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A NEW

ENGLISH DICTIONARY

ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES

VOLUME V. H TO K.

HENRY FROWDE, M.A.

PUBLISHER TO THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD



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A NEW

ENGLISH DICTIONARY

ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES;

FOUNDED MAINLY ON THE MATERIALS COLLECTED BY

The Philological Society.

EDITED BY

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PH.D. FREIBURG IM BREISGAU, ETC.

WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF MANY SCHOLARS AND MEN OF SCIENCE.

VOLUME V. H TO K.

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PREFACE TO VOLUME V.

THIS volume contains the words beginning with the letters H, I, J, K. Including the Main words, to which separate articles are allotted, the special Combinations or compounds, explained and illustrated under the Main words, and the Subordinate entries of obsolete and variant forms entered in their alphabetical places, with a reference to the Main words under which they are treated and illustrated, the number of words amounts to 32,700. The Combinations of simple and obvious meaning, of which lists are given under the Main words, without further explanation, but in most cases with illustrative quotations, number 4,318 more, raising the actual total of words treated in the volume to 37,018

These words are thus distributed among the four letters:

	Main words	Subordinate words	Special Combinations	Obvious Combinations	Total [1]
H (516 pages)	8,900	2,145	2,260	2,708	16,013
I (630 ,,)	11,350	1,636	683	778	14,447
J (116 ,,)	1,727	402	441	419	2,989
K (112 ,,)	1,577	1,084	495	413	3,569
Total	23,554	5,267	3,879	4,318	37,018

Considered as to their status in the language, the Main words are distinguished approximately into those native or fully naturalized, and still *current*, those now *obsolete* (marked †), and those considered as *alien* or imperfectly naturalized (marked ‖). The distribution of the Main words is as follows.

	Current	Obsolete	Alien	Total [2]
H	7,061	1,463	376	8,900
I	7,847	3,333	170	11,350
J	1,361	280	86	1,727
K	1,098	267	212	1,577
Total	17,367	5,343	844	23,554

The differing proportions of the various classes of words here tabulated reflect the different parts played by H, I, J, and K, as initial letters in English H is, on the whole, a normal letter, containing the usual proportion of old words, Old English and French, with additions from all the sources that normally contribute to the English vocabulary, none of these being in excess, unless, perhaps, the modern learned words from Greek; it contains no Latin prefix. I, on the other hand, containing the words formed with the Latin prefixes *in-* (*il-*, *im-*, *ir-*), *inter-*, *intra-*, *intro-*, is preponderatingly Latinic. Hence, whereas in the Bosworth-Toller *Anglo-Saxon Dictionary* H occupies five times as many pages as I, in the modern English dictionary I requires rather more pages than H. But few of these Latinic words are

[1] If to these be added the words in Volumes I-IV, we have for the contents of the first eleven letters of the alphabet, the following figures

Main words	Subordinate words	Special Combinations	Obvious Combinations	Total
106,698	22,658	19,397	18,481	167,234

[2] For the sake of comparison with Dr Johnson's Dictionary, and with some more recent lexicographical works the following statistics have been carefully compiled for these letters

		Johnson	Cassell's 'Encyclopædic	'Century' Dict	'Funk's Standard'	Here.
Total words recorded	H	1,533	6,853	9,690	9,630	16,013
	I	2,012	6,630	7,575	7,846	14,447
	J	299	1,338	1,736	1,730	2,989
	K	205	1,412	2,064	2,071	3,569
Words illustrated by quotations	H	1,194	1,898	3,357	999	12,118
	I	1,640	2,762	3,961	894	12,133
	J	237	378	711	198	2,429
	K	150	322	495	177	2,474
Number of illustrative quotations	H	4,150	3,084	8,349	1,327	59,776
	I	4,451	3,907	8,301	1,412	54,730
	J	763	593	1,522	256	12,080
	K	665	557	1,595	229	12,340

The quotations in Richardson's Dictionary are, H 4,500, I 6,195, J 901, K 684

old enough in the language to have sustained any phonetic or even orthographic change, and few of them are of the kind (simple substantives) that readily form compounds, hence, the number of variant forms requiring to be registered as 'subordinate words', and especially of 'combinations', is small in proportion to the whole. On the other hand a great number of the words that have been at various times derived or formed from Latin, have failed to become permanent constituents of the language, they have again gone out of use, hence, the 'obsolete words' in I are disproportionately numerous. J and K are imperfect letters, more than half the words which would belong to them phonetically, are actually spelt with G and C, hence they are lexicographically among the *small* letters. Also, they were not properly Old English letters; but J contains old words from or through French, while K was substituted in early Middle English for Old English C 'hard' before *e*, *i* (*y*) and *n* The proportion of 'combinations' in J and K is somewhat normal, as is also that of 'subordinate words' in J; but in K, owing to so many C words having variants in K, the proportion of 'subordinate words' is enormously large, three times as great as in H and J, and five times as great as in I. Both letters contain a very large number of words adopted from Oriental, African, American, Australian, and Oceanic languages (these being phonetically usually written with J and K, in preference to G and C); hence, the 'alien words' in J are proportionally thrice as many as in I, and one-fourth more than in H; and in K three-and-a-half times as many as in H, and seven times as many as in I. In those pages of K which contain the non-English initial combinations *Ka-*, *Kh-*, *Kl-*, *Ko-*, *Kr-*, *Ku-*, *Ky-*, these exotic words may be thought to superabound, yet it would have been easy to double their number, if every such word occurring in English books, or current in the English of colonies and dependencies, had been admitted; our constant effort has been to keep down, rather than to exaggerate, this part of 'the white man's burden.'

Many workers have contributed to the production of this volume. In addition to the volunteer Readers, by whom so many of the quotations have been collected, and of whom the chief have been mentioned in Vol. I, the services have to be recorded of Mr S. Taylor, of the White House, Crossings, Chapel-en-le-Frith, who at an early period arranged the materials for HO- alphabetically and chronologically, and of Mr. A. W. Longden, of Hook Green, Marple, Stockport, who did the same for those of HU- and HY-. The sub-editing of HA- was undertaken by the late Mr. G. A. Schrumpf, who, however, at his death, had only partially put the quotations in order as far as *Har-*. A portion of HE-, including *Head* and its derivatives, was arranged by Mr. H M. Fitz-Gibbon, of 49 Merrion Square, Dublin. The materials for HI- were skilfully sub-edited by Dr R J Lloyd, of Liverpool, parts of HO- and HY-, *Hoo-* to *Horus*, *Hyp-* to *Hyz-*, by the late Mr John Peto, another part of HO-, *Hos-* to *Hoz-*, and the whole of HU- by the late Mr. W Noel Woods, B A, and Mrs. Woods, part of HY- to *Hym-*, by Miss M. Quick, Clifton. The whole of the rest of the materials (with the exception of the pronominal words) were sub-edited between 1883 and 1890, by E. L. Brandreth, Esq, Member of Council of the Philological Society, who subsequently also (1895–8) revised and re-subedited the greater part of the letter. For preliminary assistance with I we are indebted mainly to the indefatigable labours of Miss J E A Brown, of Further Barton, near Cirencester, and to the Rev. Canon Rupert Morris, D D., the former having sub-edited most of the materials as far as the end of *Into*, the latter the remainder from *Intra* onward. A section from *Inconcealable* to *Indiscriminate* was prepared by the Rev. E. H. Sugden, now Master of Queen's College in the University of Melbourne, before he left England in 1887, and a small portion by Mr T Wilson, of Rivers Lodge, Harpenden. The whole of the letter I was subsequently revised, with incorporation of new quotations, by Miss Brown, whose work at the materials for this letter thus extended from 1887 to 1900. The materials for J were, at an early stage (1882–6), arranged by the late Rev Walter Gregor, D D, of Pitsligo, the whole was subsequently (1896–9) sub-edited, with much addition of material and investigation of difficult points, by the Rev. C. B. Mount, M A, Oxford. The materials for K were originally put in order for the Philological Society by Mr. H. Hucks Gibbs, now Lord Aldenham; they have been sub-edited for us during 1892–3, and again in 1899–1900, with great research into the literary history of the Oriental words, by Mr Brandreth. No fewer than five of these excellent helpers have passed away without seeing the printed sheets of any portion of the letters at which they worked; of their esteemed services, as of those of the survivors above-named, and especially of those of Mr. Brandreth, Miss J. E. A. Brown, and Mr. Mount, whose assistance has been so continuous and so effective, the heartiest acknowledgement is now made.

In the *proof* stage we have again to record the help of (alas! that it should be necessary so to describe him) the late Fitzedward Hall, D C L, of Marlesford, Wickham Market. This help was continued till within a few weeks of his death, which took place on February 1, 1901, at the age of seventy-six. We have had in every volume to record the supremely valuable services gratuitously rendered to the Dictionary by this eminent English scholar, who, as a pure labour of love, for many years devoted several hours every day to the examination of our proofs, in order to make additions to them from his enormous collections of notes on English words, phrases, and idioms, containing quotations from, or references to, thousands of books of the last four centuries. To the Dictionary his death is an incalculable loss, a loss that would indeed have been

irreparable but for the fact that he left directions that all his MS. quotations, references, notes, and memoranda, should be handed over to the Editor, and that we should have the free use of the books in his own extensive library to which these referred. We have accordingly begun, with the assistance of many willing hands, to have the quotations indicated in his reference-lists excerpted, put upon slips, and added to our materials, so that the Dictionary may continue in some measure to profit by his researches, although at the cost of much time and labour which during his lifetime he himself bestowed. Hearty acknowledgement is made of the way in which Mr. Richard D. Hall has done everything to facilitate this completion of his honoured father's services to the Dictionary and to English lexicography.

Second only to the contributions of Dr. Fitzedward Hall, in enhancing our illustration of the literary history of individual words, phrases, and constructions, have been those of Dr. W C. Minor, received week by week for words at which we were actually working. For other help in the *proof* stage we have to thank the Right Hon Lord Aldenham; the Rev Canon Fowler, of Durham; the late Mr Russell Martineau, M A (down to his lamented death in December, 1898); the Rev J B Johnston, B D, Falkirk, Monsieur F J Amours, Glasgow; Mr. A. Caland, Wageningen, Holland, and especially Miss Edith and Miss E. P Thompson, now of Lansdowne, Bath, and Mr. R. Jowitt Whitwell, of Oxford, whose researches, both in the Bodleian Library and at the Public Record Office, have added much to our illustration of the history of legal and historical terms. Grateful acknowledgement is also made of the etymological assistance rendered by Professor Eduard Sievers, of Leipzig, and by M Paul Meyer, Member of the Institute of France, as also, in particular words, of that of Professors Napier, J. Wright, Bywater, Robinson Ellis, Driver, Margoliouth, Morfill, and Rhŷs, of Oxford; Professors Kluge and Schroer (Freiburg-im-Breisgau), Luick (Graz), Morsbach (Gottingen); Dr J. W. Muller, Leyden, of Mr. J. T. Platts, M.A. with Persian and Indian words, and of Professor Bullock with Chinese words; and especially, in J and K, of Mr James Platt, junior, of 77 St. Martin's Lane, London, whose researches have enabled us to give the exact history of many words from far-off languages. The friends who have helped in the treatment or investigation of the history of historical, legal, philosophical, scientific, and technical words in this volume are too numerous to mention, most of them have already been named in earlier prefaces; but particular mention must here be made of the help of Mr. R E Baynes, M.A.; Rev Andrew Clark, M A., Mr W. A Clarke, F L S, Mr C. H. Firth, M A, LL D, Mr. W. W. Fisher, M.A; Professor Gotch, F R S., Mr. Horace Hart, M A., Mr R R. Marett, M A, Professor H. A. Miers, M A, Professor Odling, F.R.S., Sir Frederick Pollock, D C L; Mr G F. Stout, M A.; Mr V. H Veley, F R S, Mr C C. J. Webb, M A, Professor J Cook Wilson, and the late Sir John Stainer, of Oxford, of Professor Alfred Newton, the Rev. Professor Skeat, and Dr W Aldis Wright, Cambridge; Mr. W. W. Dobell, Dr. F. J Furnivall, Mr James Hammond, Dr J. A Kingdon, London, Dr. S R. Gardiner, the Deputy-Keeper of the Public Records; the Director of the Royal Gardens, Kew, the Director of the Natural History Museum, South Kensington, the Secretary of the Zoological Society, Mr Barclay V. Head and Mr. E. J Scott, of the British Museum; Mr. E. W. Hulme, of H M Patent Office; also of Sir J S Burdon-Sanderson and Dr W. Sykes, F S A, of Woking, with the history of medical terms, of Professor J K. Laughton and Mr M Oppenheim, with the history of naval terms, of Professor Albert H. Chester, of New Brunswick, N.J., with names of minerals, and of Mr. Albert Matthews, of Boston, U.S, with the history of many American uses of words, especially during the Colonial period.

The Assistants in the Scriptorium, who have been engaged on this volume, are Messrs C G Balk, A. T. Maling, M A.; F J. Sweatman, M.A.; A R. Sewell, and H. Price. On parts of the work earlier or later, there have also been engaged Messrs C. T. Onions, M A, A H Mann, B A, E J. Thomas, B A, and Miss Hilda Murray. Mr. Alfred Erlebach, B A, a valued member of the Scriptorium staff in earlier times, who continued to render occasional assistance, died on October 7, 1899 In the latter half of this volume I have also had the collaboration of Mr. W A. Craigie, M A., who has taken a large share in the preparation of K, especially of the etymological articles, and has now been entrusted with the preparation of volume VIII

JAMES A. H MURRAY

THE SCRIPTORIUM, OXFORD,
20 August, 1901

ADDITIONS AND EMENDATIONS.

Halfpennyworth b Earlier example of *halfpennyworth of tar* —1631 Capt Smith *Advt. Planters* 30 Rather to lose ten sheepe, than be at the charge of a halfe penny worth of Tarre

Hander. *spec.* = Handler 2 1746 *Act of Cock-fight* in *41nd Ann. Rep Deputy Keeper P R* 166 In such manner as is usual for handers to account ten 1794 *Sporting Mag* III 169 Called 'handers' or 'setters to'

Hansard [1]. Early examples —1449 *Rolls Parlt* V 144/2 Hanser 1453 *Ibid* V 230/2 Another Subsidie of every Venecian, Esterlynge . Lumbard, Hanszard, Prucier, and also other Straungers Merchauntz. *Ibid*, Hansard.

Harrier [2], the dog Earlier examples —1408 *Privy Seal* (20 Aug) 9 Hen. IV. (No. 5874) La garde de nos chiens appellez hayrers. 1413 *Rot Pat* 1 Hen. V pt 3, memb 19, 12 June, Custodiam canum nostrorum vocatorum 'hayreres'. 1446 *Issues of Excheq.* (ed. Devon), [Hounds called] hereres.

† **Hask**, *a* (used *adv*) *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* VII. 124 Al hugely and haske [L. *rauce*].

† **Haskness.** *Obs* [f Hask *a*] Hoarseness, huskiness 1519 Horman *Vulg* 28 He hath a great haskenes [*grauis asthmate impliticatur*]. 1540 Earl of Bath in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II II 148, I am . sore aggreved with the agew myxte with a cough & haskenes 16 . in J Thompson *Ann Influenza* (1863) 9 A dry cough, pain of the breast, haskness and roughness of the throat.

Haversine. The name was introduced by Prof. Jas. Inman, D D , in his *Navigation and Nautical Astronomy* ed 3, 1835 Cf *Diet Nat Biog*

Haw, *sb* [3] b Earlier example —*c* 1450 *ME Med Bk* (Heinrich) 98 A charme for þe hawe in þe ye

Headstock 1 f (Of a bell) Earlier quot. —1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 461/2 A Bell Azure hanging by its Headstock and Gugions in an Arch

Hog-deer 1. (Alter.) The common name of a small Indian deer, *Axis porcinus* (Sometimes also used to include *A. maculatus*)

Hogreeve Earlier example —1689-90 *Boston* (U S) *Town Rec* 10 Mar , Officers for the yeare . . were chosen as followeth . 6 Hogg Reeues.

Hunch, *v.* 1. Earlier example 1581 R V. *Caluine on Gal* IV 30. 112 The heritage is saued for vs, howsoeuer, bragly they hunche at vs for a time.

Husting, 2 b For a hustings court, *curia hustengorum*, in Oxford, see Wood's *Life & Times* (O H S) IV 183–4.

Hut, *sb* 1 b (Showing that to be the earlier use) 1545 *St Papers, Hen VIII*, X. 609 The French armey having broken up their campe and brent all their huttes, removed towardes Arde

† **I-kepe**, *v Obs.* The sense in the quots. is that of Keep *v* 5, 6 c, to watch for, wait for, intercept, ward off

Immersion Earlier example —*c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1407 Thas whilk in watire takes duwe immersionne

Immigrant Earlier example —1789 Morse *Amer Geog* 253 There are in this state [N. Y] many immigrants from Scotland, Ireland, Germany

Imperial, *sb* 8. Early example —1839 Warren *Ten Thousand a Year* I, An imperial—i e a dirt-coloured tuft of hair, permitted to grow perpendicularly down the under lip of puppies—poor Mr Titmouse had been compelled to sacrifice some time before. [This makes the history of the word doubtful. Perh it was merely revived in compliment to Napoleon III, to whom the French Dicts refer it]

Inassuageable. Early example —1654 Gayton *Pleasant Notes* III v 56 Don Mariotto, Knight of the Inasswagable Punch

Incitress Literary example —1654 Gayton *Pleasant Notes* IV. vi Bright Sun beame, repairer and incitresse of my decaying heat

Include, *a* Later example —1715 M Davies *Athen Brit* I. Pref 20 The Inclusæ Anchoret Peter, from the Confines of Spain.

Income, *v* *Delete* quot. *c* 1565, the word being an error of the ed cited.

Inconsutile, *a* Early example in lit sense —*c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3205 Marie didde onne hire sons cote inconsutyle with out semyng.

India paper Cf 1750 Walpole *Lett* (1846) II 351 Mrs Frere . screamed about Indian paper.

Indomable, *a* Early example —*c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 5062 The Egle indomable thow reclamed at the fulle.

Ingot. Anglo-Fr example of sense 2 —1423 *Rolls Parlt* IV. 22 Item, diverses Yngottes & kakes d'arg[ent], pois[auntz] xxxiii lb vii unc'. Item, vi Yngottes d'arg[ent], poisauntz vi lb ix unc' di

Ingrain, *a* 1 b (American use) —1836 *Penny Cycl* VI 314/1 Kidderminster . . carpets, or, as the Americans more descriptively term them, ingrain carpets

Inscriber. Earlier example —1674 Sir G Mackenzie *Laws & Customs Scott. Matters Criminal* XIX § 8 (1699) The Inscriber was according to the Civil Law, oblidged to find caution.

Insensible, *a* 1 (Confirming this as earliest sense) —*c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 469 Bileue is insensible and more trewe þan siche signes, as þis treuþe is insensible þat two and þre maken fyue, and yit it is more certeyn þan ony sensible þing heere.

Instigatrix. Literary example —1674 Brevint *Saul at Endor* 109 The Woman should be the Instigatrix, or the first Solliciteress.

Interlace, *v* 4 Earlier example —1531 Elyot *Gov* III xxv. (1880) II 398 Admytte that some histories be interlaced with leasynges.

Invert, *v* , sense 2, add

g *Math* To transform by inversion , to obtain the inverse of see Inverse *sb* 2, Inversion 3.

Irreclaimable, *a* 2 b Earlier example —1812 Brackenridge *Views of Louisiana* (1814) 149 Of this portion, there is not more than a fourth which can be considered irreclaimable

Irregular, *a* Insert between senses 6 and 7 —*Math* (see quots).

1700 Moxon *Math Dict* s v *Regular*, Those [figures are] called Irregular, which have not the Equality of Sides and Angles, as are Prisms and Trapezia's 1734 J Ward *Introd Math* III I § 4 (ed 6) 290 An Irregular Polygon is that Figure which hath many unequal Sides standing at unequal Angles.

Irrelevancy Early example —1592 *St Acts Jas VI* (1597) § 151 Seeing that diverse exceptiones and objectiones risis vpon criminall libelles be alleged irrelevancie thereof.

Ism, *quasi sb* Earlier example —1680 É Pettit *Vis Purgatory* 46 He was the great Hieroglyphick of Jesuitism, Puritanism, Quakerism, and all Isms from Schism

Jag, *sb* [2] c Cf 1678 Ray *Prov* 87 Proverbiall Periphrases of one drunk . He has a jagg or load

Jasmine, 1 β Earlier example —1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 44 Iasminum otherwise called Iasme.

Jaw, *sb* [1] 7, *jaw-piece* Read — = Jowpie

Jerkin-head Cf Kirkin-head, the earlier existence of which suggests that *jerkin-head* originated in some error

Jiboya. Early example —1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 842 [*Brazil*] Of Snakes without venome, he numbereth the *Giboya*, some of which are twentie foote long, and will swallow a Deere whole *Ibid* 839 *Iaboya*.

KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION

I CONSONANTS

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

g as in *go* (gō).
h *ho!* (hō).
r .. *run* (rʌn), *terrier* (te·rɪəɹ)
ɹ *her* (həɹ), *farther* (fɑ·ðəɹ)
s *see* (sī), *cass* (kas)
w *wen* (wen)
hw *when* (hwen)
y *yes* (yes).

þ as in *thin* (þin), *bath* (baþ).
ð *then* (ðen), *bathe* (bēð)
ʃ *shop* (ʃɔp), *dish* (diʃ).
tʃ *chop* (tʃɔp), *dutch* (dʌtʃ)
ʒ *vision* (vi·ʒən), *déjeuner* (deʒoné)
dʒ *judge* (dʒʌdʒ)
ŋ *singing* (si·ŋiŋ), *think* (þiŋk)
ŋg . *finger* (fiŋgəɹ)

(FOREIGN)
n as in *French nasal, environ* (anviron)
lʸ It *seraglio* (serā·lʸo)
nʸ It *signore* (siɲʸo·re
χ Ger *ach* (aχ), Sc *loch* (loχ loχᵂ)
χʸ Ger *ich* (ɪχʸ), Sc *nicht* (neχʸt)
ɣ Ger *sagen* (zā·ɣən)
ɣʸ Ger *legen, regnen* (le·ɣʸən, re·ɣʸnən)

II VOWELS

ORDINARY	LONG	OBSCURE
a as in Fr *à la* mode (a la mod')	ā as in *alms* (āmz), *bar* (bāɹ)	ă as in *amœba* (ămī·bă)
aɪ . *aye* = *yes* (aɪ), *Isaiah* (əɪzaɪ·ă).		
æ *man* (mæn)		ӕ *accept* (ӕkse·pt), *maniac* (mӕ·ɪnɪӕk)
ɑ *pass* (pɑs), *chant* (tʃɑnt).		
ɑʊ *loud* (lɑʊd), *now* (nɑʊ)		
ɒ *cart* (kɒɹt), *son* (sʌn).		ɒ̆ *datum* (dɛ·ɪ tɒ̆m)
e *yet* (yet), *ten* (ten)		ĕ *moment* (mo·ʊ mĕnt), *several* (se·vĕrăl)
ɛ *survey sb* (sɛ̆·ɹvɛ), Fr *attaché* (ataʃɛ)	ɛ̄ (ɛ̄·ɪ) *rein, rain* (rɛ̄n), *they* (ðɛ̄ɪ)	ɛ̆ *separate* (*adj*·) (se·părɛ̆t)
‖ɛ̃ Fr *chef* (ʃɛf)	ɛ̃ Fr *faire* (fɛ̃r·)	
ə *ever* (evəɹ), *nation* (nē·ɪ·ʃən).	ə̄ *fir* (fə̄ɹ), *fern* (fə̄ɹn), *earth* (ə̄ɹþ)	ə *added* (ə·ded), *estate* (ɛstē·ɪ t)
əɪ *I, eye,* (əɪ), *bind* (bəɪnd).		
‖ɔ Fr *eau de vie* (ō də vī·).		
ɪ *sit* (sɪt), *mystic* (mistik)	ī (ī·ə) *bier* (bīəɹ), *clear* (klīəɹ)	ĭ *vanity* (vӕ·nĭtɪ)
ɨ Psyche (səɪ·kɨ), *react* (rɪ·ӕkt)	ɨ̄ *thief* (þɨ̄f), *see* (sɨ̄)	ɨ̆ *remain* (rɪmē·ɪ n'), *believe* (bɨ̆lī·v)
o *achor* (ē·ɪ koɹ), *morality* (morӕ·lɪtɪ).	ō (ō·ə) *boar,* bore (bōəɹ), *glory* (glō·ə rɪ)	ŏ *theory* (þī·ŏrɪ)
oɪ *oil* (oɪl), *boy* (boɪ)		
o *hero* (hī·ə ro), *zoology* (zo,ɒlŏdʒɪ)	ō̄ *so, sow* (sō̄ʊ), *soul* (sō̄ul)	ō̆ *autho*nty (ō̆þə rĭtɪ)
ǫ *what* (hwǫt), *watch* (wǫtʃ)	ǭ *walk* (wǭk), *wart* (wǭɹt)	
ɒ, ɒ̀* *got* (gɒt), *soft* (sɒ̀ft)	ɒ̄ *short* (ʃɒ̄ɹt), *thorn* (þɒ̄ɹn)	ɒ̄̆ *connect* (kɒ̄nĕkt), *amazon* (ӕ·măzŏn)
‖ö Ger *Köln* (kölɲ)	‖ȫ Fr *coeur* (kȫr)	
‖œ Fr *peu* (pœ̀)	‖œ̄ Ger *Goethe* (gœ̄·tĕ), Fr *jeune* (ʒœ̄n)	
u *full* (ful), *book* (buk)	ū (ū·ə) . *poor* (pūəɹ), *mooruish* (mū·ə rɪʃ)	
ɯ *duration* (dɯrē·ɪ ʃən).	ɯ̄, ɨ̄ū *pure* (pɨ̄ūəɹ), *lure* (lɨ̄ūəɹ)	ɯ̆, ɨ̆ū *verdure* (və̄·dɯ̆ɹ), *measure* (me·ʒɨ̆ɹ)
ʉ *unto* (ʉ nto), *frugality* (frʉ-).	ʉ̄ . *two moons* (tʉ̄ mʉ̄nz).	ʉ̆ *altogether* (ǭltʉ̆ge·ðəɹ)
ɯʉ *Matthew* (mɑ·þɯʉ), *virtue* (və̄·ɹtɯʉ)	ɯʉ̄, ɨ̄ʉ̄ . *few* (fɯʉ̄), *lute* (lɨ̄ʉ̄t)	ɯʉ̆ *circular* (sə̄·ɹkɯʉ̆lăɹ)
‖u Ger *Müller* (mu·lĕr)		
‖ʉ Fr *dune* (dʉn)	‖ʉ̄ Ger *grün* (grʉ̄n), Fr *jus* (ʒʉ̄)	

ə (see ɪ·ə, ɛ·ə, ō·ə, ū·ə) } see Vol I, p xxiv, note 3
ɨ, ʉ (see ɛ·ɪ, ɔ·ʊ) }

' as in *able* (e·ɪb'l), *eaten* (ī·ɪt'n) = voice-glide

* ɒ̀ the ɒ in *soft*, of medial or doubtful length

‖ Only in foreign (or earlier English) words.

In the ETYMOLOGY,

OE *ę, ǫ*, representing an earlier *a*, are distinguished as ę, ǫ (having the phonetic value of ę and ǫ, or ǫ, above), as in *gnǽ* from *anás* (OHG *ants* Goth. *andes-s*), *mǫnn* from *mann*, *ǫn* from *an*.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, SIGNS, &c.

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

Before a word or sense

† = obsolete

‖ = not naturalized

In the quotations.

* sometimes points out the word illustrated.

In the list of Forms

1 = before 1100

2 = 12th c (1100 to 1200)

3 = 13th c. (1200 to 1300)

5-7 = 15th to 17th century (See General Explanations, Vol I, p xx)

In the Etymol

* indicates a word or form not actually found, but of which the existence is inferred.

— = extant representative, or regular phonetic descendant of

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

H.

H (*ēɪtʃ*), the eighth letter of the Roman alphabet, ancient and modern, representing historically the Semitic **Ḥ**, *Ḥeth* or *Ḥaṯh*, through the Greek **H**, *Ḥeta, Eta*, originally the eighth, but, in the later Greek alphabet, after the omission of *ϝ* (see F), the seventh letter The Semitic letter represented a laryngal or guttural spirant, or a rough aspirate, and it was with the aspirate value that the letter was originally used in Greek and passed thence into Roman use (In the later Greek alphabet, **H** was used as a vowel, to express long *ē*, which had previously not been distinguished from short *e* see E.) When the Roman alphabet was applied to the Germanic languages, **H** was used initially for the similar aspirate or breath sound, which had arisen out of a pre Germanic or Aryan *k*, through the stages of guttural aspirate (*kh*), and guttural spirant (χ), medially and finally *h* was put for the guttural spirant itself, which, in later times, came to be written *gh* or *ch* thus, Gothic *haiuh*, OHG *hōh*, OE *hēah*, mod English *high* (*gh* mute), Scotch *heich*, Ger *hoch* In Old English, *h* occurred not only before the vowels, but also before the consonants *l, n, r, w* (representing the pre Germanic *kl, kn-, kr-, kw-*, or *gl*, as in *hlāf* loaf, *hnecca* neck, *hræfn* raven, *hwā* who, it now stands initially only before vowels Its power is that of a simple aspiration or breathing, with just sufficient narrowing of the glottis to be audible before a vowel It is also used to form consonantal digraphs (*sh, th*, etc.) with simple sounds; and it is often silent, or merely lengthens a preceding vowel

The name *aitch*, which is now so remote from any connexion with the sound, goes back through ME *ache* to OF *ache* = Sp *ache*, It *acca*, pointing to a late L **accha*, **akkha*, or **ahha*, exemplifying the sound, cf It *effe, elle, emme*, etc (The earlier L name was *ha*) The plural occurs as *aitches, aches, hs, h's*

In late Latin, and in the Romance languages, the aspirate was no longer pronounced, and consequently often not written, in modern Italian it is entirely omitted, as in *eretico, istorico, orribile* In Old French simil arly the mute *h* was originally not written, and it was in this form that many Old French words, such as *abit, abīe, air, erbe, eritage, anest, onor* or *onur, ure* or *oure, ympne*, were originally adopted in English From this stage we derive the still existing forms *able, ability, arbour* (*herbere*), *estler* But at a later period, imitation of the Latin spelling, by scribes who knew that language, gradually led to the restitution of *h* in the writing of most of these words in French, and thence also in English. In French the *h*, though thus artificially reinstated in spelling, remained mute, but in England it was gradually, after the usage of the native words, restored in pronunciation, so that at the present day only a very few words, viz *herr, honest, honour, hour*, with their derivatives, remain with *h* mute, though others, such as *herb, humble, humour*, were so treated very recently, and are by some people still, and *hostler* (also spelt *ostler*) is so pronounced by the majority A trace of the former muteness or weakness of *h* in other words is also seen in the still prevalent practice of using *an* before words with initial *h*, not accented on the first syllable, as *hereto-fore, historical, humane, hypothenuse*, and in such archaic forms as 'mine host', and the biblical 'an Hebrew' In the ME period, during which *h* was being gradually reinstated in words from Old French, these show great variety of spelling, the same word appearing now with, and now without *h*, this uncertainty reacted upon other words beginning with a vowel, so that these also often received an initial *h* (due probably in some instances, as *habundant*, to a mistaken notion of their etymology). This spelling has been permanently established in the words *hermit* and *hostage*, among others

In Old English, as in the Teutonic languages generally, initial *h* was strongly and distinctly aspirated. But early in the Middle English period it was dropped in pronunciation and writing before *l, n*, and *r* The old *hw* was from the 12th c commonly written *wh* sometimes so only, in Scotch *quh, qwh*, indicating a variety of pronunciation (see W) Before vowels, in words of Old English or Norse origin, *h* has been regularly retained in the standard spelling and pronunciation but in many English dialects, especially those of the mid and southern counties (not in Scotland, Ireland, or the United States), the aspirate has disappeared as in ordinary etymological element, and is now employed only with other functions, viz to avoid hiatus (e g *the egg*, pronounced *thē h egg*), and especially in the emphatic or energetic utterance of a syllable with an initial vowel, being then prefixed without distinction to words with or without etymological *h*, thus *horse, ass*, usually *ess, iss*, emphatic *illy* (or after a vowel) *hiss, hiss* In earlier periods, the *h* dialectal habits naturally affected the written language of literature, where their influence was reinforced by the uncertainty that prevailed as to initial *h* in words of French and Latin origin So that during the Middle English period, and down to the 17th c, we find numerous instances of the non etymological absence or (more often) presence of initial *h* in native words also In exchange for not confining to English some modern Dutch and Flemish dialects, especially those of Zealand, Flanders, and North Brabant, have retained the non etymological *h* as an orthographic device it to avoid hiatus, and to impart emphasis, exactly like the English dialects, while in Old High German, Middle Low German, Middle Dutch, and, above all, Middle Flemish literature, the non etymological absence and presence of initial *h* is even more marked than in Middle English In this Dictionary, some of the chief forms found in earlier use with adventitious initial *h* are mentioned in their alphabetical order, with a reference to their proper spelling, especially when this is not seen by simple omission of the *h*, but in other cases it is to be presumed that, when a ME word in *h* is not entered here, it will be found in the form without *h*

In recent times, the correct treatment of initial *h* in speech has come to be regarded as a kind of shibboleth of social position, this has resulted in the cultivation of the educated usage in many quarters where it is not native But even in educated pronunciation, there are cases in which *h* is usually mute, e g at the beginning of a syllable after certain consonant groups, as in exhaust, exhortation, and in such suffixes as *-ham, -hop*, in *Chatham, Clapham, Durham, Greenhope, Stanhope, Thirlspot, Aberd in Aberdeen*, as which we have for indicating a long vowel in foreign or dialect words The silence of *h* in certain positions contributed to the currency of such spellings as the obsolete *prehaunmire, prohme, abhominable*

By the combination of *h* with consonants, numerous digraphs are formed for the expression of simple sounds, the origin of this goes back to the ancient Greek alphabet, which used PH, TH, KH, for the aspirated consonants, which were afterwards provided with single symbols Φ, Θ, Χ, and sank into simple spirants In Latin the digraphs were retained, and thence *th, ch*, and often ionally *ph*, were taken to represent German spirants or sounds In Old English, which had þ, ð, for the sound or sounds represented on the continent by *th*, these digraphs had little currency until after the Norman Conquest, when introduction of *th, ch, gh*, and sometimes *ph*, for certain English sounds, and substituted *th* for OE *þ*, *w*, the development of a simple sound (*j*) from the OE combination *sc*, the *th* through *ash*, as the digraph *sh*, *ph* and *wh* (pronounced f and hw) were adopted from Latin as the representatives of Gr *φ* and *χ*, in more recent times *kh* has been used to express Slavonic and Semitic guttural spirants, *bh, dh, gh, ph, th, kh*, to represent Sanskrit and Indian aspirates, or other alien sounds, and *zh* (on the analogy of *s* : *sh* :: *z* : *zh*) for the phonetic representation of French *j* in *déjeuner*, symbolized in this Dictionary by ʒ (For the history and use of these digraphs, see under their respective initial letters, C, G, etc.)

To drop one's h's (or *aitches*), to omit initial *h* where it is pronounced in Standard English

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* in (*Z*) 6, *h* and *k* ȝeendaȝ on *a* refer rihte 1530 PALSGR 17 The soundynge of this letter H, when he hath his aspiracion and when he hath it not *Ibid*, These words honest honour honorable honestie honourable, habitacion whiche *h* is written and not sounded with us 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 111 Into what place so euer H, may jake him, Where euer thou finde ache, thou shalt not like him 1573 BP BARET *Alv*, *H* which commonly wee name Ach we in England hunt most of it 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* III iv 56 *Mar* For a haukc, a horse, or a husband? *Beat* For the letter that begins them all, H 1847 MRS CARNEY *Lett* II 22 A distinguished magnetizer, who could not sound his *h*s 1848 THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* (1881) 220 A drawing room where the *h* and other points of etiquette are religiously maintained 1864 TENNYSON *New Timon* 192 Drop me, the tow rough H in Hell and Heaven 1886 HUXLEY *Pref Tertia* I 323 They liked, as they did not drop their own *h*'s, to talk with people who did not drop theirs 1888 *Contemp Rev*, Oct 565 The letter H is absolutely sacred in the Constitution of the United States 1892 BOUGHTON *Nerve more* I 11 A very fine young man, but evidently a nobody inasmuch as he dropped his aitche and so on

attrib 1885 *Pall Mall G* 15 Jan 4/1 If the can read and write, and is not afflicted with the *h* malady

b with reference to the shape of the capital H

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* II vii 87 I had a wound here that was like a T, but now is like an H 1633 JAS HOWELL *Dodona's Grove* 18 Aug, The house a noble uniform pile in the form of a halt H

2 *attrib* and *Comb* If *branch*, a branch pipe jonning and proceeding at right angles from two parallel pipes *H-iron attrib* (see), adj, without an *h* or *h*'s, not aspirating the letter *h* *H-piece*, in a force-pump, a piece standing on the wind-bore under the door-piece, by which the water is forced through the door-piece into the standpipe

1875 J H KNOWLES *Metal Mining* 147 H piece 1893 *Temple Bar Mag* July 322 Malhonnête chez-mongers who dwell *à* less in the feudal castles of the poor 1894 *Times* 2 Mar 12/6 She brings 'h'less' socialists as guests to her husband's house 1894 DU MAURIER *Trilby* II 135 Hebrew captitists and aitchless millionaires

II 3 Used like the other letters of the alphabet to denote serial order, applied e g to the eighth pump or cannon in a classification, the eighth sheet of a book or quire of a MS, etc

4 H was a mediæval symbol of 200 H = 200,000 (See Du Cange)

1787 51 in CHAMBERS *Cycl*

5 *Music* The note B natural in the German system of nomenclature (the letter B being used only for B flat)

1880 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms* 1880 GRIESINGER in *Crowe Dict Mus* I 64/1 H major is a key rarely used H minor is the key of Schubert's very fine unfinished Symphony

6 *Math* In the differential calculus, *h* is used to denote a small increment

1872 B WILLIAMSON *Diff Calculus* 1 § 6 (1873) 4 Let *x* become *x* + *h*, where *h* = Δ*x*

7 In *Cryst*, *h, k, l* are used for the quantities which determine the position of a plane

1868 DANA *Min* Introd 28 1895 STOWELL MACKELVAIE *Crystallogr* 11 19.

III Abbreviations.

H = various proper names, as *Henry, Helen* H (*Chem*) = Hydrogen H in the Shipping Register = *Hon* (on a ship's log) = hail H or h = hour H or h (*Physics*) = horizontal force H (on lead pencils) = hard; the various degrees of hardness being denoted by HH, HHH, etc H, as a direction in a musical score = horn HB (on lead pencils) = hard black (denoting a medium hardness). H B C = Hudson's Bay Company H B M = His (or Her) Britannic Majesty H C = Herald's College, House of Commons H C F (*Math*) = Highest Common Factor H E I C = Honourable East India Company H G = Horse Guards H H = His (or Her) Highness, or His Holiness. H I M = His (or Her) Imperial Majesty H M = His (or Her) Majesty H M C = His (or Her) Majesty's Customs

H M S = His (or Her) Majesty's Ship or Service H P = horse power, half pay H R H = His (or Her) Royal Highness. † H q or h q = *An querie*, look for this q v

H', formerly used for *he* before a vowel or *h*, as *H' is h' had* : see HE

1663 BUTLER *Hud* I. 1409 It was so short h' had much ado To reach it with his desperate toe *Ibid* 425. I would say eye, for h had but one 1704 in *Brockett's Advert for Pronunciat* II. A verb, the Wrongs H as left in Poultry Specimens so long

† **Ha,** *sb*1 *Obs* Short for HAHA, a sunk fence

1766 AUDRY *Bounds* (1770) III. 112 There was a ditch like a ha to keep cattle out *Ibid* III. 149. I have here walking in the garden, near the ha.

Ha (hä), *int* and *sb*2 Also 5 6 **hagh**(e, 7 **haugh**, 8–9 **hah** [A natural exclamation found in Greek, Latin, most of the mod Romance, and all the mod Teut langs The simple *ha!* is not recorded in OE (which had however the *ha ha!* or laughter), but was used in OF, and is freq in Eng from *c* 1300]

1 An exclamation expressing, according to the intonation, surprise, wonder, joy, suspicion, indignation, etc

c 1300 *Cursor M* 4218 Ha! quat pua bestes war sekuth kene, but is me refte me derling dere *c* 1320 R BRUNNE *Medit* 557 Ha, fals Justice! where fynt pou pat resun, So for to dampne an innocent pus? *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 63 *Ye Mids* A my Lord! *Pharao* Hyghe! 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Poyn* II. Hahastue, why hast thou troubled and fouled my water? *c* 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* I. 19 Ha, god, what a fyere knyghte is he 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* III. 2 Ha? Let me see. I, giue it me, it is mine 1596 — *2 Hen IV*, I. III. 281 And that the power of Scotland, and of Yorke To ioyne with Mortimer, Ha 1603 — *Meas for M* II. iv. 42 Ha? fie, these filthy vices 1611 FLORIO, *Ha* an Interiection of chiding, haugh [1598 haugh?], what? 1626 MASSINGER *Roman Actor* IV. 1 Ha! come you resolved To be my executioners? *c* 1709 PRIOR *and Hymn Callimachus* I. Ha! I know the sound, great Apollo is there, And all the cavern shakes! 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* I. 1, Ha! my dear Sneer, I am vastly glad to see you 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* IV. 170 Ha! they will bind us to the rack 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I. VI. Good night, Miss!' said Lizzie Hexam, sorrowfully 'Ha! Good night! returned Miss Abbey with a shake of her head

b Sometimes doubled, or preceded or followed by other interjections, as *ha ha!*, *a ha!*, *ah ha!*, *† ha a!* (See also AHA)

c 1300 *Cursor M* 4917 His ha, teastres, now wel is sene Quober pat yee be fole over bene *Ibid* 9651 A ha! pat were he wit vten freund! *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr T* 561 [They] cryden, out harrow and weylaway Ha, ha! or a hal the fox! *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 13 Ha a madame, what is this? 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II. 158 Ah, ha Mistresse Ford and Mistresse Page, haue I encompass'd you? 1602 — *Ham* I. V. 150 Ah ha boy, say'st thou so? art thou there *Truepenny*? V. 161 Ha, ha What things are these?

c Repeated, *ha ha!*, or oftener, *ha ha ha!* it represents laughter : see HA-HA, *sb*

2 Used as an interjectional interrogative, esp after a question, = EH ? Chiefly in Shakspere)

1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, I. III. 234 Q M Richard *Rich* Ha? *Q M* I cull thee not 1595 — *Merch V* II. V. 44 What voices that fools of Nature's men insulting, Ha? 1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh* I. XII, Why doe I enter into bonds this? ha? 1610 SHAKS *Temp* II. II. 62 Do'st thou put tricks upon's with Saluages, and Men of Inde? ha?

3 An inarticulate vocal sound (h5 or ʔ), expressing hesitation or interruption in speech Often in collocation with *hum*

1606 SHAKS *Tr & C* II. III. 264 *Pate* Inne blesse great Ajax *Ther* Hum *Pate* I come from the worthy Achilles *Ther* Ha? 1608 — *Lr* V. I. 84 *Mar* Hail, sir! my lord lend ear *Per* Hum, ha! 1865 DICKENS *Dorrit* I. XXXII. Laying down such—ha—such unnatural principles Are you human Atheist?

B *sb*2 The interjection taken as a name for itself Esp as an expression of hesitation in the combination *hums and has* : see HUM, also HAW

1610 B JONSON *Ish Tale* (1640) Nay, you must not hum and leave off to make Ems, winded exercises, or suck up Your ha, and hum, in a tune 1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I. 125 I how would he have given him an Ha, or a Nod 1764 R LLOYD *Pref to Colman's Jealous Wife*, What hands hal thunder'd at each *Ha!* and *Oh!* 1820 SHELLEY *Cenci Dedic* 228 With a ha! and a hum! I come! I come! 1841 J I HEWITT *Parish Clerk* II. 66 A sort of sound, commendatory, like a *ha!*

Ha (hä), *v* Also **hah** [? HA *int*] *intr* To utter 'ha!' in hesitation Chiefly in the combination *to hum (hem) and ha* : see HUM *v*

1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh* I. XI, He did not ha neither hum, hem, nor ha'e onely stared me in the face 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch. VII, The former ha'd, eh'd

Ha, *pron*, ME. form of HE, HEO she, HI they

Ha, ha', worn-down form of HAVE *v* q *v*

Ha' (hä) So form of HALL

1780–1836 J MAYNE *Siller Gun* in Chambers *Pop Poems Scot* (1870) 146 The ballies caught the welcome strain, And made the ha' resound again 1814 SCOTT *Wav* IX. A gentleman from the south had arrived at the Ha 1838–53 D S BUCHAN in *Whistle Binker* (Scot Songs) Ser III. 48 She aye made her ballan to shine like a ha

Comb, **ha'-Bible**, the great Bible that lay in the *ha'* or principal apartment, **ha'-folk**, the folk of the hall, kitchen, or common room, the servants, **ha'-house**, the manor-house, the habitation of a landed proprietor

1786 BURNS *Cotter's Sat Night* XII, The lag ha Bible, ance his father's pride 1786 — *Twa Dogs* 62 An' tho' the gentry first are stechin, Yet ev'n the ha folk fill their pechan Wi' sauce 1814 SCOTT *Wav* X, There were many fiddles in the laird's ha house than Davie Gellatley 1823 GALT *Entail* I. XIX. 158 The lag ha' Bible was accordingly removed from the shelf where it commonly lay

Haa, obs form of HAW, azure

Haaf (hāf, ha:f) Also **haave, haff** [? ON *haf* Sw *haf*, Da *hav*] sea, high sea, ocean]

In Shetland and Orkney The deep or main sea now used only in connexion with deep sea fishing, that part of the deep sea frequented by fishermen, deep sea fishing ground or station

1809 EDMONDSTON *Zetland Isl* I. 237 The boats set off for the fishing ground, which is called the *haaf*, from 10 o'clock a m to 2 o'clock of the afternoon 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* VI. The careful skipper will sleep still enough in the deep haf 1844 W H MAXWELL *Sports & Adv Scot* XX. The men employed at the *Haaf*, or the fishing station most distant from the land 1888 EDMONDSTON *Home of Naturalist* 168 On returning from a night's fishing at the haaf

b *attrib* and *Comb* Pertaining to or employed in the haaf or deep sea fishing, as *haaf boat, -boy, fishing*, **haaf-eel**, a name of the conger-eel, **haaf fish**, the great seal *Phoca barbata*

1793 *Statist Acc Scot* VII. 693 (Jam) The first master of a boat is called the Ha af, or ling fisher, from wasting, when alive 1806 PENNANT *Tour Orkney* (Jam) I mind hve always been exigible on the produce of the haaf fishing 1808–18 JAMIESON *Dict Haaf-fish*, the Great Seal, Phoca barbata 1844 *Y Brit Kev* I. 159 A crew of four men and a haave boy 1856 FRIZA EDMONSTON *Sk & Leg Shetland Isl* IV. 43 Engaged in the deep sea or haff fishing 1866 *Morning Star* 17 May 5/1 The 'haaf' boats from the island of Unst 1880–4 *Day Brit Fishes* II. 251 Haaf-eel, a name given to the common conger in the Moray Firth.

Haaf-fish, obs form of HALF FISH

Haal(e, obs or dial forms of HALE *v*, WHOLE

Haam, dial form of HAME, HOME

Haar (hāɹ) *local* Also **harr, haur** [? ON *hárr*, hoar, hoary cf *hoar frost*] A wet mist or fog, esp applied on the east coast of England and Scotland, from Lincolnshire north wards, to a cold sea fog

1673 SKINNER *Pism Lim*, Hagl, *A sea Haar*, Lincoln sensibus Mar timus Tempestas humi nimbosus 1777 SIBBALD *Hist Stirlingsh* 428 In the months of April and May, easterly winds, commonly called *Haars*, usually blow with great violence, especially in the afternoon 1806 *Gentleman Scott* (ed 2) 189 The water of the lake [Loch Ness] never freezes, even the severest winter and, in frosty weather, is covered with a thick haar or mist, which has the appearance of smoke 1876 *Hall Baby Days*, *Harr* mist with small rain 'A mornin' like Bungay fine wet harr' 1881 RAYMOND *Mabel* I. 10 *Fine Glass* ed), *Harr*, fog, mist, especially when it is cold 1892 STEVENSON *Letter the Planter* 17 History broods over that part of the world like the easterly haar

Haar, -e, obs forms of HAIR, HARE

Haaste, Haste, obs ff HASTE, HASTY, HOT

Hab (hæb), *adv* (*sb*) *Obs exc dial* [known in the phrases *hab nab, hab or nab*, from *c* 1540 *Compleynt to a Lady* in *Reliq Ant* I. 297, as verb HAVE, presumably the pres subj ; OE *habbe*, early southern ME *habbe*, in conjunction with the correspondent negative form OE *nabbe*, ME *nabbe*, the alternative phrase *habbe he* (*hi, we, etc*), *nabbe he* (*hi, we, etc*) = 'have he (we, etc) or have he (etc) not', accounts fairly for the sense, and answers phonologically, but there is a long gap in the history between the general disappearance of the *habbe* forms of the verb in ME and the first examples of *hab nab*

Hab) = have ye if ye have, occurs in *Sir Tremebras* 1838 *Chamb's Jrnl* I. 8 *Hab or nab* in modern Devonshire and W Somerset dialect (where also the phrase *hab or nab* is in everyday use), but is exemplified by Elworthy only in *Hab, or hab not*) = have he, where it may be a modern phonetic change, since the dialectal change of TH to B is widely spread, in *eb m* seven, *teb n* seven, and the like]

1 In the phrases *hab or nab, hab nab* (*habs nabs*), get or lose, hit or miss, succeed or fail, however it may turn out, at a venture

1548 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* (1877) 209 Put to the plouge of babbe or nbabbe to wynne all, or to lese all 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 352 Spiritual pride, hab, nab, is the worde hasletere 1598 [? HOOKER *Girald Irel in Holinshed*] II. 89/2 The citizens shot hab or nab at randon vp to the rooflish and to the skie 1599 T GOODE *Pantagruel* II. 79 But hab nab [*Il étoit en aventure*], we can never take too much advantage of it 1658 FORD *Ladys Trial* II. 1, Better stal Habs nabs good wife, then choose, if one must have her, I the other goes without her 1694 BUTLER *Hud* II. iii. 590 Cyphers, Astral Characters set down Hab nab, at random 1707 SPENCER in *Gentleman's Comp to Law* (1709) 108 Such Spouses are a Discredit to your self As for Instance, Hab nab at a venture 1831 SCOTT *Jrnl* II. 388 It is all hnb nab at a venture 1888 ELWORTHY *W Som Word Bk* s v 'I then you 'ont take no less? 'No, I ont, not one varden ? Then I'll ab m, hab or nab!'

2 quasi-*sb* In phr *at (by) hab or nab* = prec, *by hab or by nab, by habs and nabs* : see quots

1530 PALSGR 833 By hobbne or by nabbe, *par une voye ou autre* *c* 1540 in *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camd No 29) 93 While thone sought by happe or nap to subdue thother *a* 1612 HARINGTON *Finger* IV (1633) 91 Jack straw, with his rebellious crew, That set King, Realme and Laws at hab or nab 1623–6 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Span Gipsy* III. 1, Lake heed, for I speak not by habsand by nabs. 1663 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I. 138 Who said you have drawn up an Impeachment against President Moore at hab nab 1877 *Holderness Gloss*, *Habs on nabs* Anything done in odd moments or at intervals of leisure, not continuously, is said to be done by *habs an nabs* 1892 M C F MORRIS *Yorksh Folk Talk* 41 It is only by stealth as it were, and that 'by habs and nabs,' as we say, that a stranger can learn much of the true folk talk

† **Hab,** *v Obs* [see prec] In *hab or nab*, have or not have

1546 *St Papers Hen VIII*, XI. 106 Bernardo saith to the Frenchmen will cum roundely to worke to us or to anes, and that we shall hab or nab shortly

Hab, dial and negro var of HAVE

Habade, Habandoun see AB- and H

Haberion, -loun, obs. forms of HABERGEON

Habber- see HABER-

Habberdehoy, var of HOBBADEHOY

Habble, Sc form of HOBBLE

‖ **Habeas.** Short for HABEAS CORPUS, q v

1879 SALA in *Daily Tel* 26 June, The untertified man moved himself by habeas to the Fleet

‖ **Habeas corpora.** *Law* [L. = thou (shalt) have the bodies]

1 More fully *Habeas corpora juratorum* (= of the jury) a process formerly issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, directing the sheriff to compel the attendance of reluctant jurymen

1476 *Plumpton Corr* 37, I send you now the habeas corpora and a coppe thereof, and you must deuise the sheriffe to serve it 1535 tr *Littleton's Nat brev* 293b (Stanf) And if thenquest come nat at the day of the writte returned, than shal go an habeas corpora, and after that a distres vnto they come 1838 CHITTY *Archbold's Pract Cst Q B* I. II. § 8 (ed 6) 405 If none of the special jurors mentioned in the *habeas corpora* appear in court, the cause cannot be tried

2 More fully *Habeas corpora mitter tis coronatis* (= of the late sheriff) a process for bringing an ex sheriff to account for the discharge of his office

1838 CHITTY *Archbold's Pract Cst Q B* III. § 5 (3) (ed 6) 214 Get your clerk in court to obtain a rule for a habe as corpora to bring in the body of the sheriff

‖ **Habeas corpus** (hēi·bĕăs kō·rpŭs). *Law* [L. = thou (shalt) have the body (sc in court)]

A writ issuing out of a court of justice, or awarded by a judge in vacation, requiring the body of a person to be brought before the judge or into the court for the purpose specified in the writ, *the* the prerogative writ *habeas corpus ad subjiciendum*, requiring the body of a person restrained of liberty to be brought before the judge or into court, that the lawfulness of the restraint may be investigated and determined

[1232 *Brereton's Note Bk* (Maitland 1887) 227 Preceptum est vicecomiti quod habeat corpus eius, etc] 1464 MARG PASTON in *P Lett* No 503 II 189 Now ther is a com down an *habeas corpus* for hym 1585 † ALTHAM in Ellis *Orig Lett* ser III. 57 An Habeas Corpus since the beginninge of this Queenes time hath ben but 2 or 3*d* in the Common Pleas, and 3*e* 4*d* in her Majesties Benche 1628 *Grand Decays Prophesi Lets & Customs* 5 Feb 6 Stopping their *Habeas Corpuses* 1678 LADY CHAWORTH in *19th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App V. 46 Lord Shaftesberie's businesse touching the Habeas Corpus is he will today in the House 1679 *Act 31 Chas II*, c 2 § 1 Whensoever any person shall bring any Habeas Corpus directed unto any Sheriffe Gaoler Minister or other Person 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* (mod ed) III 131 The great and efficacious writ, in all manner of illegal confinement, is that of *habeas corpus ad subjiciendum* 1807 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1896) III xiii 9 Bushell being committed for non payment of this fine, sued his writ of habeas corpus from the court of common pleas

b **Habeas Corpus Act** the name commonly given to the Act 31 Chas II c 2 (1679), whereby the granting and enforcing of this prerogative writ was much facilitated

1692 C BLOUNT *Opening of Session in Collect Poems* 20 The *Habeas Corpus* Act, passed for the Subjects Rights, is but the Printers will 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* (mod ed) III 135 The oppression of an obscure individual gave birth to the famous *Habeas Corpus* act 1877 BUCKLE *Civilis* I vii 352 By the *Habeas Corpus* Act, the liberty of every Englishman was made as certain as law could make it

c *fig*

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 38 And with an Habeas corpus to remove them from the Shepheards tarre boxe to the hangmans budget 1660 T GOODE *Chr Directions* XVIII (1831) 96 I here is not a *habeas corpus* comes to remove thy yoke fellow, child, or friend, but it is signed by thy heavenly Father 1778 SHERIDAN *Rivals* III. II, Here are a great many poor words present to this writ of this note, that would get their *habeas corpus* from any court in Christendom

Hence **Habeas corpus** *v trans* (*monce wd*) to remove or transport as if by a writ of habeas corpus

1827 KEATS *Wks* (1889) III 3 Habeas corpus'd as we are out of all wonder, curiosity, and fear,

Habeck, var HABICK

‖ **Habena** (hăbī·nă) *Anat* and *Surg* [L *habena* thong, rein, f *habēre* to hold]

1 *Anat* = FRENUM b = HABENULA

1830–47 TODD *Cycl Anat* III 677 The pineal gland has no other connexion with the brain than that which these habenæ or pedunclès secure for it

2 *Surg* ' Formerly applied to a bandage for keeping the lips of wounds together, a uniting bandage' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*

Habenar (hăbē·năr), *a Anat* [f prec. see AR.] Of or pertaining to the habena.

‖ **Habendum**. (hăbe·ndŏm). *Law* [L. = 'to be had' or 'to be possessed', gerundive of *habēre* to have] That part of a deed (beginning in law I atm with the words *habendum et tenendum*, and in Eng deeds 'to have and to hold') which defines what estate or interest is thereby granted

1607 Minsheu *Pharet* II ii, Now I come to the *Habendum*, to have and to holde, vse and [etc.] 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 179 In every deed of Conveyance there be two principall parts, the Premisses, and the Habendum 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) IV 30 The description of the things granted need not be repeated in the *habendum*, as it is sufficient that they are described in the premises 1896 *Wharton's Law Lex* (ed 5) s v *Deed* In annuity deeds and money assignments, the phrase 'To have, hold, receive, and take' is the common form of *habendum* 1884 Fitzstone *Conveyancing* 100 The clause beginning 'to have and to hold' is the habendum and tenendum combined, and is generally called the habendum

[**Habenry** see *List of, Spurious Words*]

‖ **Habenula** (hăbe·nĭŭlă) *Anat* [L. *habĕnula* small thong, hence, small strip of flesh cut out of a wound (Cel-us)] 'A small, superficial, grey nucleus of the optic thalamus, situated above and in front of the anterior or posterior commissure' 1876 *Quain's Elem Anat* (ed 8) II 552 A collection of grey matter called the ganglion of the peduncle of the pineal gland (ganglion of the habenula)

Hence **Habe·nular** *a*, having the like, floating like a thong' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)

Haberance, obs form of Abeyance

1552 Ascham *Germany* 42 Personal pledges for his good haberyse

Haberchoun, obs Sc var Habergeon

†**Ha·berdash**, *sb Obs* Forms 5–6 **haburdash**, **-dashe**, **haberdash**e [app = AF *haperdas*, of unknown origin, perh the name of a fabric, which occurs in an Anglo-Fr customs list of imported pelfry, furs, and fabrics, where a 'pruallel and nenily cendu mapp' occurs next to *haperdasher*. But the English word may, from its date and sense, be a back-formation from Haberdasher, and *haperdas* may be only a bad AF spelling of it

Connexion with mod Icel *haptrask* 'haversack' is not possible]

Petty merchandise: small wares

1419 *Liber Albus* (Rolls) I 225 La charge de hapertas vnd[1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 1205, I have an hole armory of such hardiliede in store 1578 J N tr *Comp Hist Italie* 43 With great store of Haberdash, as bels, necklaces, beades of glasse collers, points, pinnes, purses, needels, girdels, thred, knives, sweet pursers, hammers, hatchets, whits, Coyfes, headkerchiefs, breeches, cootes, clokes, caps, Mariners breeches 1648 Gage *West Ind* 37 To barter with the Spaniards for their small Haberdash, or Iron, Knives, or such things, which may help them in their Wars.

fig. 1550-3 *Answ to Cast-all & Chast* Aviij Ye vtter soche trashe And pylde Haberdashe As laye longe in your mynde

b More frequently, *haberdash ware*, *wares*

1477 *Inv Goods in Farmoor Jane Hills* (Chetham Soc) 1 In Dyuers Haburdyshware xx *c* 1550 *Disc Common Weal Eng* (1893) 16 All haberdashe wares, as paper, bothe whyte and browne, glasses (etc.) 1598 Rutbeuven *Feyre* 10 (ed 7) 533 All sorts of Mercery or Haberdash Ware 1605 Puritans *Pilgrimm* in 1644 One hundred and twentie peices of Carasis with diuers smal ill haberdash wares

†**Ha·berdash**, *v Obs* [f Haberdasher] *intr* To deal in haberdashery or small wares

1635 Quarles *Emblt* II v (1718) 82 To haberdash In Earth's base wares 1644 — *Sheph Orac* iv, Leave to haberdash In such small pedling wares

Haberdasher (hæ·bădəʃəɹ) Forms 4–6 **haberdassher**, **haburdaisher**, **-dassher**, 4 **habirdascher**, **-dasshere**, 4–5 **haberdashar**, 6–**haberdasher**, (7 **habber**.). [Has the form of a derivative of Haberdash *sb* (q v), or of the Abr *hapertas* (quasi **hapertassier*, **haberdassier*), but the actual nature of the relationship between these words is left doubtful by their relative dates, as well as by the undetermined relation in which *haberdash* and *hapertas* stand to each other]

Formerly, a dealer in a variety of articles now dealt with by other trades, including caps, and probably hats see quots In the course of the 16th c the trade seems to have been split into two, those of †**a** A dealer in, or maker of, hats and caps, a hatter (*obs*.), **b** A dealer in small articles appertaining to dress, as thread, tape, ribbons, etc.

Fifth *Liber Memorandorum* in *Arbus* (Rolls) III 433 Super diversos haberdashers et capellarios. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 361 An haberdasshere [*v r* habir bidur., daschere, -dassher] and a Carpenter 1502 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 108 William Warboys citezen and haberdasher of London *c* 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* (Percy Soc) 9 Salters, Jewelers, and haberdashers. *c* 1550 *Disc Common Weal Eng* (1893) 64 Haberdashers that sell french or milan cappes, glasses, Daggers, swerdes, girdles and such things 1561 Stow *Eng Chron* (Howe 1615) 869/1 The Milliners, or Haberdashers, in that place, sould mousetrappes, bird cages, shooing hornes, Lanthornes, and Jews trumpes 1596 Nashe *Unfort Trav* 38 Bookes, pictures beades, cruci fixes, why there was a haberdashers shop of them in euerie chamber 1599 Sylvester *Maimay's Lotts* (1754-5) II 1. 298/2 Haberdashers were also called Millmers, so called from Milan in Italy, whence the Commodities they dealt in chiefly came, such were Owches, Brooches, Aiglets, Spurs, Cups, Glasses, &c.)

a 1566 *Acts & Ords* c 11 § 3 For the better and truer making of Capps and Hattes within this Realme it shalbe lefull to the Master and Wardens of the Company of Haberdashers within the Cite of London to [etc.] 1572 Gascoigne *Posies* (1870) 480 The Haberdasher that spedi his wealth by hattes 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* III 699/1 John Fisher a haberdasher of hats and mayor of Northampton 1711 Bud Gen *Spect* No 161 ¶ 2 He had won so many Hats that his Parlour looked like a Haberdasher's Shop 1711 Steele *Ibid* No 187 ¶ 7 Mr Sly, Haberdasher of Hats has prepared very neat Hats, Rubbers, and Brushes

b 1611 Cotgr, *Mercerot*, a Pedler, a paltrie Haberdasher 1617 Minsheu *Ductor*, An Haberdasher of small wares In London also called a Millmer, A hat *mille* a thousand, as one hauing a thousand small wares to sell 1630 Man sone *Remeadie* in m, A great lady dote vpon A haber dasher of smal wares ! 1656 Philips ed 3) *Habrdasher*, one that sells a great many several sorts of Wares, as Riband, Gloves, &c Also seller of Hats 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4462 6 William Bayley of London, Haberdasher of small Wares 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* vi (1841) I 38 Haberdasher (buys) of the thread merchants. 1755 Johnson, *Haberdash*, one who sells small wares 1845 J Sanderson *Sch Pict*, *Chaucer* 241 Haberdashers were originally a branch of the mercers, and dealt, like them, in small wares.

c *Of a Lawyer, retailer, pettifog*

1598 Nashe *Pierse Penilesse* (ed 2) 212 A Haberdasher of Wilde fowle, or a Merchant venturer of dantzie meat 1597 *1st Pt Return Parnass* IV 1 1 2 Such a haberdasher of words 1664 J Wilson *Pepys* I iv Drum Wks (1874) 264 See ! your haberdasher of small projects *a* 1700 H E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Haberdashers of* Nouns and Pronouns, Schoolmasters 1764 Lloyd *Nore Actor Heads* Poet Wks 1774 II 65 Haberdashers of small jokes 1827 Layton *Glossarium*, Dec 'Haber dashof pronouns was a person of the number of Margot 1828 *Craven Dial* s v, A schoolmaster, alias a haberdasher of nouns and pronouns.

d *attrib*

1823 *Examiner* to May 306/1 They are altogether haber dasher statesmen

Hence **Haberdasheress**, a female haberdasher

1700 T Brown *Lett Dead to Living* Wks 1760 II 272, I found her out to be a Haberdasheress, as I hinted to you in my last, is become a haberdasheress of small wares.

Haberdashery (hæ·bădəʃəri) [f prec see ERY]

1. The goods and wares sold by a haberdasher

1419 *Liber Albus* III 1 (Rolls) 230 Les Pers de Fayn de Spagne et Haberdasshrie 1503 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 96 Those are the Syrens, that hang out their shining Silks and Velvets, to draw the idle Prodes eyes with their Haberdashery 1600 Child *Disc Trade* (1694) 106 Our own Commodities being some years very low, as Drapery, Silk Wares, Haberdashery, &c 1611 Barnes *Iron Age* Wks VIII 300 Your lace and thread, and all the other small wares of haberd ashery and millinery 1631 Markham *Lond Lad Vert* 373 A Shop being reputed draper told me that he must could thoroughly understand where hosiery, haberdashery, or drapery began or ended 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 1 1 1 I am involved in a whirlwind of haberdashery, Brussels lace, diamonds

2 The shop or establishment of a haberdasher

1812 *Sporting Mag* II 1 Intent in, A walking, haber dashery Of feathers, lace, and fur

1841 *Smith* and *Comb*, 98 *haberdashery ware*, etc

1842 *Penny Cyclop* (1850) II 456 Shop laden with wares, silkes, and other haberdashery wares 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* xiv (1841) II 161 Haberdashery, were from Hollands, Brabant, Brunswick *Grandison* (1781) I xxxv 270 A kind of haberdashery shop 1803 Nares & Ht Lee *Canterb* I V 40 In the haberdashery line

Haberdepoles, **-poys(e**, obs ff Avoirdupois 1556-79 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Auoirdupois* a pound and a halfe of haberdepoyse weight 1603 Owen *Epithet* 228 (1892) 139 Sold by the haberdepoises pound

†**Habergine** (hă·bərdĭn, -ēn) *Obs* Forms 4–6 **haburdeyne**, 5–7 **haburdeyne**, 6 **haberden**, **-dyn**, **-dyne**, **habardeine**, **haberdein**, 7–8 **habberdin**, **-dyn**, 6–9 **haberdine** 9 **haberdden** [The same word as MDu *abberdaen* (Du *abberdaan*), var of *labberdaen*, supposed by De Vries to be derived from the name of a Basque district, the *tractus Labourdanus*, fr *le Labourd*, or from *Labourdanus* ancient name of Bayonne, the Basques having been the first to engage in the cod-fishery The loss of *l* points to the passing of the word through French Godef has *Labordean* 1577 Cotgr has *abordean*, *haberdean*, *Iberdean*, but earlier evidence for the word in Fr is wanting] The name of a large sort of cod, used esp for salting, salt or sun dried cod

It was sometimes formerly considered a different species from the common cod and classified as *Asellus Islandicus*

1300 *Wardr Acc Edw I* (1787) 118 In vendicione Haburdeyne 1303 in *Arch Aberdeen* (1888) I 1 Abirdeen [1370 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxiv 616 In 1370, 140 haburdenne are bought at 12 each] 1466 *Naval Accounts Hen VII* (1896) 166 Flysch, cc haberdyne at xxxiiij sh! the hundred -lxvj* viij* 1530 in Rymer *Foedera* (1710) XIV 375 Cod and Haberden Eight Hundred 1538 Fitz herb *Just Peas* 156 Fyshes that actually labour to take Lyng Haberdine Lobfyshe 1573 Tusser *Husb* xxiii (1878) 63 Broome fagot is best to drie haberden on 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I II 1. (1651) 68 Indurate Fish as Ling Red herrings Haberdine. 1655 Mouffet & Bennet *Healths Improv* (1746) 90 Our Blood is corrupted with filthy fresh salt Herrings, red Herrings, Sprats, Haberdin 1708 J Chamberlaine *St Gr Brit* I III 11 (1743) 154 Cod fish Haberdine, Ling &c have 124 to the 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Haberdein*, cod or stock fish dried and cured on board that cured at Aberdeen was the best]

b More fully *haberdine-fish*

1573 Be Heresbach *Husb* 538 Haliberdine fish, *Asellus salitus* 1773 Pennant *Tour Scot* (1790) 138 Dried cod fish, at that period known by the name of Habberdyn fish

Habergeon (hă·bərdʒŏn), **han bergeon** (hŏ·bərdʒŏn) Forms 2 **hauberjon**, **hauberjoun**, 4–6 **oun(e**, 4 9 **on**, also 4–5 **hawber joun**, 5c **haubrischoun(e**, **hawbyrschown**, **haubersion e**, 5 **hawburgon**, **byrgon**, 5c **awbyrchowne**, 6 **haubergon**, **haulbergyn**, 9 **hawbergeon** 8 ? 3, 4– **habergeon**, also 3–4 **haberon**, **habiryun**, 4–5 **haber**, **habar**, **habir**, **habour**, **habur**, **habyr-**, **-geon**, **-goun**, **-gyn(e**, **-gon**, **-goun**, **gown**, **-goyne**, **-jon(e**, **-joun(e**, **-jown(e**, **-jeoun**, **jeon**, **jun e**, **yon e**, 5 **aburioun**, 6 **habergyn**, **habarion**, **habbergion**, **-jon**, **-jeoun**, 5c **haberjone**, **-choun**, **shoune**, **haberschone**, **abrichon** (About 100 variants) [Mb. a F *haubergeon* (12th c in Littr Darm.), dérv (recited as dim.) of *hauberc* (Littr *haubert* see Hauberk and -on In Eng from an early date reduced to *ha-*, though examples of *hau*, *haw* under French influence, contemporary or historical, occur down to the present day The word has been since the 16th c only historical, and it was app after it had become obs as a living word, that the pronunciation hăbə·dʒŏn or hăbə·rdʒŏn, found in Milton, Butler, Glover, etc., and in some modern dictionaries, arose]

A sleeveless coat or jacket of mail or scale armour, originally smaller and lighter than a Haubrek, but sometimes app the same as that

[1185 *Ord* 11 *Edw I c* 6 A duz hiverne de terre haubergun chapel espe e cutel] *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 7521 (Trin) Helme haburiun [*Gött* habirjon] on him bei did 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi 136 Many helmys and habrykys he wan *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Margaret* 470 Scho was cled in haubersone Of treuthi and of deuos one 1377 Langl *P pl B* xviii 22 Hise habergeon and his habirgoun 1382 Wyclif *1 Sam* xvii 5 Goliath was clothid with a mayl bid habergeon [1388 an habiriun holed] 1388 — *Job* xi 14 Be habergoun of vnpersyng 1396 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 190 Nexte his sherte an Aketoun And ouer that an habergeoun Ior ye habirjoun habergoun, haber toun] 1411 *P L Wills* (1839) I 307 I geve vnto my aburioun, a keni Hatte 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VII xxxiii 22 I threw thre fuid of Awbyrchowne *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 220/1 Haburjone [-burjone, -burjoune] hawberk, *lorica* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 4129 The haubergeonne whilk his body shuld kepe bath vp and doune 1530 Palsgr 229/2 Haubergyn of mayle 1535 *Coverdale Apol* iv 9 They bed habbergions A it were habbergions of iron 1590 Sidney *Ps* lii 29 Their mightie strokes their habergeons doun shall beate 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xiii 1 Gernando cur se, some a corslet bright, Or haw berke some and some a habergion 1612 Bible *2 Chron* xxvi 14 And Vzziah prepared for them shields, and spears, and helmets, and habergions 1663 Butler *Hud* I iii 1 The shot let fly

Lodg'd in Magnanus brass habergeon 1671 Milton *Samson* 1129 Then put on all thy gorgeous arms thy helmet And bau, incline of brass, thy broad habergeon 1679 Bunyan *Holy Warre* 23 Their Knights and Gen tlemen to find Corslets and Habergions 1787 Grose *Milit Antiq* III 1R, Above the right mule, habergeons so ill in gold 1864 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* III 30 The knights are now seen each covered with his hawber geon of mail 1870 Browning *Trial* 4 Sir Olaf the good knight, did don His habergeon and cke his habergeon

†**b** Worn as a sought garment for pursuance *Obs* *c* 1386 Chaucer *Tales* 7 P 678 Weryinge of heyres or of stamyn, or of vnbycomes on his naked flesche and swa he maners penances *Ibid* 7 680 Or han he hevre cassis moure apayed than of heyres or habergeons or habekes.

†**c** Applied to the elytron of a beetle *Obs*

a 1637 B Jonson *Sad Sheph* II iii, Scaly beetles, with their habergeons, That make a humming murmur when they fly

Hence **Ha bergeoned** (†**haberiounyd**) *a*, equipped with a habergeon

1382 Wyclif *1 Macc* iv 7 Ther awen the tentis of heithen men stronge, and men habergeound

†**Ha berjet**, **hauberget**. *Obs* Also 6 **hauberjoct**, 8 **haberject**, 9 **halberject**, -git [In med l *haubergetum*, a word of obscure origin, app related to Haubrek and Habergion] A kind of cloth named in Magna Carta, and in some ancient documents

[1218 *Magna Carta* 1 *Hen III* § 23 Sit una latitudo pannorum tinctorum & russettorum & Hawbergetorum, scilicet due Ulne infra listas.] 1500 in *Cal Inquis Ancient* (1811) 269 And one haqueton dyed clothes and of russetts and of haubercetts that is to say two ells betwyxt the lists 1506 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Habergets*, or *Haubergets* a kind of Cloth mention d in Magna Charta, and other Records 1865 Kington *Hermits* II 1 10 Clothing of grising or halbergit and lambe'skins 1882 Riley *Liber Albus* Gloss s v *Haubergetus* In *Mag Rot* 14 *John*, mention is made of 3043 ells *de haibergo alho* ' of white halberject for the king's use

†**Ha bick**. *Obs* Also **habeck** [Etymol unknown] 'An instrument used in dressing cloth' (Cussans *Handbk Heraldry* 116)

1660 *Guillim's Heraldry* iv vii. 288 Sable, a Cheuron

Frmine, between two Habacks in chief, and a Tessell in base, proper This is the bearing of the worshipfull Company of the Cloath workers 1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* xxi § 11 (ed 3) 369

Habide, *obs* form of ABIDE

c 1300 *Cursor M* 29688 Under a fel jas sal habide *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) l. 4 It will nost habyde þerin

Habill, *obs.* form of ABLE, HABILE.

Habilable (hæ bilăb l), *a rare* [= mod F *habillable*, f *habiller* to clothe see -ABLE] Capable of being clothed

1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* I v, The whole habitable and habilable globe

Habilament, variant of HABILIMENT

Habilatory (hăbi lătər), *a rare* [Arbitrary f F *habiller* to dress, or Eng *habils ment*, after adjs etymologically formed in *-atory*] Having reference to dressing

1897 Lytton *Pelham* lxxii (D) Accustomed to penetrate the arcana of habilatory art 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* I v, In all his Modes and habilatory endeavours 1865 — *Frede Gt* xviii vii 107 Valuable effects, cosmetic a good few of them, habilatory, artistic

Habile (hæ bil), *a* [A variant of ABLE (formerly *hable, abil*, etc), conformed in 16–17th c to mod F *habile* or Lat *habilis, and*, in modern use, (sense 4) to some extent differentiated see ABLE *a*]

†1 Fitted, suited, fit, suitable, competent *(to do* something), = ABLE *a* 2 Chiefly *Sc Obs*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* ix xxvi 78 Io that, baith curtas and cumand He wes, baith wyll and awenand 1533 Bellenden *Livy* iv 334 Quhilk wes maist habile to have desyrit than to have obtenit the tribunate 1678 Mabkell *Pol Hymn* Wks 1895 IV 184 Apt and habile for my con generous action 1715 *Woodrow Corr* II 24 the most habile way to prevent the ruin of this church 1795 Mackenight *Apostol Epist* (1820) I 624 Many habile and disinterested witnesses

†2 Manageable, handy, = ABLE *a* 1 *Obs*

1741 Betterton *Inq Stage* v 69 The Hands are the most habil members of the Body, and the most easily turned to all sides

†3 Having the capacity or power *to do* a thing), = ABLE *a* 4 *Obs*

1558 Kennedy *Compend Tractive* 71 (Jam) To be the mair habyl to keip the command of God 1678 Gale *Crt Gentiles* III 32 That God's influxe doth render the subject habile to act

4 Having general readiness, handy, ready skilful, deft, adroit, dexterous

1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* (1880) 169 Ryol sawe the stroke come, and was habylle, and lepte a syde 1609 (1) *Hist Cardenals* II 189 The most proper and habile person 1766 Mrs F Griffith *Lett Henry & Frances* IV 18 In his practising Fencing with the left Hand it renders one more habile, certainly 1840 I A Heraud *Summer in Brittany* II 223 The most habile writer of monthly Fashions 1886 H Conway *Living, or Dead* I viii 157 The cards fell quickly from his habile fingers 1890 *Harper's Mag* Nov 834/1 That general training which made educated Americans of earlier generations so habile and adroit

Habliment (hăbi limĕnt) Forms *a* 5 ably-, abyl(-y, -5-6 abyle-, 5, 7 abille-, abill-, 6 abbill-, abilla, 7 abill-, abilia, abliment *β* 8c forms (chiefly in senses 1, 3, 4) 6 abulye-, abulye-, abulie, 6–7 abuljen-, abuljie, abuljea, 7 abuljiement, 7 habyld-e, habyly, 5–7 habille-, 6 habile, 6–7 habille, 6–8 habill-, habilla, 7–9 habile, 6- habiliment See also Abiliment, Biliment [a Of *habillament, abillement*, f *habiller* to render fit, fit out, f *habil* fit, suitable see ABLE In early use often spelt with out initial *h*, esp in the senses which connected themselves with ABLE, ABILITY, but with the gradual restriction of the word to sense 4 (like mod F *habiller, habillement*, obviously influenced in sense by F *habit* clothing), the *h* has been restored (The 8c *ly, ly*, represents Fr *il mouillé*)]

1 (without *pl*) Outfit, accoutrement, equipment, array, attire, dress (Now only of personal attire)

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I xvii, Alle maner of habylymentes that pretendith to the werre 1477 Caxton *Jason* 30 b Hauyng the forme and habylement of a knight 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I p lv, That ablyiementis wa maid efter the general guse of the cuntre 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 4546 Ryght hardyly content Of meit, drynk, and abulyement 1590 Spenser *F Q* I vi 30 Straunge I adyne so straunge habilment 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 146 The coste he exceve of clething, and abulzement of meins bodies 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) II I 229 To keep pace with this romantic extension of habillment 1812 S Rogers *Columbus* App 14 In rich habiliment I two Strangers at the Convent gate 1822 Por *Mordred, a ne Morgne* Wks 1864 I 202 Numerous changes of habilment

fig 1654 *Athenæum* 22 Dec 363/2 The style is the habiliment of the spirit

†2 *pl* Fittings, appartus, furniture, gear, outfit, rigging, as of a ship *Obs*

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 92/1 The cordes and other habyl lemens of the shippe bracke.

†3 *pl* Munitions, appliances, implements, or apparatus of war, weapons, warlike stores, etc

(In this sense the initial *h* was more commonly omitted, doubtless from the recognized connexion with *able, ability*, quasi 'things making *able* for war')

1440, etc. [see Abilliment] *a* 1467 Gregory *Chron* (Camden) 245 Alle the abylymentys of werre as welle pouders, gounnys, and arblastys, schott, or odhyr artyleres. 1468 *Act* 11 *Hen VII c* 64 *Preamble*, Shippes with all abilliments of Werre 1569 Stocker tr *Diod Sic* I iv 7 To prepare for all such necessarie liablements and engines of warre as were meete 1642 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* V (1704) 485/1 Ammunition, Victuals, or other Abilliments for the Sea 1680 *Lond Gaz* No 2130/2 Armour, Munition, Stores Ordnance, or other Habiliments of War

†b *esp* Personal accoutrements for war, armour, warlike apparel, also the trappings of a horse *Obs*

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* I 53 Soo beganne euerliche of theym to take his armes and habylymentes. 1620 Shelton *Quix* II *Argt* & *Ref* ii 1656 I 28 I am differing habiliments of armes 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxi § 21 He armed himselfe in the best Knightlie habiliments, with guilt spurres 1816 Scott *Old Mort* vi, To return his armour and abulyements at a moment when it was impossible he could be a suitable delegate in his stead

4 *pl* The apparel, vestments, or garments appropriate to any office or occasion Applied also, jocularly or grandiloquently, to ordinary clothes. (The chief extant sense)

(In this sense initial *h* has always prevailed, the connexion with *able, ability*, being less obvious, and that with mod F *habit, habillement* more so)

1492 Caxton *Arte Dyed* (W de W 1493) iii Clothynge and habylymentes of the sayd holy fader 1533 Bellenden *Livy* I (1822) 35 He cled him with riche and riall abulyementis 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VI*, 28 b With ye habiliments, mitre, and other habilamentes belongyng vnto the companyons of the sayde noble order 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III i (Arb) 149 They want their comely habiliments 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I ii 71 My riches, are those peace habiliments 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 474 To put on all those vilaments upon him, to kill the Calf, to sit welcome him 1770 Mas Boscawen in *Mrs Delany's Life & Corr* Ser II I 305 We have no winter habiliments 1868 Miss Jamison *Sev Y Eng Art* (1870) 218 The Saviour is seen in the habiliments of a gardener 1867 Miss Braddon *R Godwin* II ii 30 She saw George Stanmore in his everyday habiliments

fig 1612 Sir W Leighton in Fur *S Pap I* 165 All curious quaint abilliments exild, In humblest habite now my verse compild 1656 Br Hall *Rem Hers* 98 The earth decks herself in fresh abilliments of blossomes 1822 Keble *Serm* I (1848) 6 Mistaking the circumstances and outward habiliments of things for the things themselves

†5 Anything worn as an ornament, = HABILIMENT *c* 1530 Lp Berners *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 8 Pyers bought for them abylymentes and jewelles 1541 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII c* 9 § 1 Any freshe hatte or bonet of velues, with any habilliment paste or edge of golde perle or stone 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Gen* xxiv 22 The man took a golden abilliment of half a shekell weight 1621 Ainsworth *Annot Exodus, Gen* xxiv 22 Eare ring or abilliment, jewell, ouch which was hanged sometime on the eare

†6 *fig* Mental equipment or qualification, capacity, f abilities, faculties, powers (of mind) *Obs*

1585 Abp Sandys *Serm* (1841) 2 How can the Holy Ghost but require us to bestow all the forces and habilliments of our soules 1598 Barckley *Felicitie* iii 197 In the impediments of Nature bee but small And the habilliments otherwise great 1622 I Taylor *Comm Titus* 19 Worldlie men haue eloquence added to all these former abilliments? 1633 Ford *Broken Hrt* v ii, Never lived gentleman of greater merit, Hope or abilment to steer a king-dom 1650 Jackson *Creed* vi xiv § 30 There is no freedom or abilliment to do that which is pleasant and acceptible unto God

Hence **Habilimental** *a*, of or relating to attire

Habilimentary *a*, dealing with habiliments

1839 *New Monthly Mag* LI 466 Embodied representations of antiquity in a moral as well as habilimental point of view 1845 *Ainsworth's Mag* VIII 311 Full of his habilimentary effort 1882 *Harper Two on a Tower* II vii 109 Reveals his among habilimental hults and husks

Habilimented, *ppl a* [f prec ab + ED2] Equipped, attired, habited, dressed

1607 Dekker *It hore of Babylon* Wks 1873 II 257 Habilimented gloriously for warre 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Navy Royall* Wks II 98 A Chaire, very richly habilimented like the Dremond Queene 1630 H Lord *Leremes Ep* Ded Habilimented in the ridiculous vesture of his owne superstition. 1890 *Cassell's Family Trial* 1 Oct 625/1 The staid and decorously habilimented banker

†**Habilitate,** *ppl a Obs* [ad med L *habilitātus*, pa pple of *habilitā-re* see next] Endowed with ability, rendered able, capacitated, qualified

1620 Bacon *Hen VII*, 12 Not legall, nor habilitate to serue in Parliament

Habilitate (hăbi lĭte't), *v* Also Abilitate [f *habilitate-s* ppl stem of *habilitāre* to make fit, enable, f *habilis*, fit, suitable, Ability]

1 *trans* To endow with ability or capacity, to capacitate, qualify *Obs*

1604 T Wright *Passions* vi 322 The internall gifte of God fortifie vs against vice, and habilitate exceedingly to vertue 1678 Maxwell *Def Hieme* Wks 1879 IV 187 A superadded influence, which may habilitate them for action 1849 Southey *Hist Brazil* III 37 527 I ill a second letter from Lisbon should habilitate them so to do

b To furnish with means, esp for the working of a mine [After Sp *habilitar*]

1824 *Ann Reg* 212* He then proposed, not to habilitate the parties in the usual way, but to lend money to the miner, that he himself might pay the workmen.

2 *intr* for *refl* To qualify oneself for office, *spec* to qualify as teacher in a German University. [After Ger. *habilitiren*]

1881 *Contemp Rev* June 925 He meant to habilitate as a privat docent when he returned 1882–3 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1612 In 1811 he habilitated at Heidelberg with the dissertation, 'De fidei idea'

Habilitate (hăbi lĭte't), *v* [ad med L *habilitā-re* to make fit, f *habilis* fit, suitable see ABLE] *trans* To clothe, dress, habit *rare*.

1884 *Longm Mag* Dec 197 Species variously habilitated in artistic patterns 1888 R Dowling *Miracle Gold* II xxiii 283 Devils habilitated in flesh for evil purposes

Hence **Habilitator** [after Sp. *habilitador*], in western U S one who habilitates a mine, or furnishes capital for its working under contract with the proprietors 1889 in *Cent Dict*

Habilitation (hăbi lĭte'i ʃən) Also Abilitation [ad med L. *habilitātion-em*, n of action f *habilitāre* see Habilitate *pplf a*]

Although the obvious connexion with Ability led to the dropping of initial *h* in this and the preceding word, in 17th c the direct Latin derivation finally preserved it]

The action of enabling or endowing with ability or fitness, capacitation, qualification

1612 Bacon *Ess, Greatness Kingd* (Arb) 483 The Things, which we formerly haue spoken of, are but Habilitations towards Armes And what is Habilitation without Intention and Act? 1713 *Treaty w Spain* in C. King *Brit Merch* (1721) III 269 All Augmentations of Duties which were introduced in the said Ports and Places in the War, or under the Title of Habilitation, or any other whatsoever, ceasing and being taken away 1832 *Fraser's Mag* III 619 The habilitation of new maritime ports for expediting the intercourse with America. 1861 A M'Caul *Ess Proph* in *Aids to Faith* (1861) 88 He had no permanent habitation to declare the will of God 1866 *Rogers Protest Academ Orgs* v 213 I propose that the honour-degrees (M A, etc) should of themselves form the habilitation for the office of tutor

b The advancing of money on the security of a mine, to enable the owner to work it. (*U S*, from Sp *habilitacion*)

Hability (hăbi lĭti). Also 5–6 -te, 6–7 -tie [An early form of Ability, after *Habile*, in this, the *h* was sometimes dropped after 1600, but in the 19th c it has sometimes been restored in sense 2, which goes with *habile* and mod F *habileté*]

†1 Early spelling of Ability, q v *Obs*

1430–1678 [see Ability] 1783 *State Russia* II 77 All their subjects consist in crying out with a loud Voice to the idols

2 The quality of being habile, deftness, readiness, easy familiarity [After mod F *habileté*] *rare*

1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXII 4 An habituality of conduct which properly constitutes genius in war 1889 J M Robertson *Ess towards Critical Method* 73 Hability in or familiarity with a given style or form affects our appreciation of it

Habillament, -ement, obs ff Habiliment

†Habille, *v Obs* Forms 5 hapyle, -ylle, abele, 5–6 habyll, 5–7 habille [a F *habiller*, *abiller* (13th c in Hatz Darm), to fit, fit out, put in order, dress, clothe, rejr a Lat type **habilāre*, f *habilis* (see Habile and Abler), in later use associated with *habit* clothing Cf also Able *v* 1, 2, and the Sc form Abillyie]

1 *trans* To fit, adapt, = Able *v* 1

1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* iii xiii 86 They ought of reason them self to habyle To haue accesse of Philosophie

2 To fit out, to accoutre, array, attire, esp for war, to apparel, dress, = Able *v* 2

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 141 She went into her chiambre and abelid her self 1481 Caxton *Godfrey* 13 He dyde do make agayn the chirches, and habylled the holy places 1489—*Faytes of A* I viii 27 Be he habylled ryghely in harnoys and mountures — *Virtus Fatr* (W de W 1495) I h 108 a/a The holy man Abraham thus habilled and arayed lepe up on an horse *Ibid* 111 I o habylle and put them in armes 1654 R Bergman *Clerio & Lozia* 128 He stayed there so long till Lozia was habilled

3 To make or pronounce competent, to enable, qualify; = Able *v* 4 b

1530 Palsgr 576/a, I habyll, as a man to do a thyng I make him able, or thynke him sufficyent I was habylled to handell this mater by better men than your self

Habirgeon, -joun, etc obs ff Habergeon

Habit (hæ bit), *sb* Forms *a* 3–5 abit, abyt, 3–6 abite, abyte, (5 abbyte, 6 abbit, -et(te, -ytte, *Sc* oit) *β*, 4–7 habite, 5–6 habyte, (5 habet, 6 habitt, habbet, -ett(e, *Sc* habeit, 6–7 habette), 5– habit [a OF *habit, abit* (12th c in Littré) = Pr *abit, habit*, It *abito*, sd. L *habitus*, noun of action (*u*- stem), from *habēre* to have, *refl* to be constituted, to be]

The sense development, as seen in Latin and the modern languages taken together, is thus *ref* Holding, having, 'havour', hence the way in which one holds or has oneself, i e. the mode or condition in which one is, exists, or exhibits oneself, *a)* externally, *b)* in connexion with pertinence, fashion of body, mode of clothing oneself, dress, habitation, *b)* in mind, character, or life, hence, mental constitution, character, habitude of acting, comporting oneself, or dealing with things, habitual or customary way (of acting, etc.), personal custom, accustomedness This development was completed in ancient Latin and had received some extension in OF, before the word became English. In our language, senses were taken, from time to time, from Fr or L, without reference to their original order of development, hence the chronological order in Eng is in no way parallel to the original, and the arrangement below is only partly chronological In mod F, the word is narrowed down to our branch I, other senses being supplied by *habitude*, thus Eng 'habit' is co-extensive with two of the French words, and its chief sense corresponds not to F. *habit* but to F. *habitude*.

I Fashion or mode of apparel, dress.

1. Bodily apparel or attire; clothing, raiment, dress *arch.*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 12 Pe onnesse of o liue & of o wil, bet heo alle habbeð imene wiðinnen hore habit, bet is on 13 *E E Allit P* B 142 Pe abyt þat þou hatz vpon, no haly day nit menskez 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 68/1 Saul thenne changed his habyte and clothyng and dyde on other clothyng 1590 B JONSON *q Worldlie F* iii, The verie aspect of his outwards abite. 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* IV iii 122 It is her habits onely, that is honest, Her selfe's a Bawd 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 24 Their habit like to Adams, a few Plaintaine leaves only fixt about their middles 1652 EVELYN *Diary* 6 Sept., He went about in womens habite. 1793 PORTER *Odyssey* IV 336 In the vile habit of a village slave 1809 PINKNEY *Trav France* 111 The chief peculiarity in his habit was a deep lace ruff

b with *a* and *pl* A set or suit of clothes, a dress (of some specified kind) *arch.*

a 1480 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 414 Under an olde poore habite reignethe ofte Grete vertu *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxvi 305 (Harl MS.) Weddid in a simple Abyt 1521 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) I 183 To have oon abbit after such fourme *c* 1665 MRS. HUTCHINSON *Mem Col Hutchinson* (1846) 348 The colonel himself had on that day a habit which was pretty rich but grave *a* 1691 BOYLE *Hist Air* (1692) 170 Being thinly clothed with one of the digger's habits. 1761–2 HUME *Hist England* (1806) III 41 She dressed herself in the habit of silk and velvet. 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) I 104/1 Women were not to go out of town with more than three habits 1828 *Jackdaw of Rheims* 18 A lady went on horseback, in a uniform habit, all blue and silver.

c *pl* Clothes, garments, habiliments, hence d *in stange.* A garment, a gown or robe *arch*

c 1467 CAXTON *Jason* 81 b, Lo here my habyts that he requyste 1598 YONG *Diana* 257 Your habites denie you to be of any place heereabouts. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 157 Lest the place And my innocent habits breed astonishment 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) V 170 The latter had put on women's habits over their armour 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 371 The bodies of two princes in the habits they used to wear

d 1774 GAY *Trivia* 1 43 Thy Doily Habit 1788 T SHERIDAN *Poetics* V (1739) 66 The Toga was the Habit worn in Peace 1777 MRS. HARRIS in *Prior Lett Lady Mainesbury* I 214 Mr Cambridge borrowed a dress for her, which was pretty and fine, the last muslin with green and gold sprigs, with a turban and veil 1854 MRS JAMESON *Lect Mandrona* (1857) 19 St Catherine of Siena, *her* habit mingled with theirs

e *transf* and *fig* Outward form or appearance, guise, 'dress', 'garb'

1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par Heb* 2 Hauing vpon hym the habite of mans body Wysedom *Mirr Mod Wks Habee Wks* (1633) 518, I will ever finde Meanes to maintaine a habit for my Minde Of Truth in graine 1659 CAPT *Cert Gentiles* 1 1 Though Plato thus disfigured the habit of his Jewish Traditions 1824 LORD *Autumn* 5 The silvery habit of the clouds *a* 1830 PRAED *Poems* II 13 I cry to day, and Whig to morrow, All habits and all shapes he wore

2 *spec* The dress or attire characteristic of a particular rank, degree, profession, or function, *esp* the dress of a religious order; *the habit*, the monastic order or profession (cf 'the cowl')

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 20/45 Him hulf he nam þe Abite here and Monek formest bi cam *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 171 Him alite he gan forsake, his ordre lete alle domm. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A* Prol 3 In Habite of an Hermite. [1393 C In Abit as an Ermite] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T* 353 In lengthe shyn wyl he sonne tho *c* 1430 *Hymns Virgin* (1867) 67 Goo stele an habyt & become a frere 1538 STARKEY *England* I iv 127 Freres whome you wold luge to be borne in the habyte, they are so lyryal and yong. 1640 HOWELL *For Trans* (1678) 50 So that a Biscayner is capable to be a Cavalier of any of the three habits 1673 RAY *Journ. Low C* 17 The several Faculties are distinguished by their Habits [*Universal*] Students wear constantly Gowns and square Caps 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref* I xliii 471 Puritans, that is, such as refused the habits 1727 BOKENHAM *Hist Ancr* (1793) II v 129 Magellan, whom the king honoured with the habit of St Jago 1827 HAITAN *Coast Hist* (1876) I 11 102 The foreign reformers them in England expressed their dissatisfaction in seeing these habits retained 1894 J T FOWLER *Ailsemman* Introd 77 While walking his hands were clasped under his habit

b In the Greek Church *Lesser habit*, the dress of the proficients or monastics of the second degree *Great* or *great angelic habit*, the dress of the monastics of the third degree, termed the perfects

1772 J G KOHL *Grk Russia* 366 (After confession) their novitiate] they proceed to take the lesser habit or χιτων. *Ibid*, They take last of all, the great angelic habit

3 = RIDING HABIT A dress worn by ladies on horseback, a lady's riding-dress

[1666 EVELYN *Diary* 13 Sept., The Queene was now in her cavalier riding habit. 1721 STEELE *Spect* No 104 P 3 The Model of this Amazonian Hunting Habit for Ladies, was, as I take it, first imported from France] 1798 JANE AUSTEN *Northanger Abb* (1870) II vi 130 Her habit therefore was thrown off with all possible haste. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch. xvii, The gaunt compromise betwixt male and female attire, which has now acquired, *par excellence*, the name of a *habit* 1825 TOMKYNS *Mead's Lett* I, Whether The habit, hat, and feather, Or the frock and gipsy bonnet Be the neater and completer 1870 WHYTE MELVILLE *Riding Recoll* (ed 7) 32 The habit and the side saddle 1882 MRS BRADDON *Mt Royal* VII, The St Aubyn girls were breakfasting in their habits and hats

II External deportment, constitution, or appearance; habitation

† 4. Bearing, demeanour, deportment, behaviour, posture. *Obs.*

1413 *Pilgr Somle* (Caxton 1483) IV v 60 Me semyth by semblaunt and by habyte that ye shold be Iustyce 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* III 168 A stately man of habyte of chere and of maynten 1586 MARLOWE *1st Pt Tamburl* I iii, Noble and mild this Persian seems to be, If outward habit iudge the inward man 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 154 So of lying or other habit of body 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 29 The habit and behaviour of this great Prince 1687 SEDLEY *Bellam* III Wks. 1722 II 136 What's the meaning of this Habit? I never saw a man so coyroyd d.

5. Bodily condition or constitution

1576 FLEMING *Panopli Epist* Epi A 3 b, Of the habite of his body, or corporall proportion he is a fare and well favoured Gentleman. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 524 Cardamon which made them grow better, and he of a more active habit 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 3 P 3 She would revive out of a wasting Distemper, into a Habit of the highest Health and Vigour 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Habit*, in medicine, is what we otherwise call the temperament or constitution of the body, whether obtained by birth, or occasioned by the manner of living 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* I ii 212 A being of a delicate tender habit 1792 BURNEY *Cecilia* II *Hogarth* Wks VI 136 To bring the patient to a better habit 1812 ANNE *Wendham* I 74 A victim to a consumptive habit 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* I 1, Originally of a spare habit, he had inclined to corpulency

† b *concr* The bodily 'system' † c The outer part, surface, or external appearance of the body

b 1589 COGAN *Haven Health* (1636) 4 Least any of the excrements should be received into the habit of the body 1652 FRENCH *Yorksh Spa* x 91 If it be rotten in the habit of the body and veins. 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v. Although it be not *in the habit*, when it becomes intimately diffused throughout the body, and is conveyed to the remotest stages of circulation 1733 CHEYNE *Phil Principles* 1 ii 6 Which is the Cause of the Weakness of these Concretions and help to carry them out of the Habit.

c 1652 FRENCH *Yorksh Spa* xii 98 The humours being driven outwards towards the habit of the body 1691 GREW *Anat Plants* III ii § 3 (1682) 127 Some Parts of Ayr, may continually pass into the body and Blood, by the Habit, or Pores of the Skin 1725 N HOMBERG *In Physick* 316 The crass, disparted Serum settles in the Legs, and every where outwardly upon the Habit

† d *Soil* and *Bot* The characteristic mode of growth or general external appearance of an animal or plant Hence *transf*, e g in *Cryst* the characteristic mode of formation of a crystal

1691 RAY *Creation* (1714) 22 The same insect under a *different* Larva or Habit 1704 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxxix. 297 Those we know them by, from their Habit botanists usually call it 1826 KIDD & S *Nat mod* IV 551 When you know the name of one species, and find another of the same genus resembling it in habit 1842 *Penny Cycl* II xxi 99 Plants of a tufted habit 1870–*Stud Plants* 34 Exotic species with the habit of Nasturtium 1875 WHITE *Gilbert Selborne* I 64 Plants of a similar habit than ours 1895 STONY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* vi § 151 Such differences, then, may generally be held to indicate a mere external habit.

† 6 Habitation, abode [So in OE] *Obs rare*

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I xxii (1632) 47 Our greatest vices make their best habit in us, from our infancie

III Mental constitution, disposition, custom

8 The way in which a person is mentally or morally constituted, the sum of the mental and moral qualities, mental constitution, disposition, character

1387 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 590 And shortly turned was al yvp so doun Bothe habit and eek dispocioun Of hym 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 53 If we respect more the outward habit, then the inward 1582 HUMPHREY *Jesuits* I i 11 (1622) 40 The principall Habits are two in number, Vertue and Vice 1650 NORRIS *Beatitudes* (1691) 181 It argues a good Habit of Mind 1719 LONG *Horace* I 1, You suit the gloomy habit of my soul 1805 *Bookman Oct* 274 The lecture plan and the lecturer's habit of mind are vastly benefited

9 A settled disposition or tendency to act in a certain way, esp one acquired by frequent repetition of the same act until it becomes almost or quite involuntary, a settled practice, custom, usage, a customary way or manner of acting (The most usual current sense) Properly used of living beings, in mod use occasionally of inanimate things)

(There is no etymological ground for the distinctive use of 'habit' for an *acquired* tendency, but in philosophical language, such a sense was established in Latin by Aristotle, e g. *Eth. Nic.* ii 1, 5, 36, 'habitum appellamus item corporis aliquam commodi tatem, non naturae datam, sed studio et industria partam The sense was probably suggested by *habit* = dress, also an habit, a fashion settled, a vse or custome gotten.]

1581 PETTIE tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* 1 (1586) 4 b, By long studie and exercise of contemplation we are brought to be melancholike 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* v iv 1 How vse doth breed a habit in a man 1647 COWLEY *Mistress, Send it* That constant they as Habits grow 1698 J *Hobbes' Flem Philos* (1839) 348 Habit is motion made more easy and ready by custom 1666 J DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 81 Being thus used from their Childhood, and that habit being as it were converted into a second nature. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 158 Habits are said to be acquired by Inventions and Acquirements, and Nature was before defined by the Stoicks to be *ἕξις* or a *Habit* so that there seems to be no other Difference between these two, than this, that whereas the Habit is Acquired by Teaching, Industry and Exercise, the other is inspired by the Diuine Art and Wisdom 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* IV xii, Although it be hard for a man late in life to remove old habits. 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 28 A dog who once takes to worry sheep never leaves off the habit. 1856–7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph.* (1877) I x. 178 Both are tendencies to action, but *dispositions* properly denotes a natural tendency, *habit* an acquired tendency 1859 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I. ii. iii, System of Habits, in a word, *fixed ways* of acting and believing *Mod* The chimney has a habit of smoking when the fire is first lighted

b (Without *a* or *pl*) Custom, usage, use, wont

1609 BACON *Adv Learn* II xxii § 8 But allowing his [Aristotle's] conclusion, that virtues and vices consist in habit 1658 EVELYN *On Ide Death of Cromwell* xxxiv, Faction now by habit does obey 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II xxiii (1695) 156 Which power or ability in Man of doing any thing, when it has been so quired by frequent doing the same thing, is that Idea, we name *Habit* 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* xxvi (1819) 449 Habit, the instrument of nature, is a great leveller. The unvarying habit which it induces, taking off the edge both of our pleasures and of our sufferings 1876 MOLEY *Diderot Servm* VII 151 It is of the nature of habit to make acts easier and easier

c (Usually in *pl*) Applied to the natural or instinctive practices characteristic of particular kinds of animals, and to natural tendencies of plants

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* II v 3 Many of the cat's habits are rather the consequences of its formation 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 263 A singular exception in the habits of creatures of the feline species. 1859 WOOD *Nat Hist* (1862) I 584 Resembling the hare in general appearance and in many of its habits, the Rabbit is readily distinguished by its smaller dimensions 1880 C & F DARWIN *Movem Pl* 128 Some relation between the habit of cotyledons rising vertically at night or going to sleep, and their sensitiveness to a shock

d *In the habit* (†*habits*) *of doing* something having a habit or custom of so doing So *to fall or get into the habit*

1801 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Solitary Wand* II 287 [He] had for near two years been the habitual occasional access to him 1806 K DIX *Journal Hon* I 66 Some very wise and devout men have been in habits of reading these romances 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 478 He had fallen into the habit of resisting importunate solicitation 1879 B TAYLOR *Stud Germ Lit* 128 The world has fallen into a bad habit of naming everything alike from every other

† 10 The condition of being accustomed to something through having constantly to do with it, familiarity *On intimate habits* on intimate terms, familiar (Cf HABITUDE 3) *Obs*

1586 J YONGE tr *Diana* 1 (1598) 1 b, Why cannot he discourse better of them, who hath had a longer and continuall habit in them? 1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* II 414 By getting an habite of their languages and customes 1704 HEARNE *Duct Hist* (1714) I 199 Being brought up in this Discipline from Children, they acquired a Habit in Science 1709 HUNT *Pract Discourse* (1842) 1 147 The habit of affairs if, on one hand, it tends to corrupt the mind, furnishes it, on the other, with the means of better understanding it 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 483 (1894) I 144 They are on most intimate habits. 1810 *Sporting Mag* 154 Those who were in the habits of his society 1859 LEVER *Davenport Dunn* I 189 He soon gets a habit of the kind of people, said Lady Lackington

IV Literal rendering of L *habitus* in Logic

† 11 *Logic* The eighth of the categories or predicaments of Aristotle, Having or possession in Gr ἕχειν, *l habitus* (See CATEGORY 1 *Obs*

(Like the other categories, very variously understood and misunderstood by writers on logic.)

1588 J LEWKENOR *Lawiers Log* xi 49 b, The affirmative is called the habite, the negative the privation thereof 1628 I SPENCER *Logick* 93 To haue the habit, and to be deprived of the habit are opposed 1697 tr *Burgersdicius his Logick* ix 30 Habit is manner of being, which shoe or anything like clothes are put about the body, appended or in any way adjoined 1716 STRYPE *Aylmer* 1 *Hist Instrod* to 1 (1857) I 209 The Categories are the highest or vniuer which assertions or predications may be arranged —subst stance, quantity, relation, quality, time, place, position, habit action, passion

V 12 *Comb*, as (senses 1, 3) *habit bodice, -maker, -man, shop, skirt*, habit-cloth, a light broadcloth used for riding-habits and other outer garments, *habit shirt*, a kind of chemisette with linen collar, worn by women under the outer bodice, (sense 9) *habit bound* adj, *habit vase* adv

1892 *Daily News* 2 July 6 7 The becoming 'habit bodice of old, cut away on the hips and fitting like a good glove 1819 *P O Lond. Directory* (ed 2) *Habit-makers* 1876 *Stratford Jubilee* I 12 That valuable creature Mr Pasquin the 'habit man 1834 PLANCHE *Brit Costume* 246 A covering for the neck and throat, similar to what is now called a 'habit shirt 1751 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Betsy Thoughtless* I 40 The woman at the 'habit shop in Covent garden 1894 *Daily News* 30 June 6/6 The habit skirt of cloth is now surmounted by a riding jacket, generally of a totally different colour *a* 1660 BP ANDREWES *Serm* xix (1661) 289 His vigour holden in that habit

Ha bit, *ppl a* S *Law* Also 8 habite. [ad L. *habit-us*, pa pple of *habēre* to have, hold] Held, holden in the legal phrase **habit and repute,** repr a med L. *habitus et reputatus*, in earlier times translated *holden and reputé* (or *reputed*), i e held and reputed (to be so and so)

[1503 *Sc Acts Jas IV*, c 23 pe woman ... beand repute & haldin as his lachfull wif 1555 *Edin Sess Statuta* 135 Quhe human baptizatorum parentes communiter haben tur et reputantur 1681 STAIR *Inst Law* xxxvi 11 ex 5 § 4 (1693) 704 In the serving of tences of relicts, 'com monly holden and repute' is sufficient] 1733 *Scots Mag* Sept 467/1 As habite and repute a common thief 1773 PERKINE *Inst Law Scot* I 86 It is presumed or inferred from cohabitation ... joined to their being habite, or held, and reputed, man and wife 1861 W BELL *Dict Law Scotl.* s v, If the person be habit and repute a thief—i e one who notoriously makes or helps his livelihood by thieving *Ibid* s v *Execution*, It is sufficient that the person shall have been at the time habit and repute qualified.

b The phrase *habit and repute* is also used quasi *subst* for The fact of being commonly held and reputed (what is indicated by the context)

1754 Erskine *Prime Sc Law* (1890) 57 If there has been cohabitation and habit and repute for a sufficient time after the parties were free to marry 1858 W. Bell *Dict Laws Scotl* s.v., Thus marriage may be constituted by habit and repute. So also habit and repute is an aggravation of a special act of theft. [By a recent Act, *habit and repute* is no longer made matter of charge in the libel.]

Habit (hæ·bit), *v.* [ʌ f. *habite* *r* to have dealings with, possess, cohabit, dwell, inhabit, ad L. *habitāre* to have possession of, inhabit, dwell, abide, f. *habit-*, ppl stem of *habbre* see prec.]

†1 *intr* To dwell, abide, reside, sojourn *Obs*

1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 660 That in her swete song delyten In thilke places as they habiten 1483 Caxton *Cato* A vij b, Many men habyten and dwellyn by fayth in the eyssen. 1590 Greene *Alphonsus* 1 v, Although he habit on the earth. 1649 Fael. Monk tr. *Scraudi's Use Patience* (1651) 16 Continuance in one lodging or habit together

2 *trans* To dwell in, inhabit *an h*

1598 Harlevt *Voy* I 415 (R) Some other towne or place habited, upon or neer the border of the 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 48 The shore of the Hyrcanian Ocean, which now is habited 1847 D. G. Mitchell *Fresh Glean* (1851) 250 Hutchinson who once habited an old castle 1892 M. S. Merriman *Prisoners of Conscience* III xi 184 Unless they had habited different parts of the globe

3 To dress clothe attire (Usually in *pa. pple.*)

1588 Shaks. *Lr.* I iii 17 Or is it Dan habited like her? 1656 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* v (1701) 174/2 They went proudly habited 1696 In Patrick *Comm. Exod.* xxix the High Priest was first habited, and then his Sons 1737 Whiston *Josephus' Antiq.* XVIII iii § 2 He habited a great number of soldiers in their habit 1866 Mrs. H. Wood *St. Martin's Eve* xxxvi, To habit herself as she deemed suitable for her journey 1889 D. C. Murray *Dangerous Catspaw* 55 A group of girls, habited in white flannel

fig. 1654 Trapp *Comm. Lam.* 106 Gentle matter well habited 1658 J. Ibid. etc. *Watch Edmonton* II ii, Thy liking is a Glass fly which I'll habit my behaviour

†4 To accustom, practise, inure, habituate, *pa. pple* accustomed, practised used (*to* or *in*) *Obs*

1615 Chapman *Odyss.* v (R.), O yare a shrewd one, and so habited in taking hold 1627–77 Feltham *Resolves* II iv 166 A generation . . . That are so habited to falsehood. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 199 He was so habited to possess, they became food unto him 1780 Paine *Let. Abbé Raynal* 1 Accustomed and habited to the miseries and injustice 1814 Southey *Kehama* XX 12 Habited in crimes.

†5 To turn into a habit, render habitual *Obs*

1627–77 Feltham *Resolves* II lxiii 293 When Vices habit themselves into custom and manners 1660 Fuller *Mist. Contempt* (1841) 204 Customary sins, habited in us by practice and presumption

Habitability (hæ·bităbĭlĭti) [f next &c. -ITY.] The quality or fact of being habitable

1714 Pemberton *Intro Newt* (1715) 9 Concerning the Habitability of the Planets, and a Plurality of Worlds 1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXII 166 There's no kind of furniture like books —nothing else can afford one in equal air of comfort and habitability. 1880 A. R. Wallace *Isl. Life* ix 183 The very habit ability of our globe is due to the equalising effects of the waters of the ocean.

Habitable (hæ·bităbl), *a.* Also 4 **abitable** [ʌ f. *habitāre* (14th c. in Littre) ad L. *habito bilis*, f. *habitare* to inhabit see -ABLE.]

1 Suitable for habitation or as a human abode; fit to live in, inhabitable, also *absol* the habitable globe (cf. *Or oikoumeny*)

1388 Wyclif *Ezek* xvi 15 [If thei camen in to the lond habitable 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xvi 62 We have gyuen her londe habytable 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) The description of the most regions . and howe they be habitable 1660 Hi. Stubbe *Plus Ultra* (1663) 1 That vulgar division of the World into Zones habitable and inhabitable 1667 Milton *P. L.* VIII 130 A glimpse of light conveyd so farr Down to this habitable 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* 195 The habitable part of the building 1838 Dickens *N. & N.* xxii, A couple of rooms which some kind of attempt had been made to render habitable

+2 Able or ready to dwell *Obs rare*

1654 tr. *Sandys's Cursa Pol* 68 All the virtues are as habitable and as content to dwell with the meanest Subject as the mightiest Monarch

Hence **Ha·bitableness**, the quality of being habitable, fitness for habitation **Ha·bitably** *adv.*, in a habitable manner

1653 H. More *Conject Cabbal* (1713) 13 In respect of its habitableness it is as rightly termed an Earth 1692 Boyle *Hist Air* (1692) 78 To prove not only the habitableness but healthfulness of that climate and country 1828 Webster cites Forsyth for *Habitably* 1843 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* I 249 The public rooms are in a state of perfect habitableness again

+Ha·bitacle. *Obs* exc. *Hist* [ʌ F *habitacle* (14th c. in Littré) ad L. *habitāculum* dwelling place, f. *habitāre* to inhabit.]

1 A dwelling place, habitation

13 *Cursor M.* 1493 Iosaps an other stone i alonȝ To set Mahoms habitacle 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xvii 7 Lyt schoon ayen in the holy citee 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg.* 245/2 Therine went ayenbore to this ryuer & made there his habitacle for hym 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxv 14 Haile, Alphais habitacle! a 1691 Boyle *Hist Air* (1692) 167 Our bed which in this little habitacle was not far from the fire 1829 Southey *I Just in Anniversary* 11 Fortune hath set his happy habitacle Among the ancient hills.

fig. and *transf.* 1382 Wyclif *Eph* II 22 Be ȝe bildid to cabitacle of God, in the Holi Goost *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III xxvii 56 Bringe oute of he habitacle of myn herte all maner of derkenes. a 1555 Bradford *Wks.* (Parker Soc.) 356 These our corruptible habitacles, wherein we abide for Lord's leisure 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* I 76 The Blood vessels (those genuine Habitacles of noxious Vapours)

2 A canopied niche in the wall of a building

c 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* III 104 And eke in each of the pinnacles Weren sundry habitacles 1873 Parker *Glass Archit., Habitacles*, applied also to a niche for a statue *Ibid* s.v. *Tabernacle*, Habernacles were also called Mansions, Habitacles, Hovels, and Housings in ancient contracts

+Habitacule *Obs* [ad L. *habitāculum* (also found in Eng use), see prec.] = prec. I

c 1375 Chaucer *Boeth.* II pr. VII 42 (Camb. MS.) In the clos of thilke ilyal habitacule [*v.r.* habitacle]. 1537 Lord Kingston *Filger* (1884) 20 The habitacule and lordshippe of Kyng Mynos 1651 Biggs *New Disp* P 112 The topick habitaculum of that conjunction

+Ha·bitance. *Obs* In 6 **-aunce** [ʌ OF *habitance*, f. *habiter* to dwell see -ANCE.] A dwelling place, habitation

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II viii 7 What art thou, man That here in this dim habitaunce?

Habitancy (hæ·bitănsĭ) [f next see -ANCY.]

1 Residence as an inhabitant, inhabitance

1790 J. Belknap *Hist New Hampsh* III 268 The quali fications of a representative are two years' habitancy 1819 W. S. Rose *Lett* I 131 Hospitals turning upon some miserable question of habitancy within very confined limits

2 Inhabitants, inhabitancy, populousness *rare*

1837 *Blackw Mag* XLI 735 An escape from the close air and crowded habitancy of the streets.

3 Body or mass of inhabitants collectively

1829–32 Hendy *Parallel Andent Wks.* 1860 XIV 267 Those [persons] do not comprehend the whole habitancy of this well stocked house 1866 F. Hall in *Trnl Asiat Soc Bengal* I 81 The habitancy may at one time have comprised with that of London

Habitant (hæ·bitant), *a.* and *sb.* Also 5 **abyt-**, 5–6 **aunt-**. [ʌ F *habitant* ad L *habitant em*, pr. pple of *habitāre* to dwell in, inhabit]

A. *adj* Inhabiting, inhabiting

1856 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II xii 1 230 A habitant spirit

B. *sb* **1** One who dwells or resides in a place, a resident, inhabitant, indweller

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxii 82 This present boke is necessaryе to alle cyterens and habytaunts in townes *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxx 221 Thabytants of the Cyte 1530 Palsg. s. v. Habytaunt, A habytaunt 1535 Stewart tr. *Boece* in (Arb.) 74 The habitours in vallye remayned 1642 Howell *Lett Trav* (Arb.) 86 The various habitants of the Earth 1697 Potter *Antiquities* I v 5 To Heaven the great habitants. 1826 Disraeli *Liter Cty* IV vi, The little city of which he was now an habitant

1857 Merivale *P. R.* x 388 Sin, there in power before, Once activ, now in body, and to dwell Habitual habitant 1858 Bayon *Ch Hist* II cxxi, O Love! no habitant of earth thou art

2 (pronounced ahitan, pl often as forme riy in *F habitants*) A native of Canada (also of Louisiana) of French descent, one of the race of original French colonists, chiefly small farmers or yeomen

1836 Sir F. Head *Bubbles Canada* 15 To Heaven the great habitants. 1846 Disraeli *Lett Cty* IV vi, The little city of which he was now an habitant

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Habitat (hæ·bităt), *v. rare* [ʌ L *habitāt-*, ppl stem of *habitāre* to dwell, but by Burton used as a derivative of HABIT *sb.*] a *intr* To dwell

+b *trans* To habituate, = HABIT *v.* 4 *Obs*

1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* I ii vi, They being now habitated to such meditations and solitary places, can endure no company 1806 J. B. Rose tr. *Ovid's Pants* v 626 Mars habitates in the city of his son. *Ibid* vi 936 She doth habitate On Liber's banks.

Habitation (hæbitē·ʃən) Also 4 **abitacioun**. [ʌ F *habi-, abitation* (12th c. in Hatz Darm.), ad L *habitātiōn em*, f. *habitāre* to dwell, inhabit]

1 The action of dwelling in or inhabiting as a place of residence, occupancy by inhabitants

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr. VII 44 (Camb. MS.) A right streyt place to the habytaysyoun of men *c* 1386 — *Monk's T* 226 He was out cast of maneres compaignye With asses was his habitacioun *c* 1410 Hoccleve *Mother of God* 137 The habitacion Of the holy Goost Is myn herte 1568 Grafton (*title*) A Chronicle . . deduced from the Creation of the Worlde, unto the first habitation of thys Ilande 1667 Milton *P. L.* III 622 Every Star perhaps a World of destind habitation 1798 Southey *Joan of Arc round World* (1797) 53 Excepting the plantations, and places of habitation 1857 *Daily Chron.* 2 Feb. 2/4 The premises to be closed until they were again fit for human habitation 1819

2 *concr.* A place of abode or residence either the region or country inhabited, or (now more usually) a house, cave, or other particular dwelling-place of man or animal

1382 Wyclif *Acts* xvii 26 The habitacioun [1388 abitacioun] of hem be maad desert, and he there not that dwellith in it 1477 Caxton *Jason* 70 b, Hit pleseth me right well that this noble countre be your habitacion 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* v ii 129 Whether the most habitations of the Cite be on high above the aiture of the wall 1668 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Trav Ambassadors* 65 They had no Cabines, nor settled Habitations, but lived in Woods 1695 Hooke *Microgr* 138 These indeed, seem'd to have been the habitation of some Animal 1748 R. Smith *Harmony* I 184 The Habitations of the Indians (which we call Cabbins or Tents) are sufficiently wretched 1850 W. Collins *Q of Hearts* (1859) 44 The nearest habitation to ours was situated about a mile and a half off 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II iii 246 To render the planet a comfortable habitation for beings constituted like ourselves

fig. 1535 Coverdale *Hab* III 21 The Sonne and Mone remayned still in their habitacion 1548–77 Vicary *Anat* III (1888) 24 The head of man is the habitation & dwelling place of the reasonable soule 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen IV*, I iii 89 An habitation giddy, and vnsure Hath he that buildeth on the vulgar breath

+b The Jewish tabernacle *Obs*

1535 Coverdale *Num* viii 1 When Moses had set vp the Habitacion and annoynted it, and sanctyfyed it

3 The name adopted for local branches of the 'Primrose League', a political association established in 1883 (Said to have been suggested by that of 'lodge', used by Masonic societies, *cf.* also 'tent', 'grove', and the like, similarly used.)

1884 *Primrose League* 11 An Habitation is entitled to every Member, Habitations must be careful to send in the Declarations of every Knight, Dame, or Associate to the Registrar for enrolment 1892 *Primrose League* in *Times* 30 Jan. 11 The first Habitation started was for the district of the Strand *Ibid* 13 In drawing up the rules it was sought to give the affair rather a Masonic appearance. Accordingly the local committee was called a Habitation 1895 *Times* 15 Nov. 6/1 A meeting of the Arthur Balfour Habitation of the Primrose League was held

4 A settlement [After F *habitation*]

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 45 The interpretation of certeyne words . . *Colonne*, an habitacion 1809 Kendall *Trav* II 9 In Europe, we speak of settlements, rather as a more general sense than colonies, or as included within colonies The French call them *Habitations* 1845 Waterton *Wand Amer* I 111 From Sorel to Point Simons to the great fall there are five habitations of the Indians. These habitations consist of from four to eight huts situated on about an acre of ground

Habitative (hæ·bitătĭv), *a rare* [ʌ L ppl stem *habitāt-* (see HABITATE) + -IVE.] Of or pertaining to habitation or occupancy by inhabitants

1888 *Richard's Rev* Mar 51 The students of *Zoponomus tupus*, as the French call the modern science of 'habitative nomenclature

Habitati·vity. *rare* [ad F. *habitativité*] cf prec and ITY.] The instinct which attaches a person to his own special country or manner of living' *Syd Soc Lex* 1886

+Ha·bitator *Obs rare* [ʌ I *habitātor* dweller, agent-n from *habitāre* to dwell.] A dweller, inhabitant, resident

1626 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* VI x 395 The longest day in Cancer is no longer unto us, then that in Capricorne unto the Southerne habitator

Habited (hæ·bitĕd), *ppl a* [f HABIT *v.*]

1 Dwelt in, inhabited *rare*

1866 *Edin. Rev* CXXIV 184 The habited and uninhabited able portions of the globe

2 Clothed, dressed

1807 Robinson *Archæol Græc* II 50 lx, Statues of the Habited Graces 1865 *Sat Rev* 2 Dec. 695/1 How little has been done to elevate the habited man above the naked savage!

+3 That has become habitual; commonly practised, accustomed *Obs.*

1605 Verstegan *Dec Intell* II (1628) 53 This antient and

habited vice 1652 tr *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 201 Not superstition, but a constant tenacity, and an habited custom

+Habition. *Obs rare* In 6 **habyeyon** [ad lat. *habitiōn-em*, n of action f *habēre* to have] ? Holding, having, or living, cohabiting

1500 *Orol Christian Hem* (W de W 1506) iv xiii 204 By habyeyon carnall in fornycac3on

Habitual (hăbi·tiuăl), *a.* (*sb*) [ad med L. *habitual-is*, f *habitus* HABIT]

A *adj* +1 *Theist* and *Theol* Belonging to the 'habit' or inward disposition (see HABIT *sb* 8), inherent or latent in the mental constitution

With various shades of meaning, as (*a*) latent in the mind or memory, though not exhibited in action, as in *habitual knowledge* or *cognition* (in the Scotist philosophy), know ledge latent in the memory, and capable of being called up when occasion presents itself, (*b*) latent or inherent in the character, even when not in active exercise (Dwight+), as in *habitual faith, grace, righteousness*, etc, often opposed to 'actual', (*c*) potential, virtual, though not practically exercised, as in *habitual jurisdiction*, (*d*) inherent, innate, as opposed to acquired artificially assumed, or studied, (*e*) subjective, as opposed to 'objective'

1525 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W de W 1531) 163 b, The attencyon that we ought to haue in prayer must be not altogyder actuall nor only habituall 1533 More *Wks.* 732 (R.) The habituall belief is in the childe, yeyre beleue therefore it be not actuall beleuing and thinking vpon the faith, as the habituall reason is in the childe very reason, though it be not actuall reasoninge and making of sillogismes 1585 Hooker *Dive Justification* § 21 The difference of the which operations maketh it needfull to put two kindes likewise of sanctification, righteousnesse, *Habituall*, and *Actuall Habituall*, that holynesse, wherewith our soules are inwardly indued, the same instant when first wee begin to bee the Temples of the holy Ghost 1615 D. Dyke *Myst. Self-deceiving* 114 There is a double both keeping and breaking of the commandments, habitual and actual 1656 Blount *Relig.* iv 360 Even with the Romanists themselues I distinguish between habituall and actuall Jurisdiction 1669 Cokaine *Poems* 74 Her sweet Conditions all the ver tues were, Not studied but habitual in her 1718 South (*J.*) Art is properly an habitual knowledge of certain rules and maxims 1837-8 Sir W. Hamilton *Logic* III vi (1860) I 89 Obje ctive or Syncategorematic Logic is meant that complement of doctrines of which the Scien e of Logic is made up, by Subjective or Habitual Logic is meant the speculative knowledge of these doctrines which any individual may possess

2 Of the nature of a habit, fixed by habit, existing as a settled practice or condition, constantly repeated or continued, customary

1621 Lodr R. *Habitual* habitual, customaire, continuall 1816 Bullokar *Engl. Expos.*, *Habituall*, growne to a habit by long custome. 1635 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* 128 To deprive women of their habitual fears, though she beleeved them to be rather habituall than naturall 1681 tr *Balzac's Mystic Hymn* 6 Introd., In a certain Agee, when it is fix'd and habitual for many days 1684 R. H. *School Recreat.* 25 Repeat them till it becomes habitual to him, to keep his Ground certain, advance and observe a due Time 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* (1796) V 253 Habitual dissoluteness of manners. 1844 W. Irving *J. Trust* I 108 An Englishman s habitual diffidence and awkward ness of address. 1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* viii 183 How unconsciously many habitual actions are performed 1886 L. Stephen *Pope* iv 92 The thin, drawn features wear the expression of habitual pain

b *transf* Of an agent That habitually does or is what is denoted by the noun, constantly or customarily occupied in a practice. Of a volcano Constantly or frequently active or in eruption

1825 Macaulay *Lit.*, *Milton* Hist. Eng. A habitual drunkard. 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol* I 329 [He] supposed it to have been once a great habitu al volcano, like Vesuvius 1865 *Ld.* 39 § 33 *Pict* c 99 § 1 This Act may be called the Habitual Criminals Act, 1869 1875 Hamerton *Intell. Life* i 10 Almost all English people are habitual tea drinkers.

3 Commonly or constantly used, usual, accustomed

a 1654 Selden *Table T* (Arb.) 100 Proverbs are habitual to a Nation, being transmitted from Father to Son 1750 Shenstone *Rural Elegance* 200 Ih' habitual scene of hill and dale 1820 Sourbey *Ac Arctic Reg* II 16 The white fisher-, who most distinguished themselves by their habitual success in capturing those formidable creatures 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* II xxxii, A low stool was Romola's habitual seat when they were talking together

†4 *elliptical* as *sb* = A latent or inherent affection of the soul (cf A 1 6) *Obs rare*

1650 O Sydonick *Christ the Life 22* For the Habituals of Grace and for the Comfortables of Grace

2 A habitual criminal, drunkard, etc *colloq*

1864 *Gt Words* 98/2 As a body the 'habituals' are no doubt rightly labelled dangerous 1895 *Daily News* 13 Apr 5/1 Four 'habituals' at ten grains a day in every thousand people, would practically account for the whole of the opium lawfully consumed

Hence **Habitua·lity**, the quality or state of being habitual, habitualness; in quot 1858, the state of being fixed in old habits. **Habi·tualise** *v trans.*, to render habitual

1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 517 With the sole expectation of rivetting and habituating the three virtues thereby in our hearts 1801 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XII 403 Adjectives in *ive*, as *communicative*, *conductive*, *expressive* bear to the participles present the relation of habituality to actuality 1858 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* II iii 201 (1872) 183 With our ponderous Austrian depth of Habitu ality and indolence of Intellect.

Habitually (hăbi·tiuăli), *adv* [-LY 2]

+1 With respect to habit, disposition, or constitution; inherently, essentially, potentially (Sometimes opposed to *actually* cf prec 1, and Dispositively 1) *Obs*

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lv § 6 The gifts and virtues which Christ as man hath above men make him really and habitually a man more excellent than we are 1639 W. Wherrey *Prolegoni* 11 v (1640) 59 Though Adam were perfect habitually yet not actually I meane though hee had the ability to attaine perfect knowledge of God and the creatures, yet hee had not yet actually gotten all such knowledge. 1660 Bond *Scut Reg* 70 Our Anabaptists, and Puritans pretend that the Government originally proceeds and habitually resideth in the people 1671 Flavel *Fount Life* xii 19 If you stand not habitually ready to leave father (etc.)

2 In the way of habit or settled practice, constantly, usually, customarily

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* III vii 337 The use of the first Radicals is to denote the Habitudenes of any such thing 1729 S. Clarke *Serm* cxliv Wks 1738 II 188 The Habitualness of our Obedience 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 289 In the quiet appearance the habitualness of these visita tions by a vivid present

+Habituary, *a Obs rare* [ad I type **habituāliter* *us*, f *habitus* HABIT] = HABITUAL 2

1621 tr *Perf. Hist Turkes* 1 Now difficult a thing it was to invert the course of Nature confirm'd by continu ance of practice, and made habituary by custom

+Habituate (hăbi·tiuēt), *ppl a* (*sb*) [ad L. *habituāt-us* pple of *habituare* see next]

1 Made or become habitual, formed into a habit, established by repetition or continuance

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 94 b, When it is habit uate by custome 1689-90 Bohse *Ent Heyrick's Virtue* vi (Jod.) Your nature, or habituate custom 1720 Welton *Suffer. Son of God* I ii 33 In an habituate course to pursue its Dictates

2 Of a person Grown accustomed (*to* a thing), established in a habit or custom (= HABITUAL 2 b)

1606 Bp Andrewes *Serm* II 201 Vnit we might grow habituate in grace 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 583 Islanders habituate to Caves 1679 J. Goodman *Penit Pardoned* II 1 (1713) 143 An old habituate sinner

Habituate (hăbi·tiuēt), *v* [f L. *habitual*, ppl stem of *habituare* to bring into a condition, f *habitus* condition, HABIT (cf *P habitare*.]

+1 To render (anything) habitual, form into a habit *Obs*

a 1613 Overbury *Verses from Sea* Wks (1856) 181 Small faults habituated are as dangerous as little leakes unfound 1615 Bacon *Serm fitt Counsellor* (J.) Nay injury could habituate an him an Italianate and eternall malice 1649 Pr Hall *Cases Conse* iv (1654) 25 A practice that is now so habitu ated and confirmed

2 To fix (any one) in a habit, to accustom *to*, familiarize *with Pa pple* Used, accustomed Const *to*, *+in*, *+into*, *+with*), *to do* something

1530 Palsgr. 577/1 And I may ones habytuate hym in this condicyon, but it is odde 1628 J. Shute *Gt Chron* 61 A man that is habituated with righteousnesse 1630 Brathwait *Lnz Gentlim* (1641) 4 To habituate him to a more generous, and ingenuous life 1658 Phillips *Verb Volat* (1854) 4 He that habituates himself in some sordid hunt 1703 Moyon *Mech Exerc.* 202 By Use you must habituate your self to Sit on the edge of your Tool 1828 Webster, From the Pole comes down 1864 Bowen *Logic* iv 308 In man individual habituated to accurate thinking

absol 1659 W. Atwood *Jd C-f Herbert Acc. Examined* 58 Mischiefs more remote may habituate to Corruption

+3 To settle as an inhabitant (*in* a place) *Obs* [After F *habituer*.]

1620 Venner *Viaterne* (1634) 548, I shall never be so strictly habituated in my country, that I would follow him 1695 Temple *Introd Hist Eng* Wks II 184 (L.) Many gentlemen have habituated in these countries.

4 To resort to habitually, to frequent *U.S.*

1872 'Ouida' *Tittle Election* (Tauchn.) 185 Lounge in the hay window, habituate the coulisses and employ other methods for killing time 1883 *Harper's Mag* LXVII (U. S.) XIX 769 The places which he habituated and glorified

Habituated, *ppl a* [f prec vb + -ED 1]

+1 Made habitual, formed into a habit *Obs*

1625 T. Adams *Blacke Devil* 35 Any unmortified, habit uated affected sinne 1653 Manton *Exp James* II. 13 Habituated dispositions, good or bad

2 Fixed in a habit, accustomed

1619 Jer. Dyke *Counterpoyson* 8 A man may fall into these sinnes, and yet not be an habituated sinner 1655 R. Younge *Agst Drunkards* 6 An habituated infatuated, incorrigible, confirmed Drunkard 1874 Blackie *Self-Cult* 47 To prevent the stomach from becoming the habituated slave of any kind of food

Habituation (hăbitiu··fən) [ad med L *habituātiōn-em*, n of action f *habituāre* see above, Cf obs F *habituation*]

+1 The action of rendering or becoming habitual, formation of habit *Obs*

a 1449 Pecock *Repr* III xix 415 Habituacioun and custom 1673 O Walker *Educ* 90 The inclinations and dis positions, which by our own industry and habituations are turned now into natural

2 The action of habituating or accustoming, or the condition of being habituated (*to* something)

1816 Keating *Pract* (1817) II 12 Such is the effect of habituation that if passing a river, he hardly puts more his head in effort to drink 1820 *Spectator* 4 Oct., Power to endure is most usually the result of habituation to work

Habitude (hæ·bitiūd) Also **+** abitude [f F *habitude* (14th c in Littre) disposition, habit, ad L *habitūdo* condition, plight, habit, appearance, f *habit-*, ppl stem of *habēre*]

1 Manner of being or existing, constitution, inherent or essential character, mental or moral constitution, disposition, usual or characteristic bodily condition, temperament = HABIT *sb* 5, 8

+ 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 60 pe leche muste loke pe dis posicioun, pe abitude, age vertu, and complexioun of him pat is wounded 1540 Moulton *Lytel Treatyse Hyssh* Blvb, Helthe is a tempestat halytude of the body 1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 996 Vertue proceeding from the sincere habitude of the Spirit 1597 Shaks. *Lear's Comfl* 114 His real habitude 1602 life and grace in appertainings and to ornament 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 9 Bodily exercise addeth thereto a good habitude and strong constitution 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* III 86 Because they had not *eudaim* a good habitude of soul 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I Pref 7 By a happy com pernion of the habitudes of the adjacent fossils 1870 Proctor *Other Worlds* 8 Various as are the physical habi tudes which we encounter as we travel over the surface of our globe.

†2 Manner of being with relation to something else, relation, respect, *Obs*

1561 I. Norton *Calvin's Inst* II 123 He is so contened in the Sacrament, that he is also enabeth in heaven and we determyne no other presence but of habitude 1589 Gentiles *Ev Harmony* 89 There is as I often a Sonne and a habitude of them both, which is called the Father, and the Sonne, or the kindnesse of them, that is to wit, the Holy Ghost 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* Annot, The habitude (which we call proportion) of one number to another 1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* VI iii 288 The habitude of this inferiour globe unto the superiour 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xi § 14 The same Idea having unimaginably more Habitudes one to another 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* IV. 8 Proportion signifies the habitude or relation of one quantity to another

†b *In full habitude* to the full extent, wholly, entirely *Obs rare* (Cf *in all respects*)

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I 165 Although I believe not the report in full habitude

†3 Familiar relation or acquaintance, familiarity, intimacy, association, intercourse *Obs* (Cf HABIT *sb* 10)

1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xvii Notes 271 Most kinde habi tude then was betwixt him and the Pope 1653 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) III 65 The discourse of some with whom I have had some habitudes since my coming home 1768 74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 81 The establishment of mind among their play fellows, and habitude with the rest of the family 1796 Burke *Lett Noble Ld* Wks VIII 56 I have lived for a great many years in habitudes with those who professed them.

+b *conc* A person with whom one is familiar, an as-ociate, acquaintance *Obs rare*

1656 Earl Monm. *Advice of Monk* in Ld. Conens and Silleys were the only habitudes we had

4 A disposition to act in a certain way, arising either from natural constitution, or from frequent repetition of the same act, a customary or usual mode of action = HABIT *sb* 9

1603 Florio *Montayne* II xi (1632) 235 A man shall plainly perceive in the minds of these two men so perfect an habitude unto vertue 1614 (etc) Raleigh *Maxims in Transore Papers* Ser II (1888) IV 274 Better for a yong Cattleman not to have learned under another then to have taken an ill habitude 1683 Trotter *Bulverick* 2 An habitude of commanding, his passions in order to his health 1736 Butler *Anal* I v § 2 Many habitudes of life, not given by nature, but which nature directs us to acquire 1766 *Hist Europe* in *Ann Reg* 14/1 Attachment to those habitudes which they derived from their ancestors 1805 Sir Smith *Mor Philos* viii (1850) 240 All the agreeable habi tudes of every species of animals have repeatedly been proved to be independent of imitation 1829 I Taylor *Ancient Chris* II 365 The habitudes of thinking of three months renders this food more commodious to my studies and more conducive to my sleep 1837 *Blackw Mag* XLII 223 The bird, contrary to his habitude, was roosting on a lower perch

b (Without *a* or *pl*) = HABIT *sb* 9 b

1599 Jas I *Basil Doron* (1682) 26 Which by long h ti tude, are thought rather vertue then vice 1604 Dekker *Honest Whore* I. Wks 1873 I 219 The bird, contrary to his habitude, was roosting on a lower perch

b (Without *a* or *pl*) = HABIT *sb* 9 b

1599 Jas I *Basil Doron* (1682) 26 Which by long h ti tude, are thought rather vertue then vice 1604 Dekker *Honest Whore* I. Wks 1873 I 219 The bird, contrary to his habitude, was roosting on a lower perch

‖ Habitué (abitue [F *habitué* (fem -ée), pple of *habituer* to HABITUATE, to bring into a habit] One who has the habit of going to or frequenting a place, a habitual visitor or resident

1818 J. W Croker *Jrnl* 7 Dec. in *C. Papers* (1884) I iv 122 The habitués of Oatlands give her *étrennes* and receive them in return from her 1841 Lever *C O Malley* xxvii,

A smile in which any habitué of the house would have read our fate 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xxviii, *Old habitués* of the boxes

† Habi tuous *a Obs rare* [ad L. type **habituōsus*, f *habitus* HABIT.] Belonging to the 'habit' or mental constitution; native

1653 ROGERS *Treat Sacrum* i To Rdr 22 Whose learned and habituous abilities can farre better performe it

† Ha·biture. *Obs rare*—1 [ad L. type **habitūra*, f *habit-* see HABIT.] = HABITUDE

1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanus* i iv, Each Ape That can no sooner ken whats vertuous, But will assoile it, and be vitious Without much doe, or farre fetch't habiture [*prima cura*.]

‖ Habitus (hæ·bitəs) [L.] = HABIT 65, 5, 6 ✠ 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Habitus*, same as *Habit*, and *Habit of body* 1886 *Science* 22 Jan 87/1 The disposition to the disease,—the consumptive habitus.

Hable, early form of ABLE see also HABILE

Hablement, obs form of HABILIMENT.

Hab nab, Hab or nab see HAB

Habound, -ance, -ant, etc obs ff ABOUND, ABOUNDANCE, etc, very frequent from 14th to 16th c

Habourgioun, -joyn, obs ff HAUBERGEON.

Habrik, obs form of HAUBERK

Habrocome (hæ·brokōm) *Zool* [ad mod L., *Habrocoma*, f Gr ἁβρός delicate, graceful + κομή hair] Name of a genus of small South American rodents with large ears like the chinchillas

‖ Habromania (hæbrōmē·nĭă) *Path* [mod L., f Gr ἁβρός graceful, delicate + μανία madness] A kind of insanity in which the delusions are of a cheerful or gay character

1854 in MAYNE, *Expos Lex*

Habroneme (hæ·brōnēm), *a Min* [f Gr ἁβρός delicate + νῆμα thread, f νεῖν to spin] Having the appearance of fine threads

1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Habund, -ant, obs ff ABOUND, ABUNDANT

Haburden(ne, obs form of HABERDINE

Haburdepays, obs form of AVERDUPOIS.

Habur-, habyrgen, gin, -joun, etc, obs ff HABERGEON

Habyle, habylle, obs forms of HABILE *v*

Habyllement, -bylȝ , obs ff HABILIMENT

Hacbus h, obs form of HACKBUSH

Hace, Sc form of *hoase*, HOARSE *a*

Hache (haʃ) Now only as F [a F *hache* (12th c in Littré) = Sp *hacha*, It *accia* —OHG **happja*, whence *hæpta*, MHG *hepe* scythe, bill, sickle]

† 1. An ax, hatchet *Obs*

[1483 *Dr Conjuratoribus prouidentis* in Rymer *Foedera* (1727) II 207 Magnum & fortem hachiam, vel securim, ad grossos & pyreos arbores incidendos] 13 *Cov Mer* I. 4367 Some caughte a bote and some an hache 1539 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 32 He slouh Colibrant with hache Dynet 1575 *Turb Venerie* 5 He bedde an hache vppon hevy wyb a gret halue 1581 CAXTON *Godfrey* (1871) 317 Holdyn, naked swerdes or haches or axes dampys 1631 HEYLIN *Serv* 1 xviii His weapons or hache of steele

2 *Prchist Archæol* [mod F *hache*] see quot 1880 DAWKINS *Early Man* 163 The Palæolithic implements consist of the flake, the chopper the hache, or oval pointed implement intended for use without a handle

Hache see HACHY and HASH

Hache, ed, hacher see HATCH, -ED, -ER

† Hachee *Obs* [a OF *hachee*, *haschee* pain, anguish, torment] Pain, pang, torment

c 1450 *Lyfe Ld Bamboise* 1 liv (1869) 11 Therfore ye shulden breke al and bruse bi smale gobbettes and parties in grete vshinges and grete hachees in thinkinge

Hachee, Hachey see HACHY

‖ Hachis (haʃi) [F pa pple of HACHER] = HASH 1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* (1779) II xliv 72 A curious hachis of the lights, liver, and blood of a hare 1845 DURAND *Sybil* (1863) 13 What a hachis you made of it!

Hachisch, -ish, -ysh, -ysr of HASHISH

‖ Hachure (haʃū·r), *sb* [a mod F *hachure* hatching, f *hacher* see HATCH *v* and -URE] In *Cartography*, (plur) The lines used in hill-shading to indicate the more or less steep slope of the surface Also *attrib* as in *hachure lines*

1852 *Nav. Marine Mag* V 173 The scale of shade is made to express the degree of slope by the strength of the hachure lines. 1876 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 12 If the ground is steep the lines, or hachures, are drawn thick and close together, so that the hilly spots become dark 1887 J. I. WALKER in *Encycl Brit* XXII 703/1 There are two rival methods of hill shading—one by horizontal contours, the other by vertical hachures.

Hachure, *v* [f prec sb] *trans* To shade (a map) with hachures to represent the elevations Hence **Hachured** *ppl a*; **Hachuring** *vbl sb*

1864 in WEBSTER 1885 *Athenæum* 23 May 655/2 The Hill features are printed in a separate colour making the Map much more picturesque than the usual black hachuring permits 1894 *Lit World* 3 Aug 76 How vividly hachured maps may bring out the important physical features of accidented ground

† Hachy. *Obs* Also **4 hachē, 7 hachee, hachey** [The 14th c form app represents an OF *hachē*, from pa pple of *hacher* to HASH, the 17th c. *hachee*, *-ey*, *-y* may be the same, or may phonetically represent F *hachis* (1539 in R. Estienne) in same sense] See also HASH] = HASH

c 1320 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 15759 And passed wel po pat hache, So swete a mete neuer er et he 1611 COTGR., *Hachis*, a hachey, or hachee, a sliced gallimaufrey, or minced meat *a* 1618 DIGBY *Closet Open.* (1677) 151 Small cut Juycy Hachy of Rabbet, Capon, or Mutton *Ibid.*, A nourishing Hachy *a* 1668 SIR W. WALLER *Div Meditat* (1839) 46 If our forefathers could see our hachees, and ollaes, and hodgpodges.

‖ Hacienda (asiẽ·ndă) [Sp (abyc nda) = landed property, estate, domestic work, (OSp *facienda*, Pg *fasenda*) —L. *facienda* things to be done, f. *facĕre* to do] In Spain, and existing or former Sp colonies An estate or 'plantation' with a dwelling-house upon it; a farming, stock-raising, mining, or manufacturing establishment in the country, sometimes, a country-house

[1755 FABIÃN Y PANDO *Estado Sp* 135 That the call *La Hasiende de la Margueta*, or the Marchioness's Estate] 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) II 116 These extensive tracts of land are divided into Haciendas, or estates belonging to noble families of Lima 1808 PIKE *Sources Mississ* 11 256 The Hacienda of Pattos was a square enclosure of about three hundred feet 1824 H. ROSE *Humboldt's Trav* I xv 477 A square house (the hacienda or farm) contained nearly eighty negroes 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Hacienda*, in mining usually applied to the offices, principal buildings, and works for reducing the ores

Hack (hăk), *sb*[1] Also 4–5 **hak(ø, 5 hacc, 5, 7 hacke** [In sense 1, known from end of 13th c, app cognate with MDu *hake* and LG *hacke*, Da *hakke* pick or mattock, hoe, Sw *hacka* pick, mattock, in Kilian *hacke*, related to HACK *v*[1] The word is not found in OE., nor in ON The other senses are prob of later derivation from the vb of Da and Sw *hak* notch, from *hakken*]

1 A tool or implement for breaking or chopping up a Variously applied to agricultural tools of the mattock, hoe, and pick-axe type

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1247 He lened him pan a pon his hak, Wit pat his un pus sat he spak 1483 *Cath Angl* 169/1 A Hacc, *fodina*, &c *Ibi* 170/1 An Hak (1 hake), *fidena fossorium*, *marra* 1504 *Lovelty Bk* (Surtees) 36 Payed for sharpinge the church hacke 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 655 Such seeds may be sowne in holes for rowes made with a hacke or 4 inches deepe 1620 MARKHAM *Faverie Hush* II iii (1668) 4 With these hacks you shall hew out to your selfe all the earth or merely breed up the furrow by furrow 1674 RAY *N C Words*, *to Hack* To Pick, with a Mattock made only with one, and that a broad end 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) III 34 In the custom of breaking the ground or clods with a sort of hack 1858 ROBINSON *Whitby Glass*, *Hack*, half a mattock, one without the adze end

b A two-pronged tool like a mattock, used for pulling up, breaking, dragging, digging, etc., = DRAG *sb* 1797 *Statist Acc Scott* XIX 535 (Jam) They loosen all the ground completely with a hack an instrument with a handle of about 4 or 5 feet long, and two iron prongs like a fork, but turned inwards 1808 25 JAMIESON *s v Hack*, *Mudhack*, a pronged mattock used for dragging dung from carts 1848 *Trans R. Agric Soc* IX ii 301 They [turnips] are pulled up by a peculiar drag, or 'hack' as it is provincially called (N Rid Yorks)

c A miner's pick used for breaking stone, esp in sinking shafts

1681 HOUGHTON *Compl Miner* Gloss (E D S), *Hack*, a tool that miners use like a mattock 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict*, *Hack*, a Tool much used in Mines, where it is soft Work to cut it with 1851 GREENWELL *Coal Trade Northumb & Durh* 29 *Hacks*, a heavy and obtuse pointed pick of the length of 18 inches, and weight of 7 lbs, used in getting stone 1872 MORGAN *Mining Laws* 21 The pick is notably a miner's implement In different districts it is called either a 'mandrel', 'pike', 'slitter', 'mattock', or 'hack'

2 A gash or wound made by a cutting blow or by rough or clumsy cutting, a cut, a nick, *spec* a notch made in a tree to mark a particular spot or to serve as a guide through a wood, a 'blaze' (*U S*); a 'chap' in the skin

c 1395 *Pers Pl Crede Whose Sparhawkes* (Harting) 34 Take a cros knyf and kerue bese cut 1598 Sqyght *Hacks or Nigges* 1597 LOWE *Chirurg* (1634) 184 The hackes or nids of the lips, is a solution of continuite in the tender flesh of the lip 1608 SHARP *Serv* 1 ii 222 Lookes you what hack he set on his Helmet. 1808–18 JAMIESON, *Hack*, a chop in the hands or feet 1887 *Forest & Stream* XXVIII 279 (Cent) I went into the woods to cut a hack as a guide in hunting

b *Curling* An indentation made in the ice to steady the foot when hurling the stone

a 1812 *Acc Curling* 6 (Jam) A longitudinal hollow is made to support the foot, close by the tee This is called a *hack* or *hatch*. 1890 HEATHCOTE *Skating & Curling* 361 He [the curler] must first fit the tee while his right foot rest in a hack or on the heel of the cramp

c *Football* A cut or gash in the skin caused by a kick with the toe of a boot

1897 HUGHES *Tom Brown* 1 VI (1872) 115 [They] showed the hacks they had received in the good cause 1900 *Times* 19 Nov 4/5 Hacks and bruises and hurts more serious are not noticed in the heat of the last few moments

† 3 A ridge of earth thrown up by ploughing or hoeing; = COMB 6 c. *Obs* exc *dial*

1744–50 W ELLIS *Mod Husb* III i 13 (E D S) That ground which was followed in April into broad lands is commonly stirred this month [May] into hacks *Ibid* IV i 20 (E D S) Plowing the land across in hacks or combs

4 Hesitation in speech

1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* VI xvii 270 He speaks to this very question with so many backs and hesitations 1881 F G LEE *Reg Baronet* IV 46 After many hacks and stammers, he would get through a few sentences of the exordium haltingly

5 A short dry hard cough

1884 L. W CRAMPTON in *Harper's Mag* Feb 370/1 She had a little hack of a cough.

Hack, *sb*[2] Also 6 **hacke** [In sense 2, another form of the words HATCH and HECK, having the consonant of the latter with the vowel of the former, cf *hetch*, a variant of *hatch*. The other senses do not seem quite parallel with those of *hatch* and *heck*, and it is possible that some of them are of different origin]

1 *Falconry* The board on which a hawk's meat is laid Hence applied to the state of partial liberty in which eyas hawks are kept before being trained, not being allowed to prey for themselves *To fly, be at hack*, to be in this state

1575 TURBERV *Falconrie* 175 To convey in the deuise wherein their meate is served called amongst falconers the Hacke. 1848 SIR J S SEBRIGHT *Observ Hawking* 29 Falcons that had flown long at hack, and preyed freely for themselves before they were taken up 1852 R F BURTON *Falconry in Valley Indus* iv 45 As soon as they begin to fly strongly they must be taken from hack 1881 *Macm Mag* XLV 39 The food is put out—one ration for each of the hawks which are 'at hack'

2 A rack to hold fodder for cattle *To live at hack and manger*, i e in plenty, 'in clover'. Usually HECK, see also HATCH ? *Obs* exc *dial*

1674 RAY *N C Words* 23 *A Hack* (*Lincolns*) Lanicorium, seu pabuscæ cancellatum vignat, a Rack 1795 in J Robertson *Agric Perth* (1799) 543 A small hack full of fine hay 1818 MISS FERRIER *Marriage* xxvi (D.) The servants all to shame he must be living at hack and manger 1825 SCOTT *Prose* 3 Dec, [She] lived with half the 44y world at hack and manger

3 A frame on which bricks are laid to dry before burning, a row of moulded bricks laid out to dry 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 42 The *Hacks* (or Places where they Row them [bricks] up to admit the Wind and Air to dry them) 1873 ROBERTSON *Engineer Notes* 17 He wheels them [the bricks] down to the hacks which should be between the moulding shed and kiln 1896 *Chamb Journ* XIII 23/2 The stacking of the bricks in long rows or hacks, about five or six bricks high

4 = HAKE *sb*[2] 1

1808–25 in JAMIESON 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Hack* a framework for drying fish

5 *attrib* and *Comb* **Hack-barrow,** a barrow on which bricks are conveyed from the moulder's table to the hacks, **hack-bell** (see quot), **hack-board** = sense 1, **hack cap,** a cover of straw to protect sun-dried bricks from the rain, **hack hawk,** a hawk kept 'at hack', **hack-pinoe** (see quot), **hack-plank,** one on which bricks are laid to dry

1891 HARTING *Gloss Falconry*, **Hack bells*, large heavy bells put on hawks to hinder them from preying for themselves whilst 'flying at hack' 1892 *Country Life* 20 Aug (Badm Libr) 240 As soon as the young hawks have returned to feed at evening on the 'hack board' 1888 *Standard* 16 Sept 3/3 Bus headers' gloves, the latter comprising a large quantity of 'hack caps,' 'hack planks' 1686 BLOME *Gentl Recreat* II 62 **Hack Hawk*, is a Jackler 1848 SIR J S SEBRIGHT *Observ Hawking* 29 Hack-bells are sometimes attached to hawks's legs, to prevent them from preying for themselves When thus kept, they are termed 'hack hawks' 1881 *Macm Mag* XLV 39 The 'hack' place is an open spot where the youngsters will be left at complete liberty for the next few weeks An open moor or pipe common are the usual ones primarily

Hack, *sb*[3] (*a*) [An abbreviation of HACKNEY], in its various senses, at first in slang use, and mostly familiar or contemptuous The various senses are connected with those of HACKNEY more closely than with each other Cf the following

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Hacks*, Coaches, Hirelings. 1721 BAILEY, *Hack*, a common Hackney Horse 1730–6 — (folio), *Hack*, a common hackney Horse, Coach, or Strumpet)

1. A hackney horse; = HACKNEY 1 and 2

a A horse let out for hire, *depreciatively*, a sorry or worn out horse, a jade

1721 BAILEY [see above] 1739 CIBBER *Apol* (1756) 26 Before That, that had just had the Mortification of seeing my Hack of a Pegasus come in before them 1795 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Lousiad* II 43 Mount on a Jack Ass astride his braying back 1813 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr* IV 12, Not sparing Pegasus through Temple's grove, But pacing Grub street on a jaded hack 1829 HOOD *Epping Hunt* xlvii, Butcher's hacks That 'shambled' to and fro 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* ii, My horse, young man! He is but a hack hired from a roadside posting house

b *spec* A horse for ordinary riding, as distinguished from cross-country, military, or other special riding, a saddle-horse for the road

The word implies technically a half-bred horse with more bone and substance than a thorough bred

Cower, Covert hack, a horse for riding to the 'meet', or to the covert, where he is exchanged for the hunter *Park-hack*, a handsome 'well mannered' horse for riding in the park so *Town-hack Road hack*, a horse for riding on the road, travelling, etc, a roadster

1798 *Sporting Mag.* XII 72 Lord Huntley's famous hack. 1843 J. F. HEWLETT *Parish Clerk* I 228 Six hunters and two cover hacks. 1846 *Illustr. Lond. News* 12 Apr 230/2 Sir Charles Knightley stuck to his road hack long after his neighbours had taken to post horses. 1859 *Art of Taming Horses* 112 A cover or country hack must be fast, but need not be so showy in action or handsome as a town hack. 1860 EMERSON *Lond. Life, Power* Wks. (Bohn) II 340 The hack is a better roadster than the Arab bath. 1864 *Times* 11 July, Every man who saunters through Rotten row from 12 to 2 on a high priced hack. 1866 MISS BRADDON *Lady's Mile* II 11 Society doesn't compel him to ride his park hack across country. 1879 YOUATT *Horse* iv (ed 4) 91 One of those animals rare to be met with, that could do almost anything as a hack, hunter, or harness-horse.

2 A vehicle plying for hire, a hackney coach or carriage. ▸ HACKNEY 5 Now only *U S*

1704 SEDLEY *Lying Lover* iii 11, We'll take a Hack—Our Maids shall go with us. 1728 – *Spect* No 510 P 3, I was the other day driving in a hack thro Gerrard street. 1752 FIELDING *Amelia* iv iii, She took a hack and came directly to the prison. 1793 *Boston* (U. S.) *Gaz.* 28 Dec. 3/1 There is but little safety for the ladies and children (in the streets of Boston), but in the hacks. 1823 SCOTT *Pirate Let.* vi Feb (1894) II 166 To make their way home in a vile hack, with four horses. 1872 HOWELLS *Wedd. Journ.* 58 We must have a carriage, he added hailing an empty hack.

+3 The driver of a hackney carriage. *Obs.*

1687 MONTAGUE & PRIOR *Hind & Panth. Transv.* 21 [The] slipping through the Palsgrave, bilkt poor Hack 1713 STEELE *Guardian* No 14 P 2 He happy minute when our hack had the happiness to take the expected fare

4 A person whose services may be hired for any kind of work required of him, a common drudge. ▸ HOCKNEY 3, *esp.* a literary drudge, who hires himself out to do any and every kind of literary work; hence, a poor writer, a mere scribbler.

a 1700 [see etym above] *a* 1774 GOLDSM *Epit. on E. Purdon*, Here lies poor Ned Purdon Who long was a bookseller's hack 1798 WOLCOT (Peter Pindar) *Lyric Odes* Wks 1812 IV 424 The paper to which he was a hack 1832 MACAULAY *Ess., Croker's Boswell* (1887) 257 The last survivor of the genuine race of Grub street hacks. 1865 *Pall Mall Gazette* 21 Feb 2 A hard working clerical hack. 1895 *Times* 23 Nov 10/3 The hacks and wire pullers on his own side in politics

b *slang.* A prostitute, a hawd

1730-6 [see etym above] 1864 WEBSTER *Hack* a prostitute.

†5 Anything that is in indiscriminate and everyday use, and is 'hackneyed' or deprived of novelty and interest by such use, a hackneyed sermon, book, quotation, etc. *cf* sense 9 *Obs*

1721 *Lond. Spect.* 27 88 We have had the Sermon of the Doctors a common Hack at Oxford? 1740 DYCHE & PARDON *Hack*, any thing that is used in common, or upon all occasions as a horse, cloak, etc. 1775 ASH *Hack* any thing commonly used, any thing used in common 1790 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 5 *Feb* (1854) V 81 *Will* (for that is my hack, in however it may be disguised) must be set off 1805 G. COLMAN *John Bull* II 1 (Stratm.), You'll find [Building's] *Tom Jones*—Pshaw! that's such a hack

†6 *Hunting.* Applied to persons. see quot

1876 JAS. T. HARE *One of the Boys* I He is a common *hack* on those bellies, whose names and flirtations are standing jokes.

6 *Naut.* A watch used, in taking observations, to obviate the necessity of moving the standard chronometer. Also *Hack watch, job watch*

1851-9 C. B. AIRY in *Man. Sci. Enq.* 3 If a hack watch is used, the comparison of the hack watch with the chronometer must be given 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk.* *Hack watch* 1881 HAMERSLEY *Naval Encycl., Hack*

II *attrib* and *Comb* (passing into *adj.*)

7 In apposition or *attrib*, as **a hack-horse** ▸ sense 1, so *hack-ob, poster, b. hack cab, -cabriolet, -carriage, -chaise, -chay* (see SCHOMBERG 2), etc. employed as a hack, at any one's service for literary or other work, for hire, as *hack attorney, author, moralist, pen, preacher, runner, scribe, writer*

a 1734 NORTH *Exam.* III vii 8 52 (1740) 541 And so on to the Hack Runners and Hack Writers 1749 HENRY *Tom Jones* x 18, Unluckily, a few miles before she entered that town, she met the hack attorney. 1792 WARBURTON *Hum* (C.) Hack preachers employed in the service of defaulters and absentees 1796 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej.* v, Mrs. Long had to come to the hall in a hack chaise 1814 D'ISRAELI *Quarrels auth.* (1867) 161 Such is the author for the booksellers 1816 *Sporting Mag.* XLVIII 239 A full of sod per cent. in rag and hack horses. 1827 SCOTT *Jrnl.* 27 Apr. The hack horse patiently trudges to the pole of his chaise 1834 A. FONBLANQUE *Jrnl. under Admonist.* (1837) III 163 The journey was no more to be accomplished with his own horses, so he took hack posters. 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* xxvi. He called a hack cabriolet. 1856 *Blunt's Lond. Assn.* 2 Feb 256/2 A hack brougham for morning calls 1868 J. H. BURKE *Leg. & Leg.* I 350 Vilifying with their hack pens 1878 MORLEY *Carlyle* 190 The hack moralist of the pulpit or the press 1880 W. GOSSE *Gray* vii 142 Three hack writers were copying MSS for hire

8 *attrib.* Of or belonging to a hack (senses 1, 2), as *hack driver, rider, stand* Also HACKMAN

1854 M. HARLAND *Alone* xvi, Going to every hack stand in the city 1881 *Encycl. Brit.* XII 196/2 Galloping is a pace not generally indulged in by hack riders. 1889 A. C. GUNTER *That Frenchman* xii, It occurs to her to ask the hack-driver a question *Ibid* xiii, Near a hack stand he tells his assistant to jump out

9 *attrib* as *adj.* **a.** In common or promiscuous use, hackneyed, trite, commonplace. **b.** Of a hired sort Also HACK-WORK

1781 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* June, This, indeed, is now become our hack speech to Mr Crutchley 1818 BYRON *Juan* IX xvii, When the old world grows dull And we are sick of its hack sounds and sights 1859 KINGSLEY *Misc.* (1880) I 254 In use a hack quotation 1862 SHIRLEY *Nugæ Crit* iii 136 The hack language on this subject is exceedingly injurious 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI 285, I do more or less work of a hack kind for the magazines

†Hack, *sb* 4 = HACKER *sb*.1 1, 3 cover of a bee hive

1658 EVELYN *Fr Gard* (1675) 100 Like the cover or hack of a bee hive

†Hack, *sb* 5 = HACKER *sb*.2 1, 2 flax-comb

1658 in *Torfa's Nat Magick* iv xxv 156 (Flax) kemmed with hackes, till all the membrans be pilled clean

Hack (hæk), *v.*1 Forms 3 **acken,** 3–6 **hacke, hake,** (6 **hacke**), *Sc.* & *north.* 6 **hak,** 6, 9– **hack.** [Early Mi. *hakken*, repr. OE. **haccian* (whence *ō haccean* to hack in pieces).—Common WGer. **hakkōn* cf. OFris. *to hakia*, MHG., MDu., G. *hacken*, mod Du *hakken*.]

I Transitive senses

1 To cut with hacking blows in an irregular or random fashion, to cut notches or nicks in, to mangle or mutilate by jagged cuts In earlier use chiefly, to cut or chop *up* or into pieces, to chop *off* Const *about, away, down, off, up*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 133 A manden had to kinge his heued, and he it hadde taken *a tuo* dæies 1398 HEY hackede of his heued 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 216 [He] by pece mele hakked yt al to nogte 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Cecil* 2 Þai hakkid hir bodi al to pecis 1386 CHAUCER *Man's Tale* He leet comande anon to hakke and howe The olive tree 1440 *Ant. Cookery in Housek. Ord.* (1790) 442 Sethe hem, and hak hem smal 1571 *Rem. Aspon* (Surtees) I 308 Did cut and hacke away certane pipes of leade 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV* III iv 187 My sword hacked like a Handsaw 1653 H. COWAN tr. *Tadeo's Diary* 212 Causing them to be hacked very small *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1737) VI 284, I then went with two cooks and one another stripped or hacked in pieces by a thief or a rogue 1788 BURKE *Sp. agst. Hastings* Wks XIII 133 The tyrant who hacked the limbs of Brutus to pieces in the most cruel manner 1796 MRS. GRANGE *Cookery* in 27 Take the head up, hack it down and cross with a knife 1880 MACRAY *Hist. Ag.* 144 (1881) 189 Such had a partition is is effected by hacking a living man limb from limb 1886 OUTRAM *Trans. Aeronaut. 18th Cent.* 331 Its buildings hacked about to suit the taste of the last century

2 To make incisions or jags in by other means **a** Said of trout To chop or crack the skin *dial*

1653 IZAAK WALTON *Angler* 217 Our flies were hackt and burnt by the Cold 1808 JAMIESON s. v., The hands or feet, when chapped, are said to be *hackit*

b *Football.* To kick the shin of (an opponent) intentionally with the toe of the boot

1866 *Daily Tel.* 7 Nov The practice of 'hacking' consists in each side kicking their opponents shins in so fearful and scientific a manner as to disable them 1873 H. SPENCER *Stud. Sociol* viii 190 Perhaps the education of a gentleman may properly include giving and receiving 'hacking' of the shins. 1878 *Bradshaw's Handbk. Manchester & Football-Rules* (1) 27 The Union Code very properly abolished hacking, tripping, and scrimmaging

3 To roughen (a grindstone). **b** To dress (stone) with a hack-hammer

1851 *Athenæum* 30 Aug 964 [A] sandstone, when new, must itself be rough ground into shape by the workman, and then, perhaps twice in three days, its worn surface must be fresh roughened for use processes of 'trying, hacking, as they are called

4 Applied to various agricultural operations involving cutting or chopping, as, to break up the surface of the ground, to hoe *in* seed, to cut up by the roots to reap pease, vetches or the like

1577 TUSSER *Farm.* (Arb.) 111 (1668) 4 When you have thus tilled all your land and hacked in your all hird crusts and roughness of the swarth 1666 SHARROCK *Virg.* 21 Drawing trenches on the ground and then drawing the earth over them with a hoe and hacking in the seed with the same instrument 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 236 Hacking, that is, to cut up Pease or other Row[w]ing stuff by the knots, or to cut mingle-grain 1728 *Essay Husb.* 36 (E. D. S.) Hacking is break ing up. 1764 *Museum Rust.* III 541 It does not seem that the scythe was used for harvest works, except for hacking peas 1888 *Berksh. Gloss., Hack*, to dig or reap vetches peas or beans

5 a. To hoe or plough up (the soil) into ridges cf HACK *sb*.1 3 **b.** To rake (hay) into cocks

1744-50 W. LITH *Mod. Husb* III xvi 56 (E. D. S.) Combing is also called hacking 1848 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* IX 1 (at the grass) hacked and combed 1881 *Trans.* the hay makers following each other 1881 *Lancashire Gloss.* s. v. *Hay*, The grass is raked or chopped with a rake and then put into windrows

†6 *Mus* To break (a note) *Obs*

14 *Songs & Carols* 15th C (Percy Soc.) 101 Jankyn crakit notes an hundred on a knot, And 3it he hakkit hem smallere than wortes to the pot 1560 *Townely Myst.* (Surtees) 111 Wille ye here how thyr hak, oure syre, fyst tropyne, *Ibid* 125 Sa, what was his song? hard ye not how he crakyd it? Here bryfes to a long. *Ter. Master* Yee, many he hakit it 1496 [see HACKING *vbl sb* 2]

+7 *fig.* To mangle or make a hash of (words) in utterance Also *absol* Obs

[1555 LATIMER in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* II v 31 [He would] so hack it [a homily] and chop it that it were as good for them to be without it.] 1598 SHAKS. *M. wiv. W.* III i 73 Let them keepe their limbs whole, and hack our English 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXVIII xiv 991 Hacking and hewing his words, as if he had not been able t' speake them out 1676 [see HACKING *vbl sb* 2]

II Intransitive senses

8 To make rough cuts, to deal cutting blows Const *at, † upon*

c 1450 *Colagrus & Gaw* 980 He Hakkit throw the hard wod, to the hede hynt 1586 J. HOOKER *Gerald. Irel. in Holinshed* II 149/1 Two of three hacked vpon him a-fame him such deadlie wounds that he fell downe and died 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I ix, I was twenty days hacking at I hewing at it 1888 *Blackmore Lorna D.* I 113 *Ord. Men* II 214 A joint of lamb was being hacked at by the College Dean

b Here perh, in a *fig.* or *transf* sense, belong the following, transf the Vulgate *molestus esse*, to be troublesome or grievous.

(But Stratmann takes it as a distinct verb)

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxxix [xxxv] 1 While þai to me ware Hackande Vnsli *Ibid* iv 4 (Ivr 3) In wrath to me hak and war þai *Ibid* cxxxvi [cxxxvii] 21 In wrath to me hak and war þai

9 *fig* **+** *To hack after*, to aim at, strive for *Obs* **+** *To hack at*, to imitate *dial*

1577 LANE. *Pr. Pl.* (Hall) 1935 Pat is my kynde. No! nought hakke (1393 to hacke) after holynesse *a* 1420 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 9 9 Upon this worlde þu ought I hak and howe 1848 *Craven Dial. Hack and.*

10 Of the teeth To chatter *Obs* exc. *dial*

c 1300 *Cast. Love* 1640 (Hallw.) Ther shall here tethe togidur backe and shake 1592 CONSTABLE *Ecc. Transf. Pan Tea* 39, Their teeth hacked in their heads, were so much for colde. 1844 S. BAMFORD *Life of Radical* 35, I heard his teeth hacking in his head

11 To hesitate in speech, to stammer Cf HACKER *v.*2 *Obs* exc *dial*

1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* 62 Hackyng, and hemmyng, as though our wittes were a wolf gathering 1604 MILTON *Lycidas* (Hallw.) Ere the blind mouth's breath Hack on our tongues with perplexity and dark intrigue 1884 JEFFERIES *Life of Richard* (1890) 155 Not only one hacks and draws in speaking, as is called hum-drawing.

+B *trans* *Hack out*, to stammer out *Obs*

1632 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies* 49 If only he admitted to his clerk's, and by his help of a prompter, hacke out his lesse verse *a* 1688 SIR I. BROWNE *Tracts* 142 (Escott) Ministers can hardly hack out those few lines of the lesson between Charles and Lewis yet remaining in old French

†12 To hesitate, to haggle *Obs*

1587 CHURCHYARD *Tr. & Hist.* (1778) 65 They broke not long about the matter, they fell to't, they hackt not 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* viii 783 [He] doth according to his wit without hacking professe Hakluit has got most learned tutor

13 To cough with short, quick efforts, usually followed by *up* 1802 BURNEY *Hetzia* II 74 Mamma has been hacking all the afternoon To tell her of some little thing, that is good against a cough. 1820 S. H. *Live Grass* 5 s. v., He has been hacking like death all night

Hack, *v.*2 [f HACK *sb*.2]

1 *trans* To place (hacks in rows upon hacks or drying frames

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* II 1 46 They [bricks] are stiffened or *hacked* and temporarily covered with a thatch or, of straw to protect them 1884 C. I. DAVIS *Manuf. Bricks* 126 [Such when] taken in hand are carefully hacks them in the drying shed *Ibid* 221 Pressed bricks are set in hacked on edge in the sheds but not laid flat wise

2 *Falconry* (In keep.) *young hawks*, at hack, or in a state of partial liberty

1883 SALVIN & BROODRICK *Falconry* Clo s 150 Short winged Hawks are not hacked old Falcons are sometimes when out of doors 1898 *Encycl. Sport* I 710/2 Hacking. After 224 Hacking such hawks were not formerly practised

Hack, *v.*3 [f HACK *sb*.3]

1 *Trans* To make a hack of, to put to miscellaneous or promiscuous use, to make common, vulgar, or stale, by such treatment, to hackney. Also *to hack about, back to death*

1745 LILLY HAYWOOD *Female Spectator* (1748) II 286 Hired up to the tumbling art, and hacked about at all the petty walks or at London 1796 *Ann. Reg. Chron. St. James's Mag.* I 143 Hence this was hackt about, from inn to inn, almost worn out 1816 that which must be hackneyed. *Spectator* No 1874 6/1 I am afraid that so good a name had not been hacked about all over the country and in every newspaper, until it grew sick at the very sound of it 1882 *Miss Braddon Mr. Argyll* I 1 Her tender emotions had been hacked and vulcanized by long experience in the stage 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 5 Dec 3 [An] argument which is being hacked to death in all the Radical newspapers

2 To employ as a literary hack, hire for hack work 1813 SCOTT *Let. to Lady J. Stuart* 28 Apr in *Lockhart* If he takes the opinion of a hacked old author like myself 1849 — *Jrnl.* 16 Apr For being hacked, what is it but another word for being an author?

3 a *trans* To employ (a horse) as a hack or road-horse **b** *intr* To ride on horseback at ordinary pace, to ride on the road, distinguished from *cross country* or *military riding*

1857 LAWRENCE *Guy Liv.* 64 (Hoppe) He asked her if she would lend him Billy Donna to hack to cover 1881 *Encycl. Brit* XII 198/2 For hacking, purposes a double bridle is almost invariably used 1884 *Field* 3 May 578/1 (Badm. Tibr) 61 Ponies are good for boys to learn upon It is possible to hack them but they are not to be with the true sense of the term 1894 *Field* 3 June 781 [Three] horses have not been trained only hacked and carefully hunted with harriers and foxhounds

4 *intr* To ride in a 'hack' or cab *U S*

1879 *Philad. Times* 8 May (Cent. Dict.) Are we more content to depend on street cars and walking, with the occasional alternative of hacking at six times the money?

¶ The sense of *hack* in SHAKS. *Merry W.* II i 52, 'These knights will hack,' is doubtful The senses, To become a

or vulgar to turn prostitute, to have to do with prostitutes; and 'to become vile and vulgar' (Johnson and Nares), have been suggested, but the history and chronology of this verb, and of the sb. whence it is derived, appear to make these impossible.

†Hack, *v.*[4] [f. HACK *sb.*[1]] = HACKER *v.*[1] 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbachius Husb.* (1586) 39 Flax combed and hacked upon an iron combe

Hack-, stem of HACK *v.*[1] in Comb., in sense 'hacking, chopping'

†Hack chip a hatchet, **hack file,** a locksmith's coarse slitting file (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875), **hack hammer,** an adz like tool with a short handle, used in dressing stone, **hack hook** (see quot.), **hack iron,** (*a*) a miner's pick, HACK *sb.*[1] 1c, (*b*) a chisel for cutting nails (*Cent. Dict.*), **hack log,** †**hack-stock,** a chopping-block, **hack-saw,** a saw used in metal cutting

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 220/1 Hachet, or hakchyp, *securis* 1831 J. HOLTZAPFFEL *Manual Metal* I. 290 In the whole surface of the [mill] stone chopped with cross lines to make it cut faster by means of a 'hack hammer' 1875 *Knight's Dict. Mech.* 1/1, a curved hook with a long handle, used in cutting pewn and trees or trimming bed.ss 1831 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* I. 192 Striking it up on an upright chisel or 'hack iron' 1832 LAWRENCE *Lect. Comp. Anat. Phys.* 252/2 III. 88 A sad enduring, 'hacking whereon to chop logic' 1862 SWEET *Anglo-Saxon Reader* ix. 1/*Hack ænne*, used for cutting off the heads of bolts made of wrought iron. 1411 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 86 ‡ 'hacstok, *id.* ta 1500 *Chester Pl.* (S. T. S.) III. 69 Here is a good hackstock for e' hack large stocked, on this you may see how evil knock 1660 H. MORE *Myst. Godl.* VIII. v. 363 The very hackstock of Divine vengeance, and the sport and pastime of Misfortune

Hack, obs. form of HAKE *sb.*[1] and [4]

Hackamore (hăkămō·r) *U. S.* [?corruption of Sp. *jaquima*, formerly *vaquima*, halter, headstall of a horse, (Minshu.)] A halter of horsehair or raw hide having a nose piece fitted to serve as the head piece of a bridle

1885 LAMAR *Uncircumcised, Hackamore*, a plaited bridle with no iron on the plaits, made of horse hair, and used for breaking in purposes

Hack-barrow see HACK *sb.*[2] c.

Hackberry (hăk bĕrri). [A phonetic variant of HAGBERRY, q.v.] **1** A northern name for the Bird cherry, more commonly HAGBERRY, q.v

2 In North America, the fruit of the tree *Celtis occidentalis*, which resembles the bird cherry in size, also the tree itself, of which there are several varieties, or sub species

1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 636 Of the natural growth we may reckon the papaw, the hackberry, and the cucumber trees **1807** PIKE *Sources Missis.* I. App. (1810) 41 Timber on both sole, generally hackberry, cottonwood, and ash **1864** *Chambers's Journ.* VI. 7-8 Another American species, *Celtis crassifolia* often called Hackberry or Hop berry and Hoop Ash **1880** *Amer. Bot.* XI. 360 The hackberry tree is of middle size attaining from 60 to 80 feet in height, and with the aspect of an elm

Hackbolt (hăk·bŏlt). Also **hagbolt** A local name for the greater Shearwater, *Puffinus major*

1843 M. Udall *Birds* III. 99 *P. Major*is very well known to the Sydlemen by whom it is called *Hackbolt* **1859** NEWTON *Dict. Birds*, 204 *Hack-bolt* and *Hag-bolt* and, *doom*, names said to be given by the people of Scilly and Man to the larger of the species of shearwater

†Ha ckbush, ha ghush. *Obs.* Also 5 hak e): **bush,** 5–6 hachbush, 6 **hackbus** [? rare OI *haqueburche* (1476) *harquebuschi* (1478, 2 MI) *hacs, hacbusse* hakbus *hacebus* (mod Du *haakbus*) = MI G. *hake, hakebusse*, MHG *hakenbusse*, (mod G. *hakenbuchse*), *Hakin, hake*, etc. hook + *buisse, busse, bus* gun, fire arm, lit 'hook gun', so called from the hook originally cast on the gun, by which it was attached to a point of support In French the usual 16th c. forms were *haquebute* and (*h arquebuse*, whence HACKBUT and HARQUEBUS] An early form of fire-arm, = HACKBUT, see etymology, and HARQUEBUS It was at first a wall piece, usually mounted in the field with a portable tripod or rest

1484 in *Hist. Jan* MS No 433 If 157 b, A Warrant to the Constable of the Towre, to delivre to Roger Rikley 8 Serpentynes upon Cuttes, 28 Hakbusses with theire frames **1485** *Nat. Arch. Ecos* VII (1876) 50 Hakebusses 29 **1497** *Hist. Jas.* IV. 1 Instelles for hakbusses **1548** HALL *Chron.* (1809) 787 The Prior of Rome was slayn a Hackbush slayn

fl. **1539** *Inderit in Archæol* XXII. 69 In the towre at th end of the whyte wall, 8 double haqubuches **1547** *Inv. Hadd.* 70 Haqbushes of iron, haghushes shotte, haghuttes of croke of iron **1548** HALL *Chron. Hen. VIII*, 28 With vttirlers, as Pawcones scopettynes, cast haghushes.

†Hack-, haghushier, haghusser. *Obs.* [f. prec. + -IER, -ER.] **1** = HARQUEBUSIER 1

1524 *Pat. Roll* 16 Succ. *Fed. Mem.* I. App. 21 Skir mishing with four hundred haghushiers of France *Hall* Haghushiers mynghed among our mentioned light horses.

2 = HARQUEBUSIER 2 [HARQUEBUSIER 2]

1556 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & F.* lii. 22 Handgonns, hakes, hakbusers, culuerins, slings.

Hackbut, hagbut (hæ·k-, hæ·gbŏt) *arch.* and *Hist.* Forms: *α* 6 **haoquebute, -buyt,** 6-7 **hackebutte,** 7– **haquebut,** 7– **hackbut** (**hakebut, hacbut**); *β* 6-7 **haqbut(e, -bute** (6 **hagbit, hergbut**), 7– **hagbut (haqubut).** [a 15–16th c. F. *haquebut, bute* (*hacque-, aqu-, harquebute*), ad. MDu. *hakebus*, or MLG. *hakebusse* see HACK *sb.*[1] and BUSH Later in the 16th c. this F. form passed (under influence of It. *archibuso*) through the intermediate *harquebute*, to *harquebuse, arquebuse*, whence the corresponding English forms see HARQUEBUS.] **1** An early kind of portable fire-arm, = HACKBUSH, HARQUEBUS

a 1545 TAVERNER *Exper. Chevalry* III. ii. 116 Woundes made by Hacquebutes **1583** GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* CXXXI. 771 b He which hadd leuer to beare a hk kebutte on his shoulder than a distaffe in their hand **1611** SPEED, *Harquebute* an Haquebut, or Arquebuse, a Cobuer **1864** BURTON *Scot. Abr.* I. iv. 167 *note*, The identical hackbut with which Rothwellhaugh shot the Regent Murray

β **1542** 2 *Act* 33 *Hen.* VIII c. 6 *Preamb.*, With crosse bowes and short handgunnes and little haqbuttes *Ibid.* § 2 In verse and like reverse haqbut and dragebut being shorter in length than the quyvers of a Yarde **1573** *Satir. Poems Reform.* XXXIII. 143 Out gais the Herghut, in the Gunnar stede than a distaffe in their hand **1611** SPEED, *Haquebute* an Haquebut, or Arquebuse, a Cobuer **1864** BURTON *Scot. Abr.* I. iv. 167 *note*, The identical hackbut with which Rothwellhaugh shot the Regent Murray

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†2 Hackbut à croc (acroke, of croche, of croke, upon crocke) see HARQUEBUS 2 *Obs.*

1547 [see HACKBUSH *sb.*[1]] **1549** *Compl. Scot.* VI. 41 Mak reddy the hagbuttis & crochy hallbartis **1552** HULOET Fyue Vil *Tut Kew* (Roxb) 427 He found in the toune 300 haquebutes of croke **1563** in Meyrick *Anc. Armour* (1842) II. 37 The haquebutis upon crocke are 240, thereof xxx are vncouable **1580** LD. GREY in Gutch *Spenser's Wks.* I. 472 They had muskets and hackbus acroke

†3 A hackbut furnished with a hinlock lock *Obs.*

1587 HOLINSHED *Chron. Scot.* an 1583 (R.) Capteine Lamie sent with two companies of hackbuts

4 *Comb.*, as *hackbut man*

1805 *Scots Lond. Mounts* II. 33 The German haghut men [= e hackbut] **1885** C. W. C. OMAN *Art of War* 93 Under a weaker foe from the Spanish hackbutmen

Hackbutter, -ier (hăkbŭtə(r)). Also **hag** [ad. 16th c. F. *haquebutier*, f. *haquebute* of *fusilier, cannonier*] = next

c **1610** SIR J. MELVIL *Mem.* (1735) 16 Send to their Help 3000 Hackbutters **1805** *Scots Lond. Mounts* II. xxi. He lighted from his horse, and left his laudelets, And wouldily with a hackbuteer **1873** BURTON *Hist. Scot.* V. lv. 69 Two hundred haqbutiers were sent to help the master of Forbes.

Hackbutter, -ier (hăkbŭtə(r), hăkbŭtiə(r)) *arch* and *Hist.* Also 6 **haqubuter,** ? **haqbutar** (**bitter**) [f. HACKBUT + -ER] see prec.] A soldier armed with a hackbut a haquebuser

1544 8 in *Archæol* XXII. 69 There shall be 150 haque butters, 150 shall have good haquebuts **1547** PATTEN *Exp. Scotl.* in Arb *Garner* III. 76 Captain of 200 Hick butters on horsebick **1549** *Compl. Scot.* Prol. 6 He hatchet hackbutters, with pistolers, hagbutters, and mume mers **a 1607** HAYWARD *Edw. VI* (1630) 24 Of the English one thousand hackbutter was hunt **1777** ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* II. viii. 292 The provisions were lined with an hundred Hackbutters **1888** *Trans. Glasgow Archæol Soc.* I. 283 Edinburgh had furnished the hagbutters of his army

Hackbut (hă·kbŭt) *ppl. a.* [f. HACK *v.*[1] + -BUT] **1** Chopped, shredded, mangled, living in gulf and jagged cuts or wounds, chapped, as by frost

c **1440** *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 642 Hacked leek or tender chesis **1583** STANYHURST *Æneis* (Arb.) 22 The sea other hackt Pron. **1806** SHAKS. *Lear* II. iv. 218 Your hackt Neather lips? **1791** COWPER *Iliad* II. 509 His hacked and riven corset **1886** *Intrem. & Demon Glory, Hackit Manis*, Hands chipped from exposure to cold and wet

Note 8 Sept. 5/5 The hacked bodies of women and children

b *fig.* (Occ. quots.)

1828 *Fr. Grey's Maid Her., Hacked* as a hind, &c. indented with the indents embowed **1868** CUSSANS *Her.* (1882) 129 *Hacked*, an indented Charge is thus described, when the lines are carved on both sides, similar to the Teeth of Barnacles

c *Hacked Quarts*, a variety of Quartz presenting incisions as if produced by hacking it in various directions with a knife or other sharp instrument (Bristow *Glory Mon* 1861)

†2 ? Spoken with hesitating utterance *Obs. rare a* **1603** 1 CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N. T.* Pref (1618) 35 By your cloudy and hacked speeches

Hacker (hă·kə(r)) [f. HACK *v.*[1] + -ER] **1** A species of ground squirrel, the Striped or Chipping Squirrel, or Chipmuck of North America

1860 in BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* **1865** WOOD *Illustr. Nat. Hist.* I. 509 The Hackee is one of the handsomest of North American quadrupeds

Hacker (hă·kə1), *sb.*[2] [f. HACK *v.*[1] + -ER] **1** One who hacks, one who hoes with a hack

1600 MARKHAM *Farew. Husb.* II. (1668) 4 One good hacker, being a lusty labourer, will at good ease hack or cut more than half an acre of ground in a day **1784** *New Spectator* IV. 371 Hackers and hewers of reputation

†b A cutter, cut throat, bully, = HACKSTER **1581** PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* III. (1586) 135 b, Like these cutters, and hackers, who will take the wall of men, and puske quarrells **1589** *Pappe w. Hatchet* Bb, There is an olde hacker that shall take order for to print them **1621** BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. II. iii. xiii. (1651) 118 A common hacker or notorious thief **1649** BUTLER *Eng. Impress Impr.* (1659) Duel, How comes City and Country to be filled with Drones and Rogues, our highwaies with hackers, and all places with sloth and wickedness?

†c *fig.* One who mangles words or sense *Obs.*

a **1603** 7 CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N. T.* (1618) 606 To make the Author of the Epistle such a hacker and mangler as they themselues le

2 That which hacks, an implement for hacking, chopping wood, or breaking up earth, a chopper, cleaver, a hoe, mattock

1481 90 *Howard Household Bks* (Roxb) 137 Item, for hackers ij d **1688** R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 292/2 The Dutch Cleever, or Chopping Knife, is termed an Hacker, or Hack mes **a 1720** LISLE *Husb* (1752) 214 My labourers came from mowing vetches not having their hackers with them **1854** *Trial R. Ayers* Yes XV 1 saw Hoeing with a heavy hacker or hoe between the rows **1879** Miss JACKSON *Shropsh. Word Bk., Hacker* a short, strong slightly curved implement of a peculiar kind, for chopping off the branches of fallen trees, etc **1890** *Gloucester. Glass, Hacker*, a sort of axe for cutting faggots

b *U. S.* A tool for making an oblique incision in a tree, as a channel for the passage of sap, gum, or resin **1875** KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

Hacker, *v. dial* [freq of HACK *v.*[1]]

1 *trans* 'To hash in cutting, to hack small' (Jam.)

1807 HOGG *Mountain Bard* 18 (Jam.) His throat was a hackered, an' ghastly was he

2 *intr* To hesitate in utterance, to stammer, to 'hum and ha'

1787 GROSE *Provinc. Gloss., Hacker*, to stutter *(South)* **1818** CORBETT *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 473 Compared with this, how can one think with patience of the hackering, and summering [etc.]? **1824** MISS MITFORD *Village Sk.* I. (1863) 115 To stammer and hacker, to bow and curtse,

3 To haggle

1833 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXIV. 688 Shall national parsimony hacker about the remuneration?

Hackery (ha·kəri) *Anglo-Ind* Also 8 **hackary,** 8–9 **hackree, 9 hackaree, hackeray, ee, -ie, hackrie** [Origin not clear, path a corruption of Hindi *chhakṛā* a two wheeled bullock cart] The common native bullock-cart of India used for the transport of goods, also, in Western India and Ceylon, as formerly in Bengal, applied to a lighter carriage (drawn sometimes by horses) for the conveyance of persons

1698 LOCKE *Acc. E. India & P.* 83 We were forced to mount the Indian Hackery, a Cart wheeled without, and hung by swift little Oxen **1782** W. F. MARTIN *Goog. Mag.* I. 264 The hackerees are in the nature of hackney coaches, and like them, are let to the public for hire **1793** W. HODGES *Trav. India* 5 A hackery is a small covered carriage upon two wheels, drawn by bullocks, and used generally for the family part of the family **1834** CAPTAIN SKINNER *Excurs.* I. 128 Carried in gaudy palankeens, or in hackeries, with gorgeous canopies, drawn by two prancing horses **1845** STOCQUELER *Brit. India* (1854) 181 For the conveyance of heavy goods, hackries or bullock carts are available

Hack-file, -hammer see HACK-

Hackhead, var of HAKED a pike

Hackin see next 3

Hacking (ha·kiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. HACK *v.*[1] + -ING[1]]

1 The action of the verb HACK, chopping, hewing, mutilation, etc *Hacking off, out*, see quots

c **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 220/1 Hykkynge, or hewynge, *securis* **1621** BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. II. iii. (1651) 118 Wilful scraping of trenchers offend 'third, or hacking of files **1824–76** GWILT *Archit. Gloss* s. v., Taking down old plastering from a wall or the ceiling is called 'the' **1881** YOUNG *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1693 The removal of old glass and putty from a sash frame is termed 'hacking out in the trade. **1891** *Rivers Hamerton Round* 67 There was a lot of horrid hacking and butchery

b Football See HACK *v.*[1] 2 b

†2 Breaking of a note, 'mangling' of words or sense see HACK *v.*[1] 6 and [2]

1496 *Dives & Pamp.* (W. de W.) IX. 157 It were better to saye goddes seruyce without note than with note and hackynge of the syllables and wordes of our prayere **1576** MASCALL *Gov. Cattle* (1627) 264 Knowest thou not the hacking of the Book thorow, this hacking and vain repetition being just like it

3 *corr* (Usually **hackin**) A large kind of sausage or mincemeat pudding which formed in some districts, part of the 'cheer' on Christmas day

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 159 Thus shall we sort out eternity into as many kinds and lengths, as the Derbyshire housewife does her pudding whites and blacks, and blackings, and livernigs and hackings **1674** 91 RAY *N. Words* 24 A Hackin, *Farcimen* **1876** *Derbysh. Gl.* (N.) The hackin must be boiled by day break, or else two young men must take the maiden by the arms, and run her round the market place **1878** *Cumbr. Chas., Hackin* a pudding of mincemeat and fruit—used till lately for the family brek fast on Christmas day

4 *Arch.* (See quot.)

1824–76 GWILT *Archit.* Glo s., *Hackings* in walling, denotes the interruption of a course of stones by the introduction of another on a different level, for want of stones to complete the thickness.

5 *attrib.* and *Comb* **Hacking-block, -stock,** = *hack log, -stock*, **hacking knife,** -*tool* see quots.

1598 Hacckinge stocke [see *hackstock*, s. v. HACK.] **1823** P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Builder* 429 A Hacking out Tool is an old broken knife, ground sharp on its edge **1827** STUART *Planter's G.* (1828) 46 The lopping and hacking method **1824–67** GWILT *Archit.* § 2202 The hacking knife is for cleaning out the old putty from the rebates where squares are to be stopped in **1877** *Holderness Gloss., Hackin block*, a block of wood for chopping meat upon

Hacking, *ppl. a* [f. HACK *v.*[1] + -ING[2]]

1 That hacks, wounds, or slashes

1612 W. MARTIN *Youth's Instruct* 39 These hacking fencers, impudent stage players, beastly drunkards **1808**

Scott *Bt to C. K. Shaw* 30 Dec. in *Lockhart*, I say hold of any other new book you like, and give us a good hacking review of it 1864 *Pusey Lect Daniel* I 9 That hacking school of criticism, which hewed out the books of Holy Scripture into as many fragments as it willed

2 *Hacking cough*, a short, dry, frequently repeated cough Also HICKING, q v

[1842 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II ii 55 It was called an Hectick fever, because (saith he) of an hecking cough which ever attendeth that disease] *a1845* BORRY *Vet Anglia, Hacking cough* a short, tickling cough 1845 SIR G STEPHEN *Search of Horse* vi 90 The hacking tone of chronic asthma 1880 MISS BRADDON *Trust as I am* XXVII, I have had a hacking cough ever since last September

Hence **Ha ckingly** *adv*

1611 FLORIO, *Alla rezza*, cuttingly, hackingly

Hackle (hæ'k'l), *sb*[1] Forms **1 hacoele**, 3–4 **hakele**, **hakille** -yll, **7 hackel**, **hacle**, 6– **hackle** [OE *hacele* and *hæcele*, wk fem, 'cloak, mantle, cassock', corresponding, exc in formative suffix, to OHG *hachul*, MHG *hachel*, Icel *hokull* 'priest's cope', Goth *hakuls* 'cloak', str masc, also to ON *hekla* str f 'cowled, or hooded frock']

†1. A cloak, mantle, outer garment, a chasuble

c893 K ALFRED *Oros* v x 1 Þa sende him mon mare hlace hacelan angean him 1000 ÆLFRIC *Lives* (W) Wulfstan 153 *Clamis*, hacele, *uel* festiol MICEL *c*1200 *Ivan Gild Hom* 163 Be unshaðlet of mederne fourtune

2 A covering of any kind, as a bird's plumage, a serpent's skin, etc *Obs exc chtd*

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2081 Vch hille bade a hatte, a myst hakel hinge *c*1450 [? SKELTON] *Bk Nurture* 605 Þe cook in hykille ryally 1668 tr *Porta's Nat Magic* I 172 The herb Dragon is full of speckles like a Serpents hackle 1750 W ELLIS *Mod Husb* III 116 (D) The dog-whipt his outer skin, or what we call his hackle in Hertfordshire 1876 *Huxley Class. Hackle* substance about the person, as flesh, clothing Properly in general 1892 M C F MORRIS *Yorksh Folk Talk* 107 Hackle is the natural covering of any animal, the human skin 'He's got a good hackle on his back'

3 a The conical straw roofing of a bee hive

b The straw covering of the spex of a rick

c The case of a Florence flask

1609 C BUTLER *Fem Mon* (1634) 26 Swine rubbing against the hives, and breaking the hackles 1665 W MEMP *Vet to Harrison in Ref Commw Bees* 49 My Apiary consists of a row of little houses which I find as cheap at seven years end as straw hackles 1673 RAY *Journ Low Co* (1738) I 289 The hackles of old flasks 1713 WARDER *Jour Amazons* 44 The Mouse will shelter himself betwixt the Hackle and the Hive 1842 MRS BRAY *Tamar & Tributaries* II *Hackle*, straw covering of the spex of a rick 1886 IPEUT-MEIER in *Gd Words* 810 The old straw hive, which was to be soon covered with a straw hackle

Hackle (hæ'k'l), *sb*[2] In **5 hakell**, **6 hackel**, see also HEPKLE, HATCHEL [Not recorded in OE, but the various ME forms *hechele*, *hetchell* *c*1300, *hekele* *c*1440, *hekell* (1485), and the later *hatchel*, point to OE **hæcli*, **hæcle* No corresponding words are recorded in the early stage of any Germanic lang, but MHG *hachele*, *hechele*, (mod G *hechel*), MLG and MDu *hekele*, (Du *hekel*), Da *hegle*, Sw *hackla*, all point to O Teut type **hakilō*, **hakulā* str fem with suffix ablaut, prob from the root *hak* of OHG **hakjan*, *hechen*, *heken*, to trim, pierce, stab, and of HOOK, q v

It has been suggested that *heckle* came immediately from Du but the ME *hechel*, *hetchell*, testify to an OE *hæcel*, which would also give *heckle* in the north, so also, the vowel of *hackle*, *hatchel* can be explained only from OE. Sense 2 is prob the same word, or from the same root, sense 3 is more doubtful]

1 An instrument set with parallel steel pins for splitting and combing out the fibres of flax or hemp, a flax comb, = HECKLE, HATCHEL

1485 *Inv in Archæol* LX *Arts* 368 Unum hechell pro lino 1599 I. MOUFET] *Silkworms* Besides knives, wheeles and frame, Wherwith to brave touse, spun and weave the same 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 302 Mr Sellars has contrived, by the introduction of the hackle in place of wire, to prepare wool, cotton, etc much more expeditiously, for spinning cordage or lines. 1837 WHITTOCK *Bk Trades* (1842) 238 Hold the stems of flax in your hand, and break it well upon the coarse hackle

II 2 [ocal name of the stickleback

1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 273 Huckles or Stickelacks are supposed to come of the Seed of Fishes spilt or miscarrying in the Water 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 235 Stickle backs, Hackles, or Harry bannings. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Hackle* a west country name for the stickleback

III 3 The long shining feathers on the neck of certain birds, as the domestic cock, peacock, pigeon, etc *A cock of a different hackle*, an opponent of a different character

*a*1450 *Fyshynge to Angle* (1883) 34 The yelow flye, the body of yelow wull the wynges of the reddie cocke hakyll 1653 WALTON *Angler* iv 110 Take the hackel of a Cock or Capons neck take of the one side of the feather, and then take the hackel Silk or Crewel, Gold or Silver thred, make these fast at the bent of the hook [etc.] 1805 JAMESON *Heroes* II iv 65 Fight it out with a cock of a very different hackle 1867 H B TRISTRAM *Pigeons* XI 137 The hackle, or neck feathers, should be bright 1879 *Stang Dict* 185 *To show the hackle*, to be willing to fight 1884 *Times* 18 Mar 7 The 42nd [1st Batt Roy Highlanders] re ceived the red hackle as an honourable distinction

[¶ Quot 1653 was printed in a mangled and distorted form by Johnson, who founded on it a mistaken explanation, 'Raw silk, any filmy substance unspun Although corrected in Todd's Johnson this bogus sense of *hackle*, with 'flimsy substituted by Webster for 'filmy, continues to be reproduced in dictionaries]

b The hackles of a cock are erected when he is angry, hence *with the hackles up*, said also of a dog on the point of fighting when the hairs at the top of the neck stand up, or of a hound when near the fox and on the point of killing him, also *transf* of a man when aroused Hence *hackles* is sometimes put for hair, whiskers, etc

1881 PHILIPPS WOLLEY *Sport in Crimea* 56 As my hackles were now fairly up, I crept and ran as well as I could after my wounded game 1882 *Pall Mall G* 31 May 4/2 Not a single hound with his hackles up 1883 F. PENNELL *Lib Mem Cream Leicestersh* 98 I almost saw the hackles of a good old squire rise as he waved his hat and cheered 1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* 179 He had no moustache to stroke—for only cavalry officers as yet wore ginger hackles

4. *Angling* An artificial fly, dressed wholly or principally with a hackle feather, or something resembling this, a 'palmer' Also *hackle fly*

1676 COTTON *Walton's Angler* 318 This month also a Plain Hackle or Palmer fly will kill 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* I 301 Blue Hackle Body, pale yellow silk, (etc) 1867 O W HOLMES *Guard Angel* XXII (1891) 260 He must go armed with all implements, from the red hackle to the harpoon

IV *attrib* and *Comb*

5 [from 1] **Hackle bar**, the bar in which the hackle pins are set, **hackle bench** (see quot), **hackle pin**, tooth, one of the teeth of a hackle, **hackle sheet**, a sheet carrying hackles and moving over pulleys

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 431 The object of these guide plates is to support the 'hackle bars in passing over the small rollers 1877 *Knight Mech Dict* 1165/1 The slide-rest bench sometimes revolving so as to present different degrees of hackles at its various angles, sometimes stationary with the gradation of hackles upon its length *Ibid* 448 The surfaces being placed so close together that the 'hackle pins penetrated the flax from both sides, and hackled at the same time *Ibid* 445 Pulleys for carrying the 'hackle sheets *Ure's Dict* In hand hackling, the tools used consist of a surface studded with metal points, called 'hackle teeth

6 [from 2] **hackle-back**, *hackle-maker*, *hackle-wise* adv, **hackle-fly** see 4

1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Lake* iv § 3 (1683) 102 An Artificial Palmer Worm or Fly, which is to be made with a Hackle Feather 1857 F. FRANCIS *Angling* vi (1880) 244 A capital hot weather fly dres d hackle-wise 1888 *Daily News* 24 May 3/6 The hackle feathers of the male bird are several feet long

Hackle, *v*[1] [dim and freq of HACK *v*[1] cf MDu *hakk-len*, having the same relation to *hakken* Cf sl to HAGGLE]

1 *trans* To cut roughly, hack, mangle, by cutting 1579 80 *North Plutarch* (1612) 741 Caesar was hackled and mangled among them, as a wild beast taken of hunters 1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 274 I have seen a Mountebanke hackle and slash his arme with a knife most pitifully to beholde 1624 *Lond Gaz.* No 1959/4 His Hair not shaved but cut and hackled with a pair of Sheers 1700 *Remarks Rare Wks* V 352 The other divisions of this kingdom being hackled and torn to pieces 1876 T S LEAN *Hounds Altar Troll*, etc 222 Twill prickle and hackle your faces

†2 *intr* To make a hacking *Obs*

1589 NASHE *Martins Months Minde* 18 These lustie youthes hackled as our Mastiues do

Hence **Hackled** *ppl a*, **Hackling** *vbl sb*

1583 BARNE TON *Commandm* 1 (1637) 8 Evill cutting or hacking of the knife 1886 S LOVER *Handy Andy* XXV 220 A cold knife whose hackled edge assisted Andy's own ingenuity in the tearing of his coat

Hackle, *v*[2] [? HACKLE *sb*[1]] *trans* To cover (a hackle) with a hackle or straw roof

1609 C. BUTLER *Fem Mon* (1634) 61 That they be close cloomed and well hackled down to or below the Stool

Hackle, *v*[3] [? HACKLE *sb*[2]] cf. HECKLE *v* the same sense] *trans* To dress (flax or hemp) with the hackle, whereby the fibres are split, straightened, and combed out, so as to be in condition for spinning

1616 [see HACKLING *vbl sb*] 1755 JOHNSON, *Hackle* to dress flax 1788 *Trans Soc Arts* V 164 To be hackled, much in the manner of dressing Flax or Hemp 1797 MAR EDGEWORTH *Early Lessons* (1827) I 217 I am going to hackle the flax' said the woman, and she began to comb the flax with these steel combs 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I xviii 426 Small quantities of hemp were grown and the flax was hackled and spun by the servants.

b *fig* = HECKLE see CROSBIE HACKLE

Hence **Hackled** *ppl a*

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 422 Each hackled tress of flax

Hackle, *v*[4] *Angling* [? HACKLE *sb*[2] III] *trans* To dress (a fly) with a hackle-feather

1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* xi (1880) 402 Blue jay hackled over the wing 1880 PRITT *N Country Flies* 27 Hackled with a golden feather from a Cock Pheasant's neck

Hence **Hackled** *ppl a*, **Hackling** *vbl sb*

1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* xiii (1880) 475 Where a junction of hackles is to be effected compare the length of the fibres, so that the hackling may graduate 1892 *Daily News* 14 Apr 3/1 In Yorkshire hackled spider flies are the only wear

Hackler (hæ'klə) [? HACKLE *v*[1]] One who hackles (flax or hemp), a flax-dresser, heckler

1780 A YOUNG *Tour Irel* I 164 They next send it to a flax hackler 1884 *Quiver* Mar 299/2 Hacklers disease is produced by a kind of 'pouce, which being inhaled causes severe tickling in the throat 1894 *Daily News* 4 July 3/3 All the hacklers die young

Hacklet (ha klet) Also **haglet** [Origin uncertain] A small species of sea-gull, the kittiwake

1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* XXXII, From the Gull rock rose a thousand birds the choughs cackled the hacklet wailed 1856 F HERBERT *Long Travels, Log to Live* Wks (Bohn) II 11 Gulls, haglets, ducks, petrels, swim and hover around 1865 GOSSE *Land & Sea* (1874) 74 The kittywake or hacklet, a very small species of gull

Hackling (hæ'klɪŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [? HACKLE *v*[1] + -ING[1]] The action of the vb HACKLE, the combing of flax or hemp

1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 568 This line after it hath received hackling and the hatchell hackling, you shall take the strickes and platting them into a plat of three, make a good legge roule thereof 1839 STODDARD *Textiline* 23 *attrib* 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 422 In the early period of the linen manufacture, when spinning was done exclusively by hand, no hackling machines were employed

Hackling 2 and 3 see after HACKLE *v*[2] and 4

Hackly (ha klɪ), *a* [? HACKLE *v*[1] + -LY[1]] Rough or jagged as though hacked on a small scale, *esp*, of metals and minerals Having the surface rough with short sharp points

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 14 The hackly fracture[1] presents exactly perceived in feeling it 1811 A T THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1830) 521 It [rhubarb] breaks with a rough hackly fracture 1846 DANA *Geogh* (1849) 303 The broad plates have a very uneven hackly surface 1849 VARLEY *Anatom Min* 16 The native metals have a hackly fracture, which may be observed on breaking any of them

Hackman ha kmăn *U S* [? HACK *sb*[2] 2] The driver of a hack or hackney-carriage, a cabman

1850 HAWTHORNE *Inner Man* (1884) 370 We find ourselves in Boston surrounded by hackmen 1879 SALA *in Daily Tel* 26 Dec, The hackman charged us a dollar and a half for what in England would have been an eighteenpenny drive

Hackmatack (ha kmătăk Also **8 hakmantak**, **9 hacmontac**, **hackmetack** [American Indian see quot 1792] The American larch or Tamarack (*Larix Americana*), found in northern swamps of the United States Also *attrib*

1792 J BELKNAP *Hist New Hampsh* III 33 On some mountains we find a shrubbery of hemlock and spruce, whose branches are knit together so as to be impenetrable to the snow lodges on their tops, and a cavity is formed underneath These are called by the Indians Hakmantaks 1802 DWIGHT *Trav* (1821) II 'Hemmonds, a name of Indian origin 1845 N P ROGERS in *Whittier Poet Wks* (1889) II 240 The dark hemlock and hackmatack woods 1888 *Jrnl Mat Cult* XVIII 201 The *Larix* is built of oak, hackmatack, and hard pine

Hackney (ha knɪ), *sb* (*a*) I forms **4 hakenai**, ne, **4 5 hak(e)nei**, **-ney**, **4 6 hak e nay(e**, **5 hack-**, **haknay**, **(haukenay)**, **5 6 hackenaye**, **neye**, **hakney**, **6 hackeny**, **-nie**, **(hacquenaye)**, **haknay**, **7 hackny**, **-ney**, *pl* **hacknes**, **haknees**, **6–hackneye**, **nie**, **6–8** *pl* **hacknies**, **7 hacn.e.y**, **7–8 hackny**, **4–hackney** [a OF *haquenée* (fem 'an ambling horse or mare especially for ladies to ride on', cf OSp and Pg *facanea*, Sp *hacanea*, It *acchinea* (Florio, *chinea* 'a hackney or ambling nag' see Diez, Scheler, etc (In 1373 latinized in English as *haccanea* see Du Cange)]

It is now agreed by French and Dutch scholars that MDu *hakenei*, *hakeneye*, Du *hakkeney*, to which some have referred the French word, is merely its adoption into the French, thus disposing of conjectures as to the derivation of the word from MDu *hakken* to hack. The French *haquenée* and its Romance equivalents had probably no connexion ship with OF *haquet*, OSp and Pg *faca*, Sp *haca* a nag, a gelding, a hackney (Minsheu) but, although the word group has engaged the most eminent etymologists its ulterior derivation is still unknown]

1 A horse of middle size and quality, used for ordinary riding, as distinguished from a war-horse, a hunter or a draught horse, in early times often an ambling horse, now usually a trotter Obs exc hist

13 *Sir Ferumbras* 1255 (MS A) Ac nam a liper hakeney & lefter he sweid Morgelai 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 278 Alle o'er castels about þer sent tueyse and tueye in hast after hem, & alle þei on hakeneys 1340 *Ayenb* 110 *Ane Kene Rose* 1137 He loved to have welle hors of prys He wende to have reproved be Of theefis or mourdre if þat he Hadde in his stable a fayr hakenay 1377 LANGL *Piers Pl A* V 6 His hakeneye which þat was at pomels sixe 14 *Sir Gawayne* (MS) *Fragm* an hakeney 1440 *Partenope* 3882 A hakeney I shall you wyll and right well ambling 1469 *Howard Doc* 97 To have vm courseres for his saddle & to them my keepers with their hakeneys 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V*, 163 b, He erle of Shrewsbury because of his age, rode on a little hackney 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 901/1 The king of the Irishrout is verie good for trauelling 1590 R PARSONS *Doct Inf* (1841) 7 Carthorses mares, and little hackneies are of a very small price 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 257 The Germans in acknowledgement of their tenure of the Popa is cause the Pope yearly 8 and 20 thousand ducketts, together with a white horse The money and the horse is paid together with the white hackney 1653 H COGAN *Pontes I trar* 160 Pages, mounted on white Hackneys, having green velvet Saddles 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III 1 423 Mounted on a Broom, the Nag And Hackney of a Lapland Hag 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* II He rode a strong hackney for the road, to save his gallant warhorse 1823 FRANCIS *Horse* (1866) II 157 Do you canter down the Row, Upon a very long tailed hackney? 1843 YOUATT *Horse* iv (ed 2) 96 The hackney

hire many of the qualities of the hunter on a small scale 1850 Bentley's Miscellany 28 The farmer mounted upon a stout, not over refined hackney

†2 From an early date mention is found of hackney-s hired out, hence the word came often to be taken as, A horse kept for hire *Obs* (Cf also *hackney horse* in 6, HACKNEY-MAN)

[1303 Lanc. *Inq.* II C m 175 Ac hackeneys hadde he none but hakeneys to hyre .] 1564 Hist. *Jezebell* sig. n 8 Rode upon a hired Hackney] 1614 J. Adams in Spurgeon *Treasury Dav.* Ps xxvi 10 It is a wretched thing when justice is made a hackney that may be backed for money 1626 Meade & Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser 1 III 232 Divers in Town kept hackneys, and fled to avoid imprisonment 1681 *Lond. Gaz.* No 1634/4 There was a Brown Nag or left by them, supposed to be a London Hackney 1735 Dr Fox *Fam. Instruct.* I iv (1841) I 74 I'll take a hackney and go to the Mall

†b *fig.* from 1 and 2, passing into 3 *Obs*

1546 Sir *Clyges* 245 He had not now hors But a staffe was his hakenay A- a man in pouerte 1600 Dekker *Shoemaker's Holiday* (1873) 79 Take him your men, Here of Troy was an hackney to him 1601 J Marston *Antipod. & Mast.* i ii Trampled on By every hackney-heeles 1698 B F *Undecl. Censure* 76 His Confession is a hackney to his private Belief and Opinion 1738 Pope *Epil. Sat.* ii 140 Each sup-gold Hackney of the day

†3 One who is used to do mean or servile work for hire, a common drudge, 'fag', 'slave' Also *fig. Obs*

1546 J Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 34 What ought was to doo, I was common hackney 1584 R Scot *Discov. Witches' Dev. Perels* x (1886) 224 Archangels ... are sent oneles all the great and secret matters, and angels are common hackneis about euerie trifle 1668 Pepys *Diary* IX 80, Which makes me mad that I should, by my place become the hackney of this office, to perpetual trouble and vexation 1669 *Idle Twig Gutter'd* 3 He idle person is the only common Hackney and stands ready to let out himself Post 1754 J Wesley in *Suppl. Haweis's Lett.* (1960) 405 A necessary Hackney to some of the Clergy 1784 Cowper *Tirocin.* 152 Such will the mental food purvey'd By public hackneys in the schooling trade

†4 A woman that hires her person, a prostitute

1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* Apol. (Arb.) 61 Venus that Iuno, let the women in Cyprus to set vp a Stewes & put out them selues to hackneies for gain 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* 13 b When the hackney he hath payde for lyes by him 1811 Lloyd *Jerry Sneaker*, A common hackney 1879 Burnet *Hist. Ref.* I App 278 [for N Sanders] She was so notoriously lewd that she was called an Hackney

5 A carriage kept for hire, = Hackney coach

1664 Pepys *Diary* IV 80 Myself being, in a hackney and full of people, was ashamed to be seen by the world, in any of them knowing me 1695 Congreve *Love for L.* iii, If you won't lend me a Coach, I'll take a Hackney or a Chair 1709 Mrs Pendarves in *Mrs Delany's Life & Corr.* 141 We were in no hustle of coaches, for no hackneys were allowed to pass 1845 Hone *Every day bk.* I 1460 He jumped into a Hackney

II *attrib.* and *Comb*

6 a In apposition, as hackney horse = sense 1 and 2, *so hackney jade, mare, post horse, stallion, steed*, also in metaphorical use; *hackney ass* *mule*, and *transf.*, *hackney devil*

1506 Chaterose *Pilgr* 78 The next day I sayd we toke our sayd hakney horses and rode to Nyncteu 1556 Withals *Dict* (1608) 16/1 A hackney, horse, or horse to be hyred, *equus meritorius* 1598 Barclay *Icon* 400(R) Here they vse to put out their women to hire as we do here hackney horse 1600 J Pory tr *Leo Africa* 25 Their horses of the countrey breed are small hackneys, also they haue many great store of hackney mules, and asses in euery part of the land 1667 Dauphin A. Hay tr *Tempest* iv iii Sir How will thou carry me thither? *Steph* Vpon a hackney deuil of thy mothers 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 190/1 Hackney or Saddle Horses are such as man vseth to ride vpon for the ease of his Body 1703 Macmorris *Tavern Exam* (1721) 10 Here in Buk. ney Acres ly six standing ready equipped for hire 1728 Swift *Mod. Sk.* 509 P 8 Mr Tobias Hobson was the first in this island who let out hackney horses 1884 *Hackney Stud Bk.* I 32 In the Modern Hackney Horse may be said to have been the product of the eighteenth century

b *attrib.* Of or pertaining to a hackney (horse), as *hackney hire, price, saddle, stable, stud*, etc

1579 *Mrs Hostill Sch. Prof.* (1911) 9 Hackney vidyll empt vjs vjd 1667 *Mann & Housch Exp.* 389 A new hakeney saddyll price v s 1598 B Jonson *Ev. Man in Hum.* iii 3, Out of the old hackney pace to a fine coranto nimble 1599 P Perne *Learned Sermon* 56 What for Hackney hire, was given you 1754 Foote *Knights* i Wks 1799 I 30 That yet the hackney stable was built 1809 *Bristol Trans* 5 Apr in *Spirit Pub. Trnls* (1810) VIII 60 [A mare] only of hackney sire 1884 *Hackney Stud Book* 1

c Hiring for hire Hackney-carriage, -chair, -coach Also *hackney boat, chariot*

1711 Addison *Spect* No 190 ¶ 4 The Hackney boat, which carries Passengers from Leyden to Amsterdam 1813-16 Scott *Guy M.* xxi (1827) 261 An Act for authorizing Licensing, of a limited Number of Hackney Chariots 1825 C M Westmacott *Eng. Spy* I 382 Expecting to have met with a hackney cutter, but not one was to be found upon the strand

†7 a In apposition, or as *adj* Doing or ready to do work for hire, hireling (also *fig.*), as *hackney author, clerk, fiddler, gladiator libeller, preacher, scribbler, sonneteer, tutor, writer*, etc , also *hackney pen tongue*. b *attrib* or as *adj* Done by a 'hackney' or for hire, as *hackney job, writing* *Obs*

1589 R Harvey *Pl. Perc.* (1860) 11 Is it conscience or honor, that spurgals thy hackney pen? 1660 Wood *Life* (Oxf. Hist Soc) I 361 There were some hackney preachers in the University at that time 1666 W Bochurst *Loimographia* 66 Your wild, wanton, hackney fiddlers 1681 Hickeringill *Ind Naked Truth* 11 A glib Hackney Tongue he had in his head 1709 Pope *Ess. Crit* 419 Some starved hackney sonneteer 1729 Addison *Spect* No 79 (Jod.) Booksellers, who vet their hackney writers at work for so much a sheet 1729 Bolingbroke in *Wyse's Lett* (1966) II 4 What hackney gladiator can you find, By whom the Olympic crown would be declin'd? 1734 North *Exam.* I ii § 3 (1740) 18 That Hackney Dealers of the Faction 1762 Lloyd *Exam Ep* in Chalmers *Eng Poets* (1810) XV 118, I must serve some hackney job 1766 Burke *Enquiry Sublime* Wks IX 336 As hackney Clerks, at the miserable salary of 7s a week

†c Prostitute *Hackney woman*, a brawd *Obs*

1616 R C *Times' Whistle* vi 2719 Olde hackny women, they loue not their yong pales 1647 R Stapylton *Strewtal* 56 Hackney wenches, that in circus stand 1678 Butler *Hud.* III i 894 No more than every Lover Does from his Hackney lawfully use Her

†8 As *adj* Worn out, like a hired horse, by indiscriminate or vulgar use, threadbare, trite, commonplace, hackneyed *Obs*

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 151 A hackney proverb in mens mouths euer since I had on a little boy 1625 Fletcher *Woman pleased* I i, Law Her rules and precepts pumpe'd up to coram him that bought her, When she herself was hackney, lame, and founder'd 1714 J Walker *Sufferr Clergy* 82a The most common and hackney charge in this kind was I seem haunting and common swearing 1715 Addison *Freeholder* No 40 ¶ 2 One of his hackney fallacies is that run from the end of the book to the other 1792 W Bois *Coll. Hist. Sandford & Merton*, The hackney disputations of drunkenness and swearing

Hackney, *v.* Now *rare* exc. in *ppl a.* Hackneyed, q v [f Hackney *sb*]

1 *trans* To make a hackney of, to use (a horse) as a hack, for general riding purposes, = Hack *v* 1 a

1597 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* in Holinshed *Chron* (1587) II 20/1 These horses are best for skirmishes, not for travelling, for their stomachs are such, as they disdaine to be hackned 1611 Florio *Second Frutes* Epist Dedicat. etc v v, Hell do very well to drive, but he's not any longer safe to hackney

fig. 1585 Lyly *Euph. & Stella* cii, Galens adoptiue sonnes, who by a beaten way Their indgements hackney on, the fault of better end oniknowne lay

b *fig* = *prec.* 2 hack

1837 *Blackw. Mag.* XII 277 Hackneyed or spat upon, as the current or expedience of the moment prevailed

†2 *trans* To mount (any one) on a hackney

1636 Nabbes *Totenham Ct.* II ii, Let me hackney you for my money! and that the countries know well Their riding so makes them last three times longer Than such as are Kidnapt

†3 *intr* To ride in a hackney carriage In quot *to hackney it Obs*

1684 Philo Patav *Oliver's Asp.* reb 6 He must Trudge on Foot into the Country to Sessions (Affect Hough)

†4 *trans* To convey in a hackney carriage

1784 Cowper *Task* II 652 To her who IS hackneyed home unhackneyed

†5 *fig* To drive hard, to post, to hurry Also *intr* (for *refl*) To run hard, race *Obs*

1617 J Moore *Mappe Mans Mortal* III iii 201 The minutes that he keepe at the heeles of time, runne not so fast as he, but hackney after the Houres 1647 Cleveland *Rebel Scot* (1677) 241 How are thy Angels hackney'd up and down To visit man? 1676 Marvell *Hist. Eng.* Wks III 227 Both men and horses were hackneyed to and fro 1678 Butler *Hud.* III i 894 No more than every Lover Does from his Hackney lawfully use Her 1781 Cowper *Retirement* 1 Hackneyed in business, wearied to that vile race 1788 W Hutton *Anthology* 41 I had two shillings for a ticket, been hackneyed through the rooms with violence and came away completely dowp fatigued

†6 To let *out* for hire Also *intr* for *pass Obs*

1622 Massinger & Dekker *Virg Mart.* II iii, I know women will themselves daily, and are hackneid out for silver 1643 [c Wilde *Sense of Nt Warres* 11] I could they have the heart to hackny out this Kingdome 1679 Prance *Fair Vine* 10 Wife, I wonder a Gate-House is quite hackneid out 1817 W Irving *Life & Lett* (1864) I 392, I should not like to have my name hackneyed about among the office seekers and office getters at Washington 1841 J Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 376 1869 Gotham *Pure Holiness* viii 71 Like a popular air hackneyed upon every street organ

†b To undo the freshness or delicacy of *Obs*

1585 *Eng. Gentl.* 28 Young men who have been hackneyed, from their very infancy in some of our public seminaries 1787 J Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 241 Their first and most delicate passions are hackneyed on unworthy objects here 1792 Mary Wollstonecraft *Rights Wom* vi 268 To despise the sensibility that had been excited and hackneyed in the ways of women whose trade was love 1808 *Edin Rev* XI 452 Employments which hackney the minds of the other sex

†c To render habituated, practised or experienced *in* often with dyslogistic connotation

1751 Smollett *Per Pic* (1779) IV xli 91 Hackneyed as he was in the ways of life 1801 Mar Edgeworth *Good French Governess* (1832) 200 Hackneyed in the common language of conversation 1810 Jane Porter *Scot Chiefs* lix 176 Long hackneyed in secret gallantries 1838 Lytton *Alice* 27 Persons a little hackneyed in the world

Hence **Ha cknaying** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a* (in quot *attrib.*) also **Ha cknayer**, one who hackneys

1801 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 181 He begins to discover that hackneying authorship is not the way to be great 1829 J Wilson *Christopher under Canvass* in *Blackw Mag* LXVI 254 Every hackneyer of this phrase

Ha ckney ca rriage. [f Hackney *sb* 6 c + Carriage.] Any carriage or vehicle standing or publicly plying for hire

1832 *Act* 1 & 2 *Will IV* c 22 § 3 Every Hackney Carriage mentioned and described in the Schedule 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xlvi, Alighted from a hackney carriage 1847 *Act* 10 & 11 *Vict* c 89 § 38 Every wheeled Carriage used in standing or plying for Hire in any Street and every Carriage standing upon any Street, public or private having thereon any numbered Plate required by this Act shall be deemed to be a Hackney Carriage

Ha ckney-chair Formerly, a sedan chair, now a bath chair or the like, plying publicly for hire Hence **Hackney-chairman**, the bearer, driver, or keeper of a hackney-chair

1710 *Act* 9 *Anne* c 27 (*title*), An Act for licensing and regulating Hackney Coaches and Chairs *Ibid* c 23 § 8 Every Hackney Coachman or Chairman shall ... set more for his Hire than the several Rates hereby limited 1776 Adam Smith *W N* v ii (1869) II 447 The tax upon every hackney coach ... and upon every hackney chair Dickens *Barn Rudge* xvi, Long stands of hackney chairs and groups of chairmen obstructed the way

Ha ckney-coach. [f Hackney *sb* 6 c + Coach.] A wheeled coach, drawn by two horses, and seated for six persons, kept for hire

1620 [implied in Hackney coachman] 1635 J Taylor (Water P) *Old Parrs Dv*, They [Coaches] have increased to the undoing of Hackney coachmen 1636 Inhabitants of Hackney or hired Coaches but they never swarmed so thick to pester the streets, as they doe now, till the yeare 1605 1660 Pepys *Diary* I 80 Notwithstanding this was the first day of the King's proclamation against hackney coaches coming into the streets to be hired, yet I got one to carry me home 1779 Sheridan *Critic* ii Puff, The streets, some time ago, were paved with stones Which, added by a hackney coach, half broke your bones 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz* (1850) 201 Hackney coaches, nearly London hackney-coach is of the old school 1882 Secret Balance *Paper* (1890) 16 A machine called a hackney coach, licensed to carry six people was the principal mode of locomotion

attrib 1623-4 *Althorp MS* in Simpkinson *Washington* II 311, 6 set of coaches with 6 horses in the wheels and the hackney horses 1725 *Lond Gaz* No 6344 ¶ The Hackney Coach Office in Surry street in the Strand 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz* (1850) 201 Nothwithstanding this was the first coach stands, that a buss was building, to run from Islington green to the Bank

Ha ckney-coa chman. The driver of a hackney coach

c 1610 Middleton, etc *Widow* v i, My master kisses as I've heard a hackney coachman to Cheat up his wife, chap, chap 1705 Hickeringill *Priestcraft* II viii 37 Chiefly-Design'd against common Carriers, Waggoners, Hackney Coachmen, and Watermen 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* ii, Mr Bonney bustled up and knocked a hackney coachman's knock on the table with a little hammer

Hackneyed (hæ knid), *ppl a* [f Hackney *v*] ↑1 Hired, kept for hire *Obs*

1765 G S Carey *Walls of Dublin* 20 On hackney'd steeds, the giddy blockhead sits fly- a 1818 D Stewart in Jas Mill *Brit India* I II ix 385 A village apothecary or a hackneied nurse

2 Used so frequently and indiscriminately as to have lost its freshness and interest, made trite and commonplace, stale

1749 Hurd *Notes on Horace's Art Poetry* (R), The tedium arising from hackneyed and stale expression 1788 Burke *Low Hebrides* 24 May The old hackneyed objection 1817 J Scott *Paris Revisit* (ed 4) 195 It is the hackneyed complaint that England is without a fine public collection 1873 Shuter *Hugnenots Tr* v (1881) 82 Along the hackneyed tourist routes 1887 Symonds *Life B Cellini* (1888) I Introd 11 Hackneyed, a somewhat hackneyed quotation

3 Habituated by much practice, experienced, sometimes with the ulterior idea of disgust or weariness

1760 C Johnston *Chrysal* (1822) III 146 Hawked as he was in the ways of wickedness 1820 Scott in *Croker Papers* 20 Oct, Whatever the practised and hackneyed critic may say 1883 *Percril* xxxix, The hackneyed voluptuary is like the jaded epicure 1888 D'Israeli *Amen.* II vi 142 Both much too young for hackneyed statesmen

Hackney-man (hæ knimen) Forms see Hackney 20 [f Hackney *sb* + Man] A man who keeps hackney horses or hackney-carriages for hire, ↑a servant who attends to a hackney

1366 Lanc. *P Pl A* v 161 Hikke he hakeney mon and hogge he neldere 1467 *Mann & Housch Exp* (Roxb) 398 Paid to the hakeyman for hyre of a gentle woman 1601 F Tate *Housek Ord Edw II* § 56 (1876-43) In the same stable shalle an hackneyman, who shal keepe the hakene of the house 1608 Earle *Microcosm Carrier* (Arb.) 36 A carryer is his own Hackneyman, for hee lets himselfe out to trauell as well as his horses 1707 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Out at Last* Wks 1812 III 300 The Hackneymen Shall cry 'My money for my Chaise' 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* (1863) 190 The straggling yard of a hackneyman

† Hackster. *Obs ex. dial* Also 7 **haster, haxter.** [f Hack *v* 1 + -ster]

1 *bf* One who hacks, a 'hacker' or 'cutter', a cut throat, a swaggering ruffian, swashbuckler
1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 247 b, If God were such a Royster or hackster that would delight in the slaughter of men **1610** HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 131 The huckster, that was hired and sent to kill Marius. **1631** BRATHWAIT *Whimzies, Hospitall man* 45 To bring an old haxter to the exercise of devotion **1649** MILTON *Eikon* iii. (1851) 357 Happy times, when Braves and Hacksters were thought the fittest to defend his Person **1658** CLEVELAND *Rustick. Rampant* Wks. (1687) 475 **1896** *Weekly Times, Hackster*, a murderer, a hewer down of others.

b A prostitute's 'bully'
1607 CHAPMAN *Husby D'Ambois* Plays 1873 II 58 Thou would'st turne Hackster to any where

2 A prostitute (Cf HACKNEY *sb* 4)
1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 42 Out whore, strumpet, six penie hackster **1611** COTGR s.v. *Danser, Elle sçait assez de la vieille danse* she hath lien a hackster, a twigger, a good one, in her time

Hackthorn (hæ̆kþɔ̃n) [ad Du *haakedorn*, hook-thorn] A South African thorny shrub (*Acacia detinens*), also termed 'Wait a bit thorn'
1865 W C BALDWIN *Afr Hunting* 171, I must have had nearly five miles though hack thorns **1872** J MACKENZIE *10 Years north of Orange River* 285 The hack thorn (*Acacia detinens*) is especially sacred; it would be a great offence to cut down a bough from this tree.

Hack-wacht see HACK *sb*1 6

Hackwood. *local* The Hagberry tree
1853 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist F Scotd* I 58 *Prunus Padus* The shrub is called Hackwood, and the fruit Hack berry or Hagberry

Hack-work (hæ̆k,wɜ̃k) [HACK *sb* 1] Work done by a hack or hired drudge, esp literary work which a person is hired by a publisher, editor, or other, to do
1851 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* I 60 Trade hack work is of course out of the question **1852** ATHENÆUM *Intell Life* v ii (1876) 182 Literary hack work **1886** MASSON in *Macm Mag* XLV 199 Such articles of hack work as might be intrusted conveniently to an unknown young man on the spot

Hacky (hæ̆ki), *a*1 *colloq* [f HACK *v*1 + -Y1] Of a cough Characterized by hacking
Mod Advt, That rasping hacky cough of yours

Hacky, *a*2 *colloq* [f HACK *sb* 1 + -Y1] Of the nature of a hack (horse)
1870 *Daily News* 6 June, Britannia [a mare] she is 'hacky', and in the wrong place here

†Hacoyte. *Obs rare* [The latter part appears to be OF *coite* —L *culcita* feather-bed, cushion, pillow, but the *ha-* is unexplained, prob some error] A cushion or pillow
1541 LOPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* Fvij, The loynes are musculous fleshes lying in the sydes of the spondyles of the backe that serue as hacoytes of the synewes [*orig* L ut sint illis culcitra]

Hacquebute, obs form of HACKBUT

Hacqueton, hacton, var HAQUETON, ACTON

†Had, hade, hod *Obs* Forms 1 hād, 2–4 had, 3–4 hade, hod [OF *hād* = OS *hêd*, condition, rank (—O Icel **hæidu z* cf Goth *haidus* way, manner, OHG *heit* in and fem., person, personality, sex, condition, quality, rank, ON *heiðr* honour, dignity, Sw *hedar*, Da *hæder* honour) Being used in comb with sbs as in *cild had, myrgden-hād*, etc, this word, after its obsolescence as an independent word, remained as a suffix, ME *-hod, mod* -HOOD q v The sb after 1200 appears in southern and midl ME as *hād*, in north as *had, hade*, the forms in *a* being much more numerous it is here treated under *had*, although, if it had lived on, the modern Eng form would have been *hade* or *had*]

1 Person (in various senses)
*c*900 tr *Beda's Hist* IV xix [xvii] (1890) 312 Æænne God on preom autumnissum hādum *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvi 16 Þu ne be sceawast nanes mannes had *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* xxii (*Z*) 197 Þry hadas synt worda. Se forma had ys þe sum hyfsum ana. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 99 An god on þreom hadan *c* 1200 ORMIN 1098) Þreo hadess, Fadere and Sune and Hali Gast *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 56 On almihti God, þreo þe þreo hodes.

2 Sex (Only in Obs)
*c*900 tr *Beda's Hist* I i (1890) 26 Ælcere yldo and hade *a* 1000 *Christ* 99 Gewuldrad is se heanra had
3 Order, rank, degree, holy orders
*c*897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* (Sweet) 1 Æġðer że god cunðra hada że woruldcundra. *c* 900 tr *Beda's Hist* v xiv [xiii] (1890) 436 Wær inn Iewdum hade *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* xi (*Z*) 179 *Oradus* had oððe stæpe *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 101 Biscopas þes is an hades *c* 1200 ORMIN Ded 9 Unnðerr kanunnkess had and lif *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 318 Munuch, preost, oðer clerk, and of þet hode *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21248 O biscop sipen he tok þe hade *c* 1340 *Ayenb* 235 Uor þet hed þet he habbeþ onderuonge *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Iunian* 374 Al at to nic had partenyt
4 State, condition, quality, kind
Remwlf. (*L*) 1297 Halieþa leofost, on ge sidhes had *a* 1000 *Sal & Sat* (Gr) 408 Leoht haföð hiw and had halizes gastes. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 23 Of þeos þre had, meidenhad and widewehad and te þridde wedlached
Had, pa t and pple of HAVE, q v
Had, mod form of *hald*, north f HOLD *v*
-had (*-hād*), OE form of -HOOD, suffix

Ha day, obs form of HEY DAY *int*
Had-bot, hadbote, *Obs exc Hist* [OF *hād bōt, hād bote*, dignity, degree, order + *bōt* recompense, BOOT *sb*1] In *Old Englesh Law*, Compensation for violence or an affront done to a person in holy orders
a 1000 *Of Eccles Compens* in Thorpe *Anc Laws* (1840) II 340 And to hadbote, zæf beoh hys wurðe twa punt to bote **1659** in BOMBER *Saxon Dict*. Whence in BLOUNT, COWELL, TOMLINS, WHARTON and mod. Dicts.]

Hadden, pple of *hald*, pa t of HAVE

Hadder, obs Sc form of HEATHER

Haddie (hæ̆di) A Sc dial variant of *haddo*1 = HADDOCK, which, in certain connexions (*caller haddies Iunnan haddies*), has come into somewhat general use
1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid* xxxix, Weel Monkbarns, they re braw cadger haddies **1832–53** *Whistle Junkie* (Scot Songs) See i 52 The Haggis it first as a haddie was mute. **1844** W H MAXWELL *Sports & Adv Scott* xxxiv (1855) 373 A Finnan haddie would have had more charm **1861** [see FINNAN]

Haddo. [? Amer Indian.] The humpback salmon (*Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*), a fish closely allied to the salmon, a native of the waters of Kamschatka, Alaska and Oregon
Haddock1 (hæ̆dɔk) Forms **4 haddoc, 4–5 -ok, 5 haddok(e, 5, 6 haddoke, 6 hadocke, 6–7 haddocke, 8 hadock, 6– haddock** [Origin uncertain The suffix *-ock* appears to be diminutive, as in *bullock, diamnock, hillock*, etc
OF *hadot*, in *Godefroy*, is found in the same sense *c* 1230 (see Godef), and thus earlier than our first example it is, however a very rare word and, in the opinion of French etymologists, probably from Icel *haddr*, a form suggests the Sc *haddo, haddies* The Gaelic *adag* is from Eng]
1 A fish (*Gadus æglefinus* allied to the cod, but smaller, abundant in the North Atlantic and the British seas, and much used for food
1309–8 *Durham Hist Cell Mk* Halibut, haddocks **1314** in *Wardr Acc & Liber Il* 1 132, 2 haddokes **1** 1327 *Patent Roll* 20 *Edw II*, Salt haddoc *c* 1420 *Liber Cocornm* (1862) 8 Þe haddok, and gode codlyng *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 220/2 Haddok, fysche, *morina* **1532** MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 552/1, I know one that shot at an hart & killed a haddock in the Thames **1615** G MARKHAM *Inrich Weald* 1 Wks 1874 II 186, I might have fed the Haddocks **1681** COLLIN *Bridg Sagphic* (1752) 48 Shining As Hal ibuck hanging in the Chimney **1715** *Lex Piscatoria* 20 Aug, They set down dried haddocks bruised, along with our tea **1844** MOULE *Herr Fish* in Trench *Mirac* xxxiii (1862) 464, A popular idea assigns the dark marks on the shoulders of the haddock to the impression left by St Peter with his finger and thumb, when he took the tribute money out of the fish's mouth at Capernaum.

†**b** Prov *To bring haddock to paddock* to spend or lose everything, to come to destitution
1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 82 And thus had he brought haddock to paddock **1577** STANYHURST *Descr Irel* in *Holinshed* (1807–8) VI 23, I had liene like to have brought haddock to paddocke

2 Applied, with or without qualification, to other allied fishes, as the Iced *Hal* of *Pollachius harkus* of New Zealand, *Golden haddock*, the John Dory, *Jerusalem h*, the Opah, *Norway* or *Norwegian h*, the Bergylt or Sea Perch
1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 556 The Sebastes, or Norway Haddock, which inhabits the northern seas, and is an important article of food **1871** HETTON *Fishes* V *Ireland* 115 Red Cod Also called the Yellow Tail and the Haddock
3 *Comb.*, *as haddock-boat -curing, -smoker, -smoking, haddock-carrying* adj, also **haddock-meat** [see 1], **haddock-tea** (in New England), a thin chowder made of haddock's (*Cent Dict*)
1769 PENNANT *Zool* III 145 The stout coated worms which the fishermen call Haddock-meat **1883** S PEMBOLE in *Nat Hist Trans Northumb & Durh* 248 Haddock-carrying cars **1886** G R SIMS in *Daily News* 4 Dec 5/6 Haddock smoking can only be carried on in a very few places
Hence **Haddocker,** a person or vessel employed in fishing for haddock
Haddock2, dial var of HATTOCK, a shock of corn, a stook
+Hade (hēd), *sb*1 *Obs* exc *dial* [Derivation unknown] A strip of land left unploughed as a boundary line and means of access between two ploughed portions of a field, also, according to some recent writers, a small piece of greensward left at the head or end of arable land upon which the plough turns
(But the latter sense is perhaps a mistake arising from the identification of *hade* with *head*.)
1633 T ADAMS *Exod* § 6 The horses may be teddered or tyed vpon leys, balkes, or hades, where as oxen maye not be kept **1652** DUGDALE *Tofy ofh* xiii 229 And on the lower Leas 22 on the higher Hades The diuerse Closer growes **1655** *Map* (C C C Oxon), The description of certeine arable landes some of them hauinge hades of meadow and grasse grounde hengue in the Southe fielde of Ensham **1659** BLITHE *Eng Improv* 13 Where great Balkes betwixt Lands, Hades, Meeres, or Divisions betwixt Land and Land are left **1842** A B EVANS *Lincolnsh Words*, etc, *Hades* Headlands, or part of a field not ploughed
b *Comb* **Hade-way,** a hade which serves as a way or road between portions of arable land
1699 BLITHE *Eng Improv Impr* (1652) Bo All your Common Fields were never under Tillage neither, As great part Slades and Hade-ways, and a great part Meadow

Hade (hēd), *sb*2 *Mining* and *Geol* [Goes with HADE *v*2, from which it is app derived as n of action] The inclination of a mineral vein or fault from the vertical, the complement of the *dip* Also called *underlay* or *under lie*
1789 MILES in *Phil Trans* LXXX 94 The principal vein has a slight hade to the north-eastward **1795** *Ibid* LXXXVI 40 The yellow argillaceous stratum is again seen with its former hade and range. **1821** PINKERTON *Petrol* II 578 The hade, slope, or inclination of the vein is chiefly estimated by miners from the lower side **1853** LAWRENCE *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 29 *Hade*, the slope or inclination of the leader of a slip dyke **1851** TAPPING *Derbysh Lead-mining Terms* (*E D S*) *Hade*, a slope It also signifies a vein that is not perpendicular, but sloping
b *Comb*, as *hade slope*
1874 J H COLLINS *Metal Mining* Gloss, *Hade, hadeslope*, the underlie or inclination of a hade

+Hade, hode, *v*1 *Obs* Forms 1 hādian, 2 hadien, 2–4 hodien [OE *hādian*, f *hād* Had holy orders] *trans* To ordain
*c*900 tr *Bede's Hist* v xviii (1890) 428 Þat he biscopp hedh in mode **975** *O E Chron* an 331 Þam he mon hodde Byrnstan biscop to Wintan ceastre *c* 1200 ORMIN 10681 Hadedd Till biscopp orr till sumkennes an **1275** Lay 21866 Alle þat hoded were, bissopes and canonnes **1340** *Ayenb* 235 Of clerkes y hodd
Hence **Haded** *ppl a*, also *absol*, one in holy orders, **Hading** *vbl sb*, ordination
*c*1000 *Nat Politv* in Thorpe *Anc Laws* (1840) II 326 Æt hadunge *a* 1200 *O E Chron* an 1124 Ealle þa hodede þe landes *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 229 Nor ne dorfe hit none swo ofte se þe hodede *c* 1200 ORMIN 13265 Att hadedd manness hannde. *Ibid* 15967 Wiþ manin sinn i3 batt takepp her batt hading annd mede

Hade (hēd), *v*2 = *Hanging* and *Geol* [Etymology uncertain, possibly a dialectal form of *head*, retaining the older pronunciation of that word cf *tread, trail*] *intr* To incline or slope from the vertical, as a shaft, or a vein or fault
1681 HOLCROFT *Compl Miner* (*E D S*) 1 v, Where a dy shift or turn goes descending, like the side of a house, or like the descent of a steep hill it is said to *hade* **1795** MILES in *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 41 In which level wards seen running, ENE and WSW and hading NNW **1822** G YOUNG *Coal Mar Yorks Coast* (1828) 177 The dyke, in Harewood, Adels, and Bramham Moors, to the same quarter **1888** GEIKIE *Textbk Geol* iv vi 505 Faults hade in the direction of downthrow in other words, they slope away from the side which has risen

Hence **Hading** *vbl sb* = HADE *sb*2, also *attrib*
1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* Kk, The side on which the Plain Line will fall is called the Hadeing side and wood ing to the Hadeing of this the other fly side is we call the Hanging side **1875** *Ure's Dict Arts* II 7 Hadings signify that veins of the vein similar

Hade, var of HAIL, *sb*1

Hadean (hē'dĭăn, he'dĭ-ăn), *a* [f next + -AN] Of or belonging to Hades
1839 BAILEY *Festus* xxiv (1848) 306 Dreams such as gods may dream thy soul possess'd ere ever in the Hadean Eden **1878** S COX *Salv Apocr* (ed 2) 4 When he stood among the spirits in the Hadean prison

‖**Hades** (hē'dīz) Also 7–8 Ades (a Gr *ᾅδης* (orig *ἀΐδης* or *ἀϝίδης*) of doubtful origin in Homer, the name of the god of the lower world, but in later times transferred to his kingdom, abode, or house, so that it became a name for the nether world, in LXX and N T Greek, used to render Heb *שְׁאוֹל sheôl*, the abode of the dead or departed spirits Introduced into English use *c* 1600, in connexion with theological controversies about the fifth article of the Apostles Creed
1 *Gr Myth* The oldest name of the god of the dead, also called Pluto
1599 *Broughton's Lett* xii 41 By the Poets figments *Hades* was Iupiters brother, both sonnes to Saturne: and so by your own iudges the penner of the Creede when he said that Christ descended ad *ᾅδου*, meant that he went into the house of *Hades* **1611** SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* ix 440 by them stood Orcus and Ades and the dreadful name Of Proserpina **1791** COWPER *Iliad* III 384 The drear abodes Of Ades
b *transf* The kingdom of Hades, the lower world, the abode of departed spirits or shades
1599 *Broughton's Lett* xii 43 Homer presents vnto Vlysses being in Hades, *Pluto* and the power and strength of Hercules a ghost **1658** SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* iv 62 The dead seem all alive in the humane Hades of Homer yet cannot well speak, perceive, or know the living, except they drink blood, wherein is the life of man **1847** EMERSON *Poems* iv 419 The enthroned Persephon in Hades **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 477 The old Homeric notion of a gibbering ghost flitting away to Hades
2 After *ᾅδης* of the Greek New Testament, and hence in the Revised Eng version The state or abode of the dead, or of departed spirits after this life, corresp to the Heb *Sheôl*
(In the earlier Eng versions rendered HELL, exc that in *Acts* ii 27, 31, Geneva has in grave hence by some identified with the abode of the devil and his angels.)
1597 H BROUGHTON *Epistle to Nobilitie* 37 That state to the body is *Sheol Hades* in the Greeke is the very same and neither of them is euer in Scripture, directlie the state of Eternall torment **1599** *Broughton's Lett* xi 38 His [Bucer's] conclusion is, that this article *He descended into Hell*, is but an explication of the former *He dyed and was buried*, taking *Hades* for the graue **1604** BILSON

(*title*) The Survey of Christ's Sufferings for Man's redemption, and of his descent to Hades or Hel for our deliverance **1698** Norris *Pract. Disc.* (1707) IV 250 Of the Place and State whither they are going, the dark invisible *Hades* **a 1721** Ken *Hymnotheum* Poet Wks 1721 II 127 Shew me the Gulph, that's fixed between The upper Hades, and the subterrene **1881** N T (R V) *Acts* ii 31 Neither was he left in Hades, nor did his flesh see corruption

† Had-I-wist, hadiwist. *Obs* A phrase (= 'if I had known'), expressing regret for some thing done in ignorance of circumstances now known, hence, as *sb* A vain regret, or the heedlessness or loss of opportunity which leads to it

1390 Gower *Conf* I 205 Upon his fortune and his grace Cometh *had I wist* full often a place. **c 1460** *Orthonatia* 72 in *Babees Bk* 75 And kepe pe well from hadde y wyste **1526** *Pilgr. Perf.* (W de W 1531) 131 To eschewe all slouthfulnes, all negligence, all rashnes all had I wyst, all dulnes of pereyuyng our dutyes **1581** J Howell *Devises* (1879) 262 Till midst the waues of *had I wist* we floate **1600** S Nicholson *Acolastus* (1876) 58 Till wonnes hope doe end in *Had I wist* **1623** 16 W Browne *Brit Past* I II (R). His late wisht *Had I wists*, remorseful things **1876** Trench *Hymns* V *Had I* have 250 What our lives were wont to call 'hadiwist

‖ Hadj (hedʒ) Also 8 **hagge** [Arab ج *hajj*] A pilgrimage to Mecca

1704 J Pitts *Acc Mahometans* vii (1738) 218 Be sure to perform the *Hadge*, or *Hadj*, that is, the Pilgrimage to Mecca **1849** Disraeli *Tancred* IV v, Who could come crimping to El Shaan to ask for the contract of the Hadj

‖ Hadji, hajji (hā·dʒi) *Also* **7 hagy, hagge, hagi, (al)hage, (haias), hodge(s, hoggie, -ei, -oi, hogi(e, (hugie), 7–9 hadgy, 8 hadgee, hagge, hahdgee, 9 hodgee, haji** [Arab *hājj* pilgrim see prec] A pilgrim to the tomb of Mohammed at Mecca, a title conferred on a Mohammedan who has made this pilgrimage

1598 T Wadsvvorth *Christ's Log* III xxi 170 Of the Pilgrims of Mecquy by the Turks called Hagiolars) **1612** J Taylvvher *Turk* 4 *Englishm* 81 They that haue been there [Mecca] shot arrowes at vvhom they called Hogies **1683** I Smith *Ic. Prisca in Mica Cur* (1708) III The Hagei or Pilgrims that have been at Mecca and Medina, forbear to drink in Sacred Religiosity **1743** Hanway *Trav* (1762) I III xxxi 111 Myrra Mahommed who having made a pilgrimage to Mecca was dignified with the title of *Aschiz* **1788** J P Kemble *Six Months Mecca* 144 The Ley on which I was to acquire the honoured title of Haji **1892** E Reeves *Homeward Bound* 205 Hadji is his title, and turns out that he has been to Mecca

b Also given to an Oriental Christian who has visited the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem

1835 Willis *Pencillings* II lvi, A brig, crowded with hajis to Jerusalem, sailed on the day of my arrival at Smyrna

Hadland (ha·dlănd), *sb*[1] Dial variant of Headland (sense 1)

1523 Fitzherb *Surv* xxi (1539) 44 The lord hath the hadlandes **1530** Cromwell *Exp. Baptist. Arrearages*, His hadland is good ground and beareth all thynge **1696** Wallis in *Phil. Trans.* XX 6 A Quick set Hedge cross the Head of some *Hadlands* as they are called **1854** Baker *Northamptonsh Clows*, Hdland or Headland

Hence **Hadland** *v. intr*, to abut or border *upon* **1619** Bluth *Eng. Incpror* (1649) 109 Vnto One Furlong butting or Hadlanding, up on other Furlongs.

† Hadland, *sb*[2] *Obs.* [f *had*, pa t of *have* + *land* cf *Jackland*] A humorous title for one who formerly owned land and has lost it

1590 Greene *Upt Conc.* (1881) 11 (1810) V 405 They dub him 'Sir John had I land', before they leave him **1607** Middleton *Michaelmas Term* v 1, You master prodigal Had land, away! **1610** J Davies *Scourge of Folly, Panegyricke* Wks (Grosart) 3 *note*, Few Hadlands take pleasure to behold the Lands they had

Hadrie, obs Sc form of Heathery

Hadrosaur (ha·dro-sɑ̤r) [sad mod L *Hadrosaurus* (name of the genus), f Gr ἁδρό-ς thick, stout + σαῦρος (= σαυρα) lizard] A genus of gigantic fossil saurian reptiles found in North America

1877 L E Cooke *Hem Geol* III (1879) 467 The Hadrosaur from New Jersey was twenty-eight feet long

Hadyr, obs Sc form of Heather

Hae (he, hē), Sc form of Have

Haecceity (hek·si·ĭti, hīk·) *Scholastic Philos* Also **7 heccity** [sd med L. *haecceitāt-em* 'this ness' (Duns Scotus), f. *haec*, fem of *hic* this] The quality implied in the use of *this*, as *this man*, 'thisness', 'thereness and nowness', that quality or mode of being in virtue of which a thing is or becomes a definite individual, individuality

1647 R Baron *Cyprian Acad* 6 Club fisted Logick with all her Quiddities and Qualities, his haecities **1678** Cudworth *Intell Syst* I II §8 67 Scholasticks could not make a Rational Discourse of anything, though never so small, but they must stuff it full of Entities, Quiddities, Essences, Haecceities, and the like **1837** Whewell *Hist Indust Sc* (1859) I 244 Duns Scotus placed the principle of Individuation in 'a certain determining positive entity which his school called *Haecceity* or *thisness* **1890** *Print Educ* 1 Nov 629/1 Of course, if provision is made only for his general humanity and not for what makes him *hic* or *ille*, not for his *haecceity* as the schoolmen used to say, a man will have cause to complain

Haeg, obs form of Haik

Haeli, Haele, var Hail *a*, Heal *sb* Obs

Hæma-, hema-, repr Gr *αἱμα* blood, sometimes improperly used as combining form instead of the etymologically regular Hæmato- or Hæmo-. For such words in *hæma-* see Hæmo-

These erroneous forms in *hæma* are nearly all of French origination Latrē has *hémachrotine*, *Arsonmètre*, *dynamique*, *statique*, to French authors are also due *hémapnène*, *hemathermie*, etc

In words derived from Gr *αἱμα*, the spelling *he* is favoured in the United States, but is rarely used in Great Britain, except in *hematitic*, where it is the prevailing form in industrial and commercial use, and in *hemorrhage* and *hemorrhoid*, in which *he* is however more usual

Hæmacyte, -cytometer see Hæmo-

Hæmad (hī·măd), *sb* [f Gr *αἱμα* blood + -ad, after *monad*, etc] A blood-corpuscle

1891 in Foster *Encycl Med Dict*

Hæmad (hī·măd), *adv* [f Hæmal + -ad in sense 'towards' cf *dextr-ad*, *dorsad*] Towards the hæmal aspect of the body

1891 Foster *Encycl Med Dict*, *Hæmad* In man, forward, in beasts, downward

Hæmadrometer, etc see Hæmo-

Hæmafibrite, hæma- (hīmăfəi·brəit) *Min* [Named 1884, from Gr *αἱμα* blood (in reference to its colour) + L *fibra* fibre + -ite] A hydrous arseniate of manganese, of red colour and fibrous structure

Hæmagogic, hem- (hi·mə, hemăgo·gik), *a* and *sb* [f Gr *αἱμα* blood, Hæm-, + *ἀγωγός* leading] A *adj* Promoting a menstrual or hæmorrhoidal discharge of blood B *sb* A medicine which has this quality

1790 Irvine *Theory Cold Bathing* 111 (1796) 43 Probably for their Hemagogue Faculty, Hippocrates observes, That Cold Bathing makes bloody Urine worse **1854** Mayne *Expos Lex*, Hæmag ogue **1886** *Syd Soc Lex.*, *Hemagogue*

Hæmal, hemal (hī·măl), *a Anat* [f Gr *αἱμα* blood + -al] Of or belonging to the blood or blood vascular system, belonging to or situated on or towards that side or region of the body which contains the heart and great blood-vessels opp to *neural*, in the case of the vertebrata and Tunicata, to *dorsal* cf *Hæmad*

Hæmal arch, term used by Owen for the inferior arch of a typical vertebra *Hæmal cavity*, the cavity formed by a series of hæmal arches constituted by the ribs, costal cartilages, and breast bone, and containing the heart, great blood vessels and respiratory and digestive organs. *Hæmal spine*, the inferior process of a hæmal arch, represented by a segment of the breast bone, also (quot 1868) used by Darwin for a hypophysis, or process on the hæmal side of the vertebral column

1839–47 *Todd & Cyclop Anat* III 1011/2 Near the entry of the hemal canal **1848** Owen *Hornol Vertebrate Skel* 99 The pleurapophysis defend the hæmal or ventral cavity **1854** — *Skel & Teeth* in *Circ Sc* (c1864) II 48/1 The hæmal arch is formed by a pair of bones called 'pleura pophysis' and 'hæmapophysis' united, called 'hæmal spine' **1862** J R Greene *Man Anim Kingd*, *Vertebrat* 17 In the Cuttlefishes the distinction between neural and hæmal regions can be noticed **1868** Darwin *Anim & Pl* I iv 122 In a half wild rabbit a hæmal spine was moderately well developed on the under side of the twelfth dorsal vertebra **1878** Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 217 The close association of the hæmal system and the nerve-tracts. **1891** A Clarke in *Encycl Med Syst* II 18, Hæmal glands

Certain hitherto under-described glands which are to be found accompanying the renal artery in some herbivora

Hæmaplasin, -plastic see Hæmo-

‖ Hæmapophysis (hīmăpp·fisis) *Anat* [mod L. see Hæmo- and Apophysis (So called as being situated towards the hæmal aspect of the body)] Owen's term for that portion of the hæmal arch of a typical vertebra situated between the pleura pophysis and the hæmal spine, represented in the trunk of a vertebrate animal by a costal cartilage

1849 Owen *Archetype* 43 The elements more immediately related to the protection of the vascular or hæmal axis the hæmapophyses, [etc] **1880** Gunther *Fishes* 51 Two hæmapophyses which actually advance to form on the ventral side the hæmal canal for a large trunk of the vascular system

Hence **Hæmapophysial** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a hæmapophysis

1839–47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 366/2 There are developed hæmapophysial arches **1870** Rolleston *Anim Life* 27 Hæmapophysial arch

Hæmastatics, -tachometer see Hæmo-

Hæmatal (hæmătăl), *a* [f Gr *αἱματ-* blood + -al] Relating to the blood or blood vessels

1886 in *Syd Soc Lex* **1893** in Dunglison *Med Dict*

Hæmataulics (hæmătǫ·liks) [f Hæmato- after *hydraulics*] The study of the laws of the movement of the blood in the vessels

1860 *Mod Syd* IV 425 Hæmataulics, a term by Magendie for the vascular system, hæmataulics.

‖ Hæmatemesis (hīmăte·mĭsis) *Path* [mod L, f Gr *αἱματ* blood + *ἔμεσις* vomiting] Vomiting of blood

1860 *Mod Syd* IV 425 Hæmatemesis. **1876** *Ibid* xv 187 This hæmatemesis being peculiar to the female sex **1894** *Quain's Dict Med* I 764 Congestion of the portal system is a very frequent cause of hæmatemesis.

Hæmatherm, hem- (hī·măθəm) *Zool* [f mod L *Hæmatherma* sb pl (Latreille), erroneously f Gr *αἱμα* blood (see Hæma-) + *θερμ-ός* warm] A warm-blooded animal. So **Hæmathermal, Hæmathermous** *adjs*, belonging to the hæma therms, warm-blooded

1847 Craig, *Hematherms* **1886** *Syd Soc Lex.*, *Hæma thermous* **1889** *Cent Dict*, *Hæmathermal*, *hæmathermal*

Hæmathorax, erron form of Hæmothorax

Hæmatic, hematic (hæmæ·tik), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr *αἱματικ-ός*, f *αἱμα*, *αἱματ-* blood]

A *adj* a Relating or pertaining to blood b Containing blood, sanguineous c Acting upon the blood d Of a blood-red colour (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex* **1854–67** C A Harris *Dict Med Terminol.*, *spanæmia* a term applied to hæmatic remedies when such remedies impoverish the blood **1872** Pealse *Chair Iconogr* 42 Blanet divides simple cysts into the 'hydatic, the serous or 'ascitic', and the 'hematic (sanguineous) or purulent, but not gelatinous **1880** *Lancet* I 316 Hæmatic lenses **1886** *Syd Soc Lex.*, *Hæmatic acid*, a substance obt ined when carbonised blood is heated to redness with sodium carbonate and the residue treated with alcohol

B *sb* 1 A medicine that acts upon the blood

1854 C A Harris *Dict Med Terminol* 44 Hæmatics act as restoratives when they enrich the blood, or as spanæmics when they impoverish it **1881** G L Carnick *Kummiss* 168 It is an excellent hæmatic

2 Hematics That branch of physiology or medicine which treats of the blood

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex* **1886** in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hæmatid (hī·mătid, he·m-) [f Gr *αἱματ-* blood + -id]

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 335 Blood corpuscles or hæmatids *Ibid* 353

‖ Hæmatidro·sis, hæmathidrosis. *Path* [f Hæmato- + Gr *ἱδρωσις* sweating] A sweating of blood, effusion of sweat mixed with blood

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex* **1876** Duhring *Dis Skin* 325 Hæmatidrosis is known also by the names, hæmidrosis, ephidrosis cruenta, and bloody sweats

Hæmatin, hematin (hī·mătin, he·m-) *Chem* [mod f Gr *αἱματ-* blood + -in]

1 The earlier name of Hæmatoxylin

1819 J G Children in *Chem Annals* 483 Hæmatin is the colouring matter of logwood **1830** Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 92 A peculiar principle, called Hæmatin

2 A bluish black, amorphous substance with metallic lustre, obtained from red blood-corpuscles, in which it exists as a constituent of hæmoglobin

1845 G E Day in *Simon's Anim Chem* I 5 Protein, and its various modifications—gelatin, lutin, and the products of its metamorphoses—hæmatin, urea, and uric acid **1861** Watts *Dict Chem* VIII 930 Hæmoglobin is resolved by the action of iodine into hæmatin and globulin

Hence **Hæmati·nic** *a*, of or relating to hæmatin (sense 2), *sb*, a medicine which increases the amount of hæmatin in the blood **Hæmatino-meter**, an instrument for measuring the amount of hæmatin in the blood, so **Hæmatinome·tric** *a*, relating to such measurement **Hæmatinu·ria** see quot 1885 (now called *hæmoglobinuria*)

1855 A B Garrod *Mat Med* (ed 6) 83 All the preparations of iron appear to act as blood restorers or hæmatinics **1876** Bartholow *Mat Med* (1879) 127 Iron is synergistic as regards hæmatin. effects **1885** Watson's *Lancashire Hum Physiol* I 95 In the vessel with parallel sides, or hæmatinometer **1889** J R Reynolds in *Brain* 468 The existence of hæmatinuria indicates an excessive decomposition of blood corpuscles **1886** *Syd Soc Lex.*, *Hæmatinuria*, the passing of urine containing the colouring matter of the blood without the corpuscles

† Hæmatine, *a Obs* [ad Gr *αἱματιν-ος* of blood, bloody, f *αἱματ-* blood see -ine] Resembling blood, blood red

1658 G Starkey *Pyrotechny* xii 52 The red is the Hematine tincture

‖ Hæmatinon, -inum. [Gr *αἱματινον*, L *hæmatinum*, adj in neuter sing 'resembling blood, blood red' see prec] A red glass found in ancient mosaics and ornamental work

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Hæmatinon*, a kind of red Glass, anciently made into Dishes **1861** C W King *Ant Gems* (1866) 74 An entirely red, opaque sort, called Hæmatinon

Hæmatite, hematite (hī·mătəit, he·m-) *Min* Formerly also in Lat form *hæmatites* (hīmătəi·tēz) Also 6–7 em- The spelling *hæmatis* is usual in commercial and economic use [ad L *hæmatites*, Gr *αἱματίτης* (sc *λίθος*) *lit* blood-like stone, f *αἱματ-* blood see -ite] Native sesqui oxide of iron (Fe_2O_3), an abundant and widely distributed iron ore, occurring in various forms (crystalline, massive, or granular) in various red, reddish-brown, or blackish with a red streak. (Sometimes distinguished as *red hæmatite* cf b)

c **1543** Trahern *Pype's Chirurgy* 207 a 2 (Stanf) Of the stone called emathites **1562** Holland *Plinie* II 587 The sanguine load-stone, called Hæmatites **1750** tr *Leonardus' Mary. Stones* 58 Emathitis, or Emathites, is a reddish Stone **1811** Sir H Davy *Chem. Philos* 384 The purest iron is made from an ore called hæmatites by agitation with charcoal

β **1668** Jorsal's *Serpents* (1658) 715 Andreas Balvacensis writeth, that the blood called the *Hæmatite*, is made of the blood of the Dragons blood **1670** J Layton (Walter P) *Wks* 33/2 The Onix, Topaz, Jaspar, Hematite **1688** R Holme *Armoury* II 40/2 The Ematite is of some called stench blood, for that it stoppeth the course of flowing **1849**

Murchison *Silurian* xix 463 Chromate of iron, hematitic, and magnetic iron ore 1863 A C Ramsay *Phys Geog* xxxv (1878) 396 Rich deposits of hematite

b *Brown hæmatite* a mineral of a brown or brownish yellow colour, consisting of hydrated sesquioxide of iron, also called *limonite*

1805-17 R Jameson *Char Min* (ed 3) 230 Reniform brown hematite 1843 Portlock *Geol* 113 A layer of earthy brown hematite 1879 *Ansell's techn Educ* I 12 Brown iron ore or hematite consists essentially of three equivalents of water united to two of peroxide of iron

c. *attrib*

1861 *Lond Rev* 16 Feb. 167 We find the Whitehaven district yielding annually upwards of 400,000 tons of hematite iron ore 1872 W S Symonds *Rec Rocks* x 392 At Ulverstone in Lancashire there are hæmatite iron ores. 1891 *Daily News* 19 Jan 2/6 A number of the best pig iron makers particularly hæmatite producers.

Hence **Hæmati'tiform, hem-,** *a*, having the form of hæmatite

1801 Bournon in *Phil Trans* XCI 180 Variety 5 Hæmatiform

Hæmatitic, hem- (hēmăti·tik, hĕm), *a* [f as prec + -ic] Pertaining to, consisting of, or resembling hæmatite

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min.* (ed 2) II 165 Essential to all hæmatite ores 1849 Murchison *Silluria* xiii 321 Spathose and hæmatitic iron ores 1849 Dana *Geol* IX (1850) 469 Argillaceous and hæmatitic iron 1860 Baird, etc *Bartl N Amer* 527 It never has the hæmatitic tint.

So † **Hæmati·tical** *a* = prec / *Obs*

1805 G Barry *Orkney Isl* (1808) 271 They found hæmatitical iron ore

Hæmato-, hemato- (hīmăto, hemăto), before a vowel **hæmat-, hemat-,** = Gr *aἱματο-*, combining form of *αἷμα, αἱματ* blood, freely used in Greek, and in many modern scientific terms, chiefly in physiology and medicine. (Several of these have shorter forms in Hæmo-, q v)

(The spelling *hæmato* is more usual in Great Britain, *hemato-* is favoured in U S)

Hæmato bio, Hæmato bious *adjs* [mod L *hæmatobium*, a parasite living in the blood, f Gr *Bios* life], living, as a parasite, in the blood

Hæmatoechatio rtic *a* [see Cathartic], having the quality of purifying the blood (Mayne / *xpos Lex* 1854)

Hæmatochro me [Gr *χρῶμα* colour], a red colouring matter developed in some Protozoa at a certain stage of existence

Hæmatocryal *a* [Gr *κρύος* cold, frost], belonging to the *Hæmatocyæ* or cold blooded Vertebrata

Hæmatocy anin = Hæmocyanin (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854)

Hæmatocyst, Hæmatocyst sis, a cyst containing blood

Hæmatocyte [Gr *κύτος* cell], a blood-corpuscle , hence **Hæmatocyto meter,** an instrument for ascertaining the number of blood corpuscles, = Hæmocytometer (Dunglison *Lex*) **Hæmatodyna mics, -dynamo·meter** (see Hæmo-), (Mayne, 1854) ‖ **Hæmatogenesis** (see Genesis), the formation of blood **Hæmatoge nic** *a*, relating to hæmatogenesis , also = next **Hæmatogenous** *a*, having its origin in the blood + **Hæmatogenist** [Gr *γνώμη* means of knowing] (see quot) **Hæmatograph** (see -graphy), a description of the blood (Mayne, 1854) **Hæmatoly·tic** *a* (see Hæmo-) **Hæmatopatho logy** (see quot) **Hæmatophagous** *a* [Gr *-φαγος* eating], feeding upon, or living in, blood ‖ **Hæmatophil** = Hæmophil (*Syd Soc Lex*) ‖ **Hæmatopho bia** = Hæmophobia (Dunglison, 1847) **Hæmatophyte** [Gr *φυτόν* plant], a vegetable parasite inhabiting the blood (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886) ‖ **Hæmatopoie sis** [Gr *ποίησις* making], the formation of blood **Hæmatopoie tic** *a*, pertaining to hæmatopoesis (Mayne 1854) **Hæmatospe po, Hæmatoscopy,** = **Hæmatospe chroscope** (see quots) **Hæmatostatti·bite** *Min* [*l. stibium* antimony], an antimonial ate of manganese and iron, the grains of which in thin sections appear blood-red **Hæmatothe rmal** *a* [Gr *θερμός* warm], warm blooded = HæmatherMal **Hæmatotho rax** (see quot 1876) ‖ **Hæmatozoo n** (pl -*zoa* [Gr *ζῷον* animal] An animal parasite inhabiting the blood (Mayne, 1854), hence **Hæmatozoo n** = prec ; **Hæmatozoo ic** *a*, of or pertaining to a hæmatozoon

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 844 When the green-coloured organism passes into a resting phase its colour changes to red, owing to the formation of hæmatochrome dissolved in droplets of fat 1866 Hæmatocyst (see *Hæmatothermal*) 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hæmatocystis* a hydatid, or cyst containing blood or a hæmatocyst. 1876 *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 506 Cysts which arise from blood-vessels, especially veins hæmatocystides *Ibid* 536 Hæmogenic icterus. 1881 *Sci Amer* 12 Mar 161/3 For the dyscrasic or hæmatogenic origin of Bright's disease 1866 A Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 80 Icterus, as thus induced by changes in the blood itself, is called hæmatogenous 1880 J W Legg *Bile* 229 A hæmatogenous jaundice 1651 Biggs *New Dogd* P 234 These Hæmatogromists or diviners by the Phænomena's in the blood. 1880 *Syd. Soc Lex*, *Hæmatolytic*, having power to diminish the number of red corpuscles in the blood 1881 Huxley in *Nature* No 615 347 This modern humoral pathology was essentially blood pathology (hæmatopathology) 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hæmatophagous*, blood-eating, applied to those insects which seek the blood of animals for their sustenance as the flea hæmatophagous. 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hæmatophagous* also applied to an Hæmatozoon 1856 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hæmotopoesis* assimilation of the chyle to blood, blood making 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 536 Consecutive changes which disturb hæmatopoesis, digestion, respiration, etc 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hæmatoscope*, an instrument invented by Hermann to regulate the thickness of the layer of the diluted blood when examined by the spectroscope 1887 *Pyrol K Mysiol. Soc* Ser II VII 450 The determination of the quantity of oxyhæmoglobin by instruments called *hæmatometers* or *hæmatospectroscopes* 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hæmatoscopia*, term for an examination of the blood ; hæmatoscopy 1887 *Trans K Microsc Soc* Ser II VII 470 *Hæmatoscopy* a new spectroscopic method of analysing the blood 1866 Owen *Anat Vertebr* I 7 Vertebrates might be primarily divided into *Hæmatothermal*, having the four chambered heart, spongy lungs, hot blood, and *Hæmatocryal*, having less perfect breathing organs, less complex heart, with cold blood 1854 J Miller *Pract Surg* xxv (ed 2) 315 Blood accumulating within the pleural cavity, may compress the lung, and constitute a dangerous hæmato-thorax 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 822 By hæmatothorax is understood hæmorrhage into the pleural cavities

Hæmatoblast (hĭ·mătoblă·st) [see Hæmato- and -blast] = *Phyr* Name given by Hayem to certain yellowish or greenish disks, smaller than the ordinary blood-corpuscles, found in the blood of vivaparous Vertebrata , also called *blood plates* & *Embryol* Name given by Wissozky to cells of the mesoderm from which the first blood-corpuscles and blood-vessels originate (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 525 The first rudimentary nausses of these cells, Heitzmann calls them hæmatoblasts 1881 *Stricker's Histol* 476 Oxygen increases the number of red corpuscles and of hæmatoblasts, and the richness of the former in hemoglobin 1883 *American* VI 398 The relation of hæmatoblasts to coagulation

Hence **Hæmatoblastic** *a*

1881 *Lancet* II 146 The head of the coagulum contains in the centre a prolongation of the viscid hæmatoblastic material.

Hæmatocele, hem- (hĭ·mătō-sĭl) *Path* [f Hæmato + Gr *κήλη*, tumour, (ilf] A tumour containing extravasated blood

1730 6 Bailey (folio), *Hæmatocele* a Tumour turgid with Blood 1813 Pott *Chirurg Wks* II 381 1817 Eberhsen *Surg* (1895) II 1246 By Hæmatocele is meant an accumulation of the blood in connexion with the testicle or spermatic cord 1881 *Quain's Dict Med* 709 Surgery of the scrotum 1918 Hæmatocele, usually follows upon some strain or injury

Hæmato-cry stallin. *Chem* [f Hæmatoin + Crystalline] The specific form of Constituent Globulin found in the blood corpuscles b 'A name given to hæmoglobin when it is obtained in a crystalline condition' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)

1863-72 Watts *Dict Chem*, *Hæmato-crystallin*, a crystal like substance obtained from blood It has the composition of the albuminoids, and, if quite pure, may probably be colourless 1872 H Bennett *Textbk Physiol* 132 According to Preyer Secchi and Stokes hæmocrystallin exists in the blood in two forms 1878 Kingzett *Anim Chem* 30 There are reasons for regarding hæmatocrystallins as a distinct chemical individual of probably greater complex constitution than fibrin

Hæmato-glo·bulin. *Chem* [For *hæmatinoglobulin*, f Hæmatin + Globulin, as being compos ed of the two] The colouring matter of the red corpuscles of the blood, also called **Hæmoglobin** (the now usually shortened to Hæmoglobin

1845 G S Davis *Simon's Anim Chem* I 43 According to Berzelius the hæmatoglobulin of human blood contains 100 parts of globulin to 1 of hæmatin 1848 Lindley *Vegetable* 235 Blood casts may give up their hæmatoglobuline 1867 J Marshall *Outlines Physiol* I 83 The compound formed by the substances (i e hæmatin from the iron and globulin) named hæmato-globulin has a great tendency to crystallize even in blood simply set aside

Hæmatoid, hem- (hĭ·mătoid, hĕm), *a* [ad Gr *αἱματοειδής* blood-like (see Hæmato- and -oid)] a Resembling blood, characterized by the presence of blood b Consisting of hæmatodin

1840 R Liston *Elem Surg* 1 (ed 2) 176 There are certainly few hæmatoid fungi 1854 Jones & Sieb *Pathol Anat* (1874) 484 The hæmatoid crystals are occasionally found in apoplectic clots. 1878 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 151 When a soft cancer is filled with blood it is known as a 'hæmatoid variety'

Hæmatoi·din, hem-. *Chem* [f prec + -in] A yellow or yellowish-red crystalline substance found in extravasated blood, by some supposed to be identical with bilirubin

1845 *Todd's Cyclop Anat* II 1 115 *note*, Virchow regards them as composed mainly of a new colouring matter, which he called *hæmatoidin* 1865 *Syd Soc Year bk* 18 After the chloroform had evaporated, beautiful crystals of hæmatoidine were left 1885 tr *Landois' Hum Physiol* I 36 Hæmatoidin crystals have been found in the urine

Hæmatoin (hĭmătō·in) *Chem* [Differentiated from *hæmatin*] A derivative of hæmoglobin containing no iron

1876 *Quain's Elem Anat* (ed 8) II 27 The effects of acids upon hæmatin is to separate the iron and to transform the substance into *hæmatoin* (acid hæmatin).

Hæmatology (hĭmătǫ·lŏji˙ [f Hæmato + -logy] That branch of animal physiology which relates to the blood

1811 Hodgkin *Med Dict*, *Hæmatology* the doctrine of the blood 1850 in Dunglison *Med Lex* 440.

Hence **Hæmatolo gical** *a*, relating to hæmatology (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854)

‖ **Hæmatoma** (hĭmătō·mă) *Path* Also in anglicized form **he matome** [mod L, f Gr type **αἱμάτωμα*, n of product, f *αἱματό ειν* to turn into blood] 'A bloody tumour or fungus, a swelling containing blood' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1847-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 1 52 A hæmatoma is then a fibinous mass arising from hæmorrhage 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex* s v, A hematome 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 222 Blood tumours, blood boils, Hæmatomyia *Ibid* 218 A hæmorrhage under the surface especially of cuticular organs, is called hæmatoma or blood boil

Hence **Hæmato matous** *a*, of the nature of or affected with hæmatoma (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)

1886 *Med News* XLIX 536 There were hæmatomatous efflorescences in both dural sacs

Hæmatometer, hem- (hĭmătǫ·mĭtəɹ) [see Hæmato- and Meter] **a** An instrument for measuring the force of the blood = *hæmodynamometer* (see Hæmo-) **b** An instrument for numbering the blood-corpuscles So **Hæmatometry**, the numeration of the blood corpuscles

1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hæmatometer*, *Hæmatometry*

Hæmatose (hĭ·mătōs), *a* [f Gr *αἱματ-* blood + -ose] Full of blood , full blooded

1865 *Intell Observ* No 43 65 The raw meat is supposed to have a reconstituent action, and the clotted blood a direct effect on the hæmatose

Hæmatosin, hem- (hem , hĭ·mătosin) *Chem* [a l *hæmatosine* (Chevreul 1814), irreg f Gr *αἱματος*, genitive of *αἷμα* blood + -in] = Hæmatin 2

1834 *Grant's Outlines Med* (ed 4) I 150 *note*, Pure oxygen gas will heighten the red colour of hæmatosine 1878 A Hamilton *Nerv Dis* 77 The Cortical substance of the brain was more or less coloured by hæmatosin

‖ **Hæmatosis** (hĭmătō·sĭs) [mod or mod L, a Gr *αἱμάτωσις* (Galen , f *αἱματό ειν* to make into blood] a The formation of blood, esp of blood-corpuscles , sanguification b 'An old term for hæmorrhage' c The oxygenation of the blood in the lungs (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1656 Phillips (ed 5), *Hematous*, Sanguification, or turning into Blood 1727-52 Chambers *Cycl*, *Hæmatosis* the action whereby the chyle is converted into blood 1854 Mayne *Med Dict*, *Hæmatosis*, an hæmorrhage or flux of blood 1866 A Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 165 The interruption of the function of hæmatosis in the portion of lung affected 1879-89 J M Duncan *Fevt Dis Women* xvii (ed 4), Its return to regularity seems to bring with it a healthy hæmatosis

Hæmatoxylin, hem- hĭmătǫ·ksilĭn) *Chem* [f mod Bot L *hæmatoxylon*, *-um* logwood (f Hæmato- + *ξύλον* wood) + -in] A crystalline substance ($C_{16}H_{14}O_6$) obtained from logwood colourless when pure, but affording fine red, blue, and purple dyes by the action of alkalis and oxygen , its aqueous solution also affords a fluid used for staining vegetable tissues

1847 Craig, *Hematoxylum* , the colouring matter of Logwood. 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 317 The calcified parts are not colored by carmine but are colored blue by hæmatoxylin 1888 Vines *Sachs Bot* 930 The net work readily stains with hæmatoxylin, but the fluid remains colourless.

Hence **Hæmatoxy lic** *a*, derived from hæmatoxylin

1892 G S Woodhead *Pract Path* II (ed 3) 81 Hæmatoxylic glycerine is prepared by adding a saturated solution of hæmatoxylin to glycerine saturated with potash alum.

‖ **Hæmaturia** (hĭmătūə·rĭă) *Path* [f Hæmato- + Uria] The presence of blood in the urine

1811 in Hodgkin *Med Dict* 1835-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 401 An old name subject to hæmaturia 1866 A Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 920 Hæmaturia, or bloody urine, occurs in various diseases 1894 *Watm Cas* 29 June 3/2 The great plague (of Uganda) is hæmaturia or 'black water' fever, which kills 80 per cent. of those attacked

Hence **Hæmatu ric** *a*, pertaining to, characterized by, or affected with hæmaturia

1866 A Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 923 Hæmaturic inter mittent fever or miasmatic. 1895 *Daily News* 14 Oct. 6 6 Hæmaturic fever and jiggers appear to be the prevailing curses of Uganda

Hæmatograph (hĭmăgrăf) [f Hæm(o- + Autograph] The apparatus used in tracing the pulse-curve obtained by opening an artery and allowing the stream of blood to strike against a roll of paper moving in front of it Hence **Hæmatographic** *a*, **Hæmauto graphy,** the operation of recording the pulse-curve in this way

1884 Stirling in *Tanners Hum Physiol* I 135 Hæmautography *Ibid* 136 Hæmatographic curve of the posterior tibial artery of a large dog 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hæmautography* The tracing closely resembles a sphygmographic tracing, and consists of a primary wave, a dicrotic wave, and slight vibrations in the downward falling line

Hæmax (hĭ·măks), *a* [Arbitrary f Gr *αἷμα* blood + -ic the etymological word being Hæmatic] Pertaining or relating to the blood, applied *spec*

Hæmic (hĭ·mĭk, hĕ·mĭk), *a* [f Gr *αἷμα* blood + -ic] Pertaining to the blood, applied *spec*

to a difficulty of breathing caused by a disordered condition of the blood

1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* 449 A 'hæmic disease'. 1875 H C Wood *Therap.* 1879 (ed. 3) Hæmic respiration is, in other words, greatly interfered with but not abolished. 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Hæmic asthma*, *Hæmic dyspnœa*.

Hæmin (hī·min). *Chem.* [f. Gr αἷμα + -IN, differentiated in form from the regular *hæmatin*.] A deep red crystalline substance obtained from blood, containing hæmatin and hydrochlorine acid. Also *altered*.

1857 in Dunglison *Med. Lex.* 1865 Watts *Dict. Chem.* III 1 *Hæmin*, crystallised intensely red substance. 1881 *Ibid.* VIII 922 It is inferred that hæmin consists, not simply of hematin hydrochloride but of a mixture of that compound with hæmatin and a crystallisable phosphorised sub stance. 1893 Mann *Forensic Med.* 70 Hæmin crystals are composed of hydrochlorate of hæmatin.

Hæmo-, hemo- (hī·mo, hemo), before a vowel **hæm-, hem-** (hīm, hem), repr Gr *αἱμο-, αἱματο-*, shortened form of *αἱματο-* H MATO-, combining form of *αἷμα* blood or Gr *αἱμοώδης = αἱματοώδης* blood-drinker, *αἱμορραγία* H MORRHAGE. Many words in *hæmo* occur also in the fuller form H MATO-.

Some of these words have been improperly written *hema*, a few in which this spelling prevails will be found in their alphabetical places: the rest are entered here under the more etymological form. Analogous spellings *he* and *he* see note s.v. H MA.

Hæmochrome (hī·mokrōm), *erron hæma-* [Gr *χρῶμα* colour] the colouring matter of the blood. Hæmo chromogen, hence **Hæmo metre**, 'an apparatus for calculating the number of hæmoglobin in a liquid by comparison with a standard solution of normal colour' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*) **Hæmocœle** (-sēl), [Gr *κοῖλος* hollow, *κοίλη* cavity], the body-cavity of an arthropod or mollusc, analogous to the cœlome of a vertebrate. **Hæmocyte meter** (erron *hæma-*) see CYTO- and H MATO-. **Hæmodromo meter** (also shortened **-dro meter**), **-dromograph** (Gr *δρόμος* course see -METER, -GRAPH), instruments for measuring and registering the velocity of the blood current. **Hæmodyna mics** [see DYNAMICS], 'the science of the forces connected with the motion of the blood' (*Syd Soc Lex.*) **Hæmodynamo meter** (erron *hæma-*), an instrument for measuring the pressure of the blood. **Hæmoga stric** *a* (erron *hæma-*) [see GASTRIC], belonging to, or characterized by, effusion of blood into the stomach. **Hæmogene tic** (-dʒĕnĕ·tik) *a* (erron *hæma-*) [see GENETIC], blood producing. **Hæmoglo bulin** (*hem-*) = H MOGLOBIN. **Hæmogo lytic** (-lĭ·tik) *a* [Gr *λυτικός* loosening, dissolving], destructive of the blood or of the blood corpuscles. **Hæmopatho logy**, the pathology of the blood. **Hæmopoie tic** (see H MATO-). **Hæmoscope**, an apparatus for examining the blood, so **Hæmoscopy** (erron *hæma-*), examination of the blood see H MATO-. **Hæmospa stic** [Gr *σπαστικός* drawing, absorbing], *a* having the property of drawing blood to a part, as a cupping glass: *sb* something having this property (Dunglison, 1857). **Hæmotachometer** (-tăkp·mĭtə) erron *hæma-* [Gr *ταχύς* speed, velocity see -METER], an instrument for measuring the velocity of the blood-current, or **Hæ matachy metry**, the employment of this. **Hæmoto nax** (see H MATO-) **Hæmotrophy** (-p trofi) [Gr *τροφία* nourishment], 'excess of sanguineous nourishment' (Dunglison)

1882 *Kent Med. Trnl.* II 1005 Two New Hæmchro mometers. 18 *Trnl Microsc. S.* XXVIII 384 (Cent) The hæmocyte is divided into five main chambers. 1877 W R Gowers in *Lancet* 798 The hæmocytometer consists of an apparatus for estimating approximately the number of corpuscles contained in a given volume of blood. 1879 — in *Trans Clin. Soc.* XII 67 Ascertaining with the hæmocytometer the corpuscular richness of the blood. 1894 *Quain's Dict Med* I 763 The hæmocyto meter may be employed for ascertaining the globular richness of milk or other liquids. 1888 *Trnl. Inst* XXIV 772 Chauveau and Laulet first used their hæmadromograph in 1860. 1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* 449 Hæmadromometer. 1867 Marshall *Outlines Physiol* II 347 The hæmadromometer of Volkmann consists of a bent U shaped glass tube [etc.]. 1885 L. Brunton *Text Bk Pharmacol* 31 (1887) 294 The hæmodynamometer shows the rate of circulation in the particular artery experimented on. 1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex* 449 Hæmadynamics. 1835-6 *Todd Cyc Anat* I 662/2 The sphygmometer may be used with the hæmadynamometer. 1872 *Lancet* I 675 The mercurial hæmodynamometer gives the pulse waves. 1858 Copland *Dict Med* III 718 Hæmagnosis continued yellow fever. 1886 *Syd Soc Lex.*, *Hæmogastric*, having blood in the stomach, applied to certain forms of pestilential fever in which blood is vomited. Thus *Cyc. Anat.* IV 1 (1849) 294 The hæmogenetic matter. 1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex* 449 Hæmoglobulin. 1835-6 *Todd Cyc Anat* I 662/2 The hæmoglobin

†Hæmorrhagy, hemo-. *Obs* Forms 6 emorogie, 7 hemoragie, rogy, hæmoragie, hemorragie, 8-9 hæmorragy, hemorragy, hemorrhagie, 7-9 hæmorrhagy, hemo- Also in Lat form hæmorrhagia (in 7 hæmor-, hæmorragia) [a 16th c F *emorogie, hemoriagie*, ad L *hæmorrhagia* (Pliny), a Gr *alupoppayia*, f *alμo-* blood- + *-ραγ-α*, f stem *βαγ* of *βηγνύναι* to break, burst] = HÆMORRHAGE

[Some early forms represent med L *emorosagia* (Matth Sibalticus, 1480) *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 151 If bee bleding ouermoche, pat is to seie 32 vnces of blood 1560 BULLEIN *Dial Sorenes & War* 25 b, Amorrosage [*sic* 1579, a moresage] or bleding]

1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg*, Yf there followe emorogie or to great flux of blode 1597 *Lvc Chirurg* (1634) 290 Hemeragie an issuing of the blood in great abundance 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 171 They have stayed the Hemorage or bleeding at the nose 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I II iv vi, Hæmoragia or bleeding at nose 1699 *Phil Trans* XXII 757 This Hæmorragia lasted above a day 1717 J KEILL *Anim Œcon* (1738) 9 Observations of profuse Hæmorrhagies of the Nose 1858 J BELL in *Gordon's Surg Dict* 255 In the hemorrhagy of wounds, we cannot always find the artery

Hæmorrhe see HÆMORRHOID[2]

Hæmorrhoid[1], **hemorrhoid** (he mŏroid), usually in pl Forms (pl) 4-5 emeraudes, emeroudis, 5 emerowdys, 6 em(e)rodes, emor-, (e)oydes, (-oides), emorrhoydes, 6-7 hæmerhemoroids, -oydes, 7 em e)roids, emroids, hemrods, -roids, hæmrods, hemorroids, hæmrodis, 8 hæmor-oids, hemorhoids, 7- hæm-, hemorrhoids (See also EMROIDS) *β* in Gr -Lat form **hæmorrhoides** (*τὰς αἱμόῤῥοΐδας*), etc [a OF *emoroyde* (14th c in Godef *Suppl*), in 16th c *hemorrhoides* (Pare), ad L *hæmorrhoida* (Pliny), ad Gr *αἱμόῤῥοος*, acc sing *αἱμορρόϊδα*, adj 'discharging blood', pl *αἱμορρόϊδες* (sc. *φλέβες*) veins liable to discharge blood, bleeding piles, deriv of *αἱμόῤῥοος* flowing with blood, f *αἱμο-* blood- + *-ροος* flowing Cf It *emmorroide*, Sp *hemorroide*, *bda*]

1 *pl* A disease characterized by tumours of the veins about the anus, = PILES, q v Rarely *sing* One of such tumours, a pile.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* vi xvii (Tollem MS), Slymi water and glewy helpe emeroudes (*emerodas cura*) *c* 1400, etc [see FISTULA] 1533 FITZHERB *Husbandrie* (1543) 30a, The grene leaues [of rosemary] bruysed doo stoppe the hemorroides 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* Quod Yf he hath not had the ere emorroydes 1558 HUTTEN Hæmoroydes or pyles in the fundament. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I vi 11 The note healeth the inwarde Hemerrhoydes. 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 739 It is good also against the Hemroids and Piles 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 51 To stay the excessiue flux of the Hemorrhoids 1634 HARVEY *On Sinews, Organs* 3 The Hemmorhoids and Fistula shall greeve him 1652 CULPEP *New Disp* 288 Ulcers begotten of the hæmorrhoides 1691 RAY *Creation* I (R) To cure ease and relief in several pains and diseases, particularly in that of the internal hæmorrhoids *a* 1700 Dr PATRICK *Autobiog* (1839) 28 I has brought upon me the hæmorroides 1872 F C H WENDT *Wanderings* (ed 3) 123 Painful hæmorrhoids 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 76 The formation of hæmorrhoids as the result of sedentary occupation

† 2 *pl* = Hæmorrhoidal veins *Obs* [So in F] *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 289 I moroides ben veines pat rennip in a maneres ende ben at pe ende FLOYD *Cast Physike* 118 RS (R), Hemorroides be vaynes in the foundement 1541 [see HÆMORRHOIDAL 2]

3 *attrib* or as *adj* = HÆMORRHOIDAL

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 170 They will stanch blood, [if it issue by the] hæmorrhoid veins

† Hæmorrhoid[2]. *Obs* Also hæmorrhe, and in Lat form hæmorrhois, rhus [ad L *hæmorrhois, -idem* (Pliny), a kind of poisonous serpent, a Gr *αἱμόῤῥοος* thirsty, as in prec The forms *hæmorrhe* and *-rhus* go back upon med L *hæmorrhus* (Du Cange), Gr *αἱμόῤῥους*] A serpent whose bite was fabled to cause unstanchable bleeding

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVIII x (1495) 763 Pirotes is a maner adder, and hath that name, for he sleeth with the blood of hym that he smyteth 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 150 A singular counterpoison against all serpents, but principally the Hæmorrhois and the Sclauanders. 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 731 Of the Hæmorrhe. This Serpent is called in latine, *Hæmorrhois*, to signifie unto us the male, and *Hæmorrhus*, to signifie the female 1609 MAY *Iman* IX (1631) 814 In scaly folds the great Hæmorrhus lyes 1638 SWAN *Spec M* (1670) 440 The wounds of the Hæmorrhois procure unstanchable bleeding 1974 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* IV 176 The Hæmorrhois, so called from the hæmorrhages which its bite is said to produce

Hæmorrhoidal, hemo- (hĕmŏroi dăl) *a* [f HÆMORRHOID[1] + -AL] F -ROÏDAL (Paré)]

1 *Path* Of or pertaining to hæmorrhoids

1651 BIGGS *New Disp* Summary 298 The hæmor rhoidal blood not putrid 1807 ABERNETHY *Surg Works* II 938 Successful in removing hæmorrhoidal excrescences by ligature 1885 *Lancet* 20 Sept Hæmorrhoidal Disease

b Affected with hæmorrhoids, *rare*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII xviii 383 The statue of Christ, erected by his hæmorrhoidall patient

2 *Anat* Applied to those arteries, veins, and nerves which are distributed to the rectum and adjacent parts (In quot 1541 as sb)

1541 R COPLAND *Guydons Quest Chirurg*, Fyue branches of veynes named Emorroides or Hæmorroidales 1671 SALMON *Syn Med* III lxxxiii 723 If blood abounds bleed the Hæmorrhoidal veins 1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 181/1 The hemorrhoidal nerves are directed principally, towards the inferior part of the rectum

Hæmostatic, hemo- (hĭmostæ tik, hem), *a* and *sb* Also erron hæma-, hema- [mod f H EMO- + Gr *στατικός* causing to stand, stopping In mod F *hémo, hémostatique* (Littré)]

A *adj* Having the property of stopping hæmorrhage , styptic

1894 MAYNE *Expos Lex* Having the power or property of staunching or stopping a flow of blood, or hemorrhage hæmostatic 1864 *Syd Soc Lexicon* 34 On the hæmostatic treatment of Cholera, Hæmorrhage, Exhaustion, etc 1883 J HOLMES & HULKE *Syd Soc Lex* (ed 2) 551 Hæmostatic remedies become of less and less avail, the longer the blood flows

B *sb* A hæmostatic agent , a styptic

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Hæmostatics*, Medicines to stanch Blood 1883-4 *Med Ann* 314 The puff ball a most powerful Hæmostatic

Hæmostatics, hemo- Also erron hyma-, hæma , hema- [See H EMO and STATICS] The hydrostatics of the blood, the section of physiology which relates to the laws of the equilibrium of the blood in the vessels (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1733 S HALES (*title*) Hæmastaticks, or an Account of some Hydraulick and Hydrostatical Experiments, made on the Blood and Blood-vessels 1808 YOUNG in *Phil Trans* XCIX 12 Experiments contained in Hæmastaticks 1894 MAYNE *Expos Lex* Hæmastatics

Hæredipety, Hæreditary, Hæresie, etc see HERE-

Haet, sar HATE *Sb*, an atom , obs Sc f HOT

Hæved, obs form of HEAD

Haf, obs f of HAVE

Hafe, haff, obs forms of HAVE

Hafd(e, hafede, obs ff *had*, pa t of HAVE

Hafel, bad form of *afell*, pa t of AFALLE *v*[1]

a 1175 *Cott Hom* 221 Pine stede ic se deofel of haf[i]

Hafe halues, variants of HALFENS, *Obs*

Haffet ha fet) S and *north dial* Forms 6 halfet, halfhed 6-7 haffat 6- haffet -it [In 16th c *halfhed, halfet* —OF *healfhafod* the fore part of the head, the sinciput, A-Sax *Gram* ix § 78] The side of the head above and in front of the ear, the temple , the cheek

1551 ROBINSON *tr More's Utopia* (1895) 61 How the left halfe sides aray With haly garland *Ibid* IX xiii 67 Hys bos helm Clynkand about hys halfhedis with a dyn *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Sonnets* xxxiv, Ane Hir cairfull lokis About hir heuinly haffats hingis 1676 W ROW *Contr Blurr's Antichrist* xi (1848) 343 Cuffed on both haffets 1785 GROSE *Provinc Glossary* (ed 2) Haffat, the haffats, meaning thin on bare 1828 SCOTT *I M Perth* xix With the hair hanging down your haffets in that guise 1870 RAMSAY *Reminisc* (ed 10) I 1 Other men have the haffets of their *attrib* 1794 BURNS *Thamil Mennie's Mare*, Her haffet locks as brown's a berry

Haffling see of HALFLING

Haft (haft), *sb*[1] Forms *α* 1 hæft, 4- haft, 5-6 hafte, (6 haughte) *β* 4 hæfte, 4-6 hefte 4- heft (7 heaft) [OE *hæfte* neut , handle, corresp to OHG *hefti*, MHG *hefte*, G *heft* neut), MLG *hachte* (Du *hecht, heft*) ON *hepti* —O leut **haftjo*, f root *hab* HAVE, or *hab* HAVE , app that by which a thing is taken hold of or grasped, (For OE *æ* for *e* see STEVENS *Ags Gr* § 89]

1 A handle, esp that of a cutting or piercing instrument, as a dagger knife, sickle etc

c 1000 *Ælfric Voc* in Wr Wülcker 142/21 *Manubrium* haft and hilte *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 292 Sæl al on pysse sweord be hefte of hym dop greuaunce to my wounde wyde 1483 *Cath Angl* 179/2 An Hefte, *manubrium, manutenium* 1551 TURNER *Herbal* I 83 b, To make the hefte *a* 1605 MONT GOMERIE *Misc Poems* XXIII 63 Baith heft and blead ar in your hand *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Suffolk* II (1662) 73 If the Heaft belonged to Walworth, the Blade or point thereof at least may be adjudged to Cavendish 1878 BROWNING *Poets Cosmic* 113 Hilt and heft

† **b** The *heft* or *the haft of life*, unstable un reliable *To hate other haft(s) in hand* to have other business to do, 'other fish to fry' *Obs*

c 1385 *Poem Times Edw II* 362 in *Pol Songes* (Camden) 339 Vnnethe is no eny man that can eny craft I-hut he nis a party los in the haft *c* 1440 *York Myst* xx 36 Other haftis in hande haue we *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 150 For othere haft in hand haue we

2 *Comb*, as *haft maker*, **haft pipe** (see quot)

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 395 Bladers, haft makers, and sheath makers 1853 BURN *Handbk for Artizans* 441 Small tools are temporarily fixed by their tangs in a wooden handle to facilitate their presentation to the [grind]stone , the handle is called a haft pipe

Haft, *sb*[2] *Sc* and *north dial* Also heft, heff [Goes app with HAFT *v*]

1 Fixed or established place of abode

1785 BURNS *Dominie Deposed* 46 (Jam) I did resolve to change the haft 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid Loth* Her I am she said, was her haven, and she came to fetch her out of all haft and waur guiding

2 Settled or accustomed pasture-ground

1800 YOUNG *Ann Agric* XXVII 285 (Chevots) The haunt which a sheep adopts, in the language of shepherd is called its haft 1825 JAMIESON *Heff* an accustomed pasture The attachment of sheep to a particular pasture.

Haft, *sb*[3] *mid dial* Origin uncertain (f prec) An island in a pool

1688 PLOT *Staffordsh* 232 To see whether the Hafts or Islands in the pooles (upon which they build their nests) be prepared for them 1804 BEARDS *Iretl Incls* (1897) II 21 The owners of some of the fens and marshes in this kingdom caused the little islets or *hafts* in those marshes, to be cleared of the reeds and bushes

Haft, *v*[1] Also 6- heft [f HAFT *sb*[1]]

1 *trans* To fit with, or fix in, a haft or handle.

c 1430 *Liber Fyf Manhode* in Ixxxii (1869) 101 For to hafte ther with here malselettes 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* Ixxvi 155 a, His Dagger was Rupier were hafted with pure golde 1692 WOOD *Life & Crim* II 548 A bone with which he used he would haft a knife 1753 PARSONS in *Phil Trans* XLVIII 481, I used a wire hafted in a glass tube 1866 *Reader* 12 Sept 297 Several shown in an interesting manner how stone celts or chisels were hafted

β c 1440 *Promp Parv* 235/1 Helvyn or heftyn *manubrio* 1483 *Cath Angl* 179/2 To Hefte or to make the Hefte *manubriare* 1871 *Daily Tel* 1 Nov By dint of the sharp edge of coins or screw strongly hafted with broad hum m and Christian sympathy

† 2 To drive *in* up to the haft *Obs rare*

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* etc Arb) 144 This myse blade in thy body should lee with speckines hafted

Hence **Hafting** *vbl sb* fitting with a haft

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 232/1 Heftynge *manubrium* 1538 *Mrs Acc St John's Hosp Canterbury* Paid for hafting of the halid sawe 1607 TOPSELL *Four Footed Beasts* (1658) 487 The sines of Sheep have also their use and employment for he hafting of knifes 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 57 The sickle is ready for hafting.

† Haft, *v*[2] *Obs* [Known only from 16th c but pich representing an OE type **heftian* correspo to ON *hafta*, OHG *haften* to remain fixed or fast, to stick, Ger *haften* (to be distinguished from the trans OE *hæftan*, ON *hefta* both *hoftjan*, OHG *heftan*, Ger *heften* to make fast, fix, etc) *intr* To use subtility or deceit to use shifts or dodges , to haggle, cavil , to avoid coming to the point, hold off hang back

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* (R) NAY, Hafteyng, *dolus malus* 1557 HUGH *Lat Words Phrases* Ix, Speake more fully thyne owne, howsoeuer thou speake, nor halt not to God wyth for that he doth speak 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXVIII xxxiv 687 It was not expedient to be off and haft any longer 1603 *Flatmans Mrs* 474 The tyrant who put them off from day to day, and hafted with them so while as there was no ouliue 1624 HEYLIN *Mixt Contr* (1636) 180 Shifting and wrankling, another while praying and intreating.

Hence † **Hafting** *vbl sb* subtle dealing dodging cavilling trickery, holding off, hesitation demur Also *attrib* in *hafting, round, equivocation*

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* (1530) NAY, There is a haftynge point or a false subtylte 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 2097 Craftynes and hafting, Contynuell is by me, I wys assemble, I can bothe laughe and grone *Ibid* 1698 To vse suche haftinge and crafty wayes 1549 COVERDALE tr *Erasm Par Pet* Prol Whan was there more hafting and crafting to scrape money to gether 1565 T COOPER *Thesaurus Cavillia* a mocke A scoffe an hafting quirke and a cauill 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXI 27 Why they loitered and made such hafting 1609 — *Ammian Marcell* 150 He grew emboldned and without any further hafting or holding off, delayed vp all these wards & dismounted

Haft, *v*[3] *Sc* and *north dial* Also heft [Goes app with HAFT *sb*[2] origin uncertain a connexion suggests itself with *G heften* to fasten attach, OS *heftian* to make fast but no instances there seems to be association with HAFT *v*[1]]

1 *trans* To establish in a situation or place of residence, to locate, fix *spec* to accustom (sheep), cattle) to a pasturage

1788 RAMSAY *Betty & Nan* iv, For smille times they ever come back Why anes are hefte there. 1823 MACCULLOCH *Gall Encycl* 591 Cattle are said to be hafted when they have contented on strange pastures, when they have made a haunt 1835 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* I 26 I am wonderfully well hefted here, the people are extremely kind to me 1893 HENRY *Northumb Gloss* s v, To heft, to keep stock upon a certain pasture until accustomed to go there.

b *intr* (for refl) To establish itself

1795 RAMSAY *Cents Sheph* I ii, Ill nature hefts in souls that's weak and poor 1794 S YOUNG in *Statist Ac Scotl* XII 86 Such attention as ought to be paid to stranger, or what is called hefting sheep

2 *Transf* and *fig* To set or plant firmly fix, root, establish settle

1755 *Gentlem Journal* 249 They heft their heart in their own honesty and resolutions and not in the blessed root Christ Jesus 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid Loth* xxxix, The root of the matter was more deeply hafted in that wild moorland parish than in the Canongate of Edinburgh 1884 — *Ket gauntlet* lv iv It may be as well that Alan and you do not meet till he is hefted as it were to his new calling 1872 D MORGAN *Budget Paradoxes* 20 It shows how well hafted is the Royal Society s claim

Hafted (ha·fted), *ppl a* [f. HAFT *v*.1 + -ED1] Having or fitted with a haft or handle

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 232/1 Hefftyde, *manubriatus* 1570 *6* LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 306 A shorte blacke hafted knife, like unto an olde halfpenny whittle 1822 COTTLE *Malvern* hafted, helued 1767 GRAHAME *Treat Wounds* I 276 A hafted needle may prove a very useful instrument 1888 BELL *Later Ice of Stone* 48 Turning up the soil with picks formed of a hafted stone

Hafter (ha·ftər), *sb*.1 [f. HAFT *v*.1 + -ER1] On who makes hafts or handles for tools

1598 FLORIO *Manuzzare* a sleeuer, a hafter, a hruller 1851 HOLTZAPFFEL *Manuf Metal* I 261 This latter opinion was corroborated by the hafter 1890 *Daily News* 24 Sept 2/6 Table knife hafter

+Hafter, *sb*.2 [f. HAFT *v*.2 + -ER1] A caviller, wrangler, haggler, dodger

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 290b A fluteryage hafter [*scholast captator*] is some expell of a wyse man *Ibid* (1530) Nay He is a hafter of kynde, *est versutior mercator homo* 1598 STRYPE *Ann Mag Vol* 4/82 Petty officers called hafters I you forfende 1573 *Satir Poems* (1870) II 111 A hafter a wrangler a cauiller, *litilitigator* 1611 COTGR., *Ergoteur, rusleur* a hafter, hilder, dodger, pautiuier

Hafte, Hafy, obs ff HAVE, HAVEN

Hag (hæg), *sb*.1 Forms 4–7 **hegge,** 6–7 **hagg** *B* 4–7 **hagge,** 6–8 **hagg,** 6– **hag** [The form *hegge* is found once early in 13th c., *hagge* once in 14th, otherwise the word is not known till the 16th c. U sually conjectured to be a shortened form of OE. *hægtesse, hahtisse, hahtes, tis, hagtes* 'fury, witch, hag' = OHG *hagazissa, hagazussa, hagzus*, MHG *hegtes, Ger hexe*, OLG **hagatussa*, MDu *haghetisse*, Du *he se* _—OFeut **hagatussjōn*)

This derivation suits the sense but the form history is not clear, though an OE **hægg* might perh be said to stand for an abbreviated names, such as *Cuthha, Pilla, Tibba*, etc. The alternate etymology of OIcel **hagatyrfin* is itself unknown]. The order of the senses is uncertain, senses 4 and 5 may not belong to this word]

1 An evil spirit, demon, infernal being, female form applied in early use to the Furies, Harpies, etc. of Gr. and Latin mythology, also to malicious female spirites or 'fainies' of teutonic mythology *Obs or arch*

1552 HULOET, Hegges or nyght furyes or wytches like unto old women which do suke the bloode of children in the night *Huyget* 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 182 Hagges filthy foules and hegges of limbo low 1573–80 BARET *Alv* H 339 An Hag, or fairie, a witch that chaungeth the fauour of children, *strix, lamia* 1587 GOLDING *Abp Mornay Work* 181 Fees Witches Hags 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 144 What sorcerer then art thou? Circes Hagge 'I ende of Hell 1598 ARDEN OF *Feversham* I Such as thou hast here (Greene) as a ghost or hegge to our great shame and ignomie? 1597 BRANT *Horace Epist* II 1 (R.) The goddes aboue are calm'd with verse, with verse the hagges of hell (*carmine manes*) 1634 MILTON *Comus* 431 Blue meagre hag, or stubborn unlaid ghost

† d The nightmare *Obs*

1632 tr *Israel's Tears Med* 50 In the Hag or Mare is no cold Palsson, is not the falling sickenesse 1696 AUBREY *Misc* (1721) 147 It is to be cured the Night Mare (viz.) the Hag from riding their Horses

† d *fig* An object of terror, a 'bogey' *Obs*

1611 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* IX viii § 59 That the Popes Curse was no such deadly and dreadfull Hagge, as in former times they deemed it

2 A woman supposed to have dealings with Satan and the infernal world, a witch, sometimes, an infernally wicked woman Now associated with 3

1587 *Mirr Mag, Jerrey* 11, That balefull hellish hagge of ugly hue 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I viii 46 A loathly, wrinckled hag ill fauored, old 1592 SHAKS *3 Hen VI*, III iii 52 Foule Fiend of Fraunce, and Hag of all despight 1606 — *Macb* IV i 48 How now you secret, black and midnight Hagge? 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 417 The Poets made the Hag Circes sister to Aesculapius 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 276 P 2 One of those Hags of Hell whom we call Bawds 1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* III (1757) 101 An hag beloved, who while she sings pursue Demosthenes three four legs, and start up on two 1816 SCOTT *Bl Dwarf* II, On this moor she used to hold her revels with her sister hags 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Cinnamon & P* IV 66 The dull roar of the distant sea spoke of hags riding the blast

3 An ugly, repulsive old woman often with implication of viciousness or malicioussness

[the place of the first quot is uncertain]

c 1225 *Ancr R* 216 Þe seoue moder sunnen and of hwuche meoteres þen ilke men serued þet habbeð iwued o þese seouen hegges 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 165 Ill coloured euuie, vgly hagge 1830 TENNYSON *Poems* 124 Sh ill the hag Evil die with child of Good?

† o *transf* Applied opprobriously to a man (Skelton uses in uncertain) *Obs*

a 1529 SKELTON *Dk Albany* 205 For thou can not but brag, Lyke a Scottyshe hog Adue nowe, sir Wrig wrig, a 1529 — *Col Clout* 51 My name ys Colyn Clowte, And I purpose to shewe some All my Cunnyng Bragge, Lyke a clarkely hagge 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* IX (1593) 80 That old hag [Saturne] that with a staffe his staggring limmes doth stay 1582 — *Da Mornay* xiv 221 Cause the the oldest Hag that is the same eies that he had when he was young 1696 W *Rowe Contin Echard's Ecclesiast* xii (1848) 492 Me who am an old hag that must shortly die

Here perhaps belongs the following

1553 BALE *Vocacyon* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) I 357 Than vnto all the order of the shippe, brag, brag, and rag called to the reckeninge

4 †a A kind of light sand to appear at night on horses' manes and men's hair *Obs* b *dial* A mane in the mane, the ungovernable part of a horse's mane, the unmanageable part of a horse's mane, conquering frost

1530 PALSGR 228/2 Hagge, a flume of fyre that shyneth by nyght, *furoll*. 1556 [WITHALS] *Dictionarie* 548 A kinde of long shell fish 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict*, *Hag*, a part to the sort of fish, of an oval shape It is of so gelatinous a nature, that when placed in a vessel of sea water it soon runs to glue 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Insects* II xxi 373 Those extraordinary animals, the hag and the lamprey 1881 *Leisure Hour* 1 May 284/2 Very often the dreadful Hag Haddock is sometimes accomplished by a single Hag but as many as twenty have been found in the body of a single fish 1891 *Daily News* 17 Aug 5/2 The majority of the fish caught are totally destroyed by hag fish

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, (chiefly from 2) as *hag-advocate, -finder, -seed, -witch, hag-born, -faced* adjs, *hag-like* adv, **hag fish** (see 5), **hag stone, hag's tooth** (see quots), **hag-tuck** = FAIRY-STONE

1718 [H. HUNTINGDON] *Witchcraft Detected* (1720) The odious Names of *Hag* Advocates 1610 SHAKS *Temp* I ii 281 The Son, that she did litter here, A freckled whelpe, hag-born 1611 — *Cymbel* V iv 140 Is there no way for men to be, but women Must couple to get 'em? 1818 — *Lear* I iv 301 I promise, or I am no good 'hag-finder' 1634 RANDOLPH *Muses Looking Glasse* I iii, Her unkemb'd hair, dressd up with Elder, made her Hag-like when she rides 1820 SHARP *Letters* I 11 365 'Hag-seed, hence 1787 GROSE *Provinc Gloss* Superstitions 57 A stone with a hole in it, hung at the bed's head, will prevent the night mare, and therefore called a 'hag stone 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Hag's teeth*, those parts of a mattin, or jointing interwoven with the rest in the most irregular manner, as to spoil the appearance 1858 *Murray's Handbk Kent* Introd 32 'Fairy rings, sometimes called 'hag tracks 1868 CLEVELAND *Age of Hero*, What they call 'Hag, with set astride by Bung, as if she meant to ride

Hag, *sb*.2 *north dial* Also 6–7 **hagg** [perh a ON *hagi*, sw *hage* enclosed field, pasture, cognate with OE *haga* m., enclosure, hedge, and in MDu *hā,he* m and f., hedge, enclosure, thicket of underwood, Du *haag* f., hedge, enclosure, MHG *hagen, hage* m., thicket Cf HAW *sb*.1]

1 (*cf*) A hedge *Obs*

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* XI 21 Hadis, alais, be laubour that we with [were] vdgest and spit

2 A wooded enclosure, a coppice or copse

1589 *Ill of Cornwhoal* (Somerset Ho.) One close ad ioyning to one hagg of my mannors called Lock crowe & the hagg 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* VIII xlv 150 He led me ouer holts and hags 1788 W MARSHALL *Yorksh Gloss*, *Hagg*, h uging woods, or woods in general 1818 SCOTT *Bl Dwarf* II (*Jam*.) *Hagg*, a wood into which cattle are admitted 1847–78 HALLIW 4 V., the park at Auckland Castle was formerly called the Hagg 1869 *Cumbrld Gloss*, *Hag*, (Cart.) a woody place intermixed with grass land, (East) a wooded hill

Hag, *sb*.3 *Sc* and *north dial* Also **hagg** [Of Norse origin of ON *høgg* f. **hau,ganz*), cutting blow or stroke, also a hewing down of trees, *høggskógr* 'hag-shaw', wood of felled trees] *høggvna* to hew, HAG *v*.1 (ON *ǫ* is regularly rep by *a* in Eng of ADDLE *v*.1)]

1 A cutting, hewing, or felling (See quots)

1808–18 JAMIESON, *Hag*, one cutting of a cert un quantity of wood 1849 H ERASE *Statist Acc Scott* VII 105 At each hagg, or felling these may produce the sum of £2000 *Ibid* 520 The value of each hagg or cutting of the woods amounts to £3600

2 The stump of a tree left after felling Also *hagmare*

1615 W LAWSON *Orc & Gard* II xi (1668) 33, I see a number of Hags, where, out of one root, you shall have three or four, pretty Oaks, or Ashes straight and tall 1796 W MARSHALL *Yorksh* (ed 2) Gloss , *Hag, mare*, a stool or stub off which coppice wood has been cut 1825 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* , *Hagmare*

3 A portion of a wood marked off for cutting, hence, a lot of felled wood, usually a lot for fuel 1796 *Statist. Acc Scott*, *Dumbartonsh* XVII 244 (*Jam*.)

They [the oak woods] are of such extent as to admit of their being properly divided into 20 separate hags or parts, one of which may be cut every year 1805 *Edinb Evening Courant* 26 May (*Jam*.) To be enjoined for sale by public roup — a hag of wood, consisting of oak, beech, and birch, all in one lot 1814 SCOTT *Wav* x, Edward learned from her that the *dark hag* was simply a portion of oak copse which was to be felled that day 1825 JAMIESON, *Hag* 5 The lesser branches used for fire wood after the trees are felled for carpenter work 1847–78 [see 4]

4 *Comb*, as **hag house,** ?a place for storing firewood, **hag-path,** ?a path through a copse, **haganare** (see 2), **hag-staff** (see quot), **hag-wood,** ?a copse wood fitted for having a regular cutting of trees in it (*Jam*.)

1733 *1st Chamberlain Colledge of Aberd* in Sir A Grant *Univ Aberdn* (1893) II 292 The Hagg House. Mr Dawson, Coal seller 1826 K KERR *Agric Surv Berwickshr* 334 (*Jam*.) Remains of ancient oak forests which have grown into a kind of copse, or what is termed in Scotland hag woods. 1847–78 HALLIW., *Hag*, when a set of work men undertake to fell a wood, they divide it into equal portions by cutting off a road called a hag, staff, three or four feet from the ground to mark the divisions, each of which is called a hag 1887 *N & Q* 7th Ser III 197 In Warwickshire the rods which mark the boundary of a fall of timber are called *hags staffs* 1889 *Blackw Mag* Dec. 826 The poacher will at evening pass under the wood and down by the hag-path

Hag, *sb*.4 *Sc* and *north dial* Also **hagg** [Cf ON *høgr* (—**haguan*), in the sense 'cut like gap or ravine in a mountain', *f høggva* see prec , and HAG *v*.1]

+1 A break, gap, or chasm (in a crag or cliff) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9866 þi castel it es bot sett a pon be crag, Grai and hard, wit vten hag [*Gött* hagg] [Cf 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Hagg*, a rock or cliff 'Built on the face of the hag ' Old local statement]

2 'Moss ground that has formerly been broken up, a pit or break in a moss', i e marsh or bog (*Jam*.) Used in two opposite senses **a** A piece of soft bog, esp in a moor or morass

1662 DUGDALE *Hist Imbanking* xiv 292 2 (trans *Perambulation of Romney, Norfolk* 15 Hen IV, 1412) All the warp should be thrown into the Common wayes to fill up higgs and lakes 1794 RAMSAY *Last Man* (1733) 79 The wind shifting had sent 40 or 50 frozen hags, like a fleet to 1797 BURNS *Samson's Elegy* 55 Owre many a weary hag he limpit 1820 SCOTT *Monast* xxiii, To assist his companion to cross the black intervals of quaking bog, called in the Scottish dialect *hags*, by which the firmer parts of the morass were intersected 1864 J BROWN *Poems* 15 You slip back, you tumble into a hag 1885 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xiv, I had to stop and drink the peaty water out of the hags

b One of the turfy or heathery spots of firm ere ground which rise out of a peat bog

1809 SCOTT *Last Minstr* IV v A small and shaggy nag That through a bog, from hag to hag Could bound like my Billhope stag 1861 WHYTE MELVILLE *Tilbury Nog* xlvi The moss or bog being very soft and treacherous, and the little knolls of soft ground—Scottice, *hags*—being at that exact distance apart which tempted the ambitious sportsman to a leap, not always a successful one 1892 [H.] CRIMSON *Journal 1st* 249 Beside a Purge hag, of heather

3 The vertical or overhanging margin of a peat-cutting the shelving margin of a stream

1893 HUTCH *Northumbrld Gloss*, *Hag*, *Peat hag*, or *Moss hag*, a projection of peat, left standing on escapment on a peat moor, or the peat on high moors left by edges of water gutters 'These hags form miniature ravines on the surface *Mod Sc* (*Rxdr*.), there will be trout lying under the hag there

Hag, *sb*.5 *dial* [Cf HAG *v*.2 sense 3 b]

1887 ? *Cheshire Gloss*, *Hag*, a task to work by hag-ir by task, by the piece, instead of by the day or the week *Ibid*, *Hag-master*, the overseer who apportions out the 'hag work

Hag, *sb*.6 see HAG BOAT

Hag, *v*.1 *north dial* Also 5–7 **hagge** [a ON *høggva* (—**haguan* —OTeut **hawuan*) to strike or smite with a sharp weapon, to hack, = OE. *hēawan*, to HEW cf HAG *sb*.2, HAGWORM] *trans* To cut, hew, chop, = HACK *v*.1 Also *absol* or *intr*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10003 Þei hurlit burgh the hard maile, bagget the lere 1861 COTGR., *Dégrader* * *une foret*, to hagge, or fell it all downe 1727 WALKER *Pedlar's Pack* in *Roger Scol* 489 (*Jam*.) They are hashing and hagging them down, and their hashing and hagging like to 1811 WILLAN *W Riding* (*yorksh Gloss*, *Hag*, to cut and shape with an axe, 1836 SIR G. HEAD *Home Tour* 308 Some 'hagged' the coal treacherously in fragments with pickaxes. 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Moss hags* XXV 192 Like a man hagging hard wood with a blunt axe

Hence **Hagged** *ppl a*, **Hagging** *vbl sb*

1885 *Celebrated Trials* V 362 She drew a pistol, with a new hagged flint from her pocket 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* 165 I that he should have a hand in hagging and hashing at Christ's Kirk.

Hag, *v*.4 *Obs* exc *dial* [In sense 1, f HAG *sb*.1, sen-es 2–4 may be of different origin]

+1 *trans* To torment or terrify as a hag, to trouble as the nightmare *Obs*

1598 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep* Wks (1748) 108, I would hag her nightly in her bed, And on her breast lie like a lump of lead 1600 OGILBY *King's Coronation* 8, I sorc'ry use, and hag Men in their Beds 1678 BUTLER *Hud* II iii 80 That makes 'em in the dark see Visions, And hag themselves with Apparitions. c 1700 WATTS *Horæ Lyr* II *To Discontented* 40 Haunted and hag'd where er she roves.

2 To incite, urge, to '*egg*' *on* Now *dial*
1587 M GROG *Pilgr & Pryde* (1878) 89 Hope doth hag me to enclyne with pen once for to paynt The staggering staffe whereby I stay 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*, *Hagg* to incite, urge, instigate 'Doon't ye hagg him on

3 To fatigue, tire out, 'fag' Now *dial*
1674 R GODBERY *Ivy & Ab Physick* 184 Nature is not only even jaded, and hag'd, but likewise for the future admonisht 1798 FIELDING *J Andrews* IV xiv, Hagged out with what had happened to her in the day 1706 *Dudley's Poems* V 291 The toilsome employments of mother and wife, Had hag'd the poor woman half out of her life 1828 *Craven Dial* s v, I'se fair hagged off my legs' 1854 BAKER *Northamptonsh Gloss*, *Hagg*, to fatigue, to weary

b To overwork and underpay, to 'sweat'
1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Hag principle*, term used to denote the system under which a skilled miner employs an unskilled man, paying him, say, 4*s* per day, when, possibly, he might have earned 7*s* or 8*s* if working for himself This process is called *hagging* Crudely put, the *hag principle* is the 'sweating system'

+4 *intr* To go wearily *Obs*
a 1763 BYROM *Poems* (1773) I 11 We hagg'd along the solitary Road

Hag-, the stem of HAG *v* ¹ in Comb (cf HACK-)

hag clog, hag stock, a block of wood or stump on which firewood is chopped In quot 1596, *fig*
1596 *Nennyngman's Comfort* (1868) 116 The chine of Heefe, the hag-stockes to these Carpenters, who hewen and squared into diuers parcels 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Hag-clog*, a chopping block 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 291 The hag clog where we cut the branch wood into billets *Mod* (Furness phrase) 'As dull as a hag stock'

Hag, hagg, var of HAKE ¹, fire arm

Hag-a-bag, obs var of HUCKABACK

Hagabusyar, obs f HARQUEBUSIER

+ Hagan *Obs* [a dial] of fishing net
1630 *Dacier's Order* in *Descr Thames* I 253 178 That no Peter man do fish with any Hagan or Smelt Net below London Bridge, at any Time of the Year

Hagard, obs form of HAGGARD

+ Hagaren, *a Obs* Lrion for *hegiran*, of or pertaining to the Hegira
1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 163 The New Moon of their first Month *Muharram* in this Hag'ren yeer was the third day after the true Conunction or Change

Hagarene (hagarī·n) [ad L *Agarēn us*, f *Agar*, Hagar] A reputed descendant of Hagar the concubine of Abraham and mother of Ishmael, an Arab, a Saracen Also applied in a transferred sense (from Gal IV 22 31) see quots
1535 COVERDALE *Ps* lxxxiii[i]. 6 The tabernacles of the Edomites and Ismaelites, the Moabites and Hagarenes.
a 1592 H SMITH *Serm 2nd Admonit* (1637) 46 The Saracens of old are worn to call the Saracens Agarens, for that they came out of Sara, but of Agar *a* 1626 Br ANDREWES in *Spurgeon Treas Dav* I 181 Always The Hagarens, the Ismaelites 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 152 M ahomet was by birth an Arabian a Saracen (or rather of diuers from Ismael some of Hagar, and so a Hagarene) 1864 *Merman Lat Chr* II 395 He is a nal appellation of he Saracens by the Pope is Hagarenes, sons of fornication and wrath 1896 SPENCER *Sergt* II 132 Ye Hagarenes! Ye ceremonialists! Ye hypocrites!

Hagas(e, obs forms of HAGGIS

Hagberry (hx gberi) Also **hack-**, **hock-**, **hog-berry** [Of Norse origin *Dn haegge-bær*, Norw *Aegge-bær*, *Sw haegtebær* and *hägg* (ON *hegge*)] A northern name of the bird cherry, *Prunus Padus* b Also a less usual synonym of the American HACKBERRY
1597 GERARDE *Herbal* 1322 Birds Cherrie In Westmerland called Hagberrie tree 1798 *Hutchinson Cumb* I 253 Bird Cherry *Anglia*, Hag berries *Scotia* 1794 *Statist Acc Scotland* IX 219 (Jam) On the banks of the Luman, there is a shrub here called the hag-berry (*Prunus padus*) that carries he autiful flowers, which are succeeded by a cluster of fine black berries 1818 SCOTT *Leg to Lauderm Mus in Lockhart*, Lish-thread and hagberry bree 1825 BROCKETT *N C Gloss*, *Hack berry*, the bird cherry 1849 G TURNBULL in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 10 7 By its side the haglberry grew 1876 MACGILLIVRAY *Deeside Field Hag-berry*, the fruit of the bird cherry See Fgg berry another form of the word 1879 *BS* BRITTEN & HOLLAND, *s v hackberry*, East Borders Cumb, Westm, add Beds, Dumf, Perth, *hag-berry* Scotland generally, Cumb, Westm, N Lancash, Yorksh, *hackberry*, Cumb, Yorksh, *hegb-rry*, Cumb 1888 MRS H WARD *A Llamera* 3 Masses of the white heckberry or bird-cherry

Hag-boat. Rarely hag [Origin unknown cf HECK-BOAT] A kind of vessel formerly used both as a man of war, and in the timber and coal trade; latterly 'a clincher built boat with covered fore sheets and one mast with a trysail' (Smyth)
a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Hagboat*, a huge Vessel for Bulk and Length, Built chiefly to fetch great Masts, etc 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4298/3 The Mary Hagboat, 1 ngliſh-built, Burthen about 300 Tons, 8 Guns 1721 *Ibid* No 4906/2, I met a French Ship of Thirty six Guns, a Hag boat of Twenty four 1725 De Foe *Tour Gt Brit* (1948) II 144 The Ships that bring them [coals] Cats, and Hags, or Hag boats, Fly boats, and the like 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) G g h, Hag boats and pinks approach the figure of cats, the former being a little broader in the stern 1867 *Smith Sailor's Word-bk*, *Hag-boat*, see Heck boat *Heck boat*, the old term for pinks.

Hagbolt see HACKBOLT

Hagbush, -but(t, obs ff HACKBUSH, HACKBUT

Hagden, hagdown. *local* A name of the Greater Shearwater, *Puffinus major*, = HACKBOLT.
1843 in Yarrell *Hist Birds* III 506 Not could I ascertain that a Greater shearwater was ever shot They are com monly known by the name of Hagdowns 1878 W A ANDREWS *Log of Nautilus* 29 Plenty of Mother Carey's chickens, hagdens, and marble headers 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 212 (Greater Shearwater Hackbolt (Sully Islands), Hagdown (Dungarvan, Isle of Man)

Hage, haje, obsolete forms of AWE

Hagese, -eys, obs ff HAGGIS

‖ **Haggadah** (hāgā·dā) Also **Hagada(h, Agadah** [Rabbinical Heb הַגָּדָה (first in Talmud) 'tale', esp 'edifying tale or story', f הִגִּיד *higgid* to make clear, declare, tell, Hiphil of √נגד *naggid* to be in front, to be in sight, to be clear or manifest The Heb pl *hagga doth* occurs in Eng use]
A legend, anecdote, parable, or the like, introduced in the Talmud to illustrate a point of the Law; hence, the legendary element of the Talmud, as distinguished from the *Halachah*
1586 ETHERIDGE *Jerus & Tiberias* 182 Hagada is not law, but it serves to illustrate law 1874 DELITZSCH *Rom* 17 'Haggadah' generally = saying, a thing without authority, a play of fancy, an allegory, a parable, a tale, that pointed a moral and illustrated a question 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 285/1 The Midrashim or *Agadah* varies considerably both in nature and form

Haggaday (ha gădi·) *local* Also **5 hagin-, haguday, 9 hagady** A kind of door latch see quot 1877
c 1475 *Lay* in Wr Wülcker 778/20 *Hoc manuluntium*, a haguday 1483 *Cath Angl* 169 1 An Haguday, *taclus* 1610 *Lonth Wills & Inv* III 136 (N W Lane Gloss) To John Flower for 8 hookes, a sneck, a haggaday, a catch and a Range for the west gate, 12*d* 1847–78 HALLIW, *Haggaday*, a kind of wooden latch for a door *Yorksh* 1877 *N & Q Line Gloss*, *A haggaday* is frequently put upon a cottage door, on the inside, without anything projecting outwards by which it may be lifted A little slit is made in the door, and the latch can only be raised by inserting therein a nail or slip of metal

Haggadic (hăgæ·dik, ā dik), *a* Also **Hagadic, Agadic** [‖ HAGGADAH + -IC] Of pertaining to, or of the nature of the Haggadah
1866 *Kitto's Cycl Bibl Lit* III 167 The Homiletic or Hagadic Exegesis The design of this branch of the Midrash or exposition is to edify the people of Israel in their moral duty 1881 W R SMITH *Old Test in Jew Ch* vi 33 A text accompanied with Haggadic additions 1882–3 *Schaff Encycl Relig Knowl* I 1028 A feature of this Targum [Jon] is its haggadical character

Haggadist (hăgă·dist) [f as prec + -IST] A writer of Haggadoth, one versed in the Haggadah or Haggadic method
1882 FARRAR *Early Witn* I 346 A Haggadist, or one who dwelt on the allegory, legend and historical story more than on the legal precedents of the Halacha 1891 tr *Dobnow Jesus Christ* I 200 Jesus did not give the impression of a Rabbi, a doctor, or a Haggadist but of a prophet

Hence **Haggadi·stic** *a*, of, pertaining to or characteristic of the Haggadists
1886 I THEODOR *Jerus & Midrash* 408 The general tone of Jewish preaching in the Middle Ages was not so hop, distinctive it had been in the East 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* I 288 Hurt Haggadistic school of Jewish exegesis

Haggard (hæ·gĕɹd) *sb* and *a* [cf ON *heygarðr* stack-yard, f. *hey* hay + *garðr* GARTH] In Ireland and Isle of Man A stack-yard
1586 J HOOKER *Gerald Irel in Holinshed* II 44/2 All such corues as they had in their haggyards 1645 HOWELL *Lett* II xxiv, When the Barn was full any one might thresh in the haggard 1749 MRS DELANY *Life & Corr* (1861) I 511 We saw great quantities of new corn in the haggards we came along through Strafordtowne 1828 *Craven Dial* s v *Yet* c 69 ¶ 2 The male inhabitants of houses, barns, haggards, corn, or other articles or effects 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* 109 She could see the barley stack growing in the haggard

Haggard (hæ·gărd), *sb* ² [Absolute use of HAGGARD *a* ¹]
1 A female (hawk) caught when in her adult plumage (With some, in 17–18th c = peregrine falcon)
1587 TURBERV *Epitaphs, etc* 126 Lme like a haggard still therefore, And for no luring care 1590 SHAKS *Tarch Adon* 61 Her eyes, how wild! as wild as any haggards of the rocke 1607 *Topsell* II v in Hazl *Dodsley* IX 179 A wondrous flight Of falcons, hawkands, hobbies, tercelets, Lmarets and goshawks 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) I 139 The falcon, the falcon gentle, and the haggard, are made distinct species, whereas they form only one 1828 SIR J SEBRIGHT *Observ Hawking*, 18 The older hawks are called haggards it is these that ornithologists have mistaken for a distinct species, calling it the Peregrine Falcon

+ b *fig* A wild and untractable person (at first, a female), one not to be captured *Obs*
1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 74 That if she should yeelde at the first assault, he would thinke her a light housewife if she should not yeelde at the second, a very haggard 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* IV ii 30 I will be married to a wealthy Widdow which hath as long loui de me, As I have lou'd this proud disdainfull Haggard 1680 H FAUKLAND *Hist Edw II*, 67 Their first Act sends Baldock the I ord Chancellour to Newgate, a fit Cage for such a Haggard

2 *Comb Haggard-terel, haggard like, terse adv*
1567 TURBERV *Epitaphs, etc* 113 b, That Haggard wise doth loue to lue 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 182 Though Christ hold out neuer so mooning lures vnto vs all of them (Haggard like) we will turne tayle to 1680 *Roxb Ball* VII 423 Haggard like, she me abus d, another taken, and I refus'd 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict*, *Hawk*, The Male of a Haggard, the Haggard Tassel

+ **Haggard,** *sb* ¹ *Obs* [? f HAG *sb*] after such words as *haggard, dotard, etc*] A hag, a witch
1658 tr *Loriot's Nat Mag* VIII xiv 232 So children oftentimes efflaminate themselves, when their parents at tribute it to haggards and witches 1668 PHILIPSTER *She would if she could* III ii, I protest yonder comes the old haggard 1718 *Cyrus Db found Hks* 69 She heard the Voice of a Man, and soon after saw an old Haggard

Haggard (hæ·gărd), *a* Also 6 **haggarde haggred**, 6–7 **haggart**, 6 8 **hagard, hagger(e,d** [Cf F *hagard*, 'hagard, wild, strange, froward, contrarie, crosse, vnmanakle, uncompanable, incompatible' (Cotgr), orig said of a falcon 'that preyed for her selfe long before she was taken' According to some, Normand-Fr id for *havard*, deriv of *hare* 'hedge' (espreviер hagard est celluy qui est de mue de hayes' Menagier 14th c in Littre But this is very doubtful]
1 Of a hawk Caught after having assumed the adult plumage, hence, wild, untamed, said also of an owl (*obs*)
1567 TURBERV *Epitaphs, etc* 15 The haggarde Hauke That stoopeth to no mate 1583 I WATSON *Cent Lame Mus* (Arb) 81 In time she became so haggard that neither the yoke, In time all haggred Haukes will stoope the I ures 1600 SPEAR *Hon Mar & Gent* III xv 225 Of Falcons ones are gentle and some Haggard 1604 SHAKS *Oth* III iii 260 1637 B JONSON *Sad Sheph* III iii No Colt is so unbroken' Or Hawk yet hall so haggard, or unmann'd 1682 OTWAY *Lmael Innocent* 1, A haggard Owl, whom the less Kite of Prey 1734 NORTH *Exam* III ii § 117 (1740) 292 As Men catch haggard Hawks, to reclaim and make them fly at other Fowl 1814 CARY *Dante* (Chandos) 147 As for the taming of a haggard hawk

+ 2 *Transf* and *fig* a Wild, unreclaimed, untrained (often with direct reference to 1) b 'Froward, contrarie, crosse, uncompanable' (Colgr)
1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 114 Foolish and franticke louers, will deeme my precepts hard and esteeme my perswasions haggarde 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 29 Late a tempest boysterus Haggard Our ships to Libye land with rough extremitye united 1604 R CAWDRY *Table Alph* 146 (L) *Haggard*, wilde strange, vntractable 1650 B *Discollimmium* 21 God hath cast most sparits off his hand of comm n restraint and let them fly haggard till they are stark wild 1663 OTHAM *Lucan's Ghost* (1668) 109 At all alike my haggard Love does fly 1695 BLACKMORE *Ir Arth* 1688 So does the Fiend rise Through the thick haggard Air

+ 3 In disordered or ragged plumage *Obs rare*
1615 *Jul Herbam* (1663) D iij b, The Roman Eagle hangs his haggard wings 1798 COTTLE *Early Recoll* II The biter and the thief haggard 1798 *Lyrical Ballads* 1 The biter and the thief haggard

+ 4 Half starved, gaunt, lean *Obs* exc as included in 5)
1630 DAVENANT *Cruel Brother* IV Drum Wks 1872 I 164 The Alse is haggard At supper his vast appetite Fed at Neron's tate *a* 1736 VALDEN *Serm & Tracts* (K) A sw arm of half starved haggard flies With fume sear'd the flaming prize 1798 BURKE *Rem Scarc* Wks VIII 179 The gaunt haggard forms of famine and sickedness

5 Of a person Wild looking, in early use applied esp to the 'wild' expression of the eyes, afterwards to the impurious effect upon the countenance of privation, want of rest, fatigue, anxiety, terror, or worry
[1605 *Tryall Chev* I iii in Bullen *O Pl* III 279 Her looks are haggard and obscure Which makes me doubt full sheete not stoope to lure] 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 370 With hagger'd Eyes they stare Look on their Looks, and disregard their Hair *a* 1700 *Theo ritus, Inquiring* (K) Their eyes were wild, hollow, and haggard his look 1757 GRAY *Bard* I, Robed in the sable garb of woe With haggard eyes the Poet stood 1853 CHARLOTTE *Villette* vi, Him, haggard and hollow-eyed like watch up at night 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xi 77, I had noticed a haggard expression upon the countenance of our guide

Sc and transf 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 83 His haggard Fancy still with Horror views The fell Destroyer 1827 *Ad N* P WILLIS *Sketches & Pencilings* III 18 That tempt the eye and taste, And seize the hurried and jaded soul 1881 SWINBURNE *Songs of Sunrise Tri Centuries* 2 At this lush edge of haggard wood 1898 HARDY *Wessex Poems* (1899) 72 Till the fire had grown haggard and like to burn out 1833 STEVENSON *Silverado* 56 So from this proposition she receded with haggard indignation

b Gaunt or scraggy looking, from the loss of flesh with advancing years (App influenced by HAG *sb* ¹, as if 'somewhat hag like' of HAGGED 2)
1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* III 547 His cheeks were hoard, hollow was his eye. 1850 MISS MITFORD in L Stirling *Life* (1870) III vii 109 To prevent the haggard look which comes upon women who grow thin at fifty 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* (1865) II VII v 304 She is getting haggard beyond the power of rouge

6 *Comb*, as *haggard-checked, looking, -wild*
1794 in *Mrs Friend's Amoret* viii, Fancy Regan, haggard wild, in sore affright. 1825 BROWNING *Waterloo Dial* iii Hollow eyed and haggard-checked 1886 W J TUCKER *L Europe* 205 Some dozen haggard looking crones.

Haggardly, *a* and *adv* [‖ HAGGARD *sb* ² and *a* + -LY ¹ and ²]
+ **A** *adj* Like or of the nature of a haggard hawk, wild *Obs*
1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Hawk*, A Hawk by how much the later you take her, by so much the more Difficulty will she be to be reclaimed and manned, as being more *haggardly* or wilder of Nature.

B *adv* In a haggard manner wildly, gauntly
1692 Dryden *Juvenal's Sat.* VI 800 How haggardly she'll look'st she looks at home 1860 Holme Lee *Hard Lady* 39 Her lips puled, her eyes stared haggardly

Haggardness. [f as prec. + -ness] Haggard quality or condition, wildness as of an unreclaimed hawk; gaunt and worn appearance of face
1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 41 Though the Pawleon be reclaimed to the fist she retyreth to her haggardnesse 1841 Tytler *N. & Mem.* I. xi. His haggardness ill became the years of balmy youth 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* xii. 8 A new haggardness had come in her face

Haggas, obs. form of Haggis

Hagged (hæ·gĕd), *a* Now *dial.* [A latformation from Hag *sb.*¹ prob. influenced by Hag-ridd, with which it runs together in sense.] Perh. in some cases influenced by Hag *v.*²]
1 a Bewitched. **b** Witch-like, hag-like. ? *Obs.*
a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew Hagged*, Lean, Witched Half-starved 1796 E. Waste *Hand. Incles* I. 14 Who grunt and hook'd (the Lord defend her) As hagged as the Witch of Endor 1765 Grey *Long Story* 129 The ghostly praties with haggis Face 1827 Southey *Life* 28 May in *Life & Corr.* IV. 266 [French women] appear to pass at once from youth to hagged old age
2 Lean, gaunt, haggard, worn out, fagged
1694 R. L'Estrange *Fables* 66 A Hagged Carrion of a Wolfe a 1700 [see 3] 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I. 89 My red eyes and my haggard looks 1778 Lucas *Hist. Fra.* III. 222 To see how haggard and shattered the wayfarers 1824 Scott *Anderson's Inn* Wks. 1838 IX. 22 Through the streets he went With haggard mien 1860 Holmes *Iron-bro on at Oxf.* xvii, Thou look st haggard at times, and folk'll see it, and talk about thee

Haggerd, -ered, obs. Hu Gard *a*

† Haggess, haggus, *Obs.* [a. F. hagace, *agasse* 'a Pie, Pannet, or Magatape' (Cotgr.), in 13th c. also *agache*, Walloon *agaûce*, med. L. *agacia*, a OHG *agaza* pie, also OHG *agalstra* (MHG *egelstr*, Ger. *elster* see Kluge.) Cf. also Hag-ester pie Du *aalster, elster*, MDu *aextre, extre*, from ODu. and OLG *agastria*, all from same root as OL. *aqua* pie.] Id. magpie
1599 T. Mouffet (*Silk-worms*) 4 Hardy are Haggesses, but yet guien to prete 1658 Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* (1746) 184 Pyes or Haggess feed upon Flesh, Eggs, Worms, and Ants

Haggi, obs. form of Haddi

† Hagging. *Obs. rare* [f. Hag *sb.*¹ + -ing¹.] The meeting of hags or witches
1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witches* Epist (1886) p. xii, The witches their hagging, their riding in the aire *ibid.* iii. 19 He would spue into what place his wife went to hagging

Haggis (hæ·gis) Also 5 **hagas e, hagese, hageys, hagws, (hakkys), 6 hagges, -oise, -ise, 6–8 haggas, -asse, e, -ess) e, 7–8 haggus 8 haggice, ice, g-ish, las** [Derivation unknown
The analogy of most terms of cookery suggests a French source, but no corresp. word or form has been found. The conjecture that it represents *hachis* 'hash,' and assumption to *hag* back to chop has up no basis of fact. *Hachis* is not known so early, and the earlier forms of the Eng. word are more remote than the French. The word is connected with *hag* vb., evidence does not show.]
1 A dish consisting of the heart, lungs and liver of a sheep, calf, etc. (or sometimes of the tripe and chitterlings), minced with suet and oatmeal, seasoned with salt, pepper, onions, etc., and boiled like a large sausage in the maw of the animal
(Now considered specially Scotch, but a popular dish in English cookery down to the beginning of the 18th c. Cf. also quots. 1879 90.)
c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 92 For hagese Pe hert of schepe, be nere pon the Hakke alle togeder, and sethe perselie[th.] 1430 *Two cookery-bks.* 30 Hogw of a chepe Take pe Roppes with pe talowe, & pubolp hem, pen bakke hem smal c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 220/2 Hagys, puddynge (*v. hakkys, puddynge*s, *H.* hageys) 1508 Dunbar *Thrissil & Rois.* 128 The gallowis grapis eftir thy grancis grannill As thow wald for ane haggus 1510 Patsoun 2.8/1 Haggis i podyng, *culotte de mouton* 1615 Markham *Eng. Housew.* (1660) 178 This small Gut must mixed with blood, and the Liver of either Sheep Calf or Swine, maketh that pudding which is called the Hagg, or of Haggus, of what goodness it is in vain to boast, be since there is hardly to be found a man that doth not affect them 1675 Honors *Odyssey* (1677) 249 Antinous a haggus brought full up With fat and blood 1721 Bailey, *Haggess*, a Sheep's Maw fill'd with Pieces of Meat 1772 Pennant *Tour Scotl. in 1769* 82 Their Haggis, a kind of pudding made with the heart, liver, and lights, heart, and chitterlings of a calf 1825 Brockett *N. C. Gloss., Haggis, Haggish*, a dish sometimes only of oatmeal, suet and sugar—stuffed into a sheep's maw and boiled. Sold in the Newcastle market 1836 48 B. D. Walsh *Aristoph., Clouds* 11, I neglected to mix a haggis, one day I was roasting the only remains 1864 Bertram *Not Ally* I. v. 323 There is something transcendentally Scotch about a haggis 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-Bk., Haggen*, the small intestines of a calf: what the chitterlings are in a pig 1880 *Gloucester Gloss., Haggus* = cliff's chitterlings (Hundred of Berkeley.)
b *transf* and *fig.* The paunch
1836 Sue (tr. Holcroft) *Home Tour* 307, I can certainly testify to the inordinate quantity that the human haggis will hold
c An indolent do nothing fellow
1822 Carlyle in *Early Lett.* (1886) II. 28 The lazy hag goes[1] they must sink when we shall soar

2 *Comb.*, as *haggis bag, -maker, -pudding, haggis fed adj.*
1483 *Cath. Angl.* 169/1 An Hagas maker, *tuctarius* 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* I. xiv (1634) 51 The bag of an Haggasse pudding 1707 Burns *To a Haggis* 37 But mark the rustic, haggis-fed 1819 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 677 More like an empty haggis bag than any thing else.

Haggish (hæ·gĭsh), *a* [f. Hag *sb.*¹ + -ish.] Like, resembling, or of the nature of a hag
1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* (Arb.) 37 Mars with swield furor haggish, Lyke bandog grinning 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* II. 29 On vs both did haggish Age steale on 1689 *New Atlantis* I. 299 Gouts leaves an haggish fear that hauntes the mind 1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XI. 11 The boldness haggish grin 1886 T. Hardy *Mayor of Casterbr.* I. A haggish creature of about fifty-two
Hence **Haggishly** *adv.*, **Haggishness**
1846 Worcester, *Haggishly* 1893 *Dispatch* (Columbus) 2 Mar., I the hand[s] of dazzling beauty and most hideous haggishness in women

† Haggister. *Obs.* or *dial.* Also 7 **hagester**, 8 **-ister** (Cognate with Du *aalster*, MDu *aextre*, OLG *agastria* magpie see Haggess.) A local name of the magpie
1581 J. Sco[t] *Dis. w. Witches* in vii (1886) 65 The erecting of a haggister or pie helpeth one bewitched in that member 1674 Ray N. & E. C. *Words* 68 *Hagester*, a Magpie *Kent* 1691 Ray *Nat. Hist. Animals Du.* (1713) 68 *Hagister*, a name for the Magpie [1847–78 in Halliwell.]

Haggle (hæ·gl), *v.* Also 6–7 **hagle** [In sense 1, freq. of Hag *v.*³ (of Hackle *v.*¹), the other senses may probably have originated from this, though it is not clear that they did. Cf. Huddle.]
I 1 *trans.* To mangle with repeated irregular cuts or cutting blows, to cut clumsily, with uneven jagged edges; to hack, mangle, mutilate
1590 Shaks. *Wint. T.* IV. iv. 11 Sufferance is the Iuy, by which time it lards the plough-irons 1593 *Troub. Raigne K. John* (1611) 41 Suffolke first dyed, and Yorke all hagled ouer 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* III. v. 14 Lesse then the gashes That bloodily did yawne vpon his face 1604 Capt. Smith *Virginia* iv (1629) 145 They not only slew him and his family, but butcher like hagled their bodies 1806–7 J. Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) x. 1m, Haggling the ends of your right hand with a pair of blunt scissors 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxv, Never saw such a hagled face in my life 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* xxi, I recollect well how I used to haggle at that story of the cursing of the fig tree 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* (1847) 1. 278 The King now haggled about the premmunire
2 *trans.* To vary or harass with haggling
1648 Cromwell *Let.* 20 Aug. in *Carlyle*, We are so hard-set and haggled out in that business 1797 H. Walpole *Mem. Geo. II* (1847) II. xi. 350 Moore, and one or two others were no other award nor haggled with their equivalents 1845 S. P. Woodbridge *Remin.* II. xxii. 218 Old Mr. Barnabus is quoit haggled with it
III 4 *intr.* To advance with difficulty and obstruction of the feet (So also *haggle*.)
1589 Puttenham *Eccon.* II. (Arb.) 92 The gigant, with his hole flock lowbylyke hagling *Hud., Cowardes* (Arb.) 136 Whenne the great bulk floated, there now they cart wheele in hagling 1851 Carlyle *Life Sterling* I. iii. 6 A third Edition got done. Printing haggles forward till October
Hence **Haggled.** Haggling *ppl. adjs.*
c 1589 *Theses Martinianæ* 30 Suffer no more of these haggling and profane pamphlets to be published against Martin 1824 Scott *Pirate Magliz.* (1893) 36 The stumps of the haggled branches could not be seen 1827 Hallam *Const. Hist.* (1854) I. 476 A third Edition got done. Printing haggles forward till October
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Haggle, *sb.* [f. Haggle *v.*] The action of haggling, wrangling or dispute about terms
1823 J. Scott *Vis. Paris & Low.* (1825) 129 In dealing, a small farmer is never happy without a haggle 1858 Carlyle *Frederick* VI. xiii. v. 35 In the detail of executing it we have had haggles. 1865 Kingsley *Herew.* xiii, Then the usual haggle began between them

Haggle, obl. var. of Hall *sb.*¹ and *v.*¹

Haggler (ha·glər) [f. Haggle *v.* + -er¹.] One who haggles. Cf. also Higgler
1577 Stanyhurst *Descr. Irel.* in Holinshed (1807–8) VI. 5 As neere the prickes as you are and as verie an haggler is I amongst the reapers shall be mine 1589 *Theses Martinianæ* Dij, Alas poore haglers, their fathers are too young to outface the least of your sonnes 1609 Dekker & Webster *Westw. Hoe* II. ii, Will you, like a haggler's arrow, be down the weather? strike whilst the iron is hot 1827–78 Hallim, *Hagler* a bungler *Var. dial.*
2 One who haggles or stickles in making a bargain or coming to terms
1610 Dekker *Satiromm* Wks. 1873 I. 245 Thy Muse is a haggler, and weares cloathes upon best he trust 1611 Cotgr., *Cagneur*[e], a base mucher, scrurue hagler, lowse dodger 1698 Vanbrugh *Æsop* II. Wks. (Rtldge.) 375/2 I wenny shillings more, twenty shillings less, 'tis not the thing I stand upon. The no haggler, gadswookers! 1883 S. C. Hall *Retrospect* II. 309 [He] was anything but a haggler about the prices he paid

3 An itinerant dealer, a huckster, = Cadger 1, 2 b (See quot 1851.)
1600 *Act Com. Counc. Lond.* 6 July in *Stow's Survey* v. xxix (1754) II. 514/6 The open streets ought to be used for open Passage . . and not for Hucksters, Pedlars, and Haglers to stand and sit to sell their Wares in. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1662) 318 Dorsers are Beds or Panniers carried on the backs of Horses, on which Haglers use to ride and carry their Commodities. a 1697 Aubrey *Nat. Hist. Surrey* (1719) II. 208 These Rounds of the Haglers are not incompatible with a daily Market. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, A Hagler*, one that Buys of the Country Folks, and Sells in the Market, and goes from Door to Door 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 79 A 'haggler' being the middle man who attends in the fruit and vegetable markets, and buys of the salesman to sell again to the retail dealer or costermonger

Haggling (hæ·gling), *vbl. sb.* [f. Haggle *v.* + -ing¹.] The action of the verb Haggle.
a Wrangling about terms, bargaining with much discussion **b** Uneven or clumsy cutting
a 1658 Sherwood, A haggling 1824 Sporting Cowier *Wks.* (1835–37) I. 197 Disagreeable haggling and haggling and twisting and wriggling, to save my money 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* IV. 93 After much haggling, he consented to sell his pretensions for a pension of five hundred pounds a year
b 1846 Robin *Mod. Paint* (1851) I. II. iii. § 13 Half the chiaroscuro is totally destroyed by the haggling, blackening and 'making out' of the engravers

Haggly (hæ·gli), *a* [f. as prec. + -y.¹] Bearing the marks of having been haggled or unevenly and clumsily cut *dial*
1825 in Jamieson 1887 *S. Cheshire Gloss., Haggly*, hacked uneven
2 a Characterized by haggling about terms **b** Moving with obstruction and difficulty
1864 Carlyle *Frnds Gl* IV. 347 A haggly settlement 1865 *Ibid* XIII. v. 55 It is hoped the Insurrection will go well, and not prove haggly, as hang fire in the details

Haggred, obs. form of Haggard *a*

Haggus, obs. and dial. form of Haggis

Haghe, hae, early Me. forms of Haw *sb.*¹

Haghel, hajel, obs. ff. Hail *sb.*¹

† Haghel, -like, *adv.* Obs. In 3 (*Orm.*) **haȝhe-** 4 ON *hæglige* Properly, becomingly
c 1200 Ormin 1228 Oue gumigedh haȝheliȝ *Ibid.* 1231 All haȝhelike & fæstre

† Hagher, *a. Obs.* Also 3 (*Orm.*) **haȝherr, haher, hawur**, 3–4 **hayer**, 4 **hauer** [app. a ON *hag-r* handy, skilful, but the retention of the inflexional *-r* of nom. sing. masc. is quite anomalous.] Skilful, clever, dexterous, apt, fit
c 1200 Ormin 13471 Forrþi batt Samett Anndrew wass Rihht god and haherr hunte. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 52 A ful hawur ire habbe, hauer[d] anon. a 1327 *Cursor M.* 13277 *Vat.* in *Pol. Songs* (Camd.) 155 Be he never in hyrt so haner of honde 13 *Gaw & Gr. Knt* 352 Non haȝer of e wylle
b Skilfully wrought
13 *Gaw & Gr. Knt* 1738 Pe haȝer stones Traxed aboute hir tressour, be twenty in clusteres.
Hence **Hag(h)erly**[1]**ze**[3]**ze** [cf. ON *hagliga* r.], certainly **Haghe(h)erlike, haȝ(h)erlike** *adv.* [cf. ON *hagliga*], skilfully, aptly, nifly
c 1200 Ormin 4906 To rosenn off þin haȝherlȝze. *Ibid* 5609 Iatt wass haȝherlike don. 13 *E. Allit. P.* II. 48 He is honeste in his bone bolde & haȝherlych wyse.

Ha ghood. *nonce wd.* The condition of a hag
1861 *Macm. Mag.* IV. 324/2 All is over with the toy that he calls woman. Highood sets in at once

Hagiday, obs. form of Hadday

Hagio-, hagi-, combining forms of Gr ἁγιος holy, saintly, as in **Hagiarchy** [Gr ἀρχή rule], the rule or order of saints, **Hagi hero ical** *a.*, characterized by saintly heroism, **Hagiona nia** [Gr *μανία* madness], saintly madness, a mania for sainthood, **Hagio-roma nce**, the romance of a saint's legend, **Hagiotypic** *a.*, pertaining to types of saints
1826 Southey *Ind. Evil Angel* 323 Personages of the highest order in the "hagiarchy 1829 *Gr. Mosel* II. 14 Of the most "hagi heroical character 1797–1877 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1808) I. 470 One regular symptom of "hagiomania (if the word may be allowed) is the desire of martyrdom 1843 *Comm. pr. Bk. Irelan.* III. 806 Growing like saint worship and "hagio-romance. 1886 *Fortn. Rev. Dreyfus. Archivol Sc.* VIII. 84 Such a remarkable "hagiotypic arrangement of saints of the first rank

Hagiocracy (hægi·krăsi) [f. Gr ἅγιος holy + -cracy.] A government or sovereignty of persons esteemed holy, *spec.* as in quot 1875.
1846 Worcester, cites *Edinb. Rev.* 1874 J. E. Carpenter in *Rendall's Hist. Christ.* VIII. 806 The internal weakness of the hagiocracy already betrays itself in the one small but significant circumstance of its treatment of the name of God 1875 *Edin. Rev.* CXLII. 434 *note*, The term 'Hagiocracy' is employed by Ewald as the designation of that modified form of the theocratical government which was instituted after the return from the Babylonian Captivity 1884 Fairbairn in *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 359 [To make] the Mosaic state the ideal which religious men ought to seek resolutely to realize in a hagiocracy

‖ Hagiographa, (hæɡiɒɡrăfă), *sb. pl.* [late L., a Gr *ἁγιόγραφα*, *ἅγιος* holy + *γραφή* writing, *-γραφος* writing, written.] The Greek name (lit 'sacred writings') of the last of the three great divisions of the Hebrew Scriptures (called in Heb כתובים *K'thûbîm* writings) comprising all the books not included under the two divisions of 'the Law' and 'the Prophets'.

These are Psalms, Proverbs, Job, Canticles, Ruth, Lamentations, Ecclesiastes, Esther, Daniel, Ezra, Nehemiah, Chronicles.

1583 Fulke *Defence* (Parker Soc.) 24 These books are sometimes called Hagiographa. 1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl* 501 The Hebrews dividing the whole Scripture into three parts, viz. The Law, the Prophets, and Hagiographa. 1660 *Horne's Introd Knowl Script* (L.), In all there are twenty two books of the old law, that is, five books of Moses, eight of the prophets, and nine of the Hagiographa. 1884 D Hunter in *Kenn's Hist Canon* 110 In the time of Josephus the books called the Hagiographa were not yet gathered into a clearly defined collection.

Hence **Hagio graphal** *a*, of or pertaining to the Hagiographa.

1657 J Gorin *Canon Script* 152 (T.) Strabus saith that Tobit is to be set among the apocryphal books, and not among the hagiographal. 1732 Stackhouse *Hist Bible* (1767) IV 284 In the number of hagiographal writers

Hagiographer (hæɡiɒ ɡrăfəɹ) [f med L *hagiographi-us*, (f Gr *ἁγιος* holy, saint + *-γραφος* writing, writer, cf prec) + *-ER* 1.]

1 A sacred writer, *spec* one of the writers of the Hagiographa

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Hagiographer*, he that writes holy things feeling Raleigh) 1703 Whitby *Paraphr N T* Gen Pref 5 They were hagiographers, who are supposed to be left to the use of their own words 1805 *John Rew* VII 95 The Jews ranked him [Daniel] only among the number of their hagiographers

2 A writer of saints' lives, a hagiologist

1849 Sir J Stephen *Lect Eccl* (1850) I 91 Which chronicle has always been held in much esteem by the hagiographers 1864 J H Newman *Apol* App 36 [He] by no means assumes that he is an historian because he is a hagiographer 1865 *Reader* 6 *Norm Conq* I v 390

Hagiographic (hæɡiɒɡræ fik), *a* [f as prec + *-IC*, after Gr *-γραφικός* see GRAPHIC.]

1 Of or pertaining to the Hagiographa

1888 Cave *Inspir O Test* viii 455 There is Hagiographic Inspiration enabling the assimilation of Revelation

2 Pertaining to the writing of saints' lives

1819 Southey in *Q Rev* XXI 378 The Devil beg in to set a greater part in hagiographic romance 1893 *Athenæum* 24 June 791/2 A curious compound of genuine historical research and hagiographic adulation

Hagiogra phical, *a* [f as prec + *-AL*] †a Of or pertaining to sacred writings or the sacred Scriptures *Obs* b Of or relating to the Hagiographa c Of or pertaining to biographies of saints

1585 J Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* Ep Ded Prin. I might adde to these Hagiographicall examples, other brought out of prophane Chronologies 1655 Sir E Howy *Curzy conn'ss* 89 The Canon of Hagiographia all Scripture 1852 J Smith *Sel Disc* vi 247 That which is Hagiographical, or, as they call it, the dictate of the Holy Spirit 1864 Percy *Lect Samuel* vi 320 He manifestly intends hagiographical writers (as of Solomon he says) 1874 Gilbert in *Alex Bk Bible & Canon Souls* Preparing some of the hagiographical manuscripts for the press

Hagiographist (hæɡiɒ ɡrăfist) [f as Hagiographer + *-IST*] = Hagiographer 2

1817 Southey *Pref to Malory's Arthur* p xl, A mere culous conception is the only miracle which the Romish Hagiographists have not bestowed upon their saints

Hagiography (hæɡiɒ ɡrăfi) [f Gr *ἁγιο* s holy + *-γραφια* writing see -GRAPHY.]

+1 = Hagiographa *Obs rare*

1822 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXVIII 300 Lecle siastes perhaps was not really a part of the Hagiography

2 The writing of the lives of saints, saints' lives as a branch of literature or legend

1821 Southey in *Q Rev* XXIV 376 Such tales as these are common in Romish hagiography 1868 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1869) II 4 In the hagiography of the Mohammedan world 1877 Miss Mulock *Agatha* (1886) III xiv 312 A famous name in Cornish hagiography

Hagiolatry (hæɡiɒ lătri) [f Gr *ἁγιος* holy + *λατρία* worship.] The worship of saints

1868 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* N S XXVI 400 Reducing the established hagiolatry to that posthumous veneration for the benefactors of the human race which is the natural religion of every grateful heart 1875 Muirhead *Art Life* (1894) II iv vii 348 The error was in the hagiolatry or adoration of saints, not in the adoration of the image

Hence **Hagio later**, one who worships saints

Hagio latrous *a*, given to saint worship

1841 G S Faber *Primit Tett* (1844) I 100 That Hagiolatrous Superstition which he deems the Essence of the predicted Apostasy 1875 Miss Louise *False Beasts* 157 As a hagiolater kneels beside the relics of his Saint.

Hagiologic (hæɡiɒlo ɡĭk), *a* [f Hagiology (or its Greek elements) + *-IC* see LOGIC.] Of, pertaining to, or connected with hagiology

1866 Southey *Final Eccl Angl* 169 Any person versed in hagiologic reading 1834 J Raine *Pref to Ant. Dunelm. musea Lib de Ad'm Cuthbert's Vert* (Surtees) p x, Reginald, one of the most credulous of hagiologic writers.

Hagiolo gical, *a* [f as prec + *-AL*] = prec 1872 *Dublin Rev* Apr 330 There is a growing tendency to unfairly depreciate the value of lives of the saints written upon the 'hagiolog cal' method 1895 *Athenæum* 24 Aug 255/2 To consist of religious and hagiological anecdota

Hagio logist Also **agio-** [f Hagiology (or its Greek elements) + *-IST*] A writer of hagiology, one versed in the legends of saints

1805 Southey *Madoc* *Poet's note*, This miracle is claimed by some Agiologists for St Baldred 1837 Sir F Palgrave *Merch & Friar* (1844) 204 The Hagiologist assigns an ancient cause. 1891 Tylor *Prim Cult* II 199 The Buddhist theologians and hagiologists.

Hagiology (hæɡiɒ lŏdʒi) [f Gr *ἁγιο-s* holy + *-λογια* discourse see LOGY.] The literature that treats of the lives and legends of saints. Also, by extension, of great men or heroes, a work on the lives and legends of the saints

1807 Southey *Espriella's Lett* II 106 There are few finer miracles in hagiology 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* II vii 20 We shall be in danger of mistaking hagiology for history 1870 Perkins *Sec & Solit*, *Clubs* Wks. (Bohn) III 96 In the hagiology of each nation, the lawgiver was in each case some man of short vulgar origin.

Hagioscope (hæɡiɒskēʊp) Also **agioscope** [f Gr *ἁγιος* sacred, holy + SCOPE.] A small opening, cut through a chancel arch or wall, to enable worshippers in an aisle or side chapel to obtain a view of the elevation of the host, a squint, also, sometimes applied to a particular kind of window in the chancel of a church

1839-40 *Hints on Pract Antiq* (Cambr Camden Soc.) (ed 2) 18 *Hagioscope* By this term is intended the aperture made through different parts of the fabric of a church

in order that the worshippers in the aisles might be able to see the Elevation of the Host The technical term in French is *Jour*, but it is hoped that the word may be thought useful 1844 Paley *Church Architect* 35 A chandelier hung from the roof threw its faint light through a hagioscope upon the founder's tomb by the side 1845 Parker *Gloss Archit* (ed 4) I 150 (s v *squint*) The name of Hagioscope has lately been applied but it does not seem desirable to add to the names to the parts of English buildings 1848 B Webb *Continental Eccles* 192 A late wayside church with open grated hagioscopes.

Hence **Hagio scopic** *a*

1879 *Parish Hist Cornwall* IV 125 The transept has an hagioscopic communication with the chancel 1881 *N & Q* 6th ser IV 433/2 The sanctus could command, by a hagioscopic window, a different part of the mass

+Hagiosidere *Obs rare* [ad Gr *ἁγιο σίδηρον*, f *ἅγιος* holy + *σιδηρος* iron] (See quot.)

1730-6 Bailey (folio), *Hagiosidera*, a Pixe of Iron which the Greek Church uses in the Communion of the Sick, (being prohibited the Use of Bells) strike on, with a Hammer, to call the People to Church

Hagister, var Haggister, magpie

Hagle, Haglet see Haggle, Hacklet

Hagmena, obs form of Hogmanay

Hag-ridden (ha gr̆id n), *ppl a* Also **hag-rid** [f Hag *sb*† + Ridden *ppl a*]

1 Ridden by a hag *esp* afflicted by nightmare

1684 Otway *Orphan* II, He's marry'd, plagu'd, troubled, and Hag-ridden 1758 Baxter *Medicina* 19 (Jod.) Thus the glutton is hag-ridden in his sleep 1817 Coleridge *Zapolya* I 88 Still I hag ridden pant on as in dream? 1886 I Harris *Mayor of Casterb* I xx 246 When she had not slept she did not quantly tell the servants next morning that she was hagrid

2 Oppressed in mind harassed

1708 C Mather *Magn Chr* III ii xxvii (1852) 607 He did not allow himself to be hag-ridden with the enchantments of Superstition 1849 Cousins *Song Life* 84 So completely hag-ridden by the fear of being influenced by selfish motives 1851 *Spectator* 4 Apr 321/2 Our minds are jaded and hag-ridden, as it were, by the physical fatalities of modern science

Hag-ride (ha gr̆aid), *v* [f Hag *sb*† + Ride *v.*] *trans* To ride as a hag see prec.

1656 *Antipas* 240 Tyrants, When force hag-rid our Land and Seas 1718 *Lett fr Mist Jenk* (1722) I 164 As for Apparitions and Hag riding they are generally the Effects of Imagination and a troubled mind Faculty 1817 Scott *Harold* II xiv, To hag ride some poor rustic's sleep 1853 Stevenson *Catriona* iii 29 The thought of being dead men hag-ride my spirit

Hag-seed, see Hag *sb*†

Hagship (ha gʃip) [f Hag *sb*† + Ship] The personality of a hag used as a mock title

1604 Middleton *Witch* II iii (R.), In the charm her hagship gave me, they dine two courses 1634 Heywood & Brome *Witches Lanc* IV ii 5 Wks 1874 IV 230, I mean to try the Country for their Hagships 1785 Mrs Lennox *Female Quix* II 210 She, I fancy then hagships [Macbeth's witches] resided hereabouts.

Hag-taper (hæ gtēɪpəɹ) Also 6 **higgis-, hickis-, hig-, 8 hagtaber** [The original form and etymology of the first element are left doubtful by the early instances (*hag* appears to be late, the second is later *sb* of Ger *herzentraut* 'taper wort', MDu *tortscruyt* 'torchwort'.] A plant the Great Mullein (*Verbascum Thapsus*)

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes*, *Verbascum*, in englishe Mullen higgis taper or Longe wort 1562 *Turner's Herbal* II 161 The whyte Verbascum is called commonly in English mollen or hickis taper 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I lxxxi 120 In English Mulleyn, or rather Wullein, Hatgaper, Torches, and Longworte 1741 *Compl. Fam Piece* I 83 Then put to it a Handful of Hagtaber 1863 Prior *Plant n* xv, In our modern Floras it is incorrectly spelt *High taper* 1876 *Treas Bot* 1009/2 The English name, Hig-taper and Hag taper

Haguay, obs form of Haggadat.

Hague, dial var Haw the fruit

Hagworm (hæ gwāɹm) *dial* [? ON *hegg ormr*, the adder, f *hegg* = *hogge* cutting stroke + *ormr* worm (In different localities *hag* seems to be taken as = coppice, hedge, or bog.)] A northern name for the adder or viper, but in some districts applied to the common snake, and in others to the blindworm

1483 *Cath Angl* 169/2 An Hagworme, *jaculus* 1631 R H *Arraignm Whs Creature* ix 69 That great hag worme of a Corroding Conscience 1787 Grose *Provinc. Gloss*, *Hag worms*, snakes of all kinds *Yorks* 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Hag worm* a snake, or blind worm, haunting the hag or hedge 1844 Sheby in *Tr Leeds Nat Club* II No 12 87 A large specimen of the Slow or Hag worm, *Anguis fragilis* 1858 Gwk P Thompson *Audr Alft* II lxvii 6 A snake (a poor harmless creature, by the way always excepting the hag worm) 1891 Swaine *S Northland Jar* 313, I could account for the presence of the hag worm three or four feet below the surface of the hone

Hagwys, obs forms of Hedge

Hah, var of Ha *interj* and *sb*

Ha ha (hā hā), *int* and *sb*† Also 7–9 **hah-hah** [A natural utterance occurring in most languages of Gr ἁ ἁ, ἅ ἅ, L *hā hā*, *Oh haha, aha*, etc.]

A *int* The ordinary representation of laughter

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram* xlviii (*T*) 299 *Ha ha* cachinnus *Ah* helleter on hleðen and on engliss. 1386 Chaucer *Prioress Prol* 5 (Harl MS.) Hah! lesse he war for such a tape 1590 Hawkes *Last Voiage* 15 Hah, hah, quod he, love doth you no pryke 1821 Byron *Deformed Transf* II iii, *Caes* (aside and laughing) Ha! ha! there's equity! 1822 Shelley *Castle of Isenard* III Ha! ha! your worship thinks you have to deal With men 18 W Jones *Song The Monks of Old*, For they laugh'd ha! ha! and they quaff'd ho! ho! and loved on the plainest cheer

b *Ha ha ha!* and further repetitions express continued laughter

[c 1150 Reinald *Libellus de Vita Godrici* (Surtees) 262 Cum stridore cachinnans ait, *Hah, Hah Ah!*] 1579 Fulke *Confut Sanders* 8 Then he laughed M Sander hath a pleasaunt wit 1620 Shake *Temp* II i 56 Ha! ha! ha! So your paid 1691 Ray *Creation* II, those accounts are so extreamely absurd and ridiculous that they need no other confutation than ha, ha, he 1698 Vanbrugh *Prov* II Wks (Rtldg) 237/2 Ha! ha! ha! ha! ha! ha! Did ever man behold the like? ha! ha! ha! ha! ha! 1778 Johnson *Diurnal* 1 v Ha! ha! ha! I'll be very particular 1873 L Smith *My Uncle's Will* 29 By Jove! Ha! ha! ha! up to my life—ha! ha! ha! *For* What to be laughing at?

B *sb* A loud or open laugh

1805 Scott *Minstr in Lond* (ed 3) III 296 Tutors from tables, and ha, ha's from gentlemen 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II vi (1871) 143 Commented on with loud *hahas* and deep roumblings 1862 *Athenæum* 10 Aug 180 The *hah hahs* and guffaws with which overgrown laughing frogs and jocular toads celebrate their nuptial rites

Hence **Ha ha** (hā hā), *v*, to utter *Ha ha* in laughter, to laugh aloud

1606 Sir *Courtly* III ii, in Bullen *O Pl* III 43 I would have put the third *hah* to it and *hah hah*, *hah* him out of the presence 1828 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 406 The hyæna hah! hah's at the pleasant prospect 1865 Canon *Trench Gl Words* 21 An Abyssinian was loud, wailing or haha ing, according to humour

Ha-ha (hāhā), *sb*† Also haha, ha! ha!, **ha hah** (8 ah, ah), 8–9 **haw-haw** (a *haha* (1718 c. in Hist Parish) An obstacle interrupting one's way sharply and disagreeably, a ditch behind an opening in a wall at the bottom of an alley or walk', according to French etymologists, from *ha!* exclamation of surprise] A boundary to a garden, pleasure ground, or park, of such a kind as not to interrupt the view from within, and not to be seen till closely approached, consisting of a trench, the inner side of which is perpendicular and faced with stone, the outer sloping and turfed a sunk fence

1712 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 8 The End of this Terrass is terminated by an Ah Ah with rails Ditch at the Foot of it *Ibid* 27 Ah Ah's are Ditches, which are the Openings to the very Level of the Walks with a large and deep Ditch at the Foot, which surprizes and makes one cry, *Ah! Ah!* from whence it takes its Name. 1724 in *Amherst Gard* (1895) 204 The walks are terminated by Hahhahs over which you see [etc.] 1749 Lady Luxborough in *Lett to Shenstone* 4 [Since the *Ha! Ha!* is dieing 1803 H Ibbetson *Landscape Gardening* 86 The sunk fence or ha! ha! in some places answers the purpose 1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* iii, The hounds from a black cart colt, and made him leap the haw haw 1880 *Q Rev* Apr 336 The constant use of Ha has (or sunk fences)

b *transf* and *fig*

1773 Mason *Ep to Sir W Chambers* Prepar'd which hid from sight each common scene 1858 H Miller *Schools & Sch* Wks (1869) 3 These ravines are the *ha ha's* of Nature stalking.

c *attrib* as *ha ha ditch, fence, wall*

1769 *De Loc Lond* I *Unit* I 195 Throwing down the Walls of the Gardens and making, instead of them, Haw Haw Walls 1774 J Hutchinson *Diary* 17 Sept A ha ha fence at the bottom of the garden 1849 *Inn Arts* 106 The Ha Ha ditch in Kensington Gardens

Haher, var of Hacker *a Obs*, skilful

Hai, obs form of Hay

Haid obs 8c f *had had*

Haidingerite (hai dingərəit) *Min* [Named after Von Haidinger, an Austrian mineralogist.] A hydrated arsenate of calcium, occurring in minute white crystals

1827 *Fraser's Mag.* Jan. 5 I propose to employ the name of Haidingerite to designate the species. 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 552 1875 PLATTNER *Blowpipe Analysis* (ed. Cookesley) 144 *Haidingerite*, phramacolite and pscrophramacolite in the mascara yield much water, especially the latter

2 Formerly used as a synonym of BERTHIERITE 1865-72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* I. 581. 1868 DANA *Min.* 86.

Haiduck, variant of HEYDUCK.

Haie, obs. form of HAY.

Haif, haiff, obs. Sc. forms of HAVE

Haifer, Haige, obs. ff. HEIFER, HEDGE

+Haik, **heyke** *Obs.* [Cf. Efris *heike*, *heik*, *haike*, *hoike* see HUKE.] A kind of cloak or upper garment, app. the same as the HUKE, q. v.

1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Leythane* 280 Of be twa hvkis bat lis had he tak be lane & lakvart kest. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 232/2 Heyke, garment (*K.* or hewke, *infra*, heyke cloth, ? shayeste garment, or huke), *armilus*. 1488 *Act Dom. Conc.* 132 (Jam.) Twa govnys, price *m li.*, a haik, price xx *s.*, a pare of cloiks price xx *s.* 1553 *Burgh Acc. Treat. with* Maitl. Cl. 15 Ane hayk and ane kyrtyll, price xl. to be behuf of be harnis.

‖ Haik?, **hauck** (hauk, hoik) Also 8 **haeg, hayick, 8-9 haique, hyke** [Arab. حايك *hayk*, f. حاك *hâk* to weave.] An oblong piece of cloth which Arabs wrap round the head and body, as an outer garment.

[1613 PURCHAS *Pilg. passage* (1614) 633 Newes from Bar bary has Turkian of cheese Cvilico, his Alkeck or loose gowne of Link Grogram.] 1713 S. ORKLEY *Acc. Barbary* 45 Over all this, the best wear Haegs or very fine white Blankets, about 6 yards long and a broad. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* s. v. *Morocco* 27 (Stanf.) The whole wardrobe of a country Moor in every circumstances consists in a hauque for winter, another for summer, [etc.]. 1802 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IV. 10 *note*, One of these Hykes is usually six yards long, and five or six feet broad, serving the Arab for a complete dress in the day. 1824 SCOTT *Talisman* xxvii, Wild forms with their persons covered with haicks. 1851 HALL CAINE *Scapegoat* I. 120 His four Mahommedan wives were gazing furtively down from behind their haiks.

Haik see HAKE *sb.*[1] 5 and *v.*[1]

Hail (hæil), *sb.*[1] Forms *a* 1 **haxol, -al, -ol, 3 hazel, hawel, haul, 4 haghil, 4-5 hawle, haule**; *β* 1 **hæxl, hæxel, hexel, 3- hail, (3 ail), 4-6 hayl**; *γ* 4-7 **haile, 5 hayll**; *δ*. **hayal**. *γ* 7-9 (*dial.*) **haggle** [? com. Teut. *OE hægol* (*al, el*), and *hagl* (*hægel*). Cogn. with Ger. **hagel*, **hagl* (cf. Flris *hegl* (–*hæl*), MDu. *hachel* Du. *hagel*, OHG. *hagal*, MHG. and Ger. *hagel*, all masc., ON. *hagl* neut. (Sw., Da. *hagel*).—OTeut. **hag a'lo-*, perh. cognate with Gr. *κραχ-* in *κραχνός* pebble, if the notion in *hailstone*. The two OE. types *hægol* and *hægl*, gave the respective ME. types *hæxl, hazel*, and *al, hayl hael*, of which the former was southern and came down to the 15th c. Beside these a third type *hagle* directly from Norse, survives in Yorkshire dialect.]

1 Ice or frozen vapour falling in pellets or masses in a shower from the atmosphere. (In spring and summer most frequently occurring in connexion with a thunderstorm.)

a. a 1000 *Boeth. Metre* XXIX. 127 Ren after þem, swylce hexel and snaw. c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 192 Swa swa of Sunor and hazel becom on dam leasingge. c 1205 LAY. 11378 Hazel & rain he sette. *Ibid.* 25 Swa hi bigel le. 1275 *Ibid.* (Calig.) Hi hi-dæl deð from wolcne. a 1300 *Iwain & Gaw.* (Wright) 216 Hi si a frore bein, Thanne hit is hawel ber hawil þar. a 1340 *Hampole Pr. Conscience* 1141 Hail and coles of fire. 1382 WYCLIF *Exod.* IX. 29 Thundres shulen ceese, and hawle þassid shal not be. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* (E. D. T. Soc.) 240/1 Hayl, or Godes tre-hamme. 1552 HULOET, *Hayle or hayle stone*, grando. 1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 42 Then in this middle region I suppose all Hayle, Snow and vehemente ingendrid. 1638 WITHERS *New World* I. (1684) 130 Thinking (as the Proverb is) that he may use Hail, when he hath no Thunder. 1727-46 THOMSON *Summer* 1144 Down comes a deluge of wonnous hail. 1868 RUSKIN *Pol. Econ. Art* II. 104 I have seen the hail fall in Italy till the forest branches stood stripped and bare.

γ. [see HAILSTONE.]

2 With *a* and *pl.* A shower or storm of hail, now usually *hail storm, hail-shower*.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* XXXIII. § 13 Hexlas and snawes and wolcnes rendas becoþ þa ansyna on wintra. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6319 A thonor wit an haile. 1382 WYCLIF *Wisd.* XVI. 16 With new watris, and hailis, and reynes, they suffreden persecucioun. c 1400 *Apol. Lollf.* 93 In hailes or tempestis. 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* V. iii. 33, I am not a day of season, For thou mast see a sunshine, and a haile In me at once. 1788 J. JEFFERSON *Diary* (1859) II. 458 A very considerable portion of this country has been desolated by a hail.

+b. A pellet of hail, a hailstone. *Obs.*

a 1625 FLETCHER *Mad Lover* IV. iii, My head heavy With hails and frosty locks. 1697 *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 580 Some of the Hail were bright Inches about.

3 *transf.* and *fig.* A storm, shower, or volley of something falling like hail, esp. of shot.

1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* I. i. 244 1599 — *Lover's Compl.* 310 That not a heart which in his level came Could 'scape the hail of his all hurting aim. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VI. 589 Chaind Thunderbolts and Hail of Iron Globes. 1798 POLE *Diary* III. 169 Mid storm of paper, and fierce hail of pease. 1893 FORBES-MITCHELL *Reminisc. Gt. Mutiny* 60 A perfect hail of round shot assailed us.

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *hail shower, hail tile, -stricken* adjs. Also HAIL SHOT, -STONE, STORM.

a 1000 *Andreas* 1229 (Gr.) Veder coledon heardum hæxlscurum. 1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* I. 46 That neuere had harnesse, ne hayle schourte. 1810 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 378 With the hayle storme of stones Kild him. 1845 DARWIN *Jrn. Nat.* VI. (1873) 116 Having finished our dinner I had chicken meat.

+Hail, *sb.*[2] Chiefly *north Obs.* Forms 3-4 **hayl**, 3-6 **hail**, 4-5 **hayile**, 4-6 **haile hayle**, 5 **haille, heylle**, 5 6 **heyle** [a ON *heill* health, prosperity, good luck, cognate with OE *hâl* see HEAL *sb.*]

1 Health, safety, welfare. In northern ME. taking the place of the native Eng. *hale*, HEAL

a 1200 *Sawles Warde* (Trin.) 3272 (Dubl.) When on athyll was so wele in happe and in heyle. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 73 I am Lord and lech of heyle. c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VII. 1210 Se his heyl he his comfort was the mor. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* VI. 45 The maist part of vs hes gude hail in our body.

b *To drink hail*, to drink wishing health and happiness to another.

c 1205 LAY. 16, etc. [see DRINK HAIL]. 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 128 He custe him and gled drouke him hail.

2 In salutation, wishing good, *all, wo-th hail*, bad luck, mis-fortune, often used adverbially, with the adj. in dative-fem. or some representative thereof to (one's) hart, unfortunately, disastrously. Cf. HEAL *sb.*[1] HALF *sb.*[1] in similar use

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6583 Fil nuel hail [*v.r.* alle hayll] brik for be fest brod. 1340 *Ayenb.* 17 Alle hayl [*v.r.* alle hayle] and al se *Ibid.* 7335 Pis saul hune þat mud þour king Fol wrekeþenal [*v.r.* wraþer haile, wrapeheil] to pine be house. a 1330 E. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2250 Morgan wroughte hym self to wroþer hayle. c 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr. T.* 169 Ilhayl be god Mesyn thou is a fonne. c 1450 *St. John Evangelist* 3 Pe Jw robbours wand yn þur sayle To be hey w with euel hayle. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 61 Wyth sa[l] hayll e. *Ibid.* 89 Ha, ha, goder hayll. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XII. Prol. 97 Se wer thou *Dayre* 209 Alsel it tournyd to wroth hir heyle. a 1529 SKELTON *Ivnour Rummyng* 618 God gyf yt it yll heyle!

Hail, *sb.*[3] A later subst. use of HAIL *int.*, and in common use (HAILE.)

1 An exclamation of 'hail!', a (respectful) greeting or salutation.

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXXIII. 3 As jung Aurora, with crisiall hail. a 1667 COWLEY *On Hungerton* Wks. 1710 III. 55 On his left hand, let us An hail return. 1697 MILTON *P. L.* V. 385 The Angel Hail He spake, but this salutation us'd long after to bless Marie, second Eve. 1870 *Daily News* 15 Dec. His hail was pleasant, and we shook him by the good bye and good luck.

2 The act of hailing some one, a shout of welcome, or call to attract attention.

1811 WORDSW. *Ep. to Sir G. H. Beaumont* 207 Whence the blithe hail I behold a Peasant stand On high, a kerchief waving in her hand? 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Tandyrane* & *V.* I. 8 Within hail of the pilots or the navy keepers. 1883 STEVENSON *Treas. Isl.* III. xix, I could hear hails coming and going between the old buccaneer and his comrades.

b = *To hail the hail*: within call, near enough to be hailed, *so out of hail*, beyond call. Originally nautical phrases.

1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* I. 191 When we came within hale, we found that the Ship was called 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. iv. 163 The vessel came within hail of us. 1805 *Scott Fam. Lett.* 16 May (1894) II. 267 Your late remove has brought us within hail of Edinburgh. 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unbound* II. 86 Warning them not to wander away nor be out of hail.

3 *attrib.*, as *hail fellow*, a peal of salutation or call 1568 *Hist. Jacob & Esau* in *Hazl. Dodsley* II. 192 To give my neighbors louts an hail peal in a morn.

Hail, *sb.*[4] Sc. [? HALE *sb.*[2]]

1 *orig.* (At hand-ball, etc.) The act of saluting the dool or goal with the exclamation 'hail!', when it is hit by the ball, hence the act of hailing or driving the ball to the dool or goal, a 'goal' for victory in one game or round. In phrases *to give the hail, to win a hail* or *so many hails*

a 1673 WEDDERBURN *Doc.* 37 (Jam.) *Transmittere metam gola* to give the hail. *Ibid. Ita, primus est transmissus*, this is the first hail. 1804 [LAURIE] *Poems* 66 (Jam.) The hails is won. 1861 J. F. CAMPBELL *Tales W. Highl.* (1892) III. 25 They went to play shinny and Jan won three hales.

2 They went to play foals at their hail-ball, football, shinty, and the like.

1843 HARDY in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II. No. 21. 58 The hails, or boundaries of the game, were the fishing hamlet of Spittal at the one extremity, and the manse at the other. Hoggeslaw as the other. 1880 *Boys' Own Book* 130 These posts are the hail or goal

Hail, *sb.*[5] dial. var. of *Ail sb.*[2], the awn of barley

1880 JEFFERIES *Gt. Estate* 8 The black knots on the delicate barley straw were beginning to be topped with the hail the hail is the beard of the barley

+Hail, *a. Obs.* Forms 3 **hæil**, 3, 4 **heil**, 3-8 **hail**, 3-5 **hayle**, 4-7 **haile hayl**(e, 5 **hayll**(e [a ON *heill* hale, sound, whole.—OE *hâl*.—OTeut. **halo-, halâ-* see HALE and WHOLE. A ME. equivalent of the northern *hale* and the midl. and southern *hol, whole*.]

1 Free from injury, infirmity, or disease, sound, unhurt, safe, healthy, robust, = HALE, WHOLE

c 1205 LAY. 12528 Wunieð her hal and hæil. c 1280 *Bestiary* 566 Al heil and sund. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3829-30 He es hath hail and fete, Ya hail and sound, wit outen were. c 1330 *Amis & Amil.* 2232 Y might asshape out of mi wo, Al hayl and hole to be. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 233/2 Heyl fro sekenesse, *sanus*. 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* xv. (1878) 31 Let timber be haile, least profit doe quaile. 1673 A. WALKER *Lect. Lincolnshire* 3 The hail Constitution, the graceful Fashion of his Youth. 1782 BADELY *Pam. Dict. s.v. Jaundice*, The Water of a Young Child that's hail.

b *Sc.* Sound, wholesome, pure, uncorrupted

13 *K. Alis.* 7036 (He) tok counsaile, þat him were neither god ne haile. c 1460 *Battle of Otterbourne* 92 in *Percy's Relig.* He durste not loke on my bred banner, For all Yngelonde so hayle. 1674 N. *Bailey's Table to Sc.* Ho-Rdr., To shew that a Book might be understandingly and roundly written, in hail and clear English

2 In phr. *hail and fire*, etc. used as a salutation expressing well-wishing or reverence. Hence (in part) HAIL *int.*, q. v.

c 1205 LAY. 14309 Lauerd king, wes hæil! *Ibid.* 29010 Hail seo þu Gurgemund hail þine drihtiche men. a 1300 *Nat. People Kildare* VI. in *E. E. P.* (1862) 153 Hail he þe ferein wiþ he white copus. c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 204 Hail be þou, marie, ful of grace. 1496 *Dives & Paup.* (W. de W.) IV. 36/1 Hayle be thou our lady.

3 Whole, entire *All hail* cf. ALL WHOLE

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 22306 I urn þam till his trouth al hail a 1300 *Floris & Bl.* 365 Dame', he sede, 'jis hail is þin, Pat win and pat gold eke'.

Hail (hæ'l), *v.*[1] Forms *α* 1 **hæzalian**, 3 **haull, 4 haweli** *β* 4-7 **hayle, 7 haile, 6 hail** *γ* 7-9 (*dial.*) **haggle** [OE. *hægalian*.—OTeut. **hagæ-lojan* in ON. *hagla*, MHG. *hagelen, hageln*, Ger. *hageln*, Du. *hagelen*, from the sb. The north. dial. *haggle* is from ON. See HAIL *sb.*[1]]

1 *intr.* **a** Impersonally *it hails*=hail falls

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* III. V. § 1 On sumre tide hit hzalede sixtum sipe ealle Romane. c 1205 LAY. 14309 Hit hzalede swulc eadle Romane. c 1250 *St. Juliana* 32 Hit began to hendri and hauli. c 1300 *St. Brendan* 32 Hit began to haweli faste.

β 1496 *Dives & Pau.* (W. de W.) Wicked. 1665-6 *Grandmont*, hayles. 1683 *Cath. Angl.* 169/2 To Hayle, *grandinare*. 1830 PATCH. 130 *Il grêle, it* hayleth. 1611 BIBLE *Isa.* XXXII. 19 When it shall hayle, coming down on the forest. 1831 WORDSWTH. *Past. Pilgrim* 11 Hayleth most in autumn and in the Spring. 1686 GOAD *Celest. Bodies* II. viii. 261 It Hails most in the Vale Countries, where it will Hail.

γ 1674 RAY *N. C. Words* 23 It Haggles. It hails. *Var. Dial.* 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.* s.v., 'It both haggl'd and snow'd'. 1876 MIDDLETON *Whitby Jrnl.* 29 It haggled heavy last neet.

b With subject (*a*) to pour or send down hail

c 1398 CHAUCER *Fortune* 62 The welkine hath myht to shyne, reyne, or hayle. 1538 CRANMER *Lett.* (Camd.) 25 The Lorde hayled and rayned vpon the londe of Egipte. (*b*) *to* fall as hail

1859 [see *infra* below]. 1879 C. F. HOFFMAN *Montcrey in Poems of Places, Ser. America* 143 Now here, now there, the shot it hailed In deadly drifts of fiery spray

2 *trans.* To pour down as hail, to throw or send down in a shower with considerable force like hail in a storm

1570 DEE *Math. Pref.* 35 Such huge Stones did he with his engynes haile among them. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* I. 243 He hail down oaken buds, and mistletoe. — *Jul. C.* I. iii. V. 45 He set thee in a shower of Gold, and hayle Rich Pearles vpon thee. 1847 JENNYSON *Prince* Prol. 75 Walls and a score of towers upon him, and hail down on him. *Sea Dr. Tickell* in (ed. 2) 37 Hailing down a storm of blows

Hence **Hailing** *vbl. sb.* (in first quot. *concr.*)

1538 BALE *Three Lawes* 1841 Lightenynges and hayl yngges destroyed their corne. 1589 KYNG *Prov. Tullie's* 12 The hailing of the shot and the shrick of battle

Hail (hæ'l), *v.*[2] Forms 3-6 **haile, hayle**, (3 **haille**, *Orm* **hæzlenn**), 4-5 **hayle, 5 heyle**, 7-8 **hale, 7- hail** [An early, ON. HAIL *sb.*[2] and *interj.* which has superseded HAILSE *v.*]

1 *trans* To salute with 'hail!', to salute, greet, to receive with expressions of gladness, to welcome

c 1200 *Ormin* 2814 He wollde swa Allmahhti Drihhtin hæzlenn. 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 128 Pe king hayled hem, *salutat*. 1299 LANGTOFT *Chron.* xx. 4, They hayled, With a great peale of gunnes, at theyr departyng. The mayvaylous toure of famous cunnyage. 1555 L. PETT *Arte Apol. Poetrye* (R.), He crauleth crowels shall hail their passing lord. 1806 [see HAIL *int.*] 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. 183 In Scotland the restoration of the Stuarts had been hailed with delight.

b With complement (with or without *as*)

1671 MILTON *Samson* 254 Such a Son as all Men hail'd me happy. 1738 GLOVER *Leonidas* I. 356 Extol and hail him as their guardian god. 1807 G. CRABBE *Village* I. iii. 116 The second witch hailed him thane of Cawdor. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* lii. 6 A bard that ever hail'd her Lady mistress

+2 *intr.* To address a salutation *to*, to drink a health *to*. *Obs. rare*

c 1275 LAY. 18273 For þe king him louede ase his lif, and hyl lede to his wif

3 To call or shout to (a ship, a person, etc.) from a distance, in order to attract attention (Originally and chiefly in nautical use.)

1563 GRESHAM in Hulgon *Life* (1839) II. 42 The instant we hadd one hayled another, there rose up suche a great

storme 1694 Capt Smith *Virginia* IV 128 We anchored and in friendly manner sent to hale them 1696 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* 1 xvi 78 *To hail a ship* is done after this manner *Hike the ship!* or only *Hike!* to which they answer *Hike* Also to unite another Ship with Trumpets or the like, is called *Hailing* 1706 G Roberts *Four Years Voy* 343 I was of them came down to the Sea Side and hailed us, I answered, and told them who I was 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII xi, I heard a voice on a sudden hailing me with great familiarity by my Christian name 1857 Lower *Daybreak* 3 It hailed the ships, and cried, "Sail on" 1891 *Spectator* 22 Aug., The spummy of being refused by cabs and omnibuses that he has hailed himself

4 *intr* or *absol* To call out in order to attract attention (formerly with *to*, now only *absol*)

To hail afelt, to call to men in the tops and at the mast head to look out (Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk*), *to hail for a trip* (*U S colloq*), to state the quantity of the catch during a fishing voyage (*Cent Dict*)

1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq I Ind* II 7 He hasted to the water side, and hailed to our ships. 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* III xv 87 (1848) 150 Unto her sonne she hails 1678 Miege in Nicolas *Progr Nelson* (1846) VII p civ Captain Berry hailed as we passed 1888 H W Richardson *Son of a Star* I xiv 220 A troop of shows generously dressed, and hailing and shouting as they turned their faces to the rider

To hail from (a place) said of a vessel in refe rence to the port from which she has sailed, hence *transf* of a person, to come from

1841 Catlin *N Amer Ind* (1844) I 2 The country from which he hails. 1873 Black *Pr Thule* xxiv 197 Ships and sailors hailing from these distant shores 1888 M Robertson *Lombard St Myst* x, Most of the pupils hailed from France

Hail (hēl), *v* † Sc Also 8 hale [app a special use of Hail *v*², originating with the phrase *to hail the shoal*, i e to greet or salute the goal with the exclamation *hail!* when striking it with the bull] In phrase *to hail the dool*, to teach or strike the goal, to win the goal, *to hail the ball*, to throw or drive the ball to the goal, to win the goal

a 1540 *Christis Kirke Gr* xxii, Fresch men cam in and huld the dulis 1783 Lyttle *Poet Lem Tas I*, 187 (Jam s v *Dule*) When the [football] tou hes the goal or mark, the winner calls out, Hail! or it has hail'd the dule. 1801 Strutt *Chron. Sport Past* II 370 *note* (Jam s v *Dule*) In the game of golf when the ball reached the mark, the winner, to announce his victory called Hail dule! a 1809 *Wynnere & Wast Poem* 133 (Jam) He ha spell'a won, And we the ha' hae hail'd.

Hail (hēl), *sbl* Forms see Hail *sb*² and *a* [An elliptical or interjectional use of Hail *a*, the imperative *be*, or some equivalent, as in *Hail to the king* been originally present cf ON *heill*, and Ok *hál* similarly used] An exclamation of greeting or salutation, now *poetic* and *rhetorical*, and usually implying respectful or reverential salutation, = I *ave*, *salve* a *abiol* with vocative

c 1200 *Lucy & Virtues* (1888) 53 'Hail Sa, Marie', he sede c 1275 *Passion our Lord* 151 in *O E Misc* 48 Helyh, he seyde, mayster, to thesse hai he sothe a 1300 *Sat People's Bridges* in *A E P* (1862) 155 Hail sent Frances mak ip mani fouls 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xxvi 49 And hail, thou kyng of Iewis c 1440 *Promp Parv* 233 t Heyl, sede for cownyge, *ave*, *salve* 1588 Shaks *Tit A* I i 165 Hayle Rome Victorious in thy Mourning Weeds 1667 Milton *P L* III 1 Hail holy Light, offspring of Heav'n first born 1738 Gough *Leonidas* II 204 Hail! glorious chief 1802 Grahame *Sabbath* 40 Hail, 'sabbath! thee I hail, the poor man a day

b with *to* [cf Hail *sb*², health, well-being]

1602 Shaks *Ham* I iii 160 Haile to your Lordship 1820 Scott *Lady of L* II xix, Hail to the chief who in triumph advances! 1820 Shelley *To a Skylark* 1 Hail to thee, blithe spirit! 1865 Longf *Hiawatha* III vi 42 Hail once more to the banner of battle unrolled!

Hail, Sc spelling of Haile *a*, obs f Hale *v*

Hailde, obs form of Hald, Held

Hailelle, **haillile**, Sc spelling of Halely, *Obs*

Hail ler. [f Hail *v*² + -er¹] One who hails, or calls to attract attention

1880 T Hardy *Wessex Tales*, *Fellow Townsmen* 130 'Hullo Downe—is that you?' said the driver The other turned a plump, cheery face over his shoulder towards the hailer 1891 *Daily News* 29 Dec 5/6 Let him hail a bus for a penny ride in Fleet street the chances are that the hailer will get nothing but a grin

Hail-fellow, *a* (*adv*), *sb* [The familiar greeting or accost 'Hail, fellow!' (now *obs* or *arch*), used as a descriptive expression, in various grammatical constructions

1589 Nashe *Decl to Cerone's Menaphon* (Arb) 16 There best lovers would bee most familiar thou shouldest warie of contraries, if I should write over al their heads, Haile fellow well met!

A *adj* On such terms, or using such freedom with another, as to accost him with 'hail, fellow!', on a most intimate footing, over familiar or unduly intimate

1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 321 Where diddest thou learne that being suffered to be familiar thou shouldest ware haile fellowe? 1588 Lo Delamer *Wks* (1694) 26 Let not your Servants be over familiar or haile fellow with you 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch xv, Alls' hail fellow, here 1888 T Hardy *Mayor Casterbr* II ii 20 He crowed the room to her with something of a hail fellow bearing

b So the fuller phrase *Hail fellow well met* 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* III (1586) 191 The maister being as you say haile fellow well met with his servant 1586 J Hooker *Girald Irel* in *Holinshed II 100/2* He placed himselfe hard at the earle of Ormond his elbow, as though he were haile fellow well met 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 463 Gentlemen will be haile fellowes well met with Jesters. 1888 Rider Haggard *Col Quaritch* I 1 4 He was popular though not in any hail fellow well met kind of way 1888 *Graphic* Summer No 123/3 His hail good fellow will met shake of the hand

B *adv* On most intimate terms

1670 Eachard *Contt Clergy* 74 The multitude did not go hail fellow well met with Him. 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* I 26 Apr Let 4, You see the highest quality and the lowest trades-folk jostling each other, without ceremony, hail fellow well met 1847 J Hunt *Men, Women, & Th* (1876) 91 Palavering rascals, who come, hail fellow well met

+ Hail-fellowship. *Obs* [f Hail-fellow + -ship] The action of the verb Hail *v*², greeting, salutation, calling out to attract attention

c 1205 Lay 14449 He com to þan kinge, mid are haileşipe c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 351 Heiling hap non vertue *comyng* bifore a man, but pes salutyng of the feendis. 1440 Hoccleve *Treat Our Lukes xx* 161 The vanishyng smoke of hull bysshes and gretinges. 1699 Dampier *Voy* I 1 157 Really for the most part they are gone about without hailing 1744 R Falconer *Voy* (1769) 13 The other ship came up to us, and, without hailing, pour'd a Broad side into the Pyatt

b *attrib* or *adj*, *esp Dance*, **hailing-bough,** one hung up in a house to 'hail' May morning

1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 11 And deav to him the rural sports of May, When each cot threshold mounts its hailing bough 1890 T Doyle *Duc d'Alençon* 4 They passed to leeward of us, and out of hailing distance

Haill, Sc var Hale *a*, or Whole

Haill(e, obs f Hail *sb*² and *v*², Hale *sb* 4

Haillelie, haillie, etc, Sc. var Hailely, *Obs*

Hail Mary, *phr* and *sb*

1 The angelic salutation (cf Luke i 28) = L *Ave Maria*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10817 'Hail maria', said he, ful o grace 1340 *Ayenb* 260 Hy ssolle ofte habbe in mod, hond and mup be 1552 Aup Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 273 Hail Marie ful of grace our lord is with the.

2 As a devotional recitation = Ave Mary

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 111 First men seien Heil, Marie 1591 *Troub Raigne K John* (1611) 50 With first ringing and prysing, And Haile Marie saying 1860 Pusey *Lenten Lectures for the Advent* 87 By the pictures I look on Hail Maries will we say 1881 C W Carey *Vine Del Pharn* vi, 81 I am just going to say Hail M 135 all the time

+ Hail-mate, *a* *Obs* = Hail-fellow

1587 Harman *A Caueat for Common Cursitors* (1814) 164 He who was haile mate with the Emperour

Hailscart see Hailesskarth

+ Hailse, *v* *Obs* Forms 4–5 hails, (4 heilse, hayls, 4–5 heylse, 5 heylis) (= 6 heilse) [a ON *heilsa* to greet, to say hail (to a person) cf Halse *v*] *trans* To greet, salute

c 1300 *Cursor M* 5046 (Cott) þai hailsed him, kneland bi kne 1340 *Ibid* 7396 (Vit) Wip schire foli sal ne be heilsed I-wiss pe prophete 1377 Langl *P Pl B* xii 160 The mone and the sonne And be elleuene sterres, hailsed hym alle 1400 *Sir Fern* 404 Do the hole off, I highte, And haylse hym in hy! 1530 Palsgr 527/1 I hayls or kreete, *je salue* Hayls yonder gentylman 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* C 1850/2 Wherfore he made hys bede thoun thother 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1096/1 The Aimans or fanceknights getting neere to the enimies hailsed them with their harquebuse shot 1585 Jas. I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 71 Fyrre Titan by his rysing in the Azure skyes, Did dewlie heilse all thame on earth do dwell

Hence **+ Hailsing** *vbl sb*, greeting, salutation

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10818 Wip þat word was þe hailsing þat he bigan bi-fore bright 1400 *Melayne* 677 There was none oper halsynge But stowte wordes and grym 1596 Nashe *Unfort* (1871) 81 No wonder then if such be our welcome at their hailsing

+ Hail-shot. *Obs* [f Hail *sb*¹ + Shot *sb*]

1 Small shot which scatters like hail when fired used in distinction from a ball or bullet

1485 *Agincourt* in *Hall Chron* 1811 (1809) 69 Hayle shotte al 1555 *Eden Decades* 114 Owre men were enforced to shutte of their byggest pieces of ordinaunce with hayleshotte 1586 *Lond Trophies* 1 (1602) 8 The discharge of a hayle bullet with Hail-shot 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* IV Ixi (1737) 253 Little Pellets like Hail shot 1830 Scott *Demonol* II ii, Every hour is low on him, as hail shot on the cormorant

fig. a 1656 Hales *Gold Rem* (1688) 193 He shoots his Hail shot, with his Hail-stones from Heaven. 1680 H More *Apocal Apoc* 61 Hail-shot bullets does cover my head.

2. The discharge of such shot Also *fig*

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 1364 There came such thicke Hayleshot of Artillery out of the Towne 1696 Lavon *Mise* 11 25 To do them good, I shall venter the Hail shot of their Tongues.

3 *attrib*, as *hail-shot drop*

1598 Marston *Pygmal* iv 151 And weepe for anger that the earth was dry That all the haile shot drops could never perce the christall water tops.

Hailstone (hēl|stōn) [f Hail *sb*¹ + Stone *sb* OE *hagolstān*, ON *hagalsteinn*, MHG *hagel stein*, MLG *hagelstēn*, Du *hagelsteen*, Yorksh dial *haggle steean*] A pellet of hail.

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 52 Orsorh bellwe 8um greatum hrýdelstanum 13 *Cursor M* 10818 Pai bowned hat quarelles and eke stone, As thick as pai hail-stane 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 69 Pere fel so grete reyn pt medled wip hailstones [tr *grandinem*] 1563 W Fulke *Meteors* 111v (1640) 54 b, When the hayle stones are square, or three corned, the hayle was generated where the earth 1646 J Hall *Poems* 1 Pamphlets vile like hailstorm fly About mine eares. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) I 175 At Hertfordshire, in the year 1697 The hail stones being measured were found to be many of them fourteen inches round 1860 Tennant *Gala* I iii 31 Lach hailstone beats a fo'an cone with a rounded end 1890 M C F Morris *Turkish Tales* I 319 In the East Riding hailstones are in some places called 'haggle-steans.'

Hailstorm, hail-storm [f Hail *sb*¹ + Storm *sb*] A violent fall of storm of hail

1697 *Phil Trans* XIX 577 A Letter giving Account of a great Hail-storm [in Herts] 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v *Hail*, The mischiefs that violent hail-storms are able to do, is scarce to be conceived 1881 J Pierce *Atmosph Phenom* (1885) 254 Hard hailstorms are generally accompanied with thunder and lightning

fig. 1865 Shirley *Free Thinker* (ed 8) 47 Short hore with undisturbed patience a perpetual hailstorm of calumny

Hailsum, obs Sc var Halesome

Haily (hē'li), *a* [f Hail *sb*¹ + -y¹] Consisting of or characterized by hail or hailstorms

1550 Holoet, Hayly, or full of hayle, *grandinosus* 1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 111 Of these is compounded yn hayle do trone hurtfull doubles and pasilant 1601 Chapm *Gentlem Usher*, Hayley, hayle 1815 *Aikin* 495 A rattling tempest Which the cold north congeals to hisly show'rs 1737 Brown *Pract A Ltr Anew* (1856) II 18 A very rainy, snowy, hasty, stormy, blustering rule

Haim, var of Hame, Sc. form of *hame*, Home.

Haimhald, obs f Hamald

+ Hain, *sb* *Obs* [ME from Norse Cf OSw *haghn*, Sw *hagn* enclosure, hedge, Da *hegn* hedge fence See Hain *v*¹] An enclosure, a park

c 1205 *Lay* 5089 Ne scolde an enillt harpin, þar he hauede haines wid [w illed en-losures] a 1440 *Sir Degrev* 73 Fayre parkes in wyth haynus Grett herdus in þi playnus [*Thornton MS* Grete herdes in the haynes, Faire dames in the playnes]

Hain (hān), *v*¹ Now Sc and *dial* Also 5 Sc hane, 6 hayn [a ON *hegna* (Sw *hägna*, Da *hegne*) to hedge, fence protect, preserve, deriv of ON-tit *hegg* hedge, hedge]

1 *trans* To enclose or protect with a fence or hedge, *esp* to preserve (grass) from cattle

14 [see Hained] 1555 *Sc Acts Mary* c 23 It is ordenit that the said wod of Falkland be keipit and haint for ryng of cattellis and swyne 1577 tr *W H* Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 347 Postmade shalbe haynyd and layed freshe from Cattell untyll May day 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxiii xxxvi A vineyard would be haunted in left ley, and kept for grasse and hey 1787 Winter *Suppl Hunt* 328 Ten oxen broke into the mowed field which had been haynyd for mowing 1794 I Davis *Agric Wilts* (1813) 258–68 in *Archæol Ke* (1886) Mar, How up the land to shut it up for a crop of hay 1834 *Lect Hunt* I xxxii 386 The uplands are usually haynt, or shut up at Candlemas, but in her land is often left open until March

+ 2 To shut up, confine, restrain *Obs rare*

1856 James *Her Lane* (Chetham) 265 Cain mans wise dooms haine the Kendalmen to their owne ground

3 To spare, save, refrain from consuming or spending *Sc*

1508 Dunbar *Twa marvit Wemen* 386 Quhen he ane hul zeir was haynd 1737 Ramsay *Scots Prov* 72 I dare, I'll not hain a penny for my friend 1787 Mrs Masson *J Norfolk* (1795) Volos, *Hain*, to save, or heighten as to *hain* the rent, the rick, or the ditch' 1895 Ker *Chron E Anglia*, *Hain*, to heighten, to use in price *Mod Suffolk* 'I want my wages hained

Hence **Haining** *vbl sb*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 233/2 Heynynge, *ex silvacio, elevacio*

Hainch, Sc form of Haunch

+ Haine, *Obs* Also 4–5 hayn,6 [a F *haine*, formerly *haine* (12th c in Hatz Darm) f *ha* tr to hate, cf *sassine* from *sassir*] Hatred

1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* Prol, Envye forsothe com meedeth nought has reason thot he hath in hayn c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 112 b, Ne of hayne or hate presumed

Haine, var of Hayne *Obs*, a mean wretch

Hained (hē'nd), *ppl a* Chiefly Sc [f HAIN *v* + -ED¹.] **a** Fenced, enclosed Sc (Sc.) Preserved, reserved, spared, saved from consumption *Hained grass* pasture from which grazing cattle have been kept for a time

1814 *Forest Laws* c. 1 § 11 *Scot Stat* I 323 At but enter nocht in ony hanyt place of be woddis with bar bestis 1579 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI* (1597) § 84 Quhatsumever person pulls or cuttis haird Broume 1719 *Earl Richard, Queen's brother* vii in Child *Ballads* IX (1886) 46/2 You'll have them and as much haird grass As they all on ten acre 1786 Burns *Lover's Last Night* xi, The dame brings forth her weel hain'd kebbuck 1796 — *N. Saint to Maggie* 106 I'll fit thy tether to a sme haird rig

Haining (hē'nɪŋ), *vbl sb* Chiefly Sc [f HAIN *v* + -ING¹.] **a** enclosing or preserving, that which encloses or is enclosed, an enclosure

1535 *Acts Jas. I*, c. 8 All destroyaris of grene wod be Cutting pelling and sulcke of all new haynyngis *Ibid* (1551) c. 9 That euerie man, plut woodlie and Forrest and make hedges, and haining for him self- extending to three ackers of land 1571 *Burgh Rec. Peebles* 25 Apr (Jam Supp.), The Vanclyne to be prest unto wynd, wate, and haining 1728 W Stewart *Plant in Kennedy's Pomon* (1877) II 276 Well to the haining drive 1818 *Dunbam Tracts* (1895) II 228 A company of hay makers, whose work in the adjacent haining had been interrupted by a shower

b The preserving of grass from cattle

1733 P Thomson *Harvest Work* 39 By this Way we are deprived of the Benefit of Winter haining 1829 Glover *Hist Derby* I 205 The laying or shutting up meadows for hay is in Derbyshire, called haining

c That which is preserved; savings

1823 Galt *Entail* II 145 (Jam.) My ain lawful puinture and hone thunings

d attrib., as *haining time*

1605 *Burgh Rec. Prestwick* 2 Oct (Jam *Supp.*) Vnles the samyn guddes be suffitcinthe teddeirit in haining tyme

Hainous, -ly, etc, obs ff Heinous, -ly, etc

Hainsch, hainsh, Sc ff Haunch *sb* and *v*

Hain't, haint, vulgar contr of *have not*

Haique, obs form of Haik 2

Hair (hɛ·ə), *sb* Forms **α** 1 *hǽr*, *hér*, 2–3 *hær*, 2 5 *her*, 4 6 *heer*, 5–6 *heere*, *here*, (5 *herre*), 6 *hear(e* *β* 4 5 *har*, *hare*, 4 *hor*, 4–5 *hore*, 5 *haar*(*e* **γ** 5–6 *heyr e*, 5–7 *haire*, *hayre*, *heir'o*, 6– *hair* [f om Teutonic, OF *hær*, *hér* Obtus *hr*, OS *hâr* (MDu *haer*, Du *haar*, OHG *har*, (Ger *haar*), ON *hárr* (sw *hår*, Da *haar*).—Old Leut **hâiz-*, not known in Gothic The α forms are native, from OF ; WS *hær*, Anglian *hér*, the *β* forms are immed from ON *hár*, which gave in ME *hâr* in northern, and *hor* in some north midland dialects The later *heyr*, *heyre hayre*, *hair* is not a normal repr of MI *hér*, *hær*, the modern Eng form of which would be (as in 16th c.) *Hear* (cf. *here*, *ear*). It seems to be partly a northern spelling, but mainly due to assimilation to Heire]

I One of the numerous fine and generally cylindrical filaments that grow from the skin or integument of animals, esp of most mammals, of which they form the characteristic cest, applied also to similar bodily filamentous outgrowths from the body of insects and other invertebrates, although these are generally of different structure

a 800 *Corpus Glass* 1594 *Plinc*, *her* c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 296 An hær of rowunn hyde 1225 *Leg. Katth* 2088 An her of hare fax 1382 Wyclif *Matt* v 36 Thou maist not make oon heer white, or blak c 1440 *Promp Parv* 235/2 Heer (K. *hayr*), *P. here*) *capillus* 1583 Hollyband *Campo de Flor* 135 There will alwayes remayne some haire in the cliffe of the prune

β 1340 Hampole *Prose Comm* 5007 Na hare sal perische ne falle 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6,61 He had ane hare, he wolde ofkut On cuthberts heued 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 87 Not one hare 1483 *Cath Angl* 175/2 An Hare, *cranis*

γ 1483 *Cath Angl* 184/2 An Heire, *pilus* *Ibid* 184/2 A Heyr, *crinis* 1588 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II (1586) 97 b A sword hanging by a haire ouer his head 1669 Howell *Vocabl* 158 The long hairs of Horses seem Cylindrical 1738 Lawson *Yorksh Dial* 111 (E D D) Let her lye by hur I pull the horse's tail 1816 J Wilson *City of Plague* II v, And would not hurt a hair upon his head 1878 Huxley *Lessons* 70 A hair is no longer when we than when dry

b The plural *hairs* was formerly used the collective sense. [Cf L *crines*, Fr *les cheveux*. Get *die haare*.] Now *obs* or *arch* as in *grey hairs*, which is also often taken not collectively

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark i 6 Iohannes was gewæd mid olicades hrenum c 1300 *Cursor M* 8799 (F) Bare browes ware growen side with here 1382 Wyclif *Luke* vii 38 And wypide with heres of hir heed (A 1 1881 the hair of her head) — *John* xi 2 And wypte his feet with hir heres [All 16-17th c versions with her hairs] c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3383 Golde hores hade pat kyng, godely to se 1563 *Bk Prov* 4 *b M* (1576) 61 In old age or white heires 1596 Spenser *F Q* iv viii 4 He would knocke his head, and rend his rugged heares 1611 Bible *Gen* xlv 29 Ve shall bring downe my gray hayres with sorrow to the graue 1715 *Pope Iliad* x 19 He rends his hairs in sacrifice to Jove 1846 J N Coleridge *West Indies* 230 Venerable for his white hairs

fig (23) 1606 G Woodcocke] tr *Hist Iustine* Flavb, Diuing starre with long haires appeared

2 *collect* The aggregate of hairs growing on the skin of an animal *spec* that growing naturally upon the human head; also, hairs collectively or in the mass, as used for manufacturing purposes and the like

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 136 Gif hær to þicce sie c 1200 *Ormin* 3208 Hiss clabb wass off olfenntess hær c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 12356 About hure hed hure her to-schaked c 1440 *Promp Parv* 235/2 Heer fyrste growynge yn mannys herde, *lanugo* 1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 396 That they wassshe none heare, but kembe the longe 1495 *Act 11 Hen VII*, c 19 Cussions stuffed with horse heere neetis here, derris here, and gotis here 1584 See § 6 *b*

β a 1300 *Cursor M* 3662 Esaus ex rugh wit har c 1300 *Havelok* 235 Handes wringing, and drawing ti har *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4376 With hauer to haire beelis c 1440 *York Myst* xxxii 21 Pe here þat pilus my heed

γ c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Ignatius* 225 Haire sche no had, quhyt & stroke 1508 Dunbar *Ane Murist Henen* 21 Kennot was thair cleir hair 1561 Hollybush *Hom Apoth* 2 For fallinge of the heyre of the head 1659 B Harris *Parry's New Age* 287 Which makes the hair stand on the heads of such as hear it related 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VIII 17 Among the hairy caterpillars the cast skin is covered with hair 1777 Mad D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) II 169 All our hairs were done to the astonishment of all the company 1826 Byron *Prisoner of Chillon* i, My hair is gray, but not with years 1870 Emerson *Holy Grail* 42 She shore away all that wealth of hair Which made a silken mat work for her feet 1873 Mivart *Elem. Anat* 238 Our hair and nails are modifications of the external layer of the skin

b fig Applied to the rays or 'tresses' of the sun, the tail of a comet, 'leafy locks' of a tree, etc.

1589 Marprel. Nashe (*Petty Bodie*) 14 We shall the sacred sun shed forth his hair 1650 R Stapylton *Strada's Low Battles* 1 8 A blazing star shooting its fiery hair point blanck against the Monastery 1667 Milton *P L* iii 618 Like a Comet That from his horrid hair Shakes Pestilence and Warr 1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* i 168 New fire Shoots portentous hair beneath Heaven's dome 1864 Swinburne *Atalanta* 1268 The heavy hair of pines

3 In plants An outgrowth of the epidermis, consisting of an elongated cell, or a row of cells, usually soft and flexible like the hair of animals In *Bot* sometimes extended to other outgrowths of similar origin, as prickles, spore-capsules, etc. = Trichome

1634 Wotton *Nat Philos* 35 The Quince his fruit hath downe haire 1811 Miss Jeffson in *Archæon's Pom. Brit.* (1818) 1 On the Hairs of Plants 1829 Hooker *Insectiv Pl* 354 The glandular hairs of ordinary plants have the power of absorbing both a solution and the vapour of ammonia 1875 Bennett in *Encycl Brit* I 111 (*Cruciferæ*) is the term given in the higher plants to those outgrowths which arise only from the epidermis

4 *transf* Applied to various things having the shape, consistency or appearance of a hair or hairs; as the threadlike stamens or filaments

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II i 655 The yellow heare which groweth in the middle of the Rose is called in shops and of the Arabians Apocinon Authors

b In names of plants having foliage fancifully likened to hair as *Bird Hair*, *Lady's Hair*, Maidenhair, *Venus' Hair*

1551 Turner *Herbal* 1 Bijj, It (Adiantum) may be named in englishe Venus heyre or Ladys heyre 1598 Florio, *Capelli di venere* the herbe Maiden haire, Venus haire, or our Ladies-haire 1778 *Pen. Cat* (ed 2) 85 *Portlandia*, Among the new weeds here is found a sort of shrub not unlike coral It is called Isis Hair

c *Algerian* or *Vegetable hair* see quots

1884 *Ogle Pharmacop* 1 *Crab* 1259 Vegetable hair; made of the leaves of the Algerian dwarf palm tree for the use of uphol sterers 1886 *Treas bot* 565 *African Hair*, the fibre of the leaves of the Palmetto, *Chamærops humilis*

d Applied to sertularian and other polyps which grow on oyster shells (*Cent Dict*)

e A spring mechanism which is freed by the Hair trigger, q v 1864 in Webster

5 Used as a type of what is of extremely small magnitude, value, or measure, a jot or tittle, an iota, a trifle, the least degree See also *to a hair* in 8 *c*

1377 Langl *P Pl B* x 334 Kynghod ne knyȝthod Helpeth nouȝt to heueneward one heres ende 1540 *Interl Of Wit* Hau kakket to be wise, but litle the bride of hore 1589 More *Conf a st Trib* iii Wks 1243/1 he pryse hat not bene the lesse of one heare 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* iii 48 If they would not set an hair by the name, but for the thing 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 201 Neither is there one haires breadth wanting to choose 1606 Shakes *Tr & Cr* iii 191 If I be false or swerue a haire from truth *a* 1610 Healey *Cebes* (1636) 159 Their estate is not an hair better then the others 1808 J Mitchell, *Hair*, a very small portion or quantity; as *a hair of meat*, a few grains.

†6 Taken as the distinctive type of sort or kind, *of one hair*, of one colour and external quality, hence = sort, kind, nature, stamp, character *Obs*

1579 Fulke *Heskins* 1 Eijb With the like of a cleane haire of oon here [*minis colloris*] 1598 Greene *Upst Courtier* in *Hart Misc* (Malh.) II 244 I wo notable knaues both of a haire, and both sworne seruantes to the deuill 1596 Shakes *1 Hen IV*, iv 1 61 I he Qualitie and Heare of our Attempt Brookes no diuision 1600 Tourneur *Transf Metamorph* Author to Bk 6 ? Reject but flowres, for tis the haire of crime *a* 1625 Fletcher *Nice Valour* v, A lady of my hair cannot want pitying

7 A cloth, mat, or other fabric of hair used for various purposes in some trades, e g in hop-drying, extraction of oils, etc., a haircloth.

[Historically, the same word as Haire, which, in losing the final *e*, has become identical in form with this]

1485 *Inv* in *Aspon Ch Acts* 371 Hayre pro ustrina 1504 *Fairefax Inv* in *Archæologia* XLVIII 120 On Seasterne de Sade for barley and a kilne haire 1848 *Trnl R Agric Soc* IX II 568 The roof of the building coming on above much heare, the hair than in the modern kilns *Ibid* 592 A step ladder to carry the green hops to lay on the hair 1884 *Fawcel Brit* XVII 742/1 Measured quantities of [oil seed] meal are filled into woollen bags Each bag is further placed within 'hairs', thick mats of hair bound with leather

II Phrases and locutions

8 a *Against the hair* contrary to the direction in which an animal's hair naturally lies, contrary to the natural set of a thing, against the grain, inclination, or sentiment **b** *In one's hair* (*a*) with the hair down, (*b*) bare-headed, without hat or wig **c** *To a hair* to a nicety, with the utmost exactness **d** *Hair about the heels* a mark of under bred horses, hence *fig* of persons **e** *Hair and hide, hair and hoof* every part, entirely, wholly **f** *A hair in one's neck* a cause of trouble or annoyance **g** *A hair of the dog that bit you, of the same dog* (or *wolf*) see Dog, sb 15 e **h** *A hair to make a tether of* a slight pretext of which to make a great deal **i** *To comb (a person's) hair* (slang) see Comb v 3 **j** *To cut (or detrude) the hairs, to split hairs* to make fine or cavilling distinctions. **k** *To keep one's hair on* (slang) to keep cool, not to lose one's head or get excited **l** *To put up, turn up her hair* said of a girl when she exchanges her flowing hair or ringlets for the dressed hair of womanhood, *to do or put up, to let down her hair* (*a* e in the toilet) **m** *To tear (a rend) one's hair*, i e as a symptom of passionate grief **n** *To turn a hair lit* of a horse, not to show sweat by the roughening of his hair, *fig* not to show any sign of being discomposed, ruffled, or affected by exertion **o** In other expressions see quots

a 1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* iii iv, Ayenst the heere it tourneth 1579 **80** North *Plutarch* (1676) 388 All went utterly against the hair with him 1598 Shakes *Merry W* ii iii 40 If you should fight, you goe against the hair of your professions 1607 Topsell *Four Footed Beasts* (1658) 63 Cows in the licking of themselves against the hair 1627 Middleton *Masque of Queenhithe* in Bullen Middleton's Works are as much against the hair, methinks, as to see men wear stomachers or night rails 1668 Howe *Blas Asleepness* (1822) 170 Something that crosses them against the hair 1827 Scott *Chron Canongate* Introd iii, He was a wee tousie when you rubbed him against the hair

b 1533 Gau in Edin *Out Cast* Sess 11 ff 39 She in her haire, my Lord of Suffolke hurying before her for the Crowne 1606 Holland *Sueton* 143 Many a time he would shew her to his soldiours in her haire 1859 Thackeray *Virginians* A large grave man in his own hair

c 1606 Shake *Tr & Cr* iii 1 197 *Iun* Youle remember your brothers excuse? *Par* To a haire 1844 Mrs Stowe *Lofe Aller* I II (1867) 98 Distinguishing between good and bad to a hair 1765 Cowper *Lett* 13 Oct Three or four single men, who suit my temper to a hair 1894 Jane *Lett to Coleridge* I 3, I could hit him off to a hair

d 1882 H C Merivale *Fugitive* II ii xxiii 240 Hair about the heels, marred the Count's triumph

e c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6865 Pai were destroyed, bath hare and hyde 1705 Jean Irvine in *Collect Pitsg Cast* (1806) 57 Your people have would fain have forced to stand by hair and hoof of the truths of God 1728 P Walker *Peden* Pref (ed 3) 28 None contending earnestly for Substance and Circumstances, Hair and Hoof of that dear bought Testimony

f a 1450 *Knits Lawing* iii 159 Think one the har is in the nek 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxiii, An Italian Grahame were to get word o' this it wid be a sair hair in my neck!

h 1809 Scott *Let to G Ellis* 3 Nov in *Lockhart*, Those who wish to undermine me want but, according to our Scotch Proverb, a hair to make a tether of

j 1652 Sanderson *Med Politicum* in D Oyly *Life* (1821) II 41 Mr Maclauel cut the hair where he advised, and endeavored to disavow conscience, but to manage it with such a prudent neglect, as is scarce discernible from a tenderne 2 1692 R Parsons *Temple Jewish Church Canon* (1700) 901 To cut a Hair betwixt Satyr and Flattery 1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 75 When Persons leave a Mind to split Hairs, and to distinguish away the Christian Duties by a Word 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I ix 316 [He] splits hairs with such surprising versatility

k 1883 F M Crawford *Mr Isaacs* vii, Keep your hair on, my young friend 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 4 Aug 1/2 This is the English way of doing things, they keep their hair on their heads

m 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen IV*, 14 b, This knight sobbed, wept, and rent his heare 1606 Shakes *Tr & Cr* iv 112 Tears and haire, and scratch my precious cheekes 1715–80 [see 11] 1802 Southey *Inchape Rock* xii, Sir Ralph the Rover tore his hair And curst himself in his despair 1885 Isabella Bird *Rose & Kang* xix, Tearing her hair, crying and bemoaning herself

n 1798 Jane Austen *Northang Abb* vii, Hoit be [a horse] had not turned a hair till we came to Walcot church 1807 Blackmore *Dartel* xviii, When I tried her with a lot of little dodges she never turned a hair—as the sporting people say

o 1579 Fulke *Refut Rastell* 755 The thinges proued are but the heire and nayles of the masse, and not the sub stantiall parties thereof 1584 Pendry *Def Monsters* (1589) 13 Hee will in the next Section tugge it in by the heare 1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 80 As when one tells a lie, to bad him take the haire from his face

III *attrib* and *Comb*

9 a. *attrib.* Of, pertaining to, or connected with hair or a hair, made or consisting of hair, or of a texture like hair; as *hair bracelet, -broom, -bud, -bulb, -camlet, cell, -club* (Lot 58 *b*), *crape, -felt, fibre, -glove, -goods, -guard, -hat, -list, -merchant, -rope, -scale, -seating, sheath, -substance, tuft, tip, -work,* etc. Also HAIRBREADTH, -CLOTH, etc

1673 (R. Legh) *Triumph Reb.* 128 The mode of wearing their bracelets was scarce in use then 1795 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Horse*, Seams, Scabs, and †Hair brokenness on the inward Bow of his Knees. 1733 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s. v. *Broom*, We say, a birch broom, a hair broom, a rush-broom 1814 Pritchard *Nat. Hist. Man* 56 At the origin of each hair two parts are distinguished, the hair sheath, and the germ or †hair bud 1876 Dunning *Dis. Skin* 34 The root is found to terminate in a bulb shaped expansion, termed the †hair bulb 1678 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1305/4 A †Hair Camblet Coat 1774 Mad. D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) I 288 If you are fond of †hair clubs, you should see the Portuguese ladies' hair! 1730 Martin in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVI 454 A Piece of Muslin, or thin †Hair Crape 1898 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, †*hair-gloves*, horsehair gloves used for rubbing the skin in bathing, etc. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* II 1, With his decent silver watch and its decent †hair guard 1733 Harwood *Tyran* (1760) I 111 1901 British woollens, such as †hair list drabs 1705 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4098/4 William Taylor … †Hair Merchant 1869 Emerson *Lett. & Soc. Aims* 111 (1875) 179 Bringing it to a hair point for the eye and hand of the philosopher 1577 in Rogers *Acts & Privcs* III 580 †Hair rope to stake the mill horse. 1863 Bates *Nat. Amazons* v (1892) 115 At the tip of the moth's body there is a brush of long †hair scales resembling feathers. 1851 *Offic. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* 535 Specimens of damask and striped †*hair seating*, various colours 1876 Dunning *Dis. Skin* (1881) 36 The *cortical substance*, termed also †*hair-substance*, constitutes the bulk of the hair 1555 Golding *Ovid Met.* XIV (1593) 318 b The cursed witch had smit Our highest †hairetops with hir wand

b attrib For or for the use of the hair, *hair cauls, -comb, dye, -net, oil, -pad, ribbon, -scissors, -tooth* Al-o Hair-band, -brush, -pin, etc

1861 C W King *Ant. Gems* (1866) 49 The ear rings, neck-laces, "hair cauls, or fillets, of the female busts 1837 Hair Keeper *Patent* 1, Two brass †hair-combs set with glass values 1870 Miss Baddeley *Ro. Lynne* I 11 v 238 I here were hair washes, and †hair oils 1705 J. Moreton *W. Ind. Ist* 98 Two hats †hair ribband and hair dress ing 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 98 They ought to be named what kind of cisers they are, whether †Hair cisers or Beard cisers

c objective and obj genitive, as *hair buyer, -clasper, -curler, cutter, -dealer, -frizzer, -monger, -seller, -stainer,* etc , *hair-clipping, cutting, -dyeing, -nourishing, -picking, raising, -teasing,* etc., vbl sbs and ppl adjs. Also Hair-dresser, -splitter, -splitting

1721 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5914/4 Mary Johnson *Hair buyer* 1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* (1878) 153 Parasitic mites furnished with †hair-claspers 1886 W. J. Fucker *E. Europe* 51 Undergoing the process of †hair clipping 1721 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5936/4 Perriwig maker and †Hair Cutter 1868 'Holme Lee' *B. Godfrey* lii 295 The †hair cutting parlour behind the shop. 1796 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1298/2 John Jesson Grainer and †Hair dealer 1872 Yeats *Techn. Hist. Comm.* 96 The art of †hair dyeing came into vogue 1764 Goldsm. *Cit. World* xxiii, Languishing masters, fine †hair wivers 1840 T. A. Trollope *Summer Brit. Tany* I 324 The profit thus netted by these †hair mongers, during a tour through the country 1647 *True Copies Lords' Ord.* 11 Homer calleth the Greeks "hair nourishing men 1713 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5144/4 William Bell †Hair-seller 1725 *Ibid.* No. 6384/2 Richard Bayley, †Hair Stainer

d instrumental, as *hair hung, suspended* adjs

e simulative and parasynthetic, as *hair fissure, hair-coloured, pointed, -shaped,* etc , adjs. Also Hair streak, -stroke, -worm

1678 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1274/4 A †hair coloured large Suit 1823 J. Badcock *Dom. Annuum* 138 A "hair fissure is perceptible in the upper hieroglyphic 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* I 309 †Hair hung, loose sleeves shaken, o'er the chairs 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III 376 Leaves egg spear shaped, "hair pointed 1832 J. Lindley *Introd. bot* 385 Hairs pointed terminations of the weak parts of the leaves of many mosses *Ibid.* 376 †Hair shaped the same as filiform, but more delicate, so as to resemble a hair 1821 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* I 398 Like the "sullan's hair suspended sword 1868 Whittier *Among the Hills* I, The hugbird His "hair swung cradle strnung

10 Special Combs **hair ball** (see quot 1743); **hair-bird,** a popular name of the chipping bird (*Zonotrichia socialis*) of North America, **hair-bracket** (see quot 1867), + **hair-bramble,** the dewberry, *Rubus cæsius*, **hair-brown** (see quot), + **hair bush,** a bushy head of hair, **hair-button,** a button made with hair, **hair-colour,** ? + *hair-brown*, **hair compasses,** compasses which can be regulated to the utmost nicety, see quot , **hair-cord,** a fabric of which the surface is covered with fine stripes so closely placed as to resemble hairs , **hair-drawn** *a* , drawn out as fine as a hair, **hair-eel,** a kind of filiform worm inhabiting stagnant water , **hair follicle,** the cylindrical depression in the skin from which a hair grows, extending through the corium to the subcutaneous connective tissue , **hair-hygrometer,** a hygrometer depending upon the expansion of hair when exposed to damp , **hair-kiln,** a hop kiln covered with a haircloth on which the hops are spread out to dry , **hair lead,** a very thin lead used for spacing in printing , **hair-lichen,** an eruption attacking the roots of the hair , **hair-locket,** a locket for holding a lock of hair , **hair-man,** a man who dresses or makes up hair , + **hair-meal,** a hair's breadth, the extent of a hair , **hair-mole** (+ **-mold**), a mole on the skin, having a hair or hairs on it, **hair-moss,** a moss of the genus *Polytrichum* , + **hair-needle** = Hairpin , + **hair-patch,** haircloth , **hair-pencil,** a painter's brush made of camel's hair or the like , **hair-plate,** the plate at the back of a bloomery , **hair-pyrites,** a synonym of Millerite , **hair-restorer,** a preparation used to promote the growth of hair , **hair-sac** = *hair follicle* , **hair-salt** [Ger *haarsalz*], a name given to alunogen ; **hair-seal,** an eared seal of the family *Otariidæ*, sub-family *Trichophocinæ* , + **hair-slitting** *a.* hair splitting (*fig*.) , **hair-space,** a very thin space used in printing , **hair-spring,** the fine hair like spring in a watch which serves to regulate the movement of the balance wheel , **hair-stone** [Ger *haarstein*], a synonym of Sagenite , + **hair-tail,** a name given to fishes of the family *Trachypteridæ*, esp *Trachypterus lepturus* , **hair tail worm** = *hair eel* , **hair-trunk,** a trunk covered with skin retaining the hair , + **hair-weed,** a conferva

1728 J. Morton *Nat. Hist Northampt* vii 451 In the Stomachs of these the †Hair Balls are compos'd. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp., Hair balls*, masses of hair of different shapes and sizes found in the stomachs of cows, oxen, calves, deer, and other animals. 1867 Rothschild *Calaxy Mag* Aug , The social-sparrow, *alias* "hair bird', *alias* 'red headed chipping bird', is the smallest of the sparrows. 1823 Crabb *Technol. Dict.*, *Hair bracket* 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk , Hair-bracket*, the mould ing at the back of the figure head 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* vi iv 667 The bramble is of two sorts, the great and the small The lesser beene is called a 'heare Bramble The fruite is called a Dewberie 1880 Ansted *Ibex Countie*, "*Hair formation* a colour formed of brown fur, white hairs, and grey 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Cheveliere*, the "haire bush 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iii (Arb) 65 Wee *ruffled* the hairie bush 1593 *Acc. Ille & Wray in Antiquary* XXXII 371, 101 grose of "haire bottonnes. 1688 Bowdet *Four Hebrides* I, He wore a full suit of plain brown cloth with jetted hair buttons and a hair coloured 1615 Markham *Fowg Housewif* (1660) 123 If you will dye your wool of a bright "haire colour 1657 J. Ticon *Barclay's Apol.* 56 Pure hair colour'd shaped with sweet *Bird* 60 Cockroaches of a pure hair-colour 1727–51 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Compasses*, "Hair Compasses so contrived with a screw side, as to take an extent to a hair's breadth 1807 T. Young *Lect Nat Philos* I x 101 When great accuracy is required, hair compasses may be employed, having a joint with a spring in one of the legs, which is bent a little by means of a fine screw 1880–3 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* I 1304 Its length and "hair drawn dialectic 1894 Baring-Gould *Dict Provinc Words, Hair Eels* these filiform worms belong to the species *Gordius aquaticus* found in stagnant pools 1838 *Penny Cycl* VI 65/1 Into each "hair follicle … there opens the ducts of one or two little glands 1878 Nares *Polar Sea* I xii 329 The "hair hygrometer continues to work in an unsatisfactory manner 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric* II 734 Where "hair kilns are in use … charcoal is had recourse to 1888 Jacobi *Printer's Guide, Hair leads*, very thin leads, usually sixteen to a pica—rarely used nowadays 1854 *&* C. A. Harris *Dict Med Terminol*, "*Hair Lichen*, an eruption confined to the roots of the hair, following after small-pox by desquamation 1670 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 439/4 A "Hair Locket, set round with small Table Diamonds 1689 *Ibid.* No. 2427/4 He took her from a "Hair m an upon the way 1723 *Ibid* No. 6170/6 James Mathewson Hairman 1730 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 38 When the shadwe of the pyn comyth by lyning with the cercle of "hair mele after mele 1680 *Lond Gaz* No. 1496/4 A "hair mold on his left Cheek 1867 J. Hogg *Microsc* II 1 311 The unfailing "Hair mop 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 4 Dec 3/1 Chapman *Hand* xiv Comm Stuff nothing so substantiril, but such gross sowtege or "hair patch is every goose may eat oats through 1753 in *Ch. Ch. Gresh. Rec.* (1986) 38 Take an Hair patch, and rub his Body all over 1775 *Phil Trans* LXV 243 It may be cleansed by wipin, it with a soft "hair pencil 1881 Rayner *Pomology* I 9 *Bloomary*, The sides are iron plates, the "hair plate at the back, the cinder plate at the front, etc 1805 R. Jamieson *Popul. Ball.* II 43 "Hair rope 1753 *Ch. Ch. Gresh. Rec.* I plaid *Mem* II 266 The search for a good "hair restorer is as vain as the search for happiness. 1866 Huxley *Phys* xii 292 A *hair* is a flexible filament, like a kind of bag, the "*hair sac* 1798 Schmeiser *Syst Min* I 270 "Hair salt is of a silver white color 1805 Boyd *Swarton Spar* 11 Greenland hair seal, South Sea fur seal 1894 Lydekker *Roy Nat Hist* II 107 The fur seals are, of course, far more valuable commercially than the hair seals 1683 Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* 139 Our hair shirting and irrefragable Doctor 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 455/1 The smallest kind, which are called, from their extreme thinness, "*hair shot* 1870 Kaiser & Lanzin *Mech Arts* 1 A spiral spring called a "hair spring 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* I 1049 Hair springs are made of fine steel which comes upon spools like thread 1860 Gosse *Rom. Nat Hist* 354 The ribbon fishes some of these, as the "hair tail are of large size 1880 Günther *Fishes* 436 The "Hair tails' belong to the tropical marine fauna 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex., Hair tail Worm*, common name for the *Gordius aquaticus* 1693 *Lond Gaz* No 2834/4 A yellow "Hair Trunk Mail 1881 Poynter *Among Hills* I 311 Her feet planted on her little hair trunk in front 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp., Water weed, conferva*, in botany, the name of a genus of mosses

Hair, *v* [f prec sb] Hence **Hairing** *vbl sb* + **1** *trans* (?) To edge with hair or fur *Sc Obs*

1530 *Inv R Wardrobe* (1815) 37 (Jam) I ynit with quhit furring, and harit with martrikis sabill 1578 *Ibid* 219 (Jam) Ane gowne passmentit with silver and a haring of martrikkis

2 *trans* To free from hair, to depilate

1800–14 C. Finlater *Agric Surv Peebles* 81 (Jam) This practice was called hairing the butter 1844 *Mech Mag.* No 90 32 By his method, raw hides, after hairing and baiting, are converted into leather in less than 30 hours 1888 *Millit Engineer* I 11 55 The hair is removed with a semi-circular knife, called a hairing knife

3 *intr* a 'To produce or grow hair' (*Cent. Dict*) b 'To produce hair-like fibres said of maple-sirup when boiled so low as to string out when dripped from a spoon' (Funk)

Hair, obs form of Hare, Here *sb*, Hoar

Hairb, obs form of Herb

Hair-band. Also 5 bond(e A band or fillet to confine the hair

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 236/1 Heere bonde (*P.* herbonde) *vitta* 1483 *Cath Angl.* 184/1 An Heerebande, *tenia crinale* 1530 Palsgr 230/2 Heerbande, *vuban* 1552 Huloet, Heere bande or heere lace, *discriminale, testa*

Hairbell, -brain, -brained see Hare-

Hairbreadth (hē·abredth)

1 The breadth or diameter of a hair, an infinitesimally small space or distance, a hair's breadth

[c 1420 See Hair *sb* 5.] 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* III 259 Let us not suffer our selues to be led so much as on heare breidth away from this onely foundation 1611 Bible *Judg* xx 16 Euery one could sling stones at an haire breadth, and not misse 1667 Lovell *Hist Hist of Theocrtus* xiv 12 I'm within a hair breadth raving mad 1825 Scott *Guy M* xlvi, Drawing herself up so as not to lose one hair breadth of her usual height

2 *attrib* or as *adj* Extremely narrow or close, as *hairbreadth difference, escape, scape*, hence, *hairbreadth adventure, risk*

1604 Shaks *Oth* I iii 136 Haire breadth scapes i th imminent deadly breach 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nature* (1834) I 541 The hair breadth differences of language 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb* I iii 126 Within a hair breadth whim tures and heroic exploits 1871 Freeman *Hist Ess* ser 1 1 9 The hair breadth scapes of hunted patriots.

Hair-brede, -bread. *north dial* = prec

1514 *Cauch Mr Ketrugh Rec Yew* (1833) 103 Non heere brede owt of the peyne They have no power to lyfte me 1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr* (1867) 108, I am streight at feedyng within a hayre brede Where I fed before 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glass* s v , 'She's dying by hair breeds', by very slow degrees.

Hairbrush (hēə·sbrŭ) A toilet brush for smoothing and cleansing the hair

1509 A. Barclay *Eclogues & Bk Hyssche* 29/b Pynguefye the hayr mouche in Hartes marrowe, or in stale Bitches mucke, when as you will dresse your hayre 1851 *Offic. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* 528 Circular hair brushes capable of revolving either way 1886 Fenn *Master of Ceremonies* I, The nail had been driven in with the back of a hair brush

Haircloth (hēə·klŏth) [f Hair + Cloth]

1 Cloth or fabric made of hair, used for various purposes, as for tents, towels, shirts of penitents and ascetics , also in drying malt, hops, or the like

1500 *Nottingham Rec* III 452 Every peice of haircloth 1582 N I (Rhem) *Matt* iii 4 Her habit was camels heare in heare-cloth and ashes long stole 1613 Shelley *Fair Pentia* 19 Tents of thicke haire cloth 1764 Harmer *Observ* II § 17 75 The same sort of haircloth of which our coal sacks are made 1850 Mrs. Jameson *Leg Monast Ord* (1863) 220 Chastening herself with haircloth, which she wore under her royal apparel

attrib 1632 Lithgow *Trav* v 229 [We] pitched our haire cloth Tents round about Jacobs Well 1863 G. Macdonald *Ann. of Acrgb* xxii (1878) 268, I sat down on a hair-cloth couch 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 247/1 Milk poured through a haircloth sieve

2 An article (as a shirt, towel, etc) made of this fabric

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matt* xi 68 Woulde haue doen penaunce in heerclothes and ashes 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* i (1586) 62 It were needefull to drawe the Malt, after it is watred vnto the heare cloth 1662 J. Davies of *Mandeslo's Trav* 57 The Master of the Boat rubbid me all over with a haircloth 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v Hair Cloths, imitatiury affairs … used for covering the powder in waggons, or upon batteries. 1860 Pusey *Min Prophs* 176 The ascetic, furiously in his hair cloth

Hairdress. The mode of dressing the hair, a head dress.

1843 Southey *Comm pl Pb* Ser II (1849) 136 Beading Hairdress of the Madagascar ladies 1858 Livingstone *Trav* xi 421 (Cent) The Angakut of Cumberland Sound wear it certain parts the hairdress used by southern tribes.

Hairdresser. One whose business is to dress and cut the hair

1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* (1815) 122, I was not above six hours under the hands of the hair dresser 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Patron* I (1816) I xvi 151 He'l went to a hair dresser, to have his hair cut and brought into decent order 1856 R Cornwall *Barber's Shop* xiii 188 [Of Valets and ladies' maids have usurped the office of the hairdresser.

Hairdressing The action, process, or occupation of cutting and arranging the hair, the business of a hairdresser

1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* (1815) 128 He values himself chiefly upon his skull and dexterity in hair dressing 1782 Jas Stewart (*title*) Plocacosmos or the whole Art of Hair Dressing 1872 Yeats *Techn Hist Comm* 209 It is in the Modern Period that the handicrafts auxiliary to hairdressing have been developed

attch 1777 Johnson *Let. to Boswell* 29 Dec. Mrs Thrale ran a great black hair dressing pin into her eye

+Haire *Obs* Forms **a** *1 hére, hére, 2 3 here* 3–4 *here*, 3–6 **heare**, 4–6 **heer e** *8 3 hai3re*, 3, 7 *haire*, 4–5 *heire*, 4–5 **hayer**, 4–6 **hayr**, 4–6 **eire**, 5 **hayr, heyeer**, 5–6 **hayer**, 6 **heyer**) *sb* 4–5 **haire** [Of this word there were two ME. types: both however going back to Oof **hazjd* deriv of *hâr* hair the hrst directly through Ol , WS *hæres*, Angl *hére* wk fem., which regularly became in ME *hêre*, *heare*, *heere*, and, with mute science of final *e*, *heer* , the second, ME. *haire*, through Of *haire*, med l *haira* —Of rankish **hâiza* (OHG *hâra*), the form from French survived longest, but is now obs. or merged in HAIR *sb* (sense 7). The ME. variant *hare* evidently arose from assimilation to the corresponding Norse form of *hair*] Cloth made of hair, haircloth , *esp.* a hair shirt worn next the skin by ascetics and penitents , extended later to any kind of course or harsh fabric, as sackcloth or the like

a 1284 *Life of Edmund* 134 Ich wot rede mec mid beran c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xi 21 Hi dydun daed bote on haran 7 on *æsce* (*Hatton G.* on hreenl] and on ar.an c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 139 Stune bun to sharte . . 1205 Lay. 17577 Iscruidde mid heren a 1225 *Ancr R* 126 fuhl leddе swuh. herd lif & weredh hare 1340 *Hampole* 227 Hyre wardle mid be hare 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 109 Marcellus dude yclobeb in hare 1430–40 Lyd. *Bochas* IX 18 (1554) 201 b, Sharpe heares her also lapde vppe 1509 Minor *Pynkynes* (Wks 1526/1 [Hi] fasted wered pried & ware heare 1535 Coverdale 2 *Kings* 1 8 He had a rough heer vpon him.

8 c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1977 His clobes rent, in hayre snd a 1300 *Cursor M* 22670 pe sun is sal becum dune and blak sonn ane hayr [*Trin Coll* hayre] c 1350 *Will Palerne* 4778 Hedilt pei hent heim on hegreue ful rowe c 1386 Chaucer *Sc. Nonn's Pr & T* 133 she Hadde neat her flessh yclad ful nesh in an hayres hayre, hayre] c 1440 *Promp Parv* 221/2 Hayyr, or hayre *Cilicium* 1530 Palsgr 228/2 Haire for a prime men, *haye* 1553 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 221, my gowne of heire for thatter at vnyll the stede 1600 *Shak* II 482 Helpinge to carrie home yᵉ haires yt were vsed by the Punters in [See also Hair *sb* 7.]

γ 13 *Cursor M* 29099 In sakes and in hare [*Cott. Claud.* haire] and weping and wnews late [*Dorig* Jure] c 1450 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 705 *Cilicium*, a hare

Haire, obs form of Air

c 1340 *Cursor M* 19846 (mf) Foure ivstis lange Vn to pe haire ler wib hat [a cloth] hange

Haired (he:ad), *a* Forms see Hair *sb* [f Hair *sb* + -ed2.] Having hair , covered with hair or hairs. Often with adj. prefixed, as *black haired*, *golden haired*, *long haired*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 368 Pe sterre herid or beerdid c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3980 A tulke full faire, Blake hoird c 1440 Mankind (Roxb.) 16 Ye be to yonge, to tendyr, and to whate haired 1548 77 Vicary *Anat* v (1888) 34 He that hath not his Browes heyred is not seemely 1574 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* 1 (1677) 106 A round legd, and commonly short haired 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) I 30 A good skin well haired is sold for 3 guinea 1861 Hulme tr *Noyau Tandon* II iii v 149 Children are generally dull of haired

+Hairen, *a Obs* exc *dial* Forms 1 hêrien, 4–5 heoren, 4–6 heeren, 6 haren, hairne, 6 7 hearen, 7–hairen *9 dial* haren] [Of *hêren*, **hêrin* = OHG *hârin* (MHG *harin*, Ger *haren*), MDu *harijn*, *harden* (Du *haren*); see Hair and -en4.] Made or consisting of hair; hair-

971 *Blickl Hom* 221 He hine þa gegyrwde mid hærenum hrægle c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 382 Wring þurh hærenne clað 1382 Wyclif *Jer* xl 24 Skynnes and heren shertes 1591 *Holinshed Ire* 40 (1596) 8 Such Serjan at throngs in hiren straunge 1605 Montgomerie *Flyting w Polwart* 462 An hairne teddie 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* I Add § 8 177 Most effectual than his hairen shirt was to his body 1690 W Walker *Idiomat Anglo-Lat* 305 I'm bolted through an hairen sack a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia* s v, A hairen broom

+Hairester. *Obs* [f Hair *sb* + -ster] A worker in horsehair

1415 *Ordo Pagenarum* in *York Myst.* Introd 25 Turnours, Hayresters, Bollers 1422 *Ibid note*, Pygma de lez Turnours, Hayresters, et Bollers

Haireve, obs. form of Hairif, cleavers

Hair-grass [After I generic name *Aira*, with reference to the slender hair like branches.] A name for grasses of the Linnæan genus *Aira*

1759 B Stillingfl *On Grasses* Misc Tracts (1762) 371 To give such [names] as nigreach as near as possible to the Latin names in sound where they could not be interpreted This I have called the *aira* hair grass, the *brizon* brome grass, etc. 1798 *Trans Soc Arts* XVI 123 The grass at most produces (besides the aira or hair grass) is very hard and wiry 1866 *Treas Bot* s v *Aira*, The tufted Hair grass is one of the tallest growing British grasses

Hairif, hayrif (hē·rif) Forms 1 **hexerife, 4 hayrive, 5 hayryf, heyriff, harryffe** (harryf), **haroffe, haerfe, 6 herif** (hayrif), **hairevre, hariff, 8– hairough,** *9 dial* (see quots.) [Ol: *hegerife* wk fem., app f *hege* hedge + *rife*, of uncertain meaning Another OE name was *hege clife*, f *clifan* to cling, Cleave, see *clefe*, *clive* under Cleavers] A widely-diffused popular name of Cleavers or Goose grass.

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 66 Wudu weaxe and hegerife þeccnuwn ha rogeclere *Ibid* II 78 Wyl on wætere gewyrtum þa hegerife, myrcblaun, bebe mid, & þæt he gnid mid þere hegerifan *Ibid* III 58 Wyll in buteran þus wyrta elenan moran and hegerifan a 1387 Sinon *Herbal* (Anecd Oxon) 1/1 *Aclea minor*, hayrive 14 *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 212/20 *Hec uticella*, haryffe c 1440 *Promp Parv* 221/1 Hyyrif, herbe (A harryf), *rubea i. rubia minor*, *et major dicitur* madyr c 1440 *Alph Macellus* A 1 17, 18 (Halliw) Ik wormwod or harofe, or wodebynde, and stamp it, and wrynge out the jeuse a 1500 *MS Vienna* f. 38 *Rubea minor*, Hayreff; quyer oper aron is like to wodruff, and be sed tu hid will bonge in one is clobis 1530 Palsgr 208 a Hayliffe an herbe 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* App, Hairiff, Clivers 1674 ɔɪ Ray *N C Words*, *Hariff* and *Catchweed* goose grasse [*mostly* goose greased, *aparine* 1788 W Marshall *Yorksh Gloss*, *Hairiff*, *gallium aparine* clevers 1865 *Farmers Mag* Jan 62 A dressing machine for separating cleavers, goose grass, or hariff from wheat or barley 1876 *Holderness Gloss*, *Hairiff* 1877 *N. & Lincs Gloss*, *Hairiff* 1877 *Holderness Gloss*, *Hariff*, *Hairiff* 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Hariff* 1881 *Forester-ish Gloss*, *Lavriff*, *Hay Lavriff* and possibly the correct form 1883 *Hampshire Gloss*, *Hariff* 1884 *Cheshire Gloss*, *Hariff*, *heryf* 1890 *Lincolnshire Gloss*, *Hairiff*, *hairif*, *hariff*, *harglis*, *hairif*, *harrets*

Hairiness (hē·rinės) [f Hairy *a* + -ness] The quality or state of being hairy or covered with hair hairiness

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvi (1495) 120 By the heuynesse thereof he defendyth the synewes of the chekes from colde 1572 Bannister *Hist Man* IX 212 In the hairiness of the Eyebrows 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 146 Covered all over with a brown short hairiness 1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIII 414 Old Father Thames, with his original hairiness in the forest

Hairing see Hair *v*

Hair'ish, *a rare* [f Hair *sb* + -ish] Slightly or partially hairy + hurry of hair

1570 *Gaultier to and Bernardin le Layne* (N), Thus teare their hurrish haires, Furies from hell 1658 in 6 8 He first kinde of Cirsus hath rounde rough or hairishe strikes

+Hair-lace. *Obs* [f Hair *sb* + Lace] A string or tie for binding the hair, a fillet, headband, also, a fillet in *Archit*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6535 Ne *F & T* (1878) 158 pe pilers wip barlies and capitale a 1500 Skelton *I'll Kummyng* 145 Some haue no hairlace, They're lockes shall they face 1530 Palsgr (1852) 1/1 Hayre lace, *ruban* 1552 Huloet, *Hair lace* for a frontlet *Redimiculum* 1611 Cotgr , *Fillet* plat hairlace, band 1856 *Household Words* XIII 529/1 In front of the women's corsages are hairlaces 1883 *19th Cent* May 759 A toothless, hairless, slow limbed animal

Hence **Hai rlessness**

1877 *Fraser's Mag* LXXVI 649 This marvellous people (of which hairlessness is one of the most obvious phenomena) 1875 J Hawthorne in *Contemp Rev* XXV 556 His head is hairless, but he mentions his hairlessness

Hairlet (hē·rlet) [f Hair *sb* + -let] A small or diminutive hair

1860 *All Year Round* 14 Sept 8 Mr Samuelson . . adopts the belief that even the longest hairlet on the fly's foot, serves as a sounding line 1881 Mivart *Cat* 387 A rod like process, provided with long slender hairlets

Hair-like, *a* [f as prec. + Like] Like or resembling hair, finely slender, as fine hair

1656 Hobbes *Elements of Philosophy* full of hair like threads, or strings 1797 Edwin *Brit Birds* (1847) I 94 *Rictus*, Thinly covered with hair like feathers 1890 *Daily News* 7 May 2/6 Some are winged or provided with hair like processes

Hai r-line.

1 A line or rope made of hair

1733 Gray in *Phil Trans* XXXVII 33, I took a Piece of a Hair-line, and fastened it to the Cuticula 1870 Brand *Encycl Sur Sp* § 2046 In hair lines, each hair in every link should be equally big round, and even

2 A very thin or slender line, as the up stroke of a written letter *To a hair line* to a nicety

1806 Worcester, *Hair line*, a very slender line 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit*, *Work & Play* 85 (Bohn) III 64 A carpenter's swing-line save to a hair line 1881 *Harper's Mag* Mar 634 The first hair line of this letter

3 *Printing Hair line letter* A very thin faced type, generally used for letterings of mounts

1888 in *Jones Frontier Lands*

Hair-lip, erroneous form of Hare lip

Hair-lock A lock of hair on the head

c 1000 *Ælf Gl* 546 (Powel) Hær locces *cincinnus comtes* 1583 Stanihurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 28 Douse to the wynd tracing tryally her diu he ueled hearlokes 1820 W Tooke tr *Lucian* I 493 Shore me of two of my hair locks.

Hairn, Hairn, obs or dial ff Barm, Harn

Hairough, local form of Hairif

Hair-pin, hair-pin. A kind of pin used in dressing and fastening up the hair, fixing a headdress, etc

1818 Jones & v *Hairmantle* The modern hairpin kept the hair in certain fanciful shapes 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xix, Kate was dressed to the very last hairpin 1865 Lubbock *Prehk Times* 23 Many of the latter articles found in the Swiss lakes appear to have been hair pins.

Hair-powder. A scented powder made of fine flour or starch, used in the 18th c. for sprinkling the hair or wig in hairdressing, now seldom used except for men servants

1663 Wood *Life* (O H S) I 475 To my barber for hairs powder, 6*d* 1800 Herschel in *Phil Trans* XC 344, I examined the focus of light, by throwing hair powder, with a puff, into the air 1864-5 Knight *Passages Work Life* I 220 Hair powder had also, either gone out

Hai r-ring. A memorial finger ring set with a small lock of hair

1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3220/4 An Hair Ring, set round at the top with Diamonds 1709 Paton *Cupid & Ganymede* 23 Heaps of Hair Rings, and cypher'd Seals

Hair's-breadth, hair's breadth (hē·rzbredth) The breadth of a hair , = Hairbreadth

1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* v v (1886) 80 Limits beyond the which they cannot passe one haires breadth 1638 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol III) 31 There is not a haires breadth of difference betweene them 1755 Smollett *Quix* (1803) I 101, I am within a hair's breadth of doubling 1856 Doyle *Logic Chr Faith* Introd § 3 6 Our faith in the facts is not shaken a hair's breadth

b (see quots.)

1706 Phillips, *Hair's breadth*, a Measure accounted among the Jews the 48th part of an inch 1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* 490 A hair's breadth is the twelfth part of a line

c *attrib.* or as *adj* Extremely narrow or close = Hairbreadth 2

1841 Catlin *N Amer Inds* (1844) I x 72 Our chief consideration was the hair's-breadth escapes 1850 *Household Words* Ser II iv (1864) 63 To draw some subtle hair's breadth distinction 1868 Milman *St Paul's* 120

Hair-shirt. A shirt made of haircloth, worn by ascetics and penitents; cf Hair *sb* 1

1737 Pope *Hor Epist* I i 169 No prelate's lawn, with hair shirt lin'd Is half so incoherent as my mind 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xii 213 After her death a hair shirt was found upon her

fig 1884 *Pall Mall G* 16 Oct 1/1 If he had chafed less passionately at the hair shirt of existence

Hair-sieve [Forms see Hair and Sieve] A sieve with the bottom made of hair finely woven , usually for straining liquid

a 1100 *Gerefa* in *Anglia* (1886) IX 264 Horsyfe, temes, þlan fonnes, etc c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 21 Drawe a hereselc loke þou hit yse 1530 Palsgr 230/2 Heyre syve, *estr* 1709 Mrs Rafald *Frn Housekpr* 177/1 345 Drain them on a hair sieve 1894 Wright *Dial Dict* s v 179 *Hair sieve*, a sieve with very fine meshes, used in the washing of gelatino bromide of silver emulsions

Hai r-splitter One who 'splits hairs' (Hair *sb* 8); one who makes minute or over refined distinctions

1849 Croom Dispatches II 142 A critical hair splitter' 1853 De Quincey *Autobiog* Sk Wks I (a) Not the cavilling hair splitter, but, on the contrary, the one who seeks out of truth 1857 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) II 205 It is good to have hair splitters and lumpers *Note*, The one who make many species are the splitters

Hai r-splitting, *vbl sb* The 'splitting of hairs', the making of over-nice distinctions

1857-8 Sears *Athan* 15 Metaphysical hair splitting could hardly show the difference 1884 H Sweet in *Trans Philol Soc* 1 306 The hair splitting of logical Casuistry

Hair-splitting, *ppl a* That 'splits hairs', that makes over nice distinctions, over refining

1800 I Mitchell *Aristoph* I p xxxv The hair splitting niceties of language 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xxxiv, Credit for their hair splitting ingenuity 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 121 It takes a most hair splitting mind, that negroes are generally endowed with, to think otherwise 1857 C Gerkie *Christ Inn* (1879) 6.2 Subjects for disputation by hair splitting theologians

Hairst, 8c form of Harvest

Hai r-streak. In full, *hair streak butterfly* A butterfly of the genus *Thecla*, so called from the fine streak-like markings on the wings of some species

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1843) II 19 A small East Indian hair streak Butterfly (*Thecla Ismenius*) 1859 W S Coleman *Woodlands* (1862) 12 The only butterfly that really bears the Oak is the Purple Hair-streak *Ibid* 45 The very pretty though not brilliant Brown Hair Streak

Hair-stroke.

1 A very fine line made in writing or drawing , esp a fine up stroke in penmanship

1634 Peacham *Gentl Exerc* 28 The veines are made with two or three haire strokes with a fine touch of your pen *Ibid*, Drawing small haire strokes from the hip to the knee 1692 Philip Ayres's *Lusiads* II 193 Those whose matters of opinion varied from the Popes copie the least hair stroke are condemned for Heritickes 1781 Cowper *Let* 23 Apr, You can draw a hair stroke where another man would make a blot as broad as a sixpence

2 *Printing* The fine line at the top or bottom of a letter, a Cerif (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875)

Hairt, Sc. form of Heart

Hai r-trigger. A secondary trigger in a fire arm, which acts by setting free a spring mechanism called the *hair*, and being delicately adjusted, releases the main trigger by very slight pressure

1830 E Cammilli *Dict Mil Sc* 249 The hair trigger, when set, lets off the cock by the slightest touch, whereas the common trigger requires a greater degree of force 1836 J Hook *G Gurney* II 192 My pistol which had the hair trigger set, went off 1851 *Offic Catal Gt Exhib* 353 Double rifle with single hair trigger

fig 1894 Crockett *Lilac Sunbonnet* 23 Her laugh was hung on a hair trigger, to go off at every jest and fancy

b attrib see quots Also **hair-trigger flower**, an Australian plant of the genus *Stylidium*, having a very sensitive column of stamens, which move from side to side on the slightest touch (*Treas Bot* 1866)

1886 *Pall Mall G* 28 May 4/2 What is known as stage parlance as a hair trigger audience: an audience, that is, of play goers experienced enough to recognize every delicate bit of acting or skilful contrivance of stage management
1892 FITZPATRICK *New Sermons under Difficult* 331 Hottentot wits of as hair trigger a character as the pistols which he carried

Hence **Hai r-triggered** *a*, having a hair trigger
1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* xii, There are your hair triggered rifles, that go off just at the right moment

Hairum-scairum see HAREM-SCAREM

Hairup, local form of HARUP

Hair-worm (hēr *zwĭm*) A nematoid worm of the genus *Gordius*, spec *G aquaticus*, a common inhabitant of ponds and rivers (Sometimes applied to the Guinea-worm, *Dracunculus medinensis*)

1658 SIR I BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* iv 65 (Oxatworms, Acari harworms 1736 SIR J HILL *Hist Anim* 14 The Hair Worm, called also the Guinea Worm This is the worm that gets into the flesh of the natives 1800 *Bibl Spiritual Mag* (1813) III 201 The common hair worm is the popular name of this worm originated in the notion that it was produced from the hair of horses and other animals, a notion that is even yet prevalent among the lower classes

Hairy (hē·rĭ), *a* Also 4 hari, heeri, 4–5 hery, 4–6 heery, 6 hary, heary, (hearry), heyry, 6–7 harie, hayrie, -y [f HAIR *sb* + -Y1]

1 Having much hair, clothed with hair, hirsute
a 1300 *Cursor M* 8087 (Fairf) Þe herpild had War sette til elbous in bare stede 1388 WYCLIF *Gen* xxvii 11 I am my brother is an heeri man, and I am smethe 1400 *Destruction Troye* 106 An hery skyn 1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex* (1633) 68 The hotter of complexion therefore that every man is the hayrier is his body 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 128 His eares round & heary 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VIII 13 Cater pillars are either smooth, or hary 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 60 A child man and a hairy man are opposed in a single point of view

b transf

1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* xxi 280 They be called Cocnita or horne starres, for that by the flashing of fire from them, certaine hurrs seeme to be scattered 1672 J MAXWELL *Sch Transp* 143 We call it [Comet] an Hairy star 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* ii 559 When Storms have shed From Vines the hairy Honours of their Head

c In specific names of animals *Hairy Woodsnipe* (*obsolete*), Sc, a woolly-bear

1896 SHARPE *Birds Cent Hist* II 11 On two occasions the Hairy Woodpecker is said to have occurred in the British Islands

2 Consisting of hair or of something resembling hair, hair-like Now *rare*

1535 COVERDALE *Song Sol* vi 4 Thy hayrie lockes are like a flocke of goates spon yo mount of Galaad 1598 STARKEY *Life & Let* 67 His browes sadde, with hairy bristles arm'd 1634 PEACHAM *Gentl Exerc* 16 Lakea Broome stalke, chew it betweene your teeth till it grow heary at the end like a pensell 1694 *Ac. Arts Lett Improv* II (1711) 98 Her Feathers are three oily or hairy

b Made of hair

1555 COVERDALE *2 Maccs* x 26 Gyrded with hayrie cloth about their loines 1561 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 94b Like an hairy sacke which is woven or made of heeres 1632 MILTON *L'Allegro* 109 The hairy gown and mossy cell 1712–14 POPE *Rape Lock* iii 25 With hairy springes we the birds betray 1878 C STANFORD *Symb Christ* iii 177 Civil or hairy raiment such as prophets used to wear

3 *Bot* Covered with short weak thin pubescence
1597 GERARDE *Herbal* i xiv 8 2 16 Hurtle grasse is small and little, and rough or hurie like vnto the 1672 GREW *Anat Plants* i 1 § 45 I should, the proper leaves are often hairy, yet these are ever smooth 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) I 150 Styles, reflected, hairy 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 70 They preponderate in very hairy plants

b In the specific names of plants see quots
1597 [see tree] 1796 WITHERING *Arr Plants* (ed 3) III 218 Hairy Rest harrow 1861 MISS PRATT *Flowers Fld* VI 41 Hairy sedges

4 *Comb*, as *hairy-armed, -clad, -eared, -fibred, -heeled, -legged, -shelled, -looking* also
hairy-back, a fish of the family *Trachonotidæ*, **hairy crown, hairy head**, species of Merganser

1530 PALSGR 335/1 Heary locked that hath syde lockes, *cheueleux* 1882 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* ii iv iii *Schisme* 1039 Fasting, hairy clad 1599 BRASCK *Brit Birds* (1870) 291 Covered with hairy looking feathers 1888 G TRUMBULL *Names Birds* 69 In Cabinet of Nat Hist, Vol III 1833, the present species [*Merganser americanus*] is referred to as Hairy-crown *Ibid*, 74 *Hairy head*, name in New Jersey of the Hooded Merganser 1894 FORBUSH *Monkeys* I 52 The Hairy eared mouse lemur, *Chirogale trichotis* 1896 LYDEKKER *Roy Nat Hist* V 393 The remarkable fishes known as hairy backs distinguished from the last [*Capelidæ*] by the jugular position of the pelvic fins, which are in front of the pectorals

Hais, Sc form of *hass* (see HAVE *v*)

Haise, obs. form of *hase* (see HAVE *v*)

Haist, etc, obs Sc forms of HASTE, etc

Hait, heit (hēt), *int* Forms **4 hayt, haite, heyt(e, 5 hyte, 6–7 haight, 8– hait.** [Cf Ger *holt*!] A word of encouragement or command given to horses to urge them forward; in some dialects, to turn them to one side or the other

c 1386 CHAUCER *Frere's T* 145 The Carlere smoot and cryde as he were wood, Hayt (1727 haite, heyt) Brok, hayt Scot, what spare ye for the stones? *Ibid* 263 Heyt now quod he *c* 1450 *Lonnelep Mist* (Surtees) 9 Harrer, Morelle, ishittle, hyte, And let the ploghe stand *a* 1577 GASCOIGNE *Flowers* Wks (1587) 101 His thought sayd Hright, his willy speech cryed Ho 1614 CURLEY *Wits, Fits & Fancies* (N) Saying to his asse by the way Haight, beast, and on a God's name *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia, Hait* 100, a word of command to horses in a team, meaning, 'go to the left', for no, in this case is not stop, but go 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk* s v *Haight* Hait is used The waggoner standing to the left of his horses, would address the Pair horse and shafter alike 'Hyw woop come towards,' 'Heit go from me' The whole team Woo stop

Hence **Hait** *v intr*, to cry 'hait'
?*c* 1650 *Ragford Ball* (Ball Soc) 757 And Carters for the speed Ho and Hasting

Hait, obs form of HATE, HIGHT, HOT, HOTE

Haith hēth, *int* Sc A quasi-oath a deformation of *Faith! i' faith!*

1782 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* i ii sp 3 Haith, lasses ye're no blate 1788 HOGG *Jean Lopez* 140 Haith, lad, ye little ken about it 1872 CUNNISON *Tales of Gold* xi, Haith, lass, he'll gar you be sorry some day

Haiver, **Haiverin**, obs ff HAVER, HAVEN

Haji, **haji** see HADJI

Hak(e, obs form of HACK *v*1

Hake (hēk), *sb*1 Also 6 **haake**, 8 **hack** [Known only from 14th (?) or 15th c, origin uncertain Mod Norw has *hakefisk*, lit 'hook fish', applied to fish, as the salmon or trout, with a hook-like under jaw]

1 A gadoid fish, *Merluccus vulgaris*, resembling the cod Also extended to the genus *Merluccius*
[*a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* viii 21 Alle heo lyven from last of hat ... ut are ich hunde ase he is cherles] 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 208 (Matr) Him wyll nought for to towche As of an howndysh or of an hake 1555 EDEN *Decades* 343 b, Salte as hee be as caule holdeth of hakes 1573 BARNABY *Itin* H i Haake, fish, *Lagenus vel Pagurus* 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* ii 21, Hake you may haue when fish failes in Summer 1769 PENNANT *Zool* III 157 The hake is in England esteemed a very coarse fish 1820 GOLDFUSS *Fishes* 542 The 'Hake' is found on both sides of the Atlantic ... to a length of four feet It is caught in great numbers and preserved as 'Stock fish' 1883 H KINGSLEY *Stand Nat Hist* III 273 The popular name Hake is applied to the species of *Merluccius*, whereas the prefix silver is generally added, to distinguish it from the species of *Phycis* It is also frequently called whiting New England and Nova Scotia

b Applied to other gadoid fish, esp to species of the genus *Phycis* found on the coast of North America, and to the New Zealand *Lotella rhacinus*
1872 HUTTON *Fishes N Zealand* 116 No 74 (*Lotella rhacinus*) ... has been termed the Hake 1883 *Cassell's Nat Hist* V 274 The greater Rock Beard or Forked Hake a rare fish in British seas, but common round the European coasts and even in the Mediterranean 1884 G BROWN GOODE *Stand Nat Hist* III 273 Three species are common along the eastern American coast *Phycis chuss*, *Phycis tenuis*, and *Phycis regius* The first two are of some economical importance they are generally known as hakes

2 *transf* (See quots)
1611 COTGR *Hotly Chas* s v, 'A greedy hake', a greasing discontented person 1876 *Nat Forkish Chas*, *Hake* also a grasping covetous person

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hake bone, fishery, hook*, *hake's head* (in Bookbinding) *Phycis blennoides*, also called *forkbeard*, *forked hake*.
1864 CONWAY *Index Brit Isl* 115 Greater Forkbeard Hake's Dame, Forked Hake Goat fish 1865 WHITLEY *Norwegians* 244 The hake bred on the Oland coast 1895 BICKERDYKE *Sea Fishing*, (Badm Libr) 190 There are important hake fisheries in Irish waters and also off Devon and Cornwall The large hake bears the name

Hake, *sb*2 *dial* [prob a ON *haki* (sw *hake*, Da *hage*) hook, cf also MDu *hake*, Du *haak*, also mod Ger *haken* hook In OE *haca* occurs only as a gloss of 'pessulus' bolt (*Lpsmal Gl* 803)]

1 A hook, esp a pot hook
(The sense in which it is very doubtful)
1488 *Trans Ac Scot* I 103 For cordis and hakkis and rynges to hyng vp the clayssis 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *Hake*, a pot hook 1795 *Agric Surv Kent* II 11 The tea kettle, and the hake on which it was suspended 1806 BLOOMFIELD *Wild Flowers, The Horse* 110, On went the bodiers, till the hake Had much ado to bear em 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia, Hake*, a pothook

2 The draught iron of a plough
1767 W MARSHALL *E Norfolk* (1795) Gloss, *Hake*, *sb pl* the copse or draught irons of a plow 1846 *Trans R Agric Soc* VII 1 34 One end being fastened to the 'hake' of the plough, and the other to the top of the coulter 1865 MORTON *Cycl Agric* II 720-7 (F D S) *Hake* (*Suff*), the dentated iron head of a plough

Hake, hake, *sb*3 [Known only from 18th c, derivation obscure possibly from the root *hak-* of HATCH and HECK, if not merely a dialectal variation of the latter It appears to be the prevalent form for sense 1 (which also occurs as HACK *sb*2 4), in the other senses it seems to be merely a by-form of *hack* and *heck*]

1 A wooden frame suspended from the roof for drying cheeses, a wooden frame on which fishes are dried, a wooden frame for holding plates *Sc*
1768 ROSS *Helenore* 77 A hake was frae the rigging hang ing fu' Of quarter kebbocks, tightly made and new
1880 J SKELTON *Cricket Mcg* xiii 145 Plates suspended in a hak above the dresser 1891 A MATTHEW *Poems & Songs* 24 Hung like haddocks on a hake 1895 *Month* Sept 53 The hake was a triangle of wood studded with nails, and from every nail there hung a haddock

2 A frame for drying bricks, = HACK *sb*2 3
1840 *Trans R Agric Soc* I iii 352 They [tiles] were placed one upon another on the *hakes* or pales in the sheds till placed in the kiln 1843 *Ibid* IV ii 321 Set them to dry on frames (provincially termed *hakes*), covered with cloth, supported on iron standards

attrib 1886 W A HARRIS *Techn Dict Fire Irons*, *Hake knocker*, one for drying bricks, tiles

3 A rack for cattle to feed at, = HECK
1865 MORTON *Cycl Agric* II 721-31 (D S) *Hecks or Hakes* (*Lothians*), sparred leaves for holding fodder for sheep 1891 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* III 467 Hanks to be fitted over troughs in byres and in cattle courts

4 A latticed framework in a mill race or the like to prevent anything but the water from passing through, = HECK
1891 *Pall Mall G* 26 Sept 2/2 At the 'back' are hakes adjoining these mills the workmen sometimes break a hole or two and the salmon coming from the sea get into the dam and are secured in very large numbers

+ **Hake**, *sb*4 *Obs* Also 6 **hack(e, hag**4, 7 **haque** [app an abbreviation of *haquebut*, *haquebut*, originally in *half hake* or *demi hake* = half hackbut, applied to a form of shorter length than the *hackbut* It would appear that from this the sample *hake*, *hague*, or *hag* was soon substituted]
A short fire-arm used in the 16th c
1538 [see HALF HAKE] 1541 [see DEMI HAKE] 1548 HALL *Chron* 238 b, *Anno* 34 An Acte was made in the [3ard] yere of the late kinge ... for some libertie to shoote in Handegonnes hakes and haquebuttes 1550 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* xv Digges, handgonne hakes hagbusers culuerins, slings 1607 CHETTLE *Interpr Hague* is a handgunne of about three quarters of a yard long 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossog*

Hake, hake (hēk), *sb*5 Sc and *north dial* [f HAKE *v*1] (See quots)
a 1599 SKELTON *Col Clout* 262 Howe some synge *Lætabundus* At every ale stake With welcome hake and make 1805 JAMIESON, *Hake* ... also used to denote a loose and tattling woman 1828 CRAVEN *Dial*, *Hakes* s Vagging idle fellow

Hake, hak (hāk), *v*1 Sc and *dial* [Origin obscure cf Du *haken* to long, to hanker]

1 *intr* + Usu about idly from place to place
c 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 73 The culler cryed, How, hake vpon hight, Hold draught, my slowes 1674-91 RAY *N C Words* 54 (E D S) To hake, to loiter, to linger 1808 JAMIESON *Lett to Kay* (E D S) 171 A haking fellow an idle loiterer 1811 WILLIAM *Riding Coat Dial*, *hake*, to lounge to loiter 1828 CRAVEN *Dial* *Hakes* s Vagging Idle hake is generally added 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Lasses* To hake to lly wait for news, to go hinking about perpn.

2 *intr* To go, advance, 'to tramp, trudge or wend one's way' the act implying considerable exertion or endurance (Jam *Suppl*)
c 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 3 The Muske the little Mouse with all her might With haste shee haked into that hall of hight 1825 *Agric Surv Linlithgow* 110 Many in my hearing wish that they had Lot to wit till Wymoolis wyning was their 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *To hake* to toil pursue or ply as walking He has been hakeing and battering all day long.

3 *trans* To urge, to pester
1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* s v 'He hakes my very heart out' 1892 M C MORRIS *Yorksh Folk-t* 303 To hake is to follow with inquiries, to annoy to pester to hurry on Hake 'em and ha'e 'em, urge them on almost faster than they are able to go

Hake, *v*2 [f HAKE *sb*1] *intr* To fish for hake Hence **Ha king** *vbl sb*
1895 J BUCKINGHAM *Fishing* (Padm Libr) 190 The hakeing season is pretty much on the autumn and winter

‖ **Hakea** (he·kĭă) *Bot* [mod Bot L from name of Baron Hake] A large genus of proteaceous plants, consisting principally of tall shrubs found in Australia and Tasmania
1849 C SPENCE *Flowers Field* 153 The shrubs for the most part consisted of hakea and mimosæ 1882 *Garden* 10 June 398/1 Banksias and Hakeas are numerous

Haked, hacked (hē·kĕd), hakt, *dial* hahnt
1 hacked, heacked, heecid, 7 hacot, 8 hackhead, haget, 8–9 hakked [OE *hacod*, *hæcid* OS *hacod*, OHG *hahhit*, *hehhit* (MHG *hecht*, Ger *hecht*, prob from the root of WGer **hakjan* OHG *hecken*, to stick, pierce of the other names *pike*, *gad*, *pr brochet*] A fish, the pike usually applied to a large sort of pike
a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 660 *Obi* *Haked* a 800 *Leyden Gloss* 1342 *Mucil* hacod 1000 *Ælfric Colloq* in WT Wright 54 Ic hæbbe hwedan mynas and æleputan 1450 *Voc* *Ibid* 443 32 *Mucil* hecod, oõõe heardha 1667 SKINNER *Etymol Ling Angl*, *Hakot* occidentalibus adhuc usitatum 1790 J COX MAGEE *Britannus* II 103/2 Pikes of a wonderful Bigness, which they call Hakeds 1759 B MARTIN *Nat Hist Eng* 107 The neighbouring Meres abound with Pool and Fish, Eels, Pikes, Hackheads, &c 1787 *Hist Angling* (ed 2) 56 In Rumsey mere are large Pikes which they call Hagets 1849 HALLIWELL *Hakod*, a large pike *Lancash*

‖ **Hakeem, hakim** (hăkī·m) *Oriental* Forms 7 **hackeem, hackin**, 7–9 **hakim**, 8–9 **hakem, 9 hakeem** [Arabic *hakīm* wise, learned, philosopher, physician, f *hakama* to

exercise authority, in derivy conj to know, be wise or learned] A physician or doctor, in Mohammedan countries and in India

[1585 I Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* III xii 93 The common Physitions which the Turkes call Echim] 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 234 The Doctors are named *Hackems* 1662] Davies tr *Olearius's Voy Ambass* v 220 He brought along with him his *Hakem*, or Physician 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit India* (ed 4) I 58 Many ignorant *hakeems* who impose upon the dense population of that locality 1884 Browning *Fers'shah, Jaunch's* 10 Why his reason chimed Right with the Hakim's

Hakeney, Hakern, obs ff Hackney, Acorn

Ha ke's-tooth. [f Hake *sb*1 + Tooth] The tooth shell, *Dentalium*

1731 Catt W Wrigleseworth *MS Log* (*h of the Twill*, 15 June, The Soundings Red Sand with Hakes teeth 1881 Hampshire *Natural Encycl*, *Hakes teeth* a term for *Dentalium*, a species of shell-fish whose presence in the British Channel serves as a guide to pilots in foggy weather Also applied to some of the deep soundings in the Channel

Haketon(e, obs form of Hqueton, Acton

Hakille, obs form of Hackle

‖ **Hakim** (hā kim) *Oriental* Also ? **haccam, hackame, hackum,** 8 **hackham** [Arabic حكيم *hakim* governor, f حكم *hakama* to exercise authority] A judge ruler or governor, in Mohammedan countries and in India, the administrative authority in a district

1615 Bedwell *Arab Tongue*, The Hucems ofttimes are men of meaner degree 1723 Oakley *tr Inclosure* 105 Married the next Day by a Priest or Hackham 1811 *Nicholas's Trav Arab* 111 In Purkeem [read Yarkeem] Yusef (Stanf] applied to the Hakim or judge of the village 1866 Sir A Lyall *Verses in India*, *Old Pindar* 6 (1890)] Then comes a settlement Hakim, to teach us to plough and to weed

Hakim, var of Hakpem

+ Ha king *Obs* A kind of net, or appurtenance, with net attached] used for taking sea fish

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 50a, I let the Hking certain stakes are pitched in the Ose at low water athwart some Creeke, from shore to shore, to whose feete they fasten a net *Ibid* Of round fish I have heard of two kindes, those is by Weires, Hkings Staynes, Tuckes, and Trunckes *Ibid*, The tenant wanteth to such vse is the Weire and Hking

Hal, obs f Haif, Hall, pa t of Heve *v*1

‖ **Halachah, halakah** (hălā k Also **halacha -aka** [Heb חלכה *halikah* pl *halakoth*] that which one walks by, f חלך *halak* to walk]

A legal decision regarding matter or case for which there is no direct enactment in the Mosaic law deduced by analogy from this law or from the Scriptures, and included as a binding precept in the Mishna

1856 J Duncan *Jesus & Tiberias* 289 *Halkotha, or Halacha* the ultimate conclusion on a matter debated hereditarily continuing rule of conduct from *halak*, 'to walk' 1881 W R Smith *Old Test in Jewish Ch* iii 115 Halachic was he, and his sayings, often mixed legal precept 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* I 155 He was met by Rabbi Eliezer in the street of Sepphoris, and, to give to the Rabbi a Halacha, or legal decision which pleased him on Deut xxiii 19

Hence **Hala chic** *a*, of, pertaining to or relating to the Halachah **Hala chist**, one who deduces laws from the Bible

1856 J Duncan *Jesus & Tiberias* 298 An entire system of discussion on individual points 1878 *Academy* 6 6 A great Halakhic teacher in Castile at the time of the expulsion of the Jews from Spain 1882 Farrar *Early Days* I 471 The Jewish Halachists who spend their whole lives in torturing, strange inferences out of Levitic regulations

‖ **Hala licor** *Last Indies* Forms **? halalchor, holacuour, holacor, alchore,** 8 **halin-, halichore, hollocore,** 9 **hallalcor** [Persian (Urdū) حلال *halalkhōr*, f Arab حلال a thing religiously lawful or indifferent + Pers خوردن *khūr dan* to eat] One of the lowest and vilest class in Persia, India, etc, to whom everything is lawful food

1662 J Davis tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 19 One of those *Holacuours* who are wont to march in the head of the Caffilas and waive instead of Trumpeters 1696 Ovington *Voy Surat* 382 (Y) The Halalchors are another Sort of Indians of Surat the most contemptible 1698 Fryer *New Acc East India & P* 28 As base as the Holalcores 1786 Burns *Let to A Aiken* Oct, I hose misguided few, who joined, to use a Gentoo phrase, the hallachores of the human race 1788 Purse *& cast B Hastings* Wks XIII 144 He is wholly driven from all honest society He becomes an Halachore 1812 Maria Graham *Trav Rural India* (1813) For the meaner offices we have a Hallalcor or Chandela (one of the most wretched Parishs)

Halan, obs var Alan, *salt*

c1300 *Melusine* xxxvii 298 'Halas Melusyne', sayd Raymondin 'now haue I lost you for euer 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 296 It of Edward King (halas) our He for wolues the death

Halationus (hălāe tŏnəs), *a* [f Gr ἅλᾶτιν or mode of salt + -ous] salt see -ous] Saline, salt 1886 in *Nat Sci Rev*

Halation (hălē ʃən) *Photogr* [irreg f Halo + -ation] The term used to denote the spreading of light beyond its proper boundary in the negative image upon the plate, producing local fog around the high lights, or those portions of the picture which are brighter than the rest of the image (*Cycl Photogr*)

1899 G W Perry in *Year Photogr Soc Lond* 15 Nov, [The phenomenon] to which, until a better one is found, I have applied the term halation 1881 *Athenæum* No 2786 857 Papers read 'Halation', by Capt Abney This was shown not to arise from any turbidity in the glass, but from light being reflected from the back of the plate

Halberd, halbert (hæ lbəd, -ət), *sb* Forms 5 **haubert, 6 haubeard, -beard, hal-, hawbart, holber, halbeardo,** 6–7 **holberd(e, 7 hol-, hould b(e)ard, holbert, harbert, halbard, halbar, 6- halbard, bard, -bert** [a OF *hale-, halleberd* (14th c), *alabarde* (14th c) (– Pr , Sp, It *alabarda*), and MHG *helmbarde*, mod G and Du *hellebarde*, of which the second element is OHG *barta* (Ger *barte*, OIG *barda* (MDu *baerde*) broad-ax, deriv of OIeut **barda* beard For the first element two derivations have been suggested, (1) the very rare MHG *helm, halm* handle, staff, pole, beyond ax ', (2) *helm* helmet with the sense 'ax for smashing helmets' The latter is, on phonetic and other grounds, approved by Kluge, and by Darmesteter [formerly pronounced hôl]

1 A military weapon, especially in use during the 15th and 16th centuries, a kind of combination of spear and battle-ax, consisting of a sharp edged blade ending in a point and a spear head, mounted on a handle five to seven feet long

1405 *Act in Rot Parl* III 564 Premds, Armours Defensives & Bowes Billes Halberts 1497 *Nas ad Acets Hen VII* (1858) 69 Hallerdes of Flaunders making xxxi Hllerdes of London making x Hlberdes of the forest of Dennis 1530 Palsgr 208/1 Hllarde *hal barde*, *Ibid* 268/1 Hawbart, a weapon 1542 Wyatt *Epistle to Mrs* (Arb) 87 No Sergeant wot more, with hawbart, sword, nor knife 1567 Trimm *Jason* in Children *Eng Poets* II 268 Some with bylle some with bowe some with holbarde 1589 *Pappe w's Hatchet* 8 To bende euer man the point of his Holberde at her 1630 Wadsworth *Pilgr* 111 89 Hee committed mee to the custody of a Guard of Halberds with Hundreds 1647 Clarendon *Hist Rel* VI § 280 He was slain by a blow with a hallbert on the hinder part of his head 1664 *Butler Hud* II iii 1 Some did in Halberds chuse their Mistresses best 1720 Oxley *Lexicon Pugn* I 74 The Offensive [Arms] were the Javelin the Pike or Hllberd, and the Sword 1835 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 270 The Yeomen of the Guard were defended de perat by with musket pike, and halbert

b As denoting the rank of a sergeant

1769 Falconer *Low Words* 81, 82 Halbert, as well in gentlemen's families, with officers that he had promoted himself to a halbert 1796 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* 65, A weapon carried by a sergeant of foot To get a halbert, to be appointed a sergeant 1853 Simmonds *Milit Dict* 241 *Old hallard* is a familiar term formerly used in the British army, to denote a person who had risen to the rank of a commissioned officer

†**c** (See quot 1796) *Obs*

1765 *Brit Mag*, IV 168 The plaintiff received 200 lashes with a cat and nine tails at the halberts, under colour of the sentence of a court martial 1796 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, v, To be brought to the halbert To be flogged *Ibid Halbert*, a punishment formerly inflicted on soldiers, by their being tied to three halberts, set up in a triangle, with a fourth fastened acr ss them 1824 Macaulay *Ess Lord Nugent* Wks VI 89 § 53 My old uncle would have had some of them up to the halberts

†2 *Transf* A soldier armed with a halberd, a halberdier *Obs*

1577 B Googe tr *Heresbach's Husb* III 140 2 b Foure thousand men the greater part whereof were shot [= gunners], the other were pikes and hallards 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 623 The two hollcrds of Archias guard knocked at the outward gate

3 (See quot) *? Obs*

1727-51 Chambers *Cycl*, *Halbert* among farriers is a piece of iron an inch broad, and three or four inches long, soldered to the toe of an horse's shoe, that jets out before the hinder part of the foot resting or treading upon the toe

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hallerd brace, -clench, -staff*, **halberd headed** *a*, **halberd-shaped** *a* *Leaf* (of leaves), shaped like the ax of a halberd, **halberd-shoe** (see sense 3), **halberd wood**, the West Indian shrub *Acnistoma lobata*

1875 Lees & Clarke *Sculpt Sedes* II 82 Wks 1705 V 267 To rank him with an 'halbert bearer' 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Halbert headed* abruptly enlarged at the base into two diverging lobes, like the head of a halbert 1776 Durand *Linnæus's* xix 636, The distance between [& 30 *sbd* lords lengths 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 189 Leaves halbard shaped 1814 Pantologia, not seen may 'Halberd shaped 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* III § 4 96 Leaves are Hastate or Halbard shaped when the lobes, at the base, point outwards 1727-51 Chambers *Cycl*, *Halbert shoes* contain a fame horse to tread, or rest, on his heel 1785 Bronne *Jamaica* 325 The Halbert weed generally rises to the height of four or five feet

Hence **Halberded** *a*, armed with a halberd

a 1800 *Loyal Songs* (Manch) The halberted train 1841 Borrow *Zincali* I 181 41 The halberded bands of the city

Halberd, *v rare* [f prec sb] *trans* To slash with a halberd

1874 *Droll Stories fr Abbeys Touraine* 11 At the risk of having his body halberded by the soldiers

Halberdier (hælbədī r) Also 6 **halbarder, hal-, halberdeer, halberdere,** 6–8 **halbard(i)er, 7 halbertere, -tier, halbeerter, holberteer,** 7–8 **halberdeer, -teer,** 8 **9 halbadier,** 9 **hallebardier** [a OF *hale, hallebardier* = Sp *alabardero*, It *alabardiere*), f *halbard* Halberd see -ier] A soldier armed with a halberd, *spec* a member of certain civic guards carrying a halberd as a badge of office

1548 Hall *Chron John IV*, 227 Horsemen, beside a great number of Lancekenights and Halberders 1586 *Ye Instruct* 73 The Halbardiers may e also fight better in a presse then the Pikemen 1589 *Pappe w's Hatchet* B1b, The big bodied Holberders that guarde her Maiestie 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* v (1626) 9 Yet Perseus would not venture to vnaide The Hulberters Fritheus with his blade 1649 C Walker *Hist Independ* II 87 The King was brought to the Bar by Colonell Hacker with Hallerdeers 1684 *Impl Gen* No 195(6) 9 several Constables, Holberteers and Inhabitants wanted their coming 1760 tr *Joan of Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) II 49 The company of halbadiers bringing up the rear 1895 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 4 The royal coach, escorted by an army of halberdiers

Hence **Halberdie red** *a*, attended by halberdiers

a1882 Sir R Christison *Autobiog* (1885) I 33 The town Council of the city, robed and hallerdiered, walked from the gate to the hall

Ha lberdman. = Halberdier Also **Halberdsman.**

1595 Duncan *Appends e Etymol* (F D S), *Satellites*, a halberd man 1633 Shirley *Bird in Cage* (Fairholt), You are one of the guard? 'A poor halberd man, sir' 1638 *Sir Thomas Herbert's Memoirs* (ed 2) 31 The Halbertmen standing round about 1867 Morley *Author!* III 96 Pikemen as well as halberdmen carried rapiers

Halbergrit, var Hauberget

Halboit, obs form of Haubois

+ Halch, *v Obs* exc *dial* Forms **4 halche(n, 6–9 halch, 9 *dial* halsh** [In senses 1 and 2 app a dial variant of Haise *v*1 and *v*2, whether sense 3 has arisen out of these is not certain]

+1 *trans* To clasp in one's arms, embrace, = Haise *v*2 1 *Obs*

13 *Cœur de Lyr Kni* 939 He hym bokked proly, & as per halched oper

+b *intr* To hang *upon* in embracing, throw one's arms *upon Obs* (*pseudo archaism*)

c1650 *Mary Carleton's Gen Narrative* 111 To halch upon him, King Arthur, the lady was full fame

+2 *trans* To hail, salute greet, = Halse *v* 3

1515 *Nat Brit* 52 in *Chetham Misc* II, Then he heard how unkindly his townes they were halched, He yaked him to Paris, for things that might happen 1650 *Early Harmonists* 107 in Furnivall *Ballad Soc* I 301 The Lord Home halched them right soone, saying, 'banished men, welcome to mee!'

3 To fasten, tie knot Now *dial*

13 *Cœur de Lyr Kni* 1161 Put hit vp hire armes per vnder were he halched in be wyse Of a kynges capelle *Ibid* 657 Nowe alle pese fyue sy3 3 forsobe, were fetled on bys knyst & whanne he halched in oper, pen nom he out *Ibid* 1852 For-pi out gome so is word: with bis grene lace While he hit hade hemely halched aboute 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Halsh*, to tie to fasten, to knot *Mid Counties Halsh* 1 *v*

+Ha lcydon. *Obs* [An incorrect form of *halcyon*, prob influenced by L *alcedo* kingfisher] = Halcyon 1 Hence **+ Halcydo nian** *a* [cf *alcedonia* the halcyon days], calm, tranquil

1621 Cowley *Constant Lover* 389 In such an halcydonian and a very halcedonium time 1647 A Ross *Muse's Interpr* viii (1672) 145 The Halcyons or Halcydons were said, I think, to build their nests

Halcyon (hæ lsiən, hæ lʃiən), *sb* and *a* Forms **4 alceon, alicion, 6 alcion, halsion, 6–7 halcion, 7 alcian, 6- alcyon, halcyon** [a L *halcyon* more properly *alcyon*, a Gr ἀλκυών kingfisher

I The spelling *ai*, *hal* is supposed to have arisen out of the fancy that the word was = ἅλς sea + κύων conceiving connected with the fable that the halcyon broods upon her nest floating on the calm sea in the 'halcyon days]

A *sb*

1 A bird of which the ancients fabled that it bred about the time of the winter solstice in a nest floating on the sea, and that it charmed the wind and waves so that the sea was specially calm during the period usually identified with a species of kingfisher, hence also, the name of the nest

1300 *Gower Conf* II 106 (Bodl MS 294) Hir bridales ut Of Alceon be name bere 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xix lxxiii (1495) 910 In the Ile of Sicile a spounde of Sicile is a see foule, in wynter maketh her nestes and layeth eggues in yn dayes and sixty on brood seuen dayes 1545 Joye *Exp Dan* 59a Plin 10 The halcyon is a byrde that in the myddes of the yere these halcions (making their nests in the sea rocks or sandes) wille sitte their egges and hatche forth their chickens 1592 Shakes *Com of Errors* I 1, How at once the wind I Into what corner peers my halcyon bird? a 1631 Donne *Nonsh s Food* (R) There came the halcyon, whom the sea obeys, When she her nest upon the waves doth lay 1750 Shenstone *Elegies* v 22 So smiles the surface of the treach rous main As o'er its waves the peaceful halcyons play 1800 Wordsw *Anecdote for Fathers* 180 Observe the halcyons fluttering upon azure wings, appear Loveliest above secluded waters 1867 *Contemp Rev* VI 254 The alcyon sat her floating nest

1633 Heywood *Hierarch Angels* (1711) 391/1 Makes Scotland s name to fly On halcyons wings Beyond the ocean to Columbus shores 1880 Gosse Smith in *Atlantic Monthly* No 268 200 The halcyons of literature, art, and science were floating on the calm and sunlit sea

b In *Zool* a kingfisher of the Australasian genus *Halcyon*, or of the subfamily *Halcyonnæ*

1772-84 Cook *Voy* (1790) V 1803 We found the halcyon,

or great king fisher, having fine bright colours **1800** *R brookes Gazetteer* (ed 19) 6 v/ *P William's Sound* The birds found here were the halcyon, or great kingfisher [etc]

+2 Calm, quietude, halcyon days *Obs*

1647 TRAH *Comm Matt* iii 13 Our halcyons here are but as marriage feasts, for continuance **1654** — *Comm Pr* n 4 By this means the Church had an happy Halcyon **1748** RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II 4 'Tis well one of us does [want courting], else the man would have nothing but halcyon. **1797** MRS. A M BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) IV 144 All, therefore, was halcyon with Mrs. Woudlie

B *attrib* passing into *adj*

1 Of, or pertaining to, the halcyon or kingfisher *Halcyon days* [Gr ἁλκυονίδες ἡμέραι, I *alcyones dies, alcyonides, alcedonia*] fourteen days of calm weather, anciently believed to occur about the winter solstice when the halcyon was brooding

[**1540** HYRDE tr *Vives' Instr Chr Wom* (1592) P j, Wherefore those daies be called in Latine *Halcionis*, that is as you would say, the Halcyon birdes daies **1549** Joye *Apol Image* 22 (Stanf), I remembred the halcyons dayes **1592** SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, i iii 133 I expect Saint Martins Summer, Halcyons daies **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* x xxiii (R), They lay and sit about mid winter and the time whiles they are broodie, is called the halcyon daies for during that season the sea is calm and naval, able, especially in the coast of Sicilie **1605** SHAKS *Lear* iv ii 84 Being ouie to fire, sowe to the colder moodes and turne their Halcion beakes With earth'e, and stones: and of these daies (For the allusion see KINGFISHER) **1839** *Penny Cycl* XIII 230/1 The fable of the floating cradle in which during the Halcyon days the bird was said to rear its young

2 Calm, quiet, peaceful, undisturbed (Usually qualifying *days*)

1578 *Ord Prayers in Prim Prayers* (1851) 464 It hath pleased thy grace to give us these Halcyon days, which yet we enjoy **1631** GOUGE *God's Arrows* v xvii 429 Were our daies more halcyon, more quiet and peaceable **1642** JEANES *Mercy* (1857) 12 Forefathers (a great rarity in that blessed halcyon time in England) **1665** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 11 When two are seen, they foretel Halcyon weather **1841** D ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 250 Peace and policy had diffused a halcyon calmness over the land **1878** *Musgrave Poets* 218 The bird of love, in days so truly halcyon, Upon the billows well might build her nest

+Halcyon, *v Obs rare*—[1] [prec sb] *trans* To calm, tranquillize

1616 J LANE *Cont Sqr's* I 226 Sher eallinge Horbell, Gnartolite, I es fierce too, thus hals oneth her spite

+Halcyonian (hælsi·o·niăn), *a Obs* Also 7 **halci** [f I *(h)alcyons us* of the halcyon + AN] Of or pertaining to the Halcyon, calm, quiet, peaceful, = HALCYON B

1617 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Forth Feasting*, What halcyonian days they reign would give **1650** A H *Mistr Polemo* 11 Halcionian quet times at Sea **1659** HAMMOND *On Ps* xcv 11 the halcyonian days with the Christians had **Halcyonic, -ic, -oid,** var AICYONIC, etc

Halcyonine, *a Ornith* Of or pertaining to the subfamily of kingfishers (*Halcyonin* e, of which the genus *Halcyon* is the type

Hald, -en, obs forms of HOLD, HOLDEN

+Hale, *sb*[1] *Obs* [A parallel form to HEAL *sb*, ME *hele*, and HAIL *sb*[2], conformed in vowel to the adj, OE *hæl*] Health, well being, welfare, cure, remedy, = HAIL *sb*[2], HEAL *sb*

a **1200** *Moral Ode* 202 in *Trin Coll Hom* 226 Ac mihte libbe ahe mo a blisse and an hale c **1200** *Ancr R Antrtues* (1880) 59 Ne we nelle no wa waupe, ne on hale ne on unhale c **1205** LAY 17755 Pat scal be on pin hule **1596** SPENSER *Astrophe* 103 All herelesse of his dearest hale **1705** BOND *Poem a thousand to Mordell* 3, My hale was sweet, I had a care o't [But here perh only a 'No. dial form of HEAL *sb*]

b *Ill hale,* var of *ill hail* (HAIL *sb*[2] 2), bad luck In quots used advb = Unfortunately, unluckily, disastrously

a **1300** *Cursor M* 4905 Ful ille ile [*Fairf* il hale] did pou put dede **c 1460** *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 230 Now ille hale was he borne

+Hale, *sb*[2] *Obs* Forms 1 **healh** (**heale**), 1–4 **hal,** 4–5 **hale** [OE *healh, heal*h, Icel *hala*, earlier *halla*] A corner, a nook, a secret place.

c **897** K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xxxv 245 Forðæm ele wiʒ hiʒ gehegeð twifeald on ðam healle **c 1000** *Ælfric Hom* II 568 Ðæt ðu ne sitte on ðam healle þær hi sittaþ **c 1100** *Ingeld Vers* in W Wülcker 340 9 *Angulus*, hyrne, oððe heal a **1250** *Owl & Night* 2 Ich was in one sumere dale, In one sticche hale **1253** *Ancren Riwle* 160 Ac tho hy herde God speke, Wel some in hal hy gonne threke a **1327** *Pol Songs* (Camden) 250 We beth hunted from hale to hunne a **1450** MYRC 1384 Hust pow do pat synne hale By any wommon pat lay in hale?

+Hale, *sb*[3] *Obs* Also 5 **halle, 6 hail, hall** [app a OF *hale* (13th c in LITTRÉ), mod F *halle* a covered market-place, a OS and OHG *halla*, an area or space covered over The word is thus of origin a doublet of HALL, with a different pronunciation and application, due to its French use.] A place roofed over, but usually open at the sides; a pavilion, a tent, a booth, hut, or other temporary structure for shelter

c **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 9280 In halles and hales bordes leyd **c 1440** *Promp Parv* 222/1 Hale or tente, *papilio, xenia* c **1440** CAPGRAVE *Life St Katha* i 734 Euery man had plente in hale and in halle **1480** CAXTON *Chron Engl* ccxlii (1482) 277 The kyng lete make in al hast a long and a large hous of tymbre the which was callid an hale (and couered with tylles ouer) and it was open al about on both sides and at the endes **1530** PALSGR 298/b Hall a long tent in a felde, *tente* **1570** I B *Let in* Bridges *Cens Lat Vil* 240 (N) Dangerous diseases to souldioors by reason of lying upon the ground and un couered, and lykewyse to horses for lacke of hales **1577** HOLINSHED *Chron* (1807-8) III 81 Certeine Frenchmen hearing that the English tents and pauilions were a good waie distant from the armie, spoiled the hals, robbed the tents **1606** HOLLAND *Sueton* 55 A certaine rate in monie allowed, For their sumpter mules, for their tentes and hales

b *pl* (*as sing*) ? A market-hall [= *les halles*]

1541 *Aberd Reg* V 16 (Jam) The towns consent to mak a halis to meit the wyttal that hapens to cum to this burgh to sell

Hale (hēl), *sb*[4] Now *rare* or *Obs* Also 6 **haill.** [f HALE *v*[1], of which sense I may be the imperative, used subst See also HAUL *sb*]

1 In *house and hale, hale and how*, exclamations of sailors in hauling something

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VII xxv, Where were many shypes and marryners noyse with hale and how **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* III viii 111 Towart the left, with mony hes and haill, Scocht all out ffor dede **1867** MORRIS *Jason* x 587 And so drew Argo up, with hale and how On to the grees **1890** — *Eng Illustr Mag* July 759 Uprose the hale and how of the mariners

b *fig* Act of haling or hauling

c **1605** CONGREVE *Taking of Namur* (Seager), Uprooting hills with most tremendous hale

2 A haul (of fish)

1751 R BROOKE *Ld Willoughby* XXXIV (1883) 92/2 It beat a large hale, and a shoaling, hauls, I could not lift it

Hale, *sb*[5] *Obs exc dial* Also 7 **haile** [app a ON *hali*, Du *hale* tail of *plough-tail*]

1 *pl* The two handles of a plough or wheelbarrow

1611 COTGR, *Le manche d'une charrue*, a Plough tayle, or handle, the Plough-hale **1613** MARKHAM *Fug Illus Fandancer* (1859) 36 If your Plough-hales be well not late on the earth it is a signe that you hang too heauie on the Plough hals **1649** BUTLER *Eng Impost Impr* (1653) 190 For the Plough handles, some call them Stilts, some Hales and some Staues **1785** in BRADLEY *Fam Dict New Plough* **1868** ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss*, *Hales*, the handles or ends of the plough stilts usually in the compound form Plough hales. **1877** *N W Line Gloss*, *Barrow hale*, the handle of a wheel barrow

+2 A pot hook *Obs*

1674 RAY *N & C Words* 68 *A Hale.* (Suff) [= STRAM mel in the Essex dialect

+Hale, *sb*[6] *Obs rare* = HALO

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 222/1 Hale, or cycle a bowte be mone, *halo*

Hale (hēl), *a* (*adv*) Forms *a Eng* 1, 2 4 **hal,** 3– **hale** (4 **halle, ale, hele,** 8–9 **heal,** *north dial* **heale, heeal, heyel, yeil**) *β* 3– 4 **halle,** 4–**hale,** 4–5 **haile,** 5–6 **haille,** 6– **haill,** 6– **heale, hele,** 6–8 **heal**] [The northern dial repr of OE *hál* which became in south and midl dial *hôl, hool, hole*, WHOLE, but remained in the north *hâl, hale*, in which form it has been taken over in modern times into the literary language in sense 3

In Scotch from 15th c, long *á* was spelt *ay, ai*, hence, the Sc forms *hayl, hail, haill*, for earlier *hale*, OE *hál*; must be distinguished from original north Eng HAIL, in some sense, derived from Norse *heill*. *Hail* e is a modern Sc repr of the closer sound (hēil, hi·l) into which *hale* has now passed, and must be distinguished from Eng *hail* (hēil), ME *hail*.]

I Free from injury safe, sound, unhurt Now only Sc and *north dial*

c **1000** *Ags Gosp* Matt x 22 Se þurh wunaþ oð ende se byþ hal c **1200** ORMIN 14518 Godes folk, all hal & sund Comm to hinde **c 1300** *Cursor M* 24888 If þou will hale cum o þis scip to land **1375** (MS 1489) BARBOUR *Bruce* iii 92 The king eschapyt hale, and fer c **1400** MAUNDV (Roxb) xxiii 79 If leper be ymmes of a mans hale **1535** DOUGLAS *Æneis* (1553) IV xii 2 So hole and fere [*I Small* hail and fey] mote sauf me Jupiter **1567** *Satir Poems Reform* xl 164 I sall ryde hame hail and feir **1597** MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 847 Quhyle my heart is hol [*some* preval] **1786** BURNS *Ep to Maj Logan* iii, Hale be your heart, hale be your fiddle **1822** R ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball* 15 O heale be thy heart! my mild crone

2 Free from disease, healthy, in good health, well, recovered from disease, healed, 'whole' Now Sc and *north dial*

c **1000** LUKE xvii 14 Þonne hi se mann hal on þreora mihte fyrste c **1175** *Lamb Hom* 49 And þa þe hine met þeon longe hwile hal a **1300** *Cursor M* 13106 Mesvel er hale, inperis ai right **1375** (title C MS) W *Leg Saints* Prol 175 Of all seiknes, and of all hale In mine of Ihesu þai mad hale c **1450** *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3918 He[t] hade diuerse hale and fers **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI Prol 126 Ane hail mannis sawll In temper it warmes nother to cald nor hait **1570** SUPWER *Aberb Cal* July 107 My seely sheepe bene hale enough, I trowe **1597** MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 1474 Our full intent is now to hail 3e hale **1798** BURNS *Duncan Gray* ii Meg grew sulkie—in he grew heal **1872** G MACDONALD *Orph Homem*, in *Wks Fancy & Imag* II 135 Sickness may be more hale than health

3 Free from what is injurious, sound, wholesome *Obs*

c **1300** *Cursor M* 24650 (Fdmh) Þi suet sun sa halle [= hale] of hirt c **1320** *Sevyn Sag* (W) 693 Hit nis non hole To leue stepmoderes tale c **1475** *Rabere Bk* 241 Late vs youre chere be lowly, blythe, and hale **1563** WISDOM *Four Vices Yng Quest* xxxii Wks 1888 I 97 Preist that may instruct the people be hale and sincere doctrine.

3 Free from infirmity sound in constitution, robust, vigorous (The current literary sense now most freq of old persons)

(Not exactly the same as any northern dialect use and perh originating in Spenser's use of sense quot 1579.)

1734 JARVIS *Tr Don Quix* Advt 10 *Sancho* [is] he does peel pe wallies hale. c **1450** *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7602 Par fond him all hole liggand **1533** BELLENDEN *Livy* I 5 (1822) 16 Ane hole of ane woman with a large bak only corrupten us **1766** BURKE *South Drink* xii, Hale kreeks

5 Of things immaterial, time numbers, etc Whole, entire, complete, with no part wanting

a **1300** *Cursor M* 4197 Þai sold be of þe hale pris *Fairf* 9262 Fra adam pe ald to crist es eld Sexti hale generacion **1340** HAMPOLE *Pr Cons* 4913 Pe space of alle ane hole zhere **1508** DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wemen* & *Wedo* 82 Ane hole zear **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* 155/33 He is a Wyth hole lor *Small* hail) routis As meuis to reskew **1802** R ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball* 3 Will dances in a hale winter neet **1825** BROCKETT *N C Gloss*, *Hyel, Hale*, whole

6 *The hale*, the whole, all the, also with possessives, etc

a **1300** *Cursor M* 6440 Had godds folk be hole in oste **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* I 274 He hale condicioun off a thrid a **1400** *Sir Amadace* 441 Haldin heuedym on of all pe hole hurde **1598** Q KENNETH *Gentl Practis* 4 Ane Hail Nor *Mair* 98 Putt nane nor he be confidence in God onelie **1762** WISDOM *Cert Treatises* in Wks 1888 I 29 He hath hail of God **a 1650** BALLENDEN *Livy Contl Chron* 1 6 The hale, his lady, and hail household **1816** SCOTT *Antiq* xx, Himthat the hole town knows nothing about **1863** *Lyrical Ballads* 74 Aw ekes up aw th' hale yell bag, or nyen

b *pl* The whole of the, all the

a **1300** *Cursor M* 2093 And i did his men be for him hale c **1470** HENRY *Wallace* I 357 Thai hand no hyde thrawin his heritage **1535** STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 30 Hir vertuthis haill we ar consumit **a 1555-75** *Diurn Occurr* (Banna tyne Cl) 82 Ane haill lordes yat to the toluuth **1582-88** *Hist Jas VI*, The haill subiects of this realme

+7 All *Obs*

a **1300** *Cursor M* 1393 Quen þat þai war trogedir hole c **1300** *Harrow & Resurr* (Kölbing) 180 Pe hole folk **c 1375** *Sc Leg Saints, Thomas* 22 Quhen þe hole folk to me Conuertit

8 Sole

c **1375** *Leg Saints, Mathias* 137 He hymne maid Hail kepare of al pe thingis **c 1470** HENRY *Wallace* I 14 Prot efor hale he maid hym of Scotland **1578-1600** V *Poems* 16 Alt He his helpe and hail in our

9 Possessing full rights as a citizen, not a 'broken man' (BROKEN 9)

1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* & Hail & Heal ordeined onely to enter his persone, or bodie, to get the pand brokked or deliu. c **1375** *Sc Leg Saints, Thomas* 22 Quhen he hym gaf leis to me Conuertit

B *adv* Wholly, entirely Sc and *north dial*

c **1375** *Sc Leg Saints, Ypotcane* 70 Ipe ȝeid dedis ore hale **c 1470** HENRY *Wallace* I 14 Prot efor hale he maid hym of Scotland **1578-1600** V *Poems* 16 Alt He his helpe and hail in our

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b To draw or pull along, or from one place to another, esp with force or violence; to drag, tug
Now superseded in ordinary speech by HAUL
c 1205 LAY 16712 Toward Hengest he leop and ugrap hine bi pan toppe, & hine ofer pan halede 1377 LANGL *P. Pl* B. XIII. 95 It best beeth a bischoppes crosse, Is hoked on pat one ende to halde men fro helle [1393 C. XI. 93 And hilpe with pe hoked ende pise men to-gidere] 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 316/2 She remembryd how Jhesu was haled forth and mocked 1570 *Lambarde Eirenarch. Anno* (1581) 230 He drew and haled the rest out of the dores by the haire and hands 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. II. iii. (1651) 208 Hailing men and women, committed them to prison 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* II. XIX. 151 As one hal'd to execution 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. V. 5 Some score or two are indignantly haled to prison 1873 SWEETS *Ilmgenota P.* I. XII. (1882) 244 They were haled before the magestrates fined and amprisoned

2 *fig.* To constrain, or draw forcibly *to, into,* or *out of* a course of action, feeling, condition, etc.; to bring *in* violently, drag *in*

1377-93 [see HAL 1376] *Pierce. Plowgh. Exhst* 54 [He] hyreth me into a certayne of perpetuall renowme 1641 HINDE *T. Brown* I. 7 They hale and force them by their commands and threats 1652 HOBBES *Leviath.* IV. XLV. 349 Texts haled to their purposes by force of wit 1681 DAMPIER *Voy.* (1729) I. 403 The Land hales the wind 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III. XXXVI. 216 Inferences, consequences, strained and haled in to my hand 1869 FREEMAN *Hist. Fed. Writers* V. 134 Carnick haled on one by Ireland, and on the other by Comedy

†b To hurry, mislead *Obs*

1530 PALSGR. 579/1 I hurye, or myspse entreate or hale one 1641 MILTON *Reform.* II. (1851) 67 To let them still hale us and worrey us with their hand dogs, and Parasitants 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Hale*, to vex, or trouble, to worry

3 *absol* or *intr* To pull, tug

1483 JAS. I *Armata* O elvis, Than art to feble of this seft to schuldyt or to hale Wyndsoris Reg. 1565 *By Exch. L. S. M.* (1684) III. 776 Hale on apace, and merrily loose up your sails 1580 DRAKE in *Hakluyt Compassed, etc.* (1598) Soc. 1854) App. xxv. 233, I cannot leave the gathering on to hayle and draw with the mariner and the mariner with the gentlemen 1612 J. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* III. 3 The Minister may hale and pull but unless the Father draw none come to the Sonne 1879 STEVENSON *Trav. Cevennes*, Yoke of stolid oxen were put only to bring at the plough

†4 *intr.* To move along; to sail drawn or pulled; to move with force or impetus; hasten, rush *upon, of* a ship, to proceed before the wind with sails set, to sail (cf. 1 b)

13 *Cursor M.* 1456 [pe holcom ut pe halle dor an vplich mayster 1340 *Ayenb.* 256 He hale[th] on full hard vnto the heigh Sea 1667 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 221 Several other ships set sail and out of this Haven 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc.* I. II. 9 A very convenient Place for the Man of War to hale ashore *Ibid.* 257 That Day that his Ship hal'd off

b To flow, run down in a large stream *Obs* exc. Sc. and *north. dial.* (In later use written HALE)

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 125 Doun after a stream pat dryply haled 1420 *Lydgate on Horse* xi. 284 From prippes blake, smaller, wyth white shale 1549 SKELTON *Poems* 2 Swepte and I wayled The teares downe hayled 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* (1822) II. 162 The teris began fast to hale down by the cheiks 1785 *Burns Dowie dens* xxv, On Yarrow *ballads* iv. xi, As the tear down her cheek is haling 1835 MOTHERWELL in *Whistle Binkie* (Sc. Songs) Sec. I. 101 Hot tears are haling owre my cheek And haling owre your chin *Mod. Sc.* The sweat is just hailin off me

+c *transf.* To project, extend, reach *Obs*

13 *Cur. Sy Gaw.* 568 A ful huge heyt hit [the wall] haled vpon lofte 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 237 The hole [of the spar] haylede ouer behynde ane halfe fote large

+Hale, *v.*[1] *Obs* [Either f. HALE *a*, or a variant of HEAL *v.* assimilated to HALE *a.*] *trans* To make hale or whole, to heal

c 1200 *Trin. & Horn* 134 Pat pai cunne hes halen a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14157 (Gött.) Pu traud pat he moght pus hoper hele of all his sighte a 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 7 Fine wundes I hate ere pat pai holed, ne salle be many stoundes a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxxiv. 2 Pis pat ere halyd [*v. r.* holed] in trouth & hir 1530 TINDALE *Test. Pathway* 289 In the name of Christe thay hale many hounder Raysyng the dede, and purgeyng the possest

+Hale, *int Obs* [app the same as MHG *hale* OHG *halo* imperative of *halôn, holôn* *holen* to fetch, of which the emphatic forms *halt holt* were esp used for hailing a ferry man: see Hildebrand in *Zeitsch f. d. Deutschen Unterricht* III. 393.] A cry to call attention

c 1290 *St. Christopher* 84 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 279/1 A man in pe pur half of pe watur, a pour pere cam and gredde Hale, hale! to sent Cristofre pat he him pare ouer ladde [see also *E. F. Poems* (1862) 62.]

Hale, obs. f. HALE *a.*[2] and *v.*[1], var. HELE *v.*[1]

+Hale-bowline. *Naut. Obs* [? HALE *v.*[1]] One fit to hale a bowline, an able seaman

1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* XI. 56 Manned with 1 rest men, being h alfe of them scarce hale Boulings [1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Haul bowlings*, the old name for the able bodied seamen]

Halec, Halecize, var ALEC, ALECIZE

Halecoid (he'lkoid), *a* and *sb Ichth* [f. mod.L *Halecoides*, f. *halec, alec*, sauce prepared from small fish, and perh the fish itself see OID.] *a. adj* Of or belonging to the herring family *b. sb* A clupeoid fish

Halecomorphous (he·lkomfəs), *a Ichth* [f. L. *halec, alec* (see prec.) + Gr. *μορφή* form + -OUS.] Belonging to the *Halecomorphi*, an order of ganoid fishes, also called *Cyclocanoida*

+Halecret, hallecret (ha·lkret). *Obs* Forms 6 **halkrig, halkru'ok, yhalkrike, hal(l)ecret, allecret** [a. f. *halecret*, in 14–16th c. *allecret, halcret*, of uncertain origin: perh containing Ger. *hals* neck.] A species of corslet, of beaten iron, composed of two pieces for the front and the back

(Littre), according to Muanck 'a half-suit of light plate armour worn alike by footmen and horsemen, furnished with long tassels', used about the middle of the 16th century

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* V. (1821) I. 174 He armyt hym with hes halkrig, brow and meanis 1540 *Sc. Acts Jas. I.* (1597) 43/1 That all others haue plait of plate, halkrik or breistknes 1801 GROSE *Ant. Arm.* 250 (Jam.) The halecret was a kind of corslet of two pieces, one before and one behind it was lighter than the cuirass 1844 MYRICK *Anc. Armour* II. 206 Officers of infantry in allecrets *Ibid.* 237 Hallecret

+Ha lely, *adv Obs* Forms 4 **halic, halik, haali, s.** **hallily,** 4–5 **haili, hailly, hail, haly,** 4–6 **helely,** 6 **se haiielie, haielie,** 6–7 **hailly** Northern and esp. Sc. form of WHOLLY, q. v.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 29931 Sir, hali [*Fairf.* *Cott.* hali] wil pou noght bere Pam wid mogh wrath a hefd bare *Ibid.* 26398 Pan be houss him sceme him hali [*Fairf.* halij] pat wil haf him wonand pare 1350 MINOT *Poems* (Hall) 8 Oure Lord ai on hali be left, pame fra all helpis has forsaken 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxxi. 159 To putte vs all haily in be mercy of God 1575 *Pleas. Chaces* (Bannatyne) 32 Hielie & hailie well 1668 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting* XXXVIII. 18 Ise se them hailly as they wold

Halende, var. HEALEND *Obs*, saviour

Haleness (he·lnis) [HALE *a.* + -NESS.] Healthiness, wholesomeness

1611 COTGR., *Haleté* the full form of WHOLENESS, q. v.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalt.* 118 He hidnes of all ere stures

2 The quality or state of being hale, healthiness, robustness

1800 SMILES *Lumberers* III. 411 Struck by the haleness and readiness of the English men and women

Haler (he·lər). [f. HALE *v.*[1] + -ER[1].] One who hales or hauls. See also HALLIER, HAULER

1611 COTGR., *Tireur* a drawer, puller haler bugger 1755 JOHNSON, *Haler* he who pulls or hales. 1815 *Ashington Canal Act* 43 Pewterers, watermen, haulers 1876 MORRIS *Sigurd* I. 37 The halers of the hawsers

†Haleness, he·lnis) *Bot* [Named after Stephen Hales, an English botanist, 1677–1761.] A genus of plants N. O. *Styracaceæ*), containing the beautiful Snowdrop or Silver bell tree of the southern United States, *Halesia tetraptera* and other species

1706 J. PETIVER *Hist. Texana* III. 508 (*title*) Of the Plums Hales-nut [Cuthers] 1885 PALMER *Plym. Pomona* IV. (1870) 58 Here the hales-nut hangs out its silvery bells

+Ha leskarth, hea lscart, *a.* & *sb Obs* [f. HALE *a.* + SKART, *scart*, SCRATH.] Free from injury, unscratched

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V. 7. And brocht his fers hail-scarth to the coist a 1663 in *Misc. Maitl. Club* I. 71 (Jam.) And from hes hailscarth will away hes sarie

Halesome (he·lsăm), *a.* Forms 3–4 **halsum,** 4 (chiefly Sc.) **halesum,** 4–5 (8 9 Sc.) **hale some,** 5–6 Sc **hailsum** 6 **halsome** [Cf. ON. *heilsamr* salutary.] The northern, and now chiefly Sc. form of WHOLESOME, q. v.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 29931 Sanct Maines fulfilnning was Hi al unsin and sal of sanctain 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXX. 18 Nathyng es hale vnnere pan to hope in god in all pyng 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* (Edin.) XIII. 138 Pe ost to rest so sadle pare pai no hale ane 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 241 Lowly your counselle is right good and halsum 1597 [see HALESOME *a.*] 1768 RUTHERFORD *New Inform.* for his behoove 1813 HOGG *Queen's Wake, Kilmeny* 111, Yet you are halesome and fair to see

Hence **Halesomely** *adv.*, **Halesomeness**

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* (1884) 77 Pu melt habanly in godes luf 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 170/2 An Halesomenes, *salubritas*

Halewe n, obs form of HALLOW

+Halewel, -wey. *Obs* Forms **halewel, halewey, halewy, he'a lewel, halwel, halwey, halwe(h)ey, halywey** [MF *halowey, haulet, helwai*, pointing to an OF. **halewig*, **halwoig*, corresp. to MHG. *heilwîc, wîe, -awîe, -wege*, ON *heilvegr*, f. OE *hâl*, OHG *heil*, ON *heill* health: HAILS[2], HWAL[3]) + OE *weg*, OHG *wag*, ON *vegr* wave, water. Some of the forms show association with the *Holy* hole. See Grimm *Deutsche Mythol* II. 551.] A healing water, used both as a drink, and as a lotion for wounds, balm, antidote

c 1205 LAY 23071 Heo sculde mid halewue helen his wunden *Ibid.* 28617 Heo scal al hal me makien mid halewegen 1340 *Ayenb.* 256 Pe holy Gost is A well of swete cumes halewue wib swetnesse a 1425 *Anc. L.* 94 Hit is a derne healewi pet no mon ne ienowep pet muchel hit semes cheol *Ibid.* 380 Pis attrest pe muchel halewy, & wundest pe mid salue a 1440 *Uresun in Cott. Hom.* 200 Swilc ieou mi leof, mi lif, mi leome, min healewi, min huni tur *Ibid.* 183 Min halwe . . . pu attrest pe mid halewy, & wundest pe mid salue a 1440 *Uresun in Cott. Hom.* 200 Swilc ieou mi leof, mi lif, mi leome, min healewi, min huni tur.

Sloresby *Acc Arctic Reg* II 129 Of this number of whales, considerably above half have been taken by five ships now in the trade *Ibid* 223 One half or three fourths of an inch thick **1893** — *H. Ash Fishery* 5 For sale at one half the cost prices.

c After a cardinal number, as *one and a half* (for the earlier mode of expressing this, see Half A 2) **1809** *Rokat* 14 in 3 *Lame Leg* I 109 To serve and an half **1340** *Hampole Pr. Cons.* 4551 Three days and an half **1400** *Lay Wealth* (1881) 46 A bolle pece [of wey]sih vij ounsus & halfe, and halfe a quarter **1577** B *Googe Heresbach's Husb.* II (1586) 77 They must be set a foote and a halfe a sunder **1583** Hollyband *Campo de Lucca* 157 An houre and a halfe after we ate up **1673** Ray *Journ. Low C.* 3 We took places in the Passage Boat for Bruges, and at a League and halfe came to a Town **1700** I Brown tr *Ovenay's Amusem Ser & Com* 11 For about three parts and a half of four in the Year **1817** J Mc Iton *Voy Alcestis* 11 (1820) 45 One of his attendants received about a dozen and a half blows with a flat bamboo

4 Mod. vaguely One of two divisions more or less approaching equality esp with comparatives, as *the larger or halfes half* † Formerly, sometimes, one of three or more divisions

a **1300** *Cursor M.* 4546 Four halues is þis werld rond **1340** *Ayenb.* 16 Ech of pe ilke zeuen [heauedes] him to dele ine uele halues **c 1400** *Destr. Troy* 13303 þe more halfe of my men & my maiin shippes **1586** etc Hesp. Ibid. 1 6 Halfe the halfe is 3b **1614** B. Hall *Recell. Treat* 196 One halfe of the world knowes not how the other lives. **1661** J. Lightfoot *Prov. Buconeers* 1 In the night it is hallfes like the long, half of it in Eng **c 1730** Swift *Direct Serv.-auts* Wks 1778 X 251 Sweat it broke into three halves **1858** A. W. Haydon *Sport & Advent.* 1 Never half a dozen pice **1862** H. Spencer *First Prin.* II v § 55 The larger half of the phenomena.

b *Better half* a wife (or †husband) see Better A 3 c. Hence, humorously, *worser half* **1827** Hone *Every day Bk.* II 388 These fair helpmates are as contrivial as their worser halves

†5 One of two parts or co shares *Obs* Cf *To (a halves, &c.)*

1520 Whitinton *Vulg.* (1527) 13 Whether you wyme or lese, I wyll be your halfe **1591** Florio *2nd Fruites* 25 Master John will you be halfes with me? **1596** Shake *1 Hen IV* v 11 78 *Bard* Some, like the hasty bullet, flies so neare Me, that some of them Ile haue no halues He beare it all my selfe

6 Illiptical uses of Half *a*, some sb being omitted *Colloq*

a. Half sew (Sometimes applied to a Ferm, after the new division of the whole year c 1866) **b** = Half hour **c** = Half past, half gill of spirits **d** = Half back (at Foot ball cf Half B 11 c) **e** = Half mile (race) **f** = Half pint **1699** Wiltshire *Wakes Comm.* II 29 Paving, tyles to all these pavements they make halfs, to close the work at the sides and ends

a **1800** *Lit. in Lett.* (1830) 3 It has completely stopped the bons for this half **1895** A. R. Hope *Ship Scheldt Ire* 172 Has half, till she returned to Winchelsea minster **1876** *World* V N° 109 No sooner the school year has known the triple distribution into terms instead of the *half* of our boyhood

b **1837** Dickens *Pickw.* x, There's two pair of halves in the commercial

c **1888** *Scott Leader* 27 July 4 To sustain themselves in their public duty by resort to what is technically known as a half **1891** *Daily Chron.* 2 15 Apr 7/1, I heard him call for two halves of ale and a bottle

d **1887** Sheffarian *Athletics & Football* (Badm Hist) 196 The best halves were strong then as to men, rather under than over middle height **1897** *Daily Chron.* 30 Nov 6/6 One change occurs at half, where Mr B plays his first match for London

e **1897** *Hutchinson's Adm* 635/1 The half, after a splendid race, was won by King

7 Phrases **a** + *it halves*, † *to (the) half*, † *to (the) halves* to the extent of a half = Halve *adv* 1 c, imperfectly, incompletely, by halves *Obs* Also, in a thing or during a time, half, or the like, to (*the*) *halves* so as to have a half share in the profits (now U S) **b** *By halves* to the extent of a half only, imperfectly, in part, half heartedly, with half zeal + *Half in half* half (to or by half) the total amount, cent per cent (*obs*) **d** *In half or halves* into two (more or less) equal parts **e** *By half* by a great deal, much, considerably, far **f** *To go halves* (cf 5) to share equally (with a person) **g** *To cry halves* to claim a half share in what is found by another (See also 2, 3)

a **1547** Salesbury *Welsh Dict.*, *Hannerq*, to ye halfe **1577** B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 47b, He may occupie it by his Bayliffe, or to halues **1601** R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw* (1603) 105 Not at a rent certaine as we do in England, but to halfes, or to the thirds of all graine, fruit and profits, arising, or gained **1647** W. Browne tr *Gombervillc & Polet's Amadis* I 222, I see but it halfes. *Ibid.* 240 To be revenged at halfes **a 1673** Cotton in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps 61 8 I hey do not to halves by it, but roundly **1677** Hale *Prim Orig Man* II vi 170 In Asphaxad the great Age of the Antients was cut to halves **1688** Bunyan *Holy War* 115, Nor did I do this to the halves **1710** Prideaux *Orig. Pilate* II 104 It is useful for the owners to let their Lands to halfs to their Tenants **1866** Lowell *Biglow P.* Ser II Introd Poems 1890 II 188 *To the halves* still survives among us, though apparently obsolete in England It means either to let or hire a piece of land, receiving half the profit in money or in kind

b **1563** *By in* Foxe *A & M* (K O) **1591** Shakespeare *Dio Bartlet* I iv 6 Paintable Arteians Working by halfes. **1641** Symmons *Serm bef His Comm* 8, Hitherto the work hath been done by the halfes. **1753** Hanway *Trav* (1762) II xiv 343 Nadir, who did nothing by halves, was deter mined to pull off the mask. **1790** Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 289 A king is not to be deposed by halves **1865** P. Parry *Dashyard Icon* 86 Those charged with the responsibility should not deal by halves with a question in which all classes have so deep an interest

c **1583** Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 21 Gaining more than halfe in halfe in euerie thing they buy or sell **1601** R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw* (1603) 129 The estate liuble in halfe in number and courage diminished **1626** Bacon *Sylva* § 571 By this meanes they will out last other Candles of the same stuff, almost half in halfe **1655** Gurnay *Chr. in Turn* 1 57 The price is fifteen half in halfe to what it was **1762** Sterne *Tr. Shandy* V iii My father's gained half in it, and consequently was as well again off **1** Half in half

d **1599** H. Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* B viij b, First put them in halfes and cut out the Cores **1706** S. Clarke *Hist Count Trajanus* I 14 When a square cut to halves makes two triangles, those two triangles are still equal to the halves of the square. **1821** Shelley *Prometh Unb* I 774 Each by lightning riven in half **1862** *Cornh. Mag.* June 723 The ball swift enough to cut the middle stump in half

e In **1000** *Beowulf* 2611 Hi fe ðe by swetre] *Ta* **1400** *Morte Arth.* 2229 Thowe sette to lye by fe halfe, I here be in trouthe ? **1658** Baker tr *Balzac Let.* (ed III) 3 Her shee is fayrer by one halfe than shee was before **1658** *Cotton Inscription* 1 Is better by half than a soldier **1777** Sheridan *Sch Scandal* IV iii, Pshaw! he is not to be by half **1858** White Melville *Interpreter* xli, I too am by halfway

f **1678** Butler *Hud* III iii 270 For those that save themselves, and fly, Go halves, at least, in victory **1704** Swift *Battle Bks* (1711) 8 Whose size will you say do you think I shall win it, you may go my halves if you please **1711** Marshall *Tax Tariff* xxxvii, We would go halves, and have it all by Halfs **1851** *St Mary's Hospital Gazette* I 2 Barmer He'll then again ask if anybody will go him halves *Stout* I will go halves with you

g **1659** Gauden *Tears of Ch.* I The devided Damme Runs to the Summons of her hungry Lamb But when the twin cries Halves, she quits the first **1730** Savage *Wanderer* to Verse 4 (1775) I, who seeks your station to cry Ground Cries, halves? to every thing you've found **1744** *Hymn to Lux* See I *Impert Sympathies* You cannot cry halves to any thing that is not your own, you can find it

8 *Comb. & attrib.*, as *half share*, † *quasi adv*, as *half sharer, -partner, worker*

1586 T. B. *La Perimedi* To lead 1 1594) 480 That which maketh the will of his halfe partner to be wholy his own **1598** Florio *Ital. Dict.* s.v. *Mezzano*, He lights this half-sharer, but conueis him into a by room **1611** Shake *Cymb.* II v 2 Is there no way for Men to be Rebels, but they must draw Sword? **1648** Hall *Cas. Conscience* II § 2 The metayer is at least his landlord's partner, and a half-sharer in their joint gains **1861** Dickens *Gt Expect.* xxxvi, I presented him with a half share in my boat

Half (hâf), *a* Forms † **healf**, **healf**, **i-half**, also **ę halve**, **alfe**, **healf**, **ę 7 halfe** [Common Teut O1 *half, halb* = Oflris, OS (MDu Du, I G *halb*, OHG and Ger *halb*, ON *halfr*, Sw *half*, Da *halv*, Goth *halbs* = O Teut ***halbaz**, prob orig meaning 'cut off' The appearance of 'side' as the oldest sense of Half *a* & *sb* makes the original meaning of the adj uncertain]

1 Being one of the two equal parts into which a thing is or may be divided, forming a half or moiety

a immediately preceding the sb, and preceded by a defining word (demonstrative or possessive, genitive case, etc.), *a half lemon, his half share*

When the two words constitute a recognized unit or individual, *half* is usually hyphened to the *sb* as in *half-caste* see Half-blood, the hunes are usually undivided and value, and the use of the hyphen is a matter of per spicuity in the parts of connexion

825 *Charter in O E Texts* 476 If a man sell an half swulung in coolhan clene **850** in Birch *Land Charters* 130 An hs of tun que ante pertinebat to wilburgeswell in **c 1050** *Anglo-Saxon Chron.* (Laud) an 1036 VIII 178 Buttan Eadwi tyn tida & healfe tid **a 1056** *Charter of Ludgarshall Digby* IV 136 Ieofwine Tuffi gesloh he hiſe landes **c 1175** *Lambeth Hom* 31 He ſeide ſwelle he ſeide **1** *Sang* Tu **As** 1803 Ill hundred cnihten **1393** Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xix 263 Ich pynche on his half side **1535** Coverdale *Ezek* xxiv 6 Out of the Kuhnesses, Gaddares and the halfe trybe of Manasse **1709** Steele *Tatler* No 9 P 1 The Town has that half Ace been tormented with Insects called Fosse Writers **1828** *Fraser's Mag.* XVII 11 Ig. the most active half Irish in the thickness **1865** G. A. Phillips *Univ. Paper Curr* II 148 In five or six weeks the army was on half till peace **1897** *Boy's Own Paper* 13 Jan 228/1 A well half chest and paper

b separated from the sb by demonstrative or defining words, as *half the length, half my family* (formerly sometimes following the sb)

The sb character of *Half* appears in OE and early ME by its taking the def art or a pron, and by its being used with *of* suppressed, as in 'half half of, one half of) the men were sick, a quarter or a third of them seriously ill cf also post 1667

a 1000 *Judith* 105 (Gr) Heo healfne forcearf þone sweoran him **c 1000** *Sax Leechd* II 78 Xeniun healfe þi welle **c 1205** *Lay.* 22481 Half þe stedeſt & half þe beſte *Ibid* 31814 He brohte him halue þis ouen **a 1300** *Cursor M* 13147 Þat þou ask half þi kingrike **1377** Langl. *P. Pl.* B xix 332 Half half half of arwes **a 1400** *Cursor Mundi, Of Complexyn* 2 Complexyne might myn herte never Mys peynes halve **1486** *Bk St Albans* B viij, The space of vij e quarter of an houre **1548** Hall *Chron., Hen. VI.*, 236 b, Halfe the charges, and halfe the wages of his soul diers **1667** Milton *P. L.* v 559 Scarce the Sun Hath finish half his journey, and scarce begins His other half in the great Zone of Heavn **1724** Dr. Fog *Mem Cattalist* (1840) 104 He lost half his men **1820** Shelley *Lon Mab Iack* 101 I teach me half the gladness That thy brain must know **1823** Byron *Juan* x lxiv, The wind blew half a gale **1849** Macaulay *Hist Eng.* II 612 His victory, had deprived him of half his influence

c esp with sbs. denoting numbers, quantities measures of weight, space, time of money, as *half a dozen, half a bushel, half a pound, half a foot, half an hour, half a century*

When the one or more adjectival or adjectival numbers, measures, etc., half is preceded by a, *the*, etc and hyphened to the sb as *a half-d. n., the half bushel, his half pound, a long, half hour, a half-half century* see Half II 2 *A half century* is the other common way with *a* or *one*, *a half a century* in little the equivalent amount in two centuries, in the sequence **1377** Langl. *P. Pl.* B v 1 Ac I haue no wonder in halue a myle **c 1386** Chaucer *Knight's T.* 3 Thou shalt a Cake of half a bushel haue **1429** *Rolls Parliaments* IV 350/2 (1883) 9 Let it boyle halfe a myle way and then let it down **c 1450** *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5 Ne nicht the space of half a myle, Was done the boure of halfe **1500** *Melusine* xxxvi 244 The whiche they ren ouertoke a half a myle for the toun **1661** J. Chudleigh *Lyric Poems* 14 At Ascring there are halfe a dozen, or halfe more 2 pots little inferiour to the Stonehenge **1667** Cowley *Pun Ans.* II 203 For half an inch the letters stand out **1859** Dickens *Tale Cities* I iv, Capable of holding about half a Gallon

d preceding a relative clause.

(Here it may be a 26 with *of* omitted)

1598 Shakespeare *Chron* III 1 (Malt. *Chron.*) If he dare half what he says, he'll be at us, to **1733** T. Fitzgerald *Man* II 169 Of half that live the butcher and the tomb **1786** Cowper *Gratitude* 41 All these are not half that I owe

†2 *Half*, preceded or followed by an ordinal numeral, was formerly used to express a half unit less than the corresponding cardinal number, thus OL *healfa healf, Mk thridde half* or *half thridde* = two and a half *Obs*

This is an ancient Teutonic mode of reckoning cf Goth *andra thrihi* (= Of *other thrihi*) *dritte half*, in English this variety is found after 1000 The expression is explained in quot 811 in elliptical form as *healf* [*ðæra*] *ðridda healf* [*hundtelna*], contracted to *healfa þridda healf* Hence the full form, as it was originally singular, *healfa ðæs ðriddan healfan* two and a half hide As in Old Saxon, *half* was either declined as an adj (quot 831, or stood in the uninflected compounding form

811 *Chart. in O E Texts* 4 6 Dises þo sessum ilke æt terram almedum, id est in mesti eloquela, binda la Half þara **831** (? *Chron. Æthelw.*) Þæt was gesomnit of þriddan healfre hyde **c 1000** *Ælfric Gen.* xiii [xiv] 13 Þa wæs Loth gegunnen to wunienne æfter oðer hilfunde dæge **1200** Ormin 13,57 Þatt sellth Aʒ Iuhanne drepp innanntij Halff forpe 3ær þ Laferd **c 1205** *Lay* 22636 Ne wunede he þing ner halt nuhs halfe zere **a 1300** *Cursor M.* 10585, Ten Half fenith of ten was he ald. And oþer half he lede [*cf* he rode] **c 1300** *Beket* 21 For ful oðer half zer **c 1320** *Metr Hom Hall* 45 Thirty wynter and þridde half zer Hauy wonned in horder

3 In reference to space or distance Half the length (or breadth) of Now *rare* or *Obs*

1481 Caxton *Coffeyr* xxxiii 61 They wode I in the Hood vnto the half legge **1561** T. Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* 74 Their heare hange downe ouer their shoulders to halfe their backes *Ibid* 302 A Cassocke of Cote, which hath downe to halfe the leg **1581** J. Bell tr *Haddon's Apol* 11 Soon after the Algarue fell vnder, and there lay behinde halfe Pedrol shot **1692** *Phil Trans* XVII 674 They saw our Fleet off of Portland, half a Hand over **1727** A. Hamilton *Acc. Acc. I. Ind* II xxxvi 50 The Lower Part of the Rock few ing Half thigh down

4 As a measure of degree Attaining only half-way to completeness or to the actual action, quality, or character in question, falling short of the full or perfect thing, partial, imperfect, incomplete (Const as in 1 a)

In this use now more usually superseded see Half-

c 1300 *Havelok* M 2734 He hefde pened in half a leuing, **1577** tr *Bullinger's Decades* 169 b) Esay with dawes and halfe fooles may bee made ministers or by-shoppes **1585** J. Washington *Nenia* (Arb) 21 Here's a wish, but a wish but a halfe part where of being halfe christians **1653** Sir E. Nicholas in *N. Papers* (Camden) II 22 Parliament continued still in halfe ways forget nothing but to make vp matters **1756** Young *Nt Th.* (1767) IV 87 (Jod) Half converts to the right **1816** Keatings *Narr* (1825) I 190 Contented with half views of things and truths **1848** Macaulay *Hist Eng.* I 185 A half toleration known by the name of the Declaration **1858** G. Hay in *Wks Mus Wkg* V 74 Sir should be shut out to be half in the world **1863** Wright *Life* 1866) II 292 A half measure is a medium between two extremes, but a medium between a half measure and what is wrong between what will effect its purpose and what will not

Half, *z* Obs and dial † Halve *v* (*obs*), also *colloq* in sense 1 to 'the half', go halves

1885 *Pall Mall G* 27 June 5 I asked him to C if he would 'half' He consented, and I paid up the house he repaying me afterwards, and also paying half the train expenses

Half (hâf), *adv* [Obs *half, healf* in composition, in OE sometimes, and in ME often, written separate Both usages are now found usually with no difference of sense see Half I]

1 To the extent or amount of half Hence loosely In part, partially, to a certain extent, in some degree

a. qualifying an adjective

971 *Blickl Hom* 203 Da he þhan leode þe he hiſden heora hurh healf cwice] **c 1175** *Lamb Hom* 81 Half quic he was **1388** Chaucer *I C* II 1697 *Lucrece*, Thy were halfe ydel, as hem thoghten **c 1425** *Ipc in* W Wulcker 668 /9 *Swordsaster, a sun*, halfe delfe **1800** Fairfax *Tasso* xix 24 Thither she ran with speed, Like one half mad **1801** Holland *Pliny* I 96 Halfe wilde beasts **1857** R. Lion *Barbadoes* (1673) 64 Full of half full of water **1832** Alison *Jurispr* vi (1869) 258 Governments which are styled by

writers on possessive international law *half sovereign states*
1832 Tennyson *Lady of Shalott* II. "I am half sick of shadows" said The Lady of Shalott 1878 Edith Thompson *Hist. Eng.* xix 106 Half wild with rage and grief

b qualifying a pa. pple

c 1380 *Sir Ferumbr.* 3060 He bad wern out half y dyst, but herons come oppon hem tyst 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* ix 238 We ben halfe discomfyted 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV* 199 b, The erle had not halfe ridde his tale 1599 H. Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* H vj b, Colewortes Halfe sodden, make salable 1615 J. Stephens *Satyr. Ess.* 8 In her halfe round cell *Ibid.* 432, I am halfe persuaded that if bee had but a halfdumbakers poetry, he would sooner make me a pudgh 1667 R. Head *Iter Boreale* 167 112 Thirteen Cantos finished, and 1718 Answer *Apol.* No 66 P 5 A Man's Life is half spent before he is taken notice of 1897 Mrs. Ramsay *Scottish Life & Character* 85 If all hidden behind a little forest of palms and ferns

c qualifying a pr. pple or verb

1483 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* xxvii Half sleping and half sowne, in swich a wise 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxii 1 This heider nycht half sleping I lay 1608 Br. Hall *Char. Virtues & V.* i 13 Halfe reading every title 1650 Bp. Hall *Invis. Enemy* 1 102, I half suspect some concurrent affections 1674 tr. *Schefferi Lapland* 12 A bow which a Norwegian can scarce half bend 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xxxii, On entering he half turned to look back 1839 Parrar *Horae* 274 He half wished he had not come

d qualifying an adv. or adv. phrase

a 1330 in Wright *Lyric P.* 40 Nyon so steep, ne half so free 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 225 There may no manner pees here ben holde half so well 1470 Henry *Wallace* v. 128 Half in wrath fra the gun he gang 1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1612) 740 A man halfe beside himself 1648 *Exact Collect.* 231 But three Spaniards were halfe of the same mind 1674 N. Salmon *Hist. Hertfordsh.* 48 Cuddle will not go down half so sweetly as this will 1706 Addison *Rosamond* Wks. 1753 I. 172 The life was not half so fair Nor half so sweet the rose 1724 R. Falconer *Ibid.* (1769) 66 I rowed half round the fleet 1843 Mrs. Hall Half right, half left (see Hall II d)

2 **b** Used correlatively. *Half . half*

(Now sometimes hyphened to the following word, but this is unnecessary.)

944 in Birch *Cart. Saxon.* (1885) I. 509 Donne is pæt land set wiscs cumbe healf þes stoge healf uncer brentinges 1000 *Ælfric Lives of Saints* (1881) I. 130 Onan nahtnere healf man and herdeaþ 1205 Lay. 13581 He it healf mon A. healf beo 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 94 He was half man and half beste 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 86 The Sonne . . halfe above the Horizon and halfe under 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* (1586) 23, I must not that they are halfe good and halfe euill 1614 Br. Hall *Rem. & Breast Rules* 5 An euill man is halfe a beast and halfe a Diuell 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* iv. Prol. (1737) 273 With one of his Stockings, half on half off, about his Heel 1810 Scott *Minstrelsy* I. xxxvii. 71 He drew half come downe all The smooth trophies of the hill 1818 M'Crie *Hogg Brownie of Bodsbeck* (1834) 78 A kind of pouting look half kind and half reproachful 1848 Lane *Thousand & One Nights* I. 1 (1859) II. viii 137, I believe that our rument cannot endure, perm unently half sitve and half free

3 *Not half* a long way from the due amount, to a very slight extent, in most slang and *colloq.* use = not at all, the reverse of, as 'not half bad'.—not at all bad, rather good

1583 Stocker *Hist. Civ. Wares Greece* I. (Gb) Thee were not halfe well pounded to goe awaie vpon the spurre 1619 Dekker *Owle* Wks. 1873 III. 8 *Pinter* So I'le Quier so Sir W. Alexander was not halfe kinde vnto him, and made him Lord 1622 Middleton *Hamman Cinnam. Hist.* II. ii, He thought there was halfe treachery in't 1630 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* (1910) 18 Halfe like a Beast 1828 *Craven Dial.* s.v., He is a fine, respectable pe..on 1850 Huntington *Sowing & Reaping* 331 I think it half like the ways which Mrs. Lucy was running on 1871 Punch (R. Ainsworth), He never admits a thing is good, but merely 'not half bad' 1886 J. K. Jerome *Idle Thoughts* 108 One or two friends to whom I showed these papers in MS. observed that they were not half bad

4 Idiomatic uses, in which *half* is now adverbial, though probably originally the adj. or sb.

a In stating the time of day, *half past* or *after*: *one or one o'clock*, etc. = half an hour past the hour named (In Scotland, 'half' is often prefixed to the following hour, as in *Get half-elf*, etc.)

1750 G. B. Dandridge *Poems* (1974) 174 Just as half past twelve she was delivered of a Prince 1791 Gentl. *Mag.* (1736) 107 C. Three o'clock H. It will be half an- 1818 Jas. Mill *Hist. India* II. v. 494 From half after seven . . they remained exposed to the fire till nine o'clock 1819 Byron *Don.* I. civ, About the hour Of half-past nine 1823 Blackw. *Mag.* XIII. 740 Mr. Macdonald . . observed her that the clock stood half eleven —Scotch for 'half past ten' 1851 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 645 It was half after eight o'clock one evening.

b *Mod.* Between the names of two points of the compass, *half* half a point (= 2° 48′ from the first towards the second point mentioned

1726 Swinden *Ess. round World* (1755) 17 Bearing South East half East, distant six leagues 1893 Farr Dunmore *Painters I.* 232 We altered our course from north east to south south by the compass

c *Naut.* In soundings, *half* before a numeral adds half to it: thus *half four* = 4½ fathoms

1809 Thomas Smith in *Naval Chron.* XXIII. 137 The Ship . . should get her water to a half three 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xliv, We shall have *half four* directly, and after that the water will deepen 1860 H. Stuart Wortley *Three Cruises* 37 Suppose 43 fathoms, what soundings would you call? And a half three

Half-, in comb. [OE *half, healf*, was regularly combined with an adj. or pple, as in *healf-este, healfad, healfwilt, healfdead, healfsoden, healf-*

slæpende, also with a sb., as *healfhlafod* forehead, *healfmann, healfpenig, healfrendel* hemisphere In OTeut. *half* appears to have been a later substitute for the original *sâmi-*, OE *sam*, as in OHG *sâmiqui*, OS *sâmquic*, OE *samcwic* half alive, so *samhærnd* half burnt, *sambrice* a half-breach, = *sâmi- in sâmidoltus, sâmitwîvi, sâmicoltus, sâmitheus, sâmihomo*, etc. Gr. ἡμι- in ἡμιθάλασσος, ἡμιπαγής, ἡμιθάνατος, ἡμίθεος, etc.; *skir sâmin in sâmiskiran* half alive, etc.]

I In adverbial relation.

1 With adjectives and pa. ppples. Already in OE. see above. Very common in later use, esp. with pa. pples, to which *half-* may be prefixed whenever the sense suits. e.g. *half-afraid, -amazed, -blind, -crazy, -deaf, -drunk, -full, -human, -learned, -mad, -open, -raw, -ripe, -savage, -true, -half-armed, -ashamed, -bent, -buried, -cured, -disposed, -done, -dressed, -eaten, educated, -finished, -formed, -hidden, -opened, -roasted, -ruined*, etc., etc. With adjs. expressing shape, it implies the form of half the figure, as *half cordate, -cupshaped, -ovate*

The two elements are often written separately when the adj. is in the predicate (see Half *adv.* 1), the use of the hyphen mostly implies a feeling of closer unity of notion in the compound attribute, as in *half blind, half dressed, half saw*, viewed as definite states, but it is often merely for greater syntactical perspicuity, on which ground it is regularly used when the adjective is attributive, thus *I am half dead* (or *half-dead, with cold*, a *half-dead dog*

a In the predicate

1503 b. Richard Oxon in rr § 4 ß funde heme half dede 1520 *Lett. Rich. III & Hen. VII* (1861) II. 270 Ye shall fynde on fryday next 6000 *Lettre Fac. in Wr.* Wulcker 163/7 *Substituis*, halfbrust 1575 *Acts* Privy Council 7203 *Summersett*, halfblynd 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 778 The affect of Thunder is slight: for most look both ways, else they are but half sighted 1704 Swift *T. Tub* i (1710) 49 As if they were half ashamed to own it 1720-40 Pope *Arb. Art Cookery* 124 Her eyes half languishing, half drown'd in tears 1774 Mandeville *Fab. Bees* (1725) I. 340 A Friend half crack'd 1725 Pope *Odyss.* iii 144 I never had heard the melancholy tale 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I. xxi 271 Being half vexed, and half afraid of his raillery 1826 Scott *Jrnl.* (1890) I. 32 Luther half calls it the work of the Devil 1845 Thorpe *Yule-tide Stories* 58 Stipules ovate, half cordate 1855 King *Sieve Hermes* II. iv (1868) 124 Stories of it, some false and some half true 1857-8 J. Thomson *Seasonable Thoughts* 4 The one must half done, they tore it and devoured 1868 Darwin in *Life & Lett.* (1887) III. 8, Half sterile, i.e. produce half the full number of offspring 1880 Gray *Struct. Bot.* viii. § 279 Amphitropous, also termed . . Half an atropous 1880 *Contemp. Rev.* Feb. 198 I am more than half-disposed to go along with you in what you say

b As attribute

1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. viii. § 1, Certaine halfewaking men 1595 Drayton *Idea* 144 The halfe blowne Rose 1625 Donne *Serm.* lxxi. 667 The Half-present Man, he whose body is here and minde away 1630 Chapman *Tears of Peace* v. 293 The half-eat bone will fell to our shares 1688 N. *Bothian. Univers.* 16 And clos'd her speech with an half-dying swoon 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* iii. 899 The half-starved, and half-rent Leonine 1718 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 133 Half-form'd Words 1725 Pope *Odyss.* xxii. 196 The half-shut door conceal'd the lurking Foe 1727-41 Hearne *Collect.* Annal. I. xii. 453 Half-digested food 1787 *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 10 He heard, the half-formed, and those who were in other rooms 1788 Gibbon *Decl. & Fall* xl. 11 In this half-earnest, half-joking mood 1827 Southey *Hist. Peninsul. War* II. 679 The half armed, half clothed half hungered Army 1834 Lytton *Rienzi* I. ii. 54 Half-formed half-informed crits 1838 Lytton *Alice* I. Her half-childish, half-womanly grief 1847 Mrs. Sherwood *Life* iii. 222 A little half-coloured shell 1850 Whittier *Annual Lit.* iv. 201 (ed. 2) 494 List of half-hardy plants 1874 J. Sully *Sensat. & Intuit.* 95 Vague and half thought out recollections

c Hence derivatives, as *half-dressedness*

1887 *Daily News* 29 June 5/4 That delicious condition of half-dressedness.

2 With adverbs, as *half amply, -ashamedly, -blindly, -divinely, learnedly, -questioningly*, etc., *half-left, -right, -round*, etc. (Cf Half *adv.* 1 c.)

a 1700 Watts *Lyric P., To Mitio* Pt. II. ii. Wks. 1813 IX. 200 Damon is half divinely blest 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* v. 296 Looking half blindly, as in bitterness of death against that! 1863 Mrs. Whitney *Faith Carlton's Girl-hood* 1. 11 Holding the bank note half ashamedly in her hand 1883 *Harper's Mag.* June 142/2 The little trot hoped, half cunningly, half questioningly

3 With verbs, as *half believe, deify, fill, make, murder, -poison* (Cf Half *adv.* 1 c.)

1674 Wood *Life* 3 Feb (Oxf. Hist. Soc. III. 281 Men that had hanged themselves to try how it was 1727-46 Thomson *Summer* 1310 Looks, that half embrace, half inviting wait 1823 J. Baillie *Dom. Dramatist* 60 I filled a bottle with water 1834 Ht. Martineau *Farrers* II. 25 I was out of the remaining four half-afraid from their chair 1848 Thackeray *Van Amburgh*, He half murdered a ferret 1850 Mrs. Fuller *Woman in 19th C.* (1862) 341 Madame Recamier is half reclining on a sofa 1860 Punch *Mem. Punch* 60 In the mind which is half inflated 1878 Lockyer *Star-gazing* 125 We shall not only have, but half-halve, or quarter the air-motion 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xxvii. 477 In Cæsar's Nature half-made a great man

4 Special comb. **half equitant** *a* (*Bot.*) = Obvolute of *demi-equitant*, **half-high** *a* (see quot.), **half-imperial** *a*, half imperial folio size, **half large** *a*, (a card) 3 x 2½ inches (Jacobi *Printer's Vocab.*), **half-saved** *a*, half witted (*dial.*)

1892 *Daily News* 18 Nov. 5/6 An evening dress to be worn by a very young girl is made "half high" which means that the bodice is to be cut away in the mid way between the neck and bust 1893 Collingwood *Life Ruskin* I. 92 Ruskin made sketch after sketch on the "half imperial board 1896 *Daily News* 23 Oct. 6/5 He generally completed a half imperial sketch in two hours 1834 Southey *Doctor* v. 115 He was what is called half saved some of his faculties were more than ordinarily acute, but the power of self-conduct was entirely wanting in him 1871 M. Collins *Mrg. & Mercy* I. iii. 100 He was what the villagers called 'half saved', not absolutely imbecile

II In attributive relation to a sb

Of these there were already a few instances in Ok. (e.g. *healfmann* 'semivir', *healfpenig, halftrendel* hemisphere), their number has been enormously increased in later times, especially through the practice of hyphening an adjective and substantive when these have a special or individualized application These combinations may be distributed among the following classes

a In names of *Coins, Weights, Measures* of space, quantity, time, etc., as *half-a-bit, -bit, -cent, -cupful, -farthing, -firkin, -flan, -foot, -hog's head, -inch, -joe, -mile, -mutchkin, -peck, -pint, -pipe, -pound, -quarter, -quarter-n., -tierce* (Cf Demi- 7 Also Half-and-el, -crown, -dollar, -hour, -minute, etc. These forms may also be used *attrib* as in *half-inch board, half-mile race, half-quarter loaf*, etc.

1494 *Act 11 Hen. VII*, c. 23 Preamb., Every burell, "half barrell and firkyn 1788 J. Jefferson *Autobiog. Wks.* 1859 I. App. 173 The smallest coin in the West Indies, or piece of a dollar . . 1804 R. Heron *Scotland in Wordsworth* 1846 for "*Half a*" 1889 *Cent. Dict., Half cent*, a copper coin of the United States, weighing 94 grains, current from 1793 to 1857 1836 W. H. Maxwell *Sports & Pastimes* II. 6 Carrying off drum-lily his "half-cooper of port 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Half-farthing*, a British copper coin the number issued annually between 1853 and 1856 was 2,824,000 1440 *Promp. Parv.* (Harl. MS.) 229 Pe secunde "half tote wose in a pursyse is rauȝyse 1790-1 *Cent. Dict.* 43-7 is 40 "Half Hogshead 1 Q. Anderson *Rec.* (1854) IX. 470 Sixteen "half joes, and milled dollars in as high estimation as in Pennsylvania 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 86 Diuers of the same sorte with some halffe mile *Mod.* The winner of the half mile race in the Oxford University Sports 1896 *Sporting Life* 1 Aug. 1/1 Corn No. 2378/4 Lace, three half quarters broad 1884 J. Buttery *Watch & Clocken* 224 Half quarter repeaters, instead of giving the minutes, strike one additional blow if the half quarter has passed *Mod. Afm* 8 Feb., Half Quarter Duty 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* v, A "half quarter's loaf and a piece of cheese 1798 Monro *Academy* x. xlv (1737) 191 A "Half Tierce, or Hogshead

b In *Heraldry* = Demi- B 1, as *half belt, -chief bat, -spade, -spear*

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. xv. 44 He beareth Gules an Horse Bar, Argent Some call it . . an Half Gules an Half vert 1 He beareth Vert, an Half Spade 1828 in Jones *Encycl. Her. s.v. Spade*, This spade is borne in the arms of Swettenham, but they appear to be 1889 *Lewis Dict. Heraldry*, Half belt and four buckles

c In *Artillery, Arms*, denominating a piece of half the size of the full sized piece, or a shortened size of the latter, as *half-arm-cannon, -culverin, -falconet, -head piece, -lance* Cf Demi 2-4 Also Half pike, sword, etc

1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* x 188 "*Half Armour*, the period of the partial use of armour, extending to the commencement of the 16th century 1879 *Tinsley's Magazine* Oct. 371 Sometimes He shooteth half cannon 1676 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1116/3 A Battery of 24 Half Cannon 1611 Florio, *Mezza lancia*, a kind of halfe shall, or "halfe headed peece 1868 Kirk *Chas. Bold* III. v. 331 Armed with "half lance

d In *Military tactics, dress*, etc., as *half squadron, turn, -wheel, half-battery, company, distance, file*, (see quots.), **half-mounting**, the underclothing and minor articles of apparel belonging to a soldier's outfit in the 18th c. Cf Demi 6 Also Half pace, etc

1800 *Warlike Order* 9 Apr in Grose *Milit. Antiq* (1801) II. 186 In lieu of the former articles of cloathing, called half mounting, two pair of good shoes of the value of five shillings and sixpence each pair 1832 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* III. 73 The troops wheel half right *Ibid.* 99 The Five Troop wheels more than a half wheel *Ibid.* 103 The Troop wheel half left 1853 Stocqueler *Milit. Encycl., Half companies* are the same as subdivisions, equal to two sections *Half distance* is the regular interval or space between troops drawn up in ranks, or standing in column *Half-files* is half the given number of any body of men

drawn up two deep 1859 I. A. Curtiss *Artif. Man.* (1862) 11 Right half turn. Front turn. *Ibid.* 70 A battalion in open, or half distance Column. *Ibid.* 134 Three subdivisions constitute a half battery.

e In *Fortification*, as **half-bastion, half caponier** (Sir G. Duckett, *Mil. Dict.*), **half-sap** see DEMI-BASTION, etc., **half-merlon**, that solid portion of a parapet which is at the right or left extremity of a battery. Also **Half-circle**, -**moon** 1710 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4721/1 We shall be obliged to finish it by the half Sap.

f *Naut.* and *Ship building* **half beam** (see quot. 1840), **-board**, **-bound**, an expression by which a sailing vessel is luffed up into the wind with everything shaking, and then, before she has quite lost way, permitted to fall off on the same tack see BOARD *sb.* 15, **half-breadth** (see quot.), **half-breadth staff**, a rod having marked upon it half the length of each beam in the ship (Knight *Mech.* 1875), **half-floor**, **-point**, **-port**, **top**, **half-watch tackle** (see quots.), † **half-wind**, a side-wind. Also HALF TIMBER.

1856 *Encycl. Metrop.* VI. 415 The half-beams are ill to be of for 1850 *Austin Navig.* (Weale) 95 *Half Counters* are short beams introduced at the deck's sides where there is no framing 1863 LUCE *Seamanship* (ed. 3) 454 In a tideway the "half board" is of great use 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) *Half-floor*, or *Half-deck*, is that deck whose top-timber is limited by an horizontal line drawn on the floor plane, called the half-breadth of the top-timber. 1860 H. STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 70 The half-floors are pieces of timber placed between the cross pieces; to which they are corked and bolted 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., Half-point* a subdivision of the compass-card, equal to 5° 37′ of the circle 1850 *Austin Navig.* (Weale) 170 *Half-ports*, a sort of shutters made of deal and fitted to the steps of the ports when they have no hanging lids. 1860 H. STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 70 the half tops are bolted to the cross trees, and the sheaves are bolted above, for trussle trees. 1849 JAMES *Naval Hist.* (1860) I. 317 *A half tackle, a half watch tackle*, consists of one double and one single block: the fall is led to the single. 1611 COTGR., *Vent à, vent maniable*, a half wind.

g In *Music*, as **half cadence, -close**, an imperfect cadence, **half-demisemiquaver**, **half-rest** (*Ms.*), a minim rest, **half-shift**, **-stop** (see quots.) (cf. DEMI- 9). Also HALF-NOTE, TONE.

1880 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Musical Terms*, *Half cadence* If the last chord is the dominant and is preceded by the chord of the tonic, the cadence is called half or imperfect 1867 MACFARREN *Harmony* 74 A half close is when a passage ends upon the chord of the dominant, regardless of what harmony may precede it. 1881 *Academy* 6 Nov. 345 The "half demisemiquaver" is still unused. 1880 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Musical Terms*, *Half-shift*, a position of the hand in violin playing, in the interval between the open position and the first shift. 1880 C. A. EDWARDS *Organ* (1881) 146 A stop is a set of pipes that run in order from the one end to the other of the clavier. If this set division times it any portion of the keyboard it is said to be a half stop. *Ibid.* Half Stops, properly so called, have practically gone out of fashion.

h Applied to a stuff which is half of inferior material, as *half gauze, -silk, worsted, yarn*

1759 SYMMER in *Phil. Trans.* LI. 460 The sort I'm to obtain, is what is called 'half gauze' 1778 SMYTH *Pal.* (1795) 166 You are mean like the Stuff, 'tis half Silk. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 217 No fewer than 443 ells of home-made half silks. 1804 BYRON *Lett.* (1901) (ed. 7) 5 Worsteds and half Worsteds.

i In *Games*, as **half back** (*Football*), a position immediately behind the 'forwards', a player in this position, **half-ball** (*Billiards*) see quot. 1850, **half-hit** (*cricket*), a mismeasured hit that sends the ball into the air, **half volley** (*Cricket, Foot-ball*, etc.), a ball which pitches so that it can be hit or kicked as soon as it rises from the ground, hence *half volleying* vbl. sb. Also HALF-BOWL, etc

1882 *Standard* 20 Nov. 2/8 The "half backs" effectually checked the threatened danger 1887 SUTCLIFFE *Hints & Footballs* (Bdm. Libr.) 146 A good half back must be a versatile player 1850 *Johns Handbk. Games* 54 A "half ball," or "contact ball," is the half of one ball covered by half of the other, produces in each an equal motion, both with regard to direction, strength, and velocity. 1888 *Daily News* 15 Sept. 5/5 Caught in extra field off from a half hit 1880 *Leicester Journal* 22 Oct. "A "half volley" at cricket is a ball bowled up so as to pitch just about the pavilion at which the batsman has a good reach 1891 W. G. GRACE *Cricket* 231 Occasionally you may get a half volley on the pads 1875 STONEHENGE *Brit. Sports* II. v. 601 "Half volley" consists in playing the ball when so close to the ground, immediately after it has been dropped.

j In *Bookbinding*, † half signifies that only the back and corners of the binding consist of the material specified, e.g. *half calf, half russia*

1844 *Catal. Messrs. C. Knight & Co.* 8 Half Morocco or Russia 1879 O. W. HOLMES *Poet Breakf. Table* (1884) 192 None of your "half calf" economies in that volume! *Mod. booksellers Catal.*, Original half-bind.

k In names of animals, as HALF-APE, HALF-ASS, HALF-SNIPE, etc.

l Applied to various articles and structures of about half the usual or full size or length as *half-case, -door, -frame, -furnace, -gaiter, -gown, -hatch*, † *head bedstead, hessian, -hose, -jar*, † *kittle, -sleeve, stocking, tester, -tub, veil, -wicket* (cf. DEMI- B 11). Also HALF-BOOT, etc

1888 JACOBI *Printer's Vade Mecum*, *Half-case*, small cases used for jobbing purposes. 1740 DICTION. A. PARSON, *Harp* a small iron or brass fastening to a hatch or half door 1844 DICKES *Hatter's Guide* 10, The half-loom of the bat 1888 JACOBI *Printer's Vade Mecum*, *Half frame*, small composing frames made to hold one pair of cases only. 1775 E. MARSON in *Harper's Mag.* Sept. (1883) 546 Black half gaiters 1552 HULOET, *Shale, sowne homespunne*. 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* II. 88 A half-hatch door. 1598 *Inv. King's Coll. Chap.* (MS.) 125 Item a halfe head bedsteade of wallnuttree. 1837 WHITE *Hist. Battle Hastings* I. 70 A pair of half hessians completed his costume 1851 *Catal. Ind. Exhib.* 568 Lambs wool and Cashmere hose and half hose 1597 BACON *Sylva* § 708 If you be not a swing'd, He for-weare halfe Kirtles 1685 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2077/4 A sad coloured Cloth Coat with blue half Sleeves 1670 NARBOROUGH in *Jrnl. in Sir J. Narb.* (1711) 119 Some wear Half Stockings. 1706 SHUTFORD *Loy. found Work* (1757) 206 The old sad custom of turning a light sleeve, in a half-body. 1824 AUSTEN *Sir Ws. Pelham* (1850) I. 100 So I the half wicket that closed the entrance.

m In various connexions as *half barbarian, battle, blind, believer, christian, -conformity, -deck, -dollar, -dozen, -dram, -knowledge, -loaf, -principle, quotation, reason, -sovereign, -spirit-ual, -sum, servant, service, -ship, -tone, -whisper*.

In most of these *half* has an adjectival force.

1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. Ded. § 2 In spoke of half deductions of the faults [etc.] 1702 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) VI. 90 Some say the Duke of Marlborough is to command half the army. 1690 LOCKE *Educ.* § 11 (Rollin) 56 It is no more to call an half ignorant a scholar, than a half honest man a good man. Half views which shew but Part of an Object 1768 BOSWELL *Corsica* II. (ed. 2) 11 A parcel of half-barbarians 1768-74 TUCKER *Light of Nat.* II. 165 A kind of half-scheme, that suffices to raise difficulties but not to solve them to ease 1817 J. SCOTT *Paris Revis.* II. (ed. 2) 47 A kind of unpaid half-clergy 1827 HALLAM *Const. Hist.* (1850) II. 411 To admit of no half-conformity in religion 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* (1858) 219 Rulers were of either a wicked or a half character 1860 *Every Saturday* I. 23 A half-believer. The character of John and his half-belief *Ibid.* 188 A half-repentance is no repentance *Hist. Inq.* Another instance of this half-sense 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 18 July 1 A half-believer in half-believers 1866 C. MACDONALD *Unspoken Sermons* (1885) 1. 1 Your half-knowledge is what you would look on as half-wise 1870 LOWELL *Study Windows* (1886) 1. 1 Half-knowledge is worse than no knowledge at all 1880 *Times* 10 Nov. 9/1 Half-measures.

n In specific combinations. † **half almond stitch**, *half-barm*, half-bum, a lengthened buttock, *a*, semicylindrical swelling), **half-bend**, a half-silk for the head, **half bent**, *a*, the condition of being half bent, *(b)* the catch by which the hammer of a gun is placed at half cock, † **half-bloom**, the round mass of iron taken from the puddling furnace, which was hammered and shingled into a bloom, **half-blow** (see quot.), a blow that hits half his board, a dry hoarder, **half-box**, a box open at one side, **half braid** (see quot.), **half-bull**, a pontifical letter issued by a new pope before his coronation, so called because the *bulla* is impressed with only one side of the seal, that representing the apostles (Grey), **half-catch**, **half-chronometer** (see quot.), **half-chum** a chum that is half one and half another, **half-column**, a column or pilaster half projecting from a flat surface, **half-communion**, communion in one kind, as practised in the R. C. Ch., † **half compass**, hemisphere see COMPASS *sb.* 6 b, **half-course**, **half-covered** (see quots.), **half-dickie**, a sunk fence, a **half flat**, † *(a)* one of the ships into which the 'bloom' of iron was worked, *(b)* half of a FLAT (*sb.*-) or entire story of a house, **half hatchet**, † a hatchet with one straight line, all the projection of the bit being on the side towards the hand' (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875), **half-header** a half-brick used to close the work at the end of a course, **half house**, a shed open at the side, a hovel, a booth, **half linen**, (see quots.), see LINEN, **† half labour, half-margin** (see quots.), **half-mask**, a mask covering part of the face, such as is worn with a DOMINO, † **half-member**, a semicolon, **half-plate, half-press** see quots.), **half-principal** (*Carpentry*) see quot. 1875, **half-roof** see quot. 1850, **half-round** (see quot.), **half-sheet** see quot., **half-sole**, that part of the sole of a boot or shoe which extends forward from the shank to the toe, hence **half-sole** *v.*, **half space** = HALF-PACE 2, † **half sphere**, hemisphere, † **half-square** (see quot. 1674), **half-stitch**, a loose open stitch in bead work or pillow lace making (Caulfeild *Dict. Needlework* 259), **half-storey**, an upper storey half the height of which is in the walls and half in the roof, **half-stuff** (*Paper-making*), partly prepared pulp, **half-swing plough** (see quot.), **half text**, a size of handwriting half the size of 'text' or large hand, **half throw, -travel**, half the full movement of a piston, slider, etc., **half tint** see quot. 1850, **half title**, the short title of a book often placed in front of the full title, **half-tongue** (*Law*), a jury of which one half were foreigners formerly allowed to a foreigner tried on a criminal charge, **half-trap**, a semicircular depression in a sewer pipe, † **half vowel**, a semivowel, † **half-vowelish** *a.*, of the nature of a semivowel, **half water**, HALF-HIGH, **half-world**, hemisphere, the demi-monde

1611 BIBLE *Numbers* xxi. 20 Some call it the halfe almond stitch 1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 15 Each fought at Half-arm for upwards of an hour 1879 *Sussex Arch. Collect.* XXXI. 46 The Hall now stands at the S. end and vaulting of the nave 1834 PASCOE *Lost Genius* 48 Cumbo, queen-weaver of the Half-bend 1774 CROMWELL *Ocean Hist.* II. 40 With the log put forward and the knee upon the † half-bent 1881 GREVILLE *Table Corn* 254 A half-bent in the shoulder that prevents the hammer being accidentally pushed over 1678 *Phil. Trans.* XII. 964 The Metal run transversely a round Mass of Lump, which they call'd a Half-Bloom 1711 STEELE *Sp. Tatler* No. 228 They [bad money] often pass Half-Bodies 1836 J. HOWARD *Rambles* xiii. 180 Half-boarders who spend their meals out of the house 1885 C. J. DAVIS *Manual Textiles* 179 The support to be valued with to a † half-brace 1888 CATTERNS & SWANN *Port. Neddies* ii. 42 "*Half and Half*" *Coal*. Lately, the pit cannot be packed, a inch brad and twelve pair of holdates put on 1850 *Daily News* 23 Aug. 6/4 What is called the half-cash system—that is, the system of half (who usually divide most) provides the funding capital and reserve in return half of the cash profit 1884 J. BELLEW *Half a Loaf* 115 Half Christianity is more originally used to denote witches having, as to opponent compounded of the Devil and themselves, more power than applied to those fewer in the which have been suspected of temperature. 1845 MRS. S. C. HALL *Baronet* 139 There was nothing to understand. M. Rom on the "half-line" neither gentleman nor planter 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Arch. Lord.* I. 1 The "half Columns of the compositeorder 1687 *Loyal Archit. & Panther* 27 The Half Communion is no older, than the time of Nogarets 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xi. 72 The Lyon who in olighten in the cauely de Iesus compare a sermon but there is not one word of Christ in which saith him not 1883 *Gentleman's Mag.* CCLIV. 46 *Half-corner*, half on the flat and half on the slip 1861 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 30 XXII. 1 Half-cubic inches. Cutting milk is skimmed and added to the whole new in rising, milk in which cut the cheese made is "half-cream" the produce, which is called "half-cream cheese" 1805 *Farmer's Mag.* VI. 205 Half-cubic inches 1805 FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl.* V. 42 Dutches hedges and "half-dikes" sunk fence 1795 *Repos. Theatr.* III. 1 Half-hand & Feather 17 The Half Communion is no older, than the time of Nogarets 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xi. 72 The Lyon who in olighten in the cauely de Iesus compare a sermon but there is not one word of Christ in which saith him not 1883 *Gentleman's Mag.* CCLIV. 46 *Half-corner*, half on the flat and half on the slip 1861 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 30 XXII. 1 Half-cubic inches. Cutting milk is skimmed and added to the whole new in rising, milk in which cut the cheese made is "half-cream" the produce, which is called "half-cream cheese"

Jessop *Jrnl. Country Life* 9 A blunt half-switch 1883 Stevenson *Inland Voy.* (1892) 11 We, the low, sandy spit is joined at half-ebb to Skelch-in-Island 1895 Sharp *Mab* II. 149 Now are the one half, Worth Nought, and the other all 1896 Howitt *Land, Labour & Gold* II. 20 The richest whole half world 1901 *Daily Chron.* 15 July 5/6 The endless intrigue of the half world

III Phrases with the *as half-tongue-tied, kicked lived, scared, sighted* hence *half-sightedness, slurred, souled syllabled, tenth, twinged,* etc

1596 R Hitchcock *Politic* (1877) 48 Half-hearted kinds curiously made with loops of down 1598 Chapman & Marston *Jrnl.* III. 99 Men were half-headed 1651 *Hobbes Leviath.* II. xxvi. 180 The highest, which wants half-sighted 1733 Browning *Poems* 167 Like things half-lived existing and gaining life 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* 78 The natural half-sightedness 1865 Tytler *Early Hist. Man* iv. 76 Half-tongued men

‖ **Halfa** hā·lfă Also alfa alpha halfeh hulfa [Arab. علفة *halfah* or علف *halfa*] The North African name of species of Spanish grass (*Stipa tenacissima, macrantha*) used in the manufacture of paper, etc

1857 Sir W Hooker *Rep. Exp. Lybia Oasis* II. 221, *Paris Exhib.* 39 Halfa or Alfa the Moorish names for certain grasses possessing long and tenacious fibres 1876 W J Stanton *Fishery Appl. Horses* 40 Alpha or halfa have covers enormous uses described by French writers in *Annales d'Hyg.* 1852 Jam Simons *Up New Year* 110 Overgrown with coarse halfa grass

Half a-crown, Half-a-dozen, Half-an-hour, etc see Half crown Dozen Hour, and Half a 1c

Half-and-half, *phrase*

1 A mixture, of two malt liquors, esp of ale and porter

1756 *Lett. Mag.* 299 They had at that house 5 or 6 pints of half and half 1789 *Parly. Reg.* (1804) III. 4 Not to cut a pint of half and half Compose your Asthma's quarrels 1880 Disraeli *Endymion* xv, One supplies half and half

2 Something that is half one thing and half another, or with this shall half that

1814 Cobbett *Weekly Pol.* (1967) 264 But finer shades of feeling, the half and half 1840 Hood *Ainsworth's Mag.* I. 210 Tag and Mr Sterling metal—not half and half 1890 *Nature* 29 May 78 The Ulex is a half bunching, Acacia spaced 1 It is probably 1 or 6 of half and half

3 attrib. or adj. That is half one thing and half another, half the thing in question, and half not often merely an emphatic expression for *half*

Half and half jury a jury chosen half from one class half from another

1796 Hickey *Mem. Mutiny* I. 128 A half and half pleasantry, peculiar to our author 1810 Berkeley *Packing* (ed. 6) 21 A half and half jury 1846 J W Croker in *Croker Pap.* (1884) III. 5 Is it to be one of your half and half administrations? 1870 Thompson *Tour Dog.* II. xxvi. 163 Cromwell hated all half and half measures 1894 *Saturday Rev.* 21 July 58/1 Prunnies and half and half people

4 *as adv.* In two equal parts, in equal proportions, half and half not

1818 Moore *Mem.* (1853) II. 151, I & Hall and half with the Longmans 1827 Scott *Peveril* I. xiii, In *Le Maire's* Not I sorry for this circumstance? Half and half 1837 Wright *Wom. in Mid. Ages* 59 The cup [both of half and half] is coloured by wine mixed

5 In a half intoxicated state

1715 Ramsay *Christis Kirk* (1721) 11 Ane Hemsaly mills half and half Came out to shaw and skill 1848 Dickens *Dombey & Son* (1858) I. 47 *Half and half*, half sensible, tipsy

Hence **Half-and-ha·lfed** (-hălft *pa. pple.*, **Half-and-ha·lfer**, **Half-and-ha·lfism**

1832 *Examiner* 907 Toryism is fateful, but he more hated half and half-men 1837 *Times* 16 Oct. Half-hardy buds, cows—th on half and half-d with th and the bodie on trees 1866 *Daily News* 21 Feb 6/6 You are not out and out Liberals—you are half-and-halfers

† **Half-angel.** *Obs.* An English gold coin worth at different dates, from 3*s.* 9*d.* to 5*s.*, issued from Henry VII to James I

1503 4 *Acts Hen. VII* c. 5 Thangell and half Angell shall go and be current in payment through all this his Realme 1542 Boorde *Introd. Knowl.* (1575) 121 The noble noble, the Angell, and the half angell, is fyne gobelin

Half-ape A lemur

1883 *Gentl. Mag.* Nov. 1 The little marmosets and, linked on to these, the Half Apes or Lemurs

† **Half-ass** *Obs.* [tr. Gr. *ἡμίονος*.] A mule

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxii. 344 A Hill-ie sort of Peru shall come and make vs his drudge

Half-baked (hā·fbēkt), *a*

1 *lit.* See Half *adv.* and Baked, hence, underdone, not thorough, not earnest, raw, crude ill digested, half finished, incomplete, rude.

1611 Shakespeare *Wint.* (1623) IV. 4 Our profest Pupchees with the baked Protest nuts 1628 Preston *Saints Ev. Prac. Mansitie* (1629) 36 They are either done without in the or half baked 1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* xxxii Be not a whome, forsooth this half baked Scotch cake! this lump of oatmeal dough! 1892 *Nation* (N. Y.) 4 Aug 81/2 The half baked measures by which politicians try to hard to cripple the Australian system

2 Deficient in intellect, silly, half witted *dial.*

1855 Kingsley *Westward Ho!* (D.), A sort of harmless lunatic and as they say in Devon, half baked 1893 *Spectator* 4 June 837 Nor could a special variety of intellectual feebleness be latter described than by the epithet half baked

Half-baptize, *v. trans.* To baptize privately or without full rites, as a child in danger of death

1836 Dickens *Sk. Boz* II. He got out of bed to half baptize a wisherman's child in a slop basin 1838 *Oliver Twist* ix, The child was not half baptized, Oliver thinks, nine years old to day 1875 Mrs Gibson v, If you please, sir will you be so good as to half baptize the baby?

So **Half-baptized** *ppl. a.*, baptized privately or without full rites, hence, semi barbarous, (*dial.*) deficient in intelligence

1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* IX. (1853) 16 In Kirkby Ruthwas left clothed half naim and half baptized 1875 Mrs Gibson v, Any must have been half baptized to wear those flowers when the sun was full on them

Ha·lf-beak A fish of the genus *Hemirhamphus*, having the lower jaw long and ensiform, and the upper short

1880 Cassell's *Nat. Hist.* I. 'The Half-beaks are common between and not at the tropics

Ha·lf-bi·nding [cf. Half bound.] A style of binding of books in which the back and corners are of leather, the sides being of cloth or paper

1864 in Webster 1879 *Cassell's Fam. Instr.* IV. 27 1881 *A. Law Binding* In half bindings there is enough dead of room for the exercise of the collector's taste

Half-bird. (Sec quot.)

1893 Newton *Dict. Birds* 404 *Half-bird* a common fowler's name for the smaller kinds of Duck, especially the Teal

† **Ha·lf-block,** *sb. Obs. Naut* A block of which one side is formed by a check piece fastened to an object that forms the other side, = Cheek block.

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 155 Check blocks, or half blocks, are made of elm plank

Ha·lf-block, *v.* = Block *v.* 8

1884 *Boat Sails Pract.* 51 Feb 374 Hatters—Wanted, an active lad to half block

Ha·lf-blood.

1 The relation between persons having only one parent in common

1553 *Brit. Reformat.* I. 18, 16 June in *Chron. Q. Jane* 16 Lady Mary and Lady Jane both be unto us but of the half blood 1642 Perkins *Holy Prof. Saints* 139 What reason have they by the half blood to succeed, & not by the whole? 1709 Strype *Ann.* I. 505, 7 He is only his brother of the half blood: and for that reason in my shall never intrust to his other 1858 Hor. Twysden *Family Pict. Past* I. 64 His brother of the half blood, on the part of the father, will inherit next after the sisters of the whole blood on the part of the father and their issue

attrib. 1884 *Nineteenth Century* 17 Aunt, half blood Brother, half blood

2 A person or group of persons related in this way

1548 Wriothesley *Chron.* I. 121 Duke of Somerset of the same father and mother 1876 Devas *Real Prop.* § 61 378 By the change effected by the Inheritance Act (1833) the half blood, descended from a common male ancestor is to take next after any relation in the same degree of the whole blood

3 One whose descent is only half derived from the blood of a particular race, a half breed

1846 J N Cotterill *Hist. Indians* 117 But such oriental olive which is distinct has the laughty offspring of the half blood of French or Spaniards

Hence **Half-blooded** *a.*, born of different races *spec.* of unequal blood on race by one parent only

1605 Shakes. *Lear* v. iv. 78 The let done has not much our world will *Edmund* Not in mine. Lord 1858 Half-blooded fellow, yes 1895 *Black & White* 30 Dec *Jonathan* III. 375 A half-blooded Indian of the great Mohawk breed

Ha·lf-boot [Half- II 1.] A boot reaching half-way between the ankle and the knee

1787 Cowper *Let.* to Unwin, She had half boots and laughed at her own figure 1800 *Sporting Mag.* XV. 49 Half boots and gilded spurs were a long time used in common visits 1801 Mrs Pilkington *Felon Sow* (1803) II. 228 At Petersfield to lay aside her half boots and to equip herself in man's whole boots 1894 *Law Times* (U. S.) 97 Nothing to show off a pretty ankle much like a half boot 1895 *Outing (Amer.)* I. 587 The name Cahgulo from his wearing the Caligæ, or half boots of the common soldiers

Ha·lf-bound, *ppl. a.* Of a book. Having a leather back and corners, with cloth or paper sides

cf. *half binding*.

1775 Shebbeare *Lydia* II. They were half bound volumes, with marble covers 1865 *Bachelor's Guide.* Half bound morocco 1875 *Lives Poet. Artes* I. 424 If the book is half bound, instead of whole bound, the leather is limited to a strip at the back, and a short distance from the back to each side and to the corners

† **Half-bowl** *Obs.* A game played with a hemisphere of wood and fifteen small pins of a conical form

1477–8 *Act 17 Edw. IV*, c. 3 (1763) Diverse unruly vacabones have and yet doth vse to play with Bowles, Half bowles & Bandyes 1541 *Act 33 Hen. VIII*, c. 9 § 11 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past.* III. xi. 132 (1810) Half-bowls are practised to this day in Hertfordshire, where it is commonly called nully pully

Half-breed, *sb.* (*ab.*) [See Breed *sb.*, Bred.]

1 Of mixed breed, born of parents of superior and inferior strain mongrel Also *fig.*

1701 Rowe *Ambitious Stepmother* II. iii. 2022 Half-bred and of the Mungrel Strain of mischief 1810 *Sporting Mag.* 43 One stallion, and 46 half bred mares. 1864 *Daily Tel.* 19 July, I cut, a Half-bred Setter and Retriever Dog

† **2** Imperfectly acquainted with the rules of good breeding, under bred *Obs.*

a1732 Arbuthnot *Proverbs* xxv. 6 (Seager) An half bred man is conceited in his address, and troubls some in his conversation

B *sb.*

1 A half-bred horse, pigeon, etc

1856 H. H. Dixon *Field & Paddock* v. 171 The best expert carriers (pigeons) are half breds, between an Antwerp and a dragon 1894 *Country Horse* iv. 47 The half bred Lump at the top of his pace

Half-breed (hā·fbrēd) [See Breed *sb.*, and cf. Half-caste.]

† **1** A mixed breed or race, sprung from parent of two races *Obs.*

1775 Romans *Hist. Florida* 82 Before the English trades came among them, there was scarcely any half breed, but now they abound among the younger sort

2 One who is sprung from parents or ancestors of different races, esp., in U. S., applied to the offspring of whites or negroes and American Indians

1792 W. Bartram *Carolina* 440 His mother being Choctaw slave, and his father a half breed, betwixt a Creek and white man 1807 Pike *Sources Missis.* III. App. (1810) 4 A few civilized Indians and half breeds 1860 Emerson *Hist. Eng.* V. 415 The laws which interfered with the marriages of English and Irish, and forbade the inheritance of half breeds, were relaxed or abolished

3 In U. S. *politics*, a name applied in derision to certain Republicans of New York who in 1851 wavered in their party allegiance

1881 *Daily News* 7 Dec 4/8 A Cabinet of Half breeds, as the party of Civil Service reform are called 1888 Brent *Anna Cummins* II. 181 The Stalwart and Half breed sentiment of the Republican party in the Empire State were mere Fictions without distinctive principles

4 *attrib.* (from 1.)

1830 Hr Martineau *Sw. Amer.* II. 1. Half breed boy were paddling about in their little canoes 1859 Thackeray *Virginia* I. A half breed woman in the fort

Half-brother. [In ME from *c* 1300, cf. Ger *halbbruder*, ON *halfbróðir*.] A brother by one parent only, a brother of the half blood

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 121 Robert went his with, Maldes half brober *c* 1475 *Sone in Wr-Wülcker 690* Ista *germanus*, uhlbrodyr 1642 *Fenner de la Ley* 108 They are termed half brothers, or brothers of the halfe blood 1725 *Pop. Rom. Antiq.* 306 And seeks the cave of Death's frail brother, Sleep 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 224 He is my half brother, the son of my mother but not of my father

Half-butt. *Billiards* A cue intermediate in length between the ordinary cue and the *long butt*, used to reach a ball beyond the distance for which the ordinary cue is available (Like the long butt it is made with a piece of heavy wood at the butt end, to balance the weight of the longer end, which is of light wood)

1896 *Badminton Libr., Billiards* 97 Half butts and long butts, on account of their length, have to be made of pins for lightness sake They is cumbrous things, and a disagreeable necessity *Ibid.* 115 [To be] obliged to use the rest, and, worse still the half butt and long butt, is at any time a drawback

Ha·lf-cap.

† **1** A half-courteous salute, shown by a slight movement only of the cap *Obs.*

1597 Shakes. *Timon* II. ii. 221 With certaine half caps and cold mouing nods, they froze me into Silence

2 A kind of lady's head dress see quot

1893 Cotton Hist. *Hertford* 79 Every one was called half-caps were worn in the early forties, they were circular head dresses set well back from the front, and trimmed with bunches of ribbons and flowers at each side over the ears

Half-caste. Also half-cast

† **1** A mixed caste, a race sprung from the union of two castes or races *Obs.*

1798 Wilkes *Hist.* in Owen *Dict.* 15 Several of them are Coffres and people of half cast

2 One of a mixed race, a half-breed, *esp.*, in India, one born or descended from a European father and native mother

1789 Munro *Narr. Militt. Oper.* 51 (L.) Mulattoes, or as they are called in the East Indies, half-castes 1810 Arbuthnot in Stanley *Life & Corr.* (1845) II. 120 To organize and justify Christian Churches of whites and half-castes 1884 *Century Mag.* XXVII. 910 Much as we admired the Maori race, we were even more struck by the half-castes

3 *attrib.* from 1.

1793 Dirom *Narr. Campaign India* II. (L.) Half-cast people of Portuguese and French extraction 1859 Lad. *Head Indian Life* The daughter of a half-caste mother 1869 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* III. xiii. 263 No half-caste offspring of Norman or even of Flemish mothers but Englishmen of purely English blood

Hence **Half-castism,** a half-caste system

1896 *Western Gaz.* 27 June 8/4 The problem of Half castism which slavery has been mainly instrumental in bequeathing to South Africa

Half-cheek.

† **1** A face in profile, a side face *Obs.*

1588 Shakes. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 620 Gorges's side cheeke in a broach

2 *Naut* see Cheek 13

c 1850 H. Stuart *Seamanship Catech.* 71 Iron half cheek doubled and bolted to spindle and side trees

Half-chess. A short chess or plank in a military bridge see Chess 2 4

1853 Sir H. Douglas *Milit. Bridges* (ed. 3) 68 [They] will bring up two half Chesses and lay them across the Palks

Half-circle.

1 The half of a circle, a semicircle

1558 HISTORY, Halfe circle, *semicirculus* 1559 W. CUNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 146 Describe in the interiections in like manner halfe circles 1661 J. CHESNEY *Brit. Baconist* 104 A double curve of half circles 1848 NEWCOMB *Pop. Astron.* III. 299 A little more than a half circle

2 *attrib.* (See quots.)

1883 SHOOTER'S *Bible Fenced. Half-circle guard*, in fencing, is one of the guards used with the broadsword to parry an inside cut below the wrist. *Ibid. Half-circle parade*, is a parade of the small sword, used against the thrust in low carte.

So **Half-circular** *a.*, semicircular.

a 1847 MRS. SHERWOOD *Lyth. H.* (1873) The half-circular window over the hall door

Half-cock, *sb.*

†1 Part of a watch: cf. COCK *sb.*[1] 16. *Obs.*

1701 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3717/4 A Silver Pendulum Minute Watch with a Bob Balance, and Flies to the Half-Cock.

2 Of a fire-arm: The position of the cock or hammer when raised only half way and held by the catch or half-bent from which it cannot be moved by pulling the trigger. Hence *to go off at, half cock* to "go off" prematurely, to speak or act without due forethought or preparation, and consequently to fail in attaining one's object.

1745 [see COCK *sb.*[1] 13 b]. 1754 J. B. MACQUIN in *Scots Mag.* Aug. (1755) 402/2 The gun was in use when soon, to be snapped, to stand at half cock. 1809 *Sporting Mag.* XXXV. 192 It [a gun] went off at half cock. 1847 *Infantry Man.* (1854) 40 The cock is to be drawn back to the catch of the half cock. 1848 *Whig Rev.* II. Sept. (1680) 196 Now dont go off Half cock. 1866 *Hearth & Hr.* 6 Jan. 12/2 Poor Doctor Jim! What diversions he brought down upon his country and his company by going off at half cock!

So **Half-cock** *v. trans.*, to put (a gun) at half cock.

1833 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* I. 110 The carbine may be half-cocked. 1847 MARRYAT *Children of New Forest* xx. If you choose to half-cock your gun. I will do the same.

Half-cousin. The child of one's father's or mother's cousin, a second cousin. Sometimes applied to the child of one's own cousin, or to the cousin of one's father or mother.

1871 CARLYLE in *Mrs. Carlyle's Lett.* II. 238 "Sophy, an orphan half cousin."

Half-crown. A coin (now silver) of Great Britain, of the value of two shillings and sixpence, sometimes used for the equivalent sum, which is regularly expressed by **Half-a-crown**

1542 BOORDE *Introd. Knowl.* x. (1870) 121 The crowne, and the halfe crowne, be not so fyne of olde. 1561 HOLOBAS *Hortul.* 1098 Here is not past an halfe crowne lost. 1630 WADSWORTH *Pilgr. Lord Carol* xxii. 109 Thirty-nine Pence with us make a Half Crown. 1848 [see HAWKINS *Silver Coins of Eng.* 142 In 1551 commence the real money of account, half crowns, shillings, groats, and pennies. 1884 R. T. KENYON *Gold Coins of Eng.* 92 Henry VIII. Second Coinage. Half Crowns. Value 2*s.* 6*d.* Obv. like the reverse of the crown. Rev. like the obverse of the crown.

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 180 They will not stick to spende halfe a crowne. 1623 *Lex Gracilis* in *Hist. Treas. 29 July* 8 Half a crown a worth of two penny posts. 1717 BERKELEY *Lett. to Prior* 8 Mar. 1851 IV. 360 A mark, that is half a crown each year. 1851 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* II. 1 Half a crown each you may lay out for them.

b *attrib.*

1620 MIDDLETON *Chaste Maid* I. i. He no motion, clerk, chang'd his half crown piece. 1714 MANDEVILLE *Fable Bees* (1725) I. 347 A man who keeps an half crown ordinary penny ordinary. 1800 BEDFORD WHITE *Cornwall* I. 16 I did sit down to half crown whist with antiquated spinsters.

Half-curlew A local name of the Whimbrel or Jack Curlew and of the Bar-tailed Godwit, both being smaller than the curlew

1885 SWAINSON *Prov. Names Birds* 108, 199.

Half-dead, *a.* [See HALF *adv.*]

1 In a state in which death seems to be likely to recovery, in a state of extreme exhaustion or prostration from sickness or fatigue.

a 1000 *Sal. & Sat.* 28 Wiht hyra ne dyrfe deadum ealle. a 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 81 Ich wile hit seoli alf quic and mihti alf ded. 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 161 Nys he no man þat is half ded, ȝ half ȝut here. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6693 Half died of pe dynt, for pe duk lay. 1601 B. JONSON *Every Man out of Humour* (1600) 179 Their horses half dead through the cold. 1804 in SOUTHEY *Commonplace Bk.* And all things look as if half dead, tho' it was the middle of May.

2 Of a clock: see QUOTS., and DEAD 24 b.

1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clock.* 79 Eight clocks with shutter through half seconds pendulums the pallets are generally made "half dead", that is the rests are formed so as to give a slight recoil to the wheel. *Ibid.* 80 The Half Dead Escapement [is] a clock escapement in which there is a little recoil.

† Half-dead, *sb.* and *adv. Obs.* [f. HALF *a.*[1] + DEAD *sb.* (1) + HAVERSHAM.]

A *sb.* = Half part, half.

1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* IV. 9 Whan was entre ouȝ cristen kynge þat helde wacche on houshold he be hilt delle As Richard ... **a** 1400 *Sir Gawayne* 1208 Hope he be halfe delle & haste þan be quyte. 1548 HALL *Chron. Edw. II.*, 200 Offered him his eldest daughter in marriage, with the whole halfedele of his wyfes inheritance. 1641 PRYNNE *Intrp.* 18 Deprived of all Soveraignty over one halfe delle of his Kingdome.

B *adv.* Half

1399 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. 403 The he[o]usinge he borowe ne myghte half-delle the hoshold. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX. xii. 40 All kynd of vice to comprehend half deill I myght nocht rekkin

Ha'lf-deck. [See DECK *sb.*]

1 *lit.* A deck covering half the length of a ship or boat, fore or aft: in this sense still used in small yachts, open craft, etc.

2. In old ships of war: A deck extending from the mainmast sitward, situated between the then smaller quarter deck and the upper or main deck. After the two decks above the main deck were reduced to one, for which the name 'quarter-deck' was retained, 'half deck' survived only in the expression 'under the half-deck', applied to the part of the main deck from the main mast sitward, formerly covered by the 'half deck'.

† **b** In colliers: A deck under the main deck, extending forward to near the after hatch and continuing berths, etc., for the crew (*obs.*)

1626 CAPT. SMITH *Sea. Dict. Seamen* 7 The Captaines death in the good halfe decke. And the quarter Master tends the mids-hips. 1627 — *Seaman's Gram.* II. 6 The halfe Decke is from the mains mast to the sterne. 1637 HEYWOOD *Royal Slug.* 45 Shi hath three Hatch Decks and a Poop, an halfe Decke a quarter Decke and a round house. a 1642 SIR W. MONSON *Naval Tracts* III. (1704) 357/1 The other lofty and high built Ships, which have Castle and Coppridge be-ds. 1687 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2234/4 The said Pink is about 80 Tuns, square Stern without a Head, an half Deck from the main Mast and a flat painted Stern. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* 178/2 *Half Deck*, a part, under the quarter deck and shrouds of 100, contained between the fourmast bulk-head of the steerage and the fore part of the quarter deck. In the 100 gun ships, commanded the second captain lives in the half deck, and is usually the habitation of the ships crew. 1829 MARRYAT *I. Mildmay* II. I followed my new friend down the ladder under the half-deck. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XVI. 180/2 The lower ships, the combined half-deck and forecastle, are usually the habitation of the ships crew.

2 A local name in U.S. of the Skipper limpet *Crepidula fornicata*, or a related species, which has an under half shell. (*Century Dict.*)

Hence **Ha'lf-decked** *a.* of a boat, etc., that is about half covered in or decked, **Half-de-cker,** a boat which is half-decked.

1872 *Daily News* 2 Aug., The smaller boats, the whereas and the half decks resembled a collection of small wherries. 1882 FISHER *Otter Trip. Hist.* (1891) 185 Like the half-decked craft which were used by the Inner Visions.

Half-dime. A coin of the United States, value 5 cents, originally 5 cents of silver, 1/20 of copper and nickel, popularly called a *nickel*.

1796 [see *Dict. Amer.* (1894) 173]. The silver coins, of dollars, half and quarter dollars, cents or units and half dimes.

Ha'lf-do llar. A silver coin of the United States and other countries equal to 50 cents.

1786 *Trials of Copper Coin* 8 Aug., Be-ided that the said Coin should consist of Dollars, half Dollars, Quarters, 1878 [see *Dimes of Dime*, to be called a Half Dollar. 1792 U. S. *Statutes* I. 250 Sec. 9. There shall be struck and coined the said mint Half-dollars, each to be of the value of the dollar aforesaid. 1871 *Harper's Mag.* (Monog.) Since the act of Congress of Jan. 1853, the half dollar contains 192 grains of silver.

Half-dozen, half-a-dozen The half of a dozen, six or about six. *Count* see DOZEN *a.* 2.

a 1829 I. I. PRINCE *Musical. of Elphin* 21 Some half-a-dozen years ago. 1842 THACKERAY *Yellowplush Papers* Introducing out a half dozen of people in the room. 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 11 Oct. 3 I might have had half of some half dozen of them. 1871 SMART *Sch. Compan.* 108 Some half-dozen.

b c 1401 *Jack Upland in Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 69 The thirde is of our mayde Mygte helpe half a dosayne. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 246/1 Half-dosyn, *Dimidium*. 1548 HALL *Chron.* 1 He sodenly smote the halfe a dozen of Spanish pottes. *Ibid.* 60 Halfe a dozen Welshmen lodged into the house after him. 1711 STEELE in *Spectator* No. 251 ¶ 1 I observed my self-I could 1843 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg.* (1864) 1 We came suddenly up in half a dozen fellows round with our kicks.

Hence **Half-dozenth** *a. rare*[1] = next.

1840 [see DOZENTH] 1892 *The Illustr. Mag.* IV. 16 The first or second or half dozenth attempt

Half-eagle A gold coin of the United States of the value of 5 dollars. See EAGLE 5.

1828 R. PATTERSON cited in WORCESTER 1846 1868 O. W. HOLMES *Guardian Ang.* I. iii

Half-ebb The state or time of the tide when it is half completed.

1840 [see DOUBTING] 1892 *The Illustr. Mag.* IV. 16 The first or second or half dozenth attempt

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Half-ebb The state or time of the tide when it is half completed.

c 1390 CHAUCER *Astrol.* II. § 46 And pese 4 maist bow wite whether it be half flode, or quart-i flode half or quart-i ebbe. c 1400 *Sir Beues* (Nesham 173) 1145 A half flode, neuer half ebbe, neuer noon to-wore. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* I. 116 It was about half ebb when one of our men took notice of a Sail. 1884 *Nature Journal Ind.* I. 108 29 The stream flows from half flood to half ebb, and ebbs from half ebb to half flood.

† Halfen, *v. Obs. rare* [f. HALF + -EN[5].] *trans.* To make into a half, to sever as a half from the whole.

1677 H. SCOGAN *Hist.* (1763) 170 Then the halfned sand is left to the doleful resentments of a sad cross.

† Halfen, *a. Obs. rare*[1] [A popular reduction, perh. taken from HALF-EN.] Half

1500 SIR CAULINE (Camb. Ff. ii. 38) Mother cockell eye cleft wyde, His halfen eye he wild wondrous well

Ha lfendeal, ha lven-, *sb., a.*, and *adv. Obs.* exc. *dial.* In 1 healfan dal 3-6 halfen, halven dele, 4 halwen, helvyndel, 4-5 halvendell, 5 halfin, -un-, halvundel-e, delle, 6 halfen dell, 5-7 halfyndele, 6-7 halfendeale *β* 4 -dole, 5 doole *γ* 4-6 -dale [OE *þone healfan dál*, accus. case of *se healfa dál*, the half part (see HALF-DEAL, DEAL *sb.*[1]), occurring after verbs of giving and the like, and mechanically retained after it the sense of the unbroken whole.]

A *sb.* = Half part, a half, a moiety.

c 1000 *Apollonius of Tyre* (1834) 12 He seadde spell mycle to dam dæl. c 1205 LAY. 7593 He hafde þa helfte þæs londes, & sum del he hafde dæl. c 1275 Lifficad 61 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 5 Ac Scipio þare mȝh habenedde þe halue þusendemon, & þe halue dæl. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 19 He turned his face to þe halue dale. c 1386 CHAUCER *Franklin's T.* 151 Put halfendeal þan dare he wel nane forth to stande. c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 74 That in no place from attalle toude, Hyr herte, without halfendele. 1425 *Cart. Vendôme*, 14 Pour sub le il aidast lui mette les mynes soudes for halvendel un, for tou halvendeles mines on. 1488 *9 Acts Hen. VII*, c. 19 The same halvendele of this use and profite. 1536 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* I. xxxv. 174 That the king's highness may have the moyety and halfendale of the dividends. a 1656 I. HALL *Serm.* in (1658) 212 When they had rold away the halfendale and dearest part every man of himself, out of danger. 1888 I. WARNER *Boswell Hundred* 1. 1. 1.

a 1800 *Sev. Spens.* as soon as I had *Money* I'*ll* brought a half-ton of *guide* red *wood* Out over the sea with me. 1818 *Scott Rob Roy* xxiii, Before we were half-hours out.

Half galley A galley of about half the full size.

1637 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 220 Three Gallies and Half Galley and several Row Boats. 1704 Nieuwe 20 July in *Ned. Hist.* (1783) I. 465 One Whole Galley, two Half Galleys, a separated Lime. 1867 Smith *Sailor's Word-bk.* s.v. *Galley*, There are also *half galleys* and *quarter galleys*, but found to be of little utility except in time of weather.

† Half-god *Obs.* [Cf. OHG *halbgot* (Got *halbgut*).] To make a demi-god of.

1374 Chaucer *Troylus* ii. 1737 (1742–43) Swiry and twwy That halve a side semed of wikkednesse. 1385 — *C. & P.* Prol. 850 For they ben half Jewes in this world here. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* i. xvi. (Arb.) 52 Bacchus Ceres, Perseus Hercules, Theseus and many other who came to be accompted gods and demi-gods or halfe-gods. 1841 Webster *Am. Dom. Manu.* 3 Their unscientific Heroes or half-gods. 1895 S. Neill *Tr. of Faith* 126 The Greek idea of the heroes whom the other world called half-gods.

† Half groat *Obs.* An English silver coin, of the value of two pence, issued from the time of Edward III till the Commonwealth.

1452 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 281/1 The halfgrote that come in and goeth for 2*d*. 1503–4 *Acts of Parl. Scot.* II. 251 All manner of halfgrotes or pecis of the Inglish coune. 1548 Hall *Chron. Edw. IV* 197 b The coyne he newly devised and the silver called groates and halfe groates. 1841 Hawkins *Silver Coins Eng.* 98 The coins of Edward III were groats, halfgroats, pennies, halfpennies and farthings.

Half-gu nea. An English gold coin worth (in 1908 *c.*) 10*s.* 6*d.* coined from the reign of Charles II to 1813. See Guinea.

1695 *Act 7 & 8 Will. III, c.* 18 § 1 It shall not be lawfull for any Person to import Guineas or Half Guineas into this Kingdome. 1787 *Sir* Cornelius Cay's *Accounts*, In England the current species of gold are the guinea half-guinea, crown, half-crown, and sixpence the first best of which are now seldom met with.

† Half-hake. *Obs.* Forms: 6 Hake, 6–8 also half hake, halfake, -aque, half hag. A demi-hake; a smaller size of hake.

1558 R. Cowley in *Three Lett. Sea* 11 It was my hap to find hakes a reddi peece, ripe without salt, shot, and a shipp peece. 1569 *Compt. Sir W. Garrard* Mak redily your cadmous brighters of hooke, halfe hagues, other ware. 1591 *Acts Privy Council* (1597) 849 To schutte with the halfe haq, Cabering, et Pilchet. *a* 1598 *Cartwright Rep.* (1839) 73 Soon hee and Burgoons with 4 mes and half hakes. 1579 Lyndsay *Monarche* iv. (1592) 369 Fine hundred Fourmage with halfaques and fifteie hogis bosses.

† Half-headed, *a.* Half intelligent, deficient in intellect, stupid.

1621 *Sir* Thos. Overb. *Newes* (1856) 5 Further he is but half headed to his own principles, so he can be but half hearted to the State of Rome. 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj.* 71 A Company of half-headed Lawyers. 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 6 Dec. 2 Half-hearted and half-headed advocacy.

† Half-hearted, *a.* Having one's whole heart in a matter, having the heart or affections divided, wanting in courage, earnestness, or zeal.

1611 Florio, *Semicodo*, a cowardly halfe-hearted fellow. 1622 Peacham *Compl. Gentleman* (1906) 18 Some halfe hearted dunsies whom all men of diuers principles. 1874 Mahaffy *Soc. Life Greece* (ed. 4) After shall be tried search, they go home. 1888 *Pinero Tris. Nancy* (ed. 2) Half-hearted business! Half-hearted business! Half-hearted business!

† b Wanting in true affection, illiberal, ungenerous, unkind. *Obs.*

1864 in Webster who cites Ives Sermon.

Hence **Half-hea rtedly** *adv.*, **-hea rtedness**

1670 Corbyson *Contempt. Ps. Tunes* (47-2) 696 If the heart be divided there is no blessing for this half hearted race. 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Sept. 1/1 But that Venice sympathises but faintly and half heartedly with the insolent feeling, of Italian aspirations. 1881 *Chamb. Jrnl.* No. 918/1 The natural half-heartedness born of years of despotism. 1888 *Inverness Courier* 21 *Feb.* 3/1 Dr. Cameron half-heartedly of the Anglican cause.

Half-hitch [See Hitch *sb.*]

1 *Naut.* A hitch formed by passing the end of a rope round its standing part, and then through the bight: the simplest form of hitch.

1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780) *Demi-clift*, a half hitch on a rope. 1869 E. Chirton *Fetit Man* (1870) 161 Taking two half hitches round it.

2 A term used by pillow lace makers to denote the loop given to tighten the thread after it has been wound upon the bobbins (Caulfield & Saward, *Dict. Needle-work*, 1882.)

Half-holiday Also 7 half-holyday

† 1 A day which is considered only half a holy day, a saint's day or holy day other than Sunday.

1552 Huloet, Halfe holidaye *Profestus*. 1631 R. Bernard *Davis Sabb.* 140 The fourth Commandement concerneth the Sabbath and not halfe holidaies.

2 †**a** The half of a holy day used for recreation; **b** The half (usually the latter half) of a working day, given up to recreation. **c** A day of which the latter half is taken as a holiday. Also *attrib.*

a 1631 Donne *Sermons* vii. 75 What a poore halfe holy day is Munday, deems nine hundred yeares to eternity? 1806 in Hone *Every-day Bk.* II. 1193 Half holiday school boys. 1848 R. W. Hamilton *Fop Fables* v. (ed. 2) 109 Who does not rejoice in the weekly half holiday, wherever it is allowed? 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 20 Mar. 8/4 The Saturday half holiday was another amenity of the measure. *Mod.* Wednesday and Saturday are half-holidays.

† Half-horse *Obs.* A centaur. Hence **† Half-horsy** *a.*, of the nature of a centaur.

1588 Lyly *Anat. Lond.* (Th.) His halfe horsy people, Centaures light. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* i. iv. 270 The brave Half-horse Thessalian Scout. 1620 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* iii. (1632) 82 It pleas'd the Half-horse to be so employ'd.

Half-hour The half of an hour, a period of thirty minutes. Also **b Half an hour** (not used with a defining word).

c 1440 *Sege of Troye* in *Gesta Rom. Add. Ms.* (Camden) 7 Thei hadde the space of halfe houres. 1598 B. Jonson *Every Man in* i. 1 Faith, some half-houre in seuen. 1777 Sheridan *Trip to Scarb.* iii. 39 Nay, Nay, come out a half hour first in the Air. 1827 *Pantologia* s.v. Tide, He delivered [the Writ] half an Hour before Eight, at the Fleet. 1663 Wood *Life* (O.) II. 57 [I] had two boat-races. 1690 Nathaniel in *Spirit of the Age* 1. *Late Lay* i. (1711) 30 In half an hours time. 1745 P. Thomas *Jrnl. Siwan's Voy.* 56 Half an Hour after Five it was Sounded. 1881 H. F. Merriman *Flotsam & Jetsam* iii. A country town about half an hour from London.

Hence Half-hou rly *a.*, occurring at intervals of half an hour, lasting half an hour. **Half-hou rly** *adv.*, at intervals of half an hour, every half-hour.

1807 I. Wiffen *Sonn. Quart. Spots* II. 107 Pills given half-hourly. 1827 De Quincey *Murder Wks.* 1862 IV. 71 Hourly or half-hourly.

Half impe rial, *sb*

1 A gold coin of Russia valued originally at 5 and after 1826 at 5½ silver roubles.

1839 *Penny Cycl.* XV. 72/2 The half imperial of 1781 at 5*s.* 4*d.* 1863 Kay *Soc. Russia* II. 185 Some of the gold Russian coins called half imperials.' 1897 *Daily News* 16 Jan. 5/4 The ukase orders that imperials and half imperials are to be counted with the inscriptions 15 roubles and 7½ roubles respectively.

2 A size of mill board (Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, 1892).

Half-imperial, *a.* See Half- 4.

† Ha lfing, *adv.* Obs. Also **1 healfunga, 4 halving halfne** [f. Half *a.* + -ing.] Half.

c 897 K. Alfred *Gregory's Past.* xxxi. 297 He is nyttre sárf þat mon healfunga *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 6 Na healfinga, ne fullenfremed. 1375 Sc. Leg. *Saints, Ninian* (Kc.) Ne he ne lifdone depand lay in his bed. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 206 He kon shull tonne away halfne, I hundi 356 Hething of scorn she said thus.

† Half-island, half-isle. *Obs.* or *arch.* A peninsula. – Demi-island.

1600 Holland *Livy* xxxi. 454 Standing as it were in an half Iland. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 19 Creekes, or anonymous straights, halfe-Iles. 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* xxxi. Of islands jewel and of half-islands, Fair Sirmio.

Half-length, *sb.* & *a.* Also 9 **hasflang** [f. Half + *lang*, Long, but prob. in part altered by popular etymology from Halting.]

A *sb.* = Halfling *sb.* 1.

1660 in *Ure Hist. Rutherglen* (1793) 63 (Jam.) A mutt sa stand and gang, a hasflang caves, commonlie a halfling.

b See quot.)

1875 *Cowgill Instr.* 163 A cross between the Cheviot ram and black-faced ewe known by the name of *Halflangs*.

B *adj.* = Halfling *a.*

1805 J. Nicol *Poems* II. (Jam.) The halflang chiels assemblin there.

2 Of high length.

1581 *Satir. Poems Reform.* liv. 188 Bragg and Lugsoun With halflang snood.

Ha lf-length.

1 A portrait of half the full length, one representing the upper half of the person.

1699 C. Hodges *Cert. Pomp* Pref. This Piece was only intended for an Half Length. 1758 J. Kenrick *Curious Inform. Fine Arts* I. Half length of Philip, 1st of Portugal. 1760–71 T. Watson *Lucan's Pharsal.* *Argt.* (1796) I. 23 The figure at least shall be about half length.

2 *attrib.* or *adj.* Of half the full or entire length of a figure. 1730 *Pope Hor. Ep.* I. ii. (1750) VII. 191 (Iod.) Behind some half length picture.

Half-light A light of half the full intensity, a dim, imperfect light. Also *fig.* It, by half light, indistinctly, vaguely, dimly.

1625 Bacon *Ess., Simulation* (Arb.) 256 What things I fain'd to be showed at Hide lights. 1647 Trail *Comm. John* 1. 5 The Comet [is] light of nature] is but a dim half light at 1721 in *Pennsylvania Post Man* 52, 3 [I] say what by half lights to Saints inspir'd was shewn, To you is with all circumstances known. 1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* xii. 229 Times when for a twilight space distinct and fixed

Halfling (haːflin), *sb.* and *a.* Sc. and *north.* Also 8 haflin, 9 haeflin, haiflin [f. Half + -ling.]

A *sb.* **1** One not fully grown, a stripling

1704 *Statist. Acc. Scott., Tarbrach* VII. 304 (Jam.) Wayes of a man servant £10. Of a haflin, £5. 1804 R. Anderson *Cumberl. Ball.* By shed little to do To tock sec a hawflin as he. *Mod. Sc. Addr.*, Baker, Wanted, a stout Halflin, about 3 years at the trade.

2 The half of a silverling or old silver penny

1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* v. 'Not a shekel, not a silver penny, not a halfling'.—'and the Jew

B *adj.* Not fully grown, about the age of 15

1815 Scott *Guy M.* xi. My mother sent me, that was a haflin callant. 1883 Stevenson in *Longm. Mag.* II. 381 Religious so old that our language looks a halfling boy alongside. 1895 Crockett in *Comh. Mag.* Dec. 579 She ran more like a halfling lassie than a douce mother of eleven barns.

Ha lfling, halfings, *adv.* Now only Sc. Forms: **a** 3 halfunge, 6 lyng, halvelinge, 8 haflen, 9 in *B* 3 (Orm) halfliinggess, 6 halflingis, 8 haf(f)lins [*a* f. Obs. type **healf lunga*, *b* with adverbial genitive ending *es*, 3 Cf. Alling, Ings.] To the extent of a half, half, in part, partially.

a 1225 *Juer R.* 354 He his lute hallunge upo Godes rode. 1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* xlvi, Thus halflyng louse for haste. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* ii. lxxxv (1869) 106 Halvelinge I foryat Crist eben.

B c 1200 Ormin 10575 Off swillke batt hemm turndenn swa Halfflinngess to þe Laferd 1500 *Sc.* Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 187 Than up I hoyrt, halflings in affra'. 1508 *Lyndesay's Hks.* Prol. 3 (Jam.), I studi gaping halflingis in ane trance. 1785 Burns *Cotter's Sat. Night* xvi, While fenny bairns is afraid to speak. 1795 Macneill *Will & Jean* i. xxi, Haflins seen and haflins said.

b quasi *adv*

1801 R. Gall *Tait Day* 175 We Hallsy Greene the haflins feel. 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* let. xi, My father was then a haflins callant.

Ha lf-looper. A caterpillar of the *Phasiane* see quot.

1869 *Ins. Mech.* 24 Dec. 345/1 There is a family called the Half Loopers coming intermediate with sub-dispers, of which the Caterpillar of the Common moth is an instance.

Ha lf-lop. A fancy name for a rabbit having only one ear pendent.

1868 Darwin *Variat. Anim. & Pl.* I. 107 When one parent or both are half lops, that is, have only one ear dependent

† Halfly, *adv. Obs.* [ɪ-ʌf] = Half *adv.*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Ninian* 1418 I'll hyme, but h-iffly skepand lay. 1565 Hall *Hist. Expel. Percy* 30 Hume ere he halfly e wunne. 1602 Dekker *Satiro-Mastix* xxiv (1748) 58 So holy that him there they halfly deify'd. 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 167 Thus is what it is halfly.

Ha lf-man. 8 A cripple. Also one who is only half human, or deficient in humanity.

c 1600 *Hist. Grand Vill.* (J.) 27 *Hic semimus* halfman. 1620 Healths *Jag. City of Good Nat.* xii (1660) 726 Calling him halfe man, for his inhuman barbarism. 1797 *Sou's Valet Poems* 257 (Jod.) She Sefi, among eunuchs bred Beardless, halfman.

† Half-mark *Obs.* The half of a mark, an old English money of account, worth 6*s.* 8*d.*

a 1056 *Charter* in Thorpe *Cod. Dipl.* IV. 136 Mid half mancas goldes. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xi. 134 Hure hiede was worth halfe mark. 1695 W. Lowndes *Essay on Silver Coin* 64 A Noble which the Law used to call the Half Mark. 1891 Rhys & Hall *Tudor Facs. Wills* 40 The the nominations mark and half mark, so often met with in old accounts, had no existence either in gold or silver currency

b *attrib* Costing half a mark. applied to non-canonical or 'border' marriages.

1663 Lewis *Diary* 127 (Jam.) Went away to the borders to be married at the half marke church (as it is commonly named). 1784 J. Ramsay *Jam. St. Kitts, Somebody* in, since ye ats content to tye The half mark band band wy me.

Half-marrow. [See Marrow-.]

† 1 A husband or wife, a spouse. *Obs*

1637 Rutherford *Lett.* (1862) I. 446 A treacherous half marrow to her husband. 1693 N. Perkins *Day* (1728) 104 That she [hath given her sweet Half Marrow such a Meeting.

2 *Mining* A partner (See quots.)

1847–78 Halliwell, *Half marrow*, one of two boys who manage a team. *North.* 1895 Whitaker *Half Days in Times* II. Oct. (1894) 476 When two boys of equal size worked together (in 'putting' a load of coal) they were called half marrows. 1883 Greenly *Coal Mining Glass., Half marrow* a butty or partner

Half-mast. The half of a mast, half the height of a mast, in the expressions *at half-mast, half mast high*, &c., a point at or near the middle of a mast used esp. of the position of a flag lowered to half the height of the staff as a mark of respect for the dead

1697 Capt. Smith *Seamans Gram.* iii. 38 Hoise your Sailes half high. 1708 W. Rogers *Voyage* Apr. 41 Have your Forctop sail half mast, and all your Ancients ready. 1775 *Lond. Ga.* No. 54/4 The Flag was hoisted half Mast high. 1806 A. Duncan *Mem.* 17 In the St. George's yack was lowered half mast high. 1891 *Daily News* 8 Oct. 5/1 At Dover the flags on the public buildings were in the harbour half mast.

Hence **Half-mast** *v. trans.*, to hang half-mast high

1893 *Illustr. Lond. News* 7 Feb. 174/1, I looked for the flag that Helga and I had half-masted. 1894 A. J. *Hist. Caloundra* (Qnsld.) 14 Flags were half-masted, and the prominent buildings were draped with mourning

Half-measure. [See Half *a.* 4.] A measure plan, effort, etc. wanting in the thoroughness or energy required by the circumstances, or necessary for success, procedure characterized by compromise

1798 Br Watson *Let. People Lt. Irel.* (Jod.) If the ministers cannot save us. 1820 *Edin. Rev.* XXXIV. 101 The Academy has taken more than half measures for improving it. [ut] 1862 [see Half *a.* 4] 1866 Kingsley *Herew.* II. 4 Who would have advised some sort of compromise, putting half measure. 1881 Freeman *Sk. Travel* 280 We feel how vain is the dream of those who think that this or that half measure has solved it

Half-minute. The half of a minute, a space of thirty seconds; also **half a minute** *attrib*

and *Comb*, as *half-minute glas*, **half minute glass** (*Naut*.), a sand glass which determines the time for the running out of the log-line

1684 T. BURNET *Th. Theor.* II. 41 To calculate an eclipse, to minutes and half minutes 1708 N. LOCKIER *Life Sir. Fog.* (1773) 160 Half minute Guns were fired the whole Time, and every other Honour shewn to his Memory 1727 HOOPER *Voy. S. Sea* 7 To answer the Half minute Glas 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* s. v. *Glass*, Half minute and quarter minute glasses, used to ascertain the rate of the ship's velocity measured by the log

Half-moon, *sb*

1 The moon, when only half its disk appears illuminated; more loosely, a crescent

1330 PALSG. 230/1 Halfe mone, *croissant de la lune* 1563 STANYHURST *Æneas* (Arb.) 51 With targ'ets, an half moone I skining 1634 WITHERS *Vot. Votes* (1878) 23 The Moone, when she is horned, or halfe moone 1660 HEIDEGGER *Zodiacus* (1664) 11 A sharp Iron in form of an half moon, fastened to a staffe

2 Applied to various things of the shape of a half moon or crescent, a figure or outline of this shape, a formation of ships, men, etc., drawn up crescent wise, the 'Crescent' or Turkish power

1581 STEVENS tr. *Mart. Discipl.* 124 the which is the battaile called the halfe moone 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, III. i. 20 And cuts me from the best of all my Land A huge halfe Moone, a monstrous Cantle out 1608 MIDDLETON *Mad World, my Masters* III. iii, To weare half moone made of another's hair 1669 H. HARRIS *Journals from Sea* 44 Sh. (Name) was not able to stem on the weather side of the Half Moon 1671 MILTON *P. R.* III. 392 See how in warlike muster they appear, In rhombs and wedges, and half moons, and wings 1798 ANNUAL *Regr.* (Chr.) 256 A half moon is the Turkish arms 1893 H. A. MACPHERSON *Partridge* 171 When he directed the half moon it was a most beautifully combined manœuvre.

3 *Fortif.* = DEMI-LUNE 2

1648 ROGERS *Naaman* 101 Out works, halfe moones and retrenchments to hold the enemy 1702 F. COOKE *Low's Year* 149 A Half Moon on which 8 Guns may be planted 1807 PIKE *Sources Mississ.* (1810) 19 Some were half moons, and quite a breastwork

†4 A cuckold, in allusion to his 'horns' *rare*.

1659 SHIRLEY *Honoria & Mammon* II. i. Bow in bondage to your sovereign antlers, Most high and mighty half moon prince of beasts.

5 *Mining.* Scaffolding filling up one half the sectional area of a circular *pit shaft*, on which repairs are done

1883 GRESLEY *Glow Coal Mining*.

6 *attrib.* and *Comb.* Shaped like a half-moon, as *half-moon battery, bit, roof, shoe, half moon shaped, -like* adjs, **half moon knife**, a double handed knife used by the dresser of skins for parchment (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875)

1697 TORVELL *Four Beasts* (1658) 4 Shoos him with half moon shoos called Turrets.' 1778 LEWIS tr. *Pallas' Trans.* LXII. 396 Masks half moon shaped 1794 NELSON 22 Feb. in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) V. 43 The ten guns mounted en barbette, are now making a half moon battery 1823 J. WILDE *Medicine Reform.* 11 Should always be done in the drills if possible

Half-moon rner. A name of the Marbled White Butterfly, *Hipparchia Galathea*

1832 J. RENNIE *Insect Butterflies & Moths*. Index, Half moumer 1896 *Manch. Mus. Nat. Hist. Publications* 9

Half-mou rning.

1 The second stage or period of mourning, after the expiry of full mourning Attire in which the black of full mourning is relieved or replaced by white, or by such colours as grey, lavender, purple.

1820 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* VI. 1 (1854) VII. 273 They had already made up dresses for *half mourning*, of black and white 1848 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xxxiii, She treated herself likewise to a neat, sweet, pretty half mourning 1856 *Illustr. Lond. News* 29 Mar. 317 Half mourning bargees and muslins

2 The Marbled White Butterfly, = prec

Half-naked, *a.* As nearly naked as clothed

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 171/1 Halfe naked 1552 HULOET, Halfe naked, *seminudus* 1600 PARTHEN. *Zanzo* xx. 103, This bold with whom you must encounter now Is not half naked 1713 SWIFT *Guardian* No. 52 P. 11 The half starved and half naked beggars in your streets 1828–40 TYRWHITT *Hist. Navy* (1864) I. 59 Half naked mountaineers

Half-nephew. The son of one's half brother or half sister

1844 (see HALF SIDED) 1834 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* I. 14 A Frenchman who is her own half nephew, the son of a sister who was daughter to the same Father by a former wife

† Ha lfner. *Obs. rare*—[1] [HALF *sb.*[1] *pertner*] One who shares to the extent of a half

1596 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 85 Of my harmes a halfner ourest right

Halfness (hā fnes) [HALF *a.* + -NESS.] The condition or quality of being half or incomplete, or of being half one thing and half another, a hesitation between two opinions or courses, half-hearted action, irresolutenes

1530 PALSG. 228/2 Halfenesse, *demitié* 1832 *Hansard's Deb.* III. 1318 Such Halfness such halting between two opinions 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III. v. (1872) 201 All Girondism, Halfness, Compromise is swept away 1859 in *Cornhill Mag.* (1860) II. 1 Half-and-half men, whose halfness is not their fault, but their misfortune. There are no halfness about them They are complete in it

Half-net, halve-net *sb.* [Etymology doubtful perh more than one word.] A fishing-net set or held so as to intercept the fish as the tide ebbs

See also quot 1812

1538 *Mids. R.* V. 16 (Jam.) An halfnett & half hues net of the Pott water 1630 in *Pat. Thames* (1758) 76 All such as have pitched, set or erected any Half Hedge or Half Net, upon Stakes or otherwise 1810 CROMEK *Nenia Nithsdal. & Galloway* Song 53 Lime-Hee-wa, standing with a halve net, in raising the approach of the tide 1812 SINCLAIR *Agric. Hampshire* 603 *Half a Net* are a kind of bag net with mesh each salmon, grise, and sea trout The persons entitled to use these and other small nets, are the proprietors within the royalty of Amran

Half-noon. The daughter of one's half brother or half sister

1894 MRS. MEREDITH *Village Neighbours* (1895) 192 To pay a visit to a half nephew and niece, or rather a half niece and half nephew

Half-noble. A gold coin issued by Edw. III in 1344 and by succeeding kings to Edw. VI

1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* CCXXXVIII. 238 The noble of the value of thre shyllinges four pens 1866 CRAIG *Dict. Money* 122

Ha lf-note

1 *Mus.* = A. A half tone A semitone *Obs.*

1597 MORLEY *Introd. Music* 18 The 6 note is made the 8 or first by the ans. standing the half note next before, and the other standing, the whole note or shape standing. 1684 R. H. *School Recreat.* 1. These are named *Semitones*, or the *Half Notes*, which must be well observed 1763 J. BROWN *Poetry & Mus.* v. 64 The modern Chromatic Kind is an inordinate Ascent or Descent by Half Note, with a variable Intervention of whole Notes

b A minim

1847 in CROSS

2 The half of a bank note, cut in two for safety in transmission by post

1882 93 in BRIGHT *Country, home Past*

Halfon-, halfundel, var. of HALFE THAT

Half-pace [In 1, app. a corruption of earlier *haulfpace*, *halfpais*, HAUTACE, q. v. In 2, app. f. HALF + PACE but prob. an extension of sense 1.]

1 A step, raised floor, or platform, on which something else stands, thrones, dais, etc., to be placed or erected **b** The platform at the top of steps on which an altar stands = FOOT-PACE 2 b

1569 in *Fountains* (1878) 220, 9 halfpace in the howle for the bybbles to stand upon 1593 *Statutes Ch. Ch. Oxford* 41 The Dean shall have 3 Boards, viz. Tables & 2 Trestles 1622 BACON *Hen. VII* Mon. & Hist. Wks. (Thom.) 52 The cushion standing upon the uppermost step or half pace 1630 in *Pat. Thames* (1758) 76 Every Tier of Arch with a half pace, almost a foot higher than the tier of the room 1894 *Antiq. Journ.* 20 July 272 On the half pace below the screen

2 A broad step or small landing between two half flights in a staircase. = FOOT-PACE 2 b

1611 COTGR., *Iarc*, the halfe pace, or landing place of a high paire of stayres 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh.* 273 Now ascend from one half pace to another, by ascents of 7 steps 1712 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Carriages*, 23 A Half Lace or Rest of two Foot broad 1842–76 GWILT tr. *Nicholson's Carp. & Joiner* 1. 178 *Foot pace or half pace* third part of a staircase who case, after the flight of a few steps a broad place is introduced on which two or three pieces may be taken before coming to another step

Hence **Ha lf-paced** *a.*, having a half pace

1603 T. STOCKER tr. *Lett. Q. Eliz. &c.* 11 in Plummer *Eliz. Oct. Hist.* II. 1. Very fine halfe paced staires which was of good breadth 1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phraseol. Gen.* (1693) 177 The broad step of a halfpaced stairs

† Ha lf-part *Obs.* = HALF *sb.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. D. R.* XVII. xxv. (1495) 586 The halfe part of mannes body 1533 BELLENDEN *Hist.* BOECE *Scot.* (1821) I. 18 Vpon the halfe parte of my landis 1595 SHAKS. *John* II. 1. 47 He is the halfe part of a blue sea-mu Left to be finished by such as she Prov. *Sailor's Word-bk.* (1874) 1. 1 Half-a-dozen. Denoted into 6 half parts, not 5 halfs of them to the diameter next to the Capsel 1755 MONSON *Naturalists* II. 200 Within the first Half Part of the Voyage.

Half-pay.

1 Half the usual or full wages or salary, a reduced allowance to an officer in the army or navy when not in actual service, or after retirement at a pre scribed time

1664 *Pepys Diary* 30 Nov., The Dutch having called in their fleete and paid them now halfpay 1749 *Kentish Example Nancy Ball* to Every Officer, whilst he receives the Half-pay, is bound to enter upon Service 1753 *Scots Mag.* May 211/2 Conduct and Payment of the Half-pay 1823 BYRON *Juan* XII. cxi, No hero trusteth wholly to half pay 1884 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 65 Officers upon the Half Pay who are desirous of being employed upon Full Pay, are to report their wish to the Military Secretary

2 An officer in receipt of half-pay

1826 *Ann. Reg.* 1906 Now, like the other half pays in London, he must live on plates of beef and joes of gin for the next seven years 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Aug. 10/2 The half pays have come over in great force

3 *attrib.*, as *half-pay officer*, *etc.*

1715 DE MAN MONTFORT tr. *Tullius in Loud'ca* No. 31/1 I filled up with a Half Pay Officer 1727 SOMERVILE *Chaise* 68 (Jod.) Half pay captains and half witted beaux 1889 A. T. PAGE *Fly-a-Hunters* 17 Englishmen with small sum of what might be termed the half pay class

Halfpenny (he penni, *dial.* hī fpĕni, hī peni, hī pni) Also *a.* 4–7 halfe-, 4–8 half penny, 5 ye, 6–8 alpeny, 6 halpeny, 6 hapeney, happey, *dial.* hawpny. [I **Halfpennies** (hē penĭz), halfpence (hē pens) Also 4 halpenn, 5, 6 halpens [f. HALF *a.* + PENNY The pl. *halfpennies* means the individual coins only, *halfpence* is usually collective, or expresses the sum however made up.]

1 A coin (formerly of copper now of bronze) of half the value of a penny, (*dial.* some equivalent to two farthings *Halfpenny farthings* three far things (3*d*.), *Three halfpence*, the ordinary expres sion for 1*s*.

The halfpenny was first issued by Edward I of silver. Under Charles II copper halfpennies were struck since 1860 they have been of bronze. From Charles I to George III no copper pennies were struck whence *half pcs.* is still colloquially used for copper or bronze halfpennies

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 238 Halfpans and smyte rounde pens halfpeny, ferthing 1388 WYCLIF *Deut.* xiv. 6 With him spartowes ben sold well for twayne halpens' 1389 *Eng. Gilds* 98 Pe cloke, a peny, pe dedes alpeny 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* CCXXVIII. 227 Not worth an halfpenye 1528 *Lett. Hen. VIII* V. 134 Those perqys he hath and have comen vnder fe halpens 1579 *Northumberland Hy.* 193 A quart of ale or beir for a penne and a pynte for a hapeney 1597 BACON *Ess.* (Arb.) 504 Such will bee the fine new halfe penie which though the Silver were good yet the pieces were small 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 111 To the Half-penie there belongs 1691 HARVEY *Lett. Portman.* 49 Then As, which is but half penny Farthing, in our Money, with the which 12 a Pound 1699 BURTON *Diar.* 449 The Species call'd Halfpence and Farthings half pence are 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVIII. iii. There are Coxcombs who would not have contributed a single halfpenny 1849 JAMES *Woodman* II. He was only un successful in turnips, my halfpennies into half crowns 1850 W. IRVING *Goldsmith* 79 Adrift upon the town, with but a few halfpence in his pocket

† b *Halfpenny of gold* name given to the half eagle, a piece worth (in reign of Edward IV) 10*s*. *Obs.*

1463 *Inrg Wills* (Camden) 45 I bequeithe to the Prior xxvj*s* viij*d* and a halfpenny of gold that is to say

c *Halfpenny under the hat*, a low game of chance

1851 HUGO *Les Mis.* (1862) V. 150 Jean Valjean's only resource was to play at halfpenny under the hat with street children about

2 Phrases. *To hate one's heart, or hand, on one's halfpenny*, to have a particular object in view (*obs.*) So *to have one's hand on another's half penny*. *More kin than halfpenny* see KIN *sb.*

c 1577 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 238 Set not all that he hath on his halfe penny, lye hand on another halfpeny & run into ban 1589 NASHE *Martin* (Arb.) 43 Euen once euery fortnight, it boes him hard to make vp three halfe penie 1590 — *Pier. Penilesse* (Rldg.) Intreat a Princesse that was tied by the eares and haul his hair out by halfpeny could not deale by it 1600 *Notes on Bp. Barlow* To Rdr. ii (N.) But the blinde man, hauing his hand on another liffe penny, said What is that you say?

† 3 A small fragment. *Obs.* or *dial.*

1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II. iii. 147 O she tore the letter into a thousand halfpence.

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.* That costs or involves the outlay of a halfpenny as *halfpenny ballad doit, loaf sheet* of the shape or size of a halfpenny), as *halfpenny mark*. See also next

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* XII. 291 So non halfpeny ale To none wyse dyenke 1419 *Pol. Poems* (1859) I. 368 Halpenie Loues 1553 T. WILSON *Rhetor.* 19 In Oxforde I will not be hired to three halfe pen'e worthe pence or two pence halfe pennie 1673 R. HEAD *Canting Acad.* 93, *I pox Lad* to civil Usquebaugh, halfpenny Rug 1721 SWIFT *Drap. Let.* IV. 72 Patrons have some three halfpenny purse-cats in store 1726 *Ld. Capt. Hagbag* 1 Obliged to... on all her halfpenny Hands 1759 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* I. 9 Whether right or wrong, is not a halfpenny matter

Halfpennyworth (he pēnĭwŭp) *sb.* contracted **ha'p'oth, ha'porth** (hē pəp). Also *a.* **1** halfpennixwurp, **2** halpenyworth, **6** halpeny worth *8* halpworthe, **6** halporth, **7** half p worth, halfpeorth **8** worlha, halfporth **8–9** ha p'worth, *dial.* hawporth. [See WORTH.] As much as a halfpenny will purchase, hence, a very small quantity

a 1035 *Leg. Cnuti* 20 (Thorpe) I. 366 I volt geseon 1 healf penis wurh wexes at ælcere hide 14 *Leg. in* WRIGHT-WÜLCKER 598/26 *Obsidatus* an halfpeny worth 1479 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 42, To serue the youere people of peny worthes and halfpeny worthes 1519 *Presentm. of Juries in Surtees*

Mus. (1888) 32 A halpynworthe off hole for a halpeny **1506** SHARS *1 Hen. II*, iv. 59 **1718** ADDISON *Spect.* No. 47 ¶2 To buy a Half-penny worth of Incle at a Shoemaker's.

‖ **c 1400** *Promp. Parv.* 224/1 Halpeny worthe (A halp worthe), *obolitas obolus.* **1533** More *Debell. Salem* Wks. 1342/2, I would wishe none heretike one halporth hame, that had clerely left his heresy **1691** SOUTH *Serm. Wks.* 1. 1. Three halfperth of farthings **1719** J. GOODMAN *Cordial Low Spirits* I. 142 Wearing out three Pens, and exhausting a Half-worth of Ink in her Service **1748** SMART *Dial. Wks.* 1755 III. 203 A longer halporth never did I see **1758** *Ped Convocat.* 169 Bring us a Halfporth of Chee-e **1882** DICKENS *Nick. Nick.* v. A penny loaf and a halporth of milk **1893** BROOKING *A. Cocker Mod. Arith.* 214 Haste and secure that help worth, on your life!

b *To lose the ship* (orig and prop *sheep*) *for ha'p'orth of tar*: to lose an object, spoil an enterprise or court failure, by trying to save in a small matter of detail

Originally referring to the use of tar to protect sore places or wounds on sheep from the destructive attacks of flies. (Cf. ‖ is dialectally pronounced *hap* and *tar* is a great part of England.)

1670 RAY *Proverbs* 110 No'le lose a thing for a half penny worth of tarr, lest **1678** 134 *adds* Some have it, lose not a sheep &c. Indeed tarr is more used about sheep then swine **1692** J. PHILIPPS *Maromides* 11. 22 And judge you now what foolery these are, Will lose a Hog for a halpenny worth of tar **1705** J. SMITH in J. Smith *Mem. Wood* (1747) 16 So to solve the Proverb so verified, many a Time, we lose the Hog for the Half penny worth of Tar **1848** *Lay in Dust. Hampoth.* Dunnut lout yow for a hwarporth o tar **1869** HAZLITT *Eng. Proverbs* 111 To spoil the ship for a half pennyworth of tar *Pettie* But the common Proverb is much more consistent with probability, 'Don't spoil the *ship* for a ha'porth of tar' **1892** *Review of Reviews* IV. 576 I do sink the ship by the refusal of the trifle of the worth of a tar.

† Ha'pennyworth, *n. Obs* [f. prec. sb.]

1 *into* To 'stick at' halfpence, to haggle about minute expenses

1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* v. § 4. 853 But halfpenny worthing in matter of Expence when they had adventured their whole Estate in the purchase of a great Empire

2 *trans.* To cheat *out* by haltpenny worths

1676 MARVELL *Rr. Smith* 14 He having, spend the whole. Peddlers pack of his wallet, which he half p worth out to his pettty Chapmen

Half-pike Now *Hist.* A small pike, having a shaft of about half the length of the full sized one. There were two kinds, one, also called a *spontoon*, formerly carried by infantry officers, the other, used in ships for repelling boarders: a *boarding pike.*

1509 MASSINGER, etc. *Old Couple* III. iv. Heres a half pike. **1631** LITHGOW *Hoffmans* 11. The true one comes with thee at the the vltepike and then goe come draw thy pike. **1698** FROISSARD (*tr.*) Their ordinary Arms are the Hauger, the Sagay [sweagah, which is a very light Half Pike **1721** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5987/4 The Duke of Cuise with an Half-Pike in his Hand biding at the Head of the Regiment **1769** FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) *Boarding-pikes*, half pikes, sometimes used to oppose boarders in close fight **1855** MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xiv. III. 442 Camp followers, armed with scythes, bill-hooks, and half-pikes

b *Comb.*, as *half pike-man*

1690 [MACKENZIE] *Siege London Derry* 20 That the old Half Pike men be dismissed

Half-pounder (hāfpəun dəa) [f. HALF *a.* + POUND *sb.* + -ER1]

1 A gun that fires a shot weighing half a pound. In quot. *attrib.*, Of *four-pounder*, etc.

1800 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXIX. 89 We charged a half-pounder swivel with an ounce and an half of the same kind of powder

2 A thing (e.g. a fish) of half a pound weight

1886 R. C. LESLIE *Sea-painters Log* II. 11 The great half pounders are feeding in the broad spreading flocks

Half-price

1 Half the usual or full price, esp. that at which children or poor people are admitted to an entertainment or the like, or that at which people are admitted to a theatre when the performance is half through. Also the time at which people are so admitted: 'half time'

1720 DE FOE *Capt. Singleton* (1894) 134 It was much better for us to sell all our cargoes here, though we made but half price of them **1784** COWPER *Task* II. 624 Now in the town dines he, but early enough To posse vade his station at half price **1813** *Examiner* 15 Feb. 108/1 That clive whom the half price almost to disturb the order of the theatres **1848** THACKERAY *Bk. Snobs* xlvii. We drink mulled port till half price *Mod.* Children under half price

2 *attrib* or quasi *adj*

1836 DICKENS *M. Info.* ii. (1850) 41 Theatres at convenient seasons, out of their last half price visit to the Victoria gallery **1886** *Cornh. Mag.* July 59 Can this have been the origin of the old English half price plan?

3 quasi *adv.* At half-price

1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz.* xxxiii. He takes me half price to the play **1852** — *Bleak Ho.* xi. To go half price to the play

† Half-rater. *Obs* A small racing yacht, so classed from 1893 to 1896, now called an 18-foot boat (Also *attrib.*)

1894 *Daily News* 10 Sept. 3/4 Conditions imposed in order to keep out the ordinary racing half-rater **1895** *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Jun. 4/1 A half-rater yawl of his design is a novelty

Half-round, *a* and *sb*

A *adj* Semicircular, in shape or section, semi-cylindrical, as *half-round bit, drill, file*

Half-round spade. (*Whaling*), a spade with a blade resembling a carpenter's gouge, used in cutting the blanket piece free from the carcase

1662 J. DAVIES (*tr. Mandelslo's Trav.* 57 Tables which were made all halfround **1671** MILTON *Samson* 1366 A spacious Theatre Half round on two main Pillars **1703** MOXON *Mech. Exer.* 36 With the edge of an half round File *Ibid.* 193 Half round holes or Semi-circles **1884** ‖ J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 95 For long holes of large diameter nothing beats a half round drill.

B *sb.* A semicircle, a hemispherical figure

1728 EPHRAIM *Chambers Cycl.* I. In fan half round, this ample name sky **a 1741** — *Her Right Name* II. In her forehead's fair half round **1821** *Self Instructor* 97 In the midst of the half round of the cavity

b *Arch.* 'A semicircular moulding which may be a bead or torus' (Gwilt *Archit* 1842-76)

So **† Half-rounding** *a.*, forming a semicircle

1669 MILTON *P. R.* IV. 862 The western point, where those half rounding guards ascend, and clo ing, stood in squ ireon joind

† Half-seal *Obs* The impression of the re verse side or 'foot' of the Great Seal, with which certain documents used to be sealed (Cf *half bull*, under HALF- II *n.*) Abolished in 1833

1509-10 *Acts Hen. VIII, c.* 16 § 4 Lettres patentes under the great seale or halfe seale of England **1530** in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1853) 4 Wyth the halfe seale **1565** *Act 8 Eliz. c.* 5 Nominated and appointed by her Majestie her heyres or successours, by Commyssion under the Half Seale, to haue the same herewithe used in such Cases **1641** *Termes de la Ley* 179 Halfe seale is a seale used in Chauncery for the sealing of Commissions unto Delegates upon an appeale, and in case civill or marine **1832** *Act 2 & 3 Will IV, c.* 114 § 4 Nothing herein shall affect the Right of His Majesty to grant any such Com mission under the Great Seal or under the Half Seal as aforesaid, to hear any Appeal which may before the said First Day of February 1833 be pending

Half-sovereign (*Sēəvrin*) Also prob a genitive case *half-sun's* (? of the sen)

1 Halfway across the sea

1551 in Pieton *Jnl. Manx Soc.* (1888) I. 167 The commodities wch ben taken and returned agayne, when they be at the sea ouer **a 1618** RALEIGH *Last Voy. Shippinge* 17 That rode it out at Anchor, half Seas over betweene England and Ireland **1688** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2389/4 Being Seas over, we discovered the Isle Bass **1831** CARLYLE *Teufelsdröckh Sart. Res.* II. 1 It was his intention to have kept below until he thought we were about half Seas over, when we surely could not have refused to carry him through

b *transf.* and *fig.* Halfway towards a goal or destination, half through with a matter, halfway between state, or condition

1697 VANBRUGH *Relapse* III. 11 That's thinking, half seas over **a 1700** DRYDEN (J.) I am half seas over to death **1755** *Jrn. Coffee-House* I. 111 Fairly Entered them selves over the Thinks, and thought myself half Seas over **1823** BYRON *Juan* X. 82 And hovel I can their airy cushion, half seas over

2 Half drunk (*humorously*)

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Canl. Crew. Half seas over*, almost Drunk **1714** *Spect.* No. 616 ¶ 4 Our friend the alderman was half seas over before the bowl here was out **1820** SHELTON *Tf. I thought Put* 4. There's nothing too bad for a man to say or do when he is half seas over

† Half-shirt. *Obs* A kind of shirt front for men, and a chemisette for women, worn in 17th c.

1661 PEPYS *Diary* 13 Oct. His dey left off half shirts, and put on a waste coate **1664** *Hist. 28 June.* This day put on a half shirt with black sleeves, it being very hot **1691** Mary Boyle in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 43 The Dutchesse of Cleveland was very fine in a riche petti coat and halfe shirt, and a short mans coate **1698** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3334/4 One Half Shirt, with laced Cravat and Ruffles **a 1704** J. Brown *Satir Talk in Collect. Poems* (1705) I. 3 Their Cuffs, and Half-Shirts, Lace upon Sleeves, as but a Half Shirt **1864** *Chambers's Jrn. Days* II. 225/1 Half shirts were stomachers richly decorated with embroidery, and lace over which the bodice was laced from side to side.

Half-sister. [Not recorded in OE., though *half-swostor* was both in use of MHG *halbswester* (= *halbschwester*), Sw. *halfsyster*, Du. *halfzuster*.]

1 A sister by one parent only

c 1205 LAY. 8412 He wes his halue sister sune **13** *Cast. A. Lett.* 464 Arthure's half sister be dutches dojter of Tintogoil **c 1400** MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxv. 120 Half sustris of a fader, and a wedi ful **1530** PALSGR. 228/1 *Half sister, cousyn germayne.* **1868** JEFFERSON *North Coup.* II. App. 587 The elder Countess Adelaide has been commonly taken to be only a half-sister of Baldwin

fig. 1834 TENNYSON *To a Lady they lived* 36 Raw Haste half-sister to Delay **1872** O. W. HOLMES *Poet breakf. t.* (1885) 128 The genius for religion is half sister to the genius for music

† 2 A lay sister in a convent *Obs*

1483 *Wrgr. Pastons Hall in Paston Lett.* No. 861 III. 84 Elyz. hole and half-sisters at Norwiche in Norwich

Ha'lf-snipe. The jack snipe or lesser snipe, *Scolopax gallinula* (Cf *double snipe.*)

1766 PENNANT *Zool.* II. 360 The French call them *demi Jour ne*, we the *half snipe* **1864** C. A. JOHNS *Brit. Birds* 448

Ha'lf-sovereign

1 An English gold coin, worth ten shillings The sum is also expressed by *half a sovereign*

Originally with the sovereign coined in 1489 (but see quot. 1884), in the 19th c these coins were superseded by the guinea and half guinea, for which the sovereign and half sovereign were again substituted in 1817 see SOVEREIGN **1503-4** *Act 19 Hen. VII, c.* 5 All manner of Gold of the Coyne of Sovereyn Halfe Sovereyn [etc.] **1551** *Proclam.* *Hen. II, in Wotherley's Chron.* (1877) II. 59 The ha sovereignes of crowne gould of ieame shillinges **1811** *Proclam. in Lond. Gaz.* 13 Oct. 2093/1 In order that certai pieces of gold money should be coined, which should b called 'half sovereigns or ten shilling pieces.' **1884** KENYO *Gold Coins Eng.* 77 Ihis (the ryal) is doubtless the co mentioned as a half sovereign in the Statute 19 Henry VII. c. 5. As the reverse is unlike the ryals and the same as th of the sovereigns, it would very likely be popularly called half sovereign

2 The name given by pavtors to a 6-in Purbec stone pitcher, also to a granite pitching, because it is worth half a sovereign a yard (*Dict. Archit.* 1851)

Half-staff. 1 = HALF MAST

1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4480/2 The Ships Flags, which we only half staff high **1876** BANCROFT *Hist. U.S.* III. xiv 519 Pennants hoisted at half-staff

† 2 Half the length of a staff *To fight at the half staff*, to fight at close quarters with staves *Obs*

1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 517 The Persian hose men also bearing staves of good ash fight with them close upon servath at the halfe staffe

Half-starved, *a* Having insufficient food poorly fed

1667 MILTON *P. L.* X. 595 Unmanly, unheaded, an half-starved Family **1673** DRYDEN *Marr. A-la-Mode* III. 1 **1879** GEO. ELIOT *Theo. Such* xv. 266 A half starved Merry Andrew

† Half-strain. *Obs* The quality of being half of a good strain or stock and half of an inferio one, half bred. Also *attrib*

1613 DRYDEN *Indepen.* 1. 1 I am but of half-strain courage **1698** — *Timoleon* Ded. 11, I humbly conceive, you are c the half-strain at least

Hence **† Ha'lf-strained** *a. Obs*

1598 HARINGTON *Ep. Ded. Orlando* iv. Half-strained Shop keepers, not between gentlemen and city wives **1600** DEN in *Non Nobast* III. 3 I'm but a half strained villain yet

‖ Half-sword *Obs*

1 A small sized sword (Cf HALF- II.)

1552 HULOET, Halfe sworde, *semispathium* **1611** FLORIO *Vocabolario*, a halfe sword, any halfe weapon

2 Half a sword's length *To be at half sword* to be at close quarters with sword

1589 *Pasquil's Ret.* Dbj, To meete with his swordsome a the halfe sword **1596** SHARS *1 Hen. IV*, iv. 182 **a 1661** HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 11, I was four several times a half sword with him

Half-thick, *a* and *sb*

A *adj* Of half the normal thickness see quots

1883 *Almondbury & Huddersfield Chron.*, *Half thick* when applied to bacon means half fat, or half fat and lean **1884** CASSELL'S *Half thick pile*, a long coarse pile with one rounded and three flat sides. It is use in rubber for cleaning work

† B *sb* A kind of cloth *Obs*

1693 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2914/4 Druget Cloths, Serges, Bal thicks, Duffels, &c. **1795** *Pol. Jrn.* 289 *Fustians* (1842) I. 258 Kersey cottons, half thicks, duffields

1748 *The Jew's Tour Gt Brit.* III. 156 Rochdale is very considerable for a Sort o coarse Goods, called *Half thicks* and *Kerseys*

Ha'lf tide

1 The state of the tide half-way between floo and ebb, when it is half the height of high water

1666 W. HAGG *Collect Log* (1696) 6 A Rock that is covered at half Tide **1862** ANSTED *Channel Isl.* II. 11 ed. 2) 240 Immunes able goods of a vicar left at halftide

2 See quots.)

1633 J. JAMES *Log* 62 It flowes halfe tyde, that is, from whence the flood commeth the water thither returneth two houres before it be high water **1762** MORE in *Phil. Trans.* LII. 451 The different tides observed between Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight, called there tide and half tide **1843** *Laws of Oleron* XVII. 146 When the sea an continues to flow up for three hours after it is high water, it is said to make tide and half tide, if it continues to flow during one hour and a half, it is said to make tide and quarter tide, and so on

3 *attrib* and *Comb* Left dry or accessible a half tide, as *half tide causeway, rock*, **half-tide basin** or **dock**, one fitted with gates which are closed a half ebb

1847 CRAIG, *Half tide dock* a basin connecting two o more docks, and communicating with the outer once basin **1854** H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* (1858) 532 Half tide rock very dangerous to the navigator, which lie a full half mile from the shore **1862** ANSTED *Channel Isl.* II. 11 (ed. 2) 244 It is not every half tide covered that is thus inhabited **1888** J. NEVE *Scenes in Jersey* XI. 168 In order to facilitate the time during which vessels can enter or leave a wet dock there are two additional works which are often connected with it These are the entrance lock and the outer or half tide basin

Hence **Half-tidal** *a.* a half-tide (*attrib.*)

1885 *Truth* 12 June 902/1 This difficulty might be met by a half tidal lock and weir

Ha'lf-ti mber, *sb* and *a*

A. *sb* Ship building (See quot.)

1847 in CRAIG **1849-50** WEALE *Dict. Terms, Half-timbers*, in ship building, those timbers in the cant bodies which are answerable to the lower futtocks in the square body

B *adj* 1 Built half of timber

1842-76 GWILT *Archit Glossa.*, *Half timber building*, a structure formed of studding, with sills, lintels, struts and braces, sometimes filled in with brickwork and plastered over on both sides **1874** PARKER *Goth. Archit* I. 11 Half timber houses of which the foundations and the ground floors only are of stone, and the upper part of wood

2 Made of timber split in half

1874 J. H. COLLINS *Metal Mining* 42 Timbered with

half timber sets *Dict* 80 In the middle of these half timber bearers the uprights are mortised

Hence **Half-timbered** *a* = H t

a **1847** Mrs. SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* IV xxiv 80 At the porch of an old half timbered cottage **1893** R. J. BATES *Eng. Rsdg. Drama* 225 The many gabled, half timbered edifice of one of Edward VI's Free Grammar Schools

Half-time.

1 Half of a (particular) period of time

1645 PAGITT *Heresiogr* (1661) 280 Months, weeks, dayes, and half times, and such like Chronology

b (See quot)

1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V* ii (1887) 21 It is customary to allow half time to students engaged in school keeping, that is, to count a year, so employed, as equal to six months of the three years

c Half the usual or full time during which work is carried on (In quot 1862 as adv.)

1861 *Weekly Times* 13 Oct., Notices of cotton mills being put upon half time **1862** H. SPENCER *First Prin.* II viii § 72 Factories are worked half time, or close entirely

2 In *Football*, etc., the time at which the first half of the game is completed

1871 A. G. GUILLEMARD in *Bell's Life* 1 Apr., The call of 'Half time' found the play exactly in the centre of the ground **1894** *Times* 23 Feb. 5/2 Before the half time he kicked two goals out of the three registered for Middlesex

3 *attrib.*, as in *half time system*, the system by which school-children are enabled to attend school for half the usual time and spend the other half at some remunerative occupation; so *half time register*, a register of half-time scholars **Half** *time system* of shops see quot 1894

1861 *Illustr. Lond. News* 11 Apr. 351/1 The extending the half time system **1867** *Educational Department Circular* No. 271 7 Apr., A separate *half time register* will be kept of all half time scholars **1894** H. PEACH *Penn Acct. Trade* 168 *Half Time Survey*, this applies to wooden and composite vessels on either of which a special survey is held, when about one half of the time for which they may have been classed, has elapsed

Half-timer. One who spends half the usual or full time at anything *spec.* a One who works half time in a factory

1865 *Daily Tel.* 1 Nov. 5/5 Now a half timer will get more than he can do at full time **1883** *Standard* 30 Nov. 2/4 A child entered the mill as a half timer at ten years old

b A half-time scholar. SEE HALF-TIME 3

1870 [see FULL-TIMER] **1879** J. SCOTT *England* I. 260 The half timer [at school] is compelled to be present at attendance *Times* 19 Sept. 7/5 Half times—that is, children who divide their time between the school and the factory

Half-tone, *sb*

1 *Mus.* = SEMITONE.

1880 A. J. HIPKINS in *Grove Dict. Mus.* I. 685/1 The merit unseen for tuning, the pitch of the strings, of a true [one half tone or two half tones

2 *Art* A tone intermediate between the extreme lights and extreme shades, one of the lighter shadows of a photograph, engraving, picture, etc., used esp. with reference to the production of blocks for printing by photography Also *attrib*

1875 in *Jrnl. Soc. Arts Lightn* 257 The pic. were especially wanting in half tones **1894** WILSON *Cyc. Photogr.* 179 A picture without half tones is harsh **1894** *Times* 31 Jan. 7/4 The making of the blocks for the half tone illustrations

+Half-tone, *v. Obs.* [rare—0] (?) To sing or play in semitones

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 173/1 To Halfe tone, *semitonare*

Half-truth. A proposition or statement which is or conveys only one half or a part of the truth

1658 MANTON *Dk. Trade* 4 Half truth hath filled the world with lookseers **1850** MILL *Diss. & Disc.* (1859) I. 398 The noisy conflict of half truths **1864** J. H. NEWMAN *Apol.* App. 91 A half truth is often a falsehood

b *attrib.* or *Comb.*

1832 CAMPBELL *Pict.* (1835) 257 Self-designated Tories, and of course half truthmen

Half-way, halfway (hâfwʹ see below), *adv., adj., sb.,* and *prep.* [f. HALF *a* + WAY *sb.*]

A *adv.* (Stressed *halfway* when preceding the word it qualifies, *ha'fway* when following.) At or to half the distance; *to meet halfway* SEE MEET *v.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's Prol.* 52 Lo Depeford and it is half way prime **1530** PALSGR. 861/2 Halfe waye, *au milieu du chemyn*, or *au my chemyn* **1598** SHAKS. *Love's L.* I. i. 62 I wrest it not halfe way to her heart **1674** N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* Contents, An half way boundless Bulk **c 1696** PENN *Love Disarmed* 12 Her bosom's half way the smock **1727** FRYER *Voy.* V. 206 A little above half way up a high mountain **1796** SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* II. 67 Before I had got half way off **1798** COLERIDGE *Lit. Rem.* I. xx. About halfway home **1812** BYRON *Ch. Har.* II. lxix, I combined marauders half way barr'd egress **1886** BESANT *Childr. Gibeon* II. vi, The morning service was halfway through.

B *adj.* (Usually stressed *ha'lfway*.)

1 Midway or equidistant between two points *Half-way house*, a house (often an inn) situated midway between two towns or stages of a journey, and therefore considered as a convenient halting-place Also *fig*

1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 511 P 1 He was resting with it upon a half way Bridge **1793** in *Corr. Ld. Auckland* (1861) II. 515 Yours will be an excellent half way house, almost as good as the inn at Bromley **1839** ALISON *Hist. Europe* (1849–50) VII. xlii. § 32. 115 The Cape of Good Hope had become a half way house to their possessions in Bengal **1856** KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. xxi. 195 My aim was to reach the halfway tent

2 *fig.* That is midway between two states or conditions, half one thing and half another

1569 *Ad. Pop. Phaleron* II. 29 You're then Phanatick Neuter Half way man, Or mungrel Intitudinum **1700** HAM. MORE *Kelly Last. World* (1792) 241 Some half way state, something between paganism and christianity **1855** PRESCOTT *Philip II.* I. ii. 261 It fared with this compromise as with most half way measures

C *sb* A point or position midway between two extreme points, a halfway place or house.

1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 11 Cape of good Hope being the halfe way into India **1665** MRS. HUTCH. *Mem. Col. Hutchinson* (1848) 46 In the halfway between Owthorpe and Nottingham **1897** *Daily News* 23 Feb. 5/4 The dogs open to a hospitable halfway

+D *adv.* Half and half up and down along, etc. *Obs.*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 488 A cloth which reacheth halfe way the thigh **1706** WILLIS *Hore Ext.* 1 *Decades* 2 *Dawn*, m. I cut deviation panting lies Halfe way th ethereal hill

Ha'lf-wit. [See WIT *sb.*]

+1 One who is only half a wit, a dealer in poor witticisms *Obs.*

1579 DIGGES *Mil. for Lars.* Prol. Half wits are fleas so little and so light, We scarce could know they live, but that they bite **1713** SWIFT *Eng. Tradesman* No. 43 2 Sir Paul Ink, in the Habit of a Half Wit with a Hornet Mischief on Sword and Dagger **a 1720** SHUTTLEWORTH Buckhurst *Hist.* (1751) II. 208 Let the half wits do it as they did before

2 One who has not all his wits, a half-witted person

1755 JOHNSON, *Half-wit*, a blockhead or foolish fellow **1828** in WEBSTER **1853** [J. MORRIS *Life Bernard* 5 Fools and half wits] **1861** HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. ii, Calling nicknames and spelling to order **1884** J. H. WILSON *Hist. Hen. IV.* I. 268 He often acted like a half wit or madman

Ha'lf-witted, *a.* [f. *half wit* + -ED.]

1796 [see HALF-WIT] **1802** Mrs. D. PIOZZI *Lett.* I. 84 Much half witted

+1 Lacking or deficient in (common) sense or reason; simple, senseless *Obs.*

1565 HOWELL *Lett.* (1645) II. 32 To have to do with people half witted, half witted men **1598** FLORIO *Second Frutes* 8 To a half witted man. The half hearted and half witted people, which is male much the major part of both Houses **1756** BURNABY *Ride* (57 3) 228 As if we should call a Man an idle, vain empty, shallow pated, or half witted Fellow **1797** EDWARDS *Emigrants* I. 8 A self-sufficient, half witted fellow, a most ridiculous of all things.

2 Not having all his wits, imbecile, daft

1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* in App. II. A poor, simple half witted, crack brained fellow **1732** BERKELEY *Alciphr.* VII. § 3 A good half witted man that means no mischief **1876** BANCROFT *Hist. U. S.* VII. xxiv. 9. A half witted king, every day growing lechler in mind

Hence **Half-wittedness**

1832 *Westm. Rev.* XVII. 273 If the attempt to hedge in gold and silver was immoral folly, the Mercantile System was the kind of half brained denominated half wittedness

Ha'lf-word. A word or speech which hints or insinuates something instead of fully asserting it, a hint, suggestion

c 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blanche* 1092 She wolde not fonde To speke o word, for half a word is ful inough for hire commendaunce **1581** PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* III. (1586) 101 b, He said he understood by 3 halfe words what the whole meant **1741** RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) II. 118 Only by one rash half word she has exasperated against me **1869** MRS. PENROSE *Aire Church* 124 We must scrupulously hint With half words delicate reserves

Half-year. The half of a year, six months As a space of time, expressed by *half a year* b In Schools, etc. = HALF *sb.* 6 a

c 900 tr. Bede *Ecclesiastical History* 1. xxvi. 70 Ymb an oder healf gear **1154** *A. S. Chron.* (Laud) 111 Dis gear ne com ne an healf gear **c 1386** CHAUCER *Knight's T.* 51 A child but wo is of half yeres age **1473** WARKW. *Chron.* 3 He departed oute of Englonde after half a yeres soiourne **1538** *Elyot's Dict.* s. v. *Semestre*, A halfe yeare, with congratulating my Disciples **1857** HUGHES *Tom Brown* II. 8, The Doctor now talking of holiday doings, and then of the prospects of the half year, and what chance there was for the Balliol scholarship [etc.]

Half-yearly, *a.* and *adv.*

A *adj.* Happening every half year or six months **1860** W. HOWITT *Rural Life* 30 Half yearly or quarterly payments. *Mod.* He pays a half yearly visit to London

B *adv.* Each half year, twice in a year

a 1689 PETTY *Pol. Arith.* (1699) 111 The Rents are paid half yearly **1884** *Law Rep.* 25 Ch. Div. 717 Authority to draw out half yearly the moneys

Halgh e, halj e, -en, obs ff HOLA, HALLOW

Hali, obs form of HALIDE, WHOLLY, HOLY

Halibut (hă·libŭt), **holibut** (hŏ·libŭt) Forms: 4–6 **halybutte** 7 **alleboat** 7–8 **halibut**, 7– **halibut** 8 **holybut**, 7–8 **holibut**(t, 8 **hollybut**, t, 7– **holibut** [app. f. *haly*, HOLY + BUTT *sb.*1 flat fish cf. mod Du. *heilbot* (in Kilian *heylbot*, *eelbot*), I.G *heilbutt*, *heilige butt*, Norse *helag fiskr*, Sw *helgeflundra*, Da *hellefyndre* i.e. holy flounder supposed to be so called from being so commonly eaten on holy-days] **1.** A large flat fish (*Hippoglossus vulgaris*), abundant in the northern seas and much used for food (Plural *halibuts*, also collectively *halibut*)

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 60 Halybutte. Plays fysh **1570** LEVINS *Manip.* 195 57 Halybutte, fish **1616** CAPT. SMITH *Descr. New Eng.* 20 Cod, Cuske, Holybut **1684** *Virginia* VI. 216 Holibut, Mackerell, Skate **1690** VENNER *Via Recta* iv. 75 The Halibut is a hug fish and of great account **1694** RAY *Collect. Words, Nat. Italics* 59 Halibut or Halibut **1743** *Phil. Trans.* XLII. 611 Sharks, Holybutts, Red-fish &c. **1854** BADHAM *Halieut.* 158 He hippoglossus vulgaris, or holibut . . . individuals have been captured newly eight feet in length & four in breadth, and a span thick **1865** TAYLOR *Early Hist. Man* xi. 300 An Indian once went out fishing, halibut

b Applied to other flat fish of the family *Pleuronectidæ*, as the *Greenland halibut* (*Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*), and the *Monterey halibut* or *bastard halibut* of California (*Paralichthys californicus*)

c *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *halibut kitlin* **halibut-broom**, a disgorger for halibut **halibut slime**, a kind of sea-anemone found on halibut

1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 195 Halibut killer and gob stick for killing the fish and dressing the hook

Hence **Halibutter, holibutter,** a vessel engaged in the halibut fishery

Halic, early MS. form of HALELY, WHOLLY

Halichondroid (hălikŏ·ndroid), *a. Zool.* [f. mod L. *Halichondria*, name of a genus of sponges (f. Gr. ἅλς sea + χονδρος cartilage) + -OID.] Related to a group of sponges including *Halichondria palmata* the largest British sponge

1889 SOLLAS *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 472 A very common Halichondroid sponge

‖ **Halicore** hălikōrĭ *Zool.* [f. Gr. ἅλς, ἁλ- sea + κορη maiden, lit 'mermaid'] Name of the genus of Sirenians, found in the Red Sea and Indian Ocean, to which the dugong belongs

1828 J. STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist.* I. 261 Halicore Cuv. Dugungus, Lacep. **1847** CRAIG *Dict. Zool.* § 565 The Dugong, or Halicore, is very like the Indian Manatee **1883** *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* IV. 269 The Dugong, type of the genus Halicore, is a large, form, ordinarily from ten to twelve feet long.

Halidai, obs form of HOLIDAY HOLY DAY

+Halidom (hæ·lidəm), **-dome** (dōm) *Obs.* or *arch.* Forms: 1 **hálizdóm**, 2–3 **halizdom**, 4 **haldam**, 4–7 **haly**dom, **halidam**, 5–6 **holy**dom e, 6 **hollidam** e, **hollydam**, 6–7 **halli-**, 6–9 **holidame**, 7 **haly-dome**, **holidam** e **holy**dam e, 8–9 **halidame**, [? **halidam**, **halidom** MDu. *heilichdom* Du. *heiligdom*? OHG. *heiligtuom* (Ger. *heiligthum*), ON. *helgidomr* (Da. *helligdom*), f. OEXT. **hálag*, OE. *hálig*, HOLY see -DOM. The substitution of *dam*, *dame*, in the suffix was app. due to popular etymology, the word being taken to denote 'Our Lady']

+1 Holiness, sanctity *Obs.*

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 167 Mycel is se hálgdom & seo weorþung Sancte Iohannes **c 1200** ORMIN 2117 Hiss halidom Was goddlik himm and skedd **a 1240** HUMBERT WAS *Serm. ant.* (1862) 188 Then shall he see His perfect halydome then it was holy indeed

2 A holy place, chapel sanctuary *arch.*

c 1000 LIBER *Vitæ* (Kal.) 8 Hanc halidomi dare to Jesu Xpistes dure **1636** JAMES *Hist. Fam.* (Oxford 1890) 2. They were not only streets but holydoms **1820** SCOTT *Monast.* II. Under the necessity of holding with the men of the Holdome, as it was called of Saint Mary's **1839** BAILEY *Festus* v (1848) 46 The world Is thy great holydom

3 A holy thing, a holy relic, anything regarded as sacred Much used, down to 16th c. in oaths and adjurations

c 1000 *Laws of Ethelred* I. c. 2 On þam halidome swerige he him on hond wille **c 1000** OSWALD 1265 In ess Godess ærke, & ess All full off halidomess **c 1205** LAY. 15341 Fur he hiom hafden sworen uppen halidom **1303** R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 9000 Ȝyf ȝe were on þe halydom **13** *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1223 As help me God & halidome myster doctour here sayd vnto me [etc.] **1561** T. PRESTON *Cambyses* in *Hazl. Dodsley* IV. 244 So help me God and halidom it is pity of his life **1874** SELBIE *Const. Hist.* I. v. 110 *note*, Let the twelve senior thegns swear on the halidome which shall be put in their hands]

b Hence the asseveration *By my halidom*

1533 J. HEYWOOD *Johan & Tib* B.b. Nowe so God helpe me, and by my holydome **1567** *Trial Treas.* in *Hazl. Dodsley* III. 270 Now, by my halidom it is done **1591** SHAKS. *Two Gent.* II. ii. 136 By my halidome, I was fast asleepe **1612** *Sir T. More* I. i. 119 Now by my Holydome, What manner of man are you? **1765** H. WALPOLE *Otranto* v (1798) 79 By my halidome, if it should ever be known **1823** SCOTT *Quentin D.* II. 89 By my holidame here's whore

Halie, obs form of HALE *a.*, HOLY

Halier, early form of HALYARD

Halieutic (hăliyū·tik), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *halieuticus*, f. Gr. ἁλιευτικός, f. ἁλιεύτης fisher, f. ἁλιεύειν to fish, f. ἅλς the sea.]

A *adj.* Of or belonging to fishing

1854 BADHAM *Halieut.* 35 Suggestive of old halieutic associations

B *sb. pl.* **Halieutics** The art or practice of fishing, a treatise on fishing

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* I. iv. 22 Some hookes of Cynegeticks or sensation, hee of Halieuticks or pisc ation 1696 J. Edwards *Exam. Locke* 102 Other particulars which are mentioned in halieuticks 1854 Penny *Cycl.* I. 70/2 Halieuticks, or Ancient and Modern Fish Cattle

Hence **Halieu tical** *a.* = Halieutic *a.*, **Halieutically** *adv.*, in relation to fishing.

1851 *Frasers Mag.* XLIV. 418 Halieutical 1883 *Nat. Rev.* II. 289 To be halieutically encyclopædic

Haligraphy (hăl·grăfi) [f. Gr. ἅλς, ἁλ- salt + *-γραφία* writing.] A treatise or dissertation on the nature and qualities of salts.

1854 in Mayo *Herbal Tr.* 1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Halig, -en, obs. forms of Holy, Hallow

Halik, Mr var. Halfey *Obs.*, wholly

Halikelid *north. dial.* [? *halk*, Holk + Kelp, a Norse *kelda* spring, well.] A holy well

1891 Atkinson *Moorland Par.* 132 The parish-cat into the halikelid

Halimetry. [f. Gr. ἅλς, ἁλ- salt + *μετρία* measurement.] The measurement of the amount of saline matter in a solution. Hence **Halime tric** *a.*, relating to halimetry. (Syd. Soc. *Lex.* 1886)

Halimot e, var. of Halimote

Halimous (hă·limŏs), *a.* [f. Gr. ἁλιμος of or belonging to the sea (f. ἅλς sea + -ους).]

1854 in Mayo *Herbal Tr.* 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Halimous*, of or belonging to the sea: marine: maritime. Also of, or belonging to, salt: thus, salt

Haling (hē·lĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Hale *v.*1 + -ing1.]

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 231/1 Halynge or drawynge, *Trahe.* 1584 Lennox *Def. Mantenyers* (1587) 41 Ledding, and pulling of sutteresses. 1641 Milton *Ch. Gov.* I. iii. (1851) 15 The beggarly help of halings and amercements. 1791 R. Mosse *Bath Guide* v. *Tatt.* 37 Sitting down on the Trees which occasion the halting of Boats.

b *attrib.*, as *haling path*, *rope*

1726 *Leoni's Alberti* IX. 80/2 A Hoising, or Haling Path. 1784 *Mar. Heights v. Distances Instr.* (ed. 3) 9 Haling, with or towing, path, along the east side of the said canal

† **Ea linire,** *Obs.* [Ad. mod.L. *halinitrum*, f. ἅλς salt + *νίτρον* nitre.] Native rock-saltpetre.

1668 Lovell *Anim. Min.* (1698) 71 If the fat of a Lizard is mixed with Wh.te metal, it dissolves it: and it is said by Hens very fat 1672 J. Josselyn *Voyages Amer.* 111 You have Salt-Petre, Sal Natæ, & Halinitre.

Ha linous, *a.* [f. Gr. ἁλινος made of or from salt + -ous.] Containing or consisting of salt; saline. *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886

† **Halio grapher,** *Obs.* [f. Gr. ἅλς, ἁλ- sea + *-γραφος* writing.] A description of the sea (Blount *Glossogr.* 1656). So † **Halio grapher,** a describer of the sea (Bailey vol. II. 1727)

‖ **Haliotis** (hăli·o·tis) *Zool.* [f. Gr. ἅλς sea + *οὖς*, *ὠτ-* the ear, so called from their resemblance to the human ear.] A genus of univalve shells, the Ear-shells, the mother-of-pearl species of which are an important source of mother of pearl One species is found as far north as Guernsey

1752 Sir J. Hill *Hist. Anim.* 118 (Syd.) The great ear-eared shell-fish, with uneven edge, and with seven holes 1883 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 200 Cattle, skins, timber, coal, cowries, and haliotis are plentiful enough

Hence **Halio toid** *a.*, akin to the Ear-shell

1864 in Webster

† **Halit** *Obs. rare*—1 [ad. L. *halit-us* breath.] Exhalation, perfume

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 177 Hot gracious halit

Halite (ha·lait) *Min.* [ad. mod.L. *halites* (Hoeckler, 1837 (f. ἅλς salt) + Rock-salt.

1868 Dana *Min.* 110 *Halite*, common salt 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 228/2 *Halite* or *Rock salt* (chloride of sodium) is more widely diffused than was formerly supposed

Halithere (hă·lĭpĭəɹ) [ad. mod.L. *Halitherium* f. Gr. ἅλς, ἁλ- sea + *θηρίον* beast.] An animal of the genus *Halitherium* of extinct Sirenia

1880 Dawkins *Early Man in E.* Halithere so closely allied to the manatee of Africa and America

Halitous (hă·litŏs), *a.* [f. L. *halitus* see next.] Of the nature of breath or vapour, vaporous: charged with or characterized by vapour

1626 J. Bulwer *Log. Vapor., Halituous*, vaporous, thin, as that which may be exhaled out by the pores 1684 tr. *Boutes Merc. Compit.* xxiv. 190 An halituous Poyson is sent from the Antimony 1757 Watson in *Phil. Trans.* L. 730 The thirsty tree, which has imbibed from this halituous body 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Halituous heat*, heat of the body accompanied by a slight moisture on the skin *H. of the*, when covered with slight moisture

Hence **Halitou sity**, vaporous quality

1710 J. Keill *Pharm. Exam.* 40 Wedelius saith it [the tincture] concentres the Halitousity of the Serum

‖ **Halitus** (hă·litŏs). [L. *halitus*, breath, f. *halāre*, to breathe.] A vapour, exhalation

1661 Lovell *Famigerous Mus.* Wint. 118 (L.) The same dangerous halitus of the cole 1675 J. Trap (1902) 94 Vapouring the malignant Halitus and impurities of the imprisoned Air 1758 W. Bowman *Nat. Hist. Comm.* 28 The fastings which seize the workmen are owing to the best not to a sulphureous or mineral halitus 1875 J. Hadden *Dis. Heart* 9 If the pericardium be find open its serous surface will be found moistened by a thin halitus

Haliwel, -weyg, var. of Halwhil, *Obs.*

Haliwerfolk (he·liwəɹfō·k) *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Forms 1-2 haliwere(n)folc, 2 werefolk, 3-4 -werfolc, folk, 4-5, 9 (*Hist.*) -werfolk, -folc, 5 -werefolc, -nerefolk, 8 -wer folk, 9 halywerfolc Also, corruptly, 4 th alwarefolk, 7-haly, holy-, -wark, -work, -like [Ob. **haliwer, -folc*, people of the holy man or saint (cf. Bodleian xxvii bone hrikwar ver Cubbyhill.) The folk of the holy man or saint (Cuthbert), the o who held their lands by the service of defending the body, relics, and territory of St Cuthbert, also the county of Durham wherever they dwelt

Called in Life of St Cuthbert, c 1200 (Surt. Soc.) 4608 Cuthbertolk.] 7-7 Saint people

1090-1128 *Charter in Lambarde* (Surtees) 20 Ramulfus omnibus hominibus suis Francis et Anglis, de Hilwereselc, salutem 1132 *Charter in Newminster Cartulary* (Surtees) 113 Unum bovatam terre in Cunsilius quæ est in Hilwerefolc c 1303 *Reg. Pal. Dunelm.* (Rolls) III. 79 Antiquitus tenus Hilwarfolk et Northumbria 1430 *Lydgate Compl. Duchess Yorke* (Surtees) *Poems*, Hyll werkik Hilwarefolc, Hilwerefolk 1816 Surtees *Hist. Durham* I. xxxvii The tenants of St Cuthbert, who ple aded their privilege of Hilwerefolk 1892 Bates *County of Durham* 74 The tenants on several of its estates claimed that they were Haliwerfolk, the folk or men of the holy man (Cuth-

§ In some Latin documents (after 1070) was absolete) misunderstood and corrupted as *haly werd* for the people who had the *holy work* of defending the body etc of St Cuthbert

1321 *Reg. Pal. Dunelm.* (Rolls) I. 8 A commissio de Alwarkolk et Northumbria 1345 *Ant. Percy Deeds* (Surtees) No. 8 *Ibid.* IV. 137 In hiis verbis episcopus Dunelmensis de Hilwarefolk.—1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* II. 71 They pleaded that they were Hilwarkolkes, and by that their lands to defend the Corps of Saint Cuthbert 1627 Speed *Chronicle* (1632) 781 When exchange was to keep and defend the corps of Cuthbert, which they called Haliwerfolk, and therefore they named them elves The holy work folks 1846 *Ingulf's Chron.* 62 The *Haliwerc folk* which is in English

Halk *obs.* form of Hawk

† **Halke,** *Obs.* [Only in ME.; perh. a dim. of Ol. **halla* hall, corner see Hall *sb.*] A corner, recess hiding place

c 1300 *Horn* 1119 He sleide in the halk. Ne wyste no wiht where he bleef bi daie 1340 *Ayenb.* 61 Ine hise halke of hise herte 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 178 *Lucrece* In the comyth in to a pryue halke 1402 *Hoccleve Lett. of Cupid* 1 Thou oldis, lurkyng, hyde-halke, and al by thou ende hittes and halkes 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* Rich to Chaucer (O.) Who's lost from death good Gilbert, thus hath [= he hath] In hauk's and herne God wot and in steal [

Halket (ha·lket) [? large grey seal, *Halichœrus gryphus* (*Cent. Dict.*)]

Halkie (e·k, -krig, -krike, var. Haverf **Hall** (hŏl), *sb.* Forms 1- hall, 1 heall, heal, 3-7 halle, (4 alle 4-7 hal, haule, 6 halle, awle), 5-6 hawl (ie, 6 haull, 5-6 hawe, 8-ha (Com. Teut. **hallʒ* str. f. = Ol., OHG. *halla* (MLG., MDu., MHG. *halle* Du. *hal* ON. **hall*—**xalwi* Goth. **hallei* Dan. *hal*) = Celt. **halla* = Rom. **halla*, dem. of Aryan stem *hel* to cover conceal]

† **1** A large place covered by a roof, in early times applied to any spacious roofed place, without or with subordinate chambers attached, a temple, palace court, royal residence *Obs.* in gen. sense.

Beowulf 1. 81 Heo dohte to bun-ærn mycelne gehyrde bluime in healle 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 231 Pat se halland auhte þer halle come 1205 Lay. 28 Is Pa postes þeih alden up þa halle 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 180 Rouwen he let authoute toun atte kinges halle 1340 Hampole *Pr. Cons.* 8098 Loverd i better es o day pan pousandes in pi halle 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) 131 Pe halle of pilates in pis cetee sal aboute be hall 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 32 The virgine, wych saint In the hey weye, emys halle by 1530 Palsgr. *Acolastus* 1. 1 Ye shall be pitten in his hall, bie tour to all Of Gods celestiall 1606 Holland *Sueton.* 211 Being once Emperour did set up about his Hall, or Court, a table Lineall possessour and successour of his house *Ibid.* 871 *Inkhall Hom.* 96 Sche hilde Crist in hire cnes 1450-1530 *Myrr. our Ladie* 148 Which he hathe dwelled in the halle of Nazareth 1450-1530 *Merlin* (1865) 1. 37/1 Ye ben of pitees in pis cetee sal aboute be hall 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 32 The virgine, wych saint In the hey weye, emys halle by 1530 Palsgr. *Acolastus* 1. 1 Ye shall be pitten in his hall, bie tour to all Of Gods celestiall 1606 Holland *Sueton.* 211 Being once Emperour did set up about his Hall, or Court, a table Lineall possessour and successour of his house *Ibid.* 871 *Inkhall Hom.* 96 Sche hilde Crist in hire cnes 1450-1530 *Myrr. our Ladie* 148 Which he hathe dwelled in the halle of Nazareth 1450-1530 *Merlin* (1865) 1. 37/1

2 In a Public Room in *Great Britain* Sep 731 The twin literary societies, or "halls," generally secret, and always intense in mutual rivalry, which have been established for centuries at every leading college in the land *Ibid*, Oliver Ellsworth, afterward Chief Justice founded Cho Hall at Princeton, and a few years later, in 1769, Whig Hall arose at the same college

3 In English colleges, etc. The large room in which the members and students dine in common

1577 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 371 The Comedie played at publikhe in the hwlle at Christmas 1583 *Woon Life* 19 May, They went into the hall [of Queen's Coll Oxford] and viewed the pictures of King Charles I and his queen 1853 C BRONTË *Jrdant Green* vi, That he might make his first appearance in Hall with proper clat 1877 BLACKMORE *Alice* xiv (1895) 111 Will you dine in hall with me? *Mod* Concert in Balliol Hall

b *transf* The dinner in a college hall

1859 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* v, You ought to dine in hall perhaps four days a week Hall is at five o'clock

1890 R F BURTON in *Life* (1893) II 74 The time for "Hall that is to say for college dinner, was five p m

4 A house or building belonging to a guild or fraternity of merchants or trades men

At these places the business of the respective guilds was transacted, and in some instances they served as the market houses for the sale of the goods of the associated members, as *Apothecaries' Hall*, *Haberdashers Hall*, *Merchant Taylors Hall*, *Skinners' Hall*, etc etc London See also GUILD-HALL (CLOTH 10), COMMON HALL, GUILD-HALL, etc

1392 [see COMMON HALL 1] c1386 CHAUCER *Pr* 364 370 To sitten in a yeldehalle on a deys 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VI* 170 the Mayre ordeyned, that all Wardens of misteries, should assemble themselves in their parishe hawles 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* v, And therefore use it convenience (tho at he forbidden in our Hall towards other men) 1654 TRAPP *Lect Catechetica* 13 Examine the truth of it at Stationers Hall 1708 *New State of England* 693 An Alphabetical Account of Companies and their Halls, 1809 ARCHDALL *London* 1 *Acct* 17 By the encouragement of possessing magnificent halls had not become general

7 A large room or building for the transaction of public business, the holding of courts of justice, or any public assemblies, meetings, or entertainments (See also MUSIC-HALL, TOWN-HALL, etc)

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 190 The tour he made of Londone, Wyllam bys proute kyng, And muche halle of Londone hat so muche was ybrut all thyng 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xxvi 18 Thanne knytis of the president tokynge Jhesu in the moste halle 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 237 The king and the Pope went hand in hand to the great Hall of the Towne 1734 FIDDES *Wolsey* II ix 134 They desir'd the ambassa dors to go out of the hall 1800 M CUTLER in *Life etc* (1888) I 79 The House [Congress] adjourned for the purpose of giving opportunity to workmen to fix some ventilators, which were greatly wanted in the Hall 1806 H N COLERIDGE *Hall Indies* 1 In the Court House, constructed on a hill on the ground floor for the Assembly 1857 DICKENS *Lett* 16 Dec (1880) II 318, I have to go to the hall to try an endanged lea kground

†b *The Hall*, Westminster Hall formerly the seat of the High Court of Justice in England; hence, the administration of justice *Obs*

1548 HALL *Chron Hen V* 126, b, To Westminster, and there set in the hawle, with the scepter royall in his hond 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, I 2 Whose humble means match not his haughty mind Gold and power Conduct him to the Hall, to hear what shall be unto Of the quiet rights of Buckingham 1738 POPE *Epil sat* II 21 'Tis Virtue's work provoke the tardy Hall

†c A formal assembly held by the sovereign, or by the mayor or principal municipal officer of a town; usually in pl *To keep hall*, *call a hall Obs* (See also COMMON HALL')

1551-2 in Row VI *Jrnl* 2 Jan in *Tit Rem* (Roxb) II 388, I went to Detford to the Quene there, and helde a Hall 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* (1809) II 526 [Christmas] kept at Greenewiche with open house hold, and franke resorte to the Court (which is called keeping of the Hall) 1664 in HUTCHINSON *Mem Col Hutchinson* (1848) 162 Whereupon a hall was called, and the danger of the place declared to the whole town 1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1956/4 The next day the Mayor called a Hall and swore all the Aldermen

8 The entrance room or vestibule of a house, hence, the lobby or entrance passage

(The entrance room was formerly often one of the principal sitting rooms, of which many examples still remain in old country houses)

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 10 The Hall of a private house, serving for the most part but for a Portice 1706 J FARQUHAR *Beaux Strat* v 1, The Company has stood in the Hall this Hour, and no Body to shew them to their Chambers 1790 J B MORRITT *W Ind Isl* 24 Do not keep loitering about the hall or piazza 1848 THACKERAY *Dinner at Immortals* iii, Fair Rosalind over the basket which stood in the hall 1897 M HAWTON *My Lord of Cameron* 259 They were still standing in the hall of the hotel

†9 A space in a garden or grove enclosed by trees or hedges *Obs*

1728 J JAMES's *Le Blond's Gard* 19 Groves Close-Walks, Galleries, and Halls of Verdure *Ibid* 49 You should always make something Noble in the Middle of a Wood, as a Hall of Horse Chesnuts, a Water work, or the like

†10 – HAULING. *Obs*

1845 PARKER *Gloss Ir Act* (ed 4) I 197 They [the walls] were also sometimes hung with tapestry or carpeting, and a set of hangings of this kind was occasionally called a *Hall* or *Hallyng*

11 In allusive phrases *Bachelor's hall*, an establishment presided over by an unmarried man, or a man in the absence of his wife † *Cutpurse hall* † *Ruffian's hall*, a place where cutpurses or ruffians congregate, or exercise their pursuits *Liberty hall*, a place where one may do as one likes

1615 TOMKIS *Albumazar* III viii, I'st the cunningst nimmers Of the whole Company of Cut purse Hall 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* I ii, My gate ruffian's hall! What insolence is this? 1772 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* I (1780) 6 *Scuh* This is Liberty hall, gentlemen You may do just as you please 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* I, I'll have my Bachelor's Hall at the counting house 1844 — *Mart Chuz* vi, 'Bachelor's Hall, you know, cousin, said Mr Jonas 1885 C F HOLDER *Marvels Anim Life* 296 Captain Sol, who was a widower, and kept a bachelor's hall, so to speak

†12 *A hall! a hall!* a cry or exclamation to clear the way or make sufficient room in a crowd, esp for a dance, also to call people together to a ceremony or entertainment, or to summon servants

1598 SHAKS *John* v *Prol* 1 Now a Hall Hall! gape room, and foote it Girles 1599 CHAPMAN *Hum dayes Myrth* Plays 1873 I 103 A hall, a hall, the prince sent of the Butterie 1623 MIDDLETON *Entertainment at Lord Mayor's Wks* (Bullen) VII 373 A hall! a hall! below, stand clear 1685 S SEWALL *Diary* 19 Mar (1879) I 249 When the people cry'd, a Hall a Hall, the Aldermen came up two by two, the Mace carried before them 1808 SCOTT *Marm* V xxiii, Lords to the dance, – a hall! a hall!

13 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hall table*, *board*, *bed*, *ceiling*, *chair*, *chimney*, *cleanes*, *clock*, *floor*, *floor*, *hearth*, *lamps*, *man*, *pillar*, *porter*, *table*, *etc* *hall like* adj, also **hall day** COURT DAY 1, **hall disputation**, **hall-exercise**, a disputation in a college hall, **hall-full**, as many as a hall will hold, † **hall reader**, one who read to the hall at collar book in the college hall, † **hall spoon**, a spoon made of half marked silver Also HALL-HOUSE, MARK *etc*

1678 in *Chester Coll* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 368 The "Hall Bible is bound in 1617 1786, 1823 Hall Bible [see Hall 1 below] M Herein *Pract Late Rebellion* Back of Title Entered in the Hall Book of the Company of Stationers 1809 WORDSW *White Doe* iv 23 The Hall book points to *Tyrants* 1825 HUSBAND *Tyrants Nomenclator* 371 *Dies fastus* An "hall day a court day a day of pleading, as terme time at Westminster hall, &c 1700 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* IV 604 A great deal more was given, and will be affirmed the next hall day in court 1846 *Penny Cycl* XXV 265 Amydde the "hulle floor 1883 *Black Standish Bells* xxxiii, "hall full of men smoking, pipes 1705 HEARNE *Collect* 12 Nov, A "Hall Keeper for Pembroke Coll 1781 *Gent Mag* LI 81 A Publick Dinner hall lamp was suspended from one of the centre beams 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* III 369 The desk which was used by the "Hall-reader 1888 *Scotsman* No 12304/4 15 spoons 4 being "Hall Spoons gilt 1882 Mrs. HERBERT *Heiress* 52 Being drunk, and falling asleep under the Hall table 1886 *Pall Mall Budget* 12 Nov 52 The huge hall tables seaten fare, Strubb'd till it shone

Hall, obs form of HALE

Hallabaloo earlier form of HULLABALOO

Hallachore, **Hallalcor** see HALLALCOR

Hallage (hɔ·lɛj) [f **hall** + **-age**] Also † **halledge** [a f *haillage* (13th c) in Hatz-Darm] f **hall**, market hall + -AGE] A fee or toll paid for goods sold in a mercantile hall or market see quot 1607

1607 COWELL *Interpr*, *Hallage* is a fee due for cloths brought to the common Hall or Blackwell hall 1648 in *Pat Pat Lond Mun Ac* 1885/1 185 Paid for toomes custome and hallage 1s 1664 *Ibid* 298 Goods destroyed for ame town-wall in Hallidge 1678 *Lib contra Comm Lond* Bye, All sorts of Broad Cloths brought unto pitched, and huibouered in Blackwell Hall there to remain till the Hallage & Ell age herein after mentioned also paid 1720 STRYPE *Stows Surv* II v 182

† Hallalloo, *sb* ? *Obs* [Extended form of HULLOO] Also *halla-*, HULLABALOO] Shouting, hallooing, vociferation

1730 FIELDING *Tom Thumb* I v, Would I had heard The hallaloo of fire in every street! 1749 — *Tom Jones* iv viii, So roared forth the Somersetshire mob on hallaloo

Hallan, **hallen** see *North Dial* Also 6–8 **halland**, 8 **hallen**, 8–9 **hallen** [perh derivative or dim of HALL] A partition wall in a cottage, particularly, that between the door and the fireplace, which shelters the room from the draught of the door, also the inside porch formed by this partition

1490-91 *MS Hostell Roll*, *Durh*, Pro dalbura murorum, gabelforum hallandorum per xiv dies 1500 20 *obs* [see HALLAN SHAKE] 1728 MORTIMER *Cornh Mond* v *Wills* I 1 A Kent stood by the Hallen 1774 PENNANT *Returns to Tours*, When he out of the hall and flung his een 1829 HOGG in *Blackw Mag* XXV 138 The family being at prayers when she went she stood still behind the hallan

b *Comb*, as *hallan end*, *pin*, *post*, *side*

1725 RAMSAY *Gent Shpk* iii 11, A fumbling chiel was laid Down at your hallan side as morn in May 1825 BROCKETT *N C Gloss* *Hallen pin*, a pin fixed upon the hallen for the purpose of hanging up coats, hats etc 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 65 John and Rab were hid at the back of the hallan end

Hallan-shaker Sc A beggar who stands shaking the hallan, a vagabond, sturdy beggar

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xiv 57 Sic kirsys and crakkaris Sic hallard schakkaris 1609 POLWART *Flyting w Mont gomerie* 238 I and bowper, light-skowper Hallrud shaker, drught raiker 1785 *Trnl fr Ireland* 4 (Jam) Starkin shoud like a hallen shaker 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* iv, I and a wheen hallen-shakers like myself

Hallbard, obs form of HALBERD

Hall-door, a The door of a hall or mansion

b The door leading into the hall or entrance-room of a house, the front door

c 1205 LAY 30157 Wið uten his halle dure 1410 *Sir Cleges* 27 The vescher at the hall dore was Wyth a gle stondyng 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 731 Lyndsay, the Hall dore of the Palayse of Lumbertaine, shut against them, they went to an inwarde backe dore 1791 Mrs RADCLIFFE *Ann Forest* vi, Several times she went to the hall door in order to look into the Forest 1808 SCOTT *Marm* v xii (*Lochinvar vii*), They rewied the hall door and the chearer stood near 1848 C BRONTË *Jane Eyre* xi, The hall door which was half open, stood open

Halle, obs form of HALF *sb* 1, *a* and *v*

Hallecrot see HALECROT

‖ Hallefinta heleftintə] *Mus* [Swedish stone, f *hall* that rock + *finita* hornstone, flint] A name given to a very fine grained variety of gneiss, generally free from mica, and resembling felspar

1878 I SWAINSON *Credit Ask Facts* 221 Felsite has also received the names of petrosilex and in Scandinavia hälle finta 1879 REUSCH *Study Rocks* 10 These varieties are termed hälleflinta, and have in common a splendid flinty aspect 1880 *Nicholson's Nat Hist* 70 The Chinese Rocks are divided into Hälleflinta

Hence **Hälleflintoid** *a* of or like hälleflinte

1888 I SWAINSON *Text Bk Geol Sc* XIV 7 Some more hälleflintoid rock (well shown in a quarry by the roadside

‖ Hallel (hălˈl, hɔ·lɛl) [Heb הַלֵּל *hallel*, *inf* and imper piel, to praise, to celebrate] 1 In the Hebrew pagination, with which Prayer-books agree] A hymn of praise, consisting of Psalms cxiii to cxviii inclusive, sung at the four great Jewish feasts Also *attrib* *Great hallel*, hymn of praise consisting of Psalm cxxxvi and, according to some of part of Ps cxxxix, sung on occasions of great joy

1708 EDWARD *Jew Hist* (1710) 190 After this they prayed to sing the Great Hallel, or what is from the *Hallel*, which in all consisted of six Psalms viz all from the 113th to the 118th and concluding with the 136th 1876 C D DAVIS *Church Jew* 129 Psalms that last begin with the simple Hallel Hymn 1877 C GEIKIE *Christ* ix (1887) 162 At the Feast of Tabernacles, the great Hallel was daily sung in three processions

Hallelujah, **-iah** (hălˌlĭŭ·yă), *int* and *sb* Also 6 halleluya, 6, 7 halleluiah, 7 halaluiah [a Heb הַלְלוּיָהּ *hallelū-yah* 'praise ye Jah (= Jehovah)' the verb is the imper plural of הלל see prec] The exclamation 'Praise ye the Lord' (Jah, or Jehovah), which occurs in many psalms and anthems, hence, a song of praise to God, = ALLELUIA *int* and *sb*

1538 COVERDALE (*title*) *Ymnes* Halleluya *Ibid* 48 Let all people saye Amen Amen Halleluya 1557 N UDALL (*title*) *Acc xix* I heard the voyce of muche people in heauen saying Halleluia 1560 *Geneva Bible* *Rev* xix 1 The abridgement is short which some have made of the whole book of Psalms but into two words *Amen* and *halleluyah* 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 634 And Hallelujah rung, With Hallelujahs 1738 WESLEY *Hymns at the Spring Heads* ii, Their Hallelujahs loud and sweet With our Hosannas in the 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid* xl, At the psalms they now heard must be exchanged in the space of two brief days for eternal hallelujahs or eternal lamentation

b = Hallelujah chorus

1880 *Grove Dict Mus* I 946 He [Handel] has written other Hallelujahs or Alleluias

c *attrib* and *Comb*, as **hallelujah band**, **-victory** see quots, **hallelujah chorus**, a musical composition based upon the word hallelujah', **hallelujah lass**, a popular name for a female member of the Salvation Army

a 1763 BYROM *Epigram Temple* (R) Tune the hallelujah song now 1872 J MARTINEAU *Essays Phil & Rel* 1 *Hallelujah band*, a sect of Protestant dissenters 1880 *Grove Dict Mus* I 646 The Hallelujah Chorus in the Messiah is known to everyone 1889 RICHARDS *Lad Jane Hallelujah Barrack* 11 Yes, That gained by newly converted Brctons, led by enthusiastic Bishop Chauncre, in 1 They went into battle shouting 'Hallelujah!'

Hallelujah, *sb* ? [Taken as the same word as prec but of uncertain origin] ALLELUIA *sb* 2 the wood sorrel Prior *Plant* in 1863

Hallelujatic, **-iatic** (hălˌlĭŭjĕ·tĭk) *a* Of or pertaining to the Hallelujah, = ALLELUIATIC *a* 2 1818 *Imperial Intrp* II 1 Called hallelujatick psalms 1888 D R THOMAS *Hist Welsh Bapt* 7 The exercise ment which has been handed down as 'The Hallelujatic Verses'

‖ Hallelu jous, **u·ious**, *a* *Obs* [prec + -ous] 1645 QUARLES *Sion Ess* xiii 46 Thus when thy awfull presence shall draw near These hallelujous Lays

Haller, obs form of HELLER, a coin

Hallew, obs form of HALLOO

Halleyr, obs form of HALYARD

Hall-house. *Obs exc local*

1 A house or edifice that is a hall *Obs*

1467 *Ord H Stanley* in *Ches Gild* (1871) 61 Cuteen or strunger that hyreth eny chambour in that sede halle house [the Guild hall]

2 The principal living room in a farm house

1564 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 83 The testament was maid in his hall house, upon a holliday 1575-6 *Ibid* 268 The said Thomas was soore sick lyinge in his hall house 1599 *Ac Bk in Antiquary* XVI 4 In the brawle house

3 The farm house, as distinguished from the cottages on the farm

1603 OWEN *Landesdale* 1891 10 And then was the old tenant at Mydsomer to remove out of the hall house

4 (See *ha' house* A manor-house, = HALL 7

1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3826/4 At Latimers in Bucks is a

3 *trans* To affect with hallucination, to produce false impressions or perceptions in the mind of
1820 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) III 147 Pascal himself was so hallucinated with hypochondriasm as to believe that he was always on the verge of an abyss 1877 WRIGHT tr. *Hughes Medicolegal* iv. 81 The scaffold has something about it that hallucinates

Hence **Hallu cinated**, **Hallu cinating** *ppl. adjs.* 1765 PARNY *Le Jeune Israel* (R.), some poor hallucinating scribe's mistake 1886 GURNEY *Phantasms of Living* I. 461 The hallucinated person mistook fact [etc.] 1892 A. H. BRIGHT *Skeptic's Text-Book* Introd. 7 It may be mistaken hallucinated conviction

Hallucination (hălĭūsĭnēi·ʃŏn [ad. late *L. allucinationem* or *allūcinātĭo*, *halluc-*, n. of action f. *allucinari* (see prec.) + *-ātĭo* = *hallucination* (Du Cange 1883.)

1 The mental condition of being deceived or mistaken, or of entertaining unfounded notions, with *a* and *pl.*, an idea or belief to which nothing real corresponds; an illusion
a 1652 J. SMITH *Sel. Disc.* II. 70 Notions arising from the deceptions and hallucinations of sense 1660 H. MORE *Myst. Godl.* v. 201 298 The Exposition is a mere hallucination 1806 R. VAUGHAN *Wesley* (1866) I. 12 Room to put sweet away by the hallucinations of puritanism

2 *Path.* and *Psychol.* The apparent perception usually by sight or hearing of an external object when no such object is actually present (Distinguished from *illusion* in the strict sense, as not necessarily involving a false belief.)
1866 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* VII. 153 If vision be abolished, it is called *cæcitas*, or blindnesse, if depraved and receives objects not outwardly, Hallucination 1859 HOLME tr. *Du Tremblay's Hallucinations* Introd. 7 The more celebrated men have been liable to hallucinations, without their conduct offering any signs of mental alienation 1886 GURNEY *Phantasms of Living* I. 459 The definition of a sensory hallucination would thus be a percept which lacks, but which can only by distinct reflection be recognised as lacking, the objective basis which it suggests

Hallucinative (hălĭū·sĭnătĭv), *a.* [f. *hallucināt-*, pa. ppl. stem of *I. hallucinari* (see HALLUCINATE) + *-IVE*.] Productive of hallucination
1873 J. FORSTER *Dickens* II. 9, the vividness of Dickens in narration [but] tends to be simply hallucinative

Hallu cinator. *rare* [late L., agent n. f. *hallucinari*.] One who hallucinates
1860 WORCESTER cites *Northern Rev.*

Hallucinatory (hălĭū·sĭnătŏrĭ), *a.* [f. *hallucināt-*, pa. ppl. stem of *I. hallucinari* to HALLUCINATE + *-ORY*.] Characterized by, pertaining to or of the nature of hallucination
1830 *Travers Mag.* I. 748 The indolent and hallucinatory oscurity of Campbell 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* IV. v. Hallucinatory visions rise

‖ **Hallux** (hă·lŏks). *Anat.* [Pl. **halluces** (hă·lŭsēz).] [mod. L., corrupted from *allex* (*allic-*) the great toe (3-libre *clavis*), found once in Plautus in phr. *allex inter* a 'thumb of a man', a thumb big.] The innermost of the digits (normally five in number) of the hind foot of an air-breathing vertebrate, the great toe, in birds (when present) usually either the inner or the hind toe (Corresponding to the *pollex* or thumb of the fore limb.)
1831 R. KNOX *Cleghorn's Anat.* 108 The toes are distinguished by their numerical names. The first is also called the Great Toe, *(hallux)* 1839 W. THOMSON *Introd. Anat.* 88 All those orders have a fifth toe, or hallux 1872 NICHOLSON *Zoology* 388 In the Emeu, Cassowary, and Ostrich, about 1875 in *Schmidt's Jahrb.* 9 *Partial* So Polydactyle hind feet with their opposable hallux

Hallway. *U.S.* An entrance hall or passage leading to various rooms in a house or building
1884 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 347 Entering the Senate hall way 1885 *Rep. Nat. Educ.* 457 The hallway is wide, and extends to a small piazza in the rear

Hally, obs. form of HALLEY (*wholly*), HOLY

Hallybaloo see HALLABALOO

Hallyer, obs. form of HALYARD

Hallyly, obs. form of HALLEY, HOLILY

Halm see HAULM

‖ **Halma** (hă·lmă [a. Gr. ἅλμα leap, f. ἁλλεσθαι to leap.] A game played on a checker-board of 256 squares, by two persons with 19 men each or four persons with 13 each each player's men being placed in a corner of the board and moved towards the opposite corner, the characteristic move consisting of a leap over any man in an adjacent square into a vacant square beyond, or of a series of such leaps. Named also *hoppity*
1880 *Daily News* 21 Jan. 5 She had better stay in the drawing room and play *halma* with her sisters 1892 *Ill. Lond. News* 8 Sept. 317 Halma is offered as a cheap and safe substitute for chess, but Halma, like football, is beginning to be professionalised

Halmeshouse, obs. form of ARMS HOUSE
1530 PALSG. 228 Halmeshouse *armoyries*

Halmot, obs. or arch. form of HALIMOTE

Halo (hē·lō), *sb.* Also 6 halow, 7–8 in I. form halos. Pl. **haloes**, **halos** (also 9 holoes) [= F. *halo*, It. *alone*, Sp. *halon*, ad. L. *halō*, a Gr. ἅλως threshing floor, disk of the sun, moon, or a shield. The Romanic forms imply a L. type **halo*, *onem*, which is also used in mod. L.]

1 A circle of light, either white or prismatically coloured, seen round a luminous body and caused by the refraction of light through vapour, *spec.* that seen round the sun or moon, commonly of 22 or 46 degrees radius, with the red extremity of the spectrum inside the circle.
The definite size of halos and the arrangement of their prismatic colours distinguish them from *coronæ*, which are phenomena of diffraction, varying in size and having the red outside. See CORONA 1, quot. 1840. But the two words are often treated as synonymous.
1563 W. FULKE *Meteors* iii (1640) 34 The Circle called Halon is a garland of divers colours that is seen about the sunne, the Moone, or any other Starre. *Ibid.* 36 Halon is seen about Candles in smoky places, as are baths and kitchins 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1002 Rainbowes, haloes or garlands about the Sunne, Moone, etc 1635 SWAN *Spec. M.* V. § 1. (1643) 128 This appearance is commonly called Halo and the matter of it is called 1764 EDWARD MORRIS *Meteors* 190 A mighty halo round the lucid sphere, Crowd and divided dial on high appear 1813 F. FORSTER *Triumph Thermom.* (1815) 100 A double halo is not a very common occurrence: simple haloes are scarcely about 45° in diameter. Triple haloes are extremely rare occurrences 1860 *Once a Week* II. 568 The halos in summer announce rain, in winter, thaw

b Applied to other circular luminous appearances, hence, by extension, to other things in the form of a circle or ring
1823 SHELLEY *Oedipus Tyr.* 100 That [light] which bursting from the sun's form, Spread a purpureal halo round the scene 1844 A. WELBY *Poems* (1867) 33 The sunlight round thy mossy cell A golden halo weaves 1881 ROSSETTI *House of Life* II. When Death's nuptial change Leaves us for light the halo of his love

c A coloured circle, such as those around the nipples, and those which surround vesicles or pustules. = AREOLA 3.
1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Halo*, or *Halos* also a red dish Spot or Circle of Flesh which encompasses each Nipple in the Breasts of Women 1807 R. COOLEY *Tract Cows Virus* (ed. 5) 152 An inflammation of the arm in which is surrounded by a slight halo of lymph 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 437 Irruption of minute, inflammated vesicles occasionally surrounded by a blushing halo

d *pl.* The rings of lighter and darker colour, usually concentric, in the yolk of an egg, the result of its deposition in successive layers
1886 HUXLEY *Sci. Lect.*

2 The circle or disk of light with which the head is surrounded in representations of Christ and the Saints, or sometimes of other holy head.
1806 SIR F. BURDETT *Peerage* I. 191 The Saviour and the Virgin Mary, are commonly drawn with semi-circles, or without Halos about their head. 1866 MAX MÜLLER *Chips* (1880) III. vii. 186 Few saints, if any, did deserve their halo better than Sir Thomas More
3 *fig.* The ideal glory with which a person or thing is invested when viewed under the influence of feeling or sentiment
1849 BUSHNELL *Gospel Nature* I. 8 Expressions last reading, as A gilded halo hovering round decay 1862 W. IRVING *Wolfert's Roost* 298 Invested by a halo of literary glory 1877 BESANT & RICE *By Cella* I. 190 That halo which time had thrown round the oldest monarchy in Europe 1887 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* V. 390 Hagiographers have of course surrounded Edward with a halo of sanctity and miracle

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *halo-zone*, *halo bright*, *-girl*, *-like* adjs.
1833 BROWNING *Pauline* 320 Halo girt with flames of my own spirit 1845 *Blackw. Mag.* LVII. 378 A filmy haze like halo round her 1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II. 11 In the highest sense like a halo-zone Circles the emperor she sits
Halo, v. ([f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To surround, encompass, or invest with a halo *lit.* and *fig.* Also with *round*. Hence **Ha loing** *ppl. a.*
1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IV. xxvii, The fire That halo'd round his saintly brow 1832 J. WILSON *Blackw. Mag.* XXXI. 278 Burning lights which hitherto had haloed his head 1888 R. G. HALL *Voices in Night* 14 The spring with a haloing rainbow crowns her head 1897 *Daily Chronicle* 21 Jan. 5/4 The two lamps of a carriage, haloed by the fog

Haloed (hē·lōĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. HALO + ED.] Surrounded or invested with a halo
1791 J. DUNCAN *Ess. Gard.* 101 Ray'd from his land breast and haloed brow 1804 MRS. H. WARD *Marcella* I. 197 A wide sky holding a haloed moon

Halogen (hă·lŏjĕn *Chem.* [mod. f. Gr. ἅλς, ἁλο- salt + -GEN, cf. F. *halogène*.] An element existing in a free state in the sea salt by direct union with a metal. The halogens are chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, and the compound cyanogen
1841 *Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc.* II. 219 The epithet halogen is applied to bodies whose binary compounds with metals are deemed salts 1879 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III. 61 *Halogen* is the electro-negative radicle of an haloid salt 1880 *Nature* XXI. 290 Displacement between oxygen and the halogen elements united with metals.

Hence **Halo genated** *a.*, combined with a halogen
Halo genous *a.*, of the nature of a halogen
1846 SMART *Suppl.* s.v., The simple halogenous bodies or halogens as present known, are chlorine, fluorine, iodine and bromine 1880 *Nature* XXV. 163 The action of halo genated radicals on the potassic compound of pyrol
Halography (hălŏ·grăfĭ) [mod f. Gr. ἅλς, ἁλο- salt + -GRAPHY, cf. F. *halographie*.] The or a description of salts
1854 in MAUNDER *Treas. Nat.*

Haloid (hă·loid, hæ·loid), *a.* and *sb.* *Chem.* [f. Gr. ἅλς salt + -OID.]

A *adj.* Having a composition like that of common salt (sodium chloride, Na Cl), applied to all salts formed by the simple union of a halogen with a metal, as potassium iodide, KI
1841 *Penny Cycl.* XX. 365/2 Common salt is the principal of a class composed of a metal and such bodies as chlorine, iodine, bromine, and fluorine, and the radicals of the hydracids, and which are included by Berzelius in his class of *haloid salts* because in constitution they are analogous to sea salt 1863–72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III. 67 The term haloid is still occasionally applied to the chlorides bromides iodides, fluorides, and cyanides 1873 *Johnson's Chem.* (ed. 12) 537 Haloid Ethers are Compounds of hydrocarbons with halogens. 1875 *Encyc. Brit.* IV. 763/1 Modern ideas on the constitution of salts have greatly tended to weaken the old distinction between haloid salts and oxysalts

B *sb.* A salt of this nature
1846 in WORCESTER 1854–59 C. A. HARRIS *Nat. Med. Terminol.* 121 *Halogens*, Salts thus formed are termed haloids 1881 S. THOMSON in *Design & Work* 24 Dec. 454 Chief amongst those substances are chlorine and the haloids

Halok, halock (hē·lŏk) *sc.* [Origin unknown.] A light thoughtless girl or young woman
Hence **Halokit** *a.*, giddy, thoughtless, foolish, crazy
1508 DUNBAR *This Warld Wemen* 265 Hutit be the halok lasse a hunder yer of eild! 1585 *Satyre Three Estaits* Prologue 270 A well meaning kind of harmless, though half halloked Persons. 1724 RAMSAY *Tea-t Misc.* (1733) I. 90 Shaugh mon I halock be?

Halology (hălŏ·lŏdʒĭ) [mod f. Gr. ἅλς salt + -LOGY, cf. F. *halologie*.] That branch of chemistry which treats of salts
1854 in MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*

Halomancy. [mod f. Gr. ἅλς- salt + *μαντεία* divination, -MANCY, cf. F. *halomancie*.] Divination by means of salt
1864 WEBSTER, *Alomancy*

Halometer (hălŏ·mĭtəɹ) [f. as prec. + -METER.] An instrument for measuring the external form, angles, and planes of the crystals of salts
1854 in MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*

Halophile (hæ·lŏfəil) *Med.* [a. F. *halophile*, f. Gr. ἅλς salt + φιλος loving.] A name given by Berzelius to the extractives of the urine
1854–55 tr. BIRD *Urin. Deposits* iii. 108 As Berzelius has described such a yellow colouring matter under the name of halophile 1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Halophilous (hălŏ·fĭlŏs), *a.* [f. as prec. see -OUS.] Salt-loving, growing in salt marshes
1888 F. A. LEES *Flora N. Yorksh.* 81 Certain Halophilous (salt loving) plants

Halosaurian (hæ·losɔ·rĭăn) *Palæont.* [f. mod L. *Halosaurus* f. Gr. ἅλς salt + *σαῦρος* lizard + -IAN.] A marine saurian, as the extinct ichthyosaur or plesiosaur
1884 in *Chamb. Encyc.* 177 The Halosaurians, with their best known genera Ichthyosaurus and Plesiosaurus are entirely peculiar to the secondary period

Halotechny (hæ·lŏtekni) [ad. F. *halotechnie*, Dict. Acad. 1762], f. Gr. ἅλο- salt + τεχνη art.] That branch of chemistry which deals with salts
See **Halotechnic** *a.*, relating to halotechny
1800 *Monthly Mag.* IX. 138 [A school to study] the formation of salts, and the extraction of acids and alkalies which he calls the *halotechnic* school 1854 MAYNE f. Lex. *Halotechnie*, old term for that branch which treats of salts. = halotechny

Halotrichine (hălŏ·trĭkəin) *Min.* [f. Gr. ἅλο- salt + θρίξ, τριχ- hair sec. -INE.] A variety of halotrichite from the Solfatara near Naples.
1865 TH. WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III. 6 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 655

Halotrichite (hălŏ·trĭkəit) *Min.* [Named by Glocker, 1839, f. as prec. + -ITE.] Iron alum, occurring in yellowish-white, fibrous masses
1849 NICOL *Min.* 323 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 654 *Halotrichite*, Silky fibrous, Yellowish white Taste inky astringent 1872 PLATTNER *Blowpipe* 48 Halotrichite fixes in the matrass in its water of crystallization

†Halover. *Obs.* [f. HALE (or HAUL) *v.* + OVER *adv.*] A portage
1699 S. DANIEL *Trip* II. 120 The Halovers a small Neck of Land, putting the Sea from a large Lagune. It is so called by the Privateers, because they use to drag their Canoes in and out there.

Halow, obs. f. HALLOW *sb.* and *v.*

Halowe Thursdaye, obs. f. HOLY THURSDAY

Haloxylin, -ine (hălŏ·ksĭlĭn [f. Gr. ἅλο- salt + ξύλον wood + -IN.] An explosive: see quot
1883 H. S. DENNER *Explosive Compounds* 60 1895 *Dict. Explosives* 17 *Haloxyline* An explosive patented in 1866 in which a powdered cellulose substance and a rapid explosive are added to charcoal and saltpetre.

Halp, obs. pa. t. of HELP

†Halpace, haltpace. *Obs.* Forms *a* 6 **hault-**, **halt-pase** *β* 6 **halpace**, hal l, pas [a. 16th c. F. *hault pas*, *haut pas*, lit. 'high step', see also HALF-PACE, HAUT-PAS] = HAUT-PAS, HALF PACE 1
a 1540–1 ELYOT *Image Gov.* 60 b (Stanf.) A haulte pase at the ende of the Theatre, where the emperour shoulde sytte in his maieste 1587 FLEMING *Contin. Holinshed* III. 1382/2 The edge of the haltpase, or mounting floore
β. 1509 *Will of J. Saunders* (Somerset Ho.), An halpace

of Lymbre werk for the Organs theron to stonde 1519 *Churchw. Acc. St Giles Reading* 7 For halpass to the Awters *xxpf* 1548 HALL *Chron.* (1809) 606 On the auitere was a desker or halpace 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III 857/1 On the altar an halpas ... and on the same halpas stood twelue images

Halpens, -peny, obs ff *halpens*, HALFPENNY

† Halper, *v. Obs* [a Ger *holpen* (1540 in Kluge) to stumble, vacillate see Grimm] To stumble, go unsteadily, go backward and forward

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* L.IV. If he is not well acquainted from one place to another, he will hardly aduenture asking cap in hand from one to another, where's such a house and such a seate! 1599 — *Isaten Stuffe* 54 Her might have tooke him at his offer, which since he refused, and now halpered with him, as he eate up the first, so would he eate up the second

Halpworth, halpynworth, obs ff HALFPENNYWORTH

Halse, hals, *sb* Now S. and *north dial* **hause, hawse** (hɔ̄z) Forms 1 **hals, heals,** 3 *Orm* **halls,** 4-7 **hals(e, (4 halce, 6 halss, halas, hawes, heylis, 7 hose),** 7 9 **hause, hass**(e, 8 9 **hawse** [Com Teut OE *hals, heals* = OFris, OS, OHG, ON *hals*, Goth *hals*] = OSax *hals* = pre Teut ***kolso-* cf l *collum*, earlier *collus*, from ***colsos*]

1 The neck

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 385 Mid by me god hafað zehefted he þum heolse 1000 ORMIN 4777 saide, & halls, & li-heldi 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 279 pe Scottis be vile schent, & hanged by he hals 1377 LANGL *P. Pl. B* Prol. 170 To Knitten on a colere And hangen it vpon þe cattes hals 1422 HOCCLEVE *Jereslaus' Wife* 212 Hire hat from the roope kepte his hals 1575 *Gamm. Gurton's* v. iii In Hard *Dottrey* III 240 Many a truer man than he has hanged up by the halse 1605 SHAKES. *Lear* III. *Poems* xxxv 45 Her halse more vhyt Nor I can wryt 1616 BULLOKAR *Eng. Expos., Halse* (Obs.), a necke 1825 BRO. KNYT 'N. *Glass. Haute*, the neck Very old word 1893 *Yorkshumbld Gloss., Hass, Hause*, the neck, the throat

2 The throat, gullet

1440 *Promp. Parv.* Hals or halse throte, *guttur* 1460 *Bone Flor* 1474 Hyt stekyth in my hals, I may not gete hyt downe 1572 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxiii 34 With battis in our hals. 1597 W. LAUDER *Dolef. Tract. land laist* 448 Powne zit þe got of Beer a full bowl Owes Which got bad passage at his Hasse 1819 J. HOGG in J. *Raine Mem.* (1857) I 241 His words stuck in his hasse 1825 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.*, *Hause*, the throat

† 3 *transf* A narrow neck of land or channel of water *Obs*

1470 HENRY *Wallace* VII 808 Throuch out the mos delyuerly thai zeid Syne tuk the hals, quhrfi thai had most dreid 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II 8 And hewyn place with-in þe hals or entre 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I p xxvii, Nidisdail begynnis with ane narow and strait hals [Cf. the 'Hawse' inn at South Queensferry.]

4 A narrower and lower part of a line of hills, joining two heights, a *col*: in the form HALSE, q.v.

† 5 Phr *To hold in hals*, to flatter, beguile, delude with false professions *Obs*

a 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) xxiii 24 He fenyeit wordis held me in the hals 1583 *Satyr. Poems Reform.* xlv 783 With mony flattering taill and fals He held that bischop in the hals 1616 HART *Pref. to Ins. Scots Roma.* (1626) 14 (Jam.) Edward had long time holden them in this hals, upon vain hope of the kingdome

6 *attrib* and *Comb* Of or pertaining to the neck, as *halse bone, (bane), rband*, † **hals man**, executioner, headsman, **hawslock, hasslock,** the wool on the neck of a sheep

1794 *Statuta Scott* (1naga I 50 (Jam.) Hats, good in your garters, Marion, And silk on your white hause-bane. 1818 CARLYLE *Early Life* (Norton) I 148 Tell him to write instanter if he was his head to continue above his haws bone 1795 RAMSAY *Gentle Shep.* III 1 Vntutn plaid spun o good 'hawslock wool 1880 *Lincln. Mag.* VI 664 Cord them through each other like hawslock wool and white hawslock 1659 CLEVELAND *Vox Populi* 11 14 Do Execution like the Halls man's sword

Hence † **Halsed** *ppl. a.* = next, -necked *Obs.* 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I p xxxiv Ane lang maud narrow halsit, and wyid mouthit

† Halse, *v. Obs* Forms 1 **halsian, heal sian,** 2 **halsien,** 3 **halsi(e)n,** 3-6 **halse** (ME *halsian, healsan*, f from earlier ***halsnon* OHG *helisôn* to augur, expiate, ON *helsa* to hail, greet (with good wishes) —OTeut ***halsojan**, f ***halsoz**, weal, well-being, prosperity see HEAL *sb.*]

1 *intr* To augur, divine, soothsay, to declare in the name of something divine or holy (Only OE.)

a 1050 *Lois in* W. Wülcker 154/13 *Irotlandi*, on wigbede to halsienne

2 *trans* To call upon in the name of something divine or holy, to exorcize, adjure, conjure, to implore, entreat, beseech

a 825 *Lcyd. Psalter* xxxviii[i] 7 Underbiodod þio ðu drythne & halsa hine c 870 *Halsunge in O. E. Texts* 176 Ic eow [be] halsige on forðer nanum þæt ge to þys hiwle ne gangen 1340 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* xxxii (E. E. T. S.) 213 Ic eow healsige broður for ðeem tocyme Dryhtnes Hælendan Kristes. c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* MATT xxvi 63 Ic halsige þe [*Lindisf* sc halsa ðe, *Rushw* sc halsiġe þe, *Rott* ic halsiġe þe] Surh þone lyfendan god, þæt ðu secge us ayf þu sy crist godes sunu a 1225 *Ancr R.* 124 Þurh þeo ilke neiles ich halse ou ancren, nout ou, auh do ofers, nor hut nu no need. *Ibid* 348 Ich halsie ou þet ge wiðholden ou from wlesliche lustes a 1225 *St Marher* 17 Ich halsi þe o godes nome c 1386 [see HALSEN *v.*] 14 *Pol Rel. & L. Poems* (1866) 85 He was so agast of þat gryssly gose He halsed hit þorow goddes myzte 1535 BIBLE *Reliquies of Rome* (1562) 244 The whiche wicked Spirite is halsed or conioured or caste out of hym

3 To hail, salute, greet [HALSE *v.*, of which it may be a by form]

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII 116 That mar the King and halsit him thar c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Johannes* 618 He met a pilgrime in the gat, þat halsit hyme, and sad þus gat 1498 *Carlton's Chron. Eng.* xi. The holy iuniges of Scyttes bowde vnnone to hym whan the body of hym was brought in to the chyrche A honourably hym halsyd 1583 STOCKER *Hist. Ch. Warres Towne* C. II 12 Then he hir duely halsed hum with Humphelmore shot. 1596 DAY *Isumbras* Tr. Before I halse that Knight whose shield is all white and halse her

† Halse, *v.*[2] *Obs.* exc. Sc. (hals, hɔ̄ls) Forms 4 **hals,** 4-6, 9 **halse,** 5, 8 **hawse, 6 hauise, 6 hause** 9 **hase** [Either an independent derivt of *hals*, HALSE neck = OHG *halsan, -in, on*, MHG *halsen* to throw one's arms about the neck of, embrace, or a sense developed upon HALSE *v.*[1], through association with HALSE *sb.* In many passages it is difficult to distinguish it from HALSE *v.*[1], sense 3; since either 'salute' or 'embrace' makes sense]

1 *trans* To embrace

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4357 Sco-in him him son wit þi And bedd him mothes for to kys. c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 174 As whan a man halsiþ a woman wiþ hese hondes 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxix 240 (Harl. MS.) He ran for gladnesse and halsed hire, and kist hire c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 224/1 Halsyn, or halsyn wyth armys, *amplexo* c 1575 (?), Hulsome, I like hym about the necke, *je accolle* 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* IV. iii 40 Each other kissed glad And lovely louhde And plighted hands 1604 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI* (1814) 281/2 *Hist. Hause*, to hug, or clasp in the arms, to embrace 1733 *Coll. Lauid Orph. Cadel* (Chambers 1829). He hawsed he kissed her and said I will be his sweet 1825 SCOTT *Antiq. Monastery* I. He halsed and kissed his dearest dame

absol c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 9614 There thei halsed and thei kist

† *b transf* and *fig. Obs*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxiv 3 Schuls & kys & sckis wip vnwise sawys we leghe c 1547 BOORDE *Prayse mans Lyfe* in *Furnivall's Ballads from MSS.* (1868) I 280 We saye all the golden meane, Voyde of dangers hath his home 1636 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1862) I 179 To come nigh Christ and imbrue Him and embrace Him

† **2** To encompass by going round [I *complecti*] *Obs.* exc. *trans*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xlvii 13 Wenguis sayn & halsen it *Halsing*, wandring about

Halse, Halser, ter, obs ff HAWSE, HAWSER

Halsen, *a* ME *dial* Also on [f *hals*, HALSE + -EN] Of hazel

1586 J. HOOKER (of Exeter) *Girald. Irel.* in Holinshed II. 18/1 He caused a number of rakes and hurdels to be made of hallen, withes, and wattle rods 1888 *Trans. N. Somerset Worthies* v. v, A hazel rod is a halsen stick

Halsen, *v. Obs* exc. *dial* In 3 **halseni** 4 **helany** 6 **halson,** 6 7 **halsen** [f extended form of HALSE *v.*[1], as if from an OE. ***hālsnian*]

† **1.** *trans* To call upon in the name of something holy, to adjure, = HALSE *v.*[1] 2 *Obs*

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 479/589 Ich halsen he a godes name þet þou wende to Marchie 1340 *Ayenb.* 253 Ich þou halsie, þurh þe vif grete wilinges 1586 HOOKER *Girald. Irel.* 73 Oconc child I halsen you *Hem*, ye halse halse, halsed thee In verin of the holy Trinitee, Let me ask the cause for to synge

2 To augur, forshow by auspices, prognosticate, in mod sw dial, to augur ill, predict evil *of*

1586 J. HOOKER *Girald. Irel.* in Holinshed II. 18/1 Some speciall points of his late seruice which does bid on and giue a hope that he will *Idden colophonem* and bring that land to a full and perfect gouernment and regiment 1888 *Trans. N. Somerset Worthies* v. v, Her ill-halsens all the day long bont every body

Hence **Halsening** *vbl. sb.*, augury, prognostication, **Halsening** *ppl. a.*, auguring, boding

1586 J. HOOKER *Girald. Irel.* in Holinshed II. 92/2 He tooke ship in Milford hauen but for hast he left to doo his deuotion and oblation at saint Dauids, which was but an euill halsening 1587 HOLINSHED *Chron. Holinshed* II. 92/2 Which his halsening in the end came partlie to effect 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 18 This ill halsening hath no name (Conon will) this is nothing to the purpose. Oft vse whereof, and pastering, and boading and halsening, or cutting vp the

† Halsfang, healsfang *O. E. Law* Also † **halsehang halsfeang** [OE. *healsfang*, neck, HALSE *sb.* + *fang* seizure, catching, booty] A word used in the OE. or Anglo Saxon laws, meaning app originally some punishment and afterwards the fine in commutation thereof The legal antiquaries since c 1600 have taken it to mean the pillory, but this is strongly combated by Schmid, *Gesetze der Angels-Sachsen* v. a 1000 *Laws of Athelred* c. 12 Schmid, gif ceorl but on wifes wundme deoflum zelde, he sie ealra his ahta wyldri and healsfange a 1000 *Laws of Edmund* II c. 7 Of þun dæge on xvi mitt gilde man healsfang a 1135 *Laws Hen.* I c. 14 § 3 Medicorcs chaim, equus cum apparatu suo, et xema ejus, et suum halsfanga in Westsexa, in Myrcens duae hidae *Ibid* c. 76 § 1, Et debet halsfang prenes reddi, sicut were modus erit 1607 COWELL *Interpr s.v. Pillorie*, This was among the saxons called *Healsfang* or (*Halsfang*) a necke and *Fang* to take 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* 121 The Baxter sall be put vpon the Pullorie (*c'healsfang*) and the Browster vpon the Cockstule 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex., Halfang or Halsfang*, the pillory, also a pecuniary mulct to commute for standing in the pillory

† Halser *Obs rare*—0 [Origin uncertain perh to be connected with *halser*, HAWSER] See quots and HALSTER

1583 J. HOLINSH *Junius Nomenclator* (N.) *Helcarius* an halsser or he which haleth and draweth a ship or barge alongst the riuer by a rope also he that draweth outhorthens and pulles into a ship 1598 FLORIO, *Alzamaro* a halsser or he that haleth a ship or barge by a rope a halse or hall seruant a ship 1658 [see HALSTER]

† Halsing, *vbl. sb.*[1] *Obs* [f HALSE *v.*[1] + -ING[1]]

1 Exorcizing, exorcism

870 Halsunge in *Oe. Texts* 176 1039 *Laws of Canut* c. 4 (Schmid) Micel is zen halsung and micle is seo halsung, þe deofla afyrsað 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 11 He [Solomon] fonde up halsynge conuersouns forto slake wiþ sikenesse

2 Supplication, entreaty

1825 *Prop Psalter* cxlix[i] 2 Dryhten onfoh halsunge mina 971 *Blickl Hom* 83 Mid swæpenre halsunge hine bædon 1225 *Ancr R.* 330 Mid þus onwille halsunge, wrogeð & gret efter sunne helpe

3 Greeting, salutation

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII 117 The King thame thar halsin, quhil c 1440 *Jacob's Well* xli 149 *Inq. Hyple's Marr.*, full of grace *Maria* What maner of halsyng is þis?

Halsing, *vbl. sb.*[2] [f HALSE *v.*[2] + -ING[1] Embracing, embrace

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 139 Her housbonde hatte Ioce 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C* xii 187 Hondlynge and halsynge and al-so þese cheynge Fecchinge oure aiber oþer til oure olde syune 1598 R. BERNARD tr. *Terence, Heautont.* v. v, I will vse nothing of hausing and kissing 1823 MARSHAM *Eng. Rural Economy* I 11 (1653) 7 Affable without hausing or kissing

Halsome, -sum, obs forms of HALESOME

Halss, halsas, obs forms of HALSE *sb.*

Halst, obs 2 sing pres of HOLD *v.*

† Halster *Obs rare*—0 = HALSER

First found in Kersey's ed of Phillips as a variant of the latter's *halliard*, and hence in various Dicts., of the statement of Hilliard and Smyth that it is a west country term, no confirm ation has been found

[1658 PHILLIPS, *Halliar*, a term in Navigation he that draws the Halliar or Cable wherewith boats are towed along, some Chuseth [sic] rather to call it *Halster* or *Halliet*. 1721 BAILEY *Halser, halster* 1731-1800 — *Halser, halliar* 1775 ASH, *Halster* 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Halster West* 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 374 *Halster*, a west country term for a man who draws a barge along by a rope

† Halswort. *Obs* [f HALSE *sb.* + WORT] *Int* throatwort a name app given in OE. times to different plants, either having throat-like flowers, or supposed to cure maladies of the throat Cockayne includes under it *Campanula Trachelium*, throatwort, *Bupleurum*, Hare's ear, *Scrophularia nodosa* Autumnal Squill, and *Symphytum album*, White Comfrey, others apply it to Orpine

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I 188 Pysse wyrte wyrtruman ðe man halswyrt nemneð c 1000 *Ælfric's Gloss.* in Wr Wülcker 134 *Turris herba* halswyrt a 1387 *Sinon Bartlol* (Anecd Oxon) 123 *Halswort*, i. crassula major c 1450 *Lo* in Wr Wülcker 599 *27 Orpina*, orpyne elbalswort

Halt (hɔ̄lt, hɔlt) Also (6 † **alte,** 7 **alt** 9 **hault** [Orig in phrase *to make halt* = OE. *halt wacan* f *halt* 'hold' holding, stopping, stand The German military phrase was before 1600 taken into the Romance langs as *sp alto haver*, It *far alto*, F *faire halte* or *alt* whence the Eng forms *to make, take alt*, and finally *make halt* From the military vocabulary the word passed into hunting, travelling and general use] A temporary stoppage on a march or journey

1591 1598 [see ALTO *sb.*] 1598 R. MARSHAM *Pl. Maner* in R 4, 271 To make stands (which some call *Haltes* or *Hallts*) whereby the souldier may be refresht when he is weary with trauell 1623 COCKERAM I *Halt*, a stand in a march (1654) 1, Understand of some halt you made and the Cause of it 1666 P. BISSAET tr. *Leblanc's Trav* 10 Put off the 5 or 6 miles, to halt 1688 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius Voy. Indaia* 61 Without any halt by the way 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII 552 To decree the distant fee In motion or in alt *Ibid* VI 580 And on a Hill made alt 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4584/4 The Duke of Marlborough commanded an Halt 1898 BARING *Last Campaign* 154 Seeing them come to a halt above the island 1868 *Recruit's Drill Instr.* § 144 On arriving at the destination the Halt is to be sounded 1880 H. PARRY *Peninsul Major* xxxii Leaving them at halt he proceeded rapidly onward *Mod* Here let us make a halt

attrib 1869 T. A. PARKER *Peak Hills and Caves* 396 On the halt day the men should wash their clothes

Hence **An itless** *a.*, without a halt

1896 *Sund. Sch. Chron.* 1 Xxix 373 An unbroken ice walk of twenty haltless hours

Halt, *sb.*[2] [f HALT *v.*[2] and *a.*]

1 A halting or limping, a limp *arch*

1599 SHAKES. *Pass. Pilgr.* 308 A cripple soon can find a halt [Cf HALT *v.*[2], (1374) 1755 JOHNSON, *Halt*, the act of limping the manner of limping 1789 BRAND *Hist. Newcastle* I 310 *note*, He had a halt in walking, occasioned by a lameness in one of his legs

2 The disease foot rot in sheep = HILT *sb.* 2

1750 W. ELLIS *Mod. Husb.* IV 1 124 (E. D. S.) About Buckingham town they call [foot rot] the halt 1757 DEFOE *Hawk* (1809) 56 Long rains in any winter cause the halt

3 *trans.* To affect with hallucination; to produce false impressions or perceptions in the mind of
1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) III 117 Pascal himself was so hallucinated with hypochondriasm as to believe that he was always on the verge of an abyss **1877** WRANAU tr. *Hugo's Weltanschauung* I. 15 The scaffold has something about it that hallucinates

Hence **Hallu·cinated** *ppl. adj.*
a 1763 BURNS *Epist. to Rankine* iii. Some past hallucinating scribe's mistake. **1886** LEWIS *Phantasms of Living* I. 461 The hallucinated person imagined [etc.] **1890** A. B. BRUCE *Apologetics* Introd. 27 It may be mistaken fully entitled conviction

Hallucination hălūsĭnā·shŏn [adapt. late L. *alucinatiōn-em* (*all-*, *hall-*), n. of action f. *alūcinari*: see prec. + -ATION] = *hallucinatory* (Dict. Acad. 1835.)

1 The mental condition of being deceived or mistaken, or of entertaining unfounded notions, with *a* and *pl.*, an idea or belief to which nothing real corresponds; an illusion
a 1652 J. SMITH *Sel. Disc.* iv. 70 Notions arising from the deceptions and hallucination of sense. **1662** H. MORE *Myst. Godl.* xvi. 148 The Expulsion is a mere hallucination. **1856** R. VAUGHAN *Hours of Thought* (1860) I. 158 Reason is the sword-arm to lay the hallucinations of sentiment low.

2 *Path.* and *Psychol.* The apparent perception (usually by sight or hearing) of an external object when no such object is actually present. (Distinguished from *illusion* in the strict sense, as not necessarily involving a false belief.)
1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. xviii. 153 If vision be abolished, it is called *cecitas*, or blindnesse, if depraved and receive its objects erroneously, Hallucination. **1859** HELPS *Dr. Commond's Hallucination* Introd. 3 The most celebrated men have been liable to hallucinations, without their conduct offering any signs of mental alienation. **1886** GURNEY *Phantasms of Living* I. 459 The distinction of a sensory hallucination would thus be a percept which lacks but which can only by distinct reflection be recognised as lacking, the objective basis which it suggests

Hallucinative hălū·sĭnătĭv, *a.* [f. *halluc-inat*, pa. ppl. stem of *hallucinari* (see HALLUCINATE) + -IVE.] Productive of hallucination
1873 J. FORSTER *Dickens* II. 3. The vividness of Dickens's imagination, that lends to be usually hallucinative.

Hallu·cinator, *rare* [late L., agent n. f. *hallucinari*.] One who hallucinates
1860 WORCESTER cites *North Brit. Rev.*

Hallucinatory (hălū·sĭnătări), *a.* [f. *halluc-inat-*, pa. ppl. stem of *hallucinari*: see HALLUCINATE + -ORY.] Characterized by, pertaining to or of the nature of hallucination
1830 *Fraser's Mag.* I. 748 The indolent and hallucinatory insanity of Campbell **1843** CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* III. v. Hallucinatory visions too.

‖ **Hallux** hă·lŏks. *Anat.* Pl. **halluces** (hă·lŭsēz) [mod. L., corrupted from *allex* (*allu-*) the great toe (Isidore, *Glosæ*), found once in Plautus in phr. *allex erat* a 'thumb of a man', a thumbling.] The innermost of the digits (normally five in number) of the hind foot of an air-breathing vertebrate, the great toe, in birds (when present) usually either the inner or the hind toe (corresponding to the *pollex* or thumb of the fore limb.)
1831 R. KNOX *Cooper's Anat.* 160 The Toes are distinguished by their numerical names. The first is also called the Great Toe, (*hallux*) **1839** W. JARDINE *Brit. Birds* II. 54 All Hawks have the hallux, or hind toe **1872** NICHOLSON *Zoology* 288 In the Indian Cuckoo (*Cuculus*) the hallux is absent **1875** tr. *Schmidt's Doc. & Parad.* 360 Perhaps the hind foot with their opposable hallux

Hallway, *U.S.* An entrance hall or passage leading to various rooms in a house or building
1882 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 347 Entering the Senate hallway **1883** ROE *Hist. Doc.* 45/1 The hallway is wide, and extends to a small piazza at the rear

Hally, obs. form of HALLY (*wholly*), HOLY

Hallybaloo see HULLABALOO

Hallyer, obs. form of HALYARD

Hallyly, obs. form of HALELY, HOLILY

Halm see HAULM

‖ **Halma** hă·lmă [a. Gr. ἅλμα leap, f. ἁλ-λέσθαι to leap.] A game played on a checker-board of 256 squares, by two persons with 19 men each, or four persons with 13 each each player's men being placed in a corner of the board and moved towards the opposite corner, the characteristic move consisting of a leap over any man in an adjacent square into a vacant square beyond, or of a series of such leaps. Named also *hoppity*
1890 *Daily News* 31 Jan. 5/2 She had better stay in the drawing room and play *halma* with her sisters **1891** *Ibid.* 30 Sept. 5/1 Halma is offered as a cheap and safe substitute for chess, but Halma, like football, is being ruined by professionalism

Halmeshouse, obs. form of ALMS HOUSE
1530 PALSG. 208/2 Halmeshouse, *aumosnerie*

Halmot, obs. or arch. form of HALIMOTE

Halo hē·lō, *sb.* Also 6 halon, 7–8 in 1 form **halos** Pl. **haloes, halos** (also 9 **halones**) [= F. *halo*, It. *alone*, Sp. *halon*, and L. *halos*, a Gr. ἅλως threshing floor, disk of the sun, moon, or a shield. The Romanic forms imply a L. type **halo-, -onem*, which is also used in mod. L.]

1 A circle of light, either white or prismatically coloured, seen round a luminous body and caused by the refraction of light through vapour, *spec.* that seen round the sun or moon, commonly of 22 or 46 degrees radius, with the red extremity of the spectrum inside the circle
The definite size of halos and the arrangement of their prismatic colours distinguish them from *corona*, which are phenomena of diffraction, varying in size and having the red outside. See COLOUR 3, quot. 1849 But the two words are often confounded.
1563 W. FULKE *Meteors* iii (1640) 34 The Circle called Halon is a garland of divers colours that is seen about the Sunne, Moone, or any other Starre. *Ibid.* 36 Halos is seen about Candles in smoky places, as are baths and kitchins. **1603** HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1109 Rainbowes, haloes or garlands about the Sunne, Moone, etc. **1635** SWAN *Spec. M.* v. § 2 (1643) 128 This appearance is commonly called Halo and the matter of it is a cloud. **1662** EVELYN *Sculpt.* I. 190 A mighty halo round the lucid sphere. Crowned and divided did on high appear **1813** F. FORSTER *Enough Rhyme* (1815) 100 A double halo is not a very common occurrence: simple haloines are generally about 45° in diameter. Triple haloes are extremely rare occurrences. **1860** *Comh. Mag.* II. 568 The halos in summer, sometimes, in winter, three

b Applied to other circular luminous appearances, hence, by extension, to other things in the form of a circle or ring
1813 SOUTHEY *Madoc* I. 102 The [hut] which bursting from the fiery Form, spread a purpureal halo round the scene **1844** A. WELBY *Poems* (1867) 33 The sunlight round thy mossy cell A golden halo weaves. **a 1881** ROSSETTI *House of Life* II. 9, When Death's nuptial change Leaves us for light the halo of his hair

c A coloured circle, such as those around the nipples, and those which surround vesicles or pustules. See APPEAL 1.
1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Halo, or Halos* also a red dish Spot or Circle of Flesh which encompasses each Nipple in the Breasts of Women. **1807–16** COOPER *Last Times* (1824) 53 An ulcer of the cornea . . its margin is surrounded by a slight halo of lymph. **1822–34** *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 479 Eruption of minute, acuminated vesicles . . usually surrounded by a blushing halo

d *pl.* The rings of lighter and darker colour, usually concentric, in the yolk of an egg, the result of its deposition in successive layers
1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

2 The circle or disk of light with which the head is surrounded in representations of Christ and the saints, a nimbus
1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* VII. 347 Our Saviour and the Saints . . are commonly drawne with Lamb-like Visions, or without Halos about their heads. **1866** MAX MÜLLER *Chips* (1880) III. vii. 186 Few saints, if any, did deserve their halo better than St. Louis.

3 *fig.* The ideal glory with which a person or thing is invested when viewed under the influence of feeling or sentiment
1813 BYRON *Corsair* iii, Expressions last receding into A pale yet tender mourning round decay. **1824** W. IRVING *J. Bull* I. 297 Encircled by a halo of literary glory. **1857** BUCKLE *Civiliz.* I. 200 That halo which time had thrown round the early monarchy in Europe. **1877** JAMES *Amer. Comp.* I. v. 390 Hagiographers have of course surrounded him with a halo of sanctity and miracle

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *halo-zone*, *halo height*, *gust*, *lake* adjs.
1833 BROWNING *Paulina* 320 Halo girt with fancies of my own **1845** HURST *Locust* 132 A glory dances Halo-like around them. **1851** D. WILSON *Archæol.* (1863) II. 111 The highest strata like chalo-zone Circles the emperor's head

Halo, *v.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To surround, encompass or invest with a halo. *Ill* and *fig.* Also with *round*. Hence **Ha·loing** *ppl. a.*
1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* iv. xxvii. The fire That halo'd round his saintly brow. **1832** J. WILSON in *Blackw. Mag.* XXXI. 127 The burning light with which Minerva's helmet has been haloed. **1866** MRS. HALL *Pencil Sketches* I. 4 The spring with a haloing rainbow crowns her head. **1887** J. HAWTHORNE *Confidences* I. xiii. 244 The two lamps of a carriage, haloed by the fog

Haloed (hē·lōĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. HALO + ED.] Surrounded or invested with a halo
1791 E. DARWIN *Bot. Gard.* I. 105 Ray'd from his lucid head and haloed brow. **1832** MRS. H. WARD *Marcella* I. 107 A wide sky holding a haloed moon

Halogen (hă·lŏjĕn, *Chem.* [mod. f. Gr. ἁλς, ἁλο- salt + -GEN, cf. F. *halogène.*] An element or substance which forms a salt by direct union with a metal. The halogens are chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, and the compound cyanogen
1842 *Phil. Amer. Phil. Soc.* II. 211 The epithet halogen is applied to bodies whose binary compounds with metals are formed salts. **1872** WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III. 18 *Halogen*, the electronegative radicle of an haloid salt. **1882** *Nature* XXV. 293 Displacement between oxygen and the halogen elements united with metals

Hence **Halogenated** *a.*, combined with a halogen
Halo genous *a.*, of the nature of a halogen
1846 SMART *Suppl.* s.v., The simple halogenous bodies or halogens at present known, are chlorine, fluorine, iodine and bromine. **1882** *Nature* XXV. 193 The action of halogenated radicals on the potassic compound of pyrol

Halography (hălŏ·grăfi) [mod. f. Gr. ἅλς, ἁλο- salt + -GRAPHY, cf. F. *halographie*.] The or a description of salts
1854 in MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*

Haloid (hă·lŏid), *a.* and *sb.* *Chem.* [f. Gr. ἅλς salt + -OID.]
A *adj.* Having a composition like that of common salt (sodium chloride, Na Cl), applied to all salts formed by the simple union of a halogen with a metal, as potassium iodide, KI
1841 *Penny Cycl.* XX. 369/2 Common salt is the principal of a class composed of a metal and such bodies as chlorine, iodine, bromine, and fluorine, and the radicals of the hydracids and which are included by Berzelius in his class of *haloid salts* because in combination they are analogous to sea salt. **1863–72** WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III. 6 The term haloid is still occasionally applied to the chlorides, bromides, iodides, fluorides, and cyanides. **1873** *Fownes's Chem* (ed. 11) 537 Haloid salts are Compounds of hydracarbons with halogens. **1875** *Owen's Anat. Vert.* II. 782 Modern ideas on the constitution of salts have generally tended to weaken the old distinction between haloid salts and oxysalts

B *sb.* A salt of this nature
1846 in MCCULLOCH *Dict.* **1854–9** C. A. HARRIS *Dict. Med. Terminol.* 88 *Halogens*, Salts thus formed are termed haloids **1882** S. THOMSON in *Proceed. R. Irish Acad.* Dec. 454 Chief amongst those substances are chlorine and the haloids

Halok, halook (hă·lăk) *sc.* [Origin unknown.] A light thoughtless girl or young woman
Hence **Halokit** *a.*, giddy, thoughtless, foolish, crazy
1908 DUNBAR *Two Married Women* 165 Huist be the halok like a thunder fear of evil! **1825** JAMIESON *Scott. Lett. Poesser* 270 A well meaning kind of harmless, though haif halloked Persons. **1724** RAMSAY *Tea't Misc.* (1733) I. 90 Shang'ning o' luckies. Ibid.

Halology (hălŏ·lŏdʒi) [mod. f. Gr. ἅλο- salt + -LOGY, cf. F. *halologie*.] That branch of chemistry which treats of salts
1854 in MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*

Halomancy. [mod. f. Gr. ἅλο- salt + *μαντεία* divination, MANCY, cf. F. *halomancie*.] Divination by means of salt
1864 WEBSTER, *Halomancy*

Halometer (hălē·mĭtăr) [f. as prec. + METER.] An instrument for measuring the external form angles and planes of the crystals of salts
1854 in MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*

Halophile (hă·lōfəil) *Med.* [a. F. *halophile*, f. Gr. ἅλο- salt + *φιλος* loving.] A name given by Berzelius to the extractives of the urine
1854–5 HENRY *Chem. Organic* II. 1013 Berzelius has described such a yellow colouring matter under the name of halophile **1886** in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Halophilous (hălę·fĭlŏs), *a.* [f. as prec. see -OUS.] 'Salt loving', growing in salt marshes
1888 F. A. FITCH *Plant & Herbals* 81 Certain Halophilous (salt loving) plants

Halosaurian (hălōsō·rĭăn) *Paleont.* [f. mod. L. *Halosaur-us*, f. Gr. ἅλο- sea + *σαυρος* lizard + -IAN.] A marine saurian, as the extinct ichthyosaur or plesiosaur
1884 tr. *Claus' Zool.* 177 The Halosaurians with their best known genera Ichthyosaurus and Plesiosaurus, are entirely peculiar to the secondary period

Halotechny (hă·lŏtĕknĭ) [ad. F. *halotechnie*, f. Gr. ἅλο- salt + *τεχνη* art.] That branch of chemistry which deals with salts. So **Halotechnic** *a.*, relating to halotechny
1870 *Monthly Mag.* IX. 388 It is school to study the formation of salts, and the extraction of acids and alkalies which he calls the *halotechnic* school **1854** MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Halotechnic*, that order of term in the branch which treats of salts—halotechny

Halotrichine (hălę·trĭkăin) *Min.* [f. Gr. ἅλο- salt + *θριξ*, τριχ- hair + -INE.] A variety of halotrichite from the Solfatara near Naples.
1865 TH. WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III. 6 **1868** DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 655

Halotrichite (hălę·trĭkəit) *Min.* [Named by Glocker, 1839, f. as prec. + ITE.] Iron alum, occurring in yellowish-white, fibrous masses.
1849 M'CULLOCH *Man.* 321 **1868** DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 654 *Halotrichite*, Salts fibrous. Yellowish white. Taste inky astringent **1875** PLATTNER *Blowpipe* 208 Halotrichite fuses in the matrass in its water of crystallization

+Halover. *Obs.* [f. HALE (or HAUL) *v.* + OVER *adv.*] A portage
1699 S. DANIEL *Voy. Ld.* II. 120 The Halovers is a small Neck of Land, parting the Sea from a large Lagune. It is so call'd by the Privateers, because they use to drag their Canoes in and out there

Halow, obs. f. HALLOO *v.*, HALLOW *sb.* and *v.*

Halowe Thursdaye, obs. f. HOLY THURSDAY

Haloxylin, -ine (hălę·ksĭlĭn) [f. Gr. ἅλο- salt + *ξύλον* wood + -IN.] An explosive see quot
1895 H. S. DENNER *A Tyhnote Compounds* 60 **1895** *Dict. Explosives* 172 *Haloxyline*, An explosive patented 1866 in which a powdered cellulose substance and a rapid explosive are added to charcoal and saltpetre

Halp, obs. pa. t. of HELP

+Halpace, haltpace. *Obs.* Forms **a** 6 **hault-, halt-pase** *B* 6 **halpace, hal l, pas** [a. 16th c. F. *hault pas, haut pas*, lit. 'high step', see also HALF PACE, HAUT-PAS] = HAUT-PAS, HALF-PACE 1
a **1540–2** ELYOT *Image Gov.* 60 a (Stanf.) A haulte pase at the ende of the Theatre, where the emperour shoulde sytte in his maiestie. **1587** FLEMING *Contn. Holinshed* III. 1382/2 The edge of the haltpase, or mounting floore
B. **1597** *Will of Sir Saunders* (Somerset Ho.), An halpace

of Lymbre werk for the Organs therun to stonde 1519 *Churchw. Acc St Giles Reading* 7 For halpans to the Awters xvjd 1548 HALL *Chron* (1809) 606 On the aultare was a desker or halpas 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III 857/1 On the altar an halpas and on the same halpas stood twelue images

Halpens, -peny, obs ff *halfpence, -penny*.

†Halper, *v. Obs* [a. Ger *halpern* (1540 in Kluge) to stumble, vacillate see Grimm] To stumble, go unsteadily, go backward and forward

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* I iv, If he is not well acquainted with the place, he goes hitherly halpering, asking cap in hand from one shop to another, where's such a house and such a signe? 1599 — *Isaiah Strafft* 54 He might have tooke him at his profite, which since he refused, and now halpered with him, as he eate up the first, so would he eate up the second

Halpworth, halpynworth, obs. ff HALF-PENNYWORTH

Halse, hals, *sb* Now Sc. and *north dial* **hause, hawse** (hōz) Forms 1 **hals, heals,** 3 *Orm* **halls,** 4-7 **hals(e,** (4 **halse, 6 halss, halas, hawse, heylss, 7 hose),** 7-9 **hause, hass(e,** 8 9 **hawse** [Com Teut OE *hals, healt* = OFris, OS, ODu, ON *hals* = Goth **hals* = pre Teut **kolsos* of L *collum*, earlier *collus*, from **colsos*]

1 The neck

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 385 Mid by me god halsad þehæfdest þe þum healse 1000 ORMIN 4777 Sinde, & halls, & hæfedd i 3330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 279 Pe Scottes be vile schent & hanged be hals 1377 LANGL *P. Pl B* Prol 170 To Knutton on a colere And hangen it vpon þe cattes hals 1422 HOCCLEVE *Jereslaus Wife* 192 Hire þat from the roope kepte his hals 1575 [STILL *Gamm Gurton* v ii 10 Harl *Dodsley* III 240 Many a timer man than he has honged up by the halse 1605 MONTGOMERY *Poems* xxxv 43 His halse more vlyt Nor I can wryt 1616 BULLOKAR *Eng. Expos. Halse* (*Obs.*), a necke 1825 BROCKETT *N. Country Words, Hause*, the neck very old word 1893 *Northumbrld Gloss. Haas, Hause*, the neck, the throat

2 The throat, gullet

a 1440 *Promp Parv* 234/1 Hals or halse, throte *guttur* 1440 *Rom Rose* 1474 Hyt stekyth in my hals I may not gete hyt downe 1578 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxviii 34 With hastis in our hals 1607 W. CLEVER *Pyrbt Hyde Iland hait* 448 Poems 22 He got of Beer a full bowl Glass, Which got bad passage at his Hause 1819 J. HOGG *Brownie of Bodsbeck* I 208 Sounds stuck in his hause 1825 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, *Hause*, the throat

†3 *transf.* A narrow neck of land or channel of water *Obs*

a 1470 HENRY *Bellum* iii 808 Throuch out the mowe delyuerly that ȝeid Syne tuk the hyls quharoff thu had most dred 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV 8 And hawin place with out lang bids or entre 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I p xxvii, Nidisdail begynnis with ane narow and strait hals. [Cf. the 'Hawse Inn' at South Queensferry.]

4 A narrower and lower part of a line of hills, joining two heights, a *col* in the form HALSE, q v

†5 The *To hold in halls*, to flatter, beguile, delude with false professions *Obs*

a 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* IX 51 xxiii 23 He fenyeit wordis held me in the hals 1583 *Satyr Poems Reform* xlv 384 With mony flattering taill and fals He held the bischop in the hals 1616 HART *Pref to Bp Carr's Banq* (1620) 14 (Jam) Edward had long time holden them in the hals, upon vain hope of the kingdom

6 *attrib* and *Comb* Of or pertaining to the neck, as *halse bone, band*, *rband*, † **hals man**, executioner headsman, **hawslock, hasslock**, the wool on the neck of a sheep

1794 *Hutton's Nortb* (1802) I 50 (Jam) There's good in your garters, Marion, And silk on your white hauss-bone 1818 CARLYLE *Early Lett* (Norton) I 148 Tell him to write instanter if he wishes his head to continue where it has long done 1775 RAMSAY *Gent Shepherd* I i, A tartan plaid spun o good hawslock wool 1820 *Blackw Mag* VI 669 Until them through each other like hlack wool and white hawslock *a* 1659 CLEVELAND *Vers Apostasy* ii 14 Do I execution like the Halls-man's Sword

Hence **† Halsed** *a*, having a neck, -necked *Obs* 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I p xxxvi Ane long maid narrow halsit, and wyid mouthit

† Halse, *v.*1 *Obs* Forms 1 **halsian, heal sian,** 2 **helsien,** 3-6 **halse** [OE *halsian, healsian*, = Frisian *halsia*, Du *halsen*, OHG *heilsôn* to augur, expiate, ON *heilsa* to hail, greet (with good wishes) —O'Leit **hailowejan*, f **hailos* weal, well-being, prosperity see HEAL *sb*]

1 *intr* To augur, divine soothsay, to declare in the name of something divine or holy (Only OE)

c 1050 *Gloss in* WR Wülcker 534/13 *Irolandi*, on wiglucle to halsienne

2 *trans* To call upon in the name of something divine or holy, to exorcize, adjure, conjure, to implore, entreat, beseech

a 825 *Lcp. Psalter* xxxvi[i] 7 Underþiedded þu ðu drythne & halsa hine *c* 870 *Halsunge in O. Texts* 176 Ic ow [be] halsie & on fæder nomun þæt ge to þys husle ne gangen *c* 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xxxii (E E T S) 213 Ic eow healsige brobur for ðæm tocyme Dryhtnes Hælendan Kristes. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvi 63 Ic halsige þe [*Lindisf* se halsa Lc. *Rushw* ic halsie þe. *Hatt* se halsige þe] þurh bone lyfiendan god, þæt ðu us seȝe ȝif þu sy crist godes sunu *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 114 Þurh þoo ilke neiles ich halse ou ancren, nout ou, ash do oðre, nor hit nan no need. *Ibid* 348 Ich halsie ou þet ze wiðholden ou from vleasliche lustes *a* 1225 *St Marher* 17 Ich halsi þe o godes nome *c* 1386 [see HALSAM *v* 1] 14 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 85 He was so agast of þat grysely go e He halsed hit boron goddes mygte 1553 BRUCE *Eclipses of Hame* (1593) 244 The which wicked spirite is halsed or conioured or caste out of hym

3 To hail, salute, greet [HAILSE *v*, of which it may be a by form]

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII 116 That met the King and halsit him thar 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Johannes* 618 He met a pilgrime in the gat, Pat halsyt hyme, and vid pus gat 1498 *Carthus Cbron Ang* 21 The holy virgines of Scotland were ioyned to hym when the body of hym was brought in to the chyrche & honourably hym halsed 1583 STOCKER *Hist Civ Warres Lowe C* II 22 Then so lowely halsed him with Harquebuse shotte 1596 DRAYTON *Legends Epistles Heat Sent* x 354 So this all white and halse her

Halse, *v.*2 *Obs* exc Sc [hās, hōz] Forms 4-6 **hals,** 4-6, 9 **halse,** 5 **8 hawse,** 6 **hauise,** 6-7 **hause,** 9 **hass** [Either an independent deriv of *hals*, HAUSE neck = OHG *halsan, an, on*, MHG *halsen* to throw one's arms about the neck of, embrace, or a sense developed upon HAUSE *v*.1, through association with HALSE *sb* In many passages it is difficult to distinguish it from HAUSE *v*.1, sense 3 since neither 'culle' nor 'embrace' makes sense]

1 *trans* To embrace

a 1300 *Curs M* 4157 Sco can hals him son wit his And bedd him mothes for to ki 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 174 As wiche hat he hidy visse to wip hise hondis 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxix 330 (Harl MS.) He ran for ioyfulnesse and halsed hire, and kist hire 1440 *Promp Parv* 234/1 Halsyn, or kyssyn, *osculor* 1572 *Satir Poems* xl 24 Ane hyde about the necke, *je accolle* 1596 SPENSER *Q IV* iii 49 Each other kissed glad And lovely halsed And plighted hands 1674 *Ge Rites & Cust* (S. T. S.) 202 *Hous Hause*, to hug or imbrace in the arm; to embrace 1733 *Cock Lane and Ospb Cabal* (Chambers 1828) II. hawsed, he kissed him and cried for his sweet 1819 SCOTT *Legend Montrose* v, He halsed and kiss'd his dearest dame

absol 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb 1901) 4 There then halsed and that kist

† **b** *transf* and *fig Obs*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xiv 3 Se hids & kys & sekis wip al mitte vayn and vaghe 1547 SALESBURY *Prayer Book* (1551) *Letter Wks* (1877) 1 Wherefore so gladly halse we the golden meane, Voyde of dangers hath his home 1636 REMINGTON *Cert* (1865) 179 To come nigh Christ and kisse him and halse him

†2 To encompass by going round [*I com pass*] *Obs* rare

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xlviii 13 Vengulis vpon ai hulis it halsi

Halse, a late form of HALSE *sb*

Halse, Halser, -ter, obs ff HAWSE, HAWSER

Halsen, *a* 1500 *dial* Also on [f *hals*, HALSE + -EN] Of hazel

1586 J. HOOKER [of 1 veter] *Giraldi Irel* in Holinshed II 108/1 He caused a number of flakes and hurdels to be made of halsen, willes, and wande rods 1888 J. HOLLAND *N Somerset Word-bk* s v, A hazel rod is 'a halsen stick.'

Halsen, *v Obs exc. dial* In 3 **halsni** 4 **helany,** 6 **halson,** 6-7 **halsen** [Extended form of HALSE *v*.2 = OIce **hálsna*, f *hálsn*]

†1 *trans* To call upon in the name of something holy, to adjure, = HALSE *v*.2 2 *Obs*

c 1290 *S. Eng Leg* I 470 587 Ich halsni be a gades name þat þou wende to Marchie 1340 *Ayenb* 253 Ich þou helsny þet þou nime wel wilninges 1586 J. HOOKER [of 1 veter] *Giraldi Irel* in Holinshed II 108/1 Oberce child I halson you *Hem*, I prehalse hanke, halsed thee In veritu of the holy Trinitee, Let me, that is thy cosine for to synge

2 To augur, foreshow by auspices prognosticate, in modern dial, to augur ill, predict evil *of*

1586 J. HOOKER *Giraldi Irel* in Holinshed II 181 1 Some speciall points of his late seruice, which also I doon and giue chope that he will *Inderestand* thereof, and bring that land to a full and perfect gouernment and regiment 1888 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk* s v, Her'll halsenny till the day long, bout every body

Hence **Halsening** *vbl sb*, augury, prognostication, **Halsening** *ppl a* augurring, boding

1586 J. HOOKER *Giraldi Irel* in Holinshed II 181 1 Some speciall points of his late seruice, which also I doon deuotion and oblation at saint Dauids, which was but an euill halsening 1888 ELWORTHY *Holnicote Word-list* s v, Which his halsening in the end came to pass to effect 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 2b This ill halsening bonie name (Corn wyllith) is opened as well by the vse of many writers. But this halsening the present flourishing estate of that kingdome vtterly confoundeth of falsehood 1746 *Minor Nobility* (T.) Some will say I am ill vers'd in augurying and pastoring and boding and halsening, or ruffling a Lute

†Halsfang, healsfang *O E Law* Also † **halsehang, halfehang, 7-9 healfang** [OE, f *hals*, *healfs*, neck + *fang* seizure, catching, booty] A word used in the OE or Anglo Saxon Laws, meaning app originally some punishment and afterwards the fine in commutation thereof The legal antiquaries since *c* 1600 have taken it to mean the pillory, but this is strongly combated by Schmid, *Gesetze des Angelsa hsen* s v

a 1000 *Laws of Ethelred* I 2 Healsfangi gif ceorl hatan wifes wundone deoflum zeldi, he se ealra his æhta weldig and healsfange *a* 1000 *Laws of Edmund* I c 7 Of þam flege on vre mitt gilde man healsfang 1130 *Laws Hen.* I c 14 § 3 Mediocris thanni, equus cum apparatu suo, et arma ejus, et suum halsfanga in Wyrcenis diue hlroge *Ibid* c 76 § 1 Et debet halsfang prumo reddi, sicut were modus est 1607 COWELL *Interpr* s v *Pillorie*, This was among the Saxons called *Healfang* of (*Heals*) a necke and (*Fang*) to take 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 121 The Baxter sall be put vpon the Pullorie (or halsfang) and the Browster vpon the Cockstule 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex*, *Healfang* or *Halsfang* the pillory, also a pecuniary mulct to commute for standing in the pillory

†Halsier *Obs rare*–° [Origin uncertain perh to be connected with *halse*, HAWSER] See quots and HALSTER

1583 J. HOLLAND *Junius Nomenclator* (N.) *Helcarium*, an hulsier or he which haleth and draweth a ship or barge alongst the river by a rope also he that draweth up buthens and parkes into a ship 1598 FLORIO, *Alzanore* a halsier or he that haleth a ship or barge by a rope a halse or hal ier in a ship 1658 [see HALSTER]

† Halsing, *vbl sb*1 *Obs* [f HALSE *v*.2 + -ING1]

1 EXORCIZING, EXORCISM

870 Halsung se þeos [see HALSE *v*.2 2] *a* 1030 *Laws of Cnut* 4 (Schmid) Miclel is seo halsung and micre is seo halsung þe deoflu afysað 1389 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 11 He [Solomon] fonde up halsynge conuersoun3 forto slake wiþ sikenesse

2 Supplication, entreaty

a 825 *Lcp Psalter* cxliii[i] 1 Drybten onfoh halsunge mine 971 *Blickl Hom* 87 Mid wependre halsunge hine bædon *a* 1225 *Ancr* A 333 Mid þus onwlite halsunge weopað & gret efter sume helpe

3 Greeting, salutation

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 117 The King thyme that halsun, guld 1440 *York Myst* xii 149 *Ang* Hayle! Marie! full of grace *Mariah* What maner of halsyng is þis?

† Halsing, *vbl sb*2 [f HALSE *v*.2 + -ING1] Embracing

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 139 Her horsbonde halsynges 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* xxii 187 Handlynge and halsynge and al so þese clusynge Pecunge oure aiper oþer til oure olde synne 1598 R. BERNARD tr *Terence, Heautont* v, 3, I will say nothing of kissing and kissing 1623 MARKHAM *Eng Husbandman* I ii 11 (1635) 7 Affable without bassoning or kissing

Halsome, -sum, obs forms of HALESOME

Halss, halas, obs. forms of HALSE *sb*

Halst, obs 2 sing pres of HOLD *v*

† Halster *Obs rare*–° = HALSIER

First found in Kersey's ed of Phillips's variant of the latter's *Baltzer*, and hence in various Dicts., of the statement of Blundell and Smyth, that it is a west country term, no confirmation has been found

[1658 PHILLIPS *Baltzer*, a term in Navigation, he that draws the Halser or Cable wherewith boats are towed down, some Chained] 1706 — [ed Kersey] *Baltzer* or *Halser* 1721 BAILEY *Halser, halster* 1731-1800 — *Halser, halster* 1775 ASH, *Halser* 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Halster* Hal 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Halser*, a west country term for a man who draws a barge along by a rope

† Halswort. *Obs* [f HALSE *sb* + WORT] *Ins* Throatwort a name app given in OE times to different plants, either having throat-like flowers, or supposed to cure maladies of the throat Cockayne includes under it *Campanula Trachelium*, Throatwort, *Bupleurum*, Hare's ear, *Scilla autumnalis* Autumnal Squill, and *Symphytum album*, White Comfrey, others apply it to Orpine

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 158 Pysse wyrte wyrmadre ge man halswyrt nemneð *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* in Wr Wülcker 154/... *Turis hporis*, halswyrt *a* 1387 *Sinon Bartbol* (Anecd Oxon) 123 *Halswort*, i. *campanula* 1450 *Leech* in Wr Wülcker 599 *Orpinum*, orpyne vel halse wort

Halt (hōlt, *sb*1 Also (6 **† alte,** 7 **alt,** 8 **hault** [Orig in phrase *to make halt* = *Ger halt machen* f. *halt* 'hold' holding, stoppage, stand The German military phrase was before 1600 taken into the Romance langs, as Sp *alto hacer*, It *far alto*, † *fare halte* or *alte*, whence the Eng forms *to make alto, make alt*, and finally *make halt* From the military vocabulary the word passed into hunting, travelling, and general use] A temporary stoppage on a march or journey

1591 1598 [see ALTO *sb*1] 1611 COTGR. s v. MARKHAM *Bk Hunt* iv 84, 171 To make stands (which some call *Altoes* or *Haltes*) whereby the souldier may be refresht when he is weary with travell 1623 see ALT 1 1633 MASSINGER in *Coll Hist* (1654) 1, Understand of some halt you made and the course of it 1666 J. BURGESS tr *Tolnai's Trav* 10 Part of the 1 st was to ride an halt 1668 J. DAVIES tr *Olearius Trav Indaus* 61 Without any halt by the way 1669 MILTON *Pl Ref* xii 532 To descrie the distant foe In motion or in *Halt* xi 650 To find on a hill-side mid 1709 *Tour Ca* N's 428, 4 The Duke of Marlborough commanded an Halt 1895 BAINES *Yorksbire Post* 154 Seeing them come to a halt above the island 1898 *Kentish Gloss* 144 On arms if at the destination, the Halt is to be sounded 1880 I. HARRIS *Trumpet Major* xxxii Leaving them at halt, he proceeded rapidly onward *Mod* Here let us make a halt

attrib 1899 J. A. ROBLEE *Pract Hygiene* (ed 7) 196 On the halt day the men should wash their clothes

Hence **Halt less** *a*, without a halt

1895 *Saint Paul Trapl* I xxix 379 An unbroken race walk of 31 sixty hallest hours

Halt, *sb*2 [f HALT *v*.1 and *a*]

1 A halting or limping, a limp *arch*

1599 SHAKS *Pass Pilgr* 308 A cripple soon can find a halt [Cf HALT *v*.1, 1374] 1755 JOHNSON, *Halt* the act of limping, the manner of limping 1789 BRAND *Hist Newcastle* I 310 *note*, He had a halt in walking occasioned by a lameness in one of his legs

2 The disease foot-rot in sheep *Obs* or *local*

1790 W. ELLIS *Mod Husb* IV 1 124 (E. D. S) About Buckingham town they call [foot rot] the halt 1797 *Brit Fauna* (1807) 56 I long runs in mury winter cause the halt

Halt (hôlt), *a arch* and *literary* Forms **1 healt**, **1– halt**, 3 *Orm* **hallte**, 4 halte, 5–7 **hault** [A Com *Teut* adj OE *halt, healt* = OFris, OS *halt* (MDu *halt, hout*, OHG, MHG *halz*, ON *halt*) (Sw, Da *halt*). Goth *halts* = OTeut **halt-os*.] Lame, crippled, limping

1 c 900 *Rimed Lives Saints Andrew* (lacunpahalt. *Trin* (emphn halt) c 893 K. ÆLFRED tr. *Boeth.* xli (1788) 96 Þonne wisse mon, þeh he healt warre, se wæs halten Agesethius. c 1200 ORMIN 14498 Þe blinde, & þe healt, & þe wel tene seoc, & lidde sed to gaunedenn. a 1225 *St Matthew* 29 Nan mushalnest þarn, nowðer halt ne bouereit. c 1340 *Cursor M.* 20884 (Fairf) Halt men he gaf þe fote. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 224/1 Halte or crukyd, *claudus*. 1526–34 TINDALE *John* v 3 Halt and wyddered, waytynge for the movynge off the water. 1611 *Acts* 16 W. BROWNE *Brief Pract* 11 Hee is waxe upon the gout, to walke when pleases Old Iannary halt. 1784 COWPER *Task* i 431 Halt, and we cry of the path they tread 1859 TENNYSON *Guinevere* 473 A man was ne halt or bunched

fig 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 214 Many made very imperfect and halt returns. 1866 *Fraser Rec* 3 Mar 240/1 The chief impediment is a halt cumbersome style

b *Comb*, as *halt-footed* adj

1442 tr *Secreta Secret., Fisic Prov* (E E T S) 176 He hum not maymet in handis ne in armes, þeigh he be halte footed. 1877 *Mod Quart Rev* (1888) I 205 Hallow and halt-footed trans whom

Halt (hôlt), *pa t* Forms **1 healtian, haltian, 5–6 halte, 6–7 halt(e, 4– halt** [OE *haltian, healtian* = OS *haltôn*, MDu *halten*, MLG *halten*, OHG *halz en* MHG *halz en*, cf HALT *a*.]

1 *intr* To be lame, walk lame, limp *arch*

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* cvii 46 Burn fremde oldonas & hel tadon. 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xi 65 Swaþeah ryhte, se healtað lengra. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conscience* 5494 All his lyme þan þai halted he. c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* iv 1429 (1447) It is ful hard to halten ous-upeid fle fare-to crepid for he kan be cured. 1388 WYCLIF *Ecclesiasticus* xx 22 He þorouhe halkide with the too feete. c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xvii 175 Put bayarde wente halt ynge. 1530 PALSGR 582/1 Halte I go or wal[k] lame, *je vay clochant*. 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* xxxv 6 Thanne schal Scathe halte as a hynde. 1611 BIBLE *Isa* xxxiii 23 Then the prey of a great spoile was diuided; the lame tooke the prey. 1681 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II (1862) 117, I am not inclined to halt before I have my time. 1780 COWPER *Progr Err* 360 If Halting, on crutch of misery stay, 1868 HEATH *Recollections* iii (1870) 49 He halted slightly in his walk

† **2** To cease halting or hesitatingly *from* (a way or course), to fall away *Obs*

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* v xxiii] (1890) 472 Hi fram ritum þeim beahtan. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xviii 40 Þai halted fra þaire stretes. 1623 PEACHAM *Truth of Hist* (1634) 237 Whom the Ie uites report to halt from his fomer Mahumetisme, and to incline to Christianisme

3 To walk unsteadily or hesitatingly, to waver, vacillate, oscillate, to remain in doubt

Esp in the scriptural phr to halt between two opinions now often associated with HALT *v* 2

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* xviii 21 How long, halt ye into two parties? 1611 BIBLE How long halt ye between two opinions? 1613 PEACHAM *Method for Coloring* (1634) 34 Their religion halteth betwixt diuers religions of the Turkes Persians, and Christians. 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrow* II v 243 Such as halted in some things doing that which was good in other things, that which was euill. 1875 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (ed 2) III xii 150 No longer halting between his loyalty and his plighted oath. 1881 J CROSS *Conversations* I iii 47 The conversation halted irregularly between music and literature

4 *fig* To proceed limply, imperfectly, or faultily; to be at fault, to be defective in logic, analogy, measure, rime, etc, as a syllogism, metaphor, or verse, not to go 'on all fours'

1436 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 159 Alle þat oure reule hitelth, but he lemme. 1548 EDW VI *Gram* 208 Thos they not know the rule, compownde halteth and in some mutes disordeth. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 388 That usuall verse although it haue in one syllable 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* iv (1887) 20 How so euer men haue in vse many of their diuise. 1608 SYLVES *Hum Imm* II 1139 The Lady shall say her mynde freely, or the blanke Verse shall halt. 1658 R. RAWLEY *Quadrivium* 3 24 175 All the Comparisons halt in some part. a 1771 GRAY *Corr* (1843) 28 Where the verse seems to halt it is very probably occasioned by the trusting to regles

† **5** To fail in soundness or straightforwardness of conduct, to use shifts, play false *Obs*

1418 SO *Hist Chron Troy* I v Yet in the truth some while doth he halte. 1584 Q ELIZ in *Strype Life* I xli 9, I cannot halt with you so much as to deny that I have seen vache evident shewes of your continuous dealings. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxxix xxx 858 Some doubt and suspition they had, that these allies halted, and were not sound of al four

Halt (hôlt), *pr t* Also **7 alt** [f HALT *sb* 1, cf f *halter* (17th c), Ger *halten* to hold, to stop.]

1 *intr* To make a halt, to make a temporary stoppage in a march or journey (At first a military term only, but sometimes in later use a mere synonym of 'stop')

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Halt*, or to make an halt: to stop, stay or make a stand. 1698 J DAVIES tr *Oliv Exercitations* 15 Halting and adv mning according to the orders. 1702 J VENT *Milit Disciplt* viii 20 note, The word *Alt* doth signify to make a stand, and is derived from the Dutch word *Halt*, which is as we say *hold*. 1706 *Washden Log Milit Disciplt* 117 As soon as the Body is marched so far as is intended, they are to be commanded to Halt. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II xii 265 They halted on our first approach, and never advanced afterwards. 1853 C BRONTË *Villette* xxi, We took a walk into the country and halted for refre hment at a farm. 1854 WOOD *Illust Life* (1855) 358, I would defy the best trained cavalry horse to have halted more instantaneously

b *Mil* In the imperative, a word of command

1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 69 The officer of the second division gives his word *Halt!* and then *Halt! Dress!* when the wheel is completed

2 *trans* To cause to halt, to bring to a stand, to stop

1805 [TAKE in Owen *Hallerbrex Dict* 513 The flight of Holkar induced me to halt the army. 1827 STEUART *Planter's G.* (1828) 275 When the machine has got within forty or fifty yards of the place, it is proper to halt the horses

Hence **Halted** *ppl a*, brought to a stand

1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 15 Wheels of divisions (the squadron or line, in making an oblique to move in oblique order). 1847 *Infantry Man* (1854) 80 Wheeling round the halted file

Halt, obs form of HAULT *a*

Halt, obs form of HAULT *v*

Halt(and, -ant, var HAUTBOIS *a Obs*

Halte, obs var of HOLT, copse

Halter (hô·ltər), *sb* 1 Forms **1 healfter, 3 5 haltre** (4 haltyr, 6 ualter), 6–7 **haulter**, 3– **halter** *β* 2 **helfter** *ε north* **helter**, yr *α* 5–6 **helter e** [OE *healftre* = OHG *halftra* (Ger *halfter*), MDu *halfter*, MLG *halfter*, OIc *halfra*, MSw *helfter*, Da *halfter*, ON *hálfter*, Goth *halftra*, f root *half-* (see HALF) + suffix -*tra*, -*tro*, since OHG *halb*, MLG MDu *halve*, OI *halfr* see HELVE. The primary sense was 'that by which anything is held' cf I *capistrum* HALTER 1 *b*; between I and 2 was lost in ME as in MDu and MHG.]

1 A rope cord, or strap with a noose or headstall, by which horses or cattle are led or fastened up

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) lxxxi 13 Walkode hig æfter healftrum, *ambulabant in traditionibus*. c 1200 *Trin* 74 Þeos beoð *capistrum*, halftre. c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 91 Þeos þes deofles halftre. a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1446 Þe halter is þe hefd of þe hors. 1297 R GLOUC (ed 1) II 240 The horses, or halters, are things of a cow's hede. 1535 LYTTON *Ann* IV 53, The horse was soon caught by the halter, & mounted the other

2 A rope with a noose for hanging malefactors

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 313 Ye shalle clym on hie with a halter. 1483 CAXTON *Cato* Ee iv, Ryd nauht (wil) þe. Halde we us halter which were more for his necke and strong. Enough we should sone make an ende. 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V* 69 The offer rather to their sheries and every one a halter about his neck. 1596 SHAKS *Merch I* iii 1 99 For what mercy can you render him Antonio? a halter gratis, nothing else for Gods sake. 1728 SAVILE *Holt Charges* (1735) I 295 Break not our ecclesiastical laws, for then ye are sure to break the Statutes With a halter. 1814 CANNING *Rep Speech* (Croly) 3 Huddle we on halter which were more for his necke and strong enough we should sone make an ende. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xx,

noon haltunge so foul as lynge 1580 R. Hareby *Pl. Pew* 7. I would the woorst were curled with a checkthong, as lugge as a towpenny halter, for halting with a Queene so good and gratious 1641 Sanderson *Serm.* I. 267 Without hollowness, halting, and hypocrisie 1688 Lo. Ward *Serm.* v (R.), They lay in wait for our haltings. 1851 Helps *Comp. Sabb.* vi. 84 A wonderful halting in their logic.

Halting, *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. Halt *v.*[2]] The action of making a halt, stopping, chiefly *attrib.* At or on which a halt is made, as *halting ground, morning, point.* (See also Halting place.)

1759 Robertson *Hist. Scot.* I. v. 347 After halting three hours, she set out for Dunbar. 1783 Mrs. Sherwood *Stories Ch. Catech.* xxiv. 249 *Halting Morning*, the morning when there is no parade. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II. v. 110 When they reached any of the halting huts. 1866 E. A. Parkes *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 69 When halting ground is reached, it may be necessary to filter the water.

Halting, *ppl. a.* [f. Halt *v.*[1]]

1 That halts; limping, lame.

1382 Wyclif *Micah* iv. 6, I schal gedere the haltinge. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 173/2 Haltande, *claudicans.* 1564-78 Bullein *Dial. agst. Pest.* (1888) 81 Better is an halting man who he keepeth the right wale than the swift runner that wandereth a-straye. 1849 M. Arnold *Sonn. to Friends* That halting slave, who in Arcadia Taught Arcas.

2 *fig.* Maimed, defective, imperfect, faulty.

1533 Frith *Another Bk. agst. Rastell* (1829) 208 That halting verse shall run merely upon two right feet. 1611 Bible *Transl. Pref.* 7 If anything be halting, or superfluous, or not so agreeable to the originall, the same may bee corrected. 1877 J. Morris *Expl. Indices* 228 How to reach it with halting words I but infinite perfection.

3 Hesitating, wavering, shifting.

1585 Abp. Sandys *Serm.* (1841) 273 Their halting hearts their friendly words and unkind deeds. 1676 Sedley *Const. Hist.* II. xvii. 60 The weak and halting policy of Edward II. 1878 H. Taylor *Dunbalton* II. i. 60 An easy way Between two words to shut the halting crowd.

Halting-place. [f. Halting *vbl. sb.* + Place.] Place of halting, temporary stopping place.

1797 Bewick *Brit. Birds* (1842) I. p. xxiv *note*, In their long migratory flight their halting places. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* ii. [They] had resolved to make Rochester their first halting place.

Halt-pace, var. of Halpace, *obs.*

† Haltstring, *obs. rare* = Springhalt.

1673 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 823/4 A dark brown Mare having the haltstring in both the hinder legges when she is cold.

Haltyn, var. of Haltin, *obs.*

Halud, obs. pa. pple of Hallow *v.*

Halurgist (hæ·lərdʒist) [f. Gr. ἅλς salt + -ουργος working + -ist.] A worker in salt.

1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* II. 82 It is by the haluigists, or workers in salt, called salts.

Halurgy (hæ·lərdʒi) [f. as prec. + -ουργία working *cf. metallurgy.*] Salt working.

1823 Tr. Ross *Humboldt's Trav.* III. xxxi. 59 A long residence in the salt-producing districts of Europe, and the labours of practical halurgy. 1854 in Maunde *Treas. Invt.*

Halus, haluuen, haluwen see Hallow *sb.*[1]

Halvans, *sb. pl.* [Deriv. of *half, halve* of *halvans* half produce of labour, given instead of wages.' (*West Cornwall Gl.*).]

1869-80 Weale *Diet. Terms Halvans* in Cornish the reserfuse ore. 1874 J. H. Collins *Metal Mining* Gloss., *Halvans*, the refuse heap of mines, which still contain a small portion of ore, the residue of the dressing processes.

Hence **Halvanser** (see quots.)

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Halvanner*, a miner who dresses and washes the impure ores from crude ores. 1880 *W. Cornwall Gloss., Halvanner*, one who receives the half produce of his labour.

Halve (hāv), *v.* Forms 4-6 halfe, 5-8 half, 4- halve [MF. *halfer, halver,* f. Half *sb.*]

1 *trans.* To divide into two halves or equal parts, to share equally, to deal *out*, take, or complete the half of, to reduce to half.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* liv. 24 Man slaer and swykel his dayes halfe sal *a* 1340 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prince* 1246 What I have, I wole it with you halve. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 170/2 To Halfe, *mediare dimidiare.* a 1568 Ascham *Toxophilus* (Arb.) 90 Not troubled, mangled, and halved. 1600 Shakes. Hamlet, I. v. 31 Let us bestow'd, bosomed, and halved. 1641 W. Bray *Sermon* 23 The Church of Rome halfes out to them an imperfect Sacrament. 1649 H. More *Song of Soul* II. App. lxxxi, Not lightened entire, But halfed like the Moon. 1703 I. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 54 The setting off being halfed. 1789 Cowper *Yardley Oak* Poems I. 251 The fervid Sun had more than halved the day. 1865 F. A. Parkes *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 5 These quantities might in most cases be halved.

fig. 1638 Wotton *Lett. Rem.* (L.), Our Nicholas, for I account him at least halfed between us, tells me that feu. 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 1 Shame that sunks and pettyness that soars, all halved and nothing whole.

† **b** To attain or amount to the half of *Obs.*

1380 Wyclif *Ps.* liv. 24 [iv. 23] Men of blodis and becche roos shul not halven ther dayes. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xv. 775 There is a manere wylde oxe that in eyther of hys hornes may halfe the mesure that hyghte Bo.

2 *Carpentry.* To fit (timbers) together by Halving, *q. v.* Also *intr.* for *pass.*

1804 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XXII. 43 An upright bar, with the horizontal bars halved into it. 1851 J. S. Mackrow *Indst. Instr.* 159 The ends notched out so as to halve into each other.

3 In *Golf, To halve a hole* (*with* another), to reach it in the same number of strokes. Also, *to halve a round, a match.*

1857 *Chambers. Inform.* II. 693/1 When players are very equally matched, neither party has, at the close of a day's play, gained an advantage; every round has been halved, hence the match itself is halved, and remains to be played another day. 1894 *Daily News* 23 Apr., 5 They ultimately halved the match. 1894 *Times* 28 Apr. 14/4 Both players reached the green in 3, and the hole was halved in 5.

† **4** *intr.* To render half service or obedience.

1566 Ascham *Dict. Hiiab.* Wks. (1761) 183 Saul, first halfing with God, (as when God gave Amalec into his hand) then halting in religion. 1633 Bp. Hall *Hard Texts* (1808) 1. 1 Halving with God, and halting in religion.

Hence **Halved** (hāvd), **Halving,** *ppl. adjs.*

1619 W. Sclater *Exp. 1 Thess.* (1630) 439 A mangled and halfed Decree of God. 1641 Smectymnuus's *Answ. Answ.* 84 This was such a faithlesse, and a halved citation. 1815 J. Gilchrist *Labyrinth Demol.* 41 Suited only to a lilting and crooked thinkers. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Apr. 7/2 Nice halved match.

Halve, obs. form of Half *sb.*

Halvelings (hāvlinz), *adv.* [f. Halfling.] In half, in two halves.

1846 J. Baxter *Chris. Pract. Again.* (ed. 4) I. 397 The horizontal spokes are cleft halvelings, and mailed on to the uprights.

Halvendeal see Halfendeal

Halve-net see Half-net

Halver[1] (hā·vəɹ) *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also ? halfer [f. Halve *v.* + -er[1].]

1 One who halves; one who has a half share in anything, a partner.

1625 Pr. Montagu *Upp. Cesar* II. v. 141 If your selves and such Hifers in opinion, *omnium horarium homines.* 1633 *Jrnl. Irish Houses of Lords & Commons* (1796) I. 58 The inhabitants of Swinton as likewise the lands are partly Wholers and partly Halfers to the Churches of Parsonages of Wath and Marlesborough. 1697 Records of Bath 8 Sep (1697) 85 Enough to me that Christ will be my Joy and Sorrow Halfers of the Life of the Saint. *a* 1787 J. Byrom *Whitsuntide Sel. Love* (1879) 9 Christ is more than halver with me in this cleanly crew.

2 A half-share: esp. in *halvers'* as an exclamation claiming half of something found. Cf. Half *sb.*[1] 7 R.

1517 *Aberdeen Burgh Reds.* 24 July (Spalding Cl.) Scho had ane young wyne hawfuss betuix hir and Ellene Crip pell. 1816 Scott *Antiq.* xxii, The beggar exclaimed, like the Scotch school boy when dividing anything, 'Nowt halvers and quarters—hale o' mine aun and mine of my neegh bour's.' 1885 Brockett *N. Glass s.v.*, If the finder be quick he exclaims, 'no halfers—finded keepers' loser sekers.' 1889 *S. Cheshire Gloss., Halfers* the ordinary word which is used to claim half of any treasure trove.

† **Pegge** in *Archæologia* IV. xiii. 1786 proposes *halfer* as the proper form for *haver* 'a contrited fallow deer', whence in Todd and later Dicts.

Halver[2]. One who fishes with a halve net or half net.

1822 Sinclair *Hebrid. Psalmody* 60 The halvers, or persons who fish with the net called the half net.

Halving (hā·vin), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. Halve *v.*]

1 The action of the vb. Halve, division into two equal parts, sharing equally.

a 1430 *Ipomydon* (Ff.) I. 1. 1. 1. The halfyng of entery nombre. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 42 The often halfing of seas.

† **b** The rendering of half service: divided obedience. *Obs.*

1611 in Hall *Scotch Treat.* (1614) 290 Against halving he he will bee sewed with all the better. 1644 Bp. Reynolds *Israel's Petit.* 16 To reprove and humble us, for our Hypocrisie and halving with God. a 1656 Brooks in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. cxix. 145 God neither loves halting nor halving: he will be served truly and totally.

2 *Carpentry.* A method of fitting two pieces of timber together by cutting out half the thickness of each, so as to let them into each other.

1842-76 Gwilt *Archit.* Gloss., *Halving*, a method of joining timbers by letting them into each other. It is preferable to mortising. 1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 437 *Halving* is the simplest mode of performing the operation to which the term scarfing is applied.

Halving, *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. Halve, Half *v.*[1] + -ing[1].] Fishing with a half-net.

1791 *Statist. Ac. Scotl. Dumfriesshire* II. 16 (Jam.) A second mode of fishing, called halving, or hauling. 1810 *Session Cas. Dumfries* 604 In halving all immunities are forgot.

Halvundele, var. of Hallendeal

Halwe, halwy, obs. forms of Hallow

Halwel, var. of Halewil, *Obs.*

Haly, var. of Haley *adv.*

Halyard, halliard, haulyard (hă·lyăd, hǎ·l-). *Naut.* Forms *a* 4-5 halier, 5-6 halyer, (5 halyher, halyere, hallyer 6 hellier, 7 hair *sb* 7-9 hallyard, 7- halliard, halyard, (7 halli-yard, hallyeard), 8- haulyard [orig. *halier, hallyer,* the same as Hallier, f. Hale *v.* in 17th c. perverted by association with *yard.*]

1 A rope or tackle used for raising or lowering a sail, yard, spar, or flag

1373 *Ind. Atom.* in Riley *Fond. Mem.* (1866) 370 Cables, cordepose, shettes. 1495 *Naval Ac. Hen. VII*, (1896) 96 Ropes call Hawsers Cranerops, Gyme ropes, Hilers, Cantropes. *Ibid.* 197 Hallyers for the forsaile yards. 1552 Whitby *Itinerar.* 144 Not any hellers end Hawser to-day, but soone he will amend. 1622 Cotgr., *Coutumiere* . . the mayn halliards . . the rope whereby the mayn sayle is hoysed vp. 1628 Dekker *If it be not good* Wks. 1873 III. 293 I let goe your Hallyers, let goe, amaine boyes amaine. 1687 A. Let. Smith *Seamans Grammar* v. 21 The Halyards belong to all masts for by them we house the yards to their height. 1751 Smollett *Per. Pic.* (1779) I. ii. 26 From the spritsail and foremast to the forsail yards. 1768 Falconer *Shipwr.* II. 13 The bow lines and the hall'yards qui kly cone. 1835 Marryat *Jac. Faithful* xiii, Clap on, both of you, and cut another pull at those haulyards. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk. Halliards Hal yards, Haulyards.* 1879 Tennyson *Defence of Lucknow*, Banner of England, blest through the staff to the halyard.

b With nothing word prefixed as *Crew, foot halyards* (now though a block on the lower yard, and bent to the crow foot on the swing), (Hamerton's *Naval Chapels*), *peak halyards* (those used to raise and hooked to the peak *sq.* and *halyard* q.v.), light lines extending from the neck to the flocks or cheeks used for hoisting signal flags; *throat halyard* q.v., those that are rove and hooked to the jaws, etc.

1770 Wesley *Jrnl.* 1 June I. 370 The constant bal hands which press . . next the shrouds on the truck on the top gallant mast to bend. 1833 Marryat *J. Simple* xxxiii, A bad block and the standing part of the *main halyards. Ibid.* xxxvii. Midshipman to the peak halyards and hoisted it up.

2 *attrib.* as *halyard block*, **halyard rack,** a wooden framework in which the running part of any halyard is kept coiled, so as to be always clear for running.

1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xii. I'll come to an anchor on the topsail halyard rack. 1860 H. Stuart *Sermons Catech.* 56 The mizen cap has a bolt on the after part for the peak halyard block.

Halyer, var. Hallier

Halymote, Halyvey, obs. ff. Hallmote, Halfwit

Ham (hæm), *sb.*[1] Forms 1 **ham m, hom(m,** 3-4 **homme,** 3-7 **hamme,** 5 **hame,** 5 **hamm** (6 *hamm, ham*), *hame, hamme, hom, homm.* MHG. *hamme*, Ger. *dial. hamm*, angle of the knee, Du. *hamme* (Kilian) *ham* 'tham', cf. also with single m, OHG. *hama*, MHG. *hame*, Icel. *hame*, ON. *hqm* app. f. an O Teut. **hami-*, **hamm-* to be crooked.]

1 a. That part of the leg at the back of the knee, the hollow or ham of the knee.

c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss.* in Wright-Wülcker 691, 13 *Popliteo*, hamm. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 68 Mon scyn men to scrincnð his fet to his homme. *Ibid.* Gebæþe þa hammas mid þam sude. *c* 1225 *Ancr.* 130 Þe ilke wunde underlahe þet is cleopiinde. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1360/42 Be sceawes in his hamme schrinken. 13 *E. Allit. P.* B. 1341 His sinewes schrinken a-loȝe, and his blesches hamme. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 95 Ek on his hamme, vnder his knee. 1530 Palsgr. 228/2 Homme of the knee, *jarret.* 1581 Marbeck *Bk. of Notes* 1 b, Ye must not suppose that he doth sit with bended hammes. 1679 *Confinement* 11 With supple ham, and pliant knee. 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past.* III. v. 210 He hangs by his hams upon a bough. 1831 Brewster *Nat. Magick* (1833) 54 He broke it to pieces by the tendons of his hams.

b By extension. The back of the thigh, the thigh and buttock collectively. Usually in *pl.*

1552 Huloet, Hamme *femur* 1573 & 80 Baret *Alv.* H. 97 The utter part of the thigh the hamme *femur.* 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* (1677) 190 He trembling, without answering, quat sat. But dances on his hams, and changes hue. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 162 They sit on their hams, with their legs and arms disposed in the manner of monkeys. 1875 J. Hain in *Trans. Highlands & Agric. Soc.* VII. 251 Squatting in their hams at respectful distance.

c In quadrupeds. The back of the hough, the hough.

1607 Topsell *Four f. Beasts* (1658) 17 A knife of Sith boeding in the ham, which is the bent of the hough. 1678 *Trans. Col. Virginia* in Rep. Deputies Va. 1. 28 The hamstrings of the Coach. 1738 Somerville *Chace* 230 His [a hound's] sound Cat foot Strait Hams, and wide spread Thighs confess his Speed.

2 The thigh of a slaughtered animal, used for food, *spec.* that of a hog salted and dried in smoke or otherwise, also the meat so prepared.

1657 *Sea Rules Reid* (Weekes) 324 Mr Henne Blyth had such antipathie against Swines flesh that he could not be hard, when spoken of but he swarfed. 1711 Steele *Spect.* No. 128 A Jew eat me up like a Ham of Bacon. 1720 Prior *Attempts Imitation* Wks. (1740) II. 160 Ox, sheep, lamb, and mutton clunn. 1734 W. Snelgrave *Guinea & Slave Trade* 210 Several Westphalia Hams, and a large Sow. 1775 Romans *Hist. Florida* I. 103 I used some bear's bacon and venison hams of them. 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xxv, A smoked mutton hum. 1854 Hackwood & Oak *Anc. Sev.* She took out some slices of ham.

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *ham pie* - *smoker*, **ham beetle,** one of several American beetles whose larvæ are destructive to hams, esp. *Corynetes* (*Necrobia*) *rufipes*, the red legged ham-beetle, **ham-tail,** (= horse's) tail of a rounded shape like a ham.

1611 Cotgr., *Lime tartarée*, the tartar vine, or humane vene. 1705 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4184/4 A sledding with a Ham Load. 1733 *Pers. Hist. Sat.* II. 46 None deny Dirty his Ham pie. 1829 I. Hooke *Bank to Barrow* 164 Ham smoker, and pork butcher. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* vi. The old established Ham and Beef Shop.

Ham, *sb.*[2] *local* [OE. *hamm(e, hom(m,* str. m. = OFris. *hamm, hem, lam* NFris. *hamm*, EFris. *ham,*

hamm a pasture or meadow enclosed with a ditch, LGer *hamm* piece of enclosed land (on the Rhine, 'meadow'), WFlem *ham* meadow, in names *hamme, ham* ' pratum, pascuum ', a word confined on the continent to the Frisian and Lower Saxon area, where its specific application varies as in England] A plot of pasture ground, in some places esp meadow land, in others *spec* an enclosed plot, a close Found in OE, and still in local use in the south, in some places surviving only as the name of a particular piece of ground

901 *Charter of Ludloward* in *Cod Dipl* V 106 Dunon on gerihte to Sweotl-mores hamme **?c1000** *Hist* V 383 Da hramnes ða ðar and rihte togelyhte **1617** Minsheu *Doctor, A Hamm*, or a little plot of ground growing by the mures or Thames side, commonly crooked, and beset with many willow trees or osiers **1650** Rennes *Nare Dict* n (1880) 6 Between the North and the South Hams (a that is the ancient name, there both a chain of hills **1702** *Lond Gaz* No 3828/4 The Shallop will be kept upon Pikes called the Ham **1796** W Marshall *West Yorksh* I 55 The forests [would] be converted, by degrees, into common pasture, or lands **1880** Wilkins *Anglo-Sax Laws* 1 Within those two rows were several hams or home closes of meadow **1881** Elworthy *Devonshire* II The sheep wash corner in the lower ham

Ham, *sb*1 The OE *hām* Home which, in composition has been shortened to *ham* as in *Hampstead, Hampton —Hatton, Oat'ham, Twickham* etc, and, in this form, is sometimes used by historical writers in the sense 'town, village or manor' of the Old English period

1864 J Taylor *Words & Places* (1882) 89 In the Anglo Saxon charters we frequently find this suffix (ham) united with the names of families never with those of individuals **1871** W Robertson *Orkney Isl* 128 A separate house or part from the hum of the will **1874** Green *Short Hist* The house or hum of the Pilings would be Ethnicham

+ Ham, *sb*2 *Obs rare* [? Ham *sb*1] Harpsichord?

1618 *Crt & Times Jas I* (1849) II 114 The bailiffs assaulted him in his church, hammed his horses, and thus stayed us less unto himself

Ham, obs var *arm*, see Bb 2°), obs f Home

Hamac, hamaca, etc, obs ff Hammock

Hamacratic (hæməkræ·tik) *a* [f Gr *ἅμα* together + *κράτος* rule + -ic] Pertaining to government based on mutual action

1838 Thos Arnold *Introductory Lect* (1845) 124 More of a hamacratic character

Hamadryad (hæmədrəi·æd) Pl **-ads** also in Lat form **hamadryades** (ædrəi·ĭdēz) [ad L *Hamadryas*, a Gr *Ἁμαδρυάς*, chiefly in pl *Hamadryades*, a Gr *Ἁμαδρυάδες* wood nymphs, f *ἅμα* together with a *δρῦς* tree]

1. *Gr and Lat Mythol* A wood nymph fabled to live and die with the tree which she inhabited

1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 2920 In which they wonneden in rest and pees Nymphes, flaunes, and Amadrides [? *lr* amadrides, Amadryades] **1390** Gower *Conf* II 176 With suche as Amadriades Were clepped wodwinnides tho **1590** Spenser *F Q* I xii 43 The woodly nymphes, faire Hamadryades, And all the troupe of light fote Naides **1664** Evelyn *Sylva* Consel § 11 (R) The fittest scribe for the royal oracles, and those mystic sibs **1765** Johnson *Lett to Mrs Thrale* 14 Aug, Nothing has diverted me more than an ducious oldeman from visiting the hamadrys of George Lane **1873** Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II 220 I am not sure that the tree was a quince when the hamadryad fitted and left it nothing but ship timber

transf **1791** W Bartram *Carolina* 57 An innocent frolic with this gay assembly of hamadryades (Indian girls)

2 *Zool* **a** A large, very venomous, hooded serpent of India *Vaja hamadryas*, or *Hamadryas* (*Ophiophagus*) *elaps*), allied to the cobra

1863 Wood *Illustr Nat Hist* III 140 The Serpent eating Hamadryas feeds almost wholly on reptiles **1894** *Daily News* 4 June 7/3 When the Zoological Gardens were first opened, a hamadryad, imported with a selection of cobras, ate up fifty pounds worth of the latter before its nature was discovered

b A large baboon of Abyssinia (*Cynocephalus hamadryas*)

1894 *Daily News* 6 Dec 5/3 Four hamadryads are now the sight of the day at the Jardin d'Acclimatation in Paris M Milne Edwards gives the hamadryad a high character for intellect

Hamal see Hammal

Hamald, hamelt, hamel (hæ·məld, -ĕlt, -ĕl), *a* (*sb*) Sc Forms **5** hameholde, **6** hamald, hammald, hamhald, 6–7 haim-e held, haymhald(e, 8–9 hamelt, -eil, -el, 9 hamilt [A deriv of *hame* Home, app akin to ON *heimuldr, heimull, heimill* homely, domestic, household-]

Belonging to home, domestic, home-grown, home-made, homely, vernacular, unpolished

?a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1843 Hethynge es home holde, yse of who so wille **1513** Douglas *Eneis* II 27 Caruand to It thy Thar vincust hammald goddis **1597** Shuve *De Verb Sign* s v *Haimhaldard*, Hamhald lint, or hamhald hemp, is that quhilk growes at hame **1720** Ramsay *Thirs Inmates* 11, Thus I hae sung in hamelt rhyme *a* 1774 Fergusson *Poems* (1789) II 24 (Jam) To chaunt their hamel lays **1805** J Nicol *Poems* I 93 (Jam) To send some hamelt rustic lays **1809** *J Skinner's Misc Poet* 179 Critic, or bard or hamil kine Or high degree **1832** *Sc Wealth Broken* (Scot Songs) ber in 5 Auld hamelt cheer

+B *sb* In phr *burgh of hamhald* (*Old Sc Law*), a burgh created from a seller of an article that it is home produce *Obs*

c1400 *Interpr Lawes* c 128 § 2 Na man sall buy ony thing within burgh, without the seller finde him sufficient borgh of hayuhalde **c1575** Balfour *Practicks* (1754) 320 Except the sellar find him ane sufficient pledge thairanent, and borgh of hamehald **1609** Skene *Reg Maj* 15

Hence **† Hamald, haimhaldis** *n* (*Old Sc Law*) to prove (something withholden or claimed by another) to be one's own property *Obs*

c1575 Balfour *Practicks* (1754) 321 The persewar sall haue hald and with him swa haue, the said beist or guidis **1609** Skene *Reg Maj* (*Quon Attach*) c 18/5 He shal lenger sail haymhaldis (*debet haymaldare*) that thing, as his awin

Hamarchy (hæ·mārkĭ) [f Gr *ἁμα* together + *ἀρχη* rule] See quot)

1838 J Hume *Political Tracts* I xxxiii 141 Hamarchy is that polity which has an organism in which a thousand distinct parts have their independent action yet are by the general consent united into one living system

Hamait, v form of Homeward

Hamartiology (hæmārtĭǽ·lŏdʒĭ) *Theol* [mod f Gr *ἁμαρτία* sin + -λογία] The doctrine of sin, that portion of theology which treats of sin

1875 Hamerton *Comm Concl* 1109 The humiliations of the Old Testament has its counterpart in the soteriology of the New **1879** Smyth *Self-Cult* 195 Kingdomism is also answerable for much that obscures the fundamental thoughts in St Paul's theological system

Hence **Hamartio logist**

1890 *Newspaper* (N Y Mail, Sacrifice and scriptural hamartiologists

Hamate (hē·mēt), *a* [ad L *hāmāt-us* furnished with or shaped like a hook + *hamat* hook see -ate 2] Furnished with hooks or having the shape of a hook, hooked Chiefly in *Anat Hamate bone* **1704** Blackwell *Anat* I 70 Os cuneiforme, or *Ha-chaped bone*, hooked **1753** Chambers *Cycl Suppl* s v Os hamatum, the hamatum, or hamated bone **1854** Woodward *Mollusca* (1856) 18 Teeth single, hamate

Hamated (hē·mēted) *a* [f prec] = prec **1707** *Phil Trans* XIX 685 Small hamated or crooked Prickles **1794** Sowerby *Brit Fungol Suppl Misc* (1721) 104 Nostoc hamatum vesiculis Head-shaped triangle these Cicatures from their hamated Situation of Life

† Ha·mbargh *Obs* or *dial* Forms **5** hambergh-, burwe, **8–9** howmbark [f Hame 2 + Old *beorg, berg* = *geberg*, protection of *healdeberg* helmet, *healsberg* brubeik, gorget the elements of the armour in the synonyms Bright (1856) 18 Teeth single, hamate

Hamble (hæ·mbl), *sb*1 [? repr *hamel* in pres.] = prec **1607** *Phil Trans* XIX 685 Small hamated or crooked Prickles **1704** Swift *Wish Operat Spirit* Misc (1711) 294 Nothing remains unskill'd Head, dissentangle these Cicatures from their hamated Situation of Life

† Ha·mbargh *Obs* or *dial* Forms **5** hambergh-, burwe, **8–9** howmbark [f Hame 2 + Old *beorg, berg* = *geberg*, protection of *healdeberg* helmet, *healsberg* brubeik, gorget the elements of the armour in the synonyms Bright (1856) 18 Teeth single, hamate

Hamble, *sb*2 Obs exc *dial* Forms **1** hamelian, (3 *ȝat pple* heomelede, **4** hameled hamel, 7–9 hamble, hamel, **9** hammel [OE *hamelian* to mutilate = OHG *hamalōn*, MHG *hamelen*, *hamlen* to maim, mutilate, from an adj meaning = OHG *hamal* maimed, mutilated, whence mod G *hammel* a castrated sheep]

1 *trans* To mutilate, maim, to cut short, dock, *spec* to cut off the balls of the feet of (dogs) so as to render them unfit for hunting

(Tranneus) is taken in 17th and 18th c as *Hamstring*)

a 1050 *Pr Oxon* in 1056 Hanne ha man his hundes, sume man hamelede **c 1205** Lay 17206 He heomelede hys reu en, nolde he nanne bi leȝhen **c 1374** Chaucer *Troylus* II 915 (564) Alle at a fot is hameled of ȝe vowe **c 1394** *P Pl Crede* 330 Hosen in harde weder ȝ hamled by ȝe ancle **1607** Cowell *Interpr*, *Hamshing* of dogges, or hamblings, is all one with the expeditating of dogges **1616** Bullokar *Engl Expos*, *Hameled*, cut off, abated (*obs*) [1727–51 Chambers *Cycl*, *Hamshing*, or *Ham stringing*, the act of cutting the ham's tendon, vulgarly called the *ham string*]

2 *intr* To walk lame *dial*

1828 *Craven Dial*, *Hamel*, to walk lame **1863** Mrs Baker *Yorksh Dial*, *Hamble*, walking lame

Hence **† Hamble-shanked** *a*, maimed or lame in the leg

1661 K W *Conf Charact*, *Informer* (1860) 47 A club footed, hambleshanckt hirocleous

Hamblen, obs form of Hamlet

Hamburg, -burgh (hæmbœrg, -bŏrə) [*Hamburg* a city of North Germany]

1 (Also *Hamburg grape*) Name of a black variety of the grape, of German origin, which is specially adapted to hothouse cultivation

1838 *Penny Cycl* X 500/1 Grapes The following are suitable for a variety —Black Frontignan, Black Prince Black Hamburg **1842** Barron *Vines & Vine Cult* (ed 139 The Black Hamburgh Grape is stated to have been imported from Hamburgh in the early part of the 18 century by Mr John Warner Hence it became known Warner s Black Hamburgh, i e Mr Warner s Black Gra from Hamburgh The best known [of its German name are] Trollinger, and Frankenthaler, which, of late yea has been much adopted in this country by some as synor mous with Black Hamburgh, by others as representing larger and coarser variety

2 Name of a small variety of the domestic fow **1827** *Chambers Informe Populi* I 64/1 True bred Ha burgs never shew any inclination to sit The Hamburgs are very timid, shy fowls, and easily distressed **18** Loudon *Mag Nat Hist* XIX 645/1 The Hamburgh erroneously so called from a name given them in the cla fication adopted at the early Birmingham shows, are chief breeds of English origin.

+ Hame I, *Obs* Forms **1** ham, (in comb -hama, **hame** (5 haum), **4–6** hame [O *hama* = ON, OHG *-hamo* in comb 'covering garment, MHG *hamt, hamm*, also ON *hamr* (Da *hamt*), snake's slough, cf *hamre* in spot 13 A covering, esp a natural covering, integument skin, membrane, slough of a serpent

Leechdoms III 160 Hit eow hwilum gelimpe ȝ eow flese hame **c 1000** Ælfric in Wr Wülcker 276 13 *Cassiopæ hum* 13 A *Vita* (Cand MS 388) Nepten thus taketh hym hames dragon *Hist Jud* 1382 In the first dragones hame **c 14** *Trumpl Pax* 234 Hume thyn skynne of an eyr, or ob like, *membranula* **c 1440** Promp Parv *Hame of serpentis* All ȝis elk tyme ȝe schalle ordeyne Of ȝis snakes hame **1513** Douglas *Eneis* Prol 220 Addes hame sodden in wine **1546** *Jas Complaint* 51 I hume or skyme of an adder or a snake, that she castith

Hame 2 (hēm) Also **6** haame, haume, *dial* haem, **9** heam, *dial* haam, **9** haim [Not known before 1300 Corresponds to MDu *ham hacm*, MHG *dial hame*, Du *haam*, I G Westp *haim* perh from an OFeut root **hāma* to ho agreund, handle] Each of two curved pieces wood or metal placed over, fastened to, or forming the collar of a draught horse

1302 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 11496 Syt wyl bey neu shyn ne horse shoon, so are bey bounde ȝa ye fendes a hum **13** Sir Tristrem 67 Hors & hame **1483** *Cath Angl* 173/2 A hame a horse **1501** Douglas *Pal Hon* 1 425 Lyke hum conuenient for ox nolt, And raw silk brichmus our the hidus lungis **1527** B Gosse in *Hazlett's Collect* (1868) 118 Collers, Bridle reynes, Headstalles Hames **16** Cotgr, *Halle*, the humes of a draught horses coll the two flat sticks that inuiron it **1616** Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 638 Horses with open collars, u large hames **1794** Sullivan *Canvass* (1881) II 10 He must see the two irons made to go into the collar **1883** *Pall Mall Gaz Extra* No 2 (1883) 3/1 Pulled up the hames and fastened the reins Nellie's pointers, being trained to set their noses down, with the linking hames on the top of the collars

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hame loop, make, strap, terret, -ring*

1794 Sullivan *Canvass* (1881) II 139 The Hame Inn are invited to the hame house **1846** *Sporting Mag* XVIII 132 A pole chain may be unhooked, or a hame strap get loose

Hame, obs and Sc f Home, obs f Hay Halfm, var Hem *obs*, them

Hamell see Hamald

+ Hamel, *Obs* exc *dial* Also **hamell**, -el [? OF *hamel* (13th c in Littre), mod F *hameau* med L *hamellum*), dim of *ham* (Picard *han hain*), a WGer *haim* village, dwelling, Home = Hamlet

c 1514 *Cam College Mun* in *Chetham Misc* (1851) 57 How feere the town or hamell of Aysworth extend **1523** Fitzherb *Surv* xv (1539) 53 No townes,hyppe in hamell **1708** *Lease of Bradwell* c 7 30 *Hamell*, *Hamsel*, *Hampsel* are diminutives of *Ham* which signifies Habitation **1746** [Curtis (Tim Bobbin)] *Lan Dia Wks* (1806) I xxxiii Bury lies but on nin ats th Roman Sconce **1885** *Cheshire Gloss*, *Hamil Stones*, the light the village or hamlet

Hamel, variant of Hamald, Hamble

Hamelet, Hamelt see Hamlet, Hamald

† Hamel-troe *Obs* or *dial* (see Piece Wood), to walk in the Wheel horses in a Coach are fasten which I call a *Hamel tree*

Hamely, Sc form of Homely

Hamer, Hamester, obs ff Hammer, -ster

Hamesucken, † -soken (hē·məsŏ·kn) *Orig* and *Sc Law* Forms **3** hamsocne **3** han sokne, **4** homsokene, homsokne, *Orkn* hamsoken, homesoken, **5–7** haimsuckin suken, **8** -sucken, **7–** hamesucken [OE *hām* home, dwelling + *sōcn* fem, seeking, visiting attack, assault, ON *sōkn* attack]

1 The crime of assaulting a person in his own house or dwelling-place Now only in Scotch Law

a 1000 *Laws of Edmund* c 2 Be mund bryce and hamsocnum **c1030** *Laws of Cnut* II c 62 (63) Gif hw ham socne ȝewyrce ȝebete þæt mid fif pundan **c 12** Bracton *De Leg Angl* III xxiii (Rolls) II 464 Hamsokne, quæ dicitur invasio domus contra pacem domini regi **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 95 Hamsokene oþer Han fare, a rese i made in house **1575** Balfour *Practicks* 541 Na man may challenge ane vther of hamesucken, b for assaulteing him at his awin proper house and dwelling place **1733** *Sc 1001/1 Trials* 13 In the crime of hamesucke

he and his accomplices might be all equally principals 1773 I seeking *Inst Laws Scotl* 719 Hamesucken is the crime of beating or assaulting a person within his own house 1827 Scott *Pirate* I 267 Half a dozen Sailwick processes, among others one which savours of Hamesucken

2. A franchise of holding pleas of this offence and receiving the penalties imposed on the offender; also the penalty or mulct itself (By English legal antiquities various-ly misunderstood and erroneously explained.)

1060 *Charter of Cnut* in Earle *Land Charters* (1888) 233 Þæt he heo his saca and socne wyrðe and griþ bryces, and ham socne and forsteallas and infangenes þeofes 1250 *Cons Law Terms* in *Rel Ant* I 33 *Hamsokne*, quite de cutter en autri osteal la force *c* 1290 Fleta I xlvii § 18 (1647) 63 Hamsokne [sugnat] quietumdam misericordiæ intrusionis in alienam domum vi & injuste 1579 Rastell *Expos diff Words* 132 *Home soken* (or *hame soken*), that is, to be, quite of amerciaments for entring into houses violently and without licence, and contrary to the peace of the king. And that you holde plea of such trespas e done in your Court, and in your lande 1597 *Glanvil's Law Diet* (ed. 1) *Hamsoken Hamsoken* the Privilege or freedom which every Man hath in his House, and he who invades that freedom is properly said *facere Hamsoken* This I take to be that we now call *Assaltary Ibid*, It is also taken for an Impunity to those who commit this crime 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV xvi 223 Burglary, or nocturnal house breaking which by an antient law was called hamesecken, as it is in Scotland to this day 1861 Ruffhead *Laws Oléron* 326 *Hamsoken* or the Liberty to punish or e the protection from assault afforded by a man's house

† Ha mfare *Old Law Obs* [OE type **Ham fari*, *hám*, home dwelling + *faru* going passage, expedition] = Hamsucken I

a 1135 *Laws Hen I*, *c* 80 § 11 Hamsoena est, vel hamfare si quis præmeditate ad domum eat et ibi eum invadat, si ibi vel non ibi hoc fecerit 1287 (see Hamsucken) 1600 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 611 Burglary, or Nocturnall House breaking which by an antient law was called Hame secken, as it is in Scotland to this day 1861 Ruffh *Laws Oléron* 326 *Hamsoken* or the Liberty to punish or e the protection from assault afforded by a man's house

Hamhald, obs form of Hamald

Hamiform (hæ·mifɔm), *a* [f L *hāmus* hook + -form] Hook shaped *a* 1849 Maunder cited in Worc (1860).

Hamil, hamilt see Hamald

Hamillet, obs form of Hamlet

Hamiltonian (hæmiltōu·niăn), *a* *sb* [f the surname *Hamilton* + -ian] **A** *adj* a Pertaining to James Hamilton (1769–1831), or to his system of teaching languages b Pertaining to the Scottish philosopher and logician Sir William Hamilton (1788 1856) c Pertaining to or invented by the Irish mathematician, Sir William Rowan Hamilton (1805–65), as *Hamiltonian equation, function, operator* d Pertaining to or holding the doctrines of the American statesman, Alexander Hamilton, a leader of the Federalist party (1757–1804) **B** *sb* A follower of any of the above

1826 Sir Smith *Hab* (1863) 01 We would have Hamiltonian Law to all these books 1858 S A Attwood *Dict Eng Lit* I 755 *Hamilton, James* (author of the Hamiltonian system), a distinguished attention in the Scottish by his publications of interlinear English translations of books in various languages 1864 Bowen *Logic* viii 228 (heading) The Hamiltonian Doctrine of Syllogisms *Ibid* 230 Under the Hamiltonian doctrine of eight fundamental Judgments, we have five hundred and twelve conceivable Moods 1879 H Spencer *Data of Ethics* iv 21 Laying entirely aside the general proposition that the Hamiltonian Federalists considered a national debt as in itself a desirable institution

Hamiltonism (hæmiltōniz'm) [f as prec + -ism] The doctrine or philosophy of Sir William Hamilton (see prec b)

1867 Mill *Exam Hamiltonism* (ed 3) 37 This is Kantism, but it is not Hamiltonism

Hamirostrate (hæ·mirŏstrēt), *a* [f I *hāmus* hook + *rostr um* beak see -ate 2] Having a hooked beak In mod Dicts

Hamite (hæ·mait), *sb*1 and *a* Also 7–9 **Chamite,** 9 **Khamite** [f *Ham* (formerly spelt *Cham*, Heb חָם, Gr Χαμ, I *Cham*), name of the second son of Noah (Gen vi 10) + -ite 1]

A *sb* †1 A follower of Ham used as a term of obloquy (Cf Gen ix 22–25) *Obs rare*

1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (1647) 59 Termed as Balamites, Chamites, Cannites.

2 A descendant of Ham, a person belonging to one of the nations or tribes supposed to be descended from Ham (cf Gen ix 18, 19), viz the Egyptians and other African races

1854 C C J Bunsen *Chr & Mankind* IV (*title*) The Asiatic origin of the Khamites or Egyptians 1860 E N Poore in *Dict Bible* I 742 Egypt may have been the first settlement of the Hamites whence colonies went forth

B *adj* = Hamitic (see below)

1842 Prichard *Nat Hist Man* 144 The Phœnicians or Canaanites, both being Chamite, and not Shemite, nations 1872 P Smith *Anc Inst Israel* 6 The Hamite Race is located in Africa and South Arabia.

Hence **Hamitic** (hămi·tik) *a*, belonging to the Hamites, esp applied to a group of African languages, comprising the ancient Egyptian, and the Berber, Galla, and allied extant languages

Hamitism (hæ·mitiz'm), the fact of being a Hamite

1844 G S Faber *Light Dist* (1845) II 273 Of Hammuic Origin 1854 C C J Bunsen *Chr & Mankind* III 183 Chamitism, or anti-Historical Semitism *Ibid*, The Chamitic deposit in Egypt 1880 Farrar *Orig Lang* 215 I the Egyptian language belongs then to a Chamitic family 1881 J O Shipyard *Still Rome* iii 116 Considering Hamitism as nothing more than a special form of Semitism, and altogether unconnected with the Turanian family 1877 Dawson *Orig World* xii 360 The Semitic and Hamitic mythologies are derived from the primeval cherubic worship of Eden

Hamite (hæ·mait), *sb*2 [ad mod L, generic name *Hamites*, f *hām us* hook see -ite] A fossil cephalopod having a shell of a hooked shape

1832 De la Beche *Geol Man* (ed 2) 365 The hard black limestone (containing an abundance of Scaphites, Hamites, Turrilites, and other fossils) 1847 Ansted *Anc World* x 244 A hooked shell called a Hamite

† Hamkin. *Obs* [f Ham *sb*1] (See quot)

1616 Bullokar *Engl Expos Hamkin*, a pudding made vpon the bones of a shoulder of mutton all the flesh being first taken out Two in Cawdrey, Bailey vol II

Hamlet (hæ·mlet) Also 4 **hamelat hamillet,** 4–6 **hamelett'e** 4 7 **hamelet,** 6 **hamlette,** 7 **hamblet** [a OF *hamelet*, in Afr also *hamelete, hamlette*, (med L *hameletum, letta*), second dim of *hamel* see Hamble] A group of houses or small village in the country, esp one without a church, included in the parish belonging to another village or a town (In some of the United States, the official designation of an incorporated place smaller than a village)

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 310 þe fote men þe flok A-fot & hamelettes & townes þai ne lete Kyng Knowlton *Hist* 240 He died at a hamelette, men calle it Burgh Hambles 1483 *Cath Angl* 172/2 A Hamelett, *villula* 1546 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 122 We say hyde hamelettes thertoo belonging 1604 *Jrnl of Erasmus* C b One hundred thirtie two thousand of Parish Churches, Hamlets and Villages of all sorts 1629 Quiney *Bert* Introd 1 The Hamlets of the Tower made up 2 Regiments. 1750 Gray *Elegy* iv, The rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep 1820 Scott *Monast* I v A small village or hamlet where some thirty or forty families dwelt together 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II iii xlvii 247 Ohio divides her municipal corporations into (a) cities and villages, and (c) hamlets, incorporated places with less than 200 inhabitants

absb 1641 *Common Prayer* Introd ¶ 6, for the Hamlet Men, it was Heretofore 1879 Besses o' th' Barn in *N & Q* 123 The thatcher, the most important perhaps of the hamlet craftsmen

b *transf* The people of a hamlet (*poetic*)

1726 *46* Thomson *Winter* 420 Hamlets sleeping in the dead of night 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* x Where the kindly hamlet breeds Perpetual trouble in the hamlet heart

Hence **Ha mleted** *a* located in a hamlet

Hamleter *r*, an inhabitant of a hamlet **Ha mletise** *v U S*, to incorporate as a hamlet, hence **Hamletisation**

1860 *77* Pitman *Knott* 15 It also 276 Hamleted in some untravelled village of the duller County 1895 I Cromwell *Hist Colchester* 160 Overcoming a feeble opposition from the four Hamleters 1896 I Bass *Rebellaria* (1890) 283 Going back to give the rudiments of education to remote hamleters 1893 *Dispatch* (Columbus) 9 Apr 6/1 Some of the hamlets are opposing the hamletising of Bullitt Park *Ibid*, Annexation, not hamletization, should occur

Hamloun, in *Gate and Gi Ant*, error for *hautloun*, Hautlon *v*

Hamly, -nes, obs north ff Homely, -ness

Hamlynge, obs form of Ambling

c 1440 *Pop Comp Ital* (E E T S) 89 Vnneth he wolde ryde any hamlynge hors but mych trottynge hors

Hammacock, obs form of Hammock

‖ Hammal, hummaul (hʊmā·l) Also 9 **hamaul, ghamal, khamal.** [Arab حَمَّال *hammal* porter, f *hamala* to carry] A Turkish or Oriental porter, in Western India, a palanquin bearer

1766 Grose *Voy E Ind* (1772) I 120–3 (*Hummaul*) The hamauls or porters who make a livelihood of carrying goods to and from the warehouses 1839 Miss Pardoe *Beauties of Bosph* 38 (Scutari) Here the khamals deposit the heavy bale 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk Ind Infor* (1854) 93 The palankeen bearers (called hummals at Bombay) 1878 H M Stanley *Dark Cont* I 1 37 Hamals, bearing clove and cassia bags

Hammald, obs form of Hamald

‖ Hammam, hummaum (hʊmæ·m) Also 7 **hamam,** and see Hummum [Arab حَمَّام *hammām* bath] An Oriental bathing establishment, a Turkish bath

1625 Purchas *Pilgrimes* II ix 1419 Straff, I went to the Hammum 1637 Peyton *Sacr Mish ministers* 47 They have many Hammams or Wash houses to bath themselves in 1800 J S Hounes *Hum Sacrifice* vi 174 (Scutari) We proceeded to the public hammams or Turkish bath 1812 Grey *Pompeiana* I vi 87 The first chamber of an oriental *hamam* 1844 *Mem Babylonian Princ* II 13 There she is free from the jealous espionage of her lord, which stops at the hammam e threshold

Hammed (hamd), *a* [f Ham *sb*1 + -ed 2] Having hams, usually in comb, as Cat-hammed, *fickle hammed*

1725 *Lond Gaz* No 6818/4 Stolen or strayed a bay Gelding fickle hamm d

Hammel, variant of Hamble

Hammer (hæ·mə), *sb* Forms 1 **hamor,** 1 3 **honer,** 1 5 **hamor,** 4 **hamur,** 4 5 **hamere, hamour,** 5 **owre,** 6 **hemmir,** 6 **hammer** *β* 5 **hambir, -yr,** 5–7 **hamber** [Common Teutonic OF *hamor, er, hamer* ON *hamarr* (Mdu, Du *hamer*) OHG *hamar* (Ger *hammer*), ON *hamarr* The Norse sense 'crag', and possible relationship to Slav *kamy* Russ *kamuń* stone, have suggested that the word originally meant 'stone weapon']

1 An instrument having a hard solid head, usually of metal, set transversely to the handle used for beating, breaking, driving nails etc Hence, a machine in which a heavy block of metal is used for the same purpose (see Steam hammer, Tilt-hammer, Trip hammer)

Knight of the hammer, a blacksmith or hammerman *Throwing the hammer*, an athletic contest consisting in throwing a heavy hammer as far as possible

a 1000 *Juliana* 233 Cuccres hamor mid bunre scearp *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* in Wr Wülcker 27, 36 *Malleus, hamor* *c* 1050 *Ibid* 1872/1 *Percussilia, hamor* *c* 1225 *Ancr R* 84 Wultu þet God nabbe noo for ur his smiððe—ne beliewen homeres? *c* 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 1164 As by brothes hamers knowe Vpon lymes and by sawes *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv xxx 78 With vten stroke of hamour (1440 *Jacob's Well* 205 I Hamber (1) hamber, hamowen) *malleus* 1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 182 Ther was too greit ynne hambers 1555 Eden *Decades* 161 Such maces and hammers as are vsed in the warres 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* v ii 220 Mechanic Slaues With greasie Aprons Rules and Hammers 1717 Dr Fox *Wem Cr Stall* ii 38 He that has a Nail to drive will not want a Hammer 1851 H Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1861) I 219 The perforated oblong stone for a hammer 1851 Richardson *Geol* 425 (Those) known by the name of Sedgwick's and by that of De la Beche's geological hammer *Ibid* 474 Mineralogical hammers of various forms 1859 *Jrnlsh Beggar Boy* 4 The marriage was celebrated in a common lodging house in Gretna Green I believe the ceremony was performed by a knight of the hammer

b *fig* A person or agency that smites, beats down, or crushes, as with blows of a hammer Cf *L malleus*, OF *martel*

1398 Trevisa *tr Iorth Vitr* I *Hatm Illes* Edvar dus Primus Scotorum Malleus Hic est succus Partum scrve] 1581 Whyte *Serv* I 23 Hou to broke and to bruse all is the hamer of all euelles 1587 Harrison *Hist Scotl* VI 43 Saladinus ... be strong hamer of Cristen men 1614 Selden *Titles Honour* 30 Let my verdict vs thus hand Edward the First is worthily called the Hammer of the Scots, and Queene Elizabeth the Hammer or moiler of the Scots, is written on the tomb of King Edward the First in Westminster 1648 Heylin *Cosmogr* III xiv § 14 As *malleus Scotorum* the hammer or moiler of the Scots, is written on the tomb of King Edward the First in Westminster 1649 Heylin *Cosmogr* III xiv § 14 As *malleus Scotorum* the hammer or moiler of the Scots, is written on the tomb of King Edward the First in Westminster 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III 1 The Hammer of Rebellion 1673 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872–5 II 180 Cromwell has been called the Hammer of the Monks

2 In various specific senses or uses

a A lever with a hard head arranged so as to strike a bell, as in a clock

1546 *Judic Churchw Acc* (Camden) 26 Item, for shodynge on hammer and a spryngc 1601 Cornwallis *Ess* vi Clocke whose hammer is stricken by an Iron pike 1854 Sir H Thwaites *Poems* 29 Within the grey church tower The hammer stirs the midnight hour 1872 Fitzgerald *St Isabel's Virgin* 51 At last each bell has a sort of clock hammer striking on the outside

b The knocker of a door Obs

1585 Higgins *Junius Nomen* 1 214 *Comitet* the ring, or iron hammer wherewith we knocke at doores 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict* *Aldaua de puerta* the ring, or hammer of a doore 1605 *6* Bacon *Fragm Regni* (1871) 165 They would knock at the Gate (for there is no Ring, or it cannot) 1627 *Expander & Cal* vi 104 Then he and his great knocke at the gate by the hammer thereof

c *Fire-arms* (*a*) In a flint lock, a piece of steel covering the flash pan and struck by the flint, (*b*) in a percussion lock, a spring lever which strikes the percussion cap on the nipple, *c* applied to analogous contrivances by which the charge is exploded in various modern kinds of guns

1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* 47 To strike just vpp it the wheeles being fire lockes, or vpon the hammers or steeles, if they be Snaphances. 1745 Desaguliers *Contrivances Nat Philos* 108 To drive the Cock, which carries the Flint against the Pan of the Gun 1833 *Acad Inv Catalry* 20 The flint strikes the hammer 1851 *Offic Catal Gt Exhib* 1269 Percussion gun, with an improved under lock and a safety hammer

d A small bone of the ear, the malleus

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 531 With three. Bones the smallest of the whole body the first is called the *Hammer* the second the *Anuile* the third the *Stirrup* 1718 J Chamberlayne *Relig Philos* (1730) I xiii 8 5 The Auditory Bones are in Number, the Hammer the Anvil the Stirrup, and between the Anvil and Stirrup there lies a small Bone 1879 Cauderwood *Mind & Br* 71 The first bone has a rounded head, a narrow neck its shape has led to its name hammer

e A small hammer or mallet used by auctioneers to indicate by a rap the sale of an article Hence, in phrases, *as to bring send put up to the hammer* to sell by auction *to go or come to or under the hammer*, to be sold by auction

(A similar hammer is used by a chairman to call a meeting to order)

1717 Prior *Alma* iii 372 When my dear volumes touch the hammer 1784 Cowper *Task* vi 291 Oft as the price decading hammer falls 1828 Mary Howitt *Hunter Tunnan* i 183 These sales were brought to the hammer to pay three father's debts: bein, held to be part of his moveable property 1842 Tennyson *Sailor Boy* 19 His books Came to the hammer here in March 1856 Reade *Never too Late* ii The rest tend to foreclose, and sell the house under the hammer 1857 Ruskin *Lect. Art* (1868) 128 If you like it, keep it, if not, send it to the hammer

f *(a)* A small wooden mallet with a padded end or head, held in the hand, with which the strings of a dulcimer or similar instrument are struck *(b)* A part of the action of a pianoforte, consisting of a slender wooden shank and a padded wooden head, which strikes the strings when the corresponding key is pressed down

1774 *Specif. J. Merlove's Patent* No 1081 A set of Hammers of the nature of those used in the kind of Harpsichords called *Piano Forte* 1783 *Specif. J. Broadwood's Patent* No 1379 The hammers which strike the strings 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVIII 140/1 In the action of the square piano forte, on its first invention, was contained of a key, a lifter, a hammer, and a damper 1879 Stainer *Music of Bible* 52 The leap from a dulcimer to a pianoforte would have been much the, if the former were furnished with keys and had hammers where with to strike the strings 1880 Hipkins in Grove *Dict. Mus.* I 468/2 The dulcimer, had upon a visible or frame is struck with hammers

†**3** A small iron forge *Obs*

1674 Ray *Collect. Words Of Iron Hand.* 127 In every forge or hammer there are two trees at the least

†**4** A disease in cattle. *Obs*

[Cf Corge *Mastean* 'also the Stithe (a beasts disease)]

1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 94 The Stithe happening on the Ore, being otherwise called a Mallet or Hammer, is knowne when the beast hath his hare standing vpright all ouer his bodie 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 272

5 A match at throwing the hammer (See note to sense 3.)

1897 *Whitaker's Alm* 635/1 J Hunagin won the Hammer with 131 ft 11 in

6 Phrases *Hammer and tongs* (colloq.) with might and main (like a blacksmith showering his blows on the iron taken with the tongs from the forge-fire) *Hammer and pincers* a phrase descriptive of the noise made by a horse striking the hind foot against the fore-foot of Click, Forging *Thor's hammer, h. of Thor* (*a*) the hammer carried by the god Thor in Norse mythology, (*b*) a figure somewhat like a cross (= Fylfot), (*c*) a prehistoric ornament resembling a hammer *Up to the hammer* (colloq. or slang) up to the standard, first rate, excellent

1708 *Brit. Apollo* No 56 3/2 I'm now coming at you, with Hammer and Tongs 1799 *Sporting Mag* XIV 187 To go hammer and pincers, to overreach in and strike the hinder toe upon the fore heel 1801 *Ibid* XVII 119 For Hammer and Pincers or over reaching 1833 *Mahrryat J. Neptune* xxxv Our ships were soon hard at it, hammer and tongs 1865 Kingsley *Herew.* ii By Thor's hammer boys, see if I do not return some day 1882 Mabel Peacock in *Academy* 7 Oct 253/1 You shall mark, in the food with the hammer of Thor and think you are signing a holy sign 1884 W. Russell *Jack's courtship I. Longm. Mag.* III 241 What cooking there was in that kitchen, what hammer 1887 Irish *Bibliog.* I xxi 277 He turns to me, and we went at it hammer and tongs

7 Combinations **a.** attrib, as *hammer bar, beat, bolt, clang, drudge, -mark, rod, spring, stroke*, etc, (sense 2 *b* as *hammer bolt, fell, fork, -nail, shank*, **b** objective, similative, and instrumental as *hammer-beaten, -catcher, -smiter, hammer-like, -proof, -shaped, -strong* adjs **c** Special combs **hammer Jack**, a tool consisting of a hammer and an axe combined (Craig, 1847), **hammer blow**, a blow or stroke of a hammer, also in the steam engine (see quot), **hammer-cap**, a cap covering the cock of a gun, **hammer-cramp**, a form of cramp or spasm to which hammermen are liable, **hammer dress** *v. trans.*, to dress (stone) by strokes of a hammer, **hammer fish**, the hammer headed shark, **hammer flaw, -flush**, the flakes of heated iron struck off by a hammer, **hammer gun**, a gun fired by means of a hammer (see 2 *c*), **hammer-harden** *v. trans.*, to harden (metals) by hammering, **hammer-mill**, a water mill driving a hammer in a small forge, **hammer-oyster** = *hammer-shell*, **hammer-palsy**, paralysis of the arm caused by use of the hammer, **hammer-pick**, a tool with a head formed as a hammer on one side and a pick on the other, **hammer-pike**, 'a long shafted weapon, like the *war hammer* carried by the subalterns in charge of the flag under the First (French) Empire' (Farrow, *Milit. Encycl.* 1885), **hammer pond**, a pond in which water for driving a *hammer mill* is stored, **hammer scale**, the coat ing of oxide which forms on red-hot iron and can be separated by hammering (also called *forge scale*), **hammer sedge**, *Carex hirta*, **hammer-shark**, the hammer-headed shark, **hammer-shell**, the hammer shaped shell of a bivalve mollusc of the genus *Malleus*, also the animal itself (also called *hammer oyster*), **hammer slag, -slough** = *hammer scale*, **hammer stone**, a prehistoric stone implement resembling, or used as, a hammer, **hammer-throwing** (see sense 1, note), **hammer too** (see quot.), **hammer-tongs** tongs having projecting jaws for holding hammer-heads or other articles with holes punched in them, **hammerwise** *adv.*, in the manner of a hammer, **hammer-work** *(a)* work performed with a hammer, *(b)* something constructed or shaped with the hammer, **hammer-wrought** *a.*, worked into shape with the hammer, as iron, brass, etc Also Hammer beam, etc

1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 54 The joiner's hammer beat 1882 Wright *Folk-lore* 61 His heels shall be stroyed as the stithe of an hammer before it *Trial Franklin Inst* CXXIII 42 (Cent) The so-called 'hammer blow in locomotives is the irregularity of the pressure exerted between the wheel and rail which arises from the vertically unbalanced action of the counter weights placed in the wheel to neutralize the horizontal action of the piston and other moving parts 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 142 2 Block passed through the 'hammer butt 1866 Hopkins *Pianoforte Tuning* 30 Fig 28 is the 'hammer butt or the hammer shank in the so called English action, shaped with the notch against which the sticker of the hopper works 1823 Crabb *Technol. Dict.* 'Hammer cap 1883 *Harper's Mag.* LXVII 140/2 May 932 (title) 'Hammer cramp 1837 Hr Martineau *Soc. Amer* II 191 There are four varieties of 'hammer-headed sunstone 1854 H. Miller *Sch. & Mus.* (1858) 272 He hammer dressed his stones with fewer strokes than other workmen 1892 G. Harley *Pioneer Sniper* 183 The grooving 'hammer is horselled hammer gun, with two triggers within guard 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 31 'Hammer hard is when you harden Iron, or Steel, with much hammering 1854 *Ibid* 19 The Iron Work are only 'Hammer hardned 1846 Greener *Gunnery* 105 We recommend hammer hardening in all mixtures contain ing over 5 per cent 1883 J. Hill *Brit. Farm* I 9 (Cent) The squalor with a very broad transverse 'hammer like head 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit. Sussex* 306 Poole and Hammerwich were famous for excellent 'hammer mules, which beating upon the iron, resound all over the places adioyning 1884 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 236 To form ponds for driving the 'hammer mills 1865 Knowles *Two Early Deaths* I xiii 200 Of all the cursory shells the 'hammer oyster was what I wondered at most 1854 Woodward *Mollusca* 166/1 The 'hammer oyster is remarkable for its form, which becomes extremely elongated with age, both ears are long, and the umbones central 1869 W Frank Smith in *Trans. Hyde Soc.* 'Hammer pick 1894 *Ibid* 19 The Hammer Work 'Hammer polish 1887 Hinsy *Holiday on board* 366 'Hammer ponds 1805 C R B Barrett *Surveyor* 178 Parallel to the road I see a large 'hammer pond 1842 *Specif. Patent* No 9324 XVIII 144/2 Piano fortes 'Hammers of 1884 F J British *Watch & Clock.* 128 'Hammer Rods in a Turret Clock connect the hammers with the levers 1896 *Daily News* 6 Feb 6/4 'Hammersedge, *Carex hirta* 1896 Hipkins *Pianoforte* 29 Cedar has been much used for hammer shanks on account of its elasticity 1877 Bell *Archangel Russia* 168 'Hammer shanks Chasing their prey 1721 *Phil. Trans* XXXII 149 A sort of Rock or Tree Oyster, call'd by some 'Hammer Shell 1839 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 378 *Specif. Patent Eyre & Patent* No 8553 Here is then added a certain small quantity of 'hammer slough 1823 Crabb *Technol. Dict* 'Hammer spring, 'Hammer-spring, the spring on which the hammer of the gun lock works 1847 *Infantry Man* (1854) 17 The little finger touches the hammer spring 1894 J. Watson *Stone Implem* 29 The 'hammer stones used in the manufacture of flint implements 1894 D Wilson *Right Hand* 41 Similar hammer stones occur in Danish and Swedish 'hammer tools 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (1895) II 320 His steele obeyeth the 'hammer stroke 1873 Miss Braddon *J. Darnley* Prol. ii, Geoffrey Hossack practises 'hammer throwing with an iron stone 1888 *Sat. Rev.* 1 *'Hammer-toe* a distortion of the second toe so that it is bent upwards at an angle, the two terminal phalanges being flexed 1884 *Daily News* 4 Aug 6/4 That resolution is a question of enquire as which is known as 'hammer toe 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 6 July 11/1 A second will thump down his fist, and 'hammer tongs it 1852 Reynolds *Bentley's Burth de l'Europe* xiii (Tollem Mrs.), No phase stretched more with 'hammure werke han golde 1846 Keats *Eagle Hawk* 1 Any Made several stands of this 'hammer

Hammer, *sb.*[2] prob = Ger *ammer*, the yellow bunting or Yellow-hammer, q v

1606 Chapman *Mons Odinetie* (D), S light I ever took there to be a hammer of the right feather

Hammer, *v* [f Hammer *sb.*[1]]

I *trans* **1** *lit* **a** To strike, beat, or drive with or as with a hammer

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* iv xviii (1869) 184 When I haue beten him and hymered him 1532 Dewes *Introd Fr. in Palsgr.* 950 To hamer, *marteler* 1642 J Goodwin (*title*) Anti Cavalerism or the suppressing of that butcherly breed of Cavalhering vn-ordinaries, who are now hammering England 1864 Skeat *Uhland's Poems* 334 He hammered the anvil hard into the ground' 1890 Baker *Wild Beasts* II 167 They commenced hammering the good dogs with their heavy bamboos

b To fasten with or as with a hammer, e g by nailing, to drive *up, down*, etc, with a hammer

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 159 Crist as he was ruthfully hamed upon the croce 1742 Young *Nt Th* i 247 There beings Are hammer'd to the galling oar for life 1847 Tennyson *Prin.* v 358 All that long morn the lists were hammer'd up 1873 J Richards *Il and working Factories* 35 If the hooks are hammered down too hard

c To beat out, as metal, with a hammer, to shape with blows of a hammer

1592 [see Hammered] 1605 Camden *Rem* 200 The Lord hath dilated me by hammering me upon the anvild 1724 W King *Orndt's Art of Love* 16 Is it not hammer'd all from Virgo's plate? 1851 D Wilson *York Anna* (1863) I ii 331 Armille of pure gold, hammered into rounded bars 1875 Jowett *Plato, Cratylus* (ed 2) II 239 This is hammered into shape 1876 Smiles *Addt Duty* 94 Has been literally hammered out by the force of the will

2 *fig.* **a** (from 1 c) To devise, design, contrive, or work out laboriously, to put into shape with much intellectual effort Often with *out* (Frequent in 17th c 'Used commonly in contempt' J)

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb) 96 What broyle Tyrus angrye doth hammer *Ibid* 108 Hym shee left daunted with feare, woords dutiful hamring For to reply 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 82 He is hammered in his head many meanes to stay the faire Sameli 1628 Chas I in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 611 The profession of both Houses in the time of hammering this Petition 1681 Nahum *Plato Redev* 125 The Peers are Co ordinate with the Commons in presenting and hammering of Laws 1751 *Affect Narr Bagger* 139 He endeavoured to hammer out some excuses for him 1819 Byron *Juan* I clxx, At first he tried to hammer an excuse 1887 Saintsbury *Hist Elizab Lit* viii (1890) 154 Sidney like these 'are not to be hammered out by the most diligent ingenuity

b To discuss, debate *Obs*

1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 117 A question, much hammered between Aristotle and Platoe

c To drive by dint of reiterated argument or persuasion (as an idea, etc into a person's head)

1646 J Hall *Horæ Vac* 63 Others it must either be forced and hammered into 1844 Col Hamilton *Poetry* (1859) II 241 Hammering into his head the designs I wished for 1850 Kingsley *All Locke* Pref. (1853) 97 But ignorance and fundamentals are soon hammered out of any Cambridge man 1866 W Collins *Armadale* III xiv Hammering common sense into his head

d *Stock Exchange Slang* To declare (a person) a defaulter (see quot 1887) *(b)* To beat down the price of (a stock, etc), to depress (a market)

1865 *Harper's Mag* XXX 619 The chronic bears were amusing themselves by 'hammering' or pressing down the price of Hudsons 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 7 Sept 1/1 Having omitted to settle within that time [the three days grace] he was promptly 'hammered' 1887 *Encyc. Critic* 19 May, The he ad Stock Exchange waiter strikes three strokes with a mallet on the side of a rostrum in the Stock Exchange before making formal declaration of default of a member. Thus, to be 'hammered, is to be pronounced a defaulter 1890 *Daily News* 28 Jan 6/4 Bears were induced to hammer the market on light shipments reported from Glasgow

II *intr* **3** To deal blows with or as with a hammer, to strike a succession of heavy blows, to thump

13 *Cato & Gr Kirl* 2321 Pat he homered hetely, hunt him no more 1413 *Pilgr Lyf* (1869) 1 xxxiv 28 I gan to bete or hamered on his hide by reason of con cyelle contrary to his plesance 1586 J Hooker *Girald Irel in Holinshed* II 52 We have no leasure to vse the Muses, but to be hammering with weapon 1886 Stokes *Celtic* (1888) 349 He found an English tourist hammering away with a pen at the hammer 1891 L. Pracock *Ivendon* I 186 The lawyer hammered on the door with his heavy whipstock

4 *fig.* **a** To devise plans laboriously, cudgel one's brains, debate or debate earnestly (*upon, on, at, of*), with *upon*, sometimes, To reiterate, persist in, insist upon *Obs*

1561 Sharp *Two Gent* 1 iii 18 That Whereon, this month I haue ham hamering 1598 Greenew *Looking Glass* xi 1411 232 He cune aggree to Rome, hamering greatly with himselfe of going to the promises of the East 1647 Trail *Comm Matth* v 18 I hus the heathens had hammered at 1777 J. Adams *Jour Diff* (1850) 293 We have been several days hammering upon money

†**b** Of an idea To present itself persistently to one's mind as matter of debate, to be in agitation

1588 Shaks *Tit A* II iii 39 Well, worthy Goths, are Hammering in my head 1593 G. Fletcher *Rich III* xxiii Poems (Grosart) 151 So still a crowne did hammer in my head 1667 Dryden *Sir Martin Mar-all's* (R) A thousand things are hammering in his head, as a fruitful noddle, though I say it

c To work hard, toil, to make persistent and laborious attempts Const *at*

1755 Johnson, *Hammer*, to work to be busy in contempt. 1820 Scott *Ivan* I May, Hammered on at the Review till my backbone ached 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Libr* (1892) II ii 41 He liked to hammer away at his poems in a study where chess reigned supreme 1887 J. Logie in *Hist Intemperance* I iv 215 Those who had been hammering away at the main root before me for an inordinate time 1892 A S Wilkins in *Bookman* Oct 26/2 Hammering away at a point which he was fated to enforce

5 To make reiterated laborious efforts to speak, to stammer Now only *dial*

1619 R Wente *Bk Demeanor* 109 In *Babees Th* 294 If in thy tale thou hammering stand, or coughing twixt thy words 1689 Wood *Life* 21 Feb (O H S) III 232 He hammered so long for a Latin word for an 'address' c 1817 How. *Tales* p 328 III 331 Was he hammering over the name 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glass, To Hammer*, to speak confusedly, to stammer

Hammerable (hæ mərăbl), *rare* [f prec vb + -able] Capable of being hammered, or beaten out with a hammer, malleable

1611 COTGR., *Malleable*, mallable, tractable, hammerable
1623 LIBBE *Æ[illegible]* Pref 4 That cleere and hammerable glasse of old

Hammer-beam. *Arch* A short beam projecting from the wall at the foot of a principal rafter in a roof, in place of a tie beam
1823 in P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* Gloss **1843** *Eccles olegist* II 57 The wallpieces, spandrils and hammer-beams are plain **1876** GWILT *Encycl Archit* Gloss., *Hammer Beam*, a beam acting as a tie at the feet of a pair of principal rafters, but not extending so as to connect the opposite sides **1879** *Cassell's Techn Educ* VII *3/1* Rows of hammer beams, terminating in beautifully-carved figures of angels *attrib* **1881** *Sat Rev* 3 Sept 292 The hammer beam roof once more shows its ancient patch

Hammer-cloth [Derivation unknown
The conjecture in quot 18-4 is obviously untenable: the coachman's 'box' is not known before 1600 In De Quincey, *Autobiog Gerv Stud*, 1856, (Wks 1889 II 83) I have found yet time that *hammer cloth* is 'a corruption from *hamper cloth*' Prof Skeat has compared *In hemel* 'heaven, canopy, tester', citing from Hexham *den Hemel van de koetse* 'the Seeling of a Coach' But these suggestions are not corroborated by the evidence See also HAMMOCK CLOTH, with which this is either connected or confused]
A cloth covering the driver's seat or 'box' in a state or family coach (In quot 1465 applied to a material)
1465 *Mann & Househ Exp* 335 My mastyr bout of Baron of Hadlegthe xli elles of hamer clothe **1551** in *Archæol* XVI 21 (D) Hamer clothes, with our arms and bridges of our colours, and all other things apperteininge unto the same wagon **1736** WYE *Let to Gray's Poems* (1775) 30, I never knew before that the golden fangs on hammercloths were called a fashion **1794** W PETTON *Carriages* (1801) I 53 Hammer cloths are among the principal ornaments of a Carriage **1854** KNIGHT *Once upon a Time* II 28 The (coach) men carried a hammer, pincers, nails, and other other appliances in case of need; and th *hammer-cloth* was devised to conceal these remedies for broken wheels and shivered panels

Hence **Hammer-clothed** (klɒθt) *a*, provided with a hammer cloth
1862 SALA *Accepted Addr* 182 The great heavy hammer clothed, double seated family Carriage

Hammered (hæ·mæd), *ppl a* [f HAMMER *v* + ED¹] Beaten out or shaped with a hammer
1592 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 116 A ewer of pewter hamerd
1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 951 To spoile Antiquities of hammered steele **1672** MILTON *Samson* 134 The hammered cuirass *a* 1700 DRYDEN *Dia. Epick Poetry* (R.), I had certainly been rude to pay the publick in hammered money, for want of milled **1816** KEATING *Tour* (1817) II 1 All the quays faced with hammered stone **1863** P BARRY *Dock Jetty Pract* Pref 11 Rolled armour plates were to be pronounced superior to hammered plates

b Of grapes Having innumerable marks as if they had been hammered into shape, a result of good cultivation
1882 *Garden* 21 Jan 50/3 The berries of the Vines with their roots outside were hammered, while those on the inside ones were not

Hammerer (hæ·mərəɹ) [f as prec + ER¹]
1 One who hammers or wields a hammer often, one who plies the geologist's hammer, a geologist
1611 COTGR., *Martelleur* 's hammerer, one that worketh with a hammer **1632** R H *Drayton's Hole nature* xii 8 5 146 All the late Hammerers of Spaw **1861** WRIGHT & KEMPSON *Mem J Forbes* xii 378 The geologists half a dozen stalwart hammerers **1890** *Nature* 4 Sept, A source of regret to the whole brotherhood of hammerers

2 The three wattled bell bird of COSTA RICA, *Chasmorhynchus tricarunculatus*' (Cent Dict)

Ha·mmer head
1 The head or striking part of a hammer
1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 114 The hammer heid weeth [= weareth] quite out **1866** HOPKINS *Pianoforte* 2 The flattened shape of the hammer head favours a musical quality of tone in soft playing that distinguishes many good pianos when the hammers are nearly worn out

+2 A head, likened to a hammer, a blockhead (Cf *beetle head*) *Obs*
1581 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 645/1 It not ther in hamer hed more meete to make horsshoone in hel, then to carue a sculpture in earth **1582** J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 4b, Your owne foolish lying wordes properly forged in that hammerhead of yours **1628** *Coale Pract Life* (1629) 216 The Hammer heads sate lately vpon like consultation

3 a A hammer headed shark, so called from the great lateral expansions of the head **b** An American fish, *Hypentelium nigricans*, having a head of hammer-like shape
1861 COUCH *Brit Fishes* I 71 The Hammer Head is a rare wanderer to our seas **1880** GUNTHER *Fishes*, The Hammer heads or Hammerheaded Sharks belong to the most formidable tribes of the ocean

4 An African bird, the shadow bird or umber bird (*Scopus umbretta*), from the shape of the head with its occipital crest and long stout bill
1890 *Sat Rev* 1 Feb 130/2 The umbre is known in South Africa as the hammerkop or hammer head **1895** *Pop Sc Monthly* 773 That singular bird known as the hammer head

Hammer-hea·ded, *a* [f prec + ED²]
1 Having a head shaped like that of a hammer
1567 LOSELING *Druid's Med* vii 74 Their hammer headed Joawles Are joyned to their shoulders iust **1752** SIR J HILL *Hist Anim* 301 (Jod) The balance fish and the hammerheaded shark **1865** DICKENS *Mut Fr* I 12, A long hammer headed old horse

2 *fig* Dull in intellect, stupid, beetle-headed
1552 HULOET, Hammer headed knaue, *Tudistanus* **1600** NASHE *Summer's Last Will* (Apol in Hall *Dodsley* VIII 92 Hammer headed clowns **1855** DICKENS *Dorrit* (Housek Ed) 406/2 You hammer headed woman

Hammering (hæ·mərɪŋ), *vbl sb* [ING¹]
1 The action of striking, knocking, or beating out with a hammer, the dealing of hard reiterated blows as with a hammer Also *fig*
1565 W FULKE *Meteors* V (1640) 67 Copper is most like to Siluer in the weight and in the hammering **1612-15** BP HALL *Contempl, O T* xx xii, After a thousand hammerings of the mercies of Gods law **1768-74** TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) II 676, I have found the first working too laborious to leave me strength for a second hammering **1821** *Sporting Mag* XXXVII 18 He stood the hammering of his antagonist with uncommon firmness **1883** W E NORRIS *No More Thing* III XXXV 224 I'll give you such a hammering that you won't do it again for a year
attrib **1884** *Pall Mall Gaz* II 41 My door became a hammering place for every bandit in the county **1875** BIRCH LAND *Log Bk* 32 A beaver using his tail as a hammering instrument

2 *fig* **a** Devising contriving, or constructing
1589 *Paper to Hatchet* (1844) 34 Newe alterations were in hammering **1596** *Let & Answ Chas I* (1848) I 150 There is a hammering a brave design to set forth the next spring
b *Stock Exchange slang* (See HAMMER *v* 2 d)
1863 *Times* 19 Dec 11/3 'Bears' assisted the decline by hammering
c Of grapes SEE HAMMERED b
1882 *Garden* 21 Jan 50/3 The views of those who have maintained that the hammering was due to culture more than anything else

3 Hesitation in speech, stammering
1732 *Historia Curr* (1841) III 289, I never saw so much hammering or indecency in dressing **1848** *Chas en Dial., Hammering*, stammering

Hammering, *ppl a* That hammers.
1659 S. DE SORBIERE *Cæsius Admire Prouts* 129 That puts a thousand hammering cogitations into thy head **1895** *Athenæum* 24 Aug 257/1 It is the hammering alliteration which he especially adopts.

Hammerless (hæ·məlĕs), *a* [f HAMMER *sb* + -LESS] Without a hammer *esp* of a gun
1875 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Sports* I 1 II § 44 The hammerless gun **1886** *Field Amer Shooting* (1895) 34 In matter of safety the hammerless has the advantage of the hammer gun

Hammerman (hæ·məmæn) A man who works with a hammer *spec* **a** A smith or worker in metal **b** A blacksmith's unskilled assistant or 'striker' **c** A man who manipulates a steam-hammer **d** *coal mining* see quot 1829
1483 *Charter Town Council I domb* 2 May, The Hammer men, Cash, Bassyll, blacksmyths, goldsmyths, pynners, vaudkin. **1535** COVERDALE *Isa* xli 7 The Smyth comforted the moulder, and the ironsmyth the hammerman **1619** *Cunningham Vulgar Errours* (MS.) Anthony Pallen of Hawkhurst, hammerman **1697** EVELYN *Numism* vii 220 Not only the Hammer men but the very Court of Moneyers itself **1708** *Pat Rec Exam I Clerk* 11 The fourteen incorporated Trades are Surgeons Goldsmiths Farriers, Hammermen, Wrights, Masons (etc) **1817** *Sporting Mag* I. 17 After the manner of a hammer man at a forge **1818** SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xxix, The hammermen of Edinburgh are to my mind afore the world for making stanchions, rims, bolts, fluter bolts, bars, and locks **1829** GREENWELL *Brit Barrows* 58 When the holders have finished their operations, a new set of men, called hammer men, or drivers enter the works. These fall, one after another, huge masses of coal, by means of long and sharp iron wedges

Ha mmersmith A smith who works with a hammer, a hammerman
1380 WYCLIF *Serm* IV 39 Sibbalcam, that was an hamer smyth **1683** PETTUS *Fleta Min* 1 (1686) 318 When such proof is found by the Magnet then the Hammer smiths use further to prove it **1758** NEWTON *Lect* II 21 Ziegenhirn remarkable for its great number of hammer smiths, and a manufacture of glass. **1887** *Standard* 6 Apr 2/4 The men are blacksmiths and hammersmiths

Hammer-tail a 'In a striking clock, a continuation of the hammer stalk that is lifted by the pins in the pin wheel' (Britten *Watch & Clockm* 1889) **b** In a pianoforte see quot 1866
1827 *Pract Piano-forte Mak* 155 Insert the hammer tail to the hammer bar by means of a pin **1884** F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 252 For lifting, the hammer tails of small clocks have the wheel do very well **1866** HOPKINS *Pianoforte* Gloss *Hammer tail*, a prolongation of the hammer head shaped so as to be caught in its descent by the check

† Hammerwort *Obs* The Wall pellitory
c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 374 Genim hamer wyrte hlosman **a 1100** *Æcs Voc* in Wr Wülcker *300/35 Perdicalis*, homer wyrt **1597** CHARDE *Herbal* App, Hammerwort is Pellitorie of the wall

‖ Hammochrysos (hæmōkrəi·sŏs) *Min* [Gr (Pliny), a Gr *ἀμμόχρυσος*, f *ἄμμος* sand + *χρυσός* gold] A sparkling stone mentioned by the ancients, perhaps yellow muscovite schist, or the sand from it
1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) **1750** tr *Leonardus Mery Memes* 110 **1868** DANA *Min* 502 **1896** I HARDY *Ethol Iberia* (1899) 321 Nearly everything was drawn in the frontage of this fairy mart, and its contents glittered like the ham mochrysos stone

Hammock (hæ·mŏk) Forms **a** 6–9 **hamaca**, 7 **acoa**, **acoo**, **ackoe**, **hammacho**, 8 **hamacoe**, 8–9 **hammacoe** *β* 7 **hamack(e**, **hammac(k**, **-aque**, **amack**, **hamock**, **hammok**, 8 **hammoc**, 8–9 **hamao**, 7– **hammock** [a Sp *hamaca* of Carib origin, cf F *hamac* (1555 in Hatz -Darm.)]
1 A hanging bed, consisting of a large piece of canvas, netting, etc suspended by cords at both ends, used esp by sailors on board ship, also in hot climates or seasons on land
a 1555 FRYER *Decades* 200 They hange vpe beddes whiche they caule *Hamacas* **1596** RALEIGH *Discov Guiana* 55 They lay each of them in a cotten Hamaca, which we call brasill beds **1613** R HAKLUYT *Voy Guiana in Hart Misc* (Malh) III 191 Hamacas, which are Indian beds, most necessary in those parts **1638** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 7 Saylers, who get forthwith into their beds (or hamackoes) (1677 or hamacks) **1761** *London Mag* XXX 220 Orders were given for sewing him up in a hamacoe, in order to bury him **1794** *Rigging & Seamanship* I 176 To keep the hammacoes in the waste cloths **1847** PRESCOTT *Peru* (1850) II 100 Carried on the shoulders of the natives in the *hamacas*, or sedans, of the country
β 1626 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* 11 A Hamacke, the lockers, the round house **1657** R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 45 I lye down and rest them in their Hammocks. **1675** *Matthew Husbandry* 11 in *Dryden's Hist* (1882) VIII 196 It cannot be so convenient as a Hammock **1698** FRYER *Voy* 334 There is nothing but Famine that can draw them out of their Amacks **1723** J ATKINS *Voy Guinea* (1735) 112 Travelling is in Hammocks slung cross a Pole and borne up at each end by a Negro **1804** NELSON 26 Apr in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) V 424 Seamen's beds and hammocks are very much wanted **1840** R H DANA *Bef Mast* xxxiii 93 I went aboard, and turned into my hammock
2 *attrib* Applied to the suspended seat of the hangland or Amerycan oriole, and to the suspended case made by the caterpillars of certain moths
1856 BRYANT *Poems Strange Lads* 11, And there the hang bird's brood within its little hammock swings **1859** DARWIN *Orig Spec* ed 3 (1860) 58 A caterpillar which protected its hammock up to, say, the sixth stage of construction **1874** CARPENTER *Mental Phys* I II § 60 (1879) 61 There is a Caterpillar that makes its very complex cocoon or hammock
+3 = HAMMOCK CLOTH 1 *Obs rare*—1
1690 *Lond Gaz* No 2612/4 Lost 1 Coach Horses Ham mock of Crimson and Musk Colour Calfan fringed with the same colours
4 *Comb*, as *hammock bearer*, *hammock cradled* adj, **hammock batten**, one of the battens or strips of wood nailed to the ship's beams from which the hammocks are slung, **hammock clew -clue**, the scotch of small cords (**hammock-lines**) by which a hammock is suspended at each end, **hammock-man**, one of two or more men employed in carrying a hammock slung on poles, **hammock nettings**, *orig* rope nettings in which the hammocks when rolled up were stowed away on board ship, these being lashed or hung to the **hammock-rails** above the bulwarks, but, in the long run, afterwards constructed for this purpose on the top of the bulwarks of the spar deck in a man of war, **hammock rack** = *hammock batten* **hammock shroud**, a hammock used as a shroud in which to bury a corpse at sea
1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Hammock battens* or *Racks*, cleats or battens nailed to the sides of a vessel's beams from which to suspend the seamen's hammocks **1870** *Eng Rule Sea* XXII 263 Usually hammock battens at 4 foot pace **1794** *Rigging & Seamanship* I 62 **Hammock* liner are made from 3 rounditows **1734** W SWEETMAN *Seaman's Pract Exerc* 28 Each hammock has a man who relieved one another by turns **1777** NEWTON in *Authentic Life V. Pryce Nelson* 9 The Commanding Officer should always be particular in seeing that the hammocks well stowed in the nettings **1833** MARRYAT *Poor Jack* (1841) 343 Heavy hammocks four feet inch surmounted by hammock nettings **1833** MARRYAT *Pacha* xx 182 Hammocks stowed upon the weather *hammock rails holding by the main rigging **1850** TENNYSON *In Mem* vi, His heavy shotted *hammock shroud Drops in his vast and wandering grave
Hammock - see HUMMOCK
Hammock-cloth [The relation of sense 1 to HAMMOCK 1 is not apparent]
+1 A cloth for the back of a horse *Obs*
1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2064/4 A Hammock Cloth for a Coach Horse, of a Dark blue Cloth Imbroider'd with Red and White. **1687** *Brit Intel* 4 2 Hammock Cloaths of green Velvet Laced on a white Ground, both fringed with Scarlet and White
2 = HAMMER CLOTH (? By confusion)
1830 MISS I FORD *Let* in Mrs Wanton *Lady de Ros* (1894) 41, I thought a hammock cloth would be better under those circumstances than a dicky
3 *Naut* A cloth used for covering the hammocks to protect them from wet when stowed in the nettings on the top of the bulwarks
1804 NELSON 28 July in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VI 2 To the want of these hammock cloths will be severely felt; and there is none on board to cover the men's bedding **1841** I COOTE *Yr Keep Lander* I 148 The hammocks were not stowed, and the hammock cloths had that empty and undressed look so common to a man of war in port **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Hammock cloths*, the canvas coverings ordered to those of best cut with a shining knife
Hamose (hămō·s) *a* [ad L. type **hāmōsus*, f *hāmus* hook] Having hooks, hooked
1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 89/2 Compos'd of less H moose and Lowing Particles **1886** in *Stat Ab Ser Ten*
Hamour(e, obs form of HAMMER
Hamous (hē·məs *a t Obs* [f L *hamus* hook + -OUS] = HAMOSE
1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 6 Hamous, or hooked particles

1758 Borlase *Nat Hist Cornwall* 236 A hamous crooked little fang

Hamper (he·mpə), *sb*[1] Al 0 4 5 **ere**, 6 **-ier**, 7 **-ire** see also Hanaper [A phonetic reduction of Hanaper, by elision of middle vowel, and assimilation of *np* to *mp*, as in *amperstand*.]

1 A large basket or wickerwork receptacle, with a cover generally used as a packing-case In earlier times a case or casket generally, but from 1500 usually of wicker work

1390 *Inst in Liber Fam Derby* (Camden) 196 Pro eundo cum xxiiis serure de j Hampere *c* 1425 *Pol. Poems* II 82 We Walker 659 to *Thee ophanum*, hampere 1490 [see Hanaper 1] 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 607 He mayer and aldremen yode vnto the kynge, and presented hym with an hamper of golde, and therin a thousande pounde of fayre nobles 1508 *Lect Liber* Guildhall C 254 A hamper of wekers with wythingers iis. *pd* 1530 Palsgr. 203/1 Lasket or hamper, *corsyn* 1552 Huloet, Hamper for women to put in spindels or bottomes of threade 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* 11 131 Baskets, hampers, and small hand panniers 1603 Holland *Pluturch's Mor* 345 His mother had hidden him within a little cruse basket or twigden hamper 1610 *Healey Ibid* 970 In a pumpkin-hamper 3 hampers for the plate couered with sayle skinnes, and all of them with locks and keyes. 1661 Pepys *Diary* 29 Sept. We found a hamper of millons sent to us thus 1665 *Ibid* 21 Sept. A hamper of bottles of wine 1700 Wotton (P. Pindar) *Ode to Queen Laureate* Wks. 1812 II 3/1 Like Porters groaning underneath a hamper 1837 Dickens *Pickw* iv Undo the hamper, Joe *Mod.* Christmas hampers have taxed the resources of the Parcel Office

b Of definite size or measure (*U. S.*) in New York, an oyster basket holding two bushels; in Virginia, a measure of small fish holding about a bushel (*Cent Dict.*)

2 = Hanaper 2 *Obs*

1503 & *Act 19 Hen VII, c. 3 Preamble*, Fine and fee to your Highnesse in your hamper to be payde *a* 1577 Sir T. Smith *Common Doctrine* 58 The Clarke of the Hamper hee that doth receaue the fines due for euery Writ sealed in this Court 1647 Haward *Cromw Acts* 1 Euery out of the Hamper 38 *pd* 4 1714 J. Pontiack Mand *Pref to Fortescue's Abs & Lim Use* 39 An Annuity of 182 Marks out of the Hamper

3 *Comb.*, as *hamper-maker*. Also **Hamperful**

1441 *Close Roll 19 Hen VI*, 18 (dorso), Petrus Vandhut, hamper-maker 1812 *Gent Mag Library* (1814) I 61 I could kill a hamperful of partridges in the neighbourhood

Ha·mper, *sb*[2] [f Hamper *v*.]

†1 Something that hampers, or prevents freedom of movement; a shackle *Obs*

1613-16 W. Browne *Brit Past* I v His shackles, shackles, shackles, and chaines His linked bolts *a* 1644 in M. Smith *Serm* (1670) 24 If they will needs entangle themselves with those hampers that are in the world, possessors against the state, who can help them?

2 *Naut* Things which form a necessary part of the equipment of a vessel, but are in the way at certain times (Sc. = Toy hamper.)

1835 Marryat *Jac. Faithful* xxxix The boat immediately filled and turned over with us, and it was with difficulty that we could escape from the weighty hamper that was towed out of her 1873 Dixon *Dockyard* II vii 122 Their vessels with heavy hamper and a flowing sail

Hamper (he·mpə), *v.*[1] [Occurs first *c* 1350, in other writers, in various unacertain, possibly from a root-word *Hamm* (*hamm*-) found in Icel *hemja* v. t. *hamdi* to restrain, hold back from doing, or *hemmen*, MHG *hemmen*, Mo. *hamen* to restrain, clog, hamper see Kluge The ending is that of a freq. or dim., but the phonology is obscure.]

1 *trans* To obstruct the free movement of (man or beast), by fastening something on, or by material obstacles or encumbrances, to fetter, bind, fetter, shackle, clog, to entangle, catch (*in* something)

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1115 Hippens him so harde, to sum set put he drawe 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxxxiii 267 Ne be it ye lodged betwene our enemyes and they nouse vs hampre ther in no bote but death 1537 *Thersites* (Hal. *Publ*) I 395 I will hamper some of the knaues with a bille 1602 *Polyv. Lord's Acc* 11 418 They vse the night to prisons hampered and yoaked together he haute beast 1640 Milton *Apol Smec.* (1851) 267 not contented to be caught in every obergan, but he must e such a mouse as to be still hamper'd in his owne hempe 795 *De Foe Jrny round World* (1840) 139 He caused them e hampered with rugs, and tied together 1749 J. Smith *Voy Disc* II 233 At five we went on board with Ice and ere hampered in it until eleven 1873 Dasent *Mount Meru* II 11 The Carp were hampered in the rushes

†b To restrain by confinement

c 1440 *Bone Flor* 1175 Syr Horne hampede hym in hys vle *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* III 346 Mad folk with fyr inspyrit in mony hald 1583 Stanyhurst *Descr* I (Arb.) Where blusterus hursing Of wynds in Prison thee kreating ous hampreth

c To derange (a lock or other mechanism) so to impede its working

1804 Miss S. Ire *Life of a Lover* VI 264 (T.) Then cred the lock of the library door, so that I might be secure f interrupting those who should resort thither 1880 W. ottiss *Hum White* III x 405 He has hampered the lock

2 *fig* and *gen* To impede or obstruct in action, **a** to restrain, fetter (*obs*), **b** to entangle, encumber, or embarrass with obstacles or difficulties. Now the common use)

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 441 Pat barne, for wham myn hert is so hampered *Ibid* 868 So hise non me hampres ?*a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 1493 I hat proude hertid Nat cause Myght on a day ben hampred so for love *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii 1240 I am hampred with hate 1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* xxiv (R.), To unbloe and hamper the hardeneese of herte that reigned in the people. 1612 *Proc Virginia* 39 in *Capt Smith's Wks* (Arb.) 106 He so hampered their insolencies that they brought the 2 prisoners 1654 Trapp *Comm Ps* xxxiv 13 The longue is an unruly member, and can hardly be hampered 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* I iv, If I could hamper him with this girl 1824 Wellington *Let to Earl of Liverpool* 27 Mar in *Gurw.* (1837) I 1 I believe no officer on the head of the army was ever so hampered 1846 Ruskin *Mod Paint.* (1848) I ii iii 8 § 41, I do not mean to hamper myself with any fine spun theory 1898 Bow Smith *Carthage* 296 The duty of protecting her had often seriously hampered his movements. 1901 Freeman *Sk & Studies Trav* 117 The builder was hampered by the existence of aisles

3 To tie up together, pack up, to put together into one bundle or parcel (Cf also Hamper *v.*[2] 3 *Ess Illst* I 284 Be golde of be gazafylace With silk, wel hampred, and bat bynne be hampred togeder 1890 Bolderwood *Col Reformer* (1891) 198 The uncon sulered trifles counted, priced or hampered up together

†4 *fig* (with *up*) To finish up, make fast *Obs*

c 1500 *Lay le Freine* 136 To a good ensuing ans He hamper vp the match, He wed you here

Hence **Ha·mpering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also

Ha·mperer, one who or that which hampers

1812 *Ellis Specim Early Eng Poets* 550/2 Such hamperers men with a new wife *a* 1837 in Lockhart *Scott* xli (1839) V 301 *note*, I'm a sad hamperer of genius. 1861 Wilson & Gosse *Pr Jml Forbes* 210 No hampering pecuniary restrictions were laid upon him in his early days

Ha·mper, *v.*[2] *Obs* exc. *dial* [Derivation obscure.] To strike hard (*trans* and *intr*)

c 1590 Shirley *Love the Victim* 225 Masqu. My wyles, merry smith, Hampar with your hammer, upon thy stythe *c* 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* vii 118 Out with your blades And hamper on their pates 1808 *Scots Hamper*, to beat 1847-78 Halliwell, *Hamper*, to beat *North*

Ha·mper, *v.*[3] [f Hamper *sb*[2] of the following passage in which these is a word play on the sb

1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1632) 111 If hamper somebody of I the because I am a basket maker]

1 *trans* To load with hampers, to present with a hamper (*humorously*)

1730 Bailey (vol II) *Colley Cibber* (1877) 3/5 (D.) One asc will carry at least three th n and such books, and I am persuaded you would be able to carry as many yourself, if you were well hampered 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iv 247 Some of th ers 65 It was a common expression with the receiving clerks in the dock yard, to say that they had not been hampered as to prisons, when a person had received sufficient articles into store The 'hampering meant a tribe in the shape of a hamper of wine (etc.) 1894 *Westm Gaz* 13 Dec 1/1 Mr. Gladstone is particularly charming in being 'hampered 'at Christmas-time

2 To pack in a hamper (Cf also Hamper *v.*[2] 3) 1775 Ash, *Hamper* to put up in a hamper 1846 in Worcester

Hampered, (he·mpəd), *ppl a* [f Hamper *v.*[1] + -ed[1].] Fettered, entangled, impeded, encumbered, embarrassed see the verb

1633 T. Heywood *Iron Age, Pleasant Comedie*, As an entangled, hampered thing 1653 Quarles *Judith* iii xv (1718) 180 These fe hly fetters, that as first involve My hamper'd soul 1890 But not without *Col Reformer* (1891) 18 A toiling owner of a small estate, who hampered purchaser of a larger one

Hence **Ha·mperedness**. *rare*

1832 Carlyle *Let in Fraser Life in Lond* (1865) II viii 11 The hampered, doubt ent, and embarrassed, in his pendrness 1837 *Miralcau in Misc Lit* (1868) V 254 Count de Mirabeau studies in the garden of forty pace with quick limp, limpedness

†Ha·mperman *Obs* a An official in charge of the hamper or hampers **b** A bearer of a hamper

1545 *Household Ord* 171 The said gentleman usher, server, hamperman, groomes pages and yeomen ushers to have the reuer sion of the said office 1631 Braithwait *Whimzies Letter* 140 Something he would gladly leave the young hamperman that vnpacked him

Hampier, -ire, obs ff Hamper *sb*[1]

Hamshackle (ha·mʃæk'l), *p* [app of Sc or northern dial origin, possibly f radical *ham-*, as in Hamfister f Shackle *v.*, but the first element also occurs as *hals-*, *hafs-*, *hob-*, *haps-*] *trans* To shackle (a horse or cow) by a rope or strap connecting the head with one of the forelegs, hence *fig* to fetter, curb, restrain

1802 J. Sibbald *Chron Scott Poetry* Gloss (Jam.) *Ham e'shiel*, to fasten the head of a horse or cow to one of its fore legs, to prevent its wandering far in an open field 1825 Brockett *N C Words Hamshackle* to fasten the head of an animal to one of its forelegs. Vicious cows and oxen are often so tied especially when driven to slaughter 1847 in Craig 1864 in Webster

Hamsoken, -sokne, obs ff Hamsucken

Hamster (ha·mstəɹ) Also 6 **hanuester**, 9 **hampster** f. *Ger hamster*, so in MHG., OHG. had *hamasto* masc. *Os hamsta* fem., corn weevil]

A species of rodent (*Cricetus frumentarius*) allied to the mouse and rat, found in parts of Europe and Asia, it is of a stout form, about 10 inches long, and has cheek-pouches in which it carries the grain with which it stores its burrows, it hibernates during the winter Also applied to other pouched rodents allied to or resembling this

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 413 The skins of Hamsters are very durable. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I vi I 454 The Cricetus, or German rat, which Mr Buffon calls the hamster 1849 *Yr Mod Nat, Mammalia* IV 93 Vounting rely for England the hamster is not indigenous within the precincts of the island 1886 *Edin Rev* Apr 350 Dormice and hamsters are found in the stony region South of Juden

b Also *hamster mouse, rat*

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 411 *heading*, Of the Hamester mouse 1809 J. Jesse *Brit Nat* 151 The hamster of the hamster mouse have a central perforation, apparently uninterrupted throughout their whole length 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xviii, You purblind old hamster rat

c The fur of the hamster

1895 *Spectator* 23 Nov 722/1 Lining furs, such as squirrel, hampster, musk rat

Hamstring (ha·mstrin), *sb* [f Ham *sb*[1] + String *sb*.]

a In human anatomy, one of the tendons (four inner and one outer) which form the sides of the ham or space at the back of the knee, they are the tendons of the semimembranosus, semitendinosus, gracilis, sartorius, and biceps muscles of the thigh

b In quadrupeds, the great tendon at the back of the 'knee' or hough in the hind leg, it is the *tendo Achillis*, corresponding to that of the heel in man

1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* II (1593) 53 Hir hamstrings and her knees were stiffe 1600 Holland *Livy* 462 (R.) Wounding their legs, and cutting their hamstrings 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 293/1 A Leg of Veal or Mutton hung by the Ham String on a Hook 1804 Asbury *Itin* 3 *Sept obs* 260, I also drew the integuments gently towards the inner ham string

Hamstring (he·mstrin), *v* Pa t and pple **-stringed**(-strind), **-strung** (-strʌŋ) [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To cut the hamstrings of, so as to lame or disable, also to cut the muscle or tendons of the small of the whole hock

1675 Prideaux *Lett* (Camden) 23 If they should know this to, they would hamstring me 1831 Youatt *Horse* I (1847) 4 The butchers were commanded to hough or ham string the horses that were taken in war 1865 *Kesh Ir* 17 June 676 Poor Cyrill Lucar was ham stringed by order of the Sultan in 1638

2 *transf* and *fig* To disable as if by hamstringing, to cripple, destroy the activity or efficiency of

1641 Milton *Reform* II (1851) 47 So have they hamstrung the valour of the Subject by seeking to effeminate us all at home *a* 1658 Clevelan *Poems, Damon the Mower*, Ham stringed foe, can dance no more 1772 T. Gordon *Cordial Low Spirits* I 5 A Reason sufficient, why Paths ought not to Hamstring the Ambassador. 1858 Carlyle *Frederick* II iv (1865) I 144 Thought all hamstrung, shrivelled by universe thunderstorm.

Hamtlar (he·mtlāɹ), *a* [f L. *hāmul us* small hook + -ar.] Of the form of a small hook, hooked, applied *spec* in *Anat* to processes of certain bones

1839-47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 272 2. The Pterygoid processes present in each of these sphenoidal bones 3 processes 1854 Owen *Skel in Cyc Sc* I 249 A humular process is sent off from the head of the tibia and fibula

Hamulate (ha·miulēt), *a* [f as prec. + -ate.]

a Bot Having a small hook at the tip (=*Syd Soc Lex* 1886), also = Hamulose, a **b** *Anat* = Hamular.

Hamule (he·miul) [ad L. *hamulus* small hook, dim of *hamus* hook] Hamulus

1847 Craig, *Hamule*, in Anatomy, any little crookedlike process

Hamulose (hæ·miulōs), *a Bot* [f L *hamul us* small hook + -ose.] a Covered with little hooked hairs or bristles **b** Having a small hook, hamulate

1866 in Worcester (citing Gray) 1866 in *Treas Bot* 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hamulous (ha·miulǝs), *a Bot* [f as prec + -ous.] = prec

1684 in *Bonet's Merc Compit* 191 Take the hamulous Pericarpium of the Teasle

‖ **Hamulus** (hæ·miulǝs) Pl **hamuli** (-lai) [L. *hāmulus*, dim of *hamus* a hook]

a *Anat*, *Zool*, and *Bot* A small hook or hook-like process, as in certain bones, in feathers, etc., in *Bot* a hooked bristle **b** *Obstetr. Surg* A hook-shaped instrument for extracting the fœtus

1727-51 in Chambers *Cycl* 1855 Hooper *Hum Osteol* (1858) 102 The external or orbital surface has a vertical ridge upon it which terminates below in a small lancet-like process or tongue, termed hamulus 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hamulus* The hook like portion of the pterygoid process of the sphenoid bone Also, a term for the uniform bone

Hamur, hamyr, obs ff Hammer

[Hamylone, in *Kel Anat* I 154, error for *hamylone*, Havkelon *sb*.]

Hamyne = *amen*, Aim *v*

1530 in Pasne 377/b

Han = *haven*, obs inf and pres t pl of Have *v*.

Han, obs form of Khan

Han', Sc form of Hand *sb* and *v*.

Hanafite (ha·nāfait) Also **Hanef**, **-ifite** [f Arab حنفي *hanafi* (f حنيفة *Hanīfah* personal name) + -ite.] A member of one of the four sects or schools of the Sunnites or orthodox Mohammedans, following the rite of Abu Hanifah of Kufah (*c* 700–770). Also *attrib* or *adj*.

1738 J Pitts *Relig & Manners Mahometans* 57 The sniffers put their Hands on their Belly 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 17 This class consists of four sects, Hanafees, Afe ees, Mâlikees, and Hambalees] 1880 *Lder Univ Journal* VII 292 Hanifah founder of the Hanifites, the best of the sects of Mohammedans considered orthodox by *Inspl Brit* XXII 661/1 The Hanafite rite is official the Turkish empire

Hanap (hæ·nəp) *Obs* exc *Hist* [a. OF *hanap* (= Prov *enap*), drinking vessel, cup, ciborium —Obrankish **hnapp* = OHG *hnapf*, *napf* - E *knap*, *knapp*. Du *nap*, cup, bowl, basin] drinking vessel, a wine-cup or goblet Now aplied, as an antiquarian term, to mediæval gobls of ornate character

1404 Fabyan *Chron* VII 540 King Rychарde gaue unto ē Prenshe Kyng in hanap or basyn of golde, wē an ewer the same 1530 Palsgr 254 *Hanap* in olde romanty, sugh I fynde it used in Froissart 1823 Scott *Quentin* iv, He had indeed four other hanaps of his own 1853 van *Dantzyck* 161 Charles the Bald gave to the Abbey St Denis a hanap, said to have belonged to Solomon 1878 C. Dickens *Dict Found* (1888) 251/1 A collection of cups and hanaps and cups 1894 *Times* 19 July 4/4 silver gilt bulb hanap and cover, on three feet formed as aped male figures on diamond shaped plinths German, d of the 15th century

Hanaper (hæ·nəpə) *Obs* exc *Hist* Also **hanypere, hanapre, 7 hamper, hanper** [a F *hanapier* case to hold a hanap see prec, and AMBER 16 †]

1 A case for a hanap or hanaps, a plate basket, repository for treasure or money Cf Hamper 1

(In quot 1570–6 perh transferred from 3.)

1380 *Thornton's Chron* (Du C), Ht 4 haum in one anaperio Item unu[m] caph argenter cum suis hana pere[s] 1440 *Promp Parv* 240/1 Hanypere [1490 *Alph* hamper], *canistrum, cartallus* 1570–6 Lambarde *Eanth Kent* 128,6 285 The yerely maintenance thereof e Chapel at Hallingbourn ought to be drawen from the same unaper [St Thomas's offerings at Canterbury] and to be stowed on certain secular Chaunons.

2 A round wicker case or small basket in which sentments were kept see quots and references

1292 *Indenture* 30 Dec in *Stat Scott* I 117 (*red*) Item H unaperus quos magister Thomas de Kermoth olim nerdarius Scocie misit In quorum uno hunaperus [sic] & ij littere, etc 1323 4 *Bp Stapledon's Calendar* 17 I dw If 59 In hanaperio de virgis, ad hoc signum Carte et apta de feoffamentis & donationibus Regis Anglie [and scuments] 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 49 1796 J Petty *Pleader's Guide* (1803) 45 The Writ Original in h is rent in mouldy hampers kept By Lawyers Hanaper kept 1836 Pascrave *Antient Nal & Inv* (Rx Comm) Introd 28 Upon a recent inspection of a ing of deeds I und that it contained the hanaper so described and thin the hanaper were all the several deeds with their ds in the highest state of preservation 1838 *Blackw Mg* XLIII 698 Surprised that you should make up such ubish as this from the old hanapers of empiricism 1891 Burt Hall & *Memorand Wales* 42 *Ed III in Antiquarian* IV 53 1891 Scargill Bird *Guide Do s ants in P K O* Introd 13

† The department of the Chancery, into which s were paid for the sealing and enrolment of orters and other documents Abolished by ute 2 & 3 Wm IV, c 11 (1832)

o called according to some, because documents that had sed the Great Seal were here kept in *hanaperio* in chan ; some say, until the fees thereon were paid, others have en the name as an office, applied (in sense 1) to the *facta* in ich the money thus accruing was itself kept so Du nge, s.v *Hanaperium*

clerk, Controller, Warden of the Hanaper see quots.

1314 in *Red Bk Exch* (Rolls) 930 Qe le Clerk del unper de nutre Grant Seal rende soun acounte a mdre chequer 1386 *Ibid* 942 Les acountes des pusnes du seal la Chauncellerie par le clerk gardein del Hanaper 1390 *ute Roll* 14 *Hen III* in Rymer *Fœdera* (1816) III 1/2 ☞ a dilecto clerico suo custodi hanaperii cancellariæ nos- 1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 431 Statius Reventionum De Feodibus Hanaperii M vi Lxvij[li] ix s xiij[d] 5 *Rolls of Parlt* V 317/1 That this Acte be not judicatt to the clarke of oure Hanaper *a* 1483 *Liber Cure* in *Household Ord* (1790) 20 In every yere the clerke of the hanapre should calle a newe householde rolle te of the King's countynghouse 1534 *1st c26 Hen VIII*, § 8 And that the said clarke of the Hanaper shall make true and justc accompte therof [sc. of the moneys received first fruits, etc.], as he is bounde to do of the money eyved of the profers of the Kings greate seale 1678 *Statutes Irel* 28 *Hen VIII* (Bolton, 1621, 108) The stings obligatorie or money taken for the same shall t, remains, and abide in the hands of the undricalled in the Hanaper of the kings Chaunceree in Ireland 1607 *wyes Irel Law Cases* 1 (1787) 233 The commission was own and sealed in the hanaper 1607 Cowell *Interpr* ueper of the Chauncerie, anno to R 2 cap prin, seemeth signifie as *facta* originally doth in Latine

29] *Clerk of the Hanaper* see *Hanaper*, 2 an Office in Chancery otherwise called *Warden of the Hanaper* ose business is to receive all Money due to the Kings ajesty for the Seals of Charters, Patents, Commissions d Writs, as also Fees due to the Officers for enrolling d examining the same *Ibid*, *Controller of the Hanaper* an Officer in the Chancery, daily attending in Term time the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, to take all things lded from the Clerk of the Hanaper, to note the just nber and effect of all things so received, and to enter the ne into a special Book 1720 Strype *Stow's Surv* (1754) II 11 354/1 They recieve it [their rent of five marks] y duly, either out of the Exchequer, or Hanaper even ll this present 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 49 1842 *S & 6 Vict* c 103 § 2 The following Offices of the gh Court of Chancery, namely, the Offices of Clerks of the Enrolments Comptrollers of the Hanaper are hereby abolished 1848 In Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) I Introd 6 The place where the Chancellor carried on his business was divided between the 'Hamper' or Hanaper, in which writs were stored up, and the 'Petty Bag

† Hanaster, hanster. *Obs* Also 4 hauncer, 7 handster, -ester [The earliest form cited by Brian Twyne from Oxford City documents is *hauncer*, *hanster* occurs in 14–15th c, *handster* is mentioned by Twyne as also found by him, the usual form after 1500 was *hanaster*, latinized *hanastersus* The earlier forms *hauncer*, *hanster*, favour the view that the word was a derivative of *hansa* or *hause* cf esp *Hansing* s.v Hansæ] The name given (in the city of Oxford) to persons paying the entrance-fee of the guild merchant (see Hansæ 2), and admitted as Freemen of the City.

1321–2 *Oxf City Doc*, in *Munimenta MSS* XXIII 241 [in *Rot Comp Cameerasiorum* de anno xxo Regis Edw II] Item, quatuor recti dies Hauncers hoc anno vij li x s xvij d. *Ibid* [In *Rot Comp Camerar* de an 17o Ric II] Item recept de admissis in gilda hoc anno 17li 2s 6d 1399 *Ibid* [In alio rentali sive computo de 23o Ric II] Item recept de Hansters hoc anno 7 li 2s 6d 1410 [in *Rot Comp* de an Henr IV] Comput de Hansteris hoc anno xxli xix 6d 1519 *Field Coll* in Turner *Selct Rec Oxford* 23 Hanasterii dudum tempore Johannis Travers maioris, Willelmi Gower et Johannis Kyng Camerariorum, Anno regni regis Henrici Octavi nunc xo 1568 Hilton *Mem Collecta* XVIII 241 (*Vote to quot 1399*) *Hanasters*, sive ut alibi legitur *hadsters* Coopero autem hoc vocabulo denotari illos quos frequentius alibi vocari observavimus *Intrantes* sive *Admissos* eo anno *in gilda Adam* [in orgin] *Hansters* et *Hanasters*, et sunt apprentitii ab illo tempore civitatis xo iii, et ita deinceps Nomine hodierno diu vocitato ab Hense domicilio 1887 *Oxf Boase Oxford* 44 In the sixteenth century they [the chamberlains] were still joined with the mayor in admitting the new burgesses or freemen, a leading competition 1890 Gross *Gild Merchant* II 194 Oxford Those admitted to the Gild or freedom seem to have borne the name Hansa etc Among the town monuments there is a book containing lists of the latter

Ha·nbalite. Also Ham [f. Arab حنبلي *hanbalī* (f pers name حنبل *Hanbal*) + -ITE] A member of the strictest of the four sects of orthodox Mohammedans, following the rite of Ahmad Ibn Hanbal (A.D 780–854) Also *attrib or adj*

1834 *Penny Cycl* II 1 Hanbalites 1880 W F Pargiat *Cent E Arabia*, Those of the Hanbalite sect 1886 Bidoni *Pict Sects* 48 Four sects, named after their founders, Hanifi, Malikee, Shafi, and Hanbali, and who differ in some unimportant point of ritual and koranic interpretation 1887 *Encycl Brit* XII 666/1 The *Hanbalites*, who are the strictest, have practically disappeared in the *Mihakis*

Hance (hans), *sb* Also 6 hawnce, hawnse, 7 haunse, 6–9 hance haunce [perh ? Ar **haunce* = Of *haute*, *haulte*, late *hautse*, rise, elevation, raised part, *f haunser* see Haunser] † 1 Inner side of door or window *Obs*

1534 More *On the Passion* Wks 1557/2 He commaunded they should lyghtly take the pictes and the hawnce of their doores with the blood of the lambe *Ibid* 1170 Make ouerwhile in the hawnce of your doore a token with the letter of *Tau* 1552 Huloet, Hounce of a dore or other like, *limen superiorum* 1585 Higins *Iunius Nomenclator* 178 The hance, the lintell of a doore 1611 Cotgr s.v., *Clavain* the Haunse, or Lintell of a doore 1618 [see 5].

2 *Naut* a A curved rise from a lower to a higher part, as of the fife rails or bulwarks from the waist to the quarter-deck. Also erroneously *haunch* or *haunch* b = Haunch

(Viewed from the higher part, the rise was a fall or descent hence, the explanation in Harris and later Dicts.)

1627 Hayward *Naval Ship* 42 Item the Hance of the waste are three Figures 1664 Blundell *Compl Ship wright* 12 Then set off the Lumbling Home, at the Height of the two first Strikes 1720 Harris *Lex Techn*, *Hance* (in Ship) is a Falls or Descents of the Fife Rails, which are placed on Bars ten on the poop, Quarter Deck, &c, down to the Gangway 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 123 *Hance* or *haunch* A sudden fall or break as from the drifts forward and aft to the waist Also those breaks in the rudder &c, at the part where the pintles and sockets are 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Hance*, spaniards, the falls or descents of fife rails

3 *Arch* The arc of smaller radius at the springing of an elliptical or many centred arch Now usually viewed as the haunch of the arch, and often so spelt cf Haunch

1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 72 A part of the Ellipse which is called the *Hance*, The other part is called the *Scheme* 1728 W Halfpenny *Sound Builder*, 9 If the Arch is required to be quicker or flatter on the Hance 1868 J M Stearman *Brit Conner* (ed 2) 269 The exterior surface is formed by the joints touching the curved on the haunces, and meeting in a ridge over the vertex of the arch

b (See quot)

1842–76 Gwilt *Archit Gloss*, *Hance*, the small arch which often joins a straight lintel to a jamb Hence the term *Hance arch*

† 4. *transf* A curved or rounded part of a body Cf Haunch *Obs rare*

1578 *Phil Trans* LXVIII 1 69 The last shot struck against a former shot with the haunce of its end so as to flatten it in that part.

5 *Comb*, as **hance head** = 1

1618 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 207 The Jawmes and mumons to be of white stone with hance heads also of white stone 1886 *Ibid* 112 The arches, or hanse heads were cut out of the window heads, which are now square at the top

Hence **Hanced** *a*, provided with a hance

1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* III 555 Rectangular windows divided by monials into two or three lights, each light being 'hanced' or arch headed.

† Hance, *v Obs* Forms 4–6 haunce, 4 7 haunse, 5 hawnce, 6 haunsh, 6–7 hance [app a AF **haunce* for Of *hancer*, *hauler* (*l hausser*) to raise (cf Inhance) *trans* to raise, lift, elevate, exalt = Inhance 1, 2

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 1246 Alle pese kalde men cyrcumstances Pat vn to pe grete dede men haunce 1382 Wyclif *Ps* xxxvij[i] 35 I pe vysitatour aboue haunsid 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 121 To ben haunsyd to hyge estate *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 230/2 Hawncyn or hoysyn *exalto*, *elevo*, *sublimo* To 1500 *Chester Pl* (E E T S) V 424 He haunsshed our loude on high *Ibid* vi 58 Mesike also he haunsed his 1500 *Melusine* xlix 326 Or euer the ge unt myght have haunsed his Clubbe 1523 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 791 Every thing was hanused above the measure 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb) 110 Yt toe the skytyp is haunsed

b (?) To excite with liquor, 'elevate'

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Trav* Wks ii 78/1 At the Table every man did his best endeauour to haunse mee for my welcome [cf Narrow *Haunsed*]

Hence **Ha·nsing** *vbl sb*, raising, elevation

1382 Wyclif *Ps* xlv 16 Thi owne haunsyng desceyuede ther 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 36 The hoyshead was risen cause to the haunsing, and nothing could be drawn from him but dregs

Hancel, obs form of Handsel

† Hancenhede *Obs* In 4 haun [app a deriv of Hansæ, as if a ppl adj **haunsen*, *-hede*, -head] The condition of being 'lifted up' pride, haughtiness

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 5164 Pe fyrst ys vnkynde moche drede, pe touper ys proude haun enhede

Hanch (hanʧ), *v* Now chiefly Sc Also 6 hanch, 7 haunch, 9 hanch [? cf a F *hanche* 'To grutche or snatch at with the teeth' Cotgr] *trans* and *intr* To snatch, snap at, or bite with violent or noisy action of the jaws, said of large dogs, wild beasts, cannibals, or greedy men

a 1400 *Sir Gawayne* 774 Pat lyked lyomes of laddeande harnays 1535 Coverdale *Ps* vii 2 Lest he hanch vp my soule like a lyon — *Isa* v 29 They shal nourr and hanch vp the prye 1662 R Baillie *Lett* (1841) I 444 A number grudgeing himshot at the argument [= name] in ne in the matter 1808 *Sc Jamieson* Hanch 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1863) 18 The men had been accustomed to see by the Blood hounds who stood gasping and baking, and hanching at us at the entrance of the opening

Hence **Hanch,** *sb*, a vorvacious snap

1808 *Sc* in Jamieson 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss* the dog made a hanch at me?

Hanch, Hanck, obs ff Haunch, Hank

Hanckleth, obs Anglo Saxon form of Ankle

c 1538 Lyndesay *Syde Taill* 1123 Syder nor may thou hanckleths hyde 1596 Dalrymple *Leslie's Hist Sc* I 194 Thair cotes war syd evin to the hanckleth

Hand (hænd), *sb* Forms 1 hond, 2 hoond(e, 4 6 honde *β* 1 hand, 4 hande 4 7 hande *Plural a* 1 honda, 2–4 honde, 4 hond, 1 handa, 2–4 hande *β* 2–5 hondon (2 an, 5 on) *γ* 4 hend, 4–5 hend, hende *δ* 3–6 hondes, 4–5 -is, 5 -us, -ys, 4–7 handes 5 -us, 5–6 -is, -ys, 4– handis [Com Teut OI *hand*, *hend*, *hendi*, Ice *hönd*, Sw Dan *hand*, Du *hant*, *hand* (pl *honden*), OS *hand* (pl *hendi*), OHG *hant* (pl *henti*), ON *hönd* (gen pl *handa*, pl *hendr* Goth *handus* (pl *handjus*). Regarded by some as belonging to Goth *hinþan*, pa pple *-hunþans* to seize, but this is doubtful The original OI pl *handa*, MI *hande* was like other plurals in -a, superseded in MI by *handen*, *-en*, and eventually by *hands*, *hands* Northern Eng had in 14–15th c an umlaut plural *hend* from None]

A Illustration of the plural forms

a *c* 1000 *Leg Conf* John xx 20 He et ywde him his handa (*Vindalf* 25 his hanan) 1340 *Hampole Pr Consc* 3214 Pe hondes of pe hende [on here hondon] ofer skille men *c* 1400 *Sir Eng Leg* I 10/104 Of ur heore hondene oþur þabeden al *c* 1400 *Dest Troyes* 95 He vnwrield his honden from his 1 *c* 1400 *Chron Vilod* 1224 My hondon and my fete

β *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3566 Hi hendi[s] hende handes honded) vuquemlic to speke *Ibid* 17142 (Gött) I ke see in herte hinux þe hond [*Cott* hend] 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 3214 Bunden by hend and fete *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) 11 § pe pece to be whilk his hend ware nailed *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 7 God has made man with his hend *c* 1475 *Babees Bk* 200 Somme holde the clothe somme poure vpon his hende

δ *c* 1205 *Lay* 10187 Heo letten heom draȝen vt ofer hondes ofer bi fot. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3678 So coured þar wit his handis [*v r* handis, handes, hondes] als 1382

Wyclif 2 Sam xxii. 2 The hordes feldut ꝑ c1400 *Apol Lollt* 28 Pe hondis leyd vp n. c1430 *Syuns Invt* 22 in *Babees Bk* 23 Pin hondis watsche also 1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxxxviii(i) 1. I stretch out my hondes vnto the.

B Signification

General arrangement 1 The simple word * The ment ber, its use, its position, 2–6 ** As representing the person 7–15 *** As put for the capacity or performance, 11–17 **** Something like a hand, 18–22 ***** That which is held in the hand, 23–24 II Phrases * With governing pre position, 25–36 ** With verb not expressing an act 37–42 *** With governing verb 43–46 **** With qualifying adjec tive 47–51 ***** With an adverb, 52–54 ****** With another noun, 55–59 ******* Proverbial phrases and locu tions, 60–111 III Attributive uses and Combinations, 61–63

I The simple word * *The member, its action, its position, its symbolic use*

1 The terminal part of the arm beyond the wrist, consisting of the palm and five digits, forming the organ of prehension characteristic of man The name is also given to the similar members forming the terminations of all four limbs in the quadru manous animals or monkeys

a 825 *Lorp Psalter* cxxvii[i] 3 Wrætles in hondu mahtigre *Hand* cxxviii[i] 7 Ne gesceldeð hond his sc[e]ð c1000 *Ags Ps* lxxiii Ww Wulcker 62/32 *Wanus*, hand c1250 *Gen & Ex* 2376 Moyses helde up his hond 1398 Trevisa *Barth* v 7 In his hand [*orig* hond, hondes] he hadde a mighty bowe. c1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 325, I hope relyfe Here in myn hand 1548 Hall *Chron* *Edw IV*, 214 Then ech the Prince layed his right hand on y' Mayor and his left hand on the holy Crosse, and toke there a solempne othe 1608 Bp Barlow *Angel Romaine* (1613) 108 As long as their hands were able to holde a penne 1700 J. Brown *Tyranny Ambition Ser 4 Con* 67 Here is wick'd a French fop with his Hands in his Pockets 1817 Coleridge *Sibyl Leaves* (1862) 215 And when the Year joined their hands Her limbs did creep and freeze 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I 31 The opposition of a fifth member to the other four constitutes what is properly called the *hand* 1842 Tennyson *Break, Break Break* iii, O for the touch of a vanished hand 1863 Hughes *Manx Plant Nat* ii 90 The Gorilla's hand is clumsier however, and has a thumb somewhat shorter in proportion than that of a man, but no one has ever doubted its being a true hand

b The terminal part of the fore-limb in quad rupeds, esp when prehendile, the fore foot Also more widely applied to the terminal part of any limb of an animal when prehensile In *Anat* and *Zool*, the terminal part of the 'arm' or fore limb in all vertebrates above fishes, also applied to the prehensile chee or hind-limb of animals not formerly to the tatsus of the anterior limb in insects

1382 Wyclif *Ps* xxv .8 A lyard with hondis cleuth 1535 Coverdale *Ibid* The sydes of doun with hir hande 1607 Topsell *Hist Foure-footed Beasts* (1658) 341 [A lyon] coming to a Man asleep in a Sheepcote by laying her left hand or fore foot to his mouth, made or cast him into a deed sleep 1659 J. Bate *Mysteries Nat Artif* 259 The Lyard eateth out with her right hand, the markes which with her hands she printed in the sand 1727–51 Chambers *Cycl Hand*, in Falconry is used for the foot of the hawk *Hand*, in the manage sometimes stands for the fore feet of an horse. 1852 Dana *Crust* I 148 Hands subchelate alike

†c *Iransf* The whole arm *Obs*

1615 George *Body of Man* 728 The upper joyntes are alled by the common name of the *Hand*, for the Ancients counted the whole member from the shoulder to the fingers ends to be all the Hand 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 132 The limbs are divided into the hands and feet, and the hand into the shoulder, cubit and extremity 1705 St Chamban *Coll Sci* The hand, among anatomists, ex tends from the shoulder to the fingers ends this is called also the *greater hand*

†d The trunk of an elephant *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Hist Beasts* (1658) 162 They reverence the Sun rising, bowing up their trunck or hand to heaven 1843 Mackay *Lalla Rookh* (1878) 230 Like that huge elephant who hath between his jaws The serpent for a hand] 1850 Tennyson *Lucretius* 176 The brutes of mount on back with their serpent hands. [Cf *the hands* the handed]

e *fig*

1592 1 Tymme 10 *Eng Lepers* B b, Moses and Aaron are but Gods hands, Gods instruments here in earth 1653 A Wilson *Jas I, Pref* I look to be Auditioned my self by the Hand of Opinion 1784 K Falconer *Voy* (1769) 1 Safe from the grasping Hands of the Law 1877 Brockett *Cron & Ch* 72 Incrimible beneath the hand of time

2 In reference to the use of the hand for grasp ing, holding, or retaining, hence used to denote possession, custody, charge, authority, power, dis posal usually in phr *in (into, to, etc.) the hands of, in other hands*, etc

a 825 *Lorp Psalter* cxxii[i] 16 [15] Genere me of hondum fonda minra c1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cxxxiii[i] 109 Is sweð mun symble on Sunan bolcum hondum c1290 *Beket* 3503 in *S Eng Leg* I 120 De bis hoþcheis fullen bolpe In to þe kingus hond c1300 *Cursor M* 22265 Par xal he hoth ysetle up of hand, His corun and his king, wand c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 140 Many men dieden in hise hondis in þis wey c1400 Maundev (Roxb) xi 18 Many oþer landis he haldes in his hondes 1530 Pals *Lett Lesdain* in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II lxxxv 199 In Parquett off Lettres comyn to my handis this morn̄ynge 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VI*, 106 The Frenchemen thinkyng the victory to be in their handes 1606 Dekker *Sev Sinnes* 15 they take the Lawe into their owne handes, and doe what they list 1611 Bible *Gen* xvi 6 Behold thy maid is in thy hand 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 53 P 12 The Citadel will be in the Hands of the Allies before the last Day of this Month 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 393 The land round his pleasure grounds was in his own hands 1889 Doyle *M Clarke* 21 5 Not once in a month did a common newsletter fall into our hands.

b In Roman Law (tr L *manus*) the power of the husband over his wife

1875 Poste *Gaius* I 111 Possession invested the husband with right of Hand after a year of unbroken co habitation *Ibid* Comm (ed 2) 97 According to Cicero, the wife was only called mater familias when subject to Hand 1875 Maine *Hist Inst* xi 313 (In early Roman Law) the wife was said to come under the hand of her husband

3 In reference to action performed with the hand, and hence *(fig)* to action generally, thus, often = agency, instrumentality esp in phr *by the hands of by (a person's) means of*

a825 *Lof Psalter* cxxxiii[i] 27 Det witen ðætte hond ðin ðeos is c1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxxvi 17 [lxxvii 20] Folc, þin ðu forlete þurh Moyses mihtige hande c1275 *Lamb Hom* 91 Þa wurhte god feole tacne þurh þere þeoddom hondan c1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 235 Mykyth cleyre þoure handys, for þe ȝoure werkys 1535 Coverdale *Ps* lx 16 Yf thou wilt deliuer Israel thorow my hande 1586 J B *La Fermant's Sev Acad* 1 4 If everie one did not put to his helpin, hand for the correction and reform ation of them 1630 Du Vergier *Causa Regia Events* 58 To suffer by the hands of the hangman 1660 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* III 1 § 8 If some attribute such things to Gods immediate Action 1704 Rowe *Ambit Step-M* III 1 Let the Hand of an Enemy 1772 Priestley *Inst Relig* (1782) I 126 Many eminent Sinners died by their own hands 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* III *Abt Vaux* Wks III 21 She could turn her hand to anything.

b Part or share in the doing of something esp in phrase, *to have a hand in*

1597 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, v 1 40 In which you (Father) shall haue formost hand 1625 Bacon *Ess*, *Empire* (Arb) 303 His Queen had the principall hand in the Deposing and Murther of her Husband 1706 Gildon *Rem Hist*, We had two romantick names in the family, but I solemnly protest I had no hand in it 1837 C M Goodrich *Key N Testt* (1846) 9, I am at a loss myself to discover what hand the reason could have had in it

4 In reference to the position of the hands, one on each side of the body Side (right or left), hence more generally, side, direction, quarter *Now rare* Cf also *to one's hand* (§ 13)

c1000 Ælfric Gen xlviii 13 Sette Ephraim on his swyr ran hand þat was on Iarhdele, wynstran hand c1205 Lay 14734 Hyo cumen in þrotre riht hond, a swiþe fiuier mot hond c1300 *Sir Beues* 3871 Ches on syker hand Wher he leuue wil Sink or stille stond 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 795 At the last he came out with his Pollaxe in his hand [*Ed* 1543 in his right hand] 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xvi 46 Thyne elder sister Samaria, she wyth hir dowghters dwelt on the left hand, and then on the left hand 1627 Hakewill *Apol* III vi § 3 (1630) 200 Noahmen do allwaies incline to the west hand 1728 Addison *Spect* No 378 The Moor on her right Hand, and on her left, was covered with vast Troops of Cattle 1884 *Manch Exam* 8 Sept 8/6 The mountains on either hand become loftier and steeper

b *fig* In various phrases with present par ticiples, expressing a way, direction, or tendency as opposed to its contrary *as upon, on, of) the minding hand*, i e in the way to mend or recover, getting better, so also with *advanc ing, growing, thriving, declining, gaining, losing, suffering, getting, receiving*, etc *arch* and *dial*

1598 Chesneye *Antidus Ion* 1 11 Coming out that Assaution on the mending hand 1600 Holland *Livy Cent Hist* II xxiii (1739) 95 What the Chimery was in these parts, both been sorely shr wed, still it is in the growing hand 1708 J Law *Contr Trade* (1751) 287 When the nation shall once be brought as much upon the thriving, or growing, or mending hand, to be in a state of health 1709 Wesley *Wks* (1872) I 8 Mr Wrigley . . is now also on the mending hand 1808 *Eastern Dial* v 10 To be on the mending hand, to be in a state of convalescence 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI xi iv 1876[1] II 116 Friedrich Wilhelm's ill humour has long been upon the growing hand

†c In phr *At a bad hand, at the worst hand*, = position, case *Obs*

c1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv 359 He saw well that his folke was at the worste hande 1621 Br Montagu *Pilate* (1641) 41 Iudas was at worst hand, that he had good and true Latine 1640 Lilly *Trapnels Cout iv* (1867) 144 He he world at his hand that one must be far from trusting their neares friends?

5 As used in various ways in making a promise or oath, *spec* as the symbol of troth plight in mar riage, pledge of marriage, bestowal in marriage.

c1320 *Sir Tristr* 25 Per to þo bed her hond To here and holden pais c1330 *Amis & Amil* 1181 Herto þat held vp her hond 23 *Cœur de L* 6604 On the book they laiden her hand, To þat forewarde for to stond 1390 Gower *Conf* I 95 Has here mine hende, I shal the wedde 1440 *Sir Gawayne* 245 [Sche] seyde the erle, here myn honde! Hys trowthe to hym he straxte 1586 W Mason *Marriage Servu*, Many a one for lord takes a rode by the hand 1605 Shaks *Learn* v 3 1 More conuenient is he for my hand Than for your Ladies 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* III vi, In obedience to your commands, I gave him my hand within this hour 1828 Scott *I M Perth* xxix, Catharine's hand is promised —promised to a man whom you may hate 1871 L Stephen *Playgr Eur* II (1894) 47 Marriage is honoured, and the heart always follows the hand

†6 Hence, In oaths and asseverations (See also Right Hand) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9313 'Swy me now', þai sede þo hond, Has þou any fuler hund? 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* I 1 104 Master, for my hand, Both our inuentions meet and rumpe in one 1599 — *Much Ado* IV 1, 327 *Bene* Tarry good Beatrice, by this hand I loue thee *Beat* Vse it for my loue some other way then swearing by it 1602 — *All's Well* III iv 76 By the hand of a souldier I will undertake it 1656 Davenant *Platonick Lovers* Wks (1673) 386 A comely old fellow, by this hand

** *As representing the person*

7 In reference to the person who does something with his hands, hence often denoting the person in relation to his action

1590 Spenser *F Q* I xi 5 The Nourse of time and ever lasting fame, That warlike handes ennoblest with immortall name 1598 Barckley *Felicity Man* III ii 77 The quadrate of ground . . wherein many hands are brought at one time to fight 1655 J Stephens *Satyr Fest* 242 Except some charitable hand reframes him 1784 A Collins *Gr Chr Relig* 177 The Pentateuch was translated by different hands 1893 E M Thompson *Ch & Lat Palæogr* xl. 150 Additions by the hand that retouched the writing.

b *spec* In reference to an artist, musician, writer, actor, etc as the performer of some work, hence sometimes used to denote the person himself

1644 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 70 Painted in miniature by rare hands 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* Pref (1845) 9 These Papers [as well as those of the 2 sine hand that have pre ceded them 1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy* I *agent* 86 Paintings, by the most celebrated Hands 1738 *Daily Post* 12 July, A Band of Musick, compos'd of the best Hands in the Opera, and both the Theatres 1790 Paley *Horæ Paul* I 7 Everything about them indicates that they come from the same hand

8 A person employed by another in any manual work, a workman or workwoman

1665 Mrs Worlesteb *Cant Inst* § 14 Many hands ap ply alike to the same Cause, some binding others stitching 1667 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 42 Those hands that must be employed in their building 1721 Bickerley *Pers Amus of Betty* Wks III 200 Manufactures which would employ many hands 1771 Franklin *Autobiog* Wks 1840 I 29 My son has lately lost his principal hand by death 1798 *Jug Fort* 14 Jan 8/1 *Lettering*, Neat hands and are said to be employed here in the manufactory of shallows, tammies and serges 1826 Olmsted *Slave States* 433 The children beginning as 'quarter hands', advancing to 'half hands', and then to 'three quarter hands', and, finally, to 'full hands' 1886 Pall Mall *Gazette* 1 7 The 'hands and the 'hands' were all united

b *spec* Each of the sailors belonging to a ship's crew *All hands* the whole crew

1669 Sturmy *Mariners Mag* I 18 Come aft all hands 1712 W Rogers *Voy* 312 In the Morning we put all good Hands aboard her 1726 G Roberts *Jour Last Voy* 13, I shipped Hands and began to get things ready as fast as I could 1820 Scoresby *Jr Whale. Fisg* I 515 All hands on board perished 1834 Marryat *Pirate & Three Cut* I 114 Another hand would not have been amiss. *Ibid*, She has just hands enough to weigh an anchor

9 Hence (collect) *Hands* all the members of a party, esp which collectively engaged in work

1703 Farquhar *Inconstant* II 1, Come, gentlemen, all hands to work 1726 G Roberts *Jour Last Voy* 263 Then all Hands were at Pulling 1880 Daily *Telegraph* 7 Nov 5, If all hands had been got together, they would not have more than half filled the room

†10 *colloq* Used (with defining adj) of a person in reference to his ability or skill in doing some thing (See also Old *hand*) Usually with *at* 1702 Cowper *Int* 3 1 Mar Hs might be one of our first hands in poetry 1797 G Washington *Lett* Writ 1889 XIII 422 A fine hand at all sleddage claims that I depend much on a good memory 1830 J H Newman *Lett* (1891) *127*, I am a bad hand at composing men 1833 Hr Martineau *Tales* 8 *Eng Suggar* II 45 He was always but a poor hand at writing a letter 1858 A W Dawson *Sporting N Africa* 48 'Do you sketch?' 'Well, I'm no hand at that' 1870 I Peacock *Knif Shirt* II 280 He was a good hand at singlestick

†b *colloq* or *slang* Used (with defining adj) of a person in reference to his action or character

1708 J Mumm in *Ld Lovelace Papers* (1862) 162 His character was exceedingly bad . . he is still a loose hand 1860 Russell *Diary India* II 246 (Hoppe) little S , the Major's partner is well known as a good hand

†10 Used of or in reference to a person as the source from which something is obtained (cf 4) a as the source of information, etc (usually with defining adj indicating the degree of trust worthiness) *Obs*

1614 J Chamberlain in *Cr & Times Jas I* (1848) I 324, I have heard it, through several ways, from good hands. 1668 J Davies tr *Olearius' Ley Ambass* 164 He had it from a very good hand, that the King of Poland had sent in Ambassador 1717 Lady M W Montagu *Lett* (1803) *Mar* 30 Jan, An account which I have been very solici tous to get from the best hands 1811 W Cooke tr *C Papers* June (1884) I hear from a good hand that the King is doing much better

b. = the supplier of goods in phrases denot ing rate or price (with qualifying adj), as *at the best hand*, most profitably or cheaply, so *at the better hand, at a dear hand* *Obs*

1552 Huloet, Bye dearer, or at the last hande 1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* xxxiii 84 b In the end our Merchaunts might buye their Spices at the better hande 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 11 3 For the procuring of which commodities at the best and first hand 1798 J R *Merchants Warehouse* 11 The whole suite is generally sold at the best hand for three Pound ten 1712 Steele *Spect* No 288 P 3 Buying and importing Lawns, and Pictures, at the best hand 1797 Cowper *Let to Hill* 14 May Wks 1837 XV 16, I might serve your Honour with cauliflowers and broccoli at the best hand

c With ordinal numerals, indicating a series of

many persons through whom something passes
e also FIRST HAND, SECOND HAND
1439 *Rolls of Parlt* V 32/1 Your Liege selle the Merchandises in the said Contres, and at the first hand
n ayenward Merchandises of the same Contres. 1581
ow VI *Lit Acts* (Roxb.) II 504 We should by all
inges at the first hand of strangers 1589 *Hay any*
work 149 I had it [the tale] at the second hand 1684
EREL *Lett* xi 141 You have it but at the third, or fourth
nd, perhaps the thirtieth or fortieth 1713 OKELEY *Acc*
orhem Pref 1718 11 I have the Uncertainty which attends the
inting I have at second Hand 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw*
XXV 373 Very few of the members had been in England
as to know her constitution at first hand
*** *As put for its capacity or performance*

11 Capacity of doing something with the hand, ad hence of doing generally, skill, ability, knack
1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* v XXVIII (1495) 137 We
yen thyse have a good hand that is to understande, a good
ffe of wrytynge other of paynt ynge 1539 TAVERNER *Serm*
Rem (1845) 416 You be indeed *nimis artifex*, and hath a
od hand to renew old leases 1586 DAY *Eng Secretary*
(1625) 130 The perfection of his hand in the veniety and
at delivery of his letters in writing 1699 BENTLEY *Phal*
7, I cannot but take notice of his unlucky Hand, where
er he meddles with Authors 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V
I have no hand at making of Speeches. 1791 MRS.
ADCLIFFE *Rom For* III, I had always a hand at a coronary 1881 F D BRICKWOOD in *Encycl Brit* XII 197/1
he 'hand for crust' which is denied to many cooks and
nnot be learned

12 *Horsemanship* In various expressions referring to the management of the reins and bit with
he hand, often = skill in handling the reins
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 120 For that na horss is in this
ld Na wycht, na nocht sa well governyt 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo Civ Conv* III (1586) 157 b, The father ought not
o doubt, to carrie a heavie hand, rather than a light on
e bridle 1686 N COX *Compl Horseman* 10 ed V 54 In a
ort time he will be at such command upon the hand, that
will strike at what rate you please 1725-51 CHAMBERS
yclop s v, A horseman is said to have *no hand*, when he
ly makes use of the bridle unreasonably 1809 SIR B
ISON *Jrnl* 22 June in *Life* (1869) II 279 She not
ly sits gracefully but has a master's hand 1872 WOOD
MAYLE *Rotting Knoll* v (1879) 73 Strong of seat and
m of hand 1881 F D BRICKWOOD in *Encycl Brit* XII
7/1 Much depends on the rider having good hands
ler with good hands never depends upon his rems for
tuning his seat *Ibid* 199/1 A jockey must therefore
ve a hand apt to adapt itself, and in the case of two
d three year olds a very good hand it must be

b See quot

1727 ST CHAMBERS *Cyclopæd* s v, *Hand* is also used for a
ssion of the horse into two parts, with respect to the
ler's hand The *fore hand* includes the head neck and
re quarters The *hind hand* is all the rest of the horse

13 The performance of an artist, etc, execution, andiwork, style of action, 'touch' + Also *mer* The product of artistic skill, handwork
1667 MILTON *P L* IX 418 Among thick woven Arborets
nd flours Imbroidered on each Purle, the hand of Eve
97 — *P R* III 57 Other work, the hand of the same
tificer. In cedar, marble, ivory or gold 1768-71 H
ATPOLE *Anecd Painting* (1786) III 77 By what I
ve seen of his hand, pa ticularly his own head at Florence, he was an admirable master 1883 *Athenæum* 30 June
2/2 An extensive acquaintance in discriminating st and
yinds' (an patents)

b Touch, stroke (in phr *last hand*, etc)
1648 CLEVELAND *Jnl Par* I p Ded A 1b, The last hand of
e Painter 1709 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) VI 532 An
portunity of putting the last hand to the happy union of
e 2 kingdoms 1755 I AMORY *Mem* (1769) II 154 An
mentary I am giving the last hand to 1760-72 tr *Tacon*
Hist Jap (1871) II 31 Willing to put the finishing
and to our principal work 1865 M ARNOLD *Ess Crit*
176 The compiler did not put his last hand to the work
14 A turn or innings in cards, games, as cricket, quoits, billiards (See also 23 c)
17 *Laws of Cricket* in Cr ace (*Cricket* (1891) 15 1o allow minutes for each man to come in when one is out, and to
nmute between Each Hand to mark y Ball, that it may
at he can need 1819 HAZLITT in *Every-day Bk* (1825) 868
he four best racket players of that day Davies could give
y one of these two hands a time thre is half the game
24 *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann* 45 Time will round fielding
tabled them to get Mu3lebone out for 80 in their second
nds 1894 *Times* 6 May 7/2 (Racquets) Only one game remained, and in the sixth hand he went from 5 3 to 14-3
197 *Daily Chron* 26 Feb 2/6 (Billiards) Peill had four or
e hands to score 16, but the champion could only muster
42 and a 50

15 A round of applause
1590 SHAKS *Mids N* V 1 444 Give me your hands, if we be friends, And Robin shall restore amends
16 The action of the hand in writing and its roduct, handwriting, style of writing, *esp* as elonging to a particular person, country, period, rofession, etc (See also COURT-HAND, SHORT-AND, etc)
1390 GOWER *Conf* III 305 To make an ende And write yein her owne honde 1513 MORE in Grafton (*Chron* 1568) II 782 Written in Parchement in a fayre set hande
1530 PALSGR 333/2 He goeth to the writynge scole, but he ande appayreth every daye 1548 UDALL *Erasm Apophth* (1877) 251 Written in greate letters of texte hande 1576 LEMING *Paneyl. Epist* 256 He wrote a running hand
166 WILLESFORD *Scales Comm* To Rdr A3, Mr Nathanael hard, who writeth all the usuall hands writ in this Nation.
705 HEARNE *Collect* 31 Aug, A French woman writ the roverbs in variety of Hands 1709 STRYPE & ADDISON *Aylifer* No 120 P 4 A Letter which he acknowledged to be is own Hand was read 1840 LYTTON *Money* I iii, But he will recognize my hand 1893 L. M THOMPSON *Ck & Lat Jalmeger* XIX 301 We find it convenient to treat the cursive or charter hand is a separate branch of medias al English writing apart from the literary or book hand

b *Hand of worst, worst* (sc) = prec, also *trans*/ sand of the person
1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xv, 'Div ɜe think nacbody can read hand o' wat but yourself' 1870 RAMSAY *Reminr* v (ed 18) 118, I am not a good *hand of write* 1890 STEVENSON *Catriona Lett* (1895) 14, I request a specimen of your hand of writing

17 The name of a person written with his own hand as an attestation of a document, signature *Obs* or *arch*, exc in phrases in which *hand* is now understood more literally See also *under the hand of*, 35 d *Note of hand* see NOTE
1534 *Act 26 Hen VIII*, c 3 § 4 Lawry writings subscribed with the hande and name of the clerke of the hanaper 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 29 Notwith standynge his owne hand his name hand and seale 1607 DEKKER *Hond Nor I Hyatt* Wks 1873 III 84 Will you not subscribe your hand with other of the Lords' 1612 SHAKS *Wint T* IV iv 588 *Dor* But true too, thinke you? *Autol* Five justices hands at it, and witnesses more then my packe will hold 1640 S DEWES in *Lett 1st Man* (Camden) 169 A petition from the Cattle of London accompanied with the hande and name of the clerke of the hanaper 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 29 Notwith standynge his owne hand his name hand and seale 1607 DEKKER *Hond Nor I Hyatt* Wks 1873 III 84 Will you not subscribe your hand with other of the Lords' 1612 SHAKS *Wint T* IV iv 588 *Dor* But true too, thinke you? *Autol* Five justices hands at it, and witnesses more then my packe will hold 1640 S DEWES in *Lett 1st Man* (Camden) 169 A petition from the Cattle of London accompanied with the hande and name of the clerke of the hanaper 1658 PHILIPS *Dyche* sv, Sept (1879) IV 92 By Couch to Lord Brounckers and got his hand to it 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy round It and* (1757) 1 Having observed, we have hereunto set our hands and seals *Mod* (Form of testing clause) As witness the hands of the said A B and C D
*** *Something like or of the size of a hand*

18 An image or figure of a hand
c 1825 *Lady Talbot* xxiv [Lady Honda baldaa and ne grapsis 18 1535 COVERDALE *Ibid* Their images have hondes and breade, but they handle not 1611 BIBLE *Isa* xlix 16 Graven upon the Romans to exist a statue of Mercurie with the Lyre Tinger pointing out the name haud, in imitation whereof we have put the like out of distinction, which is the Hand of St Albans 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II xvii 199/1 He beareth Vert a Hand proper, holding of a Pen 1727 FRAZER in *Phil Trans* XXXV 244 The Ladies wore a little Red Hand called *Hieri* the fingers closed, but the Thumb standing out 1898 O HOLMES *Int Breakf Tab* X A great wooden hand, with its wrist-ruffle

b A conventional figure of a hand with the forefinger extended (☞), used in writing or printing to draw attention to something
1618 BOLTON *Flos Parels* (1636) p iv, A Hand pointing at some places which are of most concernment
19 The pointer or index which indicates the divisions of a dial, esp that of a clock or watch (See HOUR-, MINUTE-, SECOND-HAND)
1575 LEICESTER (1850) 55 The hands of both the table stood first and foel, albeit it pointed not true 1618 *Colet* 1598 SHAKS *Asm & Jul* II iv 119 1661 *Hom in Ep Shatter* 100 Now this unnatural wretch, shews us the Lilly hand the North 1720 *Lond Gaz* No 5863/4 A striking Cold Watch with an Alarm Hour Hand and Minute Hand 1781 *Gentl Mag Retirement* 681 An idler is a watch that wants both hands, As useless if it goes as when it stands 1846 LORD *Lind Clock on Stairs* II Halfway up the stair it stands And points and beckons with its hand
20 A limb of mountains, formerly used as equal to three inches, but now to four, 1 palm, a HAND BREADTH Now used only in giving the height of horses and the like
1562 LEIGH *Stile Armorie* I xviii 19 Foure graines of barly in the length, finger foure breadthes hande 3 handes a foote 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 102 Prickles of two or three hands length 1664 PEPYS *Diary* II 1 694 A Roan Gelding twelve Hands high 1670 *Narborough Jrnl* XXXVI 196 A galloway under fourteen hands. 1857 C LAWRENCE *Gloss* (Lincln) 67 (Hoppe) A chestnut stand ing full sixteen hands

21 As a measure of various commodities (the single articles or parts being sometimes compared to fingers) a A bundle of tobacco leaves tied together b A certain quantity of water cress c Five oranges or herrings d A palmate root of ginger e The fibres of clusters, each containing from 8 to 20 fruits, into which a bunch of bananas or plantains naturally divides
1726 G ROBERTS *Four Years Voy* 150 In another Locker I found four or five Hands of Tobacco 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I (Hoppe) Cresses sold by the 3 oranges. *Ibid* 150 We buy the water cresses by the hand One hand will make about five halfpenny bundles 1861 *Ibid* III 163 Five herrings make a hand 1899 J R JACKSON in *Encycl Brit* X 600/2 Unroasted ginger in the 'races' or 'hands' (are) from 3 to 4 inches long 1886 *U S Com Under Act* No 84 216 (Cent) The fruit [bananas] consists of a stock on which are from four to twelve clusters called hands 1888 PATON & DITTMAR in *Encycl Brit* XXIII 425/1 The leaves [of tobacco] are in size up into 'hands', or small bundles of from six to twelve leaves. 1894 in *Pop Sci Monthly* XLIV 209 A hand [banana] may contain from a dozen to twenty fruits or 'fingers'

22 *Cookery* A shoulder of pork (Formerly applied to part of a shoulder of mutton)
1673 S C *Rules of Cruelty* 102 A Shoulder of Mutton is to be cut the Semicircle betwixt the flap and the hand
a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Hand (of Pork)*, the shoulder joint of a hog, cut without the blade bone 1863 MRS CARRELL *Sybrina* I 62 Flitches of bacon and 'hands' the shoulders of cured pork 'abounded
***** *That which is held in the hand*

23 In games of cards The cards dealt to each player, the handful of cards held by each at the beginning of the game
1630 R *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 41 He that wins the game, gets not only the mame Stake but all the Bets by follow the fortune of his hand 1694 CONGREVE *Double Dealer* II 1 Plays (1887) 122 Then I find us like cards if either of us have a good hand, it is an accident of fortune 1726 SWIFT *Th Various Vers* Wks 1778 XI 358, I must complain the cards are ill shuffled, till I have a good hand 1882 *Americ Rev* A 834/2 In which each player is to con under his partner's hand as well as his own

b The person holding the cards *Elder* or *eldest hand*, the person who plays first, so *younger hand*, *second*, *third hand*, etc
1589 etc (see PETTER *A*, PITHET 5) 1663 DRYDEN *Wild Gallant* IV 3 Zounds, the rogue has a quint major and three aces younger hand 1708 HOYLE *Whist* (ed 6) 22 You are an elder Hand 1828 I ARD in *Blackw Mag* Dec 713/1 A fag putter at whist when a better fourth hand is wanting

c A single round in a game, in which all the cards dealt at one time are played
1622 MABBE tr *Alemans Guzman d Alf* II 1 3 When I had wonne two or three hands, I tooke pleasure now and then to loose a little 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 18/16 They take a hand at whist or dess out upon the General Advertiser 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xi, The odd trick at the conclusion of a hand 1878 *Hoyle's Games* 113 If we have a room where we can take a hand at whist

d *fig*
In many phrases, as to *Play into the hands of another* to *Know the hand of*, to *Show one's hand*, etc, for which see the verbs
1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXI xxxiv 837 The expected certainely to loose another hand as good as this 1626 BACON (J), There was never a hand drawn, that did double the rest of the habitable world before this 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scand* III iii, I have played my cards so ill in this affair 1882 B HARTE *Flip* II, Until you saw my hand 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* xiii, You dont show me your hand like this for nothing,

†24 A handle *Obs*
1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 23 Holde lowne the hyndre hind of his staffe, that he dasshe not emdent the grayne 1611 COTGR *Chaisnbre Au* (Camden) 40 For makynge a hand to our lady bybrge 1725 DESAGULIERS *Fires Impr* 142 The little Hand I turn the Cylinder or Shutter 1764 VANES *Survey Worcester* 232 The business called handling the putting the hand to cups

25 The part of a gun grasped by the hand
1881 CHARNOCK *Gun* 133 The circumference of the hind may be obtained by passing a string round it immediately behind the trigger guard. The usual hand is about 5 in in circumference for 12 bores.

II Phrases
* *With governing preposition*
(Sec also AFOREHAND, AFTERHAND, *astde hand* (sv ASIDE IV), BEFOREHAND, BEHINDHAND, *between* (sv BETWEEN) *hands* BETWEEN *prep* 3 b, NEARHAND, NIGH-HAND, OFF-HAND, UNDER-HAND)

25 At hand
a Within easy reach, near, close by (Sometimes preceded by *close*, *hard*, *near*, *nigh*, *ready*)
a 1300 *Cursor M* 15710 He e commend to gh at hand pe treasin his parisad 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XIII 12 He comes at hand to stik pe sithe *Ib* 1400-50 *Alexander* 81 Attxenexes is at hand, & is a lone out steryd 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* cxxxix 157 Bi thom aye at hande 1611 BIBLE *Deut* xxx 14 The word is very nie vnto thee 1647 TRAPP *Comm Hen I*, 46b, Their enemies were ever at hande 1667 MILTON *P L* II 674 Sin wrought shame and sorrow at hand 1720 *London Jrnalist* No 19 P 15 Forced to make a Peace as it was but what happened to be at hand 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* x, Have you a messenger at hand?
b Near in time; close by approaching (Sometimes qualified as prec) Also † *at hands*
c 1300 ORMIN 16147 Himm þunnkebþ þatt hiss herrte shall Tobeessteun neh att handesse *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14266 If he mun slepe, bete ed se hand 1400 *Destr Troy* 3961 And she at hand for to haue husband for me 1526-34 TINDALE 2 *Thess* II 2 As though the dyye of Christ were at honde 1668 J DAVIES tr *Olearius's Ambassy* 14 Their time of all both his Voyage and life were neer at hand 1784 *Dr Bos Mem Cavalier* (1840) 39 The diet at Frankfort is at hand 1820 KEATS *Sl & Lamia* VII The followed hour was neer at hand 1868 J H BLUNT *Ref Ch Eng* I 433 Further great changes were at hand
†c At the same moment, at the start *Obs*
1601 SHAKS *Twel* C II 3 Hollow men, like Horses hot at hand, Make gallant shew but when they should endure the bloody Spurre Sinke in the Trail 1640 FULLER *Joseph's Coat* 18 (1867) 17 Some men's affection spends itself with its violence, hot at hand, cold at length 1650 — *Holy St* XIV 207 Rebellion, though running so at hand, is quickly tyred 1658 — *Pisgah* I 221 Many though hot at hand, quickly shake of their speed
†d By hand see 26 a *Obs*
1595 SHAKS *John* II 75 A Lion fostered vp at hand
†e At the wrist *Obs*
c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 393 (Hart 733) Lyk lugges cleue purfiled vpe hond *Merch Tale* (Harl 5334) I hugh he cleue purfiled vpe hond 1475-83 CAXTON (Jamieson) *Chron Comm* 97 When they were come up and at hands with the enemy
†f *At (on, upon) any hand* on any account, in any case So *at no hand* on no account, by no means *Obs*
c 1430 *Syr Tryamr* 905 He never sir James slowe at none houde 1553 I WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 200 The feined Fables would not bee forgotten at any hande 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 20 The Welchmen would by no meanes leave him

any opportunitie to fight with them 1680 Vvynen *Ist Relectio* Introd. It is at no hand to be allowed 1696 Buck *Rich. III* I. 35 His secret drift was, to apt and prepare the Duke to a Rebellion at any hand 1699 Norden *Pourtraict of Spain* I. 128 In the Gravity of *Venice* School will, at no hand, permit

† h *At every hand* on all hands *Obs*

1690 W. Walker *Hymnal Inglo I at* 48 It is believed at every hand

† i *At* (a person's) *hand* near him, close by him, in attendance upon him, at his disposal, subject to him, (also *at the hand, at hand unto*) *At one's own hand* at one's own disposal, one's own master *Obs or dial*

1382 Wyclif *1 Chron.* xxvii. 17 For sothe the sonys of Dauid [were] first at the kynges hond c1430 *Sir Gener.* 166 Al the gretest of the lond Because of mede were at his hond 1508 Dunbar *Tua mariit Wemen* 12 I hard Ane hir speche at my hand 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 136 The Gobeonites were at hand unto the Levites in the meanest offices about the Temple 1619 *Canterbury Marriage Discourses* MS. 1 Idris Webb is now at her owne hand, her parents being all dead 1700 *Dunwich Records* 130 The proprietors did not set up a government at their own hands but were authorized

† j *At the hands of* from the hands of, from (Expressing the immediate source, after such verbs as *receive, take, find* (*out*), *require* etc. See At 11.)

a 1035 *Laws of Cnut* I. c. 22 To unfonne at biscopes hunda c1200 Ormin 9261 To wurrpenn fulfillnedd all hiss hemnd 1535 Coverdale *Josh.* 13 Seeing we have received propertie at the hands of God 1548 *Q. (Mar.) Bk. Com. Prayer Visitation of Sick*, You may fynde mercy at our heauenly Fathers hande 1564 J. Daus *tr. Oratius' Lyr. Imbrues* 288 The King would take it very ill at their hands 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* x. iii. The many little favour I received at his hands 1768–1854 *Jos. Ap. prop.* 1781 1853 J. W. Maitland *In Full Sound I.* iii. 166 He had just received the Christian faith at the hands of Roman missionaries.

30 By hand

a With the hand or hands, by manual action or labour, as opposed to machinery, or to natural processes

1549 Coverdale etc. *Erasm. Par. 2 Tim.* 21 The Gospell, which I delyuer vnto thee dylygent labowre, by handes vnto others 1598 J. Dimme *Lent. Lect. Exper. Cap.* They bring up by hand renamed and franked fooles and beastes 1653 Walton *Angler* xi. 224 Many will not for the Goodness by hand 1662 J. Davies *tr. Olearius' Trav. Muscovy* 163 A very good hand-screen that it seems to have been done by hand 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 176 I was bred by Hand 1846 J. Hamlin *Lect. Tract.* (ed. 2) 298 Implements employed in the preparation of flax by hand 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxford* ii. She had brought me up by hand 1881 *Truth* 19 May 686/1 Run boundary done by hand

b By, prep., with (as in *to put by hand*), usually *put* or *ady* I hid aside, done with, disposed of, past, finished, over. Sc

1637 Rutherford *Lett.* (1891) 199 Many ells and inches of this short thrid of time are by hand since I saw you *Ibid.* I. 11 (1891) 12 The greatest part but play with Christianity, they put it by hand easily 1782 Sir J. Sinclair *Observ. on Trial* 53 (Jun.) A good thing by hand a good thing over

c *By the hand* expeditiously, readily, straightway (Cf. *from hand* 28 c.)

1568 Gilmale *Ane Godly Sprite* 14 in *S. t.* (1669) 365 That they should grow rich by the hand

27 For one's own hand. For one's own interest or benefit, on one's own account

1828 Scott *I. M. Lords* xxxiv. I fought for my own hand, and the Smith 1869 Dennison *Coming of Arthur* 218 Each But sought to rule for his own self and hand 1879 Froude *Cæsar* ix. 92 Leaders was occupied by silver miners who were fighting for their own hand

28 From hand

† a 'Out of hand', at once, immediately [Cf. *Get you from hand*.] Sc. *Obs*

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II. 69 The Dunis Wod sanll to top, and sailit syne for hand 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 441 Coube ouris, I sall be ruddie, evin fra hand 1550 *Prince of Foresth* 178 in *S. t.* (1894) 207 The reasonis alsso he sall wis bring fra hand 1558 in *Mich. of Wedd.* Sch. (1844) 206 Fra hand, effir that the matter was schawin to me, I persaved

† b Out of reach, away, off. *Obs*

1608 J. *Use Lord & Mas.* 15 b, And the reason heereof is not farre from hand

29 In hand

a *lit.* (Held or carried) in the hand

1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 338 With a bow in hande 1508 Dunbar *Golf. Lauer.* 113 Quhile the king, with bow in hand 1632 J. Hausard *tr. Rowsell's Economie* 60 With sword in hand 1784 Cowper *Task* iv. 239 With brush in hand and pallet spread 1889 *Lail Mail Gaz.* 23 Feb. 3/2/2 I pose that it went up in hand to every Government in Europe *Mod.* There sat a reporter pencil in hand to take down his words.

† b *In hand, in one's hand* (led) by the hand, or by a string, or the like *Obs*

c1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* Prol. 213 And from a fer com The god of love and in his hande a queene 1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* 79 Eche in his stage, and his make in his hand 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II. xii. [vi.] 147 Panthus in his hand also Hading him efter his lytle nevo, Cummis 1641 *Jermes de la Ferr. &c. tr. Duppa drama.* A Hound that lies baiteth in his hand 1684 R. H. *School Recreat* 21 I rot him about in your Hand a good while Then offer to Mount 1782 C. A. Bloomfield *Mod. & Ashbys Early Diary* (1985) II. 295 I chaced him to bring his sister in his hand 1796 Mrs. R. Parsons *Mystery Oran* II. 237 Bringing your friend in your hand.

† c *In hand* in the company or presence of a person, or in attendance on him *To come in hand* to present oneself, appear *To hold in hand* to attend on *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 22219 (Edinb.) First sulle be dew encune, are anbe resse sal cum in hande *Ibid.* 9412 (Cott.) De king commaundid Men suld him mynak and hald in hand *Ibid.* 9316 Ilkan wit ober went in hand

d In actual or personal possession, at one's disposal, in early use, Under one's authority, subject to one, in one's charge, in custody. (Also *in hands*)

c1300 Ormin 13990 Þe Faderr hafeþþ sjfenn himm inn hannd To weldenn alle þinngess a 1300 *Cursor M.* 15813 Peire was in hund numenn for forlist he had don c1400 Maundev (Roxb.) iv. 12 Cristen men wars wont for to hate þat citee in hand c1530 A bird in hand [see Bird 16 b] 1551 Wilson *Logike* (1580) 86 Promised to geue hym a greate somme of money, and gaue hym halfe in hande 1623 Pescham *Compleat. Gent.* 21 The Milesian being in hand to the kings people, escaped away naked to the Grecians 1667 J. Caryll *Init. Serm. Mount* 38 It lyeth in vs in hand, seriously to consider what our practice is 1633 J. Shirley *Gam. Hab.* I. iii. (1843) 38 Their Desmond O Conner layed hold upon James Fitz Thomas, and said, My Lord you are in hand 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II. xxi. (1695) 168 I shall try a little in it and better endeavour to deal to come 1751 *Affect. Narr. Wager* 43 With a little spet in Hand, we were almost starving 1844 M. Hennell in *Ward & Trollope Methodism*, According to convenience and cash in hand 1884 Curtis Price in *Fine Times Rep.* II. 1250/1 His counsel advise to keep the mansion house in hand Prov. *Ibid.* 1250/2 Keeping a house in hand till the end

† e In expectation or suspense (with *hold, keep*) *Obs*

c1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 1029 Hyt lust nat holde yow wyght in hande c1374 *Troylus* II. 426 (Harl.) But that I myl not holden hym yn hande 1653 H. Cogan *tr. Pontus Exam.* xxxviii. 102 Not to hold him longer in hand 1804 Southey *Roderick* xxiii. The rogue lawyers, after taking fees, and keeping me in hand for years

f In process, being carried on or actually dealt with in any way See also *take in hand* 42 j

c1386 Chaucer *Reeves T.* 115 It shal be done, quod Symkyn What wyl ye bet how shal it nis in hande? c1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 247 Som what is in hand, what is not 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus.* xlv. 20 Whan a great deed is to worre in hande nor none towarde 1586 A Day *Eng. Secretary* (1625) 72 The matters or newes in hand among I. 1592 Shakespeare *Rom. & Jul.* III. iii. 132 Ah, it is something foreign to the Matter in hand 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. vi. Having much business in hand 1888 Burton *Arabian Nights* I. 332 He knew his whole attention to whatever he had in hand 1895 *Manch. Guard* 19 Oct. 4/8 The work is now well in hand

g *In hand with* occupied or engaged with, dealing with, in conference with endeavouring to persuade (also *in hands with*) *Obs* or *dial* † *In hand to do* something occupied in doing it *Obs* (See also *to go in hand with*, 39)

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x. lxii. I shal never be at ease in my herte tyll I be in handes with them 1590 Shakespeare *Merry W. of Windsor* I. iii. 76 Another with Greece and Troy[l]e is in hande 1595 Southwell *Mary Magdens Funeral Teares* 4 Now I am in hand with the Queen vvee in hand with the first day I [e] mind and shal she must be short with me 1630 Rider (Oxford) *Bk.* 2 Myne enemyes are daylye in hands to sue me 1804 Jas. Lindsay *Lett. Literature* 1. 1 I am not a great vvriter that a man cannot heartily welcome his friend now, but straight they must bee in hand with Publications 1815 *Hist. Hand Cumberland & Westmorld.* 1. who is now in hand to build the Temple 1835 Laud *Hist. Troubles* VII. 116 for the statutes, I am in hand with them 1882 *Bp Saltmarsh* v. He is in hands with Joan I.

h *In hand* under control, subject to discipline (Originally a term of horse-manship, of b.)

1832 *Trop. Recoil Insts Cavalry* iii. 64 They will have their hands and legs well in hand 1865 *Cornh. Mag.* Dec. 691 An Irishman who has been kept well in hand at a tight University in his calf days 1874 J. Stuart *Essays on Liberty* (1891) I. iv. 151 If he find strong passions he kept them well in hand

i Preceded by a numerical denoting a number of draught horses, etc. driven by one person See Four-in-hand

1850 *Sharp's Mag.* X. 20 June 2/1 An eight in hand team

† j *In any hand* in any case, at any rate = 25 g. *Obs*

1501 *Shaks. All's Well* II. iii. 45 I let him fetch off his drumme in any hand 1622 Mabbe *tr. Alemans Guzm. de Alf.* II. 1. I would not in any hand he should ship his necke out of the collar

30 Of hands

a *Of one's hands* (rarely *hand*) in respect of one's actions, of action, of valour in fight usually with *valiant, proper*, etc. *A man of his hands* a man of valour, skill, or practical ability *arch.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7 O brut pat bern bold of hand 13 *Coer de L.* 2092 Three gentil barouns of England, Wiste I speek doughty of hand 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II. 481 His Schir Edward Wes of his hands a nobil knycht 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* II. xvii. Ye are the man of moost prowesse of your handes hauyng 1523 Douglas *Æneis* IX. iii. 130 Monty thousand doughty men of handis c1530 H. Rhodes *Bk. Nurture* 531 in *Babees Bk.* 84 A man of his handes with hastyneesse Should sit no tyme be fylde 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* I. iv. 27 He is as tall a man of his hands, as any is between this and his head 1635 Naunton *Fragm. Reg.* (Arb.) 47 He loved sword and buckler men, and such as our Fathers were wont to call men of their hands 1886 Sir F. Pollock *Oxford Lect.* iv. 108 Learning to be a man of your hands with another weapon or two besides.

† b *Of all hands* on all hands (see 33 b), on all sides, on the part of every one, also (quot 1588) in any case *Obs*

1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. I* 11, 6b, Calling him of all handes kynge 1588 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, I. iii. 219 Of all hands must we be forwarne 1641–51 Laud *Serm.* (1847) 45 Then there is joy, great joy, of all hands 1715 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* I. 260 Both are own'd of all hands to be luxurious.

31 Off hand

a See Off hand b *Off one's hand(s)* out of one's charge or control *To take off one's hands* to relieve one of the charge or responsibility of

1636 Rutherford *Lett.* xxix. (1675) 394 The scattered Flock once committed to me, and now taken off my Hand by himself 1676 Wycherley *Pl. Dealer* v. ii, He has seemed to make his wench rich, only that I might take her off his hands 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 81 Good Masters, who had taken off of his hands more Flesh in that time than he had sold at home some Years before 1765 *Tooth Commissary* I. Wks. 1799 II. 9 A friend of the Lady's will take the child off her hands 1889 *The Country* xxii. I have taken him off your hands

32 On hand, upon hand.

a In one's possession, in one's charge or keeping sold of things, or of work or business which one has to do *To have on hand* to have with one, to be charged with have the care or responsibility of, to have in order to deal with or dispose of, to be about or engaged on

c1205 *Interl. Kuhl St. Jamil* (Logeman) 75 Sw hwylce þinc on hindum muh hlosien ofoste si besunnen 1205 Lay 248 All þat lond þat Eus in keste hefden on hond *Ibid.* 1390 *Gower Conf.* I. 94 Thou hast on honde such a game 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I. xviii, These xj kynges haue more on hand than they are ware of 1548 Udall etc. *Erasm. Par. John* 91 b, It onely leyth vpon hande to fyght manfully 1815 P. S. Barrett *Heroine* I. 69 We have other matters on hands 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. iv. 470 He possessed in India any money on hand 1853 Lytton *My Novel* iv. iv. The abode which had so evidently long been on hand *Mod.* We have at present a large stock of tweeds on hand

† b Void of evil, harm, etc. affecting a person *To have on hand* to have to bear or suffer *Obs*

c1200 *Moral Ode* 109 Þet per elder ssulen habben unkelp uncle on honde c1350 *Leg. Rood* (1871) 62 Ladder what harm es be on hand? 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 12 For ever he hath drede upon hande

† c In or into one's presence, present, at hand *To bring on hand* to bring in, introduce *To weigh on hand* to draw nigh, approach *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4037 Surguitz send i son on hand Pan in hast gare mi god ga fand *Ibid.* 10009 Ic bringe a wiues son heu on hand c1400 *Pistr. Jesu* 11362 Noy neghes on hond *Ibid.* 12265, Onone come the night & neghit vppon hond a 1500–50 *Interlude* 432 A new man is come on hond

† d *On (an) hand* favourably, prosperously

c1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 177 Here tudes swiche wel and wel þeh and yuch wel on hond 1205 *Lay.* 29733 Whil hem stod an honde a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1649 Me þunkþ þat þu me gest an honde

o At hand, in attendance (*U.S.*)

1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 372 The slaves they had employed never would be *on hand*, when the hour for relieving came 1887 J. Hawthorne *Trag. Error* x. Jonson proposed to be on hand again before the end of term *Chicago Inter Ocean* 16 Feb., I heard that he was about to make a sale, and I was on hand

† f On in time, as time goes on *Obs*

c1205 *Lay* 7265 Peos children wexsen an hond Lat hes mihten halden hond *Ibid.* 14721 Ah þenc nome hit hoved in hond a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 296 Þe wunde þet wes ær an hond c1230 *Sir Tristr.* 933 On hand Mi mun mai wepen sare For ransun to yfand

g *On, upon, one's hands* (rarely *hand*) resting upon one as a charge, burden, or responsibility, or as a thing to be dealt with or attended to, opp to *off one's hands*

1548 Roy *Rede me* (Arb.) 134 I haue wife and children vpon my hande 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 1167 Kersey, and Colleyn, lay on their handes 1600 Heywood *Commo. Mot. Kelat* 214 Seeing three men vpon his hands, what could he doe? 1700 J. Brownlie *Treasy Innocent Ser. & Com.* 48 Persons that have the Care of Idle Time lying upon their Hands 1790 Burns *Tam O'Shanter* 78 That night, a child might understand, The Deil had business on his hand 1799 Hy. Moss *Tam Idle* (ed. 4) 110 Were we thrown a little more on our own hands 1889 J. S. Winter *Mrs Bob* (1891) 158, I have this house on my hands till next October

h *On all hands, on every hand* on all sides, in all directions, to or from all quarters

1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commo.* (1603) 109, They are oppressed on all hands 1604 Shaks. *O. & H.* I. 86 The grave of Heauen, Before, behinde thee, and on cuery hand Inwheele thee round 1700 Dryden *Pref. Fables* (Globe) 508 It is agreed on all hands that he writes even below Ogilby 1778 Sheridan *Duenna* I. iv, I have heard it on all hands 1898 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II. cliv. vii. 66 I has shameful to reviling of some, the unmerciful life of others, the bigotry of almost all, repelled him on every hand 1893 *Law Times* XCV. 227 2/1 It is admitted on all hands.

i *On (the) one hand, on the other hand*, the used (besides the physical sense 4) to indicate two contrasted sides of a subject, circumstances, considerations, points of view, etc

1658 Baker *tr. Balzac's Lett* (vol. III.) 55 My mother being sicke on one hand, and my wife on the other 1705 Boswan *Gutnea* 434 We are obliged to depart without our Money But on the other hand, the next time we come hither, we are sure to be honestly paid 1721 Addison

Spect. No. 101 P 9 If men of eminence are exposed to censure on the one hand, they are as much liable to flattery on the other 1795 WATTS *Improv. Mind* I v § 5 But there is a danger of mistake in our judgement of books, on the other hand also 1872 SMILES *Character* I (1876) 61 Either being elevated on the one hand, or degraded on the other *Mod.* This is the larger, on the other hand, its flavour is not quite so fine

†**j** So formerly *on either hand, on some hands, on this hand Obs*

1653 W. HALL *Rem. Works* (1660) 205 Here we live with men, yea beasts, yea, if (on some hands) with savages with incarnate Devils, I should not [etc.] 1668 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacr.* II vi § 2 It is no question on either hand whether God may require these things or no 1769 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) I 188 On this hand I would not choose a very shy and cold behaviour

k *On any hand* see 25 g

33 Out of hand.

a At once, immediately, straight off, without premeditation, suddenly, extempore

13 *Gaw & Gr. Knt.* 2183 Dele to me my destine, and do hit out of hande *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) 219 Reddie him of his lyff out of hand a non 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III lxxxvii 497 Account is very hurtfull to many nature, and killeth out of hande 1698 R. L'ESTRANGE *Josephus, Antiq.* XV xi (1733) 413 Salome and her Faction were loath and Nail for dispatching her out of Hand 1794 GODWIN *Cal. Williams* 82 Did him finish the business out of hand 1883 F. M. CRAWFORD *To Claudius* III 124 She will marry you out of hand after six months of discontent

b The opposite of *in hand* (in various senses see 29). No longer in process, done with, not led by the hand, from or as a result of some treatment (quot 1823), out of or beyond control

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, III i 107 Were these inland Warres once out of hand, We would (deare Lords) vnto the Holy Land 1807 COLERIDGE *Lett.* (1895) 323 Do what you have to do at once, and put it out of hand 1823 J. BADCOCK *Dom. Amusem.* 223 Though repeated with much attic acid also, it comes out of hand in a most enviable state of whiteness 1883 W. E. NORRIS *No New Thing* III xxxv 227 Your temper seems to have got rather out of hand

34 To hand

a Within reach, accessible, at hand, †near, close by, close up, to close contact (*obs.*), into one's possession or presence (See also *to come to hand*, 37 a)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11235 Sh[e] clathes als seo hu-d to hand *Ibid.* 14142 His sisters serued him to hand *c* 1400 *Anr. Rime* 1308 It were folyto pace to hande *c* 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St. Kath.* v 992 For be his massagein sente he me to hande Al my stuffe mann 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I xi 8 By this, the direfull Beast drew nigh to hand *Ibid.* II vii 19 Him needed not long call, shee soone to hond Her ferry brought 1750 FRANKLIN *Lett.* Wks. 1887 II 366 I sent this essay and have never heard nothing of it what makes me doubt of its getting to hand 1845-6 IRELAND *Hists. Irel.* ser. I IV 69 Tydeus is ready to hand

b *To hand, to one's hand* into subjection, under control

1607 TOURNEUR *Fourf. Beasts* (1608) 241 Alexander at last wan the horse to hand *c* 1630 RISDON *Surv. Devon* § 268 (1810) 275 He brought the hawk to hand 1720 DE FOE *Capt. Singleton* IV (1840) 63 Some of these they had brought so to their hand, that they taught them to go and come.

c *To (unto) one's hands*: ready for one, with out exertion on one's own part

1581 W. CHARKE in *Confer.* in (1584) Ff vj b, I English it to your hande, because you do die not with the Greeke 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* IV xv 29 What thou would-st do Is done vnto thy hand 1661 BRAMHALL *Just Vind.* 53 The Court of Rome had done that to their hands 1701 W. WOTTON *Hist. Rome, Conclusion* 188 The Work is done to your Hands already by your Father 1855 BROWNING *A Light Woman* xiv, Robert Browning, you writer of plays, Here's a subject made to your hand!

35 Under hand

†**a** In subjection, under control or rule, under one's charge or care *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6442 (Cott.) Pe ilk folk, pat moyses had vnder hand *c* 1340 *Hampole* 1061 (Trin.) Ioseph hap his vndes vndir hande

b Secretly, stealthily SEE UNDERHAND

1621 TOURNEUR *4th Trag.* III iii Wks. 1878 I 91 He does it under hand 1705 BOWMAN *Gamma* (1707) 49 Selling this Liquor by their Emissaries under hand

c *Under one's hand*: under one's action, charge, care, or treatment

1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus.* xxi 20 He that smyteth his seruaunt that he dye vnder his handes 1659 J. PRIL *Impost.* 34 As a Physician doth to see many patients dying under his hands 1707 *Spectator* No. 11 *Perhaps I've had* 16 We had a Man, who had lost a Limb under our Hands to cure

d *Under the hand of* with the signature of (Cf 17)

1633 J. STAFFORD *Pac. Hib.* i vii (1810) 58 Letters which were intercepted and brought to mee (under the Presidents hand) 1700 S. H. tr. *Leyden's Log. & Ind.* 70 An especial Order under my hand 1706 *Adv. Capt. R. Boyle* 309 The Indy gave it my Wife, without any thing under my Hand 1891 *Law Times* XCII 129/1 The rule which makes it necessary to stamp with a stipenny stamp an agreement under hand only

Unto one's hand see 34 c **Upon hand** see 25 g, 32 g

36 With hands

†**a** *With one's hands, with (seventh, twelfth,* etc.) *hand* by oath, by the testimony of (seven, twelve, etc.) witnesses (See Du Cange s.v. *Juramentum*) *Obs*

1484 Statutes Mus. (1888) 13 He wille at all tymes redy to prove and make good cythre upon a book or els with his handes 1600 *Leges Marchiarum* in *Scott. Stat.* I 84/2 He will purge him-perof at he merchis with pe seyvot hand 1658 CLEVELAND *Rustic Rampant* Wks. (1687) 472 The Abbot with his twelfth Hand should swear

b *With both hands* (hg.) with all one's might, † fully, freely (quot 1624) (See also *to play with both hands*, 40)

[1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 1258 Pe world Agayn us fightes with two handes] 1624 BIBLE *Micah* vii 3 That they may doe euill with both hands earnestly 1644 *Direct. Lett. visit* 118 All this is yeelded with both hands 1872 L. CARROLL *Through the Looking Glass* IX 188 You couldn't deny that if you tried with both hands

** *With verb and preposition* (See also *bear in hand* (BEAR *v.* 3 e), *bring on h.* (32 a above), *come in h.* (29 c), *have in h.*, *on h.* (29 f 32 a b), *hold in h.* (29 c, e), *take off one's hands* (31 b))

37 Come to hand

a To come to one, or within one's reach, to arrive to turn up to be received or obtained

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1198 3] Pan con pan pe men him to hand *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab.* 2401 Thai slowen down pat come to hande 1500 *Morte Arthure* (1865) II 1850 To put on such harnesse as came next to their handes 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1638) 74 The common people eat vp hastily such victuals as came next to hand 1611 BIBLE (*Revised*) IV 10 The enclosed letter came to hand yesterday 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III 358 Seizing any weapon that comes to hand

b *Come to one's) hands* to come to close quarters, engage hand to hand (Cf 25 f)

1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop.* II (1895) 257 The battell came to their handes 1623 BEAUMONT *Wenghaven* 74 Who came to hands, before the whole Armie ioyned 1882 STEVENSON *New Arab. Nts.* (1884) 237, I want to come to my hands with him, and be done

†**38 Fall in hand s** *Obs* (Cf 29 f, g)

†**a** To fall to blows, to come to words *with* (Also *fall on hand*) *Obs*

1449 *Pecock Repr.* No. 1 74 When they met to-gider, they fell in handes togyder, and (*sic*) Robert[] smot hym with hys sord *Ibid.* No. 711 111 72 I felle on hondi with hym 1567 Maidstone Archiv. 1580 MUNDAY *Conf. aged Treb.* in Wks. 1224 * She fell in hand with him, and so fell to rated him 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* (1637) 273 His wife fell in hand with him, and rated him 1677 HALE *Contempl.* II 282 To fall in hand with Sin, and serve it

†**b** *Fall in hands with* or *to* do something to set about, take in hand *Obs*

1530 MORE *Dyalogue* 30 b/1 Or he fell in hand with the tone of them 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* (1807-8) II 83 King Stephan fell in hand to assuage the residue of those places which the rebels kept 1611 BIBLE *Isaiah Pref.* Diuers were the heads that tooke in hand to make translating the Scripture into English 1641 BRAY *Farm Life* 14 Neuer to fall in hands with such businesse 1639 SANDERSON *Serm.* II 174 [That] he should go in hand with it himself, with all conuenient speed

†**b** To come to (or with) one's hands *Obs*

1553 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* (a 16 a) 159 b, When Atreus part should goe in hand [*cum tractaretur Atreus*]

†**40 Play on** (or **with**) **both hands** To practise double dealing, act with duplicity *Obs*

1540 *Acts* 32 Hen. VIII c. 89 He is of right good wit with baythe the handes 1613 *Publius Pithmage* 16[2]4 358 He slew King of the Humes, for playing on both hands

†**41 Stand** (one) in (or on) **hand** To concern, to be incumbent on, to be the duty or business of (Cf 32 g)

c 1555 *Fishers Life* H 118 It standeth vs in hand to prostrate ourselues before him 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* 87 It standeth vs in hand to weede out of our selues in the vnfruitfull cornmixte of the holy Christian Religion 1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) 89 It stood him in hand to stand upon his guard 1680 J. PENROSE *Poem* in H. R. Stiles *Bundling* (1869) 59 Sence it doth stand each one in hand To happyfy his life

42 Take in hand, † **on hand** To take the charge or responsibility of, to set oneself to carry out or deal with, to undertake, sometimes *spec.* to undertake the discipline, care, or cure (of a person)

a. with *simple obj.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 25098 Pis hali wark i tak on hand 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 268 Wedding is the hardest hand I hast ony man may tak on hand 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I 34 Where dedly were is taken on honde 1535 COVERDALE *Pr.* (1) 4, I haue take no worke in hande 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* (1586) 22 To morrow we will take againe our matter in hand 1608-11 BP. HALL *Medit. & Vows* II § 12 Before I take any man in hand, I will know whether hee be a thorne or a nettle 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII iii, Very obedient to me she was when a little child, before you took her in hand 1885 G. ALLEN *Babylon* xi, I've taken you in hand *Mod.* It is a difficult task that you have taken in hand

b with *inf. Latin* or *dial*)

1307 *Flegg Edw. I*, v, That oure kyng hede take on honde, Al Engelond to seme and wysse *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 143 To take an hond aien hym to take pe fyzte 1596 TATE-DALE *Luke* I 1 For as moche as many have taken in hond to compyle a treates off thos thynges 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* I 268 Tappease Achilles I will take in hand *Mod.* (*north dial.*) He took in hand to inform the others

**** With verb governing* hand (For other phrases, as BEAR *a hand*, FORCE (*at person's hand*, HOLD (*one's*) *hand*, JOIN *hands*, KISS *the hand*, LAY *hands on*, LEND *a hand*, SET *hand to on*), SHAKE *hands*, STRIKE *hands*, TRY *one's hand*, WASH *one's hands of*, etc. see the verbs *To take a hand in* see 3 b above *To show one's hand* see 23 d)

43 Change hands To substitute the left hand for the right and the converse, to pass from one hand to another, from one person's hand or possession to another's (cf 2)

1670, 1732 [see CHANGE *v.* 2]. 1826 H. N. COLERIDGE *West Indies* 100 The property in the soil must change hands. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II 160 The whole soil would soon change hands

44 Give (one's) **hand**

a To present or hold out the hand to be grasped, in token of salutation, bargaining, etc.

1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* III i 30 Come me your hands God send you ioy, Petruchio, 'tis a match 1601 – *Twel. N.* V 49 Come me your hand hast Fare you well my Lord 1896 J. HARDY *Bible Heroes* 124 She gave him a hand so cool and still that Christopher was literally ashamed to let her see and feel his own

†**b** *Set (a person's) hands* to consent, agree (*to*), to pledge one-self *Obs*

1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam. Wits* (1616) 24 So they all gaue hands to this opinion, saue onely Aristotle 1708 OCKLEY *Saracens* (1848) 432 So they gave him their hands to be subject to him

45 Make a hand

a To make one's profit, to make a success *of* to succeed or speed with [e g with qualifying adj., as *fair, fine* (often ironical) *good* etc.

1538 LONDON in *Lett. suppress. Monast.* (Camden) 141 They make it in dales by leeses, sales of woddle, and of their plate 1583 GOSSON *Catiline Dead* in *Shaks. Allus.* 1874 I came with them, so as they may make their hand 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, V iv 74 Y' haue made a fine hand fellowes! 1669 W. HARRIS *Collect Ord. Writ.* 3 (1690) 69 We should have made a better hand of them 1708 C. MATHER *Mag. Chr.* VII App. (1852) 596 The high the dissolutioners do appear feet by the vnion they could make no hand at 1727 SWIFT *Collect.* II iii, The farmer concluding, I must see to die resolved to make as good a hand of me as he could 1808 WINDHAM *Let.* 22 Jan. in *Add. Mem.* (1866) 98 I not find that I make much hand (I should rather perhaps say much *foot*) in walking 1890 HUTCHINSON *Cr. Journey* 1890 99 I don't suppose you'll have made much hand of them by yourself

b *To make a hand of* (*with*), to make away with, make an end of, get rid of (*obs.* or *dial.*)

1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* (1587) III 747 They falling to the spoile made a hand, and therewith departed 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II (1882) 65 To giue them such medicines as will soone make a hand of them 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. It makes a hand with it, and digesteth it presently 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr. Progr.* 91 He [Moses] had doubtless made a hand of me but that one cryed by, and bad him forbear 1864 CARLYLE *Frederick* V. viii (1872) I Hungarian Majesty attacks Seckendorff furiously in mid winter, and makes a terrible hand of him 1887 *Cheshire Glass* s.v. I must know about th' markets afore I sell I dunna want to be made a hand on

46 Take the hand of

a To take hold of the hand which is given or offered, to join hands

1563 *Child Marriages* (E. E. T. S.) 85 The said Roger and Ellin take hands together 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* I 56 Come vnto these yellow sands And then take hand 1773 MRS. F. GRIFFITH *Lady Barton* II 274 A pair of friendly united as they ever took hands, from the altar wedding in 1801 down to this present day *Mod.* Take my hand I will lead you safely

b *With adjective quasi-pron.* hand

(For other phrases, as HUMBLE *hand*, EVEN *hand* FREE *hand* HELPING *hand*, HIGH *hand* LOOSE *hand*, OLD *hand*, RED *hand*, SINGLE *hand* STRONG *hand*, UPPER *hand*, etc., see the adjectives. See also LEFT *hand*, OVERHAND, RIGHT *hand*, SECOND HAND, etc.)

47 Better hand † **a** Superiority, the 'upper hand', precedence

1523 [see BETTER *a.* 5] 1555 W. WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* II xi 243 The name of the Turkes hath gotten the better hande, and the other [Persians] is out of remem brance 1588 CHARTON *Chron.* II 241 If they might have the better hande of us 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fa. al Tragedy* II i, To the ensuing nature have the better hand 1641 J. HEATH *Theologian Theor.* 2 That the Gospel should have the better hand of the Law

b See 10 b, 45 a

48 Clean hands *fig* Freedom from wrong doing, innocence or uprightness of life see CLEAN *a.* 3 d

1382 WYCLIF *Job* XVII 9 The iustwis hal holden his were and with clene hondis silde strenghthe 1539 BIBLE (*Great*) *Ps.* xxiv 4 He that hath clene handes and a pure hert 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 19 May, My Lord Ruperer is said to die with the cleanest hands that ever any Lord Treasurer did 1898 MORLEY in *Liberal Mag.* Dec. 501 You would go into the councils of Europe with clean hands

49 First hand *a. ill (the first hand* see 10 c above, and FIRST HAND) † *b. at first hand* at first *Obs*

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXI XXXVII 577 At first hand they wist not what to doe.

†50 **Good hand** *To get or have a good hand against* to get or have a decided advantage over *Obs* (See also *make a good hand of*, 48 a.)
1600 Holland *Livy* xli vii 253 The other armie got a good hand against the enemies. **1652–62** Heylin *Cosmogr* iii (1673) 160/1 A prize which since he came to age, hath had a good hand against the Turks.

†51 **Higher hand.** Superiority in contest, mastery *Obs*
a 1225 *Leg Katth* 718 Zef ha maken on me be herre hond hahlen 13 *Coer de L* 5329 And who that haves the heyer hand Have the cyte and al her land. **c 1386** Chaucer *Frol* 199 If hat be faughte and hadde the heyer honde. c 1450 *Merlin* 124 I hat he mygthte haue the hier honde.
***** *With an adverb*

52. **Hand in, out** *To have one's hand in* to be actively engaged, to be in habitual practice, to be at it, to be in practice *His hand is out* he is out of practice, not in working order
c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (1897) 292 Yit efte, whils thi hond is in, Pulle ther it with som kyn gyn. **1586** A Day *Eng Secretary* i (1625) 44 There was no rake hell but his hand was in with him, and that he was a coparsner for him. **1588** Shaks *L L L* iv i 117 And if my hand be out, then belike your hand is in. **1667** Harrow in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 54 Now my hand is in I will add briefly these theorems. **1749** Chesterfield *Lett* 1792 II cxviii 246 Write a line or two of it every day to keep your hand in. **1828** *Forster Dual Life Oliver Goldsmith* 1 *The hand is* to be accustomed to business. **1848** *Mem Lod of Balerno* 17 There are particular seasons when his hand is out, when he is unable to wield the pen, when imagination flags. **1873** M. Pattison *Casaubon* 354 Mere exercises to keep his hand in

53 **Hands off!** *colloq* Keep off! let (the person or thing) alone! a peremptory order to cease or desist from touching or interference
1563 Becon *Display Pop Masse* Wks iii 42 Take thys bread, saythe Christ Hande of, saye ye papistes Gape and we will put it in your mouthes. **1590** Marlowe *Massacre Paris* iv 1 Hands off, I say, and follow. I will be his bail. **1637** B Jonson *Sad Shepherd* i ii, Hand off, rude ranger. Nay, get you in. **1883** Stevenson *Treas Isl* iii xiv, Hands off! cried Silver, leaping back as he said it.

54 **Hands up!** An order or direction to people to hold up their hands to signify assent, etc, also, a robber's, policeman's, etc, order to preclude resistance
1893 J Hawthorne *Trag Myst* xviii, Hands up—every soul of you! *Mod* (at school). Hands up, those who have the right answer!
****** *With another noun*

(See also Hand and glove Hand of glory, Hand over head, Hand to mouth, etc)

55 **Hand** *1st* & *Hand over fist* (*colloq*) = Hand over hand
1880 W C Russell *Sailor's Sweetheart* II iii 177 A breezy squall was coming up hand over fist along with the wind. **1884** in *Pall Mall Gaz* 9 Jan (1885) 6 2 [It] enables lighter and better rigged whalers to get away from them, as the phrase goes, 'hand over fist.'

b *Hand to fist* (*colloq*) = Hand to hand
1651 3 Wood *Life* 4 Mar Going to the sle house, they set him and to, and drunk very desperatly. **1795** Hoare Ingelf *Travels* I (1721) 19 Killing a Lyon and a Bear, Hand to Fist. **1760** Foote *Minor* Wks 1799 I 245 He and Jenny Cummins break three flasks, hand to fist, last night. **1811** Scott *Lam Lett* Sept (1894) I 229 The Edinburgh reviewers have been down on my poor *Don Roderick*, hand to fist.

56 **Hand and foot** (also in earlier use *f. and h. feet and hs, hs and f*) are often found in collocation, usually (now always) in adverbial construction, esp in *phr to bind hand and foot* (in most use sometimes *fig*)
To wait upon or † *serve (to) hand and foot* to wait upon or serve assiduously (See also Bound 5b 3b.)
c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John xi 44 Xebundeno foet & hond c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Ibid, Pe dead wæs xebunden handan & fotum. **c 1200** *Trin* 57 *Lett* (1888) 17 And bindeo me, bobe hondes and fet. **a 1300** *Cursor M* 14255 Bath fete and hand par was he bunden. **c 1330** *Assumpt Virg* (R M M's) 70 Sche seruede hem to handle & fote. **c 1400** Sir *Amadace* (Camb) lxxi, To serue him wele with fote & honde. **1535** S. De Vergier tr *Canvas Admir Treas* 56 He is forth with bounde hand and fote. **1893** *Law Times* XCIV 502 2 The Divisional Court held themselves bound hand and foot by the authorities *Mod* They expect to be waited on hand and foot.

57 **Hand.** *hand* (See also Hand in hand, Hand over hand, Hand to hand)

†a *Hand by hand, Hand for hand* = Hand to hand, at close quarters, side by side *Hand of hand, hand with hand, to hand and hand, with hand to hand* Hand to hand *Obs*
a 1225 *Leg* 374 Hond with honde, bihten þa heye men 13 *Coer de L* 4364 Hand be hand to geve bekyr. **c 1400** *Sowdone Bab* 334 I hat thou myght fight with hem anoon, Honde of honde. **1420–40** *Lives Bochas MS* iv (1554) 109 The King and he walking hand by hand. **1490** Caxton *Eneydos* liv 150 To fyghte with hym honde for honde. **1535** Stewart *Cron Scot* I 371 Tha kingis rand togedder to the toun Hand for hand. **1548** Hall *Chron, Hen V*, 56b To set upon the walles and with hand to hand to enuade with his enemy. **1553** Brende *Q Curtius* iii 41 Being enforced to ioyne hand for hand, they valiantly used the sworde.

b *From hand to hand* from one person to another, through a series or succession of hands (Cf 10)
1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* i 18 Their writings came to posterite from hand to hand. **1660** F Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 10 The word was given from hand to hand through the company. **1882** Besant *Revolt of Man* xx 217 This book had been circulated from hand to hand.

c *Hand under hand* bringing each hand successively below the other, as in climbing down a rope, etc, the opposite of Hand over hand
1824 *Naval Chron* XII 92 [He] let himself down, hand under hand, by a rope

58 **Hand and thigh** *Old Irish Law* (See quot)
1873 W K. Sullivan *Introd to O Curry's Anc Irish* I 172 Ultimately, however, daughters appear to have become entitled to inherit all if there were no sons. The land thus given to a daughter was called 'an inheritance of hand and thigh.' *Ibid*, An explanation of why the estate 'of hand and thigh' was one third the estate of a *lath*

59 **Hand's turn** *colloq* A stroke of work
1808 *Craven Dial* s v, She wunna do a hands turn. **1881** *Queen* I xx 522/3 She has to be waited on by the maids rather than doing a hand's turn for herself or you
******* *Proverbial phrases and locutions*

60 a In comparisons, as *as bare, flat, as one's hand* b *Like hand and glove, etc* see also Hand and glove † *To have long hands* see quots d *To have one's hands full* to have enough to do or as much as one can do, to be fully occupied *Many hands make light work* f *In the (twinkling of a) hand* in a moment, instantly (cf *in the twunkling of an eye*) g In other expressions see quots (*To have a hand in the pie* see Pie *To play into a person's hands* see Play)
a. c 1440 *Sege Rouen* in *Collect Topog et Gen* (Camden) 4 Buschy, and trees and boughs they breake And made hyt as bare as my honde. **1876** Browning *Nat Magic* i, The room was as bare as your hand. **1883** *Harper's Mag* Dec 141 1 Ballast is flat as your hand in a new ship.
b **1798** G Washington *Lett* Writ 1893 XIV 123 He has been as familiar with all as the hand is with the glove
c **1583** Hollyband *Campo de Flor* 17 What if I should call thee theefe? What if I should say that thou hast long handes? **1611** Florio *Ital Dict* Ad Furti, A father in a powerful man—hath long hands—reaches as far as he can
d. **1470–85** Malory *Arthur* xx xxii, Ye shall haue bothe your handes full. **1625** Massinger *New Way* v i, Now you shall have your hands full Upon the least incitement. **1794** De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 65 Horn had his hands full with the soldiers, as flat as your hand, in a very short time.
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d. **1470–85** Malory *Arthur* xx xxii, Ye shall haue bothe your handes full. **1625** Massinger *New Way* v i, Now you shall have your hands full Upon the least incitement. **1794** De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 65 Horn had his hands full with the soldiers, as flat as your hand, in a very short time.
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smiters, as well as †hand smiters 1892 *Eastern Morning News* (Hull) 16 Feb 2/8 "Hand split lathe 1898 *Daily News* 15 June 5/3 A piece of †hand spun and hand woven cloth 1882 Rock *Mat. Ser. Story* v. A profitable crop can only be grown by careful †hand thinning 1898 Higgins *Celtic Druids* 263 *note*, I wish to God our poor †hand weavers could as easily migrate to Sydney 1893 *Jenny Cycl* XXVII 177/2 In †hand weaving, the weaver suspends his operations from time to time in order to apply dressing to his warp 1772 A. Young in R. Dobson *Mem Agric* (1784) III 27 [I] †hand weeded it, Aug 23rd 1807 *Ann Reg* 861 The plants are twice hand weeded 1 1000 *Act Geo. IV* Mark 48 § 15 Every turnpike has †hand-worke tempel 1881 *Truth* 19 May 686/1 The train was covered with hand wrought embroidery.

6 *locative*, etc. In or to the hands, as *hand-bound*, *-cyrtel*, *-hopped*, *-shackled*, *-steel* ppl. adjs.

1c 1600 *Distracted Emp* 1 L in Bullen *O. Pl.* III 176 Better †hand bounde wrestled with the Sea. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III 1 1 (1872) 4 A poor Legislative had let itself be †hand gyved

d *simulative*, etc, as *hand footed*, *-high*, *-like*, *-shaped* adjs

1890 O Crawford *Round the Calendar* 14 The wall running by the garden paths, †hand high 1802 Bingley *Anim. Biog* (1813) I 63 The †hand like conformation of their fore feet. 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) IV 102 Branches widening, †hand shaped.

63 Special Combs. **† hand-adventure**, a sin gle-handed contest, **hand-alphabet**, an alphabet of signs made by the hands, a 'deaf-and dumb' alphabet, **hand-buckler**, a small shield held in the left hand to parry an adversary's sword-thrusts, **hand-cannon**, an early portable fire arm of the cannon type, **hand-car** (*U.S.*), a light car propelled by cranks or levers worked by hand, used in the inspection and repairing of a railway line, **hand-chair**, a Bath chair, hence **handchairman**, one who draws a Bath chair, **hand-darg** (*Sc.*), a day's work of manual labour, **hand-drop** (see quot.), **† hand-evil**, gout in the hands, **hand-fight**, a fight at close quarters, or hand to hand, **hand-fish**, a pediculate fish, having the pectoral fin articulated, **hand-flower**, the flower of the *hand-plant* (q v) or **hand-flower-tree**, **† hand-friend**, (? a friend at hand, or who will ' stand by ' one in case of need, **hand-gear**, the starting-gear of an engine, **hand hole**, a hole giving passage for little more than the hand, **hand-in** (*Tennis*), the person who is serving the ball, **† hand in and hand out**, the name of a game with a ball in 15th c, **hand-language**, the art of conversing by signs made with the hands, **† hand-laying** (*hond leggynge*), imposition of hands, ordination, **hand-lead** (*Naut.*), a small lead used in taking soundings less than 20 fathoms, **hand-light** (*Gardening*), a bell glass (= Hand-light 2), **† hand-loose** *a.*, free from restraint, **† hand-maker**, one who makes gain fraudulently (cf 45 a), so **† hand-making**, **hand-mast** (see quot 2), also *attrib* as *hand mast piece*, *sfor.*, **† hand-mill**, a boring machine, **hand-mill** (see quot 1892), also *attrib* as *hand-mule spinner*, **hand orchis**, a name for *Orchis maculata*, from the finger like lobes of the tubers, **hand-out** (*Tennis*), the person to whom the ball is served, **hand-pin** (*Gunnery*), see quot, **hand-plant**, a Mexican tree (*Cheirostemon platanoides*, N O *Sterculiaceæ*), having large flowers with bright red stamens, which are united at the base and then spread in five finger-like bundles, **† hand-point**, a children's game, the same as *span-counter*, **hand-post**, a guide-post at the parting of roads, a Finger post, **hand-promise**, a solemn form of betrothal among the Irish peasantry, **hand-quill**, one of the huge pinions of the wing of a bird, **† hand-reaching** [cf Ger *handreichung*], used by Coverdale for munistration or contribution, **hand-screw** (see quot 1850), also *attrib* as *hand-screw-anchor*, **† hand-shaft** (see quot), **† hand-sleeve**, a sleeve reaching to the wrist, **hand-spring**, a summersault in which the body is supported by the hands while the feet are in the air, **† hand-stroke** = Hand-stroke, **† hand-stuff**, app some sort of refuse, **hand-swipe**, a shadoof worked by hand for raising water, **† hand-table**, a writing tablet, **hand-taut** *a* = *hand-tight*, **hand-tennis**, tennis in which the ball is struck with the hand, not with a racket, **hand-tight** *a.*, as tight as it can be drawn or fixed by the hand, **† hand-timber**, small wood, **hand-tree** = *hand plant*, **hand-wave** *v.*, to smooth the surface of (a measure of corn) with the hand, instead of using a strike, **† hand-whip**, a riding whip, **† hand-wolf**, a wolf brought up by hand

1899 H Watson *Valentine & Orson* xiii 59 All this †hand adventure now knitting up in this manner 1680 Dalgarno *Didascalocophus* viii 73, I have at last fixt upon a Finger or †Hand alphabet according to my mind 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 283/1 We shall give his hand alphabet 1847-78 Halliwell, *†Hand cannon*, a musket 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* Notes 303 The hand cannon soon gave place to the hand gun 1890 *Times 2nd Instal D* 5 II 14, I left the †hand car and entered a railway train, which carried me in one hour into the town 1894 *Fortn. Gaz* 3 Sept 5/1 A relief team carrying hand cars eventually rescued them from their perilous position 1622 Mabbe tr. *Alemán's Guzmane d'Alf* I 37 It seemed to me a *Stile de nouvar*, or cause †hand Chares 1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex* 447 *†Hand drop, Wrist drop* A popular term for the paralysis of the hand, induced by the action of lead 1562 J. Heywood *Dialls* 61b, It is good for the †handenell and fote euell 1586 J. Hooker *Gerald Irel* in Holinshed II 168/1 Where upon they fell at †hand fight 1893 *Gun. Gazette* 18 Feb (1862) V 286 A strenuous hand fight then commenced 1847 Carpenter *Zool* § 564 The *Chærocnetes*, or †Hand fish, bears a strong resemblance to the common Angler in the structure and habits, but its fins are still more capable of motion, enabling it to walk along the ground almost in the manner of quadrupeds. 1822 C. Wells *Stories after Nature* (1831) 17 There is one thing greater than revenge, and †hand friend to our cause - it is mercy 1844 G. Eagle *Dict. Turf, etc. *Hand gear* 1898 Worcester, *Hand Gear*, an arrangement of levers and other contrivances for opening and shutting the valves of a steam engine 1875 Stonehenge *Brit. Sporting* III 1 v 4 190 If the †hand in makes one, the game is called Vantage 1477 *Act 17 Edw. II*, c 3 Diverse novels ymagines Jueux appelez Closche & †hand in hand 1598 R. Hondlaker & Hondlaker *Alphabe* horde 1560 *Order Hen VIII in Harper Liturgia* (1710) XIV 707 Keper aswell of the Privye of Hamble oute and al Keyles, and †hand Gerns 1673 *Dedascalocophus* viii 73 Before it is to proper a medium of interpretation between persons present face to face, as a †Hand language 1587 Tr. Viva *Hypocrit* 1 1 Chaces 1 Chaces 1 Chaces 1 Chaces 1 Chaces of pe Pope Leo. 1745 P. Thomas *Jrnl. Anson's Voy* 334 Sometimes we should have seven Fathom on one side of the Ship, and no Ground with the †Hand Lead on the other 1898 J. M. Spearman *Brit. Gunner* (ed 2) 384 The hand lead line, which is generally 20 fathoms in length, is marked at every 2 or 3 Fathoms 1881 *Daily News* 28 *Gazette* (1861) 78 A "handlight or bell-glass 1882 *Garden* 4 Feb 72/1 Cuttings root readily under a small handlight 1596 *Dalrymple Hist. Scot.* (1899) II 304 The people like a companie of Wylde beistes, †hand louse 1549 Latimer 3rd *Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb) 137 A †hande maker in hys office, to make some gaine 1596 Clover *Deaf.* etc. *Fraunc Par. Jude* 23 †Handmaking of gaynes, which thinge doeeth more pure apply the Rule of the Lame of Chrest. 1830 Marryat *King's Own* III 1 11 We can carry away a top mast and make a new one out of the †hand timber. 1895 *Daily News* 31 Dec 3/3 A hand mast is a technical term applied to a round spar, holding at the least 24, and not exceeding 72 inches in circumference 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX 81/2 Hand mast, a round mast those from Riga are over 90 feet long, by 20 inches diameter 1824 *Sporting Mag* 93 In the out set the combatants have †hand muffs 1813 Marshall *Midland Gloss* II 59 "Hand mules are worked in pairs 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss, *Hand mule*, spinning machinery, driven by steam power without manual labour combined, and distinguishing yarns 1875 Stonehenge *Brit Sports* III 1 v § 4 190 If the player who fails to return the ball is the server or hand in, he becomes †hand out 1881 *Daily News* 26 Oct Another pin will then be seen in the rear end of the trigger plate, remove this pin (successfully this "hand pin" is placed in the reverse way) 1800 Lindley *Nat. Hist Bees* 36 In the †hand plant of Mexico 1659 Lorriano, *Jardinage* the play our children call, At span counter, or at †Hand point 1901 *Daily Mail* 28 Sept 5/3 The "hand pin is like a †hand post, if he shew the way, it is not necessary he should walk in it himself 1830-3 Carlton *Traveller's Jrnl. Magnetism* (Kent), 80 Another method is on the word or oath of any man who had been known to break a †hand promise 1535 Coverdale *Acts* v 1 Their wyfe however was loked vpon in the sight of †hand 1896 Croker *Past Arts* 4 Sc. "*Hand Screw*, an instrument more usually called a jack 1819 *Pantologia* *Hand Screw* (Wesle) 123 *Hand screw or jacks* This engine is used to cant beams or other weighty timbers 1888 *Cassell's Encyc.* A box of the cord using upper hand screw 1898 *Daily News* 31 Dec 4/3 Children throwing handsprings and standing on their heads 1555 W. Watreman *Fardle Fascions* II 18 To fighte a coate at †hand stripe 1690 *Land Can* No 2597/4 If any Brown Paper maker will hire either Rags, Ropes or †Hand stuff of the value of Forty Pounds, they may be supplied at the Companies Warehouse 1799 *Naval Chron* II 414 Dealers in what is called hand stuff and old stores 1862 Rawlinson *Anc. Mon* I 371 The use of the hand swipe is mentioned by Herodotus and even represented upon the sculptures. 1440 *Promp Parv* 240/2 *Tablet, or †tablette* 1598 Florio, *Vtella* a *Seaman's Calrich* 13 Heave †hand taut 1825 Hone *Every day Bk* 865 *†Hand tennis* still continues to be played it is now called lawn tennis 1796 *Rigging & Seamanship* (1797) *Hand tight* A moderate degree of tension on a rope so to make it straight 1882 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* 1445 The tongue should fit the groove somewhat tightly indeed in the manner called by joiners ' hand tight ' meaning so tight that it cannot readily be pulled out with the hand 1864 *Heathen in Practice* 13 Fell †hand timber from the full to the change 1837 *Penny Cycl* VII 28/1 Called the "hand tree, in consequence of its stamens being so arranged as to present an appearance somewhat similar to that of a human hand 1841 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 104 The millers will say that they had as leave have corne stricken, as non †handwaved, and left hollowe in the midst 1793 *Statist Acc Scotl* II 533 (Jam) Measured by hand waving, i.e they are stroked by the hand about four inches above the top of the firlot 1883 *Land Gaz* No 18354 One short "Hand Whip, with a Silver twist about the Handle. a 1611 Beaum & Fl. *Maid's Tr'ge* iv 1, Though I am tame I may leap, I like a †hand wolf, into my natural wildness, And do an outrage

† Hand, *sb.*[2], var Ande *Obs*, breath

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 775 His nese oft droppes, his hand stynkes

Hand (hand), *v* [f Hand *sb*[1]]

1 *trans* To touch or grasp with the hand, fix hands on, lay hold of, to work or manage with the hand, manipulate, handle, also *fig* to deal with, treat of *Obs* exc in technical use see quots

1610 Shaks *Temp* I 1 25 I'll not hand Those Elements to silence we will not hand a rope more 1611 — *Wint. T* II III 63 I let him not make But rifles of his eyes Print hand me *Hud* II iv 159 When I was young And handed loue, as you do a 1721 Prior *Lady's Looking Glass* 29, I hand my cat 1796 J. Wilkinson in *Phil Trans* I XXVI 397 What we call handing or slapping the clay, an operation by which its different parts are intermixed 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ IV* 424/1 Brought up to full perfection by handing, i e brisk rubbing with the palm of the hand

2 *Naut* To take in, furl (= sail)

1624 Sir I. Hubert *Trav* 5 The Sailes handing in their sailes, and standing on the Deckes in their wet clothes 1642 Sir W. Monson *Naval Tracts* iii (1704) 364 1 With the Sailes handed and the sails hanging 1690 Dr Fox *Capt Singleton* xiv (1890) 239 We were glad to hand all our sails 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* I 292 The masten top sail was handed to prevent the mast and rigging from falling, about their ears 1881 *Daily Tel* 28 Jan, 'They must be handing the maintopsail,' I thought

3 To lead or conduct by the hand, to assist with the hand in mounting a step alighting, etc

a 1631 Donne (J.), Angels did hand her up, who next God dwell 1638 Sir I. Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 120 The Sultan and Shawbander handed him out of his Barge 1697 Damier *Voy* I 15 Our tallest men stood in the deepest place and handed the sick weak and short men 1764 Foote *Mayor of Gz* I Wks 1799 I 109 Enter Mrs. Smirk handed by the Mayor 1821 *Clare Poems of Last Days* I 14 He hands her o or the stile 1860 Trollope *Orley F* xiii, He handed her into the carriage

4 To deliver or pass with the hand or hands (Also with adverbs, as *about*, *in*, *over*)

1650 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* v vi (1658) 298 Judas was so near that our Saviour could hand the sop unto him 1692 *Naval Ordain* 13 Sept in *Land Gaz* No 2802/1 Persons who shall hand or bring any such Duel to the Fleet 1711 Addison *Spect* No 58 ₱ 1 Several Sorts and Paneg yricks handed about 1726 C. Roberts *Four Years Voy* 139 I would hand the Hat and his Arms to him 1816 *Sporting Mag* XVIII 11 You may as well hand me over the money 1837 Dickens *Pickw* ix, Come, hand in the eatables 1891 P. Peacock *A Brendon* 130 He'll handed the paper to Sir Sampson

b *transf* and *fig* To deliver, pass, transfer, transmit Now only with adverbs, as *to hand down*, *i e* to a later generation or age, *to hand on* i e to the next in a series or succession, *to hand over*, i e to another's possession, keeping, etc.

1642 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med* I § 46 In a vanity there was not a body or Medium to hand and transport the visible rays of the object unto the sense 1659 D. Pell *Impr Sev* 401, I would hand this word into the Merchants of our Land also 1692 R. Watkins *Inoculation Mo Pract* 27 [Title] Every word I hand over to you receive as from an Oracle. And I indeed down to us 1698 Ibbet tr. *Boileau's Lutrin* 176 A Story handed down by Tradition 1865 Kingsley *Water Bab* The father handed on the work 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 5 His function of chief speaker is handed over to the Pythagorean philosopher

5 To join the hands of *rare*

1843 1881 [see Handed 3]

† 6 *suit* To go hand in hand, concur *Obs*

1664 Mennings *Recreations* i, Let but my power and means hand with my will

Hand and glove, (also with - -), *pred* or *adj phr* Also (later) **hand in glove** In constant close relations, on very intimate terms

1682 R. Mansell *Narr Popish Plot* 20 Celler, to whom Mr Willoughby was a Cheat; they that they were hand and glove 1780 Cowper *Table T* 173 As if the world and they were hand and glove 1809 Irons *Chr. Ethics* I xxiv 206 He's not hand and glove with Lord Derby

8 1799 1800 Robson *Pursuits Lit* I 47 (I) Our author is here hand in glove with Providence 1886 Bryce *Holy Roman Empire* I 1 The Doctor is hand in glove with the bishop 1889 *Country* xxii, Priestman and the new Lady Sandilands are already hand in glove

Hn-ad-x, -axe. An ax to be wielded by one hand, anciently a battle ax

1907 R. Gould (1924) 26 He he dradde nost so that handaxe, as it were, sens 1 Chas *Harleian* 2301 I Hund xiii grasrm, or spere 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xii 57 The hand ax shuft rusche in twa. 1498 *St Giles Charters* (1899) Pret 23 Ane hand ax or sword 1886 J. H. Newman in *A. & I see Hist Columbus* (1892) II 372 The other with only a hand ax and jackpl ine made a drum cylinder

Hand-ball.

1 A ball for throwing with the hand

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1771 Se quat I vond to be, son, ti scife with to laike, A hatt & and a hand balle, & a herne panne 1483 *Cath Angel* 176/1 An Hand balle, *pila manualis* 1846 Greene's *Nunnery* 206 Throw a hand ball against any moveable body, an I it will displace that body

2 A game played with such a ball in a space between two dist nit goals

(An annual hand ball contest (usually on a holiday in spring,) is an ancient institution in towns, villages, and parishes in the south of Scotland see Ball 20 † a b)

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxvii (1887) 105 The little

handball is counted to be a well exercise 1777 Brand *Pop. Antiq.* (1870) I 58 It was customary in some churches for the Bishops and Archbishops themselves to play with the inferior clergy at hand-ball ... even on Easter day itself 1802 Strutt *Sports & Past.* II III 84 The game of handball was indiscriminately played by both sexes. 1897 *Harper's Mag.* XCIV 108/1 In a large open space reserved for the boys to play handball

3 A hollow ball of india-rubber punctured so as to emit a spray of fluid when pressed in the hand

1888 *Nat. Views* III 6/2 Whether the spray be given with a handball spray apparatus or with a small steam sprayer 1896 I. A. Arnott *Syst. Med.* I 305 The hand ball spray is used at ordinary temperatures

†**Hand-band.** *Obs.* [Cf. ON *handaband* a joining or shaking of hands.] Covenant made by joining hands, covenanted condition, union, or possession

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3915 Wit wijf and child, and al hand band Ilkan wit oper went in hand *Ibid.* 11428 O wif for ask he hand band c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 43 God gif the to thyn handband The dew of heven and fute of land

Hand-barrow. [Barrow *sb.*1 1 a.] A flat, rectangular frame of transverse bars, having shafts or 'trams' before and behind, by which it is carried

1 *Ld. in* W. Walker *Sp. Correctors* 1 *Apparitions manuale*, *etc.* handbarrow 1511 *Dernandes Tryons in Prompt. Parv.*, *s.v. note*, What thinge shall be hardest to hym to knowe? *R.* A haute barowe for of thre he shall not knowe whiche ende shall goo before 1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III 1548/1 Carried from the goale to the place of judgment, some upon handbarrowes 1609 Woolridge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 242 Barrow, is of two sorts either a Hand barrow or a Wheel barrow 1854 H. Miller *Sch. & Schm.* xxxii (1886) 234 / We could see a dead body borne forth by two persons on a hand barrow

†**b** A similar flat barrow having a wheel *Obs.*

1521 *Ms. St. Johns Hosp. Cantorb.* For a hand barow whele 15*d.* 1599 Hen. Dowdale 433 Hand barrowes bothe with wheeles and without wheeles

c *Comb.* **Handbarrow beggar**, a mendicant cripple carried from door to door on a stretcher, as formerly customary in Scotland

Ha ndba sket. [Basket *sb.*1] A basket to be carried in the hand

1495 7 *Natal Acc. Hen VII* (1858) 107 Hand bwskettes for brede—ij Maundes to lere in ffe-che—ij 1583 Hollyband *Campo de Flor* 52 Hand basket, or pannier, and cherries Like the hand basket 1671 Cudworth *Intellect. Syst.* Diram Wks. 1873 I 09 I can see when I see, surely I don't carry my eyes in a hand-basket 1768-74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1850) I 281 He prepares the materials at home, and brings them all together in a hand-basket 1850 Brown *New Collect. Wks.* 1844 II 339 That their wives be no dish-clouts, nor no hand-basket slops, nor no dodgers, nor yet slavish people, but fellow heirs with them of everlasting life

Ha ndbell. A small bell rung by being swung in the hand, as distinguished from one rung by a bell pull, bell rope, etc

a 1000 *Charter of Jeffrey in Cod. Dipl.* IV 275 Nu ða synd sun uppbringende and xii handbella 1570 Levins *Manip.* 57/5 A Handbell *tintinnabulum* 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 462/2 A hand-Bell or Hand Bell is held in mans hand and soe rung. 1859 W. Collins *After Dark* (Lanchin) I 73 (Hoppe) He took up the hand-bell to ring for lights. 1894 J. T. Fowler *Ialumnan* Introd. 45 The abbot or bishop called the brethren together by the sound of a hand bell

b That carried by a town-crier or bellman

c 1500 *Maid Emlyn in Ant. Poet. Tracts* (Percy) 18 The handbell ofte dyd she tolle Full great soreow menage. 1681 W. R. in 1st *Journal Geol.* (1830) 1068 It passed about like an hand bell 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I v. 5 Criers rushing with hand-bells 'Oyez, oyez, All men to their Districts to be enrolled!' 1881 A. Mckay *Heat Kilmarnock* (ed. 4) 130 A hand bell was rung through the streets when a person departed this life

c *Spec.* A bell specially constructed with a leathern handle, and the clapper inside and attached in a particular way, for *handbell ringing*

d *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *handbell-shaped* adj., also **handbell-ringer**, one who performs musically on handbells; **handbell-ringing**, a musical performance executed by a company of ringers with handbells tuned to different notes

1889 Hist. *Wisbech* (Chas.) *Handbellringer*, st Christmas handbell ringers go round to different towns or villages with their bells

Handbu ll[1]. [Bull *sb.*1 4] A light bull or punting knife

1583 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 127 Take a sharpe hatchet or a handbull and cut the setter 1708 Phillips in *Pepys Diary* VI 283 With his handbull and pruning knife

Ha ndbull[2]. [Bull *sb.*1] A printed notice or advertis ment on a single page, intended to be delivered or circulated by hand. Sometimes applied to a small bill to be posted on walls, etc.

1753 *World* No. 1 3 Who make their appearance either in hand-bills or in weekly or daily papers 1793 *Kegul Instruct.* 26 Under drew up a most inflammatory handbill 1837 Hoppitt *Rur. Life* II v. 118/91 [62] A large handbill in the post-office window offering a reward of 100*l.* for the speedy capture of a delinquent 1864 Knight *Passages Work Life* I v. 208 [He] had the indiscretion to circulate a hand bill from house to house

Ha nd-blow, ha ndy blow. [f. Hand *sb.* + Blow *sb.*1] The form with *handy-* found a 1600, as also in *handy cuff*, *-grip*, *stroke*, etc, appears to be due to the convenience of *handiwork* and *handiwork* from 14th c.] A blow with the hand, a cuff. Usually in *pl.* *To come to hand(y) blows*, to come to blows at close quarters, so *to fall to, be at hand (or handy) blows*

a 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron.* III 1138/1 The enimie boldlie approcheth, the pike is offered, to handblowes it commeth 1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III 1097/2 At length through shot scalding water and handblowes they were repelled 1643 [Andrew] *Lane's Sail Ashore* 26 The Enemy came on desperately, even to hand blowes.

β 1587 Harrison *Hen. V's wars* 168 (L.) By whose means the matter came to handie blowe. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* III 114 Belaboured him soundly with handy blowes 1639 R. Ward *Animadv. Warr* xiv 1 cel, An instrument called a Hailie, which when the Pioners at an handy blowes 1783 Ainsworth *Lat. Dict.* (Morell) I s.v. *Blow*, To come to handy blows, *Comminus pugnare* 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* I 3 Nought of handy blows I know

Hand-bolt, *sb.* ? *Obs* [Bolt *sb.*1 6] A handcuff. Also *fig.*

1826 *Treat berkeley Poachers*, The hand bolt hurt us. 1832 *Examiner* 467/1 [He] pronounces the nomination boroughs conservative—the hand bolts of the Commons

Hence **Ha nd-bolt** *v. Trans.*, to handcuff

1826 *Berkeley Poachers* 44 Constables, watchmen, and several more came up to us, and hand bolted us 1831 *Lincoln H. said* 22 July 2 3 'Constable, do your duty—handbolt them

Handbook (hæ ndbuk) [Found in OE. in form *handbóc*, *-hóc*, as a rendering of L. *manualis* and Gr. *enchiridion*. But the current word was introduced after Ger *handbuch* in 19th c.]

A small book or treatise, such as may conveniently be held in the hand, a manual

†**a.** In OE. In the Manual of ecclesiastical offices and ritual *Obs*

a 900 *Canons of Ælfred* 21 in Thorpe *Laws* II 350/13 Ðis hálgan hec, saltere and pistolbóc sanctus and handbóc 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in Anglia VIII 321 Þisch sedion þat ys manuwlis on lyden & handboc on englise a 1200 *Ure* in Wr. Wülcker 347 26 *Manuelus*, handlin boc 1340 *Ayenbite* 147 Þe ordre of þe masse-prest ... i Þerum in sinu quod spe vocabut manuale, quod Anglice vocabut handbok 1563-87 Foxe *A. & M.* (1596) 130/1 Whooker ... his owne making in his owne tonung, which in the English speach he [A. Alfred] called a handbooke, in Greeke called of Enchiridion, in Latin a manuell

b A book containing or treating of matters of guidance in any art, occupation, or study; *spec.* a book containing concise information for the tourist

1814 *Idler* A Handbook for modelling, wax flowers 1833 Nicolas *Chronol. Hist.* Pref. 19 What the Germans would term, and what we have adopted, a handbook of the expenses 1838 *Penny Cycl.* VI 241/1 Such tasteless innovations as 'Morning land' *Morgen land* for the East, and 'hand book' *Hand Buch*) for 'manual' 1843 *Frazer's Mag.* XXVII 640 The compiler of this *Handbook* [Murray's Handbook for N. Italy] we are obliged to use his coined word by way of distinction) does not give the price 1865 *Reader* 21 Feb 190 If by handbook he intends anything of a guide, he has failed in his object

Ha nd-borow. *Obs.* [See Borrow *sb.*1] *lit.* 'hand pledge' or security; according to Spelman, Cowell, and their copiers, a name for one (or each) of the nine sureties associated with the Headborow in a frank pledge.

All does not appear where the 16th c. antiquaries got the word, of which it has been found in OE. or Me.)

1606 Speiman *Gloss., Handborowe*, in Decuriis seu Frithborgis nemo numerus, decuriones quorum Headborow vocant, suppositus 1672 Manley *Counsel's Interpr. Hand borough*, A Surety, a mutual Pledge, that is an inferior Undertaker, for *Frank-pledge* is a superior or Chief Instrument. *Spelm.* 1848 Wharton *Law Lex.* s.v. *Headborough*, The head boroughs were the chief of the ten pledges, the other nine being denominated *hand borow*; or inferior pledges.

Ha ndbow. [Bow *sb.*1] An ordinary bow in which the string is drawn and released by hand, as distinguished from a Cross bow

1535 Coverdale 2 *Macc.* vi 51 He made all maner ordinaunce handbowes, fyne darties, rankweyes 1545 *Joyner Nect.* vi 42 Mark reddy your cordobilis, hand bollis, fyre speyris 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* ii 160 Neither had they any other weapons but hand bowes (for crosse bowes were not then used).

Ha ndbreadth. Also 6 **handbreth**, **-breath**, 8– **hand's breadth, handsbreadth** A unit of lineal measure in many countries and periods, founded on the width of the adult human hand, a Palm, merely estimated as one-fourth of a foot, but now 3½ four inches

1535 Coverdale 1 *Kings* vii 26 The thicknesse was an handbreth 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 56 A Hande breadth: Conteyneynge in it 4 fingers. A Fote Conteyninge in it 4 Hande breadth 1653 H. Cogan tr. *Pontus Heuter* I xvi 169 Within nine hand breadths of the wall 1843 Macaulay *Lays of Rome* (1875) 3 The good sword stood a hand breadth out Behind the Tuscan's head 1872 Whyte Melville *Riding Recollect.* iv. (1879) 61 A handsbreadth behind the girths

Ha ndbrede. *Obs* exc *north dial.* Also 4 **handibre(e)de**, *erron* 6 **hand-brode**, 8 **-broad**, 8–9 *dial.* **-breed** [Brede *sb.*1] = prec

c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss.* in Wr. Wülcker 158/15 *Palmus*, span to ðæm handbrede 1388 Wyclif *Ezek.* xl 43 The brenkis of tho boordis ben of oon handibreede [1382 of oo palme].

? a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2209 Hurttes his herne pane an haunde brede large c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iii 361 Vp to goon Ouer the bed too hondbrede is his kynde 1551 Turner *Herbal* i. Q vb, Two handbredes from that place. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* ii (1586) 55 A handbrode in height 1796 *Stat. Stat. Irel.* 89 The thickness of two handbreads or three shoots 1798 Hawis *Willie's Wife* 10, As limpin lo, a hand breed shorter 1808 *Cranen Dial.*, *Hand breed* 1893 *Northumbld Gloss.*, *Handbreed*

Hand-broad, *adj.* Of the width of a hand

1612-15 B. Hall *Contempl., O. T.* xviii. viii, A hand broad cloud 1721 Ken *Hymns Evening* Poet Wks. 1721 I 10 The hand broad cloud shall the whole Heav'n fill 1805 Kincaid *Heresbach's Husb.* III lighted by a hand broad window

Hand-ca nter. [Canter *sb.*2] A gentle, easy canter Cf. Hand-gallop

1836 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) IV 73 The Whigs have probably made up their minds to carry their Bill through in a hand canter 1893 Earl Dunmore *Famirs* I 284 We had seven miles to ride to the city, which we did at a hand canter

Hand-cart. A small cart pushed or drawn with the hands

1820 *Hull Improv. Act* 56 Any dray, hand cart, wheel barrow 1884 F. M. Crawford *Rom. Singer* I 44 A man who was selling cabbage in the street stopped his hand-cart

Ha ndclap. [Clap *sb.*1] A clap of the hands, the brief space of time which this takes, an instant

1820 Hogg *Perils of Man* III 305 (Jam.) It is God speed, or spulzie wi' thee in three handclaps 1864 Burton *Courageous Montrose* I In a hand clap, in it went dashing everything before it

†**Ha ndcloth.** *Obs* [See Cloth *sb.*1] A towel, a napkin, a duster

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I 246 Ic ȝeseo Godes engel stand ende setforan þe mid hand clape, and wipaþ þone swatstan limu c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 163 Hire handclooðes and hire bord clooðes ben wiðdrawe 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* (Arb.) 13/10 Hir *manerwynnes*, a hand clothe 1839 H. Rogers *Exc.* II iii 143 We cannot now speak, as did our Saxon ancestors of hand-cloth (hand-towel) 1867 *Trollope* I. 1 A napkin, or handcloth

Ha ndcloth. *dial.* [Sc. Clout *sb.*1 4] = prec.

1768 W. Marshall *Yorksh Gloss.*, *Handclout*, a towel

†**Ha ndcraft.** *Obs* Manual skill, power, or work; = Handicraft 1

c 975 *Edgar's Canons* § 11 in Thorpe *Laws* II 246 (Bosw.) We lærap þæt preosta ȝehwilc cunnan ælce leornige hand craft ȝeorne. c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I 392 Mid his hand craefte he teoðede ða ȝeworhtan fyrenlicnysse 1340 *Ayenbite* 81 *Benedictyun* (Dutch Chapt. My B iv 24) to be copisome arest ȝeng heora handcraftes. c 1805 Lay 4899 Parth his handes craft 1340 *Ayenbite* 81 *Benedictyun* (Dutch Chapt. My B iv 24) to be copisome arest ȝeng heora handcraftes. c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgie* 18 So þat it be don with hond craft [*MS. B* handi craftes] 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 173/1 An hand crafte, *mechanica* 1530 Palsgr. 254/2 *Mouer de Wks.* 1062/1 Menne of handcraft 1555 W. Watreman *Fardle Facions* Pref. 8 Diuers inuencions of handcraftes and sciences 1599 Marston *Sco. Villanie* I. 166 I very brisk ing hand crafte artizan 1849 53 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* III x. 338 Our Anglo saxon goldsmiths' hand craft

†**Ha ndcraftman.** *Obs* Also *β* **handcrafty man** [f. prec., in *β* implying a derivative adj. *handicrafty*] = Handicraftsman

1463-4 *Rolls of Parlt.* V 506/2 Artificers, handicrafty men and women have been greetely empoyer) sithed 1483 *Act 1 Rich. III*, c. 9 § 1 Peyng an Artificer or Handy man 1520 *Castons Chron Eng* VII 159/1 The same ceuynge the handycrafty men of the towne arose *β* 1549 Skelton *Lers Popish* 194, I meane the handycraftsman 1878 Bottlyn *Dial. Agric. Past* (1888) 6 Ause I haue many of my surname here yea, honast handcrafte men

Ha ndcraftsman. *Obs* [lit. *handcraft's man*] = prec

1530-1 *Act 22 Hen. VIII*, c. 13 Preamb., Supposyng that Straungers vsyng bakyng, bruyng, surgerye or wrytyng, shulde be hand craftes handcraftesmen as were entended by any the sayde Estatutes.

Handcuff (hæ ndkʌf), *sb.* Also *dial.* **handycuff** [f. Hand *sb.* + Cuff *sb.*1 3 in same sense (of which a single instance is known of 1663).

The first examples of the sb. supply that of the verb in the north For connexion with Ob. *handcops*, there is no historical evidence]

A manacle, or shackle for the hand, consisting of a divided metal ring which is locked round the wrist Handcuffs are used in pairs, connected by a short chain or jointed bar, so as to fasten the hands of a prisoner together or secure him to the hand of the officer who has him in custody

1775 Ash, *Handcuff*, an iron instrument to confine the hand 1808-18 Jamieson, *Handcuffs*, manacles 1814 Scott *Wav.* xxvii, 'A rash promise ... is not a steel hand cuff ... it may be shaken off' 1818 Todd, *Handcuff*, a manacle, a fetter for the wrist [No quot.] 1828 *Craven Dial., Handy-cuffs*, handcuffs 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* i xii, The inspector put a pair of handcuffs in his pocket

Handcuff, *v.* [f. Handcuff *sb.* or Cuff *sb.*2, in same sense] *trans.* To put handcuffs on, to manacle, shackle the hands of

1790 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* v (1840) 79 Tied two and two by the wrist, as we handcuff prisoners. 1794 W. Hay *Ess. Deformity* 96 (J.) If he cannot carry an ox, like Milo, he will not, like Milo, be handcuffed in the oak, by attempting to rend it 1837 H. Martineau *Soc. Amer.* III 313 To handcuff and fetter your fellow man

Hence **Handcuffed** (hæ ndkʌft), *ppl. a.*, **Ha ndcuffing** *vbl. sb.*

1784 Cowper *Tirocin.* 819 Bedlam's closeted and handcuffed charge 1899 Jerrold *Brittany* iii. 35, I should like to have the handcuffing of you

Handed (hæ·ndɛd), *a* [f HAND + -ED.]

1 Having hands, esp of some specified kind
1552 HULOET, Handed longe, or longe handes hauynge
1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 816 It hath the body of a Fox, handed and footed like a Monkie 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 70 Rdr., We and others of the Handed Philosophers 1791 E DARWIN *Bot Gard* II iii 378 Nor handed moles, nor beaked worms return

b Very frequently in parasynthetic compounds, as *empty-, hard , open-, two-, four handed*
1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 2257 Ye both well handyd 1611 BIBLE *Jer* xxi 19 A man that is broken footed, or broken handed 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III 88 (They) doe not use to come empty handed 1894 LD WOLSELEY *Marlborough* II xiii 40 A peculiarly indulgent or open handed master

2 = PALMATE
1864 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Handed Fucus* common name for the *Fucus palmatus*

3 Joined hand in hand
1643 MILTON *Divorce Pref* (1851) 15 If any two be but once handed in the Church 1667 — *P L* IV. 739 Into their inmost bower Handed they went 1881 D C MURRAY *Joseph's Coat* III xxxii 234 They sat handed, looking at each other now and then, but quite wordless

Hander[1] (hæ·ndəɹ) [f HAND *v* + -ER[1]] One who hands, delivers, or passes Also with adverbs, *down, in, out*, etc
1576 *Lord Gen* No 1088 The Hander of it to the Press
1680 DRYDEN *Reigne I Ancs* 361 Grant they were The handers down 1884 MISS MEPHOID *Village Ser* I (1885) 123 An excellent hander of stuff in the kitchen HUNT *Academy* xix 303 The hander down of his likeness to posterity

Hander[2]. [f HAND *sb* + ER[1]]
1 A blow on the hand
1868 J GREENWOOD *Expos Peter the Cruel* v 240 (Farmer) You've got to take your handers 1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 1 July 7/4 The matron gave her six 'handers' with a cane

2 *hander in* comb , a as BACK HANDER, a back-handed blow b as *left hander*, a left-handed man
1882 *Daily Tel* 12 June, The next comer, Scotton, the left hander played out time

Handework, -werk, *obs* see HANDIWORK

+Ha·ndfast, *sb Obs* [app f HAND *sb* + FAST *a* an unusual formation for a *sb* Senses 3, 4, go with HANDFAST *v*]
1 A firm hold or grip with the hands
1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* II v (1634) 118 That part of the which she hath handfast 1580 HOLINSHED *Chron Scotl* (1806) II 10 *Castankella a cong h- lual* xxxiii 812, He could not escape, forsomuch as our men caught hold of him 1602 R. HAWKINS *Voy* V. Nea (1847) 105 Such were the blowes he gave them with his pannons, as both left their hand fast, being beaten like to red gowned Apes
Fig 1577 BULL *Bullinger's Comm Pt Giad* (1611) 30 By faith to lay sure handfast on Gods eternal mercy and Grace
1643 PRYNNE *Treasonor* (1660) 9 You seem to have a real handfast of your opinion a 1656 HALES *Gold Rem* (1688) 61 If we search it, we shall find some Hand fast, some Circumstance that will make it easie to be born

b *In handfast*, in hold, held fast
1611 SHAKS *Wint I* iii. 795 If that Shepheard be not in hand fast, let him flye

2 A handle by which anything is grasped e g of a flail *local*
1893 RAYNE *Guild Chap York* I 182 This took both flails: there was a deep bruise in the handfast of one *Ibid* The leather thongs that attached the flapper to the handfast were twisted

II 3 The joining of hands in making a bargain
1600 MIDDLETON *Anything for Qt Life* II, A firm covenant, signed and sealed, by oath and handfast

4 A contract or covenant, *spec* a betrothal or marriage contract
1611 SHAKS *Cymb* I v 78 The Remembrancer of her, to hold The hand fast to her Lord 1616 BEAUM & FL *Scornful Lady* III *Wks* 1711 I 261 Handfasted and contracted
1625 BACON *Ess* (Arb) 524 Marriages are commonly called handfasts
1630 LORD *Banians* Introd , Handfasting the Bender with as good hopes, as may bee expected from a subject of this kinde
II +2 To grasp, seize with the hand, to take fast hold of Also *fig Obs*
c 1530 H RHODES *Bk Nurture* 96 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 84 Let not your knife handfast honey 1568 BULLEIN *Bulwk Sicknesse* 1ver 20 b, A newe labour and care will handfaste you 1602 WARNER *4th Lag* x lix (1612) 262 Then this grand Captaine of the Hectes Hand-fasting now the Silver clames that priuiledge in name 1656 *Sir* HEATH *Commer* II (1682) 156 One of the Children hand fasted the spear
+3 To make fast the hands of, to manacle *Obs*
1596 T. HODGSON tr *Hist Scotland* II 124 b, If they was taken p soner, and handfasted, and so kept for a space
1611 COTGR, *Immanoler*, to manacle, to handfast, or tie the hands of
Ha·ndfasted, *ppl a Obs* exc *Hist* [f HANDFAST *v*]
1 Contracted or engaged by joining of hands, betrothed Also *fig* in spiritual sense
1535 COVERDALE *Deut* xxii 27 The handfeested damsell
1555 NICHOLAS in *Calendar of Scottish Papers* (1904) 212 We be handfasted vnto hym as the spiritual spouse of so haueuly an husband 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 339, I am glad that we are still handfasted with Christ
b (See quots and HANDFASTING *b*)
1820 SCOTT *Monast* xxv, She is not my wife, but she is handfasted with me, and that makes her as honest a woman *Ibid*, When we are handfasted as we term it we are man and wife for a year and a day,—that space gone by, each may choose another mate or at their pleasure may all the parties to marry them for life—and this we call handfasting
+2 With hands firmly grasped, hand in hand
1598 R. D *Hypnerotomachia* 12 b, Dauncing in a ring, with theyr armes spred abrode, and handfasted, man with man and woman with woman.
+Ha·ndfa stening *Obs* = HANDFASTING
[c 1200 *Ayenbi* 170 In wr. Wilkker 113/5 *Mandatum*, handfæstinge] 1555 COCHLAEUS *Orchel Lk Denmarck* Wks (Parker Soc.) I 280 Even at their hand fastening, (when the knot of holy wedlock is fast knit) there are present the father and mother of the parties
+Ha·ndfaster. *Obs* [f as next + ER[1]] One that 'handfasts', or makes a contract between parties; the maker of a nuptial contract or union
1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus' Ann* XI ix 151 That shee should heare the words of the Auspices, or hand fasters 1649 BULWER *Pathomyot Pref* 17 Any Physiologicall Handfaster that can marry them stronger together, might doe it if he pleas'd
Ha·ndfasting, *vbl sb Obs* exc *Hist* [f HANDFAST *v* + -ING[1] Cf *sw handfastning*, solemn engagement] Betrothal
1530 PALSGR 183/1 *Vows fiancayples* 201 assuryng or hand fastynge of folkes to be maryed 1561 DAUS tr *Bullinger on 1 Joe* (1573) 256 In matrimonie there is a contract or making of vowes, there is a coupling or handfasting of either partie and finally marriage 1603 J. CARPENTER *Conjut Chron N* 7 (1618) 167 After they had in their handfasting, solemnly professed before God they would be (etc) 1691 NICHOLSON *Gloss Northumbrynb* 24 Hand fasting *Contra tus Matrimonialis* 1880 J. A. STARLING *Edie Demond* 5 The betrothal, or handfasting
b Formerly treated as an uncanonical, private, or even probationary form of marriage See Brand *Pop Antiq* (1870) II 46, Jamieson s v
1541 COLVILL *Chr State of Matrym* (1543 43b Brand) Sum vse one places at the Handfasting their is made a great feaste and superfluous Banket and euen the same night are the two handfasted persones brought and layed together, yea, often weekes before they go to the Church 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl in* 1772 1 (1790) 91 Among the various customs now obsolete, the most curious was that of hand fisting, in use about a century past 1805 POWIS in *Beauties Scotl* II 284 This was called *hand fasting*, or hand in fast 1884 *Spectator* 26 Feb 224 2 A rude morality even attached to the probationary marriage known as bundling among Scots or hand fasting" 1888 *Durham Parish Ilks* App (Surtees) 371 In vol XXI of the Surtees Soc publications interesting instances of marriage by the form of handfasting (as it was called) in private houses or elsewhere, being proved and recognised in court
+Ha·ndfully, *adv Obs* [f LY[2]] By solemn engagement made by joining hands, firmly
1577-87 HOLINSHED *Scot Chron* (1806) II 232 The which of the Scots would most boldlie and handfastie promise
+Ha·ndfastness. *Obs* [f ness] The condition of being fast bound, firm stiffness
1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* II vi (1564) 81b Great motions whereby many times the handfastnesse of the Genitall vessels is broken
Handfist, -ing, error ff HANDFAST, ING
Handful (hæ·ndful), *sb* [OI *handfull* str form, plur *handfulla*, f *hand* + *full* adj cf ON *handfyllir*, Ger *handvoll*
Though composed like *mouthful*, of *sb* and adj the compound was in OE and ME a true *sb*, inflected as a whole, hence it plural is properly *handfuls*, not *handsful*]
1 A quantity that fills the hand, as many as the hand can grasp or contain
c 700 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke xix 8 Sumne handfol beonnum [*corpus* Cf beonnes] c 1000 *Lamb Hom* (Cass.) 6 (Hom) I cende handfulla be 1000 *Ælfric Lett* in 2 Nime hers ane handfulle smedemeal 1245 *Lofsong* 8 An honful þerden 1382 WYCLIF (*see* xxxvii 7, I wende ich to þinken handfulles in the feelde and youre handfulles stond vpe al aboute to þine myn handful 1387-8 T. USK *Test Love* Prol 112 And þeine my handfuls of the shedinge after their handes 1589 CANTON *Sonn t of Tymon* in 167 To him not worth an handfull of straw 1595 LODGE *Rosalynde* 42 The negros or blacke Moores gaue golde by hole hand fuls 1590 SHAKS *Merr* V iii 1 41, I had rather haue a handfull or two of dried pease 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 704 Others put oil, Cold in powder each containing two handfuls 1792 COWPER *Iliad* XVIII 600 In pregnant hand fulls, there, they found the sacred store 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 53 To throw in salt by handfuls.
b Through literal analysis into *sb* + adj, the plural has been improperly made *handsful*
1580 CANTON *Chron Ing* (1811) 144 The noble burgeys cast out at hir windowes gold and siluer by holes full 1563 HYLL *Art Garden* (1593) 108 Take three or four handesfull of the Straw herbe leaues 1664 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) III 1 Of y flowers of S' John's Wort two Handsfull, of y leaves of Plantin, of Alehoofe, of each three handsfull 1683 *Irongate Inherit* II 64, 10 handsfuls of Wampum 1770 LAURENCE *Flintarch* (1870) II 7-7/2 Throwing in corne into the fire by handsfull 1865 BATES *Voy Amazon* iv (1864) 54 Throwing handfull of sand and sticks at it
2 A small company or number, a small quantity or amount (Usually *depreciative*)
1595 I D BERKELEY *Essays* (CLARKE (R), Ye se yonder your enemyes they be but a handfull of men 1596 *Dyer Sedition* 2 a, The ignorant souldiours were here thus taught a handful of witte to be much more worth than a horsfole of strength 1598 SHAKS *1 Hen IV* IV i 44 Discipline ye say: giue me but a handful of Lattyes 1828 PLANCHÉ *Descr Danube* 62 Passing a handful of villages 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xxiii Mrs Crummles here selected a mere handfule 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V xxv 550 They kept their own tongue, borrowing only a handful of words from the British tongue
+3 A linear measure of four inches, = HAND *sb* 20 *Obs*
c 1450 LONELICH *Grail* I 690 Thorwh the scholdere it (the knife) Cam thore A large handfull and wel More 1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* xxxiii (1870) 181 A cup of syluer of iii handfull long 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III 134 A tree fourteene handfuls about 1707 NORRIS *Jamaica* I Pref Raised some few handfuls high 1731 37 TULL *Horse hoeing Husb* (1829) 194 A handful high
+b *Spec* used in measuring the height of horses
1532 *Act 27 Hen VIII, c* 6 § 2 Two mares of the altitude or height of xiii handefulles at the le at 1541-2 *Act 33 Hen VIII, c* 5 § 1 Every horse to be in height xiii handfulles, reconynge and accounting to every handfull foure yches 1607 TOPSELL *Four F Beasts* (1658) 256 In height it was about twenty two handfuls and three fingers. 1676 *Ibid* No 1080/4 A bay Gelding 14 handful high

4 *fig* As much as one can manage, an affair or person with which one has one's hands full
1735 Johnson, *Handful* A Mischief as can be done 1887 Miss Braddon *Like & Unlike* I, I can assure you he was a handful even for me 1891 *Spectator* 17 Jan, The trouble some boy the boy that is generally described by his attendants as a 'handful'

Hence **Ha nafui** *v*, to deal *out* by handfuls
1869 Bp Hall *Serm* Wks (1837) V 215 Not sparingly handfulled out to us, but dealt to us by the whole load

Ha·nd-ga llop. An easy gallop, in which the horse is kept well in hand to prevent excess of speed
1875 *Matthews Hunt* iv vi in *Dryden's Wks* (1882) VIII 626 He rides but a Trot or a hand gallop 1772 Smollett *Humph Cl* I 29 May, I have seen a waggon pass at the hand gallop. 1859 Law. *Hand and Index* 1 She goes off at a canter, which soon becomes a hand gallop

fig 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* Ded, He is always upon the hand gallop. 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 16 3/2 Sometimes an Hand Gallop She goes in her Strains.

Hand-glass.
1 A magnifying glass held in the hand to help the eyesight
1822 *34 Geo3 Study Med* (ed 4) III 153 Thirty two either wore spectacles or used hand glasses 1837 Marryat *Dog fiend* xxvii, He pulled a pair of hand glasses out of his pocket and commenced reading

2 *Hort* A portable glass shade used for protecting or forcing a plant
1828 in Webster 1866 *Encyc Cycl* XII 401/1 A hand glass keeps the temperature in which the plant breathes higher than the external air 1851 Glenny *Handbk Florist* 25 The perennials may be raised from cuttings, under a common hand glass

3 A small mirror with a handle
1882 Besant *Revolt of Man* iv (1883) 94 She took up a hand glass and intently examined her own face.

4 *Naut* A half minute or quarter minute sand-glass used for measuring the time in running out the log line
1875 in Knight *Dict Mech*

Hand-grenade [-ne·ndgrɛn·d] Also 7–9 **-grenado**, 7–8 **-granado**
1 An explosive missile, smaller than a bomb-shell, thrown by hand They have been made of various shapes and materials, but are now usually spherical and of cast iron
a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* I (1662) 61 If they lye hotte and board they throw hand Granadoes with stinck pots into the ship which make so noysom a smell that, [etc.] 1684 J. Peter *Sage Counsel* 4 A Hundred fresh Men armed with Hand Granadoes. 1719 *De Foe Crusoe* II 18, The boat swam called for a hand grenado, and threw it among them 1809 tr *Colton's Voyage* (1815) 83 The result and relict of this author like hand grenade 1859 J. A. Griffiths *Intel Man* 91 A Land service Hand grenade weighs 1 lb 14 oz, and may be thrown from 40 to 60 feet

2 A glass bottle containing a chemical, to be broken in order to extinguish fire
1895 *Army & Navy Coop Soc Price List* Sept 286 Fire Extinguishers (Imperial Hand Grenade) The Harden Star Hand Grenades

Hence **Hand-grena ding** *vbl sb*, the throwing of hand grenades
1882 *Standard* 25 Aug 1/7 (The) remained on the camp side of the river excluding, hand grenading and double lock bridge building 1884 *Milit Engin* I ii 102 The squad will then be put through the hand grenading drill in slow time *Ibid* 105 The stores being arranged in the same order as for hand grenading

Handgrip. Also **-gripe, handy-, handi-gripe** [OE *handgripe*, f *gerfpan* to gripe, grip In 16th c varied with *handy-gripe*, *handy gripe*, after *handiwork* cf also Hand A *g*]
1 Grasp, seizure with the hand *To come to handgrips*, to come to close combat So *to be at or in handgrips*
a *Beowulf* (Z) 1965 For hand gripe minum *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4009 Sal i slup And fal noght in his hand grip 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lxxi 2 He commeth to handgripes against 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* iii xix (Arb) 228 A nolbe man Good at hand grippes, better to fight a fayre 1618 Sylvester *Panaretus* 1258 Hee, that both Globes in his own hand gripe holds. 1851 Carlyle *Sterl Ess* ii iv Now at actual handgrips with Destiny herself 1858 *Frotb Cl* iv II (1865) I 281 The Bridge of Casano, where Lugeie and Vendome to handgripes.

β 1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* ii 185b, Fyghtyng in warre ought to bee within handye grypes. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 567 *marginal*, Wrestlers at handy gripes 1755 *Mem Capt J. Drake* II v 188 Unless we left our Swords and promised not to go to handy Gripes 1895 *Newcastle Daily Jrnl* 2 Feb, At other places, where they have come into handi grips with the invaders.

2 Grip or firm pressure of the hand in greeting
1884 F. Yates *Recoll* (Tauchn) II iii 115 With his warmest hand grip 1888 *Nice Bk Sports* 99 The hard exchanges a hearty hand grip with him

3 The handle by which a grip is taken
1887 *N Y Sun weekly Tribune* 16 Aug (Cent), The handle or handgrip [of a sword]

+Handgriping *Obs* Also handi- [f Hand + Griping *vbl sb*] = prec 1, 2
1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 284 When they tryned together and came to handgriping **1700** Congreve *Way of the World* iv xii, The heart heavings and the hand gripings

+Ha·ndgrith. *O E Law* [See Griph] Peace, protection, or security given by the king's hand
a 1000 *Laws of Edw & Guthrum* 1 Þæt cinc gręð hannan wæxum and cyninges hand grið efne unwemme **1717** in *Blount's Law Dict* (ed 3).

+Ha·ndgun. *Obs* exc *Hist* An old name for any fire-arm carried and fired in the hand (with or without a rest), as opposed to a great gun or cannon *Obs* (in actual use) before 1700
1446 in *Archæologia* XXII 63 Bought *ii* handgunnes deare *c* 1449 Marg Paston in *Paston Lett* No 67 I ȝ Wykets to schote qwte arre, bothe with bowys and with hand gunnys 1473 Warkw *Chron* (Camden) 13 Kynge Edwarde bede withe hym three hundred of Flemynges with handegunnes 1542 *Act 33 Hen VIII*, c 9 Bernards, Crossebowes, little short Handguns, and little Hagbuts. 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Arquebuse*, a hand gunne 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 117 They having not above 3 or 4 Hand guns, the rest of them being arm'd with Lances 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* 293 Hand guns in our own country would have been used as early as 1375

b *Comb*, as *handgun maker*, *handgun-shot*
1590 Harleot *Voy* II 1 79 The handgunshot was innumerable and incredible 1847 Haward *Crown Rev* 26 Handgun maker Fee — 24. 6 8.

Hence **+Handgunner**
1570 Parker 229/1 Handgonner, *cmlenvnier*

+Hand-haband, *v Obs* [*sb* + *-band* Also 3 **-habanda, -habinde, -habonde**] 6 *v* **-havand** [Early ME form of OE **hand habbend* 'hand-having', for which the phrase actually found is *æt habbendre hanła* 'at or with a having hand' The form *habend* was subseq more or less modernized] Of a thief Having (the thing stolen) in hand Also applied to the offence, and to the franchise of holding pleas thereof
[a 725 *Laws of Whitred* c 26 (Schmid), Gif man þrape man æt habbendre handa xefa. *a* 900 *Laws of Ethelst* iv c 6 Gif hine mon ofer[sit] mid handbendla, ge robenne, habenda, ge pro certo scyrne *Ibid* v Preem § 2 Se þe æt hæbbendre handa xefangen by *c* 1125 *Laws of Hen. I*, c 59 § 20 Forsaksamen and forsaken thiuhabonde 1 c 1250 Bracton III ii xxxii § 2 Ubi latro deprehensus est hond habende & hacberende 1292 Britton I xxx 3 6 Autre robberie ou larcyn hanbaundablyde e de meynure 1300 *Horn & Bl* 668 Felons inome hond habbinge 13 *Seyn Sag* (W) 630 Who is founde hond habbing. But mes non rende of wattenang. c 1395 Barth de *Proprietatibus* 20 Theeues apprehended in manifest theft sue as hondhavand and back bearand 1600 Skene de *Quoniam Attach* (1769) 39 Gif ane man be apprehended in hand-habbing, or pro certo scrvine 1827 Scott *F M Perth* iv Our outfang and infang, our hand habend our back bearand, and our blood-suits

Hand-hammer. A hammer that is used in one hand, the smith's working hammer, as distinguished from the two-handed *sledge hammer*, etc
c 1050 *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 448/8 *Malleolus*, hand hamur 1806 Birnie *Rurk Rural* (1833) 36 Tuyer-faction, like hooks, whereon to hang the winning & hand-hammers 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 3 The Hand-hammer, which is of such weight, that it may be wielded with one hand at the Anvil 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* II 21 193 Silver coins being cut with hand shears, and stamped with hand hammers.

Hand-hook *sb* A hoe managed by the hands, as distinguished from a horse-hoe, etc
1744-50 W Ellis *Mod Husb* IV i 7 A Man, with the common Hand hough may directly follow, and pull up the loose Mould with the Hand Stroke 1824 *Gentl Mag* xcvi 1 *New Glouc ester* 111 A Hand Hoe for Corn and Turnips

Hand-hoe, *v trans* To hoe by hand Hence **Ha nd-hoeing** *vbl sb*, **Ha nd hoer**
1733 *Tull Horse-hoeing Husb* 145 Its seldom that these Rolled Turnips can be Hand Hoid at the Critical time 1744-50 W Ellis *Mod Husb* IV i 15 This Machine will be found necessary Turnips for Hand Hoeing, [*etc.*] A Young *Agric Suffolk* 59 Many make it a rule to hand hoe their broad cast crops. 1846 M'Culloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 89 They are planted in drills, hand hoed, and horse hoed 1895 *Economic Rev* Oct 455 [Him] necessitated a greater width of rille soil between each wheat plant than is required by the Italian hand hoer

Handhold (hæ·ndhōld) [See Hold *sb*]
1 Hold for the hand, grip with the hands, that by which one can hold on in climbing Also *fig*
1643 Jackman *Balme of G* 17 Let the desperatenesse of the cure prove an handhold for our faith in prayer to fasten on 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* I 164 Be very careful of giving thine enemy hand hold *a* 1688 Burgyan Sprygeon *Treas Dav* Ps lxxv 2, I had left myself neither foot hold, nor hand hold, amongst all the stays and props in the precious word of life 1892 *Badm Libr, Mountaineer* vii 225 Moreover there are many handholds obtainable 1893 C Wilson *Mountaineer* vii 121 If really good handholds are plentiful, the rocks are easy *Ibid*, Various anomalous kinds of handhold are met with upon more difficult rocks, for instance, finger tip holds, side holds, and holds facing downwards

2 That portion of any implement that is grasped by the hand, e g the part of a fishing rod immediately above the reel
1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 43 A strong spring forming the head or hand-hold.

Handiblow, var of Handblow, q v

Handicap (hæ·ndikæp), *sb* [A word of obscure history Two examples of the *sb*, and one of the verb, are known in 17th c, its connexion with horse-racing appears in the 18th, its transferred general use, esp in the verb, since 1850 It appears to have originated in the phrase 'hand i' cap', or 'hand in the cap', with reference to the drawing mentioned in sense 1]

1 The name of a kind of sport having an element of chance in it, in which one person challenged some article belonging to another, for which he offered something of his own in exchange (Also *fig*)
On the challenge being entertained, an umpire was chosen to decree the difference of value between the two articles, and all three parties deposited forfeit money in a cap or hat The umpire then pronounced his award as to the 'boot or odds to be given with the inferior article, on hearing which the two other parties drew out full or empty hands to denote their acceptance or non acceptance of the match in terms of the award» If the two were found to agree in holding the award 'even' or 'off', the whole of the money deposited was taken by the umpire, but if not, by the party who was willing that the match should stand (See *Notes & Queries* 23 June 1883, 481)
This sport is described under the name of *New Fairy*, in *Pierr Plowman A* v 172, B v 328, C vi 377, where 'Clement i s cobelere caste of his clokē', for which 'Hikke be hakeneyman' wagered his hood, and 'Robyn þe ropere' was named for 'a noumpere', to ordain how much 'wholo hauoth the hood shulde haue amendes of the cloke For reference to a similar sport in Scandinavia and Germany (where called *Freymarkt*), see *Germania* XIX (1874), *Engel Mund* V 190. A recent example occurs in R S Surtees 'Mr Sponge's Sporting Tour' ch xlv, in which the challenge is between a gold watch and a horse In later times the result became the subject of further betting on the part of the bystanders see *The Sportsman* 17 April 1897, 5/5.
1614 G Daniel *Idyll* 120 Ev'n those who now command, The inexorable Rosamond but who will step had given Handy Capps in Fate 1660 Pepys *Diary* 18 Sept, Here some of us fell to handicap, a sport that I never knew before, which was to put 5*li* 1852 *Sporting Mag* V 1 *Campbell* I xi 300 Buying horses by what is called handy cap, a kind of lottery, which everybody knows 1892 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* ch xlv

2 *Horse racing* (orig *attrib*) **+a.** *Handicap match* a match between two horses, the arrangement of which was made in accordance with the sport of handicap in 1, the umpire here decreeing the extra weight to be carried by the superior horse, and the parties drawing as in 1 to declare whether the match should be 'on' or 'off', with the same chances as to the forfeit-money *Obs*
(Such matches are recorded as early as 1680, but the term 'handicap' does not appear)
1754 *Hoyle's Racing, Calendar* p xxxii, Rules concerning Racing in general, with a Description of a Post and Handy Cap Match *Ibid* Handy i Ap Match, is for *A* and *C* to put an equal Sum into a Hat; *C* who is the Handy Capper, makes a Match for *A* and *B* which when perused by them, they put their Hands into their Pockets and draw them out closed, then they open them together, and if both have Money in their Hands, the Match is confirm'd, if neither have Money, it is no Match In both Cases the Hand-capper draws the Money out of the Hat, but if one has Money in his Hand, and the other none then it is no Match, and he that has the Money in his Hand is entitled to the Deposit in the Hat If a Match is made without the Weight being mentioned, each Horse must carry ten Stone [So in Rules of Racing in *Gentl Calendar* 1826, and Blaine *Encycl Rural Sports* ed 1832]

b *Handicap race* (shortened *handicap*) a horse-race in which an umpire (the handicapper) decrees what weights have to be carried by the various horses entered, according to his judgement of their merits, in order to equalize their chances So *handicap plate*, *sweepstakes*, etc
1786 Pick *Sportsman & Breeder's Vade Mecum* I 103 (Newmarket) Handicap Plate of 83 gs for all ages. Two Middle Miles. Weight by Mr Foy Bolloon 13 others started 1789-90 Weatherby *Racing Calendar* 194 (Currach, June Meeting) Handicap plate of 50 gs. from the Red Post home Mr Hamilton's King Dawid, by Highflyer, 6 yrs. old, 8st 12lb, Mr B Daly's Little Moll, 5 yrs old, 6st 12lb (and 2 other horses) 1793-4 *Ibid* 288 (Races to come Bath) The Handicap Post Races, a Handicap Sweepstakes of 5 gs each, for horses, etc of all ages, two miles The horses to be named to the Clerk of the Course by eight o'clock in the evening before running, and the Stakes to be then paid 1806 *Sporting Mag* XXVIII 284 Six horses entered for a Handicap plate of 50 gs. 1812 *Ibid* XXXIX 59 Four horses entered for a Handicap Plate, to be run for at Newmarket next Spring 1856 H H Dixon *Post & Paddock* iv 75 The luckiest of handicaps was the Chester cup of 1852, when out of sixty-two acepted *Ibid* VII 114 In these more degenerate days of light weights and handicaps 1858 *Jockey Club Rules* 17 in Blaine *Encycl Rur Sports* (1850) 1038 If a horse shall fraudulently run The owner shall return any sum won in plates, matches, or sweepstakes (whether handicap or not), which the foul horse may have won *Ibid* 19 1874 In all handicaps with twenty subscribers when the highest weight accepting is under 8st 12lb, it is to be raised to that weight but in all handicaps and in two-year-old handicaps the highest weight is to be raised to 8st 7lb 1862 *Times* 2 Jan, The most prolific source of mischief, perhaps, on the Turf, is the increase and multiplication of the handicaps. There is no beast so miserable, but that he may possibly succeed in a handicap 1887 *Rules of Racing* in J Rice *Hist Brit Turf* (1879) II 367 A 'handicap' is a race in which the weights which the horses are to carry are to be adjusted after the time limited for entering or naming, according to the handicapper's opinion of the merits of the horses, for the purpose of equalizing their chances of winning A free handicap is one in which no liability for stake or forfeit is incurred until acceptance, and no entry need be made

3 Any race or competition in which the chances of the competitors are sought to be equalized by giving an advantage to the less efficient or imposing a disadvantage upon the more efficient
Besides the method of weighting as in 2, this may be done

in various ways, according to the nature of the game, as by requiring the superior competitor to accomplish a greater distance (*e* giving a start to the inferior), to do it in a shorter time, to play with fewer men or pieces, etc

1875 J D Heath *Croquet Player* 87 There is a variety called Time Handicaps, in which, if the game be not concluded at the expiration of a given time, the player who is ahead wins. **1895** *Badminton Libr*., *Billiards* 439 No two men should play in the same handicap when one can give the other much more than a third of the game.

4. The extra weight or other condition imposed on a superior in favour of an inferior competitor in any athletic or other match, hence, any encumbrance or disability that weighs upon effort and makes success more difficult

1883 E Pennell-Elmhirst *Cream of Leicestersh* 153 Two minutes at such a time is a heavy handicap on the efforts of hounds. **1890** *Pall Mall G.* 25 June 1/3 The president will not be called upon for an address, as this is felt to be a severe tax upon the person and a handicap on the post *Ibid*., His broken wing is a heavy handicap to him, and his chances against fox and stout cover now reduced to a minimum **1894** H H Gibbs *Colloquy on Currency* 231 If other nations are injured by the absence of that advantage, what is to prevent them from altering their laws, throwing off the handicap, and riding with equal weights?

5 (See quot)

1868 Bayview *Pike & Fable*, *Handicap*, a game at cards not unlike Loo, but with this difference—the winner of one trick has to put in a double stake, the winner of two tricks a triple stake, and so on. Thus if six persons are playing, and the general stake is 12, and A gains three tricks, he gains 6, and has to hand 1 the cap' or pool, 35 for the next deal Suppose A gains two tricks and B one, then A gains 4, and B 8, and A has to stake 35, and B 22, for the next deal [No confirmation has been found]

6 *attrib*., *as handicap match*, *plate*, *prize*, *race*

1754 etc. Handicap-match, plate [see 2] **1856** H H Dixon *Post & Paddock* 1 373 At York about 1000[*sic*] are sold on the Handicap day **1897** *Whitaker's Alm* 633/2 The A A rules fixed a limit of ten guineas for handicap prizes [in foot races] *Ibid* 649/1 The Amateur was more successful in handicap matches, winning 5 firsts and 4 seconds

Handicap, *v* [f prec sb, or of same origin] **+1** *trans* To draw or gain as in a game of chance *Obs rare*

1649 G Daniel *Trinarch*., *Hen V*., xcviii, The Treasurer for a price Mercates his Master to extend his purse: what handy-capps some Crownes may the boot rise To the boot worthy

2 *intr* To engage or take part in a handicap match (see Handicap *sb* 2

1839 *Blackw Mag* XLV 353, I need not explain the art and mystery to give and take the long odds knowingly, to make a 'book,' to handicap, and to hedge **1846** Lever *Martins of Cro' M.* 36 He had mingled in turf experiences and betted and handicapped with men of fortune.

3 *trans* To equalize the parties to a handicap, by decreeing the 'odds' to be given

1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* xiv, 'Who shall handicap us?' Captain Gurnio. Mr. Lumpley or who?' 'Name me arbitrator, master Jack.'

b fig To equalize the chances of competing or contrasted things.

1865 *Daily Tel* 19 Oct 5/3 You can't handicap Paris and London as to vice Paris can still give two stone of iniquity

4 *trans* To weight a horse in proportion to their known or assumed powers, in order to equalize their chances.

1856 H H Dixon *Post & Paddock* xii 198 The present system of handicapping we believe to be about as the extreme, and our impression of a true English handicap is, that no horse should carry more than 9st 5lbs, or less than 5st 5lbs **18** *Turf Field & Saddle Encyc* 11 *Yomatt a Horse* iv (1872) 74 Four horses were handicapped by Dr Bellyse at Newcastle under Lyne **1881** E D Hickenson in *Live Stock* N.S. XII 202 When well known winners entered for Prize, other competitors withdrew, and sport was spoiled A remedy was devised in handicapping, that is, apportioning a table of weights to the competitors in proportion to their known or assumed demerits.

5 *trans* To weight, hamper, or otherwise 'penalize' a superior competitor in any match or contest, so as to reduce his chances in favour of inferior competitors More generally, To place any one at a disadvantage by the imposition of any embarrassment, impediment, or disability, to weight unduly

1864 *Reader* 9 July 57 He is handicapped with the weight of his own reputation **1865** *Sat Rev* 4 Feb 130/2 A man of real mathematical ability must be very heavily handicapped to allow competitors of inferior talent to meet him with any chance of success. **1868** *Pall Mall G.* 23 July 3 Not only are our crack shots, our best billiard players, our fleetest runners, and our grandest racehorses handicapped to let the worthless have a chance for the prizes, but even statesmen, clergymen, and soldiers are managed similarly **1868** Rogers *Pol Econ* xxii (1876) 298 If the law handicaps one kind of labour and so hinders its employment **1880** *Standard* 15 Dec., The British farmer is so severely handicapped that he cannot possibly compete with the American farmer **1884** *Lillywhite's Cricket Annual* 1 They were handicapped in their out play by the absence of their best bowler **1885** *Times* (weekly ed) 6 Nov 7/3 A high expenditure and heavy taxation handicaps a country **1887** Jasoby *Arcadia* 6 The inevitable something which handicaps any one who comes as a stranger into the parish **1894** H H Gibbs *Colloquy on Currency* 231, I thought our system much to our advantage, and that other nations not enjoying it were handicapped in the race

Hence **Ha ndicapping** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1856 H H Dixon *Post & Paddock* II 46 Dr Bellyse, whose love of handicapping and cock fighting was so [great] **1880** W I Linskill *Golf* II (1895) 15 Another form of odds is 'so many holes up' This is handicapping by holes and not by strokes.

Handicapper (hæ·ndikæpəɹ) [f prec vb] One who handicaps, *spec* the public official who decrees what weights the different horses are to carry in a handicap

1754 [see Handicap *sb* 2 *a*] **1856** H H Dixon *Post & Paddock* 1 199 Handicappers do well in a large handicap if they get two-fifths of the horses to accept, and a third of the acceptances to the post **1861** Whyte Melville *Good for Nothing* II xiii 202 You are bad handicappers, ladies' **1862** *Times* 2 Jan., An honest handicapper is in the hands of the public runners of horses and utterly at their mercy, and the runners of horses are as completely at the mercy of the dishonest handicapper **1875** J D Heath *Croquet Player* 91 Referee (and handicapper, when necessary) should be appointed, to superintend the various games, and to settle disputes

Handicraft (hæ·ndikrɑft) Also 6–8 handycraft, and as 2 words or with hyphen [A development of earlier Handicraftt, after the original pair *handwork*, *handywork*]

1 Manual skill, skilled work with the hands

c **1475** [see Handicraft]. **1477** Norton *Ord Alch* IV in Ashm (1652) 49 In this Werke finde ye nothing shall, But handycraft. **1530** Palsgr *Acolastus* 1 xi, **1550** *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 22 Cooning in handy craft and faculte **1658** J Robinson *Tadoria* 1 16 All kind of Handicraft or Art. **1662** Gee *Jesuit Morals* I ii Deal. 2 Poor mechanicks Handicraft **1857** Ruskin *Pol Econ Art* 61 You ask of him nothing but a subtle handicraft **1863** Bates *Nat Amazons* 179 He prefers handicraft to field labour

2 A manual art, trade, or occupation

1548 Cranmer *Catech* 46 b, They also teache vs diverse waies of marchaundise, many handycraftes. **a 1661** Fuller *Worthies*, *Yorksh* II 89 [Sporell] was first bred to handicraft, and as I take it to a Taylor **1703** Moxon *Mech. Exerc* Pref 6 Smithing is as curious a Handy-Craft, as any **1841** Myers *Catech Anct Hist* II 47 Students left the university and went home to learn a handicraft **1872** Yeats *Growth Comm* 286 Improvements were introduced into agriculture and the handicrafts

+3 A handicraftsman, artizan, workman *Obs*.

1586 I B *La Permand Jer Acad* 1 (1608 Made by Masons, Carpenters, Geomets-rule, Sawyers, Joiners, and other handycrafts) **1611** Heywood *Pleasant Wks* (1868) I 198 Repining tradesmen, and Poor Handicrafts. **1708** J Chamberlayne *Magn Gt Brit* I II xii (1724) 99 The Rolls were the Oversight of Handicrafts and Artisans in the King's Service **1743** *De Foe's Eng Tradesm* (Introd., Those who are the Support of the Nation, they keep Shops, are called Handicrafts. **1821** Scott *Kenilw* xxx, Beshrew thy heart for the word, replied the handicraft

4 *attrib*., pressing into *adj* = 'manual, practical' **1664** J Evelyn *Fam Instructions* 34 We see by handicraft demonstration, that the Air in deep Wells and Cellers is stable in the same point of heat **1863** F Hawkins *Youth at Sea* 109 Hi is a handicraft trade, which requires the labour of the hand **1692** T *Salmon* 67 Sollicite Handicraft Tradesmen and Slaves **1816** Keating *Narr* (1817) II 139 The Indians and the handicraft people here are very striking **1845** J Saunders *Cab Life Eng Life*, *Chancer* 201 The inhabitants who lived by the cultivation of trade, commerce, and the handicraft arts and merchandise

Ha ndicra ftsman. Formerly also as 2 words, or with 1 or 2 hyphens, also *8* handicraftman [lit *handicraft's man*, man of handicraft cf Craftsman] A man who exercises a handicraft, or is employed in a manual occupation

1552 Robinson tr *More's Utop* II iv (1895) 148 A handicrafter man doth so earnestly bestowe hys vacaunte and spare houres in lewenesse. **1586** I B *La Permand Jer Acad* 1 (1608) Cookes Vintners, and other handycrafts men **1603** Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 450 All other artisans and handicraftsmen **1758** J Brand *Plan Mar Visit* 23 All the handy crafts men particularly carpenters mates, caulkers **1849** Ruskin *Sev Lamps* § 24 160 From the mass of unvaluable handicraftsmen the power is gone *B* **1580** Baret Alvearie *For Lyng*, *Gentle artificer*, handicraft men **1590** Shaks *Mids* V iv 211 To the best wit of any handycraft man in Athens. **1660** R Coke *Justice & Interest* 20 Mechanical handicraft men and husbandmen **1788** Priestley *Lect Hist* v II 304 No security for handicraftmen and traders. **1854** Hawthorne *Log Vale Blss* (1879) II 346 He be scholar, handicraftman, or what not.

Hence **Ha ndicra ftsmanship.**

1882 *Pall Mall G* 23 Nov 4 The man who best united literary handicraftsmanship with the highest scientific and technical mastery of his subject.

Ha ndicra ftship. *rare* [ship] Exercise of handicraft, workmanship

1832 *Examiner* 1 May XXV 281 927 Did he furnish the materials for the handicraftship of others?

Ha ndicraftswo man. [after Handicrafts man] A woman who exercises a handicraft

1849 Wheelwright *Cities Great Mag* 1857 Miss Mulock *Head of Family* IV (1858) 69 The chair which I had designed and handicraftswomen. **1865** F Hall *Rasi rupa* Pref 18 A female devotee, or a handicraftswoman

Handicuff. Also **handy-** [f Hand *sb* or Handy *a* + Cuff *sb* 2 app after *fisticuff*] *pl* Blows with the hands, fighting hand to hand. Also *fig*

1701 *Dial betw Marlborio & Pasquin* 12 By the Posture you are in, I suppose you are for handy Cuffs. **1796** Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 271 [They] must have gone to handy cuffs with the enemy **1761** Sterne *Tr Shandy* III xxi, His rhetoric and conduct were as perpetual handy-cuffs. **1816** C James *Milit Dict* (ed 4) 183/2 *Jeux de main*, manual play, or what are vulgarly called handicuffs.

Handicuff, dial var of Handcuff

Handigrip, variant of Handgrip

Handill, obs forms of Handle

Ha ndily, *adv* [f Handy *a* + -ly 2] In a handy manner or way, expertly, +mannerly

1611 Florio, *Manualmente*, manually, handily **1729** Du Fort *Cruise* I iv Not being able to guide it so handily **1832** Hr Martineau *Life in Wilds* vi 78 She used the threads of flax more handily than they

+ Ha ndiment. *Obs* Handling, management **1662** Fisher *Marrow Ch Hist*. (1679) 194 In my heedless handiment of this more General Subject

Handiness (hæ·ndinés) [f Handy *a* + -ness]

1 The quality of being handy or expert

1647 Trapp *Comm 1 Pet* 1 12 Girding implies 1 Readiness, 2 Nimbleness, handiness, handsomeness **1755** in Johnson **1849** Carlyle *Misc* (1857) II 60 If he have any handiness in the business **1857** Smiles *Huguenots Eng* ii (1880) 22 He could do any sort of work requiring handiness and dexterity

2 The quality of being easily or conveniently handled, manageableness, convenience

1877 W H White *Naval Archit* (1882) 461 Handiness is held to be an essential quality in most classes of war ships. **1879** Cassell's *Techn Educ* IV 166 The all important qualities of stability when travelling, and handiness in turning

Handing (hæ·ndiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Hand v]

1 The action of the verb Hand, in various senses.

1651 Holmes *Arcadia* I ii 8 He looking of things from one to another **1758** J Bland *Hum Mar Spit* 7 In knotting and splicing, in handing and reefing of sails.

+ 2 A handle *Obs rare*

1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 51 The Wood work belonging to the Jack, is a Barrel, a Spit wheel and a Handing of the Wood.

3 *attrib* **Handing post** (*local*), finger post

1880 Jefferies *Hodge & M* I 24 On the handing post at the lonely cross-roads **1882** Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 56 It [powder] is passed from one handing room to the other, and then on deck

Hand in glove see Hand and glove

Hand in hand (also with -) *adv phr* (*a sb*) [see Hand *sb* 57]

1 *adv phr* With hands mutually clasped, each holding the other's (or another's) hand

c **1500** *Three Kings' Sons* (E E T S) 33 Than wente they two hand in hand vndir the clothe of estate **1667** Milton *P L* XII 648 They hand in hand with wandring steps and slow, Through Eden took their solitarie way **1762–71** H Walpole *Letters Anecd Paint* (1786) III 117 The portraits of the dead hands hand in hand Peter Lely **1870** Thornbury *Your Eng* I xii. 236 They dance hand in hand through [the] streets

b fig In conjunction, side by side, concurrently, *to go hand in hand with* to keep step with

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 341 The same as it went running hand in hande with his wonderfull knowledge **1641** Brome *Novel Lovers* I i Wks 1873 III 328 Thy charity there goes hand in hand with mine **1788** Franklin *Imloving* Wks 1840 I 177 The debates went on daily hand in hand with the Indian business **1857** Buckle *Hist* I § 3 31 The industrial progress of the Merovian Kingdom went hand in hand with its military advance

c attrib or adj Going hand in hand or side by side, well matched

1611 Shaks *Cymb* I iv 75 As faire and as good a kind of hand in hand comparison **1817** L Hunt *Fo T / II* iv Post Wks (1860) 258 Ah, dear son of thy mother My hand when prison bound, My hand in hand companion

b The name given to a Fire Insurance Office in London, founded in 1696, implying the mutual sharing of risks

1781 Cowper *Friendship* 106 I like not hand in hand insurance plates. **1798** W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XXVII 497 It may be defined a *hand in hand* assurance office for securing mercantile credit

3 *sb* a A representation of two hands mutually clasped *b* Mutual clasping of hands *c* A company of persons hand in hand

1710 Steele *Tatler* No 245 P 2 A broad thick Gold Ring with a Hand in Hand graved upon it **1840** Lennox *Fox Sinn* 162 Loving tears And the warmth of hand in hand **1880** G Meredith *Tragic Com* (1881) 2 The whole Alpine hand in hand of radiant heaven illumines

Handiron, obs form of Andiron

c **1475** *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 770/1 *Hec andena*, a hand 3yron **1732** Fielding *Grub St Op* I xi, The very hand irons have not more brass on them than my forehead

Handistroke, by form of Handstroke.

Handiwork (hæ·ndiwœɹk) Forms 1 handsweorc, 2 4 handi-, hondiwerc, -werk *g*, 6 handye-, -ie-, 6– handy work, 7 handiwork [Of *hand*, *geweorc*, *weorc*, *werc*, work + a collective form] OE had also *handeweorc*, Handwork containing the simple *weorc* As *geweorc*, *sweork* did not survive in ME, *hand werc*, was naturally analysed as a compound of the simple *werc*, with *hands*, often written separately, and treated as an adj see Handy See also, under Handwork, the ME northern form *handc werk* 1 Work of the hands, a thing or collection of things made by the hands of any one

c **1000** Ælfric *Deut* IV 28 And ðe þeowiað fremdum Godum, manna hand ȝeweorc. *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 129 And sette hine ouer his hondiwerc *a* **1225** *Ancr Riwle* 10

Help me Jan hondi wer. c 1340 *Cursor M* 1589 (Trin) His owne handiwerke so soone wolde not hit were for done 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* xviii[i] 1 the very heauens declare the glory off God, and the very firmament sheweth his hundye worke 1635 QUARLES *Embl* iii x, I am thy hundy worke, thy creature, Lord *in* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 126 The Pigans heretofore did their own Hands worke adore 1705 WOTTON (P. Pindar) *Pindar's* 1 Olymp Wks 1812 IV 230 To see the handiworks of God In sun and moon and starry skies *a* 1839 BRAND *Poems* (1864) II 112 To see the sempstress handiwork

2 Work done by the hands or by direct personal operation or agency. Sometimes, the work of man's hands as opposed to nature

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lx 15 On his hand sceweorce hi[ð] gefungen se synfulla. 1540 COVERDALE *Ernestf Less* in Wks (Parker Soc.) I 350 They undertooke to get their own living with their handy work 1551 J. WILSON *Logicke* (L 80) 44 b An Image who he is an artificiall thyng, is made by the handie worke of man 1658 BROMHALL *Treat Spiritu* v 197 The cave seemed as if it had been made by handy work 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 87 The subtilty of nature being of another kind of make than those of handy works 1800 HANNAH *Lect Prayer* 312 What they per formed was chiefly nature's handy work

b Work of any kind; doing, performance

1838 DICKENS *O Twist* xxix That was your handiwork, Giles I understand 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* viii § 5 370 The literary and classical had been Landi's own handiwork

3 Manual employment: working with the hands, as opposed to *head work*, practical work [cf HANDY]

1565 T. HALLE *Hist Expost* (Percy) 41 Chirurgery is *Operatio manualis* that is handye worke Wherefore call it the handye worke of medicine 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 1213 He likewise trained handicrafts-men as well as traffike and navigation to the highest point of perfection 1669 WOODHEAD *St Teresa* II vii 55 She counted Study work, and not worthy of reading, and preferring her Religious 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc.* Pref To what purpose would Geometry serve were it not to contrive Rules for Handy-Works? 1866 J. BROWN *Locker Subs* Ser I *Pref. note* We wish we saw more time, and more handiwork, more mind spent upon anatomy and surgery

4 Handjar, hanjar (hʌ·ndʒɑ). Also 6 **-iar**, **-diarre**, **hanzar**. See also KHANJAR [Pers (Arab) *khanjar* dagger] A Persian or Turkish dagger or sword knife

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 1313 He stabbed her with his handiarre 1625 S. PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II ix 1288 (Searf) They always weare a Hanzar (that is a Dagger) set with rich stones 1696 PHILLIPS, *Hanjar*, a Scimiter, or short kind of Dagger worn in the Brahaws Wives 1873 DIXON *New Oriental* I v 129 He hung a Moorish hanjar on his thigh 1887 *Lady Mallet* 5 Oct 2 A Montenegrin noble greatly encumbered in his play by the revolvers and handjar in his belt

Handkerchief hæ·nkətʃif, *sb* Forms *a* **6 handekorchefe, -oarcheif, handcercheue, -kerchef, 6 7 -kerchi fe, 7 korchoefe, -chife, chiffe hankerchief, 7- handkerchief** *β* **6 7, 9** (*dial* and *vulgar*) **handkercher, handkerchor, 9** *dial* **hancutcher** [f. HAND *sb* + KERCHIEF, q. v. also for the form *handkercher*. The latter was common in literary use in 16-18th c., and survives in the current spoken form for some time after *handkerchief* was commonly written (cf. quot 1866), it is still a common dialect and vulgar form]

A small square of linen, silk, or other fabric (which may be embroidered, fringed, etc.), carried in the hand or pocket (*pocket handkerchief*) for wiping the face, eyes, or nose, or when it is held in the hand, or worn about the neck (*neck handkerchief* or *neckerchief*)

To drop or throw the handkerchief: see in young people's games, in which he or she to whom it is thrown runs after and tries to catch the other, here, allusively, to signify that one may be run after, to invite courtship

1530 PALSG. 229/1 Handekerche, *mouchoer* 1557 N. T. (Geneva) *Acts* xix 12 From his body were brought vnto the sycke napkyns or handkerchiefs 1563 MAN *Mirr. the Commonpol* 274 B The shadow of Peter the handkercheue of Paull 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* III iv 134 I have not sometimes seene a Handkerchiefe Spotted with strawberries, in your wiues hand? 1684 BUNYAN *Heavenly Foot.* 76 He also wiped mine Eyes with his Handkerchief 1728 *Lond Gaz* No 6656/4 The Sum to Sadano or Hly Handkerchief is to be exposed 1768-74 TUCKER *Light of Nat* (1852) II 477 When, on looking through the window, we see the women pulling their handkerchiefs over their heads we take this for a sign that it is beginning to rain 1825 R. WARD *Fermanet* II xxxii 238 I imagine he must do some thing more than merely throw his handkerchief 1859 GEO. ELIOT *A. Bede* 29, I think his blue linen handkerchief was very wet with tears

β c 1532 DEWES *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 907 The handes kercher *mouchoir* 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo de Flor* 31 Put this handkercher and ring girdle to make clean the nose 1583 in *North N & Q* I 77 Gloves, hand kerchers, lyrydyles. 1602 SHAKS. *All's Well* v 311 Mine eyes smell Onions, I shall weepe anon Good Tom Drumme lend me a handkercher 1666 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) IV 16 I took occasion to fall out with her [my wife] for laying a laced handkercher without my leave 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Han cutcher*, handkerchief 1837 THACKERAY *Yellowplush* (1887) 29 A blue lord's eye handkercher (1866 LOWELL *Bigelow P.* Introd Poems 1890 II 166 Voltaire tells his country men that *handkerchief* was pronounced *hankerchief* This enormity the Yankee still persists in.)

b attrib and *Comb*, as *handkerchief box*, *-loom*, *-monger*, etc

1521 SKELTON *Why come ye* 1 Your handkercher bordered with golde 1577 HOLLINSHED *Chron* III 1000/2 Their handkercher wiues 1598 FLORIO, *Mansoirare*, a handkercher 1878 *W. Amer Arch* CXVII 265 The mere hand laborer is thrown out of employment

Handlangwhile see HANDWHILE

Handle (hæ·ndl), *sb* Forms **1 handle, 3 hondel, 4-5 handell, 5 handele, handyll, 5- handyl, 5–6 handill, 5- handle** [OE *handle*, deriv of HAND.]

1 That part of a thing which is made to be grasped by the hand in using or moving it

a 800 *Corpus Gloss* 1904 *Ulna*, handle *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen* xxxii 25 We Wilkar þæs handles þæs hiðlocces *a* 1225 *Juliana* 29 Forte turnen þat heuel wið hondlen 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xix cxxviii (1495) 933 An huddell [of the wheel] is the hye hyther and thyther handle 1530 MAUNDEVY (1839) xxiii 249 To smyte an hors with the handill of a whippe. 1670 RAY *Northern Words* 11 He handled the cup by the handle. 1757 B. LODGE *Hermet Locks Hall* ii (1885) 19/1 The handles, or stocks of Husbandimenes tooles 1853 SHARS *Mach* II 134 In this [Navajo] we have before us the double form of the handle Hand? 1878 FERRIAR *Illustr Sternv* vi 177 Do you not consider what a handle a long beard affords to the enemy? 1880 in *Cassell's Fam Mag* Jan 2/1 The handle of my hatchet

b Thr *U's colloq*) *To fly off* (or *off at*) *the handle* (*fig* from an ax) to be carried away by excitement, to lose self control *To go off the handle* to die

1843-4 HALIBURTON *Attaché* (Farmer), He flies right off the handle about nothing 1870 (9 Nov) *Pall Mall Gaz* I (1885) 2 8 My old gentleman means to be Mayor before he goes off the handle

2 *Transf* Something resembling a handle, in *Bot* = MANUBRIUM *Handle of the face* used jocularly for the nose

1639 T. DE GRAY *Compt Horem* 39 The Cocks and handles of the scull 1673 S. C. *Kalend of Gratitude* to A. H. 3 Your Nose stood at above the handle, by thrusting the Knife in deep into it as one may 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* III xxxiii 180 Such handsome Handles of Faces 1881 *Modern Society* 29 Aug 864/1 (Farmer) A reddish nose, old lady with an immense handle to her face

3 *fig* Hint by which something is or may be taken hold of, one of two or more ways in which a thing may be taken or apprehended (in phr *to have two handles, to take a thing by the best handle*, etc), a fact or circumstance that may be laid hold of or taken advantage of for some purpose, an occasion, opportunity, excuse, pretext

a 1535 MORE *Hist* 300/B) He would gladly catch holde of some worde which he might by money fast 1633 G. HERBERT *Temple, Confession* iv, Fiction Doth give a hold and handle to affliction. 1697 tr *Buzzard's Hist Voyage* II xvi 56 A dilemma is as it were a syllogism with two handles and catching one both ways *a* 1726 SOUTH *Serm* (1737) IV 206 Hope and Fear are the two great Handles, by which the Will of Man is to be taken Hold of 1732 LEONARD SETHER II viii 224, I would not give this handle to calumny 1770 LADY HOME *Intimacy* (1879) II 160/1 He took occasion to give her no handle against him 1876 GLADSTONE *Homeric Synchr* 108 Where tradition afforded any sort of handle for the purpose

4 *A handle to one's name* (colloq) a title of rank, honour, or courtesy attached to the name

1833 *Mirror P. Simple* iv, 'Mister Coxswain! thanky, Sir, for giving me a handle to my name.' *Ibid* lxiv, 'Captain O Bell,' said the gentleman, 'Sir Terence O Brien, if you please, general.' His Majesty has given me a handle to my name. 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* xxiii, She enter tained us with stories mentioning no persons but those who had handles to their names', as the phrase is 1886 *Illustr Lond News* 23 Jan 94/3 Very distinguished young women, with handles to their names

5 *attrib* and *Comb* Of, belonging to, or next to, the handle, as *handle end*, *-hand*, forming the handle, as *handle-piece*, *stick*, having a handle, as *handle cup*, *dish*, *net*, + handle-band (see quot).

1552 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 568/2 Greenwich Welsh mats Frail mats [Handeland 99 lb 98/4. 1888 *Ibid* IV 538 The edges of these mats appear to have been bound with a material called handleband, which is made ably a coarse hempen tape] 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 260 Your Lines of good, fine and strong [hand bound Pack thread 1719 DURFEY *Pills* IV *Sea* 65 Wooden Instrument . . consisting of a Handle Cup and Rod, and a long Beak 1887 MARY KINGSLEY *W Afr* 325 The patterns he puts at the handle end of his sword 1903 MORTON *Mech Locks* 17 You must dip your Handle hand, and mount your end hand a little 1894 MEDD *Angler in W* I 45 Ash for the bottom or handle piece

Hence **Handleless** *a*, without a handle

1873 TENNYSON *Maud* II 22 Three handleless silken-blue china cups 1887 A. STORY *Lifetime* I 62 A young moon hanging like a handleless sickle in the sky

Handle (hæ·ndl), *v*[1] Forms 1 **handlian** *handlian*, 2–4 **handlen**, 3 **hondlien**, 3 **-lie**, 3 **handlie**, 4–5 **hondel**, 4–6 **handell**, 4(-l), -yll(e, 4 7 **handele**, 5 **handle**, 6 *Sc* **hanel**, 4- **handle** [OE *hanatlian* = OLG *handlôn*, OHG *hantaiôn* take to feel with the hands (MHG and Ger *handeln*) ON *hendla* to lay hold of, deriv of HAND *sb*]

I To manipulate, manage

1 *trans* To subject to the action of the hand or hands in earlier use, *esp*, to touch or feel with the hands, to pass the hand over, stroke with the hand later, to take hold of, turn over, etc, in the hand, to employ the hands on or about

To handle a horse, to get him accustomed to the hand *To handle a dog*, etc, to hold and set him on in a fight or contest

c 1000 *Ælfric Gen* xxvii 12 Gif min feder me handlað and me gecnawð 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 121 Sæt ic mine hondlien 1340 *Cursor M* 1469 (Trin) Þe dogges he handlid by Mr Edwards [at a baiting] 1888 BURTON *Exot* 12 *Oil Sinn* I 44 It is impossible to handle these volume without the deepest interest. 1890 *Spectator* 20 Oct *A former* 93 I'll do nothing but handle him [a horse] to-day *also* c 1275 *Passion of our Lord* 89 in *O. Eng. Misc* 4 Hondlep hy and sende þat gode mayde hom þat ne wolde 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* cxiii 15 [xv 7] They haue handes and handle not 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I iii 386 A Brute is supposed to speak and to handle

b *intr* (for *refl*) To have a (specified) feel, behaviour, action, etc. when handled

1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s. v. *Hop garden*, If they handle moist or clammy when you squeeze them they are bit to bad. 1847 *Trial A. Ingram. Sec* VIII 127 The wheat seem to dles cold and damp 1881 GREENER *Gun* 300 If the balance is not the same, they will handle as if of different bends.

2 *trans* To ply or work (something, e. g. a tool or weapon) with the hand, to manipulate

c 1205 LAY 1238 He hubbe hondlen kablen . . *c* 1300 *Havelok* 347 Pe leste kneth þat euere mizte handlen spere *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 106 *Sheffe-thrommes* 1470 *Sir* 1 mysyra clar nat handele a knyf 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek* ix [viii] 2 lo the children of Vlam were valeant men, and could handell bowes 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 437 That they may see how well you handle your penne 1611 BIBLE *Gen* iv 21 Iubal was the father of all such as handle the harpe and organ 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* III xi (1866) More fit . . to handle a mattocke then to hold a musket 1741-3 WESLEY *Jrnl* (1749) 61 As soon as they could handle a knife and fork, they were set to work 1892 *Essex Standard* 10 Aug (Farmer, Her Royal Highness appears to handle the ribbons in a very skilful manner

b *Mil* (see quots)

1684 R. H. *School Recreat* 46 *Handle your Charge* Compe fast your Handher or Charger, hold it even with the Muzzle *Hold* 48 *Handle your Musket* step forward, and lay your Right hand on the Muzzle 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 264 To all other Officers they [sentinels] are to carry or handle their Arms 1853 STOCQUELER *Milit Encycl Handle Arms!* 1888 *Queen's Regs* soldiers of the line, his right hand briskly up to the muzzle of his firelock, with his fingers bent inwards

c *Jocularly* (see quot, and HANDLER 3)

1895 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 83 v. *Leather*, The hides are *handled*, at first several times a day, that is, they are drawn out of the pits, or moved up and down in the liquor

3 To manage, conduct, direct, control (a thing, animal, or person, + (*b*) a matter, course of action, etc (sometimes = carry out, perform, transact)

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 68 Yet at manye tymes they [mares] maye drawe well, and handle well 1548 HALL *Chron Rich III*, 11 b, While these thynges were thus handeled and ordred in England 1582 N. LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* iii 129 b, The skirmish was valiantly handled 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* iv 193 Most of his actions are to be handled in the fact and view of the enemie 1669 STURMY *Mariners Mag* i 17 Thus you see the ship handled in fair weather and foul 1679-1714 BURNET *Hist Ref* an 1529 (R.) [I] see with what moderation as well as iustice the matter is handled 1874 MRVIE *Mercutio Uncle P* (Hanlan) II ii 3 A smarter officer never handled a regiment. 1891 *Law Times* XC 463/2 Adepts in marshalling facts and handling witnesses

+b *refl* To conduct oneself, behave *Obs*

1540 HYMN tr *Vives' Instr Chr Wom* (1592) A vij So you have handled your selfe in all the order and course of your life 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par* Pref 18. 1869 F. PYCOCK *Two Deaths in Once a Week* 392 And one with cruel, bitter words, Handleth herself right scornfully

4 To use, do something with, to make due use of

[*c* 1300 *P. Pl. Creed* 108 We hondlen no money, but mene lich faren] 1647 Ward *Simp. Coblers* 3 The devill desires no better sport then to see light heads handle their beds 1796 Gross. *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* s.v., to know how to handle one's tools, to be skilful in the art of boxing 1824 Tennyson *Walking to Mail* 16 He lost the sense that handles daily life 1880 Ruskin in A. Ritchie *Rec. Tenny son, etc* 99 Sept. (1892) 132 It struck me that you depended too much on blending and too little on handling colour

II To deal with, treat

5 To deal with, operate upon, do something to, to treat.

1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xi (1870) 260 It will make good drynke or eyel, every thinge as it is handled 1650 *A Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 53 With the French, lesse [meat] but well handled 1665 Hooke *Microg.* Pref. D b, No end is the variety of Objects so many different wayes there are of handling them 1774 Peache *Serm* III xv (R.) He[e] fears to expose a good cause by his method of handling it 1848 Soyer *Pantroph.* 301 Pork would be as much afraid of handling this matter, as if it were glowing iron 1879 *Athenæum* 8 Nov 603/3 The most difficult of all musical forms to handle successfully

b To deal with, treat, 'serve', 'use' (in a specific field way), to act in some specified way towards

a 1225 *Juliana* 46 Me seli meiden hu dersti mi handlin me and haldin me swa lasselic he is 1300 *Cursor M.* 19202 Quen pat to bere bapen pore had hab handeld wor 1400 *Gamelyn* 10 Deth was comyn him to handlede him ful sore 1535 Coverdale *Prov.* xxix. 19 I will handle men euen as he hath dealte with me 1555 Eden *Decades* 11 The miserable handle men whom they handeled moste cruelly 1658 Baker *Chronicles* (ed. 11) 111 Iuean, whom Scaliger hath handled so hardly 1705 Bowman *Examen* 26 Men whose good Name and Reputation I shall always handle extream tenderly 1881 Leicester *Eng. Parl.* ii 417 He was handled twenty times worse than he had been before 1894 R. Bridges *Feast of Bacchus* 1 405 If I nudle him kindly

+b *intr* To 'deal', act in a specified way)

1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxvii[i] 78 Let the proude be con founded, which handle so falsly against me 1581 Marbeck *Bk. of Notes* 615 They handle together with good faith

6 To deal with or treat in speech or writing, to treat of, discuss, † formerly sometimes = to confer about, discuss in a deliberative assembly

c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* (1885) VIII 304/24 Pa ping pe we on handlodon 1390 *Gower Balade Mirour* 94 For pys skyle hyt may be seyde ' Handlyng synne ' 1488 Caxton *Dictes & Sayings Philosophers* 30 The cause was handled and yreated but were the forsaid primates 1494 Fabyan *Chron. Engleke* (1580) 41 The Preacher handeled the matter learnedly 1621 Hyrne, *Statutes Hy. Lords* (Camden) 126 To discusse the matter of oathe which supposited to be handled that day *c* 1641 Wilkins *Math. Magick* II ii (1648) 12 Astronomy handleth the quantity of the seuenty motions 1793 Smith *Wealth of N.* II ii 8 In the very same theme they handled in several different methods 1868 Nettleship *Tax Remaining Introd.* 1, I could not within reasonable limits handle both criticism and interpretation

+b *intr* or *absol* To treat, discourse, confer

1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* x 378 Tha haneht anent the Marriage of the Queen 1598 A. Ross *Virgil's Æneis* II xxvi 177 In the Chapter which handleth of executated Members 1673 Wood *Life* 10 Oct., They finding that I had handled upon that point, they declared it

7 To treat artistically, to portray or represent (in a particular style)

1553 Eden *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 17 A deuyll made of copper, and that so workemanly handeled that he seemeth lake flaming fire 1603 Drayton *Bar. Wars* II xlvii, The story of his fortunes past In lively pictures neatly handled was. 1850 Leitch *Müller's Ant. Art* § 204 19, The countenance is always handled in a less spirited manner 1860 Kingsley *Misc.* II 77 Our painting is only good when it handles landscapes and animals

8 To have in hand or pass through one's hands in the way of business, to trade or deal in, to buy and sell *U.S.*

1888 D. Ward in *Harper's Mag.* Apr 776/1 It does not pay to 'handle' books, or to keep the run of new publications 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 13 Feb 3/1 Large jobbing houses who handle all the new and standard publications in consider able numbers to supply small dealers 1897 *Glasgow Herald* 2 Feb 7/2 Export houses which handle steel rails

Hence **Handiable**, **-eable** (ha ndlăb'l), + **Handlesome** (*obs.*), *adjs.*, capable of being handled

1611 Cotgr., *Manuable*, tractable, workable, handleable 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 47 All feelers numb, nothing handsome 1893 *Field* 25 Feb. 295/1 She [a boat] must be handleable by one man at times, and so must her gear

Handle, *v.*[2] [f. Handle *sb.*] *trans.* To furnish with a handle, to affix the handle to

1600 T. Masham in *Hakluyt's Voy.* III 695 Wee were informed, that their bowes were handled with golde 1701 C. Worley *Treat. on N. York* (1860) 52 With a flint, handled the Indian way 1888 Bell *Later Age of Stone* 16 You may now ask how those implements were handled

Handled (ha·ndld), *a.* [f. Handle *sb.* and *v.*[2] + ED.] Furnished with or having a handle, *esp.* with defining word, as *long-handled*, *ivory handled* Used in *Heraldry* when the handle of a tool or weapon is figured of a different tincture from the blade, as ' a sickle or, handled gules.'

1785 Cowper *Let.* 24 Dec. It is hinged, handled, and mounted with silver 1896 I. Hook *Gurney* I 6 Smart handled knives 1888 Bell *Later Age of Stone* 19 The modern aborigines of Australia use daggers formed of handled flakes. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 31 July 5/2 As for the 'handled' names Mr Knowles produces four Duchesses [etc.]

Vol V.

Handled, var. of Aneth (*Oh*) *andlit*, *Obs.* countenance

c 1180 in *Pol. Relig. & L. Poems* 214 Bleye was his handled (*v. r.* neh)

Handler (ha·ndlər) [f. Handle *v.*[2] + -er[1].]

1 One who handles (in *lit.* and *fig.* senses: see Handle *v.*[2]). In *Football*, One who plays 'Rugby'

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xxii (1495) 728 Chaungers handlers of syluer 1540 Coverdale *Confut. Standish* Wks. (Parker Soc.) II 429 An unreuerent handler of Gods word 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* 1658) 177 A cunning Archer or handler of a Gun 1665 Boate *Irelands Nat. Hist.* 25 Outgrowes, to traders and handlers in this Kingdom 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 16 Mar 3/1 The rough play which has prevailed this winter, both among the dribblers and the handlers

b Something that has a specified feel when handled (cf. Handle *v.*[2] 1 b

1848 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* IX ii 444 They are often bad handlers, and slow feeders

2 *obs.* A man who holds and sets on a dog or a game cock in a fight or contest

1825 *Hone Everyday Bk.* I 996 The dogs drawn at the bait, amid the shouts of the rives of their handlers 1828 *Mary Tyler Jamaica* (ed. 2) 140 In the temporary cock pit . . The handlers made their appearance 1857 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XVIII 668/1 Each hound has a handler . . They work the dogs in front of the judges

3 *Tanning.* A pit containing a weak tannin infusion, in which the hides are 'handled' (cf. Handle *v.*[2] 2 c

1777 Watson in *Phil. Trans.* LXVIII 113 The leather is ready for the ooze, and at first is thrown into smaller holes, which are termed handlers 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I 242 The pits containing the weakest solutions are called ' handlers '

4 [f. Handle *v.*[2]] A workman who fastens the handles to vessels, tools, etc.; a hafter

1598 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* 1 A vessell, a hafter, a handler 1881 *Pavilion Works, Worcester* 1 The turner having completed the form of the cup it is passed to the Handler

Handles, var. Andpess, *S. Obs.* breathless

Handless (ha·ndlĕs), *a.* [f. Hand *sb.*[1] + -less.]

1 Without hands, deprived of hands.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 173/2 Handles, *manuus*, *manuatus* 1586 Spark *Lit.* III 1 67 What scorned Iohn Hath made handless of one in thy Fathers sight? 1607 Day *Isle of Dogs* Introd. (1881) 87 For which thou shalt go handless to thy grave 1867 Swinburne in *Fortn. Rev.* Oct. 428 There is something very shocking about a handless painter

2 *fig.* Not doing, or not able to do, anything with the hands, incapable or incompetent with the hands, or in action *Obs* exc *dial*

1473 *Paston Letters* (Gairdner) III 221 Wherefor is he nought handless 1579 *Spenser Shep. Cal.* Sept. Wks. (1839) 12 Ne handlesse Muse can helpen ne comforten all 1586 Chas. Pembroke *Petrarch* II. The mighty handlesse grow as man that slumbered 1658 J. Hall *Apol. Infant Bapt.* vii (1686) 24 Believers leave not a handlesse Mediator 1854 *Phenne Mediar* 78 You are truly a poor handless thing 1897 Barrie *Margaret Ogilvy* 111 He is most sensibly handless

Ha·nd-line.

1 A line to be worked or drawn by hand, *esp.* a fishing line worked without a rod

1874 *Cod-Coast Regulations* 1877 10 Unless you Hand-line or drawing Cords, which may be at the least a dozen a fathom long 1766 Pennant *Zool.* 1776) I 248 (Cod) They come rapidly at the presents from hand lines 1895 *Oracle Angel* II 105 The fishery is carried on by hand lines the last being cutlefishes, shell fishes, etc.

2 *Naut.* A line bent to the handlead, measured in certain units which vary with the locality, and *depth from* 2 and 3 fathoms to 20', *Sailor's Word Bk.*

1867 Mary Kingsley *Travels* 415 We want a hand line for soundings

Hence **Ha·nd liner**, one who uses a hand line for fishing **Ha·nd lining** *vbl. sb.*, fishing with a hand line

1887 Mary Lorne in *Forth Rev.* Mar 464 A fleet engaged wholly in handlining and trawling

Handling (ha·ndlin) *vbl. sb.* [f. Handle *v.*[1] and [2] + -ing[1].] I The action of the vb. Handle

1 The action of touching, feeling, or grasping with the hand, management with the hand, wielding, manipulation, laying hands on, treatment in which the hands are effectively (or roughly) used

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II 82 Nu sceal cristenan menn bone & se eadiga Benedictus na handlunge from his dum alyfde *a* 1225 *Ancr.* V 60 Mid-sweorde of de ulfliche hondlunge 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xxxiii (1495) 728 In a strong man and flexibly the pulse is tropyd and knowe with stronge and harde handlyng. 1512 in Wills & Chirk *Cambridge* (1886) I 608 Made and set vpp after the best handlyng and fourme of good workmanship 1669 Playfair *Dying* 19 May, To perform what was commanded, in the handling of their arms. 1795 *Lect. Mag.* July 58 Ironny, like Nature, is one of those edged tools which require careful handling 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* ix (1869) 96 There might be some reason in the rough handling, he had got

b Quality perceived by feeling with the hand

1881 J. P. Shilton *Dairy Farming* 8/1 Fat soon accumulates and forms the 'quality or 'handling' which indicates the extent to which she [a cow] may be considered fit for the butcher

2 *fig.* Dealing with a thing or person, treatment, management

1530 Palsg. 209/1 Handelyng, entreating, *traictement* 1538 Starkey *England* I i 21 Apply your selfe to the handelyng of the matters of the commyn welth 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* II 66 The Venetians, Ragusans, and Mussulmish use great handling with them 1776 Johnson & Mar. in *Piozzi Anecd.* I 211 A woman of fortune, being used to the handling of money spends it judiciously 1886 J. R. Reid *Law Book Romance* 7 De Quincy, with his marvellous handling of English prose.

3 Artistic manipulation of Handle *v.*[2] 7

1771 Sir J. Reynolds *Disc.* iv. (1876) 56 What the painters of handling, that is, a lightness of pencil that implies great practice, and gives the appearance of having done with ease 1840 Thackeray *Catr Ken.* Wks. 18 XXVIII 247 A miniature torn all like for its brilliancy of colour and charming freedom of handling 1859 Geo. Eliot *Adam Bede* 231 Handling is that part of the mechanical execution or manipulation of a picture which exhibits if pencilling, or play of the hand

4 [f. Handle *v.*[2]] The action or process of putting on the handles of vessels, etc.

1764 Young *Sacr. Hour. etc.* Put of the house called handling, and spouting i.e. putting the handles on

5 *attrib*

1866 Geo. Eliot *Felix Holt* xxxv. If they were in touched in the right handling place 1882 James Parr in *Trans. Instr.* XIV 284/2 After colouring the hides put on to the handlers or handling pits 1895 *Daily News* 2 Nov 5/3 Under Rugby Union rules a determined effort is being made to revive the interest in the handling game (Rugby Union Football)

II 8 A handle *Obs.*

c 1450 Lovelich *Merlin* xxxiii 273 Thus the lettres of the handelyng of the 1460 Cursor M. *Theor.* 137 The sword in the handeling, the rede Crois sed ern of thos ilk mad 1548 Hall *Chron.* 1 Pet. he handling, engine or weapon 1600 Shakes. *Hen. V* iii 933 Common handling, wrastling

Hand-lust, *sb.* [Cf. *hand book*.] A list of books, etc. in a form handy for reference

1859 Halliwell (*title*) A brief hand list of book illustrative of Shakespeare's Plays *Gentleman's Mag.* 22 Apr To provide a hand list for this library

Hence **Handlist** *v. trans.*, to enter (books, etc. in such a list

1888 Nicholson *Bodleian Library* in 1888-9 445 If Thomson also commenced handlisting the considerable accumulations of inscribed fragments of papyrus. 1897 *Daily Chron.* 28 May 6/3 He [Dr] handlisted the entire collection of Mr Hall-one's MSS., consisting of 144 vols.

+Ha·ndlock, *obs.* [See Lock *sb.*] A shackle for the hands, a manacle a handcuff

1530 *St. Papers Hen. VIII* I. 128 The malefactour would that he had the King and Cardinal in his hands, and the Deputie in the other side 1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* (1810) II 411 Who should also have kept me company in a handlock with the rest 1633 J. Shirley *Witty Fair One* II iv Let the White Knight and his squire in Low Whom to him- holes he carried away with him

Ha·ndlock, *v.* [f. prec. *sb.*, cf. also Lock *v.*] *trans.* To handcuff Also *transf.* Chiefly in *pa. ppl.*

1586 J. Hooker *Gerald. Irel.* in *Holinshed* II 21/2 The king commanded him to be handlocked and fettered, set on either pin one 1825 *Scott Talisman* xxxi, I will handle his friend's arms enclosed and handlocked in his 1881 H. Murray *A. Amos* I iv 107 The son was still kept handlocked

Ha·nd-loom. A weaver's loom worked by hand as distinguished from a power-loom

1833 Sir D. Baker *Factory Comm. Rep.* App. A 22 Hank here dog, hank rather better 1836 Penny *Cycl.* VII 48 handloom 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII 18/1, If this weave clings to the hand loom his condition will become worse from day to day

b *elliptical* in *pl.* for *handloom linens*

1890 *Daily News* 10 Mar 2/7 Five and Twelves — Belfast linen power loom linens the demand continues very languid Handlooms are unchanged

c *attrib.* and *comb.*

1833 Sir D. Baker *Factory Comm. Rep.* App. A 22 *note*, The power loom weaver has been all handloom weavers 1837 *Penny Cycl.* VIII 9/2 Hand loom weaving is altogether a domestic manufacture 1893 *Daily News* 27 Apr 3/3 Drills and handloom goods dull

+Ha·ndly, *a. Obs.* [f. Hand *sb.*[1] + -ly[1].] Used by the hands, manual, mechanical

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 123 To remeue a boon w handely thyngis *Ib.* handly instruments *Ibid.* 49 Remeuynge of be boon wib handly instruments.

Ha·nd-made, *a.* Made by hand Formerly distinguished from the work of nature = artificial now usually from that of machinery

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 421 A hand made stew of Sea water 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVII 105/2 Hand made paper is now commonly marked with the name of the maker, and the date of the year when it was made. 1858 Hodder *Nat. Law* 156 Hand made pottery is abundant

Handmaid (he·ndmēd) *sb.* [f. Hand *sb.*[1] + Maid. Cf. OF *handjen* personal attendant of servant, also the ML phrase 'to serve any one by hand', Hand *sb.* 34 a, 36.]

1 A female personal attendant or servant in literal sense *arch.*

1382 Wyclif *Ps.* cxxiii[i] 2 As the eyen of the handmaa in the hondis of hir ladi 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* (1495) 7, I am the handmayde of the lorde 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. I* 61 b, The goddesse of warre called Bellona hath these iij handmaides ever of necessitie attendy

on her, blood, fire, and famine 1613 Shake *Hen V* III. ii. 72 I vouchsafe to speake my thankes, and my obedience, As from a blushing Handmaid to his Highnesse 1806 Scott *Wanderer Introd.* 3 Wi' a hundred handmaid, as her attendant 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* II. 422 To be the handmaid of a lawful spouse

† *fig.* (in common use)

1592 Davies *Immort. Soul* xxii. As Gods Handmaid Nature doth create Bodies 1779 Wesley *Collect. Hymns* Pref. 5 Poetry keeps the place of the handmaid of Piety 1875 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* III. xvi. 533 Her duty became a handmaid of chivalry

† 6. A vessel employed to attend upon a larger one a tender *Obs*

1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. ii. 121 Vnto which 4 ships [under Sir Francis Drake] two of her pinnesses were appointed as handmaids

2 A moth (also *Handmaid moth*, *Patava minutella*, of the family *Tortricidæ*

1869 Newman *Brit. Moths* 471 The Handmaid (*Vacuna lusillana*).

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.* Also *handmaid like* adj.

1600 Milton *Christ's Nat.* 24 Her sleeping Lord with handmaid lamp attending 1725 Pope *Odyss.* xxii. 499 I will fifty of the handmaid train 1814 Mrs. J. West *Alice Lacy* I. 61 With handmaid like humility of judgment 1855 Tennyson *Enoch* 400 [He] let his eyes rest On Enoch at her lowly handmaid work

Hence † **Handmaidship** *nonce-wd. Obs*

1655 Fuller *Hist. Camb.* Pp., Natural Philosophy, which should hand maid it to Divinity

Handmaiden. [f. Hand *sb.* + Maiden *sbe* prob.] = Handmaid

a 1300 *I. Psalter* cxiii. 2 As eghen of hand maiden klene In hende of hir leedy bene 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxi. 10 Throw out this bondwyman and the sone of hir 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 173/2 An Handmeyden *ancilla ancillis* 1611 Bible *Ruth* i. 48 He hath regarded the lowe estate of his handmaiden 1826 Mrs. Sherwood *Village Serm.* II. (1863) 35 Who filled an equivocal post in the household half hand-maiden and half companion 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. 130 During several generations the relation between duchess and handmaidens was a theme for endless jest

b *fig.*

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xli. (1887) 243 To have the handmaiden sciences to attend upon their mistres profession 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 28 Health and temperance are the handmaidens of virtue

Also **Handman** *dial.*, man in vassal, serving man

1754 J. Shebbeare *Matrimony* (1766) I. 243 She went to Bed to the Handman

Hand-mill. A grinding mill consisting of one millstone turned upon another by hand, a quern Now, also, applied to a simple machine for grinding coffee, or the like, worked by hand-power

1563-87 Foxe *A. & M.* (1596) 75/2 Quintus the bishop of Saxonies having a handmill tied about his necke, was throwne headlong from the bridge into the flood 1573 Barte *Adv. Hosp.* An Handmill vpperme 1792 A. Young *Trav. France* 138 I really pity my maids in Bretagne armed with the judicial power, less not blushed even in these times at hearing hand mills 1875 W. McIlraith *Look Round Ireland* 43 A queer stone or upper half of an ancient hand mill

Ha·nd-mould.

1 A small mould managed with the hand, e.g. one used in casting hand made type

1309 Lucas *Arch. Archæol.* 155/2 His mallet is to be made with be hand mallet, The other [be] a hol bel [knes be face] but bey lead 1875 in Knight *Dict. Mech.*

† 2 An apparatus for holding the hands in correct position in pianoforte playing *Obs*

1819 Cyclop. Harmon. *Instruct.* 191 It is presented my pianoforte hand moulds to Messrs. Pleyel, which they approved and accepted for their manufactory

Hand of glory. [A transl. of F. *main de gloire*, a dichotomization of popular etymology of Of. *mandegloire*, *mandeglore*, *mandegore* Gook frov, orig. *mandragore* mandrake.]

Originally applied, in French to a charm formed of the root of a mandrake, afterwards, in consequence of the deformation of the word applied to a charm made of the hand of an executed criminal see quot. 1824 and context

1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 284 Mountebanks make of it [mandrake] what we call a Hand of Glory They make believe, that by wearing such little Creatures with Silver they lay near it, will increase to double the Sum every Morning 1787 Grose *Provinc. Gloss.* Superstitions 73-8 Scots *Interp.* 1792 The hand of glory is a hand cut off from a dead man, as has been hanged for murther, and dried very near in the shmoke of jumper wood [etc.] 1820 Blackw. *Mag.* VII. 214/2 The Hand of Glory

Hand-organ. A portable barrel-organ played by means of a crank turned with the hand

1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 234 Hand organs and other musical inventions 1892 C. S. Layard *Ayahs & Lasc.* 8 A hand organ turned with might and main by the baby sister

Hand-organist, one who plays a hand organ

1896 Hutchinson *Stroke of Fate, Cricket Classics* 110 Ought one to give money to a hand-organist?

Hand over hand, *adv. phr.* (a) Chiefly *Naut.* With each hand brought successively over the other, as in climbing up or down a rope, or rapidly hauling at it

1736 Cooke in *Phil. Trans.* XL. 180 A lusty young Man attempted to go down (hand over hand, as the Workmen call it by means of a single Rope 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780) *Main arrant*, the order to pull on a rope hand over hand 1857 Reade *Tom Brown* II. iv. Up went Martin, hand over hand

b. *fig.* With continuous advances, said of a vessel, i.e. approaching or giving chase to another

1830 Marryat *King's Own* xiii. The frigate was within a mile of the lugger, and coming up with him hand over hand 1850 Besant *Armorel of Lyonesse* xi. The second boat came up hand over hand, rapidly overtaking the first boat

c *attrib.* or *adj.* (with hyphens)

1899 Mr. Jacobs *Sea Lawyer* 86 (Hoppe) With mere hand-over-hand labour it was wearisome work 1884 *Times* 11 Aug. 3/4 A hand and over hand climb

Hand over head, *adv. phr.* (*a*, *sb*) Now *rare* or *Obs*

1 *adv. phr.* Precipitately, hastily, rashly, recklessly, without deliberation, + indiscriminately

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 47 b Than they fight hand over hedd 1549 Latimer *7th Serm. before Edw. VI* (Arb.) 185 So that as to take hold ouer hed whatsoeuer they say 1600 Holland *Livy* xxiii. 43 He would do all in hest, hand over head, without discretion 1650-9 T. Hales *Digest de Jure* in *Phœn.* (1736) II. 369 The ruder sort shall hand over head follow the Authority of others 1775 Mad. D'Arblay *Lett. to Crisp* 8 My in *Early Diary* I don't urge you, hand over head to have this man at all events 1839 James *Louis XIV.*, III. 240 A lavish guardian, who spent the revenue hand over head

2 *attrib.* or *adj.* (with -). Precipitate, rash, reckless + indiscriminate

a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III. xxiii. 193 In a hand over head Confusion 1845 Burns *Lett. to Angelus Hand over head*, impossible to enlarge at present 1856 H. Kingsley *Ill. in Dark* II. xiv. 17 They never think what they are doing, girls are so hand over head

† 3 Phr. *To keep a hand over head*, to act precipitately or rashly, in quot. app. with allusion to climbing (cf. Hand over hand *Obs*

1589 R. Harvey *Pl. Perc.* Neuer will I play at hand ouer head, but when I may feele sure footing

Ha·nd-paper.

1 A make of paper having the figure of a hand in the water-mark

1855 R. Herring *Paper & P. Making*, 79 An open hand with a star on the top which was in use as early as 1530 probably gave the name to what is still called hand paper 1868 Bemrose *Dict. Pln. & Tal., Hand paper* so called from its water mark *ib.*

2 Hand-made paper

Handpike see Handspike

Ha·nd-play. *arch.* Interchange of blows in a hand to hand encounter an OF phrase, revived by some modern writers

a 1000 *Cædmon's Exod.* 127 Heard handplezu a 1050 *O. E. Chron.* an 1094 (1861) 138 *note*, Þæt hi mehte wytsan handplezan on Angel cynne se gemitton 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* II. xv. 150 They never met in all England with worse handplay] 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 2 May (Cassell) Memories of sundry incidents in the hand and play of battle

Ha·nd-press. A press worked by hand, *esp.* a printing press so worked, as distinguished from one worked by steam or other power Hence **Hand-pressman.**

1679 Dunton in R. Simon *Navy Popish Plot* (1681) 54 Mr. Willoughby did offer such an Oath to him, if he could make Hand Presses, which he is printing 1840 Lardner *Cyclop.* 191 With hand presses two hundred and fifty copies were the most per hour from the same types, which required the work and unremitting attendance of two men

Ha·nd-rail. A rail or railing supported on balusters or uprights, as a guard or support to the hand at the edge of a platform, stairs, etc

1793 Nicholson *Carpenter's* § 84 The hand rail of the balcony 1865 Mrs. Whitney *Gayworthys* iv. (1870) 49 She shattered gig thrown on its side, crushed in against the boulder at the bridge 1892 J. C. Bidder in *Mod. Hereford* 46 A wooden stump to be with a single handrail

So **Ha·ndrailing,** (*a* the making of handrails, *b*) = Handrail

1824 Nicholson *Pract. Builder* 204 The whole of the art of hand railing depends on finding the section of a cylinder 1833 J. Smith *Ink for a Rainy Day* (1840) 61, It was followed by a low and very old hand railing 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Oct. 2/1 Classes for wood carving, etching, hand railing and chasing and repousse work

† **Ha·nd-rail** *Obs* [See Ruff.]

1 A ruff worn on the hand or wrist

1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict., Pelagnas*, hose without feete, hand rufs

2 A game at cards

1611 Cotgr., *Kemfi*, hand Ruffe, at Cards To play at hand Ruffe

Hand running, *adv. phr. dial.* or *colloq.* Straight on, in continuous succession Cf. *end running*

1884 *Devon Dial. s.v.*, He did it seven times hand running 1886 in Parmiter *Dict. Inst.* 1877 *W. Lim. Gloss. s.v.*, There was six deaths from th' fever hand running 1885 Howells *Silas Lapham* (1891) II. 70 Irene is keen up two nights hand running.

† **Handsal,** *v. Obs. rare.* In 3 **hondsal** [A ON *handsala* to make over by stipulation, *handsal* bargain, *f. hand* hand + *sala* to hand over, make over] *trans.* To hand over

a 1225 *Juliana* (Royal MS.) 16 Aut þettede him his dohter, & wes sone hondsald al hire unwille.

Ha·nd-sale. [f. Hand *b* + Sale.] See quots. (In some uses a corruption or conjectural explanation of Auncel.)

1607-1691 [see Auncel.] 1767 Blackstone *Comm.* II. 448 (Seager) Anciently among all the northern nations shaking of hands was held necessary to bind the bargain a custom which we still retain in many verbal contracts A sale thus made was called handsale (*in solitio per manuum complexionem*) 1888 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word bk., Handsale weight*, any article purchased by pounding it in the hand so as to judge of the weight without actual weighing, is called *handsale weight*

Hand-saw. A saw managed by one hand

1411 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 86, 3 handsawe 1497 *Natural Acc. How* III. (1880) 324 Also for no handesawe price 9*d* 1573-80 Baret *Alv.* H 178 A hand sawe *une scie de main* 1596 Shake. *1 Hen. IV*, II. iii. 187 My Buckler cut through and through, my Sword hackt like a Handsaw 1664 Cotton *Scarron* Pref. (D.) 'Tis all the world to a handsaw but these barbarous Rascals would be so ill mannerd as to laugh at so ancient and so well a Jest as them 1798 Gentler in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXIII. 423 A stone cutter was sawing rock crystal with a hand saw 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*, *Handsaw*, the smallest of the saws used by shipwrights, and used by one hand

b In the following, *handsaw* is generally explained as a corruption of *heronshaw* (see that word), but Norman, from (Other) conjectures taking *hern* 1 in a different sense from the hard have also been made) No other instances of the phrase, except in quotations from Shakspere, have been found

1600 Shaks. *Hamt.* II. 367 I am but mad North, North West when the Winde is Southerly, I know a Hawke from a Handsaw

Handsbreadth see Handbreadth

Handsel, hansel (hæ·nsel), *sb.* Forms 3 **handselne**, (**handselle**), 4 **hancel**, 4, 5 **hanselle**, 5–7 **hansell**, 6 **hanssell**, 6–7 **handsell**, 6– **hansel**, **handsel** [The form corresponds to OF. *handsela* (*quotidie*) *quotation* 'gesture, action with the hands of another', or to ON *handsal*, 'giving of the hand, promise or bargain confirmed by joining or shaking hands', also, in same sense, *handsold*, cf. 1389 *handsal*, sw. *handsol* money, etc. handed over to any one, gratuity, 'tip'. But though there are some quotations sense 2 b) which may have the simple sense of 'gift', the general notions of 'omen, gift to bring good luck, luckpenny, auspicious inauguration or first use', which run through the English uses of the word, are not accounted for by the sense of these OF and ON words. Of however Da. *handsel* 'handsel, earnest-money', also Ger. *handgeld*, *handgift*, *handlauf*, and esp. F. *étrenne*, OF. *estrenne*, the senses of which are exactly parallel to our 2, 3, 4.

c 1050 *Lor.* in W. Wülcker 449 *Say Mannigeatha*, handselen]

†1 Lucky prognostic, omen, presage, augury, token or omen of good luck *Obs*

c 1200 *Ormin* 3 Þiss iss þe firrste handselle off þe dæd, and wakenedd þatt he middle natt godd sunnebeȝle 3e, hemm þatt se dide. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 143 Mannage and handselne and time and weis and wiht and wede deuden 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 89 Of handsel 3 am no skylle sadde Hyt is nouȝt to beleve þarto For many knyȝt gladde hauel to be knowe And so hem ȝe may come myche 1475 *Partenay* 4885 Where the Erle should haue ill hansell anon 1500 *Orfeo Vocab.* Sheren est bona sors, *Anglice* hansell 1573 Tusser *Fineal's Feby.* 8 Yea a first mistake must serue on For happy hansels sake [*omen puerri*]. 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) Lv. Rife (1656) Av. Among the cries of good hansell [Anyce, *Lucrece* 1594 *Sonn.* 107 Incaged in the wishes of good luck one was, Happier be thou than Augustus 1681 Flatman *Neddiomimus* II. (1726) 292 He [will it [a pewter dish] from Alice Duke for good Handsel for his Daughter, who had lately lain in

2 A gift or present (expressive of good wishes) at the beginning of a new year, or on entering upon any new condition, situation, or circumstances, the donning of new clothes, etc., formerly considered to be auspicious, or to ensure good luck for the new year, etc [= *strena*, *étrenne*]

13 *Gaw. & G. Knt* 66 Sybben he forth runnen to reche hondle selle, Sczed ȝeres ȝiftes on hy, ȝelde hem in hond *Ibid.* 491 His bachelor Arthur at þe table sazte on fyrst, In ȝonge ȝer 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v. 120 So hansell to the folk gaf he Richt in the first begynnyng, Newly at his entryng. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxvi. 17 Lat Gyle in, God gaue the gold prosperitie In hansell of this gud new ȝer c 1530 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* 58 Iuelis princes ane ȝe nom fonde To sende me, be new ȝeris gyft to haue 1535 Coverdale *Ezek.* xiii. 19 Ye haue defyled me for a handfull of barly, and for a morsell of bred 1590 Peele *Polyhymn.* in *Arb.* The Syrian Kinge cruelly tendered their service, to giue it as good handsell to so good a work 1793 De Foe *Col. Jack* (1840) 22 As to the first time I took it or from my put, and told me I should give him that for handsel 1784 Burns *Here awa a-bad*, I wyss them a hansel o' Januar wun Blew hansel in on Robin 1832 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* ix. Neighbour after neighbour gave thee as handsel, silver or copper coins 1856 In Cockayne *Mem.* in (1874) 93 About the New Year every child had got its handsel, and every farthing of every handsel was spent there 1883 *Longm. Mag.* Apr. 636 It was the immemorial custom for tenants to receive handsel or first gifts of the year on this day

†**b** Gift present, given on any occasion, reward

1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 373 If I might ought of love take, Such handsel have I nought forsake 1399 Lange. *Rich. Redeless.* 91 Some were be hote hansell þ[e] helpe wold þ[e] be seruyd sekirly of be same siluere 1513 Douglas *Eneis* IX. x. 104 Sik bodword heir the twys takyn I rouans Sendis for handsell to Rutthanis

†**c** *ironically* A 'dressing' given or received

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xvii. Anon with lyte myght he was leyd to the erthe, And as I trowe sayd sir Sagramore ye shal haue the same handsel that he hadde 1583 Rich

Phylotus & Emelius (1843) 29 That your daughter should bestowe suche hansell on her housband as she hath alre adie bestowed vpon me ...

3 A first instalment of payment, earnest money, the first money taken by a trader in the morning, a luck-penny, anything given or taken as an omen, earnest, or pledge of what is to follow

[*a* 1400 *Sir Bevus* 3302 (MS A)] Her bow hansel hir hatmel. A worse be her side schel.] 1589 Greene *Menaphon* *Poet* Ded. 4 Accept this Booke as a first hansell. 1571 Camden *Rem. Early* (1623) 60 Take this ... but for hansell, the same is to come. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. Pref. 11 The apostles terme it sometime the pledge of our heauenly inheritance, sometime the hansell or earnest of that which is to come. 1614 B. Jonson *Barth. Fair* ii. ii, Bring him a nine penny bottle of Ale ... they say, 't doth a Mans hansell is lucky. 1630 Massinger & *Jonson* (1), Nothing, sir—but pray Your worship to give me hansell. 1787 Grose *Prov. Gloss.* Superstitions 64 It is a common practice among the lower class of hucksters, pedlars, or dealers on receiving the price of the first goods sold that day, which they call hansel to spit on the money, as they term it for good luck. 1892 R. Lynwood *Introd. Trade Journal*, A small sum on account, confirming the agreement. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 469 'Who'll give me a handsel—who'll give me a handsel?'

4 The first use, experience, trial, proof, or specimen of anything, first taste, foretaste, first fruits often with the notion of its being auspicious of what is to follow

1573 Tusser *Husbd.* xv. (1931) Here now remains the speciles and hansell of the haunte kinge *Iefe v.a.s. Iack Primrose*] Mezentius-like here lies. 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 71 Had not Samela passed by, he should like inough, haue had first handsell of our new Shepherds shepehooke. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 504 But this Perillus was the first himselfe that gaue the hansell to the engine of his own inuention. 1659 Howe Rec. *Gents Journ.* Oct. IV. 9 631 That a novice, or young beginner, which sets up a trade may give a taste, hansell or try all of his skill to the Masters of the Company. 1730 Phipps *Rep. Depos. Cases* 11 I have not seen one Prisoner brought in for a Rape this fortnight, except your Honour. I hope your handsel will be lucky. 1827 Jackson's *Oxford Jrn.* 20 Jan. 1828 Such were the handsel, for Scott protested against its being considered as the house heating of the new Abbotsford. 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss., Handsel, hansel*, the first use of anything, from a shop to a new implement, of whatever kind

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.* **Handsel Monday**, the first Monday of the year (usually according to Old Style), on which New Year's handsel is given (*Sc.*)

1585 Higgins tr. *Junius Nomenclator* 80 The first bread till basket after the wedding daye the good handsell feast. 1788 Burns *Ye'll kiss the yet* ii Young things upon their hansel thrave Are sae blest as I am. 1793 *Statist. Ac. Scott.* V. 86 Besides the stated fees, the master (of the parochial school) receives some small gratuity generally of 20 *sh.* from each scholar on handsel Monday. 1795 *Ibid.* XV. 301 *note*, On the evening of Handsel Monday, as it is called, some of his neighbours came to make merry with him. 1813 Scott *Guy M.* xxxiii, This was maybe a bit compliment at Handsel Monanday. 1825 Brockett *N. C. Gloss., Handsel Monday*, the first Monday in the New Year when it is customary to make children and servants a present

Handsel, *v.* [f. Handsel *sb.*]

1 *trans.* To give handsel to (a person), to present with, give or offer, something auspicious of the commencement of the year or day, the beginning of an enterprise, etc., to inaugurate the new year (any one) with gifts, or the day (a dealer) by being his first customer, to present with earnest-money or a luck penny in anticipation of an engagement or bargain

a 1450 *Pride Life Manhode* in Reliq. (1866) 119 He hond hath he maad euere sithe ȝ was born. And of him I was handselled *He hath ȝe auentres*] 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 174/1 To Hansell *strenare, auspicare*. 1530 Palsgr. 598/2, I hansell one, I ȝyue him money in a morning for suche wares as he selleth, *je strenne*. 1583 Stockwood *Hist. Cor. Warres Iewry* C 1 b, Being in this sort handselled with a new yeares gift. 1611 Cotgr., *Hansseler*, to handsell, or bestow a New yeares gift on. 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1650) II. Jan. 1648 *Hic Lucr.*, I have let me something heavy May hansell the New Year with. Charles my King *Mod. Sc.* When I was at school the custom of handselling the master on Handsel Monday still flourished in Scotland

2 To inaugurate with some ceremony or observance of an auspicious nature, to auspicate

1600–6 I. I. *Grim the Collier* in Hazl. *Dodsley* VIII. 346 Let's in and handsel our new marriage house With a carousing round of Spanish wine. 1636 Jeffereys *Basq. Transport* (1881) 189 Who comes from heauen to blesse the earth, to handsel with thy blood thy blessed birth. 1645 Rutherford *Tryall & Tri. of Faith* (1845) 267 That they may handsel the new throne with acts of mercy. 1661 More & *Cudw.* *Intell.* iii. 101 Romulus having handselled it with his brother's blood made it an asylum for all commers. 1677 W. Hubbard *Narrative* II. (1865) 44 Capt. Samuel Hobbie handselled his Office with the Slaughter of four or five of the Enemy. 1748 Mrs. Delany *Let. to Mrs. Dewes in Life & Corr.* 4/3 Having ordered Mr Laughorne to send a little wine to your cellar to Welbourne, by way of handselling a new place. 1881 Besant & Rice *to Learn Lemuel, etc. Sweet Nelly* I. 200 I wanted to present her with something to handsel friendship

3 *fig.* (*ironical*)

1583 Stocker *Hist. Cor. Warres Iewry* C 11 b, He was by and by handsel with a Pistoll. 1622 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xxiv. 974 The Gallies were assayled by Sir John Winkefield, who with his small ships so handselled then sides, as they were forced to creepe by the Shore. 1632 Brome *Comt. Beggar* II. i. Wks. 1873 I. 200 Like heedie I begin not now, and handsell your Indies how can't and your gentile woman's presence there, with a feast about your eares. 1697 Farquhar *Constant Couple* III. v, I'll handsel his woman's clothes for him!

3 To inaugurate the use of, to use for the first time, to be the first to test try prove, taste

1605 Chapman &c. *Eastward Ho* II. i, My lady is so ravished with desire to handsel her new coach. 1612 J. Taylor *Comm. Letter* 8 Hang it shall handsell his own gallowes. 1746 *Tom Thumb's True Ent. Wales* 14 The Earl of Morton, who erected the Scotch Maiden was himself the first who handsell'd it. 1841 Browning *Hurt Se* III. in 1850 I suppose However he handsell your cap. 1873 Black *Mad Fng* II. xi. No expression was ever yet used which could not be handsel'd. 1892 Ingoldsby *Legends* 1. 34 Joseph Wrton had handselled them (Spence unpublished 'Anecdotes') for his 'Essay on Pope.

Hence **Ha'nselling** *vbl. sb.*

1885 Black *White Heather* III. A more substantial hand selling of good luck

Hand-seller, handseller [f. Hand *sb.* + Seller *agent.* noun] = *handsel* 1 a

An itinerant auctioneer, who sells by 'Dutch auction', a 'cheap Jack'

b A street-dealer who carries his stock in trade in a basket, tray, or the like

1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 128 In the provinces, and in Scotland, a hawker may be seen cheap Johns, as the term themselves, 'Hansellers.' *Ibid.* 354 The sellers of toys, who carry them under their arms or in any way apart from the use of a basket, are known as hand-sellers. The word *hand seller* is construed by the street-traders to meaning literally *hand-seller*, that is to say, a seller of things held or carried in the hand. 1883 *Daily Tel.* 21 Dec. A glib 'hand seller' mounted on his rostrum, dilates upon the contents of the volumes which he has to sell. 1899 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Dec. 3/1 Sale by Auction ... Mr. Phillipson ... Apply to Mr. H. Auction Yards, Chipping Norton

So **Hand-selling**

1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 129 Sometimes it's a better game than 'hand-selling'. 1879 I. Dixon in W. B. Scott *Autobiog. Notes* II. 298–8 There is a plan of dealing in books called hand-selling which is selling by a kind of auction. ... The upset price is gradually reduced, till some body takes it

†Handsome, *adv.* Obs. Also **hand-some.** See form of Hand- in various senses

1572 *Hist. Jas. V* (1858) 119 Capten James Bruce Johne Robesone in Braydwodside, his andsonge ... a 1575 *Durem Occurr.* (Surtees) 230 Handsonge of Scotland was sett on the pyllorie in Edenburgh ... 1591 R. Greene *Orpharion* Proem (1861) He gaue them handsomyzes of his visible presence ... as the taberneth the sik. 1605 Monsieur *Thomas* I. 8 Funerall mark and handsome.

†Handservant *Obs.* [Cf. *handmaid.*] A servant attending upon one, an attendant

1598 *Ile Powers in Poet. Prayers* (1851) 443 The devil, and his handservant the world.

Handshake A shake of the hand of next 1873 Trollope *Mark* xviii. 344 I gave him a hearty hand shake. 1898 Westminster *Lett's Cronies* 130 Let me return your handshake

Ha nd-sha king. Shaking of hands in greeting or leave taking

1805 Wordsworth *Prelude* III. 45 What fears of rupture what vow making, Profound entreaties and hand shaking! 1850 Geo. Eliot *Adam B.* xxi. Their pleasant confusion of laughing questions and hand-shaking. 1868 How an Voices 183 Black *Shandon Bells* xv. There was much hand-shaking on the steps of the Abercorn Club

†Handsmooth, *a.* and *adv.* *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

A. *adj.* Of a surface: flat as if smoothed with the hand; smooth to the hand

1530 Palsgr. 252/2 I beate downe to the grounde or I beate down hande smothe, *je arrase*. This cloth is not handsmothe, it wolde be smothe with calendrynge. 1598 Barckley *Felic. Conscience* (1970) 61 ... speedely set vpon them as it them downe handsmoth. 1599 J. Wilson *Pinello's Ad. Gentlemen* (1607) 1 Hee ... hath a Table of Ebonie, and Ivorie flocks, of handsmooth plumes. a 1603 J. Cartwright *Confut. Rhem. N. T.* (1618) 555 This Epistle ... beareth it down to a hard smooth and handsmooth matter.

b *fig.* Plat, plat, unqualified

1612 W. Sclater *Minister's Function* (ed. 2) Did ... Having no such prudence to carry away handsmooth the conclusion

B *adv.* = A. 1 b. Also right, without checks, interruption, or qualification

1600 Abp. Abbot *Exp. Jonah* 200 He fetcheth and chafeth hard smooth with the Lord. 1610 Bp. Hall *Sp. Am. Calm of Soul and Hum. Humble* (1886) 8 Hand-smooth. *Letters* II. 130 Shee ... will scare hand smooth on a whole droue of vs at once. 1659 H. More *Immort. of Soul* III. (1662) 17 All things ... are not hand-smooth for it, without any check or stop. 1682 Mrs. Behn *City Heiress* III. i, Let me know me if they please, I come off hand smooth with *Lawrentius*. 1825 Pegge's *Anon. & Pseud.* (1809) 200 Printed hand-smooth without obstacle. Absolutely. 'He shot up hand-smooth

Handsome ha·nsəm), *a.* (*adv.*) Forms 5 **hondsom,** 5 **ohandsum,** 6–8 **handsom** (= **handsom(e),** 6–7 **hansom(e,** 6 **handsome** [Known only from 15th c., f. Hand *sb.* + some (*tothsome*. Cf. early mod. (16th c.) Ger. *handsam* Sam. Ger. dial. and Efris. *handsam*, early mod. Du. *handsaem*, Du. *handzaam*, all in sense 1.]

†1 Easy to handle or manipulate, or to wield, deal with, or use in any way *Obs.*

1438 *Lore Portugal* (1911) 50 Item ordeyned gaderid good cobbid stonys Good and handsom for the nonys. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 225/2 Handsom, or esy to hond werke. *Dyuton handsom*] *manuatis.* 1450 *Love to Heavenly Soul* 5 Lighter and more hondsom it was Thanne his owen haul. 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utop.* II (1895) 262 Both easy to be carried and handsome to be moued. 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus Ann.* II. iv. 37 Neither were the Barbarous huge targets, and long pikes so handsome, among trees and shrubs, as darts and swords

†b Handy, ready at hand, convenient *usual*

1530 Palsgr. *Introd. Fr.* in *Duct. Dict.* (1614) 1 Le wite of allegations, for there is not a more handsome or thing to be, quite with all than to allegory. 1545 Raynold *Birth Mankinde* (1564) 9 b, Which of these partes seeme moste commodious and handsome to take it out. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbachius Husb.* (1586) 181 b Can your Cosmes into some handsome place, where you me to make your House. 1577 *N. Lng. Manual* Pref. And and handsome abridgement of the chosen sayinges of holy fathers. 1602 Holland *Ess. Pref.* xxix. 571 Who euer came next to their hands and by handsome for th they rellet. 1608 Chapman *Iul. Cæs.* v. 5 *Antonius* & gaue the Letter (1594) 9 b, What, of these parties seeme moste commodious and handsome to take it out

b *spec* Of military exploits: Soldierly, gallant, brave, admirable. *Obs or arch*

1665 Manley *Gaming Lover* (1696) 3 Now was a very handsom Sally made out of Covent-Garden 1726 Swift *Gen. Conduct* (1745) 144 The second lieutenant, who made a handsom retreat 1812 Mulready *Disp.* 4 Aug in *Farrer.* 21 Aug 55/2, I endeavoured to act a very handsome part with the enemy's cavalry

8 Having a fine form or figure: usually in conjunction with full size or stateliness; 'beautiful with dignity' (J. Fine'). (The prevailing current use.)

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II iv 3 A handsom stripling. 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 82 Those are more neate and handsome then those of Italy 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* II iii 37 His Dodonian is a proper man. A very handsome man 1622 Wither *Mistr. Philar.* Wks. (1633) 230 Who could dote on thing so common As meer outward lookes on Woman? 1662 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy. Indaia* 17 Young Lords very handsome, both as to Face and Body 1717 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to Cesa. Mar.* 1 Mar., She appeared to me handsomer than before 1783 Cowper *Lett.* to Newton 6 Jan. I look on a handsome face every day of my life with new pleasure. 1841 James *Arrah-na-Pogue* He was one of the handsomest and most splendid Cavaliers of his day. **b** *Irishism* (a) A large and handsome income. Used entirely with the natural cynical wink. 1845 J. Baxter *Life Pract. Agric.* (ed 4) I 81 New and vigorous shoots producing much better and handsomer plants. 1854 Thackeray *Newc.* xxx, She is very pretty, but not so extraordinarily handsome

B *adv.* = Handsomely (in various senses) Now only in vulgar use, exc. in proverb *Handsome is that handsome does.*

1400 *Morte Arth.* 2128 Thowe ryte to hym be halfe Ilicte be in mouthe. Thowe salle be handsomere bye, with be helpe of my Lorde! 1591 *Lond. Lamps. & Shadow* (1873) 81 This geere doth cotton handsome That can handsome so cunningly must pay the lechers ransome 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV* II iii 30 I hope that your Excellence my selfe handsome tell thy returne. 1765 Cotton *Ins. Walt.* She would answer they are to Heaven made them handsome enough if they be good enough, for handsome is that handsome does. 1796 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* s.v. Handsome as that handsome does, a proverb freq. uttered by ugly women 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* I 'Do you suppose Highway men don't dress handsomer than that?'

+ Handsome, *v. Obs* [f prec. adj.] *trans.* To make handsome (in various senses), to fit, adapt, to make seemly or becoming, to bring to a proper condition: also with *up*, to beautify, adorn

1555 W. Watreman *Fardle Facions* App. 24 Let the ploughe be handle amel'd them also wodding to their wiues 1593 Dekker *Satir. Epistle* Nay, I will be as handsome a suit [of clothes] to have the best cement 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* I x 48 He shall on thooke, his weeuen to stoore it in, and to handsom vp the earthe 1657 R. Lis *Jacobinism* (1867) 42 Some of the Plunters that meant to hands on their h uses, were minded to send for gilt siluer, and to hang their rooms with Pict

Handsomesh (hæ·nsəmiʃ) *a nonce wd* [f as prec + -ish¹] Somewhat handsome.

1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1810) VI 149 He is a fair, tolly, hearty, handsomish man

Handsomely (hæ·nsəmli) *adv.* [f as prec + -ly²] In a handsome manner

+1 Conveniently, handily, readily *Obs*

1547 54 Boorde *Mor Dialog.* (ed. Pallay) 27 He may thinke, shall little goose bone shall can handsomely be them 1577 B. Good *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 173 If you can handsomely convey them it is best to bring from the Sea, little Rockes with the Wrasles, and all togeather them 1653 Godwin *Dr. Lamb* 28 July in *Mem. Rev.* II 398 I finde that I cannot handsomely or indeed without great preiudice, come to Oxford 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Magazine* iv. Wks. 1750 I 86 If they can't sail handsomely, they lie, and be back easily in the morning

+2 Fitly, appropriately: aptly *Obs*

1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* (1580) 6 Though he can handsomely sette them together 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* iii 77 How much more fitly and more handsomely might these thinges be applied by way of allegorie? 1575 Gascoigne *Dan. Devices* in *notes* 1 The 20 yeares of the Alles abiding at Cuvath learne will be handsomely made up 1593 Shaks. *Lucr.* Dedication 19 (1594) Only if your honourable hearing can receive it handsomly may together 1721 Wodrow *Sp. Ch. Scot.* V 84 He says very handsomly that he does not at for gain

+3 Skilfully, dexterously, cleverly *Obs*

1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utop.* (1895) 111 To handle the matter wittelye and handsomelye for the purpose 1624 J. Smith *Gen. Hist. Virginia* 57 I have known some under the cullur of chirurgery, have carried Letters handsomely privily in the bulls or nutts 1648 Gage *Hist. Surv.* 26 The cards were handsomely shuffled 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* II v 187 The Jesuite hand omely answers That Peter was then probably from home.

b Carefully, without haste: gently: gradually

Now only *Naut.* (Cf Canny)

1550 Coverdale *Spir. Perle* (1588) 1 He hath a time cue to the stern to rule that ash handsomly and cunningly to be com 1570 Dee *Math. Pref.* 1 Poure in water, handsomly 1658 Rolt tr. *Du Moulin's Hist. Engl.* 59 If it handsomly and as closely on to the side can endure it 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1789) *Items handsomely* and *loose sheet-fore* are opposed to each other the former being the order to lower gradually, and the latter to lower expeditiously 1832 Marryat *N. Forster* I xxv Off the main-sheet handsomely my lad — not too much 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Handsomely*, signifies steadily or leisurely — slower away handsomely, when required to be done gradually and carefully, the term 'handsomely' repeated implies 'have a care, not so fast, tenderly

4 With becoming or elegant action, in good style, neatly, elegantly Now *rare*

1582 Munday *Eng. Rom. Life* in *Hazl. Man.* (Malh.) II 179 After they are risen, they fold up their sheetes hand somelie 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr.* II 161 The girl was to be commended for she answered the Musick handsomely *a* 1756 Fielding *Tom Jones* (1762) I 5 Instruct a child in the science of coming handsomely into a room 1809 M. Collier in *Life Sir. A. Cooper* (1886) II 341 Dr. Griffin preached a good sermon handsomely delivered 1870 *Daily News* 16 Apr., In the end, Kirkup threw his man handsomely

b Ironically in reference to reproof or punishment (Scorch) 'finely', 'in fine style'

1598 B. Jonson *Every Man In* III v, Pleydomus the Philosopher did but a long man over the thumbes very handsomely 1608 Shakes. *Timon* III v, You take pains to whip me handsomely 1716 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to Cesa. Mar.* 3 Aug., We were all Sunday night tossed very handsomely 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xxvii, The French nation is cleaned out and handsomely knocked

5 In accordance with what is becoming in conduct, courteously, graciously, decently; now in stronger sense Generously, magnanimously

1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Luke* xi 54 That it mare please you handsomely and humanly to send the good wife of his spitte 1660 F. Brooke tr. *De Lamas's Trav.* 21 He manit mued them handsomely, and next his person 1708 N. Fontaine *Mem. of Fam.* (1736) 317 I behaved himself have refrained going to the House 1827 J. W. Croker in *Diary* 18 Feb., I the Duke spoke handsomely of Canning in all things except matters of state 1881 *Manch. Exam.* 11 June 4/7 It is admitted that in giving this pledge the Government have acted handsomely

b In a handsome manner; amply, inuetily in reference to expenditure or gift

1735 P. Thompson's *Lett.* I Suppl. 9 If you'll pay the Paper and Print and allow me handsomely for the Copy 1778 Hannah More *Sir. Sensibility* 8 Sept., He must come down very handsomely with a settlement 1861 M. Pattison *Tas* (1889) I 42 I dward granted him pardons to the Universities, for which they were thankfully to pay handsomely

6 So as to have a fine or pleasing aspect, minor adv. beautifully

1610 Shakes. *Temp.* I ii 393 Coe Spirit to my Cell: treat it handsomely 1657 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 44, 15 Soldiers is proper men as I have seen, and as handsomely clothed 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. H.* xxvi, He now therefore entered handsomely dress in his regiment 1812 Brackenridge *Views Louisiana* (1814) 130 Vast plain handsomely diversified with grove and wood

Handsomeness (hæ·nsəmnes) [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being handsome

+1 Convenience, handiness, fitness *Obs*

1530 Palsgr. *Lesclr.* Handsomenesse, *adroitnesse* 1552 Huloet Handsomnesse, *aptitudo* 1580 Lyly *Euphues* Nature wanted handsomnesse 1606 Bacon *Sp. Cecil* 134 For handsomeness sake it were good you hung the upper Glass upon a Nail

+2 Skill, dexterity, ability, cleverness, propriety, becomingness, decency *Obs*

1548 W. Warham *Cardin Encomium* 31 In bearing them to ride to shote with great diligence, and handsomenes 1611 Cotgr., *Habilité*, readinesse, handsomeness, dexterity 1656 Jones *Jude Christ. Hist.* How may be decency or handsomeness in the best usage of a thing

3 Graciousness, courtesy *obs.*; magnanimity liberality

1616 Bullokar *Eng. Exp. Handsomeness*, He will not look with my handsomeness vpon a woman *Mod* We must admit the handsomeness of the text

4 Beauty, fine physique, fineness of skin *obs* of style, clearness, neatness, beauty, comeliness, in most use, beauty of a somewhat stately kind

1598 Barckley *Fel.* I 248 (R.) Fowles and villages also, but built out of order, and with no handsomeness 1616 Bullokar *Eng. Exp.* *Handsomnesse of a woman*, Apt to her handsomeness she bears her stile, Reserved and grave 1697 Settle *Refl. Dryden* 73 Handsomeness and Truth have not been more of late rarity before 1807 Hone *Everyday Bk.* I 635 Admiration of the picture sought handsomeness of the men

Handspike (hæ·ndspaik), *Also* **7 spike, speck, 8 -speak, 9 spec** [ad Carls mod Du *handspaak*, f. *hand* + *spaak* bar, pole, rod. In Eng. only assimilated to Spike (or in quot 1615 to *pike*.)]

1 A wooden bar, used as a lever or claw, chiefly on ship board and in artillery service. It is rounded at the one end by which it is held and square at the other, and usually shod with iron

1615 J. Smith *Sea Grammar* (1627) 11 Of 7 Two or three handspikes, of ash 1626 Capt. Smith *Sea. Dict.* 31 A gunners quadrant, a hand spike: a crow if iron to mount a peece 1648 [B. Holme] *Duke Buckg. Handspeacks*, Bar, or Hand Spike 1691 J. Hoyle *Sea-Lectures* 113 Nautical Stacks, and Mechanicks, reckoning the Bullies and Rows, Handspeaks 1696 Phillips (ed. 5) *Handspack*, a Wooden Lever used in stead of a Crow of Iron to traverse the Ordnance 1706 (ed. Kersey), or to heave in a Windlass to weigh up the Anchor 1748 *Anson's Voy.* Bnc I 53 The Ice was cleared from the Head of the Ship with Handspikes 1836 Marryat *Midsh. Easy* xxxvi, Jack knocked him down with a hand spike. 1850 *Rudim. Navig.* (Weale) 123 *Handspike*. 1860 75 *Cir's Dict Arts* (ed 7) II 782 *Handspike*, a strong wooden bar used as a lever to move the windlass and a capstan in heaving the anchor

2 Incorrectly for Se *handspak*, Handspoke

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *handspike end, -man*, **handspike-ring** (*Artill.*), the thimble on the trail transom of a gun for the handspike by which it is manœuvred

1850 † A Griffiths *Artil. Man* (1862) 208 The assistant handspikemen will attend the compressors **1883** Stevenson *Treas. Isl.* iv xx, Pretty handy with a hand-spike and

Handspike, *v.* [f prec sb.] *trans* To move or strike with a handspike

1776 in *Harper's Mag.* Sept (1883) 547/2 In the act of hand-spiking up the Canon into the embra ure **1837** Marryat *Dog Fiend* vi, He never would have hand-spiked *me*

Handspoke. In Sc. **spake, -spak, -spike** [Sc Stoke] A spoke or bar of wood carried in the hand, *spec* one of those used in carrying the coffin at a funeral in Scotland

1727 Wodrow *Remark. Occurr.* 140 (Jam.) Friends would not suffer them to put their hands to a hand-spak, tho they offered **1816** Scott *Antiq.* xxxi, The coffin, covered with a pall and supported upon hand-spikes by the nearest relatives **1850** *London's Encycl. Gard.* 515 The carrying, lever, or handspoke is used in pairs for carrying tubs of plants or other bodies Two of them united to a platform of boards form the common hand barrow

Hand-staff.

1 A staff like handle, *spec* that part of a flail by which it is held

14 Lay. 30 Nov. MS. Wilkins 594/47 *Manubrium* an hand staf *Item* an handele. c **1440** *Promp Parv.* 166/2 Fleyl staffe or honde staffe **1688** R. Holme *Armoury* III 343/1 The Caphings (of a flail) are the strong double thongs made fast to the top of the Hand-Staff **1827** H. Nevil *Rom. Hist* (1851) I 77 Every English house was red to the hand staff with blood **1832** J. Hogg *Queen Hynde* I 161 By means of the resuscitating motion of a lever to which [in bellows] the racket or handstaff is attached

+2 A popular name of some asterism, according to Jamieson, 'supposed to resemble a hand-staff' *Obs*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII Prol 154 The son, the seven sternis, and the Chaill wane, The eliand, the elementis and Arthuris hufe, The horne and the hand staff **1656** Mont-gomerie *Flyting w. Polwart* 439 In the Chaldeanne, In the hornes, the handstaff, and the kings eell

+3 A staff carried as a weapon *Obs*

The word is a literal rendering of the Hebrew

1611 Bible *Lev.* xxvi 9 They shall burne the weapons the bowes and the arrowes and the handstaues (*marg.* staueliss, 1582 Rhem. vs of Staues) and the speares

+ Handstone. *Obs* A stone that can be lifted or thrown with the hand

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus Ann.* II xxi 107 The barbarians now then hand-stones against the rampire *a* 1795 Symson *Descr. Galloway* (1823) 7 (Jam.) A cairn, or great heap of small hand-stones, with five or six high stones erected

Handstroke (hæ·ndstrōuk) Also **handi-, handystroke** (hæ·ndistrōuk) [f as prec + *stroke*] The variant *handistroke handy stroke*, cf Hand-blow and Hand *a*]

†1 A stroke or blow with the hand *To come to handstrokes handy strokes*), to come to blows or hand-to hand fighting *So to be at handstrokes*, etc.

a **1593** J. Bereton *Voyage* (1602) 30 They shields soone vnsuited, to gether to fight at handie strokes 1598 Hall *Chron., Hen. I*, 50 After that came to handie strokes greate was the fight **1605-6** Bacon *Pleasure* 1486 Immediately we came to handstrokes. c **1800** Mundane *Let. to Archbishop Hare* in Purcell *Life* (ed 2) II 162 I'll can come, to Hobbes says, to handstrokes with you

8 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. I* 50 When they came to handy-stroke 1589 *Pasq. Return* 5 (1881) 104 Having in our time [come to handie strokes 1600 *Hen. IV, 1st Part Mus.* (Malh.) II 435 To bring the matter to handy strokes 1692 R. L'Estrange *Josephus, Hist. Wars* xix (1733) 689 Provoking them to handy strokes

2 *attrib.* = Hand-blow

1880 C. A. W. Insh in *Good Words* May 1 219 (The bell) would in swinging, just that point to c the rope this gives the ringer a second pull and this is called the 'hand stroke pull

+ Hand-tame, *a Obs* Tame and submissive to handling, mild, gentle. Hence **Hand-tameness,** submissiveness, gentleness, manuetude, also **Handtamed** *ppl. a.*, reduced to submission

a **1300** *Floris & Blanch.* (Laud) 1 (Matz.) Hare hauk is *[manuntil]* and tame with-al *Ibid* Alle [al] I 5 Lo! softnes, and hu-tamenes, And rightwisnes put in be-se 1395 *Lyra Joseph. Tales* 6, 98 in *Percy Folio* I 418 Ye fowles of hand tame, the catholic wreth so prouide *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 5 4 As sche were hand tame 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 56 Wi a meyde hand tamyd With thase tenderly men

Hand to hand, *adv. phr. a* Also † hand unto hand (*obs. rare*) With close approach of hands, at close quarters, man to man (Chiefly in reference to fighting)

c **1400** *Destr. Troy* 11792 Neuer hond unto hond bi-tuene he neuher 1533 In Bergen's *Boem Skin* 144 To fight with me hand to hand. 1589 R. Harvey *Pl. Perc.* 9 My selfe thinking hand to hand with the founder of them 1640 In Kanmerer's *Limnæ Papers* Ser. II (1880) IV 142 The King was most undauntedly with him, and there talked hand to hand some three houres 1847 Grote *Greece* (1862) III xl 434 A close combat hand to hand was indispensable

b *attrib or adj* (with -)

1856 Tytler *Athens* (1877) I 478 The hand to hand valour of the Greeks 1859 Froude *Cæsar* xiv 209 In these hand to hand engagements there were no wounded

Hand to mouth, *phr. (n. s.)*

1 *From hand to mouth* by consuming food as soon as it is obtained, with attention to immediate wants only, without provision for the future, im providently, thriftlessly

1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1874) II 45 They waste monkes to farther thynges is dull Saue on that which from

handle to mouth is brought 1577 Conline *Calvan on Pt* lxviii 11 Hungery folkes that are fed from hand too mouth 1660 Heckeringill *Jamaica* (1661) 56 No supply, But just from hand to mouth, no Granary 1790 Cowper *Let to Newton* 5 Feb, I subsist as the poor are vulgarly said to do, from hand to mouth 1887 Jessopp *Iconoclasts* Introd 14 We in the country are one and all living from hand to mouth

2 *attrib* or *adj* (with -).

1. Involving immediate consumption (or, *transf*, disposal of goods) as soon as obtained, aiming at the satisfaction of present needs only, improvident

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III 182 Contented with hand-to-mouth conveniences 1860 W G Clark *Fun to You* The hand to mouth purblind policy of your Government 1892 W Pike *Barren Ground N Canada* 72 Very agreeable after the hand to mouth existence we had been leading.

3 *sb* Lack of provision for the future

1865 Livingston *Last Jrnl* 116 Low miserable lives of hand to mouth

Hand-vice. A vice that may be held in one hand Sometimes applied to a small movable vice that can be fixed to a bench

1611 Cotgr., *Olivon* ... the hand vice, or toole, wherewith a Locksmith holds a key as he files it 1669 Sturmy *Mariners Mag* II 53 You should have a Hand Vice, so to use as to screw into the edge of a Board for your use. 1703 Moxon *Mech Exer* I 5 The Office of the Hand Vice, is to hold small work in, that may require often turning about 1822 Imison *Sch Arts* I 61 It is a hand vice to some part of it where no work is intended to be.

Hand-waled, *ppl a* Also 7 -weal d, 8-9 -wailed [See Wale v 7.] Chosen or selected by hand, individually or carefully selected, picked

1691 *Lyon Samuel* 44 Communion alone with hand weal'd companions 1719 Ramsay *Ep to Hamilton* Sept 74 So wordy, wanton hand wail'd ware 1727 Wales & *Hamark Poes* 18 (Jam.) to apprehend and bring to condign punishment our hand wail'd murderers 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* v. The hand wailed murderers, whose hands are hard as horn to handle the slaughter upon them [By Scott app thought to refer to wale- on the hands.]

So **Hand-waling** (**-wailing**), *vbl sb*

1709 W Cotgrave *Sconce Pts* (Jam.) Tho' we be a small, a wild company ... and the best that by hand wailing can be wauld it out of Oudewalde

Handwarp see Handwarp

†Handwhile. *Obs* Also *B* handlang while, *mod N.* **hands'while** [Of *hand's-while* see Hand and While *sb*.] A moment, an instant, a span of time

c 1000 Ps.-Bede *Hom* I 294 Da tid oððe ðy hand hwile, þe him ælder ðeweste þurh his mihte *c* 1200 Ormin 12700 Þatt dræfell het te Laferd seone min an hannd while Þe kinedom mess alle *a* 1225 *Juv K* 146 Hure þet ys ston in one handhwile! 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xix 267 þise foure þarue I nat an handwhile, but scripture 1500–20 Dunbar *Tretis* 1030 Halpe hym to horse in a hond quhile 1556 J. Heywood *Spider & Fly* 1. Conscience cries by handwhile thou deserv'st 1646 J. Hawes *Youth's Behav* 1030 Contradict not at every hand while, that which others say. *B* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 100 I may not stat my note, Vnto hand lang, while 1802 J. Nugent *Lyon Nat Poetry* Gloss. (Jam.) *Hand while*, *sandy while*, a short time 1808 Jamieson s.v. Hand-while.

Hand-woman. *Obs or dial*

†1 A female attendant, a handmaid *Obs*

c 1300 *Cursor M* 7... Sir had hir wit þis 3 woman an, þat agan hight *Ibot* 1506 I am my lauced hand woman to ... *sclad*

1847–78 Halliwell *Hand woman* a midwife. *Devon*

Handwork (h cndwyrk). Forms 1 **-weorc**, 3-5 **werk**, 6- **work**, also *B* 3-5 **hande-honde-**) **werk**, **work** [OE *hand-weorc* found locally the more frequent *hand-geweorc* Handiwork. In MI the northern district had *hande-werk*, and in f an inflected form of *hand*, perh after ON *handa-verk* When the *e* became mute in 14th c., this also took *hand werf*.]

†1 A thing or quantity of things wrought or made by the hands. = Handiwork 1 *Obs*

a 1000 *Boeth* xxvi 7 Þæs hondweorc sindon ... *a* 1300 *J Castle* (Vernon) 88 Þerbi werkes ne forsake he nou3t 1325 *Metr Hom* 31 His Maker, Come unto the 3yte ... To sell þat þys handewerk 1440 *Hon Cecil* 1030 Þyne Þat Þou hast þy handewerk made 1552 Huloet *Handwerk* ... Handwerk and bis creatures. 1594 Kyd *Cornelia* iii Dooleys *O Pl* (1780) II 225, I both heaven's hand work & pillion 1895 Mowbray *Inst ruff* 16 The best of all should abounds, The hand work of Weland

B *c* 1200 Ormin 5054 Manne iss Godess handwarrc *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 1135 (Gott) Mi handwork sal þai sauerance *c* 1340 *Hampole Psalter* (Surtees) Kepe þu hande werk fra slayne *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* i 186 Quhi will thow kill the handewerk for the tooch?

2 Work done with the hands, working with the hands, manual operation or labour, now esp as distinguished from work done by or with machinery

c 1000 *Sax Leech* III 3 in Thorpe *Lacnd* II 404 (Bosw) Þurh þæt handwoorc. *c* 1290 *Beket Rolls* 6083 Of þis hond werk wolde he gete Clothes to wryne hym 1552 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (1845) 41 They think they get their livings with their own handwork. 1590 *Shr. Mids Dr* v 30 The Architect directeth the Mechanicians, to handwork. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 531 One brasen image he had of Mentors hand worke 1858 Simmonds *Lang Trades Wealth* Wks. (Bohn) II 74 The incessant repetition of the same hand work dwarfs the man 1874 Mickethwaite *Mod Par Churches* 96 We hear a great deal about 'handwork,' everything must be handwork. 1897 *The Chimney Piece* 4 The reputation for Handwork which they have acquired

Hand-worked (**-wŏrk**), *ppl a* Worked, made or done by hand, and not by mechanism

1818 Todd *Handworked*, made with hands formed by workmanship 1861 W I Coulter *Hist Lane Inst* 440 The substitution of the steam pumping machine for the hand worked pumping press 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz* 19 Aug. 8/2 Hand worked bilge pumps 1892 *Ibid* 2 June 7 A specimen of a hand worked gun now in use in the navy

Hand-worker. One who works with his hands opposed variously to one who works with his head, one who employs the hands of others, or one who works with a machine

1844 Cobden in *League* 10 Aug., He be mer hunt man fakturer or ouerlay yn of hund wyrchynge wh ytche he lyb es to wache with handes in a Maunes body 1548–77 Vicary *Anat* (1888) 13 Ignorant and blynde Surgeons, handle working in mans body 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* 238 The seductions of the old hand worker

Ha nd-working. Working with the hands, manual labour or operation Also *attrib.*

In first two quots a literal transl of Gr χειουργία surgery

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 7 Þis is þe hondwirk ... *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelman) Þæt hyra handa wyrm 14 *Metr Horn* in Wr Wülcker 605 *Cursor Mundi* handwerne 1530 Palsgr 251 Handewerke ... 1630 J. Taylor *Wks* I 161/2 Many worldlie ... to the heavens, as handworne or not may be compared to the world 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* iii 344 Art and Industry as well as necessities sought by its own Ends assistance, the learn'd the rest in Hand-work 1693 Dr Hickes *Jubilemas* xii 181 Flexes, Pumps Handworne

Ha nd-wrist. *Obs exc dial* [Of *hand-wrist-bone* s.v. Hand 4 Wrist, *bone*, Opus *cornut* wrist, and instep, Cor *inst* instep.]

1 The wrist or joint of the hand Now *dial*

a 1000 *Sax Leech* III 87 Wulcker 265/4 *Cubitus*, elnboga, oð handwyrest *c* 1050 *Ibid* 256 *Cubitum*, handwyrst *c* 1395 *Cocl Medicine* in Wright *Lr* 147 *Les cordes du poignet* the hand wriste 1560 Rowland *tr* Vergese *Fistula* 76 The blood spring out from my hand wrists, where I was tied 1650 Culpeper *Lect* 1 Sept in *Cornhill*, Colonel Whalley sunk out at the handwrist 1810 Pennant *Scotland Tour* II 42 Trussed and quilted in the soles of the feet and hand wrists. [In Somersetsh Wilts, and Gloucs Dialects.]

† 2 A cuff *Obs rare*

1727 J. Nalson *Qu advocat an* II 85 (1737) 20 Ruffles and Hand-wrists, to appear in sight and represent Shirt Sleeves

†Ha ndwrit. *Obs* [f Hand *sb* + Writ cf Of *hand-scrift*, and Handwritan, also *se hand of writ* (= Hand 16 b.) Handwriting, autograph, signature

c 1200 Ormin 1566 Purh Moyses sess hannde writt 1536 Bury Wills (Camden) 107 Wyche wrytyng I knowe ... by the hand of thy kend than handwrittes and seel 1560 in Feuds *Hist Soc* (1899) III 197 An instrument penned under their hand writs 1616 W Ryan in J Russell *Diary in Scotland* 20 Which he pretends was of my husband's 1693 Sc *Presbyt Eloq* (1738) 116 Deny your own Hand and Write if you dare?

Handwrite, *v* *rare* [prob a back formation from *handwritten*, written by hand like *hand-made* etc see Hand 16 b.] *trans* To write with the hand, or with one's own hand

1849 *Sis Rockets of Fathers* III 11 223 A fine polite hand written 1871 *Athenæum* 13 May 584 To prove that Francis Bacon wrote the Shakespearian letters is not to demonstrate that he composed them 1878 Browning *Poets Corona* xxx, I myself Hand-write what's legible, yet picture-pure.

Handwriting (h cndwriting) [Cf L *manuscriptum*, Gr χειρόγραφον.]

1 Writing with the hand, manuscript as distinguished from print etc, the writing of a particular hand or person or that performing to a particular time or nation

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lix 16 Quhois scrifis is nocht worth ane hen scheill, Nor yit thy handwrytyng 1611 Bible *Dan* v 5 Over against the candlestick: and it sawe the hande writing that could attayne vnto 1677 Gilpin *Demonol* (1867) 118 Such Hand-writing [1693 Mr Thompson *Hard Knock Lat Pulpits* Pref 7 As to comes up the child theologue, & handwriting of his own dictating, more and more from the models

2 That which is written by hand, manuscript a piece of written matter, a written document or note *Obs or arch*

1534 Tindale *Col* ii 14 He hath put out the hand writinge that was against vs 1535 Coverdale *Heb* x 17 He giueth him the sayde weight of ye hart vnto an hand writinge 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 155 When hand writing and Pot tles passe too and fro in absence and distance 1631 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 66 To have 4 parchment leaves of an olde handwriting. 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Romance Forest* viii Adeline took it up, and opening it perceived a hand writing

3 1831 Brewster *Nat Magic* ii (1833) 10 The optic nerve is the channel by which the mind peruses the hand writing of Nature on the retina.

Handy, *sb* north *dial* [f Hand *sb*] See quot 1825

1681 *Int.* in *Riggars Hy of Hamilton* (1864) 6 Item to Andrew Murray ane Say a handy and a sack rindle 1818 *John Bee* Dec. 593 (Jam.) I flang, the hamme frae me. 1825 Brockett *N & Glossy Handy*, a small wooden vessel with an upright handle. 1847–78 Halliwell, *Handy* a pan

Handy ha ndi, *a* [In sense 1, app developed from the first element in Handiwork (q v.), which was often written separately as *hand, handie, handy*, being app taken as an adj = 'manual', and so extended to other words, as *labour, occupation, operation, art*, and the like In the later senses after 1600', it appears to be a normal derivative of Hand *sb* + -y (Not directly connected with *handy*)]

†1 Of, or done by, the hand, manual *Obs*

[*c* 1210 in Wright *Lyric Po* xix 60 Hun handy werk mult þlouhie 1477 Norton *Ord Alch* 10 Shun ... þat handie craffe called Arte Mechanicall 1581 Mulcaster *Pos* of *Arts* 1907 A Temple of mans handy work (

1535 Coverdale *Judges* 11 Vpon men and vpon cattell yee and vpon all handy laboure 1541 R Copland *Spyttle Quel Chirurg* A ij, Thynges belongyng vnto handy operacyon 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* ii (1895) 148 He is taken frome his handy occupation 1576 Newes *Fronte's Complex* (1633) 17 Tinkers Carters, Tynplers, handy Artificers 1585 J. Washington *Nonsuches Nonpareil* 140 He was punished by death as a private person but not by handye execution 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Pref Wks (1653) 5 *Chirurgeon*, or the Handy part of healing 1631 Weever *Ans Flat Mon* 150 Whose exercise was handy labour, digging and filling vp againe their graues 1713 Swift *Diary* 15 Sept (1879) II 398 Look the Chimnies handy vote Chimnies to be cleaned &c.

†b Wielded by the hand, hand to hand

1586 Webbe *Eng Poesie* (1811) 59 Then fettle they to handy blowes

2 Ready to hand, near at hand, conveniently accessible or ready for use

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* i 400 It was placed very handy and convenient for such as were to worship it 1775 Romans *Nat Florida* App 54, I found in those parts growing so handy that I took in about 400 feet of it in a very few days. 1892 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's Cab* v, Nobody down with the shovel or tongs, which grew handiest 1894 R Barnes *Feast of Brackens* 160, I happen to have it handy

3 Convenient to handle, or held in the hand, easy to be manipulated, arranged, or conducted

1694 Motteux *Mach Exer* 195 Use has made the Mall more handy for them 1778 *Q Adams Wks* (1854) IX 89 The gallery that built were found to be handy. 1880 *Times* 25 Dec 7/4 The ship sails well Steers well under all circumstances, and is very handy. 1897 A Taylor *Andrew Jon* 125 The volume is delightfully handy, and the type excellent

4 Ready or clever with the hands, dexterous, able to turn the hand to anything

1666 J. Davies tr *Olearius's Embass* 89 They are very handy, and easily imitate any thing they see done. 1790 J. Moodie *N Indies* 43 Two smart handy boys of 15th 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Sk* (1863) 12 A man of that peculiar unmanageable genius which is said to be called in country phrase 'a handy fellow' 1847 D Quincey *Sp Mod Wars* (1863) 9 She was a handy girl She could turn her hand to anything 1874 *Smiles Hours in Library* (1892) I iv 200 That strange ingenuity which makes an American the handiest of all human beings

5 Handy-in- (with reference sense 1, or having the same origin) **Handy-blow** see Hand-blow, **Handy-craft** see Handicraft, **†Handy-fight**, a hand-to-hand fight, **†Handy-frame**, what is framed by the hands handiwork, **Handy-grip** see Handgrip, **Handystroke** see Handstroke, **†Handythirst**, what a man quenches with his hand., **Handy-work** see Handiwork, **†Handywright** (cpd *Handy-craftsman*), a worker with his hands, a mechanic b (from sense 2 2 4) **Handy billy** (see quot), **Handybook** (*nonce wd*) = Handbook **Handy-man**, a man of general utility, a man useful for all sorts of odd jobs

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, Handy Billy 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Handy bills*, a small paper purchase used particularly on ships of the builds, for assisting in hoisting, when work is landed A watch bill 1867 Beames *Gram* Handy book of Meteorology 1888 *Athenæum* Oct 6, (Cent.) He unbooks, or handy books, may be designed or used in a handy manner 1901 *Daily Mail* 12 Sept 5/1 Another Cretan Pollux loves handy fights 1597 Morley *Introd Skill Pricksong* 181 Any to your god like ones whom you adore 1611 in Biggar's *Early Hy Hamilton* (1879) 1892 *Times* 27 Aug 3/4 Farmer, The result is he cannot be called a handy man 1887 *Y & Q* 7th ser III 514 Often heard among Liberals ... as a handy man, and active man 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 103 Such as Habrechin that cunning, Handywright who made the Clock at Strasburgh

Handy-da ndy, *sb* or *adv phrase* Also **handy-pandy, pandy, spandy** [A rhyming jingle on *hand* or its childish diminutive *handy*]

1 A children's game in which a small object is shaken between the hands by one of the players, and, the hands being suddenly closed, the other player is required to guess in which hand the object remains

The transferred use in sense 3 implies that the child's play was known before that date

1585 Hudson tr *Jouins Vom malaten* 297/2 v *Ictieres*, The play called le main dande 1598 Florio *Bazzicharre*, to shake between two hands to play handy dandy 1601 Dyson & Weaver *Amar Pursed* 73 A little young child playing at hudde dandie happily to make choise of that hand, wherein the pin or the point is placed 1622 Mabbe tr *Alemans Guzman I* iii The Italians call it Handy dandy

Cork Ali, at Handy Pandy, at Nine holes (*a la'a al palmu y al hoyuelo*) *a* 1764 Hoole *Cobbler of Cripple Gate* 133 **1802** Sinclair *Sports & Past.* iv. 349 **1847–78** Halliwell s.v., He binds his hands round each other, crying, 'Handy spandy, Jack a dandy, which good hand will you have?' **1887** *Cheshire Glass Handy Bandy*, the name of a game in which persons on each side in object in one of his two closed hands, and invites his companion to tell which hand contains the object in the following words 'Handy Bandy sugar candy, Which hand will you have'

b *To play handy-dandy* Often *fig.*

1570 Lowson *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 119 Yet these matters will come hither and play handie dandy. *c* **1585** R. Burnel *Iconic Contrasight* 2 Heauen and Earth play at handie dandie with vs, and yet not giue vs that hand which we doe choose. **1685** Williams *Irene Dunt's Lett.* 70 All the Arts and Acts of Parliament afterwards, which plays of handy dandy with the Crown. **1862** Carlyle *Frederick* viii. v (1865) II. 46 You cannot play handy dandy with a King's Crown, you Majesty! say his new Ministers.

c The words used, as in the game, in offering a choice, or when it is indifferent which of two things is chosen, =' Choose which you please.'

1598 Chapman *All Fools* Plays 1873 I. 16 Why, he heere we are both, I am in this hand, and here is in that hand. **1605** Shaks. *Lear* I. iv. 157 change places, and handy dandy, which is the Iustice which is the theefe? **1887** Sellar *Keft Dryden* 51 the expression is so excellent in either sense that *Handy Dandy* is no matter which you choose

†2 Transposition, *shifting*, as from hand to hand. *Obs.*

1615 Sir I. Hom *Cursycombe* in 110 But is not heere olde handy pandy when sentences shall be tossed from one place to another, without the Authors allowe?

†3 Something held or offered in the closed hand, a covert bribe or present. *Obs*

1362 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. vi. 61 Wrong þenne vppon Wisdom wepte to helpe him for his handlabbi; Resoun he ne þurste. **1377** B. v. 75 I hanne wowed wronge wisdome fui sore, to make his pees with his penis handi dandi payed. **1393** C. vi. 68 Oþ men of lawe ne oþ lakede and leȝe, but þei were fredde, And for to have of here help handi dandi payede.

B *Adverbially* With change of places, alternately, in rapid alternation

a **1529** Skelton *Ware the Hawk* 176 Dunstus he dryven out of schole, Pressans hed broken, now handy dandi out *Interdadcolos*, is reckoned for a fole. **1679** R. L'Estrange *Trans. Erasmus's Colloq.* 150 These people take out two errors and Subjects handy dandi to Box one another like Punchinello's Puppets, when they please

Handy-pandy, -spandy see prec.

Handyron, -yn, obs. forms of Andiron

†Handywarp, *Obs.* [app. = **handywarp** [f. Handy *a.* 1 + Warp *sb.*] A kind of cloth made in the 16th c, of which a piece the warp was prepared in some particular way

1552 *Acts & Edict. T. C.* I. 68 All and everie coloured Clothe or Clothes of like sortes commonlye called Handy warpes *Hoth*, All Whites made in the South Shires or elswhere as Coxsall Whites Colynesfordes and other benge. Handwarpes **1565** Cooper *Admon. Marprel.* (1589) 127 Oh on the tother cloth spoon hand warpe made. Oh el e imbondeleth **1606-7** *Acts & Edict. T. C.* I. 68 Every White Cloth of like making commonlye called Handywarpes

Hane, Se var. of Hain v., obs. form of Hone v.

‖ Haneg, hannege, hanega, obs forms of Fanega, a Spanish measure of capacity

1588 Parke tr. *Mendoza's Hist China* in 73 You haill hus, a hang to fee[ ] for a ryall of plate. **1600** Haklvyt *Voy.* III. 461 Halfe ch unnege of mar. **1717** Prutbur *Voy.* I. Not 113 Corn 6000 Hanegas. the Hanega weighing 150 Pounds.

[Hanelon,-oune, croon ff Hawelon*s.b* and ?.]

Hang (haŋ) *v.* Pa. t and pple **hung** (hŋ), **hanged** (hæŋd) Forms see below. The history of this word involves that of two OE and one ON verb, viz. (1) the OE str *hōn* (*–hōhan*), *hang* (*hōng*), *hangen*, (*hōn, en*), trans., (2) the OE weak *hangian*, *hangode*, *od*, (also *hong-*), intr = Ofris. *hanga*, Os *hangon* (for OHG *hangēn*), (3 the ON causal wk *hengja* transf OHG *hengan*, MHG., MDu *hengen* OF *hōn* ON and OHG *hōhan*, MHG *hāhen*, MLG *hān*, MDu *hāen* represented the O1cut reduplicating vb with consonant-exchange (*stammatsches Wechsel*) *hahan* from earlier **hayhan*, *hehāh* (pl *hehaygun hangan*, in Gothic, *hāhan*, *haihāh*, *haihhun hāhan*- (levelled under the present tense form In WGer and Norse, the pa. t had the type *hēng*, Os *heng*, OHG *hiang*, MHG *hiene*, Ger *hieng*, ON *hekk* pl *hengu* OE *hēng*, *hēng*. ME *hen*, *hang*, *heyng*, *hung*. The pa pple *hangen* also varied in OE and ME. with *hongen* (as in *lang*, *long*, etc.) Already in ON the present stem *hēh-* had been ousted by the weak form *hanga*, and in the Middle period a similar change took place in all the WGer langs. MDu *hāhen hangen*, MDu *hāen*, *hangen*, ME *hōn*, *hangen* (*hongen*). Having identified the old trans vb with the intr *hangian*, *hongian*, so that both had now for the pres t *hang* (*hong*), in consequence of which the strong pa t and pa pple *heng* (*hung*), *hangen* (*hongen*), and the weak forms, *hangede* (*hongede*), *-ed*, became also generally confounded in sense, and (with some exceptions) used indiscriminately. Meanwhile the ON causal verb *hengja* came into northern Eng as *heng, e.* also (with long change of -eŋ to -iŋ), *hing*, at first app with weak inflexion and trans sense, *hengde*, *henged*, *hingde*, *hinged*, but soon, by assimilation to the 3rd ablaut class of str verbs, with a pa t *hang*, varying in north midl with *how*, both trans and intr At this period (13-15th c.), therefore, while the south had pres t *hang*, *how*, and pa. *heng*, *hing*, the north had conversely pres *heng*, *hing*, pa *hang*, *how* Finally the northern inflexion *hang*, *how*, was completed by the pa pple *hung*, which in the 16th c. penetrated into general Eng., where arose a new pa t *hung* (like *sung*, *sung*, in presence of which the earlier *heng*, *hin*, and *hong* became obs The weak inflexion *hanged* however continued in use (being the only one used in Bible versions from Coverdale to 1611, though I imitate had also *hanne*, ; but was gradually superseded by *hung* in the general sense, trans and intr leaving *hanged* only in the special trans sense (3. 'put to death by hanging', owing prob to the retention of this archaic form by judges in pronouncing capital sentences The distinction is found chiefly in Bible versions from Coverdale to 1611, in the obligatory expressions 'You be hanged!' 'I'll be hanged if I do', and the like Nevertheless southern speakers and writers still often say 'the man was hung' instead of 'hanged' In the northern dialects, on the other hand, the distinction runs all through the verb, the special sense 'put to death by hanging' being expressed by *hang*, *hangd*, *hangt*, while the correspondg *hing*, *hingd*, *hingt*, *hun*, *a.* the pres pt tense *hingt* extends into Inglond as far south as Northamptonshire SEE A t e quot *1821* In those d alects, therefore, *heng* and *hang* are distinct verbs, differing both in sense and inflexion, but in Standard English, the re being only the single form *hang* for the present tense, it is necessary to treat all the verbs together (*Hang* is parallel in inflexion to Fang *v.*)

The distinction of trans and intr has always tended to break down The strong verb was orig trans in WGer and in OE. *hangian* being the intr but in ON, *hengja*, *hekk*, *hangen* was intr, and the causal *hengja* trans, *hengen* is only trans in Orman but Cursor M and Hampole have *heng* both trans and intr, like the contemporary southern *hang*, *hong* Cf also mod Ger, in which the true intr *hangen* is archaic, and ordinarily superseded by the trans *hängen*, though the pa tenses *hing* intr and *hing*, *h* trans remain distinct in use.]

A Inflexional Forms

1 Present tense stem

a **1–3** hō- *inf* hōn, *impr* hōh, 3rd sing ind hōþ pl ind and impr hōð. (Only *trans.*)

c **1000** Ags. Ps. (Th.) cxviii[i]. 54 Se þig ofslōh and hōð and swingeð on eowrum þeoncmannum John xix. 6 Hoh hine, hoh hine Nime ge hine and hōð. *c* **1160** *Hatton Gosp.* Matt. xxvii. 40 Þu þe hrēose þone . . temple and hēhst hine on ðrēo dagum Luke xxiii. 39 Þat he ling heom sculde don oðer slan oðer hon *a* **1250** *Owl & Night* 11. Me þe hoþ in one rodde

B **1** (*intr.*) **hang(i)-**, **2-** (also *trans*, **hang-**

c **1000** Ælfric *Gram.* xxxi. (1857) *Pendeo*, is hangize. *c* **1000** Ælfric *Hom.* I. 548 Hwæt wē hangiað ne sceolde. *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* 9515 (Cott.) He wil þu Your eldest sun or hanged be *Gawayn & Gr. Knt.* 1890 Hanged Wyth Matt xxvii. 40 In three two o mundements hangith al þe lawe and prophetis. *c* **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 202/2 *Hangyn*, or be hangyd, *Pendeo*. **1483** Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 180/1 Or other lyke *pande, suspende*. **1653** Walton *Angler* II. 67 Come, hang him upon this Willow tree. *Mod* Hang it in front of the fire, and let it hang all night

y 3-4 *intr* **hong** [f. 3-, 5 (also *trans*) **hong-**, **hongue**, **honge**]

c **950** *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxii. 40 In þissum tuam inbeadmum eal se æ hongaþ. *Rushw.* eall se hongiþ. *c* **1000** Ags. Ps. (Th.) lxxi[i]. 5 Ær sunne hongie. *c* **1205** Lay. 530 Alle heo sculden hongien [c **1275** hongie] on heye treomen. *c* **1275** *Ibid.* 5715 Þat in his halle honge. **1297** R. Glouc. (1724) 48 He sende honge þe bodi of Arthur. *c* **1300** *St Dunstan* 555 The cloth þat so heye hongeth there. **1340** *Ayenb.* 31 Hit behoueþ ȝelde oþer honge. *c* **1390** J. Mirk *Festial* (1868) 1. 1 Þe honge þerfore to honge. **1297** R. Glouc. (1724) 361 Ich mai honge vp mi þe. *c* **1340** *Cursor M.* 11890 (Fairf.) Festoures, he saide I sale honge you [Cott. hang] **1362** Langl. *P. Pl.* A. iv. 50 Hong on him in hem Bruil. *c* **1380** Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 16 Knottis hongyng ne þeforn. *c* **1400** *Pallad. on Husb.* iv. 375 Let þei not be peddeet & honge hem hie. **14** *Lay. & Nightg.* 1122 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I. 548 Laste on his breste he could it honge.

7-8 3 **heongi-** *intr*, **heong-** *trans*

c **1205** Lay. 26474 Alle heo sculled heongien [*c* **1275** hongi] heye vppen treomes **1340** *Hampole Pr. Conscience* [*c* **1275** hong] 4 Þe hyeste honged [*c* **1275** honge] ofte.

8 *north* and *n. midl* 2-6 **heng** *trans* and *intr*

[*c* **1000** Ormin hennggenn see 2.] *c* **1330** R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 16182 Dide henge his lymes on a tow. **1333** *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 182 A much berd as a bunk ouer his brest henges. **1426** Audelay *Poems* 1 Hys on galowys fore to heng. *c* **1449** Pecock *Repr.* II. x. 199 Make Crist pleasid with hem which henge in him. **1538** Starkey *Engl. Introd.* ii. 118 Many mennys maters y heng in sute

9 *north* and *n. midl* 3- **hing-** (4-6 **hyng-**) *trans* and *intr*

c **1300** *Cursor M.* 4946 If yee giue dome, þou sal þat hing [So all MSS.] *Ibid.* 16020 To hefd hun or to hing. *c* **1330** R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 172 Gilwes do ge reise & hyng, þis chuncle. *c* **1400** Maundev. (Rawl.) 1. 5 Hingand vpon þat crosse. **1423** Jas. I *Kingis Q.* lxxxiv. Thame binds oune thaire eyne thay hyng. *a* **1440** *York Myst.* xxxvi. 77 Sa late hym hyng. **1483** *Cath. Angl.* 186/1 To Hynge, *pendere*. **1530** Palsgr. *Introd. Fr.* 556/2 Hyng or hange. **1601** Weever *Mirr. Mart.* B vj b, Whose bloudy flagges like fierie streamers hing. **1637** Rutherford *Lett.* (1862) I. 265 To hing your vessels upon the Nail. **1821** Clare *Vill. Minstr.* I. 46 Nodding bulrush down its drouke head hings. *Ibid.* II. 168 The lane path where the dog rose hings. **1846** J. Wilson Ann. *Under Rocks* 1855 I. 56 Hing on my thoomb. *Mod. Sc.* Hing it up, and let it hang for a day.

2 Past Tense

a 1 heng (**?héng**), pl **hengon**, 2-6 **heng**, pl **henge(n** 4 **heeng** *-on* 4 6 **henge**, 6 **heyng** Orig *trans.*, also 4–6 *intr.*

c **1000** Ælfric *Gen.* xli. 13 Hine man heng. *c* **1000** Ags. *Gosp.* Luke xxiii. 33 Þar hi hine hengon. [*c* **1160** *Hatton Gosp.* hengen] **1154** *O. E. Chron.* an. 11 Þa heng man on rode hengen. *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* 8408 (Cott.) He hange (*Cott., Fairf.* hangle, *Trin.* heng) for-on, his folk to bi. *c* **1320** *Hist.* 1866 (Trin.) Þus han hengen hinge. *c* **1400** *Destr. Troy* 4 hanged) 13 *Coer de L.* 5712 Hys crouper heeng at full off belles. *a* **1350** *Childh. Jesus* 641 (Mar.) His pacher on his schuldere he heng. **1382** Wyclif *Acts* xxviii[i]. 4 Wee heengen [**1388** hangiden] vp oure instrumentis. *c* **1400** Maundev. (1839) viii. 93 The Tree of Felice, that Iudas henge him self upon. **1423** *Jnls. Parl. Scot.* II. 13/1 xv. 10 For-on mon þenne spon þis crosse. *c* **1450** *Merlin* 53 His legges and his ȝeyues hangen down þis water side. **1535** Coverdale *Lam.* v. 13 Yonglinges the wode hangen. **1566** *Pilg. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 242 b The thefe that heng vpon the crosse by our lorde. **1596** *Lang. & Barker* 8 in Hall *Chron.* II. 144 I blake kow heyds sat he apon, The hornys heyng beyde.

β 4 5 **hing(e, heyng, hynge** *trans* and *intr*

c **1340** *Cursor M.* 17015 (Laud) While he hyng on þat tre [*Cott. Gött.* hang, *Trin.* hang, *Fairf.* hange] **1377** *Chron. Troy* 111 xxii (MS Digby 230, ff. 106 b/2). Vpon his arme he hinge [*MS. Digby* 230 ff. 8, hyng, hing] his hors arme. *c* **1450** *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 346 Þe hyng be þe vttyr[most] a tre. **1460** Capgrave *Chron.* (Rolls) 214 Anon the Kyng hung [*margin* hangid] the Januenses, and mad a new Cap tein. **1494** Fabyan II. 649 Than the Duke lete hynge in arguement by the space of xv dayes. **1532** *Gowers Conf.* viii (Ed. Berthelet) 18 Supra), A pan of bedes blacke as sable She toke and hynge me þis Rose whyte

γ 1 **hangede**, 2-4 **hanged** (**4 -ede**), **4- hanged** Orig *intr*, from 3- also *trans* (the only form of pa t in 16th c Bible versions, exc. Coverdale Jindale) Now only *trans.*, in sense 3

c **1000** Ælfric *Hom.* II. 240 Dalfa Cyne þingeode on rode for ure alysednesse. *c* **1200** *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 231 Þe Iuh rode & Crist on hangede. *c* **1205** Lay. 29859 Heo nomen tuies of reliquen and hangeden on hire. *c* **1300** *Cursor M.* 19344 (Fairf.) Þe quilk ȝe hanged [*Cott., Coll.* hangi] with falx-tesse. *a* **1350** *Childh. Jesus* 23 (Mar.) He was hangede in pyther on be somne þune. **1382** Wyclif *Acts* v. 30 The God of oure fadris reiside Jesu, whom ȝe heengiden [**1388** hangiden] in a gibet. *Apoc.* ii. 20 Whi þeiȝe[th] þ[a]t heeng [**1388** hangith] a litil reed coumbi in her wymmen to honoure the face of hir

ζ *north dial* 3 **hanged**, 4 **hynged** (**-id**, **-ud**) *trans* and *intr*

c **1300** *Cursor M.* 8084 (Cott.) I ung and side þat hues wem, And hanged all a lout baar hem. *Ibid.* 16676 (Cott. & Gött.) A thef on vper side þu hanged [*Fairf.* hang *Trin.* heng] *c* **1340** Hampole *Psalter* 108/20 Þame be hynged on a gebet. *Pore Caitif* (1901) 241 Þou hanged [**1388** hangidist, *c. r.* hynge] eer ȝistirdai to honoure the face of hir

ξ *north dial* 3 4 **hinged**, 4 **hynged** (**-id**, **-ud**) *trans* and *intr*

c **1300** *Cursor M.* 8084 (Cott.) I ung and side þat hues wem, And hinged all a lout baar hem. *Ibid.* 16676 (Cott. & Gött.) A thef on vper side þu hinged [*Fairf.* hing *Trin.* heng] *c* **1340** Hampole *Psalter* 108/20 Þame be hynged on be crosse. **1340** — *Pr. Conscience* 5334 Þe man þe hynged on þe rode. *c* **1410** *Hampole's Psalter* cviii. 7 (Laud MS.) His dayes was bot fyue, his childer hynged.

η north dial 3- **hang** *trans* and *intr*

a **1300** *Cursor M.* 4468 (Cott.) Apon ilk bogh þam wan bern hongh [*Fairf.* hange, *Gött.* hing *Trin.* heng] **1340** *Ayenb.* 18415 (Cott.) Þe Iuus me hong la side. **1568** Bannatyne *Journal* 1. 1 Þe Lord hang [*Trin.* hot ged] *c* **1400** Maundev. (Rawl.) 11. 5 Þat peece on whilk his body lang. **1578** *Pitscottie's Chron. Scots* (T. T.) II. 126 He hang vp his right hand. *Mod. Sc.* He hang his bonnet on the peg. A man that hang about the place.

θ n midl 3-7 **heng**, 3-5 pl *-en*, 5, 6 **hange**, 6 **hoang**, **hoong** *trans* and *intr* (But the 16 17th c instances may perh mean *hung*

c **1275** Lay. 29559 Hi nemen rohte tay! and hongi-in on hys cope. *c* **1320** in Wright *Lyric Poetry* (1865) 68 For þou thou hong on rode tre. *c* **1340** *Cursor M.* 16717 (Trin.) Þo þeues þat he han hong. *Ibid.* 20336 (B. M. Add. MS.) Mi sone þei hongen on a tre. *c* **1386** Chaucer *Knt. a. T.* 1564 The tyrages on the temple dore that hange [*Camb.* hengen] **1513** More in Grafton *Chron.* (1568) II. 781 Nothing was that the axe hong so neer his owne heade. **1526-34** Tindale *Matt.* xxvii. 5 He went and hange him self. *Ibid* III. 163 At this answer the duke hoong the groune. **1604** 2nd *Pt. Return fr. Parnass* I. iii. 222 Hearers hong vpon his melting tong [*rime* he song]

ι 6- **hung** *trans* and *intr* The current form

1577 E. Hogan in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 157 Some of them hung down their heads like dogs. **1597** Daniel *Civ.*

II any VII (R.), That which hung by more than by one nail 1658 G. SANDYS *Paraphr. Pt* (Cassell) [Thou] hung'st the solid earth in fleeting air 1666 J. DANIEL *Oleanna I.xv Imbast* 49 They hung about his neck some Pipes *Mod* I hang the pictures where they hung before

3 Past Participle

a 1–5 **hangen** (5 -yn) *β* 3–5 ***hange, * hang**

a 1000 *Riddle* 82 (Gr) On hwylcum 5ara beama beam wealdendes hangen wære 1150 *Gen. & Ex.* 4074 Þa bidde ic hangen Þat he ben 1480 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 38 Some were hangyn on gulowes

1535 COVERDALE *Neh.* (MS. M.) With skyll he shall be hang and drawe *c* 1460 *Towneley Mysl.* (Surtees) 226 I so wly thy have hym hang

γ 3–4 **hongen** *δ* 3–4 **hongo, *-ȝ honge**

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 172 Better þan to be hongen in þi frendes sight

1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 174 Hys sweld was banne yhonge wast Aboute ys swolden *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 770 (Ashm.) Has a helme on his hede, and honge on his swyre A schene schondirband schuld

ε 4– **hanged** (Now only in sense 3)

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 50 Edrik was hanged on be toure 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* Prol. 176 Þo be belle wes yhoust and on be burie hanged 1423 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III iii 51 Hye bemes and long on which were many hanged 1535 COVERDALE *Hen.* II 8 Which she hath hanged vpon Baal 1560 *Rates Mariners Prol.* 1 1 If he be not borne to be hang'd 1606 BACON *Sylva* § 429 The Apple hanged in the Smoak 1705 MALMESBURY *Journ. Jersey* (1726) 143 There were also hanged in the Well two small Bells 1763 MOSTYN *Black & Tawny* 202 When no weight is hanged to it *Mod.* They were hanged drawn, and quartered

ζ 4–5 **honged, -ud, -id**

c 1386 *Prac. in Wills & Sel. Wks.* III 472 He wolde haue be honged 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* (1931) 21 All day honged thay be 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 152/1 Theron he was honged tyl hys Armes were out of Joynte

η ***yonth** and *η yonthed* (5 6 -yd)

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Num.* 25 Þæt waþerrihh was þenngedd *ær* *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2480 Þo þe galwes schonen And þore ben henged wit two feteres 1538 STARKEY *England* I iv 119 Hengyd wythout mercy or pite

θ 4–6 **hinged, hyngot,** 5 *ȝ* **hingit**

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) 11 5 Þe crosse on whilk Domas be gode theefe was hyngeed *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 770 (Dubl.) And hyngez vmby þar shwyre Al shemerand shell 1450 *Golagros & Gaw.* 438, I war wourthy to be Hingit heigh on ane tree

ι ***onth** 6 **hingen** (-in, -yn) *rare*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII 9 Ane arrow cais Hingin fed 1553 hungyn] by a hand tache of gold

κ 6– **hung** The norm

1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 103 Over my altars hath he hung his lance 1594 — *Rich. III*, I. i 6 Our bruised armes hung vp for Monuments. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* I 214 Pots were hung on Hooks *Mod* [see B 2]

B Signification

I Intransitive senses

1 To place (a thing) so that it is supported from above, and, takes, below the point of support, the position due to the action of gravity or an external force, to fasten, hook on, or attach to an object above, to suspend

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I 362 Wiþ before nim blæces hundes deades bone swylman toten sceamum hoh on earm 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 174 Hys sweld was þenne onge wot Aboute ys swolden 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIX. 121 (1495) 918 Ostryches eggis ben hongyd in chyrches for lyghtinesse for they ben so grete and seldom seen 1548 UDALL *Matt.* xxiii 6 Yt were better for hym that a mylstone were hanged aboute his necke 1595 SHAKS. *John* III i 199 And hung a Calues skin on his recreant limbs 1647 WARD *Simp. Cobler* 8 He will for a need hang Gods Bible at the Devils girdle 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 29 Aug., All the afternoon hanging things, that is my maps and pictures and draughts 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV 202 It was frequently usual for the court to direct the murderer, after execution, to be hung upon a gibbet on view 1818 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* III xxv, Hung them on high by the entangled hair 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* (Tauchn.) III 68 (Harpe) I have seen him hung from this room I now *Mod* The artists whose pictures have not been hung in this year's Academy Exhibition

fig. 1300 *Ipotis* 50 De nalse demeres þet hum schal hongeh more of one half þanne of anoþre 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* V viii 8 2 Why we should hang our judgement upon the Churches sleeue 1697 MILTON *Samson* 59 God hung it (my strength) in my hair 1873 HOLLAND *Mistress Sh.* 203 He had hung the sweetest and highest hopes of his life upon me

b To suspend or tie up bacon, beef, etc) in the air to mature, to dry for preservation, or (game, venison) to become 'high'

1599 H. BUTTES *Dyets dry Dinner* I vij b, Fallow Deere fat, very well chased, hang'd, until it be tender 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* I 43 He meat they string up, and hang it a drying 1796 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* iii 20 If your venison be very sweet, only dry it with a cloth and hang it where the air comes 1863 *Morn. Star* 1 Jan 5 Potter said game is not fit to eat until it has been hung

2 To hook (a fish) *Obs*

1674 N. COX *Gentl. Recreat* iv (1677) 46 The Pike being hung he hath drawn the Duck clear under water *a* 1683 OLDHAM *Passion of Byblis* Wks. (1686) 134, I should have first with art disguis'd the hook And found him hung at least before I strook 1787 BEST *Angler* (ed. 2) 168 *Hang a fish*, hook him

c To suspend floating without attachment in the air, or in space

1580 WYCLIF *Job* xxvi 7 He hangeth vp the erthe vpon nouȝt 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iii 971 Heavie things, hang'd in the Aire must fall 1646 J. GREGORY *Notes & Obs.* (1650) 56 Over this Tobit or Nothing it was that he stretched the north or firmament and then hanged the Earth upon the same Nothing

2 *spec.* To attach or suspend in such a way as to allow of free movement about or on the point of attachment, *e.g.* to hang a door (on its hinges), a coach (on springs, the tongue, the under jaw, etc. Also, to attach in a well balanced or poised position, as to hang a scythe on its 'snead')

1535 COVERDALE *Neh.* vi 1 Had I not hanged the dores vpon the gates 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III 357 His swarthy Tongue Is underneath his humid Palate hung 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No 6318/4 A Spring to be used in hanging of Coaches 1738 *Swift Dial. Dialogues* 4 I warrant this Rogue's Tongue is well hung 1852 TENNYSON *Daniel Lambert* 20 (Cent.) He complained to his Father that his scythe was not hung right Various attempts were made to hang it better, but with no success 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk., Hanging the rudder*, so as to allow the pintles to fall into their corresponding braces 1881 YOUNG & *Very Man his own Mechanic* § 830 To shew its construction and the mode adopted in 'hanging it [a door]

3 To suspend (a person) by a cross or gibbet, as a mode of capital punishment, *spec.* as formerly, *spec.* to crucify, *b. now.* To put to death by suspension by the neck

In this sense *hanged* is now the specific form of the participial adjective, though *hung* is used by some esp in the south of England

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II 398 Hest se wælhreowa kyning hon on þæt treow hon 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 179 Þe kyng hym on hongy bed 1340 *Ayenb.* 58 Þe þeef þet hongeþ vpon þe galwe 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XIII 428 He wolde haue hanged hym *a* 1425 *M. Mathew* 5 Hongid hire on hoh *a* 1425 *Polemon* 28 Þe kyng bet hem vp, not hongen alle þreppe 1497 R. GLOUC. (1724) 509 The kyng hongede men guiltes 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 1797 She swore in godes rode þis schuld ben hong and drawe 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 240 Þe iustise of Chestre hongid hee 13 *Cursor M.* 3602 Þe deuȝ hange you be a corde! *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 757, I be hyngen, & hede hewen of, & I clowe in clyfte 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 80 b/4 Þey were arested and was thretenyd to haue ben hongyd, drawen, and quartered 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 240 Þey were sodenly sent to be hanged, drawen, and quartered, at Westminster, where he hong two dayes 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 9 Apr., He had hanged him at the yard arm without staying for a formall tryall 1713 *Guardian* No. 115 P 2 Hanging is like a Tree Bow Moderator Would Hang him first, and Try him after 1721 R. WODROW *Suffer. Ch. Scott.* (1818) I. iv § 4. 357/1 That he should be hanged at the cross of Edinburgh, and after he was hanged dead, that his head be severed from his body 1801 C. K. SHARPE in *Mem.* (1888) I 25 Paul Jew has been hanged, and hung in chains 1817 SHELLEY *Address* Pr. Wks. 1888 I 272 These men were at last brought to the scaffold and hung 1828 SCOTT *Fair Maid* xxiii, They hanged the villain Ruthven, and hung 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* lii To be hanged by the neck, till he was dead: that was the end 1856 *Globe* 18 Nov. 1 A Negro was hanged on a dog wagon 1861 *Illustr. Times* 11 Sept., Alleging the dictum of a Judge 'Beef, Sir, is hung, men are hanged

4 To commit suicide by hanging

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16504 A rape fest he fest abute his hals, per wit him self he hang 1388 WYCLIF *Matt.* xxvii 5 He passide forth, and yede, and hongide hym silf with a snare 1496 *Dives & Pauper* (1536) I. xxvi 74 Iudas hanged hymself 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II 4. He commeyned then of dispaire and anger to hang themselues 1595 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* I. i. 166 If her father went it had hung [Q hanged] himselfe in Phebes garter 1657 R. IGGON *Barbadoes* (1670) 14 Such an one that hung himself 1855 H. MELVILLE in *Under Lopers* (1884) III 121 You may regard it as only giving them rope to hang them selves 1884 *Manch. Syod* 10 May 3/2/1 Penn hanged himself in the upstairs cage of ninety eight

c Used as an imprecation, or as a strong expression of anger, vexation, or impatience Also, *I'll be hanged if* ..., *I'll be (you, etc.) hanged first*, as emphatic forms of angry refusal or denial

13 *Gen. & Ex.* 1414 Hangid be he þt eis þam vnrihte 1530 TYNDALE *Exhort.* Wks. (1573) 1/1 Yf he will not hange vp the Image 1584 R. SCOT *Witchcraft* VI. xiii 121 You may regard it as only giving them rope to hang them selves 1884 *Manch. Syod* 10 May 3/2/1 Penn hanged himself in the upstairs cage of ninety eight

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13 *Cursor M.* 14

d By transposition of subject and adjuncts To be furnished or adorned with things suspended or attached

13 *Cover de L* 5272 Hys crouper heeng al full off belles 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 95 He is apt ... to hang all over with a kind of dewy Sweat 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* xiii 181 Banks of sand hanging with every variety of wild flower

9 To be supported or suspended at the side, as on a hinge, or pivot, so as to be free to turn or swing horizontally

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18204 He brast be brasen yates so strang, And stelen cror þat þar sat hang [*Gött* to le put þar on hang] 1869 W C Heath *Dog Pets & Personal Diseases* 7 A cracking door hangs long on its hinges

10 *spec* Of a person To be suspended *on* or *upon* a cross, gibbet, gallows etc , to suffer death in this way, esp as a form of punishment Also as an imprecation cf § 3, *arch*

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 56 Þes halga Heland hangad her unscildig a 1225 *Juli* A 196 He, or I could se he hongede, muhte habben hure bed 'smidden hes rosse a 1300 *Cursor M* 12918 Worthi he war on galwe hang 1340 *Gawayne* 218 Þenne hit lechoupes hit vnclike ouer-þer in hong, Vor ase mony ase þer-ynne ... þay hongen alle 1485 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxvi 440 He shall see me hange shamfully 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV* II i 74 If I hang, He make a fat pair of gallowes 1606 *Ibid & Cl* II ii 59 Go hang, sir, hang; tell me of that? Away 1610 *Temp* II ii 63 [She] Would ty to Sycorax, hang there like 1722 *La Pilot Anglois Intr* 11 Wretches hang that jurymen may dine 1879 Browning *Red Bratts* 24 Betting, which I never would wage, which hang 1881 C Gibbon *Dead Hearts*, The Count may go hang for me

11 To have the top bending or projecting beyond the lower part, to bend forward or downward, to lean over, also, to incline steeply (see Hanging *ppl a* 2)

Running Cl 1462 Se men ofer þem hongiþ hondes heawen 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 84 Þilke þe lyppe so þat he moup of be wounde hange douun-ward 1546 Lands *End Test De Incend* II 272 b, Baddalus ... hirst in ientred the plumme, whereby the Frames of the Squares bee tried whether they butter or hang ouer 1598 Barckley *Felic Marriage* (1631) D 2 b, The top of a highe rocke, which hung ouer the sea 1598 Greenway *Tacitus Ann* xiii 181 The high hils which hanged ouer them 1641 P Hawkins *Youth's Behav* (1646) 139 Go not with thy head too high, nor too low, nor hanging to the right, or left 1818 Shelley *Rev Islam* I xxiii, The mountains hung and frown Over the starry deep 1851 Cornwall *Coal-trade Terms Northum & Durh* 29 *Hang*, to incline or dip 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xxiii 191 The intricate whose picturesque turrets and battlements hang so proudly over the river at its feet

b To lean or watch *over* (with care and anxiety, as a sick or dying person)

1798 S Rogers *Pleas Mem* I 43, O er infant innocence to hang and weep 1855 H Jameson *Mandel* I xvi 103 When only Maud and the mother Hung over her dying bed

12 To remain suspended without visible support, to rest, float (in the air, etc)

c 1000 Ormin 7330 þe storme cumm inhht till þatt hus And heng þerinne stille c 1395 *St Christopher* 210 in *Ir Ir* (1862) 8, In þeir ni [rewes] hung, shone him 1563 W Fulke *Meteors* (1640) A 3 b, A Cloud is vapor cold and moist drawne ... by the heate of the Sunne into the middle region, where, by cold it is so knit together that it hangeth in the Skie 1611 Wilkinson *Newes Not* 11 If the Sun seem to hang ouer it they were ready for to fall, it might [etc] 1712 Addison *Spect* No 420 ₱ 1 To see so many Worlds hanging one above another 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* cvi 10 Yon hall crescent as she hangs Above the wood 1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl* II xii, The few birds still hung in skerm above the mouth of the anchorage

b *fig* Of an evil or doubt To hover *over* one, ready or liable to fall, to impend, be imminent, esp in phrase, *to hang over (one's) head*

1548 Hall *Chron, Edw IV*, 219 The greate calamities and mischeifes, whiche then did hange ouer her head, and were likely to fall 1552 *Bk Com Prayer* Communion, How sore punishmente hangeth ouer your heades 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxvi 171 The punishment hanging over us for our sins 1664 *Indifferent* 34 Now since at hand such danger hangs 1783 *Poems Trav* 76 Embittered as they were by the public odium which hung over her head 1865-6 H Phillips *Amer Paper Curr* II 72 Uncertainty hung over the movements of the British troops in New York

13 To rest *on, upon* (*† of, etc*) for support or authority, to depend *upon*, to be dependent *on*

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 314 Hi stalle [sceotle] hangiað on disum twam wordum c 1000 *Moral Ode* 232 in *Trin Coll Hom* 229 Al hit hangeð and halt bi þese twam worde 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xliv 30 The lijf of hym hongith [1388 hangith] of the lijf of this 1413 *Pilgr Semde* (Caxton 1483) II iv 52, I had made ... one of yow Chauncelor and vnother tresorer in whiche offices specially hanged alle the gouernaunce 1475 Rolls *Comp Alch* IV xiv in Ashm (1652) 147 And in two things all our entent doth hing 1538 Starkey *England* I i 14 The vyce vyperoual and lust law of nature no thyng hangyng of the opynyon and folysch fansy of man 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 202 The proceshanging upon such writs 1728 Pope *Dunciad* 299 Does life or death Hang on the wrath or mercy of my breath? 1844 L Murray *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 444 A sentence composed of several members linked together, and hanging upon one another 1852 Tennyson *Ode on Wellington* 240 One, upon whose hand and heart and brain Once the fate of Europe hung

b To remain or rely in faith or expectation, to count or depend confidently *on, upon* (*† of*) *? Obs*

1393 Langl *P Pl C* xv 214 And hope hongeb ay ber on to haue þat treuthe deserueþ c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8089 At hir wordes, I was, the worthy was glad, Hengis in hope, held hym full gayne 1549 Coverdale *etc Erasm Par Heb* 18 But what thing was it that made him more dearly beloued of God then his brother Cayn Forsoth faith, wherby he wholy hanged of him 1589 *Gouantnes Sp Ingnis* Pref Pi b, Matters which hee vnderstandeth not wherely he must needs hang altogether of other mens opinions 1817 Mad D Abitan *Wanderer* V 123 Determined to hang solely upon herself

c To remain in consideration or attention

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 37 Hade in mynde his manhede stanyinge, þat leue of sonne and hyng noghte to lange þare appone 1491 *Chast Conduct Child* 92 A man shall put vse he myswendyng awa from hym ne dwelle not ne hange *not hange Dwynyon* 1557 N (Uncy) *Introd* 48 All the people hanged vpon him when they heard him 1638 Baker in *Tal Soc Lett* xvii III 215 You have auditors ... they may differ your words, and hang at your mouth 1766 Fordyce *Serm Y* ung Women (1767) II viii 18 Attention will hang upon her words 1864 Tennyson *Enoch Arden* 873 Enoch hung a moment on her words

14 To attach oneself for support, to cling, hold fast, adhere a with arms, claws, mouth, etc.

c 1330 *Assump Virg* (P M MS) 663 He lewe þat henge vpon þe here [1 614 To be, but he cleued fast] 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xvii 7 Thou hit changed on myn bals ellenes tymes c 1465 *Wars Alexander* (Camden 1886) 47 Venge chil þat hangis on þe hare, þe sterte, þe hinder legge 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 43 Hale bloud lame hanging vpon his sleue 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* II i 230 Like a true drunkard will I vtter all to her, swear it, if she will stand to it, noddy, and sweare it, if she will swear it, and kisse on kisse She will so fast 1622 Sharrock *Hist Compl Louers* (1961) 376 Monstrous sinners hogging, the prayers hanging, the knees of all that entered into the Church 1711 Addison *Spect* No 11 ₱ The dogs ... wouldth ing upon their Pipes by their Teeth 1885 *Manch Exam* 4 June 8 A dog young and old with tingling ears and bushy tails hanging

b Of things To stick, adhere, cleave

1639 Du Verger in *Camus Admir Irenius* 170 Whose feete hanging in one of his stirrups, and the bridle setting himselfe vpon ground 1884 J Davies *Memorials Lindisfarne* 308 The fat hangs to them in great gobbets 1888 *Daily Telegraph* 27 The Marquis will never quite free therein, but hang on the Sultan 1890 Spinks *Gilds* I viii 81 No ordury glaciers hanging on the steep slopes

c To stick close, so as not to leave or let go

1530 Tyndale *Prol Genesis* 26 With the which he tyeth hymselfe and hangeth to his heeles 1697 Bentley *Phal* 61 *Pref Euripides* (1836) II 213 Give me an advocate that will stick close, and hang on a cause 1735 Somerville *Chase* II 297 The patient Duck hanging on the Scent unweary'd 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* V 119 Alex under hung upon their rear and cut off many hundreds

d Of the wind To remain persistently in a certain point of the compass

1671 R Boyle *Wind* 142 The Easterly winds are very often the longest lasting winds, especially if they hang somewhat towards the North 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 85 The Winds hung in the western quarter betwixt the N W and the West 1711 Addison *Spect* No 288 ₱ 1 The Wind ... hung in the Mouth of the Channel 1805 Nelson 5 May in Nicolas *Disp* I 401, I am sorry the wind hangs to the Eastward 1808 Scott *Marm* III Introd 146 The wind, which had blown fair from the south under the sailing of the Grand Fleet 1865 Gosse *Land & Sea* (1874) 6 On one occasion the wind had hung long from the westward

e To attach oneself as a dependant or parasite, to be a hanger-on

1535 Coverdale *Prov* xix 6 The multitude hangeth vpon greate men 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, III ii 98 Oh how wretched Is that poore man that hangs on Princes favours! 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 384 His son Edm lived by him, & was sometimes called by his shifts 1706 Gotobed *Tale* 19 The Crowds of Gentlemen that upon him for Game 1832 *Examiner* 68 1 They continued to hang on the parish

15 To cling or adhere as to encumbrance or drag, to be a burdensome or depressing weight

1450 *Longleat MS Cam* 119 Sir, I do hunderstand by this þat now hongs on my hust 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* I i 71 Contempt and beggery hang vpon thy backe 1653 Walton *Angler* 50 Such things as ... hang heavy vpon mens hands 1700 Bl Patrick *Comm Deut* xxiii 68 Ih nigh some, as I said before, were sold at a very vile rate, because nothing, but other things upon the selles hung 1760 C Johnston *Chrysal* (1822) III 6 Something hangs upon your spirits 1821 Shelley *Foumeth Cnl* 1 436 Most heavy recollections hang at my heart

b esp of time

1712 Addison *Spect* No 231 ₱ 2 Seven of Hours of the Day hang upon my hands 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 326 So much time hanging heavy upon our hands for want of employment 1770 Gray in *Corr w N Nicholls* (1843) 104 I pass away the time, which hung most heavy upon my hands before I knew him 1830 W Pike *Barren Ground N Canada* 137 With these attentions and a fair supply of books, time did not hang on our hands

16 To be attached as an adjunct or connected circumstance

1596 Shaks *I am Shr* IV i 60 1598 — *Merry W* I iv 159 Wel, thereby hangs a tale 1688 Kennett in *Magd Coll & Jas II* (O H S) 258 Hereby hangs a tale 1847 L Hunt *Men Women, & B* II iv 52 Hereby hangs an anecdote that shall be noticed presently

17 To be or remain in dubious suspense, to be doubtful or undecided Also *to hang in the wind*

1388 Wyclif *Deut* xxviii 66 Thi lijf shal be as hongynge before thee 1430-50 Lydg *Bochas* I xiv (1554) 47 b, Althea ... sawe his mone and hange in a balaunce 1500 *Melusine* xxvi 228 Wherfore the cyte hynge in balaunce to be delyuered & gyuen ouer to the Sarasyns 1551 T Wilson *Logicke* (1580) 77 b, The Counsaill haue long debated and as yet the matter hangeth in suspence 1555 J Proctor *Hist Wyats Rebell* in *Arb Garner* VIII 70 Such as hung in the wind, as neuters 1679 T Sicher *Hist Scotands* 95 We began to hang between fear and pleasure 1732 Pope *Ess Man* II 7 He hungs between, in doubt to act, or rest. 1862 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 144 He has been hanging betwixt life and death 1881 *Daily Tel* 28 Jan, I hung in the wind a moment before asking leave to step down 1882 Jowett *Thucyd* I 65 A battle was fought which hung equally in the balance

† b. To remain unsettled or uninfished, to be held in process or in abeyance often with a notion of delay See also Hanging *ppl a* 3 *Obs*

1496 *Sc Acts Jas IV* (1597) 43 For the summoundes that ar now dependand and hingand betuuix our parties. 1538 Starkey *England* I iv 118, I see many mennys materys heng in suse it, ny, or iiij yere 1666 Pepys *Diary* 27 Oct, While the business is hanging in the hedge 1728 W Smith *Ann Univ College* 321 The Cause would never have hung upon the Hedges so long as it did

18 Of a note in music To be prolonged

1597 Morley *Introd Musi* 81 He wouldn saie it hangeth too much in the close 1779 Burney *Infant Music* in *Phil Trans* LXIX 198 A particular note hung, or to speak the language of organ builders, ephered, by which the tone was continued without the pressure of the finger

19 To remain with motion suspended

1667 Milton *P L* VI 189 A noble stroke he lifted high, Which hung not 1847 Tennyson *Princ* VII 64 Ida came behind Seen but of Psyche on her foot she hung A moment, and she heard

20 To remain as unwilling to depart or move on, to loiter, linger, as with expectation or interest often with the implication of parasitical attachment Cf *Hang on*, 25

1841 Dickens *Barnaby* 2, I hung with grooms and potters on the bridge To watch the three tall spires 1854 Kingsley *Alt Plutarch*, Groups of monks, priests, and citizens were hanging about the country 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II 19 My time some deer has been hanging round the lake 1861 Dickens *Gt Expect* xxxvii, Drummle so hung about her, that I resolved to speak to him concerning him 1883 L M Peard *Contrad* xxxv Stephen hung by her still while she gathered the flowers 1892 *Law Times* XCIII 400 The witnesses had to be kept hanging about

† 21 To hanker *after* or *for Obs*

c 1672 Wood *Life* (O H S) I 475 His mind still hung after antiquities and musick 1684 Scottish *Presbyterian Eloquence* 15 Alphonso whom my heart hangs after for its peace

III In combination with adverbs

22 Hang back, *intr* To resist advance by one's weight or inertia, *fig* to show unwillingness to advance or come forward, to be backward

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II (1586) 110 So if hee hang backe, hee shall bee hated forward with honour 1673 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* I ii, Why then do not hang back, so 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 81 ₱ 4 Another, that hung back at the Entrance, and would by no means be excused himself 1819 J W Croker in *Croker Papers* (1884) I 4 My dear friend, don't hang back, such unwilling to speak first 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* x 140 The horses hanging back from the pole for the ph ient in his fashion

23 Hang behind *intr* To lag behind and retard progress

1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* I (1677) 16 When Hounds hang behinde, and beat too much upon the scent or phese, we say, They Plod

24 Hang off a *intr* To cease to cling, to leave hold

1590 Shaks *Mids* V iii 16 Go Hang off thou cut, thou bur, vile thing let loose

b. To show hesitation in coming to close quarters or to an agreement, to hang back, demur

1642 Lady *Theologia Theol* 238 Moses ... hung off a great while from going to Pharaoh with a message of deliverance 1669 Pepys *Diary* 3 Jan, I, out of my natural backward ness did hang off, which vexed her 1708 Gould *Cesar Bodies* I xii 44 We hung off, and seem loth to come upon the Stage 1894 *Daily News* 18 Sept 2/7 Buyers hanging off to an unusual extent

25 Hang on a. *intr* To remain clinging to continue to adhere usually implying expectation, or unwillingness to sever one's connexion

1860 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 61 Charlotte is still hanging on at her mother's to do 1861 Dickens *Gt Expect* I 56 What does he do now? Oh, he hangs on at the Nonparell 1884 Church *Bacon* II 56 The shrewd and supple lawyers who hung on to the Tudor and Stuart Courts 1893 Farmer *Slang, To hang on by one's eyelashes* to persist at any cost, and in the teeth of any discouragement

b *To hang it on* to delay or protract a matter, *cf to hang it out*, 26 d (*slang*)

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict, Hang it on*, purposely to delay or protract the performance of any task or service you have undertaken, by dallying with it as slow a progress as possible 1823 Egan *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue*

26 Hang out a *intr* To protrude with down ward direction

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 59 Wiþ open mouþ his tunge hongiþ out 1500 Shaks *Mids N* IV i 42 Let not him that plowes the Ton, paare his nailes, for they shall hang, out for the Lions clawes 1664 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* I (1677) 170 The canine Teeth hang out very long

b *trans* To suspend (a sign, colours, or the like) from a window, on a projecting pole, a rope, etc , to display as a sign or signal

To hang out one's thingels (*U S, vulg*) to put up one's sign board or door plate, to establish oneself in business

1864 in *Harper's Anal* (1888) App iii 166 I skynge care, that they doe neyther hange or beate oute any maner of beddynge or apparrell 1800 J Pory tr *Leo's African* 179 While women are bathing themselves, they hang out a rope at the first entrance of the house, which is a signe 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 79, I will be the Physitian, and hang out an Urinall 1712 Addison *Spect* No 265 ₱ 6 The Whig and Tory Ladies begin already to hang out different

Colours 1884 Besant *Childr. Gideon* 2 When she was hanging out the clothes *Mod* Flags and banners were hung out in honour of the royal visit

O *intr* To reside, lodge, live *(colloq or slang)*
1811 *Lex Balatronicum* s.v. *I he traps scarcey where he hang out*, the officers know where we live 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxx, I say old boy, where do you hang out? 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der.* xxxvii (D.) I've found two rooms at Chelsea and I shall soon be ready to hang out there

d *Australian colloq*) *To hang it out* = 'to hang it on', 2 b

1890 Boldrewood *Col. Reformer* (1891) 236 As long as they have their grub and their wages they'll hang it out, one again the other *Mod* 1941 the rest of the time you'll have to hang it out the best way you can

27 Hang together a *intr* To adhere together loosely or without rigid attachment

c1400 *Laufranc's Cirurg.* 48 Ouper a boon is not kutt al atwo but sum of his substaunce is don awey or ellis he hangip togidere 1673 Ray *Journ. Low C.* (1738) I 421 Heavens of wood hacked and cleft (but so as the pieces hang together)

b To be coherent or consistent, to constitute a coherent or consistent whole

1553 T Wilson *Rhet.* (1580) 100 The rather their title mane hang together 1596 Nash *Pref. Greene Menaphon* Sig. A 2 Here is the Indictment And marke how well the sequell hangs together 1699 Bentley *Phal.* 47 How can these two stories hang together? 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 22 Sept 5/1 There are many things in the Berlin Treaty which do not hang well together

c To hold together, to be associated, united, or mutually dependent, *spec* (of a person) to keep body and soul together, to continue to exist

1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 25 b, Therefore it hangeth together as Sequences lippes, as we use to say 1598 Shaks *Merry W.* III iii 13 As wife as she may hang together for want of company 1644 Milton *Tetrac. Bucer* Wks 1738 I 284 Many Marriages hang as ill together now, as ever they did 1697 Cotton *Inner Temple* 8 3 (1738) 140 Let us now see how he'll lubbelly hangs together 1756 C Johnston *Arsenal* (1782) III 24 We have always been remarkable for hanging well together 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 June 2/1 Someone having said to him, 'You know, Franklin, we must all hang together in this matter,' he instantaneously replied, 'Yes, or we shall assuredly all hang separately'

28 Hang up a *trans* To fasten a thing on high so that it is supported only from above, to suspend on a hook, peg, or the like

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13002 And he þar he vp him hang Pat all moght se him spek him to 13 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt* 477 Now sir, hong vp þy armes 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 247/1 *Honeh Ord.* (1790) 447 Honge hit up in a clothe a lyte while 1686 *Lond. Gaz.* No 2127/4 Coat-rail *Recreat* iv (ed 3) 28 A Range of Presses in the with Hooks for them to hang up Saddles (etc.) 1726 *N. Ketton's Acc.* VIII 174 All Mayors are hereby ordered to hang or cause to be hung up this order in some public place *Mod* Let me hang up your overcoat

b Phrases *To hang up one's sword, gun*, etc) to put aside in disuse, to give up using *To hang up one's hat* see quot 1888

1707 R Gibon (1724) 561 Ish mai honge vp mun ax, feh he be able *against* 1893 *Manchester Ref.* p v, And there with mee thinkes I see him hang the hat upon the pin ugaine 1699 H Hawks *Constable's Iron Age* 46 Before we sheath our sword, and hang it upon the pin 1888 H N Coleridge & *Pitt Indict.* 249 And having [sic] hung up the Penmsulk hung up his sword *now the glorious* 1892 Marvell *Childe N. Forest*, A little more pray'rs, and I will hang my gun up over the chimney 1855 Rout. *Hurdis* xxiv, Eight hundred a year, and so much a house as any gentleman could wish to hang up his hat in 1888 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word Bk* s.v., When a man marries and goes home to the wife's house to live, he is said to "hang up his hat"

†c To hang on a gibbet (= sense 3), hence to an impreacation (= 3 c) *Obs*

1588 Shaks *L. L. L.* IV iii 54 The shape of Loues Tiburne, that hangs vp simplicitie 1592 — *Rom. & Jul.* III iii 57 Hang vp Philosophie Vnlesse Philosophie can make a Iuliet, Displant a Towne 1771 Goldsm *Hist. Eng.* IV 19 Peterslam, immediately after the victory, hanged up above twenty prisoners 1774 — *Grecian Hist.* II 59 If Philip takes the city, he will hang up Aster

d To put on the shelf or into abeyance, to keep back, delay, detain for an indefinite time

1623 F Rivers *Let.* 8 Oct in *Ath. Lishers Lett* (1886) 301 After a while, that Negotiation was hung up upon the Nail, in expectance of the Princes return 1863 C Rose *Diaries* (1860) II 33 He might hang the matter up as long as he pleased 1844 W H Maxwell *Sports & Adv. Scott* xiii (1855) 118 The Roost of Sunburgh will "hang up" a vessel among its currents for days together 1878 *Lumberman's Gaz* 18 Dec. 406 Others find their logs 'hung up for want of water to float them 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Oct 1/1 Carried by a larger majority than that which hung up the Franchise Bill in July 1890 *Spectator* 12 July 57/1 The proposal to hang up Bills which might be proceeded with in another session of the same Parliament without beginning *de novo*

e To fasten or tie up (a horse) *Amistral colloq*
1890 Boldrewood *Col. Reformer* xvi 185 The gentleman in advance hung up his horse and walked into the house 1892 *Pall Mall Mag* Sept 104 He hung up his horse to that post

f *intr* To be suspended on a wall, etc
1669 Pepys *Diary* 22 July, In my Lord's room where all the Judges' pictures hang up

Hang (hæŋ), *sb* [f prec vb]

1 The action of hanging, drooping, or bending down, also, a downward inclination, slope, or bend, a declivity

Vol V

1870 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 50 Yarcombe is favorably situated on the south-east hang of a hill. c1850 *Ruskin Nevoy* (Weale) 140 *Ram line* A line used for the purpose of forming the sheer or hang of the decks 1890 L Hunt *Autobiog* i. (1860) 25 Never shall I forget her face with that weary hang of the head on one side

b A slackening or suspension of motion

1866 *Morning Star*, The objectionable hang, at the termination of the stroke [of an eight oar] had almost entirely disappeared 1867 F Francis *Angling* v (1880) 182 A trout usually rests where the hang and eddy of the stream will give him the best chance

2 The mode in which a thing hangs or is poised

a 1707 Mrs. M Godwin *Poetic Wks* (1798) II 122 Death could not alter the rigid hang of her limbs 1864 Webster s.v., The hang of a scythe or of a discourse 1878 Jeffries *Gamekeeper at H.* 6 So accustomed is he to its balance and hang in the hand that he never thinks of aiming 1885 Miss Braddon *Wyllard's Weird* III 22 She believed that for the hang of a skirt she could hold her own with any house in London

3 *To get the hang of* to become familiar with the proper wielding or use of a tool, *fig* to get to understand, manage, master, deal with as an adept, to acquire the knack of *(U.S. colloq.)*

1853 T Peterson *Yankee Hat Yankee Sk.* (Bartlett) After they have acquired the hang of the tools for themselves 1887 Darley *Drama in Pokerville* 67 (Farmer) The theatre was closed for the night instant all running to get the hang of the scrape a 1860 J Parker in J Weiss *Life* (1864) II 434, I think I have got the hang of the people and their institutions 1870 W Hoare *Theol. Essays* 228 Your folks have never got the hang of human nature 1881 *Spectator* 19 Feb 231 They have not yet got the hang of good hedging 1883 Crane *Sunday & Legend* 11 The hammer is one of those tools that the workman gets used to, or 'gets the hang of'

4 *(dial.)* Something that hangs or is suspended, a hanging mass or clump, a crop of fruit, a hank

a 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Hang*, a crop of fruit 'A good hang of nuts' 1857 Kingsley *Two Y. Ago* (1880) xxvi, It might be one of the hangs, with which the chalk-water was studded, torn up and stranded 1873 *Act 36 & 37 Vict.* c 71 Schedule, Any hang, bank, gravel, hang, bank, garth, goryd, bov, crib, or riverse *Ld.* 1900 *Daily Chron.* 5 Oct 5/3 Hangs of hops

5 *Act a hang* an angry or impatient equivalent of 'not a hit', 'not in the least' usually with *care*

C Hang *int.* 3 c, Damn *sb.* 2

1862 H Kingsley *Ravenshoe* (1880) (Farmer) She looks as well as you by candlelight, but she can't ride a hang, 1876 'Ouida' *Under Two* vi 125 She don't care a hang, what anybody says of her

Hang-, the verb stem used in comb in various constructions, as **hang-back**, one who hangs back or hesitates, **hang-bench** (= **hung-bench**), in *Lead-mining*, a piece of timber forming part of a stow, which is pinned to the sole tree by wooden pins, **hang-choice**, a choice between two evils, **hang-dog** see quot), **hang-gallows**, a gallows-bird, or fit for the gallows, *sb* a gallows bird, **hang head** *a*, that hangs its head, **†hang-lipped** *a* having hanging or drooping lips, **† hang lock**, a hanging lock, a padlock, **hang-nest**, a bird that constructs a pensile nest a Hangbird, **hang-not** a kind of net which is set vertically, **† hang-on** a hanger-on, a person dependent, **hang-over** (*colloq.*) see quots, **† hang-string**, **† hang-string**, **† hang-up** = *hang gallows*

1866 *Public Opinion* 31 Dec 720 You mean I manœuvre to exclaim the "thin, bucks" 1653 Manton *Lead mines* 168 (E. D. S.) Stowes, Crosse-Bulkes, Hang-benches 1747 Hodson *Miners Dict.* Pitch, The Sole trees and Hang-benches are scattered together with Pieces of Wood 1851 *Illustr. Lond. News Dobree's Lead-mining Terms* II 83/3 *Hange benches* or *Hanging bars* 1816 Scott *Antiq.* xxxi, I hope you'll be Pressing better than Hattergreen's precentor or it would be "hang choice between the poet and psalmist 1811 Southey in *Q. Rev.* VI 283 Regarding an execution as a holiday to be celebrated by "hang fair" 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue*, *Hang-gallows look* a shocking or villainous appearance 1790 *Ib. Another* 233 A hang-gallows look 1871-6 Macdonald *Old Crowhill* xxiii, I went to Coventry, as an incorrigible hang-gallows 1828 *Craven Dial., Hang gallows* a villain, a proper subject or pendant for the gallows 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 10 Feb 5/1 *Hang-not* 1888 *Fancy & Imag.* III 27 "Hang-head Bluebell" 1574 *Dunham Depos* (Surtees) 313 She did beare the said Janet Wilkinson vpon hangyng Katheryn "hange lipped with her 1421 *Nottingham Rec.* II 86, 3 hunglok, id 1587 *Lottery Bks* (Surtees) 26 Item given for a key to a hunge locke, id 1713 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. Ant, The Icterus minor, and the Jupujuba, or whatever other Name the Ameri- in "Hang nests may be illed by 1808 Wood *Homes without H.* vii 241 The Baltimore Oriole goes by many names such as Hang Nest and Hanging Bird, from the beautiful pensile nest which it makes 1818 *Sporting Mag.* XXV 5 Such "Hang-nets are larger in the mesh than other nets, and are stretched upright between stakes of about ten feet long placed at regular distances of about eight feet 1873 *Act 36 & 37 Vict.* c 71 § 79 No leadmine under the authority of this section shall limit the length of a hang net 1589 *Hay any Work* (1844) 45 Ungodly hushoppe, with their "hangsones and parasites *Ibid.* 69 What is that you Bi- and your hangones will not saye by Waide graue 1852 Brewer *Ser. Studies* (1881) 117 The king's chamberlain and the rooms adjoining were matted and hanged

Hangee (hæŋī) *nonce wd* [f Hang *v.* + -ee]

A person who is hanged

1831 Gen P Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) I 424 Now let us *the hangees* that are to be sift and examine this position 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Apr 3 Why should the hangee be subjected to the hands of a bungler?

10

Hanger 1 (hæ·ŋə) [OE *hangrm*, pl *-an*, deriv of HANG *v*. Now identified in form and feeling with the next. See Napier & Stevenson, *Crawford Charters* in *Anecd Oxon* 134] A wood on the side of a steep hill or bank cf HANGING *ppl a* 2 b

1338 *Charter* in *Cod Dipl* III 400 Ealle þa hangran þet weorun ſlam æcre and ſlam be to stanileage hrigc 1387 *Ibid* III 229 Of ſam hangr in sub to þere ſtreet 1789 G *White Selborne* lxxxvi, A considerable part of the grist woody hanger at Hawkley Wood from its place and fell down leaving a high freestone cliff naked and bare 1822 in Collett *Jnr Rides* (1885) I 170 These hangers are woods on the sides of very steep hills 1851 Cobden in Morley *Life* (1880) II iii 91 The multimgable and tin kioo are already heard in the hanger 1883 G Allen *Cot of Clouts Col* xxxv 208 It [wild service tree] grows sparingly in hangers and copses

Hanger 2 (hæ·ŋəɹ) Also 5–6 **ſ.** **hingar(e, er, 6 hanger** [? Hang *v* + -er 1] One who or that which hangs.

1 One who suspends a thing from above, often in *comb* as *bell hanger*, *paper hanger*, etc (q v under the first element) *spec* One of those who select and hang the pictures for an exhibition (e g that of the Royal Academy)

1792 1851 Bell hanger [see *Bell* 2 b] 1805 *Pall Mall* 1 Apr The hangers of the pictures are Messrs E M Ward, Millais and J W Cole It is not unusual for the hangers to limit their own contributions 1894 *Westm Gaz* 16 Mar 1/2 So soon as a man is elected to full membership he becomes a hanger for the next exhibition Hangers are almost as anxious to be excused as High Sheriffs

b One who puts a person to death by hanging, or causes him to be hanged

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xcv (1869) 110 Afterward y wole be drawere and hangere of thee 1680 Aubrey *Lives Eminent Men* (1813) I 351 A very severe hanger of high waymen 1876 [see Han vb 2]

† **c** One who hesitates or wavers see Hang *v* 17 *Obs*

1536 Starkey *Let* 30 July in *England* 1871 p xxxix You schal find me to be no starter, wauerar nor hanger in the wynd

2 Something that hangs down or is suspended

† **a** A piece of tapestry hanging † **b** A hat band with a part hanging loose behind † **c** A pendant, also *attrib*, as *hanger-pearl* † **d** A bell rope **e** A pendant curtain **f** A local name for the wych elm

a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* 78 The chief yeoman of this office hathe in charge cuppes of silver & leather tankardes, & verthe awaie cuppes hangers & all thother stuffe of this office 1488 *Inv* in Lytle *Hist Soc* (1874) II 348 Item a collar of gold mad with elephantis and a grete hanger at it 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x iii 55 Ane crown-ell purſit, or tych hynger, Quhilk dois the neck weray 1516 in *Inv R Wardrobe* (1815) 70 (Jam) Item, ane black hatt with ane hingar garnissed ane grait tuiſty lathe Item, ane hattis of silk without hingeris 1565 Inventay Pitscottie *Chron Scot* (1728) 159 And also commanded her to take what hingers or tapestry work she pleased 1578 in *Inv R Wardrob* (1815) 266 (Jam) A small tarcain with hingar perill and small graynis stremlit with black 1767 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1859) II 22, 23 On pulling the hanger of a bell the great door opened 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* xxvi, the hangers of the hazel, too, having shed their dust to make the nuts

3 Something that overhangs, in *Mining*, The rock over the lode or vein, the 'roof'

1632 Jonson *Nat Fashhes* xiv (1669) 116 Most metals breeding between a hanger and a ligger or ſolid rock above a foot thick 1811 Pinkerton *Petral* II 58, The rock on both sides, or in the miners language the *roof* and the *ſole*, the *hanger* and the *ligger*, generally altered and decomposed

4 A contrivance by which anything is hung, a rope, chain, or hook used to suspend something, a support for a journal-box, etc, of a shifting Also *attrib*

1864 Webster s v *Pulley* 1873] Richardson *Wood-working Factories* 27 Having the hanger plates ready, mount the shaft in the hangers and invert them *Ibid* 65 The rods and fingers of stands are now generally furnished with hangers for the smaller shafts 1888 Narbs *Seamanship* (ed 6) 134 Pass the baskets and clew hangers 1896 *Daily News* 10 Jan 2 The ſpring bumper of the tender broke

† **b** A loop or strap on a sword belt from which the sword was hung, often richly ornamented

1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* i iv, This other day, I happened to enter into discourſe of a hunger, which both for faſhion and workmanſhip, was moſt peremptory beautiful and gentleman like 1599 Minsheu, *Tahalteriks*, ſword hangers *Tracingtackle*, ſword hangers 1600 Holland *Livy* II 483 Their ſword girdles hangers and baw dricks, gingle again with thin plates of ſilver 1602 Shaks *Ham* v ii 157 1648 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 227, I gave unto my nephew my guilt wrought ſword and the girdle and hangers to it 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* (1677) 289 The boys with ſilver hangers were adorn'd And golden ſwords

c A loop by which anything is hung, as the loop at the back of the neck in a coat, etc, the loop of a hunting-whip or crop

1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1935/4 He had a Whip with a red Handle and a Buff hanger at the end of it

d A chain or iron rod to which a pot or kettle is hung by means of a pot-hook in the old fashioned kitchen fireplace Hence *transf* A nursery name for the ſtroke with a double curve (?), one of the elementary forms in learning to write, usually in the phraſe *pot-hooks and hangers*

1599 Minsheu, *Liaras*, or *Ollares*, pot hangers 1608 *Withals Dict* 186 To hang as the pots doe vppon their hangers 1738 Swift *Pol Convers* Introd 82 His skill in making Pot hooks and Hangers with a Pencil 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* (1849) 141 Put little ſkilled in the myſtery of combining pot hooks and hangers 1896 *Longm Mag* Nov 64 The iron hangers for pots are common

5 Hanger-on a A follower or dependant (*Jamieſon* by mid often *derogatively*)

1549 *Laudewo MSS* 216 If 292 The multytude of Retenyours and hangers on 1603 Sir R Cecil in *Fils Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 206 Among ſome hangers on upon the Court 1727 Swift *Travels* iv 8 Others by Flanders Wives 1775 H 11 54 He is a perpetual hanger on yet no body knows how to be without him 1824 Burns *Scots Poems* I 120 Scotland was for the firſt time treated as a needy and troubleſome hanger on of France

† **b** An appendage, an adjunct *Obs*

1552 Latimer *Serm Lords Prayer* vi (1845) 419 But here is one addition, one hanger on 'As we forgive them that treſpaſs againſt us 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 11 Rule All the words about body and hangers on to body

c *Coal mining* The ſame as *onseller*, a workman who puts the corves or tubs into the 'cage' or 'chair' at the bottom of the pit ſhaft Formerly theſe were hung on to the end of the rope or chain

1568 Statutes *Hist Trinity Hanger* 20, a miner employed at the bottom of the ſhaft in fixing the ſkip or bucket to the chain 1893 *Daily News* 5 July 5/7 Three young fellows who were employed as hangers on at the pit bottom

6 = Hanger-wood (ha·ŋəɹ) Also **6 hangre, 7 hangar, 8** = hynger, hanger, 7 hinger [ſupp the ſame as Hanger 2, from Hang *v*, though poſsibly not of Eng formation of early mod Du *hanghers*, *'stoot-deghes* [rapier], pugio de zona pendens

The ſpelling with *-ar* is due to confuſion with the ſame word as the Pers Arab *khanjar* see Handjar But, although hunger has ſometimes been employed to translate the latter into Engliſh, no notion of its etymological identity or hiſtory not phonology appears to ſupport the conjecture]

A kind of ſhort ſword, originally hung from the belt

1481–90 *How are a Howsch Bks* (Roxb) 281 My lord paied for a hanger for hymſelff vij *li* 1483 *Inv Chas VII, France* I 278 No Merchant Straunger (ſhall) bring out this kealine [knives], ſwordes, Hangers, Bollingbrokes, Daggers, knyues 1580 *Rites Dk Durham* (Surtees) 70 Cum gladius vocatus hangers vel baselards 1530 Palsgr 240/1 Hanger a weapon 1567 *Inventories Ch Kirkoswald* (Surtees) 280 Item, I geve and bequeath to James Hutley my hengar and my dagger 1580 R Harvey *Pl Perc* (1860) 43 The ſight of the Hunger vnſeaſoned in Rhetoricke, by other vſe 1619 *Norworth Howsch Bks* (Surtees) 50 A dike belt for my Lord's hunger 1628 N O *Bailaus Lutrin* ii 182 Yet, on my word I haue had worſe Hangers, had wrought ſadder, then this rusty Hanger 1698 Fryer *Trav* 32 Their ordinary Arms are the Hanger, the Sabas, which is a very high Hart 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I xiii 251 I made him a belt with a frog hanging to it, ſuch as in England we wear hangers in, and in the frog, inſtead of a hanger I gave him a hatchet 1830 Scott *Legend Montr* i, A ſmall crooked ſword, like which it was now call'd a hanger

Hangie (hæ·ŋi) *Sc* [? Hang *v*, ?]

1 A term of reproach ? hangman or gallows-bird, a worthleſs fellow

1787 *Jrnl Times* 29 Feb, Hear me, auld Hangie, for a wee, An let poor damned bodies be

2 A drift net

1880 *Scott Feader* 11 Mar 5 The use of the hangie or drift net on the coaſts of Moray

Hanging (hæ·ŋiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Hang *v* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Hang

1 The action of ſuſpending or fact of being ſuſpended, ſuſpenſion

c 1400 *Anſeimus Curſery* 24 In him [the ſaint] be membres ſchulde be knid, be whyche he hat broken bingynge 1505 Skaks *Hen IV*, II iv 446 A foolish hanging of thy nether l'ippe 1667 *Lond Gaz* No 210/4 The New Invention of Major Henry Frankes, for the hanging of Cop pers 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 133 The Hanging of Doors, Windows, etc 1721 Atkinson *Epist Nat* 81 I ſay the hanging out of Sails 1884 *Pall Mall G* 10 Dec 1/2 Where Thomas was juged to drawyng, hanging, and bedyng 1562] Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 129 Weddyng and hanging are deſtenyd 1601 Shaks *Twel N* iv 90 Many a good hanging prevents a bad marriage 1738 Swift *Pol Convers* 78 Thoſe her Fate, they ſay, Marriage and Hanging go by Deſtiny 1895 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi IV 677 That, of all ſights, that in which the Engliſh moſt delighted was a hanging

2 = downward ſlope or curve, esp in *Ship building* (see quots)

1684 R H *School Recreat* 83 The chuſing out your Ground, and preventing the Windings, Hangings, and many ſtanding Advantages of the Water, with the moſt convenient Places or in cloſe Bowling Alleys. 1721 W Sutherland *Ship build Assist* 160 Hanging, the oppoſite to ſnying, when the middle of the Plank appears lower than the Ends, but circular 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 123 *Hanging*, declining in the middle part from a horizontal right line, as the hanging of decks, rails, or the ſheer, etc

4 *fig* † **a** Dependence *Obs*

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I xxxiii (1869) 21 For þat oon hath his comyng out, and his hangynge, of þat oþer

b The condition of being in ſuſpenſe or left over for an indefinite time, also *hanging up*

1638 Baker in *Balzac's Lett* (vol. II) 86 If , pretenders avoid a sudden falling, it is by enduring a tedious hanging, receiving perpetuall affronts 1890 *Pall Mall G* 20 June 7/1 This measure authorized the 'hanging up' of bills by either House provided that the consent of the Crown were obtained 1892 *Ibid* 27 Jan 9/2 A hanging up reſolution is never ſatisfactory

5 *concr* Something that hangs or is ſuſpended, something attached, an appendage; also *fig* (Uſually in *pl* Also *hangings-on*)

1549 Latimer *2nd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 55 As it followeth in the texte with the appurtenances and hangynges on 1552 — *Serm in Lincoln* 63 Theſe be ſequels or hangings on, wherewith the chiefe diſh is poudred 1611 Shaks *Cymb* iii 111 63 In one night A Storme Shooke downe my mellow hangings nay my leaues. 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* iii vii, Many a cradle dependeth, Like to the hangings of ſome rockie manſe

6 *spec* A piece of drapery with which a bed-ſtead, the walls of a room, etc, are hung, a curtain or the like, also the material for this

1431 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 550/3 Hanging to hall with a border of Cowchyw work 1530 Palsgr 190/1 Hanging for a bedde, *accoutrement de lict* 1663 Cowley *Verses & Ess*, *Country Mouse*, Behind a Hanging in a ſpacious room 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 13 P 10 A hanging that is to repreſent Cranmer in the flames. 1836 B Cooke *Bayeux Tapestry* 3 A piece of hanging which belongs to the cathedral church of Bayeux.

b *pl* The pieces, folds, or maſſes of tapeſtry or other ſtuff, with which a room or bed is hung, alſo extended to wall-paper (*paper-hangings*)

1485–6 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 46 Hangings of ſay to hang about the ſhip, con of 5 pieces 1530 Palsgr *Le Jardinyere* (1866) 71 Quishions for his house and hangynges for his bedd 1593 Bonne *Sat* iv (R) Though his face be as all As theirs, what in old hangings whipt ſpinn 1673 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* iv iv, No more than a picture in the hangings 1716 *Lond Gaz* No 5434/3 Paper painted or ſtained for Hangings 1877 M M Grant *Sun Dials* ii, He puſhed back the hangings as he continued ſpeaking

7 A ſteep ſlope or declivity of a hill Now *local* c 1400 Mandev (Roxb) xx 74 þai er no hegher þan *le declivi* of be hill 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* iii 111 Went vpon the hangynge of a montayne for to byholde 1578 *Lyte Dodoens* i xxvii 140 Ladies Mantell groweth in the hanging of hilles 1622 Bacon *Hen VII* Mor & Hist Wks (Ilohn) 333 Upon the brow or hanging of a hill 1888 G Vivian *Gerontius Pentrinoid* 2 The hanging, which forms part of the Garden and ſounds of the Rectory here 1888 *Bexleh Gloss* s v, I'll vind moor partridges on the hangin' yander nor any wher

8 *adj* and *attrib* (sense 2) *hanging day*, *matter*, *time*, (sense 6) *hanging cloth*, *paper*, **hanging clamp** (see quot), **hanging committee**, the committee who decide the hanging of pictures in an Exhibition (e g that of the Royal Academy), **hanging head**, **-post**, **-stile**, the poſt or upright which bears the hinges of a door or gate, **hanging-holder**, a ſmall iron ſtaple, **hanging-needle**, a ſcene needle, uſed in attaching a feſhing net to the cork-line and foot line, **hanging-preſs**, a preſs in which clothes are hung

c 1850 *Indian Navig* (Weale) 123 **Hanging ſtaff*, a ſemicircular iron with a foot at its bottom for inſerting it by which it is fixed to any part of the ſhip to hang ſignals, etc. c 1500 *Melusine* xxxi 206 Cyteseyns had hanged theire houses without with theire beſt armes 1611 Florio *Ital Dict* s v *Spalliera* Hanging clothes 1827 *Sporting Mag* I 53 A painter having ſome intereſt with one of the *Hanging Committee 1866 *Rowbotham Jrnl* 265 The hanging committee could not poſsibly have found artiſts to occupy them ſo worthily 1888 Elworthy *Somerset Word Bk*, **Hang-ing head*, ſame as Hook-head, the upper part of a gate, to which the hinges are attached 1664 Flecther *Wife for a month* i ii, You ſcurvy uſher thou poor baſe *hanging holder 1795 Jefferys *Nav Chronology* 1 xxxvi 1861 Sala *Dutch Pict*, **Ship Chandler* (I), Is a hanging matter to touch a penny s worth of them 1752 Lady Luxborough *Lett to Shenstone* (1775) 84, My hanging paper is arrived, and the cracks of the ceiling have been filled 1789 *Trans Soc Arts* X 30 The limb of a Chest that was put down as a *hanging poſt for a gate, and carried the gate fifty two years 1743 Wesley *Hymns* (1872) XIII 174 They broke the *hanging preſs 1845 Mrs S C Hall *Pilgrimages* I 1 Its walls are covered with a hanging preſs, in which ladies ſuſpend their dreſses 1823 *Jf Nicholson Pract Build* 245 *Hanging Stile the ſide of a door or ſhutter to which the hinge is hanged, alſo, a narrow ſtile fixed to the jamb on which a door or ſhutter is frequently hung

Hanging (hæ·ŋiŋ), *ppl a* (*prep*) [f as prec + -ing 2] That hangs

1 Supported above and not below, ſuſpended, pendulous, projecting downwards, drooping

1483 *Cath Angl* 186/2 Hyngynge, *pendulus*, *ſuſpendulus* 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* ii (1586) 115 b, The vines of they bee great and rancke, are ſignes of a Jade. 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Hamacas*, hanging beds 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* i 690 The land there is hollow and hanging 1626 *Lond Gaz* No 1 *Accid & Inv* 1/1 A hanging cabben, a Hamacke 1726 Ivon *Allen's Archit* I 31/1 Huge pieces of hanging Stone 1888 Smoke houses *Tr Anglesea* II 228 It faded more and more into the hanging darkness

b *Hanging sleeve*, a loose open ſleeve hanging down from the arm, formerly worn by children and young persons Hence **hanging-sleeved** *adj*

1859 Gaulden *Tours Ch* 180 The Popes being then in their bibs and hanging, ſleeves 1683 *Apol Pist Pranc* iv 46 Children in their Nurſe's arms, or not out of their Hanging ſleeves. 1742 Richardson *Pamela* IV 308 When I was a Girl, or when I was in Hanging ſleeves 1778 *Clarissa* Wks 1883 VIII 406 The hanging ſleeved, go carted property of hired ſlaves 1826 Scott *Woodstock* v

1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 72 In which case they kiss the end of the hanging-sleeve

2 I leaning over, overhanging, steep, declivitous *a* 1350 *Gy & Warw* (A) 5370 Pan coth per bi an hongend hille Guyoun 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXXII. 229 They met the bailli and his company stan hongyng bought of the more in a streit passage 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III iv 40 Vndir a hangand hewch 1598 FLORIO, *Vdo* he that hath a skowling looke or hanging eie browes. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 600 To bring Water, from some Hanging Grounds, where there are Springs. 1787 WINTER *Spir Hush* 99 The branches, or smaller drains are cut across the ground with a hanging level 1847 JAMES *J Marston Hall* vii, The dark man with the heavy hanging brow

b Of a wood, garden, walk, etc. Situated on a steep slope, top of a wall, etc so as to hang over or appear to do so

Hanging Gardens (of Babylon), a transl of I *Jeanules hortis* (Quintus Curtius), *καιομενοι κηποι* (Plutarch, etc.)

c 1570 *Newcomaster Cardul.* (Sisteron) 75 *Le* Hangande, rauhe 1587 *Hist* 263 Hanband bray 1705 ADDISON *Italy* 315 We call hanging Gardens, such as are planted on the Top of the House 1710 *Spect* No 415 ¶ 3 The Walls of Babylon its hanging Gardens. 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) I 131 48 They abound in lofty trees, and different kinds of hanging walks 1791 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 7 Aug, Hills mostly covered with hanging woods 1871 R. STEPHEN *Playgr Eur* I (1894) 5 Its lovely grouping of rock and hanging meadow

†**3** Remaining in suspense or abeyance, pending c 1460 in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 192 The lebel or articles of the cause ayenst hym before you in the courte of Rome remayne and hanging 1500 SPENSER *F Q* I ix 16 Both stand senceleasse Forgetfull of the hanging victory

†**b** Pending, during; esp with a sb. in abstr. use. construction, when placed before the sb., = *pendente*, *pendente lite*, *durante*, *during*, *pendant*, *during the pendency* of, *pendente*, *pendant*, *this hanging* (= Fr *cependant*), *in the meanwhile*, *meanwhile* *Obs*

a 1440 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 2654, I rede also how Iwis, hanging a strife betwene King Portus and a lord Iepte Fairfax c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* I 50 This hangynge, the duke came afore the kynge 1491 — *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) II 152/1 Hangynge this werre ther was a philosopher in the sayd cyte c 1500 3 *Kings Sonn of Bab* (1844) 3 This hangyng, ye may leue garnyson in this Reame 1508 CRAFTON *Chron* II 351 This matter thus hanging, the king [etc.] 1621 PLYING *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 52 The patent was gyven vp, hanging the suyte 1628 COKE *On Litt* 131a, Hanging the process, the defendant can eyeth the land.

4 Having a downward cast of countenance, gloomy looking (Often with play on HANG v 3) 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* IV iv 34 A good face you haue, but that you haue a hanging look 1607 MIDDLETON *Ms Inelemas Term* IV iii, Like a hanging morn a little vtterish awhile 1766 *Adv Fancy* 7 *Jun* (1867) 6 Pray, sir, he had the most hanging look I have ever seen 1855 BROWNING *Fra Lippo* 308 Have you noticed, now, your uncle's hanging face?

5 In transitive sense That causes (persons) to be hanged, addicted to hanging

1848 THACKERAY *I an Fair* xlii, Celebrated as a hanging judge.

6 In various specific collocations or combinations, as **hanging ball** (*Golf*), a ball lying on a downward slope, **hanging barrel** see quot, †**hanging basin**, a basin with a hole in the bottom suspended so that the water might run from it into another vessel below, **hanging bee** = HANGBIRD, **hanging bits**, small plates of iron fixed to the upright iron bar of a stocking-frame and having projecting studs which come into contact with the cutter-backs, **hanging buttress**, a buttress supported upon a corbel, and not standing solid on the foundation' (Webster 1864), **hanging coal**, **-side**, **-wall** (*Mining*), that which hangs or leans over the working, †**hanging-dog** = HANG DOG, **hanging gale** see GALE, **hanging guard**, a guard in fencing, esp sabre play see quots, also known as 'high seconde', †**hanging jack**, a roasting jack hung before a fire, **hanging ones** (see quot), †**hanging lever** = *hanging basin*, **hanging lock**, a padlock, **hanging-moss**, a lichen or moss that hangs in long fringes from the limbs of trees, **hanging press**, a shelving book-press or case in a library which hangs, supported above, in front of a fixed press, so that it can be drawn out to permit access to the shelves behind, also called a *sliding press*, **hanging valve**, a hinged valve which falls open by the action of gravity, †**hanging waggon**, a coach hung on springs

1857 *Chambers Inform* II 695/2 'Hanging balls are used by a little rise of the ground close behind the ball, from whatever cause' 1884 *Y Bull* 4 *Feb* 140 (*Farlex*) 20 [A] "Hanging Barrel [is] a going barrel whose arbor is supported only at the upper end 1558 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 129 Item "hangings basons of latton, in washinge basons of latton 1759 B STILLING FL. *Econ Nat* in *Misc Tracts* (1762) 92 The "hanging bird . . flaxen tufts next upon the bough of some tree hanging over the water 1808 *Noon Flomes without H* xiii 241 The Baltimore Oriole goes by many names . . such as Hanging Bird, from the beautiful pensile nest which it makes 1829 GLOVER *Hist Derby* I 242 In 1714 Hardy added the caster back and hanging bits [to the stocking frame] 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, "*Hanging-coal*, a portion of the coal seam which, by the removal of another portion, has had its natural support removed, as in holing 1667 J *Lucy Journ the Scot* v Dram Wks (1875) 386 Looks he not like a disbanded officer with that "hanging dog look there? 1707 *Hoyle's New Math Fencing* 12 Of the advantage that the "Hanging Guard hath over all or most of the other Guards 1889 A HUTTON *Cold Steel* 8 The Hanging Guard is formed by dropping the point to a level with the opponent's right hip, raising the hand as high as the head, the edge to be uppermost . . and looking at the opponent under the shell of the sword. 1893 *Westm Gaz* 3 July 3/1 The old hanging guard has been discarded, and in its place a position of 'engage,' has been adopted 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 4 Feb, They were talking of a "hanging pck for roast lamb or c 1850 *Austin Navig* (Weale) 121 "*Hanging knee*, those knees against the sides whose arms hang vertically or perpendicularly 1462 *Lett Paston* II 6 (Surtees 56) A "hanging layer with the balling, a cesterne 1483 *Act* 1 *Rich III*, c 12 § 2 No Merchant Stranger shall bring into this Realme . . any cordewickes hanging laures 1691 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 89 My best bed, hanging I uoour standing in my parlour 1444 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 540/2, 6 "hangyng bedes 1476 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 261 Hanging kokes to the Storehouse done 1497 in *Lel Hugh Trees &c Scot* 2 Nov, I an hangand lokkyn to the brasure knit 1688 R HOLME *Armoury Gloss*, "*Hanging side*, or *Hanging wall*, or *Hanger*, the wall or side over the vein 1585 HIGINS tr *Junius Nomencl* 266/2 *Delubrum* . . a "hanging house or

Bks (Surtees) 198 For vse hankes and 3 cutts of 3arne 1776–7 *Act 17 Geo III*, c. 11 § 11 Every several hank of such worsted yarn shall contain seven raps or leas. 1834 Mr. Wood *Angler in Wales* I. 41 Knotting my hanks of gut. 1838 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 102 In cotton yarns, the rule of numbering is very simple, being the number of hanks, each eight hundred and forty-yards long requisite to form one pound in weight. Thus No. 40, written 40/1, denotes yarns of which forty hanks weigh one pound

fig. a 1726 Swift *To Dr. Sheridan* 31 Thy words together tye in small hanks, Close as the Macedonian phalanx 1856 *Howe Missionary* (N. Y.) July 136 The tangled hank has yet in my knots and ties.

3 A loop of string, wire, or the like, used to fasten things together, or to hang a thing up by; *spec.* in rural use, A bight of rope or a withy used as the fastening of a gate or hurdle

1888 *Abingdon Acc.* (Camden) 57, 3 hank pro cometer' 1657 Markham *Cavel* v. 9 The Bridle must stir him sodainly, or hold his hankes too straite 1842 *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 16 Vow are to make your hankes 3 quarters of a yarde in length, and to put on every hanke 3 yarne vow sende to fielde a hanke 1788 W. Marshall *Yorksh. Glouc., Hank*, a with, or rope, for fastening a gate 1855 Robinson *Whitby Lists, Hank*, a rope loop for fastening a gate

b *Naut.* A hoop or ring of rope, wood, or iron, fixed upon the stays, to seize the luff of the fore-and-aft sails, and to confine the staysails thereto, at different distances (Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk.*)

1721 W. Sutherland *Shipbuild. Assist.* III. 114 Fore sheet, Main sheet Hanks, Swifter 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Aumance d'Etai*, the hanks of a stay sail 1794 *Keeping & Seamanship* II. 251 *Hank for hank* when two ships tack and make a progress to windward together 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk., Hank for hank*

4 *fig.* a. A restraining or curbing hold, a power of check or restraint. esp. in *to have a hank on or over any one.* Now *rare or dial*

1613 J. Potts *Dive Witches* (Chetham) Pref. v, The said witches . . had then on hanck a child of Michael Hartleys 1786 Farquhar *Recruiting Officer* III. ii, Let me catch him a hank upon her pride 1721 Strype *Eccl. Mem.* II. xxi 272 So that their landlords might have them [the tenants] upon the hank 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* (1815) 141 Humphry had this double hank upon her inclinations 1825 Brockett *N. Country Words*, To keep a good hank upon your horse is to have a good hold of the reins 1829 De Quincey *Ed. Carl. sle on Pope* Wks. 1862 XII. 45 He had defied all the powers of Chancery to get a hank over him

5 Connexion, entanglement, *no hanks with*, no relations with, nothing to do with. *dial*

1888 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word Bk., Hanks*, connection or dealings with—used only with a negative construction. I have be'n determined not to have no hanks with a certain horse, or with an undesirable bargain 1893 *N. Lincoln Gloss.* s.v., I won't ha no hank wi 'un, I will have nothing at all to do with him

6 The handle of a jug or pot. *dial*

c 1330 in Coxhall *Coll Cur* II. 318 The mending of two Pottile Potts . . the gilding and mending the hanck lydes and saudering them in sundrye places 1847–78 Halliwell, *Hank*, a handle *Somerset*

7 A butting of an animal

1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* s.v., *A Smithfield hank*, an ox rendered furious by over-driving and barbarous treatment 1812 J. Vaux *Flash Dict., Hank*, a bull bait, or bullock hunt 1813 *Sporting Mag.* XII. 11 Hanks, a mill, a hanck or a dog fight 1881 *Dipteras Annual* 64/2 The needful preparations for these Tiger Hanks *Ibid* 66/2 Thus ended my first, though not my last tiger hank

7 A propensity, an evil habit *dial*

1721 Bailey *Hank*, a Habit, Custom or Propensity of Mind 1825 Brockett *N. Country Words*, *Hank* a habit 1828 *Craven Dial.* s.v., She's seldom a-void hyuk o runnin out o neets 1878 *Cumbld Gloss., Hank*, an evil habit

Hank (hæŋk), *v* Also 4 hano, hanak, 4–7 **hanke**, 7 **hanck** [Known from 13th c., prob. from Norse of ON *hanka* to coil, reft *hankra* to coil oneself up, *hanki, hanki-* sb. see prec (the connexion of knew 5 and 6 is uncertain)]

1 *trans.* To fasten by a loop or noose, to entangle, to catch by any loop like part Now *dial*

[c 1205 Lay 25872 Ileoð þine feller heomen þanheod mid golde] c 1290 *Cursor M.* (Cott.) 6044 Pul herd þai did [him] hano, And honden brought him forth as thef. c 1450 Henry *Son Mer. Fish* 90 The Lyon fled and Fell in the net and hynkit fute and head 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII. iii. 10 At the schoyr wndir a grene bank, I hair ruggy can thai ankir fast and bank 1617 Markham *Caval* VI. 44 He shall hold [the reynes] fast betweene his fore finger and his thumbe, and then hanke them about his hand twice. 1848 R. Surtees *Ask Mamma* liii. 242 Others hank their horses on to the crook at the door. 1894 Crockett *Lilac Sunbonnet* 39 There he hung hanket by the waistband o' his breeks. *fig.* 1357 *Lay Folks Catech.* 456 Dedli symnes gastely sla lik mannes saule, þat er hanked [*Anal. MS.* bound] in al or in any of them 1744 E. Erskine *Serm.* Wks. (1871) III. 201 The heart of the bride being thus hanked or caught with the glory of the Bridegroom

†**2** To hang. *Obs* (Perh. a scribal error)

c 1465 *Tree Chron.* (Camden 1856) 10 The king pardoneth the thy drawyng and hankyng, but thyn hed shalle be smyte of

3 *intr* To hang or remain fastened, to 'catch'

(To quot. 1547 prob. a misprint)

1547 Hooper *Declar Christ* viii (Zurich) Hij, The same bodye that hanked vppon the . . tree 1616 Beaum. & Fl. *Scornf. Lady* v. iv, You should have hanke for bridle, Sir, I faith *Mod. St.* Take care that your line does not hank on the bushes

4 *trans* To make up (thread) in hanks

1828 Craven, *Hank*, to form into hanks. Used in the north of England 1895 in Brockett *N. C. Gloss*

5 To bait of Hanker *sb.*1 *slang*

1823 [see Hanker *sb.*1] 1893 in Farmer *Slang*

†**6** *trans.* = Hanker *v.* 1, 2 *Obs*

1589 C. Ocland in *Lett. Lat Men* (Camden) 71 Where I hanked after plentie I have runne vpon scarcetie 1726 Cudworth *Intellectual System* (1837) 23 He ill. they away the wild birds that hank about the throne

Hence **Hanking** *vbl. sb*

1641 Best *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 16 The 8th thinge belonge to horses is to hold hankes or hankinges, as they call them, which is as thicke againe as plough yarn, beinge a loose kinde of two pleetes 1880 Cumland *Rise & Progr Glasgow* 4 The hanking of handspun yarn

†**Hanker**, *sb.*1 *Obs* [f. Hank *sb.* 6 or *v.* 5 + -er 1] One who takes part in bull baiting

1821 *Pierson Bolaticomicum, Bull Hankers*, persons who over-drive their cattle, or frequent bull baits. 1823 Egan *Grose's Dict Vulg. Tongue, Bull Hankers*, men who delight in the sport of bull hanking, that is, bull baiting, or bullock hunting 1828 Craven *Yorksh. Dial. Bk* I. 1171 [Smithfield] drovers, and bullock hankers

Ha nker, *sb.*2 [f. Hanker *v.*] A longing of or something, a secret yearning

1837 Hawthorne *Twice-Told Tales* (1879) I. xxvii, Nothing but the desperate hunker for distinction . . ever set me upon rhyming 1881 I. Hardy *Laodicean* III. ix, She has not shown a genuine hanker for anybody yet

Hanker h. (hæ̱ŋkəɹ), *v.* [Not known before 1600, history obscure. Mod Du has *hunkeren* (Plantyn, 1673, *hungkeren*), dial. *hankeren*, in same sense. Generally thought to be frequentative and intensive deriv. of Hang *v.*, but cf Hanker *v.* 6]

1 *intr.* To 'hang about', to linger or loiter *about* with longing or expectation. *Now dial*

1601 F. Godwin *Bps of Eng* 539 (He) hauing hankered a long time about the Chauncery 1641 Milton *Reform* II. (1847) 68 But let us not stand hankering and poltring wedein God knows how out the way to our peace. 1692 Brown *Eng. Moor* I. Wks. 1873 II. 3, I was hankering at an orchard 1698 Vanbrugh *Mistake* III. iii, Hankering after Amasons 1; If you find any [hornet] hunkering about your Bees 1858 Hughes *Scouring of W. Horse* viii. 198, I used to hanker about the kitchen, or still room, or wherever she might happen to be

2 To have a longing or craving Const *after*, less usually with *for*, or *infin*

In Johnson's time "scarcely used but in familiar language", now common in literature

1604 Rogers *Naaman* 111 The soules misery is that she is alwaye hankering and catching at euery shadow and vanity 1692 Needham *in Nelson's Mem. & Lett.* 248 The Saxons inhabiting the shore over against us, hanker'd after Christianity 1697 Tucker *Ir. Nat.* (1851) II. 25 The mind always hankering after what she has not 1833 Thirlwall *Greece* I. viii. 325 The tendency of human nature to hanker *after* all that is forbidden 1890 Congleby *Sk. Lockes*, To be told what you've been hankering to know so long 1856 Miss Broughton *Aunt Leigh* iv. 514 That Romney dared to hanker for your love

Hence **Ha nkerer**, one who hankers, **Ha nkering** *ppl. a.*, whence **Ha nkeringly** *adv.*, in a hankering manner

1825 Ld. Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) VI. 84 The hankering gentlemen of the bankers. After the resolution 1859 Kinglake *Mids.* (1880) I. 286 Hankerers after fame and power 1864 Webster, *Hankeringly*

Hankering (hæ̱ŋkəɹiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. prec. + -ing 1] The behaving of longing

1668] Barghave *Pope Alex.* I. II (1867) 79 He had an ambitious hankering after a cap 1678 Butler *Hud* III. iv. 29 And felt such Bowel Hankerings, To see an Empire all of Knaves 1858 Steele *Spect* No. 431 P. 3, I then took a strange Hankering to Coals, I fell to searching 'em 1771 Franklin *Autobiog* Wks. 1840 I. 26, I still had a hankering after the sea 1893 A. Jessopp *Stud. Reform* vii. 217 The hankering for what we call sympathy is the virtue —or the vice—of advanced civilisation

Hanking (hæ̱ŋkiŋ), *vbl. sb.*2 Also 7–8 hankie [f. Hank *v.* + -ing 1] and fieq ending -is] *trans* †a To fasten lightly *Obs* b To twist or entangle, also *fig*

1621 Sanderson *23 Serm* (1637) 356 An unruly Coult fettered with a hanking 1681 Flavel *Husbandry* 178 Let your *Lyne to Casts* Glove, *Hanckle*, to entangle 1825 Brockett *N. C. Gloss., Hankle*, to twist, to entangle thread, silk, &c. 1894 Robinson *Whitby Gloss., Hankled* or *Handkled* joined hand in hand in a pursuit 'They hankled him on, enticed him to unite

Hankmite (hæ̱ŋkəɪt) *Min.* [Named in 1885 after H. G. Hanks, mineralogist, California see -ite.] Sulphate and carbonate of sodium, found in hexagonal prisms of white or yellowish colour

1885 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser III XXX 133 Hankmite, a new anhydrous sulphate carbonate of sodium

Hankyl, obs. form of Ankle

c 1475 in Wr. Wülcker 751/4 *Hec cavilla*, a hankyl

Hanky-panky (hæ̱ŋkɪpæ̱ŋkɪ) *slang* [An arbitrary formation, prob related to *hocus pocus, hoky-poky*.] Jugglery, legerdemain, trickery, double dealing, under-hand dealing

1841 *Punch* I. 88 (Farmer) Only a little hanky panky

1849 Alb Smith *Chr Tadpole* xiviii (1879) 409 Necromancy, my dear Sir—the hanky panky of the ancients 1864 E. Yates *Broken to Harness* xxxvii, If there was any hanky panky, any mystery I mean 1881 *Athenæum* 15 Aug 205/1 Madame Blavatsky's hanky panky with teacups and cigar ends. 1887 Black *Sabina Zembra* 401 He won't play hanky panky with me

attrib 1865 B Brierley *Irkdale* I 202 Any sort o' hanky panky work 1868 *Afro Raven's Templ* III 41 Some hanky panky trick or here.

Hanlawhile see Handwhile

Hann, var of Khan, caravanserai

Ha'nnayte. *Min* [Named 1878 after J. B Hannay of Manchester see -ite.] Hydrous phosphate of magnesium and ammonium found in slender yellowish crystals in the gypsum of Skipton Caves

1879 *Min Mag* III 108 Hannayite found at the Skipton caves, Victoria

Hanover (hæ̱nōvəɹ), orig stressed as in Ger hanō'vər) [*ver. Hannoverer*] The name of a North German town, the capital of a country of the same name, formerly an Electorate of the Empire, now a province of Prussia, in 1714 the Elector of Hanover became king of England. *Go to Hanover* = begone, be off (*cf. go to Hexham, Bath, Jericho*), *so to send to, wish at Hanover* Hence, **Hanoverian** (hænōvē·rĭăn) *a.*, of or pertaining to Hanover or the House of Hanover; *sb.* one of or inhabitant of Hanover, also, an adherent of the House of Hanover

†**Hanoverianize**, †**Hanoverize** *vbs., trans* to make Hanoverian, *intr* to become Hanoverian

17 Swift *Wks* (1768) VII. 264 And now God save this noble realm, And God save the Hanover, And God save those who hold the helm, When as the King goes over 1744 *Land. Mag.* 649 Our Hanoverianised Ministers here 1775 Ash, *Hanoverianize*, to become a Partizan of Hanover 1797 H. Walpole *Mem Geo II*, III. 179 Sir John Philipps reproached Pitt with Hanoverising 1827 Macaulay *Hallam's Const. Hist.* (1889) 78 Like William and the princes of the Hanoverian line 1869 Rogers *Hist Gleanings* I. 37 It became manifest that the law of the Hanoverian succession would be respected

Hanper see Hanaper

‖ **Hans** (hans) A familiar abbreviated form in German and Dutch of *Johannes*, John, hence, a German or Dutchman

1589 Hasenig *Ger. Courts' Sedit Bul* (1570) 5 Accused by Hicke, Hob, and Hanse, and judged by Jacke and Gill 1667 Lo Orrery *State Lett* (1743) II. 208 We shall give Monsieur, or Hans, or both, good entertainment 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV. 485 For Hans, after filling the pockets of his huge trunk hose with our money would, as soon as a press gang appeared, lay claim to the privileges of an alien

†**b** *Hans in-kelder* (Dutch, lit Jack in-cellar), an unborn child, cf Ger *Hanschen im keller*

1638 Brome *Spurgeon Garden* III. iv Wks 1873 III. 359 Come here as a health to the Hans in Kelder, and the mother of the boy, if it prove so 1648 Nabdham *Mercurius Prag. matticus* No 1 A high Dutch, The Birthday of that precious new government, which is yet but a Hans in kelder 1656 in Blount *Glossogr* 1663 Dryden *Wild Gallant* v. ii, It seems you are desirous I should father this Hans en kelder here 1785 in Grose *Dict. of Vulg Tongue*

Hans, obs form of Hanse

Hansard1 (hæ̱nsăd), *Hist* [f Hanse + -ard (As a surname, Hansard occurs early in 13th c., but its identity is doubtful.)] A member of one of the establishments of the German Hanse

1832 McCulloch *Comm Dict* (1859) 655 The merchants of the Hanse towns, or Hansards, as they were then commonly termed, were established in London at a very early period *Ibid* 656 The Hansards were every now and then accused of acting with bad faith 1850 Cunningham *Growth Eng Comm Early & Mod Ages* I 121 At the beginning of the fifteenth century the Hansards found that their monopoly of the Baltic trade was threatened

Hansard (hæ̱nsăd) The official report of the proceedings and debates of the Houses of Parliament, colloq so called as having been compiled for a long period by Messrs Hansard Also *transf*

1876 I Stephen *Hours in Library* II 154 Hansard was not, and newspapers were in their infancy 1880 *Gentl Mag* CCXLVI 29 The Queensland legislature has its own official daily Hansard

Hansardize (hæ̱nsădəiz), *v.* [f prec. + ize] *trans* To confront (a member of Parliament) with his former utterances as recorded in 'Hansard', to prove (a person) to have formerly expressed a different view or opinion Also *absol*

1869 Huxley in *Sc. Opinion* 5 May 506/2 I do not wish to *Hansardise* Sir William Thomson by laying much stress on the fact that, only fifteen years ago, he entertained a totally different view of the origin of the sun's heat 1869 In Granville L. *Sp. in Ho. Lords* 15 June, I will venture now —to use a word, an admirable word invented by the noble lord opposite—to Hansardise 1894 *Athenæum* 15 Dec 829/2 M. Ollivier goes out of his way to attack Theirs by 'Hansardising' him, as the Prime Minister Lord Derby used to say

Hence **Ha nsardise tion**, the action of 'Hansardising'

1887 Huxley in *Jrnl Educ* 1 Mar 97/2 That [privilege so hateful to members of Parliament, which may be denoted by the term 'Hansardization'

Hanse (hans, ‖ hanzə) *Hist* Also 2–7 hans, 6–7 haunce, haunse [a. OF *hanse*, and med L. *hansa*, a. OHG. (and Goth) *hansa* (= OE. *hós*)

military troop, band, company. MHG *hanse* fellowship, association, merchants' guild.

The early examples of this word relating to England occur in Latin charters and other documents, and in the L form *Hansa*, the precise sense of which, e.g. in the phrase 'gilda mercatoria et (or cum) hansa', is often difficult to determine. See the discussion of the word in Gross, *The Gild Merchant* I Appendix C. The following two main senses may be distinguished, but the order of their appearance in Eng. is not clear]

1 A company or guild of merchants in former times, an association of merchants trading with foreign parts; the merchant guild of a town, also, the privileges and monopolies possessed by it, sometimes, app., the guild-hall or 'hanse-house'.

The *Old Hanse* was the Fellowship of the London Merchants which had a monopoly of the foreign trade of London since Norman times, the *New Hanse* was the company of Merchant Adventurers first incorporated in 1497 which received charters from Henry VII in 1505 and Elizabeth in 1566.

1299 *Charter of K. John to Dunstable* in Brady *Boroughs* (1790) App. to Concessimus etiam eis hansam, et Gildam Mercatoriam, sicut habent ceteri mercatores. 1302 *Liber Custum.* (Rolls) I. 71 Quod non sint de di Haunsa de Amyas, Corbie, et Nele, nec aliquid habent in societate cum hominibus eorundem partium, nec cum creditoribus eorundem Haunsa. 1458–3 in *Hist. MSS. Comm. Rep. Cecil. Papers* I. 130 [Petition to Lord Chancellor, from the] New Haunce [of the Merchant Adventurers, for redress of] divers grievances against those of the] Old Haunce. 1587 FLEMING *Contin. Holinshed* III. 975/1 A deed, in which king John granted to the citizens of York a gild hall hanse, and other liberties. 1594 PLAT *Jewell ho.* III. 89 Offering to exchange their freedome, both of the olde Haunce and of the newe, for this multiplying Art (alchemy). 1600 *Eng. Mod. Mus. MS.* 18943, If 23 (Gross I. 105 *note*) Fuerie persone admytted into the Freedome of the Fellowshippe of Marchants Adventurers of the Realm of Englande shall pay at suche his admission ye some in one the old hanse, as yt ys termed, 6*l.* 8*d.* sterlinge. And yf he come in one the new hanse, tenn marks sterlinge. 1615 *Trans. Theat. Hon.* II. iv. 79 Made among one part of them a Hanse, that is to say, a League and Societie. 1872 Cosmo Innes *Lect. Scotch Legal Antiq.* III. 114 All the burghs beyond the Munth had a confederacy called by the name of Howe. [But it is disputed whether this was the meaning or effect of the *Inverness statute* conferred by K. William the Lion, 1165–1214, upon all his burgesses north of the Munth; see Gross I. 197.] 1890 Gross *Gild Merch.* I. 198 *note*, Ine's laws mention a hanse founded in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. Bruges and Ypres were at the head of this league, which originally consisted of seventeen towns of Flanders and North Brabant.

b spec. The name of a famous political and commercial league of Germanic towns, which had also a house in London *pl.* The Hanse towns or their citizens.

1305 in *Lib. Cust.* I. 122 Quod Alemanni de Hanse, mercatores Alemanniæ, sint quieti de 2 solidis, ingrediendo et exeundo ad Portam de Bishopesgate. 1485 in *Mat. Illust. Reign Hen. VII* (Rolls) I. 115 The merchants of the Hanse in Almayne, having a house in the City of London, commonly called Guyldhall Theutonicorum. 1503–4 *Act 19 Hen. VII*, c. 23 For be stillyard' To the preiudice hurt or charge of the said merchauntes of the Hanse. 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I. 155 [They] passed through the chiefe cities of the Hanse and treated in such sorte with the Burgomasters of them that [etc.]. 1618 RALEIGH *Instruct. Shipping* 94 The rest, the Popes th o the Hanses, and lastly the Turks have in effect runned. 1890 GROSS *Gild Merch.* I. 196 In charters conferred by English kings upon the Teutonic Hanse, gild and hanse are used synonymously.

2 The entrance fee of a medieval trading guild; also, a toll or impost levied upon merchants or traders not of the guild

[This was a very early sense of *hansa*: see Du Cange].

1200 *Charter of K. John to Ipswich* (Gross II. 123) Et ponendum se in Gilda et in hansam suam eidem Gilde dundam. 1279 *Andover Gild Rolls* (Gross II. 292) Quod non teneatur aliquid super Gildam quam tenet, pro qua interro gatus fuit soluere sumn hans 12 *d.* *Ass. Arch. Soc.* (MS Laud) He gaf pe hushopp to gode hans, Riche Butes be sauntz & pans. *Ibid.* 2915 Sendith ows to gode hans, O hundred pousande be-seand From ye to ye ne mulke ne faile. 1650 *Brit. Mus. Add. MS.* 18913, If 19 (Gross I. 105 *note*) For all Hanses, Fines and Brookes att Midsummes, and all Brookes condemned in a court for any kind of Trans, remouns against the orders of the Fellowshipp. 1890 GROSS *Gild Merch.* I. App. C. 104 The term 'hanse' was most commonly used to denote a mercantile tribute or exaction, either as a fee payable upon entering the gild merchant, or as a toll imposed upon non-gildsmen before they were allowed to trade in the town.

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as **hanse-house**, the house in which the members of a hanse met, a guild-hall, sometimes = sense 1, **+hanse-penny**, a payment levied by a hanse, also *hanse-gild*, etc. b **Hanse city, Hanse town**, one of the towns of the German Hanse or Hanseatic League, so *Hanse association, league, merchant*, etc.

a 1335 *Charter of Thurstan to Beverley* in Rymer *Fœdera* (1816) I. 10 Volo ut burgenses mei de Beverlaco habeant suam hansam. 1337 *Andover Gild Rolls* (Gross II. 339) Et solutum est eadem die de Hanspanes iij^s xiij^d. 1585 in Poulson *Beverlac.* I. 330 The rent, revenewes, yssues, profittyes, and comodyttyes pertayninge to the hanse house and comyn tithe of the same towne. 1596 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* V. xxiv. 472 The men of York had their Hanse house, the men of Beverley should have their Hanse house too.

b 1597 *Act 13 Eliz.* c. 14 Merchant strangers from the laxii hanse Iownea. 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I. 155 The common society of the Hans marchants. 1601 R. JOHNSON *A ingd & Commew* (1603) 76 Not subject to the duke but a free and hanstown. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commew* 268 Of Hanse cities there were 70, mutually bound by ancient leagues to enjoy common privileges and freedomes. 1753 HANWAY *Trav.* (1762) II. i. 11. 14 Hamburg is well known to be a hanse town. 1789 A ANDERSON *Hist. Commw* I. 502 The naval superiority of the Hans League at this time [1474]. 1861 M PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) I. 41 Edward granted new privileges to the Hanse association.

Hence **Hansing** *vbl. sb.*, as in *hansing-silver*, money paid for admittance into a hanse

1304 in *Collect. Burtoniana* Add MS. 17391 (Cross *Gild Merch.* II. 232) vj solidos et unum denrum, quam quidem solutionem recepit inter se hansing silver.

Hanse, obs. form of HANCE

Hanseatic (hænsɪ,æ·tik), *a.* Also 7 anse-, anseatike, **hansiatick, tique** [ad. med L. *hanseaticus*, f. MHG. *hanse* see HANSE.] Of or pertaining to the German Hanse

1614 SELDEN *Titles of Hon.* Pref. C.ij, The Hansuatique Societie, beginning about C.D.C. of Christ some while before Frederique the second. 1668 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 27 His numbered among the Hanseatick Towns. 1685 MANBY *Fortune Love Warrant* 265 Dewenter, formerly a free City of the Anseatike League. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 481 Hanseatic associations, commonly called the Hanse towns. 1861 M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) I. 44 The free towns of Lubeck, Bremen, and Hamburg as heads of the corpus or estate of the Hanseatic League, became possessed of the Steelyard.

b as *sb.* A member of the Hanse

1787 A. ANDERSON *Hist. Commw.* I. 504 Any city of the Hanseatics.

Hansel: see HANDSEL

†Hanselin. *Obs. rare.* In 4–5 **hanselyn(e, hanselyne, hanse lyne, hauneleyn** (also **anelet**) [a. OF. *hanselin, hanselin*.] A kind of jacket or vest, worn by men in the 14th c.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. T.* 848 The horrible disordinat scantnesse of clothyng, as been thise kutted sloppes or hanselynes ypon hanselynes, haunseleynes, hanse lynes, hanslynes, anelets.

†Hanse-pot. *Obs.* Also **haunce-, haunch-**. An ornamental pot or vase of some kind.

1368 *Gifts to Queen* in Nichols *Progr. & Pub. Q. Eliz.* I. 111 A haunce pot, all guilt, garnished with silver. 1575 *Inv. Abp. Parker's Goods in Archæologia* XXX. 25, ij haunce potts withe Angells wynge chaced on the bellies withe coveres waied xxxiij^oz. 1590 *Inv. Dyer Romney, ibid.* XL. 336 vj hanse potts parcell gilt pric lxxxv^s.

†Hanskin. *Obs.* [ad Ger. *Hanschen*, dim of HANS JOHN, and *Jack*.]

1631 HEATHWAIT *Whimzies Surfer* 89 Statists cannot be more faithfull in their society, than these hanskins in their fraternity.

Hansom cab, also short **hansom** (hænsŏm). [? *Hansom*, surname of an architect who in 1834 patented a vehicle with some of the essential features of this cab.] A low hung two wheeled cabriolet holding two persons inside, the driver being mounted on a dickey or elevated seat behind, and the reins going over the roof

1834 *Mech. Mag.* XXII. 193 The hansoms were rattling 1870 *Illustrated London News* LVII. 161 He hailed a cruising hansom. 'Is the gondola of London said Tothair, as he sprang in. 1878 *Sat. Rev.* 20 Of the hansom cab we know it bears little resemblance to the cumbrous vehicle designed by the inventor.

b *attrib.* and *Comb.* *Hansom-cab driver, cabman* β *hansom driver, hansom horse* adj.

1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* II. xxxvi. 346 The cabman, although a hansom cabman, said thank you for the gratuity which was put into his hand. 1880 ARTE *Lond. Mod. Student* (1881) 17 Dashing up to the door as Hansom cab drivers are wont to do.

†Hence Hansom *vi.* (of Cab ?), Coach ?), to travel or go in a hansom. **Hansomee** ? *nonce-wd.*, the driver of a hansom

1890 BARING GOULD *Armuriell* xli. To think that I a raging Democrat should be hansoming it to and fro between my Ladies and Honourables. 1893 F. P. MOORE *Gray Eyes or So* III. 50 Driving as fast as the hansomeer thought consistent with public safety. 1894 Miss BROUGHTON *Nancy* II. 21, One slippery January evening as she hansomed it along.

Hansom(e, sum, obs. ff. HANDSOME

Han't, ha'n't, vulgar contr. of *have not*

Hant, obs. form of HAUNT, pa. t. and PART. *Obs.*

Hantle (han·tl) *Sc.* and *north dial.* [Not known before c 1700, origin obscure

It has been conjectured to be identical with Da. and Sw. *antal*, 'number, quantity, multitude', which suits the sense, but presents historical and phonetic difficulties, esp. as to the initial *h* in Sc., it has also been viewed as composed of *hand-i-tale* number, which suits the form, and as a corruption of *handle*, or of *handful*: the last is unlikely, seeing that *handful, handfu'* itself exists in all the dialects.]

A (considerable) number or quantity, a good many, a good deal

1696 *Sc. Presbyt. Eloq.* (1738) 149 Here's a great Hantle of Bonny braw well fac'd young Lasses. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xxiii, He has a hantle siller. 1816 – *Antiq.* xvi, A hantle letters he has written. 1823 J. WILSON *Marg. Lyndsay* xxxiii, They make the avenue look a hantle tosher. 1896 MARSON in *Edinb. Even. News* 14 Nov. 4/2 Scotland had been a hantle the better for having him. [In Glossaries of Cumberland, Mid. Yorkshire, Whitby, etc., in Lancashire and Cheshire Gl. *Hantle, hantle* = handful.]

Hanylon, in *Bk St Albans*, error for HAVFTON *v.*

Hanypore, obs. form of HANAPER.

Hap (hæp), *sb.*[1 *arch.* Also (3 **heppe**), 3–7 **happe**, 4–6 **hape, happ**. [Early ME. ON *happ* neut., chance, hap, good luck. The same root is found in OE. *gehæpe* adj. fit, *hæplic* equal.]

1 Chance or fortune (good or bad) that falls to any one, luck, lot

c 1205 LAY. 3857 His hap [c 1275 heppe] was þa wurse. *Ibid.* 4894 Brennes wes swiðe hende, his hap was þe betere. 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 447 Godc cas & hap ynou com to be kyng. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 59 He had ben in his courte, whan his happe was more hard. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4671 Pat comyn to the cost. And here hit into hauyn as hom happe felle. a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxii. 218 Alas what hap and destenye have I. 1630 R. *Johnson's Kingd & Commw.* 56 If you have the good hap to come into their houses. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 421 He sought them both but wish'd his hap might find Eve separate. 1770 WARING in *Phil. Trans.* LXI. 379 It is not been my hap to meet with it elsewhere. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* iii. 20, Remember then thy hap erewhile A warrior in the lonely isle. 1884 BESANT *Childr. Gibeon* II. iv. Sickness and suffering, birth and death, good hap and evil hap.

2 (with *pl.*) An event or occurrence which befalls one, a chance, accident, happening, often, an unfortunate event, mishap, mischance

c 1205 LAY. 18215 He wes his lure makie in ænne alche happe. 1290 *Cursor M.* 3 Ay a new happ whils he belefe. 1423 CAXTON *Cato Lydg.* 271b 1 That I be no more constreyned to haue soo many curedisnesse or vyle happes. 1592 *Lyndsay's Chron. Scot.* (1814) 238 Notwithstanding to salue our owkward haps. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 154 ¶ 1 Entertained the Company with the many Haps and Disasters. 1849 OLD FELLOW in *Life* (1885) I. 203, I have nothing to tell you, for all the 'haps' of my life are so indifferent.

†**3** Good fortune, good luck, success, prosperity. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 187 Bisohte him hule help, and hap And wisdom. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5564 Drighten bam sent bath happ and sele. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XX. 383 Pat wyde me auenge. And wisse me happe, and hele. c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxxi. 388 (Add. MS.) He had happe in all thing that he bought. 1567 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxiii. 5 My hap is turned to vnhappinesse. 1681 W. KOMER SON *Whaster Cen.* (1693) 471 Some have the hap, some stick in the gap. 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* iii. Instead of, He it hap, or he it hit.

4 Absence of design or intent in relation to a particular event, fortune, chance or fortune, considered as the cause or determiner of events (Occasionally personified.)

1340 *Ayenb.* 24 Huanne be iheued of hap hep hine huerf y went to be ni. 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II. pr. 1. 117 (Camb. MS.) Hap is an vnwar bytydynge of causes assembled in thinges pat ben don for somothing. c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1274 *Lucrece* Hap helpeth hardy man alday. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* III. 710 Hit is hot happe of plaunte a tre to gete. 1534 MORE *On the Passion* Wks. 1311/1 Hyngeo aduenture to fall vnder chance and hap. 1545 URSWICK *Body Dev.* (1647) 50 Nothing semeth to passe by mere hap or chance. 1888 *Queen* May 304/2 By curious hap [she] was actually viewed at The Beeches. *Mod.* As hap would have it, I went there also.

†**5** In phr. *By (through, in, on) hap* haply, by chance, casually, perchance, perhaps. Also, in same sense *On (upon, in) haps Obs.*

1388 WYCLIF *Josh.* XIV. 17 If in hap the Lord is with me, and Y mai do hem awai, as he bihiyte to me. c 1400 *Lan franc's Cirurg.* 66 (MS. H) Pentre by hap wan gret drogt of blod may be comeyede togedre. a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4936 Pou wall here apon happis. Pat neuire hathill vndire heuen here dede be-fore. 1523 Mons. *Conduct Barnes* xiv. Wks. 775/1 Yf it fortuned them to fal vppon it by hape. 1625 BACON *Ital. Ch.* II. xi. 122 One may through hap hit the naile on the head. 1634 W. TIRWHITT *Herb. Prov.* IV. xii. 181 They must needs hit the mark sometimes, though not by aim, by hap.

†**6** *In hap* in case. *Obs.*

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 6821 (Trin.) In happe he hab on bar nor bed Clob to hule him but bat wed. 1388 WYCLIF *Ps.* cxl. 24 In hap God schal forȝyue tho trespassis.

Hap (hæp), *v.*[1 *arch.* [? Partly from HAP *sb.*[1]]

1 *intr.* To come about by 'hap' or chance, to happen, come to pass, occur, chance. **a** with the event expressed either by a *sb.* or pron. preceding the verb as subject, or by a clause or infinitive following it, the verb being then generally preceded by *it*. Formerly with auxiliary *be* instead of *have*.

1340–70 *Alexander* 121 A Loun may lightlych druge Of hertes an hulle herde as happes iborne. c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* V. 756 Happe how happe may, Al sholdе I deye, I wole here herte seche. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* VI. 47 Wel may happe in heuene, þat he worth worthier sette. 1398

1381 Rob *Barb P. R.* v. 11 (1492) 103 Suche ouyll shape happyth selde in wymmen. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7553 As hit happit of þes hyuid herkyn a while. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* iii. 86 Theyr fayne aventure that was happed to theym that day. 1509 Fisher *Fun. Serm. Lady Richmond* Wks. (1876) 306 The perylles whiche dayly myght haue happed vnto her. 1523 Lp. Berners *Froiss.* I. lxxvi. 97 It happed so well for hym, that it rayned all night. 1554–9 in *Songs & Ball.* (1860) 2 For nowe is hapt that I feard dele leaue. 1596 Shake. *Tam. Shr.* IV. iv. 17 Then wherefore should I doubt. Hap what hap may, He roundly goe about her. *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm.* Wks. 1716 I. 22 What can hap to him worthy to be deemed evil? 1808 Scott *Marm.* III. xiv. Thus oft it hapts that A brother dants the brave. 1880 Ingelow *Rabbit Brunanburh* xv. Never had huger slaughter of heroes Hapt in this isle.

† **b** with an indirect object (dative) (Const as in a.) *Obs.*

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1634 To schewe to þe þow my sawe, how þat ous it happid. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 634 *Cleopatra*, In the se it happede hem to mete. 1450 *Yor. Gener.* (Roxb.) 5577 If any thing hap him amys. 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xvi. xxx, It may me happe a remedy to fynde.

2 To have the hap, fortune, or luck (*to do* something, or with clause)

(With the indirect obj. of 1 b changed into the subject, thus: '*him* (it) happed to come.')

1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xii. 214 Yf þou happe þat þow hitte on clergie. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 100 (MS. R.) Oftetymes alle þese causes happe to come togidere. 1. Stapylton *Ket Unto Jewel* iv. 55 If the Skie fal we may happe to catche Larkes. 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* v. 9 He of the race of Troy remnant hapt to find. 1714 Gay *Wife of Bath Thursd.* 178 A maiden fine beshight he hapt to love. 1814 Scott *Ld. of Isles* iii. xxii, Where er I happ'd to roam.

3 To come or go by chance, to light or chance *on* or *upon*. Cf. Happen v. 4.

1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 205 If ye happe theruppon ȝe shal be riche men for ever. 1548 W. Patten *Exped. Scotl.* Arb. *Garner* III. 92 Whose Grace hauyng happed vpon a fellow like a man. 1590 Kyd *Cornelia*, etc. *Gr. Arb.* (1896) 154, I have a letter ill mist, I the fruition that may happe in this worke. 1603 Drayton *Barons' Wars* v. xl, But he is hapt into his earthly hell. 1718 Bp. Hutchinson *Use of Scripture* (1720) 168 He chanced to hap upon a Boy. 1760 *Public Orators* II. Wks. 1799 I. 217 Was it yourself that was happing about here but now? 1863 A. B. Grosart *Small Sins* Pref. Note (ed. 2) 14 [This book] I have not been fortunate enough to hap upon.

† **4** To have luck (of some kind), to speed, or fare (well or ill). *Obs.*

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3340 Se wite þei do wrong, þe worse schal þei happe. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* iii. 284 Riȝte is agag haddle, happe shal somme. *a* 1400 *Octouian* 1437 Lhogh Godes grace wold he take Of Mahoun I happed *Ungaid A Kath.* iii. 391 Your ship (the Hope well) hath hapt ill, returning from Barbarie.

† **5** ? To take one's luck. *Obs. rare.*

1575 R. B. *Appius & Virginia* in Hazl. *Dodsley* IV. 151 Therefore hap and be happy, hap that hap may.

Hence **Happing** *ppl. a.*

1593 Q. Eliz. in *Bodleian* (F. T. S.) 17 Thinkes thou that this world is wheeld by rash and hopping chaunce? *Harl.* 103 It comes not of nought, for it hath his own proper occasion, of which the happing, and unlooke for luck, seems to haue wrought this hap.

Hap, *v.*[2] Now only Sc. and *dial.* Also 4–7 **happe,** 6 **hop.** [Derivation unknown. Its distribution from East Anglia and Lancashire to Scotland seems to point to Norse origin.]

1 *trans.* To cover up or over.

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 626 þre metter of mele menge & ma bakez, Vnder a kee ful hote happe hem bylue. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9169 Fonde þat gall beet Huppit in þe bolde of his hegh bed. 1501 Douglas *Pal. Hon.* Prol. 38 The dwy and the marygald vnlappit Quhilis all the nicht lay with their leuis happit. 1580 Baskerville *Eng. Venus* 1. 1 With hir awin hand scho happis me. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 27/18 *Happe*, to cover. 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake, Kelmeny* vi, Her bosom happed wi' flowerets. 1891 L. Keith *Hallette* II. ix. 187 How softly they [leaves] fell and happed the graves!

† **b** *transf.* and *fig. Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4198 What wildnes, or worship, wakiet my hert For to hap her in hert, þat hates my welyou? *c* 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* II. 214 This skleyp vnto the tree thow bynde & happe. 1576 Gascoigne *Philomene* (Arb.) 102 Stone walles Which fast (in hold) hir hapt.

2 To cover for warmth, as with extra clothing or bed clothes; to wrap; to † tuck *up*[1] (in bed).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6820 (Gött.) He has nouþer on loc nor bedd, clath to hap him. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 9017 He gaf hym drynke poysoun, And happed hym warme, and bad hym slepe. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxvii. 195, I pray þe Myrie happe hym warme. 1465 J. Paston in *Paston Lett.* No. 528 II. 235 Worsted for clobletts, to happe me thys cold wynter. 1552 Robinson tr. *More's Utop.* II. (1895) 151 If he had them he should not be the better hapt or coursed from colde. 1591 Nashe *Pregnant* 21 [He] shall hop a harlot in his clothes all the yere after. 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* I. xxiv, A liuid purple mantle in the West Doth close the day, and hap the Sun at rest. 1674 Ray *N. Country Wds. To Happe* to cover for warmth. 1794 Ramsay *Lea t. Music (little)* Hap me with thy Petticoat. *a* 1825 in Forby *Voc. E. Anglia.* 1863 Mrs. Toogood *Yorksh. Dial.*, Hap up the children well in bed, it's varry cold. 1865 Kingsley *Herew.* xxiv, His chaplain hapt him up in bed. 1873 Stevenson *Cartrons* 277, I took my cloak to her and sought to hap her in the same.

† **3** To put or lay as a covering (*on*). *Obs.*

Gaw. & Gr. Kn. 655 His clannes & his cortoysye croked were neuer, And pite, þat passe alle poynter, lyȝe pure fyue Were herder happed on þat habel þen on any oþer.

Hence **Happed** *ppl. a.*, also **Hap-warm,** a warm wrap or cloak. *dial.*

1642 Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 17 Well happed sheepe are the best for an hard faugh. *a* 1774 Ferguson *Hallow-Fair* 4 When fock . . Their winter hap-warms wear.

† **Hap,** *v.*[3] *Obs.* Also 6–7 **happe.** [? *hap* *per* to seize suddenly, a Du. *happen* to snatch, seize.] *trans.* To seize.

1574 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 80 b, The feoffour entrethe and happethe the possession of the deede poll. 1612 Cotgr., *Happer*, to hap, catch, or snatch at, grasp at. 1613 Sir H. Finch *Law* (1636) 30 The Lord that first can happe the Wife and her heire, shall haue it.

Hap, *v.*[4] *Sc.* Also **q haup** *trans.* and *intr.* To turn to the right used in the management of horses in the yoke, and esp. as a call to a horse so to turn, opposed to *wynd*, turn to the left. Hence *fig. neither to hap nor to wynd*, to take neither one course nor the other.

c 1745 *Sempill Ballates* (1767) 16 (Jam.) But he could make them turn or veer, And hap or wynd them by the ear. 1792 Scott *Let. to Miss Rutherford* 5 Sept. in *Lockhart*, In short, Madame [she] would neither hap nor wynd till she got rid of him. 1816 R. Kerr *Agric. Surv. Berwickshire* 503 (Jam.) formerly, in speaking to their horses carters employed *haw* and *wynd* in ordering them to either side, now mostly *high-haw* and *jee*.

Hap, Sc. form of Hop, obs. form of Heap.

Hapalote (hæ·pălōt) [ad. mod. Zool. ? *hapalo-tes* + -ite.] (See quot.)

1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* 211 Apalite or haplite also termed semi-granite or granitell, is a rock consisting of a cryptalline granular admixture of felspar and quartz.

Haplo-, combining form of Gr. ἁπλόο-ς, contr. ἁπλοῦ- single, simple, as in **Haplocardiac** (haplōkā·diăk), *a.* [Gr. *καρδία* heart], having a heart of simple structure, belonging to the *Haplocardia* or *Bivalvipoda*. **Haplo-cerin** (-sē·rĭn) [Gr. *κήρινη* horn], generic name of the Rocky Mountain sheep, hence **Haplo cerine** *a.* **Haplocyemate** (-sāi·ĭmĕt), *a.* [Gr. *κύημα* embryo], developed directly from a more or less elongated gastrula (*Cent. Dict.* cites J. A. Ryder.) **Haplomorphic, -ous** (-mō·fĭk, -ŏs), *adjs.* [Gr. *μορφή* shape], of simple form, belonging to the *Haplomorpha*, a division of monads and also, in some classifications, of gastropods. **Haplopetalous** (-pe·tălŏs) *a.*, monopetalous; also, having a single row of petals (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886). **Haplostemonous** (-stī·mŏnəs), *a.* [Gr. *στήμων* stamen], having a single circle or row of stamens. **Haplotomy** (hæplo·tŏmi) [Gr. *ἁπλότομος*] a simple cutting or incision (Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1854).

1880 *Gray Struct. Bot.* vi. 178 The androecium or the blossom is said to be isostemonous or Haplostemonous when the stamens are of one series equal in number to that of the normal plan of the blossom.

Haplodont (hæ·plŏdŏnt), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Haplo- + Gr. *ὀδούς, ὀδοντ-* tooth.]

A. *adj.* **1** Having the crowns of the molar teeth simple or single, and not divided into ridges, etc.

2 Belonging to the *Haplodontidæ*, a family of North American rodents, called sewellels.

B *sb.* One of the *Haplodontidæ*.

Haplography (hæplo·grăfi) [f. Haplo- + -graphy.] Single writing, the unintentional writing of a letter or word, or series of letters or words, once, when it should be written twice. (The opposite of Dittography.)

1888 Gow *Classics* 15 *Haplography* or *Typography* is a special and very common case of omission. 1896 W. M. Lindsay *Introd. Latin Textual Emend.* 111, The commonest kind of omission is that known as Haplography. In Virgil G. iv. 311, for example, *Musaeumve, tenuemque mala[e] mea[e] ne carpunt* Some MSS offer *tenuemque meam carpat*, omitting the second *mea*.

Haplohedral (hæplohī·drăl), *a. Cryst.* [f. Haplo- + Gr. *ἕδρα* seat, base + -al.] Applied to a system or form in which each normal bears only one face.

1878 Gurney *Crystallogr.* 54 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr.* v. 105 We shall call the triangle planes the system or form belonging to it has only one plane extant parallel to the origin plane, the system or form will be termed haplohedral.

Haplology (hæplo· lŏdʒi) [f. Haplo- + -logy.] The utterance of one letter, syllable, or word instead of two. Cf. Haplography.

1895 M. Bloomfield in *Amer. Jrnl. Philol.* XVI. 411 The philosopher who coined *symbolatry* after *idolatry* (the latter ἠδωλολατρεία changed by haplology).

Haply (hæ·pli), *adv.* Now arch. or *poet.* Also 4 **hapliche,** 5–7 **happely.** [f. Hap *sb.*[1] + -ly 2 (the form *happely* connects this with Happily.) 'By hap', by chance or accident, perhaps, perchance, mayhap, maybe.

1356 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* vi. 104 þe dore I closet to [kepe] be þer oute, Hapliche, an Hundred ȝer er þou eft entre. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 36/1 Or I was unworthy to then or happely they were unworthy to me. 1526 Tindale *Acts* v. 39 Lest haply ye be founde to stryve agaynst god. 1604 Shake. *Oth.* IV. ii. 44 If happely you my Father do suspect. 1650 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low C. Warres* II. 33 Some of them may be negligent and some happely ignorant. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 378 My dwelling haply

Hence **Happed** *ppl. a.*, also **Hap-warm,** a warm wrap or cloak. *dial.*

1642 Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 17 Well happed sheepe are the best for an hard faugh. *a* 1774 Ferguson *Hallow-Fair* 4 When fock . . Their winter hap-warms wear.

† **Hap,** *v.*[3] *Obs.* Also 6–7 **happe.** [? *hap* *per* to seize suddenly, a Du. *happen* to snatch, seize.] *trans.* To seize.

1574 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 80 b, The feoffour entrethe and happethe the possession of the deede poll. 1612 Cotgr., *Happer*, to hap, catch, or snatch at, grasp at. 1613 Sir H. Finch *Law* (1636) 30 The Lord that first can happe the Wife and her heire, shall haue it.

Hap, *v.*[4] *Sc.* Also **q haup** *trans.* and *intr.* To turn to the right used in the management of horses in the yoke, and esp. as a call to a horse so to turn, opposed to *wynd*, turn to the left. Hence *fig. neither to hap nor to wynd*, to take neither one course nor the other.

c 1745 *Sempill Ballates* (1767) 16 (Jam.) But he could make them turn or veer, And hap or wynd them by the ear. 1792 Scott *Let. to Miss Rutherford* 5 Sept. in *Lockhart*, In short, Madame [she] would neither hap nor wynd till she got rid of him. 1816 R. Kerr *Agric. Surv. Berwickshire* 503 (Jam.) formerly, in speaking to their horses carters employed *haw* and *wynd* in ordering them to either side, now mostly *high-haw* and *jee*.

Hap, Sc. form of Hop, obs. form of Heap.

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ay not please your sense 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit* I 1
7 Hap'ly I stole unheeded to her Chamber 1750 Gray
Lett 97 Haply some heavy headed swain may say [etc.]
1820 Buckle *Civilis* III v 481 This age, haply, may
it witness the emancipation

Ha'p'orth see Halfpennyworth

Happ, Happe, obs ff Hap

Happen (hæ'pn), *v* Forms 4–5 **happene**(n, **apnen**, **4 hapene, -en, -yne**, 4–6 **happne, -yn**(**e, happin, -on**, 4–8 **hapne**, (*mf* **hapneth, hapned**, c), 6– **happen**. [ME. f. Hap *sb* 1 + -EN5 2, or extended form of Hap *v*.]

1 *intr* To come to pass (*orig* by 'hap' or ıance), to take place, to occur, betide, befall he most general verb to express the simple occurence of an event, often with little or no implication f chance or absence of design

a with the event expressed by a simple subject r ormerly sometimes with *be* as auxiliary :

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints Magdalena* 102 Pu mycht sone tyste be Be storme þat happis in be se 1526 Tin
DALE *Mark* x 32 What thinges shulde happen vnto him 28 Lyndesay *Dreme* 56 The matter happit thus 1540–2
EDW *Image Gov* (1549) 153 He shewed there all that was spned 1681 Hobbes *Iliad* (1686) xxx 755 Happen what at can happen in thus life 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 5 F 8
here happened between these Two Men a Dispute about Master of Love 1825 Jewett *Matter* of I 131 He ould like to know what will happen to him

b *impersonally* with or without *it* The event ıay be expressed by a *subord clause* or *infin phr* llowing the vb

1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Petrus* 464 Sa happynyt þan in it stede Þar wes dede lyand a yong man *Ibid., Berthale ew* 71 Gyf it happyne sa þat he Wil thole hyme of you ndyne c 1400 *Maun Voiage* (Roxb) 118 If it happne it any man slye by be way c 1475 *Knt Curtesye* 382 hat I haue beft it I all hold, happin as it may 1577
Goodge *Heresbachius Husb* 11 (1586) 136 b, If there hap ned to be any thing bioken 1582 N Tichefield *tr Castanheda's Comp I Ind* ii 61b, It happened not so 60 Bible *Rev.* (1580) 1 Some of their party tight quarter at the house (ıa had often happen) 1700
Brown *tr Fontenay's Amusem Ser & Com* 197 It hap ning to Rum 1798 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* vii (1832) As it happens, they are all of them very clever

†c with an indirect object (dative) To befall onne as in a b *Obs or dial*

13 *E. E. Allit P* B 27 Pe habel clene of his hert spenez ful fayre c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Johannes* 147 hapnyt syne ler iunge men twa Vith Johne, bare master, t to ga c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8851 Now tynnles, in faith, is faire happent c 1450 *Merour Salnacium* 3178 If in hapne to haf enemys. 1533 *Bellenden Livy* III, 4 B If it shall happen any such person or persons to tourne into the realme. 1596 Spenser *State Irel* (Globe) 2 1 Yf it should happen the Captayne suddiuntly to dye, to be slayne in battell 1694 H L Estrange *Alm* 1696 52 1801 F Hilme *St Margaret's Cave* III 272 I est ıy vexatious accident should happen him by the way 1825 N Bennett *Heroine* II 123 No harm shall happen you

†d With *out* (*f to fall out*) *Obs*

2 1643 In Falkland in *Tiverton Exceptions*, etc (1646) 14 The case he puts is morally impossible to happen 1684 tr *Bentyphni* vi 106 It happened out that these ıo Consuls were slain 1701 Swift *Mrs Harris Petit* on Wks 1755 III ii 60 Here's an ugly accident has hap n'd out

† 2 With *to, unto* To fall to the lot of, to fall to the hands of, to come in the way of *Obs*

1574 Whitney *Def Answere* 1 Wo vnto them, that ıtual dominion or possession happen to the monster: f the ispel 1581 Sadler *Ignic* (1622) 186 His Pretorship also passed ouer in the same sort with the like silence for ne of the indictaid blaces happened vnto him a 1626 acon *Max & Uses Com Law* (1636) 17 All such duties, its, reliefes, wardships, rapps & offs or the like, that had ıpsed vnto him 1686 W for Bethune *Hum Prud* ii 50 So little a part of it, as that which will happen to my are a 1764 R Lloyd *Love Lett Homer* Wks 1774 85 More compassion Than alway happens to tha are Of the more cruel human fair

3 To have the hap or fortune (*to do* something)

(With the indirect obj of t e changed into the grammatical object, cf Hap *v* 2)

13 *Cursor M* 3622 (Gött) Pu may happ to sla sum ere. 1390 Gower *Conf* I 249 Supplanant with his she uste Full ofte happenefh for to mowe Thus, which another an hath sowe 1577 B Goodge *Heresbachius Husb* II (1586) 96 b, If they happen to taste Lupines, they will straight well under the eyes. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 740 ne of their Ships happened to strike on a great Whale 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII 4 The first mention happened to turn on the lottery 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* iii I happen to know that she is 1872 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 8 The impression that the hearer happens have formed

4 To chance to be or to come, to come or go ısually, to make one's appearance, to 'turn up', occur *Obs or thal exc* as in b

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2464 Alexander with his armee as happend ȝit at hedire to be herre of his faes c 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 351 Scho told his eyme, that he was ıpoyt ther 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II viii 90 He felt him If hapnit amyd the fone 1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden*, he knots or kernels that happen in any part of the body 1755 *Mem Capt P Drake* I v 37 I wo other Officers ming up to us, asked how we happened abroad so late? 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 85, I once happened in company with a very ingenious Gentleman 1800 Wesley *Arbuthnot* I (1877) 5 Some young Americans happening Toulon 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid Lothian* xxxiii, It's the only ıok thou canst not happen wrong in

b with *on, upon* (occas *of*) To come upon by chance or casually, to chance to find or meet with

1533 More *Apology* 5 [They] can not yet happen on them, but after longe sekynge 1535 Coverdale *Esther* vi 1 They happened on the place where it was wrytten [etc.] 1548 Hall *Chron., John* IV 190 The capitain happened by chaunce of a fishar man 1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 312 If sometime you happen of an vncouth word 1701 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) V 72 The Harwich happened upon a quick sand 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 33 When we were driving our Piles, we often happened on some of the large Stones 1883 W H Boulton *Diary in Algiers* 94 Oct 7/5/2 'Pockets' of precious metals happened upon by miners 1888 Rider Haggard *Col Quaritch* xii, I had ju t happened of him up a tree when you began to halloa.

c with *into. Obs* exc *U S*

1569 J Sanford *tr Agrippa's Van Artes* 143 a If at any time a riche man happen into his handes, [etc.]. 1623 *Mirr Imag* 56 They happened into the company of a Page 1707 Furnell *Voy* (1729) 193 If they do chance to come amongst them and happen into their hands. 1889 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 29 Oct 2/3 Happening into a book auction store in Boston

d *Happen on* To go or come in casually, esp to 'drop in (at a house)' *U S* *Happen in with*, to fall in with, to meet casually, to see and *I my stud*

1873 Mrs Whitney *Other Girls* xxxii (1876) 422 A friend or two happening in now and then to see them 1883 W Black *Strange Adv Phaeton* xxxi 254 If I happen with them at meal time 1893 McCarthy *Red Diamonds* I 34 Nay stranger, have you any objection if I happen in here along of you?

5 *trans* (by ellipsis from 4 b) To meet with casually, to incur *dial*

1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Class*, *Happen*, often used actively, as I happened a heap o' trouble 1884 *Bull Mail Gl* 16 Oct 2/2 Men-of war are constantly happening mischances of one kind or another

Happen, *adv* Also **4 ynne** [Deriv of Hap *sb* + -EN1 + suffix uncertain.] Fortunate, happy, blessed

13 *E Allit P* C 13–15 Pay sen happen þat han in bert poerte þay ar happen also þat haunte mekenesse 14 *Cursor M* (Gött) 3 Some of þese party *Sc Leg Saints, Nicholas* 31 Happyne man is he þat, befor he þire takinn se, Penance to do here wil begynne

Hence (in comb) **happily** *adv* Also **4 hapyly**

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Marine* 95 Pare he sa happily wroght þane þat many sawle to crist he wane

Happen, *adv* north *dial* [app Haelen *v* in pple subjunctive in *mapheal* in no th dial *mappen*.] Mayhap, perhaps, maybe, perchance

1790 Mrs Wheeler *Cumbrld Dial* 59 Weest happen sit an Organ then 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Happen*, used as an adverb, perhaps, perhaps, I may happen to call 1847 I happen do better 1865 I Brierley Harland *Lanc Ley* 246 Happen she ice may let an

† Happened, *a* *obs rare* [-ED1] Capable of happening, that may possibly happen

a 1659 Osborn *Quer* ii Misc (1673) 283 Through a con fluence of all events happen able to Man

Happening (hæ'pnin), *vbl sb* [ING1]

1 The action of the vb Happen, occurrence

1551 Wilson *Logike* (1580) 13 By accidentall happen ings 1601 Cornwallyes *Disc Seneca* (1631) 8 The every dayes happening of such things 1885 *Law Times Jrnl* I II 681/1 Waiting for the happening of any future event

2 (with *pl*) An event, occurrence, a chance

1581 Bible *Haddon's Answ Osor* 169 No place is left to the happenings of fortune 1628 Earle *Pract Chas* (16 9) 117 The many and strange alterings and happenings to Men 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I iii 328 The Happenings of each Year nearly the same 1800 Mrs Inchbald *Nature & P* II Robinson *Mor Icon equal* 101 The happenings of the next day or the next month

Happing, *pple* and *vbl sb* [Happen *v* + -ING2]

1 That happens, occurring, chancing

1530 Palsgr 229 1 Happening *advenant* 1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 44b, An Agge muse be the happening time 1593 Lodge *Incarnation* 1 Wks 1 51 Of the succession of Chaunce, of happing Luckes

2 Casual, chance, occasional *Sc*

1600 Edward *Fishing Moroccus* 560 Happing haires blawin withersum-ward *Misf Sc* I have been there at a happening time. You may still find a happening apple on the tree

Happingly, *obs* and *dial* f Happenly

+ Happer, *v* ? *Obs rare* —1 [Cf Mid Du *haperen* to hesitate stutter (Kilian) Ger *haperen* to stick, stop see Grimm] *intr* ? To stutter

1519 Horman *Vulg* 75 A foule noger in the whyche the mouthe bredeth the mostrelly droppethe and the tonge happarthe

+ Happer, *v* 2 *Obs* or *dial* [In quot 1587, app freq of *hap*, Hop *v*, in the sw. dial use perh a different word.] *trans* (See quots)

1587 Harmer *tr Beza's Serm* xii 242 A new swarme of locuste to happer and swarme throughout the worlde [*pour formiller parmi le monde*] 1847–78 Halliwell, *Happer*, to crackle; to patter, as hail 1888 Elworthy in *Somerset Word-bk*, *Happery*, v. i. and adj., snap or crackle.

Happer, Sc form of Hopper *sb*

Happily (hæ'pili), *v* [f Happy *a* + -FY] *trans* To make happy (Now unusual)

1612 Sylvester *Tooby Hen Gt* 642 This Prince One short Min h ap for ever Happifies. 1656 S H *Cold Lane* 88 It will surely conduce to prolong your days, besides happyfying them. 1786 I Perkins *Poems* in H R Stiles *Bundling* (1869) 99 To happyfy his life 1837 40 Hall burton *Clockm* (1862) 79 If that dont happily your heart, then my name's not Sam Slick 1892 *Spectator* 9 Apr. 1976 Finding infants whom she could wash and dress and happify among the alleys and courts of the East End

Happiness *pple a*

a 1853 Robertson *Lect* II (1858) 63 Purged of the idea of happified selfishness 1865 F Burritt *Walk to Land End* 401 This happified convention

Happiless, *a rare* [erron f Haily *a* + -LESS.] Void of happiness

1818 Fredd *Annwvl. for Ladies* IV 11 In Hadd, *Dudley* XI 144 Because man does not so, Shall we conclude hi making happiless? 1870 *Daily News* 3 Nov, The hopele happiless condition of their poor girl

Happily (hæ'pili), *adv* Also 4–7 happely [f Happy *a* + -LY2.] In a happy manner

1 By chance; perchance, = Haply *arch*

1377 Langl *P Pl* B v 624 Þo dore closed to kepe bee with outen Happily ani boistous wynne a 1400 *Gloss in Kel Ant* I 8, 2 *Fortasse*, happylyche c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 109 þat apply I be not greund to denay God 1570 *Levins Manipulus Vocab* (1867) 193 Such as happily will demaund, what reason this custome hath 1601 Shaks *Twel N* IV ii 57 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 51 Happily they intended Neptune or I know not what David 1693 Sir T P Bridge *Bal Hist* 42 Happily there may not be so considerable Alterations in the gravity of the Atmosphere far off as I and 1850 J Taylor *Org Aryans* 18 The Iranian traditions may take us back for three, or happily, for four thousand years

2 With or by good fortune, fortunately), luckily, successfully (Now often in weakened sense, expressing that it is well that things are so)

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1195 No gom might hem finde, so happiche þei hem hidde c 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 986 Schir Dame the I vane to saim come hyndwart 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 266 It chaunced so happely the same time for the I nglishmen that had 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, v iv 9, I am glad I came this way so happily 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 421 How happily several men seem to have discovered many things, long before 1877 Mozley *Essays* (1886) 110 The case happily stands alone in his biography

3 With successful or satisfactory adaptation to circumstances, aptly, fitly, appropriately, felicitously

1577 P Goodge *Heresbachius Husb* iv (1586) 168 She happely reseth with him, whom in her lifetime she o rmesch served 1598 Shaks *Merry W* I iii 87 Hunt at to wilde, to rude, and bold of voyce Parts that become ther happily enough 1634 W Tirwhitt *tr Balzac's Let* (1638) 341 After these three lines, I shall happily conclude 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 1 For Chronology comes very happily with the accounts given by Moses 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 412 Mind happily constituted, happily circumstanced, happily experimental 1874 Geo Eliot in *Life* (1885) III v 5 A cup tol example of your happily planned publication

4 With inward pleasure or content

In early instances difficult to distinguish from 2 and 3

1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 788 To marry him self whom he should not happily love 1593 Shaks *Lr Lear* I iii 59 He writes Hard happily he must be welcomd 1682 Norris *Theoclea* 134 Which they once happily enjoyd 1732 Berkeley *Alciph* VII 24 Thinking Cogit most happily paired 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxi 19 So with M dines happily Hippy Julia wedden 1875 Jowett *Plato ed* 2 IV 297 Those who would live happily should do no wrong to one another

Happiness (hæ'pinės) [f as prec + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being happy

1 Good fortune or luck in life or in a particular affair, success, prosperity

1530 Palsgr 229/1 Happynesse, *prosperité* 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* I i 14 Wish me partaker in thy happinesse When thou dost meet good hap 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II i § 1 The happiness which was a part of his misfortune, that she was never out I ued with too great warres at once a 1704 Bishop Sat *of Antients* Wks 1730 I 74 Whether we follow Good for the only force of Natural happiness or instinct 1705 Bosman *Guinea* 277 It leaves great Happiness, and particular Providence of God that the Sea and Rivers have not been to contest *Mod* When in a Swiss cl and I had the happiness to meet a friend whom I had not seen for many years.

b in *pl*

1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 16 N ture hath be iged into this territorie all those delightfull happinesses 1678 Milton *P L* xii 601 Let us adore Him whose happines es wait on you 1739 Cibber *Apol* (1756) I 69 It was therefore one of our gre test happinesses 1885 Stevenson *Treas Isl* I vii 57 Some of your happinesses in the plural belong to that man who fe rs the Lord

2 The state of pleasurable content of mind, which results from success or the attainment of what is considered good

1591 Sidney *Arcadia of Time* 157 Like beast [that] hath no hope of happinesse or fea. 1621 Shaks *Cymb* V v 6 To sowre your happinesse, I must report The Queene is dead 1667 Milton *P L* viii 601 Let us adore Him that thou knowst Us happie, and without Love no happinesse 1785 Watts *Logic* II v § 3 Happiness consists in the attainment of the highest and most lasting mental good 1734 Pope *Ess Man* IV 1 Oh Happiness! our being's end and aim! Good, Pleasure, Ease, Content! whate er thy name 1851 H Spencer *Soc Stat* Introd 5 Happiness signifies a gratified state of all the faculties 1868 Bain *Ment & Mor Sc* III i § 8 Each one s happiness may be defined as the surplus gained when the total of pain is subtracted from the total of pleasure

b *Greatest happiness of the greatest number*, as a principle of moral and political action first enunciated by Hutcheson 1725, thence taken into Italian 'la massima felicità nel maggior numero

by Beccaria *Des Delittis e delle Pene* (Monaco, 1764) 4 (English translation 1766), thence in Priestley 1768, and Bentham 1776, at the instance of Gen P Thompson, 1829, shortened to 'greatest happiness principle', 'rule of greatest happiness'

1795 Hutcheson *Ideat Beauty & Virtue* in § 8 164 That Action is *Right* which accomplishes [1726 procures] the *greatest Happiness* for the *greatest numbers* , and that worst, which in like manner occasions Misery 1768 Priestley *Lect on Hist* 1776 Bentham *Fragm on Govt* Wks 1843 X 141 1829 J P Thomson *Essays* (1842) I 130 The first improvement, therefore, of the philosopher [Bentham] is to dismiss the superfluous 'greatest number', and declare that the just object of politics and morals is simply 'the greatest happiness' And the accessary proposition is that the greatest aggregate of happiness must always include the happiness of the greatest number *Ibid* 240 The rule of the greatest happiness evidently includes the motive 1834 *Ibid* III 118 But these [ascetics] too, were pursuers of the Greatest Happiness Principle After a short 1894 II Kind *Scotsm Tribut* x (1895) 290 ' The greatest happiness of the greatest number — long a prominent doctrine in English politics

3 Successful or felicitous aptitude, fitness, suitability, or appropriateness. Also Happy

1599 Shaks *Much Ado* II iii 191 *Clau* He is a very proper man *Pedro* He hath indeed a good outward happiness 1602 *Ham* II ii 21 [I will drive] Affection [the times] has Hecuba to him? A happiness That often Madnesse hits on 1635 N R *Camden's Hist Eliz* in 561 The charge of the whole fleet she committed to the Lord Howard of Effingham of whose happinesse she had a very good persuasion a 1668 Denham in *Chamberlain No* 164 P 3 There hath certainly been much happiness peculiar to every language 1779-81 Johnson *L P, Cowley* Wks II 23 He reduces it to an equality of thought to happiness of language 1826 Disraeli *Lit Char* (1867) I 1 Poesie and no vision of language, and gifted with no happiness of expression

Happing, *vbl sb* [f Happ *v* + ing] a The action of the verb Hap, covering up b *concr* A covering, a coverlet, quilt, rug

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Canticles 160 Psu reft him all he happynge but he had of it happynge 1440 *Promp Parv* 227/1 Happynge, or hyllynge 1503 in Nicolas *Test Vetust* (1826) I 400 Stuffe of bedding A quilt happing a square happing, white and black, a chike happing 1809 Gait *Holy Wadin* 134 How frail a Carkasse is shrouded under so gorgeous a happing 1893 *Harper's Lond Mag* Christm No 23 Her head smothered in the bed happing

+Happious, *a Obs rare*—1 [f Happ *sb*1, or Happy *a*, after words of Fr origin in -eus] Portentous 'chancy'

1587-8 T Usk *Test Love* I x, The worlde governed, not with unstaid or happyous thing but with rules of reason

Happy (hæ·pi), *a* [f Happ *sb*1 + y]

†1 Coming or happening by chance, fortuitous, chance *Obs rare*

1513 Douglas *Eneis* v Prol 3 The wery hunter to find his happy pray 1577 Harr *Irish Orig Man* in 1 258 Any happy concourse of Ai ans

2 Having good 'hap' or fortune, lucky, fortunate, favoured by lot, position, or other external circumstance

1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 122 Wyss men sayss he is happy That he other will him chasty 1400 *Destr Troye* 11217 He is happy, but 'a harme hadd amendes 1440 *Promp Parv* 226/2 Happy, *fortunatus* 1470 Henry *Wallace* I 376 Happy he was, tuk fyss he habounddie 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 2 Happy ar they that happy dar 1562 Cooke *Furtes Warre* lxxvi Wks 1869 I 166 He Weenes yet at last to make a happie hande fly blondie warre 1710 De Foe *Charact* 93, I was too happy not to be thrown back at that time. 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I vi 405 The happy seat of liberty, plenty, and letters 1898 J Smith *Dain Idmi Rep* lxxii 1923/1 A testator in the happy position of having realty both in Lancashire and in America

†b Blessed, benthed *Obs Of happy memory*, a phrase conventionally applied to the deceased

1526 Tindale *Pract* 1 Wo is the whyle hapen in his dede 1550 Crowley *Bittle* v 3 Happi be ye beggars in sprit 1604 E G *Di Bretan's Hist Indies* I iv 15 As the happy Chrysostome hath luminously spoken 1611 Bible *John* xiii 17 If ye know these things, happy are ye if ye doe them 1693 *Humorous Town* 69 To the Assigns of Tom Suffold, of happy Memory 1700 I Brome tr *Ferreras Annuum Ser* 5 Com 84 Prettier than Dony of Happy Memory

3 Characterized by or involving good fortune, fortunate, lucky, prosperous, favourable, propitious (Now used only in certain collocations, in which there is reminiscence with senses 4 or 5)

1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 1234 Continuel happy comming Of worldly gudes, es a takeyning Of be damnpnation pat sal be 1430 Mirk *Mounting of Life* 1 150 A joyfull hap & happy ny 1533 Bellenden *Hum* xliii 157 It was happy for them that the wether was so fayre 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 378 What kinge in his adventures hath hyd more happie successe? 1594 Nic I Hic abet *Pyrac* 3 In lesse then one houre we enjoyed a happie blast 1734 W Sheldrake *Gaunt* 1577 It proved very happy to me 1839 Murch *on Sillar Spec* I xxxvi 489 When one of those happy accidents occurs, 1861 Dickens *Gt Expect* xi, I have in my birthday, Pip I was going to wish her many happy returns

4. Having a feeling of great pleasure or content of mind, arising from satisfaction with one's circumstances or condition, also in weakened sense, Glad, pleased

1525 Lo Berners *Froiss* II clxxxvii [clxxxiv] 572 Therfore it is an olde prouerbe he is nat poore yt is happy 1560 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 43 Better be happy then wise 1638 Shirley *Coronat* v, Heaven created him, To make her happy a 1690 Lady Halkett *Autobiog* (1875) 5 Resolved to leave England since he could not be happy in it a 1720 Gay *Songs & Ball*, *New Song on New Similes* (1784) II 127 Full as an egg was I with glee, And happy as a king 1773 in *Walker Corr* (1864) IV 161, I am happy at your having Cashbourn so well 1785 Paley *Mor Philos* VI (1830) 15 In this sense, any condition may be denominated happy in which the amount or aggregate of pleasure exceeds that of pain 1847 Marryat *Childe N Forest* xi, We will do all we can to make your happy 1891 O W Holmes *Poet* (1892) I am glad to hear that you are well and busy, which is, I think, the same as being happy

5 Successful in performing what the circumstances require, apt, dexterous; felicitous

Happy dispatch see Dispatch, Hara kiri

c 1340 *Cursor M* 3503 (Fairf) He was happy to gammys sere Of leste of wode of fowles of nuer To 1400 *Morte Arth* 3838 Hedde I nowe hande, happyede ere ennes 1533 Lo Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) G viij, He was apt and happie in armes 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* IV i 34 Haue you the heart? *Tho* Mr, youthfull modesty Hath made me happy 1715 Bentley *Serm* x 338 Our English Translators have not been very happy in their Version of this Passage 1738 *Spect* No 609 ¶ 2 Every Gentleman is happy at a Reply, another excels in a Repjoinder, 1884 G Stan Lefevre in *19th Cent* Jan 37 The artist has been most happy in depicting the parents reposing in death

b Of actions, etc Characterized by fitness for the circumstance or occasion, appropriate, fitting, felicitous

c 1340 *Cursor M* 4677 (Fairf) Porou his awen happy [t *vr* s el ws, with] rede He filled wip wine bab quyte and rede 1591 Shaks *1 Hen VI*, iii ii 18 Saint Dunnis blesse this happy breaking 1592 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, v iv 162 Ha ha quoth he thou thee giue me gild it with the happiest tearmes I haue 1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* I v § 8 The happy use the Primitive learned Christians made of all those passages 1779 Sheridan *Critic* II i, A most happy thought 1779 Cowper *Let* 21 Sept, The situation is happy, the gardiner elegantly planned 1831 Brodrick *Lect Acad* 82 His definition appears to me far from happy 1862 Mill *Utilit* 84 I his happy thought we considered to get rid of the whole difficulty 1878 Carlyle *Own Times* II xxix 391 No comparison could be more misleading or less happy *Mod* No happier reply could have been made

6 *Colloquial or Slightly drunk, 'elevated'*

1770 *Centl Mag* XL 559 To express the Condition of an Honest Fellow under the effects of good fellowship, it is said to be 'a little happy' 1833 Marryat *P Simple* xxx, An opportunity of making himself a little happy

7 *Comb as happy hearted, making, hampered*

1597 Daniel *1st Four Bks Civil Wars* Poems (1717) 208 Yet happy hapless boy, blest all but Breath, Both for our better Fortune and your own! 1630 Milton *Lycid* 18 Him, to whose happy-making sight, Whenever purg'd by Faith *Revel* 22 His definition appears to me far from happy 1862 Mill *Utilit* 84 I his happy thought we considered to get rid of the whole difficulty 1878 Carlyle *Own Times* II xxix 391 No comparison could be more misleading or less happy *Mod* No happier reply could have been made

8 *Comb* (*sense 1*) *happy-go-lucky* (*adv* and *sb*), *happy-lucky* (*adv*), *happy-lucky sb*, *happy-lucky adj*, *happy-lucky-ish*, *happy-lucky-ishness*, *happy-lucky-ishness*, *happy-lucky-ishness

1560 in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) III 227 **Harangue maker** 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* II App 141 His lieutenant for this time, is chosen speaker of the parliament, or harangue maker as these men call it

Harangue, *v* Also 8 **harrangue** [a F *haranguer* (15–16th c in Hatz Darm.), 'to make an Oration, to preach or speak long vnto', Cotgr.]

1 *intr* To make an address or speech to an assembly, to deliver a harangue, to declaim

1660 Evelyn *Mem* 4 July, I heard Sir Samuel Luke harangue to the House of Lords. 1709 Steele & Swift *Tatler* No 63 ¶ 19 Such as harangue in Pulpits 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xi, *My wife* undertook to harangue for the family 1809 to Coleridge *Friend* (1837) II 14 There is no subject, which men in general like better to harangue on than politics 1825 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 457 H ranguing against each other, moving votes of censure

2 *trans* To address in a harangue, to make a formal public speech to

1682 Wood *Life* 31 May, Thence to the Physick Garden where Dr (Robert) Morison harangued him [the Moorish ambassador] 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* II xliii 591 He often harangued the troops 1802 Mar Fontenoy *Mercl J* (1816) I xv 119 Heard the voice of J R haranguing the mob. a 1862 Buckle *Misc Works* (1872) I 555 In the sixteenth century ambassadors were obliged to harangue princes in Latin

b To urge *out of* or *into* by haranguing

a 1656 Marvell *Hi & Ty* (R) The author endeavoured to harangue up the nation into fury against tender consciences. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* 1757) II 228 The Doctor harangues them out of the little Sense they have

Hence **Haranguing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1708 [? O. in *Hearne's Collect* 24 Jun (O H S) III 90 Y Haranguing Inde y' fills y' dignity's in y' Church 1721 Middleton *Cicero* I vi 111 Against the haranguing 1850 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* (ed 2) I 158 The haranguing style to which Plato was in general so severe

Haranguer. [f prec. vb + -er1.] One who harangues or addresses an assembly; a noisy declaimer

a 1656 Davenant *To the Noble Widow* Wks (1673) 206 More Brains then would serve the head of a Gaol or all the Haranguers of Paris and London. 1681 Dryden *Spanish Friar* 4 *Achit* 509 With them join'd all th haranguers of the throng That thought to get preferment by the tongue. 1742 Middleton *Cicero* I vi 111 Against the haranguers 1850 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* (ed 2) I 158 The haranguing style to which Plato was in general so severe

Harass (hă·răs, ha·răs) Now treated as Fr Forms **4 harace, 4, 9 harras, 5 hareys, harasse, (haryage), 6 harres, harreise, harrage, 7 haras·, harrase, 4– haras** [a OF *haraz* (12th c), later *haras* 'horses and mares kept only for breed' (Cotgr.), med L *haracium*, of uncertain origin. Der suggests relation to Arabic *faras* 'horse'] An enclosure or establishment in which horses and mares are kept for breeding, hence, † a stud, breed, or race of horses *(obs)*

1292 Britton III vii § 5 As vaches et a gences et as haracz des jumenz et des poleyns en boys] *a* 1300 *Cursor Mundi Colwyne* 35 in *F. J. F.* (1862) 157 Nother harace, nother stode 13 *Gaj Warw* (A) 5710 As worked coltes out of haras 1440 *Pallad on Husb* lo Bee Him crefi en gentyl haras is to charge. c 1485 Wynton *Cron* vi xxiii 55 (Jam) Ane harpar he had gud, That had walyk twelf in til his stud c 1490 *Sir Degr* (1849) 147 Sonight in an hous of haras that stant be the wey 1540-2 Elyot *Image Gov* (1549) 127 Who setteth by a jagged, a restie or ill fau ured colte, because that the harrasse whereof kinde is comen wanne the price of rennyng at the game of Olympus? 1598 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 306 A mare of a good harrage. 1604 — *Cornwall* 24 b Nature denying a great harase 1792 A Young *Trav France* 58 Supporting a wretched haras (stud) 1887 *Times* 24 Dec. 10/1 The foreign barbs which were established in various countries on the Continent created a most serious drain upon our resources in this country *Ibid* 10 2 The establishment of a Government haras, or breeding station

Harass (hă·răs), *v* Also 7 **harrase, har(r)ase,** 7–8 **harrass** [a F *harasser* (1562 in Godef.) 'to tire or toyle out, to spend or weaken, wearie or weare out by ouertoyling, also, to vex, disquiet, importune, harrie, hurrie, turmoile, torment' Cotgr.), perh a derivative form of OF *harer* to set a dog on]

† **1** *trans* To wear *out*, tire *out*, or exhaust with fatigue, care, trouble, etc *Obs or dial*

a 1626 Bacon (J.) These troops came to the army but the day before, harassed with a long and wearisome march 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Harasse* to tire or toyl out, to spend or weaken, weary, or wear out 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 214 When athirst, restrain em from the flood; Their Bodies harrass, sunk em when they run 1713 Addison *Cato* v 1, Nature oppress'd, and harass'd out with care, Sinks down to rest 1790 W Gibson *Diet Horses* v (1793) 170 After they [horses] have been harassed, and gone through their assigned Tasks they should be led gently out of the Manage 1796 *Sir T Grant & Elliot's Exp* (ed 3) I 37 They are so harrassed with labour, and their wages so small

† **2** To harry, lay waste devastate, plunder *Obs*

a 1618 Raleigh *Mahomet* (1637) 65 Burnt and harrassed the Countrie 1665 Manley *Grotius's Low C Warres* 61 While they harassed the Fields. 1686 *Scanderbeg Redivi* vi 137 Parties which Harrassed and Plundred and Burnt all the Country 1720 Parnelle *Orig Tithes* iv 198 The Danish War very cruelly harassed this Land

3 To trouble or vex by repeated attacks

1620 Bacon *Hen VII*, 63 (R) To harrasse and weare the English, they did vpon all aduantages set vpon them with their light horse. 1707 Swift *Let Eng Tongue* Wks 1755 II 183 The Britains daily harrassed by cruel inroads from the Picts 1783 *Polite Trav* 77 The new settlers had no enemy to harrass them 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* III 343 The Athenians continued to harass the Peloponnese by repeated incursions 1865 Parkman *Huguenots* I (1875) 8 The Indians unceasingly harassed their march

4 To trouble, worry, distress with annoyance, labour, care, perplexity, importunity, misfortune, etc

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Harasse* also to vex, disquiet, etc 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* III i (1723) 158 Alarmed and harassed by Earthquakes 1738 Johnson *London* 166 The griefs that harass the distress'd 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) III vi 111 425 A mind harassed by the perplexing state of affairs 1855 Tennyson *Maud* I xix 22 Yext with lawyers and harass'd with debt

transf 1737 Whiston *Josephus*, *Antiq* x i § 4 When it [the ground] should be harassed by their labour, it should bring forth some of its fruits

5 *techn* To scrape or rub

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 93 To soften the skins after drying, they are harassed by a knife, the point of which is curved upwards

Hence **Harassed** *ppl a* (whence **Harassedly** *adv*), **Harassing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* (whence **Harassingly** *adv*) Also **Ha rassable** *a* (cap able of being harassed **Ha rasser**, one who or that which harasses **Ha rassery** (*nonce wd*), harrassing action

1882 J Hamilton *Lord I call* x xiv, She knew where his Thousands were and how to intrench herself 1693 Char Drydeni *Juvenal*, *Sat* vii (1697) 178 Whether he should into Quarters put his harrass'd Men 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 227 Not a sea whereon to rest our harrassed limbs 1884 L J Jennings in *Croker Papers* I xii 359 His successor passed a harassed life 1892 *Spectator* 18 June 850/2 On the edge of life fighting anxiously 'hurriedly, for a f otbold 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4342 1 Fire and Sword, the too too fatal 'Harassers of these Northern Parts 1884 *Pall Mall G* 20 Dec 4/2 Unnumbered harassers Of the fleet and Scots 1834 J W Crocker in *Papers to Dec* (1885), Well may you talk of passing cares The first that I found for you are the personal 'harassories of individual p cenders 1689 Diddenham *Wks Emig Gentleman* 4 The Harassing, spurring, and importuning of the Noncomformists 1842 Manning *Serm* (1848) I 228 [o] be set free from the harassing of indwelling evils 1833 H Martineau *Berkeley the Banker* xvi 'Berkeley' has had a hard and incessantly 'harassing day' 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* II ix 29 The harassing attacks of the mobile Welsh 1892 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XCIX 30 The troubles and unreasonably bad 1886 *Sat Rev* 20 M 417 S amon literature has become almost harassingly voluminous

Harbage (hā·bădj). [f prec. vb.] Harassment

1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 66 This late harass of us by a mine the Scottish and Vaud dispute fire 1748 Richard son *Clarissa* IV 240 Your harbage upon the host, my landlord under which I have laboured 1814 Byron *Lara* II xi The daily harass and the fight delay'd 1875 M Pattison *Casaubon* 31 He struggles, all through, a life of harass, to have his time for himself

Harassment (hă·răsmĕnt) [f Harass *v* + -ment.] The action of harassing, or the fact of being harassed, vexation, woe)

1733 *Fam Spect* (1744) IV xxii 196 The perpetual harassments which the Farmers usually give a regular army 1806 *Ewin Acc* IX 146 The harassment of these appeals 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxiii, Rashleigh's harassment 1827 Hare *Guesses* (1859) 1 The fatigue and harassment of its undiscussed but present

‖ **Hara·tch.** Also **harach, haratsh.** The name in Circassia, the poll tax levied by the Turks on the Christian subjects

1745 P Thomas in *Trav* in Pinkerton *Voy* (1811) X 749 Stand: The galleys go out every summer round the islands to collect the haratch or Christian poll tax 1813 Byron *Bride Abydos* I xiii, Raynbs – all who pay the capitation tax called the 'Haratch 1884 W Carr *Montenegro* 27 *note*, To escape the haratch and the tribute of children

Harbadge, **Harbadger,** etc Harbinger

Haraould, obs form of Herald

Harbagar, -be(n)ger, obs ff Harbinger

Harbar, -ber, obs forms of Harbour *sb* and *v*

Harbarie, var of Harbourt, *Obs*

Harbary, var of Herbary

Harbon, incorrect form of Harborough

† **Ha rbergage, he rbergage.** *Obs* Forms **4–5** herber-, herbour , herby , (4 harbi-), **5** herbergh-, herbe-, herba-, harbergage, (harbergach), **5** 6 herbi , 6 erbigage, (herbadge) [a ONF *herbergage* (*herbegg-*), *herbage*, *hebergg-*, *harbegage*), = Central OF *herbergage* (*herbag-*, *herbeig-*, *herberg-*), and *herbergerie*, in ONF *herbergerie*, *herberghage*, *herbergiage*]

1 Lodging, entertainment

c 1386 Chaucer *Cook's Prol* 5 This Millere hadde a shape conclusioun Vpon his argument of herbergage [*v r* herbi page, harbergage] 1400 Maundev (Roxb) viii 97 Thurgh the same Jalyan, that men clepe to for gode Herberghage [*Add MS* 24 gode herbery] a 1440 Roscelyne *De A & Prow* 1264 Whan a riche hoost he toke his herbergage 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* IV xi (1554) 155 b, Such Should of custome haue their harbergage In that cite 1439 W Hewghan in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I Introd 10 For the free herbagage of poure scolers of grammer c 1445 *Pilat* 54 He hyrd hym lodginge for his scolers and for hather gach of his stor and husbinnestes for his howseholde 1500 *Percy Purse Exp Hus. of York* (1830) 74 Making herbage for them by the space of tiil dayes.

2 Place of lodging or entertainment, inn

13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* 626/8 His Innes & his orchardus Halles, & herbergages, hei vppon leith 1440 *Morte Arth* 2475 Hyes to the herbergage thare the kynge houys *Ibid* 3014 At the herbergage c 1475 *Partenay* 2 17 Euery man went to hys erbigage

† **Harberger,** earlier form of Harbinger

† **Harbergery, herbergery,** *obs* Forms **4** herbergerye, herbergary, -ie, herbergerye, borgerie, harbergary), **4–5** herbe-, harburgery [a OF *herbergerie* (*herbegerie*, *hebergerie*, *habergerie*, etc), f *herbergier* Harbinger, *herbergier* to lodge see Harbinge *v* and -ery 1 b]

1 Lodging, entertainment

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 10106 Parfore maketh he none herbergerye c 1330 *Chron* 1820 203 At be dangu pat night he tok his herbergerie c 1340 *Cursor M* 14749 (Fairf) His herbergery shall be in helle 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxiv 32 He ladde hym into the hous of herbergerye [1388 the ynne] 1387 Trevisa *Higden* v xv (Rolls) V 405 Oon to be bischop and his meyne to fynde harbourg [*v r* her bergerie, herbergery]

2 Place of lodging or entertainment inn

c 1300 *Cursor M* 8286 Make pam a riche herbergerie [*v r* herbaiere, herbergery, wonyng] 1388 Wyclif *Luke* xxii 11 Where is the herbergerie [1388 chaumbre] where I shal eet pask with my disciples? 1390 *Gower Conf* III 99 The spleu is to malencoly Assigned for herbergery c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 176b At pis burges hows he toke hur downe, There was hur harbergerie

Harbergh, -berow(e, etc, obs ff Harbour

Harberie, -ry see Harboury -bry, *sb* and *z*

Harbert, obs form of Halberd

Harbesher, -biger, obs ff Harbinger

Ha rbin. A local name of the Coal-fish (*Merlangus carbonarius*, an allied species)

1806 Neill *Tour Orkney &c* 203 Jam The appearance of the coal-fish varie much with its age [here follow names of provincial names In Orkney it is a sillock coath, 3 a lython, 4 a cuddin, and 5 either 1836 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* (1841) II 252 1866 Couch *Brit Fishes* III 84

Harbinge (hā·bindʒ), *v* Forms **4–5** herberge, **5** herbige, *B* **6** 9 harbinge **7** herbinge (ML *herberge*, *herbiare*, a OF *hebergier*, *herbegier* (3rd sing pr *herberge*, *herge*) see next, and of Harbour *v*]

† **1** *trans* To lodge **2** *intr* (for *refl*, as in OT) To take up one's quarters *Obs*

c 1475 *Partenay* 1233 And ther none might see ful fast herbiging 1515 *Cal Ant Chron Eng* II 135 A wyse man that was herbergeed a nyght in his house 1555 *Eng Chron, Vnc sovereis* (R Supp) Fro the reuerence and eminence of the personages therein harbinged 1556 Nauar *Sappon Holden* 40 One Master Bradhurst where the late deceased Countesse of Darbie was then harbinged 1601 R Jas *Hewick Ord Exhi* II 8 36 (1.97) as I they shal make it knowen vnto thy Lordship that I am harbinged out of the court 1603 T Cartwright *Confut Rhem* V (1618) 50 The creature and the Creator, which if they were well herbinged should not have been so much neere

2 [*nonce use* from *harbinger*.] *trans* To be a harbinger of, to announce beforehand

1868 Whitman *Sel Poems, Starting fr Paumanok* 17 The future of the States I harbinge 1897 *Mem J Of Morris* 83 Harbinging the return

Harbinger (hā·bindʒə), *sb* Forms **4–7** herberger(e, **4** herborgere, **4–7** herbergeour, **5** herberjoure, -owre, **5–7** herberjour, -barjour, **6** her , harburger, **6–7** harbourger, -bergeour, **5–6** herberger(e, harbyger, herbergeour, **6** herbe , herbigeour, harbiger, -bagar, -besher **7** herbengar, **5–8** herbenger, **6** herbyngar, **6 7** herbinger, harbenger, **6–** harbinger (**6** arbinger) [Early ME. *herbergere* and *herbergeour*, a OF *herbergere* (*-egiere*, *-eigere*), in obl case *herbergeor* (*-geur*, *-jeur*, *-jeor*, *-jeur*), one who provides shelter or lodgings (= med L *herbergator*, *herebergiator*), agent n from vb. *herbe gier* (*herberger*, *-begier*, *-bagier*, *-beigier*, *-harbergier*) to provide lodgings for (= med L. *herbergare*), f OF *herberge* = med L *here-*, *herebergia* lodging, quarters for an army, etc), a Germ vb, and OHG *heribergôn* lit 'shelter for an army', f *hari*, *heri* army, sometimes by *berga* (= OF *berg*, *herg*) protection, shelter, f *bergan* to protect Already in OHG this word had been extended from the original military sense, to mean 'place of entertainment, lodging' see Harbour. The form *hebegere*, occurring in OI and ME., was in the latter changed to *herbergere*, whence, with *barr* for *herr* (also sometimes in OF), the current *harbinger* of *passenger*, *messenger*, *whasfinger* See also Harbourer]

† **1** One who provides lodging, an entertainer a host, a Harbourer. *Common herberger*, a common lodging house keeper *Obs*

c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 143 Pe herbergere, pe holemode, pe elmesfulle seoulen beon icleopede on pe fader riht hulue 1340 *Ayenb* 39 Robberes and knaues herbergeres [MS hur herbergeis] bet berebbep be pilgrimes an pe marchous. 1382 Wyclif *Rom* xvi 23 Gaius, my herbergere [1388 oost] greetith you wel c 1440 *Promp Parv* 235/2 Herberowre *Anglo-norm* 1502 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 76 Comon herbergers in the same cite and in the subiurbes as well as oder comon harbergers free and of the same fraunches.

B c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5001 I rouyng and Grutchyng, bu herbeiours tellen hir erlache and late, That Deth stondish armed at hir gate *Ibid* 7585 With sory happe to youre

inhove, Am I to day youre herbegere! Go, herber sowe ellesewhere than here

2 One sent on before to purvey lodgings for an army, a royal train, etc , a purveyor of lodgings, in *pl*, an advance company of an army sent to prepare a camping ground, a pioneer who prepares the way *Hist mil arch* †*Knight Harbinger* an officer in the Royal Household (the office was abolished in 1846)

a c 1386 Chaucer *Sqan of Lawr's T* 899 The fame anon thurgh out the toun is born By herbergeours [*r r* yours], that wenten hym before 1412 *Lords Rom Antiq* 244 Ihave come be herbarnours, harageous knyghter 1530 Palsgr 208/2 Harbenger, *fourrier du roy* a 1566 G Cavendish *Wolsey* 1893 61 His harbingers passed by before to provyde lodgynges for his traynе

B 1460 *Paston Lett* No 357 I 325 The H obyger of my Lord of Marche 1470 85 Malory *Arthur* VII xxviii, I henne ther cam the herbegeours from kynge Arthur for to herbarowe hym and his kynges 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshe* (Percy Soc) 31 Mete must we have, Marshall or elles herbegere With pruse or with prayse 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII* an 31 (1809) 655 The English carers that came with the Hall-shers to take lodgyng, tooke certayne wagons with beere and vitaill 1552 Huloet, Harbiger to appoint lodgynges for the traine of princes, *Stathmo* 1555 *Aue Palaces B v*, To them as herbeger I to Joseph sold to servitude

γ 1472 *Rolls Parl VI* (Camden) 57 Theyr herbergeours were come afore them as fer as Sudbery3e 1544 *Vnto Lapers Hen VIII* 115 He shalle not sett his men too evyne upon the kinges subjectes but by bille made by the herbinger 1545 in *Archæologia* II cxxxiv [xxiv] 164 They had sent before their herbyngers to take up their lodgynge. 1603 tr *Estrene's Heat Hon* 11 an 285 Where the Herbinger had before marked the lodgings for Otho 1635 N R *Camden's Hist Eliz* 71 567 The chief Magistrate was an Harbinger appointing out their habitations 1708 J Chamberlayne *St of Great Brit* II xiii (1742) 105 There is a gentleman in harbinger to provide lodging for them 1723 *Lett Kings Officers about Streets* titul 11 190 William Cowper, Esq , Knight Harbinger 1877 Miss Yonge *Cameos* IV ii 25 Harbingers were sent before, to prepare quarters for all this train

3 One that goes before and announces the approach of some one, a forerunner Mostly in *transf* and *fig* senses, and in literary language

B a 1550 *Hye way Spyttel House* 834 in Hazl *E P P* IV 60 These to our place have daily herbegers

γ c 1572 Gascoigne *Steele Glas* (Arb) 56 Hope is harbenger of all mishappe 1630 Milton *May Morning*, Now the bright morning star days harbinger Comes dancing from the east and leads with her the flowery May 1658 Mede *Ilk* III (1672) 702 His Harbinger John had now finished his Message 1765 H Walpole *Otranto* in, First came two harbingers with wands Next an herald 1818 Beattie *Minstr* I xxxvi, Proud harbinger of day Fell chantacleer! 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* II 359 The bolting cry of the tree toad, that harbinger of storm 1874 H Ainsworth *Merry Tom* I vii, A harbinger sparrelled in the royal livery, had been sent on to announce the approach of the Princess 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* II xiv 72 The prophet and harbinger of better days coming

†**4** – Harbourer 2 *Obs rare*

1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 289 In Harbouring the Hart, the Huntesman or Harbinger goes first but not Hound before him, and beat the Outside of the Springs or Thickets

5 Harbinger of spring A small umbelliferous herb of North America, *Erigenia bulbosa*, which flowers in March in the Central States. It has a tuberous root, twice ternate leaves, and small white flowers, it resembles the Parth-nut of Great Britain

1868 Asa Gray *Man bot Northern U S* (ed 5)

Hence **Harbringership**, the office or position of a harbinger **Harbringer-wind**, the act or function of a harbinger (in sense 3)

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 242 Thou shilt go one house before, and presently caused his head to be smitten off An unhappie Harbringership in regard of his Lord 1633 Sanitsbury *Hist Troub Ed* II 46 They do not come in with the somewhat ostentatious vsherment and harbingery which for instance I had the even more splendid bursts of Jeremy Taylor open to the sharp sarcasm of South.

Ha rbinger, v [f prec sb (in sense 3)] *trans* To act as harbinger to, to announce, presage

1846 G Daniel *Poems* Wks 1878 I 24 To Harbinger his bridal name 1868 Cokaine *Ovid* I 1 Before I for this untimely courtesy Make thee to harbinger my soul in death 1876 Coppée's *Ariels, Evening* Poems I 88 More bright than all the angel host Is that harbinger of thy birth 1814 Southey *Roderick* xxiii 209 The star that harbingers a hymnis day 1875 Ewbank *Life & Sec Arms* v 132 Heralded and harbingered by smiles and greetings

Harbor, var spelling of Habbour

Harborie see Harbourv

+Harbourgh, -borow, etc ME forms of Harbour *sb* and *v*

+Harbouring, *a Obs* Also 6 herber , herbo urre-, harbor-, harbour , etc [f Harbour *sb*] often words in -our from French, e g *humorous*]

1 Affording harbour or shelter, given to hospitality

1526 Tindale *1 Tim* III 2 A bishoppe must be honestly quarelled bishcomes, apt to teache — *1 Pet* IV 9 Be ye herbrous one to thot without grudginge 1550 Bale *Apol* 38 An other write I comp with their howse to be herbourouse to the howsehold of Faith a 1613 Overbury *Observ France* Wks (1856) 237 Their nature, which is easie and harborous to strangers 1632 Vicars *Parl Chron* 72 In this kinde harb'rous town

2 Furnished with harbours or havens for ships [1589 Fleming *tr reg Georg* III 49 That water at the first Was harborous to brodе wide ships, now harborous to wains.] 1612 Drayton *Poly ob* 1 5 Her haven angled so about her harbrous sound 1641 Revelin *Hesp & Hist* (1672) 266 A Country harbourous on either side with commodious Havens 1700 C Mather *Magn Chr* III II vii (1852) 397 This is a well known sea, called Euxine, or harbrous

Harbory see Harbourv

Harbour, harbor (hā·bəɹ), *sb*[1] Forms a herebergeherburȝe,-byrȝe,3herbergе, 4 herboru, herbergh, -berw, -berȝh, 4–5 herberwe, -berewe, -borewe, -borughe, -boroughe, -borw, -burhe, -burgh(e, 4–6 herborwe(e, -borowe(e, 4 herbarwe, -barowe, -borow, -borugh, 5–6 herborughe, -borough(e, 6 herberough, bourrough *B* 4 herbore, bure, 4–5 -ber(e, 5–6 -bour(e γ 5 harburrowe, 5 6 harbarow(e, brough,e, 5–7 harborow(e, 6 harberowe, bourgh, -borrow, -bourough, 6–7 harborough,e *δ* 5 harbrie, 6–7 harbrow, 6– harbour. (7 harber) [Early ME *herebergе, herbergе*, corresp to an OE **herebeorg*, *f here* army, host + *beorg*, *e* protection, shelter, not recorded, but found in the cognate langs, OHG *hert*, *hare-*, *heribergа* (MHG and mod G *herberge*), Ol G *hærbergia* (MDu *herberghe*, Du *herberg*) all f em , f *heri*, *hari*, *herja* army + *bergan* to shelter] The ME sound has been assumed to be from Norse, but the phonology points rather to an OE type (original, or perh after the Norse) The subsequent history shows two lines of phonetic change, viz the change of *her* to *har-*, usual with *er-* before a consonant (as in *bark barrow, hart, marsh*, and the pronunciation of *clerk, sergeant, Berkshire, Hertford*, etc), the breaking of the succeeding element *-ber, -bor, -bour* , the current *harbour* exhibits both of these changes The late ME form remains in place names, e g *Market Harborough*]

1 Shelter, lodging, entertainment, sojourn, abode

a c 1150 *Homily* (Klaeber *Leeds* 72) Na sỹ nderlic onoðen herbergе 1250 *Lamb Leg* 2171 De neode halleð ȝeme þe red Mid herberȝe and mid fode c 1290 *Gen & Ex* 1392 If he mȝte taken Herbergе for hire frendes sakeñ] 1320 Wks (Roxb) 1 xxiii 2 Þe herbergh of good herberwe [1388 herbone] c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 957 Nede of clothing and herberwe [*r r* herbergh, harborowe, her borwe] c 1440 *York Myst* xiv 6 Ostaunte wyde herborow þin myȝht 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x ix, They prayd the lord of the castell of holburgh 1530–1 *Act 22 Hen VIII*, c 12 Any persones goode and lyvelode in *Hart Mar* (Math) 1 207 Helpe all ȝeyes the poore, with herbrour, foode, and apparell 1552 *Orol St Bartholomewes Fayth* in *Veseys's Hand Bk* (Arb App 13) For the harbrour and lodgyng of the dere members of Christes body 1575 Laneham *Entl* (1871) 9 To take harbour

γ c 1410 Lyd *Bonarent Merc* vi (1560) C ij, She asked harborowe in dyvers places c 1435 *Torr Portugal* 260 What cȝe ȝyn mon asithe harborowe here? 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxiii 72 Whoeuer shall lodge or ȝyue harborough to any rogues [Cf Market Harborough]

B 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matt* xxv 125 When I was a wanderynge and wyly in harbor 1600 *Melody Soinsch* in Simpson *Sch Shaks* (1878–81) 289 Nobody takes them in, provides them harbor 1663 Davies *Hist Gallant* III 1 181 Ile finde you a better house to harbour in 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 148 Our great Want was Harbour and good Company 1691 Ray *Creation* II (1704) 253 They seve heour safe, and Harbour 1703 Cowper Annals, *Journal* II 397 Give harbour in thy breast on no account To after grudge or enmity 1814 Scott *Tal of Times* I xxvi, To bar heour safe, and friendly chest, that gives us rightful claim

2 A place of shelter or sojourn, lodgings, quarters, resting place, place of entertainment, inn, place of refuge, asylum *Obs* exc *dial*

Cold harbour, a place of shelter from the weather for way farers, a house where no fire is made Also a frequent name of a locality, and in comb *Cold Harbour Lane*

a c 1300 *Havelok* 742 Pore were Of here harbore her horned bere 1377 *Langl P Pl B* x 406 Holi herche, þat heȝherwe is and goddes hous to saue 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 765, I saugh nat this yeer so myrie a compaignye Atones in this herberwe [*r r* Harbrow, harborowe, herberw, herburhe] as is now c 1450 *Merlin* 530 Ther fonde nether house ne herberowe 1530 Palsgr 230/2 Herborowe, *logys* 1537 Bp Hilsey *Diocesan Decrees* Wks (Ritdg) 743/1 To have his arms set up in his last herborough

B 1340 Hampole *Pr Conic* 448 With in his awen moder body, Whare hym herber with in was dight 1440 *Promp Parv* 253 Dyuerse Ostries or Herbouris for to logge the more multitude

γ *Pr* 1496 *Spr lorne Degre* 179 Yf ȝe may no harbrough se, Than must ȝe lodge under a tre. 1550 Pauscr 169 *Herberge*, an harborowe 1579 Lyme *Phisicke agst Pest* I v 62, They harborow or Inne, or rather thy person 1600 Holland *Livy* xxvi 816 That the legions from out of their winter harbourroughs, should there meete together

δ 1483 *Cath Angl* 174/2 An Harbar, *hospicium* 1570 Levins *Manip* 222/36 Harbroue *hospitium* 1590 Spenser *F Q* I 7 Fair harbour that them seems so in they entred are 1640 Rogers *Naaman* 462 They will capitulate for their honour to go out of their harbour, with their pikes traild and in array 1721 Addison *Spect* No 110 P 2 Ivy and Elder Bushes, the Harbours of several solitary Birds 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Lexic*, *Harbour*, shelter, lodging

†**b** The 'house', mansion, or position of the sun or a planet in the zodiac *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Frankl T* 307 To each of hem his tyme and his seson As thyr herberwe [*r r* herborwe, harborowe, hebour] chaungeth lowe or heighe

c The covert or place of retreat of wild animals

1576 Fleming *tr Caius Eng Dogs* in Arb *Garner* III 254 Terriers drive them out of their hollow harbours 1615 J Stephens *Satyr Ess* 310 Hee dreames of a Bucke lodged, or a Hart in harbor 1622 T Scott *Belg Pismire* 74 They resort to those places as to their harbourings or couerts 1742 *Compl Fam Piece* II 289 When you intend to find out the Harbour or Layer of a Hart 1884 Jefferies *Red Deer* VI 103 The stag When he has settled himself down he is said to be 'in harbour'

d *fig*

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matthew* 35 Fyndes any quiet nesse, or sure harborowe 1591 R W *Faire and Constrouide* v ii in Hazl *Dodsley* VII 85 Ah, pleasant harborough of my heart's thought! 1674 Bryant *Sand at Endor* 268 These saving Hubbers 1825 Nordow *Prelude* 1 11 In what vale shall be my harbour?

3 A place of shelter for ships, *spec* where they may lie close to and sheltered by the shore or by works extended from it, a haven, a port

a [c 1205 Lay 28858 Seolcuðe hauenes and londe, And herberȝe token Þi seuende þere Humbre] c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 403 To rekene wel his tydes His stremes His herberwe and his moone, his lodemenage 1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* Pref 11 Ihee digged out herborowes, where their shippes might ride saulfe fro the storme

B 1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* bk 1 126b, Their harbour or hauen is verie good 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1638) 1 Troy were not able to put into the Harbor 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 609 A Station safe for Ships, when Tempests roar, A silent Harbour, and a cover'd Shore 1824 Byron *Juan* V viii 121 Some of the men of war, then in the harbour *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* 1864 II 178 I ske a wreck that is drifting to harbour, I come to thee, Lady Jane!

γ *Glass-making* A large shallow trough like box with handles or wheels used for holding the mixed ingredients or 'batch' and conveying them to the pot for fusion

1851 *Sale Catal Glass Works &c Stourbridge*, Seven mixing harbours 1897 *Correspondent*, Each harbour of aggregate mixture is placed around the furnace before each pot for the purpose of filling

5 *attrib* and *Comb* (in sense 3), as *harbour-admiral, -bar, -buoy, duty, -light, room, town*, etc , **harbour-due**, t charge for the use of t harbour (usually in *pl*), **harbour-gasket**, log, **watch** (see quots), **harbour master**, an officer who has charge of a harbour, and of the mooring of ships, etc therein, hence *harbour mastership*, **harbourward** *adv* towards the harbour

1829 Marryat *I Midshipman* iv, The *Gladiator*, the flag ship of the Vice our admiral 1798 Coleridge *Anc Mar* VI xv, We drifted o'er the t harbour bar 1864 Tennyson *Sailor Boy* i He rose at dawn and, ere the t harbour bar Moan'd o'er the seething harbour bar 1842 — *Audley Court* 8, I he bay was only calm, the t harbour buoy With one green sparkle ever and anon Drpt by itself 1718 *Boatking Jun Act*, All such tolls, t harbour dues, or other dues. 1863 Fawcett *Pol Econ* v vi (1876) 614 A harbour due is paid for the accommodation afforded by the harbour 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, **Harbour gaskets**, broad, but short and well blacked gaskets for showing off a well furled sail in port 1898 *Mem Marine Soc* 1 The harbour I ight will be established 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* **Harbour log**, that part of the log book which relates only to transactions while the ship is in harbour 1670 Cowell *Dict Marine* (1789), *Matters de port*, an 'harbour master, or officer appointed to take care of a port 1882 Allen *Philistia* I 37 The inevitable sinecure of a 'harbour mastership. 1847 Grote *Greece* II xliv (1862) IV 9 To provide 'harbour room at once safe and adequate c 1612 Chapman *Iliad* II [R], Halse 'harbor can no ship receive, beats upon 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, **Harbour watch**, a division or subdivision of the watch kept on night duty, when the ship rides at single anchor

+Harbour, *sb*[2] *Obs* [A frequent spelling of Arbour *sb*[1] from 16th c , intermediate between the earlier *herber, erber*, and the present form] a A grass plot, a green = Arbour 1 b A bower or retreat covered with climbing shrubs and plants

a 1500 *Will of M Wyntyngton* (Somerset Ho), My body to be buried in our lady Harbar of the Cathedrall Church of Hereford 1573 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 234 My bodye to be buried within yᵉ arbour on the north side off the churche of Richmonde 1804 *Hereford Cath*, *Seaton's Bk of Accts*, for Ground in the Cathedral Lady Harbour, or Cloister, 4s 6d

b 1563 [see Arbour 5] 1593 G Fletcher *Licia*, etc xxvi (Grosart) 207 Where loving Wood bine, doth the Harbour binde 1613 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph* (ed 3), *Ombrage*,

shade, harbor, or lower to rest vnder. *1366 Gentl Mag* 222 A gravel walk with a covered harbour at each end of it. *a 1790* Warton *Pref Wks* (1802) II 194 An avenue so cool and dim Shall to an harbour, at the end, In spite of gout, entice a friend

Hence **Ha rboured** *ppl a.*, = Arboured

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 136 We rid in shallow cradles, two on a Camell harboured aboue, and couered with linnen

Harbour *sb*[1], var of Arbor *sb*[1]

1707 *Monthly Mag* III 222 Effected by a jagged wheel, fixed on the barrel harbour

Harbour, harbore (ha·rbəa), *v* Forms 4 hereburesjen, herborsen, 3-5 herberwen, herborwen, 4 herberghen, horborghen, herbarwen, herbarweren, 4-5 herberghwen, herberewen, 4-6 herberowe(n, 5 hereborowe, herborghe, herborowe, 5-6 herborowe, 6 herborough, her brough, *β* 3-7 herber(e, 4 5 herbor, 5 herbowr(e 7 4-6 harborough, 5 -bergh, -berough, -burrow, -bourrow, 5-6 borowe, 6 -barow, brough *δ* 5 harbur, 5-6 harbar, 6 harbor, -barbor, -barbour See also *herbergh*, Harbry *v* Harbour *sb*[1], in its various phonetic forms —OE type **harbergian*, corresp to ON *herbergja*, *-bygja*, to lodge, harbour, OHG *herbergôn*, MHG, MDu, (ner, Du *herbergen* mtr and trans Cf also *herberge*, early form of Harbinge *v*, from OE *herberger* (which was ultimately the same word)]

1 *trans* †1 To provide a lodging or lodging-place for, to shelter from the weather or the night; to lodge, entertain *Obs*

a *c* 1150 *Homily* (Kluge *Leseb* 73) Swa swa leofne gæst hine hwerfe and inlæce herebirgende *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 23 Þu fedest wrecche men and herbiruest and scrudest *c* 1200 *S Jog Leg* I 260/146 Þo herbeowesi Mseese men *c* 1380 *Wyclif Sel Wks* III 201 Clobe and her herwe hem *Ibid* 371 Pere he schal be herberwed *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 236/1 Herberwyn [*vbr* herbergwyn, her borowen] or receyvyn to herebordge 1530-5 *Ait 32 Hen VIII, c* 12 To lodge and herberough any persons, of charitee or almes 1540 Taverner *Postils, Whose bef communion*, We have not hymselfe now to herbrough him 1557 *Test Mephom Aungl* 152 in Harl *Ps P* III 16 Herberowe us to night

b *a* 1200 *Cursor M* 15400 To spek o ieru þat he was herbred in þat tun 1382 Wyclif *Acts* x 32 Nemound that is named Peire, this is herbrid in the hous of Symound corour *c* 1400 *Ipomedon* 5248 Hot mete ne drynke coulde he gete none, Ne house to herbere hyme none *c* 1510 Douglas *King Hart* II 264 Se will nocht herbrye me vnd Fra at anes 1609 Skene *Reg Maj, Stat Robt I* 20 Ws man be herbered or lodged in the houses or granges

γ *c* 1435 *Tor Portugal* 262, I wold harburrow the full fayne *c* 1450 *Merlin Sakacionem* 1252 To harbrough the nedy wayfaring 1530 Palsg 579/1 I intende to harborowe folkes no more 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* II 153/1 20 I ethus wish doth harborough me within The verges of my skiff *Swyddu in Polimanta* (1881) Introd 18 If of them that harborough such a guest

δ *c* 1440 *Rom Rose* 1911 He harberde hym fyr ther fro All behynde men Hys sekenes was so felle 1557 *Hospitalls* F ii, Those [children] that are harboured in the House 1601 Shaks *Twel N* II iii 124 She harbours you as her kinsman

fig 1630 Prynne *Anti Arminn* 1 Which would willingly harbour themselues, vnder the roofe of the Church of Eng land 1671 Milton *Samson* 468 The anguish of my soul, that suffers not Mine eye to harbour sleep

b absol To show hospitality

1534 Tindale *Rom* xii 13 Diligently to harboure [1535 Coverd Be glad to harbarow 1539 (Great Bible), Be readie to harboure]

†2 To quarter (soldiers or retainers), to assign lodgings to, to billet, *refl* to take up quarters, encamp Also *absol Obs*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 149 Nouber cite ne burgh myght pei in herbred be *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1606 Alle þe kenge of grece was gayli reseyued & herbarwed þere *c* 1450 *Isl Curtasye* 427 in *Babees Bk* 322 The marshalle shale herber alle men in fere 1482 Caxton *Dictes & Sayings* 111 83 They comen in grete companyes and lodged and herbarghed hem in the countrey al aboute where they wold *a* 1485 *Liber Niger in Household Ord* 32 Within the kinges gates no man shall harborow or assagne but this chamberlayn or usher 1583 Lo Berners *Froiss* I ccivi 381 They layde siege about Mounsac, and harbored themselfe, as though they wolde nat go thence in a moneth 1648 *Gage West Ind* 90 [We] were harboured in a green plot of ground resembling a meadow

3 To give shelter to, to shelter Formerly often in a good sense to keep in safety or security, to protect, now mostly dyslogistic, as to conceal or give covert to noxious animals or vermin, to give secret or clandestine entertainment to noxious persons or offends rs against the laws

a 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 491 The gardin was not dangerous To herberwe briddes many on 1393 *Langt P* II C xxii 320 Ordeyne þe an hous, peers, to herberghen in thi cornes *c* 1450 *Myst Jacobus* 1 cxxv 1180/168 Thus scauberk is cleped humilitee in whiche thow shuldest thi sweri herberwe 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alsop* 1 xx, I he swalowe herberowed hym in the plowgh mans bowe

β 1400 *Sortese Mist* (1888) 17 Yt lette noght William Selby to herber hys tymber apon the same walle 1502 Arnolde *Chron.* 83 Yf any freman suffer ony wares or marchaundises to be kepte or herbowryd in his house

γ 1879 J Stubbs *Gaping Guif.* To harborough the persecuted Christians in your owne kingdome

δ *c* 1460 *How Marchande dyd ll yfe betray* 148 in Hazl

A P P I 203 Y swere Wylle neuyr harbor the kyngys felone. 1478 *Presentm Juries in Surtees Misc* (1888) 25 Oone panyermaker harbers suspect persones in his house 1556 Fleming *Panoplt Epist* 180 Ignorant what he ought harkeith, and what heynounnesse is harboured in the deedes they go about 1633 I Stafford *Pac Hib* 1 xvm (1810) 193 Traitours, which harboured themselves in the bogs and woods 1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 206 *note*, I would have Captaines to say that our ships shal harbour no such Sailors 1700 B L tr *Perry's Voy Ind* 44 These Seas harbour vast numbers of Monkeys 1711 Addison *Spect* No 131 ¶5 He wishes Sir Roger does not harbour a Jesuit in his House 1719 *Duhamel's Husb* I 1 Hedges and Hedge hanks harbours insects 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 641 After the conviction of the rebels whom she had harboured 1851 *Illustr Lond Ne Wks* 1862 Cocoa nut fibre does not harbour vermin *Mod Newsp* A tobacconist was fined £100 for harbouring smuggled tobacco

fig 1690 Hubbart *Full Formality* 15 It is a dangerous thing to harbour a Traytor within your breast 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxiv, What religion can it be that harbours such a villain? 1842 H Rogers *Ess* I 11 33 Harbouring every vagrant story that may ask shelter in his pages

†*b* Of a place, etc To afford accommodation or room for, to contain, hold *Obs*

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 1911 Ne house to herbere hadde ne hous þat myht herberwe be peple 1598 Barckley *Felicity Man* 1 xxvi (1496) 106 The myddle moder bel hyppyth the braynes and herbereth the myndfull togyther the vyse ys ymagynatyf *c* 1440 *York Myst* xv 125 It [a horn spoon] will herber fouty pese 1589 Golding *De Mornay* in 125 That there is but one God, and that The Ayre, the Heauen, the Earth, and Hell were harbered in his breast from all Eternitie 1667 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual*, The specifick nations of a Body that harbours subordinate forms 1680 — *Produc Chem Prine* v 240 The Aerial particles, that are wont to be harboured in the Pores of that liquor

4 *fig* To entertain within the breast, to cherish privately, to indulge Now usually in reference to evil thoughts or designs

1393 *Langl P Pl C* viii 258 In hym hole herte to her berghwen alle treuthe 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 337 O heart appointed euen from thy creation to harbour wickednesse 1593 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 17 Such fostred rancorous dou Saynets cruetful harbour? 1611 Cotgrave *Dict s v* Gite, Let euery one harborow their old grudge 1622 Rowlands *Tis Merrie when Gossips meete* 20, I know that beauteous wem hes are enclinde, Jo harbour hanowne men with their minds 1766 Forbes *Serm Leg How* (1767) I 109 They will be tempted to harbour suspicions 1781 *Cowper Conversat* 660 Hevvits that harbour at this hour That love of Christ and all its quickening power 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 70 He believed them to harbour the worst designs 1852 *Blackw Mag* LXXII 28 It was impossible for him to harbour resentment

5 To shelter (a ship) in a haven or harbour

1555 Eden *Decades* 2 Naturall hauens of capacitie to harborough great companies of shippes 1600 J Pory tr *Leo Africa* II 232 A faire haven, where the ships of Alger are safely harboured 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* xii lii, Harbour'd in Reason's safe arm, they sounded deep 1693 *Lond Gaz* No 2849/4 Directions how to Harbour a Ship in the same with safety 1887 Bowen *Virg Æneids* 1 376/1 Harbour'd in Avernus from the hurricane's power

6 To trace (a stag) to his 'harbour' or lair Also *transf*

1531 Elyot *Gov* I xxvii, A few nombre of hounides, onely to harborow, or rose, the game 1575 [see Harbour *sb*[1] 2] 1886 Wood in *Gd Words* 690 A thieves had been tracked and at last 'harboured' as stag hunters say, in a small thicket 1892 H Hutchinson *Tourmay Ist* 6, I can hear a stag against any man on Exmoor

II *intr* 7 To shelter oneself, lodge, take shelter, to encamp, later, often with some notion of lurking or concealment *arch or Obs*

c 1200 *Ormin Hom* 87 32 He maz be sine herberzenn 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 10,030 I cite hym herber yn his hous. *c* 1376 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr vi 53 Wont to sleen by treisles but herberghden in hys hous 1380 *Serm Fernubb* 5251 Thar herborghede þe kyng & ys þrowns, Wyþ oute tentes oþer pauyllouns *c* 1400 *Rowland & O* 1245 Þoughte he wolde no ley herberie þere Wyde *c* 1450 *Merlin* 125 Ye shalle not fynde an house in to her berowe 1593 Shake 3 *Hen* VI II iii 29 Now for this Night, he shall not hence To-day 1608 *Hatfield Bks* 448 Otherwise wil that the Robbers themselves harbour d here 1750 Shenstone *Poem* 1 52 Beneath one common roof Jhou mai shalt harbour 1805 Wordsw *Prelude* I 59 Where the Dove and Olive Bough Once hung, a Poet harbours now 1807 Pike *Sources Missis* II (1810) 200, I was suspicious that possibly some party of Indians might be harboring round

fig *c* 1480 Caxton *Blanchardyn* lv 207 Neither sleepe nor quiet could harber in her head 1569 J Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 105 b, But nowe this plague doth not onely herbrroughe emonge temporall men 1590 Marlowe *Faire Em* iv 1 Wks (Bullen) 1 214/1 Think not I thought so villanous Can harbour in a man of noble birth 1655 tr *Du Pare's Francion* I 33 [To] suffer such a thought to harbour in your minds 1760 *Low Spire of Independ* 161 No vice can harbor in you 1796 *Hist Ned Events* I 266 If envy could have harboured in such a breast as Sophia's

8 Of an animal To have its retreat or resort, *spec* said of a stag

1590 H Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* M viij, It is a Seafish It harboureth some time about the shore 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III xiv (1660) 166 You shall say that a Hart Harboureth 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 862 Penguin cannot flie, feeds on fish and grasse, and harbors in berries 1690 Fuller *Pisgah* III ii 338 Here the bellowing Harts are said to harbour the belling Roes to bed 1772 *Ed Cook Vey* (1790) V 168o The place where the turtle were known to harbour 1865 Phillips *Verse* III 46 In the woody parts wild boars frequently harbour

9 Of a ship (or its crew) To take shelter or come to anchor in a haven or harbour Also *fig*

1585 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 72 Wee saulflye dyd harbor in haauen 1622 Shaks *Cymb* IV ii 276 To show what coast thy sluggish crare Might easiliest harbour in *a* 1640 Sir W Mowson *Natural Tracts* III (1704) 331, 2 He might have Harbour'd in Falmouth 1718 Sewall *Diary* 12 May (1882) III 183 Wind was Contrary that was forc't to harbour at Marblehead 1824 Browning *Waring* II 2 We were sailing by I iest Where a day or two we harboured

Hence **Ha rboured**, Ha rbouring *ppl adjs*

1388 Wyclif *Isai* xv 15 His herberd men of a day, that passith forth 1743 J Dayrolles *Travels* III 267 Calling his vanquished Sons into his Azure Bosom and harbouring streams 1833 Morton *Warning* 44 Harboured ships, whose pride is on the sea. 1835 I Taylor *Spir Despot* viii 161 A harboured gun, e and exasperated

Harbourage, -orage (hā·bəredʒ). Also 6 **herberage** [f Harbour *sb*[1] + age cf the earlier MF *herbergage*, Harbergeage, from French]

1 Shelter, lodging, = Harbour 1

1570 *Henry's Wallace* xi 1236 *note* Now in hes in he les his herberage [1470 herietage] 1595 *Shakes Lucr* 1274 Your King, Craues harbourage within your Citie walles 1634 Heywood *Maidenh well Lost* II Wks 1874 IV 124 You shall not want for food, nor harbourage 1846 *Nott Old Mort* viii Did you give him harbourage in this very house? 1859 Jephson *Emilia* 281 Where can I get me har bourage for the night?

transf and *fig* 1809 I Taylor *Enthus* x 97 Both infidelity and heresy have till of late, found harbourage in the supposed or pretended communion or interests of the canon 1876 F F Thompson *Charming Fellow* II xi 174 An idea to which he would give no harbourage

2 A place of shelter, a lodging, = Harbour 2

1651 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* II xxvi 127 [p 111] Happy England, if the same prove good Harbourage for a fainting Nation! 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxvi The wants of these harbourages would unquestionably be more fitting for your residence than the abode of a despised Jew 1883 *Graphic* 19 May 498/1 The island has been a harbourage of conspiracy and sedition

3 Shelter for ships, shelter in a haven (f Harbour 3

[a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 412 That Enemy stand driven on the British Coast, would find safe Harbourage in Milford] 1869 Blackie *Æschylus* I 38 Harsh harbourage, hard hammocks, and short allowance 1881 *Standard* 17 Nov 4 He took soundings all round the proposed har bourage 1884 W C Smith *Aldershaw* 13 The new stone pier That was to make a safer harbourage for the boats

Harbourer, -orer (hā·bərəa) [f Harbour *v* + -er[1] This took up sense 1 of *herberger*, Harbinger, after that word came to be used chiefly in senses 2, 3]

1 One who harbours, shelters or entertains, an entertainer, a host Also *fig* Now more usually dyslogistic

1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* viii (R) Of an harbourer of deuils, was he sodenly made a disciple and scholar of Jesus 1559 B Cook in *Remains Edw VI* (1856) 45 Eyther harbourers of Anters or else breeders of weedes 1624 T Scott *2nd Pt Vox Populi* 28 All cetters, mam tainers, concelors, & harbourers of their plots, & their persons. 1652 J Audley *Eng Commw* 29 It became the Commons to be harborers of the people 1710 Steele *Life Afr Lovelace* in *Misc* (1713) 1 Pirates, Robbers, and harbourer of exiles for religion 1847 De Quincey *Sp Mist Ann Wks* III 19 Not to the Don as harbourer of his daughter 1892 *Daily News* 27 Jan 5/3 Unpolished gaunte is a sad harbourer of soot and dust

2 *Stag hunting* One whose office it is to trace a deer to its covert

1851 Davenant *Crockford* II xxix, Old Forrest Spys, the Harborers With knee approach 1674 N Cox *Gentl Rec* at (1677) 74 The Harbourer having caught his Hound to draw more always round the outside of the Covert 1884 Jefferies *Red Deer* vi 104 The work of the harbourer is to find where a runnable stag is in harbour on the morn ing of the meet

Hence **Ha rbouress, oresse,** a hostess

1624 Heywood *Cunaik* IX 428 Mary was a devout har boresse, that gladly entertained the disciples of Christ

Ha rbouring, *vbl sb* Forms 4 -ing[1] 4-6 -yng[1] The action of the verb Harbour, in various senses

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14709 His herbrughing was at hell 1382 Wyclif *Rom* xii 13 Suynge, hospitalite thus is herbrynge of pore men *c* 1485 Caxton *Jason* 43 *Aymon* 1 28 I orde god, that wythin the hy wombe toke thy her bowryng 1570 Levins *Manip Vocab* 121 Herbrow, a skill to be used in lodging of a Bucke as in harboring of a harte 1600 J Pory tr *Leo Africa* II 376 Places for the docking, and harbouring of ships 1632 *Lithgow Chamb Cases* (Camden) 56 Here was an harbouring of a popish priest

b attrib, as *harbouring house, place*

1538 Starkey *Crom Scot* (1883) 1 In this saw ewn at thar hand Are herbering place 1585 Fitzherbert in Ellis *Orig Lett* ser 1 II 302 Harborowe Houses for Masterles Men and for such as lyes by theffte 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* in *Harpers Mag* Apr (1883) 708/2 The most secure har bouring place that the world affordeth

Harbourless (hā·bərles) *a* [f earl forms see Harbour *sb*[1] + -less]

1 Destitute of shelter, houseless, homeless

c 1200 Ormin 6166 Himm þatt iss herberlæss þe burh herberȝhe fiskinn *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 139 Po men bat not herberwid vnder pore herberwelis 1382 — *Matt* xxv 35, I was herberlesse 1526 Tindale herbrou lesse (1534) herbourlesse, 1535 Coverd harbourlesse] and yee herberden me 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* VII xxxii For ky ng Arthurs sake he shall not be herberoules 1526

Piers Pens (W de W 1550) 153/b, Harbourynge the hare boroughles **1609** BIBLE (Douay) *Isa* lvii 7 The needie, and herberles bring in into thy house. **a 1677** MANTON *Serm Luke Pr* Matt vi 1 We should soon be shiftless, harbourless, begging from door to door **1849** J DONOVAN *Natur Course Trent* I iv § 11 He is born in poverty, he is born as a harbourless stranger

†**2** Of a place That affords no shelter *Obs*

1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* I (1593) 7, I entred by and by The harbroughlesse and cruell house **1589** WARNER *Alb Engl* in Prose Addit (1612) 334 The harbarlesse Desart

3 Without harbours or havens for ships

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 352 (R) The haven lesse and har bourlesse coasts of Italie **1795** ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) IV 107 A vast ocean, howling and harbourless **1857** RUSKIN *Pol Econ Art* I (1868) 16 The sea roars against your harbourless cliffs—you have to build the breakwater

+**Harbourousness,** *a. Obs* [f HARBOUR *sb* 1 + -OUSNESS] Given to hospitality, hospitable

1584 LODGE *Alarum* 79 Harden not you heurts releeve the poore be harbourosome

+**Harbrough, harb(o)ry,** *sb north dial* and *Sc Obs* Forms **4** herberi, 4–6 -ery(e, herbry(e, 5 herbre, 5–6 harbery, 5–7 -erie, 6 harbry, -rie, harbarie, -ory, -orie, 6–7 harbourie, 7–9 harbourg [In 13th c. northern Eng *herberi*, parallel to ME *herbergi*, *herbarwe* (perh immediately a ON *herbergi* (see HARBOUR *sb* 1), but possibly with a suffix of its own]

1 Shelter, lodging, harbourage, = HARBOUR *sb* 1 In quot 1475, military encampment

a **1300** *Cursor M* 14135 Io bes castel was iesus cald Til herberi (*Fairf* herbarue, ale o forwat tild **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* XIII 318 Till gert thai ilkone ane tymbir Ordanit ane felde for thar herbry **a 1400** *Ipotis Pieces fr Thornton MS* 26 Ne clathes to be maketh ne herbery to be herberes. **c 1470** HENRY *Wallace* VII 1303 Sewyn war with him that nycht tuk herbry thar **c 1475** *Rauf Coilyear* 41 He na herberie had for his behufe **1552** ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 244 He gifis the me a hous and lands and harbory **1558** LINDESAY *Monarche* 5942 Ofsymes ye gaue me Her berye **1570** LEVINS *Manip* 109 These in *rie* are formed of substantives as: *farmarie*, armies of husbandmen, *hospitium* **1609** SKENE *Reg Maj*, *Stat David II*, 44 All they quha sellis bread and aill, sall receaue passengers in herberie within their houses **1619** SIR J SEMPILL *Sacrelege Handl* 50 For harbourie No certaine dwelling place **1862** HISLOP *Proverbs* 96 He that's ill o his har bourg is guile at the way side

2 A place of shelter, a lodging place, = HARBOUR 2

c **1325** *Metr Hom* 63 Thar was no herberie To Joseph and his spouse Marie **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* II 280 Sa till thar herbery wend sail that **c 1475** *Rauf Coilyear* 675 Thair was ane huisum herbery **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI v 95 It is a stelling yle and sovir harbry, Quhare ost on staill or enbuschment may ly **1549** *Compl Scot* xv 135 Hwyet fourthe of house and herbery? **1570** LEVINS *Manip* 104/39 Harborie *hospitium* **1583** *Leg Bp St Andrews* Pref 94 in *Satir Poems Reform* xlv, Leaving the heavinlie herbrie whair he satt

3 Shelter for ships, a harbour

15 *Ship Taxes in Rolfour's Practicks* (1754) 625 Quhair ony great presse of shippis lyis in ane harbrie **1576** in W M Hay-with *Cattle Highmarkets* (1855) 90 All the ports, creeks, harboricks, and landing places **1617** *Dieth* The burgh and harbourie of Stranraer **c 1640** *Sc Acts Chas I* (1814) V 95 The said burgh of Pittenweyme hes ane guid and sauff harberie

4 *Comb*, as *harbourie place*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III v 11 Ane ancyant and ane tender herbry place To Ironmen **1562** WINZET *Tractates* (1888) I 4 We exhort the latter marinaris to direct it to sum mair sure harbory place

Harbrough *q. v.*

Harbry, *sb* HARBOUR *sb* and *v*

+**Harbry, he'brery,** *v north dial* and *Sc Obs* Forms **4** herbery, herbrory, 4–6 herbri, herbry, 6–7 harbry, harberie [In 14th c. *herbery, herbry*, a northern doublet of HARBOUR *v*, perh immediately a ON *herbergja* of HARBOUR *sb*]

1 *trans* To shelter, lodge, = HARBOUR *v* 1

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 300 And bad thum herbery thum that nycht **c 1375** *Sc Leg Saints, Magdalena* 218 Nane wald herbry pum in house **14** *Bueik Vertew* 85 (Skene 90) Na man aw to herbery ony stranger in his house Tingar bot a nycht **1500–20** DUNBAR *Poems* lxvi 29 Nor sweet the wolk, nor Herbrest the wolcome **?a 1550** *Priests of Peebles* 239 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 293, I will herbry no gaists heir perfay **1609** SKENE *Reg Maj* 129 Na man sould harbrie strangers

2 To anchor (a ship) in a haven or harbour

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I vi 169 Tha schippis and fallow schip Other ar herbryt in the havin **1562** A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) 1 205 Put I and may herbrye so thy barge

3 *intr* To take shelter, to lodge, to come into a haven, to land

c **1475** *Rauf Coilyear* 710 Quhen he harbreit with me **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* I viii 81 We ar defendit to herbry on the sand

Hence +**Ha'brying, herbroying** *vbl sb*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IX 703 Strange men had tane her herying In the place

Harburrow, obs form of HARBOUR *sb* and *v*

Harcabus, obs form of HARQUEBUS

Harcarrah *see* HIRCARRA

Harcelet, var HASELET

Harcken, obs form of HEARKEN *v*

Hard (hārd), *a* (*sb*) Forms **1** heard, 2–4 herd, (3 ard, *Orm* harrd), 3–7 harde, (6 heard, herda), 4– hard. [A Common Teut. adj OE *heard* = OFris *herd*, OS *hard* (MDu *hart(d)*, MLG *hard*, *harde*, Du, LG *hard*), OHG *hart*, *harti*, *hirti* (MHG *hart*, *herte*, *Ger hart*), ON *harðr* (Sw *hård*, Da *haard*), Goth *hardus* — O Teut **hardis*, corresp to pre Teut **kartis* = Gr *κρατύς* strong, powerful Like other adjs in *us*, *hardus* became in WGer partly a *o* stem *hardaz*, whence OHG *harti harts*, but there is no trace of this in Os and OE]

I Passively hard resisting force, pressure, or effort of some kind

1 A primary adjective expressing consistency of matter That does not yield to blows or pressure, not easily penetrated or separated into particles, firm and resisting to the touch, solid, compact in substance and texture The opposite of *soft*

Beowulf 2 1298 Billes eck, hond and heard sweord **971** *Blickl Hom* 221 Mid hæremm hrapke swiþe heardum & unwemmum **a 1000** *Var Leechd* II 282 Wiþ heardum swile þæs magon **c 1175** *Lamb Hom* 129 Weter of þan herda flinte **a 1300** *Cursor M* 6300 (Göt) Of þe hard stan **1375** *Sc Leg Saints, Machor* 707 Soure bankis þat herd ar dyit **c 1400** MAUNDEV (Roxb) xvii 79 Þai er so hard þat þare may na metell pulisch þam **c 1440** *Promp Parv* 227/1 Harde as ston, *durus*, *et felyngc* *durus* **1566** JOSCELINE *Chron* II 434 He buylded of hard stone, the bewtifull librarie in the grey friers in London, now called Christes Hospitall **1611** BP *La Peruuell Ir Acord* 11 12 The substance thereof is thicke, and harder then any other skinne, and therefore it is called the harde mother **1638** SIR T HERBERT (ed 2) 34 Their Saddels, scharrs, and hard egs **1657** R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 72 Leaves extreamly stiff and hard **1674** tr *Schiffer's Lapland* 12 The hair of both Sexes is generally black and hard **1691** *Lond Gaz No* 2711 v (1695) 54 That being generally call'd hard by us, which will put us to Pain, sooner than change Figure by the pressure of any part of our Bodies, and that, on the contrary, soft, which changes the Situation of its parts upon an easie and unpainful touch **1704** REID *Inquiry* v § 2 Wks 1 120/1 When the parts of a body are so firmly link'd together, as not easily be made to change its figure, we call it hard **1860** TYNDALL *Glac* I xi 70 If it did not yield in the slightest degree it would be perfectly hard **1880** PARRY *Min Prophk* 541 Harder than adamant

†**b** Undigested (in the stomach) *Obs*

1685 R L ESTRANGE *Answ Dove* 51 Neither is it Only the Despised Thinks at last, but lyes so Hard in our Authors Stomach **1696** TRYON *Misc* III 88 Suppers lie hard in the Stomach

c Hard fat, an ungloved fist Also *attrib*

1887 *Daily News* 27 Jan 5/5 I imc was when the opening night was a velvet glove contest The hard fist battle was postponed

Hard iron hard lead see quots

1881 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* II 44 Iron which retains its magnetic properties when removed from the magnetic field is called Hard iron **1881** RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Hard lead*, lead containing certain impurities, principally antimony

2 Of money In specie as opposed to paper currency See also quot 1882

1706 FARQUHAR *Recruiting Officer* IV iii, Your mother has a hundred pound in hard money, lying in the hands of a Scrivener **1711** ADDISON in *Spectator* No 3 (1789) 365 Corn is sold at four dollars, hard money, per bushel **1825** BENTHAM *Author Army* 154 Husbandmen, like other labourers, are paid in hard money in the west of England **1882** *Fawcett's Pol Econ* I viii (1890) 230 We were to get hard cash to meet them **1898** *N Answer Rev* CXXVI 157 The nominal sum of Government Tilden upon a hard money resumption platform **1888** BITHELL *Counting-ho Dict*, *Hard cash*, a term used to distinguish metallic money, from paper money

Often applied to such payments as are made in discharge of claims of undoubted value, in contradistinction to mere book debts, or commercial rights

3 Not of the pulse when the blood tension is high, so that the artery feels firm and not easy to be compressed

1797–8 CHAMBERS *Cycl s v Pulse*, A hard Pulse signifies that the membrane of the artery is drier than ordinary **1** That the artery feels full **1813** *Med Facts* IX 108 A full if not a hard pulse **1846** J BAXTER *Ther Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 440 The pulse is hard and full—not weak and oppressed

4 Not easy to wear out or cause to give way, capable of great physical endurance and exertion, formerly, *esp*, hardy and bold in fight. Now chiefly in sense approaching 1

Beowulf 2 1187 Wiste wederea leod word æfter spræc heard under helme **c 1000** OSWIN 1596 And siff þin heorte iss hard and starrc, And stedefæst o Crisste **c 1205** LAY 18998 Brosel þat is a cniht swiðe herd **c 1380** *Sir Ferumb* 808 Firſumbras] was hard, & ſuffrede wel **c 1400** MAUNDEV (1839) xxi 253 Þei ben foll harde folk and muche peyne and woo þei ordeyne **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* 1 115/b 13 b, A hard fellowe, brought up from his childehood to labour **1607** TOPSELL *Fowl Beasts* (1658) 119 Yet is the blak Howland harder and better able to endure cold, then the other which is white **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 95 Men, a hard laborious Kind **1857** G LAWRENCE *Guy Life* 65 (Hoppe) [The horses] are both in hard condition, so fit race] can come off in ten days **1885** *Times* 11 Feb 8/1 The men look as hard as nails and fit for anything

†**b** Firm, steadfast, unyielding *lit* and *fig*. *Obs*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 662 A man es a tre, þat standes noght harde, Of whilk þe crop es turned donward **a 1661** FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 174 His name in Saxon soundeth a pearl, to which he answered in the preciousness of his disposition clear and hard

†**c** Inured, hardened, obdurate. *Obs*

1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* III xiii 111 When we in our viciousnesse grow hard **1607** — *Timon* II iii 269 Thy Nature did commence in sufferance, Time Hath made thee hard in t

5 Difficult to do or accomplish, not easy, full of obstacles, laborious, fatiguing, troublesome

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* vi 4 Fful hard it is to be turnyd enterly til be leyghthed and be pees of godis lyght **c 1440** *Promp Parv* 227/1 Harde yn knowynge, or warkynge, *difficilis* **1559** W CUMMINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 97 It is as harde, and laborus, to get the Longitude **1611** BIBLE *Transl Prof* 2 So hard a thing it is to please all **1643** WALTON *Angler* ii 60, I see none is a harder matter to catch a Trout then a Chub **1721** STRELE *Spect* No 36 P 8 How hard a thing it is for those to keep silence who have the Use of Speech **1878** MOUNTAGUE *Serm* IV 50 Often what we must do as simply right is just the hardest thing to do

b Of the object of an action Const *inf*, or *of*, *in*, with sb expressing the action

c **1200** ORMIN 6326 And tatt iss swipe strang and hard To forbenn her onn eorpe *c* **1300** *Cursor M* 16099 (Göt) His pas was hardir [*cott* heuer] to do þrist *a* **1400** HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 825 But patience is harde to gete now adayes **1513** MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 767 Hard it is to be wrested out **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* iii (1586) 143 Other remedies more harde to bee com by **1599** H BUTTER *Dyets drie Dinner* Eb, Chestnuts are hard of digestion **1633** MASSINGER *Unnat Comb* III v 168 He is a very subtle fish and hard to be caught **1768** STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) II 122 *Case of Conscience* I was hard to please **1833** HT MARTINEAU *Hill & Valley Tyne* 61 So hard a thing to manage **1873** BURTON *Hist Scot* V lxii 382 She was hard to be entreated in this affair

c Of the subject of an action Not easily able or capable, having difficulty in doing something Const *inf*, or *of* with sb denoting action or faculty *Obs* exc in *hard of hearing*

c **1300** *Cursor M* 9326 Men sua hard of vnder stand *a* **1400** *Sprite agst Wicke Spyrte in Rel* I 50 I wil and hard of bileue **a 1533** LD BERNERS *Huon* CXXVI 464 We ar hard of byleue that this shall be **1564** *Child Marr reapers, etc* (E. E. T. S.) 16 Ye are hard of vnderstandinge of learninge **1579–80** NORTH *Plutarch* (1612) 179 Of slow capacitie, and hard to learn and conceive **1726–7** SWIFT *Gulliver* III x, He found the natives very hard to believe that the fact was possible **1858** DICKENS *Lett* 1880) II 55, I have been very hard to sleep too, and last night I was all but sleepless **1872** MAYO *Kaloolah* I xxiii 241 I am hard of hearing **1871** B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II II iii 148 Wise words in hard ears are but lifeless lore

6 Difficult to penetrate with the understanding, not easy to understand or explain

[**1338** WYCLIF *2 Pet* iii 16 Epistlis in whiche ben summe hurde thingis in vndirstondinge] *c* **1450** tr *De Imitatione* III xlvii 118 Knouleche of many harde questiouns **1535** COVERDALE *Ecclus* xlvii 16 [He] hath understonde this, but it was to harde for me. **1665** J HOWARD *Lunebs Behav* 73 Dictionary a Lexicon, a Book wherein hard words and names are mentioned and explained **1708** SWIFT *Lett I mg Clergym* Wks 1841 II 201 Observe this sentence, which by the women are called hard words. **1888** BURGON *Times* 12 *Jul Mem* II xii 384 To ask hard questions

7 Difficult to deal with, manage, control, or resist + *Too hard for*, too much for, more than (one) can manage *Hard case*, a difficult case to treat or deal with, a person that cannot be reclaimed, a hardened criminal, a 'bad lot'

1588 SHAKS. *I & 2 Hen VI Boy* Wilt then do you see? *Dad* I our way to be gone *Boy* You are too hard for me **1605** VERSTEGAN *Decl Intell* ii (1628) 31 The Hollander was too hard for the Frenchman, and drew him downe **1726** SHEVLOCKE *Fey vound World* (1757) 330 If we found the enemy too hard for us **1750** CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) III 1241 I call not a Man who is master of himself with inferior parts be too hard for a man of better parts who knows his subject but superficially **1848** RUSKIN *Life in Fur Ser* vi (Farmer) La Bonne Mère is a sort of civilised humanity, and might justly claim to be considered as hard a case as any of the mountaineers then present **1891** STEVENSON (Dixon), He was a fellow clerk of mine, and a hard case

8 Of a nature or character not easily impressed or moved, obdurate, unfeeling, callous, hard-hearted

Beowulf (Z) 186 Atol ongenges heardne hyniþa **971** *Blickl Hom* 57 Manige men gesceadwise heardes modes **1160** *Cen & Ab* 3061 Dis weeler is softe, And dis king hard, And breked him eft sat forward **a 1586** CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's Tale* V 1 759 Why wil they harde fader han thee spilt? *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 227/1 Harde demare, or domys mann wythe owte mercy. **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* II 282 There was not so heard a hart, if they had seene them but would haue had pitie vpon them **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iv 466 So wretched is the Sun, so hard a Master **1818** LAMB *Elia Ser* II *Detached Th on Ilks* With his hard eye, casting envious looks at them all the while. **1864** J ENNYSON *Granddmother's Tale* You think I am hard and unkind

†**b** *To be hard* = *Be obdurate* or impenitent *Obs* See also HARD *adv* 3, DIE *v* 1 3

1709 *Tatler* No 61 P 5 Most Writers seem to place a peculiar Vanity in dying hard **1718** SWIFT *Let Dr King* 8 Dec (T.), He died hard, as their term of art is here, to express the woeful state of men, who discover no religion at their death **1730–46** THOMSON *Autumn* 490 Who saw the villain dying hard, without complaint **1796** GROSE *Dict Vulgar T* s v *Dye hard* or *game*, To dye hard, is to shew no signs of fear or contrition at the gallows

9 Not easily moved to part with money, stingy, niggardly, 'close' Cf HARD PINCHED

1362 LANGL *P Pl A* 1 165. **1393** *Ibid* C II 188 Aren none hardur ne hongryour ban men of holy churche, Auer ouse & sull willed whanne ben ben asaunsed **1530** PALSGR 314/2 Hardo, as one that is a nygarde, *chich.* **1588** GRAFTON *Chron* II 49 He was free and liberall to strangers, and heard and holdyng from his familiers and servaunte. **1849**

MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 288 Many wondered that a man could be so hard and niggardly in all pecuniary dealings.

10 Not easily moved by sentiment, of a practical, shrewdly intelligent character See also HARDHEAD

1747 *Col Rec Pennsylv* V 147 The French have hard heads. 1804 R B PEAKE *Americans Abroad* I 1 (Farmer), We Americans have got hard heads 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* II iv, My books don't tell me that it is a good heart that gets on *in the world* it is a hard head

11 Actively hard pressing severely, severe

11 Difficult to bear or endure, not easy to suffer, put up with, or consent to, pressing severely, severe, rigorous, oppressive, cruel *Hard times* see I 11 e

971 *Blickl Hom* 49 Þæt he bonne onfo þæs heardestan þeowdomes *ibid* 95 Þonne hi þam eft heard dom geteod c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 49 Þurh þreo herde wæres c 1440 *Promp Parv* 1442 Harrd and hefig pine moh 1897 R GLOUC (1724) 213 In such ard cas as hym vel 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 4539 And do þam to hard dede at be last c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 77 b, [He] had grete sorow in his corage whan he was aduertised of these harde tydynges. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 59 It was his hard lu ke and cursed chance 1600 J POLE tr *Leos Afric* II 109 Fearing hard measure, if they should be carried unto the king 1751 JORDN *Serm* (1772) II II 29 We think our position particularly hard 1829 HONE *Every-day Bk* I 218 It is a little hard, indeed, that I should have these fine compliments and severe reproaches at the same time 1893 STANLEY *In Darkest Afr* II 109 The life these people lead is a hard one

b Of time

1300 GOWER *Conf* I 312 It hath ben sene and felt full ofte, The harde time after the softe 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 45 b, The time must be taken as hit cometh, is hit hard or softe. 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priestcr* II viii 73 Money is Money, a very necessary Commodity at all times, but hard times 1812 SHELLEY *Address* Prov Wks 1888 I 298 These are always bad men who take advantage of hard times. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* VIII, They had a hard time of it too, for my father had to go on half pay 1890 LECKY *Eng in 18th C* VII 14 1703 was eminently a 'hard year', and great numbers of labourers were out of employment.

c Of the weather, etc Severe, rigorous, violent In *hard winter* there is often present a notion of the frozen state of the ground, etc

1550 HUDDET, Harde winter or very colde, *xerustimm Hyems* 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 37 A blustyng storme, whereupon followed an hard Wynter 1579 88 *New Verv Mouse Chas & Tax* Camden) 81 His and Majesties bounty and charity in respect of the present hard weather 1606 *Lond Gaz* No 2109/4 With a hard gale of Wind at S S W a 1691 BOYLE *Hist Air* (1692) 115 Very hard frost Thames frozen Carts went over 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 16 We had extraordinary hard Rain 1700 S L tr *Leyden's Voy A Ind* 299 A very hard Storm fell upon us in the way 1725 *Mar Mis Instructions* II 58 Any Ship that falls over board [or] is spoiled or damaged by hard Weather 1769 BALCOMBE *Dict Marine* (1780) S v b, It is called a storm or hard gale 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 80 The hounds had a severe and hard weather 1884 *Nonconf & Indep* 16 Oct 1026 We shall have a 'hard' winter 1890 BOURNEMOUTH *Col Reformer* (1891) 160 A correspd, heard weather looking old was doing

12 Of persons Harsh or severe in dealing with any one Const *(& to), on, upon*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxv 24 Hi cwedon þæt he wæs þæt ðu eart heard mann, þu ripast þær þu ne seowe *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 58 Ich am toward þen hus ȝeme þine sunnes swiðe heard *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28743 Sin crist is buxum to vnbin ! Qui sal mun prest ouer hard find 1549 *Pr Dr Instructions* I 20 He not harde to him but is tempted, ȝeue him comfort 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 85 Heauie and hard neighbours to the Church in Iudea *Lond Gaz* No 1972/2 The French are very hard upon the Tenants to make them pay their Rents, with all their Arrears 1738 SWIFT *Pol Conduct* 29 Colonel why so hard upon poor Moll? 1862 TROLLOPE *Orley F* xiv, Felix began to perceive that he had been too hard upon her

b Of things, actions, etc Characterized by harshness or severity, unfeeling, cruel, harsh, rough

a 1000 *Crist* 1443 Ic þæt nyr for ðe xeþolade hoop and heard cwide 1393 LANGF *P Pl C* I 122 God shal take vengeance Wel harde and grefsome ban euere he dude on ophni 1435 MISYN *Fruyt of Lovet* xii 26 Þis feel me comonly or on hard maner 1552 HUDDET, Hard fare *asperius victus* 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, I 141 Such uneducated vnciuill boyish appetite Disdains not 1884 BURTON *Scot Abr* I iii 109 All was rough, hard, and ungenial 1887 R GARNETT *Carlyle* viii 135 She almost invariably took a hard view of persons and things

c Strict, without abatement or concession

1628 FAIR or DORSET *Tett in Crt & Times Jas I*, 210 He will have but a hard bargain of it 1647 *Hard Bargain of Cobler* 30 They never complain of me for giving them hard measure, or under weight 1870 R B BROUGH *Marston Tyrch* xvii 163 A man who had possessed the power to drive a hard bargain.

11 In various transferred senses

13 Having the aspect, sound, etc., of what is physically hard (sense 1), harsh or unpleasant to the eye or ear, or to the aesthetic faculty

1513 [implied in HARD-FAVOURED]. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* v iii 38, I can finde out no rime for scorne (but) horne, a hard rime 1622 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Changeling* iii ii, When we're us'd to a hard face, tis not so unpleasing 1688 (BRSW *Anat Plants*) Pref, Some of the Plates are a little hard and stiff a 1700 DRYDEN (J.), His diction is hard, his figures too bold, and his tropes insufferably strained *a* 1744 POPE *Anew to Mrs Howe* 6 A. Virgin hard of Feature 1754 EELES in *Phil Trans* XLIX 742 And form what the sailors call a hard dry sky 1830 CAPT T HAMILTON *C Thornton* (1845) 47 A stiff and raw boned looking matron, hard in feature. 1894 HAWTHORNE *Log Note Bks* (1899) II 170 A generally hard outline of country 1898 IRNNYSON *Lynette* 1083 I then that other blew A hard and deadly note upon the horn 1876 HUMPHREYS *Cam Coll Pam* xiv 361 The hard and peculiar style of the period 1888 BRANT *Revolt of Man* iii (1893) 73 It was a hard face even when she smiled 1894 *Brit Jrnl Photog* XLI 51 Very dense, or as we should call it now, *hard*, negatives

14. a Applied to water holding in solution mineral, especially calcareous, salts, which decompose soap and render the water unfit for washing purposes

1600 F BECKER tr *Helianc Trans* 18 The water was sharp and hard, but nothing brackish 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess Waters* I 83 Hard waters are the best for builders and plasterers 1805 W SAUNDERS *Min Waters* 105 A very hard water, curdling soap, and possessing a large portion of selenite and earthy carbonate 1849 CLARIDGE *Cold Watercure* (1869) 85 Hard water makes the skin rough, but soft water, on the contrary renders it smooth

b Of liquor Harsh or sharp to the taste, acid, sour from being stale Now *dial or slang*

1577 HARRISON *Scotland Cert Govm* (1876) 17 Neither hard wine is pleasant to the taste, neither haughtie behauiour acceptable in companie. 1590 GREENE *Disc Coosnage* iii 30 How tastes the other pinte of wine ii dranke some what harde *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Hard Drink*, that is very Stale, or beginning to Sower 1833 *Drskard's Monsfpond* I 4 Oct 1 o prevent beer from getting acetous, or what is called hard

c Intoxicating, spirituous, 'strong' *colloq U S*

1879 *Boston Irnal* 20 Sept (Cent), Before the course for selling hard liquor, when he had only a glass of ale 1884 J PUMPER in *Cd World's Way* 130/2 Two or three kegs of the hard stuff 1888 *Pall Mall* 17 Sept 7/2 The consumption of hard liquors has steadily increased

15 *Comm* Of prices High and unyielding, stiff Said also of the market, etc

1882 *Pall Mall G* 1 July 5/2 Yesterday's Money Market was extremely hard 1892 *Daily Irnal* 1 Feb 2/5 In Amerl can cotton prices are reported harder

16 *Phonetics* Popularly applied to certain consonants as to the letters *c, g*, when they have their original 'hook' or guttural sound (as in *get*), as distinguished from the palatal and sibilant sounds (as in *gem*, etc) into which they have passed in various languages, b to the breath consonants (k, t, p, and sometimes χ, ʃ, s, h, f) as opposed to the corresponding voiced consonants (g, d, b, γ, ʒ, z, v)

1847 H HOME *Brit Tongue* VII (1870) 17 Quhen the hammer and the staddle are ane the difference is in the hardnes and softnes of the tuich, as may be seen in ca and ga, ta and da) 1775 J WILKINS *Dict Introd* 19 Shewing that the preceding c and g in these words are soft, which in ght possibly be mistaken, and pronounced hard if written gh 1845 *Penny Cycl* XXV 161/2 The letter *c* is hard when it is preceded by the gutturals hard *g* or *c* 1846 WORCESTER *Dict Introd* 15 f, before *e, i*, and *y*, is sometimes hard and sometimes soft 1867 SMART *Pract Elocut* 14 Whether sharp, or aspirate, as in *thin* the other flat, soft or vocal, as in *then, breathe* 1877 PATTISON *Man Comp Philol* (ed 2) 31 Consonants *a. Tenues* also called 'sharp', 'hard,' 'surd'

IV Intense, strenuous, violent

17 Intense in force or degree, strong, deep, profound

1577 *Bkslt Hom* 59 On bone heardestan stenc *c* 1680 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv 123 I thel fell in to so harde a slepe that thei forgate richard 1735 COVENTRY *Gen* ii 21 He forbe God caused an heavy slepe to fall upon man 1807 PIKE *Nouv et Messieu* (1810) 30 Passed some large islands and remarkably hard ripples

18 Of action or performed with great exertion, energy, or persistence, unremitting, (of study) close, involving great labour or effort, vehement, vigorous, violent Qualifying a noun of action, and akin to HARD *adv*

Beowulf 2 1577 No ic on mine gefrægn heorde in feohtan. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1557 Wit hard werckes ha held bam in 1450 *Merlin* 446 I will harde and felon was the batelle ther 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VI*, 87b, A sore conflict and an hard combat 1596 SHAKS *Merch V*, iii ii 21 I haue no courage with hard labour tame and dull 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I. 492 Hard hold [*magna certamine*] there was about the bridge 1690 LOCKE *Lecture* 11 A boy's hard riding 1714 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* (1733) II 417 Many kill themselves with hard drinking 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* iii iv 204 I exclaimed by hard study a good degree of knowledge 1760 72 tr *Tuan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) 49 Reduced to have recourse to mean and hard labour for subsistence 1818 CLARE *Vill Minstrel* II 15 My hard day's work is done 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 445 The fight must be long and hard 1884 *Hom R* 111 In *Lilly whites Curl* 80 Jun 3 A fine specimen of hard hitting

b Hard labour labour imposed upon certain classes of criminals during their term of imprisonment, see quot 1865 *Hard sweating*, sweating (as a witness) persistently and tenaciously to one effect regardless of perjury, hence often a euphemism for 'perjury'

1833 *Act* 16 & 17 *Vict* c 99 § 6 Every Person ordered to be kept in Penal Servitude may during such term be kept to Hard Labour 1865 *Act* 28 & 29 *Vict* c 126 § 19 Hard Labour for the Purposes of this Act shall be of I wo Classes, consisting, 1st, of Work at the Tread Wheel, Shot Drill, Crank, Capstan, Stone breaking, or other like Description of hard bodily labour 1887 *Spectator* 20 Aug 1114 There is not, we fancy, much false swearing, but there is probably a considerable amount of hard swearing 1892 I SNE COMBE in *Dict Nat Biog* XXIX. 371 The hard swearing of Oates and Bedloe occasioned many scruples on the part of the jury 1896 *Westm Gaz* 29 July 5/1 The term 'hard' now has no particular meaning except as applied to the kind of labour called 'first class hard labour

19 Acting or carrying on one's work with great energy, exertion, or persistence, unremitting, persistent Qualifying an agent noun of prec sense

1665 *Engelsum, or Countrie* (ed 2) 5 A hard Student for a week or two 1747 tr *Le Blanc's Lett Eng & Fr Nations* I 327 The troths are said to have been hard drinkers. 1813 LD. ELDON *Sp in Parl* 18 Nov *Examiner* 24 May 326/1 For him and others who were hard lab orers 1859 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1867) I 151 The hardest riler for many a mile round 1895 J W BUCHAN *Law Times* XCIX 544/1 Every hard worker requires sufficient and regular holidays

V Phrases and Combinations

+20 *To the hard* (with various shs) to the very Also, *at (the) hard* at the hardest or last, at close conflict, in actual contact *Obs*

This app began with things that were actually *hard*, and was then extended to others (See exhaustive article by Dr Fitzedward Hall, in *N Y) Nation* 4 May 1894)

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxviii 281 We weren cast doun and beten down to the hard erthe be wyndes, and thondres 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* i xvii, Ther was many knyghtes to the hard bone *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xii 380 He clove his hede to the harde teeth 1526 TINDALE *Pathw* iv 7 Filled them vp to the harde brym 1528 MORE *Dyalog* iii Wks 187/1 I am in this matter euen at the harde wall & se not how to go further 1553 UDALL *Roister D* (1818) 12 Ye ought to be the hard setters in lone 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 457 To maintayne a lye in any matter vnanswered, euen to the hardbegg, as they say 1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* xxiii (1634) 273 They might a thousand times at hard edge meet And neither blade thereby 1849 would get 1858 N K tr *Camden's Hist Eliz* ii 121 That he might follow the matter of his comming at the hard heeles 1726 SHELOCKE *Voy round World* (1757) 202, I kept all the canvas I could bear, and 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1811) I 120 I will never meet it hard edge with her

21 *Comb* Parasynthetic compounds as *hard bailed*, having a hard bill, so *hard-boned, hardened, coated conditioned, -edged, -eyed, faced, fatal feathered, fortuned, haired, mashed minded, -manid, -natured, skinned, -spirited -timbered, toiled, -tracked, -walled*, etc , **hard-grained**, having a hard grain, *fig* of a close or unsympathetic character, **+hard-necked**, **+hard-nolled**, obstinate, wilful, **+hard-witted**, dull at learning Also HARD-FAVOURED, FEATURED, etc

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1790) V 339 (Jod) "Hard billed singing birds. 1797 BEWICK *Brit Birds* (1847) I 31 v The hard billed birds which feed chiefly on seeds 1858 LADY STRAFFORDE *Lett & Disp* (1739) II 20 An austere "hard conditioned Man 1848 J EMERSON *Ess, Experience* Wks (Bohn) I 273 Making the "hard soil bear bountifully 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Macilonarte las ojeras* to be "hard feathered 1827 JENNISON *Journ* Prel 278 "Hard grained Muses of the calm and square 1854 DICKENS *Hard Times* xxii, A hard grained man close, dry, and silent 1683 KENNETT tr *Erasm in Folly* (1709) 53 All those "hard nanned fellows cannot make So great a figure as a single quack 1889 F M PEARD *Paul's Sister* II 192 A hard some imperious "hard natured woman 1535 COVERDALE *Jerem* xli 30 It is an "hardnecked people 1611 BIBLE *Isaiah* xlviii 4 Because *I could not in Holmshel* II 134 2 That effrenated and hardnecked people 1388 WYCLIF *Exclus* xxi 12 If con hidde be "hard nolled people 1611 BIBLE *Isaiah* xlvi 12 1552 HULOET, "Hard skynned *durisorius* 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 540, I dare appeal even to the "hardest spirited person to judge of it 1593 SHAKS *Hen IV* I i 55 Hkwes downe and fells the "hardest timbe'd Oake 1721 *Lond Gaz* No 6292/3 George Parsons "hard visaged with a narrow Cloth Drab coloured Coat 1868 ASCHAM *Schoolm* (Arb) 18 When they meete with a "hard witted scholer, they rather breake him, than bowe him.

22 a In names of trees and plants **hard-corn** a general name for wheat and rye, **hard-grass**, a name given locally to various coarse dry grasses, e g *Dactylis glomerata, Lepturus incurvatus* species of *Sclerochloa, Festhallia*, etc , **+hard-hay**, *Hypericum quadrangulum*, **+hard-how**, a name of the Marigold, *Calendula officinalis*, **hard-rush**, *Juncus effusus*, **hard-tinder fungus**, *Polystictus pinsitus* Also HARDHEAM, -HACK, -HEAD **b** In other connexions, chiefly technical **hard bargain**, a thing or person not worth its cost, see also 12 c, **hard-bread** a kind of hard baked cake or biscuit, **hard-core**, -dirt (see quot), **hard finish** -ing, in *Plasterwork*, the last and last coat, consisting of fine stuff the depth of about an eighth of an inch, **hard fish**, -holing (see quots), **hardway** = HARD B 4

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, "*Hard bargain*, a useless fellow, a skulker 1893 J A BARRY *Sermon Humpty, etc* 48 I et a couple of the hard bargains with him mocks in the after hold 1 *Nom* in Wr Wrieker 739/17 *Hec celysfum*, "hardbreed 1866 PEISE in *Harvard Mem Biog & W Buckeldee* II 11 He has dwelled his last cake of hard bread, and compelled me to take it 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (1861) II 281 "Hard-dirt or "hard-core consisting of the refuse bricks, chimney pots, broken bottles oyster shells, &c , which form part of the contents of the dustman's cart 1668 in *N & Q* 8th Ser XI 201/2 The "hards corne helde to be made before the feast of St Mathewe 1646 *Yorksh Acc Compot Papers* I 94, 359 stooks hard corn, 49 stooks barley 1730 W WARBURTON *Lett* 1 in Wills & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 231 The side walls of y* Chapel done with "Hard finishing (as its call'd) and Stucco work 1808-18 JAMIESON, "*Hard fish*, cod, ling, &c , salted and dried 1808 J GALPINE *Brit Bot* § 44 10

Rothollia incurvata, sea ▪hard grass 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* iii ch ▪ § 4. 434 ▪ Peters woort ▪ Squarrose or great ▪ Johns grasse and of some ▪ Hardhay 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Hard Holing*, hard strata underneath the coal which has to be holed or curved 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* App., ▪Hardhow is Marygolds. 1859 W. S. COPEMAN *Wonderlands* (1862) 74 Gigantic specimens of the ▪Hard tinder fungus (*Boletus igniarius*). 1865 *Cornh. Mag.* Apr 467 The owner was walking on the beach, or ▪hardway, at the mouth of the river whither the Ilten was bound

B *sb.* (elliptical use of the adj.)

†**1** [The adj. used absolutely.] That which is hard, something hard, ▪hardship *Obs*

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 459 Ne recche ich nozt of winteres reve, Wan ich habbe ine mi bur inou, Ich fare hom to min rede. *c* 1300 *Will. Palerne* 472 But ȝif myn hauteyn hert be harde a seme

b Phrases ¶ *Of (by, with) hard*, with difficulty ¶ *On, with hard*, with violence, fiercely ¶ *At the hardest*, at the utmost *Let the hardest come to the hardest, when hard comes to hard* if, or when, the worst comes to the worst *In the hard*, in hard cash, 'down'

1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 17 Corneus ther with harde smot. 13 *Gaw. & Gru.* (A.) 1665 Y com from Lombardy Of hard ȝ schaped for be maistrie. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel. Wks. II 100 Pes synneris in hard ben turnid to God. 1388 — *Ecclus* 12 Perseuered vnto of hard ben amendid. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2004 He with hard schaped. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 87 Atte the hardest, for a while, thou wilt not goo fore. *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 1. 847 He ȝiftis on hard with dynttis sad and sar. 1670 J. RACHARD *Cont. Clergy* 114 Let the hardest come to the hardest, if they can get by heart, *Quod dicitur* 1797 P. WARNER *Irish Prestbyt* (1827) I. 266 When Hard came to Hard, of Boots, thumbskins, and Fire matches. 1830 GALT *Lawrie T.* II. i. (1849) 43 Four hundred and thirty three dollars counted out to me in the hard. 1864 CARLYLE *Frieth. Gt* IV. 598 Now that hard had come to hard

†**2** The hard part, the skid. *Obs*

c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* VIII. 135 Of squylls whyte, al raw, task of the harts.

†**3** Hard or firm ground. *Obs*

1576 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 385 That hurst or banckes is of hard and some gravell. 1629 *Draymen Court* (1647) A iij b, The Inhabitants upon the Hards, and the Bankers on the Femmes

4 A firm beach or foreshore, also, a sloping stone roadway or jetty at the water's edge for convenience in landing and putting out (Hence, at Portsmouth, a street which adjoins the landing, also called the 'Common Hard').

1858 DICKENS *Nick.* xxiii, [At Portsmouth] the Common Hard, a dingy street leading down to the dock yard. 1866 *Daily Tel.* 13 Jan 4/4 The loss of the 'Hard' are provisionally of less than 1,000*l*. 1886 R. C. LEHMANN *Jasmine's Log* IV. 64 Well known sheltered beaches, or common hards, as they were called. These hards still remain in old seaports. 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Hard*, a firm foreshore used for beaching vessels. 1896 CHARLES WHITE *Guide to Southsea & Portsmouth* 76 The Hard is not a beautiful place now-a-days. 1897 MRS. PENNELL in *Windsor Mag.* Jan 368/1, I have started from the hard of the boathouse with fingers benumbed

5 *U. S. Political Slang.* a. = HARDSHELL *sb.* 3 b One of the supporters of Senator Benton of Missouri about 1850, so called from their advocacy of 'hard money'

1847 ROSS *Spectator* I. 56 (Farmer) Hards, softs, whigs and Tylerites were represented. 1888 HAYES *Inners Amongst* II. xi. 201 The Hunkers and Barnburners who divided the Democratic party forty years ago, and subsequently paired into the 'Hards' and the 'Softs', be known genuine differences of opinion about canal management and other State questions

6 A slang abbreviation of *hard labour*

1890 *Globe* 26 Feb. 1/2 Seven days' imprisonment, with or without hard. 1896 *Daily News* 19 Dec. 6/5 They don't hang them nowadays, but give them six months hard

7 *Hard and Hasty.* (?) A kind of Lit. ? *Obs.*

1767 'G. GAMBADO' *Acad. Horsemen* (1800) 36 note Were a Pig to be driven in a hard and sharp, or a Weymouth

Hard, *adv.* Forms see the adj. [OE *heard*. –OS *hardo*, OHG *harto* (MHG *harte*), ? HARD *v.*] In a hard manner.

1 With effort, energy, or violence, strenuously, earnestly, vigorously, violently, fiercely. In early use, sometimes intensely, exceedingly extremely

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II 256 Him hearde ȝyrste. *a* 1000 *Metrical Gk.* 13 Per we mægen hie eft offeð and harde ȝe[w]ræcan. *c* 1050 *Prog. Leg.* I 28/81 Huy ne menteden him hyrde and stronge. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 31 Yit he kyng Arild so hard gan he chace. *c* 1360 *Cursor M.* 20736 (Trin.) Pudwarde þei hi ȝsett hem hard. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8215 Fetor maccihi ȝim so harde. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* II. 5 (Harl. MS.) Grete labour þat he hadde on the day afore made him to slepe hard. 1532 COVERDALE 2 *Chron.* xxvii. 33 A certayne man bended his bowe hard. *c* 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps.* lxxviii. 31 Strongers Who hunt me hard. 1634 PEACHAM *Gentl. Exercs.* 68 Presse it downe hard. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* I 338 He strikes the 1 ong as hard as he can. 1720 DE FOE *Col. Jack* (1840) 128 We worked hard, lodged hard, and fared hard. 1770 FOOTE *Capuchin* I. Wks. 1799 II 388 His majesty looked at me very hard. 1860 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xi. Pulling hard all from Sunilord to Iffley, and then again from Iffley over the regular course. 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron. Barset* II. xlvi. 16 He did the business drive hard

▪ Of the weather, wind, snow, rain, frost, etc

13 *Sir Bevus* 4480 (MS. A) Pe wind blew harde wip gret rage. 1688 DIGBY *Voy. Medit.* 51 It blew hard all night. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* I 13 It rained very hard that

NELSON 28 Dec. in Nicolas *Disp.* III. 212 The next day it blew harder than I ever experienced since I have been at sea. 1864 MRS. CARTER *Lett.* III. 237 If it snows as hard there as here *Mod.* Last night it froze hard

2 So as to bang or involve oppression, pain, trouble, difficulty, or hardship, severely, cruelly, harshly. See also HARD SET 1

c 1205 LAY. 8814 Ich wes herde [*c* 1275 herde] in Stoure. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1470 Als wommans pin fast hard was stad. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* VII. 12 Pe harder will he punysch. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* 28 Al lyuesden ful harde In hope to haue a gode ende. 1480 *Chronicles of London* 59 Fulle hard hadden ar we here. 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* 124 (R.) The poor geese were so hard handled. 1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* II. ii. 38 Having fared very hard already. 1728 ADDISON *Spect. No.* 571 P 4, I shall be very hard put to it to find any self-full handsomly. 1771 *Junius Lett.* I. 269, I have not bear hard upon your friend. 1885 *Daily News* 20 Feb. 5/6 Hard put to it to veil their feelings

†**b** With an uneasy pace *Obs*

1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo de Flore* 283 He troteth hard. He will breake all my bones. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* III. ii. 331 He [Time] trots hard with a yong maid, between the contract of her marriage, and the day it is solemnized. 1681 *Loyal Gen.* No. 1649/8 Dark Brown Gelding. I can very hard 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. vii. 150 A trotting horse, when he sets hard, and goes of an uneasy pace. 1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* vii, I am heated, and my pony trotted hard

c *To go hard with* (a person) to fare ill with him, to prove to his serious hurt or disadvantage, with *but*, introducing a statement of what will happen unless prevented by overpowering difficulties. See also GO *v.*

1530 PALSGR. 550/1 It shall go harde but I wyll fynde one matter or other to breake hym of his purpose. 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* III. i. 266 It shall goe hard but Ile prate it by another. 1596 — *Tam. Shr.* IV. iv. 109 It shall goe hard if Cambio goe without her. 1596 — *Merch. V.* III. ii. 292 It will goe hard with poore Antonio. 1705 HEARNE *Collect. Priscis* II. 231 Not a Farthing aduanc'd which goes hard in Hard times. 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* (1861) 187 It shall go hard but I will make it afford them entertainment. 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II*, I. iii. 51 It might have gone hard with the envoy, had the mistake not been discovered

3 With difficulty, hardly, scarcely *To die hard* see DIE *v.* 13

1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xviii. 24 How hard þei that han richesus schulen entre in to the rewme of God. 1536 LATIMER *Serm. before Convoc.* Wks. I. 340 Scarcely and hardly can I find any corner where many of his children be not. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I. ii. 10 With the little godliuesse I haue I did full hard forbeare them there. 1611 COTGR., *Mal-aisément*, foreshow-run, as boxes and pegs of wood when they drive and wind hard. 1820 SCOTT *Lady of L.* III. xi, And hard his labouring breath he drew While Douglas's dirk his throat. 1882 *Bryce Amer. Commw.* III. lxxxiii. 100 Now, though it dies hard, its monopoly of office is departing

4 Firmly, securely, tightly. Test Now *rare*

a 1225 *Juliana* 30 And bunden hire þeoto hearde and heteueste. *c* 1400 *Gawelyn* 346 Gamelyn was i take and ful hard i bounde. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 220/2 Harde set (*P.* or olyche), *solidus*. 1530 PALSGR. *Introductory* 1 *Poems* xxxii. 48 All the holis wes stoppit hard. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* V. iv. 22 With both his hands behinde him pinioned hard. 1600 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, II. iii. 8 He took me by the wrist, and held me hard. 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 206 A Pin to fit hard and stiff into the round Hole. 1833 J. K. HOWARD *Bk. of Love* 241 Bound hard and fast

5 So as to be hard, to hardness (Often qualifying a pa. pple. See also 8 d.)

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 6455 Pus may men se by an egge hard alle. How hewen and ymad hard hewen. 1368 *Chaucer Compl. Mars* 1 Hard is the love, and cruel is the lorde. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (1865) I. 55 The Danoise and other grete rivers were so hard frosen þat hors myȝte ryde ouer. 1398 — *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. xxvi. *Meteors* (1495) 10 Being very neere compact, and as it were hard tempered together. 1632 J. LEE *Short Survey* 12 Lapland, and all rivers and lakes are hard frozen. 1766 J. LANE in *Phil. Trans.* LVII. 456 A piece of common tobacco-pipe hard baked. 1854 ROSALIE & RICHARDSON *Chem. Technol.* III. 438 The coke should be hard burnt.

b On a hard surface, floor, etc

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* II. (1586) 161 The harder the ground, the sooner they will be vnseld. *Fourr Beasts* (1658) 237 That so he may lie soft and stand hard. 1886 STEVENSON & *Kanapped* xviii. 173 Ye maun lie bare and hard, and brook many an empty belly

6 In close proximity, of time or place, close *Hard upon* (*on*), close before or after so as to press upon. Now chiefly in *to run* (a person) *hard* See also HARD BY

c 1410 LOVE *Bonaventure Mirr.* xxviii (Sherard MS.). An swerde þat ouer hem reprouynge hem. 1548 GUTHLAKE *Pilger* (Camden) 62 [We] haye wonet harde abrode the grete vigily rokkes. 1586 TINDALE *Acts* xvii. 7 Whose house ioyned harde to the synagoge. 1593 CONSTABLE *Tod* xvii. 7, I am hard at deathes dore. — *Pr.* xxii[1. 11 Trouble is harde at hande. 1598 W. LITCHEFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* 29 b, The King came in a great boate hard to our Fleete. 1598 BARCKLEY *Felic. Man* (1631) 519 I he shee wolfe whose covetousnesse is followed hard at the heeles with envy. 1721 *Post Boy* 24–27 Aug. Wks. 1799 II 230 You are hard upon sixty. 1813 SCOTT *Trierm.* II. Introl. i, While conjuring wand Of English oak in hard at hand. 1864 D. L. MITCHELL *Sev. Stor.* 285 It was now hard upon three o'clock. 1865 HACKERAY in *Daily News* (1896) 27 Jan 4/7 Who will one of these days run you hard for the Presidentship. 1897 P. HALL in *N. & Q.* 17 Apr. 310/1 Incongruity which trenches hard on nonsense

b *Naut.* Expressing the carrying of an action to its extreme limits, as in *hard-a-lee*, *-a-port*, *-a-starboard*, *-a-weather* see the second elements. (Hence **hard-a-ported, hard-a-starboarded** *pa. pples.*, put hard a-port, a-starboard. Also **hard-a-weather** *adv.*, able to stand the utmost rigours of the weather)

1540 *Compt. Scot* vi. 40 Hail dounne the steir burde bife harde a burde. 1679 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* (1684) 15 The helm is hard a-weather. 1707 *Loud. Gaz.* No. 4380/2 We clap'd our Helm hard a Starboard. 1800 WEBBE *Washington* xi. (1877) 151 Washington then seized the helm, with a gallant hard a lee. 1848 *Blackw. Mag.* LXIII. 87 [He] wore a remarkably hard a weather pilot coat. 1883 *Law Times Rep.* XLIX. 339/2 The Margaret had her helm hard a starboard. 1900 *Law Mag.* LXVII. 253/1 The pilot ordered the helm of the Merchant Prince to be ported, and shortly afterwards to be hard a ported.

†**7** Parsimoniously *Obs. rare*

1721 STREET *Spect. No.* 151 3 The Rogues buy as hard as the planest and modestest Customers they have

8 In Comb., qualifying ppl. adjs., to which *hard* is always united by a hyphen when they are used attributively, and generally also when they are used predicatively unless the order is reversed, thus, 'A hard boiled egg', 'Do you prefer it hard-boiled?' 'Will you have it boiled hard?' The advb. is used thus in nearly all its senses, and the number of combinations is unlimited. Examples

a. With effort, strenuously, violently, etc., as *hard labing, -contested, -climbing, -driving, -fought, -hitting, -ridden, -riding, -swearing, -thinking, -worked, -writing*, *hard-earned*, *-won*, etc.

1891 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Hard-getting*, severely, etc., as *hard-bestting, -lested, -bred, faring, -judging, kept, living, pressed, used*, etc

c With difficulty, as *hard-acquired, -bought, -earned, -gained, got, learnt, -won, won*, etc

d So as to be hard, tight, etc., as *hard baked, -beaten, -boiled, braced, cured, -dried, -pressed*, etc

e hard-bound, -blown in action, coarse, constipated, hard-drawn, drawn when cold, as wire, †**hard-holding**, close fisted, niggardly, †**hard-laced**, strait laced, strict and precise, **hard spun**, tightly twisted in spinning

1898 W. ELLIS *Vict Madagascar* VIII. 206 ▪Hard baked reddish earth. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* III. iii. 30 Hard-hearted cruelty. 1598 — *Merch. V.* I. iii. 91 I'le ▪hard fighting ere I answer the hard conditions. 1604 MILTON *Comus* 857 In ▪hard besetting need. 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xxi, Two ▪hard boiled eggs, bread, and a smoked mutton ham. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I. 157 The ▪hard bought victory. 1755 JOHN *Lp. Arbuthnot* 182 He had simply from ▪hard bound brains, eight lines a year. 1832 BROWN *Northern Lass* I. 1 Wks. 1873 I. 1 Some ▪Hard bred Citizen. 1870 NICHOL *Hist. Eng. Lit.* (1880) 181 Instances of ▪hard drawn iron wire. 1875 HOWITT *Iceland Court* viii. 229 ▪Hard drinking, hard riding, hard swearing, fox hunting English parsons. 1879 BUDGE *Pirqe Rabbi Eliezer* (T. T.) 61 He ▪hard fighting clans near the Border. *a* 1666 FAN SHAW *On Il Straffor'ds Trial* (1) [He] ▪hard fought field. 1839 *Illust. Lond. Society* VI. 313 Defeated in a hard fought battle. 1889 *Spectator* 12 Oct., He was swift afoot, ▪hard hitting. 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 206 His ▪hard kept wonde new come to his hande. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 194 So sparing a niggard and ▪hardelaced. 1878 J. P. HOPPS *Prim. Relig.* iv. 17 All life's hard earned virtues and ▪hard learnt lessons. 1852 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* IV. 17 A ▪hard riding sort of sportsman. 1664 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) III. 27 A ▪hard trotting sorrell horse. 1845 *Hood's Own* 3rd Ser. 358 ▪Hardwon wages, on the perilous sea. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 224 (Jod.) The ▪hardworking wives of the peasants. 1898 KIPLING *Day's Work* I. 271 Five nights' camping out in the snow, with hard working days between. 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iii. iv *Captaines* 786 A rude Clown, whose ▪hard-wonne hands, before Nothing but spades, coulters, and hils had bore.

†**Hard,** *v. Obs* [OE *headhan* = OS *hardôn* (MDu., MG., Du., ? OG *harden*), OHG *hartên* and *hartôn* (MHG *harten*), orig. intrans., ? *hard-adj.* Hard., but already in late OE used for the cognate trans. vb. *hyrdan*, *hyrdsian* = OFris *herda*, OS *gi hirdian*, OHG *hirtian*, *hertan*, ON *herða*, Goth *ga-hazdjan* to make hard.]

1 *intr.* To be or become hard *1st* and *fig*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I 76 Seoð þonne þa wyrte oð þæt heo handige. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 220 Ure lauerd sparch a mermest þe ȝunge & þe feble. Auh so sone so he ischð ham hearden, he let ansæc & awakenen weorre. 1388 WYCLIF *Ps.* lxxxiii. 6 Sowdanis hardiden hertis of hem. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIX. lxi (1495) 898 Wexe meltyth in hete and hardyth in colde. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 227/1 Hardyn, or growyn harde, *durare, indurescere*

2 *trans.* To make hard, harden **a** *1st*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 188 Þæt wyrm8 and hearduð þone maxan. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* VII. xix (1495) 233 Medyc̃ynes that drye and harde. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 436 When that is drie harde hit wel. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 227/1 Hardyn, or make harde, *indurare*. 1498 CAXTON. *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W.) 1493[1] xxviii. 28 a/2 A salte humour, the whyche by the hete of the sonne was harded as yce

b *fig* To deprive of feeling or emotion, to render callous, obstinate, or obdurate

c 1205 LAY. 5871 And auer ale god mon harde [*c* 1275 hardi] hine sulue. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 324 Here tiksis hardid in here Frrour. 1386 — *Exod.* xiv. 8 The Lord hardide the herte of Pharao. *c* 1450 CAPGRAVE *Life St. Katk.* iv. 1098 Soo ar ȝe harded with obstinacye. *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Tobs Trumphh.* I. 793 He sees their harts yt hard them In Gyles and Wiles

Hence **Harded** *ppl a* , **Harding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

c1386 Chaucer *Sqr. t.* 237 Hardyng of metal 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* viii. lxx (1495) 295 Hardyng medycyne myxyth the materes 1410-20 Lyng. *Chron. Troy* III. xxvii, His herded here of stele 1688 Shelton *Quix.* IV. xxvi. 205 Bodies of harded Cork trees

Hard and fast, *a.*

1 *Naut* (see quot 1867.)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Hard and fast* Said of a ship on shore 1885 In C. F. Paget *Autobog.* iv (1896) 80 Finding the ship hard and fast, he had nothing for it but to remain quietly on board.

2 Rigidly laid down and adhered to

1867 J. W. Hemeyer *Sp. in Ho. Com.* 11 Apr., Whether the franchise is to be limited by a hard and fast line ... 28 May, I he House has deliberately after long consideration, determined to have no 'hard and fast line'. 1867 W. H. Gregory *Sp. in Ho. Com.* 28 May, What were the whole of the fancy franchises but 'a hard and fast line'? It was very easy to affix a nickname. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 412 Who are the wicked, and who are the good, whom we venture to divide by a hard and fast line? 1881 J. Evans *Anc. Bronze Implem.* 1. 2 It is impossible to fix any hard and fast limits for the close of the Stone Period. 1890 In *Spectator's Property Charge* 45 We are none of us in a condition to lay down a hard and fast rule about inspiration

Hardback (hâ·dbak) a Name in West Indies of a coleopterous insect.

1789 G. Higgins *Insectbook* 82 The Hardback Thus fly is about half an inch long Its membranaceous wings are defended with sheaths or shell wings.

b Name of a river fish of Central America

1883 J. G. Wood in *Sunday Mag.* Nov. 676/2 Many of these rivers are inhabited by a fish (*Callichthys*) popularly called the Hard-ee or Hardback.

Hard-bake (hâ·dbēˑk) [f Hard *a* + Bake *v.* and *sb.*] A sweetmeat made of boiled sugar or treacle with blanched almonds 'almond toffee'

1825 Hone *Every day bk.* I. 51 Show glasses, containing hard bake, brandy balls, and ball-eyes. 1828 Hackfray *Lon. Fair* lvi, A taste for hardbake and raspberry tarts. *altrib.* 1849 Hackfray *Pendennis* II. v, Brandy ball and hardbake vendors

Hardbeam (hâ·dbīm) ? *Obs* [f Hard *a* + Beam tree.] The Hornbeam *Carpinus Betulus*

c 1000 Sax. *Leechd.* I. 398 Æcles treowȳnnes ... buton hendrim beamum 1545 Aw-ham *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 122 Steles be made of diuerse woodes as hasell, hardebeame [etc.] 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 1206 It is also called in English Horn beame, Hardle-wme, Yoke Lime, and in some places Witch hasell 1861 Stuart *Sports & Past.* II. i. 54 [Arrows] made of oak, hardbeam, or birch

Hard-bitten, *a* [f Hard *adv* + Bitten *pa. pple* (here used actively of *ill spoken*.) Given to hard biting, tough in fight

1784 Sir M. Hildyard *Vind.* (1894) 65 So hard bitten an animal that all the torture you can use will not make him leave his hold. 1825 Scott *Guy M.* liii, They will be hard bitten terriers will worry him. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II. viii, Such hard bitten, wiry, whiskered fellows

Hard by, *prep* and *adv* Somewhat *arch.* [Hard *adv* & + By *prep* and *adv.*]

A *prep.* Close by, in close proximity to, close to, very near to (Now only of place.)

1586 Tindale *Acts* xxvii 7 We sailed hardc by the coster off Candy. 1659 D. Pell *Impr. Sea* 376 *note* Your ships were hard by drowning. 1682 Milton *Hist. Moscov.* Wks. 1738 II. 143 They saw many Whales very monstrous hard by their Ships. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. v. 638 Hard by the remains of Monmouth were laid the remains of Jeffreys

B *adv* In close local proximity, close by, very near, † also *transf* close at hand in time

1538 Coverdale *Obad.* 15 The daye off the Lorde is harde by vpon all Heithen 1590 Greene *Mourn. Garm.* (1616) 45, I will place these in a Parme house of mine hard by adioining 1727 Berkeley *Tour in Italy* 39 Jan. Wks. 1871 IV. 427 *Hard by* we saw the remains of the circus of Sallustius 1800 Wordsw. *Pet Bank* 58 Our cottage is hard by 1886 Ruskin *Pleri ita* I. ix. 300 The hily of the valley wild in the copses hard by

Hard(e, obs pa. t. of Have, obs f Hoard

Hardel(l, obs forms of Hurdle

Hardely, obs form of Hardily, Hardly

Harden (hâ·dn), *v.* [f Hard *a* + -en 5 cf. ON. *herðna*, which is, however, only intr. *Harden* has taken the place of OE. *heardian*, ME. *hard en*, to Hard.]

I *trans* 1 To render or make hard, to indurate

c 1000 Ormin 1487 Iu grindesst itt [corn], and cnedesst itt, And harrdnesst itt wiþþ hatte *Ibid.* 1567 Pu hakesst Godes laf And harrdnesst itt þurrh hatte. 1533 Douglas *Æneis* VI. xii. 55 The spot of filth hardynit [*contretam lab-m*] in the spreit 1556 Rider *Decadeof* 97 Pykes and darties hardened at the ends with fyre 1692 J. Lyle *Short Narr.* 12 Fishes dryed and hardened with the frost 1710 J. Clarke *Kohault's Nat. Phil.* (1729) I. 159 The Heat must be but moderate, to harden Bodies. 1793 [see 3]. 1800 Tennant *Anac.* x. xi. 73 The snow was hardened by the night's frost

transf and *fig.* 1533 Pole *Fis Man* iii. 103 (b) Reason shall Estraight Justice in her net of Law, And right, too rigid, harden into wrong 1856 H. Rogers *Ess.* II. viii. 373 The strong metaphorical language of Christ became hardened into the doctrine of Transubstantiation 1874 Green *Short Hist* iv § 3. 177 The rise of a lawyer class was everywhere hardening customary into written rights 1880 Earle *Philol* § 7. § 405 Many of these [adjectives] are hardened into substantives, as *commandant, inhabitant*

† 2 To render bold or stout in action, to embolden, confirm; to incite to action *Obs*

c 1000 Ormin 1574 Itt hardnedþ all þe goode manness heorrte, To holenn All þatt tatt tu unnseliþe. 13 *K. Alis* 1200 He hardneth al his men 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XII. 500 The hors with spuris hardnyt thai *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* III. 1658 Cf. Lydgate *Knight Kamphant* Wks. (1687) 302 Greyndrob's stubbornness hardens on the Clowns.

3 To make difficult of impression or emotion; to make callous or unfeeling

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5908 De hert o pharaon es mar Hardend for mi sau þan ar 1382 Wyclif *Ex.* xiv [xv] 8 Wileth not hardne youre hertis. 1611 Bible *John* xii. 40 He hath blinded their eyes, and hardened their heart 1728 Sherlock *Apost. No.* 456 P. 1 Men hardened beyond the sense of Shame or Pity 1733 Berkeley *Querist* § 190 The disorder of a future state hardeneth rogues against the fear of death. 1825 Lytton *Falkland* 54, I hardened my heart against his wiles and tears

4 To make persistent or obdurate in a course of action or state of mind

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9566 His hert was so hardonet all in hote loue 1615 J. Stephens *Satyr. Ess.* 278 Sinke and strong liuing hardens him in his customs 1681 Dryden *Abs. & Achit.* 145 Hardend in Impenitence 1826 Scott *Woodst.* vi, He hardened himself to the act 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 6 May 4/3 It would confirm and harden her in a policy of settled hostility to this country

† 5 To maintain stiffly, affirm *Obs*

c 1300 *Havelok* 1339 Ley wolleden bipiȝȝe Hardenenn, ȝiff hatt tesȝ mihhtenn, Þatt reste Bapptisstess fulluhht Wass bettre *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 12239 He hardens [*Pauci* argues, *Cott.* arguep of] suilkin thing Þat i ne wat end ne be. gynning

6 To make firm and tight.

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 126 For with the wynde toge of the edderynges ... thou dost lose thy stakes & therfore they must nedes be dryuen newe and hardened agayne 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1789), *Relieve*, fastened, or hardened home in its place *Ibid.* 61, The bowsick is strust through a narrow hole ... where it is hardened home by a hammer 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 205 Studding sail tacks will want hardening out

7 To render hardy, robust, or capable of endurance Chiefly of the physical constitution

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* 1 (1586) 6 b, Being hardened with labour in youth 1589 Harington *Catullus* 151 It is not true that cold hardens children as it hardens steel 1852 *Reid's Invalid* Aug. 174 The principal secret of preserving health and hardiness [etc.] consists in indifferent accommodation, lies in their being rooted early and gradually hardened after wards 1875 Ruskin *Hortus Inclusus* (1887) 34 [He] was hardened from his youth upwards to endure, so as to harden, temper, and receive a fine polish 1847 Emerson *Poems* 11. 254 That we might watch The sandy footprint of the wandering stone

fig. 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* II. xix, That cold dislike ... was hardening within him 1891 *Ingr. Illustr. Mag.* Oct. 65 In the weather we have been putting into it, continued to be half a gale 1891 *Times* 30 Oct. 9/2 This natural sequence hardened first into custom and then into law

10 To become hard in feeling, emotion, constitution, etc.

1667 Milton *P. L.* I. 572 Now his heart Distends with pride and hardning in his strength glories 1780 Cowper *Table Talk* 690 There hardening by degrees, till double steeled, Take brave adamant for soul, and God revealed 1865 Kingsley *Hereward* II. 64 He hardened into a valiant man 1873 Miss Thackeray *Old Kensington* III. 105 Though he might have softened to Lady S., he now hardened to himself 1884 Pall *Mall Gaz.* 62 He said they would soon harden to the sea air

II *Comm* Of prices To become higher, to rise, to stiffen Cf Hard *a* 15

1674-91 Ray *N. C. Words* 24 *s. v.*, The Market Hardens 1 e. Things grow dear 1848 *Lancet. Disp.*, Therefore, to advance in price, 'to corn rayther hardens 1882 *Daily Tel.* 4 May, Prices are hardening on the Continent

Hence **Ha·rdening** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 234 By hardning and custome 1795 Pole *Odyss* IX. 292 Half the white stream to hard'ning cheese he prest 1883 Badcock *Dom. Annals* I. 238 The rule has received an injury in the hardening 1888 J. J. Manley in *Brit. Vim Comp.* 18 The butter is placed in a Danish cooler or hardening box

Harden, harden, *sb* (hâ·dn, hâ·dn), *sb* and *a. local* Forms a 5-7 hardin, -yn, 5 9 **harden,** 6 9 **harding** *β* 5–9 **herden,** 6–9 **hurden** [Belongs to Hards *sb*, it is prob. a derivative in -en rather than the OE *heorðan*, ME. *herden* sb pl, and may have been orig adj although the sb use appears earlier in our quots *Harden appears* to be northern and eastern; *Arden, Auden* mill and western, some northern dialects have the form Hark, q v.]

A *sb* A coarse fabric made from the hards of flax or hemp

c 1430 *Durham MS Cell Roll*, Pro vnu uln panni vocati Herdyng. viij s. 1466 J. Paston in *P. Lett* No. 449 If ye Nat vnderstandyng ther harden at Wynfarthyng shall be don this day 1469 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 38 Duo pair Linthaumium de harden 1570 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 116 One payer of sheets of hurden 1613 Markham *Eng. Housew.* iv. (1668) 134 That which comes from the flaxe being a little towed again in a pair of Woolt Cards, will make a course hurding 1708 J. Wand *Asg. Rej.* (1716) 235 (D.) A shirt be had made of course harden, A collar band not worth a farthing 1881 D. C. Murray *Joseph's Coat* II. xxiv. 257 The tumbled harden which did duty for linen

b *attrib* and *Comb*

1601 Holland *Pliny* xix. 1 After the stalkes of the Flax be wel dried, they are to be beaten and punned with an harden mallet or low beetle 1698 Brome *Trav.* II. iii. iv. Wks. 1873 I. 348 You hurden smock & sweaty slutery

B *adj* Made of harden

1520 *Last Will* (Surtees) V. 147 A hardyn apperon 1540 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 31 Item vij sowe of fyn garne, and iij score of hardyng garne vij s. viij d. 1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 128 An herden or wullen cloth waxed 1642 Bury *Lorne Isles* (Surtees) 6 A course hemne or harden cloath 1652 Hinde *New Anat.* III. i. 186 1873 II. 42 The harden smock with lockram upper bodies 1763 Shenstone *Ess. On Prose* 1765/194 The country fellow appears genteel when he is hedging in his harden frock 1824 Mrs. Sherwood *Matr. & Son* I. 7 They were in very poor coat and harden apron 1887 D. C. Murray *Old Blazer's Hero* (1889) 87 With a corner of her harden apron

† b Clothed in harden *Obs*

1658 Cleveland *Rustick Rampant* Wks. (1687) 453 The King leaders of the harden rustick Raggamuffins.

Hardened (hâ·dnd), *ppl a* [f Harden *v* + -ed.]

1 Rendered hard, indurated

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. xi. 24 Vpon his crest the hardned yron fell 1676 Dryden *Aurengz* I. i. 361 The laborious Hind Whose harden'd Hands did long in Tillage toil 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm.* ii. 38 Bronze or hardened brass

2 Rendered unfeeling or callous, hard-hearted, obdurately settled or determined in a course

c 1375 *Leg. Saints Matthias* 455 Sum sa hardnyt wyre þat Vald neu wil hyme til wyrk 1470 Henry *Wallace* x. 283 Thai hardnyt hors fast on the gret ost rud 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 65 Some are so hardened that they care not for their owne soules 1678 Marvell *Mach. Dove Poems* iv. 59 Stoup, hardned hart, before the Lord 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1754) 42 The very Buryers of the Dead who were the hardened'st Creatures 1790 Wesley *Wks.* (1872) I. 285, I was desired to pray with an old hardened sinner 1850 Scoresby *Whitsunday Advent* (1859) iii. 134 The hardened, unfeeling, slumbler

Hence **Ha·rdenedness**

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* xxxii. 3 The hardenednesse of our flesh 1790 Walker *Serm.* I. xxix. 309 A kind of brutality and hardenedness

Hardener (hâ·dnəɹ) [f Harden *v* + -er.] One who hardens, *spec* one whose work is to harden metals, one who case-hardens guns, etc.

1611 Cotgr., *Affermisseur*, a softener, hardener 1818 Johnson *1454 P. Pardon's Ann.* VI. 181 My fortune is not a hardener of the heart 1881 *Academy* 8 Jan. 33 A grand zoologist not a mere hardener of dead molecules. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 15 May 14/1 When the grinding is completed the blades are returned to the hardeners to be reset

Harderian (hardie·rian), *a Anat* [f the name of J. J. Harder (Swiss anatomist 1656–1711) + -ian.] *Harderian gland* the lubricating gland of the nictitating membrane or 'third eyelid', in the inner angle of the eye of birds and some mammals

1835 *Todd Cyc. Anat.* I. 607 *Harderian gland* V. 543 Ruminants are provided with an Harderian gland

† **Hardfast,** *a Obs* = Dubs. Hence **Hardfast ness** *nonce-wd.*, Density

1654 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 147 For the sake of its hardfastness or closeness

Hard-favoured, *a arch* [see Hard *a* 13 and Favour *sb* 9.] Having a hard or unpleasing 'favour', appearance, or look; ill-favoured ugly

1513 More in *Grafton & Hall* (1568) II. 758 Richard the thirde some was hard fauoured of visage 1592 Greene & Lodge *Looking Glass* Wks. (Rtldg.) 141/1 As hard favoured a devil as ever I saw 1809 Boswell *Johnson* (ed. 2) 226 The Corsicans are in general of small stature, and rather hard favoured 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xiii, Humouring the joke with a hard favoured smile

Hence **Hardfavouredness.**

1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. viii. 42 Because of his hardfavouredness and deformity 1665 J. Goodwin *Pulled w. the Spirit.* (1867) 56 He fat [knew] had need to have been twenty times seven times fatter than they were to have wrought a cure upon the leanness and hard favouredness of the other

Hard-featured, *a* [see Hard *a* 13.] Having hard, harsh, or unpleasing features

1748 Smollett *Rod. Rand.* xlix. (1804) 358 A tall raw boned man with a hard featured countenance 1836-7 Dickens *Sk. Boz* (1850) 94/1 The old hard featured maid as is a county Member 1874 Motley *Barneveld* II. xxiii. 474 A hard featured but commanding and not uncomely woman

Hence **Hardfeatured ness**

1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* IV. v. xix. § 2 That absence of perception of the Beautiful, which introduced a general hardfeaturedness of figure into all German and Flemish early art.

Hard fern. A general name for ferns of the genus *Lomaria*, as the Northern Hard Fern, *Lomaria* (*Blechnum*) *Spicant*, of Europe

1848 Sir J. Smith *Eng. Flora* IV. 316 *Blechnum boreale.* Northern Hard fern 1850 Hooker *Brit. Flora* 449 1862 Ansted *Channel Isl.* II. viii. (ed. 2) 182 The *blechnum* or hard fern, is plentiful in both islands.

Hard-fisted, *a* [Cf HARD *a* 9] Stingy, niggardly

a 1698 Pr Hall *Balm of Gilead* (T) None are so gripple and hard fisted as the childless 1890 *Daily News* 9 Sept 4/7 Women . . thus soft handed but hard fisted sex

Hence **Hard-fistedness**

1869 Marq Salisbury *Sp in Ho Lords* 22 July, A spirit of hard fistedness which even Shylock would have envied.

Hardhack, *US* [? Hard *a* + (?) Hack *sb*] A low shrub, *Spiræa tomentosa* common in New England, having dense terminal pyramids of rose-coloured or white flowers

1852 S Judd *Margaret* II 1 (Ward) 108 A bunch of the white hardhack, a cream like flower, miserly blushing 1866 Lowell *Biglow P* Introd Pagan 1890 II 203 Ohio narrow New England lanes . . where no better flowers were to be gathered than goldenrod and hardhack

Hardhake see Hardhack

Hard-handed, *a*

1 Having hard hands, from manual labour

1590 Shaks *Mids N* v 1 72 Hard handed men, that worke in Athens here, Which neuer labour'd in their mindes till now 1883 C Hall *Retrospect* I 271 The hard handed men of the working classes

† 2 Niggardly, penurious, close fisted *Obs*

1902-5 Northen *Spec Dict Words in Use* (1958) 16 More or lesse, as the passengers were bountifull or hard handed.

3 Ruling with a firm or cruel hand, severe

1641 Milton *Reform* II (1851) 56 If the same or hard handed Monarchy, 1784 Cowper *Task* III 87 The cruel gripe That lean hard handed poverty inflicts

Hence **Hardha ndedness**

1884 A Maclaren *Holy Day Addr* 126 The insolence and hardhandedness of Roman rule.

†Hardhaw. *Obs* [Cf Hardhead] 6 Knapweed Also **Hardhake**

c 1440 *Alphita* (Anecd Oxon) 83 *Lu a nigra* Bulwed uel hardhaw 14 *MS Trin Coll Camb* R 14, 32 *Jacea nigra*, Hardhake

Hardhead \, **hard-head.**

1 A hard headed person, one not easily moved, one dull of intellect

1519 Horman *Vulg* 63 Some men counte them nygardis and hardheedis that wyll haste a reknynge of ex penses 1580 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 16 A flinte fellowe and a hard head 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 22 Hard head and Block head, terms of reproach with us 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxxiv 310 (Farmer) One of the passengers had disappeared for the night, and only a knot of hard heads were left upon deck

† 2 A contest of butting with the head Also *Hard heads Obs*

1681 Dryden *Spanish Friar* v 11 I have been at hard head with you butting like Rams 1687 — *Hind & P* I 443 Fish play at hard head till they break their brains 1832 Scott *Jrnl* 16 Oct., He has been at hard heads with the rogues, and come off with advantage

3 The name of several fishes a The sea scorpion or father lasher, *Cottus scorpius* b The grey gurnard, *Trigla gurnardus* c The menhaden (*New England*)

1803 Shaw & Nodd *Zool & Mineral* 198 (Jam) *Scorpius major nostras*, our fishers call it Hardhead 1810 Neill *Hist of Fishes* 14 (Jam) *Trigla lucerna* . . the Scotch name is Gurnet It is known by a variety of other names as Captain Hardhead [etc] 1837 Hawthorne *Twice told* I (1851) II 91 The very air was rich, being perfumed with dead sculpins, hardheads, and dogfish 1867 Smith *Natives Borders, Hard-head* . . on our coasts the father lasher or sea scorpion, *Cottus scorpius*

4 The Californian grey whale, *Rhachianectes glaucus* so called from its habit of butting boats

1880 *Mem Marine Mus* VII 123 I they have a variety of names among whalemen, as Hard head, *Devil fish*

5 The ruddy duck, *Erismatura rubida*, more fully called *hard headed dipper* (Atlantic Coast, U S) (*Cent Dict*)

6 The plant Knapweed Also *hard heads*

1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxvi 401 Common or Black Knap-weed which the country people in some places call Hard heads 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Hard-heads*, Knapweed 1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers & Pl* III 250 Hard head

7 A variety of sponge

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed 4) 160 The principal varieties are known as sheep-wool, silver-reef, abaco velvet, dark reef, bast, hardhead, yellow and glove.

8 A residual alloy of tin, iron, and arsenic, produced in the refining of tin

1881 in Raymond *Mining Gloss*

Hardhead \, *Obs* exc *Hist* Also **hardit** [? A corruption of F *hardit*, *hardi* (m Cotgr *ardit*, *ardy*) Hardy, said to be from *hardi*, surname of Philip III of France, under whom the coin was first issued] A Scottish copper coin of Mary and James VI, of the value of about three halfpence English money App the same as the Ton

1563 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials Scotl* I 440 Convict of counterfeiting of the prenting irnes of ane Lyone callit be Hardheid 1570 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 365 (MS *Gr*) Dryhe thair was suche numbers of Lions (alias callied Hard heids) prented that the basenes thairof maid all thingis exceiding dear 1644 D Hume *Hist Douglas* 334 (Jam) A certain brasse or copper coyne (called Hardheads) 1893 *Antiquary* Mar 105 Coins found in St Queran's well 1899 James VI hardheads or bodles

Hard-headed, *a* 1 *lit* Having a hard head

† 2 Not easily turned, as a horse, *fig* obstinate, stubborn *Obs*

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* x 57 We bee hardheaded and thinke that all that euer is wryde is but a mockerie 1607 Topsell *Four F Beasts* (1658) 140 It must be regarded that the Horse in leading be not drawn after you, for so will he be made hard headed, unwilling to follow 1628 Chas I *Answ to Earles of Bristol & Dorset* 7 By which we may conclude this hard headed distraction.

3 Not easily influenced by sophistry or sentiment, matter of-fact, logical, practical Cf Hard *a* 10

1779 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* Oct, Mrs Dickens is a sensible, hard headed woman 1883 *Pall Mall Gaz* 14 Dec 7/2 Standing at Hereford before five thousand hard headed Yorkshiremen 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II lxxiv 609 A shrewd, cool, hard headed man of business

Hence **Hardhea dedly** *adv*., **Hardhea dedness**

1848 H Rogers *Ess* I 1 117 A proof of his indomitable hard headedness 1886 *Pall Mall G* 16 June 5/2 To deal with an irresponsible romancer thus hardheadedly may seem like breaking a butterfly on a wheel

Hard-hearted, *a arch* = Hard hearted

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 66 It wolde make an harde hert man to falle the ters of his yen 1616 J Lane *Contn Sqr Tale* (Chalmers) 1 *note* 5 Are they not hard hart butchers remedies? 1895 Mrs K T Henkson *Miracle Plays* v 74 O hard heart little town!

† Hard-heartedness *Obs* [f Hard *a* + Heart *sb*] Hardness of heart, to render hard-hearted

1581 J Bell *Haddons Answ Osor* 27 After the Duke had hild hatred himselfe, and waxed insolently obstinate *Ibid* 29 Pharao was hard hearted for the space of hyr dede beaute c 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 126 Y cowde not wepe, y was so hard hertyd 1600 J Pory tr *Leos Africa* II 81 Which a barbarous conflicte, that . . would have affrighted any man, were he never so hard harted 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 736 Neither can the hard heartednesse of Pharaoh make these ayres vnsweete 1708 Penn *Battle Sp Armada* 387 she so n grieu sullen, I hard hearted 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiv III 400 That he might die the same hard-hearted coward he had lived 1884 *Spectator* 20 Dec 1618/2 Hardheartedness ridiculously

Hence **Hardhea rtedly** *adv*., **Hardhea rtedness**

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* 1 3 Because of their hard hartednesse and stubbornesse *Ibid* Clxxxiv 1242 Let vs deale not so hardheartedlie 1582 Stanyhurst *Descr Ire Hist* 67 The deuil . . whose malice, hardheartednesse, and oppression loue to dwell 1810 Buchanan *Journ Mysore* (1807) 186 These are the sort of persons whom so hardheavtedly we see him thus devising plans for getting rid of 1837 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) II 107 A hardheartedness produced by the long enjoyment of wealth and power

† Hardhede. *Obs rare* [? Hard *a* + *-hele*, *-head*] Hardness

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* F 77 b) 216 In hys hylles of hardhede 1483 *Cath Angl* 178 Hardhede, or hardnesse, or hardhed, harenyhed, & a foul fall doun

† Hardhewe *Obs* Also 6 hardewes [app f Hard *a* + second element uncertain] The wild Chicory, *Cichorium Intybus*

c 1500 *Lanc & Corbar* 1018 Hardewe or Angluce] hardhewe 1548 Turner *Names of Herbs* (1881) 44 *Intybus sylvestris* in englishe Succory or hardewes.

† Hard-hewer *Obs* A stonemason

1440 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) V 62 *Cambridge* (1886) I 400, xxiij masons of kent called hard hewers. c 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* Perys No 3 9 tylers, brycke layers, hurdle hewers 1548 *Act* 2 & 3 *Edw VI* c 15 § 4 No person shall lett or disturbe any joyner, hardhewer, sawyer, tyler, pavyer, playsterer [etc] 1602 3 *Canterbury Marriages Licences* (MS), Will's Clarke & the flokkton hardhewer 1653 *Articles for building Wye bridge* cited in Pegge *Kentiscana*

‖ **Hardiesse** (hardie s) [a F *hardiesse* (12–13th c in Hatz Darm), f *hardi* Hardy Adopted from Obs in 14–15th c, and anew as an alien loan-word in 18th c] Hardihood, boldness

1340 *Ayenb* 89 Pe zenne byeþ þys bogge to dele, hardyesse strengþe an stedenesse 1390 Gower *Conf* I 147 Cowardly It turneth into hardiesse 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 39 It schulde gyve courage to stonge your hardiesse 1761 H Walpole *Lett* (1857) III 411 (Stanf) The frank *hardiesse* of the answer saved him 1832 *Hon Aev* LVI 48 Fantastic or startling *hardiesses* of expression

† **Hardihy,** *adv Obs rare* [irepr OF *hardivement*, f *hardif* hardy] A by form of Hardily

c 1500 *Melusine* xxxi 231 I hey of poynt en eyued them moch hardihy, and were it wel that there was grate losse of peple of bothe partyes.

Hardihead hā ădihed) *arch* [f Hardy *a* + Head] = next

1579 Spenser *Shep Cal* Ded 12 Craue pardon for my hardyhedde 1590 — *F Q* I iv 38 Enflam'd with fury and fiers hardyhedd *a* 1764 Lloyd *Progr Poes* Poet Wks 1774 I 19, reckless mortals fly, in vain to hardy head 1889 W Bourhton in *Athenæum* 5 Oct 444/1 That maiden art thou in thy dread, True maiden in thy hardihead

Hardihood (hā ădihud) [f Hardy *a* + -hood] The quality or condition of being hardy

1 Boldness, hardiness, audacity

1634 Milton *Comus* 650 With dauntless hardihood, And brandish'd blade, rush on him 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VII More than one day was retrieved by the hardihood with which he rallied his broken battalions 1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* II 82 That the winds do make currents in the sea no one will have the hardihood to deny

2 Robustness (of body or constitution), *rare*

1794 S Williams *Vermont* 165 Amidst the rudeness and hardihood of the savage state 1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I II vi 304 The vigour of his mind was properly supported by the hardyhood of his body 1861 Delamer *Fl Gard* 148 Their hardihood is not to be depended on, and they can only be trusted as conservatory plants here

Hardily (hā ădili), *adv* [f Hardy *a* + -ly] In a hardy manner

1 Boldly, courageously, with hardihood

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 676 Hald hahtinesse [*v r* herdeliche] on þast tu hauest lugunnen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12953 Herdili [*Gött* hardli] he yode him ner 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* (A) 1966 Now fist þai agin ardiliche *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xxxi (1869) 85 Go, quod she, hardliche, with oute dred inge rude entendement 1596 Dalrymple *Leslie's Hist Scot* viii 72 Nochtitheles he sparet nocht to speik hardilther 1600 Holland *Livy* 461 (R) At the first the Gaules and Spaniyards maintained the conflict right hardily 1799 Bp Horsley *Speech* July (R), Confidently and hardily I make the assertion, and I challenge confutation 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 313 They could foretell hardily, because they could not yet be convicted of untruth

† 2 Robustly, not tenderly *Obs rare*

1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* (1686) 41 Horses that run hardily, naturally, and well 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 81 Hardeli] es be cured, but nankin part mal pid and hard *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 68 Alle othere manere gifles, hardily [so *a MSS*, *a* hardely] alle been ygiftes of Fortune 1400 *Destr Troy* 1934 þou hardily no hede of þi hele toke When þou entrid our lle *c* 1440 Capgrave *Life St Kath* iv 1348 There is none more better at this werre hardyly 1513 Douglas *P Sparrow* 270 No, no, syr, hardely 1853 Ubalt *Koster D* I 11 (Arb) 19 Yea now hardly lette me alone 1853 F Wilson *Rhet* (1868) 4 Here be Preachers, Lawyers, yea, or Cooke either hardely 1600 Holland *Livy* xxix viii Elect him Consull hardily, and good leave have you

‖ **Hardim** (hā ădim) In 5 *hardym* [Arab *hardūn*, hared, land crocodile] An agamoid lizard, *Stellio vulgaris*, of the Levant

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xviii xxi (1495) 1480 At his [chameleon-]body is rough and sharpe as the body of an Hirdan 1800 Wood *Illustr Nat Hist* (1865) III 68 *Hardima*, the Arab name for the Stellio 1884-5 *Standard Nat Hist* III 414 (Cent) The hardims are of an olive green color shaded with black, and below a pale yellow

Hardiness (hā ădinesse) [a OF *hardiement* (in Godef), f *hardi* Hardy see -ment] Boldness, courage, daring, hardihood

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 506 (533) Arrive in Troye and hast moon hardiment þ to take a woman who þ hat louth be? *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV xxxi (1869) 181 I wot neuere how þou hast take hardement to turne sayen to me 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxvii 20 He tynt all hardyment Vfor fer he changit hew 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I prol 200 Our fues fierce courage, strength and hardiment 1792 Cowper *Iliad* VII 203 His brunt of hostile hardiment severe 1803 Wordsw *Thanksgiving Ode* 1 Glory of Liberty, ye men of Kent Now is the time to prove your hardiment ! 1813 Scott *Rokeby* I vii, The full carouse, that lent His brow a better hardiment

† **b** A deed of daring, a bold exploit *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xii 509 Mony ane hardyment dun lately Was slaine eschewit [a-schewyt] 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, I iii 201 He did confound the best part of an houre In changing hardiment with great Glendower 1601 Weever *Mirr Mart* C vj, In other seuen ill gouerned Regents Proceed from rage and hare braind hardiments 1611 Shaks *Cymb* v iv 75 Like hardiment Posthumus hath To Cymbeline perform'd

Hardiness (hā ădines) [f Hardy *a* + -ness] The quality or condition of being hardy

1 Boldness, daring, audacity, hardihood Now somewhat *rare*

1297 R Glouc (1724) 64 He the emperour with stod, And dredde of hys hardynesse 1340 *Ayenb* 89 Pe xxi Bo No loye hadde hardinesse hym to touche in deynge *c* 1450 *Merlin* 231 A yonge knyght of grete hardynesse 1561 Foxe *Acts Monum* Pref 6 (L), Accompting desperat nesse for boldenesse, rashnesse for hardinesse 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* VI § 261 There being none that had the hardiness yet to declare for the King 1824 Southey in *Q Rev* XII 76 (Du Bartas) coining words when he did not find them ready minted for his use introducing new compounds, good or bad, with equal readiness 1866 R Chambers *Life Sir* I 27 To exe ute a purpose so lofty would have required great hardiness of heart

2 Capability of endurance, physical or mental Now chiefly, Physical robustness.

1640 Milton *Apol Smect* Wks (1847) 80/1 Preserving the Body s health and hardiness. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* II xl 490 Luxury enervated the hardiness of their minds and bodies 1789 Bentham *Princ Legisl* VI § 9 The external indications of hardiness are the firmness of the muscular fibres and the callosity of the skin 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 189/1 [The apple] from its hardiness and great abundance, is one of the most important productions of cold climates 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 39/1 The extreme hardiness of the race

¶ Catachr for *hardiness* (Often an error of copyists and editors.)

1539 Taverner *Gard Wysd* 1 3 b, The office of a capitayne is agaynst rebelles to use hardynesse, and agaynst his liege subiectes, gentylnesse 1596 Spenser *State Irel* (Globe) 646/1 Great endurours of cold, hunger, and all hardinesse.

† Harding. *Obs rare*⁻¹ A slowly developing plant, cf HARDING In quot *transf*
1581 MULCASTER *Positions* iv (1887) 19 Ripenes in children is not tyed to one time, no more then all corne is ripe for one reaping . . Some be hastinges and will on, some be hardinges, and drawe backe.

Hardish (hā·dĭʃ), *a* [f HARD *a* + -ISH] Somewhat hard (in various senses)
1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Durci*, hardish. *a* 1590 GREENE *Alphonsus* iv Wks (Rtldg) 240/2 For my pillow . . The hardish hillocks have suffic'd my turn 1676 TEMPLE *Let to King* Wks 1731 II 493 With l'erms something hardish 1747 *Gentl Mag* 55 In 8 days it grew hardish, and in 14 quite dry 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I iv 160 It will require a hardish course of reading

† Hardship, *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f HARDY *a* + -SHIP] Hardy behaviour, courage
a 1440 *Hounge in Cott Hom* 971 Mom man purh his strengðe and hardischipe ek makes him lused and lerned

Hardshrew (hā·dʃrĭu), (*pl*) Now *local* Also 7 **hardyshrew, hardshrew,** 9 (*dial*) **hardistraw, hardistrow** [app f HARDY *a* + SHREW] A name variously applied to the field mouse, harvest mouse, and shrew mouse
1601 Holland *Pliny* I 324 In Italy the hardy shrews are venomous in their biting 1656 W D tr *Comenius Gate Lat Unl* 193 The Rat Hirdshrew, and whole herd of mice, enemies to corn 1666 *Lond Gazette* No 122/1 Hardyshrew or Nursrow (as they here call them), i. e. a field mouse 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Hardistraw*, a field mouse *Staff* Also called the *hardistrow* 1882 *W Worcestersh Gloss*, *Hardshrew*, the field mouse, also *Hardistrow* 1892 *Upton Gloss*, *Hardistrow*, a shrew mouse

† Hardss, hardyess, *v Obs rare* [f *hardis*, extended stem of OF *hardir*, f *hardi* HARDY] *trans* To make hardy, embolden
1297 R GLOUC (1724) 204 So much he truste To hym sulue & to hardyess ys men *Ibid* 446 Vor so wel he yarþ, & hys men hardyesseþ

† Hardsiak. *Obs* [? ON *harðleikr* hardness, harshness] Hardship, harshness, severity
c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3476 With hardsiake & harme, but happyn shall after *Ibid* 8124 The shall happon in helle hardsiakes mo

Hardly (hā·dlĭ), *adv* Forms see HARD *a* [f HARD *a* + -LY²] In a hard manner
† 1 With energy, or strenuous exertion; vigorously, forcibly, violently *Obs*
c 1205 LAY 7480 Hardliche [*c* 1275 hardeliche] heo heowen *Ibid* 16700 Samuel þuet sweord an hof And hardeliche adun sloh *c* 1305 *St Christopher* 1 *E. E. T.* 1862) 62 He step hardeliche & faste *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 241 Lay on him hardely, And make hym go his gate. ?*a* 1500 *Percy of Rycrok* 124 in *Child's Ballads* (1893) 3 Hardly they stryk herdely for now is tyme to the 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 625 The Lamprey caught fast hold on his hand, biting hardly 1633 SIDNEY *Guardian* No 58 ¶ 6 I drink stale beer the more hardly, because, unless I will, nobody else does 1818 MRS SHELLEY *Frankenst* iv (1865) 68 My pulse beat so quickly and hardly, that I felt the palpitation of every artery

† 2 Boldly, daringly, hardily *Obs*
a 1225 *Ancr R* 268 Hefdeliche ileued þet al þe deofles strencðe meiteð þurh þe grace of þe holi sacrament *c* 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Kath* v 264 Lete this doctryne hardyly as youre credit! 1598 SHAKESPEARE *Merry Wives* (*Camelot Ser*) 138 In brest of the goslese, Gorgon was coketed hardlye

4 With hard pressure, with severity or rigour; severely, rigorously, harshly
1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cxxx 138 He is hardely watched, wherfore he luthe nede of your ayde 1596 GRAFTON *Chron* II 190 Two Bishops and an Abbot were hardly and streightly kept in strong prison so long as the king lyued 1573 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 3 I besout [him] that he would not devile so hardly by me 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 5 The uncertaine people . . now began to speak hardly of him *c* 1656 BP HALL *Rem* II 82 (1660) 32 Being shipped at Deep, the Sea used us hardly 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xxiii, How is it, Sir, that this poor man is used thus hardly? 1853 A J MORRIS *Business* 10 Conscience is hardly bestead by the demands of life 1886 *Law J* 20 Sept 611/2 He worked very hardly

5 With trouble or hardship, uneasily, painfully
1535 COVERDALE *Ps* xxiii[i] 29 They that lye in the dust, and lyue so hardly 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VII*, 41 Cornyshmen . . gate they lyvyng hardly by myuynge and diggyng tinne and metall 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 118 The Husbandmen live hardly 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priestcr* 108 The Money we get here is indeed hardly enough acquired 1718 SWALL *Diary* 17 June (1879) II 352 Mr White condescending to ride before, sitting hardly 1840 MACAULAY *Essays*, *Clive* (1887) 555 What is made is slowly, hardly, and honestly earned

6 Not easily, with difficulty *Obs* exc as contained in 7.
1538 COVERDALE *Wisd* ix 16 Very hardly can we discerne the thinges that are vpon earth 1588 N I (Rhem) *Luke* xviii 24 How hardly [? IND. CRANM., *Geneva*, with what difficulty] shal they that haue money enter into the kingdom of God? 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v ii § 2 We are hardliest able to bring such proofs as may satisfie gainesayers. 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus' Ann* iv xvi 116 Vnto whom accesse was hardliest obtained 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* 270 Bitumen quickly kindled, hardly quenched 1708 BURNET *Lett* (ed 3) 23 When it has rain'd ever so little . . the Carts go deep, and are hardly drawn 1766 FORDYCE *Serm Young Women* (1767) II xxiv 200 Easily provoked and hardly pacified 1822 KEBLE *Serm* I (1848) 17 The rock to which Solomon hardly won his way after many hard conflicts.

7 Barely, only just, almost not, not quite scarcely (In early use only gradually distinguished from 6. Formerly sometimes (as still in vulgar use) with superfluous negative)
1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 7 It hardelye agreeth with the principles of Philosophie and common experience 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 320 Being so little . . that hardly the finenesse thereof cannot be seen). 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 85 All which will hardly amount to fower score pounds 1654 N COX *Gentl Recreat* III (1677) 59 Either of these will not suffer him to keep hardly flesh upon his back. 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 149 When they broke I could hardly believe my Eyes 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 193 P 1, I had hardly entered the Room when I was accosted by Mr Thomas Dogget 1783 HAILES *Antiq Chr Ch* I We can hardly suppose so little 1880 DE QUINCEY *Style* Wks XI 262 With a life of leisure, but with hardly any books. 1880-2 FLO NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* 46, I need hardly say, that [etc.] 1894 CANON ATKINSON *Forty Years in a Moorland Parish* 4 A year had hardly passed [*Mod* (*vulgar*) I couldn't hardly tell what he meant]

8 In close proximity, closely, = HARD *adv* 6
1584 in *Spenser's Works* (Grosart) I 483 Being hardde followed by certaine kearnes. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 33 Hee came so hardely vpon the Christians 1622 MABBE *Celestina* 22 Now 2/3 They are hardly run by some of the English Potteries.

† 9 *Parenthetically* Certainly, assuredly, by all means see HARDILY 3 *Obs*
10 *Comb* (with *ppl adjs*), as *hardly-acquired*, *-earned*, *labouring*, *-rendered*, *removed*, *used*
1625 B. LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* III xii 190 Tokens of his hardly-suppressed sicknesse 1898 MRS CRAIGIE *Land of Mortaxe* II 31 Many a hardly labouring soul, full of generous plans and visions, has seen a stranger enter into its labours 1899 *Spectator Marathon* I 34 With her hardly earned gains 1890 W SIEBERT *Letterbox-org* IX 176 The honour and loyalty of the hardly used veteran

Hard-mouth, *Obs* Corn and hay used as fodder, as opposed to grass
1481-4 F PASTON in *P Lett* No 859 III 280, I had my horsse with hym at lyverey . . I payed for hard mete ever to hym 1577 HARRISON *England* II § 66 A cowe will graze more mylke with a lyttell grasse and strawe . . thanne she shall doo with hey and strawe for the harde me ete dryeth vp the mylke. 1641 BEST *Farming Bks* (Surtees) 74 If these fall a good thicke snowe and frosts with it . . it will make them fall to theire hard meats most sharpely and keenely 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Improv* (1757) II 85 To suffer Horses to lie at Hard meat for Weeks

† b *fig At* (*to*) *hard meat* in close confinement, under strict restraint *Obs*
1592 R CAWDREY *Treas Verities* 116 Rename that I am close at hard meate at Windsore or at Hampton Court 1642 BAKER tr *Malvezzi's Disc Tacitus* 459 They meant to hold Augustus in the same ranging at hard meat and diet. They grant what they demanded 1785 SWIFT *Let to Pope* Wks 1766 VIII 46, I hear nothing of our friend Gay, but I fine the court keeps him at hard meat

Hard-mouthed, (hā·dmaʊðd, -maʊft), *a*
1 Having a hard mouth said of a horse not easily controlled by the bit or rein
1637 MARKHAM *Cavel* II 106 When they have either hard mouthes, or tender mouthes, or runne upon lyes 1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1768/4 A Spring Snaffle, that Commandeth with the greatest ease all hard mouthed Run away Horses 1854 WOOD *Anecd Horse Life* (1856) 398 Little hard mouthed animals perfectly independent of bit and bridle

2 *fig* Self-willed, obstinate
1586 B DU JON *Conquest Nature* 115 They are so hard mouth'd, there's no dealing with em 1704 SWIFT *Mech Operat Spirit* Misc (1711) 299 Wonderfully headstrong, and hard mouth'd 1711 ADDISON *Tatler* No 181 P 2 Two wenches, a couple of hard mouthed Jades 1800 A CARLYLE *Autobiog* (1860) 432 Robertson's soothing manner prevented his being hard mouthed with me

Hardness (hā·dnĕs) Forms see HARD *a* [f HARD *a* + -NESS] The quality or condition of being hard, difficulty of penetration, solution, apprehension, performance, endurance, inflexibility, rigidity, stiffness, hardness, rigour, severity, cruelty, obduracy, callousness, hardiness, etc see HARD *a*
a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 871 *Rigore*, heardnesse *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xix 8 For cower heorte heardnysse *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) lxxiv[i] 5 Ne þeran hearðnysse *c* 1025 *Rule St Benet* (Logeman) 96 Beon þa ilcan ealda heardnessa and stiðnessa *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 47 He maðe nobt stable þe heardnesse of þe rapes *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19325 (Gött) Pat pined no hardnes þum do 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 71 Hys lady With hardinesse his herte fyreth *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 227/2 Hardnesse of knowyng, or dede doynge *Difficultas* a 1529 SKELTON *Ware Hawe* 1st ed 1546 That for man sufferd great hardnes 1555 *Bk Com Prayer*, *Litany*, From hardnesse of hearte Good lord, deliuer us 1573 BP BARET *Alv* N 108 Hardnesse is sparing of expences, niggardship 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* i (1586) 14 The tediousnesse and hardnesse thereof driveth them away *Ibid* iv 160 b, Powre in Plaister, or some liquid thing, that may come to a hard nesse in the shell 1579 E K *Gen Spenser's Sheph Cal* Mar 23 By reason of Winters hardnesse 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV viii 37 Enur'd to hardnesse and to homely fare. 1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* (1631) 440 Wherein hardnesse a woman proud, beauty suspected, and hardnesse of favour lothsome 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* III iv 34 Oh hardnes to dis semble! 1697 *Ray Creation* (1714) 284, I have armed thee with courage and Hardness to attempt the Seas. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 155 Honeycombs of Golden Juice T' allay the Strength and Hardness of the Wine. 1704 *Collect I ivy & I vav* (Churchill III 53/2 Because of the Hardness of the Weather *a* 1745 SWIFT (J.) The tenants poor, the hardness of the times. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 191 When hardness of hearing depends upon a deficiency of cerumen 1836 *Penny Cyc* VI 142 Carbonate of lime . . to this in part the hardness of water is owing 1860 MRS H WOOD *Mrs Hallib* II xxvi (1888) 290 A stony hardness settled on the young lady's face 1883 *Manch Exam* 3 Dec 4/1 The tendency of the rules was firm, owing to the hardness of the short loan market 1895 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* 8 The hardness of crystals in different directions has been estimated by means of an instrument termed a sclerometer

b with *a* and *pl* An instance of this quality, a hardship
1340 *Ayenb* 236 Hit be hoped bet ulleu beate and wese be disuplines and be hardnesses. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV pr v 109 (Lamb MS) So as god vseeth to goode folk hardnesses and to shrewes he graunteth hym the wyl 1658 JER TAYLOR *Let to Evelyn* in *Evelyn's Mem* (1857) III 150 One of the hardnesses will be that you must ouer come even this iust and reasonable grief *a* 1700 DRYDEN (J.) Sculptors are obliged to make many ample folds, which are manifest hardnesses 1881 *Rly Standard* 43 The cruelest hardnesses are to be rubbed off

† Hardock. *Obs* Also **hor dock hardoke** [app f OE *hār*, ME *hāre*, HOAR + DOCK] Some coarse weedy plant probably burdock
'The burdock has hoary foliage' but have however suggested that the word is a misprint for *burdock* itself, and various other conjectures have been offered:
1605 SHAKS *Lear* IV iv 4 Crown'd with Har dokes (*Qq* hor-deckes, *Fol* 2 hardocks), Hemlocke Nettle Cuckoo flowers, Darnell, and all the rile weedes that grow

Hard-pan. [? ON *harðr* + PAN] **1.** A firm subsoil of clayey, sandy, or gravelly detritus, also, hard unbroken ground
1828 WEBSTER, *Pan*, among farmers, the hard stratum of earth that lies below the soil, called the *hard-pan* 1869 H MURRAY *N Amer* II iii 271 The farmer comes to what Mr Spafford calls hard pan, a stiff impenetrable surface on which no vegetable substance will grow 1873 *Harper's Mag* Nov 113 The New [World] is for the most part yet to w, undigested hard pan 1886 MARQ LORNE in *Gd Words* 166 Large quantities of loose rock and hard pan

2 *fig* Lowest level or foundation, bottom, 'bed-rock'
1852 W B PIKE in *N Hawthorn & Wife* (1885) I 444 Almost all the novel writers I find, have struck hard pan at last, deeper than he me int, and come upon the hard pan as the well diggers call it, of the Colonel's character 1870 H TAINE in *Amer Jrnls Diary* July 135 Down in the very hard pan of ignorance must the workman prepare a bed for this foundation 1883 H A BRASS in *Century Mag* June 265/2 But in fact [it] didn't appear to get down to hard pan or to take a firm grip on life

Hards, hurds (hādz, hĕdz), *sb pl* Now *local* Forms *a* 1 heordan, 2-3 heordan, 4-5 herdon, 5, 4-7 hurdes, 5-6 heerdis, hyrdes, -yrs, -is, 6-7 hirds, 6- **hards** 4-6 hurden, -in, -yn, 5- hards [*OE heordan* neut pl of early mod Du *heerde*, *heerde* 'thra linn' Kilian (not in Hexham) Corresp to OI Gr, ODan *hiarð*, NFris *herds*, *hecd*, MI Gr, MDu, Da *hede*, I G *hede*, *hedn*, *heen* — O Icel type **hirðin*, (cf Goth *haurds*, OS *hurd*, *a*, OS *hurdi* Norse in north and in mdl, *herds* or *hurds* s mdl and west These are in form plural, but are sometimes construed as sing Cf HARDEN *sb* and *a*] The coarser parts of flax or hemp separated in hackling
a 1785 *Corpus Gloss* 1908 *Stuppa*, heordan *c* 1050 *Gloss in Wr Wülcker* 529/17 *Stuppa*, heordenn *c* 1425 *Wyntoun Cron* 241/5 Hyrdys, or hodys of flax or hempe *stuppe* 1530 PALSGR 263/1 *Discrasse pese*, to lacke of tone or hurdes 1555 EDEN *Decades* 291 It [cocos-nut] is inuolued and couered with many webbes much like vnto those hyrdes of towe whiche they vse in Andalusia 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Improv* (1756) I 292 Wounds are dress'd with Hurds 1827 WHITTOCK, etc *Bk Trades* (1842) 238 Hold the strike of flax stiff in your hand, and break it down upon the course hackle, sawing the hards to make harder cloth of
b 1378 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII 612 Pik and tar vis haf thu tane, And hurd and hardes with besynrane Ibid XX 440 Wi Wulcker 696/8 *Hic stupha*, a hurdes 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 48 Chyppes, hey, & hardes whiche be myxters and to burne 1656 W COLES *Art of Simpling*, 74 A Coker tree, whose hairy stuff or hards which is next the outer bark doth make cordage and tackle for ships 1795 M MADAN *Persons* 145 *note*, The coarse part of flax, tow hards, calcum to caulk ships with 1818 SCOTT *Rom Leth* 16 Jan (1894) II 8 These Regalia . . were smuggled out by a clergyman's wife under a quantity of hards of lint *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Hards*, coarse flax

Hard-set, *a* [f SET *pa pple*]
1. In a hard or difficult position, beset by difficulty or trouble
1389 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 55 Pere Hasdrubal was harde sette [*infestatus*] foure dayes wip Galles *c* 1475 *Kanf Cotgear* 449, I sall bald that I haue beeht, but I be

hard set 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 254 The poor Creature is very hard set to drive his Water from him 1890 Bolderwood *Col Reformer* 1892 221, I have sent for some books Until they arrive, I shall be rather hard set

2 Set so as to be hard or firm

1813 Sir R. Wilson *Diary* II 448 More like Egypt's alluvium during the inundation than hard set soil 1890 *Nature* 26 Oct 600/1 Beds of rigid lava and hard set ash

b Of eggs. That have been subject to incubation

1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S. Co* 339 Some say it is the hardest eggs he [the snake] prefers.

c Of the features, etc. Rigidly set.

1855 Tennyson *Maud* I iv iv, I smile a hard set smile, like a stoic.

3 Determined, obstinate

1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xiii, It's a hard set will,and beast thiso mine

Hardshell, ha·rd-shell, *a* and *sb*

A *adj.* 1 Having a hard shell applied to some crustaceans and molluscs, as crabs, clams, etc

2 *fig* Rigid and uncompromising in religious orthodoxy

Hardshell Baptists (U S), a strict sect of Baptists, of extreme Calvinistic views.

1857 Elliott *Jrn* & *Nos Representatives* (Bartlett), A regular member of the Hardshell Baptist Church 1864 *Spectator* No 1855 643 'Hardshell Churchmen is the title of an article in this number, and the epithet is applied to Lord Robert Cecil's party 1890 *Spectator* 8 Feb, The tough and hard-shell type to which Judaism owes such strength and permanence it has ever possessed 1893 *Daily Tel* 15 May 5/3 Like the American Hardshell Baptists they think that there is nothing like leather

B *sb* 1 A creature with a hard shell, a hard-shelled crab or clam (*U S*)

2 = Hardshell Baptist see A 2 (*U S*)

1848 Jones *Sketches Prov* 30 (Farmer) The old hard shell laid about him like death

3 *U S Politics* A member of the more conservative of the two factions into which the Democratic party in New York state was divided in 1852 and following years.

1853 *N I Indiana* 2 Apr (Bartlett), The difference between a Hardshell and a Softshell is this one favors the Execution of the Fugitive Slave Law and goes for a distribution of the offices among the Whigs, while the other is a loud shickler for Union and Harmony 1864 Nasa in *Daily Tel* 18 Nov, After Democrats and Republicans, Hunkers and Hardshells, Softshells and Copperheads, have been replaced by honester and abler politicians

So **Ha·rd shelled** *a*, having a hard shell

1621 Cotgr. s.v. *Aspre*, An hard-shelld nut

Hardship (hā·dʃip) [f Hard *a* + -ship]

†1 The quality of being hard to bear, hardness, severity, painful difficulty *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 364 Herdshype of hue 1676 Lady Chaworth in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 35 Lady Latimer was delivered with much hardship on Wednesday, the child dead

2 A condition which presses unusually hard upon one who has to endure it, hardness of fate or circumstance, severe toil or suffering, extreme want or privation

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2686 What withappe & hardship happnes the to 1697 Milton *P A* i 341 Men to much misery and hardship born 1795 Davies *Lirc Gaviger* II 66 Inur'd to Hardship, and to homely Fare 1775 Burke *Sp Conc Amer Wks* III 110 The Durham act combines the hardship of want of representation to the case of subsidies. 1847 Grote *Hist Greece* II xliii (1862) IV 179 He had his share of the benefit as well as of the hardship 1869 Ruskin *Pesterita* III i 13 Resolute choice of a life of hardship

b With *a* and *pl* An instance of this

a 1225 *Ancr R* 6 Swuche ohe hearchshipes þet mon flecheþ mai þolien 1694 Whitlock *Zootomia* 33 Those welcome hardships of Winter 1720 De Foe *Kellp Courtsh* I i (1840) 26 A hardship that never was put upon any one before 1832 Hr Martineau *Demerara* II 24 The hard ships inflicted on himself and his brother partners

†c An infliction of severity or suffering, a piece of harsh treatment *Obs*

17 Swift (J.), To recover the effects of their hardships upon us 1780 Burke (*Letter*) II 360, I do not know that I have ever offered a hardship, or even an affront, to the religious prejudices of any person whatsoever

Hardshrew, obs. form of Hardisherw

Hard-tack. [f Hard *a* + Tack *sb* in fig application of *hard fare*] Ship biscuit, hence, ordinary sea fare in general

1841 Lever *C Oneill's* lxxxvii (Farmer), No more hard tack no salt butter, a genuine land breakfast 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxii (1856) 326 Another set of fellows adhered pertinaciously to their salt junk and hard tack 1859 *Maga Rec's Mag* June 513

Hard·up, *adv*ь and *adj phr*

1 *adv Naut* Said of the tiller when it is put as far as possible to windward so as to turn the ship's head away from the wind (Usually as a command.)

1622 Dekker *Virt be not good* Wks 1873 III 293 Whose st Helme? beare vp hard, and hard vp. 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxxi 117 'Ice on the lee bow!' 'Hard up the helm!' 1874 Bedford *Sailor's Pock Bk* 2 (ed 2) 254 Hard up the helm *to harre an tent*

2 *adj* Hard put to it, in difficulties, in want, *esp* of money, in destitution *Hard up for*, sorely at a loss for *colloq* (of slang origin)

1821 Hagg Ast *Life* 104 (Farmer) There I met in with two Edinburgh smiths who were hard up 1840 De Quincey *Style* iv Wks 1860 XI 322 As hard up for water as the Mecca caravan 1856 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xx, He was in want of copying work to do, and was hard up' 1886 J K Jerome *Idle Thoughts* 2 You don't feel nearly so hard up with a sevenpence in your pocket as you do with a shilling 1889 Besant *All in a Garden Fair* II ii, Every man in England who was hard up or had a hard up friend

Hence **Hard-u·pness, Hard-u·p(p)ishness**

slang and *colloq*

1870 Sala *Dickens* 45 The occasional 'hardupishness' of a young man striving to attain a position 1876 Hindley *Addr Chesap Teach* (Farmer), There were frequent collapses from death or hard upness 1882 *Times* 13 Mar 11 Enough to account for the general 'hard uppishness', as it has been called 1888 M'Carthy & Praed *Ladies' Gallery* II x 8 My old familiar condition of hard up ness

Hardware (hā·dˌwēə) [see Ware]

1 Small ware or goods of metal, ironmongery

c 1515 (implied in Hardwaremen). 1793 *Lond Gaz* No 01462 John Lowe Haberdasher of Hardware 1776 Pennant *Tour Scotl* in 1772 20 Locks, hinges, cast iron and other branches of hardware 1824 H H Wilson *Brief Instit* I 145 Pedlers with a pack of scissors or other hard ware at their backs.

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hardware dealer, factory, trade*, etc

1784 Swift *Dropier's Lett* Wks 1755 V II 14 Mr Wood a hard ware dealer, procured a patent to coin 108,000 in copper 1848 *Mill Pol Econ* I iv § 1 (1876) 53 Suppose that the capitalist is a hardware manufacturer 1882 Jacob Lope *Orley F* xi 56 A man in the hardware line.

Hardwareman. Also 6 **harder man** [f price] A manufacturer of or dealer in hardware

1515 *Lett Privy Purse* (Percy Soc) 10 Harde wiremen, male sekers and rattetakers. 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VIII*, 65 Then the French harder men opened their wares, and made the Englishmen half lyke to the paunde of a marie 1577 Harrison *England* III ix (1877) I 64 Grindstones for hardware men. 1858 Greener *Gunnery* 181 The persuasive eloquence of the itinerant hardwareman

Hardwood, *sb*

1 The wood or timber of deciduous trees, as distinguished from that of pines and firs, in some localities *spec* that of oak and ash Mostly *attrib*, as in *hardwood tree, forest*, etc (chiefly *Sc* and *U S*

1598 *Mirror for Magistrates* (Sc) in *W. Thomas Gloss*, William Chapman, in lode of hardwodde 1813 Geo Robertson *Agric Survey Kincard* 343 (Jam) Hardiness of the hardwood 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxiii, In distinction from the evergreens or firs, whose timber is consparatively softer 1827 I Dwight *Trav New Eng* (1829) II 165 Hard wood land, or land producing oak and other kinds of wood, which are called hard, in opposition to pine and other soft kinds 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Hard wood trees*, Deciduous trees, in contradistinction to evergreens and the fir tribe 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 146 The rounded outline of hard wood trees. 1880 *Chr Quarterly* I 149 Forests of hardwood trees, formed by groves of sugar maple 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 641 Do not start a plantation on soil that is not growing hard wood forest *Mod* Will you have it of deal or hard wood?

2 *a* In Australia, applied to many kinds of timber resembling teak, *esp* to *Backhousia Bancroftii*, used in building and fencing b A West Indian shrub, *Ixora ferrea*

1888 Candish *Housekeeping Queens* 108 Sitting on a block of hardwood Is the grayhaired forest feller 1890 Bolderwood *Where's She?* I 24 I ham our like piece of hard wood above a plate of ice 1892 *Pall Mall G* 19 Jan 2/1 Hardwood can be found in any quantity from the Dutch boundary to the Victoria river

Hard-wooded, *a* a Having hard wood b Of hardwood as opposed to pine or fir, deciduous

1858 Gerrish *Gard Everyday Bk* 112/1 Hard wooded plants require more attention. 1892 Mansfield *W Africa* 91 I thus will become a forest of soft wooded plants and palms, and finally of hard wooded trees

Hardy (hā·di), *a* Also 3–4 **herdi**, -*y*, (4 **ardi**) [a f *hard*, *sb*, nom sing *hardis*, (11th c in Hatz-Darm *s v*) *hardit*, in *hardito*, pa ple of OF *hardir*, Pr *ardir*, It *ardire* to harden, make hard, bold, etc., a Wger **hardjan*, Goth *hardjan*, OHG *hartjan* to make hard, f *hard* Hard *a*]

1 Bold, courageous, daring a. Of persons, their manner, etc

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1745 Porphire and Auguste wes swiþe wilcweme, and se hardi *c* 1275 *Lay* 4181 Six hundred cnihtes of alle þe kennesse and of þan hardieste *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1043 We er herdi [*v r* hardi, hardy] dreme i nou againes iudas yr fa 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 1736 Gode knopt and ardi in fiht *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 243 Þanne is man hardi to rusching *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 1 The hed of that hardy, He sette on a stake 1568 Grafton *Chron* III 94 A good Knight and hardie of his handes. 1587 Fleming *Contin. Holinshed* III 1343/1 Philip duke of Burgogne, surnamed the hardie 1605-6 Purchas *Pilgrims* II 1043 No man is so hardy as to ride on horse back by a Lyon 1667 Milton *P L* IV 960 Nor think superior aught to me so hardy, as to dare my vengeance? 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) I iv 185 In this treatise such a hardy spirit of innovation was displayed 1885 *Manch Exam* 13 June 5/9 No one would be hardy enough to take up the reins after he had thrown them down

b Of actions, qualities, etc

a 1225 *Ancr R* 248 Herdi bileaue bringeð þene deouel a vlihte *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 7659 (Fairf) Þis hatal was hardy I nogh 1588 J Washington *tr Nicholay's Voy* 1 20 *note*, A hardie enterprise of certaine knights. 1684 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) II 253 He has served the Court interest on all the hardiest occasions. 1785 Johnson *Let to F Fenton* 19 Apr, Silenced by a hardy denial of facts 1824 E Kellie in *Contemp Rev* May 633 A hardy stroke on the Stock Exchange.

2 *opprobriously* Presumptuously bold, audacious, rashly bold, showing temerity Cf Foolhardi

a 1225 *Ancr R* 56 Þu, a wreche sunful mon, ert so swuðe herdi to kesten kang eisen upon þunge wummen *a* 1300 Havelok *Fitt*[*t*]*er* ix 42 Þat no man be hardy him to hegge abouen be stablines of haly men *c* 1450 *Merlin* 37 Thei sholde not be so hardy be fore me to make yow to lesynge 1483 *Cath Angl* 175/1 Hardy *temerarius, qui sine consilio agit* *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxii 474 Yf Reynawd were soo hardy to doo ony harme vnto richarde of normandy. I sholde hange hym wyth myn owen handes 1699 Bentley *Phal* 503 What shall we say now to such a hardy Writer, as this is? 1890 *Sat Rev* 1 Feb. 150/1 A warning to others not to be so forward to be so hardy

†3 Strong, enduring, tough *Obs*

c 1381 Chaucer *Parl Foules* 176 The byldere ok & eek the hardy (*v r* harde) asch

4 Capable of enduring fatigue, hardship, rigour of the weather, etc, physically robust, vigorous

1548 Hall *Chron, Hen I*, 150 A tall and a hardye per sonage. 1600 J Pory *tr Leo's Africa* ii 72 How strong and hardie I was, and how I could endure the cold and tempestuous season 1667 Milton *P L* IV 920 (Art) Thou then they Less hardie to endure? 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) V 183 When once grown up, turkies are very hardy birds 1783 *Polite Trav* 105 Northward of the bay, even the hardy pine is seen no longer 1833 J H Newman *Hist Sk* (1873) II i 93 The hardy mountaineers of the Caucasus

b *Hort* Able to grow in the open air throughout the year. *Half hardy*, able to do this except in winter, when shelter is required *Hardy annual*, an annual plant that may be sown in the open ground, or that ripens its seed and sows itself year after year Also *fig*, a subject that comes up year after year in Parliament, or in the newspapers

1850 Half hardy (see Hardier) 1870 Loudon *Suburb Hand*, *Chancer* (1886) 216 It may well be doubted whether Roman literature, always a half hardy exotic, could ripen the seeds of living reproduction 1891 S Hibberd *Amateurs Flower Garden* 188 Many of the hardy annuals are weedy and short lived 1892 *Pall Mall G* 16 Aug 4/4 (Farmer) Readers are once more filling the columns of that journal with 'Intermixage a Failure?' The hardy annual is called 'Lodish Wives this time

c Of actions, qualities, etc

1601 Chester *Love's Mart*, *K Arthur* liii, The Saxons men of hardie strength 1674 tr *Schaffer's Lapland* 124 The Lapianders lead a miserable and hardy kind of life 1845 Ford *Hand bk Spain* I 53 The virtues of Navarre are still esteemed for their hardy strength.

5 *Comb*, as *hardy limbed, -mannered, -witted*, etc. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii *Babylon* 650 Robust and hardy witted, handsleth happily All sorts of subject, stile, and Poesie 1825 Moore *Mem* (1853) IV 339 The sexton, a shrewd, hardy mannered fellow

Hardy, *sb* [prob f Hard, or Hardi *a*] The vertical bit or blade of hard iron with a sharp edge, on which nailmakers cut or strike off the shaped nail from the iron rod, also, a movable piece, called also 'fuller', fitting into a socket in an anvil, used for similar purposes by blacksmiths

1870 *Gd Words Apr* 247 My knife and hardy must be done, Or I cannot make good nails 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Hardy* A chisel or fuller having a square shank for insertion into a square hole in an anvil-cold chisel a *hardy hole* 1894 *Amer Ann Dcaf* June 150 (Blacksmith's tools) 1 poker, 1 rake, a shovel, a sprinkler, a hardy

Hare (hēə), *sb*[1] Forms: 1-3 **hara**, 2- **hare**, (4-5 **haar**(e, **hayre**, 5 **are**, 6-7 *Sc* **hair**(e). [A Com Teut *sb* Obs. *hara*, = OFris *hasa* (WFris *haeze*, MJu *haeste*, *hâse*, Du *haas*), OHG *haso* (MHG, MLG, mod Ger *hase*), ON *hare*, *hera* (Sw, Da *hare*) = OFeut **haxan-*, **haxon-*, cognate with OPruss *sasins* (for *staasins*) have Cf also Skr. *çaça* (? for *çasa*) hare Relationship to the OE adj *hasu*, *heasu* 'grey, ash-coloured' is doubtful The OE and Norse words show rhotacism, the latter with resulting umlaut]

1 A rodent quadruped of the genus *Lepus*, having long ears and hind legs, a short tail, and a divided upper lip

The common hare of Great Britain and Europe (*L timidus*), is a timid, watchful, and very swift animal Its eyes are so situated, that the animal can see nearly all around it (Carpenter), hence, prob, the popular saying that it sleeps with its eyes open (Topsell) of *hare-eyed, hare's eye, harylidde*, in 6. A less common species or subspecies is the Alpine or varying hare (*L variabilis*). In North America there are several species or subspecies, of which *L Americanus* comes closest to the common European hare

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 608 *Lepus*, *haerss*, hara [*Erf Gloss*

hara] 1154 *O. F Chron* an 1086 (Earle) 222 He smite be pam haran pæt hi mosten freo faran *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 383 Ich mai iseon so wel so on hare *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 10 About pes gan him chace, and hunted him als hayre. 1386 WYCLIF *Lev* xi 6 An hare [1388 hare] for sothe [is vnclene], for and he chewith cude 1436 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 186 Skynnes of otere, squerel, and leyre are 1486 *Bk St Albans* F vj, A lrippe of hasrre. 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 15 I saw the burcheoun and the hair, Quha fed amangis the flowris fair 1658 M. MARVELL *Cro oth Pulpey* 23 As much out of order, as if an Hare had crossed his way 1684 R H *School Recreat* 8 The Hare the first Year a Leveret, a Hare, 2 a great Hare, 3 a Puss 1820 KEATS *Eve of St Agnes* i, The hare limp'd trembling through the frozen grass 1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 236 The Alpine or varying Hare (so named from its usual residence, and from the changes of colour which it undergoes), inhabits the northern parts of Scotland, the mountainous parts of Ireland, and has been occasionally seen in the mountains of Cumberland 1884 *St James' Gaz* 7 Aug 4/2 The white hare has risen in value during the last two seasons

b The male or buck hare is sometimes called *Jack hare* During March (the breeding season) hares are wilder than at other times, hence the proverbial saying *As mad as a March hare*

1589 MORE *Skogh Schools* Wks 999/2 As mad not as a march hare, but as a madde dogge 1631 DEKKER *Mvle plaudus*, Obreon grew as mad as any hare, When he had sought each place with care, And found his queen was missing 1725 *Compl. Cam. Piece* II 1 300 The Males are usually call'd *Jack Hares* 1783 COWPER *Past on Hare* 8 Old Tiny Who, nurs'ed with tender care, Was still a wild Jack hare 1811 H F SMITH *Acc Addr* 11 Well, what is Hamlet, but a hare in March? 1865 L. CARROLL *Alice's Adv Wonderland* vi (1886) 90 'In that direction lives a Hatter and in that direction lives a March Hare they're both mad

2 Phrases and Proverbs *To hold* (or *run*) *with the hare and run* (or *hunt*) *with the hounds*, *to run twith hare and hounds* to try to keep in with both sides, to play a double part *First catch your hare* (i.e as the first step in cooking him) a direction jestingly ascribed to Mrs. Glasse's Cookery Book, but of much more recent origin

1 to hunt for or catch a hare twith a tabor, *1 to take hares twith foxes*, *1 to seek a hare in a hen's nest*, *also to set the tortoise to catch the hare* to seek to do something almost impossible *1 To kiss the hare's foot* to be late *1 To have two hares afoot or to run after two hares* to undertake too many things *1 To get the hare's foot to lick* to obtain very little *To make a hare of* to make ridiculous *1 To set the hare's head (foot, heels) against the goose giblet* to let one thing serve as a set-off to another *Here or there the hare's went or goes away* here or there the matter ended Also, expressions referring to Æsop's Fable of the Race between the Hare and the Tortoise

1309 LANGL *Rich Redeles* i 58 Men mygtten as well haue tuntyld an hare As aske ony more pan with me pat pei mysdede *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (P. P. T. S.) 203 Pou hast a crokyd tunge heldyng wyth bowrd and wyth hare 1530 TAVERNER *Erasm Prov* (1539) 36 As I vse to our Englyshe prouerbe Set the hares head against the goose gyblet [See also 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 52 1607 DEKKER *Hvthe Roy* v iv, Dram Wks. (Pearson) *not*] 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 17 And yet shall we catche a hare with a tyber, As soone as catche ought of them 1562 *Ibid* 132 Holde with the hare and runne with the hounde, run thare As wight as the hounde and as wyse as the hare 1577 STANYHURST *Descr Irel in Holinshed* (1587-8) VI 52 But in ded it is hard to trie hares with hoūds 1595 SHAKS *John* II 1 137 You are the Hare of whom the Prouerb goes Whose vitour plucks dead Lyons by the beard 1598 FLORIO *Ital & Eng*, *Lauro d'Auergni* (Percy Soc.) 103 Here is gone to seek a hayre in a hennes nest 1611 as is sibilome seene as a blacke swan 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxxv 36/1 414 Now I see I must tie hare swan. 1609 W BROWNE *Brit Past* II ii, We had need Make haste away, vnlesse we meane to speed With those that kisse the Hares foot 1653 ROWLAND *Match Mske* v 11 *Dudley* XIII 88 As I have been bruel to the flesh, you have been bawd to your money, so set the hare pie against the goose giblets 1658 in HUTTON *Diary* 9 Mar (1878) IV 108 Keep to your debate You have two hares a foot You will lose both 1685 SHADWELL *Disc Lovers* II xxiii (1704) 151 In all Hare is said to make a good Dog *Man's Jour Coast of Linsive in Rush Bail* (1883) IV 515, I can hold with the Hare, and run with the Hound Which no body can deny 1708 MOTTEUX *Pantal* (1819) III 113 It would appear to be setting the tortoise to catch the hare 1818 SCOTT *Let to Cooke* 5 Feb in *Lockhart*, The poor clergy man (got) nothing whatever, or, as we say, the hare's foot to lick 1858 HAKERWAY *Rose & Ring* xiv, A soldier Prince, must needs obey his orders mine are to seize wherever I should light upon him. First catch your hare! ex claimed his Royal Highness 1858 *Times* 25 Aug 6/2 Better experience has taught us not to cook our hare before we have caught it 1896 *Daily News* 20 July 8/3 The familiar words, 'First catch your hare, were never to be found in Mrs Glasse's famous volume What she really said was, 'I take your hare when it is caued

3 *a. fig* Applied to a person, in various allusive senses.

c 1386 *Poems Vmes Edw II*, xxi in *Pol Poems* (Camden) 134 Nu ben theih hounis in halle, and hares in the feld 1592 R STAPLYTON *Whereof Lane C Warren* vi 7 At the very first charge this hare in a Helmet fled out of the Field 1709 SWIFT *Libel on Dr Delany*, etc 55 Thus Gay, the hare with many friends, Twice seven long years the Court attends 1864 JOHNSON *Aylmer's F* 490 The distant blaze of those dull banquets made The nightly wirer of their innocent hare Falter before he took it

b He who lays the 'scent' (usually paper torn into fragments) which the 'hounds' follow to the sport *hare and hounds*, also called 'paper chase'

a 1845 HOOD *To Mr Malthus* I, You're quite enough to play at hare and hounds. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I vii, Please, sir, we've been out Big side Hare and Hounds, and lost our way 1883 W H RIDDING in *Harper's Mag* July 178/2 A flushed little 'hare' bounds past us, distributing the paper 'scent in his course and followed a quarter of an hour afterward by the panting and baffled 'hounds'

4 One of the southern constellations, *Lepus*

1551 RECORDE *Cast Knowl* (1556) 268 Vnder the feete of Orion, is there a constellation of 12 starres, named the Hare *a* 1701 CHEREH *Manilius's* ix 61 The Hare appears, whose active Rays supply A nimble force 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 144/2 *Lepus* (the Hare), one of the old constellations, said by Hyginus to be in the act of running from Orion's dog

5 - SEA-HARE, a molluscous animal, *Aplysia depilans*

1758 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I v 89 Foot less, and finlesss (as the baneful Hare, And heat full Oyster 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 72 It represseth the poison of the venomous fish called the sea Hare 1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 917 The *Aplysia*, commonly termed Sea Hare from the peculiar form of the superior pair of tentacula, which are flattened and hollowed like the ears of a quadruped

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4 One of the southern constellations, *Lepus*

1551 RECORDE *Cast Knowl* (1556) 268 Vnder the feete of Orion, is there a constellation of 12 starres, named the Hare *a* 1701 CHEREH *Manilius's* ix 61 The Hare appears, whose active Rays supply A nimble force 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 144/2 *Lepus* (the Hare), one of the old constellations, said by Hyginus to be in the act of running from Orion's dog

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+ Hare, *v. Obs* Also 7–8 hair [Origin not clear in sense 1 app allied to HARRY ?, sense 2 may have some association with HARE *sb*]

1 *trans* To harry, to worry, to harass

1593 LO BERNERS *Froiss* I lxxv 211 The other parte of the same company sayd, howe they wolde se the towne and castle vnalles or els to hare and to spill the countre *Ibid* 272 So thus they harryed the pope, the cardynals, and the marchantes about Avygnone 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy*, *Lake Ch* (1809) 330 The Princes of Burgoyne had not been so plucked hared & spoyled of her faire townes & Castles as she was 1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* (1677) 101 Let the Hounds kill the Fox themselves, and worry and hare him as much as they please

2 To frighten, to scare

1659 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 153 Who so staggered and hared him, that he could not make one word of answer 1687 R L LESTRANGE *Amin Tess* 10 For Hunting him out of their Wits with Croking 1692 LOCKE *Educ* § 67 To hare and rate them thus at every turn, is not to teach them 1721 SWIFT *Pacif Mem* III xiii 190 Having but sample before he was now hared out of his wits indeed 1732 GAY *Distress'd Wife* II Wks. (1772) 285 Your lady ship hares one so 1736 CHRISTOPHER *Lett* (1899) III cciii 108 Little minds are in a hurry they run, they hare, they puzzle, confound, and perplex themselves

Hare-bell. *Local* [*Ang.-Ir. hiring fyr calfe*

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Yob Triumph* 1 128 While Hee yet spake, there came Another in, Hared and hot *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Hared* Harried 1758 T AMORY *Bunckle* (1824) I 23 The multitude was thereby rendered a hairing, staring, wrathful rabble

Hare, obs form of HAAR, HAIR, HAIRE, HOAR

Hare, obs form of *are* (see HA, HARE

Hare, obs. form of *ere* (= *ar*), before

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Laurentius* 763 Kyclt as he fesid sad thyne hare

Hare-bell, hare-bell (hē·əbel) Also 7–8 **hare's bell, 9 harebell** [f HARE *sb* + BELL perh as growing in places frequented by hares]

1 The wild hyacinth, *Scillanutans* = BLUE BELL 2

1587–8 *Compotus of Mary Cttss of Derby* 2 P armulaus nomine ex capucio brevi cum hirebells. 14 None in Wr Wulcker 71/30 *Hec herua pastoris* harebelle 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* 59 The blew Hare bels or English Iacinth is very common throughout all England 1611 FLORIO *Ital* iv ii 222 The azuril Hare bell, like thy Veines 1633-16 W BROWNE *Brit Past* II iii, The Hare bell for her stain Lets azure blue, Cheapside was worn of none but Queenes 1640 PARKINSON *Parradisi* i 82 Our English Lacinth or Hares bels is so common euery where, that it seemes needeth any description 1788 *Gentl Mag* LVIII 1 1056/2 The ground was strewed with violets hare bells and pansies 1808 *Trans Soc Arts* XX 203 The root of the *Hyacinthus non scriptus*, the plant commonly called Blue Bells, or Hare Bells 1879 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n.*

2 The Round-leaved Bell flower, *Campanula rotundifolia* = BLUE BELL 1

This species appears to have arisen in Scotland where the Campanula is much more abundant than the wild hyacinth. Sometimes, with reference to the slender stalk, altered to *harebell* with allusion to the bell of sense 1, and in sense, leaving *harebell* to its original use in sense 1 Originally, in English use 'Blue Bell' was *Campanula*, 'Hare bell' was *Scilla nutans*, but now common to both

1765 MICKLE *Sir Martyn* i (R.), On Desmond's moulder ing turrets slowly shake The trembling ne grass, and the fresh bell blue 1790 BURNS *Hey Tuttie Taitie* i, Mount little harebells o'er the lee 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* i xxiii E en the slight hare bell raised its head, Elastic from her airy tread 1820 SHELLEY *Adonais* xli xii, Gently as the dews of night that gem And do not bend the hare bell's slenderest stem 1866 *Treas Bot* 508 *Campanula rotundifolia*, Hare bell or Hare bell flower Also Scotland 1888 WHITTIER *To —* 5 Poet Wks 162 Banks in clined, With trembling harebells hung

Hare-brain. Also hare. [f HARE *sb* + BRAIN The spelling *hare brain*, suggesting an other origin for the compound, is latter, though occasional before 1600]

+ 1 One who has a brain like a hare's, or no more brain than a hare, a giddy or reckless person *Obs*

1590 BLAY *Spal* 29 Thy rashe kinde of vowyng he may weie bequothe to his madnes and his hares brayne 1593 UDALL *Apopht D* 1 iv (Arb) 27 Ah foolish harebrains, this is not she 1620 BURTON *Anat* I ii 1 iv (1651) 103 What a company of hare brains have don in their rage *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* II 137 (D.) The hare brains among us are enraged with them

Comb 1598 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 237 Vndiscreete or harebrainskie, he would nedes [see reputed for an Academique

2 *attrib* or *adj* = HARE BRAINED

1566 I STAPLETON *Rel Unit Treuel* iv 109 Like most outrageous and harebrayne stomaches of the Donatistes. 1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* (1625) 79 For love is most sured not by a hare brame furie but by a discreete and moderate accention 1588 FRASER *Lamers Log* Ded ¶ ¶ ij b, Newfangled, youngheaded, harebrayned loue 1809 J SHARP in *Landord Papers* (Camden) I 57 Were the game to be reacted there would be few of those harebrain men now found 1882 STEVENSON *New Arab Nts* (1884) 6 They also handed on to me a hare brain humour 1886 *American* XII 309 Harebrain schemes of economic policy

Hence + **Ha·rebrainness** *Obs*

1598 R HAYDOCKE tr *Lomazzo's Tr* II 72 Hare brain nesse hath ridiculous, furious, and phantasticall motions.

Ha're-brained, *a.* Also harr- [parasynth f *hare brain* + -ED².] For the form *harr-*, see prec.] Having or showing no more 'brains' or sense than a hare, heedless, reckless, rash, wild, mad. Of persons, their actions, etc

1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. V*, 216 b, My desire is that none of you be so unadvised or harebrained as to be the occasion that [etc.] 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* III (1586) 148 If his sonne be haughtie, or haire brained, he termeth him courageous. 1615 J. STEPHENS *Satyr. Ess.* 100 Whilst they, out of a hare brained lunacie desire battaile. 1643 PRYNNE *Sov. Power Parl.* I (ed. 2) 42 The late brain'd advise of his young Cavaliers 1738 SWIFT *Polite Conters* 144 Perhaps it will make me hare brain'd 1818 HAZLITT *Eng. Poets* vii (1870) 172 The excesses of mad, hairbrained, roaring mirth 1866 MRS. H. WOOD *Mrs. Hallib* III xxii, Keeping hare brained follies at arm's length

Hence **Ha're-brainedly** *adv.*, **Ha're-brained-ness**

a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Fruits of Feltres* (R.), Fansie farewell, whose badge in my hat I harebrainedly thy flowers did I weare 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Cerebrosity*, brainsickness, hairbrainedness 1659 D. PELL *Impr. Sea* Up Ded C 3, Profane, and giddy hairbrainedness

Ha re-bur. [f. HARDOCK] Burdock

1866 *Treas. Bot.*, Harebur, *Arctium Lappa* [1879 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n.*, Harbur . . perhaps a misprint for Hurrbur.]

†**Ha re coop** *Obs* [? f. HARE *sb* + COP head] ? = HARE BRAIN *sb*

1567 *Damon & Pithias* in Hazl. *Dodsley* IV 75 A merry hare-coop to and a pleasant companion

Ha re-finder A man whose business is to find or espy a hare in form

1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* I. i 186 Or doe you play the flowting jacke, to tell us Cupid is a good Hare finder? 1611 MARKHAM *Country Content* I vii (1668) 43 The Hare-finder should give the Hare three sohows before he put her from her Leas 1698 SHADWELL *Virtuoso* III Wks. 1720 I. 305 *Clarinda* You stare about like a Hare finder, what's the matter? *Longvil* Faith, madam, I expected to have met your Nester here 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* 1 (1863) 285 Rat-catcher, hare finder, and broom maker

Harefoot, hare-foot. ? *Obs*

1 The foot of a hare, or a foot resembling a hare's, *spec.* a long narrow foot found in some dogs

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II 318 (D.) Butter a hare foot thin none at all; that is, than not to be able to walk

2 A nickname for a swift footed person

1430 *Chron. Tryt* (pp in Kingston *Mem. Roos* (1809) II, Harald, Godwyne sone He was cleped Harefot, for he was unnare god 14 *Jerusalem Chron* in Lwysden *Hist. Ingl. Script Accen* (1652) 250 Tropter levitatem pedum & cursus Haraldus Harefot communiter extitit appellatus *a* 1491 ROUS *Hist. Reg. Angl.* 105 Haroldus Harfote quasi leus in cursu ut lepus aliquis.

3 A plant, = HARE'S-FOOT 1

1726 J. *Plant n* in W. Walker *Sect.* 6 *Aucmia*, hare foot *a* 1787 *Simon Barthol* 24 Harefoote *arvensis* 1570 LYTE, *Nieuhof* 138/39 Harefoot, herb, *lagopus*

4 Name given to the ptarmigan and other species of *Lagopus* from the densely feathered feet

1706 PHILLIPS *Harefoot* . . also a kind of Bird 1755 JOHNSON, *Harefoot* . . a bird *Lemnitzh*

Harold (ha rĕld) Also herald, harold [ad. mod.l *Harelda* (Stephens 1824) arbitrary alteration of earlier *Havelda*, from Icel. name *havelle*] A species of sea duck, *Harelda glacialis*

1841 SELBY in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* I. No 9 261 *Harelda glacialis*, Long tailed Harold 1863 KNOX *Myst. Water Bab* vii (1889) 258 Harlequins and eiders, harolds and scoupers

Hare-lip (hē·əlip) Also 8 harr- [f. HARE *sb* + LIP.]

1 Fissure of the upper lip, caused by the arrest of development in the upper lip or jaw, so called from the resemblance to the cleft lip of a hare

1565 HANMER *Cant. & Ps.* Wks. (1892) 1 Which is commonly called Harelyp 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* v. 1 418 Neuer mole, hare lip, nor scarre 1634 J. JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg.* II (1678) 2 He Chirurgeon excellently cloven lips, commonly called Hare lips 1785 R. CUMBERLAND in *Observer* No 98 P 12 [He] had a remarkable hair lip which exposed to view a broken row of discoloured teeth 1855 HUGHES *Hum. Outcol* (1858) 98 In cases of double hare lip where the fissure is not confined to skin, the pre maxillary bones on each side fail to unite with the rest of the upper jaw

2 *Hare lip sucker*, a fish, *Quassiabba lacera*, of the Ohio river and its tributaries, remarkable for the conformation of the mouth

Hence **Hare-lipped** (-lipt) *a.*, having the upper lip cleft like the hare

1607 TOPSELL *Four Beasts* (1658) 208 If the childe prove not Hare lipt 1775 ADAIR *Amer Ind* 277, I spoke to a hair lipped warrior among them 1854 BADHAM *Halieut* 114 The hideous hare lipped uranoscopus the singular position of whose eyes attracted early the attention of naturalists

Harelot, obs form of HARLOT

Harem, haram (hē·rĕm) Also 7 haramm, 8 harram (harae m), 9 **hareem, harim** (harī m) [a Arab. ﻫﺮﻡ *haram*, and ﺣﺮﻳﻢ *harim* lit (that which is) prohibited or unlawful, that which a man defends and fights for, as his family, a sacred place, sanctuary, enclosure, the women's part of the house, wives, women, from ﺣﺮﻡ *harama* to prohibit, forbid, make unlawful The two Arabic words are practically synonymous, *esp* in countries where Arabic is not the vernacular From the first come the earlier Eng *haram* and *harem*, from the second the later *harim*, *haream*, see also sense 3.]

1 The part of a Mohammedan dwelling-house appropriated to the women, constructed so as to secure the utmost seclusion and privacy, called also *seraglio*, and in Persia and India *zenana*

1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 62 He has three hundred women in his Seraglio (called here Haram) 1748 The other women belonging to Seraglioes or Haramms, live discontented 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 132 The Governor sent for me to visit his Lady in the Haram 1728 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to C'tess Mar* 10 Mar, I have been in a haram, where the winter apartment was warm enough with inlaid work of mother of pearl 1753 HANWAY *Trav.* (1762) I. III. xxxiv 157 The haram is magnificent, consisting of a square with its own wall of brick 1884 ENGEL *Marr. Anc. Nat.* 220 This dispute is usually settled in the harems 1872 BAKER *Nile Tributt* xx 349 Brought by the Abyssinian traders to be sold for the Turkish harems.

b *transf* and *fig*

1823 SCOTT *Peveril* xlix, [She] stood with her arms folded on her breast with an humble air, as different from that which she wore in the harem of the Duke of Buckingham as that of a Magdalene from a Judith 1870 EMERSON *Soc. & Solit., Books* Wks. (Bohn) III 88 A man's library is a sort of harem 1884 HOLMES *Poet Breakf. T.* viii, We are it less toil To head an army than to rule a harem? 1885 BURTON *Ilger Mecash* xv (1893) I 295 The kitchen being the harem of the cook 1879 J. K. BAKER *Egyptian Bonds* I iii 37 The Viceroy's harem were dis porting themselves on the sand

b *transf* and *fig*

1784 COWPER *Task* IV 447 Where chanticleer amidst his harem sleigns In unsuspecting pomp 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* xxxvi, 334 Could our hearts let us such a harem of dear friendships. 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) I ii 47 In the harem entertained for him in the Louvre many political questions 1880 LOWELL *Democracy* 38

3 A Mohammedan sacred place or area, one which is prohibited to any but the Faithful More usually in form *harām*, Arabic ﺣﺮﺍﻡ *harām*, for bidden, sacred place

1855 BURTON *Ilger Mecash* xv (1893) I 294 We all set out in a body to the Haram 9 daily worship must not be delayed by the pious. 1883 A. THOMSON *Holy Land* vi 106 On the summit of Mount Moriah there spreads the noble enclosure of the Haram

4 Comb., as *harem-court, -wall, harem bred* adj

1809 *Bengalee* 206 Humble puppet, Haram slave 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xviii, Whilst came rapidly down stairs, through the hill into the harem court 1883 A. THOMSON *Holy Land* xvii 138 To sink shafts as near as possible to the harem wall 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 19 Dec. 1/1 The Haram walls by tunnelling underneath 1890 W. C. OMAN *Hist Greece* 187 A mere harem bred despot

Hare ngitorm, *a* [f mod.l *Zool* † *harengus* herring + -FORM.] Having the form of a herring

1848 in WEBSTER, and in later Dicts

†**Hare-pipe** *Obs* [? HARE *sb* + PIPE.] A trap for catching hares

1380 *Act 23 Rich II, Stat.* i. c. 13 § 1 None use fyrettes hares nets hare pipes nor cordes 1484 *L. & Mem.* (Warton Club) 45 I have an hare pype in my purce, Hit schal be set at for the sake 1598 TURBERV. *Trav.* 200 As you may take them with Harepyes or such like gynnes 1619 *Acts Privy C.* 27 § 1 Every person which shall take, or destroy any Hares with any Harepipes, Gynnes, or with any such Instruments 1613 W. LAWSON *Country Housewife Gard* (1626) 45 You must have an Hare pype for an Hare 1821 *Sporting Mag.* IX 1 Hare pipes, guns, snares

Hare's-ear (hēr·z,ēə) From the shape of the leaves] The name given to species of *Bupleurum* (N.O *Umbelliferæ*), and *Trycynnium* (N.O *Cruciferæ*), having auricled leaves *Bastard Hare's-ear*, a name for *Phyllis Nobla* (N.O *Cinchonaceæ*), a shrub found in the Canary Isles

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II clxxiv 485 Which hath caused me to call it Hares eares, hauing in the middle of the leafe some hollownesse resembling the same 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl.* I 191 *Trycynnum orientale* (Hare's ear Treacle Mustard) 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Bupleurum*, Hare's-ear, Thorow wax

Hare's-foot.

1 A species of clover (*Trifolium arvense*), with soft hair about the flowers Also called *hare's-foot trefoil* (See also HAREFOOT)

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 26a, Lagopus maye be called in English Hares foote or rough clauer 1713 J. PETIVER in *Phil. Trans.* XXVIII 62 Its blush flowers stand in a round flossy Head, like our Harefoot 1861 MISS PRATT *Flow. Pl.* II 199 *Trifolium arvense* (Hare-foot Trefoil)

2 The Corkwood tree (*Ochroma Lagopus*) of the West Indies and Central America, so called from the dehiscent ripe fruit with the cotton of the seeds protruding from it *Treas Bot* 1866

3 *attrib* **Hare's-foot Fern,** a name of *Davallia canariensis*, also extended to other species, as (in Australia) *D pyxidata* **Hare's-foot Sedge,** *Carex lagopina*. **Hare's-foot Trefoil** see 1.

1861 MISS PRATT *Flower. Pl.* VI 57 Hare's-foot Sedge . a very rare plant 1866 *Treas Bot.*, *Davallia*, a genus of polypodaceous ferns They have scaly creeping rhizomes, whose texture has given rise to the name of Hare's Foot Fern, applied to *D canariensis* 1882 *Garden* 29 Apr 301/2 *Davallia Dyeiensis Plumosa* [sic] a very elegant Hare's-foot Fern

Harestane, -strang(e, Sc ff HOARSTONE, STRONG

Hare-warren. A warren or breeding place for hares.

1647 in Rushw. *Hist Coll* IV II 898 Another Rendezvous of the Army was upon the Hare warren near Kingston 1668 SEDLEY *Mulberry Gard.* IV. i, Like a pack of hounds in a hare warren 1774 POOTE *Coxcomb* II Wks 1799 II 161 He puts me in mind of a pack of hounds in a hare warren, by eternally shifting the game, the pursuit never ends 1809 *Sporting Mag* XXIII 392 A county which has degenerated into a mere hare warren and pheasant mew

Harewe, obs form of ARROW

‖ **Harfang** (hā·rfæŋ) Also harphang [a. F. *harfang* (1760 in Hatz.-Darm.), a Sw *harfång* the snowy owl, f. *har(e* hare + *fånga* to catch] The Great Snowy Owl

1774 GMELIN *Nat Hist* (1864) II II vii 55 The Harfang, or Great Hudson's Bay Owl of Edwards the largest of all the nocturnal tribe 1849 CABINET'S *Book* I 382 The Harfang or Great Snowy Owl is found in very high northern latitudes, of both the Old and New World 1884 *N. Herald* 27 Oct. 5/2 It was I who killed the harphang

Hargo-, hargo-, harguebush(e, etc, obs ff HARQUEBUS, etc

†**Hargulater.** *Obs* Also -atier, hargo-, **hargeletier, argolateur.** Variant forms of ARGOLETIER see quot 1598

1581 STYWARD *Mant Discipl* II 125 Sending alwaies before 100 Hargulatiers or Harquebuziers 1591 LANGHAM *Art Warre* 107 The Argolateares are to gallop the field and scale the side of a squadron 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* Gloss 251 *Hargulatier* is the souldier serving on horse backe, vn armed, vsing a Calliuer with a snap hance 1625 MARKHAM *Souldiers Accid* 26 Whosoeuer is a good Musquetier cannot chuse but be a good Hargeletier

Harhalde, obs form of HERALD

Hariant, obs form of HAURIENT

Haricot (ha·rikō, -kŏt), *sb* Also 7 **aricot,** 8 **arico, harricot,** 8, 9 **harico, harrico** [a F. *haricot* (16th c in Littré), in 14th c. *hericoq de mouton* (Hatz Darm.), *Aricot* (Littré), in sense 2, in sense 2 Hatz.-Darm cite *feeve de haricot* of 1642 Origin uncertain, see Littre]

1 A ragout (originally of mutton, now sometimes of other meat) Also *attrib*

[1611 COTGR., *Haricot*, mutton sod with little turneps, some wine and toots of bred crumbled among.] 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Haricot*, a particular way of dressing Mutton cutlets, or several sorts of Fowl and Fish in a Ragou with Lumpes, also a kind of French Pottage 1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Eng. Housekpr* (1778) 112 Harico of a Neck of Mutton 1816 CATHERINE HUTTON in *Hutton & Cute Lang* 106 Harico of mutton and potatoes pudding 1870 *Daily News* 16 Nov, Irish stew or haricot mutton

2 A leguminous plant of the genera *Phaseolus*, especially *P vulgaris*, the common Kidney bean or French bean also *Haricot bean* Applied both to the plant and the beans or seeds See BEAN 3

1653 H. COGAN tr *Pontus's Trav* xxvi 99 A little meal arm'd beans, onions wherewith we made the best shift we could 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Arico*, the French Bean, or Kidney Bean [see also 1] 1792 A. YOUNG *Trav France* 253 Another course is to sow rye, after that millet, and with this *Haricots*, or kidney beans 1815 W. BUCHAN *Journ thro France* 16 Women were every where hoeing french beans (*Haricos*) 1861 DELAMER *Kitch Gard* 90 On the Continent the ripe pods, or green peas, are largely cultivated for winter use 1869 E. A. PARKES *Tract Hygiene* (ed 3) 175 Haricot beans frequently form part of the vegetables.

Hence **Haricot, Harico** *v trans*, to make into a haricot (sense 1)

1769 MRS RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 141 To harico a Neck of Mutton 1805 *Sporting Mag* XXV 226 Veal cutlets, haricoed mutton.

Haridan, Harier see HARRIDAN, HARRIER

Harif, -iff, -of, dial forms of HAIRIF

Hari-kari, erron form of HARA KIRI

Hariolate, *v Obs* (f. also HARIOLATE, etc. [f. *hariolāt-*, pp. stem of *hariolārī* to divine, foretell, f *hariolus* soothsayer] *intr* To soothsay, also, in 17th c, to practise ventriloquism Hence **†Ha riolating,** † **Hariola tion,** also † **Ha riole** *v* (*nonce-wd*), to divine, guess, † **Ha riolise,** to soothsay

1592 WARNER *Alb Eng* VII xxxv (1612) 168 The lad was loftie, for himself he harioled well, At full he could his lessons, and a formale he would tell 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Hariolation*, a fore telling or South saying 1658 J. ADY *Candle in Dark* 80 The imposture of Hariolating or speaking in the belly. 1660 tr *Ampradius' Treat. conc Art.* III ii 333 What is the guess or harriolation of two or three to the constant opinions of a whole multitude? 1677 J. WEBSTER *Witches* VI 192 The Genii harioluting forth of the belly 1833 C. WORDSWORTH in *Ann. Early Life* (1891) I 130, I think I may venture to harriole [*rime carriole*]

Harish, obs. form of HERIOT.

† **Harish** (hĕ·rĭʃ), *a Obs* [f HARE *sb* + -ISH.] Of the nature of a hare, mad, foolish

1592 HULOET, Harishe, or of a hare. 1599 TOMSON *Cal-*

wn's Serm Tim 693 I Our harsh and maddo seale 1881 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Ozor* 420 b, More then harlabe maddnes.

Hark (hāk), *v* Forms 2 **harkien**, 3 **harkien**, (3–4 **herc**), 3–5 **harken**, 4–6 **herk(e**, 6–8 **harke**, **hearke**, 6– **hark**. [Early ME. *herkien* — OE type **heorcian* corresp to OFris *herkia*, *harkia* (WFris *herckjen*, *harckjen*, NFris *harke*), in ab laut relation with MDu. *horken*, *horcken* (Kilian) mod Flem dial *heus ken*, *hoi ken*, MHG and mod Ger *horchen*, from an ablaut series *herk-*, *hark*, *hork* OHG *hörechen*, MHG *hörchen*, perh owe their long ō to the influence of *hören* to hear: The change of OE. *eo*, ME. *e*, to *a* is regular : cf OF *beorc* bark, *dearc* dark the S. form is still *herk* as in *derk*, *bırk*, etc]

1 *trans* To give ear or listen to, to hearken to, hear with active attention

c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 31 Blubeliche he wule herkien bet þe precost him leidh on *c* 1200 *Ivain* 3 *Vart* (1888) 19 Harkeð hwat se haligas seiðe *c* 1325 *Lai le Freine* 147 Sone after she gan hark Cukkes crowe, and houndes bay *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1276 *Dido*, Now herkith how he schal his lady serue. *c* 1480 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* ix 246 Herke what we wyll telle you 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII *pr* 30 Now harkis quhat I purpos do this tyde 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 401 What, I say, herke a worde 1598 YONG *Diana* 282 Harke but one worde that I shall say vnto thee *c* 1680 HEVENSOE *Nero* (1708) 3 66 Harke what he hath left here saith 1830 TENNYSON *To J M K*, Hating to hark The humming of the drowsy pulpit drone

2 *intr*. To give ear, hearken, listen a with *to* *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14030 (Göt) Herk to me a stund 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX Prol 6 Quha harto harkis failys in fragilite 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch's Annot* to Rdrs (R), A certain singular pleasure in hearkening to such as be returned from some long voyage 1580 SIDNEY *Pr* XVII 1, Iust Lord, to my suit hark 1646 CRASHAW *Temperance in Steps to Temple* (1670) 107 Hark further, Reader, with thou see Nature her own Physitian be? 1785 BURNS *Vision* 1 25 Had I to guid advice but harkit 1825 LINDSAY *Revolet* I 218 V, We hark with holy fear To the lingering sounds sublime 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 178 Hark to the tattle of the guns

b *absol* Chiefly in *imperative*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21178 Herc, and i sal tel yow *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 237/1 Herkyn, and take heede, and ley to þe eie *as ille* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II Prol 15 Harkis, ladyis, sour bewsie was the cause 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, I v 27 Hearke Countreymen, either renew the fight Or teare the Lyons out of Englands Coat 1600 *Temp* I ii 262 Harke, they rore *c* 1709 PATON *and Hymn Callimachus* 4 Hark ! he knocks. 1821 BYRON *Heaven & Earth* III 727 Hark, hark! Deep sounds the howling from the mountain's bosom. 1841 CLARE *I Am* 1 *Minstr* II 86, I knew her well And her whole history, if ye'll hark, can tell

c In the imperative the nom *ye* is often added (also written *hark'ee*, *hark'ee*), less commonly *hark you*, and by contraction *hark'e* (*hark'ye*, *hark'ye* well)

1588 SHAKS *1st A* II 1 90 Why harke yee, harke yee, and are you such fooles, to square for this? 1591 — *Two Gent* III i 127 Harke thee, I will goe to her alone 1698 B JONSON *Volpone* v i, But, hearke you Remember, what your ladyship off red me 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV lxiv (1737) 261 Harkee me, dear Rogue! 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 38 ¶ 9 Hark ee, No Names. 1721 BUDGELL *Spect* No 150 ¶ 9 Hark you, Sirrah I'll pay off your extravagant Bills once more 1751 MOORE *Hard Hist Prov* (R), Hang the poet!—won't you though? says I. 1836–48 B D WISE *Aristoph., Knights* II 111, Harkee, Quick haul up your ponderous dolphins 1858 LYTTON *Alice* 63 Hark ye, one word more with me, sir, and you quit my service to-morrow

†3 *trans* To get to hear of, find out by inquiry and listening, = HEARKEN *v* 8 *Obs*

1561 T HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1577) N vj b, I hope that go alwaies hearing out the loues of others, & disclose them so point by point

4 *intr* Used in hunting, etc, as a call of attention and incitement, esp in conjunction with an adverb directing what action is to be performed hence denoting the action see below Cf also HARK *int*

1610 SHAKS *Temp* IV I 258 *Pro* [setting on dogs] Fury, Fury there Tyrant, there harke, harke Goe, charge my Goblins that they grinde their ioynts

a *Hark away*, *forward*, *in*, *off* to proceed or go away, forward, in, draw off

1737–1801 [see HARK *int*] 1816 ' Quiz ' *Grand Master* xiii 228 Hark ! forward, sportsmen— tis the same 1844 MACGREGOR *Gallomid Encyc*, s v *Hounds* When the hunter hears by them [terriers] the situation they are in, he bawls down to *haurk to him*, *haurk to him*, *ye tee blastes* 1846 *Sporting Mag* XVI 270 The word was given 'You —hark in, hark' 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* I v, I think the hounds are too hot to hark off now 1846 R F EGERTON WARBURTON *Hunting Songs* v (1883) 15 Away ! Hark, away ! Ne'er slacken your pace

b *Hark back* Of hounds To return along the course taken, when the scent has been lost, till it is found again, hence *fig* to retrace one's course or steps, to return, revert, to return to some earlier point in a narrative, discussion, or argument

1829 *Sporting Mag* XXIV 175, I must 'hark back', as we say in the chace 1868 HOLME LEE *R Godfrey* xli 225 Basil must needs hark back on the subject of the papers 1877 CRUTTWELL *Hist Rom Lit* 223 The mind of Lucretius harks back to the glorious period of creative enthusiasm 1881 STEVENSON *Stud Men & Bks*, *Z Knox* 149 He has to hark back again to find the scent of his argument 1895 F HALL *Two Trifles* 31 To hark back to *essentuel* I am ready to pit it against your *agnostic*

6 *trans* *Hark on*, *forward* to urge on with encouraging cries *Hark back* to recall

1823 HOGG *Queen Hynde* 378 Schir herkit on her revin ing [i e. ravening] crew 1834 SIR H TAYLOR *Artevelde* I 9 (D) 'There is but one that harks me back' 1892 JAMESBAY *Esmond* II ix, Harking and harking his bloody war-dogs on. 1895 DASENT *Jest & Earnest* (1873) I 209 He harked forward his packs of hounds with a cheer

c *intr* To speak in one's ear, to whisper or mutter *Sc* and *north dial*

1583 *Leg Bp St Andrews* 168 in *Satir Poems Reform* xlv, Auld Captane Kirkburne to him harkit 1697 W CLELAND *Poems* 29 (Jam) Then some began in to harke and rown 1785 R FORBES *Domnine Deposed* 38 (Jam) Then whispering low to me she harked 1851 *Cumbld Glose*, *Harki*, to whisper and to listen

Hence **Ha·rking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also **Ha·rker** *Sc*, a listener

1530 PALSGR 299/1 Harkyng, *escout*, *audience* 1583 STANYHURST *Descr* II (Arb) 47 Thee lies he furth greifild, thee more wee longed in harcking *a* 1700 H F *Dict Cant Crew*, *Harking* (1785 GROSE, *Hark ye ingl*), whispering on one side to borrow Money 1865 JAMIESON s v, Harkers never hear a gude word of them elves 1885 LADY GREVILL *Creatures of Clay* I xvii The sense that I was bound to consider myself a harker, not a speaker, on that occasion

Hark, *sb* [f HARK *v*] a An act of harking b A whisper, a privy communication *Sc* c A shout starting or urging on the hounds in the chase, also *hark away* d *Hark back* a retracing of steps, a backward move

1787 *Sporting Mag* I 5 Exulting at the hark away 1796 *Lounger* No 87 190, I have not forgotten the encouraging Hark forward to a cautious hound 1743 GARRICK *Lethe* I, We stop! I no All due to the midnight hark away 1798 *Sporting Mag* XII 5 The chace an oblique 'hark back' of two miles. 1801 BLOOMFIELD *Rural* I (1802) 114 Ye peacefal Dreams that steal along Remot the hallow'd hark away 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I ii, With hark and whoop and wild hallo No rest Benvorlich's echoes knew 1820 HOGG *Queen Hynde* VII 307 (Jam) Then some began in to harke and rown 1859 MASSON *Brit Novelists* 152 The attempt is interesting as a hark back to mediævalism

Harkabo·ition, etc, obs forms of HARQUEBUS

Harka·n *hark'ee* see HARK *v* 4 c

Harken, *v*, etc see HEARKEN, etc

Harl, **harle**, *sb*[1] Also 9 *dial* **harle** see also HERL [app = MLG *herle*, *harle*, *harrel*, *harl*, LG *harl* EFris *harrel* filse of flax or hemp]

1 A filament or fibre (of flax or hemp)

1513 see HERL 1 1640 BLITHE *Eng Improv Improv* (1652) 26 The worst of it [flax] opens, and breakes the harle the best 1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv* 54 Beating and often dressing will cause the Harle to open 1743 MAY WELL *Sel Acct Sir John Clerk* 331 (Jam) Ribbons, pieces of stewe, hanging in a great measure loose upon the harle or fibre 1880 JAGO *Cornw Glass*, *Harle*, a filament

2 A turb or fibre of the antler of HERL

[*a* 1450, etc see HERL 2] 1877 BLACKMORE *Cripps* II, The ribs and hard of feathers 1880 *N James t ea* 21 June 6/2 The body is made entirely of pieces of a stag's hard 1884 BLACKMORE *Johnny Ogan* I 254, I began to chew the hard [of a quill pen]

Harl, *sb*[2] *dial* [f HARL *v*[2]]

1 A tangle, a knot, a confusion, *fig* mental confusion

1825 Aubrey *Vat Hist Wilts* 51 1825 BRITTON *Beauties Wilts* (E D S), *Harl*, something knotted, or entangled 1880 *W Linc Gloss* s v, Jimmy H is such a harl 1888 *Berks Glass* s v, If a dwoant mind thee owll get that string in a harl

2 A leash of hounds *local*

1827 *Sporting Mag* XX 108 In the [county] I live in, they call a brace and a half, or three hounds, a 'harl of hounds 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Harle* 12 Three hounds. *Devon* This corresponds to a leash of grey hounds

Harl, *sb*[3] [ENGL. ?]

1 The act of harling or dragging

1808 18 in JAMIESON

2 That which is harled or scraped together

1808–9 JAMIESON s v, ' He got a haile of silver

3 A small quantity, a scraping (of anything) Also *fig*

1821 *Blackw Mag* Jun 400 (Jam) Ony haurl o health I hud was aye about meal times. 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* 101 And see if I cannae get a little hark of justice out of the military man

4 An implement for 'harling' or raking mud or soft manure, a wide hoe like scraper for scraping the soft mud off roads

Harl, *v*[1] *Sc* and *north* Also 3–9 **harle**, 6 **harrel**, 6 *Sc* **haurl** [Origin unknown

Although there are instances of confusion (perh only scribal) of *harl* and *haurl*, the two verbs appear to be distinct, in mod Sc they are distinct in use]

1 *trans* To drag usually with the notion of friction or scraping of the ground

c 1300 *S Leg Lzq* 1 391/4 Alle bat comen before him lupen Men to drowe And herleden heom out pe londe *Ibid* 276/245 Pe wynd hem harlede vp & doun in peryls mem on 1327 R GLOUC (1724) 487 King Richard this noble knyt Acres non so, & harlede so the Sarazins, en eche side aboute *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 20533 (Cott Galba) Curseng es he fendes lyne Pat harles a man to hell pine *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Barnabas* 442 In ane rape for owte cheuyne Pai harlyt hyme one to presone *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2968 A ship Halyt into hwyn, harlit with ropes 1500 20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxii 52 That harlit him furth with raip and corde 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Esdras* iv 48 Vt they shulde harle cedre trees from Libanus vnto Ierusalem 1573 J DAVIDSON *Commend Vprichtnes* xxx, Harling thame before Princes and Kings *a* 1813 A WILSON *Rab & Ringan* Poet Wks 147 Frae house to house they harled him to dinner 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* viii, They should never harle the precious young lad awa to captivity

†b To drag in a vehicle *Sc Obs* (Cf HURL 1) 1557–75 *Diurn Occurr* (Bannatyne 69) Harling of thame throw the toun in ane cart *a* 1575 *Ibid* 341 The Magistrates causit harrell him in ane cairt throw the toun

c To scrape roads with a 'harl' *South Scott*

2 *intr* (for *refl*) To drag or trail oneself, to go with dragging feet.

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxix 29 And lardis in silk harlis to the eill 1570 in *Collect Dying Testimonies* (1806) 166 I had heard the curates and harled after the bulk of the munsters 1888 BLACK *In Far Lochaber* vii To go away harling here and harling there in one's own sweet time

b *intr* To come as if dragged off

1785 BURNS *Halloween* XXIII, Till skin in blypes came harlin

3 *trans* To rough-cast with lime mingled with small gravel

c 1730 [see HARLING below] 1805 FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl* IV 455 The habitations are generally built of stone and clay, and pointed or harled with lime 1825 *Mech Mag* Apr 441/1 It was whitewashed or 'harled as they say in the North

4 *intr* To troll for fish see below.

Hence **Harled** *ppl a* **Harling** *vbl sb*

c 1730 BURT *Lett N Scott* (1754) I 65 On the outside they five the work all over with mortar thrown against it with a trowel which they call harling 1877 *Encycl Anglic g* x (1880) 185 The fishing is mostly from a boat and the style is called harling 1884 *Q Victoria Mem Leaves* 348 The inn is merely a small, roughly harled house 1891 *Daily News* 9 Feb 6/3 You are rowed about the vast expanse of water in a stout boat, with a large phantom minnow, blue or brown, let out to fifty yards of line, behind the boat This is the process of 'harling

Harl, *v*[2] *dial* [Etymol uncertain

Prob, from the noun, a different word from HERL *v*]

1 *trans* To entangle, twist, or knot together, to ravel or confuse

1513 *Doug Æ* C *Aud* 244 Pe hyssel & be hait borne were harled I-amen 1720 HALLIWELL (1572) 171 [Harley] harled or fallen down 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Harled*, or *harld* warped or crooked 1881 *Isle of Wight Gloss*, *Harl*, to entangle to get shred into a knot

b *intr* (for *refl*) To become entangled, twisted, or confused

1609 C BUTLER *Fem Mon* Cvb Twisting them [a bundle of reeds or straws] first together, in my hand, let the hand hurle or double the ends about 1720 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 212 If corn harles or lodges, so y the cannot cut it readily

2 *trans* (See quots)

1787 GROSE *Provin Gloss*, *Harle*, to harle a rabbit to cut and insinuate one hind leg of a rabbit into the other for the purpose of carrying it on a stick 1847–78 *E Anglia Gloss* 1878 JEFFERIS *Gamekeeper at H* 15 An adept at everything from 'harling,' a rabbit upwards

Harlebasie, **-kon(e**, **-kin**, **-ow** ff HARLEQUIN

Harlas, var of HAIR-LACE *Obs*, hilet

Harlat, **-ry**, obs forms of HARLOT, -RY

Harlean (hɑ·lĭăn, hɑ·ĭlăn), *a* [ad mod L *Harleianus*, f surname Harley] Of or belonging to Robert Harley, Earl of Oxford (1661–1724), and his son Edward Harley, esp in reference to the library of books, and MSS collected by the latter which the MSS were purchased in 1753 by the British nation and deposited in the British Museum

1744 *Gentlm's Mag* The Harleian Miscellany a Collection of Pamphlets and Tracts selected from the Library of Edward Harley, second Earl of Oxford 1754 *Act of Geo II* For the purchase of the Museum or Collection of Sir Hans Sloane, and of the Harleian Collection of MSS 1808 A Catalogue of the Harleian MSS in the British Museum 1895 TAFFINSDORF *Sh Hist Lookbinding* 12 The Harleian style took its name from Harley, Earl of Oxford It was red morocco with a broad tooled border and centre panels

Harlequin (hɑ·lĭkwĭn, kin), *sb* Forms 6 **harlicken**, 7 **harlaken**(e, **-keen**(e, **-kin**, **arlequin**, 7– **harlequin** [? Fr *harlequin* (1585 in Hatz-Darm.), *arlequin*, and It *arlecchino* The Harlequin was formerly the name of a company or troop of demon horsemen riding by night. Of this the ultimate origin is possibly Teutonic. See Diez, Mahn *Etymol Untersuch*, Godefroy, Scheler]

1 A character in Italian comedy, subsequently in French light comedy, in English pantomime a mute character supposed to be invisible to the clown and pantaloon, he has many attributes of the clown (his rival in the affections of Columbine) with the addition of mischievous intrigue, he usually wears particoloured bespangled tights and a visor, and carries a light 'bat' of lath as a magic wand

(In reference to quot. 1590, it may be noticed that the *arlecchino* is said in Italian Dictionaries to have originally represented the simple and facetious Bergamese man-servant Cf the stage Irishman)

1590 NASHE *Almond for Parrot* Ded, Taking Bergamo in my waye homeward It was my happe to light in fellow ship with that famous Francatrip Harlicken, who asked me many particulars of the order and manner of our playes. 1606 DAY *Ile of Gulls* iv iii, Like a Harlakeene in an Italian comedy 1607 DAY, etc *Ivan Eng Bro* (1881) 56 Here's an Italian Harlaken come to play a toy to your Lord ship 1624 HEYWOOD *Apol Actors* II 43 To omit all

the Doctor, Zanni, Pantaloone, Harlakeene, in which the French, but especially the Italians, have beene excellent 1676 Dryden *Epil. Etherege's Man of Mode.* Those nauseous Harlequins in Farce may pass 1709 Addison *Tatler* (1786) 68 Harlequin's part is made up of blunders and absurdities. 1727 Fielding *Love in Sev. Masques* II. i, A man of sense, and a lover, join as a Dutchman would a harlequin 1796 Poole *Eng. Ze Germ* i Wks 1799 I 197 A bundle of contradictions, a piece of patch work, a mere harlequin's coat 1797 Sheridan in *Phil. Trans.* L. 204 As if an harlequin had leaped thro' the window 1799 Johnson *Gen. Conf. Brunton's Cirk Theat* (R), they represented a complete tragedy or comedy in the same manner as dumb harlequin is exhibited on our theatres 1778 J. Q. Adams *Diary* 28 Apr. Wks 1853 III 146 In the evening we went to the Italian comedy, where I saw a harlequin for the first time 1817 Byron *Lappa* iii, Harlequins and clowns, with feats gymnastical 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Trails* I. ii. 21 the papal guard in their party colored dress looking not a little like harlequins

b transf A bullion in general, a fantastic fellow

1596 Carlyle in Ld. R. Gower *My Remin* xxvii (188) II 175 [He called Beaconsfield] 'that melancholy harlequin

2 A small breed of spotted dogs So *G. harle Lex* (Grimm)

1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* III viii 286 The mongrel kind the Dutch mastiff the harlequin, and the Dane

3 More fully *Harlequin duck* A northern species of duck, *Histrionicus minutus*, with fantastically variegated plumage

1772 Forster in *Phil. Trans.* LXII 419 *Anas A. Histrionica* Harlequin Duck. 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* vii 269 Swans and brantgeese, harlequins and eiders 1876 Smiles-Jo. *Nature* xiii 82 The Harlequin and the Eider duck visit the loch occasionally in winter 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 706/2 Harlequin ducks of the gayest plumage

4 The Oriental or noble opal Also *attrib*

1873 C. Robinson *N. S. Indust.* Opals Amongst the polished stones are some of the harlequin class

II 5 *attrib* or as *adj* Having the characteristics of a harlequin or of his dress, burlesque, ludicrous, particoloured

Harlequin china, tartan, etc, a name given to a set of cups, etc., of different colours and patterns

1779 Wilkes *Corr.* (1843) V 223 A formal declaration of war by Harlequin heralds 1806 J. J. Bell *Scots Mercury Hum. Life* (1818) vi 1, A china Shakspeare and Milton in Harlequin jackets 1850 Hughes *Brounds in C.* See II 1 Add to Ref. to At this harlequin period of the world when its written one week may seem obsolete the next 1871 Mrs. Whitney *Real Folks* xiii (Cent.) She had six lovely little harlequin cups on a side shelf, of china dishes, some red, and brown, and gray, and vermilion, and green, and blue

6 Comb., as *harlequin leap, -preacher, harlequin looking* adj. Also **harlequin bat**, an Indian species, *Scotophilus ornatus*, of pale tawny brown, variegated with white spots, the membranes of teeth, 1 South American long-horn beetle, *Acrocinus longimanus*, with particoloured elytra, **harlequin** brant the American white fronted goose, *Anser albifrons gambeli*, also called *pied* or *speckled brant* **harlequin cabbage-bug**, an American hemipteron insect, *Murgantia histrionica* having brilliant markings, † **harlequin duck** see 3, a printed fallow deer, **harlequin duck** see 3, **harlequin-flower**, a name of the South African genus *Sparaxis*, N. O *Iridaceæ*, with great variety of colouring, **harlequin garrot**, the golden eye duck or pied wigeon, a species of *Clangula*, **harlequin moth**, the magpie moth, *Abraxas grossulariata*, **harlequin pigeon**, an Australian bronze-wing pigeon, **harlequin ring** (see quot), **harlequin rose**, a variety of rose with striped petals, **harlequin snake**, the coral snake and other species of *Elaps*, so called from their variegated colouring of orange and black

1865 Wood *Homes without H.* vii (1868) 176 The magnificent insect which is known to entomologists as the 'Harlequin Beetle' belongs to the wood burrowers 1882 *Standard's Compleat Lodge, Festival Amer.* 128 The most deadly enemy of the gum elastic tree is the well known 'harlequin beetle' 1872 C. V. Riley in *4th Ann. Rep. Missouri Entomol.* 35 Harlequin cabbage bug 1778 *Eng. Gazetteer* xv *Tekenworth* A park well stocked with the fine 'harlequin deer' 1863 Barne *Gold. Ireland* 164 A magnificent 'harlequin garret, floated unmoored with stones throw 1813 *Examiner* 1 Feb. 65/2 A 'harlequin leap through a window 1835 Willis *Pencillings* I xv 111 The 'harlequin looking' Swiss guard 1847 Leigh Hardt *Jrnl* vii 227 We saw two flocks of the 'harlequin pigeon (*Peristera histrionica*) 1760 Jortin *Exam.* II 195 Stories of a 'Harlequin Preacher, who used to surprise his audience with his monkey tricks 1807 W. Jones *Finger-ring* 424 'Harlequin rings were so called because they were set round with variously coloured stones 1876 T. Hardy *Ethelberta* (1890) 194 They were striped, red and white, and appeared to be leaves of the 'Harlequin rose 1885 L. F. Holmes *Harper's Amer. Life* 332 The coloring of the 'harlequin [snake] is exceedingly rich

Hence **Harlequina, -ess**, a female harlequin **Harlequine squo, Harlequi nio** *adjr*, having the style of a harlequin. **Harlequi nically** *adv*, after the manner of a harlequinade **Ha'rlequinize**, the performance of a harlequin, action characteristic of a harlequin **Ha rlequinize** *v*, to convert into a harlequin, to dress or do up in fantastical colouring

1867 'Harlequina [see Hag equitaine a.]

1882 Stevenson *New Arab. Nts* II xii 222 His blouse was stained with oil colours in a "harlequinesque disorder 1785 in *Cornh. Mag.* (1883) June 718 Humorous and characteristic masks; among the best of which we reckon a whimsical "harlequiness 1804 *Monitor* No. 4 14 (*title*) Ode to the Rainbow, in the genuine fantastical, Unmeaning, "Harlequinic Style of Sentimental Sonneteers 1824 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* CIII 47 The Isle is no "har lequinically memorable thing 1808 *Edin. Rev.* XII 203 The philosophical "harlequinism of that valiant knight 1850 Webster *Wks* (1877) I 345 In popular govern ments, men must not be disgusted by occasional exhibitions of political harlequinism 1876 Miss Broughton *Joan* II viii III 225 I the small dining room is travestied indeed and "harlequinized like the rest of the house

Harlequin, *v rare* [f prec sb] a *trans* To conjure *away*, like harlequin in a pantomime b *intr* To play the harlequin

1777 M. Green *Spleen* (1807) 148 And Kitten, if the humour hit Has harlequin'd away the fit 1828 Webster *Harlequin, to* play the droll, to make sport by playing ludicrous tricks

Harlequinade (hāɹlĭk(w)ĭnē·d), *sb* [a F *arlequinade* (1769 in Hatz.-Darm.), f *Arlequin* see Add.] A kind of pantomime, that part of a pantomime in which the harlequin and clown play the principal parts

1760 T. Davies *New Garrick* I x 190 He formed a kind of harlequinade, very different from that which is seen at the Opéra Comique in Paris, where harlequin and all the characters speak 1823 *Simmonds's Dict. Encr* (1846) I xxv 439 A specimen of the old harlequinade 1827 W. T. Moncrieff *Everyday Ink* II 302 In 1717, the first harlequinade was performed at the the-atre in Lincoln's Inn Fields. 1867 *Harp's Mag.* June, The harlequinade subsequent to the transformation scene was cleverly supported by Mr —— (harlequin), Millie —— (columbine), Mr —— (pantaloon), Miss —— (clown), and Master M'Cann (clown)

b transf Buffoonery, fantastic procedure

1828 Macaulay *Ess., Hallam* (1887) 93 No unity of plan, no decent propriety of character and costume, could be found in the wild and monstrous harlequinade of Lord Bacon 1841 *Blackw. Mag.* XLIX 334 Every living thought and every harlequinade of phrase

Harlequinic (hāɹlĭkwĭ·nĭk), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ic.] A piece of fantastic particoloured work.

1874 Mercersburg *Mod. Par. Churches* 72 An elaborate harlequinic of stripes and diamonds on a raw blue or red ground, called illuminated

Hence **Harlequina dish** *a, nonce-wd*, of the nature of a harlequinade

1859 *Sat. Rev. round Clock* (1861) 477 All is jarring, discordant, and harlequina dish

Harlequina de, *v* [f prec sb cf *to masquerade*] *intr* To play the harlequin, to act fantastically Hence **Harlequina ding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1788 A Pasquin *Childe Thespis, Tom Blanchard*, Broad Hints on the province of wit a Invading, And his efforts are weaken'd by harlequinading 1823 *New Monthly Mag.* VII 525 Like three pirates who harlequin-ade it in the air on the stage 1880 Vere Le Strange *Mod. Italy* 173 The stream of masks harlequinading along 1894 *Cornh. Mag.* Feb. 160 Sa fantasia is the harlequinading tits

† **Harlequinery** *b arlequinerie*, f *h arlequin* see Add.] Pantomime, harlequinade.

1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1811) IV 89 The French taste is comedy and harlequinery, the Italian, music and opera

1774 Mrs. Lennox *Hymen* I 167 Feats of harlequinery

Harlicken, obs form of Harlequin

†Ha rlock *Obs* Some flower not identified

It cannot be the same as *hardock*, and *charlock*, proposed by some, is a yellow flower in May, and is not likely to have been used for decoration

a 1632 Drayton *Pastorals*, This Maiden Went forth when the primrose in the spring, To get sweet setywall, The honey suckle the harlock, The lily, and the lady smock, To deck her summer hall

Harlot (hā·ɹlŏt, -ĕt), *sb* Forms 3- harlot, 3-4 herlot, 4 *ghl* harl-, horlot), a **harelot, harlatte,** 4-6 harlote, -lotte, 5-6 -lat, 6 harllott [As. word of masculine gender found early in 13th c., as feminine in 14th c., a OF *herlot, harlot, arlot* masc., lad, young fellow, base fellow, knave, vagabond = Pr *arlot* vagabond, beggar, It *arlotto* 'a lackeian or hedge-priest' (Florio), glutton, greedy gut, glee eater' (Baretti), cf med L. *arlotus, erlotus* glutton (Mahn), Oxp *arlote, arlotz* lazy, sluggardly, loafing, OPg *alrotar* to go about begging, Pg to mock Of this widely-diffused Romanic word, the ulterior history and origin are uncertain see suggestions in Diez, Mahn *Etymolog Untersuch* No 155, and Skeat

The random conjecture of Tyrwhitt (c 1760-8, retailed by many later writers, that *harlot* in sense 5 was derived from the name of Arlette or Herleva mother of William the Conqueror, cannot be supported (after the earlier senses and uses of the word were forgotten)

†**1** A vagabond, beggar, rogue, rascal, villain, low fellow, knave In later use 16-17th c., sometimes a man of loose life, a fornicator, also, often, a mere term of opprobrium or insult *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 356 And beggen ase on harlot, þf hit need is, his luenes 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 317 A foule herlotte him slowe [*or erlonet le tuapyt*] 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* xvii 208 He was unhardy, þat harlot and hudde hym to *inferno* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T.* 348 Ye false harlot, quod the Millere, hast! c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 248 Out, harro! what harlot is he That says his kyngdom shalbe cryde? 1508 Kennedie *Flyting w. Dunbar* 359 Herefore, fals harlot, hursone, hald thy tong 1549 Latimer *3rd Serm. bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 86 Was not thys a seducyouse harlot? 1561–79 *Dur. Book Depos* (Surtees) 109 That I called him openly 'beggerly harlot and cutthrote' c 1600 Z. Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 103 A man a harlot, and a wife a whoore. 1630 D. Pell *Impos. Scot.* 37 What should you do with such Harlots in your Service? which calls for holiness, and better principled men.

†**2** An itinerant jester, buffoon, or juggler, one who tells or does something to raise a laugh. *Obs*

a 1300 Hampole *Psalter* xxxix 6 Hoppynge & daunnce ynge of tumblers and herlotts, and oper spectakils. 1382 Lanor. *P. Pl. A* viii 48 Hold me pore with harlotes, here not boote tales. c 1386 Wyclif *Wks* III 352 Mynstirel and jogelour, tumbler and harlot, wole not take of þe puple bifore þat þei han shewid þer craft 14 *Nom.* in *Wr.-Wülcker* 694 *note, Hic histrio* harlot 14 *Medulla, Ms Cant* (Promp. Parv.), *Gerro*, a tryfelour, or a harlott. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 175/2 An Harlott, *balatro* (A *histrio*) *vocabulum, trix*

†**3** Applied to a male servant or attendant, a menial of Knave, in similar use *Obs*

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 39 Pen þe harlot with hawte heled to þe table. c 1386 Chaucer *Sompn. T.* 48 A sturdy harlot went ay hem bihynde, þat was hir hostes man, and bar a sak c 1450 *Merlin* 9 When her suster com she brought with her a gret hepe of harlotes 1513 Bellenden (*Cursor Scot.* 1821) I 55 He repudiat his nobil queine and gart his vicious harlotis deforce hir

†**4** as Fellow, playfully 'good fellow'. *Obs*

a 1386 Chaucer *Prol. T.* 84 He [Simonour] was a gentil harlot and a kynde A bettre felawe sholde men noght fynde a 1634 Chapman *Revenge Hon* Wks 1873 III 325 That is an harlot Prithee be mutuall and let us taste The sweet mess of thy voice

5 Applied to a woman as As a general term of execration (Cf 1) *rare*

c 1485 *Digby Mys.* (1882) i 246 What, ye harlottes, I have aspied certeyn That ye be tray tours to my lord the kyng 1823 Carlyle *Early Lett.* (Norton) II 256, I bullyrag the sluttish harlots of the place

†**b** A female juggler, dancing girl, ballet-dancer, or actress (Cf 2) *Obs*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 175/2 An Harlott *voculatrix, pantomima histrix*

c 1500 An unchaste woman, a prostitute, a strumpet

(Very frequent in 16th c. Bible versions, where Wyclif had *hoore*, whore, prob as less offensive word)

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 249 The harlottes at Rome were callede *nonarie*. 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 784 King Edwarde wouldle say that he had three concubines the thirde the holyest harlot in the towne 1526 Tindale *Luke* xv 30 Thy sonne which hath devoured thy goodes with harlotes [Wyc. hooris, *Rhem.* whoores] 1535 Coverdale *Job* xxxi 9 Or lete I lye by my wife to þe vse mans harlot 1570 *Lambarde Eirenarch* Kent (1826) 200 Robert, the Duke of Normandie, had issue by a Concubine (whose name was Harlotte, and after when, as I conjecture, such an continent women have ever since beene called Harlots) 1573 *Bp. Barlet Apol.* H 170 An harlot, a whore, a strumpet, *meretrix* [The only sense mentioned] 1667 *Milton P. L.* iv 766 Not in the bought smile Of Harlots, loveless, joyless, unindeard 1718 Prior *Pleasure*, 905 To each new harlot I new altars erect 1826 Scott *Woodst* I ii, I wished a harlot were fitting patron and patroness for such vanities 1859 Tennyson *Enoch* 819 Iho' harlots paint their talk as well as face, With colours of the heart that take the sun

fig. 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Isa* i. 21 How is the faithful citie become an harlot? [Wyc. 1382 a strumpet, 1388 an hoore] 27 Philips *Hist. Sp. Inform* (R.) Wit is a harlot beauteous to the eye 1827 Pollok *Course T.* v, The Church a harlot then, When first she wedded civil power 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 298 He wenith shall go to another harlot, Nineveh

†**6** Applied to unchaste persons of both sexes *Sc* 1565 Winzet *Four Scare Three Quest* liii Wks 1888 109 Of the harlotis, for quhais cause instrumentar is vnchaist or adnultit, may mary without *libel* 110 The twa harlotis to be joint vp in a penetentit band of matrimonie

b Hence, *Harp the harlot* (Quhome of women) 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xvi 28 Thou hast played the whore also with the Assirians Yee thou hast played the harlot 1541 *Lond Chron. Hen VIII* in *Camd. Misc* IV 16 Hanggid and quartarid for playing of harlottes with queen Kataryn that then was. 1566 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* iv 226 Nothair was he quhom he was accuiset to play the harlot 1611 Bible *Rev* xvii 1 Thou shalt not play the harlot 1885 Bible (R V) App., [American Revisers rendering] Substitute 'play the harlot' for 'go a whor ing' and 'commit whoredom

†**7** Applied to the pointed boots worn in the 14th c. *Obs*

13 *Cursor Mund* (Rolls) III 2231 Habbet etsam calgas quas cum corrigiis lugant ad suos 'paltokkos' quos vocant tur harlottes [*v.r* harlotes], et sic unus 'harlot' servit alteri.

8 *attrib* passing into *adj* That is a harlot, of or pertaining to a harlot

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27932 Harlot sagh, speche o dour, rimes vringht, gest of logoftar 13 *E. Allit* 333c Thow him depedat an harlot gome Now thow sese he is the beste knyght c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1234 'Wat' harlot gadelyng mote þou be heze an honge!' c 1470 Henry *Wallace* I 229 Rouch rewlyngis upon the harlot tene 1579 Spenser *Ame Admonit* Wks (1890) 24 Godles papistes, harlat protestantis 1590 Shaks *Com Err* II ii 138 And teare the stain'd skin of my Harlot brow 1667 Milton *P. L* ix 1060 The Harlot lap Of Philistean Dalilah 1742 Pope *Dunc* IV 45 A Harlot form, soft gliding by a 1774 W. Hayes *Fr. Death* (R.), Colours laid on with a true harlot grace, They only show themselves and hide the face 1879 Farrar *St Paul* xviii I 331 The harlot city which had made the nations drink with the wine of her fornications

9 *Comb* Harlot-house, a brothel or stews.
1699 D Pell *Impr Sea* Ep Ded C vij, The Mercenary Harlot houses that bee in the Italian and Spanish Cities.

Harlot, *v* [f prec. sb.] *intr* To play the harlot Hence *Harlotting vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1641 Milton *Animadv* Wks. (1847) 58/2 They that spend their youth in lottering, bezzling, and harlotting. 1875 Weyherby *Country Wife* v iv, O! thou harlotting harlotry! hast thou done't then? 1892 G. Lenox *Vendetta* 111 *Grace* (ed 2) 35 By their own Argument, all the Quakers are Harlotted from the Church of Christ. 1864 *Daily Tel* 9 Feb, How about the courtesans harlotting in your streets!

† **Harlotize,** *v Obs* *trans* To make a harlot of, to characterize as a harlot, to call harlot
1589 Warner *Alb Eng* v xxix (1612) 130 Let not to har lotize, thinke thou, a Goddesse, wrong 100 small?

Harlotry (hā·lŏtri), *sb* (*a*) [f Harlot *sb* + -ry.]

1 Buffoonery, jesting, ribaldry, scurrility, scurrilous talk, obscene talk or behaviour *Obs*
c 1395 *Sonp Herel.* 132 in *E E P* (1862) 122 Now har lotrie for murþe is holde, And vertues turnen in to vice *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11763 (Raiff) Of pride be-come mankin vinnate oþer þinge, All manere of harlotery & lesinge 1577 Langl *P Pl* B v 413, I haue leuere here an harlotrie or a somer game of soutetes, Or lesynges to laughe at 1382 Wyclif *Eph* v 4 Eyther filthe, or foly spe-he, or harlotrie [1388 harlatrye, 1526 36 Tindale gestinge, 1582 *Rheim* scurrilitie], that perteyneth not to thing *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (*E E T S*) 134 þe vnche is harlotrie, þe vnþrifte sayys a-forn folk in pleying at þe spore, at be bene, at þe cat 1483 *Cath Angl* 176/1 To do Harlotry, *scurrari* 1578 *Godly & Godlie Ballatine* (1855) 3 Dumbwis wherris þe changeit cuit of prophane sangis in godlie sangis, for auoyd ing of sin and haslatrie 1809 Scott *Tam Lett* to Sept, To reprint the only original Copies with all the impertinent and harlotrie which the castrator chose to omit

† **2** Filth, trash *Obs*
1467 *Ordin Worcester in Eng Gilds* 174 Item that no man caste donge or harlotry at the slipe, vpon the key *Ibid* 398 That non persone cast eny donge of eny manere harlotre in the Slupe goyngge to Severne

3 Profligacy of vice, lewd fashions, unchastity, the conduct of a harlot, dealing with harlots, the practice or trade of prostitution
1377 Langl *P Pl* B xiii 253 Lechoures of her harlotrie and horedome on her able tellen *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch L* 1018 Thanne shal he knowen al hire harlotrye *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5024 In hordam & harlotry vnhyndly to lye 1530 Palsgr. 239/1 Harlatrye, *paillardyse* 1594 Shak. *Rom & Jul* 104/30 Harlotrie, *meretricium* 1645 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 37 This causeth Joseph see nothing in harlotry, but pure unmixed cuikoness against God 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* IV xviii 65 Happy contrast to the court, with its intrigues and harlotries

4 *comer* A harlot, a term of opprobrium for a woman (In 1821 *collr* Jam.)
1584 Perey *Arraignm Paris* iv iii, A harlotry, I warrant her 1598 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, iii 1, 198 A peeuish selfe wild Harlotry. 1663 Cotton *Wond Lidcat* iii 11, You are a company of proud harlotries I'll teach you to take place of tradesmen's wives 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) III iv 26, I expect you will produce the little harlotry 1821 Byron *Sardan* II i 126 He loved his queen —And thrice a thousand harlotry besides *c* 1836 Landor *Imag Conv* Wks II 91/2, I have no patience with the bold harlotry

5 *fig* Meretriciousness, illegitimate attractiveness
1708 G. Mason *Ing Gard* 1 (R.), The simple form eclipsed the garden's pride, Eve as the virgin blush of innocence, The harlotry of art 1794 Mathias *Purs Lit* (1798) 57 They will then perceive the harlotry of the ornaments. 1824 *Blackw Mag* XVI 425 To throw off the harlotry of the imagination

† **B** *attrib* or as *adj* Base, scurvy, filthy, worth less, trashy *Obs*
1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 305 A young Harlotry filth 1598 Greenewey *Inciting Descr Germ* 1 259 Cattle plentie, but for the most part harlotry runts. 1600 *Dut Dactel Emp* II i in Hakl. *Voy* III 592 Such verses is the scurvyest, harlotryest undoing thynge That ever maste with rysing courtyers thoughtiv *a* 1607 J. Raynolds *Righteous Nat* iv (1614) 62 Such stuffe to be found unles it be three or four harlotrey houses. 1663 Dryden *Wild Gallant* III ii, I squorn your harlotry tricks, that I do

Harm (hām), *sb* Forms 1–3 **hearm**, 2 **herm**, 3 (harem), **herm**, (**ærme**), (3–5 **arme**), 3–7 **herme**, **harme**, (4 **harim**, **arm**, 5 **harome**), 6 & **harm(e**, 3– **harm** [Com Teutonic *Obs* *hearm*, contesp to Oris *herm*, *Os* *haim*, OHG *harm*, *haram* (mod G *harm*), ON *harmr* grief, sorrow, rarely harm, hurt (Sw *harm*, Da *harme*) —OTeut **harmo* s perh cogn w Skr *srama* labour, toil]

1 Evil (physical or otherwise) as done to or suffered by some person or thing, hurt, injury, damage, mischief
Beowulf (Z.) 1893 No he mid hearme of hilðes noan, gneatas] grette *a* 1122 *O T Chron* an ilce His men mycel to hearme ærfe zeðydon 1297 R Glouc (1724) 277 To gret harm to al þys lond, the gode kyng he slou *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 4898 (Fairf.) Do ham na arme in na way *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2578 Pay mowe nogt her y wys hem selue fram herme saue *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* II 537 I shou shalt have no harme truely *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) iv 23 Sche doth non harm to no man, but 3if men don hire harm 1440 *Sparke Hen' Verdicts in Surtees Misc* (1888) 78 Ye same place has taken mikel herm for defaut of a gutter *c* 1550 H Rhodes *Bk Nurture* 28 in *Babees Bk* 72 Vnto your Elders gentle be, agayust them say no harme *a* 1586 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxv 59 So knaw quhat harme he best sustend 1632 Lithgow *Trav* II 62 What harme was done by us amongst the Infidels, we were not assured 1697 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 62 Caterpillars . . do very great harm 1705 Hickeringill *Priest cr* 1 (1721) 21 Harm watch, Harm catch 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* ii, I meant no harm 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 44 Aware that the divulging of the truth might do harm 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 321 Rains doing harm instead of good

b With *a* and *pl* An evil done or sustained, an injury, a loss
a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 756 Falle synt uncre hearmas gecyrred 1000 *Ælfric Homilies* (1889) I 298 Ne sceolon we þonne bolmen alle harmes and scames and bismeres *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 329 Oþer bodili harmes. *c* 1461 *Paston Lett* No 428 II 52 Of þat harm þe leste is to be take. 1587 Babington *Commandm* viii (1637) 73 Wise is hee, whom other mens harmes can cause to take heede 1708 Morgan *Algiers* II iv 263 The unconceivable Harms he did to Christendom 1863 Longf *Wayside Inn, Birds of Killingworth* xiv, They from your harvests keep a hundred harms

c. *Out of harm's way* Out of the way of doing or of sustaining injury
a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I xviii 61 Some great persons have been made sheriffs, to keep them out of harm's way 1690 Dryden *Don Sb* I 197 He took care to keep himself out of harm's way 1711 Steele *Spect No* 146 ¶ 4 People send Children to School to keep them out of Harm's way 1890 *H M Stanley Darkest England* I xiv 333 they had migrated in time out of harm's way.

† **2** Grief, sorrow, pain, trouble, distress, affliction
Also with *a* and *pl* *To make harms* (quot 1375) *Obs* or *rare*
a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 751 hæ is hearm gode, nord sorg remaced *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24089 þis harm mi hert it held in hard *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Johannes* 68 Mony am Of hir kine Folowit hym in kindi harmys. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 578 I wende verraily That he had felt as muche harm as I Whan þat I herde hym speke and saugh his hewe 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xxvi 107 So haue harme sall happin to 3our hart 1607 F E *Hist Edw II* (1680) 47 He lays aside his arms, for harms to feed his humour
† **3** Injury, loss *Obs*
c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 4230 It was herme it wanted oght 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 44 Soblit full sair þat harm wes done 1611 Bible

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *harm-doer*, *-doing*, *-taking*, *harm averting*, *-eschewing* adjs
c 1200 *Bestiary* 386 Housbondes hire hatten for hire harm deden 1340 *Ayenb* 141 Þe harm-ziker 1570 *Levins Manip* 126/2 Pair sall not be at þa Rydings no Harme doyngers. 1611 Speed (Caxton) *Dicts* 81 Them 3e hen headmasters and louish falshode and deceyptyon 1671 *Continu Cal in on Pr* xxxiv 11 To live quietly will not any harmetaking 1861 Milton (*Ck Gord* I v, I judge they may pass without harm-doing on our part 1889 R. Bridges in *Rep Lond's Feast Mythol* 109 Harm-averting song

Harm, *v* Forms **1 hearmian**, 2–3 **harmen**, **hearmen**, **hærmen**, 2–5 **herme**, 3–4 **hermien**, 3–7 **harme**, 4 **harmi**, *-y*, 6 **arme**, 4– **harm** [OE *hearmian*, f *hearm* sb.] = OFris *herma*, OS *harmian*, *harmōn*, *hermen* to calumniate, injure]

To do harm (to), to injure (physically or otherwise), to hurt, damage Orig *intr* To be hurtful, with dative (like I *nocere*), which was sometime s in ME expressed by *to*, but generally became a simple object, making the verb *trans*
c 1000 *Ælfric Gram* I xxxi 198 Se hine forsiteð, hit hearmað þe ys sylum and na Gode *c* 1000 in *Leg Rood* 105 Þeah þe hit hearmige sumum *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 109 To hermen alle menn *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 24 Þa þe wule mon askeð hweðer ei þing herme ðe more wummon þenne hire eien 1340 *Ayenb* 23 To ofsen his wyle hamy to mesegge to ham þet he wyle harmi 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xii 248 And holy churche borw hem worth harmed for euere 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen I*, 175 Protractyng of tyme onely hurted and harmed the King 1653 Walton *Angler* 1 (1760) 1 Harme him as little as you may possibly, that he may live to harme others 1697 D Pell *Impr Sea* 57 *note*, An High Elme in the midst of a Garden harms all round about it 1784 Cowper *Task* vi 578 He that hunts Or harms them there, is guilty of a wrong 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 291 Whom a man has learned by courage

b absol To do harm or injury
1362 Langl *P Pl* A iii 176 And hongeth him for hate þat harmed vs alle 1598 Heywood *Pow* (1867) 23 She can no more harme than can a she sparrow 1611 Bible *Tit* ii xxviii (R.) As arrows Where they are meant, will surely harme, and of they hurt, wound deep and dread

Hence **Harmed**, **Ha rming** *ppl adjs*
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 228/1 Harmyd, *dampnificatus* 1563 Hyll *Arte Gardening* (1593) 149 They temper the harming lone of the Sparke of

Harm, *-o*, obs forms of Arm *sb* 1
a 1400 50 *Alexander* 3257 He clepys hym in harmez.

‖ **Harmala** (hā·mălă), **harmel** (hā·mel) [Late L., = Gr *ἁρμαλα*, from Semitic, cf Arab حرمل *harmil* wild rue, whence the form *harmel*, cf *harmale* (1694 in Hatz Darm.).]
Wild rue, *Peganum Harmala*, a plant native to Southern Europe and Asia Minor Also *attrib*, as **harmala red**, a red colouring matter obtained from the seeds of the plant Hence **Harmaline** (hā·mălēin), *Chem*, a white crystalline alkaloid ($C_{13}H_{14}N_2O$) obtained from the seeds of wild rue **Harmalol** (hā·mălŏl), another alkaloid ($C_{13}H_{18}N_2O$), from the same source
c 1000 Sax *Leechd* II 140 Seallf armele wyl on buteran to sealfe 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Harmala*, *Harmel*, or wild rue 1887 Craig, *Harmaline* 1865 Watts *Dict Chem* III 7 The seeds contain about 4 per cent. of alkaloids of which one third consists of harmine and two thirds of harmaline *Harmala red*, the seeds of harmala contain also a red colouring matter 1889 *Watts Dict Chem*, *Harmalol*

‖ **Ha rman.** *Thieves' Cant Obs* [Origin of first syllable uncertain, ? from *hardman*, *man*(*s* as in *crackmans*, *darkmans*, etc.]
1. pl *Harmans*, the stocks.
1567 Harman (*caveat* (1869) 84 *The harmans*, the stockes. *Ibid* 86 So may we happen on the Harmanes . So we may chaunce to set in the stockes 1608 Dekker *Belman & Candle it* C iij b, To put our stamps in the Harmans.
2 Short for *Harman beck* A constable
1708 *New Cant Dict Harman* a Constable *a* 1790 Grose *Olio* (1796) 231 When I leave Nun in the vile Harman's hands. 1809 I vition *Dissonant* 8 The worst have an awe of the harman's claw

Hence † **Ha rman-beck** [*beck*, Beak *sb* 3], a constable, the parish-constable or beadle
1567 Harman *Caveat* (1869) 84 *The harman beck* the Counstable 1609 Dekker *Anthorns & Candle it* C iij b, The Ruffin cly the nab of the Harman beck 1641 Brome *Jouuall Crewn* Wks 1873 III 388 Let's bowse in defiance to th Harman Beck 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxxv, I am not the lad to betray any one to the harman beck

Harmatian (hāmē·shăn), *a* [irreg f Gr *ἅρπαγ-* chariot + -ian] (See quots)
1774 Bonnet *Inst Mus* 1789 I 386 Plutarch enumerates the changes which he makes in the Phrygian and Harmatian 1861 J. Adams 3000 *Mus Terms*, *Harmatian* or *chariot* a spirited measure anciently employed to animate the horse that drew the chariot during battle
‖ **Harmattan** (hămæ·tăn, in 18th c hā·mătæn) Also **7 harmetan**, **8 atan**, (**air-mattan**) [From *haramata*, the name in the Fanti or Shillung of W Africa
According to Norris in Phil Trans LXXI 12 (1781) a corruption of *Aberramantah*, compounded of *Ah'rramam* to blow and *tah tallow* grease with which the natives rub their skin to prevent chapping and dryness, and *tuah*, ace. to Christaller, Dict Asante & Fante Lang (Basel 1881), a borrowed foreign word, viz *Nsp Harmatian*, in Arabic word (But no such Arabic word has been found)
A dry parching land wind, which blows during December, January, and February, on the coast of Upper Guinea in Africa, it obscures the air with a red dust-fog]
1691 R Bohun *Wind* 105 Of the Harmetans in Guny 1723 J Atkins *Voy Guinea* (1735) 149 Air mattans or Harmatans, are impetuous Gales of Wind from the Eastern Quarter about Midsummer 1744 Harris *Voy* II 1 *Harmatans Love Death* (1735) 30 And Harmatans revenge the richness of their ore 1845 Darwin *Jrn Nat* i 5 During those months of the Harmattan it is usual to raise clouds of dust high into the atmosphere
attrib 1691 R Bohun *Wind* 196 The Harmetan Winds, so called by the Natives come in frequently about Christmas 1803 I Winterbotham *Narrat Zaone* I iii 2 not known by the name of the harmattan wind 1828 Carlyle *Misc* (1872) I 187 The Harmattan breath of doubt

Harmel see Harmala

Harmer (hā·mər) [f Harm *v* + -er1] One who or that which harms, an injurer
1583 Babington *Commandm* viii (1637) 69 Harmers of the commodities which they have 1858 J Struthers *Poems*, *Lake* 14 Bell Borean, cruel harmer

† **Harmesay, harmissay.** *Obs* Also **6 harmisse** [Origin uncertain, ? perh contains the word *harm*] A cry of grief or distress, = 'alas'
a 1487 *How Good Wife taught her Dau* 102 Than 'had I wyth-I wil thu say, With mony 'allyes and harmesay 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 84 'Hay, harmissay,' and 'allace, and harmissa' For all that writh is went full fast 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 5073 I han soll thay say, With mony bydous harmesay, All ue I gaiid to bed. 1603 *Flobtwe* civ, Allace, and harmissay quhat sall I say?

Harmful (hā·mfŭl), *a* [f Harm *sb* + -ful.]
Fraught with harm or injury, injurious, hurtful
a 1300 Hexham *Teuthor* bk i 11 It is a harmefull vantage to win untell and the rightowsnes. 1388 Wyclif *Prov* i 22 How long fooles schulen coueyte the thingis, that ben harmful to hem? and harmful scornours schulen desire scorning. How harmefull it wolde be to the kynge, and to his reaume, yff his commons were pooure 1549 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Heb* iv (R.) Harmefull persones 1552 Huloet *Prow & Epigr* (1567) 95 Better is . A harmeles lie, than a harmefull true tale 1625 K. Long tr *Bartas's Weeks* v v 344 Time is ever quicke to bring us harmefull newes, then such as we desire 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* i 115 And sleepy Poppies harmful Harvests yield 1814 Cary *Dante Par* iv 65 That other doubt Which moves thee is less harmful 1885 *Manch Exam* 15 May 4/7 To establish and endow a particular form of religion by the State is harmful to religion generally

Harmfully (hā·mfŭli), *adv* [f prec + -ly2]
In a harmful manner, injuriously, mischievously
c 1374 Chaucer *Troth* ii pr i 21 (Camb MS) Cast a way hir bat pleyth so harmfully 1534 More *Treat Passion* Wks. 1274/2 To see their hymne friend so harmefully diseuse them 1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts* 353 Men that were harmfully troublesome 1852 *Lect Peace* 25 May 2/3 The thought operated harmfully upon his mind

Harmfulness. [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being harmful, injuriousness
1598 Sidney *Arcadia* v Wks 361/1 Thus Daiphantus disguised himself like a woman which being the more simple and hurtless sex might easier hide his subtile harmfulness 1656 *Trans Hist* 112 Whether it be in Vertue or in Harmfulness. 1850 Kingsley *All Lobe* i, Deeds and words, of the harmfulness of which I had no notion

Harmine (hā·mēin) [f Harma/la + -ine.] An alkaloid ($C_{13}H_{12}N_2O$) contained in

the seeds of HARMALA, or obtained by oxidation of harmaline (Discovered in 1847) Hence **Harmic** *acid*, an acid ($C_{13}H_9N_2O_4$) obtained by oxidation of harmine

1864 WEBSTER, *Harmine* 1865 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 13 *Harmine* is a weaker base than harmaline 1889 *Ibid*, *Harmic acid*

Harming, *vbl sb* [f HARM *v* + -ING¹] The action of the verb HARM, harm, injury, hurt

In quot *a* 1300 = sorrow, grief

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9385 Al lauerd, gret herming was par c1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 110 Erle Patrik harmyng did we mast 1683 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Cypress Grove* Wks (1711) 117 The harming of the one is the weakning of the working of the other 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* I 189 Dreadful harming

Harmless, VAR of HARMLESS *Obs*

Harmless (hā·mlĕs), *a.* [f HARM *sb* + -LESS] 1 Free from harm or injury, unhurt, uninjured, unharmed Now *rare*

a 1250 *Owl & Nig* 1 739 Harmles he feol and hol man i nowy *a* 1585 CHALONER *Erasm Moriæ Encomium* 1 A person harmlesse of that place, She graunted hym 1480 CAXTON *Chron Ing* CCXIV 201 The soules escaped harmeles 1587 *Virr Mirr Nobrican* xvi Drowne mee, and let my mother harmlesse goe 1685 COTTON tr *Montaigne* I 282 Some undertook by this meanes to save harmless the religion of others 1748 RICHARDSON *Pam Pref* xii Pecking up her food quite harmless and successful

2 Free from loss, free from liability to punishment, or to pay for loss or damage, *esp* in *to save harmless*

1418 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 53 That þ same Ionet saue and kepe harmeles myn heire. a gens John Rue 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 56 Yf ye saue me harmles in the spirituel court 1590 WEST 1st *Pt. Symbol* § 1035, I hat he the same R. S. shall acquite, discharge, and from time to time for euer saue harmeleese the said H. M and J his wife 1691 J. MARIUS *Bills of Exchange* 23 Giving Bond to save harmeless 1755 MAGENS *Insurances* I 112 It was agreed to keep the ship harmless 1818 CRUISE *Digest* III IV 472 A person covenanted that he would save the lessee harmless from any claiming by, from, or under him

3 Free from guilt, innocent *arch*

1297 R. GLOUC (1724) 580 Harmles me him nom, & mid hors to dron, & subbe anhonge him 13 *E. E. Allit P.* A 675 Pe wyf was schal se hym face, Pe harmlez habel schal com hym tyyle 1529 MORE *Dyalog* IV Wks. 279/1 To the helpe and defence of his good and harmeles neyghbour, against a malicious and wycked 1594 *1st Pt Contn* 101 vi 24 In Pompiliet Castle harmeleese Richard was shamefully murthered 1627-77 FELTHAM *Resolves* I xxxix 71 How happy were mankinde now, that follow harmless Nature? 1803 MRS. C. CLARKE *Mod. Char* v 134 Up to the very last scene, she bears him harmless of all suspicion

4 Doing or causing no harm, not injurious or hurtful, inoffensive, innocuous

1333 MORE *Treat Purgatorial* 1k Wks 1047/1 They lose better hunger and thirste, then the harmeleese lacke of them bothe 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI* I iii 71 The sucking Lambe, or harmeleese Doue 1653 WALTON *Angler* 16 The most honest, ingenuous, harmless Art of Angling 1718 MOTTEUX *Quix* (1733) II 279 The harmlessest Fellow in the World 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1866) 29 One of the most harmless of human creatures 1894 J. POWER *Adam* xxv Introd 32 The harmless snake

5 *Comb.*, as *harmless looking*

1890 MARIE CORELLI *Hom Sweet* III 248 Liquid harm le s looking as spring water

Harmlessly, *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In a harmless manner, without causing or receiving injury

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV xx (1634) 740 They might behave themselves harmlesly and quietly together 1653 WALTON *Angler* 12 He had spent that day both harmlesly and in a Recreation that became a Clark, hom 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 301 Their balls passed harm lessly over the heads of the Russians. 1880 M'CARTHY *Own Times* IV 83 The sudden tumult was harmlessly over

Harmlessness. [f as prec + -NESS] The state or quality of being harmless, inoffensiveness

1596 THOMAS *Lat Dict* (1606), *Innocentia*, innocence, integrite harmlessenesse 1611 FLORIO *Second Frutes* 382 Justnesse in dealing without holinesse, is but heathenish harmlessenesse 1758 WARBURTON *Div Legat* Pref Wks 1811 IV 55 Its harmlessness or malignity is the only matter of inquiry 1879 *Cassell's Techn Edu* IV 251/2 The absolute harmlessness of the safety matches

†**Harmoge.** *Obs* [f *harmo-gē* = Gr *ἁρμογή* joining, fitting, arrangement, f *ἁρμόζειν* to fit.] A harmony of colours or sounds

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 528 As for the apt coherence of ons colour with another, the joint as it were between, and the passage from one to another, they named it Harmoge 1686 EVELYN *Chalcogr* v 128 The alteration could no more certainly be denn'd, then [by] the Semitons or Harmoge in Musick

Harmole, harmehole, obs ff ARMHOLE

c 1425 *Voc* in W. Wülcker 659/37 *Hec acella*, harmole. *c* 1475 *Prol Voc Ibid* 748/1 *Hec bachium*, a harmehole

‖ **Harmonia** (harmō·nia) *Anat* [L *harmonia*, a Gr *ἁρμονία* joining, joint, agreement, harmony, etc , in Galen, 'the union of two bones by mere apposition' 'see also HARMONY] A kind of suture in which the two bones are apposed to each other by plane or nearly plane surfaces

1657 *Physical Dict*, *Harmonia*, is the juncture of a bone by a line 1822 E WILSON *Anat Vade M* (ed 2) 41 The Harmonia suture is the simple apposition of contiguous surfaces. 1881 MIVART *Cat* 121 The adjoined even edges form what is termed an harmonia or false suture

†**Harmoniac** (harmō·niæk), *a nonce-wd* [f Gr *ἁρμονία* HARMONY + -AC] Relating to harmony, or to the cultivation of music, = HARMONIC *a* 1 Also *absol*

1776 Mrs. HARRIS in *Penn Lett Ld Malmesbury* I 212 They talk of nothing but the charms of the Harmoniac 1779 *Ibid* 216 The Harmoniac met last night The Harmoniac is over

†**Harmoni'acal,** *a Obs* [f as prec + -AL] Full of harmony, harmonious, harmonical

1536 *Primer Hen VIII*, Jesus, the honor Angelicall, To them so sweet armoniall 1600-55 I. JONES *Stone Henge* (1725) 23 There is no one Structure wherein more clearly shines those harmonical Proportions *a* 1660 HAM MOND in *Serm* v Wks 1684 IV 592 To tune him to that sweet harmoniacal Gospel temper 1693 J BEAUMONT *On Burnet's 7th Earth* 1 71 Another mind, to whom other harmoniacal Laws may be more pleasing

Harmonial (harmō·nial), *a rare* [f I *harmonia*, a Gr *ἁρμονία* HARMONY + -AL] Pertaining to or characterized by harmony or agreement, harmonious. (In quot 1622, Relating to collation of parallel passages see HARMONY 6)

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet Epistle to Ass. Arties* 30 b, A certaine Harmoniall daunsinge of the heauenly Bodies. 1622 CALLIS *Stat Sewers* (1647) 122 Seeing the Statute Law can receive no due Harmoniall Sense, but by the rules of Grammar Law, I have made a harmonial Composition of them both 1692 *Tryon Dutiates* III All Vegitative Foods are far more harmonial than Animal 1718 *Free-th* 284 *Nonconf & Indep* 17 Jan 55/3 The peeping moon contributes to the harmonial rivalry of colour

Harmonian. *Obs rare*—[f I *harmonia* HARMONY + -AN, after *musician*] One versed in harmony or music, a musician

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1247 Lasus the harmonian brought a great change into Musicke

Harmonic (hāɹmō·nik), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *harmonic us* a Gr *ἁρμονικός* skilled in music, musical, in neut pl *ἁρμονικά* as sb, theory of music, music, f *ἁρμονία* HARMONY see -IC Cf F *harmonique* (14th c in Hatz Darm)]

A *adj* 1 Relating to music, musical, in reference to ancient music, Relating to melody as distinguished from rhythm *Obs* exc in specific uses

Harmonic hand a figure of the left hand, having the finger joints marked with the syllables denoting the notes of the Gamut 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 179 See what a stale 1884

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 121/33 Harmonicke, *harmonicus* 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1149 The Harmonique skill conteineth the knowledge of intervals, compositions sounds, notes and mutations. 1694 W HOLDER *Harmony* (1731) Introd (Of the Nature of Sound in General) 3 Then, more particularly of Harmonick Sounds 1782 BURNEY *Hist Mus* II 20 A period of time, found in the writings of Guido that the Harmonic Hand was of his construction 1852 *Dickens Hleak Ho* xi, At the Sol's Arms, where the Harmonic Meetings took place 1878 W HUNT in *Grove Dict Mus* I 82 An association for printing, the best music called the Royal Harmonic Institution *Ibid* 693 Haring ton Joan an actress, founded the Harmonic Society of Bath 1884 *Knight Dict Mech* Supp, *Harmonic telegraph*, a telephone which sends messages by audible musical tones

b Addicted to music, musical *none use*

1796 BURNEY *Mem Metastasio* III 200 Heroes of the harmonic family *Ibid* II 377 Take care of your health, for the honour of the harmonic family

2 Belonging together with pleasing effect, harmonious in harmony, concordant

Harmonic triad, an old name for the common chord

1667 MILTON *P L* II 567 With heavy tuneful notes, more unlike To full harmonic number joined 1728 YOUNG *Love of Fame* Sat. 6 Harmonic twang! of leather, horn and brass 1800 K WHITE *Nurse* vi, Softest flutes or reeds harmonic join'd 1845 *Fraser's Magaz Metroph* V 774 *Harmonic triad* another name for the common chord 1879 HUXLEY *Hume* 192 A tuning fork may be set vibrating if its own particular note or one harmonic with it, be sounded in its neighbourhood

b Melodious, tuneful, sweet-sounding *rare*

1813 T. H IRELAND *Scribblemania* 36 Harmonic and vigorous poesy

3 *Mus* Relating to harmony (as distinct from melody and rhythm), belonging to the combination of musical notes in chords

1661 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 2), *Harmonick* that pertains to harmony, which is the accord of divers sounds or notes. 1784 SIR W. JONES *Mus Modes Hindus* Wks 1799 I 413 Natural philosophy limits the number of musical, or harmonick, sounds to a certain series 1865 O SEELEY *Counterp* 1 1 When we look at a piece of harmonized music from the harmonic point of view, we confine our attention to the chords of which it is composed 1879 *Stat Acr* 6 Dec 699 Chromatic notes are used for two purposes a harmonic purpose in modulation to new keys, and a melodic purpose in ornamentation

4 *Acoustics* and *Mus* Applied to the tones produced by the vibration of a homogeneous body in aliquot parts of its length (see B 2), relating to such tones

Harmonic scale the scale formed by the series of harmonics of a fundamental note *Harmonic stop* an organ stop in which each of the pipes is pierced with a small hole in the middle of its length, so as to give the note corresponding to half the length, e g the *harmonic flute*

1831 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* VII (1833) 182 The acute sounds given out by each of the vibrating portions are called harmonic sounds 1867 TYNDALL *Sound* III 123 The sounds of the Eolian harp are produced by the division of suitably stretched strings into a greater or less number of harmonic parts by a current of air passing over them 1880 E J PAYNE in *Grove Dict Mus* I 865 Any brass instrument, such as the hunting horn or military bugle yields the familiar harmonic scale 1880 R. J. HOPKINS *Ibid* 666 Harmonic stops have in recent years come into great favour 1881 C A. EDWARDS *Organs* 137 [The] Harmonic flute is an open flue stop of extreme beauty, the tone being full and fluty

† b *Optics* Applied to 'accidental' or subjective complementary colours, formerly supposed to be analogous to harmonic sounds *Obs*

1831 BREWSTER *Optics* xxxvi 199 As in acoustics, where every fundamental sound is accompanied with its harmonic sound, so the sensation of one [colour] is accompanied by a weaker sensation of its accidental or harmonic colour 1858 G BARNARD *Landscape Paint* 29 The term harmonic has been applied to accidental colours because the primitive and its accidental colour harmonise with each other in painting

5 *Math* a Applied to the relation of quantities whose reciprocals are in arithmetical progression (e g 1, ½, ⅓, ¼, ⅕, etc) or to points, lines, functions, etc., involving such a relation, = HARMONICAL 7 (This application, which originated with the ancient Pythagoreans, is generally held to have arisen from the fact that a string or other sonorous body, divided into segments whose lengths are ½ ⅓, ¼, etc of the total length, gives a definite series of musical notes whose relations are of fundamental importance in harmony, see A 4, B 2)

Harmonic conjugates, each of the two pairs of points AB, CD, in relation to the other pair, in a straight line ACBD divided harmonically at C and B *H ranges*, a number of a line at four points A, C, B, D, such that the lengths AC AB, AD, are in harmonic proportion, also analogous divisions of an angle or other magnitude *H pencil*, a system of four straight lines in a plane meeting at one point, such as to divide harmonically every straight line that cuts them *H progression*, the relation of a series of quantities whose reciprocals are in arithmetical progression, or such a series itself *H proportion*, the relation of three quantities in harmonic progression, the middle one of which is said to be a *harmonic mean* between the first and third *H range* or *row*, a series of four points in a straight line, forming two pairs of harmonic conjugates

1706 W JONES *Syn Palmar Mathescos* 79 Whence, if the 2 first Terms of an Harmonic Proportion be given, the 3d is readily found 1882 MACLEAN *Mod Geom* 7 Four right lines drawn from the same point and cutting a right line harmonically (called a harmonic pencil) will also cut harmonically any other right line meeting them 1882 CASEY *Sequel to Euclid* 88 If C and *D* be harmonic conjugates to *A* and *B*, *A B* is called a harmonic mean between *AC* and *AD* 1885 LEUDESDORF *Cremona's Proj Geometry* 41 If the harmonic range be projected upon any other straight line its projection will also be a harmonic range 1894 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* § 63 75 Harmonic division of a zone *Ibid*, The harmonic division of an angle

b **Harmonic motion,** a periodic motion, which in its simplest form (*simple harmonic motion*) is like that of a point in a vibrating string, and is identical with the resolved part, parallel to a diameter, of uniform motion in a circle Hence in many connexions, as

Harmonic function, a function consisting of a series of terms, each of which expresses a harmonic motion, in a wider sense, any function that satisfies a differential equation of a class of which that expressing a simple harmonic motion is the first example *Harmonic motion* in the sciences of harmonic functions, an important part of modern mathematical analysis. *Harmonic curve*, a curve in which the ordinates are in a simple harmonic function of the abscissæ, a curve of sines *Harmonic analyser*, an integrating machine invented by Lord Kelvin for producing mechanically the harmonic constituents of meteorological, tidal, and other curves

1867 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I § 353 Simple harmonic motion Such motions fairly approximately those of the simplest vibrations of sounding bodies whence their name *Ibid* § 56 The velocity of a point executing a simple harmonic motion is a simpler harmonic function of the time *Ibid* § 75 A complex harmonic function, with a constant term added, is the proper expression for any periodic function *Ibid* t. 1 App B, The method commonly referred to by English writers as that of 'Laplace's Co efficients' is here called spherical harmonic analysis A spherical harmonic function is defined as a homogeneous function of x, y, z, which satisfies the equation $\frac{d^2V}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2V}{dy^2} + \frac{d^2V}{dz^2} = 0$

1882 MINCHIN *Unipl Kinemat* 1 If a point moves round in a circle with constant velocity, the foot of the perpendicular from the point on any diameter of the circle moves backwards and forwards, with a motion which is called a simple harmonic motion

6 Relating to or marked by harmony, agreement, or concord (in general sense), harmonizing in aspect or artistic effect, harmonious in feeling, etc

1796 T ARNOLD *Y Rumble* (1870) I 13 So, I came to a little harmonic building, that had very charm arch proportion architecture could give it 1804 J POTTER *Virtuous Villagers* I 120 Souls united by harmonic union 1798 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 3 The most harmonic of all contrasts 1833 J PLUMPTRE *Loyalty to Christ* II 428 He is Harmonic Man, He is God manifested

7 *Anat* Belonging to or of the nature of a HARMONIA, q v

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1828) III xxxiv 402 *note* A harmonic suture is when the margins of two flat bones simply touch each other without any intermediate substance

B. *sb*

1 *pl* A theory or system of musical sounds or intervals, that part of acoustics which relates to music (Rarely in *sing*) *Obs* exc in reference to ancient systems.

1709-99 V MANDEY *Syst Math*, *Arith* 48 That the

Lovers of Musick may have the Proportions in view we thought it convenient in this place to expose the Harmonicks of the Ingenious John Kepler 1706 STILES in *Phil Trans* LI 698 Harmonic was divided into these seven parts, 1 of sounds, 2 of intervals, 3 of genera, 4 of systems, 5 of tones, 6 of mutations, 7 of melopeia 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Inductive Sc* (1857) I 80 The truths of Harmonics were cultivated with much care

2 (Short for *harmonic tone*) One of the secondary or subordinate tones produced by vibration of the aliquot parts of a sonorous body (as a string, reed, column of air in a pipe, etc.), usually accompanying the primary or fundamental tone produced by the vibration of the body as a whole Also called *overtones* or *upper partials* (as being of higher pitch than the fundamental tone)

Harmonics are sometimes produced independently, as in the violin and other stringed instruments by varying the point of contact of the bow, or by lightly pressing the string with the finger at special points, and in certain wind instruments by varying the force or direction of the breath *Natural harmonics* the series of harmonics naturally produced by the vibration of a string, etc., in halves, thirds, quarters, and so on; also, on instruments of the violin class, harmonics obtained from an open string those from a stopped string being called *artificial harmonics* *Compound harmonic* a tone sometimes given to a low tone resulting from the combination of two tones—*differential tone*

1777 SIR W JONES *Ess on Musical Poetry* Wks 1807 IV 440 Those accessory sounds, which are caused by the aliquots of a sonorous body vibrating at once, are called harmonicks, and the whole system of modern Harmony depends upon them 1831 H MELVILL in *Preacher* II 281 The harmonics of some Italian musician 1880 E J PAYNE in *Grove Dict Mus* I 664 The harmonics determine as has been lately proved by Helmholtz, the quality of musical tones *Ibid* 665 Natural harmonics are an important resource in harp music Brass instruments are richest in the practical employment of harmonics 1884 HAWEIS *My Musical Life* 2d 7 Playing all sort of melodies in flute like harmonics

3 *Math* = *Harmonic function* (A 5 b), in the wider sense *Spherical harmonic*, a harmonic function having a relation to Spherical Geometry akin to that which functions expressing harmonic motion have to Plane Geometry Such are *spherical solid harmonics*, *spherical surface harmonics*, *tesseral*, *tesseral*, and *zonal harmonics*, etc

1867 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Philos* I 1 App II, General expressions for complete spherical harmonics of all orders 1873 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* I 163 When the poles are given, the value of the harmonic for a given point on the sphere is a perfectly definite numerical quantity 1885 WATSON & BURBURY *Math Th Electr & Magn* I 67 To express the potential at a point *P* of any distribution of matter in a series of spherical solid harmonics *Ibid* 68 It is evident that the density of this distribution on the sphere must be symmetrical about *OC*, and must therefore be expressible in a series of zonal harmonics with *OC* as axis

Harmonica (hɑrmǫ·nikă) Also **8 armonica** [Ital of I *harmonicum* HARMONIC used subst]

1 Name of several different musical instruments

a An instrument invented by Dr B Franklin, consisting of a row of hemispherical glasses fitted on an axis turned by a treadle and dipping into a trough of water, played by the application of the fingers, an improvement of the earlier 'musical glasses' Also applied to other forms in which the tones are produced in various ways from graduated glass bowls or tubes **b** An instrument consisting of a row of glass plates mounted on a resonance box and struck with hammers **c** A kind of musical box, also applied to other wind instruments with reeds (See also HARMONICON)

1762 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1887 III 20 **a** In honor of your musical language, I have borrowed from it the name of the instrument, calling it the Armonica 1778 *Phil Trans* LXVIII 43 The invention of the musical glasses, now improved into the *harmonica* 1830 *Harmonicon* VIII (1830) II 200 His genius is not an Æolian harp, but a scientific harmonica 1863 TYNDALL *Heat* viii § 301 The flame would sing, as in the well known case of the Franklinian harmonica 1876 GOVI *Dict Mus* I 663 The name Harmonica is now used for a toy instrument of plates of glass hung on two tapes and struck with hammers 1880 A J HIPKINS *Hist* 669 In England keyboard harmonicas with bellows were known by the name of seraphine

2. Name given to different organ stops

1840 *Spirit Organ*, *Town Hall*, *Birmingham* in *Grove Dict Mus* II 600 On Solo Manual Harmonica, 4 ft 1852 SPIDER, *Organ* 98 Harmonica is a register of a most refined, delicate tone 1880 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus* I *Harmonica* A name sometimes given to a mixture stop on foreign organs

Harmonical (hɑrmǫ·nikăl), *a* Also **6 armonicall.** [f as HARMONIC + AL]

1. Marked by harmony or agreement, harmonious, concordant = HARMONIC *a* 6 (In later use mostly *fig* from *4*) Now *rare*

1531 ELYOT *Gov* I xx, Sterres and planettes, and their motions harmonicall 1586 F B *La Primaud Fr Acad* I (1589) 415 To distribute liberally and according to harmonicall proportion their gifts, graces, and good turnes 1606 CHAPMAN *Verm* I *Cæsar* v 57 (of) 58 The soul of man was harmonical as God at first made it, till sin, disordering the strings and faculties put it out of tune 1691 1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* II xii (1704) 464 The harmonical consent of these two Divine writers 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I xx § 18 The arrangement of shadows in certain harmonical successions.

2 Relating to or obtained by collation of parallel passages in different books see HARMONY 6

1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* 11 Partly by the expresse texts of Scripture partly by harmonicall parallels, and suitable places. 1697 C LESLIE *Snake in Grass* (ed 2) 354 One Harmonical Gospel made out of the four Gospels.

+3 Belonging or relating to music, musical = HARMONIC *a* 1 *Obs*

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 981 (R) To judge of song and harmonicall measures 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 108 After every three whole Notes Nature requireth a Note of the musicall ve, one Halfe Note to be interposed 1706 HUTTON *Math Dict*, *Harmonical Interval*, the difference between two sounds, in respect of acute and grave 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Inductive Sc* (1857) I 255 What new harmonical truth was illustrated in the Gregorian chant?

+b In ancient Greek music = ENHARMONIC 1

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 486 (R) Among sundry kinds of musice, that which is called chromaticall enlargeth the heart, whereas the harmonicall contracteth and draweth it in

+4 Of sounds, etc., esp of musical notes Harmonious, concordant, consonant, sweet-sounding, tuneful = HARMONIC *a* 2 *Obs*

15 *Proverbs* in *Antiq Repr* (1809) IV 209 In the Spere of the planetis makynge sownde, armonical 1596 FITZ GEFFRAY *Sir F Drake* (1881) 24 Fetch Orpheus harpe with strings harmonicall 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 823 Harmonicall Sounds, and Discordant Sounds are both Actions and Passions 1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, Harmonical intervals are the same with concords 1774 MITCHELL *Harmony of Jarr* 186 The Italian has harmonical graces which the English cannot reach

+5 *transf* Of verse Rhythmical, melodious, sweet-sounding *Obs*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II (Arb) 144 This ditty of th' Eele of Sustres, passing sweete and harmonicall 1652 NEWCASTLE *Poems Introd* 19 Those rare Pieces of Verses were form'd with an Harmonic all Cadence

5 Relating to harmony, or the combination of notes in music = HARMONIC *a* 3 ? *Obs*

1597-25 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, In its more proper and limited sense, harmonical composition may be defined, the art of concerting several single parts together in such manner as to produce an agreeable whole 1795 MASON *Church* 110 Not only the effects of musical sounds in successive succession, but of these too in harmonical combination

+6 = HARMONIC *a* 4 *Obs*

1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, Harmonical sounds are produced by the parts of chords etc which vibrate a certain number of times while the whole chord vibrates once

7 *Math* = HARMONIC *a* 5 *Harmonical numbers* numbers in harmonic progression (*obs*)

1569 J SANCROFT *Geographia* I *Introd* 29/2, Of Harmonicall numbers and Geometrical 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus Addition* 179 Harmonicall proportion is, when the extremes of three termes is to the least a like difference of the greatest and middle termes is to the difference of the middle and least 1727 51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v Harmonical series is a series of many numbers in continued harmonical proportion 1881 CASEY *Sequel to Euclid* 89 The theorem just proved is the geometrical expression of the harmonical property in series 1884 C SMITH *Conic Sect* (1885) 51 *If PP' A A' Q Q'* are a harmonic range, so that *PQ P'Q'* are in harmonical proportion

+b as *adj* (*pl*) Straight lines forming a harmonic pencil quantities in harmonical progression *Obs*

a 1746 MACLAURIN *Algebra* (1779) 456 Any right line which meets four harmonicals as is cut by the same harmonicals 1706 HUTTON *Math Dict* s v, The reciprocals of Harmonicals are arithmeticals

+8 = HARMONIC *a* 7 *Obs*

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* I 5 A simple line, and Harmonicall meeting, haue the Bones of the nose

Harmonically (hɑrmǫ·nikăli), *adv* [f prec + -LY]

1 In the way of harmony or agreement, agreeingly, harmoniously (Sometimes *fig* from *2*) *Obs*

1604 J WILKINSON *Lessons* v § 2 175 A flexible voice, accommodated in manner correspondent to the matter consequently to the words, and both to be musically 1613 F ROBARTS *Arr Gosp* 65 What point soever the fathers do harmonically and with consent of all agreeingly handle 1681 HALE *Hist P C* 1 204 One, and the same spirit harmonically works in all believers through the world

2 With harmony or concord of sounds, concordantly, tunefully, harmoniously *Obs*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II (Arb) 79 Poesie is a skill to speake and write harmonically 1691 NORRIS *Treat Morality* I 2 Time though never so harmonically set and Tuned, yields no Musick till its Strings be artfully touched 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 88 P 1 The sounds of the consonants are less harmonically conjoined

3 *Mus* In relation to harmony

1775 SHERIDAN *Phil Trans* LXV 74 These two specimens of music are as harmonically the same as being rhythmically different 1880 C H H PARRY in *Grove Dict Mus* I 676 Otherwise they [the chords] would have no notes in common and the connection between them harmonically would not be ostensible

4 *Math* In a harmonic relation or proportion

1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* Annot ( ) 3), If you double the sume [diapason] harmonically 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1255 Plato intending to declare harmonically the harmony of the foure elements of the soule in each inters hath put downe two medietees of the soule, and that according to musicall proportion 1676 *Phil Trans* XI 745 One only line cut in three parts which Line he calls cut harmonically 1706 W JONES *Syn Palmar Mathesios* 79 When 3 Terms are so disposed they are said to be Harmonically Proportional 1882 C SMITH *Conic Sect* (1885) 53 If *PQR'S* be a harmonic range, then *Q* and *S* are said to be harmonically conjugate with respect to *P* and *R*

+Harmonicalness. *Obs* ('Harmonical' + -NESS.) tunefulness, harmoniousness

1691-8 NORRIS *Pract Disc* (1711) III 209 That connexion that is between such Motions upon it [the lute] and the Harmonicalness of its sound.

Harmonichord (hɑrmǫ·nikɔ̀d) [ad F *harmonicorde*, f *harmonium* + *corde* CHORD] A keyboard instrument invented by Kaufmann in 1810 in which the tone (resembling that of a violin) was produced by the friction of a revolving cylinder, charged with rosin, against the strings

1838 *Supp to Mus Library* II July 72 The harmonichord was not quite out in tune 1880 in GROVE *Dict Mus*

+Harmonician (hɑrmǫnĭ·shăn) *Obs* [f HARMONIC + IAN *cf musician*] One versed in harmony or musical theory

1760 STILES in *Phil Trans* LI 699 The modes admitted by the Aristoxenians were thirteen to which two more were added by later harmonicians 1776 SIR J HAWKINS *Hist Mus* I III vii 334 Ptolemy and the rest of the Greek harmonicians

Harmonicon (hɑrmǫ·nikŏn) [Gr ἁρμονικόν, neut sing of ἁρμονικός HARMONIC] A name given to various musical instruments

a. HARMONICA 1 **b** HARMONICA 1 b, also applied to instruments usually constructed **c** A musical box consisting of a row of free reeds arranged in a circle so as to give different notes by separation and **d** A kind of barrel organ with a number of stops imitating various orchestral instruments, also called *orchestrion* **e** *Chemical harmonicon*, an apparatus in which musical tones are produced by flames of hydrogen or other gases burning in glass tubes

1825 *Specif P H Smith's Patent* (U S) 2 Apr Musical glasses called the Grand harmonicon 1842 *Mechanics Mag* XXXVII 70 The pressure of the performer's finger is the great charm of such instruments as the harmonicon etc **d** A 1844 PRINT *Mus Anc Nat* 12 Instruments consisting of a series of pieces of sonorous wood made to vibrate by being beaten with a stick or hammer, like the dulcimer, also 1875 TOWER & FOSTER *Hr Shields Introd Pop Hymn* 274 As in the glass harmonicon which consists of strips of glass affixed to rods at the end of pedals *Ibid* 329 The apparatus has been termed the chemical harmonicon 1880 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus* I *Harmonicon*, a toy instrument which consists of free reeds in boxes fixed in a box in which the inspirati produces one set of sounds, respiration another 1885 *Pall Mall Gaz* 31 Aug 6/1 (Stand) A very great curiosity is the **e** k harmonicon, or musical stones reduced to music by Crosthwaite, of Keswick

Harmonious (hɑrmǫ·niŏs), *a* Also **6 armonious**, **8 ermonius** [ad F *harmonieux* (1481 c), f *harmonie* HARMONY SEE -OUS]

1 Marked by harmony, agreeable or concord, agreeing, accordant, concordant, congruous, having the parts or elements in accord so as to form a consistent or agreeable whole

1638 T WHITAKER *Blood of Grape* 6 If contraries shall best subdued to a harmonious expression as in musick 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II xii, The statutes of God are most constant and most harmonious each to other 1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* VII 40 A harmonious union of architecture in all its parts 1804 J GRAHAME *Sabbath* 360 Th' ethereal dome resounds harmoniously 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 40 The very difference in their characters produced an harmonious combination

b Marked by agreement of feeling or sentiment, free from discord or dissent, consentient, unanimous

1784 *Baltimore Conv* (1858) III 116, I am glad Mr Paisley's call will be harmonious 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 213 No constitutional question had ever been decided with more harmonious consent 1858 HOLMES *Autocrat Breakf Table* I 16 A long and not quite harmonious interview with his wife

2 Characterized by harmony of sounds, sounding together with agreeable effect, in harmony, concordant, tuneful, sweet sounding, full of harmony

1549 *Compl Scot* xi 64 His ermonius sang 1570 DEE *Math Pref* 20 As, for Arithmetike, the Syren, to her Harmonious Motions, the eares were made 1586 CYRIL PEMBROKE *Ps* xcviii 11, Hark, how did ring, Harmonious are with trumpets sound 1633 G HERBERT *Temple*, *Aaron* Harmonious bells 1784 COWPER *Task* I 767 Your sons confound Our most harmonious notes 1836-7 DICKENS *Sk Boz*, *Mrs Joseph Porter* I Their harmonious quartett 1853 C PROWSE *Ballads* xii, His voice mixed harmonious with the silver whisper [of] light breeze, foun tain and foliage

b *transf* Of persons Singing, playing, or speaking tunefully or agreeably

1530 PALSGR Introd 15 The frenchemen covet to be armonious in their speach 1598 GREENE *Orl Furioso* II *Wks* (1667) 11 The sight and hearing of this harmonious beauty 1738 J OLDE *Translat* 400 Harmonious youths In lofty sounding strains his praise record 1880 GROVE *Dict Mus* I 665/1 The popular air known as 'The Harmonious Blacksmith'

Harmoniously (hɑrmǫ·niŏsli), *adv* [f prec + -LY] In a harmonious manner

1 In the way of agreement or congruity, in harmony, so as to form a consistent whole

1630 PORTER *Old Mus Men in Lent Ixhl* (1812) II 329 Who hath a human soule and muscike hates, Hath howsoe'er soule that a muske humane creates 1695 J COLLIER *Ess Mor* III ix 151 The Sovereign God which ruleth all things power fully, and disposeth them softly and harmoniously 1812 MONTGOMERY *Hymn* 'The glorious mysteries around' II, All His works with all His ways Harmoniously unite

b With harmony of feeling or sentiment

1697 J WEBSTER *Metallogr* XII 298 They did har moniously agree 1770 BURKE *Pres Discont* (R) It was their wish to see public and private virtues not dissonant and jarring but harmoniously combined 1818 JODRELL *Short Stud* IV 1 xii 159 They were now able to work harmoniously together

2 With harmony of sounds, tunefully

1811 COTGR., *Melodeuseness* melodiously, harmoniously, musically, tunably **1635** SHIRLEY *Coronat* v (R.), A king's name Doth sound harmniously to me at distance **a 1720** SHEFFIELD *Ode Buckhm* (*Yale*) 269 Poetry, har moniously divine

Harmo niousness. [f. as prec + -NESS] Harmonious condition or quality

1679 KING in G. Hickes *Spirit of Popery* (1680) 37 Har moniousness and Oneness in the things of God **1696** TOWNSON *New Ch. Mus* 27 The Organ doth by the Lowdness and the Harmoniousness thereof doth carry the Voices of Men along with it.

Harmonipher, -phone (hɑːmɒ·nɪfə, -fōn) [mod f. Gr ἁρμονία HARMONY + φωνος -sounding Cf F *harmoniphon* (Littré)]

A musical instrument consisting of a tube like that of a clarinet, inclosing a set of free reeds governed by a keyboard like that of a harmonium Also applied to a musical box with a combination of reeds and pipes

1839 *Mus World* Oct 410 The Harmoniphon . . lately in vented by M Parts of Dijon resembles the concertina but it is played by keys like those of a pianoforte **1880** *Libr. Univ. Knowl* X 335 When they [musical boxes] have a combination of reeds and pipes, they are known as flutes, celestial voices and harmoniphones. **1884** *Encycl Brit* XVII 106/2 Barrel organs, mechanical flutes, celestial voices, harmoniphones

Harmonist hɑ·mənɪst [f HARMONIZE *v* see -IST, cf F *harmoniste* (18th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 One skilled in musical harmony **2.** A player, singer, or composer of 'harmonies' or tuneful sounds, a musician Also *fig* A poet (cf *singer* **1)**

1728 YOUNG *Ni. Th.* II 81 Sweet Harmonist! and beautiful as sweet! **1791** HUMPHREYS *Solomon* 83 Ballads I have heard rehears'd By harmonists itinerant **a 1800** COWPER *Lines to Dr. Darwin* 3 Sweet harmonist of Flora's court! **1826** WORDSW *Power of Sound* xii, The Ocean is a mighty harmonist

b A composer skilled in harmony (as distin guished from melody, etc.), one versed in the theory of harmony, a writer on harmony; a

a 1790 ADAM SMITH *Instit Artis* II Ess (1795) 174 A musician may be a very skilful harmonist, and yet be defective in melody and expression **1871** LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser II 284 Milton was a harmonist rather than a melodist **1880** P. GURNEY *Power of Sound* 271 Modern harmonists are un willing to acknowledge that the minor triad is less consonant than the major

c One of a school of ancient Greek musical theorists who founded the rules of music on the subjective effects of tones, not on their mathematical relations, as the *canonicists* did

1570 DEE *Math Pref* 22 The Controuersie betwene the auncient Harmonistes, and Canonistes

2 One who collates and harmonizes parallel nar ratives, or the like, one who makes a harmony, *esp* of the Gospels see HARMONY 6

1713 NELSON *Life & Bp Bull* (1714) 140 He chargeth the Harmonist with confounding the Terms of Scripture **1872** FREEMAN *Hist Ess* II (1892) 17 The careful translator and harmonist of the English Chronicles **1876** W. F. ALLPORT *How to read the bible* 108 The temptation of the harmonist is to smooth away all differences between the accounts he has set himself to bring into line

3 One who reduces something to harmony, agree ment, or concord; a harmonizer

1809-10 COLERIDGE *Lect* (1856) 78 The intelligence which controls occurrences is represented under the name of the supreme harmonist **1840** I. TAYLOR *Phys. Rhine* xix, The swayers and harmonists of souls **1878** FARRAR in *Contemp Rev* June 140 The harmonists of science and re ligion be rated as little better than knaves.

b *Pre-established harmonist*, one who accepts the doctrine of pre established harmony see HAR MONY 1 (*nonce use*)

1838 *Blackw Mag* XLIV 234 The occasionalists and pre established harmonists

4 (with capital *H*) One of a communistic reli gious body in the United States, founded by Geo Rapp of Wurtemberg in 1803, they settled in Pennsylvania, and founded a town called Harmony (whence their name), and another called Economy

1824 BYRON *Juan* XV XXXV, When Rapp the Harmonist exchanged marriage **1827** *Amer Rev* CXX 227 The followers of Rapp at Economy (the Harmonists)

Harmonistic (hɑːmɒnɪ·stɪk), *a* and *sb* [f prec + -IC]

A *adj* Belonging to the work of a harmonist (**sense 2**), relating to the collation and harmonizing of parallel passages

1860 ELLICOTT *Life Our Lord* 1 19 *note*, Modern writers on harmonistic study **1881** WESTCOTT & HORT *Gr N T* II 124 Its most dangerous work is harmonistic corruption, that is, the partial or total obliteration of differences in passages otherwise more or less resembling each other

B *sb* (Also in *pl*) Harmonistic studies, the branch of Biblical criticism which seeks to har monize the Gospels or other parts of the Scripture narrative

1875 J. H. MCCLELLAN *N Test* 372 The present entirely independent contribution to Harmonistics **1886** A. P. BRUCE *Miracc Elem in Gosp* IV 137 The old Harmonistae reduced the divergent narratives into conformity on the principal that [etc.]

Hence **Harmoni stically** *adv*, in the manner of a harmonist, in relation to a 'harmony' of writings

1885 J. S. BLACK in *Wellhausen's Prolog Hist Israel's* 1 134 The precept being thus harmonistically doubled

Harmonium (hɑːmɒ·nɪŏm) [a F *harmonium* (invented by Debain, c 1840), deriv of Gr L *har monia* or Gr ἁρμόνιον harmonious *cf melodium*]

A keyboard instrument, the tones of which are produced by free metal 'reeds', tongues, or 'vibra tors', actuated by a current of air from bellows, usually worked by treadles, a kind of reed organ

Strictly distinguished from the *American organ* by the fact that the air is driven outwards through the reed pipes, whereas in the latter it is sucked inwards; but the name is sometimes extended to include the American organ

1847 *Illustr. Lond News* 7 Aug 95/2 Pianos, melodiums, harmoniums, eolinas, &c. too dear at any price **1879** STAINER *Music of Bible* 27 What could the musical historian of a thousand years hence gather of the construction of a harmonium [etc.], from the derivation of their respective names? **1880** MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* XXXIV, The schoolmistress began her voluntary on the harmonium

Hence **Harmo nizmist**, one who plays a har monium

1880 *Standard* 18 Mar 8/6 A Clergyman's daughter wishes for an engagement as Harmonizmist

Harmonization (hɑːmɒnəɪzē·ʃən) [f next + -ATION] The action or process of harmonizing.

1 Reduction to harmony or agreement, recon ciliation

1837 G. S. FABER *Justification* xlix The required har monisation of the apparently opposite declarations **1879** H. SPENCER *Data of Ethics* VIII § 54 147 That harmonization of external with internal conditions forming the limit of evolution

2 *Mus* The adding of harmony to a melody

1880 F. GURNEY *Power of Sound* 248 The harmonisation of melodies.

Harmonize (hɑ·mənəɪz), *v* Also **5** *armon yse* [a F *harmoniser* (15-16th c. in Hatz-Darm.), f *harmonie* HARMONY see -IZE]

+1 *intr* To sing or play in harmony *Obs rare*

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 255b/2 The 3 hrones Songen, the demyans yone with melodye, the syrynycpates armonysed

2 *intr.* To be in harmony (*with*), to accord, agree (in sense, sentiment, feeling, artistic effect, etc.)

1699 LIGHTFOOT *Fruhlim* 153 R. Tanchuman shewes how the making of the Lebertuah be harmonizeth with the making of the Sanctuary **1791** W. HAMILTON *Carolan* 288 Most of these beautiful creatures who annually people and harmonize our forests and groves are birds of passage **1864** TENNYSON *Sea Dreams* 37 A music harmonizing our wild surroundings

b To reduce to internal harmony, to render tranquil or peaceful, to make agreeable in artistic effect Also *absol*

1707-46 THOMSON *Summer* 367 Every passion aptly har monized the mind **1798** ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) V 116 Those habits of style which harmonize and insport **1812** BYRON *Ch. Har.* II xlvii, Bluest skies that harmonize the whole **1850** ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III IV (1872) 59 It is the graces of the Spirit which harmonize the man, and make him one

c To bring into agreement (two or more things, or one thing *with* another), to reconcile

1767 A. YOUNG *Farmer's Lett People* 92 The wise policy is to harmonize agriculture and manufactures **1845** MAURICE *Mor & Met Philos* in *Lincyl Metrop* II 588/1 An attempt to harmonize the doctrines of the schools **1871** B. TAYLOR *Faust Pref* 11 259 A man must have har monised himself with the scenery

4 *Mus* To add notes, usually of lower pitch, to the notes of (a melody) so as to form chords, to add harmony to Also *absol*

1708 (*title*) Songs Composed by Mrs. Hodges. Har monised and Published by Mr. Hullmandel **1875** OUSELEY *Harmony* iv 51 Take these three notes as melody to be harmonized **1879** — *Mus Form* II 4 Any man may learn how to harmonise correctly

Hence **Harmonized** *ppl a*, **Harmonizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1643 LIGHTFOOT *Glean Ex* (1648) 23 The serious Har monizing of the foure Evangelists together with this clearer. **1785** W. GILPIN *Hints on Pict Scen* spreading over the landscape a beautiful, airy harmonizing tint **1872** FREEMAN *Hist Ess* Ser I IV 86 A harmonized narrative of the Norman conquest **1872** *Daily Tel* 11 Jan, The harmonising of labour and capital

Harmonizer (hɑ·mənəɪzəɹ) [f prec + -ER1] One who harmonizes. (see the verb)

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 215 Plutarch [supposed] that all the substance of the world did exist from eternity, unmade, so that God was only the orderer, or the metho dizer and harmonizer, thereof **1861** J. S. ADAMS 5000 *Mist Terms, Harmonizer* is generally applied to those musicians who add passages to the productions of others, fill up scanty pieces, or garnish popular airs **1865** DICKENS *Mut Fr* III VI, You, Sir, harmonizer with myself in opinions.

b *spec* = HARMONIST 2

1713 NELSON *Life & Bp Bull* (1714) 103 Our Judicious Har monizer **1760** W. CLEAVER *Char. David* 5 Disdain for commentators and harmonizers **1872** LIGHTFOOT *Rev ii. N T* IV 129 Some harmonizer devised the statement

Harmonograph (hɑːmɒ·nɡrɑːf) [f as next + GRAPH] An instrument for tracing curves re presenting sonorous vibrations

1879 *Trnl Sci* N S I 508 Mr W. J. Wilson exhibited a new harmonograph and figures drawn by it **1880** *Athenæum* 20 Nov 697/1 Mr Bosanquet gave the mathematical theory of the curves drawn by the harmonograph

Harmonometer (hɑːmɒnɒ·mĭtəɹ) [ad F *harmonomètre*, irreg f *harmonie* HARMONY + *mètre* (see -METER)] An instrument for measuring the harmonic relations of musical notes

1823 CRABB *Technol Dict., Harmonometre* **1828** WEB STER, *Harmonometer* **1864** J. S. ADAMS 5000 *Mist Terms, Harmonometre*, a string drawn between two points, over bridges so arranged as to be lengthened or shortened at pleasure, and used for measuring the harmonic relations

Harmony (hɑ·mənɪ) Forms: **4-6** armonie, ny(e, (**5** armeny, ermony), **6** harmonye, **6-7** harmonie, **6-** harmony [a F *harmonie* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), = Pr, Sp, It *armonia*, ad L *harmonia*, a Gr ἁρμονία joining, joint, agree ment, concord of sounds, music, f stem ἁρμο- of ἁρμόζειν *joint, fit together*, arrange]

1 Combination or adaptation of parts, elements, or related things, so as to form a consistent and orderly whole, agreement, accord, congruity

Pre established harmony, in the philosophy of Leibnitz, a harmony between mind and matter, e.g between the body and soul, established by the Creator, whereby their ac tions correspond though no communication exists between them

c 1832 DUKES *Introd Tr* in *Paltzer* 1058 Others have said that it [the operation of God] is a maner of armonie **1597** HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V XXXVIII 2 So the soule is wife by nature &, or hath in it, harmonie **1609** BACON *Advt Learn* I IV § 6 (1873) 32 The harmony of a science, supporting each part the other, is the true and brief confutation of all the smaller sort of objections **1754** *Dr Dee's Diary Tradescan* II (1841) 1 18 Here is a harmony of business, and everything exact **1814** SOUTHEY *Roderick* XXI 382 To heavenliest harmony Reduce the seeming chaos **1867** LEWES *Hist Philos* (1867) II 273 His [Leibnitz's] favourite hypothesis of a Pre established Harmony (borrowed from Spinoza) **1880** TYNDALL *Glac* II XXIV 217 Where other forces mingle with that of crystallization, this harmony of action is destroyed

b Phr *In harmony* in agreement or accord ance, consistent, congruous So *out of harmony*

1816 KEATING *Trav* (1817) I 49 He may always be sure of finding nature in harmony with herself **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 149 His mode of acting was in perfect harmony with every part of his infamous life **1853** MAURICE *Prophs & Kings* I 11 The two *pupils* was the *Nes Dei* even when the two voices seemed most utterly out of harmony

2 Agreement of feeling or sentiment, peaceable ness, concord (Sometimes as **sense 1** from **4**)

1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1843) 25 Coveting with other com panion but sorrowe, nor no other harmonie but repentance **1667** MILTON *P. L.* VIII 605 Harmonie to behold in wedded pair More grateful then harmonious sound to the eare **1780** COWPER *Progr. Err* 140 Love, joy, and peace make har mony more meet **1842** H. H. WILSON *Brief Indian Hist* 408 The harmony which had thus been re-established with the Court of Baroda.

b *Harmony Society* see HARMONIST 4

1874 J. H. BURTON *Scots. Hammond Nepos*, a com munity formed in 1805 by George Rapp, on the principle of having all things common

3 Combination of parts or details in accord with each other, so as to produce an æsthetically pleasing effect, agreeable aspect arising from apt arrange ment of parts

1650 PULEHER *Anthropomet* 86 To make up the perfect harmony of a Face **1780** HARRIS *Philol Inq* Wks (1841) 419 How pleasing the harmony of uneven hills and woods, between rivers and lawns! **1879** *Cassell's Techn. Educ* III 102 Harmony results from an agreeable contrast

4 The combination of musical notes, either simultaneous or successive, so as to produce a pleasing effect, melody, music, tuneful sound (The earliest sense in English, in mod use more or less associated with sense 5)

Harmony of the spheres see SPHERE

c 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III 306 Songes ful of Armonye **1413** *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) V VIII. 99 The trees followed him [Orpheus] and the stremes stoden to heren his armony **1532** ELYOT *Gov* I XX, Dauid playinge sweetely on a harpe with his pleasant and perfect harmonie reduced his [Saul's] minde in to his priuiatate estate **1610** SHAKS. *Temp* III, 18 What harmony is this? my good friends, harke **1667** MILTON *P. L.* VII 560 Ten thousand Harpes that tun'd Angelic harmonies **1756-9** tr. *Keysler's Trav* (1760) III 276 Inraptured with the harmony of a choir of voices **1828** WORDSW *Power of Sound* XIV, Harmony, blest queen of smiles and tears, With her smooth tones and discords just **1b, 900** Pleasing combination or arrangement of sounds, as in poetry or in speaking, sweet or melo dious sound

a 1529 SKELTON *Replyc* 337 For all his armony In metri call muses. **1592** J. HARVEY tr. *Biondi's Iromeus* 14 Somewhat solaced in hearing the sweete harmony of her name **1780** COWPER *Table T* 701 Harmony, strength, words exquisitely sought. **1864** TENNYSON *Mellem.* (1) mighty moulder inventor of harmonies. **1876** tr. *Bluemn's*

Sound III 46 The poets speak often, and not without reason, of the harmony of the waves

5 *Mus.* The combination of (simultaneous) notes so as to form chords, that part of musical art or science which deals with the formation and relations of chords, the structure of a piece of music in relation to the chords of which it consists

Distinguished from *melody*, which is the succession of notes forming an air or tune; and, in strict modern use, from *counterpoint*, which is the combination of melodies, but also used of any music in parts, and sometimes in early use synonymous with *counterpoint*

1598 *Primer Pref.* (W de W 1531) 291 They excede or passe all ioyes as moche as armony passeth melody 1616 BULLOKAR *Expos. Harmonie*, delightfull musicke of many notes 1779-81 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Harmonical*, The art of harmony has long been known under the name of counterpoint 1782 BURNEY *Hist. Mus.* II 451 Figurative harmony, consisting of three or four different melodies moving together in consonance 1867 MACFARREN *Harmony* I 19 Singing in harmony of three parts 1875 QUSELEY *Mus. Form* I 2 A knowledge of Harmony will form the point 1879 MACFARREN *Counterpt* (1881) 2 Harmony is the simultaneous sounding of several notes, and includes concords and discords

6 A collation of passages on the same subject from different writings, arranged so as to exhibit their agreement and account for their discrepancies, now chiefly used of a work showing the correspondences between the four Gospels and the chronological succession of the events recorded in them

1588 *Marspred Pasq.* (Arb) 8 The Harmonie of the Confessions of all those Churches Which Harmonie was translated and printed by Thomas Thomas. 1607 A. WILLET (*title*) A Harmonie upon the First Booke of Samuel diuers readings compared, [etc.]. 1797 *Encyclopædia Britannica* (*title*) *Critical harmony*, a title of diverse books, containing the whole or the uniformity and agreement of the accounts given by the four Evangelists 1732 HARLEY (*title*) An Essay for composing a Harmony between the Psalms and other parts of Scripture 1756 MACKNIGHT (*title*) Harmony of the four Gospels 1846 W F ADENEY *How to read the Bible* 108 A harmony of the Gospels is an attempt to arrange the several contributions of the four evangelists so that they shall all fall into their places in a common story

7 *Anat.* = HARMONIA

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 443 It is distinguished from the wedge bone by the bastard seame called a Harmony, which is accounted for the ninth Suture 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol. Anat.* Man IV v 340 There are in the Skull, also many harmonies, where the bones are joyned together 1841 tr. J. JONES *Anim. Kingd* (ed 4) 312 A species of harmony, as it is by some termed by anatomists—two plates of the skeleton being accurately and immoveably fitted to each other, but without being decidedly fastened together by serrated edges

Harmost (hā·mɒst) Also 8 **harmoste** [ad Gr ἁρμοστής, f ἁρμόζειν to fit, settle, regulate] One of the governors sent out by the Lacedæmonians during their supremacy (after the Peloponnesian war) to control the subject cities and islands

1775 in ASH 1797 HUTTON *Strabo's Geog.* I *Intr.* (ed 2) IV xci 65 After the battle of Leuctra the Spartans sent no more Harmostes. 1824 CROTE *Greece* IX 261 The first defects which we possess respecting the character and office of the most part discreditable 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* Ser I I (1877) 27 Her generals and harmosts made use of their authority for the indulgence of their private vices.

Harmosty (hā·mɒsti) [f prec. + -Y, as if after a Gr **ἁρμοστεία*] The office of a harmost

1852 GROTE *Greece* II lxxiii IX 345 Lucrative posts, harmosties and others, all monopolized by the Peers

†Harmosyn. *Obs. rare* [ad Gr ἁρμόσυνος (Hesych.) = ἁρμοστής] = HARMONIST Hence **Harmosynian** (*rare*), in same sense

1594 *Mirr. Policy* (1599) 163 In the Spartane Common weale they had certain officers named Harmosyns, who had in charge to punish the insolencie of women 1788 *Chambers Cycl.* s.v., Harmosynians were magistrates among the Spartans

Harmotome (hā·mŏtōm) *Min.* Also *etron* **harmotone** [f Gr *harmotome* (Hauy), f Gr ἁρμός joint + -τομος cutting, app in reference to the fact that the octahedron divides parallel to the plane that passes through the terminal edges]

A hydrous silicate of aluminium and barium, commonly occurring in cruciform twin crystals of various colours Also called *cross stone*

1804 R JAMESON *Syst. Min* I 222 Cross-stone Harmotone Haüy 1821 RICHARDSON *Geol.* II (1824) 25 An especial value was assigned to the mineral *harmotome*, or cross stone, on account of the sacred emblem of which it was supposed to be the type 1882 *Casell's Pop. Educ.* VI 313 *Harmotome* being frequently found in twin crystals or nucles, so regular as to form in section a Maltese cross

Harn (hān), *sb Obs* exc. S. Usually in pl **harns**, **8c hairns** (hārnz) Forms 2 **harnes**, 3-4 **harne**, 4-5 **harnys**, 4-7 **harnes**, 5 **herne**, (**hernys**, **harneys**, 6 **harnis**), 6- **harn**, 8- S. **hairns** [Late OE or early ME *harnes*, MD *harnes*, app from Norse of ON *hjarnet*, -*n* wk masc (=**hiernon-*, **hiernon-*) brain (Sw *hierna* fem, Da *hjerne*), also OHG *hirni* (MHG *hirne*, Ger *hirn*) neut, MLG *herne*, *harne*, MDu *herne* fem and neut, *hersene*, *harsene* fem (Du, in pl only, *hersenen*, *hersens*, *har*), all going back to an orig neuter **hirsni*, **hirsnı*, which subseq passed into fem. in MDu The OTeut **hersn-*, **hersn-*, was co-radicate with Skr *ṛtshṇi-* head, and Gr *κρανίον* head, also with L. *cerebrum* brain] Brain, brains

a 1154 *O. Chron* an 1137 Me dide enotted strenges abuton here heued and burvthen to fuet it gæde to pe harnes 1300 *Havelok* 1808 Was non of hem that his hernes Ne lay ther ute ageyn the sternes. 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 5012 Pe harnes lay vpp on be stone 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XII 56 Ne the hed till harnys clat *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 237/2 Hernys, or brayne (*V.* harneys) *cerebrum* 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hon* III lxxxix, My harnis lamentabilly 1570 FOXE *Monum* 2369 Harne *cerebrum* 1670 *Depos. Cant. York* (Surtees) 187 She did take the ax and knocked her husbands harnes out 1693 *Scots Presbyt. Eloq.* (1738) 238 And make the Harns of these Malignants a Hodge podge 1818 *Cameron Dial., Harns*, brains 1894 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1865) 65 My harns are strangely confused 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* (ed 3) 337 In ten minutes, that wifes a weedow, an' gatherin' up her man's harns in a napkin

Harn, *a* and *sb*.[2] Also 6-7 **harne** [A contracted form of HARDEN *a* and *sb*]

A *adj* = HARDEN *a*

1577 *Satire Poems Reform* xxix 27 On sonday his gar mont wes of ane harne sck 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Glossary* IV, A web or piece of harn apron 1862 HENRY *Penny Post* 22 As coarse as Nanuse's harn sark,—three threads out of the pound

B *sb*.[2] = HARDEN *sb*

1628-3 *Inv.* in *Bute's Farm Bks* (Surtees) 162 *note*, Six pound and a half of harden harne and three of femble harne, 1662 *Inv. Scott's Lett. Mylne* in Ferguson & Nanson *Munic. Rec. Carlisle* (1887) 293 For buying lincloth harne and yarne before the markett bell ring 1790 BURNS *Tam o'Shanter* xii, Sarkit in a Pair o' Tautit Flainen Harn 1793 *Statist. Acc. Scotl. Perthsh* VI 236 (Jam.) Weavers who manufacture what they call Ham and coarse packing cloth 1806 FORBES *Beauties Scotland* V 71 Coarse fabrics, previously called *towels*, *harns*, and *strunkens*

Harness (hā·nes), *sb* Forms 3-5 **harnais**, 4 **hernis**, 4-5 **harnays**, **hernays**, **-eys**, **-oys**, **-os**, 4-6 **harnes**, 4-7 **her-**, **harneis**, **-eys**, **-oys**, 5 **har-**, **herneis**, **harnoys**, **-neys**, 6-7 **harnesse**, 7- **harness** (6-ys, -ies, -ass, 6, 7 -ish, 7-ois -sos See also IRNESS [MF, ? OF *harneis*, *-eis* (*hes* , mod F *harnais* (Picard *harnas*), whence also Pr, Sp *arnes*, Pg *arnez*, It *cimese*, med L (*hamesium*, *har*, *hernamium*, *harnascha*, *harnasch* (mutter). Ulterior origin uncertain the OE adopted vb *harnessyan* (*rare*) and the *harnes* represented an earlier **harnesc* L type **harnescum* From the Fr came also MHG *harnesch*, *nasch* -*nas* (12th c), Ger *harnisch* masc, MDu *harnas* ch, Du *harnas* neut Icel *harneskja* fem

Often assumed to be of Celtic origin, on the strength of med Bret *harnez-herner* (1) old iron, (2) iron armour (Fr Cornish), compared with mod Welsh *haiarn* iron (OW *haiarn*, *iarn*) Prob Celtic **isarno-*] But Bret *harnez*, Welsh *haiarn* are prob Fr loans

In the oldest use that surrounds the origin of the word the primary sense and the order of sense development remain an entirely open question, as appears from a fact that the same sense and the same order here followed is presumed It seems probable that a general sense of 'equipment, furniture, outfit, tackle', is the original

1 Tackle, gear, furniture, armament, the equipment or mounting of any thing, e g of a ship, a fishing rod, the metal work of a girdle, etc (*obs*) Still used of the mechanism by which a large bell is suspended and rung

[1292 *Roll. Parl* I 128/2 Hernesia ad navem illam spectantia. 1333 4 *Durham Mr. Coll. Roll*, In emendacione hernes dicti batbot. 1423 *Acts Parl.* I 7, c 17 Null fra hensforth haue maister bowis except ane gude bow and gant] *a* 1450 *Tristrem & Ysaude* (1880) 6 Ye mustie first lerne to mak yowr harnes bat ys to seyyour rod your lynys & your hokes 1483-4 *Cath. Angl.* 172 A Nose nuter Cordels nor eny Harnes wrought for Cordels 1530 PALSG 229 Harnesse for a gyrdell. *Perseus* 1632 HEYWOOD *Iron Age Iliads* I 21 A lanceld Cuirace of three and thirty banks and adorning her with double harnesse, tacking and furniture

2 The defensive or body armour of a man-at arms or foot soldier, all the defensive equipment of an armed horseman, for both man and horse, military equipment or accoutrement *Hist* or *arch*

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 299 Norreis & Surreis With here & hernes at Cricle mad summing *a* 1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 566 All the harnes that hade, Baith brny and breest plade 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* IX xi, Youre harneys & horses haue ben fayre and clene kepte 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* I I 2 To make harnoys of yron and steel 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Amos* xx 11 Let not him yt putteth on yͤ harneys make his boast like him yt vnbindeth it 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus Hist* I lxxix (1591) 44 A kind of harnish composed of iron plates or stiffe hend leather 1596 SHAKS *Merch. V.* IV i 29 Some that will euermore peep through their Lockes, Whose excellent white Beard, Hangs on the cheekes of euery merry Iew 1611 BIBLE 1 *Kings* xxii 34 A certaine man drew a bow at a venture, and smote the king of Israel betweene the ioynts of the harnes 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 219 Old Knights-errant in their Harness fought 1852 LONGF *Warden Cinque Ports* xi, A single warrior, In sombre harness mailed *Sk.* 1903 HAWES *Examp Virt* xi (Arb) 46 Good hope thy legge harneys shall be 1558 BP WATSON *Serv Sacram* 1 2 Christe hath armed vs with a seuen fold harnes, that is to say, with the seuen gyftes of the holy ghost 1607 ROWLANDS *Famous Hist* 54 What scales of Harness arm that crooked nose And teeth? 1838 LYTTON *Richel* III iii, Men who win power, easily put on its harness, dignity 1857 LAWRENCE *Guy* I iv 35 To watch him in his training and spy out the points in his harness [Cf 1621 above]

b Phrase, *to harness* of *to arm*

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 69 Alle the comyns [stude] suddenly to harneys and rebelled ayenst the due of Kyng 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VII*, 42b, Cryes were made, every man to harneys

c With *a* A suit of mail see quot 1559

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* I 44 Many fayr harneyses shyninge 1548 *Act 2 & 3 Edw. VI*, c 2 Demaunde bouldoyers well furnished with good Horses and Harnesses 1559 *Lanc. Wills* I 153 My sonne shall have one harnys that ys to saye a plate coote or jacke a sallet a paye of speuttes and a hallbert 1720 STRYPE *Stow's Surv* (1754) II v xxxi 566/2 Such able men as had white Harnesses 1808 SCOTT *J. M. Perth* iii, Had the laird not waited a harness

d *transf & fig* Men in harness, men at arms

1340 *Ayenb* 24 Than hvdde he out of Normvndye Fowre skore bowsand harneys

†3 The baggage or portable equipment of an army, a party of travellers, etc *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21642 Bath ass and ox at wit pam war And bestes pat pair harnais bar 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 476 Ane ostelere pat pe harnes pe mayd 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 453 Pere (in Nysa) men helpe her prise herneys wip pynne leeues 15 *Treas. Ruse* in Rikon *Anc Pol P* (1792) 43 Unneshes on hym he had one cloute His harneys for to hyde

†8 Ware, gear, *fig* affairs, matters *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. T.* 1000 Why bat a man synneb as by which temptacioun or by excityng of oper folke and alle such maner harneys *c* 1440 *York Myst* XV 109 I loo3 here slyk harneys as I haue A baren brooche by a belle of tynne At youre bosom to be

9 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (in sense 4) *harness boss*, *-horse*, *-maker*, *polisher*, *-room*, *-tse*, *-work*, (in

sense 6) *harness board* (see quot), *-cord, twine , harness bearing* adj , also **harness-clamp** (see quot), † **harness-man** = HARNESS-BEARER, **harness** armour-bearer, **harness plate**, electroplated metal work used in harness, **harness-plater** (see quot), **harness-tub** = HARNESS-CASK , **harness-weaver** (see quot)

1500 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. xi. 43 Jove's harnesse being hard 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s.v. *Harness bar* (, the compress board of a loom, having holes through which pass the neck twines 1892 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* lxvi, the polishing of stirrup irons bits curb-chains, harness boots 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s.v. *Harness-clamp* (Saddlery), a kind of vice used to hold leather while being stitched 1856 *Uncle Cotton Manuf.* (1861) II. 224 The harness cords of a draw loom 1889 DE BEAUFORT *Driving* (Badm Libr.) 74 A harness horse in regular work ought to be fed four times a day 1853 C. MORFIT *Tanning, etc.* 132 "Harness" leather is blackened in the grain 1611 COTGR., *Armoyeur* an armorer, or "Harnesse maker. 1889 DE BEAUFORT *Driving* (Badm Libr.) 9 It is advisable, for the harness-maker to see the horse he is required to fit with a collar 1530 PALSGR. 297/2 "Harnesseman, *armeyer* 1898 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, "*Harness plater* A workman who electroplates the metal work for harness 1889 DE BEAUFORT *Driving* (Badm Libr.) 84 The "harness-room should be provided with a fireplace or some kind of stove 1898 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, "*Harness Weavers*, operatives employed in Paisley in weaving the more complicated patterns of shawls *Mod.* Horses for quiet "Harness work

Hence **Harnessy** *rare*, harness collectively, **Harnessy** *a. colloq* , smacking of harness

1824 WIFFEN *Tasso* VII lxxxii, With chariots, harnessyes, and helms 1892 *Field* 12 Feb. 239/1 She [a mare] seemed a bit heavy about the neck, and "harnessy

Harness, *v* Forms *α* **harneschen, 4–6 -esch(en, 6 harnisch** *β* 4–5 **harneyse(n, -eise(n, -eyse(n, -eis(e(n, 5–6 harnys(-e, -en, 5–6 -ens, 6 -ense, 7 -ise, 6– harness** [In form *harnesche*, v. OF *harneschier* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), Picard *harnesquier*, later *harnachier, harnascher, harnacher* (Rom type **harnescare*, cf. Pr. *armesar*), f. *harnesc* , OF *harnes* HARNESS The *β* forms are formed from, or conformed to, the sb.]

† **1** To furnish, equip, accoutre , esp to mount, or ornament with fittings of some precious material

c1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 3665 Brydel and paytrel and all he gere Wib fyn gold y harnesyed were c1386 CHAUCER *Pard.* 114 A gay dogter, Ygarnished and harneised al pointe of spere c1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xix. 86 Rhade 53 rides of silke, wele hernayst with gold and precious stones 1418 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 34 My Bawdand harneyssed with a sluer 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* III. xxxiv. A fayre horne harnest with gold 1534 *Rog. de Forestier* (1860) 193, I weyes paynted made for the chamberlayners harnessed at bothe endes with syluer 1877 *Trnl. Archæol. Inst.* XXXIV. 308 Wooden drinking-cups harnessed and mounted or "harnessed in silver

2 To equip in 'harness' or armour, to accoutre *arch*

13 *Cœur de Lyon* 6507 So harnayst as he were he herkner his myose 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IX. 730 I schot forth fra thin harnest war c1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 2092 Harneyschedp 30w with oute lette 1440 *York Myst.* xxxiii. 195 Both armed and harnessed ye be 1537 *Lisle Lett.* in *Blad Tercelet* I. 395 Which I am harnessed well 1618 BP. SYAN *Holy Rain* 46 Harness yourselves for the war 1808 BARHAM *Nose & Eyes* II. 24 Their decks were thick with warriors harnessed for the battle

fig. 1531 DIALOGUE *Lyf & Deth* (1535) 79 They harnesse themselues with the meditacyon of those things which Christ suffred 1547 BOORDE *Introd. Knowl.* xiii (1870) 156 Now am I harnessed, and redy, Doche for to spoke 1596 J. OLDE tr. *Gualter's Antichrist* 36 The Leopards bade foure wynges, and was harnessed wyth as many horines

† **b** To equip (a place) defensively, to fortify

1621 HIERN *Matt. xv* 2 They saw the Campe of the Brethen, that it was strong, and well harnessed

3 To put harness on (a horse or other beast of burden or draught) , now confined to draught animals, *esp* carriage horses, and the like

13 *K. Alis* 4908 He dude quyk hernesche hors, And sterten brode corn 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 176/1 To Harnes, *ephippiare, falerare.* 1530 PALSGR. 570/2 He your horses harnesseth yet it time to go to plough 1538 COVERDALE *Jer.* xlvi. 4 Yee hernesse youre horses, & set youre selues vpon them 1684 *Scanderbeg Redev.* iv. 54 Followed by above 200 of the Lords all splendidly Arm'd and their Horses extraordinarily Harnessed 1715–20 POPE *Iliad* xxiv. 900 The Troyan train Their mules and oxen harness to the wain 1894 MISS BROUGHTON *Cometh up* III. 285, I should like to buy a little cart to harness him to

absol 1864 CARLYLE *Hist. Friedk. Gr.* XVIII iv. 548 Much will was harnessing for Potsdam

fig. 1598 PRYER *Tr. St. Austin & P.* 115 Others that are harnessed with the Apron strings of Trade 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* I. i I wish they were once harnessed together in matrimony 1856 DOVE *Logic Chr. Faith* I. 72 Philosophy must harness herself and work 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Dec. 3/1 We may any day have news flashed to us that that Niagara is harnessed, and its stupendous power brought into ordinary commercial uses

† **4** To dress, clothe, apparel, array *Obs or arch*

c1400 *Rom. Rose* 2647 Ryse vp on morwe up erly, Out of thy bedde, and harneyse thee 1467 *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 408 Alle the hole crafte shalleu wayte vppon the seid Baillies in ther best arraye harnessed 1506 J. HAYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 90 A goose is harnessed in hir white fethers 1647 TRAPP *Comm. Matt.* vi. 7 With two [wings] they covered or harnessed their feet 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag.* IV. i, I am harnessed light as any foot page.

Hence **Harnessing** *vbl sb* , also *concr* trappings, accoutrement **Harnesser,** one who harnesses

1596 *Dauntsey Lit. Lesliet Hist. Scot.* viii. 129 Certane horsius harnest wt brave harnessings 1611 COTGR., *Harnacheur*, a harnesser of a horse 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 35 The deer, whose harnessing is very simple 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* ix, The whole process of harnessing had to be gone through afresh

† **Harness-bearer.** *Obs* An armour-bearer

1563 W. FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 31 *note*, I he Eagle, Jupiters harnesse bearer 1581 MARBECK *Bk. of Notes* 358 The Publicanes harnesse bearer 1611 COTGR., Armes and his harnesse bearer 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* v. vi. § 22 34 His servant and harnesse bearer

Harness-cask. *Naut* A cask or tub with a rimmed cover used on board ship (and in Australia) for keeping the salt meats for present consumption Also *harness-tub* (see HARNESS *sb* 9)

1818 *Sherd Tyrol* 2 Dec (Jam.), Some thieves breaking open a harness cask on deck, stole about one cwt of beef 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxx 209 Before any of the beef is put into the harness-cask 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk., Harness-cask* a large conical tub for containing the salt provisions intended for present consumption 1869 BOUTELL *Robb'ry under Arms* (1890) 12 Father began to look at the harness cask, which stood in a little back skillion

Harnessed (hā·mest), *ppl a* [† HARNESS *v*]

† **1** Furnished, equipped , mounted with silver or other metal *Obs*

1408 *Will* (1882) 56 A sword harnesed, a wodeknyf harnesed 1478 *Churchw. Acc. Croscombe* (Somerset Rec. Soc.) 20 A harneyste gyrdell 1538 *Leyt Wills* (Camden) 126 I bequethe a gyrdell ryally called a skymysent blacke sylke.

† **2** Armed, in armour *Obs*

c1460 *Lanvalot* 377 Ten well ybarneyseth men 1530 PALSGR. 230/1 Hernyst man, *homme darmure* 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* I. iii. 3 Harnessed like Actæon 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* 1668 IMOSHAEL *Treat Specters* II. 163 The Ægyptians, until that time had never seen an harnessed Souldier 1679 CROWNE *Ambitious Step-Mother* (1) Nature Does always leave some tender place unguarded, About unmatchable vast harnest armour.

3 Yoked, in harness,

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 176/2 Harnessed, *falleratus* 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, III. i. 221 The horse before the Heavenly Harnest? I reene Begin his Golden Progresse in the East 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XIII. 34 Join the harnessed coursers to the car 1887 BOWEN *Virg. Æneid* III. 113 Hence are the harnessed steeds that feed our sovereign's throne

4 Harnessed antelope, a fine African antelope *Tragelaphus scriptus*, whose markings present the appearance of a set of small harness

1833 J. FORBES *Horns & Hoofs* 250 The typical harnessed antelope is the Guinea bushbuck

† **Harnessment.** *Obs* = HARNESS *sb* 2

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 174 To euery Knight he allowed 100 shillings for his harnessements

Harnish, OLD, obs ff HARNESS

Harn-pan. *Sc* and *north dial* Also 6 *ern* **hardyn-.** [HARN *sb*1] The skull, the brain-pan

a1300 *Cursor M.* 7273 His hernpan [*Gött* harn pannel he brak wit chance 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conscr.* 5708 Pe thoines bryn rynnes owt be harnpanne 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 241/1 Herne panne of he hed, *cerebrum* 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xvii. 154, I am leukand gyf I can fynd my fathers hardyn pan am ong the quhyt scherdis 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) (1843) 8 b, He is nabil sore by the heart and hand, And holy herne panne 1824 *Joseph the Rood Man* 18 He'd swear the harnpans he'd knock'd the Rood Man in Would persist in jokin 1828 *Craven Dial., Harn Pan*, the skull

b (Sense obscure.)

1500 *Lay Folks Mass-bk.* 173 A bull be barne with to play A herne pans es of a berne of brende gold (*cum tam averam*) euen *Ibid* 1895 pe herne pan, pe hard bail be breit vnsaid ne sene

Harns *sb pl*, brunts · see HARN

Haro see HARROW *v.*2, HARROW *int*

Haroer, obs form of HARRIER 1, HARROWER

Harold, var of HARVEL (duck)

Harold(e, -rood, -rotte, obs ff HERALD

Harold, -ROW(e, obs ff HERON, ARROW

1406 *Surtees Mss.* (1888) 4 Certayn pecis es myngis and fourme of harowes c1475 *Lat. Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 812/17 *Hec ingrifus*, a harow

Harow obs ff HARROW *sb.*, *v.* and *int*

Harp (hārp), *sb*1 Forms 1 **hearpe,** (hærpe), (2 **herpe,** 3 **hearpe**), 3–7 **harpe,** 4 **harp** [Com. 1 cut OE *hearpe* = OLG **harpa*, MDu *harpe* (Du *harp*), OHG *harpha, harfa*, (OLT *harfe*), ON, Sw *harpa*, Da *harpe* —0 Teut **harpōn*-. Hence late L *harpa* and derived Romance words.]

1 A stringed musical instrument, in the usual form, consists of a framework of wood fitted with a series of strings of definite lengths which are played with the fingers (or, in some earlier types, with a plectrum)

The modern harp is roughly triangular in form and furnished with pedals for raising the tone of the strings by a semitone, in double action harps by two semitones

c825 *Vesp. Psalter* xxxiii[i] 2 In hearpan ten strenga singe3 hym 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* xxxi. 27 Mid timpanum and mid hearpum c1175 *Lamb Hom.* 97 He [David] on þeosȝoke herpan lufede 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 23/127 pe herpe he bezn ȝo bi pe wouh 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* IV. 21 Iubal was the fadre of syngeris in harp and organ 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* xcvii[i]. 5 Prayse the Lorde vpon the harpe, synge to the harpe with a pleasinge of thankesgeuinge 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII. 258 They touch't thir Golden Harps.

1791 COWPER *Odyss.* VIII. 301 Our pleasures are the feast, the harp, the dance 1807 ROBINSON *Archæol. Græca* II. xvii. 174 The harp originally consisted of four strings, to which Terpander added other three 1889 RUSKIN *Praterita* III. 166 The harp is the true ancient instrument of Scotland, as well as of Ireland

fig. 1704 POPE *Windsor For.* 280 Where Cowley strung His living harp 1781 COWPER *Retirement* 325 Man is a harp whose chords elude the sight, Each yielding harmony, disposed aright 1784 — *Task* VI. 747 Sweet is the harp of prophecy 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 33 Love took up the harp of Life and smote on all the chords with might

b. *Double harp* one having two sets of rows of strings differentially tuned. *Triple harp* one with three such sets. *Æolian harp* see ÆOLIAN 2

1552 HULOET, Double harpe called a roote, *barbitos.* 1880 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus.* I, *Double harp*

c A representation of a harp

1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* s.v., Harp is also the Irish expression for woman, or tail, used in tossing up in Ireland, from Hibernia being represented with a harp, on the reverse of the current coin of that country. 1842 *Q. Acre* 586 A small volume under the title of the 'Spirit of the Nation', with a vignette emblem of the harp without the Crown 1873 BOUTELL *Her. Anc. & Mod.* 158 *Harp* headed with the upper part of a winged angel—originally called a Welsh harp. It is the national device of Ireland, and it is borne in the Irish quarter of the Royal arms

† **2** Phr *To agree* (etc.) *like harp and harrow*: not to agree at all (the things being utterly different, though their names alliterate) *Obs*

1563 BECON *Displ. Popish Mass* (1569) 299 The Lords Supper and your peevish, popish private masse doe agree together as the common proverbe is, like harpe and harrow, or like the hare and the hounde 1594 GASKOIGNE *Translat.* 203 These things hang together like harp and harrow, as they say 1700 I. BROWN tr. *Erasmus's Amusem Ser & Com.* 34 (Bethlehem) Bedlam whether the Name and Thing be not as disagreeable as Harp and Harrow?

3 The northern constellation Lyra

1551 RECORDE *Cast. Knowl.* (1556) 264 An other constellation, which he is called the Harpe. 1697 CREECH *Manil. Iunl* V. 17 67 Next shines the Harp 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV. 228/2 Lyra (the Harp), one of the old constellations, repre senting the lyre of Mercury or of Orpheus

† **4** The name given to two Irish coins bearing the figure of a harp **a** = *harp groat* see 8 **b** Short for *harp shilling* see 8 and HARPER 1 2 *Obs.*

1542 RECORDE *Gr. Artes* (1575) 198 There is an other Grote called a Harpe, which is worth 4 pens halfe penie 1558 *Proclam in 15th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. III. 122 The said peece called the Rende Harpe shalbe taken and receyved onely for and at two pence sterling the peece 1581 *Proclam* in ROWLEY in *Lisle ore Papers* Ser. II (1889) I. 90, I desired you to be pleased to make me over 100li in harpes

5 Applied to various mechanical contrivances

a A screen or sieve used in sifting and cleansing grain from weed-seeds, etc. *Sc* **b** An oblong frame filled up with parallel wires and used as a screen for sifting sand, coal, etc. *Sc* **c** *Cotton Manuf* 'A concave grating in a scutching-machine through which the refuse falls as the cotton is driven forward by the revolving beater' (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875)

1768 *Specif. Patent* No 856 A wire harpe which sifts out all the gross sand, dust, small wheat, etc. 1788 *Patent* No. 1645 Harp for separating the seeds of corn 1830 *Mechanics' Mag.* XIV. 162 The year following (1795) he introduced what he denominated *plain harps*, to receive the straw as it fell from the shakers, and give it a shaking motion 1897 *Allbut Trnl* 24 July 3 He was threatening [him] for not giving him his harp (a riddle for coals).

6 Also *harp shell* A molluscof the genus *Harpa* of family *Buccinidæ*, and hence its shell

1751 SIR J. HILL *Hist Anim* 150 Harp Shell 1839 *Penny Cycl* IX. 455/2 The genus [Harpa] is more especially abundant at the Mauritius and the neighbouring islands, where is the finest of the more common species and the many ribbed harps are procured *Ibid.*, The most precious is the Many ribbed Harp (*Harpa imperialis*) 1853 WOOD *Nat Hist* III. 373 The general colours are tolerably similar throughout the Harps, but each species always preserves its particular individuality *Ibid* 377 The Harp-shells are only found in the hottest seas.

7 Also *harp-seal* The Greenland seal so called from the harp-shaped dark marking on the back

1784 PENNANT *Arctic Zool* 165 The Newfoundland Seal hunters call it the *Harp, or Heart* Seal, and have the marks on the sides the saddle. 1847 CARPENTER *Pool* § 202 The *Greenland*, or *Harp Seal*, is remarkable for the changes of colour which it undergoes 1854 *Chamb. Trnl* I. 76 Four varieties the young *harp* and young *hood*, the old *harp* and the *bedlamer*, or old *hood* 1885 *Boston* (Mass.) *Trnl* 25 Apr. 3/3 Steamer Ranger returned to St. John's with 35,600 prime young harps.

8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *harp form, -maker, -note, -player, -solo, -twanging, -woman , harp fingering, harp-like, harp-shaped* adjs , *harp tune* adv , **harp-file,** a wire-file or book file attached to a harp shaped piece of iron (Funk) , **harp fish,** a fish of the genus *Lyra*, the Piper ; † **harp-groat,** an Irish coin having the figure of a harp on the reverse , **harp-lute** (see quot), **harp-master, -mistress,** a teacher of harp playing , **harp seal** see sense 7 , **harp-shell** see sense 6 , † **harp-shilling,** an Irish coin having the figure of a harp on the reverse see HARPER 1 2 , † **harp-star,** Vega, the chief star in Lyra Also HARP-STRING

1601 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 233 *Harp fish hath a

hard and dry flesh, yet sweet enough if eaten boiled with vinegar 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s. v. *Lyrca*. The lyra cornuta or horned harp fish a fish of an octangular form, covered all over with long scales. 1843 in O Carey *Manx Anc Irish* (1873) III 274 An hundred pounde sterling in *harp grotes* 1861 J S Adams *5000 Mus Terms*, **Harp Lute*, an instrument having twelve strings and resembling the guitar *c* 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* (Percy) 10 **Harpe* makers, leches, and upholsters 1819 *Hermit in Lond* II 184 That gentleman is my daughter's **harp* master 1852 Miss Mitford *Recollect* II 101 The dismissal of the poor little **harp* mistress. 1823 Scott *Tvierm* I v, Had a **harp*-note sounded here, It had caught my watchful ear 1902 *Feast Effects a Comets* (Halliw.), "Harpe shillings shall not passe for twelvepence" *a* 1500 Greene *Jas IV*, iii 11 (Rldg.) 204/2 What shall I be, then? faith, a plain **harp*-shilling 1602 Holland *Pliny* xviii xxvi I 590 The Dolphin star riseth in the morning and the morrow after, the "Harp star Fidicula. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 922 You may try it without any sound board along, but only **Harp* wise at one end of the strings

† **Harp**, *sb*4 In ? **harpe** = Harpy 4. *Obs*

1671 H M tr *Colloquies Erasmus* 514 Like Ducks and Seagulls, the Harpe and the Buzzard . The Harpe and the Kite against the Buzzard

Harp, *v* [Of *hearpan*, † Harp *sb*1 Cf MDu, Du *harpen*, MHG *harpfen*, Ger *harfen*]

1 *intr* To play on a harp

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxxv § 6 He mihte hearpian þæt he wolde waxode *c* 1205 *Lay* 20311 He cuðen harpien wel an his child-haden 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xv 405 Many hundreth of angeles harpeden and songen 1525 *Tale of Beryn* 89 in Hazl *E P* III 11 He harpys and gytrnyst and synge well ther too. 1609 Milton *Nativity* 115 The helmed cherubim, And sworded seraphim Harping in loud and solemn quire 1818 Butcher & Lang *Odyss* 208 Among them harped the divine minstrel Demodocus

2 *fig To harp upon, on* († *of*), *a, one the same* (etc.) *strung* to repeat a statement or dwell on a subject to a wearisome or tedious length

1623 Mead in Gratton *Chron* (1768) II 273 The Cardinall made a countenaunce to the Lord Haward that he should harpe no more upon that string *c* 1526 Frith *Disput Purgat* (1829) 157 See how he harpeth all of one string 1625 *Gonsalvus's Ape Inquis* 13 They are sure still harping on their old string 1685 *Red Rachar* 25 He harps much upon that inviting String 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II v vi (1872) 198 Harping mainly on the religious string

3 Hence, *To harp on, upon* († *of, about*) to dwell wearisomely upon in speech or writing

1568 *Apol Prov Masse* (1850) 19 The great matter you harp on 1608 Shake *Hom* II ii 189 Still harping on my daughter 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 103 This word revenge he still harpt upon 1712 Steele *Spect* No 504 P 2 Ever harping upon things they ought not to allude to 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* II x, Still harping of her father

b *Harp on* (intr) to continue harping

1605 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* II xix, 'If would be a com fort', harped on Mr Rivers, dwelling on the subject

† **4** *trans* To play (notes, etc.) upon a harp *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7430 (Gr G) Harpand a sang ioffor be king *c* 1330 *Sir Tristr* 572 He harpede notes swete 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 172 b/1 An harpe on whiche he wold harpe anthemes 1596 Lindsay *Chr xiv* 7 Howe shall it be known what is played by harped? 1777 Watson *Phil K* Poems 67 A tale Never yet in rime enroll'd, Nor sung nor harp'd in hall and bower

b To render in verse, to 'sing'

1808 J Barlow *Columb* viii 322 What avails to harp for you these known familiar tales?

† **5** *trans* To play upon, twang (? string, etc.)

1628 Gaule *Pract Ihe* (1629) 44 The Promise made, the Prophets harpe the string

6 *fig* (*into*.) To 'play' (*upon*) *rare*

1830 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) I 208 They fear the orators who harp upon the bad passions of the people

6 *intr* To make a sound like that of the harp

1697 S Purchas *Pol Flying Ins* 59 Yet shall you hear them if you listen in an evening harping like Æolus (if Mise were gnawing on every side) 1823 Byron *Island* II xviii, No dying night breeze, harping o'er the hill

7 *trans* To give voice to, to guess

1605 Shake *Mach* IV i 13 Thou hast harp'd my feare aright 1818 Scott *Br Lammm* iv, The old dame had harped aright in the fear of the Lord Keeper 1821 Byron *Sardan* II i 400 Thou hast harp'd the truth indeed!

† **b** *intr To harp at* To guess at *Obs*

1611 Cotgr s. v. *Iaston*, *Parler à iaston*, to speake by gheese or conecture, onely to harpe at the matter 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* IV Wks (1851) 178 Rugged names of places unknown, better harp'd at in Camden, and other Chorographers.

8 *trans* To bring *out of, into*, a place or state by playing on the harp

a 1590 Skelton *Replye* 341 At his resurrection he harped out of hell Olde patriarkes and prophetes in heuen with him to dwell *a* 1800 *Gil Morrice* in Jamieson *Pop Ballads* (1806) I 91 He'd harpit a fish out o saut water, Or water out o a stane *a* 1888 *Water o Wearies Well* in Buchan *Anc Ballads*, He's harped them all asleep 1871 Symmons *Last Tourn* 398 He could harp his wife up out of Hell

† **Harpagon.** *Obs* [ad L *harpago*, *ōnem*, f Gr ἁρπάγη grappling-hook] A grappling-hook

1552 Huloet *Corrigia Fortia* Engines instrumentes where with they myght pul downe the workes that their enemies made, called Harpagons [1600 Holland *Livy* 746 (R) Yron hookes at the end (which the souldiers call *Harpagones*) for to take hold upon the Roman ships]

† **Harped**, *a Obs* [f Harp *sb*1 + -ed 2] Having a harp, bearing the figure of a harp, as *harped groat* = *harp-groat* see Harp *sb* 8

1597 Hoorne *Introd Husend* 10 (1879) 133 In Ireland they haue Irysh grotes, & harped grotes, & Irysh pens.

Harper 1 (hā·pəɹ) Forms 1 **harperl**, hear pere, herpere, herperl, 3 harpare, 4–5 -or, -our, 5 -owre, -ure, herper, 6 harpar, 4- harper [OE *hearpere* = MHG *harpfære*, ON *harpari* — Olcut type **harparje-z*, *i harpôn-* Harp *sb*1, see -er 1 ME had also the Afr form *harpour* = F *harpeur*, OF *harpeor*, late L. *harpātōr-em*]

1 One who harps or plays upon a harp

a 800 *Cant Sancti Gallen* 249 in Sweet *O F Texts* 125 *Fidicen*, hyrpere *c* 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxx § 6 Ic hæbbe hearperes wif 1297 R Glouc (1724) 272 Menestral he was gode ynow, & harpare in eche poynte 13 *E Allit P* A 880 As harperor harpen in her harpe, þat hwe sownge þay songuen ful oker 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) v viii 99 The poete Orpheus was so swete an harpoure that the trees followed him 1483 *Cath Angl* 176/2 An Harper, *citharedo* 1580 *Nottingham Rec* IV 104 Gevyn to the blynde harpar xiijd 1666 J Crossman *Hymn*, "*Jerusalem on high*, The Harpers Harping on their golden Harps 1708 Ghost *Greene* i vii (1862) II 189 The Lesbian harper Terpander

b Phr *Have at (among) you, harpers* see Quot 1705

1548 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 65 Haue among you blynd harpers (sayde I) The mo the merier *a* 1625 Fletcher *Mad Lover* II ii, He has a battalia now in's brains He draws out, now Have at ye, Harpers! 1641 M Parker (*title*) The Poets Blind Man's Bough, or have among you, harpers 1783 *Cath Angl* 176/2 An Harper, *citharedo* 1580 *Nottingham Rec* IV 104 Gevyn to the blynde harpar xiijd 1666 J Crossman *Hymn*, "*Jerusalem on high*, The Harpers Harping on their golden Harps 1708 Ghost *Greene* i vii (1862) II 189 The Lesbian harper Terpander

2 Phr *Have at (among) you, harpers* see quot 1705, and Harp *sb*1

1548 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 65 Haue among you blynd harpers (sayde I) The mo the merier *a* 1625 Fletcher *Mad Lover* II ii, He has a battalia now in's brains He draws out, now Have at ye, Harpers! 1641 M Parker (*title*) The Poets Blind Man's Bough, or have among you, harpers 1783 *Cath Angl* 176/2 An Harper, *citharedo* 1580 *Nottingham Rec* IV 104 Gevyn to the blynde harpar xiijd 1666 J Crossman *Hymn*, "*Jerusalem on high*, The Harpers Harping on their golden Harps 1708 Ghost *Greene* i vii (1862) II 189 The Lesbian harper Terpander

3 The harp seal (*Cent Dict*.)

Harper 2 also *harpier*), appr error for Harpy 1588 Marlowe *1st Tamburl* II iii Now doth ghastly Death With greedy talents gripe my breathless body, And like a harpy fou'ds, Or harpier] turns upon my life Shake *Lear* IV i 3 Harpier cries, its time, its time

Harpineer see Harpooneer

Harping (hā·pɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Harp *v* + -ing 1] The action of the vb. Hard, playing upon the harp, the sound of the playing of a harp

a 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxxv § 6 He hi hafþ gearwond mid his hearpinge 1295 *Lay* 24103 Per was harpinge and sang 13 *E Allit* 1043 Pypyng, and eke taborynk, Syteling, an eke harpyng. *c* 1425 *Thomas of Ercldoune* 215 (Dublin) Of the harpyng of Orpheus, and of his mynstralsy 1671 Milton *Samson* Introd, A chorus of heavenly harpings and song between 1802 Herder *Palm Art* (1892) 11 Mysterious harpings swell the midnight gale.

b *fig* (see Harp *v* 2, 3)

1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 74 He did fall, From harping on that string 1599 B Jonson *Every Man out* v iii, Your speeches 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 736 Continual harping upon the same string 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* (1848) 149 He made infinite mistakes, by harping upon old themes. 1888 Bryce *Trav* II 52 *Old Man* II iv The Examiner persisted in harping on his own one idea

c Verses, poetry ('song')

1819 Byron *Don Juan* I 144 And yet my harpings will unfold a tale 1837 H Reid *Lect brit Poets* II 3 The evil spirit chanted to rest by the harpings of his muse

d *Comb*. as *harping-iron*, *-line*, harp-line

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7251 Sampson was sle on harpingleu [*Gött* harping, glew, *Trin.* harp glew.]

Harping, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That harps or plays on a harp Also *transf*

1642 Milton *Ch Govt* II Introd, A sevenfold Chorus of Hallelujah's and harping Symphonies 1865 Kingsley *Hereto* xix, He was a dancing, harping fellow

Harping-iron (hā·pɪŋ,aɪən) *Obs* [Related to *harping* to grapple, grasp, clasp, etc. (Cotgr.), also *harpin* a boat hook.] A barbed spear or javelin used for spearing whales and large fish, a harpoon (In quot 1734, a grappling-iron)

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 37, I have pounded harping irons to gaft it this great Whale 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 849 A Crocodile or some other monster, which thrust out a tongue like a harping iron *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I ii 21 Herewith drawing forth a harping iron the kreit Leviathan 1665 G Havers *Il della Valle's Trav E Indies* 328 We strike them with a broad instrument, full of barbs, which they call a harping iron 1701 C Wheeler *Whaling N York* (1860) 38 The tow is a line fastend to the Harping-iron about 50 fathoms long 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* IV viii 210 50 Vessels had provided themselves with harping irons to grapple them 1814 W Brown *Hist Propag Chr* II 455 They insert it [poison] in the point of their arrow or harping iron

Harpings (hā·pɪŋz), *sb pl Naut* Also **harping**, **8–9 harpins**, **harpens** [f Harp *sb*1]

1 a The fore-parts of the wales which encompass the bow of a ship and are fastened to the stem, being thicker than the after portion of the rider to sustain the shock of plunging into the sea **b** Pieces of oak, forming an extension of the rib-bands, for holding the cant-timbers of a vessel in place until the outside planking is worked

1658 Phillips, *Harpings*, the breadth of a ship at the bow 1664 F Poundell *Compl Shipwright* 14 The Sweep of the Harping 1727 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 53 The Channel wales, which are crooked, call'd Harpings.

Harpoon (hɑrpū·n), *sb* Also 7–8 **harpon** [ad F *harpon* 'a crampiron wherewith Masons fasten stones together' (Cotgr , 1611) = Sp *arpon*, Pg *arpão*, deriv of *harpe* dog's claw, cramp, cramp iron, clamp, 1488 in Hatz Darm), ad L. *harpē harpa* = Gr ἅρπη sickle, scimitar Cf the earlier Harping iron]

† **1** A barbed dart or spear *Obs*

1565 Purchas *Pilgrims* I iii 128 (Stanf) Their weapons halfe Pikes, headed with Iron as a Harpon 1697 Damier *Voy* (1729) I 7 Harpons, which are long Heads of Iron, with many Darts about *Ibid* to the Women prevent them from doing any injury to each other by hiding their Lances, Harpoons Bows and Arrows

2 A barbed spear-like missile, to the handle or shank of which a long line of rope is attached, it is used for capturing whales and large fish, being either hurled by the hand or fired from a gun

1694 *Acc New Invent* in Phil Trans XVIII 228 Saw it, and flung into him three Harpoons 1704 *Narval Chron* XII 32 Taking whales by the Gun harpoon 1778 *Phil Trans* LXVIII 395 A very large shark was struck with a harpoon 1846 Greenner *N Gunner* v 218 The gun projected the harpoon into the crown of the [whale's] head, burying it two feet deep 1874 Markham *Whaling Cruise* 47 The manner in which the harpoons are fitted is first with about twelve fathoms for a gun harpoon and three for a hand harpoon of the best white untarred hemp rope, to be bought

3 *attrib* and *Comb* as *harpoon arrow*, *-bash head*, *maker*, *shaft*, **harpoon-fork** a kind of hay-fork worked by tackle in loading or unloading hay, **harpoon-gun**, a gun for firing a harpoon, **harpoon-rocket**, a bomb lance for killing whales, **harpoon shuttle**, a long shuttle or needle used for sewing mats for hydraulic dikes and jetties

1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* vi 92 Two curved pieces of iron, or blades (probably like small "harpoon blades 1800 Sowerby *Ess Archit Acc* 226 The first harpoon gun was invented in 1731 1874 Markham *Whaling Cruise* 47 The harpoon gun is fixed on a swivel in the bows of the boat 1835 Sir J Ross *Narr* II 30 Our seals must be brought back a hook and a harpoon head 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Harpoon maker* 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xvii 330 A captain [on] invaluable adaptation to "harpoon shafts 1847 Emerson *Repr Men*, *Goethe* Wks (Bohn) I 289 He stripped him [the Devil] of horns, cloven foot, "harpoon tail

Harpoon n, *v* [f prec sb cf F *harponner* (1634 in Hatz Darm)] To strike or spear with a harpoon

1774 Pennant *Zool Suppl* in 1772, 168 A basking shark that had been harpooned 1780 Coxe *Russ Dis* 56 Sea animals which they harpoon with their bone lances 1867 Pearson *Hist Ing* I 72 They harpooned the whale.

b *Dolphin and fig*

1806 J J Herbert-Ford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) xxvii Trying often to harpoon a floating bit of butter 1872 O W Holmes *Poet Breakf T* iii (1883) 67 The Master harpooned a breakfast roll

Harpooneer (hɑrpūnī·ɹ) Now *rare* Also 7 **harpooniер**, 7–8 **harpin-**, 8 **har pooner** [f Harpoon *sb* + -eer, -ier (The form and date suggest a fr **harponnier*)] = next

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 740 A Shallop, in which the Harpooner stands ready, with both his hands to dart his Harping iron 1667 R Norwood in *Phil Trans* II 367 When the Harpooneer sees his opportunity, he strikes his

Harping Iron into the Whale. 1695 BLACKMORE *Pr. Arth.* v. 174 So when Battavvin Harpooniers assail With their sharp Launces, some prodigious Whale. 1752 BOND in *Phil. Trans.* XLVII. 440 [he harpooneer as they call him, sits rowing on the head of the boat, and observes certain silent signals, which the boat-steerer gives him, to inform him, that he is near enough to strike the whale.] 1874 MARKHAM *Whaling Cruise* 14 The harpooneer is in charge of the boat and pulls the stroke oar.

Harpooner (hāpū·nəi). [f. HARPOON *v.* + -ER1. Cf. F. *harponneur* (17th c.).] One who hurls or fires a harpoon.

1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* (1757) 420 They seldom can want a supply of this [fish], the men being expert harpooners. 1809 MARRYAT *P. Midshipman* xiii, The harpooner poised his weapon. 1876 MARKHAM *Gt. Frozen Sea* vii. 86 Selecting the largest of the three as his victim, our harpooner carefully hid his gun.

Harpress. *rare.* [f. HARPER + -ESS. Cf. OF. *harperesse* (14th c.).] A female harper.

1824 SCOTT *Waw.* xxii, An aspen which overhung the seat of the fair harpress.

†**Harpsical.** (also **harpsecol**, **harpsicol**, vulg **haspicols**) *Obs.* A corrupt form of HARPSICHORD, prob. after *virginal*.

1616 CHAPMAN *Homer's Hymne to Apollo* 29 Then strait did fall To studie of the harp and harpsicall. All th' Immortals. 1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* v. xxxviii. 447 Some will strung Harpsicall or Theorbo. 1704 *Collect. Voy.* (Churchill) III. 383/2 Which serve for Theorbo's, Harpsicols, &c. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) *Harpsecord or Harpsicol.* 1755 JOHN. *Instex* Wks. 1709 I. 12 Playing upon the haspicols. 1773 COLMAN *Sposa in Ist.* I. 1, Her pretty long fingers, that she twists this way and that, over the haspicholls.

Harpsichord (hā·ɹpsikɔ̄d). Also 7 **arpsicord**, **harpsicord**, 8 **harpsecord** [ad. obs. F. *harpe chordée* (Cotgr.) = It. *arpicordo* (Radino 1592, Florio 1598), mod.L. *harpichordium* (a 1458 in Ducange's *Pontics* VIII., f. 1 *harpa* harp + *chorda*, It. *corda* string. The intrusive *s*, due apparently to some mistake, appears in the earliest English instances.]

A keyboard instrument of music (resembling in appearance the grand piano), in which the strings were plucked and set in vibration by quill or leather points set in jacks connected by levers with the keys. (In use from 16th to 18th c.)

Double harpsichord, one having an extra string to each key, sounding an octave higher than the others, and a second keyboard to control the extra strings.

1622 COTGR., *Harpechorde*, an Arpsicord or Harpsicord; a Dulcimer. 1664 EVELYN *Diary* 5 Oct., There was brought a new invented instrument of musick, being a harpsichord with gut strings, sounding like a concert of viols with an organ. 1694 *Phil. Trans.* XVIII. 72 In Organs and Harpsicords, where the Notes are fast, the proper Ascent and Descent cannot be made but only beginning from some Key. 1766 PENNANT *Zool.* (1812) I. 280 The quills of ravens sell for twelve shillings the hundred, being of great use in tuning the lower notes of a harpsichord. 1778 SHERIDAN *Duenna* II. ii, Black and white alternately, just like the keys of a harpsichord. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xxix. She went up stairs to set forth the bird waltz on the harpsichord. 1896 HIGGINS *Hist. Pianoforte* 75 The harpsichord is a double, triple or some instances, quadruple spinet, the sounds being excited by a jack and quill plectrum, the same as in the spinet or virginal.

b *attrib.* and *combs.*, as *harpsichord lesson-maker, -making, -master, player, wire*, etc.

1772 BRYDONE in *Phil. Trans.* LXIII. 167, I cut a quantity of harpsichord wire into short pieces. 1773 BARRINGTON *Ibid.* 266 The harpsichord tuners find it more difficult to tune these extreme parts. 1789 BURNEY *Hist. Mus.* IV. 307 Sandoni, a harpsichord master and composer of some eminence. *Ibid.* 540 An exquisite harpsichord player. 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. I., Harpsichord exercises*, certain turns and ornaments employed in playing upon the harpsichord, introduced for the most part as conjunction for the lack of sustaining power in the instrument. 1896 HIGGINS *Hist. Pianoforte* 79 The palm for excellence in harpsichord making is due to the Ruckers Family.

Hence **Harpsichordist**, a harpsichord player.

1878 I. WISH FIELD *Lady Grasel* II. xi. 283 The Duke's foreign valet was a neat harpsichordist.

†**Harpsicon**, corruption of prec.

1633 A. H. *Parthenoia Sacra* 144 (T.) Let them run divisions on the harpsicon or virginals. 1660–2 PEPYS *Diary* 26 Feb., I here saw the new Harpsicon made for Mrs. The. 1693 PETTUS *Fleta Min.* II. 12 The strings of the Harpsicon.

Harp string. One of the strings of a harp.

c1000 *Ælfric's Hexameron* (Cott.) 17 He þa hearpe strengra mid cræfte astirran ongan. c1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* ii. 269 Whan men harpe stringes smyte Whether hyt be moche or lyte Loo with the stroke the ayre to breketh. c1430 LYDG. *Hors, Shepe & G.* 68 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* 17 Of the shepe is cast A way no thynge For harpe strynges his Roppys seruythe Ichoone. 1814 SCOTT *Lad. of Isles* I. iii He spoke, and on the harp strings died The strain. 1833 H. AINSWORTH *Rookwood* (ed. 5) II. 230 A harp-string, while vibrating as it sounds, appears like a flat transparent band.

Harpy (hā·ɹpi). [ad. L. *harpy-a*, usually in pl. *harpyiæ* = Gr. *ἁρπυῖαι* 'snatchers' (cf. *ἁρπάζειν* to snatch away, seize), in Homer used to personify whirlwinds or hurricanes, in Hesiod said to be sisters of Aello and Iris, in later mythology represented as hideous winged monsters. Perh. immediately a. F. *harpie* (14th c. in Hatz. Darm.).]

1 *Gr. and Lat. Myth.* A fabulous monster, rapacious and filthy, having a woman's face and body and a bird's wings and claws, and supposed to act as a minister of divine vengeance.

1560 PATERSON tr. *Ecclesiast.* N iv b, Such were the harpies, as Virgil describith them. 1820 SHARS *Temp.* III. iii. 83 Bravely the figure of this Harpie hast thou Per-form'd (my Ariell) a grace it had deuouring. 1671 MILTON *P. R.* II. 369 Both table and provision vanish'd quite With sound of harpies' wings, and talons heard. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* II. vii. 289 Harpies like no many harpyes, craving for their accustome'd gratification. 1866 TENNYSON *Lucretius* 159 Strangers at my hearth Not welcome, harpies mining every dish. 1873 SYMONDS *Greek Poets* VII. 265 The Harpies were wind-tossed films of frothy cloud, the Sirens daughters of foam and mist.

2 A conventional representation or figure of a harpy, as in Heraldry.

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II. 111 b, An Harpie Vert, Wynged Or. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III. xxvi. (1611) 283 The Harpey should be drawen to such persons as haue committed manslaughter. 1823 CRABB *Technol. Dict.* s.v., The field is, *or*, a harpy displayed, crined, crowned, and armed, *az.* 1873 BOUTELL *Her. Art & Mod.* 158 *Harpy*, a fabulous heraldic creature, represented as a vulture with a woman's head and neck.

3 *transf.* and *fig.* A rapacious, plundering, or grasping person; one that preys upon others.

1589 NASHE *Anti-Rasp.* (R.), Pluche downe those grating harpies that Seduce our king asses. 1643 *Mystic Imp.* 45 The insolent carriage of Prince Rupert, and his Harpies. 1650 *Jonson's Lett. to Dr. Colton* 3 The harpies of taxation. 1859 THACKERAY *Virginn.* xviii, Was it my mother-in law, the grasping, odious, abandoned, brazen harpy? 1883 *Samuel Gas* 4 *Apr.* 4/2 Mr. Commissioner Kerr has begun a crusade against legal 'harpies.'

3 The HARPY EAGLE.

1838 *Penny Cycl.* X. 181/1 *Cervus virginianus* is the Moor Buzzard, Marsh Harrier, Duck Hawk, Harpy, and White headed Harpy. 1880 *Chambers Encycl.* V. 252

5 The HARPY BAT, q. v.

6 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *harpy advocate, breed, fury, grin, lawyer, pettifogger, race, raven, harpy-footed, harpy like* adjs., **harpy-monument**, a monument found at Xanthus in Lycia, on which are figures combining harpies.

1821 BLACKW. *Mag.* IX. 84 Demoor to Rdr. 32 They undo one another to enrich an Harpy advocate. *Ibid.* II. 291 Such is the rule in our harpy profession. Harpy like it may make a prey of his patient. 1867 MILTON *P. L.* II. 506 Thither by harpy footed Furies hal'd. 1749 SMOLLETT *Regicide* I. i, My let us turn of harpy scrowes in my breast? 1767 WESLEY *Jrnl.* 12 Aug., The harpy lawyers are disappointed. 1853 T. W. SMITH *Class. Dict.* 298 In the Fenton Harpy monument, now brought from Lycia to this country the Harpies are represented in the act of carrying off the daughters of Pandareus. 1866 J. KOLTHOP *Caterpillars*, Woman,—altogether of the harpy breed!

Hence **Harpyian** (cīron. **harpeian**, **harpyan**) *a.*, belonging to or characteristic of a harpy.

1644 VILANT *Jehovah Jireh* 46 For fear of their Harpeian paws. 1850 DIXON *Howard & Penn.* Wallis & Clark *Cambridge* 1886) II. 196 Those harpyan claws.

Harpy-ba't. A name given to two or more species of bat found in the East Indies

1803 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* I. 276 The Harpy Bat (*Harpyia cephalotes*) the Molucca Bat of Pennant and Shaw, inhabits the islands of Celebes and Amboyna. *Ibid.* 308 The Harpy Bat (*Harpyia cephalus harpia*) is about two inches and a half long, with a tail nearly two inches in length; observed in India, at Darjeling, and the Khasia hills.

Harpy-eagle. A large and powerful bird of prey (*Harpagyllus harpyia*, or *Harpyia destructor*) larger than the golden eagle, with crested head and fan shaped tail, a native of South America.

1830 I. ATTWOOD *Let to Wolfe* 21 June in C. M. Wake *Field Life* x. (1885) 143, I went on Saturday to see the harpy eagle, a most grand and beautiful creature. In the 1883 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* III. 276 Although from its size and courage generally called the *Harpy Eagle*, it is evident from its habits that it is a true Eagle.

Harquebus, arquebus (hā·ɹkwĭbŏs, ā·ɹk-, *sb.*, also †**harquebut**, †**harquebush**. Forms: *a* 6 **harquebut(t)**, **but** *β* 6 **arkbussh**, 6–7 **harqe-, harqu-, harquebush(e, harquebush.** *γ* 6–7 **harqa-, harqu-, harquebe-, -buse, -buse, harquebusse, harkabolne, harquebus(e, -buse, -buze, harquebusen(s)e**, 7–8 **harquebuse, -buse, 6- harquebus.** *δ* 6 **arcubos(e, 7 -buse, arquebwse**, 7–9 **arquebuss**, 8–9 **-bus, -buse** [a 16th c. F. (*h.arquebuse* (-*bute*, etc) The MHG *hake n'buhse*, MLG *hakebusse* (see HACKBUSH), was transformed in It., by popular etymology, into *arcobugio*, *-busso* (*arco* bow + *bugio*, *busso* 'hollow, hole'), with reference to the hollow barrel, and to its taking the place of the bow or arbalest). also *Sp. archibugio*, *-busso* (cf. Sp *arcabuz*), under the influence of the It., the earlier French name *haquebute* (see HACKBUT) was changed through the intermediate *harquebute*, *harquebuse*, to *arquebuse*. These French forms were in turn adopted in English, where also the influence of the earlier *hackbush*, *hagbush*, gave rise to the mixed forms *harquebush*, *harqubuth*, *harquebusse*, etc.]

1 The early type of portable gun, varying in size from a small cannon to a musket, which on account of its weight was, when used in the field, supported upon a tripod, trestle, or other 'carriage', and after wards upon a forked 'rest'. The name in German and Flemish meant literally 'hook-gun', from the hook cast along with the piece, by which it was fastened to the 'carriage', but the name became generic for portable fire-arms generally in the 16th century, so that the type with the hook was subsequently distinguished as *arquebus à croc*. see 2.

According to Wendelin Boeheim, *Handbuch der Waffen kunde* (Leipzig 1890) 447, 455, the hook of the original *hakenbüchse* was intended to hold up to a wall when other fixed object partly to support the weight of the barrel and partly to diminish the recoil. Maximilian I (early 16th cent.) introduced the portable tripod which could be put together in the field. The forked rest came in about 1520, with the Spanish musket.

a 1574 *Lane. Inventory* 1 (Chetham Soc.) 42 Sir Thomas Hesketh Knight to furnishe Harquebuttes ij.

β 1532 ELYOT *Let to Dk Norfolk* 14 Mar. in *Gen.* (1823) Life for Arbuthes and myself, I thought them in numerable. a 1557 *Assault of Cupid* in *Jolliffe's Misc.* (Arb.) 273 The hargabushe dims the ayre with musty smokes. 1565 MARKHAM *Southern Ascent* 5 If you have Harquebushes (which are now out of use with vs). 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 153/2 Wounds either with Arrows, or with the Harquebush, or Gun shot.

γ 1505 EDEN *Decades* 4 (1555) Harquebuses, bylles, hargabuses. 1562 [SHUTE tr. *Cambini's Turk Wars* F.] Ded. ✠ Ij. Yf he vse the hargabus, he is wont to beare with him harquebuses. 1575 CHURCHYARD *Chippes* (1817) 85 As you see crowes flie out of a wood, when a harkabouze is shotte of 1590 SIR J. SMYTH *Disc. Weapons* C. h. Children being of greater length and heighth of bullet, and more ranforced than Harquebuzes. 1620 J. MARKHAM *Bk. War* I. ix. 33 Har quebusses I cannot allow in this place, because they are grown out of vse, and can by no meanes make their encounter good where the Musquet is opposed against them. 1634 T. JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg.* XXIII. xxiii. 1010/2 Harquebuze, a word borrowed from the Italians, by reason of the touch hole by which you give fire to the Piece. a 1674 MILTON *Hist. Mosc.* IV. (1851) 494 A Pack of Harquebuziers and 2000 Harquebuzes twice over. 1753 HANWAY *Trav.* (1762) II. vi. 153 A kind of harquebuses, which carry a handful of musket balls. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr.* iv. xxix, Level each harquebuss on row. 1809 MALKIN *Gil. Perry*, draw the bow *a* 1864 HAWTHORNE *S. Lellon* (1879) 23 The heavy harquebuses.

δ c1540 PEPWELL in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser. II. 64 They do occupy her now with Arcubosys, wche gyvythe doble the strok of a hand gun. 1639 [KNOLLES] *Turk. Hist.* (1687) 982 In battell they use the arcubuse and scimitar. 1695 CAMDEN *Rem.* (1657) 208 Chambers, slinges, arquebwse. 1823 BYRON *Grammr* 521, Each arquebuss was held upon a rest. With arquebuss and atagban. 1829 W. IRVING *Catron Coog Granada* II. lxx. 178 A chance medley combat ensued, with lances, arquebuses, and Moorish javelins.

†**2 Harquebus à croc** (corruptly *of crock*). 'An arquebuss supported on a rest by a hook of iron fastened to the barrel. From the size of its calibre it was used to fire through loop-holes' (Meyrick *Ancient Armour* 1824). *Obs.*

(As this was usually the original *hakenbüchse*, the addition *à croc*, 'with hook', was doubtless made after the etymological meaning of *haquebute* or *arquebuse* was forgotten, and the name extended to the same which had no hook. *Croc* = Littré identifies the *croc* with the *fourchette* or rest, but one of his quotations has 'chacun une harquebuze à croc sans fourchette. and no other authority for the use of *croc* 'harquebuses à croc, que l'on ne peut bien tirer si elles ne sont liées et accrochées sur du bois, tied and *hooked* upon wood.]

1547, etc. see HACKBUSH, BUT] 1572 *Inv.* in Whitaker *Hist. Craven* (1812) 334, 11 harquebusses of crocke. 1611 COTGR., *Arquebuse à croc*, an harquebuse or hooke (some what bigger then a musket). 1625 [GLANVILL] *Cadiz* 07 Oct. (Camden) 73 By the faire carriage of their peeces lit was manifest that some of them were Harquebuse à croc. 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* xiv. 69 For Cutlasses, Hargabuscrocks [1653–96 Harquebuses]. Bastard muskets, Colours. 1633 H. G. *Instr. Particle Fortes* 1820 Alll the Elephants carried wooden castles on their backs, from whence they shot with Muspeets and a great number of Harquebuses à croc. 1638 *Jrnl. Thos. Dallam* 20 towke some long. 1678 tr. *Gaya's Arms of War* 87 The Arquebus a Crock is made of Iron, in form of a great Musket. It may be fired three hundred times at a Charge. The Charge weighs three ounces. *a* 1693 LUDLOW *Mem.* (1721) 32 A great wall gun called a Harquebuse de Croq being fired from the top of the castle.

3 *collectively* Soldiers armed with harquebuses

1504 PERIE *Alcazar* IV. E ij, Garded about With full fine hundred harquebuze on foote. 1600 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* I. iii, Maine squares of pikes, millions of harquebush. 1638 FORD *Lady's Trial* IV. ii, Yongster Brogen foh, with four score harquebush

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *harquebus shot, -man*

1574 G. BAKER *Oleum Magistr* title p., The which Oyl cureth Wounds, Contusions, Hargubush Shot [etc.] 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* 134, 600 quintals of harquebuze powder. 1600 SYMMONS *Ireland* (1843) 9, Towards the northeast not more than halfe an hargubuz shott. 1687 *Knolles' Hist. Turks* (1787) 829/2 Grassoli, General of the Italian slaues, was slain with a Harquebuse Shot.

†**Harquebus,** *v.* To shoot as a harquebus.

a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III. xxvi. 217 Harcaburzing

Harquebusade, arq- (hā·ɹkwĭbŏdē·d, ā·ɹk-). Also **-ada, -ado** [a. F. (*h. arquebusade* see prec. and **-ADE**, **-ADA**, **-ADO**.]

†**1** A shot from a harquebus. *Obs.*

1590 SIR R. WILLIAMS *Disc. Warre* 26 The soldiers dis charged a salue of harqubusades on the poore people. 1592 GARRARD *Art Warre* 213 (Stanf.) Hauing shot sixe or 7 Hargabusades a peece. 1633 *Batt. Lutzen* in *Harl. Misc.*

(Walh.) IV 190 He was beaten down with a storm of harquebusado's. 1721 Bailey, *Arquebuzade*, a Shot of an Arquebuse

2 A continuous discharge of harquebus shots Cf *cannonade, fusillade*

1580 J. Smith tr. *Cambine's Turk. Wars* 36 b, Their ammunere was, with the faire Cannonade, harquebuzade and such like. 1849 Jas. Grant *Adventures of a* xiv 133 They opened a brisk harquebusade on the assailants

3 (in full *harquebusade water*) A lotion regarded as a specific for gunshot and other wounds.

1747 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1792) I cxxiii 330 Thank you for the Arquebusade water which you sent her. 1758 Mem. Delany *Life & Corr.* (1861) III 503 Poor John cut a terrible gash in his hand I washed it well with arque busade water 1758 J. S. *La Drake's Observ. Surg.* (1771) Aa iii b, Add more or less Arquebusade Water 1839 Lady Lytton *Chevely* I xx 242 Let me s,et you something a little sal volatile, or some arquebusade

†Harquebusery. *Obs* [a F. *(h)arquebuserie* (1551 in Godef.), *f. harquebuse* see Harquebus and -ery.] Harquebuses collectively, the employment of harquebusses in warfare, harquebus fire

1589 Ive *Certify.* 36 To assure himselfe from this artillerie and harquebuserie of the townie *Ibid.* 37, 1590 Sir J. Smyth *Disc. Weapons* 27 Men of warre, that do not understand the true effects of Mosquetterie, Harquebuzerie, nor Archerie *Ibid.* 47

†Harquebusher, -butter. *Obs* Also 6 **harkebuser, harquebuzar** [f. Harquebus (in its various forms) + -er1.]

1. = Harquebusier

1567 Sir N. Throg morton in Robertson *Hist Scot* (1759) II App. xl These lords have for the guard of their town 450 Harquibushers. 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* III 976/1 Manfville assailed by the harquebutters. 1587 Flemin *Contin Holinshed* III 1080/1 Two hundred harquebutters on horsebacke. 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 224 With two thousand Shot, harquebuzers. 1641 Baker *Chron.* (1679) 290/2 Assailed by the Hrquebusars.

2 A harquebus Cf Hackbushier 2

1573-80 Baret *Alv* G 635 A gunne called an arquebusher, *sclopus*

Harquebusier, arquebusier (hā:ɪ-, ā:kwĭbŭ:sɪ·ə) Forms α 6 **hargu-, harquebutier** β 7 **hargubisheer** γ 6- **harquebusier,** (6 **harke-, harquebusyer, harquebuzier,** 9 **harquebussier**) δ 7 **arcubier,** ε- **arquebusier** [a 16th c. F. *arcabuser* (1533), (*h arquebusier -butter*, f. (*h*)*arquebus*, Harquebus See also the earlier equivalents Hackbushier, Hackbutter, -butker.] A soldier armed with a harquebus

1548 *Acts Privy Coun.* (1890) II 202 For the wages of ce harquebusers 1553-4 *Q. Jane & Q. Mary* (Camden) 49 viij hagbusyars of Wyatt compan} 1555 Eden *Decades* 288 A band of hrgabusers on horsbacke 1568 Dr. Norfolk in Campbell *Lives Lord Mayors Q. Sess.* (1894) 17 Two hundred harkebusers being in the court 1576 [N tr. *Cong. W. Initia* 39 His Hargabushers and Crossbowmen 1579 *Misses Stratford* 82 The Hargue buzer with a light Brigandine 1611 Cotgr. *Haquebutier*, an Arquebuzier, or small shot 1633 J. Stafford *Pac. Hib.* II xix (1810) 418 Ainf gaue occasion of skurmish with some hundred hargubuseers. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Arcabusier* 1670 Cotton *Espernon* 1 iii 108 Three hundred Harquebusiers on Horseback 1800 *Hist. Europe in Ann. Reg.* 175/2 Sixteen arquebuniers to each regiment 1825 Southey in *Q. Rev.* XXXII 389 Bayard would give no quarter to harquebusiers 1838 Motley *Dutch Repub.* II 272 Arquebusiers, spearsmen and halberdmen

Harquebut, obs form of Harquebus

†Harr, *v. Obs* or *dial* Also 9 **harr** [Of choic origin cf. Du. *harren*, Hubr v.] *intr* To snarl as a dog, to make a rough guttural trill Hence **Harring** *vbl sb* (in Montg *harrand*)

1587 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 159 Som vseþ harryge, and garryngе grisbyting a 1605 Montgomerie *Mis. Poems* iii 64 Se thinik my harrand something har 1696 J. Ady *Candle in Dark* 72 A witch or false prophet is had that devilish impasture of harring in their throats to deceive the people, called of some Ventriloquie *Ibid.*, They spoke with a counterfeit voice of harring in the throat c1745 J. Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial* (1900) *Harr* to snarl like an angry dog 1825 Jamieson, *Harr*, to speak with what is called a burr in the throat *Lanarks*

Harr, *sb*, var Haar, sea fog

1662 Diggle *Hist Lancashire* Pref, The air being cloudy, groes, and full of rotten harrs

†Harrage, *v. Obs* A form used by Fuller, app. as = Harry or Harass (cf. *ravage*)

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* viii ii § 16 That this (Diocese) of Lincoine, harraged out before, should now lie fallow 1655 — *Hist. Camb* Pref § 1 Of late the Danes had harraged all this Country 1661 — *Worthies* (1840) II 131 Living in a harraged land

Harrage, -ras(e, -asse, obs ff Harass, a stud

Harrald(e, harrat, obs ff Herald *sb*

Harrass, obs form of Harass *v*

†Harrateen. *Obs* Also **harateen** A kind of linen fabric formerly used for curtains, bed-furniture, and the like Also *attrib*

1711 Dk Newcastle *Let to Dk Montagu* 26 Sept (*Nicholls's Catal.* 15 May 1897) Six field Bedsteads with Crimson haratеen furnitures. 1748 *Gentleman's Advertiser* No. 4440 Ready Made Furnitures either of Harrateen, Cheney, Flower'd Cotton, Checks. 1756 H. Walpole *Corr.* (1820) II 4 (D) A wretched hovel half its nakedness barely shaded with haratеen stretched till it cracks. 1760 Smollett *Sir L. Greaves* xvi (D.) Thick haratеen curtains were close drawn round the bed 1829 Esther Hewlett *Cottage Comforts* v § 67 36 If you have curtains the best are linen check harrateen

Comb 1770 *Sketchley & Adams' B'ham Direct.*, Hay wood, John, 15 Cherry Street Harrateen maker

†Harrawnite, ? *obs* a *Obs* [perh = Of *harunt*, pr. pple of *harsel* to incite dogs, etc by shouts, orig to shout, a OHG *haren* to cry, shout See Skeat *Trans Phil Soc* 1891-3, 362.] ? Shouting

? a 1400 *Morte Arth* 2449 Thane come the herbarours, hargrous knyghter, The bade batelles on hye harrawnte the afrye

†Harre, har. *Obs* exc *dial* Forms ɪ **heorr,** hior, 3, 5 **herre,** 4–7 **harre,** 5–6, 9 *dial.* **har** [OE *heorr (heorr)* fem and n., and *heorra* m., the former corresp to Mdu *herre, harre*, Du *har, harre* fem., the latter to ON *hyarra*, ɪɪ m. —OTeut types **herrō* and **herron-*.]

1 The hinge of a door or gate, in modern dialect use, the heel of a gate which bears the hinges cf Harrow *sb* 2

a 1000 (? c 700) Herefara to hindane *cerps Corpus Glass* 423 *Cardo* here c1000 *Ælfric's Gram.* (1881) 291 [1.] (Bosw) He ærstrangode heorran geata sinra c1100 *Ivin Coll Hom.* 113 Þeos helende þinc þo he ærest herre and alra shinrede þe ȝeaten c1386 Chaucer *Prol* 5 O ther nas no dore þat he ne wolde he out of harre 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. De R.* vi. xxiii 240 As the stynky creature of a dore meueth in the herre 1483 *Cath. Angel* 176 2 An Herre of a dore, *cardo* 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II ix (vii) 72 Furth of har hes Pirrus hewche bet 1611 Cotgr., *Chambranle*, the harre of a dore the peece band, or plate that runnes along on the hindge side of some dores 1893 Heslop *Northumb. Gloss., Harr*, the upright pieces of a gate known as the back har and the fore har

Hy. c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxxii § 7 Seo hoc se eall god on hirre 1580 Wecth *Wks* (1880) 472 Cardenals ben an herre to þe fendis hous.

2 *fig.* A cardinal point, an important matter

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III 84 After þam fowour heorren heofonar and fowour eorþan 1388 Wyclif *Prov* xxii 26 Bithe, and floodis and the herrys of the world c 1440 *York Myst* xxxii 143, I hope we gete s me harre hastely at hande

3 *Out of harre* out of point, out of order

a 1327 *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 218 Wer never dokkes there Hurled out of herre 1390 Gower *Conf* II 139 Wherof this world is out of herre. c 1440 Lydgate *Life St Auth* 81 Mor out of herre þan I a fesle þat can not se lie fore c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 191 Alle is out of harre, alle is owre lorde 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 921 All is out of harre

Harreise, harres, obs ff Harass, a stud

Harriage, harrage, var Average *sb* 1

a 1572 Knox & Lindsay in M. P. Brown *Wodrow Soc.* (1826) IV 358 (Jam.) The services of harriage and carriage 1578 *Statist Sac Scot., Perths* xv 605 Harriage

Harrier, obs var of Halyard

Harriock, obs form of Harrgot

Harridan (ha:rĭdăn) Also 8 **harradan**, 8–9 **haridan** [Generally supposed to be an alteration of *h haradelle* an old jade of a horse (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), also, a gaunt ill-favoured woman (Littré), but connecting forms are not known.] A haggard old woman, a vixen, a decayed strumpet. (A playful term of vituperation.)

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant Crew, Harridan*, one that is half Whore, half Bawd 1706 Farquhar *Recruit. Officer* v. vi, D'ye hear, ye hear, you saucy harridan, have those bullets wetted? 1707 Post *Mercur* 24 And in four months a batter'd harridan a 1745 Swift *Misc. Poems* (1807) 57 The nymph with whom you first began, Each term'd her a harridan 1860 Emerson *Cond. Life, Consid* Wks (Bohn) II 426 This identical hussy was a tutelar spirit in one house, and a fiend in another 1861 Pollock *Circuit Sk.* (1862) Dec. 274/1 The harpy and harridan of the establishment was punished *attrib* 1820 Moore *Mem* (1853) III 102 The old harridan delicately

Hence 1864 Boston *Nat Abr* II 209 I heartily consign that old harridan Intiquette, with all her trumpery to [etc.]

Hence **†Harridn nical** *a nonce wd Obs*

1749 Mrs. Delaney in *Mrs. Delany's Life & Corr.* (1861) I 118 Her old harridanical mother in law has stripped her house in town of all its furniture.

Harrier (ha:rĭəɹ) Forms 5 **harer**, 6 **harryer**, 6–7 **harier**, 7 **harrior**, 9 **harrer**, 9– **harrier** [app. f. Harre *sb* + -ier, but perh orig the same word as Harrier 2, associated with and referred to *harre* of and quot 1576.]

1 A kind of hound, resembling the fox hound, but smaller, used for hunting the hare

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 127 b, There bee harryers or hackehounds 1576 Turbev *Venerie* 265 A hounde whiche is a perfect good harryer 1576 Fleming *Contn Cains Dogs* in *Arb. Gazner* III 233 That kind of dog whom Nature hath endued with the vertue of smelling, and drawth into his nostrils the air of the scent of the beast pursued and followed we call *Leverarius*, Harriers 1679 Blount *Anc. Tenures* 79 A kennel of little Hounds called *Harriers* 1793 *Lond Gaz* No. 6194/6 A Pack of Harriers. 1846 J. Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 227 Harrier in general are much slower in the pursuit than fox hounds.

b *In pl* A pack of such hounds; including the persons, huntsmen and others following the chase

1877 Black *Green Past* xx, The harriers had met at Willow by Clump 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* x, The harriers met at Iverna

2 A member of a 'hare and hounds' team

1891 *Daily News* 16 Dec 5/6 The first prize for the best costumed 'harrier' was awarded to Mr. P. Hall 1893 *York shead News* 9 Dec 7/1 A little diversion was caused through one of the Rook Ferry Harriers falling into a ditch in attempting to leap over it

Harring see Harr *v*

†Harrington *Obs* exc *Hist* A brass furthing token, coined by John, Lord Harrington, under a patent granted him by James I in 1613

[? Now (1613) my lord Harrington obtained a Patent from the King for the making of those farthings, which that brought in some contempt though lawfull Spark *Life & Times Jas.* (1651) I xxvi 163]

1616 B. Jonson *Devil an Ass* II i 83, I will not hate a *Harrington* o' the summe 1632 — *Magn Lady* IV iii 1639 Wotton *Lett* to Aug in *Reliq Wotton.* (1651) 548, I have lost four or five friends, and not gotten the value of one Harington

Harringtonite. *Min* [f proper name *Harrington* + -ite 1.] A variety of Mesotype

1834 *Lamb Acron Philos Mag* XVII 186 (Dana) 1843 Portlock *Geol* 218 Harringtonite forms veins or layers in the greenstone of Portrush 1868 Dana *Min* § 381 The variety named Harringtonite by Thomson

Harrisbuck [Named after Sir W. C. Harris, by whom it was discovered in 1837 see *Proc Zool Soc* 1838 p 2.] The Sable Antelope of South Africa *Hippotragus niger*

1863 W. C. Harris *Wild Sports Southern Africa* 187, I saw this morning three beautiful harrisbucks 1876 Miss Frewer tr. *Verne's 3 Englishm & 3 Russians* ix 71 They brought down a couple of harrisbucks 1894 Lydekker *Royal Nat Hist* II 287

Harrish, obs form of Harsh

Harriste (ha:rɪsət) *Min* [f proper name *Harris* + -ite 1.] A variety of copper glance, with cubic cleavage

1865 Watts *Dict Chem* III 14 *Harristte* a variety of cuprous sulphide, Cu2S, occurring in the Canton mine, Georgia 1868 Dana *Min* § 61 *Harristte* is chalcocite with the cleavage of galeny

† Harro, *v Obs rare* (See quots)

1575 Laneham *Let* (1871) 13 The swift fleeting of the Deer after the hounds having also they had him a number of skipiis too the style of a karuell 1584 Jamison, To *Harro, Hirro*, v. n. and a., to huzza, to halloo

Harroer, obs f Harrier 1, Harrower

† Harrohen *Obs rare*—1 [= Harrow *v* + Hen, cf Harrier 1.] The Hen-harrier

1575 Turbev *Faulc* 55 The harrohen or capped kyte

Harrold, harrotte, obs ff Herald

Harrovian (hăɹō:vĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f mod L. *Harrovia* a Harrow + -an.]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to Harrow school

B *sb* One educated at Harrow

1864 R. Chambers *Bk of Days* II 177 The Harrow Shootings were abolished in 1771 The Harrovians deeply regretted the passing of their old amusement 1885 *Athenæum* 28 Mar 402/1 Many eyes besides those of Harrovians must recently have turned with interest to the great school upon the hill

Harrow (ha:ro), *sb*1 Forms 4 **haru, harou, harewe,** 4–5 **harwe,** 5 6 **harow(e,** 7 **harrowe,** 5- **harrow** [ME. *harwe*, answering to an OI **hearwe* or **hearge* app related to MI G. (MDu) *harke*, Du *hark* rake, also ON *herfi, herfe* (Sw *harf, harf*, Da *harv*) harrow, but the form-relations are obscure, and the ultimate origin unc rtain.]

1 A heavy frame of timber (or iron) set with iron teeth or tines, which is dragged over ploughed land to break clods, pulverize and stir the soil, root up weeds, or cover in the seed Sometimes made in two halves, and then locally called *the harrows*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11388 For plogh and harwe *pr* harwe, harou] cuth he dight a 1350 *Childh Jesus* 1365 (Matz.) Ouyht pat scholde to harewe obtur to plouȝ, He coupe it wrichen 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* xvii 268 Pose foure harwed in an handwhile al holy scripture, Wyth two harwes pat pei hadde Id est, vetus testamentum & nouum 1393 C xxii 272 eyþles] a 1400 *Sir Alexander* 1063 A hyrrow forehelt over with tynder a 1440 *Promp Parv* 228/2

Harowe [= harwe], *reprs.* 1573 Tusser *Husb.* xvii (1878) 37 A harlie rake toothed, with iron and steele, like paier of horrowes 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* i. (1586) 23 b, The Harrowe, is an instrument crosse lettued, to breake the Clodders withall and to cover the seedes. 1816 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* II 626 The harrow is employed after the plough to produce a more complete pulverization of the soil 1897 *N. & Q.* 8th Ser. XI 439/2 She was in adept at the *management* of cart and harrows *fig.* 1824-46 Lindley *Introd. Convo* Wks II 382 Under the harrow of affliction

b With various defining words, as *Berwickshire harrow*, † *back harrow*, **revolving harrow**, a harrow of which the teeth are fixed on radiating arms, so as to revolve horizontally. Also *brake* (or *bread*), *harrow* (Usage *obs.* † 4), Bush harrow, *chain harrow* (Chain *sb.* 19), etc.

1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 541 Breake the clods . . and then with your back harrowes runne ouer them again. 1805 Forsyth *Beauties of Scotl.* (1806) V 440 Break harrows and rollers are almost as yet confined to a few proprietors. 1866 Loudon *Encycl. Agric.* (1831) 414 The Berwickshire harrow is the most perfect implement of the kind in general use.

c Phrases and locutions.

1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel. Wks.* II 280 Cristene men may seye: as he poiste seib in parowrle—be frogge seib in harowe, cruntel be so many lordis. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 15 It is of olde seyynge, The ore is neuer wo, til he to the harowe goo. 1802-18 Pegge *Anecd. Eng. Kitchen* (1827) 1 188 *note*, kept like toads under a harrow. 1806 J. Boswell *Beauties Hunt. Life* (1826) xii. xii, Sweet, and bold, under the harrow. 1825 Jamieson *s.v. To run a-row with the harrow*, applied to those who do not reason fairly, especially, when they go on disregarding any thing that has already been said in reply. 1840 *Westr. Rev.* (1869) II 94 If I die in the *Radcliffe* as is very likely, I shall die with honour. 1880 *Spectator* 12 Oct., The Armenians and Cretans are already under the harrow.

2 *Transf.* A similar instrument used for other purposes: see quots., and cf. Herse.

1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. V* 48 b, They have imagined cultrapes harowes and other new tricks to defende the fore of the horsmen. 1611 Bible 1 *Chron.* xx. 3 He brought out the people and cut them with saws and with harrowes of yron, and with axes. 1660 Jer. Taylor *Duct. Dubit.* II ii (R.) That which made the people of the Ammonites to pass under saws and harrows of iron is not safely imitable by Christian soulliers.

† b A kind of sledge. Also *harrow sled*. *Obs.*

15 *Towrn. Tottenham* 203 in Hall *Kirson's Songes* (1877) 45 Sum bought great harows Her husbandes for to hom fech. 1552 Huloet *Harrow sled, Irahi.*

c In *Fortification*: see quot.

1788 (*chambers Cycl., Harrow*), in Fortification, is a Gate made of timber, whose dimensions are commonly 10 by four inches, and six inches distant from each other: well Fastened to three or four cross bars, and secured with iron

d In *Gold mining*: see quots

1869 R. H. Smyth *Gold Victoria* I 606 613 Harrows are fixed to the pole of a puddling machine, and being dragged round divide and mix the auriferous clays with water. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* LXXVII 5 The wash-dirt being put into these, there was an iron ring held up by chains, having blunt spikes to it which was called a *harrow*.

3 A diagonal arrangement of soldiers, also of migratory fowl in the air.

1676 Holland *Serpentalia* xii 153 The wild geese flying over had called to him: and he had waked up at the huge harrow sweeping the sky. 1832 *Lond. Mag.* V 82 (*Temp. Edw. III*) Let your men form a harrow on either side of the ridge *Ibid.* 647 The four-deep harrow formation which gave strength to their array, and yet permitted every man to draw his arrow freely without harm to those in front.

4 [From the verb.] The act of harrowing

1827 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 153 Scarcely the wave formed white to the reckless hand of the harrow.

5 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *harrow beam*, *-maker*, *-man*, *-pin*, *-tooth*, *harrow shaped* adj., **harrow-bull** [see Bull *sb.*†], one of the pieces of wood which form the frame of the harrow, **harrow-cultivator**, a modification of the harrow supported on wheels, **harrow spindle**, one of the † slots or crossplaces which are mortised through the † bulls', **harrow-tine** (†-tind) = *harrow-tooth*

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 15 An ore harowe, the whiche is made of sere smal peces of timbre, called Harowe bulles in euery bull are shype peces of yron, called harowe tynes. 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 669 Harrow bulls Harrow teeth. 1883 *Cath. Dict.* 1762 An Harrow or a 'harrow maker, *repicarius*. 1826 Loudon *Encycl. Agric.* (1831) 928 The 'harrow-man's attention . . should be constantly directed to [etc.] 1530 Palsgr. 229/2 *Harowe pynne, chaville de herse*. 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 67 'Harrow shaped planks set with sharp stones. 1641 Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 136 The smallest sort of them for 'harrowe spindles. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 176 An 'Harrowe, *pasillus*. 1888 Scott *F. M. Perth* II, Plough graith and harrow teeth!

Harrow, *sb.*[2] *dial.* = Harre, hinge

1508 *MS. Ac. St. Johns Hosp., Canterb.* Paid for ye harrow of a gate 1863 Barnes *Dorset Dial. Harrow of a gate*, the backer upright timber of a gate by which it is hung to its post

Harrow (hă·rou), *v.*[1] Forms see Harrow *sb.*[1] [f. Harrow *sb.*[1] cf. mod G. *harken* to rake, Sw *harfva*, Da. *harve* to harrow]

1 *trans.* To draw a harrow over, to break up, crush, or pulverize with a harrow. So *harrow over*, *Harrow in*, to cover in (seed, etc.) by harrowing

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11203 be tuiper he sans after he sede, Pe thrist it harus efter wit spede. 1377 [see Harrow *sb.*[1] 1] c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 228/2 Harwyn, *erpico*. 1530 Palsgr. 679. a He that soweth his seedes must harowe the grounde by and by, for els the byrdes wyll eate it away. 1611 Bible 3 *Job* xxxix. 10 Canst thou binde the Vnicorne with his band in the furrow? or will he harrow the valleyes after thee? 1759 tr. *Duhamel's Husb.* I iii. (1762) 52 Harrow over your ground with a heavy wide tooth'd harrow. 1772 T. Simpson *Lemma Miller* 13 When the farmer sow his seed, before he harrows it in. 1834 Low *Agric.* (1847) 412 In a fortnight or more after planting, the whole field is to be harrowed.

fig. 1650 W. Haughton *Sacr. Poems* (1669) 82 To plow up thy heart, and harrow thy whole man. 1654 Trapp *Comm. Pz.* xv. 4 It is evil to sow reports and slanders but worse to harrow them in

b *absolutely*

1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* vi 29 Heggen oher harwen oher swyn oher gees dryue. 1565-73 *Durham Depos.* (Surtees) 109 Harrowinge and sawinge vpon a Sundaye. 1882 Ogilvie *Man. Animal* I 3 They will . . plough, and harrow, and sow

c *intr (for passive)* Of land. To suffer harrowing; to turn out under the harrow

1825 Jamieson *s.v.* II it 183 It [soil] never failed to harrow down as mellow as possible

† d *Back harrow, bull harrow* see quots *Obs*

1552 Huloet, Harrow come when it is in grasse, called back harrowe. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* iv. 111 b 208 Bull harrow is that, that is with harrows without teeth

† 2 *transf.* To cut through as a harrow, to † plough' (the sea, etc.). *Obs.*

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* (Arb) 33 His launce staffe thee dust top turneye duth harrow. *Ibid.* iii 76 The sea by our mariners with the oars cleene canted is harrowed

1823 Southey *Poet. Wks.* (1838) II 238 Around [the sailors] found [the whale]

1633 J. Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* 16 The thorns harrowing his sacred head 1735 Somerville *Chase* ii 219 The impatient Steed . . With fiery Nostrils harrows the mingled Sand. 1786 tr. *Beckford's Lathek* (1834) 67 Harrowing his cheek with a few scratches.

† b To cut up. *Obs*

1604 J. Dove *Confut. Anabaptistrie* (1880) 36 He haue reuenge, or harrow vp my will

4 To lacerate or wound the feelings of, to vex, pain, or distress greatly (Rarely with *up*)

1600 Shaks. *Hen. V* I ii 26 Harrow the schoole fear and wonder. *Ibid.* v iv 16, I could a Tale vnfold whose lightest word Would harrow vp thy soule. c 1630 Sanderson *Serm.* II 345 Nothing . . to pollish and harrowe this hearde way and that way. 1634 Milton *Comus* 565 Amaz'd I stood, harrow'd with grief and fear. 1735 Somerville *Chase* iv 485 Harrow'd with Woe, whose disconsolated Soul Is bar row'd Day and Night. 1816 Keatinge *Travels* (1817) I 152 Dreadful stories whereby the minds of good people are harrowed up. 1820 Mathurin *Melmoth* VIII 8 Such is His gentle nature was harrowed by the misery around him

† b To vex, disturb *Obs*

1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* xxi. x 177 He [Julian] harrowed the memorable *innovation* [of coyn] of Gallus in time, as one that hul beene a deuiser of innouation

† 5 To castrate. *Obs*

1753 *Stewart's Acad.* 119 He wants to harrow him [a horse] this summer. *Ibid.* 179 At the harrowing

Hence **Harrowed** *ppl. a.*, **Harrowing** *vbl. sb.*

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 12 As moche plowynge and harowe ynge. 1530 Palsgr. Harowed after the maner of harowynge, *pectitus*. 1785 G. Washington *Writ* (1891) XII 225 After three ploughings and three harrowings, with the Spring Tooth Harrow. 1870 *Spectator* 3 Sept. The harrowed parts of the back of the unoffending seaman. 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* III. i. 'I must leave her, thought he, her harrowed heart and her broken pride.' 1880 *Athenæum* Aug 28/3 The inevitable harrowing of the reader's feelings

Harrow (hæ·rou), *v.*[2] Forms 1 **herxian**, 3 **herehen, herhon**, 3, 4 **her3ien, 4 herwen, herowe, harwe, harewe, haru, horu**, 4-5 **harewe**, 4, 6 **harow(e, haro**, 5- **harrow**. [f. Harrow *int.*] *arch.* † *obs.* In form and use identical with Harry *v.*

trans. To harry, rob, spoil. a Used especially in the phrase *to harrow hell*, said of Christ

c 1000 [see Harrowing below] 1340 *Ayenb.* 87 *Marker* 10 Pu herehedest helle. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 26026 Of hell it harus pe hard prison. 13.. *Sir Beues* (MS. A) 1469 Be him, bat herewide helle. c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T.* 326 By hym that harwed fyr Isaude, harwed harowed helle. c 1390 *Hom. Plowman Lonel Pater Noster* 19 in Hall *E. E. P.* I 271 Ich am Iesus Crist, Pat was suffred dethe and harowed hell. 1589 *Hay any Work* 39 Let him tell what our sauiour Christ should do, if he did not harrow Hell 1624 *Bp. Mountagu Gagg* 218 This is before christ harrowed Hell 1625 Ussher *Answ. Jesuit* 374 Christ spoiled, or (as they were wont to speake) harrowed Hell. 1890 *Newm. Med. Hymns* (1865) 168 Christ hath harrowed hell

b In the general sense of Harry *v.*

1606 J. Clapham *Hist. Ch. Brit.* I iii xvi 142 These Picts did oft times harrow the borders. 1643 Prynne *Sov. Power Parl.* I (ed. 2) 112 The County of Gloucester, (which they have pitifully harrowed and spoiled) 1782 Sir W. Jones *Speech Reform Parl.* Wks. 1799 VI 719 They racked and harrowed the people. 1814 Scott *Ld. of Isles* v. xv, Long harrow'd by oppressor's hand

Hence **Harrowed** *ppl. a.*, **Harrowing** (OE *herzung*) *vbl. sb.*, spoiling (of hell), also in general sense, plundering, sacking (of a country)

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I 228 Hell onscrow crist, ða he his forlet hyre hæftlingas ut þurh hæs Hælendes herzunge. a 1450 *Chester Pl.* xvii (Harl MS. 2013) See that you doe well, In pagente sett out the harrowinge of helle. 1586 Warner *Alb. Eng.* i vi, And then in harrowed Hell (Pyrithous buried) he nor, nor Theseus longer dwell. 1599 Sandys *Europ. Spec* (1632) 184 The harrowing and revaluing of the Countrey. 1654 Cocaine *Dianeae* iii 234 He came to the harrowing of our Island. 1859 Wedgwood *Dict. Eng. Etymol* s.v. *Harry*, The harrowing of hell was the triumphant expedition of Christ after his crucifixion, when he brought away the souls of the righteous who had been held captive in hell since the beginning of the world

† Harrow, haro (hæ·ro), *int Obs* Forms **4 harou, -ow, -awe, 4-6 harowe, harrowe, 4-7 harrow** (**& a rowe**), 5-7 **harro, 6 harrok, haroll, 5- haro** [a Of *haro, harou, harei, harol, haran, hero*, of obscure origin. The popular notion, found already in 1416, that the expression was *ha Rou!*, a call upon Kou, Knoul, or Rollo, duke of Normandy, is not consistent with the Of forms of the word.]

1 A cry of distress or alarm, a call for succour. *to cry harrow* (on any one) to denounce (a person's) doings. *Obs* since *c* 1600. (Modern instances are either after ME., or from mod F.)

13 *Seuyn Sag.* (W.) 480 Sche gradde 'Harow!' with gret rak. 1340 *Ayenb* 31 Huanne pe man hek arere pet heued to gode be zorze ne grede harou be zwiche. c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 100 Lat be Nicholas Or I wol crie out, harrow, and allas. — *Reeve's T.* 152 John gan to crie harrow and weylawey Oure hors is lorn. 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) I vii (1859) 6 Lete us crye to hem and oute upon them all! c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 307 Oute, haro, out, out! clerkys to the horne. 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 66, I cryed and made sorowe on them and sodenly haue beleyed me. 1523 Douglas *Æneis* xii. x. 176 Han rent thar hair, with harrow, and allak. 1545 Jo. Bekinsau *Perous* II clxxxvii (Glasgow) 574 Out harowe, what myschife is this. 1550 Palsgr. 501/2 My mother was affrayde there had ben theues in her house, and she kryed out haroll all rowe. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. xii. 40 Harrow and well away! After so wicked deede why liv'st thou longer day? c 1643 W. Cartwright *Ordinary* iii. 1 in *Hind Prelatey* XII 253 Harrow, alas! I'm undone! 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxvi, Haro! haro! haro! c 1823 Sala *Capt. Dangerous* II iv 133 You may cry Haro upon me for a Cynic. 1894 F. S. Ellis *Reynard* 208 Harowe! I cry out that vile crew!

¶ 2 In Law of Normandy and Channel Isles, in form *haro!* see quots

1682 Warburton *Hist. Guernsey* § 43 (1822) 100 *Clamour de Haro*, is thus practised: When any one invades another's enterin, upon his possessions crying out three times *haro*, he in the king's name discharges any workmen from proceeding or any person from entering against him on pretence of wards he commences his action in the court. If he neglect so to do, then the person against whom the *haro* was cried, may bring his action against him on his cries! *haro* 1861 Anstey *Channel Isl* iv xxiii (ed. 2) 509 Encroachments on property are sometimes met by a very peculiar exclamatory appeal, called 'Ha! ha!' repeated three . It is considered to be the remains of an old appeal to Rollo, Duke of Normandy, and is followed by action

3 *sb. ab* The calling of *haro!* see quot

c 1440 *York Myst.* xxxii 84 Panne gete we some harowe full haistely at hande. 1535 Stuart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 124 That wes no thing but harrok, how and cry

Harrower [f. the verb]

1 One who harrows land

c 1440 *Nom* in Wr. Wülcker 687/16 *Hic harpicator*, a harower. 1558-72 Heloet, Harrower, when it is he that harrowed, or weeder, *sarrator*. 1641 Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 140 If harrowers have usually 3*d.* or 3*d* two quarters a day. 1888 R. Holme *Armoury* II 243/2 Wood Plowman, Sower, Harrower, and Carter

† 2 [t. Harrow *sb.*[1]] A harrow maker *Obs*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 176/2 An Harow or a harow maker (*t* a Harowe er), *erpicarius*

3 One who harrows (the soul, feelings)

1814 Mrs. J. West *Alicia de Lacy* IV 263 Harrowers of the soul and slow consumers of the body. 1889 Whitby *Annalen Marty Lennox* I iii 58 A plotter of manifold sentimentality, a harrower of feelings.

Ha rrower[2], *Obs or arch* Also 5 harwer, 6 harrour [f. Harrow *v.*[2]]

1 A spoiler: = by form of Harrier[1]. *Harrower of hell*, an appellation of Christ

c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 160 We xulle telle How hat were of helle Was born this nygth

2 A bird of prey, = Harrier[1] 3, 4

Harrowing, *vbl. sb.* see Harrow *v.*[1] and [2]

Harrowing (hæ·rouiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Harrow *v.*[1]] That harrows or lacerates the feelings, acutely distressing or painful

1820 Scott *Lady of L.* iv vi, My soul with harrowing anguish torn. 1824 Southey *Life & Corr.* (1849) V 14 Such harrowing stuff. 1880 *Athenæum* 7 Aug. Their only other details yet more harrowing were presented to the jury

Hence **Ha rrowingly** *adv.*, **Ha rrowingness**

1799 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* XXVIII 179 Scarcely any single figure so divinely yet harrowingly expressive. 1843 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVII 69 The prayer for annihilation is more harrowingly terrific. 1883 *Academy* 29 Dec. 426 The tragic and sordid harrowingness [of life]

† **Harry**, *sb.*[1] *Obs* [f. Harry *v.*] The act of harrying, devastation, molestation, vexation

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (Rolls) 157 Ne þorgh non oper harie to do him reise his schelde

Harry (ha·ri), *sb.*[2] Also 4-7 **Herry** [ME *Herry*, from *Henry* by assimilation of *nr* to *rr*, *er* subseq. becoming *ar*, as in Harry *v.*] A familiar equivalent of the Christian name Henry (whence also the feminine name *Harriet*, originally

= Henriette); used also in transferred applications, and as part of many appellatives

I The proper name

c 1386 CHAUCER *Cook's Prol* 34 And ther fore Herry Bailly y thy feith Be thou na[t] wrooth **1519** *Interlude 4 Elem* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 30 The most wise prince the seventh Herry **1548** MILTON *Sonnet to Lawes*, Harry, whose tune ful and well-measured song [etc].

2 As a generic name for a. A country fellow (*? obs*) b A young Englishman of a low-class type cf 'ARRY

1796 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue, Harry*, a country fellow **1808** *Cromwn Dial*, *Harry*, a country man, a rude boor **1874** *All I saw Round* XII 617 We have all been introduced to Harry at home We do not style him 'Arry, as some offensively and in the worst taste do

3 pl *Harrys* or *King Harrys* playing cards of the second quality

1840 *Brandebaus Jrnl* 16 Apr (in *Philol Soc Trans* 1867, 63) The best cards are called Mogula, the others Harrys and Highlanders **1866** in *Stationer & Fancy Trades Register* 1 Sept (Ibid), The different qualities of cards are distinguished as Moguls, Harrys, Highlanders, and Merry Andrews **1867** PRT *Trollope Lord Stranv* (Ibid 64) Harrys so called from the device on the wrappers.

II With qualification, *Old, Lord, Blind*

4 Old Harry A familiar name for the Devil see also OLD and NICK *To play old Harry with* to play the devil or the mischief with, to work mischief upon, to ruin

1777 BRAND *Pop Antiq* (1870) III 54 In the north of England Old Harry is also one of the popular names of the devil **1796** in GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* **1824** SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch VIII, There is none but Old Harry, as I know of, that can match ye **1837** MARRYAT *Dog Fiend* xviii, They've played Old Harry with the rigging **1842** BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Merch Venice* Moral, Pitch Greek to old Harry, and stick to Conundrums! **1880** Miss LYNN LINTON *Rebel of Family* II ix, These evening damps and chills play Old Harry with one's bronchial tubes

5 (See quots)

a 1700 B P *Dial Cant Crew*, *Old Harry*, a Compositum used by Vintners, when they bedevil their Wines **1706** GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Old harry*, a composition used by vintners to adulterate their wines.

6 *By the Lord Harry* a form of swearing, of doubtful origin

1687 CONGREVE *Old bach* II i, By the Lord Harry he says true. **1708** MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV xx (1737) 87 Sound, Friend, in the Lord Harry's Name **1821** BYRON *Don Juan* I *Braseers Addr Caroline*, By the Lord Harry ' They'll find much more **1880** BESANT *Demoniacs* xv, Then, by the Lord Harry if the Devil wins this time, you shall be the prize show of the mad house

7 Blind Harry see BLIND *a* 16

III Combinations

8 In appositions **Harry-banning**, a local name of the three spined stickleback **Harry-bird**, the Greater Sheerwater (*Puffinus major*) **Harry Denohman, Harry Dutchman,** local names of the hooded or Danish crow †**Harry-lion,** 'a horse-godmother' (Halliwell) **Harry-long-legs**, the cranefly or daddy-long-legs †**Harry-ruffian,** a swaggerer

1661 TOMLINS *Hist Anim & Min* 235 Sickle backs, Hackles or 'Harry bannings, are naught and unwholesome **1778** *Lit Conjectures* v *Pembrokeshire* In the pudding and the 'harry bird breed in holes, and commonly in those of the rabbits **18** W G WATERS *Words not in Forby in Nesf Arch* VIII 169 *Harry Dutchman*, the Danish crow **1885** SWAINSON *Prov Names birds* 86 Hooded crow (*cornix cornix*) 'Harry Dutchman **1607** *Chrys mas France* (1816) 31 Good wife Spiggot . her self dwelled in the middest like a great 'Harry Lion (as it pleased the audience to terme it) **1676** COTTON *Angler* II 338 We have also this month a 'Harry long Leg **1798** MAJOR D Annals 14 Sept , A Harry Longlegs after much toil to catch, eluded me **1852** S JUDD *Margaret* II i (1853) 160 She has caught a harry long legs and holds it by one of its shanks **1609-10** CORBET *Elegie on Rawse* Poems (1807) 5 When I past Paules, and travell'd in that walke Where all oure Brittaine sutlers sweare and talk, Ould 'Harry ruffians, bankerupts, southwayers

9 *attrib* **Harry groat**, a groat coined by Henry VIII, the *oft Harry groat*, is that which bears the king's head with a long face and long hair **Harry noble**, a gold coin of Henry VI **Harry racket**, a name of Blindman's buff **Harry sovereign**, a sovereign of Henry VII or Henry VIII

1633 MARMION *Antiquary* II in Hazl *Dodsley* XIII 466 A piece of antiquity, sir, 'tis English coin, and if you will needs know, 'tis an old 'Harry groat. **1681** HICKERINGILL *Vind Naked Truth* II 26 In Henry the Eighths time, (when a Harry groat was the chefest Silver Coyne) **1456** *Sc Acts Jas I*, c 7 Mone of siluer callyt sk as the 'Henry Inglise noble **1488** *Ld High Treas Acc Scot* I 80 Item, in Hari nobilis and saluttis fourti and ane **1490** *Ibid* 345 Item to Hanna, gunnar a quartar of ane Hary nobill **1621** COTGR , *Cagnfon*, a play not much vnlike our 'Harry racket, or Hidman-blind **1808** *Jam*, *Cloa mncatie*, the game called Hodman blind, Harrie-rackt, or, as are you all hid **1818** J STEPHENS *Satyr Ess* 371 She hath old 'harry soveraignes to give away on her death bed

Harry (hæ·rɪ), *v* Forms 1 **hergian, 2-4 herigian, 3 heregen, herzien, herien, 3-4 herjen, 4 herijen, harre, hare, hari, 4-7 hery(e, 5 hery-3en, 4-6 hary(e, 6-9 *Sc* 'herry, 7 harrie, 6- harry** See also HARROW *v* ‡ [OE *hergian, hergian*, =OLG *herron*, MLG, MDu *heren, hergen* (*hargen, hergen*), OHG *harjon, herjon, heron*, MHG *herjen, hern, hergen, hergen*, ON *herja*, Da *herge* —OTeut type ***harjôjan*, f ***harjôaz*-host, army, HERE *sb* It is notable that in this word the OE *g* from *j*, though originally palatal (cf pple *herjende* in Ælfred's *Orosius*), passed over into the guttural sprant, giving *w* in ME This prob took place first before the back vowels in pa t *hergede*, pa pple *hergod*, vbl sb *hergung*, whence, by extension, the ME present, *hernehe, hervse, harwe*, HARROW *v* 2, beside the normal *herye, heryhe, hery3, harry* In ME the native word may have run together with OF *haster, herser, herrer*, in same sense]

1 *intr* To make predatory raids or incursions, to commit ravages

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I i § 19 Þa Cwenas hergiað hwilum on Ba Northmen *Ibid* II § 2 He was hersende & feohtende þider wintra & sumera **1000** *O E Chron* an 794 (1861) 59 Þa hæðenan on Northhymbrum hergodon **1154** *Ibid* an 1014 (Earle) 151 Hi scoldan calle ætsamdre faran and herigon **c 1205** LAY 14000 Þuh he þuhte swiðe werrich, and herejede, and bernde **c 1565** LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 6 They passed through the country and herried and slew wherever they came **1610** HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 86 Harre and spoile, havock of all **1616** BEAUM & FL *Bonduca* II iii, Harrying for victuals **1837** CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III i v, Paris shall . harry Bastille-wise and all about Mete **1867** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (ed 3) IV v 312 The Danes spread themselves over the country, harrying

2 *trans* To overrun (a place or territory) with an army, to ravage by war or invasion, to lay waste, sack, plunder, spoil

c 1205 LAY 1640 He herjede þat lond **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* XIII 280 The scottis men all coldnall þis land till end þai ner hard **c 1420** *Anturs Arth* (Thornton MS) xl *Lery's Act*, And boldely hente Northomberlande, And harved many a towyn **1547** J HARRISON *Exhort Scottes* 209 How the country hath been ouer runne, spoyled and herried **1581** SAVILE *Tacitus Hist* III xlix (1591) 143 Ithe he harried as a conquered countrey **a 1649** DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist Jas VI* Wks (1711) 31 The earl of Huntly burnt and herried all the lands of the earl of Murray **1670** MILTON *Hist Eng* II Wks (1847) 300/1 The Saxons with perpetual inroads and incursions harried the greatest part of Britain **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 73 One hand harried the country of Wicklow **1874** GREEN *Short Hist* I § 1 Pirate bands were harrying the western coast of the island

†**b** *spec* To despoil *refl*, as said of Jesus Christ after his death, = HARROW *v* 2 *Obs*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 23 For to be time cam þat he herejede him self **1340** *Ayenbite of Inwit* 202 Hise [His] þuruh his holi passion werp bene deouel adun and herieþ hemble *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14456 Id bat our luuerd hard [*v r* herred] hell **c 1450** *Mirour Saluacioun* 2032 Hade helle entered Jhesu And of alle saules there nome he herejede it

c To rob (birds' nests The current word in mod Sc.

1837-50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (1842) p xxxii, I was informed, that some parishioners did herri craw nests **1816** SCOTT *Antiq* vii, Mony a kittywake's and lunkie's nest hae I harried up among them craigs in black rocks **1894** CROCKETT *Raiders* 75 I had come over to harry gleds nests

3 To harass (persons) by hostile attacks, forced exactions, or rapacity, to despoil

a 1300 *Cursor M* 29340 Þra þit pouer men ouer lans, and herie þam **1340** *Ayenbite* 202 Þe deouel . hi3 ssel herieþ ure lauerd **1500-20** DUNBAR *Flyting* xii 54 Sum in put out of his possessioun Sum herrit, and sum reddens **1635** RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 148 Let us be honour His servants should not be herried and undone in it **1786** BURNS *Address Beelzebub* 57 Whyles they're only pounded and herriet **1816** SCOTT *Old Mort* xiii, Harried and undone !—body and gudes !

b To drive forth stripped of house or goods *Sc* **1549** *Compl Scot* xiv 135 We vaine hope her gaist mony of va be harerit furthir of house and herberye **1552** ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 49 Quhasa hurtis ony vther man and leuis him pulpat of hous and barlaue **1603** JAS I *Sp Hamplon Crt Confer* in Fuller *Ch Hist* x 8, I will make them conform themselves, or else I will harry them out of the land, or else worse **1735** JOHNSON *s v*, In Scotland it signifies to rob, plunder, or oppress as—he harried me out of house and home , that is, he robbed me of my goods and turned me out of doors

4 To worry, goad, torment, harass, to maltreat, ill use, persecute, to worry mentally

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2484 And other barlotry he hant but herie [*Dubl* hery] Pat ne3 ware ay vp-on vre fo Þat dos vre folke on this fassyon? **1609** HOLLAND *Livy* 1018 He was hounted and harried with the horrible apparitions of Furies **1611** COTGR , *Harceler, to harrie, hurrie, vexe* Being wearied with harrying those poore bodies in such fashion, they cast them all buttered to pieces into the Sea **1764** JOHNSON *Let to Taylor* 4 May, That your mind should be harried it is no wonder **1859** TENNYSON *Guinevere* 358 Thou their tool set on to plague and harry me

5 To tease, vex, worry, plague

1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* xiii xi, Thus in his sight to have his mistresse harry'd **1607** TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* I iv Wks 1878 II 36 He harried her among a throng of Panders

6. To plunder, carry off in a marauding raid (cattle, etc) Now *Sc*

1579 FENTON *Guicciard* III (1599) 115 The cattell being harried by the one and the other **1600** HOLLAND *Livy* x xi 352 They harrie and drive away prises both of men and cattell **1808** SCOTT *Marm* I xix, Harried the wives of Greenlaw's goods **1839** GALT *Lawrie T* vi 111 (1849) 88 Herrying the webs and yarn of the country wives

7. To drag *Obs* or *dial*

13 *F E Allit P* C 178 Sembled seyne were, Herped out of vche hyrne **1390** HAWKWOLDE *Pr Conic* 43 (Harl MS 6933 ff 62), And deuylles saile harre him vp evene In the ayre **c 1386** CHAUCER *Pars Prol* 87 **c 1450** *Merl Kniht* XXIV (1884) 53 Þan anoon be holy mayde was hary'd forth to turment **c 1440** *Promp Parv* 227/2 Harynn or drawyn, *trahico* **1494** FABYAN *Chron* VII 429 Then the corps were hyred to Thanys syde, where . there in the rubbushe & sande they buryed or conueyed these in ledyes **1530** PALSGR 579/2 He haryeth hym aboute as if he were a traytour **1604** T WRIGHT *Passions* II iii § 4 71 Like wild horses drawing a coach hurrying and herling their Master at their pleasure. **1613** R CAMDEN *Tithe Alph* (ed 3), *Harrie*, pull violently **1664** HEYWOOD *Gunnak* I 17 Harrising the virgin thence **1845** PHILLY BROWNE *Wuthering Heights* XXXIV 280 'Th devil s harried off his soul ', he cried

†**Harry,** *int Obs* Also 5 **harre**, 6-7 **aree** A call to a horse, = HAIT

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 229 Hayht, harr) *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 9 Harrer, Morelle, sothirthe hyre And let the dogghe stond **1599** MINSHEU *Sp Dict*, *Harre* (Sp), a voice of carters to their horses, saying arre, gee, hait, hit, etc

†**Harry-carry.** *Obs* (See quots , and cf HURRY CURRY)

1493 *Ordinance in Yarmouth Bk Entries* (*Norf Archæol* (1855) IV 262) Now of late divers of the same inhabitants have devised carts, called Harry Carries, and the owners of the same hereof called Harry Carriers, set boys and girls to go with the said carts Every hurry carry man, keeping a harry carry to get money by the same shall keep to go with the same on the table man. **1570** HOLINSH *Chron Ire* II xix 37 These narrow rowes [at Yarmouth] created a necessity for a speciall law, long narrow vehicle first introduced in the Twenty Seventh's time, and hence popularly known as 'Harry carries

Harrying (hæ·rɪŋ), *vbl sb* Forms see the vb [OE *hergung*, f *hergian* to HARRY see -ING] Warlike incursion, devastation, laying waste, ravaging, violence, extortion, mauling

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* I ix [xi] (1890) 40 Seo herging wæs þurh Alaric on Gotena cyning geworden **1000** *O E Chron* an 994 (Earle) 132 *note*, Hi woldon þæs ilcan ylfel on barnette and herezunge and on man slyhtum **a 1250** *Pr Skelfred* 90 in *O E Misc* 108 To warie þat land wib swuge and wib herzunge **1557-75** *Diurn Occurr* (Bannatyne) 194 The herring of Yarmouthe Mure **1871** FREEMAN *Hist Ess* ser I viii 216 The coasts of Britain desolated by these harryings

Harry-net *Obs* or *dial* The same as HARRY WATER *net* see below

1805 *Tesse of Dvnna* 70 (Jam) He does not know what a harry net is **1809** WILLAN *Yorksh Dial* 68, *Harry net*, a net with such small meshes, and so formed, as to take even the young and small fish

†**Harry-Soph.** *Obs* [Shortened from *Henry Sophister*, latinized *Sophista Henricianus* as given by Fuller see quot 1661 (By an academic joke referred to Gr *ἁρπαξ* very wise)] A class of students in the University of Cambridge see quots

c 1616 FULLER *Worthies* (1662) 151 *An Henry-Sophister* So are they called, who after four years standing in the University, stay themselves from commencing Bachelors of Arts, to render them more capable of preferment Several reasons are assigned of their name The first from the reign of King Henry the eighth, after the destruction of Monasteries, learning was at a loss, and the University stood at a stand what would become of the Revenues among Students stand themselves two, three some four years, as who would see, how their degrees, (before they) took them should be rewarded and maintained **1795** *Intell Mag* 20 (Farmer) A Harry, or errant Sophist is one who having kept all the terms, by statute required previous to his law exercis, is then *ipso facto* entitled to wear the same garment, and, thenceforth, ranks as batchelor, by courtesy **1852** *Cambridge Univ Cal* 38 A student who has de facto for law or Physic, may put on a full sleeved gown, when those of the same year, who go out at the regular time, have taken their degree of Bachelor of Arts He is then styled a Harry Soph (*spurious*)

†**Harry-water,** *a* and *sb* Also 6 **herrie-water** [f HARRY *v* + WATER]

1 *adj* That harries or despoils the water As *sb*, short for *harry water net*, a kind of net with meshes so small as to catch very small fish

1599 *Sc Acts Jas I* (1814) 84 That destroyis the Smoltes and frye of Salmond . be Pokes, Crailles, Trummel nets, and Herrie waters

2 *transf* and *fig* Cf *drag net*

1552 LYNDSAY *Monarche* 4761 Their herry water they spied in all countries **1620** A SYMSON *Christ's Last Use* Evij (Jam), I the destruine of Pope story) is ane herrie water net, and hath ouer spread the whole waters **1629** Z BOYD *Last Battell* 488 (Jam) Alexander had fished the whole world with his herrie water net

Harse, -er, obs ff HARSE, HARSH, HAWSER

Harsegaye, var of ARCHEGAY, *Obs*

1876 in *Notes & Queries* Dec

†**Harsell,** *v Obs* = rare [a f *harseler* in 15th c. *Harseler, for herceler*, f OF *herser* to harrow] *trans* To aggravate, exacerbate

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III xiii (1632) 614 He in stead of appeasing, doth harsell and wring them

Harsh (hɑːʃ), *a* Forms 3-6 **harsk, 4 ark, 5 harske, hars, 6 harse, harshe, har(e)ysh(e, 6-7 harrish, 6- harsh** [MF *harsk*, a northern word, found from *c* 1300, agrees in form (but hardly in sense) with OSw *harsk*, Sw *harsk*, Da *harsk* rank, rancid, rusty (as bacon), not recorded in ONorse, also in form with the same

MLG. and mod.G. *harsch* harsh, rough. As a general Teut. word, *harsch* (*harrsch*) is not found before 16th c. Thence is a northern by-form HARK

Ulterior etymology obscure: conjectured to be a deriv. in *-sk*, *-sh*, of *hard* quasi *hardish*, of or the root *hor-* in *horny*.]

1. Disagreeably hard and rough to the touch; coarse in texture, rugged.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21343 Leon dantand harsk and herd. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Baptista* 278 Ine to ask hure he wes lede. *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1084 Harske as a hunde fisch. So we hyde of hat hulke hally at ouer! 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv. x. 9 Amang buskis harsk. 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* i. 36 A kinde of barley-bread like vnto. 1606 N. Baxter *Sidney's Ourania* D ij. Our spokes beene blunt rude harsh vncouth. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 506 The Pith and the Kernel are both of a harsh substance. 1737 Braken *Farriery Impr.* (1756) I. 322 An old Horse's Mouth being naturally harsh and thin of Flesh upon the Roof. 1805 Pike *Sel. Sp. Geol.* iv. 88 Volcanic ash and dust feel harsh to the finger.

2. Repugnant or unpleasant to other bodily senses.

a. Unpleasantly rough to the taste, astringent.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 228/2 Harske, or haske, as sundry frutys (*C.* hare or harsch). 1533 Elyot *Gov. Helthe* vii. (1542) 200 b [Apples] whiche are ryght bytter or harrysshe. 1551 T. Wilson *Logike* Ded. (1580) A vij b, Thus fruite muste passe in the first course, and somewhat rough and harshe in the mouthe. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 490 Such Astringents found in Things of an Harrish Taste. 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 5 Fresh woods, and pastures new: harsh reading. 1800 Pinkney *Trav. France* 139 The water is so harsh that it cannot be drunk. 1831 J. Davies *Manual Mat. Med.* 258 Black Oxide of Mercury is of a harsh taste.

b. Disagreeably rough to the ear, jarring, discordant.

1440 *Promp. Parv.* 228 Harske, or haske, as sundry frutys (*C.* hare or harsch). 1533 Elyot *Gov. Helthe* vii. (1542) 200 b [Apples] whiche are ryght bytter or harrysshe. 1551 T. Wilson *Logike* Ded. (1580) A vij b, Thus fruite muste passe in the first course, and somewhat rough and harshe in the mouthe. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 490 Such Astringents found in Things of an Harrish Taste. 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 5 Fresh woods, and pastures new: harsh reading. 1800 Pinkney *Trav. France* 139 The water is so harsh that it cannot be drunk. 1831 J. Davies *Manual Mat. Med.* 258 Black Oxide of Mercury is of a harsh taste.

b. Disagreeably rough to the ear, jarring, discordant.

1598 Stapleton in Harrisonus. 1598 Grafton *Chron.* II 40 He was harrish of voyce, but yet eloquent. 1599 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. xxvii. § 2 Certain harsh and unpleasant discords. 1630 Milton *At a Solemn Music* 20 And with harsh din Broke the fair music. 1670 Hammond *Psal. in Acc. new Late Engl.* v. (1713) 65 The Men have a harsh Language, and speak rattling in the Throat. 1870 Pall Mall Gaz. 2 Jan. 1/1 Loud and harsh as the scream of the peacock. 1892 W. Minto in *Bookman* Nov. 56/2 They are the only harsh notes in a volume of delightful verse.

c. Of rough aspect; unpleasing or inharmonious to the eye, forbidding.

1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) IV. 200 His face tanned, and all his lineaments harsh and thickened by the sun. 1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* III. 141 The real glory of the fires upon these wild groups and harsh faces. 1841 W. Stafford *Hints to All* 51 The energy and harsh projections, sometimes resulting in the height of expression in the bronze and terra cotta figures. 1894 Wilson *Cycl. Photogr.* 179 A picture without half tones is harsh.

d. Disagreeable or forbidding in general physical effect, attended with discomfort; rough, rude.

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage.* (1614) 422 The Kirgesses Israelit harsh manes of hursher people in those most harsh and horrid desarts. 1880 *Black & White* 19 July. The physician prescribes harsh remedies to an inveterate disease. 1884 *James Bryant* 11 The harsh and boisterous state of the weather. 1888 Rankine *Useful Arts* II. xxi. 211 A cache of meat deposited in this harsh wilderness.

3. Repugnant or roughly offensive to the feelings; severe, rigorous, cruel, rude, rough, unfeeling. *a* Of actions, systems, etc.

1579-80 North *Plutarch* 513 (R.) His speech was not harsh nor churlish, but very mild and pleasant, as appeareth by the letters he wrote. 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 289 It can meuet he, they will digest this harsh indigeſtion. 1838 W. Chambers and *Pharonnida* I. iii (1850) 58 Whatever crime is the cause Of this harsh sentence. 1709 Earl of Marlb. in *Coxe Mem. Marlborough* II. Aug. Reports of your harsh censure. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. 90 Under the harsh administration of Laud.

b. Of persons.

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* 431 (N.) The verie shining force of excellent vertue though in a very harrish subject. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. L.* iv. i. 121 Not on thy sole but on thy soule harsh Jew. Thou mak'st thy knife keene. 1599 Broughton *Ir. Rem.* Wks. V. 328 As conquerors, they have imitated the policy of the harshest of that harsh race. 1825 Jowett *Pilate* (ed. 3) III. 109 He is a harsh master to his servants.

4. Repugnant to the understanding or taste, grating upon the mind or æsthetic faculty; strained, forced, lacking smoothness, unpleasing, ungraceful.

1594 Willobie *Avisa* (1880) 12 Easie to be vnderstood, without harsh absurdity. 1644 Cert. Smith *Virginia* Pref. 1 Though the beginning may seeme harsh a pleasanter Discourse ensues. 1710 Berkeley *Princ. Hum. Knowl.* § 38 It sounds very harsh to say we eat and drink ideas. 1841 Myers *Cath. Th.* 130 No harsh transitions. Nature knows. 1897 Grenfell & Hunt *Aoyia* lxxvii. 10 An accusative after *πατέομαι*, first to the world in very harsh.

5. *Comb.* a Parasynthetic, as *harsh-featured, mannered, syllabled, toned, voiced* adjs. **b** Adverbial, as *harsh bluster-ing, -echoing, -grating, -resounding, -sounding* adjs. **c** + **Harsh-weed**, a name for Knapweed, *Centaurea Scabiosa* (Sir J. Hill *Herb Brit.* 1760).

1735 Somerville *Chase* iv. 155 They threat'ning voice, Harsh echoing from the hills. 1805 J. Williams *Baptisters Ped.* (1872) 14 Uncouth shapes, +harsh featur'd, rude of limb. a 1743 Savage *H. Ky.* (1775) II. 74 (Jod.) Bars +harsh grating. 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, i. iii. 135 With +harsh resounding Trumpets dreadfull bray. 1596 — *John* iv. ii. 130 In rude +harsh sounding rimes. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I. 30 +Harsh tongued! thou ever dost vnspeet me. 1890 Lyde *Thor Iron* v. 73 Wisdom is not +harsh voiced.

Harsh, *v.* [f. prec. adj.]

†1 *intr* To give a harsh sound, to creak. Obs.

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i. (Arb.) 32 Gates with the metal close creake in shrilbated harshing. *Ibid.* ii. 63 At length with rounsefal, from stock vntrunckes, yt harsheth.

2 *trans* To rub or clash roughly against.

1889 H. A. Dunn *Fencing* vii. 98 The defender parries fierce with a crisp tap, taking care not to harsh his blade.

Harshen (hā·ʃn), *v. rare* [f. Harsh *a.* + -en 5.] *trans* To render harsh.

1824 *Examiner* 111. 122/2 Sounds of harmony, hardened into discord. 1890 Kingsley *Alt. Locke* xxvii. A soured and hardened spirit. 1880 Bertha Thomas *Violin-player* II. x. 248 In a strange hardened accent.

Ha·rshish, *a nonce-wd* [f. as prec. + -ish1.] Somewhat harsh.

1841 Browning *Pippa Passes* ii. How to Jonah sounded harshish, Get thee up and go to Tarshish.

Harshly (hāɑ·ʃli), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -ly 2.] In a harsh or disagreeably rough manner, roughly, rudely, discordantly, unpleasantly, severely, unfeelingly, etc. see the adj.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints Margaret* 437 Pe mayding hym harde lyte. 1590 Shak. *Com. Err.* iv. iv. 7 I will sound harshly in her eares. 1599 Hevnne *Ammabi* (1825) 32 Although ye vt should be imperperlye or harshely vppled. 1667 Milton *P. L.* vii. 597 Like right Fruit Gathered, not harshly pluckt. 1784 Cowper *Task* iv. 503 Truths Not harshly thundered forth, or rudely pressed. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. 214 A harsh code harshly enforced.

Harshness (hāɑ·ʃnės) [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being harsh, unpleasant roughness, discordance, severity, rigour, etc. see the adj.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints Agnes* 122 With harshnes he can hir assaile. 1500 in Shak. *Pericles* xxii. 19 For harshnes of hir catich. 1530 Palsgr. Introd. 15 To avoyde in all maner harshenesse when many consonantes come betwene the vowelles. 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* ii. 86 Harsh-tuning hath a lyndying taste with an harshnes. 1695 Addington tr. *Lorg Georg* iv. Wks. 1721 I. 21 Luscious sweets, that Cover the Harshness of the Juice. 1784 Cowper *Task* ii. 128 Harshness arises from unusual words, from forced inversions and too much neglect of smoothness and ease. 1847 Jamieson *Prime* ii. 289 My needful seeming harsh reproaches.

†Harshy, *a. Obs. rare* [f. as prec. + -y.] Of harsh quality or character.

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iii. (Arb.) 57 Theartoes skraches harshye creakinge. 1877 Miss Broke (1877) 28 The harshie rockes hee all to tottere vent.

Harsk e, obs. form of Harsh

Harslet; see Haslet

Harst, *v.* Form of Harvest

+Harstrang, horestrong. *Obs. Herb* [Introd. 1562 from Du. *hars-strang*, = Ger. *harn strenge* strangury, † *harn* urine + *strenge* tightness, rigidity.] Hog's Fennel, *Peucedanum officinale*

1562 Turner *Herbal* ii. 83 b, Peucedanum is named in Duch Har strang: and because we haue no other name for it it may be called in Englishe also Har strang. *Ibid.* 84 Horstrang will make hys beste whe and be dusy that gathereth it. 1597 Gerarde I. 551 Horstrong. It is called in Englishe also *Peucedanum*, Horestrong, or Hore strenge. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 440 If the head be annointed with Horsetaile or Horstrong with oile of roses and Harstrong. 1879 Prior *Plant n., Harstrong, or Horestrong*

Hart (hāɑt) Forms **1** heorot, heorot, **1-4** heort, **3** hert, **4-6** herte, **5** herote, **6-** hart [MS. *hert, heort, heorot* = OLG. *hert* (MDu. *hert*, LG. *hart*), OHG. *hiruz, hirz* (MHG. *hirz*, Ger. *hirsch*, from earlier *hirs*z), ON. *hjortr* (Sw., Da. *hjort*) —O Teut. **herut*-, perh. —**hwirwut*-, **herwot*-, with dental formative *-t*, appended to a stem cognate with L. *cervus*, perh. related to Gr. *κεραι-* horn, as if = 'the horned'.]

1 The male of the deer, esp. of the red deer, a stag, esp. a male deer after its fifth year.

c 885 *K. Ælfred Boeth.* xxiv. § 6 Nan heort ne on-cunode nyrene leon. c 1205 *Lay.* 26562 Swa hund þene heort drineð. 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 208 We ne mihten her oþer hynde. c 1385 *Chaucer*. *C. T.* 1121 (*Dodd*) Ne hound for hert or wilde bor or der. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. (1495) 834 Of wylde beestes, bestes, and harttes. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 226 As the hart renneth to the water 1600 *Holland Heroologia Parnassi* 89 By your Hart is meant the fourth yeare a stagge, the fift yeare a great Stag, the sixt yeare a Hart. 1611 *Bible* Ps. xlii. 1 As the Hart panteth after the water brookes. 1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* I. 289 To find out the Harbour or Layer of a Hart. 1814 Scott *Lay of Isles* iv. ii. See him dart Or o'er stock and stone like hunted hart.

+b *Hart of grease*, a fat hart.

1598 *Sir Ferumb.* 1570 Gyrfacons 3 mwed & white ysaken, & harttes of grece 3 wete. *a* 1440 *Sir Degare* 297 Hys proud herres of grese Bereth no chertur of pes. c 1550 *Adam Bell* in Thynne *Debate* (1608) III. 421 Feche of them clene a hart of grece! The best they could there see.

c Mankood *Lancs. Forest* 24 b, If the king or Queene dine out or chase him, and he escape away alive, then he is called a Hart royall. *Ibid.* iv. § 6 2 When a Hart is past his full yeere, he is generally to be called a Hart of Ten. 1637 B. Jonson *Sad Sheph.* i. ii, A great, large deer! *Lob* What head? *Tom* Forked: a hart of ten. 1674 N. Cox *Gentl. Recreat.* (1677) 6 If hunted by the King, a *Hart Royal*. 1820 Scott *Nigel* xxvii, There is a pleasure in looking at a hart of grease.

2 *Comb.*, as *hart like* adj., *hart-skin*, **hart-berry**, a local name of the Billberry, + **hart-bramble**, Buckthorn, + **hart-evil** (see quot.), + **hart fly**, an insect. **?** the stag beetle, + **hart-horse**, tr. *Gr. ἱππέλαφος*, 'lit. the horse deer, perhaps the rusa, *Cervus Aristotelis*' (Liddell & Scott'), + **hart-hound**, a stag hound, + **hart-root hart's-root** (see quots.), **hart's-balls** = *hart's testicles*; **hart's black** (see quot.), + **hart's crest**, the imaginary horns on the forehead of a cuckold, + **hart's-eye**, a plant: see quot., + **hart's head** (see quot.), + **hart's-trefoil**, Melilot = Hart-clover, **hart's-truffle**, a kind of underground fungus (*Elaphomyces*), + **hart-thorn** [tr. L. *spina cervina*], Buckthorn, *Rhamnus catharticus*, + **hart wolf**, a fabulous animal, a hybrid between a deer and a wolf

c 1000 Sax. *Leechd.* II. 312 Cnua þonne *heorot* brembel leaf. 1787 Bailey vol. II, **Hart Evil* (with Farriers), the Stag evil, a Rheum or Defluxion, that falls upon the Jaws and other Parts of a Horse, which hinders him from eating. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii. (1611) 152 As the *Hart fly Beetle, Ladi cow, [etc.] 1550 J. Cooke *Pug Ayr Heraldis* vii. (1877) 59 Greyhoundes, Thatchehoundes, bukkehoundes, and begles. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i. iv *Handicrafts* 402 With *Hart like legs. 1611 Cotgr., *Lihanol*, Hearbe Frankincense. *Hart root. 1677 Lister *Lect. Dial.*, *Harts root, *Libanotis* [= rosemary]. 1823 Crabb *Technol. Dict. Hart Root*, the *Athamanta* of Linnæus. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Hart-shalls, *Hartshorn Shavings*, *Harts Black*, that substance remaining after the spirits volatile salt and oil, have been extracted from hartshorn when lys-gated it answers the purpose of a pastile; nearly as well as ivory black. 1600 J. Lane *Tel trothe Message* 444 The married men might shunne the *Harts crest to their hearts content. With cornucopias, Cornwall, and the horne. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 126 Elaphoscum, that is, as some call it *Harts eye, others Hart thorne, or grace of God, others wild Dittany. 1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 367 Clouds in the form of the letter V, 1864 d on each side called by the water men the *Harts head. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 177/1 As *Hartskorn *sanders*. 1684 Bp. Cosin *Hist. Transubst. in Babers Bk.* 255 In the Summer time I chiefly commend garments of Harts skinnes, and Calues skins. 1640 Parkin *son's Iohnst Bot. Table*, *Harts Trefoile is Melilot. 1866 *Treas Bot.* 389 *Deer balls*, a synonym of *Hart's truffles *Elaphomyces*. 1607 Topsell *Hart* thorne [see *harts eye*]. 1611 Florio, *Spina cervina*, *Hart thorne. 1688 Holme *Armoury* II. 267/1 Ewes & Wilde *Hart Trees*. 1905 *Harte Woolfes* engendred eyther of a Woolfe and a Hynde, or a Hart and a hutch Woolfe. 1660 F. Hawkins tr. *Youth's Behaviour* 68 They have Hart Wolves brought up to hunt their own kinde.

Hart, obs. f. Heart, also var. (see Be)

Hart-clover, hart's clover. [f. Hart see quot. 1664.] **†**A name for Melilot

c 1000 Sax. *Leechd.* I. 190 Þeos wyrt is genemned heort-clefre nemned. 1525 Lyte in W. Walker *Test. Ebor.* *Ye trifolium* hartclaue. *Ibi. incassus idem.* 1664 R. Turner *Botanologia* 109 In English Melilot. Knaps Clover, and Hart Clover, because Deer delight to feed upon it. 1878 Ray *N. C. Words* 35 *Hart-clover*, Melilot. 1879 Prior *Plant n., Hart's Clover*

Harte, obs. f. Art *sb.*, also of Heart, **q.v.**

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Nicholas* 56 His fadir Gert in forme hyme. In liberale harts. *Ibid. Eugenia* 52 Scho had leyser. Of pe sewte sens al pe harte.

‖ Hartebeest, hartbeest (hā·rtebīst, hā·rtbīst) [S. Afr. Du. *f. Du. hert* hart + *beest* beast] A kind of antelope (*Alcephalus caama*) common in South Africa

1786 Sparrman *Voy. Cape G. H.* II. xiv. 109 The hartebeest is the most common of all the larger game. 1824 Burchell *Travels* II. 98 One of our party fell in with the fresh remains of a *Hartebeest*. 1834 *Penny Cycl. Sk.* 21 Where the gnu, the gazelle and the hartebeest graze. 1884 J. Colborne *Hicks Pasha* 198, I saw a magnificent herd of hartebeest quietly grazing.

Harth(e, obs. form of Hearth

Hartheled, obs. var. of *hardled*, Hurdled

Harth-pace, errors f. Haif pace **q.v.** Hathpace.

1695 Primatt *City & C. Build.* II. (1680) 70 You may make these Stairs Harth pace stairs, and so have one or two landing places

Hartichoke, -chough, etc. obs ff. Artichoke

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 76/2 The Artechoke (or vulgarly an Hartichough).

Hartin (hā·rtin) *Min.* [Named from *Obs* Hart in Styria see 1N.] A fossil resin (C$_{10}$H$_{17}$O) found in the lignite of Oberhart

1863-82 Watts *Dict. Chem* III. 14

Hartite (hā·rtait) *Min.* [f. as prec. + ite 1.] A fossil resin found with hartin

1863-82 Watts *Dict. Chem* III. 14.

Hartleberry, obs form of Huckleberry

Hartleian (hārtlī·an, hā·rtliān), *a.* and *sb.*

A *adj.* Of or pertaining to the doctrines of David Hartley (1705-57), regarded as the founder of the English associationist school of psychologists. **B** *sb.* One of the Hartleian school

1803 *Edin. Rev.* I. 476 The unnecessary complication of the Hartleyan theory. 1817 Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* (1880) 57 This *Caput mortuum* of the Hartleian process has been rejected by his followers. 1859 J. Martineau *Ess., etc.* (1890) III. 564 The thorough faced Hartleyan walks through these startling paradoxes.

Hart-royal. a See Hart 1 b. **b** See quot.

1755 Johnson, *Hart royal*, a plant, a species of buck thorn plantain. App. **†**Error in J. cf Hartshorn 3.

Hartshorn (hā·rtsh,hɔn) [f. *hart's* (possessive of Hart) + Horn.]

1 The horn or antler of a hart; the substance obtained by rasping, slicing or calcining the horns of harts, formerly the chief source of ammonia
c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 234 Wip heafod sare, heortes hornes awan ðf penega ȝewesse drinc *c* 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* I 937 Brent hertis horn 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV lxxx 544 Putting thereto hartes horne burnt and washed 1646 SIR J. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* 232 So of the suffitus of a torch, doe Painters make a velvet blacke . . so of burnt harts horn a sable 1665 MRQ. WORCESTER *Cent. Inv.* § 83 A Rasping Mill for Harts horn 1718 QUINCY *Compl. Disp.* 8 The Spirit of Animals, as what is procured from Hartshorn 1734 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 264 Calcin'd Hartshorn 1796 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* xxi 334 The shavings of hartshorn

2 *Spirit of hartshorn*, also simply *hartshorn* the aqueous solution of ammonia (whether obtained from harts' horns or otherwise) *Salt of hartshorn* carbonate of ammonia, smelling salts

1685 BOYLE *Salubr Air* 109 A colourless Liquor namely Spirit of Hartshorn or of Sal armoniac *a* 1698 EVELYN *Gard* (R.), The Count gave me a receipt of the salt of hartshorn, by which a famous Italian physician had per formed mighty cures **1709** TATLER *Letter* No 21 ¶ 2 Down she fell Hartshorn! Betty, Susan, Alice, throw Water in her Face **1807** T. THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 6 Ammonia was known by the name of *volatile alkali*, it was also called *hartshorn*, because obtained by distilling the horn of the hart **1875** H. C. WOOD *Therap* (1897) 557 In the use of hartshorn it is necessary to exercise extreme judgment should be done to the delicate mucous membrane

+ 3 Applied to two plants having leaves branched like a stag's horn **a** Buck's horn Plantain, *Plantago Coronopus* (also **Hartshorn Plantain**), **b** Swine's Cress, *Senebiera Coronopus* Ohs

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I lxiv 93 The first Crowfoote or Hartshorne . . bringeth forth vpon euch side of the leafe three or foure shorte stalkes or branches almost like to the branches of a Hartes horne *Ibid* 95 We may also call it Hartes horne Plantayne, Buckehornie Plantayne **1656** CULPEPPER *Eng. Physic.* 21 *Buck's horn*, it also is called Harts horn the Vertues are held to be the same of Bucks horn plantane **1674** N. COX *Gentl. Recreat* (1677) 140 Juice of an Herb called Hartshorn **1866** *Treas. Bot.*, Hart shorn, *Plantago Coronopus*

4 *attrib* and *Comb*., as *hartshorn drops, -vapour, shavings, tea*, + **hartshorn bestle**, the stag beetle; **hartshorn jelly**, a nutritive jelly made formerly from the shavings of horns now from those of calves' bones, **hartshorn plantain** (see 3)

1658 ROWLAND *Monfet's Theat Ins* 1005 The ✠HARTSHORN, or ✠Harts horn Beetle is called *Lucanus* by Nigidius **1708–7** FARQUHAR *Beaux' Strat* II i, Here, here, let's see the ✠Hart-horn-drops **1813** J. THOMSON *Lect Inflam* 644 Hartshorn drops, and such like stimulating fluids **1769** MRS. RAFFALD *Eng. Housekpr.* (1778) 210 To make ✠Hartshorn Jelly **1883** 4 *Cassell's Dict Cookery* 308 *Hartshorn Jelly* - Boil half a pound of hartshorn shavings in four pints of water for three hours **1705** *Lond Gaz* No 4182/1 Richard Sill ✠Hartshorn Rasper **1747** WESTON *Print Physic* (1761) 48 Two ounces of ✠hartshorn shavings *a* **1766** LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Voy. to Lisbon Letters* I 181, etc **1887** II 311 'Tis too soon for ✠hartshorn tea

Hart's-tongue. [A transl of med L *lingua cervi*, so named from the shape of the long entire fronds so Ger *hirschzunge*, Du *hartstonge*, Fr *langue de cerf*, etc] The common name of the fern *Scolopendrium vulgare*, also extended to other species of the genus, rarely applied to some other polypodaceous ferns, as *Olfersia cervina* and *Polypodium Singaporianum* So **Hart's-tongue fern**

c **1395** *Gloss H. de Lisle* in Wright *Lect on Man* 136 Lingua, herbe tounge **?c 1330** *O. E. Med Gloss in Archæol* XXX 409 Hertistonge, *fungus cervi* *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 180/1 Hertys tonge, *scolopendria, lingua cervi* *a* **1450** *Alphita* (Anecd Oxon) 103 *Lingua cervina* gall cerffange, *anp* hertionge **1562** TURNER *Herbal* II 86 b, Hartis tunge hath neither stalck ne de floure **1597** GERARD *Herb.* (1636) 179 Fumitory, Harts tong and such like cooling herbes **1854** S. THOMSON *Wild Fl* III (ed 4) 285 The hart's tongue grows in bunches of long shining leaves **1882** *Garden* 37 Glossy fronds of hartstongue were unciuling among the wet stones.

Hartwort (hā·twœɪt) [A 16th c spelling of HEARTWORT, q.v.]

1 Applied by early herbalists to their genus *Seseli*, including various umbelliferous plants now placed elsewhere

Seseli athamanticum is now *Libanotis montana* Crantz, Mountain Hartwort, *Seseli tortuosum* is *Tortilis Anthriscus* Gaertn., Upright Hedge Parsley, and *Seseli Hippomarathrum* is *Peucedanum Cervaria* Lapeyr., Hartwort

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 135 a, Seseli Ethiopicum groweth in diuerse parties of hyghe Germanye som call it hartewort wherefore we maye call it Hartwurt, wyth out Buche men, vntyll we fynde a better name for it **1611** COTGR., *Seler*, the hearbe Seseli, Hartwort. **1668** WILKINS *Real Char* II iv § 4 90 Umbelliferous Herbs of lower Leaves . . Hart wort **1693** SALMON *Bates Dispens* (1713) 213 Hart wort, or Rastard Lovage **1714** *French Ph. of Rates* 89 Hart wort per 100 weight, 01 00. **1715** PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXIX 239 Shrub Hartwort, Ray 476, *c* 5 [= *Bupleurum frutescens*.] **1886** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hartwort*, the *Laserpitium siler*, and the *Tordylium maximum* H French, H of Marseilles, *Seseli tortuosum*

2 A book-name for *Tordylium maximum*, one of the plants formerly included in the genus *Seseli* **1787** WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 2) I 269 **1824** J. E. SMITH *Eng Flora* I 303 **1846** SOWERBY *Eng Bot* (ed 3), Great Hart Wort, *Tordylium Maximum* **1866** *Treas Bot*, Hartwort, *Tordylium*

Harum-scarum (hē·rəmskē·rəm), *adv*, *adj*, and *sb collog* Also 7–9 **harum-starum**, 8 **hare'um scare'um, hairum-scairum**, 8–9 **harem-scarem** [A riming combination, app f HARE *v.*[2] & SCARE *v*, sometimes taken as = *hare 'em, scare 'em*.]

A *adv* Recklessly, heedlessly, wildly ? *Obs*

1674 *tr* RAY's *N. & C. Words To Hare*, to affright or make wild, to go *harum starum* **1740** *Round about our Coal Fire* 1 (*Farmer*), While I'm run harum scarum to draw a jug of ale **1785** ROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* s.v., Running harum scarum, said of any one running or walking carelessly and in a hurry, after they know not what **1803** JANE PORTER *Thaddeus* II (1831) 114, I should not like a son of mine to run harum scarum through my property

B *adj* Reckless, careless, heedless in action; wild, rash (Of persons and their actions)

1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* (1779) I viii 72 Such a hare'um scare'um blood of a bitch **1780** MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* May, He seemed a mighty rattling harem-scarem gentle man **1802** MAR. EDGEWORTH *Belinda* III (D.), What I call harum scarum manners **1832** TUTTON *Eugene* I vi 111 A desolate, harum-scarum fellow always in debt **1861** [in D. MONTAGU *Mirror in America* 66 A mere harum scarum scramble after the whim of the hour is not government

C *ib* & **B.** A reckless unregulated person **b** Reckless action or behaviour

1784 *Unfortunate Sensibility* I 39 More mischief than such a hare'em scare em as I could accomplish in twenty years. **1808** MAR. LEE *B. Godfrey* XXII 133 His reminiscences of Brasil as a handsome harum scarum **1886** E. L. BANKS *Sovereign* I 12 Had a tidal wave swept over the rocks and pulled us both out to sea? **1896** J. MORLEY in *Daily News* 18 June 3/3 Instead of humdrum you have got harum scarum

Hence **Harum-scarumness, rumness**, recklessness

1865 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1883) I 345 Accustomed to a life long luxury of dirt and harum scarumness **1883** D. WINSTON *Hist. Assoc* I 9, A reckless Hibernian harum scarumness in pecuniary matters

Haruspex (hărŭ·spĕks) II **haruspices** (-ĭsēz) Also 6–9 **aruspex**, 7 anglicized as (h)**aruspick**, **p-ot** (*h)ăa·ŭspĕx*, [a root appearing in *hir-ere* outrails + *spic-ere* beholding, inspecting] One of a class of ancient Roman soothsayers, of Etruscan origin, who performed divination by inspection of the entrails of victims, and in other ways

1586 R. SCOT *Disc Witchc* IX iii (1886) 138 Another sort of witching priests called *Aruspices* prophesied victorie to Alexander, because an eagle lighted on his head. . . **1605** ROWLEY *Birth Merl* IV i 331 Not an Aruspex with his whistling spells **1652** GAULE *Magastrom* 313 Alexander called his aruspicks to inspect the entrayls **1741** MIDDLETON *Cicero* IV 454 These terrors alarmed the Pagans, and the Senate consulted the Aruspices **1879** TOURGÉE *Fool's Err* xxvi 458 'An I to be frightened', he said, in answer to some report of the haruspices, 'because a sheep is without a head'

Haruspical (hărŭ·spĭkăl), *a* Also **ar-** [ad L (*h*)*aruspical-is*, f *haruspex*, *-icem* see prec] Belonging to, or having the function of, a haruspex

So **+ Haru spicate** (ar) *a* [f L *type* **haruspicāt-us*] = *haruspicinus*, in both senses

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 26 Their oracles, augurs, and all the haru picate prognosticators *Ibid* 307 The haruspicall diuines. *Ibid* 317 A great aruspicall diuiner would needs forewarn Cæsar

Haruspication (hărŭspĭkē·ʃən) [n of action f L type **haruspicāri* to act as HARUSPEX see above and -ATION.] Divination by inspection of the entrails of animals

1871 TYLOR *Prim Cult* I 111 Haruspication belongs especially to the Malays and Polynesians *Ibid* 112 Haruspication has died out more completely than almost any magical rite

Haruspice, anglicized form of HARUSPEX cf *arrispice*

1828 in WEBSTER, who cites *Encyc Adam*

+ Haru spicine, arus-. *Obs* [ad L *haruspicin-a*, fem of *haruspicin-us* belonging to a haruspex, used as sb (sc. *ars*)] HARUSPICY So **+ Haruspici nal** (ar) *a* relating to haruspices, **+ Haruspi cinate** (ar-) *tr intr*, to practise haruspicy, + **Haruspi ciny** (ar-) = HARUSPICY

1581 SALIY *Tactics' Heat* II iii (1590) 54 The skill and arte of Haruspicine **1652** GAULE *Magastrom* 189 Augurating, auspicating, and aruspicinating *Ibid* 294 Iages taught the Romans the aruspicinall discipline **a 1693** URQUHART *Rabelais* III xxv 210 Will you have a trial of your fortune by the Art of Aruspicny?

Haruspicy (hărŭ·spĭsĭ) Also 6–9 **ar** [ad L *haruspicium*, f *haruspex-em* see HARUSPEX] The practice or function of a haruspex, divination by inspection of the entrails of victims

1569 J. SANFORD tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 51 b, Of Aruspice, which is a kinde of soothsayenge **1579** FULWELL tr *Cal. Flora* Pref in *Misc Tracts* (1960) 216 This institution of augury seems to have been much more antient than that of aruspicy **1895** *Folk Lore Mar* 63 The old Roman haruspicy exists among the Hawaians

Harvest (hā·vest), *sb* Forms 1–2 **hærfest**, **herfest**, (1 **hærfæst**), 3–6 **hervest**, 4–5 **hervist**, **-vyst**, **-wist**, 5 **harveste**, (**weste**, **-waste**, **-wyste**, **her(e)wiste**, **eruyst**), 3–**harvest**, 4 **hervyst**, 5 **hayfest**, 9 **ha·rest**, **harst**, **herst**) [Ob. *hærfest*, *herfest* = OFris *herfst* (mod Fris dial *harvst*, *hearst*, *herst*), MDu and Du *herfst*, MLG *hervest*, *hervst*, (LG *harvst*, *harfst*), OHG *hervist* (MHG *herbst*, Ger *herbst*), all masc, ON (with loss of *r* and contraction *haust* neut (orig masc, Sw. Dn *höst* m.) = O Icel *hárfesto* = *nato* ?, perh from a root *hárfa*- = L *carpere* to pluck, crop, of Gr *καρπός* fruit]

1 The third of the four seasons of the year, the autumn Obs exc *dial*, or passing into sense 2

900 *Charter Bp Denewulf in Cod Dipl* V 151 To hare fæstes emnlit se sunne ymbryne **1050** *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* (1885) VIII 299 Þa feower timan lengten, sumor, hærfest, & winter **a 1100** *Leg in Wr Wülcker* 1177 *Autumnus* herfest **a 1225** *Ancr. R.* 412 Þe holi rode dei, þe latere, þet is me hærfest **? 1290** *S. Eng. Leg* I 13/193 After hereuest he comez lome **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 1 Pe foure seasons of þe day and þe nyȝt is ones in þe Ieute and ofte in hervest **1420** tr *Secreta Secret.*, *Prov. Fort* lxvii (E. E. T. S.) 243 Al the olde Physioderes yere dyryssyth in foure Partyes, wyche ben callid Veere, Somer Herrust, and Wyntyr *Ibid* 245 Of Herust **1551** RECORDE *Cast Aomt* (1556) 32 The 14 day of September with it begynneth Haruest, which is the third quarter of the yeare **1646** SIR J. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I iv 28 Countries, whose constitutions admit not such temperativity of harvest **1774** M. MACKENZIE *Maritime Surv* 78 Toward the End of Harvest, when the Days are turning short

2 The season for reaping and gathering in the ripened grain

(Not distinctly marked from prec sense before **1481**.)

a **1200** *Cresyis in Anglia* (1886) IX 261 On harfests nyȝun **1300** *Vf Hamelen* 699 Þoȝ þou sowe þi corn **1396** MAUNDEVILLE (1839) 34 In hervest men shall sow here corn **1483** *Cath Angl* 177/1 Harvest *autumpnus*, *messis* **1483** *Treveris Justin in Gaster. Misc* (1888) 28 And entes corn in harwyste **1535** COVERDALE *Josh* xxi 9 When ye barly harvest begynneth **1611** BIBLE *Prov* x 5 He that gathereth in Sommer is a sonne that causeth shame **1667** MILTON *P. L.* XII 630 Seed time and Harvest, Heat and hoary Frost Shall hold their course **1781** BP. SHUTE *Serm* Robin shute in his Harvest is a sonne **1856** STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* (1858) 242 The harvest of Palestine is in April or May

b *transf* The season for the gathering of other annual products

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 337 Two Honey Harvests fall in every Year

c transf and *fig* (From 2 and 3)

1535 COVERDALE *Jer* li 33 The doughter of Babilon hath bene in hir time like as a threeshinge floore but shortly shal hir harvest come **1538** WYCLIF *tr. Isai* xxiii 3 And come shal the tyme of his reapinge **1599** SHAKS. *Much Ado* II iii 29 It is needfull that you frame the season for your owne harvest **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 674 The Lord . . so weakening their bodies, that they were as unlike that their Harvest of Alusume captives **1648** GAGE *West Ind* 93 Fellow-labourers in their harvest of soules **1820** LORD *God's acre* 14, The great harvest, when the arch angel's blast Shall winnow, like a fan the chaff and grain

3 The reaping and gathering in of the ripened grain, the gathering in of other annual products

1526 TINDALE *John* iv 35 Lyke on the regyons, for they are whyte alredy vnto harvest **1588** WYCLIF, ben to repel **1532** HUSEE *Introd Fr* in *Hall Chron* 1550 Harvest *moysonner* **1606** SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* II vii 26 The Seeds in an Vpon the slime and Ooze scatters his graine, And shortly comes to Harvest **1667** MILTON *P. L.* IX 981 A field Of Ceres ripe for harvest **1797** WASHINGTON in *Sir J. Sinclair's Corr* (1831) II 27, I shall readily assent as I have passed through all my harvest, only to verify finished **1880** MRS. WHITNEY *Odd or Even* xii 98 Which the great hay harvest was not actually ended

b Phrases and phrases **to make a** *long harvest for or about a little corn* **1** *end of the harvest*, (*a*) the proprietor or farmer to whom the crops belong, hence applied to God (Matt iv 8), (*b*) the head reaper, harvest lord *Lady of the harvest*, (*a*) the woman chosen to receive honour at the harvest-home, of HARVEST QUEEN, (*b*) the female 'mate' of the head reaper, harvest-lady

1534 TINDALE *Matt* iv 8 Wherefore ye ye the Lorde of the harvest (**1526** harvest lorde) to sende forthe laborers into his harvest **1546** J. HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 38 Surely ye haue in this time long worne, Made a long harvest for a little corne **1600** DEKKER *Shoemaker's Holiday* II (1862) 12, I'm sure you make that a garland for me against I shall be lady of the harvest **1611** BIBLE *Matt* ix 38 *Luke* x 2 *Lev. day* xix (1827) II 1158 He that is the lord of harvest is generally some stayed sober working man **1828** *Craven Dial* The lord of the harvest and the lady (the person is so called who goes second in the reap) enters the parlour where the guests are seated, and solicits a largess from each of them

4 The ripened grain or fruit, the corn-crop

1526 LINDAR *Matt* iv 37 The hervest is gre ate (WYCLIF there is moche ripe corn but the laborers ben fewe) **1552** HUTET *Ad*- H 206 Harviest was so plentifull, that barnes would not hold it **1697** DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* III 311 The sowing Harvest hasten then with Bounteous Hand **1791** COWPER *Iliad* XXIII 689 Along the furrow here, the harvest fell **1870** YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 86 Those who sow and reap her bountiful harvests are often without bread

5 The season's yield of any natural product

1607 TOPSELL *Beasts* (1658) 421 This ought to be no marvail, that there should be so great a harvest and store of these Mice **1697** DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* II 751 The Vine her liquid Harvest yields **1880** C. R. MARKHAM *Peruv. Bark* xii 409 The harvest of bark in 1879 amounted to 106,600 lbs. **1881** *Times* 29 July 4/6 The climatic conditions on which the grouse harvest depends

5 *fig* The prodnct or 'fruit' of any action or effort, a supply produced or appearing, a 'crop'
1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 225 they shal gather such gleaning as agree with your harvest, namely the same vertue wherwith you are indued 1594 Shake *Rich III*, v iii 15 Io reape the Haruest of perpetuall peace 1603 Dryden *Juvenal* (J.), Let us the harvest of our labours eat 1717 *Jnuins Lett* xliv 235 I am not now sanguine enough to expect a more plentiful harvest of parliamentary virtue in 0 e year than another 1833 Lyell *Elem Geol* xix (1874) 336 A rich harvest of fossil ferns has been obtained from them

6 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** Of or pertaining to the autumn or harvest
1382 Wyclif *Jude* 12 Heruest trees with outen fruyt c 1449 Pecock *Repr* iii xxv 383 thorui si harueste ceason *a* 1529 Skelton *Ir Auenging* 278 Another with her doth brynge Her haruest gyrdle, her weddynge rynge 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* i (1586) 24 We here doo call *Irogei*, all sortes of harvest greyne 1602 Carew *Cornwall* (1811) 120 The ordinary covenants of most conventionary tenants are, to do harvest journies, grind at the mill their ... a 1621 J Yeamons *Vpstreet's Hus* (1880) I 192 All they full eard Harvest Swittles 1688 R Holme *Armoury* iii 346/2 An Harvest Bottle of Leather 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* ii 286 Nottoling Trans from Harvest labour can be So late as Night 1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 1198 The harvest treasures all to pour Within Nature's Store Sheaf *Acts Scott* XIV 384 The former tenant kept a piper and gave him his harvest fee. 1801 Pitt *Agric Dorset* 3 *Cornish* Twenty shillings each harvest man. H Stephens *Bk of Farm* (1851) III 88 Harvest Forks used in the loading of corn require to have long shafts 1873 Symonds *Cork Pasts* iii 30 The voice of the harvest bird brings Theocritus sorrow 1884 Miss Surtees *Hare-st Home* 16 For that harvest day the fields are white

b Of or pertaining to the harvest home
1620 Carew *Cornwall* 68 (Bland) The harvest dinners are held by every wealthy man 1656 *Choice Chances, &c* (1881) 28 Another [would] swell with drink at the wine, or harvest of the Harvest cart 1806 Scott *Poacher* 115 The harvest feast grew blither when he came 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 48 All the feats that crown the harvest night-harvest 1827 *Hone Table Bk* II 333 Harvest Cloth in Norfolk 1884 Miss Surtees *Harvest Home* 17 Compel them to come into the Master's House to supper, the great Harvest Supper

c objective, as *hay-st hearing* adj d nd verbial, as *harvest trudging* adj
1845 Mrs Norton *Child of Isl* (1846) 184 When harvest trudging clowns went singing by 1871 Bryant *Odyss* v 57 The heavy-t bearing earth

7 Special comb **harvest-apple**, a small apple ripening in August, **harvest-bell**, (*a*) a bell rung in harvest time, (*b*) a flower, the Autumn bell, *Leontodon Taxacanthus*, **harvest cock**, a cock-shot of a certain age, **harvest doll** see quot, also of Harvest queen, † **harvest ears** see quot, **harvest festival, thanksgiving**, a thanksgiving service for the ingathering of the harvest, at which the church is usually decorated with grain, fruit, etc, **harvest-fever**, an autumnal fever, **harvest-fish**, the butter or dolphu fish of North America, a name of sev of *Stromateus*, **harvest-fly**, a name in U S for species of *Cicada*, which appear during harvest time, **harvest folk**, the people engaged in harvesting, **harvest goose** – *harvest home goose*, **harvest hand, hind, swain** a reaper in the harvest-field, **harvest herring, mackerel**, one caught during harvest, **harvest-hog**, a young sheep, that is smeared at the end of harvest, when it ceases to be a lamb' (Jam), **harvest-lady** and **harvest lord**, the couple of reapers who lead the others in the harvest field, see also 3 b, **harvest-louse, -mite** = Harvest bug, **harvest-play**, the vacation of a school during harvest' (Jam), **harvest-rig** Sc, (*a*) a ridge, rig, or 'land' on a harvest field, between two furrows, the harvest-field so divided, (*b*) the couple, man and woman, who reap together during the harvest, cutting a 'rig' conjointly, **harvest saver**, a machine for economically drying hay, etc when cut in wet weather, **harvest-spider**, a long legged spider, *Phalangium*, common in harvest fields, **harvest-tick**, (*a*) = Harvest bug, (*b*) small spider of the family *Leptid*e, **harvest-trow** (*dial*) = Harvest-bouse, **harvest wench, woman**, a female reaper, **harvest-work**, the work of reaping and gathering in the harvest so *harvest worker*)
1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii cii § 4 355 Caluthan Violet is call d of some Harueste bells 1860 W § C 2nd ser X 356 To me, what is called the 'Harvest Bell' to warn the labourers in the harvest fields when to begin and cease their labour 1881 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vict* c 109 § 4 All migratory fish of the genus salmon, whether known by the names 'harvest cock, sea trout white trout or by any other local name 1777 Brand *Pop Antiq* (1849) II 20 Not half a century ago they used everywhere to dress up something at the end of harvest which was called a 'Harvest Doll' 1808 *Hibbert's Diet* 46 Hare ought to be on quarter-days as they say commonly, thus hast on thy 'harvest ears *Veteri practicanatur aurea* 1880 J Parker *Sport Life* I 43 Petitioned was a 'harvest festival' 1891 C Gibb-Hall *Epidem Text* 439 Autumnal or 'harvest fever, was a pestilential fever 1885 Kingsley *Stand Not Hast* III 191 The species known in Massachusetts and New York as the butter fish, in New Jersey as the 'harvest fish 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, "*Harvest-fly, Cicada* the name of a large fly, remarkable for the noise which it makes in the summer months, and particularly about the time of harvest 1870 Riley *Rep Nox Ins* 11 Reminding one of the mode of escape of our Harvest flies (*Cicadæ*) 1573 Tusser *Husb* lxvi (1878) 132 In harvest time, "harvest folke, seruants and all should make, altogether, good cheere in the hall 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* ii (1586) 63 The mowers and Harvest folkes ..carrie great peeces of them to the Field with them *c* 1400 *Rel Ant* II 113 A yong wyf and an 'arvyst gos, Mo he gaul with bothe 1891 T Hardy *Tess* I 178 'Harvest hands being greatly in demand just then 1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* ix (1870) 149 We haue 'harvest heryng, & good hawkes. 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* iii 110 "Harvest Hinds, o'erspent with toil and Thirst 1552 *Lanpk Nest vi* 66 (vylnys and dilmondes and mony 'harvest hog *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, "*Harvest-lady*, the second reaper in the row, but does not seem to have been ever so regularly greeted by the title, except on the day of harvest home 1573 Tusser *Husb* xlvi (1878) 129 Grant 'haruest lord more by a penie or twoo, to call on his fellowes the better to doo *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Harvest lord*, the principal reaper, who goes first and sets the motions regular = *Harvest* of followers. 1772 Ash, "*Harvest-lotions*, an exceeding small insect very troublesome in harvest time 1874 Riley *Rep Nox Ins*, Injurious "*Harvest Mites*, *Leptus irritans* = *Americanus* 1877 A Murray *Econ Entomol* 117 *Trombidiidæ* (Harvest mites) 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 248/1 Models of "Harvest-suppers, duly adopted on twenty of the chief estates in the country 1852 Wood *Nat Hist* (1863) III 677 Sometimes the Harvest spider is seen scrambling over the leaves of the hedges 1883 J Clare *Poems* I 29 Now the harvest bug is closely allied to our tick described by Dr Leach under the name of *Acarus Phalangoides* from its imitating the harvest spider *Phalangium Opilio* 1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Hock-cart* 13 The "hock cart swaines, and wenches bound For joy, to see the hock cart crown'd 1886 Ord *Northumberland* 160 "*Harvest ticks*, the species of the Genus *Leptus* 1880 Jefferies *Gr Estate* I 90 Looking at a nest of "harvest trows, as the tiny mice are called that breed in the corn 1738 *Gentl Mag* VIII 84 He saw some reapers and "harvest women at dinner 1626 *Acts Privy Co* 446 Persons accustomed to goe into other Shires for "harvest worke.

Harvest (hā·rvest), *v* [f prec sb]
1 *trans* To reap and gather in the corn, or, by extension other ripe crop)
c 1400 Maundv (1839) xxv 300 Men hervesten the Corn when it is ripe 1578 Lyte Dodoens *bk* iii 378 1776-90 Pennant *Tour Scot* (J.), I have seen a stock of reeds harvested and stacked, worth two or three hundred pounds 1868 Gd *Words Temp Bar* 564 2/2 The general crop [of onions] must be pulled, if not already harvested *Mod* The tenants had to harvest the lord's grain for him

2 *Dyeing* To gather in the cochineal
1891 *Daily News* 28 Apr 2/5 Texas and Southern Kansas can harvest in June and July

2 *trans* To gather and lay up in store, to 'reap' to husband
1888 *Pall Mall G* 26 Jan 10/1 He has watched Chicago's growth for fifty years, and harvested a fortune of about £40,000 from that city's prosperity 1889 M P Cawein *Days Setting* III 111 238 The whole of the money was spent That it was soon, for she did not try to harvest it

Hence **Harvested** *ppl a*
1598 Sandys *Travailes* (1615) 102 1766 Pennant *Tour* (1769) I 8 Artificial shelter, and harvested provision 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II xi 404 The pendant gold of the harvested vine.

Harvest-bug. A minute mite or acarid troublesome during harvest, also called *harvester*, *harvest louse, -mite, tick* (see Harvest *sb* 7) That common in England is a larval form of *Leptus* (*Leptus*) *autumnalis*, those in the U S are species of *Tetranychus* and *Trombidium* 1768 74 Tunst *Ent Nat* (1825) 127 The flea, and the gnat regale on his blood, the harvest bug burrows in his flesh 1772 G White *Selborne* xxxiv 85 His animal (which we call at harvest bug) is very minute of a bright scarlet colour 1861 Holmes *Mosquito Fandom* ii vi 205 The wound of the Harvest bug occasions an acute burning and insupportable itching

Harvester (hā·rvestəɹ) [f Harvest *v*]
1 A reaper
1589 Peele *Eglogue Gratulatorie* Wks (Rldg) 604/2 Ohel'st thou not how the "harvesters sing, who have wi' hers? 1825 Jennings *Obsns on Dorset* 1 The rural economy harvesters-[Qy harvest starers] 1621 Quarles *Div Poems*, *Esther* (1638) 91 The Harvester with bubing brow Bidding the interest of his plentifull hope 1877 Pinkney *Twixt Frame* 243 The French ladies are fond of habiting themselves as harvesters 1886 *Sat Rev*, *Harvesters and Reapers*, Whether a system or a disorder to which persons working out of doors in the hot summer of 1859 were subject

2 Applied to various insects **a** = *harvesting ant* b 'A harvest man, daddy long-legs' (Funk)
c A harvest bug
1888 Romanes *Anim Intell* 97 The following points of interest in the habits of the European harvesters [ants]
3 A reaping machine, *esp* one which also binds up the sheaves Also, a machine for gathering in any particular crop, as a *cane harvester* **Harvester cutter**, one of the section knives of a harvester
1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Harvester-cutter grinder*, a machine adapted to the grinding of the section knives of harvesters, which are riveted to the knife bar 1880 *Advance* (Chicago) 17 Aug 524 With the extensive Harvester Works and other manufactories building 1884 *Pall Mall G* 3 Dec, *Ad* The prize of sheaf binding harvesters 1893 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* Dec 702 Trials of Self binding Harvesters

Harvest-field. A field in which the corn is being reaped or gathered in, a corn-field in harvest. Also *transf* and *fig*
1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 286 Thus to pick The very refuse of those harvest fields. 1890 Scribner's *Salesman's Assistant* VI (1859) 79 The great harvest field of American whalers 1854 Tennyson *Brook* 99 My brother James is in the harvest field 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I ii 41 Like the harvest field, when west winds stoop suddenly from above

Harvest home, harvest-home.
1 The fact, occasion, or time of bringing home the last of the harvest, the close of the harvesting
1596 Shake 1 *Hen IV*, i iii 35 His chin new reapt, Shew'd like a stubble Land at Harvest home. 1699 Dryden *Persius* iv 64 At harvest home, and on the shearing-day 1787 R Bentley tr *Hentzner's Trav Eng* 79 (Brand) We happened to meet some country people celebrating their Harvest Home, their last load of corn they crown with flowers. *a* 1846 L. Hunt *Months* in *Hone's Every day Bk* I 1059 Harvest home is still the greatest rural holiday in England 1844-61 H Alford *Hymn*, Come, ye thankful people, come, Raise the song of Harvest Home
fig 1598 Shake *Merry W* II iii 087, I will vse her as the key of the Cuckoldly rogues Coffer, and then s my har vest home. 1606 *Sir G Goosecappe* v 1 in Bullen *O Pl* III 85, I have crude harvest home of thus much Judgment In my greene sowing time 1818 Shelley *Lines Eugenean Hills* 230 Sheaves of whom are ripe to come To destruction's harvest home

b A shout or song of rejoicing on that occasion
1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Hock cart* 6 Crown'd with the eares of corne, now come, And, to the pipe, sing harvest home 1697 Dryden *K Arthur* v, Come my boys, come, And merrily roar our harvest home 1824 Scott *Ld of Isles* I Introd, The last blithe shout hath died upon our ear, And harvest home hath hush d the clamorous festival
2 The festival or merry-making to celebrate the successful homing of the corn, called in Scotland 'the kirn' (Now rarely held)
1573 [see 3] 1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Harvest Country Life*, Thy wakes Thy sheering feast, which never faile, Thy harvest home, thy wassaile bowle 1798 Bloomfield *Farmer's Boy*, *Summer* 290 The long accustomed feast of Harvest home 1864 *Chambers's Jrnl* 28 Sept 595/2 In Ireland the festival of ingathering passes generally under the endearing name of harvest home 1891 *Daily News* 21 Sept 3/4, I have nowhere found any survival of the old-fashioned "harvest home 'No, it is quite gone The Union killed that'

3 *Comb*, as *harvest home call, song*, **harvest-home goose**, one killed and eaten at the harvest-home feast, also called *harvest-goose*
1573 Tusser *Husb* xlv (1878) 181 For all this good feast mes, yet art thou not loose, till ploughman thou guiest his haruest home goose 1813-43 *Brand's Pop Antiq* (1849) II 19 The Suffolk peasantry use the following Harvest home song Here's a health to the barley mow! *Ibid* 29 This 'Harvest home Call is the one generally made use of in the county of Devon

Harvesting (hā·rvestiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Harvest *v* + -ing1] The reaping and housing of grain, etc, also *transf*, the gathering up of resources
1719 De Foe *Crusoe* i viii, The end of all my harvesting 1841-4 Emerson *Ess*, *Intellect* Wks (Bohn) I 95 In the harvesting of fruits in the cellar 1860 Motley *Netherl* (1868) I xiv 58 In more remote regions the thrifty soldier thought that there might be good harvesting for his sword

b *attrib*
1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Harvesting machine* 1881 *Times* 18 May 11/4 Employment in the English harvesting work 1892 *Ibid* 20 Jan 10/5 The Hon Walter Abbott Wood, the inventor, and founder of the manufactory, of the harvesting machines died on the 15th inst at Sydney

Harvesting, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] That reaps or gathers in and stores up grain, etc
Harvesting ant, a kind of ant which gathers and stores up the seeds of grasses, *harvesting mouse* = Harvest mouse
1873 Moggridge *Ants & Spiders* I 52 These harvesting ants will be found all round the shores of the Mediterranean
1888 Romanes *Anim Intell* 102 The harvesting or agricultural ants of Texas *Ibid* 105 The harvesting mouse Gilbert White says "—One of their nests I procured this autumn

Harvestless, *a* [-less] Devoid of harvests or crops, sterile, unproductive
1868 Masson *Inferior* ii 81 Look up the harvestless ridge where we starved 1875 Jennyson *Q Mary* v 1, Harvest less autumn, horrible agues, plague

Harvestman.
1 A labourer in the harvest field, a reaper, *esp* one who leaves home to obtain harvest work
1555 Hulcet, Haruest man, *messor* 1611 Bible *Isa* xvii 5 And it shall bee as when the harvest man gathereth the corne. 1774 Johnson *Diary* in *Boswell*, I saw the harvest men very decently dressed 1894 *Times* 14 Aug 15/1 It can hardly be said that the weather of last week was on the side of the harvestman
2 A name given to certain insects which abound in the fields in harvest time, *esp* a long legged spider of the family *Phalangidæ*
1830 *Wheeling's Bird Plants* II 85 *note*, Among the almost infinite variety of insects which haunt grasses, is the *Gryllus viridissimus* in Devonshire called the Harvest man from the season of its appearance 1847 Carpenter *Zool* § 765 The *Phalangidæ*, or Harvest men, have two thread like palpi, terminated by a small hook 1872 Riley *Rep Nox Ins* 17 These animals are popularly called 'Grand Daddy Long Legs' in the country, here also known as 'Harvest men' and 'Grandfather Gray Beards'

Harvest month. The month during which the harvest is gathered in, originally (like Ger *herbstmonat*, Icel *haustmanudr*) a name of September, but in Robert of Gloucester of August
c 1000 Ælfric *Gram* ix (Z 143 September, hærfestmonoð 1297 R Glouc (1724) 61 Pe neste moneþ afturward, þat heruest moneþ ys, He les clepe aftur hym August y wys.

1826 in *Hone's Every-day Bk* (1827) II 1155 Had my journey taken place during the present harvest month.

Harvest moon. The moon which is till within a fortnight of the autumnal equinox (22 or 23 Sept.), and which rises for several nights nearly at the same hour, at points successively farther north on the eastern horizon

1706 WATTS *Horæ Lyr., Vict Poles over Osmun* 5 Wks. 1813 IX 275/1 Seventy harvest moons Fill'd his wide grain'ries with autumnal joy **1797** EMMONS in *Phil Trans* XLIV 538 All the Phænomena of the Harvest Moon become very plain by this additional Part **1803** LYDON *Scenes Derbyshire* I 267 The waning harvest moon shone cold and bright **1832** LYTTON *Eugene A* I xii, The broad harvest moon was in the heavens, and filled the air as with a softer and holier day **1868** I OCKYER *Elem Astron.* ¥ 830

Harvest mouse. A very small species of mouse (*Mus messorius*, or *Micromys minutus*), which builds its nest in the stalks of growing grain, it is the smallest of British quadrupeds, being just over 2 inches in length

1821 *Tennant's Lond Spring*, Harvest Mouse **1839** *Penny Cycl* XV 505/1 The Harvest Mouse White, of Selborne, who suggests the name of *Mus minimus*, appears to be the first who drew the attention of naturalists to this the smallest of British quadrupeds **1849** *Sk Nat Hist Mammalia* IV 67 The harvest mouse is insectivorous as well as granivorous.

Harvest queen. A name given ▲ to Ceres, the goddess of agriculture and crops, ♭ to a young woman chosen from the reapers (or an image or doll dressed up, cf. *harvest doll*), to whom was given ▪ post of honour at the harvest home

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Aug 56 Well mought it beseme my harvest Queene **1597** 8 Br HALL *Sat* V ii, He stole the daughter of the Harvest Queen **1667** MILTON *P L* IX 842 Adam had wove Of choicest Flours a Garland to adorne Her Tresses, and her rural labours crown As Reapers oft are wont thir Harvest Queen **1778** HUTCHINSON *Hist Northumbld* II Ang. Customs 17 In some places I have seen an image appurtelled in great finery crowned with flowers This they call the *Harvest Queen*, and represents the Roman Ceres. **1891** *Daily News* 21 Aug 5/1 1161

c = *harvest lady* SEE HARVEST ? *local*

a **1825** FORBY *Voc E Anglia* xv *Harvest Lady*, The Dictt call this personage the Harvest Queen, Dr D P Cyck says that, on inquiry in Cambridgeshire, he understood that to be the denomination He would not have received such information in Norfolk **1847** 78 HALLIWELL *s.v. Harvest lady*, The second reaper is also called the harvest queen

Harvestry. The act or work of harvesting, also, that which is harvested (Ogilvie, *Suppl*, citing Swinburne)

Harvest-tide. = next

c **1000** ORMIN 11254 O sumerr, and oon herrfeestuil, O winnterr, and o lenntenn *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 4060 He self was on pe feld hastie Ia gedir corn in herueste-tide **1513** DOUGLAS *Eneis* VI v 31 As in the first frost efter hervist tyde **1874** GREEN *Short Hist* VI ¥ 5 250 In the long interval between harvest-tide and harvest-tide, work and food were alike scarce in the mediæval homestead

Harvest time. The time of harvest, the season of autumn (*obs*)

1562 LANGL *P Pl A* XII 207 He schulde ben hunred per afture whon haruest tyme come **1470-85** MALORY *Arthur* XX xi 815 It befel vpon a dyye in hereest tyme **1611** BIBLE *2 Sam* xxiii 13 [Thes] came to Dauid in the haruest time **1842** TENNYSON *Dora* 53 At last a fever seized On William, and in harvest time he died

♭ *fig* The time for reaping reward or gathering in results

1782 MAD D'ARBLAY *Cecil to Creep* Aug, This is the harvest time of your life **1876** BAGEHOT *Hist L* V III xiv 214 But Otge whiled away his harvest time of honour

Harvey (hɑ·vi), *sb* [Recorded to ♭. named after Gabriel Harvey, d 1630.] A kind of cooking- and cider apple, different varieties are named *golden Harvey*, *Siberian Harvey* etc

1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* in R HOGG *Fruit Man* (1875) 98 Harvey apple, a faire greate, goodly apple, and very well relished **1721** *Compl Fam Hsewife* v 262 Your Apples must be Pippins, Permains, or Harveys *Ibid* II 352 Harvey Apple, Aromatick Pippin **1834** *Lindley Guide* III 189/2 The best varieties [for cider] are the Siberian Harvey and above all, the golden Harvey, or brandy apple

Harvey, v [After the surname of the inventor.] ♭ To harden (steel) by a process invented by H A Harvey of New Jersey, (patented in England 1888, No 4011), = HARVEYIZE ♭ To fit or supply (a ship) with armour-plates so treated Hence **Ha·rveyed** *ppl a*

1894 *Daily News* 21 June 2/6 The Harveyed Steel Plate has now been adopted **1894** *Times* 19 July 8/4 The 'Harveyed' plates in the tests did not show any marked superiority over the St Chamond plate **1894** *Iron Gas* 18 Oct 6/1 The royalties on plates ordered to be 'Harveyed', though not yet completed **1896** *Daily News* 21 Aug 5/8 The vessel is Harveyed to the water line

Also **Ha·rveyize** ♭, **-ized** *ppl a*

1891 *Pall Mall G* 2 Nov 6/3 The trial of two nickel steel plates Harveyised **1892** *Ibid* 2 Nov 6/3 A patent known as high- chrom nickel Harveyized armour for the protection of men of war **1894** *Times* 6 June 7/4 Har veyized steel plates will stop the heaviest cannon shot

Harwe, ME. form of HARROW *sb* and *v*

Hary, -er, obs forms of HARRY, HARRIER

Harytage, obs form of HERITAGE

Has, 3rd sing pres Ind of HAVE *v*

Has, obs var of AS, ASS, MF f HOARSE *a*

a **1300** *Cursor M* 1073 A ded has. *c* **1375** *Sc Leg Saints, Nycholas* 301 Has he had, sa haf done **14** *Voc in* Wr Wülcker 700/33 *Ille onager* a wyld has.

Hasag, var of HASSAGAI, ASSAGAI

Hasay, rare obs. f HAWSER

†Hasard, -art, *a* (*sb*) *Sc Obs* [app a deriv of OE *hæsu, hasuwe*, or ON *hesr*, accus. *hysvan* (= *-hasw-*) 'grey, ash coloured' see -ARIL] **A.** *adj* Grey haired, hoary **B** *sb* A grey haired man

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV Prol 164 Thow all hasart lyshour, fy for schame *Ibid* VI v 17 Thus ald hasard cares our fludis hot Spretis and figuris in his ire hewit bot *Ibid.* VI xvii 100 Oversett with hasart hair and faynt dotage

Hasard, obs form of HAZARD

Has-been (hɛ·zbĭn), *sb* (*a*) [perf tense of BE *v*] One that *has been* but is no longer a person or thing whose career or efficiency belongs to the past, or whose best days are over

1606 BIRNIE *Kirk Burriall* (1833) 34 Being now but ruin whilis, and as nan had been **1786** BURNS *Inventory* 8 My han afore's a gude auld has-been **1827** HOOK *Very day Bk* II 200 John Jones may be described as 'one of the has beens.'

♭ *attrib* or *adj*

1819 *Hermit in London* II 133 A has been battered beau.

Hase, obs form of AS *ādre*

c **1440** *Anturs of Arth* XIX, Pride with his purtenans, hase prophetes haue told

Hase, obs form of HOARSE, HAIR

Hasel, -ell, obs forms of HAZEL

Hasert, obs form of HAZARD

Hash (hæʃ), *sb* Also ♭ HACHE [? F *hache*, *f hacher* hatchet see HACHE.]

1 *trans* To cut (meat) into small pieces for cooking, ♭ make into a hash

1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 34 I gave them some tastes of Mutton hashed and broyled **1714** *Gentl. Dict Spanish Proverbs* 136 Meat hashed small and well peppered

2 *fig* Also HASH *up*

1742 POPE *Dunc* IV 231 Be sure I give them Fragments not a Dinner, Gellius or Nodamus shall be hash'd before, Or chew'd by blind old Scholiasts o'er and o'er **1754** MATHIAS *Pursuits Lit* (1798) 385 His own stale scraps Hash'd up and season'd with old nasty spleen **1818** *Scott Rob Roy* xxxii 270 Pleased at seeing his wiafs and strays of thought thus hashed up

3 To cut up, to slash or hack about, ♭ mangle Also *fig* Now *Sc* and *dial* Also *cut*

1663 BUTLER *Hud* I iii 838 He rain'd a storm Of blows so terrible and thick, As if he meant to hash her quick **1729** W ARA *Pedes Cisp in Burgo Nov* 489 (Jam) They are hagging and hashing them down, and their blood is running down like water. **1829** SCOTT *Pirate* xxxiii, Hashed and mangled as they were, they make anything of it? **1893** STEVENSON *Catriona* 165 A hand in hagging and hash ing at Christ's Kirk

Hence **Hashed** (hæʃt) *ppl a*, **Ha shing** *vbl sb*, also **Ha·sher**, one who hashes or makes a hash

1633 H COGAN tr *Linnæi Itinr* xiv 66 A great skillet full of Rice with hached Lard **17** *Battle Sheriff Muir* xxvii (Jam) Some hashed, some hewed **1884** *Times* 29 Dec 3/3 The hashing and broad swords reclashing **1768** 74 RUDDIMAN *Pref* HADY, and HACHIS, from French.]

1 Something cut up into small pieces, *spec* a dish consisting of meat which has been previously cooked, cut small, and warmed up with gravy and sauce or other flavouring

1660-2 PEPYS *Diary* 15 Jan, I had at first course a hash of rabbits, a lamb **1698** M L ESTRANGE *Seneca Mor* (1709) 310 They are only Hacks, made up of the Fragments that remain'd **1709** ADDISON *Spect* No 238 ♭ 1 I passed my Time over several Hashes, which I do not know the Names of **1795** MRS GLASSE *Cookery* v 47 I ly thin upper crust round the dish, and upon that put the hash **1870** ALTON *Mod Cook* 19 205 If the meat in a hash or mince be allowed to boil, it will immediately become hard

2 *transf* and *fig* Old matter 'served up' or pre sented in a fresh form, now often coloured by or suspected of being ?

1672-3 MARVELL *Reh Transp* II 368 To serve up to the Reader continually the cold Hashes of plain repetition **1736** GOLDSM *Polit Theatre* 2, Old pieces are revived, the publick are again obliged to rumminate over those hashes of absurdity **1860** DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) II 359 Chiefly a well done hash of my own words.

3 A mixture of mingled and incongruous fragments, a medley, a spoiled mixture, ▪ mess, jumble Often in phr *to make a hash of*, to mangle and spoil in attempting to deal with

1735 POPE *Donne Sat* iv 52 The Hash of tongues A Pedant makes **1747** 51 WALPOLE *Lett H Mann* 41 Eels (1833) II 274 (Farmer) About as like it as my Lady Pom fret a hash of plural persons and singul ar verbs or infinitive moods was to Italian **1833** J H NEWMAN *Lett* (1891) I 459 Froude writes up to me we have made a hash of it **1847** LD HOUGHTON in *Life* (1892) I ix 402 Lord Grey has made a mewhat of a hash of New Zealand and its constitu tion **1858** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II App 593 They there fore make a strange hash of the story

♭ Phr *to settle* (a person's) *hash* to reduce to order, to silence, subdue, to make an end of, 'do for' *slang or colloq*

a 1825 *Song* in BROCKETT *Sk*, The hash of the Yankees he'll settle **1849** F P NATHER *Excurs S Africa* II 389 My finger was in an instant on the trigger, and another second would have settled his hash **1862** BROWNING *Youth & Art* xiv, You've to settle yet Gibson's hash

4. A term of obloquy, applied to a person who 'makes a hash' of his words, etc **Sc**

1695 in Prockett *N Glost* (1846) I 211 (In 1655, Henry Hedley was fined 3*s 4d* for calling William Johnson, one of the stewards of the Company of Brickhyers and Tilethrers) 'a slavering hash' **1720** 30 RAMSAY *Fables*, I ii *Hawks*, I canna thole the clash, Of this impertinent auld hash **1785** BURNS *Ep J Lapraik* xii, A set o' dull conceited hashes **1816** SCOTT *Old Mort* xxvii, What was I wanting to say to his honour himself? se muckle hash?

5 A trade name for waste paper of the lowest quality

1893 *Westm Gaz* 4 July 5/3 'Hash', the paper of lowest quality, which can be collected and sorted without love

6 *attrib*, as *hash drift, meat*

1706 MRS CENTLIVRE *Love at a Venture* v Wks (1715) 312 Your ♭ other swears he'll starve me with meat

‖ **Hashish, hasheesh** (hæ·ʃĭʃ hæʃi·ʃ) Also **6 assis**), **9 haschisch, -ish, hachisch, -ish, hachahish** [Arab حشيش *hashīch* dry herb, hay, the dry leaves of hemp powdered, the intoxicant thence prepared]

The top leaves and tender parts of the Indian hemp (which in warm countries develop intoxicating properties) dried for smoking or chewing, in Arabia, Egypt, Turkey, etc Cf BHANG, an Indian preparation of the same plant

1598 W PHILIPPS *Linschoten* I (1884) II 116 Pangue is made in three sorts The first by the Arabians is called Ossis, which is the poulder of Hemp, or of Hemp leaves. **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VI viii 702 A comp und called Hasis, or ounce wherof being eaten cureth laughing, dalliance and makes one as if he were drunke **1811** H *Neuhaus's Treat Arab* CXX in Pinkerton *Voy* X 163 (Stanf) As they have no strong drink, they for this purpose, smoke Hachisch in which is the direct ly use d word hemp **1855** H STEINER *Trans Faschol* 1872 I IV 101 It is a well known result of hashish to give an excessive vividness to the sensations **1857** BARNARD *Turkish Character* Wks (Bohn) II 59 They chew hasheesh cut themselves with poisoned crooses **1858** *Lett Mall* C 29 Feb 3/3 Victims to the use of hashisch **1859** SALA *Two round Clock* (1860) 111 If you put a single grain of philosophic hachisch into that pacific calumet of his **1884** H D TRAILL *Lond Quart Rev* Apr 255 I intranced by the haschish of Mr Frederic Harrison's eloquence

♭ *attrib*, as *hachisch house -insanity, smoker*

1883 H H KANE in *Harper's Mag* Nov 914/2 (*Utile*) A hashish house in New York *Ibid*, A large community of hashish smokers **1886** *Nat Temper* 4 Jan 4/1 Intoxicants, effects which recommend the drug to hashish eaters in India **1897** ARTHUR *Visit Mod* II 301 I doubt very much if hasheesh insanity can be at present diagnosed by its clinical character alone

Hashy (hæ·ʃi), *a* [f HASH *sb*] Of the nature of a 'hash', of mixture of mangled fragments

1891 *Athenæum* 3 Oct 452/1 A table of contents in that famous collection, showing the hashy manner in which it was put together

+Hask, haske, *sb Obs* [cf HASSOCK 3] (See quot 1579.)

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Nov 16 Phoebus hath taken up his yarne in Fishes haske [*Gloss* A haske is a wicker pad wherein they vse to carry fish] **1598** FLORIO *Canagini*, a fishers basket, or hasket **1611** FLORIO *Sonnet* 28 (RN) The joyfull sunne, whom cloudy winters spight Had shut from us in watry fishes haske

Hask (husk), *a* Now *dial* [app a by form of *harsk*, northern form of HARSH] Rough and hard to the touch or taste, *esp* from the absence of moisture, coarse and dry

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 228/2 Huske or huske, as sandy fruys, *siticosus*, *farinosus* **1542** BOORDE *Dyetary Bk* (EETS) 276 The joyfull sunne, whom cloudy winter s spight Had shut from us in watry fishes huske

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with a lewde haskarde, whyche he to doo the vyle synne of lechery went to the house. 1549 Homman *Vulg.* 31 Declarynge a very folysshe and an haskard felowe vnder the person of Thersyte. 1593 Nekton *Cornu Copiæ* 628 I hey be hus kardes & rekwiles. 1596 Newton *Cicero's Olde Age* 14 Priuate persons and haskerds of low degree. 1874 Withals *Dict* 60 a A haskarde, of lowe degree, *plebitarius*.

Hence †**Ha skardly** *a*, vulgar, low, base. †**Ha skardly** basenesse, haskards collectively.

1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex* (1633) 208 Some has lewdly persuaded, and rascall persons. 1579 Lambarde *Let* (1821) 4 Ouerthrown it last by Berthredes Hascardy. 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* (1807 8) III 81 Treason and haskardie in thus leauing their camp at the enimies pleasure.

†**Haskwort.** *Obs* [Badly formed in imitation of Ger *halskraut*, f *hals* neck + *kraut* plant (perh with some suggestion of Hask *a*) cf Halswort.] Name given by Lyte to two species of Bell flower, *Campanula Trachelium* and *C glomerata*.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xv 170 This Throtewurte or Haskewurte is of three sortes, that is to say, the great and the small, and the creeping kinde. *Ibid* 172 The Plante may be very well called Haskewurte, or throtewurte in high Dutch Halskraut in base Almaigne Halscruyt. 1863 in Pator *Plant n* (1879) 105

†**Ha skly,** *a* Of or *adv* *dial* [f Hask *a* + -ly] Dry and stony, as soil, gravelly.

1640 Blithe *Eng Improv Improv* (1652) 157 Dry, haskey, sandy hungry Land. *Ibid* 185 Sir Roym as a French Grass much sowed there, upon barren, dry, haskly Lands. 1840 *Tent A Agric Soc* I iv 403 Clover seldom succeeds on sandy loam, or thin hasky land.

Hasle, obs form of Hazel.

Haslet (hā·slet), **harslet** (hā·rslet) Forms *a.* 4–5 **hastelet,** 4–7 **hastlet,** 5 **hasselet,** 6 **hastlett,** 6–7 **haslett** *o,* 7– **haslet** *β* 6– **harslet** (7 **harslett, harsnet**), 8 **harcelet**) [a OF *haste let* (mod ♭ *hâtelettes*) roasted meat, dim of *haste* a spit, a piece of roasted meat (of obs ♭ *has tellet* 'th' inwards of a beast', Cotgr.) = Prov *asnarda* spear. The spelling *harslet* appears to arise from the long *ā*.] A piece of meat to be roasted, *esp* part of the entrails of a hog, pig's fry also, the pluck' or 'gather' (heart, liver, etc) of other animals as the sheep, calf, etc.

a1393 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1632 He bitrent out be brawen in bryst brode schelds & hate out be hastelet. *Ib* 1330 *Form of Cury* (1780) 83 Hastlets of Fruyt Take Pyps stu ntered, Raysons bodi, let [etc]. a1440 *Sir Degrev* 1396 Hastelettus ys galantyne. c1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 106 Take a Lyubut and kut of be synnes in maner of a haste lette, and breke him on a rounde brode bord and pote him 1530 Palsgr 229/2 Haslet of a hogge, *haste menot*. 1663 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xxx 121 Concerning hogs' some sell nothing but the chitterlings, the sweet bread, the blood, and the hyslete. 1706 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* II 7 In a hog the hislet which is the liver and crow, kidney and skirts. 1811 Combe *Picturesque* xxvi 106 At rich Hastlet at the fire, Will give you till you can desire. 1872 Ingoldsby *Legends* II 242 Keep quiet—and watch for the chance of a piece of the harslet.

β 1585 Higins tr *Junius Nomenclator* 87 A haggise some call it a chitterling some a hogs harslet. 1664 Pepys *Diary* 10 May, A good hog's harslet, a piece of meat I love. 1739 N Bailey tr *Dictionarium Britannicum* 215 A roasted Harslet on the Table stood. 1866 Britton *Anc & Mod Use* 365 Poultry and meat calf's pluck, pig's harslet and chine finished the course.

attrib. 1677 Charleton *Journal de dieft et nomm Ingen* 41 24 Apex'sbones, Harslet Puddings.

Hasp (hɑsp), *sb* Forms *a* 1 **haspe,** *β* (**happys, hosp**), 4–**hasp** (7–*dial* **hapse**) *β* (*north*) 2 7 **hespe,** 5– **hesp** [Obs *haspa* (–**haspō*) wk fem 'fastening, clasp, hasp', cf OHG *haspa* fem, a reelful of yarn, MHG *haspe, hespe* reel, hinges, hinge hook, Ger *haspe* hasp, clamp hinge, hook, *dial* reel, *haspe* bone of the leg, MLG. *hespe, haspe* hinge, MDu *haspe* hasp or fastening of a door, reel, skein of yarn, *hespe* hinge, joint, ham, ON *hespa* wk fem 'wisp or skein of wool, hasp, fastening' The sense history of the group is obscure, and it may be doubted whether the 'hasp' of a door, and a 'hasp' of yarn, though in form obviously all the same, were originally the same word (But cf Hank).]

I 1 A contrivance for fastening a door or lid now chiefly applied to a hinged clasp of metal which passes over a staple and is secured by a pin or padlock, also (in a trunk or box), a hinged plate of metal with a projecting piece of the nature of a staple which fits into a hole and is secured by the lock

c1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* II 328 Sum sloh mid slecge swiðe þa haspan. c1150 *Lor* in W. Wulcker 546/42 *vera*, hespe 13 *Coer de L* 3683 Undemethe is an hosp, schet with a stapl and a clasp. c1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 284 To the chambre dore he gan hym dresse And by the haspe he fond it nat to stonde. a1440 Sir Degrev 1396 *Undon ne* haspe[] he haaf it of atonne. a1450 Holland *De Reg Prime* 1104 Up in broke lok, haspe, barre, and pynne. c1470 Henry *Wallace* VII 416 Stappll and heep Vp in broke lok, haspe, barre, and pynne. 1519 *Fitzherbert Husbandry* 1 Yf a dore be to lowe, or to hye, that it cannot be shette with the haspe. 1530 Palsgr 229/2 Haspe of a dore, *loquet*. 1552 Huloet, Haspe of a dore, *obex*. 1570 Levins *Manip* 177/30 A haspe, *obex*. 1611 Cotgr, *Agrafe*, a hooke, clasping, or hasping. †**Haspede.** *Obs rare* [Deriv of Hasp] A clasp, a hook.

1382 *F E Allit P* C 189 By pe haspede he hentes hym bynne, & beat hym in wyth pe hyndeste ende.

Haspicholls, -oils, corruptions of Harpsical, Harpsichord.

Hass, dial var of Halse, obs. form of Ass

Hassagai, -ay, var Assagai

1731 Medley *Kolben's Cape G Hope* I 65 Dexterity in throwing the Hassagaye. 1813 *Edin Rev* XXI 64 The same C tribe with his hassagai attacks the horny elephant. 1885 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 160 The hassagay tree (*Curtisia faginea*) one of the largest timber-trees in Africa.

Hassar (ha·sär) [? native S American name] One of the genus *Callichthys* of silurioid fishes, found in the rivers of tropical America, and remarkable for building a regular nest and being able to travel considerable distances over land

1805 W Hodgson *Travels North Africa* 40 160 These hassars, as they are called. 1883 Wood in *Sunday Mag* Nov 676 Many of these rivers are inhabited by a fish popularly called the Hassar, or Hardhead. *Ibid* 676 2 The Hassar is an good a walker as the Climbing Perch

Hassard, obs form of Hazard

Hassassin, an etymological var of Assassin 1826 Lingard *Hist Eng* (1831) II 411 The Sheik or old man of the mountain the chief of the Hassassins

Hassel(l, Hasser, obs ff Hazel, Hawbar.

Hasslock see Haslock *sb* 6

Hassock (ha·sŏk), *sb* [OE *hassuc*, of uncertain etymology Some have conjectured derivation from Welsh *hesg* sedge. It is doubtful whether sense 4 is the same word]

I. 1 A firm tuft or clump of matted vegetation *esp* of coarse grass or sedge, such as occurs in boggy ground, a 'tussock' Sometimes applied to an insulated clump of bushes or low trees

1586 *Charter of Feversham* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* No 655 III 223 Of þam wege on done hassuc upp on hruf on hrycge [1247 *Lound Charter Sawtrey Abbey* in Dugdale *Mon Angl* (1682) I 845 Hirstum, Anglice Hassuc, Normannice versus Walton inter pratum & marisc[um] debent stare.] c1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xi (1869) 139 And thanne the olde made me goo vp on a grete hassock. 1440 *Promp Parv* 228/2 Hassok, *viphus*. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II xxi § 5 209 Leaues, spread vpon the ground in manner of a turffe or hassocke. 1662 Digdale *Lect Embanking Pref*, The stink of smoaky hassocks. 1769 *De Foe's Tour G Brit* III 332 Moss lay above the Ground, in little Heaps, called Hassocks, which were full of Holes, like an Honeycomb. 1805 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* (1807) I 444 Great tufts of rushes & called hassocks. 1827 Vaux *Gloss Agric Devon* (1811) 285 With much difficulty I could step from one hassock to another in laying out the drains. 1814 Miss Mitford in L Estrange *Life* (1870) I 270 The down is entirely spotted with small rushes (the country people call them hassocks) of low trees and luxuriant underwood. 1843 Whittier *Dr Wilkes* (1889) I 321, I was stumbling over the rough hassocks, and knee-deep in the black mire. 1871 J R Nichols *Travesties Sc* 122 After digging out the hassocks and burning them

b *transf* A shock of hair

1785 *Jrnl fr Louis to Portsmouth* in *Poems in Buchan Dial* 7 (Jam) Wi a great hassock o' hair hingin about her haffits. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxiv, His tatty pow, that ne'er had a better covering than his own shaggy hassock of hair! 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Hassock head*, a shock head, a bushy and entangled growth of coarse hair]

2 A thick firm cushion or boss, often stuffed with rushes or straw, used under the feet on, and *esp* in places of worship to kneel upon

According to Forby s v *hassocks* in bogs were formerly taken up shaped, trimmed, and dressed to make kneeling much easier than on the pavement of the church. Hassocks of turf or peat, formerly used in the church, are still (1897) preserved at Lower Gravenhurst in Bedfordshire

1516 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 564/3 Hassocks for pews. 1625 Fletcher & Shirley *Nt Walkers* v, Buy a mat for your bed, buy a mat: A hassock for your feet. 1667 *Tristry Bks* (Surtees) 202 For a hassock and a matt for our Minister, 6d. 1721 Addison *Spect* No 112 P 2 To make them kneel he gave every one of them a Hassock and a Common prayer Book. 1784 Cowper *Task* I 748 Knees and hassocks are well nigh divorc'd. 1881 Barnat & Rice *Chaplf of Ease* I viii, A stately pew with red serge seats and hassocks. 1889 Miss Bradddon *Like a Unicorn*, I had made her comfortable upon the sofa, with a hassock for her feet

+3 A rush basket· cf Hask *sb* *Obs*

1573-80 Baret *Alv* H 209 A hassocke, a baskette made of twigges, or rushes, *scirpicium*

II. 4 The soft calcareous sandstone which separates the beds of ragstone in Kent

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Hassock*, soft Sand stone 1764 *Univ Mag* XXXVII 282 Mortar made of chalk, sand, or hassock. 1851 *Dict Archit* s v, The sandstone that separates the beds of the Kentish rag is known by the name of hassock and hassock stone, the latter when the sand is agglutinated enough to allow its being raised in block. 1879 Rutley *Stud Rocks* xiv 281 The calcareous sandstones in the Hythe beds in Kent are locally termed hassock.

III 5 *Comb*, as *hassock grass*, *plough*, **hassock filler**, a device for stuffing hassocks; **hassock pin**, an implement for chopping off hassocks

1699 *Post Boy* 24–6 Jan in *N & Q* 7th Ser XI 168 They were all arm'd, some with Guns, some with Hassock knives 1797 A YOUNG *Agric Suffolk* 161 The plough made on purpose, and called a hassock plough, cut laterally much beyond the line of its draught 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* 1 24 The hassock grass and sedges tumbled him over 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Hassock-filler*, a device consisting of a curb and a charging cylinder, whereby the stuffing is packed into the cover

Hence **Ha ssock** *v trans*, to furnish with has socks (sense 2)

1842 BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Sir Rupert*, He resolves to new cushion and hassock the family pew

Hassocky (hæ sɔki), *a* [f HASSOCK + -Y] 1 Abounding in hassocks or clumps

1645 G BOATE *Nat Hist Irel* (1726) 62 Hassocky bogs, 1699 BURNET *Sp Impress Impr* 21 (1653) 61 Your hassocky moist rough Land 1863 BARING-GOULD *Iceland* XIII 336 A horse cannot keep up with it over the broken hassocky ground

2 Of the nature of or consisting of calcareous hassock

1710 *Brit Apollo* III No 70 2/1 A Rockey or Hassucky sort of Ground 1881 WHITEHEAD *Hops* 17 The loams and hassocky detritus of the Hythe beds 1894 H. EVELEIGH in *Pro. Geol Assoc* XIII 362 Towards Bramshott the beds become more hassocky

Hast, and pers sing pres. ind of HAVE

Hast, obs form of HASTE

† Hastal, *a Obs rare* [ad L type **hastālis*, *f hasta* spear] Spear shaped

1657 *Gram Anat Plants* vii § 3 (1682) 45 It [the cover of the seed] is Hastal, or *Lanceate*..

[Hastard, prob a scribal error for HASKARD

a 1599 SKELTON *Lard Northumberland* IV 24 (MS Reg 18 D II f 165) Vilaine hastardlis in her furniture tone Con feterd together of commonn concrete Falsly to slo per moste singular goode lorde.]

† Ha stary *Obs rare* [ad L *hastārius* belonging to the spear, subst, a spearman, *f hasta* spear Cf F *hastaire*] A spearman

1589 [LY *Institut Warres* 104 Before the first rankes of the Hastaries

Hastate (hæ stēt), *a* [ad L *hastatus*, *f hasta* spear, see ATE 2] 1 Formed like a spear or spear-head, spear-shaped

1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* (1856) 127 Lingual teeth elongate, subulate, or hastate 1856-8 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 607 *Attacus* Lamellar appendages, dentiform or hastate 1874 LUBBOCK *Birds* II iii 66 Cancriform or hastate spots 1885 CANTLE *Sch Fencing* 44 The hastate weapons pike, partisan and poleaxe

b *Bot* Of leaves Narrowly triangular nearly to the base, where two lateral lobes project at right angles to the midrib

1788 J. LEE *Introd Bot* III v (ed 4) 191 *Hastate*, Javelin shaped, when they are triangular, the Base and sides hollowed, and the Angles spreading 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXVII 427 Hastate leaves that are quite entire 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 233 *Rumex acetosella*, discifolius, lower leaves hastate 1880 GRAY *Struct bot* II § 456 Leaves Hastate or Halberd shaped

2 *Comb*, as *hastate-auricled*, *-leaved*

1864 *Somerby's Bot* I 187 Hastate leaved Scurvy grass 1883 BENTLEY *Bot* 153 When the lobes of such a leaf are separated from the midrib it is auriculate or hastate auricled

† Ha stated, *a* [f as prec + -ED] = prec.

1748-52 SIR J. HILL *Hist Plants* 597 (Jod.) The hastated leaved arum with a clavated spadix 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v *Leaf* 1791 W BARTRAM *Carolina* 478 Towards the tops they became trifid, hastated, and lastly lanceolate

Ha stately, *adv* [LY 2] In a hastate fashion; chiefly in comb with adjs, denoting a combination of the hastate with another shape, as *hastately cordate*, *-lanceolate*, *-sagittate*, *-two eared*, etc.

1831 DON *Gardener's Dict* Rubus, Hastately sagittate

Hastato-, combining form of L *hastatus* HASTATE, used like *hastately*

1829 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* Gloss., *Hastato-lanceolate*, between hallert-shaped and lanceolate 1830 HOOKER & ARNOTT *Brit Flora* 462 *Arum maculatum* leaves all radical, hastato-sagittate.

Haste (hēst), *sb* Forms 3– **haste**, also 3–8 hast, 4–5 *haaste*, 4–6 Sc (and Coverd) **hast**, 5 **hayste** [A OF *haste* (12th c in Hatz-Darm), mod F *hâte* —WGer **hastī-*, in OE *hæst*, *hēst* fem, violence, fury = Goth *haifsts* fem, strife, contest, cf OE *hæste* adj violent, vehement, impetuous = OFris *hāst*, *hēst*, OHG *hesti*, *hesti* The French word was taken back into Middle Dutch, and thence into other Teut langs cf MDu *haeste*, *haest*, Du *haast*, MLG and LG *hast*, Ger *hast* haste]

I 1 Urgency or impetuosity of movement resulting in or tending to swiftness or rapidity, quickness, speed, expedition (properly of voluntary action) Opposed to leisurely motion or action (Most freq. in phrases see 4 a, 5)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5198 To hold hast now es nan sa frek
c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 359 This asketh haste 1506 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 48, I shall do more in a daye than my brother in twayne, for all his haste 1582 N. LICHEFIELD etc *Castanheda's Comp E Ind* VII 172, They fled, and made away with great haste 1607 DAMPIER *Voy* I 13 The old man would have stayd us here but our business required more haste 1765 GOLDSM *Vic* XV Wks (Globe) 308/2 In situations where the action seems to require haste 1888 A K GRIFFIN *Behind Closed Doors* IV, To make him understand the necessity of haste

2 Such quickness of action as excludes due consideration or reflection, hurry, precipitancy, want of deliberation, rashness (see also 4 b, 6)

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxxiii[i].3 Pair dates waned in un rightwisnes, And hair sheres with haste ware lesse c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* V 1604 Geynous to me, god wot in youre wreste, Your haste a 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxxix 270 An all haste is not good c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1655) II 49 Hast and quicke are enemies to all great actions 1781 COWPER *Retirement* 725 Friends, not adopted with a school boy's haste 1832 TENNYSON *I see thee thy hand* 96 Raw Haste, half sister to Delay

3 The condition of being obliged to act quickly on account of having little time, eagerness to get something done quickly, hurry (See also 4 c, 6)

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 74 *Thisbe* (MS Egerton 2726) Thei to her hath so gret haste Piramus to se 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* I x, After the hast of the letters, they gaf hem this answere 1601 [see 4 b] 1611 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI*, 93b, Those poly gallantes left behynde them for hast, all their tentes 1681 SAVILE *Agric* (1698) 198 Many halfe dead were left for hast of winning the fields 1704 T. BROWN *Letter Nov* 200 P 4 The urgent Hast of another Correspondent 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* XXXIV, She advanced, breathless with haste 1881 J. F CLARKE *Self Culture* 58 (Cent) The haste to get rich

II Phrases

4 *In haste* a (in sense 1) With energetic speed, quickly, expeditiously (also, *† an*, *on haste* (obs) see AN *prep*[1]) 1340 *Ayenb* 146 *Hastiliche* (arch), as quickly as possible, with all speed

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1342 Pan fild a cupp pan son in hast a 1300 *A Horn* 615 He slog per on histe On hundred pe bere 1340 *Ayenb* 146 *Hastiliche* 1508 Richard 1513 Bede forp an haste, Ase harde as he may pe rste. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2817, I will hele [= recover] all in hast 1567 *Satir Poems* (1958) V 59 Revenge in haste thy cruell act 1667 MILTON *P L* X 456 Forth rush'd in haste the grey com sulting Peirs a 1792 WESLEY *Wks* (1830) VII 287 though I am always in haste I am not always in a hurry 1795 FRERE *Anc Fragm* 'Not dead!' she answer'd in all haste 1868 LYNCH *Rambler* (ed 2) I, Arise, said heart, arise in haste

b Do (in sense 3) With undue quickness, without deliberation, hurriedly, hastily, in a hurry

1513 MORE in Grafton *Chr* II (1568) 1f 782 Scribled forth in hast at adventure 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* CXV 11, I sayde in my haste All men are lyers. 1677 LAUDERDALE in *Papers* (Camden) III Pref. 89 So as they may not trouble us any more in hast 1689 BURNET *Pastrs* I 1 Who has written in haste, that he might get it soon done 1715 *Spect to Mrs Johnson* 16 Jan, I dined to day with Dr Cockburn, but will not do so again in haste, he has gone ally such a parcel of Scots with him

c (in sense 3) With quickness of action due to being pressed for time, with speed, speedily

1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 759 One Miselle brought me in great haste to this Sons of one Potter 1584 POWEL *Lloyd's Cambria* 221 The King leaued an armie in Hast 1699 GARTH *Dispens* V 60 In haste I mounted the Chariot 1711 ADDISON *Spect* III 1 Some five men running in great haste up the stairs 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 607 Prepared at any moment to march, in haste, for the deliverance of Vienna

d (in sense 3) As predicate, often with *with* Anger to get something done quickly, in a hurry

1592 SHAKS *Two Gent* I iii 89 Your Father calls for you, He is in bitter hast 1607 *Parl Scot* (1814) IV *Concl Lit Mon* (Camden) 205, I am in no hast for them but can well wait your leysure 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* I iii 196 He was in haste to return into Scotland 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 198 So turning to his horse, he said, 'I am in haste to dine 1812 J WILSON *Isle of Palms* II 935 No sooner came in than he was in haste to go

5 *To make haste* To put forth energy producing speed, to move or act with quickness, to use expedition, to hasten (Often with *inf*)

1535 COVERDALE *Ps* XXXIII [xl] 13 Make haste (o Lorde) to helpe me 1611 BIBLE *Ps* CXIX 60 I made haste and *Comp Ir Ind* VII 19 b, Making hast to the shore, and attemping the same, they ran away 1664 J DAVIES tr *Olearius Voy Muscov* 181 While he made no mans to return 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I 70 Make haste, and come out 1681 DRYDEN *J Maiorum Hall* xx, I made as much haste as I could, to get away

6 In proverbs and phrases chiefly in sense 2

c 1375 *Barbour Troylle* II 1682 Of fule hast cummis no speid 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 5 Hast maketh waste *Ibid* 6 The more haste the lesse speede 1556 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* (ed 2) 110 Ride softly by With more hast the good speede I broughte it to an ende 1621 QUARLES *Argalus & P* (1678) 29 Acts done in haste, by leisure are repented 1809 FELTHAM *Resolves* (1820) 1 Slow and sure more haste was emphatically not the better speed 1869 HAZLITT *Engl Prov* 151 Haste trips up its own heels 1883 H. P STEPHENSON in *Harper's Mag* LXVII 574 She married him in all haste - to repent in all leisure 1897 L. PHILPOTTS *Lying Prophet* 346 (Cornish phrase) More haste, more let *Mod* More haste, less (or worse) speed

III 7 *Comb*

1558 HUDORT, Haste maker, *accelerator* 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 262 Festination or hast making 1851 HEATH *Comb Solit* xi (1874) 199 There is no occasion for being excessively emulous, or haste bitten

Haste (hēst), *v* Forms see prec [a OF *haster* (11th c in Hatz Darm), mod F *hâter*, f *haste*, *hâte*, HASTE *sb* Cf Du *haasten* GER *hasten*, Da *haste*, Sw *hasta*, all from Tr] Now chiefly literary, the ordinary word being *hasten*

1 *trans* To cause to move more quickly, to urge, drive, or press on, to quicken, accelerate, hurry, make

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26737 Hast noght pe scrift on peskin war c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 94 Pals Edrike pat pam lorder hested 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* IV iii (1495) 81 Dryenesse hastib aege c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XXXI 362 The children of reynawde hasted somoche the in sonnes of foulques that they were ware 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis Huon* lix 206 They were so hasted and pursewyd 1607 SHAKS *Cor* V 1 74 Let's hence, And with our fayre intreaties haste them on 1786 BURNS *Auld Farmer's New Y Salut Mare* xiv, Thou past thy step a wee thing hastit

2 *refl* = 3 *arch*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5018 Yee most yow hast on your fare c 1386 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 269 Pey shulden hastie hastie him to make swelp c 1475 *Assaf Corbaer* 550 I will not hastē me ane fute faster on the way 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* cxl (cxli) 1 Lorde, I call vpon the, hast the vnto me 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 104 Hast thee, and from the Paradise of God drive out the sinful Pair 1865 LOWELL *Fest Path* iv, Hook and long, then haste me home

3 *intr* To make haste, to come or go quickly, to act with haste or expedition, to be quick, hurry, (of time or events) to come on or approach rapidly (Often with *to* and *inf*)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2837 Haste, he sad, 'pan beder paar c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Johannes* 112 Pe sekines pai rennd Mā haf, bot hastis to be dede 1388 WYCLIF *Ex* XXIV [XXX] 2 Lord he[t] thou to helpe me 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xli (1887) 234 If the reward were good, he would haste to cause more 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* V iii (1736) I 689 He hasted away towards Dina 1667 MILTON *P L* III 869 O friends, I hear the tread of nimble feet Hasting this way 1718 POPE *Iliad* XX 300 Swift as the Winds these heavy corpses haste To bear them hence 1849 J. BROWN *Horæ Subsec* (1858) 308 We see hastefully back, three quarters of an hour before she sailed 1895 *Daily Tel* 25 Mar 7/4 Thus hastefull, hasking and forgetfull he

† Hasteler, hastiler *Obs* [app a AF **hastieler*, f **hastele* (whence secondary dim *hastelet* see HASELET), dim of *haste*, mod F *hâte* spit, broach —L *hasta* spear, cf the 12th c equivalent *hastilarius* (Du Cange) = *hastilarius* the place where broaches were kept (Du Cange) In this sense, Godefroy has only OF *hasteour hasteur* —med L *hastator* (Du Cange)] An officer of the kitchen, who superintended or attended to the roasting of meat, also, a turn spit

1475 *Contile Domus Regia in Inter Anger Soun* (Hearne) I 348 De Magna Coquina Hostiliarius 1480 *Inter Coquinos* (1862) 1 Pys hastelet pasteler and potagere 1440 *Promp Parv* 240/1 Hostiler, *hastiler* 1530 PALSGR 240/1 Hastyler, *hastelier* 87 Foure *hastyllers* 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Self* 116 Saying, that Nicholas Cadman was Noyes Hastiler, that is such a one as maketh and hasteth the fire

Hasteless (hē stĕlĕs), *a* [f HASTE *sb* + -LESS] Without haste Hence **Ha stelessness**, complete absence of haste or hurry

1873 W COBB *Let & Visits* (1897) 311 Men who are as the stars, unconscious, hasteless, restful 1882 JEFFRIES in *Longm Mag* June 192 Hastelessness is the only word one can make up to describe it

Hastelet, obs form of HASLET

Ha stening, *vbl sb* and *ppl a* = HASTING

Ha stily, *adv* [f HASTY + -LY 2] In a hasty fashion

1629 GAULE *Holy Madn* 2 3 Haue after the Hastily nay haue at him with an encounter as resolute, as speedy

† Ha stely, hastly, *adv Obs* Forms 3 4 hastelok e, -lych e, 4 hastilok e, -lych e, 4–5 -li, 4 6 ly, 5 -lye, 5 6 Sc (and Coverd) **hastely**, 5 7 Sc **lie**, 6 Sc **hostely**, also 4–6 **hastly**, 6 Sc **hastilie** [f HASTE *sb* + -LY, perhaps, in its origin, a variant of *hastily*, the *e* at length becoming mute]

1 = HASTILY 1

c 1290 *S Leg Lat* I 2 71 He het him ernstnu hastelocke a 1300 *Cursor M* 15224 Sua hastelī als he might 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XIX 466 The lawe wil I take it, bere I may hastiloket it haue 1380 *Sir Ferumbras* (Lamb MS) 1373 As tidi pat es slowenesse. Whan a man schuld do a good dede hastly a 1400 50 *Alexander* 3784 As hastely as he it herd, his ostie he flitte. c 1475 *Assaf Corbaer* 113 I wa cant knufis of his awin hastelok he had c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XX 451 He called hastely the duke naymes 1500 50 DUNBAR *Poems* VIII 69 Gif I mesdo nocht hestely 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* IV [lv] 15 Let death come hastely vpon them 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* V 268 Hamilie to the west countre to the Quene he past 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 102 As hastelie as he may

2 = HASTILY 2

1582 HUDORT, Hastely or rashlye, *precipitanter*

Haston (hē stŏn), *v* [Extended form of HASTE *v*, after the numerous verbs in -EN 5]

1 *trans* To cause to make haste, to urge on, to accelerate expedite, hurry = HASTE *v* 1

1565-73 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v *Festino* Mortem *festinauit*, he hastned his owne death 1579 DENHAM *Sheph*

Cal May 152 Sorrowe me needs be hastened on 1600 F BLOUNTE *Conestagge* 28 Sebastian hastened his departure; impatient of the least delaies 1669 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 210 These preparations hastened the king to Nottingham 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 181 Nitre mixt with Water is excellent to hasten the Vines 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I xx, We had three leagues to go, and our guide hastened us 1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 141 A jet of water is admitted to hasten the condensa tion 1854 JOHNSON *Knight's Astron* 192 The ultimate effect was discovered in hastening, not in deferring, the time of the appearance of the comet!

+ b To dispatch or send in haste *Obs*

1611 BIBLE 1 *Kings* xxi 9 Hasten hither Micaiah the sonne of Imlah 1652 SIR E. NICHOLAS in *N Papers* (Camden) 309 I pray he still pressing the K of France to hasten his effectual letters 1674 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 178 Your Fx will now have hastened over to me 34 foot Companys 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VIII 40 If there be anything in Brand's letter that will divert me, hasten it to me

2 *intr* To make haste, to come, go or act quickly, to be quick, to hurry = HASTE v 3 (Often with *to* and *inf*)

1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 199 King Richard hastened not a little to set all thinges in order *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* lx So do our minutes hasten to their end 1612 BIBLE *Gen* xviii 6 Abraham went unto the tent, vnto Sarah 1650 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 142 Nor did he hasten to beat them out of his country 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (L.) I hastened to the spot where the ship was 1804 CREW *Mem Wood Hist* VIII 574 Scotland hastened to join the Covenant

Hence **Ha stened** *ppl a*, **Ha stening** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1631 MILTON *Epit Marchioness Winchester* 46 Presag ing tears, Which the sad morn h id let fall On her hastening *Funeral* 1648 GAGE *Hist Lett* 95 For the speedier hasten ing of our second breakfast 1672 MILTON *Samson* 908 Thy hasten d widowhood 1770 GOLDSM *Des Vill* 51 Ill fares the land to hastening ills a prey, Where wealth accumulates and men decay

Hastener (hē·snəɹ) [f prec + -ER 1]

1 One who or that which hastens

1587 TURBERV *Trag I* (1837) 150 He and his Queene that hasteners of King Alboyns bane had beene 1686 A SNAPE *Anat Horse* iv xvi 177 Ihe Muscles called *Acceleratores* or Hasten rs 1755 JOHNSON *Number* No 160 P 7 Pride and indigence, the two great hasteners of modern poems

2 A stand or screen for concentrating the heat of the fire on a roasting joint of meat, a hastener *dial*

1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Hastner*, same as *Haster* 1858 in SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* 1888 [see HASTE]

+ Ha stenous. *Obs* [f HASTEN 1] By form of HASTINESS

1413 *Pilgr Somle* (Caxton 1483) III v 59 Withouten fowle rebukynge or hastenesse of vengeaunce *c* 1450 *K Clomes Ter* 1 *Chron* (1794) 182/1 Anne Askew, with eyen as sperkelyng fuyre, ys lightnyng with hastenesse

Haster (hē·stəɹ) *dial* [f HASTE *v* + -ER but cf OE *hasteor* turnspit, & v HASTELER, and see HASIBRY] = HARDENER 2

1869 HUDSON *Hallamsh Glossary* 48 (Hall) *Haster* a tin sheet screen to reflect the heat while the operation of roast ing is going on 1879 A BYWATER *Sheffield Dial* (1877) 36 Whoo tumbled backard and mucky haster upp at bed 1888 *Sheffield Gloss*, *Hasteers* or *Heath*

+ Ha stery. *Obs* [f OE *haster* to roast (see *hastē* in Godef), f *haste* spit + -ERY] The process or art of roasting meat, roast meats collectively

1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 5, I wylle schewe Tho poyntes of cure Of Potage hastery and bokun mete *Ibid* 38 Here endys oure hastere bot I of spake 1551 *Turd Northumbld's Hous* B iii in *Antig Repert* (1808) IV 244 A Yoman Cooke Who dooth honestly attend in the Kitching at the Hastry for rosting of Meat

Hastif, -y, -NESSE see HASTIF, -Y, -NESS

Hastifolate (hæstifōlĕt), *a* [f *hasti* for *hasta* spear + *folium* leaf see -ATE 2] Having spear shaped leaves Also **Hastifo lious** *a*

1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hastifoliate* 1889 *Cent Dict*, *Hastifolious*

Hastiform (hæ·stifāɹm), *a* [ad I type **hastiformis*, mod F *hastiforme*, f I *hasta* spear see FORM] Spear shaped 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

+ Ha stihede. *Obs rare* [f HASTI + *hede* HEAD] Hastiness haste

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 245 Eche of hem in hastihede Shull other slee

Hastile (hæ·stil), *a Bot* [ad I type **hastilis*, I *hasta* spear see -ILE Cf I *hastile* spear shaft] HASTATE 1864 WEBSTER cites GRAY

Hastilude (hæ·stilūd) *Obs* exc. *Hist* [ad med L. *hastiludus*, *hastiludium*, f I *hasta* spear + *ludus* play] Spear-play, a name for a kind of tilt or tournament

1586 FRANK *Blas Genitrix* 366 In any Tilt, Iust, Has tilude or Turney 1640 J SMITH *Iron Herbelets* (1881) I 148 To conclude with swords, fight at barriers, exercise hastyludes 1845 *Gentl Mag* II 239 That tangible memorial of round table hastiludes still preserved in the building 1879 DIXON *Windsor* I xvii 187 One sport, called hastiludes, was no less dangerous than war itself

Hastily (hē·stili), *adv* Forms 4–5 hastiliche, -ilich, -ile, (*rupel* -ickest), 4–6 hastyly, 6 *v* hastilly, -ylly, 4– hastily [f HASTY *a* + -LY 2] Cf also HASTILY-FLY, HASTILY-] In haste

1 Quickly, speedily, expeditiously, † soon, without delay, shortly, suddenly (*obs*); rapidly, swiftly Now usually with implication of being pressed for time Hurriedly

c 1300 *Cursor M* 17288 + 153 To petre & his deciples hasilie tell sec, pat he is risen *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1989 *Ariadne*, To come & speke with us hastily *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xv 162 The mone envyroneth the Erthe more hastyly than any other Planete 1549 *Compl. Scot* vi 58 Aire wemar calld aire cowrit, quhen it is seine, ther occurris hastyly eftir it sum grit myschief 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I ii 6 Vp he rose, and clad him hastily 1604 E VALENS *Ant Disput* (1792) 229 Over hastily blooming Trees 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xxx, He took the letter, and hastily read it over 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* iii § 2 123 The Northern nobles marched hastily to join their comrades

2 With undue haste excluding consideration or forethought, precipitately, rashly, inconsiderately

1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 129 Young men by the want of aged experience, are hastily led thereunto. 1728 ADDISON *Spect No* 279 P 1 That the Reader may not judge too hastily of this Piece of Criticism 1848 FROUDE *Hist Eng* III iv 506 She had married hastily, and as hastily grown weary of her choice

3 With quickness of temper, in sudden anger

1573 TUSSER *Husb* lx (1878) 17 To hate reuengement hastilie 1755 JOHNSON, *Hastily* 3 Passionately, with vehemence

Hastiness (hē·stinĕs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or condition of being hasty

1 + Quickness, swiftness, rapidity, suddenness.

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 230 Pe mone in hasty nes storm *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 229/1 Hastynesse, *idem quod* Haste 1450 1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 2 the short ness of the daye 1591 SPENSER *Virg Gnat* 580 Hastinesse of *Catt ns Gomaonie* 24 All hastinesse and swiftnesse is appointed vnto 6 and 9

2 Undue haste, precipitancy, hurriedness

c 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* P 1 57 (Hl 11) Se moste also dryue out of your herte hastynes [6 MSS hastifnesse] For he comende vs this, but he but soone 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 102 Iesonne hastifliche ant blyve *c* 1530 *Childh Jesus* 1631 (Maiz.) He answerede him ful hastifli

+ Ha stiveness, hastifnesse. *Obs* [f prec + -NESS] Hastiness, rashness, passionateness

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 230 If any man had pleynt of clerk for hastiueuesse *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* P 167 Ye moste also drue out of youre herte hastifnesse 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 192 Fool hastifnesse

+ Hastive ss. *Obs* In 4 **hastiwes** [A AF *hastivesse*, I type **hastivitas*, AF HASTIVE.] = prec

[1290 BRITTON IV ix § 8 Acuns meuent par fole hastivesce] *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 139 Quen we hald our hert fra wreth, And hastiwes

+ Hasti·vity. *Obs* In 5 **hastyvyte** see also HASTIV [f OF *hastivité*, mod F *hâtiveté*, f *hastif* HASTIVE see -ITY] = prec

c 1450 in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 242 Vengeaunce and wrathe in an hastyvyte

Hastler, Hastlet, obs forms of HASTELER, HARLET

Hastly see HASTELY

Hasty (hē·sti), *a* (*sb*, *adv*) [a OF *hasti* for *hastif* (pl *hastis*), mod F *hâtif*, -ive, f *haste*, *hâte* HASTE *sb* see HASTIVE, and cf JOLLY, LARDY The termination was doubtless from the first identified with native *-i*, *y* from OE *-ig*, and it is noticeable that the other Teutonic langs have formed corresponding adjs of that type Du *haastig*, Ger, Da, Sw *hastig*] Marked by haste, acting, moving, performed, etc. with haste

1 Speedy, quick, expeditious, swift, rapid (in action or movement), sudden *arch* exc as in b

c 1340 *Cursor M* 5324 (Trin) Be kynge lete write letties wip hasty fare 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 1548 Gret hastyly myscheves pat ‡ pis world may commande 1465 *Paston Lett* No 508 II 200 Lete me have wrot in as hasty tyme as ye may *c* 1521 *Ist Nig Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd 28/1 This people hathe a swyfte hasty speche 1551 TURNER *Herbal* I B ij a, Thys wolfbane or all poysones is the most hastye poison 1648 MILTON *Tenure Kings* (1650) 99 We wish hasty ruin to all Tyrants 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 174 When impetuous Rain Swells hasty Brooks 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1756) 198 A very smart and hasty Rain 1770–4 A HUNTER *Georg Lex* (1803) I 24 The dung of pigeons is a rich and hasty manure 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I xxvii, The sportive toil Served too in hastier swell to show Short glimpses of the breast of snow

b Speedy or quick on account of having little time, hurried

1590 SIR J SMYTH *Diu Weapons* 5 b, A hastie retraite 1746 BRERETON *Let to Pryse* 30 Hasty, which I did IV 317, I have written these hasty lines in no small hurry 1750 GRAY *Elegy* xxv, Brushing with hasty steps the dews away 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 133 Abergwyn, of which I made a hasty common ink sketch 1844 WILSON *Brit India* III 9 (He) had scarcely time to cast a hasty glance at the novel circumstances around him 1874 STEPHEN *Hores in Library* (1892) II 2 20 Rasselas is ill calculated for the hasty readers of to-day

c Requiring haste or speed, made in haste *spec* in *cookery* see also HASTY PUDDING

c 1386 CHAUCER *Millers T* 359 (Harl MS) This axeb hast, and of an hasty [5 MSS hastif] pudding Men may nought preche or make tarrying 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 184 Sommer Hony, or hasty honey, made in thirty daies after the tenth of June 1657 *North's Plutarch* Add Lives (1676) 90 He [Columbus] built a hasty Fort with wood and earth 1724 P FRANCIS *Horace, Sp* I xvi 91 To purchase hasty wealth 1883 *Cassell's Dict Cookery*, *Hasty Pudd*

+ d. That ripens or comes to maturity early in

the season, early, forward [I *pr.* 12] ~ HASTING *ppl a.* *Obs*
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 2 8/2 Hastyhere, corne *tymmuur* 1593 FITZHERB *Husb* § 12 Hasty peas be sowen before Christmasse 1611 BIBLE *Isa* xxviii 4 As the hastie fruits before the summer 1626 BACON *Sylva* Introd § 442. How to make the Trees more Hastie and Sudden, than they vse to be 1693 PETTY *Dr to Quart Compt Cand* Hasty Pay, or Leiward Cherries

†**2** Eager to get something done quickly, in a hurry In early use sometimes nearly = Ready, willing (*of speech*) usually with *inf. Obs*
c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, I James* 70 His hasty lykne til fulfil a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 62 No wise woman ought to be hasty to take upon the new non dieues of any 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 376/2 She was hasty to do obeye and constraunte to suffre a 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxvi 227 How is it that ye be so hasty to approche? 1598 *Nobody & Somebody* in Simpson *Sch. Shake* (1878) I 144 The Queene is not so hasty of you death 1599 SHAKS *2 Hen IV* iv v 61 Is hee so hastie, that hee doth suppose My sleepe my death? 1754 HOOLE *Ariosto* II Wks 1709 I 86 Its partly to prevent bad consequences, that I am so hasty to match him

3 Characterized by undue quickness of action, precipitate, rash inconsiderate
c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* 221, I have harde That haste mene shodde wante no woo c 1440 *Promp Parv* 228 Hasty *precipes* 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 44 Hastie and furious of heart and vnware of perilles 1632 HOWELL *Letters* III xxxvii 237 Hasty men are too much beleiv'd to pretended Miracles 1762 GOLDSM *Cit of Wld* I will not be hasty in my decision 1802 *Mar Spec* VIII 305 He has been led into many hasty assertions 1875 JOWETT *Plato* V 146 Do not be hasty in forming a conclusion

4 Of persons or their dispositions Quickly excited to anger, quick tempered, passionate, irritable
Of words or actions Uttered or done in sudden anger or irritation
1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 93 b, Testimese or impacyency, is a fraylte & hasty dispoysycyon, or rather sodaynesse & vsed vyces of anger 1530 PALSG 253/1 Hastye, disposed to be angry a 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* xlii 143 Be not displeased yf I spake eny hasty worde 1535 COVERDALE *Prov* xiv 29 Hasti and lustie die pleasure. 1611 BIBLE *Ibid.*, Hee that is hasty of spirit exalteth folly 1782 COWPER *Iliad* v 87 He as the natural disposition of a headstrong & hasty and choleric. 1858 SIMPS *Worn* II 129 Do you suppose I do not know myself to be hasty and unreasonable?

B *sb.* **1** The murrain which attacks cattle. *Sc.*
1812 *Trans Surrey Scott Cattle* 100 (Jamie) called the murrain (provincially *hasty*) because the animal dies soon after it is seized with it. 1815 *Trans Northumberland* 120 The disease called murrain or *hasty*, prevailed among the black cattle of this county.

†**2** = *adv.* Hastily quickly, rapidly soon
c 1450 LYDG *Secrees* 887 Discretion That hasty wyl medle on nouthe syde 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 54 Mercuntis quhilk makkes trauelyng thair mar hastar nor ony vthir. Venus is nyg sene befor the sonne rysing and hasty efter that the sonne is cum to the vest ordour

D *Comb.*, as *hasty-footed, -minded -witted*
1590 SHAKS. *Mids Night's N* III 2 So we bin chac'd the hasty footed time, For parting vs 1595 — *Tam Shr* v ii 40 An hastie witted bodie 1736-1816 *Unworthy Pastor* (Dall.) minded *fervent enough*

†**Hasty,** *v. Obs* exc. Sc. [f prec.] HASTEN
a 1300 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxvii 37 Paire dayes dyed in vanyte and baire yers in hastynes [*raw festinacione*]
c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh* (E. E. T. S.) 105 He ysyned him to hasty be Mule 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I (1822) 2 I hay will hasty me myself in here thir novelties and recent deidis. *Mod Sc* He told them to hasten

†**Ha styfully,** *adv. Obs* Corrupt form of HASTIFVLI under the influence of HASTY
a 1300 *Hellenius* xxxii (Dall.) He hym emong the sarrasyns more hastyfully than thunder falleth fro heuen

Hasty pudding A pudding made of flour stirred in boiling milk or water to the consistency of a thick batter, in some parts applied to a similar preparation of oatmeal (usually called 'porridge'), in U S made with Indian meal and water
1590 H BUTTES *Dyets dry Dinner* I b I can thinke of no fitter name then an hasty pudding For I protest in so great haste I composed it, that [etc.] 1600 J PORY *Leos Africa* II 45 They eate barlie meale into boilm, water stirring the same. Then setting this pap or hastie pudding upon the table 1633 HEYWOOD *Eng Trav* Wks 1874 IV 98 I like a hastie Pudding, longer in eating, then it was in making 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* I 161 Take a large Pint of Milk, put to it 4 Spoonfuls of Flour and boil it into a smooth Hasty Pudding 1769 *Dr Lee's Tour Gt Brit* III 243 the common Breakfasting here about is Hasty pudden, made of Oatmeal and Water boiled to a Paste 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk, Leg Sleepy Hollow* (1865) 438 Great fields of Indian corn holding out the promise of cakes and hasty pudding

†**Ha swed,** *a. Obs* [f OE *hasu, hasuw* grey, tawny + -ED] Marked with grey or brown
c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1723 Sep or got, haswed, arled, or gres, Ben don fro necde fer a wer

Hat [*hæt*], *sb* Forms **1** hæt, hætt, 3–8 hatt(e, **6** (haitte, atte), 3– hat [OE *hæt*, cognate with OFris *hat*, north Fris *hat, hatt*, Icel. *hattr*, Sw *hatt*, Da *hat*, Goth *hatts*, f. OE *hatian* (= Goth *hatjan*, Icel. *hata*, OHG *hazzen*) to hate, be angry, f. Teut root *hat-* (= Skr *kad-* desire, love, Gr κατα- in κατάδηλος hateful, κατάπυστος detestable, Lat *cas-tus* pure, chaste, *cad-ere* to fall, befall, happen, *cas-us* fall, chance, happening, Goth *hatis* hatred, *hatjan* to hate, Icel. *hata*, OHG *hazzen*, Eng. *hate*, *hatred*, *hatful*, *hateful*, *hatter*, *hatchet*, *hatchel*, *hatchment*, *hatband*, *hatbox*, *hatpin*, *hatstand*, *hatstall*, *hatstore*, *hatter*, *hatting*, *hatty*, *hatwoman*, *hatworker*, *hatworking*, *hatwork*, *hatless*, *hatlessness*, *hatlet*, *hatling*, *hatmaker*, *hatmaking*, *hatmonger*, *hatpeg*, *hatrack*, *hatshop

hi. seal 1872 Mass. Laws *Inaug. Ode* xxxv 241 A sort of vestibule, where they could take up the hat-rack 1888 *Illustr. Lond. News* 22 Christm. No 1443/3 Sculping himself with one hand upon the hat-rail of the [cab's] carriage 1898 *Daily News* 21 Jan. 7/1 The programmes, and the hat shelves for the guests 1892 How-Lin *Mrs J.* 7 She had been one of the hat-stop's mats 1898 Sessions *Short Trades, Hat-spring Mak.* a mufti mixture of springs for light optical or closing, up hats 1794 *Sporting Mag.* III 193 It may be preferred to hat-wadding

9 obj and obj genitive, as *hat bearer, dresser, dyer, hat-dolling, -dragging, -turning, hat-ironing, -waxing*, adjs Also HAT-MAKER, MAKING

1892 Miss Dowd *Girl in Knap* 216 Graceful hat-dollings and hand-kissings **1940** *Canterbury Marriage Licences* (MS.) Thos Lockner of Canterbury, hat dresser **1709** *Lond. Gaz.* No 4564/3 Benan Hompson of London Hat dyer **1848** Spencer Wilkinson *Dalmatia, etc.* I 167 Hat waving, mass opposite

10 Special combs.: **hat body**, the unshaped or partly shaped piece of felt from which a hat is formed; **hat-brush**, a soft brush for brushing hats; **hat card** a card worn in the ribbon of a hat by a partisan in sport or politics, **† hat-commoner** (see quot.), **hat-conformator** = CONFORMATOR **hat dio-** *hat mould*, **hat frame** (see quot.), **hat grip**, a device for keeping a hat on the head, **hat-guard**, a string or cord to prevent a hat from being blown away, **hat-homage**, † honour received by removing the hat, a phrase in use among the early Quakers, **hat-mould**, the die on which a hat or bonnet is formed or shaped by pressing, **hat palm** (also *chip hat palm*), a name for *Thrinax* sp. and *Copernicia cerifera*, the leaves of which are used for making hats, **hat piece**, *a.* a metal skull-cap worn under the hat as defensive armour, *b.* a coin of James VI on which the king is represented wearing a hat, **hat plant**, an East Indian plant *Tulipa montana asperæ* of the Linnæan family yielding a very tough path which is made into hats, bottles etc., **† hat respect** = *hat honour*, **hat roller** (see quot.), **hat-shag** woven silk plush for silk hats, **hat shaker**, **hat stand**, a standing piece of furniture for hats to be hung on, **hat string** = *hat guard*, **hat tree**, a hat stand with projecting arms for hats and coats, **† hat worship** = *hat homage*, see also HAT BAND, BLOCK, BOX etc.

1845 *Amer. Cotton Spinn. Agent's Assoc. Circ.* 8 Any soft bundles such as Hat bodies **1892** *Law Rep.* 1894 Q.B. 484 Hat and wool felt formed into soft bundles such as the public call Hat bodies **1883** *Cantor Lects. relative to Arts of Manufactures* 1 The Hat-maker who receives the cones of Fellow-Commoner with a Hat **1898** Sessions *Dict. Trades, Hat bodies* various bars of wood placed round them, or fourd and then in rolling, from out to out **1896** *Isham & Lindsay Lond. Lunacy* 18 A hat-peg who I will make it possible to wear it on that evening of wind **1851** Dixon *H. Penn* I 232 A Hat homage is soon rendered **1669** Penn *Spirit Truth* 22 No Crown or Sword Soldier Pensions against "Hat Honour Duties Respects You to a single Person **1677** Penn *Treat.* (1692) 18 Of Hat, Hat honour, and allowing the hat the Civil Invention of men and not from God **1885** Law Times *Rep.* LIII 317/2 Sometimes called the thatch plate, and the hat plate **1599** in Pitcairn *Trials* V 68 The [hat pieces, testudo] tin and irons **1664** S. Penn *Diary* 6 Mar. I saw him carry on his small hat and had pen covered with black velvet **1669** Penn *New Cross* 5 Hat worship from the Beginning, but Hat in point and most Idle, as of late **1883** Gunn's *Old Manor Hse. Hackney* 27 A cotton or wool roller hped like that revolving upon a vertical pin, for guiding, in fine knitting, cops and curse **1898** *Lond. Mag.* Nov. 419 Apr. N & Q (3), 1859 Phillott *Hatched* **1897** Holmes *Indep. Cases* 9 The hat stand (with cushion in two stand segments) **1892** M. Corelli *Soul. Lilith* II 10 I have no more concern about her than those in a thousand **1858** Hogg *Mem. H.* (1859) 118 Used for ornamental hat cases (a satchel with silver hasps in front outside) **1742** *New Orig. Pieces* 11 The Flower hop a the Quakers call it is no abomination to that sect

Hat, *v.* [f. HAT *sb.*] *trans.* To cover with a hat, to furnish or deck with a hat Also to restow the cardinal's hat upon

1430 *Life Fitz Manhode* in Anecd. (1858) 11 A Bee in a mantell and wel hatted **1598** Barret *Theophrastus*, *Obstinate* **1854** W. Irving *Isabella*, II 200/2 Well hatted and booted coachmen **1885** *Boston* (Mass.) *Post* 4 July 1/8 The Pope held public consistory, at which he newly appointed Cardinals were hatted **1891** Annie Thomas *That Affair* I v 171 Miss Polthurian hats and walks herself

b To place one's hat on a seat so as to claim it **1886** *Pall Mall Gazette* 30 Apr (Cent.), Twenty seats had been hatted before noon to secure them for the debate

Hat, obs † **Hatt** *sb.* and *v.* **Hatt** = *Hot* q.v., also pa.t. and pa.pple of HOTE *sb* promise, oblige of AT *prep.* and *rel* (=that)

Hatable, var of HATEABLE

Hatare, var HATFER *sb.*

Ha-tband, hat-band

1 A band or narrow ribbon put round a hat above the brim

1412 13 *Durh. Mis. Rolls*, Pro hatbandys de secta ingro xp **1558** Hutchins, Hatte bande, *opera* **1594** H. Deane *in Trans. Paper* 31 **1887** [I A Hut bande, a narrow ribbon buttons **1623** Dr. Beacon in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* I 111 146 He hath neyther chaine nor hatband **1685** *Lond. Gaz.* No 2094/4 A Hat, with a Gold and coloured Silk Hatband of the new twisted Fashion **1726** Ambrose *Lerne Pl.* xlvi 247 Flipping hats with silver hat bands **1834** T. Ritchie *Wand. by Seine* 101 Louis XI loaded even his hat band with medals of the saints

b Phrase. *At queer tight, old, etc. as Dicks* (or *Nick's, hatband* (*Dick* or *Nick* was prob. some local character or half wit, whose droll sayings were repeated) See *Notes & Queries* 8th ser XII 37 et seqq)

1798 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* s.v. *Dick*, I am as queer as Dick's hatband, that is, out of spirits or don't know what ails me [*Newcastle form* 1849 As queer as Dick's (Nick's) hat band, that went nine times round and wouldn't meet]

† c *Gold hatband* = *nobleman* at the Universities, a 'tuft' *Obs*

1648 Hall *Mysterium, Long Gown Cur.* (Arb.) 44 He companion is ordinarily some style fellow, that has become notorious for an Ingle to gold hatbands **1889** *Gentl. Mag.* June 598 Noblemen at the universities whose knowledge was 'tufts', because of the gold tuft or tassle on their cap, were then known as gold hatbands

2 A band of crape or other dark material worn round the hat as a sign of mourning

1598 Barret *Alvearie* 182/2 A to Hatband black This sable place doth hit you best to mourne **1667** Pepys *Diary* II 180, My uncle Thomas with a mourning hatband on for his daughter **1720** *Order in Council* 8 Mar. in *Lond. Gaz.* No 5791 4 It will be allowed as full and proper Mourning, to wear Hat-bands, Black Handkerchiefs, Shamoile or even with Black Crape **1806** J. Duncan *Nelson's Tour* 13 Six mourners, in scarf and hatbands **1886** J. K. Jerome *Idle Thoughts* (1889) 33 The gentleman I saw in mourning had hatband

3 *Comb.*, as *hatband hatter, maker*

1602 *How to Chuse Good Wife for Bad* 1 m in Harl *Dodsley* IV 17 A hatband hatter and a busk point weaver **1832** in Lysons *Environs* II. (under) 115 A. B. of London, Citizen and Hatband maker **1720** *Stow's Surv.* (1754) II 1. 334 The aforesaid wardens, and assistants of the incorporated company of Hat band Makers of London

Hat-block [see BLOCK *sb* 4 a] A form or mould upon which a man's hat is shaped Hence *hat-block maker, tunnel*

1598 Barret *Alvearie* 39/2 Thomas Bo worth Hat Block Turner **1858** Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Hat block maker*, a manufacturer of the solid wooden shapes used in blocking or forming hats

Hat-box A box adapted to hold a hat or hats, esp as in quot 1794

1794 W. Felton *Carriages* (1814) I 19 A Hat box is a convenient place for the reception of your bonnet, in the event from of a hat **1891** Mrs. Oliphant *Mem. of Elizabeth* II 234 Standing before a table on which his hat box stood, for the purpose of a visit

Comb **1884** *Lond. & Prov. Directory*, Hat Box Makers

Hat-case HAT BOX

1598 Barret *Alvearie* 39/2 A hat case **1662** Dugdale *Hist. Gallant's* 11, The hat case must be shop-sad under the bed **1670** *Lond. Gaz.* No 503/4 A square Imbe Box with a locker Hat case upon it **1892** *Sport. Mag.* Mar 1384 Square Hat Cases in Solid Leather

Comb. **1884** *Lond. & Prov. Directory*, Hat Case Makers

Hatch *sb.*[1] *obs* † Forms 1 hæc(c, 3–7 **hacche, hach, hachch,** 4–6 **hache,** 5–7 **hatche,** 6 **acche,** 6– **hatch** *B* 1 hec(c, 5 **hecche, hetche,** 5–6 **hech(e** [OF *hac*, gent *hace*, less commonly *hę* (the umlaut of *a* before *e* being generally as instead of *e*, sievers § 89 1 Anm 1) — West *Saksen* of MLG *hek*, Du *hek* (in Kilian) *hek deel, hek-werk* (= Ger *hecke*), ON *hekkja*, *hekkr*] Ulterior history and original signification obscure The variant OF forms gave *hatch* (sometimes *hetch*) in southern and midl Eng, HECK and sometimes *hack* HACK *sb.*, in north dial]

1 A hait door, gate, or wicket with an open space above, the lower half of a divided door, which may be closed while the upper half is open Also formerly, and still dial, any small gate or wicket (It is doubtful whether the mus. word in quot 1015 belongs here)

[1015 Rule *Lond Charters* 393 Of dam hæcce to Hudemerces heh . . . wa eft innon dune hecc] **1068** in *Cod. Dipl.* IV 141 Of þare hacce to þare hacche wude hecke **a 1250** *Owl & Night.* 1056 Ich come sone to thun hache **1393** *Langl. P. Pl. C* xxii 135 Pauh ich my lyue slouhe legge a boute ai mennes hacches **a 1466** *P. Paston Mss* (Vernon Club) 66 Sum tyme sone he take, They had no tyme to seche the hache **1521** *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canterb.*, For hanging of an hecheat Syster Sawyers pd' **1598** Shaks. *John* I i 171 In at the window, or else ore the hatch **1687** J. Phone *Lib. Comm. in Dk. Buckingham* 14 (1705) 126 All ye Affairs were carried on that pass, that he durst hardly show his Nose over his hatch **1688** R. Holme *Armoury* III 130/1 An Hatch is a diminutive Field Gate only to let a single Beast in and out of the Field also for Milk Maids to go in and out safely without Climing or going over Stiles **1700** Farrell *Hist. Eng.* II 200 Apace Scholar bragging for some Relief at the Kitchen Hatch **1879** Froude *Short Studies* (1880) I 17 He passing by the well known buttery hatches, looked into the old hall for the last time

2 *a* **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 231/2 Hec, hek, or het hec or a dore (*A.* hecche, *S.* hek, or hech) *Pictavia* **c 1456** *Dunmow Tottenham* 203 Nunn on dores, and none on hech *a* **1529** Skelton *Dk. Albany* 139 O begge a byt Of brade, at ylke mannes hache

† b *fig.* esp in proverbial phrase, *To keep (set, have) a hatch before the door* to keep silence *Obs*

1555 R. Smith in Foxe I 838 **1684** III 316/2 Seeing God hath given a Tongue And put it under power The surest way is to set A hatch before the door **1579** Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 53, I wish that euery rebuker should place a hatch before the doore **1588** Greene *Pandosto* (1607) 21 Tush (quoth his wife) profite is a good hatch before the dore **1594** *Knacke to Knowe* in Hazl. *Dodsley* VI 535, I say no more, 'tis good to have a hatch before the door

c 'Salt making term 'The door of a furnace.' (*Cheshire Gloss.* 1886)

† 2 A hay-rack, = HECK *sb.*[1] *Obs*

c 1440 *Statutes of Trin. Coll. Cantab.* (MS.) Hay baly thay made in hatches vn haste [*Douce MS.* in hatches on hight]

3 *Naut* **† a** Formerly (in *pl*, rarely *sing*), A movable planking forming a kind of deck in ships, hence, also, the permanent deck *Obs* Hence *Under hatches* = below deck, *† over hatch* = overboard **b** Now since *deck* has become the term for the permanent covering of the hold), A trap-door or grated framework covering the openings in the deck called hatchways (The phr *under hatches* is now associated with the last sense)

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* C 1179 A lode-mon lyȝtly lep vnder hachches **c 1350** *Will. Palerne* 2770 (They) busked them bope sone aboue be hachches, **c 1385** Chaucer *L. G. W.* 648 *Cleopatra*, He yeue þis pesay up on þe hachs vnderfote **1483** *Cath. Angl.* 178/2 *Vas ad Aes Hen I* 147 For 2 dossen Candell bought & spent vnder the hatches in tyme of Reparacion of the said Ship **c 1**[illegible] *Regnum Scotiæ* in Hail. *Coll.* II 97 With theyr takyls they launched many a longe bote, And ouer bothe threwe them in to the streame **1530** Palsgr. 209/ Hatche of a vessell, *tillac, tillage* **1548** Hall *Hen. I*, 111, 15 The Scottes foughte sore on the hatches **1552** Huloet, Hatche of a shippe where they walke, *pergula* **1573** Barret *Alv.* H 223 The hatches, or deckes in a ship, where men stand to fight, *catastroma* **1581** J. Aubrey in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 178 Vp I went to the top of the hatches **1580** N. Lichefield in *Archæologia Camb.* 3rd xxv 64, Commanded him to prison vnder the hatches **1588** Greene *Pandosto* (1843) 48 The mariyners ivy and slept vpon the hatches. **1594** Shaks. *Rich. III* v iv 19 We pac'd along Vpon the giddy footing of the Hatches **1598** W. Phillips *Lincolnshire* in *Arb. Garner* III 15 I hey have 2 chain-pumps above the hatches **1811** Cobbett, *Addr.* the Orders, or Arloup or, more generally, the hatches of a ship **1867** Miss Alcott *Der. The Hatches* of a shippe, so called because they fall to like an hatch of a doore **1900** Lucas *Open Air* 146 Seas impell'd by winds Assault the sides and o'er the hatches tow'r **1708** Falconer *Shipw.* II 382 Then burst the hatches off **1825** J. Neal *Brother Jonathan* II 208 When we came to heave the hatches, we found him **1895** S. Crane *Open Boat* 11 A wave swirled along the deck to the hatchway of the hold, raising the hatch cautiously, and dis pper ed

b *c* **1300** *Havelok* 1093 Sket þat of botes on burde was hoked with stoppes, Bett down of be bestes, bryste þe hetches **1513** Douglas *Æneis* v xii 19 I ndlang the hetches hald hair thrums

c A square or oblong opening in the deck, by which cargo is lowered into the hold, a hatchway

1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 99 He was going to see the canals of the 11 hatches of forty feet square, sunked down **1873** *Ice* 6 x 17 *Ice* 88 Sched 1, Hatches with open gratings, instead of the close hatches which are usual in merchant vessels

4 *fig.* † *under (the) hatches* Down in position or circumstances, in a state of depression, humiliation, subjection, or restraint, down out of sight

c 1550 *Ths. Hay* (Percy Soc.) 12 Ye have bought your self so far under the hatches that ye can find the way to rise again **1621** Purton *Anat. Mel* I II iv vi (1651) 166 If he be poor he is under hatches dejected, rejected and forsaken **1649** Milton *Eikon* xxvii 281 In this servile condition to have kept us still under hatches **1678** *Epilogue Harlot Sinn* 2 Some men to be kept under hatches **1710** in *Hearne Collect.* 3 Mar. (O. H. S.) II 256 The Whigs must think the Church under Hatches **1818** Keats *Lett.* Wks 1889 III 143 It is impossible to live in a country which is continually under hatches

5. *transf.* **a** An opening in the floor of a timber-shed or other building, which is covered by a trap-door also, the trap door itself

1888 in *Hall & Eve. Gloss.* Hay baly thay made in hatches vn haste [*Douce MS.* in hatches on hight]

† b *Mining* An opening made in the ground

1671 *Phil. Trans* VI 2099 We sunk an Essay hatch (an orifice made for the search of y vein) **1753** Chambers *Cycl. Supp., Hatches* used in Cornwall, to express any of the openings of the earth, either into mines, or in search of them

6 A flood gate or sluice See also quot 1727–51

1532–9 *Act* 27 *Hen. VIII, c.* 11 All the sand, stones, gravell, and rubell dugged about the said tin, there to be wholly and surely kept, by the said hatches and ines, out and from the said workes & mines in the same **1587** [see Floud-hatch] **1669** Worlidge *Syst Agric.* (1681) 306 *Hatches*, I find gates placed in the water to obstruct its Current **1727–51** Chambers *Cycl. Hatches* the word is also used for certain dams, or mounds to prevent the water that comes from the stream works, and tin washes in Cornwall, from running into the fresh rivers **1778** Pennant *Tours in Scotland* 1769 The Navigation was impeded by Hatches, Stopps and Weares **1840** Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 189 The water suddenly thickened, and we then opened the sluices, and let it pour from the rooms as from a mill hatch **1879** Jefferies *Wild Life in S. Co* 107 The farmers lower down the brook pull up the hatches to let the flood pass

7 'A contrivance for trapping salmon' (Smyth *Salop's Word-bk* 1867) Cf HECK *sb.*[1] 2

1886 J. Thomson *Lum Lang Hada* xv, A salmon caught in a machine called a *hek or hatch*

8 A wooden bed frame ? *Obs*

a 1832 Scott (Webster 1864) A rude wooden stool, and still ruder hatch or bed frame

9. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as (sense 1) *hatch-stead*, (3) *hatch man, nail, noup, -ring*, (3 c) *hatch head, -ladder*, **hatch-bar, hatch deck** (see quots), **hatch-gate,** (*a*) a wicket, (*b*) = sense 6

1828 Wesselow *Hatch*, the grate or frame of cross bars laid over the opening in a ship's deck, now called *Hatch bars* **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Hatch-bars*, to secure the hatches. *Hatch-boards*, gun-hinged hatches instead of lower decks **1884** Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* 1 180/174 We reached the Hatch gate, with the white cottage beside it **1867** F. Jenkins *Ingleby*, in 1880/9 Some lock or hatch gate **1894** Hall Caine *Manxman* 1 in The sea washed the faces of the men as they sat in oilskins on the hatch head **1895** *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Jan. 1/3 Items for mpc hache nayle, vvj d **1785** *Gentl. Mag.* LV 1 429 Ventilators placed at the fore mast, and mizen hatch coup **1478** *Hunt. Mun. Rec.* 1 Her mayshit not passe the dure thre-sould, Nor lope out ther the hache styd

Hatch, *sb.*2 [f Hatch *v.*1] The action of hatching, incubation, that which is hatched, a brood (of young)

1629 Gage *Holy Wadd.* 244 A Serpent of a Difficult hatch, and dangerous **1797–1804** Bewick *Brit. Birds* (1847) I 145 Hens have been known to sit a second hatch **1859** Darwin *Orig. Sp.* vi (1878) 240 Two hybrids from the same parent but from different hatches **1875** White Milne *Nat. Selborne* (1876) 15 She addles all these so she added the last hatch. If fewer or keeping fowls **1894** *Field* 9 June 83/1 There was a good hatch of Mayfly and the fish were taking them fairly well

fig. **1597** Shaks. *2 Hen. IV* III 1 Or such things become the Hatch and Brood of Time **1602** *Ham.* III 1 174 There's something in his soule Ore which his Melancholly sits on brood, And I do doubt the hatch and the disclose Will be some danger **1684** F. White *Repl. Fisher* 297 The canon rang of Saints by Popes of a latter hatch

Hatch, *sb.*1 Also 7 **hache** [f Hatch *v.*2] An engraved line or stroke, esp one of those by which shading is represented in an engraving

1698 John Bowack *Lond. Cyprus* 120 Sculptors in their strongest shadows do draw their double Hatches **1662** Evelyn *Chalcogr.* v 118 The conducts, or Hatches and strokes, whether with pen, point, or Graver *Ibid.* v 119 To draw an Original piece from a Copy patient is what very easily attain'd, but to use its almost impossible to imitate every hatch, and to make the strokes of exact and equal dimensions. **1749** Gentl. in *Phil. Trans.* XLIV 349 Sounds of minute Duration will be expressed by the Pencils by small Hatches geometrically proportional to those Durations **1811** *Self-instructor* 54 Working in hatches, with unedding full pencil **1855** tr. *Labarte's Arts Mid. Ages* I 180 He has but few hatches in his shadows

†Hatch, *sb.*3 *Obs* [f *hatch* hatched sec Hatch.] A hatched

1704 in R. Church *Hist. Halifax* II (1867) II 112 Two large Hatches or light Vats made pretty broad **1716** *Hist.* (1861) II 12 to run upon them with their Hatches **1810** *Sandwich Jrnl.* XXIV 197 To demand three whole teeth and twelve hatches for their ransom

†Hatch, *sb.*4 *Obs* [Var of Hitch.] A knot **1688** R. Holme *Armoury* III 288/2 At a hundred thou's round the Reel Housewives make a Hatch as some call it or a knot, or an Hank

Hatch, *sb.*5 *Curling* = Hack *sb.*2 b **1881** [see Hack *sb.*2 b]

Hatch, *v.*1 Forms 3 *pt. i* **hazte**, 4 *pt. pple* **y haht, i-heyzt, ihaughte**, 4 6 **hoache** 5 **hatche**, 5 6 **hatche**, 7 **hach**, 6– **hatch** [Early ME. *hacchen*, pa. t. *hagte*, *-ede*, *-ed* ***** *Inaccurate* Gout recorded; related to MHG. *hecken* sec Grimm II 746), sw *hacka*, Du. *hekken* to hatch from the egg Ultimate etymology unknown]

1 *intr* To bring forth young birds from the egg by incubation

a **1250** *Owl & Night.* 895 Hu hakest thu on thi folcsey? The hit be com that he hazte, And of hevre bridden y rede **1309** I. Nott. *Kath. Kyteler* in 44 pis bird hopith for to hatche or hereuest begynne **1573–80** Baret *Alv.* H 206 Hen hath lately hatched vnder or brought forth *Agatha.* **1719** D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) VI 316 My Hen has hatched to day **1879** *Daily News* 19 Apr. 3/1 Robins and hedge-sparrows are now sitting or hatching

2 *trans* To bring forth from the egg either by natural or artificial heat (Also with *forth*, *out*)

a with the young as obj

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* R. xii 1 (Bodleian MS.) When hire yonge briddes beep newliche i heyzt [1495 haughte] a **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 232 Hetchyd, as hyrdys *pullificatus*, *latatus* **1552** Huloet *Pynsone*, Hatche, wel-nie, that hatches and hatche forth their chickens **1577** B. Good *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 160 You must not take the chickens away as they be hatcht **1653** Walton *Angler* v 189 Hatching and young Gosling-bred by the Suns heat and the rotten planks of an old Ship, and hatched of trees **1774** Goldsmith *Nat. Hist.* (1776) V 241 the fortress the male and female hatch and bring up their brood with security **1890** *Spectator* 8 Feb., One of them having failed to hatch out a brood

b with the egg as obj To incubate

1382 Wyclif *Isa.* lix 5 They hatchi the cockatrices egges, and weuen the cobbeweb **1555** Eden *Decades* 9 Some hatch already hatched their egges **1698** Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 44 Turtles, or Tortoises, come ashore to lay their Eggs which these Sands hatch **1834** Mc Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 168 No Reptile hatches its eggs **1846** J. Baxter *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) II 4 These eggs are hatched by the heat of the sun

3 *intr* for *pass* **a** Of the young To come forth from the egg **b** Said of the egg

1593 Shakes. *3 Hen. VI* II 5 Why should hateful cuckoo hatch in sparrows' nests? **1707** St Chambers *Cyclopædia Hatching*, After this they put in the eggs to hatch **1867** F. Francis *Angling* v (1880) 138 I saw a swing from the bottom to hatch out **1880** Lloyd Price *Pheasant Rearing* 26 The cock will hatch out in from twenty three to twenty five days

4 *transf.* (*trans.*) Of other animals, and generally To bring forth bring into existence, breed

a **1330** *Pol. Sonn.* (Camden) 17 Geddlynges Falefreiours and pages, And boyes with boste, Alle were y hatt Of an horse thoste **1587** *Mirr. Mag., Ireland* xxii Would you not marueil then, what monsters now doth nature hatche **1692** Ray *Dissol. World* 131, 378 Hatching of opinions ing and hanging, to Perfection in this Seeds **1791** Wilkinson *Carolina* 7 Setting, as nursery bed to hatch the infant plant **a 1845** Hood *Up the Rhine* xxiv Parliament ... hatch'd,—husbanded, and waved

†5 *intr* To brood (*fig.* *Obs*

1595 [T. Morkis] *Sel. Sonn.* (Arb.) Thick dark mists ... hatch darkness over thy people

6 *fig.* (*trans.*) To bring to maturity or full development esp by a covert or clandestine process, to contrive, devise, originate and develop Also with *up*, *forth*

1509 Barclay, etc *Ecloges Jas. 59* Other mennes wytte hatched vp your **1568** *Bull Sur. Popes* in Strype *Ann.* I. i. 478 I ransubstantiation was first hatched by pope Innocentius the third of that name **1605** Camden *Remains* (1636) 28 That mischiefe hatcheth, mischiefe catcheth **1678** Wesley *Head Fat Worlds* 1 (1820) 468/1 The Compounder Devotion was hatched in England **1778** Miss D'Arblay *Evelina* (1794) I 43 How I wish you would hatch up a comedy between you! **1872** N. A. I. Hodson *Tolerance* I xviii 274 Charged with having plots hatched against me

b *intr.* for *pass* *In to be hatched*, out from *adv.* *to be a hatching*

1646 Crashaw *Steps to Temple* 74 Who finds his sin here hatch'd, shall find it there Like eagle-sick young hopes **1654** Trapp *Comm. Jer.* iii 2 Treason hatching, in his heart **1741** Middleton *Cicero* II 111 The great dangers and plots that were hatching against the State

Hence **Hatched** *ppl. a.*

1781 Cowper *Retirement* 61 Those hatched, not those nurs'd and reared **1853** Miss E. Gwilt *Shak's Char.* 484 They suspected it to be a hatched rumour

Hatch, *v.*2 Also 4–6 **hach e** [? f *hatch* to cut, hack, draw lines upon metal, paper etc., f *hach* hatchet sec Hatch., cf cross Hatch.]

1 *trans* To engrave, draw a series of lines, generally parallel, on (a metal, wood, or paper surface), chiefly used for shading in engraving or drawing In quot 1–95 used of cutting a bill

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II *Vocation* 1 He hatcheth bills and blanks with many a mace **1662** Evelyn *Sculpture* (1755) 1 While it is only cover'd by lines hatched across one another **1703** Moxon *Mech. Exer.* 79 The Plate is to be hatched with a fine cut Lozenge **1723** Swift *Sid. Bard* 107 Distinguished in the plain by being hatched with short lines **1833** J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* II 160 The shading is usually hatched over and across with the knife

trans. **1858** Hosmer *Old Introv.* xi 84 (ed. 3) The outlines of another [moustache] is still hatched over with deep collins

absol. **1601** Holland *Pliny* xxxv II 83 To hatch also, and cut with a pen-knife requisite and fit for to use **a** Browne *Brit. Pict.* (1772) 1 before that you begin to Hatch or shadow ... it must first all the outmost lines with a needle

2 To decorate with inlaid strips or lines of a different substance, to lay strips or plates of gold or silver in or on (a surface) by way of ornament (In quot 1480 with the material inlaid as obj.)

1480 *Barnes' Acc. Edw. IV* (1853) 160, xij sides of the said Coffre hatched with gold and azure **1548** *Hall's Chron., Hen. VIII* 77 The fethes were blacke and hatched with gold **1599** Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 35 I might content me to hatch some thin mass ouer artificially and neatly **1621** Heywood *Dutch's Dog* 4 The handle of gunmould hatch'd in mould **1679** *Trial Col.* 20 No 5 A Mitre with a Scutcheon on the back, hatch'd with silver **1752** *Scots Mercury* 181 This poignet being of silver exquisitely hatched

3 *transf.* and *fig.*

a **1556** *Hospital's Comp.* in *Archæologia* I xiii (1770) 318 Hatched with the sable mantle, which he bringeth of his disguise **a 1613** Overbury *Wife* (1638) 181 A Kymer is a fellow whose face is hatcht all over with impudence **1641** Brome *Sparagus Gar.* II *Intergo Mastick* II iii, A Turd-in-pan To which your worth is wed (as) your profession Hatch'd in and made one piece **1649** Davies *Lessons Man Essays*, His Sword Hatch'd in Blood Roy. iii **1658** Bramston *Remed. Chast.* To State Cheats Arm, A Rubrick Story, rich in blood

Hence **Hatched** *ppl. a.* *Hatched mouldings*, a kind of moulding used in Norman architecture formed with two series of oblique parallel incisions crossing each other

1607 Middleton *Love Ld. Cotlamton* in Our gallihatch rapier and dagger **1842–76** Gwilt *Archit.* § 1096 The two most common were ... The hatched **1846** Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* 1 (1859) 1 Hatched mouldings, is almost uncommon, and is found only in the style, as it can be cut conveniently without the aid of a chisel, with the pocket-rule **1868** G. Smithers *Kama Shast.* 1 Simple curves, chiefly being work or straight lines

†Hatch, *v.*3 *Obs.* [f Hatch *sb.*1] *trans* To close (a door) with a hatch, to close

1581 Sidney *Def. Poesie* (Arb.) 58 Whose hole heart is ... with his wings, to hatch it warm **1608** Shakes. *Per.* II iv. 17 I were not amiss to keep our door hatched

+Hatch, *v.*4 *Obs.* [Var of Hack *v.*1] *trans* To hoe (seed), *into* the ground, *Hatch it* **1** Hatch, *v.*5 *Obs.* [Var of Hack *v.*2] *trans* To hew (seed), *into* the ground, *Hatch it* **1** Hatch, *v.*6 *Obs.* [Var of Hitch.] To knot

1535 *Coverdale Proverbs* 10 By His Holiness when my Lord Iesu gaue a pretty way in his Speech, did munnich, hatch, and pretended to be taken with a violent Fit of Coughing

Hatch, *v.*6, obs var of Hitch *v.*

a **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 232 Hatchyd, or renewyd as hidud, *Hatchyd, amictus, tectus*

Hatch-boat [f Hatch *sb.*4 + boat] **a** A sort of small vessel known as a pilot boat having deck composed almost entirely of hatches' Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* **b** A kind of half-decked fishing boat one which has a hatch to well for keeping fish Simmonds *Dict. Trade* 1858

1867 J. Mc Gregor *Voy. in* 47 The pilot-boat hatch at present in use with us, completes

Hatchel [f Hatch *sb.*3 + -el] Forms **4** hechele hechil 5 hychele, 6 7 hetchell ill, hichel, 7 9 *dial* hetchel, hitchel *sb.* 7 9 **hatchell** [A parallel form to Hackle *sb.*, q.v. for etymological relations Of the various forms *hichil*, *hitchel* and *hekele*, are the earlier, and appear to be the southern and northern forms of Old *Teutonic*, while *hachle* and *hatchel* point to a parallel form *Scand. Hatchel* may be merely a late variant of *hatchel* with the vowel assimilated to *hachle*: *hatchel* seems to be a casual variant] An instrument for combing flax or hemp = Hackle *sb.*2 Heckle *sb.*

a 1325 *Prose Psalter Kildare* MS. *Pl. I* (1870) 11 Ich maiid on 3ou sal spon a hachil **14** Cov. Myst. (Shaks. Soc.) 280 *Mala* an hychel **1530** Palsgr. 256 Hetchell for flaxe *seran*, *serant* **1552** Huloet *Pynsone*, *manere mundi* hetchil **1562** Sprande tackles, ile cuffes, and hatchels for flaxe **1656** Trapp *Comm. Judges* 15

b 1611 Cotgr. Hetteau, an Hatchell **1695** W. Hore *Compleat Card Tat Lad.*, Any flax hatchelled with an iron hatchel **1794** *Agricult. Somerset Survey* 58 *Hitchelled*, her flaxy hair pointed up with a hitchel for the kissing round **1853** Miss E. Gwilt *Shak. Char. Mens* 25 The hatchel and combing knife also are mentioned with the things that were laid in order

b *attrib.* and *Combs.* *hatchel-maker*, *teeth*

14 Liber Albus Wodelar in 113 Nullus extraneus ... hachel maker **1601** Holland *Pliny* II 84 Combed with hetchell teeth **1721** in *Bibl. Topog. Brit.* (1787) V To make 36 hatchel teeth o

Hatchel, *v.* Forms 4 **hechele**, 5 **hychele**, 6 **hetchell**, 7 *dial* **hetchel**, **hitchel** *ppl.* 8 **hachell**, 9 **hatchel** 1 [f prec., cf Hackle, Heckle.]

1 *trans* To dress (flax or hemp) with a hatchel, to hackle

a 1325 *Prose Psalter Kildare* MS. *Pl. I* (1870) 11 Ich maiid on 3ou sal spon a hachil ... and ich sal hachil 3ou **14** Cov. Myst. (Shaks. Soc.) 280 *Mala* an hychel **1530** Palsgr. 256 Hetchell or flaxe *serant*, *serancer* **1552** Huloet *Pynsone*, Hetchilled or hatchelled, *manere mundi* hetchel **1598** Florio *Worlde of Wordes* 95 Hetchelled, or hatchelled **1611** Cotgr. Hetteau, an Hatchell **1695** W. Hore *Compleat Card Tat Lad.* Any flax hatchelled with an iron hatchel **1794** *Agricult. Somerset Survey* 58 *Hitchelled*, her flaxy hair pointed up with a hitchel for the kissing round **1853** Miss E. Gwilt *Shak. Char. Mens* 25 The hatchel and combing knife also are mentioned with the things that were laid in order

b *attrib.* and *Combs.* *hatchelling*, *teeth*

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Hatchel, *v.* Forms 4 **hechele**, 5 **hychele**, 6 **hetchil**, 7 *dial* **hetchel**, **hitchel** *ppl.* 8 **hachell**, 9 **hachell**, 9 **hatchel** 1 [f prec., cf Hackle, Heckle.]

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Hatchery [f Hatch *v.*1 + -ery] A hatching establishment, *fig.* one for hatching the ova of fish by artificial means

1880 *Times* 17 Sept. 4/2 Mention of the dozen or more number of young fry from the hatcheries **1884** *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 481 A New trout and salmon hatchery opened at Plattsburgh **1885** *Times* 15 Sept. 4 The Government may use the magnificent ... of fish hatcheries

Hatchet [dim. of Hatch *sb.*2] Forms 4–6 **hachet**, 4 **acchett**, **hachett**, 5 **hachytt**, **hacchet**, 6 **hach**

hatchette, s **hatchet** ? ed [ad F *hachette* em (13th c. *hasch* in Littré, dim. *hache* ax n. with F. had also *hachet* (mrose.)]

1 A smaller or lighter ax with a short handle, adapted for use with one hand

1375 Barbour *Bruce* v. 174 A sheman . . . sold dryf the syen and he Ane hachet that war schurp to scher, Vnto it helt 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* xii. 9 Alle þat bereth ax oþer hachet [C. v. 62 hachett] 1400 Maundev. (Rawlinson) Men bowe with a hachet þonne þe folc of other 1474 Caxton *Game & Play Chess* He ought to haue on his syde a harpe or crokyd hachet 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 118 b, Axes, Hachettes, and Sithe, of diuers 1677 W. Hubner *Narrative* (1864) II. 114 The indians knocked the poor Maid down with their Hatchets and gave her many Wounds 1703 Mod. *Voy. round World* 3 The Hatchet is to be made of the Iron-cattles off such sorts of Stuff which may be sooner hewn than Stone 1851 D. Wilson *Preh. Ann.* I. 284 Hatchets or wedges of stone, the finest abundant relics of the Stone period

2 Phrases + *To hang up one's hatchet* to cease from one's labours; to take a rest *Obs. To take it dig up the hatchet* to take up arms in warfare, to commence hostilities *To bury the hatchet* to put down one's arms, to cease from hostilities

These two phrases are derived from the customs of the North American Indians] *To throw flaming, fire hatchet* to make exaggerated statements see also HEIVA

a1327 *Cott.* 239 (Condon) Hym vp thyn hachet or thi knif Whil hem lesteth the day with the lenge hookes 1430 *Hymns Virg.* (1867) 19 Hauoc wip pin hache hewis pe 1530 R. Hutton *Common Pl. Bk.* (S.T.S.) 1. When thou hast a hatchet in thy hand 1753 Chambers *Cycl.* VIII. 284/1 Three Nations French Indians . . had taken up the Hatchet against the English 1760 Foote *Taste* I. Wks. 1799 I. 11 Many Indians . . have diversly decore to make of the hatchet among, extreme 1794 J. Sullivan *Hist. Maine* (1795) V. 134, Indians . . had taken up the hatchet here-forth 1 mind for ever 1837 Whittier *Capt. Bonnerville* III. 19 The chiefs met . . the amicable pipe was smoked . . the hatchet buried and peace proclaimed 1851 H. Melville *Whale & Sharks* The Indies . . have known, in old the shippers habit of bringing the hatchet

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.* *hatchet-like, -shaped, -man, -scar, -stone, hatchet-like* adj., *hatchet-fashion* adv.

hatchet face, a narrow and very sharp face so **hatchet-faced** *a.*, having a hatchet face. so **hatchet headed** *a.* **†hatchet itch** *rare*, a fragmentous plant *Senecio aquaticus*

hatchet-stake, a small nail for hanging thin sheet metal

1858 H. Miller *Cruise T. Isaac* 19 The Scaur resembled sharp hatchet-edges set all to the sky 1650–66 Wood *Life* (O.H.S.) I. 469 Their Hangers, Shorts, Shoes and Hatchet Faces 1707 J. Sheridan *Quakers Conf.* 63, 1793 *St. Malachy and Woman with a Hatchet Face.* 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxiii. (1858) II. 251 She had killed him about and killed him *Hatchet-faced* *a.* 1700 J. *Pict. Court Cl.* *Hatchet-faced*, Hard-favoured, homely 1824 W. Irving *Tour Prairies* A thin hatchet-faced gentleman with projecting eyes like a lobster 1908 *Punch*, 29 Jul. 81/2 A most excellent and unexpected result to hatchet-faced Fate 1597 Chapman *Byron's Tr.* I. iii. Hatchet-like *Heir's* 1611 Bullokar English Expositor, a hatch, and Hatchet hatch 1829–55 *Loudon Encycl. Agric.* (ed. 3) 1845 Simpson *Planché's Extinct Antiq.* (ed. 2) 48 The heavy bouldered, hatchet edged, or hammer-shaped stone battle-axe 1755 Young *Centaur* Wks. 1881 I. 299/2 Hatchet-like nails with small notches and nicks, and employ them as I conceive for Hatchet-men 1836 H. Knight *Bachelor Uncle's Commandments* xxiii. 199 The men . . remain in silence, save the dull thud of the nail-hammer, the *rip* and *rap* of unbattled frette "hatchet nailed, tin rope, heeled, all, a month 1697 Dampier *Voy.* I. 85 his three shaping or hatchet work they help one for making the inside of their own hollow 1849 Rebson *Le Taupin* I. 211 Choose the Norman hatchet work instead of the Roman *Lapicide* 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Jan. 1/1

Hence **†Hatchet** *v.* *trans.* to cut with a hatchet

1603 Florio *Montaigne* Del I. xxxv. but as Vsshers to hatchet the Mariners from that Iuperies slaggie brain. 1700 Pasquin *Set Dial Day* 2 A Huge stump of a Tree hatcheted into a Elbow Chair

Hatchettin *hæ'tʃətin*) Also **ettine**, **-otine**, **-ottin** [Named after C. Hatchett, the discoverer of columbium and tantalum: see -IN.] **1.** = next

1841 *Thomson's Annals* Ser. II. I. 146 It should be distinguished by the name of Hatchettine 1852 H. *Phillips Min. Chart* Yellow 67 1861 Phillips *Gen. Min. Hatchettine*, Ochre of Yellow Oxide of Columbium 1868 Dana *Min.* 7 Hatchettine, another of the names 1881 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XL. 30 Mineral allowed hatchettine to be the highest of the known minerals in point of specific gravity, being 6.697

2. = CHRISMATITE 1868 Dana *Min.* 7 8

Hatchettite *hæ'tʃətəit*) *Min.* [F. as prec. + -ITE.] A yellowish white substransparent fossil resin or wax like, hydrocarbon found in the coal measures of South Wales

1868 Dana *Min.* 731 Complete stated that hatchettite melts in warm water under 170 F.

Hatchettolite *hæ'tʃətəlɔit*) *Min.* [F. as prec. + -LITE.] A columbate of uranium, of yellow-brown colour and resinous lustre

1877 *Dana Syst. Sc.* Ser. III. 869 Hatchettolite: a doubtless mostly columbate of uranium oxide and lime.

Hatchety *hæ'tʃəti*, *a.* [f. HATCHET + -Y.] Resembling a hatchet, thin and sharp said of the face Cf *hatchet-faced*

1851 *Diarist Mus.* XI. 104 Young had a thin hatchety face 1873 Dennis & Ruskin *Sentis. & Art* II. 89 Some of them are flat-faced, some of them are inclined to be "hatchety 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 10 July 3/2 The other a hatchety-faced woman

Hatching *(hæ'tʃiŋ)*, *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. HATCH *v.*[1]] The action of HATCH *v.*[1] in its various senses

14.. *Tale in Wr. Wülcker 600 b Pulliparium*, hus hynge 1555 W. Watreman *Fardle Facions* Pref. 28 Eggs from the haste hatchynge of the worlde 1622 Mabbe tr. *Heiman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 257 Good marriages are not chickens of every day's hatching 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVII. 481/1 The twenty one days required for the hatching of chickens

b *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* (1864) III. 21 A shop in Leicester Square, where Costello's hatching eggs machine was 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 233 Model of hatching house fitted up with immature hatching apparatus. Pigeon hatching pans . . hatching troughs . . hatching boxes [etc.] 1884 *Days in Fisheries Exhib.* II. 25 Carp receptacle . . hatching pond 1885 *Chr. Herald* 15 Jan. 23/3 That hatching place of selfish pleasure of wholesale murder

Hatching, *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. HATCH *v.*[2] + -ING[1].] The action of HATCH *v.*[2] the drawing of parallel lines so as to produce the effect of shading, chiefly over the series of lines so drawn. Also *attrib.*

In *Painters* different modes of hatching are used to represent the different tints tones or colours

1666 Evelyn *Sculpture* (1802) 180 Hatchings express'd by single strokes of the most graceful and natural kind, though of greater difficulty to execute especially being on wrapes oblique lines which will require to be made broader and fuller in the middle then either at their entrance or exit 1688 R. Holme *Armouries* III. 146/1 When one Hatching or Stroke in a piece of Work crosses another . . this is called a Double Hatching. Also a Double Hatching, which crosses in Out's 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Pigeon*, Expressing the random openings which they make in search of mates, by the word hatching 1884 *Athenæum* 15 Nov. 630/2

Hatching, *ppl. a.* [f. HATCH *v.*[1] + -ING[2].] That hatches, in various senses

1856 Amos & Walker *Archæol. Jurisprud.* 351 To cast some kind of slight from out Her hatching Eyes 1892 Mrs. H. Ward *Daphne* xxvi. 277 To set them . . like a hatching hen

Hatchment (hætʃmənt [Shortened and altered from ACHIEVEMENT q.v.: through the forms *atchament*, *athament*, *atchiament*.] An escutcheon or ensign armorial, = ACHIEVEMENT 5, *esp.* a square or lozenge shaped tablet exhibiting the armorial bearings of a deceased person, which is affixed to the front of his dwelling place

1540 Hall *Chron. Hen. V.* 2 The Harbenneres wer borne before by gentylmen 1567 Jewel *Repl. Harding* (1611) 81 Because ye may the better vnderstande what suche ashementes bee. It might be asked of me what this worde *Achiamento* meaneth 1688 Shadwell *Scowrers* I. Wks. 1720 I. 17 Trophee Sword, nor Hatchment o're his house 1689 Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) III. 226 A hatchment or achievment hanging over the great gate of Merton Coll. 1747 Hearne *Otterbourne* (O.H.S.) 1. 6 Hatchment suspended on the Wall, or the Cope sometimes in the Air are silent intimations 1755 J. H. Oswald *Char. Late Minister* 3 Before him his atchment knight Had lofty Isabel thunderstruck dread 1810 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* XXIX. 318 Ye windows thin with hatchments hung, Which yon pale widow 1818 J. Scott *Visit Paris* (ed. 2) 1. 30 It is customary to place on a Hatchment some brief legend of a religious character

Transf. and *fig.* 1711 J. Addison *Spect.* No. 25 I. 103 The word Stands but a hatchment by me only held to shew I was a soldier 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxx. With black hatchments of pattern clothing the whole of his 1851 *Athenæum* 1864 Bucklers *Hist. Civ.* xxiv. (ed. 2) 444 Characteristics of modern hatchment painting

Hatchment-like, *a.* = next 1 2 1844 Mrs. [J.] Sherwood *Stories Bible* (1857) II. 254 A hatchment-like escutcheon with which the hilt of a sword is ornamented (see HATCH *v.*[2] 2)

1616 Drake & Te. *Second Tale* 11 Five Marks in hatchments to adorn this high 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch. Hen. V* xcix. Celebrate Him with Hatchment-like Verses, to forbish them Worthy the Hatchment they intend to weare

Hatchway (hæ'tʃwei) Also **† hatches way** [f. HATCH *sb.*[1] + WAY.]

1. A square or oblong opening in the deck of a ship down which cargo is lowered into the hold, also forming a passage from one deck to an other Qualified, as *after-*, *fore-*, *main hatchway*

1626 Capt. Smith *Sea. Gram.* 11 The hatches, the hatchways, the holes in the commings 1847 *Seaman's Gram.* 117 The Hatches way is . . where the goods are lowered that way right down into the howle 1745 P. Thomas tr. *Anson's Voy.* 23 On the Larboard Side, three of the main Hatch way 1833 Marryat *Pr. Saunders*, The sentry standing by me with his lantern over the coamings of the hatchway 1836 *Bentley's Misc.* I. 1 Kicking Mr Lashupp down the after lower-deck hatchway

†**2.** An opening in a weir or sluice cf HATCH *sb.*[1] 6 *Obs*

1705 *Hearne's Collect.* 8 Preamb. Preventing the Fish to pass through their Fishing Weyrs and Fishing Hatch ways from the Sea into the said Rivers.

3. An opening in a floor, etc which may be closed with a hatch or trap door (Applied by Scott to the sliding door of a box bed)

1814 Scott *Wav.* xxxvii. Waverley had repeatedly drawn open, and they had as frequently shut, the hatchway of his cage 1885 *Beverley Fighting Act* II. 19 Leave open the door, hatchway or flap-window

4. *Comb.*, as *hatchway netting*, *-screen*

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Hatchway nettings*, net tings sometimes placed over the hatchways instead of grat ings, for security and ventilation of air *Hatchway screens*, pieces of fear nought, or thick woollen cloth, put round the hatchways of a ship of war in time of action, to screen the passages to the magazine

Hate (hēt), *sb.*[1] Forms 1–6 **S.**, **hete**, **† heate**, 3– **hate**, –3 **ate**, 4 **het**, **heat(e** hat, 6 **ℵ heyt**, **hait**) [Of *hete* masc. = OS *hêt* (*–hāt*), cf. OHG *haz* (*hazzes*) masc and neut (Ger. *haß* m.) Mlu *hate* f. n., *het* n., Du. *haat* m., ON *hatr*, Goth *hatis* neut., these forms point to an O I.eut. **hatoz*, *-an* (=pre I.eut. **kadoz*, *kadesos*) which passed into an *s*- stem in WGer. In ME *hete*, *het* was, under the influence of the verb, and path of ON *hatr*, changed into *hat.*]

1 An emotion of extreme dislike or vicitation, detestation, abhorrence, hatred Now chiefly *Poet.*

Ecclesiastical 1254 Reliquiæ Sancti non hereti + **885** *Lattes* canon 3 [Sol. 3] Do Sohtun licatas in locotan duc dæ 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* III. xxv. [xxvi.] 280/2 He forc þa on hatu hiddle sie mon 1200 Ormin 4452 Off þatt hetenest hete and mæ 1205 Lay. 20441 Muchel hunger & hete [c. 1275 hate] 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1768 Wib uten ate and strif + 1275 Lay. 8222 for alle hate i-comb [me. 1315 Shoreham 101 Þou ancredest þerme stonie And alle þeyz hete 1340 *Ayenb.* 8 Cume of hate and of wreþþe and of gret ire 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xxiii. 3 Wiþ to many a3ein hate 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (Wynkyn de W. 1495) II. 21 b/2. Arely ȝyuen that shall haue in a hote the delectyons of the flessh. 1533 Diet. *Rediv. Reson.* Pref. 109 Thise sayr me stredis I wil shoot a heyt, for the same study I haue so long, fabict 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxii. 107 Sone in obedience hes purchest Quhilis hatrit hes bene 1607 Middleton *Family of Love* III. iii. Vnmanlinesse is hate in Heau'n 1777 Sir W. Jones *Fur. Poet. Init. Poems*, 116 Where there is no hate which is hated shall not be loved, nor must be hated. Obedient *Makers Flor.* 1 to Generations which succeeded each other in the same hates and friendships

b The object of hatred *poetic*

1592 Shakes. *Rom. & Jul.* III. iii. 140 My only Loue sprung from my only hate 1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* III. ii. Here lies my hate Actæon's foule disgrace 1713 Swift *Cadenus & Vanessa* 505 Of half mankind the dread and hate.

2 *Comb.*, as *hate burning* adj., *hate philter*, *verb* 1688 N. O. *Bellamira Intrigues* 4, The hideous clamours of her hate burning wife. **a1820** Shelley in *Examiner* (1898) 476/1 Why is it that we all write love songs? why shouldn't we write hate songs? 1884 Hinnson *Ballad in Blue* Brew A strong hate philter . . may make you mad 1895 Morris *Ironside* 17 With his hate sides Of sudden harm framed

Hate, hatet (hēt), *sb.*[2] Forms 6–7 **haid**, 8–9 **haet**, **hait**, **hate** q **haade** *orig.* He words *hat t* in the phrase *Deil hat t* (South Sc. *haed*), 'Devil have it!' This deprecatory expression became a strong negative (cf. DEVIL 21), and thus equivalent to 'Devil a bit', i. e. not a bit, not a whit Hence *hait*, with an ordinary negative, as *not a hait*, came sometimes to be regarded as equivalent to 'whit, atom', or 'anything, the smallest thing that can be conceived' (Jamieson)

c **1590** James VI in Rowe *Hist. Kirk, Corona* (a 1650), Wodr. Soc. (1842) 419 The King replyed: I thik Dauid is ill-syn, but thou sall be wicket and I sall be ane haidy aboue all 1600 Dekker *Lady Nan* (1814) II. 299 *Jenny* The d—l had all you 1603 *Historia* in Pinker ton *Scot. Poems Reprint* (1792) II. 40 I or thou dispose denill hould it downe 1785 Burns *Death & Dr. Hornbook*, I hann'd that they'll kill me 1786 *Twa Dogs* 208 Tho' sheil hae't wi' them, yet mair ey 1816 Scott *Antiq.* xl. Deil hae't do I expect. 1819 W. Tennant *Tapistry Storm* (1827) 113 I bent haet as button would keep sticket 1825 Jamieson s.v. *Hait*, *Neir a hait*, nothing, at all; *Neither a bit nor hait*, neither one thing nor another. *Mod. South Sc.* She has na a bawd left

Hate (hēt), *v.* Forms **1** hatan, **2** hatien, **3** hatjen, 3–6 haten, 4 hate, 4–6 hait, 6 heit, **3–5** heten, **3** heatien [OI *hatian* = OFris *hatia*, OS *hatien*, OHG *hazzen* and *hazzôn*, Goth *hatan*, a primary verb, from root *hat* (*–lod*), whence also HATE *sb.*[1]]

1 *trans.* To hold in very strong dislike to detest, to bear malice to The opposite of *to love*.

c **897** K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past.* xl. 314 Dæd sceal þe sceawer hatien *Ibid.* xlvi. 393 Mid fulsihte hete ic hi þonde 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 63 Se hehste is betwene 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 15 To forleten and to haten his sunne. 1205 Lay. 29781 We hunc hatigen walled 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott. Hom.* 251 Ich þan he stedi oþer 1300 *Cursor M.* 5253 Þai hatte us sua wel and bus es he 1330 R. Brun. *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1167 Wel oughte we hat hem þat hem þan hated 1382 Wyclif *John* xv. 24 Thei han seȝn and hated me and my fadir 1440 *Jacob's Well* 207 b/2 Qhure olde lawes as bowe þei hatte 1508 Dunbar *Tua mariit Wemen* 169, I hat him with my heid 1553 Gau *Invit.* 19 in Ritson *Anc. Songs* (1829) I. 82 Quhy sowld he sa keep it in ye euerleastand hill 1633 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* 181 Shee hated her selfe for suffering her resolution to bee ouercome 1716 Addison *Freeholder* No. 53 Our Children are taught in their Infancy to hate one half of the Nation 1832 Tennyson *Œnone* 225 Her presence, hated both of Gods and men

absol. c**1400** *Death Percy* 12, I þat hatid in hert, as any hed for 1590 Greene & Lodge *Looking Glasse* (Rtldg.) 134/1 Servants, ageend, and masters, leave to hate 1856

Macaulay *Hist Eng* xv (1880) II 138 she hated easily, she hated heartily, and she hated implacably.

b It is interested by various phrases

a **1300** *Cursor M* 13070 Herodias him hated to ded. **1530** Palsgr 559/2 He hatcth me lyke poyson. **1573–80** Barer *Alv* H 237 They do hate each other deadly. **1607** Dambie *Lay* 1 8 The Spaniards they hate mortally. **1699** Swift *Mrs Harris Petit* 54 He hates to be call'd *parson*, like the *devil*.

2 To dislike greatly, be extremely averse (*to do* something). Also constr with *obl inf*.

1297 R Glouc (1724) 295 Pys god man wes Seyn Dunston Hatede muche to crouny hym. **1386** Chaucer *Pr Pt A* 10 Thou Hatest to don hest heritable. **1607** Beaum & Fl *Woman Hater* II, 3 I hate to leave my friend in his extremities. **1653** Walton *Angler* To Rdr A vj b, I hate to promise much, and fail. **1891** T Hardy *Tess* II 87 This easy-going wife hate being bothered. **1897** D Vaughan in *Indepor Mag* Jan 278/2 Dickens hated to have to blot his manuscripts while he was writing.

3 *Comb.*, as *hate-Christ*, *hate peace* (*n.* etc.), **†hate-light** *a*, that hates or shuns light, **†hate-spot** *a*, that shrinks from the slightest defilement, an epithet of the ermine, which, it was supposed, died if its fur was soiled

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 141 Which he deserves with silver Shame, Passing the hate-spot Ermins. **1583** Hanmer *on Commun due to Wks* (1637) 87 Through speech of hate light puck thankes. **1598** Shakspere *Hen IV, Induct* 1 47 The Bridge it was to France, or no hate-light Than Helle's post to passe. **a 1618** — *Sonnets upon Lucrece* 11 Xxv, Ye hate peace Hucksters, Basht in Mysteries. **1697** W Whyte *Athen & Albion* (N.), In this hate light then

Hate, obs var Heat, obs. north form of Hoit promise, Hot *a*, obs pa t of Hight *v*

Hateable (hē·tăbl) *a* Also 7 **9 hatable** [-able.] Deserving of being hated, odious

1611 Cotgr *Haineable*, hateable, to be wrotht to, or hated. **1828** Jon, *Hatable*. It should be written *hateable*. **1837** Carlyle *Herdsman Mrs Jar* (1873) V 221 Rich is most hateable, lovable, old Morgan. **1883** *Harper's Mag* Oct 805/1 Some customs be found hateable.

Hated (hē·tĕd), *ppl a* [f Hate *v* + -ed] Regarded with hatred, greatly disliked

a **1300** *Cursor M* 4380 (Gott) Be, most hated of all bi land. **1590** Shaks *Mids* V iv 71 Now doth hated malice end, O hated poison hence! **1646** Hammond *Le to Sanderson* 137 Your hatefull enemies and your dearest friends. **1671** Milton *P R* I 47 Hell, our hated habitation. **1855** Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 50 He hated the symbol of the cloister. **1877** Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 9 The hated Voltaire.

Hateful (hē·tfŭl, *a* [f Hate *sb* + -ful]

1 Full of hate, cherishing hatred, malignant

a **1340** *Cursor M* 23790 (Trin.) Pe world hateful & cruel ouw. **1482** *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 83 Hatefulle & pynfull schaunderers, hatefull peple. **1530** Palsgr 314/2 Hatefull, full of hated, *haynous*. **1593** Shaks *Hen VI*, III iv, 2 Ah Gloster, hide thee from their hatefull looks. **1618** Sylvester *Maidens Blush* 209 When from a Hill his hateful Brethren spied Him yet far off. **1712** Pope *Messiah* 58 Nor ardent warriours meet with hateful eyes. **1890** *Law Acts* 25 June 231 Impetuous And hateful are the gods, and void of ruth

2 Exciting hate, odious obnoxious, repulsive

1382 Wyclif *Ecc* xxiii 2, He that vsyth ouer foul, and hatiful [*odibilia*]. **1398** Trevisa *Barth De P A* xvi xxxiii (1495) 430 Theyr cryes is fruitfull and odious to other bydes. **c 1440** *York Myst* xxxii 71 Youre askynge is hideouse and hatefull to here. **1592** Shaks *Ram & Jul* III ii 55 My name deare Name, is hateful to my self. **1667** Milton *P L* XI 604 Such Acts of hateful strife, hateful to all. **1772** Priestley *Inst Relig* (1782) I 113 No vice is universally so hateful as ingratitude. **1895** Maurice *Learn & Work* 285 That mother herself who had drawn him into the hatefullest crimes.

b as *sb* A hateful thing *nonce use*

1797 Mrs Bennet *Beggar Girl* (1813) III 110 Avaunt, from the Grange, the Hall, and all the hatefuls belonging to each of them

Hatefully, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2]

1 With hatred, malignantly maliciously

1418 20 Pars *Chron Brem* in Ann, King Humerus hath a bowe take And hatfully therein set an arowe **1549** Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Gal* v 120 The Jewes spake maliciously and hatefully persecute me. **1611** Bible *Gal* xxiii 29 They shall deale with thee hatefully **1897** *Advance* 6 Jan 9/3 Jim is Who write hatefully of folk.

2 In a way that one hates, odiously abominably

1632 Sherwood, Hatefully, *odiosamente* **1730–6** Bailey (folio), *Hatefully*, odiously. **1754** A Drummond *Trav* 72 The cattle were so hatefully tedious

Hatefulness. [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being hatful

1 The quality of being full of hatred or strong dislike, loathing

1508 Dunbar *Poems* (Arb.) 157 *Intemperancia*, hatefulnesse or lothsumnesse of the stomak. **1580** Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 54 The eternall hatefulnesse of my desmall vnto Cupiddo's odiousse stop, that, and all other my blessings. **1586** A Day *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 149 Those vices vilenesse, and execrable hatefulnesse

2 The quality of deserving hatred, odiousness, abominableness

1611 Cotgr *Haineusté*, hatefulnesse, odiousnesse **1679–1714** Burnet *Hist Ref* III 154 (R.) To inform the people of the hatefulness of vice, and the excellency of holiness **1896** Froude *Hist Eng* I in 160 Able to recognise the past in its true hatefulness.

†Hatel, *a* (*sb*) *Obs* Forms **1** hatol, **1–4 hatel**, also **1 hætol**, **el**, **3 hatel**, **heatel** [OE *hatol*, *hetel* = Os *hatul* (MDu *hatel*), OHG *hazzal*.—OTeut **hatulo*, **hatilo*, cognate with Hate *sb*1, *v*1 see 18.] Full of hatred, malignant, hostile, *sb* Foe, enemy *nonce*, pattern

a **850** *Kentish Glosses* in Wr-Wülcker 536/34 *Odiosus*, hatol *Hy* 884 4 *Odiosum* hatel *c* **1000** Ælfric *Hom* II 114 Mid hetelum zeðincze *c* **1000** *Sermo Lupi* (Bouterwek) 17 (Hom.) Se heahengel be nest hetol deofol. **a 1225** *Ancr* A 400 Ich wile holde hit hetel sweord ouer þen heauod *a* **1225** *M Marher* 7 Mi hetele hund quoð he. Me me bendeð to hunt. **a 1225** *Ivc Saints* 192 Ieses bernes & eces hatele untrouðe. *c* **1250** *Gen & Ex* 2543 De ertunde king smongðes Amores his hetel hatede. **13** *E E Allit Poems* (Morris) I 1 Wyth mony a hatel hapel, bothe hy & hor. **1386** Chaucer *Wife's T* 139 Pouerte is hateful / a hatefull good

B *sb* Anger, outburst of hatred

c **1205** *Lay* 18 *Pr* 2 ac Ne so hastyfly watz bot for hatel of his wylle

Ha'teless, *a* [f Hate *sb*1 + -less] Void of hate, having no feeling of hatred

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1867) 288 Philantus seideth the gentlenesse of his sisters enemy. **1587** *Mirror Mag* I 11 Hazl *Dodsley* IV 32 Two hatteles sought the safeguard of them all. **1820** Shelley *Ianthe to Harriet* 2 What profit can you see in hating such a hateless thing as me?

†Ha'telich, -ly, *a Obs* [OE *hetelic* = OHG *hetelih*.] Du *hatelijk*, OHG *hazlih* MHG *hatelich*, *hezlich*, *hezzelich*, f WGer *hatti* Hate *sb*1 see 18] Malignant, hostile, hateful

Ecclesiast (1405) 1800 Wo to hateliche men. **1893** Sweet *Oldest Engl Texts* 8 Sunb hinn hatelicha an gesihðe. *c* **1300** *Havelok* 1808 He is so dreadful and hatelich. To alle his foen

†Ha'tely, *adv Obs* [OE *hetelice* = OHG *hazlihho*, MHG *hatelîche*.] prec see 15] Facetly, bitterly, scornfully, hatefully

c **1000** Ælfric *Josh* xi 8 Hig hatelice slōh *a* **1440** *Promp Parv* 211/1 He hit hatelyche. **1513** Douglas *Æneis* Prol. 1300 *Cursor M* 13806 Herb þou hatnted him *c* **1300** *Havelok* 1808 He smoth gedrin & sunt ordrich him hatelich with herde yrnn 13 *Cur Mund* 1 (1864) 609 Why hatlich smot he Crist? *c* **1400** *Sir Amadace* xxvi So hately [*Dutl* hatterly] he spoke

Haten, obs. form of Heat *v*

Hater (hē·tər) *sb*1 [f Hate *v* + -er1] One who hates, an enemy

1581 Sidney *Apol* (Arb.) 56 The gleefull losse of the haters. *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 211/1 Hatere, or he þat hatythe, *exosor*. **1535** Coverdale *Ps* lxxxiii 2, The haters of thy Lord. Stode in þe counsell of the hatars of Sion. **1611** Bible *Ps* Haters have I more than I loue. **1666** Spratt *Acct R Soc* 1 18, I owe my life to spood spun his haters. **1738** Swift *Polite Conversation* Dial III Wks 1755 II 111/2 A Woman Hater. **a 1784** Johnson in *Piozzi Lett* I (1926) 8, I hear Bathurst was a man to my very heart's content, he hated Mankind, and he hated a vast deal more than I do, he was a very good hater. **1887** Ruskin *Præterita* II iv 74 A violent hater of the old Dutch school

Hatere **Hatere** *nonce-wd*, a woman that hates **1892** *Pall Mall G* 1 Feb 3/3 A man hatress is chest girls so often are

+Ha'ter, hatter, *sb*2 *Obs* or *dial* Forms *pl* **1 hatera**, **-ra**, **3 hateren**, **4 hatere hatteren**, *g sing* **1 hatran**, *-ange* **1 hatter**, **heater**, **heiter**, **4 hater**, **-e hatere**, **5 hatir** -yr, *pl* **hatirs** [OE *hatera*, prob from a sing **hatr* (*hātt*) of HG *haz* 'core dress, clothing', mod Swabian *has*, *has* (*pl* *hes*), Swiss *hes* *gehas*. The MI plural would thus be parallel to *childer*, *children*, and the sing *hater hatter*, a new formation. If the sing *hatter* = *hatran* *-ange* short, it would be in ablaut relation *(hatte- hitte* to the MHG form] **1** *pl* (and *sing*) Clothes, clothing collectively

c **1000** Ælfric *Hom* I 110 He hafde ne brēcofan ne hæbbe, ne hateru *Hat* 274 Se hund totær his heteru utan ūtan ofbeot. *c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* Mk xv 20 Þā ālēdon hig hyra heteru to-foran. *a* **1225** *Juliana* 60 Swoth hateren *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 20421 Of wh's cloth and alle hater. **13** *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1 (1839) 1 Hatered in hyghe wedes, wonderly hatter *Ibid

for geeses wa, And hatcreden for nalowiest 1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 7394 Put salle be folle of hatcredyn þan 1440 *York Myst* Xxxii 36 I holde it but hatcredin 1483 *Cath Angl* 178/1 An Hatcredyn *anomia dementia accidens* B *a* 1275 *Cott Hom* 213 Þat þe hatcreds and widerward neuse anpines me ȝe wan sec dede *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 27252 (Cott.) Vnwreþe hatred [= hatredl] es vnsad and vnsauing *Hatf 3966* (Gott.) Þat hatered wonys o wees, or pride 1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 59 Whether he war worthy after his dede, he sal haf Godd for hatrede 1377 Langl *P Pl* B 10 140 Sin, þat doth hym for hatred [= hatre (+hatredel)] þat hymne dooth neme 1440 *Promp Parv* 224/1 Hatcredi, idem quod *Hatrede* 1491 Past Lett III 444 Wherefore we be no makers for that engendreth hatterel 1553 Inv. *Privat Vetus Ind* (Ash) 16 All this great hatterel betweene these two brethren 1598 Dalyell *Fr Tasso's Hist Wars* II 21 Stryfe hatrell and pryde 1667 Milton *P L* II 630 Yet live in hatred, enmity, and strife 1773 Mrs. Chapone *Improv Mind* (1774) II 28 He detestable sentiments of hatred and revenge 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* III, A family famous for its hatreds 1872 Daw *Main Questions* 49 Dislike easily rises into hatred 1893 *Bookman* June 86 + I mostest of all was chatted of contention duty

γ *a* 1325 *Beues Hamt* 1 4... Out of þat hatrel who hatterende Ihoyde 14 *Lough Lay Brie* For wrath and for hatterent 1508 Dunbar *Tua mariit Wemen* 124 Hatterit I hald within my hert all 1571 *Satyr Three Estaitis* 1010 Quhen Alphabeticall sa mone hatterent toill At the hald bous of Fennox *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 58 A hatterent against the pure and unfurnished of the precis

Hatreel, -relle, var Hatterel *Obs*

Hatte, obs form of Hate *v*, Hot *a*

Hatte, obs pa t of Hear *v*, Hight *v*

Hatted, *ppl a* [f Hat *sb* + -ed] Wearing a hat, having a hat on

1598 Hunter *Hatted, for the nay* 1559 Morwing *Lavmp Pref*, Hens with your hatted Mercury, and with his red shoes 1607 Tourneur *Rev Trag* I iii, Wks 1878 II 19 It is no reason a Dutchesse should be clutted in one's company, I trow, not hatted 1792 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* Aug, Really hatted and cloaked 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* V xx (1872) I 42 We all duly the crowned head as well as the hatted or cowled tatters on

b *fig* Capped crowned

1880 Charlotte M Mason *Ab Shires* 176 Here and there they are hatted with trees

c *Hatted kit* = *a* A dairy vessel = *pail kit* with a cover *obs* b A preparation of milk, etc, with a creamy top

1577 *Eng Secretary* in Ellis *Orig Lett* 3 *Countries* (Sup ers 18 58) 249 One hatt-kepp of hatted kitts 1600 *Lr to Mem* 7 *Ships of Mediterran* (1854) 19 We would have prepared one fyne hatted kit with sweate, comfetts and wine 1818 Scott *Br Lammermoor* II, His hospitable hatted kit was for the Master's dinner 1831 Tourton *Encycl Agric* (1836) 1148 *Hatted kit*, a portion of sour buttermilk is put in the bottom of the milk pail, and a quart or more of milk is taken from the cow into it. The new warm milk rises to the top and forms a cream sour or hot over the other thicker the name

Hatten, *pa ppl Obs* see Hight *v*

Hatter (hæ·təɹ), *sb* [f Hat *sb* + -er1]

1 A maker of or dealer in hats *As mad as a hatter* see Mad

1380 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 12 Johannes de Thame cum, et fatter Londonie 1488-9 *Acts Privy Council* 9 No hatter or capper [shall] put to sale any hatte above the price of xd 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Glas* (Arb) 81 Which hatters weare of bye none olde cast robes 1598 Barrie *Ile of Dogges* V (at Goats Wood with which our Hatters know well how to falsifie their Beuer 1858 Mayhew *Sophisticat* I, I stopped at a hatter's and purchased a hat according to the mode 1837 40 Haliburton *Clockm* (1862) 309 Sister Sally walked out of the room, so much as to say, Hatter, I have seen you 1880 Besant & Rice *Seamy Side* I, He is very good fellow, but as mad as a hatter

2 *Australian Mining* See quot 1869

[Cf *Hat-carrier, his family* in Hall *Voc* 91]

1864 Rocky *New Zealand* 49 Some days ago a sturdy hatter joined 1869 R B Smith *Adult Victoria Gloss* 61, *Hatter*, one who works alone. The hatter leads an independent life and usually builds a small hut under the bye-laws 1890 Boldrewood *Miner's Right* iv 37 To take to quartzing like so many "hatters" soon after mines

Hatter, *v* Now *Sc* and *north Irish* [Onomatopoetic, with freq ending cf *batter, shatter, tatter*, etc.]

1 *trans* To bruise with blows, to batter the edge or face of, to crush *Obs*

1450 *Gataker Cypr* 70 Helmys þat had stall þat hat eruit and hatch 1530 J Taylor (Water P) *Hicke Scorner* Where hattering, bullets no fire sugred plums 1806 J Train *Tr Ettrick* 49 (Jam) This hatters and shatters My very soul so sair

2 To harass, to wear *out*, exhaust with fatigue or drudgery

1687 Dryden *Hind & P* I 71 Religion shou'd dress coloured fine, Not hattered out with drudging work of grace *a* 1700 Dryden (J) He is hattered out with penance *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Hatter*, to harass and exhaust with fatigue 1850 Brockett *Pudsyisms* II 116 From hattering, chase of undeserved note I She re ts 1893 *Northumbld Glossary*, He was so hattert in soul of a person who has had a bad time of it in his circumstances generally

Hatter, dial var of Hotter *sb* and *v*, obs f *hotter*, comp of Hot *a*, var Hitter *Obs*

Hatter, -ir, -ern see Hatter *sb*2 *Obs*, clothing

Hattered, hattred, -redin, hatt(e)rent, hattrende, -rent, obs ff Hatred

Hatters, *sbl* [perh the pl of *hatter* Hatter *sb*2, used as an oath cf *Zounds, Looks*] An asseveration (perh = Christ's or holy garments

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 113 Rot hutters! I can fynde no flesh, hard nor nesh Salt nor fresh, I cot no tone platers [In 19th c use in South of Scotl]

Hattery [f Hat *sb* + -ery] a Hatters' wares, hats collectively b A hat manufactory

1843 *Chron in Inn A A* 1891 Silk fabrics, battery jewellery and cutlery 1871 R S Ferguson *Cumbld & Westm Mtl* 241 The marble works the batteries

‖ **Hatti** In full, *a hatti sherif* (hɑ·tiʃɛ·ɹif) *B hatti humayun* humayun (hɑ·tihumɑ·yūn)

[Persian حطّ همايون *khatt-i-sharif*, حطّ همايون *khatt-i humayun* f Arab *khatt* line written line, writing + -i Persian connective + *a*) Arab *sharif* noble 'honourable, sacred, and *B*) Pers *humāyūn* sacred august royal imperial]

A decree or edict issued by the government of Turkey, differing from a *firman* in being personally approved of by the Sultan, and bearing his special mark, which is considered to render it irrevocable

1858 Urquhart *Mem Lt minister* (1884) II 176 He will take this opportunity of his final one, to urge on the Sultan the observance of the Hatti

1868 *Daily Tel* 20 Nov 2/2 The Chaous Bashi with Reis Effendi has the Hatteisherif for Imperial Decree 1799 Hoffmeister in *Natal Chron* XXII 73 It was a little disappointing 1862 H Dyer *Mod Europe* I 21 The Sultan promulgated his decrees in *Firmans* or simple commands and *Hatti-sherifs* or rescripts

B 1876 Urquhart *Turkey Its Story* 11 The reforms which were publicly enacted in an Imperial Firman or Hatti humayoun 1888 *Daily Tel* XXII 1/2 The Porte published the *Hatti Humayun* by which it established every distinction making up class of the subjects of the empire inferior to my other class

Ha·ting, *vbl sb* [f Hate *v* and *sb*1 + -ing] a = Hat making b Material for hats c The covering of a tan put with its hat of bark see Hat *sb*1 6 d The taking off or lifting of the hat in reverence to others

1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 64 Hatting is a business long established 1853 Mozley *Lectures* 1 16 The hatting of the pit is completed 1880 G Allen *Strolling* 41 The 59/1 The kneeling bowing, and hatting of modern Europe

† Hatting, *vbl sb* [f Hat *sb*1 + -ing] Obs *rare*—1 Hat binders' *accessus*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* III iii 12 His hats Of hatting 1553 hatting *Diets bedrip* 190

Hattock *dial* Also **haddock, huttock** [perh a dim of Hat *sb* see -ock]

1 A little hat *Sc Obs*

1501 Douglas *Flat How* 134 And Quintine, with ane huttock on his head 1662 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* III 614 *Robert Cowan*, comes with a blue hattock, and a pudill 1785 Burns *Scotch Drink* 21 Deuk dirl'd wi' hattock and pudill They thrit wimm'd owre for lifters skye, For them never look in the fore 1828 Scott *I M Perth* ch xxvi Your hands and your heads—bonnet and hattock, I say

2 a A shock of standing sheaves of corn, the tops of which are protected by two sheaves laid along them with their bottoms in contact in the centre, and their heads slanting downwards, so as to cast off rain b The two covering sheaves themselves, called also in various districts *head sheaves* and *hoods* This is prob, from the etymology, the earliest sense) *dial*

1769 Ray *A Collect of Words & Phrases* 1 Shock a standing 24 Sheaves 1795 R W Dickon *Pract Treat* (58 ed) II 58 The grain should be set close to the hattock, usually termed *sheaf*, *stook*, *shock* or *hattock* 1846 *Brockett's Gloss* (ed 3) 234 The hattock consists of ten sheaves of corn; two and two supported with two hoods, one at each end to cover them 1849 *Trans R Agric Soc* X 11 The wheat is immediately put into small "head shock" sheaves 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Hattock* The sheaves of corn inverted over the stook to protect it from wet. The two end sheaves of the stook, which consists of eight sheaves, are taken to hattock for the morning, etc 1893 *Yorkshireman Gloss*, *Huttock*

† Hattrel *Obs* forms 4 haterel, hat-, haatreel, 5 haterell e, hatrelle, hattrel [Mf a Of *hatterel, hasterel, hattrel*, nape of the neck, head] The apex or crown of the head, also, the nape of the neck, the neck

a 1325 *Prov Vilart* (xviiiB) 4 Our Lord sigtful shal kerue the haterels of the sulpes [*Cursor Prosederunt*] 1340 Hampole *Prose* 149 He be hatrel obeyen pe crist tayl be sole of pe fot doun 1400 *Destr Troye Gest Troiles* (L L 1 S) 80 It weldys vp to pe haterell with euenpris helt 14.. Voc in Wr-Wülcker 694/18 *Cervix*, hatrelle 1440 *Promp Parv* 224/2 Hatrelle, or nape of pe nekke, *cervix* 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 58 And strake the Hattrell of his head away 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 748/14 *Hic cervix*, a hatrelle

Hat trick.

1 Any trick with a hat, e g one performed by a conjurer (In quot applied to securing a seat in the House of Commons by placing one's hat on it)

1886 *Daily Tel* 10 Apr 2/2 He may soon acquire the hat trick and other ways of securing a place

2 *Cricket* The feat of a bowler who takes three wickets by three successive balls considered to entitle him to be presented by his club with a new hat or some equivalent

1882 *Daily Tel* 10 May, He thus accomplished the feat known as the 'hat trick', and was warmly applauded 1896 *Wide Awake Wood* xxvi, The achievement of the hat trick afforded I bot the proudest moment of his life

Hattyn see Hight *v*

+ Ha·ture. *Obs rare*—1 [irreg f Hate *v* + -ure] = Hatred

1538 Bale *Comedy Iohnfatte in Harl Misc* (Malh) I 225 To oppose thy hature

Hatyr, var Hater *sb*2 *Obs*, clothing

Hau- (in MF and 16th c) see Hav-

Haube, obs form of Alb

a 1425 *Ior in Wr Wülcker* 649/31 *Hec alba*, haube

Hauberd(e, -bert, obs forms of Hubberd

Haubergeon, -geoun, -gyon, -jeon, -joun, obs forms of Habergeon

+ Haubergier *Obs rare* [a obs F *haubergier* (1275 in Godefroy, in same sense)] A maker of hauberks or coats of mail

1481 *Caxton Godfrey* cx 168 They were named in theyr langage Bans and Cyrra, that is the sones of haubergers

Hauberk (hɔ·bɹk) Forms 3- **haubeck**, also 3 **haubere**, 3 5 **haubert**, 4 **haberke**, 5 **hau-, hawbergh.e**, 4–6 **hawberk(e, -brek** 5 6 **hau brek**, 6 **hawbrik, habrik** [a OF *haubere*, earlier *halbert*, later (and mod F) *haubert* = Pr *aubercs*, It *usbergo, usbargo*, med l *halsbergus*, etc = Com Teut derivv of OHG *halsberg, halsperg* masc. (also *halsbergi* fem) = OF *halsberge*, ON *halsbjorg* fem, *t halz* neck + *-bergan* to cover, protect (cf Harbour) The OF word did not survive the OF form was introduced in ME See also the derivv Habergeon]

A piece of defensive armour originally intended for the defence of the neck and shoulders, but already in 12th and 13th c developed into a long coat of mail, or military tunic, usually of ring or chain mail which adapted itself readily to the motions of the body

1297 R Glouc (1724) 99 Wyþ haubert noble and ryche *Hist* 124 With swerd and wyþ hauberk eny halad to de 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace Rolls* 10092 Hauberk wip plates y bounes bi ful wel *a* 1386 Chaucer *Sir Thop* 2173 The Statute of Mans hym on his hawbergh vnlaced *Pers Tale* 58.8 Hurlet þanghe the hawbergh, hurt hym full sore 1450 *Merlin* 218 Hict rouuen seem hym and smyten hym on the shelde and on the haubrek 1495 *Acts Hen VII* c 64 Armours Defensyves as Jakkes Saletts Brestes dyces Haubarts Curesses [etc] 1500 Spenser *Q Fairy* VI xii 44 Vpon the hauberk bright Some drops of blood were, That quite despoiled all the linked frame 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* I lxxiii 5 Soon dond a surtace some a corslet bright An hawbrik some, and some a habirion 1781 Cowper *Hist* V 111 Him 144 His breast was defended by an hauberk or coat of mail 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 242 My cue no sweeter music knows Than hauberk's clank with saddle bow 1887 Bowen *Virg Æneids* 259 Haubark woven of polished chain

‖ b worn as a garment for penance *Obs*

c 1395 *Edmund Conf* 2 in *E P* (1862) 71 Pe moder wercde harde hure and hauk hauberk about, In suche penaunce hire lyddle hure lyf *a* 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 1086 Clothing of wheles, þerst vnto a moore aswyed than of heyres or haubergeons or habierke

Haubersion(e, haubrischoune, obs Sc ff Habergeon

Haubitzer, obs form of Howitzer

Haucesour, -or, obs forms of Hawsser

+ Hau·cepy. *Obs* [a F *hausepié, -pied*, 'a net or engine wherewith Wolues etc are caught' Cotgr , f *hausser* to raise, lift up + *pied* foot] A kind of trap for wolves and other wild beasts

c 1425 *Lib Huntyng* (*O*) *Iudd* 546 If 36 b), Also men schalle ben ya pittys and wip hawcepys or with venemous powdres pat men ȝeuyth to wyn fich

Hauch, *int* and *sb* Sc [Cf Ger *hauch* breath (spiration)] The forcible retarded respiration of one who exerts all his strength in giving a stroke' (Jam), a grunting sound

1513 Douglas *Æneis* III iv 79 With mony pant, and felloun hanchis and quhinkis

Hauch, Hauck, obs ff Haugh, Hawk

Haud, Sc form of Hold

Haueríte (hau·ɛɹit) *Min* [Named by Hadinger, 1846, after Von Hauer, an Austrian geologist] Native disulphide of manganese, occurring in reddish brown crystals, usually octahedral

1847 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser II IV 108 Haueríte belongs to Mohs order of blende 1892 *Dana's Min* 177 The Haueríte crystals sometimes coated with pyrite

Hauf, Sc f Half, var of Howff *Sc*

Haugh (hɑχ, hɑ·χ, haf· Sc and dial Forms **4 halche, 4–6 hawch, 4–7 hawgh, 5–haugh (8 haw)**, also in north Engl **halgh** as in *Greenhalgh* [app a phonetic descendant of OE *healh, halh* corner, nook' (see Hale *sb*2) cf Sc *sauch, saugh* = OE *sealh*, Sc *tauch* = ME *talȝ*]

A piece of flat alluvial land by the side of a river, forming part of the floor of the river valley

The original sense was perh 'corner or nook (of land) in the bend or angle of the river' A northern stream usually crosses and recrosses the floor of its valley, striking the

base of the slope on each side alternately, and forming a more or less triangular 'haugh within its bend, on each side in turn

1824 *Charter of Carnwath* in *Cal Dipl* I 257 Of burn xebyhte 08 cyninges healfe 967 *Charter of Oswald* Ibid III 79 se westra eastbe ult] 1378 Barbour *Bruce* xvi 336 In the haucht fr] haiche, haugh of Lynetoun le 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xiii Prol 92 Amyd the hawchis, and euery lusty vall 1543-6 *Durh Wills* (*Surtees*) 1 Quhilk haugh Ray is crec le haughin le beauregarde 1697 *Sir* Row *Hist Risb* (1842) 330 Inundations of waters took away to the sea whole large boughs full of shorn come 1726 *Dict Canon* (ed 3), *Haw* in the North signifies a green plot of Ground in a Valley 1786 Burns *Scotch Drink* iii, Let husky Wheat the haughs adorn 1799 J. Robertson *Ignic Fer* h 15 All the land, which has been occasionally flooded, time immemorial, is commonly called Haugh 1809 D. Mudie in *Scott's Jam Lett*, (1894) I 157, I hope one day to see his wandering strife planted in some Lesser haugh 1827 Mackenzie *Hist Newcastle* II 743 Proposed to excavate the haughs above bridge

b *attrib*, as *haugh land*

1794 *Statist Ac Scot*, *Lanark* XII 34 (Jam) The haugh ground is generally ploughed 3 years for oats 1805 *Trans Soc Arts* XXIII 61 A quantity of haugh land 1832 Magistrates Aut *Hist Dee Nol* (1848) 55 The stream covers all the haugh lands with a turbid water 1872 Burton *Hist Scot* I iii 81 The 4th great haugh tilt.

Haugh, obs. f. Hop, Halm and *sb* 4

Haugh (hɔ̄f), *a arch* [comb. of *a* 6 haute, haw't, e, halt, 6–7 haut, hault e *β* 6 haught [*ung haut*, *hault* from contemporary French see Haut *a*, corrupted late in 16th c. to *haught* after words like *caught*, *taught*, etc. in which *gh* had become mute *pazh* influenced by *high*, *height*]

1 High in one's own estimation, bearing oneself loftily, haughty *arch*

a 1430-40 Lydg *Bochas* v xxiv (1554) 138 b He was haute in his prosperitie 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 326 Many hawte words were blowen eyther parte 1531 Elyot *Gov* II v, A proude and haulte countenance 1648 Milton *Eikon* Wks 1851 294 (and 630) *North* Mybord *Rich* No I lord of thine, thou haught and lordling man 1814 Scott *Tal of Infant* xxi, That bearing haught and high Which common spirits fear! 1875 Browning *Inn Album* I 313 As the haught high head bearing and decree

†**2** Of exalted character, esp in the matter of courage, high minded, noble, lofty *Obs*

a 1470 Hutton *Crear* (1908) 16 He was a man of haute courage 1556 J. Heywood *Spider & F* lix 92 With courage hawte, thonset to giue thassetell to assiste 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus Heri* is (1958) 99 Arrant dastles and fearful cowards 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* I 69 (1592) 97 The nature of our Nation is fyre stout, haught

β 1590 Spenser *F Q* VI xi 29 His corage haught Despyt of forreine foemen to be known

†**3** Of exalted rank or station, high born, noble 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* II xi Cokilled the haute (1634 haught) prince 1553 Brit *Gardiner's Pr Lett* (1748) Fiij, In haught estate of worldly power 1590 Greene *Orl Fur* Wks (Rtldg) 196/1 Hee boast the pride of haught Latonas son 1607 Middleton & Dekker *Ld Mayor* I i, As braue a Spaniard As euer spoke the haut Castilian tongue

†**4.** High, in literal and other senses *Of hard graces*, tr. *De haute grauce*, ' full, plumpe, goodlie, fat, well fed, in good liking' (Cotgr) (In Bailey prob. only Fr) *Obs*

c 1460 J. Russell *bk Nurture* 409 Capon, & hen of hawt grees, Jous wold bey be dight 1589 Pimbow *Frag* f (1872) 5, I know how hault they muse doth the 1732 Bailey *Haut*, high or shall *Haut water* (in Musick Books) signifies Counter Tenor *Haut Dessus*, first Treble]

5 *Comb*, as *haught-hearted*, *minded*

1560-1 Daus *Ironic Cer* (1568) 31 Hault minded and sterne towardes the communitee 1547-64 Baldwin *Mor Philos* (Palf) 103 Th ambicious and hautelo orted felowe 1598 *Iong Dict* s v *Superbo* (1881) 145 Haught minded and hot spirited Simon

Haughte, obs pa pple of Hatch *v* 1

Haughtily (hɔ̄'tilɪ), *adv* Also 6 hawt- [f Haughty + -ly 2] In a haughty manner, proudly, arrogantly

1573-80 Harvey *Lett* H 261 Hawtyly, *slate exactly* 1611 Bible *Micah* ii 3 Neither shall ye goe haughtily *a* 1700 Sheffield (Dk Buckhm) *Hist* (1729) II 176 In his neither remiss, nor haughtily imperious 1832 Macaulay *Armada* 19 Haughtily the trumpets peal and gaily dance the bells. 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xvi, He strode haughtily out of the office.

Haughtiness (hɔ̄'tinɛs) Also 6–7 haut-, halt-, etc [f as prec + -ness]

1 The quality of being haughty, lofiness of demeanour, pride, arrogance, disdainfulness

1555 Eden *Decades* 165 He coulde not longe abyde the hautynes of Petrus Arias. 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xxxi 23 The hawtinesse wherewith they be puffe up 1592 Warner *Ult Iug* xii xxxvii (1612) 279 Honors inside him haughtie and his haughtines to erre 1645 Mirroir *Letrach* (1843) 206 To lay their hautineses under a severity which they deserved *a* 1745 Swift *Will II*, Lett, etc 1768 IV 262 King Will im discovered so much haughtiness and disdain, both in words and gestures. 1872 J. Sanford *Eatim Peag Kings*, *Chat I*, 331 The dignity of bearing was often replaced and travestied by frigid haughtiness

b as a mock title

1641 Milton *Animadv* Wks 1738 I 76 To send home his Haughtiness well besputted with his own Holy water 1794 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Odes* Wks 1812 III 261 Their most high Haughtinesses.

+2. Exalted character, loftiness, nobility, grandeur, loftiness (of courage), bravery *Obs*

1564 Golding *Justin*. 37 (R) In humanesse of courage and in strength of body, he furre excelled all 1577 & 87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1376/1 Which answer moued a marueilous shout and reioysing the haltinesse thereof was so wonderfull 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* I ix 44, I hope that the haughtinesse of the Attempt shall rather purchase pardon to my slippes, then blame for my rashnesse

†Haughty, *adv Obs* In 6 hawt-, haute [f Haught *a* + -ly 2] = Haughtily

1523 Skelton *Gart Laurel* 1117 She loked hawtly and gaue on me a glum 1528 J. Bell *Haddons Answ Osor* 73 b/2 Stoutely and resolutly the haltinesse thereof was 1548 *Alb Lucr* in xvi (1589) 67 As haughtelie doest thou reuenge, as humblie I repent

†Haughtiness, *Obs* In 5–6 haulti'e-, [f Haught *a* + -nesse] = Haughtiness

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* II xxii 280 Dyuerse deuyses token by haultisse for to the more ryght auengyed 1548 Udall *Paraph Erasm Luke* xiv 8 High stomackes and inhumanesse of countenaunce 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iii (1880) 114 O how she haultines now and pride forgoes '

Haughtonite (hɔ̄'tŏnəit) *Min* [Named 1878, after Dr S. Haughton] A variety of Biotite, in which iron replaces much of the magnesium

1878 *Min Mag* V 181 Plates of bronzy Biotite (or Haughtonite) 1881 *Nature* 9 Nov 50 The black mica which Dr Heddle has called by Haughtonite

Haughty (hɔ̄'tɪ), *a* Forms- *a* 6 haltie haultie, *y* hawtie, -y, 6 7 hautie, *y β* 6 haughty [An extension of *haut*, Haught *a* rather as in *dearth*, *y*, *worth*, *y*, or simply by assimilation to *doughty*, *mighty*, *naughty*, *weighty*, etc]

1 High in one's own estimation, lofty and disdainful in feeling or demeanour, proud, arrogant, superciliously overbearing (Of persons, their actions, speech, etc.)

a 1530 Palsgr 483/1 Hawty is one that is proude *haul tain* 1565 *Mirr Mag Jack Hil* v Puffe vp in pride, so hawtie then I grewe 1570 *Inst Quens Religion* xxi 55 Hautie words 1609 Hawkwood *On Ps* xlv 4 The prides of the hautiest heathen obdurate he vnts 1667 Milton *P L* iii 858 The Lord like a proud Steed reard went hautie in 1708 J. Phillips *Splendid Shilling* Wks (1720) 31 Haughtie Alexander 1811 Bible *Ps* xxxi 1 Lord my heart is not haughtie 1867 Milton *P Lost* x 854 Where at repulse of this Apostat, and more haughty then repulst 1870 *Du Pap Gothamite* 18 Haughtie Sir, the cruel haughty temper of the Spaniards 1876 *Hours at Text Table* 119 The humble bream plout the haughty Pharisees Wks

b fig Of an appearance that seems to claim or assume superiority, imposing in respect, grand stately, dignified often with some mixture of sense 3

1584 J. Lyly *Campaspe* II ii, *Sybelia* I am not worthy With these great tufts of Feathers upon their heads (to seem in their oppenions more proude and hawty 1597 Daniel *Civil Wars* II xxxiii, Those haughtie Towers 1601 *Trans Innocent V's Decree* 86 Philosophers build those hauty Edifices they call Systems 1850 W. Irving *Mahomet* I 154 Ill-suits the war-torn man to haughty mountains

2 Of exalted character, style or rank, elevated, lofty, eminent, high minded, aspiring, of exalted courage or bravery *arch*

a 1563 B. Good *Pirke's Acts* (Arb) 72 The hawtye verse, that Moyses wrote 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 438 Authence you estate is so hautie and high 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1237/1 His stoutnesse and hautie courage 1667 Milton *P L* ix 484 Of courage hautie, and of limb Heroic built

β 1558 J. N. *Conq H Indies* 56 Men of haughtie courage, that no force or strength of Enimies can offende 1590 Spenser *F Q* II x 3 Who now shall give vnto me words and sound I quill vnto the haughty enterprise? 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1626) 380 Haughtie and high-minded Princes 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* VI xxiii, No haughty feat of arms I tell

3 High, lofty in literal sense) *Obs* (Often with some shade of sense 1)

1570 B. Goog *Pop Kingd* II (1880) 50 b, From the toppes of hawtie towres 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 272 Pitches as vsuall in highe mountaynes, in loftie and hautie places *Hunt* 88 Others puffe vpp in the pride of their nature, adv nce them selues to the hautie heauens 1578 *Mirr Mag Jack Hil* v Of one, that was puffe vp with the haughtie heauen high 1601 C. Sutton *Disc Holy Scr* xiii (1626) 156 In mind they be out. Their mount full and haughtie 1611 Bible *Isa* xxxvii 23

2 Comb, as *haughty-hearted*, *-minded*, *-stomached*

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 5 Some report you to be proude and hautie hutted 1605 *Tymme Cbr* II 21 In Psalme 17 [Vulg 18] we have his proud and haughtie hearted enemies 1777 Fawkes tr. *Apollon Rhod*, *Argonautics* iii (R.), He haughty minded Pelias

Haugou, -**goud**, obs forms of Hault, Hold

†**Haukt**, **haakt** *Obs* Also 3 **hazt** (azte): [f ON *hatta* (=**hahtjon* clanger, peril, risk] Peril, risk

c 1200 *Trin Coll Homilies* 11 Hu michel haht hit is godes forlesd to leokenne — *Ibid* 87 Ne hat is michel haukt, bute du hierof neme mochele pene *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 486 Of his soule be6 mikel haazt *Ibid* 2812 Ic am in swiðe and hyzt *Ibid* 3384 Amalechites fole fledde for vpte of de ot

Haukie, obs. f. Hawk, Hawker

Haukim, obs form of Hakim

Haul (hɔ̄l) *v* Forms 6-8 hall, 7 hawle, 7–9 hawl, 7 haul [A variant spelling of Hale *v*, in 16th c. also *hall*, representing a different phonetic development of Me. *hale* (hāl *cf small*, beside *OE. smæl*, *Me. smal*, *smale*, *Sc smale*, *smaal* For the spelling *au*, *aw*, which dates only from 17th c, *cf craul*]

1 *trans* To pull or draw with force or violence, to drag, tug *esp* in nautical languages

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II (1586) 110 If hee hung backe, hee shall be halled forward 1597 Shaks *Hen IV*, v iv 37 Thy Boll-in-the-base Durance and confusion vpon thy Hall'd thither by most Mechanicall and durty hand 1626 Capt Smith *Accid Long Seamen* 27 Heaue out your top-sailes, hawle your sheates. 1667 Davden *Tempest* v, All within, Haul cast, haul cast, haul cast, haul 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* 17 Hawl down both Top-sailes close 1680 *Bp Cumberland Sanct* (1750) I 252 See him hall it from one apartment to another 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* III (Globe) 604/1 Didn't I see him haul you about like a tenn is ball? 1787 Winter *Sea Mad* 102 The experience of hailing must be discovered by the distance they are hailed from 1798 Coleridge *Satyrane's Letter* in *Bion*, *Lett* (1815) I 240 We hailed anchor and proceed gently up the river 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 264 They were pushing and hawling, each body about 1853 Reade *Chr Johnstone* xxv, He began to haul in the net 1885 *Manch Exam* 24 Feb 5/2 [They] would rather be toned and hauled before the magistrates

fig 1725 N Bailey *Dict Rustic* I 41 There is no Necessity always to haul in fermenting Humours to cause pain

†**b** To search, examine thoroughly, overhaul (*cf drag*) *Obs rare*

1666 Wood *Life* (O H S) II 83, Continually hauling taverns and dicing houses (for undergraduates)

c colloq To worry, torment, pester *Obs*

1678 R. Bagdal *Spel Qualities* xiv v 306 They went up and down preaching this daily, being daily hissed, hulled, and imprisoned therefore 1737 Winston *Josephus Antiq* xiv x § 1 Cato pulled and hauled his other citizens, especially the senate 1743 Gov. *Penn'd Hints* v Wks (1777) 378, I won't be hauled and worried

d *colloq* To bring *up* for a reprimand, to call to account Also, *to haul over the coals* (see Coals 12)

1799 Nelson 25 Nov in *Nav Chron* (1840) II 125, I think the Admiral will be hauled over the coals for not letting me have ships. 1805 Lysons's *Environs* 14 The first minister ordered all his footmen to be in attendment [and] was hauled up before the privy command ant 1888 R. D. W. Ramsay *Recoll Mil Serv* I 21, They were all severely officers, and probably at times required to be hauled up sharply 1893 St. Mary *Tour Spain* xxiv 271, He was wholly in disgrace, undergoing the ignominy of being hauled

2 *intr* To pull tug (*at* or *upon* something)

1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy S America* (1899) 106, I pull'd and hauld, to try whether it was fast or no. 1808 J. Farrell *Cur Epp* xiv 122 He was hauling, nervously at the reins. 1859 Reade *Love me Little* II v 137 He mus't the rope but he hauled and hauled to that purpose 1884 *Manch Exam* 27 Feb 5/2 [They] would rather be toned and hauled before the magistrates

b *intr* for *refl* in passive sense

1792 Nelson in Dumont *Souv* (1868) 42, I found the Spanish ensign hauling down his colours 1797 Colman *Jp Poems* 138 Full their flag hauls down to the fee

3 *Naut intr* To trim the sails, etc of a ship so as to sail nearer to the wind also *to haul up*, hence more generally, to change or turn the ship's course, to sail in a different direction (also *trans* with the ship as object, also *to sail along a coast*)

1557 W Towrson in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 117 We hailed off our ships to fetch the winde as neere as wee could *a* 1599 H Smith *Bibl Hist* (1632) 1 We shall be driuen at West we did hull the coast First northeast and East We hold along the coast First east and East southeast, and all the same night we hailed Southeast, and Southeast by East 1607 Dalrymple *Voy* 17 b/1 He hailed into the Haven and close to the Island 1743 Woodroofe in Hanway *Trav* (1762) I 11 As soon as we had found Zelon island we hailed back *Ibid* 81 In the night, our north north east 1806 A Dixon *Nelson* 48 The enemy hauled up on the Leeward line of battle, as well as their van 1815 *Mar Marine Mag* V 109 I hauled in to N 23 E. *Ibid*, I told the Chief Officer to haul her off four points

b Phr *To haul the wind*, *to* (*a ship*) *haul to*, *to* trans *to haul* (a ship) *on a wind* and *to haul the bit*, *out*, etc) *wind* to bring the ship round so as to sail closer to the wind

1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 138 Unwilling to run into the enemy, we hauled our wind on a wind 1762 Falconer *Shipw* iv Argt The ship bears up again hauls upon the wind 1768 Wales in *Phil Trans* LVIII 171 We hauled to the N.W. to get to the southward 1797 Nelson in V. Duncan *Life* (1806) 49 The Spanish fleet hauled to the wind on the larboard tack 1806 A Dixon *Nelson* 24 He immediately hauled their wind and made off 1829 Marryat *Midshipman* 241 My intention is to haul close on a wind 1835 — *Pirate* xix The Enterprise took in her topsails and studding sails, and hauled her wind 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 411, *Haul you to wind or haul to the wind* signifies that the ship's head is to be brought nearer to the wind

c *transf* and *fig* (*intr* and *trans*) To change one's course of action, to withdraw, retreat, to make one's way, to come or go

1802 J. Jefferson *Diary* (1830) III 405, He took it in manful offence, and from that moment has been hauling off to his former enemies 1825 *Blackw Mag* XVIII 277 Such works haul but slowly into the northern region 1858 H. Taylor *Northern Tour* xxx — The morning looked threatening, but the clouds gradually hauled off to the eastward 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Haul us wind*, an expression when an individual is going upon a new line of action

4 Of the wind To change direction, shift, veer 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) *Echaro*, a wind that veers and hauls a light and variable wind 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef Mast* xxxi 111 The wind hauled to the south ward 1864 Tomlinson *Eternite Trav* 193 The wind also is hauling round to the right quarter 1867 Smyth *Sailor's*

& *Haul sound* sail when the wind is gradually
towards any particular point of the compass.
1 (hōl). *sb* [f prec. vb.]
ne act of hauling, a pull a tug; *spec* the
t of fishing-net.
W. Hams *Collect. Law* (1699) II 84 We caught in
t at one Haul no less than seven Hundred
Wonders 627 The leap, the slap, the haul
Young Trav. I. 220 The haul was very heavy.
1858 Pharm. *Water Farm* viii 87 This first haul
1871 Proc. Roy. *Light Soc.* 256 On October 5th
sun and the moon will give a particularly vigorous
in the earth's waters.
With *adv.*, as *haul down*, the act of hauling
Haul down promotion SEE HAULING *vbl.*
uot. 1867
ary List July 51/2 Haul down promotions abolished
ll at 75, of 10th November 1874
ict. **2.** A draught of fish
I. Miller *Sch. & Schm.* xx (1860) 212 The entire
insisted of rather more than twelve barrels. 1885
Daily Post 30 June 2/8 When they make good hauls
se prize immediately disappear.
ope making (see first quot.)
igging & Seamanship I. 55 *A Haul of Yarn* is
air hundred threads, when warped off the winches,
ught turn in it, to be twisted into a rope.
Hauls, as other rope 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* s.v.
I is dragged through a *strip*, *cape*, or sliding nipper
presses superfluous tar.
The act of 'drawing' or making a large
ar valuable acquisition of any kind, *colloq.*
ng or amount thus gained or acquired
Adams in *T. Q. Adams' Jam Talk* (1876) 220
e made a fine haul of prizes. 1886 *Scott. Trad.*
176 If I can but wheedle him out of a few anecdotes,
be a great haul. 1892 *Law World* 24 Apr. 306/2
s said to be the great haul made as the result of
t lecturing tour
nb **haul rope**, a rope for hauling some-
haul seine, a large seine that is hauled, s
ine
Night *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Haul Seine* 1890 O
in *Round Calendar in Portugal* 32, I have seen
e population of a town basket at the haul ropes,
ing home the harvest of the sea
lage (hō·lėj). [f as prec. + -AGE]
action or process of hauling or pulling,
tion or conveyance of a load in a wagon or
chuck, the amount of force expended in
(quot. 1883)
Adamson *Sk. Inform. Rail. Acad.* 39 The compara-
ually let the haulage of their coal. 1857 Smiles
en iii. 81 The haulage was both tedious and expen
83 *Manch. Exam.* 7 Nov. 5/5 The impossible gra-
me in 25 is denounced as the haulage would
e trebled, and three horses employed in place of one
e expense of or charge for hauling
Webster 1869 *Sat. Rev.* 19 June 822 He estimated
part of cottages at 20*l.* plus the haulage
traction way (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*)
sb and *Comb.*, as *haulage clip* (see quot
power, *road*, *rope*, *-work*
adcy 3 May 594 The diminution of haulage power
the wheels becoming real hauling. 1883 *Gresley*
al Mining, Haulage of ship, levers, jaws, wedges etc.;
e trams, singly or in trains, are connected to the
ropes. 1892 Mrs. H. Ward *Sir G. Tressady* 555
n the haulage road was clearing fast
bergyn, obs form of Habergeon
il-bowline, -bowling = Haul bowline
wyn *Sailor's Word bk.*, *Haul bowlines*, the old
the able bodied seamen
d, Sc. f. Hold
der (hō·ldəɹ) [f. Haul *v.* + -er1.] One
that which hauls, a man employed in haul-
ething, e.g. coal in a mine (= Haulier
Barnes *Dial. & Sch.* 130 Dey Waggoners is
ich, will draw enough as 'tis, without the Hogus of
ig Haulers. 1846 Worcester *Handy.*, one who
1880 *Cent. Dict.*, *Hauler* 2 A device for stitching
sting of several hooks connected together and hauled
he water by a line as a *hauler* for bluefish. 1892
Downtonian Gloss. *Downers*, colliery 'hauler's'
orkmen in a coal mine who fill the tubs at the face
or haul them to the pit bottom
ler (hō·lɹəɹ) [f. Haul *v.* + -ier, cf.
arcyer and Halliər.] A man employed
ng or pulling something; *spec.* a workman
l mine who pulls or drives the tubs which
the coal from the working to the bottom
nall.
Manner *Acc. Eccl. Hist.* (1840) 461 Master of the
1892 *Daily News* 27 Aug. 5/4 They found in the
adway two hauliers or carters overcome by the
1893 *Times* 9 Aug. 9/2 The hauliers employed
nce of Wales Colliery, Ince
ing (hō·lĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Haul *v.* + -ing1.]
ion of pulling, dragging, or traction
rt Smith *Accid. Ung. Seamen* 4 The Marshall is
ition executed, ducking at Yards-arme, hawling
: Keele 1658–9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III. 134
l be hauling and pulling, and irregular proceedings
Acts Repealing Act Wks. 1841 II. 243/2 Pullings
ings backward and forward. 1884 *West Morn.*
ug. 8/1 The hauling down of the signal
rad and *Comb.*
thy Bridge Act 3 To make any hauling roads.
rton Estates L. § 212 The hawling track for the
n by horses. 1837 Marryat *Dog Fiend* x. He is
drawn off by a hauling line. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*
Hauling down vacancy, the colloquialism expressive of the
promotion of a flag lieutenant and midshipman on an ad-
miral's hauling down his flag.
Hauling, *ppl. a.* [-ing.2] That hauls.
1892 I. Hardy *Text* I. 170 A driver sitting upon one of the
hauling horses.
Haulm, **halm** (hōm, hām), *sb.* Forms: 1
halm, **healm**, 6–7 **halme**, **hawme**, **ham(e**, 7 8
hawm, 7–9 **haum**, 8– **haulm**, 7– **haulm** (See
also Helm *sb.*1) [OE *healm* = OS. (MDu., Du.),
OHG (MHG., mod.G. *halm* stem or stalk of
grass, stalk of a plant, ON *hálmr* (Sw., Da. *halm*)
straw = Goth. **halms*, repr. a pre-Teut. **kalmos*,
Gr. κάλαμος, L. *calamus*.] reed.
1. *collective sing.* The stems or stalks of various
cultivated plants, as peas, beans, vetches, hops,
potatoes, etc., now less commonly of corn or grass;
esp. as left after gathering the pods, ears, etc., and
used for litter or thatching; straw.
c 825 *Lord's Prayer I* (Lind.) 142 Swe eac halme bloran
onsuene sindon. c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 134 Xenum cutellrum
and berenleacin, xenem & gnid togedere. *Ibid.* 148 xenum
rypes healm eft wæt. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 223/2
Halm, or stobyl *stipula*. 1570 *Stanford Churches Act in*
Antiquary Apr. (1888) 170 For hame to thatche the churche
howse. 1577 *Essex Husb.* (1878) 130 The hawme is
the straw of the wheat or the rie, which once is being reaped,
they mowe by and hie. 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681)
262 Plush the 4 and last sowing of your Hops, cleanse
the Poles of the Hawm. 1674 Ray *N. & C. Words* 68
Haulm or *Helm*, stubble gathered after the corn is mowed
1675 *Trad. Nat.* 38 These aquatick Angles were the
ham of the beans. 1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict. s.v. November*,
Cut off the Asparagus Haulm when it is become Yellow
1808 Curwen *Plow Feeding Stock* 11 *note*, The potatoe top,
or haulm, when properly dried, makes very good litter for
cattle. 1887 *Spectator* 23 July 984/2 Peas often produce a
great haulm on too short haulm in a dry summer
b with *a* and *pl.* A stalk or stem (of a bean,
potato, grass, etc.).
c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. iii. 12 Da halmas forbernes
fyres in unrýpenande. 1623 Whitbourne *Newfoundland* 5
Of seed plenty of pease, whose haulmes, the hauines of
them are good fodder for cattell. 1847 *Illustr. Lond. News*
24 July 61/2 The decaying haulms of the potato. 1881
Baker in *Gd. Words* 117 A thin cylindrical object such as a
haulm of grass.
c *attrib*
1892 *Longmans in Manch. Mag.* V. 241/2 They came
upon haulm walls and hurdles, within which were flocks of
sheep.
Haulm, *v.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To lay straw or
haulm straight for thatching (See also Helmer.)
1641 *Best Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 60 Sometimes wee have
beene forced to hawme wheate and rye stubble and there
with to thatch our ricks. 1767 S. Young *Farmer's Letter*
to People 205 Haulming, at one shilling and six pence. 1846
Trans. R. Agric. Soc. VII. 1. 40 Without having to wait for
haulming the stubble.
Haulmy (hō·mi, *sb.* and *adj.*) [f as prec. + -y.]
Having haulms, having long or large haulms.
1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) Gloss., *Haumy*, long-
stalked. *Ibid.* 29 In the Grass, is much also observed, and
grown so hawny. *Ibid.* 326 Pease or other hawmily stuff
Haulse, haulser, obs. ff. Halse, Hawser.
Haul-seine see Haul *sb.* 4
Haulster. [f. Haul *v.* + -ster.] (See Hauier.)
A man or lad that hauls, a horse used to haul.
1882 *Daily News* 23 Mar. 5/8 Four of Pickford's most
magnificent hauliers were in the shaft team
Hault, haultie, haultness, obs. forms of
Halt, Haughty, Haut, Haughtiness.
Haultain, -ayn(e, -eyne, -igne, var. Hau-
tain, *Obs.*
Hault-boy, -goust, obs. ff. Haut boy, Gout.
Haulyard see Halyard
Haum(e, obs. form of Haulm, Hame
Haumed, (*Her.*) see Hammed, Humet
Haunce, variant of Hance *sb.* and *v.*
Haunch (hɔ̄·nch, hānch), *sb.*1 and 2 **hanche**,
haunche, **honche**). (*Sc.* **hench(e)**, 6–8
hanch, 6 **haunch**, (*mod.Sc* **hainch**) [a OF
hanche, ONF *hanke*), 12th c. in Hatz.-Darm. = Pr.,
Sp., It., Pg. *anca* hip, buttock of the horse, med.L.
hanca (1275 in Du Cange), prob. of German
origin, cf. OHG. *anchā* (*enchā*, *enkā*) leg, lit.
joint. It only since the 18th c. that the spelling
haunch has displaced *hanch*.]
1 The part of the body, in men and quadrupeds,
lying between the last ribs and the thigh, the
lateral expansions of the pelvis, of a horse, that
part of the hind quarters which extends from the
reins or the back to the hough or ham
a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1293 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 9108 And
noþer body, ne þe arme, Bledde neuer blode, colde ne warme,
But was as dryge wyþ al þe haunche, As of a stok were ryue
a 1300 *Cursor Mundi* 13320 *Sir Tristr.* 1088 In þe haunches þis
Tristrem was wounded sare. c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 176
Bonys of haunchis ben maad fast wiþ þe lattere boon of þe
regioun. 1460 *Lydgate's Dice* 568 Thorugh herte, and
thorugh honche, Wyth hys spere he wyll launche. 1500–20
Dunbar *Poems* lx. 55 With hoppir huppis, and honches nar
row. 1565–73 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Clunis* the buttocke or
hanche. 1590 Gosson *Quippes Upst Gentlewom.* 15r. in
Harl. *Ep. Pr.* IV. 356 These hoopes, that hippes and
haunch do hide. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.*
VIII. 81 Striking in the hench or he was war. 1674 tr.
Scheffer's Lapland 130 The Rain deer are white not only
on their belly but on their haunches. 1721–1800 *Ballen,*
Hanch, the Hip, a Part of the Body. 1725 Somervile in
Chase I. 196 On their Haunches rear'd. 1832 R. Knox
Clouet's Anat. 118 The pelvis properly so called, or that
expansion which constitutes the haunches. 1866 Geo. Eliot
F. Holt (1868) 12 A fine black retriever sat on his haunches,
and watched him as he went to and fro
b The leg and loin of a deer, sheep, or other
animal, prepared for, or served at, table.
1481–90 *Howard Household Bks.* (Roxb.) 320 For bryngenge
of half a haunche. 1573–80 Baret *Alv.* H 66 An haunch of
venison. a 1628 Hamilton *Epigr.* lii. 9 A haunch to ghest,
Nor ever since did tast of side or haunch. 1728 Addison
Spect. No. 482 ¶ 4 The best Pickle for a Walnut, or Sauce
for an Haunch of Venison. 1742 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II. ii.
292 When the Huntsmen come in to the Death of the Hart,
they should cry, *Have at Haunch*, that the Hounds may not
break in to the Deer. 1859 *All Year Round* No. 29. 55 No
where can the equal of a Sussex haunch or saddle be obtained
c The pelvis as containing the womb. (Cf.
Scriptural use of *loins*.)
1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i. iv. *Handie-crafts* 378
O too fruitfull haunches! O wretched root! O hurtfull, hate
full branches! 1664 Butler *Hudib.* II. iii. 693 A Vine, sprung
from her haunches Oft spread his Amplest wreaths in branches
d *fig.* The hinder part; the latter end
1597 Shake. *2 Hen. IV*, iv. iv. 92 A Summer Bird, Which
euer in the haunch of Winter sings. The lifting vp of day
2. *Spec.* (See quot.)
1727–51 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Putting him* [a horse] *upon*
his haunches = to make him well, or to put him well together,
or make him compose. *Riding the haunches*, is to change
the leading foot in galloping.
3 The coxa or basal joint of the leg in insects,
spiders, and crustaceans.
1826 Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist.* II. 324 The two anterior feet
much larger than the others, with long haunches (*thighs*).
Anterior legs with a blackish blue spot on the internal side
of the haunches. 1834 McMurtrie *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.*
302 In spiders the haunches of the first pair of feet are
covered with small spines, and perform the office of jaws.
4 *Arch.* The side of an arch between the crown
and the piers, the flank; = Haunch *sb.* 3, q. v. Hence
the corresponding part of any vault.
1793 Sir G. Shuckburgh in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXIII. 87
note, When the arch had stood two years, the haunches were
filled up with bricks. 1810–16 J. Smith *Panorama of Sci. & Art* I. 250 Let the substance of the rope, on the outside,
be increased in some parts, for example at the haunches, it
will then no longer describe a catenarian curve. 1877 J. Jewitt
Hall'rs among Eng. Antiq. 158 The decorations upon
bells consist of encircling inscriptions, usually on the haunch
1881 *Nature Boy's Own Mus. Anim. Kingd.* 117 The sides
of the arch between the crown and the piers are called its
haunches or flanks.
4 *Naut.* = Haunch *sb.* 2 b. = Haunch *sb.* 2 d.
1823 Crabb *Technol. Dict.*, *Haunch*, (*Mar.*) a sudden decrease in the size of a piece of timber. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*, *Haunch*, a sudden fall or break, as from the drifts forward and aft to the waist. The same as *Hance*.
5 A mechanical contrivance for lowering one end
of a wine-cask while drawing off the contents.
6 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as † **haunch-cut**, **-hoop**,
-joint, **haunch-vent** *Sc.* (see quot. 1824), (from
sense 3), as *haunch stone* Also Haunch-bone
a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 280 His uncle þe ancre wrastleð of helle
bread up on his hupe, and werp, mid þe haunche turn, into
golnesse. 1580 Turner *A. ij b.*, *Barbs, Names of Sinewes*
The sciatica or haunchevel. Macfarlane *Gaelicised*
Encycl., *Haunchevents*, the same with 'gores', pieces of linen
put into the lower parts of a shirt to give 'vent' or room
for the 'haunch'. 1824 R. Chambers *Trad. Edinb.* (1825)
II. 59 There were the breast knots, two haunch knots, (at
which three were also buttons for looping up the gown behind). 1826 Scott *Troil.* (1890) II. 48 A venerable lady who
always wore a haunch-hoop. 1826 — *F. M. Perth* xxxii,
Henry swung the ponderous implement far behind his right
haunch joint. 1889 *Swete H. Palestine* III. 407 With
narrow key stone and broad haunch stones
Hence **Haunchless** *a.*, not having haunches
Haunch-boy *a.*, having prominent haunches
1832 Tellaway *Adv. Unsuccessful* 304 Greasy
and haunchy brutes. 1834 *Fraser's Mag.* IX. 300 Ill-cut,
and haunchless shape
Haunch, *sb.*4, *Sc.* **hainch** see under Haunch *sb.*3
†**Haunch**, *v.*1 *Obs. rare* [f Haunch *sb.*1]
trans. To bring down (a deer, etc.) upon its
haunches
1605 Camden *Rem.* (1637) 256 When the said King John
saw a faire buche haunched
Haunch, *v.*2 [f Haunch *sb.*1 4 a.] *trans.* To
reduce in thickness. *intr.* Of a piece of timber
To decrease suddenly in thickness.
1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 4 *Cleats* are haunched on
the back with a hollow. *Ibid.* 31 The square haunches
from thence into the round
Haunch, *v.*3 In *Sc.* **hainch**, **hench** [f
Haunch *sb.*1 I, in Sc *haunch*, *hench*.] *trans.* To
throw with an underhand movement, the arm being
jerked against the haunch, 'to elevate by a sudden
jerk' (Jam.).
1788 E. Picken *Poems* 75 (Jam.) To hainch a chield aboon
the moon. 1825 Brockett *N. C. Glos., Haunch, Haunch*,
to throw; as a stone from the hand by jerking it against the
haunch. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 210 With a pebble
cunningly 'henched'.
Hence **Haunch**, *Sc.* **hainch**, **hainsh** *sb.*, a jerked
underhand throw; **Hauncher**, *Sc.* **hainsher**,
hencher; **Haunching**, **henching** *vbl. sb.*

1889 Macgregor *Gallovid. Encycl. Haunching*, throwing, by springing the arm on the haunch. 1843 Hardy in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II No 11. 54 The bowl launched in the manner which in Scotland is called a *haunch*, being precisely the fashion after which the Greek *Aurora* was impelled *Ibid* 56 The bowls were sometimes thrown by raising the arm but more frequently they were propelled in the *haunching* mode. 1862 J Brown *Beggar*, in *John Leech*, etc. (1882) 328 A dexterous hencher of stones. 1894 Crockett *Lilac Sunbonnet* 125 Throwing stones at them in the manner known as 'henchin'

Haunch-bone. The bone of the haunch sometimes applied to the *os innominatum* as a whole, but more frequently to the *os ilium*.

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 93 He hasteli hire harde by the haunche bones. 1548–77 Vicary *Anat* x (1888) 84 The thye bone the rounderne that is at the vpper ende is receyued into the hole of the haunche bone 1646 Sir J Browne *Pseud Ep* IV vi 195 The haunch bones in women are more protuberant then they are in men. 1831 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 121 The Coxal, Iliac, or Haunch Bone which is a double unsymmetrical bone the largest of all the flat bones, and occupies the lateral and anterior parts of the pelvis. 1855 Ramsbotham *Obstetr Med* 2 The os ilium, hip or haunch bone, is the largest of the 3 divisions of the os innominatum

Haunched, *a* [f Haunch *sb* 1 + -ed 2] Having haunches: usually in comb

1821 Clare, *Haunch*, big haunched great hipt

Haunching. [f Haunch *sb* 1 3] The parts of an arch belonging to the haunches collectively

1886 *Proc. Franklin. Inst* Ser III XCI 433 The arch was of brick while the haunching as shown by the dotted lines, was of rubble. Above the haunching was gravel filling

Haunchman, erroneous form of Henchman.

1589 Nashe *Anat* (1846) 5 Least they be chooked with the haune before they can come at the karnell

Haunch, haunsel, obs ff Hanch, Handsel

Haunt (hônt, hânt), *v* Also 3–4 **hanten**, 4 **hauntyn**, **hanten**, 4–6 **haunte**, 4–7 **haun(e**, 5 **hawnyn** [a F. *hanter* (12th c in Littré), of uncertain origin · see Diez, Littré, Hatz-Darm

From the uncertainty of the derivation, it is not clear whether the earliest sense in F and Eng was to practise habitually (an action, etc) or to frequent habitually (a place) The order here is therefore provisional]

1 *trans* †**1** To practise habitually, familiarly, or frequently *Obs.*

c 1250 *Hali Meid* 25 Unsell horlinges unlaheliche bit hauntes in inwarde helle *Ibid* 33 Pe nuten neauer hwat hit is & hatted bit has hauntes 1340 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 300 Pe kyng said pe pape hauntid Maumetrye 1360 Langl. *P Pl* A. Prol 74 And leuep hit to losels pat lecherie hanten *c* 1375 *Minor Poems fr Vernon Hth* (E E T S) 601 Harde ansuer, þauȝ þou haue it to conseyued þi craft *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* II xi 324 Men wonid for to haunte daily contemplacioun. 1509 Barclay *Ships of Fooles* (1874) I 195 His perpetuis hant kepe and exercyse 1573 Tusser *Husb* lxvii (1878) 155 The honestie in deede I graunt, Is one good point the wife should haunt, To make her husband thrust.

†**2** To use or employ habitually or frequently, *refl* to use, accustom, or exercise *oneself Obs*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* 1 Perfor is þis psalme mast hauntid [*v. r.* vsede] in halykirke 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xiv 31 The greet bondid that the Lord hauntide ayens hem 1–7 Haunte [*exercez*] thi silf to pite. 1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* II xii, How wyues and maydens in that compasse Hauntid be, and used as they luste. 1588 J Shirley *Traite* (J), Diuers and sundry goldes which yee may reduce into your vsuall money, such as you daily haunt [1889 *Northumbld. Gloss*, *Haant*, to haunt, to accustom, as a pigeon to its dovecot]

3 To resort to frequently or habitually, to frequent or be much about (a place)

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 413/381 Formest he gan haunti walkes. 1297 R Glouc (1724) 224 Sir Edward hauntede tornemiens with wel noble route. 1382 Wyclif *Dan* xii 6 These ofte hauntiden the hous of Joachym *c* 1390 *P Pl Crede* 206 We hauntien nouȝt taueres ne tauerne *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 303 His were semly for women, paire houses to haunt & holde hom with-inne. *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyne* lii. sor Thyderw a ways whiche was not mochte hauntid 1586 T More *Dyalogue* iii, Hunte about the hauntid heritakes lectures by nyghte long before 1598 Leland *Itin* VIII 33 Ihe Town was haunted with Shippes of diverse Nations. 1681 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xxii 59 b, The Turks wives . . delight at all times to haunt the bathes. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 12 Nymphs that haunt the Mountains and the Plains. 1710 Wentworth *Acc Russia* (1758) 12 The rest of the country to Astracan . . is haunted by the Calmucks. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV I 459 She was the daughter of a poor Cavalier knight who haunted White hall 1897 Kipling *Seven Seas*, *Africa* 36 It is difficult, unless you have haunted these seas, to realise the interest we take there in currents.

4. To frequent the company of (a person), to associate with habitually; to 'run after' (Now chiefly transferred from 5 b)

1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 37 Vf thou haue haunted eny felowe, and thou se hys companye is not couenable vnto the, spare it 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 11 A man who for his hospitalitie is so much haunted, that no newes stirre, but come to his eares. 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* x (1596) 130 The preacher who hath the conditions of a perfect Orator is more haunted than he that wanteth them 1692 Wood *Ath Oxon.* (1817) III 914 He [was] removed from Shrewsbury where he was much haunted by his party. 1713 Swift *On Himself* Wks 1755 IV I. 18 A certain doctor is observed of late To haunt a certain minister of state. 1890 Saintsbury *Ess* 98 Rather given to haunting rich men

†*b transf and fig* Of unseen or immaterial visitants. **a** Of diseases (*obs*), memories, cares, feelings, thoughts To visit frequently or habitually ; to come up or present themselves as recurrent influences or impressions, *esp.* as causes of distraction or trouble ; to pursue, molest

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 228 One that is haunted with a fever or quivering ague *Ibid.* 563 Heauense shall never haunt your heart, whilste your mind is marching with the Muses. 1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, I. ii. 122 Your beauty, that did haunt me in my sleepe, To vndertake the death of all the world 1605 J Stephens *Satyr. Ess* (ed 2) 240 He is ever haunted with a blushing weakenesse. 1702 R. Wilton *in Dict.* 460 He hath no sweet guilt that haunts and dogges him. 1838 Lytton *Alice* 7 Regret of another kind still seems to haunt you. 1855 Bain *Senses & Int* III I § 12 A painful recollection will haunt a person through life

b *esp* Of imaginary or spiritual beings, ghosts, etc To visit frequently and habitually with manifestations of their influence and presence, usually of a molesting kind *To be haunted* to be subject to the visits and molestation of disembodied spirits

1590 Shaks. *Mids N* III i 20 Ouermaster'd with a Piece Wee are hanted, pray masters, flye masters, helpe 1593 — *Rich II*, III iii. 158 Some haunted by the Ghosts they have depos'd 1611 Marston *Antonio's Rev* III iii, Bug beares and spirits haunted him 1660 F Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 322 They were told how there was a Chamber haunted with spirits, and strangely molested with horrible rumblings *a* 1679 T. Otway *Herod Cl* III, My ghost shall haunt thee out in every place 1722 Swift *Brit Ouchenant* Wks 1755 IV 244 It is much talked of, that spirits haunted this dungeon, and walked there 1847 Lytton *Lucretia* 301 We need not that boy's ghost amongst those who haunt us 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 470 Dreams by *Dreads* III vii 1, Phantoms haunt those shadowy streets.

II *intr* †**6.** To be wont or accustomed *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12683 'his haunted he on knes to ly 1340 Gawayne & Gr Knt xix Al þat gere þat he hanted 1382 With he wiches þis haunted her goddis for to calle *c* 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S T S) iv 33 Thocht bruckit wemen hantis In to ledi thair lyvis

7. To resort habitually, to stay or remain usually (in a place), to associate (with a person) Now usually said of the lowlier animals.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15742 Iudas wel he knu he stede quar ihesus was hanted 1325 *Leg Rabbi Maas Bk* App iv 430 Per a Neddre hauntes. 1481 Caxton *Myrr* I xiv 47 (Promp Parv) It is good for to haunte among the vertuous men 1598 Timothie *Bp Sarum* xi 34 Jesus there hauunted with his disciples. 1532–3 *Act 24 Hen VIII*, c. 10 All maner of Sculpture, Kneadyng or hauntyng vpon ouer vpon anye the sayde mansours. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii III *Colonies* 991 Where now fell Lactans hant In wanding troops 1634 Shaks *Temp* I i 96, I know thou dar'st but not to haunt about my doores. 1667 Ruthergord *Left* (1862) I 35 Be diligent to know with whom she loveth to haunt 1725 Pope *Odyss* XIV 46 Some lurch haunt or wander with the missel thrushes. 1860 Hawthorne *Marb Faun* (1879) I xvi. 158 A homeless dog, that haunted thereabouts

†**8** To have resort, betake oneself, go to *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12651 Man oluue it es an hil þat sesus hanted miket till 1525 Ld Berners *Froiss* II ccxxiii [Cxix] 565 There haunted into Turkey a marchant gentlemoy of the toke of Vrbyne *c* 1540 *Satire Lesse Reformer* 1 My counsell is expres, I hat to your wyfis ye hant. 1632 Lith tow *Trav* I. 26 To Loreti people haunt with naked feete

9–7 hant [f Hant *v*]

1 Habit, wont, custom, usage Now *dial*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Il ace* (Rolls) 4730 Iknanan after his auenaunt Made offrynge, as was his hant 1449 Pecock *Repr* III xvi 402 The obedience of Faith . . þru hadde in so greet Haunt & use 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* III iv 2 (1651) 275 When once they have got a haunt of such companies, and habit of gaming 1674 Temple *Ess to Country* Wks 1731 II 309 Its hard for a Man to lose a good Estate, and all Custom 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Haant*, a habit 'He has a bad haunt o't' a fixed habit of doing so and so 1894 *Hatton le hole Gloss* s.v *Haant*, 'He has a nasty haant of doing that'

†**b** Habitual practice or use (of anything)

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 447 Of cloth makyng she hadde swich an haunt (*Camb MS.* hant), She passed hem of ypres and of Gaunt *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I xviii 103 Summe ben avoutreris in greet haunt and contynuaunce 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV Prol. 249 Eschew thine haunt, and myn auis all thi mycht 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) II 216 I han wes not usit nic hant of dise and cartis as ar now usit 1586 J Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* III iii 74 For their haunt and traficke of merchandize

†**2.** The act or practice of frequenting or habitually resorting to a place, etc , resort. *Of great haunt* much frequented *Obs*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 223 Of Axholm to pe He he scaped himself alon per he held his haunt *c* 1345 *Orpheo* 295 Of game they fonde grete haunt 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xvii 94 A strawe for pe stywes And þey hadde non o'er haunte of poure people 1589–73 Cogers *Thesaurus* s v *Cepiosus*, *Urbs celebris & copiosa* A cite of great haunt and well peopled 1604 Shaks. *W T* I. ii 1 35 Tha our life exempt from publike haunt, F odes tongues in trees, bookes in the running brookes. 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* v. viii, John Bull had got such a haunt about the courts of justice.

†**b** Companionship, society, company. *Obs*

1300–20 Dunbar *Poems* xiv 7 Sic hant of harlotis with thame bayth nicht and day per he held his haunt *c* 1345 *Orpheo* 295 Of game they fonde grete haunt 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xvii 94 A strawe for pe stywes And þey hadde non o'er haunte of poure people 1589–73 Cogers *Thesaurus* s v *Copiosus*, *Urbs celebris & copiosa* A cite of great haunt and well peopled 1604 Shaks. *W T* I. ii 1 35 Tha our life exempt from publike haunt, F odes tongues in trees, bookes in the running brookes. 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* v. viii, John Bull had got such a haunt about the courts of justice.

3. *concr* A place of frequent resort or usual abode; a resort, a habitation, the usual feeding-place of deer, game, fowls, etc , often, a den or place frequented by the lower animals or by criminals.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1753 In þat tyme wer here non hauntes Of no men bot of geauntes. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xvi xi (1495) 306 Snowe is noyse full to wylde beestes, for he sheweth and dyscouereth theyr hauntes and steppes 1551 R Robinson tr *More's Utop* Meter of Utopia (1895) 31 Now, Mr Utopie cleped Antiquitie, Voyde of haunte and herborough 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* III i 53 We talke here in the publike haunt of men 1684 R L *Compl Schoolmaster* 145 To know the Haunts and Resorts of Fish, in which they are to be usually found 1738 Somerville *Chase* II 260 From brake to Brake she [a hare] flies, and visits all Her well known Haunts 1768 *Anson's Voy* II i (ed 4) 169 This place being the usual haunt of the buccaneers and privateers 1824 W Spalding *Italy & It Ist* I 345 One of the most noted haunts of the ancient highwaymen 1865 Tennyson *Brook* 23, I come from haunts of coot and hern.

fig 1824 Br Hall *Recoll Travel* 116 Sunne where it hath gotte an haunt looketh for more 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* cx The feeble soul, a haunt of fears

†**4.** (?) A topic, a subject of discussion *Obs*

1600 Donne *Serm* ch (ed Alford) VI 213 When some points that beat upon that Haunt, had been ventilated 1656 J Harrington *Oceana* (1658) 162 Appius Claudius (still upon the old haunt) would have it [etc.]. 1658 — *Prerog Pop Govt* II v (1660) 81 But that is not to come off from the haunt, but to run still upon the People in a common or publick capacity

5 A spirit supposed to haunt a place ; a ghost *local U S* and *Jrnl*

1878 Mrs. A W Stone *Hazard of Die* I vi 231 Our Cordy is terrible for being afeard o haunts

†**Haunt-dole,** *a Obs rare* [f Haunt *v*] That haunts dolies, or the givers of doles, of or pertaining to a parsonage

a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 38 The haunt-doal gown (*Arcadicopina*), Quorsus, thy Clown wears, And his oil'd neck rewards of Mastry bears.

Haunted, *ppl a* [f Haunt *v* + -ed]

1. Practised, used, habituated, or accustomed (to a course), wonted *Obs*, exc *dial*

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* cxviii(i) 25 Y shal be hauuted [*exercebor*] in thy comaundement *c* 1449 *Pecock Fy Barthelmewis* (E E T S) 5 Bewtyfied with hauntid and vsuall tokenys of celestiall verite. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* V xi 31 Hantid to rynn in wedis [*vestaris inhibit*] was schant 1641 Bart *Pasons Bke* (Surtees) 120 Hee keepeth them a weeke till they be weated and hanted togeather 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss* s v, *To be Haunted*, to grow used to, or become accustomed

2 Frequented by many people, much resorted to

1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex* (1633) 77 Their populous and great Townes. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III *Africa* 11 Sing Africke hath ever been the known and haunted parte in the world 1838 Prard *Home of Childhood* 11, In the place most haunted by children

b Frequented by noxious creatures; infested.

1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 504 Fewnstances of plants and animals as perfect health in haunted ground. 1867 J M Brown *Shikar Life* 14 A tiger haunted jungle

3 Frequented or much visited by spirits, imaginary beings, apparitions, spectres, etc

1660 F Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 147 The Isle of Devills, so called because they hold it to be haunted with spirits] 1721 Addison *Spect* No 110 P 1, I like this Retirement the better, because 'tis an ill Report to live under of being haunted 1832 W Irving, *Alhambra* I 110 Here was the haunted wing of the castle 1848 Dickens (*title*) The Haunted Man. 1899 — The Haunted House.

Hence **Hauntedness**

1888 Mrs Jocelyn *Q* 100,000 *worms Ghost's Ii* IX 134 That will put a stop to its hauntedness.

Haunter (hôntəɹ, hântəɹ) [f Haunt *v* + -er 1 Cf Of *hanteur*] One who or that which haunts, in various senses, a frequenter

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 231/1 Hawntare, *frequentiator, frequentatrix* 1558 Stanyh *Description* I 154 Hauntiars of thes 3 ayn pleasurs, and tryfelyng thyngys 1548 Cranmer *Catech.* 69 He that is a whore hauntet 1552 Robinson tr *Morice's Voy* I (1593) 57 Dennes, caues, and such like thys sende the hauntars of them streyght a stealynge when theyr money is gone? 1553] Wilson *A her* (1580) 123 To call an honest man a hauntar of Ale houses 1838 *Penny Cycl Ravisher* 84 (R) Haunters of theatres. 1794] Vaillant tr *Dyer's Rep* 254 b, The presentes was refused because he was a common hauntar of taverns. 1888 *Encycl Med Patent* IV v xix 8 31 Plants haunters of waste ground

Haunting (hôntiŋ, hântiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f Haunt *v* + -ing 1] The action of Haunt *v* † & Practice, exercise b Customary resort, frequenting, visitation by fears, suspicions, imaginary beings, spirits, etc

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* lxv [lv] 2 Ich am made sori in my hauntcyng [*in exercitatione mea*]. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6084 Telle in what place it thyn hauntyng is 1530 *Taylors Aspyr of A* I. x 27 The hauntyng and continuance therof be nedefull 1588 Phare *Æneid* IV K3 b, A byrd that nere the banke of seas ha hauntyng keepes 1598 *Yk Johnson's Kinges & Countrey* 57 Avoid the haunting of brothell houses. 1674 tr *Schaffer's Lapland* 196 To escape the hauntings of Ghosts. 1872 Coleridge *Stylr Lectures* (1850) 222 She had a sore grief of her own, A haunting in her brain 1847 Tennyson *Princ* II 389 I have No ghostly hauntings like his Highness.

Haunting, *ppl a* [ing 2] That haunts, in various senses of the vb

1588 Wyclif *Perw* Prol , The hauntende puple [*frequens turba*] 1683 *Cath Ang* 170/2 Hawntynge, *exercens, exercitans* 1605 Shaks. *Macb* I vi 4 The Temple-haunting Barlet [*mod. edd.* martlet]. 1856 Keble *Serm* VIII. Poeter

(1848 410 Exempting them from haunting doubts 1887 *Pall Mall G* 10 Sept 3/1 We seek in vain for haunting cadences or phrases of rare felicity

Hauntingly, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] †**a.** Frequently, customarily *Obs* **b** So as to haunt the thoughts or memory

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 233/1 Hawntyngly, or ofte, *frequenter* 1859 FARRAR *T Home* xv 200 Those words rang hauntingly in Kennedy's ears 1889 ANNIE THOMAS *That other Woman* III ix 159 The idea of death by drowning clung hauntingly to him all the evening

†Haunty, *a Obs or dial* [Origin uncertain] Unruly, wanton, restive

1671 S CLARKE *Mirror Saints & Sinners* 631 Abner, Ishbosheth a servant, grew so haughty and haunty that he might not be spoken unto 1674-91 RAY *N C Words* (E D S), *Hanty*, wanton, unruly, spoken of a horse whose provender pricks him

Haurient hǫ·rĭĕnt, *a Her* Also 6 **hariant,** 7–9 **hauriant** (erron 6 **erant**) [ad L *haurient-em*, pr pple of *haurire* to draw (water, etc)] Of a fish boine as a charge Placed palewise or upright with the head in chief, *as if raising it* above the water to draw in the air

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 84 b, Two Dolphines d Argent addorsed hariant 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1370/1 Charged with foure leaues heads erant 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* iv xxii (1660) 253 1864 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* iv 66 When [a fish is] in pale as if rising to the surface for breathing, it is *hauriant*

transf 1855 *Fraser's Mag* LI 534 A flapping prawn mounts hauriant to the sun

Haurl, variants of HARL *sbs* 1, 3 and *v* 1

Hause, hawse (hǭz) Sc and *north dial* [mod northern dial form of HALSE neck, used in a special sense] A narrower and lower neck or connecting ridge between two heights or summits, a *col*, the regular name in the English Lake district and on the Scottish Border

Generally at the head of two stream valleys which descend opposite sides of the hause, forming a pass over the ridge or mountain chain it the pass, e g the Hause between Fleetwith and the Newlands Mountains crossed by Honister Pass, Rake Hause between Scawfell Pike and Bowfell at the head of Eskdale, Buttermere Hause between the Hause, etc

1781 J HUTTON *Tour to Caves* (Gloss (E D S)), *Hause*, see *Haze Hose, Horse*, a deep vale between two mountains 1786 W GILPIN *Lakes Cumbd* (1848) I 199 The mountain over which we passed, is called, in the language of the country, a hawse 1822 *Lights & Shadows Scot Life* 114 (Jam) A storm is coming down from the Cauldrife hawse 1872 JENKINSON *Guide to Eng Lakes* (1879) 218 Between Pike Hawse and Bow Fell is a mountain called Hanging Knott, which can be scaled from the top of the Hause in about twenty minutes

Hause, hauser see HALSE, HAWSE, HAWSER

‖Hauselins, in Cockeram (1623–31), error for HANSELINS]

‖Hausen (hauz'n, hǫ·z'n Also 8 **hawson** [cer *hausen*, MHG *hûse*, *hûsen*, OHG *hûso*] The largest species of sturgeon, of the Black and Caspian Seas and their rivers *Acipenser huso*

1745 P DOLLOND *Descr Exot* II ii 251 They say that the hawson fish in the Danube has been taken twenty one feet in length 1756 NUGENT *Gr Tour* II 210 Their larger fish are called hawsons, being about twenty feet long, and not unlike a sturgeon in the taste 1882 GÜNTHER *Fishes Ingebour* the Hausen from rivers falling into the Black Sea and the Sea of Azow sometimes 12 feet long and yielding an inferior kind of isinglass

† Hau sible, *a Obs, rare* — [f L *haus-*, rare ppl stem of *haurire* to draw (water) see -BLE] That may be drawn or emptied' (Blount *Glossogr*)

Hausmannite (hau·smănəit) *Min* [Named 1827, after Prof J F L Hausmann (1782–1849)] Native protoso-sesquioxid of manganese, found in brownish black tetragonal crystals, pyramidal manganese ore

1831 *Trans A Soc Edin* XI 128 Dr Turner and my self propose to call the present species, Hausmannite 1868 DANA *Min* 162 Hausmannite occurs with prophysy along with other manganese ores

‖ Hausse (hǫs) [F *hausse*, from *hausser* to raise] A kind of breech sight for a cannon

1787 J JEFFRAY *Wks* 14 *An Essay adde to Dr Rickm*, I have never seen this Hausse de culasse 1818 *Descr Sights for Nav Purposed by Congreve* 36 Neither the Hausse nor any other sort of depart 1859 *Ordnance Man U S* 112 Pendulum Hausse or tangent scale. 1887 *Rep Chief Ordnance U S*, 8 Pendulum Hausses 3 inch gun

‖ Hausse-col (hǫs,kol) *Armour* [F, *f hausse* raise + *col* neck] A gorget of chain mail, or (later) of plate armour

1881 S R MAITLAND in *Archæol* XX 357 In consequence of hause cols, or gorgets of plate, becoming more generally worn than mail, the basnet acquired a different form 1834 PLANCHÉ *Brit Costume* 215 The salade and the hausse-col, or gorget of steel, was still worn [under Richard III]

Haussmannise hau smănəiz] [f name of Baron Haussmann, who, when prefect of the Seine (1853–1870), carried out the remodelling of a great part of the city of Paris] *trans* To open out, widen, and straighten streets, and generally rebuild, after the manner in which Haussmann rebuilt Paris.

1865 *Daily Tel* 24 Oct 5/3 The street is now Haussmannised, open, airy, beautiful, but then, on the other hand, it is now up for the fourth time within twelve months. 1884 F HARRISON *Choice Bks, etc* (1821) 238 Paris has fewer records of the feudal ages than London; and it is hopelessly Haussmannised 1892 *Athenæum* 3 Sept 326/1 To remodel the thoroughfares and otherwise 'Hausmannise' the Charing Cross district.

Hence **Haussmannisation** sb

1865 *Tel* in F M Whitehurst *Life in France under Napol III* (1873) I 85 The Budget has again attracted the public attention to the Haussmannisation of Paris. 1884 F HARRISON *Choice Bks, etc* (1886) 270 These Atlas of modern society are rapidly achieving the Haussmannisation of every mediæval city of Europe

† Haust (hǭst), *sb* [ad L *haustus* draught] 1690 W WATSON *Quadrilatic Relig & Sc* (1602) 339 To drinke vp the Thames at a haust.

†Haust, *v Obs* [f I *haust*, ppl stem of *haurire* to draw (water)] *trans* To draw in, drink up, drain, absorb

1540 BOORDE *Dyetary* xi (1870) 261 Hote breade doth lye in the stomache lyke a sponge, hauyng vndecoct humours 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* v vii 161* When the liquor hausted to the Gurgulio is again revoked

Haust-yard HOUST *sb* and *v*

Haustellate (hǭ stĕlĕt), *a* and *sb* [ad mod L *haustellāt-us*, f *haustellum* see -ATE 2]

A *adj* 1 Provided with a haustellum or mouth fitted for sucking, of or pertaining to the *Haustellata* or suctorial insects

1836-9 TODD *Cyc Anat* II 855/1 Fabricius divided Insects into Mandibulata, and the Haustellated

Hau stellous, *a* — HAUSTELLATE *a* 2

In mod Dicts

‖ Haustellum (hǭstĕ·lŭm) *Zool* Pl **-a.** [mod L diminutive of *haustrum* a machine for drawing water, f *haurire haust-* to draw (water)] The sucking organ or proboscis of an insect or a crustacean

1816 KIRBY & ST *Entomol* (1843) I 323 Species also of Empis whose haustellum resembles the beak of a bird 1847 *Amer Jrnl Sci* XXXIII 1 The haustellum, arises from the under part of the head 1856-8 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* 308 An haustellum formed of setæ

‖ Haustement. *Obs* An under-garment fitting the body, over which the armour was worn (Planché *Encycl Costume*)

a 1483 in *Archæol* XVII 92 An haustement for the body with sleeves 1821 S R MAITLAND *Ibid* XX 297 The Haustement or Aiustement was made to the shape and worn with the shirt The doublet and haustement of this period supplied the place of the wambais and hoqueton previously worn

‖ Haustorium (hǫstō·rĭŭm) *Bot* Pl **-ia** [mod L, f I *haustor* a drawer, drainer, f *haurire*, *haust-* to draw, drain see -ORIUM]

A small sucker of a parasitic plant, which penetrates the tissues of the host, a specialized branch or organ of the mycelium of a fungus, whereby it attaches itself to its host

1875 BENNETT & DYER in *Sachs Bot* 733 These haustoria and adhesive discs are altogether indispensable for the life of the dodder Cuscuta is nourished exclusively by the haustoria which penetrate into the tissue of the host. 1882 VINES *Sachs Bot* 721 The ramified mycelial filaments extend over the epidermis, passing through the crossing one another, and throw out haustoria at numerous points which penetrate into the cells of the epidermis

Haustral hǫ·străl *Obs* [f L type *haustūra*, f *haust-*, ppl stem of *haurire* - see HAUST *v*] The action of sucking or drinking up

a 1656 in RAINE *Saint Cuthbert* 79 WEK 1861-2 II 199 Will have aqueous humours to lick up the meal of corruption

† Haustry *a* and *sb Obs* Also 6 **haute, 7 hault** &c also HAUGHTY [a F *haut*, *haute* high, height, in OF *halt*, 14–16th c *hault* —l *altum* high, the initial *h* in OF being due to the influence of Ger *hoh*, *hach* high in English changed in end of 16th c to HAUGHT, after native words in *-aught*]

A *adj* High, lofty, haughty see HAUGHT

1430–1648 [see HAUGHT]

B *sb* Height, a height

1500 *Orf Cyvsten Man* (W de W 1506) 11 31 The soueraygne hautes of heuen 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* 1 10 The Difference arises from the difformity of the parts of the Earth amongst themselves, of Hault or Bate

† Haut, *v Obs* Also 5 **hawte** [f prec] *trans* To raise, elevate, exalt

a 1400 *Arthur* 113 He daunted pe proude & hawted pe poure *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 230/2 MS K) Hawtyn (*Pynson* hawten or hautyn vpl, *exalto, erigo*. 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 23 Chiefe stags vpbeasing croches high from the antlier hauted

† Hautain, -tein, *a* (*sb*) *Obs* Forms 3–6 **hautein,** 3–6 **hauteyn,** 4–6 **hauteyn, -tain, hawtane, hauten** (Also 4–6 **hawteyne,** 4–5 **-tayne,** 5 **-tan, awtayne,** 4 **hautyn,** 4–5 **teyne,** 4–5 **-taine,** 5 **-tyng,** 5–6 *north* **-tand,** 5 **haughten haltyn, haultand, -tayn(e, -tigne,** 5 **haultain,** *Sc* **haltand, tane**) [a F *hautain*, Of. (*h*)*altain* (11th c), 14–16th c *haultain*, f *haut* high, after I type **altăn* see HAUT, and for the formation cf *sovereign*, F *souverain*, L type **superānus*]

1 Holding or behaving oneself loftily, proud, arrogant = HAUGHTY 1

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 66 pe kyng, pel he hayteyn were, ches pe best won *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* P 540 Som tyme detraccion maketh an hauteyn man be the more humble *c* 1440 *York Myst* xli 27 For to be a hauteyn man and cheere *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xlvi 173 He was soo proude and so hawtein 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI ix 119 Prowd and haltand in his hert 1549 PAGET in Strype *Eccl Mem* II App 214 Ye se how lofty they are and hautayn in al their proceedings

2 Of the voice Raised, loud

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 2187 Herty houndes, hauteyn of cryes *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard T* 4 In churches whan I preche, I peyne me to han an hauteyn [*v r* heigh, hautevne, *Glasgow Mr* (1476) haughten] speche *c* 1475 *Partenay* 236 With hie hautyng voice the erle answerng *Ibid* 2829 Raymounde gan speke with vois full hautain

3 High-flying

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 2120 *Dido*, Ne gentil hawteyn faucoun herowr

4 Of exalted courage, courageous = HAUGHTY 2

c 1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 923 Syne laught out sueirdis And hewit on hard steill, wondir hawtane 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 203 By hautayn and grete puyssaunce thou shalt surmounte thyn enemyes

B. as *sb* The treble in music

c 1300 *Ovaun Miles* 41 Foules lirele her notes with mirgle, Burdoun and mene gret plente, And hautain with heighe steuen.

† Hautainesse. *Obs* In 3–4 **hautenesse,** 5 **hautayneesse** [deriv of HAUTAIN; the suffix may be f -ESSE as in *greatness*, &c, or lang ENDS, cf HAUGHTINESS] Haughtiness, pride, arrogance

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 29 Heo was best and fairest, & to hautenesse drow best *c* 1425 *Eng Conq Ireland* (E E T S) 50 Pryde & mysprysynesse he hated

† Hautainety *Obs* In 5 **hautynete** [f OF *hautaineté*, *-teineté* haughtiness, f *hautain*] Haughtiness

a 1450 *Ant de la Tour* (1868) 126 The woman defamed for her hautynete and her folyand vnbridled lyf

† Hautainly, *adv Obs* [f HAUTAIN + LY 2] **a** Haughtily, proudly **b** With raised voice, loudly **c** Boldly, courageously

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5820 That sworne hath ful hauteynly 1475 *Partenay* 1206 Ful hautenly he spake And ful myghtily 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* X xi 98 Richt hautandly, as curageus vnder schep kid, [she] Mustaris this synage

Hautboy, hoboy (hō·bŏi) Forms 7 **hautbois, halboie, hawboy, (howbowe),** 6–7 **hoeboy,** 6 **9 hautbois, hoboy,** 7– **hautboy,** (6–7 **ho-, how , haut , haugh(t) , hoa-, hout-,** 7 **hault-, heaut-, -bole, bois, -boy(e, hoybuck, hobo**) See also OBOE [a F *hautbois* (15th c in Hatz Darm, *haulbous* Cotgr in sense 1), f *haut* high + *bois* wood In sense 1, from 17th c frequent in naturalized spelling *hoboy*, the italianized spelling of the French, OBOE, is now usual]

1 A wooden double-reed wind instrument of high pitch, having a compass of about 2½ octaves, forming a treble to the bassoon (Now usually OBOE)

1575 LANGHAM *Let* (1871) 17 This Pageaunt was clozed up with a delectable harmony of Hautboy, Shalme, Cornets, and such other loood muzik 1579 & NORTH *Plutarch* (1612) 451 The sound of flutes and hoboyes *Ibid* 453 Howboises *Ibid* 921 Howboyes 1597 SHAKES *2 Hen IV*, iii 21 Is the Ca e of a Treble Hoboy 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III 196 Whereby the Cornets, Haughtboyes 1604 DEKKER *King's Entertainm* Wks 1873 I 321 This song went fourth at the sound of Hautbloyes 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* iv vi (1611) 200 He beareth Azure three Hautboys bone between as many Golden Anchors 1681 COTGR *Hautbois*, a Hoboy or Hoboy 1695 BLACKMORE *Pr Arth* iv 69 The lively Hoboy, and the sweet mouth'd Flute 1710 STEELE *Letter No* 157 P 5 The Hautboy is the most perfect of the Flute species. 1815 ELPHINSTONE *Acc Caubul* (1842) I 281 Drums, trumpets, hautboys, and flutes are exempted from this proscription, as being mainly and warlike

†b Humorously applied to a clyster-pipe *Obs*

a 1616 BEAUM & FL *Knt Malta* II iv, Wilt thou give me another glister-pipe, thou Hautboy?

c A reed stop on an organ = OBOE 2

c 1700 *Specif Organ St John's Chapel, Bedford Row* in Grove *Dict Music* II 595 Echo 05 Trumpet 06 Haut boy 1809 *Specif Organ St James's, Bermondsey* Ibid 599 Hautboy

d *transf* One who plays a hautboy

1633 MASSINGER *Guardian* IV ii, Wire-string and catgut men, and strong breathed hautbois 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2142/1, 12 English Trumpets with Silk Banners, and Six Hoe Boys, all in Red Coats, playing by turns 1794 RAMSAY *Ike Cordial*, When the hoboys are gawn by 1773 MAD D ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) I 190 A very fine concert for Mr Fischer & the celebrated Hautbois) benefit

e *attrib* and *Comb*

1789 BURNEY *Hist Mus* IV 257 His admirable Hautbois concerto in F 1793 BURNE *Let to Thomson* June, Fraser, the hautboy-player in Edinburgh 1871 HILES *Dict Mus T*, *Hautboy-clarion*, a 2 ft reed stop in an organ, also called octave-clarion 1874 CHAPPELL *Hist Mus* 340 The box exceedingly shallow, so as only to take in hautboy reeds.

+2 *Forestry* Lofty trees, as distinguished from shrubs or underwood. *Obs*

1674 N. Cox *Gentl. Recreat.* (1677) 15 Vert is of divers kinds. Some called Hautboys, serving for food and brows of and for the Game, and for the defence of them, as Oaks, Beeches, etc. Some Hautboys for Browse, Shelter, and Defence only, as Ashes, Poplars, etc. a1700 B. K. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Haut bois*, Oaks, Beaches, Ashes, Poplars, etc.

3 A species of straw berry (*fragaria elatior*), of taller growth than the common strawberry, and having fruit of a musky flavour. Also the Hautboy *strawberry*. (In this sense also spelt *hautbois*.)

1731-3 Miller *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Fragaria*. The Scarlet Strawberry should be planted a Foot square Plant from Plint, and the Hautboy sixteen or eighteen Inches Distance each Way. a1799 *Bath Guide* (1800) VII 58 Here's fine savoys, and ripe hautboys. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* s.v. *Fragaria*, The Hautbois have plicated, rugose leaves, and the fruit has a musky flavour, which many persons greatly prefer. 1883 G. Allen in *Longm. Mag.* July 313 The haut boy, a taller plant, with fewer and larger blossoms and a richer flavour.

Hautboyist (hōʹ boiist) [f. prec. + -IST cf F *hautboiste*.] A player on the hautboy. = Oboist.

1854 in Webster. 1865 tr. *Spohr's Autobiog.* I 45, I had the opportunity of hearing the hautboyist Scherwenka.

Haute, hautely See Hoity, ly.

Hautein, -en, -eyn, var. Hautain *Obs*

Haute-pace, -pase, -pass, obs ff. Haut-pas

‖ **Haute-piece.** *Obs* [F., lit. 'high piece'; a Poldron, or the vpper part thereof.' (Cotgr.)] The shoulder-piece in plate armour. = Pauldron

c1500 *Melusine* xxii. E. F. S.) 124 Vrpan ... departyd hym with his trenchaunt swerde betwix the heed & the sholders and his hawtepeyce fell of with the forsaid stroke. *Ibid.* 325 Therin Geffray smote hym the gaurd with his sword vpon the sholder, for he myght not reche his heed, and cutte the hauite pece of his harneys.

Hautere, obs. form of Altar

+Haute sse. *Obs* Also 4–7 **haw tesse,** 5 **hautes,** 7–ens [= F *haut.sse* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), f. *haut* high, Haut- Highness, height, loftiness of rank or character, nobility, haughtiness, pride, grandeur, stateliness, length (of time)

13 *Gow. Conf.* III 244 Welder non so hyge hawtesse, Pul ho ne can make ful lowe. 1399 Lang. *Rich. Redeles* iii 13 The heretis that hautesse of yeris That pasture prikkyth and her prevy age. a1400 50 *Alr. Amadace* 283 Hoo with þi hautes and þine vnhemed wittis, A vaile of þi vanite and of þi vayne pride. 1415 *Crowned King* 127 So shall thy hawtesse hightich be honoured. 1566 Waterhouse *Arraus* 217 This Perseus þi hautesse. 1567 — *Liver Lond* 166 Cæsar and Pompey's hautess being revived in them

‖ **Hauteur** (hōtōrʹ) Also 7 haughture [F *hauteur* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), f. *haut* high]

1 Loftiness of manner or bearing, haughtiness of demeanour

a1628 F. Greville *Sidney* iii (1652) 37 In his Spanish haughture. 1745 H. Walpole *Lett.* (1857) I 413 (Stan.) A comparison between him [Lord Chesterfield] and my *hauteur* of all other lord lieutenants. 1790 G. Washington *Lett.* Writ. 1892 XII 98 That your habits of expression indicated a hauteur disgusting to those, who happen to differ from you in sentiment. 1823 Byron *Juan* XIII xiv, Both seem'd secure.—She in her virtue, he in his hauteur. 1883 S. C. Hall *Retrospect* II 136 He seemed to think hauteur an essential feature of the clerical office

+2 A height *Obs rare*

1711 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4982/2 The Enemy have drawn off all their Cannon from the Hauteurs of Werechin

+Hau tful, *a. Obs rare* In 5 hawtiful [f. Haut- + -full.] Exalted, lofty. = Haughty 3

c1440 Hylton *Scala Perf.* (W. de W. 1494) II xliv Some tyme sheweth Jhesu hym-self as an hawtful mayster and somtyme as a reuerent fader

‖ **Haut-goût** (hōgŭ) Forms 7 haugou, hau-gou, hau-, hautgoust, haut-goust, hautgoust, haught, gust, haut-gust, haugoust, (haught goust), 7–8 haugust, 8 haugoust, 7– haut gout, 9 **hautgoût** See also Hogo [F., lit 'high flavour'; anything that excites the appetite, and is put into sauces, such as pepper, lemon, musk, verjuice, etc' (Littré), as in sense 1, *i haut high* + *goût* (formerly *goust*) taste, savour, flavour (the 17–18th c. spellings, show that the pronunciation was sometimes anglicized (*hō*ʹtgust, *hō*ʹgast), but *haute* bears witness to the French form.)]

+1 A high or piquant flavour, a strong relish, something that gives a relish, seasoning *Obs*

c1645 Howell *Lett.* I iv xxxvii, He can marinat fish, make gellies, he is excellent for a pickant sawce, and the *Haugou*. a1661 Fuller *Worthies, Cornwall* i (1662) 194 (Garlick) giving a delicious Haut gust to most meats they eat. 1663 Cowley *Verses & Fas., Country Mouse* 18 For a *Hautgoust* there was mist with these The sword of Bacon, and the cost of Cheese. 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 166 Our Neighbour Tobacco ... in my Opinion that it is better than Foreign, having a more *Haut gust*, which pleaseth some. 1743 *Lond. & Country Brew.* II (ed. 9) 97 Which will greatly improve the Drink, by giving it a fine Haugust, or a true Tincture of the Malt. 1750 *Milton's P. R.* I. 344 *note* (Jod.) A little book writ by a gentlewoman of Queen Elizabeth's court, where ambergris is mentioned as the hautgout of that age.

b *fig.* = Flavour, spice [So in French.]

1650 Charleton *Paradoxes* 88 Their conjecture hath ever had a strong hautgoust of absurdity. 1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* vii P. 40 Every impertinent story or insipid jest must have the haut gout of an oath to recommend it. 1682 Kennett *Erasm. on Folly* 12 What stage of life is not melancholy, unless we spice it with Pleasure, that haut gout of Folly? 1711 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to Mrs. Hewet* (1887) I 31 Danger gives a *haut goût* to everything

2 In later use. A 'high' or slightly putrescent flavour, a taint

1693 Congreve *Juvenal, Sat.* XI 224 (Jod.) Nor is there ever left Any unsav'ry haut-gout from the hall. 1796 Pegge *Anonym.* 185 People affect to eat venison with a haut gout in this country. 1820 T. S. Hughes *Journ. in Sicily* II. 46 (Stanf.) Oil is relished the better for a slight taint or haut gout. 1845 Ford *Handbk. Spain* I. 281 (Stanf.) This gives a haut goût, an putrefaction does to the fallemand haunch

+3 A highly-flavoured or seasoned dish *Obs*

1696 J. Davenant *Ireland House* Dram. Wks. 1873 III 206 'Sir, having not known the sufficient mystery of haut gouts. 1696 Butler *Hud.* II. i. 598 Or Season her, as French Cooks use Their Haut gouts, Bouillies, or Ragouts. 1693 *Humours of Town* 19 Rather than come with forty rules of the smell of the *Haught-gout*. 1708 Motteux *Pref. to Rabelais's Incomparl.* Your rukes love hauty goûts, like your damn'd French liorse. 1827 Cottle *Alfred & Songs Britain* Poems II 312 Each haut gout cook'd by monk or priest

4 *attrib*

1651 Stanley *Facetatious* Poems 93 This hau gou Car bonade.

+Hau ther, hawther. *Obs* (See quots.)

1611 Cotgr., *Aunelet*, a gimmewe, or little ring for the finger, also, a hawther. *Ibid.*, *Mantelet*, mayle, or a linke of mayle: also, a Hauther, or any little rung of mettall resembling a linke of mayle. *Ibid.*, *Poste* any entrance, or way to enter at, also, a hauther, or eye

‖ Hautin. *Obs rare*—1 [F *hautin*, also *hautaigne* (16th c. in Littré), *hautain*, deriv. of *haut* high.] A tree used as a support for a vine

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 534 Con this hath for currant many years vnder it, and vines and trees [etc.] ... Cato is of those grapes onely who h grew vnto hautins or trees. Yea that the higher a Vine climbed vpon these trees the better grapes it bare.

‖ Haut-pas. Now only as Fr (hopa) Forms **5 hautepace, haught passe, 6 hautopace, haulte pace, 7 haute pas, 7– haut pas** [F *haut pas*, lit 'high step', in common use in 15–16th c. and anglicized in the form Halpace, whence also the corrupted forms Hatp, Hitch, Hearth pace.] A part of the floor of a hall, etc., raised one or more steps above the level of the rest, a dais = Half pace I

1460 *Will of Burgate* Somerset Ho., The hautepase that y made for the maidens & women seruents to pray for my soule and for all Christen soules. 1548 *Inv. Rich. III's Goods* 1878 App B 395 That the steyres of my hyghest pace schulbe x} foote. 1549 Haute pace [see Halpace]. 1568 Hall *Chron. Hen. VIII* 61b, There was made from the West doore to the quire doore of the church egall with the highest step, a hautepace of tymber of xx foote broade that the king and the Ambassadors might be seene. 1570 J. Sanderson *Dk. Albemarle* (1722) 5 At the upper end upon a Haute pass, a Bed of State and black Velvet was placed. 1735 in *Archæologia* (1880) XLV. 1 The hall to have with a hutt pas at the upper end, and a chair of state upon it. 1761 Gray *Let. to Lettice Pole* (1884) 252 I. Below the steps of the *haut pas* were the tables of the Minstrels.

‖ Haut-relief (hōrlīfʹ) [F (ho relyfʹ).] High relief, Alto relievo opp to *bas relief*

1850 Leitch *Mueller's Anc. Art* § 244, 251 Colossal haut reliefs of mixed animals. 1866 A. D. Aumuty *Reynard* x. 241 Graved in haut relief. Rich clustered grapes

‖ Haut ton (hoton) [F = high tone, the manners of the higher circles of society (Now little used in Eng.).] High fashion, *ellipt*, people of high fashion

1801 *Sporting Mag.* XVII 22 People of the *Haut Ton* are about to return to town. 1807 S. W. Ireland *Salmag* (1824) 6 The gentlemen, who draw away their time in the circles of the *haut ton*. 1849 Pol. *Hist.* (1884) I. 148 (Stanf.) An air of extreme *haut ton*. 1850 *Harper's Mag.* I. 288 (H.) has excited the attention of the *haut ton* abroad

Hauty, earlier spelling of Haughty

Hauwitzer, obs. form of Howitzer.

Hauy, obs. form of Hewy

Hauyne (hăwiːn) *Miner.* [a. F. *hauyne*, named 1807 after the French mineralogist *Hauy*.] A silicate of aluminium and sodium with calcium sulphate, occurring in certain igneous rocks in crystals or grains of various shades of blue or green.

1814 J. Omelin *Artific.* Some Account of the Mountains of Ancient Latium, in which the Mineral called Hauyne is found. 1869 Phillips *Vesuv.* x. 293 Hauyne or Latialite, occurs in cavities of gray micaceous or augitic lavas.

Hauynite (hăwinəit) [F. prec. + -ITE.] = prec. 1868 Dana *Min.* 332 *Hauynophyre*, a black to brown rock containing the hauynite disseminated through it

Hauynophyr (hăwinŏfəi) *Min.* [f. as prec. + Gr. φύρ-ειν to mix, mingle.] A name for various rocks having hauyne disseminated through them

1865 Watts *Dict. Chem., Hauynophyre*, a name applied to the lavs of Melfi on the Vulture. 1868 See prec. 1878 Lawrence tr. *Cotta's Rocks Classi.* 133 Hauynophyr, a rock which essentially consists of augite and hauyne

Havage (hæ vėdj) *rare Obs.* Also **havenage** [f. Have *v.* + -age.] Lineage, parentage

1846 *Spec. Cornish Prov. Dict.* 55, I do know all the havage of thee. 1865 R. Hunt *Pop. Rom. West of England* Ser. II. 245 He came of good havage. 1897 *Western Morn.* (Exeter) 3 Jan. 2/2 A man of Western havage, of Western education, and once Bishop of this Westernmost See

Havana (hăvæ nă). Also **Havannah** [Name of the capital city of Cuba, now in Spanish *Habana* Cf. *habanal*] (In full, *Havana cigar*) A cigar of a kind made at Havana or in Cuba. (Also applied to the tobacco of which these are made.)

1826 *Idst in Spect* (1868) 9 3 Barcelona, Havana and Old Spanish Snuff.] 1828 Disraeli *Vy. Grey* iv. 1 (Stanf.), A grilled bone, Havannahs and Regent's punch. 1833 Marryat *I. Simple* xv. Having very fortunately about a couple of dozen of real Havannahs in my pocket. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII 426/2 Genuine (i.e. legitimate) Havana cigars are such only as are made in the island, and the cigars made in Europe from genuine Cuban tobacco are classed as Havanas.

b *Comb. Havana brown*, the shade of brown which is the colour of havana cigars

1875 *Encyc. Dict. Arts* I 289 Havana brown. *Ibid.* II 778 *Italian brown*, this name has been given to umbine brown. 1896 *Daily News* 11 June 3/6 Floral design upon a ground of havana brown

Have (hav), *v.* Forms and Inflexions see below. [A Common Teutonic vb. OF. *habban hafde, hafed*, = Ofris. *hebba, hēde, hevd*, OS. *hebbian, hadda, habda, -hald hald* (MDu., Du. *hebben, hadde, gehad*, MLG. *hebben, hān, hadde, gehat*), OHG. *habēn, habēta, gehabēt* (MHG. *habēn, habte, gehabet*, Ger. *haben, hatte, gehabt*), ON. *hafa, hafða, haft* (sw. *hafva hafvde, haft* Da. *have, havde, havt*), Goth. *haban, habaida, habands* — O Teut. stem **hab-*. On account of its correspondence in form and sense with I. *habere*, generally referred to hypothetical Aryan radical form **khabhē-*. The OE., Ofris., and OS. had in all parts of the present, exc. 2nd and 3rd sing. pres. indic., the consonantal *hab-* (from *habb-*), reduced by gemination to *hath* (*habb-, hebb-*), while these two persons and the past retained *hab* (*hav-, haf-*), hence OE. *habban ha bbe, habbað, hebbende*, etc., beside *hafast* (*hafst*), *hafaþ* (*haf*þ), *hafde, hafed*. In ME. the *hab-* forms were gradually reduced by levelling to *hav-*: *have, I have, thy have* or *havest*, *he, have*, while the original *haf-* (*hav-*) forms at length lost their *f* (*v*), before the following consonant (*ha st ha th, ha s, ha d*). Even the later *v*, for OE. *bb* was worn down in colloquial and dialect speech, so that OE. *habban* passed through ME. *habben haven han*, to later *ha, ha'*, *ha'* — these phonetic weakenings, due originally to the weakness and stresslessness of the word in most positions, as principal verb and as auxiliary, have given rise to a very great number of historical forms for every inflected part, a number further increased by the graphic interchange of *v, u*, and *b*, and by the frequent dropping of initial *h*. In the *plur. tense* of all the tenses of the verb, even in the reduction of OE. *habban* to *a*, or its entire elision, as in *I would a been*, occas. Sc. *I wad been*.] In ordinary English, contracted forms are now only colloquial or metrical, in *I've, thou'st, he's, we've, I'd he'd, we'd*. By coalescence with *ne*, this verb had also in OE. and early ME., as in OFris., a negative form *habban, nave*, which held in OE. the rank of an independent word (cf. *will, nill, I wolo, nōlo*, it is here included under the positive form.]

A Inflexional Forms

1 *Infinitive*

α *Simple Infinitive*, have (hav, hēv, han, wf. forms **α 1** habban, haban **2** habben, -eon, **3** 4 haben, **4** 5 haven, haven, haue, **β 1** 2 habba, habbe, habbe, **2–3** habbe (abbe), 3–4 hafe, haf, 3– (haue, have) **4** hawe, **4–5** haf, **5** 6 *Sc.* half, hayf, *q. dial.* hab **γ 3** 5 ha, 3 7 'a, a, 5– (now *dial.*) hay, 6– ha' 7– 'e hae

α 977 *Ithdel Hymn* 1.7 Panne mæȝon we habban. c1000 *Ælfric Gram.* 647 Alle þa ðatte habbenn hlisse. c1220 *Bestiary* 196 Dat tu nalke mote hauen. c1300 *Havelok* 78 He dede hem sone to huven ieth. 13 *Seuyn Sag.* (W.) 294 Let me of him haue sight. 1377 *Langl. P. Pl. B.* Prol. 109 To han þat power. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 225/1 Han, or haven, *habere*.

β c950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. vi 24 He sedle habba. *Ibid.* xvii 9 Non noe eȝo habbe. a1175 *Cott. Hom.* 221 Let ham habbin ageune ure. *Ibid.* 241 He solen habbe þat brod. c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 83 He ne sel habbe nan eðer mel. 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 315 Þat my le abbe ys kynne. a1300 *Sarmun.* xix in *P. L. Prose* (1892) 3 How he mut mow hab ond wunne. a1300 *Cursor M.* 8619 Ich wis wil þou hef god wan. 1340 *Hyenh.* 5 Þou ne sselt habbe sele godes. 1340 *Hampole Pr. Conse.* 98 He forȝe payne sal he have. c1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, St. Kath.* (A.) 1411 Þan. 1400 *Maundev.* (Roch) 1 4 Men wald habbe putte þe appel. c1470 Henry *Wallace* i. 52 How that sald haf ane end *Ibid.* 383 Eyche wyf wald haue lord ouer hyr. 1563 Homilies *Loue of Idol.* 179 Will ye haue your long cloke? 1828 *Craven Dial., Hab* = corruption of have.

γ a1300 *Cursor M.* 17214 Þat he no woman suld ha [= r haue] sight. a1375 *Joseph Arim.* 351 Þou schalt ha ten saunce. 1434 Misc. *Meaning of Lyfe* viii (1868) 120 Be gynnyng þou my hay of oþer mens wordes. a1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxvii. 197, I wolde not a refused him. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* III. iii. 201, I would not ha your distemper. 1608 — *Hamlet* I. 26 Will you ha the truth on't? 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr.* II. 97, I thought you would a come in

1706 Burne *Fl* 1 *ag Friend* iv. A man may hae an honest heart. **1828** *Craven Dial., Hay't* have it

b *Dative Infinitive* (*with to*) to have (tūhæv), in OE. tō habbanne (hæbbenne), ME. to habben(n)e, habben, habbe, haven, have.

971 *Rickd Hom* 19 Arlcon men to habbenne. *c* 1100 *O E Chron* an 1085 He ahte to habbanne. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 79 Me brekeð be nute for to habbene þene cunel *c* 1205 Lay 145 To habben to wife *a* 1300 *Leg Rood* (1871) 28 Riȝt is to habbe in munde. *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 14 Socour forto haue *a* 1350 *Guy Warw* (A) 168 Knyges to hauen & holden of pris *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Matthew* 62 To haf na myght **1482** Caxton *Godfrey Prol* cxvi, To heve a sone of his **1560** Rolland *Crt Venus* 122 As he thocht best to haid [= hae] **1562** Winget *Cent Epistles* 1 Wks 1888 I. 3 To heale the barons **1583** Stubbes *Anat Abus* 1 (1879) 75 Be sure neuer to haue good day with them **1859** Rodlopp *Bertrams* (1867) 287 If you knew what it is to have an empty heart

2 *Indicative Present*

a 1*st pers sing* have Forms *a* 1–3 hæbbe, (1 hebbe, hafu, hafo), 2–4 habbe, 3 (abbe, ab), haf, 3– (haue), have, (ha') *Sc* 4–5 haff, 6 half, 8–9 *colloq* 've, *Sc* haa *β north* 4– has, hes

a. Beowulf Z) 2523 Ic me on hafu bord ond byrnan **832** *Charter in O E Texts* 447 Ic beboden hebbe *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt viii 9 Ic habbe þegnas under me *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 33 Swa he swa hwæt swa he habbe *c* 1205 Lay 460 Nihe seoue þusend kempen **1297** R Glouc (1724) 205 Þe pyte þat ych habbe of þe *a* 1300 *Fragm* in *E E P* (1862) 21 Þyst is ab to blinne *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 561 Haf I no freind ihid nan. 1 ha ben [*I saif, Trin* haue bene] samdel in sunn. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Lorenz* 14 One haff I tane. **1382** Wyclif *Isai* xxxvi 28, I haue fre bretheren **1500–20** Dunbar *Poems* xxx 37 In it haif I in pulpet gon **1526** Tindale *John* iv 17, I have no husband **1572** J Stile *Gamm Gurton* i iii *Hut! Hufflehead* iii 206 Alas, ch a lost my good nee le **1703** Rowe *Fair Penit* v. 1 1859 The wrongs I ha done thee **1788** Burns *Nanbody*, I hae a penny to spend **1825** J Austen *Emma* (1833) I. 1 yes I've a good mind to take the tram **1898** R Kipling *Barrack-r Ballads, Jonhnson* 73 Thin I ha' heved

β *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 14 (Vsp) As I he seid you has talde **1585** Jas I *Lr Poesie* (Arb) 13 Sen I with pen hes servde you *Mod Sc* I ae me that his seen him

b *2nd pers sing* has(t, hast, hest)

a 1 hafast, hæfst, 1 3 hafest, 2 6 (hauest), havest 3 hafuest, hæfuest, heuest, hafuest, afest, auest, hafst, 3 hast, (4 hest, 5 6 haste, ~ 'st) *β north* 3 5 haas, 3 has, hes, 3 4 hauis, (3 5 as), 4 habbes, -es, 5 hauys, haise, 5–6 haue, (6 hase)

a. Beowulf (Z 1189) Þu þin feorh hafast *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 569 (Gr) Xif þu his willan hæfst. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 25 Penne hafest þu þes hundes laste *a* 1225 *Juliana* 15 Þu hauest feolhe þat þin *c* 1300 *St Margarete* 144 Þu þe bitaihst poer ouer mi bodi *c* 1340 *Ayenb* 20 Þe ilke zenne þet þou hest ine þine herte *c* 1460 *Towneley Sacrif* 79 in Ritson *Anc Pop P* 38 Thou haste ayen þe merie i-ne **1588** Shaks *L L L* v 1 81 Thou hast it at the fingers ends.

β *c* 1250 (*Cn & L*) 1760 Qui as ðū min godes stolen? *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1454 (Fairf) Þou þou hais left þin hird *c* 1376 þou has anoþer maunes wijf *c* 1430 *Lydg Chron Troy* 237 Þat þou hoden habbes *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 262 Der sone, thai lugh quhar thai lykyt, thai tuk thar will **1513** *Douglas Æneis* (1882) iv 490 Why hawes thou not refreynyd? **1513** Bradshaw *St Werburge* v 3157 Why hase thou ys lefe? *c* 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S) xxxiii 79 Thow hes bene lang at home ay in þair wyfs. **1790** Mrs Wheeler *Westmld Dial* 32 What hasta tyne curl?

a 3*rd pers sing* has (hæz, haz, əz), *orig no th* , *arth* hath (haþ) Forms *a* 1 hafaþ, hæfeþ, 1–3 hæfþ, hafeþ, (2 afeð), 2 3 hafð, hauеð, habbeð, 2–5 haþ, 3 hafueð, hæfueð, haueð, hauiþ, (aueþ, abbeþ, aþ), 4 heþ, 4 7 (8 9 *arch*) hath, (5 avyth, hat, 7 haith) *β* 1 hæfis, 3–5 haues, hafs, 4 habbes, -es, habes, hauis, hafys, 4–5 haus, 5 hais, hayis, 5–6 has, (5 *Sc* hes, 6– *colloq* 'as) *γ* 6– *dial* have

a *a* 1000 (*Cædmon's Gen* 615 (Gr) Þonne he his xeweald hafaþ *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark iii 26 He hæfð un-lenge xæt **1154** (*L C Chron* an 1154 [He] fur hauеð þegen-scipe *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 237 Se godе man godes lufe hafð ze folzed *Ibid* 239 His hlisford he he zegremed afeð *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 47 Hco hafð mid hire þreo wurdliche mihte *Ibid* 99 He hineð alle þisse *c* 1200 Ormin 3969 Þatt illke mann patt habbeþ itt good wille. *c* 1205 Lay 1331 Hit hafð bes wurse talen *c* 1250 *Gen* 3460 Þat auеþ Amari 1900 R Glouc (1724) 2 Wateres he hap **1340** *Ayenb* 90 Hue bot mest hap, mest is worþ **1453** *Paston Lett* No 101 I wot Every man hath greetely to marvey **1585** Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 53 Varro hath an excellent schoole **1648** *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 206 There hath happened a mis-fortune this morneing **1832** Austin *Turrifer* (1870) II 849 Ih so far as meaning he hath **1842** *Lamp Arab Nts* I 112 This it is which hath prevented my answering thee

β *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt viii 20 Sunu monnes ne hafis huer hefudd gehlutes. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15373 (Cott') He þat has [*Gött* it is] his bodi clene *c* 1300 *Ibid* 19008 (I din) Þe giftus gumn us hauis he als ȝe se here *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1980 He hises a munne in the vale 13 *E E Allit P* B 998 A stonen statue þat salt sainte habbes **1375** Barbour *Bruce* I 434 Tharoff haffys he nane *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 115 Man þat hafs his spirit in his hose *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 886 God haues pur vayde for our best *c* 1450 *Colegrove & Gaw* 794 He is maker of man, and alkyn myght have *c* 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 138 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 3 At borde to suit he hase no myȝt **1513** Bradshaw *St Werburge* v 1733 Eche kynge at other lyence taken hase [*rime* place] **1598** Shaks. *Merry W* i iv 15 No body but has his fault **1605**—*Mach* i iii 39 The Earth hath bubbles, as the Water ha's. *a* 1625 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* xxxv 77 Quhais beutie hes me burt? **1880** Tennyson *Promise of May* iii Wks. (1894) 799/1 *Steer* Hes the cow canwred? *Farm.* No, Father

γ **1547** Bale *Sel Wks* (1849) 236 Of monks hawe it gotten a purgatory (Of the universities have it caught all the subtilties **1588** W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 1 The Race that every man haue to runne *Ibid* 55 A point is that which have no parties. *Mod E Anglican dial*, Have he come? Yes, he have

d *plural* have, contracted 've Forms *a* 1 habbaS, hæbbaS, (habaS), *β* habbes, (2 habeS, 2–4 abbeþ, 3 abbiþ), 3–4 hauеþ, (abbeþ), 4 hebbeþ, 5–6 hath, *-e β north* 1 habbas, 3 4 habbes, (4 -es), hauis, 3– has, (4 hase, haffis, hafs, as, 5 hafes, hays, 6 haues, 5– *Sc* hes) *γ* *mid* 2 haben, habben, 3 haben, 3–5 (hauen), haven, 3–6 haan, 3–7 (*dial* ~9) han, (4–7 an) 8 3 (haue), have, (3–5 haf, haf, 3–6 hafe, 5 haffe, 6 *Sc* hef), *colloq* 9 've *c* 3 6 (*dial* ~9) ha 6–7 ha', (6 haie), 8– *Sc* hae

a *c* 885 *Vesp Psalter* cxiii [LXV] 5 Muð habbað and ne gesmeciað *a* 1000 (*Cædmon's Gen* 313 (Gr) Þær þæt blod hebbeð on arfen *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp Luke* xvi 29 Hiȝ habbaS moy sen and writeras *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 11 Ure sunne þet we ahlen habbeð *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 30 Sif ze habbeð neode *c* 1275 Lay 364 We abbeþ seue *a* 1340 *Ayenb* 32 Þo þet hebbeþ drede of nazt 1500 Bancław *Satyr of Polys* (1874) 41 Wham knawis nocht his haue a mannys mynd **1535** *Songes & ball* (1860) 9 All haithe offendyd *a* 1555 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (1845) 201 The rulers of this realm hath no better a God. **1600** Fairfax *Tasso* iii This world

β *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xiv 16 Ne habbas ned *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21638 (Cott') Meracles Has [Edin hauss] lern us hatreden and in vigir *c* 1300 *Ibid* 23114 (Edin) Murþerers þat of kirk as tint he hope *Ibid.* 23706 (Edin) Al þat eur hafs herd jis bok. 1340 Hampol *Pr Consc* 57 Pe creatures þat skill has haue. 13 *E E Allit P* B 308 Alle þat lyf habbez. *c* 1400 Maunden (Roxb) vii 95 Pe tieessez hafez leles of a fute brede *c* 1420 *Avow Arth* xxxix, Therfore I am bolde to haue this world **1508** *Scot Poems* 16/8 C II 109 Our mightyours hes mocked vs *a* 1600 *Fortunate Tottenham* 32 We er rycher men then he, and more gentyll men then he hase **1606** Shaks *Ant & Cl* v ii 7 *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 59 His nome þet we of him habben *Ibid* 69 Halde we us from unsiwil, and habben feir lete and ec skil *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 30 Sif ze habbeð neode *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 15066 (Trin) We han desired þe **1382** Wyclif *Luke* xvi 29 Þei han Moyses and the prophetis **1412** *Rolls of Parliament* III 650/1 The ordenance that Thomas Archebishop of Canterbury, and Richard Lord the Grey haven made **1452** *Nottingham Rec* II 364 The said Mayre and Aldermen han' rette to their comune seale **1579** Spenser *Sheph Cal* Mar 62 When shepheardes grooines han leave to playe. **1848** *Craven Dial., Han, they have*, the old contraction for haven *Mod Lancash Dial*, We han seen them Han yo any?

δ *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3591 Qua is þat it haue *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 8 Pe lordschip þei toke, & hal it sit. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* i 22 How that half wrocht **1566** Lindall *Luke* xvi 29 Hey have Moses and the prophetes **1611** Bible *Isaiah* xxxvi 12 Hath not *Leather Dial* x 320 We hafe a thin gyd **1611** Bible *John* viii 41 We haue one Father, euen God *Mod colloq* I hey ve done it, we've seen them

ε *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 1273 Ye ha sen *Ibid* 5182 Þah ich broght him wit yowe? **1430–40** Lydg *Bochas* i ii (1544) 6 b, Some ha be lost **1589** *Pappe w Hatchet* Bijj, Haue ye euer gull'd them? **1793** Burns *Nanse Tinnock* Wha hae wi' Wallace bled **1892** R Kipling *Barrack-r Ballads, Jonhnson* 26 Give answer—what ha' ye done? *Ibid* 30 Ye have to pay for yersel?

3 *Indicative Past*

a 1*stand* 3*rd pers sing* had (had, had, əd), contracted 'd Forms 1–3 hæfde, hafede, 2 hefede, heffede, heofde (efde), 2 3 heuede, hafde, 2–4 hauede, 3 heuede, hefdede, hefede, hafede, habbede, hafuede, hafede, hafuede, hefde, hauid, hædde, hadd (efte, afte, adde, ad), 3–4 hafd, hedde hede, 3 7 haddе, 3 had (4–5 hade, haid, 6 haved, *Sc* 4– hed, 6 hayd)

β *c* 885 *Vesp Psalter* lxxvi 6 [lxxvii 5] Gee ece in modle ic hefde *a* 1000 (*Cædmon's Gen* 2 xvi (Gr) 1040 Sceal hæt rice hæfde *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 11 Godalmihti hefdde iwitten þa ten lyue *Ibid* 25 Feðon he hefde anfalde sunne *Ibid* 113 Þe hefdde an dubhti wif *c* 1205 Lay 2624 Cnihtes he hefde gode. *Ibid* 4316 Anne bird cniht he hauede al þas ilke dæȝ *Mere Hom* 103 He hafd þritti mon *a* 1340 *Ayenb* 14 Hit hedde zeve heuedes 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 38 Alexander That Scotland had to steyr and lede 1381 Wyclif *Matt* xxvi 8 Joon hedde of the heeuen of cameyle. **1526** Tindale *John* xiii 29 Judas had the bagge **1741–8** Richardson *Pamela, postum*, I d, you'd be ill, she'd *Mod* I'd sure him have done

b *2nd pers sing* hadst Forms *a* 1 hæfdes, -est, 2–3 hefdest, 3–4 heuedest, haddist, 4–6 haddest, 4 hadest, 6– hadst *β north* 3–5 hade, 3– had.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxii 12 Ne hafdes þu wede *a* 1000 (*Cædmon's Gen* 2 xvi (Gr) Þæt þu ones hæfdest *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 21 Þu hefdest mare deruenesse *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 38 Ȝor be ilke muchele blisse þet tu heuedest *Ibid* 40 Þet tu hefdest *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19040 Þi sorus þou had [*v rr* hade, haddist, est] in hert *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 1816 Of hardiuesce hadestow neuer 1377 Langl *P Pl* B v 474 And haddest mercy on pat man 1611 Bible *Gen* xxx 30 It was littlе which thou hadst [Wyclif haddist, Coverdale haddest] before I came

β *plural* had, contracted 'd. Forms *a* 1 hæfdon, hefdan, 2 heofden, heouеden, 2–3 hafden, (afden), hafeden, 2–5 hæfden, haddеn, 3 hafueden, hafden, (afden), haueden, hædden, (adden), 3–4 hedden, haden, haddyn, hadon *β* 2–3 hæfde, hafde, 2–5 hadde, 3 hafde, haueде, hafd, haued, (adde), 3–4 hade, 3– had, (4– *Sc* haid)

a *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 25 Hæfdon geglp medi 1154 *O E Chron* an. 1137 Þe men ne haddеn nan more to gyuuen. *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 219 Þa þe hi alle hæfden þisne red 3efestnod *c* 1205 Lay 19008 Þa hæddеn [*c* 1275 hadden] þeo Merlin þer *a* 1225 *Leg Kath Mod* 1238 Clæȝ þas hæfdеn *c* 1300 *Havelok* 238 Mikel sorwe haueden alle *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 444 Þat þai hedden de dede *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12456 Þai hadon hom in hate *c* 1450 *Merlin* 193 Alle they that eny hadden

β *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 3 Heo nomen þe beste þet heo hefde *c* 1205 Lay 1933 Þa hafde þa Troinisce men ouer comen heora teonen *c* 1275 *Ibid* 26558 Ou (*c* 1205 hu) his yweres hadde idon *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13301 (Cott') All þai had i nagt at ettes. (Edin) *Ibid* 24326 (Edin) Mihit had we nan *Ibid* 16767–149 (Cott') Þai hade of lum drede *c* 1300 *Harrow Hell* 111 Þey þai hadden de deþe *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12456 Þai hadon hom in hate *c* 1450 *Merlin* 193 Alle they that eny hadden

4 *Subjunctive Present*

a *sing* have Forms 1 hæbbe, hebbe, 1–4 habbe, 2–3 æbbe, abbe, 3– have, etc., as Indic present

805 *Charter in O E Texts* 442 Gif hio hearn hæbbe **835** *Ibid* 448 Se ðæt min lond hebbe *a* 1100 *O E Chron* an 675 Þes popa curs he habbe. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 67 Bute ic þe habbe. *c* 1205 Lay 1844 Wel þe ȝeme þat þu habbe *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2938 Þat þu þin hire þeo habbe 1340 *Ayenb* 24 Þet he habbe þet ilke zenne *c* 1400 *Maundev* (Roxb) vii 95 Pe tieessez hafez leles of a fute brede *c* 1420 *Avow Arth* xxxix, Therfore I am bolde to haue this world *c* 1500 *Scot Poems* 16/8 C II 109 Our mightyours hes mocked vs *a* 1600 *Fortunate Tottenham* 32 We er rycher men then he, and more gentyll men then he hase **1606** Shaks *Ant & Cl* v ii 7 *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 59 His nome þet we of him habben *Ibid* 69 Halde we us from unsiwil, and habben feir lete and ec skil *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 30 Sif ze habbeð neode *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 15066 (Trin) We han desired þe **1382** Wyclif *Luke* xvi 29 Þei han Moyses and the prophetis **1412** *Rolls of Parliament* III 650/1 The ordenance that Thomas Archebishop of Canterbury, and Richard Lord the Grey haven made **1452** *Nottingham Rec* II 364 The said Mayre and Aldermen han' rette to their comune seale **1579** Spenser *Sheph Cal* Mar 62 When shepheardes grooines han leave to playe. **1848** *Craven Dial., Han, they have*, the old contraction for haven *Mod Lancash Dial*, We han seen them Han yo any?

β *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3591 Qua is þat it haue *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 8 Pe lordschip þei toke, & hal it sit. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* i 22 How that half wrocht **1566** Lindall *Luke* xvi 29 Hey have Moses and the prophetes **1611** Bible *Isaiah* xxxvi 12 Hath not *Leather Dial* x 320 We hafe a thin gyd **1611** Bible *John* viii 41 We haue one Father, euen God *Mod colloq* I hey ve done it, we've seen them

ε *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 1273 Ye ha sen *Ibid* 5182 Þah ich broght him wit yowe? **1430–40** Lydg *Bochas* i ii (1544) 6 b, Some ha be lost **1589** *Pappe w Hatchet* Bijj, Haue ye euer gull'd them? **1793** Burns *Nanse Tinnock* Wha hae wi' Wallace bled **1892** R Kipling *Barrack-r Ballads, Jonhnson* 26 Give answer—what ha' ye done? *Ibid* 30 Ye have to pay for yersel?

3 *Indicative Past*

a 1*stand* 3*rd pers sing* had (had, had, əd), contracted 'd Forms 1–3 hæfde, hafede, 2 hefede, heffede, heofde (efde), 2 3 heuede, hafde, 2–4 hauede, 3 heuede, hefdede, hefede, hafede, habbede, hafuede, hafede, hafuede, hefde, hauid, hædde, hadd (efte, afte, adde, ad), 3–4 hafd, hedde hede, 3 7 haddе, 3 had (4–5 hade, haid, 6 haved, *Sc* 4– hed, 6 hayd)

β *c* 885 *Vesp Psalter* lxxvi 6 [lxxvii 5] Gee ece in modle ic hefde *a* 1000 (*Cædmon's Gen* 2 xvi (Gr) 1040 Sceal hæt rice hæfde *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 11 Godalmihti hefdde iwitten þa ten lyue *Ibid* 25 Feðon he hefde anfalde sunne *Ibid* 113 Þe hefdde an dubhti wif *c* 1205 Lay 2624 Cnihtes he hefde gode. *Ibid* 4316 Anne bird cniht he hauede al þas ilke dæȝ *Mere Hom* 103 He hafd þritti mon *a* 1340 *Ayenb* 14 Hit hedde zeve heuedes 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 38 Alexander That Scotland had to steyr and lede 1381 Wyclif *Matt* xxvi 8 Joon hedde of the heeuen of cameyle. **1526** Tindale *John* xiii 29 Judas had the bagge **1741–8** Richardson *Pamela, postum*, I d, you'd, he'd, she'd *Mod* I'd sure him have done

b *2nd pers sing* hadst Forms *a* 1 hæfdes, -est, 2–3 hefdest, 3–4 heuedest, haddist, 4–6 haddest, 4 hadest, 6– hadst *β north* 3–5 hade, 3– had.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxii 12 Ne hafdes þu wede *a* 1000 (*Cædmon's Gen* 2 xvi (Gr) Þæt þu ones hæfdest *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 21 Þu hefdest mare deruenesse *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 38 Ȝor be ilke muchele blisse þet tu heuedest *Ibid* 40 Þet tu hefdest *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19040 Þi sorus þou had [*v rr* hade, haddist, est] in hert *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 1816 Of hardiuesce hadestow neuer 1377 Langl *P Pl* B v 474 And haddest mercy on pat man 1611 Bible *Gen* xxx 30 It was littlе which thou hadst [Wyclif haddist, Coverdale haddest] before I came

β *plural* had, contracted 'd. Forms *a* 1 hæfdon, hefdan, 2 heofden, heouеden, 2–3 hafden, (afden), hafeden, 2–5 hæfden, haddеn, 3 hafueden, hafden, (afden), haueden, hædden, (adden), 3–4 hedden, haden, haddyn, hadon *β* 2–3 hæfde, hafde, 2–5 hadde, 3 hafde, haueде, hafd, haued, (adde), 3–4 hade, 3– had, (4– *Sc* haid)

a *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 25 Hæfdon geglp medi 1154 *O E Chron* an. 1137 Þe men ne haddеn nan more to gyuuen. *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 219 Þa þe hi alle hæfden þisne red 3efestnod *c* 1205 Lay 19008 Þa hæddеn [*c* 1275 hadden] þeo Merlin þer *a* 1225 *Leg Kath Mod* 1238 Clæȝ þas hæfdеn *c* 1300 *Havelok* 238 Mikel sorwe haueden alle *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 444 Þat þai hedden de dede *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12456 Þai hadon hom in hate *c* 1450 *Merlin* 193 Alle they that eny hadden

β *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 3 Heo nomen þe beste þet heo hefde *c* 1205 Lay 1933 Þa hafde þa Troinisce men ouer comen heora teonen *c* 1275 *Ibid* 26558 Ou (*c* 1205 hu) his yweres hadde idon *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13301 (Cott') All þai had i nagt at ettes. (Edin) *Ibid* 24326 (Edin) Mihit had we nan *Ibid* 16767–149 (Cott') Þai hade of lum drede *c* 1300 *Harrow Hell* 111 Þey þai hadden de deþe *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12456 Þai hadon hom in hate *c* 1450 *Merlin* 193 Alle they that eny hadden

4 *Subjunctive Present*

a *sing* have Forms 1 hæbbe, hebbe, 1–4 habbe, 2–3 æbbe, abbe, 3– have, etc., as Indic present

805 *Charter in O E Texts* 442 Gif hio hearn hæbbe **835** *Ibid* 448 Se ðæt min lond hebbe *a* 1100 *O E Chron* an 675 Þes popa curs he habbe. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 67 Bute ic þe habbe. *c* 1205 Lay 1844 Wel þe ȝeme þat þu habbe *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2938 Þat þu þin hire þeo habbe 1340 *Ayenb* 24 Þet he habbe þet ilke zenne *c* 1400 *Maundev* (Roxb) vii 95 Pe tieessez hafez leles of a fute brede *c* 1420 *Avow Arth* xxxix, Therfore I am bolde to haue this world **1508** *Scot Poems* 16/8 C II 109 Our mightyours hes mocked vs *a* 1600 *Fortunate Tottenham* 32 We er rycher men then he, and more gentyll men then he hase **1606** Shaks *Ant & Cl* v ii 7 *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 59 His nome þet we of him habben *Ibid* 69 Halde we us from unsiwil, and habben feir lete and ec skil *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 30 Sif ze habbeð neode *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 15066 (Trin) We han desired þe **1382** Wyclif *Luke* xvi 29 Þei han Moyses and the prophetis **1412** *Rolls of Parliament* III 650/1 The ordenance that Thomas Archebishop of Canterbury, and Richard Lord the Grey haven made **1452** *Nottingham Rec* II 364 The said Mayre and Aldermen han' rette to their comune seale **1579** Spenser *Sheph Cal* Mar 62 When shepheardes grooines han leave to playe. **1848** *Craven Dial., Han, they have*, the old contraction for haven *Mod Lancash Dial*, We han seen them Han yo any?

β *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3591 Qua is þat it haue *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 8 Pe lordschip þei toke, & hal it sit. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* i 22 How that half wrocht **1566** Lindall *Luke* xvi 29 Hey have Moses and the prophetes **1611** Bible *Isaiah* xxxvi 12 Hath not *Leather Dial* x 320 We hafe a thin gyd **1611** Bible *John* viii 41 We haue one Father, euen God *Mod colloq* I hey ve done it, we've seen them

ε *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 1273 Ye ha sen *Ibid* 5182 Þah ich broght him wit yowe? **1430–40** Lydg *Bochas* i ii (1544) 6 b, Some ha be lost **1589** *Pappe w Hatchet* Bijj, Haue ye euer gull'd them? **1793** Burns *Nanse Tinnock* Wha hae wi' Wallace bled **1892** R Kipling *Barrack-r Ballads, Jonhnson* 26 Give answer—what ha' ye done? *Ibid* 30 Ye have to pay for yersel?

3 *Indicative Past*

a 1*stand* 3*rd pers sing* had (had, had, əd), contracted 'd Forms 1–3 hæfde, hafede, 2 hefede, heffede, heofde (efde), 2 3 heuede, hafde, 2–4 hauede, 3 heuede, hefdede, hefede, hafede, habbede, hafuede, hafede, hafuede, hefde, hauid, hædde, hadd (efte, afte, adde, ad), 3–4 hafd, hedde hede, 3 7 haddе, 3 had (4–5 hade, haid, 6 haved, *Sc* 4– hed, 6 hayd)

β *c* 885 *Vesp Psalter* lxxvi 6 [lxxvii 5] Gee ece in modle ic hefde *a* 1000 (*Cædmon's Gen* 2 xvi (Gr) 1040 Sceal hæt rice hæfde *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 11 Godalmihti hefdde iwitten þa ten lyue *Ibid* 25 Feðon he hefde anfalde sunne *Ibid* 113 Þe hefdde an dubhti wif *c* 1205 Lay 2624 Cnihtes he hefde gode. *Ibid* 4316 Anne bird cniht he hauede al þas ilke dæȝ *Mere Hom* 103 He hafd þritti mon *a* 1340 *Ayenb* 14 Hit hedde zeve heuedes 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 38 Alexander That Scotland had to steyr and lede 1381 Wyclif *Matt* xxvi 8 Joon hedde of the heeuen of cameyle. **1526** Tindale *John* xiii 29 Judas had the bagge **1741–8** Richardson *Pamela, postum*, I d, you'd, he'd, she'd *Mod* I'd sure him have done

b *2nd pers sing* hadst Forms *a* 1 hæfdes, -est, 2–3 hefdest, 3–4 heuedest, haddist, 4–6 haddest, 4 hadest, 6– hadst *β north* 3–5 hade, 3– had.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxii 12 Ne hafdes þu wede *a* 1000 (*Cædmon's Gen* 2 xvi (Gr) Þæt þu ones hæfdest *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 21 Þu hefdest mare deruenesse *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 38 Ȝor be ilke muchele blisse þet tu heuedest *Ibid* 40 Þet tu hefdest *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19040 Þi sorus þou had [*v rr* hade, haddist, est] in hert *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 1816 Of hardiuesce hadestow neuer 1377 Langl *P Pl* B v 474 And haddest mercy on pat man 1611 Bible *Gen* xxx 30 It was littlе which thou hadst [Wyclif haddist, Coverdale haddest] before I came

β *plural* had, contracted 'd. Forms *a* 1 hæfdon, hefdan, 2 heofden, heouеden, 2–3 hafden, (afden), hafeden, 2–5 hæfden, haddеn, 3 hafueden, hafden, (afden), haueden, hædden, (adden), 3–4 hedden, haden, haddyn, hadon *β* 2–3 hæfde, hafde, 2–5 hadde, 3 hafde, haueде, hafd, haued, (adde), 3–4 hade, 3– had, (4– *Sc* haid)

a *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 25 Hæfdon geglp medi 1154 *O E Chron* an. 1137 Þe men ne haddеn nan more to gyuuen. *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 219 Þa þe hi alle hæfden þisne red 3efestnod *c* 1205 Lay 19008 Þa hæddеn [*c* 1275 hadden] þeo Merlin þer *a* 1225 *Leg Kath Mod* 1238 Clæȝ þas hæfdеn *c* 1300 *Havelok* 238 Mikel sorwe haueden alle *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 444 Þat þai hedden de dede *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12456 Þai hadon hom in hate *c* 1450 *Merlin* 193 Alle they that eny hadden

β *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 3 Heo nomen þe beste þet heo hefde *c* 1205 Lay 1933 Þa hafde þa Troinisce men ouer comen heora teonen *c* 1275 *Ibid* 26558 Ou (*c* 1205 hu) his yweres hadde idon *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13301 (Cott') All þai had i nagt at ettes. (Edin) *Ibid* 24326 (Edin) Mihit had we nan *Ibid* 16767–149 (Cott') Þai hade of lum drede *c* 1300 *Harrow Hell* 111 Þey þai hadden de deþe *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12456 Þai hadon hom in hate *c* 1450 *Merlin* 193 Alle they that eny hadden

had had he lond *Ibid* 15 If he had haued myght. 1580 WARNE *Chron* 5 That thes shuld be hade to the Toure Hylle. 1823 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II xi [x] 38 In bondage with hir haid *c* 1532 R. MORICE in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 94 Thei caused suche diligent watch to be hadde *Mod.* Have you had enough?

9 *Negative Forms*

Ingf OE **nabban**, ME. **nabbe(n, nave(n**, *Ind pres* OE **nebbe (nafu), nafŏ, nabbaš**, ME. **nabbe, navep, nap**, *Ind pa* OE. **nafde**, ME. **nafde, nauede, nadde, nedde, nad, etc** In OE. *nabban* was sometimes treated as an independent verb with pa pple **xenæfd** 'not had'

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xiv §1 Donne sint he he pleolecran gehæfd þonne xenæfd *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John iv 41 Nafde ze nane synne *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 113 Moni mon nafŏ elra. *c* 1205 LAY 557 Nafde (*c* 1275 nafde) he neine oher *Ibid* 4005 Ah he neuede [*c* 1275 nadde] neine sune *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 244 Nabbe ze þis also? *a* 1240 *Lofsong in Cott Hom* 221 Nabboh nowher in me wisdom ne wurschipe *a* 1300 *Floriz & Bl* 65 Ac rest ne nadde he habbe none *Sir Gawa & Gr Knt* 1066 Naf I now bot bare þre dayes 1340 *Ayenb* 210 Io be wreche fayleþ þet he heb and þet he nebbe 1366 LANGL *P Pl A* i 147 Ze naue no more merit *Ibid* v 4 þat I nedde saddelere i-kept 1393 *Ibid C* vii 214 (MS F) Hit nad be-falle þe kynges *Alexander* 1856 þai naue no will to my notis. *c* 1420 *Pallad. on Husb* i 176 Necessite nath neuere halyday

B Signification

From a primitive sense 'to hold (in hand)', *have* has passed naturally into that of 'hold in possession,' 'possess,' and has thence been extended to express a more general class of relations of which 'possession' is one type, instead of which are very vague and intangible For just as the verbs *be* and *do* are the most generalized representatives of the verbal classes *existing, latent* and *action* (*actual*) in Aristotle's classification of verbal predications (κατηγορίαι), so *have* is the most generalized representative of the class *eyen (habitus, having)* For although there is no primitive sense of 'hold' was verb of action, in the sense 'possess, and still more, in the weakened senses 2, etc below, no notion of any *action* upon the object connected with it is predicated being merely a static relation between the subject and object. In the older languages this relation was often predicated not of the possessor but of the possessed, what is predicated standing in the dative, thus IL *est mihi liber*, there is to me a book, I have a book. The extended use of *have* and its equivalents to express the relation of the subject to any of the modern languages I like the two other generalized verbal types *be* and *do, have* also tends to use in which it becomes a mere element in the connected idiom, primitive sense of 'hold was a verb of action, in the sense 'possess, and still more, in the weakened senses 2, etc below, no notion of any *action* upon the object connected with it is predicated being merely a static relation between the subject and object. In the older languages this relation was often predicated not of the possessor but of the possessed, what is predicated standing in the dative, thus IL *est mihi liber*, there is

c1500 tr *Ruda's Hist* III 4] (1890) 154 Is soo stow ... mucelre arwyrdnesse hadd ... *Wint* 1560 *Cursor M* 20253 bami sohn hir keped ... and had ful dere ... c1580 Wyllie *Wks* (1886) 438 3if ... he be letind of in preching ... teche he his flos. bi hooly lif and gud vole haue hym excused ... 1582 *Lithe Cold Bk* II *Acorel* (1534) Eiij. Itiely, wyse men have hy as suspect ... 1595 Cowpdaler *Pr* cxvii(1) 51 The proude haue me greatly in derision ... 1852 Robinson tr *Morer's Hyp* 1 (1853)86 That other laws were haddle as contemne ... 1571 Hanmer *Chron Irel* (1633) 70 They were then had in great reverence ... 1798 J. Sheridan *Iesuse* vi (1739) 95 The Athenians had him in so great Esteem ...

11 To hold, keep up, carry on (some proceeding or performance), to engage in, maintain, or perform, as a chief actor, to engage in and perform some action

(This has many affinities and connecting links with other senses.)

c1200 *O. E. Chron* an 1085 After þisn hvefde se cyng mycel scip-sitt ... 13 *Ags. Ps.* cxviii. How he hadde many battailles With womes ... c1400 Maundev. (1839) xiv 154 The King had Werre, with hem of Suthe ... 1456 *Sir. Gaw. & Gr. Chap.* 2 Pat he Denys ... suide cum out and hi ssl comes throu be Realme ... 1523 Sir W. Bulmer in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser III I 327 If it pleas your to have speth with the said Scotesman ... a 1535 More *Dyal* Ser. I. II. 12 In my mynde that I shold after have to your Grace ... 1551 T. Wilson *Logicke* (1580) 79 b Socrates sheweth that Aspasia had thus talke with Xenophon and his wife ... 1563 *Homilies* II *Idolatry* 1 (1854) 178 *note*, I hat any true Christian ought to have any ido with filthy and dead images. 1604 Dryden *Spir. of Laws* I. vi, Why should we have recourse to deeper ... 1714 *Lond. Gaz.* No 5271/1 The Queen has had a Circle every Evening ... 1738 Short *Pict Convers* 45 She and I had some Words ... 1774 Goldsmith *Nat. Hist.* (1845) Stephen *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) II 257 Whenever a marriage shall not be had within three calendar months after the entry of the notice ...

b. When the action or proceeding is treated as something experienced, got at, attained, or enjoyed, the sense blends with 14

1500 Lydg. *Sophare Gold Leg* (1663) 58 Lets haue a little sperit with him ... 1597 Cotton *Immort State* (1730) 351 He had, saws he, an admirable Streak at the Pathos in general ... 1760 Foote *Minor* I. (1781) 3 Shall we have a dip in the history of the Kings this morning? ... 1847 Marryat *Childe Asforest* v, You will then have a good shot at him ... 1868 W. Gaitskell *Wks* (1889) 11 I should like a look at the bedroom ... 1891 Mrs. Walford *Punch & Judy* 268 Rhoda went, had an enchanting walk

†12 *refl.* To comport oneself, behave *Obs*

c1386 Chaucer *Merch T.* 1253 I shrewe yow but ye shul haue yow in gidernyge of rr hevese. ... c1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxvi 123 Pat lesse þam mai warly and wysely ... c1475 *Jacobus Bk* 46 Haue we þanne þis lesson þat we shul wyll whenne yee be sette at mete ... 1556 Lauder *Tractate* (1864) 1 How temporall Iugis suldc haue thime in thare office is

13 To assert, maintain, to phrase it, put it (with reference to the manner)

c1449 Pecock *Repr* I xvii 96 Also Iohan yf cap it is had *Ibid* Hou it mai be had by the textis that God schal yeue and do ... 1738 Swift *Convers* 4 All this I own has it that Miss Caper is to be married to Sir Peter ... 1879 Blackie *Self-cult* 71 Wonder, as Plato has it, is a truly philosophic passion. ... 1898 *Sat. Review* 29/1 The fox has run to earth, or, as we have it, has holed ...

b With *will* To maintain or assert as a fact With *will not*. To refuse, to admit as a fact, etc.

c1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III 266 Þa bæw dan willdh hafdan þone monn be þam he hine geseoð ... 1577 Harrison *England* I. xix (1877) II 145 A traueller of my time ... telleth the said street to another wise, insomuch that he would haue it to crosse the third Aucn ... 1591 Sharp. *1 Hen. VI*, III. i 30 If I were couetous, ambitious, or perueree As he will haue me ... 1662 Prynne, etc. *Orig. Sacr.* IV. **§** 12 Stephanus will not haue him to be Hellen the son of Deucalion but the son of Pthius ... 1732 Addison *Spect* No 271 **¶** 3 Some will have it, that I often write to my self ... 1859 *Bagatiles* 462 Nawaub or *Nabob*, as John Bull will have it ... 1864 Pusey *Lect Daniel* iv 227 The Anti-Messt anu interpreters will have it to be written after the event

**** To come into possession of*, to get, *and connected uses*

14 To possess by obtaining or receiving, hence, to come or enter into possession of, to obtain, receive, get, gain, accept, take, to have learned *from* some source, to take (food), drink) *To let one have*, to allow one to get, to give one

a 1000 *O. E. Chron* an 885 Þa Seaxan hafdun sige ... 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Matt xix 16 Hwæt godes do ic þæt ic ece lif habbe? ... a 1123 *O. E. Chron* an 1101 Se hiora land orgean hæfdon ... c1205 Lay 10273 Scuerius wende anan to hæbbene þone kuneliom ... a 1300 *Cursor M* 9574 Put he moght haue forgiftines ... 1382 Wyclif *John* xvii 13 That ech man thut luueneth in to him, perische not, but huue euerelastinge. lyf ... 1406 Marc Paston in *P. Lett* No 560 II 191 Remembrat yf thelje] wer had from me the ye kowd never gyte no moo ... c1480 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* I 17 Vf we can haue him, I shall make hym to be shamefully hanged ... 1508 Chaucer *Chron* II 418 He wende was so contrarious that he could haue no passage ... 1528 N. Tichfield tr *Castanhida's Conq. L. Ind* iv 108, Hee shoulde haue ... ampe fine thinge, that was to be had in his Countrey. 1583 Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 229 [She] had two children at a birthe ... 1590 Shaks. *1 en. VI Act* 5/6 You hull haue a kiss ... 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 2 What thanke hud he? ... 1632 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 131 Would you haue me marrie, when there is no man ... that will haue me? ... 1680 Beveridge *Serm.*, They have it from his own mouth ... 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iv 166 On their having no news of us they were persuaded that we had perished ... 1751 Labelye *Westm Br* 94 The Gentlemen of Westminster ... made Application to Parliament for having a Bridge ... 1804 *Rose Diaries* (1860) II 35 If Lord Spencer returns he must have the Admiralty ... 1861 Goldwin *Fore Ench* (1866) 78 The number of marks being which are to be had for the pound. ... 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* I xxx xiii Have another 9s.8, Jess? *Mod* There is nothing to be had here

b The imperative is used *absol* in the sense *'Here!' 'take this!'* Now *dial. Have to-towards*, used in drinking to any one = here's to *arch*

1377 Langl. *P. Pl B* xix 49 Haue, haukyn! and ete þis whan þe hungreth ... a 1529 Skelton *Ff. Bummynge* 565 Haue here is for me. A clause of London ianuas ... 1590 Shaks. *Lam Shr* v ii 37 *Lcir* Spoke like an Officer: ha to the] lad. (*Stage direct.*) Drinkes to Hortensio ... 1596 — *Merch of Venice Iutr* iii 3, *Sir* Here is to thee Leocrates *Leo* Haue towards thee, Philotus *Phil* To thee, Archappus [pledging one the other] 1861 Rabbah *Anecdotes* Ser II 44 He came back in a few minutes, crying, *'Here' Mod Sc* Hes nane sae deaf, that he canna hear "Hae!" ...

c *To have it* to gain the victory or advantage, to win the match, to have the superiority

1596 Shaks. *Lam Shr* v ii 181 Well go thy wyues olde Lady for thou shalt haue ... 1849 L. Hunt *Men, Women, & B* I. xiv 140 Upon the whole, the dark browns, chestnuts, etc have it with us ... 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III xvii, As anyone as are of that opinion, say A3e, — contrary, No — the A3es have it

d *To have it* to receive (or have received) a drubbing, thrashing, punishment, reprimand, *to let one have it*, to 'give it' one *colloq*

1590 Shaks *Com. Err* III i 112 They haue made worke vpon their boots ... I haue it and soundly ... 1826 Byron *Ch Harold*, Notes to Canto, When one gladiator wounded another, he shouted *'he has it'*; hoc habet, or 'habet' ... 1848 Rogers *Italy Florence* (1859) 140 I go and let one Injun have it, as was going plum into the boy with his knife ... 1891 Hunt *Rogue of Star* II 102 If the catches him she'll let him have it hot ... 1892 Mas. H. Ward *David Grieve* II. I shall let her have it, you'll see

15 Hence, in pregnant sense To get or have got into one's power, or at a disadvantage, to have caught (*fig.*), to have hold upon

1596 Shaks. *Merch V.* iv 329 Now infidell I haue thee on the hip ... 1 *Hen IV*, III iii 145 She's neither fish or flesh, a man knowes not where to haue her ... 1659 *Wyttie, &c.* 3 Ile haue him by the Nose, and betten Gentlemen play with a good gamester then a bungler, for one knowes not where to haue him ... 1793 Steven. *Conc. Govern* I. O, I have it, I have neither and put her into the right Temper to be wrought upon ... 1744 M. Bishop *Life & Info* 190 He had them [the Fools] all Ways, Front, and Rear, and Flanks ... 1892 Mas Oliphant *Marr Prince* II xx 81 Women are all hypocrites alike. You never know when you have them

b To have caught (a person) in argument or discussion, to have put into a fix or non-plus *colloq*

1800 *Examiner* No 631 306/1 We have you there, you must concede the solemnity of the Proclamation ... 1848 Thackeray *Pend* I. xiii, I certainly have the worst of it (ha ha! I had somebody there) ... 1890 Baring-Gould *Antinetl* xv 249, I admit that you have me there ... 1892 *Nat. Observer* 3rd Ser. VII 2/2 Here we are ... I do admit the subject of his dallyings with the Republic

c To get the better of, outwit, take in, deceive, 'do' *slang*

1785 Washington *New Lond Spy* (ed 4) 26 (Farmer) Ien to one but you are had, as I am word they make use of, instead of saying, 'as the truth is we have cheated him' ... 1847 Dickens *Dombey* xlv, Have Wix ... 1851 *Life* The good sailors ... were not to be had in this fashion ... 1879 Miss Braddon *Cous Feut* xviii, There's not a real diamond among them. If you've advanced money on 'em, you've been had

16 To 'get' into a place or state, to cause to come or go, to take with one, to bring, lead, convey, take, put *arch* Also † *refl* To betake oneself

c1205 Lay 19008 Þa heidden heo mid ginne Merlin ler wiþ mine ... a 1300 *Cursor M* 16913 (Cott) Ioseph wald had awai be rode ... 1444 *Sc. Acts Jas I* (1597) 8 15 That no man haue ... in his realm gold nor siluer ... c1440 *Promp. Parvulorum* 'E F I S 211 Euery part of the nombre multiplying is to be hade into euery part of the nombre to be multiplied ... 1483 Mabc Paston in *P. Lett* No 895 II 296 This day I have had nine ij cartfull of hey ... 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonse* 1 He was had before the Iuge ... 1490 — *Eneydos* 144 His knyghtes toke hym and hadde hym awaye fro the bataylle ... 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* III 800 He sent vnto the corps was had to Westminster ... a 1600 *Turnour Tottenham* 183 They would haue them to Iuly. 1611 Bible 2 *Kings* xi 15 Hue her foorth without the ranges ... 1850 Mas Walker *Idiomat Anglo-Fr* 230 Make haste to haue away the women ... 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xvii III, There I was had into a whole room full of women ... 1891 Stevenson *Master of B* vi 176 A little later he was had to bed

b *Have up* to take up or cause to go before a court of justice in answer to a charge, to summon, to call to account *Have out* to cause to come out to a duel

1529 Wolsey in *Ellis Orig Lett* Ser III I 210 The fellow was had up, and Frank was had up for a witness ... 1820 *Examiner* No 638 427/2 Sir Matthew has been had up before his brother Magistrates on charges connected with bull broking ... 1855 Smedley *H Coverdale* III, If he feels aggrieved, he can have you out (not that I admire duelling) ... 1861 Miss Yonge *Stokesley Secret* xi (1862) 169 I'd have you up for that ... 1890 Mas H. Ward *David Grieve* II 173 The man who had let them the rooms ought to be had up

17. With object and complement **a** (with *adj.*, *adv.*, or *advb phr.*) To get (something) into a specified condition. **b** (with *pa pple*, or *dative inf.*) To get (something) done, to cause, procure, or oblige (something to be done, or a person to do something)

a 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 541 So that the clerkes adde the stretes one-liet ... 1393 Gamelyn *Anon Heroem* IX (1809) 105, I have determined to have the apple trees down *Mod* They are having the pavement up for the electric light ... 1490 More III in *Records Priory Aldingham* (Surtees) 67 We have had den Johne of Aclyff at pekyn wyth the byschof of Saint Andrew ... 1650-1830 *Myrr. our Ladye* 13 He had gette hym a nyget of psalmes ... 1489 Caxton *Fayres of A.* II xxxv 150 Hanybal ... cam by fore the cyte for to haue hyt destroyed ... 1503 *Acts 19 Hen VII*, c 28 Preamb., Diuers ... made pursuytes to haue the seyd attyndours reuersed ... 1604 Shaks. *Oth* II iii 258 To haue their Balmy slumbers wak'd with strife ... 1618 Bolton *Florus* Ep Ded (1636) A 1ij, So desirous to haue it vnder stood by others ... 1668 J. Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 28 She would needs haue the young Counts ... go to the Inn ... to Complement them ... 1878 *Punch Pictorial, Pickering, Grove* 8 Grove would have had the Bullets to be Champt ... 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1754) 32 To have their Fortunes told them ... 1732 Fielding, *Tom Jones* I xii, That he ought to be well prepared for him ... 1845 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 551 Before their parents were compelled to have them baptized ... 1886 *Blanch Farm* 14 Jan 5/3 He had counted the guns, or had had them counted

18 *To have something done to one* to be subjected to the doing or infliction of it, to receive, experience, or suffer it as the action of others or of fate, to 'get' (such a thing) done (to one) Also in same sense, *to have some one do something, to have something happen to one*

13 *A Alis* 940 Som the throte, and som the heorte H dyen ȝyeorned ... a 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* xxxiij I haue had slayne my men xx M men, besyde my thre neuewes and my yonger brother ... 1598 Graham *Chron* II 141 If they had any parte of their liberties withdrawne ... 1598 Shaks *Merry W* II iii 73, I had myselfe twenty Angels giuen me this morning ... 1603 — *Hamlet* III iv 206 (Q 1612) For vs the sport to haue the enginer peece ... 1611 — *Cymb* I vi 3 A Weddid Lady, That hath her Husband banish'd ... 1641 Hinde *Y Brewer* xxxiv 107 Jacob had his wife Rachel to wife ... 1697 Dryden *Virgil Georg* III 1 Who first on hilly tops ... could bring in his vines by hand ... 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II x, Another had one of his hands burnt ... 1765 Goldsm *Vic W* I, We often had the traveller or stranger to stay and take our goods for a trifle ... 1860 *Grandmother's Money* I 119 (Hoppe), I had a horse run away with me ... 1886 *Athenæum* 3 Apr 426/2 A man who certainly deserved to have his biography written

b with *will, would*, or the like To wish, will, require, that something be done (to oneself or others)

c1205 Lay 32197 Pa com him ufel on, Swa godd hit wolde habbeden stan ... 13 *Coer de L* 122 All they gunne aske her what she wolde haue doo ... 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I cccliv 577 I thenglyshmen wolde gladly haue had hym to ben in seruyce in Heynalt ... 1535 Coverdale *Jer* I 17, I will not haue the to be afrayd of them ... 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* III i 8 What would your grace haue me to do to day? ... 1630 B. Jonson *New Inn* I. i, Sir Pierce, I'll have him a caualier ... 1653 H. Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xlvii 181 Good luck would haue it that this young Damsel came hither ... 1709 Berkeley *Th Vision* **§** 33 Those who will haue us iudge of distance by lines and angles ... 1787 *G. Gambado Acct Horsemen* (1809) 34 Those who will make an essay to accomplish it ... 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 24 As good fortune would have it

c with a negative, sometimes Not to allow, bear, or suffer

1583 Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 23 Thy mother will not haue it so ... 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, II iii 106, I must not haue you question me. 1697 Dampier *Voy* I v, He'l would by no means have him ... 1847 Tennyson *Princess* VII Introd Song ii, Yet, O my friend, I will not have this die! ... 1890 B. Baker *Highways Arcadia* III xiv 238 I will not have the merits of the poor forced upon me *Mod* I would not have it spoken about

†19 *intr* (*or refl*) or *absol* To betake oneself, go *Obs*

c1440 *Chron Vilod* 937 And ouat of þe chapell in gret hast he hedde ... 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1874) II 260 Crying with lowde voyce captayne abyde, haue in ... 1589 Anton *Lazys, Heare you* xxv, Hee dyed vpon it, haue down, my merry men all ... Have down unto the plain

†b *Have over* a call to a ferryman *Obs*

1590 Greene *Orl Furioso* Wks (Kelly) 300/1 Haue ouer, ferry man', there cried a boy ... 1637 Richford *Lett* (1862) I 224 How happy are they who can cry to Christ 'Lord Jesus, haue ouer' ... come and fetch the Ferry' his senger ... 1738 Wodrow *Corr Lord* II 238 Hanover took its present name because of a ferry here over the Leina, Hauver signifying in most dialects haue over or highish

20 *intr* or *absol Have at* To go at or get at, esp in a hostile way, to have a stroke at, make an attempt at Chiefly in imperative, app 1st pers plural, but often singular in sense, announcing the speaker's intent to get at or attack So with other preps as *after, among, through, to, with*

13 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 2288 Haf at be leme, sued pat oþer ... c1386 Chaucer *Pard's T* 383 *Hipsiphile*, Haue at the lason now thyn horn is blowe ... a 1529 Skelton *Bouge of Courte* 301 Haue at all thyng with the burde! ... 1598 J. Heywood *Prov* (1867) 65 Haue among you blynd harpers (sayde I) the mo the merier ... 1875 R. B *Appius & Virginia* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 219 Haue with ye, haue at ye, your manhood to try ... *Ibid* 138 Well, suth here is no company, haue with ye to Jericho ... 1593 Shaks *2 Hen VI*, IV viii 63 Haue through the veine midest of you ... 1600 — *A Y L* I ii 268 *Cel* Will you goe Coze? *Ros* Haue with you ... 1600 — *Ham* I iv, 89 *Mar* Let's follow, tis not fit thus to obey him *Hor* Haue after, to what issue

will this come? 1639 Fuller *Holy War* III xi (1647) 128 He wintered in Askelon intending next spring to have at Jerusalem 1777 Sheridan *Sch. Scand.* III iii, *Charles* Careless you shall be auctioneer, so come along with *Careless* Oh, have with you, if that's the case 1853 Reade *Never too late* xvi, Well, come here and I'll have at you in the vulgar tongue

**** *Phrases*

21 *Have* is used in numerous phraseological expressions, which are treated under their distinctive words, e g *to have* Ado, *h at* Avail, *h* Business, *h in* Charge, *h* Conckrn, *h* Course, *h* Done, *have an* Eye *on* or *to*, *h a* Finger *in*, *h at one's* Finger ends, *h a* Hand *in*, *h in* Hand, *h at* Hand, *h a* Mind, *h* On (clothes), *have it* Out, *h* Part, *h* Recourse, *h under one's* Thumb, *h in* View, *h the* Wind *of*, etc

***** *Idiomatic uses*

22 The past Subjunctive *had* = would have, is used idiomatically with adjectives (or adverbs) in the comparative, as *better, lefer, sooner, rather*, in the superlative, as *best, liefest*, or in the positive with 'as', as *good, as lief, as soon, as well*, to express preference or comparative desirability

In the earliest form of these expressions, in OE the adjs *lēofre, betre* were construed with *be* and the dative, e g *him wǽre betre a* — it would be better for him In ME, side by side with this, appears *hēre* and the nominative in the sense he (I, etc) would hold or find it better or preferable The use with the positive, and superlative, and the extension to *rather* are later, the use of *as soon, sooner, well*, is recent, since *liefer* and *better* began to be felt as adverbs (See exhaustive treatment by F Hall in *Amer Journ Philol* II 281) The following instances illustrate this in its origin generally, fuller illustration will be found under the several words

Q E Chron an 755 Þa cuædon he hæt hun nænes mæg leofra nære *971 Blickl Hom* 25 Him wære betre þæt he nafre gebroren nære *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen* xxix 19 Leofre me wæs þæt ic hig sylle þe. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 172 Better hun wer in clostre hat lid his life. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Frankl T* 704 Yet were hym leuere hise owene knyf *c* 1390 *Gower Conf* II 306 He sat what thing hun were best to do *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 16 Perfor lerne þe byleue leuest me were 1614 W Browne *Sheph Pipe* Wks (1772) 21 Leuer me were be slaune]

c 1340 *Cursor M* 6235 (Fairf) We had leyuer [*Cott* vs leuer ware] euermore to serue egipte þen in þe wildernes to dey *c* 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* (1866) 25 I hei had welle leuer haue bene stille *c* 1386 Chaucer *Franc T* 976 An old wydekke, That hadde almoost lost he leet he lese nekke, As for to yeue a peny of hir good *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 1186 Hetter he had to have be away *a* 1450 *Chester Pl* (E E T S) 30 Q I had as lef thou slepist 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* (1817) II 209 Of alle knyghtes I had leuest haue you 1478 Marg Paston in *Paston Lett* No 818 III 251 I had rather that ye never marsyd in yowyr lyffe 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* 47 She had as leef to deye as to lyue 1593 Ld Berners *Froiss* I lxviii 168 They had rather that their lord there shulde take the kyng of Englandes doughter *a* 1833 — *Gold Bk M Auref* (1546) I xii, I had rather to bee Cato 1537 etc. [see Britan *c* 4 b] 1539 etc [see Bible *a* 6] 1590 Shaks *Com Err* II ii 36 Sconce call you it? I had rather haue it a head 1595 *True Tragedie, etc in Inst Merchant* (1843) 169, I know I had as good Gon with you 1601 Shaks *Twel N* III ii 34, I had as liefe be a Brownist, as a Politician 1665 Cotton *Poet Il Ep* (1765) 134 He, had better, far have been drown'd 1712 Addison *Spect* No 287 P 3 I here had better be none at all 1768 Goldsm *Good n Man* II (Globe) 622/2 You had as good make a point of first giving away yourself 1842 Mozley *Ess* (1878) II 27 You must give way, and you had as well do so voluntarily 1844 B Barton *Recollections* (1849) xxvii, I had almost as well never have been a child 1847 Marryat *Childn N Forest* xx, I had rather that you had fired through his arm 1859 Hollow *Bertrams* (1867) 335 I'd as lief have an old man as a young one, perhaps liefer 1878 W H Mallock *New Republic* 145, I had best not give her any

b Formerly the indicative (present and past) was also thus used

c 1330 *Will Palerne* 918, I haue leuer it layne *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 422 (471) Yet have I leuer maken him good chere *c* 1386 — *Frankl T* 693 Yet haue I leuere to lese My lif, than [etc]] 1390 *Gower Conf* I 93 This knight hath leyer for to dese 14 *St Winefred* in Hearne *R Bruntone Pref* Append xv, I have leuer that thou do me to dethe then [etc] *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 101, I haue leuer to quytte yow and gyue yow my parte 1456–7 *Sir Gener* Nu 197 I wyl, I have leuer other men go to the Dille than I de 1585 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 61 Poesie like Venus hath rather be troubled in the net with Mars, then enioy the homelie quiet of Vulcan

c Confusion of the two forms of expression produced *he (I, etc) were better* (see Bk v 19), and *him (me, etc) had liefer, rather*

13 *Coer de L* 3502 Hys lhombe lever have ben at home **13** *Syr Degarre* in Utterson *Pop Poetry* I 132 Me had lever That I were fayre out of this lande *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 388 Al had hir leuer han had a knaue childe. 1593 Shaks *Rich II*, III iii 198 Me rather had, my Heart might feele your Loue, Than [etc]

23 *Had like (liked, likely) to* see Like *Had need to* see Need

II As an auxiliary verb As in the other Germanic (and Romanic) languages, the various moods and tenses of *have* are used with the pa ple of another verb, to form a series of compound or 'perfect' tenses of the latter, expressing action already finished at the time indicated, and answering to the Latin perfect tenses *dedi, dederam, dedero, dedisse*, etc

This use arose directly from sense 2 b, the object possessed having in agreement with it a passive participle of a transitive verb as attribute or complement, thus *I have my work done* — 'I possess or have my work in a done or finished condition', whence, by inference of antecedent action from result, the actual sense 'I have done my work' of the series have you the article ready?', 'have you the article completed?', 'have you completed the article?' In some dialects the distinction between the original and developed forms, e g 'He has the house built', 'he has built the house', is still in a passive stage, with some past participles, as *begun, completed, done, finished*, etc, it is recognized generally With transitive verbs the developed use was already frequent in OE., the pa. pple. when it originally agreed in number and case with the object, was sometimes left unaffected In early ME the usage is found with verbs of action without an object, whence it was extended to intransitive verbs, especially, at an early date, to the verb *to be* (as in French and other Romanic languages, and in addition to its continental transitive use), as *he has been, had been, will have been*, etc (cf *h it a tit* (see *er it gewesen*) Verbs of motion and position long retained the proper use of the auxiliary *be*, and *have* is still used to express resulting state, while *he has gone* expresses action See Bk iv 4 b

24 The present tense of *have*, forms a present of completed action, or 'present perfect' a lo a trans vb with object

Here in origin and form belongs *I have got*, colloquially used for *I have* see Get]

832 Corpus Gloss MS C Texts 447 Do. Seruo hebeden hebbe in Sisen þwenge *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen* xlii 36 Beam leasne ge habbad me zedonne — *Exod* v 21 Ge habbad zeyrcsod þa Þharaone *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 89 Ic habbe ifunde hu me met in sunne ben blunde *c* 1200 Ormin 4458 Himm habbt tu sialenn *a* 1225 *Juliana* 33 Mi feader and mi moder habbeð me bitahte *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 1828 Ha ȝe brogth him wit zow? ?*a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 71–2 The buddes, that haven lefte her song, While they han wilfuld solde her make (so to continental Teutonic use), as *he has been, had been, will have been*, etc (cf *h it a tit* (see *er it gewesen*) Verbs of motion and position long retained the proper use of the auxiliary *be*, and *have* is still used to express resulting state, while *he has gone* expresses action See Bk 14 b

24. The present tense of *have*, forms a present of completed action, or 'present perfect' a lo a trans. vb with object

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832 Corpus Gloss MS C Texts 447 Do. Seruo hebeden hebbe in Sisen þwenge *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen* xlii 36 Beam leasne ge habbad me zedonne — *Exod* v 21 Ge habbad zeyrcsod þa Þharaone *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 89 Ic habbe ifunde hu me met in sunne ben blunde *c* 1200 Ormin 4458 Himm habbt tu sialenn *a* 1225 *Juliana* 33 Mi feader and mi moder habbeð me bitahte *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 1828 Ha ȝe brogth him wit zow? ?*a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 71–2 The buddes, that haven lefte her song, While they han wilfuld solde her make (*Mathumus* 1 I am a have been—a phantom—a mere *simulacrum* 1835 Willis *Pen & Pencil* I xii 93 A 'had been beautiful' woman 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 9 Neither an Husband or Wife can justly needful on the behalf of the organ and object both 1842 Miall in *Nonconf* I 280 All the "have somethings would be earnest to unite with the "have nothings

Have (hav), *sb* [I ppre vb]

1 Having, possession *Obs* exc as *nonce use*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 217 Man hoh of þan he god hun þeoded leod to, to cheche bringe and ȝurdin þer mede godes lond alse his une beð 1605 Montgomerie *Mis Tom* xlii 11 For half ȝe heir, is hidden half a fill 1860 Emerson *Conduct of Life* (1879) 111 Have is have, and to the getting a growing grant, whom the cost of Have was never large enough to cover

2 *collog* One who has or possesses, or is holding, ing to the wealthier class (Usually in *pl*, and in conjunction with *have not*)

1836 Lytton *Athens* (1837) I 328 The division of the Rich and the Poor—the Havenots and the Haves 1888 Have *Inner Lancash* III iii 138 In the hostility of rich and poor, or of capital and labour, in the fears of the Haves and the desire of the Have nots 1896 *Hist in a* 23 Apr 381 An excellent plan to bring the have nots and the Have colloguing over the wrongs of the people

3 *slang* 'A swindle, a *take in*, a *do*' (Farmer *Slang*) Cf Have v 15 c

Have, obs pa t of Heave v

Havable (ha văb'l), *a rare* [f Have v + -able] That can be had, obtainable

a 1641 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 64 A Dutch not havable in this world 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 114 No more Justice than is havable from a Spaniard

†Havegoody, obs form of Haggadan [*? a good day*, as a form of leave-taking in going out of the door] = a kind of door latch

1396 in C Welch *Town's Bridge* (1894) 76 [The parch me in 1376 included a new key & a havegoody] for non with two plates of iron for the same]

Havek, obs forms of Hawk

† Haxel, *sb* ! *Obs* Also **† hawvelle** [Derivation obscure] A term of reproach applied to a man, ? low fellow

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 114 Ther syt that so Alle nyghte, With hawvelle and jawelle, Syn, nyg, of lawvelle These ar howles of helle. 1522 Skelton *Why not to Court* 95 Hauell and Harny Hatter Jack Trunell and Cole Crafter *Ibid* 604 Stowpe, thou hauell, Rynne, thou vauell!

Havel, *sb* ! *local* The beard or awn of barley *a* 1825 in Forby *Voc E Anglia*

Hence **Havel** *v trans*, to free (barley) of the awn

1847 *Trans R Agric Soc* VIII ii 281 Machine for haveling barley in lieu of the old fashioned hackle or flapper

Havel, *sb* ! *local* [cf ON *hafald* see Head] ? A headland or huddle

1851 in *Illustr Lond News* 1851 5 Aug 118/1 Occupation of the people Havel and headland maker

Haveless, †havenless, *a Obs* exc *dial* Forms *a* 1 hafenleas, 3 hauenles, 5 *supel* hauenlest, 9 *dial* avenless *β* 2–4 hafeles, 2–5 haueles, 3 haueleas, 4 hefles, 4–5 hafles, 5 ✕ hawless, 9 *dial* have-, haveless [OI *hafnalitas*, *hafenr* — ON *hafn* (genit *hafnar*) possession, holding ! ON *hafa*, OE *haf-*, *haf* stem of *habban* to Have + less The current form

rests immed on the verb-stem of Du *haveloos*, OHG *habalôs*]

†**1** Without possessions, destitute, indigent *Obs*
a *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 176 Sum hafenleas man *a* 1100 *Vox in Wr* Wülcker 312/21 *Inops*, hafenleas. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 157 Me lut shal giuen hauenlese nen *a* 1400 *Alexander* 1800 Pe hauenleist here is hosen to pe sternes.

fig *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 111 Pet hauelese monne mete fe man *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 9 Gief pe medfulle, help pe hauelese *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28855 Hafe-les lete ga fra pe nan 1398 GOWER *Conf* II 360 Though a man be haveles, Yet shall he nought by thefte stele 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5459 Bot haueles away he past *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 580 A foule carioun, Hattit and haueles [*v r* hafles]

2 (*Sc* hā'vlĕs) Without resource, shiftless, helpless, careless, slovenly *Sc* and *dial.*

1868 G MACDONALD *R Falconer* II 83 Dunna ye think I'm in the haveless crater I used to be 1872 W ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* (1873) 128 Fit, he's a haveless man 1879 Miss JACKSON *Shropsh Wordbk Ironless* shiftless with out any faculty for contriving 1880 JAMIESON, *Haavlas*, slovenly *Banffs.*

Havelock (hæ vl̆k) *U S* [Named after Gen Henry Havelock, distinguished in the Indian Mutiny 1857] A white cloth covering for the cap, with a flap hanging over the neck, to be worn by soldiers as a protection from the sun's heat

1861 Mrs H H STOWE *Let in Life* (1889) 365 He is a fine looking man with black eyes and hair, set off by a white havelock 1885 O W HOLMES *Guardalaze Urtad in Old Vol Life* (1891) 116 Two years ago our women's fingers were busy making Havelocks." It seemed to us then as if the Havelock made half the soldier

+Havlen, -lon, *sb Obs rare* Also *a* **have, havi, havyloune, 5 havlon, (erron hamylon)** [a OF *havellon, havillon, havrillon*, of obscure origin, possibly related to *havet – crochet*, a sharp change of direction] Doubling, as of a fox, wile, guile, double-dealing

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 308 Wib hem he not sped, bis skille mot it be, Wib hauelon bus led, to mak be pursle fle e perambulation] 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B x 129 Po bat with bis hyuelounes *fe* bayssyneres, loure hauelons to blende meunes wittes *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev de Fowcy in Ashm Ant* I 154 If yowre houndes renne to one hauc, that is to seyne, renest or hauylon [*Lansdowne* hamylon] or crowynde

Hence **+Havelon** *v intr*, to double, or use wiles, as a fox *Obs*

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1708 Pe fox trantes & tornayes purj mony tene greue, Haulounes [*Pearsall* Hamlounes] & herkenes, bi hegges ful ofte. 1486 *Bk St Albans* B vj b And the beest begynne to reune as herttis be wont, Or for to huylon as does the fox with his gyle, Or for to crowne, as the roo doosh ofter while.

Haven (hē v'n), *sb* Forms **1 hafen, hafene, 3-5 hauene, 3-6 hauen, 3- haven, (4 have, 4-5 heven, Sc hawin'e, ynie, 4-6 havin, -yn, 5 havayn, 6 heaven, h heven, haovin, haivin, hevin, -yn)** [OE *hafen*, str fem and *hafne* wk fem = MDu, Du *haven*, MLG *havene*, I G *haven*, MHG *hafen, haven, hab.ne* (mod G *hafen*), ON *hofn*, usually considered to be a deriv from the root either of HAVE *v* or of HEAVE *v* (Goth *hafjan* = L *capere*), though possibly of ON *haf*, Da *hav*, OE *hof* sea]

1 A recess or inlet of the sea, or the mouth of a river, affording good anchorage and a safe station for ships a harbour, port

1031 *O E Chron*, Pa hæfenan on Sandwic *c* 1205 LAY 7415 Þ at huuen of Doure he he hauede inumen 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 134 Heo wolle3 to ouwre aryue site haue [*v r* hauen] of Tottenays *Ibid* 423 An hauene þat me cluped Pontes mouthe 1340 *Ayenb* 182 Nyxt pe hauene spille ofte pet ssip bet zeþ rikt richte ine pe hauene &c 1470 *Henry Wallace* VII 168 A hundreth schippys in hawyn was lyand thar 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* cvij[i] 30 So he brynpeth them vnto the hauen where they wolde be 1611 VITO their desired haven] 1558 ANT HAMILTON *Catech* (1880) 28 Ane skyppar can nocht gyde his schyp to ane god hevin without direction of his Com pas. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Rebell* I 476 Weymouth, a very convenient Harbour and Haven 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xi 152 Goods imported and exported at the havens of the realm

2 *fig* A place of shelter, safety, or retreat, a refuge, an asylum

a 1225 *Juliana* 33 Lead me þurh þis lease lif, to þe hauene of heale *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 25711 Penance ... schal him hauen of merci win 1547-64 BALLINDEN *Mor Philos* (Palf) 198 To the godly, death is the port of paradise the haiuen of heauen & harbour from all misery 1573 TUSSER *Husb* XXXVIII (1878) 90 Cause cuckoe and rauen to seeke a new hauen 1706 WATTS *Horæ Lyr* II *True courage* 44 The fair haven of eternal bliss 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XVIII vii (1872) VII 215 My sole refuge and only haven is in the arms of death

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *haven finding, keeper, -master, mouth* Also HAVEN-TOWN

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 240/2 Haven Kepare or gouernare, *portuum* 1589 R WRIGHT (*title*) The Haven finding Art, or the way to find any haven or place at sea, by the latitude and variation 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 963 (R) To sinke them in the verie hauen mouth for to choke it up 1835 *Municip Corpor Rep* 299 The Haven Master is an officer appointed under the charter of James I, by which the admiralty rights were acquired 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II III 206 The fall Of the low haven waves when night was still.

Hence **Havenful** *a* = full of havens, **Haven-ward** *adv*, towards the haven.

1616 CHAPMAN *Museus* 564 The havenful shore he sought 1852 TENNYSON *Golden Year* 44 Blowing havenward With silks, and fruits, and spices, clear of toll

Haven, *v* [f prec sb]

1 *intr* To put into or shelter in a haven or port

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Nicholas* 360 Sa þai saillyt furth & land þai sone & hawynit 1380 WYCLIF *Acts* xx 15 An other day we haueneden at Samus 1535-1611 (see below)

2 *trans* To put (a ship, etc) into a haven

1601 CORNWALLYES *Ess* II *b* (1632) 282 They are never hauened, and their Anchors hold not 1795-7 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* VIII 201 I now safe haven'd my bark in the sea. 1831 JANE PORTER *Sir S Seamward's Narr* I 41 The creek, in which the good providence of God had hauened us 1850 *Blackw Mag* XVIII 820 *Sir Aguus* XXVII, Blissfully haven'd both from joy and pain 1890 A AUSTIN in *Spectator* 14 June, They havened you from strife

Hence **Ha venıng** *vbl sb* (*attrib*, as *havening-place*, Sc

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 601 Ane hevyning place thy fund syne in that sted 1563 WINZET *Wks* (1888) II 17, I bid me self in the heuening place of religioun 1821 *Sc Acts Jas VI*, *c* 68 (1814) 668/2 The ports and havening places of Eymouth and Coldinghame

Havenage (hæ'vnėdj) [See -AGE] Harbourdues 1884 in WHITE

Haven-er (hē'vnəɹ) [f HAVEN *sb* + -ER1, -OR] The overseer of a haven, a harbour master Hence **Ha venership,** the office of havener

1495 *Act in Hen VII*, *c* 33 § 10 Thoffice called the Havener hippe and of Coille tour of our Custumes in oure Porte of Plymouth 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 70 b, Speciall officers, as Havener, Customer, Butler, Excheate, Feodary 1885 *Law Times* 4 Apr 495/1 Casual profits of the office of Havener (proceeds of sale of unclaimed wreck)

+Havenet. *Obs* [f as prec + -ET] A small haven or harbour

1538 *Itinerary* (Hearne) I 53 To Whitebey, wher is an haveuet holp with a pere and hauenesse goode 1577 *Ib* Hauenbison *Engelond* 1 xiv (R) A portlet or hauenet also for ships 1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 441 Shoreham a village with a haven or little harbour for ships

Havenless (hē'vnlĕs), *a* [f as prec + -LESS] Without a haven, having no haven

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XV lxxx (1495) 570 Icaria is hauenelesse in euery syde 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 352 (R) The hauenlesse coasts of Africke 1727 *Ib* Hauenlesse *Continuat Anc V* 145 The one great port of a havenless sea.

+Havenless, *a* 2 *Obs* see HAVELESS

+Havenlet. *Obs* [-ET] A little haven

1548 LATIMER *Serm* 29 A litle Hauenlet, wither Alen that rennith thorough S David Close cummith

+Haven-town. *Obs* A town having a haven or harbour, a seaport town

1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV*, 175 b, To prohibite their landyng haven townes were wtin hed 1680 MORDEN *Geog Rect* (1685) 181 Portsmouth, a Haven Town at the Mouth of the Dueras.

Haveour, var of HAVIOUR

Haver (hæ v3ı), *sb*1 [f HAVE *v* + -ER1] One who has or possesses, a possessor, owner Now *rare in general* sense

c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 9 To selle is be hauer to leue his þing for þing þat is more 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I 153 Hauers and veers of ȝiftis 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 32 b, He taught true verite, whiche dooeth specially aboue all other thynges commende and sette out ȝe hauers of vertue 1577 *Ib* It shall be ȝe hauers of ȝe chefest Vertue, And most diligent haue 1598 in Somerset *Anc Invent* (1897) I 199 Hivers thereof shall be liable in any peculiarre punishment

b *Sc Law* One who has possession of a deed or writing which is called for by a court of justice, the holder of a document

c 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 188 The haver of ane manis evidentis may be chargit to deliver the samin within ane dayes to the partie 1579 SANDERSON *Treas Poor* (1589) 395 The apparent heir may sue havers, i e custodians or possessors, for exhibition of all writings pertaining to his ancestor 1681 STAIR *Inst* IV *Index* s v, Haver 1 e 44 The officer summoning parties, witnesses, or havers 1868 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict c* 100 § 19 Any witness or haver requiring to be satisfied as aforesaid

Haver (hæv v3ı), *sb*2 *dial* Also 5 **hafyr, havyr** [ME 14th *c* *haver* (*hafer*), corresp to OS *hafr*, *havoro* (Du Efris *haver*, I G *haver*), OHG *habaro* (MHG *habere, haber*, C *haber, hafer*), ON *hafre*, pl *hafrar* (Sw *hafre*, Da *havre*) — OTeut **habrom-* m masc In Eng northern use, and Sc]

1 Oats 1362 [see HAVER-CAKE] 14 *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 726/19 *Hec avena*, hafyr 1483 *Cath Angl* 178/2 Havyr, *auena* 1562 BULLEYN *Bk Simples* (1579) 29 In the Northe that grayne is called Hauer, the Southern people cal them Otes 1804 R ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball* 99, I mun off to deeun hauer 1864 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XII x (1872) IV 218 The hay, straw, barley and haver, were eaten away

b HAVERGRAM, oat-grass

1806 J GALPINE *Brit bot* 40 Wild oat or haver

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hatter hamstack, -bread, -malt, -meal, straw* Also HAVEN CAKE, -GRASS

a 1804 MRS WHEELER *Westmld Dial* (1821) 114 *Havver bannock, cald dumplin, and a potatoe pie 1466-7 *Mrs Hits Coll Hall, Durham*, Super le *Hauerbarne infra manerium 1643 *Rent Harm Bks* (Surtees) 52 The furthest roomestead in the haver barne next the East *c* 1425 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 655/39 *Panes auenaceus*, *hafyrbred 1889 RAILING-GOULD *Pennycomequicks* x 149 *note*, In Yorkshire cake is white bread, bread is oat cake, Haver bread 1570 *Inv* in J D Whitaker *Craven* (1812) 332, lx quart of *haver malte, at VIIIs the quarter 1604 *Nunorth Hewsh Bks* (Surtees) 217, xlj bushells of haver malt 1765 HUTTON *Rain New Warrk* II 33 A dubbler of *haver meal 14 *MS Lincoln A* 1 17 If 282 (Hallw.) Take and make ten of *havyre straa 1880 *Blackw Mag* VIII 134 To hurkle down on a heap o' haver straw

Haver, *sb*3, usually in pl **havers** (hæv vəzz) *Sc* and *north dial* Also **haivers** [Origin unknown] Foolish or senseless talk, nonsense

1787 BURNS *To Gudewife of Wauchope House*, Wi claivers, an haivers, Wearing the day awa. 1804 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* I 1et x, Dunna deave the gentleman wi' your haivers. 1893 CROCKETT *Men hat Monster* 30 The haivers the tow'o' ye talk about auld Tam 1896 J M BARRIE *Margaret Ogilvy* vii 141 It's a haver of a book

Haver (hē'vəɹ), *v Sc* and *north dial* Also **haiver** [Goes with prec] *intr* To talk garrulously and foolishly, to talk nonsense

1721 [see below] 1816 SCOTT *Antiquary* xlv, He just haivered on about it to make the man of Sir Arthur 1865 BROCKETT *N C Glass*, *Haver, Haiver*, to talk foolishly, to speak without thought 1881 CHESNEY *Private Secret* II xix 148 Hilda shuddered as her father haivered on

Hence **Ha vering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, **Ha verer**

1721 RAMSAY *Addr Town Council Edin* II, Clegs-eyed friends Receiv'd it as a dainty prize, For as it was she haiveu 1809 SCOTT *Fam Lett* 15 Feb (1894) I v 132 A little haivering and fun upon the other side of the question 1822 *Blackw Mag* XI 20 The stuff, muggle, and nonsensical, havering Edinburgh 1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 II 23 Unhappy havverers are they over-lumber up long 1892 *Yorksh Weekly Post* 30 Oct 5/6 HAVERER

Haver-cake. *north dial* [f HAVER *sb*2 see CAKE *sb* 1 a and b] Oatcake

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A VII 269 (MS U) A fewe Cruddes and Craym and an haur cake (1377 B VI 284 haver cake) 1592 *Bodmin Dyetary* 11 (1870) 259 Hauer cakes in Scot landis is manny a good lordes dyyshe 1606 PEACHAM *Art of Drawing* 68 A blew stone, such as they make Haver or Oten cakes upon 1825 BRAND *Pop Antiq* (Bohn) II 108 Oat bread, or Haver-cake is the food of a large portion of the Derbyshire peasantry 1895 F WAUGH *Lanc Life* (1897) 104 Oatmeal porridge, and oat cake, enter largely into the diet of country people in this part of Lancashire They used to pride themselves in the name of 'the Havercake Lads'

Haverel (hæ'vərĕl) and (*north dial* Also **-al, -il, haivrel** [f HAVER *v*]

1 One who 'havers' or talks without sense.

a 1818 MACNEILL *Poems* (1844) 105 (sley'd Sawnie, the haivrel. 1825 BROCKETT *N C Glass* s v, 'Futtily reiicious is that haverel there 1870 CARLYLE *Hist Friedr* II xiii 11 103 Their only child 'Hett, a loud haverel of a lass.

2 *attrib* or *adj* Given to havering or foolish idle chattering

a 1774 FERGUSSON *Drink Eclogue* 90 Ye haverel Scot ! 1785 BURNS *Halloween* 32 Poor haverel Will fell aff the drift 1824 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* I 176 A good hearted, ratlling, clever haverel sort of woman

Havergrass. *Obs exc north dial* [f HAVER *sb*2] 'Oat grass', a name for several wild grasses resembling oats, species of *Avena* and *Bromus*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV xlvi. 505 Hauergrasse is much like to Otes, in leaues, stemmes, and eares 1597 GERARD *Herbal* I xxii. (1633) 30 Hauer grasse hath small creeping roots. 1713 J PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 35 Single spiked Havergrass. 1879 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant Names*, *Haver-Grass*, the northern name for 'oat grass' *Bromus sterilis*, *Avena elatior*, *Arrenus mollis*

Haversack (hæ vəzsăk) Also **havresack**, and as **+ havresao** [a + *havresac* (1680 in Hatz-Darm), ad G *habersack* lit 'oat sack' (cf HAVER *sb*2), orig the bag in which cavalry and horsemen carried the oats for their horses (Grimm), thence extended to a bag in which travellers and others carried personal property, and to that used by French and English soldiers]

A bag of stout canvas, worn with a strap over the shoulder, in which a soldier carries his current day's rations Also, any small bag for a like purpose by travellers, etc

(In Cavendish's *Wolsey* edd Singer 1827, Morley 1885, and error for *hackbut* 1554)

1749 SMOLLETT *Gil Bl* II viii (1782) I 198 A long sword lay by him on the grass, with an havresack, of which he had un loaded his shoulders 1828 BYRON *Masepha* iv, The never able man From out his havresack and can Prepared and spread his slender stock 1839 *New Monthly Mag* LVII 253, I strapped on my havresac. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xi 72 Conveying my waterproof havresack into a cabin 1868 *Regul & Ord Army* § 1148 Both straps of the havre sack are to be worn over the right shoulder 1879 *St Nicholas* XVI 165 Every private in the French army carries in his havresack the kation of a marshal

†**D** A gunner's case for ordnance, being a leather bag used to carry cartridges from the ammunition-chest to the piece in loading *Obs.*

1858 in SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*

Haversian (hăvs jăn), *a Anat* [f the name of Clopton Havers, an English anatomist (*c* 1690)] Applied to certain structures in bone discovered by Havers, as in

Haversian canal, one of the minute cylindrical passages in bone which form the channels for blood vessels and medullary matter *H glands*, the fringed vascular folds of the synovial membranes, described by Havers as mucila ginous glands, and regarded by him as the source of the synovial secretion, also called *H folds*, *H fringes* *H lamellæ*, hollow cylinders of bone tissue surrounding and concentric with a Haversian canal *H space*, the name given to a Haversian canal when large and irregular, as in

growing bone and the cancellous tissue of adult bone. *H. rostrum*, 'term applied to the H canal, its concentric lamellæ of bone, and the lacunæ with their canaliculi (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1856-9 Jones *Lect Anat* II 185/2 The fatty structures named Haversian gland. **1864** H. Wilson *Anat Vade M.* 2 The cells represent the Haversian canals, and are each surrounded by concentric lamellæ. **1845-6** Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat.*, Haversian system **1865** Holden *Hum Osteol* (1878) 15 Almost all the compact substance of bone is made up of a multitude of these 'Haversian systems.' **1852** Wood *Nat Hist* I 9 The reptiles possess very few Haversian canals.

Haversine (hæ·vəsain) *Trigonometry* [Abbreviation of *half versine* (versed sine)] In nautical phraseology Half the versed sine

1875 Hedpond *Sailor's Pocket bk* x (ed 2) 381 Add together the log. secants of the two first terms and the half haversines of the two last.

Havio, -y, obs forms of Heavy

Havier (hæ·vyəɹ) Also 7–9 haver, 8–9 havior, -our, 9 heavier [Etymology uncertain the earliest recorded form is *havier*, which Pegge took as *-hatier*, from *hatt*, comparing *hatt stemmed* 'castrated.' The forms in *-ie-*, *-iour*, would in this case be corruptions of *saviour*, *haviour*] A gelded fallow deer Also *attrib*

1676 Lady Chaworth in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 33 In the forest there is that is ver I save *Ibid.*, Lady Stanhope to whom I sent the hanch of the haver **1796** Pegge *Anonym* iv (ed 2) 153 *A Haffer* means a male Fallow deer gelded. I hum that pronounced *hâf*, say *hâver*, and those that speak half with a open, say *hawver* but many, though ignorance of the etymon, will call it *hawver*, which is very absurd **1803** *Gen Agric.* XXXIX 556 **1829** *Sporting Mag* XXIII 169 It has been known for a haver to be hunted three times a season for ten years **1850** Lt Brand Johnson in *N & Q* 1st Ser I 270/1 The word *Haviour*, by which all park keepers denote an emasculated male deer Never having seen the word written or printed I am guided in attempting to spell it, by the usual pronunciation **1898** *Field* 7 May 732/1 A poll haver has no antlers, nor even the stumps, because he was added to the list in his infancy

Havil. A small kind of rush

1857 *Illustr Lond News* XXXI 70/2 A small species [of crab] known by the French as *l'Petrille*, and called in some parts of our country grass crablets in London havil

‖ **Havildar** (hæ·vildāɹ) Also 7 **haviladar** *E. Ind* [Pers حوالدار *hawal dar, hawala-dār*, f Arab حوالة *hawalah* charge + Pers دار *dār* holding, holder] 'A sepoy non commissioned officer, corresponding to a sergeant' (Yule)

1698 Fryer *Acc & Indian & P* 126, I sent to the Havaldar, to know when he would pass us the Gut. **1708** *Gentl Mag* LVIII 1 668/1 (Scott) A second flag, with a Subaltier and two Havildars, was sent in **1839** Thackeray *Major Gahagan* vii, The havildars were almost **1866** Livingstone *Last Jrnls* II, I left the havildar, sepoys &c. **1**

Having (hæ·viŋ), *vbl sb* [f Have *v* + -ing1] 1 The action or condition expressed by the verb Have, possession

c **1375** *Sc. Leg Saints, Johannes* 121 Of riches he hatf yinge Is nocht fill, bot fil spenidinge **1579** Fulke *Confut Sanders* 679 He would not consse it to the idolatrous hauing of images **1644** Prynne *Christ* 61 The covetous desire of g ods and the thirst of haue **1678** Butler *Hudibras* III ii 1 Find all his having and his holding Reduc d eternal nonsense and colding. **1800** Eden *Wor Youngerstown* II 291 If a book is worth buying and having it is worth taking care of

2 *concr* (often in *pl*) That which one has or possesses, possession, property, wealth, belongings

c **1325** *Ael Ant* II 129 Latel and power is myn having *c* **1450** *Lonneley Myst* (Surtees) 162 For nothyng I be neigh burs g oodys yerne wrongwyll, his house his rent, ne his hafyng **a 1656** Bromb *Novella* 1 iii Wee **1673** I 111 Looke to my house and hauings, keepe all safe **1851** Robson *Mod Taunt* II iii 1 x § 8 Neither imagination nor industry nor sensibility nor energy, nor any other good having **1875** Lanchester *Mary* II ii, Your having washed by the sea the owl spoke

3 Often in *pl*) Behaviour, manners, demeanour, deportment Chiefly *Sc* (Cf Have v 12)

1375 Barbour *Bruce* viii 174 The lyeng Persaud will be thair hawing That thair lufit him in na thing *c* **1450** tr *De Imitatione* II i 41 Pe wykkyd & wondyfull hauynge & beringes of men **1500** Douglas *Pal Hon* iii, The meine spendis, fair haungis, he renoun Of thame **1789** Burns *Auld Farm* xiii Ye may hae some pretence To havins and sense **1824** Scott *Redgauntlet* Let an, By and attour her gentle havings

Having, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2]

1 That has or possesses, possessing property (Now *rare* or *Obs* exc as participle)

a **1300** *Cursor M* 28943 Til him pat has lene hannand and falles in to stede o nede plight les. **1483** *Cath Angl* 178/2 Havynge, *habens, possidens*

2 Desirous of having or possessing, greedy, covetous, grasping Now only *dial*

1591 Greene *Dist Coosnage* (1592) 3 To be of a huing and couetous mind **1622** Massie tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 213 To a having mind, all is too little **1860** (also Eliot *Mill on Fl* I vi, She's as jealous and having as can be **1892** Emily Lawless *Grania* II ii 91 A spending, having broad they are

†**Havingness.** *Obs.* [f prec + -ness] **a** The quality of having or possessing **b** Desire of having, covetousness

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 609 God by whome, in whome, and to whome all things are being himselfe a perpetuall and most absolute †*haveingnes*, or perfite haveingnes. **1646** J Beaumont *Vnera Accomned* 17 Mens Havingnesse will be the onely Remora to this good work

Haviour (hæ·vyəɹ), †**havour.** Forms 5 **hauoyr(e, ore,** 5–6 **havoir, -oire, -our, -eour, -your,** 6, 7 **havour, -oure,** 6– **haviour.** (6 **hauiour**) see also Avoir *sb* [Orig = F *avoer, avoir* having, possession, property, estate, wealth, etc', subst use of *avoir*, Of *avoer* to have First used in Eng in the Norman form *aveys* (see Aver), the Central Fr form *avoir* appeared about 1400, and displaced *aveir*, exc in the northern dialect, where that form survived in a specific sense In 14–15th c. association with the Engl *have, having*, introduced the variants *haves, havoir, havour*, and the *h* was established before 1500 At the same time the parallel *behavous* was formed on the Eng *behave*, and in 16th c. *havours*, beside its original sense of 'possession,' took also that of *behaviour*, subsequently the ter mination of both words passed through *-our* to *-our* (*cf savious*, and vulgar '*lovee*'), the original sense 'possession' became obs , and, in the new sen e *havours* came down alongside of *behaviours*, of which it may often have been viewed as a shortened by-form]

†**1.** The fact of having, possession, a possession, property, estate, valuables, wealth etc See Aver] *c* **1400** *Rom Rose* 4740 Love it is Wit with oute discrecioun, Havoure without possessioun *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 241/1 Havoure or havynge of catel, or oper goodys *Ibid*, havour, or werdly good *Jacobus* **1474** Caxton *Chesse* 94 He took al his havour and put hym in a shippe **1475** *Bk Noblesse* 89 After her power and havyoure **1478** Rut] Paston in *P Lett* No 814 III 223 Every man off hys havore **1523** *Ld Berners Froiss I* cli 188 Prisoners of whome they take grete ransomes and grete havoure **1587** Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1378 1 Persons of wealthie havior **1600** Holland *Livy* xxiii xxxi 800 Manners bewraied them rather to be desirous according to the havour and ablilitie of euch of them **1606** Warner *Alb Eng* xvi clxiv 409 Food Flocks and labour competent **1616**] Bulokar *Eng. Expos, Honours*, possession

2 The action of having or bearing oneself, deportment, bearing, behaviour, manner Also *pl* in uncrs *dyeth or dial*

1500 Hawes *Pastime* xxxi 1 Pyte *Image Gow* (1556) 4 b, Of base hauiour **1579** Spenser *Sheph Cal* Apr 66 Her he saunly hauour, her rimcly grace **1599** Massinger, etc *Old Law* v 1, Nearer the hauiour of a funeral Than of a wedding **1758** Fowle *Taste* i Wks 1799 I 13 Mind your hauiour **1768** Ramsay *Gentle Shep* Prol, Your *Jenny Flyte* (R) A countrous hauiour gent and debonair **a 1800** S Pegge *Anecd Eng Lang* (1814) 178 *Hauiours*, manners **1850** Rankine *Utility Stories* 204 Unsightly hauiour

Hence **Ha·vioured** *a*, in Comb , as *modest haviloured*, modestly behaved

1878 C & Mrs C Clarke *Recoll Writers* 177 The modest havioured woman simply sitting there

Havoc (hæ·vŏk), *sb* Forms 4–5 **havok,** 5 **hauoke, haue ok** 6–7 **havocke,** 6–9 **havock,** 6– **havoc** [a Afr *havok* adopted in some way from Of *havoc* (c 1150 in Du Cange, *havo*), used in same sense, esp in phrase *crier havot* Prob of Teutonic origin]

1 In the phrase *cry havoc*, orig to give to an army the order *havo !*, as the signal for the seizure of spoil, and so of general spoliation or pillage In later use (usually after Shaks) *fig*, and associated with sense 2

[**1385** *Ord in Bk Rich. II, in Black Bk Admiralty* (Rolls) I 451 Item, ne nul de nostre Navie de tier hoste ne prenge davoir la test coupe **1405** Agr Scrope in *Historians of the York* (Rolls) II 296 Idem dominus Henricus . . . bona regia ubicunque fuerunt inventa vocavit et, clamando havok, fideles homines, tam spirituales quam temporales, quosdam spoliavit] **1419** *Orl War Hen I*, in *Black Bk Adm* (Rolls) I 460 Pat tiden pe Kyng . . . bad crye Havok upon peym pat he pat is founde begynner to dye therfore *c* **1440** *Jacob's Well* (L L) 50 b/1 And for his euyll dedys he was seyed be pe kyng 'Dame ost' **1525** in Grose *Mild. Eng Arms* (1801) I 194 Likewise he all manner of be ests, when they be brought into the host and cried hawke, every man to take his part **1601** Shaks *Jul C* III i 273 Cæsars Spirit Shall . . . with a Monarkes voyce, Cry hauocke, and let slip the Dogges of Warre **1611** Cotgr , Ravage, a spoile, or spoiling; or cry hauocke **1858** Buckle *Civiliz* (1861) II i 76 That bold and sceptical spirit which cried havoc to the prejudices and superstitions of men

2 Devastation, destruction , esp in phr *to make havoc*, *play havoc*, in which the earlier sense of spoliation or plunder has gradually passed into that of destructive devastation

1470 Caxton *Charles Great* 265 They shewe al alyens and despoilled al hir goodes and in nide hauoke **1560** Bible *New Camch* Wks 1844 II 92 Whole Jewry came to havoc, and finally both destruction and desolation **1576** Fleming *Panopl Epist* 202 Make havock of them one with another **1609** Bible (Douay) *Eccles* xxxvi Comm, By dyuers of thinges got to hauocke **1635** Swan *Spec M* iv § 2 (1643) 66 What hauock the flood had made **1745** P Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 92 The Scurvy made a most dreadful Havock among us **1868** Tennyson *Tiresias* 92 The wicked broth Confused the chemic labour of the blood , Made havock among those tender cells **1872** Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xviii 289 The work of William at this time was simple unmitigated havoc

Havoc, *v* Infl oaked, -ocking [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To make havoc of, to devastate, to lay waste Also *absol*

1577 Fenton *Gold Epist* 171 A great Prince entreth into the land of his enemie to surmount and hauock his enemy **1598** Milton *Lenare Kings* (1649) 38 To hauock and turn upside down the whole Kingdome of Jews **1667** *P L* x 617 See with what heat these Dogs of Hell ads me To waste and hauoc yonder World **1884** Lennyson *Becket* I i 1, those baron knaves Dirst havock all the land in Stephen s day

2 *intr* To make havoc, work devastation

1796 Mrs Inchbald tr *Nature & Art* xiii, Remorse havoc ed on his firm inflexible mind as it would on a weak and pliant brain

Hence **Ha·vocking** *vbl sb* , also **Ha·vocker**, one who havocs or makes havoc

c **1640** J Smyth *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) II 148 This lords vast havocking of his patrimony **1680** Otway *Caius Marcius* 1, This Hauocker That hunts Our senate into holes **1824** J Scarlett tr *Tschudi's Game* 145 The havocker meets hawock in his turn

Havoir, Havour, earlier forms of Haviour

Havy, obs Sc form of Heavy

†**Haw** (hɔ), *sb*1 *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 1 **hæg, 3 hage, hahe, c hawe, 4–6 hawe, 7 dial haghe,** 5– **haw** [OE *haga*, corresp to MDu *hage, hache*, Du *haag*, in same sense (whence *'s Graven hage*, the Count's Haw, the Hague), MLG *hage*, ON *hagi* (Sw *hage* pasture field, Da *have* garden) OIcel *hagan*, co-ordinate with OHG *hag, hac*, enclosure, earliest perhaps, bush, coppice, fenced place, also OHG *hagan* MHG, *hagen* thorn, thornbush of Hay *sb*2, and Hedge] A hedge or encompassing fence (OE), hence, a piece of ground enclosed or fenced in, a messuage (OE), generally, a yard, close or enclosure, as in *timber haw* See also Church Hawe

Beowulf (Z) 2893 Hiht ha þæt healle weorc to hagan biodan *c* **825** *Vesp Glosses* in Wr Wülcker 70 15 *Septa*, haga **1044** in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 76 Se hagan pæt pe Æscbus þingsflon getimbred hafde **a 1250** *Owl & Night* 585 Wane þu comest to manne hage Pat þornes bob and rus drage *Ibid* 1011 Heo hongeb me on heore hahe *c* **1386** Chaucer *Knt's Tale* 1 537 Ther is a tour in his hawe That hise cynes kepen hadde ywhan **1442** in Willcock *Clark Cambridge* (1886) 187 For y usage of xxxi lodes of lame in to the tenure of hawe ys to hende Amolde *Chron* (1811) 72 Wharfes kranes tymbre hawes **1504** Nubbes *Spec. lect., Essex* iv Certayne ladinges whar they takeu wood which ylcke ayes cuttethe called the Hannes westwend hawe or woodwhes **1674** Ray *N & A Words* 68 A *Ham*, (kent) a close **1796** *Hist Rental* (ed 1) *Hawe* A Close or small quantity of Land, or a Barn, or as Beam haw, Hemp haw **1806** *Hill Year Round* No 76 614 St Mary, called Wood church by reason of its haw or close hayard is the beam whereby wood is appointed to be weighed

b *transf*

c **1430** *Hymns Virg* (1867) 122 Then wolle the see wyt drawe, And weyld to hys own a hawe

c *attrib*, as *haw-apple*

1657 Howell *Londinop* 58 A great Haw yard, or garden, of odd time called Coleman Haw

Haw (hɔ), *sb*2 Forms 1 **hæga** 3–7 **hawe,** (5 **hauwe**) 6 *dial* **hag, hagne, haghe, haigh** ; 4 **haw** [OE *haga*, in pl *hagan*

App the same word as prec , perh short for **Aughen*, r e hedge, berry, but this sense appears in none of the other langs , and the history of its development is not clear]

1 The fruit of the hawthorn

a **1000** *Cosm* in Wr Wülcker 204 30 *Cosmus* hegan 13 *A His* 4981 Other mets that he nabben Bot hawes, hepes, sloo, and rad hen **1374** Chaucer *Troyl* iii 1703 Ey eten mast hawes and drynken of the welle **1483** *Cath Angl* 179/2 An Hawebe *cinum* **1555** Eden *Decades* 67 He eate none other me but only berys and hawes **1646** Hexham *Spr* 1 8/2 Stones of Haws and Hepsdo commonly portend cold Winter. **1784** Cowper *Task* I 120 I feel on scatter hips and stony haws **1814** J M Bean *Contract* xxvi The old thorns ruddy with a wealth of haws **1883** *Pamph Crist Relig*, a bunch or nosegay of the hawthorn **1883** *Almondbury Gloss Haigh* or *Haich*, the haw

†**2** Used as a type of a thing of no value *Obs*

c **1000** Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 128 39 *Cignalia*, þæra **21000** *Ps* Ihd *c* **1565** *Cheriemiss*, hain **1907** R Glois (1724) 524 Al his worth an haw **1340** Ham role in *Aeric Pieces by Thornton* 173 (1866) Ri No lafyn ne lyve may helpe, an haw **1786** Burns *Holy Fair* 6 Gin I wrote neither an Haw For his proverbes **c 1460** Russell *Bk Nurture* 99 Of suche fresh tastes set not an hawe **1593** *Tom Tyler* in Hazl *Dodsley* V 294 We'll not leave a man of law, Nor a piper worth a haw

3 The hawthorn, *Cratægus Oxyacantha* (Also applied with qualifying words to other species of *Cratægus*, or other similar shrubs)

[1538 *Turner's Libr* (Arb) 36/1 *Alexipet Hawthe tree*, I, Scly Haw, whose hope is past] **1821** Col Trimble in *Opin Court* (U S A) XV 224/1 leaning away the haw do, wood, and pawpaws **1850** Tennyson *In Mem* ii, Hoary knoll of ash and haw **1851** Longf *Hiaw* iv 19 Sweet is the air with the budding haws **1884** Miller *Plant n*, Haw, Black, *Crataegus prunifolium* May, or Apple, *Crataegus tristadata* Summer, *Crataegus flava*.

†**4** A head or ear of grass *Obs*

[Etymologically perh a different word]

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 145 Wild Oates beareth in the haw or head certain grains hanging down, which resemble small locusts *Ibid* 235 Then the haw or ear that it

beareth, ought to be taken away *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia, Haw*, the ear of oats

5 *attrib*, as *haw-berry, blossom*, **haw-grosbeak**, the HAWFINCH

1772–84 COOK *Voy* (1790) V 1787 We saw some current, and hawberry bushes. **1838** *Hamp Cycl* XII *633 Fringilla Coelebs* Haw Grosbeak, Grosbeak of the modern British

Haw, *sb*.[1] Also 6–7 **hawe** [Etymology uncertain.] The nictitating membrane or 'third eyelid' of a horse, dog, etc., being a triangular cartilage lying just within the inner corner of the eye, which is capable of expansion, so as to sweep dust, etc. from the eye-ball

The haw is liable to inflammation and temporary enlargement, and it was to this affected form, which the old farriers considered an excrescence, that they usually applied the name

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 80 The hawe is a worsance in a horse eye, and is lyke gristell, and maye well be cutte oute, or els it wyll haue out his eye **1587** MASCALL *Govt Cattle* ii (1662) 132 The haw in the eye of the horse is a little white and hard gristle in the inner corner of the eye, and it will grow **1737** BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1763) 140, I take what the Farriers call the Haws, to proceed from a long and continued Effusion of Rheum upon the Eye **1829** *Nat Philos, Freedom Treat* 30 U K S S) A third eyelid in the horse called the haw is mounted with a pulpy substance to take hold of the dust on the eyeball, and wipe it clean off **1865** YOUATT *Horse* viii (1872) 159 The old farriers strongly misunderstood the nature and design of the haw **1880** *Times* 5 June 6/8 A chief cause in bloodhounds was the appearance and quality of the 'haw' **1893** H DALRYMPLE *Diseases of Dogs* (ed 3) 62 Enlargement of the haw This membrane sometimes becomes inflamed and enlarged, interfering with the sight and preventing the eyelids from closing

† *b transf* Applied to an excrescence in the human eye *Obs*

c 1550 LLOYD *Treas Health* (1585) F ij, The joyce of the lyly rote put into thy eye taketh away the hawe **1684** *Lond Gaz* No 1915/4 Joshua Bagger, Aged 15 years having a Haw or Speck on his left Eye

Haw, *sb*.[2] see HAW *int*

Haw, *a*. *Obs* exc *Sc*. Forms 1 **heawi, hęwi, hawi, hawe, hawen**, 5 **haa, 6–haw**(8 **ʒ- haawe**). [*OE hæwen, hǽwe, hǽwen*, whence *Kersem* blue, discoloured.] **†a** Blue, azure, bluish, greyish- or greenish blue, of a dull leaden blue *Obs* **b** Discoloured, livid *Sc*

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 221 *Cœruleo*, hęuin [*Corp* haui] c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 444 *Cœruleo*, hǽwen *Prud* 988 *Colon cum* heauui, grei c 1440 *Anturs of Arth* ii, Hur hud of a hya hew c 1450 HENRYSON *Test Cres* 165 Haue is the leed of colour nothing cleir **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* III i 121 Crownit with garlandis all of haw see hewis 16 *Sir Hew Ment* in Child *Ballads* iii (1886) 384 He saw the green haw sea **1788** ROSS *Helenore* 23 (Jam) I wa sheepherds out of breath and as haw as death **1785** R FORBES *Poems in buchan Dial* 8 (Jam) He look'd sae haave as gin a dwan Had just clean left his heart

Haw, *int* and *sb*.[4] [Echoic.] An utterance, marking hesitation cf HA *int* 3. Usually in collocation with *hum* See also HAW-HAW

1679 *Hist Somersetshire* in *Ann Leemakingow* (1864) 73 She had a little hugh in her speech **1688** BUNYAN *Pilgr* (1759) I 180 His frequent and pathetic hums and haws. **a 1720** CONGREVE *Wks* (1761) III 469 (Jod.) If thro' any hums or haws, There haps an intervening pause **1886** *Pall Mall G* 27 Aug 14/1 Pauses filled by a prolonged haw

Haw, *v* [If HAW *int*] *intr* To utter 'haw!' as an expression of hesitation Usually in the collocation *hum (here) and haw* see HUM *v*

1852 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* iv, *Nat* Ha? *Beliz* Dead stand Humming and hawing now? **1739** *Jos Miller a Texts* xxiii, The fellow was loath to speak, but humm'd and haw'd for a good space **1748** RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VII 47 Such a humming and hawing canst **1814** J HUNT *Feast of Poets* 11 A whole count of Aldermen hawing, and humming **1884** W K SMITH *Act Reaction* 61 Public meetings where no heart is, And a chair man haws and hums

Haw, obs form of AWE

Haward, obs form of HAYWARD

Hawbart, obs form of HALBERD

Hawbe, obs form of ALB

c 1475 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 755/23 *Hic alba*, a hawbe

Hawberg, -berke, -brék, obs. ff HAUBERK

Hawbergeon, -berioun, -byrschown, etc., obs var HARBERGEON

Hawbitzer, obs form of HOWITZER

Hawbuck (hǭ bŭk) [perh f HAW *sb*.[1] or [2] + BUCK *sb*.[1]] An unmannerly lout, a country bumpkin

1805 *Times* in *Spirit Pub Journ* (1806) IX 312, [I] Damned the hawbuck who quizzed us, and agreed to cross the fields towards Newington **1851** *Becks Florist* 32 Davy . . called all the boys in our ring a set of hawbucks **1859** KINGSLEY *Westw Ho* (1861) 97 Mike, Sir, sorrows at making a hawbuck of me **1858** *Leeds Express* 14 Aug 4/3 The veriest hawbuck that ever grew and flourished in the wilds of Kent

Hawcubite (hǭ kŏbəit) Also **Hawoa-, Hawku-** One of a band of dissolute young men who infested the streets of London in the beginning of the 18th century, a street-bully, a ruffian.

1712 SWIFT *Bickerstaff Prophs* Wks 1755 III i. 174, I am the porter, that was barbarously slain in Fleet street by the Mohocks and Hawcubites was I slain **1880** BREWER *Reader's Handbk*, *Hawcubite* **1882** *Athenæum* 25 Nov 693/1 Pounce in the 'Tender Husband' having a wholesome distrust at his return of possible Mohocks and Hawkubites

† Haw-dod, *dial Obs* [app f HAW a blue + DOD *sb*.[2]] A name for the Blue Cornflower, *Centaurea Cyanus* (Britten and Holland)

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 20 Duers maner of wedes, as thistyls, kedlokes, dockes gouldes, hauddodes, dogfennel *Ibid*, Hawdod hath a blewe flowre, and a fewe lyttell leues and groweth comonly in rye vpon leane grounde, and dothe lyttel hurte **1530** in *Yorks Diurnes* (Surtees) 296 (Brt & Hol.) A flower call'd hawdods

Haw(e, obs var HOE.

Hawe, obs Sc and north form of HALL

† Hawe-bake, *Obs* In the following, usually taken as = haw(s) baken, baked haws, equivalent to 'plum fare', but this is doubtful

c 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawes Prol* 95 But natheless I recche nought a bene Though I come after hym with hawe bake [*Camb MS.* aw bake, *f Ansdevane* halve bake] I speke in prose and eke in rymes make

Hawel, obs form of HAIL *sb*.[1] and *v*.[1]

Ha wer. [f HAW *v* + ER[1]] One who 'haws'

1800 MISS MITFORD in I 'Estrange *Life* (1870) II 119 He is such a doubter – such a hummer and hawer

Hawes, obs f HAUNCH, see HAUNCH *sb*

Hawfinch (hǭ finʃ) [f HAW *sb*.[2] + FINCH] The common grosbeak, *Coccothraustes vulgaris*, a bird about six inches in length, having a large strong beak adapted for breaking the hard seeds and kernels which form its food

1766 *Hull Advertiser* 28 **1792** B STILLINGFLEET *Observ from Nat in Misc Tracts* (1762) 66 The cross bill that lives on the fir-cones, and the hawfinch that feeds on the cherry-stone **1831** *Standard* 2 Mar 1 The haw finch some years ago was as common in Epping Forest as are pigeons in the Guildhall yard

Hawgher, obs form of HUFFER

Haw-haw (hǭ hǭ), *int*, *sb*, and *a* [Echoic, cf HA-HA.]

A *int* An expression of hesitation uttered repeatedly in an affected tone Also, the representation of loud or boisterous laughter

1834 SARA SMITH *May & Downing Lett* (1835) 160 Mystic, and Mrs and Barry, and Amos, and haw haw haw! says the General

B *sb* The utterance of *haw haw*, a loud or boisterous laugh, a guffaw

1834 JAMES *Robert*, The first indication of his coming was a hearty laugh, a loud 'Hyw, haw, haw' **1889** A R HOPE in *Boy's Own Paper* 10 Aug 715/3 There was another chorus of haw haws, which made Ronald a temper boil over

C *attrib* or *adj* Characterized by the utterance of *haw haw* as an affected expression of hesitation

1841 LYTTON *Nt & Morn* (1851) 114 (Hoppe) 'Hush!' said the stranger, perfectly unconcerned, and regaining the dignity of his haw haw enunciation **1866** *Cornh Mag* Oct 464 The affected, lisping, and haw haw fool **1867** F HARDMAN *Frank Fox* 1893 I 201 Lounging with that inefable haw haw air of your Rotten Row

Hence **Haw-haw ism**, the habit of affectedly uttering *haw haw*

1867 F HARDMAN *Forlorn Hope* x, Forbes would assume a languid haw hawism

Haw-haw, *v* [f prec] *intr* To utter *haw haw*, to laugh loudly or boisterously Hence **Haw-hawing** *vbl sb*

1834 SARA SMITH *May & Downing* i *Lett* (1835) 160 He stepp'd up to me . . threw'd his head back and haw hawed right out **1889** A R HOPE in *Boy's Own Paper* 10 Aug 715/3 The other ranks haw hawed at their master's repartee

Haw-haw, var HA HA *sb*.[2]

Hawin, -yn, obs forms of HAVEN

Hawk (hŏk), *sb*.[1] Forms 1 **hafoc, heafoc, -uc, (hæfuc, habuc, hæbuc)**, 2 **hauek, heauek**, 2–4 **havek**, 3 **haveo**, 3–4 **hauk**, 3–7 **hawk**(e, 5–6 **haik**, 5–7 **hawke**, 7 **hauk**. [Com Teut *OE. hafuc, heafoc* = OS *habuc*- (in proper names) (MDu *havic, hevec, havuc*, Du *havik*, Flris *hâfte, Wflris hauck*), OHG *habuh, hapuh*, MHG *habech, -ich*, G *habicht*, ON *haukr*, from **hafukr* (ON *hok*, Da *hog*) = OIcel **habuka* z, generally referred to root *hab-, haf-* to seize, as L *accipter* to *capere*.]

1 Any diurnal bird of prey used in falconry, any bird of the family *Falconidæ* In *Nat Hist*, restricted to a bird of the subfamily *Accipitrinæ*, with rounded and comparatively short wings, which chases its prey near the ground, distinguished from a falcon or bird of the subfamily *Falconinæ*, which has long pointed wings and lofty flight

Hawk of the Hill, the lure, the soar see quots. 1841, 1879

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 21 1023 *Herodius*, vualh[h]eluc [*Leyden* vualhhelu] . . c725 *Corpus Gl* 890 *Sericarium*, hnahaluc a 800 *Leiden Gloss* 31 *HO h. Iecit* 112 *Accipitres* [*ster*], haefuc a 1000 *Wyrtle* 86 in *Exeter Bk* ff 88 b (Bosw) Sum sceal waldne fugol æteman heafoc. c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 49 Þe habbeð feire huses heaukes and hundes c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 179 Hundes and hauekes and hors and wepnes a 1250 *Owl & Night* 307 Þe haveс folyeþ gode rede He fliht his wey c 1305 *Kel Ant* I 128 Y gladie for no song, Of hawke ne of hounde c 1440 *Promp Parv* 230/1 Hawke, *falco* 1538 STARKEY *England* II ii 189 Theyr haukys and theyr houndys. 1586 J COKE *Eng & Fr Heraldrie* § 8 (1877) 60 We have hawkes of the towre, as leonardes, leoneresses, fawcons, jeafawcons, hobbes, & meer lyons. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* xii 40 His deepe mouth'd Hound to hunt, his long wing'd Haulk to file **1614** B HALL *Recoll Treat* 161 The Soule, like unto some noble Hauke, lets pause the prayes. **1674** N COX *Gentl Recreat* (1697) 162 The Age of a Hawk, The first year, a Sonage . The second year, an Interview . The third year, a White Hawk The fourth year, a Hawk of the first Cast . **1793–95** CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, When carefully looked after, she [the merlin] proves an excellent hawk **1802** STRUTT *Sports & Past* I ii 33 The books of hawking make mention of the several persons the sort of hawks proper to be used by them The eagle, the vulture, and the merloun, for an emperor The gos-hawk, for a yeoman The sparrow hawk for a priest **1841** BRYANT *Falconry* 6, *Hawk of the Tiel* One that flies direct off the fist without mounting or waiting on *Ibid*, *Hawk of the Tower* One that mounts in the air, and waits on until the game be put up **1879** E D RADCLIFFE in *Inquel Rev* IX 6 The first class comprises 'falcons', 'long winged hawks,' or 'hawks of the lure.' The second class is that of 'hawks', 'short winged hawks', or 'hawks of the fist **1893** NEWTON *Dict Birds, Hawk*, a word of indefinite meaning, being often used to signify all diurnal Birds-of-Prey which are neither Vultures nor Eagles, and again more exclusively for those of the remainder which are not Buzzards, Falcons, Harriers or Kites

b With prefixed word indicating species, varieties, sorts used in hawking, etc as *brush-, field-, fishing , game , long-* or *short winged*, etc Also **Black hawk**, the American rough-legged buzzard, **Jack-hawk**, a male hawk, **Kitchen hawk** (see quot 1688), **Musket-, Small-bird-, or Sparrow-hawk**, the Sparrow Hawk, **Stingtail hawk** (*Falco Hudsonius*), **Sharp-shinned hawk** (*F Fuscus*), a small species (*Accipiter fuscus*) with extremely slender shanks, also called *Pigeon hawk* See under their first element *Duck-, Fish-, Lark, Mouse-, Partridge-, Quail-hawk*, also GOSHAWK, HOBBY, PIGEON-, SPARROW HAWK, etc.

1486 *Bk St Albans* Dame, There is a Sparrow hawke, and he is an hawke for a prest **1613** W LAWSON *Orch & Gard* (1626) 45 If you have a Spar hawke in Winter to make the Black bird stoop into a bush or hedge **1674** N COX *Gentl Recreat* (1677) 172 This is a great fault, and more modest to and worse in Field Hawks than such as are fitted for the Saver **1688** BOLTON *Gentl Recreation* II 49 The Musket Hawk well known being called a Hirn Hawk **a 1700** B E *Dict Cant Crew, Jack hawk*, the Male **1778** LINNÆUS *Phil Veget* LXII 388 The species Pigeon Hawk is called a small bird hawk at Hudson's Bay **1872** COUES *Key N Amer Birds* (1884) 528 *Accipiter fuscus*, sharp-shinned Hawk, 'Pigeon Hawk,' so-called, though not to be confounded with *Falco columbarius Ibid* 549 Ameri in 'Rough legged Buzzard' 'Black Hawk' **1873** SIR W BULLER *Birds N Zealand* I 21 The Sparrow-hawk . . member of the Bush Hawk is understood by the natives to be a sure indication of change

c Proverbs and phrases (See also BUZZARD *sb*.[1] b, HANDBAW b, HERNSHAW)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's Prol* 214 With empty hand, men may none hawkes tulle [allure] **c 1530** H RHODES *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* 110 For empty stomakes, they say, cannot the Hawke retayne **1832** J P KENNEDY *Swallow b.* (1860) 17, I entered Richmond between hawk and hound [= at dusk] **1881** LEIGH SMITH *Scrope & Thoresby Trad* 271 As different from modern Popery, as a hawk from a handsaw

2 With qualifying word as *night hawk, dor-hawk, great hawk, moth hawk, whiech hawk*, applied to the goatsucker (See these words.)

3 *fig* Applied to a person, in various senses derived from the nature of the bird of prey e g one who preys on others, a rapacious person, a sharper or cheat, one who is keen and grasping, an officer of the law who pounces on criminals (as in vagabonds' phrase, *stave the hawk* see STAVE) **1548** HALL *Chron, Edw IV*, 199 b, If he might allure the duke to his parte, that king Edward should be destitute of one of his best Hawkes **a 1553** UDALL *Apoph* II iii (Arb) 148 Yf men take for hawkes, they be **1** E *Dict Cant Crew, Hawk*, a Sharper **1824** GYP P THOMSON *Exeter* (1842) III 398 Men are hawkes when they view their interests angrily, and seeke whom they may devoure **1834** H AINSWORTH *Rookwood* I ii (Farmer), The game is spoiled this time the hawks are upon us **1843** LEVER *T Hinton* ix (1878) 56 He ended by becoming a hawk, where he had begun as a pigeon

4 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** obvious combs, as *hawk-cage, -hood, -perch, -hutch, -headed*

1583 *Cath Angel* 179/1 An Hawke longe *cassidile* **1743–51** G EDWARDS *Nat Hist Birds* 165 The Hawk Headed Parrot. **1824** *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 27 The hawk cage **1832** G LONG *Egypt Antiq* I 229 He had a hawk-headed sphinx **1859** TENNYSON *Enid* 280 O wretched set of sparrows Who pipe of nothing but of sparrow hawks ! Speak, if you be not like the rest, hawk mad **1892** KIPLING *Hom & Away in India* 55 The hawk hood of soft deerskin . . jesses, lures, and hawk bells, are still regularly made in the Punjab

b Special combs. **hawk eagle**, an eagle of the genus *Nisaetus*; **hawk-eye** (*U S.*), colloq appellation of a native or inhabitant of Iowa, popularly called the 'Hawk-eye State', **hawk-eyed** *a*, having eyes like a hawk's, very keen sighted, **hawk-fly**, a fly of the family *Asilidæ*, also called hornet-flies, which prey on other insects, **† hawk's-foot, -feet**, an old name for the columbine, **hawk-kite**, a kite made of silk or cotton in form of a hawk, used in shooting to make the birds lie,

hawk's mest, food for a hawk, also *fig* (cf 3), **hawk-nut**, a name for the earth nut or pig-nut, **hawk-parrot**, a parrot of the genus *Deroptyus*, **hawk-swallow**, a local name for the swift, **hawkwise** *adv*, in the manner of a hawk

1883 *Cassell's Nat Hist* III 284 "Hawk Eagles (*Nisaëtus*), remarkable for their long legs 1828 Todd, **Hawk-eyed* 1849 Robertson *Serm* Ser 1 xiii (1866) 227 The hawk eyed deities of Egypt implied omniscience 1890 Bourne Wood *Cal Reformer* (1891) 335 The *hawk-eyed* Patrobuck had descried the stranded conch about a mile off 1747 Gould *Eng Anis* 6 The Dragon, or more properly, large *Hawk fly 1883 *Cassell's Nat Hist* VI 86 These insects (the *Asilidæ*) from their habits, might very well be called 'Hawk bees' 1 a 1500 *Sloane MS* 5, ff 6*b Columbona, pes aucipitis idem* (Gilles) *columbina*, Anglice] *hauke-foot *Hod* 10/2 *Pes auscipitis*, A[nglice] haukes-foot 1888 I. Payne *Pheasant Rearing* 161 Who can make a really satisfactory *hawk bite? 1577 Harrison *Englande* II 1 (1587) 34 A minuster taking a benefice was inforced to paie to his patrone twentie qu'ters of otes, ten quarters of wheate, and sixteene yeerelie of barlea, which he called *hawkes meat 1684 R H *School Recreat* 82 Wash your Hawks meat with the Juice thereof when you feed him 1724 *Ray's Synops Stirp* 209 Earth nut, or Kipper nut: by the Vulgar Pignuts in some Places *Hawknut 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 96 Swift . . *Hawk swallow From its habit of hawking for flies 1818 Keats *Endymion* iv 514 Her steed a little higher soar'd, and then Dropt *hawkwise to the Earth

†**Hawk**, *sb*2 *Obs* [Cf Heck *sb*1 2] A kind of fish-trap see quots.

1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 252 There is a sort of Engine, by some termed a Hawk, made almost like unto a Fish pot, being a square frame of Timber fitted to the place and wrought with Wire to a point almost, so that what Fish soever go through the same, cannot go back again 1705 *Act 4 & 5 Anne* c 8 § 5 Nets, Pots, Racks, Hawks, Guns or other Devices to kill Salmon

Hawk (hôk), *sb*3 [Origin uncertain] A plasterer's tool see quots Hence **Hawk-boy**

1700 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 19 Tools relating to Plastering . . 3 A Hawke, made of Wood about the bigness of a square Trencher, with a handle whereon the Lime and Hair being put, they take from it more or less as they please 1823 *Builder's Pocket Price Bk* (Kelly) 144 Hawk boy, per day 1s 9*d* 1844–76 Gwilt *Archit Gloss*, *Hawk*, a small quadrangular tool with a handle, used by a plasterer, on which the stuff required by him is served. He has always a boy attending on him, by whom he is supplied with the material The boy in question is called a Hawk boy 1892 Sir G. Duffy in *Contemp Rev* Jan 152 A plasterer called to the boy to bring him his hawk

Hawk, *sb*4 [f Hawk *v* 2] An effort made to clear the throat, the noise made in such an effort

1604 T M *Black Bk* in *Middleton's Works* (Bullen) VIII 18 After a rotten hawk and a hem, he began to spit 1755 Johnson, *Hawk* an effort to force phlegm up the throat

Hawk, dial form of Hack *sb*1 (1)

1808–18 Jamieson, *Hawk* a dung fork 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Hawk*, an implement or hand tool for filling manure

Hawk (hôk), *v*1 [= Hawk *sb*1]

1 *intr* To chase or hunt game with a trained hawk, to engage in or practise falconry

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 299 For to hauke ne hunte haue we no leue c1345 *Orpheo* 294 Every on an hauke on honed bere, And went hauking by the rivere 1548 Latimer *Ploughers* (Arb) 45 Then they will hunte, they hauke, they card, they dyce 1697 R Prick *Bath Mem* 11 81 [He] went hence, to his own House, to Hawk; (for Hawking was then the fashion) Month 1884 Tennyson *Becket* 45 Where is the King? Gone hawking on the Nene

b *trans* Cf *to hawk a cover*

1783 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell) 1 s v, Let us first hawk this orch, for here lieth a covey

2 *intr* Of birds or insects To hunt on the wing

1390 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 389 Thus hawkyd this egle, and hoved above 1697 Dryden *Virg Æneid* XII 693 As the black swallow Skow hawks above, skims along the flood To furnish her loquacious nest with Food 1708 C. White *Selborne* xxi (1853) 89 The bird [a martin] was hawking briskly after the flies 1859 Thomas in *Zoologist* 5650 As daybreak adv anced, I could see the fern-owls hawking for moths. 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S Co* 118 A dragon fly, hawking to and fro on the sunny side of the hedge

b *trans* To pursue or attack on the wing, as a hawk does, to prey upon while flying

1825 R P Ward *Tremaine* III xvii 316 The lark sings to the moment when she is hawked 1868 Kingsley *Christ mas Day* 15 Flitting bats H awk the pale moths of winter

3 *To hawk at* to fly at or attack on the wing, as a hawk does. Of a person To fly a hawk at

1605 Shake *Mach* IV iv 23 A Faulcon towring in her pride of place, Was by a Mowsing Owle hawkt at, and kill'd 1633 G Herbert *Temple*, *Sacrifice* xxiii, Who does hawk at eagles with a dove? 1690 Locke *Hum Und* Bp to Rdr 7 He that hawks at Larks and Sparrows has no less Sport than he that flies at nobler Game 1870 Rimbch *Anglo-t N* § 56 Will you hawk at game or carrion? *fig* 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* I lvii (1739) 106 He hawked at all manner of game, France, Scotland, England, Lanty, Clergy 1820 Scott *Abbot* xx, To hawk at one brother with another, is less than fair play 1886 H Smart *Outsider* I ii, 28 Accustomed to be welcomed with smiles, and even hawked at by young ladies on promotion

b *trans* To let fly

1709 Strype *Ann Ref* I li 563 They straightway hawked at their adversaries the terrible name of the high commission

†**4** *To hawk after (for)* to hunt after, to endeavour to catch or gain *Obs*

c1320 More *Picus* Wks 2/1 All the aduauntage that ye hawke after, and all the fauour of the court 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matt* xxiii 107 To hawke for a vayne opinion of holines 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 1056 When we do any good deed we should not hunt and hauke after the praise of men 1700 Astry tr *Saavedra Fajardo* II 98 It hawks after his Favour, with the Nets of Flattery 1720 *Lett for Lond Jrnl* (1721) 9 A Bookseller hawked at the Inn for Oxford Scholars

Hawk (hôk), *v*2 Also 6 hauk(e [app a back formation from Hawker *sb*2]

1 *intr* To practise the trade of a hawker

1548–3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, c 10 § 2 Euill disposed persons . . vse daily the craft and subtilty of hauking abroad in the Country, to Villages and to mens houses, putting the same naughty ware to sale secretly 1676 Manvell *Mysterie* 31 The little Emissaryes . . hawke about from London to Westminster with their Britches stuffe with the Copyes, and will sell them to any one 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* III iv, To go hawking and peddling about the streets, selling knives scissors, and shoe buckles

2 *trans* To carry *about* from place to place and offer for sale, to cry in the street

1713 *Swift Jrnl Lett* I vii 41 His works were hawk'd in the streets, but seldom above a sheet 1730 *Gentl Instructor* (ed 6) 215 They immediately hawked it about to every surgeon 1833 Alison *Hist Europe* (1849–50) I vi § 56 Inflammatory addresses were hawked in every street 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xix 457 Salt was hawked about by retail dealers

3 *trans* To publish *fig*

a 1745 *Swift Friendly Apol* (R), All this with design To hear his praises hawk'd about 1801 Mar Lidgworth *Belinda* I 232 I . . saw a sentence, when I was at Bath this Belinda Portman was hawked about everywhere 1847 I. Hunt *Men, Women & Il* II x 237 She consented to be hawked about as a sort of curiosity 1865 Lowell *Winter Even Hymn* IX, I come not of the race, That hawk their sorrows in the market place

4 *trans* To traverse as a hawker with something to dispose of, to attempt to dispose of

1865 *Cassell's Irndk Gt* xiii 1 V 3 That is all her Hungarian Majesty has yet got by hawking the world, Pragmatic Sanction in hand

4 *intr* (see quot)

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 398 They have a man sometimes at a fair, to hawk, or act as a button (a decoy) to purchase the first lot of goods that go

Hence **Hawked** *ppl a*, **Hawking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1542 3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, c 10 § 3 No couerlet makers . . shall vse the craft of haukynge or go as haukers *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Hawking*, going about Town and Country, with Scotch Cloth, &c or News papers 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Hawker*, a little Hawking Females that traverse the Park, and the Play House, to put off their damag'd Ware 1725 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 226 Hawk'd about 12 pal Pamphlets 1862 Trollope *Orley F* vi, I call it hawking and peddling that going round the country with your goods on your back 1 attributive

Hawk (hôk), *v*3 Also 6–7 **hauk**, 6, 7 **haulk** (Of uncertain origin, probably echoic)

1 *intr* To make an effort to clear the throat of phlegm, to clear the throat noisily

1530 Palsgr 504/2 I hawke or make a noyse in my throte 1546 Heywood *Prov* (1867) 11 Nought is more hateful for us to hauk or hem in the Church 1797 *Sporting Mag* X 272 A man . . began to hawk and spit 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxii, I will not have a wretched hawker . . stand M'Intyre coughing and hawking as if the translation stuck in his throat 1877 Roberts *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 299 There is a frequent tendency to cough and hawk

2 *trans* To bring *up* with a strong effort of clearing the throat

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xx (1887) 84 For hauking vp of blood 1611 Cotgr, Vomerer, to hawke, or hemme vp phlegm; which she hawked up in the mornings 1751 Smollett *Per Pic* xiv, He hawked up, with incredible straining, the whole phlegm of his lungs 1853 Sir W Stirling *Pryn & Prat Plays* xxvii (1871) 593 He hawked up in the course of the day a considerable quantity of ropy mucus

Hence **Hawking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis Dedi* (Arb) 7 In such hauking wise, as if he were throtled with the chincough 1600 Shake *A* & *C* I v 11 Shal we clap into't roundly, without hawking or spitting, or saying we are hoarse? 1831 Irelaund *Adv Younger Son* II 249 A gawky baboon, hawking Frenchman 1892 W H Hudson *La Plata* xx 307 The hawking of a man clearing his throat

Hawk-bell see Hawk's bell

Hawk bill.

1 A species of turtle, = Hawk's-bill 1

1782 H Brooke *Univ Mir* 224–5 Many sorts of tortoises, of which the hawk bill is the most valuable for its fine shell 1885 C F Holder *Marvels Animal Life* 27, I found the hawk bill-turtle lying on the surface

2 An instrument (See quots)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Hatok bill*, a pliers with curved nose, to hold pieces in blow pipe soldering *Ibid*, *Hawk bill tools* same, as having a curving, hooked saw tooth, somewhat resembling the upper mandible of the hawk

So **Hawk-billed** *a*, having a mouth like a hawk's beak, as the *hawk billed turtle* (= Hawk's-bill)

Hawkbit (hôkbit). [f Hawk (Hawd) + (Devil's) Bit Called by Kay and others, *Hieracium minus premorsi radice*, Hawkweed with bitten roots, Yellow Devil's bit' (after Devil's bit Scabious), the compressed form *Hawkbit* was introduced by Petiver in 1713]

A book name for the genus *Apargia* of composite plants, resembling hawkweeds

1713 Petiver *Herb Brit Rain Catal*, Common Hawkbut, Jagged Hawkbit [etc] 1825 J F Smith *Eng Flora* III 351 1843 W Gaze in *Zoologist* I 30 The autumnal hawkbit and dandelion 1881 G. Allen *Tinguette* Nov xxii, Some golden heads of the autumnal hawkbit

Hawked (hôkt), *a*1 [f Hawk *sb*1 + -ED *of hooked*] Curved like a hawk's beak, aquiline

1577 Hellowes *Gueuara's Chron* 72 Adrian had an high bodie . . nose somewhat hawked 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VI xi 313 Flat noses seem comly unto the Moore, an Aquiline or hawked one unto the Persian 1712 Heanne *Collect* (O H S) III 439 He had a hawk'd Nose 1845 James *Stepmother* (1846) II xxiii 351 A stout, well made, hawked faced man

Hawked (hôkt), *a*2 Sc and *north dial* Also **hawkit** [Derivation obscure] Of cattle 'Having white spots or streaks' (Jam), spotted, streaked, as in *red hawked*

1500–20 Dunbar *Fenyeit Freir* 103 He maid 5 hundreth nolt all hawkit 1628–3 in *N Antiq Rev* (1894) II 11 A cow red hawked in colour 1658 W Chamberlayne *Love's Victory* in *Harrowiana* IV 250 251 As much as the slit in our hawked bullock's ear 1811 W Aiton *Agric Ayrshire* xiv 425 A cow with much white on her neck was termed a hawked cow 1818 Scott *Midl Marble* xxxii, I do still haud by the real hawked Ayrshire breed

Hawker (hôː kəɹ), *sb*1 [Ob. *hafocere*, f *hafoc* Hawk *sb*1 see -er1 (cf *fowler*)] One who hawks, or engages in the sport of hawking, one who tends or trains hawks, a falconer

a 975 *Cuthb Pontif* in *Thorpe Laws* II 398 Wc lærað þæt preost ne beo huntа, ne hafecere 1463 *Mann & Household Exp* (Roxb) 225 Item the same day my maistr gaff to the hawkers, xij *d* 1512–13 *Inventories Henry* VIII (R), The hawkers and fowlers when they have caught the foule, divide the booties with the hawkers 1893 Fay Dow *Mont Painters* II 269 His lordship . . employed the services of a professional hawker to off we went with our falcon

Hawker (hôː kəɹ), *sb*2 [app a M L. *hoker*, in I G and Ger *hoker*, Du *heuker*, higgler, hawker, huckster, conte mporary the LG word is usually referred to *hocken* to take upon the back, to carry pick-a back, also, to squat, keep sitting in the same place , and has been variously explained as one that carries a pack or load on his back, and one that sits at a stall]

A man who goes from place to place selling his goods, or who carries them on his back In most use technically distinguished from *pedlar* see quot 1895

1510 *Nottingham Rec* III 104 Pro correctione labendi de les Hawkers nup *vocat* 1533 *Bell Pas How* III c 9 § 6 Sundry craftie suspected persons, who commonly beene called hawkers . . goe about from place to place within this Realme, vsing buying, and selling of Brasse and Pewter 1548–3 [see *hawking* Hawker 1 1] 1559 *Lond Gaz* No 1432/4 A sort of loose and idle persons called Hawkers, who diuersly publish and sell seditious Bookes contrary to the 1721 Lib Cust Spec No 150 P 3 He sold the Hawkers with great Vehemence 1735, about a Paper 1788 Cramb *Newspaper* Wks 1834 II 118 The rattling hawker sends through a long street 1895 *Daily News* 21 Mar 7/7 The saw defendant acting as a hawker He asked him if he had a license when he produced a pedlar's license A hawker is a man who travels about selling goods with a horse and cart or van A pedlar carries his goods himself The cost of a pedlar's license is 5*s*, and is granted by the police Hawkers licences are granted by the Inland Revenue, and cost 2*l*

fig a 1683 Oldham *Ir to Sp & Arm* (1686) 26 The Churches Hawkers in Divinity Who Shrid of Lace, and Ribbons, Nocturne cry 1895 Lyttelton *Manuf* x 81, This broad brim'd hawker of holy things

b A horse used in hawking goods

1719 D'Urfey *Pills* V 13 On Pads, Hawkers Hunters on Higlers and Racers.

Hence **Haw ker** *v intr*, to act as a hawker, whence **Haw kering** *ppl a*

1678 Butler *Hud* II iii 610 [He] was implacable and auker d to all that Interlop d and Hawker d 1680 Otway *Sat to Friend* Wks (1810) 221 They are forced to ply for jobs of hawkering dirty stuff

Hawker, obs form of Hooker, a small vessel

Hawkery (hôː kəri) *nonce-wd* [f Hawk *sb*1 cf *rookery*, and see -ery] A place where hawks are kept

1832 J. Hunt *Nor & Feloo* (1850) 35 Lord Berkeley had proposed to shew them a hawkery of his in the neighbourhood

Hawkey, hawkie (hôː ki) Sc and *north dial* [Of same origin as Hawker *sb*2; with denominative -y, -ie, as in *bloke*, *boyhawkie*, etc.] 'A cow, properly one with a white face, often used as a general name for a cow or an affectionate name for a favourite cow' (Jam)

1794 Ramsay *Gent Shpk* II iii, Nae mair the hawkeys shalt thou milk 1805 Brown *Cottar's Sat Night* 31, The soupe their only Hawkie does afford 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Hawkie*, a white faced cow Also a general pet name for the cow

Hawkey, hawkie, var Hockey

Hawking (hôː kiŋ), *vbl sb*1 [f Hawk *v*1]

1 The sport or practice of chasing birds or small animals by means of trained hawks

a 1374 Chaucer *Complaint to Pity* 1779 c 1375 Barbour *Troy bk* I 279 Quhar throw of halkinge ande of huntinge Ha bound ally thar hade þe kynge c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of*

Aymen IV 130 Theyr faider was a hawkyng vppon the ryuer *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xii 35 Desyrynge me to ryde with hym an hawkynge 1596 Shakes *Taw Shr* Induct ii 45 Dost thou loue hawking? 1600 H Ainsw *Annotacions Moile* 7 He runs not to Hawkings nor Huntings 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 126 Hunting and hawking were common and favourite diversions of the Arabs.

fig. 1611 Dekker *Roaring Girle* Wks 1873 III 166 What dost thou go a hawking after me?

2 *attrib* and *Comb* Relating to or used in hawking, as *hawking bag, costume, gauntlet, -glove, language, pole, pouch, spaniel*

1598 Florio *Falconiera* a faulkners bagg a hauking pouch 1622 Drayton *Poly-olb* xx, The falconers take their hawking poles in hand 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* 185 His tongue is not acquainted with the hawking Dialect 1696 S Holland *Zara* (1719) 52, I can seclude Volus and his Sons in a Hawking House 1696 *Lond Gaz* No 1724/4 A large well made Hawking Spaniel 1823 Scott *Quentin D* ii, A hawking gauntlet on his left hand, though he carried no bird 1841 Hutchinson *Brit Fowl* II 255 Behrim took advantage of Akbet's absence on a hawking party 1888 Miss Braddon *Fatal Three* i, The Chelsea lady was in hawking costume

Hawking, *ppl a*[1] [f Hawk *v*[1] + ing[2]] That hawks, addicted to the sport of hawking In Shaks 1603, 'hawk like, keen' (Schmidt)

1602 Shaks *All's Well* i i 105 His arched browes, his hawking eie 1661 Cokayne *Trag* xxii, Mr thinks a drunken Cobler, and a meere hawking Gentleman rankes equally 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 770 His sarcastic remarks on the hunting, hawking lovers.

Hawking, *vbl sbs* and *ppl adjs* and [see under Hawk *v*[2] and [3]

Hawkish (hǫ·kish), *a* [f Hawk *sb*[1] + -ish[1]] Somewhat of the nature or appearance of a hawk

1841 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) IV 225 Of temper most accipitral, hawkish, aquiline, not to say vulturish 1859 H Kingsley *Geoffrey Hamlyn* I vi 64 She was now too fierce and hawkish looking, though you would still call her handsome

Hawkit, *sc* var of Hawkrd[2]

Haw k-like, *a* Like a hawk, or like that of a hawk

1761 Chapman *Hudibras* xxii 121 Who hawk-like spyes swifter passenger, I han bold a timorous dove in their claws 1775 C White *Selborne* xlvii 129 This species may be easily distinguished from the common buzzard by its hawk like aspect, size 1890 Miss Wood *Country Year* I 81 With a sudden hawk like gesture she tried to get hold of it

Haw k-moth. A moth of the family *Sphinx gidæ* or *Sphingina*, a sphinx moth, so called from their manner of flight, which resembles the hovering and darting of a hawk. The chief genera, species and species as Death's head *h*, Lifehani *h*, Humming bird *h*, Privet *h* see these words

1785 M Marshall *Collect* the Aurelian's Vade Meum or Cabinet Catalogue of Plants affording Nourishment to Butterflies Hawk moths 'oud Moths in the state of Caterpillars 1847 Carpenter *Zool* § 707 The larva of the Hawk Moths have also six sixteen feet 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour & Lond Poor* I 3 Lepidopterous insects are ranked as Butterflies Moths, and Sphinges or hawk moths

Hawk-nose A nose curved like a hawk's beak, an aquiline nose

1533 Udall *Flowers Lat Speaking* 192 (R) Croking or bowying inwarde like vnto the bil of an hauke and such we call in englishe or dorsum hauke nose 1611 Cotgr s v *Bec*, A high raised, or hauke, nose 1680 *Lond Gaz* No 1544/4 A Dapple Grey Mare seven years old, a Hawk Nose 1889 Browning *Impreuneto Sug* 132 Those sparkling eyes beneath their eyebrows' ridge (Each meets each, and the hawk nose rule between)

Haw k-nosed, *a* Having a nose curved like a hawk's beak

1530 Palsgr 215 b Hawknosed, *Acquin* 1662 J Davenport *Clearsun' Vind Ambass* 271 He was somewhat Hawk nos'd, as most of the Persians are 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* II 120 A fierce game looking set of fellows, tall and hawk nosed, and very much resembling the Crows

Hawk-owl. A name given to a The Short-eared Owl, *Asio brachyotus* b The Day-owl, *Surnia ulula* or *funerea* Both so called from their smaller heads, and habit of seeking their food during the day

1743 *Sl* C Edwards *Nat Hist Birds* 62 The little Hawk Owl This Bird is rather bigger than a Sparrow Hawk 1802 G Monck *Ornith Diet* (1833) 52 The Hawk Owl comes to us in October 1818 A Wilson *Amer Ornith* VI 64 Hawk Owl This is another inhabitant of both continents, without any link between the Hawk and Owl tribes 1856 Knicht *Cycl Nat Hist* IV 596 *Surnia funerea*, it hunts frequently in the day time The smaller breed co-habited with these habits, have obtained for it the name of Hawk Owl

Haw k's-beard. A book-name for the genus *Crepis* of composite plants, allied to the hawkweeds

1806 J Gaffine *Brit Bot* § 347 *Crepis*, hawksbeard 1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers Pl* III 180

Hawk's bell, hawk-bell A small spherical bell, for fastening on the leg of a hawk

[1468 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 555/2, 2 hawks bells] 1483 *Acts Hen VII*, c 12 That no merchaunt Straunger bryngeth into this Realme belles except haukes belles [etc] 1486 *Bk St Albans* Dny headinge, Of hawkys bells 1598 Florio, Sparo hawke bells that is chooce and lyttill of charge of thym 1602 Drayton *Poly-olb* xx, The trembling fowl that hear the jingling hawk bells ring 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* (1778) I ii 93 They received from them hawks bells, glass beads or other baubles. 1830 *Hawkins Arc* XVI 132 Beads and hawk bells. 1838 W Irving *Crayon Misc* (1849) 298 Morris dancers, gaily dressed up with ribands and hawks' bells.

Hawk's-bill.

1 (Also *hawk's bill turtle.*) A species of turtle, *Chelone imbricata*, having a mouth resembling the beak of a hawk, inhabiting the Indian Ocean and the warmer parts of the Atlantic, and furnishing the tortoiseshell of commerce Also Hawksbill

1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 4 The Loggerhead Turtle, and the Hawks bill Turtle, of which sorts, the latter is the best 1699 Dampier *Voy* I 103 The Hawksbill Turtle is the least kind, they are so called because their mouths [resemble] the Bill of a Hawk On the backs of these Hawksbill Turtle grows that Shell which is so much esteem'd for making Cabinets, Combs [etc] 1712 F Cooke *Voy* S *Sea* 20 There is Plenty of Tortoises, or Turtle, but not very good to eat, bearing a sort of Hawksbill. 1892 *Chamb Journ* 14 May 318/2 The thirteen plates of tortoise-shell on the carapace of the hawk's-bill tortoise

2 Part of the striking action of a clock

1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Hawk's bill*, a catch piece attached to a vibrating arm, which acts as a detent in the rack of the striking part of a clock, and assists in effecting the proper number of strokes

3 (See quot)

1708 *Phil Trans* XXVI 78 *Gryphites*, the Hawk's Bill, or Aigue Marine

Haw k's eye. Also **hawk-eye**

1 The eye of a hawk, hence, a sharp or keen eye, like a hawk's

1684 Otway *Heroick* ii 1, A plague of her Hawk's Eyes! 1687 Dryden *Hind & Pard* iii 1, I have a Hawk's Eye at a Woman's Hand 1833 Tennyson *Poems* 119 Your hawk eyes are keen and bright 1886 Spurgeon in *Sword & Trowel* July 338 There are persons in the world who seem to have hawk's eyes where anything evil is concerned

2 A name given to some species of plover, as the golden plover and the black bellied plover

1813 A Wilson *Amer Ornith* VII 42 It is said, that at Hudson's Bay the black bellied plover[1] is called the Hawk's eye on account of its brilliancy

Hawkweed (hǫ·kwēd) [transl of I *hieracium* — Gr *hepátion*, f *hepaf* hawk, falcon, but the ancient application of the name was different (see Fréclel 1 1 1)] The common name for all plants of the large genus *Hieracium* (N O *Compositæ*)

Also sometimes loosely applied to other yellow flowered composites as *Crepis, Andryala, Picris hieracioides*, and the genus *Tolpis (Bastard Hawkweed)*

[c 1000 Sax *Leechd* II 56 Hafocwyrt on hluttrum ealoð] 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 14 b The nature of Hawke weede is to coole and drye 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* iii xxxii 432 Hauke weede is also a kinde of Succorie 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxxi 381 Hieracium or Hawkweed is a numerous genus of this order 1866 J Gaffine *Brit Bot* 440 *Picris hieracioides* hawkweed or tongue 1849 Kingsley *Misc*, V *Dorian* II 285 Crumbling rocks, fes scented with gorse, and golden hawkweed

Hawky (hǫ·ki), *a*[1] [f Hawk *sb*[1] + -y] Of the nature of a hawk, greedy as a hawk

1732 Pittis *Pract Farmer* 98 in Britten *Old Country Words* (E D S) [Marvel-pl] of a hawky voracious nature

Hawky (hǫ·ki), *a*[2] *nonce wd* [f Hawk *v*[1]] Characterized by hawking

1866 Carlyle *Reminn* II 204 Speech of the most haggly, hawky, pinched and meagre kind

Hawm, obs form of Hulm *sb*[1]

+Hawler. *Obs* [f *hawle*, Hall *sb* + -er, cf Hallier-] The keeper or steward of a hall

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxx 136 A king es porter, anyher hawler, anyher chumblachayne

Hawm, (e, var of Hall *Obs*, tapestry

Hawm (hōm), *v dial* [Ajmol unknown] *intr* To move about awkwardly, to lounge

1847 *Halliwell*, *Hawm* to lounge about *Lincolnsh*, *Hawming* or wawmbling, *Line* 1890 *W Lincs Gloss Hawm*, to move about awkwardly 1880 Tennyson *North Cobbler* iv, Guzzlin an so-kin an' smookin an hawmin about i the house

Hawm, e, obs forms of Haulm

Hawmbel, -ble, etc, obs ff Amble, etc

+Hawmed, *a Obs* [Derivation doubtful

It may possibly be f *hawm*, *hawme*, Hawk *sb*[3] of the collar of a horse, resemblance to which is seen in their Chaucerian suggestion in *Hawm*, Hallm 4 102 in allusion to the prominent joints or frequent crookedness of jointed stalks]

Of legs, bowed, curved

1612 Holland *Camden's Brit* 1 130 The duels of Crow land with their crooked and hawm'd legs [*sticis cruribus*]

Hawmed, haumed, ? corrupt form of Humet, Hummed.

1598 Bosswell *Armorie* iii 14 b, The Hawmed in this Cote armour, is a manifeste demonstration of barrill and is in auncients token in Armorie 1600 Carew *Cornwall* (1811) 38 He beareth, a cross haumed -

+Hawm-legged, *a Obs* Also **haume-**[see Hawmed *a*] Bandy-legged, bow-legged

1608 *Witbait's Diet* 286 That is hawme legged [1634 haume legged], legges turned outward (as some say) that hath a paire of left legges, *valgus*

Hawse (hǫz), *sb*[1] *Naut* 1 orms, 5–7 **halse,** 6 **hause, ? hause** (**houlse, 8 harse**), 6– **hawse** [A phonetic spelling of 16th c *halse*, *haulse*, app a ON *hálsi* neck (cf Halse *sb*[2]), *fig* part of the fore-castle or bow of a ship or boat, also, the front sheet or tack of a sail, the end of a rope, etc]

1 That part of the bows of a ship in which the hawse-holes are cut for the cables to pass through; hence, sometimes, in *plural*, the hawse-holes themselves.

1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 323, ij peces of tymbre for the halse of the seyd ship 1567 G Fenner in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 147 We cast out our cable at the hawse 1588 W Ironfield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind.* lxiv 130 To let slippe their Gabells by theyr Halsis 1608 Sir P Vere *Comm* 28 After many attempts to weigh the anchor I was forced to cut cable in the hause. 1627 Capt Smith *Sea man's Gram* ii 19 The Hausses are those great round holes before, vnder the Beak head, where commonly is vsed the Cables when you come to an Anchor, the bold or high Hausse is the best. 1633 T James *Voy* 46 Our Cables frore in the hawse 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) s v *A Bold Hawse*, is when the Hole is lofty above Water 1748 *Anson's Voy* III iv 330 We were in a leaky ship, with three cables in our hawses. 1840 R Cooper *Jack ed Lanthorn* I 140 Two men appeared near the Knight heads looking at the vessel's hawse

+2 A cable, a hawser *Obs*

1598 Florio, *Alzana* a halse or cable to draw a bote or ship withall [1611 *Alanniere* a halse or haluser in a ship] a 1628 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* iii 1704 346/1 Cast holes are over the Ports in the sun Room to heave the Ship a stern by a Cable, or Hause

3 The space between the head of a vessel at anchor and the anchors, or a little beyond the anchors, *esp* in the phr *athwart* (+ *thwart*) *the hawse* (of *athwart hawse*), s v Athwart C), to cross the *hawse*, etc Also *fig*

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Brave Sea fight* Wks iii 39 1 In the darke night they might haue chained two or three Frigots together, and running them vpon the Beame of the Fibe, thwart their hawse might much haue endangered them 1665 Sir I Hamkins *Porto* (1677) 332 Both fell foul one another's hauses, that which them to come aboard, they gave our mizen shrouds a [etc] 1666 *Lond Gaz* No 92/4 He fell thwart the Man of Wars Hawse 1667 *Ibid* No 160/4 The Vice Admiral intended to cross the Hawse 1728 R Cooke *Voy* S *Sea* 360 Then I lay a thwart the Enemy's Harse 1833 Marryat *I Simple* xxxv, Nothing would suit Nelson but this four decked ship, so we crossed his hawse of about six of them, and were abreast of her 1859 Reade *Love me little* (Ward) ix 119 There are mischief makers behind 'Ye'll be in the hawse, if ye don't mind my hawse' 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* s v, If a vessel drives at her anchors into the hawse of another she is said to 'foul the hawse' of the leading ship, hence the threat 'If you foul my hawse, I'll cut your cable'

4 The situation of the cables before the ship's stem, when she is moored with two anchors out from forward, one on the starboard, and the other on the port bow; *fig* in phr *between wind and hawse* b Phr *Clear hawse*, when both cables lead directly (without crossing) to their respective anchors

Foul, open hawse (see quots) + *Full hawse*, with all the cable run out (*obs*) *To clear the hawse, fresh* (*freshen, thru the hawse* (see quot 1881, and Elbow *sb* 3 g)

1597 I Payne *Royal Exch* 33 The ship on bill, the helme on ler, full hawse in tumbling roades 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Burning in the Hawse*, is when the Cable encloses an extraordinary Stress (*clearing the Hawse*, is the untwisting of two Cables, which being let out at two several Hawses, are wound about one another *Riding upon the Hawse*, is when any weighty Substance lies directly before the Hawse, or lies crosswise 1707-51 Chambers *Cycl s v*, *Freeth the Hawse* when there is reason to suspect the cable may be fretted in those holes, they veer out a little, to let another part endure the stress *Freshing the hawse* is also used when new pieces are laid upon the Cable in the hawse 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iv 178 These gusts make it difficult for ships to keep a clear hawse when anchored 1788 *Chambers' Cycl*, *Hawse, foul*, in phrase that the cables lie across upon the stem, or each other, so as to be rubbed or chafed by the motion of the vessel 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 254* When a ship at her moorings has her cables lead strait to her anchors, without crossing, she is said to ride with an open hawse 1881 Haggard *Naval Lyrics* I v, If from an open hawse a ship swings 180° she brings a cross in the hawse, a second half swing in the same direction makes an *elbow*, a third, a *round turn*, a fourth, a *round turn and an elbow*, and so on

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hawse-bag*, **-block, -bolster, -box, -boxing, -buckler, hawse-fallen** *pa pple*, **hawse-full** *a*, **hawse-hook, -timber** see quots, **hawse-wood** = **hawse timber** Also Hawse hole, pipe, -pipe, -plug

1819 *Pantologia* s v, **Hawse bags*, are bags of canvas made tapering, and stuffed full of oakum 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, **Hawse blocks*, bucklers, or pieces of wood made to fit over the hawse holes when at sea, to lock the hawse plugs **Hawse bolsters*, planks above and below the hawse holes Also, pieces of canvas stuffed with oakum and roped round, for plugging when the cables are bent 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 53 The *hawse boxes, or deck pipe 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Hause-box*, or *Naval Hood*, pieces of planks bolted outside round each of the hawse holes, to support the projecting part of the hawse pipe 1881 Hamersly *Naval Encycl*, **Hawse Boxing* was formerly a projection left upon the hawse-timbers in the wake of the hawse holes 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, **Hause bucklers*, plugs of wood to fit the hawse holes, and hatches to bolt over, to keep the sea from spurting in *Ibid* 373 To ride *hawse fallen, is when the water breaks into the hawse in a rough sea, driving all before it 1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* i xv 81 *To Ride *Hawse full*, is when in a rough Sea the Water breaks into the Hawses. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 373 *Riding hawse full*, pitching bows under 1890

Rudim Navig (Weale) 123 **Hause-hole*, the breast hook over the hawse holes. **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, **Hause-timbers*, the upright timbers in the bow, bolted on each side of the stem, in which the hawse holes are cut

Hawse, *sb*[2], var of HAUSE

+ Hawse, *v.* *Obs* Also 6 hause, 6–7 halse, 7 haulse [a F *hausser*, in 16th c *haulser*, OF *halcier*, *haucier* (12th c) = Pr *alsar*, *ausar*, It *alsare*, Sp *alzar* —late L type **altiare*, *f altus* high For the initial *h* in Fr. see HAUT, and cf HANCE *v*.] *Trans* To raise, exalt, hoist

*c*1500 *Melusine* xxiv 166 He made to be hawsed a lytel galyote out of the grete galeye with vii hores **1513** MORE *Rich III*, Wks 62/1 Every thing was hawsed whose the measure amercementes turned into fines, fines into raun somes **1548** HALL *Chron*., *Rich III*, 12 b, Halsed up their sailes **1600** HOLLAND *Livy* xxv xxv 568 Bomilcar having sea roume, halsed up sailes

Hence **+ Hawse** *sb*[3] *Obs*, exaltation, enhancement

*c*1475 *Partenay* 498 Puttyng my hole hert and thought ay to your honour, hawse, and encrese also

Hawse, var of HAUSE *sb* and *v*[2]

Hawse-hole. *Naut* A cylindrical hole, of which there are two in the bows of a vessel, for the cable to run through Phr *To enter (come, creep, get in) by the hawse holes* to enter the service at the lowest grade, to rise from before the mast

1664 E BURNETT *Compl Shipwright* 8 Provided that the Rails fall not fowl of the hailsholes **1748** *Anson's Voy* III iv 130 We made a great quantity of water through our hawse holes. **1802** *Phil Trans* XCIII 321 This accident was owing to the hawse holes being extremely large and low, the hyaw-phugs not being in, and the holes being pressed under water by a crowd of sail on the ship **1833** MARRYAT *P. Simple* xvii, Working my way up as regularly as one who gets in at the hawsehole and crawls aft to the cabin windows **1894** W. C. RUSSELL *Jessel Fleet* 341 Very few captains and flag officers came in at the hawseholes

Hawse-piece. *Naut* One of the timbers of a ship through which a hawse-hole is cut, one of the timbers which compose the bow of a vessel and whose sides look fore and aft

1680 *Instr Gun-* No 13,684 The Adventure Pink, Dogger built new Hawse pieces **1769** FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789), *Timbers* also the hawse pieces, through which those holes are cut *c*1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 123 *Hawse pieces*, the timbers in the bow of the ship, in which the whose sides stand fore and aft, or nearly so, that is, parallel to the middle line of the ship

Hawse-pipe. *Naut* A cast-iron pipe fitted into a hawse-hole to prevent the cable from abrading the wood

1865 *Cornh Mag* Apr 465 The chain attached to the anchor, and made fast through a hawse pipe to the bow or forepart of the vessel, as it is a port hole, which it swings **1888** *Daily News* 16 Feb 5/7 Abbey Home left this morning for Dover Harbour, with hawse pipes broken

Hawse-plug. *Naut* A plug made to fit into the hawse pipe to prevent water from entering

1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* II 10 They [use] a Hause plug at Sea. **1803** [see HAWSE HOLE] **1886** J M CAULFEILD *Seamanship Notes* 8 When heavy weather [is] expected hawse plugs [should be] put in

Hawser (hō·zər) *Naut* Forms 4 **hauceour**, **hauucour**, **haucour**, (*sea-ron awaser*) 5–8 **hauser**, 6 **halsor**, 6–9 **halser**, **haulser**, (7 **hauzer**, **hazser**, -or, **hasar**, 7–8 **hausar**), 6 **hawser** [app Anglo-Fr *haucceur*, f OF *hauscer* to HAWSE, hoist, in reference to the original purpose of a hawser Cf obs F *hausserée*, *haulserée* the drawing, or haling of Barges, or great Boats vp a riuer by the force of men ashore' (Cotgr) from same source Evidently from an early period associated in form and sense with HAWSE *sb*[1] cf sense 1 b, and HAWSE *v.* 1 2]

1 A large rope or small cable, in size midway between a cable and a tow line, between 5 and 10 inches in circumference, used in warping and mooring, in large ships now made of steel

1338 *Mins Sacrist Roll, Durham*, Item j cablus magnus et cubitorum Item j hauscour et j cubitorum **1386** *Rolls Hull*, Item j hauucour et j alia corda **1373** in Riley *Lond Mem* (1868) 369, 2 hausers pour boyropes, 2 touropes, 3 werropes **1485** *Mann & Household Exp* 200 An answer weying 18 stone, viij li **1486** *6 Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 18 Cables of sundrie sortes vj, Cagayng cable j Hauser j *Ibid* 36 Hawsers for the boiers table iij **1598–3** *Act* 35 *Eliz* c 8 Preamb, Cables, Halsors, and Cordage **1615** CHAPMAN *Odyss* II 629 With well wreath'd hal-ers hoise their sailes **1627** DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 46 Ships have a Hasar or Rope ready to send one end ashore. **1745** P THOMAS *Trnl Jmcon Lady* 178 We carry'd out two Hawsers and Anchors to heave the ship off **1851** LEE LANNY *Adv Younger Son* I 230 He desired me to make fast a haiser to the ring bolts of her bob stays **1855** SIMCOX BEDFORD *Virgil* II 393 Saturnia snaps the halser **1871** TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* (1879) I vi 205 With three huge hawsers the ship's stern was made fast

b Used by confusion for HAWSE *sb*[1] 3

1684 OTWAY *Atheist* II 1, I laying your self stwart my Hawse **1787** SIR J HAWKINS *Johnson* 443 *note*, A barge in great danger of running, as they call it, athwart the hawser and of oversetting

2 *Comb*, as *hawser-fashion* adv, *hawser like* adj; **hawser-bend**, a kind of hitch or knot, **hawser-clamp**, a gripper for a hawser to prevent its veering out (Knight *Dict. Mech* 1875), + **hawser-hole** = HAWSE-HOLE, **hawser-laid** *a*, made of three or four strands laid up into one, + **hawser-work**, towing

1796 SHERATON *Drawing Book* I 197 A rope laid "hawser fashion is a rope consisting of any number of yarns according to the strength required, which divided into three strands, and each being twisted equally, are prepared to be laid into a rope. **1802** MITCHELL in *Naval Chron.* VII 52 Bailey was looking out at the "hawser hole **1769** FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) I v *Anchor*, Ropes are either cable laid or "hawser laid **c1886** H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 59 When three cablets are laid up together it is called "hawser laid rope **1875** BRISBANE *Sailor's Pocket-bk* x (ed 2) 360 Running rigging is hawser laid, right handed **1879** in *Camden's Hist Pilot* III (1688) 411 The seamen, whom he encouraged at their "Halser work

Hawslock see HALSE *sb* 6

Hawson, obs form of HALSEN

Hawt, *e,* obs ff HAUGHT, var HAUT *v Obs*

Hawtane, -en, var HAUTAIN *a Obs*

Hawtree, obs form of ALTAR.

Hawthorn (hǫ·þorn) Forms 1 **hæġa**, **hæsa**-**þorn**, 3 **hawþ**-, 4 **haȝþorn**, 4–6 **hau-**, **haweþorn**, -**thorne**, (7 **hathorn**), 5– **hawthorn** *β* 1 **hæs**, **hæsuþorn**, 5 **heiþorne**, 6 **hai-**, **haythorne** [OE *hæga*, *hæsu-*, *hæþorn*, *f hæg* HAW *sb*[1] + *þorn* THORN (MDu *hagedorn*, Du *haagdoorn*, MHG *hag-n dorn*, *hagdorn* (see *hagedorn*), ON *hagþorn* (SW *hagtorn*, Da *hagetorn*).]

1 A thorny shrub or small tree, *Crataegus Oxyacantha*, NO *Rosaceæ*, extensively used for forming hedges, the White thorn It bears white, and, in some varieties, red or pink blossom (called 'may'), its fruit, the haw, is a small round dark red berry (Also extended to other species of *Crataegus*)

a **800** *Corpus Gloss* 1149 *Alba spina*, hægþorn *c*950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt vii 16 Hueðer somniaas of haga þornum þe beamaas 13 *Cov Hearw* (A) 4539 Þiderward or yuȝ þam dieuel... liked vnder an hawe þorn boug 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 744 Þe hesel & þe haȝ þorne 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XVI 173 A man As hore as an hawe thorne **1530** PALSGR 661 A bussh of white hawthorne full of floures **1632** MILTON *L'Allegro* 68 And every shepherd tells his tale Under the hawthorn in the dale **1697** R BOHUN *Barbadoes* 111 The tree [cedar] is a large Timber as small Hathorn **1728–46** THOMSON *Spring* 89 The hawthorn whitens **1846** J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 217 The Hawthorn is justly considered the best plant for hedges.

b **a700** *Epinal Gloss* 19 *Alba spina*, hægþuthorn *c*725 *Corpus Gloss* 213 *Alba spina*, hæ[ȝ]þuþorn *c*1000 SAX *Leechd* II 4 Hæbbeorn... hæs þorn **14** *Leg in* WR Wulk 567/25 *Crus*, an haythorne & an hawe **1573** TUSSER *Husb* XXXIV (1878) 76 Ye box and bay, Hauthorne and privet, chalkwine **1584** R SCOT *Discov Witch* XII xviii (1886) 218 Hauthorne, otherwise white[thorne gathered on Mount olive **1688** R HOLME *Armoury* III 386/2 Before flowering branches of the Japanese plum-tree in white on a dark blue ground, **hawthorn-fly**, a small black fly appearing on hawthorn bushes when the leaves first come out, an artificial imitation of this fly used by anglers, **hawthorn-gross beak**, the hawfinch (*Cf* 5), **hawthorn pattern**, a pattern in which the hawthorn is represented in flower, the pattern used in hawthorn china Also HAWTHORN TREE

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Comb **1787** BEST *Angling* (ed 2) 99 The Thorn or Haw thorn Tree fly

bottles in the barn **1856**–7 *Act 8–9 Will III, c* 17 Preamb, "Hay Cartes and Straw Cartes which are daily brought into and stand in a Street called the Hay Market" **1880** *Jefferies Ct Estate* 159 We entered the meadows, where the men were at hay-cart **1705** *Lond Gaz* No 4187/4 A, House with Barns, Stables, "Hay-Chambers" **1882** *Daily News* 29 July 6/1 "Hay colour is the fashionable tint for the straw of rustic hats" **1642** Blkt *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 57 As the oats lees they cutte them even downe to the bottome with an hey spade made for that purpose, but for pease, they usually pull out the hey with 'hey-crookes' **1634** W. Wood *New Eng Prosp* (1865) 41 Very good arable grounds and "Hay ground **1688** R. Holme *Armoury* III 144/2 The "Hay Hook is for the pulling out of Hay made either in a Rick, Stack, or Mow **1826** Wyberl, "*Hay knife*, a sharp instrument used in cutting hay out of a stack or mow **1890** *Ass't Will & M* Sess 1, *c* 8 § 15 Noe person shall suffer his Waggon Cart or Cart to stand in the place now called the "Hay Market neere Pr kedilly loaden with Hay or Straw after two of the Clocke **1892** [Barn M *Herbert's Idle* 114 The merry "hay month gone, now August threw Her golden mantle over every plain **1530** Palsgr 207/1 "Hey mower, *faucheur de foyn*. **1831** Hoblyn *Seasons* (1838) 145 "Hay-scented fields **1824** Anstied *Channel Isl* II viii (ed 2) 182 The delicate hay scented fern (*Lastrea aculata*. **1598** Florio *y Pruet Ital* in Wks (1896) 146 It shall perysshe and weder waaye as a floure in the "hey season **1641** "Hay spade [see *hay rook*] **1875** Knight *Mech Dict* 1 *Hay-stack*, the hay-spade has a sharp blade, a handle, and a tread **1808** "*Hay stack*, a portable derrick for the suspension of tackle in the use of the hay-sweep *Nature's Vagaries* 1793 Moore *Mech Exerc* 214 As small as an "Hay stalk **1875** Knight *Dict Mech*, "*Hay tedder*, a machine to scatter hay in the sun and air **1826** & **41** Loudon *Encycl Agric* 420 The "*hay tedding machine*, invented about 1800 by Salmon of Woburn **1891** *Daily News* 28 Dec 3/3 A farm labourer, "hay, tier, and thatcher **1846** Basil *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 17 It is very behoovefull to see that an "hay waine bee well raked **1847**–8 H Miller *First Impr xv* (1850) 260 The hay wains pass and repass to and from the hay field **1798** Beresford in *Lit Auckland's Corr* (1890) III 402 Robbing, plundering, and burning houses, "hay yards, corn, &c

5 special combs **hay-barrack** (*U S*) = Barback 1 b, **hay-bearded** *a*, having a beard of the colour or texture of hay, **hay-cap**, a piece of canvas or tarpaulin put on the top of a haycock or haystack to protect it from rain, **hay-crome**, an old kind of hay-rake (cf Crome), see also quot 1825, † **hay-dust**, hay-seed, **hay goaf** (†golph, †gulfe), a hay mow, **hay-grass**, grass preserved for hay, **hay-harvest** the season when hay is made, hay-making time, **hay-man**, a man who sells hay, a hay-salesman, **hay-pack**, a large bundle of hay packed in a sheet, **hay-plant**, an umbelliferous plant of Inset, *Pranops pabularia*, **hay-rig**, -**rigging** a framework projecting from the sides of a wagon so as to increase its carrying capacity, a shelving (*U S*), **hay-rope**, a rope twisted of hay, a hay band, **hay-tallat**, a Hay loft, **hay-tea**, a decoction of hay used for cattle, **hay-time**, the season at which hay is made and carried, **hay-worm**, a worm or caterpillar bred in hay

1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 229 This contrivance is called a "hay barrack, in Pennsylvania, where they are equally used for the protection of hay as well as of corn **1886** O. W. Holmes *Hunt after the Captain* in *Pages fr Old Lf Life* (1890) 29 A grave, hard, honest, "hay be-veiled face **1882** Hoskyns *Maine W* (1884) 118 The white "hay caps, drawn over small stacks of beans or corn in the fields on account of the rain **1599** Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 4 They fell downe on their mats, boots and hit vp their "hayecromes vnto him **a 1825** Forby *Voc E Anglia Hay-crome* No rustic implement is now literally called by this name, but a metaphorical use of the word is very common The characters scrawled by an awkward penman are likened to hay crimes and pitchforks **1607** Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 754 The seed of grasse, vulgarly called "Hay dust, is prescribed against the biting of Dragons **1563** & **87** Tusser *Husb* (1884) III 744 He poor man and woman were compelled to step into an "Hay golph to hide themselves from their cruelty **1604** Parsons *J Cox* 118 iv xv 24 They two being taken together in a hay gulfe were carry'd to the Assizes at Berry **1825** Forby *East Anglian Gloss*, *Hay-goaf*, hay mow **1801** Holland *Pliny* II 286 Among the kinds of "hey grasse **1883** *Yon Ore Mag* July 440/1 What a leap from the grass of English meadow to the hay grass in Bengal! **1552** Huloet "Hay harvest, *fenneson* **1804** Miss Mitford *Village Sev* 1 (1850) 178 His master had begun the hay harvest that very morning **1800** G. Rose *Diaries* (1860) I 288 The "haymen who sell the Kentish wheat **1842** Lysle *C Malady* 21, Aire sold some, "hay packs were then up to **1892** *Pall Mall G* 10 Feb 3/1 We came in sight of some men, with hay packs ready for the downward leap **1840** *Penny Cycl* XVIII 492/1 The Pranops "Hay plant is herbaceous and perennial The crop consists of the leaves, which have a highly fragrant smell, extremely similar to that of very good new clover hay **1896** *Times* 13 (Chicago) 19 Mar 414/1 Two great farm wagons, provided with those wide projecting frames, technically known as "hay rigs **1865** Thoreau *Cape Cod* 1 (1894) 4 We met several "hay riggings and farm wagons each loaded with three large, rough deal boxes **1523** Fitzherb *Husb* § 38 Byside her heed with a "heye rope to the syde of the penne **1587** Mascall *Govt Cattle* ii (1662) 123 If your horse be sprained then bind him round in a hay rope **1886** N Cox *Gentl Recreat* iv (ed 2) 29 To tuck it out of the Rick by little and little, as you have occasion to use it, makes it spend much better than it would otherwise do out of the "Hay tallet **1869** Blackmore *Lorna D* xix, Being forced to dress in the hay tallat **1806** Loudon *Bnspd Agric* (1840) 505 To make "hayten. **1530** Palsgr 233/2 "Heyrijme, *rime de foyne* **1776** Adam Smith *W N* I x 1 (1869) I 121 The demand for country labour is greater at hay time **1753** Chambers *Cycl Supp* s. v. It (hay) is a proper indus of itself, sometimes, for a much larger species of insect called the "hay worm, whose origin and changes have not, as yet, been properly observed

Hay, *sb*[1] Now *arch* or *dial* Forms **1** h, (heiȝs), hesse), **3** heie, **4**–7 **haie, hey, 5 heyȝ, heje, 6–7 heye, 4 haye, 5– hay** [OE *hæg* (–**hagz*) a deriv of the same root as *haga* Haw *sb*[1], Hag *sb*[2], and Hedge In its ME form the word became more or less identified with Fr *haie* = OLG *hāga* (cf MDu *hāge*) hedge, a word of cognate origin]

1 A hedge, a fence (In some 17th c writers distinguished as a 'dead hedge')

c 725 Corpus Gloss 6 6 *Crates*, hesse. **845** *Charter* in *O Jevte* 437 *Þysgit be* þonan hege . . **1000** *Rituale Roffense* in *Anglia* VIII 448 Wiþutan minum hegum . . **a 1250** *Owl & Night* 817 He wox kan crope bi the here *a 1300 E E Psalter* (Roxb) 41 [ȝe] þoȝ ȝe duke his haies. **1412–20** *Lydg Chron Troy* III xxiv Both on hayes and in fresshe greues **1562** *Act 5 Eliz* c 13 § 7 The Heyes, Fences, Hedges, or Hedge-rowe next growing and high accompted fair ing Way **1598** Manwood *Lawes Forest* xx. § 5 (1615) 172/2 The wild beasts must have their free passage with out any incumbring or forcearing of them either with dogges, gunne, crosbow longbow, dead hey, quick hey, or any maner of engin or let whatsoeuer **1607** Norden *Surv Dedham Hundred* in *Nichols's Progresses* I 503 Some impleth quickset and trees but a hay a dead fence, that may be vide one yeere, and pulled downe another **1820** Shelley *Witch & Wizard* i 17 The game was usually enclosed with a haye or fence work of netting *a 1825* Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Hay*, a hedge, more particularly 1 clipped quickset hedge **1857** Jean Ingelow *Story Doom* iv 2.5 The golden hilbosk, wherewithal He wont to cut his way, when tangled in The matted hayes **1880** Harting *Fruit Diet* 18 Many of the best tracts of forest were inclosed within a pale, haye, or wall

2 An enclosed space, an enclosure, a yard

c 1050 Voc in *Wr-Wülcker* 568/25 Hortus Another [religious house] was for Nuns, which is now the kalendery **1679** Rider *Brit Interpres* 57 This Hay of Hereford was great Woodland ground before it was Inclosed Dowse reputed a forest **1686** Plot *Staffordsh* 38 The Plains or Hays below in great part being covered only with Tuns **1831** Hoblyn *Seasons* (1838) 186, 381 Five hays, or new parks each fenced in and furnished with its lodge **1882** *Daily News* 29 Nov 2 2 The sale of 1,070 acres to one of the Duke's tenants, Upston out of the hays of Bilhagh and White Lodge [in] Sherwood Forest

† **3** *Mil* An extended line of men *Obs* [Cf F *haie*.]

1588 H. S. *Soul Recreat* 55 Then draw up in Hay to the Reare **1753** *Execution Dr A Cameron* (Lower Rec), The Yeomen Warders were formed into a Hay **1867** Severn *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Hay*, a straight rank of men drawn up exactly in a line.

4 *Comb* † **Hay-brier** (*heybriers*), hedge brier, **haymaids**, ground ivy, † **hay-saule**, a hedge-stake Also Haybott, Hayward

1598 Florio *Worlde Dict* A xvii 1 Un (1295) 704 Soules is an heysaule other a stake sharped at eyther ende **14** *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 568/25 *Sodarium*, heybrere **1640** Parkinson *Theat Bot* v 1611, 691 Wee in England [call it] Gill creepe by the ground, Catsfoote, Haymaides, and Alehoofe

† **Hay**, *sb*[2] *Obs* Forms **4**–7 haie, **5**–8 haye, **6**–7 heye, **6**, **5**– hay [Afr *hate* origin uncertain A conjecture is that it may have been an extension of Hay *sb* (of sense 1, thorn, quot 1598), or of the equivalent F *haie* (evidence is wanting)]

A net used for catching wild animals, *esp* rabbits, being stretched in front of their holes, or round their haunts.

1389 *Act 13 Rich II*, Stat 1 c 13 § 1 None use nettes hayes nets, nor pipes for conies **1440** *Promp Parv* Haye, net to catche conys wt the (**1499** *Pynson* hay net, *H* hanet) 1532 Elyot *Gov* II xiv, He which entendeth to take the fowle with nettes, or hayes which his hayes or nets are the woode, amonge great trees and thornes **1659** T. Pecke *Parnassi Puerp* 139 A Rabbet, who having escap'd a Weasel, was caught in the Hayes **1720** *Weekly Jrnl* 2 Sept 5 The pernicious Practice of driving and taking them with Hayes, Tunnells and other Nets, in the Fens, Lakes, and broad Waters **1774** *Mod Husbandman* 1 Duff came keeper to destroy hays, nets, and snares **1821** *Sporting Mag* IX 11 Hays, nets low bells, hare pipes

Hay, *sb*[3] *Obs* [? = *Hay bill* (cf *Hay* *sb*[4] § 3) Name used in Staffordsh for a kind of Harrow **1440** *Promp Parv* Haye, net to catche conys wt the (**1499** *Pynson* hay net, *H* hanet) 1532 Elyot *Gov* II xiv, He which entendeth to take the fowle with nettes, or hayes which his hayes or nets are the woode, amonge great trees and thornes **1659** T. Pecke *Parnassi Puerp* 139 A Rabbet, who having escap'd a Weasel, was caught in the Hayes **1720** *Weekly Jrnl* 2 Sept 5 The pernicious Practice of driving and taking them with Hayes, Tunnells and other Nets, in the Fens, Lakes, and broad Waters **1774** *Mod Husbandman*, *Duff* came keeper to destroy hays, nets, and snares **1821** *Sporting Mag* IX 11 Hays, nets low bells, hare pipes

Hay, *sb*[4] *dial* Forms **4**–7 hey, **5** heie, **6** heye, **6**–8 haye, **7**– hay [OE *hēg*, *hīeg* = OFris *hēi*, OS *hēu*, OHG *hewi*, ON *hey*, Goth *hawi*, f. Teut root *hau*– to cut, whence also Hew *v*, Hoe *sb*, Hay *v*[1], Hide *sb*[3], Hatch *sb*[3], Hedge *sb*, Haw *sb*[1], Hag *sb*[2], and Heddle *sb*[1]]

1 A country dance having a winding or serpentine movement, or being of the nature of a reel

a 1580 Skelton *Agst Garnesche* 170, I cannot let the the knave to play To daunce the hay and run the ray **1549** *Compl Scot* vi 66 Thai dancit al rustyn mennis dance, the northt of scotland thonne ermistrangis dance, the alman haye, the buce of voragon, [etc] **1596** Davies *Orchestra* xxv in Arb *Garner* V 29 He taught them Rounds and winding Heyes to tread **1609** C. Butler *Fem Mon.* v (1693) Li), They doe most nimbly besturre themselues, sporting and playing in and out as if they were dancing the Hey **1698** Dancham *Siege Rhodes* iv Dram Wks 1873 IV 418 Secourge him As boys do tops, or make him dance The Irish hey over a field of thistles Naked **1753** Hogarth *Anal Beauty* xvii 237 One of the most pleasing movements in country-dancing is what they call the hay the figure of it, altogether, is a cypher of 8 s, or a number of serpentine lines interlacing or intervoling each other **1810** Mar Fitzgerald *M Lewis* (1849) 151 He danced the Hays round two elbow chairs. **1882** Besant & Rice *Chapl Fleet* ii iv, The hymns they sang might have been a hey or a jig in a country dance

2 *transf* and *fig* *To dance the hay or hays* to perform winding or sinuous movements (around or among numerous objects), to go through varied evolutions like those of a dance

1597 C. Leigh in Hazlewood *Eng Drama* III 200 Through variety of iudgements and euil misinterpretation we were faine to dance the hay foure dayes together **1607** Chapman *Byssy D'Ambois* Plays II 14 The King and subiect, Lord and euerie slaue Dance a continuall Haie **1718** *Fatherlancer No* 28 P 12 To make him thus dance the Hay of Scepticism and Latitude **1825** Hayward *Part Debates* XXVI 614 Lord Attenborough considered the Bill as a most arbitrary measure, it tended to make property dance the hays, and to alter every description of tenure **1882** *Standing Order Legings, Daniel Barlow* 11, to be the last was to dance the hays Up, down, across the heaven amid its host

3 Comb *hay fashion* adv

1777 Mad D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) II 196 He made his horse dance in and out by every other tree, Hay fashion

† **2 Hay-de-gy, -guise.** Forms **6** hay the gy, haydeguies, -guyes, hey-day guise, heidegyes, 6–7 heydeguies, 7 haydegues, -digyes, hey-de-gay, -gey, -guize, hydegy, hy-day-ges, *erron* hedegynes [In *Hay of Guy* or ? *Guise*]

A particular kind of hay dance, in vogue in 16th and early 17th c

a 1529 Skelton *Agst Venom Tongues* 13 Enforce me Nothing to write but hay the gy of thre **1579** Spenser *Shph Cal* June 97 With Heydeguyes and trimly trodden trues **c 1580** *Sidney Arcadia* (1590) 101 in (1598) 111 205 Bi wells and rills in meadowes greene, We nightly dunce our hey-day guise **1612** Drayton *Polyolb* v *Argt* Whilst the nimble Cambrian hills Dance by day-gies amongst the hills **a 1618** J. Davies *Eclogues Wks* (1772) 112 With sin heydeguies pipt by Lon piper, or a lorrell **1633** J. Fletcher *Pseudocs Lord* ii iv in Hyd Antiq XII 507 Bo bonny, buxom, jolly, Trip haydegues belive **1638** *Poems Pancies* iv 1, Not in a hey de gay o'ervey gallantry **1662** *Andrea Dict* 227 *Hudigynes*, a Country dance

Hay, *v*[1] [f Hay *sb*[1]]

1 *trans* To furnish or supply with hay, to put (land) under hay

1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4409/4 An Estate to be sold well Hay'd and Wooded **1827** B Taylor *North Tyne* 1788 143 The postillion stopped to hay his horses **1861** *Times* 27 Sept, Part of the land is hayed, the hay put in large cocks for about four tons each

2 *intr* To make hay (Chiefly in *gerund* or *pr ppple*)

1556–1650 [see Haying *vbl sb*] **1828** Webster, *Hay*, to dry or cure grass for preservation **1886** *Pall Mall G* 21 July 1/2 A great many of the Irish voters in towns go regularly haying, harvesting, hopping

3 *trans* To make into hay

1884 W Barrows *Oregon* 232 The bunch grass is hayed by the sun uncut **1893** *Times* 21 July 4/1 In making hop binds into hay the bines must be got together directly they are 'hayed

† **Hay**, *v*[2] *Obs* [OE *hęgian*, f *hęga* Haw, *hæg* Haw *sb*[1]] *trans* To enclose or fence in by a hedge, or hedge

a 1050 *Liber Scintillarum* xvi (1889) 87 Hęxa [*sept*] earan þine and þornum **c 1225** *Ms Bibl Reg* 12 B ii 78 *Scpta* to heghyn **1620** W Folkingham *Art of Survey* II ii 49 (Oldest ige Mane, as sailing, Hedging, Ditching, haying, hedging or shewing *Ibid*, Compound Contignall Boundage is more significant, as side haying, head shaving, etc.

† **Hay**, *v*[3] *Obs* [f Hay *sb*[1]] *intr* To set ' hays ' or nets for rabbits, etc

c 1440 Promp Parv 221/2 Hayyn for conys, *causo* **1552** Huloet, Hayen for conyes, *causo* **1578** *Lease Manor Hawsted, Suffolk* in *Promp Parv* 221 *note*, Hawking, haying [=rabbit netting] **1623** Bacon *Ff H. Coscomb* L iii, We shall scout here, although we were a haying

† **Hay**, *v*[4] *Obs* [f Hay *sb*[4]] *intr*. To dance the hay Hence **Haying** *vbl sb*

1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 492 What pretty country dancings, and among your five million of millions of corpuscles make! **1777** Mad D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) II 199 We danced round the room, Hayed in and out with the chairs, and all that

† **Hay**, *int* and *sb* *Obs* [a It *ha* (pron as) thou hast (t) Cf L *habet*, exclaimed when a gladiator was wounded]

A *int* An exclamation on hitting an opponent **1598** It Joseph *Ars Mem in Hum* 11 vii, O, it must be done like lightning, hay!

B *sb* A home-thrust

1592 Shake *Rom & Jul* II iv 27 Ah the immortall Passado, the Punto reuerso, the Hay

Hay, obs or dial form of Have

Hay, obs var Heigh, Hey, see also Haye

Hay-a-sthma [In † *asthme de foim*, Ger *heuasthma*] = Hay-fever

1887 Southey *Lett* (ed Warter) IV 62, I escaped from the hay asthma with a visit of one month **1890** *Tweedie's Syst Pract Med* III 86 In cases of hay asthma, Dr Ellis recommends the diffusion of chlorine in the air of the

patient's apartment **1884** *Sat Rev* 7 June 760/1 The name 'summer catarrh' is perhaps preferable to the more commonly used hay fever' and 'hay asthma'

Hay-band. [BAND *sb*1 2] A rope of twisted hay used to bind up a truss or bundle of hay

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 37 They twine two longe hey bandes and cast over the toppe of it **1836** DICKENS *Sk Boz, Streets* (1850) 30 Decayed cabbage-leaves, broken haybands, and all the indescribable litter of a vegetable market

Hay-barn. A barn in which hay is stored

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* 1 1 (1586) 13 b Hey barne, which hath in the upper roomes my Hey, and beneath Waynes, Carts. **1774** JOHNSON *Tour Wales* 1 Aug in Boswell (1848) 418/2 The hay-barn, built with brick pillars from space to space, and covered with a roof. **1824** 4 H STEPHENS *Bk of Farm* (1891) III 22 The haybarns are now, as a rule, constructed entirely of iron

Hay-bird.

1 A name given locally to various small birds that build their nests with hay, *esp* of the genera *Sylvia* and *Phylloscopus*, as the Blackcap, Garden Warbler, and Willow Wren

1800 G MONTAGU *Ornithk. Dict* (1833) 8 v.v. A much more compact structure than the Hay bird usually makes. *Ibid* s v *Pettychaps, Lesser*, Dr Latham says (the lesser Pettychaps) is called in Dorsetshire the Hay bird **1880** SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 24 Blackcap Hay bird (Northants) **1885** H SAUNDERS *Man Brit Birds* 64 In many places the Willow Wren is also known as the Hay bird

2 The Pectoral Sandpiper or Grass-snipe, *Tringa maculata* (New Jersey, U S)

Hay-bote. Also 5 **heybote** [f HAY *sb*2 + BOTE, Boot *sb*1] Wood or thorns for the repair of fences, the right of the tenant or commoner to take such material from the landlord a estate, or the common By legal writers also called HEDGE BOTE

1270 *Charter* in *Mon Angl* (1830) VI 1 263-4 [H]usbo tam et heybotam ad suffi entiru[m in bosco meo de Dicton **1325-50** *Rentalia Glaston.* (Somerset Rec Soc) 83 Hay bote similiter sine vasto **1484** *Leet of Sutter Manor* (N W Line Gloss), to carect subbosci pro le heybote. **1594** WEST *2d Pt Symbol* § 55 Housebote, habote, and plowbote, may be demanded by the name of estovers. **1607** COWELL *Interpr, Hays bote* is used in our common lawe for a permission to take thorns and freeth to make or repare hedges. **1778** *Eng. Gentleman* (ed 3), *Mansfield*, Nottingh has the privilege of having housebote and haybote out of his majesty's forest of Sherwood. **1845** STEPHEN *Comm Laws Eng* I iv (1850) 251 Where this allowance [of wood] is for repairing hedges and fences, it is termed haybote or hedge bote

Haycock (hē·kɒk) [f HAY *sb*1 + COCK *sb*2] A conicel heap of hay in the field

*c*1470 HARDING *Chron* CXXIII 11, Walter Waryn among the hay kockes bushed **1523** FITZHERB *Husb* § 25 Toward nyght make it in wyndrowes and than in heycockes **1632** MILTON *L Allegro* 90 To the tanned haycock in the mead **1794** S WILLIAMS *Vermont* 98 Of an oval form, resembling the construction of an haycock **1851** D JERROLD *St Giles xxx* 306 Perched upon a Kent haycock

Hay-day, obs form of HEY-DAY

Hay-de guy, haydigyes. see under HAY *sb*6

Haydenite (hē·dənəit) *Min* [Named 1822 after H H Hayden] A yellowish variety of chabazite

1822 CLEAVELAND *Min* 478 Haydenite occurs in reddish or gyrnet colored crystals. **1868** DANA *Min* (ed 4) 435 *Haydenite* is a yellowish variety in small crystals from Jones's Falls, near Baltimore, Md

† Haye. *Obs* **1** To **hayen, hay** [? Du *haai*, pl *-en*, Whlem *haase*, in Kilian 1599 *haeye*, whence also Sw *hag*, mod Ger *hai* (in 1711 *haye*), nil = shark ; cf ON *háfr* shark] To drag for, haul, as in comb marking fish of the shark kind, as *hakarl* shark, etc.] A shark, or a particular species of shark (Also **hay-fish**)

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 504 They have of Hayens or Tulberons which devour men, especially such as feel the Pearles **1665** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 6 The greedy Hayen called Tuberon or Shark **1694** *Acc Sev Late Voy* II (1729) 139 They do not fling away the Hays in Sprun, but sell them **1705** HOLMAN *Guinea* 282 When the Haye seures his Prey he is obliged to turn himself on his Back **1731** MEDLEY *Kolben's Cape G Hope* II 192 There are in the Cape sea two sorts of Sharks The Cape Europeans call 'em Hayen. **1799** W TOOKE *View Russian Emp* III 105 The Frozen Ocean teems with the sea dog sea hog, hay fish **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Haye*, a peculiar ground shark on the coast of Guinea.

Hayel, obs form of HAIL

Hayer, -yr, var HAIER *Obs*

Hayesine (hē·ɪsɪn) *Min* [Named 1844, after A A Hayes] A hydrous borate of calcium found in globular fibrous masses.

1844 F ALGER *Min* 318 Hayesine occurs in globular masses of a fibrous structure **1873** *Dana's Chem* (ed 11) 341 Much borax is now manufactured from hayesine, which occurs in southern Peru.

Hayey, *a* *nonce tod* [f HAY *sb*1 + -Y, cf *clayey*] Of the nature of or resembling hay

1621 COTGR, *Fenerie*, hayie, full of hay

Hayfar(r)e, -fer, -fre, obs. forms of HEIFER

Hay-fever. [f HAY *sb*1] A disorder of the nervous system, characterized by a catarrhal condition of the ocular, nasal, and respiratory mucous membranes, accompanied generally by asthmatic symptoms, usually caused by the pollen of grasses and some flowers, sometimes also by the dust of other substances or the odorous emanations of some fruits and animals

First described under the name of *Summer Catarrh* by Bostock in *Trans Medico Chirurg Soc* 1819, X 161, and 1828, XIV 437 Gordon in 1829 used the names *Hay asthma, Hay fever*

1829 GORDON in *Med Gaz* IV 206 **1835** SYD SMITH *Lect Moral* 334, I am suffering from my old complaint hay fever (as it is called) **1840** *Tweedie's Syst Pract Med* III 84 The Summer Catarrh, hay fever, or hay asthma as it is termed from its supposed connexion with the flowering of new hay **1851** HT MARTINEAU *Hist Peace* (1877) III v 279 The King enjoyed an exemption from his annual attack of hay fever

Hay-field. [f HAY *sb*1] A field in which haymaking is going on, or in which grass is standing to be cut for hay

1784 COWPER *Task* I 295 From the sun burnt hay-field homeward from the toil, The loaded wain **1853** LYTTON *My Novel* I iv, They were now in the hayfield

Hay-fork. [f HAY *sb*1] A long-handled fork used for turning over hay to dry, or in pitching and loading it

1552 HULOET, Hay forcke, *furca, furcula* **1573** TUSSER *Husb* XVII (1878) 37 Sharp sickle and weeding hooke, hate fork and rake **1856** F HERMON *Fine Treats iv* (Ad 1) Wks (Bohn III 18) A farmer has so much as a hayfork, he sticks it into a King Dog

b A large fork elevated by a horse and pulley in unloading hay from a wagon to a mow, or *vice versâ* (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875)

c of hay-fork frame, a frame (of a tricycle) made in the shape of a hay fork

1885 *Bazaar* 30 Mar 330/4 [Tricycle] A hayfork frame carries the wheels on short independent axles

Hay-house. [f HAY *sb*1] A building in which hay is stored, a hay-barn, *spec* a structure having a roof supported on pillars, and without side or end walls.

a 1000 *Ln* in W Wülcker 237/36 *Tenile*, hexhus. **1483** *Cath Angl* 1696 An Hey house, *fenerium* **1598** *Barnes's Lett in* Wills & Inv Durh *Landsdowne* (1860) I 6 [There were a] haye house [and a hen house] **1611** COTGR, *Fenil*, a Hay stacke Hay loft, Hay house

heyhouse, -howse, -hows. See also HAY HOOF [f HAY *sb*2 + HOUSE *sb*] The herb Ground Ivy

*c*1325 *Glos W de Bibleswo* in Wright *Lyr* 162 *Eyre levaire, heyhouse* **a** 1387 *Synon Bartholi* 18 *Ederamagra, Edera terrestris*, idem quod heyhof **14** *Roy MS* 18 *A* 1 f, If 74 b, *Hedera terrestris* ys an herbe pat me clepyb eyth ywye, or heyouse **c**1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 993 Hey howse, & hert wort, & hethe smalache **1597** GERARDE *Herbal* App Herbow is *Hedera terrestris*

Haying (hē·ɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f HAY *v* + -ING1] The process of making and storing hay

1577 *Dodo's Pygmael* Annis. In this Moneth [July] ply your Haying **1804** LOWRIE *Riverside Year* 108 The haying being over, fires blazed or smouldered against the stumps in the fields **1882** *Times* 30 Nov 12 The object of ensilage is to mount un the sap as nearly as possible in its original state, without transformation into gram or straw, or the fermentation of haying

b *attrib*, as *haying season, time*

1556 WITHALS *Dict* (1568) 24/1 Heying time, *fenificium* **1587** *Holinshed Comm Holinshed* III 1540/2 Till harvest or haieng time **1814** *Sporting Mag* XIV 206 One Sunday in the haying season **1883** MRS ROLLINS *New Eng Bys ones* 83 In haying time, thrice a day, a score or more of robust limbed laborers gathered around my grandfather's board

Hay-jack. [cf HAY BIRD] A name given to several small birds which build their nests of hay

a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglian, Hay-jack*, the lesser reed sparrow, or sedge bird of Penn **1888** R NEWTON in *Zoologist first* XXIV 55/1 The nests of each of these species [of Sylvia] are very pretty works of art, firmly built of bents or hay, without sticks The style of nest building has determined for the builders the name of 'Hay Jack', quite without reference to the kind of bird which puts the nests together

Hayle, obs form of HAIL, HAIR

Haylce, -es, var of HAILSE *v Obs*

Haylemote, haylife, obs ff HAILMOTE, HAIRIF

Haylyer, obs form of HALYARD

Haylyft (hē·lɪft) [f HAY *sb*1] A loft or storing place for hay

1573 *Tusser Husb* lxxxix (1878) 179 Feare canille in hallott, in barne, and in shed **1789** P SMYTH in *Aldrich's Archit* (1818) 128 The stables with the hay lofts placed over them **1881** HALLIWELL *Hotspr & Pt 1st* III 148 The ruined house, used as a stable and hay loft, which stands near the Tiber at the foot of the Aventine

Haym, obs. 5a. form of HOME

Haymaker. [f HAY *sb*1]

1 A man or woman employed in making hay; *esp* one engaged in lifting, tossing, and spreading the hay after it is mown

14 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 589/36 *Fenisex*, a heymakere **1508** *Mir's Acts St John's Hosp, Canterb*, For mete & drynk for the hay makers **1590** GREENE *Never too late* (1600) 103 A womans smile is as good to a Louer, as a sunshine day to a haymaker **1770** WESLEY *Jrnl* 28 July, A shower brought all the haymakers home **1853** LYTTON *My Novel* I iii, For the refreshment of the thirsty haymakers

2 An apparatus for shaking up and drying hay

1853 *Catal R Agric Soc Show Gloucester* 67 Patent Improved Double Action Haymaker **1856** J WILSON *Farm Imp* 149 Haymakers are valuable implements.

3 *pl* The name of a country-dance Also called *haymaker's jig*

Haymaking, *vbl sb* [f as prec] The process of cutting and drying grass for hay

1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 45 Tooke his seruants and went a haymaking **1589** COLAN *Harten Health* (1636) 160 How that at York the Monkes of Saint Mary Abbey and the Nunnes of Clement Hospe not attended for haymaking **1749** BERKELEY *Word to Wise* Wks III 447 The lightest labour, that of hay making **1850** DICKENS *Dav Copperf* xv, Where there was ineery hay making in the summer time

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *haymaking season, time*, etc., **haymaking furnace**, an apparatus in which the heat of a coke furnace is driven by a fan through new mown hay in order to dry it; **haymaking machine**, an apparatus for drying grass for hay

1752 THYER *Note on Milton's L'Allegro* 92 The hay making scene in the lower part of the picture **1882** SHIRLEY *Char I*, it 39 To catch Woodcocks in haymaking time **1896** LOUDON *Encycl Agric.* (1844) 490 Horse Rakes and Haymaking Machines. **1881** MISS YONGE *Lads & Lasses Langleeu* 10 There was hay making machine work going on at the farm

Hay-mow (hē· mau Also 5 **-moghte,** 7 **mough** [f HAY *sb*1] A rick or stack of hay, in some places applied to the pile of hay stored in a hay house or barn, or to the compartment of a barn in which hay is stored

1483 *Cath Angl* 170/2 An Hey moghte, *arcomus* **1530** PALSGR 230/1 Heymowe, *tas de foyn* **1680** SHIRLTON *Diet* (1746) III iv 16 The good fellow thinks belike that we sleep here in a Hy mow **1688** May *Hosbandry Cont Hist* 87 Which I have tried in a Barn, from one end to the other on an Hay mow **1664** POWER *Exp Philos* 1 23 A little white short leg'd Spider (which I have shrill known in making Hey mough) **1838** HAWTHORNE *Amer Note Bks* (1883) 198 Fields of grass beyond, where stand the hay mows of last year **1864** BOWEN *Logic* 170 Our inability to find a needle in a hay mow is no proof that the needle is not there **1888** F FRANKTON *Grayston* 189 The hay mow at the other end of the floor was full of men and boys

† Hayne1. *Obs* Also 4–5 **heyne, 6 haine** **hayn** [Origin obscure Connexion with HAIN *v*? has been suggested (The phonology shows connexion with OE. *hégan* to be impossible)] A term of reproach A man with a wretched character

1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol* 650 A pyk-thank He bisshe hadde a siluer teyne He slyly tooke it out, this cursed heyne [MSS heyne, haine, *Lansd* hayne] **1530** SKELTON *Image of Conrt*, 328 Hath gone to the scrine to seke such an haine Asthou arte With us olde seruantes such mas ters to plese **1542** UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 1 52 b Haines and iuggarles of their purse. *Ibid* 1 201 b Hath spared sparing, fasting, and playing, the nygardes or haynes belonged to cookes, and not to kinges **1570** LEVINS *Manip* 200/8 Hayne, *vanna*

† Hayne2. *Obs* [f HAIN *v*] = to raise, elevate ; = EXALTATION 3

1567 LILLY *Ch Astrol* lxv 416 The Significator of the Man hath no manner of affliction, viz if she being in her Hayne, and free from the ill aspects of misfortune

Haynous, obs form of HEINOUS

Hayr, obs form of HAIR, HOAR, var HAIRF

Hay-rack. [f HAY *sb*1]

1 A rack for holding hay for cattle

1825 HONE *Every-day Bk* I 1560 As we were cawing on the hay rack **1888** F EDGINTON *Graysons* 191 [They] had to climb over a haynck and thence down to the ground

2 A light framework projecting from the sides of a wagon to increase its carrying capacity for hay or other bulky material, a shelving *U S*

Hay-rake.

1 A hand rake used in haymaking

1725 BAILEY *Eramm Colloq* 152 A Key with a Hay rake upon his Shoulder **1886** *Harper's Mag* LXXII 1 (1886) 1 The hay rake is usually made of willow, that it may be light and easy to work.

2 An implement drawn by a horse for raking hay into windrows ready for pitching

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

Hayrick (hē·rɪk) Also 5 **heyrok,** 6 **hayreek** [f HAY *sb*1 + RICK] A haystack

14 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 589/36 *Fenisex*, heyrok **1547** BOORDE *Brev Health* lxxiii 24 A bocher had a sonne that fell out of a hayghe haye ryeke **1591** PERCIVALL *Sp Dict Honsar* 4 Hay reeke, a Rick **1597** GERARDE *Herbal* 1253/2 Many Hay Reeks are spoiled **1721** CHILE *Acad Fools* 11, I'm mute as a goose in a Hay Rick **1766** GOLDSM *Vic P* xiii, In the mean time as the hay rick was finishing **1837** DICKENS *Pick* vii, The rich, sweet smell of the hayricks

Hayrif, var HAIRIF clevers

Hayron, Hayse, obs. forms of HERON, HAZI

Hay-seed, hay-seed. [f HAY *sb*1]

1 The grass seed shaken out of hay

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 41b Some doo cast Hey seede, gathered from the Heyboult or the racke over the grounde **1846** J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 359 With the grass and clovers, and what are termed hay seeds, a permanent pasture of the best quality cannot be made *Note* Hay seeds consist of the savings of hay lofts, or the seeds and chaff obtained from hay *Jrnl* (of scene 3) **1894** W C RUNKEL *Coast Ship Medic* 4 1 43 They were fresh from a rural pasture, the hayseed smelt strongly in their hair, as the sailor says

2 The redseed, brit, etc, on which mackerel and other fish largely feed *U S* (*Cent Dict*)

3 Humorous name for a rustic *U S*

1885 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 29 Apr 2/5 To send a glimmer of returning reason through the mind of the frontier hay seed **1891** *Harper's Weekly* 19 Sept 705/3 Dickey thought it a base presumption for an old hayseed to try to enter

the town's society 1896 *Daily News* 9 July 4/2 His 'hay seed' following sent him to the U. S. Senate

Haysel (hēˑsel) [f. HAY *sb*.¹ + ME SELE season.] The hay season (Proper to East Anglia.)

1674-5 *Wakefield Manor Rec.* 9 Mar (1894). The town agreed to allow him for his salary 50 pounds and A fortnites time in hay-sil *[printed* hay till] *a* 1825 in Forby *Voc. E. Anglia* 1865 *Times* 14 Feb. [Lett. fr. Suffolk] Only at certain times—as in haysel and harvest 1869 *Cod Words* Mar *Suppl.* 5 It was glorious weather for haysel 1883 G. C. Davies *Norfolk Broads* xxxi (1884) 240 In the period between haysel (hay harvest) and Number

Haystack (hēˑstak) [f. HAY *sb*.¹] A stack or large pile of hay built in the open air, of regular form and finished off with a pointed or ridged top.

c 1440 *Jac. & Wr. Wakefield* 725 *Sir Ar. anstad*, to haystak 1855 Fenn *Decales* 351 The myddlemost is lyke a heye stacke. 1888 R. Holme *Armoury* III 73/1 A Hay Stack is shaped broad at the bottom and narrow at the top. 1890 Carlyle *Letter of Pamph.* vi (1891) 205 If these rats meet a haystack, they eat their way through it

b *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *haystack roof*, **haystack boiler**, an old type of steam boiler somewhat like a haystack in shape

1855 Chamber *My Travels* I iii 42 A large white house, with a kind of haystack red roof

Haysugge *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms 1 hexsugge, 3 hesiuggе, 4–5 heysoge, -soke, -sug(ge, 5 eysoge, haysugge, *y-dial* haysuck, -sick, [OE. *hægtesuċge*, f. *hæg* HAY *sb*.² + fem. form of *sugga*, *sucga* sucker, 1 *sūcgan* to suck.] The hedge-sparrow

c 1000 *Ælfric* I 54 in Wr. Wülcker 131/14 *Curruca uel ortolis* hexsuggе *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1455 I have yeven worse than the hesiuggе but flyth bi grunde among the stubbe 1538 *Chaucer Parl. Foules* 622 How mortherere of the heysuge by nyr Wülcker 97/16 *Ardelionia*, an heysugge *c* 1450 *Pk. Hawekyng in Ant. Anc. Pursuits* 90 and other smale birdies 1616 Bullokar *Eng. Expos.*, *Dunnegoe*, a bird which hath both the Cuckoos cuges 1890 *Gloucestersh. Class, Haysuck* or *Haysick*, the hedge-sparrow Generally pronounced Isaac

Hayt, obs. form of HOT, var. HEST *int*

Hayte, obs. form of AIT *sb*.¹, an islet

1538 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 108 A certain parcel of meadow called a hoyte, lying between the said meadow on the east, and the Thames on the west

Haythe, Haythen, Haythorn, obs. forms of HEIGHT, HEATHEN, HAWTHORN

Haytonite (hēˑtonəit) *Min.* [Named 1877, from Hay Tor, in Devonshire.] A pseudomorphic chalcedony, having the form of dutolite

1887 *Philos. Mag.* Ser. II 39 We contemplate calling it Haytonite in honour of its birthplace 1888 Dana *Min.* 382 Haytonite is dutolite altered to chalcedony

Hayuie, obs. 5c form of HEAVY

Hayward (hēˑ ward) Also 3 heward, 4 haiward, 6–7 heyward, 7 hayward [f. HAY *sb*.¹ + WARD, OE. *weard* guardian.] An officer of a manor, township, or parish, having charge of the fences and enclosures, *esp.* to keep cattle from breaking through from the common into enclosed fields, sometimes, the herdsman of the cattle feeding on the common

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 418 Peonne mot heo benchen of he kines Eddre dahnen þerse þeowmodi 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* III 436 þe emperor makede hise bishopis haywardes of he world 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* vii 16 Canstow louue my horne and be hayward, and hugen vnder a wynbelies, And kepe my corn in my croft fro pykers and pouers? 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 234/1 Heyward, *agistator* 1511–12 *Acts Mich. Hill.* c. 29 § 9. The said accomptauntes shall be to saye, Foodrers Rullifes Reves Heywardes and Bedelles. 1607 Cowell *Interpr., Hayward* signifieth with vs one that keepeth the common fields of the townes 1658 in Collier *Hist. Newberry Mass* (1845) 28 Thomas Hale and John Baker are appointed hey wards till the town shall appoint new 1664 in Pilton *Jewish Thanks.* (1870) 191 The Heyward shall take and impound the said swayne 1666 Evelyn *Sylva* (1777) 149 Are not 1500 Oaks worth the fencing and inspection of a Hayward? 1880 *Daily News* 18 Feb. The hayward at Cork Castle has charge of the bountiful common which lies on the Swanage side of the village, on which the inhabitants are allowed to feed their cattle 1884 *Century Mag.* Jan 443/1 In some parts of Massachusetts a 'haywar' was employed to attend the cattle of a whole township 1892 *Oxford Chron.* 23 Apr 8 From this to 1852, the time of the Cowley Inclosure, he had frequently tended the cattle as hay ward in these meadows

Hazard (hæˑzăd), *sb.* (a) Forms 4–6 hasard, 5 6-arde, 6 hasardo, (hassard(o, hasered, 6– hasart), 6–7 hazzard, 5– hazard [a OF *hasard*, *-art* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) cf. Pr., Sp., Pg. *a-* or *az-zar*, *a-zarde* (from Fr.), mod.I. *azzardum*, *azzarum* (Du Cange).]

The origin of the French word is uncertain, but its source was prob. Arabic. According to William of Tyre, the game took its name from a castle called *Hasardum* in Palestine, during the siege of which it was invented: we have also *Ain Zarbe* (Prof. Margoliouth). Malin proposes vulgar Arab يَلْعَب الزَّار *as sahr* or الزَّار *as zar* 'die' (Bochart: but early evidence for this sense is wanting.)

1 A game at dice in which the chances are complicated by a number of arbitrary rules

c 1300 *Havelok* 2326 I cyk of mine, of hasard ok, Romaunz reding ze bok *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 152 þei falsen to nyse pleies, at tables, chees & hasard. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 228/2 Hasarde, play, *aleatura* 1530 Palsgr. 293/2 Hasarde a dyce playe, *hazart, asard* 1566 Shaks. *Rich. II*, III vii 93 Who will goe to Hazard with me for twentie Prisoners? 1658 Sir J. Hubbert *Trav* (ed. 2) 340 They can play at chesse, trish, passage, in and in, hazard 1778 C. Jones *Hoyle's Games Impr.* 209 The Game of Hazard may be played by any Number of Persons. He who takes the Box and Dice throws a Main, that is to 225, a Chance for the Company, which must be above four, and not exceed nine (ex.) 1881 Swan Ballantine *Fireside* 22 In the principal game played was hazard, of which there were two kinds. From hazard, in which the players staked against the bank, and English, or chicken hazard, in which they played against each other

2 Chance, venture, a chance

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 71, I vewed with wundring a grisly monsterus hazard 1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, v iv 10 Shue, I haue set my life vpon a cast, And I will stand the hazard of the Dye 1597 Daniel *Civ. Wars* II (1878) These imply as much on the hazard of a bad exchange, Have ventur'd all the stock of life beside 1641 Hunne *Jr. Reform.* xxxix 121 All games depending upon hazard or chance are to be eschewed 1697 *Conq. at Jamb* in W. S. Perry *Hist. Coll. Amer. Col. Ch.* I 44 They very usefully threw out the Bill without so much as giving it a 2d. Read 1743 Lytton *Let. Jan.* I. 11, On what hazards turns our fate!

3 Risk of loss or harm, peril, jeopardy

1598 Hall *Sat.* IV. iv, Who in vnwary hazards and ieoperdies of his life 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 164 To inlarge your dominion, yea and that without hasard and detriment 1630 *A Tomasons Voyage & Commoy* 46 By preservation of himselfe from Hazards of Travell 1645 Howell *Lett.* 165 3 11 33 Love is a-kin to fear, and hope, and could be husband to them all 1701 Penn *Lore & Dec.*, I should not fear the hazard of sending him abroad 1752 Hume *Ess. & Treat.* (1777) I 284 Profits proportioned to the expence and hazard 1853 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* III 723 A service of some hazard was to be rendered to the good cause

† **4** That which is risked or staked *Obs. rare*

1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* I i 151, I do not doubt Or to finde both, Or bring your latter hazard backe againe

5 In various phrases belonging to prec. senses

1530 Palsgr. 293/2 He hyes hes folke by spendyd all at playd to an hazard 1530 Palsgr. 582/2, I play at the hazarde, or put a thynge in daunger, *je hasarde* 1548 Hall *Edw. IV* 198 b To abyde the hazard of his dishonour *Ibid.* 222 To put the estate of y realme on it (saieth he) an yll hazard 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* II iii 3 (1651) 198 He had rather marry a fair dowry, and put it to the hazard 1658 Sir J. Hubbert *Trav* (ed. 2) 91 Allured to runne a bold hazard with him to the Straits of Death 1742 Young *Revenge* I. *Camelia* (1840) 11 What a sad hazard a poor maiden stands against the temptations of this world 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 2 ¶ 5 I feel they should put their reputation to hazard 1789 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ. France* II 408 They would have run such hazards sitting home! 1834 Macaulay *Ess., Pitt* (1854) 91 To put himself to the proof on big questions

b *At hazard* (*hazards*) (*a*) by chance, fortuitously, without design or plan, (*b*) at stake, in danger *At (to, with) the hazard of*, at the risk of *At all hazards*, *at every hazard*, at all risks, in spite of every peril *By hazard* (= *par hasard*) = at hazard 1. *At hazard*, in peril *On the hazard*, at stake *Out of hazard*, out of peril

a 1547 Surrey in *Tottell's Misc.* (Arb) 19 In hazarde of his health 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 161 Selling al at hazard 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* 178 Whose wordes had beene in hazard 1640 Q. Sch. Wicke *Christs Counsell* 24 He did let and suffer his spirituall estate to run on at hazards 1642 Howell *Lett.* (1890) I. iii. 5 Somewhat I will hazard with the hazard of his life *a* 1700 Dryden tr. *Ovid's Art Love* Wks. 1761 II 118 Some choose, and some at hazard seize their wives 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 118 ¶ 2 Had it been at Hazard 1718 Prior *Solomon* III 1 Or, if at hazard, it all hazards, to go 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 93 ¶ 10 No man can justly aspire to honour but at the hazard of shame 1801 Charlotte Smith *Young Philosopher* II 208 Montgomery appeared to be out of hazard 1804 *Something Odd!* I 106 He one saved me nothing else, at the hazard of losing his life 1807 Pasley *Sea Affairs* 1 Every Ship of War is at hazard 1810 Scott *Lady of Lake* III xxiii, Where their worldly interests were at hazard 1876 Darwin *Cross Fertil.* iv 139 Two plants taken from the same parents, and consequently identical, have L. Wallace *Ben Hur* v. xii, Messala's whole fortune was on the hazard

c To *fall into* (a person's) *hazard*, i. e. his power to hurt or harm; cf. DANGER *sb*. 1 (*Obs.*) *To make a hazard*, to make a guess or venture

1615 J. Adams *Two Sonnes* 75 At last they fall into the hazzards hazard 1890 H. Taylor *Edwardo* xi (1892) 107 Making a hazard at the direction was but a guess

6 *Tennis* Each of the winning openings in a tennis court *He and the side* of the court into which the ball is served

1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, III. 69 We will in France play a set, Shall strike his father's crowne into the hazard 1611 Cotg. *Pelouse* also the lower hazard in a Tennis-court 1611 Sherwood *Fr. Eng. Dict.* (Arb.) 20 When a tennis racket court he hath a ball struck into his hazard 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III v 265 They that serve upon the Pent house, are to serve behind the Bayle on the Hazard side, else it is a loss 1722 Bonet *Dict Royal Jeu de Paume*, the hazard at Tennis 1878 J. Marshall *Ann. Tennis* 238 The positions of these various *hazards*, on a system which can only be excused by their name, seem to have been left very much to chance, or to the individual fancy of the builders of Courts *Ibid.* 149 That writer says 'The players on the *hazard side* have two openings to defend, the last gallery and the grille' 1892 *Sat. Rev.* LXXII 692 The hazards, or winning openings, of modern tennis courts are three in number—the Dedans, the Grille, and the Winning-Gallery To strike the ball into any one of these, at any point of game, is to score a point

Ag. a 1616 Beaum. & Fl. *Custom Country* v iv, Our adverse fortune Bandying us from one hazard to another

† **7** *Billiards* One of the holes or pockets in the sides of a billiard table *Obs*

1598 Florio, *Scaduta*, a hole or hazard at billiard board 1679 Evelyn *Diary* 4 Dec., A billiard table, with as many more hazards as are commonly have 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 202/2 The Hazards, the Holes in the four corners and sides of the Billiard Table 1781 Chambers *Cyc. Sup. Billiards*, Hazards, or holes, on the edges and corners.

b Hence, A stroke at billiards by which one of the balls is driven into a pocket

Losing hazard, *winning hazard* (see quot 1856)

1778 C. Jones *Hoyle's Games Impr.* 107 Common Odds of the Hazards 1856 J. Hoog *G. Gurney* III 153 Why, you cannot make a hazard, Gilbert, what is the matter? 1890 *bohn's Handbk Games* 532 The full (or straight) winning hazard should first be practised 1890 Crawley *Billiards* (1892) 14 The *Winning Hazard* is one in which the object ball is struck with your own ball and sent into a pocket, the *Losing Hazard* is a stroke in which the striker's ball is pocketed from off, or after contact with another 1857 *Chambers's Informn.* II 713/2 A white winning hazard is made when you play at the white ball and pocket it. A red winning hazard is when you pocket the red

8 *Golf* A general term for bunkers, furze, water, sand, loose earth, or any kind of 'bad ground'

1857 *Chambers's Informn.* II 693 He possibly drives his ball into some hazard—such as sand or water—from which he is only extricated after expending several strokes in the operation *Ibid.*, Driving it over hazards, such as bunkers, whins, etc 1879 *Daily News* 22 Mar 5/2 At Wimbledon certainly there are some very good 'hazards', or perilous places 1889 Dissent *Golf* II (1895) 8 The ground should be of an undulating character, and should abound in hazards of every description

9 A cab-stand (in Ireland)

1882 *Irish. Times* 9 May, Having come to the 'hazard' (stand) at Park gate street on Saturday evening 1884 *Freeman's Jrnl* 5 Dec 5/2 What about providing a hazard at each arrival platform? the public would then know that it was beyond the power of a cab or cabman to refuse the first call

10 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (from sense 1) *hazard bet, board, -table, etc.*, **hazard side** see sense 6

1570 Levins *Manip.* 30/16 Hazard boorde 1598 Florio, *Tavoliere* a hazard table 1710 C. Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 81 There are two hazard boards *a* 1737 Pope *Wks* (1886) X 363 Moralizing sat by the hazard table 1828 *Regester's Visit* 139, I wasted at least Hazard bets 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* II 65 His ill luck at the hazard table was such that his estates were duly becoming more and more encumbered

† **11** *adj.* = HAZARDOUS *Obs. rare*

1602 Wetster *Myre Mart* D iij, But one of more experience Such hazard rash proceedings did not like

Ha zard, *v.* Forms as in *sb.*, also 5– **hazzard**, hazzerd, **7 hasard**, [a F *hasarder*, (1407 in Hatz.-Darm., in sense 'play at hazard', *hasard* sec. prec.]

1 *trans.* To put (anything) to the risk of being lost in a game of chance or other doubtful issue, to stake, to expose to hazard or risk

1530 Palsgr. 582/2 It is a great folye for a man to hasarde his lyfe for the mocke of this world 1547 J. Harrison *Exhort. Scottes* (1), Ye thinordinate gain whereof we do meanes hazard our honourable lyues, and countreye 1585 Sir R. Dudley in *Norden. Papers* 11 Nor hazard the reputation of my owne workes vnder the discretion or skill of an other 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 208 Who hazarded life and In, they [Chinese] will hazard all their worth, them selves, wives children and other substance 1700 T. Brown *tr. Tryon's Amusem.* Ver. & Low 98 When a Man leaves all for Nature to do, he hazards much When he leaves all for the Doctor to do, he hazards more 1857 Chesham *Journ. Europe* II iv 263 He would not hazard the prize by clutching at it too soon

absol. 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III 73 Unfortunate Gargestes hazard on, thinking to recouer their Loss

b *refl.* To expose oneself to risk, to run or incur risks. Also *intr.* in same sense (*obs.*)

1549 *Compl. Scot.* xx 176 To maye hazard and fecht quhen thai se thair conuoitus tyme 1567 *Satir Poems Reform.* vi 88 Nocht ane quha dure to Romanis Hazard thame self to stail vs 1639 S. Du Verdie tr. *Camus' Admir. Events* 135 He shunnes Rowes, and will not hazard himselfe, yet requires as much as he see who hazard our lives 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* iv 151 Dunke not that the Hunnes, Heruliens, and Lombards will hazard to the death 1658 Lever *Acc. Londons Fr* 157 Not willing to hazard himself on a Voyage undertaken only for Pleasure

2 *trans.* To run or take the risk of (a penalty or misfortune) Also with *inf.* (*obs.*)

1577 Lo. Buckhurst in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. I II 272 To hazard your dishonor and her Ma. dislike. 1608 Wither *Brit. Remembr* iii 1451 What Censures thou shouldst hazard in thy rude Verse 1675 *Mackenzie's Crime* (Ridge 1883) 282 He will hazard to be famished 1686 N. Cox *Gentl. Recreat* iv (ed. 2) 93 That your Adversaries being forced to follow you, may hazard stumbling 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 181 Hazards the breaking of the String. 1796 *Hist. Ned. Loans* I 179 Your son would ... persist in the dust before he would hazard to offend her 1844 Amidon *Hist* 118 (1846) I 223 They hazard to break their shins by stemming the current 1847 C. Brontë *Jane Eyre* (1850) 78 We shall be ready to hazard all consequences

3 With *object* and *infinitive*

1559 in Strype *Ann. Ref.* I App. vi 8 Hazarde ourselves to be drowned in the waters of schisme. 1587 Fleming, *Contn. Holinshed* III 1292/2 Forced to hazard himselfe to fall into the hands of naughtie people 1599 D. Pell *Impr. Sea* 180 It hides it self, and will not hazzard its tender flower to bee shaken

†3. To endanger (any person or thing). *Obs*
1596 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks. (Globe) 653/2 There will hel'p en wayte,and will daung,erously hazarde the troubled souldiour 1602 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commun* (1603) 172 The king of Barma in our times greatly hazarded the states of Pegu and Siam 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II i 868 I lifted limn d on cheeks, and nose With painted perfumes, hazard noses. 1718 S SEWALL *Diary* 22 Oct. (1882) III 109 Mr Lynde comes up from Nantasket, having been much wearied and hazarded with the Storm 1788 T JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) I 458 Hit death, with that of the king of Prussia, would hazard the tranquillity of Europe

†4 To get by chance or luck; to chance upon 1575 R B *Appius & Virg* in *Hazl Dodsley* IV 139 Be you not afraid, And so you may happen to hazard the mud It is but in hazard and may come by hap Was her or loss her, try you the trap 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos* III 155 Might not such Microscopes hazard the discovery of the Aerial Gemi, and present even Spiritualities themselves to our view?

5 To take the chance or risk of, to venture upon, to adventure, venture (*to do* something)
1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* (1586) 18 Who that otherwise hvardeth to vsurp vniustly, especially those in a great d unger 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 203 Not daring to hazard the fight, or by stratagem break out to hazard their deliverance 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 10 *March* Wks. I hat what both love, both hazard to destroy 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 175 P 9 It is not believed that the Enemy will hazard a Battle for the Relief of *Gaunt* 1753 N TORRIANO *Gauge Sore Throat* 84 Scarification was hazarded without having looked on as an approved Method 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* III 339 The Kolees ready hazarded in action

b To venture to offer a statement, conjecture, or the like)
1758 *Monthly Acc* 188 If one may be allowed to hazard a conjecture 1788 FRANKLIN *Interkoug* Wks 1840 I 174, I have hazarded the few preceding pages 1816 COLERIDGE *Lay Sermon* 314 [His] justifies me in hazarding the bold assertion 1860 PYNDALL *Glac.* II XXVII 379 He did not hazard an explanation of the phenomenon

†6 *Billiards.* To 'pocket' (a ball) *Obs*
1679 EVELYN *Diary* 4 Dec., The game being only to prosecute the ball till hazarded, without passing the port It is more difficult to hazard a ball than in our time

Hence **Ha sarded** *ppl a*, ranked, ventured
1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI iii 19 How to save hole her hazarded estate 1841 D ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 26 These disagreeing dates are all hazarded conjectures

Hazardable (hæ zădăbl), *a* [See -ABLE]
†1 Involving hazard, hazardous, risky *Obs*
1623 WINTHROP *Lett* in *New Eng Hist* (1825) I 342 It is so difficult and hazardable I cannot tell how to convey th it, or any thing else to thee 1656 S H *Golden Law* 47 We made it hazardable and doubtfull, by dallying with him 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* in 16 [It] were an hazardable peece of art

2 That can or may be hazarded or risked
In mod Dicts.

Hazarder (hæ zădəɹ) Now *rare* Also 4-6 **hasard** , (5 **hase-**, 5-6 **-erd-**), 4-6 **-our**, 5 **-ar**, 5-6 **-or** [ME and AFr *hasardour* = 14th c F, *hasardeur*, f *hasarder* to HAZARD see -ER 4 3]
1 A player at hazard or dice , a dicer, a gamester
a 1300 *Cursor M* 26854 Theif, reuer, or hazardour, hore or oketer, or Iogelour 1386 CHAUCER *Pard* 1 268 It is reproef and contrau to honour For to be hauk- a comun hasardour 14 *Anon* in Wr. Wulcker 694/23 *Hic aleator*, a hasarder 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* Prol 66 Quhen dyce ouris halds thaim heryit, hant thy mouht the dice 1533 MORE *Answ Poysoned bk* Wks. 1087/2 An honest man or else a false hazarder 1548 *Patron Practyse* 29 None hasardours at cards nor dyce 1565 TURNERAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 115 A common hazarder 1896 J H WYLIE *Hist Eng Hen IV*, III 397 No simonist, adulterer, hazarder, drinker

2 'He who hazards' (Johnson)
†**Ha sardful**, *a Obs rare* [f HAZARD *sb*, + FUL.] Risky, hazardous, perilous
1626 *Cal S Papers Dom* (1858) I 86 How hazardful are the events of the most parts of such conferences 1632 HEYWOOD *Fine Wks.* (1641) 86 Her infirmity being hazard full, but not mortall 1679 J CLIDE in *Vaphrdis* 504, I judge the loss of my Soul to be more hazardful

Ha sarding, *vbl sb* [f HAZARD *v* + -ING 1] The action of the vb HAZARD in various senses
1580 BENTLEY *Mon Matrones* Pref Bvjb, To the hazarding of their owne lues. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1638) 90 Without the hazarding of battell
attrib 1592 BUTLER, Hazarding house [gaming house], *alearium, ad alearium, forum alearium*

†**Ha sardize**, *v Obs rare* [f HAZARD *sb* + -IZE.] To put in hazard , to jeopardize, risk.
1626 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 139 We will hazardize Our peace, our fame, and our posterities 1631 BRATHWAIT *Eng Gentlem* (1641) 297 They make you idolize yourselves, and hazardize the state of your soules

†**Ha sardize**, *sb Obs nonce wd* [For *hazardise*, f HAZARD *sb* + -ICE as in *merchand ise*] A hazardous position, a condition of peril or risk
1590 SPENSER *F Q* III xii 19 A ship Which Her selfe had ronne into that hazardize (*erroni* merchandize, *mss.*)

†**Ha sardly**, *a Obs rare*—1 [f HAZARD *sb*, + -LY 2] Risky, dangerous
1575 R B *Appius & Virg* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 123 A hazardly chance may harbour a clap

Hazardous (hæ zădŭs), *a* [f as prec. + -OUS Cf F *hasardeux*, 16th c in Littré]
1. Of the nature of the game of hazard , dependent on chance , casual, fortuitous.
VOL V

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Nav* II xii 47 b, The adventure therof on the one side and the other was very hazardous and vnstable 1653 H MORE *Intell Hbk* II vi (1712) 66 In other Generations that are more hazardous 1792 BURKE *Appr Whigs* Wks VI 257 They may indeed stop short of some hvardous and ambiguous excellence 1816 SHELLEY *Hint Cerbera* Hazardous betting or playing for stakes 1880 *Ibis Chron Journal* (N Y) IV 285 Hazardous contracts, in which the performance depends upon the occurrence of some event

†2 Addicted to risks, venturesome *Obs*
1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III (1590) 163 Who was in the disposition of his nature hazardous 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 792 Hazardous Mariners 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxiv 129 Too hazardous in engaging the publique stock into a long or costly war

3 Fraught with hazard or risk , perilous, risky
Hazardous insurance, an insurance effected at a high premium, on a life building, etc. exposed to more than average risk 1727 *Hazardous operation table*, an actuarial table showing the probability of life in trades or professions the members of which are exposed to more than average risks
1768 BLACKST *Comm* I xviii 346 A most hazardous War 1771 MILTON *P A* III 78 The enterprise so hazardous and high 1783 WATSON *Philip III* (1839) 47 He must have been entirely unable to be hard-ened to be engaged 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I v 419 To attempt to analyse the motives of a double minded man is a hazardous experiment

Ha sardously, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In a hazardous manner , venturesomely , perilously
1611 COTGR, *Sodainement* boldly, shamelessly hazardously, audaciously 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 647 Erotius his either judgment or conscience does very hazardously hit at the stake. 1822-56 DE QUINCEY *Confess* (1862) 252 Lord Byron had once very fatally and hazardously left [1883 BLACK *Shandon Bells* XXXIII, Cottages apparently clinging hazardously to the ravine

Ha sardousness, [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being hazardous, riskiness, perilousness
1688 H MORE *Annot Ghawill Chan* 209 He had the dullness of these terms 1694 KETTLEWELL *Compl Duty Relig* 74 Under this difficulties and hazardousness of these assemblies, may make us indifferent about thy service 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* I vi 141 The hazardousness of their employment

†**Ha sardry**, *obs* Also 3 **hasardrye**, 4 6 **-drie**, **-dryе** (6 **hasarttrie**) [f OF type **hasarderie*, f *hasarder* HAZARDER see -RY]
1 The playing at hazard , dicing , gambling
1297 R GLOUC (1724) 195 Vdelnesse hem seal bringe to grete beggerye, to tauerne, and to stewe, and to hasardrye
1386 CHAUCER *Pard* I 602 Now wol I vow defenden hasardrye a 1555 LINDESAY *Dreme* 656 Leif hasardrie. 1562 TURN *Herbal* (1568) 107 Hazarding and giuing to common Iauerns 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III i 57 Some fel to hazardry

2 The incurring of risk ; venturesomeness. *rare*
1590 SPENSER *F Q* II v 13 Hasty wrath and headlesse hazardry, Doe breede repentaunce late, and lasting infamy

Haze (hē·z), *sb* [Of obscure origin
1 Hot humid weather in early summer ; *dial* and *U S*, so that it may be a back formation from the next word For the derivation, connexion with OF *hasa*, *haze* 'grey', has been suggested, but there is a long gap in time between the words, and there are difficulties both of form and early sense . see HAZE 1
1 An obscuration of the atmosphere near the surface of the earth, caused by an infinite number of minute particles of vapour, etc in the air In 18th c. and early 19th c. often thick fog or haze , but now usually to a thin misty appearance , which makes distant objects indistinct, and often arises from heat (*heat haze*)
1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) *Haze*, a Rime, a thick Fog 1721 BAILEY (ed 2) Haze, a thick Fog or Rime 1755 JOHNSON *Haze*, fog , mist 1795 BURKE *Regic Peace* IV Wks IX 4 To trust ourselves to the haze and mist and doubtful lights of those changeable weeks 1797 ENCYC *Londin* II 787 *Blanc* 23 A circle of thin haze marked dimly the limits between heaven and earth 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Illustrated Nile* 118 The disappeared in the silvery haze 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xii (1859) 256 A hot haze hung over the whole 1849 D P THOMSON *Introd Meteorol* 74 When the temperature falls below the dew point, the moisture becomes visible in the form of a haze, mist, or fog , haze when there is merely an obscuration in the air by a general diminution of transparency, a defined outline, resting on, or hovering a few feet above the ground fog when the humid vesicles are so numerous as to produce a general obscuration in the atmosphere 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* I xiv, There was a thin yellow haze from incense mingling with the breath of the multitude 1892 MRS OLIPHANT *Yeroslava* 435 The soft hills on the other side in a haze of sunshine

b *transf* Something having a misty appearance , or obscuring the view
1805 *Lond Encyc Agric* IX 526 Ulceration [in the eye] sufficiently deep to leave a permanent haze 1891 DOUGLAS *Beggars All* 181 The copse showed nothing but a haze of gray and reddish twigs

2 *fig* A condition of intellectual vagueness and indistinctness , the obscurity of a distant time
a 1797 BURKE (T), In the fog and haze of confusion all is enlarged 1843 MILL in *Nineteenth Cent* III 489 A haze of false and wretched morality 1873 BURTON *Hist Scot* II x 44 The unsalted were peopling the haze with obscurer persons 1879 MCCARTHY *Own Times* II xxix 362 No shade of fun or hue of a doubt appeared anywhere 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* III lxxx 55 Nor do their moral and religious impulses remain in the soft haze of self complacent semi ment

3 *Comb*, as *haze cradled*, *haze-hung* adjs , **haze-fire**, brilliantly luminous mist
1844 LAMB *Spir Tales*, ch 328 The Carpathian chain, A fence of white haze fire Compressing the plain 1852 M ARN *in Summers Night* 21 The Hare's cradled moan Runs sped on wings 1854 *Rec of Ark* Feb 170 Hebe low and haze hung country

Hence **Ha seless** *a*, free from haze
1874 CLARK *in Contemp Rev* Nov 826 A calm and hazeless atmosphere

Haze (hēz), *v*.[1] [Cf OF *haser* (1450 in Godef) 'irriter, piquer, fâcher, insulter, aiguillonner']
1 *trans* To affright, scare, to scold , also, to punish by blows *dial*
1698 J WARD *Introd Eng Dict*, To haze or hawze one, *per terrificam clamore obtundo* 1721 BAILEY, *Haze* to affright with a sudden Noise *Hull, Hist* 132 [of undertakers] to stun one with Noise (County Word) 1876 *Mid Yorksh Gloss*, *Haz*, to scold , also, to beat 1881 *N & Q* 6th S *Haz*, to thresh soundly , to upbraid
2 *Naut* To punish by keeping at disagreeable and unnecessary hard work , to harass with overwork
1840 R H DANA *Jr Mast'man* 18 Every sutton I the studding sails were only to haze the crew 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 314 To haze you , and you to haze! You will be worked up if you're not abetter man than he is
1846 J R BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (1859) 167 To put an unskilled man and continually haze him for his awkwardness 1893 J A BARRY *Steamer Lamp* 28 Sam then, for fun there, shift your pins or I'll haze you
3 To subject to cruel horseplay : practised by American students) , to bully *U S* MCCLINTOCK
1850 *Penn Inf Tuition* 21 H H Hall *College Hall* (1859) 251 In the 'sophomores rushing the freshman to haze 1868 in C M Stevens *Early Days Oberlin* 192 240 Did you not hear that he had been hazed? They hazed his mouth shaved his head, then put him under the pump, and left him tied on the campus. *Ibid*, I called the hazed student to my house. 1886 *Century Mag* 951 Two of our roughs began to haze him 1887 *Pippin Pr Mag Aug* 29 The men who were behaving with so much manly zeal and who compel you to find on a street corner and scan Greek verse for the edification of the by stander *Ibid*, Hazing, in its offensive signification, is practically dead and buried at Yale

4 *intr* To frolic, 'lark' *U S*
1848 *W I Comp Ad* 2 Dec (Bartlett), We had been drinking and was hazing about a little in mufti 1855 H A WISE *Tales for Marine* (1880), Hazing round with Christy Bunker and the rest of the gals

5 *He t about*, to roam about aimlessly, to loaf about [? Associated with HAZE 2 b]
1841 *Tait's Mag* VIII 7 It would be idle to follow [her] in hanging about—to quit a wood the undoes a relly of instant adoption—simply to hazel about 1870 *Lond Soc* 1870 Mrs PENROSE *Let in Life* 1 Do I see you hazing about

Haze, *v*.[2] [In sense 1, related to HAZE *sb*. HAZE 2, perh a back formation from the latter, in sense 2 from the sb]
1 *intr* To drizzle *dial*
1674 RAY *N C Words in Haze*, it rnsles or rain small rain 1828 I Pantin *Gloss Antrim* 'It shall but rezel tunsel hazed The drizzly haze on dull Pettirees raised 1829 PROCKTER *N C Gloss*, *Haze* to drizzle : be foggy
2 *trans* To make hazy, to involve in a haze
Hence **Hazed** *ppl a*
1801 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) V 253 The noble moun tains were here [in the pictures] dimly and hardly seen into misty masses 1888 R C HUTT *Poems* 100 The hazed sun with lurid wickedness stared

Haze, *v*.[3] *dial Irelan* Forby
a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, To dry linen, etc. by hanging it up in the hot sun : any thing so exposed is said to be hazed in most of our towns in May, when a bank holiday follows 's shower 1863 MOORE *Cent Igne* II 87 *Hazed* surface dried

†**Haze**-*hawk*, syncop form of *hazer-hawk*. *Obs*
a 1553 UDALL *Apoph* D iii b Hauke or hawke, Accipiter, Nisus, Falco. And ye will not be, then you will cry out on the haze

Hazel (hē·zl). Forms : 1 **hæsel hæsl**, **hæsil**, 3 **hasle**, **asele**, 3-5 **hesel**, 4 6 **hasil**, 4-7 **-ell-**, 4 5 **hasel**, 5 **hesil**, 5-6 **hesill**, 5 6 **hasill**, 6 **-ille**, **-yll-**, **hesall**, **hesyll**, 6 7 **hazell**, 6-8 **hasle** 7 **hassel**, **hassle**, 7 **hazel hasle**, *mod* S **heuzle**, **heozle** [OE *hæsel* = MDu *haselare*, Du *hazelaar* OG *hasel*, OHG *hasal* masc , *hasala* fem (MHG, mod G *hasel*), ON *hasl* (Sw, Da *hasel*) —OLent **hasalo* — pre Teut **kasalos* Lat *corylus*, *corylus*, OIr *call* —**qosl*] ON had also *hesli* (Sw *hassel*) whence app north MF *hesil*, *heysl*, mod Sc *hes h*]
1 A bush or small tree of the genus *Corylus*, having as its fruit a nut The European species *C Avellana*, grows to a small tree , the North American species are *C Americana*, a shrub forming dense thickets, and the Beaked or Cuckold Hazel, *C rostrata*, found in Canada, etc.
There are other species in the Continuous or Turkey Hazel, *C Colurna* Japanese Hazel *C Sieboldiana*
a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 436 *Corylus* hæsel [an owl] *a* 800 *Erfurt Gloss* 436 *Corylus*, hæsil 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 96 Hvelfes rage A hæsil rinde subwrade 1205 LAY *Brut* Hades [c 1275 text] Þer ȝeuwen ut 1307 *Rhymes Kildare* in Hall *P P I* 1 Of Somers is comen with lone to toune The note of hesel springth 1387 *Trevisa Higden* (Rolls) V 81 Hit is lyke vnto be floure of be hesill, but springes oute before be lefe

1440 *Promp. Parv.* 238/1 Hesyl tre, *corylus* 1538 Leland *Itin.* V. 69 The Place wher the Town was sytuat over towards with Bramples Hyssilles, and lyke Shubbes. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 810 There be two sortes of Hasel or wood Nut tree. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* vi. 4 Ismen oft the crafted Shade Which Hollies intermix'd with Hasles made. 1766 Hoole *Tasso Del.* v. A dell whose sloping sides are rough With thick-grown hazel. 1861 Dickson *Archit. Gothic* 183 The variegated and Purple Hazels are ornamental shrubs of some esteem.

b The wood of this tree

1480 Caxton *Descr. Brit.* 31 There is a lake that toreth hasell and ellis and oske in to hasell. 1634 Jonson *Comus* Wks. 1692 I fetch'd it from Mulgrim's Copse of Hazle. [Mulgrim's copse in election whether to use either Hassell or Oke. 1665 J. Worthington *Hem.* (1725) 161 Ha le was the Material of which the Stakes were at first made.

c A stick or rod of this wood

1603 Owen *Emblemes* (1841) 76 The horsemens cudgell to be a hasell. 1649 Daniel *Trinarch. Hen. IV* Canto. The Hasle was all heard A Rhadomanes, was a sheave of of oth[er] Stretched on the Earth vato a Mast of Gold. 1686 N. Cox *Gentl. Recreat.* iv. 311 Let the Angler fit him all with a 11in hazel rod, not over or too small, only together. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VII. (1749) 141 My Sisters should examine the lo ad of his hasel.

d Short for *hazel-nut*.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xvi. xxvii. (R.) As for the nuts, they are in a shale and compact: we may see it filbird and hazel.

e *Obj. of ha el.* A peculiar name for an oil alleged to be contained in a green hazel rod, and to be the active element in a sound drubbing; *to anoint with oil of ha el*, to drub with a hazel rod. So *sap of ha el* in the same sense. *Oil ha el oil*, 4 s. 1658 *Rec. Leic. Gild Merch.* (1869) 249 Take you the Oil of Hazel strong With it anoint her Body round.

2 Applied with qualification to other plants as **Evergreen Hazel**, *Guevuina Avellana* Austrian **H.**, *Pomaderris elliptica* of N. S. Wales. *P. apetala* of Victoria. **Witch or Wych Hazel** (q.v.).

3 The reddish brown colour of a ripe hazel nut

b *adj.* Of this colour, used esp. of eyes

1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 8 The different colours of the eye are the dark hazle, the light hazle, the grey or blue the grey, the white (1813) 1805 J. Hogg *Songs of Cl.* 152 An eye . . the index of an intelligent soul, it was a full bright hazel. 1829 *Fraser's Magazine* I. 681 A light hazel in their colour.

b 1592 Shakes. *Rom. & Jul.* II. ii. Thou wilt quarrell with a man for cracking Nuts, having neither reason nor the excuse that I have, for I have a hazle eye. 1730-36 Bailey (ed. 6) *Dict. & Hazel-eyed*. 1773 St. Edwards *Anat. Hist. Banking* (ed. 2) 1. 6 In which [face] you know him by his hazel eye. 1774 *Ibid.* 1. 6 Edwards, *Anat. Hist. Banking* (ed. 2) 1. 6 In which [face] you know him by his hazel eye. 1813 *Sporting Mag.* XLII. 1. 6 In the quick eye of the hazel hue. 1858 Lytton *Disowned* II. viii. In the quick glance of his clear hazel eye.

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *hazel bank, barm, bough, bower bush, copse, cover, Dat, rod staff, stick, twig, wand, etc., hazel hooped, haired* adjs.

a 1300 *Havelok* 1. 1. 1.

as if from HAZE *sb.* + -Y; but known nearly a century before the sb., so that their mutual relation is uncertain. The early forms also offer difficulty.]

1 Of the atmosphere, weather, etc. Characterized by the presence of haze, misty (orig. *Naut.*) In 17–18th c. use = foggy, but now usually applied to a kind of atmospheric indistinctness less determinate than mist or fog, and often caused by heat

1684 *Impeachm. Dk. Buckhm.* (Camden) 7 He weather beeing thicke and hawsey, the winde highe 1697 R. LEIGH *Barbadoes* (1673) 27 Moistness of the Air which the Seamen call a Hawsey weather . . as though the Sun shine not bright, yet we cannot see his body, till mine a clock 1665 J. WEBB *Stone Heng* (1725) 183 An hasie Morning 1668 *Phil. Trans.* I. 343 The Air being light, though moist and a little hazy 1694 * Act. Sct. Late Voy.* II (1711) 2 The Air was hazey and full of fogs and snow, so that we could not see far 1700 B. E. *Dict. Canting Crew, Hazy Weather*, when it is Thick, Misty, Foggy 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. 9 We had little wind, with thick hazy weather 1799 WOLCOT *Elem. Astron.* xvi (1810) 231 A diffused light, when much of the air seem hazy 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal.* (1858) 64 It was too hazy to see anything in the distance

2 *fig.* Lacking intellectual distinctness, vague, indistinct, uncertain

1831 LAMB *Elia* Ser. II *Newspapers* 15 *Yrs Ago*, A hazy uncertain delicacy 1860 BURTON *Bk. Hunter* (1865) 16 His communications about the matters in want of fifty were hazy 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* III. iii, Some hazy idea 1874 STEPHEN *Hours in a Library* (1892) II. vii. 211 The chief article of Rousseau's rather creed

b Somewhat confused with drunk *colloq.*

1824 I. HOOK *Salmagundi* 9 *Dining* Ser. I *Friend of Family* II. to Hazy, Sir — You understand? smoking and drinking

1842 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. II *St Cuthbert*, Staggering about just as if he were hazy

Hazy (hē'zi), *pret.* 3rd sing. masc. nom. Forms see below. [The simplest form of the (orig. demonstr.) base *hi-*, which supplies not only the pronoun forms *him, his, her, (h)it, (h)em*, but also the adverbs *here, hence, hither*. OE. *he, hie* was cogn. with OFris. *hi, hē* (see *hin*), neut. *hit*, OS. *hi, he, hie*. The other old Teutonic langs. (with OS. in the objective cases) have parallel forms from stem *ei-*: OHG. *er*, Goth. *is*. Fragments of a *hi-* stem, in sense 'this', are found, however, in Gothic, in dat. *himma*, acc. m. and n. *hina, hita*, they differ only in the initial *h* from the corresponding inflexions of *is* 'he.' In OHG. the Last Franconian had also *her* in place of the usual OHG. *er*; 'he' in English, the typical form in all ages has been *he*, from which emphasis probably produced *heo, hye, hee*, and tonelessness *hi, i*, which last long prevailed in representations of familiar speech, as in the dramatists, and is still a prevalent dialect form. In OE. the base *he-* supplied all parts of the third personal pronoun, singular and plural, it was thus inflected

SING.	MASC.	FEM.	NEUT.	PLURAL
Nom.	*he*	[*hēo*]	*hit*	[*hēo*]
Acc.	*hine*	*hī(e)*	*hit*	[*hī(e)*]
Dat.	*him*	*hire*	*him*	[*him*]
Genit.	*his*	*hire*	*his*	[*hiera*]
Instr.	*him*			

SING.	MASC.	FEM.	NEUT.	PLURAL
Nom.	*hēo, hēo, hē, hī*		*hit*	*hī, hie, hēo, hig*
Acc.	*hine, hīe* (*hy, u*)		*hit*	*hī, hie, heo, hig*
Dat.	*him* (*hym*)		*him*	*him, heom* (*hom*)
Gen.	*his* (*hys*)	*hiere, hire* (*hyre*)	*his*	*hiera, hira, heora*

1 In all the cognate languages, even in the early period, certain parts of the *he* or *s* group were lost, and supplied by the corresponding parts of the demonstrative base *syā, s*, derivatives of *sā, sō*. This extended to English also in the 11th or 12th c. when the fem. *hēo, hie*, became supplanted by the fem. demonstr. *sēo, sīo*, which appears as *sco, sche=she* in northern, and *scē–she* in midl., now Sc., *y*. In the south and west *heo (he, hee)* survived in literature till the 15th c. and is still native in the dialects in various forms, but *she* has been the only literary f. pron. since the introduction of printing. The plural pronouns have fallen into

2 The original plural has been supplanted by a plural of the demonstrative *that*. In the northern dial. c1250, the O.F. *hī*, plural of *hē*, was often used instead of *hai, hei*, within the next two centuries the equivalent ON *þeir* must have been adopted, as it appears c1300 in full use in Sc. as *þei* whence the later *they, thay, they*. But as it gradually spread south, and before 1500 superseded *hy, hy*, first in the nominative, and then also in the other cases, so that the plural forms are now *they, them, their*. But a relic of the earlier pronoun survives, in southern dialect and colloquial use, in the dat. acc. form *em*, commonly written *'em*

3 The original accusative forms have every where, except in the neuter, been replaced by an extended use of the dative: this began in the midl. dial. before 1000, and was completed in the southern by 1450. In this change, the analogy of the 1st and 2nd persons was followed: see *Me*). Traces of the original use sing. masc. *him* remain as *em, 'm* (*um*), in southern dialects: see HIM

4 In the neuter the acc. *hit* remained, and also displaced the dative *him*, in all constructions. *hit* lost its initial *h* between 12th and 15th c. in Standard English, and in the 17th c. the original neuter genitive *his* was displaced first by *it*, and then by *it's, its*

5 The genitive cases *his, hire, hir.*, (*their*), were treated after 1100, on the earlier analogy of *mīn, thīn, our, your* as adjectives, and inflected to agree with substantives, the plurals *hises, hire* (*heres*) being used by Wyclif. Like the other possessives, they also developed two forms, an adjective and an absolute, the latter being *hirs, theirs* (the *-s* of which was originally the possessive *-s*). *hirs* was used by Wyclif, but in mod. Eng. *his* and *its* take no additional *-s* in the absolute form. *Hism, herm, theirn* (perhaps by false analogy with *my, mine*) appear in 16th c. in midl. counties, but are now only dialectal. The changes which these, originally genitives of the Personal Pronoun, have undergone, make it more convenient in modern grammar to treat them separately as Possessive Pronouns.

The present inflexion of this pronoun (with its derived possessives) is therefore

SING.	MASC.	FEM.	NEUT.	PLURAL
Nom.	*he*	[*sho*]	*it*	[*they*]
Acc.	*him*	*her*	*it*	[*them*]
Possess. adj.	*his*	*her*	*its*	[*their*]
absol.	*his*	*hers*	*its*	[*theirs*]

The following explanations and illustrations refer only to the nominative singular masculine HE, the other inflexions and parts are treated separately, each in its alphabetical place. So also the now colloq. f. pron. formerly HE = them, the obs. variant HEMSELF = HIMSELF. HE THEY HIM (and *'em, um*) THEM. HE HEMSELF (and *mim, mind*) them, the early ME. HES 'hes', and HISE 'thim', and the dial. HESE, HERE, THESE]

A Forms

a 1– he (6–7 h'), *B.* 2–3 hi, *γ* 2–6 hy, 3 4 3e, ghe, *δ* 3 hes, *ε* 3–4 ha, 4 ho, *ζ* 3 e, 3–9 (*dial.* a, *η* 4–5 hye, 6 hie, *θ* 4–7 hee

a c 893 K. ALFRED *Oros.* I. i. 18 He cwæð þæt he bude on þam lande 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl's T.* 636 I hume wolde be sighe and eke as he wel woot 1508 MARSHON *Nat. Humours* B iij b, He will made a common place booke out of plaies 1647 WARD *Simple Cobler* 85 And when he hath done, its good to lay it aside

β 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 29 And sweðen in his bedde, þar he lið 1200 *Moral Ode* 221 Neure in helle hi com

γ a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 217 Heo (God) is before hire *Ibid.* 225 Ich wat þa hye þeowiað þa þeawes þestrunde 1250 *Owl & Night.* 874 Mid mine songe ich hine pute That ghe gunn for his pride 1315 SHOREHAM 123 Ihc3 (Jesus) was bote lewyf wyman and

δ c 1205 LAY. 23113 Hæfde al his kineriche þa quæðe her Loððe

ε 1250 *Kent Serm. in O. Miry.* 27 Oeþ, he sede into bathlem *Ibid.* 30 Hi maket of þo water wyn 1320 R. BRUNNE *Medit.* 553 Pry hye hym, and ho gob wythoutyn any stryf 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 76 He it did and nut and wyf and children, ave ha wers out of his wytte

ζ c 1205 LAY. 15636 Þe I 3ærde he lihende þa he ahte innen for þan 1250–1300 *Havelok* 1 Herkneð alle þat nu beoð and fo3 maidnes is monqueliere 1250–1610 [see A. *prim.*] 1756 A. MURRAY *Appendix* 11 Least as far as the Jesuit before I went out of town 1864 JAMESON *North Lancash. Proverb.* sum'n 13 *Gwy'll ariv.* A) 16:16 And for he him so mourne 3 seye Of prouesse as hapned hadde he was 1560 J. SCOTT *Pownce Pr.* (1861) 11 He Master Marsh writ him that he should comyghs 1596 DARYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 50 The he S. dismonte haueing gastne the meltis, and the schir vil monte the he

θ a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17,888+105 His name nemend he 1386 CHAUCER *Cook's T.* 2 Of craft of victuilliers was he 1440 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 73 Ne hye ne hyre 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* xxiii. 23 Hee was so loth to cum forward 1611 BIBLE *Transl. Pref.* 1 Hee was no babe, but exceat chrake 1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 47 I had not believed before he was so scrupulous

B Senses and constructions

1 As proper masculine pronoun of the third person, nominative case

1. The male being in question, or last mentioned

Used of persons and animals of the male sex

c 893 K. ALFRED *Oros.* I. i. 8 Ohthere sæde þæt he eahta hundtelmum norþmest bude. He cwæð þæt he bude on þam lande norþweardum wiþ þa WESTSÆ 1000 *Ælfric Lives of Saints* (Skeat) I. 3 Ambrosius þa he com to Milane 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 29 Þis wæs he drihð cuðe eorl on swyðe eadmodre wisan 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 217 Þa wæs he ælmihti mid sunnan, & he ðæð him ealle his þeo for sælde 1388 WYCLIF *Luke* iii. 8 Þei han Abraham to her fadir; for I seie to 30u 1400–50 *Alexander* 1741 Þan dede he vp to Darrase with dukes and princes 1620 J. HUME *Jerol. Fouqua* (1871) 2 Hee was a friend of the sun, for he is a sayer, and he is a wyse man, he is a speciall horse. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV. 207 For contemplation he and valour formd, For softness she and sweet attractive Grace, He for God only, she for God in him 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. 340 He will go about to prove that there is something besides Matter, and what 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 700 He first, and close behind him follow'd she 1835 J. H. NEWMAN *Par. Sermons* (1837) I. viii. 122 Our Saviour spake of sinners as

b In some northern dialects (Westmorland, Cumberland, etc.), *he* is used instead of *thou* or *you*, in addressing a boy or inferior (cf. GET *Le* 20 used) e.g. 'Well, Joe! where has he been? what is this he has brought me?'

2 Of things not sexually distinguished + a. Things grammatically masculine. *Obs.* b Things personified as masculine, as mountains, rivers, oaktrees, etc.

It is not easy to say when grammatical gender ceased to be used this differing according to the subject. In dialect speech, *he* is still used for most things of definite shape, without any feeling of personification

a 1000 *Maxims C. Exeter* 144 Swimes bredes swefeð on flode, se wilda deor ælce æfter hes dæðiðð 1340–1 *Ayenb.* 146 Ichulle telleu him Wherfore he world was i-wrouht And after how he was bi-tauht 1386 CHAUCER *Franklin's Tale* 675 Ful ofte The Philosophres-stoon Liker clept With al oure sikthe he wil nat come vs to 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St. Audry* v. 1379 Yet was this tyre soo horryble that hee Bcast nen eke 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* 4 This present book he schal have y-principal parties *Ibid.* 8 An argument he he ful and formal round of twey propositouns 1583 STUBBES *Anat.* B 2 b/2 The better the stake will he drywen whan he is well bounden 1552 LYDGATE *Pilgrim's Castle* v. 1379 Yet was this tyre soo horryble that hee Beast nen eke 1590 SPENSER *Faerie Queene* I. ix. 18 Whose

b A male (With pl *hes*, *he's*, *+hes*.)
1575 Lanc. Inv. *Lett.* (1871) 43 The hes to sum laughing, but the shees to mone spott. 1649 Milton *Tenure* Wks. 1851 435 The dissolute rabble of all his Courtiers both Hes and Shees, at their new year gifts among them. 1700 Rowe *Tamb. Mr. Heath* II. i 17-8 The greatest he Must have conflict Woman's superior Wit. 1776 J. Peat *Spirit of Discourses* I 254 Ignorant and some undoubtedly he or she. 1801 C. R. Sharke *Corr.* 12 Jan I no Good spouses to the shes, and none at all to the hes! 1875 Jowett *Plato* ed. 3 III 418 Do we divide dogs into hes and shes, and take the masculine gender out to hunt?

V *attrib* (Now generally hyphened to follow ing noun, sometimes written separately like an adjective.)

S Male (Now confined to the lower animals, as *he goat*, in 16–18th c. with nouns denoting persons, thus as now contemptuous *+He-she* see quots 1661, 1754
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6477 A chine he limbs wit-tein sake 14 *Ibid.* in Wr.-Wülcker 721/14 *Cattle* bicatte 1509 *Last Will* (Somerset House) Item I bequeth to Sir Thomas Dyn xvi Shees Item I bequeth to Sir Thomas Dyn xvi Shees Item I bequeth to Sir Thomas Dyn xvi Shees 1529 Lyndsay *Test. Papyngo* Pr. Poems 80 Angels and Archangels, Hes and Shes 1580 Holinshed *Descr. Ireland* in *Ireland* xlvi. 1 Of the Irish women, some have *Bad Fashion*, as her husband 1598 Shakes. *Merry W.* II. ii. 1 Hee'll mistake this beastly behauiour of mine, and take *Bad Fashion*, as her husband 1606 Shakes. *Ant. & Cl.* V. ii. 240 I'll be the boy thine Cæsar won, you shall be it, Broadcasting, shall at the wind which backs them 1620 Shelton *Quix.* (1896) III. xxiv. 174 Then I saw a Woman . . . with two Children hanging at her Breasts, and a Male Infant on her Back 1661 Lovell *Hortus* 1314 He is to Pepo-num this He-she 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) I. 61 Hee-she Friends 1665 Penn *Truth* 21 Time My most Dutiful and beloved Friend 1692 Washington in *Millom's Hist. Sp.* 208 (1852) to You in make He Saints, and Shee Saints of your pillars, as if you were true Romish Popes. 1734 Freeholder's *Lett.* (1768) Wks. 1752 I. 44 A Woman may speak to one of her husband's friends there 1754 J. Shebbeare *Marriage* (1766) II. 83 He-she Thing! Dissect to his Sex. 1813 Monro *Lect.* 8 in Q. He cook, of course? . . . never Hen? She cook. 1829 Mudie *Feathered* 349 Even Cut the fellows of footmen 1836 *Hansard's Parl. Deb.* Ser. III. XXXII. 1211 The appropriate Linguage of Gentlemen and Ladies, and not of vulgar Individuals, be he possessors and she possessors, whom I find in this Bill
1858 Simpson *Doctr. & Lit.* 46 Such is the he goat

b Sometimes with names of plants.
In Australian trees, *Casuarina Stricta*, also *C. suberosa* Cf Sheoak, applied to other species
1826 Bowen *Nat.* 1 168 For the difference of Sex in Plant they are sometime by some distinguished as *Male Peep* *Female Peep*, *He Holly*, *She Holly* 1876 *Times* 3 Aug. 4/4 Cattle in large droves, high oak she oak, and very many others 1880 Bion & Howitt *Australia* 222 They chose a tall He oak, lopped it to a point

c Of things Cf *male* and *female screw*
1816 Shelley *Hubert's Letter* No pun, the class of things of the pair received on re-trial in the shop part
Hence **He,** *v. trans.*, to speak to or of a person) as he.
1741 Richardson *Pamela* I. 175, I must *he* and *him* him now, for he has had him long with me

+He, *int.* Obs [Cf *Ic hé* and Hie] An exclamation used to draw attention or express emotion
13 *K. Alis.* 850 He! fyk ich ȝeyne hore one! To-nisde wes ich ssy thy wone

He (*hē*), *int.*² [Natural exclamation of *he, ha*, Ger. *he*, etc., also Hi, Ho] Repeated, as *he, he*, or in combination with *ha, ha*, etc. A representation of laughter expressing a closer utterance than *ha, ha*, or *ho, ho*, usually affected or derisive
c 1000 Ælfric *Gram.* xliii (Z.) 279 *Ha ha* and *he he* ȝecliendd hleahtor on leoden and on englisc 1567 *Jacob & Esau* I. iii. Wks. he he he he I wot the horse lickes I wot 1599 Shakes. *Much Ado* v. 4 How now? interjections? why then some be of laughing, as ha, he, he 1675 Wilkinson *Country Lett.* 11 He! he! he! he's my wife's client, he! he! he! 1831 J. Fenton *Confectionary* 11 Pray sir what do you mean by his He! he! Precisely, sir, what you mean by his He! he! You need not inquire about terms: they are two modes of expressing merriment
1854 Howitt *Rural & Rural Life* II. 80 Ha! ha! he! he! he! he! And he, in my hearing, shouted himself into laughing. Hence **He-he** ?, to utter *he, he*, in laughter
1848 Thackeray *Pen. & Pencils* 111 This was said with much archness and he-he-ing.

He, obs. form of Eye The High

Head (*hēd*) *sb.* Forms 1 hēafod, -ud, -ut, 1-2 heafod, 2 heted, ct, heavet, 2-3 henfd, heted, 2-4 hefd, heaved, 2-5 heved, 3 hæfd, hetfd, hated, hafd, hafved, hæfved, heved, hæved, (hehved), hevod, hevd, 3-5 hevid, yde, 3-6 heed, 3-8 hed, 4 hewid e, yd e, 4-7 hede, 6- head, (6-9 heede, heddie, 6 heade, -, (N.) heid, 6 heade heyd) [Com. Teut. OE *hēafod* = OFris *hēved*, *hafd*, *hāvd* *hād*, OS *hōbid* LG *hovid*, *hofd*, MDu *hōvet* (-*d*), Du *hoofd*, OHG *houbit* *haubit* (MHG *haubet*, G *haupt*), ON *hauðuð* later *höfuð* (Sw. *huf*vud, Da *hoved*), Goth *haubiþ* —O Teut **haubudaz*, *-ado* (with suffix ablaut). Notwithstanding a close consonant correspondence with L. *caput*, *capit-*, the difference of the root vowel makes it very difficult to identify the words, or to refer them to a common root Some refer the Teutonic word to an ablaut stem *hauþ-*, *hauþ-*, *huþ-*, whence OHG *hûbit*, Ger *haube*, OE *hūfe*, head covering, cap The phonetic development of the word in Eng. has been *hēafod*, *hēved*, *hēvd*, *hēd*, and in N. (hēd, hīd, hūd) In some dialects a diphthongal (hē·əd) has developed as (hī·əd, hē·d, hyed, yed)]

I Literal sense and directly connected uses
1 The anterior part of the body of an animal, when separated by a neck, or otherwise distinguished from the rest of the body, it contains the mouth and special sense-organs, and the brain
a In man, the upper division of the body, joined to the trunk by the neck
c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* 21.4 Upheldende heafud min *c* 975 *Rushw. Gosp.* John xix 9 Honda and heofod *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxvi 68 Ne du me swere þurh þin heafod *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 29 Sif þin hefd were offe *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 205 Upen his hoh hafde *c* 1205 *Lay.* 1956 He gurde Sweord on þat heued *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 3 Ihesuse me wolt ȝeoue of þin heued 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 17 And smot hym vpon he hed *a* 1300 *A Hom* 641 Pat heued i be lunge *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 628 (Cott.) Mans heued has thris wonn 1340 *Ayenb.* 134 (Arn.) His hus heede his hate þare 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* v 36 Neither thou shalt sweere by thin heued *a* 1400 *Anturs. Arthure* 4 From þe heed to þe foot *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 224 He bere vpwarde, his heued dounne 1450 *Lydon Lett.* No 931 125 On-of the hwdeste of the chippe huddle lum by doun his heede 1526 Tindale *Matt.* xxvii 30 The same of the men hadd not wherein to leye his heede 1557 *Gower's Introit.* 1530 Palsgr. 230 Head of a man or beest, *Teste* 1535 Coverdale *Wisd.* ix 4 Hou bygraues heade 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 70 Good seade the vil heed (said she) a better mus For whan the head doeth, all the bodie is the wurs 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* III. iii. 98 Keep a good tongue in your head 1708–9 Swift *Colin Clout* (1869) 134 I had like to have gotten out of two broken heads in my impatience 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxx, As if I had brought the corpse's head in my hand 1859 G. Eliot *Adam Bede* xxvii. 433 He'd leave his head behind him, if it was loose
b In lower animals
c 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* iii 15 Heo tobryt þin [the serpent's] heafod *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3251 Heuued and fet þeuen fro þe bodi *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2096 He hewe þe þe heued saide Hiu torned *c* 1430 *Two cookery-bks* 3 Take fayre, & wrikys of chykonys, & pe bed, be fete, be lyuerys 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* IV. 142/2 The first sort resembleth vnto hydra's vnto shortened of one of his heads 1735 Somerville *Chase* III. 407 He (a stag) tosses high his beams Head 1850 Rock *Text. Fabr.* (1870) I. 46 The ancient "head of honour" of the tapestry is closed with a double cinch of spun 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* (ed. 2) 60 Annelida A shorter anterior region, head which is preoral, and a longer postoral region, the body
fig. 1865 Cossa *Taudi & Sic.* 118/41 5 An environ 20 called up its speech in right over the quarter
c As a measure in comparing persons' heights as *taller by a head*, *to cut shorter by the head*, *to be head and shoulders* (? b)
1538 Mar. Aberd. *Reg. Vet.* 160b Being taken was made shorter by the heidie 1588 Shakes. *L. L. L.* I. 44 Thou art not so long by the head as honorificabilitudinitatibus: thou art easier swallowed 1611 Bible *Ezek.* xvii 10 Shall she not wither in all the leaves of her spring? 1847 Tennyson *Princ.* II. 163 She stood Among her maidens, higher by the head 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 480 As taller by a head than he 1886 *World* 17 Nov. 21 To be beaten by a head or a neck
2 As the seat of mind, thought, intellect, memory, or imagination; cf Brain *sb.* 2 Often contrasted with *heart*, as the seat of the emotions
See Heart 9 Formerly rarely in reference to disposition (quot *a* 1450)
(See also in phrases, 33–62.)
c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 845 (894) Discrecioun out of þyn heed is fled *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4437 Ne wote not what I mene 1450 Mirk *Duties* 1 Monnys hond helpis his heued *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* 22 Ihec þat hane an euelle hede and wold chide 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 19 Here is now an other hed entred into my hed 1573–80 Baret *Alv.* H 271 They remembred, or it came into their heads 1703 N. *City & C. Purchaser* 46 I set myself to work at it 1797 Mrs. Emily Pontifex Wks. 1765 II. 58 He had often had it in his head 1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T.* (1816) I. 201 Such counts . . . as never had entered into my head 1818 *Houlston Tu-mult Tracts* No. 17 *Forethought* 3 We ought not to expect old heads to grow on young shoulders 1863 Miss Yonge *Young Step-Mother* (1877) 282 I tell him, when he has my head's knowledge 1870 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (ed. 2) I. App. 696 He story) was running in the heads of those who devised it 1886 Mrs. C. Praed *Miss Jacobson's Chance* I. xvi. 112 Hurt your head right out a head on his shoulders 1887 Fova Tayle *Naught Pennant* xii (1889) 144 Your head will be turned with all this triumph 1892 *Daily Chron.* 9 Mar. 5/3 Whether he bowls with his head, as it is called, or turns himself into a catapult
b As a part essential to life, hence, in phrases, = life
a 1000 *Laws Edgar* II. c. 2 § 11 (Schmid) Sy he beof and þolige headles *c* 1205 *Lay.* 28148 Muh ifued beo to welde þu hauest ich be-henged 1382 Wyclif *Deut.* i 39 Shuln condempne myn hed to the kyng 1599 *Merr. Mag. Dk. Clarence's Ly.* The peril of my hed 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* x. iv, Many's the man would have given his head to have had my lady told 1887 Pears Christian *Wm. Margetson Bassenth* 42 Proofs enough against this scoundrel, Pete, to cost him his head

3 A representation, figure, or image of a head
c 1430 Lyd. in Turner *Dom. Archit.* III. 39 Gargoyle, & many hydous heede 1585 J. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. iii. 33 The statue of a woman . . . certaine yeeres before the head had been taken away *c* 1720 Addison *Pax.* Wks. 1891 II. 13 A head of Titian by his own hand 1787–51 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. Vert, a chevron gules, between three Turks heads, couped, sable fezed, proper 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past.* II. II. 196 Any other coin with a head impressed upon it 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* x. II. 650 William and Mary must be king and queen The heads of both must appear together on the coin
b The obverse side of a coin, when bearing the figure of a head, the reverse being called the *tail*, in phr. *head(s) or tail(s)*, used in tossing a coin to decide a chance *collog.*
1684 Otway *Atheist* II. i, As Boys do with their Farthings, go to Heads or Tails for em 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past.* (1810) 296 One person tosses the halfpenny up and the other calls at pleasure head or tail 1838 Dr. Morgan *Ess. Probab.* 82 In 100,000 tosses, between what limits is it 99 to 1 that the heads shall be contained? 1848 Dr. Rutland in *Cricket Papers* (1884) III. xxix 59 A game which a sharper once played with a dupe, intituled, 'Heads I win, and tails you lose' 1853 D. Quinn *Lectures* Wks. I. 189 'We tossed up', to settle the question 'Heads' came up
4 In reference to, and hence denoting, the hair on the head (See also *head of hair*, 42)
13 *A. Hls.* 1099 His hed was crolic, and yolow the heir 1530 Palsg. f. 66a/1, I holde best to poll my head *Hed* 1614 Vennor *Health* 20 To rounde your heed close to the scull, or you go home 1565–73 Cooper *Thesaurus, Cesaries comis*, he use cast about the is a woman loosing her heade 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* I. 2, He'll never look his love through all the collogue should appear with their own heads! 1832 Tennyson *Sisters* vi, Fearful and combd his comely head
+5 The hair as dressed in some particular manner Obs.
1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 118 Let the women make a heed of powdered and pomaded haur drawn up over a cushion or stuffing, and dressed with gauze, ribbon, etc., then worn, hence, a head dress *Obs*
1494 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. cxxxiv. 251 For that tyme clerks wold bushehed and be yolled heds 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) 80/2 Strayght Muslin Head, laced with a fine smrill edging 1728 Archbishop *John Bull* iv. vii, To buy some high heads of the newest cut, for my ladies 1728 Addison *Spect.* No. 295 P 2 At my toilette, try d I new head 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 191 ¶ 9 Ladies . . . asked me the price of my best head 1753 Hanway *Trav.* (1762) I. II. 70 note, Blushing is full as much out of date as high heads 1798 *Northampton Mem.* 30 Dec., The ladies now wear their heads as low as they can, and have a profusion of spades, hearts, diamonds, and clubs, and call them quadrille heads 18 Mrs. Markham *Hist. France* xxxiv (1855) 530 Her head-dress
b A head-dress habitually worn
1807 *Irnl. Int.*, Best Billeted Weymouth Heads and Reins, with Noseband Double Rein 3s 9d Head and Reins
6 *Cookery* The 'attire' or antlers of a deer, rabbuck, etc
c 1420 *Liber de Diversis Medicinis* (MS. Bodl. 761) 31 He [a hart] doth weaxyng till he come to xxxij yere his hed after that tyme weexith no further. *a* 1547 Surrey *Poems* (1831) 6 The hart hath hung his old head on the pale 1575 Markham *Country Content* I. iv (1668) 24 The Red Deer is said the first year to have no head *Ibid.*, Stags yearly cast their Heads in March, April, May or June 1674 N. Cox *Gentl. Recreat.* (1677) 87 The Ram deer intrapped with Nets by reason of his great and spreading Head 1890 *Chamb. Irnl.* 14 May 318 Each year the deer shed their antlers, by which his age is known, is spoken of as his head
b Phr. *Of the first head* said of a deer, etc. at the age when the antlers are first developed, hence *fig.* of a man newly ennobled or raised in rank
c 1420 *Liber de Diversis Medicinis* (MS. Bodl. 761) He ye yere a hert at the first hed for alleway we calle of the fyrst hed tyl that he be of v. of the lesse 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* I. vi b, Rolandes of the first hede be called Pryckers 1599 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1874) I. 46 A fox furred Jentelman of the first yere or hede 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 49 Reproching him that he was a new upstart, and a gentlem an of the first head 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* II. v. (1862) I. 349 The buck is called . . . the fifth year, a buck of the first head 1820 Scott *Mon.* xxxiii, Let that here is my lord, just upon us, like a stag of the first head
7 Put for the person himself in reference to his mind or disposition (cf 2 a), or to some quality or attribute
1551 I. Wilson *Logike* (1580) 88 b, Some heddes are verie bolde to enter further than witte can reache 1573 Baret *Alv.* P 276 A pleasant companion, a merrie head 1599 Shakes. *Much Ado* I. i, Signior Leonato, truth it is, good cousin, my head is much troubled with you 1635 Naunton *Fragm. Reg.* (Arb.) 21 Pestered with the slimsiness of too many young heads 1794 Gouge Morgan in Sparks *Life & Writ.* (1834) I. 4 Montesquieu is certainly one of their best heads 1828 Scott *I. M. Perth* xv, The swaggering Smith, and one or two other hot heads 1880 Dr. Quincy in *Amer.* Wks. 1862 X. 57 Different crowned heads . . . bidding against each other 1889 Pears Christian *Mem. Margaret Bassenth* 281 Those wise heads came to the conclusion that there was hope
b In enumeration An individual person *Per head* for each person
1538 Cokerham *Chron.* xiii [xii] 32 Thus is the nombre of the heades brunessed vnto the warre which come to Daund vnto Hebron *Ibid.* xxiv [xxiii] 24 Counted after the nombre of yᵉ names heads by heade *a* 1680 Petty *Pol. Arith.* viii (1691) 105 Forty Millions, that is 4ᵈ per Head 1798 H. Walpole *Lett. to Montagu* xxx, A play at Kingston, where the places are two pence a head 1889 Mrs. Sherwood *Life* xxi 355 An anna a head for each boy 1869 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* III. xl. 57 Except by taking the votes nobby heads, but by tribes, cities, or cantons

c As a unit in numbering cattle, game, etc (Plural, after a numeral, *head*)
1553 Dict stat. *Acrues* 1 96 Wyth thretty heyd of gryss 8 yne 1533 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 105, x heid of shepe and laine 1677 W. Hubbard *Narrative* (1865) II 186 Thirteen Head of Neat Cattel were also killed by them 1778 *Ann Reg* 160/1 The low grounds were laid under water, and many head of cattle drowned 1896 Quiller *Voice Nature* 229 Next year, twenty head of black men, direct from Africa, were landed from a Dutch ship, in James River, and were immediately bought by the gentlemen of the colony 1905 *Daily Mail* 10 Oct 8/3 Every head of cattle about the place had died

d An indefinite number or collection of animals, esp of game
1601 *Death Earl of Huntingdon* in H Harl *Dodsley* VIII 292 His hospitality like a head of hungry wolves 1852 C. W Hoskyns *Talpa* 5 Adopted for the accommodation of a better and larger head of stock 1866 *Land Agent* 26 July 9 Everything has been set aight of except the possible head of pheasants to be bagged next Christmas 1894 *Times* 18 Apr 7/3 Shooting tenants ought to be obliged to wire in their woods when they kept a large head of rabbits

II A thing or part of a thing resembling a head in form or position

8 The upper or principal extremity of various things, esp when rounded, projecting, or of some special shape

a The striking or cutting part of certain weapons and instruments (is distinct from the shaft or handle, as of an axe, spear, arrow, hammer, club, etc
1552 Huloet Head or knobbed extremity of a pin, nail, screw, etc, opposite to the point 1611 Cotgr The extremity of a bone, at which it articulates with another bone; esp when rounded d The relatively fixed end of a muscle usually consisting of a tendon by which it is attached to a bone, the origin of a muscle (A muscle may have more than one head, e g, the Biceps) e In built n the end of a tube as in a thermometer (Cf Bottom 2) f The rounded end of a comet, composing the nucleus and coma as distinct from the *tail* g *Music* That part of a note on modern notation round or solid which determines its position on the stave, as distinct from the *stem* or *tail* h That part of a flute, violin, etc above the neck in which the tuning pins are inserted, usually of a rounded form, and often ornamentally carved i The upper end or point of a violin bow also, the projecting part at the handle end in which the hairs are inserted j The upright piece of wood at the opposite end from the hinges opposite to the *heels*, to which the two upright pieces at the ends of a lutelle k The flat end of a barrel, cask, or similar vessel, the end being stretched across the top or end of a drum l The capital of a column *Obs* m The cover of an alembic or cucurbite n A cover or hood for a carriage, etc, esp the leather trade name for the larger plates of tortoiseshell usually fastened on the carapace of the hawk shall turtle (Cf Foot 46 37) o The upper member or part of various other things see quots

a 13 *Corder* 2901 King Richard Let him make an axe of it, his head was wrought right well Then was two unity pounde of stele 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Prol* 171 His spere it was of fine Cipress That hedd ful sharpe yburounde c 1400 *Rom Rose* 1564 His sweord Amonn dale al up y rafte Lo to drawen out the shafte But in myn herte the hed wolleste a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* 130 A spere with a sharpe hede 1535 Abraham *Compleb* 1 iii 19 A spere shaft hath three principall partes, the stele, the fethers, and the head 1556 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 248 The head of the mase 1561 Hanmer in *Ant Ireland* (1811) *Introd* xix 5 A stroke with the ax . . and the head slipped from the helue 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Head*, the striking part of a hammer 1896 Park *Golf Clubs, Head*, the lowest part of the golf club

b 1542-3 *Inv* 34 4 15 *Item I lffe*, 6 Pinnes . . such as have the heads soulded flat to the shanke 1565-73 Cooper *Thesaurus* s v *Iuga*, Thus hast bitte the nayle on the heade 1694 Moton *Mech Exerc* 119 Those Chissels, by users are have their wooden heads on side hollow to receive the Iron Spring to endure the heavy blows of the Mallet they lay upon the head of the Chissel *Ibid* 157 That the Head of the Rivet be on the outside 1711 C. W *Dict rur and mar* 83 Which drives the Nail to the Head 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 154 Little protuberances as large as a pin's head 1879 Jefferies *Pall Past Pleas* 1 1 Measured by means of a divided head fixed perpendicularly to the screw at one end

c 1727-51 Chambers *Cycl* s v, When a bone has a round top, or end, which advances, or projects forward . . it is called the head of the bone 1793-1804 *Jrnl Anat Hum Body* (1890) 15 The head of each rib has . . a small articular surface 1871 Huxley *Lesser Anim* 154 Head of the hyomandibular which articulates with the skull

d 1727-51 Chambers *Cycl*, *Head* is also used for the extreme of a muscle, which is fastened or inserted into the stable bone The head of a muscle is always a tendon 1877 Rosenthal *Muscles & Nerves* (1881) 14 The ends are spoken of as the head and tail, of the muscle

e 1664 Power *Exp Philos* 150 Take a long Tube, with a Head like a Weather Glass, onely open at both ends 1665 R Hooke *Microg* Pref Ch I prepare a pretty capaceous Bolt head with a small stem about two foot and half long, and then fit the whole to that almost half the bolt may be buried in a concave Hemisphere cut into the Board

f 1797-51 Chambers *Cycl* s v *comet*, Their tail is a very thin, slender vapour, emitted by the head, or nucleus of the comet 1878 Newcomb *Pop Astron* iii v, Nucleus and coma are together called the *head* of the comet

g 1727-32 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Note*, There are three things to be considered in these [musical] notes 1 The quantity, i e the size and figure, of the head 2 The quality, i e the colour, of the head, whether it be white or black, or full or open 1888 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus* I

h 1611 Cotgr, *Jong* the head of a Lute, Violl, etc 1727-51 Chambers *Cycl* s v, The head of a lute, therebo, or the like, is the place where the pins, or pegs, are screwed, to stretch or slacken the strings
i 1838 Dubourg *Violin* ix (1878) 280 Their head is so regulated as to cause the revers[e] approach made by the stick to the hair to be exactly in the middle between the head and the nut 1879 Grove *Dict Mus* I 64 The bow now [with c] gradually bows more and more the natural bow shape, the head is distant from the stick

j 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 15 1 barre [=hurdle] belonging the heads into which the cupelles are to bee putte 1846 Loudon *Encycl Agric* (1881) 590 When gates are hung to open one way only, their heels and heads generally rest against the hanging and falling post 1856 *Trans R Agric Soc* XV II 251 The head, heel, and top rail of a gate should be of oak

k 1390 in *Engl Gilds* (1870) 366 (under) at Hus Coupet pro barelheds . . et pro impositione corundem in diuersis barellis, vocat 1448 *Sutton Mun* (1888) 2 He quoted ye heued of ye cathe[k] with ye Cornu[n] hed *Ord of Hul* 155 As a man should put small stones vpon a drom bi3s hed 1659 Willesford *Walks Temple* 139 The diameter at the bung 30 and at the head or either end 21 inches 1691 Ray *Creation* (1692) 278 A number of . . stretched like the head of a drum 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I 22 A paper cylinder with two small heads of wood 1825 Mawson *Techn* II, I was directed to take the head out of the cask

l 1552 Huloet, Heade or chapiter of a pyller 1660 Hooper *Alembic* 2 The Cornu[n] is the head

m 1504 Plat *Jewell-ho* 11 Let the bucket or cooler in the bed of cunne as much more colde water, as our owth nature [is] 1797-51 Chambers *Cycl*, *Head* . . in Gardening, consisting of a mattrass or body, fitted with a roundish head terminating in a sloping tube 1798 Rees *Cyclopædia Appar* I 228 Therewith is a crutch . . head at till at middle, then set it on fire, and when its whole surface is lighted place it under a large glass bell 1800 Rees *Encycl Chem* 118 81 91 The alembic . . is usually furnished with a head

n 1794 W. Felton *Carriages* (1801) I 202 Head to phætons, &c are found great conveniences for sheltering from the weather 1811 Pegge *Anon* IV 20 *Waterland*, A "buggy" is a gig with a head but no box 1868 Rimbl *Tachin Dict* 119, Head of a carriage (covering which may be taken down)

o 1892 *Chamb Jrnl* 14 May 318

p 1535 Coverdale *Ecclesiastes* 12 3 heads of the scatte wyll tremble, & bowe them selues 1611 Cotgr, *Tuyau percé* 2 A Spout with a round or curved head 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 7 Cover the tops of chimneys . . the smoake follows the wind, in order to the draught of the fire 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Head of an Anchor*, the Shank or Longest part of it 1752 *Dict Trade* IV 30 *Spout of a Pump*, *Pipe*, a sort of small cistern which receives the water directly from the gutter and conveys it into the down pipe, which is fixed to the head 1797 Encycl Britan 553 stems spout in having a horizontal circular head, which has square holes round its edge, and in these long bars are placed 1841 Civil Engineer & Arch Jrnl IV 289 A wind mill 1869 Smiles *Huguenots* 85 The rudder generally tapers considerably from the head to the heel 1886 Rees *Encycl* XVII 1 The head of a pump is that upon which . . put the silver he al of his use to his mouth 1887 Rudler *Materia Medica* II 121–271, I offered to design the entire wooden head

9 a Any rounded or compact part of a plant, usually at the top of the stem

1 c Compact mass of leaves (as in the cabbage and lettuce), of kale (also in the colony) of flower (as in the Composite) 2 Mass of flowers on top of slender flower stalk (a common reception as in the *Compositæ* = Capitulum), one of the young shoots of asparagus, an ear of corn, the poppy 3 Also applied to the compound bulb of garlic, and formerly to a simple bulb, as to the onion

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 276 Nim þa heafdo þæs ellenes & þæs sealfe *Cockayne* 1400 *Prompt Parv* 251 Heed of a gardek [sic], or vper lyke *Mant* 1 of a kekex, *Anthora* 1565 Stevens *Herbelles* 1 (1578) 52 The bel of mayes 1577 B Googe *Heresbachius Husb* II (1586) 56 The great Cabbedge with broad leaues and a great head *Ibid* 80 Cuttle sowed with broad leaues and a great head 1611 Cotgr, The onion and the like kind doth 1620 Venner *Via Recta* vii 133 The great hard, and compacted heads of Cole 1664 Evelyn *Kalendarium Hortense* (1706) 128 Resembling the head of a mushroom 1697 Aubrey *Nat Hist* (1862) 128 The mowers have always a pound of bread and a head of cheese every man 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 475 Herded for sun While yet the Head is Green 1732 Gay (1) How turnips hide their swelling heads below And now the Cabbage rears its lofty stem 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* 67 An asparagus or caput the flower or a head of flowers 1866 *Treas Bot* 1 147 A head or Capitulum is a globular cluster of sessile flowers like those of Red Clover

b The rounded leafy top of a tree or shrub
1523 Fitzherb *Surv* § 111, Bad cuttyng hath wyll haue a longe hede 1596 Spenser *F Q* VI vii 8 Most dainty trees that . . seeme to bow their blossoming heads full lowe 1711 Addison *Spect* No 419 ¶ 4 Every tree . . should be cut by taking off their Heads 1796 Cowper *Needless Alarm* Oaks that flourish'd at the head 1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers Lanes* (1881) 134 Trees with closely head

10 A collection of foam or froth on the top of liquor, esp ale or beer

1545 Aschan *Toxoph* (Arb) 113 Newe ale, wil some leese his pith, and his head, afore he be longe, drawe on 1797 Montagu *Husb* 1 (1708) 574 Stirring of it twice a day, and beating down the Head or Yeast into it 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 2) I 50 Palm wine . . bears a greater head than beer, and is of a very inebriating quality 1810–20 R Shipman *Jrnl Farm* (ed 3) III 89 The porter drinkers of London reject the liquor unless it comes, or has a head, as they call it

b A collection of cream on the surface of milk
1589 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 179 Creame in indeed the very head or heart of Milke 1848 *Jrnl h Agric Soc* IX II 480 The extent of surface in the large milk pans produces a large 'head' of cream 1888 Ba. worthy *Somerset Word bk* s v, I not break my head vor nobody'—meaning, now that the head or cream has begun to rise, I will not disturb it *Ibid* Devonshire Farmer's Wife! Would you prefer raw head or scald head?

11 Various technical uses

a A bundle of flax or silk see quots b A tale of half the usual length, used at the eaves of a roof c Local name for certain zoological formations see quots
Gold mining A manner for crushing quartz 1896 *Min Jrnl* (Sept) 1

a 1704 *Dict Rust*, *Head of Flax* . . signifies twelve sticks of Flax tied up to make a bunch 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Head*, a bundle of flax measuring probably two feet in length, and weighing 4 to 5 pounds, in the North of Europe 18 head of hemp or flax . . are called 1 cwt 1876 Lothrop Lee *Dict Hard Soft* 208

b 1793 I. N. Cyc *Gentlem Tradesm* 1 A term used by Basket-layers by which they mean a Tale in length but to the full breadth of a Tale: the use they have to lay at the Eaves of a Roof

c 1849 *Trans Q Agric Soc* VII II 4 Heads . . prominent parts of the soil standing out and rising up through the subsoil drum of black earth in the manner that "heads of mud" shoot up now and then through the surface 1876 H P Wood in *Coal Trade* (1889) 485 During later Tertiary times a great part of the country was dry land, and thus no doubt much "head" or subaerial detritus was formed 1888 Geikie *Text-bk Geol* III II 840 Brick-earths, "head" and "raised beach" are only deposits sometimes full of angular stones derived from the subaerial waste of the rocks of the neighbourhood

d 1892–1908 *Cobb Falconry* Pretty frequently the hawks will be shortly added to the crushing power, bringing the battery up to sixty beaks 1896 *Daily Mail* 31 Mar 11/5, The new beaks are running well, but the old beak still has been giving trouble

e 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 58 *Iron-making*) The brick or fire-clay lining of a blast furnace, the inside down which the lumps are turned by a gentle stream of water 1881 The pure coal called heads" collects at the upper part of the [coke] oven

12 The top, summit, upper end of an eminence, or erection, as a pole, pale mast, sail (cf Foot 48 18 d), staircase, ladder, etc

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26577 Ap-to hed-fot in hede ouer-thuart was don his hede 1485 Caxton *Mirr World* (1481) 7 Pan write pe artycle pat is to sayen pe figures hed of vowes as pus 1542 Record of *Debts* (1598) 121 is represented by the sayynge together of 3 heddes of the pore mo[n]yer and the thombe 1548 *Compl Scotl* xi 58 Ane in-ane brand on the hedis of the pikis 1602 Marston *Dutch* v 376 The skyish head of blew Olympus 1607 Capt Smith *Sermon Gentr* 10 The head of the fore top Mast 1721 W. Stukeley *Stonehenge Itinerary* 114 The upper part is called the Head of the Soil 1722 J. James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 17 From the Head of the 2 Steps you have a general View of the Garden 1797 Mod Domestic *Cook Dict*, Then accompanied her to the head of the stairs 1810 Scott *Lord of Isles* I 21 Put when the sun his beacon red Had kindled o'er Benvenue's head 1824 Miss Sedgwick *Redwood* 69 9 *Head* The upper end of a spar

13 The top of a page or writing, hence, Something, as a title, written at the top of a page, section etc, a heading

a 1586 A. Day *English Secretary* I 8 Ryt title s'n Vn Persue but the head of every page and there you shall finde what in the same page is to entend 1659 Whitlock *Notes Com* 49 Being called to the bar at the other end of the *Exchequer* 1 Contracted to heads or more say particulars 1685 Locke *Conduct Ph Wks* (1714) III 322 The heads of the discourse of Education about the middle of the book 1711 Addison *Spect* No 73 ¶ 2 Without seeing his name at the head of it 1854 L. Tobin *Papers* (1891) 163 Under the head of subjects to be examined with autumn woodcuts 1866 Brande & Cox *Dict Sc, Lit* 1101 In Printing, The divisions and subdivisions of a work, when they are set in lines and chapters are also called heads

14 The matured part of a boil, abscess, etc, at which it tends to break Chiefly in phrases, as to *come to a head*, to suppurate See also 31

1611 Cotgr, *Meurissure* . . a rotten sore . . also a head, as an impostume 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 601 To close the Sore, And cut the Head 1737 Jackson *Journey Jamaica* (1900) 115 Suppurations, or, as we call them, Heads 1811 in Nicholls *Lit Illustr* 1874 *Daily Tel* 3 Sept 1/4 Come to a head—like a boil or a rebellion

15 The upper end of something on a slope or so regarded, e g the flat end of a lake at which a river enters it, the higher end of a valley the inner extremity of a cave, gulf etc, that end of a bed, grave etc towards which a person's head lies, that end of a table at which the chief seat is (cf 26)

a 1387 *Chaucer* in *Ch Rev* (1894) 878 The whiche valle stant in a faire plesaunt place 1390 *Gower Conf* I 46 Pe hond-fisses doe a 1300 *Cursor M* 17288 + 29 Pat pine at pe fote, ofpe gast Pat other at pe hede 1580 Wood *Hist Hobs* (1880) 49 Under hees beddes head 1600 Maunsell *Rookbury* 48 At pe head of pis see of Gilde ca casteil 1548 Hall *Chron Hen II*, 3 He caused his own tente to be set on the pillons of his beddes head 1676 Walton & Cotton *Angler* 201 (Index) at the head of the pond 1780 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* July, It is offered the seat at the head of the table 1830 Lytt *Pelham Conf* I 286 A point which must be considered the head of its delta 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxv 98 A ridge of ice and snow rose round the head of the valley 1862 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I xiii 259 At the head of the Gulf

16 *obs* The source of a river or stream Now chiefly in Fountain-head, q v

1378 Barnim *Jrnus* II 293 I will pursome to be hed off tay 1480 Caxton *Descr Irel* 9 The rivers Seuarn and dee almost to the heedes 1538 Leland *Itin* (1768) II 51 The Hed of Isa in Cotswalde riseth about a Mile a this side Tetbyri 1541 *Inv* 33 *Hen VIII*, 35 Cleane running water, issuying out of the heades of fresshe springes 1685 N Cranmer *Geog Ref* 11 (1693) 142 Bellus in Africke is thought to haue his first head in the mountaines of the

Moone 1718 Watts *Ps* cxvi. 11 Jordan behold their March and fled With backs and Current to his Head 1854 *Trial* A. *Lyon* 80 Where the spring head has been long 1871 Phillips's *Cult. of Ox.* 18 In the next freshing, which will then be known by the name of 'Drum's Head' or 'the very head of Isis'

b fig. Source, origin; usually FOUNTAIN HEAD. 1548 Cranmer *Catech.* 206b, The wel and lyuelie out of the which al these euyll be dogs is ordered & spred 1586 A Day *Eng. Secretary* ii. (1625) 56, I will go to the head of the matter 1702 Watts and Mason *Light Nature* 112, By referring all Things to one Head and Fountain 1817 Coleridge *Bio. Lit.* & Acquiring for us at the fountain head

17 A body of water kept at a height for supplying a mill, etc.; the height of such a body of water, or the force of its fall estimated in terms of the pressure on a unit of area] Sometimes, the bank or dam by which such water is kept up.

1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* ccxxxiii. 66 Purlying his fyshponde bedes and lokes, the water of his ponddes, stewes and rinnes renne out 1530 Palsgr. 256/2 I dimme or make the head of a water, 1563 *Mirr. Mag.* (1587) Any Holder Holde. Dimm. or Damme of my Ponds, Pooles, Motes Stankes, Stoues, or euen all Pate 1723 *Keep'd Water claim in Land Ca.* No 611. Heads of Irish Lords 1769 *Ds Doe v. Jones* 4 T.R. 308 Here is a very huge Head, or Lake of Water kept up to an Head by a strong *batter d'eau*, or Dam 1791 R. Mylne *in* Keep Claimants Milles working, the Heads of Water in a splendiferous way 1814 *Ch. Rep. Anst.* 'Mich. 55 Geo. III.' 371 Heads or banks of earth, for the confinement of water in artificial lakes or ponds 1827 *Hansard* 1st Ser. XVII. 1161 dammed the stream up, and raised it head 1861 Sir W. Fairbairn *Mills* I. 278 The head of water is 152 feet 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* 181 At certain seasons the head of water attains to as great a height as forty feet

b transf. The difference of pressure (per unit of area) of two columns of fluid (liquid or gaseous) of different densities communicating at the base, the pressure (per unit of area) of a confined body of gas or vapour

1852 *Times* 27 May The Monmouth made direct for the Cumberland under a full head of steam 1889 Mark Twain *Yankee at Court* I. 10 In fact by the time I had got a good head of inverted steam on

c A high tidal wave, usually in an estuary, = BORE *sb.* 1, EAGRE.

1570 *Levins Manip.* 44/40 A water flow, a flock at such, It [the rushing river] flowde with such theef 1807 Southey *Espriella's Lett.* (1814) 182 He took [to Cornish] in such dressing, as chiefly shows his skill 1854 *Trial* A. *Lyon* 80 On XV 1 5 I had never came down with the head similar to the tidal phen mon on the Severn

d Founding. (See quots.)

1858 Simmons's *Dict. Trade Append.* 9 Large head or supply of fluid iron to a runner or mould in heavy castings. 1867 Ure's *Dict. Arts* II. 638/1 Cannon pipes, columns, &c., are stronger when cast with a head than when cast exactly of the same length and strength as they will be required to be when finished, the head being cut off. The head is a short additional length, whose weight causes it to compress the mass of iron in the mould below it 1869 [see Dead weight] 1884 *Knight Dict. Mech. Suppl.* If it is over the thickest part of heavy castings, these flow into a cavity or riser for the metal is placed through this they pass, and as this cavity is also filled from time to time with hot metal, while they keep the head open with a feeding, or working, rod

18 The foremost part or end, the front (See also RACE)

a The front of a procession army or the like

c 1205 Lay. 8692 Pa com Iuliaus to on feon ȝeaen his ȝe hiuriȝ. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv. 611 Sen Andrew and syne to his Hardis cummyn Set stoutly in the heidis wone. 1618 Bolton *Florus* iv. 2 Hee stept to his sonne, and like a cruell man put the head of the battell 1796 *Instr. Horse Artillery* (1876) 110 If a field of action considerable changes, the line is to be made during the march of the column the head will, on a moveable pivot, effect such a change 1865 Kinglake *Crimea* I. 205 The head of the first column of troops

b The front, outer or projecting end of a forti fication, a piece etc.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Head of a Work* or *Cortine*, the Front of it next the Enemy, and farthest from the Body of the Place 1727 *Sir* Chamberlain *Cr. Hist. of the Camp* is the front, or foremost part, of the ground an army is encamped on: that which adjoins most towards the field or enemy 1758 Belidor *Nat. Mil. Constitution* 151 The Sweep is, reaching, at the head of the part 1823 Crabb *Technol. Dict. Head-piece*, the fore part of the cheeks of a gun or howitzer carriage

c The front part of a plough which bears the share (*cf. Plough tail*)

1844-4 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* 187/1 To the attachment of the sock with the lower end of the bit of the plough *Ibid.* 488, I caused to be built to the plough a shifting head with unequal sides. 1854 *Gardener's Chron.* 740/2 The materials with which ploughs are constructed is, generally, wood for the beam and handles, cast iron for the head

†**19** The beginning (of a word, writing etc.)

b Astrol The commencement of a zodiacal sign, i.e. the point where the sun enters it *Obs*

1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 8626 As he first letter and he heede Of he name of Eve 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xxiii. 21 In the hed of the boc, it is write of me, that I do tha wil 1391 Chaucer *Astrol.* i. § 17 In this heued of cancer is the greatest declinacioun northward of the sonne 1816 *Scott Antiq.* xvi, 'When she [the moon] is in her fifteenth mansion which mansion is in the head of Libra

20 The thick end of a chisel or wedge, opposite to the edge

1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 238 (sec 46) 1844 *Chambers' Informn* II. 74 Here the wedge is seen to taper from a thick end or head to a thin edge or point

21 The fore part of a ship, boat, etc., the bows 1485 *Norf. Arch.* (1900) 340 Shoes of Iren in the bote Hede 1582 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind* xxv. 73 b, The Shippes laye with their beake heades close to the same [land] 1697 Dryden *Virg. Pastorals* 4 They turn their backs to sea, their sterns to land 1795 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp.* (1846) II. p. xxx, We are getting on very fast with our caulking, our head is secured 1836 M. Scott *Cruise Midsh.* xi. (1887) 108 We were riding with our head up the river 1847 Grote *Greece* (1862) III. xxxvii. 374 They were moored by anchors, head and stern 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Head*, the whole fore part of a ship including the bows on each side

b Phrases. *To bring by the head*, with the head lower in the water than the stern, hence *fig.* (*slang*), slightly intoxicated. *Head on*, with the head pointed directly towards something. See *On adv.*

1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* Wind, The vessel is too much by the head 1840 *Dana Seaman's Friend* (1879) 170 If a head wind, or low head to wind 1860 *Times* 17 Dec. 10/5 He said he was a little by the head, but not drunk 1894 *Blackw. Mag. Montmorency* II. The boat was brought head to the wind

c spec. The work fitted in front of the stem in some mostly obsolete) types of ships, including the knee of the head, the figure head, rails, etc. Also sometimes = HEADING 3.

1676 *Lond Gaz.* No 1134/4 A square stern'd Sloop with a Black s small Head, and the Figure of a Cat thereon 1703 *Ibid.* No 3968/1 The Privateer carried away her Head and Bolt-sprit 1711 W. Sutherland *Shipbuild. Assist.* 160 *Head of a Ship*, that part which is fasten'd to the Bow or foremost part of the Ship without board 1840 R. Dana *Seaman's Friend* (1879) 170 A Head is an ornament figure erected on the continuation of a ship's stem 1862 *Rudim. Navig.* (Weale) 122 *Head* . . particularly applied to all the work fitted over the stem as the figure, the knee, rails etc. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Head*, in a confined sense that part on each side of the stem outside the bows proper which is appropriated to the use of the sailors for wringing swabs, or any wet job

22 A projecting point of the coast, esp. when of considerable height, a cape, headland, promontory

Now usually in place names.

c 1155 *Worcester Cartul* (Surtees) 45 Usque ad tuldene hidde 1451 *Inv. Thousand mss* in xxxiii Apud beaum um vocat' Beaus Head vocitur 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron.* I. 5/1 The name of an head of land in Britaine called *Promontorium Herculis* 1666 Sparke *Init. Geog.* iii. 20 Our Countrymen call it Beachy Head, And with this next full mained from the Land of Action Beath approach ing Cape 1843 Macaulay *Armada* 38 High on St. Michael Mount shone the beacon on Beachy Head 1893 W. H. Wadmore *San Islands* 2. 167 Hardly were we within the 'Heads', when the wind increased

23 A projecting point of rock or sandbank

1775 Ross *Hist. Florida* I. 13 A mile I from the land are a parcel of dangerous sunken rocks called the Hen and Chickens 1846 M. Cotton *Sc. Intel. Explan.* (1864) 1 On the Island of Lewis, on the west side [of the Caddon Lands] is very dangerous

23 *Coal mining.* An underground passage or level for working the coal. = HEADING 11.

1747 *Hooson Miners' Dict.* 17 If a Head is first cut in a Level term or from the eye of a pit, it will give but a little report 1804 *Times* 15 Aug. 13/1 He knew that gas existed in our coal-heads, and fences were placed there to indicate that it was dangerous

24 An end, extremity (of anything of greater length than breadth) *Obs* exc. in certain special uses; = HEADING 5, or brick in a building (cf. HEADER 5, or of a bridge

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 267, At the tother heds of he hulle wes A wounderfull werk 1400 Maundev. (1839) xxi. 242 His Lond stondeth alle enuyrowned with the See, saf on Oo Hed of nother nouther be See ne Lond, the space of 7 leeue 1452 in Wills & Clerk *Cambridge* (1886) I. 326 (A messuage) . . abutting at the one heads upon the high street, and at the other head upon the said College 1622 *Bird* II. 74 The arched abutting up in the streete and the west head upon the house belonging to Edward Lee, and unto the City's *Pye House* 1839 If a Barn consist of three, and 2 Heads, when they lay Corn, they say 3 Part of a Days 1735 Somerset *Archit.* (ed. 2) 204/4 A House on each Head of the Bridge 1818 See the Toll 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 88. Two Headers or bond piece . . whose heads being cut down to the middle of the thickness, and rebated in the middle there 1843 Macaulay *Jas. the Roma Relations* xxxv. As that great host, with measured tread Rolled slowly o'er each head of bridge's head

III Various figurative uses arising from or preceding senses

25 A person to whom others are subordinate; a chief, captain, commander, ruler, leader, principal person: head man

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past.* xxii. 152 Dux & ȝesceotte eallum ferdfolcum to hyldo . . c 1000 *Ælfric's Homilies* I. 114 Hine he wes true to hold to þam mæsse-preoste 1000 Orosius 362 He wæs Pompeie fæderlond eft gesyhte . . 1230 *Ancren Riwle* 130 Ure heaued is Crist, þet is ure lauerd and ure king 1400 Destruction of Troy 267 Pat he sacred hed is he frount [hend] a man *Chron. W.* 17288+172 He ordend him hede of hali kirk . . 1538 R. Pynson *Chron.* (1810) 1, I rede we chese us hede [for us to were] an knight For were withouten hede is not wele, we fynde 1580 Wyclif *Sel. Wks* III. 413 Heed of þe Chirche is Crist, lodȝe of God and man 1400 Destruction of Troy 1111, 12 Preamb., This Realme of England is an Impure governed by oon Supreme heede and king 1559 Skenner *Mag. Cal.* June 83 The soueraigne head Of shepheards all 1667 Milton *P. L.* ix. 1155 Why didst not thou the Head, Command me absolutely not to go? 1686 J. Dunton *Lett. fr New-Eng.* (1867) 106 Madam Brick is a Gentlewoman whose Head (i.e. Husband) has been cut off, and yet she lives and walks 1785 *St Chambers Cyclops.* A deuce is the head of his chapter 1793 A. Hamilton *Works* (1886) II. 311 The President and heads of departments ought to be near Congress 1858 Prescott *Hist. Ferd. & Is.* (1873) IV. 198 The head of the house of Mendoza 1888 Bryce *Am. Commonw.* I. 47 That a single head is not necessary to a republic might have been suggested to the American by ancient examples

b spec. The master or principal of a college or 'house' in a university, also short for HEAD-MASTER

1565 in Strype *Parker* (1821) III. 127 All Heddes, and all other Scholers . . shal weare in their Churches or chappels surplesses and hodes. 1576 in Nichols *Progr. & Pub.* (1823) II. 111 The said Vice-chancellor and heads of Colledges 1583 *Ibid.* 456 Reverend Doctors and heads of houses all on horse backe 1651 J. Adams in *Lett. Lat. Mist.* (Camden) 147 From the Vice Chancellour and Heads of your famous University 1795 Hearne *Collect.* 7 Sept. (O. H. S.) I do He never knew any Fellow turned out in the Heads absence 1780 V. Knox *Ess.* I. 18 In the presence of heads of houses, public officers, doctors, and proctors 1847 Lemon *Sow Pryn* 11 (of Dissenting Academies) All disciples of the Head Took half amazed 1880 A. R. Hope in *Boy's Own Paper* 3 Aug. 697/1 Who could . . run on equal terms with those unreliable beings the head's daughters

c A collection of persons holding a position of command or leadership, in quot. 1668, translation of Caput 3 q. v.

1668 J. Beale in Peacock *Stat. Cambridge* (1841) App. II 66 He'e [= We] do with all the graces, some one of the Heads holding the Posers Bill to stay those whose names are not in the said Bill

d Applied to things or places The chief city, capital, the chief or most excellent part

a 1300 *K. Alexand.* (Ouns) 1183 Samaranis, Samaraede þa burȝ, Babylonie, to Iob þet heo were heafod eale Annia 1300 Hamilt. *Ps. Conc.* 468 Bi Jesu Ierusalem, For it es hewed of all erstrend one 1480 Caxton *Descr. Brit.* 18 This Cite was hede and chief Cyte of alle Scudeden 1589 Cogan *Haven of Health* xxv. (1636) 239 Cambridge is indeed the very head or heart of Midle 1611 Bible *Isa.* vii. 8 The head of Syria is Damascus

26 Position of leadership, chief command, or greatest importance, chiefly in phr. *at († in) the head of* (Sometimes with mixture of sense 18 a.)

a 1300 *K. Alexander* xxxiii. 44 (Mätz) Þou sal in heued of geng me set with al 1400 *Sege Troye* 58 *Thoulon Mo* 1829 5 Duns . . sodyly drawe to hese heuedes 1563-87 Foxe *A. & M.* (1641) I. 341 Thus Rome first began to take the head above all other churches 1599 *Broughton's Lett.* ii. 12 To keep those names from perishing, we indeed the very head or heart of Midle 1611 Bible *Isa.* vii. 8 The head of Syria is Damascus

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b *Head of the river* (in Bumping races) the position of being first boat, also said of the boat, crew, or college, which gains this position in a race or series of races, such as the Oxford 'Eights'

1853 G. Butler *Lifeboat* 4 The pleasure of the Brazen face boat at the head of the river 1867 *Whitaker's Almanack* 252 On the first night New College bumped Magdalen and went head of the river

27 One of the chief points of a discourse, the section of it pertaining to any such point, hence, a point, topic, a main division, section, chapter of a writing, a division of a subject, class, category (Partly arising from sense 13, and often associated with it, as in the *phr. twelve Heads Bread*)

c 1500 *Melusine* xxiv. 185 This gentylman in mine reherced to them fro hed to hed all the auentre of theire voyage. 1573 *Bp Bancroft in Strype Grindal* (1821) 180 Your book, or write, that you bring, or deliuered it to me. 1607 Shakes. *Timon* iv. 3. 28 As if they laboured To bring Man to slaughter into form, and sunder Doing in two the head of Valour 1632 J. Lee *Short Surv.* A. The Contents or principall heads handled in this whole Discourse. 1652 Gataker *Introduct.* 5 We will now acknowledge some of those two heads 1725 De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 49 He made me many compliments upon that head 1773 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq.* II. (1786) 66, 24 Make yourself easy on that head 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* IV. xxxii. 241 The accusation comprised several heads 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. 306 The examination under this head must have been small indeed 1868 Helps *Realmah* xv. (1876) 411, I have very little to say upon this head 1875 Jowett *Plato* III. 603 The heads of our yesterday's discussion

28 Turning of the head, backward change of the course = HEADING *vbl sb.* 4 *Obs*

1607 Torkesay *Fowl. Beasts* (1658) 208 The wandring hares making heads upon their plain ground, to the confusion of the dogs 1611 *Ibid.* 211 In her course she taketh not one way, but maketh heads like labyrinths to circumvent and trouble the Dogs 1798 *Sporting Mag.* XI. 3 After much manœuvring, *heads* and *doubles*, as well as equally good racing in view, she [the hare] was killed in the rickyard of the Sun Inn

29 Advance against opposing force, resistance, insurrection in certain phrases, as *to make or gain head* (see 32), *to bear or keep head against*, to resist successfully, hold one's own against.

1887 DANIEL *Cr. Ills* II xi. If any harder than the rest offer head that stile fear to stay 1800 SHARP *Hum* II v 101 Young Laertes, in a Riotous head, Ore beares your Officers 1812 HAYWARD *Sonn Ital.* (Camden) 4 Unable to beare head against this storme 1826-7 [BLACKWOOD] *Miserrt Hum Life* (1826) I. Introd., This 'gipsy jargon'

Which is gaining head upon us every hour 1848 KEATS *Isabella* XXVII, The bream Keeps head against the freshets

+30 A body of people gathered, a force raised, esp in insurrection (See also *to make a head*, 52 b) *Obs*

1588 SHARP *1st A IV* iv 63 The Gothes have gathe'd head 1596 — *1 Hen IV*, I iii 284 To saue our heads, by raising of a Head 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* I § 69 115 Korah impudently gathered an head against Moses and Aaron 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 8 Jan., Some talk to-day of a head of Fanatiques that do appear about Barnett

31 Issue, result, conclusion, summing up, culmination, crisis, maturity, pitch, height, strength, force, power (gradually attained) in various phrases, as *to come, grow, gather to a head, to bring, draw to a head, to gather head*

App. a blending of various senses often in reference to evils, conspiracy (cf. 52 b) 1596 SHARP *Disc. Marr. & Single* 18 *Let matters ripe & chef*, and the derivative, *achieve*, ACHIEVE

1340 *Ayenb* 183 He yeþ reil huerby me comþ to goude heaende and to goude ende of hise werkes, and to þan heaþ 1559 GOSSON *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 31 With these abuses are growne too head and sanne so rype 1596 SPENSER *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 633/2 To keepe them from growing to such a head 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I. 56 To take away the head or force from the fire 1614 B. HALL *Recoll. Treat.* 166 There (which is the helm of all the matter) three wyes shall see him whom now time heart longeth for 1662 PEPYS *Diary* 31 Oct., some plots there hath been, though not brought to a head 1678 [LITTLETON] *Tab. Pract. Chron.* To draw to a head, or to sum up, *recapitulare, in summam colligere* 1771 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) VI. 436 Vice is risen to such a head, that it is impossible to suppress it 1814 SCOTT *Tal. of Tales* III ix, Where what I cannot gather's head 1858 PRESCOTT *Philip II*, I. II vi. 207 Religious troubles in France had been fast gathering to a head 1858 BAGEHOT *Lombard St.* (1873) 281 The revolt of Sardinia was stamped out before it came to a head 1887 I. HARDY *Woodlanders* II ix. 168 It might bring things to a head, one way or the other 1888 R. H. HORTON *Inspir. & Bible* vi (1889) 170 But it is time to draw to a head this somewhat lengthened discussion

IV PHRASES

* *With a preposition*

32 *At* or *in the head of* : see sense 26

+33 Of one's **own head.** Out of one's own thought, device or will, of one's own accord, spontaneously *Obs* or *arch*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 122 Ilk man to gif thame awyse heid, As I said gowrnys suld na reid 1440 in Lillis *Oreg. Felt* Ser. II I 69, I of myn owne heuede have wryte vn to hym a lettre 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 27 The master carpenter would receive all his wine himself without counsayll 1613 SIR H. FINCH *Law* (1636) 181 He that entereth into land of his owne head, and receiueth the profits of it 1687 WOOD *Life* 30 May, The Bishop sent it of his owne head 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* v. 11, It (the pistol) may go off of its own head 1850 J. JEFFERSON *Hist* (1859) IV. 313, I do not propose to give you all this trouble merely of my own head, that would be arrogance 1851 LAMB *Elia* Ser. II *Newspr* 35 *Yet Ages*, He never went in of his own head

34 Off one's head. Out of one's mind or wits, crazy *colloq*

1845 HOOD *Tuttles* 111, He 'was off his head 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* xiii 137 He is off his head: he does not know what he says 1883 PALLISER *Hum* (1885) 159 One poor girl went off her head in the midst of ill

35 On or upon head

a *On one's head* said of evil, vengeance, etc., or of blessing, etc. figured as falling or descending upon a person, also of guilt blood : see BLOOD *sb* 3 c), or responsibility of any kind, figured as resting upon him

[c 825 ? *exp. Psalter* VII 17 Sie geceorred sur his in heafle his 13 *Cursor M.* 8 Þis bread falleth in his faith 1388 WYCLIF *Josh* II 19 The blood of hym schal be on his heed, that gooth out at the dore of thin howis 1598 SHAK. *Merry W.* II. i. 191 What have gees power then sharpe words, let it lye on my head 1611 — *Wint. T.* III. ii. 33 You Gods looke downe, And from your sacred Vials pourre your graces Vpon my daughters head 1775 *Rann Prof. Jas* 348 The distant threats of vengeance on his head 1869 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* III xii 253 If Harold sinned, his guilt was on his own head

+b *On one's own head* = of one's own head, 33

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conse* 8874 Vhat wille I ymagyn, on myne awen heide, Ffor to gyf a description 1579 LOWSON *Calvin's Serm Ioan* 1/2 That he [S. Paul] thrust not in himselfe, vppon his owne head, but that he was appointed of God 1596 BRAMHALL *Replic.* 111 133 If the persons so banished will return on their own heads. *a* 1656 HALES *Serm Titus* II 78 Wks 1841 IV 170 Let no man, on his own head, reprove the religion that is established by law 1797 BURNS *Petersborough Contd* 58 123 He had quitted the army in discontent and upon his own head

+c *On head* Straight forward, towards the front, or in front, AHEAD *Obs*

1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 14 It runnes on head 1590 SPENSER *Mutop* 420 Some vngracious blast perforce him [the butterfly] droue on head 1672 H. SAUNY *Luculent. vs Dutch Fleet* 4 Sir F. Holles in the Cambridge, came on Head of us 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV. lxiii (1737) 206 We were becalm'd, and could hardly get o' head 1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II. i. 288 To make forth on Head

+d *On (upon) head (a, the head)* Headlong, precipitately, hastily, rashly, inconsiderately *Obs*

1555 W WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* I iii 36 Rollyng and rowmyng vpon heade, heather and thether 1585-93 COOPER *Thesaurus, Abruptum impetum*, a rashe braune that doth all things on heade 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 1259 So went I luctus vpon a head to present battle to the enemy 1622 BACON *Hen VII*, Wks 18 § 111 196 Rebels come in wise run upon no head together in confusion 1674 N. COX *Gentl. Recreat* (1677) 207 The Fish on is apt presently to fly on head at the check

36 Out of one's **own head** From one's own mind, imagination, or invention (Somewhat *colloq*.)

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II xii, It came from you, and not out of my own head 1879 JOWETT *Plato ed.* 2 I 288 Were not all these answers taken out of his own head?

37 Over head

a Over one's head, up aloft, cf. OVERHEAD

1500 SPENSER *Q. Fl.* II xii 46 The roofe hereof was arched ouer head 1794 ANDERSON *Hist* (1743) 278 Bridge, roped over Head 1798 J. BYRON *Narr. Patagonia* (ed. 2) 181 It was dry over head 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midsh.* viii (1865) 63 A faint distant strain of solemn music seemed now to float over head

b To such a depth that the head is submerged

1693 HOLCROFT *Procop. Hist. Arc.* (1896) 28 My stomach will be dipt over head in a humble stool for scolding

c *Over* (one's) *head. lit.* above one, e.g. in the sky or air, or affording shelter, also of something (e.g. waves) rising and overwhelming one, hence *fig.* of danger or evil impending on or some over whelming or oppressive force.

1530 PALSGR. 595/2 They have pobbled so ouer my heed to myght I confute it skipe 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 111 The dangers hanging ouer their heades 1615 WOTTON *Antiq. vh.*, Danes he cast down three or fourteen ouer your head 1883 MRS. HUNGERFORD *Airminster* III v. 121 You will have the roof burned over your head at one of these dark nights 1886 *Cornhill Mag.* Dec. 12 That the father and child might have a roof over their heads

d *Over* (some one's) *head* passing over a person who has a prior right, claim, etc., and esp. in reference to the promotion of a person into some position above another who is considered to have a better right to it

1825 *exp. Pr. Introd.* 17 Dr. Osseites men offer he[a]d in his Sch. 1826 COBBETT *Rur. Rides* (1885) I. 200 mothers form their heir rules 1632 R. N. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* an. 7 109 He[a]ds coueting his first wife married other her to dy her life time 1686 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) I. 111 The younger being often brought over the head of the elder to be principal 1887 *Times* 31 Oct. 9/3 It is no compliment that an Diplomatist should be chosen for promotion over their heads

e *Over* (one's) *head* (of time) past, over

1576 LEWKENOR *Lamprl Apost* 74 Put in vre your self the heir inheritance past ouer your head 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1865) I. 141 When all these strokes are over your head, what will ye say to see yours wellfavord 1708 BUSHBY *Lett.* (ed. 2) 118, I had now another Mistress over my Head 1755 RAMSAY *Ep. to J. Clerk* 69 Now seventy years are o'er my head 1886 H. SWEET *Outlines* I. 26 Enough of this, as we are over head and ears in it

f *Over* (one's) *head* beyond one's comprehension or intellectual capacity (cf. sense 24)

1628 BACON *Holy War* Ep. Ded. Misc. Wks. (1629) 86 It was all this book to ouer Mens Heads 1839 J. HOWE *Mattraay* (1886) 111 Talking over the heads of the company 1886 H. SWEET *Outlines* II. 20 We selected quickly because unconscious that the wife was over his head

38 To (one's) **head** To one's face, directly to the person himself *Obs* exc. *dial*

1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* II. iv. 147 And to the head of Angelo I'll speak the whole matter 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marc.* 707 Perfect § 21 (36 s) The 22 Prethren tell K. James to his head, how the Subscription is more then I dare requireth *a* 1825 POWEY *Contr. Wheat* (1826) 1. 30 Wks. I told him so to his head, not to his face, which is the usual phrase

** *With another substantive*

39 Head and ears

a *By the head and ears* roughly, violently as one drags a beast, see EAR *sb.*1 1c. (1 47 7)

1500 SPENSER *Faerie Queene* I. Cx. 3 They have all vowed to rule thee out of thy troubles by the head and eares 1873 *Hamilton* II May 200 An utterly irrelevant story hugged by head and ears

b *Over head and ears* completely immersed, also *fig* deeply immersed or involved (e.g. in love or debt) Rarely *head and ears*

1530 PALSGR. 595/2 He soused him in the water ouer head and eares 1576 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civil Conv.* 153 That Man should lye and shrowde himselfe, head and eares, in slouthfulnesse 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxii (1887) 104 To dippe them ouer head, children into extreame cold water ouer head and eares 1663 PEPYS I. 218 (1. 165) 1665 MARLEY *Potens Pone C. Barros* 87 The Commissions wch he sold run ouer head and ears in debt 1690 W. WALKER *Idiomat. Anglic. Lat.* 233 He is over head and ears in love 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* IV. iii The poor lad plumped over head and ears into the water 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron. Barset* II. iii. 103 You are over head and ears in debt

¶ Also corruptly *head over ears* (cf. head over heels, 44 b)

1887 CAROLINE FOTHERGILL *Anthusiast* II. 95 He was head over ears in debt when he married her

40 Head foot

a *From head to foot* all over the person *fig* completely, thoroughly, 'all over'. Also *head to foot, head and foot*)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16435 I ra the heid vnto þe fote, Ouer al þe hid vte wrang 1382 WYCLIF *Lev.* xiii 12 If the reumysse leyne couere all the flesh, fro the heed vnto the feet 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* I. ii 228 *Ham.* From top to toe? *Both* My Lord, from head to foote *Ibid.* II. ii. 478 Head to foote 1768-71 H. WALPOLE *Fertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) II 128 He dresses to Lord Rothesthe kings picture from head to foot 1784 R. BAGE *Barham Downe* I. 169 He overthrew it head and foot 1886 ELWORTHY *Somers. & Dev. Word.* A great storm ... That here, from head to foot

b *Neither head nor foot* neither head nor tail, 48 *Obs*

1563 87 HOLME *Armorie* III 47 b/1 A Ship without Mast, Sail, Anchor, Cable, Oares, Rudder, Compasse, Pumpe, Ancient or Whistle, neither head nor foote

41 Head and front A Shakspearian phrase, originally denoting summit height, highest extent or pitch (cf. 12, 31) sometimes used by modern writers in other senses

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I. iii. 80 It is most true: true I have married her: The vnlesse head and front of my offending Hath this extent, no more 1813 SCOTT *Let. to J. Ballantyne* 23 July in *Lockhart* The head and front of my offending is precisely your not having explained 1888 PATRICK TRAILL *Mem Man* 73 He was the head and front of every movement for good in his neighbourhood

42 Head of hair The covering of growth of hair on the head esp when long or copious (See 43)

1586 J. HOSKINS *Guild Fest* in Holinshed (1587) III 1360 His head of haire they call a globe 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel* III Wks. 1856 I. 46 I have a good head of hair 1727 [VAN MUYDEN] *Tatler* No. 61 I have often seen in my life so many fine heads of hair 1859 JEPHSON *Pattaroni* III i. 71 A head of hair more than a yard long, which he had bought

+43 Head to head Face to face, in private conversation I *like to talk Obs rare*

1728 [VAN EFFEN] *Spectator* (1744) I. 58 Such an account of a long discourse, I had be able to do with the Lyon of Revenwoode 1858 HOOD *Life Shirt* I. 44 Head to head, as the French have it, we lay to one an other

44 Head heels

a *From head to heel* from head to foot, 40 a 1400 *Pistyl Joys* 77, I to be hede to be hele, leest es a spotl 1582 COGAN *Haven Health* (1636) 18 Sup[p]le head and compasse from head to heel 1843 MARRYAT *Poor Jack Brighton* xxiii And many a scudding pull of head and spell-heel from that time to the end of the voyage 1859 Dispatched from head to heel 1886 MRS. HUNGERFORD *Lady Branksmere* II. 230 Vrill's use clothed him from head to heels in armless garments

b *Head over heels* a corruption of *heels over head*, frequent in modern use. See HEEL *sb.*1

1772 *Contemplative Man* I. 114, I was (him) such a violent motion as took me the Legs above him Head over Heels 1840 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg.* (1864) 1. 182 Why did you hurl royalty head over heels out of yonder bulleries-windows? 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* I. 4 Away he went head over heels like a shot rabbit

45 Head of horns The horns of a deer, etc., as forming the adornment of the head (See 6)

1626 BACON *Sil.* & *Sylv.* § 757 In the Ox or Deere haue I neuer seene Head of Horns 1786 BURNS *Calf* Thou soon shalt wear A noble head of horns

46 Heads and points Said of nails, wedges, etc. pitted alternately in opposite directions so that the head of one lies against the point or edge of the next, hence *transf* of persons lying, also of whales (see quot 1889)

1611 COTGR. *s.v. Iu bet, Iete a teste Pocher-it*, the play with pins, called heads and points 1612 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* 41 On these round about the house, they lie heads and point one by thother against the fire 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 278 The two wedges in each groove would then lie Heads and Points 1889 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *To lie* 6 *heads and points*, to run father and thather, spouting, and blowing, said of whales when attacked

47 Head and shoulders

a *By head and shoulders* (sometimes with ellipsis of *by*) by force violently with *thrust, push, drag, bring* (in) etc., *fig* of something violently and irregularly introduced into a speech or writing

1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 65 All these Phylosophers in Clownes by head and shoulders 1647 WARD *Simple Cobler* 44 Any, whom necessity thrusts out by head and shoulders 1679 *Hist Jesuits* I. 4 The Reader brought in this whole affair by the head and shoulders into his Sermon 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1852) II 116 He hunts perpetually for texts, not alone them by head and shoulders upon the most trifling occasions 1887-8 J. MARTINEAU *Heart & Conscience* II iii 44 I must drag the mention of the fact in head and shoulders here, or else I shall forget it

b (*with ladle, higher*, etc.) By the measure of the head and shoulders (cf. 12 c), hence *fig* (in reference to intellectual or moral stature), considerably, by far

1804 WORDSWORTH *Wks.* He is head and shoulders above them 1886 D. C. MURRAY *Aunt's Scold* II. 124 Joh wilked leisurely among them, head and shoulders higher than his neighbours

48 Head or tail

a Either one thing or another, anything definite or intelligible With negative expressed or implied) Now always *to make head or tail of*

1651 PRYNNE *Hue & Cry* 10 Quis sine hoc or two that had neither head nor tail 1659 MRS. MASON *Luther Ench.* 7 Their Life had neither head nor Taile 1729 FIELDING *Luther's Last* 3, I pray what is the design or plot? for I could make neither head nor tail on't 1890 J. H. MCCARTHY *Ir. Ace.* II 88 It is difficult to make head or tail of the whole business

b *Heads or tails* : see sense 3 b

*** *With a verb* (*To come to a head* see senses 14, 31 *To* BEAT *one's head*, BREAK *Priscian's h*,

Fat *one's h. off*, Hire *one's h.*, Knock *on the h.*, Turn *h.*, etc — see the verbs.

49 Get head To gain force, ascendency, or power, to attain to vigour (*c* f 26, 31)

1625 Sanderson *Serm* (1637) 296 The times were such as wherein sin had gotten the head. 1632 Lodge *Gods Terrors* in ¶ 84 347 Wherein Humors get some head, the Lord had worse with him. 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1884) 295 A great fire gets a Head. 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 92 Hydrophobia will occur and get head even in the coldest weather

50 Keep one's head To keep one's wits about one, retain self control, keep calm the opposite of *to lose one's head*, q.v. (*c* f 2 a)

1717 Prior *Hans* in 186 Richards keep thy head And hold thy purse. 1876 Trevelyan *Macaulay* I. i. 22 Hardly the man in the post of responsibility can contrive to keep his head

b *To keep one's head above ground* to keep oneself in life, so *to keep one's head above water*, also *fig* — out of debt or insolvency

1587 Dalton *Manor-Cott* VI. 177 [A] Sow that hath heads above ground the[y] could keep. 1718 Arbuthnot *Tales Bulls* i. 1 Have done, and shift for myself to keep his head above water. 1886 in *Diary of Mary* in Farmer Dobson, were I to marry him I'm promised to keep our heads above water

51 Lose one's head

a *lit* To have one's head cut off, be beheaded (as a form of capital punishment

c 1386 Chaucer *Nun's P. T.* 849 Nunnorie vp on peyne of lesyng of youre heed. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Poupe* iii. Which I haue been cause that they dothe not to lese their heades. 1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, iv. 742 Vp to some scaffold there to lose their heads. 1888 Harper *Gooch* I. i. 11 At Copthestone was oped losing his head for the murder by the surrendre of thirteen minors

b *fig* To lose self-possession or presence of mind, to become confused

1589 Tusser *Pois. Contd.* 99 The gravest citizen seems to lose his head. *c* 1849 Pue *Marginalia* Ixxii (D), I, his now and then an odd Collection—such as "she lost her head on going sheer-ing." 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* IV. 421 He lost his head, almost fainted away in the floor of the House

52 Make head

a (in sense 29) To advance, press forward, esp in opposition to some person or thing also formerly *to make a head* Usually, *To make head against* to advance against to resist, to rise in insurrection or revolt against, to resist successfully, advance in spite of

1577 Bp Hooper in *Zurich Lett* (1846) 81 That they might the better make head against both Romans and Britons. 1640 tr *Verdere's Romant of Romants* I. 50 That done, he made head to the Castle, and entered him. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 992 Hee might leading Angel, who of late Made head against Heavens King. 1821 Brown *Nardian* II. 80 [He] had the strong head to make head against them. 1840 Barham *Ingol. Legends* xxxiv. They made head against the wind

b *To make a head* sense 30) to raise a body of troops *Obs*

1593 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, i. 141 In the March here we are, and you were Making another Head, to fight against 1697 Dryden *Maximus* (*J. Mag.* 155) That Warwick Had met the Duke of York, and made a head Of many fresh and yet unfought with bands. 1648 Hutton *Hen* (1887) III 5 To make a handsome head, and protect such as shall come

53 Put (a thing) **in or into** a person's **head** to suggest it to his mind, make him think of it, formerly also, to remind him of it *So to put out of one's head*, to cause one to forget

1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. IV*, 138b, Putting into mens heades secretely his right to y crown. 1682 Crowne *Ambitious Step-Mother* (1859) I. i. 15 What those rebellious villains they call *monsters* put in the heads of the people 1735 Pope *Ep. Lady* 138 She bids her footman put it in her head. 1816 Scott *Antiq.* xliii You said something just now that put every thing out of my head. 1844 *Blackwood's Mag.* (1846) 277 If you had not put it into my head, I should never have done it.

b Hence, by corruption, *to put* (a person) *in the head of* a thing) to suggest the idea of it to him, to remind or put in mind of *Obs*

1623 in Dasent *Coll Privy Co* (D) Putting the king in head that all these great castles were onely to entertaine the parte of Meade. 1668 Pepys *Diary* 31 Jan., Griffin did put me in the head of the little house by our garden. to make me a stable of. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* iv. vi And now you put me in the head of it, I verily and sincerely believe it was the devil

54 Show one's **head** To show oneself publicly, to appear abroad Cf *to show one's face* (see Face *sb* 2b)

1551 J. Wilson *Logicke* (1684) 49 Thus manne durst not once for his life shewe his heddle for feare. 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, v. ii. 44 With Comb yo[u] under through the shade of night, And never shew thy head by day nor light. 1612 *Col. Conner Pas.* (1840) I. 172 He hath scarce shewed his head ever since. 1775 J. Adams in *Fam. Lett* (1876) 50 The Tories there dare not show their heads

55 Take head

a *To take* (*a*) *head* to make a rush forward, to start running *Obs*

1674 N. Cox *Gentl. Recreat* (1697) 129 Having broken out of a Forest and taken he and away, he [a hare] will not be put out of his way either by Man, Dog or any thing. 1760 tr. H. Brooke *Fool of Qual* xvii (1792) IV. 5 So I took a head, and ran into the country as fast as my feet would carry me

b *To take a head* to make insurrection, to raise a tumult (*c* f 29) *Obs*

1678 Lutteton *Lett. Dutch w.*, To take a head, *tumultuor*

†**c** *To take* (one) *in the head* to come into one's mind, occur to one *Obs*

1581 G. Pettie tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* i. (1586) 19 b, Moued either by some sodaine fore which taketh them in the head. 1591 Sparry tr. *Cattans Gouernance* 38 He will not do any thing but that which taketh him in the head. 1609 Heliard *Jour. Marriff.* (Farmer), Now, it tooke him in the head to set first upon Constantino *a* 1632 Taylor *Cod's Judgem.* I. xx. (1654) 370 It took him in the head to visit Rome

d *To take into* (*in one's head* to conceive the idea or notion of, to have (something) occur to one's mind usually, *to take it into one's head* (*that* or *to do* something)

1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 47 ¶ 7 When every Body takes it in his Head to make as many Fools as he can. 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* (1868) I. x. (C.) I took it into my head to walk up and down the gallery. 1876 J. Hawkins *When you go Head it* Little Jack had taken it into his head that the sign-board could be improved

***e** *It sits ath'ed*

56 Head first, head foremost with the head first or foremost, *lit* or *fig*, precipitately, headlong, headlong, with haste, impetuously, rashly

[1625 Hart *Anat. Ur.* i. 8 [She] thrust him . his head foremost, into an oven.] 1697 Dryden *Virg.* (1721) *Æneid* x. 783 With his Head foremost in the Dust. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 86 ¶ 6 That day forth I never mar did weel, But drank and ran headforemost to the deel! 1828 Wilson *Recreations* I. 208 Into head foremost. 1842 Hood *Sad marine* iv. Down he went, Head foremost. 1877 [see First 3b] 1884 *Lady Mallet.* 24 Apr 3 1 The Dean plunged headforemost into the controversy

******** *Various figurative and proverbial phrases*

57 *To give* (a horse) *the head*, also *to let him have his head* not to check or hold him in with the bridle, to give him freedom, let him go freely So *to take the head*, to throw off control or restraint Hence *fig* in reference to persons

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 74 You are no sooner crowned, but libertie looseth the reynes, and geues you head. 1597 J. Payne *Royal Exch* 29 Thrusting theme to rashness, doubtlesse, to take ouermuch of the raine and bridle. 1597 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, i. 1 43 With that he gaue his able Horse the head. 1703 Stelle *Tend. Husb.* i. 6 What a Boat have I here to give him his Head so long. 1886 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Paston Carew* xxxiv He had yielded so far to the necessities of the case as to give Lady Jane her head. 1886 Besant *Childr. Gibeon* III. 148 She let him have his head for a bit

†**58** *To give one's head for the polling or washing* to yield tamely without resistance *Obs*

1589 J. Harvey *Disc. Probl.* (1870) 82 Such a one as would not give his Head for the polling, nor his Beard for the washing. 1663 Butler *Hud.* II. iii. 936 For my Part it shall never be said, I for the washing gave my Head

59 *To lay* (†*run, put, cast, throw*) *their heads together* to consult or take counsel together

1581 Chaucer *Part. Foules* 554 The wayte fowles han here heedes hadd to-gyder. 1597 Sculyon *Subtilty* 24 be on assent How that [etc.] 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I. cxv. 137 Whenne they saw hym they began to murmure, and to lay their heedes together three heedes in one hood, and sayde, beholde yonder great maister. 1526 Skelton *Magnyf.* 537 Nay, let vs not hedeles tog[y]der cast. 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utop* I. (1895) 70 They will lay their heddes to gither and conspire against the weale publyque. 1682 Bunyan *Holy War* 122 And there lay their heads together and consulted of matters. 1886 Baring-Gould *Lower Mill* I. i. 17 We'll put heads together and consider what is to be done

60 *In spite of or maugre his head* in spite of himself, notwithstanding all he can do *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T.* 31 Of which mayde anon, maugree hir heed By verry force bitaffe hire maydenhed. *c* 1440 *Partonope* 1. 1 Ye shall conuerte hym, will an agrey his heed. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II. 114 He gaue them all to the French men in spight of their heades. 1600 Holland tr. *Livy* xxx. 760 You pulled me maugre my head out of Italie

61 *To talk* (etc.) a person's *head off* (humorous) i.e. until he is too weary to reply, or thoroughly sick and tired of it, *ad nauseam* *So to beat his head off*, i.e. to beat him until out, etc.

1852 Thackeray *Newcomes* vi, He pretends to teach me billiards, and I'll give him fifteen in twenty and beat his old head off. 1879 Mrs. Oliphant *Mem. Montalembert* I. 29 In society in the evenings yawns his weary head off. 1893 D. Gerard *Spotless Reput* vii. 108 If it were not for the standing danger of having one's head talked off one's shoulders

62 Prov *Two heads are better than one* (*cf* sense 2 a, and Eccl iv 9)

1546 J. Heywood *Prov* (1867) 18 Two heddes are better than one 1591 Spenser *Virgil's Gnat* 82 Two is better than one head 1772 Foote *Nabob* I. Wks. 1799 II. 289 Here comes brother Thomas, two heads are better than one, let us take his opinion. 1813 *Sir Rob. Heysham* 70 Certainly but two heads are better than one, you know

V Attributive uses and Combinations

Simple attrib or as adj (Often hyphened)

63 At the head (sense 26), in the position of command or superiority, chief, principal, capital

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II. 420 Abathar, ðæra Iudeiscra heafod biscop *c* 1000 Ormin 299 Aaron wass hafedd preost *Ibid* 8469 Jerrsalem wes hafedd burrh Off Israelless riche *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 392 Uue heuued luuen me suint ðlisse worlde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22229 De kingrikes o grece and pers war held kingrikes *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10901 Hurgh helpe of þat hynd, and hir hede maistres. 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VII*, 18b, London . the hed cite of þys realme *Ibid, Hen VIII*, 10 The lord Stuard nor the hed officers could not cause them to abstaine. 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* IV. i. 43 Which is the head Lady? 1658 A. Fox *Wurtz' Surg* i. vi. 29 Having cleared the two head points I will touch also other abuses. 1712 Shaftesb. *Charac* (1737) I. 318 How the inferior ones oppose when the head-goblin is securely laid. 1792 J. Lettsom *Form of Process* (ed. 2) 82 At the Market Cross of the Head burgh of the Shire Stewartry or other Head Burgh. 1822 Byron *Two Foscari* Introd., He scribbles as if head clerk to the Fates. 1842 Lemmon *Will Waterproof* i, O plump head waiter at the Cock!

†**b** Applied *spec* to the cardinal virtues and the 'deadly sins', see Cardinal *a.* 2 *Obs*

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II. 592 Da heafod leahtras sind munsliht, ydel drence [etc.] 1175 *Lamb Hom* 103 Nu beoð sin heafod sumnan *Ibid* 105 Su heafod ne heafdeð mihtan þe in egen ouercumen alle þes sunnan þuth drihtnes fultum. *c* 1200 Orrm 10203 Godcundnesse iss hefedd pihht *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10016 Four vertes principals, þe quilk man cleped cardinals. All oper vertus o þam has hold, For þi es þai hede vertus tald. 1387 *Trev Higden* (Rolls) IV 299 De heed letteres of pe Sexe spelleþ pis menynge. 1483 Cath Angl. (Pynson) *Graue* 11 41 If your course be right against it, you shall meet it right a head, so we call it a head sea. 1599 Wills town *Nobler Country*, *Anthol Rar* I. 3 [the] head will in bra[s]s. 1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 253 The head division of each regiment 1799 J. Robertson *Agric. Perth* 107 The fence should be drawn across the head of every farm it is called the head dyke. 1824 W. Tell *Jrn* I. 53 I was kept by storms and head winds for three long days. 1893 W. I. Wann *Year Islanders* 209 The vessel paid off under the weight of her head canvas

******* *Combinations*

65 General Comb a *attrib*, †of or for the head', as *head affliction, attire, -brush, -covering, -end, -fillet, + hair, knot, notion, text, rooms, shake, + -lop, tour, -wrap*, etc

1862 J. B. Harrison *Life Dr. Chalmers* III. 47 In relation to head affections 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 533 With their heads and other [bared attire of sundry fashion 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. v. Duel and "head breaking" 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III. 135 His case of "head brushes and beard brushes. 1860 Fairholt *Costume Eng* (ed. 2) 482 The Anglo-Saxon "head coverings were very simple 1545 Aschan *Toxoph* (Arb.) 127 The head aimle would euer be downe-ryght, and neuer ryse straight 1676 Cotton *Wallon's Angler* (Chandos ed.) 155 It must not be at the head end of the worm *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen* in Wr. Wülcker 1567/20 Ðæt heafodgerd. 1598 Barckley *Felic Pol* A. 1. 1 (Add. MS 27,044) If a man is without hed her 1727 Prior *Alma* II 332 Her head scarf, pink, her hand knot, cherry. 1900 *Lon Lib of Hom* 163 De 'huted line [linen] wear ond, and hire wimpel wit 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 23 Absolon is stuck vp by his long head locks. 1884 H. W. Hudson *Lear* 241 His head logic grows so as to stifle and crush the heart logic 1886 H. P. Wells *Anne Veronica Fisherman* 84 'Head nets, to go over the head and not round the shirt collar 1802 W. Huntington *Bank of Faith* Dcd. 22 Filled with the ad notions from commentators rather than the grace of God in their hearts 1893 *Chambers's Journal* 241 Eight Instruments have been constructed called "head rests, to assist the sitter 1884 *Health & Hab Capital* 1025/1 Invalids Bedsteads and Mattresses, with adjustable head-rests 1893 J. S. Macaulay *Field Fortif* 190 The frames should be set perpendicular to the slope more head room is thus obtained 1802 Sinks, Wells & Co. [Trade card] Patent head thus, or thus [*ibid* thus] "head shake, Or by pronouncing of some doubtfull Phrase 1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3188/4 Two laced "Head Scarfs, value 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* (Arb) 65 A certeyn lightsom on his "headtop glistered harmelesse 1838 Bevan *Bk Lunt Crosts* II. 17 The "head trappings of their horses 1806 Rowlandson *Tour* I. 108 Hoisted up at Ayesho, whose "head wrapping had slipped back

b *objective* and *obj genitive*, as *head breaking combing, hanging, -purging, shaking*, sbs and adjs, *head breakers, -makes*

c 1596 *Cokes Lovelie* (1859) 11 Dyvesymylonge beggers, "hede brekers. 1843 Bethune *Sc Fireside Stor* 8 To use your utmost endeavours to promote "head breaking 1845 Hood *Pantol* 1. By simple dint of "head combing 1830 Aschan *Toxoph* (Arb.) 117, I wouldde wyshe that the "head makers of Englande shoulde make their shea'e arrowe heades more harder poynted 1591 Spenser *Mother Hub* 127 Veyne healing Vervein, and "hed purging Dill 1897 J. Hunt *Men Women & It* II. ix 189 In very solemn, "head shaking style 1883 Blake *Shandon Bells* xxvii, There is to be a tremendous "head smashing when he and Murtough meet 1847 Ward *Simp Cobler* 57 Importable "head wearies and crazed seas hings

c *locative*, as *head-felt, -wise, wrong* adjs, *instrumental*, as *head lined, -lugged* adjs, *simulative*, etc, as *head-high, like*-adjs

1880 T W Allen *Life's Dress* 137 Heart felt and 'head felt difficulties. **1892** Wilson *Fat. Stremus* (1896) 32 The ancient Moss with its heather 'head high is now drained **1894** *Pop. Sangel* iv. 1 The so called head of tape worms is only the end of attachment, the globular hook bearing mass being 'headlike on a long neck **1606** Shakespeare *Tr. Cressida* iv. 1 *Prophet* 514 "Head lined helmes, hewn from their trunks **1605** Shakes. *Lear* iv. ii. 49 (1st Qto) A gracious aged man Whose reuerence euen the 'head lugd beare would lick **1691** Penn *Life* Wks. 1782 I. 43 Carnal 'head wise opposers skilled in science falsely so called **1863** Mrs C. Gaskell *Sharks Char.* xvii. 415 The headlong and 'headwrong Richard II

66 Special Comb. **†head angles**, vertical or opposite angles, **head-ax** (*Whaling*), an ax used in cutting off the head of the whale, **head bay**, the water space just above a lock in a canal, **head betony** see Betony b, also a name for *Pedicularis Canadensis* (Cent Dict.), **† head-bone** (*Obsolete bar*), the skull, **head-boom** (*Naut.*) a boom at the ship's head, a jib boom or flying jibboom, **head-bound** *ppl. a.* wearing a turban, turbaned, **head boy**, the senior pupil in a school, the captain of the school, **† head-brand** (*Me. hedbronde*), a brand or log placed at the back of the fireplace to keep the fire in during the night, **head-cap** (*Bookbinding*), the leather cap over the headband, **head-case** (*Engineering*), the part of a chrysalis which covers the head of the insect, **head-cell** (*Bot.*), a cell at the end of the manubrium in the *Characeæ*, **head centre** see Centre *sb.* 8, **head-chair**, a chair with a high back forming a rest for the head, **head-cheese** (*U. S.*), pork-cheese, brawn, **head-chute** (*Naut.*), a tube leading from the ship's head down to the water for conveying refuse overboard, **head-coal**, the upper portion of a thick seam of coal which is worked in two or more lifts (Gresley *Coal mining Terms*), **head collar**, the leather headstall of a horse, **head-cone** (*Zool.*), one of two or three conical appendages surrounding the mouth of certain ptéropods, **head-covering** (*Zool.*), one of the two coverings on the head of certain pteropods, **head-cracker** (*Whaling*), *head-spade*, **head-cringle** (*Naut.*), a cringle at the upper corner of a sail (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*), **head-earing** (*Naut.*), an earing attached to a head-cringle (*ibid.*), **† head edging**, an ornamental edging to a head-dress, **head-fish** (*U. S.*), a sun fish of the family *Molidæ* (*Cent Dict.*), **head footed** *a.* (tr. Cephalopoda), having the organs of locomotion attached to the head, **† head-fountain** = Fountain-head, **head-frame**, the frame of a head block in a saw-mill, also, a structure at the head of a shaft in a mine, a gallows-frame, **head-gate**, (see quot.), **† head-height** (*Arch.*) = Head way 3, **head-hid** *a.*, having the head or source hidden, **head-house** (*Mining*), the 'house' or structure forming a shelter for the *head frame*, **† head-hung** *a.*, hanging the head, despondent, **head-hunter**, one who practises head-hunting, **head-hunting**, the practice, among certain savage tribes, of making incursions for the purpose of procuring human heads as trophies, etc., so *head hunting* adj., **head kidney** (*Embryol.*), the fore most of the three parts of the rudimentary kidney in a vertebrate embryo, the pronephros, **head-knee** (*Naut.*) see quot.; **head-knife** (*Whaling*), a knife used in cutting off the head of the whale (Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Suppl.*), **head lease**, a lease granted directly by the freeholder, **head-ledge** (*Ship-building*), one of the thwart-ship pieces which frame the hatchways and ladderways, **head-lessee** (*Law*), a person to whom a head-lease is granted, **head-light**, a light carried on the front of a locomotive, or on the mast head of a steamer, **head-lining** (*U. S.*) see quot., **head-lobe**, an appendage on the head of the embryo in certain molluscs; **head louse**, the common louse (*Pediculus capitis*), which infests the hair of the head, **† head mass penny** see quots., **head-master** (*Whaling*), the substance obtained from the head of the sperm whale, consisting of oil and spermaceti, also called *head*, **head netting** (*Naut.*), 'an ornamental netting used in merchant ships instead of the fayed planking to the headrails' (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*), **head-page** (*Printing*), a page on which the beginning of a book, chapter, etc is printed, **† head-pollen** *sb. pl.*, a name for the swan, crane, and bustard, as the chief or largest of fowl used for the table (*Fowle*), **head-post**, (*a*) one of the posts at the head of a four-post bedstead, (*b*) the post nearest to the manger in a stable, **head-pump** (*Naut.*), a small pump at the head of a ship, communicating with the sea, and used for washing the decks, **head reach** *v. intr.* (*Naut.*), to shoot ahead, as a sailing vessel while tacking, **head rent** (*Law*), rent payable to the freeholder, **head ridge** (= **head rig**) = Headland 1, **head ring**. (*a*) see quot 1794, (*b*) a decoration consisting of a leaflet of palm fixed to the hair, worn by Kafir men after marriage, **head-shield** (*Zool.*), a horny plate on the head of a snake, lizard, tortoise, or armadillo, **head-sill**. (*a*) the upper part of the frame of a door or window, (*b*) a piece at each end of a saw-pit, on which the end of the log rests, **† head silver** = Head-money 1 (*obs.*), **head-skin** (see quot.), **head spade** (*Whaling*), an instrument with a long handle and steel blade, used in cutting the bone which joins the whale's head to the body, **head-stamp** (*Archæol.*) see quot., **head stool**, a kind of small pillow formerly used to rest the neck or cheek upon without disturbing the hair or head dress, **† head-stream** = Head stall *sb.* 2, **head-territ** = *head rung* (*a*), **head tumber** (*Ship building*), one of the upright pieces of timber which support the frame of the head rails, **head-tie**, see quot., **† head-tone** = Head-note 2, **head tree** (*Coal-mining*), a piece of wood about a foot long set across the head of an upright prop to support the roof in a pit of *crown tree* (*Northumb. Glossy*), **head turner** 'a machine for rounding and leveling barrel heads' (Knight *Dict Mech., Suppl.*), **head valve**, in a steam-engine, the delivering valve, the upper steam valve (*ibid.*), **head-veil** a veil worn over the head and falling behind it, not over the face, **† head well** = Head-spring Fountain-head, **head-word**, a word written or printed at the top or beginning of a chapter paragraph etc., a word forming a heading, **head-yard** (*Naut.*) one of the yards of a square-rigged vessel.

1577 Bullinger *Decades* I. 24 Two right lines cut the one the other, the two angles shal be equal the one to the other. **1894** Sir Norman Lockyer *Dawn of Astron.* 232 The cutting of which consists of toggle-spades, 'head axes, etc. **1000** Sax. *Leechd.* II. 126 Mouses the flesh bath to them. **1805** Lyd. Sp. 1467 He soon vomited. He has had bon toilette. **a 1200** *Ancr. Riw.* 190 He. Midle the Sarcenes lieðe bones Hoppe, ðe deað hayle 'stones. Nouhwarchen nes gres. **1616** Bullokar *Expos.*, 'Head of a Hill, 'Head bound, infields. **1851** Brockett *Gl. Hum., Words* (1852) 120 The person to whom he has looked up with the greatest reverence is 'head-boy at school. **1871** Smyth at his school Addison was always his [Steele's] head boy. **14** *Ivo* in W. Walker 607/31 *Repotedium*, in 'bed brande. **1888** *Arts & Crafts Catal.* 67 The *head band* and *head cap*, the fillet of silk worked in buttonhole stitch at the head and tail, and the cap or cover of leather over it. **1886** Harvey & Hamond III. 249 The 'Head case covers and protects the head of the inclosed imago. **1887** S. Gibbons *Aboriginal Plants* 48 Each head cell is surmounted by six smaller cells, a secondary head cell. **1860** [Bell & Darwin] *Amer. Head Cheese*, the ears and feet (of swine cut up fine and after being boiled, pressed into the form of a cheese. **1892** *Ann. Cyc. Anat.* IV. 174/2. The 'head cowls are shown partially folded back, so as to display the conical appendages (head cones) which the cowls enclose and protect. **1731** *Chron.* in Thackeray *Four Georges* II. (1861) 96 Her Majesty wore a flowered muslin 'head edging. **1843** *Penn. Farmer* I. 201 The 'head fastening of Benjamin Beach N. J called by the fishermen the Head fish. **1851** Richardson *Geol.* viii. 248 The head is surrounded by a circle of bony processes or the 'head shield, the name of the class, 'head footed', is derived. **1688** Norris *Theory of Love* I. iv. 24 The Heart is the 'Head fountain of Life. **1898** *Sat. Review* LXXXVIII. 291 The 'Head frame is supported by track wheels secured to axles. **1875** Knight *Dict. Mech. Head gate* (Hydraulic Engineering), the one at the upper part of gates of a lock. **1900** Daily Mail 30 Aug. Hood gate, water gate, by which water is admitted to a race, run, sluice, etc. **1620–58** Jones *Stone Hing.* (1725) 40 There could not possibly be a convenient 'Head hangill remaining a Passage underneath. **1625** K. Long tr. *Barclay's Argenis* iii. 33 A land where 'head hid Nile his streames divides. **1851** Simely *Voice to Man* 6 Oh, you must not be so 'head hung. **1632** — *Bird in Cage* iii. 11 Gentlemen be not head hung, droop not. **1853** H. Kittell *Trial of Bishop* 14 A crowd named Dunglison, had worshipped the Papal costume and become a notorious 'head hunter. *Ibid.* 179 Some Ibyaks have stated that they would give up 'head hunting, and wait for the tastes and fashion of Europe and sweethearts. **1884** Rajah Brooke in *Fall Mall G.* 7 Mar. 2/1 In the 'head hunting Dyaks. **1880** *Arts & Hands* 644 The hypothesis of Segenbauer and Fürbringer as to the relation of the 'head vein to the hinder part of the excretory system. **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*, *Head liners*, pieces of moulded compass timber fayed edgeways to the cutwater and stem, to steady the former. **1882** *Law Rep.* 8 Queen's Bench Div. 349 The contract of a sub-tenant to perform the covenants of the 'head lease. **1819** Keats *Cyd.* xv. 'Head ledges, are the thwart ships pieces which frame the openings in the decks. **1869** Sir F. Reid *Shipbuild.* xv. 275 Half round iron is riveted to the upper edges of the plate coamings and head ledges. **1845** Disraeli *Sybil* (1868) 132 There are no land lords 'head leasees, main masters, or butties in Wodgate. **1804** Webster, *'Head light* a light placed at the head of a locomotive, or in front of it, to throw light on the track at night. *Ibid.*, *Head lining*, the lining of the he ad or hood of a carriage, the oil cloth or other textile lining of the roof of a railway car (*U. S.*). **1854** Woodward *Mollusca* (1856) 99 The eggs of the fresh water limneids are not hatched until the young have passed the larval condition, and their adult head lobes are superseded by the creeping disc of foot. **1547** Boorde *Introit. Health* 8 Your 'head ly body lyce or tlbe lyce. **1861** Hughes *Tom Brown's Sch.* I. 42 The Head of Common House is formidable in head in people who are suckerful of the same. **1600** *Lambe's Monody Mist.* Shakespeare 70 In vaſt Lake in myne eye, That mortal teares to offer I'me 'head more penie. **1514** in *Ann. Calais* (1846) 148 For a 'head piece for a pryeste. **1791** *Hist. Trans.* I. xxxi. 44 A certain portion of spermaceti oil and 'the oil matter. **1894** C. Mackenzie *Marine Mammals* in 239 The oil taken from the cavity of the Sperm Whale is, when put into casks, known as the 'head matter. **1838** Thirlwall *Greece* III. 114 *Head foot*, the beginning of a subject. **1553** *Acts & Mem. Coroner's Court* (Journal 1976) 34/35 That the ax be no 'hedding Cane nor but table which is wrested to called hedg Bill. **1875** Knight *Dict. Mech., Heading*, a stonehouse by the mariner in his table. **1879** Robinson *Voice* (1882) 14 In hanging from this head post I brought it at the bed to still I had fine bed it. **1840** R. H. Dana *Two Years before the Mast* xiv. The crew rig the 'head pump, and wash down the deck. **1858** *Harper's Mag.* V. 321/1 Sure 'head reckonings and corrected storms ails. **1859** *Jerrold's Story of England* (1858) I. 31 What sums are due to the 'head rents, taxes. **1795** *Act* 35 Geo. III. c. 3 Dykes & *Acts of Assem.* (1842) The northern 'head ridge. **1875** W. McKerrow *Guide Wigtownshire* 42 Apath along the 'head tops of some fields. **1794** Mrs. A. Hodgson (1805) II. 45 Sec. 189 'Head Rents, or *Ill of Lands* ing, placed on the top of the bridle of the wheel barrie. through which the leading reins of the horse are drove in hand. **1893** H. N. Hutchinson *Extinct Monsters* 31 The eyes are placed on the margin of the 'head shield. **1694** Motteux *Rabelais* I. 40 The Wooden Frames are so framed, That the Terminus of the Head sell Ground-sell, and Transome run through the outer Joints about four Inches. **1467** *Rolls Parl.* V. 544/2 Hedlage Bumpeleer, Trubsilver Hedyever. **1565** 73 Cooper *Thesaurus, Capitalio* head over subtile. **1874** C. M. Swayne *Heron. Handbook* 30 The 'head quarters are trail, with the crest projected by a short rough crest on sub trance of the head skin which is pierced against the bregma. **1881** U. C. Gas *Light & Coke Co. Act* 42 Vict. 'Head station as the home to all and main buildings of a station are invariably called. **1598** R. Barckley *Felicity* the 'head of a bridle. **a 1618** Sir W. Raleigh *Hist. of the World* tima (*Ascelland* 31 With Liniature of Velvet tassels with Silver, with buckles, bridles and head frames of the same, and all. **1850** Hawthorne *Scarlet Letter* (Mariner) ii. 18 The precentor or clerk read off the hymn, line by line. They are lodged through the 'head cross, down one of the keys, and unite the whole in the centre. **1753** Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. When the fluid is first beaten pounded and brought to a head the impurities rise to the surface of the 'head vessel. **1747** Hooson *Miner's Dict.* I. 'Head, in the Welch Tongue, is the part of any thing which is uppermost in the mine, as the Head of a Hill, in the Bottom of the Sea, the Head of a Rock, etc. **1851** Cuthbert Collingwood *Lyrics Northumb. & Durh.* 'Head of a Gutter' a trough under a roof to receive the water and conduct it from the roof. the gutter. **1856** J. Dykes *Diss. Mann. under Mar.* 114 The dark head will be seen upon the water, and tuned head dresses. **c 1250** *Gen. & Ex.* 2860 (Trin. Coll.) Of thum jordan **1823** Crabb *Technol. Dict. Head-work* 1762 Falconer *Shipwr.* II. 84/1 Abaft the fore 'head block.

Head (hed), *v.* Forms 4–5 hefd en heued (5 hefed), 4 6 hedde, hede, hed, 5–6 hedd, 6 heade, 5– heid, 6– head [f. Head *sb.*, in many senses having no connexion with each other, but formed independently on the sb. and its phrases, at various times. Not in O.E., which had, however, in sense, to, *behéafdian* to Behead.]

I To take off the head.

1 *trans.* To cut off or remove the head of, to decapitate behead + *a* person *Obs.*

a **1300** *Cursor M.* 7589 Dam hedded him wit his ran heid. *Ibid.* 9000 Hedid he a swat dint o swerd. **1375** Barbour *Bruce* v. 32 The king gert draw them, & hede, & hang. **1400** Maundev. (Roxb.) ix. 82 Pere es a kirk of seynt George, where he was hedid. **1548** Hall *Chron., Hen. VI*, 160 Hym caused to be hedded and his head to be fixed on pole. **1603** Shaks. *Meas. for M.* iii. 1. 251 If you hed walk along by my wall, and I might see you hed. **1633** Br. Hall *Medit. & Vows* (1826) 177 As wholesome a vows as John Baptist

b in mixed.

c **1470** in *Rites Durham* (1903) 127 Carter, 1479 Rowly reper] 33 A purse, hedded & sylid. **1800** *Naval Chron.* III. 4 They hoisted out the fish

2 To lop off the branches forming the head of (a tree or plant), to top poll. Also *to head down*

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* §11 I wolde than hede thy tree & cut of the toppes. **1649** Blyth *Improver Improved* (1652) 172 The Lime trees being headed and lopped with in rose makes a very fine shady walk. **1712** J. Lucas in *Enclosure Act* (1904) 14 The Willow trees to be cut every three or four Years. **1769** *Irish in Tour* (1892) I. 72 Your fruit trees is planted and headed down. **1789** *Essex Sess. Rolls* 1141 I would advise to head them all back the first year. **1882** *Garden* 13 Mar. 169 Sets intended for grafting are headed down in readiness for the operation.

II To put a head on, to form the head.

3 *trans.* To put a head on to (a barrel or cask with a head, to fit with an arrow head.

(The first quot. is from a date very doubtful. Chaucer may have written *hefd* or *heued*.)

a 1374 Chaucer *Hous of Fame* 1. 1. A pentour wolde peynte a pyk With owte hede and hede it I'M. 64 4 27 hedid 1 an spel. **1530** Lyte *Herbals* 30 Hedd 2 an arowes with Smithe hedes. **1589** R. Harvey *Pl. Perc.* (1860) 31 Like two drums which are headed the one with a sheepes skin the other with calwilles hide. **1697** Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 292 Let him whet the shining Share, Or sharpen Stakes, or head the Forks. **1766** Portlock *Rep. Dist. Trade* (ed. 2) 210 Tubs to The Coopers put the

touching hand Call by b cline, the casks. **1797** *Monthly Mag.* III. 300 Pipes, hogs, and tierces and head butts. **1854** H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* (1858) 30 Acquiring the ability of heading a pin with the necessary adroitness. **1858** *Simmonds's Agric. Dict.* XVIII. 161 The fence is then headed or finished with a fence of grass sods.

b To close *up* (a barrel or cask) by fitting the head on; to enclose (something) in a barrel or cask by this means.

1611 COTGR., *Tonner* to head a peece of Caske. **1641** S. SMITH *Herring Bus. Trade* 10 [He] then fills them up, and Heads up the Barrels. **1797** BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Herring*, In a fresh Barrel close packed and he added up by a sworn Cooper. **1800** COOPER *Comm. Thoughts* 59 To open and again head up the casks. **1832** *Tourist's Ma.* VIII. 25, I was going to pack my most valuable casks and head them up in flour barrels.

c To form or constitute the head or top of.

1637 DRAYTON'S *Lect. Triumph* (Nimr. Wks. 1876) II. 279 His book was such as heads the end of pole. **1686** PLOT *Staffordsh.* 389 The Maugers were so placed that the stage of them headed the end of the barn. **1870** *Mus. Gazette Parallels* 31 Aug. Sept. 1 (1871) 67 Carved oaken fonts he aided the divisions of the open sittings.

4 *a* To furnish with a heading or head line, to place a title, name, etc at the head of. Also HEADED 6.

1832 LEVASSOR *Private Life II.* 201 Heaven heads the count of crimes. With that name we **1842** *Punch* XIII. (1847) 11 Mr Lumley very liberally headed it [a subscription list] with two pounds. **1877** H. A. PAGE *Dr. Chancey* II. viii. 85 We have so headed this chapter. **1879** *Main & Forum* 13 July 5 2 At the last general election Mr. J. headed the poll with 4,159 votes.

5 *To head a trick* (at cards).

1 To play a card of a higher value.

1863 PATTON *Hoyle's Games* 21 (All Fours) It is not incumbent on the player to play the card with one of the same suit he is trumping.

6 *intr.* To have a head: to come or grow to a head. Also with *out, up*.

1420 *Liber de Husb.* 113 Now hel ȝowe water to purpinnel it. That no moy hede. **1577** B. GOOGE *Heresbachius's Husb.* (1586) 66b. It will not have it [plum] seede, but he aid, plucke off the blade still close by the ground. **1606** MARSTON *Fawne* I. 1, I change as the hot Sun apetite and passions, our daughter. Before it head. **1768** G. WASHINGTON *Writ.* (1858) II. 4 All my early wheat was headed and heading. **1864** *Lincoln's Inn. Fair* 259 The ripened corn must be thrash out under the fostering rays of the summer sun. **1870** O. W. HOLMES *Poet's Breakf.* (1891) 14 Affection would not head.

7 Of a stream. To have its head or source, to take its rise, to rise. Chiefly *U.S.*

1762 J. BARTRAM in Darlington *Mem.* (1849) 423, I believe Haw River heads in the high hills on the south side of the bottom. **1814** BRACKENRIDGE *Journal* 20 The Kansas is a very large river heads between the Platte and the Arkansa. **1882** *Harper's Mag.* LXV. 306 The upper waters of the Cahuenga, the great artery which leads in the highlands of Bible and dies of drought in the Sahara Lake. **1887** R. BROWNE *Coal Fields* 3 The Ohio river shed is found in a range which forms the divide between these waters and those of the Morwell.

8 *trans.* with *up*. To collect (water) so as to form a head. Also *fig.*

1849 J. TAYLOR *Tuition* x. 281 The means of diffusing religious knowledge has accumulated and headed up almost the level of the gates of China. **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* *To head up the land or water*, when the flood tide is backed by a wind so that the ebb is retarded causing an overflow.

III To be at the head, to lead

9 *trans.* To be the head chief, captain, or ruler of, to be or put oneself at the head of.

a 1400 *Wynnere & Wastoure* 305 Ȝe I. I Schal rise with the hiest hathche on hande to be burne hedes. **1659** DARDEN *Tarugo's Wiles* I. 1, They should have holy Fathers which they have. **1696** PHILLIPS *Gentle Acad.* 73 Heading, his troops, and Encamping in the best. **1797** POLWHELE *Hist. Cornwall* III. 86 We have so headed this chapter. **1869** *Main & Forum* 13 July 5 2 At the last general election Mr. J. headed the poll with 4,159 votes.

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10 To go in front of or at the head of, to lead to go before precede, *fig.* to surpass outdo, excel.

1712 PRIOR *Sp. Cf.* No. 116 97 The old Dog which had hitherto lain behind, now sided the Duck. **a 1763** SHENSTONE *Pastoral* (1765) 14 Some find their account in heading a city of hounds. **1884** *Munch. Exam.* 8 Apr. 4/7 The Cambridge men took the lead from the first and never headed and won by upwards of three lengths. *Ibid.* 11 June 5/1 He has added all the records of mountaineering by doing steeds.

IV To direct the head, advance, face, etc.

11 *intr.* To direct the head or to have a specified direction, to face, front.

1610 W. LITHGOW *Trav. & Survey* II. 49 Confronting Action may enter the Plot with these three like Parthenons Abutting, Heading facing, fronting, etc. Or Passive headed, Front, etc. **1850** SCORESBY *Whitaman's Ad.* II. (1859) 14 Sing out when we head right! **1886** C. C. ABBOTT *Early Memories* 180 About two strong veins heading on in the direction of the mountain. **1890** W. WINANS *Fast Mail Nov.* II. 506 The Train by moored with her bow heading west.

b To have an upward inclination or slope *up* to *adj.*

1802 PLAYFAIR *Illustr. Hutton. Th.* 4 9 The secondary strata are not horizontal, but rise or head toward the west dipping towards the east.

c *Trans.* To cause to take a specified direction (see 11).

d To point towards with the head, to face

1887 PHINEAS MARVAT *Dear to Jury* III. 126 The Judge drafted along silly, with her nose heading every point except the one she was wanted to follow

12 *intr.* To move forward or advance towards (a particular point), to shape one's course in a specified direction, to make for. (Especially of a ship.)

1835 WILLIS *Pencillings I.* xxiv. 167 We head for Venice

1840 R. H. DANA *Jnr. Sea.* v. We saw a small schooner hull, heading directly after us. **1887** SIR R. H. ROBERTS *In the Shires* II. 3 Out [the fox] comes, heading down the field for the main road. **1884** *Harper's Mag.* CXCVI. 6 Wagons were coming into view, heading for the court house.

†b *To head it* to make head, advance. *rare.*

1684 BUNYAN *Light* 11 137 But which heads it against the greatest opposition, gives best Demonstration that it is strongest.

c *Trans.* To direct the course of.

1884 *Manch. Exam.* 26 Feb. 5/7 The vessel was then headed for Brodick. **1888** B. W. RICHARDSON *Son of a Star* III. xi. 200 Joshua heads his troops towards Canaan's Philippe.

13 *Trans.* To move forward so as to meet, to advance directly against, or in opposition to the course of, to face, front, oppose, to attack in front.

1681 TATE in *Dryden's Abs. & Achit.* II. 597 At once contending with the winds and fate, And heading danger at the wars of Tyre. **1769** FALCONER *Dict. Marine.* (1789) *Brandise to him*, to head the sea, to sail against the setting sea. **1776** *Ibid.* To *head*, The land heads up, or takes in a head. **1877** CLIVE *Mon Lady* 63 Headed and attacked in flank. **1881** MISS BRADDON *Asph.* III. 34 In a district where he is to cover his face with a muffler, and head the driving snow.

b To get ahead of so as to turn back or aside, now often with *back, off*. Also *fig.*

1726 ET. GRAY in *Hist. Hawkins* (1865) I. 133 Concluding that if they headed him and beat him back, that he would take back in his own track. **1812** *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 181 The Bantam was quickly headed & brought into action. **1822** SCOTT *Fam. Lett.* I. 80 (1894) II. xxiii. 190 His Bantam cowardly tried to head back from his retreat. **1891** R. LE NAIL NORTH *Olympic Hills* II. 35 To head my timid off I indulged in a tremendous flirtation. **1893** STEVEN *Dr. & L. Appeal* 75 I was then that I must head off and head before she crossed the valley.

14 To go round the head of (a stream or lake)

a **1657** BRADFORD *Plymouth Plant.* v. 81 They headed a great cricke very farr up into the land, and came back. **1** *Florida* 53 Soon came to a little lake which we headed. **1806** HUXLEY *Lay Sermons* (1870) I. 14 It is shorter to cross a stream than to head it.

V **15** *Trans.* To strike or drive with the head

1784 *Laura* I. 204 II. 29 Old Crabtree headed and hundled the door so desperously, that he spranned his collar bone. **1859** GEO. ELIOT *Adam Bede* II. 189 Rosamond in *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Apr. 4/1 The way in which the [football] players headed the ball.

-headed (hed), *suffix*, later form of ME. **hēde**, **hēd**, found already in 12th c., but not known in OE., though pointing etymologically to an OE. **hadit*, ? old case **hādi**, fem., beside OE. *had* masc., corresp to OHG. *-heit* masc. and fem.

The suffix was orig an independent subst (OTent *hauds* masc. = Goth. *haidus*, manner, way (see HAD *s.*, HEDE), which, after coming to be used only in comb., was practically only a suffix of condition or quality. In its present use, *-headed* appears to have been appropriated to *bold-hede*, *lite-hede*, *drunkenhede*, *fairhede*, *falsehede*, etc.; but it was soon extended to *shs*, as in *longhithede*, *manhede*, *unspotlethede*, *womanhede* (all in Chaucer), and was then used indiscriminately with *hād* (*hede*, *hood*) from OE. *hād*. In Cursor M. *Maiden-hede*, *godshede*, *prestes hede*, *prestis hede*, occur as MS. variants. Thus first the tendency to the obsolescence of *hede*, *head*, and the substitution, even in wds. of *hood* as second, *fatherhood*, *childhood*, etc. One or two special forms in *-head* = *godhead*, *maidenhead* (thus distinguished from *godhood*, *maidenhood*), only remain. In Scotch, on the contrary, *-hede*, *-head*, remained the current form, but is now more or less obsolescent. See also HEAD *sb.*, HEDE *sb.*, and HOOD.

Headache (he·dĕik). Forms see HEAD *sb.* and ACHE. Also 5–8 **-ake**, 7 *q-oach*.

1 An ache or continuous pain, more or less deep-seated, in the cranial region of the head

c **1000** SAX. *Leechd.* II. 20 Wiþ heafod ece hundes heafod ȝebærn to dusan læce on *a* **1225** *Juliana* 30 Þat ȝe þuhh þat ȝe ne beo3 neauer wiþ-uten gultesse þunne þeos heaued-ake. **1398** TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* v. (1495) 104 Also head-ache cometh of grete fastinge and abstynence. **1581** SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 44 How many headaches a peacemaker hathe bringeth vs to. **1683** HANDER *Chr. Concord* 119 I like not him that will cure the Headach by cutting the Throat. **1779** *Lloyd's Ev. Gazetteer* 154 HAYDN, a severe headake. **1779** *Sir* JOHNSON *Lett. Pope* Wks. IV. 90 His most frequent assailant was the headach. **1845** DARWIN *Jrn. Nat. Hist.* (1870) I. 8, I was confined to my bed by a headach. **a 1861** MRS. BROWNING *Lit. Wallis's Hf.* vii, Will you vow to be safe from the headache on Tuesday? **1884** OLIVE *Dan Yaqtna* 1 (1886) 5 No double, it is utterly wrong, and would give [him] a sick headache.

2 A rustic name for the wild poppy (*Papaver Rhoeas*) from the effect of its odour

a **1825** FORBY *Voc. E. Anglian*, *Head-ache*, the wild field poppy. Any one, by smelling it for a very short time may convince himself of the propriety of the name. **1827** CLARE *Sh. pk. Cal.* 47 Corn poppies Call'd 'Head aches' from their sickly smell. *Mod. (Northampton)*, The barley field is red with head aches.

3 *Comb.* **Headache-tree**, a verbenaceous shrub, *Premna integrifolia*, found in the East Indies and Madagascar, the leaves of which are used to cure headache (*Treas. Bot* 1866), **headache-wood**, a shrub, *Hedyosmum nutans* (N. O. *Chloranthaceæ*), found in the West Indies (Miller *Plant-n.* 1884).

So **Head-aching** *sb.*, aching of the head, = HEADACHE 1, *adj.*, causing headache.

1679-80 MARLBOROUGH in Wolseley *Life* (1894) I. 228, I never had so long a fit of headaching. **1824** LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1894) I. 259 She, an excellent, head aching woman. **1860** GEO. ELIOT in *Life* (1885) II. 135 Written in my weeks, even with headaching interruptions.

Headachy (he·dĕiki), *a.* [f. prec. + -Y.]

1 Suffering from or subject to headache.

1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Berry Castle* VI. 136 Mrs. Temple arose, headachy and feverish. **a 1834** LAMB *Final Hem.* I. To Coleridge, From your afflicted, headachey, sore throatey, humble servant. **1897** MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 234, I go, dead tired and still head achy with my host.

2 Accompanied with or producing headache

1828 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1894) II. 26 The consequence is the heavy headachy *accablement*. **1860** RAWLINSON *Anc. Mon.* I. 44 The wine, sweet but headachy.

Hence **Headachiness**

1872 GEO. ELIOT in *Life* (1885) III. 149 Dragged back into headachiness by a little too much fatigue.

Headband (he·dbænd)

1. A band worn round the head, a fillet

1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* III. 20 Headlandes, tynges and gar landes. **1677** *Cert. Crimes* 230 Cyclas of white Lennen like the Headband which the Governours of Colledges have worn at Athens during their Office. **1795** BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Sleeping*, To promote Sleep, take camomile Roses with the white of an Egg well beaten . . and make an Headband or Fillet of it. **1853** HECKER *Epidemics* (1872) II. 547 Let me wear the band and conqueror.

b tr. *Capistrum* a halter. (Cf. FILLET 2 c.)

1782 FETHERSTON tr. *Martial's* CIV. 77 A beast, like Cal dons of yore, Beasts headbands never bridle wore.

2 A band round the top of trousers or drawers

1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xxxii. Giving the head band of his breeches a . . hoist with one hand. **1834** M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1889) 180 The iron hook was passed through the head band of his nether garment.

3 *Bookbinding.* An ornamental band or fillet (usually of silk or cotton) fastened to the inner back of a bound book at the head and tail, also, the material of which this is made

1611 COTGR., *Frenchfolle*, the head band of a booke. **1727-51** CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *book binding*, The headband is an ornament of silk of several colours . . placed at each extreme of the back, between the leaves. **1817** DIBDIN *Bibl. Decameron* II. 526 His great error lay in double head bands, and brown paper linings. **1892** ZAEHNSDORF *Binding of Bk.* 11 In cheap work the headband is brought in by the yard, is fastened on by glue. In early times this headband was twisted as the book was sewn, and laced into the wooden boards.

4 *Arch.* The band of mouldings on the inner contour of an arch, = ARCHIVOLT.

1783 CHAMBERS tr. *Le Clerc's Treat. Archit.* I. 57 The Architrave or Head Band.

5 *Printing.* A thin slip of iron forming the top of the tympan of a printing press. b A printed or engraved band of decoration at the head of a page or chapter (*O.S.*)

1841 SAVAGE *Dict. Printing* 20 **1845** *Encycl. Metrop.* VIII. 774/2 These tympans are light square frames covered with parchment. They consist of three slips of thin wood with a *headband* or top slip of thin iron.

Hence **Headbander**, the person who fastens on the headbands of books, **Headbanding**, the process of fastening these, also *concr.* the headband

1799 *Phil. Trans.* XXXIX. 240 Bookbinding shall be handled in all its Parts. Folding, sewing, Headbanding **1873** *Sutton Workshop Rec.* (1875) 196 *Headbanding*, there are two kinds, stuck on and worked. **1892** ZAEHNSDORF *Binding of Bk.* 11 Headbanding is sewed and is the work of women, it is the silk or cotton finish at the edges, behind and tail. *Ibid.* 18 *Headbander*, the person who works the fine silk or cotton terminations at head or tail of the book.

Head-block (he·dblɒk)

†1 A log put at the back of the chimney to keep the fire in by night of *head-brand* in HEAD 66.

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* IV. xiv. 239 These Nether lands being like the head block in the chimney, where the fire of warre is alw yes kept in (though out every where else).

2 In a saw-mill The device for holding the log upon the carriage, while it is sawn

1854 WEBSTER, *Head block* (*Saw mill*), the movable cross piece of a carriage on which the log rests. **1878** *Sci. Amer.* XXXVIII. 391 An improved saw mill head block.

3 The piece which connects the wheel-plate or 'fifth wheel' of a carriage with the fore-body

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* **1884** *Ibid.* Suppl., *Head Block Plate* (*Carriage*), an iron resting on the fore axle and supporting the head block

Head-board (he·dbōəd)

1 A board at the head or upper end of anything, as a bedstead, a grave, etc.

1730 SOUTHALL *Rupe* 34 Deal Head Boards avoid **1869** R. B. SMITH *Gold. Victoria Gloss.*, *Head Board*, a wedge of wood, or part of a ship, placed against the hanging board. **1895** HOFFMAN *Pigeon Hunting* v. 65 The head board, erected to the memory of a woman, has displayed upon it various articles used by her in life. **1897** MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 212 A log wooden bedstead of the native type—a wooden bench without sides, but with a head and foot board.

2 *Naut.* (*pl.*) 'The berthing or close-boarding between the head-rails' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*)

Headborough (he dbər,ō). Forms 4 borwe, 5–7 -borow, 6–7 -borowe, -boroughe, 7 -burrowe, -burrough, 8 -borgh, 6– -borough

Originally, the head of a *frithborh*, tithing, or frankpledge (see BORROW *sb.*3), afterwards a parish officer identical in functions with the petty constable.

– BORROWHEAD, BORSHOLDER, TITHING MAN

1440 *Promp. Parv.* 235/2 Hed borow (*K.*, *H.* hed borwe), *plegius capitalis*. 1515 *Cooke Franklin's B.* (Percy Soc.) to Constables, lede borowes, and laiters. 1536 *Ist 28 Hen. VIII*, c. 10 Every constable bedborowe, the borought bowholder, and every other lay officer. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* Induct. i. 17, I must go fetch the Head borough. *Beg.* Third, or fourth, or fifth Borough. He answere him by law. 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 228 Oh! yee Headburrowes, and Officers of townes, let this truth of God convince yee. 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1884) 311 Three died six and forty Constables and Headboroughs. 1766 LITTLE *London* IV. 389 The officers stand thus, 6 church wardens 3 headboroughs. 1895 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xi. III. 121 The Whig theory is That the right of a king is divine in no other sense than that in which the right of a judge, of a juryman, of a mayor, of a *headborough*, is divine.

b *transf.* An official holding a similar position in foreign countries

1555 W. WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* I. iv. 47 The head borough of the Cute whom we call the Mayor. 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I. 132 Two other headboroughs, one of Dantzick, and the other of Elbing. 1843 BORROW *Bible in Spain* xlix. (1850) 383 I was visited by various officers, accompanied by a kind of headborough who made a small seizure of Testaments and Gypsy Gospels.

Head-cloth (he dklɒþ) [NE form of HE-CLOTH.]

1 A cloth or covering for the head, in pl. the pieces composing a head dress

a 1000 *Cædmon's Metr. Paraphr.* (Gr.) 1908 Hi hine on W. Wuldor-cyninge, *capitale*, hefodclaþ, *sed* wangere. a 1225 *Juliana* 44 Hwet heued clob sitte love. 1552 *Inv. Ch. Lord's Story* 140 Item one fier hed clothes. 1653 H. MORE *Antid. Ath.* III. xii. (1712) 106 The Spirit stuck two pins in the Maids head cloth, and bid her keep them. 1797 MRS. HARRISON *Victim Fash.* III. 186 The Head cloaths to shorten the Face, Favorites to raise the Forehead. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1811) I. 218 I could not but laugh at their laced head clothes. 1886 W. J. TUCKER *Georgia* 426 A bodice of coloured prints with a cotton head cloth to match.

2 A piece of cloth to tie the head of a horse

1730 SOUTHEAST *Jockey* 34 Head Cloths lined with Deal, or Rails of that Wood.

3 ? A canvas screen for the head of a ship? (*Cent. Dict.*)

Head-court. *Hist.* A chief court (of justice), *spec.* in Scotland, a court or meeting of the freeholders of a county, anciently held thrice a year, in later times once a year, now obsolete.

This court was for some time, under an act of 1681 (*Ist* 36 Geo. III. c. 11, used as a court for the registration of county voters, a function which it ceased to have after the Reform Act of 1832.

1545 BRINKLOW *Complt.* 22 Great and weighty matters which may be brought to the head court of the realme. 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* 55 Anent it to the kings head court. 1748 *Ist 20 Geo. II*, c. 50 § 18 Where the ancient office of the vassals of the king and other subject superiors being obliged to give out and preserve or to appear at head courts at certain times of the year, for a long time been useless. 1773 ERSKINE *Inst. Law Scott.* I. iv. 9 All free holders were bound to attend the three head courts which were held by the Sheriff again. 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* Introd. Ep. The land had to attend trustee meetings, and luetenancy meetings, and head courts.

Head-dress (he dres). Any dress or covering for the head, esp. an ornamental attire for the head worn by women

1703 *Land Gaz.* No. 3924/4 Lost a Red Box having in it three Head Dresses. 1773 MRS. CHAPONE *Improv. Mind* (1774) II. 111 An ridiculous as an old woman with a head dress of flowers. 1877 M. M. GRANT *Sun Maid* vii. It is the old national head dress of the women of Russia. *Ironm.* 1918 *Abbotsford Spect.* No. 26 p. 1 Among Birds the Male very often presents a most beautiful Head dress, whether it be a Crest, a Comb, a Tuft of Feathers, or a natural little Plume.

† **Head-dressing.** *Obs.* The dressing or attiring of the head, *concr.* a head-dress

1568 in *Antiq. Repert.* (1808) II. 304 She bathe a new Device of Heade dressinge. 1658 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1325/4 A laced Apron, a laced Head dressing.

Headed (he dɛd), *a.* and *pa. pple* [1 HEADSB and -ED.]

1 Having a head (of a specified kind). **b** Of a stag: Having a 'head' of horns

c 1374 [see HEAD *v.* 1]. 1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* II. 21 Pe season was paste for hattis y headed so hy and so noble. 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* 133 (R.) Ischemon ephalus, as much as to say, headed like an onion. 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 249 Setting their horses in a double front, so as they appeared headed both ways. 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl. in Acc. Sev. late Voy.* I. (1694) 59 They are headed and beaked like a Crow. 1876 JAS. GRANT *One of the 60* xix. 75 Headed like a snake.

c Frequent in parasynthetic combinations, as *bare headed*, *clear-headed*, *light headed*, *many-headed*, etc., q.v. under the first element.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol.* 645 He line forsok for terme of al his lyf Noght but for open headed he hir say Lokynge out at his dore upon a day. 1553 EDEN *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 15 They are all naked and go beare headed. 1863 L. V. NEALE *Lent Lily* v. 82 Clearest headed thinkers.

2 Of things. Furnished with a head, tipped, as an arrow, etc. (Often as pple, const. *with*.)

c 1450 HENRYSON *Test. Cress.* 168 I lams feddernt with spe and headit with hail stanis. c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* V. 814 With speris heilyt weill. 1604 I. SMITH *Lex Tal.* Bo Rdr 5 All the arrowes they shoote are both headed and feathered. 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl. in Acc. Sev. late Voy.* I. (1711) 98 A Cane headed with Silver. 1830 TENNYSON *Poems* 182 The wireless arrows of his thoughts were headed And winged with flame.

3 Of a plant. Having a head, grown to a head. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbachius Husb.* II. (1586) 60 The headed, or sette Leeke. 1641 BEST *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 91 Good clunwell cotes, that are large and well headed. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Brassica*. The headed cabbage. 1824 *Trans. Hort. Soc.* V. 7 Oats, at that time, were headed out and luxuriant.

4 That has come to a head or matured, as a boil. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* III. v. 67 All th' unbossed sores, and headed evils.

† **5** Of flints = Laced. See FAULT 14.

1671 PEPYS *Diary* 19 Oct. Building of flints so many sorts headed and capped. 1727 TOOKE in *Phil. Trans.* XXX. 554 A very firm Wall made of Roman brick square Stone and headed Flint. *Ibid.*, I built with small flint and Stones, Pointed at their lower ends, and Headed at their upper ends.

6 Furnished with a heading, written or printed (Usually as pple., followed by *with*, or simply by the words or words which constitute the heading.)

1838 GLADSTONE *State in Rel. Ch.* VII. 3 Tracts headed with the promise that such and such religious advantages should be given to all who should read them. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. 618 A column headed [etc.]. 1884 *Pall Mall Mag.* XI. 8 Ch. 5 is the following, five lines headed in bold imperial, has been copied to members of the Opposition. 1894 *Daily News* 9 Apr. 2/7 A letter on the headed notepaper of a firm in New Bond street.

Header (he·dər). Forms 5 **hevedare, heder, -are**, 6 **header**, 7 (9) **headder**, 6– **header**. [ME. *hevedare*; see HEAD *sb.* and -ER.]

1 One who or that which removes the head

†a One who beheads, a headsman, executioner

1438 50 in *Hayden* Roll-N. V. 113 Allum comaunded his heder in to the feelde of Christ. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 235/2 Hedare, or hedar, *decapitator*. 1548 HALL *Hon. VI* 136 An hangeman or an heeder is odiose to loke upon.

b One who removes the heads of fish, also, a machine used for this purpose

1620 MARKHAM *Country Contentments* 62 Skilfull he adders, and splitters of fish. 1809 *Norf. Chron.* XXI. 2/2 The herring drivers open the fish, tear up its entrails and breaks off its head.

c A tool for keeping open the mouth while cutting off the heads of the grain; also, a machine for gathering the heads of clover for the seed

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Clover-seed Harvester*, that is known as a header. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 380/1 Here are the headers, delivering the heads of grain. 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 5/2 The use of headers rather than the ordinary mowers and reaper.

2 One who puts the head on something; e.g. casks, nails, pins, etc. **b** An apparatus for shaping the mouth end of a cigar

1755 JOHNSON, *Header*, one that heads casks or pins, or the like. 1898 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Headers* a cooper who closes the head of a cask. *Ibid.*, *Nail-heading Machine* A header shapes the head or mouth end of the nail.

3 One who makes heads, or starts or resists something, an opponent. *Obs. rare.*

1597 HIGGINS *Lydgate's Mirr.* 117 Ap Iennins a header. The headers of that truth that God teacheth cannot escape just judgment.

4. One who heads or leads a party, etc., a leader. *rare.*

1818 *Lond. Header* 2 one who heads a mob or party. 1884 W. H. WILLIAMS *Soc. Land Labor* 64 The leader cap in hand, into whose hands conduct is open to him.

b A ship's mate or other officer in charge of a whale boat, a boat header? (*Cent. Dict.*)

5 *Building.* A brick, or stone, laid with its head or end in the face of the wall, opp. to *stretcher*, which is laid lengthwise. Also applied to soils, etc., similarly placed in fortification.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. *Headers* is the laying the end of a Brick in the outside of a wall. 1700 MOXON *Mech. Exer.* (1703) 181 Headers half the length of the Stretcher. 1795 W. HALFENNY *Sound Building*, 51 The Course consists of two Stretchers and one Header. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* (1813) 111 The headers are made to bond with the interior parts. 1851 J. S. MACAULAY *Field Instr. Engin.* I. 71 A kind of revetment . . made with sods of an equal size, called headers and stretchers. 1884 *Weekly Engin.* I. 71 A skim, good the interval between parapet and gabions with filled sandbags, header, and stretcher.

6 *Pugilism.* A blow on the head

1818 *Sporting Mag.* II. 279 The latter almost instantly surprised Johnson with another header.

7 A plunge or dive head foremost. *colloq.*

1825 J. NEAL *Brother Jonathan* IV. 198 A header from the bank through a thin coat of ice. 1859 W. H. GIBSON *Egypt* I. 276 Four blacks one after the other took a header into the ballast convent. 1873 C. DARWIN *Mental* 8 He can . . . take delights of which the elder can reach ten feet high, and an unknown depth of clear, cold water below.

Transf. and fig. 1866 HELPS *Lion Ironmaster of* 1870 II. 59 I will not take our final header out of this riddle of a world. 1870 H. MEADE *N. Zealand* 286 He must . . . take a clear header overboard. 1892 *Athenæum* 30 July I. The world in general goes a header for the new system.

8 One who dives head foremost. *rare.*

1848 CLOUGH *Bothie* III. 20 There they bathed of course and practised the glory of headers, Leapt from the ledges with Hope, he twenty feet, he thirty

9 *Mining.* A collier or coal cutter who drives a head (see HEAD *sb.* 23).

1883 CHESNEY *Coal Mining*.

10 *Needle Manuf.* A person who turns the needles all one way for drilling (*Cent. Dict.*).

Headfast (he·dfast, -fast), *sb.* Also ? **f.st** [? HEAD *sb.* + FAST *sb.*] A rope or chain to the head of a vessel to make her fast to a wharf, buoy, or other point

c 1569 HAWKINS *Voy.* (1878) 127 Sir, I pray you, let the fasts and hyalin, away by the starne, least they be cutten out. 1625 *Use of Sea Terms* (N. H. Nicolas) 8 Headfast. They cut the headfast in the stearne of their ship. 1724 DE FOE *Lond. Tradesman* I. 206 The Ships ride here . . . with their Head-fasts on Shore. 1837 *Penny Mag.* VI. 196 *Mariners Castle* 21 The *painter* is the rope attached to the fore-part of a boat, and is always made like the *head-fast* attach. 1876 I. HARDY *Talbert's Trip* 141 A strong pull from a headfast rope might drag the crew from completely over.

Head-fast (he·dfast), *v. trans.*, to make fast with a headfast

1889 *Daily News* 9 Nov. 6/4 The 3 put in the river at which the Tsar may be headfasted.

Head-foremost, headforemost, *adv. phr.* and *a.* *adv. phr.* See *head foremost*, s.v. HEAD *sb.* 26 b. *adj.* Heedlong; precipitate. *rare.*

1872 *Words by Barrs* I. 15 That headforemost kind of thrust which supposes injury.

Headful (he·dful). [1 HEAD *sb.* + -FUL 2.] As much as the head contains or will hold

1589 GOLDING *Ps. William's Answ.* 2 A whole Ps-pan-full of sin. 1633 FORD *Lady's Trial* II. iii. Immoderate, with a headfull of other to buy a beadroll. Fast and pray time. 1884 *Athenæum* 14 June 754/1 Not all the headfuls of knowledge.

Head-gear (he·dgiər).

1 That which is worn on the head, a hat, cap, bonnet or headdress of any kind

1539 in *A. Warded* (1871) 2 Item ten head geirs of feddirs for hors. 1622 BACON *Hen. VII* (1629) 111 In. Utterance stirres counterfeit Complexion, Disguised cutted haire. 1729 SOMERVILLE *Ep. to Kameres* in *Bp.* Burnet plead And all his pride to shelter trembled. 1875 J. H. BRYDEN *Welter's Mate* I. 11 Had a . . . Panama headgear used on India service as protection against the sun. 1888 J. PAYN *Myst. Mirbridge* I. iii. 47 His headgear a battle cock hat.

2 The parts of the harness about a horse's head

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Headgear*, the bridle of a horse. The head stall and bit.

3 *Mining.* Apparatus at the head of a shaft (See also quot. 1881.)

1841 *Colliaries & Coal Trade* 108 The erection of headgear will depend much upon the description of machinery to be employed. 1875 R. H. RICHARDS *Anthracite Winding Mach.* 97 An iron head gear consisting of two vertical frame girder legs and two trusses. 1881 RAYMOND *Mines, Coal, Head-gear* the method of shaping apparatus which remains at the surface.

4 The rigging on the fore part of a vessel

Headgrow, dial. form of HEADROW.

† **Head-hood.** *Obs.* [ME. *hedhod*; see † HEADSB + HOOD.] = HEADDRESS.

c 1440 PROMPT. *Parv.* 230 If Crist walde Petir or ihesu accounts to stonde in Heedds ide of al the churche in Rome.

Headily (he·dili), *adv.* [1 HEADY + -LY 2.] In a heady manner, headlong; rashly, hastily, rashly, violently, impetuously, precipitately

c 1450 *Merlin* 119 Antor met hym o hedelych with a grete spere that bothe the tymbir and stelen heedis shewed thoughe his shulder. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* Ad. Lipsi, ready to vpon one sage and wise, who headily will mainteine, enterprise. 1683 K. CROSS *Enemy to Commonwealth* 49 Why should we run so headily into open sin? 1736 *Whitefield Salvation Free for All* 17, I find a Humble Mind can but headily into mischief.

Headiness (he·dinɛs). [1 as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being headly

1 Rashness, hastiness, precipitancy, unruliness, self-will, obstinacy, headstrongness

1475 *bk. Noblesse* 79 Lest after his own wilfulness and headiness and without counsaile. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal. Oct.* Headiness he calleth it, in mine opinion of all the heedfulnesse, seemeth unknowing. 1768–74 TUCKER *Light of Nat.* (1852) II. 434 The immediate effect of compassion is hastily to do the business and be rid of it. 1863 W. C. PLANTAGENET *Federal* I. 85 Famous for headiness and the spirit of contradiction.

2 The quality of going to the head, intoxicating quality

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 653 He was not able to beare his drinke nor to set the least headiness or distemperature upon it. 1655 GURNALL *Chr. in Armour* I. 82/2 Put Water to dash the strong waine of joy, and take away its headiness.

Heading (he·diŋ), *vbl. sb.* [ING 1.]

1 The action of HEAD *v.*, in various senses

1 The cutting off or removal of the head of a person; beheading, decapitation. *arch.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2 880 (Trin.) Wit hedding, dreght or hanging saghe. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. 444 By bedd lying, beryinge, & other cruell exercise. 1555 W. WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* I. 50 To be punished with hedying. 1632 MASSINGER *Emp. Cæsar* IV. 1 Let the frequent Headings and Gibbettings. 1893 *Athenæum* 9 Sept. 346/1 Plots and rumours of plot, with their consequence of beheadings and hangings.

b of trees, etc.

1558 HEYDON, Headyng, a choppyng, or chyppyng of [1]+2

any thing *transl.* 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* I (1708) 335 As'tis a huge tree you must sound heading of them if you can. 1843 *Trans. Agric. Soc. Ir.* IV. 198 Heading down the trees in a long, dull, heavy manner with a foot or two of the main stem left on the tree. 1886 G. Nicholson *Dict. Gard.* Suppl. Heading down will be requisite with fruit trees which it is intended to graft.

2 The action of furnishing or fitting with a head. 1390-1 in *Exch. Lord Treas. Pells* (Camden) 22 Pro hedyng iij dicti tunn pro flouire imponendo. 1463 *Mann. & Household Exp.* (Roxb.) 89 For hopping and hedying and setting in of bedys of pipys and barells. 1599 Minshew, *Tunstadium* he sliding with iron.

3 The process of forming a head or coming to a head, *fig.* culmination. Also *heading up.* (See Head *sb.* 9a, 17, 31, Heady 6, 8.)

1819 Rees *Cycl.* s.v. *Brewing*, The true purple kind is superior both in size and perfectness of heading. 1857 Thomson *Dom. Econ.* II. 458 Sometimes the heading up and the final effort of a fruit of three bit which had for so a e many years to a nothing, to mention. 1873 E. Robertson *Engin. Notes* 124 The heading up of the work.

4 A facing or advancing in a particular direction, the doubling of a hare etc. = Head *sb.* 28.

1607 Topsell *Four Footed Beasts* 157 Remembering and preventing the subtile turnings and windings of the hare *Dict.* The nature thereof is sometimes to leap and make headings sometimes to tread softly. 1860 *Misc. Hawin. Mag.* VIII. 38 With your present heading, you will run aground.

5 *Football.* The action of striking or driving the ball with the head.

1887 *Sporting Life* 28 Mar. 4/5 Their kicking and heading are being perfection. 1889 *Manchester Athletic Annual* (Ainsworth) 1 The art of Heading is often quicker than footing, when the ball is high in the air.

II Concrete senses.

6 A distinct or separable part forming the head, top, or front of a thing; **b** in *Needlework*, etc. in *Mining* see quots.

1676 Moxon *Printing* 162 On the Heading is made like the Heading of a Book. 1827 F. K. Watson *Cab. Print.* 20 The cast window has half-low four-counted arched lights. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech. Mechanics*, Abridgment the device of a wood rack without a header is often, in *Common Building*. **b** 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* *Heading* (in *Mining*) the excavation of a tract of rail ing above the line of attack. 1881 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 282 Various synonymous terms are sometimes employed in Colorado, such as 'drifting' and 'heading,' which mean the same thing, the latter being used more frequently in speaking of the face that is upon the side of the lode or vein to the dressing from the edge of a tunnel. 1886 *Encyc. Brit.* XV. 320/2 Two entirely separate adits, usually in soft silt.

c 1831 Raymond *Mem. Words, Heading*, in architecture, the head or portion collecting, at the upper end of a huddle or sluice, as opposed to the tailings, which escape at the other end, and the middling, which receive further treatment.

d The highest part, that which is at the top.

1846 *Trans. Agric. Soc.* VII. 156 The middle or heading of the stretch would grow little. 1883 Gresley *Civ. Engineer Mining* The top or stem above the tail-sides of the head-tunnel.

7 Material for the heads of casks.

1774 *Gen. Acts* 13 Geo. III. c. 11 Sec. 1 to be allowed upon the importation of white oak staves and heading. 1774 *Q. Annos. Decis.* 17 Geo. III. I. II. 444 They had vast forests, and could make their own heading staves, and hoops. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Heading*, pieces of wood suited for closing, staving hogsheads and other casks.

8 The title or description at the head of a page, chapter, or other division of a book, manuscript, etc., of Head *sb.* 13.

Pall Mall Gazette The numbers indicating the pagination *to the heading* the running title at the top of the page. Edinburgh *Review* 274.

1819 Pantologia *Cornish Chirch* The Heading should be written the whole width of the paper on which the matter is to be made and not in a narrow column. 1867-71 App. 667 This is the date given in the heading of one of the manuscripts. 1885 Sir R. Biggar in *Acad. Law. Rep.* III. 692 A group of sections have the heading, which is 'Officers Receivers and Staff of Board of Trade.'

b *fig.* A division, section of a subject of this character, cf. Head *sb.* 27.

1859 Darwin *Orig. Species* 1. 52 The principle dimly seen under the last heading, may be applied to our present subject. 1862 Huxley *Lect. Lond.* xxxii. The woman Bell was in the next room. And I will take down the headings of what evidence she can give.

9 A fancy striped border at the end of a piece of calico, or the like.

+10 A trunk or dam of Head *sb.* 17. *Obs.*

1662 Dugdale *Hist. Imbanking*, &c. 244 The Heading of Spalding, on Weston Side, had need and ought to be whole: but this were cut through in divers places. 1793 *Smeaton Narr.* 174 Sluices, drains, headings, &c. 1832 *Holderness Drainage Act* 13 Dams, mounds, headings, and sughs.

11 A horizontal passage driven through in preparation for a tunnel, for working a mine, or for draining, ventilating, or other purpose, a drift or drift way; also, the end of a drift or gallery.

1819 Rees *Cycl.* *Headings* are small soughs or tunnels driven underground to collect and draw off the springs of water from an tunnel, deep cutting, or other large work. 1838 J. W. Sykes *Trial Wm. Cobbett* 31 The heading must be carried through before any part of the main tunnel is commenced. 1878 J. S. Williams *Mill Railw.* 422 The bottom of the headship was drained by underground head traps of 4 ft. depth.

12 A top layer or covering in various technical applications

1777 Macbride in *Phil. Trans.* I. XVIII. 115 Ooze is then poured on, to fill up interstices, and the whole crowned with a sprinkling of bark, which the tanners call a heading. 1848 Worcester, *Heading*, foam on liquor. 1869 R. H. Smyth *Coldr Victoria Gloss.*, *Headings*, coarse gravel or drift overlying the washdirt. 1873 *Q. Rev.* CXXXV. 143 The lignite is covered by a thick heading of sand [etc.]

13 A mixture for producing a 'head' on beer, etc. 1861 Winter *Soc. Ires* 85 The heading is a mixture of half alum and half copperas ground to a fine powder

14 Home-spun cloth. Southern *U.S.*

1878 N. H. Bisbee *Jury Papes Canoe* 256 A roll of home spun for a pillow, which the women called 'heading.'

III *15 alternb* and *Comb.* **a** From sense 1 a, used for headings, as *heading-ax, block, hill, man, stand, sword* etc. from sense 8, as *heading-line.*

c In the names of tools used in various trades for making, or manipulating the 'head' of an article, as *heading-chipper, chisel, circles, hammer, jointer, planer, saw, tool* etc. **d** **heading course**, a course of bricks lying transversely or consisting of headers; **heading-joint** (see quot.); **+ heading-stone**, a faced or pitched stone of Headed 5 Also Heading knife, etc.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII. xiv. 46 So hyrne and fellon with the heding ax. 1679 in *Daily News* 1 Jan (1894) 5/6 [A] heading chopper at the Tower in the Tower [inventories before the year 1679.] **a** 1733 Ld. Bernard *Cold Bk. Mod. Law* (1736) Dandy, There should be no neele of 'heading blades for tradsmen. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Heading chisel*, a chisel for cutting down the head of a mortise, a mortise chisel. *Ibid.*, *Heading circles* (*cooperage*), a machine for cutting down and dressing the pieces to form the head of a cask. 1659 Willsford *Scales Comm.*, *Tech.* 2 The length of 2 bricks or 18 inches for the 'heading course' or bond. 1875 Semler *Bricking in Harper* 126 The Parpents must rest on a heading Course of cut Stone. 1874 Eddowes *Technol. Dict.*, *Heading hammer* (*needle-making*). **a** 1800 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XVIII. 194 Dovetails to the 'heading bill his Lady fair to see. 1823 Crabb *Technol. Dict.*, *Heading Joint* (*Carpent.*), the joint of two or more boards which are glued together to form a broad board. *Ibid.* s.v., 'Heading line, head margin, running title. 1890 Cheu *Bullards* VI. 220 2 Headers are the 'heading joint to the middle. Dale *Carpt. & Joiner* 504 Christofori: fixth pan is d pan hole, Fourth one to be 'heading stole. 1766 *Mirror London* IV. 274 St. James's square is nearly square 'Heading square all over and Dovetails *Æneis* VI. xiv. 30 'Heading sword, hath fellown, scherp and kur. 1564-5 *Burgh Acc. Edin* (Rec. Soc.) 3 Feb. [Jam Smyth] 'Item for ane heading sword to be wrocht for ane heading sword. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par* I. 120 Make sharp thy fateful heading sword. 1850 Alleyne *Diet. Mech.* 69, The 'heading tools are made of all sorts and varieties of forms. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Heading tool* (*Forging*), a tool used in swaging heads on stems of bolts

Heading, *ppl. a.* [f as prec + -ing 2.] That heads or forms a head

1819 Rees *Cycl.* s.v. *Brassica* Of the common heading cabbage, the varieties are numerous. 1826 Loudon *Encycl. Agric.* 1155 In the sheaves are set out the plain and covered by what are called heading sheaves.

Heading-knife A knife used for heading Applied **a** to various kinds of knives used by coopers, saddlers, curriers etc., **b** to a knife for removing the heads of fishes

1574 in Rogers *Agric. & Prices* III. 582/2 *Carpenters tools* 23 heading knives. 1880 Turner *Catal. Tool Mus.* (Sheffield) 60 Coopers Heading Knives.

Heading-machine **a** A kind of harvester, = Header 1 **c**. **b** A machine for forming heads, as for casks, pins, bolts, etc.

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Heading machine* (*Agriculture*), a machine for cutting off the heads of grain in the field. 1884 *Isham Daily Post* 2 Feb. 2/4 Heading machine, for bevel shakes.

+ Head diab, *a. Obs rare* [f Head *sb.* + 18] Headly, headstrong

1530 Palsgr. 335/1 Heedyshe or headstronge, *testu*.

Headkerchief (he dk ərtsif) *vare* Also **headkercher** A kerchief for the head

1540 Coverdale *Fruitf. Lest.* in Wks. (Parker Soc.) I. 397 The clothes of women, that disguised the head kerchief, every thing folden together in his several place. 1577 Frampton *Joyful Nw.* (1580) 58 Then they dose to shepe theyr heddes in theyr kerchers, when they dose to sheepe. 1851 *Lond. Lab. & Poor Almanack* 78 Over his Kiffah or headkerchief was folded a Turban. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Dec. 2/1 The costumes and headkerchiefs are infinitely picturesque and varied in colour.

Headland (he dland) [f Head *sb.* + Land *sb.*]

1 A strip of land in a ploughed field, left for convenience in turning the plough at the end of the furrows, or near the border, in old times used as a boundary. Called in Scotland, *headrig*, + *headroom*

In some districts the headland is left only at the two ends of the ridges or 'lands', but in others it runs parallel to the fence, round the whole field, it is ploughed last, with furrows parallel to the fence, which at the head and foot of the regular furrows of the field cross these at right angles.

950 *Charters of Tantney* in Earle *Land Charters* 340 On þat headed lond of þe headelon andlang fura. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen* in Wr. Wülcker 147/18 *Limites*, hafudland. 14 *Lond* 584/8 *Tearmonn*, an hedelande. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 180/1 An Hede lande, *auuegas, artichinum*. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* xxi. (1878) 58 Now plough vp thy hedlond, or delue it with spade. 1598 Kitchin *Courts Leet* (1675) 209 Custom to turn his Plough upon the Head land of another is a good Custom. 1629 *Waterlooan* (*Mass.*) *Rec.* 26 Feb. (1894) 3 There shalbe two Rod of hadland lyng next to every mans particular meddow. 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 127 Head land, that is ploughed overthwart at the ends of the other Lands. 1865 Fawcett *Pol. Econ.* I. vi. 82 After the centre of the field has been ploughed, the head lands will remain to be ploughed separately

2 A point of land projecting into the sea or other expanse of water, a cape or promontory now usually, a bold or lofty promontory

1590 R. Thorne in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 253 An head lond called Capo verde. 1655 Eden *Decades* 350 A rounde hyll ouer the hedde lande. 1596 Spenser *Col. Clout* 283 An high headland distant far into the sea. R. Hawkins *Voy.* (1847) 179 In all the coast from head land to head land. 1769 *Del. Laws Ist Del. Ref.* III. 332 The Cape or Head land of St. Rees will preserve its Name. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. ix. 102 Lofty headlands walled it in *astern*. 1887 Bowen *Virg. Æneid* III. 699 The towering bluffs of Pachynus's headland brow

Headle, variant of Heddle.

Headless (he dlės), *a.* [see 1588.]

1 Without a head, having no head, deprived of the head, beheaded

c 1000 Ælfric *Lives* I. 20 We preserven his *Irunceus*, has fodless body. 13 *Seuyn Sag.* (W.) 1333 The heuedles body was i-drawe though euery strete. 1483 Caxton *Gouden of Aymon* xiv. 231 His man shal neuer slaa vpon, but he shal be headles. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Feb. 86 Cuddie, I wote thou kenst little good, so vainely hadstance thinly headsese hood. 1596 — *F. Q.* II. xii. 20 The headlesse tronke, as headlesse of that stower Stood stil awhile. 1773-91 Hoole *Orl. Fur.* XIII. (R.), The headless trunk of Agramant. 1862 H. Wood *Johnny Ludlow* II. xix 126 Headless figures are the symbols of the dead

Headless hood Inquot. 1579, is explained in the Globe ed., followed by recent Dicts., as *headlessehood*, but Spenser elsewhere always distinguishes *headless* and *heedless*)

+ b In grimly jocular phr. *to hop headless* = to have the head struck off, to be beheaded *Obs*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 14 Heedles schal þou hop. *c* 1330 *King of Tars* 1039 Hou the Sara zins þat dey Hopped bedles for heore pray. 1596 Dal. Symeu tr. *Leslæus Hist. Scot.* 20 Many are of the chief nobilitie the Bruse gart hap headles. 1638 R. N. tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* I. 111 I feat she saw ere long those on whom she most feared, hop headlesse.

c Having no head, or having lost the head (in various senses, see Head *sb* 11), without the top

Headless cross (*spec*) = *tau cross*. See Cross *sb.* 18

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 88 Brenne how and hit after the heedles garlek stelke. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII. xii. 72 That lenys him apon his heidless speir. 1563 in *Archæologia Aeliana* (1888) App. iii. 163 There shalbe CC. blue hedles Crossen stude with all convenient speede. 1693 C. Mather *Wond. Invis. World* (1862) 137 Several Poppets with headless Pins in them, the Points being outward. 1882 *Mod. Engrm.* I. II. 86 Each cylinder is made of sections or headless casks placed end to end, and lashed together

d Having no part distinctly organized as a head, = Acephalous 3

1860 Bastian *Brain* VII. 207 Sedentary animals, though they may possess a Nervous System, are often headless. 1883 *American* VI. 46/1 [the oyster] is a headless creature

2 Having no chief or head; subject to no ecclesiastical head (Cf Acephali 2.)

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 6617 A lond headles in time of nede. 1529 More *Comf. agst. Trib.* III. Wks. 1260/1 Now to this great glory can ther no man come headlesse. Our head is Christ. 1565 T. Stapleton *Fortr. Faith* 93 b, Headles heretikes because they were vnder no bishops. 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* 98 No doubt when thum out like headlesse men. *a* 1647 Sir R. Filmer *Patriarcha* § 37 (Riddle) 41 It will lie in the hands of the headless multitude. 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr.* XIII. ix (L.) He would appeal to Christendom against the decrees of a headless council

3 Wanting in brains or intellect, brainless

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 225 That the kyng of heuen wolde mary his onely eternall sone to a hedles woman. 1549 Coverdale *Erasm. Epist.* (1877) 22 Neither touched of headlesse Captaines nor holder of brainlesse Rebels. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 12 Sept. 4/2 A landowner, perfectly heartless and headless.

b Of things, actions, etc. Senseless, stupid.

1586 J. Hooker *Girald. Irel.* in *Holinshed* II. 86/2 Their bare words or headlesse sayings. *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II. § 2. 1162 To headlesse Old wives Tales. 1792 J. Law *Comm. Trade Introd.* (1751) 12 How hard mankind will be, of a rash, raw, giddy and headless direction

Hence **Headlessness**, headless condition

1876 J. Tolfrmache in *Fortn. Rev.* Jan 112 This singular example of sanitary headlessness.

Headlet. *Obs* or *dial* [f Head *sb.* + -let.]

A little or immature head

1577 Harrison *Engl. Scotl.* VII. (1878) II. 55 The heads [of the crocus] are said to child, that is, to yeeld out of some parts of them diuerse other heddets 1847-78 Halliwell, *Headlets*, buds of plants. *West*

Head-line.

1 *Naut* **a** One of the ropes that make a sail fast to the yard **b** See quot 1794

1626 Capt Smith *Accid. Sea Seamen* 15 Diuerse other small cordage as head lines 1697 — *Seaman's Grammar* 92 Head lines, are the ropes that make all the sailes fast to the yard. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 169 *Head line*, is the line sewed along the upper edge of flags to strengthen them

2 *Printing* **+ a.** See quot 1676 **+ b** See quot 1823 **c** The line at the top of a page in which the running title, pagination, etc., are given, a title or sub-title in a book, newspaper, etc

1676 Moxon *Print. Lett.* 6 The Head line is the upper line that bounds the Short Letter. 1823 Crabb *Technol. Dict.* s.v. *Head, Head-line*, the line which is drawn across the

top or head of a page 1824 J Johnson *Typogr* II vi 113 Head lines are generally set in small capitals of the same fount, or in Italics 1825 Hansard *Typogr* 421 Having placed the head line at the top, and signature or direction line at bottom 1890 Duke *Print Greater Brit* I 78 The amazing headlines which are so conspicuous a feature in the leading journals of New York

3 A line or rope attached to the head of an animal, as a bullock (*Cent Dict*)

Hence **Head-a-line** *v trans*, to furnish with a head line, **Head-a-liner**, one who writes head lines 1891 *Punch* 25 Apr 196/2 A daily newspaper gave a head lined account of the speech 1892 *Pall Mall Mag* 7/2 The *Times* is becoming quite smart as a 'head liner' 1892 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Disp* 2 Aug, The headliner of the Journal 1897 *Literary Guide* 1 July 109/1 The book is head lined with the announcement that [etc.]

†Head cling, *sb Obs* Forms 1 héafod-ȝiċ-, 3 heuedling [f Head *sb* + -ling[1] cf Darling] In OF, Equal, fellow, mate, in quot 1275, Chieftain cf Ger *hauptling*

c950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxiv 49 ofſlæ ðiriel ongann slae heafdlingas ðis 1275 Lay 9986 Hadden hit mine heuedling fe þeos to beo wold

Head cling, *adv* (*a*[1] *Obs* [f Head *sb* + -ling[2] cf OE *hwċling*]

A *adv* **1** With the head foremost, headlong 13 *A Alx* 2261 Heore hors hedling mette 1382 Wyclif *Matt* viii 32 Al the droue went heedlinge [1388 Tindale headlinge] in to the see 1410 *Sir Cleges* 154, I schall put the out hedlynge 1548 Cranmer *Bible Pref*, To tumble a man headlinge downe the hyll

2 Without thought or regard, precipitately

1527–8 Hoc[k]ys *Dialog* 647 How wil not haaste, I trowe, Vn to thy penne and thee with wrke heedlynge 1546 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 51 To renne hedlynge vpon all ieopardyes 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 170 The rest of his discomfited armie flying headling back againe to Constantinople

B *adj* Precipitate

c 1510 Barclay *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) B v, In ten tence remise is lesser inuiry, Then in heading sentence poo nounced hastely.

†Head dlings, *adv Obs* Also 4–6 -es, 5 [f prec with adverbial genitive -es see -LING[3]]

1 = Heading 1

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 7483 (He) hurlit hym doun hedlyngis 1535 Coverdale 2 *Kings* iv 33 Cast her downe hedlinges 1552 — *Spr Proū* xvi 18 588 56 In a slippery and sliding place he maȝt fall headlings ouer & ouer

2 = Heading 2

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 150 Pei gon hedlingis to helle 1598 Br Watson *Sec Sanam* xx 125 Whether we preferre the fleshe and the deuyll leadeth hym, thyther he runneth head lynges 1596 Dalrymple *tr Leslæi Hist Scot* i 118 Many wilde he drawne headlings into the deep swallow of all abhominable vice

Headlong (h-, dlŋ), *adv* and *a* Also 5–6 **hedlong** [Alteration of the earlier Heading, by erroneous assimilation to *-long*, *-ledelong*]

A *adv* **1** Head foremost, in falling or plunging, head downmost

1482 *Monk of Evesham* xli (Arb) 85 Oftymes he fylle down hedlong 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matt* iv 32 To cast a man hedlong into the fyre 1594 Blundeville *Exerc* III i xxiv (ed 7) 330 Capricornus fleeth right vp, and goeth downe headlong 1868 J Jones *Creed Hist* 36 Acheins whom his subiects took And h ung'd him headlong in the golden brook 1795 Post *Odyss* VIII 356 To plunge it headlong in the whirling wave 1807 Robert Heliodorus *Æthiop* 178 Headlong into the waters the leaguerd helma man he threw

fig 1600 T Fitzherbert *Def* 28 b, He casts him selfe head long hel 1650 Cotterell *Cassandra* III (1676) 34 He plunged himself headlong into his grief

2 Head foremost, as in rushing forward, with ungoverned speed, with blind impetuosity

1576 Gascoigne *Philomene* Arb 117 The harlequin colts Which headlong runnes and for no bridle bydes 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 140 He bears his Rider headlong on the Foe 1719 Young *Busiris* I, Darting headlong thy arms, I left The promis'd fight 1884 *Chr World* 21 Sept 678/4 A train run off the line and went headlong into a morass.

fig With unrestrained course, without regard to whither one is going, precipitately

1530 Tindale *Answ More* (1850) xxiv, They runne headlong vnto all mischief 1569 Mascall *Govt Cattle* Arb 170 This cast the Duke head long vpon Counsels, dangerous, and full of desperation 1721 Berckley *Prov Knowl Brit* Wks 1871 III 200 To see their country run headlong into all those luxurious follies 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 362 He among us who would be divine should not rush headlong into pleasures.

B *adj* **1** Of heights, etc Such as one might fall headlong from, precipitous Now *rare*

c 1550 Cheke *Matt* viii 32 Ran headlong place in to y sea. 1592 B. Walker *Pastorall Mor* (1597) 30 You tumble down a headlong Precipice 1826 Byron *Ch Har* iii xli, Like a tower upon a headlong rock 1854 Hawthorne *Eng Note Bks* (1879) I 89 Such a headlong hill

2 Plunging downwards head foremost, as when one falls or dives a. of actions

c 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* lxxiii v, They fell with headlong fall 1608–12 Br Hall *Medit & Vows* I 86 The descent [is] easie and headlong 1856 Mrs. Brownings *Aur Leigh* i 617 Headlong leaps of waters 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 612 Taking a heading dive into the deep Atlantic

b *spec* of a person, etc

1603 Butler *Hud* I ii 870 The Friendly Rug preserv'd the ground, And headlong Knight from bruise or wound

1855 Longf *Hiaw* VIII 124 Down Plunged the headlong Hiawatha

c Hanging head downmost *rare*

1710 Pope *Windsor For* 270 Oft in her glass the musing shepherd spies The headlong mountains and the down ward skies

3 Rushing forward impetuously, wildly impetuous Of actions or agents

1590 Spenser *F Q* III vi 18 Nor bounds nor banks his headlong rume may sustayne 1613 J Dennis *Sacr Inqui* in Arb *Garner* I 158 The rivers making way With headlong course into the sea perdond 1775–80 *Pict Hood* VII 120 The moving legions speed their headlong way 1818 *Frothmarker* No 88 P 4 At her Call, he plunged into the headlong Stream 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 271 They saw t brigade of their countrymen drive before it in the ullong rout the finest infantry of Spain *Ibid* 549 Wild mountain passes torn by headlong torrents

4 *fig* Characterized by unrestrainable or ungoverned haste, precipitate, madly impetuous, rash, reckless Of persons, their actions etc

1566 T Stapleton *Ad Univ Parisien* 58 Of most high choler, and headlong mountaines 1586 J Hooker *Girald Irel in Holinshed* II 89/2 The lord Thomas being youthfull, rash, and headlong 1640 Yonge *Counsellor* 29 The headlong zeal of a tender fauour the rebells 1791 Cowper *Odyss* II 242 Injurious Mentor! headlong orator! 1810 Scott *Lady of L* I xxx, The spatching glance, Quick kindling, headlong 1884 *Manch Exam* 7 Oct 5/1 Rash and headlong leaders

Hence **†Head-dlongness** *adv*, in a headlong way, precipitately

1600 Holland *Livy* 29 Should still run on end, and head longwise fall into such base waters

†Hea·dlong, *v Obs* [f prec]

1 *trans* To cast headlong, to precipitate

c 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* lxxiii 18, To headling him their thoughtes deuise 1622 H Stephan *Apom Sol Orac* II (1637) 170 That place from which he was headlonged *ibid* 1655 J Gaule *Holy Alt* (1888) 93 Our own sinful ignorance that headlongs us to confusion

2 *intr* To proceed in a headlong fashion

1654 J Trapp *Nehem* VI 14 [They] hurried and head longed in a turbulent manner

†Head·dlongly, *adv Obs* [f Headlong *a* + -ly[2]] In headlong manner, = Headlong *adv*

1610 B. Jonson *Alch* II iv 29 Warning us to shut nothing he willingly and headlongly 1652 Baker *Chronicles* 348 In France the Lawes abound against Duells to which they are headlongly apt 1653 *Consid Private Cas Chimistry* 16 They are not headlong, or helpe dispatch on

Hea·dlongness, *rare* [see -ness] Headlong quality or speed, precipitancy, rashness

1580 *Apol Pr Orange in Phenix* 17–21 137 By the Head longuenes of the Gouernors of some 1605 *Lett Mod Prel* 13 Dec, It saues him from any dangerous headlongness of impulse

Hea·dlongs, *adv Obs exc dial* [An alteration of the earlier Headlings] Headlong *adv*

1535 Coverdale *Isa* xxxiv 4 Like as the fygge falleth downe headlongs to the hard erthe] 1545 Ballad *Flodden Field* (1774) 21 She should have bene brought into y Kinges presence all hedlongs thrust down hedlongs 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* 1 118 b Not to rome hedlonges the contrary waye 1558 Br Watson *Sec Sanam* xxxi 166 To runne hedlonges without heede, from one crime to another 1859 Geo Eliot *Adam Bede* vii 135 That the road to all the like is so, headlongs to ruin

†Head·ly, *adv Obs* [f Headfodlic, 4 haudel hohe, hedly [f Head *sb* + -ly[1]] Chief, principal, capital, (of sins deadly)

971 *Rickd Hom* 37 Þæt we us heoldan wiþ þa heafodlic in lichtas 1340 (*Ayenb* 15) Þe seuen houdliche zennes 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 162 Þis wikkidly is broken bi þe hedly synne 1599 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii 30 The filthy and contagious Clouds Of headly Malefice, Spoyle and Villany *Sold* 2/2 1 4 Headly

†Headly, *adv Obs* Also 4 heedli [f Head *sb* + -ly[2]] In a headly manner, impetuously, precipitately, headlong

1388 Wyclif *Judic* v 22 The strongeste of enemyes fedden with hors gallopynge 1477 Norton *Ord Alch* iv in Ashm (1652) 45 Heedly they proceed as men well nigh madd

Head-man, headman, head man. Forms see Head *sb* [OE *héafodmann* cf MHG *houbetman*, *houptman*, Ger *hauptmann*, Du *hoofdman*, Sw *huvudman*, Da *hovedmand*] = Head *sb* 63]

1 Chief man, chief leader In various contextual applications

c 1000 Ælfric *Lives* II 80 Wiðkler 155, 20 *Primas*, heafodmann 1154 *Chron Rams* (1886) 140 An irol þa wæs heafodman of Engleneland 1200–50 *Alexander* 441 To be halden heuydman of all þe hale werde 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par John* xvi 23 An headman, & ruler of the lande 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 164 All Lords, and headmen of all parts of this Realme 1791 W Bartram *Carolina* 489 The head men, or chiefs of the whole nation were conferring 1885 Lord *Lyons* in *Law, Head-man*, the chief hand on a farm 1844 H H Wilson *First India* I 1 The peculiarity of head, face, and features, which distinguishes each individual of a species

and primarily of sheep, and opposed to any artificial mark as of a brand or 'buist' Hence *to know by head mark*, to know by personal appearance recognize by face

1797 P Walker *Remark Passages* 169 (Jam) K James I knowing them all by head mark 1805 Lowes in *Beattie's Scots Herd* 2 An intelligent shepherd knows all his sheep by its personal acquaintance, called head mark and can name the identity of each sheep he could to that of a fellow servant 1816 Scott *Bl Dwarf* xxxiii, He knew every hook, as shepherds do the individuals of his flock, by what is called head mark 1888 Pater *Lang Comment* II iv 426 In cases where people do not know their neigh bours by head mark

2 A headland marking the limit of tillage

1820 D Dickson *Agriculture* II 1 A New Zealander who had no doubt even appeal to be any bull in the colonies

Head Master, hea·d-ma ster. The principal master of a school having assistant masters under him

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 257 The head master of the Choli Stynsth 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Gymnasiarch*, the head Master of the place where Champions did exercise also the head Master of a School 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 19 Apr an 1776, We went all round the school upon the entrance of the head master 1829 Lytton *Devereux* I iii, The head master publicly complimented me

Hence **Head-ma sterdom** (*nonce-wd*), the world or sphere of Head Masters **Head-ma stership**, the position or office of Head Master

1827 Anstice *Life* 68 Out in Stanley *Life Arnold* (1850) I 48 Wishing to resign his place at the head mastership at Rugby 1892 *Pall Mall G* 11 Jan 2 The successful removal of Cyninghum to both by Mr Thring was always regarded as one of the greatest triumphs in the annals of headmastership

Head Mistress, hea·d-mi stress The principal mistress of a school, having assistant mistresses under her

1872 (May) *Irrigation School Women's Jour Union* The School will be under the general superintendence of a qualified Head Mistress, who will have the same powers and duties as the Head Master of a Public School 1882 *Manch Mag* XIII 48, The attendant soon brought the head mistress

Hence **Head-mistress-ship**, the position or office of Head Mistress

Hea·d-money. Money paid for or by each person or head

1 A fee, tax, etc paid per head, a poll tax, a capitation fee

1530 Palsgr 230/1 Hed money, *fouage* 1618 Ratlor *Rom* 16640 for Head Dyuies Law of Capitation or Head money, and head of every Duke ten marks 1716 *Addison Freeh* No 29 Head-money Acts 1811 — All the people of the land pay yearly for head money 1704 T Gotford *Lex Mil* 120 An ancient custom by which a kind of poll tax was levied upon the subjects of other nation in the city, called in England *head money* in France, *argent de chef* 1819 Rees *Cyclop* Head Capitation called *de capite* and *de head money*

2 A sum paid for each prisoner taken at sea for each slave recovered, or for each person brought in certain circumstances

1713 *Lond Gaz* No 5136/1 Her Majesty's Bounty for the Head Money of the Prisoners taken in the Fleet 1868 *Every boy's Ann* (Kildg) 213 The freed Africans were made over to the civil authorities and the ship con tinued to recruit the head money allowed to command 1893 W J Wawn *South Islanders* 87 A small sum per head for all vessels Polynesian labourer I brought to Queensland The particulars of paying the head money was stopped 10th March, 1884.

†3 Payment for redemption from death *Obs*

c 1535 Lo Berners *Huon* xlii 140 Ye shall know how I can pay my ransome, for I will pay my head money

Hea dmost, *a* [f Head *sb* + -most]

1 Most forward or advanced in order or progression **a** Said *esp* of the foremost ship of a line

1648 Down in Tenby Mus Bks (1858) 21 Commanded by much kept sight of her all night 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* II 1, 26 I kept in the headmost bank, and a good Offing in the Evening 1805 Nelson in A Duncan *Life* (1806) 240 The Excellent was engaged with the headmost and two ardmost of the Spanish division 1850 Newman *Hist Sketches* iii 2 1850) 7 Each struggle to be headmost in the chase

b Foremost of any advancing series

1676 Marvell *Mr Smirk* 6 [He] They would pass, and at least be the Headmost in the Persecution of their own former Party 1810 Scott *Lady of L* I iii, Then, as the headmost foes appeared 1896 Mrs Stowe *Dred* II xxi 216 They saw the headmost squirrel walk into Dred's hand

2 Topmost Chiefly *Obs*

1798 H Tooke *Purley* (1829) I ii 424 Which you may use indifferently Topmost Uppermost or Headmost *Mod Sc* Crab, up the glen to the headmost house

†Hea·d-mould [*Obs* [f Mould-skull] The skull Only in **Head-mould-shot** see quot 1719

Sc **Head-mould-shottenness** see quot 1684

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* IV 111 Sentuses or An Inflammation of the Brain, and of its Membranes attended with a Hollowness of the Mold of the Head It may be called Head mold shottenness most properly 1719 Quincy *Phys Dict*, *Head Mould shot* is when the Sutures of the Skull generally the Coronal ride that is, have their Edges shoot over one another 1781 *Cowell Mag* II 623 *Land Bills of Mortality* Headmouldshot, Horseshoehead, and Water in the Head 20

Head-mould, *v* **moulding.** *Arch* A variant of Hood mould, -ing, given in some mod Dicts

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, Head moldin, moulding. 1889 *Cent. Dict.*, Head-mold, -molding.

Head-note.

1 *Law.* A summary prefixed to the report of a decided case, stating the principle of the decision, with, latterly, an outline of the facts.

1855 Sir R. P. Collier in *Comm. Bench Rep.* XVI. 491 The head note or the sub or marginal note of a report is a thing upon which much skill and exercise of thought is required. 1885 *Law Rep.* 14 Q. Bench Div. 812 The facts may be gathered from the above head note.

2 *Mus.* A note produced in the second or third register of the voice. cf. Head voice.

1869 in *Log. Mech.* IV. No. 220. 243 The result will be the omission of a firm clear, sharp head note. 1889 *Century Mag.* XXXVII. 932 The peculiarity of the female voice is the possession of a large range of fine head notes in the place of the male falsetto.

†**Hea-d-pan.** *Obs.* [Of *hafodpanne*, i. *hofod* Head + *panne* Pan.] Skull-brain pan.

1400 *Leg. Gadi* Matt. xxvii. 33 Oþlac tone, þe is Reuenend golgoþa þet is to sede panne stowe. *Vindicte* & he studpanne stowd. 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 250 Hundes he studpanne scinsicd. 13 *Sir Beues* (A.) 2870 A karf to his heued pan.

Hea-d-penny. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

1 A poll tax or capitation fee. Cf. Head money.

1000 Dugd. 291 Ik shillde per for hamm & heafdd penning, prevenim. 1444 *Rec. Aberd.* I. 7 Ta sommer de fek & plus upoller hede penne. 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 7 Bydyth in pes cum to yon holly And bryng to yon a heche penny. 1624 *Capt. Smith Virginia* II. 167 A Penny vpon euery Poll, called a head penny.

2 A personal or individual ecclesiastical payment or offering.

1550 Crowley *Inform. & Petit.* 118 I d to the curate, which he called an heade penye and vi d to ye clarke. 1636 Pagitt *Christianogr.* 18. First fruits, Redemption of the first borne, heed penny and such like were by his Laws reserved to the use and benefit of the priests.

Hea-d-piece. The piece that covers or forms the head.

1 A piece of armour for the head, a helmet.

1535 Lather *Serm., Interpret. North* (1824) 31 Take also the helmet or head piece of health. 1627 Hayward *Edw. VI* (1630) 38 Hee finding the battle wauering, his helmet tooke of his owne headpeece and put it on the Earle his sid. 1697 Dryden *Eneid* VIII. (1800) 376 The hissing headpiece and the shield. 1843 Mayne *Lect. Ann. Rome, Lake Regillus* xxxiii, Meanwhile smote Herminius through head piece and through head. 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm.* 100 The head pieces of these warriors.

2 Any covering for the head, a cap.

1552 *Inv. Ch. Goods Surrey* (1860) 90 Vj surpices or hed peases. 1609 Skene *Lawes* iii. 10 He that is a house to put a head in, has a good Head-piece. 1824 Miss Edgeworth *Tales* xviii. His ordinary head-piece, a striped woollen nightcap. 1884 Miss Mitford *Village Sec.* I. (1860) 213 A fine plum-clear stitched coif was planted on a Scotch gauze head piece.

3 The head, skull, cranium *arch.*

1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Sept. 231 In his headpiece he felt sore paine. 1627 F. *Hunt Tria Tria* II. (1688) 180 Once and the self same Hood doth fit the head piece of divers Actors. 1838 R. H. Dana *Irnsight. Adventure* ii. I will speak, sir, with my head piece On a butcher's chopping block.

b The figure-head of a ship.

1807 R. Snd. Smith *Hyperion's Tilt* Wks. 18 J. II. 136/1 A wooden image of Lord Mulgrave, going down to Chatham, as a head piece for the Spanker gun we led.

4 The head, as seat of the intellect, brain.

1588 Fraunce *Lawiers Log.* 112 Not lurking in the obscure head pieces of one or two lozeling Eyers. 1613 *Life & Death Jane Shore* (1842) 1 She had in her head-piece learned how somewhat crazed his headpeace. 1742 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I. 79 You have an excellent head piece for your years. 1817 Blackw. *Mag.* I. 73 Lively, good natured, and gentlemanly beau, no great head piece. 1850 Bloomfield *Col. Kelvmore* (1896) 402 With a real good headpiece too, though there's not much book learning in it.

b A man possessed of brains, a man of intellect.

1656 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I. 329 Of all the head pieces that were there he was thought to give the strongest reasons. 1720 Gay *Fawns* (1745) I. 226 Is not this Stew'd of mine a pure ingenious fellow now? a rare head piece?

5 The protective covering of the forehead of a barded horse (*obs.*). b A halter, a headstall.

1530 Palsgr. 230/1 Head piece of harnesse *armet, chaffron.* 1611 Cotgr., *Chanfrain de Cheual d'armes*, the front stall, head piece or forhead piece, of a barded horse. 1658 Sherwood, The head peece of a bridle. 1678 Ludlow *Lat. Dict.* s.v., The head peice of a bridle *capistrum.* 1844 Alb. Smith *Adv. Mr. Tiomey* (1856) I. 20 Horses [with] head pieces and bearing reins.

6 The top piece or part of various things.

a. The lintel of a door or window. b The head board of a bed. c The upper part of a section of a made mast. d The top part of a yoke for attaching cattle.

1611 Cotgr., *Linteau*, the lintell or headpeece ouer a doore. 1708 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* II. 46/1 The Windows Their head piece may be upon a line with the top of the Columns. 1794 *Egging & Samanship* I. 27 The heel piece soaks on to the heel of the lower tree and the head piece to the upper tree. 1809 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 473 A button or knob at each end . . put into the circular holes of the flat head piece [of a yoke].

7 *Printing.* A decorative engraving placed at the top of the first page of a volume and at the beginning of books, chapters, etc.

1718 *Leathwaite* No. 70 P. 1, I am at a loss for a Head piece to my Paper to speak in the Printers Language. 1761–71 H. Walpole *Letters & Journal Painters* (1786) I. 156 This and several head pieces in the same book were designed by Holbein. 1866 Reader & Cox *Dict. Archit. &c.* 11 Ancient headpieces have been revived of late years, they are mostly copied from old works.

Hea-d-place. *Obs.*

1 The residence occupied by the owner of a property containing several messuages, the capital messuage.

1465 *Lord Hills* (Camden) . . I will y' my next house be deserved with parys from the hefd place *Abel* to the hefd place or whoo that ouhyeth it, to pay the hool rente.

2 A head or chief division of a subject.

1559 Sir Scorus Supp. *Ann Rich* I. App. vii. 23 For the better understandinge of the same [records], I will bringe them into these hedd places.

Hea-d-plate.

†1 *Coach building*, see quot. 1794. *Obs.*

1794 Willich *Carriages* (1806) I. 271 Head Plates are ornaments made to run on the upper quarters of a coach or chariot, and on the flats of a chaise head. *Ibid.* 272 If a fashionable head on be of plate for a coach to go in, *Morning Herald*, May XXVIII. 1785. These, in chaises, instead silver will be placed in a garter in the head plates.

2 *Artillery.* The plate which covers the breast of the cheeks of a gun-carriage. (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875.)

3 *Naut.* The plate strengthening the point or cantle of a saddle tree. (*Ibid.*)

1884 in Tomlinson *Technol. Dict.*

4 *Entom.* The chitinous upper surface of the head of a caterpillar or other larva.

1856 Sheppard *Man. Entomol.* § 53. 37 I have with a distinct crescent-head piece.

Hea-d-quarters, *sb. pl.* (Rarely *sing.* head quarter.) [f. Head *sb.* 63.]

1 *Mil.* The residence, permanent or temporary, of the commander in chief of an army, the place whence a commander's orders are issued.

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Rel.* VI. § 80 (1849) 48 Where the head quarters of the enemy was. 1660 *Trial Regic.* 158 The head quarter of the Army was at Windsor. 1707 J. Hutchinson *Hist. Mass.* II. 270 To repair to the head quarters on the . . western frontiers. 1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* II. 1 Here he was to report himself at head quarters in the hopes of being retained in the service.

b The officers belonging to head quarters.

1812–20 A. H. Crauford *Crauford's Light Div.* (1852) 218 Lord Wellington and the whole of his staff and officers moved in the mournful procession. 1893 Fortn. Mitchell *Reminisc. Of Matter* I. It turned out to be the Marquis with his head quarters and staff.

c The man of war, or transport, which carries the staff of an expedition? Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*

2 A chief or central place of residence, meeting, or business; a centre of operations.

1649 D. Jones in *Cabbala* 20 Whereupon the cautelous party returned to their head quarters. 1860 Emerson *Conduct Life* 160 The Matthark hotel which was to be head quarters for a few days. 1888 Bishop Perry *Church Hist.* II. 278 Sound guidance and a strong continuous impulse from head quarters.

3 *attrib.*, usually in form *head quarters.*

1879 Thomson *Addr. Pol. Econ.* 15 For recruiting expenses, he objects rather expenses, or non effective charges. 1887 Rider Haggard *Dawn* I. 114 I must drive round by the head quarter waggon to explain about my going.

Hea-d-race. The race or flume which brings water to a mill-wheel. Cf. *tail race.*

1846 Knight *Kuhlmann's Lawsuit* 2 Head race and tail race. 1849 *Rep. Sel. Cttee. Turnpike Trusts* 317 No person shall cut . . any adit . . in the head race or tail race of any mill.

Hea-d-rail ¹.

1 One of the rails at the head of a ship.

1823 in Crabb *Technol. Dict.* 1850 Lindsay *Navig.* (Weale) 123 *Head-rails*, those rails in the head which extend from the bulk of the hance to the cut-water bow, and which are not only ornament d to the frame, but useful to the part of the ship.

2 The upper horizontal piece of a door frame.

1874 Johnson's *Technol. Dict.*, *Head-rail, linteau en chiffon.* 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*

Hea-d-rail ².*Obs.* exc. *Hist.* [Of *hufod hrægl* (Sweet), *hafod hræl* & *hræl* garment, dress.] The kerchief or head dress of women in Old English times.

1834 Planché *Brit. Costume* 45 The head dress of all classes is a veil or long piece of linen or silk wrapped round the head and neck. The linen for it appears to have been hafodes rægel (head rail or weeds). 1860 Pardoe *Costume Reg.* ted 2) 43 The hood, coverchief, or head rail of the latter [of the genuine Saxon matron].

Hea-d-roll. †1 A phylactery. *Obs.*

1383 Golding *Calv. on Deut.* 460 375 Men must haue Gods lawe continually in their sight and make as it were a head-roll thereof.

2 A roll or list of names of individuals.

1864 Boutell *Scot. Abr.* I. iii. 114 Prowett gives a head roll of those whose names he remembered. 1877 W. Bates *Comm. Rev.* 306 Names which hold an honorable place in the annals and headrolls of the Church.

†**Hea-d-groom.** *Sc. Obs.* = Headland 1.

1578 in *Peebles Burgh Rec.* (1872) 317 It is statute that the haill inhabitantis . . euery ane to big their awne held-roome betuix the Tolbuth to Peblis brig. 1595 *Balfour's Practicks* 439 All landis in Scotland's partis, has merchis thir Head-roume, water, and monthis bord. Heid roume is to the hill direct, fra the haugh callit in effect.

Hea-d-rope.

†1 One of the stays of a mast. *Obs.*

1440 *York Arch. Soc.* 1888 Haue was hede ropis, hewene pat lith vp pe mastes. 1475 *Bat. Alex.* 2870 Wiþker 805 *Vis antiennes*, a hedrope.

2 That part of the bolt-rope which terminates any sail on the upper edge, and to which it is accordingly sewed. Also, the small rope to which a flag is fastened, to hoist it to the mast-head, or head of the ensign staff. (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*)

1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram.* v. 32 The Robbins are little hoes reaued into the eyelet holes of the saile vnder the head ropes. 1708 *Voyage Shipper* II. 207 To each yard arm the head rope they extend. 1861 *Chambers' Journal* II. 205 A head rope, along the top edge.

3 A rope along the top of a fishing net.

1883 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* V. 94 The floating barrel fixed to the head rope of a pilch and net.

4 A rope for leading a horse, or for tying him up.

1854 H. H. Wilson tr. *Rig. Veda* II. 115 The halter and the head ropes of the fleet courser and the head ropes.

Hea-d-roping. *Obs.* = Headwork 3.

1615 F. *Markham Inrisa Inns in Arb. Garner* III. 630 Round about the head and two sides of each net, but not at the bottom, must be set a small cord, about the bigness of a bow string, which is called [the] Head roping or Nothing.

Head-sail *Naut.* A general name for any of the sails belonging to the foremast and bowsprit.

1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram.* VII. 32 All head Sailes, which are those, belonging to the fore Mast and Bolt-sprit, doe keepe the Ship from the wind, or to fall off. 1670 *Narborough Jrnl.* in *Acc. Late Voy.* (1694) 21, I heaved the Head sails to the Mast. 1868 A. Dewar *Nelson* 141 The enemy appeared in great confusion, being reduced to his head sails. 1875 Bennett *Sailor's Pocketbk.* VI. (ed. 2) 221 Her sails should be much reduced, a half lowered forward or other small head sail being sufficient.

Hea-d-sheet.

†1 (?) A sheet put at the head of a bed. *Obs.*

1423 in *Rolls of Parl.* IV. 238 Item, a Hedesheete de Reyns veile de ii toelx. 1460 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* 925 Hoe bedsheete & pillow also. 1475 *Sir Jamc Ragre* 843 Your headsheete shall be of prey pyght, With dy vmondes set and rubyes bryght.

2 *Naut.* A sheet belonging to the head sails.

1860 H. Stuart *Seamanct Catech.* 6 The men to . . stand ready on the head sheets.

Headship (he dšip). [f. Head *sb.* + Ship.]

The position or office of head, chief, principal, or supreme governor, chiefship, leadership, the first place or position, supremacy, primacy.

1582 Bentley *Mon. Matrones* (1908) Knoche Sisera of Roome in the temples of his usurped headship. 1654 Gataker *Disc. Apol.* 54 Headship of one of the principall Colledges. 1660 R. Coxe *Power Sov. Parliaments* 148 The Headship, (who being of all mortall men the most unfit for a Churchman, ascribed to himself the Headship of the Church). 1736 *Nat. Hist. Inscct* III. 242 As to the Supremacy or Headship, such as Headship in the Kings of England claim, is not to be justified. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xxvi. The prize is the headship of the school. 1870 Rae *Stat. Gleanings* Ser. II. 213 The headship of a college is the best prize which the fellows of the society have to bestow. 1886 Rhys *Sir Perceval* I. vii. 209 Keeping . . the headship of her class [in school].

Hea'dsman. [f. *head's*, genitive of Head + Man *sb.*] *Obsolescent.*

1 A chief, leader, head man. Now *rare.*

1440 *York Arch. Soc.* 281 Dyuerse of pere heddys men, by hundrethes at ones. 1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot.* (1821) II. 478 Many other nobles and headsmen. 1611 *Holy Bible Par. Numbers* iii. 24 The headsman of the house of Gad. 1864 Webster, The worshipfull headsmen of the towne. 1890 Holderness *Miner's Right* 21 Why the boss or his deputy or headsman.

2 One who beheads, an executioner.

1602 Shaks. *Ham. Prol.* II. 342 Come headsman, off with his head. 1625 K. Long tr. *Barclay's Argenis* VI. 14 Brought upon the scaffold together her self and locke to the Headsman's axe. 1814 Scott *La of Isles* V. xxvi. The gricsly headsman's sly bis aide.

3 The man in command of a whaling boat, who steers till the whale is struck, and then moves to the head of the boat.

1839 T. Beale *Sperm Whale* xiii. 157 The crew of the boat consists of the headsman, boatsteerer and four hands. The headsman has the command of the boat. *Ibid.* 164 The line is running through the groove at the head of the boat: the headsman, cool and collected, pours water upon it as it passes. 1854 *Ibamb. Jrnl.* I. 43 We gain on one fine fellow, which our headsman is steering for.

4 *Mining.* A labourer in a colliery who pushes coal from the workings to the tramway, a 'putter.'

1841 *Colliers & Coal Trade* (ed. 2) 227 These (who push a tram singly) are called hewing putters or headsmen; the others are two to a tram, and are called headsmen and foals. 1883 Greswell's *Coal Trade of Durham & Dcrb.* 40 This little boy is called a foal. He sometimes assists the headsman by pushing the tub beside him.

Hea-d-spring.

1 The fountain-head or main source of a stream.

1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* I. xii. (1544) 23*b*, From one hed spring I here ran out rnuers and streames of al cunning. 1586 Hist. Introyt *Chron.* (1808) VI. iv. 40 The riuer of the Danne flowed from this head spring. 1692 I. Heare *Acc. New Inuent.* p. xiii, The great winding of the River . . and the low lying of the Head springs of it. 1886 Baskerville *Hist. W. Wales* II. iii. 54 The Pool was not less fertile to the very head springs of the river.

2 *fig.* The chief source of anything, the quarter whence anything originates.

c 1440 in *Pol Rel & L. Poems* (1866) 47 Heede spryng and welle of perfite continence ' 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 630 As the Sunne is the headspring of the light and the heat ... so is the Father the headspring of the Son 1598 Norris *Pract Disc* (1707) IV 30 Faith being the Head Spring of all that is good in us 1859 Mill *Liberty* ii 46 The two headsprings of ethical as of all other philosophy

Head-stall, headstall (he dstɔl), *sb*[1] [f Head *sb* + Stall, OE *steall* position, standing place, stall for horses, etc

Possibly applied first, as in *finger stall*, to a closed place or case made to contain a part, and thence extended to the open casing of a *head stall*]

†**1** (?) See quot *Obs*

1404 *Manor & Rentals Lap* (Roch) 264 Item, for 1 head stalle for the taberet, iiij *d*

2 The part of a bridle or halter that fits round the head

1480 *Westminster Acc Edw IV* (1830) 153, x headstalles and x broderayns for x hobyes and palfreys 1550 Crowley *Voc Conny Catch* ii 5 A litle white leather head stal and rame 1684 Evelyn *Diary* 19 Dec, The reins and headstalls were of crimson silk 1715-20 Pope *Iliad* xiii 676 And fix'd their headstalls to his chariot side 1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Tour* vi 25 The collar shrunk, were neatly coiled under the headstalls.

3 A bandage worn by ancient flute-players to prevent undue distension of the cheeks in blowing

1733 Chambers *Cyc Supp*, *Head-Stall*, among antient musicians 1888 in Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus*

Hence **Head-stall** *v* nonce *wd trans*, to put a headstall on (a horse)

1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 92 You must first beat him from these faults, before you goe about to head stall him

†**Head-stall,** *sb*[2] *Obs* A choir-stall for a chief official, having its back against the screen, i e facing east

1518 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 451 Kervnig and toyyng for x bedsteddes with short dornicles of the same

Hea-d-stick.

†**1** An ancient piece of artillery *Obs*

1549 *Compl Scot* vi 43 Slangis, and half slangis, quartir slangis, bwde sukkirs, murdre-veris

2 *Naut* 'A short round stuck with a hole at each end, through which the head rope of some triangular sails is thrust, that is sewed on to use it to prevent the head of the sail from twisting' (Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk*)

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 128 The hoist rope is put through the holes in the head stick

3 *Printing* (See quot)

1841 Savage *Dict Print* 210 *Head-stick*, pieces of furniture put at the head of pages when a form is imposed, to make the margin at the head of the page

Headstock. [f Head *sb* + Stock *sb*]

1 Name applied to the bearings or supports of revolving parts in various machines

a. The frame which supports the gudgeons of a wheel or axle. **b** The part of a lathe which carries the in andlor live stock **c** The framework in which the carriage of a spinning mule runs. **d** The head which supports the cutters in a planing machine **e** *appl Mining* A frame over a shaft, carrying the pulleys for the winding wheels, a gallows-frame **f** The stock of a bell

a 1732 Bradley in *Phil Trans* XXXVII 6 A quadruple Crank ... the Cranks ... is fixed in Brasses at each End in two Head-stocks

b 1812-16 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 55 An accommodation of a few inches is obtained by screwing II further through or out of the headstock 1863 Sir W Fairbairn *Mills* II 9 A large headstock, carrying a hollow spindle through which is inserted a mandrill

c 1851 L D B Gordon in *Ast Jrnl Illustr Catal* p vii**/1 In some Mules the headstock is placed in advance of the roller beam, towards the front, to lengthen the *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 305/2 Seven to nine hundred spindles arranged upon the 'carriage' in one long row, which is traversed at the middle by the 'headstock'

d 1863 Sir W Fairbairn *Mills* II 12 A headstock carrying two cutters, one for roughing, and the other for finishing

e 1869 *Eng Mech* 19 Nov 218/1 It was taking the chair and men over the headstocks 1882 *Pall Mall G* 25 Jan 8/2 The invention failed to pull up in time to prevent the ascending empty cage from being wound over the headstocks

f 1881 *Standard* 2 Dec 2/1 In ordinary peals the bells are swung well upwards, and every headstock is provided with a stop, to prevent the bell accidentally turning over 1882 *Daily Tel* 20 Mar 2/4 The bell is secured to the headstock by iron straps passing through its cannons and bolted above the stock

2 *Sc* (See quots)

1834 H Miller *Scenes & Leg* (1858) 420 The schoolmaster would call on the boys to divide and choose for themselves 'Head stocks,' *i e*, leaders, for the yearly cock fight 1854 —*Sch & Schm* iii (1857) 50, I contributed in no degree to the success of the *head stock* or leader

Hea-dstone, head stone.

1 (*head stone*) The chief stone in a foundation; the cornerstone of a building Also *fig*

1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxviii[22] 22 The same stone which the buylders refused, is become the heade stone in the corner [Wyclif the hed of the corner] 1649 Milton *Eikon* i His first foundation and as it were the head stone of his whole Structure 1879 Rossetti *Poems* (1872) 37 How headstone of humanity, Groundstone of the great Temple?

2 (*hea dstone*) An upright stone at the head of a grave, a gravestone

1775 Ash, *Headstone* a gravestone set up at the head with an inscription 1787 *Sedermat Managers Kirk Canongate* 22 Feb in *Burns' Works* (1896) II 34 The said managers grant power and liberty to the said Robert Burns to erect a head-stone at the grave of the said Robert Ferguson 1833 Tennyson *Poems* I 'Come, only when the days are still, And at my headstone whisper low, And tell me if the sodden blow 1866 Geo Eliot *Felix* i The churchyards, with their grassy mounds and weather-beaten head-stones

† **Hea dstoops,** *adv Obs* In 5 **hedstoupis** [f Head *sb* + *stoupes* an adverb genitive, from root of ME *stoupen*, OE *stūpian*, to Stoop It 'with the head falling'] Head downmost, headlong

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 6638 Many hurlit doun hedstoupis to be bryd with the *Iliad* 7434 Hedstoupis of his hors he hurlit to ground

Headstrong (he dstrɔŋ), *a* [f Head *sb* + Strong *a*, lit strong of or in head]

1 Of persons Determined to have one's own way or to pursue one's own course, wilful, obstinate, violently self-willed

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xi xvi (1495) 200 An euyl seruaunte and heed tonge setteth more by hymself than of his lorde 1530 Palsgr 255/1 Headstrong, *wilfull, effronté, estourdi* 1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 1, To tie a headstrong girle from loue, is to tie the Hues with feathers 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xxxv 3 They were too stiff necked and headstrong 1720 Gay *Poems* (1745) I 172 The headstrong counsels tore the silver reins 1796 Instructions *Horses* (1843) 11 Horses that are headstrong and passions 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* xv 14 Should humour headstrong lusts thee, wilfully to such profound.

Hence **Hea dstrongly** *adv*

a 1639 W Whately *Prototypes* I xix (1640) 294 He will be as strongly set on wilfull beare running in his owne way

Hea dstrongness. [f Headstrong + -ness] The quality or condition of being headstrong, wilfulness, obstinacy

1605 A Tove tr *Basilike's Ingenuity* 339 The hed strongnesse of any lead men 1741 R Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I xxiii 483 A little sort of perverseness and hedstrongness 1867 R Palmer *Life P Howard* 131 He followed out his views with a headstrongness that wrought great troubles

Hea dswoman, *dial* [? *head's* genitive case of Headsman a sense I] A midwife

a 1825 in Forby *Voc E Anglia* 1857 in Dugdale

Hea d-tire (he dtəiə). Now *arch* or *dial* Attire for the head, a head dress

1560 Bible (Geneva) 1 *Esdras* iii 6 An head tyre of fine linnen 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* I xii 20 The king took from him his head tire of gold and pearl 1820 Keats *Isabella* lii hair 1847 Mrs Sherwood *Life* xxiii 378 I see this tyrant now, in her smart head tire, seated in her elbow chair 1854 Robinson *Whitby Glass, Head gear or Head tyre*, the head dress and its adornments 1888 Bible (R V) *Isa* iii 20 The headtires, and the ankle chains

Hea d-tree. One of the higher registers of the voice in singing or speaking, applied both to the second register (that immediately above the *chest voice*), and to the third register or falsetto

1840 Dickens *Dam Copp* xxxvi, He has a remark'able head voice. 1880 H Hartt *Tr Briggs Love Story* iii, Come here' she cried in a small head voice not unlike a bird's twitter 1896 R J Lloyd *Gen of Vowels in Engl Vocal & Physiol* xxxi 239 Here in singing up the scale the 'chest' voice changes into the 'head' voice

Hea d-ward, *sb Obs* exc Hist [OE *hēafod weard* cf ON *hǫfuðvarðr* body guard] The guarding or protection of the lord's head or life, entitlement as a guard upon the lord or king

c 1000 *Sax Leech* Gen Pierz in Thorpe *Anc Laws* (1840) I 432 Heafod weardne healdan and hors weorde 1861 Pearson *Early & Mid Ages Eng* xv 206 He must do head ward to the king's life, and must not be false to hold 1883 Green *Conq Eng* 331 To keep 'head ward' over the manor at nightfall, on horse ward over its common field were services by which the village held their land

Headward (he dwəd), *adv* and *a* Also 9 **wards** [f Head *sb* + -ward]

†**A** *orig* in phrase *To the headward* toward the head, in the direction of the head b Of a thing Directed headwards

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 323 A brust sweid and he pount downward eyene to his heevedward 1662 Holmes *Armoury* iv Wks 1854 VII 44 He shup will govern the space DE to the he adward 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 134 Why earthworms are limed so much to the headward

B *adv* Towards or in the direction of the head

1798 H Tooke *Purley* (1829) I ix 423 Where you may use indifferently either *Upward, Inward*, or *Head ward* 1865 H Howorth *John & Faxon* (1876) 221, I was thrown headwards from my seat 1883 A Morgan in *Memorial Vol* 295 They are robust enough headward

C *adj* Being in the region or direction of the head

1667 J Cook in *Phil Trans* II 452 The heart ward part of the Vein and the head ward part of it 1894 *Nation* (N Y) 13 Sept 198/1 Headward growth of branches

†**Hea d-wark, -wark.** Now *dial* Also 6 rarely -work [OE *hēafodsēre* mase, ON *hǫfuðverkr* headache, f *hǫfuð* head + *verk* work, cf *verkja* to ache, pain, Yorkir mik i hǫfuðit', it aches me in the head OE *weorc* neut, besides 'work', had the senses hardship, pain, grief]

1 Pain in the head, headache Cf dial *belly wark*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 18 Wið heafod weorce genim rudan ... *c* 1350 in *Archæol* XXX 340 All bys hedwerk awey xal passe ... *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 260 Sche hir hedewerk went away 1483 *Cath Angl* 180/1 Pe Hedew erke *c* 1510 Douglas *King Hart* ii xvi Held werk, Hoist, and Pulesy 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 37 Caterris hede verkis, and indegestione 1639 J Bond *Balneotalasa* 59 (Jam) A toothache, or an head worke, as we say *attirk* 1440 *Promp Parv* 240/1 Hedwarke, sufferere

2 The Common Corn Poppy, = Headache 2

1863 Prior *Plant n, Handbk to Hand vols* from the effect of its odour, rude vulgar language, *Papaver Rhœas*

Head water, head-water

1 *pl Head waters* The streams from the sources of a river

[1535 Coverdale *Gen* ii 10 A ryuer ... there deuyded it selfe in to foure heade waters] 1802 in *Brooks Cassiliis and Tarvis Lexington*, Lexington on the head waters of the Elkhorn river 1860 D Wilson *Prehi Man* I viii 373 The head waters of the Mississippi 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 4 The main stream splits up into a number of smaller streams, forming the 'head waters' of the river

attrib 1895 *Pubic Acts* Nov 358 The whole river system, its dismembered headwater streams excepted

2 *Head waters mark*, a mark showing the 'head' (cf Head *sb* 17) to be allowed above a weir, etc.

1892 *Act* 55 & 56 Vict c xlviii § 75 [Hey] shall prevent the waters of the Thames being at any place above the level of any head water mark for the time being fixed

Headway. [In 1 short for *ahead way*, in II f Head *sb* + Way *sb*]

I **1** Of a ship Motion ahead or forward, rate of progress

1748 *Anson's Voy* II iii 172 By means of the head way we had got we hoofed close in 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) Resp, In the head way 1841 Cooper *Pilot* xxxiii *Anchors* (1849) 88 She made much headway as headway 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* i 11 The boat made slight headway against it (the tide)

2 *transf* and *fig* Advance, progress (in general)

1775 Ash, *Headway*, the act of moving, forward, the motion of advancing 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II vi 1 There is no rising, rocking, vacillation, nor the smallest backward 1887 Jessopp *Arcadys* v 159 Rarely, except in the open part here, do the demagogues make headway

II **3** *Naut* Room over the head, the clear height of a doorway, arch, tunnel or the like

1775 Ash *Headroom*, room for the head to pass 1842-76 Gwilt *Archit Gloss*, *Headway of Stairs* the clear distance, measured perpendicularly, from a stair landing place or stair to the ceiling above 1861 Smiles *Engineers* III xxx The strength as well as lightness of a bridge of this material is of great moment where headway is of import 1892 *Daily Telegraph* 23 Feb 1/1 The bridge has a clear headway of 20 ft 6 in above high water

4 *Mining* (Also *heading*.) A narrow passage or gallery connecting the broad parallel passages or 'boards' in a coal mine

1708 J *Compl Collier* (1845) 41 Thus Headways or first working, is carried on, according to the Grain of the Coal, as it lies, doing the Work and Labour, as it grows in Grain 42 Yards and a Quarter broad or wide for a Headways 1839 *Penny Cycl* XV 249 A series of broad parallel passages or boards communicating with each other by narrower passages or headways 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss* 82, The headways are the second set of excavations in post and stall work

5 *Comb* **Headways course** see quots

1851 Cresswell *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 30 *Headways Course*, a line of walls, or boundary of walls, from side to side of a pannel of boards 1883 *Gresley's Iron Coal mining, Headways Course*, when a set of headings or walls extend from side to side of a set of boards, they are said to be driven headways course

Hea d-work. [f Head *sb* + Work *sb*]

1 Mental work, brain-work

1843 Mayhew in Mrs Carlyle *Life* (1888) 46 Destroying myself with over much head work 1859 Geo Eliot *Adam Bede* xxxiii, His hedwork was so much more important to Burge than his skill in handicraft 1869 J Martineau *Ess* II 49 He is the best judge of his own head work

2 *Arch* 'An ornament for the keystone of an arch' (1864 in Webster citing Gwilt

Hence **Hea d-wo rker,** one who works with his head or brain

1873 B Stewart *Conserv Force* (U S ed) xiii 274 The head worker is not equally fitted to be a hand worker

Heady (he di), *a* Forms 4 5 **hevedi, y, hedi, 4–6 hedy, 6 heedye, heddie** *y*, 6 **7 heade -ye, headey,** 6– **heady** [f Head *sb* + -y] Affected in orig sense to *head-ache*

1 Headlong, precipitate, impetuous, violent, passionate, headstrong, 'hurried on with passion' (J) **a** Of motion action personal qualities

1382 Wyclif *Judg* v 15 Into hasteli fallynge *Ignaus in precipicij* and helle, he gaf hym silf to peril 1483 *Caxton Cato* Nn 1 vij, Be not hedy ne herd to ouercomen rage 1545 Raynold *Birth Mankinde* Prol (1634) 8 They that giue ouo precipitate and headly iudgements 1561 [Norton] *Calvin's Inst* II iv (1634) 128 Raging with headie lust 1579 Tim *Lyphon* Arb 145 That hot and headi humor which is in vs by nature subiect vnto 1698 Fr Hard *Kenn Wks* (1721) 142 Carried with an heady and furious impetuousness 1749 Johnson *Van Hum Wishes* 281 His heady rage 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* xv 11 Let luxury run her heady rout 1886 Stevenson *Dr Jekyll* 112

b Of a person. (In early use, also, domineering, overbearing (quots 1494, 1526), passionately desirous of something, 'keen' upon (quot 1540).)

1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 342 No wonder though he wyll be a kyng were thus hedy or lycensuse to cy tyne. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 72 The fyfthe condicyon that bee ometh a prynce, is that he be not hedely to his subgectes. 1526 Tindale *2 Tim* iii 4 Traytours, hedly, hye mynded, gredy apon voluptouses more then the lovers of god. 1540 in Strype *Eccl Mem* I App cxv 324, I wold have men not be heady upon flesh at such times as yt is forbydden them. 1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 85 Wilde beastes be shye, and rebelling many yeares ygaynst vs. 1650 Lockyer *Gentl Instruct* § 205 Mischiefs that may happen . . when a heady Prince comes to the Throne. 1721 Johnson *Rambler* No 184 P 6 Passions by which the heady and vehement are seduced and betrayed. 1888 Rider Haggard *Col Quaritch* xii, He was too heady a man to reason overmuch.

c Of a stream or current. Impetuous, violent.

1599 Shake. *Hen V*, i i 31 Never came Reformation in a Flood, With such a heady currance scowring faults. 1636 Heylin *Cosmogr* iii 58 Like a heady stream, it glides by the banks. 1837 *Penken Mag* XII 602 Swept by the currents of the heady ocean.

3 Apt to affect or 'go to' the head, having an intoxicating or stupefying quality.

1577 Harrison *England* iv xxiii (1877) I 295 There is much headie ale. 1652-62 Hexham *Cosmog* ii (1668) 128 All heady and intoxicating drinks are by Law prohibited. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* iii (1679) II 261 They are driven from their haunts, for a time, by garlic, and other heady smells. *a* 1774 W Hay *Deform Man* (K.) Bath is a deceitful in the wine of Power, When new, its heady and, when old its sour. 1848 H Rogers *Eclip* I vii 278 Just the man to be easily cheated with this heady liquor. 1893 Q [Couch] *Delectable Duchy* 39 The yellow was out on the gorse, with a heady scent like a pineapple's.

fig. 1669 Penn *New-England* 8 His [Nehuah inherited] Successes and Empire were too Heady for him.

†b Affected in the head, giddy. *Obs rare.*

1628 Wither *Inuit Patr Aeternit* viii 'Bas Some sheep is headily, Some get the staggers, some the scab.

†3 Having a large head. *Obs rare.*

1552 Huloet, Heady, or bunyshe a great heade *capite*.

†4. Of a tenure. In chief. *Obs rare*, *1*, held direct of the crown. *Obs nonce use*

1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* i iii. 170 Tenure All to be headily or free hold at least.

5 Comb., as *heady rash*, *heady mindedness*.

1590 Shake. *Com Err* iv i 26 Nor buckle-tutch procured with raging ire. 1598 R. Bernard tr. *Terence Heaytont* i 1 What are you so he she minded that you wish the death of the child?

Heaf *north dial* [Modification of *heft*, Happ, *sb*4, *v* 3.] Accustomed pasture ground (of sheep).

1589 *Survey St Bees Priory in Nomad Angl* (1691) III 579/2 A pasture for sheep upon the moore at hefe called 'Sand with Marsh. 1850 *Trans Highl Soc* XIII ii 265 Cumberland. Some shepherds are at the daily pains of taking a few stones of hay, bruised or whole, to their sheep's head, and so induce the sheep to keep their heaf in all weathers. 1886 *Pall Mall G* 9 Aug 4/1 Some of the largest farms have most extensive 'heafs' and graze from two to four thousand sheep. 1894 R S Tarleton *Hist Westmld* xxiii 290 A Herdwick sheep is very much attached to its own 'heaf,' or that part of the fell where it generally goes.

Heaft, rare obs form of Haft *sb*1

Heake, error form of Hleok *sb*

† Heaking time *Obs rare*—1 ? Lime to draw in the Haking, or the fish caught in it

1509 Naish *Eutten Wells* 20 Now it is high herking time, and bee the windes neare so closely adhered, and the tydes fetid from vs, we must violently towe and hale in our redoutable Soply of the floating Kingdom of Pisces, etc

† Heal, hele, *Obs* exc. *Sc* Forms **1** **hélu, helo, hél, 2-3 hele, 2-6 hele, 2-7 heale, 4-5 heel, e, 6-7 heal**, also **4 hel**, *Sc* **hello, heyle, 5 helle, (3hele), 5 7 *Sc* heill, 6 *Sc* heil, 7-8 *Sc* heal.**1, 9 *Sc* **hale** [OE *hélu, helo, hél*, corresp to ON *heilu* (MDu *helu*), OHG *helti*, *hailî*, *hailu* (MHG *helle*, Goth ***hailei**, *-ai*, from *hail*, OE *hál* adj Hale, Whole], abstr form in Wgr 1, from earlier *-lu*, which in OE changed this ending to *u* Cf the doublets Hail *sb*.2 Hale *sb*.1]

1 Sound bodily condition, freedom from sickness, health

a 1000 *Cædmon's Hymn* (Th) Nu we sculon herigean . . heofon-rices weard, . . his modgeþanc, swa he wundra gehwæs, ece drihten, or ielo onstealde. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 342 Him cymð god hel. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 145 Þe seal boon hele wið uten uhele. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23405 Hele [*v.r.* hail] wit vten seke or sare. *c* 1400 *Sir Amadace* xxxvii, *cf. Lovelich* (*Merlin*) Þe hele of his bodi wit vten seke or sare. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 1, I that in heile was [*trans.* euery deele]. 1508 Dunbar *Poems* iv 1, I that in heill was and gladnes, Am trublit now with grit sekness. *a* 1553 Udall *Roister D* iii 111 (Arb) 46 He was your right good maister while he was in heale. 1606 Warner *Alb Eng* xvi clv 405 That thou betak, Pegge, in better heale than I my selfe am now I wish. 1721 Ramsay *Answ Burchet's Epist* 31 I'll wish ye weel And all in sparkling claret drink your heal. 1795 Burns *To Sir Michael* v, My heal and weal I'll tak care o't.

b Recovery from sickness, healing, cure (In quots 1470–85, 1687, A. cure, remedy.)

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 29 Ane wunde oðer hwile hit is on wane of his hele. *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 16/614 Heore hele huy hadden ryt here. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 19754 Crist 3is we be hele of þi wo. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xvii xi, And she myght have a dyvsshe full of blood of a mayde that blood should be her hele. 1687 P Madan *Tunbridge Waters in Hart Misc* (1808) I 586 A common heal, a free-cost health

2 Well-being, welfare, safety, prosperity

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt v 47 Gif ðe hælo beadas broðero ðine. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 31 A 16 þat wele þat wonn wass bezzen my happe & al my hele. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Franklt's Tale* 393 Arueragus with hele and greet honour Is comen hoom. 1420–60 *Pecock Repr* iv 363 Where þrugh þan honour worshup & þan hele was lost. 1522 Skelton *Why not to court* 768 To cause the commons wele Longe to endure in hele. *a* 1605 Montgomerie *New Year* xviii 14 Receave, re verti, renew, reveal, My hurt, my hairt, my hope, my hap, my heall.

b *Good heal*, welfare, fortune, whence MF (*a*) *godere hele*, to good fortune, to welfare, fortunately

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 39 Godere hele þu hit scalt beon. *c* 1205 *Lay* 3507 Þef þu heo þus dalest, to godere þire hele. 1297 R Glouc (1724) 368 Þat godere hele al Engeland was þis euere ȝware.

c *Evil heal* disaster, harm (*To*) *evil hele, wother heal*, unfortunately, disastrously Cf Hail *wh* 2, Hail *sb*.1 1

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 23 Hwet seið þe dusie? to vfele hele wes ic iboren. *c* 1205 *Lay* 490 To wrþer heore hele habbed heo such wen. *c* 1330 *Otuel* 211 Saracin, nere þam me wrouhte, he hedde come þider. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 6681 (Trin) Þul euelhele brake þe þe day

3 Spiritual health, well-being, or healing, salvation Cf Soul-heal

901–9 *Charter of Eanswead* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* V 163 Ic ðe bidde to ðære gestaldnisse for mine saule hæle. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xix 9 To dæg þisse hiw cræddene ys heel & ðeriscnesse. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 41 Þat hahte me to nicle ore þat ich ne mihte ben ihered. *c* 1230 *Ancr* 432 I oðre nohwer hele *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11341 Do me to rest nu sernand þin, for nu min ei has sen þin hel. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) 179 Godd for-ȝiue hem þer synnes & ȝeue hem þe erthe þ[a]t *Sir it in Sout Towns 16th C* II 128 Thy auing heill and mercyfulnes

Heal (hīl), *v*.1 Forms **1 hélan, 2–3 helen, 2–6 hele(n, 3 (helien), healen, 4 haile, 4–5 heel, e, (*Sc* heile, heyle, heil, (5 3ele), 6–7 heale, (*Sc* heil.1, 7– heal** [A Com Teut vb *OE. hélan* = OFris *hêla*, OS *hêlian* (MDu *hêlen*, helien, Du *heelen*, LG *helen*), OHG *heilan* (Ger *heilen*), ON *heil* (see *hela*, Du *heilen*), Goth **hailjan* (see *hail*, *sb*.2, OTeut **hailo-*, OS *hêl*, Hail, Whole.]

1 *trans* To make whole or sound in bodily condition, to free from disease or ailment, restore to health or soundness, to cure (*of* a disease or wound)

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt x 8 Hælað untrume. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 21 Þeo weren sheldes from alle untrumnesse. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13261 He heild manu þat war seke. *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 130 The prophet Helseus Of leper heled an hethen man. *c* 1330 *Arth & Merlin* 1272 He heelþ sek men And quikeþ wiþ speche ded. 1382 Wyclif *Luke* iv 23 I seyde, heele thi self. *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) vi 69 I the dyre not, helpe him of the fallynge euyll. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3 Þe whilke Kyng Aanflaed heled his kne. 1607 Shake. *Timon* i i 24, I must not breake my backe, to heale your fingers. 1841 Emerson *Mem Margt Fuller* Where I will heal me of my grievous wound. 1846 Trench *Mirac Introd* (1869) 20 Christ, healing a sick man with his word

b *absol* To perform or effect a cure

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xii 10 Ys hyt alyfed to healenne ðe? 1382 Wyclif *Luke* iv 23 Forsothe thou schalt seie to me this licnesse, Leche *1* 342 Wiþ eagena dymnysse genim foxes geallan hyt healeþ. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Symon & Judas* 32 Of fewne and lame he gaf þaim hele. *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xi 124 Þe Oyle . . helpe of many sykenesses. *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* iii lv 132 Þe heuenly leeche of soules, þat smyteþ & helet. 1881 Rider Haggard *Dawn* xxiii, I heale . . 1732 Pope *Ep Bathurst* 234 As Poison heals, in past proportion us'd. 1897 Kelly *Chr* I Visit Sick iii, As to one pain we heal another.

c *fig* To touch for the 'king's evil'

1593–4 in Pegge *Curialia Min* (1816) 127 For helinge 3 seke folks 30 *s*. for helinge 2 seke folkes 23 *s*. 1661 Peyns *Diary* 3 Jan, I went to the Banquet house, and there saw the King heale

2 To cure (a disease), to restore to soundness (a wound), also *to heal up*, *over* Also *absol*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt x 1 Þæt hig hælden ælce untrumnesse. *c* 1160 *Hatton G* helden adle, and aslee untrumnysse. *c* 1205 *Lay* 23072 Þe heo sculde mid haleweze helen (*c.* 1275 heale) his wunden. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2178 Þe Dr[a]ȝe . . Þat helede him to kepe hethe and to heele sykenesse. *c* 1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 889 Tha hynt of his harnese, to helyn his wound. 1590 Shake. *3 Hen VI*, iii iii 195 Ile heale that boile vp one, and makes another wound. 1676 Wiseman *Surg* (J.), A fontanel had been made in the same leg, which he was forced to keep up. 1781 Cowper *Expostulation* 153 They saw distemper headed, and life restored. 1865 Whyte Melville *Gladiators* iv (1864) 62 Mere scratches, skin deep, and healed over now.

3 *fig* To restore (a person, etc) from some evil condition or affection (as sin, grief, disrepair, unwholesomeness, danger, destruction), to save, purify, cleanse, repair, mend

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* cxlvii 3 Se hælneð ðe[æ]re to heorten *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spl) cxlvii 3 Alysr xl (Bosw) Earm heorte ne helþ hig. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 95 He nis com na to demane moncun ac to helenne. *c* 1205 *Lay* 15873 Sif ich þi were [*c.* runned wall] hælle. *a* 1382 Wyclif *2 Chron* vii 14, I schal ben mercyable to the synnes of hem, and helyn their lond. 1535 Coverdale *2 Kings* ii 22 So the water was healed 1850 Jen Taylor *Holy Living* (1834) 190 Let it alone, and the thing will heal itself. 1859 De For *Crusoe* ii xii, Our ship was healed of all her leaks. 1847 Tennyson *Prince* iii 49 Heal me with your pardon

HEALEND 1 **b** To cure, repair, amend (any evil condition compared to a disease or wound)

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 173 Eich anne bute hit be here forgiene oðer mid bote heled. 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 1734 Þe pastely wondes of syn Þurgh confessyon may be heled. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) G b, Sacramentes of the chirche the whiche courth, refeueth & heleth all de fautes. 1600 Shake *A. Y. L.* iii v 117 Fasser then his tongue Did make offence, his eye did heale it vp. 1700 Oryle *Fortesc Aspir Reg* II xiv 348 Octavius, Antony's Wife and Cæsar's Sister . . at various Times, heal'd up their Breaches. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 135 Something might have been done to heal the lacerated feelings of the Irish gentry. 1887 *Spectator* in *Times* 7 Mar 10/6 The breach in our ranks might be healed tomorrow

4 *intr* (*for refl*) To become whole or sound, to recover from sickness or a wound, to get well (said of the person, of the part affected, or of a wound or sore)

a 1275 *Joseph Arim* 681 Þe arm helede a þeyn bol to þe stompe. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2817, I sall hele all in hast. 1530 Palsgr 595/1 Whan thy wounde begynneth to heale, it wyll ytche. 1606 Shake. *Tr & Cr* iii 3 Those wounds heale ill, that men doe giue themselues. 1803 *Med Jrnl* IX 432 He suffered the diseases to heal. 1888 *Gardeng* 11 Feb 68/1 The incisions in the crowns soon heal over

Heal, *v*.2, to cover see Hele *v*.2

Heal(e, dial forms of Hale *a*

Heal table, *a rare*—0 [f Heal *v*.1 + -able] That may be healed, curable, remediable

1570 Levins *Manip* 126/30 Curabilis, *Medicabilis*. 1611 Cotgr, *Guarissable*, healeable, cureable, recouerable

Heal-all (hī·lɔl) [f Heal *v* + All Cf All heal.]

1 Something that heals or is reputed to heal all diseases, a universal remedy, a panacea Also *fig*

1577 B Googe *Heresbachius Husb* iv (1586) 191 It was called in the olde time Panacea or Healeall. *a* 1598 Lewis *Mirr Psychol* (1870) 150 Forgiveness is complained as a heal all. 1892 *Lit World* 2 Sept 150 Unlike many other popular economic heal alls, co operation does not involve any fundamental economic failure

2 *Herb* A popular name of various plants, including *Rhodiola rosea*, *Valeriana officinalis*, *Prunella vulgaris*, and *Collinsonia canadensis*

1853 tr Johnston *Nat Hist E Bord* 87 (Britt & Holl) *Rhodiola rosea*. . . Often to be met with in gardens wherever it sometimes called *Heal all*, for the leaves are applied to recent cuts of a slight nature. 1884 Miller *Plant n*, Heal all, (*Collinsonia canadensis* and *Rhodiola rosea*

† Heal-bite. *Obs* [f as prec + Bite *sb*] = Heal-dog, q v

Heald (hīld) *Weaving.* [app the same word as OE *héfeld*, *héfeld*, *héfel*, ON *hafald*, a deriv of **hafjan*, *hebban*, *hef-* to raise, with instrumental suffix, of OE *nīedl*, MF *neidel*, and *nēdle*, needle But the OE words appears to be applied to the threads of the warp or wood of themselves.] = Heddle.

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 602 *Licatorium*, hebild (*Corpus* helebyrd) *c* 795 *Corpus Gloss* (O E T) 1032 *Licium*, hebeld *Leyden*, hebeldfeol *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 320 Gewnð to anum hefeld þræde *c* 1050 *Supp Ælfric's* 1st in Wr Wülcker 187/13 *Licium* hefeld 1483 *Cath Angl* 181/1 An Helde, *texatorium*. 1760–72 *Pasquin* 2 No 733 The lashes, harness or heralds which contain the warp 1844 *Ann Arig* 270 An improved method of making heralds to be used in the weaving of cotton, silk, woollen, and other cloths 1851 *Art Trad Industr Catal* p vii*/1 Placed in the heralds or 'heddles' of the loom 1864 *Chambers' Encycl* VI 189, In the case of plain weaving the threads of the warp are divided alternately by the loops of each heald

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *heald-cord*, *knitter*, *ing*, *-machine*, *maker*, *-shaft*, *thread*, *yarn*

1851 in *Illustr Lond News* (1854) 5 Aug 118 [Occupations of the people] heald maker, knitter 1866 *Chambers' Encycl* V 276 The manufacture of heald yarns employs the chief attention of several manufacturers 1864 *Ibid* VI 189 Six heald threads and six warp threads are shown 1874 Loudwaschn *Technol Dict*, Heald-cord, cross string *Amherth*.

Heald, var Hield *v* to lean, incline to one side

Heald(e, obs forms of Hold *v*

† Heal-dog. *Obs* [f Heal *v* + Dog] A name formerly given to species of Alyssum, called also *heal-bite*

1551 Turner *Herbal* 1 C j a, Alysson of Dioscorides and Plyny may be named in English helebyte or heledog, of the property that it hath in helyng of the bityng of madde dogges. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii cxvii 236 Also called woort or blonewoort is called . . Heale dog. 1611 Cotgr, *Alysson*, the herbe Madwort heale dog

Healed (hīld), *ppl a* [f. Heal *v*.1 + -ed.] Restored to health, cured Also *fig*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13863 Iesus þar speak he wit his heild man. 1597 Shake *2 Hen IV*, i i 167, I am loth to gall a new heald wound. *a* 1832 A Knox *Rem* II 130 To give evidence of his healed infirmity

† Hea'leand. *Obs* Forms 1–3 **hélend, 2 helend(e, halende, 3 helind(e, halind, healend, -ent** [OE *héland*, *helend* = OS *hêland*, *hêliand*, *hêland*, OHG, MHG *heilant*, G *heiland* substantival form of pres pple of OE *hélan* '—OTeut **haiĵan* to heal, save] One that 'heals' or saves; the Saviour In OE. regularly used instead of the proper name Jesus

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt i 1 Her is on cneoriese-boc heelendes cristes deandes sunu. . *Ibid* 16 Se hælend þe is genemned crist. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 214 Iesus is

Ebreisc name, bet is on Leden 'Salvator', and on Englisc 'Hælend' c1175 *Lamb Hom* 3 Þe beleued nehlechcde to ward ierusalem c 1200 Ormin 1355 Þuw iss borenn nu to dæȝ Hælennde off ȝure senness c 1205 Lay 5744 A child þat scolde beon ihaten Hælend [c 1275 Helend] *Ancr R* 119 Þe luuewurðe Louerd and helinde, of heouene

Healer[1] (*hēl lar*) [f HEAL *v* + -ER[1]]

1 One who heals (wounds, diseases, the sick, etc), a leach, doctor, also, one who heals spirit ual infirmities, in early use, Saviour = prec

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 83 Seȝ he hefde on his moder throken hire meidenhad, ne mihte nawiht brekere bon ikoped healere c 1175 *Passion Lord* 115 in *Old Eng Misc* 40 Ich com to þe Ȝywes And cheyde hereto to sullen, vor heiare c 1440 Hulton *Sculs Perf* (W de W 1494) 1 xliv. This name Jhesu is nought elles for to saye but englisshe lut heler 1621 Burle *Ieza* xli 7, I will not be a healer 1680 Otway *Complaint* (R), In vain you strive To act a healer's part 1859 G Barker *Amer Pioneer Middle Ages* 1 1 Healers of the sick in their hospitals

2 A healing substance , a remedy

1593 Bilsinph *Treas* 541 Herre of hym selfe is to kene, and is a fretter, and no healer 1658 A Fox *Wurtz Surg* II xxv 251 The said Heath is an extraordcinary healer 1674 R Godbold *Jay & Phyal* 5 This can no waies be better, and safelier done than by spirituous, Valiant, and Innocent Healers, seconded by a regular Diet

Healer[2] see HELER, coverer

Healewei, -wi, *obs* of HALFWEI, Obs

Healfang see HALSFANG, Obs

+Healful, *a. Obs* Forms see HEAL *sb.* [f HEAL *sb* + -FUL] Fraught with health, well being, safety, salvation, wholesome, salutary

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 1 Þeus es als mekyll to be mene als sauceure or helefull 1375 *Sc Gests, Pelagius* 206 Þurgh hir helefull peinance 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 305 Þe lond hab hoot weiles and helefol c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxiii 97 Of þe Ewangelie, in þe whilk es helefull teching and sothefastnes *a* 1563 Bale *Sel Works* (Parker Soc) 122 Healful remedies to know and to withstand the privy suggestions and the quiet temptations of the fiend

Healing, *vbl sb*[1] [f HEAL *v* + -ING[1]]

1 The action of the vb HEAL, restoration to health, recovery from sickness, curing, cure

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II, Ne be nehtse, ne be reste dæga ȝeweninge c 1340 *Cursor M* 13871 (Trin) Of sekenes hastou helynge c 1400 *Anturs of Arthur* 68 Þi bis heid yng hise nerghebors hadden grett wondir 1546 J Heywood *Prem* (1867) 71 It is yll healyng of an olde sore 1621 Burt *Nathomia* iii 193 Neither is the healing of thy wound is grieuous 1860 Ellicott *I by Our Lord* v 213 Numerous healings performed in the plain of Gennesareth 1880 *Daily News* 7 Dec 5/4 He would in already showing signs of healing

b spec The touching by English sovereigns for the king's evil

(An *Office for the Healing* was formerly often printed with the Prayer book A MS copy, said to be of 1559, is in the Bodleian Library)

1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3284/4 Lost in the Basketing house at Whitehall presently after the Healing, a Ring with an Onyx Stone 1707 *Bk Com Prayer* Visit *Sick*, At the Healing 1876 Burke *Anc Peer* I 182 The Office used in the Healing *Hist*, I no silver touch pieces for distribution at the healing

2 *Transf* and *fig* Mending, reparation , restoration of wholeness, well being, safety, or prosperity, spiritual restoration, salvation

a 1225 *St Marher* 19 Fulht of fondsan healunge 1611 Bible *Mal* iv 2 Vnto you that feare my Name, shall the Sunne of righteousnesse arise with healing in his wings 1704 F Fuller *Med Germ* (1711) 100 It seems to promise enough, and carry more Healing with it 1861 May *Const Hist* I (1882) I 9 A new reign was favourable to the healing of political differences

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *healing action, art*, **healing-box**, the box containing the chrism for unction (Oglvie, 1882), **+healing-coin,** -gold, the money given to those that were touched for the king's evil, **healing-pyx** = *healing box*

1683 *Treasury Warrant* 17 Nov (Hallwell), Privy purse healing gold £300 1884 Scott *St Aonan's* vi, It covered more of the healing science than the gowns of a whole modern university 1887 *Chambers' Journ* I 777 If the healing action is languid, some stimulating ingredient may be added 1859 Mayne Reid *Hear Trail* xxvii 124 Ample practice in the healing art

Healing, *vbl sb*[2], covering see HELING

Healing, *ppl a* [f HEAL *v* + -ING[2]]

1 That heals or cures, curative, salutary

1398 Trevisa *Barth De R* xvii xxiv (1495) 618 The apples of the cypresse tree ben soure and heelyng 1605 Shaks *Mach* iv iii 146 To the succeeding Royalty he leaues The healing benediction 1611 Bible *Jer* xxx 13 Thou hast no healing medicines 1712-14 Pope *Rape Lock* iv 56 A branch of healing Spleenwort in his hand 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* i, An analysis of the healing waters

2 *transf* and *fig*

1656 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 331, I should be glad that this question might be a healing question among us 1667 Milton *P L* iv 270 To whom with healing words Adam reply d 1701 Rowe *Amb Step Moth* II i 535 By his Concurrence, Help, and healing Counsels To stop those wounds. 1767 T Hutchinson *Hist Mass* II iii 298 He made the following mild and healing speech to them *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* V 281 Some Lords came down to give a healing vote

3 Of a wound That cicatrizes or closes

1857 *Chambers' Journ* I 377 The best dressing for a healing wound. 1888 *Daily News* 4 Oct 6/4, I saw six healing sores on the left forehead

4 *Comb* **healing blade, leaf,** (*a*) the Common House leek, *Sempervivum tectorum*, (*b*) the Greater Plantain, *Plantago major*, **healing-herb,** the Common Comfrey, *Symphytum officinale*, **+healing-horn,** ? hartshorn , **healing-oil,** the chrism used in the rite of extreme unction (Lee *Gloss Ecl & Liturg Terms*)

1657 Reyce *God's Way* 129 Ivory, Furs, Musks Sables, healing horns, Bezarstones, etc , come not there from Beasts? 1799 *Edr Highland Soc* III 389 (Jam) The uniformly successful treatment of sheep affected with this disease by giving them a decoction of the Dewcup and Healing leaf boiled in butter milk. 1877 A W Bennett *Thomé's Abstract Bot* (1888) 49 In direct contrast to the generating tissues are the healing tissues, tuberous tissues, or cork tissues

Hence **Healingly** *adv*

1864 in Webster 1886 Miss Broughton *Doc Cupid* III ii 39 The lovely common sights of early morning touch healingly upon his bruised brain

+Healless, *a Obs* In 4-5 **heleles** [f HEAL *sb* + -LESS] Deprived of health or well-being

c 1300 Cmaucer *Troylus* v 1093 How myght a wyght in torment and in drede, And heleles [ed 1561 healelesse] yow sende as yet gladnesse

Healm, -el, *obs* forms of HELM, HELMET

+Healm, *Obs* [a obs f *healme, heaume* helmet, ' the Helmet cherne, Heart-cherne, French cherrie ' (Cotgr) see HEIM] A kind of cherry

1574 Hyll *Planting* 86 Ye may well begin to graffe at Christmas and principally the healme or great Cherrie 1578 *Art of Planting* 35 The great healme cherry

+Healmier. *Obs* [a obs f. *healmier, heaul mier* ' the Heart-cherrie tree ' (Cotgr), f prec]

1575 *Art of Planting* 15 The great Cherry (called Heal mier)

+Healness. *Obs* In 3 **heilnesse** [OE *hælnes*, ? *hæle*, by-form of *hal* whole + -NESS] Welfare , salvation

c 897 K Alfred *Gregory's Past* xxxvi 246 Nu is hyer summerne Drihta & his sunu hælnesse dǽge c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2068 Heilnesse and blisse is ber in

Healp, obs form of HELP

Healsfang see HALSFANG

Healsome, *a Obs* [ME *helsum, helesum*, f *hele* HEAL *sb* health + -SOME] Cf HALESOME, Ger *heilsam*, ON *heilsamr*] Wholesome, salutary , healthful

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Cecile* 150 Sene þat þu Has trewit helesum counsel 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 181 Þe helsum to be pope but be pople be ritely enformid, how bei owe to accept be pope as be vicar of Crist c 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 3 Helsume and good to mene 1586 Warner *Albions Engl* (R) Vp, vp, helsum hunt ! thy cutt-rus, and lowp ! 1785 Burns *Cotter's Sat Nt* 92 The heal some parritch, chief o Scotia's food

Hence **Healsomeness,** wholesomeness

1818 Scott *Hrt Mull* xx, The healsomeness of the food

Health (helþ), *sb* Forms 1 hǽlþ, 3-5 helþe, 4-5 heelthe (elth(e), 4-6 helth(e, 6 healthe (helthe), 6- health [*Hǽlþ* = OHG *hailida, -ida, -itha* —WGer type **hailiþa*, f *hail-s* WHOLE, HALE see -TH]

1 Soundness of body , that condition in which its functions are duly and efficiently discharged

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 540 Ure lichaman hæfde we awended to untrumnesse c 1205 Lay 2990 Þa weoren Eluri ches wunden alle heled, ah þe helhe wes neodered for lurre of his monnen 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xiv 208 Þe fyfte Þyng þat I preyse is mesure of helthe 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 190/1 A pree t had lost the helthe of one of his handes that he myght synge no masse 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Salisbury* xxvii, When health and wealth is hyest 1593 Shaks *3 Hen VI*, iii 1 82 All health vnto my gracious Soueraigne. 1626 Massinger *Rom Actor* v ii, I that feel myself in health and strength 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 25 P 3 With a Flush of Health in his Aspect 1815 Jane Austen *Emma* v, One hears sometimes of a child being 'the picture of health ; ' one never always gives me the idea of being the complete picture of grown up health 1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 5) 263 The accumulation of nutritive matter in the blood is the first step in the foundation of health, that it powerfully tends to produce disease

2 By extension, The general condition of the body with respect to the efficient or inefficient discharge of functions usually qualified as *good, bad, weak, delicate*, etc

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxiv iv, Your lady is in perfect health 1590 Spenser *F Q* III ix 26 Her crased helth 1599 Hakluyt *Voyages, Church A* xxiii, Amidst their sickly healths 1638 Baker *Balsam Left* (vol III) 34 Ignorant of the state of your health 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* iii 19 The ill health of her uncle had hitherto prevented her 1802 *Med Jrnl* VIII 210 She enjoyed very tolerable health 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1852) 1 *Marcus* is in better health than slightly improved

b Bill of health see BILL *sb* 10 , formerly in Scotch Law, an application by an imprisoned debtor to be allowed to live out of prison, on the ground of bad health (Bell *Dict Law Scotl*) *Board of Health*, (*a*) in the United Kingdom a Government Board which existed 1848-58 for the control of matters affecting the public health its duties are now discharged by the Local Government Board, (*b*) in the United States the name of boards of commissioners for controlling sanitary matters, esp in reference to contagious and infectious diseases *Office, Officer of Health* see *health-office, officer* in 8

1697 Mansion *Hope* 174 Hee must bring to the Confines a certificate of his health ' Neither will the Offices of the 8th in any case dispense with him *Hist* 252 Appoint chefe men to the office of providing for the publike health, calling the place where they meete, the Office of Health

+3 Healing cure *Obs*

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 28 Gif we willaþ sælle ða wunda and hælða awetton sefremede þurh Þone wuldorfullan cyðere stephanum 1388 Wyclif *Acts* iv 22 The man in the which signe of heelthe was maad — 1 *Cor* xii 9 To another, grace of heelthis 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 88 b/2 Holy oylle mow be vsaliche to helthis of sykenesses of many man 1555 Lydg *Devotes* 4 The diseased woman obteyned healthe of the fluxe of her bloude

4 Spiritual, moral, or mental soundness or well-being, salvation *arch*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 236 Þam arst riht wes ȝe sunne, and hælþ in on hyre fiðrum c 1250 *Old Kentish Serm* in *Old Eng Misc* 32 Gredeð guile þet he us ȝeue gostliche helþe in ure saule 1380 Wyclif *Serm* I 10 The Lord my lizting and myn helthe — *Luke* ii 30 Myn yzen han seyn thin helthe 1526 Tindale *Luke* xix 9 Iesus sayd vnto him Thys day is helthe come vnto this house 1552 *Bk Com Prayer* Com Confess , There is no helth in us 1616 R C *Times Whistle* iv 1600 He hath made safe if his soules dearest health 1734 *Hist Ref Scotl* III xi 11 (1766) 185 Their Health, that Perfection of a Social State 1887 Fiona Tyale *Ann Errant* xxiii 224 As you value the health of your own souls

5 Well being, welfare, safety , deliverance

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2344 Ic am in ep, dredeð su not, for þare helpe or holer honi 1382 Wyclif *2 Sam* xxiii 12 He smoot the Philistees, and the Lord wroughte ful greet helthe 1535 Coverdale *1 Sam* xiv 45 Ionathas that hath done so greate health in Israel this night 1608 Shaks *Ham* I iv 40 Be thou a Spirit of health or Goblin damn'd 1681 Chapman *Iliad* xv 683 There is no mercy in the wars, your healths lie in your hands

†6 *Local health* bad luck, hurt, disaster *Obs*

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 10 Thenne cam ageyns him the king of Poulane, but that was to his cuill helthe c 1500 *Melusine* xxvii. 287 Io there euyl helthe they haue it counted geffray

6 A salutation or wish expressed for a person's welfare or prosperity , a toast drunk in a person's honour See also DRINK *v* 14

1598 Shaks *Merry W* iii iv 17 Her calls for mine a health quoth he 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* ii Wks 1856 I 46 Your drunken healths, your hours and shout , Your smooth Godsaves 1605 Camden *Remains* 263 Drinking others healths, to lose their own 1713 Addison *Cato* ii ii Cæsar sends he wish to Cato 1795 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Correction Bull* Wks 1812 III 298 I like not healths too oft they carry treason 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvii IV 7 As often as any of the princes proposed a health the kettle drums and trumpets sounded

+7 Healthiness, wholesomeness, salubrity *Obs*

1587 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 13 Brettayne passeþ Irland in fayre weder and swalte but not in helþe

8 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attrib , as *health-culture, drop, recuperation, tokrn*, b obj and obj gen , as *health building, drinker, -ing, giver, seeker -seeking health bringing, -bodies, -giving, hunting, -promising -restoring, saving* adjs , **C** instrumental, as *health-blighted, -proof* adjs , **C** Special Comb **health-board** = *Board of Health*, **health exhibition,** a public exhibition of sanitary appliances and the like , **health-guard,** an officer appointed to enforce quarantine regulations Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 1867 , **health laws,** the statutes regulating general sanitary conditions by the appointment of Boards of Health (Bouvier *Law Dict*) 1846 , **health-offering,** a propitiatory offering , **health-office,** the department having the administration of the health laws, **health officer,** an officer charged with the administration of the health laws and sanitary inspection, **health resort,** a place to which people resort for the benefit of their health, **health-roll,** a list showing the state of health of a company of people as of a ship's crew

1888 Miss A K Green *Behind Clock Doors* iii He won the 'Health Board 1868 Shakspeare *Du Barry* iii 1 A *Ki* 383 Oui-ui-ui-ui! 'Health laws, branch 1860 *Athenæum* 6 Oct 466/3 The time that you can devote to *health* building 1552 Huloet, *Health campe, -ward ales* 1606 Marston *Fawne* v Wks 1856 II 317 Poesie, sonnet mongers, *health*-drinkers 1633 Prynne *Histrio Mastix* Epist-p , Sundry particulars concerning Dancing, Dicing *Healthdrinking* 1883 Shields *Final Creed* Until pure *health* drops, from the cup of joy Full like a dew of balm upon the world 1884 *Nature* 488 2 Preparations for the International *Health* Exhibition 1382 Wyclif *Ps* xxiv [xxv] 6 God, mine *helthe* giuere 1888 *Daily News* 21 Aug 6/1 *Health* Act (1888) 57 It drew him away from the thought of weakness and of bodily disease in the Health giver 1588 Shaks *L L L* I i 246 The moste wholesome Physicke of thy *health* giuing ayre 1876 Bouvier *Inst Of Health* 1 xi 84 Health giving fruits 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xlvi 23 The priestes shyll offre their burntoffringes and *healthoffringes* vpon yͤ aulter *Ibid* xlv 15, xlvi 12 1896 Bouvier *Law Dict* I 681 *Health Officer* the name of an officer invested with power to enforce the health laws 1804 *Edinburgh Rev* I 201 The establishment of lazarettoes and *health* offices 1860 Mill *Repr Govt* xv (1865) 116 It is ridiculous that a surveyor, or a *health* officer should be appointed by popular suffrage 1733 Miss Collier *Art Torment* 164 People may be *Health* proud as well as purse proud 1865 R B Grindrod *Malvern* 29 No other *health* resort in England which presents such a

combination of hygiene advantages 1881 Feyeman *Sk fr French Trav* 181 Rouen, "a village which has become a health resort 1715 Rowe *Lady Jane Gray* I i, [He] Try'd every herb to cure my mind and gums 1846 Kane *Arct Expl* I xx 286 His health roll makes a sorry parade. 1888 M. I. Edwards *Lasting of Health* III xi 170 The health-saving invention 1883 W. H. Hudson *Hours Music Travel* 111 (1884) 40 They went to the health springs of Colorado and Florida. 1886 Annie Edwards *Ropery, Mrs Dan* II xi 21 The companion of her father's ill than "health wanderings. 1613 Shelton *Quix Preston* Wks III 858/2 [of] An usual ceremony among the Saxons in a note of health wishing.

†Health, *v. Obs* [f prec sb.] *intr* To drink a health or healths. Also *to health it.*

1611 1696 [see Healthing *vbl sb* 2] 1633 Heywood *Eng Trav* iv Wks 1874 IV 72 Goe, health it freely for my good successe 1638 W. Samuson *Love Incident* II i, They now are healthing, and carrowsing deepe.

Hea ltheries, *sb pl colloq* [f Health *sb* + -ery.] A name familiarly given to the Health Exhibition held in London in 1884, suggested by the *Fisheries* of the preceding year

1884 *Daily News* 9 May The Shakspeare how will be more attractive to poets' souls than the Healthe'ries. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 12 Aug. 1 *Il fut* he Fisheries spoiled the Healthe'ries. Promenades lust yet, it is probable that the Healtheries will do so with these this year.

Healthful (he lpfŭl, -fŭl) [f Health *sb* + -ful.]

1 Promoting or conducive to bodily health, health giving, wholesome, salubrious.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xix xii (1495) 473 Mount Hirsan was most healthfull in ayre 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 18 b. The famous, and healthfull rivers, the Rhine, Danubie 1694 *Acc Serv Late Lord* II (1721) 212 The Country seems much subject to Earthquakes, else very healthful 1709-10 Steele *Tatler* No 168 ¶ 4 Gentlemen and he healthful Industry was on all your Motions 1877 Thudium in *Gd Words* XVIII 161 The cheapest and he healthfullest route is by steamer

b Bestowing, promoting, or conducive to moral or spiritual welfare or prosperity, salutary, saving.

1382 Wyclif 2 *Mace* iv 34 He offrede for bidde of the, man an healthful sacrifice (*hostiam salutaris-m*) 1410 Love *Bonaventure Mirror* (Cobbs MS) lf 122 In þat first makynge of þis healfulle sacramente. 1560 Bible (*Genevan*) *Acts* v Wks. 1834 II 301 His wholesome and healthfull doctrine. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist Scotland* VI 281 King Gregorie sents out healthfull and godlawes 1642 *Decl. Lords & Com.* 23 Nov. 2 Healthfull for the present State of this Kingdome 1860 D. Wilson *Prehist Man* II xxiii 369 Healthful elements of Europe in combination

2 Of persons, their actions, etc. Full of or characterized by health, enjoying good health, healthy. Now *rare*

1550 Coverdale *Spir Perls* xv Wks (Parker Soc.) I 138 When a man hath been a long season healthful and without any manner of sickness 1667 Dryden & Newcastle *Of Dr. V* (1886) III 208 By this temperance he finds himself very healthful 1754-81 Johnson *Life Cave*, He was generally healthful, and capable of much business 1852 Miss Yonge *Cheap Cake* I (1868) 2 Kate was tall skinny, and brown, though perfectly healthful

b Marked by intellectual or moral soundness

1601 Shakes. *Twel C* II iii 319 Such an exploit have I in hand Tis wits Hod you a healthfull eare to heare of it 1744 Armstrong *Preserve Health* I 13, I in healthfull hours how A healthful mind the longest to maintain 1831 Macaulay *Ess., Ld Mahon's Hanoverian* (1887) 2 95 A mind so great so healthful and so well proportioned 1857 *Manch Exam* 14 Nov 5/7 The observer will continue to be a clog upon the healthful progress of the world.

Hea lthfully, *adv* [f Healthful *a* + -ly 2.] In a healthful manner (see the adj)

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xviii lxxiv (1495) 829 A well bent to soules is healthfully done in mekyte 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 74 They thereby are stirred to hate themselues, and so are he healthfullie killed 1644 Sir W. Monson *Naval Tracts* iv (1704) 349 The Island [is] Healthfully seated 1687 Lutiy *Jrl Treb* 11 (1857) 97 New England where I begin live long, and healthfully 1791 Wesley *Wesley & Watson's Wks* 1811 IX 81 An additional motion healthfully sharp 1804 Hawthorne *S Fellon* (1838) 74 I was healthfully in the open air

Hea lthfulness. [f as prec. + -ness.] The condition or quality of being healthful, wholesomeness, salubrity, healthiness

1561 I. Norton *Catharic Trad* lx xiii 86 They refreshe their body so much he as sufficeth for life and he healthfulness. a 1568 Coverdale *Christly Pr* I Wks (Parker Soc.) II 375 Their God of all my healthfulness 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd., According to the healthfulness of the place in which they live 1665 Bates *Anat Amantium* (1676) 20 The healthfulness of the climate 1678 Ray *Invent Kent* 11 10 No Solid dulity and moral healthfulness

Hea lthily, *adv* [f Healthy *a* + -ly 2.] In a healthy manner

1632 Sherwood, Healthfully, or healthile *sanement, salubrement, salutairement* 1726 I'ons *Virgil's Aeneid* I 562 Where they might live the most healthily 1847 Emerson *Repr Men* Swedenborg Wks (Bohn) I 340 Both men is healthy and beautifully wise, notwithstanding the mystical narrowness 1868 Lyon *Arcadia* cxxiii II, His wind, that blowneth healthily. They sickeneste to head

Hea lthiness [f as prec. + -ness.] Healthy quality or condition salubrity see the adj

1670 Narborough *Jrnl in Acc. Late Voy* I (1711) 16 A good Testimony of the healthiness of the Country 1748 *Anson's Voy* 322 All these advantages were greatly enhanced by the healthiness of its climate 1884 Sperry in *Century Ann* Oct 903 Werther has certainly no advantage in healthiness of tone

† Hea lthing, *vbl sb* [f Health *sb* or *v*.]

1 The furthering or imparting of health *rare*

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xiv (1887) 208 The helping, and healthing of all studentes

2 The drinking of healths, toasting

1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Santé*, Ils font vn grand healthing 1654 Trapp *Comm Psalms* I 8 This detestable healthing and carousing too too common in all parts of Christendom 1696 [? Hewson] *Let in Knowsley Corr* (Hunter) I 229, I prefer this exercise to ranting, railing, healthing

† Hea lthist *Obs nonce wd* [f Health *sb* + -ist.] One who is addicted to drinking healths

1640 B. Hall *Chr Moder* I i § 3 The Greeks drink in small cruses at the beginning of their feasts, and in large bowls at the latter end no order ill imitated by the lavish Healthists of our time

Healthless (he lplės), *a* Now *rare* [see -less.]

1 Without health, out of health, destitute of bodily health, or spiritual health, unhealthy

1568 [? Grimald] *Tott Tourtes* (1870) 97 Why does I seeke to heale my helthlesse hart? 1635 Quarles *Pmbl* III (1718) 219 Restore health to my healthless soul 1651-3 Jer. Taylor *Serm for Year* I 221 Sins fit very he for the best of any youth thou hast a healthless old age 1887 Mrs. Mathews *Last Talk* I 48 [Her] healthless condition had kept her many years in painful retirement

2 Not conducive to health, unwholesome, insalubrious.

1650 Jer. Taylor *Holy Living* I i § 16 Take him whose meat [is] nothing but sauces they are he dishes, charge him, and you'll find it 1655 Nye *Theol Lect* II 354 Who dwell in ancient Pyrrha, and Gravine healthless.

Hence **Hea ltlessness,** unhealthiness, unwholesomeness

1655 Jer. Taylor *Unum Necess* VI § 7 (R.) There is such a certain healthlessness in many things to call that supply a need is to bring a danger 1660 — *Duct Dubit* II i. 340 § 5 Sometimes is the healthlessness to be altered by the inconveniences or healthlessness of the person

Healthsome (he lpsăm), *a* Now *rare.* [f Health *sb* + -some.]

† 1 Full of health, possessing good health, healthy. *Obs*

1563 *Homilies* II *Sacrament* I (1869) 414 A stomach which is he healthsome and sound 1638 R. Carew in *Lismore Papers* (1888) V III 225 Some say he is 3ª healthsomer for it [sickness].

2 Bestowing health (bodily, mental, or spiritual), wholesome, salutary

1558 Bale *Comedy Johan Baptiste* in *Harl Misc* I 105 Who he true counsell maketh my hurt joyfull and glad 1573 Tusser *Hush* xi (1878) 27 And healthsom aire must thee 1580 Holyband *Camden's Remy* 65 That healthsome light of Jesus Christ shone upon the Britans 1707 Norris *Fountain* I 45 A stream of he water, which becomes cool and healthsome 1891 H. F. Baillon *Nouveau mal suffer* II xiii 92 The healthsome joys of the covered cart

Hence **Hea lthsomely** *adv*, **Hea lthsomeness**

1563 Golding *Cesar* 1565 171 He made so many journeys for the change of the places for he healthsomeness 1579 Fulke *Heskins Parl* 498 He did he healthsomely or profitably consecrate his bodie and blood 1580 Bentley *Mon Matronas* II 176 Wherein they all healthsomeness

Hea lthward, *a* [f Health *sb* + -ward.] Tending in the direction of health

1884 *Pennsylv Sch Jrnl* XXXII 582 There is a strong healthward tendency in the constitution 1888 *Jrnl Ment Sci* 45 Sept 385/2 If we can do nothing to help nature on her healthward course

Healthy (he lpi), *a* [f Health *sb* + -y.]

1 Possessing or enjoying good health, hale or sound (in body), so as to be able to discharge all functions efficiently

1552 Huloet Healthye or healthfull, *insalunis, salubris sanus, salutaris, integer* 1611 Bible *Ps* xxxviii 3 There is no healthy thing in my flesh 1660 F. Hall *Contin Hist Col Ind* 1 (1667) 67 Healthie men are properly those, who have y' foure humours so equally tempered in them, that none of them exceed, or want 1670 Narborough *Jrnl in Acc. Late Voy* I (1711) 96 The Spaniards are well complexioned People and seem to be mighty healthy 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* I 1 Time [I] He's of a very vigorous and healthy constitution 1815 W. H. Ireland *Scribbleriana* 15 My abstinence keeps me quite healthy 1879 Hunan *Life* xxxvi 1 Both eyes of green anything like a fair chance, will take care of themselves

2 Conducive to or promoting health, wholesome, salubrious, salutary. Also *fig.*

1598 [see sense 1] 1597 B. Gosse *Herebachs Hush* 1 (1606) B b, Best is it in good and healthy places, to set the house toward the East 1704 Locke (J.), Gardening or husbandry, and working in wood are fit and healthy recreations for a man of study or business 1748 Wesley *Lett* con. *Ten in Bristol London* (1892) 172 A Mixture of Herbs healthier as well as cheaper than Tea 1870 Mahony *Lects 4 Cure Dis* I v 135 He likely dwelling houses

fig. 1884 *Chr World* 11 Sept 682/4 The deep wide, and healthy channel which he exerted upon society

3 Denoting or characteristic of health or sound condition (*lit* and *fig*.), opp to *morbid*

1597 Shakes 2 *Hen IV*, I i 4 He said the water it selfe was a good healthy water 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 77 ¶ 1 With a healthy sunburn, and a healthy look 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 34 The healthy habit of the British constitution 1876 H. M. Stanley *Dark Conl* II vii 199 An interchange of small gifts served as a healthy augury for the future 1897 *Daily News* 7 June 9 4 The cutlery trade is in a very healthy state

phr in *Med* see quots

1807-26 S. Cooper *First Lines Surgery* 2 By healthy inflammation, is meant that which is not characterized and modified by any particular disease in the part or constitution 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Healthy Pus*, term applied to pus discharged from abscesses which are the result of phlegmonous inflammation, or from wounds and ulcers in the healing state, formerly termed laudable pus.

-hed *Comb*., as *healthy-looking, -minded* adjs

1800 Sir M. Hunter *Tent* (1894) 176 The females are healthy looking 1881 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* II 17 Displaying healthy looking, sun tanned throats 1886 Miss C. Praed *Miss Bouverie's Chance* I ii 33 She was a thoroughly dis ontented with her own lot as any fairly healthy minded girl can be

Healve, obs form of Helve

† Heam. *Obs or dial* [A dial variant of Ham *sb* 1] The ammion of an animal (= Caul *sb* 1 3 b), the secundine

1681 Waller *Advice to Painter* II 2 Brandt Then draw a Haw thorn Bush, and let him place The Heam upon't 1706 *Dict Anat* (ed 3), *Heam* (in Beasts) is the same thing with the after birth in women

Heame, var Hame *a.* Fw, uncle

† Hean, hene, *a Obs* Forms 1 hēan, 3 hene, heane, 3–4 hene, 4 heyne [Com to all] Of *hēan* = OHG *hōni*, Goth *hauns* contemptible, base, humble cf Icelish *hauna* shame, disgrace, dishonour] Mean, abject, poor, humble, lowly

Beowulf (?) 1275 Þa he hean xe wat, dreame be-deled 1285 *Lisp Psalter* lx 39 [x 18] Doom ðem freondle-san and ðæm heanan 1300 Lay 3172 Heo bidd me for hene [c 1275 Wrench] 1340 Hampole *Prose Treat* 10 Þe worldis hene and hene lond makeden 1330 *Halt Meid* 13 Who maked out of heane hine, of fa freond 1385 *Sol Song*, (Camden) 240 Me hit reht here þat ich were heyne 1400 *Rom Rose* 5 Ne ne stent to be heuy of per mysse and to desire to be heyne

† Hean, hene, *v Obs* Forms 1 hienan, hynan, hēnan, 2–4 henen, 3 heanen, henen [Com teut OE *hēnan* = Offris *hēna* (MDu *hēnen*, Du *honen*), OHG *hōnan*, MHG *hænen*, Ger *hohnen*], Goth *haunjan*, *I haun* cf adj prec (From the OHG came OE *honur* to dishonour, pa pple *hōmi*, in 'hont sout qui mal y pense') *Trans* To treat with contumely, to insult, humiliate, debase, lower

Beowulf (?) 2301 Gesta leofe land hynde ond hynde 1 1066 *Ludisf Gosp* Luke x 15 Scðe muh teleh to ć xðenc3 men henes 1175 *Lamb Hom* 13 Stala and steorfa swiðe eom wal hene 1205 Lay 6874 All his folc he hatede and al he hende 1330 *Halt Meid* 13 He flesch wes for to heanen 1340 *Hampole* 1 2410 *Chron Eng* 1030 (Rawlinson *Misc Anon* II 313) Heo heredeð him in hehyng, An sæiden he wes traitour

† Hean.ling. *Obs* In 3 heanling. [f Hean *a* + -ling.] A base, abject, or humble person

a 1225 *M Marher* 14 Heanlinges maked ham wil beoueneih hoð

Heap (hīp), *sb* Forms 1 hēap, 2– heap, (2 hap, 3 hep, 3–5 hep, 4 (3) eih) hyeap, hyap, 4–7 heape, hepe, 5 heppe, heype, 6 *Sc* heip, 6–7 heape: [OE *hēap* = Offris *hāp*, OS *hōp* (MDu *hōpe*, D. *hoop*), OHG *houf* (MHG *houf*), ON *hópr* (sw *hop*, Da *hob*) adopted from Lat, wanting in Gothic. —Otteut **haupo*, a base relation to OHG *hūfo* MHG *hūfe*, Ger *hauf* — **hūpon*, from stem **hup*, pre teut **kub-* cf *cumbere, cubare*]

1 A collection of things lying one upon another so as to form an elevated mass often roughly conical in form (A heap of things placed regularly one above another is more distinctively called a *pile*.)

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 1923 (O. E. T.) *Strues*, heap 897 *Ælfred Gregory's Past* xlviii (Sw) 367 Gaðaþon Ebreas þrie ða on þ nehstan scæmmestan heap 1225 *Ancr R* 314 Heo gederede al þet greate on ane heape 1300 *Ayenb* 19 Zeo hit is of be hyeape of huete y þresse 1380 Wyclif *Serm sel* iii 21 An hep i-gadrid of whete 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P.* A xvii 11 (1495) 442 Heepes of grauell and erthe c 1450 *Mirour Saluacionne* 1470 Of twelue stones fro the Iuerdan þat was made in Gwgalaa 1535 Coverdale *Chron Jeremiah* (ed 2) 1 111 Coking in Heaps or Ridges —The oldest and still very common method of preparing coke is in meiler or heaps 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xvi 266 At first sight these sand covered cones appear huge heaps of dirt 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Heap* (*News*), the refuse at the pit's mouth

b *fig* of things immaterial

c 1300 Orm 4330 All þiss þrinne tales hepp 1300 *Cursor M* 26021 Scalland a hepe es samen o sin 1340 *Ayenb* 130 He yzigh þane greate hemp of his zennes

† c Mass, man body *Obs*

1608 Shake *Per* I i 13 Her countless glory which, without desert, because thine eye Presumes to reach, all thy whole heap must die 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 87 ¶ 8 If we consider the Heap of an Army, utterly out of all Proper pect of Rising and Preferment

d. *Fallacy of the heap* see quot 1768–74

1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1850) II 140 Their sophism of the sorites, or argument of the heap, because, say they, if you drop a number of things upon one another you can never tell precisely when they begin to make a heap 1893 *Oxford Mag* 1 Nov 39/1 Mr A.'s contention seems to us based on a *petitio principii*, or on the fallacy of the heap

2 a A heaped measure of capacity. b A pile or mass of definite size, varying with the commodity

1674 Jeake *Arith.* (1696) 70 Usage in some places hath continued Measure by heap, although some Statutes order it by Strike 1813 R. Keer *Agric. Surv. Berw.* 448 (Jam.) In Berwickshire four fills for a firlot with potatoes, heaped by hand as high as they can go, called heaps, are counted as one boll 1823 Crabb *Technol. Dict., Heap (Permt.)*, any number of reams or quires not as is set out by the warehouse keeper for the pressmen to wet is called a heap 'The heap holds out,' i. e. it has the full intended number of sheets 1858 Robinson *Whitby Gloss., Heaple Heap*, a quarter of a peck measure 1862 Miall *Title Deeds Ch. Eng.* 39 *note*, Barley and oats were titheable by the heap or cock

3 A great company (esp. of persons), a multitude, a host. An early sense in the Feuterne langs, now only 88 in 4

Incumulf. (1400 Pyl's le. hepna heap 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 81 Se hálga heap hehsfæderu and witgena *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 219 He seccop tyen engle weroð ofer hapes Her beoð nigen anglen hapes *c* 1275 Lay 10300 Þa wes seouruu heap mochel ibolded *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 69/315 An heap of folies were i-mow 1340 *Hyenh. Serg.* 161 Ase ne be blyssede heape of confessours 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* x. 199 An heep [*C.* hepe] of hoondes at his ers, as he a horde were 1427 Lydg. Reason (Caxton) *Dictes* 105 A great heep of sheep 1535 Coverdale *Ezek.* xxxvii. 2 Eyre and brymstone, wil I cause to rayne vpon him and all his heape 1590 Shakes. *3 Hen. VI*, ii. i. 16 The heart of people, thronging in the hall, Doe rede each other, vpon her to gore 1594 Shakes. *Rich. III*, ii. i. 53 Among this Princely heape, if any here Hold me a foe

4 Hence, in later colloquial use A large number or quantity; a (great) deal, 'a lot'

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III. 53 No county in Ingland hath so much a heap of coals together 1682 Sir T. Browne *Tracts* (1684) 116 This heap of artificial terms first entring with the French Artists 1697 Damier *Voy.* (1729) I. 389 The Principal of the Island of Selango 1742 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I. 64 What a heap of hard names does the poor fellow call himself! 1818 Keats *Lett.* Wks. 1889 III. 166 A man on the couch want the Interest to a hellish heap to driven 1867 Trollope *Chron. Barsetsh.* xlv. 12 She lives in a big house, and has a heap of servants 1884 Besant *Children Gibeon* xxxii. 338 I am not worth a heap of money

b *pl* in same sense: cf the like use of 'lots'

a 1547 Surrey *Poems, Compl. Lover*, What pleasant life, what heapes of joy these life birdes receive 1620 Norden *Pract. Conn Prester* (1661) 190 For the antiquity of this Text, heaps of Testimonies might be brought 1856 Wilfr. Meredith *Autocr.* 1 We're in heaps of time 1872 Black *Adv. Phaeton* iii. 23 He has knocked heaps of things to smithereens

c *absol* and as *adv* A great deal, much, a lot' (*sing.* and *pl.*) *colloq.*

a 1834 Dow *Scenes* (Bartlett) To go to church in New York in any kind of tolerable style costs a heap a year 1848 Ruxton *Life in Far West* 223 (Farmer) He pronounced himself a heap better 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* x. 80 It's nature I should think a bit of him 1872 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* iii. (1873) 46 Aw wishin was a great heap, gin we can get's short the wages 1887 Mrs. H. Martin *Amos Lincoln* i. 5 You will find some one somewhere you think heaps better than me

5 Phrases. †*a heap*, *heaps*, in crowds, in large quantities in great numbers; *b In (of) a heap* (of a body falling or lying) in a mass, in a state of collapse, having the appearance of a shapeless inert mass; *c* †*On heap* (=*a heap*); *in a heap* or mass, together; = Ahead; †*on a heap*, *on heaps* in a prostrate mass, prostrate; †*of (in) heap* together, into one mass; *d All of (on) a heap* all in a mass falling or fallen, *so all on (upon) heaps*; *to strike all of (on) a heap* (colloq.) to paralyze, prostrate mentally, cause to collapse

a 1543 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* I. clxxxiii. (R.) They slew and hanged them vpon trees by heapes 1548 Coverdale *Chron.* II 292 They walked in the streetes in heapes 1642 Milton *Reform.* II. Wks. (1847) 141/1 The inhabitants are enforced by heaps to forsake their native country *a* 1656 Ussher (J.) & Aleyne 171 The sailors run in heaps a help lesse crowd 1799–1805 S. Turner *Anglo Sax.* (1836) II. i. 151 [Hengest] is affirmed to have butchered in heaps the people who fled to the mountains and deserts

b 1840 Mrs. Browning *Drama of Exile* Poems 1844 I. 23 What is this, Eve? thou droppest heavily In a heap earthward

c *a* 1000 *Wonders of Creation in Codex Exon* (Thorpe) 320 Gewitað þon forð and tungol, fan ut on heape (1882) Fan 28222 þa heo woren þer on hepe an hundðred busende hi dene and cristene *c* 1325 *Love Ps. de Sablesire* in Wright *Lyr.* 158 *A moment*, on hepe 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 201/2 He 15 Gar hit on hepe to renne 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. iv. 16 He tombled on an heape, and wallowd in his gore 1607 Shake. *Timon* IV. iii. 101 When I haste laid proud Athens on a heape 1611 Bible *Is.* lxxix. 1 They haue layd Ierusalem on heapes.

d *a* 1300 *Sarouan* xxxiv in *F. E. P.* 1862) 5 Sei, sinful man, whi neltou leue þat al þing sal come to hepe *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* iv. pr. vi. 70, (Camb. MS.) Purnyysse embraceth alle thinges to hepe *c* 1390 — *Astrol.* i. § 14 A litel wegge but streyneth alle thise pulleis to hepe 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xi. 180 And sitt were best to bee aboute and bryngge hit to hepe, þat vche bedle louedein, and non lowe by leouede 14 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 590/26 *Intrusum*, to geder, to hepe *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 83 Bot, micht we bring that harlerie this werd to hep 1480 Caxton *Descr. Brit.* 12 Gadrith to hepe grete heps of grauel

e 1588 Shakes. *Tit. A.* II. iii. 223 Lord Bassianus lies embrewed here, All on a heape 1593 *Il. More Edmd. Ath.* i. xi. (1722 34 That free like a Net all on he ps in the Water 1712 *Brit. Apollo* III. No. 143. 3/1 A Young Woman struck me all on a heap 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I. 205 This alarm'd us both, and he seem'd quite struck of a Heap 1759 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* I. xxi, The story is long and interesting it would be running my history all upon heaps so give it you here 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxiv, The interrogatory seemed to strike the honest magistrate, to use the vulgar phrase, all of a heap 1878 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 130 Some one who will not be struck all of a heap like a child by the vain pomp of tyranny 1887 Rider Haggard *Jess* 3 It struck her horse upon the same so that it fell all of a heap on to the velt

6 *attrib.* and *Comb.* **heap-cloud** = cumulus 2. **heap-flood**, a heavy sea, **heap-measure** = heaped measure, **heap keeper, heap stead** (see quots.)

1561 *Burgh Rec. Aberdeen* (Spalding Club) I. 135 To be measurit with ane struik mett corresponden to the hep measure 1825 Jamieson *Dict.* s. v. Heap, A 21 bolls heap was wash'd with a roysterus heapefluid 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Heapkeeper*, a miner who overlooks the cleaning of coal on the surface 1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal Mining, Heap stead*, the entire surface works about a colliery shaft 1889 *Athenæ* XXXIX. 26 The common cumulus or heap cloud, which is the commonest cloud of the day time in fine weather

Heap (hip), *v.* Forms see the sb. [OF *heaptan*, corresp. to OHG *houfôn*, MHG *houfen*, Du. *hoopen*, *houfen*, deriv. of the corresp. sb.]

1 *trans.* To make, form, gather, or cast into a heap, to pile *up*, amass, accumulate, to pile one thing *upon* another so as to form a heap Often with *up*, *together*, *on*

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke vi. 38 God semet rehepad and ofer-flowende 1125 *Anc. R.* 114 Heo [the ingederes] ahet was er bileaued *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Johannes* 207 He hat mony hepyn vp, Is seruand þare to vpclos 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 183/1 To Heep, *congregare* 1538 Starkey *England* I. i. 6 I yake vnto ryches hepyd in company 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. vii. 47 The liuers which did in them dwell, Were wasted neare, and heaped his on hight To scale the skyes 1611 Bible *Job* xxvii. 16 Though he heape vp siluer as the dust 1611 — *Zech.* xxiv. 10 Heape on wood, kindle the fire 1806 Ivy *Hist. Cinc.* I. xxvii. 198 The snow had been heaped in oblique ridges across my path

b *trans. for pass.* To shuffle (*Cards*)

1873 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. II. 273 A trope of phosphorescence heaping before you in vast sown snow 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 865/1 Illicit avalanches heap whitely at intervals below

2 *transf.* and *fig.* To amass, accumulate, to add many things together or one thing to another Often with *up*, *together* Also *absol.*

c 900 [see 1 below] *c* 1000 Ælfric 4331 All þass þinne ídlen hiap Ies hepedd 223 wiþþ ehðre *c* 1320 R. Brunne *Medit.* 865 þey wounded hure and hiped harm vpon hurmes 1582 N. Wylcocke *Jacob's Staffe* 4 Seeking to their owne desires they will heape to themselues masters hauing itching eares 1605 Montgomery *Sonn.* xxxix. More heapes within these Sonnets 1611 Bible *Isa.* lvii. 14 *Heape ye, heape ye*, the impediments out of the way 1845 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 1 Centuries of testimonies have heaped together a vast pile of fact

†b *refl* and *intr* for *refl* (or *pass.*) *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1548 Thus harmes so heinly hepyt in hir regne 1535 Coverdale *Jer.* xxxix. 17 And yet harlotry hath heaped it selfe vnto me 1581 Pettie *Guazzo* I. 27 (1586) 53 b, The peeuese of people which heapeth together at the inducement place

c *trans.* To furnish with a heap or heaps, to fill, load, cumber, with a heap or heaps Also with *up*

1586 *Pilot. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 54 Your measure, heped & filled vnto it flowe ouer 1590 Palsgr. 583/1 He hepe this bushell so hye as ye can 1592 *3 Hen. VI*, i. 4 Shall this high wall, With this my mouth & hole's vnmeet of the saide haunts so heaped and quarred with stones 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 412 With these carnosus fruits the trees so load Haue heaped their fieldes 1790 A. Wilson *Death Poet* Wks. 63 Frowning, diesel Stalked o'er the world and heaped his prey with wrath 1844 H. Stephens *Farm* II. 61 The field is to be heaped with hoeings, stocks and thistles, and covered with

†b *intr.* for *refl* and *pass.* *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* A xiv (1495) 465 Therefore he gladi takes, for we take fruyte there, and hight hops for he hepyth wyth fuyste *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3683 The heuyn in hast hepit with clouddis

d Of liquids: To cast or bestow in heaps or large quantities. Const *upon*

1573–80 Barret *Alv.* H 93 To heape euill upon him, *cor glomerare malis in aliquem* 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. vii. 53 As he perceiues him hold, and stroken vpon him hept 1613 Shakes. *Hen. VIII*, iii. ii. 175 Your great Graces Heap'd vpon me (poore Vnthankfull) 1671 Milton *Samson* 976 To heap ingratitude on worthiest deeds 1861 Bible *Jer.* xlv. 30 *Judea* 19 Mar., To heap insults on his memory

5 To load, charge, or overwhelm (a person *with* (something in large quantities)

1588 Shakes. *Tit. A.* IV. iii. 91 Her sees thee To turn with seas and rayne water hepeed *Ibid.* 98 Patrik thee turret, thee Greeks with crash swash yt hepath 1755 Johnson *s. Jonathan Wild* 97 It was some comfort to be heaped by Patron age with the gifts of Fortune 1874 Kingsley *Lett.* (1878) II. 447 We are received with open arms, and heaped with hospitality

Heaped (hipt) *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ed 1]

1 Gathered or thrown into a heap, piled *up*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 235/2 Heepyd, *cumulatus* 1598 Wyr. *Jer. Armorie, Let. Chandos* 95 As hurckling sparkes in hept straw inclosed 1632 Milton *l'Allegro* 147 A bed Of hearped Elysian flowers 1800 Shelley *Fiesco* Wks. 128 The heaped wares he offered for sale 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl Fleet* I. xii, Heaped up piles of fruit and vegetables

2 Having its contents piled up above the brim instead of being levelled *Heaped measure*, a dry measure used for certain commodities which are heaped up in a cone above the brim of the measure

1530 Palsgr. 315/1 Heaped, as thynges that be measured *combe* 1581 J. Mellis *Fewe* iv. (1587) 455 Many pecks to haue bought, corne by heaped measure 1599 Will of Sir *Nicholas Comm. Archiv.* 5 The common allowance for lime 1 one quarter or 8 bushels (heaped measure) to every 1000 of bricks 1726 Bushfield *Let. to Dr. Lister* 8 Feb. Wks. 1871 IV. 203 A heaped pound of roan 1866 Rogers *Agric. & Pr.* I. x. 168 When the bushel is described as heaped, nine struck bushels are reckoned as equal to eight heaped 1896 *Whitaker's Alm.* 424 Coke: apples, potatoes, are still sold by heaped measures and the sack of three bushels

3 *fig.* Accumulated, amassed, stored up

1402 Hoccleve *Let. of Cupid* 409 The heped serth hath swich excellence 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol. 128 In mair hepit matir 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* iv. (1871) 264 All the heaped up lore of ages 1865 Swinb. *Ess. & Stud.* (1868) I. 69 How dear, how heaped, the rapture!

Hea per. [f. Heap *v.* + -er 1] One who heaps up or accumulates

c 1490 *Promp. Parv.* 235/2 MS K.) Hepar, *cumulator* 1548 Cooper *Thesaurus Cumulator* xxii (1565) 327b Another of sinnes vpon sinne 1755 Ramsay *Pr. to Gentle Shep.* Thir I meet wi's tricth heir, To make the up I live the cheaper 1861 Dasent *Burnt Njal* I. 90 Hesper up of piles of dead

†Heap-full, *a. Obs* [f. Heap *sb* in adverbial relation + Full *a.*] Full and heaped up

1530 Palsgr. 249/2 Full your bushell to ye full. *Ibid.* 849/1 Heaps full, or heaped full, *a combe* (1552 *Preparatives to Marr.* 103 A corn bushel heaped full

Hea ping, *vbl. sb* [f. Heap *v.* + -ing 1]

1 The action of the verb Heap, making into a heap, accumulation Also *concr.*

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* III. xxiii. (1891) 242 In hepunge eowere mêdrunge *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 235/2 Hepynge, *cumulacio* 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* lxv. 7 In that immeasurable hepinge of waters 1653 Dugdale in *Select Tracts* 30 This better resurrection is a hepinge euen of that fulnesse 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 477 For on such an heaping up of riches 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exped.* xxxvi. 269 Circular mounds or hearpings up of the crumbled lime tone

2 *Comb.* †**heaping figure**, a rhetorical figure in which synthetes, etc are heaped up *Obs*

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. xvi. 241 The Latines called it Congeries and we the heaping figure

†Hea ply, *adv. Obs rare* = [f. Heap *sb* + -ly 2] In heaps

1552 Huloet, Heaply vpon heaps and heapefully

Hea p-meal, *adv.* [Of Heap *sb.* see Meal 1] In heaps, in large quantities or numbers (Also *by heap meal*)

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past.* xlvi. 48 Hi hie be gadriað hwæðrumcynnes hiap-mælum 1340 *Ayenb.* 141 Telleþ hii and Auo-re hy-spmelum *c* 1000 — *Sermo Lupi* Ed. I. 81 Hi sæd Þa hebenum fodlon hi gewitnum eahte to þy hiapmælum 1850 *Rock Church of our Fathers* I. 1 Heap-meal 71 And thereon poure the some both by heap meale

Heapy (hi·pi), *a.* [f. Heap *sb* + -y 1] Of the *haithe* frequent] Full or consisting of heaps

1552 Huloet, Heapy, or full of heapes 1557 *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 242 My heapy doubles and trembling feares me fled 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XIX. 454 With withered foliage strewed A heapy store 1869 Phillips *Vesuv.* 118 Fall lying in heapy lakes

Hear (hiər), *v.* Pa. t. and pa. pple heard (hâd) Forms: *inf.* 1 **heran**, **hyran**, **hêran**, 2–5 **heren**, 4–5 **heere** n., 6 **heer**, 6 **hearre**, 6 **hear**, also 3 (*Ayr.*) **herren**, (*Orm*) **herrenn**, 3, 4 **heoren**, 3–5 *str.* **hure** n, 4 **hyere** n, **hiere** n, 4, 5 **hir**(e, *str.* **huyre**, 5c **heyre**, 4, 6 **her**, **hyre**, 6 *and sing.* **harst**, 5c 5–6 **here**, 5–6 *str.* **hire**, **hyrde**, **hérde**, 2 6 **herde**, 4–6 **herd**, **heardc**, 4 **heard**, also †**heorde**, *Orm* **heorrde** 3 †**hereede**, 3 5 **hirde**, **hurde**, 3–6 **hurde**, 4 7 *Sc.* –9) **hard** *Pa. pple* 1 **gehiered**, 3 **hiered**, **ihered**, 2–6 **herd**, 6– **heard**, also 3 (*Orm*) **herrd**, **heordd**, 3–5 **hurd** 4 **y hyerd**, 5 **y heid**, 4 6 **heard**, 4 7 (*Sc.* 9) **hard** [Com. Teut. vb. OE, early WS. **hêran**, late WS. **hyran**, Anglian (=**hêarjan**) = OFris. **hêra**, **hêre** (=**hôrja**) (WFris. **hearen**, **harje**), OS. **hôrjan**, **hôrean** (MLG. MDu. **hôren**), Du. **hooren**, OHG. **hôren** (MHG. **hæren**, G. **hören**), ON. **heyra** (Norw. **høyra**, Sw. **höra**, Da. **høre**), all = **hauzjan** = Goth. **hausjan** – OIcel. **hauzjan**. Beside the simple vb., OE had, like the other old Teutonic tongues, the compound **gehéran** (Goth. **gahausjan**) in the same sense, but perhaps with a distinct implication of completeness of action. In some uses **gehéran** was more frequent in OE than the simple vb., so that the latter is rare or not evidenced, it occurs more frequently in Old Northumbrian, and becomes commoner after 1200 perhaps under Norse influence. The *pa. ppl.* in -*ed*, in early ME., southern dialect, may belong to either verb. See Yhear

Cognates of *han jan* outside Teutonic are unknown. Conjectures of its relationship to the root are Far. to I. *audire*, and of Lat. *cavere* are still extremely doubtful.]

1 *intr.* To perceive, or have the sensation of, sound, to possess or exercise the faculty of audition, of which the specific organ is the ear The proper verb to express this faculty or function

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xiii 15 Dy læs eaum on Xeseneð and earum heraþ (*Æge* (*Jephyrh*) — *ne* 16 Eadgo ðonne earo ʒiure ʒorðon heraþ ha (*Æge* & hiz ʒehyraþ). *c* 1200 Ormin 15501 And dumbe menn and daffe he ʒaff To speken wel and herenn. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Matthew* & *Alis* þu tuk fra me þe sycht, And for to here to haf na mycht. 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xi 15 He that hath eres of heeryng, here he. 14 *Jon* in Wr. Wilcker 566 *ea Audite*, to hinyte. 1526 Tindale *Matt* xi 15 He that hath eares to heare, let him here. 1590 Shaks. *Much Ado* iv. 1 89 Leonato I am sorry you must heare. *c* 1800 — *Sonn.* xxiii, To heare with eies belongs to loves fine wit. 1611 Bible *Deut* iv 28 Ye shall serue gods which neither see, nor heare. 1785 Reid *Int. Powers* iii 81 We cannot see without eyes, nor hear without ears. *Ibid*, The ear is not that which hears, but the organ by which we hear. 1875 Jowett *Plato* I 54 [He] whispered so that Menexenus could not hear. *Mod* He does not hear readily, he is dull of hearing.

b To hear of both ears, Not to hear of that ear (see Ear 5b 3 *d*), *on that side* (see quot 1617)

1598 Hall *Chron., Hen IV* 146b The King was requested to purchase his deliverance: but he could not heare on that side *a* 1617 Bayne *On Eph* i, If he have no mind to per form it, we say, hee cannot heare on that side. 1694 De Mountaux *Cruel* Pref 9 We should have heard thereof on both eares to a purpose.

2 *trans* To perceive (sound, or something that emits or causes sound); to have cognizance of by means of the ear or auditory sense

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xiii 17 ʒewillnadon ʒehera ða ðe ic ðe hiere and ne hieraþ (*Æge* & ʒehyran þa þing þe ðe ʒehyraþ) and hi ne ʒehiendon. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 47 Þeo ilke word god hi bi-ʒæt to heren [*cf* 49 for to heren ʒodes wordes] *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Homilies* 111 He it ne herde. *c* 1200 Ormin 10850 Þatt wass þe ladere leornedd annʒ þe herde þurrh an steffne. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2849 Sir loth wijf þis er-wes hard. 1382 Wyclif *Luke* x 24 Many prophetis and kyngis wolden haue seyn þo thingis, þat ʒe seen, and þei herden not. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lv 243 (Harl) He harde a voyse seyng to him, Why erte thowe so hevy? 1538 Starkey *England* i 1 so I myʒys wyth ye eye, & not wyth ye ere, or her. 1563 W Fetke *Meteors* (1640) 27 Although the lightning appeare unto us, a good, pretty while before the thunder-lap be heard. 1598 Shaks. *Hen IV* ii iv 1 [A] thousand spirits close to the ground, and list if thou can heare the tread of trauellers. 1694 *Acc. Scr. Late Lowy* ii (1721) 44 No ʒre of no horse, that one can hardly hear his own words. 1712 *Port. Exam. Instruct* i 1 (1841 I 15 How can he hear what I say? 1880 Tyndall *Glac* i xxvii 216 The men shouted and I distinctly heard them through the falling snow

b prednicated of the ear

[c 825 *Lexp Psalter* ix 38 [x 17] Tustas heortan heora ʒehirde eare ðin.] *c* 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints Eufrosyne* 428 Ne þine eris to her it ʒeue, ne þine hert to rest. 1382 Wyclif *1 Cor* ii 9 Ye3 3it, ne eare herde what thingis God made redy before to hem that louen him. 1586 B Young *Pastorall Ep* (1628) 11 Whose eares were open to daintie to heare anie sessons. *a* 1835 Mrs Hemans *Better Land* iv For hath not heard its deep songs of joy

c *Not to hear any nor door* not to hear anything distinctly

1768 Ross *Helenore* 86 (Jam) That day nor door a body cudna hear. 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xvii, She's as deaf as Corra linn—we canna make her hear our door

3 As with other verbs of perception, the subst or pronominal object may be followed by an *inf*, *pres pple* (orig *vbl sb* with *a*, or *fa pple*, *ex* pressing an action performed or suffered by it

The infin now takes *to* after the passive, but not after the active *vb*. *He heard him groan* *he was heard to groan*. But exceptions to both rules are to be met with: see b

a 1000 *Sarr rad Ps* (Ld 134) 8 Þæt hond huerfd leode mine se gan hyrde. *c* 1200 Ormin 901 Goddd — wolldе hunn selfl Þa belless herenn ringenn. 1297 R Glouc (1724) 279 He hunde ogles vnne an hey. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 5011 (*Cot*) Of pese ping s I houe herde seine Was ardaines bede to gidur fode. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints Petrus* 58 As he myght heyre he tok crane. *c* 1454 *Gesta Rom* ix 31 (Harl MS) Whenne þe scrinaunts hirde hire lord crye. 1508 Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* 117 Quhen I heir nem myne hus name. 1551 J Wilson *Logike* (1580) 53 b I heard one a doctor of Divinitie . . earnestly defending his cause with examples. 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen IV*, v v 113, I heare a bird so sing. 1667 Boyle *Scrupulo* ii 121 I am to assemble the people . . to heare it read. 1716 Addison *Freeholder* No 11 (Seager), Mr Motteux has been heard to say it more than once. 1737 Pope *Hor. Epist* i vi 1 A Poet begs me, I will hear him read. 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 206 Wherest his horse did snort, as he Had heard a lion roar. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* x 2, I hear the bell strike in the night. *Mod* I heard a clock striking, I heard the clock strike three

b 1594 *Lr Strafford's Tenures* 8b Yf that childe bee harde crye. 1647 W Browne tr *Combervile's Poles' ander* I 185, I durse the magnanimous Bruzada to accuse the ingratefull Nephews.

c Hence by ellipsis of such objects as *people*, *persons*, *some one*, before the infinitives *say*, *speak*, *talk*, *tell*, the phrases *to hear say*, *hear tell*, etc, of which some are still in dialectal or colloquial, and occasionally literary, use. Formerly also with pass ple, *as to hear told* (obs.)

a 1000 *Beowulf* (*Z*) 582 Nó ic wiht fram þe swylcra sæca sacran herde. *a* 1123 *O. E. Chron* an 1114 Da þe monnes of Burch hit herden secgen. *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 582 He hauen herd told of þes mere. *c* 1250 in Wright *Lyric P* (1841) 191 Kyng Maculon hurde telle her-inne Of Scotlonde. 1265 Sir J Farton in *Paston Lett* No 531 II 244 When Delnam herd say how that I began to gadyr sylvyr. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv 379, I her spek of that man. *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxv 225 Ye neuer herd speke of a trewere nor more noble man. 1589 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 133, I have heard tell of a bishop of this land, that would have eaten fryed frogs. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 322 He was neuer afterwards seene or heard tell of. 1640 tr *Ludovic's Rom Romants* ii 71 The hauing Knights, of whom it may be you have heard talk. *Ibid* iii 59, Hee would by no means hear speak of espousing Florabell had related [etc]. 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas M* vi, We heard tell as he'd sold his own land. 1892 T F & Griffith tr *Fouard's St Peter* 132 Even those who had heard tell of his conversion did not know [etc.]

d Hence the gerundial phrase † (*by*) *hearing say*, (by) hearing it said (by) hearsay *Obs* or *dial*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 304 Edward vnderstode, borgh oft herring say, How [etc.] 1495 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) 1 xxvi 49/2 Ye saylle not by herying saye. 1525 Lo Berners *Froiss* II lxxvii (Lucas) 361, I knowe nothyng of the matter, but by herying saye. *a* 1533 — *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) B iv, Hee wrote by heryng saie. *Mod Sc* They knew by hearing tell of it.

4 To exercise the auditory function intentionally, to give ear, hearken, listen & *intr*

[*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xiii 10 ʒehyraþ and onyxtaþ] *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 3971 *heading* (Trin) Hereb now of be leuedi dere And of be making of hir world here. 1382 Wyclif *1 Sam* iii 9 Speek, Lord, for thi seruaunt herith. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees 17 Hyrstow, boy? ther is a ladyng in hand. 1482 Warkw *Chron Yorkes* (Halliw) 27 Castelle that spekkithe, and a womane that wille here, that wille be gotene bothe. 1611 Bible 2 *Sam* xx 16 Then cried a wise woman out of the Citie, Heare, heare. 1708 Rowe *Lamert* i 1 443 When first thy moving Accents Won me to hear

b *trans* To listen to (a person or thing) with more or less attention or understanding, to give ear to, hearken to, to give audience to Org with dative of the person or thing *To hear out*, to listen to the end see Out

a 1000 *Juliana* 371 (Gr) Him mihtge hælitrum wolenge hælum hyrdest. *c* 1180 *Destr. Troy* John viii 47 Se þe is of gode he herð [*Ags G* ʒehyrð] godes word. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 197 And bigan þat folc to here his wise lore. *c* 1250 Gen & Ex 1439 He hilt an ouer-hoker, to heren *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 3 Her me dohter. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 20530 Suttes stell now. And hers [*Fairf* here] wham þis tale es told. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 240/1 Here, *audio*. He that hurtithe the doctrine of the ioyes of paradys. 1475 *Jak Nobleness* 99 He dredeth not to hire theym. 1611 Bible 1 *Sam* xxviii 22 Now therefore, I pray thee, hearken vnto the voyce of thine handmaid vnto me. 1708 Morvson *Itin* i 137 There is a Chamber [in the Vatican] wherein Am assadours are heard. *Ibid* iii 32 The Barones were sent to heare and attend the Cleare of Moses. 1711 Shirley *Gamesters* iii (Dodsley *O* II 1780 IX 63) It will be inconvenient to heve out your curtains. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* viii, I desire only to be heard out. 1841 *Arab Nts* I 81 Hear my story, O fisherman. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 363 There was an agreement between us that you should hear me.

c With two objects, as *To hear* (one) *his lessons* to listen to the recitation of his lessons

1804 Lady Hunter in *Soc M Hunter's Trvl* (1894) 202, I have been hearing Maggie and James their lessons. 1811 M Hawkins *Cl tes & Certs* (1812) II 246 He hears some of the younger ones their lessons. 1894 Blackmore *Perly. xxx* 211 Here young people, and hear a lesson have I heard.

5 *trans* To attend and listen to (a lecture, sermon, play, musical performance, etc.), to form one of the audience at

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9764 (Gött) He mote þam giue his benesun, þat wil gladly here his sarmons. *c* 1386 *Pol Poems* I 18 Hit is a Hou mon schulde here hys masse. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xvii 11, Vpon the morowe whan they had herde masse. 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII*, 9 Hee and the Quene heard euensong. 1596 Shaks. *Tam Shr* Induct iii 1.16 They thought it good you hear a play. 1637 Heylin *Laud* (1668) I 11 95 Many persons were sent to prison for hearing mass

b To be a hearer of, to sit under the preaching of, as what minister do you hear? (A colloquial use of the verb.) 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iii 208 Royall complexn of any of the vail bailiffes that they shallse herd 1809 Skene *Reg Maj* Table 6a He quha first incures, is first hard. 1823 Shaks *Jen Wife* v in 1870 Royall selle in Judgement comes to heare The cause. 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 121 P 1 They are so in haste, that they never hear out the Play. 1844 H Stephens *New Pract Justice* I 125 Three Judges were appointed to the special duty of hearing appeals from the courts below. 1891 *Law Reports Weekly Notes Aug* 81 The plaintiff ought to have had an opportunity of being heard before he was dismissed

7 To listen to with compliance or assent, to accede to, grant (a request or prayer) Chiefly in scriptural use

971 *Blickl Hom* 49 Gif hum mon þonne hyran nelle, þonne mot se mæsse preost hit wrecan. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 63 Ah lauerd god her ure bone. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19049 'Anna', he said, 'herd es þi bone'. 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xviii 15 Sif he shal heere thee, thou hast wonnen thi brother. — *Luke* i 13 Thi preier is herd. 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 188 Though ye deserue not to be harde for youre selfe, yet that he wyll graunte you youre askynges. 1562 Winjet *Four Scare Actes Quest* Wks 1888 I 91 That ilkyn, vpon the quhilk the prayaris of all accepter and hard be our heuinly Father are offerit. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 73 The king sent to Rome with his excuse which the Pope wouldе in no wise heare. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 656 Orpheus dying Prayers at length are heard. 1887 Keble *Chr Y* St Peter's Day ii, I the prayer is heard

b *To hear of*, with *will* (*would*) and negative to refuse to listen to, entertain the notion of, consent to, or permit

1584 Powel *Hoyd's Cambria* 274 He would in no case heare of reconciliation. 1598 W Burton *Hist Antom.* 150 The learned Antiquary will not hear of it. 1785 Mad S Boys *Coalition* I 143 She would not hear of it. 1796 Charlotte Smith *Marchmont* IV 347 He would by no means hear of her going. 1879 Mrs Oliphant *Within Precincts* (Lauchn) II xxix 237 Mother would not hear of her staying

†8 To obey *Obs* (Only OE., ME, and *arch*) Org with *dative*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark iv 41 Hua is ðes þaete ec wind and sæ herað him. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Exod* xiv 31 Þæt Israhelisce folc hyrdon Gode and Mosse his þeowe. *c* 1386 Wyclif *Serm* bel Wks I 444 [Christ] ordeyned many folk to here alweie þis newe lawe. 1700 Prior *Carmen Seculare* 215 The fiery Pegasus disdains To mind the Rider's Voice, or hear the Reins. *c* 1709 Congreve *Ode to Cobham* (T), The beast Whom soon he tam'd to use, and taught to hear the reins

†9 *intr* To be subject (*to*), to belong. *Obs* [So MHG, *hæren*, beside *gehæren*]

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* 1 1 § 22 Pas [and eall hyraδ to Denemearcan. 940 (*Chart Eadmund* in *Cod Dipl* III 415 se hagaz sit Wilmes be hy to mid into Wilig. *c* 1250 Gen & Ex hafuenes alle, be herden to þan londes. † *a* 1300 *Shires of Eng* in *O E Misc* 196 Her to hereþ wu store schire

10 *trans* To learn or get to know by hearing, to receive or obtain as information, to be told, to be informed of

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke xvi 2 Hueteð ðis sie hero from ðe? (*Æge* Hu hiri ʒehyre sic þe be?) *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* thid, Hwi here wi þis fram þe? *c* 1250 Gen & Ex 1390 Þan sum good tiding here on ere. *c* 1290 *Beket* 814 in *S Lng Leg* I 130 Io court eft soone he wende, for to here (*v. r.* here) þe kinges wille. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 4192 His fader him sum hire na tiþand. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 32, I shall often bryngе scche tydynges as whow shalt put in thi boke. And wite it well, þeyle shulle glad ouer to herien it. 1559 More *Dyalogue* I Wks 159/1 The Jewes that were vnworthy to hyre it, were offended. 1598 Shakspere *Lear* I iv 197 The next newes that we heard of him, was, that he was slaine in Lorraine. 1667 Milton *P L* IX 888 Adam, soon as he heard The fatal Trespass don by Eve. 1781 Cowper *Expostul* Great changes and new manners have occurred, And false reforts, that I have never heard. 1893 W J Warn *S New Islanders* 53 The inquiry over, I heard nothing more about the matter

b with *obj clause*

a 1000 *Beowulf* (*C*) 1173 Hyrde ic þæt he bone heala þeah Hygde sweotole. *c* 1050 *Nicholas's Harrowing of Hell* (1685) VIII 321 We habbad on gastlicum ʒewritum oft ʒe hyred þat us sceoldeп. *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* John ix 32 Ne herde [*Æge* ʒehyrde] we næfre þæt ænig man hæfde þa eagen. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 63 Nu ʒe hauen herd þat ure drihten bit turnen to him, herеð nu o hu iuele wise. 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xiii 13 Sothli the men of Sodom weren wicke. 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 5 Let me here what you call Cosmographie. 1592 Shaks *Two Gent* IV ii 113, I likewise heare that Valentine is dead. 1670 J Webb *MS Rem* II Berkin in *19th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 21, I am very sorry to heare that the small pox in reasses so as to fright you from Exton. 1842 Tennyson *Will Waterproof* 143 Garlick I have heard will do the like. 1746 *Jam Thumb's Jest* 32 The courteous Behaviour of the Inhabitants, which, I hear, is habitual to them. 1848 Mrs Archer *Character* 1813) I 198, I hear there are no lodgings to be had.

11 *absol* or *intr* To be informed, learn, to receive information or tidings of, or obtain news concerning, to receive a message or letter

c 1300 *Cast I love* 1371 Se habbeþ i-hurd nou riht Of his stockþe and of his mark. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1866 Ne I hurd neuer of hym bode in my lyue. *a* 1400–50 *Alex* & *Ander* 2667 As some as Darre þe Douke of Dorik here. *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* cxxvii 466 I hey neuer had hard of suche a myracle. 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V*, 78 Herde of Suffolk . . hearing of their doynges. 1611 Shaks. *Cymb* IV iii 36-8, I heard no Letter from my Master. Nor heare I from my Mistris, who did promise To yeeld me often tydings. 1776 *Trial of Mundell and others* 23/1 Would you not have heard if he had been so ill as not to be able to come out? 1830 Southey *Lett* (1856) IV 160, I too had been looking to hear from you. 1837 Dickens *Pickwick* v, You shall hear from me in the morning, sir. *Mod* When did you hear from your son in South Africa? He has not been heard from regularly every mail. He has never been heard of since.

b *To hear of it* to be spoken to about it, to be called to account for it *colloq*

1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV* ii 111 Send vs your Pursuers, or you'l heare of it. 1658 Gouge *Lect in Aeron* Verse 15 xiv § 3 (1669) 161/2 We look to find them at hand on the shelf, clean and fit for use, or our servants shall hear of it *Mod* You'd better not do it again, or you'll hear of it

†12 To be reported or spoken (well or ill) of [After Gr *εὖ, κακῶς ἀκούειν*, L *bene, male audire*]

1583 Babington *Commandm* ix (1637) 85 Deare ever rather to heare well, than be rich: yea, to leave unto thy posterity an honest report and name, before heaps of any riches. 1590 Spenser *F Q* I v 23 O! what of gods then boots it to be borne, If old Aesculapius here shall heare? 1634 Br Hall *Invis World* II 1, Aristotle himself is wont to hear ill for his opinion of the soul's mortality. 1658–9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 247 You have been three days upon it. It hears ill abroad. 1706 Stanhope *Paraphr* III 502 If such Indulgences hear ill in the World, and naturally expose a Man to Censure and Disrepute

b *To hear rather* to prefer, to prefer to be addressed or called (A Latinism)

1667 Milton *P L* III 7 Or hear'st thou rather pure Ethereal stream Whose fountain who shall tell? 1849 Lamb *Let to V Novello* Oct, Dear Fugueist—or hear't thou rather Contrapuntist?

13 The imperative **Hear!**, now usually repeated, **Hear! hear!** (formerly *Hear him! hear him!*)

is used as an exclamation to call attention to a speaker's words, and hence has become a general expression of approbation or 'cheering'.

It is now the regular form of cheering (Cheer *sb* 8) in the House of Commons, and expresses, according to intonation, admiration, acquiescence, indignation, derision, etc.

1689 Sir E. Seymour to Feb in Colbert *Hist* V 122, I see gentlemen speak here under great disadvantages When gentlemen speak with reflections, and cry 'hear him, hear him', they [the former] cannot speak with freedom. **1689** Sir H. Capel *ibid.*, When Seymour was in the Chair, I have heard 'Hear him, hear him', often said in the house **1762** Foote *Orators* II Wks. 1830 II 176 *Ier* Dermot, be easy – *Sean* Hear him – *Ire* Hear him– *Ay*, hear him, hear him **1768** Ld J. Cavendish *Sp. H. Com* 8 Hec: in Sir H. Cavendish *Deb* (1841) I 96 Let us give a dispassionate attention to everything that passes. [Hear!] That very word 'hear!' I dread of all others. **1769** Sir F. Norton *Sp* ibid 432 The common law is as much the law as the statute law [Mr Grenville called out hear! hear!] If the hon. gentleman will hear, by and by he will hear **1770** G. Grenville *Sp* 16 Feb ibid 461 The House will be obliged to you [the Speaker] for your information [Hear, Hear!] *Mr Speaker*, I beg the House will be silent I am sure that is disorderly **1783** *Gentl Mag.* I III 11 822 As to himself, he was free to acknowledge the hand which he had in it. cry of *Hear him! Hear him!* By the cry of *Hear Him!* said his Lordship, gentlemen seem to think I am going to make a confession **1820** in Stanhope *Life Pitt* (1861) IV 49 When he [Pitt] sat down there followed three of the most enthusiastic bursts of applause I ever heard as far as I observed, however, it was confined to the parliamentary 'Hear him! Hear him!' **1821** *Parl Deb* 5 Ser IV *Examiner* 11 May 293/1 Orders were sent off to Mr Henry to withdraw from the United States.—(*Hear, hear!*) **1822** Lowell *Scenes of the Snake* Prose Wks 1890 V 251 One Noble Lord or Honorable Member endeavoring to check it, amid cries of 'Hear! Hear!

b Hence as *sb* **Hear, hear!** (formerly *hear-him*), a cheer Also **Hear-hear** *v. intr*, to shout 'hear! hear!', *trans*, to acclaim with shouts of '*hear! hear!*', to cheer Hence **Hear hea rer**

1797 Pope, etc *Art of Sinking* 115 The *hear him* of the house of commons **1798** *Sporting Mag. Extract* (1740) 48 With repeated hear himstringing in his ears **1836** *Hearth Rev.* Apr 233 The *hear himsare* more fervent than on almost any other occasion **1837** Dickens *Pickw* xxi I think my honourable friend, if he will allow me to call him so—*four hears*, and one certainly from Mr Jingle)—for the suggestion **1855** — *Dorrit* I xxvii 313 Hearing, and hear-hearing **1868** Disraeli *Sp* in *His Com* 3 Apr, If the hear hearers have their way **1879** Sir G. Campbell *White & Black* I 174 The members seemed generally very quiet, there was little 'Hear, hearing' **1883** *Standard* 3 Apr 5/4 He '-hear, hears the member for Northampton **1892** *Daily News* 3 Dec 5/4 Mr Morley's expression of his position was received with sympathetic hear, hears

Hear(e, obs ff Hair, -e, Heir, Here, Hicher

Hearable (hi·răbl), *a* [f Hear *v* + -able] That can be heard, audible

c **1449** Pecock *Rejr* I xiv 74 That he haue sure knowing of heereeble treuthis and that he heerrnig, of eeris **1483** *Cath Angl* 183/1 Hereablle, *audibilis* **1851** Robson *Art in N. D. Maurice* (1889) I 81 He is no more audible and Hearable **1885** W. C. Russell *Strange Leg* I viii 106 It was necessary to scream to make one's words hearable

Hearb, Hearce, Heard, obs ff Herb, Hearse, Herd

Heard (hɑd), *ppl a* [pa pple of Hear *v*] Perceived by the ear

1483 *Cath Angl* 183/1 Herde, *auditus* **1819** Keats *Grecian Urn* II Heard melodies are sweet, but those un heard Are sweeter

Heard-ssy, obs var of Hearsay

Hearer (hi·rər) [f Hear *v* + -er1]

1 One who hears, an auditor, listener

a **1340** Hampole *Psalter* V 12 Pai shew wikkid wordes but caumpis þe heeres **1388** Wyclif *Jas* i 23 An heerere of the word, and not a doere **1589** More *Dyalogue* I Wks 150 2 The fruit of strife among the hyrers **1599** Shaks *Much Ado* I i 309 I hope will be like a lour presently, and tire the hearer with a booke of words. *a* **1734** North *Examen* III viii § 19 (1740) 515 As in the proverbial Court at Dover, all 'tis sheers and no Hearers **1758** Johnson *Idler* No 49 P 1 He knows me to be a very patient hearer **1875** Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 151 Those who are present ought to be impartial hearers of both the speakers.

†**b** One who hears causes, a judge *Obs*

1535 Coverdale *Judg* xi 10 The Lorde be hearer betwene vs

2 One who receives oral instruction, or attends lectures or sermons, a disciple. Cf Auditor

1686 J. Dunton *Left for News-hing* (1867) 59 Mr Burroughs formerly a hearer, and still a great lover, of my Reverend Father in Law, Dr Samuel Annersly **1838** Thirlwall *Greece* V 251 He was for a time one of Plato's hearers. **1888** *Pall Mall G.* 10 Apr 14/1 The non matriculated students, or 'hearers', at the four [Swiss] universities are about four hundred in number

3 *Lect Hist* [= L *audiens*] One admitted to hear the Scriptures read and receive instruction, but not to the common worship of the church applied to catechumens and penitents of the second order

1697 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* II 209 This sort of Catechumens were called Hearers, because they heard the Instructions which were given in the Church *a* **1721** Kin *Hymnothea* in Poet Wks 1721 III 76 Within the hallow'd Door on either Hand, The Penitents advanc'd to Hearers stand **1792** J. Bingham *Chr Antiq* VI 134 St Basil says expressly, they were hearers only, and not allowed to be present at any prayers whatsoever

Hear-hear, *v*, etc. see Hear *v.* 13 b.

Hearing, *vbl sb* [f Hear *v* + -ing1]

1 The action of the verb Hear, perception by the ear or auditory sense, the faculty or sense by which sound is perceived, audition

c **1230** *Hali Meid.* 13 þif witten, sihõe & heringe [etc.]. *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 13107 Þe def has hering, blind has sight **1375** Barbour *Bruce* I 256 Suth thyngis I sall manyss hering ar pleasand **1398** Trevisa *Barth De P.* R iii xviii. (1495) 64 Alway the hering is gendred by ayre smytte **1509** Fisher *Fun. Serm Lady Richmond* Wks (1876) 305 Her hergnye sholde haue dulled more and more **1548** Hall *Chron., Edw II*, 232 b, Fayning that he was dyuse of hearyng **1598** Shaks *L. L. L.* II i 75 Aged eares play hearing at the tales, And yonger hearings are quite ravished **1597** Gerarde *Herbal* (1633) 856 Ground buy is commended for them that are hard of hearing **1778** Priestley *Inst Relig* (1789) II 154 Captivating at the first hearing **1828** Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 224 The organ of hearing is not manifest in insects

b *In one's hearing*, in such a position or way as to be heard by one *Within hearing, out of hearing*, at such a distance as to be heard, or not heard, within or out of, hearing distance.

1388 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 5 He sende to hem in myn heryng, Oo3 he throuȝ the cite and smytte 3e *c* **1470** Henry *Wallace* x 455 Quhen that the Bruce out off thar heryng Lett ga, **1530** Lyndesay *Chron. Scot.* (1814) 1 Sum sayis that in the herring of those that had the guyding of them **1590** Shaks *Mids N* II ii 152 What out of hearing, gone? No sound, no word **1596** — *Merch V* II ii 202 Out of the hearing of these manie friends I sweare to thee **1615** G Sandys *Trav* 9 Where stood that renowned Citie of Corinth in hearing of both the Seas **1667** Milton *P L* III 344, Angels use as we came within hearing, I called out to him by name **1791** Boswell *Johnson* (1831) III 7 It was not said in his hearing **1864** Wilson *Prob Man* II xxiii 316 Within the hearing of Niagara's voice

2 The action of actively giving ear, listening (e g to a lecture, sermon, play, etc), *spec* attendance at preaching (*dial*), audience Also *fig*

a **1225** *Juliana* 8 Hercnidh me mahten and mine earunge habbeð *c* **1340** *Cursor M* 13708 (Inn) Þei þat hering to him vchone **1529** More *Dyalogue* Wks 168/2 To gyue diligent hering and fruitfull meditacion to the chuche **1558** Grafton *Chron* II 300 At that time the Archebishop had no further hearyng **1600** Shaks. *Hen* IV II iv 370 Peace, chewet, peace **1603** Pretentice **1604** *Hampton Preacher's Plea* Wks 1624 I 519 To draw the people to hearing upon the weeke dayes **1791** Cowper *Iliad* 26 June, He [Mr Unwin] has been seventy and eighty who walks every Sunday eight miles to hearing, as they call it, and back **1846** Brodie *Hist Eng.* (1858) I x 170 Were doctrines ever gain readiest hearing among the common people

3 The listening to evidence and pleadings in a court of law, the trial of a cause, *spec* a trial before a judge without a jury **b** (*Law*) *Hearing in presence*, a formal hearing of counsel before the whole thirteen Judges' (Bell *Dict Law Sc* 1861)

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 357 The Usher is willing to give us the hearing and to determine the controuerse **1603** Florio *Montaigne* II vi 141 If I like my honest cause, I leaue you to the hearing of the cause **1690** Wood *Life* 15 Jun (O. H. S.) III 322 There was to be a hearing between the University and the City of Oxon on the 19 January [it is the hear of the house] **1705** Hearne *Collect* 17 Nov (Oxf) 148 Instant came on the Hearing of ye Liection of St Allans **1708** Bp Kennett *Comm* 1862 III 453 The cause is again brought to hearing on the matters of equity reserved, and a final decree is made **1818** Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 454 The cause was twice heard in Ireland, on the first of which hearings, before Lord Middleton he decieed a perpetual injunction against Lord Forbes **1870** *Law Reports* Weekly Notes 89/1 [They] attended the hearing before the registrar

4. Knowledge by hearing or being informed, esp in phr *to come to one's hearing*

c **1450** Longleh *Gerol* lxi 320 So long they speken of this thing, þat it cam to here eldes hering. **1533** Bp Berners *Huon* lxxxiii 281 The buste theref came to the hergne of duke Raoull **1627** Middleton *Hen II* iii 111 Upon the hearing of your Lordships welcome

5 Something heard, report, rumour, news *dial*

a **1300** *E. Psalter* (xlvi) 7 Of vel thering noght dredeȝ we. **1388** Wyclif *Wks* (1880) vii 21 Þanne longiþ to þat cumpanye þe þridde ȝeer to come, and heryngis ȝe han þerof **1533** Bp Berners *Huon* lxxxiii 281 The buste theref came to the hergne of duke Raoull **1617** Moryson *Itin* II iii 111 Upon the hearing of your Lordships welcome

6 Something heard, report, rumour, news *dial*

a **1300** *E. P. Psalter* (xlvi) 7 Of vel thering noght dredeȝ we. **1388** Wyclif *Wks* (1880) vii 21 Þanne longiþ to þat cumpanye þe þridde ȝeer to come, and heryngis ȝe han þerof **1533** Bp Berners *Huon* lxxxiii 281 The buste theref came to the hergne of duke Raoull **1617** Moryson *Itin* II iii 111 Upon the hearing of your Lordships welcome

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hearing day -distance, -organ, -tube*, **hearing-foe,** the foe paid by a suitor to an official of the court before the case is heard, **hearing-trumpet** = Ear-trumpet

1860 Fitzroy in *Mem Viscount Mey* VII 341 What is called 'a good "hearing day", may be mentioned among the signs of wet **1887** *Cassell's Fam Mag* 141/2 You must pay 2*s* for every pound you sue for, for "hearing fee **1895** *Daily News* 4 Dec 6/2 So poor that she actually could not pay the hearing fee **1795** Watts *Logic* II v § 1 Mechims which assist the Hearing, such as Speaking Trumpets, *Hearing Trumpets* **1856** D. Cockburn *Man* I (1874) 41 A small hearing trumpet fastened by a black ribbon to a button hole of his coat.

Hearing, *ppl a.* [f Hear *v* + -ing2] That hears see the verb

a **1300** *Cursor M* 27089 Þe eres o þe herand **1382** Wyclif *Prov* xx 12 The herende ere and the seande eȝe **1676** Wycherley *Y. Dissembler* 3, If a fool not been for me that hadst been yet I but a hearing counsel at the bar **1884** A. Pitts in *Athenæum* 12 Jan 55/1 A school for teaching deaf mute infants in association with hearing infants.

Hearing, obs form of Herring

†**Hea ringless,** *a Obs* [f Hearing *vbl sb* + -less] Destitute of the faculty of hearing, deaf

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P.* A iii xxvii (1535) Mosa Ambrose sayeth þat men of þe contrey bere þe ryuer Nilus arisep ben heringles (**1582** void of hearing).

Heark, obs form of Hark

Hearken, harken (hɑ·rkn), *v* Forms 1 **heronian, heorcnian,** 2–3 **herenen,** (*Orm* **herrenenn**), 3 **herknen,** 3–4 **heorknen herknen, herkin,** 3–6 **herken, herkon,** 4 **herkyn** 5 **harkyn,** 6 **harcken** 4 **harken,** 6– **harken** [OE *heronian heorcnian, hyrcnian*, formed with suffix -*n* from **heorcn-an*, the OE type of Hark *v*]

The spelling *harken* which agrees with that of Hark and is at one time more regular and earlier standing, is to be accepted one in modern American Dictionaries and is preferred by some good English writers, but in current English use it is much less frequent than the spelling *hearken* for the latter spelling is probably due to association with Hear, supported by the analogy of *heart* and *hearth*]

1 *intr* To apply the ears to hear, to listen, give ear Const *to* (†*up*, †*at*, †*on*) and Mid with dative

a **1000** *Life St C uthlac* (1848) 42 Gudlac eode þa sona ut and hawode and herconde *c* **1000** Ælfric *Hom* I 4/2 Ne latius þeara wordum hiscrcnode. *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 59 Hercnad alle to þis writ **1205** Lay 22455 Heo harknedden seorme of þas kinges hurme **1230** *Cursor M* 926 He said, adam, now wel sas þou I wil þe tell, and herken [*C ott* harken] now **13** *Cam Ps* (Trin) cxl 1 Þe fot Hauiuonne, & herkenne þi bigsser ful ofte **1386** Chaucer *Knt's T* 1 God His Selawe Hwat was so meth to herken of his sawe **1489** Caxton *Faytes of A* II xxvi 161 They ought often to herken yf they can here eny noyse or smylynge of hamers **1530** Palsgr 570/1 Harken here at the hole **1550** Crowley *Epitome Hist Wks* 1872 Heed þe possessioners **1598** Shaks *Tam & Sh* I 66 She herkens for his hounds and for his horn **1607** Dekker *Lond Tricks* (1636) 364 But agen Nouices harkens to his Voice **1718** Lady M W Montagu *Let to Lady Rich* 10 Oct, It is full em ployment enough to hearken, whether our sentences are not **1774** Goldsm *Anim Hist* (1776) IV 49 Whenever it is whistled to, it stops to hearken **1832** Tennyson *Œnone* 23 Hear mother Ida, harken ere I die

†**2** *intr* To listen privily, to play the eaves dropper, to eavesdrop *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxi 28 [1 a] The folie of a man to herkien thurl the dores **1535** Coverdale *Ps* xl 8 Which man sit studeth herkening **1548** Hall *Chron Richard III* 219 By harckenynge of our howses with drawen weapons

3 *intr* To apply the mind to what is said, to attend, have regard, to listen with sympathy or docility Const *to*

c **1230** *Hali Meid* 9 Herene his read **1535** Coverdale *Isai* xlvi 3 But they herkened not vnto him, for wyȝ anguysh of spirite, and for sore laboure **1549** Latimer *Lougheri* (Arb) 24 No man will herken to it **1651** Hobbes *Leviath* III xxxvi 220 Not regarded if nothing to them was shun **1667** Milton *P L* IV 1 Thus with thus head heark nd to my words, and stud **1777** Robertson *Hist Amer* (1778) II 321 Not disposed if nothing to some of his officers **1870** Bryant *Iliad* I 12 To him Who hearkens to the gods the gods give ear **1896** A Austin *Eng Poet* II 15, they would not hearken

†**b** with *on Obs*

1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I cclxxiii 424 The people had grit desyre to be harken on the promysses that the duke of Aumerle made vnto them **1580** Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 4, 4 Harkening on euery rumour

4 *trans* To hear with attention give ear to a thing), to listen to, to have regard to heed, to understand, learn by hearing, to hear, perceive by the ear Now only *poet*

c **1000** Ælfric *Hom* II 440 Heo xeeget se Godes folmæ, his word heorcnende *c* **1200** Ormin 1171 Þatt þuss hiȝ herrcnenn godess wordd **1205** Lay 22455 Þeos heo þet hit spekeð mih þeo þet hit hercnð *c* **1374** Chaucer *Boeth* II pr 1 50 (Camb MS) For thou seyst þat thow art so desyrous to herkne here **1400** *Sir Orfeo* 294 In to þe temple he turned tythandis to herken **1509** More *Comf agst Trib* III Wks 1232/2 When they heare it, herken it but so they wouldn't do, they wouldn't **1616** Shaks *Temp* I ii 172 This King of Naples being an Enemy To me inueterate, hearkens my Brothers suit **1832** Tennyson *New Year's Eve* 39 Tho I cannot speak a word, I shall hearken what you say

b With personal obj (orig dative as in 1, but this afterwards levelled with the accusative or objective) Obs exc *dial*

1297 R. Glouc (1724) 308 Kyng Edmund lende up hys sseld, & herkned hym youe *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 9248 Sho herknet hym full lyndly *Ibid* 9284 Long he stode Doun benȝand his heid, herkenyng the speche *c* **1500** *Melusine* lvi 344 Raymondyn herkned hym gladly **1583** Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 56 Who would Cassandra then harcken **1890** *Yorksh Clevgyman*, What do you come to church for? *Boy* To harken yo

†**5** *intr Hearken to* Listen, give ear [As if from a compound *vb to hearken*, of Ger *zu horchen*, imper *horch zu!* Cf *Go to*, from *vb* Look] *Obs.*

1596 TINDALE *Mark* iv 3 He sayde vnto them in his doctrine Herken to Beholde. The sower went forth to sowe — *Acts* vii 2 Brethren, and fathers, harken to 1535 COVERDALE *Ob* vs xviii 27 Herken to, all ye people

+ 8 *intr* To seek to hear tidings, to make inquiries, to inquire *after*, ask *for Obs*

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cclxii 450 There abode styll the Englyssmen to harken after other newes 1575 LANGHAM *Lett* (1871) 36 A this day allso wear theare assembled talk and appointment of remouning tha I gaue ouer my nottis, and harkened after my hors 1599 SHAKE *Much Ado* v 1 216 *Clau* Harken after the prince and Benedick *Leon* Officers what offence haue these men done? *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* i (1692) 19, I hearkened no more after it for I reckoned it was done 1783 JOHNSON *Let to Miss N L Hirale* 18 Nov, I hearken every day after a letter from her 1830 D QUINCEY *Iron Ley* Wks VII 41 To dissuade from hearkening after libels upon himself

+ 7 *intr* To lie in wait, to wait *Obs*

(Cf 1523 in 6) 1580 R. HITCHCOCK *Iolitie Plat* in *Arb Garner* II 259 People who daily lurked & harken when the wicked should amend with them 1584 MATHEW tr Mothy *Nethert* (1868) II 70 The king herkeneth to see the end, and then to believe as he seeth cause 1596 SHAKE *Tam Shr* I iii 26 The youngest daughter whom you hearken for, Her father keepes from all access of suitors 1633 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* v xv (1810) 167 Whether it were the hearkening after a ship to arriue in those parts that occasioned his delatory excuses.

† 8 *trans* To get to hear of, to search *out* or find by inquiry *Obs*

1590 SIR J COCKAINE *Hunting Bath*, Your Hounds harken them fourth of such a kinde as bee durable 1606 *Hier Incubitol* in Hall *Dodsley* IX 226 If I can harken out some wealthy marriage for her 1607 DEKKER *Knt's Conjur* (1842) 57 It is some ease to say I muothy to harken out the most that others have endured 1609 B JONSON *Sil Woman* iv ii, He has implanted a fellow to harken him out a dumbe woman 1637 R HUMBERD tr *St Ambrose* 148 Hunting and hearkening out places of myrt where bee may best vent them

+ 9 *intr* To have regard or relation *Obs rare*

1734 POPE *Ess Man* v 40 Heav's not a blessing fish wishes is find But some wyl know and hearken to the kind

10 To talk in one's ear, to whisper *Obs exc* ℃

1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* xii 200 This harkneth with his friend as thoug, h with him to breake of some intended act *Ibid* 2x What are ye herk ning together about? He herk nt to me to gang and fetch them

Hearkener, harkener (hā·ɑ·kəɹ) Also 4–6 herkener(e, 6 harkner [f HEARKEN + -ER1] One who listens or pays heed 1. LYDGATE 1340 *Ayenb* 58 Pe herkneres do wel ibcne. *c* 1422 HOCCLEVE *Learn to Die* 547 I thyn herkneres and thyn Auditour 1483 JAL *Nimgis* (Colw) There saue I The fery tuere 1. The herkener false and vayn FAIR RECORD (Unton *Dicts*) 21 The prediction is not to be looked for that endureth ouer the power of the herkeners 1550 CROWLEY *Pleas* 1441 An herkener of false and vayn 1824 W. TENNANT *Hamblyh Ass* I XV 486 The sinners or harkeners are stunned

†b An eavesdropper, ? a scout *Obs*

1589 CAMPBELL etc (*Eng Hist Doc* (RC), holding the rule heretics & curious herkeners 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Escouteur* a harkner, a scout, an eavesdropper

Hearkening, harkening (hā·ɑ·kniŋ), *vbl sb* [In OE. *hercnung*, ? *Recovitatus* to HEARKEN v.] The action of the vb HEARKEN, giving ear, hearing with attention listening giving attention

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 26 Dy dum pu forgeafst pæ sconunge *Prol* 96 We sec don awendun pare ceares from vysbra hearcnunge *a* 1225 *Ancr Riw* A 34 Auh hodi wahnesse pin hern nunge, pi speche, & tune sihde. *c* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (MS H) 258 To him pou gyue gode harknyng. 1583 STANIHURST *Descr Irel* (Arb) 13 Ioe geaunted to vnlade harckening 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) II 29 The ill effects of his not harkening to their address 1885 STEVENSON *Dynamiter* 265 The sound was gone, nor could his closest herkening recapture it

† b Searching *out*, inquiry, discovery *Obs*

a 1483 *Liber Niger Househ Ord* (1790) 53 He schewed specially vnto to have herkenyng vpon this clerkes deme nying in the countries for oppres sions 1602 FULKE *Def Stapl Def Iewell* 1016 His cares to be open for the harkening out of their offences

Hearn *e*, **hearon,** obs ff HERN, HERON

Hearsay (hi·ɹsē) Forms see HEAR v and SAY v Also 6 **heard say** [subst. use of phr *to hear say* see HEAR 3 c]

1. That which one has or has heard some one say, information received by word of mouth, usually with implication that it is not trustworthy; oral tidings, report, tradition, rumour, common talk, gossip

c 1530 DEWES *Introd Fr* in Palsgr 1075, I know nothyng of it but by bere say 1553 GARDINER *Cranmer's Oyer & Determ* 14 b I have herd nothing, but by heard say 1577 HOLLINSHED *Chronicles Chron* 318 Thou speakest by the eare saye rather then by any experience 1597 BACON *Considerations Ireland* (1879) 1 193 So much as I have gathered by report and common hearsaye 1598 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* (1590) 61 Heresy is too slender an euidence to put a mans credit vpon 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxxiv xl 1126 Things which by hare heeresay were reported to have been done 1631 GOUGE *Gods Arrowes* v vii 417 The whole world was made to tremble at the heare say of them 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 117 The hearsay of Christ wrought all these things in them *a* 1708 BARROW *Theol Theol* (1710) II 398 Not merely upon hearsay or tradition 1761 *Cibber's Lives Poets* III 112 Hearsay is good evidence to prove, who is my grandfather, when he married what children he had etc of which it is not reasonable to presume that I have better evidence 1769 SIR W HARPER in *Junius Lett* xxvi 122 Is it hearsay, or the evidence of letters, or ocular? 1847 JAMES *Y Marston Hall* ix, I gave him stronger proof than mere hearsay

b With *a* and *pl* A report received, a rumour, a piece of gossip

1590 SHAKE *Mids N* v i 2 Our last heare say, of a second Person tell such little He ar says 1730 BERKELEY *Let to I Percy* 7 May Wks 1871 III 283 A hearsay, at second or third hand 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* i Wrappage of traditions, hearsays mere words 1847 LONGF *Evang* I 33 Sometimes a rumour, a hearsay came

2 *attrib*, passing on one side into an *adj*, on the other giving rise to *combinations* (*a*) Of the nature of hearsay, *b*) founded or depending upon what one has heard said, but not within one's direct knowledge, as *hearsay account, censure, declaration, knowledge, report, rumour, tale*, etc of hearsay speaking from hearsay, as *hearsay author, babbler, witness* + *hearsay man*

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I x 110 Poet Wks 1873 II 31 [Hees] whose hearsay tale I will be loth we should but bend With bear say pictures 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* (1811) 59, I can in these tin causes plead but a hearsay experience 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II xv 171 An hearsay account by Bellonius 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 361 These Hear say men or Book Philosophers, called, the Learned, are as ignorant of the true knowledge of God in them selves 1738 BIRCH *Life Milton* App M 2 Wks I 94 All the Evidence was two hear say Depositions taken in 1642, from Persons vnknown told vs by the same Soldiers 1. the Irish 1787 M CUTLER in *Life, etc* (1888) I 254 We had both of us in hearsay knowledge of each other 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* xxiv 44 Hearsay is not admitted as witnesses 1816 SINGER *Hall Cards* 149 To promulgate hearsay reports 1826 in *Miscellanea* 325 The crude opinions of the hearsay babbler 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 800 She blamed herself for telling her hearsay tales.

b *Hearsay evidence* evidence consisting in what the witness has heard others say, or what is commonly said, as to facts of which he has himself no original knowledge

1793 STEWART in *Scots Mag* Mar 235/1 Hearsay evidence is rejected in law 1798 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xxiii 368 Yet in some cases as in proof of any general custom or right, common fame or reputa the courts admit of hearsay evidence 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex* s.v. *Hearsay Evidence*, The exceptions to the general rule of the inadmissibility of hearsay evidence are (1) dying declarations, (2) hearsay in questions of pedigree, (3) hearsay on questions of public right, customs bound aries, etc. 1878 LEIGH *Logic in Math* 148 Hearsay any evidence of the lowest kind was freely admitted

Hence **Hearsay** *v intr none used*, to tell what one has heard, to repeat rumours + **Hear-saying** (hi·ɹsē·iŋ), *vbl sb* and *ppl* (*adj*), hearsy, report = *hearsay* &c HEAR 3 d

1340 *Ayenb* 117 He ne may nobing wel conne bote ase me kan be hearsh of ober pe bycre ogginge 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I vi 70, Men tidings and running, reporting and he arsaying

Hearse (hɔ̄s), *sb* Forms 4–5 **heers**(e, 5 **heerce**, 5, 6 **hers**, 5, 6 (9) **herce**, 6 **hearce**, **herst**, 7 **hearce**, 4–9 **hearse**, 6– **hearso** (formerly *herse*, at present rarely = 14th c in Litre) + **herse** —*herpe-en herpex*) large rake used as a harrow, *ref Gr ἅπαξ* grappling iron See HERSE, under which the sense 'harrow' and its immediately derived senses are treated]

† 1. a A triangular frame somewhat similar in form to a harrow, designed to carry candles, and used at the service of *Tenebræ* in Holy Week **b** A candlestick used at the *Benedictus* rents on Easter Eve *Obs*

1228? *Synod of Exeter* in Wilkins *Conc* I 638/1 Vbi Sanctus aquam benedictam fecerit *Amen hers* 1. 1563 *Inv Ch Ch Canterb* (Chapter Libr Canterb), Item to clude for the hearse of coper and gylte to carye the iij lights to the for vppon Estereuen

2 A framework or frame work originally intended to carry a large number of lighted tapers and other decorations over the bier or coffin while placed in the church at the funerals of distinguished persons, also called *castrum doloris, chapelle ardente*, or *catafalco*

1290 *Chart Treasurers Q Eleanor in Close* 19 *Hen* III (1845) I 199 Pro meremio ad hercias Domine Regine, apud Westmonasterium 1. *c* 1308 CHAUCER *Compl Pite* 15 Adown I fell anon, Before the herse, Dede as stone 1390 LANGL *Anch II* in Rymer *Fadera* VIII 75 Ita quod, pro prædicta Regina, vj Horæ per Executores nostros coram præfato altari [*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8553 *Le Morte Arth* 3532 By fore a tombe, that new was dyghte

There on an herse, nothely to saye, Wyth an C tapers lyghte 1485 *Will in Repton Ch Acts* (Surtees) 277 That there be hyryng on herse v seryges, alkoone of a pownde of wase 1526 *Mrs Acc St John's Hosp, Canterb*, Payd for stryking of my tapers for the herse 5 *d* 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VIII*, 176, The body was taken out, and caried into the Quire, and set under a goodly Herce of wase garnished with Banners, Penselles and liuerie 1578 MANWOOD *Wks* III 510 And stares, like tapers, burn'd upon his herse 1814 SCOTT *Lal of Isles* Concl, That one poor garland, twined to deck thy hair, Is hung upon thy herse to droop and wither there! 1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* II vii 495 There used to be put up in the church a 'hearse,' which was a lofty framework of wood with four or eight posts and ceiled 1896 PEACOCK in Andrews' *Church Clearings* 218 It was the custom in the case of rich families to erect one of those hearses in every church where it [the body] rested for the night

b A permanent framework of iron or other metal, fixed over a tomb to support rich coverings or palls, often adapted to carry lighted tapers.

1559 *Berkeh Ch Goods* to A herse of Irone 1846 PARKER *Glass Archit* 129 There is a brass frame over the effigy of Richard, earl of Warwick, in the Beauchamp chapel at Warwick which is called a herse in the contract for the tomb 1851 TURNER *Dom Archit* II v 249 The Sheriff of Southampton is commanded to repair the herse in the king's chapel 1866 PEACOCK *Eng Ch Furniture* 328 A very graceful iron hearse of this kind in Tanfield Church

c A temple shaped structure of wood used in royal and noble funerals, after the earlier kind (2 a) went out of use It was decorated with banners, heraldic devices, and lighted candles, and it was customary for friends to pin short poems or epitaphs upon it

c 1528 J HOOKER *Life Sir P Carew in Archæol* XXVIII 245 The next daye his horse was set vpe, beinge made after the forme of a feilde bedd, covered with blacke garnyshed with scogeons and with 3 pennons full of blacke & one 1598 *Remembrance of Eng Lords in harnyshall's Poems* (Arb) 119 Whose name in graue of Latin remained in like Herse 1682 T.H. JOHNSON *Pict Cust Lombroke*, Under neath this sable herse Lyes the subject of all verse 1639 HOME & ROE *Cate Lang Coal* 99 Sepulchres Gravestones (toombs) and hulses are rear'd up, and epitaphs written on them 1699 PEGGE *Parmasus Pneps* 119 Shall I to pin upon thy Herse, devout Eternal Prayers? 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* I 266 Tis by this my Herse Verse With which I now adorn his Herse 1898 ANDREWS *Church Treasury* 280 The last herse used in this country was the one under which her effigy [that of Mary II] was placed

3 A light framework of wood used to support the pall over the body at funerals. It fitted on to the parish bier, and was probably adapted to carry lighted tapers

1566 in Pegge's *Pneg Ch Furniture* (1866) 36 Item a hearse sold to John Banton who hathe put it to prophane use 1896 PEACOCK in Andrews' *Church Clearings* 218 Of these hearses not a single example is known to have come down to our time

† 4. A hearse cloth, a funeral pall *Obs*

1530 PALSG. 230/2 Herce for a deed coure of silke, *poille* 1581 W STAFFORD *Exam Compl* 1 (1876) 16 All other Man kindlier that were buryed beyond the Sea, as all Hearses, and Tapestry 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 1200 This coffin of the great Sultan covered with a rich hearse of cloth of gold downe to the ground

5 A bier, a coffin, vaguely, a tomb, grave *Obs* or *arch*

1601 SHAKE *Jul C* III iii 169 Stand from the Hearse, stand from the Body 1610 *Healths Sickness* (1611) 2 Ah, My Conscience, my conscience, my sluggish hearse 1616 BULLOKAR *Hearse*, a funeall coffin couered with blacke 1623 LIBEL *Pilate on Cr* A 3 b Let their hearse bid vnto Hell welcome. But, when by Hee or he first lod on hence 1625 *Du Bartas, Nov* 13 As thou my candle wert so wilt thou be my herse 1651 DAVENANT *Gondibert* I v (R.) When she with flowres bird Arnold's grave shall strew She on that rivil's hearse will drop a few *a* 1700 DRYDEN *Meleager* 345 Ah! I hadst thou died, my son in infant years, His little hearse had been bedewed with tears 1824 *Songs Island* 40 Decked with flowers a simple hearse To the churchyard forth they bear

† 6 The solemn obsequy in a funeral *Obs* (Perh only an error)

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Nov 60 O heauie herse [*Explan* Herse, is the solemne obsequie in funeralles] *Ibid* 70 He very decently interd, being carried in a Hearse, and the Company in Mourning Coaches. 1728 DR FOE *Pilgrim Guide* 35 Here saw Edward the Confessor 1850 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* II 128 A hearse too, with plenty of plumes, and many black coaches 1881 BLUNT & RICE *Chapl Pleet* 144 A hearse stopped before our door

b *transf* A vehicle for carrying pianofortes

1822 COBBETT *Lett* II 584 Mu sical Instrument Manufacturers, whose grand pianoforte hearses he [a horse] now draws in the streets of London

9 *Comb*, as *hearse light* (sce 1, 2), *hearse-man, plume* (sense 8), **hearse-cover**, a pall, **hearse house**, a dead house, a building in which a hearse is kept, **hearse-like** *a*, like a hearse, mournful Also HEARSE-CLOTH

1885 R W DIXON *Hist Ch Eng* III 451 Three 'hearse-covers' eight stall-cloths. 1870 F R WILSON *Ch Landlord* x A vestry, with a 'hearse house beyond it has been built in modern times. 1893 DAVIS *Parishes of Wonham* 21 The hearse house or dead house of the church (the lowest room of a tower where in old days the bodies of strangers who had lost their way and perished were placed for possible identification pending burial) 1555 *Churchw Acc St Helens, Abingdon* (Nichols 1797) 141 For making the 'herse lyghtes. 1866 in Peacock *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 122 The sepulcre and herse lightes w all the bookes of paynstrie rent and burned 1645 BACON *Ess, Advertise* (Arb) 505 If you Lastep to Davids Hafpe, you shall heare as many

•Herselike Ayres, as Carols 1839 Bailey *Festus* xxiii (1848) 289 It steals Hearselike and theflike round the universe 1893 J W Barry *Wind in Cornfield* 170 It [the corpse] is abandoned to the •hearseman 1848 Lirr Lord *Lindsey among Leaves* viii 3 I like •hearse plume waved about

Hearse, var of Hearst *sb*

Hearse, *v* [f Hearse *sb*]

1 *trans* To lay (a corpse) on a bier or in a coffin, to bury with funeral rites and ceremonies b (in recent use) To carry to the grave in a hearse

1592 *Nobody & Somebody* in Simpson *Sch. Shakes* (1878) I 319 We will forbeare our spleene till you have heard your husbands bones 1596 Shaks *Merch. V.* III 2 93 Would she were hearst at my foote, and the ducketts in her coffin 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xxiii 109 Then the Grecians spritefully drew from the darts the corse, And hears'd it, bearing it to fleet, his friends with all remorse Marching about it 1827 Pollok *Course T.* vii 205 Richly hearsed With gloomy furniture of purchased woe 1854 Gilfillan *Life Bunyan in Beattie's Bards*, etc. II 126 He lashes the proud wicked man whom he sees pompously hearsed into Hell 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II 81 In his own resting place consign him first, And hearse him in the grave.

c To enclose or contain as in a bier or tomb, to entomb

1608 Day *Humor out of Br.* III iv, Ple see you survey the cell, go in and see, I me hearst, and none but sorrowe lies with me. 1764 Churchill *Ep. to Hogarth* 452 Worth may be hears'd but Envy cannot die 1795 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* II 489 Shall marble hearse the man dill? 1829 Welsh *Annan Hours* (1870) 160 Murmurs deep, not loud, Swelled in the pale when earth thy relics hearsed

2 *fig* To furnish with something hearse like

1646 Crashaw *Steps to Temple* (R.), The house is hears'd about with a black wood, Which nods with many a heavy headed tree 1864 Lowell *Under the Willows* vi, The hill top he vsed with pines

Hence **Hearsed** *ppl a*, placed on, in, or under a hearse

1600 Shaks. *Hen. V* IV 47 I tell Why thy Canonized bones Hearsed in death Have burst their cerments

Hear rse-cloth [f Hearse *sb*] A black cloth to cover a bier or coffin, a funeral pall

1528 *Ordynarie Acc. St Mary Hattin* (Nichols 1797) 9 Sir Robert Danby Curett of him, for his hers's cloithe 22

1530 Paisge 231/1 Herse cloithe, *poille* 1648 Tuller *Holy & Prof St* iv ix 282 No more than a dead corps is affected with a velvet herse-cloth over it 1690 Le Neve Pron *Stradd's Low C. Warren* x 22 Foure Mourners each of them holding in their hands a corner of the Herse Cloth 1829 Hastie *Grocers' Comp.* (1869) 14 *note*, The Fishmonger's Company have preserved their hevsecloithe or pall at their Hall

Hea r 90, *sb nonce wd* [f Hear *v* + Soak*v*] One who has heard so, one who knows by hearsay

1639 J Clarke *Parœmiologia* 309 One eye witnesse is better than two hearse so's

Hearst *Hunting* Also 7-8 hearse A hind of the second or third year

1674 N Cox *Gentl. Recreat.* (1677) 7 A Hinde is called the first year, a Calf The second year, a Hearse, and sometimes we say Brockets Sister 1774 Goldsm *Nat. Hist* IV (1809) I 324 The female is called a hind the second year she is a hearse 1877 •Stonehenge *Brit Sports* (1886) 134 According to the Devonshire Hunt—Deer under one year are called Calves, till three, the male a Brocket, and the female a Hearst.

† Hea rsum, hersum, *a Obs* Forms 1 hior-, hér-, hýrsum, héarsum, 2-4 hersum, 3 hersum, (horsom [OE *héarsum* – OHG *hérsam*, f stem of *héran* Goth *hausjan* to Hear see -some] *Hearsum* was a later OE by form] Ready to hear, obedient, compliant, dutiful, devout

c900 tr *Beda's Hist* i xxv [xxv] (1890) 58 Se be him hyrsum beon wolde c1000 *Ælfric Gen* xxii 18 Forbam he hæfde sume sidhan wæron *thiof* Geary Gearwe stodon hiefras hrsume c1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 51 Þat swa holsche fole was he noum godes hese 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) He hadde his cnihtes leoue beon hersume [1275 horsom] Lobe 13 *Cant & Gr Knt* 932 To be hersum euenong of be lyȝe tyde

Hence † **He rsumlecg** (mod type **hearsumlegge*).

† **He rsumness,** obedience, compliance

c900 tr *Beda's Hist* v xxiii[i] (1891) 478 Ealle þa mæȝbe Æþelbolde Mercna cynnge in hyrsumnesse under þeoddon scundon *a*1175 *Cott Hom* 221 Mid edmodnesse and mid hersumnesse c1175 *Lamb Hom* 107 Sif he sunge bid butan hersumnesse c1200 Ormin 2521 All full off ballȝ mahhtiness, off hersumnesse, off rihhtwisnesse, 2733 Auȝȝn hehte heom comen & don hun hersumnes e.

† **Hea rsum, hersum,** *v Obs* Forms 1 héar-, hýr-, héraumian, 2-3 hersumien, -sumen [OE *hér-, hérsumian* = OHG *hórsamôn*, *I hersumn* adj sec prec] *trans* To obey, be obedient to, to revere (In OE with dative)

c900 tr *Beda's Hist* II vi (1890) 116 Hwæðre he þeem godcundan bebodum þeowode ond hearsumede. c1000 *Ælf. Gen* Matt viii 27 Windas and se hm hyrsumiað [*Hatton G.* her] c1175 *Lamb Hom* 15 Hine se sulle wurþmynt and hersumen *a*1225 *Leg Kath* 249 [He] hered and hersumed scheliche schaftes.

Hear§ (hārz), *sb* Iorms 1-3 **heorte,** 3-6 **herte,** 4-6 **hert,** 4-7 **hert,** hart, 6- **heart** (Also 1 *noth* hearta, 2-3 horte, hierte, 3 *Orm* **heorrte, herrte,** 3-4 *s so* **hurte,** 4 **huerte, ert,** 4 6 **herthe, hartt herth, 6 heartie,** 6-7 *Sc* **hairt**) [Com Teut OE *heorte* (Northumb *hearta*) = OFris *herte, herta*, OS *herta* (MLs *herte*, MDu *hert* e, *hart*(*e*, Du. *hart*), OHG *herza* (MHG *herze*, Ger *herz*), ON *hjarta* (Sw *hjerta*, Da *hjerte*), Goth *hairtō* —O Teut. **herton-*, orig a weak neuter, which became in OE and OFris a weak fem, in MLG and MDu fem or neuter Radically related to L *cor*, *cord-*, Gr *καρδ-ία*, *κραδ-ία* (also *κῆρ* from *κηρδ-*), Olr *cride*, Irish *caird-is*, OSlav ерьдьце *srdĭtĭ ce*, сръдьце *sr dĭtĭ-tse* (Russ *serd ce* Bulg *srdĭ-ce*) heart, root *kerd-*, *krd-*]

I General senses, and Combinations

1 The simple word * *The bodily organ, its function, etc*

1 The hollow muscular or otherwise contractile organ which, by its dilatation and contraction, keeps up the circulation of the blood in the vascular system of an animal

c 1000 *Ælfric Gen* xxii 2 Gif þin heorte see c1175 *Lamb Hom* 121 He wes mid spores orde to þere heorte istungen *a*1300 *A Hom* 872 He sonde him þurej þe herte *a*1340 *Hampole Pr Conse* 1 Þe first [sorrow] es sorrow in herte c1440 *Promp Parv* 217/2 Hert, ȝiwarde paite of a beste 1483 *Cath Angl* 177 A Hert, *cor cordis* c 1 *Cathon* 1548 Hall *Hen VI* 260 b, Thei suffred the arte to ȝe hart with his dagger 1548 77 Vicary *Anat* vii (1888) 56 The Hart is the principall of all other members and the principall cause of life 1611 Bible (ed 4) 556 A heart is present in all the Brutish spoala 1892 Mivart *Elem Anat* 4 The Heart is rhythmically contractile and propulsive 1897 H N Gardiner *Palestine* 61 Camilla's heart went pit a pat 1897 Mary Kingsley *H Africa* 293, I saw a sight that made my heart stand still

fig 1611 Bible *Hosea* iv 11 Whoredom and Wine and Nature's mighty heart Drives though thinnest veins 1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 120 Tho' the deep heart of existence beat like a heart within the soul 1871 *Spectator* 1 Oct 1181/2 The heart of honor, the tongue of truth

b *Right (left) heart*, the right (or left) side of the heart *Smoller's heart*, a disordered condition of the heart due to excessive tobacco-smoking

1886 *Cassell's Fam Physician* 270 Those who suffer from chronic rheumatism have often weak right hearts 1888 *Science* (N Y) 9 Nov 2 2/2 The frequent existence of what is known as 'smoker's heart' in men whose health is in no other respect disturbed

2 Considered as the centre of vital functions the seat of life, the vital part or principle, hence in some phrases = life *Obs or arch*

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* (Sweet) 70 Herzaðo dryhten ðā sceaðe hine hofan heorte hearu in wundā weorulde *a*1325 *Prose Psalter* (cod) 15 And wyn glade mannes hert 1388 Wyclif *Ps* cxlii 4 Ande my herte is turbelid in me 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xviii 5 I shal sett a morsel of breed and ȝoure herte be counfortid 1535 Coverdale *Hosh*, 4 mesnell of bred, to comforte ȝoure hertes withall 1548 Hall *Edw IV*, 213 Commaundyng, upon peni of the hurte that no man should once passe the sey with hym 1601 Shr C Hatton in *Hatton Corr* (1878) 2 Because her kindnesse deerer then his herte 1611 Bible *Ps* civ 15 Bread which strengtheneth mans heart *a*1618 Raleigh *Hist* (1651) 109 That the King (though I were not pardoned) had granted my heart under the Great Seal 1743 Bolingbroke & Cummins *Tory* 8 Sense of Dooring no more than to go off Heart in Hand from Death for the Sovereign 1871 *Spectator* 1 July *Comment* Gen xvin 5 He heart considered as the centre of vital functions, is put by the Hebrews for the life itself to support which it therefore is to refresh the whole vital powers and functions]

3 *trans* The region of the heart, breast, bosom

c 1250 Hall Meid *Ancrene wisse* (Camd) 11 Ich habbe hali hurde and on his awne hurt 1535 Coverd *Ezek* xxxii 29 Thus shall Aaron bare the names my breastlappe of iudg ment vpon his hert 1590 Spenser *F Q* I vi 26 He...his left hand vpon his hart 1598 Shaks *Rom & Jul* III v 192 I lay hand on hart, adiue 1611 Bible *Exod* xxviii 29 The Children of the Lhumim shall bear the names in their heart, when he goeth in before the Lord 1717 Pope *Iliad* 123 Let me Laut on thy lip, and to thy heart be pressd. 1887 H N Cunningham *Carmelena* II 28 He pressed her to his heart

b Hence in *fig* expressions

1886 Dowden *Shelley* II v 280 Godwin had inclined when the young disciple left his heart 1887 Lord Lytton *Ant Urrant* xviii 162 He hugged his old convention to his heart

4 The stomach *Obs or dial* Chiefly in phr *next the heart* on an empty stomach, fasting (*obs or dial*) Cf *fr avoir mal au cœur* to be sick (bilious)

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* (1877) 253 (D) A newe founde diete, to drink wine in the morning neste the harte 1589 Logan *Haven Health* (1636) 189, I have knowne some maidens to drinke vineger next their heart to abate their colour 1647 R Stanyhurst *Iurnal* xi 637 (D) The Romans held it ominous to vse a Blackamoore next their hearts in a morning 1674 R Godfrey *Inj & Ab Physic* 116 So much is it the mode still to call the Stomach the Heart, that people frequently say their Hearts were at their Mouths, when on a sudden fright or surprisal their Stomach's have been moved 1828 Forby *Voc E Anglia* *Heart* the stomach *A pain at the heart meant the stomach ache

** *As the seat of feeling, understanding,, and thought*

5 = Mind, in the widest sense, including the functions of feeling volition and intellect

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* Pasalt xxx 13 [xxxi 12] Ne forbeort he efter lustum hearran hera c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke i 51 His modor scheoldi ealle þa word on hyre heortan smeagende c1175 *Lamb Hom* 23 He seah mid þa mode þet nes nawiht in his heorte 1225 *Leg Kath* 1241 Ich am þu leane hihendliche þat tu hauest on heorte 1390 Gower *Conf* II 225 His here and tunge must accorde. 1558 Knox *First Blast* (Arb) 19 A prouerbe of þe poete painted in the hart of man 1607 Shaks *Cor* III i 127 His Hearts his Mouth, What his Brest forges, that his Tongue must vent 1611 Bible 1 *Kings* viii 18 Whereas it was in thine heart 1635 Sanderson *Serm* II 306 The heart is very often in Scripture taken more largely, so as to comprehend the whole soul, in all the faculties of it, the apprehensive as the appetitive, and consequently taketh in the thoughts, as well as the desires, of the soul. 1789 Bitter *Serm., Love Neighbour* Wks 1874 II 249 The whole system, as I may speak, of affections including rationality which constitute the heart, as this word is used in Scripture and on moral subjects. 1886 H Cowan *Tension on Head* II ix 180 Capable of any villainy that the heart of man could devise

b In this solution spoken of as having ears eyes, etc, meaning those faculties of the mind understanding, or emotional nature, that have some analogy to those bodily organs Cf *heart of hearts* c 1025 *Lindc Bk Beasts* (Logeman) 1 Abyld eare hecatan þare c 1200 Ormin 3821 Wiþþ mine þohhtess and mine c1230 *Halt Meid* 3 Opene to vnderstonde þe eihne of þin heorte c 1400 *Apol Loll* 36 Wiþ þe eres and eȝn of his hert he schuld vnderstond þese þingis 1535 Coverd *Ps* Vpon the knees of our hearts to agnize our most certain faith, obedience and loy altie to your Majestie 1620 Sir I Matthewes tr *Fr Amyot's Conversions* 1 Behouldst the eares of my hart are set before thee, open thou them, O Lord 1735 R Burrough *On Parties* 14 The Excitement acknowledged, on the Sweets of the Ointment, dwelt in the Cant of the Ager the indulst able Right, by which the Crown descended to Him

8 The seat of one's inmost thoughts and secret feelings, one's inmost being, the depths of the soul, the soul, the spirit

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xii 34 Sy hloc of þære heortan wiliað se mub spæcð *a*1300 *Cursor M* 43 Vrcdeles to herte tas rore 1381 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 34 Þe prest principally speketh of the gretc plente of the herte 1508 Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* 162 I sall ȝit ane rycht fre thig to the herte 1611 Bible *Prov* xxvii 9 (Var *Ch Prayer*) Comunion Vnto whom all hartes bee open 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong Contes son count*, dissemblingly, or against his heart 1611 Bible *Josh* v 1 Their hearts melted 1628 Prayer there were great searchings of heart 1687 B Discourse *Rem* 8 (1688) 366 Rather than have poured out his heart with such indecent rage 1794 Mrs Inchbald *Nat Tale* (Camden) 440 Excuse my laying my heart open to you and exposing my feelings as they are 1886 Baring Gould *Cur Mire Arch* I 58 I like you to speak out of your heart freshly what you think

b *Double heart, two hearts* phrases indicating duplicity or insincerity, see Dble B 2, and cf 13b

1382 Wyclif 1 *Chron* xii 33 Fyf thousynde of men of herte, not in double herte 1598 J B *Parismond Fr Iest* 11 Up to Rofe 4 Men of two harts, or of a double heart 1611 Bible Ib.

7 Intent, will, purpose, inclination, desire *Obs* exc in phr *after one's own heart*

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxxii 1 [lxxiii 1] Swa soðlice dryhten eftre heortan sīnre c1175 *Lamb Hom* 1 Heo urnen on ȝen hun mid godere heorte and sumne mod ufele þonkes 1390 *Vis Pier* I 109/130 Muche pein heore heorte it wes 1397 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 437 He bidde be money ayenst here c 1470 Henry *Wallace* I 586 With sobil bere, in all place, with fre hart 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii 447 Now have I told you my hart 1535 Coverdale *Samuel* 14 The Lorde hath sought him out a man after his owne hert 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 200 Mawgre the heart and mynde of all his Barons 1584 R Scot *Discov Witches* xiv 1886-230 They may ly in the bed of their husbands harte 1883 Mrs Hungerford *Nansmouse* I xi 120, I am going to give you a mission after your own heart

† 8 Disposition, temper, character *Obs*

c 1225 *Juli A* 38 Auh swote and scher heorte is god to alle þinges 1307 *Kildare Rolls* I 1 Alle þi kuth of heorte to me 1400 *Rom Rose* 5386 Wiþ sobre chere and yit is to know a manys hert. c1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* ix 205 Hy hyd he herte so fell that they wolde take noone ensaples 1548 Hall *Edw IV*, 204 b, Whom at the first he showed his good hart 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* II i 324 In faith Lady you haue a merry hart 1603 *Meas for M* v 1 389 Not changing heart with habit 1611 Bible *Esther* iii 27 An obstinate heart shall be laden with sorrowes

9 The seat of the emotions generally, the emotional nature, as distinguished from the intellectual nature placed in the *head*

In earlier use often referring to the physical organ in later mostly *fig*

Reynard's Cat 2465 Heart in sorge c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* VIII 317 Him magi beon þe gleedre his heorte c1175 *Passion Our Lord* 6 in *O E Misc* 37 Heore heorten weren so colde c 1350 *Leg Rood* (1871) 68 Vp he rase with hert ful light 1413 *Pilgr Semule* (Caxton) 1 iii 18 (1859) 4 The sight gladyd moche my harte 1548 Latimer *Plowers* (Arb) 72 Breakynge their stonie hertes 1596 Shaks *Merch I* iii ii 94 Tell me where is fancie bred Or in the heart, or in the head c 1600 — *Sonn* xlvi 1 Mine eye and heart are at a mortall war How to divide

the conquest of thy sight *a* 1700 Dryden tr *Ovid's Art Love* i Wks 1808 XII 222 I can well pierce a heart of adamant 1738 Pope *Ep Lady* 250 To raise the Thought, and touch the Heart be thine! 1784 Cowper *Task* 897 One comfort yet shall cheer those aged heart 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xvi With zeal honourable to his heart and head 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* II i 7 Her heart was too full to speak 1884 Ouida *Pascarel* vi (1886) 67 In her it was a thirst of the mind, in him it was a hunger of the heart 1886 H. Conway *Living or Dead* II ix 293 If the man had a soft place in his heart I felt sure I was finding it

†b The feeling or sentiment which one has in regard to a thing *Obs*

1596 Shakes *Merch. I* i 11 144 If I could but get the full welcome with so good heart as I can bid the other foure farewell, I should be glad of his approach 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 356 Above others, his heart was greatest against the Hungarians

10 More particularly The seat of love or affection, as in many fig phrases *to give, lose one's heart to, to have, obtain, gain a person's heart*

Hence Affection, love, devotion *Near, nearest, one's heart, close or closest to one's affection*

1175 *Lamb Hom* 9 We salen lvkien ure mede and habben godne ileafe to ure drihten 1297 R. Glouc (1724) 14 King Lorayne's herte was al clene ydrive y went (He) thoste here to spouse, so ys here hire dede 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 251 Sir Edward . . His herte gat title dame Blanche, if hir wille wer bette 1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxvii. 26 (of wine my my, & drinke) Wyn ȝeueth lyf to men, if it be takun mesurabli, & not ouer myche; for it makith drunken men, and takith away the hertis of the peple 1590 Spenser *F Q* I xii 43 Three lusty nymphs . . Possessed of his Ladies hart and hand 1610 Shakes *Temp* III i 65 He were the veriest antick that I saw you, did My heart flie to your service 1676 Wycherley *Pl Dealer* II i (1735) 43 I have an Ambition of hoisting my Heart before such a fair Enemy 1711 Addison *Spect* No 18 P 4 The lover gained the Heart of his Princess 1884 Edna Lyall *We Two* xxv, Lady Caroline will quite lose her heart to you 1886 Baring-Gould in *Cr Royal* xxxiii II 195 In matters of the heart I am confused 1887 Edna Lyall *Ann Lvrnard* ix 69 She won all hearts 1888 Rutson *Treat* 1292 *Mod Pract* Pref 28 Important for the cause which was nearest to his heart

b Kindly feeling, cordiality, heartiness *rare*

a 1656 He Hart *Life in Vit* (1824) p lv, His welcome to Witham could not have been more, much of his heart in it 1827 Scott *Fynl* 7 Mar I must say too there was heart,—a kindly feeling prevailed over the parti

c Susceptibility to the higher emotions, *esp* when qualified by indef article or *no*

1735 Pope *Ep Lady* 150 With ev'ry pleasing ev'ry prudent trait, Not what can Chloe want?—She wants a Heart 1830 C. I. H Personius (Self) *Time O Charlotte* (1889) II 2 A total want of heart or filial affection *a* 1845 Hood *Lady's Dream* xv But evil is wrought by want of Thought, As well as want of Heart! 1847 Tennyson *Princ* vii 248 Our lids have a heart 1886 Mrs Alexander *By Mirmans Well* III viii 266 Which would have been pain and humiliation to a woman of real heart and delicacy

11 The seat of courage, hence, Courage, spirit. Especially in *to pluck up, gather, keep up, lose heart* See also 48, 49, *to have the heart, take h*

†1285 *Lyf Ivalter* (1858) 8 Gettymed is heotte hiz *a* 1000 *Coldman Leg* 248 (Gott) Heortan strange *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3253 On and on kni-ilk herte hem cam, Bot folk in his weyse nam 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 28 Kyng Robert . . Hat hardy was of hart and hand 1390 Gower *Conf* II 12 He hath the sore, which no man heleth The whiche is deped lucke of herte *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 470 Nay, quod he comly kyng Taclis vp bous hert 1596 W. Sommer in *Four C Cru. Lett* 4 Thanne his herte layde hum 1481 Caxton *Godfrey* exliii 221 They ran on them with grete herte shewe them som of them 1530 Palsgr 866/2 Plucke up thy herte mane thou shulte be set at large to morowe 1596 Spenser *State Irel* (Globe) 609 To give harte and encouragement to all such as held religion 1607 Shaks *Cor* II iii 212 Why, had your Bodyes No hart among you? *a* 1700 Dryden *Hector & Androm* 48 Thy dauntless heart . . will urge thee to thy fate 1776 Percy *Corr* 1844) II 109 You have, however heart to the last 1850 Mrs Gaskell *North & South* (1865) I x 215 The Germans lost heart 1861 Mrs Gaskell *Sylvia's L* (1877) 247 Now good by . and keep a good heart 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* I x 376 Athelred seems to have plucked up a little heart 1885 *Nat Rev* 24 Jan 1016/2 In younger members, if business, are not without heart and pluck 1886 F. L. Swan *Col Chas wicks Camp* II i 14 You put heart into me again

b The source of ardour, enthusiasm, or energy *So to hat one's heart in, put one's h into* a thing'

1780 Mad D'Arblay *Lett* 2 Jan, I have so little heart in the affair, that I have now again quite dropped it 1833 Tytler *Hist Scotl* xii, His whole heart was in the game 1886 Mrs Lynn Linton *Easton Carew* I x 181 A man who puts his heart into all he does

12 The seat of the mental or intellectual faculties Often = understanding, intellect, mind, and (less commonly) memory *arch* exc in phrase *by heart* see 32

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John xii 40 Ofblindade eaȝo hiora & onbolde hiora heorta þæt ne scen̄ mid eagum & ongitan mid heortu *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 121 Þe deoðel alhende þeose heortan þet heo ne cunnan nowwen ure beleaf *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 285 Ne man þonc þurhute it benche, ne no tunge ne can telle *c* 1300 *Beket* 1190 His hurte him sit þat hit was he 1415 *Rolls of Parll* IV 85/1 As free mak I the, as hert may thynk, or eyghn may see 1576 Lamb *Orat Steele Gl* (Arb) 50 And me they found Whose harme lesse hart, perceivde not their deceipt 1600 Shakes *Ham* IV iii 51 Would heart of man once think it? 1611 Bible *Hosea* vii 11 Ephraim is like a silly dove without heart (1885 *R V* understanding) — 1 Joh xxiv 25 O fooles, and slow of heart to believe all that the Prophets haue spoken

13 The moral sense, conscience Now only in phrase *my (his, etc) heart smote me (him, etc.)*

1382 Wyclif 1 *Sam* xxiv 10 Forsothe the herte of Dauid smoot hym, after that the puple is noumbred 1388 — 1 *John* iii 20 For if oure herte vs reprone vs, God is more than oure herte *a* 1600 Lady Hallkett *Autobiog* (1875) 3 That my owne Hart cannott challenge mee

**** Put for the person*

14 Used as a term of endearment, often qualified by *dear, sweet* (see Sweetheart), etc, chiefly in addressing a person

c 1395 *Sir Kyndlon* 142 in *E E P* (1869) 51 Allas, heo seide Þat mi3tthild, mie swete herte, scholde such fine bride 1438 *Wills Hill Palerne* (1893) Wks 80, mi dere hert I *Ihut* 1655 Mi hony, mi hert, al hol þou me makest *c* 1374 Chaucer *Compl Mars* 138 Alas whan shall I mete yow, herte dere? *c* 1440 *Lavelompe* 750 As ye hym hur hert sweete 1494 *Will of Combe* (Somerset Ho.), My last derest hart & Jody *c* 1500 *Melusine* xiv 318 Adieu, myn herte, & al my joye *a* 1552 Udall *Nicolay D* 1 in (Arb) 25 Howe doothe sweete Custance, my heart of gold, tell me how? 1676 Beale *Locket* 18 in H Walpole *Letters & mem Painl* (1786) III 139 My dear heart and self and son Charles saw at Mr Walton's the lady Carnarvon's picture 1677 *Feast to Jing Wanderers*, Sweet Hearts I have composed this little Book, as a Rich Storehouse for you 1779 Hamilton *Epi to Lamiar* 24 July x, Do not mistake me, dearest heart 1855 Tennyson *Maud* I xviii vii, Dear heart, I feel with thee the throwing spell

†b *Dear heart* a boon companion *Obs*

1663 Dryden *Wild Gallant* I i, He's one of your Dear Hearts, a debauchee *Ibid* II i, But you were one of the recruited Cowards in Christendom, though you went for one of the dear Hearts.

15 As a term of appreciation or commendation Man of courage or spirit Often in nautical language of Heart C 2

c 1590 *Marlowe Faust* xii 141 What the noble hertes herde hym saye thoo wordes they held it to grete wysedome of hym 1600 Nashe *Summers Last Will* Wks (1883-4) VI 204 Heart of Oake! where, my hearts? 1610 Shakes *Temp* I i 6 Heigh my hearts, cheerely, cheerely my harts 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* xiii 61 Courage my hearts for a fresh Gale 1684 Marston *Prance Corlab The Navy* 14 Now are my Hearts, said he 1780 Cowper *Table T* 23 History Tells of a few stout hearts that fought and died *a* 1845 Hood *Irish Schoolm* Come my hearts, be stout and bold 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* vii, They were all true English hearts, and they came to their end like good knights-errant

b *Heart of oak* the name of a Royal Navy organization formed by the Protestant tenants in Ulster in 1770

1778 *Petition* in Froude *Irel* 1846 C v 11 (1881) II 133 It is not without folly that prompts us to be Hearts of Steel, but the weak, the oppressed Hearts Of Oake *Low Irel* I 217 The hearts of steel lasted 3 years, began in 1770 against the Presbyterians, and ended in 1773 against the Whiteboys. The insurgent banditti of Ionies, Hearts of steel, Peep o'day Boys, White Boys, etc. 1882 Lecky *Eng in 18th C* IV 393 In the North the disturbances of the Hearts of Steel had just broken out

†16 As a term of compassion *Poor heart!* (cf *poor soul, poor body*) *Obs*

1509 Shakes *Ham* I, ii 1 123 A poore heart, hee is so shak'd and tane with Melancholie 1668 Pepys *Diary* 29 Dec, My wife and I fell out a little . She cried, poor heart! which I was troubled for 1682 Bunyan *Holy War* (Cassell) 37 Poor heart, he was not to be blamed, he understood him not 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xi ii, The poor little heart looked so piteous when she sat down

17 *Something hurting a central faculty*

17 The innermost or central part of anything, the centre, middle

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* viii 31 That ys in heovene hert in hyde *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* (1851) 9 In mountenes shal he born in the hert of be se 1530 Palsgr 24 In the herte of Brytaine 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xl (1887) 2 8 In the hart of a towne 1658 Cowley *Davideis* I *Digitale* Poems 122 Our Warwick-shire the Heart of England is 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 71 A bore through the heart or centre of the earth 1694 In Pepys *Diary* (1884) 300 The Heart of the City 1865 Brownie *Villette* iv 44, I got into the heart of city life 1872 L. Stephen *Play. Pursuits* v, We soon found ourselves in the very heart of the glens

†b The part of any plant or vegetable which is characterized by the most intense (usually the middle part), the height, depth

1766 *Mem G Psalmanazar* 168 To send me away in the heart of winter 1844 Howell *Cottage Gy* viii 1, It was the heart of the London season

18 *esp* A central part of distinct conformation or character, as a The pith of wood, the white tender part of a cabbage or the like, the core of an apple, etc, the receptacle of other central part of a flower, b The central strand of a hawser laid rope, round which the other strands are twisted, c The central solid portion or core of a twisted column (Knight *Dict Mech* 1874)

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iii lxi 402 The Rootes hauing in the middle a little white herbe in maner call the Herte of Osmunde 1596 Shakes *Merch V* i 10 102 A goodly apple rot ten at the heart 1681 W. Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 713 The heart or pith of a tree, *medulla* 1797 *Encyc in Husb & Card* 45 A Flower is compos'd of the Cup, the Leaves, and the Heart 1842 *Penny Cycl* XX 155/2 Ropes formed in the most common manner, with three strands, do not require a heart, or central strand 1866 *Treas Bot* 166/1 Cabbage eaten in a young state before the heart has become firm and hard *Ibid* 166/2 The heart, or middle part of the plant (Large ribbed Cabbage) has been found very delicate 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* x (ed 2) 360 Shroud laid rope, 4 strands and a heart.

19 *spec* The solid central part of a tree without sap or alburnum Cf Heartwood

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) ix 35 Tresse faileth in haire herte and become holle within 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 126 Get the stakes of the herte of oke 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* ii 186b/ 109 The kinne (as it is all hart) is maketh good tymber 1659 Willsford *Scales Comm, Arcbit* 26 3 kinds, viz heart of Oak, sap and Deal lath 1760 *New Song in Universal Mag* Mar 152 Heart of oak are our ships, heart of oak are our men

b Hence fig *Heart of oak* a stout, courageous spirit, a man of courage or valour, a man of sterling quality, capable of resistance or endurance (Cf *Tcaur d or*, also sense 15) Also *attrib*

1609 *Old Mis of Herefordsh* (N.), Yonkers that have hearts of oake at fourescore yeares. 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 221 He was . a heart of oke, and a pillar of the Land 1760 [see 19]. 1832 Tennyson *Inomopsis* i He thought to quell the stubborn hearts of oak 1870 Dickens & *Dron* xix, A nation of hearts of oak 1898 *Q Rev* Oct 330 Thrashers, Whiteboys, Heart of Oak boys and other off spring of agrarian and political discontent

****** The vital part or principle*

20 The vital, essential, or efficacious part; es sence (Often combined with other notions)

c 1533 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (1845) 237 God looketh not to the work of preaching, but to the heart of the preaching 1598 Shakes *Merry W* II ii 233 Now (sir John) here is the heart of my purpose 1653 Baxter *Meth Theol Conc* 44 The Heart of saving Faith is this Acceptance of Christ 1842 Mrs Browning *Drama Exile* Poems 1844 I 59 And from the top of sense, looked over sense To the significance and heart of things 1887 Bowen *Virg Æneids* III (1887) III 147 Mr Huxley's unrevalled power in tearing the heart out of a book 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* iii 122 The church of a monastery was the heart of the place

21 Of land, etc Strength, fertility, capacity to produce or effect what is required of it, 'proof' (of grass, etc) *In (good, strong, etc) heart* in prime condition *Out of heart* in poor condition, unproductive

1573 Tusser *Husb* xix (1878) 49 Land out of hart, Makes thistles a number foorthwith to vpstart 1596 Peat *Jewell h* 1 59 A fruitfull molde, and such as giueth hart vnto the earth 1600 Maplet *Gr Forest* 1 ii 16 (1568) 49 This . . shall maintain and keep the earth in good heart 1649 Blyth *Eng Improv Improv* (1653) 139 To till it forth of heart is just as if you work an Ox off his legs 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* i 108 That the spent Earth may gather heart again 1704 Swift *Batt Bks* Misc (1711) 231 Their Horse Litter, but extreamly out of Case 1728 and 1741 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Hops*, If the hops be in good heart manurings, and pruning is most advisable 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Nobil* I 36 Are being kept in heart, or rich by superior agriculture 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 222 The produce of upland hay varies according to the season, the land and condition, and how long it has been in 1856 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XVII ii 528 Such grass affords, as the farmers say, 'no heart — 'no proof' in it 1895 W Rye *Brief Mar* 5 In 1787 the heart of the land was so improved that Coke began to sow wheat

b Hence, generally, *In heart* in good or sound condition

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 705 The Lees keepe the Drinke in Heart, and make it lasting 1703 *Int & Rivol Interests* 11 The Lee, tho it makes the Liquor turbid, doth yet keep the Wine in heart

22 The best, choicest, or most important part

1589 Cogan *Haven Health* cxcv (1636) 179 Celme is in deed the very head or heart of Milke 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 528 Lodowicke into his power the Castle with the heart of the citizens

****** Something of the shape of a heart*

23 A figure or representation of the human heart, esp a conventionalized symmetrical figure, formed of two similar curves meeting in a point at one end and a cusp at the other Also, an object, as a jewel or ornament, in the shape of a heart

1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 35 The seid broche herte of gold to be hange, pendyd, and hyngyd vpon the shryne 1593 Shakes *2 Hen VI*, iii i 107, I looke a goslly fiewell from my necke, A Hart it was bound in with Diamonds 1700 Mrs. Manley *Power of Love* (1741) 30 The Jewels ended with his receiving a Heart of Diamonds from the Dutchess 1766 Perry *Heraldry* (1787) 150 A Man's Heart Gules, within two equilateral triangles inverted Sable 1840 Barry *Encycl Hort*, Hearts are . . met with in our armour, borne in several ways 1834 I. Ritchie *Il and by Scene* 104 At the foot of the tomb was another heart in white marble

24 A playing card bearing one or more conventionalized figures of a heart, one of the suit marked with such figures, *pl* the suit of such cards

1529 I Aithmer *1st Serm on Card* (1886) 97 Now turn up your trumpe, your hearts is trumped, I had a better, and cast your trumpe, your heart on this card 1599 *Hist Pope Joan* A 3 b in *Singer Hist Cards* 259 I lie the ace of hearts at Mawe 1848 Herbert *Hesper, Oberon's Palace* (1869) 177 With peeps of hearts, of club and spade 1722-14 Pope *Rape Lock* iii 79 Clubs, diamonds, hearts, in wild disorder seen 1840 Lowndes's follower must, I hadn't got a heart

†25 The sole of a horse's foot *Obs*

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 100 Morofounde appereth vnder the house in the hert of the fote 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 99 Cut out a Frick thro' the Sole or Heart of the Foot (as it is called)

26 *Naut* A triangular wooden block pierced with one large hole through which a lanyard is reeved, used for extending the stays, a kind of dead-eye

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine, Heart*, a peculiar sort of dead eye, somewhat resembling the shape of a heart only furnished with one large hole in the middle, whereas the

common dead yews have always three holes 1804 A. DUNCAN *Mariner's Chron* Pref 17 1820 NARES *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 37 Lanyards, rove through iron bound hearts

37 *Mach.* A heart-shaped wheel or cam used for converting a rotary into a reciprocating motion

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

38 Short for *heart-shell* (see 56)

1758 R. POCOCKE *Trav.* (1888) 153 I found in the Quarries several of those bivalve petrified shells, call'd hearts

39 Short for *heart-nut* (see 56)

40 In names of trees and plants.

Black heart, White heart, varieties of cultivated Cherry (see BLACK a. 19, WHITE a.) *Bleeding heart* (see BLEEDING, *ppl. a.* 5) *Bleating heart*, an American name for *Linum usitatissimum* (*Texas Bot* 1866)

1884 EVELYN *Acct Hort* (1729) 219 Black Cherry, Morello, Black Heart, all good 1803 J. ABERCROMBIE *Pr. Man his own Gardener* (ed. 17) 674/1 Cherries White heart, Black heart, Bleeding heart

41 Phrases

* *With governing preposition*

31. At heart. In one's inmost thoughts or feelings, in one's actual character or disposition, inwardly, secretly, at bottom, in reality

1731 POPE *Ep. Lady* 218 But every Woman is at heart a Rake 1780 COWPER *Table T* 191 Patriots, who love good places at their hearts. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. England* II 222 It was certain that the Duke at heart preferred the Church men to the Puritans 1855 *Ibid* xix III 153 Rice was charged to tell James that Mountjoy was a traitor at heart 1855 PARKGATE *Philip II*, II viii (1892) 306 One cannot doubt that Philip was at heart an inquisitor

32 By heart. In the memory, from memory, by rote, so as to be able to repeat or write out correctly what has been learnt C f *By rote*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* 1494 She told ek al he pro phesies by herte 1508 GARDINER in Pocock *Rec. Ref* I 103 [We] rehearsed by heart the chapter *Veniens* 1573 BP HART *Adv* H 202 To learne by harte, or without booke To say by harte 1645 FULLER *Good Th. in Bad* 1 (1841) 15 I had said them [prayers] rather by heart than with my heart 1682 WHITE *Kempis Concord* 365 He the Pragellians got their Plays by heart 1709 PRIOR *Hans Carvel* 13 Whole tragedies she has by heart 1730 CHESTER *Lett* (1792) I xiii 138 Pray get these verses by heart against the time I see you 1885 *Law Times* I XXIX 319/2 Few lawyers know by heart the complicated statutes relating to Church matters

†**33 For one's heart.** For one's life, to save one's life. See FOR *prep* A 9 c *Obs*

34. From one's heart. Out of the depths of one's soul, with the sincerest or deepest feeling

1594 J. B *La Perimant Pr. Acad* II 93 And we know that hee speakes from his heart 1655 SIR E. NICHOLAS in *N. Papers* (Camden) I 249 I wish from my hart Mr Attorney had come away 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Reff* II vi (1845) 159 In such kind of Sermons, there is little spoken, either from the Heart, or to the Heart 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* II (1858) 234 If a book come from the heart, it will contrive to reach other hearts

35 In. heart.

a. *In (one's) heart* = in one's inmost thoughts or feelings, inwardly, secretly; at heart

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Matt xxiv 48 zyf se yfela þeowa bench on hys heortan and cwyþ, min hlaford ufernð hys cyme c 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 219 [He] cwed on his herte, þat he wolde ... and eaðe mihte þen his scoppende seðe. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2959 (Gött.) Abraham sighid in his hert ful sare a 1325 *Prose Psalter* (Ps. 9 verses) sed in his heart, God nas nouȝt 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 64 Many one Which speketh of Peter and of John And thenketh Judas in his herte 1598 HALL *Chron., Hen. IV* 19 b, While he thyng in his harte, he moste coveted and desired 1611 BIBLE *Transl. Prov.* 2 They wash in their heart the I emple had neuer bene built 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vi II 500 Juhan had pretended to abhor idolatry, while in heart an idolater

†**b** *In all one's heart* (transl L *in toto corde* with all one's heart) (39 a) *Obs*

c 893 *Lvsp Psalter* (Ps. 1) Ic andette Se dryhten in alre heortan minre. 1388 WYCLIF *Ibid.*, I shal knouleechen to thee, Lord, in al myn herte 1388 — *Jer.* xxiv 7 They shal turne ayein to me al ther herte

c *In heart* in good spirits So in phr *to put in (or into) heart* to restore to good spirits

1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* iv v 78 Well, Petruchio, this has put me in heart 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* II v. iii § 10 His Armie must have somewhat to keep it in heart 1758 DR FOR *Cruise* II v. Whether they were still in heart or no 1838 HT MARTINEAU *Ella of Gar* viii 100 To put you in heart again

d In good condition see 21

36 Near, next one's heart see TO, 4

†**37 Of** (all one's) **heart.** With all one's heart, sincerely, earnestly *Obs* (Cf *L de tout mon cœur*)

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* III 431 To holde religioun of Crist and love hym of hert and sib Cristis religioun stondiþ in love of God of al our hertis c 1400 *Apol Loll* 47, I cnow lech of mowþ & hert, me to hold þe same feiþ of pe sacrament of þe Lordis bord

38 Out of heart.

a. In low spirits; discouraged, disheartened

1526 J. HOOKER *Gerald Cret* viii in *Holinshed* II 9/2 Perceuing them to be somewhat dismased and out of heart. 1690 W. WALKER *Idiomat Anglo-Lat* 234 After he had lost his boy, he grew quite out of heart 1711 ST *Perverted. Disc. Logomachyes* 143 Pray, dear Good Sir, don't be out of Patience, or out of Heart 1882 TENNYSON *Promise of May* iii Wks. (1894) 300/2 What is it Has put you out of heart? 1892 *Spectator* 12 Apr 497 The Regent is evidently out of heart.

b. In poor condition see 21

39. With . heart.

a. *With* (OE. *mid*) *all one's heart, With one's whole heart, With heart*, with great sincerity, earnestness, or devotion; now chiefly in weakened sense, with the utmost goodwill or pleasure

971 *Blickl. Hom* 13 Herede heo hine mid ealre heortan *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 420 ȝelyfst þu mid ealre heortan? *c* 1000 *Beowulf* 571 To healdenn wit hertte þe bolles of holi kȝlrke *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 20 He luffyt him with hart and all hys myght 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xxxii xxxix, Wh. all þat herte I wyll, quod he, accepte Hym to my servyce 1534 COVERDALE *Jer* xxiv 7 They shal re ture vnto me with their whole herte 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* i 86, I thank you alwaies with my heart, la with my heart 1606 — *Tr. & Cr.* III iii 204 God buy you with all my heart 1625 WILSON *Angler* ii 44 Take one with all my heart 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* vii 60 I thot I will promise you, with all my heart

b *With a heart and a half* with great pleasure, willingly. *With half a heart* half heartedly, with divided affection or enthusiasm

1636 MASSINGER *Gt Dk Florence* iv iii, Such junkets come not every day Once more to you With a heart and a half, I faith 1825 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III 587 Some naval officers though they served the new government, served it sullenly and with half a heart 1885 TENNYSON *Q. of L.* 1 Juvin *Pursuit of Innocent* 366 Let you with a heart and a half', for your volume of Exposition

** *With verb and preposition*

Find in one's heart To feel inclined or willing, to prevail upon oneself (to do something) now chiefly in negative and interrogative sentences

c 1440 [see FIND v. 102] 1530 PALSGR. 687/1 Thoughe you can not fynde in your herte to honour hym for his vertues 1598 F. JUNIUS *Painter of Antwerp* 366 Let vs vse these men finde in their hearts to honor 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Reff* iv viii, [One] that can find in his Heart to destroy Armies, and Provinces 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midsh.* xii 122 Neither of us could find it in our hearts to speak 1883 F. BLACKWELL *Booth* iv 45 They could hardly find in their hearts to despise its peaceful valleys

41 Have at heart To have as an object in which one is deeply interested

1712 STEELE *Spect.* No 20 P 1 The Correction of Impudence and Vice have ever been at Heart 1712 ADDISON *Italy* Wks. 1721 II 138 The Pope has this design extremely at his heart 1850 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* (1865) I v 199 The Romans had no object more at heart than to obtain possession of this key to Gaul 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I 206 A matter which we have very much at heart

b So, concretely, *a thing at the heart of*

1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* II, The interests of the establishment being very much at the heart of this honourable committee

42 Lay to heart. To take into one's serious consideration, as a thing to be kept carefully in mind, to think seriously about, to be deeply affected by or concerned about (a thing), *rarely*, to impress it seriously upon another

1600 SHAKS. *Much Ado* v iv 87 Yet am I not lay it to heart, to gloe glory vnto my name 1820 BRONDES *Hygeia* II v 21 Many writers have laid it to the heart of mothers not to commit to strangers the task of nurse 1851 *Ibid* xxxvi 141 It contains a lesson which I should do wisely and well at this present time to lay to heart 1884 *Century Mag* Oct 949/2 Do not lay it to heart, my child

†**43 Put or set to or on the heart** earlier equivalents of prec. *Obs*

1528 WYCLIF *Mat* ii 2 38 se woln not putte on the herte, that ye wer disciplis to my name *c* 1540 *Apol Lyf* 51 If se wil not set to be hert to gef glory to my name *Ibid* 58 Son of man, putt to hert, and see wip pin eien alle pings þat I spek to pe

44 Take to heart To take seriously, to be much affected by, to grieve over, + to be zealous, solicitous, or ardent about (*obs*)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24010 Pat man ... tok til hert 1535 COVERDALE *Ezra* vi 21 Then the ende of all men and he that is lyuinge taketh it to herte 1586 J. HOOKER *Gerald Irel* in *Holinshed* 5/1 Yet I see Wexford is to be taken, and haue taken greatie to hart 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel* II iii vii (1651) 352 But why shouldst thou take thy neglect, thy scars very vehemently pressed by many persons and amongst those who took it most to heart, sir John Stawel was the chief 1822 LAMB *Elia* Ser. i *Dream Children*, Though I did not cry and take it to heart as some do yet I missed him all day long. 1865 TROLLOPE *Bellon Est* vi 60 She had no idea when she was refusing him that he would have taken it to heart as he had done

*** *With governing verb*

45. Break the heart of.

a To kill, crush, or overwhelm with sorrow See BREAK *v.* 70.

b To accomplish the hardest part of (a task), to 'break the back of'

1684 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* (ed. 3) 385 You must by this time have broken the Heart of the Difficulty of your Warfare 1828 *Craven Dial.* s.v., 'To break the heart of a business', to have almost finished it

46 Cry (*eat, fight, plague, slave, tease, tire, weary, weep*, etc.) **one's heart out** to cry (etc.) violently or exhaustingly to the very bottom

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* III ii 54 Nay, you shall fight your hearts out ere I part you 1712 SWIFT *Let to Mrs Dingley* 25 Jan (Seager), I hey have never paid him a great, though I have teared their hearts out 1885 EDNA LYALL *In Golden Days* III vii 142 I could weep my heart out 1886 ALICE YONGE *Mod Telemachus* I 115 Making him weary his very he art out

47 Eat one's heart to suffer or pine away from vexation or longing See EAT *v.* B 8

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* (1586) 47 b, If you thinke to stoppe eveue mes mouth Which were to eate up your heart, as they say 1591 SHAKS. *1 Henry VI* iv i 47 Shall they heart through contentlesse disputes 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 15 I is not thy heart, that is to say, offend not thine owne soule, nor hurt and consume it with pensive cares 1890 W. A. WALLACE *Only a Singer's Aveu* 155 Why, there's poor Aikone eating his heart out and getting no further

48 Have heart *To have the heart* to be courageous or spirited enough, to prevail upon oneself (to do something), also (in mod. use and chiefly in negative sentences), to find it in one's heart, to be hard hearted enough

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11805 He had na hert to seed hur blod c 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) iv xxxvii (1859) 61 I am soo full of sorow, and of heuynes that I haue no herte to speke to you 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A.* i 11 All those shold haue the better herte to fyghte 1594 SHAKS. *Rich III* i iv 15 Cursed the Heart, that had the hart to do it 1657 *Verdi's Plutarch* 84 The Athenians ... had not the Lacedæmonians discouraged And not the heart to defend themselves 1716 *Amusements Seriously* (Newspr) One cannot have the heart to be angry at this jubilous silence 1780 MME D'ARBLAY *Diary* 6 Dec, I had no heart to leave Mr Thrale in such a state as this 1820 DR ANNE *Farm Book*, Alan Have you the heart to go this day upon your own unmanful mother? 1882 TENNYSON *Promise of May* iii Wks. (1894) 298/2 I had the heart to love to do good 1884 and counterfeit to be a man 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 11 iii 3 Took heart again and faced about, As if they meant to stand it out 1849 [see HAVE v. 1 b] (ed 1) IV 76 Take heart, take heart — We'll find them

**** *With another noun*

50 Heart and hand (Also *with h. and hand*) With will and execution, readily, willingly

a 1547 HENRY *Earl Surrey's Poems* (Arber) 29 And all the planets in the stand, I thank them too with heart and hand 1847-78 HALLIWELL-PHILLIPPS, *To be heart and hand*, to be fully bent 1884 *Manx Sc.* 19 Sept 2/3 The woman said she would have admitted me 'heart and hand', only that her orders were peremptory

51 Heart and soul

a *Heart of heart's* (orig more correctly, *heart of heart, heart's heart*) the heart's core, the centre or depth of one's heart, one's inmost heart or feelings Usually *in one's heart of hearts*

1600 SHAKS. *Hum* III iv 78 I will wrie them in the Cote. I, in my Heart of hart 1601 SHAKS. *Tw. Bartas* II iii iii Two 2.87 O Israel in thy hearts heart (not in Mr Bilet's or His Heyer's dating) 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* iv 170 From heart of very heart, great Hector welcome. *a* 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Teares Wks.* (1711) 393 Him deep engrave In your heart's heart, in whom all good we have 1806 WORDSW. *Inter. Immort* 190 set in my heart of hearts I feel your might 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron. Barset* II xxxii 293 I think he should be watched to his heart of hearts 1895 *Q. Rev.* Oct 298 In his heart of heart Froude would have admitted that

b *A heart and a heart* = Hebraism = duplicity, insincerity (*Cf* 6 b)

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xi 3 [xii 2] Wylnese fuegne in heortan and heort an spreocende 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* xii[xi] 2 Thei treu, cherous lippis in herte and in herte spaken 1583 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr.* (1668) 137 God doth abhor a Heart and a Heart, and his soule detesteth a double minded Man 1611 BIBLE *Chron.* xv 3 They were not double hearted 1776 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 2) I 3 [They were] double hearted (1636) 86 A heart and a heart God's smot abide

†**52 Heart and soul** = *Lat for ardand Past* ART 16] *Obs*

52 Heart and soul

a The whole of one's affections and energies, one's whole being

1883 RIDA *After Long Grief* xxxi 169, I saw that you were mine, heart and soul — never 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 26 Sept 6/1 The earnest victor who has heart and soul in his work

b *adverb* With all one's energy and devotion

1798 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 261 Read it heart and soul 1845 M. PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 4 Entering heart and soul into the dust and heat of the Church's war with the world 1888 BRIGHT *Impers. Life* III ii 329 He threw him self, heart and soul, into every requirement of the time

c *attrib* Devoted and enthusiastic

1856 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) I 271 The heart and soul manner in which he put himself in my place

***** *In ejaculations of surprise and exclamatory invocations*

53 † *Oh's heart!*, † *Oh's heart!* (*obs.*), or simply † *Heart!* (*obs.*) Also, *for God's heart, Heart of God!, Ads my heart!*, † *My heart!* (*obs.*), *Dear heart!* The commonest expressions now are *Lord* (*God*) *bless my* (*your*, etc.) *heart!* elliptically *Bless my* (etc.) *heart!* See BLESS *v.* 9 and cf LIFE, SOUL

c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 629 Help, water! water, help! 21

for golds-herte 1573 *A vocation* II 10 in Hart *Dobdy* III 37 Heart of God, man be the means better or worse, I pass not 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, III 1 254 Heart! you swear like a comfit-maker's wife 1609 *Tryall Chev.* III 2 in Bullen *O. PL* III 306 Shut, what a name that 1681 Dryden *Sp. Friar* II, Heart! you were best enough, too hot, but now 1701 Cibber *Love makes Man* II 2, 27, can't bear this! 'Sheart, I could cry for Madness! 1798 Vanbr. & Cib. *Prov. Husb.* II 1, 42 Odsheart! this was so kindly done of you now 1732 Fielding *Miser* v 1, Bless her heart! good lady! 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I 84 Ad's my Heart! I think it would be the best Thing 1844 Dickens *Christmas Carol* 101 Dear heart alive, how his nieces by marriage started! 1866 Miss Sewell *Katawa Heir* xxv 166 Bless your heart, child, you are a good girl 1886 Miss Broughton *Doc. Cupid* II vii 164 She can no longer look upon me as a child, bless her old heart!

****** *Proverbial phrases and locutions*

54 a *One's heart* † is in (at) one's heels (or hose, † is at the bottom of, or turns into, one's hose, smites on one's shoes, etc.; ludicrous intensification of the heart sinks), denoting extreme fear or dejection (see Boorde *Dyetary* 1542). b *To have one's heart in one's mouth, one's heart leaps into one's mouth (throat)*, referring to the violent beating and apparent leaping of the heart under the influence of a sudden start. So, *to bring one's h. into one's mouth, make one's h. leap out of one's mouth* etc. † *to wear one's h. in one's mouth*, *to have one's h. at one's tongue's end* to be always ready to speak what is in one's mind † *To carry one's mouth in one's h.* to do the opposite of this, to conceal one's thoughts, keep silence d *One's h. is in its right place* one's sympathies are rightly engaged, one means well †e *To have one's h. upon one's pouch* to be set upon one's private profit f *To wear one's h. upon one's sleeve* to expose one's feelings, wishes, intentions, etc to every one g *To do one's heart good* to make one feel better, gladdened, strengthened, etc. (see also Good)

a. c1430 *Hymns Virg.* 91 Myn herte is doun into my, too 1548 [Hewood] *Spec.* (1867) 30 Your hert is in your hose all in despure 1548 [Udall] *Erasm. Luke* xxii 174 b Petus beyng ferd with this wyng, & wantyng as if his herte had been in his lade cam 1553 *Respl.* I A V (1610) III xi 253 b When the Bishop he and this, by and by his hert was in his hecks, and he with the rest of the Court betooke them to their legges 1600 *Jonson* v. My hart is at the bottome of my hose 1642 [see Boorde 2 b] 1682 N. O. tr. *Boileau's Lutrin* II 174 Chear up, and pluck thy Heart out of thy Hose! 1888 Mrs. H. Ward *A. Elsmere* II 151 An express inn which sent the sister's heart into her shoes

b 1548 [Udall] *Erasm. Par. Luke* xxiii 123 Hauyng their herte at their veral mouth for feare, they did not beleue that it was Iesus 1601 W. Parry *Trial Sacrifice* 18 He had been in an exstasie after he found a company of poore hearts neere their masters mouthes 1706 Addison *Drummer* I 1 (D.), I fell across a beam that lye in the way, and fixt my heart in my mouth. I thought I had stumbled over a spirit 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* (1861) 134 Antony sounded a charge with such a tremendous shout, that it set many of the enemies hearts leaping out of one's mouth only to be within a mile of it 1856 White Melville *Kate Coventry* 24 A ring at the door bell nearly always gives everybody's heart into their mouth 1887 Pinkerton *Auld Friend* xxviii 128 Francesca's heart leapt into her mouth

c 1590 Nashe *Unquiet Spir.* 1 Cith, I will curse my mouth in my hart there is a time for speech, and a time for silence 1593 — *P. Penilesse* Wks. 1883-4 II 5 A hyre hound little Dwarfe ... that hath his hart at his tongues end

d 1809 Malkin tr. *Gil Blas* x. 6, Heart lies in the right place 1886 Stevenson *Master of Ballantrae* 140 Your heart is in its right place, if only you had the right words on your tongue

e 1583 Golding *Gal. in on Deut* clxxvvm 1171 Hee wes such a one as had his tongue to vse, and his heart vpon his pouche

f 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* I 1 64 'Tis not long after But I will weare my heart vpon my sleeue For Dawes to peck at 1866 Sala *Seven Sons* II xi 82 A ready tongued man, wearing his heart upon his sleeve 1883 *Harper's Mag.* LXVII 449 He did not wear his heart upon his sleeve

g 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* II 2 73, I will rouse that I will doe my mates heart good to see me 1844 Scott *W. Rowland* vii It's done me muckle heart's good

III Attributive uses and Combinations

55 a *attrib.* Of, for, or pertaining to (a) the physical heart, as *heart action, beating, disease, failure, sound, murmur, pulse, shape, shock, stroke, throb, valve, wall*, (b) the heart as the seat of emotion, etc, as *heart agony, anguish,* † *brest* (= burst), *corruption, grief, grudge, hardness, hate, heaviness, ill, religion, sorrow, sorrowfulness*, etc, etc, also, with vbl sbs *heart bleeding, -heaving, -longing, -pining, -rising, -swelling*, etc

1887 *Canada Pres. Ann. Mag.* July 167, 2 A bell-shoma pl ustet to quieten pain and "heart action 1807 Worsnop *Hist. Anc. Infirmary* 11 309 That diseases of "heart agony 1710 Prideaux *Protestants* 162 Who can relieve "Heart anguish sore 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* Wks 1883 4 IV 248 This holy I after (with no little commiserate "hart bleeding) be holding [etc.] c1300 *Cursor M.* 4281 (Trin.) What is more, hert brest [an want of lung pat men loue best 1511 Kin *Psyche* Poet Wks 1721 IV 211 To temper all the Sisters "Heart complaints 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 116 From the "heart deeps when it slept 1868 Milman *St. Paul's* xi 273 I hrabeth had no comprehension of the "heart depth of that Puritanism which thus opposed or slighted her mandates. 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's Field* He suddenly crost dead of heart disease 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong., Arrestee et douleur de cueur*, sorowe, or "hartgriefe 1671 Milton *Samson* 1119 In my midst of sorrow and heart grief To show them feats, and play before their god 1577 *tr.* Hoferwood *Chron.* I 53/2 Which was to them an occasion of "hartgrudge 1550 Crowley *Matt.* xxi 8 Monkees did suffer you to loose your selves from 30 wifes for your "harthardnes 1863 A. H. Grosart *Small Sons and Scapegoats*, The gushing upheaval rests with both hardness of many 1875 Tennyson *Q. Mary* III iv, A fierce resolve and fixt "heart hate 1800 Fox *Last Jrnl.* (1846) II 98 Which a heart inured to popery, prelacy, and all superstition 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* V ii 81 The more shall I morrow be at the height of "heart heaviness 1751 Smollett *Per. Pic.* (1779) I vii 66 Frequent palpitations "heart heavings, and alterations of countenance 1678 Bunyan *Ledge* 115 A life of holiness, "heart holiness 1892 G. B. Wheeler-Hill *Samuel Taylor's Letters* 1 That mournful fancy, that affection for things unrealized, which betray "heart hunger 1605 Montgomerie *Flyting Polwart* 302 The hunger, the "heart ill, that holst still their hald 1884 Hudson *Stud. Wordsw* 243 Much in what he has done of proposition is to stifle and crush the "heart-logic 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* I 265 Heart meets heart, nought wants we or so high, Our Height is but the Cabbet of our Name 1798 Southey tr. *Wieland's Oberon* (1826) II 42 Echo in every heart found Amanda's "heart-note 1598 *Hazlewood's Serm.* 3 Yea, How truly his mind was bent in pursuit of "heart religion 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* cxxvi 1 Ye must take heede that ye haue not some "hartsinne, and eagernesse in you 1668 *Child Trans.* III 859 The Interception of the "Heart-sap may have an effect ambiguous to the burning of the Heart 1711 Spectator No. 502 ¶ 4 This form tending to the pear shape and "heart shape 1850 Robertson *Serm.* Ser. III xi (1864) 95 The man who has received the "Word in stock from which he will not recover 1600 Barn. Rich *Cath. Encountred* 138 They chase them with hot sins which now can see but "heart-sighes 1842 Tennyson *Sea Dreams* Ah me! she laughed in scorn, which extends into their whole spiritual life 1879 Cleveland *Sch. Life* 41 Moments of extreme pain and misery, or its subtler "heart-sickness 1887 *Woodfordian* III 221, They could read each other's "heart symptoms like books 1845 Whittier *Tomes* 81 He felt the "heart throb of the time 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xxi 81 Sorrow which he will not recover 1600 Barn. Rich *Cath. Encountred* 138 They chase them with hot sins which now can see but "heart-sighes 1842 Tennyson *Sea Dreams* A heart subdued to stone

Florus III x (1636) 205 Then as vaulting the 'heart strengths of the Warre, he destroyed Avarnum 1860 *Chambers' Encycl.* I 254 subject to fits of the 'heart stroke 1874 DUNGLISON *Med. Dict.* (ed. 20) *Hernia*, The fluctuation, or impulse of the heart, or heart-stroke, Apex beat &c, against the parietes of the chest is mainly caused by the systole of the heart, which tends to project forwards 1888 NANSEN *Scottmanship* (ed. 6) 37 The shoud is turned in round a 'heart thimble 1843 PURDON in *Pop. Rec. of Nat. Club* II No. 11 51 *Staphylococcus cardiacus*. Common. Heart Urchin 1855 KINGSLEY *Glaucus* (1878) 167 The great purple heart urchin (*Spatangus purpureus* Müll.), clothed in pale lilac hornspines 1787 in 1st Rep. *Incorporated Soc. Trinity House Lodge*, Athen's the vessel wasm fond aufick 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1863) 200 A shout of heartwarm and heart felt gratitude 1866 O. CRISTIAN *Vade Mecum* 1 Heart wheel is the name given in England to a well known method of converting a circular motion into an alternating rectilinear one contrived we believe by Sir Samuel Morland about the year 1685. 1875 *Lyte's Dict. Arts* III 997 The periphery of the heart wheel is seen to be set upon friction wheels 1600 *Treat. of Fruit* 10 Saw in Hart Fruict VII 426 My there's the But, whose 'heart white if we hit, the game is ours 1867 WHITE *Natica's World* (ed. 2) 1 The 'heart yun or centre, on which four toothed tops is formed

b In names of trees and plants **heart cherry**, a heart shaped variety of the cultivated cherry, **heart-clover**, *Medicago maculata* **heart-leaf** (*a*) prec., (*b*) an American species of *Tiarella cordifolia*, also called *floating heart*, **heart-liver** = *heart clover* †**heart-nut**, a nut, esp. one of the Cashew-nut, *Anacardium*, **heart of the earth**, a popular name of Self heal, *Prunella vulgaris*, **heart pea heartseed**, a name for plants of the genus *Cardiospermum*, especially of *C. Halicacabum*, from the heart-shaped scar which marks the attachment of the seed, **heart trefoil** = *heart clover*

1796 GERARDE *Catal. Arbovists* (1876) 9 [*Taxus*] *cordata minora* Great 'heart Cherrie 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health Improv.* (1746) 204 Heart Cherries because they are made like a Heart. Are the formest of October 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I 16 *Herba chamedris* pelt is 'heortlicfe 1794 Heart clover [see CLOVER 2] 1854 THOMSON *Bal. dictet* (1886) 178 A few small heart leaves and pedicellated stems. 1794 MARTYN *Hortus Rustica* III lxxvii, *Heart Medick*. . . others call it Heart Clover or Clover which has been corrupted into 'Hearty Liver 1598 FLORIO *Worlde* III 51 Anemodium maye be called in Englishe Hutton of the likeness that it hath with an hart 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II lii § 271 The lil of the valley or 'heart lillie 1548 in English the Indian hart, or 'hart Pease 1731 & MILLER *Gard. Dict. Cardiospermum*, Hart Pea, or by the inhabitants of America called Wild Bell Vine. The 'Heart seed with smooth leaves 1866 *Treat. Bot.* 222 The common Heartseed (sometimes called also Winter Cherry, or Heart Pea 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* (1633) 1184 The Hart Clover, or 'heart leaues ioined together by three on little slender foot stalks, euery little leafe of the fashion of a heart, whereof it took his name 1656 W. COLES *Art of Simpling* 88 Heart-Trefoyle is so called also because each Leafe contains the perfect Icon of an Heart, and that in its proper colour, viz. a flesh colour

Heart (hāt), *v.* Forms 1 hyrtan, hiertan, 3 hirten, 3–5 hert(e n, 5–6 hart, 6– heart [OE. *hiertan, hyrtan* ~*hertjan* ~*hertjan* f *hirt, heort*, HEART *sb.* (Cf MHG. *hirten*, MDu. *hirten* in same sense.)]

1 *trans* To give heart to, put heart into a person, etc.), to inspire with confidence, embolden, encourage, inspirit, animate, HEARTEN 1 *arch.*

1897 K. ELDER *Gregory's Diff.* 91 Mid olhum worde he hierte (1205 LAY. 15995 Heliwer hes hierted mi hendelicke woorden 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1982 His sunnes comen And hertedim him 1300 *Cursor M.* 25296 Pat he present hert be sutful wel 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1889 He hirted so his company, The moste cowhid was ful bradly 1410 *Lay Folks Mouthful Mary* 111 115 (1885 MS.) Pis ensample, shulde sture & herte pam ofte-sum 1540 HYDE tr. *Vives' Instr. Chr. Woman* (1592) 53, Those that bee apt, should bee harted and encouraged 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. Wks. 372 Growing now so hearted in his resolution 1681 *Covent Bk. Physicians* 175 (1889) 10 sins, and pray hearts them more when in danger comes, Than others trumpets and their drums. 1832 TENNYSON *Mariana* 33 A grief not unconfessed, and dull, Hearted with hope

b Const. *to* and *inf.*; or *subord. cl.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVIII. 1 (1495) 7-7 All beestys of the erthe ben hertyd to fende 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* II v. 165 That he mai thurh be hertid . . for to serue God 1490–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 264 Mutyia he hasted to suffer ioyfully ty turlaoy ons 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* IX. lin. 169 Hurting the Pagans that they shunked not 1848 *Frasers Mag.* XXXVIII 155 It was long before I was hearted to head again in the woods by myself

†**2** To supply with physical strength or stimulus, to put (hand) into good heart Cf HEARTEN 2, 3 b, HEART *sb.* 21 *Obs.*

1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 106 The land is well harted with helpe of the fold, for one or two crops

3 To take to heart, establish or fix in the heart (see also HEARTED 5.)

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I iii 274, I hate the Moore My cause is hearted, thine hath no lesse reason 1633 J. ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* II 6 There is one thing, if we hear it, and heart it, enough to fright us all

b To establish as central or essential *rare*

1884 BROWNING *Jocoseria, Two Camels* 84 The sublimes hearted in such joy is in the knowing what ye gifts we give

†**c** To utter with the heart or sincerely *Obs*

1640 S. ASHE *Real Refuge for Oppressed* 48 It will not be sufficient to say a Prayer or to woud it before the Lord, but we should rather heart it before God in holy prayer

4 *Building.* To fill up the central space within (a piece of masonry) with rubble or similar material. Also with *in*

1776 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 49 We find a Course of large flat Stones and filled and hearted them in close about the Pile *Ibid.* 79 They hearted their Walls with their Spawls and smallest Stones 1892 *Cent. Mercantile Fork* 103 It was enough to 'heart' the emblankment with clay, and protect it outside with Wood work

5 *intr* Of a plant, *esp* cabbage, lettuce, etc To form a 'heart' or close compact head, to have the leaves growing into a firm dense globe

1666 *Trans. Bot. Soc.* Cabbages are preferred when thoroughly hearted and blanched *Ibid.* Heading or hearting cabbages 1887 *Gardening*, 17 Dec. 569 1 The cabbages in her nursery do two or three weeks

Heart-ache (hā·tēk). [f HEART *sb* + ACHE.]

1 Pain in the heart, formerly = HEARTBURN 2

c 1000 SAX. *Leechd.* I 102 Wiß heort eze, genim lysse scan wyrte 1685 COOK, *Marrow Chirurg.*, *Treat.* II v. 76 Heart-ach is caused by the Pancreatick Juice setting a corroding quality.

2 Pain or anguish of mind, esp that arising from disappointed hope or affection

1600 SHAKS. *Much Ado* III. iv. 31 Heart ake, and the thrust and Naturall shockes That flesh is heyre to too 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VI xi Many bitter heart-aches, that Fortune seems to have in store for me 1875 H. BUSHNELL *Nature & Bible* II xi 513 The anxieties and heartaches that are inseparable from our arduous career

So **Heart-aching** *obl. sb.* = HEART-ACHE, **Heart-aching** *ppl. a.*, causing heart-ache, distressing

1650 HUBBERT *Full Formalists* 27 Many a groan, many a sigh and heart aking 1793 ROWE *Christ in Tomb* 1751 If ever those beloved Words did Heart-aking object, anxious Fondness 1888 SIR BALTHAZAR *Upper Ten* 229 The heart aching that is concealed within the glare and tinsel exposed to the audience

Heart-bag, -**bird**, etc see HEART *sb* 56

Heart-beat, [see BEAT *sb*1 6] A beat or pulsation of the heart; *fig.* an emotion, *transf.* an extremely brief space of time

1850 MRS. FULLER *Woman* 136 (1869) 211 Those who do the work . . . agree to a heart beat by rule 1855 LOWELL *Hosea* xii 218 Speaking many tongues, yet feeling, But one heart beat in their lio oms 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Mar 584/1 In another heart beat the whole valley was afloat

Hea rt-blood, heart's-blood. Blood from the heart, blood shed in death, life-blood, hence, vital energy, life

a 1240 *Lyrum in Cott. Hom.* 191 Al mm hearts blod to he wolde spille 1300 *Cursor M.* 17136 For pe i gaf mi hert blode 1579 SPENSER *Shep. Cal.* Feb. 243 My hartblood is walmyng from me 1588 BINSAN *Hannibal's Footman* 1880) 135 down by my heart-blood 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV* I. i. 156 For the Lord *Thomas & Lord Harrie* are in Allm, han *ballad bk.* (1864) 240 O do I not see my own heart's blood Run trickling down by my boots? 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX (1632) 750 The cement of this Union is the heart blood of every American 1898 H. TAYLOR *Dandalarion* II v. 128 The gush of human heart s blood comes to dim My crystal eyesight

b fig

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* III. iii 34 The mortall Venus, the heart blood of beauty 1697 DRYDEN *Æn.* III. Roshaw *Hist. Coll.* (1659) II 506 Justice is the Life and the Heart blood of the Commonwealth 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (1892) IV 397 Creations which throbbed with the very heart s bl od of genius

Hea rt-bond. [see BOND *sb*1 7, 13] **a.** A union of hearts, betrothal **b** (see quot 1851)

1823 in CRABB *Technol. Dict.* 1851 *Dict. Trades, Heart bond*, the method of uniting in which two wedge shaped pieces by side from the width of the wall and third stone of an equal breadth is put over the joint in the course above 1887 W. S. GILBERT *Rhadigore* 42 Our plighted heart bond gently likes

Hea rt-bound, *ppl. a.* [see BOUND *ppl. a.*] Bound in heart, having the heart bound a Having the heart enhanced or entirely devoted (*to*) an object **b** Having the heart shut up or fast closed (*to* a person), pitiless, hard hearted (*obs.*)

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 92 Hee who both them shall possesse As heart bound slaues 1616 J. ALLEN *Serm.* Wks. 1867 I. 224 The most lucrative pleasures, that are lavish to their lusts, are yet but so bound to the poor 1618 I. CARMICHAEL *Hist. Warwick in Select Hist. Wks.* (1737) 82 Heart-bound with the Superstitions of Edmund, nor heart bound to his ambitious designs

Hea rt-break, *sb* (*a*) [see BREAK *sb*1]

A breaking of the heart, great and overpowering sorrow, such as breaks the heart, overwhelming distress of mind

1583 BABINGTON *Commandm.* VII (1637) 64 Those griefes, cares heart breakes, and sorrowes, which are incident daily to mortall folke 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* III. iii. 11 Better a little chiding than a great deale of heart breake 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik.* II 140 (Hist.) deformitie being a sorrow to the father, and almost a heart breake to the daughter 1828 *Scott Aunt Margt. Mirr.* 1, the poor girl died of heart break

b and **c** Heart-breaking *Obs*

1586 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* IX xxii 205 Shunne Jelouse that heart breake loue 1599 I. MEDLEY *Silk twormes* 63 The hut breaks crush of mel nuchalys wheat

So **Hea rt-breat** (*nonce-wd.*) *trans.*, to break the heart of. **Hea rt-breaker,** a one who breaks hearts, b a curl, a love-lock by Butler used contemptuously of Samson's long hair **Hea rt-breaking** *vbl. sb* = HEART-BREAK *sb* **Hea rt-breaking** *ppl. a*, causing intense sorrow or crushing grief, extremely distressing, hence **Hea rt breakingly** *adv*

1790 BURNS *Whistle and I'll come to you*, I'll come home and weary him until I 'heart break him 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* II. 1. 1 Like Simpsons Heart breakers seen In time to make a Nation run 1687 COTTON *Lett. Wks.* (1765) 124 A sad Heart breaker was the mood off, What that Dido was full pound for 1865 *Sat. Rev.* 18 II 4 We don t refer to the ill room butterfly but to the regular profe sional heart breaker 1666 SHAKS. *Mac.* V. v. 11 74 It ays 'the yet her dauy, hose chords are in loose Wound 1810 SIR J. MACKINTOSH (title) 6 They took them to the fields to the Majesty s guest dessert fu on and heart breaking 1886 S. SPENCER *Tom Pepper* 1 Sheriff hearing and heart breaking attend the meaning of the notions 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* III. v. 56 Many mourning of hart breaking mone 1771 SIR *Humph. Clink.* Poet Wks. 1791 I 174 Nothing can more Heart breaking Cruel create Than utmost Love, repaid with utmost Spite 1886 ANNE THOMAS *Aunt Jo's Angel* II ix 163 Dull heartbreaking work

Hea rt-broke, *a* Archaic variant of next

1656 W. DRAKE tr. *Du Perrier's Mem.* 1 Art thou heartbroke falls the heart broke Hero 1721 SHUTE *Life to Wm. Johnson* 9 Feb. Wks. 1778 XIV. 164 They say the old King is almost heart broke 1850 MRS. PENROSE *Scrapbook Poems* I. 216 He seemeth dying, heart broke by non joy too sudden and sweet

Hea rt-broken, *a* [f HEART *sb* + BROKEN] Having a broken heart, broken-hearted; overwhelmed with anguish, despair, or crushing grief

c 1586 CLYDE PLUMBOB *Ps.* II xii The service that God will hold respected Is the heart broken mile 1694 WOOD *Life* 14 Sept. Benjamin Wood died of a broken heart and heart broken 1752 YOUNG *Brothers* I. 2 He vows, with horror, what mad dre ms have done And sinks heart broken on a murder of an injured 1879 REV. *Little Pilgrim* 19 They were heart broken at the idea of losing them animal

b transf. Said of a person's feelings, acts, etc

1832 M. RUSSELL *Miner ums* (1850) I. 1 You'll soon be in my set broken pensioner 1834 MEDWIN *Life Shelley* 1 *Nidona* II vi 139 To make us weep over the heart broken death of Katharine 1842 MRS. HEMANS *Poems* 386 (1880) 60 In low heart broken tones [he] tells her of Heaven s will

Hence **Hea rt-bro kenly** *adv.*, **-bro kenness**

1881 D. C. MURRAY *Joseph's Coat* xxxiii, Quite heart brokenly penitent 1883 *Harper's Mag.* LXVI 93 Who has felt the art brokenness on account of sin?

Heartburn (hā·tbɹn), *sb* Also 3 **herte bren** [f HEART *sb* + BURN *sb*1 Sense 2 translates Gr *καρδιαλγία* in Galen of HEART *sb* 4]

+1 Burning of the heart, fire of passion *rare*

1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1 40 4 De ynge wimmen of sin lond & comen brewen herte bren

2 An uneasy burning sensation in the lower part of the chest, due to pathological fermentation of the food in the stomach, cardialgy

1597 CRABDE *Herbal* II cxxxvii 414 Small sit scorpi is good for the hart burne 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* VI. 142 It is of small or no vse at all in the heart burne 1711 SWIFT *Lett.* (1767) III 105 Complexion hasty white wine has given me the heart burn 1789 W. BUCHAN *Dom. Med.* (1790) 479 I have frequently known it entirely cured by chewing green tea 1880 BENT *Night Tales* 93 Chalk or magnesia is taken for the relief of the Heartburn

3 Kindling jealousy, discontent, or enmity, = HEART BURNING *sb* 1

1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* II (1626) 44 I pure Heroes happy state such heart burne breeds In her black bosom 1798 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1811) II 58 Not the least little of the heart burn 1862 H. ANN *Cabin of Clarinda* II 253 Was so poor a triumph worth the cruelty to an excellent old smuggler, and heart burning, and unrest?

†**Heart-burn,** *v. Obs* [f HEART *sb* + BURN *v.*, cf HEART BURNING *sb*.]

1 *trans* To affect with heartburning, to render jealous or grudging

1590 in *Coll. Lets. Loy. Hist.* Camden I 66 Not being able to reconcile them for the greate hatred which hath burned them 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II. i. 4 How Lordly that Gentleman talkes, I am sorry for his wife, I heard his mind on bowre after 1669 SHUTFORD *Sheph.* II. Wks. 1720 I. 241, I had been most abominably hot at burnt if I had kept it in, but I love peace above all

2 To regard or treat with jealous enmity

1612 J. TAYLOR *Comm. Letters* 4 To quippe rash, he art burne their betters 1612–15 BP. HALL *Contempl.* V. ii. He once reverend him whom now he hert burns as an enemy

Heart-burning (hā·tbɹnɪŋ), *sb* [f HEART *sb* + BURNING *vbl. sb.*]

1 A heated and embittered state of mind, which is felt but not openly expressed, jealousy or discontent rankling in the heart, grudge

1513 MORE *Rich. III* Wks. 38 1 Vlong continued grudge and secrete burning between the Queenes kinred and the kinges blood 1661 MARVELL *Corr.* (1681) Wks. 1875 I. 76 I see there should be any new feud or hart burning once stood thereby 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* (1820) 107 Which outrages occasioned much excitation and heart burning as does the modern night of search on the high seas

b pl Feelings of this description, grudges

1605 2 *Lamb. Perambl. Kent.* (Collier) 31 Their seuerall servants could not agree one with another, but would expresse their hot burning. 1708 BOSWELL *Curtain Lect.* 40 You Wives nothing but heart burnings, and mixed the dissensions 1874 IRVING *My Time* III 23, I was much out of a theatre where there were neither heart burnings nor jealousies

†**2** = HEARTBURN *sb* 2 *Obs*

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict.*, *Acedia*, sharpnes, sowrenes of

stomach) heartburning. 1635 Swan *Spec. M.* viii. (1643) 76 Fatter & coolerly that stomach is filled he or burning. 1747 Wesley *Journ. Ireland* (1872) 4 The Heart Burning, a sharp sickness, Pain at the Orifice of the Stomach

attrib. 1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 738 The hearts of them that die of the heart burning disease

Heart burning, *ppl. a.* [f. Heart *sb.* + Burning *ppl. a.*] That inflames, kindles, or consumes the heart; distressing the heart.

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. 2 Thou in all complements of deuis'd and heart burning heat of duite. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. ii. 38 Dyuls ill fire on hell heart burning. Heat. 1821 Byron *Juan* v. xxix. Swallowing the heart burning sigh

Heart-cake, -cam, -cherry, -clover, -cockle, etc. see Heart *sb.* 26.

Hearted (hā·rtĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. Heart *sb.* and *v.* see -ed 1, 2.]

1 Having a heart, *esp.* in parts with the comb., as Faint-hearted, Hard-hearted, etc., q.v.

c 1205 [see Hard-hearted]. c 1225 *Jul. K.* 118 Mine fone-steinen lokeð þe ben swete & wnde thocteden. c 1250 Sawles Ward (Cott. Calig.) They are as well men Much hertéd like an hen. 1577 *Bp. Hooper on Jonah* (1843) 477 Which answer of so noble an hearted processe in mind a man ill was about to make. 1825 Brockett *Gloss. Words* If this man should be Vain, selfish, light or hearted with a stone. 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph. Catal.* 50 In cutting, the arched cutting.

†2 Suggestions, wise, prudent. = Hearty *a.* 2.

1388 Wyclif *Ps. lxxxv.* 10 Herfor ȝe men hertid [*gloss* hertly] vn-hol sudingi bure ȝe me.

†3 Full of heart, spirited, courageous. *Obs.*

1538 Leland *Itin.* V. 56 Coltes better fed than hated or apt for War. 1595 Southwell *S. Peter's Compl.* 70 Cowardly troupe far better armed than hearted.

4 Having the shape of a heart: cordate.

1834 Penny. *Cycl. Supp. Costume* 1. 19 The steeple head dress, which succeeded the horned or heated shape. a 1864 Lydgate (Webster), With heated shape.

5 Fixed or established in the heart.

1604 Shaks. *Oth.* III. iii. 448 Yield up (O Love) thy Crowne and hearted Throne To tyrannous Hate. 1850 Tupper *Prov. Philos.* 1st Ser. Faith 47 A deep and hearted feeling of piety.

Hence **-heartedly, -heartedness** in comb.

1583 *Jew* (Harduwick) 1 Sessions 1. 3 Wasting you in Vacation 1 of 1 Ass. 2. Not mate be unable to surrender themselves. 1884 Parker *Apost. Life* III. 92 Task for great heartedness—all but infinite heartedness, that will hesten 13 all kinds of people.

Hearten (hā·rtn), *v.* Also 6-7 harten [Extended form of Heart *v.* see -en 2.]

1 *trans.* To put heart into, give heart to (a person, etc.), to inspire with confidence, embolden, encourage, to restore to high energy or enthusiasm, to inspirit, animate, cheer.

1526 R. Whytford *Matrilogie* (1893) 18 Saynt Cecily hertened them unto martyrdom. 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* (1585) 82 b, Use. Thus shalte seruid the to stirr with a tedious matter. I will hearten him to worke with a merye tale. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II. 61 Which Lord hearteneth his own people by giving up the wisers of [sic] in. 1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict. s.v. Turkey* One of a mossy multitude to hallow and hearten them into doubtful and dangerous Actions. 1885 Browning *Comm. Amongst us* He stirs up our choirs! 1850 Smiles *Self-Help* (1860) 203 Encounter with difficulties will train his strength & hearten him for future effort

b Const *inf.*

1579 *Bp.* Sandys *Pastorals* 16, 6 ȝis. The lookes shall the vnto him to follow his purpose. 1683 *Hist. Free Francs* 19 (They) he ortened him to make shift to pursue his Health & Design of stabbing the King. 1881 Eliz. K. Charnock *Marks of Hell* 77 The slanderers hearteneth the robins to charge their mettle.

c *refl.*

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* xxvi. 1 Too dreamlet he may hasten him selfe unto battaile. 1598 Stanihurst *Theophilus* (1740) 11 Then it nicknowe cives with these A sentence to assist Temptations. 1806 *Y. J.* Bereston *Memoirs Hum. Life* (1826) 81 Could, How long, a time, you will require to hearten yourself for the next consultation

2 With adv. & *To hearten on* to encourage, inspirit, incite, stimulate

1555 W. Watkyn-Jones *Welsh Reformers* 1. 1 The princes and captaines ... cryes vnto their men, and harten them on. 1600 Rowlands *Iest Coll.* (1872) 18 The Irish Rood hollid a Ballad Singer with an Army, that was to hearten on the Women [traders]. 1898 Bosw. Smith *Carthage* 259 He attending on his men, till he dropped exhausted from his saddle

b *To hearten up* to animate, cheer up

1500 Marlowe *Jew of M.* II. iii. Hearten up your men. 1672 R. Godden *Pan & Christ* 76 The Doctor he attend him up, and admonish him not to let it be so. 1724 *Dy. Post Man Ca. Intro* (1725) 135 They boasted of the victory to hearten up their friends. 1849 Grote *Greece* II. lxvi. (1862) V. 292 Marshalling the troops to hearten up their dejection

c *refl.* and *intr.* for *refl.* To rouse one's self from despondency, to take fresh heart or courage, regain one's spirits, cheer up

1708 Motteux *Rabelais* xxv. (1737) 1. 1 Who is fain to drink to hearten himself up. 1874 Hamm *Lay Sermons, Synod* (1889) 308 Do he often yourself up a little in time. 1883 *Sunday Mag.* Dec. 751/1, I hearten me up a good bit. 1891 Atkinson *Last Giant Killers* 136 Hearten up my sweet, he said.

†3 To give physical strength or stimulus to. *a* To strengthen with food or nourishment *Obs.*

1586 A. Day *Eng. Secretary* I. (1625) 110 Good Ale, which not only must hearten him. 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 8. Peacocks are verie sicke when they moult, and then they must be heartened with Honey, Wheat, Oates, and Horse beanes. 1691 Sir J. Bright *Nat. Hist.* 118 Messengers take of it [opium] to hearten themselves. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. viii. 270 Of great service both in lengthening out our store of provisions, and in heartening the whole crew with palatable food. 1792 Osbaldiston *Brit. Sportsman* 341 A composition given to hearten and strengthen them

b To put (land) into good heart, to fertilize with manure Of Heart *sb.* 20 *Obs.*

1594 Plat *Jewell-h.* 1. 49 These being returned upon the grounds ... do help in some measure to harten them up. 1601 Cornwallyes *Disc. Seneca* (1631) 34 But rather hearten our soils and make us shoot up. 1620 May *Virgil's Georg.* III. 83 The grand ones prepare it, and not thick With richest dung, to be arten it again

†c To supply (liquor) with stimulant quality

1607 Dekker *Jests* 3 Hee's Makes most delicate Hunch but it must have a dash of Brandy to hearten it, because this Knack is not strong enough

4 *transf.* To wicker sense To strengthen, help on, further, promote *Obs.*

1615 J. Adams *Sp. Aaron* 4 Somewhat to hearten the probability of this opinion. 1649 Bl. Hall *Cases Conscience* 84 His offensive marriage with his Neece is hurtned by a sophisticall pleader

Hence **Hea rtened** *ppl. a.* **Hea rtener,** one who hearts us, encourages or cheers **Hea rtening** *vbl. sb.*, encouragement, stimulus, renewal of strength or spirit. **Hea rtening** *ppl. a.*, that hearteins, stimulates, etc. see senses of *vb.*

1649 *Lond. Trades* (Chetham Soc.) 244 The heartned old man quickly left me. 1601 R. Cawdrey *Exp. of Eng.* 514 Hee [Christ] is a harbour of long John against the Pope. 1866 *Atlantic Monthly* Oct. 504 What the world most greatly needs is heartners, not disheartners. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii. (1887) 161 Without any other great fuell, or much heartening. 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 13 Which exceedeth all other kinds of dunge for hearteneth the grounde, and increaseth strength, and heartening which it maketh vnto the ground. 1816 J. Bulkan *Lane in Smiles's Murray* (1891) I. 407, I am confident of the success of this work. This is not bad hearten. 1613 16 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* II. ii. They turn'd them towrds the shouting sound. 1796 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* xxxvii. 311 Is a pretty heartening dish for a sick or weak person. 1895 J. Smith *Memoirs Family* 67 A new, living, and most heartening message from the Unseen

Hearter, *Obs. rare*—1. [f. Heart *v.* + -er 1.] One who hearts or encourages, an ejector

c 1550 *Jyiberry of Messe* 29 in *Skelton's Wks.* (1843) I. App. iii. p. cxiii, Plewmen, smythes, & carters, With such as their hearter.

Hear t-felt, a [f. Heart *sb.* + *felt*, pa. pple of Feel *v.*] Felt in the heart, appealing to or proceeding from the innermost self, hence, thoroughly sincere, genuine, real

1734 *Poet. Lit. Man* 15 Does The soul's calm sunshine, and the heart-felt ray Through Life's dark Winter Days? Oft I have been repeating, utterm lly, all day long, these heart felt lines. 1862 Geo. P. Thomson *Indic Alf* III. lxxxvii. 215 Heart-felt gratitude to Almighty God. 1881 Browning *Dram. Lyrics* 61 *Mesh.* Pref. 17 Of great religious earnestness, and consistent heartfelt piety.

Hear t-felt, *adv.* [f. Heart *sb.* + -felt 2.] As much as a heart can contain chiefly *fig.*

1637 Rutherford *Lett.* (1886) I. 253 So that I may get my heartful of my Lord Jesus. 1839 Bailey *Festus* xx. (1848) 264 Thou hadst a heartful of earth! Make ye a heartful of it. 1860 O. W. Holmes *Elsie V.* (1861) 30 If she is of the real woman sort, and has a few heartfuls of wild love in her.

Hea rtful (hā·rtful), *a* [f. Heart *sb.* + -ful 1.] Full of heart, characterized by deep emotion or sincere affection, hearty

1375 *etc.* [implied in next] 1535 Coverdale *Ezek.* xxxvi. 5 They with a mynde for the with hertfull sorow. 1800 Bp. Mant *Hist. Ch. Ireland* I. 206 Happy, heart full hours! 1881 Pargeter *Lit. Lay, Sir Hugh Willoughby.* The heartful prayers, the double blaze and bliss

Hea rtfully, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] With the whole heart, with entire affection, enthusiasm, or devotion, cordially, heartily, earnestly

1375 Barbour *Bruce* II. 320 That welcummyt him maist hartfully. 1475 *Bk. Curtasye* 893 Ete that how hyt fully forsak thy Mahoun. 1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* I. 1443 I pray you heartfully Take no displesure. 1568 Udemans *Chron. Nor.* (1578) 53 Douglas was receyued right heartfully by the King. 1612 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 292 To annoynte and make us the more heartfully to serue him. 1890 Mrs. Lillan *Cour. Dupont* II. iii. 85 I worked harder, and more heartfully

Hea rtfulness. [f. as prec. + -ness.] Heartfull quality, sincerity of affection, cordiality

1611 Cotgr., *Cordialité*, cordialnesse, heartines, heartfulnesse. 1823 *Examiner* 486/1 An additional tinge of nobility, and a consequent increation of what we hope we may be allowed to call heartfulness. 1845 Murray *Ideafond* 117 Whose heartfulness has warmth enough To give the thing a soul

Hearth (hāɪp) Forms 1 heorð, herth, 3-5 herþ, 4-6 herth e, 5-7 harth, e, 6 hearth (*Or heorð* str. masc. — Obtis *herth, herd*, OS *herth*, MDu *heert, haart* (*i*), MLG *hert*, Du *haard*, LG *heert, heerd*), OHG, MHG *hert*, Ger *herd* floor, ground, fireplace. = Gael. **herþoz* (in Sc and north dial still rimes with *earth*.)

1. That part of the floor of a room on which the fire is made, or which is beneath the fire basket or grate, the paved or tiled floor of a fireplace

a 700 *Epinal Gloss.* 5 *Area*, *eyganmæ* vel *hearth* c 78 *Corpus Gloss.* 906 *Fornacula*, cyline, heorðe c 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* xviii. 6 Hweorfað nu after heorðe. 1382 Wyclif *Jer.* xxxvi. 23 He kutte it and threw it in to the fyr, that was vpon the herth. 1425 *Wills* (Surtees) I. 68 Ye fyre of the harthe. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 237/2 Herthe, where fyre is made, *igneraium*. 1486 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 248 Black lord ston for to make pe chymney harth with. 1573-8 Baret *Alv.* H 328 I he Hearth wherein fire is kept, *focus*. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* 1. 95 They bake it in the harth. 1634 *Alther's Mv.* in Simpkinson *Washington Ayp.* 65 I he stone for the harth in the Great Chamber. 1732 Gray *Eleg.* xiv. Ye that from the lowly turf inhale The sickly breath. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II. 98 I he sacred fire which was kept constantly burning on the public hearth of the colony, was taken from the altar of Vesta. 1884 James *Woodman* II. A pile of blazing logs on the hearth

fig. 1594 I. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* II. 80 Rich of heart is the harth from whence proceedeth all that fine and natiue heate. 1866 B. Taylor *Lotus* Poems 24 Hearths of ur Whereon the Morning burns her hundred fires

b A portable receptacle for fire, or flat plate on which it may be made

1618 Bolton *Flores* (1636) 321 Carrying, for as it were his crest, a flaming dish in his hand, instead of an helmet, and this makes thereby kindling with the motion of his body. 1666 *Sir T. Kirk's Inv. & Ind* 359 I hey bake it upon small round iron herths, which they carry with them

c 'Applied to the ship's fire-place, coppers, and galley generally' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 1867)

2 As typical of the household or home, the home, 'fireside'. Often in the alliterative phrase *hearth and home*

c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss.* II. c. 2 (Schmid) Be ekum frigan heorðe. c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 262 He sceolde bebeodan þe sheld folce þæt hi nanon ut ekum heorðe ænes geare lamb. 1583 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* 1. 1 (1585) I his towne doth not contayne aboue 300 harthes. 1611 Shaks. *Cor.* IV. v. 85 Now this extremity, Hath brought me to thy Hearth. 1877 Bryce *Amer. Comm.* II. ii. A number of twines is roots with the imperial hearths. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* V. 15 I o fight for their hearths and altar. 1897 Mayne Reid *Headless Horse* (Ridg.) 141 Pursuant of feuders of the hearth and home

3 Technical. a The fireplace of a smith's forge b The floor in a reverberatory furnace on which the ore, or in a puddling furnace on which the iron is exposed to the flame c The hollow at the bottom of a blast furnace through which the molten metal descends to the crucible d A portable brazier or chafing-dish used in soldering e I cylinder glass manufacture A spreading frame

Open hearth furnace, a form of regenerative furnace of the reverberatory type used in some processes of making steel; hence *open hearth steel*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. (Tollem MS.) Eyer bet blowep in pe fyre to-gedere hoot and drey. 1611 Heteb and dryep smepes. 1645 G. Boate in *Nat. Hist. Ire.* (1726) 76 The melted iron itself descendeth to the lowest part of the furnace called the hearth. 1747 Hanway *Journey* I. 1 They unstop the hearth, and open the mouth thereof. 1765 Lister in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 866 Those Bars which are wrought out of a Loop, taken up out of the Finnery Hearth or second Forge, are much better Iron than those which are made in the Bloomery or first Hearth. *Ibid.* 867 Set in the Smiths Forge or Hearth, a Crucible, or Dish of Crucible Mettle. 1879 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 125 The furnace must be differently constructed the walls must come down straight to the hearth or contract gradually. 1893 *Ure Dict. Arts* II. 906 The puddling furnace is divided internally into three parts, the fireplace, the hearth, and the flue. 1883 Crane & *Munby's Forg.* 10 The smith's hearth when of the largest description, is a kind of trough of brick work about six feet square elevated several inches from the floor of the smithy. 1894 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 412 It may be crucible, Bessemer, or open hearth steel

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *hearth broom, -brush, -fire, holder, -light, -place, -side, -staff, -tool hearth-baken* adj. **hearth-book,** a book considered as lasting in the hearths for the purpose of the Hearth Tax, **hearth-bottom,** the stone which forms the bed of a blast furnace, **hearth-cake,** cake baked on the hearth, **hearth cinder,** the slag formed on the refinery-hearth, **hearth-cricket** the common house-cricket, **hearth-ends,** particles of unreduced lead ore from a blast-furnace, **hearth fellow,** a fireside companion, **hearth-fish,** name of artificial fly used in angling, **hearth-plate,** cast-iron plate forming the hearth of a reverberator furnace, †**hearth-stock,** = Head-block, **hearth warming,** a merry-making to handsel a new house a house-warming, † **hearth-yeld** = Hearth penny. Also Hearth-money, -penny, -rug stone, -tax

c 1000 *Ælfric Voc.* in W. Wülcker 153 *Sub. interiora sel focarina*, "heorðbeam hlaf. 1769 R. Price *Observ. Rev. Payments* (1792) II. 276 According to the "hearth books of Lady day 1690. 1781 Bewley in Boswell *Johnson July*, He cut some bristles off his "hearth broom. 1752 *White Petty Cash Acc.* in *Selborne* (1875) II. 317 Cinder sifter and "hearth brush. 1617 Minsheu *Ivn* 153 The vulgarly eate "harth Cakes of Oates. a 1781 R. Challone *Medit* (1843) I. 379 I hat hearth-cake of the prophet Elias with which he was fed. 1789 G. White *Selborne* xlvii. (1853) II. 288 Cats catch "hearth crickets and devour them. 1892 J. Percy *Metallt Lead* 289 The "hearth-ends consist of particles of ore, projected from the hearth partly by the action of the blast, but chiefly by decrepitation of the ore, and of particles of fuel and lime. 1895 Morris *Reeve* 110 For the fall of their lord, e en they his "hearth fellows

1764 M Underwood *Dia Childe* (1779) I 294 The warm ashes of a 'hearth fire 1787 Best *Angling* (ed 2) 106 The 'Hearthfly Dubbed with the wool off an aged black ewe, mixed with some grey colt's hair 1837 Carlyle *Lett* II xi 11, 'so many householders or 'hearthholders do severally fling down their crafts and industrial tools 1723 *Penn State Papers* II 374 The 'Hearth place is in the middle of the Tent 1875 *Ulster Dial Wks* II 907 Cast iron 'hearth plates, resting upon cast iron beams 1803 Mary Charleton *Title & Mistress IV* 170 Let em all get to their own 'hearth side 1863 W. Phillips *Speeches* xix 443 Soldiers at their very hearth sides 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 340/1 The 'Hearth staff . . is to stir up the fire, and cast out the Cinders that come from the Iron 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 10 With your Hearth staff stir up the Fire 1440 *Promp Parv* 238/2 Herthe stok or kynlyn *sepefocilium* 1830 W. Carleton *Irish Peasantry* (1836) II 198 Among the peasantry now known is ever put up without a "hearth warming, and a dance 1300 *Battle Abbey Customale* (1887) 10 Pro Romescot et 'herteld iij *d*

Hence **Hearthing** (*nonce-wd*) of Furnacing.
1612 Sturtevant *Metallica* (1854) 109 By their new kind of furnacing and hearthing

† Hearth *v. Obs rare*

In 4 *Kent* hyerpe [? Obt. *Hey an* to hew + -th] = Hewing
1340 *Ayenb* 91 De vif vertues of be hyerpe in 233pe be hyerpe be smellinge be rueb3nge and be taknge

Heart-heaviness see Heart *sb* 8 a

Hearthless (hā·plĕs), *a* [f Hearth + -less] Without a hearth
1817 Byron *Lament Tasso* iv While thou, ferrara! shalt view thy hearthless halls 1818 Shelley *Rev Islam* xi. xlvi, A heap of hearthless walls.

Hearth-money. *Hist*
† 1 Used by Coke for the ancient Church scot
1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj* 175 Yet the Hearth money he first paid to the Church by every freeman [*cuius anni* t. t. 11 *d* (Ashmole)] and each sack, sync sead mis þam eoldan mynstre be aelcon frigan heorde' and let each church scot go to the mother church for each free hearth.]
2 A tax upon hearths or fireplaces, *esp* a tax of two shillings per annum on every fire-hearth in England and Wales, imposed by Act 13 & 14 Chas II, repealed by 1 Wm and M , = Chimney money
1665 *Act* 15 *Chas II*, c 13 Title, An Addition to all Act for the better ordering and collecting the Revenue arrewing by Hearth Money 1664 Earl Orrery *State Lett* (1743) I 155 The payments of hearth and chimney money 1689 *Luttrell Brief Rel* (1857) I 506 The King sent a message to the commons signifying that the hearth money becoming a greivance to the people, he left it to their consideration 1733 Bp Berkeley *Lett to Prior* 19 Apr Wks 1871 IV 206 The number had been lately and accurately taken by the collectors of hearth money 1766 A Young *Farm Inq* II 66 the number of people at Corke mustered by the clergy by hearth money, and by the number of houses 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xx III 98 Importuned by the common people to relieves them from the intolerable burden of the hearth money

Hearth-pace, error, f Hall-pack, *cf Hath-pace*
1867 Primrose *Coty & Build* II 168(1) 146 \ Pair of Hearth pace Stairs

Hearth-penny. *Hist* Also † heorðpenie, -pening, 3 hert-, hurt, hurdpeny, hurpeny [So called because chargeable on every dwelling-house.]
1 The payment also called Peters pence and Rome scot, anciently made to the Pope
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Hearth-rug. A rug laid before a fireplace to protect the carpet or floor
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Hearthstone (hā·pstōn), *sb*
1 The flat stone forming the hearth, a variety of stone used for this purpose Also put symbolically for the fireside or home
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2 A soft kind of stone used to whiten hearths, door-steps, etc., a composition of powdered stone and pipeclay used for this purpose
1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 227/1 The hearthstone barrow, piled up with hearth stone, Bath brick, and lumps of whiting 1856 *Daily Telegraph* Sept 7 Those who mind for what London housekeepers know as 'hearthstone
3 *Comb*, = *hearthstone maker, -seller, -woman*
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Hearthstone, *v* [f prec sb] *trans* To whiten with hearthstone Also *absol*
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Hearth-pace, error, f Hall-pack, *cf Hath-pace*
1867 Primrose *Coty & Build* II 168(1) 146 \ Pair of Hearth pace Stairs

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2 With courage, zeal, or spirit, spiritedly, zealously
c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Hanz* (Rolls) 3304 Pe herttiloker on hem he tok 1382 Wyclif *1 Macc* iii 2 Thei fouyten hertily 1568 Taking, his time, to scoming, very hertily 1719 D'Urfey *Don Quix* I 1 Ha, Man rowing very hertily 1875 Jowett *Plato* III v 55 The people never fought heartily for their masters
3 With good appetite, to the satisfaction of appetite, abundantly, amply
1542 Boorde *Brev Health* (1870) 16 He breaks his fast he eattest while hee is strong, a grese 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 273 We made no dinner this day having had breakfast so late in the morning 1733 Swift *Wks* 1755 III iv 67/1 274 235 Advice to Persons of weak Nerves to drink a Bottle heartily every Day 1874 Dixon *Head of Fish* III 172 No man ever devoured his food more heartily
4 Abundantly, plenteously, to the full, completely, thoroughly, exceedingly, very
1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 340/1 Let it allow the Doctree quarters speech, that he may switch it heartily 1719 D'Urfey *Don Quix* I 1, They were heartily beaten 1727 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iii, Old Lewis Baboon was heartily sick in most of his last Fits 1839 James *Louis XIV* II 244 The citizens had become heartily tired of the war

Heartiness (hā·rtĭnĕs) [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being hearty, genuine sincerity of feeling, earnestness, enthusiasm, zeal, cordiality and friendliness of manner, goodness of appetite, strength, healthiness, vigour, etc.
1530 Palsgr *Introd* 13 Hartynesse, *magnanimitie* 1548 Udall *Erasm Luke* viii (R), The lustie freshnes & heartine se of spirit in him 1647 Jer Taylor *Liberty Proph* § 22 (R) Idolatry . . which yet they hate and discuse with much zeal and heartiness of persuasion *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) II 13 The duke [of York] with a seeming heartiness and cordiality received the news 1817 Byron *Mazeppa* xii, So Strahan rushed up to me with the heartiness of old college days 1888 A W Ward *Dickens* I 14 His whole heart, his task by the very heartiness with which he set about it

Hearting (hā·rtĭng, *vbl sb* [f Heart *v*]
1 The action of the verb Heart ; the imparting of courage, encouragement, animation, cheer
c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1980 'Nai' nai ' quat he, 'helped it nogt, Mai non herting on me ben wrogt. *c* 1350 *Pec Cood* (1871) 88 He was ful glad, for he sauhe herting, þan had *c* 1440 *York Myst* xvii 115 þis certis, such hartyng
2 *Joiners.* (See quot.)
1858 Hoare *Archit Terms* (1867) 68 Mayle that all hartinge ... is done by Lord Charles Howes and 1637-50 Rec *Hist Kirk* (1843) 430, In hearting of him to lyd stell hinger
2 *Invention.* The filling up of a central space within masonry with rubble or similar material, *coins*, the material so used
1858 *Illustr Times* 7 Aug, The small materials used for the hearting of the Brickwork 1862 Smith *Engineers* III 14 Built Cobble, with the string, rubble
3 The growing to a heart, as the heading of a cabbage Also *attrib*
1898 R Hogg *Fruit Manual* (ed 5) Cabbages is among the hardiest of the string character
† Hearting *v. Obs rare*
[? Obt. *Hey an* to hew + -th] = Hewing
1340 *Ayenb* 91 De vif vertues of be hyerpe in 233pe be hyerpe be smellinge be rueb3nge and be taknge

Heart-heaviness see Heart *sb* 8 a

Heartless (hā·rtlĕs), *a* [f Heart *sb* + -less]
1 Without a heart
1586 J Hooker *Gerald Irel* (1868) VI 349 None but lesse lines 1603 Pratton *Odcombe* 19 It cannot two Breasts fill One must be heartles 1733 *Poor Vicar* (1883) 4 A shapeless heapless heartless body
2 Destitute of courage, enthusiasm, or energy, spiritless, out of heart, disheartened, dejected
c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Hanz* (Rolls) 64 Now ihnbe losse of pes Ar Bretons folk & hertles 1380 *Holy Tolks Catech* (1888) 88 A 1 Hertles in any goostly good *a* 1400 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 644 Hertles wex ye thinghe myne impreccioun dredie 1596 Dekkers tr *Lodo's Hist Scot* xi 21 The kings capitane was so hartles at the sight of such a multitude 1667 *Lond Gaz* No 63, I then own'd Seamen being too few to make a follow *a* 1795 Anr *Cruising at Home* xxiii 178 —7 Whence, cold and hartless, home he shrunk Involved in sour disease 1799-1805 Wordsw *Prelude* iv 345 A hunger button'd And was busy hantin, in a heartless mood Of solitude
3 Without warmth of zeal, not heartfelt hearty, or cordial
1658 *Whole Duty Man* v § 47 Slight and heartless petitions 1706 J Gibson *Jas Visit* 58 These all impressions make subjects cold and heartless in their service *a* 1822 Shelley *Falkenberg* 56 Heartless songs of goodly prayer
† 3 Without understanding, foolish *Obs*
1382 Wyclif *Jer* xl 8 No forsothe is seyn in hertles [Vulg *excors*] shal ben open to despyng *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 237/1 Hertles, or vnlarny, *excors* 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1874) II 241 Ye hertles folys, haste here to our doctryne 1612 [see Heartedness]
4 Destitute of feeling lacking in affection or friendliness, callous, unfeeling, unkind, cruel
(The current sense, which however is not recognized in Johnson Todd Webster 1828 it is doubtful whether the Shaks quotation belongs here.)
1599 Shaks *Much Ado* iv 1 How sights resound through hartless ground 1810 Southey *Madoc* 190 Heartless things Are done and said i the world 1864 Tennyson *Lytton's Lucile* 168 I think cruel are the more prudent, heartless heartless! 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II 189 He made up his mind that I was heartless and selfish
5 Of land Without fertility, sterile
1594 Plat *Jewell house* 18 In an hartless peece of ground 1611 R Benson *Canry* II xiii 95 The land if it want clubbe will in time grow heartless 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 174 rownides this is more mossy and heartless 1839 Murchison *Silur Syst* I xiii 154 Of so cold and heartless a quality as almost to defy amendment
6 Of food or drink Without stimulating or sustaining power
1657 Austen *Fruit Forest* 111 Wine that is so [not] worth the drinking, being so small, and heartle 1674 R Godolphin *Jay's Il Hosp* 92 Following Apozeme Whey and Spirit less Small beer 1688 Robert *Pract Treatment* 62 Boil Bread, black and heartless, without Salt once 1805 Wordsworth *Prose Works* I, Their wretched heartless stuff, such as they call claret
7 Of plants or trees = Without heartwood or core **b** Not forming a heart or compact mass of leaves
1731 Miller *Gard Dict* I t, The bottom of the cup in the herbaceous vegetable would otherwise be very short and heartless 1794 Mavor *Agriculture* 304 Of spongious and heartless timbers is of no good 1883 *Gardners Chron* 149 Heartless cabbage

Heartlessly, *adv* [f prec + -ly] **a** In a heartless manner **† b** Foolishly **c** Without heart spirit, dejectedly **c** Without feeling, callously, cruelly, unsympathetically
1611 Cotgr *Instrument* wilfully, and duly, heartlessly 1629 J Gore *Of Pest* 95 We must not heartlessly lye downe, but com agoinstly beare your cross] 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I xiv 210 I was stupidly and heartlessly careless of the pictorial history of my family

Heartlessness. [f as prec + -ness] The state or fact of being heartless **† a** Lack of energy or spirit, dejection, **b** Lack of feeling, insincerity callous cruelty
1591 Percivale *Sp Dict Discoveranimanito*, heartles nesse sluggishnesse 1647 B Hall *Christ Mart* I § 10 (R) A disconsolate heartlessness, and sad dejection of spirit 1658 *Whole Duty Man* I 9 § 8 Their negligence and heartlessness when they are at them 1838 Miss Sedgwick *Tales* 121 Our ceremonies there is a nameless and heartlessness in them 1892 *Leeds Mercury* 25 May 5 There cannot be the shadow of excuse for the heartlessness of the shooting

Heartlet hā·tlĕt [f. HEART *sb* + -LET] A little heart or core; a nucleus.

1826 Good *Lat. Vade* (ed. 2) I. 164 We find the seed to consist internally of a cotyledon, or heartlet

Hea·rtlike, *a* and *adv*

A. adj. Like or having the appearance of a heart

1616 SURF. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 343 Garden plummes and hartlike cherries 1776 DU COSTA *Mehel.* 76 (*Isis*) The two shells do not close, but leave a huge oval or heart-like gap 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1848) 93 Shaped Out of one ruby heartlike.

B. adv Like or after the manner of a heart

1844 MRS. BROWNING *La Doctrina*, His brain be cut heartlike.

Heartlikins see HEARTIKIN

+Hea·rtliness *Obs rare* [f. HEARTLY *a.* + -NESS] Cordiality, heartiness, sincerity

1435 MISYN *Fire of Lov.* (1896) 15 Both in vnccll nes of wark and hartlynes in life 1452 *Declaration in* Eyller *Hist. Scot.* (1876) II. 367 I shall take thy persones in heartliues and friendship

+Hea·rtling. *Obs* [f. HEART *sb.* + -LING] Little or dear heart (cf. HEARTIKIN)

Ods heartlings! (minced oath (= God's heart))

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* II. iii. 53 Odds-hart lings, that prettie wit Imlede

1 Hea·rtly, *a. Obs.* Forms 1 *hertelyhe*, 4 *s. hertli*, *-ly*, 4, 6 *hertely*, 5 *hertlie*, (*hertelyashe*), 5, 6 *hartlie*, *ly*, 6 *heartly* [f. HEART *sb.* + -LY; cf. MHG *hêrlich* Du *hartelijk* ON *hjartaligr*.]

1 Proceeding from or seated in the heart, expressive of real feeling, earnest, genuine, sincere; HEARTY 4

1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 961 Se hym hertely here to outre holie people 1388 WYCLIF *Tob.* xii. 11 (1) Al thi mouth be filled with light, and thi hippis with herth song. 1483 CAXTON *Cato* I. b When the persone hath the hoole fulle of hoote hertely loue 1489 *Statutes of Trinity* xx. 4 b He take for suche a herty vowe.

2 Showing genuine friendliness or warmth of affection, cordial; affectionate, kindly = HEARTY 3

a 1586 CHESTER *L. & B.* 2254 (*Heath*) His lady smyled at his hartely wordes. 1596 WILKES *Iust. Warr. Our. Quest* Wks. 1888 I. 96 Vs hertlie mother hilsted com possessed of his trulishe wonts. 1599 *Let. in Misc. Wks.* 289 I fer meast hartlie commend vnto 1600 (*see* 1) *Compl. in Select Hart. Misc.* (1792) 13 Without any welcomming of his in meetie, or anie other hartlie forme of entertainement

3 Courageous, spirited

1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 98 As pe beck bourne goodes with hertelí pushes his wrecches wiht wil ynow 1375 *Cursor M.* 6 With herth corage and manful chere 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* II. 198 For to saw his men not in order for to fle, But turne againe with hartlie mynd and will

4 Vigorous, severe, sore

a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 18 S Of his hardy harte helyde he neuer *Ibid.* 3 Hitte smate his hartlie hatrely hedynttys

+Hea·rtly, *adv. Obs.* Forms 2 3 *heort, e-liche*, 3 *hertelike* 4, 4 *hert(e)liche* 4 *herte-, hert-, hartly*, etc. 5–7 *hartely* [f. HEART *sb.* + -LY.] Perhaps in some instances merely a variant of HEARTILY

1 With the heart, earnestly, sincerely, cordially, = HEARTILY 1

a 1225 *Juliana* 73 Wel hanne he heortliche iked oth pe his sunnen *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Cott. Hom.* 185 Weend me heortliche, and turn me alinge to pe *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 20345 All pat hertli it herd or red. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XI. 84 He helpeth hertelike alle men of alle manere thynge. *a* 1400 *Cast. Persuasion in Hy. VIII Treat.* Ser. 1 If thou wolle be bound, I gerte yow hartely well. 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. IV*, 198 He hartely thanked the Lady for her consent 1583 STANIHURST *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 17 A Tuber and a trunke too plowe-yan hertely welcoom 1664 5 *Ep. to Windsor in Hatton Corr.* (1878) 46 Which I am hartely glad are so much

2 With courage or spirit, courageously, vigorously, with might and main, = HEARTILY 2

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10814 + 7 Iosephe, of alle men, vnto pat hartly went 1386 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 228 Whan crouns pat bey sweu[n] ouer-shadden yoke hertliche 1450 *St. Cuthbert* 50 How ardit out sturdis And herett on hand stall hattle but hame

3 With good appetite, = HEARTILY 3

1589 I. WISE in *Sermons for Martyrs* Epistle to Rdr. His first friend deuoured his apple hartely, sound and rotten together

4 In heart (*opp. to in body, in spirit*)

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 42 And sinen mi hoerte lic, & hw mi hiche gastli he, a domesdei al th onliche, into de blisse of heouene

Heart of grace, *phrase.* Forms 6 **herte a grease**, 6 **hart a grase**, **hart of grease**, **grease**, **grace**, 6–7 **hart at grase**, 6–7 **heart of grasse**, **h at grasse**, 7 **h to grasse**, **a grasse**, 7 **h a grace**, 6– **heart of grace** [Not known before 1530; origin and early form uncertain.]

The simple *take hart* (= *pluckup courage*) is as old or older. The words *heart of grace* were both written *herte of hart* in 16th c. Hence it has been surmised that *take herte a grese* or *hart of grease*, was orig. a punning or sportive expansion of *take herte*, after the earlier *herte of grease*, *hart of grease*, for hart (see HART 1 b), and that when the expression became proverbial, attempts were made to put sense into it by substituting *grace* and *grace*. Of course, *heart of grace* might be the original, and all the other forms popular corruptions of it, but it is not easy to explain *grace* in such a connexion: there is no corresponding *h cause* *de grace* in any case, the number and variety of the forms show that the analysis was not clear even in the 16th c.]

a in phrase *to take h of* or *h a't*, to pluck up courage (cf. *take heart*, HEART 4†)

1548 HALL *Chron.* 248 b, Take herte a grese, some doth thē taketh a sodayne courage vpon them. *Ye Prens enemy in Jamis* 1548 [WYATT (*title*) *The Lamar Mat* xxiii. 126 They taking hart of grase against 1560 BROWN *Anat. Catech.* Wks. (1903) 256 They [evil wives] shame not to answer. They haue bene in dede dolts and folks long inough in sinne, but now to take hart of grace vnto them. There is no woman so sik, but it is broken vpon it will torme vs sun 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 140 Then I shewd him of a new, & had hart of grace 1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 4 The Fir tree . being cut, eyther hindred or hurt at his bodye, taketh hart of grase and groweth a little bough or twoo. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* 291 When he seeth that we take heart of grace against him 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 1115 The Commons should take heart of grace and hold vp their head again. 1603 R. HARVEY *Astrol. Cast* 149 His wife took heart of grace 1710 ADDISON *John Bull* II. iv. He was afraid to venture himself alone with them. At last he took heart of grace 1726 POPE *Iliad* I. 1. 1 (1744) At The Fray dismay'd, till Nestor took heart, And rose the Wisest Hero to impart 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xiii, The princess who had already taken him in high favour, took heart of grace to be quit to a distance 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxford* xxxiii, In a day or two however Tom began to take heart of grace 1905 *Times* 9 Oct. 6/2 Some of the common labourers took heart of grace and applied for work

b Hence *to get, give, keep, gather h of* etc.

1587 HUGHES in *Misc. Wks.* (1811) 3 *Get heart.* By our leaues thing we do not forget. 1592 HARINGTON *Orl. Fur.* xxi. xxxvii, His absence gaue him so much heart of grace 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. xxx. 343 But they kept it out of sight. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* II. iii. 30 His gathered heart of grace to meet The few words they might speak together

+c Also 16–17th c. *to take heart (heart at grass, to grass)* *Obs*

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 80 Taking courage and hart at grasse 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 69 Nise therefore Euphues take heart at grasse, and assure thy selfe that when he [a woman] is most kinde, he will be most coye. 1608 CAREW *Connuall* 134 b Our Fowles tooke heart at grasse, and stiffly refused to vaile their bonets 1632 WITHER *Motto* (1633) 60 Aminta could by no meanes by perswasse, they tooke heart to grasse, as the prouerbe is

d In other expressions

1611 COTGR. s.v. *Courage*, *Prendre heart of grace*, to 1699 M. *Man in Moon* (1849) 3 After I had eaten a little heart to grasse, which grew in my face, I heard not 1703 R. WARD *Life of Faith* (1737) 11 Now he hath thought well in thy Bosom, and he not far from thy Heart of Grace

Heart-pea, -piece, -pit, -purse see HEART *sb.* 26

Hea·rt-piercing, *a* [see PIERCE *v.*] That pierces, or is fitted to pierce, the heart, *fig.* that appeals acutely to the heart or emotions Hence **Hea·rt piercingly** *adv.*

1590 SHAKS. *2 Hen. VI* III. ii. 63 The point of his hart peering out 1602 HOLLAND *Comm. Matt* xiii. 4 The Phrases were so hartlie pierced into their hearts, that they sent sighes of our Saviour 1715 *20 Pois Hand* xiv. 309 Heart piercing anguish struck the Greatest into Stone 1797 MARY WOLSTONECRAFT *Rights Wom.* (1798) I. 54 No but piercingly pathetic in the little airs they would sing 1879 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I. iii. 460 That sweet heart piercing melody.

Hea·rt-pleasing, *a* [see PLEASE *v.*] Heart-kiss a heart quake 1884 HOWARD *Fernshaw, Fancy Sketches* 117 How many a sweet tremble check just cringe of colour effect a heartquake

So **Hea·rt quaking** *vbl. sb.* piece, **Hea·rt-quaking** *a*

1838 DICKENS *Sketch. By Boz* xvii. 240 Here the quakiugs of the Cockle-walk complex of darkness, the heart 1849 DURHAM *Heartsease Poems* Wks. (1911) 25 This great heart quaking, dolorous and mournful

Hea·rt-quake (-kwēk) [see QUAKE *v.*] Actual of palpitation or faintness of heart, also *fig.*, of price 1821 S. WARD *Life of Faith* (1737) 11 Vain, it for swoons and heart qualones only 1635 SWAN *Spec. M.* (1670) 455 Both greatly hinder swooning and heart qualms 1673 JANEWAY *Heaven on E.* (1847) 180 To be cured of these heart-qualms

Hea·rt-rending, *a* [see REND *v.*] That rends the heart, terribly distressing. So **Hea·rt-rending** *vbl. sb.*, terrible distress, pangs of anguish, **Hea·rt-rendingly** *adv.*

a 1687 WALLER (J.) Heart-rending news. That death should dance here to-day among The fair feet! 1798 MATTHEW *Pudsey* (1817) II. 43 The heart-rending sensation of seeing his children starve 1820 I. JEFFERSON *Hart* (1830) IV. 154 I had heard of the heart-rending calamity 1854 J. S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I. 343 As a mother, I must feel the heart-rendings of those who will apply to me 1883 *Harper's Mag.* July 213 The trouble and heartrending of sleepless nights 1890 *Temple Bar Mag.* 468 He heard her heart-rendingly beg him not to go

+Hea·rt-root. *Obs* Rarely **heart's-root** [see ROOT *sb.*]

1 (Also pl. *heart-roots*.) The depth or bottom of the heart, the seat of the deepest emotion or most genuine feelings

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 151 Þe teares he mun wipeð wallen of þe heorte rotes, and water dod of welle *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 18892 He found þam in his hert rote 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol.* 471 It tikleth me aboute myn herte roote 1413 *Jacob's Well* (Caxton 1848) 21 And so He dwelth alwey sithe fro the herte rote 1583 BARNES *Verv Commandm.* iv (1637) 39 I meeuting the same euen from our hearts roots 1650 S. CLARKE *Lives* (*Basil*) I. (1654) 41, I am sorry it is in the heart root 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* xxvii, Hush and Blush blessings on the hearts root of ye!

2 A sweetheart, a beloved one

1522 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 864 He ys the kynges derlyng And his sweete hertes rote. 1555 BRADFORD in Cover dale *Writ. Mart.* (1564) 302 Praye for me my ne own hart roote in the Lord. *a* 1586 *Gilt Boke of Portingale* xxiv. 14 in Child *Ballads* III. 244 (1889) 241 Fuer slacke, and woe is me, Here lyes my sweete hart roote!

3 The tap root of a tree *rare*

1668 *Phil. Trans.* III. 89, The keel (wood) is found in the midst of the Tree, nourish'd by the Heart-root, which goes straight down into the Ground

4 ? = HEARTWORT

1617 MINSHEU *Ductor*, Hartswoote, *radix cordialis* a unique yelks hujus herbæ comfortat et corroborat eos

Hea·rt-scald, -scad. *Sc* and *north dial* (See SCALD *sb.*) = HEARTBURN *b. fig.* Disagreeable sensation disgust, vexation

1629 *Z. Boyd Last battell* 1.168 (*Jam.*) What an heart scald should this bee vnto us, that wee have so long neglected this best part 1774 LADY ANNE *Lindsay Bothwell Banks* (1840) 27 This choke at the heart wil cause us 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* xiv, A look that will give her a heart scald of walk ing on such streets 1825 JAMIESON *Gloss. Heart-scad*, any thing disagreeable or contrary to your expectation or wishes 1886 in *Sid. Sc. Lex.*

Hea·rt-searching, *vbl.* [see SEARCH *v.*] That searches or ingenerates sometimes the heart or feelings. So **Hea·rt-searchingly** *adv.* **Hea·rt-searcher**

1847 WARD *Simp Cobler* 57 Into what importable heart searchings you will be engulfed 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N. T.* Matt. v. 11 Ministers have need to be heart-searchers, most pronoune God's Blessing on Men on inst ruments. *a* 1708 BOYSE *Hist. Thod.* (1711) III. 6 To fear Him as an heart searching God. 1863 I. WILLIAMS *Young Lord in this* [etc.] . Full me with heart searching fears. 1885 *Athen. June* 28 No. 697 1 The somewhat superfluous heart search ings he is undergone

Heartsease, heart's-ease (hā·tsīz) [see HEART *sb* and EASE.]

1 (prop as two distinct words) Ease of heart, tranquility or peace of mind, freedom from care and trouble, thitheomcess

14 *Chaucer's Dethe* 238 (MSS Corp., Tanner) And wisly hringe hem alle in hertes ease [= *reste* and ese] 1444 60 *Paston Lett.* No. 396 I. 441 To his pleasure, and to your hertes ease 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 50 He is not in the sease both in mind and bodie 1591 *Troub. Raigne. K. John* I. (1611) 84 Hap and hearts ease, house Lordings be your fire, and welcome all 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* III. 31 In more wit mens and hearts ease I was for buffeting the moon 1855 LONG *Horace's Odes* 25 Songs of happi ness and hearts ease

2 As name of a flower or plant In 16th c. applied both to the Pansy and the Wallflower, at length restricted to the former

In the origin and occasion of the name is not clear. By the medieval herbalists the pansy and wallflower as well gilliflower (as well as the stock gilliflower and other plants) were included in their genus *Viola*. Of the 16th c. herbals Turner 1548 (51) has 'hearts ease' only as a name of the wallflower, Lyte in 1578, both of the wallflower (Viola lutea) and 'pances' (Viola tricolor). But Fuller 1650 applies it only to the pansy, and this appears to be the general usage from R. Greene onw ard

a The Pansy (*Viola tricolor*), more esp the small wild form. Also extended to kindred species, as the Mountain Heart's ease (*V. lutea*).

1530 PALSGR. 267 Hartys ease, *a flower* *Viola*, *f.* Hertes ease, *mon's pensee* 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II. iii. 149 This flowre is called in English Pances, in some places, and Hartes ease. 1671 SKINNER *Syn. Med.* III. xxxi. 440 Viola Flammea Herba Trinitatis Hertis ease, it is I mallotti, Iudæ Iscariotes Flos 1683 *Lond. Gard.* 1. 18 The golden mass, full of affection, he uts ease of a settled conscience 1684 BUNYAN *Pilg.* II. 100 This Boy wears more of that Herb called Hearts ease in his Bosom

+b The Wallflower (*Cheiranthus Cheiri*) *Obs.*

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* 80 Viola . There are diuerse sortes of it enquoun. One is called in english, Cheiri, Hertes ease or wall flowre 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III. xxxvi. 362 — *Herbal* 1636 Viola . that hath the yelow flowre is called in Englishe Wal gelouer or hartis ease 1562 BULLEIN *Bulwarke of Defence* (1579) 46 b His herbe [Viola alba] is commonly called Sweete William or Hartes ease 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II. 151 The yellow Gilloflor is called in English Wall flowre and Hartes ease

c *locally in U.S.* The common Persicary or Peachwort (*Polygonum Persicaria*)

d An ornament resembling a pansy flower

1892 Q. KATIE HOWARD in Burnet *Heir Ray* III. App. iii. 1xxvii (1775) III. 171 He gave me a Heart's ease of Silk for a New Year's Gift

3 *slang* (See quots.)

1790 H. E. *Dict. Cant Crew, Hearts ease*, a Twenty shilling piece also an ordinary sort of Strong Water 1785-96 GROSE *Dict. Vulgar T.*

Hea·rt-shaped, *a* Having the shape of a heart, especially the conventional form (HEART 23), cordate.

1776 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* (ed. 3) Gloss. 406 *Cordatum folium*, the Heart leaped Leaf **1804** Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* I. (1863) 100 Heart shaped and triply folded and its root Creeping like beaded coral **1866** Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain Lagley's H.* I. (1884) 7 The heart shaped shepherd's purse

Heart-sick, *a* [f. Heart *sb.* + Sick *a.*]

1 Sick at heart, *fig.* depressed and despondent, esp. through hope deferred or continued trouble.

1526 Skelton *Ma. Parl.* 1040 Yet I am not hurte sicke **1638** Baker tr. *Balzac's Lett.* (Vol. II.) 127 The Lacquets dead, and Spaine heartsicke **1784** Cowper *Task* II. 244 Chatham, heart sick of his country's shame **1793** Anne *Parsons Lagley's H.* I. (1884) 7 The heart shaped shepherd's purse

2 Pertaining to or characterized by heart sickness

1591 Greene *Mamillia* Dv. 2 So was this Humble with Hart sicke pains enthralled **1644** Quarles *Jehovah's Jirah* 21 To recover the Kingdom of its heart sick diseases. **1667** Milton *P. L.* XI. 482 Qualmes Of heart sick Agone **1857** W. Collins *Dead Secret* II. 13 With a heart sick conscious news of the slur that was cast on her birth

3 (See quot.)

1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict., Heart Sick*, a Distemper incident to Oxen, and may be known by the frequent panting of the Flanks.

Hence **Hea rt-sickness**, heart sick condition

1726 *Dict. Rust.* (ed. 3) s.v. Heart-sickness in Oxen **1841** Lytton *St. & Mod.* V. 6 Catherine was deadly pale with heart sickness and dismay

Heartsome (hā·rtsŏm), *a.* Chiefly *Sc.* [f. Heart *sb.* + -some.]

†1 Courageous, spirited, bold. *Obs.*

1567 *Sater Poems Reform.* in 124 Now eueris Dowgh of ane hartsum mynde, Think on dume Margret

2 That gives heart or cheer; that rejoices the heart, animating

1586 Daldymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 49 The citie [Aberdeen] enioyes ... a ship load of hartsum humming plwse **1634** Rutherford *Lett.* (1891) I. 110 To pray for well cooked meat and in hartsome Company **1736** I. Erskine *Serm.* Wks. 1871 I. 288 What a hartsome dwelling place the belsver has **1879** Stevenson *Dan. Cremner* (1896) 137 Outside this hartsome room were set in the face of the night **1889** *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 111 The wild thyme filled all the air with the most cheerful, hartsome, joyous, blithe

3. Full of cheer or gladness, cheerful, merry, joyous, blithe

1724 Ramsay *Last Mac., Poll and an Gein*, With sangs and dancing, keen We'll pass the heart some day **1799** 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* III. 29 A hartsome Chamber, as mine I will be Associates **1805** Cockeit *Scotch. at Date* 1 He was a heartsome chiel, and ever in good greeting

Heartsomely, *adv.* Sc. [f. prec. + -ly 2.]

With good heart or cheer, cheerily, blithely

1732 E. Erskine *Serm.* Wks. 1871 II. 160 How heart somely doth faith fly clum to those trumpets **1832** Carlyle in *Froude Life* (1882) II. 284 I am set down with a clear conscience and talk heartsomely.

Hea rt-sore, *sb* [f. Heart *sb.* + Sore *sb.*]

1 Pain or grief of heart, a cause of such pain

1300 *Iran Coll Homily* in *Cockayne's Leechdoms* I. 360 Is here sor for manyes ogene sinne **1535** Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (1858) I. 17 With sighing, sobbing, and with great hart-sor **1590** Spenser *F. Q.* II. 2. 2 Hot, godly knight His onely hurt sore and his onely foe **1601** R. W. Barrow *Defence* 114 As Pigm is to Athens, Anger the ensorne thereof, was thus to Rome, the hartsorne disease **1834** Miss Mitf. *Country Stories* (1890) 154 Chalcott mull was to Mrs. Deborah not merely an eye sore, but a heart sore

†2 A disease of horses, etc. (also F *mauve*)

1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 139 The Lyeour *marre*. The hartsore or swelling of the kernels of the hart

Heart-sore, *a.* [f. Heart *sb.* + Sore *a.*] Sore or grieved at heart, characterized by grief

1901 Shaks. *Two Gent.* I. 30 With hart-sore sighes **1856** Lever *Martins of Cro' M.* 412 Heartsore with the cares of wealth **1866** Trollope *Orley F.* III. (1868) 98 Every word that the sad, good, heart sore woman spoke, told the tale of her jealousy

Heart-spoon. *Obs.* or *dial.* [see Spoon *sb.*] **a.** The depression at the end of the breast or breast bone, called also *spoon of the bridal* or *stomach* **b.** The pit of the stomach, the navel or midriff

c1386 Chaucer *Knt.'s T.* 1758 He feleth thurgh the herte spoon the prikke **a 1728** Kennedy *Expos. Dial.* Land MS. 1031 ff. 137/2 Has sweit sick at works at the heart spoun **1881** Scott. *Antiq.* xv. I will whet my dagger on his heart spoon, that refuses it **1885** Folk-Lore *Journ.* III. 160 *Heart spoon*, the pit of the stomach

Hea rt-strike, *v. rare* [see Strike *v.*] *trans.* To strike to the heart, make a deep impression upon the feelings of. So **Hea rt-stricken** *ppl. a.* (=Heart struck *b*), **Hea rt-strickenly** *adv.*

a 1637 B. Jonson tr. *Horace Art Poetry* 136 If they seeke to heart strike us That are spectators, with their miseric **1797** J. Park *Sonn.* 6 Heart stricken deeply by some buried grief **1837** Hawthorne *Twice Told II.* (1851) I. 211 Cruel! cruel! groaned the heart stricken bride **1846** Lady Dover (1853) I. 271 *note*, So heart strickenly and desperately was I subdued

Heart-string (hā·rtstĭng), *sb. pl.* [f. Heart *sb.* + String in sense 'sinew, tendon.']

1. In old notions of Anatomy, the tendons or nerves supposed to brace and sustain the heart

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 177/1 An Hertestringe, *precordia* **1530** Palsgr. 220/2 Hartestringes, *nerues du cueur* **1587** Golding *De Mornay* xv. 238 The head, heart Liuer the Sinewes, Heartstrings, and Vaines come from those parts

1643 Prynne *Rome's Mast. & P.* (1644) 31 Stabbing [him] first in the mouth, next in the heart strings **1881** Rossetti *Ballads & Sonn.* (1882) 33 Once she sprang in the heifer springs With the the wolf's teeth at my bleed heart strings.

2 *transf.* and *fig.*

1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 30 To seek out gemmes we plucke the very heart strings out of her [the earth] **1642** R. Nicholson *Balm to heal Sol. Wounds* 72 The heart strings of his arguments are cut **1659** Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* I. 637 The Priuiledges of this House are the Heart strings of the Commonwealth **1896** *Daily News* 4 June 6/2 The engineer holding in his firm grasp the heartstrings of the ship

1. *esp.* The most intense feelings or emotions, the deepest affections, the heart

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI. xi. 29 Her hart did leape and all her hart strings tremble **a 1625** Fletcher *Wit at Several.* I. v. The fishest woman, That ever wrought on mans heart strings. **1742** Hutton *Y. Daltons* I. xiii. A young woman to whom he loved as tenderly as he did his heartstrings **1857** Livingstone *Zambesi* I. xxv. Instead of the humming ways he made the heartstrings of his children tvvine round him

c Often with allusion to stringed instruments of music

1604 *2nd Pt. Return fr. Parnass.* v. 1. 1982 [A soldier sings:] How can he play whose heart strings broken are? **1809** Skelton *Isaac Da.* Pref. 2 Our heart strings are evermore getting out of tune. **1887** Lady Magdalen *Encounters* III. 47, I will play on your heart strings as I used to do

Hea rt-struck, *ppl. a.* Struck to the heart

†a. Keenly affecting or distressing the heart *obs.*

b Smitten with mental anguish or dismay

1605 Shaks. *Lear* III. i. 17 His heart-stroke injuries **1667** Milton *P. L.* VI. 264 Adam at the newes Heart struck with chilling gripe of sorrow stood **1784** Cowper *Task* VI. 841 My heart struck anxious question **1818** Miss Mitford in *L'Estrange Life* (1870) II. 43 Were you not heart-struck at the awful catastrophe?

Heartward (hā·rtwŏd), *a.* and *adv.* [see Ward.] Towards or in the direction of the heart as concerns the heart

1667 J. Goo in *Phil. Trans.* II. 4 The heart-ward part of the Muscle, and the Mutuity, by blood **1824** Irvine in *Frasers Mag.* May, Some silent heartward way **1883** A. Macalister in *Memorial Vol.* 205 What a wasting disease was soon taking the heartward way

Hea rt-whole, *a.* [see Whole.]

1 Unimpaired at the heart, having the spirits or courage unimpaired, undismayed

1470-85 Malory *Arthur* iv. xxxiii. Neuer dredde ye for I am hertes hole and of myne wounde I shal soone be hole **1591** Horne *Vsur.* (Halk. Soc.) 209 He is so hartwhole to euer he was. **1656** Lo. Huntingdon in *Nichols Progr.* (Camden) III. 289 I haue not heard from the good Father of Bosco he is hartwhole. **1721** Ramsay in *Phil. Trans.* XXXI. 238 Dying daily by Piecemeal, but Heart whole, as hes expressed it. **1744** Ramsay *Trans. of Last Dies* (1871) I. xxviii. 600 The mental faculties are clear, and the patient serene, and what is called heart whole to the last

2 Having the affections free, with the heart unengaged

1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* IV. iii. 43 Cupid hath clapt him oth shoulder, but he warrant him heart hole **1712** Steele *Spect.* No. 280 ¶ 2 Your 1ett Heart whole Admirer, and devoted humble Servant Melanio **1862** Mrs. Riddell *World in Ch.* (1865) 134 Having passed heart whole through a succession of London seasons

3 With the heart free from hypocrisy or affectation, sincere, genuine

1684 Bunyan *Pilgr.* II. 131 Any Pilgrim of his keeps Heart whole towards his Master **1879** Rutter *St. Paul* (1882) 153 Philippians were in a whole-hearted Christian frame **1886** Mrs. Hungerford *Lady Patroness* I. 18 Such a gay, pretty, heart whole lady!

b Thorough, thoroughly acted, unmixed, etc.

1811 *Lambs Dram. Extracts* Misc. Wks. (1871) 7 Thus such hearty thus heart whole traitor

Hence **Hea rtwholeness**

1881 R. G. Mayo in *Spectator* 8 Oct. III. 1314/2 That same heartwholeness had been exposed to some ingenuous mock work **1888** Miss H. Ward *A. Elsmere* III. 4 Calmly certain of his heart wholeness

Hea rt-wise, *adv.* [see Wise.] After the manner or shape of a heart

1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Horse* Who Leaves much Heart-wise, is esteemed by Workmen like **1865** Swinburne *Ballad of Life* 1. Shaped heartwise

Hea rt-wood. A name for the central part of the timber of exogenous trees, hardened and nurtured by age, duramen

1801 Kirby in *Phil. Trans.* XCI. 251 Ossified within the heart wood **1876** *Oxford Bibl. Helps* 113 Liberty is the heart wood of the duke tree **1880** Gray *Struct. Bot.* 118 So in all trees which have the duramen or heart wood the sap wood and heart wood well marked the latter acquires a deeper colour

Heartwork (hā·rtwĕ:k). Also **hert-, hart-** [From form of leaves (or ? seeds).]

1 The plant *Aristolochia Clematitis*, also called Birthwort

c 1350 *O. Mod. Glass* in *Archæol.* XXX. 401 Hert wort, see Wakelton Wodebrun, but *Britannica* II. [*Prodrom.*] **1548** Turner *Names of Herbs* 15 Aristolochia or round hertwurte *Ibid.*, Aristolochia longa hyrnyeth forth fruite like litle peares and seede, lyke manies hertes **1565-73** Cooper *Thesaurus, Aristolochia* Called astrologe or hartwoorte **1578** Lyte *Dodoens* III. 1. 374 Called of some Birthwort and Burtwort **1597** Gerarde *Herb. of Iconite* (1638) 469 The like of Aristoloch, otherwise called round Hartwort, one ounce **1810** Markham *Masterp.* II. clxxiii. 483 Aristolochia, which we call birthwort, or hartwort

†2 = Hartwort, *q.v. Obs.*

†3 A species of Mint *Obs.*

1597 Gerard *Herbal* (1633) 681 The fourth [species] is called in English Hart-wort, or Heart mint

†4 A local name of Mullet *Obs.*

1640 Parkinson *Theat. Bot.* 1220 In some places of Essex they call it *Hartwort*, by vse [i. e. vses] in art burne or paunes of the heart

Hearty (hā·rti), *a.* (*adv.*) and *sb.* Forms see Heart *sb.* [f. Heart *sb.* + -y 1.]

1 Full of courage, courageous, bold *Obs.* In later use coloured by senses 4 and 5 Zealous, energetic or thorough in one's support or action

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel. Wks.* I. 286 Make hem herto to die for pe loue of pe trewpe **1400** *Destr. Troy* 815 Alle hertist to helpe of all pe knyghtes pere **1513** Douglas *Æneis* XII. 203 Hot men hardy to strike **1509** Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xxxiii. lxv, Dame Nature ... Dyd me endue with hardy hardynes **1568** Grafton *Chron.* II. 2192 A dreuen Capteynes and hartie Souldiours **1684** Dryden *Pref. to Constantius* Such hearty reasons against the king and laws **1702** Col. *Ayr. Examin.* II. 166 Persons hearty to the English Interest and Government **1709** Swift *Sac. Relig.* Wks. 1755 II. 113 Declaring himself hearty for the government **1776** Adam Smith *W. N.* I. v. (1869) I. 70 When he first begins the new work he is seldom very keen and hearty **1855** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* III. xiv. 569 Two of the ablest powers, and two only were hearty in the common cause

†b As an epithet of compliment ? Great hearted, magnanimous, noble *Obs.* (But perh. = prec. bold courageous.)

1558 Latimer *Serm.* (1844) I. 36 I say, that the hearty prophet confirmeth the same *Ibid.* 515 Judas Machabeus that hearty captain **1590** Drummond of *Hawth. Hist. Scot.* VI. 42 They found him their horsman[] *generous patron*] or valiable rydar

†2 Possessed of understanding, wise, prudent sagacious *Obs. rare.*

1382 Wyclif *Deut.* i. 13 Yyue ye of zow wise men and herti [Vulg. *cautos*] *Job* xxxix. 20 Dothen herty [Vulg. *cautus*] men, herdi ne

3 Full of kindly sentiment or goodwill, cordial; ing warmth of affection or friendly feeling; cordial, kind hartfelt, genial, cheery

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 228/1 Herty *or bulis* **c 1490** *Plompton Corr.* 8 In the most hartyest wyse I recommend me to yu **1513** Douglas *Æneis* III. iii. 47 ¶ 2 No one thing ... gat him more herte favor among the common people. **1712** Arbuthnot *John Bull* v. 63 Our Subjects were very well pleased both with the Person and Address of their Queen: we hardly ever saw so hearty a welcoming, smile on his face **1856** Kane *Arct. Expl.* II. 10 Mid one Christmas as well as with the hardest to see

b Merry blithe, = Heartsome 2. Sc.

1768 Ross *Helenore* 117 (Jam.) Come, dearie, kiss's sans, but let's be hearty with the rantin core

4 Proceeding from the heart, heartfelt genuine, sincere

1479 (*Obs. Wint or Bristl I in Eng. Guilds* 421 I shal wisshe them forgyuenes in as herty wyse as I can **1526** *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 245/1 With herty thankes **1546** in *Hearn's Lect.* 178 App. iii. 149 At the harty desyre of the hole Cowrte **1601** R. W. Barrow *Godly Meditation* 6 His repentance was so hearty that [etc.] **1771** *Junius Lett.* lx. 294 Here is true and hearty christian **1875** J. W. Hoe *Canon Hist. Vers.* xxiii. 233 Jeffers in had a very hearty faith in it

b Existing in the heart, belonging to the inner faculties

1550 J. Cooke *Unc. Adv. Heraldes* (1877) 55 Peraduenture the stryfe toke to be compyled of hirely malyce **1674** Brereton *Sadducismus* 124 Tho they keep still their hearty thoughts, they do quite reform their Language: they are ashamed to say in Publick what they are proud to do at Rome **1880** G. Meredith *Trag. Com.* (1881) 60 His inmost hearty devil was glad of a combat

5 Giving unrestrained expression to the feelings, vehement, vigorous

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies Cambridge* (1840) I. 318 Such hearty laughters and other passions are testimes **1727** Swift *Tatler* (1710) 89, After the hearty manner of Country Lovers. The captain bestowed a hearty curse **1840** Dickens *Farm Lodge* xxxviii. Mr. Dennis gave him a hearty slap on the back **1874** L. Stephen *Hours in a Library* (1892) I. 48 When I worked Fielding, to a coarser hearty burst of relish

†6 Of disease: Violent, severe *Obs.*

a 1639 Spottiswood *Hist. Ch. Scotl.* xi. (1677) 411 The Chancellor contracted a hearty sickness

7 In local health, having good appetite and spirits, vigorous, hale Also *euphem.* tipsy (Sc.)

1552 Huloet, Hartye not beyng sicke *quam. sanus in corpore.* **1662** R. Matthew *Unl. Alt.* Ixxx. 13 He was hearty and eat his meat **1727** *Bailey Quarrel* (1816) 41 He awoke in the morning refreshed and hearty **1818** *Jrnl. Lond. Comm.* 8 Oct. (Jam.), The pannel was hearty, but knew what he was about, and could walk very well **1828** *Fen. Facet. Yng. Hearts*, Shoes fetch'd he hearty to her meat **1844** W. H. Maxwell *Sports & Adv. Scotl.* xxxii. (1855) 66 His honour was riding home, hearty **1858** Lever *Wandering R.* 23 Supper built, hearty, and strong with an odour of ocean about him

8 Of food or drink Yielding good nourishment, strengthening, invigorating

1637 Markham *Cavil.* vi. 17 This foode is verie hartie **1776** Adam Smith *W. N.* v. (1869) I. 271 Beef of oat meal is a heartier food for labouring people than wheten bread **1796** Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* 76 His family heartily drink **1872** Nadiya *Dr. Cow's Dau.* II. 48 Mutton and lamb have the reputation of being less hearty than beef

9 Of a meal or portion of food or drink Satisfying to the appetite, abundant, ample, full

1593 *Pre-Adam. Lamets in Harl. Mis.* (1809) II 368 They applied themselves to the hairy mouse **1596** SPENSER *F. Q.* II iii 48 Fich drunk on hairy drought **1653** WATTON *Compl. Angler* 73 So here to you the hairy drought **1701** RAMSAY *To a Friend at Horn* 6 Of all those dainties take a hearty meal **1837** W. IRVING *Capt Bonneville* III 124 In a hearty and prolonged repast

10 Of soul, land, etc In good heart, well fitted to bear crops

1573 TUSSER *Husb.* xix (1878) 49 Thistles so growing Signifieth land to be hartie and strong **1719** DOUGLAS *Amer. Compl. Gazet* 324 Strong, hearty and more hearty Lands **1871** BESSE *Daily Life Farm* Sept 182 There was plenty of wet he rty muck put underneath

11 Of timber Consisting of he art wood, strong durable.

1684 WOTTON *Arch.* in Oake and the like true hartie timber **1776** G. SEMILL *Building in Water* 115 Hearts and sound red Fir **1884** *Rep. Mon. Navy* 194 Mag. The oak is clean, and very hearty

12 *Comb.*, as *hearty hale mild*

1591 SPENSER *Mamph* 198 Sound wearie, and liard hearte hale **1598** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* III 393 Repentance, Hope and hearty milde Humility

B *adv* or *quasi-adv* = HEARTILY

1573 TUSSER *Fru. and Lear.* (1878) 24 If you to kindly sure they laugh't be very enough **a1863** THACKERAY *Fatal Boots* Yet I am think I feel some more hearty

C *sb.* **1** The inhabitants of the heart

c1400 Destr. Troy 10555 He did it is the hartelyng tho hert between

2 A hearty fellow **a** brave, vigorous man, *esp* in phr *My hearty* ! *My hearties* ! used in address ing sailors Hence, A sailor's pick-up

1839 MARRYAT *Phant. Ship* xli, You might have let me had a side rope, my hearties **1841** DICK. C. *Walter* xxxvi, Monsoon, my hearty how goes it? **1850** W. H. RUSSELL *My Shipmate Louey* II xvi 38 The lively hearts in the bows hooked on

+Heasecn, *v* Obs Also **i** hysoan, hiscan [OE *hýscan*, *i hira* insult, scorn, mock(er)]

1 *trans* To mock, deride, taunt

c1000 Ags. Ps (Spelm.) 43 (Bosw.) Sede cuadap on heofonum hys'p ð *c1000 Lamb. Psalter* xxxiii (Bosw.) He hiscð ðæs ðe cwiðða *a1225 Juliana* 41 Hiss fleshin he feader he iscode mest mon þe weren cristene

2 *intr* To rail, utter taunts

c1000 Hexateuch 255 (Bosw.) Þeyhyra wyrhte on ðá wæ ond in þæra wic *a1230 Hali Meid.* 21 Inker eiðer he sset wið oðer

Hease, variant of HEFFE

Heast, obs. form of HEST, HIGHEST *a*

Heat (hēt), *sb* Forms **1** hæto, hætu, hæte, 2–3 hæte, 2 ô hete, 3, 6–7 heate, 6 heat, 4–5 hete, heite, 4 ô heete, ♭ heit, 4, 5 het, 5 heyte, 5, 6 hoet) [OE *hâtu*, *hâto*, str fem , also *hâte* wk fem , the former = OFris *hâte*, MDu *hîte*, *heete*, *heete*, OHG *heizi* —OTeut **hautiō*, *-ī*, **hautō* Hof *á hauði*, *heat* sb , *hata* correspondents to a type **hautjôn* Other words from same root (*hat*, *hit*, *hast*), differing in ablaut grade and suffix, are Get *hitze*, OHG *hezza*, Ov *hettia*, Du *hette* —OTeut **hatjô*-, also ON *hiti* masc , and Goth *haitō* fever]

1 The quality of being hot, that quality or condition of matter which produces the sensation described in 8, often regarded as a substance or thing contained in or issuing from bodies *esp* In ordinary use, A high or sensible degree of this quality, the condition of being hot, high temperature, warmth

c825 Lrp. Psalter xxxiv 7 Jak. G Ne sy se ðe hunc dyde from hæto his *971 Blickl. Hom* 51 Þæt sumu an hate þe þas eorðan hlyhð *c1000 Ags. Gosp. Luke* xii 55 Þonne ge cweðað hunc bið, on to gumendelum, oðer to gumide hihtlic *c1000* OSBERN *Life Dunstan* 18 Þa genesed sit anne cnehtes it, and hardnesst it wipp hæte *a1300 Cursor M.* 2748 þe hette [*v. r.* hete] o þe sun *c1375 Sc. Saints Ma., Andrew* 136 Þe grei hete of þe sun *c1400 Gawayn Poet.* 2381 Hete, *calor*, *estus* **1547** J. HARRISON *Short Scottes Orig.* 4 If there should be two sonnes, it wer perill least ther two heites should burne vp al the seth **1553** EDEN *Acts Eng. Voy.* (1878) 28 Her proceedes fra y^e **1585** T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* 1 viii 7 b, The stoves of Germaine in the which with a small heate they keepe seed and hatch their eages **1665** R. HOOKE *Microg.* 30 A thermometer, thus marked and prepared, will be the fittest instrument to make a Philosophical hot and cold **1731** ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* 6 The Heat in Fruit and Animals helps likewise to the Solution of the Aliment **1870** JEVONS *Elem. Logic* xxxiii 391 Heat increases ordinarily the excess of temperature above the ordinary me in

b The sensation or perception of this quality or condition, one of the primary sensations, produced by contact with or nearness to fire or any body at a high temperature, and also by various other causes, e g by any agency that quickens the circulation of the blood

(In early use not easily separable from that which causes the sensation, the external or internal quality causes 1 a) see esp quots 1025, 1375 in 4 c)

a1704 [see 2] **1704** J. HUTTON *Philos Trans.* 1 16 When we approach the fire, our sense informs us in a particular manner, and thus we name *heat*, which is then purely a sensation **1855** BAIN *Senses & Int.* I i § 6 We can neither feel nor know heat, except in the transition from cold **1865–78** WATTS *Dict. Chem* III 15 The word Heat is used in common language, both as the name of a particular kind of sensation, and to denote that condition of matter in which it is capable of producing this sensation in us

c With adjectives of colour, used in reference to the appearance of metals and some other substances when at certain high temperatures, as BLUE *heat*, RED *heat*, WHITE *heat*, also with other defining words, as ANIMAL *heat*, BLOOD-HEAT, PEPPER *heat*, etc see these words

1703 MOXON *Mech. Exc.* 8 Several degrees of Heats Smiths take of their Iron As first a Blood red Heat Secondly, a White Heat Thirdly, a Sparkling Heat **1727** BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. Iron, Iron will endure the hardest Heat without Burning

2 In *Physics*, formerly supposed to be an elastic material fluid (CATORIC), of extreme subtility, attracted and absorbed by all bodies, now held to be a form of ENERGY, viz the kinetic and potential energy of the invisible molecules of bodies capable of being transmitted from one body to another, whether in contact (see CONDUCTION 6, CONVECTION) or separated (see RADIATION) in the latter case, the energy during the transmission takes the form of (b) *Radiant heat*, which is not properly heat at all, but the energy of undulation of the intervening ether, being absorbed, within a certain range of wave-length, with light

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 99 It is certaine that of all Powers in Nature, Heat is the chiefe. **1665** R. HOOKE *Microg.* 17 Heat is a property of a body arising from the intestine agitation of its parts and therefore whatever body is thereby touch'd not unsensibly receive some part of that motion wherewith its parts will be shaken *Ibid.* Table 48 I pretermits to shew, that bodies expand by heat **1695** WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* iii 131 *note*, Heat and Fire differ but in degree and Heat is Fire only in lesser quantity Fire I shall shew to be a Fluid consisting of Parts extremely small and light and consequently very subtile, and that divers experts of Motion or Heat as *Hem. Nat. Phil.* xi (R) Heat is a very brisk agitation of the insensible parts of the object, which produces in us that sensation from which we denominate the object hot so what in our sensation is heat, in the object is nothing but motion **1760** J. BLACK *Exp. Nat. Hist* 529 But heat is easily communicated it is an expansive fluid, which dilates in consequence of the repulsion subsisting among its own particles **1833** N. ARNOTT *Physics* (ed 5) II 10 Heat cannot be supposed simply to proceed from the weight or inertia **1860** FARADAY *Forces Nat.* in 79 Whenever we diminish the attraction of cohesion we absorb heat **1862** H. SPENCER *First Princ.* II viii § 66 That mode of force which we distinguish as Heat, is now generally regarded by physicists as molecular motion **1879** JOHNSON & JAGO *Nat. Phil.* 1 The Dynamical Theory of Heat is based upon the conclusion from experiment that heat is a form of energy

1 1904 H. ADAMS *Nat. & Unit. Philos.* I iv App 157 The nature and properties of what has been called *radiant* heat **1880** HERSCHEL in *Phil. Trans.* CC. 491 If we call heat, those rays which illuminate objects and *radiant heat*, those which heat bodies, it may be inquired, whether light be essentially different from radiant heat? **a1832** SIR J. LESLIE *Philos. Inquiry Heat* (1839) 7 Galileo, who pursued a similar path [Hunt] which streams immediately from its source in rectilineal directions he designated by the phrase Radiant Heat, which has since become a favourite appellation **1834** MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connect. Phys.* (1849) 240 Radiant heat passes through the rays with the same facility as light **1869** P. A. PUNNETT *Front. Hygiene* (ed 3) 309 Radiant heat from an open fire

3 *Latent heat* (Physics) the heat required to convert a solid into liquid or vapour, or a liquid into vapour, which, as it does not raise the temperature and so become sensible to the touch as warmth, was regarded as being absorbed and remaining latent in the resulting liquid or vapour

Now viewed as the energy absorbed during the change of state, partly in increasing the molecular potential energy of the body and partly in compressing external bodies

c1757 J. BLACK *Lect.* (1803) I 157 Considered as the cause of warmth, as giving us the perception of heat, it is commonly called sensible heat and I gave it the name of *latent heat* **1765** REID *Inq. Hum. Mind* V. (1769) I have attended Dr Black's lectures where he has explained the doctrine of latent heat, a thing I have yet heard that is altogether new **1787** KIRWAN in *Phil. Trans.* LXXVII 277 The heats absorbed in ten dered liquids, some late philosophers express in themselves **1799** *Phil. Mag.* III 419 A great quantity of vapour is, or is it not called, latent, is carried off by the steam of water **1830** HERSCHEL *Stud. Nat. Phil.* 251 To express the heat first condensed into water, and the temperature of the water is raised by the latent heat evolved

4 *Specific heat* (Physics), the heat required to raise the temperature of a given substance to a given extent (usually one degree), it is calculated relatively to some standard substance, usually water (see quot 1871), and forms a measure of the given substance's *capacity for heat*

1832 W. J. MACQUORN RANKINE *Steam Engine* (ed 7) 1 643 2 The best series of experiments on the distribution of heat among different bodies was performed before the year 1784 by Professor Gadolin of Abo, who, reviving the notion of *Capacity* introduced the unexceptionable expression, *Specific Heat* **1844** BRANDE *Dict Sci., etc.*, s.v. The term *specific heat* is applied to the quantity of thermometric heat required to raise different substances to the same temperature The specific heat of water being = 1, that of oil is 0 5 **1863** TYNDALL *Heat* (1870) 13 And the specific heat of mercury, the atomic weight diminishes, and *vice versa* **1871** MAXWELL *The Heat* ii 66 The Specific Heat of a body is the ratio of the quantity of heat required to raise that body one degree to the quantity required to raise an equal weight of water one degree **1881** *Nature* No 607 15 Platinum has a specific heat of only 032

HEAT.

c *Atomic heat*, *molecular heat* (Chem) = the product of the specific heat of a substance into its atomic or molecular weight see quots.

1850 GRAHAM *Elem Chem* I 139 The *atomic heat* of bodies, as it is named by this chemist (M Regnault, 1841) is obtained by multiplying the observed specific heat of each body by its equivalent **1865–78** WATTS *Dict Chem* III 37 Within certain classes of allied compounds the molecular heats of the substances or the products of their specific heats into their molecular weights are approximately equal As a rule, the molecular heat of solid compound bodies increases with the number of atoms contained in their molecule

3 *spec* A hot condition of the atmosphere or physical environment, hot weather or climate often spoken of as an agent perceptible by its effects (cf COLD *sb* 1 2 8)

c825 Lrp. Psalter xxxiv 8 Bledsiað ge and hætu dryhten *c1000 Ags. Ps* (Matt xx 12 Gelice us þe þoron hyrgon on þaes dæges hætum. **1340** HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 1438 Now es cald now es hete Now es dry, and now es wete **1382** WYCLIF *Gen* viii 22 All the dayes of the erthe, seed and ripe, cold and hete, somer and winter, nyȝt and day, shulen not rest *c1400 Pilate on Hell* 1 41 If hat [*MSS*] be cole in hete an hulke in cole *c1470* HENRY *Wallace* iv 2 In September Quhen passyt by the hycht is ȝeid of the hette [*v. r* heit] **1593** SHAKS. *John* iii 45 Some dirk deep desert That knows not parting heat nor freezing cold **1597** DAVID LINDSAY *Conveyance* (1818) 18 We will not Toil, and scorch'd with Heat **1799** *Med. Jrnl* I 78 Throughout a great part of September the heat continued with little sign of abatement **1850** TENNYSON *In Memoriam* lxxxi, I felt the heat before, save as a beautiful exaggeration of sun shine

b (with *pl*) An instance of this condition, a hot period or season

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 106 The chele bothe and eke the hetes **1448** *Proc Chron in K. Lou.* (1724) 320 This yere [1252] was a gret hete and drouhthe in Engelond **1526** SKELTON *Magnyf* 12 After a hete oft cometh a stormy colde **1573** BARET *Alv* H 333 The great hetes are abated **1580–92** T. PROWE *Weapon Ware* (1858) 18 In the hetes not being excessive, nor the colds severe **1856** STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* I ii 19 The chief resorts of the Bedouin tribes during the summer heats.

c A hot place, a fire

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* xxviii 3 An eddre, whanne she cam forth fro the heete, anaiede his hond **a1400** *Sir Perc.* 862 He kest the wode in the hete **1611** BIBLE *Acts* xxviii 3 There came a Viper out of the heat, and fastened on his hand

d High temperature produced by fermentation or putrefaction, as in a hotbed, hence applied *concr* to a hotbed, esp in phr *in heat*

c1400 MAUNDEV (1839) v 49 Thei coveren hem [Eyren of Hennes, etc] with Hete of Hors Dung, with outen Hennes, Goos or Dokes, or any other Fowl **1440** LYDGATE *Assl Howl* (1729) 189 The Dung must have passed its first Heat, lest apply'd before, it burn the Plant **1724** MILLER *Gard. Dict* s.v. All Heat of Hot Beds, Mr. Bradley says, proceeds from fermentation **1796** C. MARSHALL *Garden.* xix (1813) 285 Some chuse to forward them on heat, in March and April **1807** *Gardeners* 2 Dec 537/1 Those that are wanted to come in early may at once be put in heat **1889** *Ibid* 17 Dec 569/3 Strike them in a moderate bottom heat.

4 As a quality or condition of animal bodies

a. The normal high temperature of the body in warm blooded animals, the warmth characteristic of a living body (*natural heat*, *vital heat*)

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 338 Whan we bulde warme, Whan mithe faiken our limus & lesen our hete, We schulle for leten oure lif **1390** GOWER *Conf* I 251 The life hath lost his kindely hete, And he lay dede as any stoon **1398** TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* VII xxxvi 311 Þe vital heat is quite extinguished **1697** DRYDEN *Eneid* III 397 Astonished at the sight, the vital heat forsakes her limbs.

b High temperature in the body arising from a disordered condition, as in inflammation or fever, inflamed or feverish state

c1000 Sax Leechd I 88 Gif on innoman hwæt mid hefe hete to wyrðeþ *Ibid* 84 Wiþ wunde hatung genim bonne wegbræden þa wyrt *c1205* LAY. 30550 Þa swarð he king hafde þat uuel hete *a1325* MORE *Reb* 972 (R) No more than the heate of a fever ought to be taketh away the heate of scalding with water or oyle **1782** MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* I vii 272 The burning heat of his skin **1866** F. BRAKENBURY *Dis Children* 191 There is room for more apprehension if there be no febrile heat

c A condition of the body in which the general surface temperature is higher than usual, producing the sensation described under 1 b, the state of feeling hot

a1225 Leg. Kath. 1701 Ne eiləð þer na mon nowðer heate ne chele nowðer hunger ne þurst . 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Paules* 912 He hede þer bath gret hunger & het *c1489* CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xx 452 For there nys noo man so colde, but he sholde soone gete hete there wythin a lityll while **1573–80** BARET *Alv* H 333 When they were in heate with drinking **1612** DRAYTON *Poly-olb* ii, Where over toil'd, her heat to cool, She bathes her in the pleasant Pool **1887** PLUNKETT CHRISTIAN *Mary-ann Barnett* 383 The soldiers having got into a fearful state of heat, threw themselves into cold water

d with *a* (rarely in *pl* An instance of this bodily condition + *To catch* or *get a heat* to become hot or warm (*obs*

a1400–50 Alexander 3803 A litill drysynyge of dewe [he] kyngis it to oure baile kyng to brigge with his hetis **1508** DUNBAR *Tua marvis Wemen* 222 Me think ther haldin

sow a heate, as ye sum harme slyt a 1589 Skelton *Dyvers Balettys* Poet Wks 1843 II 22 After her cold she cought a hete 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xxiv (Arb) 302 When she walketh space for her pleasure, or to ease her a heate in the colde mornings 1887 Rita *Early Nancy* I ix 37 To commence he was in a profuse heat

†5 In mediæval physiology, as a quality of 'elements', 'humours', and bodies in general. See Hot a *Obs*

1300 *Gower Conf* III 100 The drie coler with his hete By wey of kinde his propre vete Hath in the gulle 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A iii 22 (1495) 58 In hete and wete the vertue immutatiua werkyth the softer substaunce 1612 Barrough *Meth Physic* I ii (1639) 2 By heat in this Chapter is meant a hot distemper without any kind of humour 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 758 Doues are the fullest of Heat and Moisture amongst Birds.

6 The quality of being 'hot' in taste, strength or pungency of flavour

1586 If Young *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II 190 b, She caused the leaues of the wine to be delayed with water 1590 Shake *Ham* V ii 311 It is the heat of the Gunges 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 863 The Root [cures root] seemeth to haue a fender dainty Heat.

7 A redness or eruption on the skin, accompanied by a sensation of heat, or indicating inflammation

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* (1633) 999 The ripe Straw berries take away the redisse and heate of the face 1698 *Lond Gaz* No 3446/4 A black Mole, with Wool having a Heat on his fore feet 1712 Addison *Spect* No 57 ¶ 5, I have seen a Woman's Face break out in Heats, as she has been talking up into a great Lord 1773 *Hills*, The History of a Gentleman cured of Heats in the Face

b *Prickly heat* a skin disease common in hot climates (*Lichen tropicus*), characterized by minute papulæ formed by the hypersemia of the sweat-follicles

1736 Wesley *Wks* (1872) I 37 She had only the prickly heat, a sort of rash very common here in summer 1874 Dickinson *Med Dict* s.v. Prickly Heat, *Lichen tropicus* The pimples are bright red with heat, itching, and scratching

†8 A heating (in phr *to give a heat to*) *Obs* exc as in b

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 22 Sette it on be fyre, in ȝif it on hete 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxvi 77 They gaif thame, in the fyre a heit 1548 Hall *Chron* Hen VI 169 b, Which I woulde desyre all bowyers to season their staues well, to worke them and sythe them well, to giue them heetes conuenient and tyll they haue plentye

b A single operation of heating, as of iron in a furnace, hence *conv* the quantity of metal heated at one operation

1594 Greene & Lodge *Looking Glasse* Wks (Rtldg) 122, I have left my maister striking of a heat and stole away 1600 *Life T Cromwell* I ii 79 You vile knaues. What, not a heat among your swords a day? 1703 Moxon *Mech Exer* 99 But if it be not throughly welded at the first Heat, you must reiterate your Heats so oft 1832 J Holland *Manuf Metal* I 84 It [the metal] is piled loosely in the middle of the furnace, and is called a heat 1888 *Sat Rev* 21 Apr 246/2 A field bakery of this kind can deliver 17 998 loaves of bread for nine hours, each loaf forming, on an average, 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss s.v. *Heats*, The quantity of metal or steel placed in a puddling mill or stemens furnace is called a *heat*

†9 A run given to a race-horse by way of exercise in preparation for a race *Obs*

[1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iii (1586) 123b, Then walke him to chafe him, and put him in a heate.] 1670 Evelyn *Diary* 22 July, The jockeys breathing their fits, barbs and racers, and giving them their heats 1683 *Mark Anni Masters Academ* 11, Containing Methods for the training of Horses up for Racing, with their Heats and Courses. 1707 *Sir* Chambers *Cyclopæd*, Two heats in a week are reckoned a great measure for any horse: the jockeys lay it down as a rule that one of the heats be given on the same day of the week wherein the horse is to run his match

9 *fig* A single intense effort or bout of action, one continuous operation, a stroke, a 'go' Chiefly in phr *at a heat* (Sometimes associated with 8 b)

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3761 Capouns ȝ bake al so tok he founs in pilke hete. c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10288 In the hyrnes of pe hete, happit to falle 1676 Dryden *Iwreyus* II i I'll strike my fortunes with him at a heat, And give him out the lessins to forget 1681–2 *Sir J Reresby* Diel, Neither can I tune just play, which is to bear the test of sages, be produced at a heat 1796 I Kone *Abbott's Arabit* III 265 One shewed him a piece of Painting, with a beast, that he had done at a single heat 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* p iv, The new articles having been thrown off at a heat, stood particularly in want of re-revision 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep* viii (1858) II 12 On one occasion he hanged twenty heretics, including a minister, at a single heat

10 A single contest in a race or other contest (see also Dead heat)

a 1655 Vicr Falkland *Marriage* V ii in Hazl *Dodsley* XV 129 And will ride his heats as cleanly as a dieted Gelding 1673 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* v 1, I take heat after heat, like a well breath'd Courser 1675 *Lond Gaz* No 1026/4 The second Plate will be Run for on the same Moor, by three Heats 1697 *Ibid* No 3325/4 The same day in the morning will be run for, by Women, a Smock of 5/ value, 3 Heats, half a mile each Heat 1738 Smollett *Per Pic* lxxxviii (Farmer), Seeing his antagonist distanced in the first and second heats 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* II ii 82 These contests are extended to two or three heats or trials 1873 Bennett & Cavendish *Billiards* 12 He won three heats of 100 up, and in the second heat made 82 spot hazards

b *transf* and *fig*

1689 Dryden *Epist to Athom & Thomas* 4 Inspired Zeal, you saw, set out the speedier pace, But the last heat, Plain Dealing won the race 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* II 222 He that gives out, at the last Heat, loses the Benefit of all his labours and successes in the former 1817 Byron *Let to Murray* 5 Sept, As for 'Manfred', the first two acts are the best, the third is so, but I think follows with the first and second heats 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* ii, Pen had started in the first heat of the mad race

†11 The ground on which a heat is run, a race-course *Obs*

1688 *Lond Gaz* No 1741/4 The Plates are run for 3 times round the Round Heat 1701 *Ibid* No 3718/3, 3 Plates will be Run for on the new Heat upon Epsom Downs

11 Intensity or great warmth of feeling, fervour, ardour, animation, vehemence, eagerness, excitement, passion, rage

c 885 *Lamb Hymns* xi 9 Se rehta leve ði mid hetu wolk 1200 Ormin 13855 Off all sinn sinfulness hatte 1579 J Lyly *Sonnets, Katherine* 386 In ire & in greet hot 1580 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 104 Dewe if pou wilt be hete of oure zele 1587 Canton *Reynard* (Arb) 80 Foolish men wil hete hasten hem so moche 1596 *Edgar Pierf* (W de W 1531) 107, I will not dispute for all this intemper or hete of wrap Shirley *Ir* I ii 3, While that on the heels of this displeasure 1604 Shaks *Oth* I iii 140 It is a business of some heate 1649 Milton *Eikon* (1750) 21 He was sorry to hear with what impetuous heat elections were carried in many places 1694 P Pindar *Dove Tarbh* iv 135 Many a man injures another in mild and calm blood and passion 1834 Procter *Hand to Mouth* (1866) 18 Some with more heat and great volubility 1862 Mrs H Wood *Mrs Hallib* iii 21 (1888) 23 It was done in the heat of pas ion

b In weaker sense: An instance of this: an access of feeling or intensity

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 111 He is sendere of alle hate heten 1340 *Ayenb* 124 Temperance ȝyf het zoule ayȝe pe 1450 *Merlin* 424 Cantor Cleues in pe 1568 *Grafton Chron* II 18 He myght eschewe the heetes and occasions of lechery 1595 Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 238 Amphitamus, or be it of speede, he is the more vnapte 1611 Bible *Ecclus* xxiii 16 Kindled of the Heauens 1712 Addison *Spect* No 261 ¶ 6 When the first Heats of Desire are extinguished 1856 W Anton *Lyrics of Love* (1867) 23 The very heat whose heats are of ambition and of vindictiveness He had rebuked

c (with *pl*) A fit or passion of anger, a quarrel, angry dispute *Obs*

1549 *Compl Scotl* xiii 134 Betuix *Edw I & Mary* (1858) I 170 He was in a great heat 1570–6 Lambarde *Perambul Kent* (1826) 249 Betweene whom and the predecessors of Nicholas Muton there had growen many hotte heates 1664 Power *Exp Philos* III 164 Amidst all these heats and quarrels 1666 Boyle *Occas Reflect* (1848) 23 Very hot heats whose heats are of ambition and of vindictiveness He had rebuked

c (with *pl*) A fit of passion or anger, a quarrel, angry dispute *Obs*

1549 *Compl Scotl* xiii 134 Betuix *Edw I & Mary* (1858) I 170 He was in a great heat 1570–6 Lambarde *Perambul Kent* (1826) 249 Betweene whom and the predecessors of Nicholas Muton there had growen many hotte heates 1664 Power *Exp Philos* III 164 A vexatious dispute which signified no more than a Heat twixt two Male Lovers 1733 Bailey (folio) *Heat* 1738 Swift *Dial* iii 236 Fond to spread friendships, but to foster heats 1804 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* III 107 To keep dive heats and animosities alive 1887 Bowen *Heart of Midlothian* xxxvi Vexed! I was never in such a heat in my life

†d As a personal quality. Passionateness, excitability, ardour of temperament *Obs*

1598 Barckley *Felic Man* I xxxvi 211 From a heat and bigotry beyond what appears either in France or Italy 1712 Addison *Spect* No 440 ¶ 6 The Man of Heat is hired by every Party, as his Business is only to bluster, and be ordinary 1718 Hickes & Nelson *True Church of Engl* 483 She should not choose People of Heat for her Companions

12 The intense or violent stage of any action, greatest vehemence or intensity, height, stress (e g of conflict, debate, etc.)

1598 Barckley Nichols *Pro* (1823) II 476 Being resolved, in the midst and heat of the battle to live or die among t you all 1607 Shaks *Cor* III iii 27 To compass them, in the heat of their division 1658 *Lond Gaz* No 1 Send (The heat of the Action lasted about two hours 1722 Dr Lee *Lingua* (1754) 42 At the first Heat of the Dispute 1858 Prescott *Ferd & Is* I ii 114 In the very heat of the war against the insurgent Moslems

13 Sexual excitement in animals, especially in the female, during the breeding season, usually in phr *at or in heat*

1688 *Holme Armoury* II 118 (1889) II 147 Mares was also in heat and several promises nourish by all the Duke 1794 S Williams *Vermont* 102, The female is in heat in the summer, and then pursuing the Male 1839 Youatt *Cattle* Anat II 443 This state of excitement, called by some of the best, 1 asts for a longer or shorter period

14 *Phys* Increase of animal warmth

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 1 iii 18 The Heat or Heate of the Sun 1894 S Reynes *Humours bounded* 4 Weather, wind and heat charts 1881 Watts *Chem* VIII ii 1017 The rays of greatest heat conduction in unmagnetized axes parallel to the direction of easiest cleavage *Mod* The heat conduction of mercury 1871 *Nicholson's Nat Anat* II ii 82 No soot is deposited by the non luminous heat flame. 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 26 Sept 17/1 Wind mills with three outwardly arms swaying around in the heat haze 1839 Bailey *Festus* xxiii (1848) 292 As a spiritual quality, Hidden or open, 'twixt he doth inhere In all existence 1868 in Walton *Life Hooker* II 5 Wks 1888 I 77 His face full of heat pimples 1889 Saintsbury *Hist Elizab Lit* xii (1890) 450 They were only humbler Heat rashes, not malignant distempers 1866 Brande & Cox *Dict Sci, etc*, *Heat Rays*, applied to the red rays of the spectrum, and to other rays which fall outside the red end of the spectrum, and which are consequently invisible. 1887 Ward & Sachs' *Phys Plants* xxxix 636 The least refrangible heat rays

b *objective* and *obj genitive*, as *heat-absorbing, forming, -giving, -making, -tempering* adjs, *heat-economizer, -giver, -measurer, -regulator*

a 1618 Sylvester *Posthumi* Sonn xiii Wks 1880 II 123 The lonely sweet heat tempring showers 1880 Hensman in *Phil Trans* XC 320 If the coloured rays themselves are not of a heat making nature 1857 *Chambers Inform People* I 339/1 The proportion of nutritive to the heat forming principle in beef hereds is 1 to 46 1864 *Trans Amer Phil Soc* IX 343 The heat absorbing capacity of aqueous vapor 1874 Dickinson *Med Dict* s.v. *Animal* Being divides into [aliments] into two classes flesh formers and heat givers 1877 Estes *Half hour Recr Lect Sc* Ser II 148 An accurate Heat Measurer 1879–81 Watts *Dict Chem* VIII ii 1018 The heat conducting power of water 1897 *Daily News* 8 Jan 6/1 Infra red waves of the invisible rays beyond the red end of the spectrum being chiefly the heat producing

c *instrumental* as *heat clouded, concreted, cracked, laden, oppressed* adjs

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I i *Furies* 470 Heat con cocted sand hope 1605 Shaks *Macb* I iii 9 A false Creature Proceeding from the heat oppressed brain 1859 Tr Tuson *Bamboo* 117 During the summer of this time the hot clouded window 1876 *Good Words Prize Dev* IV 170 Heat cracked city

d Special combs: **heat-apoplexy** asphyxia = *heat stroke*, **heat engine** an engine in which the motive power is produced by heat, a thermo-dynamic engine **heat factor** = FACTOR 3, **heat fever**, **heat** caused by exposure to heat, **heat lightning**, summer lightning, occurring in hot weather, **heat potential**, term used by Rankine for the rate of increase with temperature of the amount of the external work done by a body per unit mass during its isothermal expansion to any volume from a standard volume, **heat spectrum** the spectrum of heat rays, visible and invisible, **heat stroke** an affection of the nervous system, frequently fatal, caused by exposure to excessive heat, **heat-unit** a unit quantity of heat, usually taken as the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of a unit weight (pound, gramme, etc of water one degree See also HEAT DEATH, STAR, WAVE

1874 Dickinson *Med Dict* *heat-apoplexy* sudden prostration produced by the action on the brain and nerves of the body has been called heat or solar asphyxia but it is by no means identical with heat apoplexy 1892 *Daily News* 22 Sept 6/1 Two men were seized with heat apoplexy 1874 Dickinson *Med Dict* *heat-engine* called the *thermo-dynamic engine* is the substance for the kind of work in question, and in some papers, the *heat-factor* 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* II xxxvi 344 Such pestilent on the Heat fever in the world 1890 Percy F Bicknell *Among the Medics* 1 The play of imaginative heat lightning 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* II xxxvi 360, I shall call this function a heat potential 1874 Heat stroke (see *heat apoplexy*) 1891 *Lancet* 1 July 52 Heat stroke is not a frequent disease in this country, the cases generally arise in the hold 1894 in the persons of cooks, stewards, bakers, and occasionally sailors

Heat, *ppl a.* Forms: 1 hatu, hæten, hat ten-, 2–5 hote(n 3 heaten (3rd sing pres hat, 4 6 w het, 5 heete, hette, 6–7 heate, 6–8 heat Pa t and pple see below [Com teut OI *hâtan*, MDu *heten hieten, hetten*, Du *heten*, OHG and MHG *heizan*, Ger *heissen* ON *heita* (Du *heet*) 3rd sing *hâtaþan* 4 Got *haitan* Hence the pa t and pple underwent in ME various shortenings some of which are still dialectal, the literary language now recognizes only *heated*.]

A Illustration of forms of Pa t and Pa pple

1 *Pa t* a 1 hætte hatte, *ȝ* 3 4 hatte, ȝ 4 hette 1–2 hete, 3–7 *dial* 9 het, 8 6–7 heat, 4 6 heated

a c 1000 *Sermo* 16 3 Þæs wæteres wæl-hatte hire ofen

ȝ 1330 R Thorne *Chron Hum* (Rolls) 187 3 Þe ffrenere gan fill sore hym hette

y 1381 Chaucer *Parl Foules* 14 Þat cruwe hette, that oules dede me colde 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 140 Þe hett wulle and we the hette 1616 Surflet & Markham *Maison* 111 Wks 1683 I 218 Her bile hunc, but her chinne is

δ 1607 Topsell *Four Fool Beasts* 221 He hete Hull hett the 60 da dunn 1665 R Hooke *Microgr* Observ 11 That it had been softened by the heat of a Fire

ε 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb) 130 Dido faild thee slo,sar Stanis hu heat

2 *Pa pple* a 1 3 hatet ed, hatt, *ȝ* 3 4 hat hatte 5–6 hatten, *y* 4 hett, 4 hott 4–5 6 *dial* –9) het, 5 heet, 6 7 heat, 6, 7 S hete, 6 heated

ȝ 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 61 The water I hatte Ysmida he. c 1450 Lovel *Dame sire* Myn Ax dulle, Myn Ire hatet cold vnder be hold Is made made for hatte [= hette] in pat mixture 1528 Paynell *Salerne's Regim* C vj b, Hot he hatte, or colde he cold

y 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 37 Sithens frosted and hett 1400 *Destr Troy* 1 *Jacob* II 1 Þat I was hett 71 Hit ys cold and vnclath to be hett 1575 Lyndesay *Complaint* 230 When ye have well hett in the fire 1583 Babington *Commandm* xx (1590) 200 So hold the wrath of God come hold to be, hotte 7 coming time hotter 8 c 1449 Pecock *Repr* III xvi 411 The walle is hecte and mell myd into loue 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Prov* iii 13 That they shulde heate the furnace of one vnto another, when then it was worse to be heate [1611 heat] 1595 Shaks *John* v 1 61 The Iron of it self, though he eat red hot 1668 Culpeper *Chir in Astrol* Versions Ix 246 To make some sinful impression upon the Saint which he is heat

ε 1553 Watson *Chast* 1567 100 b, So some as the Sunne had somewhat heated hym

B Signification I *trans*

1 To communicate heat to, to make hot, to warm, to raise the temperature of

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 370 Wið tolp wylle heet scenn

te wimes. 1000 *Laws Ethel ad* in Schmid *Gesetze* 414 hit þonne water ex heats mon hit ... c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 171 Þa wimes hit all þing, þe on eorðe wexeð 75 *Sc. Nicholas Thomas* 598 [He] im þe fyre gert þrin wile. c 1430 *Lovel Myst* 12 Hote it bee let it nout hoyle. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* II. iii. 94 I will but shew her at her pleasure then wil I heate me with beating. 1664 POWER *Philos Exp* If you have with a Wimble ... till you heat it manifestly. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1708) 341 As fast as it pack'd up it ... dips them for their laying undried heats in, and changes their Colour. 1834 CORNWALL *Talk I* ally Like emerging from a dark room heated by stoves, to open Dawn.

†b *fig.* To keep (a place) warm; by frequent use. *Obs.*

1608 HIERON *Sermon* 71 We hunted Lucy and beat during house

† c (?) To turn swiftly over, as in a race. *Obs.*

1611 SHAKS. *Hen V* I. i. 46 You may ride with me to Eaton.

Hence a thousand Furlongs ere With Spurr we heat it out.

To produce the sensation of heat in, cause to feel hot or warm, to bring into a condition of lively heat, to inflame. Also *absol.*

101 HICKES and *Lamp* II 180 Ammoniack hath vertue to heate, to heat downe and dissolue. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* III. iii. 83 Your heat my blood no more. 1738 WESLEY *Dir Heart it more* (1876) II. 146 Heat it with humble love. 1887 H. ALLEN *Vagabondia in Life Lady* III. xii His blood was heated.

fig. To rouse to intense emotion, to excite mind or feeling to inspire with ardour or eagerness, to inflame with rage or passion

1225 *Ancr. R.* 404 Sturiað on euer ȝwikdom ine gode kes, & þet schal be ȝeten. c 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* 7 Hetand A strenght and me withinnen. c 1400 *Destr Troye* 4093 His harme, as a hote fow hot hym with in 1596 SHAKS. *Merch I* III. i. 60 He hath confirmed his tribe and heated mine enemies. 1638 F. JUNIUS *Paint of Ancients* Nothing hearten their fowl and spurrs so much as the hatsses of all sorts of mat. 1729 DE FOE *Conduct* II. 5 ... do ... are had to do them. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist* V. xxiii. 80 (1861) When who heated each other into fury talking against the Duke.

II *into.* **4.** To contract heat, become hot or rm, rise in temperature

1000 *Ipatl Glass* 16 *Calamus* ... hreiteadh ... c 725 *Prud Glosses* 147 *Calent* ... hatende. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De R.* xvi. 740 (1495) 157 Nere thynge ouer, meeth the mas ... is it hertyth more. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 38/2 Hetyn, or wexyn hoote, *Calefio*. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* xi. 194/1 They set a bucket of water over the fire to heat. 1 MORTIMER *Husb* I. (1708) 35 You must take care that it do not heat. 1800 HUTTON *Course Math* II. 200 Steam hay heaters consist of ... 1884 S. P. THOMPSON *Dynamo-Elec Mach* (1888) the first machines constructed heated considerably

5 To have or get the sensation of heat, to grow to become inflamed physically

1300 *A Rood* 89 Þe sexteine he smarte. Þat he nout heate. c 1396 SHAKS. *Merch I* I. ii. 18 Let me tell the rash withall. 1886 SCOTT *Jrnl* (1890) I. 183 In walking, a like a spirituous horse, and he at a loom

fig. To become inflamed or excited in mind or ing, to wax warm

1885 *Juliana* 21 His hearte feng to heaten. 1648 W. MOUNT *Reasons against Toleration* Pref. I thought it ... to heat a great deale with Reasons by privately hearing their. 1859 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1880) I. 249 He ... into anger. 1880 MATTHEW ARN. *Comm Contemp* 37 As I said she wanted, as I had, to heat her.

hence **Heating** *ppl a* capable of being heated

70 LEWIS *Mamp Sp.* Heatable, *calefactibilis*.

Heat-drop Usually in *pl* A few drops run shining in a hot day Also *fig* ... ts ... Drops of sweat.

51 C. CALVERLEY *Verses Recollect* 15 No more consider in respect of the whole than so many heat-drops of ... run timid in competition with a flood of waterses ... COWLEY *Hist Calamities* V. 11 Bathing, in the and heads their Teats. And we ... with Men, whom ... Heat drops decline. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1848) Weep if you can, and swell the Ocean with heat-drops. 1887 Miss GUTCH *Aged Spinster* xxiii (1888) 166 Her brow was ... ded with heat-drops.

Heated *ppl a* [f HEAT *v* + -ED¹]

Made hot, having the temperature raised

17 MORAYSON *Itin* III. 97 A long Table farre had with ... ed with heated meats. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* vi. 799 ... he seeled of hill melted in the flea. 1841 *Penny Cycl* II. 481 The scribes ... more considerably the heated ... was exposed with the water. 1858 LAWSON *Handk. Hot Air* 154 A ... ding ... ... feet of ... ted air. 1881 *Print Trades Jrnl* XXXI. 38 Heated ... ing, in machinery may be relieved by the use of ... ible sealing tape

Inflamed, excited physically or mentally), red, impassioned angry

93 SHAKS. *Hen IV* I. iii. 114 But whether 'twas the ... ness of the King, ... held my Soldiers of their ... ed Spleene. 1751 JOHNSON *Rasselas* (1772) I. 2 When he ... ted imagination ... ... 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xi. (1848) 182 Morning to ... ... 1886 *Mark Twain* 28 Sept. 5/1 These heated phrases ... are the out ... ... of a bitter disappointment

hence **Heatedly** *adv.*, in a heated manner, with ... mth of temper

58 H. ASH *Carr of Carrlyon* II. 90 Mrs Courteney, I Carr ... rather heatedly, do you not ... ... enough ... ... to say ... ...

Yon ‘heath roofed shelin 1832 CARLYLE *Reminis* I 51 This little ‘heath thatched house 1853 C A JOHNS *Flowers of Field* (1885) 392 *Francis*, the ‘Heath Tribe

5 Special Combs **heath ale, -beer**, a traditional beverage said to have been anciently brewed from the flowers of heather, **heath blooms**, a name given by some to the plants of the Natural Order *Ericaceæ*, † **heath-coal** see HEATHEN-COAL, **heath-cropper**, *lit* one that crops or feeds on heath, a sheep or pony, living on open heath or down, hence, a person who inhabits a heath, **heath fowl** = HEATH-BIRD, **heath-game**, grouse, or moorfowl, **heath-stone**, see quots, **heath tax**, a tax to defray the expenses of repairing the course at Newmarket, **heath-throstle, -thrush**, the Ring Blackbird or Ring ouzel, *Turdus torquatus*

1796 J LYSON *Hist Kingsw* The cup With ‘heath ale manding 961 1868 SCOTT *Rev Arthur's Hall Wks* (1849) 336 The genuine heath ale of the Picts 1858 R HOGG *Tr Kingsl* 279 *Ironsyde*, ‘Heath blooms 1819 RYDE *Cyl w Sheep*, ‘*Heath cropper*, a small ill shaped breed of sheep found abundantly within the precincts of the forest of Windsor 1824 KING *Sel w Water Bab* 16 Yon are a heath cropper bred and born 1893 H J MOORE *Old Dorset* 109 They tramped, or rode their shaggy ‘heath croppers 1804 J GRAHAME *Sabbath* (1839) 62 The heath fowl's plumes 1843 in *Joanna Baillie's Collect Poems* 287 Conceal'd ‘mong the mist, where the heath fowl was crying 1772 *Lett to Anne* 27 Heath-time or ‘heath-bloom 1778 BARRINGTON in *Phil Trans* I XIII 209 The claws of our common Grous or Heath game 1447 8 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 399 Rogg. ‘heathstones and Flints to be carried for the seid werkes 1813 G ROBERTSON *Agric Surv Kincard* 3 (Jam) There is a variety known under the name of the Ulverston or heath stone, and is I think what is otherwise called Oneiss 1851 *Dict Archit, Heath stone*, a name given by builders to a description of sandstone that occurs in irregular masses in the English sands. 1906 ‘Stonehenge *Best Sports* (1886) 310 The payment of ‘Heath Tax shall not be taken to confer on the person paying the same any legal rights which shall interfere with the absolute control the Club now has over all persons using or going on to their grounds 1676 LISTER in *Ann Camb* (1848) 125 ‘Heath-throstle the Ring ouzle is so called with us in Craven 1804 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Conversations* II 54 Bash ful The ‘heath thrush makes his domicile.

b In names of trees and plants, applied to any species which grows on heaths, as *heath bedstraw, hair grass, mouse ear, rush*, † **heath-bramble**, the Dewberry, *Rubus cæsius*, **heath corn** (*U* V.), Buckwheat, *Polygonum fagopyrum*, **heath-cudweed**, an erect herb, *Artamma fimbriatum* (N O *Scrophulariaceæ*), native of the East Indies and Australia cultivated for its large blue flowers, **heath, cypress**, a Club moss, *Lycopodium squarrosum*, **heath-fern**, the Sweet Mountain Fern, *Lastrea Oreopteris*, **heath grass**, *Triodia decumbens*, **heath-honeysuckle**, Australian name for flowering shrub, *Banksia serrata*, † **heath rose**, the Rose of Jericho, *Anastatica Hierochuntina*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV 60 The lesser herb is called in English, a heare Bremble, or heath Bramble. The fruite is called ‘Dewberie, or blackberie 1551 TURNER *Herbal* I 104, *Chamæsyce prostrata* ... the ‘heath Euphorbe 1562 the grapes because it groweth amongs ‘hethe, or dwarf cypres 1777 ROBSON *British Flora* 264 *Lycopodium alpinum* Cypress Wolfsclaw, ‘heath Cypress 1863 BOWMAN *Water Bab* II (1880) 50 Heaps of fallen limestone with holes between them full of sweet ‘heath fern 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I 82 The smaller Polycnemon [Knawel] may be called in English ‘Heath mouse eare 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* (1633) 1387 The Rose of Jerico in English, the ‘Heath Rose

c In names of butterflies and moths see quots and cf sense 3

1832 J RENNIE *Butterflies & Moths* 137 The Heath Rivulet (*Hydrelæa*) *emutata* ... appears in June 1872 H NEWMAN *Brit Butterflies* (1874) 46 The Heath Fritillary is fond of basking on thistles 1883 *Gassell's Nat Hist* VI 67 The Heath Moths, or *Tineinæ*, fly by day

Hence **Heath** *v trans*, to cover with heath

1862 *Macm Mag* 426 How was it hethened and mossed, fenned and heathed and brought to such a show of verdure and softness?

Heath-bell.

1 The bell-shaped flower of the genus of HEATHER BELL

1808 SCOTT *Marm* III *Introd* 11, Let the wild heath bell flourish still 1820 — *Lady of L* III 19, Heath bell with her purple bloom 1840 MRS CORNWALLIS *Amateur amongst the Savages* I 128 Before the smell of steam has taken the place of the perfume of the heath bell

2 Applied to other bell shaped flowers growing on heaths, esp. the Blue-bell (*campanula rotundifolia*)

1804 J GRAHAME *Sabbath* (1808) 67 Thinly strewed with heath bells up and down 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* II 138 Last lingering of the flowery kind, Blue heath bells tremble ‘neath the sheltering fume 1824 J HUNT *More Months in Home Every day Bk* II 1284 Even the clean and fragile heathbell, or harebell, has not yet quite disappeared

Heath-berry. A name vaguely applied to various berries growing on heaths, esp the Bilberry and Crowberry

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 344 Xenum hæb bergan wæsn do bes wyrta in an fet 1670-1 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc New Lake Voy* 1 (1711) 124 A shore there is great Store of Heath berries and small Black berries 1772 *Ed* COOK *Voy* (1790) V 1909 Berries of different species, such as cran berries, hurtle berries, bramble-berries, and heath berries.

a 1792 S HEARNE *Journ North Ocean* in Southey *Comm pl bk* IV 167 Heathberries grow close to the ground

Heath-bird. A bird which lives on heaths, *spec.* the Black Grouse, of which the male is the HEATH-COCK and the female the HEATH-HEN

1683-4 W PENN *Lett to Dk Ormonde* 9 Jan in *Hadeian* (1896) 11 Jan 36/2 Pheasants, heath birds, Pulgeons and Partredges, innumerable 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* III xii, Heath-bird, hush, when the lynx couches 1842 *Penny Cyclop* I 158 A heath bird that lies on the Chevoit moor

Heath-cock. The male of the HEATH-BIRD or Black Grouse (*Tetrao tetrix*), the Blackcock, in N America, the Canada grouse and other species

1500 R PAYNE *Brev Bal* (1843) 7 Great store of wild Sw ines, Cranes Heathcocks, Phoers 1674 RAY *Collect Words, Lords* 85 The common Heath cock, Black game or Grous 1789-1 WHITE *Selborne* VI (1853) 96 I have seen the heath cock or black game 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I xxxv Until the heath cock shrilly crew 1893 [see HEATH-BIRD]

Heathen (hī·dhĕn), *a* and *sb* Forms 1 **hæðen, hæþen, hæðen**, 2–3 **hæðen, hoðen**, 2–5 **hepen**, 2–6 **hethen** (3 **heaðen, heapen, epen**, 3–4 **hapen, hethene**, 4 **heipen, -in, heypen, heythen, haipen, -in, hejyn, -in, heden, -in**, 4–5 **haythen**, 5 **hepun, -on/e, -ynne**, 6 *Coverd* **heathen**, 6– **heathen** [OE. *hæðen* = Obtrs *hethin, en*, ON *heiðinn*, Sw *hedning*, Da *hedning*, OHG *hetani*, *hetini*, *heiden*, Got *haiþnō* Gentile or heathen woman

As this word is used in all the Germanic langs. in the sense ‘non Christian, pagan’, when it could only have arisen after the introduction of Christianity, it is probably a parallel formation, like some other terms of Christian origin (e g *church*), it was first used in Gothic, and thence passed to the other Teuts. This is supported by the use by Ulfilas in Mark vii 6, of the fem form *haiþnō* (Vulg *mulier cananea*, all OE versions *hæðen*). The word has generally been assumed to be a direct derivative of Gothic *haiþi*, Heath, as if dweller on the heath, taken as a kind of loose rendering of L *pāgānus* rustic, villager, rustic, later after Christianity became the religion of the country districts, ‘pagan, heathen’ were still retained in rural districts, ‘pagan, heathen’ But in this there are difficulties chronological and etymological, in reference to the form and use of the word, and Prof S Bugge (*Indog Forsch* V 178) includes this among several words which point to Armenian influence on the language of the Goths. *Hanf* was undoubtedly a loan *haipanis*, which he refers to Armenian *hetanos* ‘heathen’, and *sēr* *sēron* ‘nation’, pl ‘nations Gentiles, heathen This would explain the OHG form *heidan*, with *d* for *th*, the suffix was, as in *crestan*, is veiled under the ordinary *in, an*, from *n* But even so, the stem vowel has probably to be explained by some influence of the *i* of *sēr*]

A *adj* 1 Applied to persons or races whose religion is neither Christian, Jewish, nor Mohammedan, pagan, Gentile In earlier times applied also to Mohammedans, but in modern usage, for the most part, restricted to those holding polytheistic beliefs, or who unevilised or uncultured

971 *Blickl Hom* 15 He bæ gesealde þæm in mann ... 1000 PSEUDO-*Hom* I 240 Se zelyfæd wes and his folc get unbeladod fram þæs hæðenan folces 1154 *Chron* an 1137 Nonne hethen men wer ouercumen þan þa zeit 1200 *Moral Ode* 230 in *Trin Coll Hom* 223 Þer beoþ hethene men þe nowiht ne leoue 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 1508 Þe hethen men þat never þam-selfe ne knewe 1390 LANGL *P Pl* I 141 Ac þei þat ben hethene þat bileuen nouȝt on Crystes name and confermed of þe holi ghoost, It is hethenesse to heuenewrie Hethenesse is more after hem and þe lasse 1400 *Destr Troy* 1 Þe hethen hole he hepenis Men Destroyt, be pupile crystien 1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 13 Heleen was of the Heathen men taken as a bondslaue, the daughter of Iupiter and Iuno 1627 SANDERSON *Serm* I 263 Abimelech an heathen man, who had not the knowledge of the true God of heaven to direct him 1798 SOUTHEY *Remarks* Misc (1799) VII 11 Their famulus to such practices by the heathen priests 1825 SCOTT *Talism* vi, I did the heathen Soldan mischief 1870 H HART *Heathen Chinee* 17 He went for that heathen Chinee

2 Of things Pertaining to such persons or races, or to their religion and customs

1865 *Macfarlane's Constantinople* V 83 And sing the to Arm hethenum brigdeum 1000 PSEUDO-*Hom* I 98 On hæðenum dagum *a* 1225 *Ancr* 82 Þe temple of þise hæðene godes. 13 *Sir Ferumbras* (A) 1547 Me þe oðer to hethinisse 1400-50 *Alexander* 5973 Out of haythen Spayn 1485 CAXTON *Malory's Arthur* Pref 2 In al places crysten and hethen 1866 STRICKLAND *Qns Scot* I 8 Having already shewed y generall defect in the ancient Heathen Histories 1708 SWIFT *Remarks* Wks 1868 VIII 118 The same authority may abolish Christianity, and set up the Jewish, Mahometan, and heathen religion 1722 WOOLASTON *Relig Nat* iv 208 Even the Heathen world believed that the souls of men survived their bodies 1859 FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 3 The victorious enemy of heathen philosophy and heathen worship had passed his boyhood amid the heathen surroundings of a philosophic city

3 *transf* Religiously or otherwise on a level with heathens

1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Race* Wks (Bohn) II 22 A country of extreme dukes and chartists, Bishops of Durham and naked heathen colliers.

B *sb* (or *adj* used *subst*)

1 One who holds a religious belief which is not their Christian, Jewish, nor Mohammedan, a pagan

c 1200 *Ags Gosp* Mark vii 26 Soðlice þri wæron hæðene synfulnesse cynnes 23 *Cover Ist Days* He ... hath ... many hethenis 1688 J SELLON *Pract Disc* I 1 An Russian Ambassador ... he had himself like a down compared to this civil heathen 1720 WATTS *Div Songs* 20 That I was born of Christian race, And not a Heathen or a Jew 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* III x, I was sorry to find more men, and in heathen than in a bother Christian 1837 FRANCES EMERSON *Hall Life* III 81 Though himself a heathen he [Ethelbert] had agreed to allow his wife, as being a Christian, free exercise of her religion

b The adj plural, *the heathen* of the *faithful*, is now collective, in O I the Gentiles, or people who did not worship Jehovah the God of the Jews

c 1000 *Ælfric Saints Lives* I 114 Swa swa ure hælend us sylfum *a* 1131 *Ol Chron* an 1128 Between Christendome and þa hedene *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Homilies* (1880) 67 And þeo ilke þe hedene, and þeo ilke, mannegnes *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21254 (Fairf) Pen come þe hepen wip mikel wrappe, Pat cristen men to pine was i-pese 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclesiastes* II 16 God ys Heathen ne fulleth no thinge more the ... *Judith* 7 Scatred abrode amonge the Heathen 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1140 And spread his name Great among the Heathen round 1832 MRS JAMESON *Loves Poets* I xxvii It would certainly be a greater self denial to receive heathen among us than to send missionaries to them

c The sb plural *heathens*, is mostly individual 1630 PRYNNE *Anti Arminn* 15 Heathens want the true knowledge of God 1736 WESLEY *Hymns* 238 As My brother and I went to America to instruct and convert the poor Heathens 1845 R JAMES *Practical Sermons* II 62 Am ng the speculations of the most enlightened heathens we find the law of natural and huge bodies considered 1857 MAURICE *Life of John* III 38 Showing you how both Heathens and Jews were taught

2 *transf* One that has no more religion, en lightenment, or culture than a pagan

1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xv, Pure fruits need be such as that they are 1870 DICKENS *Edwin Drood* iii My idea of civility was to treat among Heathen

3 Applied humorously to persons belonging to places bearing the name ‘Heath’, as Blackheath

1891 *Pall Mall Gaz* 16 Nov 1/2 Bickbeath to send over with a goal to love 1896 *Outing* (U S) 300 [to girls while the Heathens ran middle to] 1898 *Heather Cricket* 15 Jun 6/2 Blackheath v London Scottish a victory for the Heathens

C *comb*, as *heathen minded* adj, *heathen life* adj and adv

1565 JAMES *Def Apol* (1571) 2 This prophanitie and Heathen like behaviour 1886 R J ANDERSON *Early Christ Ireland Myths & Legends* 169 Heathen heroic songs 1895 *Dublin Rev* Oct 318 A society of the then minded Humanists

Heathen, *obs* = *Heath stone* see HEATH 5

† **Heathen-cool** *Obs* (See quot 1697.)

1697 KIRKUP *Inform to Fishermen* MS 11 3 It 17th At Anddecot in Staffordsh the second measure is called *Heathen* tough cool and the 4th or lowest of all, is called *Heathen pool* 1712 BLOME *Brit Trav* XXVII 542 The Heathen Coal 1729 E HAYMAN *Thos Mich* I 4 Sung the Heathen Coal

Heathendom (hī·dhĕndŏm) Forms *heþendom* — MLG *heidendom* OHG *heidentuom*, Ger *heidenthum*, Du *heidendom*, ON *heiðindómr* Sw *hedendom*, † HEATHENS + DOM The old word appears to have died out before 1500, in modern use app founded anew after *Christendom* Not in Johnson, Todd 1818, Webster 1828.]

1 The belief and practice of the heathen, = HEATHENISM I

c 1000 *Ags Lives of Saints* (Skeat) II 370 Þa gewiscon þæt he arna God wolden and cleðan heþendom wurpe wæsnum *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* (Trin Coll) 85 Þe heþendom And dwilde mn in heþedd sinnes *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Homilies* (1888) 21 Da unwæstlæcnise of heþen dome 1225 *Ancr Riwle* 230 Þeos cwenen wes ibore ... in þe heþendom 1701 J LAW *Comm Trade* (1731) 4 The provement of human society beyond what it could possibly attain to in Heathendom 1853 HAWTHORNE *Note-Bks* The many precious souls he hath won from heathendom 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I iv 179 Whatever traces of Heathendom might have been left in Scotland

b *transf* The condition of being unenlightened and untouched by Christian truth etcs

1850 KINGSLEY *Cheap Clothes* 2 Amen in *Mr Lock* (1874) 2 Pain, He terms his patients, and abortions begin with the flesh of men and the skins of women, with degradation, pestilence, heathendom, and despair

2 The dominion or realm of the heathen, heathen people collectively the heathen world

1860 THEOD *Serm Heathen* III 106 Thick darkness rested over the whole of heathendom 1861 P CAMPBELL *Bank Tri* 18 In the mighty work of spreading all heathendom to the feet of the crucified Nazarene

Heathenese *rare* [† HEATHEN + ESE] A female heathen, a heathen woman

1876 *Contemp Rev* XXVIII 962 The proud heathenese humbly submitted to baptism

Heathenesse (hī·dhĕnĕs) *arch* Forms 1 **hæðenu, nys**, 3 **heðennesse, hepennesse**, 3–5 **hepen-** **hethenesse, en -nesse, nes** etc, 6 **heathennesse, heath-, heythnesse**, 6–7 9 **heathenesse**, (n)ess [OE *hæðenness, nys*, f *hæðen* HEATHEN + -NESS From an early date one of the two *n*'s was generally omitted, so that the word was sometimes treated as analogous to such words of French origin as *noblesse, Lyonesse*.]

1 The quality or condition of being heathen, the belief and practice of the heathen, heathenism

age. If *Lydda Hist* iii xxii [xxv] (1890) 260 He to his heirdesse [= heathenesse] was achwyrfed. c1205 *Lay* 3988 And forsoken alles mensse and lumen hæðenesse 1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xxxvi. Alle nacions hethenesse to the lore of Israel 1430 *Life St Kath* (1884) 35 Mine I hadd leyde vp vpe the erroure of hethenesse 1540 PALSGR. 17 *Dyscrasy, the hethennesse* 1590 SPENSER *F.Q.* I. iv. 18 When we couple Paganisme and hethennesse, unto Christianity and the deuill to God 1581 MARNIX *Bk. Notes* 647 Than shall the vnfruitfull, rouch and wylde heathennesse be tourned into the religion of Christe 1640 CAMPION *Church* 1848 TAYLOR *Parabolist* I. Merriments, savouring of heathenesse

2 Heathendom the heathen world, the lands outside Christendom, including, in Middle English, Mohammedan lands

c1205 *Lay* 16645 Þæ wes in hæðenesse kinc, þæt wæs mycle 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 41 Þis Seluðun nam the holy croys, & to hethenesse it bar 1300 *Cursor M.* 2 Ware he best, to paramise Bath holy lond and holy croys 1380 WYCL. *Serm. Sel.* (1871) I. 51 Ful many was Sarzin wikkeder þan is he. 1480 CAXTON *Chas. Gt.* lxxxxviii. 160 His fame spradde so fore that it come in to hethnes and barbarye 1599 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 83 The Provinces of Christendome and of Heathenrie 1828 *Mahometan Mag.* I. The event was not such as could bar transpiring in the heathendom

† **Heathenhede** *Obs.* [NE. HEDE, -HEAD] = HEATHENDOM 2

a1300 *Cursor M.* 7 A Cite Kinges fourd of hathin hede *Prol. Galien* (MP. 1000) 1 Of the hethenhede of Galien 1554 HOOPER in *Strype Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III. App. xxxix. 76 He was all of the hethenhede and Gentil 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* (1877) 127 Pride, lechery, and other enormities These Heathen all excesses vpon the Sabboth day *Ibid.* 141 Of them Heathen all manner of vices and sinnes *Ibid.* 143 Whose presence to me affordeth such a sight of Heathish & vngodly vsages, worthie consideration

Heathenish *adv.* Also 6 **heathnish**, **-hethnishe** Var. of LEHNISH assimilated to *heathen* So † **Heathnical** *a.* [-ICAL]

1554 HOOPER in *Strype Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III. App. xxxix. 76 He was all of the hethenhede and Gentil 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* (1877) 127 Pride, lechery, and other enormities These Heathen all excesses vpon the Sabboth day *Ibid.* 141 Of them Heathen all manner of vices and sinnes *Ibid.* 143 Whose presence to me affordeth such a sight of Heathish & vngodly vsages, worthie consideration

Heathenish *adv.* Also 6 **heathnish**, **-ishly

also to *E. cinerea* (In quot 1725 app = HEATHBELL 2)

1785 RAMSAY *Gentl Sheph* II iv, Blue heather bells Bloom d bonny on moorland 1785 BURNS *To W Simpson* 56 Her moors red brown wi heather bells 1828 SCOTT *Marm* I Introd 18 Away hasts passed the heather bell, I hat bloomed so rich on Needpath fell

Heather-bleat, *sb* [Perversion, after *heather*, of the Ob. name *hefer bikke*, goat bleater, f *hefer* goat + *bikkan* to bleat from the noise which it makes in flight, associated in many languages with the bleating of a goat (Newton, Dict Birds 885, Swainson, Prov Name Birds 192) So Ger *himmelsziege*, Fr *chèvre-volante*, Gaelic *meannan-adhair* air-kid, *gabhar adhair* sky- or air-goat, etc] The Snipe

fc 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 116 41 *Bucula*, hæferbleate, *uel pur* *Ibid* 286/8 + 1050 *Ags Gloss ibid* 404/37 *Bugiunt*, hæferbleatan ! 1844 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl*, *Heather-bleat*, the mire snipe 1894 HARVEY *Raiders* xxxvi, The snipe (which is called the heather bleat) *Ibid*, further offa heatherbleat skimmed

Hea ther-blea ter, *v* and *vbl n* Also **-blut(t)er**, **-bloater**, corrupted *-bleater*, *hammer-bluf*, *et* [18 pres, with second element conformed to agent nouns in -ER] - pres *ppl* 1827 HOGG *Pilgrimage* in Watson *Collect* (1706) I 7 (Jam) The Hobs, and Heddleguys, and Heatherbluters 1838 *Mutter Ice Scotl*, *Iveth* II 72 (Jam) A bird, which the people here call a heather bluter 1840 SCOTT *Monast* iv, What saw she in the logs, the forky mare rocks and heather blutters? 1893 *Northumbld Glove*, *Heather bleater*, Heb also called *mire bleater* and *cutter snipe*

Heathered, *ppl a* [HEATH + -ED] Covered with heather

1831 J WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXIX 319 A treeless but high heathered rock 1849 ANTHON *Class Ishand of Notes* 81, Scotland's high and heathered hills 1884 G VICTORIA *More Leaves* 133 A lovely drive with pink heathered hills to the right

Heathery (*hi* þəri), *sb* [If HEATH + -ERY *cf pinery fernery*] A collection of heaths, a place in which heaths are grown

1804 H C ANDREWS (*title*) The Heathery, or Monograph of the Genus Erica 1809 *Bot Repos* I *Introd* 10, I know from experience that Heaths will thrive as well in a greenhouse as they would do in a heathery 1850 *Ibid* Feb 33 A skilful disposition of the plants in the Heathery

Heathery (*he* þəri), *a* Also 6 **hadrie** [f HEATHER + -Y] Covered with or abounding in heather, of the nature or appearance of heather

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I 340 In crag and clenche, and mony hadrie hill 1720 LADY C CHANTER in *Poet Tweed* XXVII 206 The Surface is covered with a heathy, and (as they call it) a heathery Scurf 1804 J GRAHAME *Sabbath* 252 Flowers that on mirs and moors and the heathery wild 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I, The unbred monarch of the waste Sprung from his heathery couch in haste

Hence **Heatheriness**

1862 SHIRLEY *Nugæ Canor* 167 The romance of the moor has been recently disturbed, and even the grouse has begun to lose the old racy heathiness

Heath-hen, *sb* The female of the HEATHcock, the Grey-hen b Applied in N America to species of grouse.

1591 *Shuttleworth Acc* (Chetham Soc) 56 A Lade of Alca andar Brde Shilhawes wch brought me hethe hens mad 1670 DENTON *Descr New York* 21 Wild fowl there is great store of, as Turkies, Heath-Hens, Quails 1728-46 THOMSON *Spring* 699 Oer the trackless waste The heath hen flutters 1893 NUTTALL *Birds, Heath-cock and Heath-hen*, originally names by which the Black cock and Grey hen were called, but on the North American continent applied to one or more species of grouse

Heath-less, *a rare* [f HEATH + -LESS] Devoid of heath

1804 J GRAHAME *Sabbath* 247 There on the heathless moss outstretch'd he broods

Heathnick, *sb dial* see HETHENIC

Heath-pea (*hi*þpi) Also 8-pease Atuberous-rooted leguminous plant, *Lathyrus macrorhizus* (*Orobus tuberosus*), called also CARMEL Also **Heath-pease**

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Heath pease*, or *Heath peas*, a kind of wild Pease 1755 JOHNSON, *Heath pea*, a species of bitter Vetch. 1800 GARNETT *Trans Nat Hist* I 317 The *Orobus tuberosus*, or heath pea 1808 *Med Trad* XIX 77 Heath peaseling The roots when boiled are savoury and nutritious 1863 PRIOR *Plant n*, *Heath pea*

Heath-pole, **-poult** = HEATHBIRD, more *spec* the female or young

1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith*, The Merlin They fly also Heath poults with it 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2454/4 It is His Majesties Will and Pleasure, That no Person do presume to Hawk at any Heath Poult, in any Year before the 20th day of July 1825 *Sporting Mag* XVI 242 [He] had the good fortune to get 16 shots at heath poults, or black game 1884 JEFFERIES *Red Deer* II 33 Heath poults, the female of black game, fly like a great partridge 1887 *Pall Mall G*, 4 Oct 5/2 The young heath poults are at last extremely tender creatures

Heathwort (*hi*þwɜ·t) Lindley's name for a plant of the Nat Ord *Ericaceæ* Also *attrib*

1857 in CRAIG 1866 *Treas Bot* 461/1 Shrubby plants be longing to the heathwort order

Heathy (*hi*þi), *a* Also 5 **hethy** [f HEATH + -Y] Abounding in or covered with heath, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of heath, heathery

a 1450 *Pynkerton to Angle* (1883) II The tawney colour for those waters that lith heathy or mossy she 1545 BRUNE tow *Compl* IV B 38, Such heathy, woddy and mossy ground, as is unfrutefull for corne or pasture 1667 *Phil Trans* II 525 In its Heathy, Fenny and Furzy 1809 SOUTHEY *Nattrovale* IV Wks 1838 I 18 The wild berries which grew amid the heathy shrubs 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* II, An illimitable prospect of heathy undulations

Heating (*hi*·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f HEAT *v* + -ING1] The action of the verb HEAT, imparting of heat, warming, becoming hot, *techn* in the iron and steel industry, Getting the steel hot for rolling' (*Labour Comm Gloss* 1894

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (ed 2) 81 Of all sorts (1496) 261 Fathynges and heetynges whyche dyssolue and departe and melte the mettes 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 116 Well heating and cooling shot, some heat reduce them, through heat to a tincture, that is more heate 1858 CARLYLE *Cromwell* 175 The loss of strength by heating or softening 1884 S P THOMPSON *Dynamic Electr Mach* 109, There is an other cause of heating, in field magnet cores

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *heating apparatus ap pliance*, *power*, *stove*, **heating furnace** (see quot), **heating pan**, a pan in which substances are warmed in various manufacturing processes.

1861 COLE *Chauffeur* Heating stuffe, or stuffe to be hot with 1881 A I THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1881) 9 XXXVII Heating Apparatus, underneath the Floor of Passenger Station 1884 LYNDALL *Glue* II 240 Beyond the reel we have rays possessing a high heating power 1861 W FAIRBAIRN *Mills* I 250 Fed with Hot Strong Aqueous 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Heating furnace*, the furnace in which blooms or piles are heated before hammering or rolling

Heating, *ppl a* [f HEAT *v* + -ING1] That heats or makes hot, in various senses

1591 [E ASTON] *Three Prty Dyall* 20 Strong, hot, heating, 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II Table, Heating medicines 1730 ARBUTHNOT *Aids of Diet* 258 Truffles are heating 1812 J HOLLAND *Manufactures* I 222/2 To have such warmth in an ironmaster it need to a heating diet

b *Heating surface*, the total surface of a steam boiler, exposed on one side to the fire, on the other to water; the fire-surface so-called *Heating tube*, a water tube in a boiler surrounded by flame

1854 ROWAN & RICHARDSON *Chem Technol* (ed 2) 259 The grate is large in proportion to the consumption of fuel, and to the heating surface 1861 W FAIRBAIRN *Mills* I 261 The efficient heating surface is obtained by deducting, from the total heating surface one half the area of vertical sections, and one half the area of horizontal sections of all flues 1894 *Times* 21 July 6/4 Boilers, which have an aggregate heating surface of 7,890 square feet, with 1,200 square feet

Hence **Heatingly** *adv*, in a heating manner

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 303 Heatingly Illuminatingly

Heatless (*hi*·tles), *a rare* [f HEAT *sb* + -LESS] Destitute of heat

1596 WILKINSON *Strat* (1600) 134 This Not seem Nymph, this heatlesse fire 1664 EVELYN *Kalend Hortinus* in The heatless beams of departing sun 1680 J CRANDON tr *Varo's Husb* 3 My Wife is likewise known, through the heatless age, past hopes to have a Son 1887 J HARDY *Wood Lanmires* III 243 Light but heatless sun

Heat-spot, *a* A red spot on the skin, a freckle b *Physiol* A spot or point of the skin at which the sensation of heat can be produced

1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 479 The blushing halo by which they are surrounded, is popularly called a heat spot 1879 G J ROMANES *Mental Evolut* Man 192 The sense of locality connected with the cold spots is about twice as fine as that connected with the heat spots

Heat-wave, a WAVE of radiant heat, one of those vibrations of the ether that produce heating effects see HEAT *sb* 2 b b A 'wave' or accession of excessive heat in the atmosphere, esp when regarded as passing from one place to another

1878 J INNES in *Trans Inv* CXXVI 13 His sun total will probably never be the same but his distillation into heat waves light waves, nerve waves, &c, varies 1893 R S BALL in *The High Heavens and the Deep* I The Heat Wave of 1893 was remarkable for the manner in which it somewhat absurdly designated 'the great heat wave The so called heat wave then seems to have travelled eastward

Heaume (hōm *or* hēm) [a F *heaume* (hom) —OF *helme* see HELM sb1] A massive helmet, reaching down to the shoulders, worn in the 12th and 13th centuries, sometimes over a smaller close-fitting one

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 122 Whiche of healtes is properly called bl'ason, be vaume, and timbre. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldrie* xi (1660) 304 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *Heaulm* or *Heaume*, a Term in Heraldry for an Helmet or Head piece 1828 PLANCHÉ *Brit Costume* 182 The grave crested helmet or heaume was now (temp Hen V) only worn for the tourn ament 1858 MORRIS *Near Arabian Poems* 239 Their helmets are on, whereby, half blind, They pass by in my sight.

Heauto- (hiˌōtō), before a vowel **heaut-**, comb form of Gr *ἑαυτόν* of oneself, used occas instead of the more common AUTO- as in **Heauto nomous** *a* [Gr *ἑαυτο-*, *ἑαυτὸν* nom] (see quot). **Heauto nomism** [Gr *νομός* form] = AUTOMORPHISM.

Heauto phany [Gr *-φανία*, f *φαίνειν* to show], self-manifestation **Heau topho nies** [Gr *φωνή* sound] = AUTOPHONY.

1857 J F PALMER in *J Hunter's Hist IV* 35 *note*, Three kinds of hermaphroditism. First, the cryptandrous Second, the heautandrous, in which the male organs are developed, but so disposed as to fecundate the ovary of the same individual 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 248 The act of self impregnation, observable in the hermaphrodites hermaphrodites 1886 SELBY *Handlk Orchid*, "Heautomorphism, in default of science is ever the first resource of explanation (as we pick up others by our eyes a 1834 COLERIDGE *Notes Theol Politics* (1853) I 257 If there be one other subject agreed by the same total blasphemy as is the pouring forth of Dr Heavysterne's profound common sense on the ways and weakness of men

Heave (hīv), *v* Pa t and pple **heaved** (hivd), **hove** (hōv) Forms 1 hebban hebban, 2-4 hebbe(n, 3-5 hef-, 3, 6 heve(n, 6-**heave**, also 3 **heoven**, *3 pl pres conj* **hef**, **hefic**, 4 **heeve**, 5 **heff e**, 5 6 Sc and *north* **heive**, 6 Sc **heif** Pa t and pple **we** below [WGerm Teutonic strong vb OE *hebban* (*heff-*, *hof*, *hafen hafen*) = OFris *heva*, *hef*, *heven heved*, OS *hebbian* (*heffian*), *hof* *hafan* Du *heffen*, *hief*, *hieven*, OHG *heffan* (*hevit*) *huob*, *haban hapan*) (MHG *heben heven*, *hieven*, *huoben*, *huoben*, *schalen*, also *hebte schebt*, mod G *heben hob*, *schoben*), ON *hefja*, *hef hafenn* (Sw *hafva*, *hef*, *hafwen*, and *hafda*, *hafd*, Da *have*, *havde havd*) Goth *hafjan*, *hof hafans* + *hafjan*, *hof* pl *hōbum*, *hafana* contrasp to I *capio*, *capio*, to take On mainly belonging to the same ablaut series as *shall*, *shave* but subsequently affected by many changes The present stem *haf-* had orig a formative *j* (= I in *capio*), which caused umlaut of the stem vowel, giving OE *hefe*, *hefst*, *hefp* (hence ME *hef*, *hevest*, *heveth*) The WGer germination of *p* in *hafjan* gg *bb* ON and OE affected all parts of the present stem, exc 2nd and 3rd sing pres Ind and sing Imp, giving *hebbe*, *hebbast*, *hefþan*, *hebbende*, beside *hefst*, *hefp* *hefe* In ME the *bb* forms were retained (in the south) till 14th c, but were at length everywhere reduced by levelling to *f* (later *v*) The pa t *hafe* came down as *hōf*, *hōve* ME has also a weak (dental) pa t type *hefd*, *heaf*, *hēf*, *hēve*, and another *haf*, *have*, both of which survived till 16th c The OE pa pple *hafen* was by the 12th c abandoned for *hofen* (later *haven*, *hove*), with *o* from the pa t, there are also traces of *heven* (cf OFris and Du) But, beside these strong inflexions, there appeared also in late OE (in sc dialects of the Ags Gospels) weak inflexions *hefde*, *hefed*, these gained ground in ME, and esp in mod Eng, in which *heaved* is now the general form, though *hove* remains in certain uses The original sense, as evidenced by various derivatives, as well as by I *capere*, was 'take', whence, through 'take up', came that of 'lift, raise', already developed in OE and Gothic

The close correspondence to Latin is seen in comparing *capio*, *capis*, *capit*, *capiunt* with OEnut *hebbe*, *hafast*, *hafaþ*, *hebbaþ* (OE *hebbas*, *hebs*, *hafoþ*, *hebbaþ*, OE *hefst*, *hefsteþ*, *hefeþ*, *hebbaþ* Similar correspondence only obtains with *capere* it must be originally quite distinct from *habere*, if the latter is = I *habere* The two verbs however come close together in various forms in most of the langs, and their derivatives have probably influenced each other, so that it is difficult in some instances to know whether these belong to *hebban* 'heave' or *habban* 'have'

A Inflexional Forms

1 Present tense stem (with consonant exchange)

a *Infinitive* (-ANDE) Is bond and tond hebban mūht *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 240 Unne hebben up his þeos ssunne 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 17 Put an oper bi schilde hebbe to nepe *Ibid* 455 Our is your) beten hebbe up 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1148 Sche can ne hebbe and bere

β 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) Hlwian a þeowe þi hefe þu þone hunda *c* 1200 *Ormin* 11265 He wile þann hebenn upp *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 42 Hweoh is pocket þeh up fedes honne *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 21 Þat us schuldest þin heorte heouen þuhrwarrd 13 *E Allit P A* 487 Þu self in heuen ouer hy3 þou hest 13 *Cursor M* 2204 (Trin) And heuen hit up if hok *a* 1400 *Pyamer* (1931) 65 Hefeth up youre hondes

2 Past Tense. *a* 1-5 hōf, 3- hove, (3 *pl* hofen, hoven, hoven, 4 hoif, hoef, 6 Sc huif, huve *β* 2 4 hef, 3 hæf, heaf, heof, 4 heef, 5 heve, *pl* 3 heven, hefven, heoven, 4-5 hevyn 4-5 haf 4 have *δ* 1 hefde, 2-5 hevede, 4-6 heved, Sc 4 hevid, -it, heywit, 5 heyffyt, 6 huit 6- heaved *ε* 6 hoft e

α 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) Ecwæð to þe: ic nime eagan hof *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11114 Þo þe wik was hon þat after ward hof [*v* hoif] swa crist *Ibid* 2841 Childer þat in hone o flint *a* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5452 He[r] hof up his hond 1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* 93 The surface hove up into hu ps 1878 BLACKIE *Lays Highl* 10 His prayerful hands he hove [see also under 3-]

β *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 36 Hic hef his honde *c* 1205 LAY 3914 He hen grunliche heaf *a* 1275 *Ibid* 16599 Aldolf haf[e 1275 befel] hadue his sweord *Ibid* 23195 Heo hefuen hine to kinge *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* 1 pr 1 a (Camb MS) Sche hefiy herned hesare 13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* lui 262 Þen Susan Heef hir hondes on hij *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 640 Þey heyyn up þe sone

γ *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 27923 (Gött) Quan haf[e *fr* haue heef] þai sacles *c* 1340 *Ibid* 10479 (Laud) She hafe[*fr*

heef, hif] hur hondes vp. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 1570 And Arcita anon his hand vp hief. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Man. Amde* iii. 1 (1869) 138 She lifef it hye to hire tunge

b c 1000 *Ælfric Gen* xlviii. 19 He hefde þa his swiþran hand ofer Ephraimes heafod. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 111 He draue . . and þrefore he wede seben up þat houed. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Katerine* 590 Þane heued schi wipe fiftli his handis. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* xi. 544 Pat Heyflyt wp thar handis. 1480 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xvii. 392 He heved his handes.

c 15.. *How man handle did his wyfe betray* 42 in Hazl. *E. P. I.* 198 Thus He heft hyt in hys pure. 1550 Stephen *J. C.* I. 34 Sp. His vaging, that he hefte. 1566 *Ibid* iv. iii. 12 The other haffe Cambell fiercely reft, And backe at him it heft *[some cleft]*.

3 Past Participle *a* 1 **hafen, hefen** *B* 2, 4 **hofen**, 2–9 **hoven**, 4–5 **hovin**, -yn, -un, 4 **hove**, 4–**hove** γ 3 **heven** *B* 1 **hofod**, 2 *c* **hoved**, 3 **heved, (efed)**, 4–5 **heywit, 5 hevyd, howede, 6 heyved, 6– heaved, 7 heft**

a 1000 *Christ* 650 He was upp hofen engla fæðmum. *a* 1000 *Andreas* 1157 Þa he wes upp hafen.

B c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 169 His þeaw[as] was hoven in to heuene. *c* 1300 *K. Alis.* 1738 Anoþi Houen I ne hoven hofen] sal he be in flom and in. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 55 (Matz.) 3if a man haue bote a clyþe. 1388 Wyclif *Luke* viii. 54 He hadde bynomen hire eyen. 1509 *Barclay Ship of Fools* I. 8 Yon arke so houen and lifted vp. 1587 Whyte *Stat. Hard.* 162 To be hove out of the ground. 1853 Patton *Farm Tett* 1 (1864) 3 The ship was hoven to.

γ a 1300 *I. Psalter* xli. 4 [xlii. 2] When wil me fe heven oper me be?

δ c 888 *K. Alfred's Boeth.* xxxvi. § . Suðdon þu ofer þone hust shefod. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 111 Ure helende is wes þis dai heued on hegh. *c* 1275 *Lay. Madelaue* 926 And fond þe magdelaue. He [high] heyt wipe with angel hand. 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xlii. 1 He eyen heuede vp.

B Signification

I Intransitive senses

1 To lift, raise, heave up. Often with *up*; & Formerly in general sense, now only *arch* or *dial*

971 *Blickl. Hom* 141 Hu hafan we þæt? 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I. 516 Þat he ne heafden, and on heora hindinn hebban. *c* 1200 *Ormin* 3801 All wass he Mosses Hond upp he neddre i wesste. *a* 1350 *Chaucer's Dream* (Matz.) Iosep of þat he it ne hoved vnbeclide. Iuf þine adam. 1382 Wyclif *Gen* viii. 14 Hesse vp þin vois. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 55 Hir mouw so doun þat he no wolde hese of harm. 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* xxi. iv He swouned oft, tremblede and syr I was ouer wi[th] Iedwere oft; mes hoste hym vp. 1423 *Jacob and W.* 2456 Þo Heve up thy hood, & be not schamed. 1596 Shakspere *J. C.* iii. 110 His hand was heaved up on high. 1630 J. Spenser in *Lismore Papers* Ser. II. (1888) IV. 73 He heaved up his sticke with an intent to haue broaken me. 1671 Milton *Samson* 197 How could I once look up, or heave the head. 1708 *Poor Dy.* 45 Her trembling hand she heaves to rend her hair. 1712 *Spectator* No. 2 *Ye* heave up 174 Moles do a great deal of Mischief to the young Plants, in heaving the Earth. 1803 Beddoes *Hygeia* v. 69 It pitched him between two walls, so close, that he could not heave an arm. 1855 Robinson *Whitby Lonsd. To Heave to Hand*, to be tow closely in unies amounting to little, more than the mere motion of the hand in the air.

b In modern use To lift with exertion some, to ng heavy), to raise with effort or force, to hoist. 1715 *tr.* Pope *Iliad* iv. 251 Murmuring they move, as when old Ocean roars, And heaves huge surges to the trembling shores. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone* § 8 Of that boat, which the seamen were heaving into the sloop filled with water. 1865 A. K. Reed *Old Log Cab.* 148 Before a space they have been heaved to only on end. 1865 Kingsley *Herew.* xix, Who heaved up a long twybill, or double axe

c absol

1593 Shaks. *3 Hen. VI*, v. ii. 24 This shudder was ordain'd so thick, to heave. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 390 Of the Mole or Want. When they heave, they do it more for meat than for breath

2 *Transf* and *fig.* To raise. **a** In various figura tive senses directly related to 1

a 1000 *Cædmon's Exod.* 371 Hofon here þreatas hlude stefne. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) lxxi. 1 To Dee, o habit mun mod. *c* 1205 *Lay.* 11,280 Soone cuðen up mid be hine tacn. 13.. *E. Allit. P.* A. 1163 Man to god wolde schulde heue. *c* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* App. iv. 552 Hef up þy hondes in to heuen. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4134 Ser Duby. Heuyd up a bugle oost. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 230 It is no wonder, that it heueth and lyfteth vp the spirytes of men. 1884 W. Irving *Life* I. 12 The resolution heaved a load from off my heart. 1851 W. Phillips *Woman's Rights in Speeches* (1863) 38 Strong political *excitement* . . heaves a whole nation on to a higher platform of intellect and morality

b To raise, exalt, lift up, elevate (in feeling, dignity, station, etc.), to extol *Obs*

1845 *Engl. Psalter* xcviii[i]. 9 Hebbad up drybten god unse. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 221 He hafeð his bodi ouer and heued his soule. *c* 1205 *Lay* 21183 We scullen hebben hine to kinge. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 156 Heo schal hebben hire selle, & so hebbeð hire self buuen hire suluen. *a* 1300 *K. Horn* 1267 Þu me to kinge houe. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2060 Oure lord . heues him to welthis. 1450–1530 *Myrr our Lady* 290 Lorde thou art . heyued above all thynges wythouten ende. 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* 1 (1586) 48 Ambition . heaueth those that fall as yet to the high degree of dignitie and honour. 1596 Bp W. Barlow *Three Serm.* 1 237 Rich men who haue bene houen and lifted vp with their heapes of riches. 1615 Milton *Cath. Lord's* vi. For the prevention of growing schisme the Bishop was heav'd above the Presbyter

†c To set up, erect, institute *Obs*

c 1000 Ormin (Cott. 6830 pesp) hofenn burrh hemm sellfenn upp Settnesæss

†3 *obs.* To lift (a child) from the font (formerly the duty of a sponsor at baptism), to stand sponsor to, hence *transf* to baptize, christen *Obs* (Cot.)

ein kind aus der taufe heben, mod. *levare de sacro fonte*.

c 1200 Ormin 2881 Whose shall i Cristenndom Beon hofenn upp. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 6958 Sk. þat children houe Se shal not forgete ne loue. To teche hyt patens ster and credc. *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 1068 (Fairf.) Of baptist wapi[n] fo and þi sun bes fan flume bodin. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 126 When he was hoven at þe font. 1480 Caxton *Ovyd.* xviii. 98 I beheald and prayd hym to be a sone of mi[n]e. 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 781 Wee mon all this chyme or nunes. Hyd[e]me and I sall baptize thee. 1577 Satir. *Poems Reform.* xxviii. 79 Him mitumin he me hoff. Ane sorie Surname

†b *transf* To present for confirmation *Obs*

c 1325 Shoreham 18 Hym selve no mon hebbe schal To be his chapinge . Hit is ine hebbe hare ssyc child

†4 To lift and take away, carry off, remove, convey *Obs*

a 1240 *Coleyng. in Coll. Hom.* 205 Summe tide ich habbe herud of other monnes and with mid unriht. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls II. 151 Hemmynges . were house bemes and putte to Raunsforde. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxx. 4 He[ue] away þis bere. 1509 Barclay *Ecl. Alexander* Poems 1871 II. 72 Thy words . had almost heaued me Quite from my selfe. 1603 Drayton *Barons Wars* v. lii. His family Daughters, whom through falsse Pretence Stephen Earl of Bulloyn, from the kingdom heaues. 1648 Milton *Obser. Art. Peace* (1851) 468 Since their heaving out the Bishops . . out of themselves, they have neu[er] left. *c* 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch. Hen. II* cclxxxix. To arrogate all ill, they heave the Prerogue, for that Pale throwes Downe the Barre, the Hurt, to their Account.

†b *Phrases. Caut.* To 'lift', to rob *Obs*

1567 Harman *Cas. Caut* 84 To heue a bough, to robbe or steale. 1608 Dekker *Belman* C 4 *Lanthorne & Candle M.* Cugh How he was at the wey thy brother. 1623 R. Head *Canting Acad.* 18 *Heue a cabdoll*, to rob an house. *Ibid.* 20 They went out to heave a booth, that is rob a booth at a fair. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Canr. Crew*

c Mimics, and Cant. To move away or displace (a vein or stratum), said of another vein or stratum intersecting it

1798 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVIII. 243 The Lead is frequently intercepted by the cross-veins of Vein of Earth or Stone one Part of the Lead is moved a con siderable Distance . . but . . the Part of the Lead which remains is in their Terms, said to be heaved. 1758 Borlase *Nat. Hist. Cornwall* iii. 157 meaning that the lode is heaved or more properly speaking slanted. 1813 W. Lewis *Coal Min.* (ed. 1818) 161 North and south veins . always divide, in our coppery veins, and generally differ in their course, or in their dipping. . . Sometimes, then, part of the place . . is heaved. 1 Previous to ed. I. 118 the cross-courses are of later date than the veins which they frequently place or heave.

†5 *fig.* To move, to rouse the feelings of, agitate, to urge press *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5062 His heart hym hogely of hat hord chaunce. 1593 Ibrahim *Essex Wks.* 1751 II. 616 The king, to merry how'rd said These words.

6 To cause to swell up or bulge out, to swell

1573 Tusser *Husb.* xiv. (1878) 168 Lom [or hath boom] and puffe vp cheekes of hosen, by humors makes bosse, or other fraths, and crowd vpon our shin. 1808 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XXVI. 31 Cattle hoven or swollen by this de cay [of potatoes]. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 13 Oct. 3/1 Cattle so hoven by eating . . much green clover in a moist state. Turnips are hoven by rank and rapid growth in a strong wet soil

7 To cause to rise in repeated efforts

1612 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Bl. Ax* (1872) Introd. 12 The surges upand downe like hils. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* I. 17 Oh what a Tempest heaves my heart! 1810 *Scott Lady of L.* v. xxxiii. The death-pangs of long Ellen's bosom, Commanded not the heaving wave. 1832 In Da Bury *Geol. Man* (ed. 2) 211 The water was observed to be heaved up and agitated. 1836 J. Gilbert *Dict. Turf* 11 (1842) When pits are heaving, less beyond with emotion. 1851 Lett *Whitehall Old Hall* 20 Are the swelling tide of thought and emotion whic h heaved the breast be stilled?

8 To utter (a groan sigh, or sob, *rarely*, words) with effort, or with a deep breath which causes the chest to heave, to 'fetch'

1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* II. iii. 36 The wretched annuall which upon such grooues. 1605 — *Lear* iii. 2[1] Once or twice she heued the name of father Pantingly forth. *c* 1718 *Prose Jour. to Cloe* 6 Heave thou no sigh, nor shed a tear. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* I. 143 He heaved a deep sigh. 1824 Miss Tytler *Inher.* iii. 'Miss Pratt' heaved the 'ful

intr. for pass. 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* I. 166 Thy sigh soon heaves thy tis-soo-ken start

9 To throw, cast, fling, toss, hurl (esp something heavy that is lifted and thrown with effort)

Now only *Naut* and *colloq*

a 1590 Greene *Orpharion* Wks. (Grosart) VII. 68 The Pirats had beaued me ouer board. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV. iii. 12 The other hurled the speare out of his hand, Cambell fiercely reft And with such furie backe at him it hit. 1607 Cart. Smith *Women's Commw.* ix. 44 He that doth heave this lead doth sing fadome by the m arke. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 57 There is so much Stone heaved thereon. 1785 Ibr. *For Boy sound World* (1840) 216 They leave boy their grappling in five fathoms water. 1797–81 Chambers *Cycl., Heave*, at sea, signifies to throw away, or fling, any thing, over board. 1744 M. Bishop *Life & Adv. xxvi.* 248 The Captain . . by heaving the Lead found us to be but three Fathom Water. 1828 *Craven Dial.*, *Heave*, to pour corn from the scuttle before the wind instead of the using it by the fan. 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xix. The body was brove overboard. 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* xx. (1859) 309 With a swing he hove the leathern noose at the skipper and whipped it over his head. 1865 Kingsley *Water Bab.* i. (1889) 4 I'm was just hiding behind a wall to heave half a brick at his horse's legs.

10 *Naut* To haul up or raise by means of a rope, and, more generally, to haul, pull, draw with a rope or cable, to haul a cable, to weigh (anchor), to unhaul a flag or sail, also, *to heave about*, to cause it to turn in the opposite direction, as by hauling at a rope. (*c g* at the anchor-cable when she is aground, or at the sail ropes so as to set the sails to the wind)

1626 Capt Smith *Accid. Yng Seamen* 27 Heaue out your top-sayles hawle your sheates. 1633 T. James *Voy* 95 We heued home our Anker. 1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram.* xxi. 77 *To heave out the Flag*, is to wrap it about the Staff. 1697 Dryden *Prol. to Brutus* (1698) 109 With iron pokes they heave her off the shores. 1721 W. Sutherland *Shipbuild. Assist.* 161 *To Heave* to hale or pull by turning round the Capstan. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. 112 The captain was so weakly manned, that it was nearly four hours before we hove the cable right up and down. 1779 *Falconer's Voy. to Guinea* 168 On the 4th . . we got a-head, and hove the vessel off the ground. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk.*, *Heaving astern* causing a ship to recede or go backwards, by heaving on a cable or other rope fastened to some fixed point behind her. This more immediately applies to drawing a vessel off a shoal. 1869 W. Mann *Sea Islanders* 5 *The anchor was hove up for good*

absol. 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xxvii. We hove up for the anchor] and made sail. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II. xxi. 176 Poor fellows, they soon succumbed to the toil. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk.*, *Heave, and rally*, an encouraging order to the men at the capstan to heave with spirit with a rush and thereby force the anchor out of the ground. *Heil, Heaving in*, shortening in the cable

II Intransitive senses

11 To remove, shift to another place *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 27490 Þa hi[ſ] þat hit[ſ] nht of þan studen þer heo ær fahten

†12 To be moved or agitated in mind, to feel vexation *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12815 Hir hade leuer haue beet all his lond hole Thus hente þat hynd to hir hede lord all *Ibid* 12940 Priam heued in hert for his hegh chaunse, And myche sik hym for dede of his derf gentyl seruaunt

13 To rise, mount, come up, spring up Now *Obs* exc. in spec uses see following senses

c 1385 *Lord's Prayer* 252 in *Map's Poems* (Camd.) 343/1 The bed is vp and þe bolt is doun. 1598 Shakspere *2 H. IV* i. 196 *Pulc.* And your corn ears . . Hire songe knyghts hoppa al i boute. *c* 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* x. 75 Out of middel cuttle eek make an hole by-lyue. 1538 Starkey *Gobbins* ii. (1948) 38 Pes on þat nose, he's earth's, Prethee let's watch him and see Whether hee'l heave agen. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* viii. 194 The huge tunny rose and heav'd into the sky. 1808 J. Barlow *Columb.* ii. 238 And temples heave, in symbo[l]ic grand. 1853 Kane *Grinnell I.* xxvii (1856) 279 His hee sees to heave up slowly.

b *Heave and set* to rise and fall, as a floating object upon the waves.

1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xxi. Quarrant it was, and old heve and wette At every storme when it was beet. *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 232 Sometimes the one and sometimes the other . . is mounted up by the waves and this is called the heaving and setting of a ship. 1797–81 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., When a ship, being at anchor, rises and falls by the force of the waves, she is also said to *heave and set*. 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk.*

14 To rise above the general surface, or expand beyond the ordinary size, to swell up bulge out

1629 Gauls *Holy Maiden* 94 Marke how he heaues, as though he almost went to travell. 1697 Vaughan *Sir S. Scott's Rules & Instruct.* (1733) 73 True hearts spread and heave. Unto their God. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* i. 109 Alders, in the misty thicke Bodies extend; And heave so fiercely, that their Bulke they rend. 1721 Addison *Spect.* No. 277 2 Their Petticoats, which began to heave and swell before you left us, are now blown up into a most enormous Concave. 1750 Gray *Elegy* 63 That yew trees shade, Where heave the turfs in many a mould'ring heap. 1798 Southey *Epis. Soc.* xi. 122 It [cheese] is too strong tasted, and inclined to heave, or get hollow and full of eyes

15 To rise with alternate filling, as waves, or an object floating on them, the breast in deep breathing, etc. Also *fig*

1618 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Navy Land Ships Wks* (1872) 8 Ships do so allow and heave, and sit upon the sea. 1713 Addison *Cato* iii. ii, My blood runs cold, my heart forsakes to heave. 1746 Wesley *Prose Meth* 46 His Breast heaving at the same Time, as in the Pangs of Death. 1827–35 Willis *Contrib. Periodical* 3 When head and heart swelled seas. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xi, Dead calm in that noble breast Which heaves but with the heaving deep. 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal.* (1858) 124 They carefully heave and labour with the fiery convulsions that glow beneath their surface. 1884 *Sphere* 10 Mar. 307 The dangerous forces in a community which heaves and labours.

16 To draw in the breath with effort, to pant, gasp

1598 Dryden & Lee *Œdipus* iv. 1, While we fantastic dreamers heave and puff. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iii. 756 He heaves for Breath, which, from his Lungs supply'd, And fetch'd from far, distends his labring side. 1822 W. R. Spencer *Poems* 21 And horse and horseman heave for breath

17 To make an effort to vomit, to retch, *fig* to feel loathing. Also *trans*, *to heave the gorge*

1601 [see Heaving *vbl. sb.*] 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* II. i. 216 Her delicate tenderness will find it selfe abus'd, begin to

sause the gorge, disrellish and abhorre the Meate 1788 JOHNSON *Heave* 4, to keck, to feel a tendency to vomit 1818 ATKINSON *Inc. Island Colon.* *Heave and throw*, to retch and end by vomiting 1864 MRS. LYNN LINTON *One too Many* 120 It makes me heave to hear you

†18 To make an effort to lift or move something, to push or press with force, to put forth effort, endeavour, labour, strive *Heave at* to aim at, strive after *Obs*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 1240 (1580) But ben-non was to euen and to done c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1248 As sche wolde dore to breke, sche gan bo hebie and pynge c 1440 PROMPT. PARV. *Heyst or wyghe* 251/2 The wyld fol sore in the al bleew & haf 1535 COVERDALE *Matt* XXII 4 But they lum selues wil not heaue at them with one of their fyngers 1574 N. FARRAR *Bulk & Selv.* 101 It asks some time to eive or pend in, before it actually starts 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th* VII 399 Souls immortal must for ever heave At meeting ere it

†b *Heave at* (fig) to meditate or threaten an attack upon, to take up a position of hostility to, to oppose, to aim at with hostile intent *Obs* frequent in 17th c)

1548 HALL *Vol. Hist.* (Parker Soc) 165 John Huth is a rest mote in their eyes, for so turning over their purgatory, nd heaving at their most monstrous mass or of unmetrous sazam, which signifieth bread or feeding 1590 NASH *Pierlesse* (ed 2) 54 He was spite blasted, beaued at, nd ill spoken of 1698 FULLER *Ch. Hist* III 1 § 22 His aversaries heaved at him, to get him out of his Bishoprick 1674 P. WALSH *Quest conc. Oath Allg.* Pref., then they irewally heav'd at me again

19 To pull or haul (*at* a rope, etc), to push (*at* he capstan so as to urge it round and haul in the able), to move the ship in some direction by such eans, of the ship, to move or turn in some direcion

1626 CAPT. SMITH *Accid. Yng. Seamen* 27 Break ground r way Anchor, heave a trail 1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v., *To heave at the caps* an signifies to turn it about 749 *Samuel Johnson* III 88 Did you observe her heave up t the wind? 1794 *Keating's Neumatology* II 158 The hiser heaves about as soon as the vessel is in pursuit of on his beam 1853 *Kane Grinnell Ex* xix (1856) 213 Heaving the sal between us and a heavy field of ice 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Heave about*, to go upon the ther tack suddenly *Ibid.*, *Heaving shoals*, is the act of sheaving or drawing a ship's wards by heaving on a cable. e rope made fast to some fixed point before her

Transf 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II vi, Make the most Fit, heave she ud, and push into the right and left 1881 BESSETT *Ball & Swan* (1882) 293 Then one great pull of ings, and the swann heaves Away with all its din

III Phrases

20 From SENSE 9 TO and 19 *To heave a-peal* ze quots and A-PEAK *To heave* (the ship) *in tays* to bring her head to the wind in tacking, bso *intr* of the ship *To heave short* to heave on the cable until the vessel is nearly over her achor (Smyth) *To heave taut* to heave at the apstan until the cable is taut

1796 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* 19 Which done, I hove peak on my anchor 1727-52 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Peak* he ship being about to weigh, comes over her anchors, so hat the cable lyings perpendicularly between the hause, and he anchor, the bringing of a ship into which position is thy all *heaving a-peak* 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* 1770, *Heave in, short Ibid.*, *Taut* 1799 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* II 14 At one h M the Frigate hove in tays and got the Ca lra round As soon as our after guns eased to bear, the Ship was hove in stays 1832 MARRYAT *I Forester* xi, The frigate [was] unmoored, and hove short tay a-peak 1839 — *Phant. Ship* xviii, They had laid an nchor out astern, and hove taut 1893 W. I. WARN *N. Sea standards* 88 Towards sundown, the chain was hove short

b Heave down to turn (a ship) over on one ide by means of purchases attached to the masts, or cleaning, repairing, etc, to careen (Also *intr* of the ship) The part thus raised above the vater is said to be *Hove down*

1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 271 They could not ise it as a Help for heaving down by 1748 *Anson's Voy* v 55 The Commodore ordered the *Trial* to be hove down *Ibid* II iii 140 There are two coves where ships may conveniently heave down *Ibid* III vii 367 They now cut the first course of the *Centurion* at the third sail, and ad the satisfaction to find, that her bottom appeared sound and good 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* Unrig, to heave down or careen a ship 1798 NELSON 3 Sept. in Nicolas *Disp* II 116 The place where large ships heave down 1836 HOWARD *N. Recker* iv, The ship had been hove down

c Heave to to bring the ship to a standstill by setting the sails so as to oppose each other, and so make her lie to (*a*) *trans* with the ship as obj (*b*) *intr* or *absol*

a. 1775 DALRYMPLE in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 197 Hove he ship to 1833 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle's Log* (1859) 257 Shorten sail and heave the wind's eye against us 1884 LADY BRASSEY in *Good Words* Mar 163/1 We remained hove o all the next day

Hence 1887 STEVENSON *Misadv. J. Nicholson* IV, [He] was at last hove to, all standing, in a hospital

b 1781 BLAGDEN in *Phil Trans* LXXI 137 Soon after wards we hove to in order to sound 1835 SIR J. ROSS *Narr. and Voy* VI 79 This obliged us to heave to 1860 MAURY *Phys. Geog. Sea* xix § 807 Look in fore and mizen top sails, how to under close-reefed main topsail and spencer *transf* 1832 MARRYAT *N. Forster* III, We must 'heave to' in our narrative awhile

21 *intr* (from sense 13) *Heave in sight* to rise into view, become visible, come in sight, as an object at sea when approaching or approached, hence *colloq.*) *transf.* in general sense

1778 J. SUTTON in Sparks *Corr. Amer. Rev.* (1853) II 2 Those ships were out of sight yesterday morning, but I hear they afterwards have in sight again 1816 *Quart. Rev.* I *Voyager* 1 24 The Table mountain he sees in sight 1830 GALT *Lawrie T.* III ix (1849) 115 A most fortunate one he bear have in sight 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* VIII 1 233 The great Spanish ships heave in sight, and a furious struggle begins 1878 ROSE SMITH *Car haque* 19 They have in sight of the enemy to the west of the promontory of Pchonnus

Heave (hēv), *sb* [f prec vb]

1 An act of heaving, in various senses, a hift, an effort to lift or move something, a push, shove, pressure, a swelling or rising up, rhythmical raising (and falling), as of waves, the breast, etc, the utterance of a sound, etc, with a deep breath, an effort to vomit, a throw, cast *Heave of the sea* the force excited by the swell of the sea in quickening, retarding, or altering a vessel's course

a 1572 KNOX *On Heave* II 6 When his heaves renew, the head is much heavier, and more pain then before 1611 I. THOMAS *Interpr.* 11 There is matters in these sighes These profound heaues You must translate 1612 15 BP. HALL *Contempt. O. & N. Test.*, Judas came at a more than ordinary heave 1640 *Verdict Ecclesia Romanite* III 188 The Ox not gave him such twitches, and terrible heaves, that he had like to have overthrown him 1665 HOOKER *Micrographia* 241 The heaves and heaves, He got up to his Saddle I aves 1684 I. BUNYAN *Th. Jacob* 186 Only to have given it an heave at one end and set it a little a-gog here and there 1734 NORTH *Examen* 11 99 However, this made it the Duke of Lauderdale 1755 JOHNSON, *Heave* 1 Effort to vomit 1833 G. STUBBS *Lapped Spaniels Australia* II 164 (Sydney) I narrow this every heave of the sea, with the heaves of the head 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1863) 18 The vessel rolled about on the heave of the sea 1877 WHARTON *Law* XXIII 14 He took them along a pull and a great heave to haul the uncomely lump of marble into its place 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* 256 Once went through me so quick and sharp a surprise that I was all sick with it

†b *Heave and throw* *fig* great exertion or effort *Obs*

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* II xxv 155 They all rained at length with one heave and shout, that the same should be militar o Tribunes chosen 1612 DRAYTON *Polyolbion* II 30 Most Forrests, Hills, and Floods was ne re such heave and shove Now Eccho to the Sea, now Sea to Eccho, must the sound

2 *Mining* and *Geol* A horizontal displacement or dislocation of a vein or stratum, at a 'fault'

1802 *Trans in Inn Arts* 456 The heave of the copper lode is about twenty inches 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 878 A great fissure, or dislocation of the strata, is called a *heave* 1851 *Lond. Mining Journ.* 30 Some to see the variation of horizontal displacement or Heave of Faults. 1890 *Colliery Guardian* 1 The reefs here have taken a north west heave

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b In reference to the atmospheric conditions of a country, the clear or cloudy sky etc., w climate
1581 Petyt *Countrie Com Cont* 1 (1589) 96 b Inverne. Countrie, by the nature of the place the climate of the Heaven, and the influence of the starres hath certaine vertues 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslæi Hist Scot* I 44 The clemence of the heaven, and gentleness of the wether 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 99 Not that the north, the Heaven's Chief we fear'd. Or Ruby's turbulent Heav'n Heaven 1847 Tennyson *Princ* Prol 12 Flowers of all heavens Grow under by suite

3 The 'realm' or region of space beyond the clouds or the visible sky, of which the latter is popularly or poetically viewed as the floor: *Esp* in the collocation *heaven and earth* as constituting the universe.
c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* 1 1 In anginne gesceop God heofon in and eorban *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 40 In hemi biginne of noȝt Wes heuene and eorþe unimeten wiȝt 1382 Wyclif *Mark* xiii 31 Heuene and erthe schal passe, forsothe my wordis schulen not passe 1596 Shaks *Much Ado* v i 18 Looke how the floure of heauen is hushe infayed with pattens of bright gold 1823 Lingard *Hist Eng* III *Obsn* 21 Article of this have marked dimly the limits between heaven and earth 1842 Tennyson *St Agnes' Eve* 13 All heaven bursts her starry floors 1847 Tennyson *Princess* VI (1850) 149 Pain would move heaven and earth for her if he could 1887 *Nat Interpr* 111 (1888) II 97 Nothing in heaven or earth would have stayed her husband
b The plural is sometimes used for the realms or regions of space in which the heavenly bodies move.
1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* (1837) I 683 I lifted up fin above the starry heavens 1726 tr *Gregorius Thaum* 39 The Planets and Comets move in the Heavens very freely 1838 Nichol (*title*) Views of the Architecture of the Heavens. 1860 Ruskin *Mod Painters* IV v 132 The Heavens, for the great vault or void, with all its planets, and stars, and ceaseless march of orbs innumerable
†c *transf* A model showing the motions of the heavenly bodies, an orrery, a planetarium *Obs*
1600 Nashe *Summer's Last Will* Wks 1883 VI 88 I marry man cannot, with Archimedes, make a heauen of brasse 1604 Verstegan *Dec Intell* (1608) 15 He bare with him a globe of siluer which was sent vnto Soloman the great Turke, wherein all the planets had their seuerall courses.
4 In the language of earlier cosmography. Each of the 'spheres' or 'spherical shells, lying above or outside of each other, into which astronomers and cosmographers formerly divided the realms of space around the earth These generally corresponded to the spaces supposed, according to the Ptolemaic system, to be comprised within the successive orbits of the seven planets (including the sun and moon), the fixed stars, and other spheres Their number varied according to computation from seven to eleven
1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 3567 Seuf heuens God ordayned for sere thing Þese heuyns er obuyen in heghe And es Þat we be stirred þerin Ane other es Þat clerkes calles cristrylyne [etc.] 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A viii 11 (1495) 296 Heuens ben seuen ynnyd in this maneere Acreum Olimpum Igneum Firmamentum Aquarum, Empirium, Celum *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* (E E T S) 94 Þe firste heuene is cleped in erthe be obere amonge hem whyche is cleped Olympe be firste & Þe somerayne of Þe speres, is be spere comcaunt, and Iamie with yone Þat be spere of be sterres, affecte be spere of saturne, and so to be spere of Mone, vnder whom ys be spere of be elemoz, Þat er fyre, Ayre, watir, and erthe. Þe Firbe haeue ys yn be myddil seate of be obur elementis 1550 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 210 Whereouer is contened within the circuit of the heaven of the Mone 1594 Blundeville *Exerc* III xiii 268 What is the number of the celestiall part contained The eleuen Heauens and Spheares. *Ibid* 281 In ascending orderly vpwards The first is the Sphеare of the Moone The fourth, the Sphere of the Sunne The seuenth, the Sphere of Saturne The eighth, the Sphеare of the fixed stars, commonly called the firmament The ninth is called the second moouable or Christal heauen The tenth is called the first moouable And the eleuenth is called the Empireall heauen, where God and his Angels are said to dwell 1783 Hoole *Ariosto* I 286 What are

I IV III *Magnificence* 386 Words of the Heav'n prompted tule **1659** W CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonnida* III iv 1820) I 32 The heaven built pillars of his soul **1667** MILTON *P. L.* X 618 All yet left of that revolted Rout Heav'n all'n, in station stood **1693** LEE in *Dryden's Juvenal* sat xv (1697) 374 Prometheus Ghost is sure o're joy'd to see His Heav'n stol'n Fire from such dwester free **1715** POPE *Iliad* IX 803 The fall of Heaven protected Troy **1718** ROWE tr. *Lucan* 324 The Heav'n instructed Shipman has replies **1727-46** THOMSON *Summer* 1010 Who heaven inspired To love of useful glory rais'd mankind **1742** *YOUNG Nt. Th.* III 2 Reason, that Heav'n lighted Lamp in Man **1777** POTTER *Æschylus* (ed. 2) (1850) I 80 Heav'n prung, or mortal? if permitted, say **1787** BURNS *Verses to Kennedy*, Here poe y might wake her heav'n taught yre **1849** HARE *Par. Verm* II 217 In this free heaven lit atmosphere of the Gospel **1865** PUSEY *Truth Em. Ch* 256 The Heaven controlled beer

d Adverbial, 'to or toward heaven', as *heaven-affianced, -aspiring, -ideas, -devoted, -erected, trans-ient, -etc.* **e** Similative, as *heaven clear, -sweet*, etc **f** Parasynthetic, as *heaven-hued, etc* adjs see also HEAVEN-HIGH, -WIDE, etc.

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I 669 Heaven bent-souls **1597** SHAKS. *Lover's Compl.* xxiv, Ere the heaven hued sapphire **1598** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II II 1 Heaven-like Song **1604** Of the heav'n dreer spirits **1607** J. DAVIES *Saumma Totalis* K 3b, Then (with that Heav'n rapt Poet) may I Move vecend **1872** CYN *Christophil* Poet Wks 1721 I 296 A Heav'n aspiring mind **1721** — *Hymnotheo* Ibid III 155 With a Heaven recited Look **1728** WATTS *Horæ Dict. Lemph Salomon* 19 This Heav'n devoted Shrine **1821** LAMB *Essays*, The heaven sweet burthen of eternity **1839** BAILEY *Festus* xx (1848) 253 The Heaven defying Man **1858** HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* II 196 This he even aspiring town

II Special combinations **†heaven-bow**, rainbow, **heaven-bridge**, bridge of the dead, **heaven-nurster** (see quot) **heaven-gazer**, *sb.* one who gazes at the sky, who studies the stars, an astrologer; *b* a fish, the star-gazer, so **heaven gazing, heaven-god**, a celestial deity, a god of the heaven or sky, **heaven plant** = *heaven tree*, **heaven-ward**, something received as sent specially from heaven, a godsend, **heaven-tree**, a mythical tree, which figures in some Malay and Polynesian beliefs, is reaching from the under-world to the earth, or rom earth to heaven, **heaven-worshippers**, a Judæo-Christian sect (*Calcola*) of the fourth and ifth centuries Also HEAVEN BLISS, etc

c 1350 *Cast Lo* 2741 For heuene bowe is abouten i bent, Wip alle be hewes pat him bep i-ment **1605** LYLY *Early Trot Man* 352 Like the *Heaven Bridge*, the Haven gulf which lies to be passed on the way to the Land of spirits has a claim to perfect purification **1855** TYLOR *Early Hist Man* 352 Like the *Heaven Bridge*, the Haven gulf which lies to be passed on the way to the Land of spirits has a claim to perfect purification **1855** TYLOR *Early Hist Man* 352 Like the "Heaven Bridge, the Hea

Hence **Heavenly-mi ndedness**
1647 WARD *Simple Cobler* 4 Hope zeale, heavenly minded nesse 1835 IOSEP *Outline Ser Pr* Wks 1886 I 205 Many a pure soul through heavenly mindedness has fled from the temptations of the world to seek a closer walk with God

Hea ven-pointing, *a* [HEAVEN 10d] Point ing upward to heaven
1884 SIMONDS *Shaks Predec in* 333 One heaven pointing pyramid

†Heaven-queen *Obs* [Orig two words with *heuene* in genitive] The, or a, queen of heaven *spec* a title of the Virgin Mary
c 1230 *Hali Meid* 11 Meidenhad is heuene cwen and wlihes alefdome *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10290 pe heuedi ius es heuen quene, hir linged sare hir sun cum to ·· 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol & T* 5,6 Sire oste, in faith, and by be heven fyr ·· heuenesqueene, I was awoe I cham as

†Heaven-rich *Obs* Forms 1 heofon-, 2 heofen-, 2–3 heouon 2–3 heuen, heven- (see HEAVEN), 1 rice, 2–5 riche 3 5 -ryche, 3 4 rike 4 ryke [OE *heofonrîce* ON *hebnaríki*, *heofon* HEAVEN + *rice* kingdom, realm, cf ON *himinbiti*, OHG *himilrîhi*, ON *himinbi* (the foun in Ags Gosp is *heofona rîce* kingdom of the heavens) The kingdom of heaven, heaven as the place of the blessed
971 *Blickl Hom* 9 Heofonrices duru bêlcen stande *a* 1000 *Christ* 1253 Hû him bel bêcen, heofonrice azæfen *a* 1000 *Oxonian* 485 To cumene up till heofenrices bûs *c* 1000 *Ælfric Homilies* (1885) 7 De angel was gedrunen of heuene riche for modignesse 1340 HAMPOL *Pr Conc* 1898 Hen lyven nun, under heven ne pat can telle what be dede is lyke 13 *Cursor M Fair* 2423 Of alle bys obcr vnder heuen ryche *c* 1450 *Hymns Virg* 119 In cithe and in heuyn ryche

Heavens! *int* see HEAVEN *sb* 4 d

Heavens, *adv dial* and *colloq* Employed as an intensive
1878 MISS BRADDON *Open Verd* xxxvii 265 'It'll ruin 'eaven's and presently ·· 1888 D C MURRAY *Waker's Idol* xv, It was raining heavens hard

Hea ven-sent, *a* Sent from heaven, providentially sent Cf *heaven send*, HEAVEN *sb* 9
a 1640 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Teares* Wks 1711 372 If you your heaven-sent god-sonne daily prize 1777 PRIESTLEY *Lect Pol & Relate* (1779) I 52 (2nd) How relate the heaven sent tempest That burst upon my head 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 341 He is thought to be my heaven sent friend

Heavenward (he vənwŏdd), *adv* and *a* [f HEAVEN *sb* + WARD]
A *adv* Towards heaven, in the direction of heaven *Orig to heaven ward* cf TOWARD
c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3902 Moyses ·· warp es ut til heuene ward *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 152 To heuene ward he loked 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 151 How such thing, to the heavenward Among the goddes mighte falle ·· 1400 *Maundev* (1839) 1 xxvi 254 I saw a brightenes of a lieme Up un to heven-ward glyde *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 179 Pu herte is rayȝd in-ward in heuen-ward 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* III xvi Poems 1873 II 130 Your heads to heav'ward he must raise 1634 HAUSE tr *Castiza* (Arb) 89 Which Pelion saw, that raise who is fell But now from virgin Heven, to Heaven ward swell 1646 JENKYN *Sermon* 28 Shall we run with the swiftness of the Roe earthward, and go a dull Asses trot heaven ward 1681 HICKES *Meth Grace* xxxi 537 They would move heavenward 1764 COWPER *Task* VI 818 Heaven ward all things tend 1838 MARC LUTTER *Wom xxvi* 1 (1842) 260 Above the heavenward pointing spire 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xxi 16 The other summits, without a trace of cloud pointed heavenward
B *adj* Directed towards heaven, tending or conducting towards heaven
1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* v 24 The reverend man with heaven ward eye Call'd on the God of Justice 1799 CAMPBELL *Pleas Hope* II I smile on death, if Heaven ward Hope remain 1848 MOORE *Ir Melod To thee in mine* in, Like streams that come from heavenward hills

Hence **Hea venwardly** *adv*, **Hea venwardness**
1838 *Bibl Repos* XLIV 612 The expansively and soaring heavenwardness of the graces 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xiv (1848) 202 Echoes of light, reacting heavenwardly

Heavenwards (he vənwŏdz), *adv* [f prec with advb gen -s see -WARDS] Towards heaven, in the direction of heaven
1650 W BRIDGE *Serm Dan* To Rdr, Using them as guides and helps to heaven wards 1670 BROOKE *Holy* (1806) VI 223 What trade did you drive Christ wards, and heaven wards and by lances wards? 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 418 Waghim, it down that it should not rise Heavenwards

†Hea venware. *Obs* Forms 1 heofonwara, 2 hou ne, 2–3 heuneware [OI *heofonwara* pl, *f ware* people'] The inhabitants of heaven
a 1000 *Vitæ Patr* I 56 Cuthes monnbyges xeglsude heofonwara and eordwara and helwara *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 139 Summeder bih Cr to gedre · heuenwe ne and heolle ware *a* 1225 *Juse B* 244 (MSS T & C) Alhoneste ware and helle ware

Hea ven-wi de, *adv* and *a*
A *adv* By the width of the heavens, as far as the east is from the west
c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVIII 299 Hurld about This way and that all heaven wide of his end 1857-8 SEARS *Athan* VII 60 This principle clears the pneumatology of the Bible, heaven wide of the slough of naturalism
B *adj* As wide or broad as the heavens
1883 J PARKER *Apost Life* II 71 This heaven wide principle 1891 *Pall Mall G* 18 Nov 3/3 An appearance of heaven wide difference of opinion

Heave-o fering. In the Levitical law An offering which was 'heaved' or elevated by the priest when offered, also used of other offerings, e g those for the construction of the tabernacle
The word is used in Tindale's version of the Pentateuch and the Bible of 1611 to render Heb תְּרוּמָה *t rúmah* (in 1611 also frequently rendered simply 'offering' or 'oblation'), which was taken by some Rabbis to mean 'elevation, from תָּרַם *t rum* to lift up
1530 TINDALE *Pentat* XXV 3 This is the heaveoffeynge [1611 offering] which ye shall take of them [*Authz exp Hebrew*, Heaveoffinge, because they were hoven up before the Lorde]
Numbers XV 20 Ye shall geue a cake of the first of youre dowe vnto an haue offynge ·· as ye do the haue offeynge of the barne, euen so ye shall heue it 1611 BIBLE *Exod* XXIV 27 Thou shalt sanctifie the brest of the waue offering, and the shoulder of the heave offering, which is waued, and which is heaued vp of the ramme of the consecration 1653 MURTON *Heraclitus* Wks (1850) 52 He passes, by Deed of Gift this Tenth to the Levite, yet so as offer'd to him for a Heave offering, and consecrated on his Altar

Heaver (hī·vəɹ) [f HEAVE *v* + -ER 1]
1 A person who heaves (in various senses see the verb), *spec* a labourer employed in landing goods at a dockyard See also BALLAST-*heaver*, COAL HEAVER)
1586 J HOOKER *Gerald Irel in Holinshed* II 84/1 Not withstanding the pu he queen is against him by secret heavers that carry the same 1673 R HOLME *Academy of Armory* Poddrs Booth heavers, and the like 1696 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 56 The heavers of coales from the ships complain 1784 *Gentleman's Mag* 1 The heavers of the keys, lickers of the mikle 1881 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk* s v *Heiler*, The heiler is bad as the heaver, which is saying a good deal The receiver is as bad as the thief
2 Something that heaves, an apparatus for heaving or lifting, a lever, *spec* (*Naut*) a wooden bar or staff used for twisting or tightening a rope or strop
1598 FLORIO, *Intadore*, an instrument, heaver, or engine to mount any piece of ordinance up into the carriage 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 775 The fourth Muscle is called *Levator* ·· Heaver 1700 B K *Dict Canting Crew*, *Heaver*, a Brest 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1970), *Hea ers*, a name given by seamen to a wooden staff employed by them in heaving over casks 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 190 The strap is nipped, with a heaver, round the block 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Heaver*, a wooden lever, used sometimes instead of the crabs, as is employed as a lever or purchase

Heaves, a disease of horses see HEAVE *sb* 3

Heave shoulder. In the Levitical law The shoulder of an animal 'heaved' or elevated in sacrifice (cf HEAVE OFFERING) Also *transf* and *fig*
1530 TINDALE *Exod* VII 34 The wauebrest and the heue shulder I haue taken of the children of Israel and haue geuen it vnto Aaron the preest and vnto his sonnes, by an statute for euer of the children of Israel 1647 *Husbandm Plea agst Lithes* 38 Then the customes in some Parishes] are to have Parsnips to eate with it, heave shoulders, &c to shake breast *a* 1659 B BROOKE *Serm* (1674) I xvi 278 God, (said Gregory,) requires the heave shoulder and arm of the breast

†Heave-shouldered, *a* *Obs rare* With raised shoulders, high shouldered
1500 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe in Harl Misc* VI 157 Cap tains, that wear a white surtout on their wearily, which made them goe heave shouldred, it was so bey steerous

Heave thigh, substituted by the Revisers of 1885 for HEAVE SHOULDER in the Bible of 1611
1885 BIBLE (R V) *Lev* VII 34 The wave breast and the heave thigh, *marg* Or, shoulder]

Heavily (he vili), *adv* Forms 1 **hefsiliœ, hefilice, hefelice, 3 hefilike, heuil(e)liche,** *Orm* **hefsljkc,** 4 **hevyleche, 4–6 heveily, hevyly,** 11, 5 **hc hevyly, hevily, 5–6 havelie 6 hevily,** *Sc* **hewilye, hewily** [OE *hefsiliæ* adv, from *hefsi* HEAVY see -LY 2]
1 In a heavy manner, with or as with weight, *lit* and *fig*, ponderously, massively, burdensomely, oppressively
c 1230 *Gast Leve* 1657 I charged with synne so heylyche 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 469 Thai fut he set vpon his man wonl heuyly 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 802 They did sound a long time upon Trumpets, Cornets, and Flutes, very heavily 1622 MASSINGER *Maid of Honour* I 188 This ·· will light heavilier vpon you then you are aware 1715 STEELE *Spect* No 268 P 2 A Gentleman leaning upon me, and very heavily 1852 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* III 150 The horses were too heavily laden to travel fast 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvii 57 On the great house of Earl wi hyh and fell more heavily 1886 MRS ALEXANDER *By Woman's Will* I vii 107 Mrs Ruthven did not find time hang heavily on her hands
2 With heavy, laborious, or dragging movement, laboriously, sluggishly, without elasticity or animation
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* MATT XIII 15 His hefelice mid earum gehyrdon 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* III xvii (1495) 63 The humour lyyghte neuyth heuyly 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) I lix 202/2 Yf the seruyce be sayd so heuyly [*Pynson* hauely] & dedely 1611 BIBLE *Exod* XIV 25 And broke off their chariot wheeles, that they drave them heavily 1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3388/3 The Fireship sailing very heavily 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 72 P 6 He read his Dis course so heavily, and with so little Air of being convinced himself 1760 MILLER in *Phil Trans* LI 538 Burn heavily, leaving a large quantity of brownish ashes 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher* I xvii, Breakfast passed very heavily 1887

HEAVING

H ERBOLI *Ugly Duckling* III vii 122, 'I think I'll be off now', said Lambert getting heavily up
3 With sorrow, grief, displeasure, or anger; grievously *Obs or arch*
c 1000 *Ælfric Gen* XXI 11 Abraham þa undernam hefiglice þas word *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* II 26 Jesus tok it hevely *c* 1386 — *Mark* XIV 4 There weren summe that weren it heuyly with-ynne hem self 1483 *Vulgarian agst Jerem* 8 a, I fere me lest my faulyr bere heuyly that ister day ȝ om not to hym 1592 SPENSER *Teares Muses* 35 [They] Hearing them so heavily lament, Like heavily lamenting from them went *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* XIII § 124 Berkley took this refusal very heavily 1777 BURKE *Corr* (1844) II 169 Any motive or neglect of mine he heavily taken 1816 BYRON *Siege Cor* XIX, There he sate all heavily

4 With great force or violence, forcibly, violently intensely, deeply, strongly, severely
c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* XXIV 179 Eft weras mon sceal hexleor and stidleor leanan and ða wif leohtlicor *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke XI 53 Þa ongunnan þa æglcawan hetlice him ażen standan *c* 1200 *Ormin* 8195 He wass Biforr be Romannsshe king Full hellike wrejeid 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 235 If ranyst sa hard and hewyly 1500 *Do Dolour Poems* XXXV 8 Till I complene hevely 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VI*, 95 b, He had been hevyly thretened for the time of his absence 1588 SHAKS *L L L* I ii 133 I am sworn brother-hood promised 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Northampton* (1840) II 534 Lately the earl of Oxford was heavily fined 1798 MATHIAS *Pursuit* (1878) 128 Merchants complained heavily of this oppression 1876 GREEN *Stray Stud* 223 The strong tendency to national unity told heavily against judicial inequality

5 To a large or heavy amount
1819 *Scotsman* 30 Jan 48/1 Oatmeal sold heavily at fully more money 1847 *Rural R Agricult Soc* VIII 1 64 Farm yard manure is used heavily 1849 *Ibid* III 11 611, I took heavily 1859 DARWIN *Life & Lett* (1887) II 161, I have corrected so heavily, as almost to have rewritten it 1864 *Rural R Agric Soc* XXV II 271 The county is heavily wooded

Heaviness (he vinés) Forms 1 **hefsines, (hefsines, hefsnis),** 3–5 **heuines, -nis, -nys,** 3–6 **hevinesse,** 4 *Sc* **hewynes,** 4–6 **hevynesse,** 5 **ouynes, 6 hevines, heueneys,** *Sc* **havines,** 6–7 **heavines(se,** 6– **heaviness** [OE *hefgnes* see HEAVY *a* and -NESS] The state or quality of being heavy in the various senses of the adj, esp
a Weightiness, ponderousness, gravity, weight or force of impact
c 1340 *Cursor M* 23235 (Fairf) Is heuenus of dint Als hit wue dintes of a wijh þat smijes wonder strenþ *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 239/1 Hevynesse of wyghte, *gandeo uitas* 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 126 What heuynes doth in a trip more euery man by experience can tell 1600 J PORY tr *Leos Ufrica* II 63 Having ·· on the one side of their horses a great weight to counterpoze the heavines of their drums on the other side 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selfe* 153 A perpendicular from the centre of heaviness
b Burdensomeness, oppressiveness, severity, †a grievance
c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt XI 30 Se ðe beriþ hefgisse ðæs dæges & hæto *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 132 Þe heuinesse of hire boche & hire boken undeawes lumpeð hire hire vluht *c* 1400 *Dester Troy* 1161 The hrumys and be heuenys hym hoppit of yow 1588 HAIT *Comm Hen IV*, 95 b These causes and in ters of heuinesse, declared in articles *Ibid* 97 There were eueri where heuinesses and odious bules, and other vnpunes of suche laborers 1588 N HERFIELD tr *Catin rhudas Comp & Ind* LXXIII 150 b, The heauinesse of my losse seuen, with 1658 ADAM SIMSON in *Spurgeon's Treas Dav Ps* V 2 And only lament the heavyness of his sadness
†c Enraged feeling, displeasure, anger *Obs*
c 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* P 982 He hath swich heuynesse and swich wratthe to vs werd 1450 *Merlin* (1865) 279 If any man be at heuynesse with any of his bretheryne 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron* (1811) 251 My xayd Lorde of Glouc ester bare heuynes vnto my Lorde of Winchester 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VI*, 98 b, Never take querelles, displeasures or heuinesses one against the other 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I v 6 The instruments of bitter heavinesse
d Oppressed condition of the body, members, or senses, torpor, drowsiness, dullness, want of animation
c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXV § 1 Nan hefignes ðæs lichoman, ne nan unþeaw *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 230 Set tu muhtest wel waken, he leiõ on be heuinesse 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* XXII 45 He fond hem sleping for heuynesse 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* III xvii (1495) 62 Yet tu muhtest wel waken, he leiõ on be heuinesse 1582 WYCLIF *Luke* XXII 45 He fond hem sleepinge

in Wright *Lyric P* x 36 Ne kepte heo non heuyng here 1583 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 250 With heuynge and shun yenge, baue in and haue oute 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 60 The sucke heauing of the stomacke *Ibid* 277 they shall not be sea sicke nor giuen to heauing, as commonly they be that are at sea 1611 Shaks *Wint I* ii iii 35 'Tis such as you That creepe like shadowes by him, and do sighe At each his needlesse heauings. 1709 Steele *Lover* No 8 ¶ 4 The silent heaving of the Waves 1758 Reid tr *Mac quer's Chem* I 391 A redunation of the Liquid, which is always attended with a sort of effervescence, and such a consider able heaving, that most of the mixture runs over the crucible 1802 Playfair *Scotland* I 18 Another kind of heaving of one vein by another 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl* II 279 A mode of fishing, called heaving or hauling, is standing in the stream with a bag or net fixed to a kind of frame . . Whenever a fish strikes against the net, they instantly haul up the mouth of the net above water 1847 Emerson *Poems Threnody* 101 When thou didst yield thy innocent breath In birdlike heavings unto death

b The rustic custom, formerly observed at Easter, of heaving or lifting into the air persons of the opposite sex

1787 *Public Advertiser* 13 Apr (Brand), The counties of Shropshire, Cheshire, and Lancashire boast of one [custom] of equal antiquity, which they call Heaving 1800 R Leighton *Let to Townshend* 17 Feb (MS.), With respect to the custom of heaving at Easter The men heave the women on Easter Monday, the women heave the men on the Tuesday 1826 Hone *Every day Bk* I 425 The custom of heaving differs a little in different places . . In some parts the person is laid horizontally, in others placed in a sitting position on the bearers' hands . . Usually, when the lifting or heaving is within doors, a chair is produced

c A name for certain diseases of animals see quots.

1799 *Med Jrnl* I 116 The pox of swine called also by the London feeders, the heavings 1883 *Standard* 19 Apr 5/3 The disease from which ewes die, about three days after parturition generally called 'milk fever,' and sometimes 'heaving', is due to a disease which is analogous to puer peral fever in women

†d *Heaving of the maw* name of an old game at cards *Obs*

a 1618 Harington *Epigr* iv 12 Then thirdly follow'd heaving of the Maw, A game without Cavility or Law, An odious play, and yet in Court oft seene, A sawcy knaue to trump both King and Queene.

e With adv. *Heaving-down, heaving to* see Heave v 20

1799 Nelson 6 Mar in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) III 280 The Emerald having been on shore and got so much damage as to require heaving down 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* (1876) 4 Heaving to was impossible 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket-bk* v 146 Conveniences for heaving down

f *attrib* and *Comb* **heaving-day** (see quots, and b above), †**heaving-house**, (?) a gambling-house, for rice play, **heaving-line** (*Naut.*), a line, usually from 5 to 10 fathoms long, used for casting from a vessel to enable a hawser to be hauled ashore or to another vessel, **heaving net**, a net that is heaved or hauled up see quot 1805 in a

1584 *Order in Decr Chamber* (1758) 63 No Fishermen, Garthmen, Peterman, shall use any or set up any Weare, Engines Heaving Nets, except they be 2 Inches in the Mesh 1579 T P *Newes fr North xv* (1585) Fv, I call to witnesse the Theaters, Courtes, Heauing houses, Riffing bouthes, Bowling alleyes, and such like. 1826 Hone *Every day Bk* I 425 Faster Monday and Easter Tuesday were known by the name of *heaving day* because on the former day it was customary for the men to heave and kiss the women, and on the latter day for the women to retaliate on the men *Ibid*, The women a heaving day was the most amusing

Heaving, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING¹] That heaves, in various senses, see the verb

1608 Shake *Per* v Gower ii 196 The performance of our heauing spheames 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 166 The Youthful Charioteers with heaving Heart Rush to the Race 1714 Gay *Trivia* ii 193 The heaving tide In widen'd circles beats on either side 1833 Hy Martineau *Br Wines & Pol* iv 66 A heaving ocean of upturned faces 1889 Bowen *Virg Aeneid* v 33 Over the heaving billows the ships of the Teucrians go

†**Hea visome,** *a Obs or dial* Also 5 **heuysum, eysum** [f Heavy *a* + -some] Of heavy mood, doleful, sad, dull, gloomy

1449 Mayne *Rem of Love* in w 77 Heuysum longyng of his exile me castis downe 1450 *Lov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 365 Sory and eysum ye ben alway Your myrthe is gon 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* I 60 A heauysum mist neuse is cast before our eyes. 1825 Brockett, *Heavisome*, dark, dull, drowsy No 1828 *Craven Dial*

Hence †**Hea visomely** *adv Obs*, sadly

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* vi 26 Vnderlei thi shulder, and ber it, and ne bere thou heuysumli in the bondis of it

†**Hea visty** *Obs* In 4 **heevyte, -eo** [urreg f Heavy *a* + -ty] Heaviness of heart, sorrow

14 *Chaucer's L G W* 1736 (MS Fairfax) *Dorigen*, And eke the teeres ful of heevyte fro yr oneste, honveste, -eo, heuynesse] Embeyleshed hir wifely chastitee 1440 *Partonope* 4966 The freek departed with greete heavyte

Heavy he vi), *a* (*sb*) Forms: 1 **hefig, hefeg,** (*north* **henfi**), 2–3 **hefeg**, 2–4 **hevi**, 3 (*Orm*) **hefi**, (**evi**), 4 **heve**, 4 6 **hevy**, *Sc* **hewy**, 5–6 (**evy**), **hevye**, 6 **hevey**, (*Sc* **havy**, **-ie**, **haevie**), 6 7 **heavie**, -ye, 6– **heavy** [OE. *hefig* = OS *hefig* (MDu *hevich*, Du *hevig*), OHG *hebig*, *hevig*, *hevich*, MHG *hebec*, ON *hafugr*, *hofigr* —OTeut. **habigo-*, **habugo* , † **hafi-z**, OE. *hefe* weight, f **hafjan*, to Heave]

I In the primary physical sense, and uses connected therewith

1 Of great weight, weighty, ponderous The opposite of *light*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxiii 4 Hig bindað sẏ hefige byrþyna and leggað a ufuppan manna eaxla 1 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 160 (1888) 98 Ic am heui, al so he de is imaked of mode a 1300 *Cursor M* 17788 (339 Who sal vus helpe To remou þat heuy stone? 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 585 þis ax þat is hatz here in nogh 1486 *Bk St Albans* Dijj, Looke that thay be not to heuy ouer hir power to weye 1552 Limme *tr Erp Lepros* Cvb [A cote] too colde for winter, & too heavie and hote for somer 1565 R Hooke *Microgr* 100 It [the ant] was able to grasp and hold a heavy body, three or four times the bulk and weight of its own body 1765 A Dickson *Treat Agric* (ed 3) 118 Bad trade men make this plough heavy and clumsy 1853 W Gregory *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 24, 1 dram of oxygen will be eight times heavier than 1 atom of hydrogen

fig a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lx 3 þe weght of wickednes þt makes 3oure harts heuyere þan lede 1350–1 *Pol Poems* 2868 Pride was heuy and sua harde, þat it drawes be sauȝ ay dunwarde 2 1586 Cowper *Lourly Date* iv, Lach heart as heavy as log

b *To lie heavy upon or at*: chiefly *fig*

1504 *Shaks Rich III*, v iii 118 Let me sit heauy on thy soule to morrow 1638 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* (ed 2) II 141 Which is something, I know not what, lies heavy at my heart 1721 Bukeley *Pract Rem Gr Distr* Wks III 209 This public calamity that lies so heavy on the nation 1 1800 *Lessons Nursery Wyndham* 8, Lie heavy on him earth? for he had many heavy loads on thee! 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 287 These burdens did not lie very heavy on the upper classes

c Weighty because of the quantity present hence, in large quantity or amount, abundant

1728 Pope *Dunc* i 78 Heavy harvests nod beneath the snow 1847 Emerson *Poems Monadnoc* 101 Heavy on heavy fell the snow 1855 *Penny Cycl* III 464/1 The early own crops are in general the heaviest 1857 Livingstone *Trav* xxi 471 Marsh soil does not give such a heavy crop as an old garden

d *techn* Possessing (appreciable) weight In *Physics*, applied to bodies whose weight may not be disregarded in calculation

1851 Airy & Stiffe *Dynamics of a Particle* (ed 2) 1 Example 46 A heavy particle is projected from a given point with a given velocity

2 Possessing great weight in proportion to bulk, of great specific gravity

a 1000 *Sath Metr* xx 266 Eorþe is hefigre ofrum speczeat tum 1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxvii 3 Heuy is the ston and charyous the sond 1440 *York Myst* xxxvi 11 Heuye as leede 1530 Palsgr 315/1 Heavy as goldre ior or anything that wayeth moche, *massy* 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* (1723) 1 Owing to the Heavy Matter, of which they are heavier lying deepest in the Earth 1838 J Johnson *Chem Org Bodies* 608 An oil, deeper coloured but equally heavy 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron* iii (1879) 59 Platinum, the heaviest metal

b Of bread, pastry, etc That has not properly risen, and is consequently dense and compact

1846 Mrs Beeton *Housekp* 21 Not raised by leaven or fermentation, not light, clammy, as heavy bread 1857 *Whittock, etc Bk Trades* 19 Kneading is indispens able or else it would be in lumps and the bread be very heavy 1859 Bp Hatch *A Bede* ii (ed 3) 68 If the bread turned out heavy 1887 Haring Gould *Red Spider* xxix (1888) 218 Her pastry is heavy

3 Great with young, gravid, pregnant Also *fig* c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints Magdalena* 396 Suppose with barne scho hewy ware a 1684 Leighton *Comm 1 Pet* Wks 1825 II 149 Their very being and heavy with some evil 1711 Case of mind 1884 *Jefferies Red Deer* ii 32 Two of them were heavy in calf

4 Increased in weight by the addition of something, *fig* Also *fig*

1620 Bacon *How I II*, Wks 1825 III 324 His men heavy and laden with booty 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 63/2 Winds from the West are heavyest at sun rise 1840 Miss Mitford *Literary Life* 1870 III vi 119 Her sense of mind 1884 *Jefferies Red Deer* ii 32 Two of them were heavy in calf

5 Impaired in weight by the addition of something, *fig* Also *fig*

1620 Bacon *How I II*, Wks 1825 III 324 His men heavy and laden with booty 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 63/2 Winds from the West are heavyest at sun rise 1840 Miss Mitford *Literary Life* 1870 III vi 119 Her sense of mind 1884 *Jefferies Red Deer* ii 32 Two of them were heavy in calf

6 Applied technically to classes of goods, manufactured articles, breeds of animals, etc of more than average weight for their kind, or bulk Connected or concerned with the manufacture, carriage, etc of such articles

1617 Morryson *Itin* III 56 They have not heavy luggage *Ibid* 95 They have a race of heavy Horses 1883 Harper's Gazette 17 Nov 740/1 Heavy goods (1884) 1121 Your heavy luggage- is it all right? 1887 *Daily News* 2 May 5/5 In heavy woollens there is a little more doing 1895 *Ibid* 3 Jan 5/3 The evidence as was usual given by the exhibitors of heavy horses colloquially known as 'shires'

7 1888 *Daily Chron* 7 Sept 1/3/1 His father became a curate in the Heavy Woods District of Yorkshire 1894 *Daily News* 19 Mar 3/3 I have engaged in the heavy steel trades 1896 *Westm Gaz* 9 July 6/1 The passenger lines have secured gains on the average of 30 per 100, but some of the 'heavy' lines less satisfactory re ults are shown

8 Applied to ordnance of the larger kind

1791–8 Chambers *Cyc Supp* s v *Artillery*, There was no attacking such a place for want of heavy artillery 1813 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* X 479, I have not by me the state of the heavy ordnance and stores which were sent 1828 Webster s v *Heavy metal*, in military affairs, signifies large guns, carrying balls of a large size, or is ap plied to large balls themselves 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* II 24 Heavy guns were brought up and prepara tions were made to carry the fort by storm 1889 *Cent Dict*, s v *Artillery, Heavy Artillery* [U S], all artillery not formed into batteries or equipped for field evolutions

b fig *Heavy metal* see quot

1882 Ouida *Syr*, *Heavy metal*, guns or shot of large size here *fig* ability, mental or bodily power in fluence, as, he is a man of heavy metal, also a person or person of great ability or power, mental or bodily, is ed generally of one who is to be dreaded as a opponent in any contest, as, we had to do with heavy metal (Colloq)

7 *Mil* Carrying heavy arms or equipments, heavily armed or equipped and chiefly of soldiers (who are themselves usually specially selected for their height and weight *Heavy (marching) order* see quot 1883 (C F B 1)

1856 *Penny Cycl* VI 389 1 The heavy cavalry in general carry cuirasses pistols and swords, and the light cavalry very small carabines, pistols, and sabres 1858 Jmnl *Artill Geneva* V 43 To raise an army of 20,000 heavy infantry and 500 cavalry 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 53 To be frequently paraded, and exercised at least once a week in Heavy Marching Order 1869 F A Parker *Camt Hygiene* 208 The kilter . . when the marches time of 120 paces in heavy order, carries his pack kit, haversack 1883 H P Smith *Glossy Terms & Phr*, *Heavy order or heavy marching order*, that of a soldier equipped and armed besides his arms and ammunition, complete kit, and a great coat mount ing altogether to about 60 pounds 1883 Jennison (title) Charge of the Heavy Brigade

II Expressing the action or operation of things physically weighty

8 Having great momentum, striking or falling with force or violence

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi 369 He him stiff Set hard and hewy dyntis 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxv 7 With hull, and hawy schouris 1590 Spenser *F Q* I xi 18 The stroke upon his shield so heavie lites 1663 Butler *Hud* I iii 871 Like Cadmus last invented a wall And heavy hunt of cannon hall 1805 in Nicolas *Nelson's Disp* (1846) VII 100 *note*, The Enemy opened a very heavy fire on the Royal Sovereign 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown's* I ix, His mean heavy play and no mistake 1865 Gosse *Land & Sea* viii 204 A heavy sea running outside 1888 Mr Alexander *Pict Interest* I x 198 A heavy thunderstorm came on

9 Of ground, a road, etc That clings or hangs heavily to the spade, feet wheels, etc, and thus impedes motion or manipulation, soft and tena cious Also *transf*

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 22 b, If you breake up newe ground, yt is hard, heavie, and prepared for seede it sufficeth to plowe it once 1710 S Sewall *Diary* I (1878) 434 The way was heavy 1720 Dr Pocock *Jrnl* (1888) 74 The road was nowhere so deep and heavy 1827 Whitley *Topic* II (1836) 161 Universally heavy ploughing, also the soil not specially the lightest 1837 *Boston Herald* 3 Jan, Scarcely any of the roads mentioned in London before half past 8 o clock owing to the heavy fall of snow 1874 Jefferies *Gamekpr at Home* (1894) 34 That we should find it very heavy walk ing in the sand 1884 *Lille Duke's Cyc Art Ann* 44 The ground was so heavy from recent rains

10 That weighs upon the stomach, difficult of digestion

1574 Newton *Health Mag* I ii, Mullets and Barbilles fried are heauie and hard to digest 1886 *Health Exhib Annt & Mir* Introd, The flesh of the males is more strong, dry and heavy of digestion 1708 Swift *Rem Jerks* Wks 1869 VIII 127 It may be heavy on her stomach, but she will grow too big to get back into her hole 1894 J Watson *Lect Health* 168, 172 Bacon is a coarse and heavy food

11 *Heavy in, on (upon) hand* said of a house that bears or hangs on the hands Also *fig*

1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1798/4 A Spring Seattle that Com mander with the greatest ease may ungrable, all hard mouthed Run away Horses and those that rude heavy in hand 1832 Johnson *Sporting Lett* 4 A horse is said to be heavy in hand, when from want of spirit he goes slug gishly on, leaning his whole weight upon the bit 1859 C Lassence *Cry Co* xi 106 Poor Bella! how heavy on hand she will find him

III Weighty in import, grave, serious

12 Of great import, weighty, important, serious, grave Now *rare or Obs*

971 *Blickl Hom* 101 Pæt we myxon þeheccan þæt þæt hefigre is þæt man fæte] c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxiii 23 Ge forlet ða þing þe sẏnt hefigran] 1160 *Hatton G* Ge forlet þa þing þe synt hefigran] 1260 *Hatton G* hefegrenti, lære sedom, and mildheortnisse, and geleafan a 1225 *Ancr* A 76 For he seid pecche þinc wordes weren hoze, and hefden much mihte 1596 Shaks *Merch Ven* iii 86 Some heauie businesse hath my Lord in hand 1601 — *All's Well* v 49 Trust him not in matter of heauie con sequence 1892 Stevenson *Ebb-Tide* ii 26 It is like a grave, and, if we may be allowed the adjective, a heavy, breath

13 Grave, severe, deep profound, intense

c 1000 *Beda Hist* xxxvi in Thorpe *Ant Luvs* II 424 Hwa on swa hefige sẏnde gefalle se 1050 *Birdgyt Sup Hatt hoc in Anglist* VIII 320 Wid hefitsum sẏnnum 1 1123 *O E Chron* an 1106 Dises zeares ew wes on swiþe hefit and sunfoc growen bet com þa Sæternes dæi 1 1175 *Lamb Hom* 51 Ulene mon þet hit in hume sunne 1 1200 *Ormin* 10028 Full of hefft dwille 1504 Hoker *Acct Pol* 111 ¶ 2 A number of hearty Protestants, deeply rooted in the hearts of men 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* in 196 *margin*, The bishop is tried and Jnuie of the Peeches tow ards the Scotes 1603 Knowles *Hist Turks* (1621) 827 A dead much sound d, and heavy silence com manded to be kept through all the camp 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* II xi 56 In the sixteenth century we meet with heavy complaints respecting the di ue of the long bow 1820 Shelley *Defence* 371 The heaviest sin on this side of the Alps! 1861 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II 138 You have read in the papers of our heavy English frost

IV Having the aspect, effect, sound, etc of heaviness

14 Of the sky, clouds, etc Overcast with dark clouds, lowering gloomy
1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 89 Thee welkin is heauye 1596 BP W BARLOW *Three Serm* Ded 82 Who ys obserued for his vnc in matters 1876 MRS ALEXANDER *Her Dearest Foe* I 14 A mild, heavy day

15 Having comparatively much thickness or substance; thick, coarse, also, massive in conformation or outline, wanting in gracefulness, lightness, elegance, or delicacy
1388 WYCLIF *Ezek* xxvii 7 Thin silke and heuy purpur was maad fro the yles of Helisa, to ouerwilen to me 1 Esdr (Coverdale) 1488 *Ibid* xi 7 Lyke thou be heuy in me 1 1490 *Pilgr Devot Pryn* 123 b Pray with anger was vnsavery heuy With Attemor the traytor 1452 in *Paston Lett* I Introd 72, I am informed that the king, my soverayn lord is in my heavy lord, greatly displeased with me 1476 SIR J PASTON *Ibid* No 771 III 193 It is doubted that my lady wolde her diffir be the s other man then lady Boteler and dethyng 1579 *Bp North Whitgift* (1636) 9-2 Above all others I alone Mr Cosmus was but heavy Enemy 1628 HOBBES *Thucyd* (1822) I 98 You would have been no less heavy to the confederates than we 2 1703 J LOGAN in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* IX 225 Who groan to find their delusive prose so heavy

16 Having a sound like that made by a weighty object, loud and deep
1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* V 13 The deep mouthed blood hound's heavy bay Re-echoed up the rocky way 1819 SHELLEY *Julian & M* Lycon will be heavy in such a man's deep and heavy bell 1845 *Hawthorn* (1846) I xxvii 383 One heavy tramp he could hear at his side

†17 Of an accent = GRAVE *Obs*
1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II xiii (Arb) 92 To the lowest and most base sort as it seemed to fall down rather then to rise vp, they gaue the name of the heauy accent

V Having the slow or dull action of what is weighty

18 Of persons, their qualities, etc Ponderous and slow in intellectual processes, wanting in facility, vivacity, or lightness, † slow of understanding unapprehensive, dull *stupid* (*obs*)
c1300 *Cursor M* 25783 (Cott) Godd sun sheuth make a man lath for to lere, And heuy in hert o-mon to here 1340 *Hyndl* 32 Pe mon wyzo hest pet ne louyb haste to ligge and rest and slepe 1400 50 *Destr Troy* 2708 Hot prude, pe prouidence pinp vtlik it semes, A heuy As to be houyn vp to pe sternes 1604 SHAKS *Oth* II i 141 Oh heavy ignorance thou praisest the worst best 1667 PEPYS *Diary* (1877) V 71 The heaviest man in the country 1700 H E *Dict Cant Crew, A heavy fellow* a dull Blockish Slug 1709 SWIFT *Tale* Nar 1 Peter, a fellow of heavy parts 1711 MEAD with whom I have passed many Hours with much Indolence 1823 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser II 253, If there is anything worse than a heavy man when he fancies he is being facetious

19 Acting or moving slowly, clumsily, or with difficulty, wanting in briskness or alacrity; slow, sluggish, unwieldy, of movements or ships
a 1400-50 *Alexand* 5572 With heuy bodis and hoge as horsen it were 1538 STARKEY *England* I iii 79 Of them we haue more mys wych alleggyth make our polytyke body vnwelly and heuy, as hyt were to be caryed with gret charnnys 1595 SHAKS *John* III iv 143 If that swift meane hath wing'd the heauy lumpish houre 1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* (1677) 224 More cost then the Tunner, and more heavy and sluggish in her flight 1700 DRYDEN *Fr & Flat Wks* (1808) XII 41 His heels so heavy, and his head so light 1808 WELLINGTON *Disp* IV 45 I under stand that some of the transports you have sent are very heavy sailers 1844 MRS BROWNING *Drama Sorrow* II 77 He flapped his heavy wing till broken'd and weak

b Of abstract things
1590 SHAKS *Mids N* v 75 The heauy gate (and) of night 1595 — *John* I 47 Still and mon cheer'd up the heavy time 1600 LODGE *Rosn Euph* (1826) I 246, The diversion of some of my idle and heavy Hours 1818 *Blackw Patrimn* XI, Sleepless night and heavy days 1831 *Lincoln Herald* 30 Sept 2, The evil trade is heavy, and this grain may be quoted full 1/2 per cent under our last quotation

c Time is said *to lie* or *hang heavy*, when its passage seems slow and tedious
1703 FARQUHAR *Inconstant* I ii My time lies heavy on my hands 1794 MASON in *Lett Lit Men* Camden (1843) 444 My time does not hang heavy on my hands 1833 IRVING *Chas Tyrrell Tales* 65 If time lie heavy on your hands, Are there no beggars at your gate, Nor any poor about your lands?

20 Of things, esp artistic or literary productions Wanting in vivacity, dull, pondrous, tedious, uninteresting
1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 531 Polygonous the Thasian type entred much variety of countenance far different from the ragions and heavy looks of the visage beforetime 1638 T JUNIUS *Paint of Ancients* 67 Without such a force of phantasie the whole labour of their brauncs will be but a heavie dull and lif lesse piece of worke 1708 SWIFT *Remarks* Wks 1883 VI 181 It is very still be a wonder how so heavy a book should survive to three editions 1846 WRIGHT *Lit Mid Ages* II xix 259 The longer poems of the first half of the fourteenth century are dull and heavy 1863 MRS C CLARKE *Shaks Char* xv 383 The play has been denominated a heavy one, which means that it is not distinguished by various and rapid action, or abrupt and startling incident

21 In *Theatrical phrase* Sober, serious, relating or pertaining to the representation of sombre or tragic parts, as *heavy villain, heavy business*
1825 DISRAELI *Vis Cent* V xii, The regular dramatic performance was thought by many a business for the evening 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xxii, I played the heavy children when I was an eighteen months old 1868 HELPS *Realmah* VIII (1876) 230 As the heavy villain at the Surrey Theatre would say 1885 W C. DAM *Behind Footlights* 113 Practising attitudes before the cheval glass we have the heavy gentleman, chronic villain of the footlights

VI That weighs or presses hardly or sorely on the senses or feelings
†22 Of persons, Oppressive, troublesome, annoying angry, severe, violent *Obs*
c885 *Lesp Psalter* lv 4 [lv 3] Ohbreidon ic mec up rehtwisnesse and in sorre hi-c wrann me c1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lv [lv 3] Wand in me þa on yrre þele and hetige 1388 WYCLIF *Luke* xxiii 5 Netheles for thi wodnesse is heuy (*Lollard*, or disordeful) to me Tech al cuntre 1388 *Ibid* xi 7 Seyle thou be heuy to me 1400 *Destr Troy* 12320 Pe king was with anger was vnsavily heuy With Antenor the traytor 1452 in *Paston Lett* I Introd 72, I am informed that the king, my soverayn lord is in my heavy lord, greatly displeased with me 1476 SIR J PASTON *Ibid* No 771 III 193 It is doubted that my lady wolde her diffir be the s other man then lady Boteler and dethyng 1579 *Bp North Whitgift* (1636) 9-2 Above all others I alone Mr Cosmus was but heavy Enemy 1628 HOBBES *Thucyd* (1822) I 98 You would have been no less heavy to the confederates than we 2 1703 J LOGAN in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* IX 225 Who groan to find their delusive prose so heavy

†b Heavy *hand* a troublesome or evil friend, an enemy *No heavy father Obs*
c1510 BARCLAY *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) F iii, If this vnruble person would after his vyce And counterfayt in chere an honest father vnage 1554 in *Strype Eccl Mem* III xxiii 193 Sir, I perceive that thou art my heavy friend 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XLII xiv 1124 He was an heavier friend unto Antiochus than Antiochus had been 1611 BIBLE *Hist Sol Test* IX xx 64 Some thinke him to haue beene an heauy Father to the Common wealth 1621 MOLYNEUX *Armorie* 1 Bert in h This woman while she lived was an heavie friend of mine

23 Hard to bear, endure, or withstand, oppressive, grievous, sore, distressful
a 1000 *Cædmon's Hymn* I 4 (Schmid) Þe ure zeferrn sunne ece helpen (*variant* hudan) to heoldunne c1200 *Ormin* 1442 Hirrd and hefig pine 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conscience* 6325 Pe ayzte es pe sare and heuy 1450 *Bycorne & Chich* 71 Heuy and grefous, *grauis* 1567 *Satire Poems Reform* xx 21 My heuie hap and piteous plicht 1598 FLORIO *Ital Dict* Ded, Necessitie will thy cure Be heavie vexation of God 1607 SHAKS *Cor* V vi 141 He endure Your heauiest Censure 1667 MILTON *P L* XII 300 Who this high Gift of Strength committed to the sons Of Enmitie 1823 MACAULAY *Journ Trans* (1733) 145 Let ye 2 [they] hold their own Staves in th heaviest Bondage 1841 *Blackw Mag* XLIX 46 Universally suffering what is a heavy calamity 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron Barset* I xl 349 The world has been very heavy on him

24 Difficult to perform or accomplish, requiring much exertion, laborious, toilsome
c1250 *Gen & Ex* 2365 For ni mat we me heui & sor 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* Prol, Curious speculating and hard sentence is ful heuie and wol for such a child to conceyue 1587-87 HOLINSHED *Scot Chron* (1805) II 288 Certain fractious persons did beset into their ears, how heavie a journie that would be, to passe from 1612 LANE *Tom* 1 Wks 1711 This thing is too heavy for thee thou art not able to performe it thy selfe alone 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 137 The work would be very heavy, but it must be done 1877 RUSKIN *Fors* II v 170 The day had been a heavy one

25 Causing or occasioning sorrow, distressing, grievous, saddening, sad, sorrowful
c1374 CHAUCER *Compl Mars* 12 He glad nyght ys worthe in heuy mowe 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxii 423 Vpon departyng is so hevy to me that I trowe I shall neuer se you more 1598 SHAKS *Merch* II ii 6 Where he without great solempnitie kept a heavie Christmasse 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 1241 These proued in effect to be an heauie and lamentable warre 1611 *Authorized Version* II Sam xi 25 Comfort him, and speake vnto him words to cheare him 1711 *Ryrkining rates* 14 If a 170 I he day had been a h. day one

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27 Weighed down mentally or physically
a 1300 *Cursor M* 10625 Wit hun herd and druppand chere 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 18 He felt him heuy & ferly sek 1340 *Ayenb* 124 For this most gentle maiden ase dyde the Citesyns And were full heuy thus 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7369 Pe bischop semed to be heuy, be kirke was heuy 1481 *Caxton Myrr* III xi 188 (W de W 1530) 87 Consyderyng some per ones to be vncunde and mery some sadde and heuy 1634 RUTH HOWARD *Lett* (1890) I 113 Her husband is absent and I think she will be heavy 1658 POR *Odyss* IX 117 With heavy hearts we labour thro the tyde, To coasts unknown, and oceans yet untryd 1859 *Jephson Romance* 128 For this most gentle maiden she did Right heavy am I 1863 FR A KEMBLE *Resid in Georgia* 34 With a heart heavy enough

b Expressing or indicative of grief, doleful
a 1225 *Ancr R* 342 Heui murminge c1275 *Al Pains of Hell* 170 in *O E Misc* 216 Poule he weppid with heue chere 14 HOCCLEVE *Min Poems* (1892) 67, I walkid Beyde a grouue in an heuy mumyng 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 217 Then answered he with heavie chere alas, alas, am not I here in person, and at your owne will? 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 82 With floods of teares abundantly running down their heavie countenances 1827 POETOR *Course T* 11, Who farther sings, must change the pleasant lyre To heavy notes of woe

28 'Weighed down' by sleep, weariness, or some physical depression or incapacity, hence, *esp* weary from sleep, slee py, drowsy
1382 WYCLIF *Exod* xvii 12 The hoondes of Moyses weren heuy 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 885 *Thisbe*, On here he caste how heuy pat pei were 1440 *Promp Parv* 239/1 Heyy a slepe, *sompnolentus* 1526 LINDALE *Matt* xxvi 41 He founde them aslepe againe For there eyes were heuy 1587 TURBERV *Ovid Trist* (1639) 154 And stoale vpon the heauie prince, That slumbring long had byn 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* v 86 It will make the head heauy by replenishing it with vapors 1706 G JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1822) II 247, I thought I had overslept myself—I am so heavy 1843 HOOD *Song of Shirt* I, With fingers weary and heavy, With eyelids heavy and red

VIII Transferred from action to agent
29 That does what is expressed heavily (in various senses)
1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 281 The heavy betters began to spake at this change of things 1896 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) II viii 305 To pardon so heavy an offender 1884 *Edward A Freeman* I xii 25, I have been a very heavy drinker 1887 A C GUNTER *Mr Barnes of N Y* (1888) 95 Miss Anstruther returns to the hotel a heavy loser 1888 *Cumberland* 25 Feb 7/2/2 A heavy cropper and a good table Pot-ato

IX. 30 In other specialized uses (chiefly technical from I) **heavy-clay**, *lit* (see 9), *fig* an agricultural labourer, **heavy drawer**, in cutting, a drawer into which coins exceeding the standard weight are dropped, **heavy drift lead**, *Mining* see (see quot), **heavy earth** BARYTA, **heavy gunner**, *fig* = *heavy swell*, **heavy pine**, a name of the *Pinus pondarosa*, **heavy-sizing**, **-wood** (see quots), **heavy swell** *colloq* (with pun on *heavy swell* in sense 8), a man of showy or impressive appearance, one dressed in the height of fashion
1869 *Daily Rev* 1 Sept, Two unfortunate heavy drawers never dream of bettering their condition 1887 *Pall Mall* 2 June 5/1 Should the coin being weighed prove too heavy, the pan sinks, which if falls goes down, and the coin slips into a "heavy drawer 1890 BOTHWOOD *Col Aylormer* (1891) 136 We can always find out and trace our "heavy gunners 1835 ING J ROSS *Norse and Lap* Explan Terms p xv, "*Heavy ice*, that which has a great depth in proportion, and not in a state of decay 1880 *Athen* XXI 209 Unspeakable in our days introduced the practice of "heavy sizing —that is, in plain terms, of substituting cheap miner'd substances for cotton 1830 I APP GRENVILLE *Lett* (1848) II 60 I have people at Melton I sing "Who's that "heavy swell? 1883 MRS CROKER *Pretty Miss Neville* xiii (1884) 383 You ought to make a good match, you know, and marry some heavy swell with heaps of coin 1884 MILLER *Plant n, baroyalon rufum*, Red "Heavy wood

31 *Comb*, mostly parasynthetic, unlimited in number, as HEAVY-ARMED, -HANDED, etc, also *heavy-laden*, *-hearted*, *-hooved*, *-jowled*, *-spired*, *-fisted*, *-footed*, *-frusted*, *-headed*, *-jawed*, *-lidded*, *-limbed*, *-lipped*, *-mettled*, *-mouthed*, *-paced*, *-priced*, *-shotted*, *-shuttered*, *-tailed*, *-winged*, *-witted*, etc, also *heavy looking*, *-seeming*
1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xx 2 Heuy chered I sede and sighyng in herte 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 1615 Her heart-sad tale Lordes lye in their wits 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus Ann* III vi 73 He seemed drouse and heauie minded 1625 *Cant Acad* Parr 1 *Bible* xiii 10 Let our heavy footed brethren come and follow our faith 1632 SHERWOOD, Heauie looking, *hallitrend* 1688 BUNYAN *Heavy-mind Pilgrim* (1886) 148 What, do ye think that every heavy-headed professor will have heaven? 1702 VANBRUGH *False Friend* I, the dull, heavy tasted maudlin melts him down with her modesty 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* XLVI 462 Heavy mouthed horses 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inheri* xvii, The great awkward heavy footed maid-servant 1844 JERMYSON *Jacobite Hall* 161 Droop the heavy lidded eyes, however, hangs the heavy fruited tree 1850 — *In Mem* VI, His heavy shotted hammock shroud 1888 E J GOODMAN *Too Curious* IV, A dull, heavy looking girl

B *sb* [absolute use of the adj]
1 *pl Heavies* heavy cavalry, the Dragoon Guards Rarely in *sing*
1841 LEVER *C O'Malley* xxiv, We'd better call out the heavies by turns 1849 HALKERBY *Tenderness* viii, Have you never happened to be listening to the band of the Heavies at Brighton? 1876 VOLTE *Mute Duty* (ed 3) 80 In the British service there are 7 regiments of heavies viz the dragoon guards The weight the horse of the heavies has to carry is over 19 stone 1895 *Daily News* 19 Dec 5/3 Old soldiers representing the Household Cavalry, the heavies, Lancers, Hussars
2 A strong wagon for the conveyance of goods
1847 DE QUINCEY *Schlosser's Lit Hist* Wks VIII 13 The very few old heavies that had begun to creep along three or four main roads
3 Short for HEAVY WET *slang*
1823 *Sport Pub Jrnls* (1824) 441 A drop of any thing beyond a pint of heavy 1850 KINGSLEY *All Locke* in Here comes the heavy Hand it here to take the taste of that fellow's talk out of my mouth
4 *To do the heavy* to swagger, to make a fine show *slang*
1884 *Gd Words* June 399/2 Your ordinary thief, if he have a slice of luck, may 'do the heavy' while the luck lasts
Heavy (hĕ·vi), *a*[4] [f HEAVE *sb* 3 + -Y] Of a horse Suffering from the heaves
1864 in WEBSTER, and in mod Dicts
Heavy (he·vi), *adv* [OE *hefige* OHG *hebigo*, *hebigo*, † *hefig* HEAVY *a*] = HEAVILY
1 In a heavy manner, with weight, *lit & fig*, ponderously, massively; burdensomely, oppressively.

c1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) lxvii[i] 3 Forþan ðæs wite eft, on eowre handa, hefige ȝe-rode. a 1225 *Ancr. A.* 32 Heo hafeð mid iren heame ȝe-uetered. c 1470 Henry *Wallace* x. 426 Hewy cled in ȝplait off mail. 1582 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* lxxviii. 158 b, The Boates went verye ley-ste laden with theyr furniture. 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* ii. 383 Holding their hands hevye over such as shewed themselves repugnant. 1611 Bible *Isa.* xlvi. 1 Your carriages were heauie loaden. 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 17 Lean he vvy upon it. 1790 Burke *Rep. Ker.* Wks. 1808 V. 403 The least likely to lean heavy on the active capital employed. 1828 Southey *Ess.* (1832) II. 231 The mortality fell heaviest upon the poor.

2 With labourious movement, slowly, sluggishly, laboriously.

1701 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3715/4 Stolen ... a sorrel Gelding trots he vvy. 1798 Nelson 7 Sept. in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) III. 116 The Culloden sails so heavy, by having a sad under her bottom in order to stop her leak. 1803 *Naval Chron.* X. 157 The third boat[, from rowing heavy, did not get up.

†**3** With displeasure or anger. See also *hear heavy*, Bear v.[1] 16. *Obs.*

c1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 359 Many men benken ful hevy wiþ þis sentence. 1382 — *Mark* x. 14 Whom whanne Jhesus hadde seyn, he was hevy. 1450–60 Tetz. *Bokes* v. xxv. (1554) 138 b, Hurtefull also to euery creature, And heauy borne of worthy kynges three. c 1565 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (1728) 38 The king took very heavy with this high contempt.

†**4** Gravely, seriously. *Obs.*

1593 Wright *Four Sorts of Coxes* Wks. 1888 I. 106 That hee[ ]aliprit haueile and ȝe fer humar.

5 Now chiefly hyphened to participles which it qualifies: see also Heavy-laden.

1553 Brende *Q. Curtius* 133 (R.) Dimdich ȝt were foote men, heauye harnished, ran vpon horsbacke. 1650 Baxter *Divine Appetite* i. 2 Groſs, heavy fed. And ſhotted all without. 1856–98 R. D. Watt *Aristoph., Clouds* 1 n., The pipe's heavy echoing beating. 1840 S. Marvat *Poor Jacob*, x. A heavy pulling boat. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xv. 37 A heavy, heavy moulded fellow. 1885 Howells *Silas Lapham* 1894 I. 145 Laphams ſide of hospitality was to bring a heavy buying customer home to pot luck.

†**Heavy,** *v. Obs.* Forms 1 heftsian, hefesian, 3 heuegy, heuesi, 3–4 heuien, 4–6 hevie, ye, (5 euye, 6 heavy, 9 hevio [OL. *heftsian, hefgesian* = OHG. *hevigôn* = O.Icel. **hefgjan*, f. **hefuge-*, OF. *hefig* Heavy *a.*]

1 *trans.* To make heavy, burdensome, or oppressive.

c885 *Lieſ Psalter.* xxvi[i] 4 Dryes and nachtes ȝeheſet ist ofer me hond. An. 1137 *Chron. Sax.* (Laud.) An. for ouer me, hathe, flat and miht. Hevied ec þi hand of miht. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 239/1 Heyssyn or makyn hevy in wyghte, *grauo, aggravo, pondero.*

2 To weigh down, to burden, to oppress, grieve, distress.

c897 K. Alfred *Gregory's Past.* xiv. 103 Se hunda wil-aspwan None mete de hine to ȝeȝil on his bocstum. c900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* iv. xxi. (1890) 338 Ne mæg se heofod ana buton earmum earum. c1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxvi. 43 Soðlice hiora eagan wæron ȝeheſegode. c1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 79 De hefde ȝiuen hemen be wiȝte. 1382 Wyclif *Num.* xvi. 26 Onys in the ȝeer he was doddid, for he heerde hauyde [1388 greuede] him. c1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* i. 18 (1869) 31 It is not a mene of vertu, to schulder a heuy ȝoke of no thing. 1465 *Paston Lett.* No. 508 II. 200 Thei hold heyved the pople that dwelle ther and that greely. 1553 Thy *Acolt it Ass* 62 Cum the heavy burdin ȝe heed (that ȝe with sum). 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xx. (1887) 88 Darke and cloudie are heauyish.

3 *intr.* To grow heavy or weighty.

c897 K. Alfred *Gregory's Past.* xxi. 161 Hu seo byrðen wiexþ and hefeȝaþ. c1305 *St Christopher* 56 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 8 Auereu ys he þe ȝet schal he gan to leue hevie.

4 To become heavy through weariness or grief. a 1000 *Guthlac* 956 in *Exeter Bk.* If 46 b, Ic monu hefe ȝeðon, sarum ȝesohte. c1275 Lay. 18408 Nou non hi nolde heuegi and sub-chi hi nolde sigen. 1398 Wyclif *Matt.* xxv. 33 He ȝaf to hem for to drede, and to heuye. [1388 be anoyed]

Heavy-armed (he vi,ămd), *a.* Bearing heavy armour or arms.

1836 *Penny Cycl.* VI. 388 ? The employment of artillery in the field deprived this heavy armed cavalry of all the advantages it possessed over the soldier who fought on foot. 1843 Lindley & Scott *Greek Gram.* 1. Oratory is heavy armed foot soldier, man at arms, who carried a pike and a large shield. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 74 As the heavy armed Spartans did at the battle of Plataea.

Heavy-ha nded, *a.*

1 a Having the hands heavy from physical incapacity or weariness. **b** Clumsy, not active or dextrous: (Webster 1828)

a 1633 Austin *Medit.* (1635) 137 If we grow weary like Moses who was heauy handed; yet let Aaron and Hur help them vp againe. 1647 Trapp *Comm. Hebr.* v. 11 Slow pryced and heavy handed.

2 Having the hands laden, full-handed.

1864 Burton *Scot. Abroad* II. 117 They came back heavy handed with droves and flocks.

3 Oppressive, overbearing.

1883 Mrs. Crosker *Pretty Miss Neville* xvi. (1884) 143 Some day Nemesis will step in heavy handed, in the shape of a couple of pretty grown up daughters.

Hence **Heavy-ha ndedness,** heaviness of hand, the opposite of lightness of hand.

1892 *Athenæum* 26 Nov. I. 756/2 The dialogue gives an impression of heavy handedness.

Heavyhead. *rare* A dull, stupid fellow.

1398 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* II. 66 A! hucke hevyheed! hard is þy nolle To cacche ony kunnynge

Heavy-headed, *a.*

1 Having a heavy or large head.

1684 *Lond Gaz.* No. 1910/4 A dark Iron gray Gelding heavy headed. 1771 Mad. D'Arblay *Early Diary* 8 May, A very civil heavy headed man of the Law listened with attentive admiration. 1865 H. H. Dixon *Field & Fire* ix. 243 Some of the heavy headed [rams] grow sadly weary. 1886 *Hunt's Handicap* II. viii. 114 If the glorious hunters in vogue, flying above the heavy headed elms.

2 Dull, stupid

1590 Marlowe *Edw. II*, A. iv, To flesh the heavy headed Edmund's drift. 1603 Jessop *Four Sermons* Pref. 4, I would not bee accounted so base minded, or heavy headed. 1845 J. Neal *Brother Jonathan* I. 191 He stood regarding, his vvilgar, heavy headed brother opposite.

3 Drowsy, sleepy, Heavy *a.* 28

1552 Huloet, Heavy headed *grauedinosus.* 1560 Rolland *Of Vanus Prol.* 32 Heuie heidit and seindill in game or grew. 1600 Holland *Livy* v. 735 (R.) Some that had taken their loul of wine, and were by nine headed and sleepie. 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* II. v. 17 Hys heavy headed revell. Mod. ps. Traditional and lack of other nations. 1887 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* 94 2 No wonder they are heavy headed and tired of mooning

Heavy-hearted, *a.*

1 Having the heart heavy, grieved, sad, melancholy

c1400 *Cato's Mor.* 235 in *Cursor M.* p. 1672 Hevy hert ȝi men and stille studious men. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xli. 9 Heavy hertsicke, that is to say, hunger, but thou art heavy hearted. 1766 Smollett *Hor.* I. v. (Jod.) I am a little heavy hearted at the prospect. 1888 Mrs. Oliphant *Ways Lives* I. 304 The old man ... saw nothing as he jogged down and heavy hearted.

2 Proceeding from or caused by a heavy heart, sad, dole ful

1562–3 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 151 Light purses Make he my harmes, and heavy hearted cares. a 1656 Hayne *Cabl. Ann.* (1668) 210 Sad and heavy hearted thoughts this day. 1711 Addison *Whig Exam.* No. 1 Heavy hearted Lamentations. 1837 Southey *Doctor* IV. Interch. xiv. 57 Like the holy dotard, who h profound philosophers have pronounced to be a motherless woman, forgetful, heavy hearted.

2 The space of seven days, a week used particularly in reference to the "70 weeks" of Daniel's prophecy

1600 W. Watson *Quadlibets Relig.* & *St.* (1602) 301 Outcaſt In this Babylonian transmigrat. of Daniels Hebdomades beginning to tak their place. 1662 *Canons Ch. Ireland* ii. (1682) 15 Those of the ſame being concluded within the firſt Hebdomada. 1890 L. Johnson *Vice Christendom* 413 The Passion was consummated in the time of the seventieth Hebdomad.

3 In Some Gnostic systems, a group of seven superhuman beings, also a title of the Demiurge

1837 Whewell *Hist. Inductive Sc.* (1857) I. 292 The intellectual gods ex ive the intelligible, and at the same time intellectual truths, into material hebdomads. 1853 W. P. Lanier *Hippolytus* II. iv. 97 Seven powers are supposed to have originated from the First Cause of all, which hebdomad formed with that first cause the first ogdoad or root of all existence. 1881 Cne Wordsworth *Ch. Hist.* I. 103. In the next lower sphere below the Ogdoad, in the system of Basilides, was the Hebdomad, or sphere of seven is the second Archon or Ruler.

Hebdomadal (hebdo·mădăl), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L. *hebdomadal-is, f. hebdomad-*: see prec. and -al.]

†**1** Consisting of or lasting seven days. *Obs.*

1613 Sheppard *Dyuersions of Ovid* xiv. 153 They had their original at first time from this hebdomadal account. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. xiii. 74 Hebdomadall period or weeke. 1652 J. Gaule *Magastromancer* 61 When he[God] was about his hebdomadal work of the Hexameron I struck

2 Changing every week, fickle, changeable

1796 Burke *Regic. Peace* iv. Wks. IX. 5 Listening to vain tale, hebdomadal politicians, who run away from their opinions without giving, as a man of honour ought, a reason.

2 Meeting, taking place, or appearing once a week weekly

Hebdomadal Council the representative board of the University of Oxford which meets weekly and takes the initiative in all matters to be brought before the University; it has taken the place of the earlier Hebdomadal Meeting of Heads of House.

1721 Shiels *Nat.* No. 17 p 2 Several of these Hebdomadal Societies. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* ii. His held annual visitants were often divided in their opinion. 1846 Mozley in *Ess. & Rev.* (1859) II. 111 In the reign of Elizabeth the appointments were derived of the initiative in legislative measures in the House of Convocation in Oxford, which was transferred to the hebdomadal meeting of heads of houses. 1849 Sir J. Stephen *Lect. Hist.* (1850) II. 403 The whole tribe of party writers, diurnal and hebdomadal. 1854 [see Colocense]. 1880 Mrs. Oliphant in 16 A letter to the Hebdomadal Board from Lord Claren don, then Chancellor of the University.

B *sb. (elliptical)* A periodical appearing once a week, a "weekly" (*pedantic or humorous*)

1835 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXVIII. 637 Accounts have occasionally appeared in the journals and hebdomadals. 1838 B. Cornwall *Controversy* 4 Let its appearance be proclaimed in the durnals, in the hebdomadals etc. 1885 *Id. and Chicago* 18 June, A fit contemporary of our Eastern hebdomadals.

Hebdo madally, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly.] Once a week, weekly (*humorous or affected*)

1816 G. Colman *Jer Grime, Lond Ann Mirr* (1872) 318 The secondary Lot. From London pays hebdomadally down And rustic sits in London out of town. 1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXII. 603 He is seen hebdomadally in the pulpit. 1880 Mrs. C. Keane *Recoll. Handel & Hullah* I. in 60 The leader she hebdomadally supplies to the advanced weekly

†**Hebdo madar, -er** *Sc. Obs.* [ad. ecel. L. *hebdomadari-us* (see next) = *ordinar, testamentar*, etc., also *hebdomadarz*] In the Scotch Universities the name given to one of the superior

members whose weekly turn it was to superintend the discipline of the students, also, in Grammar Schools, the master who took duty for the week
1700 *Order* 7, Oct in *Aberdeen Comm. Reg* (1892) 330 Up on every play day the hebd inader for that week shall goe along with the scholars to the hill when they get the play. **1809** J. HALL *Jour. North* I. 114 The masters in their turns exercised the office of what was called Hebdomadar. His business was to preside, and say grace at the college table and to go round and visit all the chambers at six o'clock in the morning to see if the students had got up [etc.] **1840** in Bulloch *Hist. Aberdeen Univ.* (1893) 179 Professor Gordon happened to be the hebdomadar

Hebdomadary (hebdp·mădări, *sb* and *a* Also 5-6 **ebdomadary, -edary** [ad eccl L *hebdomadari-us*, f *hebdomas* HEBDOMAD.]

A *sb R C Ch* A member of a chapter or convent, who took his (or her) weekly turn in the performance of the sacred offices of the Church
1443-50 in *Hist. Collect.* (Bell) I. 111 The iiij men-ders of the ebd-mad-ries, and min-ters **1450-1530** *Myrr. our Lady* 191 Ayy alway sayde if the ebdomadary to whome yt longith take the sayd booke, he shall take yt in that office. **1864** GREENSLADE *Jas. Leuchars* 13 While engaged in such services as they performed by weekly turns monks were called Hebdomadaries. **1877** J. D. CHAMBERS *Div. Worship* 93 **1888** BERNARD *From World to Cloister* 29 The voice of the Hebdomadary was heard as he prayed

B *adj* Hebdomadal, weekly, doing duty for a week
1685 N. CARDEMAN *Geog. Del.* II. (16.3) 97 Mummers make six degrees of change in the tides. The second Hebdomedary or weekely **1693** DENNY *Serm.* Ix. 614 An Hebdomadary righteousness. A Sabbatarian Rights au-swere is no righteousness **1728** KEN *Hymn to Sun* in Poet Wks. 1721 I. 7 Hebdomadary. Prov. to neglect their turns. **1894** *Spectator* 30 July 141 Mr Pinkerton of the hebdomadary persuasion

†**Hebdoma·dic,** *a Obs* [f Gr *ἑβδομαδικός* HEBDOMAD + -IC] Pertaining to the days of the week
1688 WHARTON *Domina del Lect.* Wks. (1698) 168 Seven Hebdomadick [*sic in ed.*] Hebdomacks] Letters used be, And those are A B C D E F G.

He bdomary Also **ebd-** A shortened form of HEBDOMADARY.
1450 *Audit St. Saviour's & St Bridget's* xlvi in Antiquar *Scott. Mensal, etc.* (1840) 46. The eldomary is bounde to absteyn thynges that wyke that myghtelette her to performe her office **1708** Petition to Bp. Kennett *Memorandum* on the Eldomary or Weeks-man, an Officer in Cathedral Churches **1879** L. STEPHEN *Lectus Mariana* 260 The helebomary, i.e. the canon of the week, who sang the daily High Mass

†**Hebdomatical,** *a Obs rare* [f late L *hebdomatic-us*, irreg. ad Gr *ἑβδομαδικός* weekly + -AL] Weekly, hebdomadary
a 1699 MORTON *Epis. Ch.* (1709) 142 Far from the constraint of a Diurnalitary, Hebdomatical (or periodventure Hebemerial) Office.

Hebdomically, *adv* [f Gr *ἑβδομο* seventh + -IC + -AL + LY²] According to the hebdomad or mystical number seven cf HEBDOMAD 3
1837 WHEWELL *Hist. Indct.* I. (1852) I. 223 The intellectual gods produce all things hebdomically.

Hebe (hī·bi) [a Gr *ἥβη* youthful prime, puberty, name of the daughter of Zeus and Hera]
1 The goddess of youth and spring, represented as having been originally the cup bearer of Olympus, hence applied *fig.* to a. A waitress, a bar-maid. b A woman in her early youth
1606 SHAKSPERE *Ant. & Cleop.* II. ii. 226 Was this a time for passion? nay, and the gentle Hebe Here, many a Hebe has, here more than one Quick serving Cilician neatly waits upon The Beds and Boards **1815** SCOTT *Guy M.* xlvii, Shortly after the same Hebe brought up a plate of beef collops **1889** MRS. WATSON *Wife's Generation* I. ii. 35 'Good heavens! what a perfect Hebe!'

2 *Astron* Name of the sixth of the asteroids
1858 HERSCHEL *Outl. Astron.* (ed. 4) 535 The discovery of Astræa and Hebe by Professor Hencke in 1845 and 1847
3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *Hebe bloom*, *Hebe like* adj., **Hebe's cup,** Heidelberg Punch (*Cassell's Dict. Cookery*), **Hebe vase,** a small vase like a *calyx-vase* of the kind which Hebe is represented as bearing (Brewer *Dict. Phr. & Fable*).
1838 LYTTON *Alice* VI. vi, A certain melancholy in her countenance I am sure not natural to its Hebe like expression **1842** TENNYSON *Gard. Daun* 136 Her violet eyes, and all her Hebe bloom

Hebe- (hībi), used as combining form of Gr *ἥβη* youth, also puberty, down of puberty, taken in senses a. Pubescence in botanical terms, as in **Hebe nthous** *a* (Gr *ἄνθος* flower), having the corolla of the flower pubescent (Mayne *Expos. Lexic.* 1854) **Hebeos rpous** *a* (Gr *καρπός* fruit), having pubescent fruit (ibid.) **Hebecladous** (hībe·klădəs) *a* (Gr *κλάδος* branch), having pubescent branches (ibid.) **Hebegynous** (hībe·dʒĭnəs, *a* (Gr *γυνή* female see GYNOUS), having pubescent ovaries (ibid.) **Hebepe talous** *a*, having pubescent petals (ibid.) b. Puberty, as in **Hebephre·nia** (Gr *φρήν* mind), a form of insanity incident to the age of puberty (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886). **Hebephre nic** *a* and *sb*, (a person) affected with hebephrenia

Heben, Hebeny, -yf, obs. ff. IBON, IBONY
†**He benon, Hebon, Hebona.** Names given by Shakspere and Milowe to some substance having a poisonous juice
Comment does have variously identified the word with *ebon*, *henbane* and *Gen. ebenbaum* the yew. Gower has *hebenus* app. in a similar sense
1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 207 Of hebenus that slepy to I **1592** MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* III. Wks. (Rtldg.) 164/1 Do as the Indians, Pound hebona bans, the juice of hebon and Cocytus breath **1602** SHAKS. *Ham.* I. v. 62 Upon my secure hour thy Uncle stole With juice of cursed Hebenon in [*Qq.* hebona] a vial **1789** P. DARNELL *Just. Gerard* II. *Pro. of Pr.* 11, Brewers her black Hebenon, and stealing meat, Pours the curst venom in his tortured ear

He bestead, *v. Obs rare* [irreg. f. I. *hebet-are* to grow dull] *trans.* To make dull or blunt
1657 MIDDLETON *Know what's Pt.* 570 Such affections as stupifie the senses or hebeastate motion

Hebetant he·bĭtănt, *a* [ad L. *hebetant-em*, pr. pple of *hebetare* to HEBETATE] Making dull
1801 in *Gentl. Magazine* II. *Poems* (1814) 202 Who dit allows the use of meat in a morning as gross, fat, hebetant

Hebetate (he·bĭtēt, *v.* [f. I. *hebetat-*, ppl. stem of *hebetare*, f. *hebes, hebet* blunt, dull. Cf F. *hébéter* (16th c. in Littré).]
1 *trans.* To make dull or obtuse, to blunt
1574 NEWTON *Health Mag.* 61 To hebetate or dull the numerous Nerues **1** DEACON *Diu. Touch-stone* II. 118 Deliberate reading hebetates the brain
2 *intr.* To become dull or inert
1832 *Tennant* 173 Allowing it (the clay) to cram, and utterly hebetate, and become dry, and friable

Hence **He betated,** He betating *ppl. adjs.*
1735 THOMSON *Liberty* III. 381 Of narrow mind and hebetating sense **1846** *Blackw. Mag.* XIX. 615 Patients with callous spirituous and hebetated tongues **1864** CARLYLE *Frede. G.* IV. 189 The hebetated old gentleman

He betate, *a Bot* [ad L *hebetat-us*, pa. pple. of *hebetare*: see prec.] Having a dull or blunt small point Gray *Bot. Text-Bk.* I. Gloss.)

Hebetation (hebĭtē·ʃən) [ad late L *hebetation-em*, n. of action f. *hebetare* to HEBETATE Cf. 14th c. F. *hébétation*] The action of making or fact of being made blunt or dull, blunted or dulled condition
1599 T. HAUGHTON *Enfants Dutton*, hel etude, hebetation **1755** JOHNSON, *Hebetation* 1. The act of dulling 2. The state of being dulled **1866** in *Cent. Dict.* **1869** J. A. HEBETATION of the human organs

Hebetative (he·bĭtătiv) *a* [f. I. *hebetat-*, pa. ppl. stem of *hebetare* see IVE] Having the quality of making dull
1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 589 Hebetative and in tensifying qualities

Hebete (he·bĭt), *a rare* [ad L. *hebes, hebet* blunt, dull] Dull, stupid, obtuse
1743 J. PITTS *Know Dr. Things* (1811) 335 Observe how hebete and dull they are **1746** P. FRANCKLIN *Lucian* (1780) I. 48 I am becoming more hebete every hour

†**He bete,** *v. Obs rare* [a F. *hébéter* (1560 in Hatz.-Darm.) ad L. *hebetare* see HEBETATE] *trans.* To make dull
1598 FLORIO *Ital. Dict.* 53 It hebeteth and maketh worse the spirits of olde folkes and children

He betin [f. I. *hebes, hebet* + -IN] Anhydrous silicate of zinc, the same as WILLEMITE
1865 in WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III. 138 **1868** DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 462

He betize, *v. rare* [f. I. *hebes, hebet* blunt, dull + -IZE] *trans.* To make dull, to blunt
1845 *Hall's Hours Employ.* The ignorance of the parent tends to hebetize the senses, the art of the doctor

Hebetude (he·bĭtiūd) [ad L. *hebetūdo* n. of quality f. *hebes, hebet* blunt, dull. Cf F. *hébétude* (1535 in Hatz.-Darm.)] The condition or state of being blunt or dull, dullness, bluntness, obtuseness, lethargy
1 S. WARD *Life Faith* (1627) 62 Motion is well : health drives away ill lentitude, hebetude, and indisposition **1665** G. HARVEY *Advice agst. Plague* 10 According to their grossness or subtility activity, or hebetude **1787** SIR J. HAWKINS *Life Johnson* 258 That appearance of hebetude which marked his countenance when living **1833** CARLYLE *Count Mem.* I. 165 A hebetude, if it may be so termed, of the moral sensibilities

Hebetudinous (hebĭtiū·dinəs), *a* [f. L. *hebetūdin-, tūdō* see prec. and -OUS] Inclined to hebetude, dull, obtuse
1820 I. HUNT *Indicator* No. 37 (1822) I. 292 Dull, unformed, hebetudinous **1834** H. AINSWORTH *Auckwood* III. v. His person was heavy and hebetudinous

Hence **Hebetudino·sity,** dullness, obtuseness
1888 *St. James's Gaz.* 3 Jan. 5/1 Hebetudinosities are clogged in the peculiar manner which constitutes hebetudinosity

†**He bolace** see HEBBELACE

Hebraean (hibrī·ăn Also 6 **Hebrean** [f. I. *Hebræ-us*, a Gr. *Ἑβραῖος* (see HEBRAW) + AN] ‡1 A Hebrew, a Jew *Obs*
1590 HAMLAY *Ship of Faire* (1874) II. 3 Kynge Assuerus Whiche commaunded all the hebreans to be slayne

†**2** A Hebrew scholar, Hebraist *Obs*
1627 SE ROW *Hist. Rich.* (1842) 466 His father being a great Hebræan, and the man that first brought the know ledge of Hebrew letters to Scotland **c 1770** WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) XII. 464 The best Hebraean I ever knew **1810** W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XII. 214 The translators of the bible were better Hebræans than Anglicists

3 One of a school of religionists in Holland, whose system rested on the interpretation of certain hidden truths in the Hebrew language
1882-3 SCHAFF *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* II. 1604 Mysticism entered into various combinations, producing in the 16th century, the Hebraeans in Holland, and the Hutchinson ans and Jungius in England.

Hebraic (hibrē·ik), *a* [ad late L *Hebraic-us*, a Gr *Ἑβραϊκός*, f. as next *Ἑβραῖος* see HEBREW Cf F. *hébraïque*.] (adv. c in Hatz. Darm.)] Pertaining or relating to the Hebrews or the language, having a Hebrew style or quality, Hebrew
c 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III. 343 The Hebrayke Iosephus the olde **1530** PALSGR. 215/2 Hebraycke, belonging to the countrey, speche or Hebrewes, *hebraique* **1610** *Holland Camd.* 709 Making merry with our Hebraick friends **1669** STURMY *Coll. Geometry* I. 54 Philo affirmes that the Hebraic language was the Mother of all Languages **1730** BOLINGBROKE *Hist. Eng.* I. (1752) 8 (Jod.) Reducing the immense antiquity of the Egyptians within the limits of the Hebraick calculation **1847** EMERSON *Lect. Rep. Men, Sweden borg* Wks. (Bohn) I. 323 His perception of nature is musical and Hebraic.

Hebra·ical, *a* Now *rare* [f as prec. + AL] —prec.
1602 DEACON & WALKER *Instr. Parcel.* 20 An hebraicall meaning or doubling of one and the selfesame matter, to make it more notorious and expressible apparant **1877** DAWSON *Orig. World* II. 25 Co mological conclu sions similar to the doctrines of that Hebraical school

Hebra·icality, *adv.* [f. prec. + LY²] In Hebrew fashion, after the manner of the Hebrews or the Hebrew language (e.g. with reference to the fact that Hebrew is written from right to left, or 'backwards')
1720 SEWEL *Dict. Eng. Port* Wks. 1841 II. 297 The modern device of cutting indexes, which is to read books Hebraically and back where offices usually end **1836** T. HOOK *Gilbert* III. 141 Reading, continuing, and consequences being only observed to run Hebraically

†**Hebrai cian.** *Obs* [f HEBRAIC + IAN, after *physician, logician*, etc.] = HEBRAIST I.
1616 BULLOKAR *Eng. Expos. Cockeram* 577 A great Hebraician saith they were called Hebrews from *Heber*, *Hebrus*, or so the word intends **1675** J. TUTTY *Fort Taylor* 25 Dogmatic Barbarisms are very good Hebraicisms **1705** HICKERINGILL *Priestcraft* II. (1721) 216 He himself also was a great Hebraician

Hebra icism (hibrē·ĭsizm) *rare* [f as prec. + -ISM] = HEBRAISM 2.
1852 ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser. III. xx. 183 What was called Judaism, and in modern times is called Hebraicism

Hebra icize, *v. rare*—[f as prec. + -IZE] *trans.* = HEBRAIZE 2.
1882 in OGILVIE

Hebra ico-, comb. form of I. *Hebraicus*, used in sense Hebraically, Hebrew and —
1820 I. MOORE *Mem.* (1853) III. 145 (I) wrote a verse or two of my Hebraico-Hibernian Melody

Hebraism (he·brēĭzm) [a F. *hébraïsme* (1567 in Hatz.-Darm.) or ad mod L. *Hebraismus* — late Gr. *Ἑβραϊσμός*, f. *Ἑβραΐζειν* to HEBRAIZE see HEBREW and ISM]
1 A phrase or construction characteristic of the Hebrew language, a Hebrew idiom or expression
1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 246 Hebraisme, *Ἑβραισμος* **1645** MILTON *Tetrach.* (1851) 237 The New Testament, though originally writ in Greeke yet hath nothing neer so many Atticisms as Hebraisms, and Syriacisms **1728** ANDERSON *Spec. No.* 405 P. 3 Our Language has received innumerable Elegancies and Improvements, from that Infusion of Hebraisms, which are derived to it out of the Poetical Passages in Holy Writ **1844** STANLEY *Arnold* (1858) I. vi. 228 To fill our pages with Hebraisms
2 A quality or attribute of the Hebrew people, Hebrew character or nature, the Hebrew method of thought or system of religion, Judaism
1847 EMERSON *Repr. Men, Swedenborg* Wks. (Bohn) I. 326 The book had been grand, if the Hebraism had been omitted, and the law stated without Gothicism **1872** CHR. WORDSWORTH *Comm. Ref.* Pref. 149 *note*, The design of the Apocalypse is not to Hebraize Christianity but to Christianize Hebraism **1888** MRS. H. WARD & *Palmere* III. 12 In Hebraism of feature, and swarthy smoothness of cheek

b Applied by Matthew Arnold to that mode of human thought and action of which the ancient Hebrew is taken as the type, the moral, as opposed to the intellectual, theory of life cf HELLENISM
1869 M. ARNOLD *Cult. & Anarchy* (1875) 233 Self-control, self-devotion, the following not our own individual will, but the will of God, *obedience*, is the fundamental idea of this form, also, of the discipline to which we have attached the general name of Hebraism.

Hebraist (hī·brēĭst) [I stem *Hebra-* in HEBRAIC, HEBRAIZE see -IST Cf F *hébraïste*]
1 One versed in the Hebrew language, a Hebrew scholar
1755 in JOHNSON **1817** COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit.* 55 A very learned man and a great Hebraist **1883** A. ROBERTS *O. Revis.* VII. 173 The celebrated Hebraist, Gesenius
2 One who has the qualities of the Hebrew

people, an adherent of the Hebrew system of thought or religion

1879 Farrar *St Paul* I 26 St Paul was a 'Hebraist' in the fullest sense of the word 1887 Swinburne in *19th Cent* XXI 493 This splendid poetic style what modern criticism would define as that of a natural Hebraist

3 A jew of Palestine, who used the Hebrew Scriptures, as opposed to a Hellenistic or Grecian Jew

1890 G F X Griffith in *Fowarth's St Peter* 69 [The Hellenists] were better prepared than were the Hebraists for the teachings of Jesus

Hebrai stic, *a* [f prec + ic] Of or pertaining to Hebraists, marked by Hebraism, of a Hebrew quality, Hebraic

1846 in Worcester. 1866 Mrs Stowe *Dred* I xix 257 Giving a Hebraistic coloring to their habitual mode of expression 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* xii 422 The separation between the Greeks and us is due principally to the Hebraistic culture we receive in childhood 1888-3 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1640/1 In the New Testament words are often used with more Hellenic than Hebraistic signification

Hence **Hebrai stical** *a* = prec, **Hebrai stically** *adv*

1846 Worcester, *Hebraistical.* 1864 *Kitto's Cycl Bibl Lit* II 105 Or *ebw*, those without, which is Hebraistically used in the N T

Hebraize (hī·brēəiz), *v* [ad Gr *Ἑβραΐζειν* to speak Hebrew, to imitate Jews, f stem *Ἑβρα* in *Ἑβρα-ιος*, etc see Hebrew Cf F *hébraiser*]

1 *intr* To use a Hebrew idiom or manner of speech

1645 Milton *Tetrach.* (1851) 237 The Evangelist here Hebraizes 1699 [see below] 1862 Lowell *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 329 If they [Puritans] Hebraized a little too much in their speech, they showed remarkable practical sagacity as statesmen and founders

b To follow Hebraism as an ideal of mind and conduct see Hebraism 2 b.

1869 M Arnold *Cult & Anarchy* [see Hellenize 1 b] *Ibid* v, We have found our chief Hellenizing instincts, our preference of earnestness of doing to delicacy and flexibility of thinking, too exclusively

2 *trans* To make Hebrew, to give a Hebrew character or quality to

1816 G S Faber *Orig Pagan Idol* II 292 What they hebraized into Sahoath was, I believe, no other than the Indian Seha 1869 [see below] 1873 Trumbull *Moab* vii 276 An attempt to Hebraize a foreign sound

Hence **He braized** *ppl a*, **He braising** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also **Hebraisa tion,** the action of Hebraizing, a Hebraism, one who Hebraizes

1699 Bentley *Phal* 412 We must impeach him not only for Atticizing, but for Hebraizing too 1869 *Daily News* 1 Feb, A deeply Hebraized Christianity 1869 M Arnold *Cult & An* iv (1882) 142 The Reformation has been often called a Hebraising revival 1881 Farrar *Early Chr* I 256 The sires old Hebraisers—the Hebrews of Alexandria—who taught in the schools of Palestine and Jerusalem 18 *N York Courier Jrnl* (Cent), The next decade will see a more extensive Hebraization of the wholesale trade of New York than ever

†**Hebreish,** *a* and *sb Obs* In 1 **ebreiso,** (**ebriso**), 1–2 **hebreiso,** 3 **ebreisch ebrin**|**se** [f L *Hebræus* (med L *Hebrēus*), Gr *Ἑβραῖος* Hebrew see 18th] = Hebrew

c1000 *Ags Gosp* John xix 20 Hit was awriten ebreiso ben stafon, & greciscon & leden stafon c1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 320 Pasca is ebreisc nama & he getacnaõ oferferedd *a*1225 *Ancr R* 302 Þeõe heo speõeõ on an Ebreischе ledene *c*1250 *Gen & Ex* 73 Dis ilc wort in ebriuse wen He witen & oõe þat is sen

Hebrew (hī·brū), *sb* and *a* Forms (1 (*pl*) **Ebrēas**), 3–6 **Ebreu, 4 Ebru, Ebrue, Hebru, Hebreu,** *Sc* **Hebrow,** 4–6 *Sc* (*pl*) **Hebreis,** 4–7 **Ebrew,** 5–7 **Hebrewe,** 6 **Ebrue, Hebriew,** 6–7 **Hebrue,** 4– **Hebrew** [Mb *Ebreu* a OF *Ebreu, Ebrieu* (nom *Ebreus*, 12th c in Hatz Darm), ad med L *Ebræus* for cl L *Hebræus*, a Gr *Ἑβραῖος*, f Aramaic עִבְרָאי *ebrai*, corresp to Heb עִבְרִי *ibrī* 'a Hebrew', lit 'one from the other side (of the river)', f עֵבֶר *ʿēber* the region on the other or opposite side, † עָבַר *ʿābar* to cross or pass over Cf the LXX, Gen xiv 13 *Ἀβραὰμ ὁ περάτης*, 'Abram the passer-over' 'immigrant', for אַבְרָם הָעִבְרִי 'Abram the Hebrew' At the revival of learning the initial H was resumed after cl L in French and English (The OE *Ebrēas* was immediately from med L *Ebrēi*)

To the Aramaic form on which the Greek word was fashioned is due the stem *Ἑβρα*, *Hebra*, in *Hebraic, Hebraist, Hebraize*, etc]

A *sb.*

1 A person belonging to the Semitic tribe or nation descended from Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, an Israelite, a Jew (Historically, the term is usually applied to the early Israelites, in modern use it avoids the religious and other associations often attaching to *Jew*)

[*c*1000 *Ælfric Gen* xl 15 For þam þe ic was dearnunga forstolen of Ebrea lande] *c*1230 *Sc Leg Saints, Thomas* 73 Pare is bot a god but drede, bat of hebreis þe god Is *c*1450 tr *De Imitatione* iii xliii 154 Not seruunt, but a verny hebrewe 1553 Gau *Richt Vay* 35 As it is writtine in the vi chaiptur to the Hebreis 1585 J Washington tr *Nicholay's Nav* iii xii 93 Of nature an Hebrew 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* ii v 57 If not, thou art an Hebrew, a Jew, and not worth the name of a Christian 1672 Milton *Samson* 1319 How knows I am an Ebrew 1845 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* in *Encycl Metrop* II 568 1 The difference between the Hebrews and Greeks generally

† **b** Hebrew race or stock *Obs*

*c*1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Thomas* 69 A mad ne com amange þam all Of hebrow borne In-to þe land *Ibid* 65 He of hebrow wes a manne 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xl 15 Iberichi Y am led away fro the loond of Hebrew [1388 Ebrews]

2 The Semitic language spoken by the Hebrews, and in which most of the books of the Old Testament were written, it became extinct in vernacular use three or four centuries B C, and preserved literarically, and is still cultivated by educated Jews throughout the world

(In the New Testament applied to the Aramaic or Syriac, the vernacular language of the Hebrews of the time)

*c*1225 *Ancr R* 136 Ver hadit on Ebreu is schrift in Inglis *a*1300 *Cursor M* 21779 Al men spak bot wit on tong þat es hebru, al for to say *c*1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxiii 232 Þat can speke na langage bot I hewe *Ibid* All be Iewes here for to speke Hebrew 1526 Tindale *John* xix 17 A place which is named in hebrue, Golgotha 1611 *Acts Apost* Wks (1851) 145 As if she knew both Greek and Hebrew well 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 732 The Doctor of the highest reputation for learning, who understood Hebrew, Arabic, and the Hindoo Language 1842 Prichard *Nat Hist Man* 143 Even the language of Numidia is supposed by Gesenius to have been a dialect or nearly pure Hebrew

b collog Unintelligible speech cf *Greek*

1705 Vanbrugh *Confederacy* I ii, Mon. If she did but know what I take in her sufferings *Jeff* Mighty obscure *Mon* Well, I say no more but—*Jeff* All Hebrew! 1816 Lady L Stuart *Let* 5 Dec in *Scott's Jrnal* (1848) I 294 I even I found a great many words absolute Hebrew to me

B *adj* Belonging to the Hebrews, Israelitish, Jewish as in the reference to the nation

1483 *Cath Angl* 176/1 Hebrewe *hebreus* 1604 R Crawley tr *Lable Mo's Hebrewes*, from Hebrew stock 1681 Dryden *Sh & Achit* 128 Which Hebrew priests the more unkindly took 1881 Gallus *Gaily* 1 His to rule the old Hebrew tetrachord, the son of a converted Jew

b in reference to the language, of persons learned in Hebrew as a *Hebreo scholar* (In the New Testament = Aramaic see A 2)

*a*1300 *Cursor M* 24284 Þis writ[e]s was hatte, in hebru nam 1526 Tindale *John* xxiii 38 His superscripcion was written over him in greke, latin and eldrue letters 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 128 Caldees Chaldees, not Hebrew points to seek 1611 Bp Hall *Serm* in Wks (1837) 50 The Maccabees had four Hebrew letters in their ensign 1863 Bunsen *Keys* 11 Up to Hebrew roots, although it is found To flourish most in barren ground 1895 W A Copinger in *Trans Bibliogr Soc* II iii 122 Hebrew type, as found in books printed by Soncino, of Isolingen in 1475 but no work was, I believe, wholly printed in this character till 1477

Hebrews characters, Hebrew letters collectors' names for a kind of moth and of shell respectively, so called from their markings

1756 I Amory *Buncle* (1770) I xiii 1 The Hebrew letter another volute, is a fine curiosity 1843 Humphreys *Brit Moths* (1858-9) 41 *Xanthorea Coronea* the Hebrew Character appears to be double brooded

Hence **He brew-wise** *adv*, in Hebrew fashion, in the manner of Hebrew writing, from right to left, backwards

1689 Prior *Ep to Hustwood* 61 The God makes not the poet, but The the wise verse pin, Should Hebrew wise be understood, And means, the Poet makes the God 1774 Hervey *Med Cat* (1799) I vii 110 The supposition of saints that the Greek scale and music should be read Hebrew wise

He brewdom. [see -DOM] The Hebrew community, the spirit or quality of the Hebrew people

1845 Fuller *Woman* (1862) 167 The Hebrewdom of Hebrewdom, the blossom of the nation 1889 *Ev* (Chicago) 28 Feb, He must have enough of Hebrewdom in him to understand the attitude must be sufficiently Hebrew.

Hebrewess (hī·brūĕs) [see -ESS] A female Hebrew, a Jewess

1535 Coverdale *Jer* xxxiv 9 Euery man shulde let fre go his seruannt and bondemayde, Hebrue and Hebrueuse 1611 Hebrewesse] 1849 *Lady's Mag* XVI 249 He was willing to abandon the great Object, although only for another idol—namely, the young Hebrewess

Hebrewish (hī·brūĭʃ), *a* [see -ISH] †**a** = Hebrew a (*obs*) **b** Somewhat Hebrew, having something of a Hebrew character

*a*1225 *Ancr R* 136 On Ihesuwesche ledene, Oloferne is he nemned, & Iesseõ uet kald & to wilde, folk & unstrong *a*1655 Vines *Tools Supp* (1677) 17 The expression is Hebrewish

He brewism. [see -ISM] = Hebraism

1611 Florio, *Ebraismo*, an Hebrewisme 1864 N S *Crit Eng Edit Bible* xiv 137 The Hebrewisms we more frequent 1873 Geo Eliot in Cross *Life* III 216 This is to me, pre eminently true of Hebrewism and Christianity 1886 A H Bruce *Miracl Elem Gospel* ix 342 He has discovered the defects of Hebrewism

He brewist. *rare*—° = Hebraist I In mod Dicts

Hebrician (hibrĭ·ʃăn) Now *rare* or *Obs* Also 6 **Hebreoyon, Hebretian,** 6–7 **Hebrecian, Hebritian** [Another form of Hebraician cf *algebrician* (in early form perh assimilated to *Grecian*)]

†**1** A Hebrew *Obs*

1541 Robinson *Dyetary* xxii (1870) 287 Wherfore the Hebrecian doth say, 'why doth a man dye?' 1565 Calfhill *Answ Treat Crosse* (1846) 128 It is the lest letter of twenty two among the Hebritians 1570 Levins *Manip Vocab* Hebritian *Hebraicus*

2 One versed in Hebrew, a Hebrew scholar

1572 Gooding *Calvin on Ps* xviii 2 Some Hebretians interpret it to seke mercy 1582 N Martin *Disc Corrupt Script Here in* Fulke *Pr* (1584) 122 The great Grecians and Hebricians of the world *a*1661 Fuller *Worthies, Suffolk* III (1662) 76 He was an excellent Hebrecian and well skilled in Cabalistical Learning. 1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* III i 1 (1852) 2 4 The third chapter of Jonah might there one have found by the Hebrecians 1883 C F Adams *Coll Letters* 22 Not to make learned Hebricians, but to teach the Hebrew alphabet

Hoe, obs. form of Hock *sb*

Hecatarchy (he kataaki) *nonce wd* [f Gr *ἑκατ-ον* hundred + *ἀρχια* rule, after *heptarchy*] Government by a hundred rulers, = Hecatont archy (with play on Hecate)

1884 Blackmore *Tommy & Jan* II xx 273 Any other man of my English rank, from Heptarchy to Hecatarchy that last child of Hecate

‖ **Hecate** (he·kăti) Also 5 **Ecate, Echate** 7 **Hecat, Heccat** [a Gr *Ἑκάτη*, fem of *ἑκατος* far darting, an epithet of Apollo (Always disyllabic, like Fr *Hécate*), as Phœbe, and in the prologue (see 1 d), so also once in Milton]

1 In ancient Greek mythology, a goddess, said to be of Thracian origin, daughter of Perses and Asteria, in later times more or less identified with several others, esp with Artemis, and thus (b) with the moon, also with Persephone the goddess of the infernal regions, and hence (c) exalted as presiding over witchcraft and magical rites

a 1638 J Jonson *Laint of Imients* 133 Hecgenes was wont to consult an image of Hecate, which he had ever about him *Ibid* 168 Statues of Diana or Hecate, set up at the meeting of three several ways

*b c*1440 *Ballad on Hunh* xi 253 But let not Ecate this craft expire [*marg* luna]

c 1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 141 Yet had I rather serue Hecate then any such 1590 Shaks *Mids N* v 1 371 And we fairies, that do runne, By the triple Hecates teame From the presence of the Sunne 1605 — *Lear* i 112 The mysteries of Hecate and the night 1605 — *Mach* iii v 1 I haue for three dayes Watched your worship, and for all this Haue you lost a Sonne, and neuer know't? 1634 Milton *Comus* 133 Stay thy cloudy ebon chair, Wherein thou rid'st with Hecat, and tak'st thy place Next Cynthia's throne *Ibid* 135 Doing abhorred rites to Hecate In their obscured haunts.

d transf Applied vituperatively to a woman = Hag, witch

1591 Shaks *1 Hen VI* iii ii 64, I speake not to that railing Hecate, but vnto thee Alanson, and the rest 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 3) 'Amidst Lattamia Hecate my seruant 1753 Smollett *Ct Fathom* xxi (1870) IV 100 Set off This declaration had its effect upon the withered Hecate

2 Hecate supper Gr *Ἑκάτης δεῖπνον*, a meal set out by rich persons at the foot of the statue of Hecate on the thirtieth of each month, which became a kind of dole for beggars and paupers, in later times of offal or miserable food (Liddell and Scott)

1820 W Tooke tr *Lucian I* 429 Lupines, and a Hecate supper

2 *attr* Name of the 100th asteroid, discovered in 1868

Hence **Hecatean** [Gr *ἑκατ-ος* see 1N], **Heca tic** [see 1C], **He catine** [see 1NE] *adjs*, belonging to Hecate, magical

1633 Quarles *Emblt* iii xii, It is neither Hecatean spite Nor charm below nor pow'r above 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 793 From that Operative about the Hecatine Circle 1792 Tait *Prophecy* 74 *note* Mythologists informs us, that the hecatic orb was a golden sphere [etc]

Hecatolite (hi·katŏlīt) *Min* [f Gr *ἑκατ-ος* the moon, + -LITE 1 b] = Moonstone. 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 384

Hecatologue (hekato|log) *nonce wd* [f Gr *ἑκατ-ον* hundred + -λόγος word, after *decalogue, etc*] A code of a hundred rules

1804 Pearsons *Perspectus* 48 Of all offences upon the Sexagesimal Hecatologue, mutiny was the highest

Hecatomb (he·kătŏm, -tūm), *sb* [ad L *hecatombē*, a Gr *ἑκατόμβη*, properly, 'an offering of a hundred oxen' (f *ἑκατον* hundred + *βοῦς* ox), but even in Homer meaning simply 'a great public sacrifice' not necessarily confined to oxen Cf F *hécatombe* (1 16th c in Hatz Darm, 1612 in Cotgr) The first pronunciation is now usual]

1 A great public sacrifice (properly of a hundred oxen) among the ancient Greeks and Romans and hence extended to the religious sacrifices of other nations, a large number of animals offered or set apart for a sacrifice.

a 1592 H Smith *Wks* (1867) II 291 Augustus had been very liberal in making the great sacrifice called hecatomb 1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* II v 298 He offer to thy shrine, An Hecatombe, of many spotted kine 1599 T Peeke *Parnassi Encom* 157 For many Laurel wreaths, the Prince of Rome, The Gods presented with an Hecatomb 1791 Cowper *Iliad* I 12 A whole hecatomb in Chrysa bled

1800 Byron *Vis. Jud.* i. 21 Great expations had a hecatomb 1843 Prescott *Mexico* (1850) I. 48 His altars reeked with the blood of human hecatombs in every city of the empire

2 *transf* and *fig* A sacrifice of many victims, a great number of persons, animals, or things, presented as an offering, or devoted to destruction, *loosely*, a large number or quantity, a 'heap'

1598 Marston *Pygmal.* v. 136 O Hecatombe! O Cutas trophie! From Myths pompe to Iras beggery! 1646 G. Daniel *Poems* Wks. 1878 I. 85 Whole Hecatombes of Tribute Rimes 1713 Parnell *Guardian* No. 66 P. 6 A hecatomb of reputations was that day to fall for her pleasure 1821 Shelley *Epsych. Unb.* 17 Hecatombs of broken hearts 1879 Geo. Eliot *Theo. Auchat.* 197 Some of us might be offering grateful hecatombs by mistake

Hence **Hecatomb** *v. trans*, to furnish with a hecatomb

a 1745 Swift *Misc. Poems* (1807) 38 But a hundred won't be both, To hecatomb the ye 1808 J. Barlow *Columb.* iv. 230 What all ye hecatomb d with Christian gore!

Hecatomped (hɛkătŏmpĕd), *a.* [ad. Gr. *ἑκατόμπεδ-ος* of a hundred feet long: f. *ἑκατόν* hundred + *πέδ-ον* ground, *-πους* foot.] Measuring a hundred feet in length and breadth; a hundred feet square So **Hecato mpedon** [Gr. *ἑκατόμπεδον*], a temple of these dimensions, as the Parthenon at Athens, hence **Hecato mpedism** (irreg. *hecatompedionism*), applied to the system of exact proportions in architecture

1793 Smeaton *Edystone Narr.* 143 I'll pass over the Hecatomped Temples 1773 Melmoth *Cato* 229 (Jod.) The Athenians, after they had completed the building of the temple called the Hecatompedon, exempted from all future toil those beasts of burden, whose labours had assisted in carrying on that sacred edifice. a 1854 Cockburn *Pol. Pagan or Chr.* in *Misc.* (1876) 72 Admeasurers of Grecian Hecatompedonism and the mathematical exactness of a fixed series of Ratios in the proportions of a structure *Ibid.* 193

Hecatonstylon (hɛkătənstəi·lŏn [f. Gr. *ἑκατόν* hundred + *στύλον* column, pillar, app. after Gr. *ἑκατόμπεδον*.] A building having a hundred pillars or columns

1842 in Bigsby *Dict. Visit.*, etc. Hence in mod. Dicts

+Hecato ntad *Obs. rare* [ad. Gr. *ἑκατοντάς*, *ad.* a group of a hundred.] A hundred

1680 H. More *Apocal. Apoc.* 147 Sixteen Hecatonads or Centuries of forlorns

Hecatontarchy (hɛkătŏntaːrki) [ad. Gr. *ἑκατοντάρχια* the post or command of a centurion, f. *ἑκατόντ(αι)* comb. form of *ἑκατόν* hundred + *-αρχία*, *-αρχή* rule, sovereignty] Government by a hundred rulers.

1656 S. Ford *Loyal Subj. Thank.* 37 One whiles we were under a New Hecatontarchy again; sometimes under an Hecatontarchy, give me leave to frame a new name for a new thing 1670 Hobbes *Sp. Williams in Works* 290 What would come to pass if the Union of a government or governors were referred to the thousands and millions of England? beware a Heptarchy, again beware a hecatontarchy 1858 Jacob Geffcken in Lewes (1876) X. 98 The omnipotent Hekatontarchy named by the partisan feelings of Aristides

+Hecatontome *Obs. nonce-wd* [f. Gr. *ἑκατόν* hundred + *τομ* tome, volume.] A collection of a hundred volumes

1641 Milton *Animadv.* (1851) 246 A better confutation of the Pope and all wise than a whole Hecatontomes of outcry ver-ses

Hecatophyllous (hɛkătŏfi·lŏs), *a. Bot. rare* [f. Gr. *ἑκατόν* hundred + *φύλλον* leaf + *-ous*.] Having leaves consisting each of a hundred leaflets

1854 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1886 in Syd. Soc. Lex.

Hecceitie, obs. form of Haecceity

1625 Gill *Sacr. Philos.* viii. 202 The difference of men must be in their hecceities, or numerall diversitie of their bodies onely 1654 Gataker *Disc. Apol.* 68 All other Distinctions, that bear the true mark and hecceitie of corruption

Hecche, Hecchele, obs. ff. Heck, Hackle

+He cco, *Obs.* The woolpecker of Hickwall.

1604 Drayton *Ottave* 206 The shrupsicked Hecco striking at his braine 1612 — *Poly-olb* viii. 215 The laughing Hecco than the counterfeiting Jay

Hecfer, -fordo, obs. ff. Heifer

Hech (hɛch, heχ), *int.* & *sb.* [See form of High.] An exclamation expressive of various feelings, chiefly of surprise, sorrow, or fatigue

1777 1808 J. Mayne *Siller Gun* 3 113 Hech, sirs! what crowds were gather'd roun' 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* Hech, sirs! guide us a' ! turn the engines! that's sae it wasna 1823 W. Tennant *Ctill Beaton* 171 (Jam.) Hech, man! is that possible? 1871 C. Connon *Lack of Gold* 6 Hech, sirs, but it's a sorry thing to come to this pass

Hence **Hech** *v.*, to utter the exclamation *hech!*

a 1750 *Mary Hamilton* xiii in Child *Ballads* (1886) III. 91 Gleam'd her Mother a lady fair Wringing and crying, Och hon! What need ye hech and how, ladies? What need ye how for me?

Hech, Sc. var. High *a*

Hech, obs. form of Fach

1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 240 Seynt Peter tormented hym sore ynou, but hech lyne hym oke

Hechc see Hatch, Hack

Hechele, -il, obs. forms of Hatchel

Hechewal, obs. form of Hickwall

Hecht, obs. Sc. form of Hight

Heck (hek), *sb.*[1] Chiefly *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Forms: 1 hec, 4–5 hek, hekke, (5 hec, heke), 6 (hek, ?hecke, heake), other forms, see Hatch *sb.*[1] [Ob. *hg* (in *fodder hg*, Anglix IX. 262), also *hrec* —WGer. **hakja* cf. in same sense MLG *heck*, Du *hek* fence, rail, gate, in Kilian *hecke*. *Heck* is a northern form, the southern being *hetch*. The OE variant *hrec* (cf. Sievers *Agr. Gr.*, ed. 3, § 89) gave in southern and midl. Eng. the (form) hack, 7 hecke, heake), other forms, see Hatch *sb.*[1]]

1 The lower half of a door, also, an inner door, = Hatch *sb.*[1] 1

north. dial. 13 *Minot Lawes & Poems* ed. xxiv. 231 Of pin tidys he opened the hekke 1440 *Pr. Parv.* 241/1 *Heck, or hek of a dore*, *hec* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 230 *Hec*, hek or hetche or a dore 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 106 Good sir, open the hec, for they knock at that hurle 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 181/1 An Hekke (*v.* hekke, *hetche*) *antica* 1570 Levins *Manip.* 54/9 An Heck, hatch, *portella* 1674 *tr.* Ray's *Journ. Low Countr.* 11 The Heck, the Door 1808 Heck *Hall* 122 The Hollen is a wall about 25 yards high, used in Dwelling Houses to secure the family from the blasts of wind (when the heck is open) 1793 Holcroft *Lett. to Knight* D. 53, *Heck*, the heck is ordinarily but half taller than the lower half 1788 W. Marshall *Yorksh. Gloss.* II. D. *Heck*, also the inner or entry door of a cottage formerly in all probability in the like *Heck* 1876 *Whitby Gloss. Heck*, a door or either a door in halves: a gap with gates, especially the lower half door 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss. Heck back door* the inner door between the entry or lobby and the house or kitchen

2 = Hen quot. 1611 *north. dial.*

1825 Brockett *Heck*, the passage into a house 1847 *Halliwell*, *Heck*, the division from the side of the fire in the form of a passage in old houses

3 A grating or frame of parallel bars in a river to obstruct the passage of fish, or other solid bodies, without obstructing the flow of the water: variously applied to an apparatus of this kind used to catch fish at a weir, and in Sc. and north Eng., to the bars or spars of which this is composed, also to a fixed or portal series of bars laid alongside the top of a dam or weir to prevent salmon from jumping over it and to a grating of vertical bars set in a mill-race to prevent solid floating substances or fish from passing over or under the mill wheel, = Hatch *sb.*[1] 7

1424 *Acts Jas. I.* 12 Put ilk hek of be forsaid crufis be ine be wyde als it is requirit in be auld statute 1475 *Act 12 Edw. II.* c. 7 Helbyns, werez, estakez, kidelez, hekez ou fludegatez 1531–8 *Act 23 Hen. VIII.*, c. 18 tolle, hekes, pikes, stakes, hekes, and other engines made in the Ryver & Water of Ouse & Humber 1575 *Bridport Practicks* (1754) 543 All sic cruives and nuiks and heckes thairof, sall have at the least twa stanes in breith, and thir stanes in breidth swa that the smolt or fry may freely win up and down in the water 1623 S. *Hieling Rec.* (1884) III. 129 Mr Wilson and Hendrie presented for suffering his almon heckes to stand in the Eske in unreasonable tyme 1794 Sullivan *View Ireland* (1795) I. 57 Weirs, Gates, and Rivers or Waters called Hacks, or Heckes, are called Hecks 1804 *Act 43 Geo. III.*, c. xiv. § 15 No Person shall erect or create heck or other engine or device in any fishery whereof the bars or spars shall be otherwise than perpendicular and of an oval shape 1820 *Aberdeen Jrnl.* 3 Jan., To put proper hecks on the tail races of their canals to prevent salmon or grilse from entering them 1865 *N. & Bailey Mail* 12 Sept., It is in the power of the Commissioners to order hecks, bars and below mill wheels 1870 *Law Rep.* 5 Com. Pleas 77 Between the perpendicular hecks placed in the apertures of the weir or dam, there were also a set of horizontal hecks along the top of the weir *Ibid.* 718 This coop was kept in the inputs both in the coop hecks and the weirhecks

3 A rack made with pivalic spars to hold fodder, either fixed in a stable, or movable, so as to be placed in a field, cattle-yard, or sheep-fold (*standheck*), = Hack *sb.*[2] 2, Hatch *sb.*[1] 2 *At heck and manger* in comfortable circumstances, in plenty in clover *Sc.* and *north. dial.*

c 1440 *Inferno of Arth.* 448 (Thornton MS.) Haye hendly, heaes in heckes, [= a heckful] on hyghte. 1521 in *Archæol.* XVII. 203 A rown which I have ordeyn with Heck and Manger for xx horse 1620 Markham *Farewell to Husb.* 11 The stable of your cattell made in the Winter time by feeding at stand Hakes 1663 *Inv. Ld. Y. con. dons furniture*, The stables all in order, with heck and manger 1748 in *Reliq. Pitcairn. Horse* 19 The Rack or Heck is the common People call it 1814 Scott *Waverley*, (He) maintained poor Davie at heck and manger most heck o' the time 1894 Miss Fenwick *Under Ill.* 137 (D.) Six horses had been living at heck and manger 1877 *N. & Line Gloss., Heck*, a rack for fodder in a stable or field

4. = Hank *sb.* 1 1. *Obs. or dial*

1403 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 203, 1 chesehek, *qd* 1611–14 [see Cheese *sb.*[1] 7].

5 (See quots.) Also *heck board local*

1825 Brockett, *Heck board*, a loose board at the back part of a cart 1826 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XXIII. 216 One horse carts with hecks and shelvings 1883 *Almondbury Gloss.*, *Heck*, the rail or hurdle placed in front and behind a cart, used in housing hay

6 A 'shuttle' or sluice in a drain, = Hatch *sb.*[1] 6 *local*

1877 *N. W. Line Gloss.*

7 A contrivance in a spinning wheel, and hence, also, in a warping-mill, by which the yarn or thread is guided to the reel or reels see quots

1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid. Encycl.*, *Heck*, the toothed thing which guides the spun thread on to the pirn, in spinning wheels 1829 J. Irving *Tales Times Past* in *Anns Nursery* 183 Her spinning wheel was of the upright construction, having no heck, but a moveable eye which was carried along the pirn by a heart motion 1883 H. P. Smith *Glass Terms & Phrs., Heck*, an apparatus by which the threads of warps are separated into sets for heddles

8 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *heck-door*, *stake* (see sense 1), *stave*, *heck board* (see sense 5), **heck-box**, a box used to divide the warp threads into two alternate sets, one for each heddle or heald, **heck stead**, **-way** (*dial.*), a doorway, **heck-stower**, one of the spars of a heck see also quot 1876

1872 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, s.v. *Heck*, The heck box slides vertically on a bar as the reel rotates, and thus disposes the warp spirally on the reel 1821 Anon. in *Yorks. Antiq.* 115 (Jam.) The cattle turning the contrary way by the heck door to the byre 1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid. Encycl.*, *Heck doors*, small wooden doors opening into a farmyard 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Hickstead*, the door-stake or night bar 1416–17 *Durh. Mr. Acct. Bolt.*, Hekstaffes pro ovibus in le Holme 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Heckstead*, or *Heckway*, the doorway 1401–2 *Durh. Mr. Acct. Roll*, 'Hekestaves pro le Holme 1842 *Brand Pop. Ant.* (Bohn) I. 121 Younge trees in fower or five yeres space will serve for thatch, bands, stiffes, cavinge take shaftes, hecke, stowers, &c. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Stathe Gl'ss*, *Latimers*, the portable beam across the middle of the hatchway (i.e. the opening through the shop floor into the cellar) for supporting the lid

+Heck, *sb.*[2] *Obs. rare*[−1] Short for Hector *sb.*

1707 L. Ward *Hind Reduc'd* II. 11 20 Behind these came two Bully Hecks. With feather'd Cock'd up Cordsheeks [cf. quot 1598 v. Hector *sb.*[2]]

Heck, *v.* [Echoic. Cf. Hack *v.*[1] 13.] *intr.* To cough slightly, to imitate the noise of a cough

1892 P. H. Emerson *Son of Fens* 14 They had seen me, and they heckled when they came on

So **+He cking** *ppl. a.* = Hacking *ppl. a.* 2

1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* II. 15 An hecking cough which ever attendeth that disease 1750 *Phil. Trans.* XLVI. 418 A short low hecking cough 1799 Bedloe's *Contrib. Phys. & Med. Knowl.* 516 A hard cough, which had succeeded to a short hecking cough

Heckberry, var. Huckleberry

Heckel, -ill, obs. forms of Hackle

Heckfare, -fer, -furth, etc., obs. ff. Hefer

Heckle (he·k'l), *sb.* Also 5–7 **hek-, hekk, heck-, el** I, -l(l, -y)l [A parallel form (—Obs. *hecel* of Hackle, q.v. for etymological relations. Another parallel form is Hatchel, with variants *hetchel, hitchel.*]

1 An instrument for combing or scutching flax or hemp, = Hackle *sb.*[2] 1

c 1425 *Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 668/32 *Hec mataxa*, hekylle c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 234/1 Hekele (*Hatel* heckylle, *ma. Harl.* 1484 *Inv. in Archæol.* (1846) XXXI. 372, 1 heckell pro lino 1589 Skeyton *Rel. Rummyng.* 295 We shall be fain to pickle Theyr heckell and theyr cole 1570 Levins *Manip.* 54/36 An Heckle, *hetchel* 1674 Marshall *Rust. Dictionary* II. v (1698) 135 Which your Hemp hath been rowted, swingled, dryed and beaten, you shall then bring it to the Heckle 1808 *Hist. in Ann. Reg.* 170 To determine whether long or short heckles have most refuse in dressing the flax 1883 Sir W. Fairbairn *Mills* II. 193 [Fraser's] machine consists generally of six gradations of heckles

fig. 1788 Burns *Ep. to H. Parker* 1 A land unknown to prose or rhyme, Where words never crost the Muse's heckles 1820 *Edb. Mag.* 211 In Child *Ballads* (1886) V. 1760/1. He was a hedge unto his friends, A heckle to his foes, ladie

2 The long shining feathers on the neck of certain birds, esp. the cock, = Hackle *sb.*[2] 2

c 1450 Henryson *Mor. Fab., Sir Chanticleer* 58, I haheld your fedderis fair and gent, Your beike your breist, your Hekill & your Kame 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI. Prol. 156 Phebus red fowle Oft striking furth his hekly, ll, crawand cleir 1893 *Daily News* 8 Apr. 7/8 For Guildersmahen, January, 1795, the men of the Forty Two were rewarded with 'the glorious red heckle' of cultivated cock feathers, thus ever since been the distinctive badge of the Black Watch

3 *To set up (one's) heckle* See Hackle *sb.*[2] 3*b*

1601 Dekker & Webster *Sunne. to Dutch.* 53 If you begin (like a cowardly cruiser) to soone to set vp your heckle

3 *Angling.* An artificial fly, = Hackle *sb.*[2] 4 Also *heckle fly*

1808–18 Jamieson, *Heckle* A fly, for angling, dressed merely with a cock's feather 1825 Brockett, *Heckle, Heckle flee*, an artificial fly for fishing

4 One who heckles See Heckler 3 *Sc.*

1830 Galt *Lawrie T.* iv. xi. (1849) 183 What was the use of anaglenging with such a heckle?

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *heckle maker.* *-pin, tooth* (sense 1), *heckle fly* (sense 2), *heckle headed* adj. *To be on the heckle pins*, to be in painful anxiety or uneasiness

1456 Henryson *Mor. Fab., Lion & Mouse* 32 His hude of skarlet, bordowrit with sabill, In hekle wyse with his gurdill doun 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 181/1 (MS. A) Hekylle makere, *ma terarius* 1570 in A. N. Palmer *Wrexham* (1893) 1102 11 One hecked mare 1785 *Thompson's Mus.* 15 Crook backed, heckle headed, lap lugged, all haired 1808 18 Jamieson s. v. *Heckle*, *To come o'er the heckle pins*, to be severely examined 1835 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 299 [The] present their heckle points radially from their axes 1863 sir W. Fairbairn *Mills* II. 198 The short fibres are taken out by the heckle teeth *Ibid.*, The bite of the holder is quite close up on the points of the heckle pins 1872 C. Gibson *For the King* xix. The poor lad was on heckle pins

Heckle, *dial.* var. of Hickwall

Heckle (he k'l), *v* Forms **5 hekel, -ylle, -le, 5-6 heckel**(**l**, (**heole**), 6- **heckle** [f prec sb , cf HACKLE, HATCHET *vbs*]

1 *trans* To dress (flax or hemp) with a heckle, to split and straighten out the fibres ; = HACKLE *v* 3

c1440 Promp Parv 234/1 Hekelyn, *mataro* **1530** PALSG f 182/2 My father was a hosyer and my mother dyd heckell flaxe **1535** [see HATCHELL *v* 1 2, quot 1598] **1616** SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 567 Heckle it through a finer heckle, then spinne it **1794** A YOUNG *Agric Suffolk* (1797) 122 The buyer heckles it [the hemp] he makes it into two or three sorts *long strike, short strike* and *full tow* **1832** URE *Philos Manuf* 213 A system of machines for scutching and heckling flax was specified by patent in July 1833

b transf To scratch

1508 DUNBAR *Twa Marrit Wemen* 107 With his hard hurchrone skyn sa heklis he my cheiks

2 *intr* for *refl* To undergo heckling

1733 P LINDSAY *Interest of Scot* 153 This Kind of Lint heckles away almost to nothing, and is indeed in Appearance very fine

3 *trans* To catechize severely, with a view to discover the weak points of the person interrogated ? ong applied in Scotland to the public questioning of parliamentary candidates Also *absol*

1808 25 *Jamesp Jam, To Heckle*, 2 To tease with questions, to examine severely **1882** *Punch* 28 Aug 84 To heckle with questions and bother with Bogeys Appear the Fourth Party a preposterous rules **1886** *Leeds Mercury* 12 Mar 5/2 The audience proceeded to 'heckle' him in a way dear to Scotch constituencies **1891** R W GOWIE *Gossip in Library* xxiii 298 On the hustings, Lord John Manners was a good deal heckled

†4 *intr* To wrangle Cf HAGGLE *v* 2 *Obs*

1596 J MELVILL *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 302 And ther they hes kled on, till all the hous and clos bath hard much of a lyge hour

5 *trans* To 'dress', chastise *dial*

1828 *Craven Dial, Heckle*, to beat, to chastise **1855** ROBINSON *Whitby Glens, A Heckling*, a scolding under gone, the ordeal of being 'called over the coals'

Hence **He ckled** *ppl a*, dressed (as flax) with a heckle, **Heckler** *nonce wd*, one who undergoes heckling or hostile interrogation, **Heckling** *ppl a*, that heckles

1863 SIR W FAIRBAIRN *Mills* II 198 Heckled flax **1888** BESANT *Herr Paulus* I 296 'Permit me one more ques tion, this heckling Professor continued' **1893** STEVENSON *Catriona* 89 He answered with a heckling laugh **1895** *Daily Tel* 17 July 5/6 As a heckler —if the term be per missible—the Liberal candidate for East Fife leaves little to be desired

He ckleback. [f HECKLE *sb* , cf HACKLE *sb* 2] Local name of the fifteen-spined or sea stickle back

1770 SIBBALD *Fife* (1803) 128 (Jam) Our fishers call it Stonachue or Heckleback

†Heckled, *a Obs* [? f HECKLE *sb* 2] ? Having a border or fringe like the heckle of a cock

c1450 HENRYSON *Test Cres* 244 His hude was reed heklit aroure his crount **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* (*Quha dantitis dremes* 73 in *Bannatyne MS* (1887) 491 Ane heklit hud in mid of the wyld wode sege I test weill this pundlar thocht him no mane-page

Heckler (he klə) [f HECKLE *v* + ER]

1 A dre-ser of flax or hemp

c1440 Promp Parv 234/1 Heklare, *mataratrix* **1720** *Lond Gaz* No 5882/2 Robert Heckling, Heckler **1851** MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (1861) II 306 The hecklers or flax dressers, can unfold 't stale of wo on this subject

2 One who severely questions another, *spec* one who catechizes a parliamentary candidate

1885 *Manch Exam* 23 Oct 5 2 A lively bout between the Liberal candidate and some hecklers whom he en countered at Dalkith **1886** *Yorkshire Mag* Nov , Mr Morley's 'hecklers', Mr Lindley, who signs himself 'Bricklayer'

† He cklester. *Obs rare* [see STER] A dresser of flax or hemp originally feminine

c1475 Jos in *Wr Wülcker* 795/9 *Hec mataratrix*, a hekl ster [*printed* hek] *c1481* CAXTON *Dialogues* (L P T S) 44/20 Roberte the hekiester Hath no more hempe, And hath lost her hekell

Heckling (he klin), *vbl sb* The action of HECKLE *v*

1 The splitting and separation of the fibres of flax and hemp

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P R* (W de Worde) XVII ch 108 With moche brekyng heckelynge [*MS Rodl* heclui ynge] and robbyng hurdes ben departyd fro the substaunce of hempe and of flexe **1618** *Nature's Hours & Bks* (Surtees) 93 In ye women for heckling ix dayes, 1s 1d **1863** SIR W FAIRBAIRN *Mills* II 197 Heckling consists in effec tually completing the process commenced in scutching

2 Severe catechizing or cross-examination

1879 SIR G CAMPBELL *White & Black in U S* 245 There was no opposition and no heckling **1888** *Times* 10 Oct 5/1 He underwent another severe heckling to day before a *magis d'instruction*

3 *attrib* and *Comb* (from sense 1), as *heckling-machine, -shop*, etc.

1840 *Penny Cycl* XXII 349/2 Machinery for spinning tow has a different heckling apparatus. **1863** SIR W FAIR BAIRN *Mills* II 197 Heckling machines are various, accord ing to the quality of the flax **1878** SMILES *Sc Nature* iii (ed 4) 50 The boys were first put into the heckling shop **1894** H SPRIGHT *Nidderdale* 304 Many of the old 'heck ling mills' are now abandoned

He'ckum-pe'ckum. (See quot)

1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* VI (1880) 251 The great trout fly for the lakes, known through all the South of Scotland as the *Heckum Peckum* **1886** *Horlet* 25 Aug 9 The 'Zulu and the heckum peckum' are the only two flies for the loch

Heckyl, obs form of HECKLE *sb*

Hecsesite, obs form of HEXACITE

‖ Hectare (he ktɛə), or as f- (h)ektā'r) Also **hectar, hecatare** [f , irregularly f Gr *ἑκατόν* hundred (see HECTO-) + ARE *sb* 1, ad L *area*] In the Metric system, a superficial measure containing 100 ares, or 2 471 acres

1810 *Naval Chron* XXIV 301 Hectar, square hectometer **1839** W CHAMBERS *Tour Belgium &c* I The district contains 138 statues in an extent of 24,777 hectares **1881** DARWIN *Veg Mould* 159 There must exist 133,000 living worms in a hectare of land

Hectastyle, erron form of HEXASTYLE

Hectic (he ktik), *a* and *sb* Forms *a* **5 etik** (e, **6 etyk** *a*, **6 etick, ethyko, hetique** *β* **7 hectieke, -ique**, 7-8 **hectick**, 7- **hectic** [ad (through Fr) late L *hectic us*, a Gr *ἑκτικός* habitual, hectic, consumptive, f *ἕξις* habit, state of body or mind The earlier forms *etik*, etc , were a Of *Hetique* (1378 c in Littré) – It , Sp *etico* Roman forms from *hectic us*, the later agree with *Hectique* (Paré, 16th c)]

A *adj*

1 Belonging to or symptomatic of the bodily condition or habit applied to that kind of fever which accompanies consumption or other wasting diseases, and is attended with flushed cheeks and hot dry skin

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VII XXXV (1495) 248 The feuer etyk hurtyth and kreuyth the subtile membres **1562** TURNER *Herbal* II 109 a, In consumynge agues which is called in Greke *Hectica* [*Ashm* 751 Such as are often into Consumtions and Feuer Hettiques **1604** R CAW DREY *Table Alph*, *Hectisher*, inflaming the hart, and sounder parts of the body **1621** BURTON *Anat Melancholy* I 2 ii 3 Hence is a feuer called Hectike, when it hath possessed all parts of the bodie, without any alteration in it selfe **1730** QUINCY *Disp Fevers* (ed 2) 14 Hectic is only joined to that kind of Fever which is slow and continual, and ending in a Consumption **1807** T BEDDOES *Hygeia, Lungs* Sect vi 54 Hectic fever is more or less constant, but never entirely intermittent

b Belonging to or symptomatic of this fever

1614 ROGERS *Naaman* 541 No hectique disposition upon the body or vapors away the strength thereof **1651** DAVENANT *Gondibert* II v (R) The hectick heate Of Oswald's blood doubled their pulses pace **1807** CRABBE *Par Reg* III 923 All the rose to one small spot withdrew ! they call'd it hectic 'twas a fiery flush **1831** BROWSTER *Nat Magic* xiii (1833) 326 His action on the lungs oppresses them with a hectic flush **1882** LANCET 1 *Gold Dust* 1 x 285 Like the hectic beauty of one dying of consumption

c Affected with hectic fever, consumptive

1664 *Phil Trans* I 24 All of them in time become paralytick and hectick **1777** MORELLET *Memoirs* II (1820) 100 Him, pimpy, yellow, hectic figures **1850** KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* v Variety hectic and of course **1860** PEPPER *Lab Chem Wonders* 54 Many young people with hectic cheeks

2 *fig* **a** Wasting, consuming **b** With reference to the hectic flush

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1634) 493 All enjoynes are not alike There are some hectike faint and fugus-like, ones **1819** SHELLEY *Ode to Liberty* 4 The leaves Yellow, and black, and hectic red **1826** MISS HERBERT *Tor Vanel* II xii Day's last hectic blush **1886** DOWDEN *Shelley* I iii 99 Flush with vehement and hectic feeling

† B As etymological sense Habitual, constitutional *Obs*

1641 MILTON *Ch Gov't* II iii (1851) 162 That hectic dis position to evill, the source of all vice **1654** H L ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 3 It seems a certain vitality to infect a mysterious carelessness, which was so hectique, so habitual in him as [sec]

2 *sb* (ellipt use of the adj) **1** A hectic fever

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII v (Tollem MS.) It helpeth tisike and etik *c1400 Lanfranks Cirurg* 279 Or pe patient falle into etikes **1519** HORMAN *Vulg* 37 b, Hets in the feuer ryse in the consumption, the lunge, especially are affected, and the whole body in hectikes **1845** BLOOD *Dis Lower* 237 She had much hectic and sweating

2 *fig*

c1430 LYDG *Æsop* III 26 in *Herrig's Archiv* LXXXV 25 With suche false etykes many man is shent **1647** *Cave Kingdom* 2 The heat of Piety very proved an Hectique in the body Politique of Scotland **1742** YOUNG *Nt Th* IV 77 Wishing, that constant heate of a fool **1879** GEO ELIOT *Theo Ois* 63 I have often had the fool's hectic of wishing about the unalterable

2 A person affected with hectic fever, a consumptive person

c1563 T HOWARD *Ishth* 126 The Hectieke has y Day To cease in, but drinks Murrow **1687** WILLIS *Pharmaceutice Rat Med* (1848) I 287 As for hectieks, they are com monly of a fine texture of body **1800** R. WHITE *Time* 102 The hectic, lull d On Death's lean arm to rest

3 A hectic flush, *transf* a flush or heightened colour on the cheek , also *fig*

1708 STEARNE *Conf Journ* (1738) I 57 (Monk Calais), A hectic of a moment pass'd across his cheek **1847** DE QUINCEY *Sk Mil Mem* XVI (1853) 41 One man's cheek kindled with the hectic of sudden joy **1892** W C RUSSELL *Ocean Trag* III XXXII 193 Overhead the sky had fainted into a sickly hectic

Hectical (he ktikăl), *a* [f as prec + AL] = HECTIC *a* *Ital* and *fig*)

1614 WOTTON *Let to Sir T Parton* 8 June in *Reliq Wotton* (1685) 433, I will keep it from being hectical **1626** JACKSON *Creed* XII XII § 6 Hectical, pestilential or other fevers **1765** HUXHAM in *Phil Trans* LV 8 With the thin, tender, and hectical, it seldom agrees **1806** *Med Jrnl* XV 368 The hectical symptoms precluded all hopes from the trial of any other means

Hence **He ctically** *adv*

1760 JOHNSON *Idler* No IV 635 He was for some years hectically feverish

† Hective, *a Obs* [Altered from HECTIC, or corresp Fr , after adjs in -IVE, as COSTIVE] = HECTIC *a*

1634 J JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* X XXXI (1678) 261 An hective Fever (*in fabres hectique*) easily follows upon these kinds of Wounds **1642** PUTTER *Hoby & Unif* VI 11 18 Being guilty of no f reek and burning distemper who was called an hective fever, because, saith he, of an hacking cough which ever attendeth that disease **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 248 5 (D) A very spare and hective Constitution

Hecto-, hect-, a non-etymological contraction of Gr *ἑκατόν* hundred, first used as a combining form in French words, esp in the Metric system of weights and measures to express a hundred times the unit

Hectocotyl, -e (hektokəil), also in f form **hectocotylus** *Lool* [ad mod L *Hectocotylus*, name given by Cuvier to what he took for a genus of parasitic worms (see def below), f HECTO- + Gr *κοτυλή* small cup, hollow thing (cf COTYLE 2 b)]

A modified arm in male dibranchiate Cephalo pods, which serves as a generative organ, and in some species is detached and remains in the pallial cavity of the female, in this position formerly mis taken for a parasite, to which the name *Hectocotylus octopodis* was given by CUVIER

1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 118, 61 65 Dr Albert Kolliker has suggested that the real males are the *hectocotyles* previously mistaken for parasitic worms. The *Hectocotyl of octopus granulatus* was described by Cuvier, who obtained several specimens from octopods captured in the Mediterranean **1877** HUXLEY *Anat Invert* 638 The male is very much smaller than the female, and gives rise to a Hectocotylus

Hence **Hectoco tylise** *v trans*, (*a*) to convert or modify into a hectocotyle, (*b*) to impregnate with a hectocotyle **Hectocotylisation**, the process of hectocotylizing **Hectoco tylism**, the formation of a hectocotyle

1870 *Nature* IV *Zool* 272 The arm so affected is said to be hectocotylised **1877** HUXLEY *Anat Invert Animals* 510 The male Cephalopods are distinguished by the asymmetry of their arms one or more of which, on one side, are peculiarly modified, or hectocotylised *Ibid* 514 There is thus a kind of hectocotylisation in the Tetrabranchiata **1878** BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anatomy* 480 There is hectocotylised arm is not devel ped, as we see the other, by a pro cess of free germination, but it is formed in a vesicle, from which it is not let loose, till it is mature **1881** *Nature* XXIII 60 cotylism is the cause therefore of a fun tional adaptation

Hectogramme, -gram (he ktogrem) [ad I *hectogramma* (ktogram see HECTO- and GRAMME, GRAM] In the Metric system, a weight containing 100 grammes, or 3 527 oz avoirdupois

1810 *Naval Chron* XXIV 302 Hectogram = 3 oz 2 grs 12 f gr

Hectograph (he ktogref) *sb* Also **hekto-** [f HECTO- + Gr *-γραφος* writing] An apparatus for multiplying copies of writing HECTOGRAPH 2 Also applied to the process of taking copies by means of this

1880 *Printing Times* 15 Feb 43/1 A multiplying process based upon the use of the blue pulle used in the hektograph and other similar proce ses **1884** *Times* 13 Feb, The manner in which the peculiar hectograph manufactures reproduces and multiplies public opinion **1884** *Standard* 6 May The police discovered the first number of a new Socialist paper printed by hectograph

Hence **He ctograph** *v trans*, to reproduce by means of the hectograph, **Hectogra phic** *a*, per taining to, or produced by the hectograph

1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 18 Apr 1 1 The hektographed resolu tions of executive committees *Ibid* 27 May 1 2 By means of hektographic pen cils **1891** *Daily News* 24 May 5 4 They had helped to hectograph this address to the Russian people

Hectoid (he ktoid), *a* [irreg f HECT-IC + -OID] Of a hectic appearance

1871 W A HAMMOND *Nervous Syst* I xvi (Cent), The skin was red with a hectoid flush

Hectolitre, -liter (he ktŏlə'tə) [f *hectolitre* (ktŏlī'tə) see HECTO- and LITRE] In the Metric system, a measure of capacity containing 100 litres, or 3 531 cubic feet or about 2¾ bushels

1810 *Naval Chron* XXIV 302 Hectolitre = 3 2003 cubic feet **1860** *All Year Round* No 69 448 A hectolitre con tains a trifle more than a thee bushel English corn sack **1891** *Daily News* 31 Oct 2/3 Russia has usually a crop of about 200 million hectolitres of oats

Hectometre, -meter (he ktŏmē'tə) [f *hectomètre* (ktŏmĕtr) see HECTO and METRE] In the Metric system, a measure of length containing 100 metres or 328 089 feet

1810 *Naval Chron* XXIV 302 Hectometer, 100 M = 328 9

Rosor *Flem Chem* 24 The multiples of the metre are called decametre, hectometre and kilometre.

Hector (he·ktŏr), *sb* [I *Hectōr*, Gr *Ἕκτωρ*, son of Priam and Hecuba, husband of Andromache, 'the prop or stay of Troy', in origin, as adj *ἔκτωρ* = holding fast, † *ἔχειν* to have, hold.]

1 Name of a Trojan hero celebrated in the Iliad, hence *transf* A valiant warrior like Hector

1587 Turbvs. *Hugbert* (Rollo II 255 Sif we wil mene but fey bouh hardy, we cleped him *Hector* **1595** Lo Bernevs *Tronu* II exhin (R) Thus he (Dugdale) went euer forwarde lyke a hardy Hector **1598** Hall *Chron. Hen V* I, 164 b, Thys English Hector and martial flower **1598** Shaks *Merry W* I iii 19 Would well (bully Hector?) **1621** Sf Purton *Anat Mel* To Rdr 16 Of late I very Nation hath their Hectors, Scipios, Cæsars and Alexanders

2 A swaggering fellow, a swash-buckler, a braggart, blusterer, bully

(Frequent in the second half of the 17th c. applied esp. to a set of disorderly young men who infested the streets of London *Cf Bully Hector* 1708 in O)

1663 Sir P Neckham in *V Spora* (Camden) II 256 The Earle of Anglesee and his two Hectors upon Sunday morning last fought a duell with Coll. Dillon and two Irish Captains His Lordships Hectors had no hurt, and 3 Irish came of untouch't **a 1668** Clevelland *To the Hectors* I You Hectors? name Profession of the Sword? **1693** Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) III 2 On Sunday night last 4 hectors came out of a tavern in Holborn, with their swords drawn and broke in to the windows **a 1718** Burnet *Hist T* (1724) I 41 Scarcely this blustering Hector is not one of the Sons of Adam **1849** Macaulay *Hist Eng* xx I 561 The Muses and Graces had given place to the Hectors and the Hectors had been recently succeeded by the Scourers

3 Name of a species of butterfly (*Papilio Hector*)

1853 Wood *Illustr Nat Hist* III 508 The Hector forms a fine contrast to the preceding insect (the Ajax-peacock), its colours being almost wholly black and flaming crimson

Hence **Hecto rean**, **-ian** *a* [† I *Hectŏrĕus* ut + AN], belonging to Hector **He ctorism**, the quality or practice of a hector or bully **He ctorly** *a*, of the nature of a hector, blustering, insolent

He ctorship a trait characteristic of a hector

1715-20 Pope *Iliad* XVIII 18 Warm'd to shun Hectorean force in vain **1673** O Walker *Educ* (1677) 82 Men unlike to vice for a seeming Hectorship usually contract it hectori me for valour **1675** J Smith *Chr. Relig. Appeal* II 25 A desperate Principle of Hectorism **1676** Shadwell *Virtuoso* I 1 Wks (1720) I 17, My wife with a pectorly fellow here! **a 1677** Barrow *Serm* Wks 1686 III xxxi 356 Precious pittances in sums of 10 d. or 5 s. (Hectorly profuseness!) **1858** Carlyle *Hist Gd* III ix (1872) I 198 His other Hectorships I will forget

Hector, (he·ktŏr) *v* [† prec. *sb* (sense 2).]

1 *intr* To play the hector or bully, to brag, bluster dommeer Also *to hector it*

1660 Heywood in *Pamaica* (1661) 80 For which he needs not venture life nor limb, N Hector it nor hut under Sir Hugh **1681** *Poor Robin's Loyal Intelligencer* 3 While hector and rant and cull names **1723** Swift *Vind at Bond Late* 6 Don Carlos made her chief director, That she might over the wits his Lord **1764** Foote *Mayor of Gz* I (1778) 25 She does now and then hector a little **1863** Miss C Clarke *Shaks Char* vi 145 John not only allows himself to be bamboozled but to be hectored over **1882** Miss Praddon *Mt Royal* III vii 141 He blustered and hectored as of old

2 *trans* To intimidate by bluster or threats, to domineer over, to bring or force *out of* or *into* something by threats or insolence

1664 Pepys *Diary* 5 Feb Our King did openly say that he would not be hectored out of his right and pre eminence by the King of Spain **1670** Dryden *Conq Granada* II ii, But [Fortune] she's a drudge, when hector'd by the Brave **1722** De Foe *Col Jack* (1890) 27 You shou'd be hectored by him **1749** Fielding *Tom Jones* x vii, We are not to be hectored and bullied, and beat into Compliance **1844** W Irving *J Trav* II 37, I was hectored and bullied in my own green room **1850** — *Mahomet* xxix (1851) 231 But suffers himself to be hectored out of his early policy

Hence **He ctoring** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also

He ctorer, one who hectors

1664 Butler *Hudib* II i 352 The Hectring Kill Cow Heroines **1678** Cudworth *Intell Syst* 176 Ranting and hectoring atheists **1788** I Disraeli *Calam Authors* (1859) I 44 A mere piece of hectoring, to frighten Russia **1887** J I Cooper *Quarrel* I vii 175 Ah! you are a hectorer with the boys, when need calls! **1892** Charles *Martyrdom* I He's a little insolent, [and] said rude things in a hectoring tone

Hectostere (he·ktŏstī·r). Pl -steres[pl] [† *hectostēre* see Hecto- and Stere] In the Metric system, a measure of capacity containing 100 steres, or 3531 65 cubic feet (Little used even in Fr)

1864 in Webster

Hecup, obs form of Hiccup

Hed, hedd(e obs form of Heath, Herd, Hide *v* I

Heddar, obs form of Heather, Hither

Heddir, obs form of Adder

c **1400** *Apol Lollt* 91 Def heddir stoppend her eres.

Heddle, (he·dl), *sb* *Weaving* Also 6 hedel, hedle, hedille, 8-9 hiddle, 9 *dial* haddle [app —Of **hefle* earlier form of *hefeld* see Hefald] In *pl* and, The small cords (or in recent use, wires) through which the warp is passed in a loom after going through the reed, and by means of which the warp threads are separated into two sets so as to allow the passage of the shuttle bearing the weft

A leaf of heddles consists of a set of parallel cords of the width of the web, stretched vertically between two horizontal shafts of wood, and forming in their centre loops or eyes through which the warp threads pass

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII i 89 With subtell slais and hir heddis [1553 hedeles] sle, Rych lenge wobbis natly weffis wele **1553** Watson *Gart Damel* 392 To weave in the stoule some were full prese, With shaits, with tavellis, with hedelis well dreist **1792** A Adam *Rom Antiq* 423 The principal parts of the machinery of a loom, vulgarly called the Cumb or Heddles, compo ed of eyed or hooked threads, through which the warp passes **1832** G R Porter *Silk Manuf* 214 The depression of such threads will corresponding influence the position of its heddle **1875** *Ure's Dict Arts* III 979 In every species of weaving the whole difference of pattern or effect is produced, either by the succession in which the threads of warp are introduced into the heddles, or by the succession in which those heddles are moved in the working

b *Comb as heddle beam, -maker, -thread, twine, -yarn*, **heddle eye -hook, -lever** see quots.

1794 A Martin *Econ Nurs Rustic* 257 (Jam) Heddles are made of very strong thread called heddle twine **1852** *Penny Cycl Suppl Weck* 257 The heddle beam **1864** Webster, *Heddle eye*, the eye or loop formed in each heddle to receive a warp thread **1875** Knight *Dict Mech, Heddle*, a hooked rod to heddling the warp threads **1885** G A Gibbon *Ishas Past Life* 74 Heddle-levers the upper levers to which the heddles are attached

Hence **Heddle**, *v* [*cf Gent*], to draw (warp threads) through the eyes of a heddle

1864 Webster, *Heddling* **1875** [see above]

Heddre, var Fedder *Obs*, bloodvessel, vein

a **1300** *Lay le Haff* 43 in *Hall Pr P* I 59 Ny ne myzte non of hem, Here heued were take

†Hede. *Obs* Also hed [ME *hede* —OF type **hēda* (see *hēde*)] fem, beside *hēd* masc, contexp to MHG *hēt* fem, OHG *hait heit* m and n, 'person, order, rank, position', Goth *haidus*, masc, 'manner, way' See Had *sb*, -head *suffix*]

1 Rank, order condition, quality

a **1300** *Cursor M* 2124 (Cotton) Iwan vn to be spouses hede *Ibid* 2270 Sua hid he pesses hede wit dome *a* **1400** *Sir Perc* 1041 Blode rede was his stede, His skone and his sadyl weede, His vse of the same hede

2 By entering into combination with qualifying adj, or with sb, it became a suffix, ME *-hede*, mod Eng *-head*, Sc *-heid* see Head

a **1200** *Ureis* 211 Thron na 170 Purh be ra drunnen hed on a mht *Ibid* 1 Vyves 1 Godes hede *c* **1300** *Havelok* 2186 Of mist and on gyfuthed *Ibid* 1852 Suchem tok hire manden hed *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 6944 (Cott) His sone Daraz was nessi, And ful of wit and hed *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 1420 Hector *Nobil Knyt* (1494) 11 Alle the furhede of angels. **1535** Coverdale *Ezek* xi 14 The brotherhede betwixte Juda and Israel **1567** Gude & Godly B 54 Chyldhed

Hede, obs form of Head Heed

Hedell, Heden, obs ff Hidel, Heathen

Hedenbergite (he·dĕnbĕrgəit) *Min* [Named by Berzelius 1819, after Ludwig Hedenberg see Hib] A black crystalline variety of Pyroxene

1822 Children *Min* 615 Hedenbergite. Its crystals are sometimes composed of shining plates **1858** Dana *Min* (ed 5) 215 Iron lime pyroxene, hedenbergite

Hedeous, -ose, obs forms of Hideous

Heder (he·dər) *dial* Also 6-7 hidder, 8 heeder [? Hir + (?) Deer of Shider.] A style sheep *spec* one from eight or nine months old till its first shearing

1579 Mulcaster *Sheph Cal* Sept 211 He would have de ta ured both bullocks, & shidder *Ibid* Nov 85 Shidder and bimble [wether] **1633** J Fisher *Famous Hist* III ix in Hall *Bodleis* MS 5 7 Hidder, eke and shidder **1790** A Young *Farm Eng* XII ii 333 Although we sometimes sell our hidders, and joist their sheeders in the spring **1825** *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XII ii 333 Although of late months old, and until he has shed his first coat he is called a hidder or sheedder at Lamb fog. *Hist* 341 The 'heder' lambs, being weaned on the seeds, and the 'sheders' on grass

Heder, obs form of Hither

Hederaceous (he·dĕrē·ʃəs), *a* [† *hederāceus*, *hedera* ivy] Growing or allied to ivy.

1797 Martyn tr *Rousseau's Botany* 160 Hederaceous, of or belonging to Ivy

1755 in Johnson Hence in mod Dicts

Hence **Hedera ceously** *adv*, after the manner of ivy

1683 *Phil Trans* XIII 107 Many several sorts growing up Hederaceously together

Hederal (he·dĕrăl), *a* [† L *hedera* ivy + -AL] Of or pertaining to ivy

1696 Blount *Glossogr* xv, The Hederal Crown or Garland was given to Poets, and excellent Musicians **1706** in Phillips (ed Kersey) **1721** in Bailey Hence in mod Dicts

Hederated (he·dĕrĕtĕd), *a* [† L *hederātus* ut + -ED] Adorned or crowned with ivy

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Yorkshire* III (1662) 207 He (Gower) appeareth there neither furnished nor hederated Poet but only roasted, having a Chaplet of four Roses about his head

Hederic (hĭle·rik), *a Chem* [† *heder-* ivy + -IC] Of or pertaining to ivy, as in *Hederic acid*

1865-72 Watts *Dict Chem* III 138 *Hederic acid*, an acid contained, according to Posselt (Ann Ch. Pharm liii 62) in the seeds of ivy (*Hedera helix*) It appears to belong to the family of the tannic acids. **1886** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hederic acid* consists of colourless bitter crystals, soluble in alcohol, but insoluble in water and ether

Hederi ferous, *a* [† L *hedera* ivy + -FEROUS] Bearing or producing ivy

1656 in Blount *Glossogr* **1721** in Bailey In mod Dicts

He deriform, *a* [ad medical L *hederiform is* † *hedera* ivy + *forma* see -form] Cf. † *hederiformis* Resembling ivy

1656 Blount *Glossogr* s v *Vena, Hederiform vein*, a certain vein which passes down along by the sides of the womb **1886** in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hederi gerent, *a* [† L *hederiger* ivy bearing + -ENT, after L *gerent-em* bearing] Bearing or wearing ivy

1871 M Collins *Mey & Merch* II m 56 The hederigerent Maenads of old **a 1876** — *Th in no Land* (1880) I 263 Nymphs hederigerent, now that a refrigerant, These are the joy of the poets and gods

Hederine (he·dĕrin) *Chem* [mod f L *he dera* ivy + -INE, in † *hēderine*] A bitter alkaloid obtained from the seeds of the ivy

1865-72 Watts *Dict Chem* III 138

Hence **Hederi nic** — Hederic (acid)

Hederose, *a* [ad L *hederōsus*, † *hedera* ivy see -OSE]

1730 Bailey vol II, *Hederose*, full of Ivy In mod Dicts

Hedge (hedʒ), *sb* Forms 1 ***heg** (dat **hegge**), 3-6 **hegge**, 4 **hegg**, 5 6 **hege**, 6 *Sc* **hagge**, 5 **hedche**, 7 **hedg**, 4 **hedge**, 8 4-6 **heg** [OE ***hegc, hegge** str fem, contexp to Frisis *hegge*, MDu *heeghe*, Du *heg-e, -ie*, OHG *hegga, hecka* (MHG *hegge, hecke*, G *hecke*) —O Teut ***hagjō-*, a deriv of the same root as OE *haga* Haw *sb* 1 and *hegge* Haw *sb* 2 Cf also Hag *sb*.]

1. A row of bushes or low trees (e g hawthorn, or privet) planted closely to form a boundary between pieces of land or at the sides of a road the usual form of fence in England

A hedge is called *quick* or *dead* according as it is planted of living or dead plants (see these adjs)

785 *Charter in Cart Sax* (Birch) I 349 Alt þære hunge hegge æende **815** (*c 1*) *Chron* **a 1000** *Ags Ps* (Bosworth) Þu Drihten, wilt wes ærost mid hegge be tinod **a 1250** *Owl & Night* 17 Þa nihtegale sat up one faire hege In one wrecche liche hegge **a 1300** *Cursor M* 1581 He come among narwe hegges **c 1330** R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 16438 Any leues or rotes seþ Þat hengeð on hegg or on bek **1382** Wyclif *Luke* xiv 8 Wende ut streytis and hegges (Arb) 7, The serpent stode in an hedche **1483** *Cath Angl* 180/1 Hege, *nil* a haythe **1508** Dunbar *Golden Targe* 34 On every syde be schet A hege, with wodbynd xxx (Arb) 7, The serpent stode in an hedche **1483** *Cath Angl* 180/1 Hege, *nil* a haythe **1508** Dunbar *Golden Targe* 34 On every syde be schet A hege, with wodbynd **1508** — *Ane Maryit Wemen* 13 Hert in hunt to the hege so bind I trattrap **1550** Crowley *Epigr* 108 I two hedgers that under in hedge vnite **1598** *Aretin* (Tudor Trans) 59 The commyns within the realme rynnyd and pullyd up hedges and pales **1577** B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 90 b, Countreys where they preserue their pastures by fore the deaule **1653** Walton *Angler* II 62 But turn out of the way to walk vnder high hedg **1774** Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) V 142 It used to take shelter in the first tree or hedge that offers **1806** Forsyth *Beauties Scott* IV 73 Hedge and ditch is the most common mode of fencing property **1826-44** Loudon *Encycl Agric* 473 The old hedges are principally intended for temporary purposes

b Locally or spec applied to other fences

1850 *Rule & Horses* 15 If we examine the stone walls, or, as they are called, hedges" **1868** Kirk *Chas Bold* III v 111 428 The burgundians erected a palisade, called in the military language of the time a hedge **1887** Hall *Lodge Dismster* xvi, One had jumped to the top of the broad turf hedge

2 A lashing weir of faggots or of wattle-work

1653 Walton *Angler* vi 135 They [salmon] will force themselves over the tops of Weirs or Hedges, or stops in the water **1714** *Act 1 Geo I, Stat* i c 18 § 14 If any person make, erect, or set any bank, dam, hedge or mound, net or nets, cross the said rivers or any part there of

3 *transf* Said of any line or array of objects forming a barrier, boundary, or partition

1593 In Hedges *Progress* I cxxxi 157 The french be kynge wolde fayne haue come thyder but there was a great hedge [*a mod hayed*] of archers before hym **1598** Banister *Hist Man* I 10 A Physician which vnto the knowledge of Herbes ioyneth the knowledge of Plantes, and the Nourishments of the same **1617** Moryson *Itin* II 95 These three Countries being an hedge betweene the Englesh North Pale, and the North Irish **1711** Hearne *Diary* (ed 2) 183 Lowing in a hedge of hills from Amiens to the furthest part of India **1808** Scott *Marmion* xi xxvii, Blushing on the hedge of spears **1820** Hy Martineau *Autobiog* (1877) II 122 Hedges of police from our little street to the gates of the Abbey

4 *transf* and *fig* A barrier, limit, defence, a means of protection or defence

1340 *Ayenb* 240 Hardnesse of hue het is a strang heg yse þe wyckede bestes **c 1380** Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* III 9 Þus was Poul constreyned to crepe out of his hegge, and holde be seet of Crist, forsakinge þe sect of Pharisees **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1532) 65 As hedges, or stoppes to lette those thynges that myght hurt perfeccyon **1617** Moryson *Itin* II 72 It might appeare by that hedge which he diligently put to all his answers that he spake only to cleare himselfe **1649** *Bellum Presbyter in Milton's Wks* (1851) II 559 Their strong oppositions to Presbyterial Government the Hedg and Bulwark of Religion) **1825** Scott *Jrnl* 19 Dec, He talks of making sales of our interest which would put a hedge round his finances **1879** Farrar *St Paul* I 148 The Pharisees regarded it as the main function of their existence to raise a hedge around the Law

5 *spec Betting* [† Hedge *v* 8] The act of hedging; a means of hedging

1736 FIELDING *Pasquin* III i, *S* That's laying against yourself, Mr. Trapwit *P* I love a hedge, sir — 1802 *Sporting Mag* XVIII 100 To make a hedge, to secure a bet, or wager, laid on one side, by taking the odds on the other — 1805 WINDHAM *Speeches I* 226 Mr. (1812) II 293 What, in the sporting language was called 'a hedge', the effect of which was, that there was a chance the right Honourable Gentleman would at all events win — 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I viii, The horse is no use to you — He won't win, but I want him as a hedge

6 Phrases and proverbs **a.** *To hang (be hung) on (in) the hedge* to be put on one side, to be 'on the shelf' *To be on the right (better, safer) or wrong side of the hedge* to be in a right or wrong position *To take a sheet off a hedge* to steal openly *To take hedge to sheep* *The only track left on one's hedge* one's only resource *By hedge or by stile* (see quot 1700) *To be on the hedge* to 'sit on the fence'

c1510 *Hickescorner* 17 Ye whan my soule hongeth on the hedge and stones — 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxiii 322 One who ever loved to be on the better side of the hedge II *secundum fortunam transiret*) — 1630 R. *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 27 He durst as well take a shoot at an hedge, as come within the cracke of a pistoll — 1638 FORD *Lady's Trial* iv ii, They durst not give the souse, And so undo hedge — a1641 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 1 That much talked of, and employed distinction of implicate, and explicate, faith may be hanged on the hedge, for any use of it — 1644 VICARS *Jehovah-Jireh* 158 I have seen instruments were the onely stuff they now had left in their hedge — 1653 BAXTER *Worc Petit Def* 24 If you say, We have too much in any of these particulars; then we are on the wiser side the hedge — 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 27 Oct, I the businesse of money hangs in the hedge — a1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew, by Hedg or Vgly* by Hook or by Crook — 1816 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* xv, To be on the wrong side of the hedge, or mistaken, *hallucinor, -ari*

b Other locutions of obvious meaning — 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 56 Where the hedge is lowest, men muse soonest ouer — 1563 WINJET *Wks* (1888) II 14 The serpent sal byte him quhy cuttis the hange — 1590 LYLY *Endym* III iii, Now must I better stretch a hem then another looke over the hedge — a1656 BP. HALL *Asm Hos* (1660) 223 Men are still apt to climb over the hedg where it is lowest — 1865 HALLIWELL *Dict* 301 Hedge has eyes and walls have ears — 1892 *Daily News* 4 July 3/1 The fog hanging like a heavy pall on lands as a hedge

7 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** Simple attrib, of or for 'a hedge', as *hedge bottom, cricket, -fence, flower, fruit, -knife, plant, scissors, shears, -spade, -stake, -tree, weed* **b** objective and obj gen, as *hedge-breaker, -breaking, -clipper, -cutter, cutting, -maker* **c** instrumental, as *hedge bound*

1641 DERW *Nat Instinct* 1 (1645) 56 Hares hide themselves in 'hedge bottomes, or in woods — 1816 *Ann monthly Lit Dict* v 96, She lays her eggs in hedge bottoms. 1831 *Yar Chamb Cust* (Anderson) 81 'Hedge hedgers or breakers of the peace they put them in the stocks. — 1781 J. PHILLIPS *Prest Inland Navig* 70 Poor people who now destroy all the hedges — 1818 Todd *Hedge-breaking*, a lowing trade — 1877 W. H. BUTLER *Duty of farm* 6 Be spared fire wood aid 'hedge chippings — 1601 SHAKS. *As You Wills* I 2 He can come no other way but by this 'hedge corner — 1826-44 LUDLOW *Encycl Agric* 476 'Hedge fences are of two kinds either of dead materials, or of living, plants — 1774 HARTE *Voluntary Concerto* (Anderson) 780 Deck'd With poor 'hedge flow'rs — 1747 TRAIL *Comm Matt* xv 7 Those that are hunger starved are glad to feed upon 'hedge fruit — 1828 WEBSTER, 'Hedge-hog, a bowing trade — 1877 W. H. BUTLER *Duty of farm* 6 Be spared fire wood aid 'hedge chippings — 1601 SHAKS. *As You Wills* I 2 He can come no other way but by this 'hedge corner — 1826-44 LUDLOW *Encycl Agric* 476 'Hedge fences are of two kinds either of dead materials, or of living, plants — 1774 HARTE *Voluntary Concerto* (Anderson) 780 Deck'd With poor 'hedge flow'rs — 1747 TRAIL *Comm Matt* xv 7 Those that are hunger starved are glad to feed upon 'hedge fruit — 1828 WEBSTER, 'Hedge-hog, a bowing instrument for trimming hedges — 1 *Anon* in Wr Wulcker 657/20 *His scalpus*, 'hegmskier — 1758 BOSWELL *Nat Hist Cornwall* 299 Hill and hedge plant — 1887 *Encyclopædia* to Dec 553/2 Luxuriousness is used here largely as a hedge plant — 1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 44 (Pruning in stuments) resembling common 'hedge shears — 1600 HOLLAND *Heliodorus Parisian* I ii 326 They have some of them beene the old 'hedg-stakes of the presse — 1843 *Zoologist* I 97 I generally have a touch-hedge stake or clothes-prop to try the soundings with — 1611 COTGR., *Marmaux, Arbres marmaux*, 'Hedg-trees, wild trees — 1592 E. MARMY tr *Cattons Disticha moralia* 73 A number of theeves and hedge-theeues — 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk of Farm* (1851) II 473 A small useful implement is the 'hedge weed hook which pulls out the weeds between the hedge roots — 1562 TURNER *Herb* 106/1 *Sanicula brum officinalis* a common 'hedge weed

8 **a.** Born, brought up, habitually sleeping, sheltering, or plying their trade under hedges, or by the road side (and hence used generally as an attribute expressing contempt), as *hedge bantling, -brat, chaplain, curate, -doctor, lawyer, -parson, -player, -poet, wench, whore*, etc Also HEDGE-PRIEST **b** Done, performed, produced, worked, under a hedge, in by-ways, or clandestinely, as *hedge-marriage, notes, press, sonnet* **c** Of such kind as is met with in any way side, of mean, inferior, 'common', 'third rate' quality, and generally as a contemptuous adjunct, as *hedge alehouse, inn, -lodging, -tavern, wine, etc* Also HEDGE-SCHOOL

c1530 *Tyl of Ireynfford's Jest* 322 A hedge Curat, with as much wit as a calf — 1546 BALE *Eng Votaries* II (1550) 11b, They continued vnder the slender name of seculer priests or hedge chaplains. 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb) 108 A rurmug'st hedgebrist — 1590 R. W. *Tale A* 3 *Ladies Found* in Hazl *Dodsley* VI 421 This blindfold buzzardly hedge wench — 1641 BROME *Jovial Crew* v Wks 1873 III 432 Hedge birds and you? Hedge Lady bunts, Hedge Cavaliers, Hedge Souldier, Hedge Player, Hedge Pedlers, Hedge Poet, Hedge Players, and a Hedge Priest among 'em — 1656 W. D. *Cautelæ Cath Cur* Epist 2 93 Hee doth not readily venture upon the cure (as Quack salvers, and Hedg doctors are wont) — 1711 SWIFT *Rem Int to 7 Dec* Wks 1814 IV 296 These hedge writers (a phrase I unwillingly lend him, because it cost me some pains to invent) seldom spoil a word ag aunt any of the late ministry — 1738 IRVER in *Byrom's Kens* (1856) II 1 2, 8, I find your curiosity tempted into a hedge bookseller's, in some bye lane — 1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* lxxxvii (1779) IV 341 His hedge memorata — 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xxxii, She ran out into a horrid description of a hedge-ruffian — 1822 — *Nigel* xvii, A hedge liberty, or bucke Gloucester, as that under sheriffhood has been irreverently termed — 1855 MRS GASKELL *North & S* (ed 2) I 183 Not hedge lawyers as Captain Brown used to call those men in Lincoln's Inn, who quiz mooned and would know the reason for every order

9 a1667 COWLEY *Anans Verses for Jersey* 13 Such Base Hedg-Ballads, Hedge Rhimes, as ev'n set the Hearers Ears on Edge — 1679 MUDFORD *Fit Sat in Dryden's Wks* 1821 XIII 53 When they began to be somewhat better bred : they left these hedge notes for another sort of poem, somewhat polished — 1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 V ii 7 Corrector of a hedge press in some blind alley almost Little Britain — 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Hedge marriage*, a secret clandestine marriage *North*

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d Hedge joining into an *adj* with sense 'Mean, third rate, paltry, despicable, rascally'

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9 Special combs **hedge-accentor**, the hedge sparrow, + **hedge-bonding**, something used to bind together the hedge in composing a hedge, **hedge-born** *pbl a*, born under a hedge, of low or mean birth, **hedge-brow** (see quot), **hedge-bush**, a bush used to make a hedge, *spec* haw thorn, **hedge carpenter**, one whose business is to repair fences, **hedge-carpentering**, **hedge-chafer**, the cockchafer, **hedge chanter**, *chat*, the hedge sparrow, **hedge cropping**, an ill-managed system of farming, **hedge-creeper**, **hedge-fight**, a fight under cover of hedges or other shelters, as opposed to a pitched battle, **hedge-fire**, firing from a hedge, + **hedge-frog**, a toad, **hedge-green**, the green headland in a ploughed field, **hedge-hook**, a bill hook for trimming hedges, **hedge-planter**, 'a frame for holding plants in order as to distance and position in planting a hedge' also the person employed for them' (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **hedge-popping**, shooting from behind a hedge, **hedge-pulling**, the pulling of firewood out of a hedge, **hedge rise** (see quot), **hedge rustic**, the moth *Luperina cespitis*, **hedge-shrew**, ? the shrew-mouse, **hedge-warbler**, the hedge sparrow, **hedge-wine** *adv*, in the fashion of a 'Hedge-born' gentleman

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Hedge, *v* Forms 4-5 **hegge**, yn, 5 **hedgyn**, 6-6 **hege**, 6- **hedge** [1 HEDGE *sb*]

1 *trans* To surround with a hedge or fence as a boundary, or for purposes of defence Also with *in about* *To hedge off* to fence off with a hedge

1000 *Kentish Wills* (1892) 1 an xx hendmel ar 7 xx scep Of summ in scrat hyth in and hedn hegetun 1388 WYCLIF *Matt* xxi 33, An housholde man planntide a vyneyerd and hedgide it aboute — 1440 PROMP. *Parv* 240/1 Hegyn and warth, *or* to close and kepe hegge, *sepio* 1483 *Cath Angl* 1700 To Hedge *idem* 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 158b, Defended & hedged out with the sacramentes of Chrystes churche 1652 ASHMOLE *Theat Chym Brit* 444 Hegg'd and dik'd to me in my wind-strong 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 37 Hillwdoes hedge in, as at best a Mak of ground 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1800) I 233 I will give bridge to the sky, the strutting sky — 1798 H. HUNTER *St Patrick's Stud Nov* (1799) I 443 In need of being watered and of being hedged round 1897 *Lincoln Gloss* Hedging in, Jot up A portion of the home park is hedged off for her particular diversions

2 *intr* or *absol* To construct hedges or fences

1393 LANGL. *P Pl C* xx 70 Hedgen oper hawen oper wenden oper greue — 1440 *Promp Parv* 240/2 Hedgyn, or make an hedge, *sepio* 1573 TUSSER *Husb* xx (1878) 89 No season to hedge — a1845 HOOD *Lay of Labourer* vi, To hedge, or dig the ditch

3 *trans* To shape trees to form hedges

1765 EARL HARDWICKE *Journ Tours* I 118 The hedging of trees, in my opinion, takes away much of the beauty they have in their natural shape

b To arrange so as to form a barrier

1812 *Examiner* 25 May 321/1 As well suppose the unanimous of the mountain torrent to hedging up piles of chaff 1868 MILNER *Isthmian* 15, I know the use [Philistines] are hedged on the borders of my path

+ **4** *fig* To bound, limit define *Obs*

c1440 *York Myst* xli 206 The lawe is hedged for theme right plyn, That they muste be purified agayne 1551 I

WILSON *Logike* (1567) 74 b, For, the worde [wife] in the firste Proposicion, is hedged with her circumstaunce, that is to saie, adultrie, whiche causeth diuorcement

5 To surround as with a hedge or fence Also *with in, about, around*

1500 *Ipomedon* 1 Hit is closed Al with a wal, The first cours brawne, with the bory shed lying in a felde, hedge about with a scripture, saying on this wyse, Welcombe you brethieren godely in this hall 1581 SIDNEY *Ps.* 6 *Vitellia* knew, The floure-de-luce strongly hedg'd of bloudy lyons pawes 1595 SHAKS. *John* II. i. 76 England hedg'd in with the mainte, That Warre or Dearth cannot come—*Ham.* IV. v. 123 Here's such Diuinity doth hedge a King 1659 D. PELL *Impr. Sea* 16 note, They would hedge him about with Pearl 1720 STEELE *Lover* No. 19 ¶ 3 Hedged in by Logical Terms 1894 *Nature* 26 July 295 A pursuit which is further hedged about with a formidable and unwieldy terminology

b To hem *in*, so as to prevent escape or free movement, to confine, restrict

1549 LATIMER 1st *Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb) 27, I will hedge strongly thy ways 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 2 The Duke secretly all this euening did set to hedge him in 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* II. i. 18 If Mine Father had not so order'd me, And hedg'd me by his wit to yeelde my selfe His wife who wins me by that meanes 1612 J. TAYLOR *Comical Fitts* II. 12 Thus excellent grace hedgeth his heart *a* 1738 T. BOSTON *Crook in the Lot* (1800) 77 To hedge you up from courses of sin 1808 J. DALLAS *Satan* I. 108 Lest the King was hedged in by the most thorny difficulties 1860 EMMA LEE I. xx. 165, I found myself so hedged in by fissures etc. 1863 Mrs. BROTHERTON *Herself and God* (1876) 16 By love I am getting hedged, thought the young man

†c In reference to trade, to restrict or confine to one's own use, to monopolize *Obs*

1701 J. *Law Contr. Trade* (1752) 110 Persuaded that by the meer means or ways of monopoly, presumption and exclusion, they could hedge in the herring code and other sorts of fish, as some of the same stamp that they can in that not only hedge in their wool but hinder it or anything like it to grow elsewhere *Ibid.* 149 They are at least as incapable of hedging in the herring, white and other sorts of fish, as our ancestors have been 1832 *Westm. Rev.* XVII. 73 The attempt to hedge in gold and silver

d To obstruct, as with a hedge, also *hedge up*

1535 COVERDALE *Job* xix. 8 He hath hedged up my path 1620 J. WILKINSON *Courts. Lord* 119 If any high wayes or foote pathes to Churches, Mill, or Market bee stopped or hedged up 1854 J. S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) II. xiv. 39 The path of the army seemed now entirely hedged up 1864 D. C. MITCHELL *Seven Stories* 237 The difficulties which hedged all approach

†e *Hedge out* to shut or keep out to exclude

1549 LATIMER 1st *Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb) 109 Naye ye be hedged out of the Lordes vineyarde 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* IV. iii. 11 Nay this shall not hedge vs out weele heare you sing certainely 1670 MILTON *Hist. Eng.* II. (1851) 298/1 Lollius Urbicus drew another wall of turves to hedge out the Scots from the north 1701 J. LAW *Contr. Trade* (1750) 256 Money [is] capable of being hedged out, but never of being hedged in, by restraints, coercions, and prohibitions

†f *Hedge in* **a** To secure (a debt), app. usually by including it in a larger one for which better security is obtained *Obs*

1616 B. JONSON *Devil an Ass* III. i, Some pretty ring or jewel, Of fifty or threescore pound Make it a hundred, And hedge in the last debt 1618 [see *out* 1]. Send your own price for the ring 1620 DONNE *Let to Sir H. Goodyer* (Alford) VI. 182 You think that you have Hedged in that Debt by a greater, by your Letter of Attorney 1667 WATTS *Vind. Litt. Lond.* 165 To inforce him to hedge in his first Debt by addition of many more

†g To introduce and include within the limits of something else; to thrust in, intrude, insinuate (Path in some like instances associated with *edge in*, FIELDING) *Obs*

1564 J. WILSON *Charts* III. 31, Pow'r these bonds? I must persuade him to the matter, & soon and helpe all into one good mortgage 1565 J. WILSON *Three Orat.* (1925) 161 He could never have any pretence to hedge in other Antiquities as his Pleasure 1590 DRYDEN (J.), 1617 thee, let me hedge one moment more Into thy promise 1789 SMITH *Diet. of New-ands Inventions* (1745) 47 When you are sent on an Errand, be sure to hedge in some business of your own 1796 H. JUNIUS *Letters* (1820) 1. 1 Hedging in a word 1 167 Proud to hedge in my scraps of wit

8 *trans.* To secure oneself against loss (a bet or other speculation) by making transactions on the other side so as to compensate more or less for possible loss on the first Formerly also with *in*, *off* Also *fig* (In origin app related to 7 a)

1672 VILLIERS (Dk. Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* (1714) 31 Now, Gentlemen, you must wish it have an end. For, like a Rook, I have hedg'd in my Bet *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Canl. Crew, Hedg'd*, to secure a desperate Bet, Wager or Debt *a* 1734 NORTH *Examen* III. vi. § 66 (1740) 473 Abetting on one Side or the other, to hedge (as they call it) their own Stake 1774 *Westm. Mag.* II. 583 He contrived now and then prudently to hedge in a bet, by which means he soon found himself in possesse sion of a sum which pl ced him above the thre dependence of a waiter 1813 *Sporting Mag.* XII. 4 I kept hedging my bets as I had them 1820 *Ibid.* New ser. VI. 79 This induced most of the sporting men to hedge off their bets 1887 F. J. GOODMAN *Two Centuries* xi, Backing the horse named and dexterously hedging his other investments

b *absol* or *intr*

1676 MARVELL *Mr. Smirke* I, [Some] like cunning Betters, are judiciously hedging, and so ordered their matters that which side soever prevailed, they would be sure to be the Winners. *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm.* (1686) III. 297 This took ing to it, to hedge thies, and save stakes, to play fast and loose, to dodge and shuffle with God, God doth not like 1702 COTTON *Prudent Wife* v. ii, When one has made a bad bet, it is best to hedge off, you know 1829 *Sporting Mag.* IV. 76 No man should venture to bet, who could not hedge well 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xvii. IV. 97 Godolphin began to think that he had better too deep on the Revolution, and that it was time to hedge 1894 WOLSELEY *Marlborough* II. IXXVIII. 316 He had placed large averages when, therefore, the stakes became high he invariably hedged against all serious loss

9 *intr* To go aside from the straight way, to shift, shuffle dodge, to trim, to avoid committing oneself irrevocably, to leave open a way of retreat or escape

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* II. ii. 26, I, I, I my selfe some times, leaping the Casement of heauen on the left hand am fame to shuffle to hedge and to hurch 1606 — *Tr. & Cr.* III. iii. 158 If you giue way, Or hedge aside from the direct forth right 1611 COTGR., *Hauser*, to haggle, huske hedge or prolter long in the buying of a commodity 1861 O. W. HOLMES *Poems for Old Folk, Broad & Narrow* (1862) 12 Perhaps as much as you have, Always hedge 1866 *Lond. Rev.* 8 Dec. 621 He has hedged with such dexterity upon this point that his clergy must be content with the assurance that they may hold certain tenets or observances 1888 'CUTHBERT' *Idlehurst* I. vi. 245 For a while the miller hedged and dodged, but being pressed hard he declared himself 1894 WOLSELEY *Marlborough* II. 291 It was natural to him to trim and hedge in politics

Hedg'd, obs. forms of LIN 8 *b*

a 1535 THOM. MORE *Apol.* Wks. 1 *Letter* 118 in Harl. *MS.* 6988 He hare it out, Then auoyde the harde hedge 1581 J. BELL *Haddons Answ. Osor.* 437 b, Supposted to ye hard hedg

Hedge-bank [See BANK *sb.*1 1.] The bank or ridge of earth on which a hedge is planted, the slope beneath a hedge by a wayside

1776 90 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III. 568 Woods, mountains, heaths, walls, and hedge-banks 1854 JOY *Botany Where Wright in Hist. Bermonds. Nat. Club* III. 181 [It] make its way into hedge banks

Hedgeberry, hedge-berry. A 'berry' or fruit growing in a hedge, as the blackberry, *spec.* applied to the hagberry or bird cherry, *Prunus Padus* and the common wild cherry, *P. avium*

1623 MIDDLETON *Mayor Dissemblers* v. ii, Black in mouth, like boys with eating hedge berries 1657 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Bees* (Brit. Mus.) 1. 1 Wood-peckers and Jayes and Iacadaws they call it [by the cherry] the Hedge berry tree 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 572/2 The Bird-cherry *Cerasus avium*

Hedge-bill. [See BILL *sb.*1 4.]

1 A bill for lopping and pruning hedges

1497 *Naval A.* in *Hen. VII* (1896) 98 Sithes vij, fellying axes xxiij Hegge billes xxvj 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 322 Sickles, hedge bils, and other instruments for repayring broken fences. 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* x, The peasant boy with a hedge-bill in his hand

2 A collector's name of a moth

1839 J. RENNIE *Conspectus Butterfl. & Moths* 220 The Hedge Bill (*Plusia*) *subjalcatella*, Stephens)

Hedge-creeper.

1 Any bird that lives in or frequents hedges

1884 JEFFERIES in *Chamb. Jrnl.* 2 Mar. 150/1 The hedge sparrows are early in spring, joined by the whitethroats, almost the last hedge-birds to return

2 *transf.* A person born, brought up, or accustomed to loiter under a hedge, a vagrant, a sturdy vag abond, a footpad (*cf. goal bird*)

1624 B. JONSON *Barth. Fair* II. i, Out, you rogue, you hedge-creeper, you 1672 *Cal. H. O.* (1901) 11 Two of the Hey-parks spoke him rather a Hedge bird 1706 E. STEVENS *Furr. Examin.* 2, I know there's some Business a foot by this Hedge-Creeper 1708 J. KELLY *Scots. Scrib.* XXIII. 287 They were highwaymen and hedge birds

Hedgeboote (he dʒiboʊt) *Law.* Also 6- *bote*, *bot*, 6-8 *-boot* [See BOOT *sb.*1 5.] = HAYBOTE

1556 *Old Manor Calfhill, Yorks* (MS.), Lessee may take housebott, henbutt, firebutt, hedgebutt and plowghbutt 1579 RASTELL *Expos. Terms Hedgebote or Hedgebote* is wood sufficient to repair and mend hedges, which is sene for yeres, or for life, of common right may take upon the ground to him leased 1726 *Leges Marchiarum Boundary in W. Riding Yorks.* To have sufficient house boot, hedgeboot and Stakeboot yearly 1767 PEACKSTONE *Comm.* II. iii. (1799) 34 Hay bote or hedge bote is wood for repairing of hedges 1845 [see HAYBOTE]

† Hedge-creeper. *Obs*

1 'One that skulks under hedges for bad purposes' (J.), a hedge bird a sneaking rogue

1548 W. PATTEN *Exped. Scotl.* in Arb. *Garner* III. 142 A dozen or twenty of their hedge creepers, how soon that ly lurking thereby 1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav.* (1871) 14 A sneaking cuse-dropper, a scraping hedge-creeper 1688 HOLME *Armory* III. xxiii. 348/2 Hedge-creepers, such as maimed, blind, hedge creepers and highwaymen must come in 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* (1737) V. 237 Rovers, Ruffian Rogues, and Hedge Creepers.

2 A hobgoblin, puxy

c 1580 J. JOSEPH *Anglicus* III. iii. 50 Wood crepers, hedg crepers, and the whyte and red fearys

† Hedge-creeping, *a. Obs* That creeps or sneaks by hedges; clandestine, base, cf. HEDGE-*sb.* 8

1579 J. STUBBS *Gaping Gulf* B iij, To set vp a thousande hyll alters for hedge creeping Preestes. 1597 BP. HALL *Sat.* IV. v. 107 Some base hedge creeping Colliuist 1600 E. HERBERT *Anad.* 6 The croaking and hedge creeping Quack seiuer 1696 J. *Hamilton* (1662), Like the hedge-creeping light of glo worms

Hedged (hedʒd), *ppl. a* [f. HEDGE *v.* or *sb.* + ED.] Enclosed with or as with a hedge Also with *in*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 229/2 Hedgyd (*K., S.* hegged), *septus* 1605 K. LODE in *Barclay's Argenis* iv. xx. 353 Ouer ditches and hedged fields. 1844 MISS MITFORD *Village* (1863) 267 A real cottage with its hedged in garden 1891

HEDGEHOG

EAST R. PRIDDELL *Stream of Pleas* 44 Long walks through hedged in lanes.

Hedgehog (he dʒihɒg). Also 5 **heyghoge**, 6 **hedlock**, 7 **hedgehook** [f. HEDGE *sb.* + HOG named from its frequenting hedgerows and from its pig like snout.]

1 An insectivorous quadruped of the genus *Erinaceus*, armed above with innumerable spines, and able to roll itself up into a ball with these bristling in every direction, an urchin

a 1450 *Ipotkynge to angle* (1883) 2 Wen he wenyt hyt be a hare fyl-dien hit ys a heyghoge [1496 hegge hog] 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* XXXIV. 15 There shall the hedg hegge bu ylde, digge, be there at home. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 373 Thou arte not vnlyke vnto the Hedgehog that who euer more hedgeth in the thornes, because he himselfe is full of prickells 1666 BP. HALL *Occas. Medit.* (1851) 136 The fox knows in my pretty wiles, but the hedghog knows one great one 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F.* 850 The hedgehog underneath the plantain bores 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Feb 1/3 You need a tolerably thick skin when you go to bed with a hedgehog

fig. 1698 R. CARPENTER *Experience* II. iii. 142 In desire to be delivered of a hedghog that wounds and teares them in their tender inside 1828 HAWTHORNE *Fanshawe* III. (1879) 108 Her firmness, decision, and confident sagacity—which made her a sort of domestic hedgehog 1876 EDNA WETHERELL *Daisy in Leaf* xiv. 173 That bedghog of thoughts began to stir and unfold and come to life

2 Applied to various animals armed with spines, as (*a*) the Tenrec of Madagascar (*b*) the Porcupine Ant-eater of Australia, (*c*) *Sea hedgehog*, the Porcupine-fish *Diodon hystrix*, also the Sea-urchin

1598 FLORIO, *Hechinomettre* a kinde of sea hedgehog 1737 OZELL *Ambelon* I. 356 The shells of Sea hedge hogs are call'd Coquelicugues 1865 *Woodhouselee Nat. Hist.* III. 327 The Urchin Echinus Sea Hedghog, is a good example of the genus Diodon, or Long-spined Globe-fish 1883 *Times* 28 Feb. 4/4 The tremendous array of spiny points which it bears on its skin

3 A name for prickly seed-vessels or burs borne by plants, and for the plants which bear them, e.g. *Kaunuculus echinatus*, *Medicago Echinus* (*M. in Australia*), *Echinaria capitata*

1721 J. PETIVER in *Phil. Trans* XXVII. 387 Hard Bur Hedgehogs. The Fruit of this resembles our Xanthium or Lesser Burdock 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* Lett. 19 Hedgehogs, whose legumes are closely armed with long spines pointing out every way 1864 H. IRMEN in *Jrnl. Bot.* II. 29 *Alisma indicum* (wild) retains its prickles (I suppose from its navicated fruit) by the country people 1866 *Treas. bot.* 572/2 Hedgehog, *Medicago inflexella* 1880 JEFFERIES *Amaryllis* The curious prickly seed vessels of the corn buttercup the 'hedgehog'—who e spines, however, will not scratch the softest skin

4 Applied to other things likened to a hedge hog **a.** A disease of sheep *Obs* **b** A kind of military firework *Obs* **c** (See quot 1794) **d** A kind of vagrant rabbit **e** A kind of dredging machine **f** A dish in cookery

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 476 Of the Warts and Crotches of Sheep. This disease is called by the wiser shepheards the Hedghog 1672 J. YEMS *Mistr. Presipit* II. iii. xv. 153 To make Hedg hogs, or balls, you must fill them with the same ingredients you do your Serpents and Pikes [etc.] 1794 W. FELTON *Carriages* (1801) II. Gloss., *Hedge Hog*, a leather snake full of nails to buckle on the pole with the points upward to prevent horses from kicking 1816 *J. Farley's Ann.* VII. 392 The hedgehog is a sort of vagabond rabbit 1855 LIZA ACTON *Mod. Cookery* (1865) 480 An *Apple Hedge Hog*, or *Medgehog*, this dish is formed of apples scalded, cored without being divided, and stewed tolerably tender in a light syrup 1858 S. S. BEETON *Dom. Terms, Hedghog* a machine for removing mud and stiff from roads and paths. It is somewhat similar in shape to a road or garden roller consisting of a wheel to which go many axle, to which drawing shafts are fixed 1880 *Times* 16 Aug. 10/2 Tenders are solicited with iron spades bolted thereto, which act upon the bottom of the river, clearing away all of structions

+5 Applied to a person who is regardless of others' feelings, often as a term of obloquy *Obs.*

1594 SHAKS *Rom. & Jul.* III. i. 22 Dost grant me Hedge hogge 1605 *Pryall Cheir* II. 1 in Bullen *O. Pl.* III. 96 My name, sir, is Bow wow 1611 COTGR., *Herisson*, a Hedg-hog, the Hedge hog mocks us. 1660 *Blue Hangr* 2 Thou Dam'd Hedg-shock

6 *attrib.*, passing into *adj.* Of, belonging to, or resembling a hedge hog

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III. vii. (1660) 135 Unlike to these Hedge hogge holy ones whose Sharpe censures pierce thorow all those who converse with them 1794 GOUGH *Nat. Hist* (1776) IV. 99 Animals of the Hedge hog kind 1851 N. COMY *Life & Trials* (1897) 461 The tilting, hedge hog, ransom age

7 a. General Comb., as *hedgehog hooked adj.*, *hunting, Isle* adj. or adv

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iv. 1 *Trophees* 74 His hands and arms, and bosom bristled were (Most Hedg hog like) with wyre entwined of hair 1678 *Narr Murder Godfrey* 4 There had been several Soldiers thereabout a Hedghog hunting 1798 WORDSW. (P. Pindar) *Ode to Acient Char* xlvi. 1814 III. 48 Most hedgehog like thou bristlest up thy hair 1793 MARTYN *Lang. Bot.*, Hedge hog hooked, *Echinomammata spica* A spike beset with prickles

b Special Comb. **hedgehog aloetus**, a plant of the genus *Echinocactus*, globular and spiny, **hedgehog caterpillar** (*U. S.*), see quot., **hedgehog crystal** (see quot.), **hedgehog fruit**, the prickly fruit of an Australian tree, *Echinocarpus Australis*, also the tree itself, **hedgehog fungus** = *hedgehog mushroom*, **hedgehog gooseberry**, a variety of gooseberry covered with stiff hairs, **hedgehog**

grass, *+ (a)* a kind of sedge (*Carex flava*) having prickly fruit, *(b)* name of various grasses of which the spikelets form burs, esp *Cenchrus tribuloides* of N America, **hedgehog holly**, a variety of holly with spines on the surface of the leaves (Miller *Gard Dict* 1724), **hedgehog liquorice**, name for *Glycyrrhiza echinata*, an Italian plant from which liquorice is made (*Gerarde's Herbal* 1633), **hedgehog maddock**, a species of *Medicago* with prickly pods, as *M Echinus* (*M intertexta*), *M maculata*, **hedgehog mushroom**, an edible fungus of the genus *Hydnum*, having prickly hymenium, **hedgehog parsley**, a name for burparsley, *Caucalis daucoides*, **hedgehog plant** = acnse 3, **hedgehog pudding**, a pudding stuck over with blanched almonds (*Cassell's Dict Cookery*), **hedgehog rat**, a rodent of the subfamily *Echinomynae* (see quot), **hedgehog shell**, the shell of *Murex erinaceus*, having prickly projections, **hedgehog soap** (see quot, and cf *hedgehog pudding*), **hedgehog stone**, popular name of a brown iron ore occurring in rock crystals, **hedge hog thistle** = *hedgehog cactus*, **hedgehog trefoil**, = *hedgehog medick*.

1872 C V Riley *Noxious Insects* 143 The larva of this insect (*Arctia Isabella*) is familiarly known by the name of the 'Hedgehog Caterpillar.' It is thickly covered with stiff black hairs or bristles, and with reddish hairs on the middle of the body. 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hedgehog crystals*, the globular masses of sodium urate found in the urine, which are provided with points or prickles. 1889 C C Abbott *Flights* 138 The chanterelle and the 'hedge-hog fungus are esteemed by many. 1676 Worlidge *Cyder* (1691) 229 In the 'Hedgehog Gooseberry is a large fruit, well tasted and very hairy. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* xiv § 1 13 'Hedgehog grasse hath broade, long and stiffe flagge leaues ... and at the top of euerie stalke groweth certaine small and prickling knobs, fashioned like in Hedgehog. 1884 Miller & *Faun* 1, Hedgehog Grass, *Panicum stagninum*. 1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers & Pl* II 94 The 'Hedge Hog Medick (*Medicago intexta*). 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *+Hedgehog Mushroom*, common name for the *Hydnum erinaceum*. 1879 Prior *Plant n*, 'Hedge hog parsley, popularly known; *Caucalis daucoides*. 1884 Miller *Plant n*, 'Hedge-hog plant, *Anchylea erinacea* and *Echinaria capitata*. 1884 Kingsley *Stand Nat Hist* V 89 The *Echinomyinæ*, or 'Hedge Rats, as they may be collectively termed the pelage is usually harsh, or bristly, or even mixed with spines. 1863 Wood *Illustr Nat Hist* I 160 The British Hedgehog or 'Hedgehog Shell is native of our seas much smaller than the thorny woodcock. 1769 Mrs Raffald *Fire Housekpr* (1778) 6 Hitch a few [oysters] on skewers, then round the edge of the rolls shattways, then stick them all over the top of the rolls ... when dished up pour the soup upon the roll: some French cooks give this soup the name of 'hedge hog soup. 1849 J Nicol *Mem* 403 [Goethite] occurs enclosed in rock crystal ... the Stasheswhowisetens, 'Hedgehogstone. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* (1633) 1377 Of the Melon or 'Hedge hog Thistle. 1856 Knight *Cycl Nat Hist* II 366 *Echinocactus*, a genus of Cactaceæ known by the name of Hedgehog Thistle. 1726 Phillips tr Kersey), *+Hedge hog Ir fol*, a kind of Herb

He'dgehogged, *a* [transl L. *echinitus*, f. *echinus* hedgehog (see -ED 2)] Set with prickles

1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, Hedge hogged Persicup, *Echinatum persicapium*

Hedgehoggy (he dʒhɒgi), *a* [f Hedgehog + -y] Of the nature of a hedgehog externally repellent, difficult to get on with Hence **He dgehogginess**

1858 Motley in *Corr* (1889) I 266 'Why is it that we English, when we meet abroad, are so very friendly, and when we reappear in London are so very hedgehoggy?' I told her that the reason why there was no hedgehoginess on this occasion was because I was not an Englishman. 1866 Ruskin *Ath Dust* (1883) 101 So your hedgehoggy readers roll themselves over and over their shelves, and declare that whatever sticks to their own spines is Scripture. 1888 Stedgcomb in *Worlds Parliament* XXII 163 Get near some of those dear hedgehoggy brethren, and go and make a pillow of them

Hedge-hyssop. A name given by early herbalists to *Gratiola officinalis*, a scrophulariaceous plant of Central Europe, formerly noted for its medicinal properties, extended to various British plants supposed to resemble this in appearance or properties, e.g. *Scutellaria*, *Tythrum hyssopifolium*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv xii 673 Hedge Hyssope is founde in certayne places of Germanie and Fraunce. It groweth in Hedges, and wilde places: Some do call it in Latine, *Gratia Dei*, howbeit it is nothing like *Gratia Dei*, or *Gratiola*. Ta 1605 Minsheu *Herb* 4 in in, Hedge hyssop too how next he comes my sayings. 1633 Johnson *Gerarde's Herbal* 564 (Britten & Holl) II [*Polygala*] is vulgarly known in Cheapside to the herbe women by the name of Hedge Hyssop, they take it for *Gratiola*, or Hedge Hyssop, and sell it to such as are ignorant for the same. 1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* xxvii 720 *Gratiola vulgaris*, true hedge Hyssope. *Ibid* 721 *Gratiola carnulea, vere latifolia magna*, the greater broade leafed or blew flowred hedge Hyssope. 1778 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 442 *Tythrum hyssopifolium* Grasspoly. Small Hedge hyssop. 1803 McCarthy *Real Diamonds* II 43 The deadly fox glove, and its less deadly cousin, the hedge hyssop

Hedgeless (he dʒles), *a* [f Hedge *sb* + -less] Destitute of hedges

1802 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* (1843) I 412 The hedgeless sweeps of field 1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* I 264 The endless, treeless, hedgeless German flats.

Hedgeling (he dʒlin) [f as prec + -ling] 1 A young or dwarf hedge

1787 W Marshall *Norfolk* I 103 The hedgling is de funded on one side by a deep ditch

2 A young hedge-bird (cf *Hedgeling*)

1833 Ainsworth (1856) 337 I he callow hedgelings clarping through the linar

He dgelong, *a* [f as prec + *long*, OE *-lang* (cf Along)] Extending alongside of a hedge

a 1758 Dyer *Poems* (1761) 55 (*Jod*) On the hedgelong bank Sose frequent sand

Hedge-pig. 1 = Hedgehog

1605 Shaks *Mach* iv 1 20 Eye of the Hedge Pigge whin'd 1889 *Pall Mall G* 3 May 1/2 Hedge pigs are e.g. eaters, and will also dine off young birds

2 A corrupt form of *hedge puck*, *peak*, *speak*, dial name of the sloe See Hedge *sb* 10

He dge-priest. [See Hedge *sb* 8a] An illiterate or uneducated priest of inferior status (*contemptuous*)

1550 J Coke *Dng & Fr Heraldis* 8 1617 (1877) 107 In France ... the most parte of your spirituall men be simple persons, hedge priestes not learned. a 1568 Ascham *Schoolm* II (Arb) 136 Therefore did som of them at Cambridge cause hedge priestes fette oute of the contrie to be made fellowes in the house. 1797 Boswell *Johnson* 3 Apr an 1776, A pair of large gloves such as hedgers use 1848 Mill *Pol Econ* I ii § 2 The hedgers and ditchers who made the fences incapable of feeding, from Pope to the crop

He dger (he dʒə) [f Hedge *sb* or *v* + -er1]

1 One who makes, repairs, or trims hedges

c 1515 *Cocke Lorelles B* (Percy Soc) 11 Hedgers dykers, and mowers 1634 Milton *Comus* 293 The swinkt hedger at his supper sat 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 3 Apr an 1776, A pair of large gloves such as hedgers use 1848 Mill *Pol Econ* I ii § 2 The hedgers and ditchers who made the fences incapable of feeding, from Pope to the crop

2 One who hedges, a shuffler

1728 *Hudibras Canto* (1843) III 401 The *Go ons* and *Now Itgets*, too often hedgers and skulkers 1845 Hood *Ode to Rich Tom* xiii, A black leg saint, a spiritual hedger

3 One who 'hedges' in betting

1873 *Vanity Fair* xv, The hedger cannot lose, provoking his unfortunate adversary to lead to his own ruin

Hedgerow (he dʒrōu) Forms see Hedge *sb* and Row *sb* [OE *hegerawe*, *rewe*, f Hedge *sb* + Row *sb* OE had also *hegerāw*]

1 A row of bushes forming a hedge, with the trees, etc, growing in it, a line of hedge

940 *Charter of Edmund* in *Birch* IV 89 Of Stan forde on S. olde heggerewe on sondelmede 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* ii (1586) 97 Cherryes growing wilde in the hedge rowes or Hedgerowes. a 1625 Fletcher *Wildhs* i (1640) 1 149 Mode of apples, here (Gloucester) known in hedge rows 1760 N Nicholls *Corr* 1 (1893) 10 There are many fine trees in the hedge rows. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 281 Rich corn land and meadow, interseted by green hedgerows

2 *attrib* and *comb*, as *hedgerow bird*, *-carpenter*, *-elm*, *-oak*, *-shrub*, *-timber*, *tree*

1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 57 By hedge row elms, on hillocks green 1781 Cowper *Retirement* 419 Her hedge row shrubs, a sacrilegious band 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 11 The common Devonshire plough, made by a hedge row carpenter 1878 Stevenson *Inland Voy* 44 The hedges were of every height, from hedge row timber down to hedge row time 1892 J Bissell *Rick Thatch* iii 48 His family tree was indeed of the most ordinary hedge row description

Hence **Hedgerowed** (he dʒīroud) *a*, traversed by hedgerows

1820 *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 163 That rich and beauti fully hedgerowed country

Hedgery (he dʒəri) [f Hedge *sb* + -ery] Hedges collectively

1880 Mrs Whitney *Odd or Even?* xxvi 275 The kindly tangles of its broken hedgery

He dge-school. A school held by a hedge side or in the open air, as was once common in Ireland, Jersey, Spain, Iona, low class School

1807 *Edin Rev* X 53 The lower Irish are sufficiently well taught, even in their hedge schools 1807 J Hogg tr *Gesner's Fort* II 81 Hesiod [was] a few years a schoolmaster in hedge schools with only one master 1830 W Carleton *Traits Irish Peasantry* (1846) II 142 The worthy pedagogue selected the first green spot on the sunny side of a hedge, whereon hedge and there carried on the work of instruction From this circumstance the name of Hedge School originated 1845 R W Hamilton *Ecclesiast Jobs* viii 201 The hedge school, a name of contempt for institutions in which the smattrings of knowledge could only be obtained 1879 *Cassell's Techn Edu* IV 294/1 The two countries are Ireland, taken from common hedge schools

Hence **Hedge-school master**

1830 W Carleton *Traits Irish Peasantry* (1846) II 348 What was Philo himself but a hedge schoolmaster? 1851 Thackeray *Eng Hum* vi, Paddy Byrne, the hedge school master, took him in hand

He dge-side. The side of a hedge. Also *attrib*, sometimes with sense of Hedge *sb* 8c

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 206 He layed him under a hedge side for to refreshe hym 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 208 By hedge side, scully led, Brooks curl o er their sandy bed 1848 Kingsley *Yeast* (1878) I 174 The commonest hedge side leaf 1851 H Jerrold *St Giles* xiii 135 Maid of all work at a hedge side hotel

He dge-sparrow. A common British and European bird (*Accentor modularis*), belonging to the *Sylviidæ*, or Warblers

1530 Palsgr 270/1 Hedge sparowe, a byrde 1699 Mas senger *Picture* II ii, Soldiers—that, like the foolish hedge sparrow, fo ther own ruin, hatch the cuckoo, perse 1775 tr Wurtz *Sellborne* xli 106 Hedge-sparrows frequent sinks and gutters in hard weather, where they pick up crumbs and other sweepings 1897 *Times* 1 June 8/3 The so called hedge sparrow is not a sparrow at all, the colour of the upper parts being its only similarity with that bird it has nothing whatever in common with true sparrows

He dge-wood + a Wood for hedge bote *obs* b Trees or timber grown in hedgerows c Firewood gathered from hedges

1602 Fulbecke *2nd Pt Parall* 52 The termor hath hedge wood, and fire wood belonging to him by reame of common right and he may cut wood to his purpose 1707 Mortimer *Husb* I (1708) 60 Plant timber trees or Coppice Wood in Hedge wood 1785 Paxton *Treat Inland Navig* 19 Coals purchased will be cheaper than hedge wood stolen

Hedgung (he dʒŋg), *vbl sb* [f Hedge *v* + -ing] 1 The action of the verb Hedge, the construction or repair of hedges

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 28 For ditchyng and hegging, and delvynge of tounes 1481 93 *Homard Household Bks* Roxb 56 For wode makynge and hedgyng 1665 *Gentl's Counsel* (1664) 52 Charges, for hedging, forty shillings 1818 *British Digest Ind* 3 III 140 No others shall be paid of public monies employed in hedging or ditching

2 *concr* Matter forming a hedge, mixed into a hedge

1557 *Domesday Inclos* 1847 I 249 One acre of Ditch & Hedg and with hedgyng and Dikyng. 1802 R Gill *Tour Quay in Chamleys Top Hunt Nat Hist* 1 180 The Hedgehog, hid, by light o day, Within the hedging, made its way

3 The securing of, or limiting the possible loss on, a debt, bet, or the like See Hedge *v* 7, 8

a 1632 Donne *Serm* (1640) 50 All your Hedgings in of Debt, all your crafty Baggages 1770 C Anstey *Hor Ingt* Wks (1808) 191 Hedging and odds and bets their theme 1826 *Sporting Mag* XVII 77 It is manifest that will render the practice of hedging off rather precarious 1884 Miss Meteyard *Life* I 287 (1893) 172 An affair of betting, and hedgings, and cheatings

4 Shuffling, dodging

1728 *Woldron Corr* (1843) II 645 Where was such a treat deal of hedging and political disputing 1728 *Hist Hudibras* 4 The chief author of the Hedging Letter merely hedging them out of the treat mistake of the debate

He dging-bill. [Bill *sb* 4] A bill with a long handle used in cutting and trimming hedges

1497 *Naval Ac Hen VII* (1896) 116 Hedging axes xxs, Hedging bills xxs 1533 Elyot *Image* § 5 An hoel wode muste haue an axe a bodket, a hedgyngebyll 1682 Worlidge *Dict Rustic* (L. by.), Bills or hooks are to sell at the end of a staff or handle, if short then it is called a *Hand-bill*, if long, then a *Hedging-bill*. 1722 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 123 Cutting, the Hands with the Hedging Bill 1847 De Quincey *Works* (1862) IV 53 One author contends for a hedging bill

Hedgy (he dʒi), *a* [f Hedge *sb* + -y] + a Of or belonging to a hedge (*obs*) b Characterized by abundance of hedges

1597 B Bk Hall *Sat* iii 1, Or search d the hopeful tracks of hedgy rows, For hoary lemes of hare, or sunny doe 1643 Nicholas *Let* in *Evelyn Diary* (1857) II 123 Between the rivers of Severne and Avon in a woodland and hedgy country 1890 *Times* 10 Sept 5/1 The hedgy nature of the country rendered it impossible for cavalry to act in force

Hedious, hedoes, obs forms of Hideous

Hedir(e, obs form of Hither

+ Hedley medley *Obs* [A rimning jingle upon *medley* (cf *Hotch-potch*)] A jumble, confusion, an impossible contrivance

1646 J Hall *Poems* 1 7 Strange hedly Medly! who would make his swine turn grey hounds, or hunt foxes with his kine?

Hedonic (hidp nik), *a* and *sb* [cd Gr ἡδονικός pleasurable, f ἡδονή pleasure]

A *adj* Of or relating to pleasure (In first quot applied to the Cyrenaic school of philosophers see B 1)

1658 Stanley *Hist Philos* iv (1701) 134/1 Aristippus Instituted a Sect called Cyrenaick from the place by one Hedonick, or voluptuous, from the Doctrine 1866 I Gkoth *Anal Beauty Philos* xi (1878) 169 Hedonic knowledge 1880 *Mind* V 88 The defects of Mill's Hedonic philosophy

B *sb* + **1.** One who maintains that pleasure is the proper end of action, applied to the ancient Greek school of philosophers (Gr οἱ ἡδονικοί) otherwise called Cyrenaics *Obs*

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 75 Our Fellow Atheists, the Hedonicks and Epicurics

2 *pl* Hedonics The doctrine of pleasure, that part of ethics which treats of pleasure

1865 J Grote *Treat Mor Ideals* iv (1876) 14 The unideal form of eudæmonism of which I have spoken is *hedonics* or a science of *indolentia* a 1866—*Exam Utilit Philos* iii

(1870) 187 Hedonic is the science of human pleasure 1879 *Mill Hist Mag* June 6 And now one rises to deprause John Stuart Mill's hed onics

Hedonical, *a rare—0* =HEDONIC *a*
In recent Dict

Hedonism (hī·dŏnĭz'm) [f Gr *ἡδονή* pleasure (see prec.) + -ISM Cf F *hédonisme* (Littré *Suppl*.)] The doctrine or theory of ethics in which pleasure is regarded as the chief good, or the proper end of action

1865 SIDGWICK *Schwegler's Hist Philos* (1874) 71 Hedonism, the philosophical doctrine of the Cyrenaics that pleasure is the chief good 1873 SYMONDS *Greek Poets* 148 As mere hedonism the simple love of sensual pleasure—grew so did the songs and the style of Anacreon gain in popularity 1879 H SIDGWICK *Data of Ethics* 151 Distinguishing Hedonism into the two kinds, egoistic and universalistic 202 riding as the happiness sought is that of the actor himself or is that of all 1887 G LINDSAY in *Expos Times* Feb., Hedonism on the pleasure theory of life is the germ of heresy in morals

Hedonist (hī·dŏnĭst) [f as prec + -IST] One who maintains the doctrine of hedonism, one who regards pleasure as the chief good

1865 DE QUINCEY *Confess* (ed 2) 251 In Professor Wilson's word Gentleman I am a Hedonist, and if you must know who I take opium, that's the reason why (Note) Pleasure Wilson coined the English word *Hedonist* 1874 J SULLY *Pessimism* 1 190 If a man chooses to be a Hedonist he should show the good temper who his the best virtue of the tribe 1876 PATER in J Goode *Cent Art Kalends* 298, I wish they wouldn't call me a hedonist, it produces such a bad effect on the minds of people who don't know Greek.

attrib 1878 DOWDEN *Stud Lit* 402 This devotion to beauty to beauty alone was a kind of hedonist assertion 1896 Mrs H WARD *Sir Geo Tressady* I 171 Gorge's hedonist temper was almost at the end of his patience

Hedonistic, *a* [f prec + -IC] Pertaining to hedonists, or of the nature of hedonism

1866 MILL in *Autobiog* (1873) 82 Socrates unduly estimates the ordinary duties of life on hedonistic grounds, and rests unsoundly on this by the ordinary hedonistic inducements 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 20 The Unitarian or hedonistic side of speaking 1894 *Dunbar* V 571

Hence **Hedoni stically** *adv*, according to hedonism in reference to hedonism

1874 SIDGWICK *Meth Ethics* IV § 4 166 The moral pain would be so great as to render the whole remainder of life hedonistically worthless 1886 *Quart Rev* CLXIII IV 86 It is not *nice*, Shrewsbury interprets the 'good of the individual hedonistic ally, as equivalent to pleasure, satisfaction delight enjoyment

Hedono logy. *rare* [f Gr *ἡδονή* pleasure + -(O)LOGY] = HEDONICS

a 1866 J CROSSE *Trans Cultiv Philos* XXI (1870) 315 Hedonics, or hedonology, is the science of human pleasure

Hedon meter. *nonce-wd* [f as prec + METER] An apparatus for measuring pleasure

1880 *Nat Rev* No 1112 763 Who will construct a hedonometer? For who shall give the exact values in sum of age sex and kind and a half of 47 pots? 1887 *Pall Mall Mag* V 478 Who is competent judge, and where is his hedonometer?

Hedons, -ly, obs forms of HIDEOUS, LY

† He dral, *a Obs rare* [f Gr *ἕδρα* seat, base + AL] Of or pertaining to the base of a solid

1690 W TAYLOR *Gnom Matth* 2 6 The Numerator of the Pyal or Hedral number Cycle of the Hexadron

Hedur, -yr, obs forms of HITHER

Hedus, obs form of HIDEOUS

Hedyphane (hĕ·dĭfēn) *Min* [Named *Hedyphan* by Breithaupt, 1830, f Gr *ἡδύς* sweet + *-φανης* appearing (cf Gr *ἡδυφανής* sweet shining) in reference to its brilliant lustre] A colourless variety of mimetite, containing calcium, a variety of green lead ore.

1832 C U SHEPARD *Min* 220 Hedyphane 1868 BROOKE & MILLER *Min* 483 Breithaupt's hedyphane is a massive variety of mimetite

Hee, obs form of HYE, HY HIGH

Heed hēd, *v* forms 1 hēdan, 2–3 heden 4 *s.* hede, *s.* heede (heyd-), 4– heed *Pa t* hēdde, 3 hedd e, 5 hedit, -yt, ut, 6– heeded *Pa ppl*. 4 hed, hedit, etc [OE *hēdan* OS *hodian huodian* MDu, Du *hoeden*, LG *hoden hoen*, OHG *huotan* (MHG *huoten*, Ger *hüten*) — WGer **hōdjan* deriv of **hōd*, sb str fem, OFris *hād*, *hēd*, OHG *huota*, MHG *huote*, Ger *hut* f care, heed, guard, caring, keeping, not recorded in OE, where his form would have been **hēd*]

† 1 *intr* (In OE:) To take charge, take possession, take Const with *gentive*

c 1000 PSALTER *Hom* I 33 Izrahtes ne moste hedon Þæra scinnera *Hatt* II 124 We hedith þæra cristenen Þæs hlafes *c* 1000 *Ælfric Saint Swyt* C 5 in Schmid *Gesetze* 256 Þonne him forstalla ge hebbe, hede se hlaford Þæs he lade bute hwæt frigeu sy

2 *intr* To have care, pay attention, take notice Const in OE and ME with *gentive*, subseq with *of*, later to *for* *arch* and *dial*

Beowulf (C) 2697 Ne hedde he Þæs heafolan *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) 118 10 in Thorpe *Lamb* II 326 Ne gepunn Þeliz ne hedest Þu ne hundra ne hwæra hedan to swyde *c* 1300 *Beket* 307 Sire 33 nil *I H* (1889) 10 Nel he of oþer þing hede *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2667 Hedis to Þyn, and puttis of þat purpos *Ibid* 11531 Euer hedyng in hert of the heah tresun *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 3094 Hefys nott your hert to hye, bott hedes to your ende 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 2 When I had heeded and loked vpon it *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Parados regat Libertie* 800 Much strength and many men unto their hoordes to heed 1690 PENN *Rise & Progr Quakers* (1834) 60 Never heed, the Lord's power is over all weakness and death 1808 SCOTT *Marm* IV *Perth xxvi*, Heed no longer for me, my lord 1868 STEVENSON *Cleveland Inn* 8 v, *Never heed*, don't concern yourself never mind

3 *trans* To care for, concern oneself about, to take notice of, give attention to, to mind, to regard (In Engl now chiefly literary, in common use in Sc)

c 1225 *Juliana* 8 As he þat heh þing hefde to heden *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 1183 (Trin) Oure lord him 3af his hose to hede *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10339 He hedut no hathell 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 54 b They men should be punished who little heedeth the maintenaunce of his tallage 1592 WEST *1st Pt Symbol* § 48 In the persones two thinges are to bee heeded 1599 HEAD *Accurse* 18 (R.) Which seeme to be not perceived, or not heeded by other men 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* II iii 104 Heed not that foolish wretch—go in, good sir 1870 ROBERT *Ghillie* I 11 Dominee Hall, my Mymindons, I heed thee not *Mod Sc* Never heed them!

† 4 To observe, see, behold, take note of Also *intr* To look, see (cf F *regarder*) *Obs*

c 1205 LAY *Brut* 1780 Heo leopen to Þan hedde, & þene king hedden 23 *E L. Hist I* A 1050 Þe hyȝe mone þer myȝt se hed *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 698 He to be hauȝt hedis, Hester þe hendere 1489 *Sir Gawayne Ibid* 1527 Who so wates fro withowte & within hedes

Heed, *th* Forms 3 *s.* hede, 4–5 hed, *s.* heid, 6 heede, (3ed, -e), 5–6 heede, heade, 5– heed [upp f HEED *v*] there is no correspondence with the verb

1 Careful attention, care, observation, regard (Now chiefly literary)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4248 (Gott) Ioseph held euer his maister 1357 *Parl Folks Catech* 200 Our gostly Fadirs þat is hede of vs 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 17 Quhen hede nocht be had, that nathing be doubtfully spokin 1575 LANEHAM *Entertainm* 16 With great art and heed thyther conueyed, as a secret Vessell 1590 SPENSER *Faerie Q* I iii 1 Of hidden perils in my race I stood, Will teach your eares to list me with more heede 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 5 Swimming so with out heed, that one were in apparant danger 1782 COWPER *Calpurn* 72 Dull slowly passing out the stones With caution and good heed 1807 in *Remains Nares Cong* (1870) I App 13 Such men as this no court is worthy of ill heed

b Esp in phr *to take (*him) heed*

c 1395 *Sir Degrevant* 1 *E E P* (1862) 35 His freend nome he to him, Wiggar he hyȝt 1 *Sam* xxi 12 Dauid nom þese wordes to him & hadde mycel drede 1 *Pet* iii 12 Nolde he take heed, and be on our guard against deceptions

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* iv 74 Take hede what ye here 1525 LINDSAY *Monarche* 74 Take hede what ye here 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* xciv 9 He þat planted the eare, shall he not take heed? 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VIII*, 6b, I very much take much hede to them that dismed me 1611 BIBLE *Isaiah* xxi 7 And he hearkened diligently to stay vpon 1688 PRIOR *Ode* 13 Take heed, my dear, youth flies apace 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 65 Let us take heed, and be on our guard against deceptions

c later *To give, pay heed (to)*

1504 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* III 29 My sone, gyue hede to my wordes 1526 TINDALE *1 Tim* 1 Neither gyue hede to fables *a* 1774 PERCY *Rel* I 81 (R.) Every christian is bound to giue diligent heed to the read ing, and the study of them 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII 443 Dionysius the younger paid little heed to their advice 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II 143 These unto them will call for help then but gave they no heed at all

† 2 That which one heeds *Obs rare*

1588 SHAKS *L L L* I 1 82 Who dividing so, that eye shall be his heed, And that his right that it was blinded by

3 *Comb*, as *heed-giving, -keeping*

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* 1 (Arb) 55 Companyons of shotyng, be prouidens, so of good gayng, true meetyng, honest company 1873 HARRISON *Englands* 11 (1877) 152 They fall into their heare of heedlesse 1619 W SCATTER *Holy Choice* (1630) 218 Circumspection, diligent heed taking to ourselues

Heed, obs form of HEAD

† Heedely, heedly, *adv Obs* [f HEED *sb* + -LY 2, but prob orig a variant of HEEDILY *cf hastely, hastily, hastily*] = HEEDILY

1548 PATTEN *Exped Scotl* (Arb) 55 Companyons of shotting, be prouidens, so of good gayng, true meetyng, honest company 1573 HARRISON *Englands* 11 (1877) 152 They fall into their heare of heedlesse 1619 W SCATTER *Holy Choice* (1630) 218 Circumspection, diligent heed taking to ourselues

Heedful, obs form of HEAD

† Heedfully, *adv* [f HEED *sb* + -FUL] Full of heed, careful, attentive, watchful, mindful

1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par Mark* xi (R.) God loueth wisefull & heedefull persones 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 40 You must be very heedefull in the weedyng of it 1607 ROWLANDS *Guy Warw* 46 On every side they cast a heedfull eye 1725 POPE *Odyss* I 397 Heedfull of absence 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* VII 142 He was wise, heedfull of incumbrances

Heedfully, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In a heedful manner, attentively, carefully

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III 326 Let vs be heide fully bent to this most earnest thing 1610 SHAKS *Temp* I ii 78 *Pros* Dost thou attend me? *Mira* Sir, most heedefully 1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* XXII xviii. (1678) 620 Cauteries heedfully used, strengthen and dry the part 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III iv 32 Heedfully He guarded it, that none came in

Heedfulness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being heedful, attentiveness, carefulness

1561 T NORTON *Calvins Inst* Pref, To moue you to willingnesse and heedefulnesse *a* 1677 HARROW *Wks* (1830) I 130 A circumspect heedfulness not to provoke any man 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Ella of Gar* xi 133 Fergus waited upon them both with all the quiet heedfulness of a girl

† Hee dilly, *adv Obs* [f HEEDY + LY 2] Heedfully, with attention

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 114 b, The shape and proportion of the Horse, ought heedily to be considered 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III iv (Arb) 256 Thus part in our mother tong Poets must be heedily looked vnto 1612 BRINSLEY *Ludi Lit* 23 Writing English heedily, in true Orthography 1656 W D tr *Comenius Gate Lat Unl* § 501 147 Heedily receive information concerning it

† Hee diness. *Obs* [f as prec + -NESS] Heedfulness, attentiveness, caution

1596 SPENSER *F Q* V vi 34 By Gods grace, and her good heedinesse She was preserued 1620 BP HALL *Hon Mar Clergy* I 39 *Protestatio cautionis* in pretence of heedinesse

Hee ding, *vbl sb* [f HEED *v* + -ING1] The action of the verb HEED, attention, care

1678 BUTLER *Hud* III iii 1320 Our constant Method of Proceedings, Without the Carnal Means of Heeding 1699 IRISH *Journ Lavin* 108 With a little heeding its yet very legible

Heedless (hī·dlĕs), *a* [f HEED *sb* + -LESS] Without heed, paying no heed or attention, careless, inattentive, regardless

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* July 15 Though one fall through heedless bold, Yet is he not to mickle blame 1624 GEE *Foot out of Snare* in Somers *Tracts* (1810) III 53 To make haste & send spoil of the harmeless and heedelesse flock of Christ 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 206 Here in the ruin, heedless of the dead, The shelter-seeking peasant builds his shed 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz* I xiii 730 Despising unsupported authority, and heedless of tradition

¶ Unde *erving* of attention *Obs*

1611 SPED *Hist of Gt Brit* (1614) 145/1 A man may well esteem them (certain legendary histories) as heedlesse as vncertaine

[Heedlesshood, a supposed synonym of *heedlessness*, which some would read for *heedlessede hood*', in Spenser *Sheph Cal* see HEADLESS *a* 2]

Hee dlessly, *adv* [f HEEDLESS + -LY 2] In a heedless manner, carelessly, inattentively

1582 STAT I BROWNE *Chr Mor* I § 30 Post not heedlesly on 1720 WELTED *Letter No* 212 p 1 Our Women run on so heedlesly in the Fashions that [etc] 1880 Mrs H WOOD *Anne* (1883) 24, I think the woman did it heedlessly, not mischievously

Hee dlessness. [f HEEDLESS + -NESS] The quality of being heedless, carelessness, inattention, disregard

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* 1 (1586) 13 b, If through heedlessnesse you vesalute not a friend he will speake no more to you 1673 *Lady's Call* I 36 So to [be] heedlessness, and want of looking before us 1789 BENTHAM *Princ Legisl* IX § 12 What heedlessness is in the case of an unadvised act, rashness in the case of a premeditated one 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* XXXIV, I tripped on, showing a bold heedlessness of his displeasure

Heedling, var of HEADLING

† Heedy, *a Obs* [f HEED *sb* + -Y 1] Heedful, attentive, careful, cautious

1548 UDALL *Erasm Matth* Dedr, Rather heady than heedy *Ibid* xvii Therfore good reader gyue heedy attend vnto them to 1581 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 1098 Worldly men are more heedy in their affaires of this world 1645 USSHER *Body Div* (1647) 237 That we have a carefull and a heedy watch to all things, that may adminster vnto glory

Heef, obs pa t of HEAVE

Heegh, heeg, obs forms of HIGH *a*, HIE *v*

Hee-haw (hī·hŏ), *sb* Also hiu haw, he haw (he-hawn *U S*) [Echoic.]

1 A conventional representation of the bray of a jackass, a name for the animal

1815 W H IRELAND *Scribblemania* 84 *note*, The chants were interrupted at intervals with an Hee Haw, in imitation of the Asses braying. 1831 J WARREN *Diary Phys* xvi (1832) I 379 An Ass, opened on us with a most astounding hee haw! hee haw! hee haw! 1838 BROWNING *Paris Crowns* 122, To estimate applause As just so many asinine he haws 1884 C D WARNER in *Harper's Mag* Dec 24/2 He hawed, and he Aw'd, you sing

2 A loud unrefined laugh

1843 HACKERAY *Men's Wives* (1856) 11, If to laughter he was minded, out they burst in loud hee haws 1872 ANNE HACKERAY *Mons Hire* 290 All the boxes began to roar with great coarse heh haws at Tatania hugging bottoms long ears

Hence **Hee-haw** *v intr*, to bray, as an ass

1821 CLARE *Poems Middle* I 44 Ass after ass still hee haws through the town 1832 J WARREN *Diary Phys* xvi (1832) I 379 Away sprung the jackass hee hawing incessantly 1859 THACKERAY *Virgin* (Oupid), Suppose that nature making an ass of thyself! ass there not people enough out who heehaw too? 1884 C D WARNER in *Harper's Mag* Dec. 24/2 He has *he hawed*, or brayed The people *he hawed* or brayed him, like mankind

Heel (hēl), *sb*[1] Forms 1 *hēla, hēla*, (*hēl*), 3 heale, 3 6 hele, 4 5 heill, 4–7 heele, 5–7 heille, (5 hyelle, 6 helle, hiele, 7 eel), 6–7 heal(e, 4– heel [OE *hēla, hēla* wk masc = ON *hāla* fem, MDu *hiele* m and f, Du *hiel* m, of ON *hæll* m (Sw *häl*, Da *hæl*) — **hēhlā* — **hanhil*, deriv of **hanh*, in OE *hēh* hough, heel]

I 1 The projecting hinder part of the foot, below the ankle and behind the hollow of the foot
c1890 *Lorica Gloss* 57 in *O. & E. Texts* 173 *Talon*, *heiln*
Ibid. 59 *Calcibus*, *heilum* c1100 *Ags. Ps.* in W. Wülcker 266/8 *Calx*, heil, hoh þe wunnd c1225 *Ancr.* 82 Ne lutel hurt i þen eie deruel more þen deð a muchel ifle hele, vor þet flesches is dewdure þere c1300 *Havelok* 898 Sporede he neyther toe ne heles, 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* x. 501 Syne the gilt spuris richt by the heill 1485 in *F. J. Mssr.* Warton Club 7 Undure my hyelle is that me greves, Pore at my hart I fele no sorre 1589 NASHE *Pasquil's Apologie* Wks (1842) 86 To se her treade the grounde With hides short and rounde 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 24 A fish, of an inch unto the hele 1641 J. JACKSON *True Christ. Temper* 137 A Serpent, a Basilisk, biting the heele, and stinging the face 1721 BOHSE *Spect. No.* 77 P 8 His Stockings are about his Heels 1842 TENNYSON *Morte d'Arthur* 286 Then I rather drove his heel into the smoulder'd log

b The heel armed or fitted with a spur
c1400 *Destr. Troy* 6304 Bataz toke his horse with his heles hasted before c1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 162 Tyll time to lend my horse a heele 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* I. iii. 484 Then plyed With iron heel, his conners sute 1798 ORMEROD *Brit. Spectator* 393 The word *heel* is taken for the spur itself, hence they say 'he knows the heels,' he obeys the heels, he answers the heels,' he is very well upon the heels. 1888 M. KAUFMANN *Horseback Gallop* 92 She gave Galopard a slight touch of the heel, and trotted briskly on

c Put for the foot as a whole
a 1225 *Juliana* 30 Þat hit ume endeleong hire leofliche hoh dun to be helen *a* 1225 *St Marher* 13 Þe meiden duden swa, þrowende ut leoðeð hire heles *a* 1586 J. HOOKER *Gerald Irel.* I. in Del Ayl. in *Holinshed* III. His heeles hanged by the heeles at Corke 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. xii. 40 His lower gyrpoint, the chaunt his heeles in a vnion ware 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 14 Rough with his hairy heels, and Fauns with cloven heel From the glad sound would not be adn long c1738 POPE *Hous. Cat.* 118 He was carried off to bed John held his heels, and Nan his head 1899 GEO. EDDY *A Bullet's Kiss* For ye're a stirring, body in a minute, an' ye're a light heel

d *Crossbow*, etc (See quots.)
1796 *Grose's Dict. Vulg. Tongue*, *To turn up his heels* to turn up the lever of trumps at the game of all fours 1850 *John Halifax* II. 229 c1275 *Lofsong* in *Cott. Hom.* 241 Should this little trap card itself be a knave, the dealer immediately scores two points which by way of mutiness with his nob are called Two for his heels 1884 *Nineteenth Cent.* Oct. 618 In ambiguous parlance, it was one for her nob and two for her heels.

2 In quadrupeds and other vertebrates *a Anatomically*, The part of the hinder limb which is the analogue of the human heel, the calcaneal part of the tarsus, whatever its shape or position, in digitigrade and ungulate quadrupeds, and in birds. Often also extended above the ground, and in popularly called *knee* or *hock*, also *heel of the hock*
1792 OSBALDISTON *Brit Sportsm* 93/2 These are of a wormy nature, and grow on the point of the elbow and the heel of the hock 1874 COUES in Baird, etc. *Hist. N. Amer. Birds* III 545 The heel (*calcaneus*) is at the top of the tarsus

b *popularly* (*a*) In quadrupeds, the hinder part of the hoof, also, each of the projections on the coffin bone
1674 N. COX *Gentl. Recreat* (1677) 72 Seek for his Slot if the hinder the Heel thick and the Toe spreading hoof, it argues an old Deer 1727-46 CHAMBERS' *Cycl. Heel of a horse*, is the lowest hind part of the foot, comprehended between the quarters, and opposite to the toe 1831 YOUATT *Horse* (1856) 378 On either side [of the coffin bone] are projections called the wings, or heels of the coffin bone

(*b*) More commonly applied (in *pl.*) to the two hind feet. Also the hoof or whole foot See 3 *a*, *c*
c1000 SAX. *Leechd.* I. 346 Wiþ wæstmbærnendum healan c1440 *Intuns of Lith* 386 (Douce MS.) His horse in fyne sandel was trapped to þe hele 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek* xlvi. 17 Then shal the prynce entre in the porch, and ryde the horse in the heles [WYCLIF feet] 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresb. Tusb.* in (1586) 132 b After that, hanging him [Hog] up by the heeles, you shall perceiue the Liuer [cows] *Iourf. beasts* (1658) 245 They must not be afraid of other. If seen but rush into the battle, fighting (as is said) with heels and mouth *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* (1827) II. 108 Nil 170 He falls, and bashing up his heels his rider throws 1849 TENNYSON *Prin.* Prol 44 She is unpled somewhat beneath her horse's heels, 1878 MARY JEWRY *Every-day Cookery* 128/2 Put two thoroughly clean cow heels into a stew pan 1877 A. B. LINSARDS *Up Aldrin* 91 The donkey kicks up his heels and brays.

(*c*) In birds, the hinder toe or hallux, the spur
1611 MARKHAM *Country Content* I. xix (1668) 82 A sharp heel'd cock, though it be a little false, is much better than the truest cock which hath a dull heel, and blunteth seldom 1798 OSBALDISTON *Brit Sportsm* 346 His narrow heel, or sharpness of heel, is known no otherwise than by observation in fighting 1863 BATES *Nat. Amazons* vii. (1864) 237 Swarms of goatsuckers descend and settle on a low branch and then, squatting down on their heels, are difficult to distinguish from the surrounding soil

3 Pregnant uses in reference to the heel or hind foot of man or beast **a** As the instrument of kicking hence *to raise* or *lift the heel against, to make a heel*
c950 *Lindisf Gosp* John xiii 18 Sǽde hraþost mec mid þi hlǽf he ahefeð ongæn mec hel his *a* 1225 *Ancr* A 136 Mi leof is iwitted & sant me mid his hele 1382 WYCLIF *John* xiii 18 He that eteth my bread, schal reyse his heele ayens me 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* xlii] 9 Yee euen myne owne familier freende hath lift vp his hele agaynst me 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* III. i. 15 I should kicke being kickt, and being at that passe You would keepe from my heeles, and beware of an asse 1708 RAMSAY *Fables 4 F., Ass & Brock* 9 Replied the Ass, and made a heel 1732 POPE *Ep. Bathurst* 68 With spurning heel *a* 1822 SHELLEY *Ode Naples* 112 Fair Milan lifts her heel to bruise his head

b As the instrument of trampling down or crushing
1501 HOLLAND *Plinie* xviii v, That the ridders eate it for better for the Land then his heele 1818 SHELLEY *Cenci* iv. Our arms even in an armed heel To trample rebellion 1838 PRESCOTT *Lord Bacon* (1842) I. 440 The green crop had no time to ripen ere it was trodden down under the iron heel of war 1865 ALGERNON SMITH *Three Fs. Masterminds* (1882) 218 Too busy in setting his heel on the agents of tyranny and corruption 1879 H. GEORGE *Prog. & Pov.* VI. (1881) 252 How closes upon whom the iron heel of modern civilization presses

c *Heels* as the handmost parts displayed by a fugitive, hence as the means of flight *To have or get the heels of* to outrun
1526 LD BERNERS *Froiss.* II. clv. 280 Suche as had their horses by them mounted and shewed their horses heles and thenglyshmen after them in the chace 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* (1877) 150 Whose cheefe study is to get the heeles and away goeth he 1585 STOCKER *Hist Civ Warres Low C.* I. 96 b, The rest, full of lyfe in the heeles, saued them selues 1590 SHAKS. *Mer. W.* III. v. 34 Saying, our loue is not so great as our Heeles And that we are most lyberall Run swyges 1612 T. B. HALL *Contempt., O. T.* xix 20, Many a one hath had Dauenell from his heeles then from their elbowes 1647 W. BROWNE *Tr. Countesse of Montgomer* II. 1197 One squadron he routed and put to their heeles 1685 [J. BUNYAN (title Buckton)] *Conf.* Wks. 1700 I. 1/1 My Father, your zeal has got the heels of your Discretion 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. xv. Friday had the heels of the least 1790 BURKE *Reflections* 4 One Parliament has not the power of binding two Pair of Hands that is it is better to run for it, than to be taken, where a Man has not the Courage or Force to with stand 1832 TENNYSON *Lotos-Eaters* ii, Be smart, my lads, for she has the heels of us

4. In insects **a** The terminal extremity of the tibia, **b** The knee of the first tarsal joint, when it is curved to join the tibia, the calx of Kirby, by him limited to the knee of the four posterior tarsi, **c** Leech's name for the bristles forming the strigiles (*century Diet.*)
1826 KIRBY & SPENCE *Introd Entomol* III 386 *Calx* the Heel The curving part of the *Tarsus* by which it does shake off the dust
5 a The part of a stocking that covers the heel, **b** the thick part of the sole of a boot or shoe which raises the heel
1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron. Irel* III 89/2 He bare it vpon the heele of his stocke 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* IV. i. 130 Golers pumps were all vpnickt i'th heele 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 146 Their shooes are usually shape all like the heele, shod with thin soles of wood 1658 SELTHE *Luther* No. 7 p. 16 One of his Shoes had lost an Heel 1714 GAY *Trivia* I. 32 The wooden Heel may raise the dame a bond 1723 in Fairholt *Costume in Eng.* (1885) But mount on French heel when you go to ball 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. 477 She determined whether his heels were to be high or low 1882 CASTELLO & SWARD *Dict. Needlework* 95/1 Upon the eve with which the heel fits the upper much of the comfort of the stocking depends 1888 *Daily News* 19 Jan. 5/6 Boots and shoes with

6 *The heel of Italy* The SE extremity of that country (which in shape resembles a leg and foot
1777 ROBERTSON *Jour in Italy* Wks. 1851 IV. 550 No mention is made of Otranto 1869 RAWLINSON *Anc. Hist* 435 The heel of Italy (Apulia)

7 A part of a thing which has the position or shape of the human heel, the hinder end of the base, a protruding binder or lower extremity
1600 HOLLAND *Livie* xxxvi. 1 The lower end whereof a pike, whilm low, etc., or of the blade of a sword etc., the crook in the head of a golf club the top corner of the butt of a gun when the peg joynes the part of the handle to the butt end of a ploughshare c *Naut* The after end of a ship's keel the lower end of a rudder, etc., or piece of timber 1706 [J. STEVENS] *Quevedo's Com.* I. 1 The Heels of the Rudder, on the wall or plate (Knight *Pict. Mech.*) also, square rasers c *Horticulture* A projecting bit of older wood taken off with a cutting 1884 *Gardeners' Chron.* 14 The small projecting part at the back of the head of a spoon **8** The vertical timber of a kite which bears the hinges the lower end of the part of the handle to which he ties the joint or hinge 1 *Heel of the hame* The lower part of the palm, next the wrist 2 *Heels of a horse shoe* The turned up ends of the calkins

8 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1708) 156 In Herts's shire they have a particular Sort of Spade the Teeth of which being, Iron and Steel, takes out the Mould and spreads it, and at the other side there is a kind of heel or knob
b 1595 GARRARD *Art Hors.* 55 The heele and tippe of the hoofe should be equally bolden 1897 *Field* 19 Jan. *Live Stock* (1829) I 119 The phrase heel, comprising the position of the heel behind and forming together with the end of the rest, the wedge, which fill up the furrow 1812 *Examiner* 31 Aug. 552 2 Two hours on the heel of it [a race] 1856 Mrs. CLARKE tr. *Keary's Internment* 22 With the heel of the [wood] hammer 1894 *Chambers's Journ* II 656/2 *Heel*, the crook of the head [of a golf club] where it joins the shaft c1860 H. STUART *Woman's Gait* 70 Unbroken look of a riffle's heel 1881 GRIFFITH *Gun* 432 Most gun stocks are twisted over that is to say, the toe of the butt is more out of truth with the barrels than the heel 1890 *Gloucestershire Chas. Heel*, the lower part of a stythe blade

9 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* I Wks 1856 I 16 Now gustie blows stroak up the wary backes Of our main mast 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789), *Talon de la quille*, the after end of the keel, into which the foot of the stem post is tenanted: this is also called the ship's heel 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef Mast* xxiv 107 The tightest ship will leak more or less round the heel of the bowsprit 1898 *Merc Marine Mag* V 19 She went with her heel upon the rocks

10 1882 *Garden* 4 Feb 85/1 [Hoe] propagates not only from cuttings made of ripened wood, taken off with a heel 1889 *Cent. Mag* 6 Apr 549 The slips [of currant bush] being about ten inches long, all having a heel if possible
11 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 142 1 The next operation in stamping upon it the little projection which in true parliaments called the heel and which seems to indicate the junc ture of the heel with the stem
12 1854 *Trott Amateur* No XV 270 The head and heel of [gaff] called here the bar is usually made of elm
1893 *Field* Mar 38 A gate is a rectangular frame consisting of heel and head and top and bottom rails
13 1891 RAY *Birds Northumb* 11 It seems strange to me that two shells should be so adapted together at the heel as to shoot out to the same extension and the upper and nether valve be of different size 1897 *Encycl Britannica* V 422 The heel of the finger valve deeply notched up to the border of attachment
14 1794 PRITCHARD *Mahometanism* 173/2 2 A hole made in the Heel of each hand 1889 D. GRAHAM in Buck *Handbk. Med. Sc* IV 645 1 The heel of the sport is found well be used for rupturing the fruit of the palm 1888 FITWORTHY H. *Somerset Word-bk.*, *Heel of the hand* the part of the hand on which it rests in the act of writing
15 1831 YOUATT *Horse* (1856) 421 The heels of the shoe should be examined as to their proper width 1886 *Hall Mall G.* 17 Aug 1/1 The shoes of the horse have neither toes nor heels, which seems to be a peculiarity of Paris farriery
16 The crust at the bottom (also sometimes, the top) of a loaf, the rind of a cheese
1902 *Daily Chron.* 18 Feb 3/3 I could hardly see for its pardoon one pye hole 1611 COTGR., *Tymignonner* to cut or breake off a lumpe cantle, crustie heele or peece from a loafe of bread 1774 TRAVERS *Sketches of Season* VII. I will not eat the heel of a loaf 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* The heels of the shoe should be examined as to their proper width 1886 *Hall Mall G.* 17 Aug 1/1 The shoes of the horse have neither toes nor heels, which seems to be a peculiarity of Paris farriery
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19 The butter or combining part of a period of time, also, of a book, or writing, in *Astrol.*, of a zodiacal sign of HEAD & 19
1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witchcr* XIII xii 356/61 24? That it be not done in the end declination or height as they term it of the course of the planet 1598 *Ibid.* *Perfect Platform* 87 So but seldome should they meete in the heele of the week at the best meetes tables appon Fridayes and Satte dayes. 1656 B. JONSON *Eng. Gram.* (1640) 11 Now we come to put in the heel of the Book, some spare and in mo ment to that which I so much seek 1758 J. RELPH *Nav. Poetry* (ed. 2) 122 Nine hours spent in this sort of Sport deal in the heel of the evening 1803 WILLIAM SMITH *Owen Williams's Diary* 367 The corps in close pursuit at the heel of the day lost on my right 1847 CRAIG *Dict.* IV. 36, The Senate's resolution passed at the very heel of the session

II Phrases * *With prep or adv*
10 At, on, upon, † in one's) **heel(s** Close behind, in close pursuit or immediate attendance, also *fig.* *At the hard heels of*, at the very heels of see HARD *a* 20
13 *Cant. Tales Anl* 1837 Round com & alle be rabel in trees, yat it bis hole 1390 *Gower Conf* I 25 Thies hote shoes comme as men see That I wem i comete tales *a* 1555 LATIMER *Serm. & Rem* (1849) 22 His fut & paper was on to think that [Peter Nolasco] came also with and out in Axe Mynt at his heel 1573 GOLDING *Calf in an Ax* xlvi 13 Death persueth hard at your heeles 1579 TOMSON *Sch. Calvin's Serm.* 1 Our sinnes cry out vpon vs dayly at the heele heeles, and shamefully vpon 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* I. i. 27 Another Whom ere more I bid at Athens at heele 1646 THOM. *Common Natural* xxxiv 23 The gaile will haunt you in such a sort, as vnbodkined 1650 CROMWELL *Lett. & Sp.* (1904) I. 1 Which, in the heate of them will do the office of th many 1674 N. COX *Gentl. Recreat* iii. (1677) 13 Chase your Buck at the heels 1687 PENN *Fr. & Dutch* The Hollanders are at our heels, in the Fleet 1701 *Nat. Power* 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVIII. x Unavoidable repentance to ride on his back 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 41 And as well mounted, and as well spurr'd now, at his heels 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* x So swift trode sure wrath at his heels c1750 ? 1853 M. ARNOLD *Lines Scholar Gipsy* Oh born to blush unseen, Whom I waste my fruitful hours at the 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xxvi 111 I kept close at his heels
11 Down at heel *adv* and *adj* a having the heels of one's boots or shoes quite worn down, taken as a symptom of a slattern of 12 b said of shoes or slippers when negligently slipped on so that the heel post is crushed down under the foot also, of persons so wearing their shoes, and *fig.* slovenly, slip shod
1732 *Gentl. Instr.* (ed 9) 210 (D) Shocks into a corner down at heels and out at toes 1835 LOUD *Oxford Prize Poems* Wks 1886 I 120 Thus the unhappy notary ran gruntingly down at the heel 1840 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg.* *Will.* Her shoes were down at heel 1860 *All Year Round* No 57 1 8 Down at heel as if neglect 1875 JENNINGS *Mormons* I. Pryal'd in the knees and out at elbow and bursten at the toes down at heel 1880 *Harper* 8 Dec. Shuffling down at heel sentences 1886 *Hall Mall G.* 7 Dec 1 2 If ignorance is bad, assuredly down at heel dilettantism is worse
12 Out at heels *adv* and *adj* with stockings or shoes worn through at the heel, also, of persons wearing such, *fig* in unfortunate or decayed circumstances, in trouble or distress
1553 WILSON *Rhet* (1567) 84 b Some run the soudges go with their hose out at heles 1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Log* I iv 27 To affect cute shoes with eares is were quite worne out at heeles and elbowes long before the intrinsicate of Gerkhay Chawcer 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I. iv 164 A good mans fortune may grow out at heeles 1676 WYCHERLEY *Il Dealer* III (1735) 74 Go look out the Fellow that walks with his Sword

and stockings out at Heels 1747 W Horsley *Fool* (1748) II No 83 254 My present Situation being, as I may say, a little out at Heels

13 To heel Of a dog close behind, in behind, under rule. *Also fig*

1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 149 They will back, or come to heel as command 1849 James *Woodman* xiii, I observed a good dog 1870 Huxley *Lect Scient* (1874) 35 When pressure is continued to cause the heel 1873 C S Davies *Mount & Mere* vi 45 We did so, the dogs, a spaniel and a retriever, keeping to heel

* * *With another substantive*

14 Heel and toe *a adv* With proper walking, as opposed to running, also as *adj* and *sb* b Of dancing also *heel over toe*

1820 W Irving *Sketch-bk Christm Eve* (1864) 251 Master Simon was endeavouring to gain credit by the heel and toe regulation, and other graces of the ancient school 1827 J Hamilton *Cyril Thornton* (1842) 277 With that sort of walk, generally called heel and toe, he led his fair partner to her station 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xl, Bravo—heel over toe—out and shuffle 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* ii xiv They returned to college, having done a little over fifteen miles, fair heel and toe walking 1883 Black *Shan van Vocht* ii A curious compound, all shuffling, as if some one were doing a heel and toe step on a wooden floor 1892 A M *Understand Ivanhoe* 43 He spent the best part of the day in a healthy heel and toe tramp, also

15 Heels over head. With the heels in the air and the head downmost, upside down, *to turn heels over head* to turn a somersault

13 *P C Hist P* C 269 He [Ionas] slyder in by be sides, puts them upside down As hele ouer hed bouiande aboute 1708 Ross *Helenore* 64 Jam, I cuped Mungies ds Clean heess over head *Ibid* 86 (Jam) Now by this time the house is heels ouer head 1812 *Woman of Ingrat* iii 387 They [An emigrant fast exhibit, and are gone Heels over head 1864 Carlyle *Frederk* IV V 5 A total circumlocution somerset or tumble heels over head in the Political relations of Europe 1885 Jennison *La Salle's Half-Sis* I *After* 13 Tumbls Nature heel o'er head *attrib* 1887 *Century Mag* Nov 49/1 What ll happen if you go on in this heedless heels-o'erhead way?

b So (*Sc*) *heels over gowdy*

1796 Burns *Poems on Life* 37 Soon heels-o'er gowdy 'm he's gone 1819 W Tennant *Popularity Visions* (1827) 152 Heelsover-gowdy whuslin

*** *With a verb*

+16 Cast or throw at heel's To cast under foot, reject with contempt *Obs*

1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* App 300 Those that then were not at their backs those things that Moyses had taught them 1576 *Gascoigne Steele Glas* (1870) 18 Whereof I see a copie of couch shape In cast it heele by courtin, it to soone 1628 Prayer *Israelitish Faith* (1630) 24 They reject it, casting it under their heeles 1629 D Featly *Impia Sacra* 591 The States of England throw out their decree and to thy purchased Victories at their heels

17 Kick one's **heels** To stand waiting idly or unprofitably *Cf to cool one's heels*, s v Cool 2 c

1760 Foote *Minor* II (1798) 51 To let 3 or an inch kick his heels in your hall 1833 Marryat *P Simple* xiii, I trouble him [coal] to leave me here kicking my heels

18 Lay, set, clap by the heels To put in irons or the stocks, to fetter, arrest, or confine; also, *fig* to overthrow, disgrace *So to have by the heels*, and, of the person confined, *to lie or be tied by the heels*

1530 *Hutchinson on Tithes Dyvdees* I 170, I will go fetch a pair of gyves, for in good faith he shall be set fast by the heels 1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* III xv (1886) 61 One of Q Maries justices had an inchet by the heels 1654 C Cotmard *Introd Fort mes Diary* (1828) I 160 When they had seized upon him and clapped him by the heels 1700 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) V 638 The Lord chief justice will pay the undersheriff by the heels 1781 Mad D Arblay *Diary* Aug, I supposed you would have brushed it [a play] in your head, but not have got it by the heels 1854 C Coppard *Introd Fort mes Diary* (1828) I 160 When they had seized upon him and clapped him by the heels 1700 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) V 638 The Lord chief justice will pay the undersheriff by the heels 1781 Mad D Arblay *Diary* Aug, I supposed you would have brushed it [a play] in your head, but not have got it by the heels with it when you tied by the heel neat 1865 Kingsley *Herew* II xiv 274 Tell him Hereward is in hall locked knights side by side by the belt 1885 *Baltimore* (Md) Sun 19 Nov The bold offender would have been quickly set by the heels

19 Take to one's **heels**, formerly *to (be) take himself to his heels, to take one's heels* To run away

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 1 127 When this Mines had taken his heeles and renne awaye from his master 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VIII* 139 So discreasing his keepers [he] take him to his heeles 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* ii (1882) 64 They betake them to their heeles as tother beast refuse 1590 Shaks *Com Err* II ii 95 Nay, and you will hang me by the rake my heeles 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxiii xxxvi 845 The Gallies turned their brests & took them to their heeles, and ran away 1659 Hamon *Lot's Wife Apol Answ* 46 The Lot tes as soon as they find the Poles ab ut ing, betake themselves to their heels 1696 Whiston *Mem man Antidot Pref* 1 Let us take our heels and run away 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* viii xi (1849) 440 The rabble incontinently took to their heels 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* ii 91 The beholders would have taken to their heels and run for their lives

20 Trip (*kick, strike, throw*) **up** a person's **heels** To trip up, upset, or overthrow (him), also *fig*

1600 Shaks *As I V I* iii 125 It is you Orlando, that tript up the Wrastlers heeles and your heart, both in an instant. 1618 J Taylor (Water P) *King's Magesty Wks* (1870) 3 Thy Constancy hath tript up Fortunes heel 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* I 174 It shall go hard but they will throw up his heels. 1706 Addison *Rosamond* vii Wks 1721 I 123 Death has tripped up my heels. 1887 Bairne *Quick Centuries* iii III 38, I wish it were in my power to kick up his heels

+21 Turn one's **heels** To run away *Obs*

1586 J Hooker *Giraldi Irel* xxv in *Holinshed* III 19/1 He turneth a fare paine of heeles and runneth as swe *Ibid, Irel* 142 a [They] turned their heeles, forsooke the field and dispersed themselues into the woods 1620 *Z Boyd Zion's Flowers* (1855) 230 Big looking minions make haste to turne their heels

22 Turn on (*upon*) one's **heel** To turn sharply round, turn back or away

1577 W Thomson *N R Advoc* 38 L—d V—e turn'd short on his Heel, telling me he knew nothing of the Matter 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* I 61 Sir Robert turned upon his heel, and was striding out of the room 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* xxv, He turned round on his heels and marched out of the cabin 1887 Fiona Tayle *Knit Arrant* xii 100 Carlo had turned sharply round on his heel and left him without a word

23 Turn (*kick, tumble*) **up** a person's **heels** To knock (him) down, to lay low, to kill So *to turn kick lay trip, topple up one's heels*, to die

1500 *Maid Emlyn* (Hallw) He take a surfs with a cup, That made him tourne his heels up 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron, Irel* III 94/2 He strake him with his bullet full in the forehead, and withall turned up his heeles 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 13 Of which [sickness] seauen th usand and fifty people toppled up their heeles there 1604 Dekker *Gentle Craft* Wks 1873 II 8, I would not for a thousand pie had kicket up her heeles 1611 Cotgr, *Passer outtre*, to trip up the heeles to die 1620 *Z Boyd Zion's Flowers* (1855) 230 Nowe, from whome the lords hand hes tript up his heeles 1647 *Dixi Farm Ins* Shortness 29 Oftentimes (after a long deadmange and grange tricke) [they] turne up there heeles 1648 Gee *Ensn Weed Tobd* 11 17 Our men with one reasonable Cup of Spanish Sacke presently tumbled up their heeles, and left them like swine 1688 Bunyan *Heavenly Footman* (1698) 148 He hath turned up their heels, and left them an everlasting fall 1845 Brownson *Flight Duchess* xvii 1, His heels he'll kick up, Shan by an onslaught hence of this cop

**** *Other phrases*

24 + a *To bless the wo'ld with one's heels*, to be hanged + b *To cast on lay (one's) heels in one's neck*, to leap headlong or recklessly + c *To run back the heel, run or hunt heel, hunt at by the heel, take it he'l*, to run back on the scent, to hunt or run counter, *also to run heel-way* (obs) d *With the h el*, by the heel of the foot, as a corpse is carried

a 1566 Painter *Pal of Pleas* 61 The three theues were condemned forth to bleese the worlde with their heeles

b 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 8 If any woman bolde cast her heeles in their necks, and frisket it after him 1676 Cotton *Walton's Angler* 281 These stories are so slippery I can not sound, I think I were best lay my heels in my neck and tumble down

c 1674 N Cox *Cantl Ascetical* (1677) 16 When the Hounds or Beagles hunt it by the Heel, we say, they *Hunt Counter* 1781 Phil Beckford *Hunting* (1840) 48 A Fault, which such hounds must of necessity sometimes be guilty of, that is running, like the heel 1848 *Sporting Mag* XXII 1 I cannot help challenging, as stale vent, or speaking more technically taking it heel 18 *Rec N Devon Yeomanry* 45 (Farmer) The whole pack took it heel, and were stopped before they reached the edge of the covert 1888 Farnworth *W Somerset Words* s, *Heel* hounds following the scent in wrong direction are said to be running heel 1897 D H Madden *Diary Sessions* 51 He was merely hunting counter (or heel, as it is now called)

d 1670 G H *Hint Cardinals* II 147 He was clapt in Prison, and came not out but with his heels forward 1688 Lond *Gazette* No 2361/4 Here in the House you can hither, Sir? *D Feu* Faith, like a Corpse into Church, Boy, with my Heels foremost

III *attrib* and *Comb*

25 Of, on, at, *heel, chream, catcher, mail, leather, loop, stitch, -strap, heel sliding, -treading* vbl sbs, *heel fast, -hurt* adjs.

1827 Steuart *Planter's G* (1828) 242 Others have added what they denominate "Heel beam" 18m out from the axle to receive the heel of the axes, and next to the draught bar, to which the horses are put. 1646 Trapp *Comm Gen* xxv 26 *calcaneum*, an 'heel' nether, or supplanter 1809 Van Cortlandt *Agric Dorset* (1813) 62 But the 'heel end [in a drill plough] of this sole, a perpendicular bar is inserted 1887 Pio Marryat *Dream to Day* III xv 241 Clinging to the heel end of the waggon 1796 *Hunter* 2 83 Rogues who use him, "heel fast m 2 soil a 1569 Kingsmill *Musts Fest* (1856) 45 See are but "heels hurtd but he shall be wounded in the head 1794 W Felton *Carriages* (1802) II 123 A 'heel' is other to shorter the legs behind 1880 *Turner & Cox's Catal Tools* (Sheffield) 66 Common brown Skate straps, with 'heel loops 1859 Dickens *Haunted Ho* viii 48 There ensued such a heel and heeling and double shuffling, and "heel sliding 1740 Fielding *Tom Jones* (1749) II 1 Here the dancing masters, the "heel skippers 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 346/2 Place together the pin holding the "heel stitches and those holding the foot stitches

26 Special combinations **a** in *Shoemaking* (see sense 5), as heel blank (also *blank heel*), a set of 'lifts' built up into a heel for attachment to a shoe, **heel-block**, a block used in fastening a blank heel or a 'lift' to a shoe, **heel-cutter**, a tool for cutting out the 'lifts' which form the heel of a boot or shoe, **heel fastener** (see quot), **heel-iron** = Heel-plate 2; **heel-lift**, one of the pieces of leather, etc, of which the heel of a shoe is built up, **heel-maker**, one who makes the heels of shoes, **heel-quarters**, the part of the shoe round the heel, the counter, **heel-seat**, the part of the sole to which the blank heel is attached, **heel-shave**, a tool like a spoke-shave, used to shape the heel, **heel-tip** = Heel plate 2 (Simmonds

Dict Trade 1848) **heel trimmer**, a machine for trimming and shaping the edges of the 'lifts' or heel blank

1600 Dekker *Gentle Craft* Wks 1873 I 43 Hoe, boy, bring him an heele blocke, heere a new journeyman [shoemaker] a 1666 A Brome *On Death Francis Vavis* 32 He was no whirligig lect rer of times, That from a heel block to a pulpit climbs 1888 *Preston & Son's Shoe Mercery Catal, *Heel Fasteners*, a Metal Plate for placing between the Sock and Innersole and attaching firmly all round the Seat of Shoe to Wood Heel 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1094/2 The "heel lifts are cut to graduated size, and merely require beveling after attachment 1660 *Chas II Ke fs Jo nevastes in Hazl Mist* (1874–6) IV 414/2 A Captain of the King, one Broadway, formerly a "Heel maker 1723 *Lond Gaz* No 6196/8 Joseph Cook . . Heelmaker 1798 Coleridge *Satyrane's Let to Bridget Lee* (1817) 2 Country women and servant girls with slippers without "heel quarters, tripped along, the dirty streets 1888 *Harper's Mag* Jan 284/2 The crude heel is pressed upon the "heel seat of the shoe

b *Nautical* (see sense 7 c), as **heel-brace**, 'a piece of iron work applicable to the lower part of a rudder, in case of casualty to the lower pintles' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*), **heel-chain**, a chain for holding out the jib boom, **heel jigger**, a jigger or light tackle fastened to the heel of a spar to assist in running it in and out, **heel-line**, the compass-piece which connects the heel with the sternpost' (Smyth), **heel-lashing**, 'the rope which secures the inner part of a studding-sail boom to the yard, also, that which secures the jib boom' (Smyth), **heel tackles**, 'the luff purchases for the heels of each sheer previous to taking in masts, or otherwise using them' (Smyth)

1847 A C Key *Recov Il Sh's Gorgon* 24 The upper pur have was hauled taut and heel tackles clapped on 1880 H Stuart *Seamanship Catech* 74 The heel of the jib boom has a sheave for the rope to reeve through, a score for the heel chain

c In other uses **heel-cap**, a cap or protective covering for the heel of a shoe or stocking, where a heel-cap *v trans*, to put a heel-cap on (a shoe or stocking), **heel clip**, a part of a sandal used when a horse has cast a shoe, **heel-dog**, one that comes or keeps to heel, a retriever, **heel-fly**, 'a bot-fly, *Hypoderma lineata* that attacks the heels of cattle in Texas' (Funk), **heel joint** (*Ornith*), the joint between the ear or leg and the tarsometatarsus or shank of a bird, the subfrago, **+heel lifter**, a runaway, **heel pad**, (*a*) a pad in the heel of a boot, (*b*) see quot, **heel ring**, the ring securing the blade of a plough (Halliwell 1847–78), that by which the blade of a scythe is fixed on the snathe, **heel-string**, the *Tendo Achillis* (*Syd Soc Lex*), **heel-tool** (see quot), **heel-tree**, the swingle-tree of a harrow (Hallw), **heel way** *adv*, backward on the scent (see sense 24 c), **heel-wedge**, (*a*) a wedge used to fasten the coulter, (*b*) a wedge used to tighten the heel-ring of a scythe (Hallw)

1813 W Beattie *Fronts Time Darning* 34 [He] "heel cups his hose 1859 J Brown *Ab & I* 8 His heavy shoes heel capt and toe cupt 1831 Youatt *Horse* (1846) 429 The "heel clips are two clips at the heel of the side shoe 1887 *Field* LXX 586/1 Any man would with ease dispose of twenty "heel" dogs ere he was asked for one "Hold up" one 1889 Lamper *Incwentanuma*, "*Heel Fly*, an insect pest which infests cattle in South Western Texas 1880 Stuart *Cat Birds Eggs Lower Cal* 1 132 b, Amongst the lustre "heele lifters a good many were driven to returne 1894 *Cassell's Nat Hist* in Bard, etc *Hist Eng Birds* III 515 **Heel pad*, pterna, tuber The posterior portion of pelma, immediately under the foot joint, and frequently prominent (But *her f pad* should not be used in this connection since the heel (*calcaneus*) is at the top of the tarsus, and not at the bottom, where the *heel pad* lies) 1894 *Field* 22 June 1/3 The knees are squeezed on a wedge, and heel pads are put in the boots 1849 *Sc* Weale *Dict Terms*, **Heel tool*, a tool used by turners for roughing out a piece of iron, or turning it to some what near the intended size it is a very acute cutting edge and an angular base or heel 1873 *N & Q* 4th Ser XII 198/1 There is a sporting phrase, to "run "heel way", when, after a check, hounds are sent in the wrong direction, running back towards the start 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 4 In the setting of the culture and with the dyuyng of his yren wedges, forwedge and "heel wedge

Heel (hīl), *v*[1] [A later form of Hield, after Heel *v*[2]] *Naut* An act of heeling or inclining to one side, the amount of such inclination on the part of a ship

1760 C Johnston *Chrysal* (1822) II 252 When the ship takes a heel 1819 Byron *Juan* II lx, She gave a heel, and then a lurch to port 1869 *Standard* 24 Apr, An average of 2 deg of deviation for each degree of heel 1882 W H White *Naval Archit* (ed 2) 151 The Devastation was made to reach a heel ex ceeding 7 degrees by four hundred men running eighteen times across her deck

Heel (hīl), *v*[2] [? Heel *sb*[1]]

1 *intr* To move the heel, tap or touch the ground with it in a rhythmical manner in dancing, also *trans* to perform (a dance) with the heels. *Also to heel it*

1608 Shaks *Tr & Cr* IV iv 88, I cannot sing, Nor heele the high l'audt 1828 *Examiner* 679/1 Our English Sailor again toed and heeled, almost as neatly as life 1845 Mas S C Hall *Waltzing* iv 30 [He] performed a most characteristic and animated jig in the dust, covering the buckle —heeling and toeing—whirling his whip 1863 Russell *Diary North & South* I 273 The men [negroes] shuffled

and cut and heeled and buckled to each other with an over whelming solemnity

2 *trans* To furnish with a heel or heel-piece; to add or put a heel to

1609 Rowlands *Hell, Broke Loose* 18 Hendrick the Botcher, cease from heeling Hose 1612 Webster *White Devil* 1 ii, For want of means I have been fain to heel my tutor's stockings 1886 Downay Graham *Autobiog* 14 One Gibson, who soled and heeled shoes in the world

b To arm (a game-cock) with a gaff or spur, hence (*U S slang*), to furnish or arm a person) with something, esp with a weapon see Heeled 1 2

1735 Johnson, *To heel*, v n, to arm a cock 1881 In Dunraven in 19th *Cent* Nov 688 We ain't much 'heeled' for chairs *Note*, A bird is said to be heeled when his spurs are put on and he is ready for the fight

3 To catch or take by the heel (*nonce use*), to fasten or secure by the heels

a 1638 Mede *Wks* (1672) 1 226 My brother may well be called an Heeler, for he hath heeled me these two times. Now to come behind a man and take him by the heel was foul play 1889 *N Y Evening Post* 14 Jan (Cent), One would heel him (rope him) as calf by the hind feet, while the other roped him about the neck 1889 Farmer *American sports* xv, In cowboy vernacular to heel is to lariat or secure an animal by the hind leg

4 To follow at the heels of, chase by running at the heels, also *absol* to follow at a person's heels

18 *Sportsman's Gaz* 448 (Cent) See that he (the collie) is staunch on point and stanch, heels properly heeled Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* (1890) 12 The old dog had been heeling him up too, for he was bleeding up to the hocks 1893 J A Baker *Brown's Bunyan*, etc 197 Cattle dogs were heeling his horses

5 a To urge on with the heel

1886 R F Burton *Arab Nts* I 386 So he made towards his steed and mounted and heeled him on *Note*, Arabicè, 'kicked' him, i e with the sharp corner of the shovel stirrup

b *Football* (*ints* or *absol*) To pass the ball *out* at the back of the scrimmage with the heels, so that it may be picked up

1892 *Stafford-shire Herald* 18 Nov 2/2 First get in every in the scrums, and then you will heel out properly 1893 *Daily News* 14 Dec 2/6 Oxford were well content to only hold the scrummage, and heeled out quickly

c *Golf* (*trans*) To strike (the ball) with the 'heel' of the club

1857 *Chambers Journ* II 695/1 When standing too near, the ball is often 'heeled,' or struck with that part of the club head nearest the shaft 1882 A Lang *Ballads of Blue China, Golf* 4 Ye may heel her and send her agee

6 *Shipbuilding* (*intr*) To rest with the heel or lower end on something

c 1850 *Andrew Marvell* xxiii(e) 147 The stern timber heels upon the end of the transom 1869 Sir R J Reid *Ship build* v 88 The pillars heeling on the floors and lowest tie plate are 14 ins in diameter

Heel (hīl), *v* [Chiefly *Naut* [A corruption of earlier *helit*, Heled *v*, due perh in part to the final *d* being regarded as the past tense suffix But cf Mlow and Du *hellen* for earlier **helden*, in OS *helithan*, Lg *hellen*, in Mlg *holden*, *hellen*, and ON *halla*, *halda*, Sw, Da *halla* (= Da *holde*), in which also the dental is merged in prec *I*]

1 *intr* Of a ship To incline or lean to one side, as when canted by the wind or unevenly loaded Also of other things (quot 1887)

[1530 see Heeled v 1] c 1575 J Hooker *Life Sir P Carew* (1857) 33 (Ms reading) The Mary Rose beganne to heele that is to say leane on the one syde *Ibid*, The sayde Mary Rose thus heelynge more and more was drowned 1699 Sowden *Sea-man Pet's Vade Mecum* As we say, the ship heeles, when it lies or leanes to one side 1688 Whitelaw *Journ Greece* II 286 The Wind abated nothing of its force in making the Vessel often heel 1781 Cowper *Expostulation* 7 Flight hundred of the brave Had made the vessel heel 1854 H Melvill *Sel & Nahm* (1858) 15 Our cargo is shifting I could hear the coals rattle below, and see how stuffy we heel to the larboard 1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 14 Oct 18/1 The balloon then heeled over, and there was a large rent in the silk near the escape valve

fig 1858 Carlyle *Frederick* VI iii II 308 Grimsholm himself is now heeling towards England 1884 *Athenæum* II VII 119 The Austrian Battle Ivra heeled fairly down wards, and is in an ominous way

2 *trans* To cause a ship) to heel, to lay (her) on her side, to careen Also *absol*

1696 Phyn *Diary* 30 June, The Dutch did heele 'the Charles' to get her down 1684 W Hacke *Coll Voy* (1699) 8 Here we heeled our Ships and scraped them 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 363 As S E end of the Island we heel and scrub all also 1772 & Cook *Voy* (1790) V 1872 The commodore was determined to heel the ship in our present station 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xlvi (1856) 461 The Rescue was heeled over considerably by the floes

Hence **Hee ling** *vbl sb*, also *attrib*, as in *heeling error* (see quot 1893)

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 383 When it doth lean too much on one side or doth turn too much on each side Heeling Rolling 1785 Franklin *Lett* Wks 1840 VI 427 In heeling they are not so subject to take in water as our boats 1893 *Standard* 15 Mar 3/5 The error of the compass caused by the heeling of the vessel Comparatively few compasses are properly adjusted for heeling error

Heel, heele, obs forms of Heal, Hele *v*

Heel-ball, *sb*

1 The ball or under part of the heel

1796 S Dibdin in Morse *Amer Geog* I 665 One of these tracks was very large the proximate breadth behind the toes seven inches, the diameter of the heel ball five

2 A polishing substance, composed principally of hard wax and lamp-black, used by shoemakers to give a shining black surface to the sole edges of new boots and shoes, also for taking rubbings of monumental brasses, etc

1822 R G Wallace *Fifteen Years Ind* 142 Heel balls, shirts, and nankeen for the use of the soldiers 1842 *Penny Works to Churches* (Camb Camden Soc) 11 There is a way of taking copies of them [brasses] by laying thin paper upon them, and rubbing it over with black lead, or with what is called heel ball 1861 *Sat Rev* 22 June 647 What the upholsterers call 'lining paper,' and what the shoemakers call 'heelball' form the weapons of a brass-rubber

Hence **Heel-ball** *v*, to polish with heel ball

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 369 The old shoes are to be cobbled up, and the cracks heel balled over 1870 *Daily News* 10 Nov, The Prussian troops have heel balled the eagle on their helmets

Heel-bone. The bone of the heel, the *calcaneum* or *os calcis*

1598 Florio *Giuse* the heelebone of a mans leg 1741 Monro *Anat Bones* (ed 3) 292 The internal Side of the Heel bone is hollowed 1836-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* II 339/2 **Heel(e)-ing,** var Heeld *v*

Heeled (hīld), *ppl a* [f Heel *sb* + -ed]

1 Furnished with a heel or heel-like projection, esp in *comb*, as *long-heeled*

1562 J Heywood *Epigr* (1867) 134 A hart in a heelide hose, an mare made geese 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* 225 Persell Boots (which is are low heel'd and good cordovan leather) 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4014/4 A short Negro Man, long Heel'd 1721 *Distaff* (*Harl Mus* Supplement) A pair of Red heel'd Shoes 1854 Woodward *Mollusca* (1856) 299 Foot large, heeled

2 Provided, equipped, armed, esp with a revolver *Slang*

1883 *Leisure Hour* 282/2 The ratio of heeled citizens increased the meekest looking individual having one revolver 1887 A A Hayne in *Temple's King* 227 You fellows would want to go well heeled

3 *Golf* Struck or given with the 'heel' of a club

1890 Hutchinson *Golf* 63 The tendency of the 'heeled ball to fly to the left 1892 *Field's* Mar 349, A heeled tee stroke at this point is sure to be in tufty grass

Heeler (hī·lər) [f Heel *v* + -er 1]

1 One who puts heels on shoes, *cf Sole-er*

1665 *Corporation Records*, George Robinson of Canterbury, heeler 1884 Gronlund *Co-op Commw* viii 179 The 'heelers' among the operatives in a shoe factory

b (See quot of Heel *sb* 2 b)

1831 Johnson *Sportsman's Cyclt*, *Heeler*, is the person who affixes the spur to the heel of a game cock

2 A game cock that uses his spurs or 'heels'

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 252/1 A Heeler, or a Bloody heel Cock strikes or wounds much with his spurs 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLV 41 Mark them for sturdy fighters, good heelers and deep game

3 One who has light heels, a quick runner

1828 *Craven Dial*, *Heeler*, a quick runner, active

4 One who catches by the heels, one who trips up, undermines, or supplants

a 1638 [see Heel *v* 1 3] 1850 J T Wheeler *Anal O Brit Hist* 14 Jacob signifying a heeler or one who heels or strikes up his adversary

5 One who follows at the heels of a leader or 'boss', an unscrupulous or disreputable follower of a professional politician *U S*

a 1877 *Holland in Bartlett Dict Amer* (1877) 282 The politician, who has been a heeler about the capitol 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II iii 600 443 By degrees he rises to sit on the central committee, having surrounded himself with a band of adherents, who are called his 'heelers', and whose loyalty secured by the hope of some thing good 1893 *Century Mag* Mar 794/2 Governor

Heeling, *vbl sb* 1 [f Heel *v* 1 + -ing 1]

1 The action of Heel *v* 1, in various senses

[1691 J Wilson *Belphegor* IV iii, One cobbling of old shoes, another heeling of cowls] 1829 Lord Pitsf *A Ride* II 186 'He'll know nothin' o narrowin an heelin, I warrant' 1896 *Daily News* 21 Feb 3/5 There was none of the sailing-ship quiet for which Yorkshire served

2 *concr* a The heel-piece of a stocking b *Naut* The (square) lower end of a mast or spar, the heel

1598 Sir Nisher *M Hubberd* 213 His hose broken high above the heeling 1794 *Rigging and Seamanship* I 59 The heeling is to be square 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict*, *Heeling*, the square part left at the lower end of a mast

3 *attrib* and *heeling-machine*, a machine for attaching the heel to a boot or shoe

1880 *Times* 21 Sept 4/4 There are other varieties of heeling machines, which also attach the heel with one stroke

Hee ling, *vbl sb* 2 see under Heel *v* –

Heellas (hi'lăs), *a* [f Heel *sb* + -less]

a Having no heel b Not using the heel

1841 *Tait's Mag* VIII 61 Heelless stockings and ragged jerkin 1857 *Chamb Journ* VIII 1 Villagers in heelless boots 1866 *Cornh Mag* Mar 304 The red man steps on ahead with that easy, light toed, heelless step which has taken these mountain men up many a smoke wreathed hill

Hee l-piece, *sb*

1 The piece forming or covering the heel a The part of a shoe, etc which forms its heel, a piece added to the heel

1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 65 2/2 A pair of Heel pieces 1733 Swift *On Poetry* 173 Like a Heel piece to support A Cripple with one Foot too short 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* 192/1 Heeling putting new heel pieces to boots

b Armour for the heel, that part of the solleret which bore the spur

1882 Webster, citing Chesterfield

c The piece forming the heel of a mast or the like

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 27 The heel piece comes on to the heel of the lower tree, and the head piece to the upper tree

2 *fig* The end piece, the conclusion

1761 Lloyd *Collins' Testimonium Lex* 16 And then it grieved me sore to look Just at the heel piece of his book 1786 *Francis, Philanthr* III 176 That great furnisher of theatric heel pieces

Hence **Heel-piece** *v trans* to put a heel piece on

1728 Abelthnot *John Bull* iii vii, Some bl inded Miss Bull for new heelpiecing of her shoes 1826 Miss Mitford *Village Sec* II 188/242, I don't think he has had so much as a job of heel piecing to do since [etc]

Heel-plate.

1 The plate on the butt end of a gun stock

1847 *Infantry Man* 1854/3 Bring the firelock to the shoulder, pressing the centre part of the heel plate into the hollow of it 1881 Greener *Gun* 257 The heel plates are either of buffalo horn or ebonite

2 A metal plate protecting the heel of a shoe

Heel-post. a The post to which a door or gate is fastened b *Ship-building* The post which supports a propeller shaft at the outer end, nearest the screw (Webster 1864) c The outer post which supports a stall partition in a stable

1848 *London Journal Cent Knowl* Index, *Heel posts*, to which the stalls of a stable are attached 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Heel post* 931 That side of a gate to which the hinges are attached 131 The post to which a door or gate is hung (a) The quoin post of a lock gate 1893 *Field* 4 June 800 Mar 58 Additional security may be given to the heel post by bolting on to it also the jamb

Heel-rope, *sb* A rope attached to the heel of anything *spec* a A rope rove through a sheave at the heel of the bowsprit or jib boom, in order to haul it out, a rope temporarily attached to the heel of a rudder to move or secure it b A rope by which the heels of a horse are fastened so as to prevent kicking

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 172 *Heel ropes* is to haul out the bowsprits of cutters etc 1854 H H Wilson in *Asiat Res* II 115 The halter and the heel ropes of the fleet courser 1869 Sir E J Reed *Shipbuild* xiii 251 Heel ropes are usually fitted to large iron rudders 1886 *Army & Navy Coop Soc Army & Nav Stores* (ed 3) 1/25 Heel Ropes 1/6 shape, with Leather Leg Strap 1893 W T Wallis *Sea Ts landers* 173, I rove a heel rope to the main top-mast

Hence **Heel-rope** *v*, to fasten with a heel rope

1890 R Kipling in *Fortn Rev* XLVII 357 Even the stallion too long heel roped, forgets how to fight

Hee l-tap, *sb*

1 One of the thicknesses or 'lifts' of leather (or other material) of which a shoe heel is made

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 124/2 A false quarter shoe with one of the Heel Taps cut off 1797 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Lord at Last* Wks 1812 III 404 With heeltaps toe caps soles for worn out Tops 1850 *Nat Hist* I 240 The imports of Heratt lemon juice, and ivory heel taps

2 The liquor left at the bottom of a glass after drinking, also, the last drink, the end of a bottle *Heel tap glass*, one without shank or foot

1760 Bannatine *Mirror* No 76 P 11 Having, it seems left a little more than was proper in the bottom of his glass, he was saluted with a call of 'No heeltaps!' 1820-36 Jon Davies II 38 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* lxii, Toss it off, don't leave any heeltap 1859 [Thackeray] *Lect Eng Mirr to Charac* I 223 Obliging us to turn over our glasses each time as a security against heel taps

attrib 1807 *Lait Wall Mag* June 158 Old heel top glasses with toasts engraved round the rim

b *fig* The last or end part of anything

1804 Blackwood *Perfectness* 75 Her heart was full again, and the heel tap of a sob would have been behind her words

Hence **Heel-tap** *v*, to add a piece of leather to the heel of (a shoe) Also *fig*

1763 *Brit Mag* IV 38 A great club who sat till break of day to heel tap the bottom which, they say is also run out at the toes

Heelthe, obs form of Health

Heel-way Erroneous rendering of *hele wages* in '*The Grave*' see quot a 1200 in v Helpwod

1838 Loudon *Encycl Agric* The heel ways are low, The side ways unhigh

Heemantic (hīmæ·ntik), *a Heb Gram* In 7 hem-, hæem- [f Heb הֵמָּה *hēmmāh* a mnemonic term containing all the letters in question] Applied to those Hebrew letters which are used in the formation of derivative words and inflexional forms

a 1638 Mede *Wks* (1672) I 281 Gog signifies the very same with Magog, for Mem is but an Hemantick letter a 1646 J Gregory *Astron Mon* Posthumus (1650) 189 for signifying in the Persian language an union to which if we add the Hemantick letter Tau we have the word entire Tiger or Tigris 1674 Ravii *Grammata Copt*, *Thitho* 40 Hæmantic letters 1681 H More *Exp Dan* 137 The Hemantik p being prohxt

Heeme, var Eme, *Obs*, uncle

Heende, obs f Hend *sb* var Hend *a* Obs

c 1440 *Gamelyn Life St Kath* Prol 177 Of her lyffe & also of her heende

Heeng, obs pa t of Hang *v*

Heenge, obs form of Hinge *sb*

Heep(e, obs form of HEAP, HIP

Heer (hīr) *Sc* Also hier [Origin obscure connexion with ON *hreyfaskr* has been suggested] A measure of linen or woollen yarn containing two cuts, 'the sixth part of a hank of yarn, or the twenty fourth part of a *spyndle*' (Jamieson)
1777 J ANDERSON *Observ on Industry in Farmers Mag* 18/0 Inv 44 It was so coarse that they could not undertake to draw above forty heers from a pound of it 1793 *Stat Acc Scotl, Forfarsh* IV 193 Jam) A woman could spin at an average only 4 heers in a day, each heer 240 threads, or rounds of the reel, each 30 inches long

Heerce, obs corn of HEARSE *sb*

Heerd e, obs forms of HERD *sb*1 and 2

Heerdes, obs form of HARDS, HURDS

Heer e, var HERE *sb* Obs, host, obs ff HAIR, HAIRE *sbr*, HERE *adv*, HITHER *a*

Heerin g, -(r)ying, dial and obs ff HERRING

Heern, Heerse, obs ff HERON, HEARSE

Heest, *Sc* and north form of HIGHEST *a*

Heet(e, obs forms of HEAT, HIGHT

Heese, heese (hīz, *z*) *Sc* and north Forms 4 6 **heis heise, 6 heiss, heisse,** 6–9 **heese,** 8–9 **heese** [orig identical with *hyse, hyte, hyze*, early forms of HOISE *v*, cf Icel *hissa* Da *hisse, heise* Du *hieuw, hiuwen* Du *hyschen, hyschen*, Fr *hisser*] *trans* To hoist, raise, elevate, push or pull up generally with the notion of exertion Also *fig*
c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Thomas* 119 No ben [pat be for riches 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V xiv 6 Than all summyn, with handis feit, and knees, Did heve thir sail *Ibid* IX viii 112 All summyn Heist to gidder abuf thair heidis heir 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 41 The mayneis began to heis vp the sail cryand, heisay, heisau 1586 R LINDSAY *Serm* 1840 166 To heve our hearts lowsed and our minds lifted vp to the heavens 1721 RAMSAY *Ivpe Bonnibell* to Up to the starn I'm heezd 1780 J MAYNE *Siller Gun* III 131 Here up his station's on a throw 1893 *Northumbld Gloss, Heeze*, to hoist, to elevate

Heeze, heise, *sb Sc* [f HEESE *v*] The act of hoisting or raising, a lift
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II i 29 With mony heis and how *Ibid* IV viii 111 With mony heis and haill 1790 SHIRREFS *Trans* 72 Jam I'll gie the match a heeze 1832 SCOTT in *Lockhart* xxx, As Mr Ballantyne's confessed, the popularity of Marmion gave him such a heeze he had for a moment almost lost his footing

Hence **Hee sz'r,** in same sense
1719 RAMSAY *Inane Humiliom xst Ep* III, When I mul ton I tends me a heezy 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xiii He had stuck by the way, I would have lent him a heezie 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovidian* 144 *Heeze*, a mighty lift

Hef, hefe, hefle, obs ff HEAF HEAVE *v*

Hefd, hefed, -et, obs forms of HEAD

Hefen, heffne, obs forms of HEAVEN

Hefferth, -forth, hef fe ker, heffour, -fre, obs forms of HEIFER

Hefful, dial form of HICKWALL

Heft (heft), *sb* [A late deriv of HEAVE *v*, app analogical cf *weave : weft, theeve, theft*, etc, also *heft* pa pple = *hoaved* In sense 1, there was perh immediate association with *heft*]

1 The weight, heaviness, ponderousness *dial* and *U S*
1558 PHAER *Æneid* VII Sigh A sworme of Bees he set the bowes and fast with leete in cluster clung and on the top with heft they hung 1567 TURBERV tr Chimney *Pang Fouls* II 58*b* Or never couldst his head with Helmets heft 1598 GREENEWEY *Cantus* (ed 3) 240 Weighing downe with the heft of her body 1655 MYD WOR CESTER *Cent Inv* § 46 That all the Weights shall be perpetually equall in number and heft to the one side as the other 1848 JAMIESON *Supp* s v, Ye can stan's unto me handy to help's mun in Put ain's sin's doon to weigh the heft o' a pun 1867 *Lennox' School Text* No 169, The hooks have a heft, a feeling, of weight and solidity, that the book farmer especially prizes 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word Bk*, *Heft* . . . a heavy weight A *dead heft* is a weight that cannot be moved
fig 1878 MRS STOWE *Poganuc P* II vi 94 Come to it er mon—wal, ain't no gret heft in't

+b Force (of falling blows) *Obs*
1659 W CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonnida* V 118 *o* 58 Each nimble stroke, quick fell yet with a heft So full of danger, most behind them left Their bloody marks

†2 *fig* STRYPE, pressure of circum-tances, need, emergency (Nares) *Obs*
1586 *Mirr Mag, K Lorrex* v Far apart from vs we wiesdome left Forsooke each other at the greatest heft

3 The bulk, mass or main part *U S colloq*
1816 PICKERING *Vocab* 304 A part of the crop of corn was good, but the heft of it was bad 1849 V J *Herald's* Feb (Bartlett), He is to his shop the heft of his time 1884 *Harp Mag* Oct 740 The heft of Mr Lanes means was placed in the boat and the house

II †4 Abasve, a strain, a heavy effort *Obs*
1611 SPARK, *Heaf* V ii 45 He cracks his gorge, his sides, With violent Hefts.

5 The act of lifting, a lift *dial*
1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* II iii, The sturdy parson seized the bucket of the two ash staves, and gave the stuck wheel such a powerful heft, that the whole cart rattled 1888 C P CRANCH *Blackm of Vol* I Prol 12 Giving a sudden mighty heft that was intended to do the work 1895 *Anglian Gloss, Heft, or Heft*, a lift or a push

Heft, *v*1 *dial* and *U S colloq* [app f HEFT *sb*] **1** To lift, lift up, to remove by lifting
a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 106 Hence hefted over into Flanders 1789 DAUISON *Seasons* 3 Jam I the eagle to the beetling cliff he hefts his prey 1856 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf T* XII (1883) 260 The Governor hefted the crown 1880 JEFFERIES *Bevis* III xvi 254 With this consolerate ease Bevis was to 'heft' his gun to the shoulder

2 To lift for the purpose of trying the weight
1816 PICKERING *Vocab* 304 *To heft*, to lift any thing in order to judge of its weight is not in the dictionaries 1828 WEBSTER s v *Heft* n, We sometimes hear it used as a verb, to heft, to lift for the purpose of feeling or judging of the weight 1872 O W HOLMES *Poet Breakf T* xii (1883) 103, I should like to heft it in my own hand 1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* 58 He hefted it (that is to say, poised it carefully to judge the weight, as one does a letter for the post)

fig 1878 MRS STOWE *Pogunac P* in 24 Come to heft him, tho, she don't weigh much longside o' Parson Cushing

3 *intr* To weigh, have weight
1825 S JUDD *Margaret* (1856) 124, I remember the great hog up in Dunwich, that hefted nigh twenty score

Heft, *v*2 Chiefly *Sc* [prob a ON *hefta* to bind, fetter, hold back, restrain, f *haft* handcuff, fetter, cf Goth *haftan* to make fast SEE HEFT *v*2 and *sb*2] To restrain, retain (milk or urine)
1808–25 JAMIESON, *Heft*, to confine, to restrain A cow's milk is said to be hefted, when it is not drawn off for some time One is said to be hefted when, in consequence of long retention, the bladder is painfully distended
1842 H STEPHENS *Bk of Farm* (1844) 522 2 The improper use of *heftin*, or holding the milk into the udder until the udder is distended

Heft, var of HAFT *sb*1 and 2, *v*1 and 2

Heft, obs pa t and pple of HEAVE

Hefty (he ft), *a dial* and *U S* [f HEFT*sb* + -Y]
1 Weighty, heavy, hard, grievous
1808–25 JAMIESON, *Hefty*, *Heavy and violent* 167, I reckon I could forgive him . . but I'm afeyd it'd come hefty on me 1875 *Ye Opinions & Actions of Robert* 172, I never looked upon it in the saddle 'any very hefty
2 Violent [Cf *Get heftig*]
1886 MRS B M BURNETT *Little Lord Fauntleroy* xi (1887) 272 A heft) un she was—a regular tiger cat
3 Forcible or handle
1885 *American IV* 232 It should be hefty, light and of a form that can be easily held in the hand

Hegf, obs form of HAG, HAGGE, HIGH

Hegfast, obs form of HAGBUSH

Hegge, obs form of HAY, HEDGE, HEY, HIGH

Hegelian (hegē lian, hegī lian), *a* and *sb* [f the name of the German philosopher Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel (1770–1831)]
A *adj* Of, pertaining to, or connected with Hegel or his philosophy
1848 *Spectator* 1 XXII 1 The thought independent of its subject matter, or in the Hegelian terminology of all its contents 1849 MAURICE *Mor & Met Philos* in *Encycl Metrop* I 671 Something which should be a substitute for the Hegelian system 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I xxiii, The Kantian and Hegelian philosophies

B *sb* One who holds the philosophical system of Hegel
1864 in WEBSTER 1881 *Nation* (N Y) No 834 443 All these facts are mostly admitted by Hegelians

Hegelianism, [f prec + -ISM] The philosophical system of Hegel
A system of Absolute Idealism as distinguished from the Subjective Idealism of Kant, in which pure being is regarded as identical with pure thought, as the law of development, and philosophy as its dialectical explication
1860 MANSEL *Prolog Logic* ix 299 *note*, [Michelet] professes to have come to Aristotle's Metaphysics an anticipation of Hegelianism 1865 *Sat Rev* 12 Aug 204/2 For this piece of Hegelianism, or identification of opposites, the British mind is not to be brought, as we hardly prepared

So **Hegele se,** the language or jargon of Hegel, **Hege lianize** *v trans*, to render Hegelian, **Hegelism** HEGELIANISM, **He gelize** *v intr*, to do like Hegel
1866 *Hours I Pyrths* II xv 176 It Hegelized and Strauss-ed too much 1864 WEBSTER, *Hegelism* 1881 *Nation* (N Y) No 834 443 Hegelism is essentially possible receptive, feminine 1887 LOWELL *Democr, etc* (1890) 289 What the various meaning of Shakespeare has been rewritten into Hegelese 1887 A SETH in *Mind* Jan 94 The Hegelianising of Kant may be best illustrated from the section on the perfection of the Categories.'

+ Hegemo niac, *Obs* = HEGEMONIC *sb*
1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* VIII (1701) 318/2 Profit is a part of Virtuous, we being the Hegemoniack thereof *Ibid* A virtuous man being the whole in respect of his Hege monick, which is profit, is not different from profit

Hegemonic (hedʒĭmo nik, hīg-), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr *ἡγεμονικός* capable of command, leading, authoritative, *ἡγεμονικόν*, neut used subst, + -IC authoritative principle, f *ἡγεμών* leader, chief]
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B *sb* The ruling or supreme part, the master principle
1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 3 In animals, the members are not determined by themselves, but by that which is the Hegemonick in every one 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Indnct Sc* (1857) III 354 Who placed the hegemonic or *principle of the soul*, in the heart [1848 J H NEWMAN *Tour & Gain* 177 'Spirit, or the principle of religious fault or obedience, should be the master principle, the hegemonicon]

Hegemo nical, *a* [f as prec + AL] = prec
1619 FOLKEREY *Alheom* I xi § 5 (1622) 190 The moe Prince like and Hegemonical part of his soule. 1658 COWORTH *Intell Syst* 859 Mind hath a natural imperium and dominion over all—it being the most hegemonical thing

Hegemony (hedʒe mŏni, he dʒĭmani, *hī , or with g hard*) [ad Gr *ἡγεμονία*, f *ἡγεμών* leader of f *hēgēmonai*] Leadership, predominance preponderance, esp the leadership or predominant authority of one state of a confederacy or union over the others originally used in reference to the states of ancient GREECE, whence transferred to the German states, and in other modern applications
1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 29 Keeping our selues free from blame in this Aegemonie or Sufferaignte of things growing vpon y earth 1849 LEWIS *Hist Philos* (1867) I 271 Philip claimed for Macedon the hegemony of Greece 1847 GROTE *Greece* iv xlv (1862) IV 16 The head-ship, or hegemony, was in the hands of Athens 1850 *Tait's Mag* 9/2 No doubt it is a glorious ambition which drives Prussia to assert her claim to the leadership, or as that land of professors phrases it, the 'hegemony' of the Germanic Confederation 1887 LECKY *Eng in 18th Cy* VI 24 A universal Republic under the guidance and hegemony of France
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Heght, hezt(e, obs forms of HIGHT *v*
Hegthen, obs form of HEATHEN
‖ Hegura, hejira (he dʒĭrā, *ce*ron hedʒəi rā) Also **? hegire, hegyra, hegeira** [a med L *hegira* (*hĕgire, hĕgera, hĭ egera*), ad Arab *hijrah* departure from one's country and friends, spec *al hyrat* the flight of Mohammed from Mecca to Medina, f *hajara* to separate, go away The more correct form, directly from Arabic, is HIJRAH]
1 The flight of Mohammed from Mecca to Medina in 622 A D, from which the Mohammedan chronological era is reckoned, hence, this era
The era is reckoned to begin on the 16th July, though the actual date of Mohammed's flight is now believed to have been nearly a month earlier As the era is reckoned by lunar years of 354 and 355 days, it progresses more rapidly than the Christian era, founded upon the solar year
1590 L LLOYD *Consent of Time* 709 (Stanf) Neither the Arabians of their Hegyra 1600 J POTTER tr *Æneas* II 381 From this flight the Mahumetans fetch the original of their Hegera 1681 *Athenian Don Jargon* 15 The first Month of the 1073 year of the Hegira 1788 *Gentleman in Dut Trans* I XXVIII 414 The era of the Mahometans called by them the Hejera, or Departure 1800 *Asiatic Anal Reg* I 121/1 These sun-sections occurred in the 381 year of the Hejira

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Heh, obs form of HIGH **Ho-haw**, n, var of HEE HAW **Hehte, Heicht**, obs ff HIGHT ? HEIGHT **Heiar, -ast**, obs ff HIGHER, HI **Heicht, var** HIGHT Sc **Heid**(e, Sc ff HEAD **Heiduc, var** HEYDUCK **Heie**, obs f HIGH, HIE **Heif**, obs Sc f HEAVE

Heifer (he fər) Forms *α* 1 **heahfore, heafor, heahfru**, 4 **hayfre**, (? **hayfer**), 5 **heyfre, hayfare, (hawgher)**, 5–6 **heyghfer**, 6 **heighfer, hayfer, -farre, heyffer, heyfar, heifar**, ir **hafir**, 6 8 **heyfer**, 7 **heifar**, 6– **heifer** *β* 5 **hekfore, -fere, hekfoer, hefker**, 6 **hefeker, effre, hoo(k)fare, -forde, -forthe, -furthe, hek-, heykefar**, 7 **heokfer, heikfar**, 9 *dial* **heifker** *γ* 5 **heffre**, 6 **heffour, effor, heiffarth, -orth** [OE *heahfore* (prob **heahfore*), *heahfru, fre*, of obscure etymology, not found outside English

As to the form, *heahfore* might perh. mean 'high farer,' i.e. high goer or high stepper (*fore* unstressed form of *fara*, fem of *farm*, ? *faran* to fare, go). But the applicability of such a name is not apparent and the form *heahfru, fre*, remains without satisfactory explanation. The difficulties of form and sense are increased by considering, as some suggest, *fare, fru*, with OF *fearr*, ONG *farir, farar* bull]

1 A young cow, that has not had a calf

a 1000 in *Rel. Ant.* I. 19 Ic hæbbe an heahfru. In Scyttne genemned Insbofinde, best is enlond hwitre heahfore. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 114 Hringe unwemme fear oþþe heafre. *c* 1000 *Wulfric* in *Wr. Wülcker* 529/39 *Annicula, vel vaccula*, heahfore. *Ibid.* 220/35 *Altilium*, fat heahfore. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps. Ibid.* 274/20 *Antilla*, heahfru. *a* 1327 in *Lel. Collect.* (1770) II. 239 With lowe Lucie shon Of an hayfre hude. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* IV. 451 An hayfer [they fer, *v.r.* heyfre, heffre] enyped a lomb [*v.r. ystulla agnum feberit*] 14 *Voc.* in *Wr.-Wülcker* 624/14 Hayfare, *juvenca*. *c* 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* (E. E. T. S.) 10/17 Fresh of moton or of lambe. Of an hawgher or of a calfe. 1530 TINDALE *Heb.* ix. 13 The sacke off an heyfer. 1548 *Hall of 7 Lame* (Somerset Ho.) A blake bulloke otherwyse called a Hyffer. 1555 EDEN *Decades of* Hen. Hyffers and such other of bothe kindes. 1560 BIBLE (Geneva) *Deut.* xxi. 3 Let the Elders of that citie bring the heifer vnto a stonie valley. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbachius Husb.* III. (1586) 131 b Oxen Kine, and Hayfarres. 1587 HARRISON *Englande* III. 1 (1878) II. 2 For the steere and hughfer. 1607 DAVISON *Trans. Gross.* II. 781 Four fat Heifars yet in Voke untryd. 1765 A. YOUNG *Farmer's Lett. Scotl.* (1776) 242 Heifers, or heifers may be kept and fatted in the place of one cow. 1863 T. HARDY *Desperate Remedies* I. 121 The Greek philosophers sat on their stools chewing the facts in much the same fashion as heifers chew their grass.

β 1409 in Kennett *Par. Antiq.* (1818) II. 219 De dabi vitulo cujusdam hekfore nondum 2 annos. 1445 *Journal of Receipts* in *Archæologia* XXIX. 87 A yonge hekfer alone leuyng. Lay 30 thryssheholde. *c* 1460 *Promp. Parv.* 234/1 Hekfere, beestc, *juvenca*. 1510 *Household Bks.* (Somerset Ho.) 1 yong bu called Hekfferes. 1530 *Inv. Mr. vncham Coll* (B. M. Add. Ms. 27404), for xx kien and for xx heckforthes. 1570 *Levins Manip.* 201/1 Hecke fare, *bucula*. 1572 *Bill of A. Gibson* (Somerset Ho.), To Mary Pye, one heckfurthe. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* xxi. 3 Take a young Hekfar from the droue. 1606 in Maddison *Lincs. Wills* Ser. II. 23 To my sister Harrington one heckfer. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Heifer*, a heifer. This is the pronunciation of the word, whatever may be its orthography.

γ 1387 HIGDEN (see in 2). 1525 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) V. 210 A heffour in calf. 1552 HULOET, Yonge cowe or heffarth, *iuuenca*.

b *To plough with one's heifer* derived from the story of SAMSON (Judges XIV. 18)

1560 BIBLE (Geneva) *Judg.* xiv. 18 If ye had not plowed with my heiffer, ye had not founde out my ridle. 1655 SIR NICHOLAS BACON *Apophth.* (Camden) II. 172 If she doe not, we will plough with his heifer, as with others. 1663 J. SPENCER *Prodigies* 1665 15 Some few which had their own heifer to plough withal. 1677 GILPIN *Demonol.* (1867) 63

c *fig.* Wife

1609 B. JONSON *Sil. Woman* II. v, Her, whom I shall choose for my heifer.

2 *Comb.*, as *heifer calf yearling*, + **heifer bud**, a wetched sh. calf of the first year

1507 *Will of Walter* (Somerset Ho.), Juvencus voc heffer buddes. 1885 H. H. DIXON *Field & Farm* VI. 133 Deacon Milne bought the heifer yearling *Iliad* 140 The brothers only sell a few heifer calves.

Heifer-hood, the state or age of a heifer

1886 *All I can hound* 14 Aug. 56 The cows never get a rum after they have one's heifer-hood.

Heigh (hǽ, hɛ, *int* (*sb*) [Cf also HIE *int.*] HEGH, HEH, HPH, HEI.] An exclamation used as a call of encouragement

1599 B. JONSON *Lw Man out of Hum.* II. i, They'll keep from one thing to another, heigh! dowse and do tricks in their discourse. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* I. 2 Heigh my hearts, cheerely, cheerely my harts. 1611 — *Wint. T.* IV. iii When Daffodils begin to peere, With heigh the Doxy ouer the dale. 1750 WYSEBY *Hist.* (1872) IX. 75 Now, heigh for the Romans! 1871 J. MILLER *Songs Italy* (1878) 116 Heigh boot and heigh horse, and away with a will

b As an expression of inquiry *et ehi*

1848 HACKERAY *Lw Fair* (1878) II. xvi. 173 Heigh ha! Run him through the body. Marry somebody else, hay?

B *sb* Used as a name for the exclamation

1573–80 BARET *Alv.* H 369 An Heigh, or shrill sound, *exiens tonus*. 1575 LANGHAM *Lett.* (1871) 61 What with my Spanish sospires, my French heighes. 1595 *Long Tripe wife* (1881) 146 Shall he run vp and downe the town, with frikes, and heighs, and filops, and trickes.

Heigh, obs form of HAY, HIE v., HIGH *a*

Heighday, -go-mad, -pass, -presto, etc see HEY

Heighfer, obs form of HEIFER

Heigh-ho (hǽ'hō), *int* (*sb*, *v*.) Forms 6 **heyhow, hough, heihow, heigh hoe, heigh how, ? hey ho, heyho, hai ho**, 6– **heigh-ho, ?–heigho, heigh ho** [f HEIGH, HEI *int* + HO.]

An exclamation usually expressing yawning, sighing, languor, weariness, disappointment

a 1555 UDALL *Roxdes D.* II. i. Arb. Ah for these long nights, heyhow, when will it be day? 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N.* IV. i. 109 Hey ho, Peter Quince? 1599 — *Much Ado* I. 339, I myself in a corner and cry, heigh ho for a husband. 1609 BUTTER *Man in Moon in Brit. Bibl.* (1810) II. 89 Heigh ho how he sigheth and beateth his breast. 1633 MASSINGER *Guardian* V. ii, We'll talk of that anon.—Heigh ho! (falls asleep) 1776 *Maiden Lane* III. 151 Heigh, ho!—He merrily on that trying occasion. 1801 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Angelina* II. (1832) 42 Heigh ho! must I sleep again without seeing my Arminius? 1842 MATTHEW *Acnonof* II. 312 Heigho! There's a world of ups and downs. 1877 W. H. BARNES *Poetry of Lawn* 20 Heigh ho! but this dreary day!

B *sb* An utterance of *heigh ho!*, a loud or audible sigh

1600 *Distracted Emp.* in 3 *Bulls & Bks. of Rom.* (1718) 68 Pleasure converts to the tone of a sighs, and heighs. 1656 BRAUNE & LE *Bondman* II. ii, Ay me! and he utty heighhoes! Are sallads fit for soldiers. 1795 *Lay of Scilly* I. 149, I but her fateful well as a lover, and left her with a low and an heigho

C *v.* To utter *heigh-ho!*, to sigh audibly

1824 *Galt Rothelan* III. 241 She began to sob, and wipe her eyes, and heighho. 1852 M. W. SAXBY *R. Medlicott* I. 11 It was just the sort of house where a youthful couples heigh ho'd for six years passed. 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss., Heigh how*, to yawn as when weary)

Heijre, variant of HAIRE, *Obs*

Height (hait), **highth** (hiþ), *sb* Forms *α* 1 **hiehþo, héhþu, héahþu, hyhtʒ**, 3–4 **heyþe**, 3–5 **heiȝþe**, 4–5 **heiȝthe, heyȝthe**, (5 **heyghthe, heith, 5 heyȝth, heyth**), 5–9 **heyghth**, (6 **heyghthe, heighthe, heyghth, heythe**), 6–7 **heith**, 6 8 **heigth**, 9 *Glouc. dial* **heeth**), also 3–4 **hihþe, hiþe**, 7–9 **highth** 9 *W. Som. dial* **'uyth**) *β* 4–5 **heiȝte**, **height** e (**heyt**), *Sc* **heicht**), 4–5 **heyght, heyȝte, heyhte**, (*Sc* **hecht**), 4–6 **heyght, Sc heicht, 4 heighte, heihte, heyȝte, heyghte**, 4– **height** (5–6 **heighe, heyght**), also 3 5 **hiȝt**, 4 **hiȝte**), 5 **height**, (4 **hihte, hithte, hit**, 4 5 **hyȝt**(e, 4 6 *Sc* **hyoht**, 4 7 *Sc* **hicht**, 5 **highte, hyghte**, 5–6 **hyght**) [OE *héahþo* also later *héahþu*] = OLG. **héhithia* (MDu. *hoȝede, hochte, hoochte*, Du *hoogte*, MLG. *hoȝede*, LG. *hogte*), OHG. *hôhida* (MHG. *hœhede*), Goth. *hauhipa*, *hauh-*. Hiht + abstr. suffix *-þu*. From the adj. *high*. Though the form *-th* after *g*, *gh* varied with *t* (cf *drought, drouth*) in ME. the forms in *-t* were predominant in the north, and since 1500 have increasingly prevailed in the literary language, though *het hth, highth* were abundant in southern writers till the 18th c., and are still affected by some. The stem-vowel has generally been *i*, but *e* (as in the main in *neighbour* from 13th c., esp in northern writers, *hight* being the typical Sc. form from 14th c., in Eng *hight* is found from 15th c., and was very common in 16th and 17th c., *highth* was also very common in 17th c. and was the form used by Milton. The *h* forms come inwardly down from OE. Anglian *héhþo* (*héahþu*) is the one in the main line of assimilation to HIGH. Current usage is a compromise, retaining the spelling *height*, which has been by far the most frequent written form since 1500), with the pronunciation of *hight*]

I The quality of being high

1 Distance or measurement from the base upwards, altitude, stature (of the human body) the elevation of an object above the ground or any recognized level (e.g. the sea)

a 1000 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 266/190 Fram þe eorþe hi was up i hehe be heiȝte of fif þreo. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* (1495) VII. 615 Whan the sonne is ynyxyde by syxe, the heyeth and quantyte of two cubytes. 1511 in *Pol. Poems* (1859) II. 102 Of this people ben 6 cubytes of heythe. 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. V* III. 77 The same frees were in hyghth from the foote to the toppe xxxiii foote. 1590 *Trial Treas.* (1572) 1 Poure ten wales handsomly, to the heith of your shorter line. 1673 RAY *Journ. Low C.* 76 Stakes or Poles of about 4 or 5 yards height. 1795 BURT *Lett. N. Scot.* II. 213 The Medium betwixt an extraordinary height and a short or broken quantity. 1809 ROLAND *Farming* 22 It depends on the person's height. 1820 *Sporting Mag.* VI. 6 Of middle height.

β a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1449 (Ö) Nellen hegh þat was are *Heid* (G 61) Fiftene [elns] on heit. 1388 WYCLIF *Ezek.* xl. 5 Lo! a wal without the hous, whos heiȝt hadde fyue cubitis vnto heuene. a 1400–50 *Alexander* p. 282 All be houses of þat Cyte were of one hight. 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* III. iv. 69 I know she is about my height. 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* 108 So the same Cylinder of 99 inches is raised by 2 Column of the height of the whole Atmosphere it self. 1868 TOLKYEN *Lives Astron.* ix. (1899) 241 The average height of the tide round the islands in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans is about 3 feet

b *fig.* (Often in reference to Eph. iii. 18.)

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 220 b, What is the length, the breede, the heyght & depnes of ye crosse of Chryst. 1567 MAYNE *Pr. Sal.* 411 In all one Englishe and Depth of thy Eternal wayes. 1572 J. PILKINGTON *Exp. Chr.* 268 O the heighth, the depth, the breadth of thy love in Christ Jesus. 1890 HALL *Dictation Theol.* 1. The progressive unfolding of the truth, in its world-embracing breadth and depth and breadth and fulness

2 The quality of being comparatively high, great or considerable in elevation

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1380 (Cott. Cedir [es]) a tre of þat [*v.r.* heght, heȝt], walsum in de. 1553 LUPSET *Treat. Nem. And* (Arb.) 27 The seuen entiere circles of one heigth and depth that no inker may come to the bottome therof. 1563 W. FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 1 Those clouds . . . rained of their height Meteors. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 87 But the height did not so much trouble me, as the danger. 1666 in *Hakluyt* IV. 87 *Lat.* 2 *Mod. Nat.* (1737) III. 19 The height and the tumult of those tide of Cooks great River

3 The elevation of a heavenly body, the pole, etc., above the horizon; = ALTITUDE 2, 4

1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop.* in Arb. 111 The subtile inuention of height of the pole in that region. 1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 89 A Table of the South height, for euery degree of the signes in the Zodiake. 1720 tr. *Gregory's Nelson* I. 252 From the Altitude and Azimuth obserued, and the Height of the Pole

†4 The diameter of a bullet, the bore of a gun

1588 E. YORK *Ord. Marshall* in *Stow's Ann.* (1754) II. xxxi. 570 2 Some men brought hither the name of the Height of the Bullet for the Piece. 1590 SIR J. SMYTH *Disc. Weapons* 11 b, Bastard pieces, being smaller and lower than the heights of the pieces by a bore. 1669 SIR WM. *Humfrey's Art* 4. 48 It is by knowing the weight of one Bullet, to find the Bullets that are of the like height being given. 1678 PHILLIPS ed. *Cocker's Arithmetick* The height of the bore in my piece of Ordnance

†5 *Geog.* = LATITUDE 1 (Cf the expression *high latitudes*)

1585 J. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. vi. Situated between the Degrees of Heighth of the Equinoctiall. 1604 E. GRIMSTON tr. *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* vi. The ignorant suppose it this Country to be the southerne 11 deg. but that they see the Navigators of this Countrey weekly bring eleuen. 1628 PEACHAM *Compl. Gent.* 228 Spain lyeth in the same height and parallel with the Ayores Islands. 1694 D. *Lucas Exp.* Introd. (1696) 6 Being sailed until this Canon I the Height of 15 degrees of South Latitude

†6 More generally. Position or site in the parallel of, alongside of and, hence *off* some place (= *high latitudes* of 5)

1604 E. G. tr. *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* v. 15 Such Cities who in the heigth of Mexicoland, met with certain Mariners. 1673 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 824 Growing extreamly ill by it at the height of the Isle of Wight they were forced yesterday to run her on shore. 1721 *Hist. New Invent.* 350 Men of War are reuising off the Height of Lisbon. 1753 HANWAY *Journ. Eight Years* (1762) III. 200 The 20th we reached the height of Gotland

†6 The highest of the voice or of a musical note?

1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* 21 Some haue long and lowne of euery note. 1607 DAVISON *Trans. Gross.* 4 Such is his Voice in sweetnes and in height

†7 Loftiness, esteem, dignity. *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 6 So God of myght Pat sawyt him till hyer hycht. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 582 To put away vane pointe & pas to pure hittes. 1600 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, III. i. 12 Whose high vpreared and abutting fronts The opposing eye dis- tance. 1636 *Sir Ralph Hopton* 46 To be next to God seems to be the utmost height to which even the Pride of Mankind could aspire. *a* 1718 PENN *Life* (1726) I. 16 Such by crying down all Heights, that themselves vp higher than ever

8 High degree of any quality *Obs. or arch*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 556 Ordered to such quality and honestly to the height or consistence of honey. 1629 DAVY SANT *Ilkerman* in *Pol. Ps.* (1878) 1 Whose high like new Mighty sons, Vs of small stature make. 1659 TORRIANO *Diff. Italus* III. 22 Heights of imitation such many men to go unto. 1662 COKAINE *Cupid & Death* I. 1 Be encouraged on her to the height. Dost hear me? 1762 *Connoisseur* No. 142 To such a height is licentiousness risen. 1770 GOLDSM. *Rescue* (1780) 4 A gentleman exceeded the limits to their greatest height. 1823 BYRON *Don Juan* VIII. 148 The fusion is to be carried to the tempering height

9 Haughtiness, *hauteur*. Orig. *Sc.* (*Obs.*) Also sometimes in good sense. Loftiness of mind, magnanimity *arch*

c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 454 For my heicht I am hurt and hatit in hait. 1533 BELLENDEN tr. *Livy* III. xiv. 144 Thay war instructit with proditfull counsell that thay suld nocht dissmall thaire hicht. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (1888) I. 60 Thir lords bair mid pryde contemnyd al creature. 1650 CROMWELL *Lett. & Sp.* in *Carlyle* (1871) I. 221 A very resolute answer and full of height. 1653 DOWNAME *Christ in Alt.* (1688) 52 The worst of my faults was in height & brave- ness, the humour of my family. 1662 SIR JOSIAH CHILD *Sinc. Lord.* 4 If those be any such things in the World as a true heart and magnanimity of spirit. 1820 LAMB *Elia Sec. Christ. Hosp.* 53 To talk with something of the old Roman height about him

II Senses concrete or senses

10 A high mount or position

1563 W. FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 3 It neighbourly letteth them fall from a great height. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* V. 595 Into what Pit thou seest From what height fallen. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 434 They take their Flight Thro' Plains and mount the Hills unquiet height. 1839 G. BIRD *Nat. Philos.* 78 A mass of water falling from a given height. 1849 MAUNDER *Treas. Nature* II. 408 Mounting from strength to strength from hight to a higher hight. 1893 *Bookman* June 82/2 Their aire cruises to reach classical heights and metaphysical depths which he does not attempt

11 The highest part *of* anything, the top, summit

a 1000 *Colman's Ennarr.* in Heidelon *englische Forsch.* XXIII. 206 Hehþo, 1388 WYCLIF *Ps.* xci. 25 He schal sette his tabernacle on the noble hil and hooli, and he schal

com til to the heighte [1382 hei.] therof ... **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 233/2 Heythe (*K. Heighte*, *Hynton* heighte), *culmen, cacumen, sublimitas, summitas* **1537** Torrington *Pilgr.* (1884) 30 We went into the heythe and tope of this Mounte **1548** Hall *Chron. Hen. V*, 63 b, On the top and heath of the same was set a great Egle of golde. **1667** Milton *P. L.* II. 190 He from heav'n highth All these our motions vain, sees and derides.

β **c 1375** *Sc. Leg. Saints, Jacobus minor* 167 And stablyst hym one pe maste heycht Of be tempil **1486** *Sarisbr. Use* (1898) 55 On the highte of Ouse brugge *a* **1533** Lo. Berners *Huon* cxxxi 483 And so came to the highest of the mountayne *a* **1649** Drumm. of Hawth. *Poems* Wks. (1711) 15 Phebus mounting the meridian highte **1711** Pope *Rape Lock* v. 53 Triumphant Umbriel on a sconce's height Clapp'd his glad wings, and sate to view the fight **1788** Cowper *On Mrs Montague's Feather Hangings* 15 Like sunbeams on the golden height Of some tall temple playing bright

fig. **1667** Milton *P. L.* IV. 510 Her who bore Scipio the highth of Rome

12 The highest point, the utmost degree (of some thing immaterial), extremity, summit, zenith

a **1300** *Liber Scintill.* (1889) 4 Mark vobes zebeleis ys lyhh vobre lufe **c 1491** *Chast. Goddes Child* 61 He that wyll come to the heyth of contemplacion euermore he must ateyne his here vpwarde **1611** B. Jonson *Catiline* III. iv. The heighth of wickedness **1697** Dampier *Voy. I.* 370 Now was the height of the Easterly Monsoon **1704** in H. Church *Hist. Phillip II & III* (1867) II. 164 Carrying the Rem under into Captivity in the heighth of Winter **1714** Swift *Pres. St. Affairs* Wks. 1755 II. 1. 220 Those who profess'd the heighth of what is called the church principle **1726** I. Ponte *Alb. Pi's Ar. Ind.* Pref. 8 The heighth of Beauty

fig. **1375** Barbour *Bruce* IX. 508 In to the takyn hast he was set In to the hicht of valory **c 1475** *Rauf Coil. zear* 496 Quhill half the haill day may the nicht Ascend the heycht of Hevyn **1611** Speed *Hen. V* (1632) 566 Great grist your Majestie the height of felicity **1697** Dampier *V.* I. 414 The height of the Storm is commonly over when the Corpo Santo is seen aloft **1718** *Free-thinker* No. 30 Ceasing to be the Height of Folly, it became the Height of Wickedness **1766** Lindsay *Serm. Jug. Wom.* (1767) I. ii. 48 A young lady dressed up to the height of the present fashion **1841** Macaulay *Ess. Inspector* in Trevelyan *Life* (1876) II. ix. 130 He was in the height of his popularity

III Concrete senses Something that is high

†13 The region above the heavens *Obs*

a **900** Cynewulf *Elene* 1087 Leoder ælmihtig wereda waldende halige of heahhe *a* **1000** *Guthlac* 796 in *Exeter Bk.* On eordan was he heah gemeten on heahhe *a* **1000** *Caedmon's Gen.* 1806 Þe in heahhum sie a hutan ende ece herenis *a* **1050** *Liber Scintill.* lvii. (1889) 180 Þanne hyh(*e*)stiudo] heofnilo, hyð openad *a* **1400** *Joseph of Arimathie* (1871) 23 Wonderful is the heyghte of the heuenes, Compased as a compas And ten hundred yeres from the more to the euen And ten hundred yeres from the euen to the more **1667** Milton *P. L.* III. 390 The country watered with heights and wells **1687** C. Ransom *Short Hist. Eng.* viii. 31 349 When morning broke, Monkalm . . saw the British drawn up on the Heights of Abraham close to Quebec

†b = Limbus. 2 3

a **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 130 Þe hi3 amont of is brotil clepid emanence sip he hiȝs [*MS. I* helȝ] 3of be spulle

15 *Her* (See quot.)

1847 *Gloss. Heraldry* 134 *Honors of Authority* strictly consists of three . . If there be more, rows than one they are termed *heights*

IV Phrases

16 At ( ) **height** *At the height* (arch.), *At height* (*obs.*) at the highest point or degree (cf. 12). Now usually *at its height*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* XIII. 713 Kyng robert now wes weill at hicht **1594** Shaks. *Rich. III*, I. iii. 41, I feare our happinesse is at the height. **1884** R. H. Hutton *School Review* 32 Golden Rain, or Streams of Fire, that will when at height, descend in the Airlike Rain **1709** Mrs. D. Manley *Secret Mem.* (1736) III. 199 Luxury is now at the height **1839** Marryat *Phant. Ship* x. The gale was at its height **1849** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. 307 Her military glory was at the height

†17 In ( ) **height** *Obs*

a *In height* on high, aloft

a **1340** Hampole *Psalter* VII. 8 And for that in height [*in altum*] agayn3 pe **1617** Minsheu *Ductor* III. 109 Plants Elme Trees and likewise Vines, which shoote up in height upon the bodies of those trees

b *In* (*to, into*) *height* aloud, openly, in an open or evident manner

1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. 487 Him thought nocht spedfull for to fair Till assaile hym into the hicht **c 1375** *Sc. Leg. Saints, Machor* 1425 I of god in hicht, & blyss hym with all your mycht **1390** *Chester Pl.* II. 8. I. 1. 243 390 Why I say this I shall tell you sone in height

c *In the height* in the highest degree

1390 Shaks. *Much Ado* IV. 1. 303 Is a not approved in the height a villaine?

d *In height, in the* (*its, etc*) *height* = 16

1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* III. v. 21 Anthony Leaving the light in height, flyes after her **1668** Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* I. iv. § 11 When Learning was in its height in Greece **1792** Dy. Fox *Plague* (1884) 219, I must speak of the Plague as in its height

†18 On or **upon height** *Obs*

a On high, aloft (of position or direction)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13640 (Bliss) him, þat sand, 'hast noght on hight' **1340–70** *Alex. & Dind.* 123 Pe tres sprongen on hiȝhe. **c 1475** *Rauf Coilzear* 37 Among thay Montanis on hicht **1526** Skelton *Magnyf.* 448 To Ely Rumie, where they hange on height **1540–2** Elyot *Image Gov.* (1549) 90 The crosse hanging life vp on height

b Aloud

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Petrus* 249 He sad on hicht, bat all myght heyre 'pese be till 30w' **c 1386** Chaucer *Knt.'s T.* 2130 He song hir roundel ful on hight **1450** (*title*) *Letter Bourne* 34 in *Trevis. Kellig.*, The Skottes they clyde on hyght **1596** Spenser *F. Q.* VI. vi. 24 And with reprochfull words him thus bespake on hight

†19 To the height To the highest or utmost degree, to the extremity, to the utmost *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* V. 183 Syne he drew him to the hicht, To wit but lour his fais myght **1608** Shaks. *Per.* Cr. I. 3 Let vs Feast him to the hight **1612** — *Hen. VIII*, I. iii. 214 Ily day and night He's traytor to th' height **1660** Stanley *Hesychius* 139 It is his interest & to improve his ground to the height **1765** I. Hutchinson *Hist. Mass.* I. 57 Carrying antinomianism to the height **1838** W. Gell *Pompeiana* II. 114 His Colonel Goes to the Serpent, praises to the height

V 20 *Comb.*, as *height-growth*, *-increase*, **height board**, † (*a*) ? = *height rule*, (*b*) ? a stair builders' gage for the risers and treads of a stair way" *Dict.* (*c*) **height rule**, a rule for measuring the bores of guns

1672 I. Venn *Midst Draught* III. i. xxi. 51 Furnished with all ye necessary things for his Artillery viz Rammers, Spunges, Worms, Lampions, Height-board, Auger lat. [etc.] **1692** *Capt. Smith's Seaman's Gram.* II. ix. 92 A Gunners Height Rule of Wood, or Brass **1889** *Nature* 12 Dec. 122 Different species have a different mode of height-growth Scotch pine and beech make the principal height-growth during the first period of their life

† 21 Height *n.* = *n.* and *north dial. Obs*

Forms 4–6 heycht, 4 7 heicht, 5–6 hight, 6 heicht, hight, hyght [app a variant form of *hich* High] = High in various senses

1375 Barbour *Bruce* III. 707 Sum (schippis) wald sid fra hycht to the se **1377** *Langland P. Ploughman* (*Vis.*) 151 Pe palace, heuth & skoge *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 158 A Bone, that shalle sprynge vp fulle hight **1504** *Lamp. Virtues* (Roxb.) 11 Pe hyght of pe hyll **1510** Holland *Howlat* 566 Rolland *Cart Lunis* III. 297 The words scharp quhilk scho thocht al to hicht *a* **1572** Knox *Hist. Ref.* Wks. 1846 I. 68 He is hight to the Lord **1810** Holland *Domest. Incidents* brief i. 155 The Scots are divided into Heichtlandman and Lawlandmen

Hence **Heightly, heichtlie** *adv.*, highly

a **1575** *Diurn. Occurr.* (Bannatyne) 265 Quhairat the lord Seytoun was heichtlie movit

Height, *v. Obs* or *arch* Forms 4–6 **heyghte**, 4–5 **heicht**, 7 **height** *β* 6 **hyath** *o.* **height, heighth, *γ* aich** **hight** [*f.* Height *sb.*]

1 *trans.* To make high, heighten, to raise aloft or on high *arch*

1525 Barclay *Eclogs* II. (1570) A vj b/2 Strengthing our bankes and heyghte them aboue **1530** Palsgr. 577/1 I hayghe the, I lyfte on heyghe, *je hausse* . . Hayth this tester a lyttell, *hausse* . . **1600** Surflet *Countrie Farme* 84 Amaghtier yet Lavish for vs and thee—far highthted aboue

2 To raise in amount, degree, quality, or condition, to increase, augment, to exalt *arch*

1548 Rob. *Lyde Pilgr.* (Arb.) 100 Their farmes are heyghed so sore That they bee brought vnto beggery. **1572** *Satyr Poems Reformat.* xxxiii. 245 Ye hicht your mailis, / or plenthis ȝe down lait, ȝour rentis to augment **1598** Chapman *Iliad* I. 18 Heighth me with skill his Image to the life **1719** *Woodrow Corr.* (1843) II. 419 I am determined if I get five hundreds sub scription not to heighth the price, for all this addition **1786** *Harvest Rig* in Chambers *Pop. Hum. Scot. Poems* (1870) 60 Weel may the shearers now pretend To height their fees **1855** R. Jamieson *Popular Ballads* I. 8 Provisions are said to be hichted, when the price is raised

†3 To bring or come to its height *Obs* (*rare*)

1648 *Hunting of Cat* 14 When that rebellion [was] nipped, and hardly while with sickness

¶ Erroneously for Highth *v.*, to adorn, confused with this verb

1495 Wynkyn de Worde's ed. *Treatise Fourth Pt. Prov.* Vnto this Hymes be made to heyghte [*MS. Pynson* hyghe] the hede **1861–2** tr. *J. Adams Wks.* I. 400 When we are heighted [ed. 1630 highted] with his righteousness, and adorning with his gifts and graces

Hence **Heighting** *vbl. sb.*, heightening, increase

1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VI. clvi. 145 It standith at no sertente for heyghyng nor lowyng of their coynes.

Heighted (hai·tĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. Height *sb.* + -ed.] Having a (certain) height, as *moderately heighted*, of a moderate height

1850 *Temple Bar Mag.* Nov. 4 8 The range of moderately heighted, delicately wooded Carmarthenshire mountains

Heighten (hai·tn), *v.* Forms *α* **6 heythen**, **7 highthen, heighthen**, 7–8 **heithen** *β* **6 highten**, **6– heighten** [f. Height *sb.* + -en 5, or perh extended form of Highth *v.* see -en 5]

1 *trans* To give or add height to, to make high or higher, to elevate

1530 Palsgr. 582/2 Thou balke is heythened two foote **1577** B. Goodge *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 42 They may heyghten it, or let it downe as they list **1627** Morvson *Itin.* II. 169 The ditches should bee deepned, and the trenches highthened **1763** J. Brown *Poetry & Mus.* vs. 119 The Buskin and Masque the first highthened the Stature, as the second inlarged the Visage **1871** Freeman *Norm. Conq.* IV. xviii. 125 That church had been amply repaired and heightened

2 To render high or higher in amount or degree, to increase, raise, augment, intensify

1593 Hitchens *Surv. Prol.*, That the owners thereof do not heyghten their rentes of their tenaunte **1639** Fuller *Holy War* IV. vii. (1647) 180 Men heightened their looking for great matters from him **1663** Denham *Cooper's H.* 48 In whose face Sate Meekness, heightned with Majestick Grace **1750** Johnson *Rambler* No. 1 P. 14 It heightens his alacrity to think on how many places he shall hear what he is now writing **1776** Adam Smith *W. & T.* IX. (1869) I. 103 It would be necessary to heighten the price **1833** Soyer *Pantropha* 93 The leaves of wormwood are used in salad to heighten the flavour **1876** *Fast Rec. Advt. Hyde Sc.* vi (ed. 2) 135 The boiling point of water is heightened by pressure

b To augment in description

1731 Swift *Answ. Simile Wks.* 1755 IV. 223 Your poets, Chloe's beauty heightning, Compare her radiant eyes to lightning **1867** Freeman *Norm. Conq.* I. vi. 506 A story, somewhat heightened in details

3 *spec.* To render (a colour) more luminous the opposite of to *deepen* Also sometimes, to render more intense, to deepen

1622 Peacham *Compl. Gent.* (1soi) 127 To heighten or deepen [the shadows] as your body aspeareth neerer or farther **1665** K. Digbie *Mistery* 67 The Red is allotted and the Blue heightned **1726** I. Ellis *Tr. Rates* I. 229 A pink color is heightened to a crimson **1799** G. Smith *Laboratory* I. 382 Shade them with deep red, and heighten them with mastico and white **1854** Fairholt *Dict. Terms Art* s.v., To heighten a tint is to make it lighter and more prominent, by means of touches of light opaque colour, placed upon it

†4 To exalt in feeling or condition, to elate, excite *Obs*

1604 *Poetic Parnassus* 8 / The simple hearted man . . de sireth not sheild of armes, nor heighteth himself long time **1607** Shaks. *Cor.* V. vi. 22, I rais'd him who being so heighten'd, He's watered his new Plants with the Teares of Flattery **a 1656** Usher (1658) 757 Being heightened with this victory he entred the palace **1667** Milton *P. L.* IV. 793 Satiate at length, And high'd as with Wine **1695** Marvell *Mr. Smirke* 21 In the people of God did glory And heighten it self in the doing of good things **1692** O. Walker *Heat Illustr.* 256 They made Caracalla Augustus which so heightned him, that he continually sought to kill his Father

5 *intr.* To become high or higher, to increase in height, to rise *Now rare*

1587 Mailly *Gr. Forest* 32 The Balme tree heighteth neuer aboue two cubites. **1689** D. Pell *Impr. Sea* 507 The flood hath heightned and carried you off clear **1832** J. H. Newman *Lyra Apost.* (1836) 198 As we ride up the carriage way, the Rock seemed to heighten marvellously

b To rise in amount or degree

1803 See Her-steining *Jrnl.* **1860** Pusey *Min. Proph.* 328 Obadiah's description heightens as it goes on **1869** Freeman *Norm. Conq.* III. xi. 9 The public anxiety heightened at every stage of the disorder

Heightened (hai·tĕnd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ed.] Raised, elevated, exalted, elated, increased, augmented, intensified

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I. 67 Without mentioning any particular ground for his so heightened displeasure **1701** J. Woodward *Relig. Soc.* IV. 84 Numerous and heightened enormities. **a 1732** T. Boston *Crook in Lot* (1809) 80 A humbled spirit is better in the sight of God in condition **1873** M. Arnold *Lit. & Dogma* (1876) 38 Holiness is but a heightened righteousness

b *Her.* (see quot.)

1823 Boutell & Aveline *Heraldry* 159 *Heightened*, having a decorative accessory or other charge placed above, or higher in the field

Heightener (hai·tnəɹ) [f. as prec. + -er1] One who or that which heightens or intensifies

a **1656** Bp. Hall *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 121 Thus disappointment is a just heightner of his griefe **1863** Mrs. Carey *Shaks. Char.* III. 63 A heightener of his dramatic and poetical effects.

Heightening (hai·tnin), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ing1] The action of the verb Heighten

1 Raising, elevation

1598–9 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 486 For the hightning of the greate Tower **1631** Weever *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 298 The heightening of the ground for garden plots *a* **1683** Oldham *Poems* (1697) 30 (Jod.) Your low And must some height ning on the place bestow

2 *Transf* and *fig.* Augmentation, increase, intensification, exaggeration; also with *a* and *pl.* An instance of this, sometimes, a means of augmenting

1689 Dekker & *Lond Lempe* Wks. 1873 IV. 119 The Dutch mans thunder, and the Spaniards lightning, To whom the sulphures breath gaues braue and hotting **1658** *Hobs. Duty Man* III. § 5 (1673) 28 A great heightning of the Sin **1752** Mrs. Lennox *Cent. Quix.* I. 4, These native charms were improved with all the heightnings of Art **1882** Ellis *Eng. Poets* I. (1890) 4 Without the heightenings of the imagination

b *spec.* in *Art* see Heighten *v.* 3 With *a* and *pl.* An instance of this, *concr.* the colouring which produces the heightened effect

1662 Evelyn *Chalcogr.* IV. (R.), Had he performed his heightenings with more tenderenesse, and come sweetly off with the extremities of his hatchings **1700** Prior in *Academy* (1890) 6 Sept. 200/3 To embellish ye same with its just Heightenings and Shadowings **1845** tr. *Labarte's Arts Mid. Ages* IV. 160 A few heightenings of white and gold.

Heightening, *ppl. a* [f. as prec. + -ing2.] That heightens (*trans.* and *intr.*) see Heighten *v.*

1768 Beattie *Minstr.* II. xi, To joy such heightening charm it can impart **1803** Jane Porter *Thaddeus* II. (1831)

15 The palatine observed the heightening animation of his features

Heighth, heigpe, heigth, obs ff HEIGHT

Heih, Heil, obs forms of HIGH a, HEEL

Heil(e, obs f HAIL *a* and *v* 2, Sc var HEAL

†Heild, *v Sc Obs* Also 6 **held** [Var of HELE *v* 2, due to phonetic reduction of *ld* to *l* (cf HEAL *v* 2), and consequent writing of *-ld* for original *-l*]

1 *trans* To cover; to shield, protect, to hide

1508 DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wemen* 14. I was heildit with hawthorne, and with heynd leven 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV v 140 His scheldrys heildit with mete fallin schaw *Ibid* x xiii 102 Thai cast dartis thikfald thar lord to held 1550 LYNDESAY *Y Mel* 378 Ane quair of gold, to heild his fruit

2 *intr* for *refl* To take shelter

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 398 Ane passage wes that tyme quhair he micht heild

Hence **†Heilding (heildyne),** *vbl sb*, covering

¶6 *Barbour's Bruce* xvii 598 Stalwart heildyne abovne it haue

Heild see HEAL, HELE, HELD, HOLD

Heilding, variant of HILDING, *Obs*

Heildom. *nonce wd* [Pseudo archaic, formed by Scott from *heal*, HALE *a* + -DOM.] Health

1820 SCOTT *Counts Snr Treatr* ii, But never than no might Bring Tristrem To heildom ogayn

Heilesum, obs var of HEALSOME

Heill, Sc var HEAL, HELE *v* 2, obs f HEEL

Heilnesse see HELENESS

†Heily, *a Sc Obs* Also **helie, -y, hioly** [prob identical with OE *héalle* see HIS HELL *a*] Haughty, proud

1508 *Seldmon's Gen* 294 His engel Sprace healie word dedice wil dreiten sinne 1513 DUNBAR *Flyttyng* xxvi 25 Helie harlottis on hawtane wyis Come in with mony sundrie gyis 1561 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* iii xxix, Robosm quhilk throw his helie pryde, Tint till his leigis harts 1513 — *Æneis* IX x 13 Rycht proud and hichty he[y] hielyl in his breist and hart 1558 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 63 Ihai that ar in thair wordis prydfull, helie, vaine glorious

Heily, obs form of HIGHLY

Heind, obs pl of HAND, HENDE *a Obs*

Heinous (hē'nəs), *a* Forms 4–8 **heynous,** 5 **-nguus, nos, heneus,** 5–7 **haynous**(e, 5 9 **hainous,** 6 **h(e)yghnous(e, heighnous, heynouse, hanouse, hainous,** 6– **heinous** [a F *haineux*, in OF *hainos, haineus* (12th c in Hatz Darm.), f *haine* hatred, f *ha ir* to hate]

1 Hateful, odious, highly criminal or wicked, infamous, atrocious, heinously aggravating offences, crimes, sins, and those who commit them

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 1568 (1617) So heynous bat men myghte on it spete *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* liv 215 To kill a man is hainous murder 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII, c* 2 Preamble, Felonies don in more heynous open & detestable wyse 1513 MORE *Rich III*, Wks 54/1 Worthye to bee punished as heynous traitors 1529 — *Dyalog* III Ibid 200/2 In the more heyghnouse odiouse, & abominable that the crime is, the more slow should we be to believe it 1549 CHEKE *Hurt Sedit* (1641) 54 Yet murther aside it is the hainousest fault to a private man 1555 W WATSON *Parvile Facinus* II ix 192 This compted none offence more heinous than theffe 1648 *Shorter Catech Heaven Assemb* (1718), Q 83 Are all transgressions of the 1 w equally hainous? *A* Some Sins in themselves, and by reason of several aggravations, are more hainous in the sight of God than others 1667 MILTON *P L* x 1 The hainous and despightfull act Of Satan done in Paradise 1683 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 87 A Heynous and Grevious Crime 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* II 436 The Heinousest of Malefactors 1778 *Trustees Lett* (1818) 357 You are guilty of a heinous aggravation of your offence 1845 R JAMES in *Encycl Metrop* II 710/1 Heinous offenders, whose crimes afford proof of an incorrigibly bad disposition 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III xii 251 A sin of the most heinous dye

b transf from crimes or offences to the accusation or charge, or view taken of them

1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V* 56 b, Against whom were laied diverse and heinous articles of high treason 1555 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III App xlvi 138 Who had first and heynouse matter layd against them 1848 SCOTT *Hist Midl* II, Contraband trade is not usually looked upon in a very heinous point of view 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xvii 148 The greater and more heinous charges included in the first bill

†2 Grievous, grave, severe *Obs*

1541 R COPLAND *Guydo's Quat Chirurgy*, To clense the bloode of haynous sugre dyseases 1552 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (1845) 54 It shall be a heinous sentence unto them when he shall say unto them . . . depart from me ever lasting fire 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* (1851) 225 These men will suffer the worst and hainousest inconveniences to fol low 1675 BROOKE *Gold Key* Wks 1867 V 220 That the sufferings of Christ have been very great and heinous

†3 Expressing or denoting hatred, full of hate, malicious *Obs*

Ta 1400 *Morte Arth* 968 [He] sad what hym lykyde Hethely in my halle, with heynyous wordes *a* 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II 92 To wreke Their hainous wrath wyth shedyng of my blood 1570 J N tr *Comp W. India* 264 The hainous and injurious words which he had heard 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* i (1590) 49 Which hee tooke in so hainous manner

Heinously (hē'nəsli), *adv* [f prec. + -LY 2] 1 In a heinous manner or degree, hatefully, odiously, atrociously, infamously

c 1440 *York Myst* xxvii 204 Euen like a theffe heneusly *a* 1529 SKELTON *Poems agst Garnesche* 144 Your brethe so hoynously doth stynke 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 56 She answered, that she had rather die, then so hainously transgresse the law 1670 BAXTER *Cath Theol Pref* III 8 5 When God hath been so hainously dishonoured by it

†2 Grievously, severely, sorely, esp in *phr to take heinously* to take in ill part, to be grievously offended at *Obs* b In late use, as a strong intensive Very badly, shockingly, dreadfully

1558 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (1845) 24 God will plague and most heinously punish them 1632 HOWE *Northern Feats* 2 VS 1673 III 19 Left your Cur hose hainously I take it 1649 MILTON *Likest* 43 Lest the Parliament might have resented too hainously his doings 1665 COWLEY *Cutter Coleman Str* 11, I am hainously mistaken if thou beest not cheated of it within these three Years 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 50 P 7 Lest you should think your self neglected, which I have reason to believe you would take heinously ill 1790 COWPER *Let* to Mar, I told you how heinously I am unprovided with the means of being so 1826 SCOTT *Diary* 26 Dec, They are heinously impoverished

Heinousness. [f as prec + -NESS.] The state or quality of being heinous, extreme wicked ness, infamousness, atrociousness

1563 *Homilies* II *Repentance* (1859) 537 Sorrow and grief for the heinousness of our sin *a* 1633 GODGF *Comm Heb* x 26 The heinousnesse of Apo tacy 1716 ADDISON *Free holder* No 20 (1750) 172 To extenuate the Heinousness of the Rebellion 1873 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 181 The heinousness of offences is apt to depend on accidental circumstances

Heinsohy *Obs rare* ? = HAYNE *sb*1, mean wretch, niggard

1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 31 Men say also, children and fooles can not lie And both man and child saieth, he is a heinsohy

Heir (ēə), *sb* Forms *a* 3–4 **eir**(e, 3–5 **eyr, ayr,** 3–7 **air, 4 eire, ere, eeyre, 4, 5 eyre, 4 6 ayre, aire, are,** 5 **ayer,** 5–6 **eyer** *β* 4 **7 heire,** 4– **heir** (also 4 **hair, 4, 5 heyr, hayre, 4–6 haire, heyre, 4–7 heyre,** 5 **hoir, heyer,** 5 **? heier, hoyre, 6 heyar, heyir, 6– hear**) [ME *eir, ayr*, etc, a OF *eir, heir* (central FR *er*), later *hoir*, later AF *heyr* (Britton) = Pr *her* —late L *hērem* (found beside *hērēdem*) from nom *hērēs* heir]

1 The person who is entitled by law to succeed another in the enjoyment of property or rank, upon the death of the latter, one who succeeds or is entitled to receive property of any kind as the legal representative of a former owner

The word is correctly applied to either a male or a female, although, in the latter sense, the word has been in general use since 1278 *Hundr Rolls* I 4 a person is not called an heir to any property until, through the death of its possessor, he becomes entitled to it without the power of any one to bar the limitations of the word in Common Law and in the Civil Law and systems founded thereon, see quots 1651, 1821, 1870

c 1175 LAY 23115 Pat le king of Cisille his deaul and cyr hauep he nanne 1297 MORE *R Glouc* (1724) 469 Henri is eldeste sone, & is heir of al pis lond 1300 *Ashet* 24 For the Princes heir hee was 13 *Ed III Rot Parl* II 52 Lo manie his here dere. *Ibid* 66b, Sede de Scia, a sonne & an heyre 1432 RAUF DE BOHUN *Chron* (1810) 56 Com Edward, Edred sonne . Right heyre of pe lond 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 348 He sayn wip after my deb, Pat he brok-ne-nou3t of pe kyngdom of Florence 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V* 56 b, Whom he made heire of his Realme, Thomas Duffeld sonne and ayre unto Richard Duffeld Esquier *c* 1475 *Partenay* 5554 Disherite shall be your heires mayle 1479–83 *Abbrev Plac* (1811) 302 The Kinges Empress, soule doughter and heire to Henry the first *c* 1510 MORE *Picus Wks* 9/1 The heyre of his landes he made the poore people of the hospitall of Florence 1535 LAUDER *Dunbar* 250 The better is youris Your Hearis and als your Successouris 1580–8 *Hist Jas I* (1804) 200 The nieces of the Lord Fleeming . . and others that were Sisters 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I ii 23 The onely haire Of a most mighty king 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 133 Hutton, daughter and heire of Hutton of Hutton 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xx 163 Where *Conrad* is but 128 The Civilians and wee have a different acceptation of the word Heire, for they call him an Heire apparent, that succeedes by his Will . . . and we him, who is next of kin to the party deceased, to whom a Fee doth of right belong, after the death of the Ancestor *a* 1693 T HALE *Hist Com Law* (1794) 95 In this sense it was that the Crown was not heard of till Arbitrary Power began to put forth 1716 *Lond Gaz* No 5509/4 Sarah Lewis Heir at the Castle & Warren 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) III 53 The heirs of the founder being, by his will, obliged to live it twice a year carefully cleaned 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xiv 201 Heir . . is he upon whom the law casts the estate immediately on the death of the ancestor *Ibid* 208 By law no inheritance can vest, nor can any person be the actual complete heir of another, till the ancestor is previously dead . Before that time the person who is next in the line of succession is called an heir apparent or heir presumptive 1848 J JEAFFRESON *Crime* 177 The prospect of Lady Ellenborough presenting him with a heir or heiress 1849 TENNYSON *In Mem* lxxvii 2 Is my father's property the property of others excluding me the king 1861 W BELL *Dict Law Scotl* s v, The term heir does not mean merely the heir at law . it means also the heir by destination, nor does it mean the heir in heritage only, it is likewise applied to the person who succeeds to the moveable estate 1870 DOUGLAS *Real Prop* 383 *note*, The word 'heir' in English law has a sense far more limited than the word 'hæres' in Roman law . The 'heir' is the person on whom the real estate of a deceased intestate devolves He is opposed to the devisee who is the person to whom real property is left by will, and to the executor or administrator who succeed to the personal estate

b With qualifications

Heir at law the person who succeeds another by right of blood in the enjoyment of his property, in English law confined to one who has such a right in real property and distinguished from executors or administrators *Heir of blood* see quot 1658 *Heir of the body* an heir who is a direct descendant see LATIN 12 b *Heir in capite* the heir to land held directly of the sovereign *Heir of conquest* (Sc Law) the heir of an ancestor who acquired the estate in question by purchase and not by succession see GOODALL *ib* 6) *Heir by custom* one who succeeds by virtue of a particular or local custom, e g Borough English, under which the youngest son succeeds his father *Heir of indest ance* see quot 1658 s v *heir of blood* *Heir of investiture* (Sc Law) the person who is entitled to succeed, failing the person to whom an estate is disponed (Bell *Dict Law Scotl*) *Heir of line* = *heir of the body* or *male*, by will, the testator's heir or devisee, and has no other right or interest than the will gives him (Wharton *Law Lex*) *Heir of mixed* = *Heir in tail Heirs female* an heiress, also an heir (male or female) whose rights are derived through a female or females *Heir general* = *Heir at law* used to include heirs female as well as heirs male *Heir of indest tance* see quot 1658 s v *heir of blood* *Heir of investiture* (Sc Law) = *Beneficiary heir* (see below) *Heir of line* (Sc Law) = *Heir at Law* *Heir male* an heir who is a male, and who traces his descent from the ancestor in question wholly through males *Heir portioner* (Sc Law) see quots *Heir of provision* = *heir by destination* *Heir presumptive* he who, if the ancestor should die immediately, would be his heir, but whose right of inheritance may be defeated by the coming of some nearer heir being born *Heir special* (a) = *Heir by custom*, (b) one to whom an estate passes by virtue of letters patent or a deed of entail *Heirs in tail* (Sc Law) = *heirs of entail*, the person who succeeds or is entitled to succeed to an entailed estate by virtue of the deed of entail, tenant in tail in remainder see also HEIR ASSIGNEE

Beneficiary heir (Sc Law) an apparent heir in heritage who enters upon his predecessor's estate subject to a form of inventory being made, in order to avoid liability to debts beyond the amount stated in such inventory *Collateral heir* see COLLATERAL *a* 4 *Conventional heir* (Sc Law) is entitled by virtue of a *Conventional* (Bell *Dict Law*) a person who cannot be disinherited *Last heir* see quot 1607 *Right heir* = *heir at law*

1719 JACOB *Law Dict* s v *Descent*, If the devisee lands to one who is "Heir at Law, the Devise is void, and he shall take by Descent 1858 BOUVIER *Law Dict* s v, If a man received landed property as heir at law it paid no legacy duty 1853 *Bouvier's Law Dict* s v Beneficiary heirs are those who have succeeded, by succession, under the benefit of an inventory regularly made 1658 PHILLIPS, *Heirs of Blood* in Common Laws is he who succeedeth by right of blood of any lands, tenements or rents in fee, but heir of Inheritance is he that cannot be defeated of his inheritance upon any displeasure 1430 *R Parl* IV 428 (1832) 178 And if the said Duchesse dye his body shall descend to the issue 1839 KNIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* I 132 The "heir in capite" on coming of age was bound to take knighthood or pay a heavy fine 1868 BRADY *Bp Clergy* 1862 Bk Bell *Dict Law Scotl* 808, An "heir of entail in possession was empowered to disentail the estate *c* 1575 *Baltour's Practicks* (1754) 13 2 Ane Air of tailzie may enter to his blanch landis in my time 1611 COTGR, *Heir de gentemenalty*, an inheritrix heire fem ile, daughter and heire 1874 CLEMENSON *Hist Man* 81 53 Having failed to Heirs Females 1491 *Act Parl* III, c 15 She was "heire generall to John Montague late Erle of Salesbury 1575 *Baltour's Practicks* (1754) 232 The heir male brother germane should be servit and retourit as general or universal to him and not the elder a 1725 BURNET *Own Time* I 4 8 In England, Spain and Sweden, the heir male in general did succeed whereas it was only the heir male in France and Germany 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (ed 2) 1776, My father had declared a predilection for his younger son . . that as males and females indiscriminately 1873 DIXON *Free Quakers* IV xxv 331 All parties in the suit should know which lands were settled on the heirs male, which on heirs general 1607 COWELL *Interpr* (1672), *Testa hæres* Is he to whom land comes by descent, for want of lawful Heir, that is the Lord of whom they hold it, as also but in other, the King 1575 *Baltour's Practicks* (1754) 325 The nixt of line sould be first warnit and deuysit before the nixt of tailzie 1888 MACKAY *Judgment Lord* 19 John needs more, heir of line of that Sir Allan Stuart more who married Joan 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XX 130 Sir it tell that his sone dawy Dett Inat [=auditor] wes, and his air of land 1483 *Barg Burg Rolls* (Camden) 24 John and to his eyris male 1697 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 372 He cutting off the call from the heirs males 1824 SCOTT *Redg* xiii, From a mistaken idea of not prejudicing this young man's right as heir male 1655 J Boyd *Zouch's Life* 12 (1855) App 209 The Statute pretermits of unquhile Mr Richard Boyd 1838 *Erskine's Inst Law Scotl* 8.4 Each heir portioner has an equal interest in the succession, in so far as it is divisible 1628 LE GRAS tr *Davelac's Hygiene* 334 The souldier with a new oath bound himselfe to the "presumptive heir 1683 *Brit Spec* 272 Apparent or actual, Natural or Legal Distinction, Presumptive Heir of the Crown is His Royal Highness James (etc.) 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xvii 202 The duke of Clarence is the heir presumptive to the throne [c 1180 GLANVILL *Laws* Reapeat homagium rectis heredibus] *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 6 Hardeknoute Iroken on his moder side, Right heyre of pe lond was he *L R Wills* (1882) 20 And for defawte of issue of pe bodyes of William, y wille pat pe remayndre be to my right heires 1628 COKE *On Litt* 8 b, For the benefit and safety of right heires 1872 *Spectator* 23 Sept 1201 *Lassez faire* in management, supineness because of the interest of the "heir in tail *c* 1575 *Baltour's Practicks* (1754) 14 The aires of tailzie may be called and persewit in supplement 1685 *Sc Acts Jas II*, c 26 It shall not be Lawfull to the Airs of Tailzie to sell annalize or Dispone the said Lands

2 *transf* One who possesses, or is entitled at some future time to possess, any gift, endowment, or quality in succession to another The idea of succession is very often lost, so that the word fre

(quently means little more than one to whom something (*q. v.*) by joint, punishment, etc.) is morally due
a 1300 *Cur. or Mum* 5 1555 Bp. Bale *Apol.* 1 (1907) 3 Yeres of heven bliss **1548** (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Init. Bapt.* By the lauer of regeneracion in Baptisme, made the children of God, and heyre of euer lasting life **1602** Shaks. *Ham.* III. i. 63 The Heart ake, and the thousand Naturall shockes That Flesh is heyre too **1703** Pope *Iliad* XII. 381 Thou, great Heir of all thy father's fame **1820** Byron *Mar. Fal.* IV. ii. 374 Such examples will find heirs **1836** J. Gilbert *Chr. Atonement* 1. 118 (1) Before the first born of the human race became the heir of failure, and of its bitter fruits **1842** Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 178 I the heir of all the ages, in the foremost files of time **1873** Hamerton *Intell. Life* VII. v. 189 (1) 50 Heirs of a nobility of spirit

†3 *fig* That which is begotten, offspring, product *Obs*
1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) I. xv. (1859) 12, I am adredde lest charyte be dede, wythouten heyer, or yesse of hir seed **1593** Shaks. *1 & 2 Hen. VI* Dedicating my unpolished lines to your Lordship. But if the first heire of my invention prove deformed, I shall be sorry it had so noble a God-father

Heir, *v.* [f. prec. *sb.*] *trans.* To inherit, to be heir to (a thing or person), to acquire by inheritance or succession
c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 13483 Pey wonne be londes pat we now heyre **1621** Chapman *Bussy* D'Am. Not one son more To heir his goods **1630** G. Daniel *Trinarch.* 41 29 His Children shall not heir him, unless them Shall be nine Sons **1703** Pope *Thebais* 544 Two fair daughters heir'd his state and throne **1813** Scott *Trierm.* II. xxv. She is the loveliest maid, beside, That ever heir'd a crown **1867** J. B. Rose *Aeneid* 13 Pygmalion, her brother heired the throne.
fig. **1611** Chapman *Iliad* To Rdr. 149 No tongue hath the Muses utterance heard **1725** *tr.* Pope *Iliad* XVI. 923 The son confess'd his father's heavenly race, And heir'd his mother's swiftness in the chase

Heir, -e, obs. ff. Hair, Hairs, Her *sb.*, Here *sb.*, Here *adv.*, Hither

†Heirage. *Sc. Obs.* In 5 heirage. Inherit ance or succession
1478 *Act Dom. Conc.* 15 (Jam.) Ony sessioun that outher Pitmain has again outher for heirage of lands

Heir apparent. Formerly also **apparent heir** [See Apparent *a.* 4.] The heir (of one still alive) whose right is indefeasible, provided he outlives his ancestor, at whose death he is *heir at law*
1375, 1496, 1711 [see Apparent *a.* 4] **1530** Palsg. 208/2 Heyre apparaunt, *monstrer* **1555** Brabourn in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* 1721 III. App. xlv. 131 I thought the Queene dyshered the right heyre apparent **1614** Selden *Titles Hon.* 168 A designation of the next Apparant Heire or successor **1765** Blackstone *Comm.* I. iv. 223 The princes of Wales, or heir apparent to the crown **1844** Wharton *Lex. Prob.* (1879) 96 'A man may have an heir apparent or an heir presumptive, but until his decease he has no heir'
ad loc. **1596** Shaks. *1 Hen. IV.* III. ii. 46 Go long thy selfe in thine owne heire apparant-Garters

Hence **Heir-appa renncy,** **Heir-appa rentship** *a.*, **Heir-appa rentship** *nonce words*
1858 Comyns *Dr. & Ab.* (ed. 4) II. 284 Cannot now renounce the Heir Apparent-ship then? **1882** H. C. Mercer *Law Land of Pa.* 1. iv. To keep him out of his elder's heir apparentish influence

Heirby, obs. Sc. form of Herbey *adv.*

Heird(e, obs. forms of Herd *sb.*

Heirdom (ē·ədəm). [f. Heir *sb.* + -dom.] Succession by right of blood, the state or dignity of an heir, inheritance an inheritance
1597-8 Bp. Hall *Sat.* II. vi. Of all thy wealthy heirdom thou hast burned **1604** Sp. of *Peristhal.* 1, (We) were converted the purchase of their blood even to the heirdome of our Saluation **1790** Burke *Fr. Rev.* 90 Whether the heir *per capita* gave way when the freedom *per stirpes* took place, or the Catholic heir when the Protestant was preferred **1831** *Congress of Countries* 103 That Duke, the first most of his peers Who drew his heirdom from a thousand years **1841** Tonge *Childe Lorel's Supper* 125 To the heirdom of heaven he gave welcome

Heiredity, obs. Sc. form of Hereafter *adv.*

Heiress (ē·ərɛs [f. Heir *sb.* + -ess. Introduced 1590 in 17th c.] A female heir. Also *fig.*
1659 B. Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 34 The Heiress of the house of York *Ibid.* 84 His first wife was the Princess or heiress to Sexan **1690** Evelyn *Diary* 20 Dec. One Johnson, a knight, was executed at Tyburn for being an accomplice with Captain Lunt in stealing a young heiress **1749** Fielding *Tom Jones* XII. v. (He) would have had no consider ourselves as highly as if we had been the richest heiresses **1769** Blackstone *Comm.* II. xv. 208 These foolish oblivion and marriage which is vulgarly called stealing an heiress **1878** B. Taylor *Prophet* I. 19 Heiress of gifts interpreted as woe

b *Comb.*, as *heiress hunting, portioner* etc.
1861 W. Bell *Past Law Scotl.* IV. 164 Heiress portioners who succeed *ab intestato* to equal portions of the heritable estate **1886** Barrie *Gentle Cr. Royal* I. vii. He must go about the country heiress hunting

Hence **Heir resshood, -ship** (*nonce words*), the state or position of an heiress
1861 J. Thomson *Maxwells* I. 78 His house, ship was known to be a very important matter **1884** Mrs. Houstoun *Caught on Snare* II. viii. 98 The fact of her heiresshood **1889** Mrs. Oliphant *Poor Gentl.* III. vi. 109 Mab with her heiress ship had been thrown at his head

Heiretrice see Heretrix

Heirfoir,-fra, obs. Sc. ff. Herefore, From *adv.*

Heiris, heyre, var. of Aire *sb.* and *v.* *Obs.* = Aerie, esp. a swan's breeding-place
1250 *Coucher Bk. of Selby* (Yorks. Rec. Soc.) I. 169 Unum haeram cignorum in stagno suo, ac duos cignos haeratus vetores cum sequela sua **1552** *Il. ill of Claymonds* (Somerset Ho.) The swannes heyres & signnettes. *c* 1560 *Order for Swannes* in *Arch. Inst. London* (1860) 206 Such grounde where any swan shall heyr. *Ibid.* 309 If any Heirne be leyed with one Swan. *Ibid.*, When they do heire

Heirniff, dial. var. of Harnpf

Heirless (ē·əlĕs), *a.* [f. Heir *sb.* + -less.] Without an heir **a.** Of persons Having no one to succeed in the enjoyment of property or title
c 1425 Wynton's *Cron.* IV. ii. 20 Mony by syght lyne deyd sykles **1845** Costello *Valley of Meuse* 119 Albert of Metz, heirless and broken in spirit **1892** A Cook *Old Touraine* I. 110 The heirless Duke of Orleans.

b Of things Having no one to inherit them on the death of the present possessor
1611 Shaks. *Wint. L.* V. i. 70 Heire lesse it hath made my kingdome **1739** C. Ogle *Gualtb & Gris* 54 To feast on Heirless Downs with eager Views **1881** Pall Mall Gaz. 1 Aug. 2/3 Mine an heirless sceptre His, an exile life!

Heirloom (ē·əlūm) Forms see Heir Loom, also 6 hare-, earlome (ayrlime) [f. Heir *sb.* + Loom tool, utensil.] A chattel that, under a will, settlement, or local custom, follows the devolution of real estate Hence, Any piece of personal property that has been in a family for several generations
[**1424** *R. F. Wills* (1882) 66, I will he haue my grete muser pe which I call sek, for be terme of his life, and so from heir to heyr lawe] **1471** *Rolls of Parliament* (B. M. 639 b) Without any recognisance of all the heir lomes and of all other goodes that he demaunded of in the right of his Moder, heires and assignes **1529** I will that my best standyng bedde and my best salt remayne euermore for heyrelomys to the heire male **1546** *Langley Chetb.* 111 Sow I the same in the house, Thomas, for all heyr lumes that of right after the custome and usage of the shyre of Chester belongeth vnto hym to haue **1569** *Ibid.* II. 251 One standinge cuppe of syluer and gylte with the couer, heir lomes **1589** *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees 1835) 309 I bue the stand nge bed in ye parler w^t a trendell bed and a longsette shall remayne still vnto him as ayrlimes **1628** Coke *On Litt.* 185b, In some places chattels as heirlooms (as the best bed, table, pot, pan, cart, and other dead chattels moueable) may go to the heire **1765** Blackstone *Comm.* II. xxviii. 427 Heir looms are such goods and personal chattles, as contrary to the nature of chattles shall go by special custom to the heir along with the inheritance **1777** Sheridan *Sch. Scand.* III. iii, I warning that had run in the family like an heirloom! **1780** S. Rogers *Hall, Chimera* 1 The Jacket of Mincing Diet is carefully preserved as a precious heirloom, and a harbinger of the family's fortunes

b fig. Anything inherited from a line of ancestors, or handed down from generation to generation
1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* XI. (R.) He (Edward the Confessor) obtain'd by earnest pray'r This tumour by a king might cured be alone Which he an heir loom left unto the English Nation **1834** J. Kitchen *Hand-bk Sewer* 187 This name of a town, a village, or hamlet, is an heir loom inherited from our ancestors **1875** Stubbs *Const. Hist.* III. xxi. 344 Political wisdom is the heirloom of no one class of society

Heirof, obs. Sc. form of Herrof *adv.*

Heirship (ē·əʃip) [f. Heir *sb.* + -ship.] 1 The state, condition, or rights of an heir, right of inheritance, inheritance
1478 [see 2] **1573** *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 231 Gif he hes takin or ressavit airschip of ony movabill guidis pertening to his predecessour **1691** Woodrow *Hist. Church* I. 224 He came into Scotland purposely to claim his Heirship of his Estate at Sherburn **1757** W. Thomson *R. N. Address* 56 They are reported to have been driven from their legal Heirship **1844** Stat. 11 & 12 Vict. *cap.* 36 § 1 In the only heirship there refused to was the heirship to the Faridom

b fig. (Cf. *heritage.*)
1579 Lenton *Noble Gras-mede* (ed. 2) 910 To set up their Heirship to any kingdom they please when their King (the Son of God) Commands them **1816** Byron *Lara* 1. 1. 4 Of heirship to the fearful heritage of shame **1833** Meadows in *Fraser's Mag.* VII. 33 What is the lot of man But misery? — is the heirship of his birth

† 2 *Heirship moveables, goods* (Sc.) *Laws*, the best of certain kinds of moveable goods (such as furniture, horses, cows, farming utensils, etc.), belonging to his predecessor, which the heir was entitled to take besides the heritable estate. *Obs.* (The right was abolished in 1868 by Act 31 & 32 Vict. *c.* 101.)
1478 *Act Dom. Conc.* 15 (Jam.) Ony accioun for heirge of landis, or moveable guidis of airschip pertening to ane are **1575** *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 236 Anc husband may not be ane aur, n of crave airschip guidis **a 1646** Sir J. Hope *Minor Practicks* (1734) 548 **1838** *Erskine's Inst. Law Scotland* 834 The heirship movables fall also to the eldest [heir portioner] alone **1861** W. Bell *Dict. Law Scotl.* 421 *Heirship Moveables* are the moveables to which the heir in heritage is entitled, in order that he may not succeed to a house and land completely dismantled

Heirship, var. of Hership *Obs.*, devastation.

Heise, variant of Heeze *v.*, to hoist **Heist,** obs. Sc. f. Hest **Heisugge,** obs. f. Hay-suck **Heit,** obs. Sc. f. Hate, Heat, Hot, see Hight *v.* **Heith,** obs. f. Height **Heithen, heipon,** obs. ff. Heathen, Hethen **Heithing, Heithorne,** obs. ff. Hething, Hawthorn **Heiw, -en,** obs. ff. Heave, Heaven, Heaven **Heivol,** obs. f. Highful *a.* **Heixt(e,** obs. ff. Highest **Heise** see Heeze **Hejalap** see Jalap

Hejira, variant of Hegira

Hek, heke, obs. forms of Heck

†Heke[1] *Obs. rare*[-1]. [Cf. Hack *sb.*[1] 2 and *v.*[1] 21.] A chablian
c 1450 *Alphita* (Anecd. Oxon.) 144 Quod fit in tabi [h]yeme maxime propter frigus et duatur permo a pernicie, anglice *heke uel mouke*

Hek e, far, -feer, etc., obs. forms of Heifer

Hekel, -ill, elare, obs. ff. Heckle, Huckler

†Hekemose *Obs.* [Cf. *hekymal, hackmall* dial. names of the Titmouse.] A bird: prob. the Titmouse
14 Lay le Freine (Wr. Wülcker 585/1 *Frondator*, an hekemose [*Ibid.* 640/38 *Hic frondator*, synmase 703/3 *Hic frondator*, a starlyng.]

Hekk- see Hack-

Hekst, obs. f. Highest, superl. of High *a.*

Hel, obs. form of Heal, Helf, Hell

Heland, obs. form of Highland

†Helas, *int. Obs.* [a. F. *hélas*, the later form of *ha las, a las* Alas.] An exclamation expressing grief, sorrow, etc., alas.
1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* III. xix. Helas for god & for pyte I praye you that ye wylle hyde me *a* **1529** Skelton *Col. Clouts* 1022 Helas, I say, helas! Howe may this cone to passe **1610** Holland *Camden's Brit.* 1 300 But if of Edward King thelas our Hector wailes the death **1753** Lady Luxborough *Let. to Shenstone* 24 June, Helas!—Lady Plymouth, Lady Archer, &c. are in the neighbour hood, and I in my chimney corner

Helbow(e, obs. forms of Elbow
c 1395 *Gloss. in Archæology* in Wright *Vis.* 147 Helbowes *cubita* **c** 1405 Wr. Wülcker 749/6 *Hic cubitus*, helbowe

Helco-, combining form of Gr. ἕλκος 'histering wound, ulcer', used to form technical terms with sense 'ulcer' as in **Helcoid** *a.*, resembling an ulcer (Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1854). **Helcology,** the doctrine of, or a treatise on ulcers (Mayne). ‖ **Helco ma,** an old term for ulceration (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*). **Helcoplasty** [-πλαστή δύναμις] the operation of grafting on an ulcer a piece of healthy skin from another part or person (Dunglison *Med. Dict.*). ‖ **Helco sis** [Gr. ἕλκωσις], ulceration. **Helcotic** (helkǫ·tik) [Gr. ἑλκωτικός ulcerating], of or belonging to ulceration (Mayne)
1876 *Hagner's Cyc. Applied Sci.* 283 The doctrine of ulcers belongs for the most part to special surgery, where helcology has attained to great perfection

†Helcter, *a. Obs.* [ad. Gr. ἑλκτικός fit for drawing, f. ἑλκτός, verbal adj. of ἕλκειν to draw, drag.] That serves to draw, drawing
1658 W. Burton *Itin. Anton.* 54 Who with I know not what Helcter Instruments have removed Cataractonium out of Yorkshire

† He lcysm. *Obs. rare* — [a. Gr. *helkysma*, n. of Gr. ἑλκυσμα silver dross.]
1656 Blount *Glossogr., Helcysm*, the froth and filth of silver, the dross and scum of that metal

Held (held), *ppl. a.* [pa. pple. of Hold *v.*] Kept in, restrained, detained
1820 Keats *Lamia* I. 300 While like held breath, the stars drew in their panting fires. **a 1859** Roberts *Dante & Circle* II. (1874) 287 Still whispering under my held breath **1891** *Pall Mall G.* 2 Feb. 2/2 The colts with its held notes for the luna clarinet and bassoon-drones are delightful

†Held, helde, *sb. Obs.* [Late O.E. *helde* fem., allegiance, fealty of *OF. hylde, hyld* favour, grace, loyalty, allegiance. *OS. huldi*, OHG. *Hulti* (Ger. *huld*), Goth. type ***hulþi*, *t hulþs*, OHG., OS., OE. *hold* gracious, kind.]
1 Grace, favour, kindness
a 1000 *Exodus's Gen* 301 Hyld hæfde his ferlorene *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 69 God sefe us milte þurh his hælend þet we leue þes wes seleð *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xv. 47 Vhere thou me non, hendest in holde

2 Loyalty to the liege lord, allegiance
a 1000 *Laws of Edgar* II. c. 12 (Schmid) For eowrum hyldum, þe ge me symle cyddon *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 2097 He þær on hæs cynges wilnedes heldan to cynge gesette **1297** R. Glouc. (1724) 285, Understonde pe bet ebsone, and hold me þyn heldre *a* 1300 *Havelok* 837 Pat he bere al be holde þat man schal to his louerd gelde

Held, obs. error form of Yield *v.*

† Helde. *Heath. Obs.* An old name of Tansy
c 1000 Sax. *Leechd.* II. 86 Genim heldan & betonan, genim *c* 1000 *Ælfric Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 133/33 *Tanacetum*, helde *c* 1265 *Names of Plants* in Wr. Wülcker 556/17 *Tanacetum*, tansie, helde

Helde, obs. form of Heald, Hield, Hild

Helder, *adv. Obs. exc. dial.* [Mr. = ON. comp. *heldr* (Sw. *heller*, Da. *heller*).] More, rather
13 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 430 And naw per I uttered ne fel be freke neuer be helder *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1016 My conseyng is elder [*v. r.* helder] be sadnes of slike men þan swyftnes of childer *Ibid.* 4657 Pat some is gods gud frend & god neures be haldire **1674** Ray *N. C. Words* 25 *Heldar*, rather, before. **c 1840** in *Almondbury & Huddersf. Gloss.* s.v., [One of 'some reasons setting a flag'] It's elder slack yet **1897, 1904** [see Elder *adv.*]

†He'ldest, *adv. Obs* [superl of HELDER, ON *hallr*] Most, foremost, soonest
a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1855 (Dubl MS.) In howre selfe to sitte all par heldest [*v.r.* hest] *Ibid.* 2500 When we hope all be heldest [*v.r.* althire higest] to here hym with armes.

Heldest, sb. *Obs.* form of HELDEST

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Nicholas* 104 His heldast douch tyte *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2319 Heldest child

Helding, obs. form of HELDING

†Hele, *v.*[1] (*str.*) *Obs.* Forms: 1 **helan** (2nd sing **hilest**, 3rd sing **hilp**), 2–3 **heolo(n**, 2–4 **hele** (and sing **hilest**), (3 **hale**), 4 **hel** *Pa. t.* **hæl**, pl **hélon**, 4 **hal** *Pa. pple* 1 **holen** (Bosw), 3 **holen**, 4 **holn**, **hole**, **ihole** [Com. Teut. str. vb. of ablaut series *hel-*, *hal-*, *hul-* (*hol-*). OE *helan*, *hæl*, *hélon*, *holen*. Otr. sts *hela*, Obs., OHG. *hálan* MHG., MDu., Du *hélen*, MHG. *helen*, Ger *hehlen*] to hide, conceal, cover up, Aryan root *kel-* in 1 *celāre* to hide, *ac-cul-bre* to hide, Gr *κεύθειν* to hide (See note below.) The present stem of this strong vb blended in ME with that of the derivative OE *hélian* (see next), so that the strong inflexions did not survive the 14th c. Weak inflexions occur beside the strong in MDu *helen*, and alone in MLG, mod Ger, and Du.]

1 *trans* To hide, conceal; to keep secret
c 825 *Lept Psalter* xxxix 11 [xl] 10 Ne hel ic mildheort mine ðine fram sweotnunge mucelre — 893 K. ALFRED *Oros.* VI xxxii § 2 He hit hi hæfde ðe hie hele wiþ hus brohte
c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 57 Ne þu nargest for to stele ne nan þe ðe for to hele — *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 161 in *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 25 Al sal þas lam þanked bid þat mayen þingen here and helen — *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 146 Sif hi god dede were ihulen — *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 47 Sif þu wel hiles te under godes weanges — *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 28215 Ic ha þam holn al wit my pride — 1340 *Ayenb.* 26 Þe kueandes þet were y hole and yioted ine þe herte — 13 *A. Vis.* 4203 My coppe thow hast y stole, And undur my barn hole
[*Note* The lenitone ablaut series *hel-*, *hal-*, *hâl*, *hul-* (*hol-*), has an extensive family of derivatives
1 From *e* grade (WS. HELP *v.*[1], HELF *sb.*, HILM).
II From *â* grade (with umlaut) ***hâlan**, OE. *hélian*, HELF *v.*[2], Goth *hâljan*, OE *hêlil*), HEL *sb.*
III From *u(o)* grade OE *hulu* HULL 'husk', OF *hol*, *Sc hold* HOWL 'hollow', OF *hol*, HOLE, HOLLOW *a.*, *sb.*, *v.* From *u* grade Goth *hulistr*, ON *hylstr*, *hylr*, *hulr*, *hulr*, *hulr*, HULL *sb.*[2]]

Hele, heal (hîl), *v.*[2] *rare*[1] *Obs* ex. *dial* Forms: 1 **helian**, 2–4 **helien**, 3–5 **hele**, 4–5 **heyle**, *Sc* **heile**, 4–7 **hell(e**, 5 **heale**, *Sc* **heill**, 6–9 **heal**, 7 **heale**, 8– **heel**, 9 **hele** *Pa. t.* 1 **ode**, 2–4 **-ede**, 3–5 **-ed**, 4 **helled**, **heild**, *Sc* **helt**, **heylyt**, 4–5 **helet**, **e**, 6–9 **healed** *Pa. pple* 3 **ihealed**, **iheled**, 3–5 (3) **heled**, **-id**, **-yd**, **yheled**, 4 *Sc* **heild**, 5 **-ud** **-ut**, 6–9 **healed** [OE *hélian*, a later form of *hyldan* (Sievers, ed. 2 1900 § 391) = Os *helljan*, OHG *hellen* = **halyan*, a ablaut stem *hal* of *helan* see prec etym and note]

†1 *trans* To hide, conceal, to keep secret *Obs*
c 975 *Canons Edgar* § 47 in Thorpe *Anc. Laws* II 254 Dæt teng þehaldad man hi ware ne helige — *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen* xxxvii 13 Heo hebohte hire mehla — *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 197 þat heuod lat he helede — *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 410 Mei ich helien Alwahin þing þet ich þenche worto donne? 1378 RAMSAY *Lancr.* iv. 173 Syne [thou] it hide weill eneuch — *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxxiii 129 (Harl. MS.) Hyde the ore of this dede man in some prive place of thin house — *c* 1440 *Jour. Hor.* 989 They made them to vow þey schulde be lele, And syr Emers counsell hyde — 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 189/b 2 But the preest alwey helede his synne. 1529 *Salt. Pract. Reformac.* xviii. 35 Hell nor conceall, reset nane of thay lowns — 1716 *Bold Burnet's Dun* ix in *Child Ballads* II (1884) 451/2 Although I would he'd it neer sae well, For God alwise does see
†2 *absol* or *intr* To practise concealment, keep a secret, keep silence *Obs*
13 *Guy Warw.* (A.) 151 No longer hele ȝe nille Al þat sope telleȝ ȝe wille — *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5400 Ne hele wel as no folye — *c* 1450 *Erle Tolous* 1034 The tide t seyde that he wolde hele, And ellys he were wode
3 To cover, cover up. Still in local use, esp in senses (*a*) to cover (roots, seeds, etc) with earth, (*b*) to cover with slates or tiles to roof
a *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 195 Anes kinnes neddres se þe nest hine helianne heled hire heued þanne he bed of hirene offered *Ibid.* 197 þat heued þat he helede wiþ se deules egninge — *c* 1205 LAY. 18405 Heo leggeð i þosen felden Ihceled *c* 1275 Ihceled in heore telden — 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IX. 128 Schaw had hidlit all the land — *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* Congue 52 Derkenes schulde hecle be erþe — 1497 *Will of Dynham* (Somerset Ho.), A Mayn-booke heled with purpill velvet — 1578 BOSWELL *Admon.* ii. 42 When his (the lion's) necke and shoulders be healed with heare and mayne — 1625 USSHER *Answ. Jesuit* 289 In this Countrie, with them that retaine the ancient language, to hell the dead, is as much as to cover the dead — 1674 RAY *S. & C. Words, Heal*, to cover, *vnde* As to heal the fire, to heal a house, to heal a person in bed — 1773 W. TAD MAN in R. Brook *Hom. Agric.* (1782) III. 109 [It] destroys the small weeds, lets in the earth, and helps the whole. 1861 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XXII. ii. 278 At the time of earthing the potatoes by the double mould plough, turnip seed is sown, and thus 'heled' — 1880 *Gardener's Chron.* 4 Mar. 295 Lay or 'heel them in' sufficiently deep to cover the naked portion of the stems
b 1587 TURNER *Hippocrate* (Rolls) II. 17 Brent tyle to hele wip houis and cherches — 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* VIII. 217 Alle be houses beb heled — 1458 *Paston Churches &c.* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 100 It for a Plomer to hely the batylmente for the stuple — 1674 [see prec.] 1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 275 They Rip, and Heal, and Counter tath for 3*s* per Square — 1894 [see next]
Hence **Heled** *ppl. a.*, COVERED, ROOFED
c 1400 *Destr. Troye Congue* 23 A strete pat pan was clepede be counsil or pe held strete — 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. xxxii. 46 Olde tyled, or stone healed houses — 1894 *N. Yorksh. County Lmues* 5 May 4/4 For Sale, a Block of Four Freehold Brick built Slate healed Modern Cottages

Hele, *sb Obs* exc *dial* [f HELE *v.*, in various senses.] †**a** Concealment (OE.) †**b** A hiding place (*obs.*) **c** COVER (*dial.*)
a 1000 *Inst. Polity* xii in Thorpe *Anc. Laws* II 320 Hi mid sfelan helan earme men beswikaþ — 13 *A. Vis.* 49-9 At from her frendes by selen An gon to wode and maken hemselue hele And cri gret hermine. 1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* III. 106 The main hedge-bank keeping under hele with his oaksaplings
Hele, obs. form of HEAL, HEALTH *sb* and *v.*, HELE *v.*[1]
Helegug, obs form of HELCOG
Heleles see HEALELESS
†Helena (he lī'nă) *Obs* [a L *Helena*, a Gr *Ἑλένη* female proper name The Greek *Helene* was the sister of Castor and Pollux, the name given to double meteors at sea, but there was much association also with Gr *ἑλένη* torch] a meteoric light seen about the masts of ships of CORPOSANT
1563 W. FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 11 b Seen on the land it called *Ignis fatuus* . . That which is seen on the Sea, if it be but one, is called Helena, ifit be two, it is called Castor and Pollux. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 18 But if they appear the two and two together, they bring comfort with them to thy whose conduct and guide they are, and are called Castor and Pollux. 1601 — *Pliny* II. 18 But if they appear the two and two together, they bring comfort with them to thy whose conduct and guide they are, and are called Castor and Pollux. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I

vertue to move on the Cylinder of her Axis in Spirall lines. 1641 WILKINS *Math. Magick* I. ix. (1648) 57 A helicall revolution about a Cylinder. 1789 *Trans. Soc. Arts* I. 217 The mean helical angles of Archimedean or Water screws. 1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clock.* 16 For marine chronometers helical springs in which both ends curve in wards, are universally used.

Helically (he·likăl), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a helical manner, spirally.

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 143 Such as we sometimes find so helically twisted. 1696 *Phil. Trans.* XI. 594 I found helix ally like a Snail shell. 1878 THURSTON *Growth Steam eng.* 74 Rules helically traversing the masonry setting.

Helicandra, obs. form of HELIANDRA.

‖ **Helice** (he·lisi). *Obs.* [a. L. *Helice*, Gr. *Ἑλίκη* lit 'winding', from its revolution round the pole, mod.F. *Hélice*.] A poetical appellation of the constellation Ursa Major.

1596 FITZ GEFFRAY *Sir F. Drake* (1881) 33 The Cynosura of the purest thought, Kaire Helice, by whom the heart is taught. 1631 WITHERS *Nat. Philos.* (ed. 2) 8 Helice the greater Bear hath 27 Starres.

Heliced (he·list), *a.* [f. HELIX, pl. *helices*, in F. *hélicé* + -ED 2.] Adorned with helices.

1875 LEWIS in STREET in *Encycl. Brit.* II. 411/2 Ter minated in a foliated and heliced scroteum.

Helices (he·lisĕz), pl. of HELIX.

Helichrysе (he·likrăis) = NEXT

1893 SIMONDS *In the Key of Blue* 10 While curling through lush grasses one spies Lendrils of honeyed helichrysе

‖ **Helichrysum** (helikrē·sŭm). Also **os**, on [f. *helichrysum*, also *helichrysos* - Gr. *ἑλίχρῡσος*, f. *ἑλίξ* spiral + *χρυσος* gold.]

1 A creeping plant with yellow flowers, so called by the ancients variously identified as *Conophalium stachas* and *Amaracum annuum*.

1551 TURNER *Herbal* I. (1568) 18 The right Helichryson groweth in Italy and it may be called in englysh, flour amor or yelow flour amor. 1850 LEECH *Medico-Bot.* 318 A dried sup. surrounded at the rim with a wreath of ivy and helichrysos, beneath with acanthos.

2 *Bot.* A large genus of composite plants, having mostly yellow flowers, of persistent character, whence called *Everlastings* or *Immortelles*.

1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort.* (1730) 227 [Plants] least patient of cold: *balsamum Helichrysos*. 1882 *Garden* 21 Feb 96/1 Helichrysums are not very particular as to soil.

Heliciform (he·lisifōm), *a.* [ad. mod.L. *heliciformis*, f. *helix* HELIX: see -FORM.] Having the form of the snail's shell, spirally wound (Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1854).

Helicin (he·lisin) *Chem.* [mod. f. *helix* spiral, also a kind of willow + -IN.]

1. The glycoside of salicylic acid.

1859 FOWNES *Man. Chem.* (ed. 11) 642 Helicin, $C_{13}H_{16}O_7$, is a white, crystalline slightly bitter substance, produced by the action of very dilute nitric acid upon salicin.

2 An oily substance extracted from snails.

1864 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Helicin*, name given by Oscar Liguer for a peculiar substance which he discovered in the garden snail. 1881 HUSEMAN *Waguin Landon* III. 11. 85 An oil with a sulphurous odour to which he has given the name of Helicine.

Helicine (he·lisin, -sin), *a.* *Anat.* [f. as prec. + -INE.] a. Spiral, coiled; applied to certain small arteries of the penis and clitoris. b. Pertaining to the helix of the ear.

1833 TODD & BOWMAN cited in WORCESTER. 1856 *Todd Cyc. Anat.* II. 446/1 Passage of the blood from these helicine arteries.

Helicinian (helisi·niăn, *a* and *sb. Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Helicina* (*helix* + -INA.)]

A. *adj.* Spiral, snail or shell.

B. *sb.* One of the *Helicina*, a family of Gastropods in De Ferussac's classification.

1848 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 106/2 *Helicidæ* The fifth order [of gyatropods] contains two families: 1st The Helicinians and the Turbinians.

Helicite (he·lisit) *Geol.* [f. *helix*, *helic-* HELIX + -ITE.] A fossil snail shell.

1828 in WEBSTER. 1852 in ROSS *Humboldt's Travels* II. xvi. 7 The same little helicites are found in layers of three or four feet thick as far inland as Turmero.

Helicograph (he·lĭgrăf) [f. *helico-*, comb. forming form of Gr. *ἑλιξ* HELIX + GRAPH.]

1851 *Dict. Trades* 251 An instrument for describing the volutes and scroll work found in Grecian architecture, and called the screw helicograph.

Helicogyrate (helĭgoi·rēt), *a. Bot.* [f. as prec. + GYRATE.] Surrounded by an obliquely placed ring, as some spore cases. Also said of the ferns.

1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog. Bot.* § 505 Fig. includes the helicogyrate ferns also in the general denomination of Polypodiaceæ. 1866 *Trans. Bot. Helicogyrate*, having a ring or gyrus carried obliquely round it, as in the spore cases of *Polypodiaceæ*.

Helicoid (he·likoid), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7 **oeid** [mod. and Gr. *ἑλικοειδής* of winding or spiral form, f. *ἑλίξ* HELIX + *εἶδος* shape: see -OID.] = *helicoide* (1704 in Hatz.-Darm.)

A. *adj.*

1. Having the form of a helix, screw shaped, spiral. Chiefly in *Zool.* of shells, and in *Bot.* of forms of inflorescence, etc. *Helixoid parabola*, in *Geom.* a spiral curve formed by twisting the common parabola so that its axis becomes a circle, the ordinates still remaining perpendicular to the axis and in the same plane with it.

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.*, *Helicoeid Parabola* or the *Parabolical Spiral*, is a Curve which arises from the Suppo sition of the Axis of the common *Apollonian Parabola* being bent round into the Periphery of a Circle. 1706 HUTTON *Math. Dict. Helicoid Parabola*, or the *Parabolick Spiral*. 1835 INSHES *Intr. of Bot.* (1846) I. 324 The cyme is helicoid or scorpioid. 1849 DANA *Geol.* App. I. (1850) 7, 2 The fossil firm held out cavity. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot.* 521 *The Unilateral Helicoid Cyme* is a sympodial cyme in which the median pinnæ of each of the successive axes is always situated on the same side.

2. *Zool.* Belonging to or resembling the *Helicidæ*, gastropodous molluscs including the snail.

1876 in *Founden's Anim. Parasites* 37 Molluscs with a helicoid shell, similar to that of a small snail.

B. *sb.* †1. Something of a helicoid or spiral form. *Obs. rare.*

1696 GARTH *Dispens.* 80 Shells, Some Helicoeids, some Conical appear, These Mixers emulate. Ibid. Turbans are

2. *Geom.* †a. = Helicoid parabola: see A. 1. *Obs.* b. A warped surface generated by a moving straight line which always passes through or touches a fixed helix.

1841 in WEBSTER. 1843 *Brit. Assoc. Rep.* 405 The forma tion of the right and left handed helicoids of crystals.

He licoidly, *adv.* [f. HELICOID *a.* + -LY 2.] In a helicoid manner, spirally.

1849 DANA *Geol.* App. I. (1850) 720 A fusiform chamber helicoidly divided.

Helicometry (helĭkɒ·mĕtri) *Geom.* [f. *helico-*, comb. form of Gr. *ἑλιξ* HELIX + -METRY.] The measurement of helices.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) *Helicometry*, or *Helicosophy*, a Mathematical Art, which teaches how to measure or draw all Spirall Lines. 1727 in BAILEY, and shews their respective Properties. 1811 *Imperial London* 55.

Helicon (he·likŏn) [L. *Helicon* = Gr. *Ἑλικών*. In sense 2 b there seems to be association with HELIX.]

1. (With capital H.) Name of a mountain in Boeotia, sacred to the Muses, in which rose the fountains of Aganippe and Hippocrene, by 16th and 17th c. writers often confused with these. Hence used allusively in reference to poetic inspiration.

a 1590 SKELTON *Agst. Garnesche* 93, I gaue hym drynke of the sugred welle Of Helicon where crystalline. 1597 HERMAN *Conrad* (1869) 28 Eloquence haue I none, I never was acquainted with the muses, I never tasted of Helycon. 1599 SHAKES. *Much Ado* I. iii. 62 Was I turned into Hercules Parnasse dwell, Whence floweth *Helicon*, the learned well. 1600 *tittle* England's Helicon [ed. 2 or the Muses Harmony.] 1631 HEYWOOD *Hierarch. Blessed Angels* 560 Fire be tears of perfect moan Wept for thee in Helicon. 1651 RANDOLPH, etc. *Hey for Honesty* v. Wks. (1875) 481 Poor shallow scoundrels, that never drank any Helicon above a penny a quart. 1892 *Bookman* Nov. 57/1 Any question of his precise place in England's Helicon.

2. In ancient acoustics, an instrument consisting of strings stretched over a resonance-box and capable of being adjusted to different lengths. b. A large brass wind instrument of a spiral form.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Helicon*, a form of wind in tru ment of metal, resembling a French horn, but having keys and valves.

Heliconian (helikō·niăn), *a.* [In sense 1, f. *Helicōn* + -IAN: cf. *Ἑλικώνιος*, f. *Ἑλικών* (see prec. and -IAN).] In sense 2, f. mod.L. *Heliconia*, a genus of butterflies.

1. Pertaining to Helicon, or to the Muses.

1557 GRIMALD in *Tottell's Misc.* (Arb.) 109 Th Heliconian Nymphs. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. xii. 31 Th Heliconian maides. 1633 [TAYLOR, Water P.] *Life & Errors* Wks. (1872) 17 He never did taste the Heliconian cup. 1779 COWPER *Let. to T. Hill* 14 Nov., Your approbation of my last Heli conian seems to encourage me to send another. 1868 TENNYSON *Lucretius* 224 Shutting reasons up in rhythm, Or Heliconian honey in living words, to make a truth less harsh.

2. *Natural History.* Belonging to the genus *Heliconius*, or family *Heliconidæ* of butterflies. Also **Heliconideous**, **Helioninе**, **He liconioid** *adjs.*

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* (1828) III. xxxv. 645 In several of the Heliconian butterflies the greater part of both wings is transparent. 1867 A. R. WALLACE *Nat. Selection* (1870) 85 Every species of Napoleonines mimics some other Heli conideous butterfly. 1887 in *Forin Rev.* Sept. 355 The immense variety of the Heliconoid butterflies.

†**Helico sophy.** *Obs.* [f. *helico-*, comb. form of Gr. *ἑλιξ* HELIX, after *philosophy*.] That part of geometry which treats of spirals.

1670 *Dict. Math. Pref.* 34 Helicosophie, is here, Sister to Trochilike. 1696 PHILLIPS, *Helicosophy*, a mathematical Art which demonstrates the designing of all spiral Lines.

Helio-, -**y**, var. HELI, HELIE, *Obs.*

Heling, healing, *vbl. sb.* Also 6- **helling**. Now *dial.* [f. HELE *v.*1 and 2 + -ING 1.]

1. The action of covering, covering up, concealing; the covering in of a house, roofing with slate, tiles, or the like.

a 1200 *Lofsunge* in *Cott. Hom.* 207 Bi his spotlunge and bufestunge and his helunge. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 150 Þe helunge is þe god deales lif, & halt hit ine stronche. 1357 *Lay Folks Catech.* 222 All wrangwise takyng hiding or helyng of other men goodes. 1481 *Churchw. Acc.* Lytton (1890) 94 For helyng of ye hall. James I. 3 Chapel. 1554 *Ibid.* 166 The tyles for ye helling of ye Church. 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* 6 Priuiledill helling and concelling of treasure. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 217 Healing with Lead or flat Stone is not to be approved of, by reason of its weight. 1703 I. N. *City & Country Purchaser* 275 For Ripping, and Healing 1 sam. Bricklayers reckon 3d. per Square

2. *cancr.* A covering, a cover, roofing.

13. *K. Alis.* 6188 Above, and byneothe, is heore heoling. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* V. 21 The heling of thar hewyt. 1554 *Ibid.* viktit vyntir and thame revede. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 283 Sche hidde hir armes and hir hyghes wip dyuers helynges. *Ibid.* III. 23 Þe helynge of þe palays[e] liche to þe firmament. 1498 *Will of Whytmor* (Somerset Ho.), My portouse wt a rede helyng. 1543 *Will of T. Moris* (*Ibid.*), Fetherbedde, a bolster two blankettes & a helyng a matres. 1674 RAY *N. & Words* 24 *A Bed Healing* (*Herts.*), a coverlet: it is also called absolutely a Healing in many places. 1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 169 Of the weight of this sort of Healing. 1838 MRS. BRAY *Trad. Devonsh.* I. 306 Shutters with us are called Heelers and the slate roof of a house is termed the *Helling*. 1883 *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. VIII. 44/2 Another Devonianism. The Cover of a book is called its heeling.

†**b.** Clothing. *Obs.*

1388 in *Wyclif's Sel. Wks.* III. 519 Vnowȝ for hiſode and heling. 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 43 Fode & heling hauing, wiþ hem I schal be content.

3. *Comb.*, as *heling coster*, *net*, *-stone*

1447 *E. L. Wills* (1882) 231 All my helyng Coutus of hallyn. 1556-9 *Hist. Jas.* (1804) 17 § 1. No person shall use any Heling Net or Tryfling Dote. 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 61b, For covering of houses there are three sorts of Slate, which from that use take the name of *Heling stones*.

Helio (hī·lio), colloq. abbrev. of HELIOGRAPH *sb.* and *v.*

1893 R. KIPLING *Many Inventions* 30, I used to put my signaller under arrest to prevent him reading the helio orders. 1897 *Daily News* 4 Sept. 5/4 Messages had to be helio'd under a hot fire at short range.

Helio-, combining form of Gr. *ἥλιος* sun, occurring in various scientific and other terms, most of which are entered in their alphabetical places; others of rare occurrence are placed here. **Helio-arkite** *a.* (cf. ARKITE), relating to the sun and Noah's ark, as objects of worship. ‖ **Heliocome** tes [mod.L., f. Gr. *κομήτης* comet], an appearance of rays of light extending from the sun like a comet's tail. **Helio-daemo nic** *a.*, relating to the sun and demons. **Helio-ele ctric** *a.*, relating to electric force emanating from the sun. **Helio-engra ving** HELIOGRAVURE. **Helio fugal** *a.* [after *centrifugal*, cf. *F. héliofuge*], tending away from the sun. **Helio later** [Gr. *-λατρης* worshipping], a worshipper of the sun, so **Helio latrous** *a.*, worshipping the sun, **Helio latry** [Gr. *λατρεια* worship], sun-worship. **Helio logist**, one versed in heliology. **Helio logy**, the science of the sun's energy and action. **Helio philous** *a.* [*φίλος* loving], fond of or attracted by sunlight. **Heliopho bia** [Gr. *φοβία* fear], dread of or shrinking from sunlight, photophobia, so **He liophobe** [Gr. *-φοβος* fearing], one affected with heliophobia. **Heliopho bic** *a.*, fearing or shunning sunlight.

1804 *Edin. Rev.* III. 314 'seats of the 'Helio-arkite superstition. 1838 MRS. BRAY *Trad. Devonsh.* I. 148 The ceremonies of the Heliobarkite priesthood. 1881 *Standard* 13 Jul., '*Heliocometes*, comet of the sun, a phenomenon sometimes observed at the setting of the sun, thus denominated by Sturmius and Pylen in regard it seems to make a comet of the sun, being a large tail, or column of light, fixed or hung to that luminary, and dragging after it at his setting. 1866 *Cornh. Mag.* May 600 Stories about an arkite idolatry and a 'Helio-daemonic worship. 1884 *Nature* 8 May 47/2 The 'helio-electric theory of the perturbations of terrestrial magnetism. 1886 *Sci. Amer.* 24 July 49/2 The 'helio engraving by etching was brought to a high degree of completion by Klic, of Vienna, in 1883. 1885 CLERKE *Pop. Hist. Astron.* 387 The 'heliofugal power by which Comets' tails are developed. 1898 WEBSTER, *'Heliolater*, *Heliolatry*. 1805 GLADSTONE *Impreg. Rock* (1890) 66 According to 'heliologists, the process does not even yet appear to be absolutely completed. 1886 *Spectator* 24 Apr. 545/1 The evolution of 'heliology. 1895 *Spd. Soc. Lit.*, '*Heliophobe*, one whose eyes suffer from the sun's rays. '*Heliophobia*, the fear of the sun's rays on the retina, such as occurs in albinism. 1886 [RATTRAY in *Trans. R. Soc. Edin.* XXXII. 598 A heliophobe sore may often find enough of shade among the rhizoids of other pre-existing weeds.

Heliocentric (hī·lōse·ntrik), *a.* *Sb.* [f. HELIO- see CENTRIC.] ‖ **F** *héliocentrique* Opposed in both senses to GEOCENTRIC.

1. Referred to the sun as centre, considered as viewed from the centre of the sun as the *heliocentric latitude*, *longitude*, *place*, etc. of a planet, i.e. that in which it would appear to an observer placed at the centre of the sun.

1689 *Phil. Trans.* XV. 1217 It was necessary to make a Table of 'h's Heliocentrick places, to which the Parallaxes being applied, give the Geocentrick. 1703 GREGORY *Ibid.* XXIII. 1368 Finding the Heliocentrick and Geocentric

places of a Comet 1786 *Ibid* I XXVI 420 I have here given its heliocentric and geocentric longitudes and latitudes. 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron* v 210 When we speak of the heliocentric longitudes and latitudes of objects, we suppose the spectator situated in the sun

2 Having, or taking, the sun as centre as the *helio centric* or Copernican *system* of astronomy (See H) 1834 *Nat Philos* III Globes iv *Geocentric* (U K S) The moon's orbit is Geocentric but the orbits of the other planets, and of the earth itself, are Heliocentric 1892 Westcott *Gospel of Nature* 31 The heliocentric view of our system is more religious and, in the fullest sense, more scriptural than the geocentric view which it displaced *Ibid* 1892 R H HUTTON *Theol Mod* II [poetry of the Old Testament] in which one might call a heliocentric, as distinguished from a geocentric, representation of life

†**B** *sb* One who takes the sun as a centre *Obs* 1667 A NOWEL in Josselyn *Two New Voy* (1674) 58 This assertion is not expunged by Geocentricks nor oppugned by Heliocentricks

Hence **Helioce ntrically**, the heliocentric theory

Helocentri city, heliocentric quality

1865 † HALLIWELL & Wilson tr *Johnn Jordana* II 240 *note*, The heliocentrism taught in this passage is remarkable 1878 *Inner Iew* CXXVI 163 Our readers who are ignorant of astronomy may as well refuse to acknowledge the heliocentricity of things 1885 W W ROBSON *Pontif Decrees Introd* 21 The Pope said in effect that heliocentricism was heresy

Helioce ntrical, *a rare* [f as prec + AL] = HELIOCENTRIC Hence **Helioce ntrically** *adv*, as viewed from the centre of the sun

1686 GOAD *Celest bodies* II 122, I have reason to believe the Planetary motions to be Heliocentrical 1726 tr *Gregory's Astron* I 471 The Earth when it is in Conjunction with any other Planet is Heliocentrically retrograde

Heliochrome (hĭlōkrōm) [† HELIO- + GR *χρῶμα* colour] A photograph representing an object in its natural colours (Not yet (1897) obtained in a permanent form by any process) So **Heliochro mic** *a*, pertaining to *heliochromy* **Heliochro mocope**, a device for superposing three specially prepared photographs of an object so as to produce an image in the natural colours **Helio chro motype** = HELIOCHROME **He liochromy**, the production of images of objects in the natural colours by a photographic process

1893 R HUNT *Man Photogr* 211 176 The name of 'Heliochromes has been given to these naturally coloured photographs the colours soon fade! 1895 LAGAN *Dict Nature de St Taylor's Archives* 143 *Helio chromy* 1898 *Daily News* 4 May 6/5 To reproduce them [the natural colours] to the eyes it is sufficient to superpose the three images, one with red light one with green, and one with blue violet This is accomplished in a device called a 'helio chromo ope about the size of a hand stereoscope 1895 *Photo Dict Mack* *Heliochromotype*, a sun picture in the natural colours long desired, partially obtained, but always fugitive so far 1895 tr *Nodier de St Taylor's Archives* 143 *Helio chromy* 1898 *Daily News* 5 May 6/5 Mr Fred I Ives, of Philadelphia, gave an exhibition of his 'composite heliochromy', the name of his process of coloured photography

Heliochryse (hĭlōkrāiz) [ad I *heliochrysos*, *on*, a variant form in Pliny for *helichrysos on* (see HELICHRYSUM), app taken by later writers as derived from Gr *ἥλιος* sun + *χρυσός* gold] Poetic name for some bright yellow flower ? a sunflower or marigold (See also HELICHRYSE)

1593 B BARNES *Parthenophil* Sonn XXVI in *Arb Garner* V 394 To whom, for need, Parthenophe did bind At Nature's suit, rich Heliochryse, which shineth in her fair hair *Ibid* Madr XXIII *Ibid* 404 In his hand a wreath of Heliochrise He brought, to beautify those trees 1689 J PULMER *Char Gd Commander* 55 The Heliochryse Or Golden Leaves expandeth out of Love To Phoebus

Helio-daemonic, -electric, etc see HELIO

Heliogram (hĭlŏgram [f HELIOGRAPH + after *telegram*] A message transmitted by a heliograph (see HCAL sense 4)

1881 *Nature* XXIV 176 The sight of those who receive the heliogram gets soon fatigued 1897 I O ROBERTS *At Indian* II 128 Brigadier General Massy was informed in reply to his heliogram, that [etc]

Heliograph (hĭlŏgraf), *sb* [f HELIO + -GRAPH, Gr *-γραφος* writing, writer]

1. Name given to an engraving obtained by a process in which a specially prepared plate is acted on chemically by exposure to light Also *attrib*

The name was originally given to the process invented by Niepce de St Victor in 1826

1853 R HUNT *Man Photogr* 12 Niepce had also succeeded in rendering his Heliographs, which once formed, impervious to the further effects of the solar rays 1875 tr *Vogel's Chem Light* 11 Copper plate impressions of this kind have been found amongst the papers left behind by Niépce, which he called 'heliographs' — as far back as 1818 This method is still in use especially in the printing of paper money 1896 *Daily News* 18 Dec 7/6 Miniature paintings by Fouquet copied by the heliograph process

†**b** A photograph (Webster, 1864) *Obs*

2 An apparatus for taking photographs of the sun 1848 *Trial R Agric Soc* IX 11 176 This latter instrument includes a *heliograph* and *nebuliograph*, worked by one and the same clock movement 1865 *Reader* 9 Sept 303/3 The Kew heliograph, in charge of Mr De La Rue, continues to be worked by a qualified assistant

3 An instrument for measuring the intensity of sunlight

1841 R HUNT *Photogr* 210 the number of lines marked on the paper will furnish a comparative measure of the intensity of solar light and may be registered in so many degrees of the Heliograph, the name Mr Jordan has given his instrument

4 An apparatus for signalling by means of a movable mirror which reflects flashes of sunlight to a distance Cf HELIOTROPE 4 Also *attrib*

1877 ANDERSON *Gunnis Dispatch* (ed 8) 8 *Sig Manual Heliograph* The reflection of light from mirrors has been lately applied by Major in signalling at great distances by means of the sun's light 1882 *Sch Inst Assoc* 461 The author claims to have contrived a heliograph, or sunlight telegraph, by which the rays of the sun can be directed on any given point with greater ease than by those at present in use 1886 *Times* 30 Oct 5/4 On the 27th of August, about 9 a m, a flash was seen in the far distance In a moment our heliograph was on, and we found, to our great delight it was from General Roberts 1897 *Daily News* 18 Sept 5 They hope to secure heliograph connection with General Wood's force shortly

Heliograph, *v* [f prec *sb*]

1 *trans* To communicate by heliograph see prec 4 Also with *aby clause* and *absol*

1880 *Standard* 24 Apr 5/6 General Stewart heliographed in account of the battle to Brigadier Ross 1888 *Ith mium* 7 Jan 10/2 There were all the means for heliographing at Kandi 1893 R KIPLING *Many Inventi* 29 We used to heliograph to them

2 To photograph by heliography

1883 R HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* ser II 191 When the cloth treatings have to be heliographed two sheets is also added to the ink

Helographer (hĭlŏgrăfəɹ) [f prec + ER cf *photographer*] One who practises heliography, one who makes or works a heliograph see the various senses of these words

1875 tr *Vogel's Chem Light* xiii 281 The future of heliographers, lithographers, and photographers who tried to work by combining the two arts

Heliographic (hĭlĭŏgræ·fĭk), *a* [f HELIO + -GRAPHIC Cf *heliographique*]

1 Pertaining to the description of the sun

Heliographic latitude or *longitude* the latitude or longitude of points on the sun's surface, referred to the sun's equator and a meridian passing through the node of this with the ecliptic (Cf *geographic*)

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *s v Charts, Heliographic Charts*, Descriptions of the Sun's Body, and of its Maculæ or Spots 1879 NEWCOMB & HOLDEN *Astron* 289 The heliographic latitude of the pole, or its angular distance from the sun's equator

2 † *a* Belonging to photography, photographic 1840 *Proc Amer Phil Soc* I 181 Dr Patterson exhibited some specimens of the Heliographic Art (Dr Draper's process) 1845 tr *Donné's Lect Photogr* 144 The heliographic images coloured by us light

b Belonging to photographic engraving see HELIOGRAPH 1, HELIOGRAPHY 3

1854 *Athenæum* 4 Nov 1304/1 Producing a better effect than was given by the Heliographic process in several hours 1855 LYONS *Treat Photogr Art Sciences* 2 *marginal* The incredible work which heliographic engraving has produced 1858 *Photogr Notes* III 286/2 The heliographic image formed by the sensitive varnish acted on by the light 1875 tr *Vogel's Chem Light* 111 Printed off from heliographic plates

3 Performing to or obtained by the signalling apparatus called a heliograph see HELIOGRAPH 4)

1877 *Standard* 8 Apr 2/5 Hughes-Hallett is to be heliographic communication with Khelat i Ghilzai 1897 *To* Nov 18 at 1 *Indian* II liv 258 the more perfect heliographic system which is now available

So **Heliogra phical** = HELIOGRAPHIC **Heliogra phically** *adv*, by means of a HELIOGRAPH (sense 4 in quot)

1884 *Nat Rev* 26 Jan 120 How the relieving force in Egypt can heliographically communicate with Cabul *Ibid* 120 So much useful work has been done in heliography

†**2** The process or art of obtaining permanent images of objects by the chemical action of light on prepared surfaces, photography *Obs*

1840 *Amer Quart* XVIII 113 5 *Eloquent Dreamings* Such apparatus is named after its inventor the Daguerreotype, and the process itself either photogenic, photography or heliography (sun drawing) 1840 *Athen* Handbook of Heliography

3 Name of a process of engraving in which a specially prepared plate is acted upon chemically by exposure to light

1845 *Athenæum* 22 Feb 2 The process by which the pictures were procured, called by its discoverer *Heliography* 1875 tr *Vogel's Chem Light* 111 One of the finest applications of photography, that of *heliography*, or the combination of photography with copper plate printing 1886 *Daily News* 2 Dec 5/2 Heliography, it seems, makes no impression on the paper in types do

4 The system of signalling by means of the HELIOGRAPH (sense 4)

1887 *Advance* Chicago 10 Nov 718 Heliography is a sort of telegraphic system of communication by means of flashes of sunlight reflected from mirrors

Heliogravure (hĭlŏgrăvĭ·ɹ) [? I *helio gravure*, f HELIO- + *gravure* engraving] A process of engraving by means of the action of light on a sensitized surface an engraved plate, or an engraving, thus obtained, photogravure Also *attrib*

1879 PERVEARS *Art Photo Sc Arch* 7 A heliogravure reproduction by M Dujardin of Virtue engraving 1881 *Athenæum* 16 Apr 521/2 The medium of reproduction is doubtless somewhat antiquated in these days of autotype and heliogravure 1883 *Daily Telegr* 29 Nov 5 Heliogravure, woodcuts, photo and chromo lithography have been each used according to need

Heliond (hĭ·lĭənd [? f Gr *ἥλιος* sun + OID] 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Heliond*, resembling the sun Applied to a body that is round, and has its circumference radiated with bar like points

Heliolater, -logy, etc see HELIO

Heliolite (hĭ·lĭəlaĭt [? f *heliolite* (1797), f HELIO- + LITE] Sun stone, a variety of orthoclase containing albite or oligoclase

Heliometer (hĭlĭŏ·mĭtəɹ [ad F *héliomètre* (1747 in Hatz Darm), f HELIO- + Gr *μέτρον* measure, MEDIR]

1 An astronomical instrument originally devised for measuring the diameter of the sun now much used in determining the angular distance between two stars

It consists of a telescope having the object glass divided into two parts, each of which can be made to slide past the other and thus suppose the two images produced

1753 SMART in *Phil Trans* XLVII 463 M Bouguer had read in the year 1748, a memoir, in which he describes an heliometer, which is an instrument consisting of two objective glasses for measuring the diameters of the planets 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 262 An invention of his in 1750 which he calls the *héliomètre* and which is in fact the first *double object glass micrometer* and was properly so called 1893 SIR R BALL *Story of Sun* 334 The heliometer of its inches aperture at the Yale Observatory

†**2** Name given to a complex form of portable sun dial, used for ascertaining solar time, latitude, length of day, times of sunrise and sunset, etc *Obs*

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

Heliometric (hĭlĭŏmĕ·trĭk) *a* [f prec + -IC cf I *héliométrique*] Pertaining to, or obtained or made by, the heliometer, relating to measurement of the sun Also **Heliome trical** *a*, hence **Heliome trically** *adv*

1881 *Athenæum* 4 June 723/2 Heliometric observations of Mars 1882 *Standard* 9 Dec 5 4 At Harvard more than eight hundred heliometric measures were made 1885 *Science* I 94 [They] do not maintain a steady contact together which heliometrically observed 1886 *Nature* XXXIV 10 Yale Observatory 1893 *Ann Rep* XXV 25 The public mind of the photographic and heliometric results is united for with much interest

Heliophlous, **-phloia**, etc see HELIO-

Heliopora (hĭlĭŏpŏrə) [ad mod L *Heliopora*, f Gr *ἥλιος* sun + *πορος* pore see MURRHINE] A coral of the genus *Heliopora*, a sun coral

Helioscope (hĭ·lĭəskōp) [? F *héliosc ope* (1671 in Hatz Darm), f HELIO- + SCOPE] An apparatus for observing the sun without injury to the eyes, or a telescope fitted with such an apparatus, the intensity of the light being reduced by smoked or coloured glass, by reflectors, or by other means

1675 *Phil Trans* X 441 A Description of Helioscopes and some other instruments 1761 SHORT *Hist* LII 378 A reflecting telescope of 18 inches focus with a helioscope adapted to it 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuvius* xiii (1870) 83, What are called *helioscopes*, which are merely composed of two prisms, or two pieces of glass cut wedge shaped, one white and transparent and the other black or coloured

So **Helioscо pic** *a*, belonging to the helioscope, or to observation of the sun, **Helio scopy**, the use of the helioscope, observation of the sun

1859 HERSCHEL *Astron* III 241 to 75 Heliscopy 1881 C A YOUNG *Sun* 65 Other forms of helioscopic eyepiece

‖ **Heliosis** (hĭlĭōsĭs, [mod L f Gr *ἡλιοῦσθαι* exposure to the sun, f *ἥλιος* sun] Exposure to the sun, also to suffer sunstroke, f *ἥλιος* sun]

1 *Med* a INSOLATION b Sunstroke

1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex Heliosis* the warming of the body in the sun's rays insolation 1882 OGLE *Pract Med Heliosis* is also employed as synonym for the sunstroke

2 *Bot* (See quot)

1866 *Treas Bot*, *Heliosis* a term applied to the spots produced upon leaves by the concentration of the rays of the sun through inequalities of the glass of conservatories, or through drops of water resting upon them

‖ **Heliospherical**, in recent Dicts app an error for HEMISPHERICAL

Heliostat (hĭ·lĭəstăt) Also **heliostata**, **state** [a mod L *heliostata*, F *héliostat* (1764 in Hatz Darm), f HELIO + *-στατ-ς* standing]

An apparatus consisting of a mirror turned by clockwork so as to reflect the light of the sun in a fixed direction Also applied to a simpler apparatus worked by hand, properly a *porte lumière*)

1747 J I DESAGULIERS *Cosmotheoria* Sect *Phil* 19 1749 *Un Heliostata* Whereby the Suns Rays are fixed This Machine consists of two principal Parts The first is a plane metallick Speculum, supported by a Stand, the

other is a Clock which directs the Speculum 1790 IMISON *Sch Art* I 371 The *Heliostata* to take off the inconveniences which arise from the motion of the earth, in making experiments on the solar light 1803 YOUNG *Phil Trans* XCIV 16 For performing this experiment with very great accuracy, a heliostate would be necessary. 1841 *Proc Amer Phil Soc* II 97 A simple form of the Heliostat, or instrument for throwing a stationary beam of light into a darkened room

Hence **Heliosta tic** *a* , pertaining to a heliostat 1881 *Nature*, 23 Sept 514 Phenomena developed by heliostatic star disks.

Heliothad (hīlīəpɒd), *sb* and *a Entom* [f mod L *Heliothidæ*, f generic name *Helothis*]

A *sb* A moth of the family *Heliothidæ* **B** *adj* Belonging to or having the character of the *Heliothidæ*

1884 *Science* 21 July 44/2 Even Agrotis takes a distinct heliothid tendency in the tubercular front and heavily armed fore tibia of the western species.

Heliotrope (*hĭ*lĭotrōp) Forms *a* † **elio-tropus**, **4 eliotropium**, **iun**, **eliotropia**, **6 heliotropium**, **heliotroupe** 6-7 (-ium, -ye also HELIOTROPIAN *sb* & *β* 6- **heliotrope** [Formerly in Lat form *hēliotropium*, etc , a Gr *ἡλιοτρόπιον* (also *ἡλιοτροπος*) a plant which turns its flowers and leaves to the sun, heliotrope , also a green stone streaked with red, bloodstone, and a kind of sundial, f *ἥλιος* sun + *τροπος* turning, *τρέπειν* to turn In current form, a F *héliotrope* 16th c in Hatz-Darm \ ]

1 A name given to plants of which the flowers turn so as to follow the sun , in early times applied to the sunflower, marigold, etc , now, a plant of the genus *Heliotropium* , NO *Plantaceæ* or *Boraginaceæ*, comprising herbs or shrubs with small clustered purple flowers , esp *H Peruvianum*, commonly cultivated for its fragrance

a c1000 SAX *Leechd* I 254 Deos wyrt be man eliotropus and odrum naman sculhweorle nemneð 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P.* xvii lv 1495 635 *Heliotropium* is a clyke herbe and it beeryth and tornyth the leef abowt-ewyth the meuynge of the sonne 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 57 Sklyvik, ther is ane erth call ith heli tropium, the quhilk the vulgares allis nyppis, ilkis the leyuis appon as lang as the sounne is in our hemispere, and it closis the leyuis, quhen the sounne passis vndir our orizon 1590 GREENE *Fr Bac* 58 A Quick-Sylver Heliotropium then shall stoop And Venus hyacinth shall vail her top 1603 B JONSON *King's Coronation Entertain* Wks (Rtldg) 528/2 Her chaplet (said) of Heliotrope, or turnesole

β a 1626 BACON *Ilist* (1857) III 832 Flowers of heliotrope 1645 G DANIEL *Poems* Wks 1878 II 32 The Heliotrope may love with the best Sun 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 215 Star wort, Heliotrop, French Marigold 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 83 The French or Peruvian belt-rope 1861 WHYTE MELVILLE *Good for Nothing* II 167 The sweet heliotrope exhaled her dying fragrance ere she sank to decay.

γ 1676 MARVELL *Mr Smirck, Wks* As the Heliotrope Flower that keeps its ground but wrests its Neck in turning after the warm Sun

b fig Also *attrib*

1603 B JONSON *Sejanus* IV v, Good Heliotrope! Is this your honest mind? Let him be yours so still, he is my knave 1659 *Ident Jas I Declar Mercur* 11 Heliotrope Cannons, and heliotrope conveniences to shut Infernal light 1746-7 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 140 Let us all be heliotropes of I may use the expression) to the Sun of Righteousness.

c Applied, with qualifying words, to other plants, as **False** or **Summer Heliotrope**, *Tournefortia heliotropioides*, **Winter Heliotrope**, *Nardosmia Petasites*, or *Tussilago fragrans*

1866 *Treas Bot* 577 *Nardosmia*, a genus under which the Winter Heliotrope and some allied Northern species of *Tussilago* have been separated generically 1884 MILLER *Plant n* , Summer Heliotrope

d A shade of purple like that of the flowers of the heliotrope Also *attrib*

1882 *World* 21 June 16/1 A white cotton with violet sprig and bonnet of heliotrope. 1886 *Truth* XXI, It is lined with heliotrope satin 1887 *Daily News* 5 July 5 5 A costume of that peculiar mauve known as heliotrope

e A secret imitating that of the heliotrope

1865 *Public Opinion* 7 Jan 20 Many scents, however, we imitation—heliotrope for instance, having no relation to that flower

2 *Min* A green variety of quartz, with spots or veins of red jaspar, also called BLOODSTONE, an etently credited with various 'virtues', as that of stanching blood, rendering the wearer invisible, etc [As to the origin of the name see quot 1601]

a 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 112 There sitten five stones mo Jaspis and eliotropius 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvi xl (1495) 566 *Heliotropium* is a precyous stone and is grene and sponge wyth red dropes and veynes of colour of blood 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 627 The pretious stone Heliotropium is a dropsie in manner of a lake garnished with veins of blood the reason of the name Heliotropium is this, For that if it be throwne into a pale of water, it changeth the colour of the Sun by way of reverberation into a bloudie colour Magnians 245, that if a man carrie it about him he shall goe invisible

β 1587 GOLDING tr *Mornay Polyhistor* (1592) Sjb (Stanf), The precious stone called Heliotrope 1740 tr *Boetius's Metals* 120 The Heliotrope in his fine green Substance hath Veins of the purest Blood 1824 CARY *Dante's Inf* XXIV 91 Nor hope had they of crevice where to hide, Or heliotrope to charm them out of view 1884 J J BRITTEN *Watch & Clock* 225 Chrysoprase, Heliotrope and Jasper are forms of silica either amorphous, translucent, or opaque

3 An ancient kind of sun-dial

1569 GRAS *Grt Ambition* 1 vii 58 Phenicians communicates the knowlege of the Heliotrope taken from Abrahams dial 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Heliotrope, Heliotropium*, among the antients, an instrument or machine, for knowing, when the sun arrived at the tropics and the equinoctial line 1789 WHITE *Selborne* xliv, I two heliotropes, the one for the winter, and the other for the summer-solstice 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Heliotrope* The ancient Greek *polos* or *heliotrophium* was a bowl in the middle of which was a perpendicular staff or finger, whose shadow indicated on lines the twelve parts of the day

4 An apparatus with a movable mirror for reflecting the rays of the sun, used for signalling and other purposes, esp in geodesic operations ef [HELIOGRAPH 4

1822 (*cntl Mus*) II 358 The inventor of the Heliotrope had full proof of the great advantage to be derived from it 1858 *Proc Roy Geog Soc* V 145 Of all signals, the heliotrope—a movable mirror placed so as to be directed by a telescope—is the most perfect

Heliotroper (*hĭ* lĭotrōpəɹ) [f prec + -ER] One who manages a Heliotrope (scense 4)

1864 in WEBSTER 1883 *Lancet* 31 July 191 I was doing service as a heliotroper all alone on the top of Arc Dome 1892 *Nature* 17 *Sept* 1 *vol* XXII 498 The heliotropers were also employed to flash instructions to the signallers

† **Heliotro pian**, *sb Obs* Also heli , helli- [A corruption of *heliotropium*, HELIOTROPE SENSE 1, frequent about 1600] = HELIOTROPE 1

1590 GREENE *Never too late* 16600 48 As the poem follows the Adamant and the Heliotropian the beauties of the sun 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* 1 35 the gods changed her into an Heliotropian herbe 1634 T JOHNSON tr *Parkin's Herbal* 1640 The Sunne flower, which still inclines to what part soever he makes his progresse 1649 D JUVENAL *Poems* 149 The noble Heliotropian Now intices to her, and knows no Sun

2 = HELIOTROPE. 2

1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 70 With Agats Heliotropians, Jaspers

Heliotropian, *a rare* Also † *gyron* heli- [f L *heliotropium* HELIOTROPE + -AN] Pertaining to or of the nature of the heliotrope (1 and 2)

1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr* (1645) 5 Most of her Plants have the Heliotropian quality of the Marigold and Tulip, who follow the motion of the Sunne 1670 WALTON *Lives* I 55, He caused figures thus drawn to be ingraven very small in Heliotropian stones

Heliotropic (*hĭ*lĭotrŏpĭk , *a Bot* [f Gr *ἥλιος* sun + *-τροπος* turning + -IC , or ad F *héliotropique*] Bending or turning in a particular direction under the influence of light, pertaining to or marked by heliotropism Said of, or in terms, the tendency of plants, etc , which may be *positively heliotropic*, i e bend towards the light (the most usual case), or *negatively heliotropic* (ANTHELIOTROPIC, i e bend away from it, or DIAHELIOTROPIC, q v

1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 676 The fact of heliotropism, or turning towards the side which receives the most light *Ibid* 677 There are a much smaller number which bend in the opposite direction, *i e* become concave on the shaded side In order to distinguish between them the former are termed *positively*, the latter *negatively heliotropic* 1881 DARWIN & *Phil Trans Mercury* 1 a 48 Heliotropic movements are determined by the direction of the light

So **Heliotro pical** *a rare*—[= prec , hence

Heliotro pically *adv*

1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 676 The observation that roots, rootlets, hairs, etc , curve heliotropically, indicates that their growth is retarded by light 1891 *Athenæum* 27 June 823 The action of light and gravitation on the protoplasm of heliotropically and geotropically curving cells and hyphæ

Heliotropism (*hĭ*lĭŏ trŏpĭzm). *Bot* [mod f Gr *ἥλιος* sun + *τροπος* turning see -ISM In *heliotropism* (1882), De Candolle, *Physiol Végét* II, 844), mod L and Ger *heliotropismus*]

The property, exhibited by growing parts of plants, of bending or turning in a particular manner under the influence of light The most usual case (to which some restrict the term) is that of bending towards the light (*positive heliotropism*), that of bending away from it is distinguished as *negative heliotropism* or APHELIOTROPISM, that of taking a direction at right angles to it, as *transverse heliotropism* or DIAHELIOTROPISM

1864 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Heliotropismus*, term for that faculty by which the plants constantly turn their flowers to the sun heliotropism 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 677 Both positive and negative heliotropism occur not only in plants containing chlorophyll, but also in those that are colourless *Ibid* 775 The positive heliotropism of twining internodes is generally feeble 1880 *Nature* XXI 438 The Electric light produced heliotropism in plants exposed to it 1886 C & F DARWIN *Movem Pl* 5 Authors speak of positive and negative heliotropism but it is much more convenient to confine the word heliotropism to bending towards the light

Helio tropy *rare* [f HELIO- + Gr *-τροπία* turning Cf F *héliotropie*] = prec

Heliotype (*hĭ*lĭotaip) [f HELIO- + Gr *τύπος* impression, print, TYPE] A picture obtained by printing from a film of gelatine which has been sensitized with bichromate of potash and exposed to light under a negative , also, the process by which such a picture is produced Also *attrib*

1870 *Echo* 4 Nov , *Art* presents its readers with a fine splendid heliotype pictures 1874 ABNEY *Instr Photogr* viii (1886) 297 In the heliotype process a film of gelatine is prepared on a glass plate, from which it is stripped when dry, and printed in the ordinary manner *Ibid* 303 The great secret of producing a good heliotype is to have first rate rollers at command 1883 R HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 288/2 The most important of the many modifications of the collotype process is the 'heliotype' invented by Ernest Edwards

So **He liotyped** *ppl a* , produced by the heliotype process, **Heliotypic** (ti pik) *a* , of or belonging to the heliotype process , **He liotypy** (-təipi), the heliotype process

1889 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 327 Heliotyped Drawings

Heliozoan (hĭlĭozŏ ăn), *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod L *Heliozoa* sb pl , f Gr *ἥλιος* sun + *ζῷον* animal] **A** *adj* Belonging to the *Heliozoa* or sun-animalcules, a group of marine Radiolarians **B** *sb* One of the *Heliozoa*

Heliozo ic, *a* [as prec + -IC] = prec \

1881 CARPENTER *Microsc* xii (ed 6) 595 So does the Heliozoic type seem to culminate in the marine *Actinophrys*

Heliospheric, *a rare*—[f SPHERE + -IC] (Webster 1828)

Heliospherical (hēlĭsfe rikăl), *a* [irreg f HELIX + SPHERICAL] Winding spirally upon a sphere.

Heliospherical line the line traced upon the terrestrial sphere by a ship sailing constantly towards the same point of the compass (other than the North or South point), which winds spirally round the pole, continually approaching but never reaching it, otherwise called the *loxodromic curve* or *rhumb line*

a 1646] GREGORY *Posthum* (1650 -85 (T) They are helispherical lines, as they call them 1659 MOORE *Tutor Istron* I (1686) 9 The Rhumbs are neither circles nor streight Lines but Helispherical or Spiral lines. 1796 HUTTON *Math Dict*, *Helispherical line* is the name given to it in Navigation

Helium (hī lĭum) *Chem*, [mod L , f Gr *ἥλιος* sun, with the termination already used in *selenium*, *tellurium*, etc] One of the chemical elements, a transparent gas, first actually obtained by Prof Ramsay in 1895, its existence in the sun's atmosphere having been inferred by Lockyer in 1868 from a certain line (D_3) in the spectrum of the solar prominences (Cf CORONIUM) Symbol He

1878 NEWCOMB *Pop Astron* iii 266 His hydrogen is always mixed with another substance, provisionally called helium 1884 *Longm Mag* Apr 599 The orange yellow line of helium 1895 *Daily News* 28 Mar 7/7 As he had anticipated, argon was found not merely associated with it he found what appeared to be another gas This gas is no other than the hypothetical Helium whose existence has only been inferred up to the present from a line D 3 in the solar spectrum 1897 LOCKYER *Sun's Place in Nat* iv, The Discovery of Helium

Helix he liks, hī liks) Pl **helices** (he lĭsēz) **helixes**. [a L *helix*, a Gr *ἕλιξ* anything of spiral form]

1 Anything of a spiral or coiled form, whether in one plane (like a watch-spring), or advancing around an axis (like a corkscrew), but more usually applied to the latter , a coil, a spiral, as an electromagnetic coil of wire, the thread of a screw, a tendril, etc In *Geom* , the curve formed by a straight line traced on a plane when the plane is wrapped round a cylinder, more generally, a curve on any developable surface (e g a cone) which becomes a straight line when the surface is unrolled into a plane, distinguished from *spiral*, which is applied only to plane curves

1643 SIR I BROWNE *Relig Med* 1 § 17 The lives of men and the whole world, run not upon a Helix that still enlargeth, but on a Circle 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 8 [The butterfly's tongue] being drawn up into a helix, and retracted into the mouth 1792 I TAYLOR *Travels* I 234 The helix is described about a sphere or a cone 1806 HUNT *Lit Chem* I 105 A copper wire, by being rolled round a solid rod, was twisted into a spiral so as to form a *helix* 1837 BREWSTER *Magnet* 156 An electro magnetic helix enclosing a bar magnet 1844] SCOFFERN in *Ure's Dict Sc*, *Chem* 195 Take a flat helix of wire 1860 FARADAY *Forces Nat* 189 Three wheels of magnets and two sets of helices 1868 SIEMS *Sachs Bot* 866 Many tendrils form a spiral or a helix narrowing conically upwards

2 *Arch* , etc A spiral ornament, a volute, *spec* applied to the eight smaller volutes under the abacus of the Corinthian capital

1563 SHUTE *Archit* D iij b, Helices, the which have but halfe the height of the other great Helices, or Volutas 1664 EVELYN tr *Fresnel's Archit* 118 At the extremities of the leaves do issue the *Caules*, and *Codds* breaking from the *Helices* 1789 P SMYTH tr *Addreas's Archit* (1818) 98 The greater one, under the horn of the abacus, is called the volute, the smaller one, under the flower, the helix 1897 BIRCH *Am Pottery* (1858) II 5 The development of the helix or ornament of the antefixæ is very remarkable

3 *Anat* The curved fold or prominence which forms the rim of the external ear

1693 BLANCARD *Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Helix*, the Exterior brim of the Ear, so called from its Winding 1705 *Phil Trans* XXV 1979 The Prominence called *Helix* ends in the Lobe of the Ear, which it constitutes 1873 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* III 324-5 The leaf on one side looks just like the helix of a human ear

4 *Zool* A genus of molluscs with spiral shells, of which the common snail (*Helix hortensis*) is a typical example

1880 SCORESBY *Arctic Reg* I 180 Helices, and other genera of Mollusca 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 84 Terrestrial shells chiefly helices 1866 LEE *Brit Mollusks* IV 94 The Helices do not live to a venerable age

Helixoid (he liksoid) *Geom* [f prec (sense 1 a -OID)] HELICOID *adj* 2

1876 *Coated Sect App* 31 *Kew* § 106 The developable helixoid is the surface swept out by the right line tangents of the helix

Helk, obs form of HULK

Hell hel, *sb* Forms 1–7 hel, 1– hell, 2–6 helle [O*E hel*, obl cases *helle*, str fem = OFris *helle*, *helle* ON *hella*, *hella*, MDu *helle*, Du *hel*), OHG *hella* (MHG *helle*, mod G *holle*), ON *hel*, gen *heljar*, Goth *halja* –O Teut **halja* str fem, lit 'the coverer up or hider', f *hel*, *halv*, *hilf* to hide, conceal, HYDE In ON also the proper name of the goddess of the infernal regions, 'the ogress Hel, the Proscrpine of Scandinavian mythology' (Vigfusson)]

1 The abode of the dead, the place of departed spirits, the infernal regions or 'lower world' regarded as a place of existence after death, the grave, HADES **a** In Jewish and Christian use.

In the Bible of 1611 translating Heb שְׁאוֹל *sh'ôl* (31 times), which is also rendered *the grave* (11 times), *the pit* (3 times), in N T rendering Gr ᾅδης HADES (10 times) as well as γέεννα GEHENNA (12 times) since 12 Pet II 4) cast downe to hell' represents *ταρταρώσας* pa pple, 'put in Tartarus' In the Revised Version in O T, *hell* has been retained in the prophetical books, with *Sheol* in the margin elsewhere *Sheol* is substituted in the text with *grave* in the margin exc in Deut xxxii 22, Ps lv 15, Isaiah 13, where *Pit* is assumed in the text, with *Sheol* in the margin), in N T, HADES has every where been put for Gr ᾅδης, and *hell* reserved for γέεννα

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lv 15[16] Lyne deað ofer hie and uðiken line in helle lifiende c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* XXXVII 35 Ic fare to minum sunu to helle *a* 1350 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xv 10 Þou sall noght leue my soule in hell 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* xlii 38 Ze shulen lede doun myn heore heeris with sorwe to helle 1560 *Ord Coyston Men* 1 vii (*W* & *W* 1596) 68 For before this he dyed vpp vnto the heauens he dyscended in to the helles. 1599 MORE *Soppl Soules* Wks. 320/2 *Descendit ad infernu* that is to say he dyscended down beneath into the lowe pitt or vttermost of whith low places ye englishe tonge hath ever vsed thys word hel 1535 COVERDALE *Job* xiv 13 O that thou woldest keepe me, and hyde me in the hell vntyll thy wrath were stilled — *Acts* ii 31 His soule was not left in hell [1881 *R V* Hades] 1642 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* III Ad § 16 170 Our Lord descended into hell that he might vnto the state of separation and common receptacle of spirits *a* 1748 WATTS *Improv Mind* II v 2, I will explain the word hell to signify the state of the dead, or the separate state of souls, and that the soul of Christ existed three days in the state of separation from his body, or was in the invisible world 1848 R W HAMILTON *Rem* & *Remains* III 183 The real conception of hell, is that which is unseen, the invisible state

b In Greek and Latin mythology

1584 CHARLES *II Exam* 7 Ye shall finde Aeneas To helle went for to see His father Anchyses *a* 1586 SIDNEY *P Sparrow* 1339 By the ferryman of hell, Caron with his beard hoare 1708 POPE *Ode St Cecilia* 84 He sung, and hell consented To hear the Poet's prayer *a* 1822 SHELLEY *Orpheus* 67 Returning from dread Hell

c In Scandinavian mythology

1770 PERCY tr *Mallet's North Antiq* II 132 The Gods dispatched messengers throughout the world begging of every thing to weep, in order to deliver Baldur from Hell 1869 MAX MULLER *Chips* (1880) II xxv 287 To the Northern nations Hell was a cold place, a dreary region of snow and frost

2 The infernal regions regarded as a place of torment, the abode of devils and condemned spirits, the place or state of punishment of the wicked after death

In N T rendering γέεννα GEHENNA see note to 1 **c** 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxv, Wea þy unrihtwisan þæt fyr on þære helle, seo is on þam munte Ðe Ætne hatte *c* 1020 *Rule St Benet* (Logeman) 36 Na mid ege helle ac mid cruðes lufan *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 From hwonne þe engles a dun fellen in to þe þostrenesse hellen *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 130 Penne me lut to nout so god vse to þe fure of helle 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 526 Thoughte he adde ytowe, Leste the deuelen of helle vt quic to helle hun drowe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 478 Lucifer þat formast fell, thorn his ouergart in to helle 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) viii 29 De entreef and be gates of hell 1522 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 500 As fierce and as cruell As the fyrd of hell 1667 MILTON *P L* x 230 Within the Gates of Hell sate Sin and Death 1731 POPE *Ep Burlington* 148 Who never mentions Hell to ears polite 1827 POLLOK *Course T* v, Leagues, though holy termed, first made In Hell 1896 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) II 56 Not fully God's is he who cannot live, Even in hell, and find no hell no hell

3 a Represented as living being chiefly as a poetical personification

c 1000 *Nicodemus* XXVI, Seo hell þa swiþe grymme and swyþe egeslice andswarode *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 18025 Helle sat to satan vnwere 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* v 14 Therfore helle spredde abrod his soule, and openede his [1388 *c* tres her] mouth with oute any teme

b The powers or inhabitants of hell, the wicked spirits, also, the kingdom or power of hell

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 322 Heuene & helle & eeb þyng mot nede hys heste do 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Clifford* x, Hel haleth tirauntes downe to death amayne 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, IV. viii 63 In despight of the diuels and hell, have through the verie middest of you 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 867 Hell heard th unutterable noise, Hell saw Heav'n running from Heav'n and would have fled Affrighted 1845 AUSTIN *Randles Hist Rel* III 193 He had fought against Satan and hell

c A hellish, an infernal company, a devilish assembly

1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, I iii 227 Some tormenting Dreame Affrights thee with a Hell of vgly Deuills 1598 STOWE *Stow Dutton* II 111 *Impostures* 31 Yea that old Python which doth fire & hell of Furies in his full deuise 1632 JR HALL *Myst Iniq* 611 There is now a hell of the spirits of error broken loose into the world

4 Something regarded as resembling hell, **a** A place or state of wickedness, suffering, or misery (In quot 1586 applied to a person)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc* 166 The helle Which suffereth Eure Amelyda. *a* 1440 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prin* 1683 I am right siker it hathe ben an hell, Ever sithe I herkene me thus ianyle and clappe. 1555 J PHILPOT in Foxe & *V* (1563) III 91 1/2 Afterward [he] felt such a hell in his conscience, that he could scarce refraine from destroying himselfe 1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 40 He was called the hell of the world, the plague of the common weale 1597 SHAKS *Lover's Compl* 138 What a hell was I then! but I adore The smallest print of a most part tolde tear 1600 *Sonn* XXX, You've passed a hell of time 1605 MARSTON *P Pen* A 3b Is there such hell, Such vgly thing to deuour me opens wide, To which the Hell I suffer seems a Heaven 1719 YOUNG *Invectiv* 3, I fear no hell to come, but that I feel 1852 DICKENS *Const Hum* (1853) I 13, They kindle a hell in the hearth of the unhappy owner 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 1 (1858) 240 The prisons were hells upon earth 1857 SMITH *Sailors Word-bk*, *Hell afloat*, a vessel with a bad name for tyranny

b A place of turmoil and wild discord

1818 BYRON *Ch Har* IV lxx, The hell of waters! where they howl and hiss And boil in endless torture

c A yawning depth, an abyss *Obs*

c 1820 *Pilgr Oxf Letters* (1849) 140 The vessel ship from Hells gore to the sky?

d *hell of a* —, an infernal *colloq* = *devil of a* —, (DEVIL 14g)

1830 THACKERAY June in *Sprit Pub Jrnls* (1901) XIV 278 I they all knew what a hell of a row had been kicked up

†5 A part of a building etc, which for its darkness or discomfort, or for a similar reason, was comprised to hell, the name of a part of the old law courts at Westminster, app used at one time as a record office, also a place of confinement for debtors, fence, a sponging house *Obs*

1328–3 *Ly sacrist s Roll* in Stewart *Ely* (1868) 275 Camera in Infirmario quæ vocatur Helle 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III vi (1860) 140 Ye shal haue ye lawe in the courtes of the chaunsrye, kynges benche comyn place, chekre, resays, and helle, and the baage bears of the same 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* IV iv 40 Our thane before the Iudgment carries poore soules to hel 1598 FLORIO *Secreta* also the name of a place in Venice where all their secret records and ancient euidences be kept, as hell is in westminster hall 1628 R S *Counter Arts* vii, Aske any how such newes I left Of Wood-streets hole or Poultrees Hell *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 356 There is no mention from Hell (there is a place partly under, partly by the Exchequer chamber, commonly called Hell formerly this place was appointed for the Pipe and Records, who never ever stood thence, untill they had paid their vttermost duedem ended of them)

6 The name for the 'den' to which captives are carried in the games Barley-break and Prisoners Base

1557, 1608 [see BARLEY-BREAK] 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I (1674) 82 The two that in mid place Hell called, were Must venue with Kalender, and was watching, as the rest of them, and them to Hell to beare, that they, as well as they, Hell must my supplye *a* 1641 SUCKLING (R), Love, Reason, Hate, are those I keepe in three mates to play at barley breake Love coupled last, and wou'd fell Hate Love and Folly were in hell 1835 *Temp Cycl* III 466/2 Six *barleys* (places from all hell) must be taken in turn, the last couple was said *to be in hell*, and the game ended

7 A place under a tailor's shop board, in which shreds or pieces of cloth cut off in the process of cutting out clothes, are collected, and looked upon as perquisites (So Ger *holle* see Grimm) Also sometimes applied to a place where refuse type is thrown by printers

1590 GREENE *Upst Courtier* (1871) 30 He can cast fine shreds of such stuffe in stuffe into hell, vnder his shoptboord 1606 DAY *Ile of Guls* III sc 1881) 15 Like a Taylors hell, it eates vp part of euery mans due 1704 SWIFT *T Tub* iii (1710) 57 This I take to be the Type of a certain Common place book 1805 *Sprit Pub Jrnls* (1806) IX 4 *note* Hell, a place so termed by the knights of the needle, where they throw their cabbage

8 A gaming house, a gambling booth (= *enfer*, Mercier *Tableau de Paris* 1783, CXCVIII)

1794 *Sporting Mag* III 130 A noted gambling house in Dame street, Dublin known by the name of *Hell* 1812 SIR R WILSON *Diary* I 38 Then to the conversazione, which is no other than a great gambling hall or *hell* in Dame street, Dublin 1823 BYRON *Juan* XI xxix, Dan Juan Pursued his path, and drove past some hotels, St James's Palace and St James's Hells 1870 STEINMETZ *Gaming Table* I v 102 1882 STEVENSON *New Arab Nts* I 107 The proprietor of a hell

9 In imprecations, wishes of evil, and expressions of impatience or irritation used similarly to *devil* (DEVIL 14–20) See also 4 d

1596 SHAKS *Merch I* II ii 23 I let Fortune goe to hell for it, not I 1678 DRYDEN *All for Love* II i, Hell, death! thus eunuch pandar runs you, You will not see her 1691 — A *Arthur* II v, By hell, she sings them to be in my despite 1816 *Quiz Grand Master* vi 142 Gentlemen, you may go to H—ll 1826 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* I xiii 74, A good men go to hell all of you 1855 MARRYAT *Mild Training* 1 What the hell are you making such a to-do about? 1892 J WHITE *Boys, Steamers* 1856 19 Not, at least for mine — hell and furies! not for mine!

10 Phrases and Proverbs (cf DEVIL)

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III ii 9 Proue as truth, They write the olde Prouerb with vs, That saith neuer proue but in Hell, doo thinke that there is no other Heauen 1600 S NICHOLSON *Acolastus* (1876) 3 Before my hell of foule mishap I make loose 1827 HEWLETT *Banq Year Nt* 3 England is said to be the Hell of Horses, the Purgatory of Servants, and the Paradise of Women 1632 HEYWOOD *Iron Age* I Wks 1874 V 356/2 Hell is hell, be it where hoop'd or not 1633 T HEYWOOD *Yo Prod* (Chambo) 363 Hell is full of 40 dam'mes and wishings 1640 H MORE *Nights Search* 8 He sets out his most lively black as hell 1698 FRYER *Calapee* 111 Since hell broke loose, why should not you be mad? 1775 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1887) II 160 Sir Hell is paved with good intentions 1780 SHORT *Lond Tav* 10 Any thing that will be cheated to the last Delusions stir me, as Hell shall hind him fast 1784 *Tasks* v 802, Ladies false as hell lure down to the deck The unsuspicious sailor 1833 T HOOK *Jack Brag* 111 1812 WELLINGTON in GURW *Desp* VIII 233 Quite as the design has been altered we shall have the Emperor in Spain and hell to pay, before much time elapses 1821 BYRON *Life, Pinkie* lviii, Their cries realised the phrase of 'hell broke loose' 1832–6 D QUINCEY *Cæsars* Wks 1866 IX 142 Lord Bacon and Lord Hell and Lord Somebody equally rank as the supreme seat in the council 1879 MCCARTHY *Donna Quixote* xxxii, I've played hell and tommy already with the life I've led 1892 *Black & White Portraits Tatlers*, *Nineteenth Century* When two rode Hell for leather Both squadrons together 1895 DICKENS *Very young Couple* 1 Hell to pay and no pitch hot

11 *attrib* and *comb* a Simple attrib as *hell hole*, *hound*, *bound*, *cauldron deed*, *fiend*, *flame*, *pain pot powers*, *shout spell torment*, *worm* In the usual early combinations, such as *hell-hole*, *hell-hound*, *hell-pot*, *hell-worm*, the genitive -*s* is dropped, but a few real compounds as *hells-pit*, *hells-pot* also occur

1838 DICKENS *Oliver* I *Hell*, Open the door, some place where I can lock him secure 1841 *Punch* I 1 Hell-fire Pit 1 641 Hell hounds high reaching to the horrid Roof 1740 F BASS *Mr Health* 40 40 Some little "Hell talk 1846 *Nights Entert Comm* II. I 5 Why I thy mother then shall dankeneese 1852 BEECHER *Uncle Tom* I xxxiii 281 Then with hell-fire souls and hell-fire sinks 1878 W HOWITT *New Year Lady Alice* 56 So fall down like a log into Hell-flame 1602 SHAKS *Wiv Wind* IV v 10 Hell-hound, requir'st me in the hell sauce, composed of pepper 1813 PEACOCK in *Fraser* 251 Hell Bowls the Voice shall spin ring here 1834 I MITCHELL *Hand & Ring* 208 Hell-worm, to whom the "

a coachman *Dict Cant Crew*, a 1700). (*b*) *US*, the hell-gramnite. **hell god**, a god of the infernal regions, an infernal deity (so **hell-god-dess**), **hell-hag**, a diabolical or vile woman, † **hell-cat**, † **hell hated** *a*, hated or abhorred as hell, **hell-hole house**, the hole or mansion of hell, an infernal hole or house, **hell-kite**, † kite of hell, a person of hellish cruelty, **hell-matter** the broken or battered type in the "hell box", † **hell-mouth**, a term applied to a prostitute, **hell-mouth**, the mouth or jaws of hell **hell-pit**, the pit or abyss of hell, the bottomless pit, **hell-receptacle** = *hell box*, **hell wain**, a phantom wagon seen in the sky at night (Halliwell), † **hell-ware**, the inhabitants of hell

1605 Shaks *Mach* II. iii. 19 For this Chance of powerfull trouble I like a "Hell-broth, boyle and bubble. **1861** Lowell *Wks* 1890 V 86 The old Boston where the hell broth of orthodoxy was brewing. **1898** J. Ogden (Water Pyot) *Thiefe* 52 Wks II 120/1 Then upstart "Hickart Coaches were to seeke, A man could scarce see twenty in a weeke **1634** *Witch's Dict. 1673 Rhode narrative*, coaches that bee hyred for money. Herein doe the Women that bee called *Meretrices*, such Hyrelings, rode and therefore they call them *Hackets*, such Coaches that are to be rented for hire. **1694** Gayton *Pleas Notes* II v 36 The Ladies in the Hell Carts screem'd out for their Hector **1639** 40 W Taylor *Ho of Lords* R (1855) 179 He could live under water like a "hell diver ... **1825** *Encyc. A.* 293 Sweng hem stevn pe.s. "helle digge **a 1618** Sylvester *Lucrhan* Impr. 10 in Wks 1880. II 343 2 Make these pure Hell Dogs in thee Deny to you h **1614** Southw *Lodenck* II Poet Wks 38/1 X Has hell dog turn'd under a noble Lord his house **a 1000** *Guthlac* 459 in *Exeter Bk*, Wuldres campan hahu, husil beam et "hell dore **a 1900** *Herod Oils* 182 in *Ilum Coll Hom* 225 Her-ß thafre ert cruel helle dure **1681** Otway *Soldier's Fort* II v 42, thus Hell door and my Dominions a in the Inside **1888** R. Elfrid *Beotli* xxxv § 6 Eh bohte he [Odysseus] ber he wolde cuman to "helle gate **a 1618** Sylvester *Maiden's Blush* 43 Much to know is given Unto that Hell God by the Lod of Heaven **1655** Be [J Richardson *Ch O I* 1 321 I Wonder these ill fame] it an hel hag that feeds upon its marrow, bones and strongest parts. **1817** Coleridge *Sibyl Leaves* (1862) 263 It roused the Hell Hag **1887** Bowen *Virgil Æneid* VI 237 Backe do I tosse these treasons to thy head With the "hell hated I ye ore whelme thy heart **13** *P. Pl. Vis. P.* B 123 Hurled in to "helle hole **1882** M Arnold *Church* 127 Or "Hell holes", as Cobbett calls our manufacturing towns **1896** *Athen* 8 May 590/2 Vice and cruelty made of old days the hell hole of India **a 1000** *Guthlac* 677 in *Exeter Bk*, In "helle hus **1659** D Pell *Impr Sea* 491 In ships which are meer Hell houses of swearing and prophaneness **1693** Shadwell *Scour II* iii 40 All my own ones! Oh "Hell Kite! All? What, All my pretty Chickens? **1849** James *Woodman* xiii, There is no knowing what such hell kites may do **18** Mayne Reid *Forest of Fire* V I, Sun-Farmer *Emery*, I put the good type in his eye and the broken ones among the hell matter **1600** Rowlands *Greene's Ghost Haunt* 4 Is there not one appointed for the apprehending of such "hell moths [rabbis and contrazans], that eat a man out of bodie and soule? **a 1735** *Coll Hom* 239 Wat scolde we wicke don [e] **1658** Osborn *Advice to Son* "helle mub open **1546** Cotsmaile *Lord's Supper* Wks 1844 I 453 But after this detestable opinion was invented, this unhappy custom presently crept out of it, as out of the hell mouth **1683** Middleton *More Dissemblers* iii, Hell mouth be with thee! **c 1000** Ohthere 10215 I urr "helle pit nese nefre fell **1553** Udall *Roister Doister* (1818) 10 Purveying his purse porte to poste it to hell pit, there to be punished **1876** Gould *Letter from Printer* 256 "*Hell receptacle*, the receptacle for the shattered letters, the old metal box, the shoe **1584** R Scot *Discov Witches* viii xv (1886) 2 They have so feared us with hell beggers, the man in the oke, the "hell mare, the deer drake and such other bugs, that we are afraid of our own shadowes **c 1000** Ps Lib. *Hom* II 362 Exile xewe ehu, heofonwuta, eorö ware "helwara, onbugad. Nan Halendum Ereor **c 1000** *Trin Coll Hom* 53 Biforen alle heueneware and herdware, and ec hellware

Hell, *v*.[1] *Obs exc dial* [A by-form of *Hill*, Heild *v.* cf Hull from *hield*, prob immediately a ON *hella*, Sw *hälla*, Da *hælde*, to pour, cognate with Heid *v.*] To pour *trans* and *intr*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Prol 3 Pat drope swetnes in mannys saule and helles it in pare thoghtes **1611** Cotgr 1 Answer I am helt *Hell* [verse 29 Heil on pam] *Pr* with *a* 1400 *Ywaine* 3813 As all be watir of pe werld were in pare wambe helld **1483** *Cath Angl* 179/2 To Helle in *infundere*. To Helle oute, *funere*, *effundere* **1821** *Hart ast* 17 In *horrendale let fly* Gash the sickly wont into me hand Down hell'd the blud **1828** *Craven Dial*, *Helle*, to pour out. Also in Northumberland, Lonsdale, Swaledale Glossaries]

† Hell, *v.*[2] *nonce wd* [f Hell *sb*] *trans* To place in or as in hell, to cause to have their hell

a 1650 J Adams *Theft Wks* (1860) I 231 (D) The head in sun are held here by the tormenting anguish of an unpitiable conscience

Hell, *v.*[3] [a Ger *hellen* in same sense (see Grimm), f *hell* clear] *trans* To add lustre to to burnish (gold or silver)

1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 99 To Hell Gold or Gilt Work Take two ounces of tartar, two ounces of sulphur and it will give it a fine lustre. *Ibid* 91 Unwrought gold and silver undergo several operations, and are heightened by gilding wax, colouring and helling.

Hell, obs form of Held *v.*[4], to conceal, cover

Hell (hĕl), colloq contraction of *he will*

Hella dian, *a* and *sb pl* [f Gr. Ἑλλαδ stem of Ἑλλάς Hellas, Greece + -ιαν] *a adj* = Hellenic. *b sb* A Hellene or Greek

1811 in *Pinçie London*

Helladic helæ·dik', *a* [ad Gr Ἑλλαδικός of or from Greece sec 10.] Of or pertaining to Hellas or Greece, Grecian, as opposed to Asiatic.

1801 Pinkerton *Lect Ancient* II (1828) 387 The Helladic and the Ionian schools **1850** Leitch *Müller's Anc Art* § 139 115 Zeus, Parthasius and their followers under the general name of the Asiatic school, were opposed to the Grecian (Helladic) school

Hellarne, obs form of Ledder *sb*[1]

Hellbender (he·lbe·ndəɹ) *U S* [f Hell *sb* + Bender, one who or that which bends]

1 The mudpuppy or American salamander, an ugly and repulsive amphibian, the form of which is not fish, of which two species (*Menopoma alleghaniensis*, *M horridum*) are found in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys

1812 B S Barton *Medic* Memoir concerning an Animal of the Class Reptilia or Amphibia, which is known by the name of Alligator and Hellbender **1865** Wood *Illustr Nat Hist* III 185 A large array of names, among which are Alligator, Hellbender, Mud Devil, and Mud Puppy **1893** Ireland *Mem* II 179 That extraordinary fish feared known as the hell bender from its extreme ugliness

2 A protracted and reckless debauch or drunken frolic. **1889** Farmer *Americanisms*

He ll-bred, *a* Bred or engendered in hell

1590 Shakspere *3 Pt* I iv 40 What outrage and what cries Is the hell-bred [the dragon] drew forth from the skies **1640** Broml *Novanges Geard* II v Wks 1873 III 149 Oh thou hel bred Rascall thou *a* **1721** Ker *Homes Dict Pas* xxxii 272 His hellebarate medicines **1811** Byron *Hints for Hor* 473 Tuns of hellebaric juice **1872** Watts *Dict Chem* VI 695 *Helleborin* C H₄₄ O₂₂ and *Helleborein*, C₂₈ H₄₄ O₁₄, two glucosides existing in the roots of *Helleborus niger* and *H. viridis*

Hellcat (he·lkæt) Also **hell-cat**. Hellebore

1 Black hellebore, so called from its dark color, as opposed to white hellebore, but occurs in considerably larger quantity than hellebore, even in the latter. By treating with dilute acids, it is resolved into helleboretin, $C_{17}H_{28}O_6$, which separates as a dark violet blue precipitate, and glucose.

[Helleboran] is resolved by boiling with dilute acids, or more completely with concentrated solution of common chloride, into glucose and helleboretin, $C_{17}H_{28}O_6$ **1876** Harley *Mat Med* 401 Of the two active principles of the root is due to two glucosides, helleborin, and helleboretin

Helleborine (he·lbŏrəin) *Bot* [mod.ad Gr ἑλλεβόρινη a plant like hellebore sec 1NE *of E. elleborine*.] An orchidaceous plant of the genus *Epipactis* (formerly called *Serapias*), or of the closely-allied genus *Cephalanthera*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II xvi § 1 357 Helleborine is like unto white Hellebore, and for that cause we have given it the name of Helleborine **1778** Lyttelton *Hist Scot* (1839) I 52 *Serapias latifolia* [*Broad-leaved Helleborine*] **1798** C Withering *Sellebore* (1830) II xl 266, *Serapias latifolia*, helleborine *Mod* The helleborines have mostly dull coloured flowers: three of the species are found in Britain *attirsh* **1748** *Phil Trans* XLV 159 The most elegant plant of all the helleborine Tribe

Helleborism (he·lbŏrĭz'm) *Med* [mod.ad Gr ἑλλεβορισμός a curing by hellebore, f ἑλλεβορίζειν to Helleborize] **a** The treatment of diseases (esp insanity) by hellebore **b** The symptoms produced by the charging of the system by hellebore, or by its too free administration' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886 **c** A purgative made from hellebore

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II v 1 iii, That famous Helle borisme of Montanus, which he so often repeats in his consultations and counsells **1640** Chillingw II *Answ Edmund Campion* 169/1 In vain should the physician attempt, with all his medicines and helleborisms, the cure of those that are sick with love **1885** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Helleborismus* His public theatre, on the Helleborism of the Ancients

He lleborize, *v* [mod.ad Gr ἑλλεβορίζειν to dose with hellebor. sec -IZE] *trans* To treat or dose with hellebore, as for madness

a 1856 Sir W Hamilton *Lect* I 344 One represented as one who would be helleborised as a madman for harbouring the absurdity

† He llen, *a Obs rare* [f Hell *sb* + En[4]] Of or belonging to hell, infernal, hellish

a 1225 *Ancr R* 150 pis world is al biset of helle muchares (MS), C hellene mucheres) **1230** *Hali Meid* 41 Þat teamed hire an hoceshon of pe laðe ssa wiht, be hellene slo ke. **13** *E. E. Allit P* C 306 Out of be hole þou me herde, of hellen wombe I calde, and þou knew myn vncler steuen

Hellene (he·lin, he·lin) Also **7-8 Hellen** [Gr Ἕλλην a Greek. The pl occurs first in Homer, as the name of a Thessalian tribe of which Hellen was chief, in the historical period it was the name applied to themselves by all Greeks.] A Greek **a** An ancient Greek, of genuine Grecian race **b** A subject of the modern kingdom of Greece or Hellas

1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* III iv § 12 Although the

name of Hellenism at last spread as well over all the people of Greece, yet it was at first peculiar to that part of Thessaly called Pthiotis **1835** THIRLWALL *Greece* I 179 A general congress of the Hellenes **1896** *Westminster Gaz.* 25/2 George, second son of the present King of Denmark elected King of the Hellenes **1863**

Hence **Helle nedom**, the Grecian realm or world, **Helle nism** *a.* = HELLENISTIC

1859–60 JEX TAYLOR in *Bridge's Diary* (1892) III 128 The word is used by the Hellenists Jews to signify any place of spiritual and unnatural pleasure **1891** *Q. Rev.* July 188 Athens, even in the first Christian centuries the Capital of Hellenedom

Hellenian (helı·nıan), *a.* and *sb.* *rare.* [f. Gr. ἙΛΛΗΝ-ΙΟΝ + -AN.]

A *adj.* Grecian, HELLENIC

1813 J. BUSBY *Lucretius* V 917 The Chaldean Magi whose pride To vanquish the Hellenian doctrine tried **1830** T. *Trelawny, Knights* 100 Hellenian Jove, thine is the prize of victory!

B *sb.* = HELLENE, in the Homeric sense.

1614 CHAPMAN *Iliad* (1843) I 11 69 In Hellude where live the lovely dames, The Myrmidons, Hellenians, and Achives, rob'd of fames

Hellenic (helı·nik, -e·nik), *a.* (*sb.* [ad. F. *Hellénique*, a. Gr. ἙΛΛΗΝΙΚΟΣ: see HELLENE and -IC.] Of or pertaining to the Hellenes or Greeks: ancient or modern; Greek, Grecian

1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 42 So fare it an many they then held it to be deprivt of Hellenick learning **1835** THIRLWALL *Greece* I 63 Before the middle of the fifth century Ionism had given way to that of the Hellenic race **1879** FARRAR *St. Paul* II 30 The glamour of Hellenic grace **1897** *Daily News* 22 Feb. 9/4 The Hellenic regular troops found Larisa

B *sb.* a. The Greek language. b. *pl.* Writings on Greek subjects

1827 LANDOR *Citile* Hellenics **1855** *Citile* Xenophon's Hellenics, or Grecian History **1870** ANDERSON *Magnum Bonum* 111 They repaired to the Greek College in Scio, for the purpose of studying the Modern Hellenic

Hence **Helle nicize** *v.*, to make Greek, to GRECIZE **1854** BADHAM *Halieut.* 167 Resolved to hellenicize the time

Hellenism (he·lınızm) [a. Gr. ἙΛΛΗΝΙΣΜΟΣ imitation of the Greeks, use of a pure Greek idiom, f. ἙΛΛΗΝΙΖΕΙΝ to HELLENIZE: see -ISM.]

1 A peculiarity of the Greek language, esp. a phrase, idiom or construction used or formed in the Greek manner

1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* Introd. Chap. Yee must admit here a Synecdoche, the plus of the vnmeasurable vessell figure in Hellenisme **1614** SPELDEN *Tithes How* 108 That 456 about Alexius his time, generally affected Hellenisme and such words of Greeke as they could get them **1648** GREGORY *An Order Comm. Oxford* 79 This was but an Hebraisme in the old, and but in Hellenisme in the new Testament **1721** ANDERSON *Sp. Ch.* 58 Virgil is full of the Greek Forms of Speech, which the Critics call Hellenisms **1771** MACPHERSON *Introd. Hist. Gt. Brit.* 244 Their language, though tinctured with Hellenisms, is radically different from the Greek **1841** D'ISRAELI *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 128 When Greek was first studied it planted many a hellenism in our English

2 Conformity to Hellenic speech and ideas; imitation or adoption of Greek characteristics, e.g. by the Jews of the Dispersion, by the later Romans, etc., the principle of hellenizing

1862 MERIVALE *Rome of Emp.* (1865) VII lv 34 The Hellenism which Nero vaunted was apostasy from the noble Roma **1879** FARRAR *St. Paul* II 126 Hellenist means, in the first instance, one who Grecizes in language or mode of life. Now this Hellenism expressed many shades of difference and therefore the exact meaning of the word Hellenist varies with the circumstances under which it is used *Ibid.* 130 That dissipation which had once burned in the Jewish heart against Hellenism

3 The national character or spirit of the Greeks, Grecian culture

1865 GROTE *Plato* Pref. 12 New foreign centres of rhetoric and literature—Asiatic and Alexandrian Hellenism—were fostered into importance by regal encouragement **1869** SHUCKBURGH *Sall. & Virg.* 188 There reproduce Hellenism of spirit **1876** GLADSTONE *Homeric Synchr.* 197 A Poet with the intense Hellenism and Autochthonism of Homer **1881** *Daily News* 1 Feb. 3/3 Hellenism (they say) has calculated us and prepared us for the enjoyment of liberty

b Applied by Matthew Arnold to that form of culture, or ideal of life, of which the ancient Greek is taken as the type see quot 1869, and cf. HEBRAISM

1869 M. ARNOLD *Cult & Anarchy* iv (1875) 136 To get rid of one's ignorance, to see things as they are, and by seeing them as they are to see them in their beauty in the simple and attractive ideal which Hellenism holds out before human nature, and from the simplicity and charm of this ideal, Hellenism, and human life in the hands of Hellenism are full of what we call sweetness and light *Ibid.* 141 As the great movement of Christianity was a triumph of Hebraism and man's moral impulses so the great movement which goes by the name of the Renascence, was an up rising and re instatement of man's intellectual impulses and of Hellenism **1869** *Contemp. Rev.* XI 150 Mr. Arnold treats of the great rival forces Hebraism and Hellenism which between them divide the world

4 Greek nationality, the Hellenic race or 'world' as a political entity

1883 SKEIAT *Japans Eng.* 219 The Macedonians, though their close relationship with the Greeks, brought all Hellenism in their train **1888** *Month Japan* 39 In 4 The Government believes it to be its duty to safeguard Hellenism, whose future is menaced **1897** *Daily News* 22 Feb. 9/1, I shall have the whole of Hellenism on my side

Hellenist (he·lınıst) [ad. Gr. ἙΛΛΗΝΙΣΤΗΣ, a follower of the Greeks in language, etc., one who Hellenizes, f. ἙΛΛΗΝΙΖΕΙΝ to HELLENIZE: see -IST.]

1 One who used the Greek language, though not a native Greek Applied *esp.* to those Jews of the Dispersion who used the Greek language and were more or less affected by Greek influences

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 137 The Hebrewes and Hellenists often disagreed **1653** HAMMOND *Annot. Acts* VI 1 (R.) These Jews understood Greek and used the Greek Bible, and therefore are called Hellenists **1879** FARRAR *St. Paul* VII 125 It is to these Greek-speaking Jews that the term Hellenist properly applies. It means one who Grecizes, in language or mode of life. It therefore is the antithesis to strict Hebrews **1888** N.T. (R.V.) *Acts* VI 1 There arose a murmuring of the Grecian Jews [*marg.* Hellenists] against the Hebrews

attrib. **1789** GIBBON *Antoninus* (1890) 141 The corrupt dialect of the Hellenist Jews

2 One skilled in the Greek language and literature, a Greek scholar

1680 DRYDEN *Pindo. Ode to Sphinx* 126 (J.) But if this do not satisfy the critik of Hellenist then I must add [etc.] **1837** HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* III 83 In Italy there were still professors of it [Greek] in the university; but no other Protestant distinguishes this [17th] century **1880** *Contemp. Rev.* XXXVII 479 An Oxford Hellenist has ventured to call any person with considerable knowledge of Greek

3 One of the Byzantine Greeks who contributed to the revival of classical learning in Europe in the 15th century In mod. Dicts.

Hellenistic (helı·nıstik), *a.* [f. prec. + -IC.] Of or pertaining to the Hellenists, using the Greek language and following the rules of thought or life **a.** Applied to the modified form of the Greek language, with many foreign elements, current in Egypt, Syria, and other countries, after the time of Alexander the Great

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Hellenistical, or Hellenistick*, belonging to the Hellenists **1727–9** CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v., Salmasius rejects the common opinion of the learned touching the Hellenistic language **1827** G. S. FABER *Limitations Sac. Writ.* (1844) 1 Relation to use of a small known Hebrew idiom **1837–9** HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* 1265, III 4 He [Salmasius] says in the last age it is prior to that, the very name of Hellenistics, was unknown to scholars **1881** WESTCOTT & HORT *Gk. N. T. Introd.* 308 The term Hellenistic was coined to denote the language of Greek speaking Jews

b Of or pertaining to the ancient Greeks of this later age, when the true Hellenic characteristics were modified by foreign elements, belonging to the school of Greek art after the time of Alexander

1874 MAHAFFY *Soc. Life Greece* v 297 Menander, whose essentially refined and social temper belonged more properly to the Platonic than the Hellenistic age

Hence **Helleni stically**, the Hellenistic condition or stage of history

1897 *Daily Chron.* 24 May, This change in the world's history, the change from Hellenism to Hellenisticism, is regarded by the essayist as an almost unmixed blessing

Hellenistical (helɛnı·stikăl), *a.* [f. as prec. + -AL.] = HELLENISTIC.

1656 BRONT. *Glossogr.*, *Hellenistical*, pertaining to Greece, or the Grecians **1661** *Lex Hammon.* 18 (R.) Into the estimation of the Hellenistical dialect he had made the exactest search **1770** *Monthly Rev.* 94 This is a merely hellenistical sense of the word

Hellenistically (helɛnı·stikălı), *adv.* In a Hellenistic manner, in Hellenistic Greek

1646 J. GREGORY *Notes & Obs. on Shakar* is often rendered by the 1 EX *adonia*, which therefore may bear the same signification Hellenistically in this place **1879** FARRAR *Disputations* (1895) I 348 It bears such a sense Hellenistically

Hellenization (he·lınaizē·shŏn). [f. next + -ATION.] The action of hellenizing or condition of being hellenized, the giving of a Greek character to anything

1873 A. W. WARD *Dr. Cantius Hist Church* II 146 In Sicily also the Hellenisation of the coast had made progress **1881** *Athenæum* 8 Oct. 462/3 The gradual Hellenization of the Byzantine Empire in the language, customs, and the national character

Hellenize (he·lınaiz), *v.* [mod. ad. Gr. ἙΛΛΗΝΙΖΕΙΝ to speak Greek, to make Greek, f. ἙΛΛΗΝ HELLENE.]

1 *intr.* To use the Greek language, to adopt Greek or Hellenistic habits, to become, or live as, a Greek or Hellenist

1613 [see HELLENIZING *vbl. sb.* below] **1648** SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* IV 1 279 Such [of the Jews] as did Hellenize and dispersedly dwelt out of Palestine with the Greeks **1653** HAMMOND *Annot. Acts* VI 1 (R.) So saith Phavorinus . . to hellenize is to speak Greek, and to have skill in the Greek learning **1806** *Ann. Rev.* VII 403 In Greeks studies the Egyptian superstitions . . condescended to hellenize a little **1879** FARRAR *St. Paul* II 97 There had been Hellenistic Jews who Hellenised in matters far more serious than their language which they spoke

b *nonce use.* To adopt Hellenism (sense 3 b)

1869 M. ARNOLD *Cult & Anarchy* Pref. (1875) 47 Now and for us, it is a time to Hellenise, and to praise knowing, for we have Hebraised too much, and have over-valued doing.

2 *trans.* To make Greek or Hellenistic in form or character

1799 W. TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem.* I 290 Perhaps I shall one day have to hellenize the jargon **1845** *Blackw. Mag.* LVII 44 to Anglicize Pindar is not the adventure. It is to Hellenize an English reader **a 1873** LYTTON *Pausanias* 274 Why should not Asia be Hellenized?

Hence **Helleni zed** *ppl. a.*, **Helleni zing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, **Helleniser**, one who affects the Greek language and ways

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 137 The Hellenists were so called of hellenizing or using the Greeke tongue in their Synagogues **1824** W. RAE WILSON *Travels Levant* III 12 *note*, Pelagius is only a Hellenized form of Morgan **1846** TROLLOPE *Vienna* V 136 (J.) 177 There were numbers of hellenizing Jews just in the same points **1854** KINGSLEY *Hypatia Cross & Hall* ed. 346, Some of the Hellenists said she was Minerva **1861** G. STANLEY *Lect. Jewish Ch.* II 28 For minus, the candidate for the throne elected by the Heathenizers, or Hellenizers for the names have the same meaning **1869** *Contemp. Rev.* XI 151 Mr. Arnold a Hellenizer by every instinct of his nature.

‖ **Heller** (he·lər). Also 6–7 haller [Ger. *heller* in MHG. *haller, haller* 'usually assumed to be named from the imperial city *Schwäbisch Hall*, where it was first coined' (Kluge.)]

A small coin formerly current in Germany, worth half a pfenning, also a coin = $\frac{1}{168}$ of a GROSCHEN ($\frac{1}{4}$ of a penny) in the new Austrian monetary system

1575 *Bruff Disc. Troutt Transkorter* (1642) 134 The summe which they grave growned to so much as thirteen hot Sullers, but Hallers or Pennies **1607** MIDDLETON *Your 5 for Short* A3 Nuremberg two Hellers make one pfenning. **1842** MONTEZ *Corr.* (1860) I 10 The water gave two Hellers a day to the watchmen **1895** *Pall Mall Budget* 17 Apr. 11/2 Introd. in the new Austrian money unit is the Crown (Krone)=100 Heller These new coins, however, are still comparatively rare

Hellespont (he·lıspɒnt [ad. Gr. ἙΛΛΗΣΠΟΝΤΟΣ, explained as sea (ΠΟΝΤΟΣ) of Helle (ΗΕΛΛΗ) daughter of Athamas, said to have been drowned in it.] The ancient name for the Strait of the Dardanelles; hence, in allusion to the story of Leander something that separates lovers

1592 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* II iv 141 Sir, the Duke's fair daughter is the Hellespont, And I am Leander to the other shore **1657** *Trapp Exp. Daniel* 1 Pontus and Hellespont divides my love and me

Hence **Hellespo ntiac**, **Hellespo ntine** *adjs.*, of pertaining to, or situated on the Hellespont

1649 STANLEY *Europa*, etc. 29 Be, save the Hellespontiack power they slight **1840** THIRLWALL *Greece* VII 320 Artabazus was appointed governor of Hellespontine Phrygia

Hell-fire, hell fire. [Orig. two words, *hell* being genitive case, in later use usually hyphened In N. T. versions rendering Gr. γέεννα του πυρός in gehenna (or hell) of fire, i.e. fiery hell]

1 The fire of hell

a 1000 *Riddle Wyrr* xiii 1 Fire hæt mon helle fyr hatte] *Ibid.* **a 1000** *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xviii 9 Awend on helle fyr [**1382** WYCLIF, fir of helle, **1526** TINDALE hell fyre **1611** *Rhem.* hell of fire] **1225** *Ancr. R.* 150 Iauuð hatten eadie, helle fures fode **a 1300** *Cursor M.* 5804 Put pee in hell fire for him **1526** TINDALE *Matt.* v 22 In danger of hell fyre **a 1600** HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* App. I 4 Devils were not ordained of God for hell fire, but hell fire for them **1860** EMERSON *Cond. Life, Fate* Wks. (Bohn) II 370 Neither hell fire, nor abhor can get rid of this limp band

2 A member of a Hell fire club

1720 in Malcolm *Manx & Anct. Land* (1848) 249 The Hell Fires fly at Douglas The chief business of the family is what they peculiarly attack calling for a Holy ghost like at the Tavern

3 *attrib.* **Hell fire club** name given to clubs of reckless or abandoned young men chiefly about the beginning of the eighteenth century SEE N. & Q. 12 May 1860, 27 Aug. 1892 etc.

1721 (*title*) The Hell Fire Club kept by a Society of Hell-spirits **1735** *Gentleman's Magazine* 1 The Midnight Modocks and the members of the Hell Fire Club, the heroes of the first generation struck out mighty loose jokes from all kinds of wickedness and blasphemy **1765** *Connoisseur* No. 1 (1893) XIII 124 When a member of the Hell fire club, he actually read a poor man to the spot and, having spitted him, proceeded to roast him **1845** R. CHAMBERS *Vestiges Ireland* II 259 **1881** *Hearts and Diamonds, Hell fire clubs*, three of these associations were suppressed 17..

4 *adverb.* In phrases. Intensive.

1760 C. JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1821) II 111 2 The weather in summer is *hell-fire* hot, in winter *hell-fire* cold. Now what a scene can the very Devil himself make of such contradictions!

Hell-fired, *a*

1 Set on fire of hell Qua in 6

a 1721 KEN *Christophil* Poet Wks. 1721 I 447 Blasphem'd by every Hell-fir'd language

2 As an intensive 'Damned' Cf. ALL-FIRED

1735 W. TOLDERVY *Two Orphans* III 257 Sir . . he is a hell-fir'd good creature

Hellful [f. HELL *sb.* + -FUL.] As many as hell could hold

1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1862) I 218 Christ hath casten the knot so fast that the hinges of the devils and hell falls of sins cannot loose it **1884** J. LAING *Lyric Life* III 15 A host, an army, a whole hellful of human nature

Hell-gate, *pl.* **hell-gates.** [Orig. two words.] The portal or entrance of hell

a 1000 *Riddle Wyrr* I 28 Use Helend Crist stobras helle gatu **a 1150** *Hatton Gosp.* Matt. xvi 18 Helle gate ne magen on pen pu **a 1300** *Cast. Love* 1141 Helle gates he al to breek **a 1460** *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 314 Oure

porter at helle gate Is hidden so strong 1590 Spenser *F Q* II xii 25 1668 Sumner *Sculpture* II 1 Mouths, that day and night Are open, like hell-gates to feed 1667 Milton *P L* II 740 The Portress of Hell Gate

He llgrammite, he lgrasmite (\ The larva of a neuropterous insect, *Corydalus cornutus*; the hellgrammite fly, allied to the May fly, used as a favourite bait for the black bass.

1884 J S Kingsley *Stand Nat Hist* II 156 They are much sought after as fish bait, having a very tough integument, so that one larva sufficies to catch several fish, and they are called by fishermen 'crawlers', 'dobsons', and sometimes we hope truely, 'hellgrammites'

He llhoffite *Chem* [from the name of the inventor Hellhoff] An explosive, a solution of a nitrated organic combination (naphthaline, phenol, benzene, etc.) in fuming nitric acid

1884 *Lond* & *weekly* 26 July 9/4 A new explosive hellhoffite invented by Hellhoff and Grinson *Ibid*, A quantity of hellhoffite poured into a bowl could not be exploded by a lighted match 1893 Cundill & Tu *Dict Applied Prod* 40

He llhood *Obs* The state or personality of an infernal being, usually as an ironical title.

1629 Feltham & Shirley *Ye Match* III, We might have done some fine thing to have made thy hel hood pitch 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Navy Land Ships* Wks I 197/1 To sacrifice themselves, and all that they esteeme dearest vnto them, to his infernall Hell hood

He ll-hound. [Orig two words, *helle* in genitive case]

1 Hound or dog of hell, esp in Greek and Latin mythology, Cerberus the watch dog of Hades

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxxv § 6 Þa scolde cuman þære helle hund þæs nama was Cerberus 1000 *Charter in Cod Dipl* III 280/29 Se toren of helle hundes nabum an Sam cyrcelon helle stane 1340 *Ayenb* 71 *Dead* 792 Se ben to be helle hond helliche ylike Þet cerberus þe teoðuol þe wham i holde haute 1440 *Jacob's Well* I 13 Sis is þe helle hunters, with þe whych he dayly cum vp 1667 Milton *P L* X 610 My Hell hounds to lick up the filth cast forth With which mine polluting Sin with taint hath shed Th whole world pure 1820 Shelley *Prometh Unb* I 408 But hark, the hell hounds clamour

2 A hound, a hendish person as a term of execration

c 1400 *Mels Life St Kath* (Hallw 11) That false cursed Sarasyn Helle hounde, þe auctowe wyghte *a* 1529 Skelton *Ware the Hawke* 83 From their hell mouthe, Their teeth in chappes bounde 1530 Palsgr *Compl Introduc* Wks 246/1 Neither I other lyuyd not Huskin nor all y hel hounds that y dayly deuyl hath his kennell 1593 Shakspere *Rom Hlt* v 31 (1860) 93 Lyeing with his Hell hounds being not Fare from Corke 1718 Steele *Spect* No 533 P 2 I am sure these shameless hell hounds deserved it highly 1777 Fable Chatham *Of in the Cradle* 38 Now These horrid hell hounds of savage war 1879 Browning *I An Transcript* 48 Hellhounds, we baulk you!

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

1719 D'Urfey *Pills* III 81 Vallons' hell hound dogs! 1790 *Ry stander* 46 Of the hell hound breed 1812 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXXII 117 To account and apologise for the hell hound he acted in making, fury

He llicat, *a* and *sb* Sc [app a fanciful alteration by Scott of *halokit* Halok, perh with some notion of *hell-cat*]

A *adj* Lightheaded, giddy, extravagant, rompish

1815 Scott *Guy M* xxxii I dare see now it had been on some hellicat errand or other 1816 — *Antiq* xxxix I am to see what the hell is the matter with you, Rutherford, along 1896 Crockett *Kandeyan* 60 Þ 3 That hellicat lassie, who had called me a sheep

B *sb* A wicked creature or Hell-cat

1816 Scott *Bl Dwarf* 70 Let us but get our Grace out of that auld hellie's clutches 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* 268 It's highly possible the hellicat would try and kill me to marry her when he turned up

He llick, *a Obs rare* [Of had *hell-in* hellish, infernal, *I hel* + *lic* like It is not clear whether the 16th c use was a revival of the O.E.] Of or belonging to hell, hellish infernal

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 380 Da hellican fyrd *Ibid* II 78 Sydðan he was to helle ne sunk 1581 J Sandys *Ovids Metamorphosis* 65 b, Who, when the hellicke hound From Lart ares grisely gate was drawn, he dragd down the ground *Ibid* 73 The Hellick Tyrant knowes his perfect title

Hellier (he lyə) Now *dial* Also 5–6 **helyer**, **helier**, 6, 9 **hillyer** [ME *helyer*, f Helle *v* to cover (cf *tailyer*, etc.)] A slater or tiler

c 1450 I Wartson's *Hist Anal* an 1381 in Camden *Anglica, Hibernica, etc* (1600) 262 Doctor duns Walterus Heliet vel Tyler *Ibid* 265 Walterus Tyler vel vt quidam dicunt Walterus Helyer 1467 *Gilda Mercatoria* in *Pegge Gilds* (1870) 398 Tylers i dled hillyers 1568 *Acts Edin Ga* 4 § 30 The Art of a Smith Brickl yer, Tyler, Slater, Helier, Slyd maker 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Fossils* 289 He that covereth the house with tile or slate, is from thence commonly called a helier 1699 S Collings in *Phil Trans* IV 1099 The most experienced Helliers (or Coverers with Slate) 1725 *Lond Gaz* No 6403/8 Francis Budd, late of Horwood, Hellier 1888 Elworthy II *Somerset Word Bk*, *Hellier*, a slater, one who *helles* roofs. A thatcher is never called a *hellier* [Hence the surnames *Hellier*, *Hellyar*, *Hillyer*, *Hillyard*, *Helyard*]

Hellier, obs form of Hayyard

Helling, dial form of Heling, covering, roof

Hellish (he lɪʃ, *a* (*adv*) [f Hell *sb* + -ish]

1 Of, belonging or pertaining to hell or the infernal regions, infernal

1530 Palsgr 325/1 Hellyshe, belongyng to helle, *infernalle*, *infernal* 1590 Shakspere *I* Q I ii 2 Who, all in rage can threaten hellish pains 1687 *Death's Vis* Pref (1733) 13 The Fury and Hideousness of that Hellish Prince 1727 De Foe *Syst Magic* I ii 40 The last is truly called diabolical and hellish magic

b Belonging to Hades

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Oct 30 His musicks might the hellish hound did tame *a* 1704 J Brown *Pleasu Drunken mot* Wks 1730 I 37 In vain does Hercules boast of all his victories, of his Hydra and the hellish Cerberus

2 Of the nature or character of hell and infernal things, befitting or worthy of hell; diabolical fiendish

1589 *Common Bones* in *Melton's Blks* (1843) Introd 5 Romishe derision, And hellishe deuision 1604 Shake *Oth* v ii 308 Iago, And Gouernor, Remaines the Censure of this hellish villaine 1728 Neale *Spect* No 404 P 3, I sat down and describe my present Disposition with so hellish an Aspect 1798 Coleridge *Anc Mar* II iii, I had done a hellish thing, And it would work 'em well 1826 Scott *Woodst* xii, But we heard hellish noises

b As an intensive cf *infernal*, *devilish*

1593 *Conceit* in *Spirit Pub Pulp* (1799) II 307 Why did you ride at such a hellish rate?

B *adv* Infernally, excerably Sometimes a mere coarse intensive cf *devilish*

1588 J Lyly *Pappe* Epistle to *Iohan Stud New Spr* (1897) XCVIII 308 Amedeus is so hellishly bent on the muck of this world 1632 R H *Irreagum Hibernicum* 83 218 Dwell horribly yea hellishly disputeing them 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) VI xxxi 2 If he had not interposed so hellishly as he did I had been the husband of Miss Byron in two hours 1778 *Funny*, as I *thot* I 132 A dark Chesnut gets on hellishly, a remarkable Gait of going

He llishness (he lɪʃnes) [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being hellish, infernal or damnable nature or disposition

1608 Machin *Dumb Knt* II iv Had *Dodsby's* the, I was star crost with some huge hellishness 1648 *Gage West Ind* xxv 180 Outwitting, and fruthy sanctity, and inward hellishnesse 1826 in Colbett *Ann Reiter* (1885) II 192 Enough to consume any one of the hellishness of this system 1879 Miss C Smith *Life and Times* 184 Such utter absolute hellishness I never saw surpassed

Hellite (he lait) [f Hell *sb* + -ite]

1 An inhabitant of hell

1866 In Rogers *Handstand Dict* 439 ٱعراف The post said it was that 'to those in heaven it will seem hell, but the hellites would call it a paradise'

2 The proprietor of a 'hell' or gaming-house

1824 *Tom* & *Jer in Westm Rev* (1859) XI 319 The hellites and the shells resort to every species of cheating 1838 Jas Grant *Mod Athens* III in the gaming houses of any note there are unprincipled reckless persons in the pay of the hellites, or the shells-keepers 1854 *Relics Mod Society* (in Longstaffe *Darlington*) The three deeps pits called Hell Kettles, we left boiling by Darlington 1898 Times 8 Nov 7/2 Judge Longbridge has fined Hell Kettle 40s. left where the Mountain had emptied its self

†He llness *Obs nonce-wd* [f Hell *sb* + -ness, after Hellishness] A title for a person of diabolical character = Hellhood

1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii *Captaines* 1007 There's not a king among, ten thousand kings But giddeth those that glorifie his Folly That sooth and smooth, and call his diuelish mess holy

Hello (helōʊ), *int* and *sb* [var of Hallo, q v] An exclamation to call attention, also expressing some degree of surprise, as on meeting any one unexpectedly, as *int*

1883 *Londoneuses* 241 Hello, Andy! you asleep 1888 Black *Adr House boat* xxiii, Hello—here's more about evolution

B as *sb*

1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 45 The amount of 'Hellos!' 'Are you there?' and 'Speak louder, please,' that must sometimes be poured out and wasted before the trunk [in telephonic connexion] is reached

Comb 1895 *Cuttle* & *Aye* 26/2 The awful nuisance of the central [telephone] office, and what is familiarly known as the 'hello girl'

Hence **Hello** *v*, to shout *hello!*

1898 *Cuttle* & *Aye* 26/2 There will be no helloing girl to ask you every minute, 'Have you finished?' while you are straining your ears to hear what the person you are talking to is saying

† Hellnation. *Obs rare* [ad L *hellua tiōn em* (*hēl-*), n of action f *helluārī* to gorman dize (see next)] 'A devouring gluttony' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

†Hellue, *v Obs rare* In 6 helue [ad L *helluārī*, *hēl*, f *hellua* (see next)] To gormandize, guzzle

1570 Levins *Manip* 59 To Helue, *potare*, *deglutire*.

Helluo (he lūō) Also 7 helluoh [L *helluo*, *hēluo* a gormandizer]

1 A glutton, gormandizer, *transf* and *fig* a greedy devourer

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* I (1879) 102 The insatiablest Helluo, the deuouringest glutton, or the greediest Cormorant that is 1632 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* v 32 They eate like gurmundizing Helluohs 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv 425 I hereby making him to be a Helluo and Deuourer of Gods 1734 North *Examen* III vi § 63 (1740) 470 To let an Helluo loose upon the Revenue, which should be too hard for all Retrenchment 1820 T Taylor *Apuleius* VIII 184 In this ludicrous way the cruel treated that helluo

2 *Zool* A genus of beetles belonging to the family *Carabidæ*

† He lluous, *a* [irreg f prec] Gluttonous

1642 J Jonsson *Acad Lore* 3 Shee, making me the cadaver of her love to feed her helluous gorge

Hence **Helluo sity**, gluttony

1799 *Public Characters* 101 So voracious and insatiable is his helluosity 1830 *Pasture Mag* I 748 The helluosity of my reading, and omnivorous voracity with which I digested all manner of language.

Hellward (he lwŏjd), *adv* and *adj* [f Hell *sb* + Ward orig *to hellward*]

A *adv* Towards hell a Downward, towards the centre of the earth b Towards the place of final punishment

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xviii 128 Awenche Conscience on pe wey, to helle ward she lokede 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 170 pe depthe of pi skete of contrit cum myste be depe in sorwe downe ward, to helle ward. 1623 Lisle *Bilsta on Ps* 4 Vain *Iest* Pref p 3 We as headstrong to heaven with a billow of presumption, and diue downe againe with abysse of despaire to helward 1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* (1677) 125 Then of the ram and ewe let out the blood into the pit, their heads to hell ward place 1786 W Bloomf *Up to Hook Farmer* 97 Trees Root hell ward and thence flourish to the skies 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1799) *Mrs Oswald*, Doomd to shine thy fiery fate She, tardy hell ward plies 1832 H Smith *Short Rec* II iii Magician and Wizard to lead to his hellward

B *adj* Directed or conducting to hell

1829 Moir in *Blackw Mag* XXV 632 Still man thinks that hell-ward path is ever lead up to Heaven

Hell-weed, he llweed, a name given to certain plants noxious as weeds, and difficult to eradicate a the species of Dodder (*Cuscuta*) parasitic on cultivated plants, b Hedge Bindweed, *Convolvulus sepium*, c *Ranunculus arvensis*

1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* to *Cuscuta* as it is generally called in English of the Dodder of the *Cruciate*, because they know not how to destroy it 1670 Lee *Devil is Gone* 289 Common *Hair Dodder* I 109 *Cuscuta europæa*, greater dodder, hell weed or devil's guts 1695 Petiver *Plantæ*, *Hell-weed* dodder, so called from the trouble and ruin it causes in flax fields

† He lly, *sb* (*adv*) *Obs* [f Helli *sb* + -y or † -ie] Of or belonging to hell, of the nature of hell, hellish, infernal, devilish

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 443/1, I call heartely to ye spaute of God to quenche the foule tyrebrond of y helly light 1556 J Heywood *Spider* & *Flie* I, No worldlie sight More like hell then wns sight of that helle light 1563 Baldwin in *Mirr Mag*, *How Collingbourne sent Traitor* (1815) II 366 Helles hatreds & rankle pur nicious villes 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV (Arb) 103 His rod by which from the hally Boeardo Tount tost souls he fleeth 1613 Sir *John Beaulieu* Hallway 19 Authority can fetch vpon him to keep this helly trade

B *adv* Hellishly, infernally

1600 Lodge *Wounds Ciuyl War* (1818) 8 Iun, With poyson helly blacke 1762 Lady M W Montagu *Poems* (1785) 53 No rake helly gay, Or laughing, because he has nothing to say

Helm (helm), *sb*[1] Forms **1–** helm, also 3 **helm**, **healm**, 4–7 **helme**, 6 **healme** [Comleut Ob *helm* str masc = Ofris, Os (LG, MDu, Du), OHG (MHG, Ger) *helm*, ON *hjalmr* (Sw, Da *hjelm*), Goth *hilms* = Oleut **helmo* z = pre-Leut **kelmo* z, f root *kel-* to cover, conceal (see Hele *v*[1]) + *-mo* suffix (cf *hamme*) mose, L *elmo*, Sp *yelmo*, are from OHG Sources 7 and 8 are prob from Norse]

I 1 That part of the armour which covers the head, a helmet Now *poet* and *arch*

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 422 *Cassimun*, helm c 1000 Ælfric *Jos* in W Wülcker 149/27 *Cassidis*, helmas *Ibid* 1175 *Cott Hom* 243 Þa bead he sceald helm and breme c 1205 Lay 25813 Helm (c 1275 healm) an his hafde c 1375 Sc *Leg Saints*, *Crystofore* 538 Pane gert he þame sette þe tak 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 65 b/3 A helme of brasse, on his head *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* liv 182 There was brought him a good harnes, helme, sheld, & spere 1667 Milton *P L* xi 840 Ore Shields and Helmes, and helmed heads he rode 1715 *tr* Pope *Iliad* v 5 High on his helm celestial lightnings play 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iv 345 Methought I had a helm upon my head Wrought all of gold

Leg c 1300 *Iron Coll Hom* 193 Habbeð nihte bileue to brunie, and hope to helme. 1382 Wyclif *Isa* lix 17 The helm of helthe in his hed

b *Her* = Helmet 2

1864 Boutell *Her Brit* & *Foy* xiv 265 A large helm surmounted by the lion crest

+2 *transf* Put for a man in armour *Obs*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5498 Ser Bedwyn þe bald with many brist helmes 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* vi vi, The kyng

of Northgaly's with eyght score helmes 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. V*, 47 In the Vaward wer eight thousande Healmes of Knightes and Esquiers and foure thousande Archers

†3 Christ's crown of thorns *Obs*

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II 254 Mid hymenum helme his heafod befegdon *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 147 Ure helende hefde uppen his hefde þornene helm ... *a* 1200 *Leg. Rood* (1871) 142 Þorw out his helm þe harde hat þe þornes in to his flesch gan steþe

II 4 The crown, top, or summit of anything, in OE *esp.* the leafy top of a tree *Obs* exc. *dial.*

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxiv § 10 He ongunð of ðam wyrtrumum and swa upweardes grewþ oþ ðone helm *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II 150 His ord leswode and his wenum helme *a* 1100 *Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 241/33 *Frondea robora*, þelufe beamas nel helmas 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss., Helm*, the top (crest) or head of a thing: 'Helm o the hill' ... a considerable eminence on the old post road a few miles south of Felton

†5 The head or cap of an alembic or retort *Obs*

1594 Plat *Jewell-h.* 31 Those glasses whose they call bodies fitted to their helmes. **1610** B. Jonson *Alch.* II, 1, She'll mount you up, like quick silver Over the helm **1686** Plot *Staffordsh.* 102 that its oil or sulphur came over the Helm upon the first heat **1718** J. Chamberlayne *Acta Philos.* (1730) II xviii § 7 Distil it with a glowing Iron Pot upon which there is an Iron Helm or Head

†6 A covering. Only in OE. *Obs*

a 1000 *Riddles* iv 64 (Gr.) Under hyfte helm

7 A roofed shelter for cattle, etc., a shed *north* 1901 *Shepherd's Calendar* in *Yks. Mag.* (1888) 22 In his kil helme upon be tenement or ground **1641** Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 58 The Great Helme in the Stag garth helde 43 [loades], the Helme in the Foregarth helde 23 **1674-91** Ray *N. C. Words* 36 *Hem, Helm*, a Hovel **1855** Robinson *Whitby Glass., Helm*, a hovel, in open shed for cattle in a field **1863** Mrs. Toogood *Turkish Diary., Helm*, a cart or cattle-shed

8 (Also *helm cloud*) The local name in Cumberland and Westmorland of a cloud which forms over a mountain top before or during a storm, esp. that which accompanies the *helm wind* (also occas. called the *helm*), a violent wind which, in certain circumstances rushes down the escarpment of the Pennines near Cross Fell, when a helm-cloud lies over the summit. *Helm bar*, a roll of cloud suspended in the air to the leeward of the helm cloud

1777 Nicolson & Burn *Hist. Westm. & Cumb.* I 7 It is called a Helm wind. *Ibid.* A rolling cloud, which rests on the mountain tops ... When this cloud appears, the country people say the helm is up ... This helm continues in its station, although a violent roaring hurricane comes rushing down the mountain **1787** J. Clarke *Survey Lakes* Introd. xl, A black streak of cloud, constantly fed from the white one, which is the real Helm ... this is called the Helm-bar, from its being supposed to bar or obstruct the winds that burst upon the valleys beneath as soon as it wholly vanishes. *Ibid.*, Such is the Helm Wind generated in that enormous cloud, which, like a helmet, covers the summit of Cross fell **1801** Coleridge *Poems* I 159, Ancient Skiddaw ... Thus spake from out his helm-like cloud *Author's note* When the helm wind was blowing, there was an easterly wind **1886** *Trail & Meteor Nov.* 2 On certain occasions, when the wind is from some Easterly point, the Helm suddenly forms. Small portions of thin vaporous clouds are seen travelling from the Helm Cloud to the Bar **1888** *Pall Mall Gaz.* 5 Dec. 1/1 Here it rocks at a time prevails a kind of cyclone, revolving on a horizontal axis parallel to the escarpment—the 'helm wind' **1888-9** J. G. Goodchild in *Trans. Cumb. & Westm. Assoc.* XIV 44 The Helm Wind descends with greatest force in the neighbourhood of the highest elevation of the Escarpment, being strongest along a zone extending a few miles on each side of Cross Fell, and gradually diminishing in force in proportion to the distance on either side

IV 9 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *helm bearing, decked, moves*, **helm-bar, helm-cloud, helm-wind** (see sense 8), **helm-guard**, 'a chain attaching the helm to the girdle or to the mannikin here' (*Cent. Dict.*)

a 1200 *Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 243/40 *Frondigera corona*, helmberendan wuldorbeagum **1611** Chapman *Iliad* II 725 Helm deck'd Hector *Ibid.* XI 377 The great helm mover thus received the authoress of his kind

Helm (helm), *sb.*[2] Forms: **helma, 4–7 helme, 7 helmne, 8** Sc. **hellim**), 6– **helm** [OE. *helma* wk. masc., corresp. in stem to ON. *hjalmr* str. fem. With sense 3, cf. MHG. *helme* handle.]

1 The handle or tiller, in large ships the wheel, by which the rudder is managed, sometimes extended so as to include the whole steering gear

c 725 *Corpus Gl.* 4 *Clavus*, helma *c* 1050 *Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 182/8 *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 13060 Roberes, helmes, right for to stande *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 233/1 Helme, or he rothere of a ship *c* 1450 (*cod. Lovell's H.*) (Percy) 12 Some stered at the helme behynde, Some whysteled after the wynde **1634** Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 5 Many times the ship will fetle on helme **1658** Blount *Glossogr., Helme* of the Rudder of a ship, is a handle of wood, put on the Rudder for a man to govern the same, and direct the ship **1669** Stirmy *Mariner's Mag.* 17 The Helmine is had a weather, mind at Helmine what is said to you carefully **1757** Gray *Bard* II 11, In sail nor trim the gilded Vessel goes, Youth on the prow, and Pleasure at the helm **a 1796** Burns (*Song*), When Guil ford good our Pilot stood, An did our helhin thraw, man **1820** H. N. Coleridge *West Indies* 76 There was no one on deck but the man at the helm and himself

b Use or turning of the helm, space through which the helm is turned

1892 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Feb. 7/1 Many of the witnesses disagree as to the amount of helm which was given to the ship **1894** *Times* 17 Mar. 5/4 Very little helm, three or four spokes either to port or starboard, would have done it

c In Phrases *Down with the helm, Down helm*, the order to place the helm so as to bring the rudder to windward *Up with the helm, Up helm*, the order to place the helm so as to bring the rudder to leeward. See also Alee, Amidships, Bear *v.* 37, Lase *v.* 9, Reel *v.* 12, Over, Port, Starboard, Weather

1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine.* (1780) s.v. *Amidships*, Put the helm amidships, i. e. in the middle **1833** M. Scott *Tom Cringle's Log* (1859) 380 Down with the helm and let her come round, sail! **1840** Willis in *Longfellow's Life* (1891) I 371 So I up helm for my sister's house in Brighton **1859** Geo. P. Thompson *Audi vil* II xx. 66 See if he does not up helm, and make the best run of it he can **1872** Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* vi (ed. 2) 215 If caught in a hard sudden squall, down helm at once. A tendency to carry low helm should be counteracted at once **1880** *Boy's own Bk.* 316 *Helm's a-lee* the call of the helmsman who has helm is hard down in tacking

2 *a fig.* That by which affairs, etc., are guided **a 888** K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxv § 4 Mid þam he himan and mid þam storrihte his godnesse *a* **1529** Skelton *Bowge of Court* 50 Holde up the helme, lok up, and lete God stere **1607** Shakes. *Cor.* III, 1, 70 Not what he thinkes of, but what is fit To know the helme **c 1645** Howell *Lett.* (1650) I xxxi (1754) 226 Bishop Laud sits at the Helm of the Church **1679** *Establ. Test* 2 In dangerous meddling with the Helm of State **1770** Law *Warne Flatterh.* (1879) I 216 I advise same to the helm, when Rome experienced the worst turn of fortune **1840** Arnold *Hist. Rome* II 53 The elderly men, who generally held the tribuneship, now abandoned the helm in despair

b *transf.* Any part which is used like a helm **1666** Mem. Worcester *Coast Ass.* Exact Def. 15 Th. Water commanding Engine consisteth of the following Particulars 5 A Helm or Stern with Butt and Rowes, wherewith the Child may guide, order, and controul the whole Operation **1860** R. H. Dana *Two Years before the mast* ix, Some give a series of sharp sculling strokes with their broad helms when it sends them sheer out of the water

†3 A handle. In OE. *Obs*

c 1430 *Syr Gener.* 3779 I like mattokes wer here wepens wroght, With long helmes of yren stoute. **1589** Nashe *Martins Months Mind* 4 Let them one e-nit a helme for their hatchet, but of a brunch of you and they will cut downe all the wood handsmouth **1615** Chapman *Odyss.* V 232 A great axe In which a fair well polish'd helm was put

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as **helm circle**, the smallest circle in which a ship can be turned, **helm-coat** see Coat *sb.* 8, **helm-man** = Helmsman (q.v.), **helm-port** see quot., † **helm-stock**, the tiller of Du. *helmstok*

1884 *West Morn. News* 2 Aug. 8/1 The director of the helm circle of the Deficien is 500 yards. **c 1850** *Auchinleck Chron.* 124 *The Sloop Port*, this is the first counter through which the head of the rudder passes *Helm port transom*, the piece of timber placed athwart the inside of the counter timbers at the height of the helm port **1833** Douglas *Æneis* v. xiv 62 Our burd hym kest amyde the flowand se, Rycht all togidder with the helmstok of tre

Helm, *sb.*[3] *dial.* Also 6 *helme*, 8 **hellm**, 9 *dial.* **ellum**, **elm** [app. related to Halm, OE. *healm*, but the phonology is not clear. In sense 2, Du. and LG. have also *helm*, in Holstein *halm*, in Helgoland *hallem*, some Du. dialects have *helm*, *hellem*, *hellum* in the general sense of *halm*, straw

It has been suggested that *helm* might be a special southern development of OE. *healm* Halm 1]

1 The stalk of corn, the stalks collectively, straw, *esp.* as made up in bundles or laid straight for thatching (In this sense perh. confused with Halm 1)

1437 [see *helm bote* in 3] **1578** Lyte *Dodoens* iv. xvi. 461 Barley hath helme or straw, lyke whereto strawe **1669** Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 58 The best is called Helm, that is, long and still Wheat straw (with the Ears cut off) bound up in bundles unbruised **1674** Ray *N. & C. Words Hamlet or Helm*, stubble gathered after the corn is cut **1788** *Gentl. Mag.* 1/1 The New Forest] three elams make a bundle [In Wiltshire] the measurement is some what different five elams forming a bundle **1866** Black move *Cradock Nowell* xxxiii, The ward brought an elum' of thatch to shelter her]

b = Halm *sb.* 2

1888 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk.*, *Hellum*, the stalk of beans, grain, vetches potatoes, flower, etc. Not straw of any kind. A coarse kind of stalk is implied

2 A name for the Rest-harrow of the sandhills ? *Obs* or *dial.*

1640 Parkinson *Theat. bot.* 1200 The Italians, and Spaniards call it *Sparto* The Dutch *Halm* And we in English, Helme, and Matweede **1897** *Contemp. Rev.* June 861 Sea-sand ... rushes be out in bright green buckthorn bushes and little dwarf pine copses in Holland]

3. *Comb.*, as *helm-sheaf*, **helm-bote** (in quot *bought*), the right of cutting helm in a common field for thatching

1437 *Churchw. Acc.* (Som. Rec. Soc. vol. 4) 178 Uno hominii locato pro le stubel vocato helmebought falcando hoc pro dicto domo pastrine coopejenda **1563-87** Foxe *A. & M.* II 1084/1 His 355 Good store of Helme-sheaves

Helm, *v.*[1] [OE. *helmian*, † Helm *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To furnish or cover with a helm (Chiefly *poet.*)

a 1000 *Andreas* 1307 (Gr.) Nihtˇ helmade beorgas steape, *c* 1000 *Elene Gram* xlm. (Z.) 1250 *Galen*, helm *Galeatus*, gehelmod *c* 1375 Chaucer *Troylus* II 644 (637 Mss.) þe god þat helmyd is of stel **1595** Lo. Berners *Froiss.* (1812) II. lxxvii. 472 Anone, they were agayne helmed, and ran togyder **1601** Dryden *Arthen* I (R. Supp.) 8, I'm so helm'd in your honey head **1778** Southey *Joan of Arc* viii. 498 Then from the bank He sprung, and helm'd his head **a 1839** Praed *Poems* (1864) II 366 Now saddle my steed and helm my head

Helm, *v.*[2] [† Helm *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To guide with or as with a helm; to steer. Chiefly *fig.*

1697 Shakes. *Mens sana* 30 in 11 155 The business I hath helmed, must grue him a better preferment **1697** Marston *What you will* II i Cmb, I'le be lieuth all **1808** J. Barlow *Columbiad* V 484 The sweetman gently helms his course, along **1884** Tennyson *Becket* II iii, No Canterbury Archbishop Shall helm the Church **1890** Rider Haggard & Lang *World's Desire* I He helmed the ship towards these *into overland* **1666** *Land & Water* No. 174 The quinquireme helmed a weather, and stood for the Southward Cape

Helm, *v.*[3] *dial.* [† Helm *sb.*, but see Velmt.] *trans.* To lay (straw) in order for thatching

1792 Inscr. *Dial* (1875-1876) Some do help to put up together In order to be helmed **1794** Forshaw in *Hist. Trans.* LII 475, I hold a woman helming of straw, i. e. laying it straight for the thatcher

Helmage, *sb.* [f. Helm *v.*[2] + -age] Guidance, direction, management **1864** in Webster

Helm-bar, -cloud see Helm *sb.*[2] 8

Helmed (helmd), *ppl. a.* [f. Helm *v.*[1] or *sb.*[1] + -ed.] Wearing a helm, helmeted

c 1205 *Lay.* 6744 Helmede heþnes. **1382** Wyclif *Ezek.* xxxviii 5 Men of Ethiopie and Libie shieldid and helmyd **1583** Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb.) 18 In couch runs helmed Achilles **1649** Milton *Nativ.* 143 The helmed Cherubim, And sworded Seraphim **1883** Swain in *Academy* No. 572 371 3 The helmed Aphrodite of Corinth

Helmet (the lmet), *sb.* Forms: **5– helmet** (**6 helmette, helmit, Sc hewmet hewmond houmont, 7 helmit**), **6 obs. † helmel, helmel** dim. of *helme* see Helme and Helmet *sb.*[1]]

1 A defensive cover for the head, a piece of armour, usually of, or strengthened with, metal which covers the head wholly or in part

It has varied greatly in shape and material at different periods, the name is now usually given to a light round or conical form, made of metal or strengthened with bars of metal, worn by unmy troops

1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xi. 31, [He] gate hym by the Bauowe of his helmet, and plucked hym doune on his knees **1513** Douglas *Æneis* iv. viii. 194 Mesapus rich hewmet full 1553 hewmond was on his head bryght, Made of a dead mans skull that seemd a ghostly sight **1789** Bentham *Ind. Con.* 139 Virtue in a Minerva armed with helmet, spear, and shield **1858** Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Jrnls.* (1872) I. 221 The helmet and curriss worn by cavalry is a cooler dress than might be imagined, the polished metal throwing a good reflection of heat

2 = Helm *sb.*[2] 5 **1611** Bible *Isaiah* xli 17 Like the helmet of health

†b *transf.* Put for a man in armour *Obs*

c 1500 *Melusine* xxix. 189 Men of armes, to the nombre of four thousand helmet. *Ibid.* xxx. 205 A hundred helmet of Honguery with their knights & good men of warre

c Extended to other, non-military, defensive or protective kinds of head gear, such as those worn by policemen firemen, and divers, and the felt or pith hat worn in hot climates

1842 Brande *Dict. Sci., etc.* s.v. *Diving*, A helmet of thin sheet copper which covers the head of the diver **1858** cf. *helmet-maker* in 3 **1882** Ogilvie *Suppl.* Helmets of white felt with folds of linen have been issued round them in India and other hot climates as a protection against the sun The name helmet is also given to a kind of hat worn by policemen **1885** *Times* 2 Feb. 8/3 Officers and men were attired in red serge tunics with helmets and puggarees

2 A representation of a helmet, esp. in *Her.* The figure of a helmet placed above the escutcheon in an achievement and supporting the crest

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iv. xiii. (1611) 251 The bearing of Helmets after these several manners **1617** Morrison *Itin.* III. 64 They like to themselves coates of Armes yet not with open Helmets, as Gentlemen here them but with closed Helmets, after the manner used by the Citizens in Germany **1847** *Inst. Heraldry* 155, Helmets of different forms are placed above shields of arms to note the rank of the bearers

3 The upper part of a retort, = Helm *sb.*[2] 5

1699 A. H. tr. *Lubelhemius's Phil. Physicken* 2 Distille thereout Water, with a glass helmet ... we are used to distille the strange waters. **1660** Boyle *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* (ed. 6) We took a Glass Helmet or Alembic, which Chymists use in Distillations. **1683** Petties *Hist. Mun.* 1 (1686) 121 Put in it fifty pounds of Quicksilver ... and place an Helmet upon it. **1858** Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Helmet*, the upper part of a retort

4 A kind of fancy pigeon: see quot. **1735**

1676 Cotton *Walton's Angler* 176 Of the tame [pigeons] there be helmits and runts, and carriers, and cropers **1735** J. Moore *Columbar.* in Tegetmeier *Pigeons* xix (1867) 164 They are called Helmets, from their heads being covered with a plume which is distinct in colour from the body, and appears somewhat like a helmet to cover the head **1833** R. Mudie *Feathered Tribes of Brit. Isles* (1841) I 74

5. (in full *Helmet shell*) The shell of a mollusc of the genus *Cassis*

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Suppl., Cassis larvata*, the smooth helmet shell, a name given by Rumphius, though very improperly, to the genus of shells called dolia and cocoa

globose 1796 P. Browne *Jamaica* 1789 408 The real Conques come next after the Helmets 1796 Da Costa *Conchol* 190 A Helmet, *Cassis* 1863 Wood *Illustr. Nat Hist* III 484 Cameos that are cut from the Horned Helmet shell are white

6 A collector's name for a fossil echinoderm, *Galerites albogalrus*, cf *helmet stone* in 9

1887 H. B. Woodward *Geol* xxii 408

7 *Bot* The arched upper part of the corolla or calyx) in some flowers, esp labiates and orchids, the galea

1793 Martyn *Lang. Bot*, Helmet, *Galea* The upper lip of a ringent corolla 1804 Darwin *Bot. Orchis* ii (1888) 59 The whole upper part of the helmet answers to the minute oval bit of membrane to which the candicle of Orchis is attached 1866 *Treas. Bot* I 313 2/2 *Corydalis*. At the foot of the column are two fleshy feet, from whose toe perpetually distils a clear honey like fluid, which drops into the hollow of the helmet

8 An appendage of the stipes of the maxilla of some insects as the cockroach, the galea

1828 Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist.* II 13 A corneous and dentated portion covered by another piece of a membranous consistence and pelted, called the *galea* or helmet

9 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *helmet bonnet*, *-cone*, *crown*, *feather*, *-hat*, *head maker*, *shape*, *helmet shaped*, *-strewn*, *tubed* adjs **helmet-beetle**, a beetle of the family *Cassididæ*, having a thalacl thorax forming a kind of helmet covering the head; **helmet-bird**, a bird of the genus *Corythaix*, a turakoo, † **helmet-cherry**, a kind of cherry cf Heaume, **helmet-cockatoo**, *Callocephalon galeatum*, † an iron grey bird with a bright red head (Newton), **helmet-crab** a species of King crab, *Limulus longispinus*, **helmet-flower**, a name for Monkshood or Aconite, and for orchids of the genus *Coryanthes*, **helmet-hornbill**, a species of Hornbill, *Buceros galeatus*, **helmet-quail**, a quail of the American genus *Lophortyx*, having an elegant curved crest, **helmet-shell** see sense 5, **helmet-stone** see sense 6

1794 W. Roberts *Nodes* 20 No 87 p 6 Still see my Helmet bonnet unimpaired 1816 Prise Wakefield *Nat Hist Inv* 35 The larvæ of the genus *Cassida* or "Helmet Beetle 1811 Cotgr. *Heaume*, the Helmet armor, Helmet, Heart cherrie 1777 Warton *Poems* 70 (Jod.) Wearing in death his "helmet crown 1832 Jenyns *Lady of Shalott* 19, He helmet and the "helmet feather Burn'd like one burning flame together 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 1633 972 Bles "Helmet flowre, or Monkes hood 1689 Parkinson *Paradisus* xxvi 216 The pyramidall Helmet flower 1893-6 Newton *Dict. Birds* 434 The Helmet Hornbill, a native of Sumatra and Borneo 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, **Helmet maker**, a maker of defensive coverings for the head, worn by soldiers, firemen etc. 1813 Scott *Triermain* II viii, Steel from spur to "helmet plume 1776 Withering *Bot. Arrang* (1796) I 283 Melampyrum Upper lip "helmet shaped, compressed 1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) I 315 If the corolla is very irregular with one petal very large and helmet shaped it is sometimes called cassiduous 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp.*, *Galea* a genus of sea shells, chops, whose shape is that of a large elevated helmet This genus, when fossile, is called in English the "helmet stone 1793 Martyn *Lang. Bot.*, Helmet tubed Petal, *Galeato tubulatum petalum*

Hence **He lmetful**, as much as a helmet will hold, **He lmetless** *a* having no helmet

1863 Wyatt Meriuth *Gladiator* III xx 180 (1864) 416 He would give all his share of spoil for a helmetful of water 1891 R. Kipling *Light that failed* ix, A helmetless soldier was firing over Dick's head

He lmet, *v* [f Helmet *sb*] *trans* To furnish with a helmet

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I 165 Helmeted on their heads and crested like a bird 1805 Worsdw *Waste Inc* v 137, I helmeted a horse though with rags, And took a place in all men's sight 1889 *Spectator* 9 Nov 673/2 Rock pamphlet grants helmeted with eternal snow

Helmet-crest.

1. (Also *helmet crest*) The crest of a helmet

1509 *Hawe Past Pleas* xxxiii 18, Upon his first head in his helmet crest 1678 Hobbes *Iliad* (1677) 244 Lycon him hit upon the helmet crest 1814 Scott *Wav. of Lochiel* vi, The honoured pledge you gave shall wave upon my helmet crest

2 A crested humming bird of the genus *Oxypogon* 1863 Wood *Illustr Nat Hist* II 482 The Helmet crests are very curious birds, and are so known by the singular pointed plume which crowns the top of the head

Helmeted pa. pple and *ppl a* [f Helmet *sb* or *v* + -ed] Wearing a helmet In *Bot* helmet-shaped, galeate

1552 Huloet, Helmeted, *galeatus* 1612 *Two Noble Kinsmen* I 5, Unto the helmeted Bell o'mine them 1831 Brewster *Newton Dict Gloss Galeate*, helmeted 1862 J. Grant *Capt of Guard* vii, They knelt on the green sward, bowing all their helmeted heads

† Helmetie r, helmettier. *Obs rare* [see -ier] A soldier wearing a helmet

1600 Holland *Livy* xxiv xxxiii 1161 He ordained that the helmetiers or morioners (*galeatos*) should stand upon their feet having their shields upright before them

Helminth (he lmin(þ) [ad Gr *ἕλμινθ-*, *ἕλμινς* (comb f *ἕλμι-*) maw-worm, intestinal worm, in mod b *helminthe*]

1 A worm esp an intestinal worm

1852 Dana *Crust* I 6 Certain Vermes, as the Helminths 1867 J. Hogg *Microsc* II 161 The Fluke belongs to the order *Trematoda*, which signifies that they are internal parasites, suctorial worms or helminths. 1887 F. J. Bell in *Rep Brit Assoc* 770 (*title*) A Note on the Relations of Helminth Parasites to Grouse Disease

2 *Min* A variety of chlorite occurring in felspar and quartz 1861 in Bristow *Glass Mining*

Helminthagogue (helmi nþăgog), *a* and *sb Med* [f Gr *ἕλμινθ-* (see prec) + *ἀγωγός* drawing forth]

A *adj* 'Having power to expel intestinal worms' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886), anthelmintic

1824 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

B *sb* A medicine for expelling intestinal worms 1704 in J. Harris *Lex Techn* 1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey), *Helminthagogues*, or *Helmintihicks*, Medicines that drive out Worms, or cause them to be voided

So **Helminthagogic** *a* (*sb* dgi·k), *n* = prec. A 1727 Bailey vol II, *Helminthagogick*, expelling Worms

Helminthiasis (helminpəi·ăsis) *Path* [mod L, f Gr *ἕλμινθιάν* to suffer from worms, f *ἕλμινθ-* Helminth see -iasis.] A diseased condition characterized by the presence of worms in the body 1811 in Hooper *Med Dict* 1865 *Pop Sc Rev* IV 163 Introducing the parasite (*Bilharzia haematobia*) and its terrible helminthiasis into this country 1876 in *Rogers on Parasites* 109 The disposition to helminthiasis.

Helminthic (helmi·nþik), *a* and *sb* [f Gr *ἕλμινθ-* Helminth + -ic] A *adj* Pertaining to a helminth or intestinal worm

1755 Johnson *Helminthick*, relating to worms 1822-34 Good *Study Med* (ed 4) I 209 An hepatic disease, which gradually changed to violent helminthic symptoms in the stomach

B *sb* = Helminthagogue *sb*

1704 in J. Harris *Lex Techn* 1706 in Phillips

Helmi nthite. *Geol* [f as prec + -ite] Applied to those long sinuous tracks so common on the surfaces of many flaggy sandstones, and which are usually considered as worm-trails' (Page *Hand bk Geol Terms* 1859)

Helminthoid (helmi nþoid), *a* [f as prec + -oid] Resembling or of the nature of a helminth, vermiform

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1864 W. Aitken *Sc & Pract Med* (ed 3) I 807 Helminthoid Entozoa which have been discovered infesting the human body.

Helmi ntholite. [f Gr *ἕλμινθο-* Helminth + -lite] + 1. *Paleont* (See quot) *Obs*

1846-79 Nicholas & Lindley Hamilton 1880 Outlie, *Hel minthotite*, a fossil worm with or without shell

2 *Min* (See quot)

1865-79 Watts *Dict Chem* III 141 *Helmintholite*, a variety of hornstone generally of a dark colour and distinguished by the beautiful red and green iridescence of the fossil shells which it contains. It is found in Carinthia, at Haller in Tyrol, and other localities, and is made into various of ornamental articles.

Helmi nthoth. *Path* [f as prec + Gr *ὀθ-ος* tone] A calcareous concretion produced from an intestinal worm or other entozoon (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)

Helminthology (helminpe·lŏdʒi) [f as prec + -logy] That branch of zoology, or of medical science, which treats of helminths

1819 in *Pantologia* 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 208 Those who have written on helminthology 1864 T. S. Cobbold (*title*) Entozoa an Introduction to the Study of Helminthology with reference more particularly to the Internal Parasites of Man

So **Helmintholo gic, Helmintholo gical** *adjs*, pertaining to helminthology, **Helmintho logist**, one versed in helminthology

1822 J. Pereira *Philos Pract* II 216 (L.) Few parts of either England or Scotland have been surveyed by the eye of the helminthologist 1828 Webster, *Helminthological*, *Helminthological* 1864 T. S. Cobbold in *Intell Observer* Nov 325 Our recent helminthological discoveries 1876 *Rawlinson's Ancient Parasites* Introd., All helminthologists, with few exceptions, looked upon worms in the interior of the body as formed without parents in the same organs which they occupy

Helminthous (helmi nþəs) *a* [f Helminth + -ous] Infested with intestinal worms, predisposed to helminthic fevers

1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Helminthodes*, helminthous 1861 Hulme tr *Moquin-Tandon* II viii 332 Improper nourishment greatly favours the appearance of the Helminths It appears also that the nature of the constitution (helminthous) has great influence

Helmless (he lmlės), *a*[1] [f Helm *sb*[1] + -less] Without a helm or helmet

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* II xxxv Clorinda helmeless to the fore-stward ran hie 1814 Byron *Lara* II xvi The cloven crauss, and the helmless head

He lmless, *a*[2] [f Helm *sb*[2] + -less] Without a helm or steering gear, rudderless Also *fig*

1894 Byron *Def Transf* I 116 The desert ship, The helmless dromedary 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lv, My will is bondsman to the dark, I sit within a helmless bark

He lmlet *nonce-wd* [f Helm *sb*[1] + -let] A small helm or helmet

1883 Swinburne *Tris Corydon* xii in *Fog Mhatte* Mag Oct 18 No touch may loosen the black braced helmlets For the wild elves' heads of the wild waves wrought

Helmsman (he lmzmĕn) Also 7 helmeman [f Helm *sb*[2] + Man] The man at the helm who steers the ship, a steersman Also *fig*

1622 R. Hawkins *Voy* (1847) 84 A good helme man may be overcome with an imagination, and so mis take one poynt for another 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* II 12 The Rudder is so turned to and fro as the Helmesman pleaseth 1798 Dibdin *Am. Mar* 34, The helmsman steer'ed, the ship moved on 1860 *Merc Marine Mag* VII 147 The helmsman, and others of the watch

Hence **He lmsmanship**, the function of a helmsman Also **He lmswoman, He lmsgirl** *nonce wds*, a woman or girl who steers

1890 *World* 23 Aug 28/2 The Squadron encouraged amateur helmsmanship 1899 *Daily News* 17 May, A helms girl at the stern in a pilot jacket and straw hat

† Hele·lmster. *Obs rare*[−1] [irreg f Helm *sb*[2]] The helm, tiller

1594 *Nunck to Nuce* in *Nuces* in Hazl. *Dodsley* VI 371 While I am master of the bark, I mean to keep the helmster in my hand

Helmstok see Helm *sb*[2] 4.

Helm-wind see Helm *sb*[1] 8

† Helo, *a Obs or dial* Forms 7 **helo/e, helaw,** 7–9 **halo, hala,** 8–9 **healo** [Etymology unknown] Bashful, modest, shamefaced

1611 Cotgr s.v. *Coyfft*, *Il est nt tout coyfft*, hee is verie mauleuise shamefaced, heloe *Ibid*, *Honteux* shamefast, bashfull, halo, modest 1679 Ray *N. C. Words* 25 *Helou* or *Helaw*, bashful, a word of common use 1688 Shadwell *Scowrer Alsatia* (1720) 57 *Ha ha* Kitchen, *Lap* I am so hala I am ashamed 1746 J. Collyer (Unc Sibbum) *Jam. Dial* (1862) 87 *Healo*, bashful 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Halo*, *Healo*, bashful, modest

Helobious (hilō·bĭəs, *a rare*[−0] [f mod *helobiæ* (f Gr *ἕλος* marsh + *-βιοι* living) + -ous] Living in marshes, palustrine

1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Helobius* 1889 in *Cent Dict*

Helocerous (hilp·sĕrŏs, *a Entom* [f Gr *ἕλος* nail + *κέρας* horn + -ous] Having club-shaped antennæ, clavicorn

1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Heliocerus*, applied by Dumeril to a family of the *Coleoptera*, comprehending those in which the *antennæ* represent an oblong mass composed of *lamnæ*, which seem perforated by a central axis, heloceros

Heloderm (hī·lŏdəm) *Zool* [ad mod L *hi·loderma*, f Gr *ἕλος* nail + *δέρμα* skin] A large and repulsive-looking venomous lizard of the genus *Heloderma*, having its skin studded with warts or tubercles like beads of mail. There are two species, found in Mexico and Arizona

1882 *Proc Zool Soc* 632 Sir Joseph Fayrer made the subjoined remarks I was present when the Helodern bit two Guinea pigs 1889 *Cent Dict* 1894 *Nature* 13 May 13/1 Mr Tyrrell does not think the heloderm's poison can bite would kill a man unless in exceptional cases

Hence **Helode rmatous** *a*, having the form or character of a heloderm, **Helode rmatous** *a*, having a warty skin like a heloderm.

‖ **Helodes** (hilō·dīz), *a* and *sb Med* [mod L, a Gr *ἑλώδης* marshy, f *ἕλος* marsh]

A *adj* Marshy, marsh, (of fevers) produced by marsh miasma B *sb* A fever so produced, a marsh-fever

1730-6 Bailey (folio), *Helodes*, a particular kind of Fever, accompanied with colliquative Sweats, the Tongue being dry and hard 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Helodes* in medicine used as a characteristic epithet of certain fevers 1811 Hooper *Med Dict* 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Helodes* Also, a term for marsh fever

Helodont (hī·lŏdŏnt), *a Paleont* [f Gr *ἕλος* nail + *ὀδοντ-* tooth] Having teeth shaped like a nail or spike, (of a tooth) of this shape.

1886 J. W. Davis in *Geol Mag* (N S) III 158 A number of small helodont teeth are scattered over some of the pieces of limestone

‖ **Helosis** (hilō·sis) *Path* [mod L, f Gr *ἕλ-κειν* to boil] (See quots)

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Helosis*, a turning back of the Eye-lid 1811 Hooper *Med Dict*, *Helosis*, an eversion or turning up of the eyelids 1874 in Dunglison

Helot (he lpt, hī·lpt). Forms 6 **Hylote,** 6–7 **Hilot(e,** 7 **Ely(s)ot,** 7– **Helot,** + **helot** [ad *Hilotes*, a Gr *Εἵλωτες* (pl *Εἵλωτ-ας*, *Εἵλωτ-αι*), traditionally taken as deriv of *Ἕλος* Helos, a town in Laconia whose inhabitants were enslaved (The capital H is now usual only in the original historical sense, so in the derivatives)]

Gr Antiq (*Helot*) One of a class of serfs in ancient Sparta, intermediate between the free ordinary slaves and the free Spartan citizens

Drunken Helot in allusion to the statement (Plutarch *Lycurg* xxviii), that Helots were on certain occasions, compelled to appear in a state of drunkenness in order to excite in the Spartan youth repugnance to drunken habits

1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 48 If Lycurgus take counsel of Apollo he shalbe charged to have those precepts to the white linened Hylotes 1586 T. B. *La Primaud Fr Acad* I (1589) 194 Well, if yee thinke it good, divide the rest amongst the Hilot 1592 Brathwait *Eng Gentlem* (1641) 100 I like those base Elyots shaved to eternity 1653 G. Daniel *Idyll* iii 166 The Rest Like drunken Helots, either Act the Jest Their Rogues shall impose 1779 Johnson in *Boswell's Life* An, In that respect he would be like the drunken Helot 1846 Grote *Greece* II vi (1888) II 292 The Helots were Colons or serfs bound to the soil, who tilled it for the benefit of Spartan proprietors

b *transf* (*helot*) A serf, a bondsman

1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 48, I couldo wishe it in England, that there were greater preferment for the valiant

Spartanes, then the sottishe Helotes] 1823 Byron *Age of Bronze* vi, Slaves of the east, or helots of the west. 1866 D Wilson *Prehistoric Man* II xxiv 404 The Saxon helot of the Conquest grew into the sturdy English freeman 1877 Farrar *Days of Youth* ii. 17 God's heroes may be the world's helots

c *Comb*, as *helot-like* adj

1873 Lytton *Parisians* II. The rigid and helot like slavery to which the native Brahmans were subjected.

He lotage. [f prec + -age] = Helotism

1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* III iv *heading*

Helotism (he lǫtiz'm, hĕ-) [f as prec + -ism] The condition of a Helot or helot; the system of serfage which prevailed in Sparta, a system under which a class of the community are treated as a permanently inferior order.

1823 *Blackw. Mag.* XIV 513 Lamenting over the Helotism of Ireland 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* I iii (1852) 105 Providing for the exaltation of a few individuals by the irremediable helotism of the great majority. 1846 Grote *Greece* III. (1849) II 92 The subsequent state of Helotism into which they were reduced

Helotize (he lǫtaiz, hĕ-), *v* [f as prec + -ize] *trans* To reduce to the condition of a Helot

1826 Grote *Greece* II. (1849) II 140 Helotising the inhabitants *a* 1873 Lytton *Pausanias* (1875) 106 Those galling chains of custom and of country which helotize affection, genius, nature itself

Helotry (he lǫtri, hĕ-) [f as prec + -ry]

1 Helots or serfs collectively, a class of helots

1829 Southey *Sir T. More* (1831) I 174 Down to the poorest hovel in which his helotry are still 1829 Mudie *Feudal Law* 123 *Southey* (1887) 126 The helotry of Mammon are not, in our day, so easily enforced to content themselves in the peasantry of that happy period 1835 *Tait's Mag.* II 521 The priesthood have been called in to supply it to crumpled helotry the want of mutual leaders

2 The condition of Helots, serfdom, slavery

1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* iii 400 Who can forget the stories of Spartan Helotry? 1888 *Gd Words* 718 The ancient system of slavery and helotry

Help (help), *v.* Pa t **helped** help, *arch* **holp** (hōlp), pa pple **helped**, *arch* **holpen** (hōlpĕn, -pn). Forms 1 **helpan**, 2 4 **helpe**, 3–7 **helpe**, 4– **help**. (Also 3 **halp-**, **healp-**, **help-**, **elp-**, 6 **healp-**) *Pa t* and *pple* see below [Com. Teut. (OE *helpan*, *healp* (*hulpon*), *holpen* = OHG *helpfan*, OS *helpan* (Du. *LG helpen*), OFris *helfan* (Ger *helfen*, ON *hjalpa* (Sw *hjelpa* Da *hjelpe*) Goth *hilpan*, *halp* (*hulpum*), *hulpans*) Orig strong verb *khelp-*, *khalp-*, *khulp-*]

The expected pre-Teut forms is **kelb-* a root *kelp-* in same sense appears in Lith *szelpu* to help Of the strong inflexions, the normal ME pa t sing was *halp*, the pl was *holpen* (with *o* of pa pple), later *holpe*, which *c* 1500 was extended also to the sing, and continued in frequent use till 17th *c*, it is now a rare archaism The pa pple *holpen*, kept alive by biblical and liturgical use, is still employed by poets and archaists, from 14th to 17th *c* it occurs shortened to *holpe* The weak inflexion *helped* is found from *c* 1300, and has gradually become the usual form For other points see the Forms below]

A Illustrations of Forms of Pa t and Pa pple

1 *Strong past tense* a *sg* and *3rd sing* a 1 **healp**, 2–3 **hilp**, 5 **huelp** *β* 3–5 **halp** *γ* 6– **holpe**, 6 9 **holp**

a *c* 897 K Alfred *Gregory's Past* v 45 He his healp *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 79 A preost him nawiht ne helpð *c* 1300 *Havelok* 361 Hoh him rodde and helpe *c* 1400 *Chron Lang* 568 in Ritson *Metr Rom* He helpe him brother

β c 1200 Ormin 1349 Hemm itt halp *c* 1305 *Judas* 108 in *E E P* (1862) 118 He halp mene man 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* II xiii, Her blood halp not the lady 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* xli 115 His youngest doughter halp hym

γ 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I cxxx 283 The kyng of Cypre halpe them 1559 *Mirr Mag.* (*Aethelbald*), I fyke wyse hym refused And holpe vp Henry 1571 Campion *Hist Ire* xv (1633) 48 Who helpe the bascons 1859 Tennyson *Gunnerus* 45 Lancelot holp To raise the Prince

b *2nd sing* 1–3 **hulpe**, (3 **holpe**) *Only* 1 **hulpe**

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxx[i] 20 Donne ðu hulpe min *c* 1200 Ormin 12033 But iff þatt Godd himm hulpe þatt *c* 1205 Lay 8941 Þu me hulpe [*c* 1275 *holpe*]

c *plural* a 1 **holpon** *β* 3 **holpen** *γ* 4–7 **holpe**, 6 7 **holp**, (4 **hylpe**) *δ* 4 **help** *ε* **heelp**

a, *β*, *γ* a 1000 *Christ* 1353 in *Exeter Bk*, Se hyra hulpon *c* 1000 *Sermo* 162/16 (Bosw) Da steorras hulpan ealle ðam, hafdes *c* 1290 *Gen & Ex* 1582 How benes hem holpen wel *c* 1300 *R Brunne Medit* 922 Anone runne to alle and hylpe 1377 Langl *P Pl A* vi 108 To erie þis halue acre holpyn hym manye 1382 Wyclif *Ezekiel* v 15 Mosellan and Sebethai, Leuitus, holpen hem 1600 Holland *Livy* iii xxv 255 Then his feeres and companions holpe to arme the younge Gentleman 1669 *Lond Prodigal* i 1, These hands of mine help to wind him *δ* 13 *Gny Warw* (A) 9217 No his twifold armes hath him nouȝt *c* 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 130/1 All men heelp them

2 *Strong pa pple* a 1–9 **holpen**, (4–5 **-yn(e)**) *β* 4–7 **holpe**, (4 **hulpe**), 6–7 **holp**,

c 1200 Ormin 6401 Eȝȝher birrþ þurrh oþerr been Holpenn *c* 1320 Hampole *Prose Tr* (1866) 28 Nede for to be hakede to and holpyne by be 1382 Wyclif *Ps* lxxxv[i] 17 Thou Lord hast holpe me *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W.* 1984 *Annelide*, He shal ben holpen 1526 Tyndale *Luke* i 54 He hath holpen his servaunt Israhel 1581 Rich *Farewe Milit Prof* (1846) 14 We have holpe them at many a pinche 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 120 The Hound must be holp with the voyce of the Hunter 1656 Hobbes *Iliad* i 378 If you have holpen Jove with word or deed 1896 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* 24, I who was Entreated thus and holpen

3 *Weak pa t* and *pple* a 3- **helped**, 4–5 **-id**, **-yd**, **-et**, **-it**, **-yt**), 6–9 **helpt** *β* 6–7 **holpt**

a *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 20184 Freindes me helped *a* 1300 *J. Hymn* (Vernon) 3 Þu him helpedest þurh þine þreo [*v r* holpen] am I 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* I 551, I would have help you once

β 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 52 Downe Menelaus is holpt 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 22 By drinking asses milk they be holpt

B Signification

1 *trans* To furnish (a person, etc) with what is serviceable to his efforts or his needs, to aid, assist **a** To add one's own action or effort to that of (another) so as to make it more effectual, to further the action or purpose of Sometimes with

(a) Of construed with genitive or dative of the object, *helpful* (q v), of which the former became obs, and the latter ceased to be distinguishable from the accusative

c 897 K Alfred *Gregory's Past* v 44 He wyle helpan ðæs ðincðe mæst þæt he [*read* hy] healp *a* 1000 *Judith* (Grein) vii 44 (Gr) Þu monegum helpest *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxx 20 [*see* 2] Donne ðu hulpe min *a* 1032 *Laws* (*Cnut*) II c 68 (Schmid) Helpen ac him radest þe helpes hæfst þe hold *c* 1067 *Hart's Leechdom* I *Pref* 1 Ic ðe gode geornne eadie to helpenne *c* 1205 Lay 20765, And þeo ærre Arrungeas Mid eðele help his broðer 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xx 10 He erthe helpide the womman 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxxxvii 256 Ye haue neuer help and many tened holy chirche and his mynystres 1484 — *Fables of Esop* iv xi Fortune helpeth bothe the good and coulle folke 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron Ireland* I 60 Knowe that Iupiter helpe his owne Hercules, by throwing downe stones from heauen in his battell 1700 Congreve in *Collect* (O D E) I 3 Muses be the helping and enlarging the sight (as telescopes) 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* § 30 note, A nation in its youth may be helped by laws, as a weak child by his leading-strings

(b) To supply or relieve the wants or necessities of, to succour

1050 *Pontifical Manass* 50 Sis Misha in ed help inna sinna nidlæcce *c* 1205 Lay *Hom* 14 Ac we scolleð warnin manna helpan *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 73 Þer com ȝwa preost bi be weie and him nowiht ne helpe *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 9 Help he Godd[ard] 1205 Lay 28894 Hu he him heolpen At heye re maoden 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 1567 Pe saules þat sal purgatory wendes, May be helped þurgh help of frendes 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iii c 370 Who would haue suffered him rather to perish with hunger an hundred times than that they would haue holpe him in his need 1611 Cotgr *Taf* I 11 He is Help-lesse, he or I saike 1733 Pope *Hor Sat* II i 137 To help who want, to forward who excel

(c) In *imperative*, in invocations and oaths *exp* in *So help me God*, the customary formula in a solemn oath, and in *God help him, them*, etc often a parenthetical exclamation of pity for the helpless condition of the person spoken of

c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 33 Ah swa me helpe drihten, be ilke mon þe ȝeorneð to ȝelpe ne swa mannes ne þe ȝelpe 1297 *R Brunne Chron* (1810) 44 Help Godd, & Seint Denys, & Seint Edmund 1340 *Ayenb* 146 Help me þet ich mote 1377 Langl *P Pl B* xvi 8 Help me þat I may 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 155 Theodorus holp to putte Wilfridus out of his bysshoprice, 1410 Love *Bonaventure Mirr* 114 Cadoc MS, I help to burye hym 1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* 63 b, Ye helpe garnishe his mother tongue 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* (1631) 220 He proued so good a scholler that it holpe to work the destruction of his owne soule and many others *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XIII 83, Many helpers That would then Helpe beare his mighty seuen fold shield 1694 Rogers *Lett Luther* 18 Vs in his still Sound to help maintain his Minister, if he be in want 1735 Pope *Ep. Arbuthnot* 248 He help'd to bury whom he help'd to starve 1851 *Lyra in Selfdefence* iii 58 All the leaves that helped nourish it 1861 Tindall *Mountaineer* vi 55 Help me God! what a dynamic value, and helped to lift me over the rocks.

b With *obj* and *inf* To aid or assist (a person) *to do* something (See sense 1)

c 1200 Ormin 1342 Forr hemm itt halpp laforen Godd to clennsenn hemm *c* 1290 *Beket* 1863 Or help oper men to sing 1360 *Amis & Am* 1 Þat I may help to beon his bolf Acre helpen him ful monye *c* 1430 Lyd *Compl Bl Knt* 1 But who shall help me now for to complayne *a* 1530 Cotgrave *Le Romans* (1846) 575 I will helpe xxmens tunne to the 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius's Voy Ambassadors* 90 Some Dutch Merchants of the Dawbert Coy [Dauphert Coy] Ships company made [Canons] for themselves, but we all helped each other to launch them 1852 M Arnold *Empedocles on Etna* II ii 200 Who will help me and help thee tend him 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xi III 49 The hereditary enemies of his house should help him to mount a throne

b With *obj cl* To procure or assist in procuring (*that* something should be done) *Obs*

c 1420 Hoccleve *Mother of God* 136 Helpith me but I may my lif amende 1440 *Promp Parv* 240/1 MS, I will wite, if þou cowde helpe þat he were ded by ony Crafte 15 *Merck* 9 Now ȝe in Hast / I / / / / / / Besowe hertë ayse, Helpe yͤ had a gode maystyr to teche me marchandyse

c Elliptically with adverbs or prepositions – to help to proceed, go, come, or 'get' (*away*, *down*, *forward*, *in*, *off on out up*, *to*, *into*, *out of*, etc.) See also 7

c 1000 *Ags Leechd* II 134 Wyle ðyse eft hyl ȝ-sealfige manlike to drincanne *c* 1200 Lay 10161 Heo rohten, þat heo moh hulðen, þeh hit hitel hulpe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9021 Let be weping it helpis noght *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1962 What helpeth it to tarien forth the folk? *c* 1477 *Caxton Jason* 76 b Appollo dyde all that he coude but yet hyme nat nor profited no thing 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 192 A sumbission, whiche being dilated helpeth well for amplification 1747 Wesley *Prim Physic* (1762) 97 Mustard and Juice of Scurvy Grass help in a cold Scurvy [1796 Bloke *Swift's M B* II 71, In reality, a great clearness helps but little towards affecting the passions.]

3 *refl* To put forth needed effort in one's own behalf, to do of one's own accord what is needed, to extricate oneself from a difficulty

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 2103 Hy ne muhen nowðer Helpen hiam seoluen, Ne heoren hiam lah seoruȝe 1275 Lay 30990 For nihing worþe þe mon þat nich hiam seolue helpe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16955 If þou wil noght help þi self men helpes þe for quede 1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 74 b God will helpe them if thei helpe themselues 1597 Shaks *Hen IV*, III ii 247 She is old, and cannot helpe her selfe 1860 Pusey *Consol Life Later* (1868) 14 He helps himself on each emergency by copying or duplicating some step similar just so far as the need is 1873 E W Robinson *Little Katie Keely* I iv 45, I don't think that I shall require your assistance, or that I shall be unable to help myself 1881 S R Gardiner *Introd Eng Hist* viii § 3 153 He [Cromwell] had no pleasure in ruling by force He would not help himself

†b With *of* or *with* To make use of, avail oneself of (*obs* (*be*) *se servir de*)

1489 Caxton *Fayt of Armes* I iii xx 133 We have helpen us of the sayngs of the lord of Vergy 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* xxix 528, I byleue that thou deyst helpeth hymself with som deuyse 1581 Pettie *Guazzo* civ Come it helpeth vs not to vse the helpe of Magicians 1598 — I must helpe these fewe quaintes they are mixed with truth, & such time 1668 Dryd *Ep Hedet* 64 Through a thousand doors to help himself of my Lyon, there

c with *to* see 7, 8

4 *trans* To make (an action, process, condition etc) more effectual, to assist in bringing about, to further promote See *help forward*, *help on* in 5

1559 *Mirr Mag. Hen VI* (R) The other partie, through humorous helpe, which God doth highly hate *a* 1626 Bacon *Apoth* § 264 If you make the Lauth turnover at the bottome thin at the Top it will helpe the Ferment 1687 Miege *Fr Dict* 666 Iur armor helped their hurt 1700 S L tr *Frederic Duke of Jealous* 365 We were forced to Row by Oars and, and afterwards help the Passage with Sails 1711 Brady 1874 Green *Short Hist* II § 6 90 The troubles of the time helped here as elsewhere the progress of the town

5 With *infin* or *clause*

a With *infin* alone This may either arise through ellipsis of the object in b, or may be a use of sense 4 with inf obj)

In this and b the infinitive has normally to which however from 16th *c* is often omitted, but is now *dial* or *vulgar*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 17 To seke gan, and þa deden helpen to hirienne *c* 1320 R Brunne *Medit* 922 And helpe pat pres yow body to bere 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 155 Theodorus holp to putte Wilfridus out of his bysshoprice, 1410 Love *Bonaventure Mirr* 114 Cadoc MS, I help to burye hym 1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* 63 b, Ye helpe garnishe his mother tongue 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* (1631) 220 He proued so good a scholler that it holpe to work the destruction of his owne soule and many others *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XIII 83, Many helpers That would then Helpe beare his mighty seuen fold shield 1694 Rogers *Lett Luther* 18 Vs in his still Sound to help maintain his Minister, if he be in want 1735 Pope *Ep. Arbuthnot* 248 He help'd to bury whom he help'd to starve 1851 *Lyra in Selfdefence* iii 58 All the leaves that helped nourish it 1861 Tindall *Mountaineer* vi 55 Help me God! what a dynamic value, and helped to lift me over the rocks.

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a 1225 *Leg Kath* 2103 Hy ne muhen nowðer Helpen hiam seoluen, Ne heoren hiam lah seoruȝe 1275 Lay 30990 For nihing worþe þe mon þat nich hiam seolue helpe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16955 If þou wil noght help þi self men helpes þe for quede 1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 74 b God will helpe them if thei helpe themselues 1597 Shaks *Hen IV*, III ii 247 She is old, and cannot helpe her selfe 1860 Pusey *Consol Life Later* (1868) 14 He helps himself on each emergency by copying or duplicating some step similar just so far as the need is 1873 E W Robinson *Little Katie Keely* I iv 45, I don't think that I shall require your assistance, or that I shall be unable to help myself 1881 S R Gardiner *Introd Eng Hist* viii § 3 153 He [Cromwell] had no pleasure in ruling by force He would not help himself

†b With *of* or *with* To make use of, avail oneself of (*obs* (*be*) *se servir de*)

1489 Caxton *Fayt of Armes* I iii xx 133 We have helpen us of the sayngs of the lord of Vergy 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* xxix 528, I byleue that thou deyst helpeth hymself with som deuyse 1581 Pettie *Guazzo* civ Come it helpeth vs not to vse the helpe of Magicians 1598 — I must helpe these fewe quaintes they are mixed with truth, & such time 1668 Dryd *Ep Hedet* 64 Through a thousand doors to help himself of my Lyon, there

c with *to* see 7, 8

4 *trans* To make (an action, process, condition etc) more effectual, to assist in bringing about, to further promote See *help forward*, *help on* in 5

1559 *Mirr Mag. Hen VI* (R) The other partie, through humorous helpe, which God doth highly hate *a* 1626 Bacon *Apoth* § 264 If you make the Lauth turnover at the bottome thin at the Top it will helpe the Ferment 1687 Miege *Fr Dict* 666 Iur armor helped their hurt 1700 S L tr *Frederic Duke of Jealous* 365 We were forced to Row by Oars and, and afterwards help the Passage with Sails 1711 Brady 1874 Green *Short Hist* II § 6 90 The troubles of the time helped here as elsewhere the progress of the town

5 With *infin* or *clause*

a With *infin* alone This may either arise through ellipsis of the object in b, or may be a use of sense 4 with inf obj)

In this and b the infinitive has normally to which however from 16th *c* is often omitted, but is now *dial* or *vulgar*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 17 To seke gan, and þa deden helpen to hirienne *c* 1320 R Brunne *Medit* 922 And helpe þ

to help him to bed *a* 1633 NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 54 To help on his Catastrophe 1681 COTTON *Charrity* 522 Strunge ' how the frequent interjected dash Quickens a market, and helps off the tedi 1892 R. ELLIS *Catullus* x 8 Had it helped me to profit or to money 1880 MRS. FOTHERGILL *Borderland* xxix (1887) 137, I am thankful to be helped forward that 1886 C. J. NEWMAN *Celtic Ch* 1889 149 You can all do something, to help on that work

b With adverb (or adverbial phrase followed by *with* = to help a person to put, take, or get something (*on, off, up, down,* etc.), esp in reference to clothing, *e. g. to help* a person *on* (or *off*) *with* his coat = to help him to get it on (or off)

c 1300 *Havelok* 902 Pan men hauden holpen him doun With he barbarie of his croun 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 170 Helpe me of with my bootes and may spurres 1570 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 166 He helpe the said Holmes on with his mes-clothes 1598 MANLEY in *Lett Lit Mem* (Camden) 258, I did all in my power to help her off with above £400 worth of her books 1886 F. W. ROBINSON *Court Mary Smith* I x If you will help me on with my coat *Mod* Help me up the hill with this load

c *Help out on through* to afford assistance in completing something to eke out, supplement

Also *absol*

1628 BOLTON *Florus* I iii (1636) 12 Horatius helping out his valour with his wit 1630 T. TAYLOR (J.) Boldest hearts good fortune helpeth out 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 59 ₱ 6 she helps out his Verse, and furnishes him with Rhymes 1721 De Foe *Capt Singleton* 123 they have given me a Bag of Bread too, and a Suit flesh and some Flesh to all help out 1722 WOLFASTON *Relig Nat* ix 194 To expect omnipotence should interpose to help out a bad cause 1855 *Scott Guy M.* xliv, I will set us you and help ye out wi' your bottle 1874 MRS. WATFORD *Mr Smith* xxx (1876) 261, I looked to you and you wouldn't say a word to help me out

7 *Help* (a person *to* (also *+ to with* to help him to attain to, to aid in obtaining hence to furnish, provide, or present with *Help oneself* to to provide oneself with what is desired, *esp* to appropriate (something not one's own), to steal Also simply *to help oneself* cf next

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 78 Goddis lawe helpe[th hem not her to 1458 in Turner *Dom Inclos.* III 43 Gentil Jeffray, I hat clothed many a pore man with the cloke, Helpe him to resteu to holde up this wyke 1535 COVERDALE *Num* xxii 17 Whom they wolde helpe to their kyngdome 1568 GRAFTON *Chron, Hen I* (1809) 93 The prouerbe is, dominions had helpen them with corne 1584 J. WARNINGTON in *Nicholas's Exp* II 321 Desiring him too helpe him with a barrel of fre hundred of Herrings 1611 COTGR., *Tasche* 14... I have not one penny wherwith any one that could helpe me to the exact shape of them 1708 *Swift Sacram Test* Wks 1755 II 127 I will help you to enough of them 1868 *Every Boy's Ann* 208 Riddle 138 Not quite so bad as the ants, who walked in and helped themselves 1883 ₱ BLACKETT *Booth* iv If they helped themselves freely to the furniture of an unoccupied house

8 To serve (a person) with food at a meal Const *to*

1688 MIEGE *Fr. & Eng. Dict.* s. v. *Ip* Shall I help you to a piece of Veal? 1722 ADDISON *Spect* No. 119 ₱ He will not help himself at Dinner till I am served 1741 RICHARD. son *Pamela* II 160 So I carved it in a Trice, and helped the Children 1788 LOCKMAN *Cl. H.* xxxiii, I begg'd to be helped from a piece of loaf 1828 SCOTT *J. M. Tirrit* xi, He did not help himself to any food 1881 C. GIBSON *Heart's Last* xi (1882) 211 Mrs. Cox helped herself to a bumper of sherry

absol 1888 BRAME *Effy Hetr* I. 37 He let the host sit behind the haunch of mutton and helped with a will

b *transf* To serve, distribute (food) at a meal

1805 FARRY CLARK *Banks of Doune* II 191 A goose, which [she] carved and helped to every person that chose to have any of it 1829 MARRYAT *Midshipm* iv My father was in the very midst of helping his soup 1876 BESANT & RICE *Coll Butterfly* II 53 There's a Fete in it. It is helped, and must be eaten 1889 J. K. JEROME 3 *Men in boat* 221, I want a spoon to help the gravy with

9 To succour in some distress or misfortune (cf I b), hence, to deliver or save from, relieve (*from of*), *spec* to relieve or cure of a disease, or of some evil condition *Obs* or *arch*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 110 He ne helpeð him suluen in his mu heh. pine. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4727 (Gott) He helped pam of pair wa. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1126 I have yow holpe to doone Ye bothe youre eyen bl[ynde — *Reeve's T* 577 I hanke yow lord and lady myn Yeuuis that me han holpen fro my cure. coldle *c* 1400 *Pallad on Husb* iv 1040 Ne helpith a beest from numpys and fro mys 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* 1586 b, To vse such remedies as haue helped others of like disease 1579 TOMLYN *Apthorp's* (Arb) 100 Doth not I tryacle as well prepare in helpe, if it be taken out of time? 1594 PLAT *Jewell-h* iii 59 To helpe here that beginneth to soure 1683 SALMON *Presen Med* iii 649 Some have been helpt of blindness by the use thereof 1832 TENNYSON *Marianna in South* Mother, give me grace To help me, of my weary load 1870 — *Lucretius* I, Help us from famine And plague and strife

10 To relieve or cure a malady, etc), to remedy, amend *Obs or arch*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Marcix 24 Le geleso, help an zeleafful nisse mune 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P.* A iii (1495) 83 The Lyuyk and Pesyk and other su he euyll les may vnethe be holpe by socour of medicynes. *c* 1410 HOCCLEVE *Mother of God* 13 Helpe my distresse 1412 20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I vi, All her ill was holpe and remedyed 1576 BAKER *Jewell of Health* 130 b, This helpeth poy-oning and comforteth all the members 1594 PLAT *Jewell-h* iii 72 How to help smoking Chimnies 1633 *Treas Hid Secrets* 61, This soveraigne water helpeth the Toothache 1733 *Poor Us Man* III 37 He only knows, And helps, another creature's wants and woes. 1842 EMERSON *Dedicat Hall* 101 But the jingling of the gunnea helps the hurt that Honour feels

b To mend, repair *Obs or dial*

1598 *Barthw Acc M. Michael Spercegate, Cook* For helping ye saucyenbell at Mary Mawdland alter 1540 *Inv*, Paid for helping up of our Herry surples 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Help*, to mend, or repair

11 To remedy, obviate prevent, cause to be otherwise (With *can, cannot,* or some equivalent)

In earlier use usually in passive 'it cannot be helped', later in active with personal subject 'I cannot help it = I cannot do anything, remedy or prevent it

1589 COCAN *Haven Health* (1636) 175 But this last incon venience may be holpen, as he teacheth afterward 1591 *Nowes from Sea* 11 241 Cease to lament for that which cannot not helpe 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II ii § 7 Deficient they are no doubt but the deficience cannot be holpen 1630 D. PELL *Impr Sea* 401 If we bee like sheep lesse wise why it cannot bee helped 1668 PEPYS *Diary* 18 June, One thing there is which I fear will touch me, but I shall not help it 1711 SHERLOCK *Wks* (1758) III 41 ₱ 1 If other People are not of our Opinion, we can't help that 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* I vii 82 How can I help it that I am such a man and able to work for my bread? 1890 BESANT *Demoniac* v 60 You do not believe? Well, we can not help that

b To prevent oneself from, avoid, refrain from, forbear, to do otherwise than (With *can cannot*) Usually with *vbl sb* (rarely *infin*), or *it* - doing it (For quot 1804 cf But C 7 b)

1690 in *Ld Treas Cal Amer Col Ch I* 39, I was very unwilling to take a Scotch Schoolmaster if I could have helpen it 1712 SIBBIE *Apost* No 155 ₱ 1 cannot help because the improper Discourses 1741 CHESTERF. *Lett* (1792) I lxxvii 281 He could not help thinking in verse, whether he would or not 1757 MRS. E. GRIFFITH *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) I. 183, I can't help frequently to blunt and repeat these dear words 1778 H. WALPOLE *Last Journ* (1859) I 18, I thought he should not help crying out 1781 — *Lett* (1840) IX 348 No man can help being a coward or a fool 1862 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* v III 238 Not one of us could help laughing 1884 ADAM *Antiq* xxiii 276 He could not help to weep and sigh, but yet himself he would not forget 1883 *Manch Guard* 22 Oct 5/6 A few such blunders as these could not easily have been helped 1894 MRS. KING *Man on the 43* She could not help but plague the lad

c Often erron with negative omitted (*can* in sense) or *cannot*)

1806 FORSTER *Gil Words* Aug 446 In colloquial lan guage it is common to hear persons say, 'I won't do so-and so more than I can help', meaning, more than I can not help 1837 HENSHAW *Infl* 45 Your name shall occur as often as little as I can help in the course of these pages 1879 SURGEON *Servia* XXXI 240 I did not trouble my elf more than I could help 1885 J. PAYN *Talk of the Golden Fleece* II 30 I do not believe we shall lie at the court more than can be helped

Help (help), *sb* Forms 1 help, helpe, 2 helpe, *d*-7 helpe, 4 heolpe, holp, hylp, 5 (*i*) holp, 6 holpe, OE *help* = OFris *help*, MG *hulpe*, OHG *hulpa*, MDu *hulpe*, Du *hulp*, Ger *hulfe*]

1 The action of helping, the supplementing of action or resources by what makes them more efficient, aid, assistance, succour

Beowulf (Z.) 1552 Nonne him heaðo byrne helpe wiðstod 971 Hie him to helpe wæs Hwa him to hete. to helpe and to feorhnere on þas world astæd *c* 21755 *Lamb Hom* 113 Se me penne clepað and helpes me biddað *a* 1225 *Juliana* 23 Help ich þin nomes help 1300 *Cursor M* 122 Al pis werld or pis bok him, Wit cristes help I sal ouer-cum *c* 1386 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 28 Pou art goun out in helpe of pi lord 1388 — *Jer* xxxviii 1030 Wip be help of god almigt *Hod* 308 Hylp on hem nys nowe 1477 EARL RIVERS (CAXTON) *Dictes* 7 By whiche ye mayen helpe of the holy goost 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* IX *Prologue* 7 I vnder sendis his son in help of Troius 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 88 Calling out for help 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 449 ₱ 8 Such persons have no help 1790 *Gentl Mag* LX 122 Al pis werld or pis bok him, Wit crustes help I sal ouer-cum 1838 WHYTE *Sel Wks* III 28 Pou art goun out in help of pi lord *c* 1386 *Sir Cleges*

1887 E. Gosse in *Daily News* 10 Mar. 3/3 The first thing to be done was to distinguish the helpable from the unhelpable author. **1891** *Charity Organ. Rev.* Aug. 334 The main question was helpability *That*, To use the refuges for helpable cases

Help-ale see Help *sb.* 7

†He'lpend. *Obs.* Also 4 -inde. [substantival form of Of pres. pple. of Help v.] A helper

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 193 Halra sawla Nergend, halra sawla Helpend. **13** *Cov. Mirrow* (A.) 556 'God, he seyd, 'the mine helpinde'

Helper (he·lpəɹ) [f. Help *v.* + -er1.]

1 One who (or that which) helps or assists; an auxiliary (Also with adverbs, as *helper off*)

a **1300** *F. & Psalter* xxix. 11 [Jaxx. 10] Laverd mi helper was ek he **1382** Wyclif *Gen.* ii. 20 To Adam forsothe was not foundinan helper like hym **1494** Fabyan *Chron.* I. xcix. (R.) Wherfore the kynge sayd after in game, that seynt Martyn was a good helper at nede **1598** Barckl. *Theor. Warres* iv. 110 He hath all the officers of the regiment for helpers **1601** Shaks. *All's Well* iv. 2. 21 It hath fated her to be my motive And helper to a husband **1670–88** Lassels *Voy. Italy* I. 104 Guilding mosaic works and such like helpers off of bare walls **1844** L. Murray *Eng. Gram* (ed. 5) I. 245 *Must* is sometimes called in for a helper, and denotes necessity, as, 'We must speak the truth' **1850** Lyte *Hymn 'Abide with me'* i. When other helpers fail, and comforts flee, Help of the helpless, O abide with me

2 A person employed to assist in some kind of work, an assistant, *spec.* a groom's assistant in a stable

1686 N. Cox *Gentl. Recreat.* v. (ed. 3) 94 You must have two or three Helpers, and see that they rub him dry all over **1731** *Gentl. Mag.* in Hone *Every day bk.* (1827) II. 955 One of the helpers in the stable. **1837** Dickens *Pickw.* ix. Two sleepy helpers put the wrong harness on the wrong horses. **1851** Greenwell *Coal-trade Terms Northumb. & Durh.*, *Helper*, a lad employed to assist the barrowman out of a dip place **1892** *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Helpers*, the persons in the blast furnace industry who help the keeper to mould the sand, run the metal in, and generally assist at the front of the furnace.

b An assistant minister among the early Methodists, and in Scottish churches. Now *colloq.*

1780 Wesley in *Myles Chron. Hist.* 233 You seem not well to have considered the Rules of a Helper, or the rise of Methodism **1791** – *Hist.* (1872) VIII. 309 Q. 25. What is the office of a Helper? . . In the absence of a Minister, to feed and guide the flock **1849** Mrs. Oliphant *Mary Mattland* xii. On that particular Sabbath I can scarce say I got much more from Mr. Wallace himself, the helper

3 *Hop growing* (See quot.)

1750 W. Ellis *Mod. Husb.* IV. iii. 65 (E. D. S.) The common number of [hop] poles to each hill are three, but some add a fourth, called a *Helper*; this *helper* is a larger pole than the rest

Hence **He·lper** *v. trans.* (*Hop growing*), to support with a 'helper' (sec. 3). **He·lperess** (*nonce-wd.*), a female helper, **He·lpership,** the office or position of a helper

1881 Whitelaw *Hope* 35 The plants are 'helpered' by short, slight pieces of old poles, up which the bines are trained to go **1886** H. J. Lewis *Church Life* I. 196 (To) act as a sort of Ivy helperess **1893** W. Wallace *Work-a-Saturday* 178 His successor in the 'helpership' had no objection to his 'wearing'

†Helpfellow. *Obs.* A companion who renders help a helpmate

1549 Coverdale *Fruyte Parc. Dieu* in 4 Such a mistresse of God and a helpe fellowe of our office **1571** Golding *Calvin on Ps.* lxxiii. 25 As helpefelowes into God

Helpful (he·lpfŭl, *a.* [f. Help *sb.* + -ful.] Full of help, having the quality of rendering or affording help, useful, serviceable, profitable **a** of persons, **b** of things

a **1340** *Ayenbite* 71 (1901) Her owne lond ful of blis Pat so helpful is *other* (MS. helpand) wes to his **1382** Wyclif *Matt.* ii. 21 God be helpful to us **1611** Chapman *Iliad* xiii. (R.), But Asius' Charioteers, had many helpfull men **1796** Burke *Corr.* IV. 404 My friend and kinsman, Nagle, who has indeed been very helpful to me **1858** Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* II. 353 Charlotte is much kinder and helpfuller than Anne was.

b **1388** Wyclif *Num.* xxxv. 26 Helpful things of hurtynges **c 1450** *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc. 137) I bidde it helpful that on of us with yow be had **1599** Minshu *Sp. Gram.* 21 Called *Verbum auxiliarium*, a helpfull verbe **1602** Shaks. *Ham.* II. ii. 39 Heauens make our presence and our prattles Pleasant and helpfull to him **a 1779** Warburton *Wks.* IX. iv. 88 A pursuit or an abhorrence of what is helpful or hurtful **1883** *Congregationalist* Sept. 729 One of the ablest, helpfullest books on the subject

Helpfully (he·lpfŭli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly2.] In a helpful manner, so as to help

1832 *Fraser's Mag.* VI. 271 Two maidens caught her helpfully in their arms **1868** Geo. Eliot *Sp. Gipsy* 358 Grave white turbaned Moors Move helpfully

Helpfulness (he·lpfŭlnĕs) [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality or condition of being helpful

1643 Milton *Divorce* II. xviii. (1851) 107 A probability of future helpfulnesse or loyalty, or loving agreement **a 1791** Wesley *Heads of Heresies* in Works 1811 IX. 62 The Effects of Nuptial Love are three Pleasingness, Faithfulness, Helpfulness. **1860** Tyndall *Glac.* II. 439 In a spirit of mutual helpfulness, encouragement, and goodwill

Helping (he·lpiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [-ing1.]

1 The action of the verb Help, help, aid, assistance, succour

c **1205** Lay. 23748 Þe heie heuenekinc king stonde me an helping **a 1300** *Cursor M.* 9303 (Gött.) Thank him of his gret helping **1382** Wyclif *1 Cor.* xii. 28 Afterward vertues, afterward graties of heelyngis, helpyngis **1523** Lb. Berners *Froiss.* I. ccxxxix. 347 [He] wolde make greatter warre then euer he had done before, with the helpynge of the bastarde Henry **1616** Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 413 But such sweet Apples stand not in need of hauing any sowre Apples mixt with them, to the helping of them to make good Cider **1846** Trench *Hierac.* xiii. (1862) 241 The law of all true helping

†b Use, service, function *Obs.*

c **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 56 Ben þe helpingis of þe arteries. **1548–77** Vicary *Anat.* ii. (1888) 18 The Bone hath diuers formes for the diuersitie of helpings

2 A means of help, an aid, an alb. *Obs.*

13 *Gaw. & Gr. Chap.* (A.) 2348 Þer bone ne wonde þat no þing Nouzt for him no helpyng **c 1380** *Sir Ferumb.* 2483 Þou for me schalt don a þing And ther to hem myn helpyng **1555** J. Sanders in Coverdale *Lett. Mart.* (1564) 205 Yea howe all thynges haue bene holpynges vnto vs

3 The action of serving food at a meal, *concr.* a portion of food served at one time. (= Help *sb.* 6.)

1844 *Hood's Own* Ser. ii. *Capt. Jackson* Carving could not lessen, nor helping diminish it **1865** Trollope *Belton Est.* xxiv. 206 There was some little trouble as to the helping of the fish **1883** Besant *All in Gard. Fair* ii. 3, A pretty fair slice, a large helping **1893** Q. [Colon.] *Delect. Bucks* 286 Holding out his plate for a second helping of the pasty

Helping, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing2.] That helps, rendering assistance, helpful, auxiliary (chiefly in phr. *a helping hand*)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 29313 Pe soul is ne of cursnes[s] pan men þe helpand to vnsun **1340** *Ayenbite* 71 Þe helpinde bezzemes **1380** *Wks. Wyclif* (1880) 58 Pe fyue-folde brotherliede schal be helpyng mens pe relacle & vnlouyhm *c* **1450** (?) *De Imitatione* iii. xlv. 1 Pis is wone amended whan it pleasiþ þe þat put to an helping honde **1500** *Records Exch. Gr. Artes* (1890) 170 When time shall fall fit ȝou shall not want my helping hand **1798** *Europe Displayed* I. 58 All lend their helping hand **1824** L. Murray *Eng. Gram.* (ed. 4) I. 109 Auxiliary or helping Verbs are those by the help of which the English verbs are principally conjugated **1883** S. Hall *Lect. Speech* II. 31 Ready to hold out a helping hand to those whose struggles for fame were just beginning **1892** David son *Fleet* 50 The helping vowel between the stem and the suffix seems in all cases traceable to *e or a*

Hence **He·lpingly** *adv.* once

1611 Cotgr., *Subsidiairement*, subsidiarily, helpingly **1884** *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 264/1 Saints who watch over and guard helpingly sinful men on earth

Helpless (he·lplĕs), *a.* [f. Help *sb.* + -less.]

1 Destitute of help, having no assistance from others; needy (of persons, their condition, etc.)

c **1175** *Lamb. Hom.* 129 Drihten alcude þene wrechan þe was al helples *c* **1200** *Trin. Coll. Homilies* (1890) 23 Þat þu wakest þene helpelese **1460** *Capgrave Chron.* 286 Helpeles and hopeles **1590** Shakes. *Com. Err.* I. i. 98 Hopeless and helpeless doth Egeon wend **1604** *Sir T. Overbury Wife* (1614) Helper of the Helpeles be thou my Fortres **1715–20** *Pope Iliad* xvi. 533 Swallow'd, in helpless oppish he **1843** Fliins *Voyage Iceland* I. 48 Many such are to other families when they have left them in a helpless condition

†b Destitute *of.* *Obs.*

1586 *Lamb. Perr.* A 4 b, Olde men rid here, but helples bedy of strenghe *a* **1700** Dryden (J.) Helpless of all that human wants require

2 Having no resources in oneself, unable to help oneself, *childish* (the ordinary current sense)

1600 Quintes *Dev. Poems Spenser*, Thus naked portraiture before thine Eye Is wretched, helpless, man, mad born to die **1611** Cotgr., *Impotent*, helpless, impotent **1701** Shoe by the board the Trinnes main mast bore All three on board helpless by each other he **1807** Crabbe *Par. Reg.* I. 665 Strange trains our rustics give to helpless infants **1854** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xii. III. 628 Tyrconnel looked on in helpless despair **1871** R. Ellis *Catullus* xvii. 18 Helpless to shut Love still on a ditch

3 Affording no help, unavailing, unprofitable (The opposite of *helpful*.) Now *rare*

1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* II. ii. 39 Thou With urging helpe lesse patience would relieue me **1592** —*Ven. & Ad.* 61 This ouer-greedy helpe to helpless briefe **1738** Pope *Ess. Man* II. 154 A sharp accuser, but a helpless friend **1848** Carlyle *Lett.* II. 28 Incondite dateless helpless Presents Books

†4 Admitting no remedy, that cannot be helped **1500** Shelton *Q.* (1891) II. 49 Helpeles hap it booteth not to mone *Mod.* 'all my troubles harmless yet better hidden keep

Helplessly (he·lplĕsli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly2.] In a helpless manner, without help or remedy, without being able to help one self

1594 Plat *Delights* iii. 13, But he he thus helpeslye *Water old* haplesly distract **1755** in Johnson **1855** Dickens *Lett.* (1880) I. 404 They all stood looking at it helplessly. **1875** Stubbs *Const. Hist.* II. xv. 71 The king was helplessly in debt

Helplessness (he·lplĕsnĕs), [f. as prec. + -ness.] The state or condition of being helpless, want of help or resource, inability to help oneself

1731 Bailey vol. II, *Helplessness*, destitutenes of help **1740** Warburton *Note Popes Ess. Man* iii. 226 (Todd.) From their helplessness in distress. **1779–81** Johnson *L. P., Milton* Wks. II. 163 The mind sinks into them in passive helplessness **1865** Geo. Eliot *Romola* II. ii. He was in one of his most wretched moments of conscious helplessness.

†He·lply, *a. Obs.* Also 3–5 -lich, 4–6 -ly, 6 -lie. [f. Help *sb.* + -ly1.] Affording help, helpful, serviceable

a 1300 *Sermon in E. E. P.* (1862) 2 Soch wirkes to wirche þat helpliche to oure soules be **c 1350** *Med. MS. in Archæol.* XXX. 396 It is helply to the body ageyn venym and poysoun **c 1380** Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* I. 27 God be helpliche to me þat am vnhol **1413** *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton 1483) v. xxxii. 81 The armes of a man ben the moost helply men to vs **c 1500** *Ludus Coventriæ* (Ashtan MS.) 68 Ane pulet glad man and helplyk to the place **1533** Bellenden *Livy* I. (1822) 76 The fasom of Goddis appetit to thame ws sup portabill and helplie in all thair besines **1553** *Q. Katherine* in *Wadde Jas. Mac.* (1824) 148 Helplye to men.

Helpmate (he·lpmēt), [f. Help *sb.* or *v.* + Mate, prob. influenced in origin by next.] A companion who is a help, or who renders help, an assistant, coadjutor, partner, consort Chiefly applied to a wife or husband

1715 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* I. 278 The Jesuits notable Helpmates to the Monks in that kind of Forgery **1722** De Foe *Behav. Courtship* 11 (1890) 183 A woman is to be a helpmate, and a man is to be the same **1766** Pennsyl. *Conf.* (1776) I. 57 In Minor the ass and the bull are common help mates and are yoked together in order to turn up the land **1815** Scott *Guy M.* xlvi, She neat addressed her amiable help mate **1849** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iii. A wealthy woman was generally considered as the most suitable helpmate for a parson

Helpmeet (he·lpmīt) [A compound absurdly formed by taking the two words *help meet* in Gen. ii. 18, 20 ('an help meet for him', i.e. a help (Help *sb.* 2) suitable for him as opposed

Strictly in the 17th c. the Scripture phrase is found with the two words improperly hyphened, which led the way to the use of *help-meet*, *helpmeet*, and then *helpmate*. But the recognition as a word is chiefly of the 19th c. It is unknown to Johnson, Todd, Richardson, and to Webster 1828. In the 19th c. they are used more grammatically *meet help*, *meet help of one's heart*, *one's heart*.]

A fitting or suitable helper, a helpmate usually applied to a wife or husband

1538 Wyclif *Gen.* ii. 18 I wil se to hym holp like hym **1588** an help like to hym-self *Ibid.* 20 an helper like hym **1535** Coverd. *Bible* an helpe to beare him company **1611** *Bible Gen.* ii. 18 I will make him an helpe meete for him **1615** *Hele* as before **1885** (R.) An help meet for (or answering to) him

1673 Dickson *Mans. in Ia.* M. 6. If ever woman was a help meet for man, my Spouse is so **1695** *Feltham's Resolves, etc. On Text* 120 An help meet for man *Jef.* **1661** in help meet for man **1718** *Free Th.* 182 If So-crates had the like Number of Helpmeets, and Athenæus concludes it was no Scandal in those Times **1739** R. Bellers *Proc. Gaols Confutation* 11 Not to mention yet the Helpmeet or the Flame **1760** Foreign *Spect. Jung Wom.* (1767) I. 14 What if hoping to find a help meet, we should weed out that **1805** F. Jas. Allen *Jos. Priestley* 1. Much more passed on this subject between Sylvan and his helpmeet **1849** Cloth of *Honour Led by Law* 150 But for Adam there is not found an help meet for him **1873** Smiles *Huguenots* iv. 111 Not a help meet for him, young, beautiful rich and withal virtuous **1881** Mrs. Hubback *Wife's Sister* 1. 1. The wife was the model of all that is commended in the old fashioned word of 'help meet' to her husband

transf. **1879** *Cassell's Fam. Edu.* IV. 240/2 Gutta percha has sufficient spe ialties to render it a valuable helpmeet to its elder brother (caoutchouc)

Helpship *noun. Comp. rare.* The function or position of a 'help' (see Help *sb.* 3).

1715 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* I. 207 *Fotal*, Helpship **1849** Carlyle *Misc.* (1872) VII. 93 The state of American helpship

†He·lpster. *Obs.* rare. [f. Help *sb.* see -ster.] A female helper

a **1400** *Peyner* (1850) 123 Godes moder mayde . . be to my synfull wreche a meeke helpestre in alle þynges.

+ Help-time. *Obs.* rare. [f. Help *v.*] Something that helps one who is tired

c **1611** Chapman *Iliad* v. 361 My powers are yet entire, And scorn the help me of a horse

Helpworthy (he·lpwōrðĭ), *a. rare.* Worthy or deserving of help

1889 Mackay Smith in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 213/2 Our preaching fails to helpfulness to helpworthy people

+ He·lpy, *a.* [f. Help *sb.* + -y1.] Helpful

1 *c* **1440** *Gesta Rom.* xxii. 100 (Add. MS.) Blessyd be god, he sayde, and his helpy lady **1450–1530** *Myrr. our Lady* 70 Ye vyrgyn wyth thys most helpy name Marye the fende flyeth a wyse fro hym

Helro, n, obs. forms of Elder *sb.*1

Helsum, obs. form of Holesome *a.*

Helt, obs. strong pres. and pa. t. and pple. of Hele *v.* **Helth,** obs. forms of Hele

Helter, -ir, -yr, obs. forms of Halter *sb*

Helter-skelter (he·ltəɹskele·təɹ), *adv. adj., sb.* and *v. colloq.* [A jingling expression vaguely imitating the hurried clatter of feet rapidly and irregularly moved, or of many running feet.

In its form it resembles *harum-scarum*; but the latter is a jingle upon the intelligible *hurry*, while no satisfactory explanation of *helter* (other than its obvious suggestiveness) has been offered (cf. the *harum* series).

A. *adv.* In disordered haste, confusedly, tumultuously, pell-mell

1593 Nashe 4 *Lett. confut.* 27 Helter skelter, feare no colours, course him, trounce him **1597** Shaks. 1 *Hen. IV*, v. iii. 98 Helter skelter haue I rode to thee, and tydings do I bring **1598** Florio, *Alla rinfusa*, pelmell, helterskelter **1668** R. L'Estrange *Visions Quev.* (1708) 20 All running helter skelter to and again like mad **a 1704** T. Brown *Declam. Advice* Wks. 1730 I. 40 Neither diligently enough, nor carefully but helter skelter, slap dash confusedly **1872** Baker *Nile Tribut.* xvii. 294 Away we all went, helter skelter through the dry grass

B *attrib* or *adj* Characterized by disorderly haste or headlong confusion

1765 *Span Rivals* 2-5 In a helter skelter journey we have taken 1798 COLERIDGE *Poems, Mad Ox* xv 89 This helter skelter crowd 1842 S LOVER *Handy Andy* II, A wild helter skelter sort of fellow 1894 *Alban Citizen* (Michigan) 290 Something can be done on the harem scarem helter skelter plan

C *sb* A helter-skelter run or flight

1713 C'TESS WINCHELSEA *Misc Poems* 57 Dost think That when he proffers Aid and Shelter, Will rudely fall to Helter Skelter? 1851 JONES *Gould Leg* v *Lost Ashes*, Such a helter skelter of prayers and sins! 1887 J A TROUTON *What I remember* I xiii 266 The helter skelter that ensued furnished Paris with laughter for days afterwards

+D *vb trans* To throw away or *off*, in disordered haste. *Obs*

1600 *Look About You* xvii in Hazl *Dodsley* VII 436 Here are two crack'd groats To helter skelter at some vaulting house 1788 MRS P BENNET *Celia Bateman* III 116 He has helter skeltered off his horseman's coat, palmer's weeds, or what not

Helter-skeltering, *vbl sb* and *ppl a* [f **helter skelter* + -ING²] Random hastiness

1849 POE *Marginalia* Introd, While the pithy curiousness of the numerous pencil sketches arrested my attention, their helter skelteriness of commentary amused me

Helthe, obs form of HEALTH

Helue, **-uation** see HELLUE, -UATION

Helve (helv), *sb* Forms **1** hielf, helfe, **3** *Orm* heilfe, **4-5** helfe, **6** healue, **4-** helve [OE *hielfe* (*hylfe*, *helfe*), masc or neut **-*halfo-**, corresp in stem to MDu *helf* n, *helve* n and fem, MLG *helf*, *helve* n, OHG *halb*, *halp* masc, MIIG *halp*, pl *helbe* —OTeut type ***halfi-** neut, from a root which appears also in HALTER]

1 A handle of a weapon or tool, as an ax, chisel, hammer, etc

c 897 K ALFRED *Gregory's Past* xxi 166 *xif* sio ax sonne awint of them hielfe *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 142/21 *Manubrium*, haft and helfe *c* 1200 ORMIN 9948 Patt bulaxess heilfe *c* 1230 *Sir Ferumb* 4665 A may of Ire be hulues lengbe was vnj fet 1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 119 Halberdes with blak helves 1574 R SCOT *Hop Gard* (1578) 57 Made with a rounde hole to receive a holme like to the helue of a Mattock 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* v m 134 These iron tooles are to haue handes and healues 1609 C GOODALL *Martinhoe* in N Vile Cante that like the Axe-dost goe about, To cut thy selfe an helve to weare thee out 1785 H MARSHALL in Darlington *Hist Agric* 544 By loosening a wedge of Hickory round the stone, they make a helve, and so cut and bruised the bark round the trees 1823 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I 83 The shaft or helve is three feet in length

b Phrases *To throw the helve after the hatchet* after losing or risking so much to risk all that is left, to go the whole length regardless of loss or damage Also, by confusion, *to throw the hatchet after the helve* *To put the ax in the helve* see AX *sb*¹ 5

1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 80 Here I sende thaxe after the helue AMHERST 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* (1807-8) IV 518 Rather throw the helue after the hatchet, and leave your rumes to be repared by your prince *a* 1610 HEALEY *Theophrastus* (1636) 59 Well come on, hatchet after helve, He euen loose thus too 1685 CROWNE *Destruction of Jerusalem* (1733) 22 I abandon myself through despair and as the saying is throw the Helve after the Hatchet 1884 SCOTT *St Aonan's* xxvi, Monsieur Martin will be too much beat broken to make further fight, but will e'en throw helve after hatchet

2 (Also *helve-hammer*) A tilt-hammer, the helve, of which oscillates on bearings, so that it is raised by a cam carried by a revolving shaft, and falls by its own weight

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Helve-hammer* 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 240 Before the introduction of Nasmyth's patent, the only assistance which steam had given to human labour in forging was the helve or tilt-hammer It is a lever of the first order 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Helve*, a lift hammer for forging blooms 1898 *Harper's Mag* Jan 454 The helve hammer and the trip-hammer are generally the same in principle consists of a heavy head attached to a beam mounted on gudgeons, which is lifted at intervals by a cam carried by a revolving shaft

Helve, *v* Now *rare* [f prec *sb*] *trans* To furnish or fit with a helve

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 246/1 Helvyn, or hefty'n, *manubrio* 1548 *MS Acc St John's Hosp*, *Canterb*, For helving the mattock[s] 1633 T JAMES *Voy* 66 The . hatchets to be soon helu'd 1861 TOMLINS & A *Ashwell* Prose Wks 1880 V 78 To edge it with plain and helve it with direction

Helve, obs form of HEAVE *sb*

1 Helvenac, *a Obs* [ad I *helvenacus* pale yellow, yellowish, f *helvus* light bay] Applied to a kind of grape *Cobs* *helvenaque* cotge

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 154 The wines made of the Helvenake grapes

Helvendel, var of HALFENDEAL, *Obs*

Helver (he lvə), [f HELVE] **1** In *mining*, the handle or helve of a tool? (Annandale

Helvetian (helvī fān), *a* and *sb* [f *Helvetia* (sc *terra* ancient name of Switzerland, f L *Helvetius* pertaining to the Helvētii, a people of the ancient Gallic Tugdunensis Cf F *Helvétien*]

A *adj* **a** Pertaining to the ancient Helvetii **b** Pertaining, to Helvetia or Switzerland, Swiss

1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 57 *marginal*, Helvetian milles. 1598 SYLVESTER *Josuah* 375 Th' Helvetian Bands alone, Loth to disgrace their ancient valour known *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 345 Some embracing the Waldensian and some the Helvetian confession 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 497/2 The 21st legion appropriated to its own use certain moneys destined to pay the Helvetian garrison

B *sb* **a** One of the ancient Helvetii **b** An inhabitant of Helvetia or Switzerland, a Swiss

1593 *Bacchus Bountie in Harl Misc* (1809) II 308 He came from Erlburgium, an Helvetian 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 497/2 The Helvetians appear for the first time in history about 100 B C

Helvetic (helve tik), *a* and *sb* [ad I *Helvetic us*, f *Helvētia* (see prec) -IC, f *Helvētiique*]

A *adj* Helvetian, Swiss

1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4399/2 The whole Helvetick Body think fit to stand upon their Guard on this Occasion 1712 *A Letter to Curat* 71 The Church of Geneva and the Helvetick Church 1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The Helvetic body comprehends the republic of Switzerland, consisting of thirteen cantons, which make so many particular commonwealths 1737 HOWARD in Bancroft *Hist U S* (1876) V ii 351 The German body votes by states so does the Helvetic, so does the Belgic

B *sb* A Swiss Protestant, a Zwinglian

1727 BRADLEY, [f *Helvetian*], who lived in Rome in the fourth century] One of a sect who denied the perpetual virginity of the mother of Jesus

1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The Helvidians are called, by the french, Antidicomarianites

Helvin, **-ine** he lvin) *Min* [mod (Werner, 1817)] *Helvine* light bay + -IN] A honey-yellow or greenish silicate of glucinum and manganese, occurring in regular tetrahedral crystals

1818 T THOMSON *Ann Philos* XII 321 Helvin was discovered in SAXONY 1849 J NICOL *Min* 234 Helvine occurs in the Harz mountains in beautiful crystals 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz* 7 Oct 11 Helvin affords the only known example of a native compound of a silicate with a sulphide

+Helvis, *a Obs* Also **7** *erron* helvian [ad L *helvus* sb yellowish (*helvumum venum* Pliny) f *helvus* light bay] Applied to some kind of wine cf HELVENAC

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 411 The Fugenian Vines, and the smaller Helusne 1623 COCKERAM, *Helluian wine*, Claret wine

Helvite (he lvait) *Min* [f as HELVIN + -ITE] = HELVIN

1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 264 Helvite 1877 WATTS *Fownes' Chem* (ed 11) 1004 This somewhat rare metal [beryllium] occurs as a silicate in beryl, emerald, cluciase, leucophane, helvite, and several varieties of gehlenite

Helyn, obs form of HALE *sb*

Helynge, var ELENGE *a Obs*, tedious, dreary

Hem (hem), *sb*¹ Also **4 hemm**, **hemn**, **4-5 heme**, **4-7 hemme**, **6 hembe** [OE *hemm*, recorded in one vocabulary, and not found in the other older Teutonic langs, but NFRIS has *hemm* f hem, edge, border', and Fris *n dim hammel* App from the same root as HAM *sb*¹ cf NORTHGE *hamm* enclosure, the radical sense being 'border']

1 The border or edging of a piece of cloth or article of apparel In earlier times including a fringe or other marginal trimming

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 125/13 *Limbus*, uel *limus*, *hemm* 1138 *Lincoln Cart* 11 b Quam magnæ tutest on his hemm [*l rim* who myzte furste touche his hem] 13 *Gw Il Warw* (A) 1664 Men mizt wade ouer be sele Wib be fet wibute be hem *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* I 59 Hy touche be hemm of be cote of Jesus 1382 — *Deut* xxii 12 Tuli cordis in the hemmes bow shalt make by foure corners 1440 — *Matt* xxiii 5 Ihei alargen her filateries and magnifie hemmys 1483 *Cath Angl* 182/2 Hemme of hemmes, *Ambitus*, *limbus limbulus*, *lu mina*, *orni* 1552-87 T HOWARD *Defensative* (R) Perys Sig 3 As soone as the hemme is tore I he shoo is lost for euer more 1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 124 Ye hemme or edge of his cloke is beset with all manner of Iewelles 1733 H MANNING in *Select Wks* (1842) I 59 If y touche be hemm of be cote of Jesus 1788 — *Deut* xxii 12 Tuli cordis in the hemmes thow shalt make by foure corners 1881 — *Matt* xxiii 5 Ihei alargen her filateries and magnifie hemmys 1483 *Cath Angl* 182/2 Hem

A Forms

a **i** him, hiom, **i** heom, hym, 3–4 him *B.* 3–5 hom *γ* 3–5 ham, (3–5 hem) *δ* 3–7 hem, (3 *Orm* hemm, 6–7 'hem) *ε* 3–4 huem *ζ* 3–7 am, 3–5 -em, 7– em, 'em (um)

a c885 *Verp Psalter* cvi[i] 5 Sawul hearu in him asprong *c*1000 *Ags Ps. Chron* an 866 He him forþ namon [*Laud MS*] hi heowiß friß zenamon] *c*1200 *Trin Psalms* (Cott.) 51 (Gr.) Þætt hu cerrende Criste herdon and hiom hit mid þe hungrum begeton *c*1200 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxii 29 Da andswarode se hælend hym [*Lindisf* him, *Rushw.* to heom, *Hatt* heom] *c*1000 *Ags Gosp* xii, Eu com þe to hym þaet hine þa hearu þessumunga hæfdon and cwæþ to hym Hu come þe hyder? *a*1050 *O. E. Chron* (MS C.) an 1016 Hi gisdas him betwyinum sealdon [*Laud MS* (1132) heom betweonan] *Ibid* an 1048 Manega buscopmen mid heom *a*1250 *Owl & Night* 1517 Mid heom þu holdest, and heom biwerest *1258 Proclam Hen III*, Alle oþer þe moste dil of heom *c*1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1470 Corynneus mentioned hym [*v. r.* him] in pes & were *c*1340 *Cursor M* 2734 (Trin.) Abraham led him *Fairf.* ham, haim, hamⁿ) wiwer *Ibid* 16830 (Laud) Þay comyn as he wan [*v. r.* ham, haim, hem] bad *c*1380 *Sir Ferumb* 4905 Pus barouns þy gumne hym þanne to doute

β *c*1175 *Lamb Hom* 79 Þet hwile ne studed hem nawiht *c*1205 Lay 21779 Nu fursen we hom to [*c* 1275 to heom] *c*1440 in *Honesh. Ord* (1790) 425 Lake fiw golkes of ern and bete hom wel *?c*1475 *Hunt Hare* 82 sum of hom had no tayls

γ *c*1175 *Lamb Hom* 44 Ic ham gyue to te *c*1275 Lay 3989 Neþ him he tynn *c*1290 in Wright *Voc* 131[8] Shorbham 135 Manye of ham *c*1380 *Sir Ferumb* 4907 Somme of ham *c*1425 *Seven Sag* (P.) 30 Saye that I ham gretyng sende

δ *a*1131 *O. E. Chron* an 1123 Þa bed se cyng heom þat hi scoldon cesen hem ærce biscop *c*1200 Ormin 150 Itt turnebþ hemm till wannhope 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 579 A Cook they haddle with hem *c*1400 *Apol Lollt* 111 money or sum oþer þing he geuen to hem 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* May 27 Ho ho ho, quod Grene Wood ynowgh hem all 1598 B. Jonson *Ev. Man in Hum.* Prol. Except we make hem such 1616–61 Holyday *Persius* 123 To stuff þy swelling cheeks to break 'hem with a puff 1662 Marvell *Corr* xxix Wks 1875–5 II 70 The mayor and alderman or any sax of them

ε *c*1200 *Prov Hendyng* 41 Þe wit wes *Solomon & V.* etc (1848) 79 Of þi soule huem ȝe þe *c*1320 in Wright *Lyric P.* 106 Me knelede huem by fore *a*1387 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 237 The deveel hem hadde *c*1400 *Rom Rose* 5410 Kitson *Metr Rom* (Matz.), Huem was tel on

ζ *c*1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 57 Ic þanne hi hem forlete, and sikewe hem bus prest *c*1275 Lay 11549 [De] lang un [*c* 1205 heom] axesle read *c*1340 *Cursor M* 5758 (Fairf.) I am þine eldres god For I am [*v.r.* þam, þaim, hem] lied *c*1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3968 Þan þe sloppyours of frauns torndeh to þat ferde *Ibid* 7908 Þer nis nexcapedam non *c*1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 20 Take Rys, and wasshem clene 1605 Chapman *Alf Revenge* Wks 1873 III 20 Pyrrhus conduct am in 1685 in *Bagford Ball* (1878) App., They having Money, shu d eave um 1690 Washington *Miltord's Dig Pap* Mss I 485 I shu l have dessert wil d 'em 1711 J. Greenwood *Eng. Gram* 67 Q. Have all Languages the Article? *A.* No. For the Latin is with out 'em 1858 Lanyston *Ess.* (1866) 1 Nothing in the New year will take em away 1865 Barnes *Dorset Past* 2 'Da seem to em, that we be under em

B Signification

1 *Dative* (1) them (Lat. *eis*, Ger *ihnen*)

a 855 *O. E. Chron* an 755 Þa cuædon hie þaet him [*Laud MS* heom] nænig mara feohla naere bonne hiera hlaford *a*1154 *Ibid* (Laud MS.) an 1140 Alle þe mare he 1ef heom, he wærne hi werron him *a*1200 *Moral Ode* 388 Hit hem *c*1340 *Cursor M* 2018 (Fairf.) Þe þinges þat him likes best 1387 Higden (Rolls) 238 Hem semede þat he leges were to felle *c*1400 *Chron Vilod* 359 Þe burgeyse hem þat gret myȝtedede *Ibid* 905 He fors[yf hit hom 1460 Capgrave *Chron* 122 He acorded with them to pay hem gerely a thousand pound [see 1.a]

b Governed by *prep* (With many prepositions the dative is original, but in others it answers to an OE accusative, as in 2, with which it is now classed as a simple objective.)

*c*900 *Jutuna* 81 in *Exeter Bk*, Ic are set him wife finde *a*1175 *Cott Hom* 213 Þe vom gioles gleoma oþer him alle *c*1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 211 Middlworte is me loueed toȝenes heom *c*1205 Lay 16[8]32 Þa Brutt off him *c*1300 *Cursor M* 8111 (Trin.) He helde hem to hem for to lei 1417 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 27 Atte þe vlue of xx li. amonge hame 1426 Audelay *Poems* (Percy Soc.) 20 Jone hom þat here sesten the fyndˢ 1485 Caxton *Paris & V.* 12 For eyther of hem myȝhtened 1661 [see A. 6] 1672 Tolson [see 1.a]

2 *Accusative* Them (I. *eos, eas, ea*, Ger. *sie.*) *c*950 *Rushw Gosp* Matt. iii 8 Syndeniale heom[*Lind.* him, *Hatt* þyse] to bethlem *Ibid* xx 19 And ofsendeniale heom [*Lind.* cwiclne him, *Ags.* cl. clypode hiæ, *Hatt* clypede hyo] *a*1131 *O. E. Chron* an 1124 Ysd brohton hym to þam kinge *c*1175 *Lamb Hom* 17 Hit is riht þet we hem epille. *a*1225 *Juor R.* 8 Luerche mon him mot mede holden *c*1300 *Cursor M* 3908 (Fairf.) He dult hem to þe þam, þaim, hem] in twyn *c*1300 *Pr. Conscr* 96 Let hem forb passen *c*1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 13 Take Percy, & sethe hem & Pilke hem & stampe hem, & drawe hem þorw a strynyoune *1479 Paston Lett* No 807 III 221 Yef I did not leke wel be them whan ye see hem 1605 Marston, etc *Eastw Ho* iii 11, They goe forth on holydayes and gather 'hem by the Sea shore 1702–1868 [see 1.a]

3. *Reflexive* and *Reciprocal Pron* (*dat* and *acc.*) Themselves, to themselves, (to) each other

*c*1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark i 27 Hi smeadon him ewæstan [*c* 950 *Lindisf* bituh him *c*1150 *Hatton* bȝo be tweone heom cweðen] *a*1175 *Cott Hom* 225 Þa cweðen hi betwe we hain þat hi woldan *c*1200 Ormin 13736 þeȝȝ habbe hemm hidden *c*1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 121 Men þat ben ȝeoustis hyen hom in holynes *c*1430 *Freemasonry* 7 A counsel togeder they cowthe hem take *c*1450 *Merlin* 149 Yef thei sholde hem arme 1579 [see A. 6]

Hence, **+Hems** (i.e. *them's* so MDu. *hems* = *hare, haer*) = their, their own *Obs rare*

*c*1410 Lovs. *Bonavent Mirr* lxvii ff 113 (Gibbs MS.) To putte away fro heve hertes alle maniere of mysbeleue to bobe hems (*v. r.* thayre, theyres) and oure ereie profyte

Hem, *pl* Also 5 hemme, 5–7 hemmes, hemm, 7 hemb [f. Hem *sb*1 Not known before 15th c. Sense 3 is usually taken to be the same word, though this is not certain Quot 1583 approaches the sense of *trans* To cover (with a border) *hemmen*]

1 *trans* To edge or border (a garment or cloth), to decorate with a border, fringe, or the like

*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 235/2 Hemmyn garmentys, *limbo, fimbrio* **14** Also in Wr Wulcker 599/35 *Ornare*, to hemmy **1486** *Bk St Albans, Her* D2a, Here followe an oder cros hemy to be bordet **c**1540 *Ibid* 7 1750 *Hymnes Immedt* (1866) App 1 82 With a blak fryng hemyd al about **1548** Udall *Erasm Par Luke* xi 16 Q, Walking vp and downe in hys hoate garded or hemmed with hys brode phylacteries **1590** Spenser *F. Q.* II iv 26 All the skirt about Was hemd with golden fringe **1666** J. Davies *Hist Cavaliers* 124 The Gowns of the slaves and the buttons of it are hemm'd in with a very thin black skin

2 To turn in and sew down the edge of (a piece of stuff) *intr* To do the particular kind of sewing which is used in this operation

1530 Palsgr, I hemme, a shyrte or a smocke. Hemme my kercher, I praye you **1758** Johnson *Idler* No. 13 P 2 She is hemming a towel **1775** — in *Boswell's Life* A man is not obliged to hem, or to bind a ruffle, or to sew silk, or his wife's mantua **a1845** Hood *I'm not a single Man* iv One used to stitch a collar then, Another hemmed a frill **1875** *Hints to Mothers* 13 These pin-cloths should be hemmed on each side thus making twelve yards of hemming

intr **1809** Hall *Hints Female Servants* (1811) 194 She] sat hemming diligently at certain articles of clothing

fig **1663** J. Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 2 The confidence of this Discourse will be the less subject to rave out, if I hem it with the speech of our learned Amator

3 To confine or bound by an environment of any kind, to enclose, shut in, limit, restrain, impede

Now rarely without adv. extension, most usually in *also about round up, hem out*, to shut out

1538 Leland *Itin* III 38 A Creeke of Salt Water hemmeth in the Est Ende of Mr Rokeswer's Park **1597** Shakspere *Lear* v, Thy work it is, which must safe in to Heaven With kindest cruelty **1583** Stanyhurst *Æneis*, etc. Arb 115 The hoat sonne hath hemmed the ayer **1594** Spenser *Amoretti* lxxxiii, Dido it is, His hand of Myrmidons which hemm'd me about **1640** G. Sandys *Christ's Passion* in 259 Late hemm'd with Adders whose store Hath Circle-like the sun to throw Shore **1667** Milton *P. L.* ix 979 Th Angelic Squadron begun to hemm him round With ported Spears **1697** Dryden *Æneid* ix 58 On every side hemm'd with warlike Foes **1788** Cowper *Corr* (1848) II 150 You will find it pleasant at least not to be hemmed round by hunters **1791** Boswell *Johnson* an 1763 The Castle appears well in the wild into which I had hemmed him back **1876** R. F. Burton *Gorilla L.* I 166 The tall black trees which hem in the village **1878** Howe Smith *Gerfalcon* 43 The Castle towers were hemmed up in the north western corner of the island

Hem, *v.*[1] [f. Hem *int.*]

1 *intr* To utter the sound described under Hem *int.*, to give a short sharp cough as a signal, etc., to clear the throat, to stammer or hesitate in speech, to express disapproval of a speaker by inctitious coughing

1470–85 [see Hemming *vbl sb*] **1530** Palsgr. 18 f., I hemme, I coughe, *je tousse* Whan I hem here me hemmy thim come **1553** J. Watson *Scott. Q.* Hackyns and hemmyns, as though our vittes and our senses were awold **1579** Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (1841) 30 Hem him to cough the rest of her father and hems and hacks her heart **a1618** Harington *Epigr.* iii xxiv (R.), His tongue so vainly did hem and stutter, That he quite nought but hem, and cough, and spatter **1679** *Trials Treas. etc. Murder Sir E. Godfry* 19 Some body hem'd, and that was the sign **1720** Vanbr *Relapse* No. 1155 P. 2, I heard some body at a Distance hem among after me. **1748** Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I. 14 I move, the man hemming up for a speech meanwhile, and beginning to set his spiky feet in an approachable posture **1848** C. Bronte *Jane Ey.* xxvii, If any one is there, will come to the foot of the stairs and hem

2 To express by hemming *hem a word hats &, hem and haw* (*hem* and *ha*) *and haw, Hum* ᵾ

1580 Baskin *Lat Tonal Tables* (1596) 61 Wee kaspt our wa yanne, we hem and we hawke **1604** [see Haw] **1688** Mod. Debbas *Lett* 16 Oh! I hesitated and hawed — but the Queen stopped reading **1833** Marryat *P. Simple* xvii, You would have done better, to have hemmed or hawed, than to let your officers know that you were present **1855** Thackeray *Newcomes* II 28, The old Colonel hems and haws, and rips out himself a good oath

3 *trans* To utter or rend *out or over* with frequent hems or coughs *Hem us* to throw in or interject with a hem *Obs*

1553 J. Wilson *Rhet* 117 b, Some couples at cuery worde Some hemmes out **1567** R. Edwards *Damon & Pithias* in *Hazlitt Dodsley* IV 63 Then follow me, and hem me a word now and then **a1693** Urquhart *Rabelais* III xi 12 Their Mattnes were hem'd over only with three Lessons

4 By remove, clear away with a hem or cough *Also fig*

1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* III iii 80 *Ros* These burs are in my heart *Cel* Hem them away **1800** Mrs. Herbert *Mourtray Fam* III 201 Emma tried in vain to hem away a rising sigh

Hence **He mming** *ppl a*

1606 *Chone, Chance, etc. in Brit Bibl* (1812) II 5 *g note*, Wide him with a hemming, sigh, illaudoursly sing the ballad

Hem, obs by-form of Home, *var.* Hem *pron*

Hem, Sc *var* Hame 2

1808–18 Jamieson, *Hem*, a horse's collar **1847–8** H. Miller *First Impr* v 74 Not a piece of hem mounting or trace chain, not a cart axle or wheel rim, was secure

Hema-, Hemato-, variant spelling of Hæma, Hæmato-, qqv. common in U.S., less frequent in Great Britain even in the commercial spelling of **Hematite** (see Hæmatite)

Hemantick, -ik, obs. forms of Hemantic

Hematist, obs. *var.* of Amethyst

1658 Sir T. Herbert *Travels* (1668) Caledons, Hæmatists Pearl

Hemble see Hemel

+Heme, *sb Obs rare* [perh. a derivative of Ol *hami* Home of next] A man, a householder

a **1250** *Owl & Night* 1115 For þul hem groweþ heme and hine Hi enclupiþ alle of þiseþine *c*1287 *Lof Vergo* Camden 150 An heme in mi herȝeoud with houȝinde sleven

† Heme, *a Obs rare* [*A.-Sax. hem* Home] Full, satisfied, replete

a **1330** in Wright *Lyric P.* 32 In rude wede roo with heem soune, That he nulde heuen ase hem were heme

So **He mely** *adv.*, Untingly, fully

1340 *Ayenb* 262 While he hit habbe meely hichted aboute

Hemel, hemmel (he m'l) *north dial* Also 8–9 hemble [Etymol uncertain possibly a diminution from root of Hem *sb*.2 Cf also Hem *sb*.1 2] A cow shed, a close for cattle, partly covered

1717 in *N. Ireland Rev* VII 284 A messuage or dwelling house with a stable, barn, a hemble or cowhouse, on the backside of the said messuage **1806** E. Rose *Spec. Surv. Berwick* 53 (Jam.) Sheds are named hemmels. **1825** Jamieson, *Hemmil*, a shed or covering for cattle **1850** *Trail & Saga* Nov. 51 Cattle hemmels are highly favourable to health

Hemelytrum see Hemelytrum

+Hemen, hymen, -yn, *pron Obs exc dial* [A form of the 3rd person pronoun dative accusative plural, found in sw below 1400 (many instances in *Sir Ferumbras*) It appears to have been formed from the dat acc pl Hem, *hym* (perh for its clearer differentiation from 3 sing masc *him, hym*, by addition of the southern pl ending *en* (*ym*), of the double plurals *childr-en, bo-th-en, k-y-n, k-ym* also of southern origin, and the analogy of the pl *ben* from MHG *sin*, OHG *im-en*, differentiated from the acc sing *thin* by the same suffix Already in 14th c the metre shows that it was often reduced in pronunciation and combination to *'men, 'mȳn*, which, with the spelling *min, mun*, is still characteristic of Devonshire dialect] = Them

1 *Dative* To them

a **1300** *Sir Ferumb* 1295 Ryche garnyment forþ seche drow, & hy tok hymen [=mon] fer to wer *Ibid* 1303 So sow schult hemen alle schewe þat lay bup al mys went

b after preposition Them

*c*1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1 67 A clyedes to hymen wel an hey & pus he hymen greþe *Ibid* 1072 Þennoch of hymen þan ok un hed *Ibid* 1749 With hymen wel hou al hyng fynde þat hou hast to on y and **1866** N. Hose *Trans Sci* II 6 An clyped was hothe an mun under ti close

2 *Accusative* Them

*c*1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3442 To habide hymen [= men] þo with mine *Ibid* 42 3 Þyn clyedes he hymen þat were mest worthy t *Ibid* 4401 Yefe hymen munye & in gost mye **1796** *Lover's Vows*, 2nd D 6 Y. Frey. Let them come to Hewn only to see me. *Ibid* 4[1]9 Lovely Nobles Clever and 5 Pass to put mun in **1866** N. Hose *Trans Sci* II 3 Ma sperrit Zeth 'Dount put mun into mine.' *Ibid* 6 Hun der d mun upstairs

3 *refl* Themselves, to themselves

*c*1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2470 De amuri[d] a-bo-t ermede hymen eschon *Ibid* 3232 Hymen þeste doun un pe fot

‖ Hemera *Obs* Pl **-æ**, in *Geerron* **hemeras, 7 hemere** = ‖ Hemera 1 (q.v.)

*c*1590 Greene *Fr. Bacon* 1234 The fire is hemmered, take him with the sun and the wind **1614** Sir T. Overbury (1856) 21 As the flies Hammere who doe so haue their breath then life, hang scarce beginne

Hemeralopia (he mərălōʹpiă *Path* [mod L., a Gr type *ἡμεραλωπία*, f. *ἡμεραλώψ*, f. *ἡμερα* day + *ἀλα ὁς* blinded + *ὤψ* eye cf Nyctalopia In mod Fr *héméralopie*] The Gr *ἡμεραλωψ* appears in Galen as the contrary of *νυκταλωψ*, i e *ὁ τὴν νυκτὸν ἀλαὸς* that is blind by night]

'Day blindness', a visual defect in which the eyes see indistinctly, or not at all, by daylight but tolerably well by night or artificial light (But used by many in the sense of 'night blindness', Nyctalopia)

'Day blindness' is the etymological meaning of the word, and the sense in which it is used by the contrary of *νυκτάλωψ*, was used by Galen But, as Nyctalopia was, from an early date, taken by some in the opposite sense, these all to reversed the etym logical sense of *hemeralopia*, and used it as 'night blindness', 'day sight', a if the word were *hemiopia* With the exception of Copland and Henry Power, all or most modern authors have used the term in the sense of *night blindness* The Royal College of Physicians of London have reverted to the true meaning of the word in their Nomenclature of Diseases (1901

So *Ital.* But the *Medical Dictionary* of J. P. Foster New York, 1892, continues the non-etymological sense of day vision might blindness. The word was rightly used by Paré in 1582 (*Encyc.* xv. 3 (Littré) 'Le contraire est quand on voit mieux de nuit que de jour, et se peut dire hemeralopia en grec, et de chat en françois.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey) *Hemeralopia*, a Faculty when one sees clearer in the Night than in the Day. 1812 R. W. Hamilton in *Med. Chirurg. Trans.* V. 32 (*title*) A Practical Essay on Hemeralopia, or Night Blindness, commonly called Nyctalopia. 1822 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) III. 144 The confusion which has taken place among earlier writers in distinguishing the disease by two directly opposite term, nyct-alopia and hemeralopia. *Ibid.* 145 It (hemeralopia) is the *lusciosa* of Beer. The day blindness of various other writers. 1848 Copland *Dict. Pract. Med.* II. 806 One terminating with the setting sun, and another hemeralopia, while day blindness has been equally designated by both terms. 1878 *Ziemssen's Cycl. Med.* XVII. 205 Hemeralopia and nictalopia have been very frequently found existing in the same person.

Hence **Hemeralo pic** *a.* affected with or subject to hemeralopia.

1878 tr. *Ziemssen's Cycl. Med.* XVII. 205 Usually the scurvy is developed first, the patients subsequently becoming hemeralopic. 1880 *Med. Times and Gazette* (N. Y.) 757 [He] was the first of the family known to be hemeralopic, his children were all affected with night blindness.

Hemerine (he·mĕrin), *a. Med.* [ad. Gr. *ἡμερινός* of *ἡμέρα* day.] Of or belonging to a day; daily; applied to a fever = quotidian.

1854 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Hemerobaptist (he·mĕrobe·ptist). *Eccl.* [ad. Eccl. L. *Hemerobaptista*, pl. *-æ*, a Gr. *ἡμεροβαπτισταί* (Eusebius, f. *ἡμέρα* day + *βαπτιστής* Baptist.)

A Jewish sect which practised daily baptism as a spiritual means of cleansing from sin, also an early obscure Christian sect who followed the same practice. Also *attrib.*

1577 Hanmer *Eccl. Hist.* (1585) 236 The Hemerobaptists were fewers in all points. 1580 Fleming *Ecclesiast. Hist.* 34 A great number of the old heresies in which the papists consent with the ancient heretickes, the Adamites in their cross: the hemerobaptists in their holy water. 1600 J. *Keeble to Lobel* in *Ill.* of the Hemerobaptistes for these continuall washings, are by Epiphanius numbred in the catalogue of Jewish heretickes. 1727-51 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. 1895 *Luke* St. Ann's Vol. 1631 The interesting little community of the Sabeans, the descendants of the Hemerobaptists of the first centuries. 1897 *Expositor* Nov. 345 The spread of Hemerobaptist principles had developed widely after the destruction of the temple, and the Jewish polity.

So **Hemerobaptism**, †**Hemerobaptista tion** the practice of daily baptism

1653 R. Baillie *Dissuasive* (1658) 81 This was enough for any Hemerobaptistation, and more. 1897 *Expositor* Nov. 347 There appear to be the clear intimations of Hemerobaptism in the Ignatian epistles.

Hemerobian (he·mĕrōbiăn) *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [f. mod. L. *Hemerobius*, a genus of neuropterous insects, a Gr. *ἡμερόβιος*, f. *ἡμέρα* day + *-βιος* living.]

A. adj. Pertaining to the genus *Hemerobius* or the family *Hemerobiidæ* of neuropterous insects.

B. sb. An insect of this genus or family, a day fly.

1842 Brande *Dict. Sci., etc., Hemerobians*

Hemeroca llis [Gr. *ἡμεροκαλλές* a kind of lily that blooms but for a day, f. *ἡμέρα* day + *κάλλος* beauty.] The Day Lily, a genus of liliaceous plants chiefly natives of temperate Asia and Eastern Europe

a 1656 Br. Hall *Hard.* (1837-9) VIII. 183 (D.) The hemerocallis is the least ever-termed, because one day ends its beauty. 1664 Lauson *Kal. Hort.* 252 May. Flowers in Pots. Yellow Hemerocallis, striped Tuberose, early bulbous Iris.

† Hemerology (he:mĕrŏlŏji). *Obs. rare* — [ad. L. *hemerologium*, a Gr. *ἡμερολόγιον* f. *ἡμέρα* day + *λόγιον* account.] = next (quots.).

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Hemerologe*, *Hemerologium*, a Kalendar or Register declaring what is done every day. 1693 Sloane *Phil. Transactions*, *Hemerology*, a Calender or Book wherein are registred the passages of every day.

Hem-fell, *v.* Pelt *v.* 6

Hemi- (he·mi, hĕ·mi, *prefix* [a. Gr. *ἡμι-*, combining element from either *ἡσθαμαι* = L. *semi-* half, *same*, Oht. *sâmi*, *OE. sâm*, all meaning 'half.' Several Gr. words containing this element were in use as technical terms in later L., e.g. *hemicyclium*, *hemina*, *hemi-pharrium*, *hemistichium*. In the modern langs. they are very numerous, not only in terms adopted or adapted from Gr. (directly or through L.), but in new formations scientific or technical, from Greek, or on Greek analogies. Words from Latin have the corresponding prefix SEMI-, but there are instances of hybridism in the use of both prefixes.]

Half-, one half, the half, pertaining to or affecting one half, *esp.* in *Anat.*, *Biol.*, and *Path.* Pertaining to one of the two halves (right and left) of the body, or of any of its symmetrical organs.

In *Crystallography*, denoting that a crystal has only half the number of faces which belong to the corresponding holohedral or perfect form, hemisymmetrical, as *hemi forms*, *hemi-tesseral-hedron*, *octahedron* (hence *-octahedral* adj.), *scalenohedron*, *-trapezohedron*, Hemihedron, etc. (See also Hemidome, Irish, pyramid.)

In *Chemistry*, formerly applied to binary compounds in which the combining proportion of the electro-negative or chlorous radical was supposed to be one half that of the electro-positive or basylous radical, as in 'hemichloride of copper', Cu_2Cl now $CuCl$ or $CuCl_2$, cuprous chloride', 'hemioxide of copper', Cu_2O now Cu_2O, cuprous oxide'. These were called *hemi compounds*. So *hemi hydrate*, a compound of one molecule of hydroxyl (HO) with two molecules of an element or radical. Now frequently used to form the name of a derivative body, in which some constituent is present in half the proportion, or in a smaller proportion, than in other members of the group, as in *hemihydrochlorin*, $2C_{17}H_{18}O_3 + HBr - 4H_2O$ (compared with *monohydrin* $C_3H_8O_3 + HBr - H_2O$, or which forms one of the two substances into which a body may be split up, as in *hemi albumin*, *hemicellin*

The following are compounds of *hemi-* in its general use, words of greater importance follow in their alphabetic places

‖ **Hemiable psia** *Path* [see Ablepsia] = Hemiopsia

Hemialbu min *Chem.*, a substance thought to be one of the two original constituents of ordinary albumin, it is converted on digestion into **Hemia lbumose**, which is probably an antecedent of *hemipeptone*

‖ **Hemia lgia** *Path.*, unilateral pain

Hemia mb, **-iambus** *Pros.*, an imperfect dimeter catalectic.

‖ **Hemianesthe sia** *Path* [as Hemi-, loss of sensation in one side of the body, hence

Hemianesthe sic *a.* ‖ **Hemianalge sia** *Path* [Analgesia], insensibility to pain on one side of the body (*Quain's Dict. Med.*, 1883)

Hemiana tropous *Bot.* [f. Anatropous], half anatropous, = Hemitropous

Hemiata xy *Path* (Ataxy), ataxy of a limb on one side of the body

Hemiatrophy *Path* (Atrophy), atrophy of one side of the body or an organ

Hemica talepsy *Path*, catalepsy affecting one side of the body

Hemice ntral *a.* *Anat.*, of or pertaining to the *hemicentrum*, one of the pair of lateral elements which compose the *centrum* of a vertebra

Hemicephalo ic *a.* *Anat.*, of or pertaining to the *hemicephalum* or sinciput. Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1854

Hemice rebral *a.* *Anat.*, of or pertaining to a *hemicerebrum*, i.e. either of the two Cerebral hemispheres

Hemicho rdate *a.* *Biol.* partly or imperfectly chordate as the anomalous genus *Balanoglossus*, *sb.*, a hemichordate. animal

‖ **Hemichore a** *Path*, chorea affecting one side of the body

Hemico litis *Chem.* [f. Gr. *κῶλον* colon], pepsone like body formed along with semialbumin, when a solution of gelatin is boiled for a long time.

Hemicry stalline *a.*, half or imperfectly crystalline

He mide mise miqua ver *Mus.*, a note of half the length of a demisemiquaver, also the symbol for this note, resembling a quaver, but with four hooks. **Hemidiapa son** *Mus.* (Italian), a diminished or imperfect fifth

Hemidi dome *Ins. Mus.* [Dipone], a minor third

He midrachm (he·midrĕm) [*ἡμίδραχμον*], an ancient Greek coin, a half-drachma

Hemi-elli ptic, **-ical** *adjs.*, half-elliptic, applied to the recess of the vestibule of the external ear

Hemi-ence phalus *Path.*, a rudimentary condition of the cerebrum

Hemiepi lepsy *Path.*, an epilepsy producing convulsions on one side of the body only

Hemifa cial *a.* *Anat.*, of or pertaining to one side of the face

Hemi gamous *a.* *Bot.* [*γάμος* marriage], said of grasses, having one of the two florets on a spicule, rather, and the other unsexual

Hemigna thus *Entom.*, a caterpillar of the *Geometridæ*, which in its mode of progression resembles the true geometer caterpillars

Hemiglyph (he·mĭglif) *Arch.*, the half glyph or groove at the edge of the triglyph in the Doric entablature

Hemi gnathous *a.* *Ornith.* [*γνάθος* jaw], having one mandible much shorter than the other, as in the genus *Hemignathus* of sun birds

Hemihedr al *a.* *Cryst.*, having half the number of planes in all the octants, sometimes said of the parallel hemihedral forms of the isometric system

Hemihydrate *Chem.* see c above

Hemimelli tic *Chem.*, a crystalline tri-basic acid $C_6H_4O_6$ see c above, and Mellitic

Hemili pulate *a.* *Bot.*, half-lipulate said of the irregular corolla of a composite flower, when it has only one lip of the limb

Hemio bolo,-obo lion *Numism.* [*ἡμιοβόλιον*], an ancient Greek coin, half an obol

Hemiocta hron *Cryst.*, a tetrahedron considered as to its relation to the octahedron see b above, hence

Hemiocta hral *a.*

Hemiolo gamous *Bot.* see quot.

He mione *Zool.* [ad. L. *hemionus*, Gr. *ἡμίονος*, f. *ἔονος* ass], the dziggetai

Hemio rthotype *Cryst.* [Orthotype], = monoclinic.

Hemipa lmate *a.* *Bot.* [Palmate], half- or partially webbed, semipalmate (Mayne, 1854)

‖ **Hemiparaple gia** *Path.* [παραπληγία stroke on one side], paralysis of one lower limb

‖ **Hemipa resis** *Path.* [*πάρεσις* slackening], paresis or impairment of muscular strength affecting one side of the body, hence

Hemipare tic *a.* and *sb.*

Hemipe ptone *Chem.*, a variety of peptone derived from hemialbumose by a continuance of the digestive process see *Hemialbumin*

Hemipe talous *a.* *Bot.*, applied to a state intermediate between monopetalous and polypetalous, in which the petals have partly coalesced

He miphrase *Mus.*, a half-phrase, usually occupying only one measure

Hemipi nic *a.* *Chem.*, in *hemipinic acid*, a tri-basic acid, $C_{10}H_{10}O_6$, formed by the decomposition of Opianic acid, $2C_{10}H_{10}O_5$

Hemipi nnate *a.* *Bot.*, half or partly pinnate

He miplane *Geom.*, half a plane

Hemipro tein *Chem.* see quot. 1878 under *Hemialbumin*

Hemirha mphine *a.* *Ichth.*, (a fish) having the upper jaw very short in comparison with the lower, as the genus *Hemirhamphus*, or half bills

Hemise ptal *a.* *Anat.*, of or pertaining to a *hemiseptum*, or lateral half of a septum or partition, as those in the heart and brain

He misome *Biol.* (*σῶμα* body), one half of the body of an animal

He mispasm *Path.*, a spasm affecting one side only of the body

Hemi trichous *a.* *Bot.* [*τρίχες* hair], half clothed with hairs (*Treas. Bot.* 1866)

Hemitri glyph *Arch.*, a half triglyph (Gwilt *Arch.*)

He mitype a half-type, that which is hemitypic

Hemity pic *a.* *Zool.*, partially typical of a given group, of an intermediate type

1876 tr. *A. Schopenhauer's Parerga* I. 145 The hemitypic realm or 'hemiallotan formed by the action of boiling dilute sulphuric acid on albumin. 1878 Kingzett *Animal Chem.* 365 When albumin is boiled with dilute sulphuric acid for a few hours it gives rise to two kinds of bodies, one of which he names hemipeptone the other he terms hemialbumin. 1883 Foster *Phys.* App. (ed. 4) 719 The hemialbumose was isolated by Meissner; it is apparently the body called by him A peptone. 1844 Beck & Pereira in *Monk & Meres* 272 Many Anacreontic poems which are written in Hemiambus. 1878 *Amer. Naturalist Acarr. Dr.* 140 'Hemiambechasia is quite marked. 1880 Bastian *Brain* 549 In many cases of Hemi-anæsthesia the sensibility is not at least so much as ever under firm pressure. 1857 Henfrey *Bot.* § 1130 Another condition is the *anaplagiotropous* or *heterotropous*, or *hemianatropous*, intermediate between orthotropous and anatropous. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 579 *Hemianatropous*, an ovule which is anatropal, with half the raphe free. 1888 W. R. Gowers *Man. Dis. Nerv. Syst.* I. 295 'Hemiatrophy of the tongue. 1885 *Athenæum* 28 Nov. 704/2 A species of Balanoglossus also occurs at Bermuda, Channel Islands, and other recorded instance of the occurrence of this 'hemichordate in any part of the British seas. 1881 Prichard & Eden's *Annals Insanity* 44 Semi-gluten, by which Mr. Hodges silver nitrate without precipitating it, while 'hemi colline causes a flaky precipitate of the same. 1863 Watts *Dict. Chem.* I. 699 'Hemicrystalline are offered calculi of *Mammalia*. 1894 *Athenæum* 29 Sept. 391/1 He describes the principal igneous rocks in groups under the three heads, Holocrystalline, 'Hemicrystalline, and Highly Glassy Rocks. 1852 Sullivan *Archit. Hydrolophi* 11 ... Many a 'hemi demi semi quaver. 1823 Crabb *Technol. Dict., Hemidiapason*, an imperfect fifth. 1794 Sullivan *Vieu* I. 390 [of] The chromatick proceeded by two succeeding semitones and a 'hemiditon or minor third. 1841 H. H. Wilson *Travancore* 168 'Hemidiadem of Head of kings, with fillet, to the right. 1836-9 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* II. 630 The hemispherical and 'hemiellipitical depressions are separated by a ridge pyramidal in front. 1837 *Penny Cycl.* VIII. 200/1 Yet its suppose two diagonal lines to be drawn through opposite angles, and crossing each other on the faces of the cube. It was declared that the solid angles at the extremities of all these diagonals are truncated to produce the octahedron, but it sometimes happens that the solid angles at the extremities only one of those diagonals on one plane, and a transverse diagonal on a parallel plane, are truncated, producing a four inverted of an eight sided secondary figure, called 'hemi forms, from their presenting only half the number of planes which might be expected from the symmetry of the primary crystals. 1842 Brande *Dict. Sci., etc.* 1856 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* (1828) II. xxii. 286 Other 'hemisecmeters have only six prolegs. 1895 Storr Haselden *Crystallogr.* § 28 The 'hemi-tetartohedral or tetrahedral pyramidion is filled also the trigonal dodecahedron, or twelve isosceleshedron. 1893 *Fownes Chem.* (ed. 12) 833 Mellohydranic acid undergoes similar transformations resulting in the formation of 'Hemimellitic and Phthalic acids. 1877 Watts *Ibid.* (ed. 12) II. 554 Hemimellitic acid ... crystallizes in colourless needles somewhat sparingly soluble in water. 1837 Dana *Min.* i. (1844) 40 The resulting form is a tetrahedron or 'hemi-octahedron. 1868 *Ibid.* Introd. (ed. 5) 27 *Monoclinic System* ... The octahedral planes are all hemiohedral. 1842 Brande *Dict. Sci., etc.*, *'Hemiolagramos* a term employed in speaking of grasses when in the same spikelet one of two florets is

neuter, and the other hermaphrodite, as in several species of Panicum 1883 Lindsay *Phys Bot* (ed 3) 218 In normal peptic and tryptic digestion ... hemipeptone [is precided] by a hemi albumose 1873 *Ferrons Chem* (ed 11) 739 *Hemipunic Acid* is also produced by oxidation of spermitic acid and of nucleine 1890 G B Halsted *Elem Synth Geom* 5 Any straight line in a plane cuts it into two parts called "hemiplanes" 1876 in *P Schaffhausberger's Fernrohr* 65 "Hemi protein is also soluble in dilute alkalis, and precipitated by acids" 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* § 273 Of the "hemisalmedrohan instances are met with on certain crystals of phenakite, dioptase, and tiniarite 1871 Sir I Watson *Lect Instr & Pract Phys* (ed 5) I xxv 484 The phenomena of "hemiopsia" sometimes limited to the limbs of one side 1883 C H Fagge *Princ & Pract Med* (1886) I 534 Hemiopsism the "mobile counterpart of hemiplegia"

‖ **Hemiano psia.** *Path* [mod I , f Hemi + Gr ἀν- priv + ὄψις sight] Half-blindness, being a loss of perception of one half the field of vision

1885 Stirling tr *Landois Hum Phys* II 786 When it is spoken of as paralysis of one half of the retina the term *hemiopia* is applied to it, when, with reference to the field of vision, the term *hemianopsia* is used 1891 J Hutchinson in *Archives Surg* II 304 Resuming various of hemianopsia 1893 *Brit Med Jrnl* 18 Nov 1107/1 There was complete blindness of one eye and diminished vision in, but no hemianopsia of the other

Hemibranch (he mibrænk) *Zool* [f Hemi + Gr βράγχια gills.] **a** An incomplete gill **b** A fish of the order *Hemibranchii*, having the branchial apparatus incomplete Hence **Hemibranchiate** (-be·nkiĕt), -ian, half-gilled, *sb*, -branchiate

1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* (N Y) VII 431 The hemibranchiates have imperfect gills or branchiae 1891 *Nature* 17 Sept 483/2 The spiracular gill of Elasmobranchs should be discussed as the last hemibranch and the proper gular gill of the higher fishes as the first branchial hemibranch

+ He·micade. *Obs rare—°* [ad L *hemicadum*, Gr ἡμικάδιον, f κάδος cadus, CADE.] 'A half Hogshead' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

He micarp. *Bot* [f Hemi- + Gr καρπός fruit.] A half-fruit, one of the two carpels which constitute the fruit of the *Umbelliferæ*

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1870 Bentley *Bot* 317 Each half-fruit is termed a hemicarp or mericarp

Hemicentral, -cerebral, etc. see Hemi-

He micircle. *Obs* or *arch* [f Hemi- + Circle *sb*] A half circle, semicircle

a 1618] Davies *Holland* 25 Wks (Grosart) I 69 Her Bowres two hemi-circles did enclose Of Rubies 1694 N Carpenter *Geog Del* I v (1615) 106 Every oblique Horizon will divide the Equator into two equall hemicircles 1875 J H Bridges *Hunter Medit* II xi (ed 3) 151 A hemicircle of the majestic granite mountains

So **Hemici rcular** *a*, semicircular

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Hemicirculus*, half-round 1805 Tuson *Hints to Trust Deeds* 92 Two grand hemicircular column-ades

+ Hemicrane. *Obs* Also 6 -cran, 7 -crain, **cranie, y** [a obs f *hemicrane* (Cotgr.) and L *hemicrania*, a Gr. ἡμικρανία, f ἡμι- Hemi- + κρανίον skull *Hemicrane* is an adaptation of the L.] = next

c 1550 Lloyd *Treas Health* (1585) C iv, Hyera hermetis purgeth the hemicran *Ibid* D 3, Oyle of Scytikes healeth the hemicrane and weh hy nges 1600 Vaughan *Directions Health* (1633) 87 Here hence springs the Head ache which last we call the Hemicrany or Megrim, possessing but the one side of the Head 1681 Baxter *Inf Baptz* 130 Epilepsies, Hemicranies Phthises 1857 *Physical Diet, Hemicrania, or hemicranie*, a kind of head ache, when but one side of the head is grieved

‖ **Hemicrania** (hemikre·niă) *Path* [L see prec.] 1 Headache confined to one side of the head, megrim

1657 [see prec.] 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 251 The bones help the Hemicrany 1802 W Hybbins *Comm* xvii (1806) 91 The hemicrania, or pain of one half of the head 1879 Geo Eliot in J W Cross *Life* III 157, I am struggling with hemicrania and *malaise*

2 'Also a term used in Teratology to denote imperfect development or total defect of one side of the brain and its coverings' (*Syd Soc Lex.*)

Hemicrania, *a* [ad L. *hemicranius* ad Gr ἡμικρανικός.] Pertaining or subject to hemicrania

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Hemicranick*, subject to the sickness called Megrim or Hemicrany 1854 in Mayne

Hemicycle (he misaik'l) Also 7 -oicle [? f *hemicycle* (1557 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad L. *hemicyclium*, a Gr ἡμικύκλιον, f ἡμι- Hemi- + κύκλος circle] **1** A half circle, semicircle, a semicircular structure, as an orchestra or apse-like recess

1603 B Jonson *King's Coron Entertain* Wks (Rtldg.) 531/2 Upon the right hand of her in a hemicycle was seated Fyschia, or Quiet 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 170 The scabord of his sword was red the blade flowne like a hemi cicle *c* 1790 Cowper *Notes P L* 1 616 Thus forming themselves into a hemicycle or half moon figure, that all might hear him 1861 Beresf Hope *Eng Cathedr* 19th C 155 Earlier and larger churches seem to have been contented with the single hemicycle

Hemicyclic (hemisi klik), *a* and *sb* [ad F *hémicyclique* (1 ittre), ad Gr ἡμικυκλικός, f ἡμικύκλιον (see prec.)] Applied to flowers which have the parts arranged spirally in such a manner that the transition from one series to another (e g from petals to stamens) occurs at the completion of a turn of the spiral, also to those which have some parts arranged spirally (*acyclic*) and others in whorls (*cyclic*)

1875 Bennett & Dyer tr *Sachs' Bot* 533 In hemicyclic flowers those members at least which are arranged in whorl may possibly be distributed symmetrically

Hemicylindrical, *a* Having the form of half a cylinder, divided in the direction of its axis

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* (N Y) V 772 The articular surface of the condyles is hemicylindrical 1881 *Rep Comm Patents for Inventions* 1620/2 By means of a hemicylindric block

Hemida ctyl, *a* and *sb Zool* [f Hemi- + Gr δάκτυλος finger]

A *adj* Having an oval disk at the base of the toes, as in the saurian genus *Hemidactylus* (Webster 1864) **B** *sb* A saurian of this genus, a gecko Hence **Hemida ctylous** *a* = A (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854)

1863 Woodward *Mollusca* III 72 The Spotted Gecko, or Spotted Hemidactyle, a rather pretty species of Gecko

Hemidemisemiquaver, *sb* see Hemi-

Hemidome he midəʊm) *Crystal* [f Hemi + Dome *sb.* 5 b] A pair of parallel and equal faces, parallel to the orthodiagonal in the monoclinic or monosymmetrical) system (in which two such pairs constitute a dome) Hence **Hemidomatic** of, of pertaining to a hemidome

1868 Dana *Min* Introd (ed 5) 27 *Monoclinic System* The domes parallel to the orthodiagonal are hemidomes, the planes in front at top being, unlike in inclination to those in front below, each being a hemidome 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* x 88 When the light falls obliquely either on the basal plane, or the hemidome of a monoclinic felspar

Hemi-dyptera (he migi·dĭptĕra) Pl -as *Zool* Also *erron* hemelytran [mod L, f Gr ἡμι- Hemi- + ἔλυτρον Elytrum, sheath]

The fore wing of an insect, which is coriaceous at the base and membranous at the end, as in the *Hemiptera* and *Heteroptera*

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) IV xlvii 387 Wings covered by Hemelytra or Feginnæ 1870 Nicholson *Zool* 210 In some of the Hemiptera the spines of the anterior wings become thickened, and so form the Hemelytra, or hemi-dyptera applied 1888 Robertson & Jackson *Anim Life* 506 The fore wings may be converted into wing covers as in the hemi-dyptera (*Hemiptera* and elytra of *Coleoptera*

Hence **Hemi-e lytral** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a hemelytrum

Hemigamous, -gnathous see Hemi-

Hemihedral (he mihi drăl, he drăl), *a Cryst* Also hemiedral [f Hemi- + Gr ἕδρα seat, base + -al] Of a crystal Having half the number of planes required by the highest degree of symmetry belonging to its system, thus a tetrahedron is the hemihedral form corresponding to the holohedral octahedron

1837 Jee *Mineralogy* 1839-47 Loud *Cyc Anat* III 806/1 Hemihedral planes, generally occurs in hemihedral six sided prisms 1850 Dauben *Atom Th* (ed 2) 204 All the crystals were like hemiedral that is, half of them similar planes and angles were modified independently of the other half 1878 Cooke *Crystallogy* 39 When the crystal has dissimilar faces at the two ends of the same axis of symmetry, the form to which those faces belong is called *hemihedral*

Hence **Hemihe drally** *adv*

1839 Dana *Min* II 19 Minerals, whose crystals are hemihedrally modified, are invariably thus modified, if the secondary planes occur, in which the hemihedrism is likewise present

Hemihedron hemihi drŏn, -he drŏn) *Cryst* [f Hemi- + Gr ἕδρα after *hexahedron*, etc Cf F *hémièdre*.] A form or crystal of a hemihedral type

1837 Dana *Min* II 19 This species of hemihedral (3) tetrahedron is called the *pyramidal hemihedron* 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogy* § 137 A form of the hemisymmetrical kind will be termed a semiform or a hemihedron *Ibid* § 176 Holosymmetric haplohedral forms, or holotessoral hemihedra

So **Hemihe drism, Hemihe dry** [cf F *hémièdrie*], the property or quality of crystallization in hemihedral forms

1837 Dana *Min* II 19 The first species of hemihedrism gives rise to solids, whose opposite planes are not parallel *Ibid* Examples of the first kind of hemihedrism in which half the cube faces are modified 1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex* II 143 This kind of hemihedry is strikingly exhibited in apatite 1883 *Nature*, 1 Feb 317/1 some semiform of symmetry in crystals

Hemi logous, *a Chem* [f Hemi + *analogous*] (See quot.)

1865-72 Watts *Dict Chem* III 141 *Hemilogous Series*, a name applied by Stud to series of organic compounds, the terms of which differ from one another by nCH

‖ **Hemimetabola** (he mimitæ·bŏlă) *sb pl Entom* [mod.L neut pl (sc. *insecta*, f Gr ἡμι- Hemi- + μετάβολος changeable] A division of Insects comprising those which undergo incomplete metamorphosis

1870 Nicholson *Zool* (1880) 341 Insects are divided into sections, called respectively *Ametabola*, *Hemimetabola*, and *Holometabola* 1888 Robertson & Jackson *Anim Life* 508 In the *Hemi metabola*, the larva may differ notably from the adult in the structure of the antennæ eyes, mouth parts as well as in the absence of wings

Hence **Hemimetabo lic, Hemimeta bolous** *adjs*, of the nature of the *Hemimetabola*, undergoing incomplete metamorphosis **Hemimeta boly**, incomplete metamorphosis

1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 113 The adult insect, whilst gaining certain organs which the larva does not possess, such as wings loses certain others which the larva does possess, such as the provisional structures making up the "mask" of the *Libellulidæ* Such insects are called Hemimetabolous 1875 Huxley *Phys* 210 In the hemimetabolous insects there is much metamorphosis, which consists of changes

Hemimetamo rphic, *a Biol* [f Hemi- + Metamorphic] = Hemimetabolic

Hemimetamo rphosis, incomplete or partial metamorphosis, hemimetaboly

1880 *Day Lishes Lat Instit* I Introd 21 In some palæozoic forms Hemimetamorphosis may occur, or every insect undergoes its mass in their growth and development

Hemimorphic hemimo·rfik) *a Cryst* [f Hemi- + Gr μορφή shape + -ic] Of a crystal Having unlike planes or modifications at the ends of the same axis So **Hemimo rph,** a hemimorphic crystal **Hemimo rphism,** the property of being hemimorphic **Hemimo rphite** *Min*, Kemmerite's name for hydrous silicate of zinc the crystals of which are hemimorphic **Hemimo rphous** *a* = Hemimorphic **Hemimo rphy** = Hemimorphism

1854 Whewell, *Hemimorphic*. 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 407 Calamine Orthorhombic hemimorphic hemihedral 1878 Lawrence in *Colliery Guard* 8 Oct 622/2 Tourmaline is Rhombohedral, eminently hemi morphic 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* x 78 The two ends, when heated and freely suspended exhibit polar electricity, a phenomenon which is usually accompanies hemimorphism 1886 Sollas *Intr Hemimorphy* 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogy* 142 *Hemimorphism* is the term for a particular case of haplohedral meroxy symmetry. One half or more than one-fourth of the faces of the original form are present in the hemimorphic form but these all lie on one side of a systematic plane, the symmetrical character of which is in no way lost *Ibid* § 272 Hemimorphous forms are not rare in the Rhombic system but they occur most often as hemimorphs of hemisymmetrical types of crystal

‖ **Hemina** (heməi·nă) Also anglicized as + he mine, + emine, + esmine) [L *hemina*, a Gr ἡμίνα f ἡμι- half Cf F *emine*, *hemine*] a measure that contains three Possons, and comes to in weight, about seven and a halfe of our moderne ounces (Cotgr.) Aliquid measure (ong ancient Sicilian) of about half a pint also, a measure for corn (see above and cotgr 1676)

1601 Holland *Pliny* xv xix Five heads of the Poppy being sodden in three hemines of wine 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 4 The Phœnician Cotyle is cured by 3 drops taken from an Asses eare into two hemina of water 1745 A Butler *Lives Saints* (1836) I 377 note, The hemina of wine allowed by St Benet 1796 W Kelly *Pract Treat Comm*, *Hemina*, *Emine*, or *Esmine*, is a great corn measure

At Marseilles the hemina of corn weighs 7 lb and in Barbary it is computed equal to 3 pecks

Heming, var of Hemming *sb Obs*

Hemiotachated, etc see Hemi-

‖ **Hemiolia** (hemiōʊ·liă) *Mus Obs* exc *Hist* Also 6 hemiola, 7 hemiolion hemiolus, 8 hemiolium [med f *hemiolia*, a Gr ἡμιόλια sc διάστασις interval, in Pindar, term of ἡμιόλιος 'in the ratio of one and a half to one', f ἡμι- Hemi- + ὅλος whole] In medieval music, **a** A perfect fifth, so called because produced by shortening a string to two thirds of its length **b** Three notes in the place of two, a triplet

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 30 That proportion which the musitions falsely termed *Hemiolium* in deede it is no thing else but a round *Tripla* 1603 Holland *Plutarch Mor* 1438 Stand I the proportion of the Musicke or Symphonie Diatessaron, is Epitritos or Sesquitertius: for to say the whole and a third part over of Diapente, Hemiolios or Sesquiricall: the whole and halfe as much more 1652 J Hebard *Trophies* 182 Harmony contains three consents in tune Diapason, Hemiolion Diatessaron 1727-51 Chambers *Cyc* s v Hemiolion 1880 *Grove Dict Music* I 737

‖ **Hemiopia, Hemiopsia.** *Path* Also (anglicized) **hemiopy, -opsy** [mod L, f Hemi + Gr ὤψ, ὠπ- eye, ὄψις sight] = Hemianopsia

1811 Hooper *Med Dict*, *Hemiopsia*, a defect of vision in which the person sees the half, but not the whole of an object 1831 Brewster *Newton's Optics* (1853) I x 230 The curious disease of hemiopsy, or amaurosis dimidiata in which the patient sees with each eye only half of an object, being blind to the other half 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 114/2 *Hemi opsia* 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hemiopia Hemiopsia* hemiopy hemiopsy 1864-70 J. Holmes & Hulke *Syst Surg* (1883) II xiii 77 Transient hemiopsia is often an initial symptom of megrim

Hemipalmate, -phrase, etc see Hemi-

Hemiple ctic, *a Path* [f Hemi- + Gr πληκτικός of or striking] = Hemiplegic

1893 in F P Foster *Med Dict*

‖ **Hemiplegia** (hemiplī·dʒiă) *Path* [Late L, a Gr ἡμιπληγία (part. fem ἡμιπλήγία), f ἡμι- Hemi- + πλαγή stroke, f stem of πλήσσειν to strike] Paralysis of one side of the body, usually caused by a lesion in the opposite side of the brain

1600 Holland *Livy* xli xxi 1105 The Consull fell downe

in a fit of Apoplexy which turned into an *Hemiplegia* or dead palsey all the one side of his bodie 1754 CHEYNEY in *World* No 92 P 5 Though they have not yet lost one half of themselves by a hemiplegy *a* 1754 MEAD *Works* (ed 3) 60 Section of the Tendons of people in whom had been seized with an hemiplegia, he always found the cause of the disease in the opposite side of the Brain 1806 tr *Hufeland's Fem Pathol* 291 In cold Hemiplegiae the epidermis is often dry, rough, and scaly

Hence **Hemiple gioe** *a*, affected with or subject to hemiplegia, *sb*, one so affected **Hemiplegian** *a* = prec

1782 W HERBERDEN *Comm* lxix (1806) 52 In one hemiplegiae the motion of the parts began to return 1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 865/1 In hemiplegiae subjects 1842 SIR SMITH *Lett Lucknow Hearts* Wks 1863 II 14/1 Most absurd . is this hemiplegian law—an act to protect one side of the body and not the other

Hemiplegic (hemiple·dʒik), pl(?) *a Path* [f prec + IC] Pertaining to or characterized by hemiplegia, affected with or subject to hemiplegia

1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 478 Hemiplegic palsy *Ibid* 480 In the hemiplegic side alone 1861 J GRAHAM *Pract Med* 602 The convulsion is hemiplegic 1878 *Smithsonian Inst Rep* 429 *note* A hemiplegic person has the will to move the paralysed limbs but not the power

Hemiplegy (he·mipledʒi) *rare* Also **hemiplege** [ad late L *hemiplegia* (see above) (in mod k *hemiplegie*, 1752)] = HEMIPLEGIA

1755 in Johnson 1820 *Med Jrnl* VIII 312 Association, whether in hemiplegies the primitive cause continues to act in the brain 1864 *Ind Words* 723/1 A twist or a hemiplegy of the reasoning faculty

† **He miplexy.** *Obs* [ad mod L *hemiplexia*, f Gr *ἡμιπληξία* a stroke on one side f *ἡμι-* HEMI- + *πλήγή* stroke] = HEMIPLEGIA

1576 BAKER *Jewell of Health* 16 b It prevayleth vpon the palsie of the members, left after an Apoplexie, or Hemiplexie 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Hemiplexy*

Hemipod, -pode (he·mipɔd, -pōud) [ad mod L *hēmipodius* (Temminck's generic name), f Gr *ἡμι-* HEMI- + *ποδ-ός* foot] A member of the genus *Hemipodius*, or *Turnix*, of three-toed quail-like birds, a bush-quail, *mittyornis*

1862 *Trans Zool Soc* V 149 Certain border groups, the Sand-grouse, the Hemipodes and the Tinamous 1886 *Encycl Brit* XX 247/2 The Hemipodes (*Hemipodii*) inhabits Barbary and southern Spain and under the name of Andalucian Hemipode is known included among British Birds as a reputed straggler 1893 STANLEY *Dict Birds*, *Hemipode*, a recognized English rendering of Temminck's generic name *Hemipodius* (1815) for a small group of birds some of which Anglo-Indians often call 'Bustard Quails' or 'Button Quails'

So **Hemipo diine** *a*, allied to the Hemipodes

1862 *Trans Zool Soc* V 189 The Galline, Columbine, or Hemipodiine types

Hemiprism (he·mipriz'm) *Cryst* [HEMI-] A pair of parallel faces, parallel to the vertical axis of the crystal in the triclinic system (in which two such pairs constitute a prism)

1864 DANA in Webster Hemiprism, a form in the monoclinic and triclinic systems of crystallization that comprise but one face of a prism and its opposite 1882 A H GREEN *Phys Geol* (ed 2) 30 The prisms will be Hemiprisms

Hence **Hemiprisma tic** *a*, of the nature of a hemiprism

1837 DANA *Min* (1844) 324 Hemiprismatic Kouphone Spar 1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* x 87 In both systems there are hemiprismatic cleavages

Hemipter (he·mipte) [ad F *hémiptère*, f L *hemiptera* see next] One of the *Hemiptera*

1828 WEBSTER s v, The hempters form an order of insects with the upper wings usually half crustaceous and half membranaceous, and in number on each other 1863 DANA *Man Geol* 420 Hemipters have the outer wings corticeous for about half their length only

Hemiptera (hĭmi·ptĕrā), *sb pl Entom* Rarely in sing **Hemipteron** [mod L, neut pl of *hemipterus*, f *hemi-* *ἡμι-* HEMI- + *πτερόν* wing, in reference to the structure of the wings] A large order of Insects, comprising a wide variety of different kinds characterized by a suctorial mouth, and in the largest group (the HETEROPTERA), by wings coriaceous at the base and membranous at the tip Also called *Rhynchōta* Well-known examples are bugs lice, and plant-lice

1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* Hemiptera 282 MCMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 403 These Hemipters, also called pseudo-aphides live on the trees and plants from which they derive their nourishment 1885 H O FORBES *Last Arabia* II viii 251 A singular case of ants milking a winged Hempteron, which of course could not be kept in captivity

Hence **Hemi pteral** *a*, hemipterous **Hemipteran** *adj*, hemipterous, *sb*, one of the *Hemiptera* **Hemi pterist**, a student or collector of *Hemiptera*

1828 WEBSTER, *Hemipteral* 1865 DOUGLAS & SCOTT *Brit Hemipterra* 6 The instruments of capture used by the Coleopterist will be those wanted by the Hemipterist 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* vii 424 The absence of palpi suggesting that the Hemipteran mouth is the extreme term of a series of modifications 1878 *Pop Sci Monthly* Aug 512 That terrible microscopic hemipteran, the chinch bug

Hemipterous (hĭmi·ptĕrəs), *a Entom* [f HEMIPTERA + -OUS] Pertaining to or characteristic of the *Hemiptera*

1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1843) I 257 The hemipterous order of insects 1880 *Athenæum* 30 Oct 574/1 Specimens of an Hemipterous insect supposed to be damaging the hops grown near Canterbury

Hemipyramid. *Cryst* [HEMI-] A figure consisting of two pairs of parallel faces intersecting all three axes in the monosymmetric system in which four such pairs constitute a pyramid) Hence **Hemipyra midal** *a*, of or pertaining to a hemipyramid

1879 HAUSH *Expos Terms*, *Hemipyramidal Hemihedron Hemidral*

Hemirhamphine, etc see HEMI-

Hemisect, *v* [f HEMI- + L *sect-*, ppl stem of *secare* to cut] *Anat* To bisect, esp longitudinally, or into the right and left halves So **Hemisection**, the action or process of thus bisecting

1878 FOSTER *Phys* III v § 387 In the frog, after hemisection of the cord below the brachial plexus 1885 *Science Sept* 222/2 A hemisected skeleton showing the variation in size of the neural and hæmal cavities 1895 *Athenæum* 30 Mar 412/1 The Changes in Movement and Sensation produced by Hemisection of the Spinal Cord in the Cat

Hemisphe ral, *a rare* [f next + -AL] Of or pertaining to a hemisphere

1839 BAILEY *Festus* xxix (1854) 475 The great galactic line of life which parts the hemispheral plain of Heaven

Hemisphere (he·misfiə) *sb* [ad late L *hēmisphærium* a Gr *ἡμισφαιριον*, f *ἡμι-* HEMI- + *σφαῖρα* SPHERE] in form *hemisphere*, through OF *emisfere*, *sphere* (13-14th c), mod F *hémisphère*]

1 *generally* A half sphere, one of the halves of a sphere or globe, formed by a plane passing through the centre

1585 J WOOD *Terra* To *Nicholas Lyte* 11 xxiii 31 All made of very cleere glasse in forme of a demide Hemisphere 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 11 In one of our Critical Observations, I could see more than a hemisphere of the eye, by the help of Hevelius *Dioptr Mirab* 43 The centre of gravity of a Hemisphere, is five eighths of the radius distant from the vertex 1837 M DONOVAN *Domest Econ* II 321 A large saucepan or sauce shell is used as a lamp to burn its own oil 1895 STONY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* 83 The sphere of projection is divided into hemispheres by a single symmetrical plane

b *Magdeburg hemispheres*, a contrivance invented by Otto von Guericke of Magdeburg to demonstrate the pressure of the air

It consisted of two strong hollow metal fitting brass hemispheres each of which is furnished with a handle, and one with cock to be adjusted to an air pump When they so fitted together and the air has been exhausted, great force is required to separate them

1825 in BRANDE *Math Dict* 1858 FARADAY *Hand bk Anat Phys* 230 Two of the strongest men will be unable to tear the hemispheres asunder provided they are of a moderate magnitude, owing to the amount of the pressure with which the air presses on them

2 *the* Half of the celestial sphere, in early quots esp that half of the heavens seen above the horizon, the sky above us, in *Astron*, usually, one of the halves into which the celestial globe is divided by the equinoctial or by the ecliptic (The earliest sense in Eng)

a. c 1380 CHAUCER *Dethe bl* 1190 (1439) (Harl MS) Ther god Pe for thyn haste So ferforp to our hemysperie [= emespere hemy spere] hyndr 1391 — *Astrol* I xix The arc pat is pat deyeth the two Pooles pere, pat is, the point of the heuene a boue the Lrthe A the partie be nethe 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xx 90 We schuld here seie all pe rounesse of Pe firmament, but o to say bathe pe emyeries, pe vppermare and pe nedermare 1412-20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I v, With the brightnes of his bemes merye Pe hool reuyse all our Hemysperie 1555 EDEN *Pract Pleas* I x, When eleuie Dyana Gan for to ryse lighting our emispery

b 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II *a* 1532 LYDG *Goodly Balade* 27 (Skeat) *Chaucerian Pieces* 46 The rude night, that shadoweth our emispere [*rime* dere] 1549 *Compl Scot* xi 58 The sevin sternis that ar neir vnto the south hemisphere 1604 R CAWDREY *Table Alph*, *Hemisphere*, half of the compasse of heauen, that we see 1607 J DAVIES *Summa Totalis* (1633) 10 To rest here till our Hemisphere 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Shepherd*, The Sun keeps on the Left Hand of the Hemisphere 1892 R S BALL *In Starry Realm* 204 The number of stars in the northern hemisphere alone is upwards of three hundred thousand We may assume that the southern hemisphere has an equally numerous star population

3 One of the halves of the terrestrial globe, esp as divided by the equator *Northern* and *southern hemispheres* Also the halves containing Europe, Asia, and Africa *Eastern hemisphere*, and America (*Western hemisphere*), respectively

a 1552 RECORDE *Cast Knowl* (1556) 286 No generall eclipse whiche should extende to all the worlde namely for that hemysphere 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 51 Neyther dyde any traueise the Equinoctial line to thother soure hemisphere or halfe globe of the earthe and sea 1561 — *Arts Navig* 1 xiv 14 b, Also called y Hemysphery

b 1599 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 125 *b* *Card*, for halfe the face of th' Earth while he wyll conveniently serve for our Hemisphere 1614 DONNE *Serm* xvii 167 The Western Hemisphere the land of Gold and Treasure

The Eastern Hemisphere the Land of Spices and Perfumes 1633 G HERBERT *Temple*, *Sacrifice* xii, These drops A Balsome are for both the Hemispheres 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII vii 372 In the ancient Cosmographers dose place the division of the East and Westerne Hemisphere, that is the first terme of longitude in the Canary or fortunate Islands 1733 *Gentleman's Mag* 90 When Columbus had engaged King Ferdinand in the discovery of the other hemisphere 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron* (1848) 186 It is a fact that London occupies nearly the center of the terre-trial hemisphere

b Hemisphere of vision, *II of illumination*

1812 WOODHOUSE *Astron* xxiii 241 The illuminated hem sphere, called, for distinction, the Hemisphere of *Illumination* *Ibid* 249 The hemisphere which he sees, called the Hemisphere of *Vision*

4 A map or projection of half the terrestrial globe or the celestial globe

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) s v, The Maps or Prints of the Heavens pasted on Boards or Cloth are also sometimes called *Hemisphæres*, but more commonly *Hemispheres* 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* (1872) I 25 There was a map a hemisphere of the world which his father had drawn

5 *Anat* Each of the halves of the cerebrum of the brain (see CEREBRAL)

1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Obs* 188 Inflammation operating probably chiefly on the left hemisphere of the brain 1831 R KNOX *Cooper's Anat* 409 The surface of the brain has been regarded as formed of several distinct regions, which they have named lobes, and which occupy the base of the hemispheres 1846 OWEN *Comp Anat* (1855) I 181 *note*, Influenced by the unpublished study of the term 'hemispheres' to parts which are more commonly spheres or spheroids 1873 HUXLEY *Elem Anat* 448 The very deep fissure running from before backwards and dividing the visible part of the brain into two later al halves termed *hemispheres* v

6 *transf* and *fig* A realm or region of action, life, or thought, 'sphere' In older quots chiefly *fig* from 2

1593 HAWES *Pastime Pleas* xiv (Arb 66 It may well glad thyn enuyers 1608 D T *Ess Pol & Mor* 38 b, When the sterre of merit shall appear within the compasse of their Hemisphere and office present 1699 EARTH *Disperse* it 16 In guild, by turns, the Gallick Hemisphere 1856 DORÉ *Logic Our Faith* s v § 265 To surmise the possibility, as beyond the hemisphere of my knowledge 1863 MRS C CLARKE *Shakst Char* 11 He is a changing gleam coming across the dark hemisphere of treachery, mistrust and unkindness

Hemisphered, *a rare* [f prec + -ED 2] 1 Formed as a hemisphere

1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 178 The eyes of Crabs are Hemispher'd, almost in the same manner as those of Flies 1839 BAILEY *Festus* iv (1854) 68 The hemisphered abysses here

2 Having a cerebral hemisphere, (of such a kind)

1877 HUXLEY in Darwin *Pem Man* vii (1883) 203 The Lemurine, short hemisphered, brain

Hemisphe rio, *a* [f HEMISPHERE + -IC Cf F *hémisphérique* (16th c)]

1 = HEMISPHERICAL 1 chiefly in technical use

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xxi 58 Great bodies of building round and strongly set up vawtwise in form of the Hemispherike 1728 WOODWARD *Fossils* (J), A pyrates, placed in the cavity of another of an hemispherick figure, in much the same manner as an egg in an egg-cup 1774 G WHITE in *Phil Trans* LXIV 197 In about ten or twelve days is formed an hemispheric nest 1852 IR ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* I vi 229 Mimosas, with hemispheric tops 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 355

2 = HEMISPHERICAL 2

1889 TALMAGE in *Univ* (N V) 28 Feb, Corrupt legislation, which at times strikes our State and National capitals a hemispheric stench. 1896 *Westm Gaz* 26 Jan 5/2 The Olney doctrine of the Hemispheric Sovereignty of the United States

Hemispherical (hemisfe·rikăl, *a* [f as prec + -AL]

1 Of or pertaining to a hemisphere, of the form of or resembling a hemisphere

1624 WOTTON *Archit* in *Arber* (1672) 32 Hemispherical Vaults be the securest 1685 BOYLE *Effects of Motion* 114 A hollow vessel of an almost Hemispherical figure 1794 MARTIN *Natural Philos* I 186 The seeds are hemispherical, with one side convex and the other flat

2 Of or belonging to one hemisphere of the earth, extending over a hemisphere

1879 O W HOLMES *Poet Breakf T* x 334, I suppose we are getting over our hemispherical provincialism 1884 (U S *Senator*) in *Pall Mall G* 7 June 1/2 The American idea is hemispherical rather than continental

Hence **Hemisphe rically** *adv*, with a hemispherical form

1846 DANA *Zoophs* (1848) 524 Hemispherically shrubby crustiose

Hemisphe rico-, combining form of HEMISPHERIC *a*, joined adverbially with adjectives, as **Hemispherico-conical, -conoid** *adjs*, conical, etc but with an approach to the hemispheric form

1832 DON *Gard Diet Gloss*, *Hemispherico-conical*, a shape between a globe and a cone 1861 LINDLEY *Fruit Inchens* 23 The slightly raised hemispherico conoid black apex only visible

Hemispheroid (hemisfi·roid) [f HEMI- + SPHEROID), or f HEMISPHERE + -OID (Cf F *hémisphéroïde* (1732 in Hatz-Darm)] The half of a spheroid, a figure approaching a hemisphere

1797-81 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Hemispheroidal*, The cacao opens, when yellow and ripe, into two large hemispheroids

1752 Bevis in *Phil Trans* XLVIII 397 The hemispheroid of the earth formed by the section of the circle of declination. 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 209 The shape of his pontoons was an oblong hemispheroid

He mispheroi dal, *a* [f prec + -AL.] Having the form of a hemispheroid

1797-51 Chambers *Cycl.* 1881 G Macdonald *Mary Marston* I ii 21 A large hemispheroidal carbuncle

† Hemisphe rule. *Obs* A half spherule, a small hemispherical lens

1696 W S Gray in *Phil Trans* XIX 281, I was wont to Grind them [glasses] on a Copper Plate of a brass Plane, and so reduce them to Hemispherules 1756 Amory *Buncle* (1770) II 81 They have them [microscopes] of all kinds, of one and more hemispherules

Hemistich (he mistik) *Pros* Also 7 **hemistique, -estique,** 7–8 **hemistick,** 8 **-estich,** 7–8 in L. form **hemistichium** [ad late L. *hēmistichium*, ad Gr *ἡμιστίχιον*, f *ἡμι-* Hemi- + *στίχος* row, line, verse Cf F *hémistiche* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), *hémistique* in Cotgr.] The half or section of a line of verse, as divided by the cæsura or the like, also, a line of less than the usual length

1575 Lanpham *Lett* (1871) 40 In the skro vndergrauen vr thear a proper woord, an hemistich well squaring with al the rest *Loc. Cæsur ingenti* 1609 Doe & Cleaver *Expos Prov* xx 4 v. 88 The first hemistich, or former part of the verse 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* III iv 1 ii, According to that hemistichium of Petronius, *parcimus in orbe decet fœst timor* 1635-56 Cowley *Dar ides* I *146th Note*, I am far from their opinion, who think that Virgil himself intended to have filled up these broken Hemestiques. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 39 ¶ 5, I do not dislike the Speeches in our English Tragedy that close with an Hemistick or Half Verse 1837-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* (1847) II 169 The occasional hemistich and redundant syllables break the monotony of the measure

Hence **He mistichal** *a*, pertaining to a hemistich 1824 *Warton's Hist Eng Poetry* (1840) I 15 *note*, The reader will observe the constant return of the hemistichal point, which I have been careful to preserve

Hemisy mmetry. *Cryst* [Hmi-b.] Same as Hemihedrism Hence **Hemisymme trical** *a*, hemihedral

1881 Hudleston *Am Chem Mem* II, Hemisymmetry in the Chemical Constitution of Gelsten 1894 Mary Mackenzie *Crystallogr* § 272 A few forms exhibit, in the definition of their alternate faces, the gyroidal hemi-symmetry which, however, must be limited only to dominate the structure of the entire crystal *Ibid* § 280 Hemi-symmetrical crystals afford abundant examples of twin structure

Hemisymytemat tic, *a Cryst* [Hmi- b] (See quot)

1878 Gurney *Crystallogr* 54 A hemisystematic form. 1894 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* § 350 *A hemi-system atic form* is a form in which only half the origin planes or normals are extant, the correlative half being absent

He mistery. *Path* [ad mod L. *hemisteria*, f *hemistē re*, f Hemi- + Gr *τέρας* monster] A general term for a malformation that does not amount to monstrosity

1879 tr *De Quatrefages' Hum Spec* 252 With man, as with animals, varieties have appeared at times which may be classed among hemiteries

† He'mitone. *Mus Obs* [ad L. *hēmitonium*, ad Gr *ἡμιτόνιον*, f Hemi- + *τόνος* Tone] Halftone, Semitone

1694 *Phil Trans* XVIII 71 In the Chromatick the Degrees were Hemitones and Trihemitones. 1760 Stiles *Ibid* LI 294 But, should we admit more tones than these, as they do, who augment these genera by hemitones, the tones of two tones must be applied to the place of one tone

Hemitrichous, -triglyph, etc see Hemi-

† Hemitritus an, *a Obs Med* [f late L. *hēmitritus*, ad Gr *ἡμιτριταῖος* (Hippocrates) semi-tertian, f *ἡμι-* Hemi- + *τριταῖος* on the third day, lasting three days, f *τρίτος* third see -an Cf F *hémitritée*]

Semi tertian said of an intermittent fever that combines the symptoms of a quotidian and a tertian fever, consisting of a paroxysm occurring every day with a second stronger one every other day

1651 J Hexam[?] *Art Of Fencing* 17 It will cure the Hemitritean Feaver 1657 G Starkey *Helmont's Vind* 259, I leave out the names of Feavers Hemitritean

Hemitropal (hemi·tropăl), *a* [f as next + -al] = Hemitropous 2

1864 in Worcester (citing A Gray) 1866 *Treas Bot* 581/1 *Hemitropal*, a slight modification of the anatropal ovule, in which the axis of the nucleus is more curved

Hemitrope (he mitroup), *a* and *sb Cryst* [ad F *hémitrope* (1801 Haüy), f Hemi- + Gr *τροπος* turning] **A** *adj* = Hemitropic

1805-17 R Jameson *Char Min* (ed 3) 225 *Hemitrope* that is, one half turned round, when it is composed of two halves of one and the same crystal, of which the one half appears to be turned upon the other one half of the circumference Example, Twin-crystal of felspar 1843 H J Brooke *Introd Crystallogr* 89 A hemitrope crystal resembling one of the varieties of the common spinelle 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* § 159 In the hemitrope position one pair of the faces forms a re entrant angle

B *sb* A hemitropic crystal

1805-17 R Jameson *Char Min* (ed 3) 176 Haüy has given to these reversed crystals the name hemi tropes, denoting one half reversed 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* § 317 Repetition of the twinning on similar twin faces may indeed occur Such crystals are triple, quadruple, &c hemitropes (or triplings, fourlings, &c)

Vol V

So **He mitropism, Hemi·tropy,** hemitropic crystallization

1845 *Encycl Metrop* IV 578 A variety of cases of hemitropism 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* x 92 Due to hemitropy or a half revolution of one of the halves of the crystal. 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* § 163 It results from the law of hemitropy that each pair of corresponding faces on the two crystals lies in one zone with the spanding faces on the two crystals lies in one zone with the twin plane and that the faces make equal angles with it

Hemitropic (hemitrp pik), *a Cryst* [f as prec + -ic] Said of a composite or twin crystal see quots.

1886 J W Rudler in *Geol Mag* III 267 The edges of the hemitropic lamellæ are too blurred to allow the exact angles to be taken 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* § 154 Two crystals are said to be hemitropic or twinned when, presenting identical forms, they are united together in such a way that, if we conceive one of them as being turned through half a revolution round a particular line, which will be termed the twin axis, corresponding faces and edges in the two crystals would become parallel *Ibid* § 159 In the case of two hemitrope diplohedral crystals, the twin plane becomes in a crystallographic sense a plane of symmetry to the twin structure, but each crystal in the hemitropic aggregate retains its individuality, notwithstanding the mutual interpenetration of the crystals

Hemi·tropous, *a* [f as prec + -ous]

1 *Cryst* = Hemitropic (Mayne *Expos Lex*)

2 *Bot* Said of an ovule having a form intermediate between the anatropous and orthotropous, so that the hilum lies halfway between the base and the apex

1860 in Worcester (citing A Gray)

Hemitype, -typic see Hemi-

Hemlock (the mlok) Forms **a**, 1 **hymlice, hymlic, hemlic, 2 hemeluc, 5 hem(e)lok, 5 hemlake, 7 hemlocke, 7 hemloc, hemlock, 6- hemlock** *β* 5 **humlok(e, humblok, homeluk, -lok,** 6 **humlooke, homlo(k)ke, -lock(e,** 5–9 (*dial*) **humlock** [Of *hymlice* weak fem, *hymlic, hemlic*, str masc, of obscure origin no cognate word is found in the other langs

The form *hymlice* is prob due to *hym* in *hem* being Kentish the later *hum*, *hom*, probably come from *hym*, the ordinary form in mod Sc is *humle*]

1 The common name of *Conium maculatum*, a poisonous umbelliferous plant, having a stout hollow branched stem with purplish spots, finely divided leaves, and small white flowers, it is used medicinally as a powerful sedative b Also in rural use applied to the large *Umbelliferæ* generally in south of Scotland esp to *Angelica sylvestris*, and to *Heracleum Sphondylium*, 'Hairy Humlo'

It is not clear how far back these uses go The OE *hymlice* was a medicinal plant (prob *Conium*) but in ME the plant is chiefly referred to as a weed, the definite reference to its poisonous appear to begin with the 16th c herbalists

a 700 *Fynnal Glass* 185 *Cicuta*, hymlice 1a 800 *Prfart Hym* 1080/1 *Cicuta vel conium vel cicutaria*, c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 136/16 *Cicuta* hemlic c1000 *Sax Leechd* II 18 Do to hymlic wm and colur protan *Ibid* II 270 Wm wenæ & hemlic *Scirfida Ibid* III 50 Wyll in buteran mydewearwinde hymlic c1265 *Hav.* in Wr Wülcker 558/1 *Herba benedicta*, i herbe benet, i hemelloc c1300 Maundev (Roxb) 20 Ye ben egale to sawe in humblok and nettles and swilk other wedes 14 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 571/34 *Cicuta*, hemlok c 1440 *Promp Parv* 248/1 *Hemlok, herbe, humlok* c 1450 *Alphita* 76 *Cicuta, angl* hemlok *vel* hormwistel 1483 *Cath Angl.* 191/2 An Humlok, *cicuta, herba benedicta, vnicubus* 1500 *Song of Solomon* 304 (Britten) Kaues wexen wyll vpe for fourth of the somta and branches like unto wilde Homlocks. 1509 Barclay *Ship Fools* II 44 Her Fellow Tetes, The Dutchell, Hemlock, and ranke Pelmetory, Doth root vpon 1605 — *Mach* IV 1 25 Roote of Hemlocke, digged i'th darke 1635 Swan *Spec Gt* xii § 4 (1643) 166 Hemlock is meate to stockes, and poyson to men 1699 Garth *Dispens* II 6 Not a Baneful Hemlock, and cold Aconite 1758 J Cocker *Æsop Antipoison* (ed 8), Deadly hemlock is poisonous weed c1800 J W *Tantane* liv in Scott *Minstr Scot Border*, Their oaten pipes blew wondrous shrill The hemlock small blew clear, The cowslet nodded nottes from hemlock large, And bog reed, struck the ear

b. With qualifying words, applied to various other umbelliferous plants with finely divided leaves, as **Bastard Hemlock,** *Anthriscus sylvestris* (Syn *Sac Lex*), **Lesser H,** Fool's Parsley, *Æthusa cynapium*, **Mountain H,** *Levisticum officinale* (Miller *Plant*), **Water H,** various species of *Cicuta* and *Œnanthe*

1764 Croker, etc *Dict Arts & Sc*, *Cicuta Aquatica*, long leaved water hemlock, a poisonous plant growing in many meadows and watery places 1788 J Lee *Introd Bot* (ed 4) 273 *Cicuta*, Water Hemlock 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's bot* xvii 231 The waters afford other poisonous herbs as Water Hemlock 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 305 Fool's Parsley, or Cicely Lesser Hemlock

2 A North American tree, *Abies canadensis*, more fully *Hemlock Fir, H Spruce*, so called from the resemblance of its branches in tenuity and position to the leaves of the common hemlock

1776 C Carroll *Jrnl Miss Canada* in B Mayer *Mem* (1845) 49 Several rocky islands appear in the lake [George, N Y.], covered with a species of cedar here called hemlock 1830 Lyell *Trans Geol soc* (1849) 197 Forests of spruce fir and hemlock, a kind of fir somewhat resembling our yew in foliage 1841-4 Emerson *Ess, Nature* Wks (Bohn) I 224 The stems of pines, hemlocks and oaks, almost gleam like iron on the excited eye 1847 Lowell *Ess* Prel 1 The murmuring pines and the hemlocks, Bearded with moss, and in garments green, indistinct in the twilight 1856 Bryant *Poems, Catskill Aqueduct* The long, dark boughs of the hemlock fir 1892 *Lowell's Biog* 200 One came upon finely developed specimens of the Hemlock spruce, the Indian Cedar and such like ornamental trees

b *Ground Hemlock* a Canadian species or variety of Yew (*Treas Bot* 1866)

3 A poisonous potion obtained from the common hemlock (Believed to have been the poison by which Socrates was put to death)

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 235 The Jaw of the Athenian Worthy as Socrates, were forced to drink that odious potion of Hemlock 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 643 The Death that is most without Paine, hath been noted to be, vpon the Taking of the Potion of Hemlock 1820 Keats *Ode to Psyche* 2 A drowsy numbness pains My sense, as though of hemlock I had drunk 1874 Blackie *Self Cult* 21 Plato was twenty nine years old when he drank the hemlock

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hemlock draught, drinker, hemlock-like* adj, (sense 2) *hemlock forest, lumber*, etc, also **hemlock chervil** *Scandix Anthriscus*, **hemlock dropwort** see Dropwort 2, **hemlock parsley,** a North American umbelliferous plant resembling hemlock, but not poisonous, there are two species *Conioselinum Canadense* and *C Fischeri*, **hemlock pitch,** the resinous exudation of the Hemlock spruce, **hemlock stork's bill,** *Erodium cicutarium*, **hem lock tree** = sense 2

1761 Watson in *Phil Trans* LII 91 This plant is called, by Mr Ray, Small "hemlock chervil with rough seeds" 1849 Ruskin *Yr Lamps* V § 3 238 Architecture being especially dependent on the warmth of the true life, is also peculiarly sensible of the "hemlock cold of the false" 1597-8 Bp Hall *Sat* IV (1824) 58 Socrates his poisonb hemlock draught 1824 Byron *Def Dramatic* I 82 He or, thou "hemlock drinker" 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 151 An agreeable resinous odor resembling that of a "hemlock forest 1802 *Chambers's Jrnl* V 360 A liquid, having a penetrating "hemlock like odour *Ibid*, Two priests ate "hemlock root by mistake they became raving mad 1813 Hogg *Brownie of Bodsbeck* I 306 A Mine formerly made of ane "humlock sch w, An a stout stallion w h be 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* II 45 *Erodium cicutarium* ("Hemlock Stork s bill)

Hemmed (hemd), *ppl a* [f Hem *v*[1] + -ed]

Furnished with a hem or border, sewed with a hem *Hemmed in* shut in, confined, imprisoned c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Shutters) 311 With thare hemmyd shoyn Alle this must be done 1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 339 The young Men wore a hemm d Gown 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let xii I ken him by his hemmed cravat 1894 *Blackw Mag* CLV 32 June 872 With a mane hemmed in Sierra Leone (and Egypt) to represent its once wide dominions

Hemmel see Hemel

Hemmer (he mə) [f Hem *v*[1] + -er[1]] One who hems, in earlier times, one who makes or trims borders of garments

1483 *Cath Angl* 182, An Hemmer, *limbator* 1598 Florio, *Orlatore*, a seame stresse, a welter, a hemmer 1852 Miss Mitford *Atcott* I 301 The hemmer of flounces seemed flurried and fatigued

b An instrument to a sewing machine for doing hemming (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875)

† He mming, *sb Obs* [ON *hemingr (hemungr)* 'the skin of the shanks of a hide', *hem* shank] The skin or hide of a deer's shank, a rough shoe or brogue made from this

c 1050 *Gloss in Wr* Wülcker 428/17 *Ceres*, hemming *Ruh* 1230 *Nor Leechc* 276 De hemmingas vte mid þe Hersehar and layd hi side. c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII xxiv 374 Wyt gret myscheff he was That by knychtis werd Rewyly[n] Of Hyddyr or of Hart hemmyng

Hemming (he ming), *vbl sb*[1] [f Hem *v*[1] + -ing[1]] The action of the vb Hem[1], the making or providing of a firm next border to any article of clothing, upholstery, or the like, that which is hemmed, a fringe, the border of a garment

German humming a substitute for top sewing (Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 1882)

a 1300 *E E Psalter* xlv 14 (xlv 14) Doghtres of kynge In gilterand gilted hemmynges. 1500 *Pr Parv Ludus Coventriæ* (1841) 7 Payed for the hemming of a kertelle of the Quenes of damaske ind 1530 Palsg 209/2 Hemmyng or hemme of a garmente, *ourlet* 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II ix 143 Many fashions which God giveth us ravell out for want of hemming 1888 *Harper's Young People* 14 Apr 384/1 The expensively fine hemming and stitching shown at Lord Aberdeen's house

Hemming, *vbl sb*[2] [f Hem *v*[2] + -ing[1]] The action of the verb Hem[2], coughing, clearing of the throat

1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xi viii, She coughed soo lowde that syre launcelot awaked and he knew her hemynge. 1553 Brian *Archipa of Rome* (1574) 26/b, It ought chyefely to be cast out by spitting or hemming 1609 *Ev Woman in Hum* II 1 in Bullen *O Pl* IV, Hem, hem A pox on

your hemmings, do you think we care for your hemmings? 1786 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 6 Oct., At length a prodigious hemming showed the preparation in the Colonel for a speech 1806 in Sir A. Ormsby *Prof. to Anthology of Clarence Priest* 5 With his 'hemming and 'hawing', and other tokens of oratorical imperfection

Hemmir, obs. 3c. form of HAMMER

Hemmorhoid(e, obs. forms of HAEMORRHOID

Hemo-, variant spelling of HAEMO-, usual in U.S., and not unfrequent in Great Britain in words of more general use, as *hemorrhage, hemorrhoid*

Hemp (hemp), *sb* Forms 1 **hænep, henep,** 4- **hemp,** 4, 7 **hempe,** 6 **hemppe**) [OE *hænep, hænep* = OLG. **hanap* **hanip*, MDu. and Du. *hennip*, LG. *hennep*, OHG. *hanaf, -ef, -af* (MHG. *hanef*, Ger. *hanf*), ON. *hampr* (Sw. *hampa*, Da. *hamp*) —OTeut. **hanpt-z*, **hanapa-z*, cogn. with Gr. *κάνναβις*, L. *cannabis* cf. also Lith. *kanapės*, OSlav. *konopija*, Pers. *kanab* The word is perh. not Aryan but adopted in Greek, Germanic, etc. from some common source.]

1 An annual herbaceous plant, (*Cannabis sativa*, N.O. *Urticaceæ*), a native of Western and Central Asia, cultivated for its valuable fibre

It is a dicecious plant, of which the female is more vigorous and long lived than the male, whence the sexes were popularly mistaken and the female called *Carl* or *Wonter H.*, the male *Fimble* (= female), *Barren*, or *Summer H.* see the Cant. Hemp and Fimble

[This quotations from the *Saxon Leechdoms* appear to refer to some wild British plant, perh. the *Wild Hemp* of § 2.]

a 1000 *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 1. 198/12 *Cannabum*, hænep *Ibid.* 198/15 *Cannabin*, hænep a 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* 1 16 Herba chamepitys, hat is henep [= *read* hænep] *Ibid.* 228 Deos wyrt þe man cannane silfatica, & ohrum namun hempe nemnaþ = 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* xvii. 1000 *Promp. Parv.* 235/2 Hempe, *canabum* 1543 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 146 In Marche is tyme to sowe flixe & hempe. 1551 TURNER *Herbal* 1. H vj, Hempe is profitable for many thynges and especially to make stronge cables, and roopes of. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 1. 72 Hempe is called in Greeke *κανναβις* in English Hempe, Neckeweede, and Isshon grasse 1704 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* xxix. 456 Hemp has a five parted calyx in the flowers which bear stamens, but in the pistilliferous ones a two parted, entire and gaping on the side 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 715/2 Land that will grow hemp will grow anything

b 1523, etc. [see CANE 1] 1577 etc. [see FIMBLE] 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. cccxxvii. (1633) 709 The male is called Charle Hemp and Winter Hempe . . The female Barren Hempe, and Summer Hempe 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s.v., The male Hemp, or summer Hemp, which bears no seeds, and is called by the farmers *Fimble hemp*, will have its stalks turn white in July. *Ibid.*, The female or gen. hemp, which are the female Hemp, called by the farmer *Karle hemp*, are to be left till Michaelmas

2 The cortical fibre of this plant, used for making cordage, and woven into stout fabrics

c 1300 *Havelok* 782 Hemp to maken of gode lines And stronge ropes to his neten 1a 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 1233 A sukkenye, I hat nat of hempe ne [I hempen] herde wax 1404 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 29, xlv. strykes de hempe, nisi 1550 CROWLEY *Epigr.* 1139 Newe halters of hempe 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 143 Long, deepe prawes, sowed together with hempe and cord 1662-3 PEPYS *Diary* 18 Feb., Cast up my accounts of 500 tons of hemp brought from Riga 1728 NAVAL *Hist. Quakers* III. (1795) II. 10 Committed to Bridewell and required to beat hemp 1881 *Daily News* 18 Apr. 2/8 Ropes and hemps move off very freely

3 In allusion to a rope for hanging

† *Stretchhemp*, a person worthy of the gallows † *To wag hemp*, to be hanged

1538 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 715/1 To mocke the sacrament the blessed body of god, and ful like a stretch hempe, call it but a like bred. *Ibid.*, Iandall feareth not (like one yt would at length wagge hempe in the wynde) to mocke at all such miracles. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, III. vi. 45 Let not hempe his Wind pipe suffocate 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 60 Of no small use to purge a Common wealth, without the expense of Hemp 1849 JAMES *Woodman* xxviii, If his people catch me, I shall taste hemp. 1864 TOWNS. *Everyday Prayer* 196 (He) express[ed] a desire for instant hemp rather than listen to any more ghostly consolations

b (See quot.) Cf. HEMPEN *sb*

1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue*, *Young hemp*, an appellation for a graceless boy

4 A narcotic drug obtained from the resinous exudation of the Indian hemp, bhang, hashish

1890 WATT *Nat. Hist. Commun.* 195 Hemp is employed in other forms besides churrus as a narcotic 1893 *Nation* (N.Y.) Feb. 118/1 Its votaries have taken to opium and hemp, the latter of which Sir Lepel Griffin says is far more injurious than tobacco

5 With qualifying words, applied to numerous other plants yielding a useful fibre, or otherwise resembling hemp as **African Hemp,** (*a*) = *bowstring hemp* (*a*), (*b*) *Sparmannia africana* (Miller *Plant. names*) **American False H.,** *Datisca cannabina* (Miller *Ibid.*) **Bastard H.,** name given to the British plants Hemp-nettle and Hemp Agrimony (Britten & Holland) **Bengal H.,** Bombay H., **Madras H.,** (*rotalaria juncea* (Miller) **Bowstring H.,** (*a*) a plant of the genus *Sanseviera* esp. *S. guineensis*, a liliaceous plant of tropical Africa, the leaf-fibres of which are used by the natives for bowstrings and for making ropes, (*b*) in India, *S. Roxburghiana*, also *Calotropis gigantea* (N.O. *Asclepiadaceæ*) **Brown Indian H.,** *Hibiscus cannabinus* (Miller) **Canada** or **Indian H.,** *Apocynum cannabinum*, a N. American perennial (3rd Ninth *Dict. Plants*) **Cretan H.,** *Datisca cannabina* (Miller) **Holy H.,** an old name for *Galeopsis Ladanum* (Miller) **Indian H.,** a tropical variety of Common Hemp, *Cannabis Indica* **Jute** or **Plant H.,** *Corchorus capsularis* (Encycl. Brit.) **Kentucky H.,** *Urtica* (*Laportea*) *Canadensis* and *U. canadensis* (Miller). **Manilla H.,** the fibre of *Musa textilis*, of the Banana family **Mountain H.,** *Hypocyamus tuberosus* (Syd. Soc. Lex.) **Nettle H.** = HEMP-NETTLE **Peruvian H.,** *Bonaparte juncea* **Queensland H.,** the tropical weed *Sida rhombifolia* (N.O. *Malvaceæ*), called also Paddy or Native Lucerne, and Jilly Leaf. **Ramie H.,** *Boehmeria nivea* **Sisal H.,** the fibre of species of *Agave*, esp. *A. Sisalana* **Virginian H.,** Willow H., *Acnida cannabina*, an amaranthaceous marsh plant, native of eastern U.S. **Water H.,** a name given to *Eupatorium cannabinum* and *Bidens tripartita*, in U.S. to *Acnida cannabina* **Wild H.,** *Eupatorium cannabinum* (Gerarde), and *Galeopsis Ladanum* (Britten & Holland)

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. cxxvii. 573 This wilde Hempe called *Cannabis spuria*, and also *Cannabina Spuria*, or bastarde Hempe *Ibid.*, In English wilde hempe, Nettle Hempe, and Water Agrimonie *Ibid.* cc. xxv. 574 The bastarde or wilde Hempes, especially those of the water, are called commonly *Eupatorium Cannabinum* . . in English, water Hempe, bastard and water Agrimonie 1621 COTGR. *Chanvre, sauvage*, Bastard Hempe, wild Hempe, Nettle Hempe 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 73/2 The bastard Hemp is with several Barbs, and is called by some Water Hemp *Ibid.* 110 Bowstring Hemp 1744 J. WILSON *Synops. Brit. Fl.* 95 *Lamium cannabina folio nigro* Nettle Hemp, or rather Hemp leav'd dead Nettle 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) 3, *Bidens tripartita*, Trifid Doubletooth, Water Hemp Water Agrimony 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 250/2 *Crotalaria juncea* This plant is extensively cultivated in India, on account of the valuable fibre yielded by its inner bark, which is known by the names of Sunn hemp, Bombay Hemp, Madras Hemp, Brown Hemp, *Ibid.* 1071/1 Bowstring Hemp . . are stemless perennial plants 1897 MORRIS *Austral. Engl.* 195 *Queensland Hemp* . . is not endemic in Australia

6 *attrib.* and *comb.*

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2224 Oure pepill . . Halis vp hemp cordis 1549 *Privy Council Acts* II. 349/1 Hemp ropes, of weight . . *Ac.* 8*o W. & M.* c. 30 § 2 Impost of £4 11 2 43 A plant of hempe shetes 1630 B. JONSON *New Inn* I. iii. He may, perhaps, take a degree at Tiburne . . And so save forth the hempen string, that hangs about your neck 1724 Feb., Captn. Cocke and I upon his hemp accounts till 9 at night 1668 I. THOMPSON *Eng. Eagone* II. 3, You have no remedy against a hemp halter I hope 1875 R. F. MARTIN *Hartree's Building Mach.* 32 The wires in each strand must be twisted round a hemp core 1893 *Daily News* 2 Mar. 3/4 Inquiry into the trade in all preparations of hemp drugs in Bengal

b Comb.; as *hemp close, -oak, garth, hammer, harvest, -harvester, heckle, -knocker, -plant, -pile, -rudge, -seller, -shed, -sorter, -spinner, -stalk, -top, -hemp-leaved, -like, packed, -producing adjs.* **hemp-beater,** a person employed in beating the rotted stems of hemp, so as to detach the fibre, an instrument used in doing this, **hemp-brake,** an instrument for bruising or breaking hemp, **hemp bush,** an Australian Malvaceous plant, *Plagianthus pulchellus*, yielding a hemp-like fibre, **hemp cake,** the residue of crushed hempseed, after extraction of the oil, **hemp-dike, -dub,** -*pit* (*dial.*), a small pond for steeping green hemp, **hemp-hards, -hurds** see HARDS, **hemp-hatcheler, -heckler** = HEMP-DRESSER, hemp oil, the oil pressed out of hempseed, **hemp-palm,** a palm, *Chamærops excelsa*, of China and Japan, the fibres of which are made into cordage or cloth, **hemp-seed** = HEMPSEED, **hemp-tow** = HEMPEN 1 b, quot 1781), **hempwort,** any plant of the Hemp family, **hemp-yard,** a piece of ground on which hemp is grown, a garth or hemp-close

1612 B. S. *Brit. Buss* in Arb. *Garner* III. 653 Will one vent our vagabonds into lusty Hempdressers 1725 VANBR. *Provo Wife* IV. iii, That fist of hers will make an admirable hemp beater [in Bridewell] 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* s.v., Hempbeaters, carders, and spinners . . suffer from dust arising from the material 1873 BOUTELL & AVELING *Heraldry* Gloss., **Hemp brake** or *Hackle*, an instrument for bruising hemp 1878 *Univ. Dict. Arts* IV. 469 Hemp cake is chiefly used for adulterating linseed cake 1698 ROGER FRY 58 The Fields . . are like those of our Hempcloses 1794 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 250 Stick them on the tops of Hemp cocks or Wheat sheaves 1877 -89 *N. W. Line Gloss.*, *Hemp croft, garth yard*, the garden or enclosure appropriated to the growing of these names, as they were in former days used mainly for growing hemp 1878 *Cumberld. Gloss.* **Hemp dub,** a hemp garth, two gardens 1657 NARES *Heraclitus* v, The shreds of tormented ghosts [are] nothing to the noise of *hemp* hammers. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* I. xi. 120 'Tis a very great help to the Poor, the Hemp-harvest coming after the other Harvest 1724-7 RAMSAY *Tea-t. Musc., Bob of Dumblane*, Lend me your braw hemp heckle 1579 LANG. MAN *Gawdl. Heathth* (1630) 300 Apply it with **Hempe-hurds** to the heate of the Liuer and stomach 1586 *Praise of Mus.* 76 That petie and counterfait Musick which **hemp** knockers (make) wt their beetels 1744 'Hemp-leaved [see sense 5] 1712 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I. 138 The burnt Oil they make use of in **Hemp Oil** 1892 R. ROBINSON *Nant Stream Eng.* 39 This kind keeps steam tight with far less friction than the **hemp** packed piston 16 *Add. MS.* 31008 ff. 2 N.W. [see Glove.] Drowned in a **hemp** pott near a little sink of hempe 1832 G. A. HERKLOTS tr. *Curr. Mozoolus India* Gloss., *Ganja* the leaves or young leaf buds of the **hemp** plant 1698 BUTLER *Hudib.* II. ii. 43 Like Thieves that in a **Hemp** plot be Secur'd against the Hue and Cry 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid. Encycl., Hempsoups*, rudges of hot bread soaked wherein hemp was in the olden time 1696 J. F. *Merchant's Warehouse* 23 The next Linnen, is called **Hemp** Roles, it is always brought into England brown, and is a strong coarse Linnen . . and when whited very good for Sheets for Poor People 1785 *Lds. Mins. Parl.* 5 He was convicted and hanged . . and her **hemp**-suck husband laid in the earth 1873 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1099/2 **Hemp**-stalks are beaten to remove the bark and cellular pith from the fiber 1853-5 *Cassell's Prof. Educ.* IV. 93/2 Cannabinaceæ or **Hempworts** 1378 *Thes. Anc. Mss. Cell Roll*, In plumbo empto pro uno aqueducto in le **Hempyard** 1725 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Hemp*, Peasons slung is good for **Hemp**'s voidance

Hence **Hemp** *v. trans.* (*rare*), to halter, to hang

a 1659 CLEVELAND *Votes Unsay* 11, That if it please thee to assist Our Agitators and their List, And Hemp them with a gentle twist

Hemp-a'grimony, *Herb* A book name for *Eupatorium cannabinum*, a composite plant with dull red flowers, also extended to other species

b *Water Hemp agrimony*, a book name for *Bidens* or Bur-Marigold

1778 LIGHTFOOT *Flora Scot* (1789) 461 *Bidens*, Water hemp agrimony, or Bur marygold *Ibid.* 464 *Eupatorium cannabinum*, Hemp agrimony, Dutch agrimony 1893 H. BARBER *Wanst by Woods Waters* 268 Hempagrimony made the bees sing a drowsy song

Hemp-dresser. One who heckles hemp

a 1659 J. CLEVELAND *Times* (N.) No zealous Hempdresser yet dipp'd me in the Laver of Adoption from my Sin 1723 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6131/10 Benjamin Bellamy Hempdresser

b *pl.* The name of a kind of country dance

1756 AMORY *T. Buncle* (1770) II. 25 We had the hemp dressers one night, which is, you know the most difficult, and laborious of all the country dances 1807 in *Hone Every day Bk.* II. 121 A man have 1 footed it away in Sir Roger de Coverley, the hemp dressers, &c.

Hempen (he mpĕn), *a* (*sb*) Also 4–5 **hempyn'e, -pene,** (6–7 **hempon, 7 hemton**), 6–8 **hemping** [f. HEMP *sb* + -EN.] Now rarely or never, but of OHG *hanafîn* (Ger *hanfen*), LG. *hempen*]

1 Made of hemp, of or pertaining to hemp

Hempen homespun, homespun cloth made of hemp, hence, one clad in such cloth, one of rustic and coarse manners

1378 BARBOUR *Bruce* x. 572 Thai sperit ȝe gud wedis Of hempyn tapis ledderis ma 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xix. lxii. (1495) 898 The weke is made of hempen threde *c* 1440 [see HEMPEN *a* 1] 1535 LATIMER *Serm. Plowers in North.* (1844) 29 It is no knott of an hempton girdle 1558 PHAER *Æneid* V. 559 But [he] hyt the hempyng cord, and of the knot the bandes brake 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* III. i. 79 What hempen home spuns haue we swaggering here? 1651 *Miller of Mansf.* 8 Good browne hempton sheetes. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 386 A very great succour to the poor, the Hempen Harvest coming after other Harvests 1703 *Wakes Colne, Essex, Overseers Acct. Bk.*, 13 yards of hempen cloth for two shifts for Susan Reeve 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* I. v. 11 (1869) I. 128 Weavers of linen and hempen cloth 1887 BOWEN *Virg. Æneid* II. 236 Hempen cords cast over its neck

fig. 1675 COTTON *Poet. Wks.* (1765) 297 Coarse hempen trash is sooner read Than Poems of a finer thread

b In humorous phrases and locutions, referring to the hangman's halter

a 1440 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 454 Ware hem of hempyn lane? For stelthe is meeded with a chokeleve bane *a* 1529 SKELTON *Agst. Garnesche* 1. 30 Sing shall the welle ware Ye be nat cawte in an hempen snare 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. VI*, IV. vii. 95 Ye shall haue a hempen Caudle then, and the help of hatchet. 1594 *Locrine* IV. iv. 67, I scapde dancing in a hempen circle 1606 DEKKER *Sev. Nights.* (Arb.) 44 Lamentable hempen Tragedies acted at Tiburne 1832 J. GRAHAME *Sabbath* II. 153 Then should we be suspected for the murder, And choke with a hempen squinsey? a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Hempen widdow*, one whose Husband was Hang'd 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. T.* s.v., A man who was hanged is said to have died of a hempen fever 1837 SIR F. B. HEAD *Narrative* VII. (1839) 208 What could they be worth to him but a hempen neck cloth?

2 Resembling hemp

1651 J. FERRAND *Appius & Virginia's Oct. Philos.* 100 It makes a Hempen colour 1778-84 COOK *Voy.* IX. iv. iii. (R.), Made of the bark of a pine tree beat into a hempen state

B *sb* Hempen cloth

1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* (1783) I. 255 They found Balboa wearing coarse hempen used only by the meanest peasants.

† **Hempenly,** *a nonce wd.* [f. prec. + -LY 1] Relating to or connected with hemp

1609 PAULE *Life Abp. Whitgift* 40 A choise broker for such souterly wares, and in regard of his hempenly trade, a fit person to cherish up Iustice lurks

Hemph, obs. var. HUMPH *int.* **Hemple-** see HEMPY **Hempling.** see HEMPEN

Hempland. Land appropriated to the growth of hemp, a piece of land formerly so applied

1296 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canterb.* Rec. for ferme of hempland iuxt 1670 EACHARD *Cont. Clergy* 93 A couple of apple trees, a brood of ducklings, a hempland, and as much pasture as will graze the summer's cow 1735 A. *Reading Rec.* IV. 131 The other closes and parcells of

ground called Hemplands 1846 J Spurgeon *I Anglian Words*(E D S), *Pykttle* the little man's little field called in Suffolk a *hempland*, without respect to the produce

+ Hempling, *a Obs* Also 6 -lynne [f Hemp cf *hempling* = Hempen] Of hemp, hempen

1492 *Churchw Acc Walberswick, Suffolk* (Nichols 1797) 190 1 wo hempuling toweles 1504 in *Archæol* XLVIII 136 Item v hempling ine square clothes

Hemp-nettle. *Herb* A name for the genus *Galeopsis* (N O *Labiatæ*), and esp the common species *G Tetrahit*, cf *Nettle hemp* in Hemp 5

1801 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 4) 1805 S Thomson *Herb Brit* ii (ed 4) 1 Another dapped flower is the hemp nettle 1863 Baring Gould *Iceland* 242 In the grass grew the common hempnettle

Hempseed (he mpsēd) The seed of hemp

Canada of hempseed = 'hempen cradle' (Hempen b)

1325 *Gloss W de Bibbesw* in Wright *Vis* 156 *Canoys*, hempseed 1559 Dyer *Instruct I v in Pasture* 925 Hempe seede, *canabarse* 1588 *Marprel I post* (Arb) 17 He hath procured you to haue deuoured a cawdell of Hempseed 1694 *Phil Trans* XVIII 36 Of a grey colour, and somewhat like the hemp-seed 1724 Gay *Sheph Week* Thursday 31 Thus hempseed with my virgin hand I sow, Who shall my sorrow be, the crop shall mow 1858 J Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 429 Oil of Hempseed is obtained by expression from the seeds of hemp

b A gallows bird

1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, iv 1 64 Do, do thou Rogue Do thou Hempseed

c *attrib*, as **hempseed bird,** a bird fed on hempseed, **hempseed calculus** (*Path*), name given by Wollaston to some varieties of the mulberry calculus

1811 Corvat *Crudities* 15 Many gold Finches, with other birds which are such as our hempseede birds in England 1864 *Pall Mall G Winter Yest Number* (cabl) 237 The dumb bell crystals often unite into a mass and form the nucleus of a concretion called the hemp-seed calculus *Ibid* 246 the small, smooth, granular 'hempseed calculus'

He mpstretch *noun and* A person hanged

Cf *stretch-hemp*, Hemp 3

1843 Southey *Comm pl bk* I 369 One of that men who were hanging asked him to cut the rope He did so, and Hempstretch fell on his feet

He mpstring. *lit* String or cord made of hemp Hence *trans*, one who deserves the halter

1566 Gascoin *Steppes* (1 ii, H 1 Some seeme to be hempstring, I will teache you to sing sol fa 1606 Chapman *Mons D'Olive* Plays 1873 I 241 A perfect young hempstring *I no* Peace least he overheare you! 1885 Howells *Silas Lapham* I 40 He cut the heavy hemp-string with his penknife

+ He mptery. Also **hemptre, -teren** [*for hempstery hempstry*] Hempen fabric

1570 *Bury Wills* (Camden 1850) I bequethe to my dawghter Joone one payer of sheets of hemptteren to my dawghter Anne one payer of sheets of hemptery to John Kanam my sonne one payer of sheetes of hemptre

Hempton, obs form of Hempen

+ He mp-tree. Obs An old name of the Chaste Tree, *Vitex Agnus castus*

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (Gwilt) Vitex is a tree and hath leaues lyke Hemp Wherfore it may be called in englishe Hemp tree or Chast tree, or Agnus tree 1597 Gerarde *Herb* ii 1633 1288 1611 Cotg, *Arnotree*, Agnus castus chast or hemp tree

He mpweed.

1 Some kind of sea weed, *t* = Dulse *Obs*

1620 Markham *Farewe Husb* iii 28 You shall gather from the bottome of the Rocks (where the seydge of the Sea continually beateth) a certaine blacke weede, which they call Hemp weede, hauing great broad leaues.

2 = Hemp agrimony, and other species of *Eupatorium*

1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 703 *Eupatorium cannabinum*, Hemp Agrimony, Water Agrimony Water Hemp Common Hempweed 1860 Ansted *Channel Isl* (1865) 177 The hemp weed or hemp agrimony, a common plant enough 1880 *Syd Soc Lex* s v, Aromatic hempweed, *Eupatorium aromaticum* Round leaved Hempweed, *Eupatorium rotundifolium*

Hempy, hempie (he mpi), *a* and *sb* [f Hemp *sb* + -y]

A *adj* 1 Made of, like, or of the nature of hemp, hempen, hempy or producing hemp

1440 *Promp Parv* 238 2 Hempyne, or hempy, *canabinus* 1578 J Jones *Bathes Bridewell* 20 b, Such fenill ayre[as commeth of Hempy grounds, as in Hollund 1611 Cotgr, *Chanvreux*, Hempish, Hempie, of Hempe 1645 Howell *Lett* iv 54 I wait the rind will die, I see there you Cotton, or hempy kind of Moss which they wear for their Clothing

2 *sc* and *north* Worthy of the hangman's halter, usually jocular, meaning merely Mischievous, giddy, often in scrapes

1816 Scott *Old Mort* xlii, I was a daft hempie lowse then, and little thought what was to come of 't 1825 Blackwood *Hampty* mischievous having the qualities likely to suffer by cat o nine tails, or by the halter Applied jocularly to giddy young people of both sexes 1885 Rochdale *Observer* 5 Jul 10 Noted as the most 'hempy' boy in the district

B *sb* One who deserves to be hanged, one for whom hemp grows Usually jocular A mischievous giddy boy or girl

1718 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk* iii xviii, He had gather'd seven or aught Wild hempies stout and strang 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl*, I 'Where did you get the book, ye little hempie?' said Mrs Butler 1864 J Hamby in *Penn Hern Nat Club* 181 This hempie of a bird has taken to colonising 1893 Crockett *Strait Munster* 1894 2 She had been a big boned hempie at the Kirkland School

Hemrod, -roid, obs ff Hemorrhoid, Emerod

Hemselve(n, -self e, themselves see Self

Hem-stitch, *v* [f Hem *sb* 1 + Stitch *v*] *trans* To hem with an ornamental stitch and a particular kind, giving the effect of a row of stitching (see quot 1882), to ornament with this stitch

1839 Mrs Pattesher *Cri Q Charlotte* (1887) I 1 28 The tucks and hems being hem stitched with Valenciennes lace 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* I xv A hemstitched pocket handkerchief 1874 Mrs H Wood *Mast Mary Marsh* xvi 166 Half-a-dozen handkerchiefs that Mrs Castlemaine had given to her to hem stitch *Ibid* xvi 254 Diligently pursuing the hem stitching of the handkerchief 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework, Hem-stitch*, a term in needlework, designating the mode of producing a delicate kind of open work, by drawing together certain threads in the material of the stuff, to be sewn in small successive clusters

Hence **He m-stitch** *sb*, ornamental needlework of this kind

1893 Miss Browning *Lett* Dec in *Ball Well C* (1901) 1 Hem-stitch 1875 You give the finish, as facts, without noting them as the confirmatory hemstitch of a preconceived theory 1874 Mrs H Wood *Mast Greylands* xix 292 The work of the satchel it is the broad hem stitch four or five rows of it

Hemton, obs form of Hempen

+ Hemule, hemuse *Lincoln Obs* [A word of uncertain form In Bk of St Albans has *hemule*, in the 16-17th c and later writers whose information seems to be entirely derived from the Bk of St Albans) have *hemuse* an *l* and a 'long s' are easily confused in 15th c writing No etymology is known] A roebuck of the third year

1486 *Bk St Albans* Fvvb The Roobucke The first yere is a Kydde The thirde yere a Hemule & the fyfth call 1575 Turberv *Venerie* 143 The fawne of a Roe is called the first yeare a kidde the second a gyrle the third yeare an Hemuse 1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* iv § 5 (1615) 44 2 A Roe is called The third yeere, a Hemuse 1660 Howell *Parly Beasts* 60 (D) Those pretty fawns, goates, kidds, hemuses, and girls, whereof some are mine

Hemward, toward them see Hem *pron* and -ward

Hen (hen), *sb* Forms 1 **hen(n, henn**n, 2-5 **henn**, 3-7 **henne**, 5 **hene**), 3- **hen** [OI *henn* str f (Icel *hæna* Sw Dan *höna* (Mdu *henne*, Du *hen*, OHG *hanna* (Ger *henne*) —WGer **hannōn*, deriv of *hanu*, OL *hana* cock]

1 The female of the common domestic or barndoor fowl, the male of which is the Cock

A in the domestic state the females greatly exceed in number the males kept, and their economic importance is more prominent, the word *hens* is also used in some connexions as 'domestic fowls without regard to sex'

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxiii 37 Swa henne samnigeo ciceno hire under fedrum 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxiii 37 Swa seo henn hyre cicenu under hyre fyþern scæaðer ðe 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 49 Wip þon ðe on genim henne eyrlu 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handlon in Anglia* VIII 309 Oft seo brodige henn þeah heo sadlige clocsige 1225 *Ancr* A 68 Þe hen þeih hen hauede briddes, ne con hauten kakelen 1308 *Dol Somse* (Camden) 129 Gees no hen nul it neyt 1340 *Ayenb* 38 Pe little þyeues þet stelep hire capons, hennen, þet of hire ayrdines 1390 *Gower Conf* III 280 As a cok among the hennes 1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 14 Take Conynge, Hen, or Mawlard 1577 B Googe *Heresbach Husb* iii (1586) 170 b, I esteeme no better to lee brought up under a Henne 1601 Holland *Pliny* x lx II 8, A man shall know a good and kindly hen by her crowing when it is straight and upright 1774 *Phil Trans* LXIV 211 Whether a Cock or Hen 1797 Encycl Brit (ed 3) III 280 Boys shriek at the old king, but vanither than a hen To her false daughters in the grave

b Proverbial and other expressions

1508 Dunbar *Tua mariit Wemen* 209 That hurtis yow nought worth a hen 1553 Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 2 b, I know not a better what you can say, but a worse, I know he would use Masse 1601 Holland *Pliny* Ep to Vespas, As the proverb goeth, looke to drinke there or else no whit, a good thrifty saying for men to take heed by 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xii, I'll warrant we'll never see him sell his hen of a rainy day

2 With qualifying words + *Hen of grass*, fat hen see Gras 3 + *Hen of Guinea* the Guinea hen + *Our Lady's hen* a name formerly given to the wren and the lark *Pharaoh's hen* the Egyptian vulture (*Neophron Percnopterus*) *Port Egmont hen* the Great Skua of the Falkland Isles *Sea hen* a name of the *Uria Troile*, Foolish Guillemot (Pennant *Brit Zool* 1768 II 410)

1552 Huloet, Hennes of Guiny, *melegrides* 1604 Dekker *Owl* Wks (1873) 362 The Heile, Sparrow, and hen creeper the Wren (Which simple people call our Lady's hen) 1878 *Helps Study Indie* 184 *Gair Eagle* (Icel *geirr* id, the 'gyrfalcon') or 'Pharaoh's hen' 1898 Lucy *Eng in 1848* II v 28 The lark was known as Our Lady's hen

3 The female of various other birds, in a wider sense, of any bird = *hen-bird* See also 7

1325 in *Rel Ant* I 168 Partriche, fesant henne and feasant cocke 1480, 1485 [see Cock *sb* 9] 1540 Hyrde tr *Vives Instr Chr Woman* iii (R), I my selfe haue seene the cocke swan kill his hen, because she followed another cocke 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 167 Turky Cockes & Hennes may compare with either the goose, or the Pehen 1600 Shaks *1 I* iv 1 151 More jealous than a Turkey cock, jealous as the hen 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1776) I 269 The hen [of the black cock] lays seldom more than six or seven eggs 1879 J A Taylor *Names & Nicknames* 19 An old blackcock crowing in a bush tree with eleven hens below it

b Forming the second element in the name of female birds of various species, as Guinea Hen (Grey Hen, Heath hen, Moor hen, Pea hen Water hen, etc, q v

In some of these the name of the male is not as *k*, as *heath cock peacock*, etc

4 A term de fish or cru tacean

c 1565 *Duke of Jonson Fisher Verses* 6th in Furnivall The Cock and Hen Puttle spawn from the end of March and in April At that season the Hen deposit her spawn among the rocks 1895 *Field* 20 May 693 A splendid salmon The fish in hens was then what is now called

5 *fig* Of persons A used for wife, woman, female *humorous* or *low colloq* b A hen hearted person of either sex

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6 A kind of bivalve shell fish, *Venus mercenaria* Also *locally*. A fresh water mussel Cf Hen-clam

1699 Dale *Antiquities* (1882) 128 Perywinkles, hens and diuerse other shell fish (still in local use Editor note) 1883 Williamson *Ne Foundland* 51 Oysters Crabs, Muscals, Hens and other varieties of Shell fish 1886 J Brown *Pett fr Newf* 19 (1897 178 Then black Money is made of the shell of a Fish, which the English call Hens, but the Indians Esquaubock 1891 Amer Journal *Conch Cab* v 1894 100 The sea clam, or hen, was not easily obtained

7 *attrib* in sense of 'female' a of birds

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 96 Sum þonne þa coon and xewuip to unnum henfuglas 1554 *Pr Chron* an 1 Dyvers Gentlemen þa henne fugeles 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farmet* 555 (R) The Henne Partridge is stuffed like the Cocke 1860 Boyle *New Zealand* 81 Hen-pheasants are seen after we got a hen sparrow 1760 J Duncan in *Phil Trans* LI 835 The whole upper side nearly resembles that of a hen pheasant 1772 *Phil Trans* LXII 1 Hen Sparrow LXIII 264 It is for the same reason that no hen bird sings 1818 Keats *Endym* iii 1020 The hen dove shall not hatch Her ready eggs

b of fishes, crustacea, etc

1865 J G Bertram *Harvest of Sea* viii (1875) 66 Their are the cock and hen lobster 1886 R Lydekker *Fauna & Fauntes Ind* 231 The hen crab is known from the male by her much wider sternal flap

8 *Comb as hen-coops, dam, hutch keep kills, loft trough, hen feathered, -footed, tailed, hen like* adjs + **hen-bale,** a hen-coop **+ hen-blindness** nyctalopia **hen corn** (see quots), **hen-driver,** the hen-harrier, **hen flesh,** + (a) a kind of shell fish see sense 6, (b) a local name of the bib or pout, **hen-flesh,** the roughness of the skin arising from chilliness or shivering, goose flesh, **hen frigate,** a ship wherein the captain's wife interfered in the duty or regulations 1769 Smith *Sailor's Word bk* 1867) cf **Hen pecked** b, **+ hen-harm,** the hen harrier, **hen-party,** a gathering consisting only of women, **hen-plant** a name for two common species of Plantain (*Plantago lanceolata, P major*), **+ hen's bill** an old name of Sanfoin (Gerarde *Herbal* 1597, Index)

1674-91 Ray N C *Words* (1874) 74 Hen Roost from the Banks of which it consists 1893 *Northumb Gloss, Hen bank, balk, bank*, a hen roost 1822-34 *Good's Stud Med* (ed 4) III 148 Hens cannot see to pick up small grains in the dusk of the evening and so employ this time in going to roost on which account the diseases sometimes called Hen blindness 1790 *Pennant's Tour in Scot* MCLII 32 Wheat sown too long, on the same spot without changing the seed, will generally become smutty and 'hen corn 1891 *Shepherd Close* supp *Hen corn* grows thin, the ear when corn which is not round and plump "It will go a nothing, but hen corn 1853 Miss Carvill *Lett* II 244 Apparently empty "hen coops 1898 J Jones *Ranch Ashore* 43 No more than duck chickens (but not their hen), recalling them from their unnatural element 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* (1677) 161 Of all our sort of Hawks, the Forked Kite and bold Buzzard, the Hen-driver, &c 1868 Dixon *Isaac Walton* 171 This bird has long got both hen feathered and male feathered offspring 1893 Miss Jekyll *Home* iv 70 Wheat sown too long, on the same spot without changing the seed, will generally become smutty and "

WESTALL *Hist two Millions* xxvii It was a "hen party" to which her wife had gone 1897 *Westm Gaz* 3 Aug 2/1 Full gastric accounts of his "hen run and his kitchen garden 1868 DARWIN *Anim & Pl* I. 252 A "hen tailed sub breed of Hamburghs was recently much esteemed 1791 J. CUNNINGHAM in *Phil Trans* XXIII 1207 A small frame about 3 or 4 foot long not much larger than a "Hen trough

† Hen, hennes, *adv.* Obs Forms α 1 *hio nane, heonane, -one, 2–3 hinene, 3 hinene, hinne, heonne, honne, 3–4 hunne, 3–5 henne, (4 hanne) β 1 *hinan, hionan, heonan, on, -un, 2 *heonen, (honen, henon), 2 3 henen, (3 hennen, heonnen, honnen, hun nen) γ 1 (-hma), hons, heona, 2 3 heone, 4–5 hene, hen 8 3 GHENE, ye (OE **hionan*, *hionan* = OS and OHG *hinana*, *hinan*, MDu *henen*, MHG *hinnen*, *hinne* OE *hinnon*, cf also OHG *hina*, MHG *hine*, *hin* OE *him* MHG *hen*, MDu *hine*, *hin*, Du *hier*, adverbial formations from root *hi* 'this', of HE pron The various OE types gave a great number of forms in ME, all which are now obsolete, leaving only Hen and the extended form *hennes*, *-es*, *hens*, and the SC HYNE]

- HENCE of place, time, or inference

a. a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 791 Nu þu hie grimman meaht heonane gehyrtan . . c 1000 *Ags Ps* cxl. MET xvii 20 Gif se wisdom to heonen gelæred 1340 *Hampole Prose Treat* 18 Þe heona *Kinhoc* G heonan, *Hatton* G heonen] c 1175 *Lambt Hom* 11 We moten heonene fleon c 1205 LAY 3192 Uncuðe leoden boden heonen þenne 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 476 Wende heonne heo sende þenne 1300 *St Marharet* 58 in *Horst Nova Leg* (1874) 14 More Þen hii heo hunne to the mone 13 *Sir Beues* (A 1237 Beues, bow most hanne Lo Beaudemond c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* iv. 1218 (1476) Pat day ys not fer heonne c 1440 *Partonope* 173 But two yere henne and one half a yere

b. 888 *K. ælfr Boeth* xxxiii. 2 Hionon from weorolde c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xv 24 Gað heonon (*Hatton* G gaþ heonen] c 1000 *Ivon Cell Hom* 161 Seðen he henen worden c 1205 LAY 5822 Sif we heonen [c 1275 hinne] farð þus *Hrut* 1958 Heonne [c 1275 hinne] he leip in to Brutteune

c. [a 800 *Leiden Glass* 29 in *O Lewis* 127 *Citra*, adiuna [*Antw* C huna of duna] c 1340 *Cursor M* 18086 (Fairf.) Do now go hen fro me sathon *Told* 20388 (Fairf.) I was farrer hen ferre out to vnoher londe c 1386 CHAUCER *Knewes T* 213, I prey yow speede vs heythen [*Lamb* henne] that ye may 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 9 And bryng thy lyf to good ending here, and hens

Hence **† Hen-, henneforth, -forthward(s, forward** *adv*, henceforth, henceforward **† Hen(ce)sith** *sb*, departure hence, death. **† Henward, heonward** *adv*, away from here, hence

a 1000 *Riddle Gen* 10 Nelle ic mec þaes unwæstmes awreccan þa eor an heonon forþ for mannum a 1175 *Cott Hom* 145 Ic nelle heonne forð mannan mid watere wlrenche a 1225 *Leg Kath* 2090 Him we kennað heonne forðwardes a 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 593 Henne forward ne recche ye me Of mi lif whare it be a 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 270 To be hese frendis from henneforþ 1382 — *Matt* xxvi 29 Henne forthward, my britheren, haue ze ioye in the Lord 14 *Tundale's Vis* 2092 Pro syn henforward thou the dostcyne c 1410 LOVE *Bonauent Mirr* xliii (1486) (Addit MS) Now henne forwarde be plesede and welwylled to hem for my loue

a 1000 *Cod Exon* (Th) 450 Heofonu hyide, ofer heonum sibe, sodum dedum c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 185 Soreliðul is ure fader crune, and sorliðh ure henen sið

972 *Bickell Hymn* 133 Þat þyss world is vayn[e]nesse and heononward a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1915 Me longed henenne ward a 1295 *Amr R* 98 Arts up he þe heonewarð

† Kend, *Obs* [? *Hen, birds, kind, I iv* unc.] A unit, monad (in the Platonic philosophy)

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 36 556 One Goodness, Many Goodnesses, and one Unity or Henade, Many Henades. *Ibid* 626 That there must be a single Monad or Henad, standing alone by itself 1792 J. TAYLOR *Proclus* II 267 There must be an order of Henades prior to that of intellects

Hence **† Kena dical** *a*, relating to a henad

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 556 Henadiacal or Monistical Gods

Hen and chickens. (Beside the literal sense, this has the following transferred uses)

1 A name for the Pleiades

[1535 COVERD *Job* ix 9 *mar.* Some call these seuen starres, the Clocke hennes with her chickens] 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 68 That Constellation, called by the vulgar, the Hen and chickens, and of the learned Pleiades

2 A name for several plants, as *Hen and Chickens's Daisy* A cultivated variety or monstrous form of the daisy, in which smaller flowerheads grow from the edge of the main flower head

1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xv 163 The main flower is surrounded by a set of very small ones as in the Hen and Chicken Daisy 1861 DEBARY *Alt Gard & Parterres* 10 Hen and Chicken Daisies. 1884 V STUART *Haytie* 164 The curious compound daisy called Hen and chickens

b A name for a variety of Polyanthus; also for a species of Houseleek (*Sempervivum globiferum*; also (locally) for Ground Ivy, London Pride, Columbine, Bird's-foot Trefoil, and Daffodil (see Britten & Holland *Plant n*)

Henatrice. *nonce wd* A humorous feminine of OKRAIRE

a 1843 SOUTHEY *Doctor* cc (1847) VI 366 It is affirmed that there is no female Psylnik, that is, no Henatrice, the Cock laying only male eggs.

Henbane (he·nbēn) Also 3 hennebone, 4 henebon, 5 henneban-e, henban, (hen(n)ebane), 6 henbayne [f HEN *sb* + BANE *Cf* HENBELL]

1 The common name of the annual plant *Hyoscyamus niger*, a native of Europe and northern Asia, growing on waste ground, having dull yellow flowers streaked with purple, viscid stem and leaves, unpleasant smell, and narcotic and poisonous properties, also extended to the genus as a whole

c 1265 in W. Walker 559 *Jusquiamus* i hennebone 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xviii. (Tollem MS), Aristotel seyþ þat he seed of hen bane is poyson 14 *Acct Aut I* 55 For the goute tak leves of the henbane 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II iv 448 Of Henbane are there bodies that is, the blacke, the yellowe, and the white 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Penny Heerwood* Wks II 68/2 Nor cockle, nor small henbane tare or nettle Neere where it is can prosper spring or settle 1796 COLERIDGE *To Friend* 'mong *women Poetry* 33 In the outskirts, where pollutions grow, Pick the rank henbane 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 213 Henbane a weed weed of waste places about villages, with downy, purple veined, yellow flowers

2 The drug extracted from this plant

1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudgeon*, The prospect of finding any body out in anything would have kept Miss Miggs awake under the strongest dose of henbane 1858 HEN. GARDINER *Fact* III 3 The henbane I took in that period

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xviii xxxiii (1495) 433 The yerstowe stynkyth nauseous thynges with hore growynge henban seed 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* III 1081 Henbane juice to swell them till they burst 1866 *Somerby's Bot* Oct VI 138 The baneful effects of the Henbane exhalations

† Henbell, *Obs* In 1–5 henne-belle [f HEN *sb* + BELL *sb*1, from the bell shaped calyx] Earlier name of HENBANE

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† Henbit *Obs* A kind of fishing net (or the cable belonging to it)

1630 *Orig Preserv Ireland Irish Statutes in Dates Thomas* (1786) 5 The Fishing Trade Cable or net more than twenty Fathom long, at the most, or any Henbit above twenty two Fathom long

Henbit he·nbit [f HEN *sb* + BIT *sb*2 app a 16th c transl of the Low German name see quot 1578] Name given to two common weeds

a Ivy leaved Speedwell (*Veronica hederifolia*), also distinguished as *Small Henbit Obs*

1578 LYTE *Dodoneus* xxxv 51 The fourth kinde of the chickweed (called in Englishe Henbites) I beleeue that it to say Henbit, hath many roundle and heare stemmes 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II clxxxii 883 404 Ivie Chickweede or small Henbit 1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* 1 vii 14 Commonly in Silesia a rumour was spread of its raining millet seed, but it was found to be only the seeds of the ivy leaved speedwell, or small henbit

b A species of Dead-nettle (*Lamium amplexicaule*), with irregularly cut or incised crenate leaves, formerly distinguished as *Greater Henbit* Also *Henbit Nettle*, *H Dead nettle*

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Hence (hens), *adv* Forms 3–4 **heonnes**, 3–5 **hennes**, (3 hinnes, hunnes, 4 hennus, **henys**, 4–5 hennys, -es), 4 6 **hens**, (5 **hense**, **henes**, -us, 6 **he·nss**, **hence**,) 6 **hence** [ME *hennes*, etc, f the earlier *henne*, HEN *adv*, with adverbial genitive suffix -es, -s, as in *-ward*, *-wards*, etc. The spelling *hence* is phonetic: it retains the breath sound denoted in the earlier spelling by *s*, as in *once*, *twice*, *nine*, *pence*, *defence*, etc,]

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c 1175 LAY 1381 Are we hinnes, [c 1205 heonne] wende c 1290 *S. Eng Leg I* 451 (C) Ich it wolle hunnes lede c 1300 *Ierk* 7998 Gothunnes c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Hearne* 16562 Io Cornewaille þey fledden hennes 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xlv 13 Ye shulen seie myn honour, to the tyme that youre best brother come c 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 1922 Elles come we nevere hennys oute c 1440 *York Myst* xxii 3 High you hence 1559 *Mirr Mag. Dk Suffolk* xii, In wit and learning matchles hence to Greece c 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) xx 57 Thairfor go hens in hast 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* I. ii. 70 Wherefore dallie I chid I quelia hence c 1630 *Jerk* 7998 Gothunnes c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Hearne* 16562 Io Cornewaille þey fledden hennes 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xlv 13 Ye shulen seie myn honour, to the tyme that youre best brother come c 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 1922 Elles come we nevere hennys oute c 1440 *York Myst* xxii 3 High you hence 1559 *Mirr Mag. Dk Suffolk* xii, In wit and learning matchles hence to Greece c 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) xx 57 Thairfor go hens in hast 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* I. ii. 70 Wherefore dallie I chid I quelia hence 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 214 Hence our journey led us homewards in five dayes sayle 1808 SCOTT *Marm* vi xxiii, Hence might they see the full army of either host

b At a distance from here, away

c 1330 *Assumpt Virg* 328 (B M MS), I was fer hens atte my prechinge 1393 LANGL *P. Pl C.* xi 84 I sh holy hesse and loue, hu hen long hennes 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 177 Ye haue tarri long hence 1595 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* v. iii. 86, I haue a knaauan not past three quarters of a mile hence

c with redundant *from* (*+fro*)

c 1340 *Cursor M* 1264 (Trin) Pu gate fro hennes to pare dis 3416 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xviii. 433 Þe yerstowe stynkyth nauseous thynges with hore growynge henban seed 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* III 1081 Henbane juice to swell them till they burst 1866 *Somerby's Bot* Oct VI 138 The baneful effects of the Henbane exhalations

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† Hence, *v. Obs rare* [f prec] a *trans* To order hence or away. *Cf intr* To go hence, depart 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 95 With that his dog be hein'd, his flocke he curst 1614 SYLVESTER *Panasetus* 1281 Here with the Angell hein't, and bent his flight low'rds our Sad Cittie

† Hence-along, *adv Obs* [See ALONG *a* 1] 'Along of': because of this, for this reason 1590 NASHE in *Smith's Wks* (1866–7) I 17 Hence along did it proceed that thou wast such a plausible pulpit man

Henceforth (he nsfɔ:θ), hensfɔ:θ, *adv* [† HENCE *adv* + FORTH *adv*] From this time forth, from now onwards

c 1330 *Will Palerne* 1050 Se may mete eft dernli hennes forþ sche day *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr T* 650 But hennes forth I wol my proces holde 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II i 17 Or why should ever I henceforth desyre To see faire heavens face? 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II iii 1165 I'll make him hence forth to beware And tempt my fury, if he dare 1719 YOUNG *Busiris* iv 1 (1737) 59 Henceforth let no man trust the first false step Of guilt 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* viii § 2 478 A power had at last risen up in the Commons with which the Monarchy was henceforth to reckon

b With *from* (*† fro*) *arch*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 35 Make covenaunt wiþ him to leve oure synne from heonsforþ *c* 1450 *Merlin* 22 They haue fro hennes-forth her treuage 1548 HALL *Chron, Edw IV* 8 From hence forth is lay de vppe for me a rounde of rightewesnes. 1595 SHAKE *John* I i 159 from hence forth beare his name Whose forme thou bearest 1696 HOBBES *Iliad* I 72 And to destroy us from henceforth for bear

† Henceforth'o, *adv Obs* [f as prec + FORTH ON] Henceforth, henceforward

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* II 59 Ye shall now here & vnderstande from the hensfoothon a terrylde and a ryotous songe *Iliad* xvi 97 We shall haue it fresh to fight fromhens forthon *c* 1500 *Melusine* 17 From hens fourthon I wil bygynne & shew the trouth of thy story

† Hence-forthward, *adv Obs rare* = next

c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* I § 1 From hennes-forthward, I wol clepe the heyhte of any thing þat is taken by thy rewle, the altitude

Henceforward, *adv* [f HENCE *adv* + FORWARD] From this time forward, henceforth

1388 WYCLIF *Phil* iii 1 Hennus forward, my bretheren, haue ze ioye in the Lord *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 50 Ye aught hennys forward kepe you welle from falling in suche perille 1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* iv ii 22 Hence forward I am euer ruld by you 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 128 Hence forward he will not make so many awkward Jests upon LEARCHUS and DICTIONARIES 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 4 Henceforward we must consider them as a kind of privy Council to the Emperor 1897 MAY OUPHANT *Makers Flor* I 12 They were friends henceforward as long as Guido's life lasted

b with *from* (*† fro*) *arch*

1472 *Presentm Jurisdn Sutton Misc* (1888) 25 If he do so from henceforward 1544–8 BRINKLOW *Lament* (1874) 10 Hestow them therfore from hense forwarde vpon the true image of Christe 1688 J. SCOTT *Chr Life* II vi (R.) Let us from hence forward beware of them 1845 STODDART in *Encycl Metrop* I 424/1 From henceforward for 1500 verses, we hear nothing further of this principal person

† Henceforwards, *adv Obs* [f as prec + FORWARDS] = prec.

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 7304 Vhe, sir, from hens fowardes 1483 in Cartul *Abb Cerne* 48 He may be enabled to overcome that temptation from henceforwards 1705 VANBRUGH *Mistake* iv Wks (Rtldg) 444/2 Henceforwards all your interest shall be mine 1873 TREVELYAN (Macaul) My brethren will henceforwards be principally calculated for that Meridian

† Hence-from, *adv Obs rare* [An inversion of *from hence* cf *herefrom, hitherto*] From this (place, source, or fact)

1666 J. SMITH *Old Age* (1676) 131 Hence from all the spirits of a man are enlivened *Iliad* 184 I find no Translator to vary henceftom but some few into Vulgar Tongues

Hench, *Sc* form of HAUNCH *sb*[1] and *v*[3]

† Hench-boy. *Obs.* Also hinch-boy [f *hench-* in HENCHMAN + BOY] A page of honour, a boy attendant

In the 15th c. they ran on foot beside the mayor, sheriffs, etc.

1611 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girl* II i, You'd have it for a hench boy, you shall 1616 B JONSON *Masque Christmas* Wks (Rtldg) 604/1 He said grace as prettily as any of the sheriff's hinch boys, forsooth 1636 DAVENANT *Wits* in Dodsley *O Pl* (1780) VIII 420, I will match my Lord Mayor's horse, make jockeys Of his hench-boys, and run em through Cheapside 1661 K W *Conf Charact Unat Beadle* (1860) 70 Much of kin to those hinch boys, who on my lord mayor's day are known to run on foot before my lady marce in velvet caps *a* 1683 OLDHAM *Poet Wks* (1686) 64 When in Solemn State he pleas'd to ride, Poor Stepter'd slaves ran Henchboys by his side

Hencher, *Sc* form of HAUNCHER

Henchman (he nʃmɛn) Pl **-men.** Forms *α* **4 (hengestmannus), henxt-, 4–5 henxt-, 4–7 henx-, hensman, 5 henxe-, heyns-, heynce-, 5–6 hense, 6 hence, henxceman** *β* **5–6 henche-, 6 hensh(-e, 6–7, 9 hanseman.** *γ* **5 hanesmane.** (*pl*) **anschamen, 6 hauns-, hansh-, haunch-, 8 hanchman** [A compound of the word which appears in OE. as *hengest, hengst* (in Layamon *hengest* see HENGEST), OHG *hengest*, MHG *hengest*, Ger *hengst*, OFris *hengst*, MLG *hengest, hingest, hinxt*, MDu *henxt, heynst, hensi*, LG and mod Fris *hengst*, Du *hengst* 'male horse' (at different periods, and in the various langs. = 'stallion', 'gelding', and 'horse' generally) + MAN, but it is not clear how or when the 14th c. pound made its appearance in the 13th c.

The latinized *hengestmannus* in 1360, suggests immediate formation from OE *hengest*, but there is the difficulty that no trace of the latter appears after *c* 1100, exc. in the element of proper names, where OE. *Hengestes ea*, mod. *Hoxe, Hinkes, Hinxhes* in accordance with the normal phonetic change of OE *eng* to later *eng*. On the other hand though *hengst* was also MLG., and *hinxt, heynst, hensi* the MDu forms, and Hans Wynsele in quot 1377 was evidently of Dutch or German nativity, no example of the compound *hengstman, or henxtman*, is found in these languages. (Mod Gr *hengstmann*, 'groom of a stallion, is recent and technical.) As to the original sense, the *Promp Parv* renders *henycemann* by med L. *gerolocutia*, a contemporary L. glossary, Wr Wülcker 586/21, has '*gerolotista*, somturman' (cf also 582/11 *Pala Varus*, *a somturman, faleratus*), a sompterman is *Gerulo, vetturinus* (in Du Cange also *gerulatista*) was app a groom of *gerulus* 'carrier, porter', also 'dumper horse': cf *Promp Parv*, 'Male hors [OE *mula, f mulle* trunk], *gerulus, somarius*', 'somer hors, *gerulus, somarius, summarius*' Those equivalents seem to point to the sense 'attendant on a pumper horse'; with the original meaning was simply 'attendant on a horse', 'groom', which might rise to be an honourable title, as in the current 'Groom in waiting'. 'Groom, & vshereth' of *Ado* the history of *marshalle* (also originally 'horse servant', 'groom' The *Hengestmannus*, Mustard and Sparkes, of 1360, the 'Harlotter and Henxt *Page*' in *Morte Arthur*, and the 'henxtmen and lackes' of P Holland (1618), were apparently of the rank of ordinary grooms; but in connexion with the English court, the word came to connote a position of honour, and the royal hench men of the 15–16th c. were usually young men of rank Into historical sense, the word appears to have become obs by 1650 (see sense 1). For the modern use see sense 2. For discussion of this word in *N & Q* 7th s II, III 8th s. III, etc., also Skeat, *Student's Pastime*, several articles.)

1 a. A page of honour; a page of honour to a prince or great man, who walked or rode beside him in processions, progresses, marches, etc, also, one who, on occasion, fulfilled the same office to a queen or princess. In later 16th c use, app = HANCH BOY *Obs* (exc. *Hist*) since 17th c

Henry, Earl of Derby, afterwards Henry IV, had in his retinue, in his Expedition to Prussy and Palestine 1392–3, 'two henxmen', to whom there are many references in the Accounts published by L. Toulmin Smith (Camden Soc) 1894. quoted in quot 1392 In 1402, two henxtmen accompanied Henry's daughter Blaunche from Cologne to the parts of Almaigne, where she went as a bride From the 14th century henxmen or henchmen formed part of the regular household or suite of English kings and queens, their number rising from three under Edward III to seventeen under Henry VIII. Richard III, under the command of the Master of the House At the coronation of Richard III in 1483, his queen had 'ten five henches and eight on horses with saddles' In the 16th c nobles and knights also had their henchmen, usually three. The royal henchmen or 'children of honour were established by Queen Elizabeth in 1561 at the number of six The word, though still frequent in transferred and analogical uses c 1600, app became obs. in English use by 1650 *Cf* also Hans Wynsele, 'Item I bequeth in prayers to my Lord Henxtmen' 1360 *Issue Roll* 224/34 Ed III Easter) Memb 20 Mustardo Garlick et duobus sociis suis hengestmannis domini Regis 1366 *Cunlee Accts* 3 viij d per breve de cavata nigello 1377–80 *Roll of Inverns* by Wardr Keeper, 1–3 Rich II, memb 23 (*Accts Exchq Q R*, Bundle 400 No 4) Hans Wynsele, hengestman Per Quas Blanche de Bavere 4 c 4 Nov 21) Alberto Blike et Petro Stake, henxtmen domine eiusdem cum domina de Colonia versus partes Almanie 1440 *Promp Parv* 231 Henchemanne, *Ministrator, gerolocutia, duorum generum* *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 648 Robyn Redbrest inocht ran, Bot raid as a henxman 1463 *Mem of Househ Exp* (Roxb) 214 Item, to the iij boyes for the heynsmen of my lordys of Norfolke vj *s* 1483–4 *Rolls Parl* V 505/2 Provided al o, that Heinh men, Herehards, Pursyvauntes, Swerdebrers, Trumpets, Messyngers and Mynstrelles be not comprised in this Acte [regulating apparel] 1486 *Wardr Acc Edw IV* (1830) 301 Item, to Hengestmannes cliff for the Body of our Souveran Lorde the King and Master of his Henxmen for th appparaile of the saide Maister and vij of the Kinges Henxmen saddelle coverid with cymysyn cliff of gold 1488 *Househ Eliz* (Roxb) 431 Item, for making of vj gownes of tawney for the said henchmen, price p *s* xiij *d* 1483 *Wardr Accounts Edward IV* (Roxb) 214 Item, to the iij boyes for the heynsmen of my lordys of Norfolke vj *s* 1485

Indiastima and *M exoides*. On the Pacific coast the name is transferred to *Pachydictima carassatelloides*.

1884–5 J. S. Kingsley *Standard Nat Hist* I 278 *Mactra solidissima* and the closely allied *M ovalis* are known along our northern coasts as hen clam, sea clam, and surf clam.

Hen-coop (the *nukup*) A coop or pen of basket work, wire work, or the like, in which poultry are kept

1697 1703 Dampier *Voy* (1676 R) With provision chests, hen coops and parrot cages our ships were full of lumber

1831 Brewster *Newton* (1890) 49 Grill a hen coop full of fowls

1859 Geo Eliot *Adam Bede* I xv, She stooped down to put the soaked, weak clam, and surf clam

Hencote Now *dial* [f Hen *sb* + Cote *sb*1] A place for keeping fowls, a hen house

c 1425 *Lov* in Wr Wülcker 670/35 *Hic gallinarium*, hene cote

1885 B Britten *Folklore* I 129 Exploring some secret recess of the hen-cote

1893 *Daily Post* 23 Oct 3/6 People asserted their right to a common by formally destroying a hencote and shippon, which the owner declined to remove

†Hen-cub, -cubb *Obs* [see Cub *sb*2] = Hen coop

1699 J Dickinson *Print Lea* 4 Some of which [Sea Birds] were, by force of Wind blown into and under our Hen Cubbs

†Hend, hende, *a* and *adv Obs* Forms (1 *gehende*, 3–6 hende, (3 ende), 4 heind, 4–5 hende, hind, e, 4, 6 hend, hynd, 4–5 *heynd*, e (app an aphetic form of OF *gehende* adj (and adv), near, convenient, fit at hand, handy, ready, ornear) to MHG *gehende*, *gehente* —WGer type **gahanitja* z, f *hand* Hand Cf also ON *-hendr*, -handed (in comb)]

A *adv*

1 Near, at hand (In MF only predicative, and thus not easily distinguishable from the adverb, see B 1, where all the quotes are, placed)

[c 1000 *Ayenbite Hum* 1 456 Pa ferdon hi to gehendre hyrne, þane þer oder deofol wæs ze-wurðod c 1000 *Sax Leech* I 368 Fore ne se on gehendne times Sec c 1160 *Hatton Gosp* 1 48 Ren to hand, count, mint, hundy *rare*

[c 893 K Alfred *Oros* iii (1883) 116 Þæt hie þær gehendaste waren on gehwelc lond þonan to wunnane]

1508 Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* 31 I was bridit with hawthorne and with heynd kvnes

1513 Douglas *Æneis* v xiii 113 I flow the counsale is maist gaid and hend, I hat agit Nestans gud frend, but trew frend *Ibid* vii iii 40 I or to remane heyr is oure cuntre heynd

3 Ready or skilful with the hand, dexterous, expert, skilful, clever

c 1205 Lay 18697 An old man swiðe hende Suiche wisdom wes mid him c 1300 *Havelok* 2628 Robert was þat dint so hende 13 *Cog Rawlin* 1 1473 He was hende and swefe i-nouh, Cuð to lern forpat he nauht 1404 Pavn *Chron* 6 Borough thut vnnge and parfyte memorye Of thynges taken whan I was yonge and hynde 1508 Dunbar *Gold Targe* 34 Dame Hamelyne Hamelyne Most hardy was, and hende in archery a 1550 *Chaste Maide* 1 v A fine hasty hensuae, cuthit Hary, Quha wes ane archer heynd

4 Pleasant in dealing with others, courteous, gracious, kind, gentle, 'nice' (Of persons, less commonly of speech, action, etc

A convention of epithet of great e, very frequent in Middle English poetry

c 1205 Lay 14357 Rouwe cnihtes he hende sat in þan kinge

c 1250 *Hymn to God* 25 in *Trin Coll Hom* 259 Þat bred of hele & of lif, þæs crist he hende a 1300 *Cursor M* 967 O mang þine oþer werkes hend þe hende] O þe þine gine me þe hend *Ibid* 2337 For he was vnefull bath and hynd [F ne hende, hend] Vr lauerd ham hild his prise frend

a 1386 Chaucer *Franz Prol* 22 A squire ys shulde be hende And curteys as a man of youre estaat c 1400 *Destr Troy* 475 So hardy, so hynd in hall for to se c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4448 Pou hwe a hende hert 1492 *Medytacyon Salvacionn* 4655 One thi hoegest mercy Jhesu curtays & hende c 1460 *Towneley Mysl* (Surtees) 53 So is his mercy heynd [*rime* feynd] 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol 156, I say na mair, bot gentill redaris hend, I at all my faltis with this offence pas by 1522 *World & Child in Hazl Dodsley* I 260 Now I am dubbed a knight I am hende 1616 Bullokar *Eng Expos*, *Hend* (obs), gentle a 1765 *Sir Cauline* xxxvi in Child *Ballads* iii, But sway, away! sayd the hend soldan, Thou tarryest mee here all day

5 Pleasing to the sight, comely, fair, 'nice'

c 1205 Lay 3559 Metes and drinches and hende clades

c 1395 *Pistel Ion* 39 in *P P* (1561) 108 Þo he say hit fair and hende he let hit nemne Iudas Hit nis nogt al god þat is fair 1530 *Med Wks in Archæol* XXX 371 Yon it a yowth comely hende He swyn veye as men wend

14 *Stat Rom* 396 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* 126 In þat mynster þat ys so hende c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 893 The farest foule of the firth, and fendest of hewes.

6 *absol* or as *sb* Gentle, courteous, or gracious one or ones (see 4), applied conventionally, chiefly to ladies or persons of noble rank (Cf similar use of *bright*, *fair*, etc.)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18551 Tel his disciples bald þat hennd [c *hende*] fra iursalem þai suld noght wennd c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3851 For the helpe of these hende, & hertely of other *Ibid* 8280 In a halle pat was hope here pe hend lay c 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 970 His wyfe wald he nocht forget He send eftir that hende 1508 Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* 32 Allkin hewis vnder hewin, that ony heynd knaw a 1549 *Murning Maiden* 57 in *Lanchman's Lett* (1892) Introd 151 In hy eftir that heynd I seyd, And in my armes could hir hent

B *adv*

1 Near, at hand (When used after the verb *to be*, or similarly, this may be considered a predicative adjective see A 1)

[c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xx 20 Nu ys her gehende an gelwæde burh] c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1370 Amales, symaeles name was ðor hende rafadim name c 1300 *Havelok* 359 Rapli he sende After prestes for an hende c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8844 He scorned pem on his language, So fer for stones to make passage Hou pey no stones hende fond c 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 1616 Þeim lond hest vttrest on þy manase And west hebe fer & hende 1456 *Paston Lett* No 284 I 390 Devyle seyd ye were hender than londes at the begynning of your sute thanne ye be now 1507 *Cammunge* (W de W) Boy, Hat hounides of hill come me not hende

2 Courteously, kindly, gently (Sometimes used merely for the sake of rime or alliteration)

c 1300 *Cursor M* 9234 (Trin) Of salamon now we ende Þat regned fourty wynter hende c 1350 *Will Palerne* 713 Wip hes hert and his hende hende now listenes *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* c 212 Bot will ze herken hende, now sall ze here c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 477 He gart hallowe the tyrit and sowne out crynt hyng, About his hals full hende, and on his awne hant

†Hend, *v Obs* [perh shortened from OF *ehendan* to handle, take hold of, f Hand, perh directly from the corresp ON *henda* (Sw *handa*, Da *hende*), cf Obris *hejnda* in same sense] *trans* To lay hold of, seize, to take, to grasp, hold

c 1275 Lay 21365 And Colgrim zam hende [c 1205 hente] and bilæi þe Britten 13 *Cursor M* 4031 Þey toke the temple Aydolyn They feldet down, and hende Mahoun c 1450 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* 192 Þat hende of hir þe crist me nat hende 1596 Spenser *F Q* VI 27 As if that she would in peeces rend Or revve out of the hand that it did it hend

Hend,e, obs pl of Hand, obs f End, obs f Hind *a*

Hendeca-, before a vowel **hendec-**, some times erron **endeca-**, Combining form of Gr ἑνδεκα eleven, occurring in scientific or technical words, as **Hendecachord** (hende·kākȳd) *Mus* [after *tetrachord*, *hexachord*], a series or scale of eleven notes, hence **Hendecasaho rdal** *a*, relating to such a scale **Hendecasco lia** *a Pros*, consisting of eleven cola (see Colon 2 †) **Hendecagynous** hendi·džinŏs) *a Bot* [see -gynous], having eleven pistils **Hendecahedron** (Gr ἕδρα seat, base), a solid figure contained by eleven faces **Hendeca ndrous** *a Bot* [see An drous], having eleven stamens **Hendecaphyllous** (-fi·lŏs *a Bot*, (of a leaf) consisting of eleven leaflets **Hendecarchy** (-ākki) [after *heptarchy*], government by eleven persons **Hendecasemic** (-sī·mik) *a* [Cf Isosmic], of the value of eleven more or one unit of time

1760 Sirsis in *Phil Trans* II 771 two other suppositions, viz that either the hendecachord or disdiapason was here omitted 1842 in *Smart Dict Univ Sc* 846 A 'hendecachordal system consisting of three tetrachords 1847 Craig, *Pentecagynous Hod*, *Pentecahydrous* 1663 *Phil Trans*, *Pentecasemic* 1704 Kingland being now cantoned under this *Hendecharchy*

Hendecagon (hende·kăgŏn) Also erron **en** [f Gr ἑνδεκα- (see prec) + -γωνον, f γωνία angle] A rectilineal plane figure having eleven sides and eleven angles + b *Tortif* A fort with eleven bastions (*obs*)

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn*, *Endecagon*, a plane Figure in Geometry of eleven Sides and Angles *Ibid*, *Hendecagon* Fort, a Fortification, tis taken for a Place defended by 11 Bastions

Hence **Hendecagonal** (hendĭkæ·gŏnăl) *a*, of the form of, or relating to, a hendecagon

Hendecasyllabic (he ndĭ, hende·kăsĭlbĭk), *a* and *sb* Pros Also erron en [f as next see also Syllabic]

A *adj* Of a 'verse' or line of poetry Consisting of eleven syllables

1727–51 Chambers *Cycl*, Sapphic and Phalæcian verses are, *Hendecasyllabical*, or *hendecasyllabic* 1819–20 K Watkins *Bellinger Lett* I 136 Spanish poetry owes to him [Boscan] the introduction of the hendecasyllabic verse 1824 *Edinburgh Rev* XL 298 Specimens of the Italian Endecasyllabic verse 1845 *Englet Metrop* XXV 818 Amanti Daniel invented the Hendecasyllabic metre, which was chosen by Dante for his earlier compositions

B *sb* A hendecasyllabic verse (Usually in *pl*)

1836 Landor *Pericles & Aspas* Works 1846 II 373 How greatly more noble and more sonorous are those hendecasyllabics commenced by the Scolliast Simmias and Archelaus

1873 Wagner tr *Teuffel's Hist Rom Lit* II 328 Martial frequently uses hendecasyllabics and choliambics

Hendecasyllable (he ndĭ-, hende·kăsĭlăbĭ) *Pros* Also erron en- [f I *hendecasyllabus*, a Gr ἑνδεκασύλλαβ-ος, after Syllable] A 'verse' or line of eleven syllables, = prec B

1746 Melmoth *Pliny* iv xiv (R) I design to give these trifles the name of hendecasyllables 1775 Ainsworth *Lat Lexicon* in † *note* in *Chaucer's Wks* As the French Alexandrin may be composed of twelve or thirteen syllables, and the Italian Hendecasyllable of ten, eleven, or even twelve 1823 tr *Simonde's Lit Lter* (1846) I vii 264 The verses, thus interlinked, are all endecasyllables 1871 R Lytton *Catarina* Prol xiii, Heal'er Philip Sidney written every hendecasyllable like 'Where sweet graces erect the temple'

†Hendelaik. *Obs north dial* [f *hende*, Hend *a* + -laik *suffix* — ON *-leikr* action, function] Courtesy, civility

c 1300 *Alexius* 293 And broudin him, þat he hauede pet, Of hende leik, for he nere 13 *J L Alliit P* B 800 Hi roter with his hendeleyk he loped to chast *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2715 (Ashm) I haue herd of þi hendlaike (*Dubl* hynlake) *Ibid* 2718 (Dubl) Quat bounte þou schewys, What curtasy and hyndlake (*Ashm* kyndlaike)

Hendely, Hendeness see Hendly, Ness

†Henden, *adv Obs* (also erron [f *hende*, Hend *adj* and *adv*, with nhb suffix as in *abaven*, etc] Near, = Hend *adv* 1

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 167 Ne mihte non man for steinliche cumen him enden c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3301 It was a stede henden Or bi

†Hendiadys (hendai·ădĭs) *Gram* [Late or med L *hendiadys*, f the Gr phrase ἓν διὰ δυοῖν 'one by means of two']

The Gr phrase is app not found in Gr grammarians but is frequent in Servius on Virgil, in late MSS of Servius, it appears latinized *vendiadis*, *endiadys*, Paptus (12–13th c) has *endiadis*]

A figure of speech in which a single complex idea is expressed by two words connected by a conjunction, e g by two substantives with *and* instead of an adjective and substantive

1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 83 Hendiadys, when one thing of it selfe intire, is diversly laid open, as to say, On iron and bit he champt, for on the iron bit he champt

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xvi (Arb) 188 Another manner of speach is when ye will seeme to vse two of one which therefore we call the figure of Twynnes, the Greekes I vndoubt 1621 T Bridges *Sennet unto Death* 21 Whether we make it an Endiadis, with Bullinger [etc] 1871 *Publ Sch Lat Gram* II v § 215 Hendiadys. 1887 Clark & Wright *Hamlet* 123 *Law and hereditary*, a kind of hendiadys, meaning 'hereditable law,' 'intestate'

Hendir, obs Sc form of Hinder

†He'ndly, *a Obs* [f Hend *a* + -ly1] = Hend *a* 4

1205 Lay 8669 I cach he esse hendliche mon *Ibid* 25942 Mid hendliche worden c 1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 338 Ir hynderis nouer for to be heyndly of speche

†He ndly, hendely, hendily, *adv Obs* Forms see Hend *a*, Hendy [f Hend *a*, Hendy *a* + -ly2]

1 Courteously, kindly, gently, graciously

c 1205 Lay 12229 Heo hendliche hire hond on his heued leide *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl* 334 Ansaure him wel hendeliche *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2306 And hailsed hendli [c *gretandly*, hendely] pat prophete c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 53 Crist hendeli reprouede Jewis 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xi 50 Mede hendiliche he hylt hire pe while 1420 *Anturs Arth* 15 Herkynes me heyndly and holdys 30w stylle c 1420 *Chron Vilod* 285 Mekelyche and hendily he, as ys 30w seyde 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* xlix 53 Conan Meriadok thanked him hendly

2 Finely, neatly, gracefully, nicely

1340 70 *Alexander* 187 Hendeliche hendely wrought, help lich, sweete *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 883 Herandis on hepe hors handly a rayed

† He ndness, hendeness, hendiness. *Obs* [f as prec + -ness] Courtesy, gentleness.

c 1300 *Havelok* 1 *Night* 101 in Hall *P P* I 54 Hende heindnese and curteysi 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xx 144 And helde holynesse i nape and hendenesse a wastour (C xxii 145 hendynesse) 1393 *Ibid* C xi 50 Mede he made wyf & maried more for hure richesse þan for holynesse oþer hendenesse *a* 1510 Douglas *A Hart* 1 xv, Conning, Kyndnes, Heyndnes, and Honesty

† Hendship. *Obs* [f Hend *a* + -ship] Courtesy, kindness

c 1300 *St Margaret*, 189 Maide for þin hendeschupe þu haue merci of me 1340 70 *Alex* 3 *Dind* 277 Habel, for þin hendschupe haue vs excused

† He n-dwale. *Obs* [f Hend *a* + Dwale *sb*1 2] = Henbane

c 1450 *Alphita* (Anecd Oxon) 30 *Canunicum*, *insquamus* hendbane uel hennedwale *Ibid* 84 Hennedwole

† Hendy, *a Obs* Also 3 hendi [f Hend *a* + Y (OE had *hendig* in *last hendig* skilful-handed)] = Hend *a* (with various shades of meaning)

c 1205 Lay 4831 An oðer stret he makede swiðe hendi *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 186 Þeonne þeo ze hin hendi children þet cumeð ze zeruhen þet he hauede ou mid ibrowchen c 1275 *Al Pains of Hell* 289 in *E E Misc* 155 He curteys and hendy c 1375 *Sir Beues* (F) (1886) 1813 When loveyan sawe þat hendly knyzt, In here herte wche wax full tyzt

B *absol* or as *sb* of *adj*

a 1330 in Wright *Lyric P* v 27 He haveth me to hede this hendy a non

† Hend,e, obs (OE *hānan*, f *hān* stone, Hone) *trans* To stone

c 1000 *Sax Leech* II 38 Hemne eges xeoloan 13 *Cursor M* 28431 For an hen Men gaff off penys fiften schil lings. For an hen ay penes unleveue 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 75 Oon hen ey 1600 Vennek *Vor Recrea* v 83 Neither must this be understood of all kindes of Egges, but of Hen Egges onely 1641 French *Distill* I (1651) 39 Take Hen egs, boyled hard 1666 Boyle *Nevo Exp Phys Mech*

Wks 1772 I. 57 We likewise conveyed hens eggs into the receiver] 1763 Wesley *Jrnl.* 2 Nov (1827) III. 156 Some of the hail stones were larger than hen eggs. 1837 M. Donovan *Dom. Econ.* II. 149 The albumen of a duck egg coagulates with less heat than that of the hen egg

Henen, obs. var. of Hinn, heard.

Henequen (he·nɪkən) Also -quin, **henne-quen** [ad. Sp. *jenjiquen, genjiquen*, from the native name.] The fibrous product known as *Sisal hemp*, obtained from the leaves of species of *Agave*, esp. *Agave Izalii* of Yucatan, also, the plant itself

1880 *Ibbr Univ. Knowl.* (N. Y.) IX. 777 The henequen plant from which is procured Sisal hemp. 1884 *Amer. Agric.* 28 (Stand.) The road passes through the henequen plantations. 1888 *Harper's Bazar* XXIV. 258 The chief cultivated plants [in Yucatan] are maize, the sugar-cane . . and especially henequen. It is used chiefly for the manufacture of coarse sackcloth, cordage, and hammocks.

Henes, obs. form of Hinge, Hinginess.

Henforth, -forward see Hen *adv.*

Heng, Mr. inflexion of Hang *v.*

Henge, hange (hendʒ, hændʒ) Now *dial.* [An early form of Hinge *sb.* q.v., f. *henge* vb.] The 'pluck,' heart, liver, etc.) of an animal

1469 *Howard Doc.* (1905) 96 Every sheepe to be brought in whoole, except the hedde and the henge. 1787 Grose *Provinc. Gloss., Hange, or Hange*, the head, heart, liver, and lights of any animal killed in some countries the appurtenance. 1888 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word bk., Hanger*, the pluck, i.e. the liver, lungs and heart of any animal. In dressing sheep, the fat is usually left attached by the windpipe; this is always called a 'sheep's head and hange.'

Hengo, obs. f. Hinge, obs. infinitive of Hang *v.*

† Hengest, *obs.* Also 1 **hongest, hangst, 2 hengeast.** [OE *hengest, hengst* = Old Saxon *hengst, hangst*, MDu. *henghest, henxt*, etc. (Du *hengst*), OHG *hengast* (mod.G *hengst*), LG (Sw., Da.) *hangst* (see also Henchman).] The name has varied in different langs. and at different periods, as stallion, gelding, and horse generally.] A male horse, usually a gelding.

(Also the proper name of the reputed founder of the Saxon or Jutish kingdom of Kent, and in various place names, as OE *Hengestesdūn, Hengestesgeat, Hengestesheáfod, Hengestesnæss*, now *Hengistbury, Hengeate, Hengshead, Hengistes*.)

a 1000 *Sax. Leech.* III. 192 Wiþ wicken. 974/8 *Cambdn.* hengest *c* 1000 *Ælfric's Lex.* Ibid. 119 *Caballus* hengest. 1000 in *Dipl. Angl. Ævi* 342 (Th.) 548 An hundred wildra horsa, and xvi tame hengestas. *c* 1205 Lay. 3546 Ich to tacche þe anne hangest, godnis and strongna

Hengle, obs. form of Hinge *v.*

Hengwite, var. Hangwite, Obs.

He n-ha·rrier *Ornith.* Also 6-7 **-harrow** (or [f. Hen *sb.* + Harrier in reference to its preying on poultry.] A Lapwing bird of prey, (*circus cyaneus*, also called Blue Hawk, Blue Kite

The female is known as the Ring tailed Hawk

1565-73 Cooper *Thesaurus, Rubi tarsus*, a kinde of hawkes called an henne harrier. 1588 J. Lyne *Accidence* II. 236 A Henharrow, or the Male of a Ring tail. 1691 Ray *Collect. Words* Pref. (E. D. S.) 3 There is a sort of puttock called a hen harrier, for on chasing, preying upon, and destroying of poultry. 1774 G. White *Selborne* xl. 102 Hen harriers breed on the ground, and seem never to settle on trees. 1849 Macgillivray *Brit. Nat. Hist.* 309 The Hen Harrier feeds on birds and reptiles

He n-hawk. *Ornith.* A name given in U.S. to various species of hawks or buzzards, esp. to the Red-tailed and Red-shouldered hawks, *Buteo borealis* and *B. lineatus*. *Blue hen-hawk*, the adult American goshawk

1855 Longf. *Hiawa.* xix. 216 Crane and hen hawk, And the cormorant. 1860 Bartlett *Dict. Amer., Hen-hawk, Falco fenatus*, the popular name of the Red shouldered Hawk of naturalists. 1884 Roe *Nat. Sec. Story* IV. The American goshawk is the dreaded blue hen hawk of New England

He n-heart. One who has the heart of a hen, a chicken heart, coward

c 1440 *York Myst.* xxvii. 198 A! henne harte!

He·n-hen·ted, *a* Timorous or cowardly; faint-hearted, chicken-hearted, pusillanimous

1592 Shirley *Hyde Park* I. 1 Ha! They keep them in their holdes, I like henherted cokoldes. 1638 H. Ripley tr. *Howard's Apoleo* xvi, The hen hearted and despairing wretch. 1798 Mottoux *Asbestos* iv. lxxi. (1737) 272 The hen hearted Rascal is so cowardly. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xxvii, Are you turned hen hearted, Jack?

He nhood, *nonce-wd.* The condition of a hen

1829 Southey *Lives Conquest.* Poet. Wks. VII. 265 From which two milk white chicken To Cock and Henhood grew

Hen-house. A small house or shed in which poultry are shut up for the night

1518-23 *Durham MS. Coll. Roll*, Eidem pro bordyng lez henhowse. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* IV. (1586) 162 b, Let the front of your Henne house stande alwayes towardes the East. 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 13 Your Henne house, and roomes for other Fowles, fashioned foure square like a tower. 1790 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr.* (1861) II. 130 You'll find me as ever out a country Joan as ever frequented a hen house or dairy. 1897 Adeline Sergeant *Jacobi's Wife* III. vi. 83 A little deserted building which had once been used as a hen house

Henism (he·nɪz'm) [f. Gr. *ἕν, hv-* one + -ism.] The doctrine that there is but one kind of substance, whether mind or matter. = Monism. Cf. Dualism

1881 Max Müller *Kant's Pure Reason* I. 287 We have seen how the unreconciled and irreconcilable elements in the Cartesian dualism ended in leading by a double road to Henism, according to which either matter or mind had the right to existence alone conceded to it. 1882 *Mind* Apr. 281 One would enter a mild protest against the new term, Henism.

Henlean (he·nlɪən), *a. Anat.* [f. *Henle*, a German anatomist and pathologist (1809–85) + -lean.] In *Henlean membrane*, the elastic fenestrated membrane forming the outer layer of the innermost coat of an artery. 1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Henmost, *sb.* form of Hindmost

Hen-mould *local* A kind of soil or earth

1725 Morton *Nat. Hist.* I. § 5. 37 *Hen-mould* is of a much like Consistence to the Moors Land above described. This black, hollow, spungy, and mouldering Earth which is usually found . . at and nigh the Bottoms of Hills. 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp., Hen-mould Soil*

Henna (he·nə). Also 7 **hena, hanna, hina,** 8–9 **hinnah,** 9 **hennah** [a Arab. ḥinnā. See also Alcanna.] The Egyptian Privet, *Lawsonia inermis* (N. O. *Lythraceæ*), the shoots and leaves of this plant used, esp. by eastern nations as a dye for parts of the body, or made into a cosmetic with catechu

1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo Africa* I. 22 They have no oyle of olives, but of another kinde which they call Hena . . in colour it is as beautifull as gold. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 251 Their women . . with a certaine colour in their hand called Hanna, which will staine. 1678 J. Phillips tr. *Tavernier's Trav.* (1684) I. 144 (Stand.) Another sort of Water with which they dye their Hands and Nails red, which they squeeze out of a certaine Root call'd Hina. 1748 *Phil. Trans.* XLV. 570 Called Henna, or Alhenna, and, by corruption, Alkanna. 1791 Wm. Tryon *Eng. & South* 50 A large quantity of the herb hinna is sent by the beach goats to the house of the trade. 1879 Rock *Text. Fabrics* I. The henna grows in considerable quantities on the left bank of the river

b *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *henna-stained* adj.

1841 *Trans. Arab. Soc.* I. iii. 137 (Stand.) Sprigs of the henna tree. 1858 Carpenter *Veg. Phys.* § 369 The Henna juice is a very permanent brown dye. 1885 Bible (R. V.) *Song Sol.* i. 14 My beloved is unto me as a cluster of henna flowers.

Henne, obs. form of Hen *sb.*, *adv.*

Hen-nery. [f. Hen *sb.* + -ery.] An establishment or place for rearing poultry, a place where hens are kept of *rookery*

1859 *All Year Round* No. 32. 225 Why not establish extensive henneries, hatch by steam? 1877 L. G. Squier *Horse Keeping* 48 Sometimes the roofs are used as grand henneries. 1884 Roe *Nat. Sec. Story* vi. I was soon over ing the henery with my gun

Hennish, obs. form of Hench.

‖ **Hennin** (he·nin) *Hist.* [a obs. F *hennin* (see Godefroi).] A head dress worn by women in France in the 15th century, of high and conical shape, with a muslin veil depending from it

1850 J. Strutt *Sports & Past.* An elderly woman in an extravagantly high *hennin* . . the head dress of the times. 1885 *Mag. of Art* Sept. 480/1 Ladies' head dresses grew to prodigious size to bear comparison with the hennins of the fifteenth Century

Hennish, *a. rare* [f. Hen *sb.* + -ish.] Of or pertaining to a hen

1595 Southwell *St. Peter's Compl.* 12 Well might a Cocke correct me with a crowe, Whom hennish cackling first did ouer throwe.

Henny-yes, obs. forms of Hence

Henny (he·ni), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Hen *sb.* + -y.]

A *adj.* Of or pertaining to a hen, hen like, having the plumage or figure of a hen

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 644 There is a tendency towards the assumption of the female plumage by the males, and distinct breeds of 'henny' Game fowls are known

B *sb.* A hen-like male fowl

1868 Darwin *Anim. & Pl.* I. 252 Males in certain sub breeds have lost some of their secondary masculine characters, and from their close resemblance in plumage to the females are often called hennies. 1884 W. *Pennell Game* 27 Nov. 5/2 Some males are known as 'hennies.'

‖ **Henopecia.** *Obs.* [a Gr. type **hvonoiía*, f. *ἕν, hv-* one + *ποιεῖν* to make.] A figure of speech by which a number of things are considered as one

1685 H. More *Illustr.* 75 The whole succession . . being, looked upon but as one Beast, by a Prophetick Henopœia whatever befell any particular King is referred to the Beast.

So † **Henopoe tic, † Henopoe tical,** *adjs.* (Gr. type **hvonoiητικός*), involving henopœia, unifying

1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.*, etc. 219 Henopoetick Types of a Nation . . collected into one Government. *Ibid.* 222 To him that considers how Collective and Henopoetical, as I may so speak the Prophetick Types are

Henotheism (he· *no*θiiz'm) [f. Gr. *ἑίς, hvs* + *θε* or *θεός* + -ism.] The belief in one god as the deity of the individual, family, or tribe, with out asserting that he is the only God considered as a stage of religious belief between polytheism and monotheism. See quots.

1860 Max Muller *Semitic Monotheism* in *Sel. Ess.* (1881) II. 415 The latter form of faith, the belief in One God, is properly called monotheism, whereas the term of henotheism would best express the faith in a single god. 1879 P. Le Page Renouf *Lect. Orig. Relig.* 217 The nature of Henotheism as distinct from Monotheism was explained in last year's lecture as a phase of religious thought in which the individual gods uncreated are not conceived to limit the power of others. 1880 Gladstone in *19th Cent.* No. 48. 792 Henotheism, the affirmative belief in one God, with or the sharply defined exclusive line which makes it a belief in Him as the only God. 1886 Tiele in *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 36/1 From this primitive naturism sprang *henotheism*, not the henotheism of Max Muller, or of Hartmann, or of Asmus but a practical henotheism, *i.e.* the adoration of one God above others as the specific tribal god or as the lord over a particular people, a notion of a relative monotheism

So **He notheist,** one who worships according to henotheism. **Henothei stic** *a.*

1880 Gladstone in *19th Cent.* No. 38. 721 The religion of us, in which . . his belief has been was the henotheistic region. 1882 Max Müller in *Fr. Hall* 18 The Veda had taught us nothing else but this henotheistic phase. 1884 *Athenæum* 29 Nov. 693/2 The Maquis would be fully be claimed as 'Henotheists,' by the person who believes in 'Henotheism.' 1897 *Edin. Rev.* July. 225 The worshipper of one out of a number of gods, the Henotheist of Prof. Max Müller

Henotic (henɒ·tɪk), *a.* [a Gr. *ἑνωτικός* serving to unite, f. *ἕνωσις* unification + *ἐν* one + -tic.] *Henotique* Tending to make one, unifying, reconciling, harmonizing

1858 Gladstone *Gleanings* (1879) III. 226 Nor, I believe, has any country produced a great number of Henotic writers, the theologi of peacemakers, who have striven to close the breaches of Christendom.

He n-peck, *v. colloq* [A back-formation from Henpecked in its participial use.] *trans.* Of a wife. To domineer over or rule (the husband)

1688 *Loyal Satyrist* in *3rd Collect. Poems* 1689) 30/2 From Long Hazels, and worse, the Wife's Tongue. 1753 Merry *Gray's Inn Jrnl.* No. 5. 3 An unruly Curtle mare, who sometimes . . has hen-pecked her master. 1819 Byron *Juan* I. xxii, But oh! ye lords of ladies intellectual, have they not hen-peck'd you all? 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* I. viii, That my lady was jealous and henpeck'd my lord

He n-peck, *sb. rare* [f. prec.]

† **1** A wife who domineers over her husband. *Obs.*

1801 J. Strutt *Sports & Past.* Introd. 18 Their Mac Labs and their Henpecks may praise as they please

2 = Hen-pecking, the domineering of a wife

1833 Gladstone *Pedestal in Mem. Ess.* (1888) V. 23 Dying of heartbreak coupled with henpeck.

So **He n-pe ckery,** the state or condition of being henpecked

1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xxxvi, He had fallen to the lowest depth of the most snobbish henpeckery.

Hen-pecked (he·npekt), *ppl. a. colloq.* [fr. pecked by a hen or hens, alluding to the plucking of some of the feathers of the domestic cock by his hens.] Domineered over by, or subject to the rule of, a wife

a 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) II. 104 The henpeck Man rules behind his Wife, and lets her wear the Spurs and govern the Reins. 1690 Bentley *Impiety* 11 Is it a heartbreak coupled with henpeck? 1850 Thackeray *Pen. Past.* iii. 49 A Stepdame too! I have cursed She Who rules my hen peck'd sire, and renders me . . unhappy! *Ibid.* No. 4. 79 A Socrates, who is by all but the undoubted Head of the State of the Hen pecked. 1860 W. Irving *Sketch bk.* I. 59 An obedient henpecked husband

b *transf.* Of *hen frigate* in Hen *sb.* 8

1695 Congreve *Love for L.* iv. xiii, I believe he that marries you will go to Sea in a hen peck'd Frigat

Hen-plant see Hen *sb.* 8.

Henrician (henri·ʃən, *a.* and *sb. Eccl. Hist.* [ad. med.L. *Henricianus*, f. Henricus Henry.]

A *adj.* 1 Pertaining to Henry VIII of England or the ecclesiastical measures of his reign

1859 R. W. Dixon *Hist. Ch. Eng.* xv. III. 39 The chief article of the Henrician settlement of religion

2 Of or pertaining to the Henricians (B. 1)

1894 *Dublin Rev.* Apr. 317 Many of the citizens had embraced the Henrician heresy.

B *sb* **1** One of the followers in Switzerland and Southern France) of Henry of Lausanne, a religious and moral reformer of the 12th century

1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl.* 135 Peruerse Sectaries, as the Henricians, that denied the body of Christe to be consecrated and eaten by the priests, as it was by Christe him selfe. 1889 J. J. Blunt *Dict. Sects & Heresies* (ed. Bernard) was exercised chiefly against the heresy of the Henricians

2 A supporter of the opinion and practice of the Emperor Henry IV of Germany, in opposition to Pope Gregory VII

1889 J. J. Blunt *Dict. Sects* (1886) 183/2 *note*

Hen-roost. [f. Hen *sb.* + Roost *sb.*] A place where domestic fowls roost at night

a 1100 *Gerefa* in *Anglia* IX. 262 Se hænna brost 1611 Cotgr., *Poulailler*, a Henne house or Henne roost 1620 J. Wilkinson *Coroners & Sheriffs* 120 Walkers by night to steale Hennes from Henrouse or any other thing. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 108. 1 The Maid pursues them [Gipsies] with Severity, his Hen roost is sure to pay for it. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xviii. IV. 150 A boy who had robbed a henroost

Henry see Good Henry. **Henry-sophister** see Harry-soph. **Hen's-bill** see Hen *sb.* 8

Hens(e, hennes, obs. forms of Hence.

Hen's-foot. Also 6 **henfoote, 7 hens-feat** [from the supposed resemblance of the divided leaves to a hen's claws.] Name given to two different

plants +a [tr L. *pes gallinaceus*] The Clmbing Fumitory, *Corydalis claviculata Obs* 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xv 24 Called Hedge Fumeterre, and Hennes foote Hentoote or hedge Fumeterre 1602 Holland *Pliny* II 256 The first Capnos, which in Latine is commonly called *Pedes Gallinacei*, *i* hens feet

b [*L pes pulli*] Hur-parsley, *Caucalis daucoides* 1597 Gerard *Herbal* II cccxxlii (1633) 1042 In English hatland Parsley or Hennes foot 1778–96 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 289 *Torilis/anthriscus* Hedge Parsley or Hens foot Horses are extremely fond of it

Henslovian (henslōʊ vián) *Bot* [f *Henslow*, an English botanist (1796–1861)] *pert to Henslowia membranæ*, the cuticle of plants, discovered by Hen slow (*Trans Bot* 1866)

Hensman, obs form of Henchman

†Hensour. *Sc Obs* Also 6 **hensure** [Origin unknown see conjectures in Jamieson The form of the word suggests Ofr derivation] 'Perhaps a godly young fellow' (Jam) , perh an henchman (The sense was app obscure to Henry Charters in 1602)

15 *Christs Kirk on the Grene* xx Are hasty hensure callit Hary Quha wes ane archer hepid 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre of Three Estatis* (Bann MS) 2613 Thir juglars, jestours and ydil hensours Thir cairdours and thir quyrie sensours [F F S 2605 *former ydil idoys*] Thir fuglars, flatteraris and ydill cunthousis, Thir carriers, and thir quintacensours]

†Hent, *v Obs* exc *arch* or *dial* Forms 1 hentan, 3–6 hente(n, 4 9 hent , 4–5 hint, 5 hynte *Pa t* 3 6 hente, 4–9 hent , 4–6 hint, hynt *Pa pple* 3–4 yhent, 3–7 hent, 4–5 hente, 5 yhent , 4 6 hint, 5 hynt, hynted, 6 Sc hynd [OI *hentan* also *gehentan*], of obsolete formation It is probably related to Gothic *hinþan* to seize Its re semblance, both in form and sense to Hend v is also noteworthy But in both cases the phonological relations are difficult]

1 *trans* To lay hold of, seize, grasp , to take or hold in one's hand, to catch *arch*

(In OE *intrans* with *genitive or prep*)

c 1000 *Ælfric Homilies* I 86 (Schmid) Beo he þonne utlah, and his hente mid hearme ælc þara þe nitt wille c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 209 De unfulle hauen þeð grome me to hente 1297 R Glouc (1724) 185 Sy[r] he nudde wyp þe selde somdel be dunt yhent vyker he hym adde aslawe a 1300 *Cursor M* 3841 Abute hir hals pan he hir hent [*v* hint] *Ibid* 16624 A vessel bett vnder pat lucre to hint c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 41 Alle about pei robbe[ ], & tok pat pei mist hent 14 Hoccleve *Mor Pounde* (1893) 71 Ihat in the feendes net we ben hent c 1450 *Merlin* 101 He hente the swerde be the hiltes and drough it oute 1530 Palsgr 583/1, I hente, I take by violence or to catche Ibid, I hente one, I overtake or utterly comen 1536 Bellenden *Crón Scot* II 355 Scho hint his hors be the renyeis 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Feb 195 His harmefull bluther he hent in hand 1611 Shaks *Ham* I iv 11 133 Log on, log on, the foot path way, And merrily hent the stile a 1625 W Cartwright *Ordinary* v iv in Hazl *Dodsley* XIII 311 Hent him, for dern love hent him [1885 Burton *Arab Nts* (1887) III 77 Then he hent in hand two stones]

absol To 1500 *Chaucer Pl* F E 1 S) 'in 263 Hent on't and hould that thou have' 1566 Drant *Horace* A iij, When hande nil nolde de hente

2 To lay hold of and take away, lift, or move in some way, to snatch, carry off , to take (*Away, off, out, up*, etc), put on

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11 36 þis lords vte of erth þu hunt [*v r* hent] 13 *Gawe & Gr Knt* 983 þe lorde Hent hetly of his hode and on a spere hended 1400 *Anturs of A* 0 134 Lord god ! þat wolde benilly hente me oute of hell 1579 Spenser *Sh Cal* Nov 169 Dido nis dede, but into heauen hent 1589 Peele *Tale of Troy* Wks (Bullen) 1552 Her heart was from her body hent 1642 T Mory *Song of Songs* III iii vii, For as I went into high heaven hent

fig 1 olst *up*, pluck *up* heart) (Cf also 5) c 1400 *Destr Troy* 9739 I herfore hent vp your hert & your high wille c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4484 Right so þe frendes als faste Heuy hertis sall hente

3 a To get at with a blow, to strike, hit c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2715 Moyses hente be cherl wiß hise wonde, And he fel dun in dedes bond 13 *Coer de L* 6981 That other he hint doun he hedd

b To get to, arrive at, reach, occupy

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 39 Ius outlandes kynges on pis lond hauens hent c 1440 *Gesta Rom* 239 The furste haun þt it eer they hente c 1475 *Partenay* 5972 When of lusignen the furst cite hent 1605 Sharn *Mens for M* II iv 14 The generous and graceful Craueis Haue hent the gates.

4 To seize, affect (as an influence or condition

1390 Gower *Conf* I 141 The vanite of pride hath hente c 1400 *Rom Rose* 1730 Ihe writhalle such frokle me hente a 1547 Surrey in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 8 There might I se how Ver had euery blossom hent 1613–18 W Browne *Brit Past* II ii, Men, whose watchfull eyes no slumber hent

5 To get, take, receive, obtain, gain, meet with, to experience, suffer, 'catch' harm, etc), to take' (courage, etc), to apprehend, perceive

1297 R Glouc (1724) 204 Vrthe he was sore asliad And napeles he hente herte a 1330 *Otuel* 1195 þou ne schalt hente no vileinie, Of no man of king charles lond c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 301 At þat he myghte of his freendes hente, On bookes and his lernynge he it spente c 1450 *Mirrour Salvacionn* 1412 Of some man the Baptisme of waitere he hent c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 122 So þat I no harmes hent 1591 Greene *Maiden's Dr* I, I hen thought I straight such friends are seldom hent

b *To hent vpon* (or *in*) *hand* to take in hand, undertake *To hent one's way* to take one's way

c 1400 *Prose Trey* 7060 To hent vppon hand soche a heigh charge 1486 *Bk St Albans* E vj b, Ayen the water he way ceuen iff he hent 1500 Skinner *F Q* III vii 61 Great labour fondly hast thou hent in hand

6 *intr* To take one's way, go *pseudo-archaism* 1579 *Four Kni s Pal* Giv, To seas he hent, whose wash inge waues did cause him to returne 1714 *Orig Canto Spenser* xiv, Strait without Word or Answer forth he hent

7 *dial* (See quots) [perh, not this word]

1677 [see Hunting 2] a 1720 Lisle *Husb* (1757) Gloss, [F S), *Hint*, to lay up , to puttogether 1794 [Davis *Agric Wilts* in *Archæol* (1888) Mar A barn pro cess, well hinted—well secured 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Hent*, to plow up the bottom of the furrow

†Hent, *sb Obs* Also 6 hint [f Hent *v*]

1 The act of seizing , a clutch, grasp

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii 88 Scho was so cleverous of her clute Scho held thame at ane hint

2 *fig* That which is grasped or conceived in the mind conception, intention, design

1600 Holland *Livy* xxv xiv, 557 So [they] put the Consull out of his hent [*contrôlen dou's despeit*]

¶ It is doubtful whether in the following we have sense 1 or 2, or whether *hent* is for *hint* in its Shaksperian sense

1602 Shaks *Ham* III iii 88 Vp sword, and know thou a more bauisht hent When he is drunke asleepe or in his Rage

†Hent, *prep* and *conj adv Obs* [? f Hen *adv* hence + To, corresp to Ofris *hent*, MHG *hin ze, hinz*, I G *hento, hente*] 'Till, until

A *prep* (also *hent to, hento*)

1296 *Cursor M* 14 Ne kepe not to restore That he tok3 ayns to mi maner mon, Hent his endyng *Ibid* 74 I henke thenon and thenke not erke, Hent to the last ending 1375 *Barbour Bruce* xviii 592 He brother dut put him of warke hentó suche tyme as he brought answar from that wyfe

B *conj adv*

14 *Cast Love* (Hal) 1479 [Thei] nere never i wyst ne holden Hent [*early MS* er] he himselvyn come wolde 1496 Audelay *Poems* 8 We were put in paradise to have wele wonder to Hent we had unblest broky in the com miundments of our kyng

Hent, obs form of Hint

†Henter. *Obs* [f Hent *v* -er 1] One who seizes, a grasper

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I pr iii 7 (Camb MS) Raby neres and hateres of fowlsate thinges.

Henting, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing 1]

1 The action of the verb Hent, laying hold, seizing , grasp, appropriation

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 583/1 Cahchynge, or hentynge , *apprehencio* 1472 Ripley *Compl* 1ich ix iv in Ashm. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 1 Their hunting and henting 1908 Dunbar *Lyttyng to Kennedie* 8 Hell would nocht hyd thair harnis fra harmis hynting

2 [? f Hent *v* + quot] [perh a different word]

1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 246 They have also a way of sowing in the Clitchen Country, which is called sowing Hentings, which is done before the Plough, the Corn being cast in a straight line per-where the plough must come, and is pre sently ploughed in 1733 Tull *Horse Hoeing Husb* (ed 2) xi 116 They call the Top of a Ridge, a Veering , they call the two Furrows that are turn'd from each other at the Bottom, between two Ridges, a Henting, i e an Ending,

Henus, obs form of Hence

Henwife, obs form of Henwoman Also **hens weare** [app f Hen *sb* + Wife *sb*] The edible seaweed *Alaria esculenta*, also called *badderlocks*

1808–18 Jamieson, *Hent ware, Henwaare* 1865 Gosse *Land & Sea* (1874) 63 The henware a large plant, much resembling the oar-weed, but of paler colour

Henwife. Chiefly *Sc*

1 A woman who has charge of fowls, sometimes applied contemptuously to a man

a 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* Sc Bal M 2 changit one his hen wyfe to vis his sow 1508 Dunbar *Poems* v 24 Scho wes our Ladyis hen wyf And held twice Peter it wryfe, Ay quhill scho wes in hevin 1818 Scott *Old Mort* ii, A kitchen maid bid who had a kind charge of the poultry under the old henwife 1831 Jane Porter *Sir Edmund's Story* II 138 A wingle henwife being found quite accomplish for the business 1897 *Pall Mall Mag* 108, I am the hen wife here

+2 *Venus hen-wyfe*, a bawd *Obs*

1552 Huloet *Knyvet* Prol 188 With Venus henwifis quhat wyse may I flete ?

†He'nwile. *Sc Obs* [app f Hen *sb* + Wile] A petty or contemptible wile or stratagem

a 1568 R Maitland (1775) II 80 (Jam) Their old unhappy and unprofitable way of hen wiles 1697 Cleland *Poems* 55 (Jam) Seeks out few shifts, and poor hen wiles 1728 [? Burt] *Lyfe Peirkin Warbeck* (ed 2) 23 Jurants sitting at the Head as if they were to communicate, using that Hen wyle to get the Tables full

Henwoodite (he'nwudəit) *Min* [f the name of W J Henwood, of Penzance (1805–1875), see ite.] A hydrous phosphate of aluminium and copper, of bright blue colour, found in Cornwall

1878 in *Ure's Dict Arts* IV (Supp.) 1887 Dana *Man Min* 520

Henys, obs form of Hence

+Heo, *dial* **hoo,** *pers pron*, *3rd sing fem*, *nom* Obs exc *dial* Forms , see below [Ob. *hiu, hio, hiǫ*, fem of He, = Ofris *hiu* In Goth , OS, and OHG , the fem of the parallel pronominal stem *s i, s r-*, was lost and supplied by a form *si, siu*, Ger *sie* A like substitution took place later in Engl , in the latter, the northern and e midl. dialects about the 12th c. exchanged *hea, heo, hyo, yho, sho* for the forms, northern *sco, scho, sho*, e midl *sco, sye, sche*, SSW But *heo* in various forms survived in the south and w midl as a literary word till the 15th c , and is still vernacular from Lincolnshire to Devon and Sussex, under the forms *hoo, hith* (the latter often mistaken for the objective *her*), *ith, it*]

The original feminine pronoun corresponding to *he*, the place of which is now taken by Shis Used of women, and of animals or things grammatically feminine

a 1 hfu, hfuu, hfo, heo, 2 hio, 2–5 heo, 2 hyo , 2–3 hǫ, 3 heo, 3o, 3oe

855 *O K Chron* (Parker MS) an 718 Hio was for gifen Norþan hymbra cynnge c 950 *Ihid* an 910 Heo geherzade swiðe micel on þem norð here c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matth xv 27 Soð hui cwæð he 975 *Rushw G*, & hiu cwæþ, c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke ii 36 Seo cwæð heo, c 1160 *Hatton G*, ða cwæð hyo] c 950 — Mark x 6 Hee and hiuu c 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt ix 24 Hiǫ sægde *Ags G*, heo slæpð, *Hatton G*, hyo slæpð] c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 111 Heo hi wernað wiþ drunkennesse c 1205 Lay 182 He wes king and heo quen c 1300 *Beket* 24 The Princes heer heo was c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 56 Logod heo made hire preyere 1382 Langl *P Pl* A II 5 'Loke on be lufthond', quod heo c 1450 Merc 396 Þhat heo a vow no maner lenge

c 1200 Ormin 2037 Þe laffdig Marige þatt wass hafld Wiþþutenn weddedd macche c 1275 Lay 1149 Seo was i-wene (c 1205 heo wes quen) of alle wodes 1297 R Glouc (1724) 456 Soe was worby to be cyuliged, Mold be god quene Vor ni þe godenesse, þat soe dude her to Engelond a 1300 *Lull & Patteron* 81 in *R & P* (1860) 15 Al hir ioi was al.o, þo so hym set den in rode , þat del, neuer such a ver þer nasse as þho makid an vent Jon

β 1 híe, 1 híe, 2–3 hie, 3–4 she, 3o, hye

c 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt xv 23 Forlet hia, forþon þe hiæ ceaseþ after us. a 1000 *Guthlac A* 600 Þa spræc hue eft, hlesa scienost, wifa wlitegost, hie was geweox þoles c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 161 Hie is þe heuenliches kinges dohter c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2026 She kepte it wel in fostre wune, She knew it for hire owen sune c 1250 *Old Kent Serm* in *O & Misc* 39 Hye spac to þo sergans þet seruede of þo wyne c 1275 *Prov Alfred* 293 *Ibid* 321 Swo hie ne þochte a 1300 *Fall & Passion* 82 in *E P* (1860) 15 For to wep, se mid no hot nii butter teres of blode c 1325 *Lai le Freine* 124 Hue nil, no hye ne schil c 1330 *Horrice & Bl* (1857) 572 She said anon right She had i waked al this night

γ 1 hil, 2–4 hi, 4–5 hy

a 1000 *Cristi* 559 in *Exeter Bk* , Hafaþ nu se hiltza helle þre stod ealles þry gatoles þe hi gear daqum unryhte swe[o]l. a 1175 *Cott Hom* 223 Hi is wiva lihhinde moder *Ibid* 227 Hi wæs[ ] mid ylde a 1250 *Owl & Night* 34 Me hi halt loþlich and fule 1340 *Ayenb* 26 Þeruore is hy dotter of prede *Ibid* 28 Hi ys contrarious to þe holy goste c 1460 *Towneley Myst* 111 Hy hald hym ay-se anon, Hy sey de to hym, Syr gantyl knyght

δ 2–5 he, 4 hey, 5 hee

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 103 Þe oðer sunne [is] forliger ; let is þatten forncatte He buleð þenne mon c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 159 Luste[n] nu wich maiden and hwat he hatte, and hware he was fet c 1300 *St Michael* 203 in *Trent Venus*, etc. (1841) 176 The sonne sent a doun þere here and of fersch water he drawetth up the breth c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 413 Crist asked þe womman water to drinke, and yitte he was an Ebrew, for he was a Samaritan a 1400 *Pol Rel & L Poems* 229 Hey endetz shameliche Hey drawed gredilliche c 1440 *Chron Vilod* 1119 And thongede hurr' heyzelyche Þat hee hyd delyverely hym a 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 584 Ther for he dude on a Russet cote And made hitore self þo a Nonne

ε 3–4 ha, a

c 1205 Lay 28219 Þa wæs a (þe queen) beoð alue a 1250 *Leg Kath* 136 Þus hwil ha [*v r* a] wiste hire 1387 Trevisa *Hs Cott Claud* D ix 29 b He þrist yede hys wyf þat hue wolde hepe bote a dude þe contrary

ζ 2–5 ho, 3–5 hoe

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 77 Þe sunne wrengde þe lome þet ho spret in to al þis wide worlde c 1205 Lay 42 He hise [boc] þef þare aðelen Æthonor 1297 R Glouc (1724) 13 Ho wende from al hire kyn 13 *Gawe & Gr Knt* 1001 Þe olde nuncnas ho keped ho vpriʒt c 1440 *Promp Parv* (Camden) 1xvi, Ho kissuthe hur lord c 1440 *Chron Vilod* 376 In vche werk þt hoe wrouʒt

η 4–5 hue

1307 *Elegy Edw I*, iv, Ich luquethe myn herte aryht Over the see that hue be duht 1340 *Ayenb* 264 While hue lyuede alse 1393 Langl *P Pl* C II 10 Ich was afered of hure face, thauh hue faire were

θ 5–9 hoo

a 1440 *Sir Degrev* 686 Natheles hoo was wel paid 1674 *Ray N C Words 26 Hoo, he*, in the Northwest parts of England most frequently used for she c 1815 *Seventh Ballads & Songs* 169 Hoo says hoo can tell when hoo's hurt 1867 F Wallis *Oval Blanket* 72 Th mistress said hoo thought hoo'd suit em

b Opposed to *he* female, feminine

c 950–1000 see Hr, 7 13 *E E Allit P* B 337 As þou meng with þe malez be mete ho bester

Heo-oak see Ha *pron* 8 b

Heold, obs pa t of Hold *v*. **Heole,** variant of Hele *v*1 *Obs*

Heom, var Hem *pron*, *Obs* (=them), obs f Home **Heonene, heonne(n, Heonnes,** obs. ff Hen *adv*, Hence. **Heore,** obs forms of Her *pron*. **Heou, heow,** obs. ff Hue **Heoven,** obs inf and pa. t of Heave, obs f Heaven

Hep, variant form of Hip *sb* 2, the fruit of the rose tree:

Hep, obs form of Heap, Hip *sb* 1

‖ **Hepar** (hī·pəɹ) *Chem* and *Med* [med L, a Gr *ἧπαρ* liver, in reference to its colour]

1 An old name for a metallic sulphide, having a reddish brown or liver colour Also, for compounds of sulphur with other substances. (Cf HEPATUF)

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 321 Molybdenous Acid takes Sulphur from its Hepars 1799 — *Geol Ess* 397 Glauber is found frequently in the state of a hepar 1800 HENRY *Epit Chem* (1808) 149 [Sulphurets] have, for the most part, a reddish brown or liver colour, and hence were formerly called *hepars*, or *livers* of sulphur

2 Also more fully, *hepar sulphuris* or *hepas sulphuratus* a (*If s kalinum*) Old name for *potassa sulphurata* b (*If s calcarium*) The name commonly given in homœopathy to calcium sulphide

a. 1693 SALMON *Bates' Disp* (1713) 436/1 To Fe Febue makes this Hepar Sulphuris thus R Of the best Sulphur in fine Powder ℔v Salt of Tartar very dry, as much MIX them together till all be reduced to a Mass, which is called the Liver of Sulphur 1748 *Phil Trans* XLII 73 That sort of *Hepar*, formed by the Union of the Caustic Salt with the Sulphur of the Ashes of the Glass wort 1873 *Townes' Chem* (ed 12) 327 Liver of sulphur or hepar sulphuris, is a name given to a brownish substance, made by fusing, together potassium carbonate and sulphur

b 1866 *Allbutt's Handybk Homœop Pract* 22 Hepar Sulphuris, sulphuret of Lime, Proto Sulphuret of Calcium or Liver of Sulphur, is prepared by trituration 1885 *Pall Mall G* 26 Feb 6/2 Pattt, I am told, puts a great deal of dependence upon hepar sulphur 1887 *Hanaugh Hahn's* 1 Nov 593 If the patient has been already dosed with Mercury, Hepar is the remedy

Hepat-, before a vowel = HEPATO-, comb form of Gr *ἧπαρ, ἡπατ-* liver as in **Hepata'lgia**, pain affecting the liver, neuralgia of the liver (Hooper *Med Dict* 1811), hence **Hepata'lgic** *a*, of or belonging to hepatalgia (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854)

Hepatemphra'xis [Gr *ἐμφραξις* stoppage], obstruction of the liver (Craig 1847), hence **Hepatemphra'ctic** *a* (Mayne 1854)

† **Hepata'rian**, *a Obs rare*—° [f I *hepatārt-us*, f *hepat* see prec and -AN] Of or pertaining to the liver, hepatical (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

Hepatic (hĭpæ·tik), *a* and *sb* Also 4–8 ep- [ad L *hepatic-us*, a Gr *ἡπατικός* of or belonging to the liver]

A *adj* **1** Of or pertaining to the liver

e g *Hepatic artery ducts, plexus, vein, hepatic apoplexy, colic, disorder, disease, flux*

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Hk Physicke* 198/1 Phlebotomise in his right Arme, the Hepaticke or Livervayn 1681 BUSTON *Anat Man* I 111 iv, Melancholy, which Liveriam tus subdivides into three parts Hepatick, Splenatick, Mesenaick 1719 QUINCY *Phys Dict, Hepatick Flux*, is a bilious Looseness, occasioned by overflowing of Choler 1748 EARLE in *Phil Trans* XLII 32 A Discharge of Bile 'tis but thin and diluted, and such as in other Animals is usually called Bile 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 603 His hardships a bilious and hepatic complaints 1808 *Med Jrnl* XV 577 The hepatic artery being very small, comparatively with the size of the liver 1827 ABERNETHY *Surg Wks* I 62 Hepatic disorder may disturb the sensorium 1832 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 470 The original filaments follow the portion artery, to ramify themselves into the hepatic plexus 1866 HUXLEY *Phys* v 182 (of a bile hepatic duct, which conveys away the bile brought to it from the liver) 1877 *Encycl Brit* IV 140 *Hepatic cells* where a biliary calculus or gall stone passes down from the gall bladder into the intestine

2 Affected with liver complaint *Obs*

1598 TREVISA *Barth De R* IV xxvii (Lollem MS), I leave pat it is sodde inne helpep and socourep frei etik men, and epatik

3 Acting on the liver, good for the liver

1671 SALMON *Syn Med* III xxii, Mountain mint is Pectoral and Hepatick 1819 REES *Cycl* s v *Tabella*, We have cordial, stomachic, and hepatic tablets

4 Liver-coloured, dark brownish-red, as in *Hepatic aloes, hepatic tanager*

Hepatic cinnabar, cinnabar mixed with idriolite, carbon, and earthy matter 1837 *Hepatic pyrites*, decomposed liver brown tessular crystals from upper Bristow Colliery *Min* I 1480 *Pallad on Horb* xi 161 With aloes tweyne vncia epatike 1589 *Cogan Haven Health* (1636) 92 Like of Aloes Epatickes, of white Candide, of each the weight of two pence 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 388 Compact Brown Iron Stone or Hepatic Iron Ore 1811 A I THOMSON *Lond Dispens* (1818) 21 The Cape aloes have a more disagreeable odour than the Socotrine and Hepatic

5 Of or pertaining to a hepar, sulphurous

+ *Hepatic air* or *gas*, sulphuretted hydrogen

1661 BOYLE *New Disp* 165 This balsamick hepatick salt 1786 *Phil Trans* LXXVI 118 Hepatic Air is that species of permanently elastic fluid which is obtained from combustible sulphur with various substances, as alkalies, earths, metals, etc 1788 *Ibid* LXXVIII 384 If nitrous air be mixed with hepatic air volatile alkali will be formed 1789 *Ibid* LXXX 67 Upon applying heat to the sulphur thus blackened, I have perceived an hepatic smell 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* I xii 200 Inflammable air possesses the property of dissolving sulphur, in which case it contracts a very fetid smell, and forms hepatic air *Ibid* 497 Hepatic gas 1800 *Tagrange's Chem* II 365 [It] exhales a hepatic odour capable of altering the splendor of silver

† **B** *Hepatic most*, a liverwort see HEPATICA 2

1824 GREVILLE *Flora Edin* introd 15 Hepaticæ, Liverworts, Hepatic Mosses Most of the plants of this order have a considerable affinity with the true mosses

B *sb* A medicine that acts on the liver and increases the secretion of bile

1586 *Bk St Albans* C vb, Veue hir epatike with the flesh of a chycon 1671 SALMON *Syn Med* III xv 358 You must use cooling Hepaticks 1707 FLOYER *Physic Pulse Watch* 419 The Bitters are Hepatics 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ **Hepatica** (hĭpæ·tikā) *Bot* [med L, fem (quasi *herba hepatica*) of *hepaticus* see prec]

1 A subgenus or section of the genus *Anemone*, esp the common spring-flowering *Anemone* (*Hepatica*) *triloba*, a native of continental Europe, cultivated in Britain, the three lobed leaves of which resemble the human liver

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II xl 58 The leaues of *Hepatica* are broade, and diuided into three partes Amongst the leaues groweth fayre scaped or bare stalkes eurely one growing vpon a single stemme *Ibid* 59 [It] may be called in English *Hepatica*, Noble Agrimonie, or Three leafe Liuerwurte 1664 EVELYN *Acct Hort* (1729) 192 January Flowers in Prime Hepatica, Primroses, Laurustines 1803 J ABERCROMBIE *Every Man Own Gard* 688/1 Hepaticas, single white, single blue, single red, double red, Double Blue 1882 *Garden* 11 Mar 255/1 The fine single blue American Hepatica is a stronger and more vigorous species

2 The old name in the herbalists for Common Liverwort, *Marchantia polymorpha*, a lichen-like plant which creeps over wet rocks and damp ground, rooting from the lower surface of the leaf Hence pl *Hepaticæ*, a group of Cryptogams allied to the Mosses, containing plants which have no operculum and as a rule possess elaters, of which the Common Liverwort is an example

The group was proposed and named by the French botanist Adanson (*Familles des Plantes*, 1763)

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* 48 Lichen is called in englishe Liuerwurte, in duch Steinbleerkraut, in frenech Herpatique the Potticaries call it Hepatica 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III lix 411 This herbe is called in Greeke Λειχην in Latine *Lichen*, in shoppes *Hepatica* in English Liuerwurt and Stone Liuerwort 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 349 The Cryptogamia Class may be divided into the following orders or assemblages —1 Miscellaneæ, 2 Filices, 3 Musci 4 Hepaticæ, 5 Algæ, 6 Fungi *Ibid* 363 Hepaticæ Female fructification inclosed in a veil which splits open at the top, and discharges the capsule 1897 J HOOG *Microsc* II 308 The little group of *Hepaticæ* or Liverworts which is intermediate between Lichens and Mosses 1886 M MASON *Flora Dublin Bard* 273 His vast collection of mosses and hepaticæ from the Valley of the Amazons

† **Hepa'tical**, *a Obs* [f as HEPATIC + -AL] = HEPATIC *a* 1

1611 COTGR, *Hepatique*, hepaticall 1652 BERKEL in *Culpeper's Med Herbal* 74 He drops into an Hepaticall flux 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 321 They degenerate into Hepatical Fevers *Ibid* 349 The hepatical Artery and the Vena Porta, carry the Blood into the Liver

Hepa'ticon, *a* [f as HEPATIC + -ON] = *Hepatic* 1 Lobed like the liver

1886 *Syd Soc Lex*

† **Hepatite** (hĕ·pătāit) *Obs* Also 4 epetite [ad L *hepatites*, a Gr *ἡπατίτης*] An early name for a precious stone (*hepatites gemma* Pliny) said to resemble the liver in some respect

1398 TREVISA *Barth De R* XVI lxxxiii (Lollem MS), Hepatite is a precious Stone of the shape of the Liver

Hepatite'. *Min* [Named by Karsten, 1800 (*Hepatit*), from the older name *leber hepatites*] A name applied to varieties of Barytes emitting a fetid, sulphurous, or hepatic odour when rubbed or heated, liver-stone

1800-3 tr *Pallas Trav* (1812) I 145 They form cavities filled up with a dark green hepatite, the spath kind 1816 R JAMESON *Syst Min* (ed 3) III 88 It is named hepatite from the disagreeable sulphureous odour it exhales when rubbed

‖ **Hepatitis** (hepătəi·tis) *Path* [a Gr *ἡπατῖτις* adj of or belonging to the liver see ITIS] 'Inflammation of the substance of the liver' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1707–52 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The hepatitis begets a true resemblance to the pleurisy 1788 J C SMYTH in *Med Commun* II 1 Observations on the Hepatitis 1815–19 B E O MEARA *Expos Trans St Helena* 28 Hepatitis, with its usual train of distressing symptoms followed

Hepatization (hepătəizē·ʃən) [f HEPATIZE] + -ATION

† **1** *Chem* Impregnation with sulphuretted hydrogen (See HEPATIC 5) *Obs*

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 455 These [expedients] were Torrefaction, Sulphurization, Hepatization

2 *Path* Consolidation of the lung tissue, so that it becomes solid and friable somewhat like liver, being first of a red and afterwards of a grey colour Applied also to the state of any texture which has been converted into a liver like substance (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854)

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 130 In the second stage [of Pneumonia] or that of hepatisation, the crepitous feel is entirely lost 1862 H W FULLER *Dis Lungs* 249 The third [stage] that of grey hepatization, or diffused suppuration of the pulmonary tissue 1866 A FLINT *Princ Med*, (1880) 161 In the second stage, usually called the stage of red hepatization I have solidified in a mass of a brownish red colour, non crepitant and presents an appearance not unlike that of the liver, whence the name hepatization

Hepatize (he·pătəiz), *v* [f Gr *ἧπαρ, ἡπατ-* liver + -IZE] = HEPATIC 5 Sometimes the hepatised portions are exactly circumscribed by a lobule

Hepato-, repr Gr *ἡπατο-*, combining form of *ἧπαρ* liver as in **Hepatocele** (he·pătōsēl) [Gr *κήλη* tumour], hernia of the liver **Hepato colic** (kŏ·lik *a* [Gr *κῶλον* colon], relating to the liver and the colon (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Hepatocystic** (-sĭ·stik) *a* [see CYST], pertaining to the liver and the gall bladder, or uniting the two (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854) **Hepatoduodenal** (-dĭūdē·năl) *a*, pertaining to the liver and the duodenum **Hepatoenteric** (he·pătōentĕ·rik *a*, pertaining jointly to the liver and the intestine **Hepatogastric** (-găs·trik) *a* pertaining to both the liver and the stomach (Craig 1847) **Hepatogenic** (-jĕ·nik, **Hepatogenous** (hepătŏ·jĭnŏs) *adjs* [see GEN], originating from the liver **Hepatoid graphy** [see -GRAPHY], the description of the liver, its attachments and functions (Dunglison) **Hepatolith** [Gr *λίθος* stone], a gall-stone (*Syd Soc Lex*), hence **Hepatoli thic** *a*, of the nature of a gall stone **Hepatolithiasis** (-lĭpæ·ăsĭs), the formation of stone-like concretions in the liver Craig 1847 **Hepato logy** [see LOGY], that part of medical science which treats of the liver Dunglison 1833–46), hence **Hepato logist**, a student of hepatology, **Hepatolo gical**, *a*, of or belonging to hepatology (Mayne) **Hepatopancreas** (he·pătōpæ·nkrĭăs) *Biol*, Klaus's name for the glandular organ, called the liver in Invertebrates, in reference to its two-fold functions of secretion and digestion **Hepatopathy** [Gr *πάθος* suffering], disease of the liver (Mayne) **Hepato-po rtal** *a* [see PORTAL] of or pertaining to the hepatic portal system, hence distinguished from *renoportal* **Hepato-re nal** *a* [see RENAL], relating to the liver and kidneys **Hepatorrhœa** [Gr *ῥοια* a flow], a flow or discharge from the liver **Hepato scopy** [Gr *-σκοπία* inspection], inspection of the liver, divination by inspection of the liver of an animal **Hepatostomy** [Gr *-στομία* cutting], the formation of the liver (Mayne) **Hepato-umbi lical** *a* [L *umbilicus* navel], connecting the liver and the navel

1811 HOOPER *Med Dict*, *Hepatocele*, an hernia in which a portion of the liver protrudes through the abdominal parietes 1738 ARNAND in *Phil Trans* XL 322 Hepatic cystic Ducts 1766 HUNTER *Ibid* LVI 359 The hepato cystic ducts enter the gall bladder at the anterior end or fundus 1880 J W HOOD *Rule* 89 Schiff tried all the structures in the hepato-duodenal ligament save the hepatic to which they belong 1877 *Huxley & Martin's Elem Biol* 'Hepatogenic Icterus in the duodenum 1886 *Syd Soc Lex* *Hepatogenic icterus*, jaundice produced by the absorption of bile already formed in the liver 1874 H C WOOD *Therap* 1879) 109 That the icterus is not really hepatogenous, but hæmic in origin 1897 ALBUTT'S *Syst Med* II 400 True hepatogenous jaundice, with bile pigment in the urine and decolouration of the fæces 1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex Hepatolithus*, of or belonging to hepatolith, 'hepatolithus' 1888 *Syd Soc Lex* 348 In Malaria the English *hepatological* and nephritic gist 1884 NEWMAN in *Trans Lond* I 89 In the Invertebrata the secretions of many glands, which have generally called 'liver' in man which would be more appropriately termed 'hepatopancreas' 1886 *Syd Soc Lex Hepatorrhœa, internal hæmorrhage* 1877 ALBUTT *Syst Med* II 400 True hepatogenous jaundice, with bile pigment in the urine and decolouration of the fæces 1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex Hepatostomus*, of or belonging to a hepatostoma, 'hepatostoma

Romans with Vulcan. Hence **Hephæstian** *a*, of or belonging to, or made by Hephæstus. **Hephæstic** *a*, relating to fire, also, relating to the forge or use of the smith's hammer

1658 Phillips, *Hephæstian* mountains, certain burning mountains in Lycia. 1854 Robertson *Mythol Anc Greece* & *Italy* (ed. 3) 424 Served in Hephæstian armour. 1869 *Lancet* I 127 Cases of hemiplegia among Sheffield smiths were described as due to the use of the hammer, and termed ergohemiplegia.

Hephthemimer (hepfθəm məi) *Anc Pros* [ad late L *hephthemimeris* (*us*) (Diomedes, Servius, a Gr *ἑφθημιμερής* 'containing seven halves'), f *ἑπτά*- seven + *ἡμι*- half + *μέρος* part, *μερης* partite. See mod E *hephthemimer*. Also commonly used in the L stm form, sometimes contracted *hephthemum*.] A group or caesuric colon of seven half-feet, the part of a hexameter line preceding the cæsura when this occurs in the middle of the fourth foot, as in

'Infrenteque deos Latio genus unde Latinum'

Hence **Hephthemi meral** *a*, of or pertaining to a hephthemimeris, as in *hephthemimeral cæsura* see the example above

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Hephthemimeris* 1727 41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Hephthemimeris*, in the Greek and Latin poetry, a word of seven consisting of three feet and a syllable, that is, of seven half feet. 1857 *Public Sch Lat Gramm* § 226 4 (1) Next in power to the penthemimeral is the hephthemimeral or septemplex caesura. *Ibid*, In the verse *Quæ fuerat | foetus | nequeres | quo redire | feretum* the principal pause is at the hephthemimeris. *Ibid* § 234 (2) Ecbatic. Hephthemimeral.

Hepper. A local name of a smolt, or young salmon of the second year

1861 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vict* c 109 § 4 All migratory fish of the genus salmon whether known by the names hereinafter mentioned, that is to say salmon, bull trout, spring, hepper, fast brood grevelling or by any other local name. 1885 F Day *Fishes Gt Brit* II 69 from one to two years old before it has gone to the sea it is known as a sledger, gravelling, hepper in Wales

Hepta-, before a vowel **Hept-**, combining form of Gr *ἑπτά* seven, occurring as the first element of many compounds in Greek, some of which have descended through Latin into the modern langs, while many more have been taken directly from Greek, or formed on Greek analogies Normally, *hepta* is combined with elements of Greek origin, but in some instances (chiefly on account of the inconvenience of L *septem*) it is combined with L or other elements, as *heptangular*, *heptavalent* In *Chem* it indicates the presence of seven atoms of an element, as *heptachloride*, (see below), *heptachloride*, *heptoxide*, *heptachlorotoluene*, etc

Heptaca psular *a Bot* [L *capsula* (CAPSULE)], having seven capsules cells, or cavities (Bailey 1730-6)

Heptaca rbon *a Chem*, containing seven carbon atoms, as in *heptacarbon compounds*, *series* of HEPTANE + **Heptacme** (hɛ ptasi) *Cryst* [Gr *ἀκή* point], a summit of a polyhedron formed by the concurrence of seven faces Kirkman) **Heptachronous** (hɛptæ krŏnəs, a [late L *heptachronus* a Gr *ἑπτάχρονος*, *ἑ χρόνος* time], in ancient prosody = *heptasemic* **Heptaceo lic** *a* [Gr *ἑπτά-κωλ-ος* of seven sexes or members, *ἑ κῶλον* COLON], in ancient prosody, of seven cola or members, as 'a heptacolic period' **Hepta-compound**, *Chem*, a compound containing seven atoms of any element or radical, esp a heptacarbon compound **Hepta-hexahe dral** *a Cryst*, having seven ranges of six faces each **Heptahy drate**, *Chem*, a compound containing seven molecules of water ($7H_2O$

‖ **Hepta meron** [Gr *ἑπτάμερ-ος*, neut *-ον*, of seven days, f *ἡμέρα* day], a seven days' work, or book of a collection of stories, representated, after the pattern of the Decameron of Boccaccio to have been told on seven successive days, made by Queen Margaret of Navarre, *a* 1549. **Hepta meter** *Pros* [late L *heptametrus*, a Gr *ἑπτάμετρον*, *ἑ μέτρον* measure], a verse consisting of seven feet or measures, cf *heptapody* **Heptame trical** *a*, consisting of seven feet or measures **Hepta ngular** *a*, having seven angles **Heptape talous** *a Bot*, having seven petals + **Hepta phony** [f Gr *ἑπτάφων-ος* seven voiced, having a sevenfold echo], the union of seven sounds (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

Heptaphy llous *a Bot* [Gr *ἑπτάφυλλ-ος* seven-leaved], having seven leaves or calyx sepals (Webster 1828)

Heptapodic (hɛptăpŏ dĭk) *Pros* [from *πούς* -footed], consisting of or containing seven metrical feet, so **Hepta pody**, a measure or verse consisting of seven feet **Heptasemic** (sĭ mĭk) *a* [late L *heptasimus os*, a Gr *ἑπτάσημ-ος* of seven times], in ancient prosody containing seven units of time or more **Heptaseopalous** (sɛ păləs) *a Bot*, having seven sepals **Heptaspe rmous** *a Bot* [Gr *σπέρμα* seed], bearing seven seeds

Heptastich (hɛ ptăstĭk) *Pros* [Gr *στίχος* line], *sb*, a group of seven lines of verse, *a*, seven lines long **Heptastichon** (hɛptă stĭkŏn) *a Bot*, having seven leaves in the spiral row **Heptastrophic** (stræ fĭk) *a Pros* [Gr *στροφή* turning, STROPHE], consisting of seven strophes or stanzas + **Hepta te chnist** [Gr *τέχνη* art], a professor of the Seven Arts (cf ART 7), a Master of Arts **Heptato mic** *a Chem* [ATOMIC], containing or equivalent to seven atoms **Heptatonic** (-tŏ nĭk) *a Mus* [Gr *ἑπτατον-ος* seven-toned], consisting of seven notes **Heptavalent** (-æ vălĕnt) *a Chem* [L *valent-ens* having power or value], combining with or capable of replacing seven atoms of hydrogen or other univalent element or radical

1866 Odling *Nature Chem* 109 *Heptacarbon compounds such as the benzoic residue of hippuric acid. 1880 *W & Miller's Elem Chem* III (ed 5) 317 A small quantity of *heptachloride is also formed. 1866 Odling *Nature Chem* 66 *Hepta compounds, including out of butter almonds, the benzoic, salicic, and gallic acids. 1805-19 R Jameson *Char Min* (ed 3) 404 A crystal is *hepti hexahedral, when its surface consists of seven ranges of planes, disposed six and six above each other. 1874 Guthrie in *Proc Phys Soc Lond* I 69 On making such a solution the *heptahydrate crystallizes out. 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Heptameron is chiefly used as a title The Heptameron of Margaret de Valois is a collection of 72 amusing pieces, in the manner of the Decameron. 1894 H Hall *Gazetteer* (Colloquium Currency) *Heptameron. 1824 Southey in *Q Rev* XXI 84 It received the old long verse, which he calls the *heptametrical seven footed line. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), **Heptangular figures* is that which consists of seven Angles. 1752 Sir J Hill *Veget* 1 Leaves (1) The middle of the heady heptangular. 1775 J Jenkinson *Brit Plants* Gloss, **Heptaphyllous* 1870 Bentley *Bot* 216 *Heptasepalous. 1880 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Schaft *Rept Chem Anim* III 1295 *Septic sticks there is only one example [Prov xvii 6-8] From this hepstich we see that the property of two lines can expand itself to the dimensions of seven and eight lines. 1891 Dreyer *Introd Lat O Test* (1892) 176 Several pents sticks and hexasticks, a heptastich and an octastich also occur. 1706 J Lewis (tr) A Mite in the Cheese, being a Word to Artists, especially *Heptatechnists, the Professors of the Seven Liberal Arts. 1886 Crookes in *Nat Hist Brit Plants* 313 Involute and *heptatomic. 1890 *Athenæum* 4 Jan 24/1 A *heptatonic scale [in Java], consisting of semitones, three quarter tones, and minor thirds. 1893 *Mod Mech Inventions* 4/2 A certain series of notes to form the chromatic, heptatonic, pentatonic, or whatever sequential basis may be required. 1869 Rowcroft *Tom Cheek* 235 This substance is Manganese *Heptoxide

Heptachord (hɛ ptăkĭd), *a* and *sb* Mus [ad Gr *ἑπτάχορδ-ος* seven-stringed, f *ἑπτά* seven + *χορδή* string, CHORD Cf F *heptacorde*]

† **A** *adj* Seven stringed *Obs*.

1597-8 Chapman *Iliad* IV 3 In the antient poetry Heptachord verses were those sung or played on seven chords, that is, in seven different notes, or tones, and probably on an instrument with seven strings

B *sb* **a** A musical instrument of seven strings

b A series of notes, formed of two conjunct tetrachords **c** The interval of a seventh

1765 Croker, etc *Dict Arts & Sc*, *Heptachord*, was applied to the lyre of seven strings, but has since been applied to the whole system of the octachord, or heptachord *Ibid* 205 If these two strings were tuned fourths to each other, they would furnish that series of sounds which the ancients called a heptachord, consisting of two conjunct tetrachords. 1861 T J Pearsall *Cryst Gr* xxii 197 If these two heptachords harmonize into a double heptachord

Heptad (hɛ ptăd) [ad Gr *ἑπτας*, *ἑπταδ-*, the number seven collectively]

1 The sum or number of seven, a group of seven

1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* iii (1701) 38/2 The Heptad was so called, *quia omnes orbaneas* agree worthy of veneration 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 521 The heptad of wandering animals. 1850 Brown *Dis Our Lord* (1852) I iv 351 Pharaoh presents a second heptad of petitions

b *spec* A group of seven days, a week, Hebdomad)

1876 tr *Keil's Delitzsch's Lexic* II 336 A feast of heptads of days or weeks of days. 1881 Blackie *Lay Sermons* 83 The months are divided into heptads

2 *Chem* An atom or molecule whose equivalence is seven atoms of hydrogen, i e which can be combined with, substituted for, or replaced by seven atoms of hydrogen

3 *Mus* A scheme of seven tones in the duodenal system of analysis, containing all the notes from which consonant triads may be formed with the tonic

1874 A J Ellis in *Proc R Soc* XXIII 14 The *Harmonic Heptad* or *List of Chord-relationship* The heptad also contains all triads, consisting of three tones, two of which are consonant with C, but dissonant with each other

Heptadecad (heptădĕk kăd) *Mus* [f Hept- + Decad] A scheme of twenty-four tones formed by the combination of seven decads, in the duodenal system of analysis

1874 A J Ellis in *Proc R Soc* XXIII 14 The *Harmonic Heptadecad* or *List of Modulations* (or *Declinations*) consists of seven interwoven circles which are constructed on the seven tones of a heptad as tonics, and contains 24 tones.

Heptaglot, *a* and *sb* [f Gr *ἑπτά* Hepta- + *γλῶττα* tongue, *γλωττος* -tongued cf Polyglot] **a.** *adj* Using or written in seven languages

b *sb* A book in seven languages

1682 N S *Cent Eng Edit Bible* xxvi 245 they are indeed much inferiour to the Parisian Heptaglots in the largeness and goodness of the Paper 1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX 417 It was in connexion with this polyglott that E Castle produced his famous *Heptaglott Lexicon*.

So + **Heptaglotto logy** *Obs* (see quot)

1658 E Rix (*title*) An Heptaglottologie, that is, a Treatise concerning Seven Languages.

Heptagon (hɛ ptăgŏn) [ad Gr *ἑπτάγωνον*, neut of *ἑπτάγωνος* seven-cornered Cf F *heptagone*. (1542 in Hatz-Darm.)

1 *Geom* A plane figure having seven angles and seven sides

1570 Billingsley *Euclid's* xxxii 42 In an heptagon, from one angle may be drawne lines to foure opposite angles 1660 Barrow *Euclid's* xi Schol, The side of a Heptagone 1885 J Fuhrfopf *Cremona's Proj Geom* 187 Suppose it is required to inscribe in the cone a heptagon

b *Fortif* A place strengthened with seven bastions for its defence

1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey)

2 *attrib* or *adj* = Heptagonal.

1778 R Purnam in Romans *Florida* 135 It [a fort] was built of a heptagon figure, with one side fronting the river

Heptagonal (hepta gŏnăl), *a* (*sb*) [f Heptagon + -al Cf F *heptagonale* (1633 in Hatz-Darm.)] Having seven angles and seven sides

Heptagonal numbers, in the series of Polygonal numbers 1, 7, 18, 34, 55, 81, etc formed by continuous summation of the arithmetical series 1 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, etc

1693 Sturm in *Dryden's Ovid's Epist* xi 81, In a circle describe an heptagonal and equilateral figure, from whose every side shall fall equilateral triangles. 1690 Tydeuus *Cases Math* 279 It is called a Heptagonal Pyramide 1796 Hutton *Math Dict* s v, One property of these Hepta gonal numbers is, that if any one of them be multiplied by 40, and to the product add 9, the sum will be a square number 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I 398 Body heptagonal, yellowish brown, variegated with narrow transverse deep brown lines 1833 Roscoe *Monet Lit* II iii § 14 37 We have therefore, externally a heptagonal apse

b sb A heptagonal number

1796 Hutton *Math Dict* 280 The Heptagonals are formed by adding continually the terms of the arithmetical

‖ **Heptagynia** (heptădʒi nĭă) *Bot*. [mod L (Linnæus 1745), f Hepta- + Gr *γυνή* woman, wife, female, taken in the sense of female organ, pistil] An order in the Linnæan Sexual System, comprising plants having seven pistils So **Heptagyn,** a plant of this order **Heptagy nian** *adj*, **Heptagy nious** *adj*, of or pertaining to this order **Hepta gynous** *a*, having seven pistils

1788 J Lee *Introd Bot* (ed 4) 103 Heptandria Order IV *Heptagynia*, containing such plants as have seven Styles Of this Order there is but one Genus, viz *Septas* 1828 Webster, *Heptagyn*, *Heptagynian* 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Heptagynious* 1864 Webster, *Heptagynous*

Heptahedron (-hĭ drŏn, -hē drŏn), *sb* and *adj* Geom taedron [f Hepta- + Gr *ἕδρα* seat, base.] A solid figure having seven faces So **Heptahe dral,** + **Heptahe drical** *adjs*, seven-sided, seven-faced

1698 Phillips, *Heptahedrical*, having seven sides 1696 *Ibid*, *Heptahedrical Figure*, or *Heptahedron* 1758 Borlase *Cornwall* II § 17 141 A heptahedral cuspis of brass-coloured Mundic 1809 Watt in *Phil Trans* XCIV 10 *note*, Hexahedral and pentahedral prisms are not abundant; and the tetrahedral, the triedral, heptahedral, and octoedral

Hepta ptal, *a* [irreg f Gr *ἑπτά* seven + -al] = Heptomadal

1827 Dunglison *Med Dict* 308 Cycle, *Hebdomadal* or *Heptal* A period of seven days, or years which according to some, either in its multiple or sub multiple, governs an immense number of phenomena of life.

Heptamerous (hepta mĕrŏs), *a* [f Hepta- + Gr *μέρος* part + -ous] Consisting of seven members or parts So **Hepta mered** (see quot)

a 1790 Adam Smith *Ess Imitat Arts* (J), The hepta mered of M Sauveur could express an interval so small as the seventh part of what is called a comma. 1864 Webster (citing Asa Gray), *Heptamerous*

‖ **Hepta ndria.** *Bot*. [mod L (Linnæus 1735), f Gr type **ἑπτάνδρος*, mod L *heptandr-us*, f Hepta- + *ἀνδρ-* stem of *ἀνήρ* man, male of Diandria] The seventh class in the Sexual System of Linnæus, containing plants having seven stamens So **Hepta ndrer,** a member of the class Heptandria (Webster 1828) **Hepta ndrian** *a*, of or belonging to Heptandria (Webster 1828) **Hepta ndrous** *a*, having seven stamens

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Heptandria* of this class are the horse chesnut, etc. 1796 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* ix 88 The flowers of the class heptandria should have seven stamens 1870 Bentley *Bot* 246 A flower having seven stamens is Heptandrous

Heptane (he ptēn) *Chem* [f Hept(a- + -ane, formative of the names of paraffins.] The paraffin of the heptacarbon series, having the formula C_7H_{16} 'Of these hydrocarbons nine are possible and four are known' (Watts' *Fownes' Chem* 1877)

1877 Watts *Fownes' Chem* (ed 12) II 49 *Normal heptane*, $CH_3-(CH_2)_5-CH_3$, is contained in Pennsylvanian petroleum, and in the light oils of Hoghead and Cannel coal

1880 *W. A. Miller's Inst. Chem.* (ed. 3) 196 Of the heptylene from normal heptane somewhat less than one half combines with cold hydric bromide acid, producing a heptylic chloride

So **Heptene** (he ptēn) [-ĒNE], the olefine of the heptacarbon series (C_7H_{14}), also called **Heptylene**, homologous and polymeric with ethene (C_2H_4), it is known to exist in three isomeric forms **Heptine** (he ptain) [see -INE], the hydrocarbon of the same series (C_7H_{12}), homologous with acetylene or ethine **Heptic** *a.*, applied to fatty acids, aldehydes, etc. belonging to the heptic carbon series, as *heptoic acid*, $C_7H_{14}O_2$ **Heptyl** (he ptil) [see -YL], the hydrocarbon radical (C_7H_{15}), of heptylic or œnanthylic alcohol and its derivatives, hence **Heptyl ic** *a.*, **Heptylami ne** [see AMINE]

1877 WATTS *Fownes' Chem.* (ed. 12) II. 59 *Heptene or Heptylene* also called *œnanthylene* occurs in the light oils from Boghead and Cannel tar **1880** *H. A. Miller's Inst. Chem.* (ed. 3) 196 When the normal paraffins, normal heptene, ethyl isovalerate are treated with chlorine, mono chlorinated paraffins are produced **1877** WATTS *Fownes' Chem.* (ed. 12) II. 64 Heptine, or œnanthidene, is formed by the action of potash on œnanthidene dibromide *Ibid.* 295 Of these acids, one only is accurately known viz. *Normal Heptylic acid or œnanthylic acid* **1880** *H. A. Miller's Inst. Chem.* (1882) III. 144 Chloride of heptyl ($C_7H_{15}Cl$) is a colour less liquid having an agreeable fruity odour, and burning with a smoky green bordered flame *Ibid.* 146 Preparation of Heptylic alcohol from Cenanthol *Ibid.* 147 When distilled with caustic potash, it yields **heptylamine* ($C_7H_{17}N$) as a light oily liquid having an ammoniacal aromatic odour *Ibid.* 148 *Heptylene is a colourless mobile liquid, having a peculiar illaweous odour **1873** *Fownes' Chem.* (ed. 11) 607 Another heptyl alcohol is separated from fusel oil

Heptanesian, (-nī sian, -zhi an), *a.* [f. Gr *ἑπτάνησος* Heptanesus, lit. 'the Seven Isles', the Ionian Isles] Of or pertaining to the Ionian Isles

1881 *Liverp. Mail* XII. 20/2 Since 1864 the whole Heptanesian territory has been incorporated with the kingdom of Greece

Heptarch (he ptaik) [f. HEPTA- + Gr *ἀρχος* ruling, ruler cf. next and *tetrarch*] A ruler of one of seven divisions of a country, one of the rulers of the Heptarchy

1820 *Blackw. Mag.* XII. 410 Ere yet the bloody Heptarch had controll'd, Or yet Northumbria knew the Saxon's power **1853** LYNCH *Egypt* xvii. 111

†**b** A seventh king with reference to Rev. xvii. 9–11 *Obs.*

1679 HARRY *Key Script.* II. 27 The Secular successive Heptarch of the Apostacy of Antichrist

So **Heptarchal**, **Heptarchic**, **Hepta rchical** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to a heptarchy, esp to the Anglo-Saxon Heptarchy †**He ptarchist** = HEPTARCH

1780 WARTON *Hist. Academy*, 1782, 48 In 755, the Saxon heptarchists, Cuthred and Limbald, fought a desperate battle at Beorgford, or Burford *Ibid.* 69 The Saxons practised this mode of fixing the several extents of their heptarchic empire **1854** *Fraser's Mag.* XLIX. 152 We should return to the heptarchical regime of local self government **1859** C. BARKER *Lusus Prim.* 1. 7 Many of the heptarchal kings exchanging the crown for the cowl **1874** STUBBS *Const. Hist.* I. viii. 171 The heptarchic king was is much stronger than the tribal king as the king of united England was stronger than the heptarchic king

Heptarchy (he ptaiki) [ad. mod.L. *heptarchia*, f. Gr *ἑπτά* HEPTA- + *-αρχία* sovereignty, empire, after *tetrarchy*] A government by seven rulers, an aggregate of seven districts or petty kingdoms, each under its own ruler, *spec.* the seven kingdoms reckoned to have been established by the Angles and Saxons in Britain

The term appears to have been introduced by 16th c. historians in accordance with their notion that there were seven Anglo and Saxon kingdoms so related that one of their rulers had always the supreme position of King of the Angle kin (*Acceptavit imperium*,' so that in the Heptarchy itself there seems always to have been a Monarch. Camden's The correctness and propriety of the designation have been often called in question but its practical convenience has preserved it in use See besides the authors quoted HALLAM *Middle Ages* (1878) II. viii. 270, 354, 6. SIR J. MACKINTOSH *England* (1846) I. ii. 31, *Pennycyc.* IX. 206, J. HILMAN *Saxon Kings* I. ii. 22 WRIGHT *Celt Hist.* I. vii. 169, FELIX THOMPSON *Hist. I.* 14, 15 §2

1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* i The exposition of the Map of the English *Heptarchie*, or Saxon Kingdomes. *Ibid.* 5 **1586** CAMDEN *Britannia* 48 *marg.* Monarchia semper in Anglorum Heptarchia Postquam enim in Britan nia possessione pedem firmavit, in septem regni distribuerunt, Heptarchiumque constituerunt tamen ut Monarchiam in ipsa Heptarchia semper fusse videtur (see quot 1610) **1590** SPENSER *Faerie Q.* II. x. 53 Until the time that this *Heptarchie*, or Gouernement of seuen, was reduced to a Monarchie or regiment of one **1602** WARNER *Alb. Engl.* (1612) 360 The Saxon Heptarchia or their seuen Kingdomes **1610** HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 136 After that these nations above said had now gotten sure footing in the possession of Britain, they distributed into seuen kingdomes, and established an Heptarchie **1614** SELDEN *Titles Hon.* 30 In that Heptarchie of our Saxons, vsually sue of the Kings were but as subiects to the supreme **1638** SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 308 Almeyda in despight of her united Heptarchy landed here (Ceylon) Anno Dom 1506. **1841** MILTON *Reformm* II. (1851) 53 Hee ought to use pect a Hierarchy to bee as dangerous and derogatory from his Crown as a Tetrarchy or a Heptarchy **1700** DRYDEN *Palamon & Arcite* III. 992 The next returning planetary hour Of Mars, who shared the heptarchy of power **1774** WARTON *Hist. Eng. Poetry* (1775) I. 5 The inhabitants of Cornwall remained partly in a state of independence during the Saxon heptarchy **1799–1805** TURNER *Anglo Sax.* (1836) II. iii. 135 Cerwilus . . changed the Saxon octarchy into a temporary heptarchy **1818** CANNING *Sp. Ho. Comm.* 3 Feb (Hansard ser. I. XXI. 530) Repeal the Union! Restore the Heptarchy as soon! the measure itself is simply impossible **1834** PRET *Ibid.* 25 Apr (ser. III. XXIII. 69) **1851** KEITH *Canberwick Inverse* III. 302 In England there was a heptarchy, but in Ireland a pentarchy **1865** *Pall Mall G.* 29 June 12 Australia is now only waiting for an Enabling Bill in order to form a Federal Council the inevitable result of which will be a Heptarchy

Heptasyllabic (he ptisil bik, *a* (*sb*.) [f. *ἑπτασύλλαβ-ος* of seven syllables (f. *ἑπτα* HEPTA + *συλλαβή* SYLLABLE) + -IC] Containing or consisting of seven syllables **b** *sb* A verse or metrical line of seven syllables

a 1777 GRAY *Corr.* (1843) 356 With Heptasyllabics mixed at pleasure **1885** SIR T. PERCIVAL *Hard Knocks* 78 What is thutted in a decasyllabic line, must be admitted in a hept a syllabic. **1889** SWINBURNE *Study of Ben Jonson* 56 His use of the sweet and simple hept syllabic metre

So **Heptasy llable** (*rare*), a word or metrical line of seven syllables

1798 BOOTHBY *Corn. rustic* 196 It is the Trochaic Hepta syllable, otherwise called the Trochaic Dimeter Catalectic

Heptateuch (he ptātiuk) [ad. Gr *ἑπτάτευχος*, *ἑπτὰ* SEVEN + *τεῦχος* a book] A volume consisting of seven books, a name sometimes given to the first seven books of the Bible, treated as a section having some historical unity, on the analogy of *Pentateuch*, the recognized name of the first five books

1598 *Treiby Orat.* in MS. 91 Let her learn the Hepta teuch, or books of Moses, Joshua, and Judges **1727–41** CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Heptateuch*, A collection of the works, a volume, or work consisting of seven books **1798** W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* XXVII. 227 The Anglo-Saxon Heptateuch has been published by Thwaites, at Oxford in 1698 **1819** SOUTHEY in *Q. Rev.* XXII. 71 Some one was to read aloud, from the Collations of Cawsan, the lives of the Fathers or some other edifying book, but not the Heptateuch, nor the other historical books of the Old Te tament

Heptene, Heptine, Heptoic, Heptyl, -ylic, etc. *Chem.* see under HEPTANE

Heptoid (he ptoid) [-OID] = **Hep-troe** see HEP- †**Her, here**, *sb. pl.* Forms **1** hearra, herra, herra, **3** herre, herre, *north* and Sc. **4–5** her, **5–6** here, (**5** heere, here, **6** hair, heir, heyr) [OE. *hera*, *hearra*, corresp. to OFris. *hera*, OS. *herro* (MDu. *herre*, *heer*), Du. *heer*, OHG. *hērro* (MHG. *herre*, *herr*, Ger. *herr*, ON. *herra*, *herr* (Sw., Da. *herre*). In OHG. and Du. a suppletive of the comparative degree, *her-o* of the adj. *her* 'old', hence 'venerable, august', mod Ger. *hehr* 'sublime, elevated, august, holy', identical with OE. *hēh* 'hoary, grey, ON. *hærr* = OLeut. **hairo* prob. 'hoary with age, venerable', supposed to have been first used as a form of address to superiors. Common use of *herre* in the sense 'lord' appears to be comparative degree of *her-o* of the adj. *her* 'old', hence 'venerable, august', mod Ger. *hehr* 'sublime, elevated, august, holy', identical with OE. *hēh* hoary, grey, ON *hærr* = OLeut. **hairo* prob

whose radiant brows Weave them a garland of my vows 1860 WHITTIER *In Hattm tents* (1892) 2 Ian 8/2, 'I have lost him But I can never lose a her, the women are more pertinacious than tha men

Her (hə, hɜ), *poss pron*, *3rd sing fem* Forms **1 hiere, hyre, hyra**; **1–5 hire, 3–5 hyre, hure, hyr**, (3–4 **yr**), **4–5 hur**, (5 **hurre here**), 4 6 **hir**, 6 **hare**, (**are**), **4– her** [OE *hiere, hire*, genitive of *hio*. Hio 'she', cognate with OFris *hia*, MDu *hare*, Du *haar* (Anglo gives to Os *ta, ina ona, ire*, OHG *ira, iru, ara, ire, ir*, Got *ize*, Goth *izōs*.) In OE. used both as an objective and possessive genitive the former use became obs in ME and *hire* remained a possessive genitive, indistinguishable in use from a possessive adj, and is thus included in the same class with *my thy, his, our, your, their*. Like these, it has developed an absolute form HARST, for which HERS was also used in late ME, and still exists in some dialects.]

1 as *gen case of pers pron* Of her, of the feminine being or thing in question

a 900 *O E Chron* (Parker MS) an 888 He lib þæt Pafian *c* 1000 *Ibid* (MS D) an 917 Per wæron eac oð-her xene hyre þegnas feowa *a* 1100 *Ibid* (Laud MS) an 1036 Þær æfligde Hardacnutes modor Emme Wincestre mid hire cynges huscarlum *a* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 13 Heo nomen þe assa and hiere lac 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 170 Mold 3ʏ name was 1386 CHAUCER *Pard T* 371 Ich am a ferd of hire face 1388 WYCLIF *Titus* ii 5† His modir kepte to gidere alle the wordis benunge to gidere in hir herte 1440 *Chron Vilod* 298 Pis hard hap is ofte-sipes hure body nesst *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* I 3 (Harl MS.) Wy wolf wolde hyde his body by hure beeld 1456 ? *Lovel Lyc Envydye* 21 She drewe theym to her part 1556 *Chron Gr Frears* (Camden) 72 shee went hare wayes. *Ibid* 86 I the qweene grace name ... are owre presente with hare cepter in hare honde 1569 J ROGERS *Godly Lane* 181 As nitch as his husband 1718–14 POPE *Rape Lock* i 10 Behinds stall her downy pillow prest Her guardian Sylph prolong'd the balmy rest 1808 SCOTT *Marm* II iii Her hopes, her fear, her joys, were all Rounded within the cloister wall *Mod* Her sister offered her seven

†**b** Used of things whose names were grammatically feminine, e g sun, soul, book, shire, love. *Obs* **c** Of things personified or spoken of as female, esp the earth, the moon countries, cities, ships, the Church, a university, a school, the arts, sciences, passions, virtues, vices

c 825 *Lesp Psalter* (Kmn) lxxvii 9 Summe oncneow seigong hire [*c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th.), Summe hire seiligung swetoste healdeð] 1382 etc [see CHAUCER 8] 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv 61 Hereme gaf me this fayre gyft appel tree to shaken hyr leues *c* 1480 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* 21 A ryuer I beleve verely that in al christen dome is not her lyke 1500 in *Archæol x Chron* (1852) 212 That the chirtur aforsaid in alle & euerych her artycles 1534 TINDALE *Luke* xiv 34 Salt is good but yf salt have lost hyr saltines what shall be seasoned ther with 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Chron* v 7 Pe prestes broughte the Arke vnto hir place 1559 MC CUNNIHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 142 In whose myssle-louge hangeth bowes enclubbed by Bowne *Ibid* 149 The moone is xxviij daies old, the time of hir shining is 8 houres *Ibid* 205 Englande, and hir principall cities 1580 J B *Loue Unmasked* 1 *Ep Ded* (1589) 612 There is nothing more common than the Sun, which imparteth of hir light to all the celestiall bodies 1611 SHAKES *Wint T* iv iii 94 The shippes boarding the Moone with her mutne Mast 1649 BLITH *Eng. Improv. Improv* (1653) 9 The birth and the principall causes of her Barrenesse 1700 DRYDEN *Palamon & Arc* iii 995 The tuned house that falls And intercepts her Lord betwixt the walls 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* lx 370 The Moon will veil her brow In thy last smiles 1895 *Ath Malleg* 7 Oct 1 3 England has tried her best to head him off

d Of animals regarded as feminine irrespectively of sex, e g a cat, hare, rabbit, mouse, etc

c 1200 *Bestiary* 292 De mure fo he3 hus, fode *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr T* 634 The busy larke, messager of day Salueth in hir song the morwe gray *a* 1400–50 *Ywain & Gaw* 412 Pai will be wise of pe wele here wengis anoynte 1530 COVERDALE *Prov* xi 16 Gode to-cleue the I mmet (thou slogarde) vnto sidre hir waves 1607 TOPSELL *Fours f Beasts* (1658) 210 The Weasel hangeth fast upon her throat, and will not lose her hold, run the Hare never so fast *Ibid* 338 If a male Mouse be dead all over, or her tail cut off, or if her leg be bound to a post in the house, or if she have wrapped her neck, and so turned going, she will drive away all her fellow 1624 RICHES *Vagrancy* 37 The Bevor knowing by instinct what it is she is hunted for (that her skin, but her stone)

3 After a *sb*, a substitute for the genitive inflexion of the similar use of HIS, HEIR

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I 1 § 9 Nilus seo ea hire æwielme is neh Jem. cafe *c* 1435 *Chaucer's Wks* I (MS Camb Ff 4 27) *Anelida*, Here begynns þ[e] the wyf of bathe here tale 1546 *State Papers* (1830) I 889 Elizabeth Holland her bowe bewlie made in Suffolk 1579 LADY *Lupbnes* (Arb) 64 Curio Damel Dauilla her company 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* VIII i § 3 Presuming on the Queen her private praise 1659 H J ENTRAGUES *Alliance Dev Of* 455 The Excellency of our Church her primal office [1873 F HALL *Mod Eng* 355 *note*, In England, to this day, the vulgar write, in their Bibles, Prayer books, and elsewhere, 'John Crane his book', 'Esther Hodges her book', etc.]

†**4.** *absol* HERS [=(*oer des, dre, das thraige*) *c* 1000 *Lam Coll Hom* 49 Duue fedeð bridles þeh he ne ben nohit hire *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 46 Al is hire þet boh chirche tzeðe oþer ungeð

+**Her**, *poss pron*, *3rd pl Obs* Forms see below [OE *hiera, hira, hyra, heora, hiara, heora*, gen pl, in all genders, of HE, cognate with OFris *hiara, hera*, MDu *hare* (*haer-re, haer*), *here, heer*, Du *haar*, parallel in inflexion to OS *iro, ira* etc, OHG *iro* (MHG *ire, ir*, Ger *ihr, ihrer*, Goth *izō, izōs*. In ME (like the gen sing *his hise*), treated as a possessive adj, though with fewer traces of inflexion than *his*. It also developed the absolute forms *heoren, heiren, HERE-s*, and *hires, heres*, HERS 2 (now both *obs*) Already in Ormin, the use of *heore, here* was encroached upon by that of *hegre* from Old Norse, which, in the form *thare*, the northern texts of Cursor Mundi, Hampole, etc have exclusively, Chaucer and other southern and south midland writers retained *her*, CAXTON, like Chaucer, had both *her* and *there*, but *there* appears to have prevailed before 1500, and *her* has long disappeared even from the dialects which retain the cognate *dat* accus *hem, 'em*]

A Forms.

a 1 **hiera, hira, hiora, haera, heara**, 1–2 **hyra, heora, 2 here**

c 825 *O E Chron* (Parker MS) an 449 On hiera dagum Hengest and Horsa 9esohton Bretene *c* 898 *Ibid* an 894 Hora cyning was 9ewundod *Ibid* an 896 þa Denisean had hiera scypu forlæten *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th.) lxxvii 9 Summe hiera ymenunge sifeniga. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt vi 5 Onfengun mearde hiara [*Rushw* heora leanh. Æg hyra wnde. *Hatton* heore mede] *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt vi 6 Hiy þe on hyra handum beron *a* 1100 *O E Chron* an 1090 [H] ægelon hera castelas him to hearme *a* 1131 *Ibid* an 1121 Heora linnan, þæt was lære cas riht hand and heora stanen bunedan *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Matt iv 6 On heora handa *c* 1205 LAY 420 He heora monredne mid mycelum wurðmynte

B 1–5 **heore, here**, 2 3 **hore**, 2–4 **haro**, 3–5 **hire, hure**, (3 **huere**, 4–5 **hyre**)

a 1200 *E Chron* (Laud MS) an 979 Heore ladas wenden to Lundene *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 155 Hure sunnen beoð alle iwriten on Godes 3e3nboc *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 130 Ich hope lene hure sigrs oþer oþre men of hire pans 1366 LANGL *P Pl A* Prol 41 Til hoor Bagges and hoore Bales weren fulle wiþ wastels 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Milbs Spec *E. E.* 158) Chyldern in scoles hab compelled for to leve here noone longage, & for to construe here lessons in here fadres langage 1390 *Gower Conf* I 69 To Danys chesen hure place Kyst at hure owne wyll *Ibid* 171 Kyst at hure wyll *Ibid* 1059 Herre song þey lafton And songen after hure lay 1440 *Promp Parv* 227/2 The hire of hore lycam *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* I 6 (Harl MS.) Whenne the seruauntis hirde hire lord cryse 1480 *Mirk Festial* (1905) 53 Lyke as they deserue here in this world here in hyre brayninge

*β*2 (?) Inflected forms

c 1213 *Ormulum* 2 Affenn an 1101 þor horenn ajrnut mysceli an unnpeyy-han 1319 *Pal Minstr* 219 þa twezen cynges innan Normandize mid heoran folcan coman togadere *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 101 Heo setteð heoran handan oðer sluhpeide men

γ 2–4 heor, 2–5 her, har, (3 ar), 3–5 hor, hur, (5 hurr, 4–5 hir, hyr

a 1154 *O E Chron* an 1135 Þa tocan þ eodre and helden her castles agenes him *Ibid* an 1140 ? [H] treuthes fæston duet her nouper scolde bruken oðer *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 229 Har non nesse wi oðer cuð *Ibid*, þa comse dioflel to hir mihtinesse *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 141 Hur milct alumb þe se *c* 1250 *Meid Marie*, *Prol* xxiii, De scarnur deden ar ernde *c* 1275 *St Patricks Pur*, 108 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1878) 51 Þu wolt leue on hor lore 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 198 Hii, þat myste ofscyppe som her red nome *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 206 Hor wyues & hor children on hor cry *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* (1866) 24 Of hom sulfe and of hir sugetis 1362 LANGL *P Pl A* v 97 Danid ... bode hem swerre on heor sweord to serue treuthe 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 151 To spoyle her tenauntis and hor n ghboris *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 72, I was of Ipr re here, her] felawe-shipe anon 1400 *Chron Vilod* 12 To wex be Bretones for hure synne *c* 1460 *Launfal* 232 Har kertieles wer of Inde sendel 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* (1482) 270 Hyr armure and al was wyþe herles with crounes aboute hyr nekkes 1825 — *St Wenefr* 3 Her fader & moder cam & sawe how her doughter was blinded

B Signification and uses

1 *Genitive case of Pers* and *Refl pron* Of them (I *eorum*), of themselves. (In quot *a* 1225 with *of*) *c* 825 *Lesp Psalter* v 10 [9] Forbon nis in muðe heara soðfæstnis, heorte heara idel is *a* 900 *O E Chron* (Parker MS) an 875 Ælfred cyning here an xefenig, and he oþru xefiemde *Ibid* an 895 þa burgware hie xefiemdon, and hira monig hund ofslogon *a* 1131 *Ibid* an 1123 Pa þah hit ware here unþances *c* 1000 ORMIN 471 Whille here schille serrfenn firrst *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 121 Ure dohten lokede ofl here ani underzeten *Ibid* 123 Pesse wise biswikeð her aiðer oðer *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 176 Sif nouðer of hore nere seo

2 *Possessive adj pron* (orig *possess genitive*) Belonging to them, their, also *refl* belonging to themselves, their own (I *suus*)

917 *O I Chron* (Parker MS) an 917 And ahreddon eac hiira horsa and hiira wæpna micelne deel *a* 1100 *Ibid* (Laud MS) an 1096 P 9 Sum hiera ðegna 1121 *Ibid* (Laud MS) an 1119 Manega mid heora castelan *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 211 Þat ece he þan 3eacred was fer hire prelle *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 35 Ure helende com to helen men of heore symnden 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* vi 5 Likuly 3 wiy to 3ou, ther han resseyued her meede *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 22 So prikeh hem nature in hir corages 1482 MARG PASTON in *Paston Lett* No 865 III 293 Hey withholde her catell and hem selfe bothe from the courte

b Construction with *ill, both her alles, her brother, her beyre*, etc see ALL D 4, BOTH 4 b, BOTH C 3

3 After a *sb*, as substitute for genitive inflexion *c* 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I 1 § 4 Affrica and Asia hiera landgemiru is ongimnað of Alexandria.

4. *Absolutely* Afterwards expressed by HERS 2, and now by THEIRS (*E dei ist*), GET *dey shrigg*.

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Greg Past* xxiii 169 Þa ðe hiera mild heortlice selh ðe *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt v 3 Hyra [*Hatt* heora] ys heofonan rice *a* 1225 *Ancr* A 78 (He) folweode hann, ase here, hwinder se here euer wolden 1340 *Ayenb* 144 Pe kingdom of heuene is hare

Her, obs form of HAIR, HERE, HIGHER

Heraclean (herăklī'ăn), *a* [f L *Heracleus* m, also *-clius*, a Gr *Ἡρακλεῖος*, f *Ἡρακλῆς* Hercules] = next. Also **-an** [Pertaining to Heracles *Hera clean stone (lapis Heracleus, λίθος Ἡρακλεία)* the magnet, so called from its great attractive power

1883 G CHRYSTAL in *Longsl Brit* XIV 219/2 In this name [magnet] is said by Plato to have been given to it by Euripides, and he adds that most call it the Heraclean stone 1885 RUSKIN *Pleas Eng* 155 All ordinary architectural lion sculpture is derived from the Heraclean

Heraclеid, -id (he răklīɛd, -id) Also **Hera klide** [ad Gr. *Ἡρακλείδης* (pl *-αι*), L *Heraclidēs* (pl *-æ*), a descendant of *Ἡρακλῆς* or Hercules] One of the descendants of Heracles from whom the Dorian aristocracy of the Peloponnesus claimed descent (Chiefly in *pl*)

1832 THIRLWALL *Greece* VI I 273 *heading*, Return of the Heraclids *a* 1873 LYTTON *Lucanians* 203 The heart of the Heraclеid beats under the robe of the Hindu 1894 *Athenæum* 16 July 93/1 An ode composed by a Theban in honour of a Heraclеid

b A 'strong man' *humorous nonce-use*

1871 M COLLIER *Mag f Music* I 17 The Heraklide showed symptoms of becoming confidential

Hence **Heraclеid dan** *a*, of or pertaining to a Heraclеid

1841 BYRON *Juan* III *Isles of Greece* xvii, And there, per haps, some seed is sown, The Heraclеidan blood might own

Heracleonite (herăe klĭŏnəit) *Eccl Hist* Also **-akl** [f pers. name *Heracleon* + -ITE] One of a sect of Gnostics founded by Heracleon in the second century

c 1595 FLEMING *Exam & Pr Hist* (1842) 474 They do follow the old superstition of the Heracleonites 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The Heracleonites, after the example of their master, annulled the antient prophets, believing that St John was really the voice that proclaimed and pointed out the Messiah 1882–3 SCHAFF *Pmscrl Relig Ameml* I 769 Irenæus simply says that the Heracleonites, a Gnostic sect, anointed the dying with a mixture of oil and water

Heraclitean (hĕ răklăɪ'tăn), *a* (*sb*) [f *Heraclite us*, Gr *Ἡρακλείτειος*, pertaining to Heraclitus] **A** (*a*) Pertaining to, of the style of Heraclitus of Ephesus, a Greek philosopher of the 5th century B C (called the 'weeping philosopher'), or his physical or other theories

1864 *Reader* No 101 824/1 Full of their Heraclitean fire 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 438 Beginning with the mysteries and the Heraclitean alternation of opposites

b *sb* A disciple of Heraclitus

1882 R ADAMSON in *Encycl Brit* XIV 784/2 The extreme Heracliteans, as Cratylus, rejected the proposition, or combination of words, as expressing a unity and per manence not to be found in things

Hence **Heraclitеan anism**

1885 PATER *Marius* I 133 Heraclitеanism had grown to be almost identical with the famous doctrine of the sophist Protagoras

Heraclitic (herăklĭ'tĭk), *a* and *sb* [f *Hera clitus* (see prec) + -IC] *a adj* = HERACLITEAN

b sb A follower of Heraclitus. So **Heraclitі cal** *a*. **Heraclitіsm** = HERACLITEANISM

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iii § 28 533 That even the Cynicks and Heraclitick Deity it self, was no other than such a plastick nature *Ibid* iv § 31 387 Singular and Sensible Things, which, as the Heracliticks rightly affirmed, do indeed allflow 1688 — *Brown Moralityy* II ii § 8 (1731) 45 The true meaning of the Heraclitical Philosophy was plainly this, That there is no other being in the World besides Individual Body or Matter 1728 *Chambers' Cycl*, *Heraclitism*, the philosophy of Heraclitus This funda

mental doctrine was, that fire is the principle of all things · 1882 R. ADAMSON in *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 784/2 The Eleatic doctrine that only unity has real being, the Heraclitic counter doctrine that it only in change, in the many, is truth to be found

Herald (he răld), *sb.* Forms (3 **hyraudus**), 4–5 **heraud**, -e, **herowd**, -e, **herode**, 4 **herrod**, **herhaud**), 5 **herrowd**, **heroud**, **herewde**, **herrold**, **harr(e)awd**, -e, **haroud**, -ud, -ott, -owed, **harrote**, **harrold**, 5–6 **herawde**, **herrald(e**, **harralde**, **harhalde**, 5–7 **herault**, **harrot**, 5–8 **herald**, -e, 6 **her(e)hault**, **herehaut**, **herehaught(e**, **haraude**, **-aulde**, **-ald**, **-rald**, **-olde**, **-rolde**, **rould**, **harhodde**, **harad**, **-at**, **-ot**, **-rat**, **-rait**, **-otte**, 6–7 **herolde**, **heralde**, 7 **heralt**, **-aute**, **-old**, **harait**, (5–6) 7– **herald**. [MF. *herauld*, *heralt*, etc., representing OF. *hiraut*, *heralt*, mod. *héraldus*, *heraldus*, *It. araldo*, Sp. *haraldo*, *heraldo*, Ospg. *jarauto*, a word of uncertain origin, generally conjectured to be from Teutonic. Diez suggested as a possible source an OGer. **harrivald*, **herrivald*, 'wielder' or 'commander of an army', citing the proper names *Charivaldus*, OS. *Harrik*, OIc. *Haraldr*; but this seems to fail to explain the sense. Others have suggested a possible derivation from OHG. *haën*, *heën* to cry, call, which suits the sense better, but involves other difficulties. See Markel, *German elem in franz-stosch.* (1887) 62.]

1. An officer having the special duty of making royal or state proclamations, of blazoning ceremonial messages between princes or sovereign powers. Also, b, employed in the tourney to make proclamations, convey challenges, and marshal the combatants. Hence, c, having the function of arranging public processions, funerals, and other state ceremonials, of regulating the use of armorial bearings (cf. DESCRIAM 7 d), of settling questions of precedence in processions or at court, and, in process of time, of recording the names and pedigrees of those entitled to armorial bearings: see *Heralds' College* in f.

13 *Gaj Warw.* (A.) 3253 At an herhaud þus seked he; Þis armed folk what may þes be? 13 *Coer de L.* 428 He comaunded hastely Heroldes for to make cry, And every man for to wende Home. 1377 HARDING *Chron.* Add. Brit. in Hearne's Collect. I. 120 The hoost gert that Heroldes for till mak ane cry. c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt.'s T.* 1675 An herowd [v.r. heraulde, herald] on a stalkid mule a hous lowde voce. 1389 in Jamieson *Scot. Acc. Off.* 116 Wyne for the Queenes Heraldes *Hert.*, The Queenes Iherodes. 1505–73 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Cadu-ceator*, an ambassadour or herald sent to intreat of peace. 1570 PRIMS *Manip.* 15/46 An herald for peace, *caduceator*. 1590 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, II. iv. 69 Take a trumpet Herald Ride thou vnto the Horse-men on yonder hill. 1594 R. CRUDEN *Table Hiph Heraulds*, kings men enger. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, Herald Herald or Herald. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 518 The sounding Alchymie By Heralds voice explain'd. c 1674 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* XII. § 245 His Majesty sent it likewise by Garter, Herauld and King at Armes. 1797–81 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. In the army, drums and trumpets are succeeded to the function of heralds, being sent by the generals on the same errands, and enjoying the same rights and privileges. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* III. 10 A herald came to demand an armistice. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 121 Need we hire the herald, or shall I proclaim the result?

b 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XVIII. 36 Faith clyde *it His counsel*? As doth an Herowde of armes whan tyme of-cometh to justes. c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 159 By three Cote Armures and by his gere The heraudes knewe hem best in special. c 1440 *Sir J. Arthur* 1159 At morne when day sprange, Gentyl man to haruis the rynge. a 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 341 Heraudis he dyd go and Ride Another turnamente for to Cry. 1485 CAXTON *Paris & V.* (1868) [He] sente his heraulds . . to announce that the jouste should be jaulden. c 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) 63 The hie nobles cryd, 'God schaw the Kyng, Syne bad diuerse go to ȝolder. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, III. iii. 6 Stage dir. Enter King, and others . . Then Mowbray in Armor, and Herald. *Ibid.* 25 Harke! Enter Hereford, and Harold. 1607 SHAKS. *Troilus* VII. The Prince gave signal to the heralds to proclaim the laws of the tournament.

c c 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III. 341 Pursuyvtes and her aulde. That erren ryche folkes laudes. Hit ful often thrown a vesture Whiche that men clepen a cote armure. a 1500 *Sir Beues* (Pynson) 3453 Fyue cyte Armes were hanged fayre and wyde, Heroldes ran the armes eche-ye. 1530 PALSGR. 256/2 He can blase armes as well as any herault in Englande. 1562 LEIGH *Armorie* (ed. 1597) A iij, They are named ancient Herehaughtes, who haue made distinction be tweene the gentle and the vngentle. 1572 N. ROSCARROCK *Profan Verses to Bassenwell's Armorie*, 3 e perfit skil Of Herehauts art. 1598 NASHE *P. Penilesse* (ed. 2) 27 a, Buying Armes of the Herald, who gives them the Lyon without tongue, tayle, or tallents. 1599 GRENEY *Fast Courtier* in *Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) III. 217 The heralde to blason their descente from an old house. 1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* I. iii, The first red herring that was broil'd in Adrian and Eve's kitchen, doe I fetch my pedigree from by the Harrots bookes. 1662 WOOD *Life* (O. H. S.) I. 480 (Burial of Archbp. Juxon) Persons that came to attend the corps, viz. wharof Garter King at armes was one, and four more heralds. 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* III. 136 Dryden not know that for a little coin Heralds can forge a name into the line? 1766 ENTICK *London* IV. 26 The six heralds are, Windsor, Chester, Lancaster, York, Richmond, and Somerset, who take place according to seniority in office. 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* II. iv, The heralds they pay to paint their carriages.

†d. Formerly called, with reference to some functions of the office *herald of (at) arms*.

1377 [see b]. 1453 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 226/2 Harroldys of armes ryed on hight, The prynce and that other knyght No more juste shall thei. c 1530 J. BARNES *Treat. Ord. Fesyt* (1820) 34 Than was it cried by an haraude of armes, yat eche of them should do their best. 1556 *Chron. Gr. Frears* (Camden) 50 There was made a proclamacion with thes wordes harkinolde of armes and purseuantes in their cote armeres. 1569 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 134 Gevyn to the hirst of armes xxs. 1646 B. MANNERS *Inord. Touch* in *Archæol.* (1708) II. 146 The Lords of the Council sent a Gentleman with an Herald at Arms, to dissolve them. Meeting. 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v., Heralds, or heralds at arms.

†e. *King herald*, *Lyon herald* = ancient names of Garter king of arms and Lyon king of arms. See KING-OF-ARMS.

c 1276 in Spelman *Glos.* (1664) s.v. *Heraldus*, Petrus Rex Aragonum citra aquam de Ebro et extra partes boreali. 13 *Statuta Armorum* (Stat. Realm. I. 251) Le qel Roy Darmes & Heraud. 1388 in Rymer *Fœdera* (ed. 2) VII. 599 Johan le Herauld. 1390 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 1035 A herrowd of Armes as gret a dignyte his. Specially kynge harawd must haue be principalle place. 1396 [DERMESLE II. *Dance Mort* (ed. 2) 140 The King of Scots . . in haist directes I lyon haraut King of armes to the Jngis King. *Ibid.* 142 The king has letters delyuers to lyon Harratt, wythe in veste sour and proud wordes.

f *Heralds' College*, or *College of Arms* a royal corporation, founded 1483, consisting of the Earl Marshal, kings-of-arms, heralds, and pursuivants, exercising jurisdiction in matters armorial, and now recording proved pedigrees, and granting armorial bearings. *Heralds' Office*, the office of this corporation.

1588 [JOHNES] *Let. Ld. Burghley in Ammonds* Intend it for the whole Colledge of Heraulds. a 1595 in *Nichols Progr. Eliz.* II. 507 I always shall be your bye-suit both in public and private. 1598 STOW *Surv.* (1603) 331 There hath been a perfect Almanack made . . at home whin I Come from . . 1588 Sheen & Eliz. . . 1 . . there Heraldes a perfit Almanack Page That well I wot hath cost me fiftie nobles. 1606 GEO. WILKINSON *Serpt. Eccles.* 20 His tongue, the Herald of his magnificent mind. 1611 in Other Inst. II. 1. 1700 *Tran Frauc.* I. 1. 1705 I finde am very curious Prophets to foretell what Heraulds should be chosen. 1734 *Soc. Christ. Charity* 136 A herald of God's love to pagan lands. 1836 JAMESON *Nature, Beauty Wks.* (Bohn) II. 144 Beauty in women is not ultimate. It is the herald of inward and eternal beauty.

b A person (or thing) that precedes and announces the approach of another, a forerunner, precursor.

1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul.* IV. v. 6 It was the Lark the Herauld of the Morne. c 1600 — *Sonn.* I. Only herauld to the gaudy spring. 1759 DEMOSTH. *Phil.* 76 One of the most active heralds to his ruin, fame. 1802 WORDSW. *To the small Celandine* VIII. Herald of a mighty band, Of a joyous and triumphing. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 197 Earthquakes . . are the heralds of volcanic eruptions. 1894 H. DRUMMOND *Ascent Man* 405 The Flower, botanically, is the herald of the Fruit.

2. One who bears heraldry, a heraldist.

1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xii, With such respectable sanction the herald . . 1880 WARREN *Book-plates* 120 Typical collectors, such as heralds, and bibliophiles.

4. (In full, *Herald moth*.) Name of one of the noctuid moths, *Gonopteryx libatrix*.

1832 [RENNIE *Butterfl. & M.* 182] The Herald appears in April and end of May. 1843 [MORRIS *Nat. Hist. Moths* III. 121] The Herald moth . . found plentifully in October, whence Auchans have called it the Herald, from an idea that its appearance gave indication of the approach of winter.

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *herald angel*, *star*, etc.; *herald-vouched adj.*, **herald-crab** *heraldic crab*, **herald-moth** see sense 4, **herald-painter** (see quot.).

1846 G. DANIEL *Poems* Wks. 1878 I. 45, I neither boast, nor Skorne, a faire discent, Noble and Herald vouched Ancient. 1872 MILTON *P. A.* II. 479 Now the herald lark Left his ground-nest, high tow'ring to descry The Morn's approach. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 147/2 A Herald Painter is such as Paints Coats of Arms on Escocheons, Shields, Tablets, Pennons, Standarts, and such like. 1708 POPE *Dunc.* II. 18 The Queen, to glad her sons, proclaims By herald Hawkers, high heroic Games. 1753 WHITEHEAD *Hymn* Hark, the herald Angels sing, Glory to the new born King. 1773 GRAY *Corr. W. Nicholls* (1843) 127 Jean Froissart, son of Thomas, by profession a herald painter. 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* IV. xiv, The Herald bard [Sir David Lyndesay.] On his grand post. 1822 T. JENKYN *In Mem.* xxxvii. The herald melodies of spring. 1878 F. TAYLOR *Dictation* II. v. 137 No herald star announced my birth.

Hence **He raldess**, a female herald. †**He raldet**, a petty herald. **He raldship**, the office or dignity of a herald.

1881 J. M. RODWELL *Iza.* 58 Zion, heraldess of joy set thee up into a high mountain. 1890 G. A. SMITH *Isaiah* II. v. 85 The verses from *behold your God*, to the end of the Prologue are the song of the heraldess. 1625 B. JONSON *Staple of N.* V. i. 1 *Fit.* Her graces herald? *Aim.* No herald yet, a herald's deputy. 1653 WALTON *Hawker Instruct. Lady* 18 (Woolen), being by name president of ways, and by his office of heraldship Pauper ubique. = Peacemaker.

Her ald, *v.* Forms see sb., also 3–5 **hiraude**, **hyraude** [? OF. *heraider*, *heraulder*, *hiraulder*, f. *herault*, *hiraut*] HERALD *sb.*]

1 *trans.* To proclaim to announce, as at hand or drawing nigh; to usher in, introduce.

c 1385 CHAUCER *Leg. Cleopatra* 486 His clarioun With which he wonde is to heraude Ioye. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 126 And there he heralded the heres coming. 1869 PHILLIPS *Lyric* II. 46 Six months of continued earthquakes heralded the eruption. 1886 F. W. ROBINSON *Courtship, Mary Smith* II. 292 The new young day which the chimes of Coalsby had heralded in a few minutes ago.

†**2** *intr.* To act as herald. *Obs. rare*—0.

1530 PALSGR. 583/1, I heraulde, I expresse the office of an herauld. *Je heraulde*.

Hence **He ralding** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1814 CARY *Dante, Paradise* XXVI. 47 [Set John] who chief proclaim'st I am at the outset of thy heralding the mystery of heaven. 1820 DISRAELI *Cha. I* I. xxvii, Amid the tempest I heard its heralding roar in the gullies of the mountains.

Herald, corrupt form of HARDED.

Heraldic (hĕrae·ldik), *a.* [f. HERALD *sb.* + -IC, after F. *héraldique* (16th c. in Littré).]

1 Of or pertaining to heraldry. Also *fig.*

1772 WARTON *Life Sir T. Pope* 1903 Heraldic surcoats of arms. 1774 *Hist. Eng. Poetry* I. 7 The pompous circumstances of which these heraldic narratives consisted and the minute probity with which they were displayed. 1847 *Ioss Heraldics* 10 The distinction between the heraldic antelope and the natural. 1887 Miss BRADDON *Fatal Three* I. iii. 61 Such in the heraldic history of aristocratic alliances.

2 *Heraldic crab* a Japanese crab, *Huenia heraldica*, one of the *Maiadæ*: see quot.

1863 WOOD *Nat. Hist.* III. 508 The Heraldic Crab, so called because the shape of its carapace presents a fanciful resemblance to the shield and mantle employed by heraldic painters in depicting coat-armour.

Hera·ldical, *a.* [f. as prec. + -AL.] = HERALDIC.

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* (ed. 2) 66/20 Whose great study and trauell in this Heraldic Art hath been sufficiently manifest. 1814 D'ISRAELI *Quarrels Auth.* (1867) 491 High notions of the importance of heraldical studies.

Hera·ldically, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY.] In a heraldic manner, according to the rules of heraldry.

1807 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* I. iii. 299 *note*, The armorial bearings of Scotland must be heraldically displayed. 1879 J. H. COLLINS *Heraldry* IV. 26 In the church was heraldically visited by Sir William Dugdale.

Heraldist *he* răldist [f. HERALD *sb.* + -IST.] One who is versed in heraldry.

1824 D'ISRAELI *Quarrels Auth.* (1867) 491 [The] excesses of this pen . . show the impossibility of the mere herald or the mere person of the best train. 1856 *Encycl. Metrop.* The result of most genuine labour of the celebrated Heraldist and Archæologist.

†**He raldize**, *v. Obs.* [f. HERALD *sb.* + -IZE.] *trans.* To emblazon.

1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Quarrel bet. Taylor & Hall & Vicars*, Those coats for the which your herald-wits Heraldized. 1760 STERNE *Serm.* III. 227 The opportunity of raising a fame and heralding a name. 1784 *Sir Spectator* I. 1. 1.

Herald-like, *a.* and *adv.* Like or after the manner of a herald.

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII. 1168 In Scotland none he cumyn is so noun, But harrold lyk he sekis his presens. 1625 K. LOVE tr. *Barclay's Icarus* 11. 238 Arettame soudiers attired Herald like. 1770 ARMSTRONG *Misc.* II. 179 (Jod) According to nice heraldike ceremony the son ought to take the wall of the father.

He raldrist *rare* [f. HERALDRY + -IST, cf. *gymnastrist*.] One who is versed in heraldry.

1875 M. J. TOWER *Inq. Surnames* (ed. 4) I. v. 85, The late celebrated heraldrist, Nicholas John Philipson of New-castle upon Tyne.

Heraldry (he răldri) Forms see HERALD [f. HERALD *sb.* + -RY. Cf. *poetry*, *pleadry*.]

1. The art or science of a herald; also, esp. the art or science of blazoning armorial bearings and of settling the right of persons to bear arms or certain bearings, in connexion with which it deals with the tracing and recording of pedigrees, and deciding of questions of precedence.

Canting Heraldry, that which deals with canting arms: see CANTING *ppl. a.* 5.

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* Ded., Such one was of late specially in this kinde of Heraldrie a very fruteful and worthy writer, master Gerard Leigh. 1663 GERBIER *Counsel*

Painting, The Antiquity and Origins of Heraldry a 1668 Dugdale *Proper Tracts* 183 Twas no false Heraldry when Madness drew Her pedigree from those who too much knew. 1769 *Junius Lett.* xii. 47 You may look back to an illustrious pedigree, in which heraldry has not left a single good quality upon record. 1830 Macaulay *Lays Rome* (1857) 160 Poetry, like heraldry, loves matter of arbitrary regulation? 1872 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* I. v. 84 The most brilliant, and most practically effective of the arts—Heraldry. *fig.* 1641 Smectymnuus *Vind. Answ.* 88 As for the Heraldry in blooming Acanias for an heraldick We refere to former answeres. **a 1654** J. Smith *Sel. Disc.* v. 83 All those discourses which have been written of the soul's heraldry, will not be found to be so well to suit itself with the *Red* in xiv Titles of worldly honour in heaven's heraldry are but only *tituli nominales*. **1823** in *Jeanne Baillie Collect. Poems* 163 Watt, in his heraldry of science ranks With the use to whom men owe high meed of thanks.

†**b** Heraldic practice or regulation. *Obs.*

1602 Shaks. *Ham.* I. i. 87 By Heraldrie. Dut. May this Fortinbras who by a seal'd Compact, Well attributed is, now Heraldrie, Did forfeite (with his life) all those his Lands

†**c** Heraldic title, rank, or precedence. Hence, An old and obsolete name of having and selling precedence in the upper of causes for hearing (*Whatton's Law*) 1883 *Obs.*

1601 Shaks. *All's Well* II. iii. 80 You are more saucie with Lords and honorable personages, then the Commission of your birth and vertues gives you Heraldrie. **a 1734** North *Lives* I. 44 Nothing sat heavier upon his spirits than the great waste of business he knew would fall from those three spring, up to one in the Register's office, and his elder, that is, buying and selling precedence in the upper courses.

2 A heraldic emblazonment or device; a collection of heraldic devices, armorial bearings, heraldic symbolism. Also *fig.*

1593 Shaks. *Lucr.* 64 His Heraldry in Lucrece face was seene Argued by Beauties red and Vertues white. **1602** — *Ham.* II. ii. 478 Pyrrhus Hath now this dread and black Complexion smear'd With Heraldry more dismall. **a 1708** Swift *Battle of Pultowa* 93 The billads high in order placed, describe The heraldry of every tribe. **1795** Southey *Joan of Arc* viii. 17 Known by the buckler's blazon'd heraldry, Subdu'd by deeds. **1850** F. R. Wilson *Ch. Timber* 78 A series of panels filled alternately with heraldry and figures. **1889** *Century Mag.* Dec. 231/2 Nature soon covers the work of man in wood or stone with a carpet of moss and her own heraldry of flowers.

3 The office of herald or official messenger.

1504 Hoskyns *Last Will* in *Wills* I. The law of Heraldry in Marriages. **1834** Lytton *Pilgr. Rhine* xxx. I. Bubilius, the heraldry of God, to each Star he appointed the duty and the charge. **1835** — *Rienzi* III. i. I trust my next heraldry will be to a more friendly court.

4 The action of announcing and ushering in with pomp and ceremony, heraldic pomp.

1630 Milton *Circumnissum* 10 He who with all Heaven's heraldry, whilest Lucifer with his host was hurled to the sea. **1800** Coleridge *Christabel* ii. He would proclaim it far and wide, With trump and solemn heraldry. **1840** Mrs. Dods *Cook. Dis.* 178, I say A white mantle amounted, with all the pomp and heraldry of triumphant genius, a discovery.

†**Heraldy** *Obs.* [? Herald *sb.* + -y. With quots. 1390 1747 cf. Or *heraudie* cassock, long cloak.] = Heraldry 1, 2.

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 232 Of which my Ms. Yet stole he [thereto] right noble forth, As he which hath the heraldy. Of hem that use for to ly. **1615** J. Stephens *Satyr. Ess.* 355 He hath Heraldy enough to plat a vanity man by his Armes. **1651** Cleveland *Poems* 5 She Makes pearl and planets humble heraldry. **1738** Stuart in *Phil. Trans.* XL. 51 Red, expressed by the lines thus [|] in Heraldy. **1747** W. Horsley *Jewel* No. 71 P 7 With his Pib under his Chin, his newly Coat, like a Heraldy on his Shoulders.

Heralt, obs. form of Herald *sb.*

Horand(e, obs. forms of Errand.

Herapathite (he rapəbəit) *Chem.* [f. *Herapath* an English analyst (1795–1868).] Iodo sulphate of quinine in its crystalline form.

1865–78 Watts *Dict. Chem.* III. 249 **1875** H. C. Wood *Therap.* (1879) 61 Crystals of Herapathite separate, in the form of right angled quadrate rhombic leaves. **1886** *Nature Brit.* XX. 185 Herapathite possesses optical properties similar to those of tourmaline.

Heraud, -aught, -ault, -aut, etc., obs. ff. Herald etc

Herb (hɜːb), *sb.* Forms: **3** herbe, **3–7** herbe, **4** eerbe, **6** earbe, herebe, *Sc.* harib, **6–7** herbe, **6–** herb, also **5** yerbe, **9** *dial.* yerb, yarb, yirb. [M.E. usually *erbe*, a. OF. *erbe* (11th c. in Littré), mod F. *herbe*, = It. *erba*, Sp. *yerba*, Pg. *herva*.]

1 *herba* grass, green crops, herbage, herb. In OE. and ME. occasionally spelt with *h* after Lat., regularly so since *c* 1475, but the *h* was mute until the 19th c., and is still so treated by many. See H (the letter).

1 A plant of which the stem does not become woody and persistent (as in a *shrub* or a *tree*), but remains more or less soft and succulent and dies down to the ground (or entirely) after flowering.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 221/41 Of trees and herbes, bikke [*v.r.* eche] side. **c 1385** Chaucer *L. G. W.* Prol. 109 To speke of gomme or erbe or tre. **1432–50** tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 257 Hilles and woodes habaundante in yerbes and pastures and mony wilde bestes. **1526** Lindsay *Watt* xiii. 32 When it is growne it is the greatest amonge yerbes *a* **1631** Donne *Liger* (1652) 92 An Herb thou [Tobacco] art but such. **c 1647** Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* III. 564 Strewing Flowers and Herbs in the ways as they pass'd. **1806** Gray *Strut. Inf.* iii. § 3. 50 Herbs are plants in which the stem does not become woody and persistent, but dies annually or after flowering, down to the ground.

2 *spec.* Applied to plants of which the leaves, or stem and leaves, are used for food or medicine, or in some way for their scent or flavour.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 18 308 A fair herbe, þat men cleopeþ leuisse. In hire mouth hoo putte þa of a leef. **c 1380** Wyclif *Serm. Sel. Wks.* I. 28 Erbis of vertue þei growen in hem. **c 1386** Chaucer *Prol.* 297 Of herbes yet, the beste save I nouht. It is eek many oon As Egremoine vp-rihte and lusse. And other seuke þat of me leste rime. **c 1480** Caxton *Speculum* xiii. 371 He toke an erbe, and rubbed it vnderneeth nose & his lippes with it. **1577** B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* I. (1586) 36 Haue and Hempe be not to be received in the number of Corne nor Pulse, Fodder nor Herbes. **1633** G. Herbert *Temple, Sunday* vi. The Church vnto herbs for their wound. **1725** Watts *Horæ* I. vii. § 3 If the leaves are of chief use to us we call them herbs as sage, mint, thyme. **1802** *Med. Jrnl.* VIII. 530 Fumigations with aromatic substances, woods, herbs, and resins. **1830** D. Uwins *Instr. Anæsth.* 58 Broth, made with wild herbs.

3 *collect.* Herbage. Also *fig.* (quot 1677).

1388 Wyclif *Ps.* civ. 14 He sende drynkyng to vs in herbe and bryngynge forth conenable serbe. **1535** Coverdale *Is.* xxviii. 24 Cut downe like vp grasse, and wythered euen as herbe. **1577** Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* 66 Some men are decerned by stiled the Herbe of Dronte, which they deuoure. **1725** Pope *Odyss.* x. 567 On the flowry herb he lay. **1850** Tennyson *In Mem.* xcv. Underfoot the herb was wintry.

4 The leafy part of a (herbaceous) plant, esp. as distinct from the root.

1664 J. Davenne *Observ. Cyder Imitate* 124 The herb and seed of the Cress. **1709** *Med. Jrnl.* I. 26 The herb and flowers of the Arnica are most conveniently given in simple infusion.

†**b** *In the herb* = green, not yet ripe. *Obs.* (f. in the blade, in leaf, *L. in herbe*).

1652 Sparke *Fruit Devour.* (1663) 365 Since our harvest is but in the herb.

5 = Herba, *q.v. Obs.*

6 General Combs.: as *herb bed, -eater, flower garden, gatherer, juice, -locust, -market, plot, seller,* etc., *herb cutting, like adjs.*

1858 Gilpin *Gard. Instr. dial.* 78, You get me the best young *herb-beds* from a good seed bed. **1515** *Cocke Lorelles Bote* (Percy Soc.) Patrykke penyssche therfo eter **1552** 3 Jer. Taylor *Serm. for Year* II. x. (R.), His little garden made for the feeding of a few Pythagorean herb-eaters. **1597** Shaks. *Hamlet* III. iv. 180 Wks. 1755 II. 135 The new sect of herb-eaters [vegetarians]. **1731** Arbuthnot *Aliments* 2 Herb-eating Animals. **1583** Stanyhurst *Descr. Ireland* (Arb.) 40 Sentinge the dele at 'herbflow.' **1618** Colclough in *Lismore Papers* 2 Geue me thy vnyarde to make me a herbe garden therof. **1570** Levins *Manip.* 190 Herbe garth, *herbarium, viridarium.* **1558** Huloet 'Herbe gatherer *herbarius.*' **1885** Pall Mall Gaz. 3/1 Our London herb-gatherers are supplied in the herb shops in Covent Garden. **1578** Lyte *Dodoens* III. xxvi. 391 Flowers of a greene or herbelike colour. **1562** Rowland *Vegetable Art* 19 Take of sweete Bruchus, or the little Herb locust (Grashopper, or Cricket). **1552** Huloet 'Herbe market, *lachanopolium.*' **1725** Ferne *Publicola's Reply* 17 All the Herb Market, now called *Montanara.* **1611** Florio *Herbaio* an herbe plot where herbes grow. **1530** Palsgr. 230/2 'Herbe sellar. **1788** S. Peyton *Voy. Mar.* An old woman sits ground to shewd with flowres by a person called the 'Herbstrewer.'

7 Special Combs.: †**herb-bane,** name invented by Parkinson for the parasitic genus *Orobanche* or broom rape; **herb beer,** a beverage prepared from herbs; **herb-tea, herb-water,** a medicinal infusion of herbs; **herb-Bennet,** = Herb-Bennet 1.

1640 Parkinson *Theat. Bot.* 1260. *Orobanche* Kill herbe or herbe bane. **1891** *Daily News* 28 Nov. 5/5 The proprietor insists that his herb beer is a medicine. In the end Herb beer was declared to be a refreshment. **1744** Berkeley *Siris* § 72 When "herb tees shall be found to have little effect." **1841** Lindley *Nat. Syst. Botany* 162 Mrs. Bohn in 274 Swallowing pills and herb-tea. **1886** Mrs. Hungerford *Lady Branksmere* II. xxviii. 230, I hope you took the herb water I prescribed.

b In various names of plants, as **herb St. Barbara** (†*herb St Isabbe, herb Barbara*), a name for Winter cress, *Barbarea*, **herb carpenter,** *Prunella vulgaris* = Carpenter's herb (Carpenter *sb.* 5) (Britten & Holl.), **herb of the cross,** a name for Vervain, *Verbena officinalis* (see quot.), **herb Gerard,** a name for *Geum urbanum*, **herb-Gerarde,** aromatic umbelliferous plants, *Laserpitium latifolium* (Miller *Plant-n.*), **herb of friendship,** a species of Stonecrop, *Sedum Anacampseros* (Miller), **herb Gerard,** Goutweed, *Ægopodium Podagraria*, **herb-Henry** [med L. *malus Henricus*, Ger. *böses Heinrich*], Dog's Mercury, **herb impious** [tr. L. *herba impia*], old name of *Tilaga germanica* (see Tilaga), **herb-lily,** a flowering name for plants of the genus *Alstræmeria* (N.O. *Amaryllidaceæ*), natives of South America, **herb-Louisa,** the Lemon-scented Verbena, *Aloysia citriodora* (Miller), **herb Margaret,** 'the daisy, *Bellis perennis*' (Prior), **herb of St Martin,** *Sanvagesia erecta*, a native of tropical America and the West Indies, **herb Mary, St Mary's herb** = Costmary, **herb parsley,** an old name for the cowslip, **herb Peter,** 'the cowslip, from its resemblance to St Peter's badge, a bunch of keys' (Prior), **herb-royal** (†*herbe regyale*) southernwood, **herb Sophia,** a name for *Sisymbrium Sophia*, **herb terrible,** an old name for the shrub *Daphne Tartonraira*, **herb of vine,** an old name for Squinancywort, *Asperula cynanchica*, **herb William,** a name for Bishop's-weed, *Ammi majus*, **herb willow,** name given by Turner to the Yellow Loosestrife (*Lysimachia vulgaris*); extended by Gerarde to the Purple Loosestrife (*Lythrum Salicaria*), and various species of Willow-herb (*Epilobium*). See also *Herb* Alow, Bennet, Bipoll, Christopher, Fivelfar, Git, Mastic, Patience, *Herb of* Repentance, Squinantic, Tirepoil, Trinity, Truckleove, Two-lence, under Allow, etc., also Herb-grace, Herb Ive, Herb John, Herb Paris, Herb Robert.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I. lii. 626 'Herbe S. Barbe is a good herbe for salade. **1597** Gerarde *Herbal* II. viii. § 5. 188 Winter Cresses, or herbe Saint Barbara. **1886** Tibbleton Dyer *Folklore Pl.* xix. 259 In Brittany, vervain is popularly termed the 'herb of the cross.' **1578** Lyte *Dodoens* I. xvii. 26 Paules Betony, Herbe Fluellyn, or Speedwell. **1578** Tiffleton *Lat. Dict.*, 'Herb frankincense, *Libanotis.* **1578** Lyte *Dodoens* II. cix. 300 Now called *Herba Gerardi* that is to say, 'Herbe Gerarde. **1640** Parkinson *Theat. Bot.* 943 Wee in English Goutewort or herbe Gerard after the Brabanders, and of some in our Land Aiswede. **c. 1** Axe wede. **1887** J. Fenwick *Jungle Nat. Hist.* 200 *Herb Gerard* so called from St Gerard, who is celebrated April 23d, and who used to be invoked against the gout. **1607** Top sell *Four f. Beasts* (1658) 60 Black Hellebore, Aconitum, or Wolf bane. 'herb Henry, and others. **1597** Gerarde *Herbal* II. cxcv. 818 Those flowers that come after grow higher, as children seeking to ouertop their mothers for which cause it hath beene called *Herba Impia*, that is, the Wicked Herbe, or 'Herbe Impious. **1866** *Treas. Bot.* 1026/1 Alsoroad, Alsoroot, the, 'Herb of St Martin has been used in Brazil for complaints in the eyes, in Peru for disorders of the bowels, and in the West Indies as a diuretic. **1882** J. Fenwick *Bot. Pocket-bk. Herb of St Martin.* Its leaves are eaten as spinach. **1607** Topsell *Four f. Beasts* (1658) 68 The priest put thereunto frankincense 'herbmary, and three spoonfuls of Wine. **1578** Lyte *Dodoens* III. xxvi. 391 Herbe paralysy that some call artetyke is principally good for palsy artetyke and gowty folke. **1552** Copland *Bk Prop Herbs*, Cristofer female hath leues lyke 'Herbe Peter but they be nat in all so white. **1597** Gerarde *Herbal* (1633) Supple, Herbe Peter, Cowslip. **1530** Palsgr. 230/2 Herbe royall. **1597** Gerarde *Herbal* II. xcvii. § 1. 408 'Herbe terrible is a small shrub two or three cubits high. **1668** Wilkins *Real Char.* 112 'smooth hard dry leaves, bearing a blew flower like that of Scabious. **1578** Lyte *Dodoens* III. xxvi. 391 Herbe or grasse of vyne is other wise called herbe squynantyke. **1597** Gerarde *Herbal* (1633) 1009 Of some, 'Herbe Williams, Bull wort, Hedge Mallowes weed. **1614** Markham *Cheap Husb* I. Ameos, Comin royal, is a Herb of some called *Bishwort, Bishops weed*, or *Herb Williams.* **1548** Turner *Names of Herbs* B. ij, Lysimachia is of two sortes. The one hath a yealow floure. it may be called in englishe 'herbe Wylowe. **1601** Holland *Pliny* II. 268 Herb Willow goueth the hue of the best yellow colour.

Herb, *v. rare* [f. prec.] **a** *To herb it* to crop herbage, to graze. **b** *intr.* To gather herbs.

1660 Howell *Parly of Beasts* 113 [A boar] am going to herb it among that tuft of Trees. **1884** *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 788/2 Been herbin again?

‖**Herba.** *Obs.* Also **6 yerua.** [Ital *herba*, Sp *hierba* grass. Called *panno d'herba* by the Venetian merchant Cesare Federici in 1563.] A sort of grass-cloth imported formerly from India.

1585 R. Finch in Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 389 In this place [Orixa] is great store of cloth which is made of grasse, which they call Yerua, and is like to Silke. See II. **1611** Florio *Dis. Italie* (1670) 148 Muslins, Persian Silks, Herba Taffaties, Herba Longees, Japan Wares. **1701** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3737/3 Stuffs called with Silk or Herba. **1727** A. Hamilton *New Acc. E. Ind.* I. 297 Of Herba (a sort of tough Grass) they make Gingh ums, Purvies, and several other goods for exportation. **1813** Pinkerton *Geogr.* II. 221 Piece goods form the staple commodity of Bengal. The following are the kinds imported with the number of pieces allotted to a ship. Herba, 1000.

Herbaceous (hɜːbē·ʃəs), *a.* [f. L. *herbāce-us* grassy, f. *herba* Herb see -aceous. Cf. F. *herbacé* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1 Of the nature of a herb. **a** Applied to plants which do not develop wood in the stem or branches, but die down every year, after flowering (opp. to *arborescent*), also to the soft succulent stems of such plants (opp. to *ligneous*).

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. vi. 97 Ginger is the root of neither tree nor shrub, but of an herbaceous plant. **1758** Bolton *Nat. Hist. Cornutæ* 54 The Alcyonium is of a middle nature betwixt the herbaceous and horny substances. **1794** Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xxv. 347 The stem is simple herbaceous, and perennial. **1859** Darwin *Orig. Spec.* ix. (1878) 245 Two plants one being woody and the other herbaceous. **1887** *Pall Mall G.* 6 Nov. 13/2 Horticulturists generally apply the term herbaceous to a more limited sense: that is, to those plants which die down annually, as the peony and Michaelmas daisy.

b Of the texture and colour of an ordinary leaf, applied esp. to green flowers or floral organs.

1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xv. 168 The flowers [of Lady's Mantle] having no corolla are only green, or what botanists call herbaceous. **1870** Hooker *Stud. Flora* 307 Polygoneæ sepals 3–6, petaloid or herbaceous.

†**2** Composed of or containing herbs. *Obs. rare.*

1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Sallet*, One of the most agreeable of all the boil'd Herbaceous dishes

†3 Feeding on herbs, herbivorous *Obs rare*
1713 Derham *Phys Theol* iv. xi (1780) 253 The hen baccous eaters, for instance, are many, and devour much *Ibid* (J.) Their teeth are fitted to their food the herbaceous to gathering and communition of vegetables

Hence **Herba ceously** *adv*., in a herbaceous manner, in quot., With a flavouring of herbs.
1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II. iv. 112 To have caught a chub in the Avon, and learned how to cook it quickly and herbaceously would have been a better result

Herbagage, -gerie, -yr, -yre Harbergage, -gery, *Obs*

Herbage (hɔ·bɪdʒ) Also 4–6 **erbage**, 5–6 (sense 3) **arbage** [a F *herbage*, earlier *erbage* (12th c. in Littré), ad med L. *herbāticum* herbs in pratis succisa], f. *herba* Herb sce -age]

1 Herbs collectively, herbaceous growth or vegetation, usually applied to grass and other low-growing plants covering a large extent of ground, esp. as used for pasture

1300 Gowth *Conf* I. 918 She let her wimpel falle High to the wel upon therbage 1419 *Surtees Misc* (1888) 14 The whilke sall kytte the herbage that growys upon the mote 1555 Eden *Decades* 188 To renewe the herbage by kyne and other beastes 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I. xiv 68 He that selleth Land, is understood to transferre the Herbage, and whatsoever grows upon it 1727 A. Hamilton's *New Acc E. Ind* II. xxxiii 11 A pretty good Garden, that furnishes the Governor's Table with Herbage and Fruits. 1845 Darwin *Jrn Nat* (1879) 128 From a lower limb age we passed on to a carpet of fine green verdure 1856 Sir B. Brodie *Psychol Inq* I. 14 Steep and lofty chalk hills, covered by a sweet herbage

†b *Cookery* Herbs for garnishing a dish *Obs*
1494 Fabyan *Chron* (1559) II. 402/2 Brawne and must ude Pyke in erbage

2 The green succulent parts of herbaceous plants, the stem and leaves = Herb 4
1701 Grew *Cosmo Sacra* IV. viii (R.), Which comprehended, with the herbage of plants, their roots, and fruits. 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot* 17 A wholesome food, such as the herbage of the Water cress, the cabbage [etc.] 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* II. 212 The herbage of Boragineæ is often very coarse and hispid

3 *Law* The natural herbage or pasture of any land as a species of property distinct from the land itself, hence 'a liberty that a man hath to feede his cattell in another mans ground, as in the forest' (Cowell *Interpr* 1607)
c 1450 in Amelda *Chron* (1811) 180 Grauntes made of estate of enheritaunce terme off lyf or terme of yeres or att wylle, of ony herbage or pannage 1490 *Hampton Corr* (Camden) 94 Sir, after the rendyng yn to you for our Henry Wentforth, nor yet none other, can have it 1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, c. 6 § 5 Tharbage of which parke is common to the tenauntes, and inhabitauntes of the townes next vnto the said parke adioynyng. 1611 Cotgr., *Droict d'herbage*, herbage, or the libertie some haue to grize their cattell in other mens woods 1647 Howard *Lex Mercat* 46 The Herbage and Pannage Fee 11 0 0 1778 *Phil Surv* I. *Intr.* 37 Herbage would have acted as a premium upon tillage by being a tax upon pasturage 1818 Cruise *Digest* ed. 2 I. 392 The herbage or vesture of land may be granted by copy. In a modern case it was resolved, that a person might hold the *germa tenuras* of land by copy, while another might have the soil, and every other beneficial enjoyment of it, a freehold

4 *attrib*., as *herbage crop, plant*
1806 Loudon *Hort. Agric* (1831) Gloss. 1244 Herbage plants, forage plants, such as clover and other plants cultivated chiefly for the herb, to be used either green or made into hay 1879 Wilson & Thompson in *Encycl. Brit* I. 370/2 Herbage and forage crops grown expressly for the sake of the cattle food yielded by their leaves and stems

Hence **Herbaged**, covered or overgrown with herbage; **†Herbager**, an animal that feeds on herbage; **†Herba gious** *a* [= F *herbageux* (Cotgr.)], abounding in herbage
1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 475 Or stream full flowing that his swelling sides Leaves, as he floats along the herbag'd brink 1863 *Pilgrim Trainers* I. 265 In the more thickly herbaged bottoms 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 25 What an advantageable creature shee [the cow] is beyond all other foure footed rablement of herbagers and grasse champers 1632 Lithgow *Trav* 306 Now having seene Herbagious fields

Herbal (hɔ·bāl, *th*-, [perh repr a med or early mod L. **herbale* or **herbalis* (sc. *liber*), f. *herbalis* adj. (see next), cf med L. *nominale* name-book, *manuale* hand-book, also *diurnal, missal, ordinal, ritual*, etc., as names of books]

1 A book containing the names and descriptions of herbs, or of plants in general, with their properties and virtues, a treatise on plants. *Obs* exc *Hist*
1516 (*title*) The Grete Herbal 1551 Turner (*title*) A new Herball, wherin are conteyned the names of Herbes in Greke, Latin, Englysh, Dutch, Frenche, and in the Potecaries and Herbaries Latin 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* Ded., Having newly translated into English this Herball or Historie of Plantes 1590 H. Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* F iij, Two kinds of Sage, not named in our Herbals 1608 *Anw barbers Surg Lond* (1890) 540 To George Peren, Barber Surgeon, my yeasrbull knowen by the name of Gerrard's yearball 1799 *Med Jrnl* I. 111 *Herbarium Mauritianum* —The Mauritian Herbal: by P. R. Willemet. The herbal before us is the fruit of a journey to India 1862 Wright *Basom's Ant* Pref. 23 Consulting the old herbals of Lyte, Gerarde, and Parkinson

†2 A collection of herbs or plants, *esp.* a collection of botanical specimens, = Herbarium I
1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr. Tong*, *An Herbier* or Herball 1594 Peal *Jewell-ho* II. 33 He may lay it laung drie in his herball 1665 Pepys *Diary* 3 Nov., I went to several plants, which I observe Colonel Slingsby, however, and look very finely better than my herball 1718 Sidney Sect. No. 455 P 2 To collect in voluminous Herbals all the several Plants of some one Tree 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 171 Who saw what ferns and prim wort pressed In the safe herbal of the vestal?

†b See quot. = *nomenclator*
1606 Chapman *Gentl Usher* Plays 1874 I. 278 Those verdant herbals cleeped Broome Do pierce and enter entire Ladies rooms

Herbal (hɔ·bāl), *a* [f. L. *herbal-is* (in med L.) of obs. F. *herbal* (opposed to *minéral*) Godef.]
1 Belonging to, consisting of, or made from herbs
1612 tr. *Bentivolio's Passages* (N.), Calling of me to the herball dinner and leane repast 1766 G. Canning *Anti-Lucretius* 269 All the herbal fragrance of the field 1805 *Western Cas* 4 Sept. 3/2 Aromatic herbal remedy for the treatment of this disease

†2 Of the nature of a herb, herbaceous *Obs*
c 1682 Sir T. Browne *Tracts* 28 The least of herbal Plants, which rose unto such a proportion

Herbalism. *Obs rare* [f as next + -ism] The science of herbs or plants, botany
1664 Power *Exp Philos* 47 The old quarrel in Herbalism, which is the least of Seeds. 1719 D'Urfey *Athen Brit* III. 1 Dyer, Herbalist, &c. Those Pieces of Herbalism and Tillage, writ by Cato, Varro, Columella

Herbalist (hɔ·bālist) [f Herbal, *sb*. (or its source) + -ist.]
1 One versed in the knowledge of herbs or plants, a collector of or writer on plants, a botanist Now used of the early botanists and herbalists
1594 Dee *Diary* (Camden) 50 M. Otherardt the chyrurgeon and herbalist 1601 Conn. Archives *Trade* II. (1922) 331 am no herbalist, nor cunninge about flowers and seeds 1672 *Wits Recr. Enl.* 5 He was a curious Florist in accurate Herbalist thoroughly versed in the Book of Nature. 1758 Borlase *Nat Hist Cornwall* 233 As to the vegetable *mineralium* of Herbalists. 1840 T. Newman *Brit Ferns* (1844) 291 We learn from the herbalists that this plant was much in request as a medicine

2 A dealer in medicinal herbs or simples, one who prepares or administers herbal remedies
1598 Greene *Upt Courtier in Hart Misc* (Malh.) II. 248, I thought him to be some herbelyste or some spotlie Caries 1612 Hooke, *Herbaio*, a simpler, an Herbalist 1814 Scott *Hdr* xxv, He left an old man, a herbalist who was supposed to understand the art of medicine, to attend Waverley 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 297 These bunches are afterwards hung up in the herbalists shops

Herbalize, *v. arch* [f as prec + -ize] *intr.* To botanize, to collect herbs Hence **Herbalizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1695 Sibbald *Introduct* 1834) 131, I went and herbalized in the downes and woods with the gardiner of the medicine garden of Paris 1748 in *Ann Reg* 89 At the herbalizing, feast of the company of apothecaries Mr. Pitham recommended the Tamnus Album or white nettle to the notice of his brethren 1804 *Gentl. Mag* 1. 406 Medicine, to attend Waverley 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 297 These bunches are afterwards hung up in the herbalists shops

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Herbar(e, obs var Arbour sce Herber

Herbarian. *Obs* [f. L. *herbāri-us* (see -ary) + -an] = Herbalist
1597 Harrison *England* III. iii (1878) I. 34 As Pena the French herbarian hath also noted in the verye end of his herball 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* Ded., This Herball by the trauayle of sundry skylfull Herbarians into diuers other languages translated 1598 Barnaby *Brit Nauy* 8. A little spice or grain called of the Herbarians Eyeoth

†Herbarism. *Obs* [f as next + -ism] The knowledge of herbs, = Herbalism
1597 Urrarde *Herbal* Ivvii. § 6 (1632) 23 Curious in herbarisme 1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 22 The pious fewers of Herbarisme or Herbarists there 1834 Southey *Doctor* I. 240 The very pith and marrow of herbarism

Herbarist. *Obs* Also 6–7 **herberist** sce also Herborist [f I. *herbāri-a* Herbary, botany + -ist.] One skilled in herbs, a herbalist
1577 Harrison *England* II. xx. (1878) I. 329 Catolus Clusius, the herbarist 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 505 Gerard, with other Herberists 1640 (*title*) Theatrum Botanicum. The Theater of Plants, by John Parkinson Apothecary of London, and the Rarest Herberist 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* v. 144 Their seed hath been discovered by the industry of the ingenious Herbarist, M. Sam. Doody 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Lett* xxii. 277 The science which distinguishes the true but most from the mere herbarist or nomenclator

Herbarium (hɑbɛ·rɪŏm). [Late L. (Vossodorus 1460) the neuter of an adj. f. *herba* Herb, which gave also *herbārius* botanist, *herbāria* (sc. *ars*) botany, both in Pliny Sce -arium] A collection of dried plants systematically arranged, a *hortus siccus* Also, a book or case contrived for keeping such a collection, the room or building in which it is kept.
[1700–19 Tournefort *Institt rei Herb* I. 671 Herbarium sive Hortum siccum appellant collectionem plantarum exsiccatarum quæ in codicibus vel capsis asservantur 1751 Linnæus *Philos botan*, Herbarium præstat omni hortu, necessarium omni Botanico] 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) I. 15 An Supposed Method of Preparing Plants for an Herbarium 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxv. 277 A *botanist* is a *herbarium*, by which latter term we all a collection of dried plants 1863 Berkeley *Brit Mosses* v. 41 No plants are so easy to prepare for the herbarium as Mosses.

fig. 1870 Tomlin *Among my Bks* Ser. I. (1874) 3 Relegated to the herbarium of Ballingen, as gathered by the older Dietrich 1883 Mrs. Holmes in *Swansea's Year Book* 301 Language has to us, if metaphors in herbarium in which the plants are withered

Herbarize, *v. arch* [f as Herbarist + -ize *of botanize*] = Herbalize, Herborize Hence **Herbarizing.** Herborizing sb. and ppl. a.
1670 *Lex Talionis* 124 Having a laudable Custom once a Year to go a Herbarizing. 1734 *Swans Acad Illustrated Hist* 238 The Apothecaries Company were allowed coming to Hampstead every spring, and here have their herbarizing, to set 1768 *Miscell Cur D. Ephemerides* 30 Also directed in the following manner, for herborizing or collecting plants. 1794 Martyn *A Botanist's Lett* xv. 80 In October you, after some months herbarization, to render the air, pure or habit of each plant familiar to you 1824 *Monthly Mag Or Ephemeris* (1870) 257 Let us try the familiarity of one who has herborized

Herbarwe, -barow, etc., obs ff Harbour

Herbary (hɔ·bări), *sb*. [Strictly, three different words and herbaries botanist, herbalist, *herbārium*, in late L. sense 'collection of dried plants' I. *herbāri-us* and med I. sense, 'collection of living herbs place where herbs abound' Of *esbier*, I. *herbāria* Of *herbarie esbarie* 13th c. in Godef botany sce Herbarium]
† 1 One skilled in herbs, a herbalist *Obs*
1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* A. The common names that Herbaries and Apotecaries use 1565–73 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Nonnulla nimirum* called of herbaries *Quinonia* 1568 Jones *Herbal* iii. 57 The Herbaries of our time saye that they are hote and dry

II 2 A collection of dried plants, a herbarium
1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Fetalonia* an herbarie *An herbarie* 1810 I. D. Carmer *Ind Botan* (1834) 68 Books filled with plants for our herbary

3 A place where herbs are grown, a garden of herbs or vegetables
1634 Jackson *Creed* vii. *Christs Incn* 8 Bk. VI. 475 The sweetest flowers that grow either in the prophetick or evangelick herbary 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* xxxiii. 1. 438 *not.* At Hedsley, for many kinds of mesticmedicines, always made a part of our ancient garden 1796 C. Marshall *Garden* iii. 138 Let not pot herbs be forgot, but provide a handsome herbary, in that part of the garden which is most contiguous to the kitchen

4 A treatise on herbs, a herbal *nonce use*)
1897 Boutell's *Heraldry* (ed. 2) The author of a learned Bestiary which is also a Volucrary a Herbary, and a Lapidary

III † 5 The science of herbs, botany *rare*
1597 Harrison *England* II. xx. (1878) I. 346 The two leagues of Physicke are Anatomie and Herbarie

†Herbary, *a. Obs* [ad L. *herbāria ars*] see Herbarium 1] Relating to herbs, botanical
Herbary art, botany
1657 W. Coles *Adam in Eden* To Rde, This Herbary Art hath since groaned under the defects of many unskilful Authors

Herbegage, -gery, -ger e, -geou sce Harbergage, -gery, Harbinger

Herbegi, obs or erron f *herberi*, Harbory
c 1300 *Sir Isumbras* 167 in *E. Eng Allit* (1911) Lauerd sif us in herlac aye to helle, bi-neper go

†Herbelade *Cookery Obs* Also **herbolade** (h erbeliade, hayrblad [cf. It *herboiata* a kinde of tarte made of yoong herbes greene sauce (Florio) – O. *herbolée* medicine prepared with herbes' (Godef. Cf also med L *herbolata* 'panis humum herbis fartum & condimum' (Du Cange) A kind of pork sausage mixed with herbs and baked in a crust
? 1390 *Form of Cury* 143 *Herl* 15 Take Oynons and erbes and hewe hem smal and do ynto gode broth and seep it as pu dudest a-boue 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 54 *Herbolata* Take Buttre, & Oynoun ful I. 1450 *Ibid* 59 Take a ful of be broth pat pe pokke was sodeu yn, and drawe hit pogh a streynour and sasse yn pe erbeladde, and yef hit a boyl. 14 *North Bk. Cookery* (1888) 58 To mak hurbilad oppine

Herbenger, etc., obs forms of Harbinger

Herber(e, -eir, -our, common Mb. forms of Arbour, esp. in its earlier senses, green plot, herb or flower-garden, orchard

Herber-e, -age, obs ff Harbour -age

Herberewe, -rejen, obs ff Harbour *sb*. and *v*

Herbergage sce Harbergage

Herberger-e, -geour, -jour, etc., obs ff Harbinger

Herbergery sce Harbour 3 *b*

Herbergh, -berg, -berw(e, etc., MI forms of Harbour *sb*. and *v*

Herbert, -y e, obs var Harbory *sb*., Harbry *v*

†Herberie, erberie *Obs rare* [a Ol *erberie, herberi*, a collection of herbs, a herb market, 'herbes, increase, provision, or store of herbes' (Cotgr.), f. *herbi* Herb sce -ery] Herbs collectively. Store of herbs, herbage.
c 1400 *Tretiſe of Stones* 8 Of erbes and of erberi [=

rebage] so auenauntsche I dute *Ibid* 11 Of Trbert and Alnes, Of alle Maner of trees

Herbeurgh, rowe, -berrowe, -beruh see HARBOUR *sb* and *v*

Herbescent (hɑɹbɛ·sĕnt), *a* [f L *herba* HERB + -ESCENT] Growing like a herb, becoming or tending to become herbaceous

1797 BAILEY Vol II, *Herbescent* growing to an herb 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Herbescent*, growing into a herb or in the form of one

Herb Eve see HERB IVY

Herb-grace, herb of grace. Also herb-a-grace, and corruptly **herbgrass, herby grass** [app of English origin supposed to have arisen like the synonym, *Herb of Repentance*, out of the formal coincidence of the name *Rue* with RUE *n* and *sb* repent, repentance: see quots 1592–1, 1602 (But Parkinson *Theatr Bot* 134 says 'from the many good properties wherunto it serveth')

Notwith-standing Turner, not known in French]

1 An old name for the herb Rue, *Ruta graveo lens* (Now *Obs* or *hist*)

1548 LLEWYS *Vocabulary of Herbes Italici* called in englishe and frenche. Rue and herbe grace in dutch, Ruten 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbachs Husb* III (1586) 123b Take of Gut the heades seuen ounces, of Rue and herbe grace three handfols. 1598 GRENEY *Opt Courtier* (1871) 4 Some of them smiled and said 'true was called herb *grace* which though they seemed in their youth they might wear in their age and it was neuer too late to say *misereri*. 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, III iv 105 He set a Banke of Rew, sweet Herbe of Grace Rue em in for ruth, here, shortly shall be seene, In the remembrance of a Weeping Queene 1602 — *Ham* IV v 182 Here's Rew for you, and heere's some for me. Wee may call it Herbe Grace a Sundaies 1620 ROWLANDS *Terrible Battell a Angelicus* is but a rotten root, Hearbe grace in seorne, I trample vnder foot 1665 R HOOKE *Microgr* 191 The surface of Rue, or herb grace, is polish'd 1679 R ST *Boraturon's Theat World* 1 27 Rue, or as we call it, Herb of Grace 1701 C WOLLEY *Journ* 1 (1968) 44 The vertue of Rue or Herb Grace 1865 *Cornh Mag* July 30 Shakspeare's 'herb of grace' is sadly corrupted and hardly recognizable under the form herby grass

2 In general sense a herb of virtue or valuable properties

1866 *Treas Bot* 1 *v Lythrum*, Verven has ever been held to be an herb of grace, and so highly was it esteemed, [etc.]

3 (*Herb of grace*) *fig*

1602 SHAKS *Ham* III iv 5 Indeed sir she was the sweete Margerom of the sallet or rather the herbe of grace 1875 TENNYSON *Q Mary* III iv Mercy, that herb of grace Flowers now but seldom

Herbiarnl vorous, *a* [f *herba*, combining f L *herba* HERB + *carnivorous*] 'Living on both vegetable and animal food' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

Herbicolous (hɑɹbi·kŏlăs), *a* [f I *herba* grass + *-cola* inhabiting + -OUS] Growing on herbaceous plants, as fungi

1863 BERKELEY *Outl Brit Fungology* Gloss *Herbicolæ* 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Herbicolous*, living on herbs

Herbid (hɑɹ·bĭd), *a rare* *Obs* [ad L *herbid-us*, f *herba* see-ID] In obs F *herbide* (Godef) Grassy, grass-like

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 349 It beares no herbid and pululous smell 1727 BAILEY Vol II, *Herbid* full of grass or herbs

Herbiferous (hɑɹbi·fĕrŏs), *a* [f I *herbifer*, grass-bearing + -OUS] Bearing or producing herbs 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Herbiferous*, bringing forth herbs or grass 1731-52 in MILLER *Gard Dict* 1830 *Hist Fer* XIII 208 Modern artists have none of the herbiferous taste of the Greeks

Herbigage, -bige, -binge, -binger see HARBERGEAU F, BINGE, BINGER

†Herbish, *a* *Obs* [f HERB + ISH] Resembling a herb, grassish

1562 LLEWYS *Herbal* 11 b, Out of the which come forth flowres, without of an herbishe color 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II XXIV 688 Small white or yellowish knoppes the whiche doo open into flowers of an herbish colour

†Herbist *Obs* [f HERB + -IST, after F *herbiste*] = HERBALIST

1611 COTGR, *Herbiste*, an Herbast, or Herbalist that vnderstands the nature, and temper of hearbes 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Herbalist* or *Herbist*

†Herbister *Obs* [f as prec + -ER of *barrister*, *chorister*] = prec

1623 *Lingua* Sat in *Hart Mis* (Malh) III 463 A good medicyner and herbister

†Herb Ivy *Obs* Also **herb Ivy, herb Eve** [a OF *herbe ive*, *ive*, *Iyuga Chamæpitys*, supposed by Darmesteter to be a fem deriv of *yeu*]

a. A name for Ground Pine, *Iuga Chamæpitys*

b Buck's horn Plantain, *Plantago Coronopus* **c** Buck's horn or Swine's Cress, *Senebiera Coronopus* [c 1265 *Loc Plants* in W Wulcker 558 21 *Ostrago*, *num*, i herbyue, i libwurt] 1586 CHALLEN *Rem Pre F* 146 Of herbe yue growyng in oure yeerd there is 1587 *Sinon Barthol* (Anecd Oxon) 17 *Cornu cervi*, herbiue 1548 LLEWYS *Names of Herbes*, *Coronopus* is called in Cambrige, herbe Iue it groweth muche aboute Shene vnowe London 1551 — *Herbal* 1 M b, Coronopus is called in Englyshe herbe Iue or Crowfoote plant'sayne 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I XVIII 28 Called in English Ground Pyne, Herbe Iue Forget me not, and field Cypres 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Yua* ground pine herbe Iue 1597 GERARD *Herbal* II XCVI 832 347 Buckes horne is called of many herbe Iue, or herbe Fue 1612 COTGR, *Iuye arthritique*, Hearbe Iue ground Pine field Cypris, Forget me not

‖ **Herbivora** (hɑɹbi·vō·ră) *sb pl Zool* [neut pl (sc *animalia*) of L *herbivorus* herb-eating] A general name for animals, esp mammals, that feed on herbage or plants *qfo* The name of a division of Marsupials, including the kangaroos, and of a division of Cetacea

1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 132 They serve to attest the continuity of land inhabited by large *herbivora* 1890 A R WALLACE *Darwinism* 18 There will also be carnivora destroying the herbivora

Herbivore (hɑɹbi·vōɹ) [a F *herbivore* (1748) in Hatz Darm), ad L *herbivor-us* HERBIVOROUS] A herbivorous animal, one of the Herbivora

1884 *Owens Nat & Tech in Cent Sc*, *Organ Nat* I 254 The herbivore is in Australia a leaping animal 1879 H SPENCER *Data of Ethics* 21 17 That the carnivore may live herbivores must die

Herbivority (hɑɹbivɔ·rĭti) *rare* [f mod L *herbivor-us* + -ITY] Herbivorous nature

1859 R OWEN in *Fossil Aret* XVII 1056 The form of the molar teeth of one jaw is unrecognisable, but the herbivority of the fossil is not thereby determined

Herbivorous (hɑɹbi·vŏrăs), *a* [f mod L *herbivor-us* herb eating + -OUS] Herb eating, applied to those animals that feed naturally on herbage or the leaves of plants

1661 TOMLINS *Hist Anim & Man* Introd, Birds, which are herbivorous eating grasse or plants 1794 HUNTER in *Phil Trans* LXXXIV 439 If the bones were those of an herbivorous animals and herbivorous 1848 CARPENTER *Anim Phys* 33 The true herbivorous quadrupeds such as the ox 1850 H *Heart* 14 Not a single Wale wort, herbe John, Sentory, rybbe wort & camamelle

2 App a name for some tasteless herb of neutral qualities, hence applied, in proverbial phrases, to something inert or indifferent

[Cotgrave has *Herbe de S Iean*, thus leaued Mugwort, some also call Clarie so]

1614 B JONSON *Bartholmew Fayre* 3 Bramble, with the destruction of Gods blessing doth so much good & a branch of hearbe John in our Pottage 1620 BP HALL *Hon Mar* (1634) 13 As for that speech of the testamente, it is a Herbe John in the pot to the purpose of my allegation 1658 ROBINSON *Gaza in Jem* XXXII 11 (1660) 326 Like Herb John in the pot, it does neither much good nor hurt 1679 *Hist Jet* 11 The Bishop of Lausanne, being a Physitian and hearty priest, moved slowly and was herb John in the business of calling

Herbless (hɑɹblĕs) *a* [f HERB *sb* + -LESS] Destitute of herbs or herbage

1628 LAUD *Serm & Tract* III 118 His bed the herbless ground 1667 MILTON *Paradise L* IX 1086 Where the birds dare not build, nor insects wing, Eat'n'd for the herbless granite 1847 MARY HOWITT *Ballads* 84 An herbless waste of stone

Herblet (hɑɹblĕt) [f as prec + -LET Cf OF *herbelette*] A little herb

1612 SHAKS *Cymb* IV ii 287 You were as flowres now wither'd even as these Herblets shall, which we upon you strow 1814 CARY *Dante Purg* XXIX 86 The flowers And the fresh herblets 1840 D LORRAIT in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 1 17 The forget me not, the ranunculus, and other stem aquatic herblets

†Herbling. *Obs* [f as prec + -LING Cf *shrubling*] = prec

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 24 Lepidium 3d Pliny describeth it to be herbling but a long and a great herbe

Herb-man A man who deals in herbs

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Un herbarister ou herbarieu*, an herbe man or woman which furnisheth a Cooke with herbes 1598 FLORIO, *Herbaio*, an herbe man, a simpler, an herbarist

Herb of grace see HERB GRACE

Herb-o, -bour-e, -borj, -borough, -borow, -borwe, etc, MI. ‖ HARBOUR *sb* I, *v*

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Herborgan, -borgeoise, -borous, -bory see HARBERGERY, -BINGER, -BOROUS, -BRY

Herborist (hɑɹbŏrĭst) [a F *herboriste* (1545 in Hatz Darm), who also cite *herboriste* 1530), derived from *herbe* by confusion with the radical of L *arbor*] Darmesteter of the more etymological synonyms HERBALIST, HERBARIST, also the history of ARBOR I *sb*] One skilled in herbs, a herbalist.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III IV i 8 Some Herboristes of Frannce do call it *Solanum Lunonare* 1602 CHRISTOPHERSON *Mant Medd Introv* For so our Herborists haue truly told 1698 M LISTER *Journ Paris* (1699) 60 All the most curious Herborists in Europe 1821 J F SMITH in *Mem* (1830) I 503 Some of our best herborist

Herborista tion. [n of action f HERBORIZE so F *herborisation*]

1 The action of herborizing, a botanizing excursion

1698 *Phil Trans* XX 381 The Book is divided into Six Herborizations, each of which contains the Plants he met with in the Course of the Walk 1816 J SMITH *Flora Brit* 1 302 Jussieu announced excursions in the fields, or herborisations, and appointed his rendezvous near one of the barriers at eight o'clock 1852 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* I xv 490 We made a long herborization in a thick forest

¶ 2 By confusion for ARBORIZATION

1778 *Phil Hist in Inn Acad* 310 Agates and jaspers containing curious spots, shades, and herborizations 1905 MAYS in *New Aeroscope* Oct 269 Mr Daubenton gives an account of three different kinds of herborizations amongst which the those found on agats

Herborize (hɑɹbŏrāɪz), *v* [a F *herboriser* (1611 in Cotgr) 'derived from *herbe* by confusion with the radical of L *arbor* tree' (Darmesteter) Cf the more etymological *herbarize*, *herbalize*]

1 *intr* To tend herbs or plants, to garden *rare*

1664 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xxiii 109 Little Mattocks, Pickaxes Pruning knives and other instruments requisite for herborizing 1683 archbish

2 To gather herbs, to botanize

1749 STACK in *Phil Trans* XLVI 92 They herborized together in Catalonia 1825 in *Chron Scientif Mem* V 38, I went with my little companion to herborize in the woods 1865 *Pall Mall G* No 134 11 To herborize on the slopes of Parnassus

Hence **He rboriser**, one who herborizes, **He rborising** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1789 COWP *Iliad Works* I IX 91 Haller, whom he accom panied in his herborising excursions 1820 *Monthly Mag* XLVII 50 Herborizing never ceased to be the scholar's chief delight 1888 SALA in *Illustr Lond News* 26 Sept 295, I am not as Jean Jaques was a 'herboriser', I only study 'pot herbs

Herborized, *ppl a* [see HERBORIZATION 2] Used by confusion for *arborized* see ARBORIZE

1788 tr *Linnæus's Gen Plant* 1 *Gen* I 25 M Thunberton has shewn that herborized stones contain very fine mosses

Herbose (hɑɹbōs'), *a* [ad L *herbos-us*, f *herba* see-OSE] Abounding in herbs or herbage

1721 BAILEY, *Herbose*, Grassy, full of Grass or Herbs 1763 BYRON *Cest Kem*, *Her Odes* in xvii in Chalmers *Eng Poets* XV 389 Now the Fowler, in the herbose Grass, Are folds poetically call'd *herboses* 1865 tr *Pouchet's Univers* (1871) 42 In the Phoenician traditions, where they speak of a herbose or gelatinous sea, situated beyond the Pillars of Hercules

Hence **Herbo sity**, *rare*

1731–58 MILLER *Gard Dict*, *Herbosity*, grassiness, abound ance of herbs

Herbour, obs var ARBOUR, see HARBER

Herbour, -bourgh, -bourough, -bowr(e, obs ff HARBOUR *sb* and *v*

1486 *Bk St Albans* F vij b, Ye shall say thus An hert Herbour, hith

Herbous (hɛ·bŏs), *adj* [ad L *herbōs-us* see prec and cf F *herbeux*, *-euse*] Belonging to or of the nature of a herb, herbaceous

1712 *H Meet Author Th* Nobil 52 I find usually sweet Herbous scents in my Nostrils 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Jujube* The flowers are pale and herbous, consisting of five Leaves, standing Reflexive 1893 *Scribner's Mag* XIII 324/1 Tall, herbous vegetation

Herb Paris. [ad med L *herba paris*; in Fr *herbe à Paris*, *pas sette* The origin of the name is obscure, some explain *paris* as the genitive of L *par* 'equal, a mate, a pair', in reference to the regularity of its leaves and flowers (see quot 1864), others refer it to the Trojan Paris]

A general book name for *Paris quadrifolia* (N O *Trilliaceæ*), also called True-love, a dictyogenous plant found in moist woods, bearing a single greenish flower at the top of the stem, and just beneath it four large ovate leaves in a single whorl or cross

1558 MATTHIOLUS in *Dioscorides* 239 Plantam quam herbariorum vulgus Herban Paris appellat 1568 LYNKER *Herbal* 1 19 (not in ed 1551) V same herbe is called of y Barbarous writers *Herba paris*]

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III LXXVII 425 Herbe Paris hath a smoth round stalke Vpon the whiche grow foure leaues 1597 GERARD *Herbal* II 1xxxv 1 The herbe Paris is of power to represse the fore of poison 1864 PRIOR *Plant* n (1870) 111 *Herb Paris*, incorrectly so spelt being *Herba paris*, Herb of a pair, of a betrothed couple, in reference to its four leaves being set upon the stalk like a trulove knot, the emblem of an engagement, whence its synonym, *Herb True love* a 1888 MARY HOWITT in (1889) I 41 In whose shady spots flourished the rare four leaved Herb Paris, bearing its berry like flower at the central angles of its four leaves

Herbroure, var of HERBERGEOUR, *Obs*

Herbri, var HARBOUR *sb* and HARBRY *v*, *Obs*

Herb Robert. [ad med L *herba roberti* The name has been variously supposed to refer to Robert Duke of Normandy, to St Robert, and to St Rupert]

Her English name for a common wild species of Crane's-bill or Geranium (*G Robertianum*), with divided leaves and light reddish purple flowers

c 1265 *Loc Plants* in W Wulcker 558/6 *Herba Roberti*, herbe Robert, shurmille 1483 *Cath Angl* 183 a Herbe Robert, *Herba Roberti* 1568 TURNER *Herbal* II 136 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I XXXII 47 The fourth kinde [of Geranium] is called in English Herbe Robert 1597 LANGHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 311 *Herbe Robert* stauncheth bloud of greene wounds brused and applyed 1747 WESLEY *Prim Physic* (1760) 73 Drink Decoction of Herb Robert 1846 L DIGBY *Broadst Hon* (1846) II 364 The herb Robert blooms about the 29th of April, the day of St Robert founder of the Carthusians

† Herbryage. *Sc Obs* [? *herbry*, HARBOURRY *sb* or HARBRY *v* + -AGE] Entertainment, lodging *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* iv 118 Bot he was than sett still at herbryage

† Herbryour. *Sc Obs* Also herbre-, herbrey-, herburi- [? *herbry*, *herbrey*, HARBOUR *sb* + -IOUR] = HARBINGER and HARBOURER] One sent on before to secure lodgings for an army or company, in *pl* an advance company sent to procure lodgings or a camping-ground, = *herbergeor*, HARBINGER 2

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVI 486 The dowglass with thame fend, That kynd thai herbreouris [? herbryouris] all slayne *Ibid* XVIII 334 Thai saw thair herbreouris then Cum rebowtyt on that maner

† Herbrulent, *a Obs rare*—° [f L *herba* cf *turbulentus*, ? *turba*] = HERBOSE

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, Herbulent (*herbulentus*), full of grass or hearbs

Herbure, -burgh(e, -burh(e, etc, obs ff HARBOUR *sb* 1 and *v* **Herburgage,** -burger see HARBERGAGE, HARBINGER

He rb-wife. = next

1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 111 There is a certeine herbe wife, Of whom I do buye 1831 *Act Com Council Lond* 1 Oyster wives, Herbe wives, Tripe wives, and the like 1885 JAMIESON, *Yerb wife*, an old woman, who pretends to be acquainted with the medicinal qualities of herbs 1891 C CRICHTON *Epidemics Brit* 483 Herb wives and gardeners also prospered

Herb-woman. A woman who sells herbs

1608 SHARP *Per* IV vi 92 Why, your herb woman, she that sets seeds and roots of shame and iniquity 1642 *Orders & Decl Lords & Com. Lords Day* 6 Any Hucksters or Hearbe women 1750 CHESTER *Lett* (1992) III CCXXIII 40 Even the herb women at Athens were correct judges of it 1853 HUGHES *Tr Ferishah* (1872) II 472 Turpindes the son of the herb woman

Herby (hə·bi), *a* [f HERB *sb* + -Y]

1 Full of or abounding in herbs, grassy

1552 HULOET, Herby, or full of herbes or hayinge herbes, *herbidus* 1611 COTGR, *Herbagere* grasse hearbie *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* v 19 An herby seat on broad Scamander's shore 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 729 Columbus After many dayes incountred with that Herbie Sea 1889 C EDWARDES *Sardinia* 270 The herby slope

2 Of the nature of a herb, herbaceous, pertaining to or characteristic of herbs

1552 HULOET, Herby, or pertayninge to herbes, *herbarius* 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III XXXVI 367 The flowers of a white greene or herby colour 1579 LANGHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 189 Maudlin-wort, or the herby part of the wilde Daw 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 73/2 The Bean Caper is an herby, not a woodily stalk 1784 CRABBE *Village* I 114 The stem is herbaceous or of a herby nature 1884 ? HARDY *Hearts Tales, Interlopers* (1889) 171 The herby breath of cows

Herbygage, -bynger, -byrge see HARBERGAGE, BINGER, BOURGE

Here, Herce, obs forms of HARK, HEARSE

Hercogamy (hɑɪkɒ·gămi) *Bot* Also herk- [f Gr *ἔρκος* fence, barrier + *γάμος*, *-γαμια* marriage] The prevention of self-fertilization in flowers by means of structural obstacles So **Hercoga nic, Herco gamous** *adjs*, unable to be self fertilized se quot 1880

1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* (ed 6) § 414/2 *Hercogamous* (*sic*). Said of harmaphrodite flowers when some structural obstacle prevents autogamy 1883 D W THOMPSON tr *Müller's Fertil Flowers* 20 Axell considers that a further advance is shown in passing from dichogamy to herkogamy flowers 1887 H M WARD in *Nature Phys Plants* 799 All the marvellous adaptations of Dichogamy, Heterostylism, Herkogamy may be looked upon in this sense

† Hercotecto nic, *a Obs rare*—[f Gr *ἕρκος* wall, barrier + *τεκτονικός* TECTONIC] Of or pertaining to the construction of walls or fortifications

1672 SIR S MORLAND (*title*) The Count of Pagan's Method of Delineating Fortifications Reduced to Pouch & Measure, and converted into Hercoteto nick Lines

† Hercula nean, *a Obs rare* [f L *Herculāne us*, f *Herculēs* see -AN] = HERCULEAN, in quot *humorously*, 'very strong'

1604 DEKKER *1st Pt Honest Wh* Wks 1871 II 28 Here's most Herculanean tobacco

Herculanean (hɔ̄ kiulē·niăn), *a* 2 [f L *Herculāne us* belonging to *Herculaneum* + -AN] Of or pertaining to Herculaneum, a town in Campania, which was buried with Pompeii in the eruption of Vesuvius in 79 A D, and has in modern times been partly excavated

1780 COWPER *Progr Err* 398 Models of Herculanean pots and pans 1819 WORDSW *Sephton* IX 1810, IX, O ye, who patiently explore The wreck of Herculanean lore

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1 A celebrated hero of Greek and Roman mythology, who after death was ranked among the gods and received divine honours He is represented as possessed of prodigious strength, whereby he was enabled to p rform twelve extraordinary tasks or 'labours' imposed upon him by Hera, to which, and to his club, there are many allusions in literature In Greek and Latin his name is used in exclamations and asseverations

c 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 1058 Hogh I had hadde of the strenthe of Leules 1551 I WILSON *Logike* (1580) 89 b, Hercules (whom ye stode long the more, whiche man cried to Hercules for helpe 1581 PETTIE tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 21 A travel and charge farre greater than the twelve labors of Hercules 1598 GREENE *Groats worth Wit* (Arber) 259/1 Not Hercules against two the proverb is 1678 DRYDEN *All for Love* II 1, O Hercules! Should a Man like me Recant his resolves of heav'n *Ibid*, By Hercules, the Writing of Octavius!

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3 A fanciful name given to powerful machines

a A heavy weight used like the ram or 'monkey' in a pile driving machine b A kind of machine for cleansing the streets

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3 Of a labour or task Difficult or hard to accomplish as Hercules' labours were, requiring the strength of a Hercules, excessive, immense

1617 MORYSON *Itin* I0 Rdr P 1 The adding of these seven till when to each duties journy, but been an Herculean labour 1738 BERKELEY *Alciphr* I 8 Acquiring true knowledge, that Herculean labour 1875 SCHERER *Lect Germ Lit* (1891) 1 The Herculean task, to which not one life but many must needs be devoted

Herculēs (hɔ̄ kiulīz) [L, ad Gr *Ἡρακλῆς* (*κλέος*), ? *Hpa*, Hera, wife of Zeus + *κλέος* glory, renown, lit 'having or bearing the glory of Hera']

1 A celebrated hero of Greek and Roman mythology, who after death was ranked among the gods and received divine honours He is represented as possessed of prodigious strength, whereby he was enabled to p rform twelve extraordinary tasks or 'labours' imposed upon him by Hera, to which, and to his club, there are many allusions in literature In Greek and Latin his name is used in exclamations and asseverations

c 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 1058 Hogh I had hadde of the strenthe of Leules 1551 I WILSON *Logike* (1580) 89 b, Hercules (whom ye stode long the more, whiche man cried to Hercules for helpe 1581 PETTIE tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 21 A travel and charge farre greater than the twelve labors of Hercules 1598 GREENE *Groats worth Wit* (Arber) 259/1 Not Hercules against two the proverb is 1678 DRYDEN *All for Love* II 1, O Hercules! Should a Man like me Recant his resolves of heav'n *Ibid*, By Hercules, the Writing of Octavius!

b A representation of Hercules or a strong man 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 164 [He] was taken with nothing so much as with a little Hercules standing upon the table 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) I XIII 427 The arms of the house of Brandenburg, supported by two herculeses

c *Name of Hercules, Herculis* Clubrocks Calpe (now Gibraltar) and Abyla (Ceuta), on either side of the Strait of Gibraltar, thought by the ancients to be the supports of the western boundary of the world, and to have been set up by Hercules, so *Straits of Hercules* HERCULE *pg*, an ultimate limit, the *ne plus ultra*

1587 TURBERV *Tragedies Ovid* 298 To be see Gaditanus, here Hercules his pileres standeb 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* III (1586) 85 We must bee before to the middle of the Ocean Sea fifth, to wit, the pillers of Hercules, and to di pose ourselves to g e beyond them 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arber) 64 A parochiall Minister, who has his reward, and is at his Hercules pillars a verie perfect 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XVIII, The Mediterranean squadron was vainly struggling to pass the pillars of Hercules

2 One who resembles Hercules in strength, a man of prodigious strength, a big man

1597 *Trialt Troilus* (1880) 11 Where is now that valiant Hercules? For all his brigues, he is nowe runne away 1768-74 TUCKER *Light Nat* (1859) II 46 Others there are, who can be satisfied with nothing less than heroism in self denial they must be Hercul ses to subdue all masters 1888 GEO P THOMSON *Study Alt* I viii 163 The tea kettle was brought in by a black Hercules.

3 A fanciful name given to powerful machines

a A heavy weight used like the ram or 'monkey' in a pile driving machine b A kind of machine for cleansing the streets

1769 *Aregeng & Anamanshap* I 80 The *Hercules* is used for setting straight the shank, welding the arms to the shank, of large anchors It consists of a weight of about 4000 lbs raised, and, long iron shank 1880 *Pall Mall Gaz* XI 425/1 The 'Hercules', a ponderous mass of iron attached to a vertical guide rod which was lifted originally by a gang of men with ropes, but afterwards by steam power, and allowed to fall by its own weight 1890 *Daily News* 2 Feb 5/3 This new contrivance is called the 'Hercules' cowirer *Progr Err* 398 Models of Herculanean pots and pans 1819 WORDSW *Sephton* IX 1810, IX, O ye, who patiently explore The wreck of Herculean lore

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os Frest he scal hine seolfne wið sunnan steoran and seoðdan his heorde 1622 *Two Noble K.* I iv The impartial gods, who from the mounted heavens View us their mortal herd, behold who err

3 A company of animals of any kind, feeding or travelling in company, a school (of whales, porpoises, etc.)

c 1205 LAY 305 Heo funden ane heorde of heorten c 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 2988 And gunnard bi hor Sicke up-wonne 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1212 *Dido*, The hole of hertis I-ti founde a non c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 236/2 Heerde, or flok of beestys, what so euyr they be *Polit.* c 1470 in *Hen. VI's Wks.* 351 etc. (Caxton 1479, Roy. repr.) to An Herde of swannys, An Herde of rauys, An Herde of wrennys, An Herde of silkeder 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III vii 11 An Hynd forth singled from the heard 1675 TOONG *Diary* (1850) 7 The gentlemen in heards on boath sydes the shop 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil* xii 221 Herds of bowling wolves that stun the sailors ears 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 324 The grisly Boar is singled from his Herd 1830 H. BLAIR *Sp. in Whale* 20 The groups, herds, or schools, which are formed by the sperm whale, are of two kinds 1847 in *Knowledge* (1883) 188/2 Herds of the *Lutraa Felix* in prime condition 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I xvi 128 We came upon the tracks of a herd of Chamois 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III 682 Herds of elephants 1897 *Daily News* 15 July 5/5 We have ascertained that the seal herd is not in danger of extinction

b *To break herd* to break away from or leave the herd, hence, to take an independent course

1708 *Woman of Honour* I 152 They dare not break herd, afraid of the ridicule of idiots by assembling them

3 A large company of people, a multitude, host Now always in a disparaging sense. *cf.* b

a 1400 *St. Katherine* (Vernon MS.) 182 Sittinge in a chaire herde Among pore men in herde 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* F vj, An Herde of harlottys 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* VI 8 79 Her retreat in the noonday, and in the face of that Rebel Weins-Herd from Wells to Somerton a 1700 DRYDEN (J.) Neu'rethes then by rushes, Count a dog, or else he rid of Cuthites 1818 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* II iv ix 293 A herd of pursuits and sycophants 1856 H. MILLER *Testimony* IV ii (1858) 247 Herds of ragged children playing in the lines.

b *The herd*, the multitude, the common people, the rabble. Often qualified by *common, vulgar*, etc.

1601 SHAKS. *Tw. N.* I v 92 When he perceiu'd the common Herd was glad he refus'd the Crowne 1665 GLAN VILL *Sceptsis* Pref. 9 vii For tho' the good opinion of the rash and unconsiderate Herd of mankind 1698 *Christ Mystical* 143 Will you now run with the Herd, and cry, God made Millions to damn them? 1807 CRABBE *Par. Reg.* II 238 Pew, shrine, and want the theme of herd-learn'd praise 1833 HALLAM *Greece* I vi, The legitimate chief was distinguished from the vulgar herd by his robes of state. 1894 GRANT ON in *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 1 Shackled, love-oft-smites-good men Mixed with the guilty herd

c Of things A great number, a mass

1618 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Praise Hempseed* 18 Seeing the herd of hurrying coaches are more than the wherries on the Thames 1751 HARRIS *Hermes* (1841) 143 We are now to descend to the common herd of attributives, such as *black* and *white*

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *herd-breed bull, driver, flock, stall, swarm, herd abandoned* adj

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* XVIII xxii (1495) 774 The hyde dyoure ruleth the oxen to drawe euyn 1583 STANY HURST *Æneis* (Arb.) 31 Clusted in heardswarme Feare away these dreames lees with prayers from vnmaist of heauz *Ibid.* 35 From their region with prodc too gather an heard flok 1607 TOPSELL *Four Footed Beasts* (1658) 183 To provide Goats for herd breed with profit 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* xxxiii Herd abandoned deer a 1839 MILMAN *Deborah's Hymn* Wks. 1840 II 157 Why sat'st thou idle, Reuben, 'mid thy herd stalls?

Hence **Herdlike** *a.*, **Herdwise** *adv.*, like a herd

1871 R. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I xxi 183 Herd wise hieing through the moss and through the heather

Herd, *sb.*[2] Forms: 1 **2 hierde, t hiorde, hyrde,** 1–3 **heorde,** 1–6 **hirde,** 3–5 **hurde,** 3–6 **herde,** 4–5 **hyrde, hierde, hoirde,** (**herthe**), 4 6 **heerde,** 4–6 **hyrd,** 4–6 (5–9) **hird,** (4 **here**), 5 **hirid, 3ard,** 6 **heord, heird, hurd, heard**); 4 **herd** [Cent. Of *hirde, hirde*, etc.: see *herds, herde* (MDu *hirde, herde*, MLG *herde*), OHG *hirta* (MHG. and mod.Ger *hirte*) ON *hirðir* (Sw *herde*, Da *hyrde*). Goth *hairdeis* — O.Icel. **herdjo-z*, *f. herdi* HERD *sb.*[1]]

1 A keeper of a herd or flock of domestic animals, a herdsman Now usually with word prefixed, as *cowherd, swineherd*, but in Scotland and north of England still a common word for *shepherd*

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* 313 *Bubulcus*, hriðhorde. c 897 K. ÆLFRED (*Gregory's Past.* xxii 1 9) Ure caldan fæderas waron ceapes heordas c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I 308 Wæt se ȝeo hyrde [*Lindisf. & Rushw. hierde, Hatton* heorde] asyndrap ða seep fram tyo enum c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 93 Amon het a reoðer hyrde c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 31 þe engel cuðde þe herdes þat þa he[h]nde was þernne boren c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* I 456 He was hirde witterne and wat c 1300 *Cursor M.* 10259 (Göt.) Dis abel i was a hurd for fee *Ibid.* 19488 (Göt.) Sua dos þe hurdes þat er gode c 1386 CHAUCER *C. T. Prol.* 603 Ther nas nat lik to herde (*v. r.* herdes) nor oother hyne That he [ne] knew his sleighte and his course 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* x 267 Hoow I hurde I wher ys þyn hounde? c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 91 Herkyn, hyrdes, awake! 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) II 227 b/2 He founde a heerde or keper of Camels 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III Prol. 7 Hornyt Lady, pall Cynthia, nocht brycht That stepand kest the hird fudy mone 1563 *Bp.* FOXE *A. & M.* (1684) III 571 Mr Lyrels Servant being his Herd at a Farm of his 1592 *Irish Kings, &c. John* II (1611) 90 As sheep without their herd 1598 *Mem. St. Giles, Durh.* (Surtees) 17 Paid more to the hurd for mendinge certayn gapes in the more dyke. 1598 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI iv 4 Whereas the Heardes were keeping of their neat 1637 *Sp. Row Hist. Kirk* (1842) 451 When I was a young lad I was a herd, and keeped the Sisters of the Shewes sheep 1735 *Mem. Capt. Drake* I 74 The Herd wounding a Horn along the Streets, the Swine run from all Parts of the Town, to join and follow him 1800 *Gentlemen's Mag.* (ed. 2) 384 They are obliged to employ herds to their cattle 1825 BROCKETT, *Herd*, a keeper of cattle 1876 L. MORRIS *Phs. Hades* (1878) 26 Unpolluted herdsmen, where never herd Drives his native flock

†**2** *fig.* A spiritual shepherd, a pastor In ME. often applied to Christ *Obs*

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 191 Þæne ic do, Crist þu goda hyrde c 1200 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) (1888) 43 De gastliche hierdes, de sculen bode lokin and stieren c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 41 Ure louued dieuel crist is alre herdene herde c 1200 ORMIN 6841 Patt Crist wass Herde, patt wass fedeby a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19284 Pat hirdes war o crist scepe c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III 363 Crist was þe beste herd and so he puttide his hyd for his sheep c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxiv 92 (Harl. MS.) Neuertheles then he burde, seif a preschor, comyth often tyme 1549–60 STERNHOLD & H. *Ps.* lxxx, Thou Herde that Israell doost kepe

3 *transf.* A keeper, guardian *Obs*

Beowulf (J.) 610 scheyrde on bewoduhe folkes hyrde fæst emdne speddi 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 177 Þu bist hehyrd wes, settan hun hyrd to 1 a 1000 *Cædmon's Genesis* 1007 (Gr.) Ne ic hyrde wes brodor mines a 1000 *Boeth. Met.* xiii 61 Hire ærenes hiwes hirde 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conscience* 1200 *Reliq. Antiq.* II 170 Wherfore I am hirde in Wr Wilcker 163/42 *Paedagogus* calda hyrde *nel* larose a 1850 *Prov. Allred* 11 (J.) Ich am Kalured englene hurde [*v. r.* herde] Engkene duiling 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* CCXXIII, Thirle of Fyffe a fyers man and a sterne herd 1570 *Satyr of the Thrie Estaitis* (1602) 1 Sen they taill, guide Philip, I am hird The to awaird from bufettis

4 *Curling* A guard-stone

1789 DALZIEL *Seasons* 166 (Jam.) Gab to the Glen, a noble herd Bidds fair to stand the land *Ibid.*, But missed his aim, and gaunt the herd, Dang frae his chint a flaw

5 *Comb.*, as † *herd-folk*, a company of shepherds, **herd-girl, -laddie, -lassie, -maid, -maiden**, a girl, etc. who tends her cattle on a herd; **herd's purse** = SHEPHERD'S PURSE, † **herd-work (-werch)** sc. *spout* 1706 Also HERD-BOY, -MAN, etc.

c 1000 ORMIN 3172 All þatt ȝirdefloce hemm sahh And herde whatt tezz sungenn a 1856 H. MILLER *Cruise of Betsy* (1858) 81 Herd-girls, who tend the sheep 1818 little *Herd* girl, on the banks of the Auldgrande 1865 J. H. DIXON *Field & Fen* vi 174 He was with the Doctor at thirteen, and began as herd-laddie 1833 *Chamb. Jrnl.* I 87/1 For many years James Wyllie the 'herd laddie' was the acknowledged [Draught-]Chieftain of the work 1706 PHILLIPS (Kersey), *Herdwick, or Herdwerch* (Sax.), Herdsmen's Work or Labours, formerly done by Shepherds, Herdsmen, and other inferiour Tenants at the Will of their Lords

Herd (hɑ:d), *v.*[1] Also (4 **herdeye**), 6–7 **heard** [f. HERD *sb.*[1]]

1 *intr.* To go in a herd, to form a herd or herds

Said also contemptuously of men to congregate or live together, as in Eng. *Locusts together, trash*

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* xix 148 Maules drowen hem to moules And femdes to femeles herdeye (*v. r.* herdyede, hoddeide, herdyoyne, herdeide) and drow 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 380 Where they lay, sleep which Arcades he not together 1660 R. COKE *Justice Vind.* 124 Like seditious, heating, and prurient wits they herded 1661 *Lond. & Country Purchaser* 11 Those *Mandibula's Trees* . . . I emales, which suffer themselves to be led up and down, till some of the wild Elephants herd with them 1702 ROE *Sir Walter Wrath* iv ii, Stoop to the meanest Arts which catch the Vulgar herd with em fawn upon 'em, and caress 'em? 1704 GOLDING *Def. Nat. Hist.* (1706) II 108 These animals are in general fond of herding and grazing in company 1886 EMILY LAWLESS *Hurrish* V 57 It was a palace in comparison with the foul hovel in which he and his brother had herded together

b Of things To come together, assemble, to be assembled or associated *rare*

1704 SWIFT *Tale Tub* 1710 To see All its properties and adjuncts well herd under this short definition 1886 R. C. LESLIE *Sea Painter's Log* 72 Away towards the north and west [clouds] appear to be herding together

2 To join oneself to any band or company, to become one of any faction or party, to associate as one of the 'common herd' or crowd, to go in company *with*

Ps. 1400 *Metr. Ards.* 1010 For thy hurdez he here, to owttrage hys pople 1651 DAVENANT *Gondibert* II i XVI, Here greedy Creditors their Debtors chace, Who scape by herding in th' indistinct throng 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 188 Hot as nettle, spurring few or none, herds among his Friends 1715–80 POOR *Hexh.* xi 263 HECTOR Remounts his car, and herds amidst the croud 1785 DAVENANT *Dwarf* 13 Jan, 'Tis now a cause of humanity . . . and I will not herd with those who think otherwise 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I xxiii, He herded with the children of lower degree

3 *trans.* To place in or among a herd, to associate Also *fig.*

1592 *Nobody & Somebody* in Simpson *Sch. Shaks.* (1878) I 310 The stag is herded, come, my Lord, shall we to horse, and single him against? 1611 B. JONSON *Catiline* I Wks. (Riddg.) 276/1 The rest, How ver great we are, honest, and vbiant, Are herded with the vulgar 1631 DONNE *Lett.* (1651) 43, I can allow my self to be applicable to my company, but not to herd my self in every troup 1691 SWIFT *Athenian Soc.* Rr Wks. 1841 I 599 The good brethren Must e'en all herd us with their kindred fools

4 To collect into a herd Also *fig.* To amass

1615 TOMKIS *Albumazar* III v in Hazl. *Dodsley* XI 366 In all the years of my yeomanry, I could never yoke two crowns, and now I have herded ten fair twenty shilling pieces 1850 H. TAYLOR *Eldorado* xi (1862) 106 Our mules had scattered far and wide: and several hours elapsed before they could be herded and got into traveling order

Hence **He rded** *ppl. a.*, gathered or placed in a herd, **He rding** *vbl. sb.*, association in herds, congregation, also *concr.*, as *herding place*, **He rding** *ppl. a.*, gathering in herds, gregarious

1666 DRYDEN *Ann. Mirab* cclvii, The most in fields like herded beasts lie down 1711 SHAFTESB. *Chara.* (1737) I 120 If eating and drinking be natural, herding is so too c 1740 FIELDING *Jas Converts* (R.), The tamer and gentler, the herding and flocking parts of the creation 1805 PRICE *Wanderings in Wales* (ed. 2) II 1 Herding wild ponies 1815 Man, who is a herding, and not a solitary animal 1847 MARY HOWITT *Ballads* 245 Among the herded deer 1860 *Merc. Marine Mag.* VII 211 The herding places of vast numbers of amphibious animals

Herd, *v.*[2] Also 5–6 **hurd, hird** [f. HERD *sb.*[4]]

trans. To take care of or tend (sheep or cattle)

c 1400 *Apol. Lollards* (Todd) 100 Whanne beestis wolde Rose *Helenore* 14 (Jam.) When they were able now to herd the ewes 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* IV, The very least boy that can herd a cow 1892 F. REYNER *Somerset Rhymes* 283 Cattle, sheep, goats are all herded by boys or women

fig. 1887 SWINBURNE *Locrine* IV ii 293 God, who herds the stars, and hears An sheep-wolf howl

b To lead or conduct as a shepherd *rare*

1883 *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* Nov. 72/1 It is also very picturesque to see the girls herding the geese and ducks home toward at sundown

c *intr.* To act as a herd, to tend cattle or sheep

1708 ROSE *Helenore* 32 (Jam.) I had nane to gang Unto the glen to herd 1824 *Perth Jrnl.* 7 Jan. (Jam.) *Mag.* XXXVIII 315 It was long before I was hearted to herd again in the woods by myself

†**2** *fig. transf.* To keep safe, shelter, harbour c 1300 *B. Dorcester* 180 (J.) þy tunge herded swiþe domes ma *Ibid.* lvii 3 (Jam. 2) Our nightwawes herdes youre hand 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* II 369 And [=if] he hardit see schame Within Inglandbithik wes his memeriall fe c 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* xv 21 My lady, lord, thow grait me for to herd, Within myne armes I nureiss on the nycht

Hence **He rding** *vbl. sb.*, the tending of sheep and cattle

1733 P. LINDESAY *Interest Scot.* 17 In the Summer we must be at the Expence of Herding, to save our Grass from being destroyed by our Neighbours Cattle 1802 POULETT *Agric. Surv. Tables* 195 (Jam.) The principles of herding are, to allocate to each particular flock, separate walks upon the farm for each season of the year 1877 *Daily News* 27 Feb., Single whelks often broke away and required a good deal of herding to prevent their escape into the sound 1883 GEORGE *Hounds* xxxix 215 The Mongols have much solitary travelling and herding

Herd, obs. f. *heard*, pa. t. and pple. of HEAR *v.*

Herd-book [f. HERD *sb.*[1] + BOOK.] A book containing the pedigrees and other particulars of a breed of cattle or pigs, corresponding to the *stud-book* for horses, and the *flock book* for sheep

1822 COATES (*title*) The General Short Horned Herd Book, containing the Pedigrees of Short Horned Bulls, Cows, etc. of the Improved Durham Breed 1865 H. DIXON *Field & Fen* 86 In 1822, the very year that England began her Shorthorn Herd Book 1887 *Times Weekly Summary* 3/1 Young and respectable pedigrees in their owners herd books

Herd-boy. [orig f. HERD *sb.*[2] + BOY, but in later use app. understood as from HERD *sb.*[1], whence the bad form *herd's-boy*, and prob. sense 2. See HERDSMAN.]

1 A boy who acts as a herd or assists a herd

1799 WORDSW. *Danish Boy* 19 Nor piping shepherd shall he be, Nor herd-boy of the wood 1822 J. BANIM *Tales O'Hara Fam. Fetch*, the herdboy's whistle faintly echoed 1860 G. H. K. *Tac. Tour* 162 Ossian began life as a herd boy in Glen Shin

2 A man or 'boy' engaged in tending a herd of cattle, a cow-boy *U. S.* and *colonial Eng.*

1878 J. MACDONALD *Food from Far West* vi 45 The herd boys mount on horseback, ride through the ranges and gather the cattle into 'pens' 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Oct. 5/1 Cattle have been captured and fourteen herdboys killed The defenders have formed a league

Herdel, obs. forms of HURDLE

Herden, variant of HARDEN, HURDEN.

Herd(e s, obs. forms of HARDS, HURDS

Herder (hɑ:dəɹ) Chiefly *U.S.* Also 7 **hearder** [f. HERD *v.*[2] + -ER.] Cf. mod. Du. and Ger. *herder*, also Obrn *herdier*.—O.Icel. type **herdarjo z*] One who herds, a herdsman, a shepherd

1635 J. OGILVY *Isaac's Vision* title p., The stile that Isaack had with his heard men . . . shadowing out the stride which Christ our Lord had with his hearders 1878 WORCESTER cites *Monthly Acre* 1877 BLACK *Green Pool* 200, He was an imperious master with his herders 1879 *Scribner's Mag.* XIX 736/2 In the drovers' or cow boys' dominions, the cow **Herderite** (hɑ:dəɹəit) *Min.* [Named (1828) after Baron S. A. W. von Herder.] A fluo-phosphate of glucinum and calcium, found in brilliant transparent crystals

1828 *Phil. Mag.* Ser. II IV 2, I propose the name of Herderite for the species 1851 BRITTON *Gloss. Min.*, *Herderite*, a very rare mineral, resembling Asparagus stone Colour several shades of yellowish and greenish white

Herdess (hɑ:des) [f. HERD *sb.*[2] + -ESS.] A female herd, a shepherdess

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 633 An herdesse, Which that cleypyde was senome Wrot in a compleynt of hire heuynesse

Herdful, *a. Obs rare* [f HERD *sb* 1 + -FUL.] Rich in herds of cattle

1618 CHAPMAN *Hesiod* 1 15 With Labour Men become Herd full and rich

Herd-grass, herd's-grass *U.S.* [f HERD *sb* 1 + GRASS.] A name for various grasses grown for hay or pasture, esp Timothy, *Phleum pratense*, and Redtop, *Agrostis vulgaris*

1747 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1887 II 82, I sowed nearly thirty acres with herd grass and clover 1787 M. CUTLER in *Life Journ & Corr* (1888) I 288 They begin, however, to sow some quantity of herd's grass seed, which they call Timothy 1834 I. ORR *Pract. Agric* 187 The 1st is [*Phleum pratense*] is called herd grass in America, and is greatly valued there as an herbage and forage plant 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 41 Herds grow (red top), sometimes taking the place of the clover, or being sown with it for hay

†Herd-groom. *Obs* [f HERD *sb* 2 + GROOM.] A shepherd-lad, a herdsman, shepherd

c1386 CHAUCER *Sir Thopas* 131 An hau[n]e lyte[l] herde gromes That kepen bestes in the bromes c1440 *Compleynt* 418 in *Temple Glas* (E. E. T. S.) 164 On bankys by a mong the bromys, Wher as ther sytte herdegromys Floutyn al the longe day 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal* Feb 35 So loytring line you little heardgroomes, Keeping your bestes in the budded bromes 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* III v 81, But he forsakes the herd groom and his flocks, Nor of his language rukes at all no keep 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl* VII lxvii. Upon his shield that crest the herd groom played

Herdic (hɜ·dɪk) *U.S.* Also **herdick** [Named from the inventor, Peter Herdic of Pennsylvania] A two- or sometimes four-wheeled cab or carriage having a low-hung body with the entrance at the back and seats at the sides Also *herdic phaeton*

1882 I. S. HUDSON *Saunterer* I *Journ* 74 Taking a herdic (a small one horse bus named after the inventor) we drove to the White House 1883 F. M. BACON *Dict. Boston Mass* 209 The herdic, phaeton, or herdic-wagon is generally called 'of recent introduction (in 1881)' 1884 *Boston Herald* 6 Oct. 1/6 Inquiry among the herdic drivers of this city yesterday failed to elicit information

Herdle, *obs* form of HURDLE

Herdless, *a rare* [OF *herde-, hyrde leas, f. herde* HERD *sb* 2 + *-leas*, -LESS.] Without a herd or shepherd

1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 382 Ne beoð hi hyrdeleowe þonne hi ðe hyrdeles 1380 R. BRUNNE *Medit* 452 Þey reune aboute as herdles shepe 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1874) I 56 As a herdles flocke straych in Jeparly

†Herdman. *Obs* Forms see HERD *sb* 2 [f HERD *sb* 2 + MAN.] A man who herds cattle, sheep, or other animals, a herdsman

c1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* xiii 7 Þurh þone mitingan wcu betwux Abrames hyrdemannum and Lotbes c1250 *Gen & Ex.* 2305 He weren hirde men *a*1300 *Cursor M* 28396 Myn hird men and als oþer mana Haf i pure werkes hindrau c1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxvii 150 Þai ware herdeli men and keepers of bestes c1440 *Promp Parv.* 236/2 Heerd manne, *pastor, agaso* 1543 FITZHERB *Husb* § 123 The herdsman wyll haue for euery beest in d a quarter 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* xl 11 He shal fede his flock like an hirdman 1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 66 Flow men, Heardmen, and Shepeherds 1611 DOUAY *Gen* xlvi 7 There was a strife betweene the heardmen of Abrams cattell, and the he ardmen of Lots cattell 1635-56 COWLEY *Davideis* III 259 In vain the Herdmans calls him back

b fig. and *transf* esp A spiritual pastor

c1320 *Cast Love* 587 Penne mi per such an herde mon non Ne non so mytiful ne so trewe c1477 CAXTON *Jason* 91 b, We wyll that thou be our pastour or herdman 1553 *Primer in Liturg & Doc. Edw VI* (1844) 457 Shepherd, and Herdman of our soulis

†Herdness. *Obs* [OE *heard, hyrdnys, f. herde, hirde* HERD *sb* 2 + -NESS.]

1 Guard, keeping, custody Only OE

c1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* xlv 17 He hetebeþ hig þa þri dagas to hirdnysse — *Exod* xxii 7 Gif hwa bebiet his feoh to hyrdnysse

2 A collective term for herds or flocks, 'stock'

c1250 *Gen & Ex.* 1664 Laban bi taste him, sðen to sen, His hirdenesse ðat it wes fet 1577 MOYSES *Wealth* numen an sel In de deserd depe sumdel, for te loken hird nesse fare

Herdship *Obs or dial* [f HERD *sb* 2 + -SHIP.]

a The office or charge of a keeper of cattle b The herd of beasts under his charge

1601 DRAYTON & WALKER *Spirits & Devils* 19 Could the motions of men crase leane, and enter into a whole heard ship of Swine?

Herdsman (hɜ·dzmən) [app an alteration of the earlier HERDMAN (after *craftsman, kinsman*, etc), introduced when HERD 2 went out of English use, so that the word was referred to HERD 1, as = man of a herd The word is not vernacular in the north, where HERD 2 remains in use]

1 A keeper of domestic animals which go in herds, esp of cattle

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 133 Who set with their wives and children as heardsmen wander up and downe the countrey 1698 BRAMHALL *Consecr Bps* vii 168 An heardsman in Turky hath as much right to order his heard, as an heardman in Christendome 1784 COWPER *Task* i 268 Our favourite elms, that screen the herdsman's solitary hut, 1844 MAURICE *Mor & Met Philos* in *Encycl Metrop* 615/1 Plain simple herdsmen and warriors

2 A name in Orkney for the Common Skua

1885 SWAINSON *Brit Birds* 210 Common Skua Herdsman (Orkney Isles) Because it is believed to protect the young lambs from the attacks of the eagle

So **He rdsmaiden** (for *Herd maiden*), **Herdswoman**, a maiden or woman who tends cattle

1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xviii, Her juvenile exercises as a herdswoman had put 'life and mettle' in her heels 1890 J. STERLING *Ess* etc (1848) I 25 The popular prediction was now to be fulfilled by her daughter, the poor heds maiden 1896 *Westm Gaz* 24 Oct 1/3 The home of the herdswomen, who tend the cattle in the heights

Herdwick (hɑ·dwɪk) [f HERD *sb* 2 + WICK of *baili*wick, *bailiff*wick.]

†1 The tract of land under the charge of a 'herd' or shepherd employed by the owner or lord of the manor. see quot 1537, a pasture-ground, a sheep-farm *Obs*

[c 1086 *Domesday, Glos* II 169 a, In Wales sunt in haid vicis Lamecere & potestchivert & Dinan.] 1130 in Dugdale *Mon Angl* (1661) 3/2 (*Grant for foundation of a cell at Bredon*), Viginti solidos de Molendino de Crakemero et quindecim solidos in mesa de Stapelbridia; et unum Herdwic wicam in Hethcote, juxta Hertedonam, in Pecco 1537 *Certif Rec in Turners Abbey* in Rec *Ann Turnus* (1844) App 64 Pasture, woode, and herdwyck belonging to the late dissolute of the said late Monastery for the sustentacyon of their cattell, and dewyded into sundry herdwykes and sheepe cotes c1537 *Ibid* 65 Herdwyck, *alias* Sheepcote boythe also wyth boyth a hardwykeye or pasture ground for the schape of thabbottes of Turnes and euer in theyr possession and quyet soocage 1540 Dugdale haythe always been of the Abbotts Parke, and remounable at theyr pleasures, and not tenaunts by any custome 1564 *Decree* in West *Antiq Inst* (1974) 190 In these words following, that is to say, the herdwick called Witerside Parke the herdwick called Lawson Park the herdwick called Plumers

2 (In full *Herdwick sheep*) A hardy breed of mountain sheep native to Cumberland and Westmorland

Supposed to have originated on the herdwicks of the Abbey of Furness They still usually belong to the land lord of the fell side farm, along with which they are leased to the tenant

1837 *Lonsd Cycl* VIII 238/2 A peculiar breed of sheep, called Herdwicks, from their having formed part to herds at a yearly sum, as rent with on the mountains, at the head of the Duddon and Esk rivers 1868 A CRAIG *Dialect* 70 A *yeolmy* or *yell* ewe 1882 *Cumbrld* (*Glos*) Ann wol the swoon he was summut akin til's Herdwick tup 1898 *Cumberland Glass, Herdwicks*, the mountain sheep of the west of Cumberland and let out in herds or flocks with the farms 1887 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* I ii, Auld Mr Kinson's, them herdwicks

†Here, *sb Obs* Forms 1–5 here, 3 heere, 4–5 heer, 4 heir, 4–6 heyr Genit here, 3 heeres, 4 heyres, heres Obtus *here hird*, Obs *here* m and n MDu *here*, Du *heer*, *heir* n, IG *hir* n), OHG *hari*, *heri* MLG *here*, Ger *heer* n, ON *herr* m, gen *herjar* (sw *har* Du *harj*), Goth *harjis* m —OTeut **harjo-*, **harjom* (in proper names of Roman age *chario-*, *-om* Obtus *harja*, *harjo* bnd) App a derm (adj) from a radical base-Teut **har-*, *kor-*, in sense 'war' cf OSlav *kara* contention, strife, Lith *karas* war Hence HARRY *v*, HARBOUR, HERIOT *sb*

An armed host, an army Also, more generally A host, a multitude, a great company

In the *Chron* the usual word applied to the 'host' of the Danish invaders

c855 *O Chron* (Parker MS) an 867 Þy ilcan zeare ferde se Þeodbalbus cyne to Dunscene 1450 *Merl* 2 Her for ne here to Lundon bytyx from Stradington c1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxii 7 Þa sende sende heys here 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 370 Here of feodless enngla 1205 LAY 3830 Morgan leidde muchele here 1300 *Cursor M* 21840 (Edin) Þe ur schuld eke and ure spere Batuxin us and helles here [*cf. her, otte* = Þar here] 13 *Coer de L.* 1 Dayes, sythynne, and heres Comes flynge with grete heres *a*1400–50 *Alexander* 1800 So hard þu hampred our here & herid our erles 1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw* 1147 The tothir knightis maid ane of Arthuris here 1872 ROBERTSON *Hist Ess* 137 Over 35 men or 40 men [in the Danish army] 1878 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III xxxvii 248 I would wish for better sport than to swim her round this here pond 1898 DARMESTETER *Life Asia* 'Now, with regard to this here religion,' said Bluthers. 'What are the circumstances?' 1872 *Punch* 21 Aug 92/1 Here no use trying on those here games with me

2 In weakened sense, implying the person directly indicating something present to the sight or the mind Chiefly with verb *to be* (sometimes with clipsis) *Here is* calls attention to what the speaker has, brings, offers, or discovers, = there is here, see or behold here (= *what*)

c1450 *Lonsdale Mayd* (Surtees) 66 And therto here my hand 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, v iii 13 Theres Honour for you here's no vanity 1603 *Meas for M* III i 7 Here's a chaine indeed in the Commonwealth 1616 *Marlowe's Faustus* Wks (Rtldg) 130/2 What's here? an ambush to betray my life! 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* I i, Here's no gross flattery! Will she swallow this? 1744 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I 136 O frightful, thought I heres an avowal of the matter at once 1884 W. C. SMITH *Kilt Lifters* 64 Here is half the summer pest and still I'm at the chimney nook 1886 Mrs ALEXANDER *Crooked Path* vi, I says, 'heres your tea' — but he made no answer

b *Here's to* (elliptical for *Here's a health to*), a formula used in drinking healths.

1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* v iii 119 Heere's to my Love 1653 WALTON *Angler* xv 209 Well then, here's to you Cot don, and now for my Song 1728 SWIFT *Polite Conversa* I 24 Come, Madam here's a Health to our Friends, and hang the rest of our Kin 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch. Scand* III

(Song), Here ⁊ to the maiden of the bay, fifteen, Now to the widow of fifty. To the tune of Here dwells to the last. 1820 Scott *Pirate* Adv. Drink about, Master Yellowley Here's to you, Master Yellowley

3 Of a point or period of time *To be here*, to be present, to have arrived

1891 P. Pearson *Irandon* I 13 The Easter recess will be here in a day or two

4 In this world, in this life, on earth Also *here below* (*beneath, down*) C. f. *Nil bas*

1567 *Hadd. Hom.* 35 Pa hwile be we lifiab her on worlde 1000 *Ælfs. Lust.* in Thorpe *Anc. Laws* II 394 He gehyrb hudan þ̄e þ̄e hine biddab 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 9 Þet me het on þisse hue for his saule bidde *a* 1225 *Ancr. A.* 94 1340 *Hampole* 232 Holy cherche þet is her heritage 1382 Wyclif *Heb.* xiii 14 Nabbi we here þan not þe cytee dwellinge [Hengham] For here have we no continuynge citee] 1393 Gower *Pr. Pr.* Can 238 How wolt hongry he per fore her open in helle 1500–20 Dunbar *Tua Mar.* ix 73 Wo was the prince her downe 1576 J. Sanford *Carol Haie* 128 Among us here beneth 1600 Shaks. *Hum. to B.* v. 22 Both heere, and heere, pursue me. 1611 Florio *Ital. Dict.* Laggiù warò ter *Iournal's Interment* 81 I sperienc'e teacheth us, that the influence of planets are true here below, which none can denie 1766 Entick *Hist. Italy* 103, Many saints but little here below, Nor wants that little long. 1824 Montgomery *Hymn, Friend after friend departs* There is no union here of hearts, That hearts not unite in end

5 At this point or period in action, speech, or thought, at this juncture, in this passage (of something written) freq referring to what immediately precedes or follows

871–89 *Ælfred tr. Boeth.* C. P. I. xiii 4 Her sindon Aerra manna unnan ænlicne be ðisse worulde gewealdon sindon *c* 900 *O. Chron.* Parker MS Jan 871 Her com se here to Readingum *c* 1200 *Ormin* 18 Her endenn þine Goddspelless þinne *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 16.7 *heading*, Her biginn at noe he lele þe toper werld right for to del *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollf.* 22 An obet sayyn is here put 1551 J. Myrton *Trop. Psalms* 79b, Here Zenophon saied neare a woorde. 1644 Milton *Treat.* (Arb.) 13 Examples, which to set here would be superfluous 1660 *Bk. Com. Prayer, Morn. Pr.* Rubric, In Quires and Place where they sing, here followeth the Anthem 1793 Burnes *Calcdning*, etc. 272 Here are some experiments and reasons upon which that theory of respiration is founded 1875 Lowell *Plato* (ed 2) III 296 Here Adeimantus interposed a question

6 In the matter before us or in question, in this case, in this particular

c 1378 *Lamb Hom.* 81 Her me ah to understonden for wiht bet seih alf quic and noht alf ded *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch. T.* 66 Here may ye se wel and heer by may ye prue That wyf is maniires helpe and his confort 1586 Y. of *Cumb. to C. Cony.* 1 295 b, And here Ladie Cicerone and Cavaliero had the honour 1592 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* II iii 41 Here I hit it right Our Romeo hath not beene in bed to night 1614 Br. Hall *Recoll. Treat* 109, Here was his sin, An overreaching of his commissary 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 181 ⁊ Here can there be no Injustice, where no one is injured 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 575 Certainly there is as much reason to adjudge the heir by descent here, as there is to adjudge an heir by descent where a recovery was had against the ancestor 1878 Morley *Crit. Misc.* Ser. I *Carlyle* 199 Here more than anywhere else you need to have the tools to him who can handle them

7 With verbs of coming and bringing To or towards this place, now, in ordinary use, taking the place of Hither *Look here* see Look

Beowulf (*J.*) 376 Is his eaforan nu heard her cumen *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 5 Hi is isecwed te þe her cumeð on dridfulnes nome *c* 1205 *Wace. Brut* (*Calig.*) 4 Ich, seide Sibt, wis þat scolt here be wrete wende 1597 Dunbar *Listing to Kennedie* 218 Here comis our awin quene Cleriê 1683 Honywood *Counsel to Lover* 17 Come them, I take here, Here they be 1693 Shaks. *Mids. Nt. D.* v. 384 Returne him here againe 1770 Goldsm. *Des. Vil.* 96, I still had hopes, For patience to the last 1818 Byron *Beppo* 14 Here comes the bride 1824 Murray *Eng. cram* (ed 5) I 232 The adverbs *here, there, where*, are often improperly applied to verbs signifying motion, instead of those adverbs *hither, thither, whither* 1876 He came *here* hastily Should be, 'He came *hither*' *Mod.* Bring him here at once

b Hence, by extension, after *belong* = to this place *colloq*

Mod. I'm a stranger, I don't belong here

8 Used elliptically in calling an attendant, etc (Cf Oath *here!* come here!) Hence, to call attention to or introduce a command Cf *Eye*, I

a 1 *Items, fences*

1576 ? Sanford *Garl. Dames* 52 She reaching him fourth to him, added moreover Holde heere, for I will geve him to thee 1632 J. Hawkins tr. *Bonnel's Pantomime* 28 Here, take these hundred crownes 1738 *Swift Polite Conversa.* 21 Here take away the Tea-table and bring up Candles 1873 Black *Adv. Phaeton*, Here, come out to the fresh air *Mod.* John here! quick

9 **Here and there** *a* In this place and in that, in various places, in some scattered places, at intervals of space sometimes = *now and then* Also, in same sense, with notion of constant or very frequent recurrence *every* (*ever*) *here and there* Now, formerly, *here and yond*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11981 Tesus preched hir and þar *c* 1350 *Will. Palern.* 56 ? Pat William as a wod man was euer here & þere *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) ix 112 A lytille Village, and Houses a bestid here and there 1412–20 Lyd. *Chron. Troy* iii xxvii, He shulde on peces hewen be sounder Upon the playne dismembred here & ysonder 1513 More *Rich. III* (1618) 41 Yet began there, here and there about, some manner of muttering amonge the people 1535 Coverdale *1 Pet.* i 1 Peter an Apostle of Iesu Christ, to them that dwell here & al there as strangers throwe out Pontus, Galatia, Capadocia 1589 R. Hegesian in *Collect. Ord. Eliz.* I 217 They be dispersed here and there in hedgerowes 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* I i 97 Young Fortinbras Hath in the skirts of Norway here and there, Shrik'd vp a list of lawlesse Resolutes. 1711 *Addison Spect.* No 50 ℙ 6 Able to understand but here and there a Word of what they said 1845 *Lond. Jrnl.* I 283 Every here and there are seen dark pits and vaulted caverns 1874 Mickletwaite *Mod. Par. Churches* 326 A good picture may here and there be found in our churches 1879 F. Hall in *Nation* (N.Y.) XXIX 392 2 Her style is a curious medley, every here and there, of the ambitious and the homely

b In this place and to that hither and thither, in various directions, to and fro

1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 378 Pe king hem sende her and þer aboute in England 1340 *Ayenb.* 66 Ase be wyfte bet is ine hot water, bet kest hyer and þer 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxii 20 In ȝre þan hurlit him her and thair 1591 Sylvester *tr. Du Bartas's* 1 ii. 1 Hed here and there, Lurketh in corner sought 1648 ℙ Hawkins *Youth's Behav.* (1650) 24 Be attentive' turning not thine eyes here and there 1879 F. Pollock *Spinoza* 1 Farrand I 78 The brute was brought to where and there for sale

c This way and that way, with shifts or evasions *Obs* Also *attrib* ? Shifting, evasive

c 1300 *Beket* 4 Pho Gilbert þurhte þis, he stod in grete wyh, And þohte here & þider, and nyste where to wende 1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1632) 1 Dissolute Cheer Don Sanchos excellio 11 Thou canting, whining, here and there Villain

d Here and there and *hammer on nonce use* of one who moves about from place to place

1701 Cibber *Love makes Man* iv, I am a kind of a — what d'ye call um—a Sort of a Here and thereian, I am thereabouts where

10 Here there In one place in an other place, *l. hic ille, alibi alibi*

c 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxiii 110 Pise fewe, here & þere, and þere & here 1535 Coverdale *1 Kings* xviii 3 Abdi was a right godly man, & feared the LORDE exceadingly 1548 Hall *Chron.* 238 Here and there, and euery where 1609 Shaks. *Oth.* I i 138 Rich are their Moores, and when long Trauiler, Of here, and euery where 1616 *Jas. I & C.* v. 6 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* 327 I like not here and there Inns 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* iii. 1 Here, there, and euery where, and none know whether 1790 J. Morton *Mann. & Inst.* 97 He must so round the corn field and here and there, as must be for your life 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Stories* (1863) I 16 We were soon scattered here, there, and everywhere

12 Neither here nor there Of no account either one way or the other, of no matter of some quick, unimportant

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* 90 Sith true it is that our soo doome, is neither here nor there (as they say) in respect of God's iudgement 1596 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* III ii 238 Here, nor there 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* iv xi, But if he does, that is neither here nor there 1819 Byron *Juan* I. li, But what I say, neither here nor there 1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuz.* xiv, You'll find him a little too much for your gravity However, that is neither here nor there

13 Here goes! An exclamation declaring one's resolution or suggesting a step to be taken from some act, usually of a bold or reckless character *colloq*

1829 ℍ Newman *Corr.* (1891) I 209, I do not expect to finish this by post time, but here goes 1862 Thackeray *Philip* xxiv, Here goes! Prince it must be then, here goes! 1889 Prowse *Andalusia, Route thrill Angela* xvi Spurs speech? I'm resigned Here goes! toared the golden

14 Here we you) are Here is what we (you) want *colloq*

1850 Smedley *Fairlegh* vi, Hum! ha! now let's see, here we are—the Grenadier—that's a nice word to talk about

15 *Here was* formerly often placed before vbl sbs and nouns of action This is now rare

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 125 Þe eruedliche herbiwist and þe wunderliche heben uð of ure honerd *Ibid.* 165 Hure her wunnunge is swuch reulich 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. Vis.* 141 It semeth nouȝt þat ȝe shulle Haue heuene in ȝoure here leȝnȝ, and heuene her after 1586 A Day *Eng. Secretorie* (1592) 80 To continue my here beeing at some profit dile purpose 1605 Shaks. *Mach.* iv iii 148 Which often since my here remaine in England, I haue seene him do

16 Here- in combination with adverbs and prepositions

These originated, as in the other Teutonic langs, in the juxtaposition of here and another adv qualifying the adverb verb Thus in Herebyfore 1st quot *hier beforan* = here (in this document), before it or at an earlier place) Cf *Hitherto, Hereafter* in which *here* is similarly used But as many advs were identical in form with prepositions, and there was little or no practical difference between 'here, at an earlier place' and 'before or at an earlier place than this', the adv came to be felt as a prep governing *here* (=this place), and, on the analogy of this, new combinations were freely formed of *here* (*there, where*) with prepositions which had never been adverbs, as *herefor, herefro, heron, herewith* ?

a with adverbs as *here above, here beneath, here within, here without*, **hereforth**, forward in this direction or this way, **here next**, next to this, immediately after this Also Hereaway, Hereunder, etc *b* with prepositions = this, this place, this matter, etc as *hereabove, here-among, here beside, here-unto, here within, here-without*, ? **hereafore** - Herebefore, ? **hereintil** (*Sc*), herein, ? **hermid**, herewith, ? **hereover**, in addition to this, ? **hertozeines**, against this, on the other hand Also Hereabout, Herewith, etc, etc.

871–89 *Chaucer's Alfred on O. Texts* 152 Þa gesæmedu þe ⁊ þerbeafan awestenne standab 1646 F. Hawkins *Youth's Behav.* (1663) 32 As hath been said here above 1890 C. L. Norton *Dante's Par.* xxviii 285 He who saw it herebove disclosed it to him 1884 Southey *Bk of Ch.* (1841) 224, I have told you ℍereafore 1640 E. Dacres tr. *Machiavel's Prince* 180 To the end hee might be able ℍere among to undert ke greater matters *c* 1400 ? *Ywaine & Gaw.* 320 ℍer bwyde es a well 1530 Palsgr. 819/1 Here by syde, *a pres* 1595 ? *Chester of Alfred in F. E. P.* (1862) 62 Pat child him bad put charite þat he him ouer bete, ȝe com ℍerforth, quab Cristofre, ȝe muste wher þu were *c* 1586 Chaucer *Wife of Bath's T.* 144 Heer forth he lith no wey 1589 *Sc. Acts Jas VI*, c 14 Officiaris þat beris neclygent ℍerintill *c* 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 40 The Schiref is on na ways Judge competent herintill 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v ℍ 3 Our first entrance ℍereto 1608 Carew *Cornwall* (1811) 188 A near friend looked herunto with an indifferent and unprejudicating eye *c* 1205 Lay 5355 ℍer mid we scullen bonen bicharren *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 141 (Gött.) ℍere neist sal be spken bid ha Joseph was bath knight and seld *Ibid.* 26138 (Gött.) I salle be tald ℍere next to quam þou sal be shrine 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* II ii (1495) 27 ℍere ouer angels kinde pawyth a bodily kynde in subtilte of his substaunce 1425 *Wyntoun Cron.* Pe eft seth riht ℍer to ȝemes—he let tu bune meden no gift to ȝiues *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 115 Sie masterlunges ℍer wið imen openeð ȝunre ȝeatas *a* 1535 Lp. Berners *Huon* clv 593 We haue chaumbers garnysshed and ordeyned as ȝe haue sene herewith in 1530 Palsgr. 819/1 ℍere without, *ay dehors*

B as *sb* (*nonce-uses*) = this place, also, the present, the present life

1605 Shaks. *Lear* I i 264 Thou loosest here a better where to finde 1693 Shaks. *Hen. VIII* I ii 76 With Him it is a universal Here and Now 1855 Tonge *Thaw* Introd 213 Full of all the tender pathos Of the Here and the Hereafter 1857 ℍ Sears *Athan* 19 [Motion] requires a here and a there

Here, obs f Hair, Hear, Ear, var Haire, Her *sb*, Her *pron pers* and *poss*

Hereabout (hi·rəbau·t), *adv* [f Here *adv* 16 + About]

†1 About or concerning this (thing, etc) *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr. A.* 40 Scheawed ofte ine scrifte ower þeme leoste her abuten *c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 376 Go now thy way and speed thee heer aboute 1583 Hollybande *Campo de Flor* 343 We may remember that, which this master hath tolde us hereabout 1644 Hinton *Pond Fruit Monarchy* 14 Many things are written hereabout

2 About or near this place, somewhere in this neighbourhood

a 1300 *Horn* 143 Sef hom were her abute Wib him ȝe wolden pleie *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1693 Wat kinges Hern *Ivetyn* x (1840) II 106 Prophecie, they sayde, Which man her aboute (bolled) the laste 1592 Shaks *Rom. & Jul.* v iii 41 He lieth in here house 1600 Shaks *Angler* 17 There is not a likely place for a Trout here about 1856 R. A. Vaughan *Hystics* (1860) I 234, I think it must be somewhere hereabouts 1895 Lennyson *D'Aym* iii v, There haunt some Papist ruffians hereabout

b About this point of action, time, etc

1675 S. Sewall *Diary* 31 July I 11 Herabout I waked

Hereboru·ts, *adv* [f prec + adverbial -*s*]

1 prec 2

1592 Shaks *Rom. & Jul.* v i 38 And here abouts dwells 1617 Morrison *Itin.* II 130, I thinke it fittest to stay here, abouts a while 1718 Pitt[one], *Ballad* in Wks 1888 IX 256 Is there no physician hereabouts famous for curing dumbness? 1862 Trollope *Orley F.* I, The land hereabouts ceases to be worth

†2 = prec 1 *Obs rare*

1584 R. Scot *Discov Witches* xvi iii (1886) 400 He receiued some trouble himselfe hereabouts 1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl.* 381 The dwelling Opinions of learned writers hereabouts

†Here a days, *adv Sc Obs* Nowadays.

1572 Scot *Poems Reform* xxx 186 Quhilk will be found na fault now heir a dayis

Hereafter (hi·rɑ·ftəɹ), *adv* (*a*, *sb*, [O] *hērafter*, f *hēr* Here *adv* 16 + After cf Da *herefter*, Sw *harefter*]

1 After, in this writing, book, or place, in the sequel, after this in order or position, sometimes next in order, immediately after

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* iii xxii [xxv] (1890) 250 Swa swa we eft herafter sæcgab *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handbo.* in *Anglia* VIII 327/37 Herafter we wyllað þysne textal amearkian *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 112 Lo hwuch on asaumple her after *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 27380, I sal bam reken sipen on rim, Wat þair springes her after nesst, Quen i ha tald be office o preest *c* 1315 Shoreham 164 Ase ich her after telle may) 1390 Gower *Conf.* III 128 Of other sterres how they fare, I dulle here after to reherse 1598 Barckley *Felic.* The flying of Dunbar and Kennedie here after follows 1601 Chester's *Love's Martyr* 165 (rev 169) Hereafter follow diuerse Poeticall Essaies 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 233 In consequence of the statute 32 Hen VIII c 28 which will be stated hereafter

2 After this in time, at a future time, in time to come

1254 *O. E. Chron* an 1135 Men seiden ȝiet mucel þing scalde comen her efter *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 43 Herefter ineb paul hwer in deoflen leddan an meoden *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6568 (Gött.) Here efter it sal sare rew þou

Hereafterward, *adv* Also **-wards** [f HERE *adv* 16 + AFTERWARD *adv*] Hereafter
a 1300 *Cursor M* 15375 Her afterw ard yeit sal yee se
c 1386 CHAUCER *Friar's T* 217 Thou shalt herafterwards my brother deere Come there thee nedeth nat of me to leere
14 *Voc in* Wr-Wülcker 598/2 *Hec posteritas*, herafterwarde
1530 WHYTFORD *Werke for Housh* D iij, What cause the persones haue herafterwarde to labour & pray for you 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 201 Not one age only but ages time out of mind, and hereafterward.

† Here-again, *adv Obs* [f HERE *adv* 16 + AGAIN *prep* (1 (*see Jeregozen*)
c 1300 *Vices & Virtues* 105 Her ayan saide he profite [etc.] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7298 Her egain [*rr* here agayne, 23503] man naman sat *Thid* 17034 And es naman þat agh wa her again *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 2281 (Harl.) And here agayn no creature avayleþ for to stryue 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl C* xx 193 Abyde wit carpe her agayn

† Here-against, *adv Obs* [f HERE *adv* 16 + AGAINST] Against this, in opposition, contra distinction, or contrast to this; in comparison with this
a 1225 *Ancr R* 234 Euetich worldlich gledunge is unwurð her spinne *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 2181 Ellesm. And here agayns no creature on lyue Of no degree availleth for to stryue *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* 1 lxxii (1869) 42 The witt of heerrnge oonliche enformeth the vnderstondinge more than thilke of taaste doth heer ayens 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* xcvi 593 Now hereagainst a man might reply I had leaner [etc.] 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* v iv § 3 (1634) 587 Such as would speak here against

Hereanent, *adv* Chiefly *Sc arch* [f HERE *adv* 16 + ANENT *prep*] Concerning this
1425 *Wyntoun* xi 1020 Hereanent þe Inglis men Þe nyght 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 278 To compeir within ane schort day in the Kingis court, to answer hereanent. 1591 in De Foe *Hist Ch & State Addit* 38 The Laws of the Realme and Constitution of our Kirk are cleir hereanent. 1643 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Declarat*, etc. Wks (1711) 211 The declaration of the commissioners of the generall Assembly made hereanent

Hereat (hiəræ·t, *adv* [f HERE *adv* 16 + AT]
† 1 At this place, here *Obs*
c 1400 *Destr Troy* 6001 I engys here at a hull, lyst to my wordes 1647 N BACON *Disc Gov't Eng* i xxv (1739) 43 All Free holders were bound to present themselves here at 1650 *Turke & Comon* 109 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 94 I wold not longer be hereat
2 At this, as a result of this
a 1557 *Doctor, Ourner* (Thynne) 11 Herat was mony hurt with haghutts 1586 YOUNG *Guazzo's Civ Conv* iv 204 b, Hereat the Ladies objected 1639 BUTLER *Holy Ill ar* II i 1 (1640) 44 All admired hereat 1674 N CAR *Gentl Recreat* (1677) 64 Hereat the young fly away for fear 1860 RAWLINSON & WILKINSON *Herodotus* IX lxxvii IV 449 Greatly distressed hereat, they declared themselves to de serve a fine as laggards 1877 BRYANT *Poems*, Sella 149 Hereat broke in the mother

Hereaway (hiə rĕwæ·), *adv* Now *dial* and *US* [f HERE *adv* 16 + AWAY *adv*]
1 Away in this direction, in this quarter or neighbourhood, hereabouts
14 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 590/41 *Istac*, heraway 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 184/1 Heraway (*A* heraway), *hac, istac* 1613 P. HUME *Pilgermage* (1864) 95 Minnagarh, which Ortelius in his Map placeth here away 1728 I KNS in *Ev. Hist Ass. Mem* I 203 The above was read to the most eminent of Friends hereaway 1855 WHITTIER *Times on Right Side* Ixvii, Hereaway The fell lynchthrope finds no prey 1894 CROCKETT *Lilac Sunbonnet* 11 This is the first time you have been hereaway?
† b In this present life *Sc Obs*
a 1661 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1765) II ii (Sam.), That lights not hereaway in my clay body
2 In this quarter or neighbourhood, hither
Hexateuch Interpr (Sc.), hither and thither, to and fro in every direction
1549 COVERDALE, etc *Fruyte Par Phil* 2 The more they are holden vnder and turmoyled hereaway & and then away so muche more they come forwarde 1598 R. BRANDON *Terrence* 94 Follow me in this way, or hereaway 1793 BURNS *Wandering Willie*, Hereawa, hereawa wandering Willie, Hereawa, hereawa, haud awa hame *Mod Sc* They were all running hereaway hereaway

Hereaways Now *dial* pres
1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* ii x (1614) 162 Here awaies lived a people called 'Dogrym', which others called Pas in *Ibid* v xiv 530 It should be sought here a wayes, or found nowhere 1869 in *Lancashire Lines* 1877 *W W Lin. Glos* xv, I hevn't seen him hereaways sin June

† Herebefore, *Obs* Forms see BEFORE [*Ob here before an*, 1 *obv* HERE *adv* 16 + BEFORE *adv* of *Ob heerbeforen* MLG *hierbevoren*]
1 Further in this document, hereafter
805-31 Charter of Oswulf in O E Texts 444 Denra sualt ðe har beforan hiora namon ænuritene swonden 1340 *Ayenb* 59 Ase we habbeþ hyerleuore 1395 *L. Wills* (1882) 8 That this be parfourned as hit is writen herbefore
2 Before this time, before now in time past
c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 63 Beten for þat we hauen ogilt her bifore 1300 *Cursor M* 12309 He lai bede her bifore, after his wille 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 720 As I fil ofte haue seyd thee here biforn 1486 *Statutes Mins* (1888) 53 Knyges herebefore entred vnto the cite 1597 B. LOOSE *Herschaw's Huab* 1 (1586) 8 Our fathers herebefore obserued the same 1613 W BROWNE *Sheph Epist* (R.), Some privy mischiefe now causeth this richesse, As did the ring herebefore I gesse

Hereberge, -boroghe, etc, *obs* ff HARBOUR

Herebode, -bote see *List of Spurious Words*

Hereby (hiəbəi, -bī·), *adv* [f HERE *adv* + BY *prep* Cf MDu *hierbi* MLG *hirbi* Du *hierbij*, MHG *hierbi*, Ger *hierbei*. The stress shifts with the position of the word, cf 'I here by promise', 'I promise hereby']
† 1 *Hereby*). By or near this place, in this neighbourhood, hereabouts *Obs*
c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3572 Quat louse to moyst 'Ic wenn, he fiften dun her bi 1440 *York Myst* xx 23 Or he be bone in burgh bedyn ayen vn fere 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxii 28 Sende fyrst to sir abbay that is here by 1588 SHAKS. *L L L* iv 1 9 Hereby vpon the edge of yonder Coppice 1600 *Ibid Hen V* iv iii 108 His cousin, my lord of Westmerland, and Hereby his Kinsmen 1655 J. JENNINGS *Flos* 30 A Lady in Gaudage of mine, a Gentleman here by
† 2 Past, [relative] *Obs*
c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6500, I wole nomore of this thing seyne, If I may possen me herby *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iv 277 The graff that passe here by
† 3 In connexion with this *Obs*
c 1230 *Hali Meid* 23 Loke penne her bi hwa se of line meidenhad lihteð 1340 in 10 well *a* 1350 *Owl & Night* 17 Her be mon may knowe be beste

3 By, through, or from this fact or circumstance, as a result of this, by this means
c 1300 R. BRUNNE *Medit* 67 Here by þou mayst lere þat of ryȝt wrong ryȝte sal bere 1340 MANNYNG (ROBD.) 9 Hereby schuld it seme þyt holy writte wrong ne not trowe 1596 LINDAUS *Tobias* ii 3 And herby we knowe that we have knowen him 1598 SHAKS *K & J* III i iv 94 I will not reason what is meant hereby 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* Table 247 A multitude of Phænomena explicable hereby 1758 C. LEE *Want* III 105 Hereby, we detect the errors of those who evaporate waters 1843 BRIDGE *Sc Juvenile Store* 11, I hereby promise to mend the whole of my conduct from this time forth 1890 *Punch* (*Pocket ed*) I 157 Hereby you may know that I am right

† Hereda'tion. *Obs rare*—1
[f L type **hēreditāre* (f *hērēdem* heir) + *cshēreditāre* to disinherit] The action of inheriting, inheritance
1606 HIERON *Work Barrel Serv* (1823) I 89 Ib. The Iewes doe comprise all titular rights vnder one of three acquisition, like Aduocations vnder the conueyes of Hereditation, of Hereditation, like Isaac succeeding thereto by institution, like Iacobs

Heredipety (herdi·pĕti) [f L *hērēdipēt-a* legacy hunter (f *hērēdium* legacy + *petere* to seek) + -Y (as in *colloquy*, etc.)] Legacy-hunting
1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* I iii (1864) I 91 Heredipety or legacy hunting as inveighed against, in the clergy especially, as by the other Satirists *Ibid* IV vi 83 Already, heredipety, seeking inheritances by undue means, is branded as an ecclesiastical vice

Hereditabetous *a*, legacy-hunting
1866 F HALL in *Lyndesay's Monarche* 245 *marg*, To the parrot came the magpie, heredipetous, and the raven and the kite, ready to help heaven ward

Hereditability (hĭre dĭtăbĭ·lĭti) [f next + -ITY] = HERITABILITY
a 1837 SIR E. BRYDGES (cited in Worcester, 1846) 1885 *Pop Sci Monthly* XXVI 191 After the hereditability of the royal office has been accepted 1895 *Ibid*, July 304 Teratological abnormities resemble neuropathies in their origin and the characteristics of their hereditability

Hereditable (hĭre·dĭtăb'l), *a* [= obs F *héréditable*, ad L type **hērēditābilis*, f *hērēditāre* to inherit f *hērēs, hērēd-em* heir]
1 Of things That may be inherited, subject to inheritance, heritable
1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 675 A prouerbe amonge the Frenshemen (Principalms obtayne hereditarium non est de thuche is to meane, the seruyce of prayers is not here dytable 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* IV v 197 Dispositions Gowns and most diseases are as hereditable from our Parents, as their estates 1690 LOCKE *Govt* I ix § 103 Adam being neither monarch, nor has any thing more achy hereditable 1841 ELPHINSTON *Hist Ind* I 125 The people are admitted to have a hereditable and transmissible interest in it 1872 *Contemp Rev* XX 69
† 2 Of persons Capable of inheriting, having a right of inheritance, HEREDITABLE 3 *Obs*
1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* I 108 Ib. Declaring some of his nieces legitimate and hereditable to the Crowne others not 1655 M. CARTER *Hon Reds* 266 By The making any men hereditable

Here ditably, *adv* [f prec + -LY] By way of inheritance, heritably
1495 *Acts II Hen VII*, c 34 Preamble, The first begotten sonnes of hym and of his heires, male of the realme of England hereditably to succede 1630 RISTON *Short Declar* (1724) II 343 Which Land from that Family is hereditably descended to Davis 1820 *Scots Mag* V 1 (Jam.), [In] 1828). The one house owners belong hereditably to no private persons

† Here dital, *a Obs* [a obs F *héréditał* (15th c. in Godefroy), ad med L *hērēditāl-is*, f *hērēditas* HEREDITY] = HEREDITARY
1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxx 72 The succession as vnto hym that of ryghte hereditalle ought to haue 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 665 Whereby the hereditall succession of the castelles, maners, seruices, fees, aduowsons, hereditamentes and possessions 1583 *Plumpton Corr* xcix 208 Ib. forfeits vpon your enemyes lord and your heires

1683 *Brit. Spec.* 241 The unalienable Hereditariness of the Monarchy 1861 DARWIN in *Life & Lett.* (1887) II 272 His paper about hereditariness beats everything 1887 SMITH *Life & Lab.* 188 The hereditariness of family features appeared in the configuration of the head

†Heredita rious, *a. Obs. rare* [f L *hērēditārius* (see next) + -OUS] = HEREDITARY

1597 R. HOOKER in *Hakluyt* (1589) 257 Some sicknesses are hereditarious, and come from the father to the sonne

Hereditary (hĭre·ditări), *a.* Also *erron.* 7 hær [ad L *hērēditārius*, f. *hērēditās* HEREDITY. Cf F *héréditaire* (15–16th c.) the L *hæres, hērēd-em*, and its derivatives were till recently often written *hær-*, a spelling formerly also frequent in the English representatives of the family.]

1 *Inward and Hist.* Descending by inheritance from generation to generation, that has been or may be transmitted according to definite rules of descent, legally vesting, upon the death of the holder, in the person designated by the law as his heir

Hereditary countries of the Austrian (German emperor) those which were the original inheritance of the Archdukes of Austria or were subsequently acquired by marriage, i.e. Upper and Lower Austria, Moravia, Styria, Carinthia, Carniola, Bohemia, Silesia.

1601 DENT *Pathw. Heav.* iii (1831) 4 [We] have inherited his foul corruptions as it were by hereditary right 1610 SIR T. MILNE *Mem.* (1903) 3 He lost the kingdom of Denmark, pretending, to make it hereditary, when it was elective 1635–56 COWLEY *Davideis* iii *note* 33 There was always some hereditary Poet with whom they made their Libations to the Gods, and entertained Strangers 1675 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1040/2 From Vienna they write that great preparations were making in all the Hereditary Countreys 1725 POPE *Odyss.* I 242 To revisit your imperial dome An old hereditary guest, I come 1750 ROBERTSON *Hist. Scot.* I 142 All new grants of hereditary offices were prohibited 1869 STANLEY *Jew. Ch.* I viii 134 An hereditary priesthood in the family of Aaron

2 Transmitted in a line of progeny, passing naturally from parents to offspring. **a.** esp. in *Biol., Pathol*, etc., of physical and mental characteristics, diseases, instincts, etc., that are or may be transmitted from generation to generation

1597 MORTIMER *Introd. Mans* 164 The fault which like unto an hereditarie leprosie in a manner hangeth in our nature 1699 ARMSTRONG *Hem. of Gout in Hart. Mus.* (1869) II 46, I have heard you confess that yours is an hereditary gout 1826 PRICHARD *Exp. Inq. Human Mind* (ed. 2) III 1 By all original or innate peculiarities of body are hereditary *Ibid.* 544 Now it appears that such spontaneous tendencies are alone hereditary 1864 D. WILSON *Prehist. Man* II xxiii 369 The hereditary instincts of forest life 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs. Bot.* 825 Two different sets of hereditary characters are combined in a hybrid, and there is hence a strong tendency towards the formation of new characters which may be more or less hereditary

b in *Theology*

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 495 We shoulde seeme thereby to affirme, that sinne is *ex traduce* or hereditarie 1590 DAVIES *Immort. Soul* viii xxi, This Sin of Kind not personal, But real and hereditary was 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 64 Bounded by God for their owne wicked assuming of hereditary holinesse

c In general sense. Coming to one from one's predecessors in national or physical life, identical with or similar to what was possessed by one's parents, so that it might be conceived as having been bequeathed by or inherited from them

1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 47 It hath been their hereditarie practice, to stande upon their guard, to prevent their enemies 1644 NYE *Country* Ded. The Patronage of Arts being hereditary to your noble Ancestors 1754 YORKE *Brotherton* I, Long hurnt a fiat hereditary hate Between the crowns of Macedon and Thrace *a* 1865 H. MILLER *Church before* II xv (1889) 483 His actual beliefs appeared to be not very considerably at variance with his hereditary creed

3 Of persons. Holding their position by inheritance

1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II xxx 98 If he have Right to appoint his Successor he is more Effective but Hereditary 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* Ded. That Romulus was no hereditary prince 1821 BYRON *Cain Mar.* II i, Hereditary bondsmen! know ye not Who would be free themselves must strike the blow? 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* I ix 561 The great possessors of land were now being organized into an hereditary aristocracy

4 Of, pertaining to, or relating to inheritance

1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 90 It was still a line of hereditary descent, still an hereditary descent in the same blood, though an hereditary descent qualified with protestantism 1848 W. H. KELLY in *T. Johns. Hist. Ten.* I 507 In whatever way the property be considered and the enemies of the hereditary principle the law of descent will be found to be useless 1879 KNOWLES *Trim. Med.* 4 Abnormal structures are the most obvious instances of hereditary transmission

Hereditation (hĭredĭtē·ʃən) *Biol.* [n. of action f late L *hērēditare* to inherit (in Vulgate), in med L also to invest with an inheritance cf 14th c. F *héréditation* succession, inheritance.] The action or operation of heredity

1883 *Amer. Jrnl. Med. Sc.* Jan 74 Heredit*ation* as a cause may exist oftener than appears. 1884 P. BROOKS *Myst. Holy*, etc. v 87 It has its own despair already in itself, this hopeless struggle with hereditation, which is so literally a wrestling against flesh and blood 1896 *Expositor* Dec 416 We preserve hereditary good we originate good here ditation

Hereditism (hĭre·dĭtĭz'm) [f HEREDITY + -ISM.] The principle or doctrine of the hereditary transmission of characteristics, etc.

1884 *Edin. Rev.* July 209 Mr Galton, the apostle of hereditism 1890 *Nature* 9 Oct 586 The doctrine of here ditism 1892 *Genealog. Mag.* Oct 341 Evidence that hereditism is not confined to flocks and herds

So **Here ditist**, one who holds the doctrine that all individuality is determined by inheritance

1895 *Daily News* 23 Jan 6/6 The new theory of the hereditists, as held by Professor Lombroso to the effect that genius is merely one of the manifestations of brain disease

Hereditivity *Biol. rare* [f **hereditative* (f. HEREDITY + -IVE) + -ITY.] (See quot.)

1876 LANKESTER in *Hackel's Hist. Creat.* I viii 176 Hereditivity is the power of transmission, the capability of organisms to transfer their peculiarities to their descendants by propagation

Heredity (hĭre·dĭti) [a F *héréditté* (11th c. in Littré) the quality of being heir, heritage, ad L *hērēditāt-em* heirship, inheritance, f *hæres, hērēd-em* heir SEE -ITY.]

+1. Hereditary succession, inheritance *concr.* that which is inherited, an inheritance *Obs.*

c 1540 in *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden) I 252 This Richard was a manne well worthie the princelie hereditee of his Realme 1548 HALL hen. vi anno 1 *Ibid.* 194 His promise made to the duke concernige the hereditee of the kingdom

2. *Law.* Hereditary character, quality, or condition, the fact of being hereditary or heritable

1784 LAFAYETTE in Sparks *Corr. Amer. Rev.* (1853) IV 61 If it is found that the heredity endangers the true principles of democracy, I am ready to renounce it 1882 *Athenæum* 30 Dec 856/2 The heredity and independence of the fiefs can be shown to have commenced in the tenth century

3 *Biol.* The property of organic beings, in virtue of which offspring inherit the nature and characteristics of parents and ancestors generally, the tendency of like to beget like (Often spoken of as a law of nature)

1863 H. SPENCER in *Prim. Facts* § 80 Some naturalists seem to entertain a vague belief that the law of Heredity applies only to main characteristics of structure, and not to details. But if the principle has been correctly enunciated, hereditary are furnished by the mental characteristics of the human race 1869 F. GALTON *Hered. Genius* 331, I was desirous of obtaining evidence which bears upon the question of heredity 1880 POULTON in *Darwinism & Hist.* 72 The word here dity in its common acceptation, means that property of an organism by which its peculiar nature is transmitted to its descendants *attrib.* 1894 *Daily News* 12 July 6/2 Heredity philosophers should be interested in the portraits of Mr Hawthorne's children

Here-dring, -fare, -feng see HERE *sb*

+ Herefor, -fore, *adv. Obs.* exc. Sc. [f HERE *adv.* 16 + FOR *prep.* cf *therefore*, Du *hiervoor*, Ger *hierfür*, Da *herfor*.]

1 For this instead or in consideration of this, with a view to this. Still in occas. Sc use, written *herefor*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17506 (Gott) Pur guftes her for (*Cott.* par for) pine we 3it *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* III 343 He is bot bisi to make hem herfore 1513 GAVIN DOUGLAS *Æneis* on Tolly Sqva, Herefore haue I obteined the mery of god *Mod. Sc.* For the sum of twenty pounds, being the consideration herefor given

†2 For this reason, on this account, therefore

c 1300 *Havelok* 1 *Lordinges* I Herfore is am neuer and unmihti 1338 R. BRUNNE (*Chron.* (1810) 149 Herfor kyng Richard wrathes him 1380 *Lay Folk Catech.* (Lamb. MS.) 66 Here fore be gospel of Matthew says bot crist bad vs pray thus 1387 TREVISA *Higden* II 93 Sayn Albone vnder his martirdome before that sayut edmond was married and herfor sayut albone is called the fyrst martir of England 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* I (1586) 2 It will not herefore communicate you so much *c* 1600 A. HUME *Hect. Longue* (1869) 13 Herefoor, for distinctiones of both sound and symbol, I will commence the symbol and name of i and u to the vsual sound 1697 DALRYMPLE *Collect. Hist.* 4 Therefore I beseech your Lordships, that ye would ordain the said Proctor to grant Precept

Herefro m, *adv.* Now *rare* Also 6 S. hoir-fra [f as prec. + FROM *prep.* cf Du *hierfra*.]

1 From this place, hence Also, from this state or condition

1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I 33 The bounds [I *Orcadia*] herefro till Ireland is only xvii myles 1709 J. BROWN *Life of Faith* (1824) II viii 222 Shall we never be redeemed herefrom? 1839 J. ROGERS *Antipopery* xii § 6 278 Powers to deliver hereto, and to deliver herefrom 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* IV 247 Over the mountain passes that men see Herefrom, a town there is

2 From this thing, fact, or circumstance, from this source

1594 T. B *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* II Ep to Rdr 3 The profite and commodity that issueth herefrom is great 1602 CARPENTER *Pol.* (1626) 248 Others may (perhaps) take some light herefrom to do the like 1762 *Hist. Europe* III 472 Herefrom, possibly, the proportional distances of the fixed stars may be assayed at

†Hereft, *adv. Sc. Obs.* [f as prec. + EFT *adv.*] Hereafter

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX 1007 God lord-ship I sall gyff the hereft *Ibid.* 1212 Tithonds off hym ye sall se non hereft

Heregeld (he·rigeld). *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Forms: **1** here-ield, -sild, -seld, -scold, ?-heregeld, -gild. [OE. *hergeld*, f. *here* host, the (Danish) army + *geld, gyld, gild* payment, tribute, tax = OS *geld*, OHG *gelt*, ON *gald*, Goth *gild*, tribute, payment. The OE. word did not survive into ME., exc. in Scotland, where it regularly came down in the forms HERYELD, *heryeld*, etc. But legal antiquaries and historical writers, from the 17th c., have written of the Old English tax under the form *heregeld*, *-gild*. Cf DANEGELD.]

O.E. Hist. The tribute paid to the Danish host, the tax collected to subsidize the Danes, Danegeld

1018 *Charter of Cnut* in Thorpe *Dipl. Angl.* (1865) 397 Swa feh æ3he swa menn 3ð ladh hereyeld oðer to uytlande (*Orig. Lat.* Et quotiens populus universus persolvit exsum Danis, vel ad naves) *c* 1050 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) anno 1040 Her we þet hergeeld (*MS. F* hereyld) 3eslæ3 þet waron xxt þusend punda and xxte punda *Ibid.* (MS. D) an 105. On þm þlcan 3eare alede Eadward cyng þet hereyeld þet 3ebeled cyng er istealde þet xyld 3erædde calle Engle þeodc on wa þingum fyrste 18 *Charter Eadw. Conf.* (later copy) in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* IV 224 Ic kiðe þin 3ð þat seyut Edmund ialand is scotfre from here þeld and fram ilk oðer 3eld

1026 STEELMAN *Gloss.* 347 *Heregeld*, Pecunia, seu tributum olendo exercitui collatum 1652 NEDHAM tr. *Selden's Mare Cl.* 269 There intervened 39 years from the beginning of this Tribute (which they call *Heregild*, that is, a Military or Naval Tribute) to that abolishing of it by King Edward 1674 *Cowell's Interpr., Heregeld* a Tribute or Tax levyed for the Maintenance of an Army 1877 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* II vii 193 (ed. 3) The war tax or *heregeld* was no longer exacted *Ibid.* 194 *note*, The *heregeld* was for the maintenance of the *here* or standing army as distinguished from the *fyrd* or militia

Hereheigh(t)e, -hault, obs ff. HERALD

+ Here-hence, *adv. Obs.* or *dial.* Also 6, 9 *dial.* hereence [f HERE *adv.* + HENCE cf THEREHENCE, *dial. therence*, also Du *hierhen*, Ger *hierhin* 'this way, in this direction'.]

1 From this source, from this fact or circumstance, as a result of this

1566 JEWELL *Repl. to Harding* (1611) 178 From whence commeth it, wee and fightynge amonge you? come they not here hence? even off youre voluptuousnes 1578 TIMME *Calvin. on Gen.* 195 Herehence flow good works 1591 R. PERSWELL *Three Spr. Sp.* 63 Hereence is it that God saith by his Prophet, I will haue thee freely 1605 KENNEDY *Part. Antiq. Appr.* 693 Another observation I gather hereheence

2 From this point forward, from henceforth

1594 KYD tr. *Pers.* in Hazl. *Dodsley* V 13 Here hence the fight was eagerly renewd 1616 CHAPMAN *Hymne to Hymen* 93 But Hermes hereheence having his content Cared for no more

3 Away from here, hence

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* I 20 We will have him before we go hare hence, etc. *Ibid.* 21 Hereby hence. *Ibid.*

Herein (hĭrĕi·n), *adv.* [*orig. hēr inne, † hēr* HERE *adv.* 16 + *innan, inne, adv.*, subseq. IN, *adv.* and *prep.* Cf MDu. *hierinne, in*, Du *hierin*, MHG *hier inne*, Ger *hierinne, in*, Du *hierinde, hert*, Sw *härinne, in, häri*.]

1 Here within, in here, in this place, in this passage, book, etc. Also, into this place

a 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II 372 Se þe is herinne ðe 3iu ær ahredde ða 3elyfedan cnihtas *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 290 Ane dogge hæt writhu nu herinne? *c* 1450 *Merlin* 138 He resteth in my chamber here yinne

β c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 113 De king of hisse wile furen herin *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 18434 [Fr. Adam. Be comen wit his folk here in 1388 *A. Usk Test. Loveiay* (1560) 156 Of which this letter hereinn inclosed shall be sire sufficient testimony 1673 RAY *Journ. Low C.* 286 Herein were many vaulted or arched cells hewn out of the Rock 1865 *Words Wordsw. without H.* 20 The animal scoops out a burrow Herein it lies asleep all day

2 In this thing, matter, or case, in this fact, circumstance, or condition, in this particular

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 12 Herinne is religun, & nout ilæ wide hol *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Anel. & F.* 215 Wher mooste sorwe is her I her wol we fynde amendes herinne

β a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21396 A litel sykh he [on be cros] h, Her in wil þou ha wicion 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Vp. Boodysshm* (Percy Soc.) 30 Herein ye shewe your folysshnesse, whan herein he pleasure 1526 TINDALE *John* xv. 8 Heare in is my father glorified 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* II i. 86 Herein you warre against your reasons 1611 BIBLE *1 Peter* i. 6 Wherein ye greatly reioyce 1709 STRYPE *Ann. Reform.* I xxxiii 369 Herein consists the knowledge of nature 1807 INGRAM in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Jan 153 He insists strongly that the king can be sued, herein opposing Bracton

†3 quasi-*sb.* This place *Obs.*

c 1440 *Promptorium* 1877, I am, he said, lorde of hereinne

Herein above, herein after, herein before = above, after, before, in this document, statute, etc. (cf HERE *adv.* 16), are often written as one word

1500 WERNE *Treat.* (Arb 122 The citty of Ierusalem, wheis part of the olde Temple is yet standing as herein after shall be shewed 1687 *Pennsylv. Archives* I 101 All and singular the premises hereinbefore mentioned 1768–74 TUCKER *I. Nat.* (1852) II 413 The illustrations hereinbefore attempted of several important scripture doctrines 1802–18 BENTHAM *Rationl Tactic Evid.* (1827) III 404 The several species of makeshift evidence hereinabove brought to view 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1876) I xv 350 In the way hereinafter prescribed 1873 POOLE *Gauna* II § 115 The requisitions hereinbefore explained

Hereintil, Hereinto, Heremid see HERE *adv.* 16

+ Herely, heirly, *a.* and *adv. Sc. Obs.* [perh. = OE. *herlic, herlīc* noble, ? praiseworthy,

Beeth Metr ix 18 (Gr.)] a *adj* ? Noble, stately, b *adv* ? Nobly, gloriously, splendidly

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 421 Part of the feld Was silver, set with nue bent, herlie and lue *Ibid* 846 All thus thir hathillis in hall bydy remant, With all weithis of wow, and worshipe to vale 898 Thus was the Howlat in hande herely at his bit, I four of all fowis, throw feddens so fair

Heremelt, -mit, -myte, obs ff Hermit

‡ **Herenach** (he rənæx) *Anglo Irish* Also 7 **hernagh, herinach,** 9 **erenach** [Corruption of Irish *airchinneach*, Or *airchinnach* chief man, principal, prince, leader, f *ar-, air-* over + *cenn, ceann* head, cogn with Welsh *arbennig* (=Proto Celtic *, *Parei gennikos*, Stokes.]

In the ancient Irish Church, A lay superintendent of church lands, the hereditary warden of the church

1607 Davies *1st Let to Earl Salisb* (1787) 250 For the Herinach, there are few parishes of any compass in extent where there is not an Herinach *Ibid* 251 The fourther gave the land to some clerk not being in orders, and to his heirs for ever, with this intent, that he should keep the church clean and well repaired, keep hospitality and give alms to the poor for the soul's health of the founder Thus man and his heirs had the name of *Erenach* 1609 in Reeves *Eccl Antiq* (1847) 290 The Erenachs hath sometime under him severall herenaghes 1797 *Cowell's Interp*. *Herenach*, an Archdeacon 1848–51 O Donovan *Four Masters* A 60 *note*, Irish *Airchinneach* is the hereditary warden of the church, usually anglicised Herinach or Herenagh 1864 Mc Laughlan *Early Sect Ch* xx (1885) 292 The lands were usually granted to a certain individual or family of the kin who were called herenachs.

Hence **He renachy,** the office of a herenach

1609 in Reeves *Eccl Antiq* (1847) 161 But hold their herenaghie free for ever

Hereness (hi·nes) *rare* [f Here *adv* + -ness] The fact or condition of being here

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 11 The hereinesses and thereinesses of ghosts *Ibid* 45 A thing is only there, to me, in behalf of my being here, and not there, for to him there, the thing is clothed with hereness 1891 F B Bax *Outlook fr Idealist* 169 But the thisness, the hereness and nowness is the illogical and irrational element in all Reality

Hereof (hiərɒ·f) [f Here *adv* + Of *prep* cf Du *heraf*, Sw *haraf*]

1 Of this, concerning this

c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* VIII 317/19 Pehe sum lang hiorf underxtyt c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 Her of seal seint Iohan in apocalypse 1393 *Gower* I 64 We schulen þinh sone her efter speken hereof more 1396 Chaucer *Franklt T* 697 What shalde I mo ensamples heer of seyn? 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix (1495) 54 To purpeywe the destynyeson herof 1551 I Wilson *Logike* Pp (1580) A ij The Printer hereof provoked me first hereunto 1617 Moryson *Itin* II 106 The Spaniards, departed on Tuesday the 16 hereof a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Cambridg* (1840) 23 The twigs hereof are physic [*etc*.] 1715 Norris *Spect No* 140 P 2 Upon the Receipt hereof 1870 Myers *Poems* (1875) 47 Thinking hereof I wot not

†2 From this, from here *Obs*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 191 Sennt iohan com into þis wreche woreld her-offe at his ende wurþliche wende 1297 R Glouc (1724) 265 As þys kyng herof twoc c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 360 What prest-shulde not be pateri herof? 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* II xi 177 A more hyede questyon dependeth here of 1598 Graston *Chron* II 86 Hereof began the first occasion of the order of the Garter 1587 Golding *De Mornay* Pref 3 What will reasonable, inwe hereof?

Hereon (hiərɒ·n), *adv* Now *rare* [f Here *adv* 16 + On *prep* Cf MDu *heranne, -aen*, MHG and Ger *hieran*]

†1 Herein *Obs*

c 1000 in *Cod Dipl* (Kemble) V 248 Manega oðre freoþan heron sceawiten synd 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 6 Of courteys had ony parte hereon 1586 Rich *Farewell to Militarie Profession* sig *Cardo*, Hereon consisteth the whole matter

2 a. Of position. On this place, etc + b Of motion. To this place (*obs*.)

c 1205 Lay 1948 Þis hond was þaten Alhon, þa Brutus cum her on c 1315 Shoreham 3 This laddre is charite Heron þinsus stawe uppe for to teche ous steye

3 On this subject, matter, etc., on this basis

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 23 Her on ic wille liggen a þet ic beo caldre 1225 *Ancr R* 262 3if heo benchheð wel heron 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 438 Penke we beronne nyt & day 1562 Cooper *Ans to Privie Masse* (1850) 72 Hereon I conclude the priest is not bound to minister 1664 Power *Exp Philos* 62, I will not say, that our Antagonist shall pass for authentick Truth 1703 Grew *Cosm Sacra* vi viii Index, With the Perfection of Will And of Happiness grounded hereon

4 On (the occurrence of) this, + Herei pon 2 1600 Carew *Cornwall* (1811) 315 Hereon our Poyens took heart at grass 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 272 Hereon the Ithacan, with vast ado, Calls has the seer drugs forth

Hereout (hiəru·t), *adv* In 3 **herut, 4 here ute** [f. Here *adv* 16 + Out *adv* Cf MDu *heruite, -uut*, Du *heruit*, MI G *hirût*, Ger *heraus, -ausen*, Da *herud*, Sw *harut*]

1. Out of this place (Of motion and position)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 300 Ane dogge go herut a 1300 *Cursor M* 2033 (Cott) þi fader slepand Liggus here-oute, com se þou sall 1340 *Ayenb* 256/1 Þu cum here vte c 1448 *Seven Sag* (P) 1451 Here out I hym herde, And cam out to clepyn hym hine 1591 Spenser *1st Bellay* 146 A Bird Hereout did flie 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 49/1 Distille hereout a water 1839 J Rogers *Antipappy* xii xl 273 The sinner being in purgatory, or the priest bringing him hereout

†2 From this source, hence *Obs*

1541 Copeland *Old Faith* in Wks (Parker Soc) I 79 Hereout also hring they the doctrine of repentance a 1568 — *Hope Faithf xxv* (1574) 177 Hereout now it followeth, that the soules are pa sible

Here-ri·ght, *adv Obs* exc *dial* In 5 her rizt [f Here *adv* 16 + Right *adv*] Here on the spot, straightway, immediately

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2738 Her rigt ich be diffye 1633 Ford *Tis Pity* II vi, Pray read it me here right 1888 Elworthy *Somerset Word & g*, s.v. No 'let's settle an here right 1893 *Wilts Glost, Here right* (1) Of time on the spot, immediately (2) Of place thus very spot

Here-stan. [f as Herery + Lan] A heretic 1675–83 Evelyn *Hist Relig* (1850) II 182 *note*, That grand heresiarch, Simon Magus

Heresarch (he·rəsāɹk, hĭ·sāɹk) Also 7 her- [ad late L *haeresiarcha*, ad Gr *αἱρεσιάρχης* leader of a school, chief of a sect, f *αἵρεσις* Heresy + *-αρχης* ruler Cf F *hérésiarque* (16th c in Littré), perh the immediate source] A leader or founder of a heresy Also *transf*

1644 Bp Hall *Wks* Ded to Jas I, It was a made conceit of that old Heresarch 1650 — *Cher Gentler* (Watts) 231 It is one thing to be a heretic, another thing to be an heresiarch 1685 Boyle *Exp Notion Nat* p xiii, I was not engag'd to be a Champion for every Assertion of strange thing in Print in Heresiarch in Philosophy by being the Author of a strange Doctrine 1768–71 H Walpole *Letters to Mason & Gray* (1818) III 1 Jargon and austerities are the weapons that best serve the purposes of heresiarcs and impostors 1868 Milman *St Paul's iv* 78 The later strife between Courtenay as Archbishop and Wycliffe as principal heresiarch

So † **Heresiarchy,** the founding of a heresy, in quot citron a chief or arch heresy

1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 155 The rest of the Book consists of Heresyarchys against our blessed Saviour

+ Heresia stic, *a Obs rare* [irreg f Herery (or its source), after *ecclesiastic, enthusiastic*] Prone to heresy, heretical

1663 Gerard *Conmel* Bijb, I would go without being inrolled among Heresiastick Seekers

Here simach (-mak), *rare* [f Gr *αἱρεσι* + Herei + *-μαχος* fighting cf Gr *αἱρεσιομαχος*] One who fights against heresy

1884 Hibbeaker *Reply to Leff* (1888) I 81 More of the spirit of charity than commonly breathed through the dis putations of the old Heresimach [Tertullian]

Heresiography, the *heresiography* [mod f Gr *αἱρεσις* Heresy + (o)graphy, cf *Christianography*, an earlier formation of Pagitt's So mod F *héré siographie*] A description of, or treatise on, heresy or heresies (The title of a work by F Pagitt)

So **Heresiographer,** one who treats of heresies

1624 Featley *Clavis Mystica* 1 A description of the Heretickes and Sectaries of these latter Times. *Ibid* Bavb, I haue said consulter tions made me write an *Heresiographie* 1884 Schaff-Herzog *Encycl Rel Knowl* XXVIII 10 [Their names have escaped the notice of our English heresiographers

Heresiologist (he·rəsi·ɒlǒjist) [f as prec + -(o)logist] One who treats of heresy or heresies So **Heresio loger** in same sense, **Heresio logy,** the science of, or a treatise on, heresies

1720 W Hume *Sacr Success* 164 You may hear of his fame from the antient Heresiologists 1856 *Lit Church mon* II 47 Heresiologies printed early in the sixteenth century 1874 J H Blunt *Dict Sects* 182 In addition to a complete acquaintance with heresiology 1875 Lightfoot *Comm Col* 285 Heresiologers distinguished four main forms of heresy in the Christian world 1882–3 Schaff-Herzog *Encycl Relig Knowl* II 976 The principal heresiologists of the early church are Justin Martyr Tertullian Clement

heresy (he·rəsi) Forms 3–5 **eresie,** 3–8 **heresie,** 4–5 **eresye,** 4–6 (h)**erysy**e, **herisie, heresye,** 5 **eresyge,** 6 (h)**eryse, er**(**r**)**yase, -oe, -ye, hearesye,** 5– **arrosie**), 6 7 **heresie,** 4 heresy [a OF *eresie, heresie* (12th c), mod F *hérésie*, ad L type **hæresia* (which use also It *eresia*, Pg *heresia*), for L *hæresis* school of thought, philosophical sect, in early writers, theological heresy, a Gr *αἵρεσις* taking, choosing, choice, course taken, course of action or thought, 'school' of thought, philosophic principle or set of principles, philosophical or religious sect, f *αἱρεῖν* to take, middle voice *αἱρεῖσθαι* to take for oneself, choose

The Gr word occurs several times in N T viz Acts v 17, xv 5, xxiv 5, xxvi 5, xxviii 22, where Eng versions from Tindale render 'sect' in 4 of the Sadducees, Pharisees, Nazarenes and Christians, considered as sects of the Jews) Acts xxiv 14, where all versions from Wyclif to 1611 have 'heresy', R 'a sect (or heresy)', m 1 Cor xi 19 Wyclif, Geneva, Rhem, and 1611 have 'heresies', Tind and Cranm 'sectes', R V 'factions' or factions', 1 Cor v 20, Wyclif, Tind Cranm, Rhem have 'sectes', Geneva and 1611 'heresies', R V 'factions (or sects)' The earlier sense develop ment from 'religious sect (party, or faction)' to 'doctrine at variance with the catholic faith', lies outside English]

1 Theological or religious opinion or doctrine maintained in opposition, or held to be contrary, to the 'catholic' or orthodox doctrine of the Church at large, or by extension, to that of any church, creed, or religious system, considered as orthodox

c 1225 *Ancr R* 82 Ersse, God beo þancked, ne makeð nout in ingelond c 1290 *S Eng Leg I* 279/36 Swuch maniere fals leue Men cleopeden heresie c 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 35 Ayens þis erese shulde trewe preestis crȝe fast 1388 — *Acts xxiv* 14 After the secte which thei seiden erese, so I serue to God the fadir 1494 Fabyan *Chron* iv lxix 48 He fyll into the heresy called Aryanisys heresy 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 300 Fiull arrowe I hait he leirit fra kirkmen of the Britis 1563 Winjet *Four Score Thre Quest* (Wks 1888) I 71 All heresie that cuir hes bene in the kirk 1596 Drayton *Leg* iv 900 What late was Truth, now turn'd to Heresie 1689 T *Lockes 1st Let on Toleration* 61 Use, which is the Supream Law in the matter of Language, has determined that Heresie is thought to be Errors in Faith, and Schism to those in Worship or Discipline a 1694 Tillotson *Serm* I xxxiv (1696) Deluded people I that do not consider that the grand heresie in the world is a wicked life 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* iv v 180 4) I Heresy, or dissent from the dominant religion had been introduced into the criminal jurisdiction 1860 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) II xx 180 There are always theologians keen sighted to see heresy in the simplest orthodoxy 1885 *Catholic Dict* s v, Such Protestants as are in good faith and sincerely desirous of knowing the truth are not heretics in the formal sense 1887 Bowen *Virgil* 1 Heresy is maternal only so far as their tenets are in themselves heretical, but they are not formal heretics *i e* they do not incur the guilt of heresy

b with *a* and *pl* An instance of this, a heretical opinion or doctrine (For N 1 use, see note to etymology)

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 5671 Þan ys a wykkede ersye 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* (1866) 17 Errours and heresyes 1479 *Reg Glasg* (1832) 182 Heresyes and errours eikpid openly iollaidries 1556 *Chron for Trauis* (Camden) 20 Pecocke that was bysshoppe of Chechester was spoched of dyvers peynts of heresyes 1557 N I *Epist* in *Foxe* III 1 There shalbe false teachers among you which priuely shal bringe in damnable heresies [Wyc sectes of perdicion, Tind, Cranm damnable sectes, R V destructive heresies (or sects of perdition), each denying the Lord that hath bought them 1611 Bible *Transl Prof* 3 The superstitious & Pharisaicall sect, or rather heresie 1851 Mrs Yonge *Cameos* (1877) IV xii 143 Cardinal Farnese declared there were seven heresies in it

2 By extension. Opinion or doctrine in philosophy, politics, science, art, etc, at variance with those generally accepted as authoritative Also with *a* and *pl*

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W Prol* 330 (Fairf) That is an heresye agayns my lawe 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmog Glasse* 66 Byzance I well wot, have you to eschew, as a Pestilence

I will take the more diligence to drive this Heresie out of your heade 1616 (?) Jonson *Dedication* 422 II, Against the received heresy That Time and Truth are to date. 1721 Swift *Examiner* No 40 P 5 All the heresies in politics profitably scattered by the partizans of the late administration 1843 Miss Mitford *Our Vill* (1863) I iii 68 I'll write a heresy 1877 R Gordon *Jud Faiths* 290 The doctrines of Evolution which it is intelligible to call heresy to question

3 In sense of *Cor alpeste* (see etym) Opinion or doctrine characterizing particular individuals or parties, a school of thought, a sect

1382 Wyclif 1 *Cor* xi 19 It behoueth hereses for to be 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 359 Aristotle gaderede many disciples into his hereseing [= name of his sect] 1611 Bible 1 *Cor* xi 19 For there must bee also hereses [Tindale, Cranmer, Geneva, R V *margin*, faction] among you 1693 Hobbes *Behem* (1682) 69 Heresy is a name of reproach, when it is used without passion, signifies a private opinion 'tis the different sects of the old philosophers, Academicks, Peripatetics, Epicureans, Stoics, &c., were called heresies 1870 W Graham *Fact Faith* 230 The word heresies was the common name for the different philosophical sects as the Stoics the Epicureans [*etc*.]

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *heresy ferret, hunt, hunting, monger, monitering, hiney shrub*

1814 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXXIII 53 Mad Gentis, and other heresy ferets, are here exhausted 1872 Stubbs *Const Hist* II xv 180 If the first instance of heresy mongers were not seared 1888 J Parker *Apost Life* I 340 One of the earliest instances of heresy hunting 1891 Thomas *Diocese of Bath* 186 Stories chronicling how had been distinguished by heresy prosecutions 1894 *Saturday Rev* 2/1 The heresy-hunting of the Middle Ages was one of the most prostrated and determined of modern times

Heretable, -tage, obs ff Hereditable, -tage

† Herethron gh, *adv Obs* [f Here *adv* 16 + Throughout *prep* cf Du *hindoor* Ger *hindurch*] Through this, by this means, hereby

c 1200 Ormin 12710 Herforrh manȝ manȝ sen full wel c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* iii ix (1893) 141 Here þrute it þoppenþat I secretly what I owe to do 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 19 Quha hes maid ane end of all the Douglasses heirthrouch 1600 Carew *Cornwall* 48, Her Highnesse shipping should heerethrough be defrauded of often supplies

Heretic (he·rətik), *sb* (*a*) Forms 4 **erotik** e, 4 6 **heretyk(e,** 4–7 **ike,** 6–7 **heretique, -ick,** 6–8 **-ick,** 7– **heretic,** also 5 **heretyce, eretyke,** 5–6 **herretyk, herytik(e, heretyck** e, **orytyko,** 6 **eres-, erytycke, heretyque, heretyk, eryke, heretik, -ick**(e, 7 **-ique** [? f *Heréticque* (14th c) ad eccl L *hæreticus*, a Gr *αἱρετικος* able to choose, f *αἱρεῖσθαι* to choose, subseq in eccl writers (after *αἵρεσις*) heretical, heretic Of had the popularly formed *hæreje*, also *herete* (see Lrege, Erite) To French derivation is due the position of the stress, as differing from words immed from Gr or L, such as *exotic, theoric* &c cf *ca thalic*]

1 One who maintains theological or religious

opinions at variance with the 'catholic' or orthodox doctrine of the Christian Church, or, by extension, that of any church or religious system, considered as orthodox. Also *transf* with reference to non Christian religions

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 230 Pe kyng said & did etre, pe pape was heretike a 1340 Hamilton *Facther* x 1 Heretikes & fals breper c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xvi 73 If I be ane heretyk, pan es all heresy pat here es writen 1526 *Pilgr de Perf* (Camden) 11 Thys yere was an eyrsyke heretik in Smythfelde for eryse 1563 Winjet *Four Score Three Quest* Wks 1888 I 71 Of 3e heirfor haldis 3e Catholikes to be heretikis 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 8 Heretikes they call we by the same right that they call themselues Catholikes, both being wrong 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 251 The Persian Religion has day varies not from the Turks in any particle of the Alcoran, and yet they account one the other Heretickes. 1725 Watts *Logick* I iv § 8 When a papist sees the word heretick, he generally means the protestants 1856 H Miller *Test Rocks* xi (1857) 357 Every form of faith but its heretic. 1861 Green *Short Hist* viii § 8 § 430 The League rejected Henry's claims as those of a heretic

2 By extension, One who maintains opinions upon any subject at variance with those generally received or considered authoritative

1599 Shakes *Much Ado* i 1 176 Thou wast euer an obstinate heretique in the despight of Beatrice c 1620 A Hume *Brit Tongue* i viii § 8 My vntagonist began that I was become an heretik, because I vse some speeria all vnsuered that I denyed quho to be spelled with a w, but with qu

3 *Comb*, as *heretic-burning, hunting, -taker*

1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1865) VII 1 47 Pasbur was the chief heretic taker 1895 J J Raven *Hist Suffolk* 163 (antiquer and Runner were heretic hunting and heretic turning

B *attrib* or *adj* = Heretical *rare*

1382 Wyclif *Union* 20 Schonye thou a man heretyk (1388 ereticke) after oon and the secunde correccioun 1606 *Trve acct Late Treasons* 2 That our said Soveraigne Lord the King and whole Commonalty of the realme of Eng land were heretique 1684 Dryden & Kelly *Sacred Hist* Pref Wks (Globe) 189 That they may be dispensed with in their obedience to an heretic prince 1839 *Thom Herald in Spirit Metrop Conserv Press* (1840) II 321 He must con sider it heretic and sinful to search the Scriptures 1860 Motley *Netherl* x II 63 To deprive the heretic Queen both of throne and life

Hence **†Heretioly (-ykely)** *adv*, as a heretic

1538 Wrightesley *Chron* (1875) I 90 Foure persons of the Anabaptistes heretekely bare fagotes the same daye at Paules Crosse

Heretical (hĭre·tĭkăl), *a* [ad med L *heretical is*, f *hæretic us* Heretic see -al] Of or pertaining to heresy or heretics, of the nature of heresy

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 346/2 Al that in the while both bought and solde of those heretical bokes 1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII*, c 26 Diuerse heretycall erronouse and dampnyable opynyons and errours 1566 in Peacock *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 104 Masse bookes appertayninge to the heretycall service 1608 Fulbecke *Pandectes* 40 They [the Turks] and the Persians, the one seeming, herein all to the other are in continuall warre 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iii xlii 378 To prove that Christians are not to tolerate Heretical Kings 1742 C Mather *Magn Chr* iv iv (1852) 71 To bring heterodox, and it may be heretical per sons into their communion 1861 Stanley *Last Ch vii* (1869) 246 No one likes to be called 'heretical', but neither is it a term of unmixed eulogy to be called 'orthodox

Hence **Heretically** *adv*, in a heretical manner

Hereticalness, heretical quality or character

1661 Baxter *Right Worship* ii xxx 54 If any Minister Preach or Pray Heretically, to the Danger of the Peoples Souls. 1681 H More *Exp Dan Apoc* in 291 Multitudes who, because of their supposed Hereticalness, lay dead in vices, lewd and unnative 1701 Sibylle *Asiaticæ* (R) He ignorantly and heretically held against the bishop, that the soul of man was of the substance of God

†Heretica ster *Obs rare*—1 [f Heretic ster -aster] A petty or contemptible heretic

a 1721 Ken *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks 1721 I 63 A Rein nant who the Gaps of Schism shall close Heretiasters an athematize

Hereticate (hĭre·tĭkēt), *v* [f med L *hæreti cāt*, ppl stem of *hæreticare*, f *hæretic us* Heretic] *Trans* To pronounce heretical

1629 In Hall *Answ Urban t Inarch* 4 The Pope hath not power (that I may vse his owne word) to hereticate any Propo sition 1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* vii iii (1852) 512 Arbitrary and heretica ting anathemas 1823 J Hall *Mod Eng* 19 *note*, Let no one be minded, on the score of my *meek train*, to heretica te me, as threatening to abet some new fangled form of religious heterodoxy

2 To make a heretic of applied (by opponents) to the ceremony of death bed inauguration (*Consolamentum*) reported to have been practised by the Albigenses in the 12th c

1732 S Chandler tr *Lamborch's Hist Inquis* I i viii 54 'It's reported of Petrus Sancii, that being called to here ticate a certain sick Woman, she was not then heretica ted, because he did not think it proper upon account of her not being weak enough And afterwards Petrus Sancii did not heretica te her, because she recovered 1832 S R Maitland *Albigenses & Waldenses* iv 459 Could Peter Autenus really believe that he saved the souls of those whom he heretic sted? 1883 *Nat Rev* 31 Mar 404/2

Hence **Heretication** [med L *hæreticatio*], the action of heretica ting (in both senses), esp that attributed to the Albigenses **Here tiostor,** one who hereticates or denounces heresy

1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* Heb 1 Annot, The Hereti cators will quarrel with it 1732 S Chandler tr *Lamborch's Hist Inquis* I i viii 53 Others (Albigenses) only enter'd into a Covenant with the Apostles, perfect ones But at the End of Life they would be received into their Sect This Reception is often called *Heretication* This Admission was called Spiritual Baptism, The Consolation, The Reception, and Good End 1838 S R Maitland *Albigenses & Waldenses* 232 *note*, their Absolution was general, and performed by the imposition of hands, in the ceremony of *heretication* 1880 *Guardian* 21 Apr 520 The right of excommunication was instanced in the heretication of the Artemonites, a sort of protestant Arians 1883 *Rev* 31 Mar 404/1 They Albigensians adopted a ceremony of imposition of hands, variously denomi nated *consolamentum*, or heretication, fol lowed by the *Adora* or fasting to death

Here ticide, [erron f Heretic + -cide 2] The putting of a heretic to death

1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* vii iv (1852) 525 Nor do I look upon heretica de as an evangelical way for the ex tinguishing of heresies

Here ticize, *v* [f Heretic + -ize] *trans* To pronounce heretical

1830 Pusey *Hist Inq* II 194 (11) was forthwith arbi trarily condemned, hereticized and destroyed *Ibid* 210 The despised and heretic ized Pietists

Here-till *adv* Sc [f Here *adv* 16 + Till cf Da *hertil*, Sw *hertill*] = Hereto

1575 Extracts *Burgh Rec* 241 Quhen her till all wssentit wes *Ibid* xx 144 Heu till thair Athis cath thai ma

Hereto (hĭrtū), *adv* [f Here *adv* 16 + To *prep* Cf Mdu, Du *hertoe*, Ger *hierzu*]

†1 To this place, hither *Obs*

c 1205 Lay *Brut* 15381 Her he sende leuden kinges 1598 R Bernard tr *Terence, Andria* i 1 (1629) 9/2 Being hereto driuen through very pouerty

2 To this matter, subject, etc , with reference to or in regard to this present

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 13 Ne penche pe herto a 1225 *Ancr A* 188 Hiere uuille3 a tak. c 1386 Chaucer *Wyclif* 330 Here to answereth Seint Paul the Apostle 1470 Henry *Wallace* x 1125 Will ye her to accord? 1526 Tindale 2 *Cor* viii 10 And I geve counsell hereto 1682 Norris *Theory Love* 2 greedily receive the words of the Oracle

3 (Annexed) to this document, etc

1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 152 An open sheet, while the must here to be annexed 1896 *Act* 59 60 *Vict c* 23 § 1 The rules hereto in the schedule hereto

†4 In addition to this *Obs*

1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* I 45/2 Hauing no skill in warre like discipline, and heereto being naked without furniture of armour

†5 Up to this time, hitherto *Obs*

1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 19 For the better understanding wherof & of things hereto afore spoken 1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* Introd 159 b, Hereto he had beene a friend to the King of Calicut 1607 Shakes *Timon* iii 6 If he remember a kinder value of the People, then he hath hereto priz'd them at

† Hence **Re retobefo're,** *adv Obs* Heretofore

1567 Chamberlayne *Pfalm* lxxi 18 Lord hereto before thou endes not the declaration of what was heretobefore letter and the abolition of what is worse

†Heretochy. *Obs rare* [f *heretoch* Heretoch, after *county, duchy,* etc] The territory ruled by a heretoch

1577-87 Harrison *Jngland* I vii in *Holinshed* 16 Kent was made an earledome or Heretochie Athelstone his sonne, being the first Earle or Heretoch of the same *Ibid*, Northumberland was onlie governed by earls as Here tochies, as an Heretochy

Heretofore (hĭrtŭfō·r), *adv* (*a*, *sb*) Also 4–5 heretofore 6 Heare after 16 + Tofore, Ger *hiervor*, cf MDu *Aeretevoren*, Ger *hiervoren*]

A *adv* Before this time, before now, in time past, formerly

c 1330 *Hall Palerne* 1816 For here to fore of hardnesse hadestow neuer 1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* iii viii (Skeat) I 113 Wel of eightlinesse it is the dile same rightfulnesse as here toforne is shewed c 1430 *Hymns to Virg* (R) Here ben Jese worp pat were here to forn! 1552 Huloet *Decades* 204 The 3d Article of Pentecoste is knowen 1680 Baxter *Nat Right* (1750) I 126 The Pagans heretofore did their own Handy works adore 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* iii § 11 The political writings of such as have been since passed for wise men 1850 Tyndall *Gilt* iii 244, I tried the methods heretofore pursued

B *adj* Former, previous

1491 *Act 7 Hen VII* c 22 § 3 Annuyties graunted by Piers Courteney somtyme Bisshoppe of Exesetre or by any other heretofore Bisshoppe of the same 1565–7 R Vyvyan *Mervian Memorial* 17 Heretofore mervians are bounde to look for hereafter mervians 1830 Mrs Palgrave *Cr & Scept Isle & Charlotte* (1887) II xv 94 But he felt the loss, for them, of his heretofore allowances 1864 Hawthorne *Amer Note-Bks* (1879) I 22 In his heretofore voyages

C *sb* The time past, the past

1824 Galt *Rothelan* II vi I he same sort of being that he has been in the heretofore 1876 J Martineau *Hours Th* (1877) 230 The relation of his Now to a heretofore and a hereafter

Heretofo retime, *adv rare* [f prec after *afore*, *before time*] = prec

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 67, I haue yet here to fore time spoken to you many a wel counsel and prouffytable 1866 Neale *Sequences & Hymns* 138 Hough by the wy we pass, we have not passed heretoforetime

Heretoga (he rĭtōgă , **heretoch, -togh.** Forms 1 **herestoga,** 2 **heretoche,** 3 **here-, heretoge.** *Hist* 6-9 **heretoch,** 8–9 **-togh, -toga** [OE *heretega* = OFris *hertoga, toga*, OS *hertogo* (MDu *hertoge, -toch, -tich*, Du *hertog*), OHG *herzogo* (MHG *herzoge*, G *herzog*), ON *hertogi* (Sw *hertig*, Da *hertug*), f *hęri, here* Here *sb* army + *Of -toga*, Of G *-togo*, OHG *zogo* agent-noun, f weak grade *tug-*, *tog* of **teuhan*, OE. **tēohan, tēon* to lead see Tee *v* (cognate with L *duc ere, dux*) The Hist forms *heretoch, togh* re present med L *heretochus*]

O f Hist The leader of an army, the com mander of the militia of a shire or district As it was rendered by L *dux*, and was the same word as Ger *herzog*, it was taken by 17th and 18th c writers as = Duke

c 900 tr *Beda's Hist* i xii [xv] (1890) 52 Wæron ðā ærest heora latteowas and heretogan twegen gebroðra Hen gest and Horsa c 1000 Ælfric *Num* xiii 2 Moses se ærra heretoga a 1175 *Cott Hom* 243 Se þe gað into ðiere wiðsaca heretoches c 1205 Lay 10268 Senarus wes heora hara tone 1577–87 [see Heretochy] 1641 in *Hart Mem* (Malh.) V 48 Lieutenants of counties (anciently known by the name of Heretoch) 1643 Herle *Answer to Lords* 24 The ancient Governours of the Militia of the Realme, both by wa ters and land, cal led Heretoches, which Lambard likens to the High Constables of Hundreds 1761 Hume *Hist Eng* I App i 92 *note*, The heretoghs or dukes, and the sheriffs, were chosen by the freeholders in the folkmote 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 408 In the time of our Saxon ancestors the military force of this kingdom was in the hands of the dukes or heretochs 1848 Lingard *Hist Angl-Sax* vi II How sent as frank in the grim land of thy heretogh 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* I iv 66 In A D 449, under two *heretogas*, Hengist and Horsa, the strangers came

Heretrix see Heritrix

Hereunder (hĭərn ndəɹ), *adv* [f Here *adv* 16 + Under *prep* Cf Du *hieronder*, Ger *hierunter*, Da *herunder*, Sw *harunder*] Under this

1 Subsequently (mentioned or set down) in this document, book, etc

1499 *P R Wills* (1826) 65 Pis here vnder writen ys my last will 1586 I B *La Primaud Fr Acad* i (1589) 101 I he effects heerunder mentioned of this first vertue 1693 *Vestry Jobs* (Surtees) 56 Whose names are heerunder written 1893 Crockett *Stickit Minister* 241 The result is appended hereunder

2 Under or beneath this surface or appearance

1630 T Bolton tr *Canonus Mos Relat* 201 There must needs be hereunder some falsity and deceipt

3 Under this title, heading, etc

1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* i (1625) 98 Whatsoever con taineth any special request, is hereunder included

4 Under the authority of this (statute or the like)

1880 *Mississippi Code* § 1114 No indictment hereunder shall be quashed for want of form

Hereunto (hĭərntū·, -ntŭ·), *adv* [f Here *adv* 16 + Unto *prep*] Unto or to this place, to this thing, matter, subject, etc , to this document

1509 Fisher *Fun Serm Ctræs Richmond* Wks (1876) 299 Hereunto his right worshypfull wyues also whiche enclyne hym 1527 B Gogge *Herebach's Husb* 1 (1586) 12 b, Hereunto is also ioyned my Larder 1596 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 40 In witnes whereof they have hereunto set their hands 1630 Wadsworth *Pilgr* iii 28 All the scholes are not admitted here vnto 1711 Addison *Spect* No 126 P 2 We whose Names are hereunto subscribed 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxxiii Adjourn ing hereunto on the east, is a ward, eighty feet front

Hereupon (hĭrəpŏ·n), *adv* [f Here *adv* 16 + Upon *prep*]

1 Upon this thing, point, subject, or matter

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 49 Her upon heo benched muchele mare þen upon godalmihtin 1501 Spenser *M Hubberd* 121 It behoues vs resolue first hereupon 1626 Bacon *Verse Let* (1632) 2 Consulting hereupon amongst our Selves 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iii xxxvi 2.6 Hereupon a question may be asked

2 Immediately following upon this (in time or consequence)

c 1340 *Cursor M* 4945 (Fairf) Her a pon þai stale my bone c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1040 *Hypsip*, And her upon, at night they mette 1598 Grafton *Chron Hen VII* 73 Hereupon the kinges messengers were put in prison 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v x § 1 What other effect could hereupon ensue 1708 tr *Dupins Eccl Hist* xiv 61 II in xvii 262 Hereupon there was a great murmur 1863 Pr A Ramble *Amid in Georgia* 34, I hereupon had to explain to them [etc]

Herewde, obs form of Herald

Herewith (hĭərwĭ·ð), *adv* [f Here *adv* 16 + With *prep* Cf Da *herved*]

1 With this, along with or together with this

1023 in in *Birch Cartul Saxon* 1 98 Pis wæs gedon be þysyt witena ʒewyttnesse Þe herwiþ is þan awitene standaþ c 1380 Wyclif *Last Age Ch* p xxxii, Her wip acordiþ Cristiones 1548 Gardiner in Pocock *Rec Ref* I xlviii 93 The abstracts whereof we send unto your highness here with 1642 Sir E Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) 24 You shal receave herewith a pacquett from his Majestie 1755 G Washington *Lett Writ* 1889 I 145, I herewith send you a small map of the back country

†2 At the same time with this, upon this, with these words, etc *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24479 (Cott) Her wit come me son succur c 1340 *Hali Meidenhad* 17 Herwiþ þet let þe heed doun And vp be feet of þat felaun 1526 J Heywood *Pyrr* (1867) 61 Well (quoth she) till soone fare ye well Out it doores went she herewith

3 By means of this, hereby

1560 Bible (Genev) *Mat* xi To Proue me now herewith, sayeth the Lord of hostes, if [etc] 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xxix § 3 The weak are offended herewith 1893 M S Irbny in Barrows *Parl Relig* I 598 Herewith we worship thee

Herewithal (hɪəwɪðˈɔːl), *adv arch* [f HERE *adv* 16 + WITHAL] = HEREWITH
c1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 816 Herwithal ther come anoon Another huge companye 1501 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 154, I copied them, as your worship shall see, at reverence herewithall closed 1585 ANE SANDYE *Herm* (Parker Soc) 201 The eyes even of the wise are blinded herewith 1. 1626 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III xiii. 184 Herewithall Dr-tour Whitaker was much delighted 1702 GREW *Comm Sacra* IV (L), Professing that herewithal he owed, and offered up himself body and soul, unto God

+Hereword. *Obs* [OE, f stem of *herian* to praise + WORD] Word of praise, praise, renown, glory
a1200 *O F Chron* (MS F) an 1009 (Earle) 142 *note*, Da wolde Brihtric xeearnian hum here word c1175 *Lamb Hom* 137 Þanne he þigteð hereword Sere mede c1205 LAY 11917 Heo hafde al þat here word þe 1275 here word] of þan maidenen of þis sæd 11. 1295 *Amor C* 148 þe] þer forleoseð & aspilleð al here god þurh wilninge of hereword

† Hereworth, *a* *Obs* In 3 **hereworð** [See prec] Worthy of praise, to be praised
a1225 *Juliana* 13 Hereworðe healent

+Hereyeld, herield *Old Sc Law* forms 6 **hereȝeld, -ȝield, -hereȝeldis, -herȝeld, -eild, 7 herreseild(e, -ȝ herreseild, -ie,** (*errore* **herisield**) [The same word as OE *hergeld*, HERE-GELD, used in Scotland in sense of HERIOT]
The render to the superior of the best living animal of a deceased vassal, at an early date commuted for a fixed money payment, and now practically obsolete see quot 1861, corresponding to Eng HERIOT
a1500 *Leg Quat Burg Scot* c 17 In burgh sall nocht be herde *bludewyt* nȝit stokedyt na mechet na hereȝeld(e)nes menchet nec hereeld] na nane sulk nane vser of thyng [1508 in D Black *Hist Brechin* (1867) II 31 A horse as the Herȝeld of
1535 LYNDESAY *Vayage* 1086 One gude gray mere was landit in the feild And our Lands land tuik hir, for hys hereȝeld + 1575 *Ballfour's Practicks* (1754) 200 Na hereȝeld sould be paid 1597 SKENE *De Verb Sign*, *Hereȝeldis* is the best auchit, sua, knave, or vther beast quhilk ane husband man has in his possession, the time of his decease, quhilk auchit and sald be given to his Landis lorde 1693 STAIR *Inst* ed 2 II 111 § 80 The Herezeld was found due to the Laird I the entter, though the Defunct had the Room in Steelbow 1861 W BELL *Dict Law Scotl* s v, This exaction is now long unknown in practice Sometimes, in striking a composition the value of the herezeld is stated against the vassal in money at a low conversion
attrib 1538 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 3904 From thine furth thay sall want thair hyrsild hors 1558 *Rentals Aberdeen* 1. 274 Item cumis the Landis Lorde, perfyte, And cleiks tyll hym ane hereȝeld hors

Hereye sterday. ? *Obs* [app a corruption of *eregesterday*, OE *ǽrgystran dæg* f ÆRE before + YESTERDAY of Du *eergisteren*, OHG *êrgestern*, Ger *ehegestern*, in same sense] The day before yesterday
a1662 R BAILLIE *Lett* (1775) II 73 (Jam) Always here yesterday, when we were at the very end of it

Herfest(e, obs forms of HARVEST

Hergulitier, var ARGOLETIER, HARCULATER

Herhaud, -hault, obs ff HERALD sb

Hericano, obs form of HURRICANE

+Hericide. *Obs rare*—1 [f L *Hercules* + -CIDE 2] The murder of a lord or master
1657 *tr* FRITSCHIUS *Lucretius* II xiv 250 That punish Treachery, Perfidiousness, and Hericide with smart and ignominy

Herie, herier, heriful see HERY *v*, *Obs*, to praise **Herield, -ȝield,** var HEREYELD, *Obs*

Herif, obs form of HAIRIF

+He rigaut *Obs* Also 4 **hergoud,** (8 **herigald**) [a OF *hergaut, hergaud, hargaut,* pl *-gauts* (14th c in Godefroi), med L *hergaldus*] An upper garment or cloak worn by men and women in the 13th and 14th centuries
1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 11291 Man on hor armes awei caste & chaungede hom vor hergaus [*tr* hergaus] c1325 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 176 An heme in a hergoud with hongnide sleeven 23 *E Allit P* B 148 Hoper þou I be a harlot ȝe ȝeraut to prayse? [1727 *Cowell's Interpr*, *Hergaldus*, a sort of garment so called]

Herile (he·rɪl), *a rare*, [ad L (*hæril*is, f (*h erus* master] Of or pertaining to a master
1644 H PARKER *Jus Pop* 76 The power of Masters or Lords from the Greek we terme Despotical from the Latine Herile 1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* VI (1701) 265/2 The Government of a Family is partly Paternal, partly Nuptial, partly Herile, partly Acquisitive [1837-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* (1843) IV 127 In the ninth book we have disquisitions on matrimony on paternal, and on herile power]

So **+ Herility** [ad med L (*hæ*rilitas], 'master-ship' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

Herinaceous, var of ERINACEOUS
1790 BRUCE *Trav* V 143 Long herinaceous hairs which, like small thorns, grow about his back

Hering, obs form of HERRING

Herlot (he·rlɒt). Forms 1 **heresnatu, here-sneatwa,** we, 3-4 **heriet, 6 her'ir iotte, haryotte,** (**aryott**), 6-7 **har(r)iot,** 7 **herriott,** 7-8 **herriot,** 3-4, 7- **heriot** [OE *here-geatwa, -we, f here* HERE *sb* army, host + *geatwa, geatwe* trappings, equipments, ornaments, armour]
VOL V.

+1 Military equipments (Only in OE)
c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxvii § 1 Mid ȝa herenum hyt sweordum, and mid mænȝfealdum here-ȝeatwum ȝehyrste c 893 *battle of Maldon* 48 Hi willað eow to ȝafole ȝeræs ȝyllan, ætterne ord and ealda sweord, ða here-ȝeatwa ðe eow æt hilde ne deah

2 *Eng Law* A feudal service, originally consisting of weapons, horses, and other military equipments, restored to a lord on the death of his tenant, afterwards a render of the best live or dead chattel of the deceased tenant due by legal custom to the lord of whom he held, the corresponding payment in Sc Law was the HEREYELD
At an early period this render was commuted in many cases for a fixed money payment The heriot is now by incident of manorial tenures only In some exceptional cases, it is also due on a change of tenants, and even on the entry of a new lord *Year book* see quot 1581
1290 *Dipl Angl Edw Sax* (Th) 499 And ȝam cinge minne here-ȝeatwan, feower sweord and feower spæra, and feower scyldas 1293 *Laws of Court* c 7 (Th) Nullum debet And þeon þa here ȝeatwa [*tr* here-ȝeate hergatia] swa hit nu dȝlic sy Forles cahta hors, feower ȝesadelede and feower ȝesylede, and feower helmas and feower hymen and chta spera and eall swa fealu scylda and feower swurd and twa hund mancus ȝoldes *Ibid* c 58 (79) Ss man þe on þam ȝafole ȝeforan his hlafurde fealle þeon þa here ȝeata forȝyfene c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 445/480 On of is ponere Men wende of ðl dawe, And is beste to herie[t men hrungen ase it wes wone 1343 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* (1848) III 83 Juliana Hardy dieus chuist extremam, et accidit dominus nos a heriotis et boves pret xvi s 1500 in W Benton *Chas* 15th *Lond* (1888) 319 *note*, Now ȝowe and chta spera and eall swa fealu scylda and feower swurd and twa hund mancus ȝoldes *Ibid* c 58 (79) Ss man þe on þam ȝafole ȝeforan his hlafurde fealle þeon þa here ȝeata forȝyfene c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 445/480 On of is ponere Men wende of ðl dawe, And is beste to herie[t men hrungen ase it wes wone 1343 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* (1848) III 83 Juliana Hardy dieus chuist extremam, et accidit dominus nos a heriotis et boves pret xvi s 1500 in W Benton *Chas* 15th *Lond* (1888) 319 *note*, Now ȝowe and chta spera and eall swa fealu scylda and feower swurd and twa hund mancus ȝoldes *Ibid* c 58 (79) Ss man þe on þam ȝafole ȝeforan his hlafurde fealle þeon þa here ȝeata forȝyfene c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 445/480 On of is ponere Men wende of ðl dawe, And is beste to herie[t men hrungen ase it wes wone 1343 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* (1848) III 83 Juliana Hardy dieus chuist extremam, et accidit dominus nos a heriotis et boves pret xvi s 1500 in W Benton *Chas* 15th *Lond* (1888) 319 *note*, Now ȝowe and chta spera and eall swa fealu scylda and feower swurd and twa hund mancus ȝoldes *Ibid* c 58 (79) Ss man þe on þam ȝafole ȝeforan his hlafurde fealle þeon þa here ȝeata forȝyfene c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 445/480 On of is ponere Men wende of ðl dawe, And is beste to herie[t men hrungen ase it wes wone 1343 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* (1848) III 83 Juliana Hardy dieus chuist extremam, et accidit dominus nos a heriotis et boves pret xvi s 1500 in W Benton *Chas* 15th *Lond* (1888) 319 *note*, Now ȝowe and chta spera and eall swa fealu scylda and feower swurd and twa hund mancus ȝoldes *Ibid* c 58 (79) Ss man þe on þam ȝafole ȝeforan his hlafurde fealle þeon þa here ȝeata forȝyfene c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 445/480 On of is ponere Men wende of ðl dawe, And is beste to herie[t men hrungen ase it wes wone 1343 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* (1848) III 83 Juliana Hardy dieus chuist extremam, et accidit dominus nos a heriotis et boves pret xvi s 1500 in W Benton *Chas* 15th *Lond* (1888) 319 *note*, Now ȝowe and chta spera and eall swa fealu scylda and feower swurd and twa hund mancus ȝoldes *Ibid* c 58 (79) Ss man þe on þam ȝafole ȝeforan his hlafurde fealle þeon þa here ȝeata forȝyfene c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 445/480 On of is ponere Men wende of ðl dawe, And is beste to herie[t men hrungen ase it wes wone 1343 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* (1848) III 83 Juliana Hardy dieus chuist extremam, et accidit dominus nos a heriotis et boves pret xvi s 1500 in W Benton *Chas* 15th *Lond* (1888) 319 *note*, Now ȝowe and chta spera and eall swa fealu scylda and feower swurd and twa hund mancus ȝolde

Hence + He riotage *Obs* (see quot)
1611 COTGR, *Droict de meilleur Cattel*, heriotage, the best chattell a tenant hath when he dies, due vnto Lord and Lord

Heriotable (he·rɪətăbl'), *a* [See -ABLE] Subject or liable to the payment of heriots
1598 KITCHIN *Courts Leet* (1629) 269 The Husband and Wife and their Son purchase Lands jointly Hurriotable 1607 NORDEN *Surv Dial* 102 It behoueth the Lord to know, who be the tenants belonging to an heritable tenement, because every part continueth heriotable 1777 NICHOLSON & BURN *Hist Westm & Cumb* I 174 The tenants are chiefly customary and heriotable 1889 JESSOPP *Coming of Friars* v 225 Richard protested that his land was not heriotable

Herisipelas, obs form of ERISIPELAS

Herisson (he·rɪsən) [a F *hérisson*, OF *herigon, ichon* (12th c in Littré) —late L, ***herizônem*** URCHIN, augmentative of *hericius, ericius*]
†1 A hedgehog, urchin *Obs*
1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* V xiii (ed 7) 555 He hath the feet of a Herrison 1600 BOREL *Pilgr* in J Watson *Coll Poems* 1706 II 26 (Jam) The Hedd and the Herison Out of the airt we fepenition come with ane feirfull voice

¶2 *Fortif* A barrier, consisting of a revolving beam, armed with iron spikes
1704 in J HARRIS *Lex Techn* 1737 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, Herissons are frequently placed before gates 1853 STOCQUELER *Mild Encycl*, *Herisson*, a formidable bed of chevaux de frise, made of one stout beam formed by a number of iron spikes. While being fixed upon a pivot, it wolves in every direction upon being touched always presenting a front of pikes

3 ? A sort of wooden horse set with spikes or points, formerly used as a military punishment, the culprit being mounted upon it *Recent Use*

+Herst, *v Obs* Also 6 **heryt** [a OF *herster* (12th c in Littré), —*l hirsitâre*] *frame* To indurate
a1333 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) I iij He that hyeth, he ryseth deuth 1649 ROBT *Chas* III 115 And make them heir Clorys throne

+Herstt, *sb Obs* [f prec] Inheritance
c1475 *Partenay* 38 In nories herite was not in be best, But of good hyung was in-dede and set

Heritabi lity. [f next + -ITY] The quality of being heritable, or capable of being inherited
1832 *Fraser's Mag* V 45 Thus tax, thus securing the heritability of offices, was not perpetual 1882 A CRAIG in *Law Amer Assoc* 1878 VIII 440 The importance of heritability, which is an essential part of Darwinism would seem to have had a significant illustration in the person of its great expounder 1892 *Inverness Courier* 25 May Did you ever think about the heritability of such qualities?

Heritable (he·rɪtăbl'), *a* (*sb*) Also 4 here [a. F *héritable* (1206 in Godef), f *hériter* see HERIT *v*]
1 Capable of being inherited, inheritable, in Sc and *Canad Law*, said esp of property, or rights pertaining thereto, that pass by inheritance to heirs at-law, as distinguished from *movable* property or rights, which do not so descend
Heritable jurisdictions grants of criminal jurisdiction bestowed on some of the Scottish nobility with a view to the more easy and prompt administration of justice Abolished 1747 by Act 20 Geo II, c 43
1375 *Sc Leg Acts, Malcolm* 9. He gaf ȝe heretabil rycht To godis ernice al þat ton 1593 in *Trans Soc Antiq Lond* IX 24 he lyeng dyid gyve hym cccc marks sterlyngis of reall heritable, to hald of hym in fee 1631 RUTHERFORD *Trial* 62 Ithaca was the heritable kingdome of the worthy Ulysses 1687 *Regal Prerogative in Pub Law* 2 *Heritable Law*, Custom or Constitution 1708 Restrain Us from conferring Heretable Rights and Privileges upon them 1809 *Proc Con entr Fast Scotl* in Somers *Tracts* IX 587 Imposing them were heritable Offices and Jurisdictions 1746-7 *Act 20 Geo II* c 43 § 1 All Heritable Jurisdictions of Justiciary, and Admiralty, and Heritable Bailieries shall be dissolved taken away and totally dissolved and extinguished 1766 WILLISON *Compendium Counting-house* 46, Inventory of the real and heretable estate 1832 AUSTIN *Jurispr* (1879) I xxv 392 The rights descendible to heirs as distinguished from those descendible to executors or administrators are the law of Scotland denoted by the opposite term heritable 1848 MILL *Pol Econ* II iii § 7 Other examples of property which ought not to have been created as perpetuities in public trusts, such as the heritable jurisdictions

b *Sc Law* Pertaining to or connected with heritable property
Heritable bond, a bond for a sum of money to which is joined, for the creditor's further security, a conveyance of land or of heritage to be held by the creditor in security of the debt *Heritable creditor*, a security entitled to the benefit of infeftment in favour of the creditor or depending on the force of a condition qualifying the right of property (hell *Dict Law Scotl*)
c 1575 *Ballfour's Practicks* 17 (Jam) The executors may not be called to warrand any heritabill infeftment of the posstoun mail be the dedd lefter his decess 1801 *Brit Europe in Ann Reg* 134/1 The value of what in that part of the Island is called heritable security 1808 Little & Company, Edin, Heritable Securities and Mortgage Investment Association Limited

2 Naturally transmissible or transmitted from parent to offspring, hereditary
1570 BUCHANAN *Rer Albanar* Wks (1892) 2 Ungentle, cruelties, dissimulations, and hereof all the soon 1572 LOUIS DE CONDÉ in *Pr* II 7 None is healed by infection into the offspring, and is not hereby heritable 1784 in *Trans Soc Antiq Lond* IV (ed 4) 4 Heritable forms of devotions and creeds 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 46 No heritable disease in the family

3 Of persons Capable of inheriting or taking by descent, succeeding by right of inheritance
c 1575 *Ballfour's Practicks* (1754) 289 The heritabill possessor of the saidis landis 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 1 Feb, Sir G Carteret in 1667 first His wife being, a Double Inheritrix in dented with Husband, that her Heritable Issue should assume her Name 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xiv 224 If a man purchases lands and dies without wife or issue, whereby the land descends to his brother, who is his heir male and dies also, leaving a son, this son is not heritable 1886 J SWAIN in *Law Soc Lond* VIII (ed 4) 4 Heritable offices also had fought against the power were only suspended, not deposed

B *sb pl* (*sc Laws*) Heritable possessions, lands and other property that passes to the heir-at-law
1801 A RANKEN *Hist Europe* I 276 The peaceable possession of heritables so much valuable 1888 J WILLIAMSON *Inquis Retorn Abbr* 1811 I xxxii, Which deeds has been various intromission in moveables and in *casco pro Hæred* and some other cases in heritables

Heritably (he·rɪtăblɪ, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] By way of inheritance, by right of inheritance or succession, as heritable property

1581 Lp Brantme *Fragm* I excellent The style of Flandern shalde hereinbily huse the sayd profyte 1577–86 *Descr Isles Scotl* in Skene *Celtic Scott* (1886) III App 434 It pertens hereattribe to ane Baronie callit the Laird of Challene 1619 Sir J Semple *Sacrelag Hamilt* 37 An action hereitably descended 1737 *J Chamberlayne's St Gt Brit* II iv 376 This office of Chamberlainry was possessed hereitably & successively by the Dukes of Lennox 1842 Alison *Europe* (1849–50) XIV xcv § 34 132 The mass of mortgages or debts hereitably secured in France on the land is eleven milliards of francs

Heritage (he rītăj), *sb* Also 3–5 **ere-**, **hary-**, **herr-**, 5–6 **heretage**, (4 **hary-**, 6 **heretage**, **heri**, **heiritagie**) [a OF *eritage heritage* (Pr *heritage*, Osp *eredtage*, It *ereditaggio* med L *hereditagium*), f *hériter* see Herit v and age]

1 That which has been or may be inherited; any property, and esp land, which devolves by right of inheritance

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 81 I le heritage and i le herd I set com of hire burde 1297 R Glouc (1724) 521 Kichard is brother Undersenge the cuttage, and he nolde nir non other. The erldom of Penbroc, & al is other eritage 1380 Wyclif 1 *Kings* xxi 3 Mercyful be to me the Lord, that I 3yue not the heritage of my Fadris to 30u 1440 *Promptor Parv* 5642 My fader hath geve hym half his eritage 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 17 In the same heritage like hes rychtfullie from age to age succedit his father 1608 Shakes *Per* II 1 720 Globe It was part of my heritage, Which my dead father did bequeath to me 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* I 1 xxxiii 265 Land of a barren heritage 1837 Wharncliffe *Hints Hist Ch Ed* II 134 In early life he attended his father in a duel about a heritage

2 *Spec* = *Land* 1 and similar property which devolves by law upon the heir and not on executors or administrators, heritable estate, realty

As distinguished from *conquest* land inherited and not purchased

1508 Dunbar *Two married Women* 344 Mi eudentis of huttrgis 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 224 All conquest small be and anes, and thairefter may na mair ascend bot sould descend as heritage 1845 W Bisset *Jurid Mercop* 848 Where a middle brother or sister or their issue dies, leaving younger or elder brothers or uncles. The younger brother or uncle has by law title to the heritages, the elder and his issue, the conquest 1874 *Act* 37 & 38 *Vict* c 94 § 17 The distinction between fees of conquest and fees of heritage is hereby abolished

3 *transf* and *fig* The portion 'allotted to or received for any one, e g that of the righteous or the wicked in the world to come

a 1225 *Ancr R* 302 To brukeu hutten ende he eritage of heouene *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 25 Pu schuldest þin herte heouen þiderward as þin heritage is *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxiv 14 It will haf hale heritage in blisse 1390 Gower *Conf* II 364 Which hath þis heritage in helle 1538 Wrslay *Pr* xxviii 16, God our Heritage shall prove false us all a Lut of our Fathers *a* 1842 S Cuyning *Hist Sheet's Sermons* 301 The hollow oak our palace is, Our heritage the sea

†2 The fact of inheriting, inheritance, hereditary succession *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 609 (God) eat it him als in heritage *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 14203 He left hit til kwen in heritage *c* 1375 Sc *Leg Saints, Clement* 640 Put þi sa certain patrounes, ceed should be hunge *c* 1440 Maundev (Roxb) Pref 2 Pryes be lond þat es hight til us in heritage 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 242 b/2 Here ben the thynges that I leue to yowre possede by yo yaldfull heritage 1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) K viij, This goode that they have left me be heritage

3 Anything given or received to be a proper and legally held possession

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 348 If þu kynge worschipd bee myche & hast bee greet eritage to be nt hys retenu & erue hym truely 1382 *Tr* Cxxvii) 1 To the eritage of the Lord the sonees. 1611 Bible *Ibid*, I be, children are an heritage of the Lord

b The people chosen by God as his peculiar possession, the ancient Israelites, the Church of God

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxvii 12 Make safe þi folke lord & bleese þin heritage 1382 Wyclif *Nahum* iii 18 Thi herist ouer the synne of the reiles of thin eritage 1549 *Bk Com Prayer, 1st Collect*, O Lorde bleesse thyne herit sage 1611 Bible 1 *Pet* v 3 Neither as being lords over God's heritage 1612 Lawson *Comm Acts* 111 That people were more peculiarly called the lines and heritage of the Lord 1881 N I *Tph* I 11 In whom also we were made a heritage

4 That which comes from the circumstances of birth, an inherited lot or portion, the condition or state transmitted from ancestors

a 1621 Beaum & Fl *Thierry* 5 *Theodoret* v 1, The people scharity wes your heritage, and I would see which of you deserves his birthright 1639 S Du Verdus *Clanis Anniæ Feuits* 46 The only glory of obeying her as their mother was the surest bot in their heritage 1813 Byron *Lara* I ii, Lord of himself, that heritage of woe *c* 1872 Maurice *Friendship Life* I 1874) 22 Love in bread by the sweat of the brow is the common heritage of the sons of Adam

†5 Heirs collectively, lineage *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* II 74 They examinen him a lusty mede To him and to his heritage

†**Heritage**, *v Obs rare* [v OF (*héritage*, *-ger* (in both senses), f *héritage* see prec.]

1 *trans* To inherit

1382 Wyclif *Ps* xxxvi(i) 11 The debonaire fox the shuln eritagen the erthe — *Ecclus* iv 14 Who holdeu it, shuln eritagen [1388 enherite] hir

2 To give for an inheritance

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxvi 9 The lawe of hif he eritagede them [1388 He enheritide hem with the lawe of hif]

†**Heritagely**, *adv Obs rare*—1 [f Heritage *sb* + -ly] By inheritance, as a heritage

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 251 Pe while he hold valle þorgh right Claymo to hold, at alle my myght, Here for, & he, & oil þin heires þat after þe be

Heritance (he rītăns) *arch* [a OF *heritance*, f *hériter* to inherit see Herit v] Inheritance, heirship Also *fig*

1422 in *Secreta Secret*, *Fire Pem* (E E T S) 159 Esau, for a lytell Pottage solde the ryght of his heritaunce *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* 404 I shall neuer haue ioye whan I shall have pees, and all myn heyrtaunce ayayne 1566 Drant *Horat Epistles* in Sat & Epist (1859) II 227 Our heritaunce is cut of quyte *a* 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 23 Our Common Law, which is the heritance of the Realme, done 1801 Southey *Thalaba* I 53 Hereditance my heritance, O God! thy gifts were these. 1806 Miss Maclean *Sir Eafer* Ded, The beauty of the world, the pathos of life, the gloom, the spiritual glamour the heritance of the Gael

Heritor (he rītŏr) Forms 5 **heriter**, 5–6 **heryter**, 6 **hery-**, **here-**, **heritour**, 7–8 **heritor**, 9 **heritor**, [ME f A Fr *heriter* = Of *heritier*, earlier *ertier*, *ertiere* = Pr (*h*)*eretier*, Sp *heredero* —late L *hereditārium* from *hērēditārius* adj Hereditary], which took the place of *hérédier* in Sc in 16th c erroneously conformed to agentnouns in *-our* or -of Bachelor, and see -or]

1 One who inherits, an heir or heiress a by law

1475 *Bk Noblesse* (1860) 4 King Edward the third, fir heriter to the said Royaume of Fraunce 1535 Lp Berners *Froiss* II xxxv, Hys cousin germaine the vycount of Chastell Bern, who as the heryter *Ibid* also II 83 They shulde take Bourdeaux who was then but fyue yeres of age, for heryteure of y royalme of Portyngale *c* 1575 *Balfours Practicks* (1754) 230 The heritours and airs may be followed at the terms end 1879 J F Oliphant *Beauchesfield* 74 The heritor of the Duke's title and land

b by notion of acquisition

1534 *Lord Berners Huon* (Roxb) II 8 And thou shalt be an heritor of bliss 1823 *New Monthly Mag* VII 327, the fierce heritors of his renown 1877 Farrar *Days of Church* xiii 1 Our days are heritors of days gone by

2 *Sc Law* The proprietor of a heritable subject, 'in connexion with parochial law, the term is confined to such proprietors of land or houses as are liable in payment of public burdens' (Bell *Dict Law Scotl*)

Heritor's meeting, the court of a subject superior held within the bounds of his own fee and heritage

1597 Monipenny *Chron* in Somers *Tracts* (1816) III 395 An Inland Parliament holden by any baron or port of the 1 but by the severall lordships of the heritours thereof 1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 237 O that Christ were restored to the Kirk's Assemblies, and Heritors meeting 1693 *Spal Clerks Not* 17 Their Parliament lodged the power of Election in the Heretors and Elders of each Parish 1697 *Duke Queensberry Mss* A Heretor of Salmond fishing within the Territory of the Burgh 1746–7 *Act 20 Geo II*, c 50 § 21 No tennant liable to perform any services whatsoever to his heretor or landlord 1834 *Brit Critic* I iv 83 In Scotland no law exists by which repair [of a road] can be enforced provided the heritors of a parish can show that such duties labour has been expended

Heritress, [f prec + -ess (*Heryss* in 1533 prob an error)] An heiress, an inheritress

a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* clxiii 642, I wyll never consent that a newe found damoysell should be heryses of suche a realme 1847 *Hawker Mag* I xxi 324 Is she the heritress of her father's thousands 1889 *Univ Rev* Jan 91 Stern rustic heritress Of Cato and Fabricius

Heritrix, heretrix (he rītrĭks). Also 7 **here trice**, (*errat*) **heretrice**, **heirtrix**] [A fem of Heritor formed in imitation of feminines in L *trix* and *F trice* from masculines in L *tor* F *teur*] A female heir or heritor, an heiress

1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 232 Ane heretrix being in ward and keeping of her lord, may be disherisbin, and forfalt her heritage 1609 Skene *Acc Maj* 38 The Wardc and Mariage of Women Heretrices *Ibid*, Na woman heretrice, heretrice of land, may be laufull in ward, without consent of her over lord 1615 Spotis *Hist Gt Brit* IX xiii § 8 Isabell, Heretrice of Aumar Exile of Augustus 1754 tr *Scaliger's Comm Pet* Contents, Marriage of the Princess an Heretrix to the Crown 1875 W M Herratth *Gaude Mistowmshire* 90 Elizabeth Kennedy, heretrix of the said croft

Herk, herke, -ien, obs forms of Hark v

Herken, -in, obs forms of Hearken

Herl, *sb* Also 4–6 herle [Cognate with M G *herle*, *harle*, LG *harl* fibre, filament, han of flax or hemp see Hair]

†1 A fibre or filament, a hair *Obs rare*

13 *Gaw & Gol Knt* 1150 pe mane of pat mayn hors Ay a herle of be here an oper of golde.

2 A barb or fibre of the shaft of a feather, esp of the peacock or ostrich, used in making artificial flies for angling Also Herl, -y, v

a 1450 *Pynkynge vp angle* (1889) 35 The body of grene wull & lappyd aboowte wyth the herle of the pecoks tayle 1612 Markham *Country Contnt* 1 viii (1668) 68 The herle of a Peacocks tayl 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* II 295 Peacock's herl alone, or interchanged with ostrich herl 1867 J Francis *Angling* 269 Tie on peacock or ostrich herl at the same place 1884 *Longm Mag* June 170

b An artificial fly, of which a peacock herl is the distinctive feature

1799 G Smith *Laboratory* II 301 Dark blue herl The body, black rabbit's fur

Herle, *Sc* A local name of the heron

1508 Dunbar *Two married Women* 382, I thoght my self a papingay and hun a plukit herle 1822–80 Jamieson's, Herle is still the common name in Angus

Herling, hirling, *local* The name, on the Scottish shore of the Solway Firth, for the fish *Salmo alhus*

1684 R Sibbald *Scotia Illustr* III vi 24 Trachurus Hunc esse suspicor, qui *Dumfrisiensibus nostris Herling* dicitur 1791 *Statist Acc Scot*, *Hedgwood* I 19 (Jam) The Cluden abounds in fine burn trouts some salmon, some sea trout, and herlings 1793 *Descr Dumfries* V 132 (Jam) The river Nith produces salmon, trouts, flounders, pike, eels, and a species somewhat larger than herrings, called hirlings 1834 Jardine in *Proc Berwic Nat Club* I No 2 51 This fish I consider to be the *Salmo alhus* of Fleming, the Herling or Hirling of the Scotch side of the Solway Frith, the Whiting of the English side 1866 *Act 29 & 30 Vict* c 109 § 4 All migratory fish of the genus salmon, whether known by the names yellow fin, sprod, herling, whiting or by any other local name 1880 4 *Day Brief Fishes* II 85

b *Cauth*, in *hirlings*, *-mill*, etc.

1834 Jardine in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 2 51 They are caught by the stake nets of small mesh, or, as they are called, herling houses 1893 *Scot Leader* 10 July 4 Ten men were arrested on a charge of poaching herling and small meshed herling nets being found in their possession

Herlot, obs form of Harlot

Herlys, obs form of Arles

1487 *Churchw Acc Wigtoft*, *Line* (Nichols 1797) 87 Joh Wilth, on herlys for on worke xiij

†**Herm** (*Obs*), †**Herma** hămă) [L *Herma*, pl *-æ*, a latinized form of *Hermes*, a Gr 'Epμῆς Mercury, applied also at Athens to 'any four-cornered pillar surmounted by a head or bust']

A statue composed of a head, usually that of the god Hermes, placed on the top of a quadrangular pillar, of the proportions of the human body such statues were exceedingly numerous in ancient Athens, where they were used as boundary-marks, mile stones, sign-posts, pillars, pilasters, etc

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 450 By throwing down and mangling of the Herms (to say, the images of Mercury) *Ibid* (1631) 496 Three Hermes of stone (which are foure square pillers) upon the tops of which they set up heads of Mercurie 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 440 Vnanil I have pourtraied those Hermes, that is to say, the statues of Mercurie, in yeeres, without either hands or feet 1638 I Jones *Painter of Ancients* 169 Hermæ were stone statues of Mercury 1796 Hoppner *Stolberg's Trav* (1797) II 132 Aspasia, as a Herma who by means only the head on a pillar, first, from its base, gradually extends itself 1850 Grote *Greece* VIII 17 The mutilation of the Hermæ, one of the most extraordinary events in all Grecian history 1850 Irish *Modern Anc* 6 445, 419 The veiled statue was historically developed from the pillar, the Herma remained as an ornamental support on which it placed ornament head on a pillar having the proportions of the human form

Herman (hə·măn, *a* [f L *Herma* us, a Gr *Epμαῖος* of or pertaining to Hermes + -an] Of Hermes, applied to ancient statues consisting of a block or pillar surmounted by a head see prec

1823 J C Hobhouse *Journ* 603 It was a small many breasted figure, herman in the lower extremities, or, with the legs and feet not cut out 1826 J Dallaway *Stat & Sculpt* 7 In a short time artists arose who ventured to engrift a head upon these blocks, and to distinguish the features the one from the other that description of statue was called terminal, or Hermean

Hermaic (hə·mē·ĭk), *a* (*sb*) [ad Gr *Ἑρμαϊκός* of or like Hermes]

1 Of or belonging to Hermes Trismegistus, = Hermetic *a* 1

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 18 320 All the Hermaic or Trismegistick books that are now extant 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 287 Speculations contained in the Hermaic writings 1872 W Matthews *Getting on in World* ix 163 p 132, I distinguish between the true and the non me with more than Hermaic subtlety

b as *sb* (*pl*) The writings attributed to Hermes Trismegistus

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 18 ... Those Books which Porphyrius saith he met withal, namely the Hermaicks, and those Writings of Cheremon

2 = Hermean

1880 I Mitchell *Antiqph* I p xxvii, He compared them to the Hermaic statues, so common in their streets 1876 A Wilder in R P Knight *Symbol Lang Art* (ed 2) *notes*, Four square, like the Hermaic pillars

Herma ical, *a* [f as prec + -ical] = prec 1

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 18 320 The least part of the Hermaical Institutions *Ibid* 324 The Books called Hermes's or Hermaical

‖ **Hermandad** (ermanda d) [Sp = brotherhood, fraternity, f *hermano* brother cf I *fraternitas*] In Spain, originally the name of popular combinations formed chiefly to resist the exactions and robberies of the nobles, to which were subsequently given general police functions, in 1476 was formed the *Santa Hermandad* or Holy Brother hood, a voluntary organization embracing the whole country, which was afterwards reorganized as a regular national police

1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 58 The officers and soldiers of the garrisons, the alcaides in office and of the hermandad, and the town clerk 1838 Prescott *Ferd & Is* (1846) II xiv 40 To this end, the principal cities and communities of Aragon had recently adopted the institution

of the hermandad 1845 Ibid *Handbk Spain* I 41 (Stanf) The Miquelites are the modern 'Hermandad', the brother hood which formed the rural police of Spain

†**Hermaphrodi ity.** *Obs rare* [irreg f HERMAPHRODITE, after such words as *corporeity*] The state of being hermaphrodite

1610 B JONSON *Alch* II iii, The one [sulphur] Supply ing the place of male The other [mercury] of the female, in all mettalls Some doe beleeue hermaphroditie That both doe act, and suffer

Hermaphrodism (hɜːmæ frŏdĭz'm) *Biol* [a F *hermaphroditisme* (1781 in Hatz-Darm), irreg f *hermaphrodite* see -ISM] = HERMAPHRODITISM

1828 WEBSTER cites *Dict Nat Hist* **1835-6** TODD *Cycl Anat* I 700 The Conchifera possess what has been called sufficient hermaphrodism 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* 561 There is some reason to suspect that hermaphrodism was the primitive condition of the sexual apparatus

Herma'phrodisy. *rare*⁻¹ [ad med L *hermaphroditus* (obs F *hermaphrodisie, hermafroditisme*), f Gr *ἑρμαφρόδιτος*, after *hippobotia*, derivv of *'Αφρόδιτη*] = HERMAPHRODITE state or quality

1807 SIR R WILSON *Jrnl* 8 July in *Life* (1860) II viii 295 The revolting hermaphrodisy of the 'blue stocking'

Hermaphrodital (-dəi'tăl), *a rare* [f as next + -AL] = HERMAPHRODITIC

1823 *Examiner* 59/2 There is in this popular artist's male figures a certain lack either of masculine proportion or energy, a look hermaphrodital *Ibid* 60/2 In the year 367 The animal magnetists supposed it possible to restore for a time man and woman to an hermaphrodital state

Hermaphrodite (hɜːmæ frŏdəit, *sb* and *a* Also *erron* 5-6 **hermofrodite** [ad L *hermaphroditus*, a Gr *ἑρμαφρόδιτος*, orig proper name of *Ἑρμαφρόδιτος* son of Hermes (Mercury) and Aphrodite (Venus), who, according to the myth, grew to gether with the nymph Salmacis, while bathing in her fountain, and thus combined male and female characters]

A *sb* **1** A human being, or one of the higher animals, in which parts characteristic of both sexes are to some extent (really or apparently) combined (Formerly supposed to occur normally in some species of men and beasts, but now regarded only as a monstrosity)

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVIII lii (1495) 811 In hermofrodites is founde bothe seede male and female but alway vnperfyte] c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 5 Cap IX Of hermofrotite, but is to seye, but hath be schappe of man & woman 1576 TURNER *Herbal* II 51 b, I am in dede a dame, Or at the least, a right Hermaphrodite 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXVI xxxv 980 Hermaphrodites were found'e vnteene yeeres of age, a very Hermaphrodite of doubtfull sex between both 1628 COKE *On Litt* 3 a, An hermaphrodite may inherit, also because he cannot be found'e vnteene yeeres of age, a very Hermaphrodite of doubtfull sex between both 1628 COKE *On Litt* 3 a, An hermaphrodite may inherit, also because he cannot be found vnlaweth 1667 *Phil Trans* II 624 An Exact Narrative of an Hermaphrodite now in London 1756 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) IX 474 Indeed we are not told here, that angels are hermaphrodites 1874 VAN BUREN *Dis Genit Org* 38 The monstrosity known as hermaphrodite does exist, but is excessively rare

b An effeminate man or virile woman c A catamite

1904 *Mirror Policy* (1909) 8 In Sardanapalus burnt himself, by which act he delivered his subjects from a monstrous Hermophrodite who was neither true man, nor true woman, being in vsage a man, & in heart a woman *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Jas I*, Wks (1711) 9 The womanish decking of the persons of some few hermaphrodites 1716 ADDISON *Drummer* IV 1, He is one of your Hermaphrodites, as they call them

2 *Zool* An animal in which the male and female sexual organs are (normally) present in the same individual, as in various molluscs and worms

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, Divers of the insect and reptile kind are also hermaphrodites, particularly, worms, snails, etc 1742 H BAKER *Microsc* II xxi 180 Lice are not Hermaphrodites, as has erroneously been imagined 1859 DARWIN *Orig Sp* iv 100 On the hand there are some hermaphrodites, as land molluscs and earth worms 1866 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* Introd 25 Some hermaphrodites, however, are self impregnating, such as *Cestoda*, and *Trematoda*

3 *bot* A plant or flower in which the stamens and pistils (or equivalent organs) are present in the same flower, as in the majority of flowering plants

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The latest botanists make a division of plants, which they call hermaphrodites as having the stamina and pistil in the same flower 1806 J GALPINE *Brit Bot* 305 *Dentilago* female flowers numerous hermaphrodites very few 1862 DARWIN *Fertil Orchids* Introd 1 No Hermaphrodite fertilises itself for a perpetuity of generations

4 *fig* A person or thing in which any two opposite attributes or qualities are combined

1829 W CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonnida* I 1 (1820) 14 Twas the short journey twixt the day and night, The calm fresh evening, time a hermaphrodite 1687 *Good Advice* 38 Hurry the English, was a kind of Hermaphrodite in Religion or in the Language of the times a Trimer *a* 1721 KEN *Edmund* Poet Wks 1721 II 116 He acts the Hermophrodite of Good and Ill, But God detests his double Tongue and Will 1784 *New Spectator* No 4 2/2 In the new comedy—I mean dramatic hermaphrodite—of *Reparation* 1807 HARE *Guesses* Ser 1 (1873) 10 A race of moral hermaphrodites

b *Naut* A sailing vessel that combines the characters of two kinds of craft, now esp one that is square rigged like a brig forward, and schooner-rigged aft Also called *hermaphrodite brig* see Bk 4

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 220 An *Hermaphrodite* is a vessel so constructed as to be, occasionally, a snow and sometimes a brig It has therefore two mainsails, a boom mainsail, when a brig, and a square mainsail when a snow 1832 HALIBURTON *Sam Slick's Nature & Human Nature* I 177 She was rigged as a hermaphrodite 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle's Log* (1859) 104 A tight tidy vessel hermaphrodite or brig fore and schooner aft

B *adj* **1** Of men or beasts Having parts belonging to both sexes (really or apparently) combined in the same individual

1607 TOPSELL *Four Footed Beasts* (1658) 263 Nero did shew once an Hermaphrodite Mare whereof that Sex Cruell was drawn 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* IV 18 Their hermaphrodite natures 1816 G S FABER *Orig Pagan Idolatry* II 487 That universal hermaphrodite deity

2 *Zool & Bot* Of an animal Having the male and female generative organs present in the same individual Applied to organs which combine the characters of both sexes

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v, The common earth worms easily shew their Hermaphrodite nature 1797 M BAILLIE in *Morb Anat* (1807) 186 This worm is hermaphrodite 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* Introd 38 The lesser glands of all Vertebrata appear to be hermaphrodite at certain periods of fœtal life 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 123 (1 dible Snail) The hermaphrodite gland or ovo testis is lodged [etc] *Ibid*, From the gland a convoluted hermaphrodite duct arises

3 *Bot* **a** Of a flower Containing both stamens and pistils **b** Of a plant Bearing both stamens and pistils in every flower

1706 J. BANISTER *Account* in Numerous monopetalous hermaphrodite flowers 1778 LIGHTFOOT *Flora Scot* (1789) I 480 Common Carline Thistle the florets are all hermaphrodite 1884 SOWERBY *Botanical Terms* I 107 This plant is occasionally hermaphrodite in Sikkim 1877 DARWIN *Forms of Fl* Introd 1 Linnæus divided them into hermaphrodite, monœcious, dioecious, and polygamous species

4 *transf* and *fig* **a** Consisting of, or combining the characteristics of, both sexes **b** More generally, combining two opposite qualities or attributes

1593 THOMAS *Virgil's Aeneis* 81 b With these two Hermaphrodite phrases, being halfe Latin and halfe English 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 622 What could the Hermaphrodite deuise, wherein were fiue and twenty thousand armed women? 1651 HOBBES *Govt & Soc* Pref, Hermaphrodite opinions of morall Philosophers partly right and comely, partly brutall and wilde *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Lincoln* II (1662) 154 I presume, and Hermaphrodite Conveyance, betwixt Monks and Nuns put together 1827-8 W IRVING *Mahomet* (1849) 358, I beg of you to discourage this hermaphrodite mode of dress 1834 *Brit Quar* I 158 The Hermaphroditism of Scripture [by which he means cases corresponding with the fore and hind parts of a waggon, by bolting them together 1840 R H DANA *Jnr Mast in* 22 A small hermaphrodite brig 1886 FARRAR *Early Chr* II 150 It was only by inventing elaborate series of hermaphrodite pairs of sons or examinations that they could imagine any consistency in the world to man

Hence **Herma phrodited** *pa pple*, united in one person *nonce-wd*

c 1643 A BROME *Death Jos Shute* 47 Divinity and art were so united in him both were hermaphrodited

Hermaphroditic (-dĭ tĭk), *a* [mod f Gr *ἑρμαφρόδιτ-ος* HERMAPHRODITE + -IC] Belonging to or of the nature of a hermaphrodite *(lit* and *fig)*, combining male and female characteristics

1625 B JONSON *Staple of N* I i, I looke on me, and with all those eyes, Male, female, yea hermaphroditicke eyes 1751 *Hist in Ann Trans* IV 284 If the flowers of these plants be hermaphroditic 1862 *Intell Observ* No 1 Nearly all the flukes are hermaphroditic

b In more general sense Combining any two opposite attributes or qualities

1881 SWINBURNE *Misc* (1886) 222 The detestable as well as debateable land of pseudo-poetic rhapsody in hermaphrodite prose

Hermaphrodi'tical, *a* [f as prec + -AL] = prec

1605 TIMME *Quersit* II iii 112 We have also seene in the aforesaid sala a hermaphroditicall nature—male and female fixed and volatil 1713 *Guardian* No 149 P 15 The ruling bains, in which some have not impudently called the Hermaphroditical, by reason of its masculine and feminine composition 1847 J TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 152 2 Lately Barry has found hermaphroditical malformation is referrable to an abnormal condition

Hence **Hermaphroditically** *adv*

1605 TIMME *Quersit* II iii 112 We have also seene in the aforesaid sala a hermaphroditicall nature—male and female fixed and volatil 1713 *Guardian* No 149 P 15 The ruling bains, in which some have not impudently called the Hermaphroditical, by reason of its masculine and feminine composition 1847 J TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 152 2 Lately Barry has found hermaphroditical malformation is referrable to an abnormal condition

Hence **Hermaphroditism** (hɜːmæ frŏdĭtĭz'm) *Biol* [f HERMAPHRODITE + -ISM] The condition of a hermaphrodite, coexistence or combination (real or apparent) of male and female organs in the same individual organism, or in the same flower

1802 REESE *Med Dict* s v *Hermes* (Jod), This separate constitutes a species of hermaphroditism 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 381 Among the oviparous fishes, herma phroditism was long considered as a rare and accidental circumstance 1876 DARWIN *Cross Fertil* x 410 The relationship between hermaphroditism and fertilisation by means of insects is shewing to a certain extent intelligible 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* Introd 2 The term may mean at a different time to the ovary, a phenomenon known as successive hermaphroditism

Herma phrodize, *v rare* [f as prec + -IZE] *trans* To make a hermaphrodite of, *fig* to render effeminate

1598 L GRIFFIN *Fidessa* (1876) 4 Such as Hermaphrodize these poore times With wicked old nests extreame gall kine 1620 L PIOTIUS *Hor's Satir* 426 These mens minds be truly Hermaphrodized

Hermeline (hɜːmĭlēn) *Mineral* = HAIR *sb* 10

Hermeline, obs form of HERMLIN

Hermeneut (hɜːmĭnĭūt) *rare* [mod f Gr *ἑρμηνευτής* interpreter, agent n f *ἑρμηνεύ-ειν* to interpret, f *ἑρμηνεύς* interpreter, considered to be a derivative of *Ἑρμῆς* Hermes in his character of tutelary deity of speech, writing, and traffic] An interpreter, *spec* one of those employed in the early Church to interpret the service to worshippers who used a different language

Hermenetic (hɜːmĭnĭ'tĭk) *a* [ad Gr *ἑρμηνευτικός*, f *ἑρμηνευτής* see prec] Belonging to or concerned with interpretation, esp as distinguished from exegesis or practical exposition

1807 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* V 67 In his appropriate ship to the hermeneutic muse 1884 D HUNTER *Ir Advoc Third Comm* 59 The hermeneutic method of the profound and hidden meaning

Hermeneu'tical, *a* [HERMENEUT + -AL] = prec

1798 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XXVII 372 Aggravated with the nodal heads of its dissenting 1832 HAWKINS *Hist Pict* II iii 867 The Lutheran's exiled Gerhard, and especially Glass author of the Philologia Sacra, an hermeneutical theology 1864 *Ch Ch Rev* V 465 The celebrated Shakspeare being chiefly hermeneutical the publisher not preparing us with critical commentary as to coming emendation

Hence **Hermeneu tically** *adv*, according to the principles of interpretation

1828 WEBSTER cites M STUART

Hermeneutics [f HERMENEUTIC + -S] Also in form **hermeneutic** Of Gr *ἑρμηνευτική* (sc *τέχνη*), f *hermeneutikos* I *Hermeneutique* The art or science of interpretation, esp of Scripture Commonly distinguished from exegesis or practical exposition

1737 WHISTON *Josephus Antiquities* Preface, Taking such liberties with sacred Writ as are by no means allowable upon any known rules of just and sober hermeneutic 1839 LORD BROUGHAM *Brit Const* 290 The Logic and the great work on Biblical Hermeneutics 1843 J DAVIDSON *New Hermeneut* 1 The meaning of all language written or spoken is developed by the application of general laws usually termed Hermeneutics 1871 TYLOR *Prim Cult* I 89 No less than two odes from the hermeneutics of a thor ough going mythologic theorist

Hermeneu tist. *rare* [f Gr *ἑρμηνευτ-ής* HERMENEUT + -IST] One versed in hermeneutics, an interpreter (Ogilvie 1882)

Hermes (hɜːmĭz) [L *Hermēs*, Gr *Ἑρμῆς*]

1 In Greek mythology, a deity, the son of Zeus and Maia, represented as the messenger of the gods, the god of science, commerce, eloquence, and many of the arts of life, commonly figured as a youth, with the *caduceus* or rod, *petasus* or brimmed hat, and *talaria* or winged shoes Identified by the Romans with Mercury Hence **b** A statue of Hermes = HERMA

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, Athens abounded more than any other place in hermes's

†**2** Used for the metal Mercury *Obs*

1667 MILTON *P L* III 603 Though in the powerful Art they joyne Natural Hermes, and call up unbound In various shapes old Proteus from the Sea

3 *Hermes Trismegistus* (Gr *Ἑρμῆς τρὶς μέγιστος*) *Hermes ter maximus* Hermes thrice-greatest) the name given by the Neo-platonists and the de votees of mysticism and alchemy to the Egyptian god Thoth, regarded as more or less identified with the Grecian Hermes, and as the author of all mysterious doctrines and especially of the secrets of alchemy Hence *hermetic, hermetically*, and the following expressions

†**a** *Hermes' seal* = Hermetic seal see HERMETIC A 2 *b Obs*

1605 TIMME *Quersit* II 192 Hermes seale [takes the red hote tonge, and therwith wring or nippe the two pieces close together, whereby it shall be so closed as if it had no vent before 1641 FRENCH *Distill* v (1651) 119 Close up in a glasen womb sealed with Hermes seal 1662 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 75 Let the neck be shut with a Hermes Seal, by the melting of the glasse to the same place 1756 ROLT *Dict Trades & Hermetical Seal* With a pan of pincers twisting it close together, which is called putting on Hermes's seal

†**b** *Hermes' fire* = CORPOSANT, also, a will-o'-the wisp Also *St Hermes fire* ? by confusion with *St Elmo's fire Obs*

1611 COTGR, *Ardents*, S Hermes fires, the flittering, or going fires or flames which be seen by night and neere vnto waters 1658 in *Rutgers's Satyr Chair* xii 45 I send'st Hermes fire Jack in a lanthorn to the marches 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 11 The Greeks call them Castor and Pollux which some call Hermes fire, Saint Elmo others

Hermesian (hɜmĭ'zĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f proper name *Hermes* : see below] + -IAN.]

A *adj* Pertaining to Georg Hermes (1775-1831), a Roman Catholic priest, and professor of theology at Bonn, who propounded doctrines on the relation of reason to faith, which were afterwards condemned by the Pope **B** *sb* A follower of Georg Hermes Hence **Herme sianism**, the doctrine of Georg Hermes

1868 *Chambers Encycl* Supp xv *Hermes*, The Hermesian method of investigation discards all principle of authority **1882** 3 SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Knowl* II 980 A strong reaction set in against the Hermesians In a short time the movement died out, or was suppressed **1885** *Catholic Dict* s v, Hermesianism is now extinct

Hermet, -etic, obs forms of HERMIT

Hermetic (hɜme'tĭk), *a* and *sb* [ad med or mod L *hermeticus*, irreg f *Hermes* (*Trismegistus*) : see HERMES 3 (Apparently formed in imitation of *magnēs, magnētic* us)]

A *adj* 1 Pertaining to Hermes Trismegistus and the philosophical, theosophical and other writings ascribed to him : see HERMES 3

1676 NEWTON in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 397 If there should be any verity in the Hermetic writers **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 18 3 1 Thoſe may very well be some Hermetic or Platonick books genuine though all of them be not such **1792** T TAYLOR *Proclus* II 29 His familiarity with the Hermetic Pan

2 Hence, Relating to or dealing with occult science, esp alchemy, magical, alchemical *Hermetic art, philosophy, science* names for alchemy or chemistry

a 1637 B JONSON *Underwoods* lxii 77 With the Chimera of the Rosie Crosse Their Hermetic characters Their metticke Rings **1641** FRENCH *Distill* v (1651) 160 I've tracted thence three drams of pure nitrous Hermetick Salt **1651** HOBBES *Verse Dialog* 3 Against all the Hermetick fire **1652** ASHMOLE *Theat Chem* Prol 5 A Particular account of the Hermetique Science **1663** BUTLER *Hudib* I iii 1115 By his side a pouch he wore, Replete with strange hermetic powder **1728** NEWTON *Apoc* I No 426 P2 Basilius Valentinus was a person who had arrived at the utmost Perfection in the Hermetick Art **1794** BURKE *Corr* IV 328 As the dream of the philosopher's stone induces dupes, under the more plausible delusion of the hermetic art, to neglect all rational means of improving their fortunes **1839** *Fraser's Mag* XIX 447 The hermetic or philosophical fire is a perfectly invisible and universal essence

b *Hermetic seal, sealing* air tight closure of a vessel, esp a glass vessel, by fusion, soldering, or welding, also applied in *Surg* to a method of dressing wounds (see quot 1886) Also *fig* Hence *hermetic* for ' hermetically sealed '

1663 BOYLE *Exam Serum Ist Perimate* Wks 1682 IV 58 Not nature, but grace and glory with an hermetic seal, have us'd a new signature **1706** C PURSHALL *Mech Macrocosm* 190 Boyle has observed Water to Dilate, and contract it self by an Hermetick Seal Bubble **1825** BENTHAM *Indic resp Ind Wdm* 47 The same hand has as if by an hermetic seal closed all such crannies **1886** *Syd Soc Lex Hermetic sealing* Also a mode of treatment of penetrating wounds of the chest or abdomen by closing them externally with collodion and strips of lint

3 Pertaining to the god Hermes b Of or pertaining to a Herma as *a hermetic column* - HERMES 1 b In mod Dicts

¶ Erron for HERMITIC, q v

B *sb* 1 One skilled in hermetic art or science, an alchemist or chemist

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* IX 213 Prepared Vitriol alone to several Hermetists may seem sufficient to furnish an Apothecaries shop

2 *pl* Hermetic philosophy, alchemy

1805 tr *Hoyer's Hermetikbuch of Notre Dame* II vii 95 Hermetics, that sophia of all sophias

Hermetical, *a* [f as prec + -AL]

1 = HERMETIC *a* 1, 2

1605 TIMME *Quersit Chem* 146 The Hermetical Philosophers deny that there is a quintessence, because there are not fower elements **1659** HOWELL *Lexiph* To Rdr, Here he shall know the dark terms of Chymistry or the Hermetical Art **1704** J HARRIS *Lex Techn, Hermetical Physick*, is that Hypothesis which refers the Cause of all Diseases to Salt, Sulphur and Mercury **1837** SIR F PALGRAVE *Merch & Friar* Ded (1844) 11 He composed a treatise on Alchemical Science It has been thrice published by collectors of hermetical mysteries

2 = HERMETIC *a* 2 b

1664 BOYLE *Hydr* (1772) II 489 *Hitherto* Discourse, containing some new Observations about the Deficiencies of Weather Glasses together with some Considerations touching the New or Hermetical Thermometers **1797-41** CHAMBERS *Cycl, Hermetical Seal*, a manner of stopping or closing glass vessels by heating the neck of the vessel and then, with a pair of pincers twisting it close together **1824** *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 645 Air will here indeed find its way unless opposed by an hermetical seal *Ibid* III 289 *note*, Sir David Barry recommends the hermetical sealing of the vessels

¶ Erron used for HERMITICAL, q v

Hermetically (hɜme'tĭkălĭ), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In a hermetical manner

1 Used to denote a method of sealing or closing a tube or vessel by fusing it at the opening, or by soldering or welding, hence, by any mode which renders it absolutely air tight See HERMETIC *a* 2 b

1605 TIMME *Quersit* II v 123 A small cappe or cover with his receiver, strongly and well luted, hermetically closed rounde about **1692** BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* IV 134 When he suffer'd those things to putrefie in Hermetically sealed glasses so having thing was ever produced at them **1799** G SMITH *Laboratory* I 139 Hermetically closed up to prevent any water coming to them **1877** W THOMSON *Lay Challenger* I 134 The receiver is now hermetically sealed at the upper contraction

b *Surg* Used of a method of dressing gunshot wounds, see HERMETIC *a* 2 b quot 1886

1870 J HOWARD *Surg* (ed 2) II 203 A plan of treating gun-shot wounds of the chest by hermetically sealing their external orifices, was introduced during the late war in America The record of the results are sufficiently ample to warrant an unqualified condemnation of the practice

c *fig* Closely tightly, absolutely (closed)

1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 40 Were not the Mouth of that Grand Impostor Hermetically sealed up, where Christianity is spread **1780** COWPER *Let* 2 July, If you trust me with a secret I am hermetically sealed **1855** PROCTER *Autobf II*, Pref (1857) 4 The Archives which have held the secrets of the Spanish monarchy hermetically sealed for ages **1883** H DRUMMOND *Nat Law in Spir World* 23 The passage from the Natural World to the Spiritual World is hermetically sealed on the Natural Side

2 † By the method of chemistry *Obs*

1654 H MORE *Death* III xi 70 Prest, sir, proceed, and disclose this vein of gold *Myst* Hermetically I shall

Hermetico-, combining form of HERMETIC *a* (sense 1, as in **Hermetico-poetical** *a*, dealing with Hermetic philosophy in poetical form

1876 G C Ripley *Hermetico-Poetical Works* 1 An Exposition upon Sir George Ripley's Hermetico-Poetical Works

Hermetist (hɜ'mĭtĭst) [f as HERMETIC + -IST] A Hermetic philosopher

1807 J HARE *Guesses* Sec II (1867) 467 The Cabbalists and Hermetists who assumed the Universality of Sensation **1877** H P BLAVATSKY *Isis* Pref 21 What the Hindu initiates and the Hermetists taught before him

Hermid, hermith *sbs* See HERE *sbs* 16

Hermin, -yn, obs forms of ERMINE

Hermit (hɜ'mĭt), *sb* Forms *a* 3 **armite**, 4-5 **ermyt(e**, 4-6 **armyte, armet**, 4-7 **ermite**, 7 **ermit** *B* 4-6 **heremyte**, 4-8 **-mite**, (5 **-mett**), 6 **hermit** *γ* 3-7 **heremite**, 4-5 **-myte**, 6 *Sc* **-meit**, **-mit** See also HERMIT-CRAB, *hoy mite, armite*, a UP OF *Vermite*, *ivémita* (med L also *heremita*), ad Gr *ἐρημίτης*, f *ἔρημία* desert Beside the forms immed from French, ME had *heremiteiter* med L, mod Eng has also ERMITE, q v]

1 One who from religious motives has retired into solitary life, esp one of the early Christian recluses See ERMITE 1

a **1205** LAY 18800 Sone þe armite [c 1275 hermite] com in **a 1300** *Cursor M* 8135 (Gött) An armyte [? *read* heremite, ermyte] þar þai fand at hame In þat mountayn, was halk and kauern **1340** HAMPOLE *Prose Treat* 60 He semide that was so old ageu hem com gon **c 1440** *Promp Parv* 141/2 I myte *heremita* **1535** STEWART *Cron Scot* II 304 Into that tyme Adrian the hermeit was Ibidde **1662** BUTLER *Annot Mel* I II 110, S Hermione in the life of Paul the Ermite tells a story **1851** JER LEATHY *Holy Living* § 3 (1727) 62 To be spent in the cottage of a frugal person, or to feed an Ermit

B **a 1300** *Cursor M* 17960 (Gött) A man come þan without leue, Þat cald weis hate heme [Trin *read* heremite, eremyte, Firmyte] **1362** LANGL *P Pl* A Prol 3 In Habite of an Hermite [*B* Heremite, *C* Ermite] vn holy of werkes **1420** MAUDEBY *Reading* 11 A holy hermit mette a beste forschapen **1481** CAXTON *Myrr* I v 22 The other 4 of it (their tresour) away and wente as hermytes **1588** SHAKS *L L L* IV iii 362 Whereof Hermites haue no writers wonne Might shake off fifue looking in her eye **1703** MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 80 Hermits retiring hither for Devotion and Mortification **1847** EMERSON *Addr Man, Goethe* Wks I 384 There is much to be said by the hermit or monk in defence of his life of thought and prayer

γ **c 1275** LAY 18800 Þan þe hermite þis come **c 1375** *Sc Leg Saints, Magdalena* 812 A preste þat fled be warld as hermyt **1497** BP ALCOCK *Mons Perfect* Dedn, And hermits also to serue Almighty God **1500-20** DUNBAR *Poems* xxx 9 O ! ye heremetis and hankeranidis That takis your penniance at your tablis **1600** J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* I 294 The Hermites, or Religious, the professors whereof inhabite woods and solitarie places

b *transf* A person living in solitude

1600 SHAKS *A Y L* III ii 346 Then is the world wicked And man, the hermit sigh'd—till woman smiled **1841** EMERSON *Addr, Lit Ethics* Wks (Bohn) II 213 The poets who have lived in cities have been hermits still **1849** ROBINSON *Serm* Ser I viii (1866) 158 A solitary man who led a hermit's life for hermit he was

2 Senses immediately derived from 1 a In the former's designation of certain monastic orders e g *Hermits of Augustine*, see HERMITE 2 c

1577 *Bp* CURTEIS] **1706** tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 16th *C* II xi 449 The Augustinians produced one new branch [that of the Hermits of St Augustin

b A quasi-religious mendicant, a vagabond, in Gypsy slang, a highwayman

1495 *Act* 11 *Hen* VII, *c* 2 § 3 Every vagabounde heremyte or beggar able to labre **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* II 118 Peter Wakefelde an Hermite, an idle gadder about, and a prattying marchant **1840** LONGF *Spir Stud* III v, And you, by the pole with the hermit a head upon it

†**c** A headsman Also *fig Obs*

1588 SHAKS *Tit A* III i 41 As perfect As begging Hermits in their holy prayers **1605** - *Macb* I vi 20 For those [honours] of old, and the late Dignities, Heap'd vp to them, we rest your Hermites **1688** R HOLME *Armoury* III 190/2 Begging Hermetts first began to propagate here in England

3 Applied to various animals of solitary habits, as the hermit crab, the hermit bird, see 4 b

1661 WALTON *Angler* i (ed 3) 33 There is a fish called a Hermit, that at a certain age gets into a dead fishes shell, and like a Hermite dwells there alone. **1697** N CREW *Gen Accept* IV (ed 2) 5 **1862** WOOD *Nat Hist* II 239 All the Hermits build a very curious and beautiful nest *Ibid* (1869) III 603 If two Hermits be removed from their houses, and put into a rock pool the combats which take place are as fierce and determined as any

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hermit seat, hermit-famished, haunted* adjs, **hermit like** *adv* and *adv*, like a hermit

c **1500** *Melusine* lvii 336 He dide doo make many hermyte habytes **1709** WALSH *Horn Ep* II *To Discontented*, Why Flies to the Fields, a hermit-like **1727-46** THOMSON *Summer* 15 Come Inspiration ! from thy hermit seat, By mortal seldom found **1765** BURNS *Vision* I xx, Near many a hermit-fam'd cove **1800** COWPER *Small*, Hermit like, his life he leads **1852** HAWTHORNE *Blithedale Aom* xxiv, Within which lurked the hermit frog **1878** *Prodigal Son* in Simpson *Sch Shaks* II 109 Many other hermitlike fools

b In names of various animals of solitary habits **hermit-bird**, (*a*) a humming-bird of genus *Phaethornis*, (*b*) a South American Halcyonine bird of genus *Monasa*, a nun bird, **hermit crab**, † **hermit-fish**, **hermit-lobster**, a crab of the family *Paguridæ* which has the habit of taking up its abode in a cast-off molluscan shell for the sake of protecting its soft shell less hinder parts, **hermit-crow**, a name of the chough, **hermit thrush**, a migratory thrush, *Turdus solitarius*, common in most parts of North America, and celebrated for its song, **hermit-warbler**, the western warbler, *Dendroica occidentalis*, of the Pacific slope of North America

1837 SWAINSON *Nat Hist Birds* 154 The hermit birds frequently rise up perpendicularly in the air, make a swoop, and return again to their former station **1858** HOLDICH *Pilot Trans* XXXIX 135 The Hermit Crabs are generally found in great Plenty under these Trees **1862** WOOD *Nat Hist* III 194 Like all its tribe, the hermit crab inhabits the shell of some mollusc **1591** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I v 40 The Hermit fish that builds him a defence Against Weathers rigour and Water's insolence **1850** JOHNSTON *Conchol* 81 In other tribe we the soldier or hermit lobster,-Paguri **1840** SWAINSON *Nat Hist Animals* 106 "Hermit moths" extraordinary moths hitherto found only in New Holland **1832** — in *Fauna Bor Amer* II 185 The food of the "Hermit Thrush consists chiefly of berries **1884** ROE *Nat Sec* 100 The hermit is the chief musician of the American forests, the hermit thrush

Hence **He rmit, He rmitise** *vbs intr*, to live as a hermit **He rmitism, He rmitry**, the mode of life of a hermit

1610 G FLETCHER *Christ's 1st after Death* xlvi, When with us hermitising in lone degree, He washt his flocks in Jordan's spotlesse streame **1858** JAMES *Woods & Forests* 106 Hermitism is a rule of life for the middle aged in India **1895** HONE *Every day Bk* I 288 He starved and hermitized at Hesselwood **1844** W H MAXWELL *Sports & Adv Scotl* vii (1855) 117 On this isolated isle, the Duke was left to hermitize **1888** H C MERIVALE *Fauna of Ind* vii, Hermitry must be such a bore if persevered in, the essence of life being variety

Hermitage (hɜ'mĭtĕdʒ) Forms 3-4 **ermitage**, 4-5 **er-, her-, heremytage**, 5 **armitage**, (6 **heremet-**, 7 **hermetage**), 4- **hermitage** See also ERMITAGE [ad OF *hermitage* = *ermitage*, It *eremitaggio*, med L *(h)eremitagium*, f L *eremita*, med L *heremita* see prec and -AGE]

1 The habitation of a hermit

c **1290** *S Eng Leg* I 138/1231 To be Prmitage of Sempling ham **a 1300** *Cursor M* 8166 Right vnto þat hermitage, þi er ermi, ermy, hermytage] þe wai to and fra **a 1330** R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 13989 Til heremytages and til abbeyes, per men holy bodies leyes **c 1400** MAUNDEV (Roxb) xi 40 Before ye also many kirkes and chapelles and hermytages **a 1500** *Chaucer's Dreme* 330 Fich seven yeres mote of usage, Visite the hevenly armitage **1582** N WHYTE tr *Ronsard's Hercules* (1587) III xix 106 They doe not dwell in Hermitages solitarily **1632** MILTON *Penseroso* 108 May at last my weary age Find out the peaceful hermitage, The hairy gown and mossy cell **1669** WOODHEAD *St Teresa* II xxxiii 220 It being only an Heremitage **1756** NUGENT *Gr Tour* IV 265 Near the city [Nante] is a famous hermitage, situated on a rock **1832** G DOWNES *Lett Cont Countries* I 124 The other contains a habitation formerly, I believe, a hermitage

b *transf* A solitary or secluded place

1648 BOYLE *Seraph Love* (1700) 159 My urgent Occasions will recall me to morrow Morning to my own Western Hermitage **1649** LOVELACE *Poems* (1864) 19 Maidens innocent and quiet take That [person] for an hermitage **1781** FLETCHER *Lett* Wks 1795 VII 234, I am not without hope of seeing you in London before you retire to your hermitage **1827** POLTON *Course I* v, Vesper looked forth from out her western hermitage, and smiled

c The condition of a hermit *rare*

1582 N T (Rheim) *Luke* xxi 1 *margin*, Solitarinesse or hermitage is a goodly thing **1893** P WHITE *Hist Clare* 10 [There he] lived his lonely life of hermitage

2 Name of a French wine produced from vineyards on a hill near Valence so called from a ruin on the summit supposed to have been a hermit's cell.

1680 SHADWELL *Woman Capt* 1 5 (Stanf) *I'm de Bon, I'm Ermitage*, and *Hermitage*, and all the Wines upon the fruitful Rhone **1709** ADDISON *Tatler* No 181 ₱ 7 Two more [drops] of the same Kind heightened it into a perfect Languedoc. From thence it passed into a fluid Hermitage **1756** NUGENT *Gr Tour* IV 36 Hermitage for those who can

bear a strong wine, at three livres a bottle. 1825 M. Birbeck *Journ France* 43 We approach Fournon, from whence comes the famous Hermitage wine. 1822 *Magic Lantern* 9, I thought his white hermitage better than his claret.

Hermitan, obs form of Harmattan

1688 J. Hittier *Lett fr Cape Corse* in *Misc Cur* (1708) III 365 We had a dry North and North Easterly Wind, call'd an Hermitan, and it overcame the Sea Breze.

Hermitary, *sb rare* [nd med L *heremitārium*, f. (*h*)*eremita* Hermit see -ary 1 B 2 (Cf *OF hermiterie*.)] A hermit's cell, a hermitage

1754 *Hanway's Lett to Jervis* 206 Monasteries, Hermitaries (*sic*) 1655 173 Hermitages]. And other religious Houses

Hermitary, *a rare* [ad med L. (*h*)*eremitārius*, f. (*h*)*eremita* Hermit see -ary 1 Also Eremitary, q.v.] Of or pertaining to a hermit

1490 *Hieronymye* see Eremitary 1533 *Gentle Whore* i in Bullen *O. Pl* IV. A hermetary life is better then a kingdome, So my Valentia beare me company

Hermitess (hɜ·mitɛs) A female hermit

1633 A. H. *Pantheon* 1672 38 The Violet is truly the Hermitesse of flowers 1708 Mottux *Rabelais* ix lxii, Spiritual Actresses, kind Hermitesses, Women that have a pilgrim deal of Religion 1797 Coleridge & *Cottle's Cornish* Concl, Like a youthful hermitess, Beauteous in a wilder ness 1836 Miss Mitford in *Gd Words* June (1895) 382 A young creature living in London like a hermitess

Hermitic (hɑmɪ·tɪk), *a* In 7–8 erron hermetic. [Altered, after *hermit*, from earlier (*h*)*eremitic*, a Of *heremitique* of Eremitic] see next

1548 *Hermetyke* see Hemetic] 1650 tr *Pantanazo's Nova Pandora Naples* 228 The Hermetick Art 1790 W. Wright *Grotesque Archit* An hermetic retreat, to be composed of roots and irregular branches of trees 1893 *Nether's Mag* XIII 344/2 Mallarmé has withdrawn into a hermitic seclusion

Hermitical, *a* See also Eremitical [f as prec + -al 1] Of or pertaining to a hermit

1586 D. Rowland tr *Jean de L'Ozua's Apocalip* 167 Ulva, Some notion of the Hermiticall life 1612 J. Adams *Black Beard* 26 The melancholly man lives an Hermitical solitary life 1715 Boyer *Veron* v. 330 Inside of all the old Hermitical Poverty they had drain'd the Riches of King dome 1882 3 A. F. Mitchell in Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* I 360 [The Culdees seem at times (in 7th century) to have formed 'hermitical establishments

Hence **Hermitically** *adv*

1820 J. Mackintosh *Lect in Life* (1844) 47 Hermitically inclined I fancied myself

Hermitish, *a rare* [f Hermit *sb* + -ish cf Brethrish] Like, or like that of, a hermit

1812 Bentham *Works* (1838–43) X 471 A hermit's life, not much less hermitish than Louis 1925

† Hermitress. *Obs* [a obs F *hermitresse* (Godef., Cotgr.), irreg f *hermite* Hermit, after words etymologically in *-tresse*] = Hemitress

1621 Lotb 1. *Hermitresse* an Hermitresse, a woman Hermite 1626 Drum of Hawth *Sonn* 50 Among these pines, Sweet hermitress, she did alone repair 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 201 He alike hazlit unrelentingly to parade such words as 'Heremitress

Hermitship (hɜ·mɪtʃɪp) [f Hermit + -ship] The condition or mode of life of a hermit

1825 Lytton *Falkland* 2 Your jests at my hermit-ship and hermitage 1842 Carlyle *Lett* 27 Oct in *Pall Mall G.* (1892) 23 May 3/2 Emerson does not yet go into vegetables, into rural Hermitship, and we hope never will

Hermo-, combining form of Hermes, as in **Hermogly phic, Hermo glyphist** [cf Gr ἑρμο γλυφικός pertaining to a statuary, † ἑρμογλυφεύς a carver of Hermæ, a statuary] (see quots) **Hermokopid** [ad Gr ἑρμοκοπίδης], a mutilator of Hermæ in quot used *attrib*

1623 Cockeram, *Hieroglyphicke*, a graver of Images 1820 J. Mitchell *Aristoph* II 95 cxvi, Sophronicus is somewhere mentioned by Lucian as an hermoglyphist, a person, whose business it was to engrave inscriptions on marble, or rather on the Hermaic statues. 1849 Grote *Greece* II xviii (1869) V 173 The facts disclosed indicated the band of Hermokopid conspirators to be numerous

Hermodact, short form of Hermodactyl

1678 Salmon *Lond Dispt* 472 Colchicum is of the nature of the Hermodact 1693 — *Bates' Dispt* (1713) 631/1 Powder of Hermodacts compounded

Hermodactyl (hɑ̃mədæktɪl) *Obs* exc *Hist* Also 4 **ermodatile**, 5 **hermodactle**, 6 **ill**, 6 8 **-il(e**, 8 **-yle** [ad med L *hermodactylus*, a Gr ἑρμοδάκτυλος lit Hermes' finger]

1 A bulbous root, probably that of a species of *Colchicum*, formerly imported from the East and used in medicine. Also, the plant itself.

c1350 *Med MS* in *Archæol* XXX 380 Medelyd wt rosaligere And crmodatilis of on here c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 236 Also take hermodactulis wip sugre & coold watir c1550 Lloyd *French Health* (1584) O vi A plaister made of the rote of walwort and Hermodactiles stampte wyth Hogges grese 1616 J. Buttokar *Lng Expos, Hermodactiles*, little roots white, and round, solde by Apothecaries, etc. 1681 tr *Willis' Rem Med Wks* Vocab., *Hermodactils*, or mercuines finger, white and red 1707 Bradley *Fam Dict* v *Head ache*, I to clear the Brain! you may take two Drams of Hermodactil, with some Betony and Pimpernel Leaves 1842 E. J. Seymour *Severe Dis* I go It was found that this plant existed in Greek physic under the name of hermodactyla.

2 Applied by Lyte to the Meadow Saffron, *Colchicum autumnale*, and later to the Snake's head Iris, *Iris tuberosa* (*Hermodactylus tuberosus*), which was supposed to be the source of the drug

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III xxxv 366 Of Hermodactil or Meade Saffron 1664 Lyelyn *Acad Hort* (1740) 199 March Flowers in Prime, or yet lasting, *Colchicum* an ill with double Flowers, *Hermodactyls*, Tuberous Iris 1768 Miller *Gard Dict* (ed 8), *Hermodactylus* by some botanic writers supposed the true Hermodactyl, but what has been long used in Europe for that is the root of a Colchicum

Hermyn, obs form of Ermine

Hern, hirn (hɜ̃n), *sb* Chiefly Sc (in form *hirn, hyrn*) or *dial* after 1500 Forms 1–6, 9 *dial* hyrne, 3–5 (also of *dial*) **hurne**, **herne**, 3 6 **hirne**, (3 **huyrne**, 4 **huir(e)ne**, **heorne**, 5 **hierne**, **hyerne**, **heurne**, **he(y)rone**, **heryn**), 5–6 **hyrn**, 5–8 **hirn** [OE *hyrne* wk fem = OFris. *hirne*, ON *hyrna* (Dan *hjerne*) corner, angle, nook — O Teut **hurnjōn-* f stem of Horn *sb*] A corner, nook, hiding-place

c897 K. Alfred *Gregory's Past* xxii 168 Ahoh he on ða feaweard hyrnan Nazre stræt c1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt vi 6 Þonne ge to gebiddaþ gangaþ on eowre hirnan & belucaþ eowre dura & þa doð man in one huyrne [v r hurne] stonde 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 7143 Þet he ne soolde abbe an herne þet he ne ssolde ofsitte 1340 *Hampole Prose Treat* 2 Þe state þat he edifiand reprouyng here it is made in heuyd of hyrne 1382 *Lanf Pol A* II 290 And alle fedden of here and flowen in to hurnes 1393 *Gower Conf* III 249 hernes] 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol* 105 I urkynge in hernes [v r hirnes] and in lanes blynde 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 91 Labones, Dedalus hous, hidde manye halkes and hirnes 1400 *Pestr Troy* 8390 In foure hyernes of the house c1420 *Chron Vilod* I 3577 Þe seasten seys hem in an hyrn 1447 *Bokenham Seyntys* 140 In an heyron here c1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 2101 My teching was noght in hirnes nor pryuytie c1485 *Digby Mys* (Warton Club) 43 Ever I rene for here to herne 1513 Douglas *Æneid* III iv 88 Out of the quiet hyrnys the rowt wpstartis Of that birdis 1590 R. Bruce *Serm Sacrum* (1864) 109 The mynd secret hirne of the conscience 1602 J. Sym *Lect Teen Pract* (1888) I 33 The barrony with all the hernesse, that is the Nookes and Corners thereof 1776 C. Keith *Farmer's Ha in* Chmbrs *Jrnl Pop Antiq* (1863) 32 To ilka hirn he takes his route 1805 *E. Anglian Gloss*, *Hyrne*, a corner, the portion of the village situated in an angle or corner

b Cf *Corner-hirn*, etc.

c1000 *Ælfric Hom* (Th) I 106 He is se hyrn stan þe ȝeféstð þa tweȝen weallas togadere. c1200 Ormin 13358 Crist iss þatt hirnestan þatt bindebþ tweȝenn waghes.

Hern, *sb* Also 6 **herne** [Of uncertain origin. Cf *Hirn own, yown n, therne*.] = Heron

1340 *Ayenb* 111 Vblissed by he gode wyf hym þet ne liþer þet flour þer to dede c1340 *Cursor M* 20026 (Trin) Þouȝ he anworth man, Hiren am I al þat I kan 1388 Wyclif *2 Kings* viii 6 Þe kyng sente hem to hir alle thinges, and ten hern [1382 hyrys] c1420 *Chron Vilod* I 2628 Alle his clothes and huron weren wete also 1509 Chapman *Hunt Dwpyt* (1859) 11 Wher is þe hern? I se Wher she sitt at the sight of her and hern? a1845 Hood *Hunkins v Dug gins* How often I should stand and turn, To get a pat from hands like hern 1896 Swaine & Rich *Field butterfly* xvi 135 It won't fall in his shell, but on hern

† Hern, *pass pron* - Obs Forms 4 heoren, heren, hiren, 5 hern [f Her *pass pron* 2, formed as prec] = Theirs

c1340 *Speculum* 38 Hi beþenchiþ hou hi moȝe habbe of hiren 13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* xxvii 1145–9 Heorens be loye euerlastande Blesset bee he pore in spirit ay, For heorens be kyngdom Per as dwellip God and Mon! c1340 *Cursor M* 6155 (Trin) Laffe þei not þat heron was Sheepe ne cow ox ne as. c1440 Pecock *Repr* v 1 479 The vnwisdom of hem schal be more to alle men, as hern was

Hernant (hɜ·nănt) (see quots)

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Hernant seeds*, a commercial name for the seeds of the *Hernandia ovigera*, imported into Liverpool from Bombay for tanning purposes. 1866 *Treas Bot* 585 2 *Hernant seeds* used for dyeing

Hernaut (hɜ·nɔt) see Heronew

Hernaw (hɜ·nɔ), *obs rare*—1 [f Hern, Heron + -w] A young heron

1615 Sir R. Boyle *Diary* (1886) I 7 Paying no ... cowple of fatt capons 2 hernaws

Hernia (hɜ·nɪă) *Path* Pl **hernie**, **hernias** Also 4–5 **hirnia**, **-ye**, **hyrnya**, 6 (*Inglese.ed*) **herny**, 10 [L = rupture Cf F *hernie*]

A tumour formed by the displacement and resulting protrusion of a part of an organ through an aperture, natural or accidental, in the walls of its containing cavity, rupture

1398 Trevisa *Barth* I 89 Horrible swollen membres that smeth lik the maladie of Hirnia. c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 273 If hernia be watri, þis is þe signe þereof 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* clxxvi 62 b, There be thre kindes named a watery she hernia, a wyndy hernye, a fleshely herny 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* I lx 87 Hermes, Ruptures, or bursting 1605 B. Jonson *Volpone* III v, That I had Nestor's hernia thou wouldst think 1727–51 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., Hernia's are often occasioned by blows, violent concussions, over stretching in vomiting [etc] 1878 I. Bryant *Treat Surg* I 644 Also umbilical hernia: rupture signifies the protrusion of any viscus through an opening in the parietes of the abdominal cavity

b *attrib*, as *hernia knife*, *truss*

1878 I. Bryant *Treat Surg* I 665 With a hernia knife or hernia toms, the structure should then be divided

Hernial (hɜ·nɪăl), *a* [f prec + -al] Of or pertaining to hernia, chiefly in *hernial sac*

1738 Anyan in *Phil Trans* XXXIX 319 The Abscess is formed in the Hernial Sac, or usually 1812 Hooper *Med Dict* s.v. *Hernia*, When the hernial contents admit of being readily put back into the abdominal cavity, it is termed a reducible hernia 1878 I. Bryant *Treat Surg* I 645 A hernial tumour is composed of a sac, with its contents and the soft parts covering it

Herniary (hɜ·nɪărɪ), *a* [f as prec + -ary] Of or pertaining to hernia or its surgical treatment

1751 Stack in *Phil Trans* XLVII 1 A rupture, with a double hernary sack 1770 *Medley Ann* 19 Mr Arnold may indeed be considered as hernary surgeon 1876 Lawrence *Mod Med* (1879) 331 Hernary protrusion and adhesion of the viscera are prevented by dilating the pupil

Herniated (hɜ·nɪĕtĕd), *a* [f Hernia + -ate + -ed] Affected with hernia

1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 346 The herniated portion affected but a small part of the breast and its lower part

1885 *Lancet* 26 Sept 566 The herniated bowel

Hernio-, comb form of Hernia, as in **Hernio logy,** that part of pathology which treats of hernia, a treatise on hernia **Hernio plasty** [Gr πλαστός the flesh + τομία cutting], the division of the abdominal walls in order to reach a strangulated hernia which has been returned *en masse*, so that the constricting part may be divided' (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Herniopuncture,** 'the puncture of a hernia by means of a capillary trocar to diminish its size and so facilitate its reduction' (*ibid*)

Herniotome (hɜ·nɪătōm) *Surg* [f Hernio- + Gr -τομον cutting] A knife used in herniotomy

1878 [see Hernia b] 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 368 The stricture having been divided with herniotome

Herniotomy (hɜ̃nɪɒ·tŏmɪ) *Surg* [f as prec + Gr -τομία cutting] The operation of cutting for strangulated hernia So **Hernio tomist,** one who practises herniotomy

1821 in Hooper *Dict Med* 1878 I. Bryant *Treat Surg* I 650 Hernial my or Kelotomy is to be performed 1885 *Lancet* 26 Sept 566 Herniotomy was performed, the sac being opened 1897 W. Anderson *Fr Ardenne* 7 Lithotomists, herniotomists, oculists, and others

† Hernious, *a Obs* [ad med L *hernios-us*, f *hernia*] Affected with hernia

1398 Trevisa *Barth Del* R viii lv (1495) 270 Hernyous men that ben soo broke 1623 Cockeram, *Hernious* a broken person [a 1648 Lo. Herbert *Life* Wks (1764) 132 He was burst in the body as we call it, or hernious]

Hernsew, -shaw, shew see Heronsew

Hero (hi·rō), *sb* Pl **heroes** (hi·rōz) Forms 6–7 **heros**, **herod**, 6 **heroe**, 7 **hero**, *pl* 4–7 **heroes**, 7– **heroes**, 7 **hero's** [Ultimately ad Gr ἥρως, pl ἥρωες, a Gr *épwes* pl *épwa*]

In early use the L or Gr singular *heros* and pl *heroes* appear unchanged (cf F *héros* sing from 14th c), beside them is also found a sing *heroe* like obs F *heroe* (Cotgr.), it *eroe*, Sp *heroe*. this became later *he ro*, and finally *hero* The pl *heroes* is now disyllabic.]

1 *Antiq* A name given (as in Homer to men of superhuman strength, courage, or ability, favoured by the gods, at a later time regarded as intermediate between gods and men, and immortal

The later notion included men of renown supposed to be deified on account of great and noble deeds, but whether they were also venerated generally or locally also demigods, said to be the offspring of a god or goddess and a human being, the two classes being in great extent coincident

Verse of heroes, the hexameter

1589 Thynne *Higden* (Rolls) II 420 [Sibylls Erythræa] wrote much of Cristis, and he perished in the yeare of heroes 1555 Fiorn *Decades* 10 Rob (Arb) 47 Goddes made of men whom the antiquitie called Heroes 1591 Sylvester *Trey Lamot* 480 And with the heroes beside the hand Of great Heroes doo in order stand *Hist* 503 Here maune other like Heroes slee 1613–16 W. Browne *Brit Past* II iv, So by Heroes were we led Of Nestor and Ulysses *Odyss* II 420 And what, my young Ulyssean hero. Pro voked thee on the broad rock of the sea, To visit The daemon the diuine? 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I iii 1 (1651) 45 Plato . made nine kinds of [spirits] 4 Arch Angels 5 Angels, 6 Devils, 7 Heroes 1622 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met* II (1626) 81 Whom when the Heroes saw in hell and heavn chaind He would haue thought her mad 1632 Heywood *1st Pt Iron Age* I 1 Wks 1874 III 266 Great Iasonides Pennd the Heroe, both the meede propos'd 1681 H. More *Exp Dan* II 57 The Vision of that Diuine Hero on the white Horse 1684 I. Barrow *Th Faith* — Ms his men of old, or Heroes 1691 Dryden *Don Sebast* III 368 Resembling Heroes, whose Heroick Root Is Jove, him ell 1712 Addison *Spect* No 417 ⁶ Homer is in his Prayers, when he is describing . a Hero of all the 1783 J. Brown *Letters & Mor* iv 42 A Chief who, some great Action of a God or Hero. 1793 Cowper *Iliad* II 252 The Hero seeking earnest on all sides Machaon 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII 109 He continued to receive marks of public reverence approaching to the worship of a hero

2 A man distinguished by extraordinary valour and martial achievements, one who does brave or noble deeds, an illustrious warrior

586 Warne *Alb Eng.* III xxi 63 After silence short se Brutaine Heros saide, and did answere in this sort 00 W. Watson *Decacordon* IX v (1602) 305 All the rotes, nobles and gentiles of these northern Isles subdians *Ades Hell* II i 40 Nobles Heroes, my sword d yours we binne 1684 *Scanderbeg, Addr.* VI 155 He Master of all the Calamity of Ambush Heros 1727-46 ompson *Summer* 1501 Raleigh whose breast with all te sage, the patriot, and the hero burn'd 1747 Mobell *ndian* Chorus, Sec. the conquering hero comes 1864 *tle Ac.* 13 Sept 502 The hero must to give meaning to s simplest phrase, fight for an idea There is very little an for heroes in wars carried on to settle successions to tify frontiers, or to maintain the balance of power 1885 NA Hall *In Golden Days* I v 160 For already Sydney d become his hero of heroes

1 A man who exhibits extraordinary bravery, rmness, fortitude, or greatness of soul, in any urse of action, or in connexion with any pursuit, ork, or enterprise, a man admired and venerated r his achievements and noble qualities

665 Granville *Jew* Wks 1735 I 40 The sole stances of those illustrious Heroes Cortes, Cassendus, ibaro, Tyche Ico I will strike dead the opinion of the yelds decay 1766 Davies *Garrick* I 8 Who should not the hero of the age? 1797 *Lond Chron.* No 4343 1 Some her Protestant Hero like your Majesty 1794 Poems from Wks 1798 I 32 No man is a hero to his valet *chamb.* 1798 Johnson *Pref to Shak.* Wks IX 245 despicate his no heroes, his scenes are occupied only by n, whom we and speak with the reader thinks that he should mself brave spoken or acted on the same occasion 1853 Ainsw *Tooth & Nails* II 44 David no doubt became a to in the eyes of the men and the virgins of Israel

2 The man who forms the subject of an epic, e chief male personage in a poem, play, or story, in whom the interest of the story or plot is centred

697 Dryden *Virg, Ded* (1721) I 65 His Heroe falls into mistake Dedic Indian Emperor 1731 Swift *Sev Pers* I 85 te Youth, who is the Hero of my Story 1770 *Junius* II xxxvii 188 The pomp of a mock tragedy where even the sufferings of the hero are calculated for derision 42 Peppinstone *Hist Inf* I iv 175 The great Hindu rop, poem, the 'Maha Bharat,' of which Cushna is the t, the hero 1866 Lowell *Under the Willows* Among Pedlapy terms have been so injurious to the profession of the velist as those two words, hero and heroine In spite of latitude which is allowed to writer and player in the n interpretation upon these words, something heroic is ll expected, whereas if the attempt to paint from Nature w little that is heroic should be [etc]

3 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** appositive, as *hero child, orseman, king, leader martyr, saint son, ul, woman* **b** attributive, as *hero act, apart nt, dust, form, race, saga*, **c** objective, as *o nurser*, **d** similative, as *hero like* adj, **e** ero-errant [after *knight-errant*], a hero wan ring in quest of adventures Also Hero worship 756 7 tr *Kessler's Trav* (1760) IV 306 In the hero ntiment, as it is called, besides the old Saxon warriors to be seen the portraits of all the generals employed by g Augustus 1871 Tylor *Prim Cult* II Index 457 ero children suckled by beasts 1824 Byron *Ode to apoleon* xii, "Hero dust is vile, as vulgar clay 1788-74 reek *Lit Nat* (1840) II 147 If Persia be subdued, our ro errant must seek adventures at the Ganges 1776 chlr (Comte) *Lunatical* III 1 That hero form the Island ndard rests 1862 Rawlinson *An Mon* I ii 68 The ro founder Nimrod 1840 Arnold *Hist Rome* II 266 vander's genuine successor, the hero king of the race of bulles 1670 Dryden *Cleomenes* Ded 5 Thence "heroldike h torches by my side my love I'll guide 1706 Watts *tr Le Clerc's Log Hist Learn* 20 But there is a heaven to ju lude the grave, And with the "hero race immortal kindred im 1863 W Pepys *Sketches* xiii 295, I thought ould hear our "hero saint sing, "I give my sword to e slave' 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I 176 Then the "hero-son Atreus rose 1886 Ld Rosebery *Life* (1889) II 44 An ost unique presentation of a "hero woman

fience (chiefly nonce-wds), **Hero** *v trans*, to ike a hero of, to honour as a hero **Hero-ohy** [after *hierarchy*], rule or government of rocs **Hero rohead, hood, -ship**, the state, posi n, or character of a hero **Hero latry** [after *slatry*], hero worship **Hero rolesse** *a*, without a o **Heroo gony** [*cf theogony*], generation of oes **Heroolo gical** *a*, pertaining to the history heroes **Heroo logist**, one who writes or dis rses of heroes **Heroo logy** (also *hero logy*), a tory of or treatise on heroes **Hero theism** [Gr t god] see quot

83 Mrs Mitchell *Hist Inv Sculpt* 218 Statues not ods, but heroed mortals 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* I (1858) All dignities of rank on which human association rests, what we may call a "Heroarchy (government of Heroes) *Athenæum* 31 Aug 284/1 The dim past, before the mpian divinities had come southwards to absorb their dedecessors and degrade their godhead to "herohead s Carlyle *Past & Pr* II vii, All his "herohood and in it 1864 Sheat *Ulhon's Poems* 71, I was not nourished lofty hero blood 1806 *Ann Reg* VII 487 The distion between "herolatry and theolatry, or the sacred d of heroes and the sacred rites of gods was perfectly l known in Greece 1882 *Athenæum* 9 Sept 329/3 The tory of Ireland is also almost—if we may use the term— roless 1880 J Davies In *Encycl Brit* XI 777/2 A fund abruptly terminated "heroogony or generation of os by immortal sires from mortal mothers 1678 Cud rth *Intell Syst* I iv § 32 510 Eusebius was of opinion t those poetick fables were at first only historical and rological 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* xlvi III Holland the "heroologist 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I § 24 257 A certain Mixture of Physiology and Heterology in History blended together 1880 J S Stallybrass *tr Grimm's Teut Mythol* IV 966 We may conclude that all the Teutonic races had a pretty fully developed Heroology 1798 Coleridge *Anc Mar* 624 His "heroic race of "heroship shared 1802 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XI 646 "Heroitheism or the worship of deified men

Hercocane, obs form of Hurricane

Herocism, see Heroism

Herodian (hĭrō·diăn), *a* and *sb* [ad L *Herōdian-us*, a Gk *Ἡρωδιαν-ός* of or pertaining to Herod, *subst pl* followers of Herod see IAN]

A *adj* **1** Of or pertaining to Herod, king of Judæa (B.C. 38-4), or to members of his family of the same name, built by Herod *Herodian discase* rubbinism or Pfeiffer loathsome skin disease, like that of which Herod Agrippa died (Acts xii 23)

1633 Earl Manch *Al Mondo* (1636) 153 We may not wash our hands of crying, and from bloudy sins, and hug in our bo omes beloved and Herodian names, sauces of higher tincture 1650 Weldon *Cert Pan* I, 13 He dyed oppor tunely to leave a mark of infamy on himself by that Herodian disease 1861 *Stat Ant* in Dc 644 For the Herodian period of Jerusalem the chief, or rather only, authority is Josephus

2 Blustering, grandiose, magniloquent, after the style attributed to Herod in the miracle plays (Cf Old Herod)

1886 F York Powell in *Academy* 15 May 337/2 The plain sensible style of this book is pleasantly in contrast with the Herodian one we too often have to read

B *sb pl* **A** Jewish party, mainly political who were partisans of the Herodian or Idumæan dynasty (chiefly under Herod Antipas, B.C. 4 A.D 39), and lax in their adherence to Judaism Hence *transf* as a term of reproach

Tr Wyc *Luke* Gospel Mk xii 13, Some of pharisewn and herodianum] 1382 Wyclif *ibid*, Summe of the Farisees and Leodians 1400 *Apol Lollt* 56 Prelatis not preching ne techyr plate Herodians 1611 Bible Herodians of Herod, and heyrs of Crist 1598 B Smith *Serm* 452 They impugn with Caesar, like the Herodians 1797-98 Chambers *Cyc.* s. v. Herodians, Some of these Herodians and Sadducees to have been the same thing 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 163/1 The Herodians are not mentioned either by Philo or by Josephus by whom we should have expected them to be

Herodian (hĭrō·diăn), *sb* 2 [In sense 1, tr. Gr *Ἡρωδι-ός* heron, heronshaw + AN In sense 2, f mod L *herōdi-us* repr Gr *Ἡρώδιος*]

1 A heron. *Obs*

1601 Bible Deuteron Lev xi 19 The herodian and the charadrion according to his kind

2 *Ornith* One of an order of birds *Herodii* or *Herodiones*, comprising the herons, storks, ibises, and spoonbills.

Heroess, *Obs* Also 7 **herouesse** [f Hero + ess Cf rare Gr *ἡρώαινα*] = Heroine

1612 R Sheldon *Serm St Martines* 48 That Heroisse (Q Elizabeth) being departed 1615 Chapman *Odyss* XI 445 All the heroesses in Pluto's house 1694 tr *Milton's Tert State* 4 July an 1664, A Heroess so matchless in all degrees of Praise and masculine Renown 1715 tr *Cæsar Commentaries* 6, I therefore forgot all that Romances have taught me concerning the Disdain and Pride of their Heroesses

Herohead, -hood, see Hero

Heroic (hĭrō·ik), *a* and *sb* [ad L *hērōic-us*, Gr *ἡρωικός* pertaining to heroes, f *ἥρως* Hero Cf F *héroïque* (15th c in Hatz.-Darm.)]

A *adj* **1** Of or pertaining to a hero or heroes, characteristic of, or suitable to the character of a hero, of a bravery, virtue, or nobleness of char acter, exalted above that of ordinary men **a** Of actions, qualities, etc

1549 *Compl Scot* 9 Your heroyque vertu is of mair admiratione, nor was of valeria the dochtir of the prudent consul publicola 1598 Shakspere *1 Hen IV* I i 1 But exercise some of the vertuous rare Rose up, inspired with heroicke heat 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 25 Requested his death might be heroicke 1667 Milton *P L* II 542 Hee rather then perish by the rascall multitude 1672 Milton *Samson* 1721 Samson hath quit himself Like Samson, and heroicly hath finish'd A life heroic 1813 Shelley *Queen Mab* Ne P 4 There is something sublime and heroick in true meekness and humility 1820 Worsw *Sonn. Milton's Thou should'st be living* 1 Thou hero wealth of hall and bower 1834 L Ritchie *Wand by Seine* 155 The choir of the cathedral is rich in heroic dust 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 1 167 The heroic death of his father

b Of persons, etc Of the nature of a hero

1591 Sharp 1 *Hen VI*, II v 78 Whereas hee, From John of Gaunt doth bring his Pedigree, Being but fourth of that Heroick Line 1615 J Stephens *Satyr Ess* 84 b I exceed the patterne of heroicke Ancestry 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 67 The Decans turn back, leaving their heroick Captaine Codgee slaine in the field 1697 R Lucas *Enthusiasm* does not So noble and heroick a Bird 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 36 This would be to act over again the scene of the criminal condemned to the gallies, and their heroick deliverer 1878 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser 1 *Carlyle* 196 The distinction between the truly heroic ruler of the stamp of Cromwell, and the arbitrary enthusiast for external order, like Frederick

2 Of or pertaining to the heroes of antiquity, *Heroic age* or *time* that during which the ancient heroes existed, the period of Grecian history preceding the return from Troy

1667 Milton *P L* I 577 The Giant brood Of Pilegra with th' Heroic Race That fought at Thebs and Ilium 1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I III ii 27 The ancient Mythologie, concerning fabulous narrations of the ancient Heroic times. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VI 881 Here found they Heroes of old heroic race 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I iv 123 The period included between the first appearance of the Hellenes in Thessaly, and the return of the Greeks from Troy, is commonly known by the name of the heroic age, or ages 1850 Leitch *Müller's Anc Lit* § 402. 553 The heroic ideal is expressed with highest force in Hercules pre eminently an Hellenic notion if here 1859 Rawlinson *Anc Hist* 124 The simple hereditary monarchy of the heroic times

3 Relating to or describing the deeds of heroes, of a poem or poetry = epic, so *heroic poet*

1582 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 28 The most notable [de nominations of poesie] be these, the Heroick, Lirick, Iambick [etc.] 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I xi (Arb) 40 Such therefore as have themselues to write long histories of the noble gests of kings and great Princes, some medling the deahings of the gods, halfe gods or Heroes they called Poets Heroick, whereof Homer was chief and most auncient among the Greeks We shall among the Latines 1667 Milton *P L* IX 25 This Subject for Heroic Song 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* Ded (1697) 26 An Heroique Poem is certainly the greatest Work of Human Nature 1727-46 Thomson *Summer* Poetry I Nations 181 In comparing Homer with the heroick poets who have succeeded him 1838 Arnold *Hist Rome* (1846) I vi 100 Old heroic lays of Rome

b Of verse or metre Used in heroic poetry In Greek and Latin poetry it was the hexameter, in English, German, and Italian, the iambic of five feet or ten syllables, in French, the Alexandrine of twelve syllables

1617 Morison *Itin* I 91 Andrew Morosini, who wrote the History of his time in Heroique Verse 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* Ded (1697) 88 The English Verse, which we call Heroique, consists of 10 more than ten syllables 1827 Coleridge *Biog Lit* 267 In English we could commonly render one Greek heroic line in a line and a half of our common heroic metre 1861 F Hall in *Proc Philol Soc* VII 23 The third hemistich is of the heroic measure

c Of the style or language used in heroic poetry, magniloquent, grand, hence, high flown, exaggerated

1591 Sidney *Lucrece Wks* 231 Whose living praises in heroick style, It is my chiefe profession to compyle 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* Pref (1848) 21 The Style of his Georgicks, as well as Noble (if not strictly Heroick) as that of his Pastorals 1735 Pope *Iliad Sat* 159 One dedicates in high heroic prose, And ridicules beyond a hundred foes 1888 F M Peard *Thy Cousin Ruth* I v 108 John' proves a good deal in heroic colours 1897 *Austin Gaz* 26 Aug 3/1 We publish this because it expresses in inflamed and heroic language a theory which is becoming quite undeservedly popular among a certain class of politicians

4 Having recourse to bold, daring, or extreme measures, boldly experimental, attempting great things

1664 Power *Exp Philos* 191 'Tis a Noble resolution to begin there where all the world has ended, and an Heroick attempt to solve those difficulties 1836 *Gentl Magazine's Pennsl* 127 Dr Andrew Buchanan has shown how iodine may be given in most heroic doses without producing any of the disagreeable effects on the digestive mucous membrane 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* I xxv 237 The country was in a temper to try heroic remedies 1887 Goldw Smith in *Times* (weekly ed) 16 Dec 774 Common place reformers, which heroic legislation has overlooked

5 In statuary Of a size between life and colossal

1794 I Taylor *Pansanias* III 76 But in Halicarnus there is an heroic monument of Mausolus, the son of Hecatomnus

6 *humorously* Unusually large or powerful

1850 L Hunt *Autobiog* II xvii 240 The men shaved themselves elaborately, cultivating heroic whiskers 1875 Hamerton *Intell Life* II iv 70 His usual allowance was sixteen cups [of tea], all of heroic strength

7 *Comb* (paronym 3), *asheroic built, -minded* adjs

1667 Milton *P L* IV 485 Her Husband, for in Human built though of terrestrial mould 1678 Butler *Hud* III i 1372 Condemn'd to whipping, but declin'd it, By being more heroic minded

B *sb* †**1** A man of heroic nature, a hero, *esp* a personage of the heroic age, a demigod **b** Applied to a cavalier or royalist *Obs*

1613 Jackson *Creed* I xi § 3 Many other particular circumstances of his (Homer's) life, wherein the ancient heroics 1625 *Ibid* V xii ¶ 4 Offering of sacrifices to the ancient heroics of Greece 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 143 O Lord raise up the spirit of this Nation, and all other Heroicks 1682 Mrs Behn *Round-heads* I i, Still Heavens, Madam, I'll warrant they were Heroicks *Unry* L. Heroicks! *Gall* Cavaliers, Madam, of the Royal Party

2 Heroic verse chiefly in plural

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 4 When he was but yet a fresh man in Cambridge, he sent his accounts to his father in those toulting Heroics [Hexameters] 1697 Dryden *Juvenal* Ded (1697) 82, I would prefer the Verse of Ten Syllables, which we call the English Heroique, to that of Eight 1737 Pope *Hor Epist* II ii 82 When this Heroicks only deigns to praise, Sharp Satire thst and that Pindaric lays 1779 *Bp* Johnson *L. P. Pope* Wks IV 178 In heroicks, that may be admired which smooth verse, though it does not illustrate 1807 Southey *Espriella's Lett* I 3 Some new Cervantes to write a mock heroic 1814 L. Hunt *Feast Poets*, etc 1815 14 The various and legitimate harmony of the English heroic

b *pl* Sarcastically applied to high flown or bombastic language, or sentiments thereby expressed

1700 Farquhar *Const Couple* v 1, This is the first whore in heroics that I have met with 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) I xiv 82 Miss Barnevelt took a tilt in heroics 1849 Tennyson *Princ* Concl 64 In mock heroics stranger than our own 1860 Shirley *Nugæ Crit* viii 308 Women, it is said, can write powerfully, but they cannot write moderately They are always in hysterics or heroics 1879

Froude *Cæsar* VIII 83 He [Cæsar] had no sentimental passion about him, no Byronic mock heroics

†3 A heroic poet *Obs*

a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 172 Virgil To whom the Heroics ever since have sworn Allegiance as their Prince

Hence **+Hero 10** *v nonce wd*, in *to heroic it*, to write in heroic verse, **Hero icism, Heroi city, Hero ineness**, heroic character or quality = Hiroism, **Hero'icise** *v trans*, to make heroic, to exalt to the position of a hero, **Hero icly** *adv* = Heroically

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 23 Homer of rats and frogs hath heroicqt it 1648 W Mountague *Present to Q* 1 vii § 3 190 Here is more happynesse in the one, but more Heroickness in the other 1648 Earl Westmorland *Otia Sacra* (1879) 148 Things to whet, not try Thine own Heroicism by 1671 Milton *Samson* 1710 And heroic by hath finished A life heroic, on his enemies Fully revenged 1673 *Rem Humours Town* 50 You throw away your glorious Precepts, whilst you talk of Heroickness, to an impertinent and groveling Generation 1847 Faber *Life St Rose of Lima* p xii [A work] which treats of heroic virtue and what constitutes its heroicity 1850 *Faith Fr Men* 43 At times, as in the case of Arthur it has become wholly heroicised, and the semi divine child has to conform to the heroic standard

Heroical (hĭrō·ikăl), *a* [f as prec + Al]

†1 = Heroic *a* 1 *Obs or arch*

1555 Eden *Decades* To Rdr (Arb) 10 The heroical factes of the Spaniardes of these dayes deserue no greate prayse 1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* Dvd Anjh Obs perpend of the exquisitest judgement, Heroick illest Spirit 1700 Dryden *Fables* Ded Wks (Globe) 490 I hough you have contrac in a heroical degree 1748 Berkeley *Observ Man* II 319 The Bulk of Mankind are at a Loss to believe the Possibility of very heroical, generous, pious Actions 1803 E Hay *Innate Hero!* Introd 19 He manifested a most heroical disposition at the battles of Ross and Fooks's Mill 1824 Mrs J Wiser *Alicia de Lacy* I 83 She would imitate such heroical subjection of personal desires

†b Of persons = Heroic *a* 1 b *Obs or arch*

1599 Shake *Hen V* II iv 59 His Mountaine Sire, Now his Heroicall Seed, and smid'd to see him Mangle the Worke of Nature 1617 Morvson *Itin* III 16 That Heroicall Woman, Elizabeth late Queene of England 1654 Trapp *Comm Pt* II 4 Luther, that Heroical Reformer, as he is communicated by the Pope 1743 in Entick *London* (1766) 417 To the memory of that most heroical person 1824 Landor *Imag Conv* (1826) I 290 Meantime, the most heroical of all the characters in that poem

†c Grand, magnificent *Obs*

1577 Harrison *England* II v (1877) I 216 Magnificent apparell both of stuffe and fashion exceedeth and heroicall 1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph*, *Heroicall*, he seeming a noble man, or magnificent 1683 Easton *Diurn* 36 Some, Verses inventum is admirable, his ordinance full and flowing, antique and heroical

2 = Heroic *a* 2

1553 Brende *Quest Nerue Ind* Ded (Arb) 5 Howe excellently the Poet Homere had set forth his heroical factes 1690 Washington *Milton's Def Pop* M'Wks 1738 519 The fourth set he makes of such as are to be reguird in the Heroical days 1859 Kingsley *Misc* (1860) I 1 When we recall the history of heroical times and heroical men 1872 R Ellis *Catullus* lxvii 39 Altar of heroes Troy, Troy of heroical acts

3 = Heroic *a* 3

1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondishm* (Percy Soc) p lxvii, They count them poetes, like & heroicall 1586 Webbe *Apol, Poetrie* (Arb) 28 Xenophon made therein [in *Cyro pædia*] an absolute heroicall Poem 1865 Mrs C Clarke *Shakst Char* xvii 416 His division of the play into heroical—is conceived in the very highest spirit of chivalry

†b = Heroic *a* 3 b *Obs*

1546 Langley *Pol Verg Pn Inuent* I viii 17b, Heroicall meter is so called of the valiaunt deedes of armes of noble men that he contained in it 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 377 To write in heroicall Verses 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 130 He handled the same Argument in Heroicall verse

4 = Heroic *a* 5

1770 J Barretti *Town Lond to Genoa* II iv 287 These statues are of that sure kind of sculpture, call heroical 1850 Thackeray *Pariis Sk bk* (1892) 249 We have set up in our hearts a grand image of him endowed with wit and enor mous heroical stature

Heroically hĭrō·ikăli, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2]

1. In a heroic manner, after the way of heroes; with exalted bravery and fortitude

a 1586 Sidney (J), Not heroically in killing his tyrannical cousin 1692 S Norris *Pract Disc* (1711) III 248 They represent it as something heroically excellent, the top and height of the Christian profession 1743 H Walpole *Lett H Mann* (1834) I lxxxi 255, I shall bear this misfortune as heroically as I can 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xx (1889) II 445 The Jacobites represented him as unanimously who had heroically laid down his life for the banished King and the persecuted Church

2 In the manner of heroic poetry

1595 Spenser *Col Clout* 447 Whose Muse Doth like himselfe Heroically sound 1664 Dryden *Rival Ladies* Ded, Some if they were to write in blank verse, *Sir I ask your pardon*, would think it sounded more heroically to write, *Sir, I your pardon ask*

3 With 'heroic' medical or surgical treatment

1889 J M Duncan *Lect Dis Wom* xiii (ed 4) 194 She was the *protégée* of all the Ladies Hountiful in the neighbourhood, so that the doctors were afraid to treat her heroically.

Heroicalness. [f as prec + -ness] Heroic character or quality

a 1648 Digby (cited by Ogilvie) 1689 *Jacobite's Paperes* 38 The Heroicalness of his Temper, and Nobleness of his Soul 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V viii 191 In violent pain, that with all your heroicalness would make you mad

Heroi-comic, a [f Gr ἥρως Hero + Comic.] That combines the heroic with the comic, of the nature of a burlesque on the heroic. No

Heroi-comical *a*

1728–14 Pope (*title*) The Rape of the Lock An Heroi comical Poem 1798 J Warton *Ess Pope* (1806) I iv 241 An heroi comic poem may therefore be justly esteemed one of the most excellent kind of satire 1816 Sidney *Hist Cards* 241 The Heroi comic Poem of *Il Malmantile Racquistato* 1850 W Irving *Goldsmith* x 135 As to the heroi comical poem it appears to have perished

Heroid (hĭ·rŏid) [ad F *Héroïdes* th title of the Epistles of Ovid, according to Littré, a Gr ἡρωΐδες, plur of ἡρωὶς heroine] A poem in epistolary form, expressive of the sentiments of some hero or heroine from the *Heroides* of Ovid, which take the form of letters to heroes from their wives or sweethearts

1705 W Lyton in *Monthly Re-* XVI 166 The most important pieces in the first volume are Heroids, or heroic epistles, a form of composition probably invented by Ovid

Heroify hĭrō·ifəi, *v* [f I. *hĕrō·es* Hero + -fy el *dcify*] To make a hero of, to exalt to the position of a hero Hence **Heroified** *ppl a*

1812 J. Hunt in *Examiner* 14 Sept 577 I lord Welling ton was heroified in a similar manner 1846 Grote *Greece* (1854) I 340 Representing both gods and heroes as having been mere earthborn men deified or heroified after death as a recompense for services or striking exploits 1882 W Pepper *Medical Lectures* 13 That [state] of a heroified pugilist, Euthymos

†**Heroinal,** *a Obs rare* [f L *hĕrōina* + Al] Of or pertaining to a heroine

1727 Bailey (vol II) *Heroinal Jewel* Wks (1834) 242 His mellifluent and heroinal breast

Heroine (hē·rŏin, *sh* ·ā·) Also 7 heroina, 8 heroin [ad L. *hĕrōina, inē*, a Gr ἡρωΐνη, fem of ἥρως Hero] sec inf C1 P *Heroine* (1608 Chapman's translation of Homer

1. A female hero

1 In ancient mythology, a female intermediate between a woman and a goddess, a demi-goddess

a 1659 Cleveland *Vin Idea* 9, Next Pallas that brave Heroina came 1709 Pope *Odyss* XI 390 Heroines the tribes of the ancient heroines. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* I v 140 Medea seems to have descended from the rank of a goddess to that of a heroine

2 A woman distinguished by exalted courage, fortitude, or noble achievements

1662 Evelyn *Chalcogr* 61 A Sardonix which he cut, representing the head of that famous Heroine Queen Elizabeth] 1697 tr *Cæsar D'Arnay's Trav* (1706) 85 To distinguish herself from among the Heroina's of the most famous Nations 1727 *Lond Gaz* No 3796/2 A Providence raised an English Heroine to disappoint the Designs of an Universal Monarchy 1732 Lediard *Nithrd* II v 475 The greatest Heroine have but one life 1859 Masson *Milton* I 265 Over Scotland their wife Presbyterian heroines very many, and Presbyterian fusses not a few

3 The principal female character in a poem, story, or play, the woman in whom the interest of the piece centres

1715 J Richardson *Exc Paint* 106 The other Saints have regard only to the Heroine of the Picture 1782 V Knox *Ess* (1824) II 18 You forget the hero and the heroine, the poet and the poem 1847 Tennyson *Prin.* Prol 237 Take Lilia, then, for heroine clamour the, ' And make her some great Princess, see first book'

4 *altrib* or as *adj* Heroic like, heroic

1700 *Lond Gaz* No 3810/4 A Soul truly Great and Heroine

5 *Comb*, as *heroine-like*

1824 *Sunday Mag* I 111 Without screaming, or fainting, or practising any other of the heroine like graces

Hence **He roine** *v nonce wd*, in *to heroine it*, to act or play the heroine, **He roineship, He roinism**, the condition or position of a heroine, **He roinize** *v trans*, to make into a heroine

1739 *Gent Mag* (1820) 18 Those who consider he could not heroine it into so violent an extreme as one in her situation might have wished 1778 *Hist Eliza Woman* II 29 A model of heroinism 1847 Tennyson *Princess* Prol 111 174, I therefore heroinized and heroined myself as much as possible 1818 *Blackw Mag*, III 290 The heroine ship of the book has passed to one of the daughters of Lady Juliana 1889 *Graphic* 16 April 414 Both qualifications for heroinism are combined by Rhona Lawelles 1804 Mrs H Ward *Helbeck* II 250 Her sad heroineship

Heroine (hē·rŏin) [ad F *héroïsme* (17th c), f *héros* Hero] The action and qualities of a hero, exalted courage, intrepidity, or boldness, heroic conduct

1569 Wales shoote *Free Found* 168 A daine to their Honour, and an abatement to their Heroicine [heroine]

1717 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Sarah Chiswell* 3 Apr, Admire the heroism in the heart of so durfriend 1769 Bentham *Frag Govt* xii § 27 note, Acts of heroism are in the very essence of them but rare for if they were common they would not be acts of heroism 1827 Hare *Guesses* (1859) 289 Heroism is a strong genius, combined with extreme heroism Heroism is the self devotion of genius manifesting itself in action 1875 Paterson *Life & Voy Arms, Greatness Wks* (Bohn) III 270 No way has been found for making heroism easy, even for the scholar

b with *pl* A heroic action or trait

1859 Geo Eliot *A Bede* I v 94 To call forth many evil tempers from the selfish, and many heroisms from the sym pathetic 1891 *Daily News* 18 June 6/2 The Sepoy revolt, the history of which is rich in heroisms of women

Heroi stic *a* Of heroizing character

1881 *Nation* (N Y) 18 Aug 141 Cent i Agreeably to the heroistic account of her, not only was she not called Ursula, but [etc]

Heroize (hē·rŏiz, *v* [f Hero + -ize]

1. *trans* To make a hero of, to treat or represent as a hero

1738 Weddell *Voy up Thames* 52 He was glad to escape the trouble of heroizing them 1883 'H A Page' *Lives de Souci* I 232 Lord Mr Elliott bear in mind how he was heroized in Edinburgh?

b *spec* To exalt into a mythological hero

1891 W M Ramsay in *Athenæum* 25 July 132/2 A heroized representation of the chief who was buried in neath the tumulus 1894 *Q Rev* July 138 The deceased seated on thrones as heroized ancestors in Hades 1897 *Folk-lore Oct* Apr 450 Ancestor worship regards the dead man as heroized or even deified

2 To make or render heroic

1886 *Pall Mall Budg* 25 Dec 1 The Laureate should heroize the nation which he represents, and inspire it with noble and radiant thoughts

3 *intr* To play the hero

1875 Browning *Aristoph Apol* 2369 Heroize And speechify and sing song

Hence **He roized** *ppl a*, **He roizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, **Heroization**, exaltation to the position of a hero

1840 *Lit's Mag* VII 521 No heroization of a probably crazy or worthless individual 1860 A S Winslow *Ethica* II 158 Heroizing is the radical vice of the day 1891–7 [see Heroic 1 2b]

Heroless, -logical, -logist see under Hero

Heromancy, obs form of Aeromancy

1546 Langley *Pol Verg De Invent* I xxiii 73a, Hero mancie that is a kinde of prophecying by the Ayre

Heron, hern (hĕ·rŏn, hĕ·rn) Forms *a* 4 heiroun, 4–5 heiroun, 4–6 heyron, one, -oun, un(e, (5 haron), 6 heoron, (herron), 6 7 hearon, 4– heron *β* 4 7 herne, (5 hearn), 5 7 hearne, 7 hearn, 5– hern [ME *heiroun, heyron*, a Of *hairon* (12th c, in Hatz Darm), mod F *héron* = Pr *argon*, Pr dial *Aeron*, Sp *aaron*, It *aghirone* —late pop L **agitrōnem*, dim of **agitro* = Sp *agrio*, adj, It OHG **hagere*, *hager* a heron

The form *hern* is *archaic poet*, and *dial*, but the word is often so pronounced, even when spelt *heron*

A diminutive from the Romanic form appears in F *aigrette* OHG *heiger* appears to be a by form of **hagere* (MHG *reiger*, Ger *reiher*), MDu *reighre*, Du *reiger*) Origin with OE *hāgra*, *hāgrā*, *hāgrān*), heron]

1 The name of a large natural group of long-necked long-legged wading birds, belonging to the genus *Ardea* or family *Ardeidæ*, especially and primarily, the Common or Grey Heron of Europe, *A cinerea*

a 1300 *Legend Whithamstede* (Rolls) II App D 339 [Pro] heyrnus et botors xxii s 1340 *Ayenb* 194 Me ret of be heyrne pet he drasb uop his nader and his moder humane h bysb eadie 1386 Chaucer *Parlt Foules* 344 Fowles flaitconers That with her hankes han the heron [= heyrnun, heyrone, heroun] slayn 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 29 Pe heroun is rosted And eton with gyngere his kynde is 14 *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 709/33 *Hec ardea*, a haron 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I cclxxi (R) They toke their horses and went into the feldes and there pleinte of heerons to flye at 1549 *Compl Scot* xi 39 The herrons gaif ane vyild skrech 1555 Eden *Decades* To Rdr (Arb) 53 Iupes foughte to whom Iupiter would geue a hearon to pul e them in the hedes 1666 J Dawes *Hist Carolby Isls* 87 A kind of Herons of an admirable whiteness, about the bigness of a Pigeon a little more 1688 *Holme Armory* II 285 And heron, as resounds the trodden shore, Shoots upward, darting his long neck before 1839 Stonehouse *Wakefield* 65 The common heron may still be seen standing motionless, near ditches and pools of water

β 13 *Coer de L* 2972 The paynim with the golden herne 1440 in *Archæol* in *Cockayne Leechd* (1879) I 429 Craunes and Herns shull be armed with barde 1440 *Promp Parv* 233/1 Heern, hyrde [? *lr* heyn, herne], *ardea*. 1530 Palsgr 214/1 Herne of a fenne, *heron* 1604 Drayton *Owl* 71 The Herne, by soaring skewes tempes touse showres 1662 Burton *Anat Mel* III iv 1 (1651) 604 Swan Hearn when she feeds, hunts with young all sides 1726–46 Thomson *Winter* 146 I mid shriek the soaring hern 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* cx, The brook shall babble down the plain And flood the lilies with the lucent mere 1855 — *Brook* 21, I come from haunts of coot and hern

b With defining epithet, applied to other species of the genus *Ardea* and allied genera

1577 Holinshed *Chron*, *Scotl* (1848) V 10 A great store of soland geese (not unlike to those which Plinie calleth water eagles, or (as we saie) sea herons) 1611 Cotgr, *Aigrette*, a fowle very like a Heron, but White 1611 Heron, or dwarfe Heron 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* 171 Many sorts of Fowles, as the grays and white Herne 1698 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 279 Fresh-water Gull colour'd Heron A name for Night Heron *Nycticorax Gardeni* 1839 Stonehouse *Wakefield* 65 The egret and the night heron are, I believe, entirely extinct 1845 Wanton *Nat Birds* (ed 2) II 310 The Great White Heron *Ardea alba* can only be considered as an accidental visitor *Ibid* 321 The Squacco Heron feeds on small fishes, mollusc, and in sects 1893 Newton *Dict Birds* 416 Schlegel retained all to the genus *Ardea*, dividing it into eight sections, the names of which may perhaps be Englished—Great Herons, Small Herons, Egrets, Semi egrets, Rail like Herons, Little Bit terns, Bitterns, and Night Herons *Ibid* 418 Large as is the common Heron of Europe, it is exceeded in size by the Great Blue Heron of America *Ardea Herodias* The Purple Heron, *A purpurea*, is well known European species also deserves mention here *Ibid* 419 note *Ardea rallioides*

of the 'Squacco Heron' of modern British authors—the distinctive name, given 'Squacco' by Willughby and Ray from Aldrovandus, having been misspelt by Latham

2 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *heron-crest, plume, heron (hern)-hawking, heron like, topped* adjs., also **heron bluter,** ‖ name of the snipe (*Scolopax*), **heron-(hern) dog,** a dog used in heron hawking

1817 Moore *Lalla R. Veiled Prophet* iii, Clouds of the Dark river Waving their 'heron crests with martial grace
a 1823 Dunbar *Scots Country* (1888) 174 That a courtier never attained his selfe knowledge, but by report That his best emblesme is a 'heame dog 1709 *Tatler* No. 45/3 Her Majesty came to the Place to see the Diversion of 'Hern hawking 1766 Pennant *Zool.* (1776) I. 422 Heron hawking, being an favourite a diversion of our ancestors 1811 Colman *Hartford* 1, 1/1 or belonging to a heron, also, 'heron like 1895 *Pall. Sc. Monthly Apr* 772 These heronlike falcons are distributed over the greater part of Africa 1868 Scott *Minstrelsy* II. vii. His cap was graced With the proud heronshaw

† He'roner. *Obs* Also 4 **heroneer,** 6 **-yer, heanoner,** 7 **hernor** [? ? *héronnier* (Of.) also *haironnier*] adj., in *falcon, héronnier, † hairon, héron, HERON* Treated in ling. as a sb. in apposition to *falcon*, and thence used thus ‖ A falcon trained to fly at the heron, also, *falcon heroner*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* ii. 385 (413) Ech for his verrin holdeth is for there, Bope heroner, and Faukon for tyseere c 1386 — *L. G. W.* 1240 *Dido* Now hastily hasten thou, thou heroner 1575 Turberv. *Faulconrie* 39 The Faucon gentle is a very good heroner 1599 Hebnne *Guinea* (1869) 39 Of this heroner is a great store, more plentifull then other hawkes are, because the flighte of the Heroner is more dangerous then of other fowles 1611 Cotgr., *Faulcon haironnier*, a hernor, a faulcon made onely to the heron

Heronry, hernery he'rənri, hɔ·nəri [? Heron, Herne + -ry.] A place where herons breed

a 1618 Sidney & Naunton *Letters* (1746) 170 To pass mile therefore for a Heronne or place to breed herons in 1622 tr. Simplicius *Hasbingenus* (1860) App. 44 Cutting the greate tree in the heronnow 1789 (White *Selborne* xxiii. (1851) 74 Send me word whether the hernery consists of a whole grove or wood, or only a few trees 1870 Jefferson *Gaudy Leaf* (1879) 25 It contains two or three wooded islets, upon one of which was a heronry

B. 1809 *Ann. Trav.* I. 278 So that he on this shall not house in anye County, within six hundreth yeares of my Herneries 1786 W. Gilpin *Lakes unbld* (1808) II. xix. 76 The scenes of a hernery (the wildest notes in nature)

Heron's-bill. *Obs* The book name applied by Lyte to the British species of *Erodium* and *Geranium*, usually called Stork's-bill and Crane's bill

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I. xxxii. 45 There is found in this country diuers sortes of herbes, whose vesicles be long, and sharpe like to a Herons beake or byll, the which for the self same cause, are all comprehended vnder the name and kindes of Herons bill 1611 Cotgr., *Bec de Grue*, Storkes bill, Cranes bill, Herons bill, Pinkenedle 1864 Pinkerton *Hand n., Heron's bill*, from the shape of the seed vessel

Heronsew, -shew, -shaw. Now some what *arch.* or *dial.* Also 4–6, 9 *dial* **heron sew,** 4–6 also 5 **heroun-, heyroun-, heryn-sew(e,** heronseu, 6 **herensew,** 8 **herrensue,** 8–9 **heronsaw, seugh,** *corrupt* **herrin, her ringsaw** β 5– **hernsew,** (5 6 **hernesew,** e. 6 **hearnsew,** 7 **hernseu,** 9 *dial* **hernser, -sey, harnse, ser, -sey)** γ 6 9 **heronshew,** (6 **heronshow, 7 heronshoo, -shoew,** 9 **-shoo, -shough, -shuf)** δ 8–7 **hernshew,hernseshowe** (6 **hernshoe, hearnshew,** 7 **hearneshoe,** 9 *dial* **herrinshouw** ε 7– **heronshaw** ζ 6 **hern shaw,** (6 **hearne-,** 6–7 **herne-** 7 **hirnshaw e.** [ME. *heronsew*, etc., a Of *heronsceau* (Palsgr.), earlier *heronsel* pl. *-seaux* (Godef.), dim. of *heron*

The ending *-sew* for *-shaw* has in some dialects come down as *-sue, -sey, -seu*, but it also passed in 16th c. into *-sh* v. afterwards popularly made into *-shoo, -shew*, and *-shaw*. In the last of these forms it erroneously taken by Lotgr for *shaw* = wood. In coast dialects *heron sew* or *hern* is now frequently corrupted to *herrin, herring*, the heads of which fish are said to be used in [*sauce*] *lit.* A little or young heron, but in current use = Heron

a c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr. T.* 660 I wol nat tellen of his wantes nor of his nyce array ‖ 2 heronsewes 1503 *Durham MS. Coll. Roll*, In iij heronsuis cum xxij^{ti} 1548 Hooper *Distasy* xi. (1850) 270 A yonge hereswe is lyghter of digestyon than an olde 1764 T. Bentley *Epist. Travest.* (1797) II. 48 When to their view Appear'd long legged heronsue 1785 Hutton *Bour. Nat. Hist.* 30 Never did bulls, herrinsue, or mirdrum, mak sae a mowe before 1796 W. Marshall *Yorksh.* (ed. 2) Gloss., *Herrinsew* 1845 Brockett, *Heronsew, Heronshaw* 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glossy* 1. As thin as a herrinsh, and a still lanky person 1870 I. Peacock *Rush Shirt* II. viii. We got two butterlumps and a hernsew

B. c 1440 *Inc. Cookery in Hoxne's Hist.* (1790) 451 Pigge rosted and hernesewes 1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 68 The heron or hearnsew is called Ardea for mountin, xli. 1635 Swan *Spec. M.* viii. § 2. 563 The Heron or Hernsew is a fowl that liveth about waters 1825 Todd *Jn. F. Anglia, Harnsey*, a heron 1885 Swainson *Names Birds* 144 Harnser (Suffolk) Hernsew Hernseugh (York-shire)

γ 1563 B. Goodge *Eclogs* viii (Arb.) 68 The Heronshew mounts above the clouds, Ye Crowes ech other do cry, All this showes 1593 Markham *Eng. Husbandman* I. iii. (1635) 1 If Hernes or Heronshoes cry much in their flying 1620 Venner *Via Recta* iii. 64 The young Heron showes are with some accounted a very dainty dish 1805 Scott *Last Minstr.* vi. vi. Cap, heron, shew, and crane 1893 *Northumbrld. Glass*, Heronsheugh, heronseugh heron shuf, heronsyuff, heerunseugh, a heron

δ 1575 F. Hark *Newes out of Powles Churchyard* Dijb, Both Capon, Swan, and Hernshew good 1578 Lanham *Let.* (1871) 8 Wyre cager in them hue Bittern, Curlue, Shoouelare, Heat[n]shewe and such like dainty Byrde 1612–16 W. Brooke *Brit. Past.* II. v. Upon whose tops the Herneshew bred her young

ε 1698 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 277 The common Heron or Heronshaw Thence 1768 in Pennant *Zool.* II. 319

ζ 1530 Palsgr. 187 *Heronceau*, an hernishawe 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* 91 A Herneshaw a whole afternoone together) sate on the top of S. Peters Church in Cornehill 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI. vi. 9 As when a cast of Faulcons make their hardy flight At an Hernshaw, that lyes adrad on wing 1617 Moryson *Itin.* III. 146 The Hunds the English call nilly all'abound with Cranes, Gantes, Swannes, Hernshawes, and other sea birdes 1867 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* xvi. v. 94 The clever Elliot, who knew a hawk from a hernshaw, never floundered into that platitude

η Lowland Sc. and Ulster Colgr from Shaw a wood, whence in Kersey and later Dictionaries, but app never really so used

1611 Cotgr., *Haironniere*, a herons neast, or ayrie, a herneshaw, or shaw of wood, wherein herons breed 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Heron shaw* or *hernery*, *Fresh Gl.* where Herns breed 1755 Johnson, *Heronry Heronshaw*, a place where herons breed 1896 J. Johnson *Etymons Eng. Language*, *Heronshaw*, a heronry. In later Dicts.

Heroogony, -ologist, -ology, -ship, theism see under Hero **Heros,** obs f. Hero

Herotn, -e, obs forms of Heron

He ro-wo rship. The worship or adoration of heroes ‖ of the deified heroes of antiquity and mythology, ‖ of heroic men generally

1796 *Monthly Rev.* I. 90 Of a piece with the adoration of these [sun, moon, and stars] succeeded hero worship in the deification of dead kings and legislators. 1796 *Monthly Mag.* II. 298 Hero worship, or *heroism*, we really true that hero worship is a rational sort of idolatry? 1820 *Rogers Italy, Mediterr Ep.* Records of the past That prompt the hero-worship 1840 Carlyle (*title*) On Heroes, Hero-worship and the heroic in History

So **He ro-wo rship** *v.* (*nonce wd*) *trans.*, to worship as a hero, **He ro-wo rshipper**

1851 *Tait's Edinburgh* II. viii. He marched down to the School house, a hero worshipper, who would have satisfied the soul of Thomas Carlyle himself 1865 Mrs. Oliphant *Lett.* III. 278, I have seldom seen a bolder hero worshipper 1884 Fenn Lyall *Ht. Tywn* xxiii. (1889) 184 Tell him that you hero-worship Sir Michael Cunning ham the statesman of the age

Herpes (hɔ·ɹpiz) Also 7 **herpes, 8 herpes** [? ‖ a Gr ἕρπης (*ἑρπητ-*) shingles, lit. a creeping, f. ἕρπειν to creep.]

1 A disease of the skin (or sometimes of a mucous membrane). Formerly used for any appearance of patches of distinct vesicles (Applied widely to a number of cutaneous affections

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* R. xii. lxi. (1495) 277 This sayll is called *Herpes*. *Ibid* lxvi. 278 Suche a scabbe higher than the flesshe is called *Herpes* 1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 71 The herbe fumi tore stayeth and holdeth back creapinge sores called Herpetes 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 291 Any sore that runneth in a hall and corrodeth next goods [*margin*] Which also is called Herpes as the shingles, wilde fire, and wolfe 1643 J. Speed tr. *Peyer* (*Leprus*, v. 14 Herpes or wild fire had invaded his whole legge. 1771 Mackenzie in *Phil. Trans.* LXII. 17 A gentleman's son with a herpes round the neck, which had proved extremely obstinate 1842 T. H. Burgess *Nom. Dis. Skin* 81 The formation of vesicles in groups upon an inflamed base, is always sufficient to distinguish herpes from other vesicular affections

2 *Entom.* Name of certain of Coleoptera of the family *Curculionidæ* (weevils

Herpetic (hɑɹpe·tik), *a.*¹ [f Gr ἑρπητ- (see prec.) + -ic Cf F *herpétique*] Pertaining to or of the nature of herpes, affected with herpes

1783 J. C. Smyth in *Med. Commun.* I. 103 Herpetic spots and blisters 1804 *Med. Tryal* No. 511 97 Those herpetic affections which so frequently appear among the children of the poor 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* xix. 375 We saw the herpetic eruptions round their mouths

So **Herpe tical** *a.*, of the nature of herpes

1797 A. Campbell *Lexiph.* (1774) 38 A prurriginous, her petic al, and unsightly eruption of pustules

Herpetic, *a.*² *nonce wd* [f Gr ἑρπετ-όν reptile + -ic] Crawling, reptilian

1848 Lowell *Biglow P.* Ser. I. Poems 1890 II. 63 An abject and herpetic. Public Opinion is the Pope, the Anti Christ, for us to protest against

Herpetiform (hɑɹpi·tifɔɹm), *a Path* [ad mod. f. *herpetiform-is*, f. *herpēs*, *herpēt* Herpes] Presenting the form or appearance of herpes

1854 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1894 M. Morris *Dis. Skin* vi. 104 The vesicles are arranged in herpetiform groups

Herpetism (hɑ·ɹpitiz'm) *Path* [a F *herpétisme*, f. L. *herpēt-* Herpes see -ism.] A constitutional tendency to herpes or similar diseases

1856 in Thomas *Med. Dict.* 1891 W. A. Jamieson *Dis. Skin* x. (ed. 3) 144 French authors speak much of herpetism

Herpetography (hɑɹpitɔ·grăfi) [f Gr ἑρπετόν creeping thing, reptile, f ἕρπειν to creep, crawl + -GRAPHY] (See quot.)

1736 Bailey (folio) Pref., *Herpetography* a Description of creeping things. 1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Herpeto graphy 2. [f Gr ἕρπητ- Herpes + -graphy.] A description of the disease herpes

1854 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.*

Hence **Herpetogra phical** *a.*

1854 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Herpetographicus* of or belonging to herpetography herpetographical

He rpetoid, *a. Zool* [f Gr ἑρπετόν creeping thing, reptile + -oid.] Reptiliform, saurioid

1889 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., The archæopteryx is a herpetoid bird

Herpetology 1 (hɑɹpitɔ·lŏdʒi) [f as Herpetography 1 see -logy Cf F *herpétologie*] That part of zoology which treats of reptiles

1824 Watt *Bibl. Brit.* III *Subjects, Herpetology* 1828 Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist.* I. 333 *Reptiles*, This department of Natural History is frequently treated of under the general title of Herpetology 1865 *Sat. Rev.* 7 Jan. 30/2 Indian reptiles omitted in general works on Herpetology

Hence **He rpetolo gic, He rpetolo gical** *adjs*, pertaining to herpetology, **He rpetologically** *adv.*, in relation to herpetology, **Herpeto logist**, one versed in herpetology

1828 Webster, *Herpetologic, Herpetological, Herpetologist* 1835 Kirby *Hab. & Inst. Animi* II. xxiii. 442 The dragon of modern Herpetologists 1850 H. Miller *Footpr. Creat.* v. (1870) 80 One of the links which the Saurians of the Lias wish his herpetological relationship 1883 *Athenæum* 24 Feb. 250 The most distinguished herpetologist in this country 1886 *Pall. Gaz.* Apr. 390 Dr. Gunther considers that herpeto logically Egypt must be included in the Palæarctic region

Herpeto'logy 2. [f as Herpetography 2 + -logy] That part of pathology which treats of herpes, a description of herpes

1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, *Herpetography* a description of the different forms of herpes, as Herpetology. *Herpetology*, in a treatise on the same 1893 J. Hutchinson *Archives* V. 295 V. No 88 No clavus [of Catechism of Surgery] (*title*) Herpetology

Herpeto tomy. [f Gr ἑρπετόν reptile + -τομία cutting] The dissection of reptiles, the anatomy of reptiles So **Herpeto tomist** a dis sector of reptiles. In mod Dicts

Herple, variant of Hirple *v*

Herpolhode (hɔ·ɹpŏlhōd) *Geom* [f Gr ἑρπ-εἰν to creep + ὁδός pole + ὁδός way, path] A plane curve described by the point of contact of an ellipsoid with a fixed plane, the centre of the ellipsoid being fixed while the ellipsoid rolls upon the plane

1808 J. Routh *Rigid Dynam* 329 The point of contact of the ellipsoid with the plane on which it rolls traces out two curves, one on the surface of the ellipsoid, and one on the plane the second is called the Herpolhode

Herrald(e, obs forms of Herald *sb*

Herre, obs f Hair, var Harre, Her *sb Obs*

Herreyeld(a, -yelde, var Herryeld, *Obs*

Herrie, sc form of Harry *v*

Herriment sc *Herry*, Sc form of Harry *v* + -ment] Harrying, ravaging, devastation

1786 Burns *Brigs Ayr* 171 The herryment and ruin of the country 1836 *Tait's Mag.* III. 426 It was the scene of continual spoil, slaughter, ravaging, and herriment

Herring (he·riŋ) Forms α 1 hǽring, ino, -ingo, -inog, 1–7 hering, 4 heryng(e, 5–6 heeryng, 6 hearyng(e, 6–7 (8 *dial.*) hearing, (5 hoirreng, hearyngge, 6 heyring, 7 heerring), β 5 herryng(e, 6–7 herringe, 6–herring [Obs. *hæring, hæring* = Du. *haring*, Frisn *hæring*, MLG. *hārink*, *hērink*, LG *hering*, Mdu *hārinc*, *hārinc*, Du *haring*, OHG *hāring*, MHG *hārinc*, *hāring*, *hering*] The Romanic names, F *hareng*, It *aringa*, etc are from OHG

(The ulterior derivation of the Weer *hæring* is uncertain conjecture is ad ‖ *hār*, *hēr*, chained by popular etymology (Diez) Kluge thinks the OHG and MHG variant with short vowel, *hæring*, was influenced by popular association with OHG *hār* 'hair,' as if the fish there comes in hosts', but the shortening of the *ē* in later Eng (rare before 16th c.) appears to be merely phonetic The vowel is still long in various dialects ‖)

1 A well-known sea fish, *Clupea harengus*, in habiting the North Atlantic Ocean, and coming near the coast at certain seasons in enormous shoals to spawn It is an important article of food, and is the object of extensive fisheries on the British, Dutch, and Norwegian coasts Also applied to other species of *Clupea*

Battle of (the) Herrings (F. *bataille des harengs*), popular name of the battle at Rouvrai 12 Feb 1429 fought in defence of a convoy of provisions see quot 1548

1400 *Inv. in Linc. Chapt Acc bk* A 2 30 lf 69, 2d 'herynghbarelles' **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 466 And the Mast was one Cane as huge as a Herring Barrell **1818** SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXVI, He wadna for a' the herring boats in Glasgow [etc.] **a 1850** H MILLER *Cruise Betsey* vi (1858) 90 A fleet of herring boats lay moored beside them **1615** T S *Jerif Bees* in Arb *Garner* III 624 The charge of one hundred Last of 'herring casks or barrels **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Herring-cooper*, a gunner and salter of herrings **1765** J MACKAY *Journ Tour* (1824) 206 No 'herring drove, but a storm approacheth **1704** *Lond Gaz* No 4038/3 The Nothings went to the Herring Busses **1825** T J *Brit Fisheries* in *Arb Garner* III 65 Upon confidence that we have experienced in this 'herring fishery **1838** *Penny Cycl* X 389 2 The principal herring fishery off the coast of Norfolk and Suffolk commences in September and ends in the beginning of December **1889** EDNA LYALL *Hardy Norseman* iv 39 We shall have the 'herring fleet back from Iceland before many days **1591** PERCIVALL *Sp Dict Anchora*, 'herring frie, *halecula* **1865** H H DIXON *Field & Fen* iv 65 Even the mild porpoise is busy chasing the herring fry **1599** NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 54 Blake returned the Lateener . . and powred downe the 'herring merchant his broken victuals **1614** *Eng Voy to Ierusalem in Hart Misc* (Malh) III 242 The 'herring mongers of Yarmouth **1935** *Aberdeen Reg* V 25 (Jam) Are harem nett **1615** P S *Jerif Bees* in *Arb Garner* III 625 The particulars of her herring nets, and of the warropes and other ropes, cords, and lines **1599** NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 71 Every yeare about Lent tide, the Red Herring fleete of Norwich take certaine priuiledges and send them as a homage **1778** *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 5) v *Norwich*, The sheriffs are obliged by their charter to present the king with 12 herring pyes yearly **1630** *Rates Merchant Lond charters* 207 And he'fde hit him wel neh twelf monad and tweyen 'heringe timan

b *Special combs.* **herring-brook** = HERRING POND, **herring-cooper** see quot , **herring-drift** see DRIFT 11 b, **herring-gull,** a species of gull, *Larus argentatus*, which follows herring shoals and preys upon them, **herring-gutted** *a*, having a narrow, thin body like a herring, **+herring hag,** a building in which herrings are hung to cure, **herring hog** (*dial*) the grampus, **herring-kind** = kind of the herrings (sec. 1 c), **herring-man,** a man engaged in the herring fishery, **herring-pike,** a fish of the group *Clupeoides*, **herring-salmon,** a name of N American species of *Coregonus*, **herring-silver** (see quot), **herring-wife,** a woman who sells herrings, **herring-work,** herring-bone work (Ogilvie)

1810 *Naval Chron* XXIV 451 Unknown on this side the 'herring brook **1892** *Labour Commission Gloss*, **Herring Coopers* and *Gutters* (Lowestoft) **1892** *Daily News* 23 Dec 4/1 *Herring-Gull Catch Club* II 514 **Herring draft*, 18 feet deep, 33 fathoms long **1857** *Chambers Journ* I 705/1 Arctic and Antarctic **herring-hogs* **1892** *Daily News* 23 Dec 4/8 The herring gull —the pirate of the sea. **1796** ARBUTHNOT *Diss Dumpling* 3 Meagre, 'Herring-gutted Wife. **1811** *Sporting Mag* 38 Lank jawed, herring gutted plebeians. **1688** J COLLINS *Salt & Fishery* 106 They are hanged up in the 'Herring-Houses **1892** *Daily News* 23 Dec 4/8 **Herring-net of berkely* (1885) 329 The Sturgeon, Porpoise, Thornpole the 'herringe hogge **1674** JOSSELYN *Voy New Eng* 10 We saw multitudes of 'Herring-Kind **1792** *Encycl Londin* scholes of Herrings **1884** DAY in *Fisheries Exhib Lit* II 165 The genus Clupea . . as it makes roads upon the Herrings, it is called the 'Herring's Pilot **1598** STOW *Chron Scholem* (Arb) 152 Not much unlike the fisher men of Rye, and 'Herring men of Yarmouth **1633** AMES *Agst Cavem* Pref 28 How hard would, when herrings are plentie, fisher men **1836** RICHARDSON *Fishes* 180 The 'Herring salmon forms its [the namayoush's] principal food in Lake Huron **1768** PHILLIPS **Herring-silver*, Money formerly paid as an Equivalent for the Custom of giving a certain Quantity of Herrings for the Provision of a Religious House **1611** COTG, *Sorpoyre*, a 'Herring wife, a woman that cries, or sells Herrings

Hence **Herring** *v trans*, to manure with herring **1880** GOODE & ATWATER *Inst Menhaden* 249 (Cent) In Maine they have found that has been herringed to death

Herring-bone, *sb* and *a*

1 The bone of a herring

1652 *Sexton Pck Author?* 8 I was pleased to hear so rich a Town as Yarmouth is bounded on all sides by 'Herring-bones **1857** *Chambers' Inform* I 709/2 The popular saying of being founded on herring bones is as applicable to the thriving town of Wick, Caithness

2 *attrib* or *adj* Resembling in appearance the bones of a herring a Sewing **Herring-bone stitch,** a kind of stitch in which the threads are set obliquely at equal angles on opposite sides of a line, or crossing each other hence *herring bone seam, thread* Also *absol* = *herring-bone stitch*, etc

1769 TOPHAM, *A opus piece* the bearing bone stitch **1767** GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I 451 That kind of stitch called by sempstresses the herring bone or a flat seam **1881** CHAMBERS *Text Book* 198 Causes your clothes to be embroidered in the herring bone fashion **1880** *Plain Hints* 24 Herring bone, called 'cat's teeth' in the West of England, is the name of the stitch used for flannel work

b *Arch* Applied to a kind of masonry and of paving in which the stones or tiles are set obliquely in alternate rows so as to form a zigzag pattern, as *herring-bone ashlar, bath, bond, work*, etc

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 258 They make a good Pave ment, and (if) looks handsomly, especially if laid Herring bone fashion. **1836** PARKER *Glass Archit* s v, The interior, or backing, of Roman walls is often of irregular herring bone work **1848** *Rickman's Archit* App 36 Rude and wide jointed rag work, with some herring bone **1853** *Archæol* XXXV 384 The walls to this room were 3 feet thick, with herring bone masonry **1865** PARKER & *Tyack Joiner's* (1890) 1 7 Illus decorated by incised patterns in which the *Herring-bone* or herring bone consistently runs

c *Weaving* and *Clothmaking* Applied to stuffs in which a zigzag pattern (as in b) is worked as *herring bone twill weaving* Also *absol* A stuff having a herring bone pattern

1800 *Gill Last Remark* 50 5/6 Barragons and fustians, herringbones, thickset . . dimities and velveteens, for which Bolton was famous **1882** CALDFIELD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, *Herring-bone*, a name by which a very slight dress material is known **1887** *Cassell's Fam Mag* Oct 697/1 With an interwoven corded stripe, with chevron or herring bone weaving between

d *Carpentry* **Herring bone bridging,** so absol *herring bone*, s strutting-pieces between thin joists, diagonally from the top of one to the bottom of another, to prevent lateral deflection' (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875)

Herring-bone, *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To work with a herring-bone stitch Also *absol or intr*

1787 MRS TURNER *From Charity* 79 Plain linen Caps, with broad hem, boned with coloured Cord **1823** MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* II 201 She has been teaching me how to herring bone **1880** *Plain Hints* 25 The raw edge should be herring, boned down about four or six threads deep

2 *trans* To mark with a herring bone pattern

1887 I HARDY *Woodlanders* III v 101 A sanded floor herring boned with a broom *Ibid* xv 307 The herring boned sand of the floor

Herring-buss. *Obs exc Hist* [a Du *herring-buss* see BUSS *sb* 1] A two or three-masted vessel used in the herring fishery

1612 R S *Brit Fishery* in Arb *Garner* III 656 To work out the said Herring Busses, and to buy of them their herrings **1691** *Lond Gaz* No 2684/3 7 or 8 French Frigats and Privateers . . fell in with our Herring Busses **1776** ADAM SMITH *W N* IV v (1869) II 93 The herring fishery upon the herring buss fishery **1832** CARLYLE *Sart Res* II v, The common fleet of herring busses and sailors

+Herring-cob. *Obs* [see COB *sb* 18] The head of a herring, *fig* a stupid head of COBSHEAD (In Dicts from Minsheu onward, erroneously given as 'a young herring')

1594-1632 [see COB *sb* 18] **1678** LITTLETON *Lat Dict* s v *Cob*, A herring cob, *Halecula* **1706** PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Herring cob*, a young Herring **1719** D URFEY *Pills Purge* III 206/1, The rubbish and outcast of your herringcobs invention

Herringer (he rɪŋəɹ) [f HERRING + -ER] a One who goes herring fishing b A boat used in herring fishing

1892 KINGSLEY *Two L Apr* XIV, A lot of long shore merchant skippers and herringers, who went about selling themselves captains **1887** *Lail Mail Gaz* 9 May 11 2 We are not going to rule to a mile and a half of netting, like a herringer of the Minch

Herring-pond, *humorous* The sea or ocean, esp the North Atlantic ocean

1686 J DUNTON *Life & Errors* (1869) 19 He sends an account of the wonders I meet on the Great Herring Pond **1689** in *Hart Misc* (1746) VIII 603/1 My sometime Friends and Allies on the other side the Herring-Pond **1709** *Tory Jolly* 1 Wks (1772) 146 How little are our Customs known on this side the herring-pond **1884** *New Monthly Mag* X 498 We have hired the house for the year, and Which intersects great Britain and fair France **1861** MR H Wood *Lynne* I iii (1888) 157 I'd send them over the herring pond if I could

‖ **Herrnhuter** (he rnhʉtəɹ) Also 8 **Herren, Hern-, 8-9 -hutter** [f *Herrnhut* (lit the Lord's keeping), the name of their first German settlement on the estate of Count von Zinzendorf in Saxony See quot 1753.] One of the sect of 'United Brethren' or Moravians

1748 *Whitehall Evening Post* No 449 An Edict is published against the Moravian Brethren, or Herrenhutters **[1753** *Scots Mag* May 221/1 Herrnhut the wood and the town or village is an hill called *Huthberg* i e *Herrnwardhill* This gave occasion to the colonists to call themselves *Huth Bei Herrnhuth*, and afterwards *Herrnhuth* i e the guard or protection of the Lord] **1834** MARY HOWITT *Vis Nat Hist*, *Swallow* 11 Thou hast heard the loving brothers On some good Herrnhuter's farm [in Africa] **1839** BAILEY *Festus Germany* II 289 His spiritual songs now stand in the hymn book of the Herrnhuters

Hence **Herrnhutism, Herrnhu'tianism, Herrnhu'tianism,** MORAVIANISM

1753 *Scots Mag* May 219/1 Herrnhutism does indeed appear to be essentially evil **1879** BARING GOULD *Germany* II 188 Pietism of mystic tendency culminated in Count Zinzendorf and Herrnhutianism **1882** SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1604 Mysticism entered into various combinations with Pietism, Herrnhutianism etc.]

Herrod, -old, -owd, *obs* ff HERALD *sb*

Herry, -ye, Sc forms of HARRY *v*

Herrylle, *obs* form of EARL

Hers (hɜ:z), *poss pron* 1 Forms 3–5 **hirs, hiris, 4–5 hires, 5 heres, is, heerys, heyres, 5–6 hyrs, 5– hers.** [In form, a double possessive, 'pass pron *his*, HIS, thus *hires, her's, hers* (*cf ours, yours, theirs*), app by association with the possessive case in such phrases as 'a friend of *John's*', whence 'a friend of *her's*', formerly 'a friend of *her*' Of northern origin, the midland and southern equivalent being HERS']

The absolute form of the possessive pronoun HER, used when no noun follows = Her one, her ones, that or those pertaining to her. = F *la sien, la tienne, les siens, ceux des, etc dus sluvtge*

13 *Cursor M* 8068 (Gott.) Esa hir here scho stal hir hare And land ha hur hers [*Fairf* And leide hiren pers] so far fare *Hali* 16 (Cott.) Hirs *Pr* 27 hirres, hiren] on wel all þet is cun 1388 Wyclif *Job* xxxix. 16 She is maad hard to hir sones, as thogh thei were not hirs 1398 Chaucer *Wyf of Bathe T* 21 Her thee was his deere and hire [*Ellesm MS* hers] also — *Man of Lawe's T* 129, I moot been hires [*Ellesm* hers, hire], I may noon oother chese 1430 *Pilgr Sowle* (1483) III 48 To oone lordys worschip and his holy moders and hyres 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV*, 219 [She] reasoned how welle and hers persones theire privileged 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* II. ii. 94 As mine eye sees her, so her eyes see mine 1621 Lady M. Wroth *Urania* 404 She was forced to confesse here was the fault 1845 Marie in *Viscount I.* 257 They must be hers of her own weight

b *Of hers* = belonging to her

1478 J. Paston in *Paston Lett.* No 812 III 219 After the dyssease of a sesspne made of late in the *Mount of Acheron* (Arb.) 170 A neyhur of hers [*printed* heres] 1483 Caxton *Cato* I. *ij* b, 32th/ This lady harryed them secretely in feelde of herys 1550 Robinson *Navt. Decam* 8 293 (1860) 201 These her eleemonnary acts of hers are almost vanished *Mod.* She mentioned the matter to a friend of hers

c Formerly used for the first of two possessives followed by a substantive, as *hers and my father*, now *her father and mine*

1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* v. v. 186 Hers and mine Adultery 1707 in *Lond Gaz.* No 4366/1 Her Majesty is very sensible of their Zeal for Her's and the Publick Service

†**Hers**, *pos. pron.*² *Obs* Also 4 **heoris**, 4 5 **heres, heris.** [Formed in same way as PRON. or HER ¹ 'their', supplanted by THEIRS before 1400. A southern equivalent was HERE.² The earlier form was *here, hire*.] = THEIRS

a 1340 *Cursor M* 3907 (Trin.) þei helde heres [*v. r.* hires, hares] we be lond, For þei hadde be our hind *Ibid.* 23278 And þo it hoos [*v. r.* heres] wile be 1386 Wyclif *Ps* (1888) 200 Fore men þat hunen greet nede for hem & heuris 1580 *Antiquity in Ould Heres Lawe* & *Wyclif* (1851) 133 Gret goodnes for þe seken heris, be it rigt or wronge 1449 Pecock *Repr.* 297 If ye consente it for me and my successours in my name and heris for to fulfille [etc.]

Hers *e*, Sc. forms of HORSE

Hersale, obs. var. of HIRSEL, flock

†**Hersall**. *Obs. nonce-wd.* A Spenserian shortening of RAHEARSAL. Cf HIRSING

1590 Shakes. *1 & 2 Hen. VI* iii. 38 With this we feed herself of his heavy sitesse. The warlike Talmell was empassoned sore

Herschel (hɑ·ʃel *Aston*. A name proposed (and to some extent used) for the planet now called Uranus, after its discoverer, Sir William Herschel in 1781

1819 *Pantologia, Herschel*, the name by which several astronomers call the primary planet discovered by Dr. Herschell in March 1781 1878 Newcomb *Pop. Astron.* 355 Herschel proposed to call the new planet Georgium Sidus

I think thought the most appropriate name of the planet was that of its discoverer, and therefore proposed to call it Herschel

Herschelian (hɑ·ʃe·lĭăn), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. proper name *Herschel* + IAN.]

Of or pertaining to the astronomer Sir William Herschel (1738–1822), or his son Sir John Herschel (1792–1871) *Herschelian (telescope)*, a form of reflecting telescope having a concave mirror slightly inclined to the axis *Herschelian rays*, the ultra red heat rays of the spectrum, the existence of which was first proved by Sir W. Herschel

1792 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXII 325 I looked at the plant with an Herschelian 20 and seven feet reflector 1818 Gehler & Pfaff-Hart *Wörterb.* 155 The Newtonian and Herschelian telescopes having very small angles of aperture will admit of concave metals with short spherical figures 1838 *Penny Cycl. Pilot* No. 148 A seven feet Herschelian

So **Herschelite** *a.* = prec.

1874 Foster *Physics* 1 I 19 Beyond the red in the so-called Herschelite rays, of least refrangibility

Herschelite (hɔ·ʃĭlɔit) *Min.* [Named 1825 after Sir John Herschel: see -ITE.] A hydrous silicate of aluminium, calcium, and sodium, now considered a variety of chalazite

1825 J. Henwood *Ann. Philos.* Ser. II. X. 262 Dr. Wollaston has examined chemically a small quantity of Herschelite 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 437 Herschelite accompanies phillipsite in Aci di Castello

Herse (hɔ·s), *sb.* Also 5 **hersche**, 6 **herse**, 6–7 **hearse** [= F. *herse*, (12th c. in Littré) harrow = L. *hirpex, hirpic-em*, large rake used as a harrow The same word which, in a different group of senses, has now the form HEARSE.]

†**1** A harrow, for agricultural use. Also **b** A harrow used for a cheval de frise, and laid in the way or in breaches with the points upward to obstruct the enemy *Obs*

[1454 in Rogers *Iorn & Prices* III 555/1 2 new herses save cauill iv *d.*] 1480 Caxton *Oyen's Nat* xiii. 44 He kembyd his heer wt an herche in stede of a combe. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl., Herse* is also a harrow, which the be taged, for want of *chevaux de frise*, lay either in the way, or in breaches, with the points up to incommode the march as well of the horse as the infantry

c A portcullis grated and spiked *Hist*

1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn., Herse*, in Fortification, is a Lattice in the form of a Harrow, and beset with many Iron Spikes It is usually hung at the Horse way to fall, and stop up the Passage or other Entrance of a Fortress 1841 *Archæologia* XXIX. 62 The absence of the Herse is very unusual and can only be explained, under the supposition that there was one at the porch of entrance, now fallen

d *Her.* A charge representing a portcullis or a harrow

1595 J. Bernes *Gyouse* II. clxvi. [clxvi] 501 The deuyse of y⁵ Standerde was a Herse golde, standyng on a bed golles

†**2** *Mil.* A form of battle array. Cf HARROW *sb.*¹ 3. *Obs*

The actual arrangement is much controverted

1523 J. Bellenden *Livy* I. xxxv. 156 The archers stode in manner of ane herse, and the men of armes in the bataone of the battell. *Ibid.* clx. 195 Men of armes stode and archers afore them in manner of a herse 1581 Stanyhurst *Æneid Descript.* 14 To place the like number in an herse or square Battaile. *Ibid.* 95 Sometime by reason of the ground it is necessarie to bring such a number into an hearse or twofolde battaile which made he more amazed the then the quadrant battaile 1590 Sir J. Smyth *Disc. concern. Weapons* 53 1638 Baillie *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1841) I. 163 2. The Herse Battell . . is when the depth doth manifold exceed the length thereof at the least 1884 R. F. Burton *Arab. Nights Transl.* I. 42 The Phylanx or oblong Herse, was irresistible during the compact advance 1897 *Long Hist. Rev.* July 432, etc

3 A frame on which skins are dried see quot

1875 *Ure's Arts* III 123 they [skins] must be set to dry in such a way as to prevent their puckering, and to render them easily worked . . The small manufactures make use of hoops for this purpose, but the greater employ *cheses*, or stout wooden frames

Hence **Hersed** *a.*, drawn up in the military formation called a herse

1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* II. 58 From his hersed bowmen bow the arrows flew Thick as the snow flakes

†**Herse**, *v. Obs.* rare [f. OF type **hersan*, related to *hersan* HERS, A HARSE, v.¹ is to HALE v.²] *Trans.* To glorify or extol

a 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (1483) III 48 To worschyp and herse & bexid of youre streithe *Ibid.* 2498 þe hyere I here him enhaused & hersede his name

Herself (hɔ·sĕlf, *pron.* [OE. *hire self, selfe, f. hire* HER, *dat. sg. fem. pron.* + SELF. *Self* was in OE an adj. which could be inflected in concord with any case of the pronoun, e.g. *hēo self, hire selfre, hie selfe*, the dative form is the source of the modern use. For the history of the construction see SELF

1 Emphatic use. = Very her, very she, that very woman, etc. = I *ipsa*

1 a Dative and (later) general objective

c 1200 *Ivin Coll. Hom.* 19 [Vsane] nemnede hire cun to more and hire sulfiȝ to gerde a 1400–50 *Alexander* 347 Pan sold he sua to his selfe sadly þare wedde 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 1 Men did more earnestly seke Vertu for her selfe *Mod.* She was told that it was meant for her self

2 Standing in apposition with the nominative pronoun, or with a sb. in nominative or objective

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 135 Heo wæs hire self waschen of hire fule sunnen 1598 Shakes. *Love Lost* v. ii. 58 And Jaquenetta that is quick by him, and hangs upon his arme and he by her self at last Shall give her Hands 1762 Goldsm. *Cit. of World* xxiii. 108 Sure the pursuit of Happiness is the happiness herself 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* V. 43 Sparta herself forming the first 1864 Bowen *Mod. Europe* III. 71 (1875) 78 The Sultan is said to avoid the Mediterranean coasts, and sacked Rome herself *Mod.* I heard it from a lady who herself was present

3 Taking the place of the nominative pronoun

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 1820 (Gott.) Of þat alle hir self was he [Cott. þat was he] a 1400 50 *Richards* 2565 Sone to hire selfe it wann 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4642 Hir selwyn is wode, And þe wrenghtes his wedur 1598 Shakes. *Rich. III*, I. i. 81 The scholars of worne Woddow, and their wife An mighty Gossips. 1808 J. Beresford *Miseries* (1830) IV. 11. A declaration that his herself and her allies will demand from Great Britain no renunciation of her maritime principles 1814 Byron *Lara* II. xxv, Herself would seat her down upon some violet spot

b Used alone in predicate after *be become*, etc., and in adverbial extensions = by herself *To be herself* to be in her normal condition of mind and body, to be in full possession of her faculties see SELF

c 1330 R. Brunne *Medit* 453 Oure lady wente here selyun alone 1430 *Syr Tryam* 408 Here she was sylyd of a chylde, Hyrselfe alone, without mon 1636 Massinger *Emp. of East* I. iii. Being herself, Could not have received his praise a 1700 Dryden (J.), The more she looks, the more her fears increase At length, and she herself the less

c By Welsh or Gaelic speakers (or in full quot. of their speech) *herself, her own self* (*her mam sel*) is used in the same way as HER *pers pron* 2 b

c 1707 in *Scot Antiq.* (1898) XII 105 Her name she does not well distrust and tose Her Points 1814 Scott *Waverley* xxiv. It was either to muckle Sunnd by herself, or ta little gueam ment Sunday 1898 [see HER *pers. pron.* 2 b]

II Reflexive use = I *abs. te, me*, OE. *sech*

4 Dative, and objective with preposition

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 5 Heo hafde hire sylfre geworht þat mæste wite c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 5 Ha nimeð hawt freo of hire seluen a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19790 Ilk bir self no satt up right 1400 Caxton *Troilus* xviii. 67 As a woman disper ate and from herselfe 1531 Tindale *1 & 2 John* (1537) 7 The scripture abydeth pure in herselfe. 1690 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2581/4 Much inclined to talk to her self 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's L.* 304 Made her Swerve from her duty to her self and us

5 Accusative or direct object

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* i. pr. 1. *p.* (Camb. MS.) She con stregneth and shrinketh hir selfen 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 82 She about her white swere It did, and henge hir selver there 1400 Caxton *Eneydos* xvi. 62 She hath habandonne herselfe to receyue the false enmys 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv. Prol. 2.6 Syne for dredene afrace I her selfin slew 1598 Greenewey *Tacitus Ann.* I. xiv. (1622) 27 He had beer taken by the enemy if the first legion had not opposed her selfe 1796 H. Hometon in *Pierce's Synd. Nat.* (1799) III. 216 She supported herself with a greatness of soul altogether incredible 1884 Rennie & Gardiner *Z.* 303 how. Perplext her, made her half forget herself

III From the 14th c. probably, as in the corresponding *his self*, there has been a tendency to treat *her* as the possessive pronoun, and *self* as sb., whence such expressions as *her very self, her own self, her good, dear, sweet self*, and the like See MYSELF, SELF

(The formal identity of *her* personal pron and *her* possessive *sb.*¹ causes many cases to be indeterminate which is manifest in the parallel *himself, his very self*.)

Hership (hɔ·ʃip) *Sc. arch.* or *Hist* Forms 4–7 **heir**, 5–6 **her-**, 6 **hir-**, **hayr-**, **hear-** (**heirst-**), **heiri-**, **herry-**, 6–7 **hair-**, **-schip(e**, **-schyp(e**, (**schorp**). 6 **hershipe** HERE army, host, or stem of OE. *here*, ON *herr*, to HARRY + -SHIP cf ON *hershap* ² 'warfare, harrying,' which may be the actual source]

1 Harrying, pillage, plundering, devastation, a warlike incursion, or foray; harrying of cattle

1378 Barbour *Bruce* III. 298 [The king] heryat thame on sic maneir, that ner fyfty yheir, Men mycht be herschip of bowchane 1470 Henry *Wallace* VIII. 942 On Inglewen full gret herschipe thai mad 1549 *Compl. Scot.* x. 83 Maist extreme violent spulpe and hie herschip of the moss baill spoilis 1572 *Compt. Inhab. Dalton in Northumb. Globe* 8 v. *War*, Night reffes and heirschips by the theefes of Tyste and West Tivedall 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj. Stat. Malc.* II. 66 The name of slawchter, reif, destructions and herschippis It is statute that na man vse any herschippes, burning, Reif, slauchter, in time to come 1814 Scott *Wav.* xlvi, The custom mutting of divers thefts, reifs, and hershipps, upon the honest men of the Low Country 1818 — *Hrt Mid. lxii. note*, Hership, a Scottish word which may be said to be now obsolete, because, fortunately, the practice of plundering by armed force, which is its meaning, does not require to be commonly spoken of

2 A harried condition, hence, ruin, distress, famine, caused by robbery with violence or the like

1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot.* xi. xi. (Jam.), He landwart prayit he that wares war brocht to gret poverte and hership, that thar land was left vnsawin and vnhalsourit 1556 Lauder *Tractate* 109 Beyng and thus to poueritie, to hounger, heirschep, and trawell 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj. Stat. Will* 8 Trubil and Gude people with skarsnes, povertie, and outer hairschip

3 Booty, plunder, esp. cattle forcibly driven off

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (1858) I. 117 All the herschip that wes of before, To euenlik stad that gart agane restoir 1768 Ross *Helenore* 46 (Jam.) The track at last he found, Of the sad hership on the merry ground

‖ **Hersillon**, *Obs.* [? *hersillon, f. herse*.]

1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn., Hersillon*, in Fortification, is a Blank stuck with Iron Spikes, for the same use as the Herse 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Hersillon*, a Plank Two or Twelve Foot long stuck full of Nails, with the points up

Hersing *Obs.*, shortened f. REHEARSING

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 246/1 Hersyng, or rehersyng [*other MSS.* more lettynge]. I here dute wys thayre sayeynge.

†**Hersoun**, *v. Obs.* rare [app. for *hersen*, extended form of HERSE *v.*² cf *halsen*, HAISEN *v.* similarly formed.] *Trans.* To glorify, do honour to

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2100 Bowes hym in alle thynge And hersoun hym þat haly name þat he byheld written

Hersute, obs. form of HIRSUTE

Hert(e, obs. ff. HART, HEART, HURT

Hert, obs. f. ART, inflection of BE, *q.v.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 20119 Sun pou hert [*v. r.* ert] of heuen king

Herte-bren, obs. form of HEARTBURN

†**Herten**, *a. Obs.* [f. ME. *hert*, HART + -EN¹.] Made of the skin of a hart

13 *Hom. Childe* xxiii in Ritson *Metr. Rom.* (1800) III. 93 Therwith lurten gloves to, Swiche was the manor tho

Hertfordshire (hɑ·tfə·dʃĭə) Formerly Hart. [Name of an Eng. county.] In phrase *Hertfordshire kindness*, *Hertfordshire welcome*

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1811) I. 427 'Hartfordshire kindness.' This is generally taken in a good and grateful sense, for the mutual return of favours received a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Canal Crew, Hartfordshire kindness*, Drinking to the same Man again 1738 Swift *Polite Conversn.* ii. *Lord Sir.* Tom, my service to you *Ner.* My Lord, this moment I did myself the honour to drink to your Lordship *Lord Sir.* Why, then, that's Hertfordshire kindness 1787 Grose *Prov. Gloss., Hartfordshire kindness*, That is, any one drinking back to his right hand man, is the pots to who immediately before drank to him

Herth(e, obs. ff. HEARTH, EARTH.

Hertpeny, -ston, obs. ff. HEARTH-PENNY, -STONE. **Herto joines**, in opposition to this, see HERE *adv.* 16

Herust, heruest, -vist, obs. ff. HARVEST

Her-ward, originally *to her ward*, towards her see -WARD.

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 123 b, For-redresse Jason and Argos to herward 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 68 But the Lion .

bent his race to her ward 1621 I ADY M. WROTH *Urania* 108 Amphianthus was then looking from her ward, care lesse of her

†Hery, *v Obs* forms α †herian, herian, heryan, 2–4 herie, 3 herien, heryhe, 3–5 heryg, 4 herije, (heyge), 4–6 herie, herry, 4–7 hery *β* [†hereb, herede], 3 heren, huren, heoren, 4 here [OE *herian, heran* —WGer **harjan, *herjan*, Goth *hazjan* to praise, glorify, extol of OHG *harên*, OS *hazôn* to cry, shout In OE, *herian* (*herzan, herigan*) was conjugated, pres. tense (*herige, herge, herest, herest, herað*, pa. *herede*, pa. pple *herad*); thence in Mid. arose two types, *hery, herest, herieb, herede*, etc, and *here, herest, hereb, herede*, etc, the latter coincided in form to some extent with HEAR, with which it was app sometimes confused see the quots from Layamon]

trans To praise, glorify, exalt, honour, worship *a* 1138 *Cædmon's Hymn* 1 in *O. & Grein* 149 Nu scylun herzan hefænricaes uard *Vlater veorc in Brea's Hist iv xxv*, Nu wullon herzeaun heofonrices weard) 1825 *Verp Psalter* cl 1 Herieð hine in mihtum his 893 K. ALFRED *Oros* iii viii § 8 Ic nat for hwy xe hatað swelc ra hroc swa wel hergiað 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 560 Ne hern ðu nanne man on his life 1175 *Lamb Hom* 97 Dines deðes helnesse is to herianne 1205 LAY 6534 We wullen þine men beon þine mon scipe herien 1230 *E. Psalter* cxlvii 12 Herie þin Godd 1382 WYCLIF *Wisd* xi 16 Summe errende herieden 1388 worschupiden doumbe edderes 1390 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 360 God they thanke and here 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P.* cxlviii 3 Summe mid moone, herie ze hym, alle sterris and liht, herie ze hym 1450 *Mirour Saluacionis* 3330 Nowe honoures it king and prince & herres the glorioure name 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Nov 10 Nor Pan to herye, nor with love to playe 1590 — *F Q* II xii 23 For Apolloes temple highly herried 1624 DAYTON *Polyolb* xxiv (1748) 364 And I hanet even to this age doth hery Her Mildred

β 1297 R. GLOUCEST *Grose Past* Chron 173 Dauðhut mon hereð 971 *Blick Homm* 13 Heo Drihtin herede 1175 *Lamb Hom* 5 Þus ha hine hereden 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 167 He herede him ouer alle men 1205 LAY 2389 He wolde his godd hure [1275 here] *Had* 19900 þa we hereð heom mid nahte *Poet* 10281 God ich wulle hem fe 1275 here] 1250 *Hymn in Trin Coll Hom* 238 Iheret seleo þin hali nome 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1674 Þe lorde foto here 1400 *St Alexius* (Linn) 250 He herede god, and to ale him I-bad

Hence **†Heried** *pa. pple* and *ppl a*, prused, glorified, exalted Also **†Heryer** (OE *hergere*), worshipper **†He ryful** *a*, praiseworthy

a 950 *Durham Ritual* (Surtees) 124 Postte ðe halbie herzeas (*laudatores*) 1340 HYLTE *Verne Sel Wks* I 54 If ony be hruere of God hum he heereb 1382 — *Amos* v 10 That he destruye alle the heryers 1388 worschipers of Hal 1388 *Dan in Lamb Apoc* 19 Alle ye heriede of our fadris, and heryful 1388 worthi to be heried) or worthi to be preysede *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1037 Pe heried lely name 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 54 With Gods herried order kendled

Hery, obs form of HERIE

Hery-cano, obs form of HURRICANE

†Hery·ing, *vbl sb Obs* Forms α **herung, ing, 2 unge, -unge** *β* **herijnge, 3 herlung, 3–4 herling, 4 heryng(e, -ynge, 4–5 herlyng e, 5 hereynge** [OE *herzung, herung, herian* HERY *v* + ING 1] Praising, praise, glorification With *a* (and *pl*) A song of praise

α 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past* lv 435 On ðære herunge ðes endegan were 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 60 For manna herunge *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 5 Buoren him sungun þisne lofsong heliliche to herunge

β c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 5 Him to lune and herijnge 1225 *Ancr R* 148 A windes puf of wordes hereword, of monnes herunge 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xxi 16 An ymage, or herynge, seid, thei weren out in the mount of Of Mayete 1420 *Chron Vilod* st 617 To monnes hele and his herynge

Heryres, *Obs* SEC HERITRESS

Herywater, var HARRI-WATER, *Obs*

Hes, *pers pron* and *pa. tense*, SEE HIS

Hes, var EAS *Obs*, aaron, north f *has* see HAVE *v*), obs f *is* (see BE *v*)

1300 *Cursor M* 19422 (Fdn) Quepur hes þis sope oþer nan

Hesitance (he zităns) [f L *hesitantia* (see next and -ANCE)] Hesitation

1601 DR W BARLOW *Defence* 44 Yet there may be, in faith, hæsitance and wauering 1856 H ROGERS *P Hooper* in (1863) 55, I know not how you could preach consistently, and without hesitance and regret 1849 D G MITCHELL *Bath summ* (1852) 169

Hesitancy (he zitănsi) Also 7 **hes-** [ad L *hesitantia* stammering, f prec ppl of *hesitare* to HESITATE see -ANCY] The quality or condition of hesitating, indecision, vacillation, an instance of this

1617 J HALES *Gold* 1 Brought a preservation against all doubt and hesitancy 1656 HEYLIN *Surv France* 155 Without the least demure or hæsitancie 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) I 69 Such hesitancies as these are weeds of the richest soil 1886 MRS LYNN LINTON *Ourselves* I xii 219 That perpetual hesitancy which belongs to people whose intelligence and temperament are at variance

Hesitant (he zitănt), *a* [ad L *hæsitant-em*, pres. pple of *hæsitare* to HESITATE Cf F. *hésitant*] Hesitating, irresolute, undecided, stammering

1647 TRAPP *Comment o Cor* v 6 Not hesetant, or blushing, as Hadrian the Emperour was 1651 BAXTER *Inf bapt* 278 Are you not here hesitant also? 1683 KENNETT tr *Erasm on Folly* (1709) 16 The delivery of Achilles was rough, hasty, and hesitant 1856 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I iii 52 The hesitant and conflicting conjectures of Philo

He·sitantly, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In a hesitant manner, hesitatingly

1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* Pref 4 Rather doubtfully, or hesitantly, then resolvedly 1688 — *Final Causes Nat Things* ii 78 We may ration ally believe more, and speak less hesitantly 1883 *Harper's Mag* LXVI 950/1 He added, hesitantly 'I'm afraid it bodes no good'

Hesitate (he zitēt), *v* [f L *hæsitat-*, ppl stem of *hæsitare* to stick fast, stammer in speech, be undecided, freq of *hærēre* (pa. pple *hæsum*) to stick, adhere, hold fast Cf F *hésiter*]

1 *intr* To hold back in doubt or indecision, to show, or speak with, indecision, to find difficulty in deciding, to scruple

1643 COCKRAM, *Hesitate*, to doubt 1709 SHAFTESB *Moralist* i iii *Chara.* (1711) II 217 It must needs become a Sceptick above all Men to hesitate in Matters of Exchange 1777 GOLDSM *Hist Rome* II 343 The citizens of Sabinum hesitated at the demand 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* VI 149 1848 RAIKES *Mod Paint* II iii 11 *n* 177 *note*, He may possibly but he must not hesitate

2 With infin or *clause* (Rarely with *to be*)

1755 WARBURTON *Serm* xxvii Wks 1811 X 4 [They] could never hesitate a moment to conclude [etc] 1761 LADY HARTWELL *Lett Mrs Delany* II xv 440 There was no room to hesitate one moment whether I was to accept such a distinction 1763 SMOLLETT *Jordan in* (1770) 69 Admiral Watson, apprehensive he might be reflected on hesitated signing 1802 MITFORD in *Ned Jrnl* (1804) XII 454, I have never hesitated to inculcate every person that has been brought to me

†c To be uncertain, be in doubt *that Obs*

1807 T THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 193 It was no longer possible to hesitate that this acid was composed of carbon and oxygen

2 To stammer or falter in speech

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), To *Hesitate*, to stammer or falter, to hum and haw

3 *trans* To express or say with hesitation

1735 POPE *Prol Sat* 204 Willing to wound, and yet afraid to strike, Just hint a fault and hesitate dislike 1794 TOOKE *Pantheon* (1813) 1 Hesitated and confessed and confessedly hesitated 1827 SCOTT *Napoleon* xxxvii He humbly hesitated, that he could not safely honour it [a bill] 1880 LOWELL *Among my Books* 2 Nov Wks 1890 I 162, I choose rather to hesitate my opinion than to assert it roundly

He sitater. Also -tor [f prec + -ER 1, the form in *-or* follows L analogies] One who hesitates, wavers, or is irresolute in manner

1851 BOSTON *Daily Evening Trans* 1 Hear, hear, from the hundred and fifty hesitators 1881 *Q Rev* July 8 Conscience made him not a coward but a hesitater

Hesitating (he zitēting), *ppl a* [f HESITATE *v* + -ING 2] That hesitates SEE the verb

1624 BACON *Hen VII*, Wks 1825 III 494 In speech he was slow, and in some measure hesitating 1732 *Lond Gaz* No 7047/3 Somewhat hesitating in his speech 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 208 After this [James made his first hesitating and ungracious advances towards the Prince of Orange] 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* 67 In Rome the better, hesitating cavalry are defeated cavalry

Hence **He sitatingly** *adv*, in a hesitating manner,

He sitatingness, hesitating manner or quality

1801 MRS HUNTER *Mourning Daun* IV 124 Nothing serious is the matter, upon my honour, answered he, hesitatingly 1890 *Spectator* 5 Jan, The hesitatingness of the one supposed the decisiveness of the other

Hesitation (hezitē'shŏn) Also 7 8 **hes-** [ad L *hæsitation-em*, n of action f *hæsitare* to HESITATE Cf F *hésitation* 1400 in HATZ DARM]

1 The action of hesitating, a pausing or delaying in deciding or acting, duc to irresolution, the condition of doubt in relation to action

1620 BACON *Hen VII*, Wks 1825 III 380 He did sadly and constantly, without hesitation or varying stand to that he had said 1683 KENNETT tr *Erasm on Folly* 90 With the greatest hesitation and hesitation 1709 ROWE *Jane Shore* I v 378 She rejected it without hesitation 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 33 We have no hesitation in determining what is right and wrong

b with *pl* An instance of this

1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* Pref, The Difficulties and Hesitations of every one

2 Embarrassed halting in utterance, stammering

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 53 P, I heard him send his Man of us I and I yesterday without any Manner of Hæsitation 1720 SWIFT *Hist* 1758) X 15 Many clergymen were in so diminutive a manner that they are hardly able to go on without perpetual hesitations or extemporary expletives

†Hesita·tious, *a Obs rare* [f as prec + -ous] = HESITATIVE 1 Hesitating

1657 EARL MONM tr *Parutas Polit Disc* 104 If a power full and vain glorious Prince would make use of hesitatious and dilatory Counsels

Hesitative (he zitētiv), *a* [f I *hæsitat*, pa ppl stem of *hæsitāre* to HESITATE see -IVE] Shewing, or given to, hesitation

1795 *Montford Castle* II 150 He stood hesitative and confused 1864 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XVIII xiv VIII 86 For four days more, he hung about the place, minatory, hesitative but attempted nothing feasible 1880 MOZLEY *Roman Orriel* I 152 His hesitative manner of speaking

Hence **He sitatively** *adv*, in a hesitating manner.

1881 R A KING *Love the Debt* XIII, 'I think I'd try giving her a call again, first', he said slowly suggested his feeble fellow bachelor

Hesitatory he zitētŏri, *a* [f as prec see -ORY] = HESITATIVE

1734 NORTH *Exam* (1740) 156 Being cautelous and not soon determined, but hesitatory at unusual Occurrences in his Office 1849 CARLYLE *Nominal Irish Journ* 2 July (1892) II 7 Voice thin, creaky, querulous hesitatory

†He situde *Obs rare*—1 In 7 **hes** [f I *hæsus*, ppl stem of *hærēre* to stick + -TUDE]

1623 COCKERAM II Distitution *Hesitude*

Hesp, Sc and north form of HASP *sb*

1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* I xi 210 A tangled hesp to wind

Hespe, obs form of HASP *sb*

1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI 1 *Hespe* and *Staple*

Hesper (he spəɹ) *poet* [ad L HESPERUS, q v] The evening star, = HESPERUS

1623 COCKERAM, *Hesper*, the euening starre 1696 STANLEY *Hist Philos* v (1701) 178/1 A Phosphorus was the Hesper, the Euening Star when But Shin at among the Dei ul Hesper now 1761 HAFTER *Pastorals* 114 Let hesper, Heaven's pastor, the western sky 1850 TENNYSON *In Memoriam*, And Hesper o'er the buried sun And ready, thou, to die with him

Hesper-, stem of HESPERUS, used in the same sense as HESPERIAN, as the technical part of several chemical terms to which see **Hesperic, Hesperetin, Hesperi nic, Hesperi sic** *adjs*, denominating acid-

Hespere tin, -e tol see quots

1881 WATTS *Dict Chem* VIII 1029 *Hesperetin, acid* C16H14O6 also known by the names of hesperidic acid or hesperidin *Phil* 10.8 *Hesperidin* is a glucoside and is resolved by dilute acids into glucose and hesperetin C16H14O6 1886 WATTS *Suppl to Dict* 1 *Hesperetol* C16H12O6 yellowish oil that stiffens in a crystalline manner obtained by the dry distillation of lime hesperetinate *Ibid*, *Hesperic acid*, Or H6O8 obtained by the action of nitric acid on Hesperidene 1889 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts Dict Chem* II 684 *Hesperic acid* C12 H10 O8, an acid which may be extracted by boiling the orange peel in water, a product of the decomposition of hesperidin

Hesperian (hespī'rian), *a* and *sb* [f I *Hesperius*, Gr *ἑσπέριος* of or situated towards the west, western, I *Hesperia*, Gr *Ἑσπερία* (poetical) the land of the west, applied by the Greeks to Italy, by the Romans to Spain or regions beyond, f HESPERUS the evening star see -AN]

A *adj* 1 Western, of or pertaining to the land of the west, or where the sun sets *poet*

a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* IV 363 My dear son, Whom I defraud of the Hesperian crown 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 1105 Who with Saturn old Fled over Adria to th Hesperian fields 1679 *Establ Test* 4 This Hesperian Garden of England 1798 *Ann Reg* 11, 278/2 Ireland, the Hesperian utmost bound Hesperian Calpe, by Abides first 1818 SHELLEY *Ac Island* III 208 The scattering waves sent the Hesperian sun Of mountains 1853 MILMAN *Fall Jer* III v 186/1 The Iberian is described as a kind of Hesperian Elysium of peace and piety

2 Of or pertaining to the HESPERIDES *poet*

1622 MASSINGER & DEKKER *Virg Mart* II iii D 3 Wks 1871 IV 73 Bury in Oblivion your fond Hesperian Orchards 1634 MILTON *Comus* 393 Her Beauty like the fair Hesperian tree Laden with blooming golden apples Had purest gift of Aboriginal worth 1667 — *P L* III 568 Hung like a bow. Hesperian Gardens fam'd of old 1713 PHILIPS *Cyder* I 33 [ed] Whose breath Nurtures the orange and the citron grows, Hesperian fruits 1830 MACAULAY *Moore's Byron* Ess 1851 I 350 The forest shining with Hesperian fruit and with the plumage of gorgeous birds

3 *Lntom* Of or pertaining to the family of butterflies called *Hesperidæ* or Skippers

1840 STAVENSON & SHUCKARD *Ant Brit Insects* 69 The enormous head of the Hesperian caterpillars *Ibid*, The Hesperian butterflies being the last of the *Papilionei*

B *sb* 1 An inhabitant of a western land

1601 HOLLAND *Livy* I 148 And true dates ariing from it appeare the dearth of the Hesperians Hesperians 1811 J BARLOW, cited in WEBSTER (1828)

2 A Hesperian butterfly, a Skipper

Hesperide SEE HESPERIS

Hesperid (he sperid [ad I *Hesperid-es* see below] One of the HESPERIDES (myth)

1878 F ROBINSON *In my Pal Card* II 105 The damsel of the land stand about in a rural manner, much as did the Hesperids

Hesperid-, Gr *ἑσπερίδ-ες* stem of *ἑσπερίδες* Hesperides, forming technical terms of Botany and Chemistry, in the sense 'of or derived from the orange and its congeners' SEE HESPERIDIN 2

Hence a *Lot* **Hesperidene, Hesperidesous** *adjs*, of the structure of the orange, of the orange kind ‖ **Hesperi dium,** a fruit of the structure of the orange, a many celled superior indehiscent fruit, pulpy within and covered by a separable rind *b Chem* **Hespe ridene, Hespe ridin, Hespe·ridine,** chemical products obtained from the hesperidous fruits See also HESPERIN

a 1876 HALIBURTON *Mat Med* (ed 1856) I fruit 'the pericarp with a hard rind 1886 *Syd Soc Lex* 153 Closely resembling the berry is the fruit of the various species of Citrus, some times called Hesperidium the pericarp of which consists of a leathery outer layer and a pithy inner layer 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* VII § 2 299 The *Hesperidium* (orange, lemon, and lime) is a mere variety of the berry

b 1875 WATTS *Dict Chem* VII 644 **Hesperidene,** the

terpene, of essential oil of orange peel 1886 *Spf Sc Lex*, *Hesperidene*, Cit[rus] the oil of Seville orange 1858 J. THOMSON *Chem. Org. bodies* 764 Of *Hesperidin* This substance was discovered by M. Lebreton, in 1828, in the unripe fruits of different species of orange and lemon trees. 1880 *Encycl. Brit* XIV 438/1 In the white portion of the peel [of lemon] a bitter principle called *hesperidine* has been found.

‖ **Hesperides** (hespe ridiz), *sb pl.* [L *Hesperides*, a Gr *Ἑσπερίδες* pl of *ἑσπερίς* 'western', 'a daughter of the west' or 'land of the sunset', f *ἑσπερος* evening, the evening star see HESPERUS.]

1 *Gr Myth* The nymphs (variously reckoned as three, four, and seven), daughters of Hesperus, who were fabled to guard with the aid of a watchful dragon, the garden in which golden apples grew in the Isles of the Blest, at the western extremity of the earth

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Hesperides*, the daughters of Hesperus. They had a garden, that bore golden fruit 1671 MILTON *P. R.* IV 357 Nymphs of Duties strain And hides of the Hesperides, that seemd Barer than feigned of old 1860 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* V. I. § 8. 3/7 The Hesperides are four: their names are Peace, Brightness, Erythia, —Blushing, Hestia,—the (spirit of the) Hearth, Arethusa, the Moistening.

2 *transf* (In quot 1608 as *sing.*)

1608 SHAKS. *Per.* I. i. 27 Before thee stands this fair Hesperides With golden fruit, but dangerous to be toucht 1880 C. SANGSTER *Hesperus*, etc. 85 Some souls are the Hesperides Heaven sends to guard the golden age

3 *Hence* the garden watched by these nymphs; also, the 'Fortunate Islands' or 'Isles of the Blest' (*αἱ Μακάρων νῆσοι*), beyond the Pillars of Hercules, at the western extremity of the ancient world, in which the garden was supposed to be situated

1590 GREENE *Pr Bacon* IX 82 The fearful dragon held his seat That watch'd the garden call'd Hesperides 1591 SIR J. HERBERT *Trav.* 7 Iles of Cape de Verde some thinke these were the Hesperides, so famous for the Garden of golden Apples 1848 J. MONTGOMERY *Lect. Wond World* 53 The West Indies I behold, Like th' Hesperides of old,—Trees of life with fruits of gold!

2 *Bot* The name given by Endlicher to one of his classes of plants, containing the orange family (*Aurantiaceæ*) and some related orders

The name *Hesperideæ* was given by Linnæus to one of his natural orders, containing the genus Citrus and some others based on an identification of the orange, citron, etc. with the golden apples of the mythical Hesperides

1857 HENFREY *Bot* 221 Endlicher's System (Ur.) 41 Hesperides (containing) Humiaceæ, Olacineæ, Aurantiaceæ, Meliaceæ, and Cedrelaceæ 1866 *Treas. Bot* 586/1

Hesperi dian, -ean, *a* Of or pertaining to the gardens of the Hesperides

1850 LATHUY tr. *C. O. Müller's Anc. Art* (ed 2) 621 A Hesperidian tree enwreathed by a serpent (symbol of a blessedness veiled in darkness and terror) 1885 PATER *Marius* II 52 Some vanished or delusive golden fleece, or Hesperidean fruit trees

Hesperidin, -ine, -ium see HESPERID-

Hesperinic, -inic see HESPER-

‖ **Hesperis** (he spēris) *Bot* [‖ *hesperes*, Gr *ἑσπερις* of evening or the west (see HESPERIDES), also as sb 'the night scented gilly flower'] A genus of cruciferous plants including the Rockets and Dame's Violet

1664 EVELYN *Acad Hort* (1729) 205 May Flowers in Prime, or yet lasting . . Cowslips, Hesperis, Antirrhinum (etc.) 1882 OUIDA *Maremma* I 115 The fragrant hesperis of the shore

‖ **Hesperornis** (hespēr̄ō mis) *Paleont* [‖ Gr *ἑσπερος* western + *ὄρνις* bird] The name of a genus of fossil birds of the western hemisphere

1871 O. C. MARSH *Lett* 29 Nov in *Amer Jrnl Sc & Art* (1872) Jan 57, I shall fully describe this unique fossil under the name *Hesperornis regalis* 1881 HUXLEY in *Nature* No 638 406 The Hesperornis, described by Marsh in 1872 as a carnivorous swimming ostrich, provided with teeth, which he considers a character inherited from some reptilian ancestor 1884 G. ALLEN in *Longm. Mag.* Jan 250 Still more reptilian in some particulars is the hesperornis

‖ **Hesperus** (he spĕrŭs), [*hesperes*, Gr *ἑσπερος* adj of the evening, western, sb the evening star] The evening star

1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* 1 metr v 22 (Camb MS.) Pe eue sterre hesperus 1470 HARDYNG *Title of Dog* 58 Quhen Hesperus to schaw his face began 1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmog. Glasse* 51 The Sonne is gone to rest, and Hesperus do shewe in the West verie bright 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX 49 The Sun was sunk, and after him the Star Of Hesperus, whose Office is to bring Twilight upon the Earth 1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* I 263 Some shed a mild and silver beam Like Hesperus o'er the western sea

Hespine, var form of ESPINE *Obs.*

Hess, Sc *f hoase*, HOARSE *a*

Hessian (he sian), *a* and *sb*[1] [*Hesse*, a grand duchy of Germany + -IAN.]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to Hesse in Germany

Hessian bellows, a kind of bellows with the fan made to furnish the blast; **Hessian bit**, a peculiar kind of jointed bit for bridles (Ogilvie); **Hessian boot**, a kind of high boot, with tassels in front at the top, first worn by the Hessian troops, and fashionable early in the 19th century; **Hessian crucible** (see quot 1874); **Hessian fly**, a fly or midge (*Cecidomyia destructor*), of which the larva is very destructive to wheat, so named, because it was erroneously supposed to have been carried into America by the Hessian troops during the War of Independence

1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh.* 250 He hath discovered also the mystery of the Hessian wares. 1705 *Phil. Trans* XXV 1092 A Furnace, to which the Hessian Bellows will be very useful 1787 M. GILLIES in *Life Jrnls & Corr* (1888) 246 Here I saw the Hessian fly, as it is called, which has done immense injury to wheat 1807 I. THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 92 Their method of proceeding was to apply a violent heat to the earths, which were surrounded with charcoal in a Hessian crucible 1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* (1856) 26 In 1788 an alarm was excited in this country by the probability of importing, in cargoes of wheat from North America the insect known by the name of the Hessian fly 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* (1863) 5 A man dressed in blue cotton net pantaloons and Hessian boots 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 652/1 Hessian crucibles are made of the best fire clay and coarse sand. They are used in this country (United States) in all experiments where fluxes are needed 1890 MRS. OLIPHANT *Inger Insects* (ed 2) 79 The year 1886 was memorable agriculturally, for the appearance of the Hessian Fly as a pest of the Wheat and Barley in Great Britain 1897 SIR A. WEST in *19th Cent* Apr 640 In the early days of Her Majesty's reign Hessian boots were common the last time I saw them was Mr Stephenson, a Commissioner of Excise who wore them to the day of his death in 1858

B *sb* 1 A native of Hesse in Germany, a soldier of or from that country

1872 C. GIBBON *For the King* xi, Everything depended on the whim of the dragoons and Hessians.

2 In U.S., A military or political hireling, a mercenary

From the employment of Hessian troops by the British government in the American War of Independence During the War of Secession, it was used in the South as a term of obloquy for the Federal soldiers

1877 in BARTLETT *Dict. Amer*

3 (*usually*) Short for *Hessian boots* (see A)

1806 LADY *Mr H*— I Wks 578 Blank Dr to Zedekiel Spanish for one pair of best hessians. 1888 *Daily Tel* 3 June 5 Plush blue surtout, the buckskins and hessians of Wellington at Waterloo

4 A strong coarse cloth, made of a mixture of hemp and jute, employed for the packing of bales

Print Needlework 1882

1881 *Harper's Mag.* LXII 810/2 Hessian cloth was also used in the Mechanic 366 A piece of strong canvas or hessian should be tacked to the edges of the board 1891 *Times* 28 Sept 3/3 The demand for hessians has fallen off a little

Hessian (he sian), *sb*[2] *Math* [Named after Dr Otto Hesse of Konigsberg, who showed (in 1844) the importance of this covariant] The Jacobian of the first derivatives of a function

1856 CAYLEY in *Phil. Trans* CXLVI 636 The Hessian is the determinant formed with the second differential coefficients or derived functions of the quantic with respect to the several facients 1880 R. F. SCOTT *Theory Determin* 113 Jacobian and Hessian belong to that class of functions known as covariants 1898 ELLIOTT *Algebra of Quantics* 214

Hessite (he ssīt) *Min* [Named 1843, after G. H. Hess, of St. Petersburg see -ITE.] Telluride of silver, occurring in grey, lead-like masses

1849 J. NICOL *Man. Min.* 203 Hessite occurs massive and granular 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 51

Hest (hest), *sb arch* Forms *a* 1 *hæs*, 2 *hes*, 2 *hese*, 3 *heas*, 3-4 *has* *β* *hesn* 7 4-6 *heste*, 5 *hyeste*, 6 *hiest*, 7 *haest*, 3, 6, 7 *heast*, 3, 5, 7 *heest*, 4-6 *heaste*, 6 *Sc* *heist*) [OE. *hæs* fem. (inflected *hǽse*) was the regular repr of O1eut. **hast* *ts*, abstr sb from *haitan* 'to call upon by name', OE *hatan* see HIGHT v, thence early ME *hes* (*has*), *heas*, *hez* (unif *e*), altered to *heste*, *hest*, by assimilation to sbs in -ME. *-ts* = -OE. *-t*, as *rihtfeste*, *muste*, *lufunge*, *sorhfest*, *wist*, from *scrifte*, *swotan* The early pl of this was *hesten* In 4th c. there was also a deriv in *-n*, *hesni*, inflected *hesne*]

1 Bidding, command, injunction, behest *arch*

a *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* xxxiii (Z) 210 On Sisum and swylcum hæse wendas mid þæs Casseres hæse 1154 *Hatfordes hæse* a 1200 *Moral Ode* 292 Nout of godes bode ne of godes hese [v.r heast] *Ibid* 345 Þe narewest is godes hese [v.r. heast] 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 3537 By þe Kasseres hese *β* *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 139 Ic techen þe folke godes hesne to done, þe leweste godes hesne for to heren *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 221 Þeiss wes þe wrihhtes mid þisse hesne 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1398 Þe hi[e] aldordes hese *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 292 Nout of godes bode ne of godes hese [v.r heast] *Ibid* 345 Þe narewest is godes hese [v.r heast] 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 3537 By þe Kasseres hese in *β* *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 139 Ic techen þe folke godes hesne to done, þe leweste godes hesne for to heren *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 221 Þeiss wes þe wrihhtes mid þisse hesne

γ 1375 *Lamb Hom* 9 Þa like þa haldet cristes heste *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 8 Þeos beoð Godes hesten *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 48 [He] mode heare & bode, se wolde wel don his hesten 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl B* II 82 Vnboxome and bolde to breke þe ten hestes *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 465 Leching the doctrines and the hestis of men 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (Malh.) III 193 Perfore those heasts, which the great Persian hath imposed upon thy integrity 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* III i. 43 O my Father, I have broke your best to say so 1633 T. ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* 11 They stand round about the Lord and execute his imposed hests like ready servants 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl.* xv, Christian or heathen, you shall swear to do my hest 1898 CARLYLE *Fredk. G.* V vi II 110 Standing like a hackney coach at the best of a discerning public and its staffing

2 ‡ Vow, promise Cf BEHEST *Obs*

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 242 Þa þe gode biheten heste and nolden hit leste *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 6453 Þis ys þe heste [*v.r.* hete] þat y þe hight *c* 1380 *Leg. Rood* (1871) 74 To be land of hest þat Jam was hight *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4477 Whanne heest and deede varie, they doon a gret contrarie *a* 1420 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Prince* 2243 Fyl what I alorde breke his heste or bonde? 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II xi [x] 84 His moderis heist on na wis nedis the dout 1567 TURBERV. *Ovid's Ep.* (1576) 141 She thought it best To stand unto her former plighted heat 1599 *Life Sir J. More* in Wordsw *Eccl Biog* (1853) II 46 To thee sweet Rose, thy heat is this homage more than dewe

‡ **3.** Will, purpose, determination *Obs*

(App arising from an imperfect comprehension of sense 1)

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxii 30 He handlit hir as he had best 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 64 In one heast hee snetfye remayned — *IV* 2 2 (Arb) 126 But in the sound law of the lord His mynd, or heast is restaunt 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell's Lett* (1871) IV 80 Swallowing in silence as his best was

+Hest, *v* *Obs* [f HEST *sb* cf BEHEST *v*]

1 *trans* To promise

a *Cast Lives* (Halliw) 1422 Tho thu to him thy hest hestyst *Ivor Hall MS* hasted.] Then sothe then doeth to him thou hettyst *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc.) 92 Ther hested I, as myn hert thought, To serve my God with hertyly love

2 To bid, command

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb) 106 He persisting too doo what Iupputer heasted, Stuod not an eye

3 *catach* To grant (a wish)

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 98 Thy long wish is hested [*haheu, tota quod mente petisti*]

Hence *He sting vbl sb*, purpose, design (Cf HEST *sb* 3)

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 45 His guest ful slylye did offer Hym self for captiue, thearby too coompas his heasting

Hest, obs form of EAST

1 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Thomas* 441 In hest yode

+Hest-corn. *Obs* [f HEST *sb* + CORN] (See quot. 1848.)

a 1537 in Dugdale *Monast Angl* (1661) II 367/2 Quadam avenas, vulgariter dictas Hestcorne, percipiendas de dominis & Ecclesiis in illis partibus quas Minstri dicte Ecclesie, usque in presens percipiunt pacifice & quiete 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex*, *Hest-corn* vowed or devoted corn

+He stern, *a* *Obs* [ad L. *hestern-us*.] Of yesterday, yester-

1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron.*, *Irel* IV 2 (N.) Explovtes that were enterprised but hestern day 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* (1737) V 232 Those who supervis'd it most Hestern

Hesternal (hestē'rnal), *a* [f L. *hesterni-us* (see prec) + AL.] Of yesterday, of yesterday's standing or date

1649 B. HALL *Confirm* (1651) 67 Some hesternall teachers that refuse and disallow of it 1789 M. MADAN tr *Persius Sat* iii 106 (1790) 93 But him I the hesternal Bacchanals (*Orgiis hesternis*), with cover'd head, sustained 1827 LYTTON *Pelham* IIvii (D.), In enervating slumbers from the hesternal dissipation or debauch

Hesthogenous (hesþɔ dzĭnəs), *a* *Onuth* [Badly formed from Gr *ἑσθίειν* dress, clothing + *-γενής* born, produced + -OUS.] Of birds Hatched with a clothing of down, ptilopædic opposed to *gymnogenous*

1830 NEWMAN in *Zoologist* VIII 2836 Hesthogenous Birds In these, immediately the shell is broken the chick makes its appearance in a state of adolescence rather than infancy 1885 A. NEWTON in *Encycl Brit* XVIII 31 Hesthogenous — a word so obvious in formation as to be incapable of amendment, but intended to signify those [birds] that were hatched with a clothing of down

Hestre, var ESTRE, *Obs*

Hestunye, obs form of ESTONY *v*

c 1425 *Found St. Bartholomew's* (L. L. B.) 21 The ser hunters so yn soule be stunyd and with grete fere affrayed

Hesy, obs form of EASY

Hesychast (he sikast) *Eccl Hist* [ad med L. *hēsychasta*, ad eccl Gr *ἡσυχαστής* quietist, hermit, f *ἡσυχάζειν* to be still, keep quiet, f *ἡσυχος* still, quiet.] One of a school of quietists which arose among the monks of Mount Athos in the 14th century Also *attrib* So **Hesychasm** (he sikăzm), the doctrine or practice of Hesychasts

1835 WADDINGTON *Hist Church* (ed 2) III 214 These enthusiasts were originally called Hesychasts, or, in Latin, Quietists. 1874 J. H. BURN *Christ Ant* 243, The well known Light Theory of Dionysius was adopted by the Hesychasts. The Hesychast notion seems to have been a perversion of Dionysius' spiritual perception into a conscious perception 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 782 In the time of Justinian the word Hesychast was applied to monks in general simply as descriptive of the quiet and contemplative character of their pursuits *Ibid*, About the year 1337 this Hesychasm first attracted the attention of the learned and versatile Barlaam

Hesychastic (hesikæ stik, *a* [ad Gr *ἡσυχαστικ-ός*, f *ἡσυχάζειν* or *ἡσυχαστής* (see prec.)]

1 Appeasing, quieting In ancient Greek music applied to a style of melody which tends to appease the mind

1694 W HOLDER *Harmony* (1731) 151 The Lust of these [Keys] is call'd by the Greeks *Diastaltic*, Dilating, the second *Systaltic*, Contracting, the Last, *Hesychastic*, Appeasing

2 *Eccl Hist* Pertaining to the Hesychasts

1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 782/2 The supposed reward of Hesychastic contemplation

Het (het), *ppl. a* Now *dial* [In 1, pa pple of HEAT *v* (cf *lead*, *led*, etc), in 2, app the same word substituted for earlier Sc *hait*, *hate* —OE *hāt*, Hor (But, possibly, shortened from *hate*.)]

1. *participle* Heated Now *dial*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV 113 He tuk a culter hat glow and That het was in a fyre burnand *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Petrus* 693 For þai sa Hestry were hete 1517 TORKINGTON *Pilgr* (1884) 38 The water was hett to wasshe the fete 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 86/17 Hette, *calefactus* 1862 LOWELL *Biglow P* Poems 150 If, nov Don't you gut hat 1893 ZINCKE *Wanderland* 261 In East Anglia, an ironing flat and

a kettle of water are not heated, but *het' Mod. Sc.* 'Could kail het ower again'

2 *adj* Hot *Sc* and *north dial*

c1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Bartholomeus* 55 Bundyne With het chenyeis, as fyre brynnand 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. vi. 84 Of the hevy burding sa mait and het 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 15 I the better wair oft nyis the sonner pers 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 1253 He hit the yron quhyle it was het 1786 BURNS *Farmer's Ca'* XX, But gie him't het, my hearty cocks! 1814 SCOTT *Wav* XXV, I'll put this het gad down her throat

Het see HATE *sb*[1], HEAT *sb* and *v*, HICHI

‖ **Hetæra** (hĭtī·ră), **hetaira** (hĕtai·ră) Pl **hetærs** (-rī), **hetairai** (-rai) [Gr. *hetaîra*, fem of *hetaîros* companion] (in ancient Greece, and hence *transf*) A female companion or paramour, a mistress, a concubine, a courtesan, harlot

'In Attic mostly opposed to a *lawful wife*, and so with various shades of meaning, from a *concubine* (who might be a wife in all but the legal qualification of citizenship) down to *a courtesan*' (Liddell & Scott)

1820 W THORP tr *Lucian* I 297 *note*, Finding no word in the dictionaries that completely answers to the greek hetæra, as the term courtezan I thought it, all things well considered, best to employ the word HETAIRE in a greek in technical term 1836 J MILLER tr *O Müller's Anc Art* 363 A present to a hetaira 1861 *Illustr Times* 6 July 10 Certain naughty ones, who used to be called 'hetaer's,' and are now known as 'horse-breakers' 1868 LAWRENCE *Guinevere* 52 Girls, Hetair'a, curious in their art, Hired annualisms 1874 MAHAFFY *Soc Life Greece* iii 200 There is no evidence of a society of cultivated hetairai at Athens in Perikles day 1883 L PEACOCK in *Lead* 31 Oct 287 1 The *Asturias* about the court (of Chas II) 1888 LOWELL *Heartsease & Rue* 54 Mine and hetæra getting equal weight With him whose toils hesiod saved the state

Hence **Hetæ·rio** *a*, of or belonging to hetæræ

1868 *Temple Bar Mag* Nov 368 Bashful to the lady of his original choice—usually of the hetæric class

‖ **Hetærio** (hĭtī·rio) *Bot* Also *etærio* ætærio [mod L, irreg f Gr *hetaîros* associate] A fruit consisting of a collection of indehiscent carpels, either dry or succulent, upon a common receptacle, as that of the buttercup, strawberry, raspberry, etc.

1866 *Treas Bot* 471/2 *Hetæ·rio* ... such a kind of aggregate fruit as that of the *Ranunculus* or strawberry 1870 BENTLEY *Bot* 308 In the Raspberry and Bramble we have a kind of CYNOSS formed of a number of little drupes or *drupels*

Hetærism (hĭtī·rizm), **hetairism** (hetai·rizm) [a Gr *hetairismós*, f *hetairízein* to be a courtesan, f *hetaîra* HETÆRA + see 1 9] **1** Open concubinage

1860 *Sat Rev* 4 Oct 417/2 It is said that hetærism, with its Phrynes and Aspasias, is to be becoming a recognised institution 1865 *Pall Mall G* 9 Sept 9/2 Beginning to recognize the existence of hetærism, not only as a fact, but as a thing to be talked about in drawing rooms

2 *Anthropol* Applied by SIR J LUBBOCK to a supposed primitive form of the sexual relations communal marriage in a tribe.

1870 LUBBOCK *Origin Civiliz* iii 69 The primitive condition of man socially was one of pure Hetærism or, as we may for convenience call it, Communal marriage where every man and woman were equally married to one another

1876 H SIDNEY *Trans Social* (1877) I 6 I thought by several writers to imply that the primitive condition was one of unsalted hetærism

Hence **Hetairist, -istic** *a*.

1876 *Athenæum* 11 Nov 625/1

Heterocracy (hetĕrp·krăsi), **hetair-**. [f Gr *hetaîros* companion, fellow, or *hetaîra* HETÆRA + -CRACY] **a** The rule of fellows (of a college). **b** The rule of courtezans

1845 MOZLEY *Ref & Rebellion* 188 If too The 'hetairocracy' of Oriel Common Room stuck in his mind 1860 HOOK *Church Hist* I VI 340 The government had become what has been aptly styled an Hetærocracy, and was in the hands of women, illustrious by their birth, but the licentiousness of whose lives surpasses belief

Hetæry (hĭtī·ri) *Gr Hist* [ad Gr *hetaireia*, -*ía*, companionship] An oligarchical club in ancient Athens for political and judicial purposes

1849 GROTE *Greece* II VI 193 These clubs or Hetæries, must without doubt have played a most important part in the practical working of Athenian politics *Ibid* 193 *note*, Having thus organised the hetæries, and brought them into cooperation for his revolutionary objects

† Hetch. *Obs* 1482-7 Also **hesch, heche** A shortened form of *hetchel*, HATCHEL

1508 FLORIO, *Pettine*, a combe to dresse flaxe or hempe, called a heche, or a hatchell 1611 *Ibid* (ed 2) *Pettine*, a hetch or hatchell to dresse flax 1651 COTGR, *Venin*, a hatchell, or heach, the yron combe wherein flax is dressed

Hetch(e, obs forms of HATCH *sb*[1] and *v*[1]

Hetchel, early form of HATCHEL *sb* and *v*

† Hetchill. Obs by-form of HUCKLE prb influenced by *stith*-bone

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 513 A suffuming stion made with the fat taken from the hetchill peece or loines

† Hete. *Obs* [By-form of HOTE, HIGHT *sb*[1], conformed to the verbal-inflexion *hete* of HIGHT *v* cf BEHETE *sb*] Command, promise

a1300 *Cursor M* 6872 (Gött) An gold had hight him in his hete *Ibid.* 21897 Pat haf halden him par hete [*Cott* haite] Par in pai hang him in be fe fete 13 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 1522 Pe, pat ar so cortays & coynt of your hetes 1394 *P Pl Crede* 345 Lere me to som man ...that, hatt Godes hetes [*Royal MS* hestes] c1450 *Sire Amadas* (Weber) 440 Weyte thou be large of pey and hete.

Hete see EAT, HATE, HEAT, HIGHT, HOT, HOTE

† Hetefaste, *adv* Obs Also 3 heteueste, -feste [app f OI *hęte* hatred, etc (cf *hęteliċ* violently, vehemently) + *fęste* firmly, FIRMLY, securely, fast

a1225 *Juliana* 36 Hind him heteueste [*Cleo* heteuest] a1225 *St Marher* 10 His hwa houdeen to be ureom hets ueste hundon a1225 *Ancr R* 34 (MS Cott) Hi duoch him hetefeste *Ibid* 178 Ure Louerd was ine a stoneene buih bicluset hetefeste

Hetelich, -like, obs ff HATEFUL, HOTLY *adv*

Heter-, the form of the combining element HETERO- used before vowels

† Heter, hetter, *a Obs* Forms 3-5 heter, hetter, hatter, 5 hatir, hetire, hetur, hattir, hettur, hetter, hattur [OI *hętr* *hitter*, angry, a deriv of *hattuor* to HATE, cf *hęte* sb this HATE]

Rough, fierce, violent, cruel, severe, keen, eager

13 *E E Allit P* C 371 Hetter hyrez pay hunt it asperly lasted c1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* II 42 Pe same man he dekkid beter in flones pat shul deen pe erbe a1400-50 *Alexander* 520 And sent him pe[i] a full hetire deth *Ibid* 7172 Behald ouer pi hede and se my hatter wirdis 1674-91 RAY *N C Words, Hetter*, eager, earnest, keen

† Heteric (hĕ·tĕrik), *a Obs* [f Gr *étrep* or other, different + -IC] Applied by some phonetists to non phonetic spelling, in which different symbols are used for the same sound, and different sounds expressed by the same symbol, as in current English

So **Heterically** *adv*, **Hetericism, Hetericist**

1848 A J ELLIS *Phonetic Spellinghed* 30 Heterism is a bar to education 1849 *Fraser's Mag* XL 428 Has they ch Phonetic spelling, the old system is branded as the Heteric *Ibid* 429 Mr Ellis is particularly severe on such a piece of heterism *Ibid* 433 The heterist still faithful to his old system *Ibid* 434 Does Mr Ellis intend that people should begin by writing, one word in a thousand phonetically, and the rest heterically?

Heterize (he·tĕrəiz, *v nonce wd* [f Gr *étrep* or other, different + -IZE] *trans* To make different, to turn into another form Hence **Heterizat·ion,** turning into a different form

1865 J H STIRLING *Secr Hegel* I 126 The universe is but a materialisation, but an externalisation, but a heterisation of certain thoughts *Ibid* 128 Externalised, materialised, or, better, heterised thoughts (i e) thoughts in *another* form or mode 1883 H M MACKAY tr *Keiner's Phil Dial* 79 *note*, Matter is the heterization of thought

† Heterly, he·tterly, *adv* (*adj*) *Obs*. Forms see HEFER, also 5 haterlynge [f HEFER + -LY[2], -LY[1]] Roughly, fiercely, violently, cruelly, severely, sternly, keenly, eagerly

a1225 *Ure Lauerd* 21 & pe king Biheald hire heterliche, And leop to hire mid pe fure a1225 *Ancr R* 240 Hat him ut heterliche—pe fule kur dogge c1386 CHAUCER *C & M* 638 *Cleopatra*, And heterly they hurtlyn at atones c1400 *Destr Troy* 2826 He hit hym so hetterly on hegh on the shild a1400-50 *Alexander* 5322 Hitterly on alk side his hernes declines a1461 *Howl Wolf taught his Dam* 28 in Hyll *P* 1 I 162 Mekely him answers, and nought to haterlynge.

B *adj* = HEFER 1a1

a1400 *Destr Troy* 5781 Nestor hard hastid to helpe with heturly wille

Hetero- (hetĕro), before a vowel **heter-**, combining form of Gr *étrepos* the other of two, other, different, a formative of many scientific and other terms, often in opposition to *homo-*, sometimes to *auto-*, *eu-*, *idio-*, *syn-*. The more important of these with their derivatives will be found in their alphabetical places, others of less importance or frequency, are entered here **Heteracanth** (-ăkænþ) *a. Ichth* [Gr *ákanθa* thorn, spine], having the spines of the dorsal and anal fins alternately broader on one side than the other, opp to *homacanth* **Heteracmy** (-ăkmi) *Bot* [Gr *akmḗ* point, culmination, ACME], the ripening of the stamens and pistils of a flower at different times, including *proterandry* and *proterogyny*, opp to *synacmy*. **Heteradenic** (-ădĕ·nik) *a Anat* [Gr *adḗn* gland], of glandular structure, but occurring in a part normally devoid of glands (Ogilvie, 1882) **Heteradenous** (-ădĕ·nŭs) *a. Bot* [see -ADENOUS], having stamens of anthers of different forms (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886) **† Heterarchy,** the rule of an alien. **Heteratomic** (-ătŏ·mik) *a*, consisting of atoms of different kinds, opp to *homatomic* ‖ **Heterauxesis** (-ĝzăi·sis) *Bot* [Gr *aúksesis* growth], growth at unequal rates, irregular or unsymmetrical growth **He terobio graphy** *nonce wd*, biography written by another person, opp to *autobiography*, so **He terobiogre phical** *a*. **Heteroblastic** (-blæ·stik), *a. Biol* [Gr. *blastós* germ], arising from cells of a different kind, opp to *homoblastic* **Heterobranchiate** (-bra·ŋkiĕt) *a. Conch* [Gr *bránkhia* gills], having gills of diversified forms; applied in various classifications to a division of fishes, crustacea, gasteropods, etc **Heteroca rpian, -ca rpous** *adjs. Bot.* [Gr *karpós* fruit], producing fruit of different kinds, so **Heteroca rpism** (see quot) **Heterocellular** (-se·lĭlăr) *a Biol*, composed of cells of different kinds (as most organisms), opp to *isocellular* **Heterocephalous** (-sĕ·fălŭs *a Bot* [Gr *kephalḗ* head], applied to a composite plant bearing flower heads of different kinds, male and female **Heterochiral** (-kai·răl) *a* [Gr *khḗr* hand], of identical form but with lateral inversion, as the right and left hands, opp to *homochiral*, hence **Heterochi rality** *adv* **† Heterochre·sious** (erron -cresious) *a Obs* [Gr *khrḗsis* use], relating to different commodities or uses, opp to *homochresious* **Heterochromous** (-krōu·mus *a* [Gr *khróma* colour] of different colours, as the florets of some *Compositæ*, e g the daisy and aster **Heterocline** (-klain) *a Bot* [Gr *klínein* bed of DICLINOUS], having male and female flower heads on separate receptacles, heterocephalous **Heterocyst** (-sist) *Biol* [Gr *kústis* bladder, CYST], a cell of exceptional structure or form found in certain algæ and fungi **Heterocyclic** (-sai·klik), **-dactylous** *adjs. Zool* [Gr *dáktulos* finger or toe], having the toes, or one of them, irregular or abnormal, as certain families of birds (Ogilvie, 1882)

Heterodermatous (-dĕ·rmătăs) *a Zool* [Gr *dérma* skin], having the skin or integument of different structure in different parts, as certain fishes and serpents, opp to *homodermatous* **Heterodo gmatize** *v nonce wd* [see DOGMATIZE], *intr* to hold or pronounce an opinion different from that generally held **Heterocious** (-ī·ŝŭs *a Bot* [Gr *oikía* house], applied to fungi which at different stages of development are parasitic on different plants, opp to *autoecious* **Heterocism** (-ĕ·sizm), the condition of being heterocious, **Heterocis mal** *a* = *heteroecious* **Heterocopy** (-ĕ·kŏpi) *nonce-wd* [after *orthocopy*], pronunciation differing from the standard, so **Heterocopic** (-ŏpĕ·pik) *a*, involving heterocopy **Heterogangliate** (-gæ·ŋgliĕt) *a Zool*, having the ganglia of the nervous system unsymmetrically arranged, as most molluscs, opp to *homogangliate*. **Heterognathous** (-gnā·þăs) *a Zool* [Gr *gnáthos* jaw], having differently-shaped jaws' (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Heterogynal** (-pĕ·dginăl), **Heterogynous** (-pĕ·dginăs) *adjs Zool* [Gr *gunḗ* woman, female], applied to species of animals in which the females are of two kinds, perfect or fertile, and imperfect or 'neuter', as in bees, ants etc **† Heterokeli nesy** (also **-kelisie**) *Obs* [ad Gr *étrepokoiliā*, term caused by an external agent, opp to *autokinesy* **Heterolobous** (-lō·bŭs) *a* [Gr *lobós* lobe], having unequal lobes **Heteromalous** (-mæ·lăs) *a Bot* [Gr *omalós* even, level], applied to mosses which have the leaves or branches turned in different directions opp to *homomalous* **Heteromastigate** (-mæ·stigĕt) *a Biol* [Gr *mástix* whip], having flagella of different kinds, as an infusorian opp to *stomastigate* **Heteromaton** (-pmătŏn) *nonce-wd* [after ATOMATON], a thing that is moved by something else **Heteronemeous** (-nĭ·mĭăs), **Heteronemous** (-nĭ·măs) *adjs Bot* [Gr *nēma* thread, filament] See quots **Heteropetalous** (-pe·tălăs) *a Bot*, 'having dissimilar and unequal petals' (Mivart *Lessons Eye*) **Heterophthalmy** (-pfpe·lmi) [Gr *ophthalmós* eye], the condition in which the eyes are different in colour or direction **Heterophyadic** (-fāi·ĕdik) *a Bot* [late Gr *phúsis*, *phuâ-* shoot, sucker] producing two kinds of stems, one bearing the fructification, the other the vegetative branches, as in the genus *Equisetum* **Heteroplastic** *a* [POPLAR], having polar correspondence to something different from itself, having dissimilar poles, as in the figures called *Staurotoma heteropola* (*Lankest Introd* XVI 843) **Heteropteral** (-pte·răl) *a Zool* [L *ptera* prow], having an equal or dissimilar prow e, as a pterygoma in sponges, opp to *homopteral* **Heteropycnological** *a* (see quot) **Hetero ptics** *nonce-wd* [see OPTICS] (see quot) **Heterorhizal** (-rai·zăl) *a Bot* [Gr *rhíza* root], applied to the roots of cryptogamous plants (see quot) **Heterosomatous** (-sō·mătăs) *a Zool* [Gr *sôma* body], having a body deviating from the normal type, said esp of flat fishes, which have the two sides of the body asymmetrical, so **He terosome** (-sōm), a flat-fish, **Heteroso mous** *a* = *heterosomatous* **Heterosoteric** (-sote·rik) *a* [Gr *sotería* salvation], relating to salvation by another **Heterosporous** (-spō·răs) *a Bot* [Gr *spóros* seed], producing two different kinds of spores, opp to *homosporous* or *isosporous* **Heterostaurad** (-stŏ·răd) *a*, [Gr *stauros* cross], having an irregular polygon as the

base of the pyramid, said of a heteropolar stauraxonial figure, opp to *homostaural* **Heterostemonous** (-st-mŏnăs) *adj Bot* [Gr *στήμων* warp, thread, taken in sense 'stamen'], having dissimilar stamens' (Mayne *Expos Lex*) **Heterothermal** (-th3·məl) *a Biol* [Gr *θέρμη* heat], having a temperature which varies with that of the surroundings, as plants and cold-blooded animals, opp to *homothermal* or *homothermous* (*Syd Soc Lex* 1866) **Heterotic tonous** *a* [Gr *τονικός*], having different or unlike tones **Heterotonously** *adv* **Heterotrichal** (-tr·ĭkăl, **Heterotrichous** *adjs Biol* [Gr *θρίξ, τριχ* hair], belonging to the order *Heterotricha* of ciliate infusorians, in which the cilia of the oral region differ in size and arrangement from those of the rest of the body, also said of these cilia **Heterotrophy** (-tr·fĭ) *Biol* [Gr *-τροφία* nourishment], an abnormal mode of nutrition observed by Frank in some plants, as those of the N O *Lupulaceæ*, which have no root-hairs, their function being discharged by a fungus which closely surrounds the roots **Heterosexual**, *adj* [as] of sexes (or poles) of a crystallographic system which lie in different zones (or zone circles) *Nature* 1882 *Heterotaxis* (-tăksĭs) *Irish* 41 If the spines are asymmetrical, obliquely broader on one side than on the other, the fish is called 'heterocanth' 1890 *Nature* II 488 The phenomena of Protandry and Protogyny forming together that of 'Heterosexuality' 1856 In Hall *Sperm Christ* 3 (1744 Wks 1837 V 80 Next to Anarchy is "Heterarchy" 1886 Lyon *Plants* xvi 376 Spontaneous variations in the relative rate of growth of opposite sides of the organ, or to express it in a single word spontaneous *Heterauxesis* 1882 *Nature Notes* V 82 Hawks 7 We see reason to take the words in any non natural or heterohographical sense 1895 *Nation Monday Mag* XIV 28 That superior charm which auto biography possesses if we must speak (Greek) over hetero biography 1888 *Sat Rev* 20 Oct 450 1 Heterobiography a word required for the process of having your biography written for you by some other person without your permission, and to your own unacconnt 1888 H Gossow in *Nature* 13 Dec 1903 This new cartilage is either homo blastic or heteroblastic to Meckel's Mayne *Expos Lex*, 'Heterobranchiate 1881 Tribock in *Proc Acad Nat Sc Philad* 65 'Heterocapsum (? may from its use or the power of producing two kinds of spores) 1880 Gray *Bot Text-bk* Gloss, 'Heterocarpous producing more than one kind of fruit 1842 Brande & Cox *Dict Sc Lit &c* Gloss 'Heterocarpous producing more than one kind of fruit 1879 Thomas & Dyer *Nat Phil* I § 397 The similarity of a right hand and a left hand is called 'heterochiral that of two right hands, homochiral Any object and its image in plane mirror are heterochirally similar 1824 Nuttall *Gen N Amer Plants* (1834) 69 'Heterocionous, are inuntions which produce different members, workes, armes and commodities by rubbing and slipping are two Heteromasous inuentions, because the worke of the one is made or flower, and the worke of the other is carryage or transportage 1842 Brande *Dict Sc &c*, 'Heterodamous 1850 Hooker & Arnott *Brit Flora* (ed 5) 197 When the ray is of a different colour from the disk they are heterogamous, as in Bellis 1880 Gray *Bot Text-bk* Gloss, 'Heterogamous only same as Heterocephalous, on separate receptacles 1879 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 245 Thus the whole unite into a single curved Nostoc filament Individual cells apparently without any definite law, become heterocy to 1879 Vines *Sachs Bot* 215, It is only in the higher forms that a few larger cells of different colour—the so called Heterocysts—are interclated among the otherwise similar cells of a filament 1864 Mayne *Expos Lex*, Eye in which the external lens is versatile 'heterodactylous, 1883 Rep Secretary *Inland Nat Hist* IV 169 While in the woodpeckers the first and fourth [toes] are directed backwards, in the trogons the first and second take that position 'hence they are said to be heterodactylous 1851 Beck *Nom Prop* 87 Physattous, who have heterodigmatid, and deviated from the ancient beaten path of their sires and predecessor 1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 532 In others the various reproductive forms are developed upon different heads, *e.g.* for example, the common fruits of *Euxolus* and *Lycoris* occur only on the leaves of *Berberis vulgaris*, while the uredospores and the teleutospores are formed only upon trees Such forms as these are said to be "heteroecious (heterœcious) to distinguish them from those which inhabit the same host throughout their whole life autœcious) 1878 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 246 *Peronospora parasitica* shows the 'heterœcism which occurs also in some other fungi 1887 *Athenæum* 6 Aug 184/1 De Bary discovered and demonstrated the wonderful fact of heterœcism, showing that a fungus on the wheat produces an entirely different fungus on the barberry 1884 *Ibid* 29 Mar 414 1 He demonstrates it to be a true heterœcismal insect 1819 M Cotting *Sp Subaster* I 1 2 The proper way to begin is to teach them a 'Heteroque abecedaire 1838 *Frasers Mag* XVII 732 His wit and barbarous Scotch orthoepy or rather 'heteroepy 1839 47 *Lond Civil Engt* III 465/1 The 'heteroganglionic type of the nervous system is established in the Mollusks 1855 Owen *Invertebr Animals* (ed 2) 470 The scattered centres of the nervous system disposed according to the Heteroganglionic type of the nervous system of organs 1894 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Heterogamous* heterogamous 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Heterogamous*, applied to those insects, such as ants, in which each species consists of males, females, and neuters 1878 Clifford *Lect Nat* I 238 Body hath no other Action belonging to it but that of Local Motion, which Local Motion as such is Essentially, 'Heterokinesie *Ibid* I v 168 Plato rightly determined that cogitation, which is selfactivity or autochinesie, was, in order of nature, before the local motion of body, which is heterochinesie 1894 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Heterolobous*, having unequal lobes 'heterolobous 18 Hare *Guesses* (1850) 182 Is not man the only automaton upon earth? The things usually called so are in fact 'heteromotous 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Heteromerous Bot* applied by Fries to nemous vegetables in which the sporidia are lengthened by germination into filaments which unite to produce a heterogeneous body, as happens in the fungi and mosses 'heteronemerous *Ibid*, *Heteronemal Bot* having unequal filaments as the case of the stamens of the *Papaveraceæ* 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Heteronomous*, applied to those plants the stamens of which are unequal in the length of their filaments 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Heterophthalmus*, term for the eyes being of different colour from each other 'heterophthimy 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Heterophthimy* the condition in which the eyes are of a different colour or are different in direction 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Pl Heterophyllous* the leaves of the plants may be similar (homoproral) or dissimilar (heteroproral) 1885 J Martineau *Types Ethic Th* II 1 1 Heterophysitism The chief heterophysiological theories of ethics are all founded on an attempted identification of the moral sentiments with some other function of our nature 1711 *Spectator* No 2 ¶ 7 His Irregularity in Vision may be put in the Class of "Heteroptics 1874 R Brown *Man Ind* 139 Terms and Equivalents—the root and stem are striking, different the root springs from any part of the spore, and hence to the roots of this genus division has been given the name Heterorhizal 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex* 'Heterosalpingian [pishes] in which the right and the left sides of the body are dissimilar 'heterosomous 1894 J H Bridge *Lect Comp Anat* 403 The decrease of Jaw, and consequent retrusion of the Paul was 'heterosoric 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 803 In Phanerogams the embryo-sac corresponds to the Frog, the pollen-grain to the small spore of the homosporous Vascular Cryptogams 1881 *Nature* XXIV 474 Professor Williamson divides coals into Isosporous and Heterosporous coals 1894 *Ibid* 1 Further under the name of his Calamaire were hetero sporous 1886 *Athenæum* 10 Apr 471/1 Mr Bennett has made use of the term Stegosporous in describing the heterosporous vesicular cryptogams 1884 *Goode's Study Sci* 64 111 194 The same sound is consequently heard, not homotonously, as in blue tones, but heterotonously, in red and unlike 1884 F R Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XIX 865/1 'Heterotrichal band circular band of the 'heterotrochous band

Heterotype (-tōip) *sb* and *a Ichthyol* Also -orgue [f Hetero- + Gr *κέρκος* tail] *a sb* A heterocercal fish *b adj* = next

1896 Page *Text-bk Geol* 11 184 All the fishes of the pulse were porous being heterocercal 1880 Ogilvie, *Heterocercal*

Heterocercal (-sē·sălˌ), *a* [f as prec + -al] Having the lobes of the tail unequal Opp to *homocercal*

1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 191/1 *Heterocercals*, the term chosen by M Agassiz to express a peculiar form of the tails of fishes 1847 *Ibid Supp* II 1 Heterocercal character of the tail

Hence **Heterocercal ity, Heterocercy** (-sē·sĭsti), the condition of being heterocercal

1884 *Nature* XXIX 414/2 Heterocercality many fossils itself, there is degeneration of the caudal end of the cranial axis

Heterocerous (hetĕrŏ·sĕrŏs), *a Entom* [f mod L *Heterocera* neut pl, f Hetero- + Gr *κέρας* horn] Belonging to the sub order of lepidopterous insects *Heterocera* (Moths), so called from the diversified forms of the antennæ which are not clubbed as in the *Rhopalocera* (Butterflies)

1881 *Athenæum* 19 Feb 208 2 New Genera and Species of Heterocerous Lepidoptera from Japan

Heterochronic (-krŏ·nĭk), *a Biol* and *Path* [f Hetero- + Gr *χρόνος* time, *χρονικός* of or concerning time] a 'Occurring at different times; irregular, intermittent applied to the pulse

Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854 **b** Occurring or developed at an abnormal time So ‖ **Heterochronia** (-krōnĭă), **Heterochronism** (-krŏnĭzm), **Hetero chrony**, the occurrence of a process, or development of a tissue, organ, or organic form, at an abnormal time, **Heterochronistic, Heterochronous** *adjs* = Heterochronic

1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Heterochronia* heterochronic chrome heterochronous applied to the pulse 1876 in *Huxley's Lay Sermons Pathol* 5 We may designate the general morbid process as Heterochronia and Heterotopia *Ibid* 355 They are developed at a time when their process is an abnormality (Heterochronia) 1876 H Spencer *Princ Sociol* (1877) I 3 Irregularities, which, during the several genesis of the type, come comparatively late, come in the evolving individual comparatively soon This Prof Haeckel has called "Heterochronism 1877 in *Huxley Anat Vert* 113 Ontogenetic displacements in time', or 'Heterochronisms *Ibid*, By heterotopy the sequence in position is variated, by heterochrony the sequence in time is variated

+Hetero clital, *a Obs* [f L *heteroclit-us* (see next + -al] = next 2

1598 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* 75 As good fodder in irregular fools as beare a fiole heteroclitall 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VII xiii 385 Nouns heteroclitall and such as want either number or president 1673 4 Grew *Anat Trunks* II ii 81 If there be any Heteroclital Plants, wherein they are found collocate

Heteroclite (hetĕrŏklait), *a* and *sb* [f F *hétéroclite* (16th c in sense 2, 14th c *etymlite*), a L *heteroclit-us*, a Gr *ἑτερόκλιτος*, irregularly inflected, f *ἕτερο-* Hetero- + *κλιτός*, verbal adj from *κλίν-ειν* to bend, inflect]

A *adj*

1 *Gram* Irregularly or anomalously declined or inflected chiefly of nouns

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Heteroclite*, that is declined other wise than common Nouns are 1741 Watts *Improv Mind* I viii § 1 The heteroclite nouns of the Latin tongue

2 *fig* Deviating from the ordinary rule or standard, irregular, exceptional, abnormal, anomalous, eccentric Said of persons and things (Very common in 17th and 18th centuries, now *rare*)

1598 Florio *Bricchezzoso cervello*, a fantasticall heteroclite wit 1600 *Hosp Incur Fooles* 94 Heteroclite, reuerse, thwart and lubricous Fooles 1638 Penty *Model to Loudon* 1 170 Who will not attribute more to the uniforme prudese of the primitive Church, then to the heteroclite petulese of later churches? 1688 Boyle *Final Causes Nat Things* iv 194 This heteroclite animal [the bat] a 1763 Shenstone *Wks in Verse* (1768) I 258 Mortification may be given him by fools or heteroclite characters 1867 *Chambers's Journ* IV 265 Iron its peculiar characters, which led Pallas to call it *Ferrum pseudonomen*, it has received the somewhat pedantic name of *Heterolinia Grenoe* 1893 F Hall in *Nation* (N Y) LVII 229/3 Nor need I dilate on the heteroclite *addersicum, fallacion, remunicion*

B *sb* [absol use of A]

1 *Gram* A word irregularly inflected, *esp* a noun which deviates from the regular declension

1580 Hollyband *Treas for Tong*, Examples of all the conjugations declyned or lenght through all moodes and tenses, with the Heteroclites 1822 Barnes *Eng Gram* (1869) 97 What mean you by *Heteroclita*? Nouns declined otherwise than the ordinary manner 1760 *Gentl Instr* 1 Lyn Rules Construed, whereunto are added [Robinson's Heteroclites 1870 Mad Haga *Gramm* § 100 Nouns [that] vary in Case endings (Heteroclites)

2 *fig* A thing or person that deviates from the ordinary rule, an 'anomaly'. (Very common in 17th c, now *rare* or *Obs*)

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II i § 3 8 A substantial and setuere Collection of the Heteroclites, or Irregulars of Nature

I find not c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I 83 Iher are strange Heteroclites in Religion now adaies 1767 T Brown *Trial of Qual* 1730 31 xi 169 For Parliament would affect to be an heteroclite to all other parliaments 1780 I Davies *Pol Convict* II xl 141 The doctor was a perfect Heteroclite, in simple vile existence mention

So † **Heteroclitic**, † **Heteroclitical**, † **Heterocilitous** *adjs* = Heteroclite *a*

1632 Burton *Anat Mel* II v 1 iv (ed 4) 377 Loathsome and fulsome filthy potions Heteroclitical pills horse medicines 1648 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* 1 *Parrhes* 43 Parrhes like reputation, hetero litous nouns and verbs 1656 Earl Monm *Advt fr Parnass* 449 Employing for soulliers, those heteroclitick dispositions, who by reason of their restless aspires, Nouns thought were likely to do worse 1885 *Pall Mall Gz* 13 Jun 5/1 Every portion of Marlowe's work is at unpaid with mutiny and revolt with his love for unbiassed speculation and interest in heteroclitical offence.

Heterodont (hetĕrŏdŏnt), *a* and *sb Zool* [mod f Hetero- + Gr *ὀδους, ὀδοντ-* tooth In mod ‖ *Mammalian*]

A *adj* Having teeth of different kinds or forms (incisors, canines, and molars), as most mammals Also said of the teeth Opp to *homodont*

1877 Tuckerman in *Amer Journ Sci* VII 252 2 In the mjority of the Mammals, the teeth in the same jaw vary in size form, and structure, and hence are therefore called Heterodont 1886 *Athenæum* 9 Oct 475/1 Existing toothed whales have what appears to be a homodont and not a heterodont dentition, but a heterodont dentition has been observed in the fœtus of an existing whale

B *sb* 1 A heterodont animal

2 A whale of the American genus *Heterodon*

Heterodox (hē·tĕrădŏks), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr *ἑτερόδοξ-ος* of another opinion, holding opinions other than the right, f *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *δόξα* opinion]

A *adj* 1 Of doctrines, opinions, etc Not in accordance with established doctrines or opinions, or those generally recognized as right or 'orthodox' *a esp* in religion and theology

1637 *50 Row Hist* 164 (Jam) Knox's book discussing to hell, and divers others heterodoxe doctrines 1651 Baxter *Inf Baptt* 294, I shall first shew you the Heterodox Opinion, and then in what Church it can be the Orthodox 1688 R Park *Life of Usher* 15 Articles Heterodox vs the Doctrine and Article of the Church of England 1825 Macaulay *Milton* I 88 (1887) Heterodoxe opinions which he owns particularly his Arianism

Hence *b generally*

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 220 That the name of any other Author, or Philosophy seemeth Heterodoxe without examination 1700 T Brown *Introduc Ingress Amusem Ser & Com* 24 Some call it Over witting, those they dread will be but thus generally denied as a Heterodox Definition 1859 W Collins *Q of Hearts* 1875 6 The Major held some strangely heterodox opinions on the modern education of girls

2 Of persons Holding opinions not in accord with some acknowledged standard **a** in theology, **b** in other matters of belief or opinion

1657 G Starkey *Helmont's Ind* 18 Whosoever should dare to vow free from these (Galen and Aristotle) being looked upon as Heterodox, was the object of scorn and derision 1723 J Atkins *Voy Guinea* (1735) 20 The Eastern Sages teach the Heterodox a Lesson of Humility 1842 Penny *Cyclop Cruz Ch* 96 We cannot treat the Orthodox Greek Church, at once as orthodox and heterodox 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* III xxiii 177 Admissions which recommended him to neither the orthodox nor the heterodox

+ **B** *sb Obs* 1 An opinion not in accord with that which is generally accepted as true or correct, a heterodox opinion

1619 *Balcanqual's Let fr Syn of Dort in Hales' Rem*

(1693) 504 Upon Tuesday . . the Canons of the first and second Article . . were approved, except the first of the second Article . . and the second heterodox in that same Article . . *Ibid.* On Thursday morning . . it was resolved whether that Post heterodox should be retained. **1646** Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. iii. 76 Not only a simple Heterodox, but a very lived Paradox, it will secure, and of great absurdity unto obstinate cures. **1691** W. Nicholls *Conf. Naked Gospel* 105 These and many more are the Heterodoxes of his Books.

2 A heterodox person. *rare*

1647 Ireton *Comm. Matt.* vii. 18 Heretics, then, and heterodoxes are not good honest men, is the vulgar comon them.

Hence **He terodoxly** *adv.*, in a heterodox way, **He terodoxness**, heterodox quality or character.

1664 H. More *Myst. Inq.*, *Apol.* 501 What Truth or Heterodoxness is in anowing, it perfectly Celestial and Æthereal? *Ibid.* 523 The speaking of two persons thus in Christ seemed to administer some scruple of Heterodoxness to some. **1674** C. Ellis *Canons of Scripture* 5 Nothing so heterodoxly yet so mysterially asserted. **1698** R. Fiddes *Body of Divinity* To These who have either unthinkingly or Heterodoxly imbibed his notions.

† Heterodoxal, *a. Obs.* =prec.

1651 Biggs *New Disp.* P 274 Not only simply heterodoxal still, but a very rough hewed paradoxall reservation. **1821** *Sporting Mag.* IX. 231 In other parts similar heterodoxical passages may be found

† Heterodo xous, *a. Obs.* =prec.

1652 B. *Discriminators* 28, I could demonstrate it to be Heterogeneous, Heterodoxous, Incongruous.

Heterodoxy (he:tərdɒksi) [ad. Gr. *ἑτερο-* *δοξία* error of opinion, f. *ἑτερόδοξ-ος* Heterodox.]

1 The quality or character of being heterodox; deviation from what is considered to be orthodox.

1659 J. Ainsworth *Serm. Dem.* 117 That same double, which the daring Heterodoxie of some modern writers put one upon. **1673** Marvell *Rehr. Transp.* II. 59 No Man's Shoe wrings him the more because of the Heterodoxy of the upsing of his Shoe in the. **1837** Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. ii. 11, Does the reader inquire what the difference between Orthodoxy or *No-doxy* and Heterodoxy or *Ha-doxy* might here be? **1869** Rawlinson *Anc. Hist.* 519 The establishment of Christianity as the State Religion turned the attention of the rulers to minute questions of heterodoxy and orthodoxy.

2 With *a* and *pl.* An opinion or doctrine at variance with that generally received as true or right; a heterodox opinion.

1656-62 Hickes *Gregory* 24 Sir Rich. (1674) Ayloffe the Anarchy and licentiousness of Heterodoxies and confused Opinions. **1687** Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. i. 8 It to Another heterodoxy of his, concerning the resurrection. **1754** Cave *Hist. Eng. Hr.* 201 Charging him with Popery, Antinomism and other heterodoxies. **1870** J. Spencer *Miss. Horizon* II. 197 I know that I have great store of such things agreeme in their heterodoxy.

Heterodromous (he:tərdɒməs), *a.* [f. mod. *i heterodrom-us*, f. Gr. *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *δρομος* running + -ous.] = *heterodromic.*

Running in different directions: opp. to *homodromous.* † **a** *Mech.* Applied to levers of the first order, in which the power and the weight move in opposite directions (*obs.*). **b** *Bot.* Turning in opposite directions on the main stem and on a branch, as the generating spiral of a phyllotaxis.

1702 J. Harris *Lex. Tech.* ed. 2, II. s.v. Lever, Windlass, Quoin and Crane, &c. are peripatal Heterodromous Levers. **1727** St. Clowmus (*pr.*) *Heterodromous Tactics*, in mechanics, a phrase which signifies the fulcrum, or point of suspension is between the weight and the power. **1870** Bentley *Bot* (ed. 2) iii. § 3 140 The successive leaves form a spiral round the axis. . In the majority of cases, the direction in both the stem and branches is the same, and it is then said to be *homodromous*, but instances occur in which the direction is different, when it is called *heterodromous*. **1874** R. Brown *Main Bot.* 190

So **Hetero dromy** *bot.*, heterodromous condition.

1886 Syd. Soc. Lex., *Heterodromy*, term applied when the twirl shoot of the stem coils from right to left, the reverse that of the branch twists from left to right, or vice versâ.

Heterogamous (he:tərgăməs), *a.* [f. Gr. *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *γαμ-ος* marriage + -ous in mod. *heterogame* (De Candolle).

1 *Bot.* Variously applied to conditions in which stamens and pistils are not regularly present in each flower or floret.

Applied a. orig. by De Candolle to plants in wh. flowers monœcious, dioicous, or polygamous, & by Lessing to compositæ whose capitula or flower heads contain parts differing in sex, & by Fenzus to grasses in which the arrangement of the sexes is different in different spikelets.

1842 in Brande. **1866** *Treas. Bot.*, *Heterogamous*, when in a capitulum the florets of the ray are either neuter or female, and those of the disk male. **1870** Oliver *Elem. Bot.* II. 196 If all the florets of a flower head (*capitulum*) be perfect, the flower heads are *homogamous* (Dudelton), if part of them be imperfect, the heads are *heterogamous* (Darsy).

2. *Biol.* Characterized by the alternation of differently organized generations, as of a parthenogenetic and a sexual generation.

1897 Allbutt *Syst. Med.* II. 30 A Certain species (of Neuroblastomas) possess what is known as the "Heterochromia" of Virchow, and are heterogamous.

3 Of or pertaining to irregular marriage.

1862 M. Howitt *Hist. Inq.* 109 Besides these, he may have had other heterogamous connexions.

Heterogamy (hetərgəmi) [f. as prec. + -y.] The quality or condition of being heterogamous.

1 *Bot.* The succession of differently organized generations of animals or plants, as where sexual generation alternates with parthenogenesis.

1884 A. Sedgwick in *Classif. Zool.* I. 54 Chromes afford an example of heterogamy in that two different organisms sometimes follow one another in a slender and unsegmented larva, and an aptarous generation which is found in autumn and spring and lives through the winter. **1886** Rettger & Jackson *Intern. Sci. Introd.* iv. 82 Alternation of Generations, whether in the form known as metagenesis, or the alternation of sexual and sexual individuals, or heterogamy, i. e. the alternation of parthenogenetic and sexual forms. *Ibid.* 390 (in Insecta) Alternation of generations is coupled with parthenogenesis, and is known in this case as Heterogamy. **1889** Cunningham *Journ. of Anat. & Phys.* XXIII. 2 Plant forms possess special reproductive cells, spores which develop parthenogenetically into a sexual prothallus from the fertilised egg cell of which the fern plant arises (thus is exhibited by zoologists, in reference to flukes for instance, *heterogamy*).

Heterogene (he:tərdʒi:n), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. Gr. *ἑτερογενής* of different kinds, f. *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *γένος* race, kind: cf. F. *hétérogène.* 17th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)] = Heterogenous.

1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* Therefore they be called (he) heterogenes or els soyl of diuers natures. **1610** B. Jonson *Alch.* v. i, Know you the super-nouice? and the upstick? Or what is home-game, or heterogene? **1663** Butler *Hud.* I. iii. 918 A strange Chimera of Persis and Jews Made up of pieces Heterogene. **1799** J. Mason *Stat. Math. Chem.* 143 Homogene Figures are of the same kind, or to the number of sides. Heterogene the contrary. **1740** E. Hooper *Med. Mth.* (ed. 6) 42 From the Hydrogen and lime, the strife is intestine. **1822** *Blackw. Mag.* XI. 10 The diction, similes, and metaphors are somewhat motley and heterogene. **1859** Pusey *Min. Proph.* 334 In Isa. 34 A soul and nature foreign and heterogene.

Heterogeneal (he:tərdʒi:niəl), *a.* and *sb.* Now *rare.* Also **? erron -iall.** [f. Scholastic L. *heterogene-us* (f. Gr. *ἑτερογενής*, *ἑτερογεν-ία* see Heterogene, -y) + -al.]

A *adj.* = Heterogenous.

1605 Time *Qurself* I. xi. 48 Separated from the other which are heterogeneall, or of another kinde. **1631** Jorden *Nat. Bathes* iii. (1669) 31 Such water is no true Bezoar, but heterogeneall matter. **1660** R. Coke *Justice's Sch.* 108 A Parliament is a politick body compounded of heterogeneall and different parts, viz. the King, the Lords spirituall and temporall, in one distinct house and of a house of Commons another distinct house. **1674** N. Blake *Astrol. Restored* 17 Heterogeneal are such Numbers of Whole and Broken, Abstract and Contract. **1704** J. Harris *Lex. Tech. Heterogeneal Terms in Grammar*, are such as are not of one number or kind. **1727** Bailey (vol. II), *Heterogeneal Surds*, are such as have different Radical Signs. As $\sqrt{3}$ and $\sqrt[3]{5}$. **1805** L. Dayes *Hist. Eng.* An heterogeneal colour, or tint, is sometimes viewed through a prism, will disappear, being resolved into the two homogeneal colors red and yellow. **1861** Illich *Eng. Instit.* I. 304 A system which admitted of such tyrannical action was a heterogeneal thing.

B *sb.* A heterogeneous person or substance.

1651 N. Bacon *Disc. Gov. Eng.* II. iii. (1739) 56 By consequence, Monarchy, and not having Heterogeneals. **1655** Gayton *Don Quix.* (1675) 260 Perfect *heterogeneals*, in two *Lords Supp.* (1677) 260 Whether this mixture of heterogeneals do not pollute the ordinances

Heterogeneal neness, heterogeneity

Heterogeneal, *a. Obs.* [f. as prec. + -al.] = Heterogenous.

a 1661 Nashe *Quaternio* (1692) 44 All the parts both homogene in and heterogene in of the dead corps. **1697** Boyle *Essay Gen. Physiol.* (1718) 185 *Corpora heterogenea*, in two *Lords Supp.* (1677) 260 Whether this mixture of heterogeneals do not pollute the ordinances

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Heterogeneity (he:tərdʒinī:iti) [ad. med. l. *heterogeneitās* (*theologemata* 14th c.), f. *heterogene-us* see next and -ity. Cf. F. *hétérogénéité* (1641 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1 The quality or condition of being heterogeneous. **a** Difference or diversity in kind from other things. **b** Composition from diverse elements or parts, multifariousness, composition.

1641 Lilburn *Divinity* v. (1653) 109 In the artificial pieces of manifesting the heterogeneity of water. **1674** *Boyle Colour* (1692) 304 To multiply Simple Bodies closer than in their Homogeneity or Heterogeneity. **1779** Ramsden in *Phil. Trans.* LXIX. 491 The only change of not being disturbed by the heterogeneity of light. **1784** Hawtry *Hydr.* Illus. in. 111 As to the Chinese its great Heterogeneity in respect of other Languages. **1806** H. Spencer *First Princ.* II. xxii. § 145 (1875) 506 Evolution is an integration of matter . . during which the matter passes from an indefinite, incoherent homogeneity, to a definite, coherent heterogeneity. **1808** Gladstone *Two Manuals* vii. (1850) 194 In the members of the Olympian court itself we discern every kind of heterogeneity.

2 With *a* and *pl.* A heterogeneous element or constituent

1851 Brees *Naut. Dict.* 119 In their conduits, hotel gear is an important . . **1796** Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) 114 Mica, garnets, and other heterogeneities or more frequent in it. **1837** Whewell *Hist. Ind. Sc.* II. iii. 80 many latent heterogeneities of matter into the fermenting vat.

d *Law of Heterogeneity* (Logic) : see quot.

1864 Bowen *Logic* vi. 91 About the second principle, the Law of Heterogeneity, there is no dispute. According to this law, things, the most similar in one respect, be dissimilar in last respects, and consequently are Concepts, however large, Species. It may be truly said, have that Intension incorrect with without thereby descending to individuals.

Heterogeneous (he:tərdʒi:niəs) *a.* [f. Scholastic L. *heterogene-us* see Heterogeneal + -ous.] The opposite of *homogeneous.*

The earlier uses, and the most usual in quotations of expressions, till c 1745, *q. v. below in sense 2.*

1 Of one body in respect of another, or of various bodies in respect of each other: Diverse in kind or nature, of completely different characters: incongruous, foreign.

1624 J. White *Reply to Fisher* 243 The question is heterogeneous to this disputation. **1660** Cocker *Chirurgery* 128 Chuse to drive out all such heterogeneous thoughts that come to disturb thee. **1665** Hooke *Micr.* 45 Shewing what strict connexion finds such Works and Odd . . things. **1691** Locke *Educ. Thoughts* (1695) 181 Though at the heterogeneous from this subject. **1715** Desaguliers *Fires Impr.* 11 Is best proceeds from a mixture of heterogeneous Liquids. **1743** *Lond. & Country Brewer* (ed. 3) 111. Which is perfectly heterogene as to the true Management of the Hop. **1809** *Gentl. Journal* (1837) III. 199 Things utterly heterogeneous can have no real communion. **1850** J. H. Newman *Diffic. Angl.* I. 58 The National Church is obviously heterogeneous to the Apostolical or Anglo-Catholic Party. **1851** Mill *Logic* (ed. 2) I. 361 an example which is heterogeneous with the present. **1866** Lewes *Interpret. Nat.* iii. 127 (44) A true cause is not heterogeneous with its effect. **1876** Mozley *Univ. Serm.* iv. 70 We do not suppose that the two worlds, visible and invisible, are absolutely different and heterogeneous in fundamental structure.

b *loosely* Extraordinary, anomalous, abnormal.

1757 [see Heterogeneous *sb.*] **1768** W. Dodd *Serm.* (1813) I. xv. 280 Heterogeneous ideas. **1788** Mad. D'Arblay *Evelina* (1791) I. 68 Much of human nature, and many heterogeneous monsters. **1789** Mrs. A. M. Bennett *Beware Fortune Hunter* (1798) I. 242 Lady Belvoir and her two daughters are natural characters, however heterogeneous some people may think them.

2 Of a body in respect of its elements. Composed of diverse elements or constituents, consisting of parts of different kinds, not homogeneous.

1630 Prynne *Anti-Armin.* 18. The members of a heterogenous body . . are discrepant and various in them-elves. **1639** Fuller *Holy War* v. xiv. (1647) 201 The armie will be very heterogenous, pitched upon no principle. **1809** A. Ross *Fish. & Fishmong. Dictionary* 466 He . . finds it advisable to Heterogenous Pie not called Thornton's Half-a-Half Mule, but much sooner than either. **1816** Pinkerton *Petralogy* I. 280 Thus from a Mixture of all kinds base to that Heterogeneous Thing, An Englishman. **1796** J. Parkinson in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVI. 45 All sorts of light . . simple and homogeneous, or heterogeneous and compounded. **1814** Scott *Hart.* II. This heterogeneous mass of wild and desperate men. **1865** *Trans. Linn. Soc.* XXV. 58 Coals is of a character exceedingly diversified and heterogeneous. **1867** Rawlinson *Anc. Mon.* IV. vii. 413 In vast and heterogeneous an Empire as Persia.

3 *Math.* **a** Of different kinds, so as to be incommensurable. **b** Of different dimensions or degrees, non-homogeneous. *Heterogeneous surds* see quot. 1796 (the later nomenclature is that of *like* and *unlike surds*).

1696 Hodgson *Nat. Fast* Wks. 1845 VII. 199 Of these two sorts of angles the quantities are heterogeneous. **1660** Barrow *Euclid's* XII. Schol. Heterogeneous quantities are not compared together. **1727-41** Chambers (*Cycl.*) *Heterogeneous Surds.* **1796** Hutton *Math. Dict.*, *Heterogeneous Quantities* are those, which cannot have proportion or be compared together as to number and kind, as lines, surfaces, and solids in geometry. *Heterogeneous surds* are such as have different radical signs as $\sqrt{a}$ and $\sqrt[3]{c}$, or $\sqrt[3]{bx}$ and $\sqrt[3]{y}$.

4 In various combinations.

Heterogeneous attraction, attraction between atoms of different kinds, chemical affinity; also that between the different kinds of electricity and magnetism. *Heterogeneous lotion*, "such as have the parts of unequal density. (Hutton *Math. Dict.* 1796) *Heterogeneous numbers*, numbers of different orders in the singular and plural. *Heterogeneous numbers*, mixed numbers consisting of integers and fractions. (Hutton 1795-1811) *Heterogeneous Quantities*, Heterogeneous bodies: as such, whose gravities in different parts are not proportionable to the bulk thereof. *Mod. Heterogeneous Nouns*, *Heterogeneous Numbers.* **1806** [see Good *sb.*]. **1828** Webster, The heterogeneous attraction or that between the two different substances, is stronger than the common force of gravity.

Hence **Heteroge neously** *adv.*, in a heterogeneous manner, **Heteroge neousness**, the quality or condition of being heterogeneous, heterogeneity.

1653 H. More *Conject. Cabbal.* (1662) 159 The Heterogeneous mess of the Exposition of the Jewish Rabbies. **1708** Johnson *Gen. Dict. Sharks Teeth* 1 I, Dissimilitude of style, and heterogeneousness of sentiment may sufficiently show that a work does not really belong to the reputed author. **1775** — *Journ. to the Hebrides* (1785) My Wks. X. 439 The rooms are very heterogeneously filled. **1836-9** Todd *Cycl. Anat.* II. 102 The heterogeneousness of two fluids. **1864** Pusey *Lect. Dan.* vii. 415 Unauthentic tradition is wont to connect things heterogeneously.

Heterogenesis (he:tərdʒe·nəsis) *Biol.* [f. Gr. *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *γενεσις* birth, generation.]

†1 Abnormal or irregular organic development see quot *Obs* So **Heterodevelopment**

1854 Mayne *Expos Lex Heterogenesis* name given by Bischof to a Class of organic deviations comprehending those in which there exists a certain anomaly, whether from the situation or from the colour of organs, the number or the situation of the fetuses belonging to the same gestation, the situation of the number of organs in particular

†2 Applied to sexual reproduction from two different germs, male and female *Obs*

1858 Carpenter *Phys* § 398 The process by which new individuals are produced is called *Heterogeneous* In this process, two different cells are concerned germ-cells and sperm-cells

3 The birth or origination of a living being other wise than from a parent of the same kind

1864 *Q Jrnl Sc* Jan 17 Heterogenesis is a term employed to express the creation or birth of living beings in an abnormal manner *Ibid*, At present the evidence which we possess is rather adverse to the doctrine of 'Heterogenesis' in any form 1870 Huxley in *Brit Assoc Rep* p lxxvii, The living parent was supposed to give rise to offspring which passed through a totally different series of states from those exhibited by the parent, and did not return into the cycle of the parent this would ought to be called *Heterogenesis* the offspring being, altogether, and permanently, unlike the parent

b *esp* The generation of animals or vegetables of low organization from inorganic matter, abiogenesis, spontaneous generation

1878 Tyndall in *19th Cent* III 23 The notion of heterogenesis or spontaneous generation

c Alternation of generations

1863 H Spencer *Princ of Biol* I viii 211 Where propagation is carried on by heterogeneous, or as they are termed by unlikeness of the successive generations, there is always asexual genesis with occasionally returning sexual genesis 1875 tr *Schmidt's Darw & Darwin* 162 When the species is composed of a regular alternation of variously constituted generations and individuals *Ibid* This particular sort of reversion is termed Alternate Generation, or Heterogenesis

Heterogene tio, *a* [f prec cf *genetic*.]

1 *Biol* Of or pertaining to, or characterized by, heterogeneous or heterogony

1874 *Contemp Rev* XXIII 790 All the related heterogenetic phenomena 1897 Allbutt's *Syst Med* II 1041 Obs holds that *A. duodenale* may become sexually mature while outside the body and in the free state, in other words, that it is heterogenetic

2 *Philos* Relating to external origination

1887 Whittaker in *Mind* XII 289 Prof Wundt calls his own theory of the will 'heterogenetic theory', opposing it to 'the ordinary or heterogenetic theory'

Hetero'genist. [f Heterogeny + -ist cf mod F *hétérogéniste*.] An upholder of the hypothesis of heterogeny or spontaneous generation

1871 Lyndall *Origin Sc* (1892) II 141 Spite of the English heterogenist was far bolder 1878 — in *19th Cent* May 910 While no discovery of the age would bear comparison with this new birth of living matter, it is a mere commonplace occurrence to our fortunate heterogenist

†Hetero'genize, *v Obs rare* [f Gr *ἑτερο-γενής* Heterogenes + -ize 1] *intr* To act in a manner heterogeneous or foreign to his own character

1592 G Harvey *Pierces Supererog* Never Artist so heinously heterogenized or so vilely exceeded his prescribed limits as Ambition or Covetise

†Hetero'geneous, *a Obs* A less correct form of Heterogenous

1595 Alingham *Geom Expt* 62 Heterogeneous Quantities cannot be compared alternately 1757 Mrs Griffith *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) II 265, I am afraid I shall carry but a very heterogeneous share along with me 1812 *J Sutton* 11 May 303/1 Of the most opposite and heterogenous kind

Heterogeny (hetĕrɒ·dʒĭni [mod f Gr type **ἑτερογενεία*, absstr sb from *ἑτερόγενης* Heterogene, or, in 3, from Hetero- + -*geneia* birth]

†1 1 Heterogeneousness *Obs*

1647 *Husbandman's Practice Epistle* There is no heterogeny or disparitie in the matter

2 *concr* A heterogeneous assemblage *rare*

1858 Hawthorne *Italian Note Bks* (1883) 158 Sometimes he would put up a heterogeny of articles in a lot and knock them all down, perhaps for nineteence

II 3 *Biol* Production of living beings from substances organic or inorganic without germs or ovules, spontaneous generation

1863 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) III 20, I have written a letter to say, under the cloak of attacking Heterogeny a word in my own defence 1871 *Proc Amer Phil Soc* XII 313 No better case has ever been made out for heterogeny than by Charlton Bastian 1886 *Syd Soc Lex Heterogeny*, also the production of a living being from the substance of a living being of some other kind, as in the supposed development of maggots from the substance of putrifying flesh

Heterogone (he tĕrŏgōn), *a Bot* [f Gr *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *γόν-ος* offspring, race, *γονος* generating] = Heterogonous 1

1877 Gray in *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser III XIII 82, I propose the term of heterogone (or heterogonous) for these flowers 1880 — *Bot Text-bk* I 235 The nature of heterogone dimorphism may well be understood from a single example The most familiar one is that of Houstonia

Heterogonous (hĕtĕrɒ·gŏnəs), *a* [f as prec + -ous]

1 *Bot* Having incongruous reproductive organs, applied by Asa Gray to flowers in which cross fertilization is secured by the stamens and pistils being dimorphic or trimorphic

1877 [see Heterogone] 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* vi § 4 225 They may be classed into those without and those with dimorphism of stamens and pistils, or, in other words, those with homogonous and those with Heterogonous flowers

1880 *Bot Text-bk* I 236 Heterogonous trimorphism is known in certain species and the complication may have certain conceivable advantages over dimorphism

2 *Biol* Exhibiting irregular reproduction, producing offspring dissimilar to the parent

1883 *Syd Soc Lex, Digeneris, heterogonous*, the form of digeneris in which the buds produce animals differing in appearance from their progenitors 1886 *Ibid*, *Heterogonous*, being of, or produced by, irregular generation

So **Hetero gonism, Hetero gony,** the condition of being heterogonous (in either sense)

1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 126 A series of phenomena which has been spoken of as 'Digeneris with Heterogony' 1886 *Syd Soc Lex, Heterogonism*, the production of dissimilar offspring from similar parentage, as in Gymnoblasts where dissimilar gonosomes may arise from similar trophosomes

Heterography (*ρ* grăfi) [f Gr *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *γραφια* writing Opposed to *orthography*]

1 Spelling that differs from that which is correct according to current usage, 'incorrect' spelling

1783 Pratt *Bk* (1808 VII 390 Neoteric affectations of Archæan and Heterography 1831 *Blackw Mag* XXX (6) Heterography, or rather heterography has been a subject of keen animadversion and he has been charged with misspelling his own name 1876 Blackmore *Cripps* xlv, I corrected his heterography

2 Irregular or inconsistent spelling (as the current spelling of English)

1847 De Quincey in *Tait's Mag* XIV 162 All climates alike groan under heterography

So **Hetero grapher**, one who practises heterography, **Heterogra phic** *a*, pertaining to or characterized by heterography

1864 *Athen* 20 Apr 7 Mr Tandor records, in heterographic hieroglyphics Person's opinion 1865 H Wheatley in *Philol Soc Trans* title Notes on some English Heterographers 1883 H P Smith *Clear Terms & Phrases, Heterography* Using the various combinations of written letters to express different sounds, as English spelling does

Heteroideous (hetĕroi·dĭəs), *a rare* [f Gr *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *εἶδος* form + -ous] See quot

1874 Dunglison *Med Lex* 1874 *Heteroideous*, diversified in form

†Hetero logal, *a Math Obs* [f as next + -al] Applied to those terms in two or more ratios or fractions which do not correspond, as the antecedent or numerator of one, and the consequent or denominator of the other opp to *homologal*

1674 Ray *Corr* (1848) 68 The new fractions will not be in just equal terms, unless such Heterologal terms be first abbreviated to their lowest

Heterologous (*ρ* lŏgəs), *a* [f Gr *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *λογ-ος* ratio, relation, etc + -ous] Having different relation, or consisting of different elements, not corresponding opp to Homologous *spec* a *Path* Of a different formation from that of the normal tissue of the part

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 578 *note*, One of the heterologous formations to these are termed by Professor Carswell 1864 W J Fox *Skin Dis* 25 New formations are homologous (epidermic, pigmentary, dermic), or heterologous (parasitiform, neoplasms 1874 Bryant *Pract Surg* I 96 In the same kind of tumour may be, under certain circumstances, homologous, and under other circumstances heterologous

b *Chem* See quot 1886)

1880 *Univ Knowl* (N Y) VI 609 His *Précis de Chimie Organique*, in which he (Gerhardt) sketches the idea of Homologous and Heterologous Series 1886 *Syd Soc Lex, Heterologous) series*, (or hard) a term for bodies derived from each other by definite chemical metamorphoses, in contradistinction to *Homologous series*.

Heterology (*ρ* lŏdʒi [f as prec + -y, in sense 2, f Gr *ἑτερο-* + *λογια* discourse.]

1 The condition of being heterologous opp to Homology

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1871 H Green *Introd Pathol* (1877) 105 Any deviation from the type of the parent tissue constitutes heterology 1878 J Bryant *Pract Surg* (1879) I 56 Tissues normal in themselves appear under the form of a tumour, sometimes overgrown when this tissue normally exists sometimes in places where it does not exist in the normal state of things In the first case I speak of it as *homology*, in the second as *heterology*

2 *nonce use* Vocabulary of different names

1852 C W Hoskins] *Talpa* 28 I let the old dramer christen it, for my heterology is exhausted

Heteron meran *Entom* [f mod L *Heteromera* pl (Latrille f Gr *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *μέρος* part)] A beetle belonging to the *Heteromera*, a division of *Coleoptera* in which the two anterior pairs of legs have five tarsal joints, but the third pair only four

1842 Brande *Dict Sci, etc*, Heteromerans, Heteromera

Heteromerous (hetĕrɒ·mĕrəs, *a* [f Gr *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *μέρος* part + -ous] Having or consisting of parts differing in character, number, or other respect

1 *Entom* Having legs differing in the number of their tarsal joints, *spec* belonging to the division *Heteromera* of coleoptrous insects (see prec)

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III 683 The term *heteromerous* properly belongs to all insects in which the different pairs of tarsi vary *inter se* in the number of their joints 1845 Dar win *Jrnl* v (1873) 98 Numerous Lamellicorn and Heteromerous insects

2 *Bot* a Applied to lichens in which the gonidia are arranged in one or more distinct layer within the thallus opp to *homoeomerous* b Applied to flowers in which the members differ in number in the different whorls opp to *isomerous*

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 265 The gonidia accumulated into one layer, by which the hyphal tissue is at the same time separated according to circumstances into an outer and inner or an upper and under layer, the thallus becomes then stratified and such lichens are termed heteromerous 1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 601 When the number of members is the same in each whorl [of a flower] they are said to be *isomerous*, when they do not the case *hets merorous*

3 *Chem* Unrelated as to chemical composition as in certain cases of isomorphism.

1864 in Webster

Heteromorphic (hetĕrəmɒ·fĭk), *a* [f Gr *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *μορφή* form + -ic]

1 Of different or dissimilar forms *spec* a *Entom* Existing in different forms at different stages of life said of insects which undergo complete metamorphosis *(Heteromorpha)*

1864 in Webster 1874 Tuberck *Orig & Met Ins* I (The Homomorphic insects do not past through such striking changes of form as the heteromorphic

b *Bot* Applied to flowers or plants which occur in forms differing in the relative length of the stamens and pistils (including *dimorphic* and *trimorphic*)

1874 in R Brown *Man Bot* Gloss 1877 Darwin *Forms of Fl* 174, I formerly applied the term 'heteromorphic' to the legitimate unions, and 'homomorphic' to the illegitimate unions but after discovering the existence of trimorphic plants these two terms ceased to be applicable

2 Deviating in form from the standard or type, of abnormal form = Heteromorphous 1

In mod Dicts

Heteromorphism (-mŏ·fĭzm) [f as prec + -ism] The condition or property of being heteromorphic, diversity of form

1839 *Travers Mag* XX 699 The various portraits of her majesty stamped by their peculiarities of heteromorphism 1865–72 Watts *Dict Chem* III 150 *Heteromorphism*, the property, sometimes observed in compounds, of crystallizing in different forms, though containing equal numbers of atoms similarly grouped 1874 Lubbock *Birds of Flowers* ii 36 Nor are these the only cases of Heteromorphism now known *Ibid Nat* X 86 All we have to suppose is a peculiar heteromorphism

Heteromorphite (-mŏ·fīt). *Min.* [f as prec + -ite] A variety of Jamesonite

1865–72 Watts *Dict Chem* III 151 *Heteromorphite*, Feather ore, a sulphuntimonite of lead which occurs in capillary forms resembling a cobweb, also massive 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 97

Heteromorphous, *a* [f as prec + -ous]

1 Of abnormal or irregular form

1833–6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 139/1 Various animals from exhibiting no uniform or regular shape, have been entitled heteromorphous 1886 *Syd Soc Lex, Heteromorphous*, differing in form, shape, or external appearance, as compared with the normal

2 *Entom* = Heteromorphic 1

1855 *Owen Invertebr Anim* 437 The differences of the larvæ which are distinguished by the entomologist terms, Heteromorphous, Homomorphous, Capitate, &c, essentially depend upon their acquiring the egg to enter into active life at different periods of development

Heteronymy, [f as prec + -y] after Gr *ὁ ἑτερώνυμος* = Heteronymous

1874 R Brown *Man Bot* 600 Deviations from ordinary forms, comprising heteronymy (deformities, polymorphy, alternation of colours)

Heteronymic (-nĭ·mĭk), *a* [f Gr *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *νόμος* law + -ic cf Gr *νομικὸς* of or pertaining to law] Showing a different law or mode of operation

1 'Of unlike or opposite polarity' applied to contact of parts of the human body in experiments on animal magnetism opp to *homonymic*

1818 *Amer Jrnl Psychol* I 202 Cent I Heteronymic [contact] is hypersesthesic and increases it [muscular energy]

2 *Optics* Affected by spherical aberration so as not to converge to one focus, divergent

1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 167 The diminution of the astigmatism of the heteronomic pencils

Heteronomous (-nŏ·məs, *a* [f as prec + -ous]

1 Subject to different laws, involving different principles

1844 De Quincey *Templars' Dial* Wks IV 251 If two inconsistent principles of valuation be employed, then the table will be various because heteronomous (error only mous)

2 *Biol* Having different laws or modes of growth, applied to parts or members differentiated from the same primitive type

1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 104 Arthropoda

Animals consisting of a series of more or less heteronomous segments *Ibid* 78 ‖ the development of wings and the differentiation of the body into three ¿rent heteronomous divisions, the head, the thorax, and the abdomen 1898 Pivil. *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 238 The limitation of the number of the appendages concurrently with the greater development of heteronomous metamere

3 Subject to an external law opp to *autonomous*

1894 *Forum* (U S) July 572 Man has been a thrall, owning obedience to a law conceived to be external and other than the expression of his own nature In a word he has been heteronomous

Heteronomy (-nŏmi) [f as prec + -y after Gr derivatives in *-νομία*]

1 Presence of a different law or principle see quot 1824

1824 De Quincey *Templars' Diet* Wks IV 205 He has certainly not vitiated the purity of this principle by the usual heteronomy (if you will allow me a learned word)—*i e*, by the introduction of the other and opposite law 1848-50 W Ewing *Hist Inner Germ Poetry* III 12 *note*, Heteronomy, or subjection to the rule of another being or power (e g of the will to the passions)

2 *Moral Philos* Subjection to the rule of another being or power (e g of the will to the passions) opp to external law Opp to *autonomy*

1855 Miss Cobbe *Ess Intuit Mor* 146 It would not be free Self-legislation (autonomy), but (heteronomy) subservience of the Pure Will to a lower faculty 1888 J Martineau *Study Relig* II 11 ii 282 So far as they obtain sway over him, he is under a heteronomy

3 *Biol* The condition of being heteronomous, differentiation from a common primitive type

1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 115 The degree to which heteronomy or differentiation is carried out in the various regions of the body In *Cephala*

Heteronym (he tĕronim) [f as next, after *synonym*]

1 A word having the same spelling as another, but a different sound and meaning opp to *homonym* and *synonym* 1889 in *Cent Dict*

2 A name of a thing in one language which is a translation of the name in another language

1885 B G Wilder *Jour Nerv Dis* XII (Cent Verna cular names which are more or less precise translations of Latin names, or of names in any other language may be called heteronyms

Heteronymous (hetĕr·nĭmŏs), *a* [f Gr *ἑτερώνυμος* (f Hetero + *ὄνυμα* name) + -ous]

1 Having different names, as a pair of correlatives, *e g husband, wife* opp to *synonymous*

1734 Watts *Ontology* vii Synonymous and Relatives or of the same Name Heteronymous or of a different Name 1829 Jas Mill *Hum Mind* (1869) II vii 22 The second class [of relative terms] were called by the ancient logicians heteronymous we may call them more intelligibly, double-worded relatives

2 *Optics* Applied to the two images of one object seen in looking at a point beyond it when the left image is that seen by the right eye and *vice versâ* opp to *homonymous*

1881 Le Conte *Monoc Vision* 95 When we look at the farther finger, the nearer one is so double that the left image belongs to the right eye and the right image to the left eye the images are said to be *heteronymous* i e, of a different name *Ibid* 245 Phenomena illustrating the heteronymous Shifting of the two Fields of View

3 ¶ Pertaining to, of the nature of, or having the heteronym (*Cent Dict*)

Hence **Hetero nymously** *adv* (see 2)

1881 Le Conte *Monoc Vision* 120 When we look at the farther finger, the nearer one is doubled heteronymously when we look at the nearer finger, the farther one is doubled homonymously

Heteroousian, heterousian (he tĕroūsiăn, hetĕrū siăn), *a* and *sb* *Theol* Also 9 **heterusian** [f Gr *ἑτερούσιος*, f *ἕτερο-* Hetero + *οὐσία* essence, substance Opp to *homoousian* and *homoiousian*

A *adj* Of different essence or substance

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 36 612 The Homoousian Trinity of the orthodox went exactly in the middle, betwixt that Monoousian Trinity of Sabellius and that other Heterousian Trinity of Arius 1790 Pearson *Lett to Archd Travis* iv 221 The word *one* is applied to things homoüsian as to things heterusian, where there is a unanimess of persons, but a difference of nature

B *sb* One who held the Father and the Son to be different in essence or substance, an Arian

1874 J H Blunt *Dict Sects, Heterousians*, a name given to the extreme Arians.

So **Heteroo siast** (heterou siast, heteru siast) = B, **Heterou sious** (heterou sious) *a* = A

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 36 679 Neither a Trinity of Words only nor yet a Jumbled Confusion of God and Creature (Things Heterousious) together 1888 J Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* I 33 Arius . . the apostle of a new Church, representing the widest possible section of the Arian party His adherents were called Anomoeans, Heterousians, or Exukontians.

Heteropathic (-pæ·pĭk), *a* [f as next + -ic]

1 *Med* = Allopathic

1830 *Edin Rev* L 513 First stands the homœopathic Then the allopathik, or heteropathic the method which hopes to cure disease by exciting some dissimilar affection

2 Of different operation, differing in their effect

1843 Mill *Logic* I III vi 403 Though there be laws which, like those of chemistry and physiology, owe their existence to a breach of the principle of the Composition of Causes, it does not follow that those peculiar or, as they might be termed, *heteropathic* laws, are not capable of composition with one another 1870 Jevons *Elem Logic* xxiii 252 It is distinguished by Mr Mill from cases of the heterogeneous or as he says the heteropathic intermixture of effects

Heteropathy (-pă·pi) [f Gr *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *πάθεια*, f *πάθος* suffering]

1 *Med* = Allopathy opp to *homeopathy*

1847 Craig *Heteropathy*, the method of attempting, to remove one disease by inducing a different one

2 *Path* See quot

1886 Syd Soc Lex, *Heteropathy* Berthold's term for the form of idiosyncrasy in which the organic susceptibility behaves itself in a different fashion to the normal in the presence of any irritation

3 Antipathy or aversion excited by suffering opp to *sympathy nonce use*

1874 Mrs Count in *Heart Rest* Jan 74 At the sight of pain animals generally feel an impulse to destroy rather than to help This emotion will be indicated by the term Heteropathy 1881 — *Nature How to* 118 It is hard to sing and horrible to witness how the deepest and truthful human passion, which I have elsewhere named Heteropathy, develops itself in such circumstances

‖ **Heterophasia** (-fē·zĭă) *Path* [f Gr *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *φασία*, f *φάσις* speech] = Heterophemy (as a result of mental disease)

1879 Gould Lincoln *Jour Insan Pneumonia* 315 Perversion of language In the case of Heterophasia has been given 1882 in *Keb Dis Mem* 153 Sometimes the patient retains an extensive vocabulary of sound signs, but cannot use it correctly (cases of heterophasia)

Hence **He terophasiac**, one who is affected with heterophasia' (*Cent Dict*)

He terophemy (-fĭmi) [f Gr *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *φημή*, f *φάναι*, *φήναι* voice, speech] The saying or writing of one word or phrase when another is meant

1875 R G White in *Galaxy* Nov 603 The assertion made is most often not merely something that the speaker or writer does not mean to say, but its very reverse, or at least something notably at variance with his purpose For this reason I have called it heterophemy when means merely the speaking otherwise 1881 — *Words Mostly Alike* As to the writing twice of Verona instead of Milan it seems plainly a mere case of heterophemy 1894 *Nation* (N Y) 22 Mar 218/3 We are forced in charity to credit the bishop with a kind of 'heterophemy'

So **Heterophe mism**, an instance or result of heterophemy **Heterophe mize** *v intr*, to say something different from what one means to say

1875 R G White in *Galaxy* XX 603 (Cent) Henry Ward Beecher appears among the heterophemists He heterophemizes in a very striking manner *Ibid* 608 (Cent) Examples in which creditor is used for debtor—perhaps the most common of all heterophemisms

Heterophyllous (-fi·lŏs), *a* [f Gr *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *φύλλον* leaf + -ous In F *hétérophylle*]

1 *Bot* Bearing leves of different forms upon the same plant

1828 Webster cites *Trnl Sci* 1827-8 H Macmillan *Trnl Linn* 11 Examples of heterophyllous and dimorphic plants, in which there is a very considerable difference in form in the same organs, not only at different times, but even simultaneously 1882 Vines *Sachs Bot* 467 In nearly all of the heterophyllous species which have been arranged in four rows, possess stomata on their inner surface

2 Belonging to the group *Heterophylli* of cephalopods

He terophyl lly. *Bot* [f as prec + -y in mod F *hétérophyllie*] The condition of being heterophyllous

1870 R Brown *Man Bot Glossc* 1886 *Encycl Brit* XX 619/1 (*Redrigues*) Variability of species and heterophylly are characteristic of the flora to quite an unusual degree

‖ **Heteroplasia** (he tĕroplā·siă) *Path* Also anglicized as **heteroplasy** (-pl**ā**si) [f Gr *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *πλάσις* moulding, formation + *πλάσσειν* moulding, formation + *hetero plasie*] The formation of a tissue different from the normal tissue of the part in which it occurs

1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Heteroplasia*, *Heteroplasy*, terms for abnormal organic formation *Heteroplasy* 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 354 The so called Heteroplasia, Heterologous new formations, that is to say, tissues which bear no resemblance to normal tissues

He teroplasm *Path* [f as prec + Gr *πλάσμα* anything moulded, a figure F *hétéroplasme*] A tissue formed in a part where it does not normally occur

1898 R Druitt *Surg Under M* (ed 11) 84 As Virchow clearly showed, no such thing as heteroplasm 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Heteroplasm*, Burdach's term for a morbid tissue foreign to the economy

Heteroplastic (-plæ·stik), *a* [f as prec + Gr *πλαστικός* fit for moulding F *hétéroplastique*]

1 *Path* Of or belonging to heteroplasia, of the nature of a heteroplasm

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 360 Fibrocle, carcinoma, and other heteroplastic new formations

2 *Biol* Dissimilar in formation or structure, as the different tissues of the body

Heteroplastide (-plæ·stid) *Biol* [f as prec + Gr *πλαστός* moulded, formed + -ide] An organism composed of tissues of different kinds, as most animals and plants opp to *homoplastide*

1889 Vines in *Nature* 24 Oct 621 Death is a character istic feature of differentiated multicellular organisms (heteroplastides) *Ibid* 622 How the most heteroplastides can have been evolved from the unmoted monoplastides or homoplastides

Heteropod (he tĕropŏd), *a* and *sb* *Zool* [f next] A *adj* Of or belonging to the *Heteropoda* B *sb* One of the *Heteropoda*

1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim* I 15 g1 The animal of the Heteropods having a proboscis with only two teeth 1884 Nicholson *Text Bk Zool* 618/1 The Heteropods, so characteristic of Palæozoic time, *Pteropoda*

‖ **Heteropoda** (hetĕrŏ·pŏdă), *sb pl* *Zool* [mod L, f Gr *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *πούς*, *ποδ-* foot] A group of Crustacea including forms with 14 feet, some of which are adapted for swimming b An order or subclass of Gastropods, having the foot modified into a swimming organ c A group of Chinoderms

1834 *Penny Cycl* III 74 2 1838 *Ibid* XI 297 b For the plan of the Heteropods of Cuvier under his genus Pterotrachea 1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 218 Both families of the Heteropoda are represented in fossil forms 1878 Huxley *Invertebrata Comp Anat* 224 The foot of the Heteropoda is differential d into a more independent organ

Hence **Hetero podan** = Heteropod *b*, **Hetero podous** *a* = Heteropod *a*

1835 *Penny Cycl* III 74 2 A genus of the heteropodous mollusca of Limarck

Heteropter (hetĕr·pter) *Entom* One of the *Heteroptera* 1862 in Webster

‖ **Heteroptera** (hetĕrŏ·ptĕră, *sb pl* *Entom* [mod L, f Gr *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *πτερόν* wing] A suborder of Hemiptera, comprising those insects whose wings consist of dissimilar parts, being coriaceous at the base and membranous at the tip, the true bugs Opp to Homoptera

1826 Kirby & Sp *Introd Entom* (1828) IV 38, He denominated the first of the sections Heteroptera 1874 Packard *Guide Study Insects* 125 The Heteroptera cannot exactly be said either to sting, or bite

Hence **Hetero pteran** = Heteropter, **Hetero pterous** *a*, belonging to or having the characters of the *Heteroptera*

1824 Brande *Dict Nat Hist* (*Heteropterans Heteroptera*) the name of a section of Hemipterans comprehending those in which the hemelytrs terminate abruptly by a membranous appendage 1895 *Naturalist* 143 Mr Mason recorded it out of about 400 heteropterous hemipters known to inhabit the British Islands

Heteroscian (hetĕrŏ·shiăn), *sb* and *a* [f mod L *heteroscii* (usually in nom pl used subst), a Gr *ἑτερόσκιοι* diversely shadowed (f *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *σκιά* shadow) + -an]

A *sb* A name applied to the people of the two temperate zones in reference to the fact that, in the two zones, noon shadows always fall in opposite directions (Cf *Amphiscian, Perscian*) Usually in *pl*, the 1 at pl heteroscii is also frequent

'*Heteroscii*, in statibus, and according to the sign and reason of the word is a term of relation, and denotes those inhabitants which, during the whole year, have their noon tide shadows projected different ways from each other Thus, we are *heteroscii* with regard to those who inhabit the southern temperate zone and they are *heteroscii* with respect to us' (Chambers *Cycl*)

[1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 68 Of the diuerse site of shadowes, ther ar iij diuers distinct habitacions of people found, Amphiscii Heteroscii, Periscii and we want apt English termes for them] 1616 Bullokar *Eng Expos*, *Heteroscians*, any people dwelling vnder a temperate zone so called because their shadowes at noone tend still but one way 1652 J Squhart *Zeiuel Wks* (1834) 259 Which to withhold from them whether Periscians, Heteroscians, or Amphiscians, would prove very absurd 1706 Hutton *Math Dict* I 156/1 *Heteroscii* in Geography, are such inhabitants of the earth as have their shadows at noon projected always the same way with regard to themselves, or the 2s contrary ways with respect to each other]

B *adj* Of, pertaining to or of the nature of noon-shadows in the temperate zones

a 1646 J Gregory *Posthuma Astronl Globe* (1650) 300 Of Oxford the Sign Regent is Capricorn, the Noon shadows are Heteroscian

‖ **Heteresis** (hetĕrē·sis) *Med* [f as Gr *ἑτερωσις* alteration, f *ἕτερος* different] A figure of speech by which one form of a noun, verb or pronoun, and the like, is used for another Webster, 1864

Heterostatic (-stæ·tik), *a* *Electr* [f Hetero- + Static] Applied to electrostatic instruments in which there is electrification independent of that to be tested

1867 Sir W Thomson in *Rep Brit Assn* 501 The electric system here described is heterostatic there being an independent electrification besides that whose difference of potential is to be measured 1881 Maxwell *Electr & Magn* I 309 Thus method of using an auxiliary electrification besides the electrification to be measured is called the Heterostatic method in opposition to the Idiostatic method, in which the whole effect is produced by the electrification to be measured.

Heterostrophic (-strǫ·fik), *a* [f Gr *ἑτερο-* HETERO- + *στροφή* a turning + -IC cf Gr *στροφικός*]

1 Turning or winding in another direction, *spec* in *Conch* applied to univalve shells in which the usual direction of the spire is reversed, as in a 'reversed' whelk

2 *Gr* and *Lat Poet* Consisting of two systems of different metrical form, as, a heterostrophic song or chorus presage' (*cent Dict*)

So **Hetero strophous** *a* prec 1, **Hetero-strophe, Hetro strophy** (hē·trǫstrăfi), *a Bot* [f HETERO- + STYLE + ED²] Having the styles or pistils of different individual plants of different lengths relatively to their stamens, the same as *heteromorphic* or *heterogonous*

1876 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) 321 The nature of heterostyled plants may be illustrated in the primrose 1877 *Trans Bot Soc* Edin XII 82 Mr Darwin's term *dimorphism* has the disadv antage of not indicating what parts of the blossom are *dimorphic*. This has been supplied by Hildebrand, in Germany, who has introduced [*Bot Zeit* 1871] the term *heterostyled* and the counterpart *homostyled*

So **Heterostyly lism, Heterostylism**, the condition of having the styles of different lengths relatively to the stamens, heteromorphism, heterogony

Heterosty lous *a* = HETEROSTYLED

1875 BENNETT & DIXON *Sachs' bot* 811 809 Another contrivance for the mutual fertilisation of different individuals of plants with heterostylous flowers,—Dimorphism or Heterostylism In one individual the flowers all have a long style and short filaments, while in another individual all the flowers have a short style and long filaments 1876 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1892) 53 This account was published before I had discovered the meaning of hetero stylism 1889 WARD in *Sachs' Hist Plants* 792 The same principle is also employed in the case of heterostylous flowers 1887 GOEBEL *Morphol Plants* 405 A further method for securing the mutual fertilisation of different plants of the same species is heterogony (heterostyly)

Heterotactous (-tă·ktŏs), *a* [f Gr *ἑτερο-* HETERO- + *τακτός* ordered, arranged + -OUS] Characterized by heterotaxy a *Inst* and *Bot* Having organs shamefully placed or arranged b *Geol* Without regularity of stratification

1889 G K GUILFORD in *Worcesters Suppl*, Heterotactous mountain mass

Heterotaxy (-tăksi) [f Gr *ἑτερο* HETERO- + *τάξις*, *ἑ τάξις* arrangement]

1 *Anat* and *Bot* Aberrant or abnormal disposition of organs or parts

1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Heterotaxia*, applied by Geoffroy Saint Hilaire to those complex anomalies, which, while they are of anatomical importance, do not hinder the performance of any function, and are not apparent externally, heterotaxy 1881 *Gard Chron* XVIII 583 I believe this case might be reported as partial heterotaxy 1897 *Brit Med Jrnl* 28 Mch 34 The anomaly known as hetero taxy, or *transposition of viscera totalis*

2 *Geol* Want of uniformity in stratification (Worcester *Suppl* 1889)

Heterotomic (-tǫ·mik), *a Bot* [f Gr *ἑτερο* HETERO- + *τομός* cut + IC cf Gr *τομικός* of or for cutting] = next, sense 1

1886 *Nat Sci Heterotomic*, applied to a calyx or a corolla in which the alternate divisions are dissimilar

Heterotomous (-tǫ·tŏmăs), *a* [as prec + -OUS] 1 *Bot* Applied to a perianth having unequal or dissimilar divisions 1847 in CRAIG

2 *Min* Having cleavage different from the ordinary 1864 in WEBSTER

Heterotopy (hetĕrǫ·tŏpi) *Phys* [nd mod L. *heterotopia* (also in Eng[L use), f Gr *ἑτερο-* HETERO- + *τοπία*, f *τόπος* place] Displacement in position, misplacement a *Path* The occurrence of a tumour in a part where the elements of which it is composed do not normally exist b *Biol* (See quot 1879)

1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 355 Tumors are abnormal only because they occur in a locality in which their elements do not normally exist (Heterotopia) 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 12 The homogenetic variations of the original palingenetic incidents of evolution depend in great measure on a gradually increasing displacement of the phenomena by adaptation to the changed conditions of embryonic existence This displacement may affect either the place or the time of the phenomena—If the former, it is called Heterotopy of the latter, Heterochrony *Ibid* 13 Displacement of position, or heterotopy, especially affects the cells or elementary parts which compose the organs, but also affects the organs themselves

Hence **Heteroto pic, Hetero topous** *adjs*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of heterotopy; **Hetero topism** = HETEROTOPY

1878 BELL *Gegenbaurs Comp Anat* 45 The different position occupied by visual organs forbids us to suppose that they have had a common hereditary origin, and is in favour of those hetero to pic organs having been independently differentiated from an unlike rent apparatus 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 12 An analogous heterotopism affects the primitive kidneys in the higher Vertebrates

Heterotropal (-tr·ŏpăl), *a Bot* [f Gr *ἑτέρωτρο-* or turning another way (f *ἑτερο-* HETERO- + *τρόπος* turning) + -AL] = HETEROTROPOUS

1848 BRANDE *Dict Sci* etc, *Heterotropal*, a term applied to the embryo of a seed when the former lies across the latter, that is to say, neither pointing to its base nor apex 1866 *Treas Bot* 588 *Heterotropal*, lying parallel with the hilum A term applied only to the embryo

Heterotropic (-tr·ŏpik), *a Physics* [f as prec + -IC] = ANISOTROPIC, *Anot* OTROPIC

1885 WATSON & BURBURY *Math Th Electr & Magn* I 293 Dissertation Have to determine value at every point in a heterotropic shell in which the thermal conductivities vary from point to point

Heterotropous (-tr·ŏpŏs), *a Bot* [f as prec + -OUS] = HEMITROPOUS

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 209 Embryo supposed by Mr Mirbel to be heterotropous (that is, to have its radicle not turned towards the hilum) *Ibid* 229 In Rhinanthaceæ it must be antitropous or heterotropous 1857 HENFREY *Elem Bot* § 344 Another condition [of the ovule] is more rarely met with, the *amphitropous* or *heterotropous* or *hemianatropous*, intermediate between orthotropous and anatropous

Heterousian, etc see HETEROUSIAN

Hetfull, obs f HEAPFUL *a* passionate

*c*1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 91 A hetfull man the stwart was of bluide

Heth *o*, hep, obs forms of HEATH, HEIGHF

† **Hethe**, *v Obs rare* Also 3 *Orm* **hepenn** [a ON *hǫða* to hoot, scoff at, f *hǫð* scoffing, mocking] To mock, scorn

*c*1200 ORMIN 13682 And alle þa þatt hæþenn upponn obre menn þurh here modigznesse *a*1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xv Yblessed be he þat me non, hendest in helde, Navy the none harmes to hethe

† **He thely**, *a* and *adv Obs* Forms 3 **hæþeli3, heyþlik, hethli, 4 hepelíche, hethel**, [ON *heiðiligr* mirthful, mischievous, contemptible, *heiðliga* scornfully, mockingly, f *hlið* see prec]

A *adj* Ludicrous, to be held in derision

*c*1350 *Sir Ferumbr* 2897 To wiue on our kinde Hepelíche holde he

B *adv* Scornfully, derisively, contemptuously, esp in early ME phrase *hethelt leten* to think scornfully, to scorn see LET *v*

*c*1200 ORMIN 7168 Þa þatt hæfenn hæþeli3 Off Godess hallyhe Lare *Ibid* 11272 Þatt he ne let nohht hæþeli3 Hiss kinnessmenn forr to þolenn *c*1300 *Cursor M* (Cott) Agur was heythlik lete of hir lundi *Ibid* 14669 (Gott) Hethli *Dan* scornefull þat hihuted him *c*1325 *Metr Hom* 43 Forbi þat he hethli hem loh And lates of þoues men hethelt *?a*1400 *Morte Arth* 268 His sen dour has sommonde me, and said schel hym lykyde, Hethely in my halle, wyth leyngþis wordes

† **Hethen**, *adv Obs* Forms 3 **hoðen**, 3–5 **hepen, hethen**, (3 **heoðen, hepenn**, 4 **heden, heipen**, in, **heythen, epen, hipen**, 4, 5 **hethin**, -yn, -ene, 4 **hethinne**, -un, **hithinne**] Early ME, a ON *héðan* (Sw *hädan*, Da *hedin*), f root of HE pron] = HENCE

*c*1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 185 Heðen to fare to siker wunge *c*1200 ORMIN 15570 Gab till, and bereþþ hepenn ut Whase hafeþ hiss hatelrede *c*1250 *Gen & Ex* 1648 Ne fer tet heðen to lahsin? *a*1300 *Cursor M* 7578 (Cott) I fed he time þou hethen! (*Fairf* heythen) fle 13 *Ibid* 8229 (Gott) Sad mare þa, sayd, þann hethin [*Cott* hepen] stir! *c*1320 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 26 After myen and twenty yere le dede hum hipen nam *c*1394 *P Pl Creed* 408 I are well for-3 wher I hepen fonden *c*1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2542 Put sho wyst hilly hethin to pas *?a*1500 *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc II 56 Or I hethen wyn Þe cote shalbe myne

b With *from*

*a*1300 *K Alis* 5 xxiii [xxv] 18 Fia hethen, and in to werld þat isse *a*1300 *Cursor M* 29678 Right vp[to] þe slume fra hepen *c*1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 6007 And swa sely myght þou put fra hethen in chaines gas

Hence † **Hethenforth, -forthward, -forward** *adv* = HENCEFORTH, etc † **Hethensith**, departure, decease † **Hethenward** *adv*, away from here, hence

*c*1200 ORMIN *Dedic* 65 Dodd giwer lichame hæfenndde to hiss sarnesmannde clennesse *a*1300 *P Pl Paller* (xxiii] þra heþen fath into werld þat isse *c*1340 *Cursor M* 11695 (Cott) For-þi now hepen forr-unde *c*1410 N LINT *Bonus rant Virer* [1 105 (Addit MS), I schal neuer hepen forth wende fle sight of hym

*c*1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 125 Þe wunderlic he heðen sið of ure loured sennt toh in haptisse *Ibid* 141 Hwa wunderlich was his hi-derunne and hwa siker his heðennsið

*c*1200 ORMIN 1992 Ayy hemm lungre hetrennward, And upp till he ufness hisse *a*1400 50 *Alexander* 734 Hy le hethen ward (*Dubl* hyiew) rojt þou hathill

Hether, hepen, **heþen**, obs ff HEATHEN

Hethenesse, hepenos, -inesse, obs ff HEATHENESHIP

Hether, -most, obs ff HITHER, etc

† **Hethor**, corrupt f HELDER *adv*, rather

*c*1550 I *Latimer Serm* (1562) 245 b, I will hether spend the time in shewing you them curiously to note [etc]

† **Hething**, *vbl sb Obs* Forms 3 *Orm* **hæþinng**, 3–4 **heþing**, 4 **-yng, hethinge, ethynge**, 3–6 **hething**, (5 **c** 5 **heithing, -ding, heyden, din, hathing**) [ON *háðung* scoffing, mocking, derision, f *háða* HETHE *v*] Scoffing, derision, mockery, scorn, contempt, dishonour

*c*1200 ORMIN 240 Þatt ice ne boe minng wimmannkinn Till hæþinng batenn childre *a*1300 *Cursor M* 13881 Þe feiuns logh him til hething *c*1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T* 190 Allas, quod John, the day that I was born, Now are we dryve til hething and til scorn *c*1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 10 At the last shee saide halfe in hathing *c*1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 216 Both on ernest and on hething *?a*1500 *Pebles to Prev* 91 Ane young man stert upon his feit, And he began to lauche t or heydin 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 265 The Scottis men Hot scorne and hething send to him againe *c*1540 *Pilg P* I 188 in Thynne *Animadv* 88 Allyuyd, and to hething wryyd

b An object or cause of scorn or derision

*c*1300 *Cursor M* 15412 Hald see it na hething *a*1310 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxxvii 7 Comm swa made he me his hething *c*1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 174 What, dowille, wille he be there? This hold I greet hething

Hence † **He thingful** *a*, scornful, contemptuous *c*1400 *Destr Troy* 3953 Bourdfull among buernes, bithe of his wordes, Hethyngfull to hathels, but it harmyt not

Hethinne, var HETHEN *adv*, *Obs* **Hethnes, -nesse**, obs ff HEATHENDOM **Hethnical** see HEATHENIC **Hethon, -un, -yn**, var ff HEATHEN, HETHEN

Hetien, heting, -ynge, obs ff HATE *v*, HIGHT *v*, ING Hotspur, obs f HECTIC

Hetire, var HETER *a*, *Obs*.

‖ **Hetman** (he·tmăn) Also 8 **hettman**, 9 **ataman** [Polish *hetman* captain, commandant + Boh *hetman*, Little Russ *hetman* (Russ *ataman*) Believed to be derived from Ger *hauptmann* captain, app through early mod G *heubtmann* and Boh *hejtman*]

A captain or military commander in Poland and countries formerly united or subject to it, whence still retained as a title among the Cossacks

Under the suzerainty of the Sultan, the hetman of the Cossacks' was a semi independent prince or viceroy His title and authority were at first continued after the acceptance of Russian suzerainty by the Cossacks in 1654, but the power and privileges of the office were gradually curtailed and abolished At present the title 'Hetman (*ataman*) of all the Cossacks' is an appanage of the Czarevitch, who is represented by a 'hetman by delegation', for each of the territorial divisions Subordinate Cossack chiefs have also the title *atamans*

1710 WHITWORTH *Acc Russia* (1758) 19 Every town is like a little common wealth, and has its own *Hetman*, or Captain, chosen yearly 1733 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) I vi lxxiii 174 His brother is now Hetman of the Cossacks in the Ukraine This is a kind of vice royalty, and is the most lucrative of any employment in the empire 1799 W TOOKE *View Russian Emp* I 400 This submission [to Russia] took place in the year 1654 under the hetman Bogdan Chmelnitzki 1804 ROBERTS *Diary* II 69 The hetman are, the truncheon, the national standard, the horse tail, kettle drums, and the national signet 1818 BYRON *Mazeppa* iii, The Ukraine's hetman, calm and strong 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 79/1 In 1595, Stephen Bathory, the king of [Poland] appointed an Attaman or Hetman as chief over them [Cossacks] 1894 *Daily News* 15 Oct 5/3 The Czar's Body Regiment of Cossacks received a congratulatory telegram from the Czar 'I drink with your hetm in (the Czarewitch in the health of the regiment'

Hence **He tmanate, He tmanship**

1879 *Encycl Brit* X 8/1 During the hetmanate it had fortifications of which traces are still extant 1881 *Athenæum* 30 July 147/1 Kostomarof has compiled an extensive monograph upon the Hetmanship of Mazeppa

Hett(e, obs ff HEAT *v* and *pa t* and *ppl*, HIT **Hetten** see HIGHT *v* **Hetter, Hetur**, var HETERA *a*, *Obs* **Hettrand, -rent, -ret**, obs 5c ff HATRED

Heu, obs form of HEW, HIE

Heuch, hooch (hiux, *int dial* An exclamation of excitement, the cry of a dancer of the Highland fling Hence **Heuch** *v intr*, to utter this cry

1871 C GIBBON *Lads of Gold Mine*, They flung about with might and main, and deafening 'hooches that would have served for war dance 1896 J TURNER *Poems* 43 Lads and lasses up and skirled Cried 'Heuch!' like wizards driven Clean gyte *Ibid* 137 They danced, they snappit, an hi uched awa

Heuch, var of HEUGH, obs Sc pa t of HEW

Heue, obs f HEAVE, HEW, HIVE **Heued**, obs, f HEAD **Heuene**, obs f I VEN *adv*, HEAVEN **Heufrasy**, obs f EUPHRASY **Heug**, obs f HUGE

Heu-ga se, *phrase* The view-hallo in otterhunting, used *interjectionally* and as *sb*

1897 *Sporting Mag* XX 104 Mr Hedley Harriers unkennelled an otter 'Heu gase!' beasse!' was vociferated from the lungs of many a tough one 1828 *Ibid* XXI 308 'The heugase, heugase (the view screech of the otter hunter) as heard poured forth with no joyful yell For every one is still used in North Wales and Shropshire It is certainly the present customary cry with the Hawkstone Otter Hounds F I Ellworthy *Evil Eye*

Heugh, heuch (hiux), *sb Sc* and *north dial* Forms 4 **hogh**, 5 **hough**, 5–6 **hewgh**, 5 **huche**, 6 **hew, hewche, heuche, huche**), 5– **heuch**, 7– **heugh**, (9 *dial* **heuf**) [Sc (and north Eng) repr of ME *hógh*, OE *hóh*, *h-*, a dial grade *hauh-* of HANG *v* cf Goth *fauraháh* curtain] Cf HEP *h*, How *sb*², also, for form, CRUCH, CLOUGH, and, for later phonology, Sc *heuch*, *hew* BOUGH]

1 A precipitous or hanging descent, a craggy or rugged steep, a precipice, cliff, or scaur, most commonly, one overhanging a river or the sea

*a*1300 *Cursor M* 15826 (Gott) And rugged hun vnrekinli

ash ouer hil and hogh (*cott* 1631, *Banff* 1909), *I saw* [*sawe*, *rome* wogh] *Bud* 2–200 (Cott.) Other hogh to leye is hals to brick [so *Gott*, altered in others] c1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII. 91 The King there a Hewch gert cast ym downe, Doggis til eit his carysowne *Ibid* VIII. xxxvii. 2 Sum flede downe oure pe Hwe c1450 *St Cuthbert* Surtees 6349 Hun thought hit abouen pat hogh pat he und in men lay sure 1508/13 DUNBAR *Poems* I. IV. 13 To se the hewis on ather hand is wondir 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xi. 59 Vndir ane hing and hauch I hard mony hurlis of stanirris vnde stanis that tumlit doune 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 37 Euery blome on braiche and sweich, Hang thair heidis out ouir the hewch 1609 SKENE *Quon. Attach.* c. 48 § 10 (Jam.) Gif an wylde or heid trang horse tramples ane man ouer ane craig, or hauch 1796 BURNS *Song*, 'Strathallan's Lament' I. 2 Thy water rins o'er the heugh 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* xxvi. From the top of a *heugh* or broken brae, [he] enjoyed the scene much more to his satisfaction 1896 *Hobby Horse, Heugh o' Heugh*, a steep hill side 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 39 The most part of us were out on the heughs, looking to seaward

2 A glen or ravine with steep overhanging braes or sides, a clench

c1450 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* 27 Then was hee hilyth, and o ane heuch him hid 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xi. 40 Al cryst is til hed tene vp in ane hiu heuch 1723 VERMEULEN tr. *Sibbald* 93 At the foot of the heugh (or deep hollow place) of Corstaleugh in Koalfinccoan, he heard a whistle 1801 LEYDEN *Ode to Caroline Scott*

3 The steep face of a quarry or other excavation

quarry heugh), an excavation for coal, originally open, a coal pit, *pig* a pit

1598 [see COAL HEUGH] 1599 *Barbour's Bruce Misc. Scot.* (1893) 15 That his Graces subiectis in the Ile sould nocht be tane vnto lewis 1785 BURNS *Epist. to Davie*, Tho yon lown heugh's hy hame, Thou travels far 1808 *Sc.* in JAMIESON

4 *Comb* heughmouth, mouthful

1819 W LENNART *Paisley Storm* 18 1821 in The Dysart neighmen left their places O darkness now, and washt her faces

Heugh, *int* Also ? heuk An exclamation of surprise, hollo! (Cf HEWGH, WHEW)

1668 LIDDERDALE *She Would if She Could* II. in Hunt's (by gri and mai&c.) to em, to em, to em, boys, alou! 1892 W ANDERSON *Poems* (1898) 128 Heugh! Credin a'! revealed at last! 1899 W A. WALLACE *Only a Sister* 176 Heugh! What a fellow I am! I never asked her what she was doing here!

Heui, Heuid, Heuine, obs ff HEAVI, HEAD, [HEAVEN **Heuk,** var HEUCH *int*, HUKE *Obs*

Heulandite (*hiū'ləndəit*) *Min.* [Named 1822 after H Heuland, an English mineralogist (see ITE.)] A mineral of the Zeolite group, a hydrated silicate of aluminium and calcium, found in crystals of various colours with pearly lustre

1822 *Edin. Phil. Jrnl* VI. 112 The Sublime and the Heulandite 1892 BROOKE & MILLER *Phillips' Min.* 439 Heulandite belongs to the monoclinic system 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed 5) 445 Heulandite occurs principally in amygdaloidal rocks

Heumat, -met, -mont, obs Sc ff HELMET

Heureka, the prop. spelling of EUREKA, 'I have found (it)'; q v

1806 J GRAHAME *Birds Scot* 28 The Syracusan's vone did not exclaim the grand *Heureka* with more rapturous joy

Heuretic (*hiurə'tik*), *sb rare* [ad Gr *εὑρετικός* inventive (ingenious, f *εὑρίσκειν* find] The branch of logic which treats of the art of discovery or invention

1838 SIR W HAMILTON *Logic* App (1866) II. 230 That which treats of those conditions of knowledge which lie in the nature, not of thought itself, but of that which we think about: has been called *Heuristic*, in so far as it expounds the rules of Invention or Discovery

Heuristic (*hiuri'stik*), *a* and *sb* [irreg f Gr *εὑρισκ-ειν* (stem *εὑρε-*) to find, app after words in *-istic* from vbs in *-ίζειν*, *-ιστ-*, Cf Gr *heuristeh-tikh*] Serving to find out or discover

1860 WHEWELL in *Todhunter's Acc. W. Hist.* (1876) II. 418 If you will not let me call the Art of Discovery in a kind of Logic, I must take a new name for it, Heuristic, for example 1877 F CAIRD *Philos. Kant* II. xix. 662 The ideas of reason are heuristic, not constitutive: they serve us to ask a question not to give the answer 1890 J F SMITH tr. *Pfleiderer's Devel. Theol.* IV. 1. 121 Its proper place as an heuristic principle in practical sociology

H *sb* = HEURETIC

1860 ARP THOMSON *Laws Th.* § 35 (ed 3) 56 Logic may be regarded as Heuristic, or the Art of Discovering truth

Heurt(e, var HEURE, touzelel

Heurtleberry, variant of HURTLEBERRY

Heve, obs inf and pt of HEAVE, obs f HIVE *sb* **Heved,** obs pa t and pple of HEAVE, obs ff HEAD

Hevéene (*hĭ vi·ĭn*) *Chem* [f *Hevea* name of the S American genus of plants yielding caoutchouc + -ENE] An oily hydrocarbon, $C_{10}H_{16}$, of amber yellow colour, the least volatile product of the dry distillation of caoutchouc and gutta-percha

1838 T THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 701 Hevegne is an oily body 1855 J W A MILLER *Elem Chem* (1867) III. 656

† Hevelid-bed. *Obs rare* [With *hevelid* of MHG *hevelte* vault of the sky, *hemelte* vault of an arch, vaulted roof, OHG *hamiltez*, *himilze*, ceiling, canopy] ? A canopied bed, a tent bed

c1230 *Hali Meid.* 21 þat wedlakes heueld bed nawt ham ne ihente.

† Heven, *v* ! *Obs* Forms 1 **hafenian,** 4 **heuenen.** [OE *hafenian* = OHG *hebinôn*, *hefe-*

non, early MHG *hebenôn* —O Teut type **hafenjan**, *habanejan*, f **habano** , pa pple of **habjan** to take, take up, lift see HEAVE] *Trans* To raise lift up, exalt *lit* and *fig*

Beowulf 2713 1574 Wigon hafenade heond þa hilderæs 13 *Cursor M.* (Cott. Jes.) 1 Þurch an vpkyng is he heuend so hyge in your sale 13 *E. E. Allit. P. B.* 4 As he heuened þat hyppez & hyȝt hem her midde *Ibid.* 906 Bot Noe heuened vp an ater & helde hit fayre *Ibid.* 1144 Þay hafter hate hely honered is hede for hem þat wro combred

† Heven, *v* 2 *Obs* Also 4 heuin, heuyen [A ON *hefna* (Da *hevne*, Sw *hamna*)] **a** *trans* To avenge **b** *intr* To take vengeance

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4498 Ken we res þas vil he sare, Or heuen [r vengel his harm wit fole mare *Ibid.* 11862 His wranges gold on him sal heuen c1400 *Destr. Troy* I. 83 But þou put be prisun to so proude maister, flor to heuyn on þi harme is þer3 ȝe

Hence † **Hevening** [ON *hefning*], vengeance, judgement, punishment

c1393 R. BROWN *Handl. Synne* 9763 But God, þat for þeim nebbyng, He seute hurlyng & eke hevening

Heven, -in, -yn, obs ff HEAVE *v*, HAVIN

Heven Hevese, obs f EAVES **Hevi, vy,** obs ff HEAVY **Hevid, -od,** obs ff HEAD

Hevior, var of HEAVIER, gelded deer

Hew (*hiū*), Pa t **hewed** (*hiūd*), pa pple **hewn** (*hiūn*), **hewed** Forms 1 **héawan**, 3 **hewen**, 3–5 **hewen**, 5 -yn), 3–6 **hewe**, (6 7 **hewe**), 3– **hew** *Pa t* and *pple* see below [A com Teut vb, originally reduplicated OE *héawan* (Os *hāwa*, *howa*, Os *hauuan*, *hauwan* (MLG *houwen*, *houwen*, *hoegen*, MDu *houwen*, *houwen*, *Du houwen*, *hoegen*), OHG *houwan*, *houwen*, Ger *hauen*), ON *hqggva* (Sw *hugga*, Da *hugge*), Goth **haggwan* (not recorded), Pa t, OE *hēow* pl *hēowon* OS *hēu*, pl *hēuuun* MDu *hēu(we)*, (*hau*, *houwen*), OHG *hio*, *hiu*, pl *hēowun*, *hiuwen* (MHG *hiu*, *hie*, pl *hiuwen*, *hiewen*, Ger *hieb*, *ien*), ON *hjó*, pl *hqggum*, Pa pple, OE (*ge*)*hēawen* = OS *giheuuan* (MDu *(ge)houwen*, OHG *gihouwan* (MHG *gehouwen*, Ger *gehauen*), ON *hoggvinn*, Oteut type **hawano-**, pa t **hehan**, pple **hawanan** —pre teut ***how-**, ***how-** of Oslav **kovy**, **kovati**, to forge, Ith **kauja** (**kauti**) to strike, forge, **kovā** battle The original reduplicated pret appeared in OE as **hēow** in Ps., thus Ps. 73 (Gen.) 14 þu þine heafdu **hēowe**, under the form **hew** But a weak pa t **hewede** appeared in the 14th c, and by 1600 superseded the strong form A weak pa pple **hewed** also occurs from the 14th c, but has never been so common as the strong **hewen**, **hewn** (The weak pa t and pple found in MHG, MDu, and MDu are from the parallel weak vb. **houwen**, **houwôn** some refer the weak tenses in Eng to a wk OE ***hēowian**) Derivatives from the same root are HAUGH, HAW *sb*1, *sb*4, HAY *sb*1]

A Illustration of Forms of Pa t and Pa pple.

1 *Pa t a strong* 1–3 **heow**, 3 **heuw**, **heou**, heu, 3–6 **hew**, -e, (4 **heew**(e, 4–5 **hewe**), **hu3**, 5 **hue**, **houe**, **hu**

a 900 *Psalth* 304 I inde hewon (1805 LAY 7480 Hurd hiche heo hewon *Hrd* 9706 Heo hardliche hewuun a 1300 *Fl. & Blanch.* 279 Þe krop þe sweid And hew on hun hok, Þat sket on a 1330 *Otuel* 456 Fiber hiu on vper fest 1382 WYCLIF *Num.* xi. 7 Ether oxe he hewis into kobetis c1400 *Destr. Troy* 9061 He3 hew hym to dethe 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* xxxiii. Þis knyhtes þat hewen 1430–40 *Lydg. Bochas* III. 1201 Þe3 hew his hed, þey his hrgh [hand] hugh of by 1488 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* V. xxxi, I hus they hewe me helmes and hawberkes

β weak 4– hewed, (4 heud, hewid(e, 5–6 *Sc* hewit, 6–8 hewd

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2497 Gret Sua lang has heudit *Ibid.* 2501 Þe hed was hewid fra þe schuld c1400 *Laud. Troy Bk.* (Matz.) Al to peces þei hewed þur sheldes c1470 HENRY *Wallace* v. 845 He hewyt on hard with dyntis 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* xxxvii. 24 He hewed me of 1715 [see B 4]

2 *Pa pple a strong* 1 héawen, 3–7 hewen, (3 *Orm* hewenn, heuen, heun, 4 hewun, hewe, 6 heawen, hewin, 6–7 -yn, 7 hewghen), 7– hewn

1200 *Ormin* [see B 4 b] a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xxxix 102 He hath hewen þe burbrut of heue 13 *Cursor M.* 11 Ant 20 þe grayn of goldie hewen 1388 WYCLIF (2) *Ki.* 14 Irnes hewen and planed 1533 TH BOSWELL *Hearn* (1606) 1 Shall rather be hewyn to pieces 1615 W LITHGOW *Scotch Gyard* (1636) 10 This forme when I have rough hewen 1789 FIT *Reynard the Fox* (1936) III. 111 An oratory hewn out of the rock 1853 [see B 2]

β weak 4 hewed, (4–5 hewyt, 5–6 *Sc* it, 6–7 hewde, 7 hued)

1300 HARDING *Ir. Conq.* 371 Lammes þat er hewed fra þe body 1388 WYCLIF *Gen* xxii 3 Whanne he had hewed his wode 1563, 1634 [see B 7]

B Signification

Intr

1 To strike, or deal blows, with a cutting weapon

In later use often an absolute or elliptical use of some of the special trans senses

c993 *Battle of Maldon* 324 Swa he on ælum folke fyrmest eode, hewe and hiwde 08 slæt he on hilde ȝecran c1205 LAY 28031 He lugen to hewene hardliche swiðe c1300 [see A 1 c] c1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 3441 Teh on oþer ȝan to hewen c1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxi. 74 Men knewe with a hachet whenne he fote of þe tree 1500–20 *Dunbar Poems* xxi. 144 Mess nocht to mell vpon the lord, And chop on him to hew and vpone the strand 1605 SHAKESPEARE *Macbeth* III. iv. 133 Ere man with them was seen, or thou canst say they hew'd 1607 ROWLANDS (*Hunt. Harry* 4) Only he was vpon her with his blade 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VI. 653 He hews apace, the double knots at length Vield to his brave 1828 SCOTT *Fair Maid* xxxiii. The Celt no less bewing at each other with their long sword 1829 SOUTHEY *Tale of Paraguay* I. 284 He hewed among the Moors to the right and left

b *fig*

c1430 LYDG. *Chron.* V. 63 In battelyes O f NH 4th Fer alwey atte the comune ende. They ffyȝte, clappith & clash hewe 1510 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1874) I. 82 Hewyng and hewyng, in Satyr

Transit

1 To strike forcibly with a cutting tool, to cut with swinging strokes of a sharp instrument as an axe or sword to chop, hack, slash

976 *O. E. Chron.* (Parker MS.) Þa hiowon hie [Irish hord swa[ne] swa on heahsumne hamorr 1300 *Cursor M.* 11764 (Cott.) Þe hird þat he hewen had, Þe hirdes þat he slogh 1340 *Hampole Pr. Conc.* 1585 Þe hirdes þat hewes and slas spitand 1805 LAY 14676 To godere gamen seten benes mid beowene heal, helue scaftes þa heawen 13 *Gaw. & Gol.* 1 Þe wyȝ walked anon mas hedeȝ hored of snawe Oper hewe me wiþ swerdes kene 1450–70 *Merlin* 8 *Can ye* Helpes, I hard stedil on þe helme and hewe 1556 FRANCIS *Horsemanship* (1658) 43 I hee hacke and hewe in the fielde, with the edged weapon 1596 SHAKESPEARE *Tam. Shr.* I. ii. They hewe their helmes, and plates asunder be they 1784 COWPER *Task* I. 320 The bench Though mortified hacked, and hewed, is yet not stroyed 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xiii. He despise and hate it were best hewed and battered by a hundred blows

3 To cut with blows so as to shape, smooth trim, reduce in size, or the like, to shape with cutting blows of ax, hammer and chisel, etc Now often with extension debasing the result in shape or size *Rough hew* see ROUGH HEW *v*

c900 tr *Beda's Hist.* III. xxv [xiii.] 240 De he wean heo þone stan, swa swa þe swa heo nedihon c1205 LAY 16489 Men þat cuðen heowen stane 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* XVII. clvii. (Bodl. MS.) Þilke stoon is hewen and hewe and pulued 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531) 142 b Euery mason setteth his prentyce to hewe some tabour to hewe stones 1573–80 BARET *Alv.* H 443 Hewed stone, to hew rough 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III. 30 Some Masons in Sicily polish the stones which he but onely rough hewed 1658 CLEVELAND *Interr. Nose* 13 Ere when a mine and Lapidated Stone is hewen into a decuriall Statue 1759 DR FOR *Conveyancer* If I wanted a board, I had to cut down a tree and hew it flat with either side with my axe 1825 NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 144 The breast is then set smooth, and hewed to an even inclination of 75 degrees 1851 *Illust. Catal. Ist Exhib.* 964 On account of the great size they had to be hewed out in wooden sheds, as they could be sawed *Mod.* Masons hewing stones for the building.

4 To cut with an ax or the like so as to throw or bring down, to fell or cut wood either for destruction or use, to cut coal from the seam

c1000 *Ags. Gosp. Matt.* iii. 10 Sindeð eac nu æxe ofer wiu bitmed: ælc treow ne dēð gōd forðon he bið forcorfen & on fȳr gedrifen 1340 *Cursor M.* 17.4 (Cott.) Now sai me, how be timber þat salde perto 1388 WYCLIF *Josh.* xvii. 15 Hiȝ þei hewe trees and bere a3ens us to the 3 of the mountayne 1512 *Act Hen. VIII* c. 8 § 2 To cutte and to hewe hath in many places of this Realme 1611 BIBLE *Isa.* x. 6 Commaund that they hew me Cedar trees out of Lebanon 1704 MRS ROCHFORD *Mist Lady Falkland* I. 120 She gouern'd with such discretion that she neuer was forced to fight, hew wood, or draw water 1845 ALSTON *Rambles Mount Ararat* II. 172 The liberty of the chase, of hewing wood 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 20 Nov. 4/2 Mr. Lucas has purchased a small portion [of coal] 1893 NANSEN *Farthest* II. 8 Seven men hewed 10 sacks of coal per score

b *esp* with *down*, *off*, *out*, and the like

Also *to hew up*, to cut up by the root

c1000 *Ags. Gosp. Luke* xiii. 7 Sindeð eac nu æxe wiu bitmed: ælc treow þat hine ne dēð gōd forcorfen & on fȳr adrifen 1340 *Cursor M.* 17.4 (Cott.) Now sai me, how be timber þat salde perto 1388 WYCLIF *Josh.* xvii. 15 Hiȝ þei hewe trees and bere a3ens us to the 3 of the mountayne 1512 *Act Hen. VIII* c. 8 § 2 To cutte and to hewe hath in many places of this Realme 1611 BIBLE *Isa.* x. 6 Commaund that they hew me Cedar trees out of Lebanon 1704 MRS ROCHFORD *Mist Lady Falkland* I. 120 She gouern'd with such discretion that she neuer was forced to fight, hew wood, or draw water 1845 ALSTON *Rambles Mount Ararat* II. 172 The liberty of the chase, of hewing wood 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 20 Nov. 4/2 Mr. Lucas has purchased a small portion [of coal] 1893 NANSEN *Farthest* II. 8 Seven men hewed 10 sacks of coal per score

b *esp* with *down*, *off*, *out*, and the like

Also *to hew up*, to cut up by the root

c1000 *Ags. Gosp. Matt.* iii. 10

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxi 8 Sume heowun þæra treowa bogas and strewodun on þone weg *c* 1300 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 592 The gardiner Hew awai the bough 1340 [see A 3 B] *a* 1400 *Sir Alexander* 1431 Þyn bed he bernes þum to hyued & hewe of þaire heedes 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xlvii 165 He smote & hewe bothe legges & armes from the bodyes 1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* v xxvii (1612) 137 Many Spurres hewen off the heeles 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 410 Hewen out of the deepe quarries 1849 FREEMAN *Archit* i 1 § 9 The fragment of wall left when the rock is hewn away 1855 KINGSLEY *Heroes, Theseus* ii 226 The man who hews off their hands and feet

Hic *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxv 295 Þis harlott þat has hewed owre harris for owre bretin 1526 TINDALE *Rom* xi 22 Fle thou shalt be hewen of

6 To divide with cutting blows, to chop into pieces *Obs* exc as in b

1382 WYCLIF *Job* xl 25 Frendis shul hewen [*v.rr.* conci dent, 1388 kerue] hym, myn hondis shul deuyden hym? 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 263 She hew the flesche so doth a coke *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 6 Pyke out þe looys, an þen hewe it an grynd it smal in a mortier 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 160 b 2 They hewe the cordes of the stappe and anone the shyppe began to locke by the force of the see

b *esp* with *asunder, in or to pieces, small*, or other extension, expressing the resulting state

13 *Cur-de-L* 1901 The Duke Renaud wyl hewe smale Al to pesys 1382 WYCLIF *c Xant* xv 33 Samuel hewide hym into gobbetis before the Lord 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxxiv 153 þe prestes hewe þe body all in smale pieces *c* 1400 *Melayne* 1332, I sall, by mȝghtfull goud, Hewe thi bakke in tuenti pecis 1470–85 MALORY *Arth* iv 192 Harnes and helds he hew in sonders fast 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 333 They cut of his armes and legges, and then hewed his body all to peeces 1611 FLORIO *It* 72 He tooke a yoke of oxen and hewed them in pieces *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Line* (1840) I 328 Thomas Barret was from thence hayled forth, unmercifully hewed in peeces 1773–83 HOOLE *Ord Fur* xi (R), Him in a hundred parts Astiphio hews 1841 JAMES *Irregund* iv They think that we are hewed into minor nations for nothing

7 To make, form, or produce by hewing (with obj expressing the product

To hew one's way, to make a way for oneself by hewing down obstacles *To hew out*, to excavate a hollow passage, etc, by hewing

a 1200 *Gerefa* in *Anglia* IX 262 Wingeard settan, deaden, deorbrice hewan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5643 (Cott) Hew þe sunk tables', he said 'Als i be forwit had puruid 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xvii 244 Ac hew þee nyȝt ai flyntе 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* xxii 16 Thou hewe out to thee heiȝ sepulchre 1481 CAXTON *Aymond* Arb 11 Theron was hewen in grete letter: in this wyse [etc] 1583 *Homilies* II *Agst Fer idol* vi (1850) 96 Carved grauen, hewn or otherwise formed 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 25 Their Canoes or Boats are huted out of one tree 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* vi 435 While I hew a passage through the sleeping foe 1705 ADDISON *Italy* Wks 1811 II 179 A long valley that seems hewn out on purpose to give us warning 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* i xi 78, I hewed sixty steps upon this slope 1871 L STEPHEN *Pilgr Fair* viii (1894) 328 The ingenuous natives have hewed a tunnel into the rock

Sig 1586 I B *Ist Pretended Ant island* 1 Ep Ded, This Platonical Academie and schoole of moral philosophy hewen out of the choosest timber of all countries 1648 *Eikon Bas* xiii (1687) 674 Nor is it so proper for new out religious Reformations by the Sword 1822 R G WALLACE *Sk Jamaica* 38 He determined to hew a way for himself to distinction through the ranks

†8 Of a horse or man: to strike (one foot against the other) *cf* CUT v 27 *Obs or dial*

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 119 When a horse treds so narrow that he hews one leg upon another 1617 MARKHAM *Cavtel* iii 74 You may make him overreach, or hew one foote ouer another 1711 in GREY *Compl Horsem* 178 Ily hewing one legge against the other 1808 *Craven Dial*, *Hew*, to knock one ancle against another

Hence **Hewed** *ppl a*, cut or hacked, hewn or dressed, as stone **Hewing** *vbl sb*, that hews

1551 BIBLE 1 *Kings* vi 36 (R) Wyth thre rowes of hewed stone *c* 1570 TURBERV *Jo Rastlng Rustic Sixteth* (R), Jo ȝeelde his hewed heeds to blos 1596–1600 TOURNEUR *Parasitе Dainty Devices in Brit Bibl* (1812) III 19 Hewing axe ȝe ok doth waste 1632 SHERWOOD, Hewed or hewen, *hacht*

†**Hew,** *sb Obs* [f HEW *v*] An act of hewing, a swinging stroke with an ax or other sharp-edged instrument, hacking, slaughter, a cut or gash produced by hewing

1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI viii 40 Of whom he makes such hauocke and such hew, That swermes of damned soules to hell he sends 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Ide Physicke* Contents, All manner of woundes either through hewes or thrustes, throughe shot or fleshe 1618 J LANGTON tr *D Mexia's Historie Lyons* I 93 Wks (1632) 72 And if that King did strike so many blows, As hacks and hews upon one pillar shows

Hew, obs form of EWE, HUE, YEW

c 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 758 *Hic verbena*, a hew *Hic cornus*, a hewbuske

Hewable (hiū·ăbl) *a rare* [f HEW *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being hewn

1863 A C RAMSAY *Phys Geog* 139 Building stones of a hewable kind *Ibid* ix (1878) 46 Quartzite which is no longer hewable, like ordinary sandstone

Hewar, var HUER, *Obs* **Hewch,** obs f HEUGH

†**Hewe** *Obs* Also 1 *pl* hiwan 2 *pl* hiwun 2 3 **heowe** 4 **hewen** [OE *hīwan* pl (of **hīwa*, members of a household, domestics, MLG *hīwen*, *hēwen hewen*, *heowet* and *hewet* pl, also hired, *hewe* sing = ON *hjú*, *hjún*, OHG *hīwun*, *hiun*, man and wife, members of the household, domestics, MDu *hiwen* domestics (OHG sing *hīwo* husband, *hīwa* wife); deriv of *hīw*, Goth *hiwna* household (in *hiwafrauja*, MK xiv 14, *oikodespotēs*, master of the household, 'good man of the house' Cf HEWEN, HIDE *sb*[2], HIND *sb*[2], HIRE)

The Teut *hīwa-* is thought by some to be coradicate with L *cīvis* citizen]

1 A domestic, a servant

a 1000 *O L Chron* (Laud MS) an 757 Hine of slogon hiw hiwun *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark v 19 Ga to þinum hiwe to þinum hiwum [*c* 1160 *Hatton G* heowen] *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 235 Ic nam seðen mid Jane hiwun *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric Poetry* 114 Mury hit ys in hyre toure, wyþ hurlheies ant wyth hewes 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B v 550 He ne with halt non hewe [A vi 42 non hyne] his hire þat he ne hath it ear-ened *Ibid* xiv 3, I have an housewyf hewen and children *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 541 O seruaunt traytour, false homly hewe 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 173 Thus fals enuyous hewe Ageinst prestes ben blame

Hewe, obs f HEAVEN *v*, erron f HOVE *v*

Hewel, ell see HICKWALL

†**Hewen.** *Obs* In 1 biwen, 3 hewenn [OE *hīwen* neut deriv of *hīw* family see HEWE] Family, household

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xlii 33 Nim þinre hungre þe eowre hi wenn beforen *c* 1200 ORMIN 694 *Ibid* 608 Þatt hird wass i þatt time ȝelaȝedenn Ytamaress hus, and ytamaness hewenn

Hewer (hiū·ăɹ) [f HEW *v* + -ER[1]] One who hews

a One who cuts wood or stone, *spec* one who shapes and dresses stone for building (f HARDHEWER b) In *Lumbering*, 'One who uses a heavy broad-ax in squaring timber' (*cent Dict*)

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Esdras* iii 7 Thei ȝeue money to hewers of stoonus, and to hieris *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 238 2 Hewar, *scutor* 1530 PALSGR 231 1 Hewer of stones, *tailleur de pierres* 1611 H M tr *Vallery Imprecat* 238 Those hewers down of timber 1789 BURNS *To Capt Riddel*, Our friends the Newmyns, those chippers and hewers 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss*, *Hewers*, those who follow that branch of the masonry trade which consists in the cutting or dressing of the stone previous to its being placed on the walls

b In a colliery, the man who cuts the coal from the seam

1708 J C *Compl Collier* (1845) 35 Jo agree with your Hewers of Coals or Miners, by the Score of Corves 1809 in W Wilkinson *Treat Coal & Coal-mining* 52 That every hewer that keeps his safety lamp in the best order 1883 *Law Times* LXXIX 176 1 The plaintiff a coal hewer or miner

c *Hewer of wood and drawer of waters* labourers of the lowest kind; drudges (From *Joshua* ix 21)

[*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut* xxix 11 Buton undyhdawearum and hiw þe wæter teorum] 1382 WYCLIF *Deut* xxix 11 but task the hewis of trees, and hem that ben drawers of watris 1611 BIBLE *Josh* ix 21 Let them lye, vnto the day they be hewers of wood and drawers of water for the whole congregation 1755 *Mem No* 45 2 Poor hewers of wood and drawers of water are men in a lower degree 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* xxxvi, Being but a hewer of wood and drawer of water, she is rheumatic

Hewer, variant of HUER, obs f EWER 2

†1468 in *P Lett* No 409 II 75, 9 bassines and 9 hewers

Hewgag (hiū·gæg) *O S* [Of recent origin It has been suggested that it is 'prob based on *gewgaw*, a jew's harp']

A toy musical instrument for children, consisting of a tuning tube with a hole near one end, and the other closed by a piece of parchment, the vibration of which produces a wailing sound (Humorously referred to as a sound of jubilation)

1858 S BOWLES in Merriam *Life* (1885) I 205 To day Hiscock[1] was with me, and all about it, setting out with the accompanying sound of hew gag' 1889 *Pall Mall G* 21 Nov, When a leading paper sounds the hewgag, other papers raise the cry, and repeat it

Hewgh, *int* An imitation of the sound of whistling, = HEUGH, WHEW

1605 SHAKS *Lear* iv 91 93 O well flowne Bird i'th' clout, i'th' clout: Hewgh. Giue the word

Hewhall, hew-hole see HICKWALL

Hewin, obs form of HEAVEN *sb*

Hewing (hiū·ing), *vbl sb* [f HEW *v* + -ING[1]] The action of the verb HEW, in various senses

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 239/1 Hewynge (or hakkynge), *accisio* 1497 *Statut Acc Hen VII* (1896) 324 For hewing & sawing of an Ankere Stoke — *viz*[t] 1573 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 174 Item for hewing, marking, felling 113 trees 1611 COTGR *Taillis* Hewing, or cutting out with How cometh the farmer by enter firing, and hewing, and lastly spur galling 1650 RACHARD *Const Clergy* 67 He falls to hacking and hewing, as if he would make all fly into chivers 1865 MARY HOWITT *J Bremer's Greece* II xii 30 Blocks of marble in progress of hewing

b *Comb*, as *hewing knife*, *-pick*, *-stone*, etc

1404 *Durham MS Sacr Roll*, 3 hewyng knyffe 1611 COTGR, *Marteline* 3 small hewing jacke 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* (1858) 269 [He] brought his hewing stone from one of the quarries of Moray

Hewk(e, var HUKE *Obs*, a cloak

Hewles, obs f HUELESS **Hewmat, -met, -mond, -mont,** obs sc ff HELMET

Hewn (hiūn), *ppl a* [pa pple of HEW *v*]

1 Fashioned by hewing, with a chisel, ax, or other tool, made by or resulting from hewing

13 *Gaw & Gr Amt* 789 Hardre hewen ston 1600 J PORY tr *Leo Africa* 11 168 Made of smoothe and hewen stones 1713 BERKELEY *Guardian* No 70 P 3 Small inequalities in the surface of the hewn stone 1854 ROMALDS & RICHARDSON *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I 63 The hewn logs are arranged with their sharp edges towards the strike *a* 1856 H MILLER *Cruise Betsey* x (1858) 165 Having seen similar markings on the hewn work of ancient castles 1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* viii 485 From the hewn stump, which has vitality, a strong tree will shoot forth

2 Excavated or hollowed out by hewing

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Isa* xxiii 13 He puttide him in a grave hewun 1526 TINDALE *Ibid*, He layed it in an hewen toumbe

†**Hew ster** 1, *Obs* [f HEW *v* + -STER] One who hews or hacks

1587 TURBERV *Trag f* VIII (1837) 214 Those hewsters drave the horses back

†**Hew ster** 2 *Obs* [f *hew*, HUE *sb*[1] + -STER] A colourer, a dyer

1600 *Charter Pk Joanes* (F T S) 8 And then you, diers and hewsters, Antechrist bringe out

†**Hewt.** *Obs* [prob –OE. *hiewet* hewing, cutting (*Gregory's Past* xxxvi 253), and thus corresponding in sense to OF *copeis*, COPSE] ? A copse, a grove

1578 TURBERV *Venerie* 75 He muste take good heede that he come not too earely into the springes and hewtes where he thinketh that the haste doth feede [So 1587 in N CON *Cruel Assyrt* 71, 1795 BRADLEY *Farm Dict* s v *Hart*] *Ibid* 82 Now the huntsm should go to seeke an harte in small groues or hewts 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* iv (Arb) 66 A tumb to troy toune and mouldy rempt anereth Vowd to the godly ores, a coperly the churche seat abydeth

From diverse corners in that hewt we may heuil vnto blyue 1616 BULLOKAR, *Hewts*, a little copse or grouse 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 158/1 Hewts or Spunges [are] the places where the Deer feeds, taken for the small Groves or Copyes, and the Springs the greater Groves

Hewy, obs. Sc f HEAVY **Hewyd,** obs f HUED

Hewyn, obs. form of EVEN *sb*

c 1425 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 681/19 *Hic espens*, hew ynsterre *Ibid* 442 *Hoc crepusculum* a hewnytyde *Ibid* 44 *Hic vesperum*, a hewynsongtyde

Hewyn, -ynn, -ynn, obs forms of HEAVEN

Hex- (heks), Gr ἕξ six, not used in comb in Greek, exc as standing for ἑξα- HEXA- before a vowel, but used as a combining element in modern formations, chiefly in *Chem* (where HEXA- is more regular), in sense 'containing six atoms or molecules of the radical or substance', as *hexbenzoate*, *hexbromide*, *hexchloryl* (= HEXABENZYL), *hexfluoride*, *hexhydrite* adj (containing six hydroxyl molecules)

1873 *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 500 Chromium forms a hex fluoride *Ibid* 561 A crystalline mass, consisting of quintone hexbromide 1877 *Watts Dict Chem* IV 1 Benzina a dibenzotte and hexbenzoate *Ibid* 803 Quinone treated with chlorine yields, as final product, hexchloranil 1877 *Ibid* (ed 2) II 160 Hexdecyl or Cetyl Alcohol 1878 KINGZETT *Anim Chem* 402 Hexhydric alcohol of the general formula $C_nH_{2n-4}(OH)_6$

Hexa- (heksă), before a vowel *hex-*, combining form of Gr ἕξ six, freely used in Greek, and forming the initial element in various modern technical words, some adopted from Greek, others formed from Greek elements or on Greek analogies In *Chem* it indicates the presence of six atoms of some element, as in *hexacarbon*, *hexacompound* (see below), *hexabromid*, *hexachloride*, etc **Hexabasic** (bāˈsik) *a Chem*, having six atoms of a base, or of replaceable hydrogen **Hexacanth,** *Hexaca nthus adjs Biol* (Gr ἄκανθα thorn), having six spines, rays, or hooks **Hexacapnian** *a Biol*, having six capnians **Hexacarbon** *a Chem*, containing six atoms of carbon of HEXANE ‖ **Hexacee** (hekˈsē) *Cryst* [Gr ἑκή point], the summit of a polyhedron formed by the concurrence of six faces **Hexaceto-** *Chem*, in combination, containing six molecules of acetic acid or acetyl **Hexachlorous** (heksăklōˈrŏs) *a Botany* [Gr χλωρός yellow], having six yellow flowers **Hexachrous** *a Phys* [Gr χρῶς colour], consisting of six more, hexaconic **Hexaco lic** *a Phys* [Gr κῶλον COLON], consisting of six colon **Hexacompound,** a chemical compound of the hexcarbon series see HEXANE **Hexacora llan, -coo ralline** *Zool a* [CORAL], pertaining to the *Hexacoralla*, a chief division of the *Corallogena* or corals in which the fundamental number of intermesenteric chambers of the body cavity and of the tentacles is six, *sb*, one of these corals **Hexadactyle** (hekˈsădăktil) *a Zool* [Gr δάκτυλος finger], having six fingers or six toes, so **Hexadactylism,** hexadactylous condition **Hexa-**

Hexachord (he ksăkĭəd) *Mus* [ad late Gr *ἑξάχορδ-ος*, f. *ἕξ* HEXA- + *χορδή* string, CHORD (cf. *hexatonic*]

1 A diatonic series or scale of six notes, having a semitone between the third and fourth

Adopted instead of the ancient TETRACHORD as the unit of melody, in the scheme attributed to Guido d'Arezzo (11th c.), in which all recognized notes were distributed among seven hexachords, see SAMUT

1730 PEPUSCH *Treat Harmony* 76 It is by Canons and Fugues that we may be sensible of the Error of those, that reject the Hexachords as Useless 1854 BUSHNAN in *Cent Sc* (c 1866) I 289 A pantyrmic melody, consisting of an ascending and descending scale of the hexachord 1880 W S ROCKSTRO in Grove *Dict Mus* I 735 We look down upon the Hexachords from the perfection of the Octave He looked up to them from the shortcomings of the Tetrachord

2 = HEXAD 1 *Obs*

1694 W HOOPER *Harmony* 191 (1730) 146 Hexachord, major and minor 1727-42 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Hexachord*, in the antient music, a concord commonly called, by the moderns, a *sixth*. The hexachord is two fold, greater and lesser

3 'A musical instrument with six strings' (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858)

Hexactinellid (he ksĭktĭnĕl'id), *a* and *sb* *Zool* [f. mod.L. *Hexactinellidæ* (f. Gr *ἕξ* six + *ἀκτῖνο-* ray + L dim. *-ell*)] see -ID 1

A *adj* Of or belonging to the *Hexactinellidæ* a family of siliceous sponges

1865 DAWSON in *Reports Inst Life* viii (1897) 200 Spicules of spongeworks of the type of those here described 1879 NICHOLSON *Palæont* (ed 2) I 147 At the present day we find an abundance of Hexactinellid sponges

B *sb* A sponge of this family

1879 NICHOLSON *Palæont* I 147 In the Tertiary period comparatively few Hexactinellids make their appearance

So **Hexactine line** *a* = prec. A (*cent D*)

Hexad (he ksăd) [ad Gr *ἑξάς, -άδ-* a group of six, f. *ἕξ* six]

1 The number six (in the Pythagorean System), a series of six numbers

1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* IX *a* (1687) 528 The Pythagoreans hold the number Six to be perfect The names of the Hexad we shew

2 A group of six

1879 C SAINSBURY *Higher Piano Classes* vi (ed 3) 234 The following two groups of hexads of bi-tangents *Ibid*, The 1068 self-conjugate hexads have been studied by Hesse as hexagons whose twelve points of contact lie on a proper cubic

3 *Chem* An element or radical that has the combining power of six units 1 e of six atoms of hydrogen chiefly *attrib* or *adj*

1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 187 Six molecules of water in which half of the hydrogen is replaced by a hexad group 1877 H J *Mellor's Elem Chem* 112 Hexads or Hexylens, in a number of which in combining may represent six atoms of Hydrogen

Hence **Hexa dic** *a*, of the nature of a hexad (sense 3)

1877 *Grimes Chem* (ed 11) 251 Sulphur has lately been shown to form certain organic compounds in which it is tetradic, and others in which it appears to be hexadic.

Hexadecane (he ksădĭkēin) *Chem* [mod f. HEXA- + DECA- + -ane ten (for *Greek* hexadekan sixteen) + -ANE] The paraffin of the 16 carbon series, also called CETANE So **Hexadeco** *ic a*

Hexade cyl, the radical $C_{16}H_{33}$, also called CETYL

1872 *Watts Dict Chem* VI, *Hexadecyl* 1880 H *Mellor's Elem Chem* III 61 (61) Hexades and Derivatives 1886 *Watts Dict Chem*, *Hexadecoic Acid*

‖ **Hexameron** (heksă'mĕrŏn Also hexameron [Late L *hexaemeron* (the title of a work by Ambrose) = Gr *ἑξαήμερον*, neut of *ἑξαήμερος* of or in six days, f. *ἕξ* six + *ἡμέρα* day, f. *ἥμερος* tame, but title of a work by Basil] The six days of the creation, a history of the creation, as contained in Genesis, or a treatise thereon, as the works of Basil the Great and Ambrose

a 1593 HARRISON *MS Chronol* II *title in Dear Dial* (1675) 1 Sith I purpose, The hexameron or works done in those six dayes wherein the worlde was created 1651 BIGG *New Disp* 51 His hebdomadal work of the Hexameron 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Hexameron* 1678 in 1730-36 (1756) I 1 The first Constitution of the Expansum or Firmament on the 2nd Day of the Hexameron there would be Clouds 1852 C WORDSWORTH *Christ Year* Sept III 19 Let us not allow our souls to dwell in a sabbath less Hexameron of earthly care and toil 1886 W R SMITH in *Encycl Brit* XXI 124/2 The older account of the creation in Gen. i. does not recognize the hexameron, and it is doubtful whether the original sketch of Gen i distributed creation over six days

Hence **Hexemeric** (heksămĕ rik) *a*, pertaining to the six days of the creation

Hexagon (he ksăgŏn) [ad late L *hexagonum*, a Gr *ἑξάγων-ον*, neut sing of *ἑξάγωνος* six cornered, f. *ἕξ* six + *γωνος*, f sense of *γωνία* angle (cf *Pentagon*)]

1 *Geom* A plane figure having six sides and six angles (Loosely said of bodies of hexagonal section)

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* IV xvi 124 We may in a Hexagon geuen either describe or circumscribe a circle [1571 DIGGES *Pantom* III viii R 3] By the rules given in Plane metrie, yee shall finde the area of the lesser Hexagonum] 1691 RAY *Creation* (1701) II 83 The space about any point may be filled up either by 6 equilateral triangles, or four squares, or three hexagons 1788 REID *Inf Powers* III iii (R), Bees make their cells regular hexagons 1880 FARRAR *Orig Lang* 113 The seven hexagon of the bee

b *attrib* or *adj* = HEXAGONAL

1754 BP BERKELEY *Jrnl* (1889) II 72 Two hexagon towers 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 765 Hexagon and octagon leather fonts

2 *Botany* A fort with six bastions

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* 5 I let the fort be an Hexagon, that is, of six Bastions 1727-41 in CHAMBERS *Cycl*

Hence **Hexagonize** *v* [cf Gr *ἑξαγωνίζ-ειν*] *trans* to make into a hexagon, to render hexagonal

1883 J M COWPER *Our Parish Bk* II 4 Some church warden seems to have endeavoured to hexagonize the font by chopping off some of its corners

Hexagonal (heksa gŏnăl), *a* *sb* Also 7 *erron* **exagonal** [f HEXAGON + -AL]

1 Of or pertaining to a hexagon, of the shape of a hexagon, having six sides and six angles

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* IV v Viijb, The Diameter of the circle de-cribed within a Pentagonum is equall to the side hexagonall, and decagonall of the same comprehending circle 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 49 Poppy Seeds are like an Hony Comb on the Surface with regular Sides and Angles, making all of them pentagonal and hexagonal 1861 TYNDALL *Mountains* viii 67 Its many doublings of the axis, raises down hex hexagonal tube stars yet by year

b *Hexagonal numbers*, the series of POLYGONAL numbers 1, 6, 15, 28, 45, 66, 91, etc., formed by continuous summation of the arithmetical series 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, etc

(If any one of these be multiplied by 12 and 4 added to the product the result will be a square number)

1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Polygonal numbers* 1796 HUTTON *Math Dict* I 468/2 If that common difference be 4 the series will be hexagonal numbers or hexagon

2 Of solids Whose section is a hexagon constructed on a hexagon as base

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II v 83 As for the figure of crystall it is for the most part hexagonall or six cornered 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* IV 88 The Honey-Bee will be like that of the bee, hexagonal 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 447 Quartz When crystallized in hexagonal pyramids is called mountain crystal 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* (1879) I xiv 367 When silver crystallises we have I mind these hexagonal prisms capped at the ends by pyramids

3 *Cryst* In crystallography, one of the principal systems of crystallization, which is referred to three lateral axes, normally inclined to each other at 60° and a vertical axis at right angles to these and differing from them in length Also, Of or belonging to this system

1830 DANA *Min* 18 1854 in *Hexagonal System* The vertical solid angles of the rhombohedron are formed by the meeting of three equal planes 1878 CURNEY *Crystallogr* in the line of intersection of six symmetrical planes in an axis of hexagonal symmetry 1895 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* Index Hexagonal axes

B *sb* A hexagonal number

1796 HUTTON *Math Dict* II 258/2 The angles of the hexagonals [are] six

Hence **Hexa gonally** *adv*, in a hexagonal manner, in the form of a hexagon, according to the hexagonal system of crystallization **Hexa gonalize** *v trans*, to form into hexagon

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Hexagonally* 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* II xxii 243 Its sides are flat and from its base, hexagonally excavated 1857 DANA *Man Geol* 183 Rhombically prismatic crystal of white lead 1870 *Thornton's Agr* 454 With a small hexagon dead map in his pocket, the traveller could always tell his distance to a mile

+ Hexago nial, *a* *Obs rare* [f late L *hexagonium* HEXAGON + -AL] = HEXAGONAL

1669 C BUTLER *Feminine Mon* 166(1) 104 Each hexagonal bottome of one side answereth three distinct parts of the hexagonal boxes of three contiguous cells on the other side 1670 M RYSDEN *Disc Pens* 9 Their several Combs, and hexagonical Cells

Hexagonous (heksĕ gŏnəs), *a* *bot* [f HEXAGON + -OUS] Having six edges, hexagonal in section (Often written 6 *gonous*)

1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 350 Stratiotes aloides Fruit 6gon shaped, 6 gonous green

+ Hexagony *Obs rare*—[ad late L *hexagonium* (Ambrose), by form of *hexagonum* HEXAGON] A hexagonal structure, as the cell of a bee

1655 BRAMHALL *Disc Appel Bedell* in Wks 1844 IV 52 When I read in St Ambrose of their [bees-] 'hexagones' or sexangular cells

Hexagram (he ksăgrəm) [f HEXA- + Gr *γραμμα* line, letter]

1 A figure formed by two intersecting equilateral

triangles, each side of the one being parallel to a side of the other, and the six angular points coinciding with those of a hexagon

1897 B Taylor *Faust* (1870) I 256 Paracelsus ascribes a similar degree of virtue to the hexagram

2 *Geom.* A figure of six lines

The term is spec. applied to the *Pascal's mystic hexagram*, which is formed by lines joining six points on a conic, and has the property that the intersections of the first and fourth, the second and fifth and the third and sixth of the lines lie on one straight line, (*b*) *Brianchon's hexagram*, which is a six-sided figure circumscribed about a conic, and has the property that the lines joining opposite angles intersect in one point

1863 R. Townsend *Mod. Geom.* I 191 In a hexagram or hexagrim every triangle determined by three points or lines is said to be the opposite of that determined by the remaining three 1885 *Nature* Dec. XVIII 148 He [Pascal] established the famous theorem that the intersections of the three pairs of opposite sides of a hexagon inscribed in a conic are collinear This proposition, which he called the mystic hexagram, he made the keystone of his theory

3 In Chinese literature, one of the sixty-four figures, consisting each of six parallel (whole or divided) lines, which form the basis of the 'Yih-king' or 'book of changes.'

1882 R K Douglas *China* vi 359 Following each hexagram occur a few sentences of the original text 1882 *Athenæum* 2 Sept 306/3 The 'Yi King', or 'Book of Changes', consists of sixty-four hexagrams, the component parts of which are whole or divided lines, placed one over the other in a certain fanciful order and called by a name which in its turn suggests its meaning found in the text

‖ **Hexagynia** (heksădʒi·niă) *Bot* [mod Bot L, f Hexa- + Gr γυνή woman, female, taken in sense of 'female organ, pistil'] In the Sexual System of Linnæus, an order of plants having six pistils Hence **Hexagyn**, a plant of this order

Hexagynian, Hexagynious *adjs.*, belonging to this order **Hexagynous** (heksăʒ·dʒinəs) *a*, having six pistils

1778 Lightfoot *Flora Scot* 911 Enneandria, Hexagynia *Juncinæ* 1848 Webster, Hexagynian 1854 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, Hexagynous

Hexahedral heksăhi·drăl, *a* (hi·drăl), *a Geom* and *Cryst* Also **hexaedral** [f next + -al] Of the form of a hexahedron, having six faces

1800 tr *Lagrange's Arithm* I 183 A salt crystallized in long, hexaedral lamine 1805-17 R. Jameson *Chem. Nat.* (ed 3) 206 Amphi hexaedral crystallized hexahedral in two senses, because by viewing the planes in two different directions we obtain two six sided surfaces 1811 Pinkerton *Petrol.* I 128 Steatite, crystallised in hexahedral prisms 1828 Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist* II 383 The Hexahedral or tesular form 'So **Hexahedrical** *a* (in same sense)

1666 Boyle *Orig. Formes & Qual.*, Like the Crystals of Salt petre long and Hexaedrical 1669 — *Contin. New Exp.* (1682) 103 If a Hexahedron shall be employed it will make the Cavity almost as cylindrical as can be desired

Hexahedron (heksăhi·drŏn, -dr*ə*n) *Geom* and *Cryst* Also 6-7 **hexaedron**, 7-8 um [neut sing of Gr ἑξάεδρος, f ἕξ six + ἕδρα seat, base (Cf *hexahedre*)] A solid figure having six faces, esp the *regular hexahedron* or cube

1571 Dee *Pantom* iv Def xiv Tijd, *Hexaedron* or *Cubus* is a solide figure enclosed with sixe equall squares 1657 Phot *Oxfordsh* 229 3rd Arithmic. [shooting] into Hexaedrums. 1690 Leybourn *Curs. Math* 2.9 The Side of the Hexedron 1695 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* § 168 The square hexahedron or crystallographic cube

Hexakis-, Gr ἑξάκις six times, forming in initial element in some crystallographical terms

Hexakistetrahedron, a solid figure contained by forty eight scalene triangles **Hexakistetrahedron**, a solid figure contained by twenty four scalene triangles, being the hemihedral form of the hexakistetrahedron

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 121 Two trapezohedrons joined together produce the hexakistetrahedron 1878 Roscoe *Crystallogr* 90 This form may be called indifferently the hexakisoctahedron or the octakishexahedron 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr.* § 187 The forty-eight sided hexakistetrahedron occurs as a self existent form only in the diamond. *Ibid* § 189 Of the hexakistetrahedron: the minerals blende and fahlore offer the prominent examples

Hexa meral, *a* [f ἕξ next + al] Consisting of six parts or divisions

1879 Nicholson *Talcoid* (ed 2) I 182 A 'hexameral' arrangement of the septa

Hexamerous (heksa·mĕrəs), *a* [f Hexa- + Gr μέρος part + -ous] a *Bot* Having the parts of the flower whorl six in number (Often written *6 merous*) b *Zool* Having the radiating parts or organs six in number, as an actinoid zoophyte

1857 Henfrey *Elem. bot* 405 *Melanthaceæ* Herbs with regular 6 merous and 6 anthous flowers 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* vi 159 The finally hexamerous Antho zoon passes through a tetramerous and an octomerous stage 1880 Gray *Struct. Bot* vi § 2 176 In Monocotyledons, so called hexamerous blossoms are really trimerous, the sexes being double sets of three

Hexameter (heksæ·mătər), *a* and *sb* Also (4 **exametron**(e), -oun, -ytron), 6-7 **hexametre**, **exameter** [a L *hexameter adj* and (sc *versus*) *sb*, ad Gr ἑξάμετρ-ος, f ἑξα- Hexa- + μέτρον measure, metre Cf F. *hexamètre* (1511)]

A *adj* (Now only as attrib. use of *sb*)

1 *Pros* Consisting of six metrical feet, *esp* of the form of the dactylic hexameter

1546 Langley *Pol Verg. De Invent* I viii 16 b, A songe of Exameter Verses 1602 Holland *Pliny* I 189 The heroick or hexametre verse we acknowledge to have come first from the Oracle of Pythius Apollo 1611 Florio, *Hexametro*, in exameter verse 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v, Some of the French and English poets have attempted to compose in hexameter verses, but without success 1756 *Ib.*] Warton *Ess Pope* (Mason), In hexameter and pentameter verse

b Composing or writing hexameters

1837 Syd Smith *Lect to Singleton Wks* 1859 II 289/1 A vast receptacle for hexameter and pentameter boys.

+ 2 *humorously* of an insect Having six feet

1692 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Jonah a Whale* 18 Sir Em broidered all over with such hexamiter poudred ermins (or vermin) as are called flee in England

3 In Eng. verse, a line in which stress is substituted for length in the first syllable of each foot, but it is often sought to combine with this an observance of quantity

1586 Webbe *Eng. Poesie* (Arb) 40 Master Stanyhurst commonly (& yet which men cleepen Exametron [*sic* exametron, examytron exametron] 1589 R. K. *Chas Yeares Complaint* Bij, Bembem, These Embremes make one whole Hexametre 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 11 77 These 6 notes, Ut, Re, Mi, Fa, Sol, La, are ill compre hended in this Hexametre, '*Vt Relaxet Miseros Famulos Solitosque Labores*' 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 88 ¶ 10 We have already tried and rejected the hexameter of the ancients. 1834 Coleridge *Christabel Argument Metre* Wks 1877 II 344 In the hexameter rises the fountain's silvery column, In the pentameter aye falling in melody back 1876 Poet's *Mag* (1877) 62/2 The following verse from the Psalms is a rare instance of a perfect hexameter in the English language —God is my king up with all shout ofor | and with the sound of a trumpet 1888 Swinburne *Tristram* 11 Fancy borne perhaps upon the rise And long toll of the Hexameter 1890 Swinburne *Lex & Stud* (1875) 272 The fertile and tuneless form of metre called hexameters in English

b *Comb*

1590 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 4 Such a ringing Hexametre founder as he [Homer] was

Hexa metral, *a* [f prec + -al] Of or pertaining to the hexameter

1818 J. C. Hobhouse *Illust Illust* (ed 2) 376 He could not smother the hexametral stream that flowed (like old) hereon verses have not the advantage of the hexametral length

Hexametric (heksămе·trik), *a* [f prec + -ic] Of or pertaining to a hexameter; consisting of six metrical feet composed in hexameters

1785 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* lix (1840) III 370 His version of Nicopeor's six hexametrical poem 1861 *Sat Rev* XII 42/2 In the intricacies of the hexametrical cæsura

Hexametrist (heksæ·mĭtrist) [f as prec + -ist] One who composes or writes hexameters

1797 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* III 338 That the long lish dialect will be found inferior to the German for the purposes of the hexametrist 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* VI 234 Claudian, and even Merobaudes, stand higher in purity, as in life and poetry, than all the Christian hexametrists

Hexametrize, *v* [f as prec + -ize] a *intr* To compose or write hexameters b *trans* To put in hexametrical form, to celebrate in hexameters

1797 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* III 338 If to hexametrize were the only amusement of our poets 1799 Southey in Robberds *Mem & Letters* I 301 A little practice has enabled me to hexametrize with facility 1851 *Lond Mag* XLIII 249 The poet stands hexametrizing his success

Hexametro-, stem of Gr ἑξάμετρος Hexameter used as formative element and comb form, as in **Hexametro grapher** [see -grapher], a writer of hexameters, a hexametrist **Hexametroma nia**, a craving for writing hexameters

1865 *Lond Rev* 24 June 672/1 Homer is the quintain of most hexametrographers 1865 *Sat Rev* 9 Dec. 736 Distaste for the new hexametro mania had perhaps set English in streets to enjoy a wholesome native metre, by way of antidote

‖ **Hexandria** (heksæ·ndriă) *Bot* [mod L (Linnæus 17 iv), f Gr ἕξ six + ἀνδρ-, stem of ἀνήρ man, male, in sense of 'male organ, stamen'] A class of plants in the Sexual System of Linnæus having six (equal) stamens

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Hexandria*, in botany Plants of this class are garlic, hyacinth, etc 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* ix 88 The sixth class, hexandria, whose beautiful flowers have six stamens

Hence **Hexa ndrer**, a plant of the class *Hexandria* **Hexa ndrian, -ious** *adjs*, of or pertaining to that class **Hexa ndric, Hexa ndrous** *adjs*, having six (equal) stamens

HEXAPOD.

1828 Webster, *Hexandrous*, in botany, a plant having six stamens *Hexandrian*, having six stamens 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst bot* 228 There is a tendency to become pentandrous, or even hexandrous 1864 Mayne *Expos Lex*, Hexandrious, or hexandrous 1872 Oliver *Elem bot* I v 51 Daffodil has stamens epiphyllous, hexandrous 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hexandrous*, *Hexandrous*

Hexane (he·ksēn) *Chem* [f Gr ἕξ six + -ane] The paraffin of the hexacarbon series, C_6H_{14}, of this there are five forms So **Hexene** (he·ksēn), the olefine of the hexacarbon series (C_6H_{12}), also called *hexylene*, homologous and polymeric with ethene, it exists in numerous metameric forms **Hexine** (he·ksēn), the hydrocarbon C_6H_{10} of the same series **Hexoic acid**, $C_6H_{12}O_2$, the same as caproic acid **Hexo lene**, one of the isomeric forms of hexine

1877 Watts *Fownes's Chem* (ed 12) II 48 Normal *Hexane* or Dipropyl occurs in the light oils of Bogdead and Cannel coal, and abundantly in Pennsylvanian petroleum 1897 Remsen *Theoret Chem* (ed 5) 208 Five hexanes are possible according to the theory, and all of them are known Normal hexane is formed when normal propyliodide is heated with sodium 1877 Watts *Fownes's Chem* (ed 12) II 59 *Hexene* or *Hexylene*, C_6H_{12} The hydrocarbons of this composition have been obtained one from secondary, the other from tertiary hexyl alcohol *Ibid* 177 Hexene Glycols, $C_6H_{12}(OH)_2$ *Ibid* 64 Hexenes, C_6H_{12} 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hexene* C_6H_{12} a mobile liquid obtained by Berthelot by acting on allyl iodide with sodium also called *Diallyl* 1877 Watts *Fownes's Chem* (ed 12) II 204 "Hexoic or Caproic acids, $C_6H_{12}O_2$ There are eight possible forms of these acids, analogous to the eight pentyl alcohols 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hexoylene*, C_6H_{10}, a heaven town's term for the hexane of petroleum oil formed in the pre paration of hexy lic alcohol

† **Hexangle.** *Obs* [A hybrid formation f Hexa(- + -angle] = Hexagon Also *attrib* = Hexagonal

1657 S. Purchas *Pol. Flying, Ins* Ded 3 The fabrick of her hexangle Combs *Ibid* 63 The wise Bee is not ignorant of Geometrick mensurations, all her cells are hexangles

Hexangular (heksæ·ngiŭlăr), *a* [f prec, after *angular*] Having six angles, hexagonal

1665 Hooke *Microgr* 88 Hexangular prismatical bodies *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnarium* Poet Wks 1721 II 10 The Bees who in their secret Hive, Mansions Hexangular contrive 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) II v 66 In strict accord with this hexangular type

Hence **Hexa ngularly** *adv*

1727 in Bailey vol II

Hexaped. Also *erron* **hexi-, hexoped** [A hybrid formation f Hexa(- + -ped, -pes, *ped-* foot] ¶ 1 A measure of six feet *Obs rare* —0

1623 Cockeram, *Hexapede*, a fathome

2 A creature with six feet, a hexapod (In quot 1865, *humorously*, a six wheeled locomotive)

1828 Webster, *Hexapod*, an animal having six feet 1843 and Johnson after him, write this *hexapod*, but it is better to pursue uniformity, as in *quadruped*, *centiped*.) 1865 L. Burnett *Walk Land's End* 7 The terrible hexiped of the fiery eyes

‖ **Hexapla** (he·ksăplă) Also anglicized **hexaple** [a Gr (τά) ἑξαπλᾶ (the title of Origen's work), neut pl of ἑξαπλοῦς, πλόος sixfold, f ἕξ six (Hexa-) + -πλοος -fold]

A sixfold text in parallel arrangement, as that made by Origen of the Old Testament, and that of the New published by Bagster

1608 Willet (*title*) Hexapla in Genesin that is sixfold commentarie upon Genesis 1633 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 179 Of all these Origen compiled his Hexapla 1684 N S *Crit Eng Edit Bible* xviii 178 He maintains that the Targums and Hexaples of Origen were not so called from the four or six Columns, but that they were each of 4 tetraples, because they contain'd a fourfold Version, Hexaples because they comprehended six Versions 1841 (*title*) The English Hexapla, exhibiting the six important English translations of the New Testament Scriptures 1842 Bagster *Int Sc Gift* 5 Origen's edition of the six versions of the Old Testament by Origen is so called viz., the Septuagint, Aquila, Theodotion, Symmachus, one found at Jericho, and another at Nicopolis

Hence **Hexa ngular, Hexaplar-ian, Hexapla ric** *adjs*, of the form or character of a hexapla

1828 Webster, *Hexaplar*, sextuple 1845 S Davidson in *Kitto's Cycl Bibl Lit* II 733/1 His [Origen's] edition is called the Hexaplarian text 1882-3 in Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 2286 The hexaplar version of sundry portions of the Old Testament, made by Paul of Tella, A.D. 616 1894 *Athenæum* 26 May 662/1 The papyrus [of Ezekiel] contains Hexaplaric critical signs

Hexapod (he·ksăpŏd, *sb* and *a* [ad Gr ἑξάπους six footed, f ἕξ six (Hexa-) + πούς foot]

A *sb* An animal having six feet, an insect, in early use, chiefly applied to insect larvæ.

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 125 Stunt Beetle producing hexapod 1692 Ray *Creation* (1704) 254 The Hexapods from which the greater sort of Beetles come 1764 *Phil Trans* LIV 65 Their first appearance is an hexapode (in all shapen grub) with six feet 1816 Kirby & Spence *Entomol* (1843) I 70 Larvæ which in this tribe are usually Hexapods 1875 A Swinburne *Picture Logic* xiv 94 A flea, madam, may be defined as an apterous hexapod

B *adj* Having six feet, belonging to the class *Hexapoda* or *Insecta*, hexapodous.

1856-8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 308 Diptera — Hexapod Insects with two wings, and two posters 1880 Bastian *Brain* 100 The thoracic legs of hexapod Insects.

Hence **Hexa podal, Hexa podous** *adjs.*, having

six feet, belonging to the class *Hexapoda* **Hexapodan** *a* and *sb* HEXAPOD *a* and *sb*

1830 R KNOX *Bichard's Anat* 24 The Insecta, or hexapodal articulate animals, have six articulated feet **1836** 9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 854/1 Insects may be characterized as a class of hexapodous animals

Hexapody (heksɛ·pŏdi) *Pros* [ad Gr type **ἑξαποδία*, f *ἑξαπο-* of Cf *dipody, monopody*] A line of 'verse' consisting of six feet

1844 BEDE & FELTON *Hermes Metres* 16 A series of one foot is called a monopody — of six, a hexapody **1868** JEBB *Attic Introd* 62 In Period I, each of the two verses is a hexapody **1879** J W WHITE *Schmidt's Rhythmic Class Lang* 64 The hexapody commonly called Alexandrine Verse, most used by the French in their tragedies **1891** *Harper's Mag* Mar 570/2 Hundreds [of folk songs] in Hungarian music consisting of dipodies, tetrapodies, tripodies, pentapodies, and hex spodies.

Hexarch, error form of EXARCH

Hexastich (he·kstĭk) Also 6-7 **hexastichon,** 7 **exastiche,** 7–8 **hexastick** [ad mod L *hexastichon*, a Gr *ἑξάστιχον*, neut of *ἑξάστιχος* 'of six rows, of six verses', f *ἕξα* HEXA- + *στίχος* row, line of verse] A group of six lines of verse

1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1239/1 As appeereth by this hexastichon, which I find among the sad John Islands written epigrams **1612** DRAYTON *Poly-olb* 1 Notes 19 His request to Diana in a Hexastich **1668** J HALL *trans Pope Alex VII* (1867) 49 He gave me this ensuing hexastick **1740** AMES *Typog Antiq* (1785) 301 Then follows a distich, and an hexastich by the expositor **1800** MASON *Dryden* (R) Dryden furnished Tonson with a well known hexastick, which has ever since generally accompanied the engraved portraits of Milton **1891** [see *Heptastich*.] v HEPTA]

Hence **Hexastichic** *a*, of six metrical lines

1890 *Athenæum* 22 Nov 700/3 There are hexastichic strophes throughout Prov XXX

Hexastyle (he·ksăstəil), *a* and *sb* Also 8 *erron* **hectastyle** [ad Gr *ἑξάστυλος*, f *ἕξ* SIX (HEXA-) + *στῦλος* pillar (cf *hexastyle*)]

A. *adj* Having six columns, applied to a portico or to the façade of a temple

1748 *De Foe's Tour (at Brit* II 301 (D) One of the largest hectastyle porticoes in the kingdom **1829** *Gentl Mag* XCVII ii 603/1 The hexastyle temple at Paestum **1831** W WILKINS in *Philol Museum* I 541 We have two examples of hexastyle peripteral temples.

B *sb* A portico or façade having six columns

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Hexastyle*, an Ancient Building which had six Columns in the Face before, and six also behind **1727–41** CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The temple of Honour and Virtue was a hexastyle **1866** FELTON *Anc & Mod Gr* II vii 140 Behind the Doric hexastyle was a magnificent hall 60 feet broad

Hence **Hexastyle** *a* = A

Hexateuch (he·kstĭuk) [mod f Gr *ἕξ* six (HEXA-) + *τεῦχος* book, after *pentateuch* In Ger (Wellhausen) **1876**] The first six books of the Old Testament, the Pentateuch with the book of Joshua

1878 COLENSO (*title*) Wellhausen on the composition of the Hexateuch critically examined **1882** 3 SHARPE *Emyc Relig Knowl* II 1249 A fabulous history of the events of the Hexateuch **1885** *Athenæum* 14 Nov 635/1, the Pentateuch or rather the Hexateuch, now called the five books of Moses and the book of Jo hua **1891** DRIVER *Introd Lit O T* 109 Our analysis of the Hexateuch is completed

Hence **Hexateuchal** *a*, pertaining to the hexateuch

1889 *Sale Univ Catal* 108 Hexateuch d Analysis **1892** HUXLEY in *Times* 21 Feb 14/4 But component of the Hexteuchal compilation to which Genesis II 4 belongs

Hexatomic (heksătǒ·mik), *a Chem* [f HEXA- + ATOMIC] Containing or consisting of six atoms of some substance, having six replaceable hydrogen atoms, also = HEXAVALENT

1873 J P COOKE *Newt Chem* 290 No definite pentatomic hydrate is known, but of hexatomic hydrates there are several noteworthy examples. **1877** WATTS *Fownes Chem* (ed 12) II 189 Hexatomic Alcohols and Esters this class of compounds includes most of the saccharine substances found in plants **1879** *Academy* 27 Dec 497 Iron manganese, chromium, and aluminium are being regarded as hexatomic.

Hexavalent (heksɛ·vălĕnt), *a Chem* [f HEXA- + I *valent-em* having power or value] Combining with or capable of replacing six atoms of hydrogen or other univalent element or radical (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)

Hexeity, obs form of HECCEITY

Hexene, Hexine, *Chem* see under HEXANE

Hexiology (heksăi·ŏlŏdʒi) *erron* **hexiology** [f Gr *ἕξις* habit + -(O)LOGY] That branch of science which treats of the development and behaviour of a living creature as affected by its environment Hence **Hexiological** *a*, of or pertaining to hexiology

1880 MIVART in *Contemp Rev* Apr 656 The inter relations of living creatures, as enemies, as rivals, and as involuntary helpers, constitute a third department of Hexicology **1881** — *Cat* 404 The science of Hexikology is the study of all these more or less complex relations

Hexiradiate (heksirē·diĕt), *a* [irreg f Gr *ἕξ* six + L *radiātus* rayed, RADIATE] Having six rays, as the spicules of a glass-sponge, sexradiate

1881 CARPENTER *Microsc* xiii (ed 6) 868 Framework fundamentally consisting of an arrangement of six rayed spicules hence the group is distinguished as *hexiradiate*

Hexist, obs form of HIGHEST

Hexoctahe dron, *Geom* and *Cryst* [f HEXA- + OCTAHEDRON] †*a* The critical form of the Cubo-octahedron **b** = HEXAKISOCTAHEDRON

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* App 459 An Exoctohedron is a solide figure contained of six equall squares, and eight equilater and equall triangles **1837** DANA *Min* I (1844) 61 Hexoctahedron Here for every face of the octahedron, is substituted a low six sided pyramid

Hexode (he·ksōd), *a Electr Telegr* [f Gr *ἕξ* six + ὁδός way, path] Of six ways applied to a node of multiplex telegraphy, whereby six messages can be transmitted simultaneously

1894 PROFFR in *Times* 27 Jan 4/1 The multiplex system of working of Mr Delany, by which, with 'hexode' working, six messages could be transmitted simultaneously

Hexofe acetid, Hexoylene see under HEXANE

Hexpa rtite, *a* [Hybrid formation, f Gr *ἕξ* six + L *partit us* divided] Consisting of six divisions, sexpartite, sextipartite

1842 26 GWILT *Archit* § 1499 ff Hexpartite vaulting, where the ribs spring from the angles, and to others from a shaft placed in the middle of each long side, thus making six divisions Examples of hexpartite vaulting are scarce in England

Hexrt, obs form of HIGHEST

Hexyl (he·ksil) *Chem* [f Gr *ἕξ* six + *ὕλη*, -YL, substance] The hydrocarbon radical C_6H_{13} It may exist in various forms, of which *normal hexyl* is also called caproyl *allyrdi* as in *hexyl alcohol, aldehyde, cant* as in *hexyl laurate*

1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 333 Hexyl and heptyl alcohols are found in certain fermented liquors **1886** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Heviolamine* $C_{11}H_{23}N_3$ An oily liquid obtained by the treatment of hexyl bromide with an alcoholic solution of ammonia

Hence **Hexylene,** an earlier name of HEXANE

Hexy lic *a*, of or pertaining to hexyl, as *hexylic acid, aldehyde, etc*

1874 *Watts Dict* (ed 11) 606 Hexylene hydrate is produced from mannite, a saccharine body **1873** J P COOKE *New Chem* (1875) 314 Our common kerosene is chiefly a mixture of hexylic and heptylic hydride **1880** *Miller's Elem Chem* III 1 (ed 6) 452 A mixture of this alcohol with pium ry hexylic alcohol is obtained from normal hexane

Hey (hēi, hi), *int* (*sb*) Forms 3–4 **hei**, 4–8 **hey**, 7 **heyo**, 5– **hey!** [ME *hei*, *hey*, prob of Gmc origin, cf Du *hei*, Sw *hej*, in sense 1 Cf also HEIGH]

1 A call to attract attention, also, an exclamation expressing exultation, incitement, surprise, etc, sometimes used in the burden of a song with no definite meaning, sometimes as an interrogative (*= eh?*)

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 579 Her I hwuch wis read of se riouh keiser? **c 1305** *St Kath* 137 in *I P P* (1862) 91 Her traitours, quah pemperour beo se kome heito? **13** *Gaw & Gol Knt* 1445 Anule bryddes bolde ful hyje be sayd hay! hay! cryed **14** *Christm Carol* 3 (Matz) Hey, hey, hey, hey, the borrys hed is armyd gai **a 1529** SKELTON *Colyn Clout* 668 Hey, doggy, hay, Hare then fro me away! **1610** SHAKS *Temp* IV 1 256 Hey *Mountaine*, hey **1712** W ROGERS *Voy* 44 Our Musick play'd, *Hey Boys up go we!* and all were Dancing of sundry paleys Turn'd into Reels **1808** *Scots Songs* (1794) II 84 (Jam) Hey, Johny Coup, are ye waking yet? **1794** *Sheridan's Pizarro* II iii, Well, and you were afraid of my fellow beauty, hey? **1814** SCOTT *Waverley* xl *Mortal Foe* (1816) I 232 Hey, Solomon, my friend? **1861** DICKENS *Gt Expect* xv, You are looking round for Estella? hey?

b *Hey for* — an utterance of applause or exultant appreciation of some person or thing (cf *Hurrah for!*), or of some place which one resolves to reach

1689 PRIOR *Ep to F Shepherd*, Then hey for praise and panegyric **1837** LYTTON *P Maltravers* 3 We must make a dash at the spoons and forks, and then hey for the money **1865** DICKENS *Mut Friend* (1866) 85 Hurl the key for host and horse, lad, And round the world away **1881** JAS MACKAY *Camerontans* I iii 42 Breakfast at nine, and then—hey for the covers!

c as *sb* A cry of 'hey!'

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1158 Pe hundez were haiden in, with hay & war **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* III viii 36 And haisang gan the hornys blaw **1598** FLORIO *Worlde* 160 *Hey*, a Mountebanks *cignon* Wks (Dyce) V 489 With nailed shoes, and whap stiff in his hand, With a hey and tee the hevsts com mand **1790** A WILSON *Hist* (1876) II 100 Our hechs an heys are by

2 In combination with various interjections or other words See also next and HEY DAY

1519 *Four Elements* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 309 Sing, frisky jolly, with hey truly lolly, for I see well it is but a folly For to have a sad mind **a 1529** SKELTON *Magnyf Comely Garmysshed* 30 Rumbyl dombe, rumbyl dombe, hey go, non, now! **a 1546** COVERDALE *Goostly Psalmes*, Unto Christen Kdr, They shuld be better occupied, then with hey nony nony, hey troly loly, & such like baudy songes **c 1560** J PRESTON *Cambyses* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 236 I hey can play a new dance called *Hey diddle diddle* **1562** PHAER *Æneid* IX (Arb) 128 Here is our enemy lo, hey high, loud clamours thru they throw **1564** *Gnaf & Godly Ball* 204 Hay trix tryme go trix, under the grene wod tre **1599** SHAKS *Much Ado* II iii 71 Converting all your sounds of woe, Into hey nony nony **1602** *Narcissus* (1893) 74 The world, hey dery diddle, goes round without a biddle **1606** *Chaste, Chance etc* (1881) 19 The ploughman putting up into the market, with *hupe hee*, and spur to his horse **1641** *Brome Jovial Crew* III Wks 1873 III 407 Then, hay tosse and laugh all night **1672** VILLIERS (D) Buckhm *Rehearsal* v (Arb) 129 Hey down, dery down **1695** CONGREVE *Love for I* IV viii, Hey tone! What's the matter now? **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 272 Hey! Hoop! dye hear my demand, observe your spouse? **1728** SWIFT *Ball* (1778) XIII 180 Hey dary, will you never have done? **1867** JEAN INGELOW *Poems Wealthies of Hickleth* IV, With a wild sweet cry of pleasure, And a 'Hey down derry, let's be merry! little girl and boy!'

3 In phrases, sometimes treated as words

a † Hey go-bet The int *hey* followed by the phrase *go bet* (see *Bet* *subst* 2, which see), among other things, a call in hunting, and the name of a song and dance, used by Nashe as *sb*, ? 'one to whom "hey go bet" is said', ? a person ready at one's bidding *Obs*

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1213 *Dido*, The heede of hors fouden ys amom With hey go bet, prik thou, let go no ta gost **c 1550** *Jyre & Joye* 300 in Hazl *P P* III 73 Ye hath made me daunce manye, my lorde Amo nge the thornes hey go bette **1589** NASHE *Martins Months Minde* 11 Those whom he counteth his enemies (the w ost better than the b st of his) go t ste' *Hunting Song* in *Hallowell*, But when my lips are very well wet, Then I can sing with the, Heigh, go bet'

b Hey-go-mad A phrase expressive of boisterous excitement, sometimes used as adj *dial*

1750 STERNE *Tr Shandy* I 2 Away they go a scampering like hey go mad **1828** *Craven Dial, Hey go mad*, I'se be lughly enraged **1854** DICKENS *Hard Ti* II vi You was hey go mad about her, but now you're not **1858** *Sheffield Gloss, Heigh go mads* used of a person who betrays excessively high spirits

c Hey-pass An exclamation of jugglers commanding an article to move often joined with *repass* Hence as a name for the command, and an application of a juggler ? *Obs*

c 1500 MARLOWE *Faust* xi 48 Do you here? you heypass where's your master? **1593** SHAKS *Taming Shrew* I Who'ell the only Cæsars this world in quiet lead Adam did not drowne a thousand ships to I ry to fetch her backe with a pestilence **1641** MILTON *Animadv* (1851) 210 You wanted but *Hey passe* to have made your confusion like a mysticall man of Sturbridge **1707** GAY *Fables* xlii 15 (Jod) Heigh! pass! tis gone **a 1834** LAMB *Lett* xvii To Wordsw 161 Autumn hath foregone its moralities, they are hey pass repass, as in a show box

d Hey presto A phrase of command by conjurers and jugglers hence *transf* used to connote an instantaneous or magical transformation, or some surprisingly sudden performance, also *sb* as a name for the command

1731 FIELDING *Tom Thumb* III Wks 1882 VIII 487 The hammer goes down, Hey Presto! be gone! And up comes the twenty pound! **1761** *Connoisseur* No 82 Hey Presto! Presto! I'm in Greece a maiden slain Now Stranger still!—a maid, in Drury Lane! **1873** MRS ALEXANDER *Hoyning* I II 55 Like some magician who performs hey presto out of the Slough of Despond, with a sort of 'Hey Presto!' **1877** *Spectator Nov* XXIII 657 Heigh, presto! the thing is done **1892** A LANG *Mark Rutherford* 108 He melo drams the situations, the surprises, hi presto, dramses

Hey, obs form of FAE, HAY, HE *pron*, HFO *pron*, HIGH *prep*, HIE, HIGH

Hey-day, heyday (hēi·dēi), *int* Forms 6–7 **heyda**, (6 **hoighdngh, hoy day**, 6–7 **hoyda, hoyday**, 7 **hoida**), 6 **8 hey day**, (7 **hay da, ha day**, 8 **heigh-day**), 7– **hey day** See also HIGH DAY [app a compound of HEY *int*, the second element is of doubtful origin, but at length identified with *day* The early *heyda* agrees in form, but less in sense, with *heida* or *hoida* — hey there! also see *Ay, heida*] An exclamation denoting frohesomeness, gaiety, surprise, wonder, etc

1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 757 Courtly Alysaundyr, Ruttyl tully, tully ruttekyn, heyda! **1552** HUTOET, Heyda or hey, *exa* **a 1553** UDALL *Roy Ex* II iii (Arb) 48 Heighdngh! if faire fine mistresse Custance save you now **1598** B JONSON *Every Man in* (Q1) Heyday, these are stuffe! **1607** HEYWOOD *Fayre Maide* W Wks 1874 I Heads in the up **1622** B JONSON *Masque Augurers*, Hey day! what Hans Buttekin is this? what Butchman doe's build a frame castles in the aire? **1672** VILLIERS (D) Buckhm *Rehearsal* II iv (Arb) 61 Hey day, hey day! I know not what to do, nor what to say **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 172 P 3 I go no further than, Say you so, Sir? Indeed! Heyday! **1741** RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 67 Hey day, why so nimble, and a-bout so soon? **1766** GOLDSM *Vic* xiii, Heyday! cried I, what's the matter now? **1784** Heighday! What has this to do here? **1844** DICKENS *Mart Chuz* viii, Heyday! Pray what does he want with me? **1855** KINGSLEY *Heroes, Theseus* II 18,6) 184 Hey day, we are all ma ters here

Hey-day, heyday (hēi·dēi), *sb* (*a*) Also 6 **hayday**, 8 **hay day** [Of uncertain origin, perh connected with prec The second element does not seem to have been the word *day*, though in later use often identified with it see sense 2.]

1 State of exaltation or excitement of the spirits or passions

c 1500 *Sir Thomas More* (1844) 41 To be greate when the thred of hay day is once spoun, A bottom great wound upp greatly vndoun **1602** SHAKS *Ham* III iv 69 At your age, The hey day in the blood is tame it is humble **1633** FORD *Witt Pity* II, Must your hot tich and plurisy of lust, The heyday of your luxury, be fed Up to a surfeit? **1783** BURGOYNE *Lib of Mansfield* I (D), A merry pen pals my prits quite in a hey day **1792** *Bee* III 109 *Hall of Tyler's* (AA), we were young, No cares had quell'd the hey day of the blood **1867** EMERSON *May Day* etc Wks (Bohn) III 423 Checked in these souls the turbulent heyday

2 The stage or period when excited feeling is at its height, the height, zenith, or acme of anything which excites the feelings, the flush or full bloom, or stage of fullest vigour, of youth, enjoyment prosperity, or the like. Often associated with *day*, and taken as the most flourishing or exalted time.
1752 SMOLLETT *Per. Pic.* (1779) II lxviii 221 Our imperious youth was now in the heyday of his blood 1768 *Gentlem. Journ.* (1775) 86 (*Hotel at Paris*), I was interrupted in the hey-day of this soliloquy, with a voice *Ibid* 135 (*Marza, Vendôme*) to travel it through the sweetest part of France in the hey day of the vintage. 1807 R W Invas. *Nations*, (1824) 143 In the good old times that saw my unit in the hey-day of youth 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* ix, In his heyday he had a small estate which he had spent like a gentleman 1832 LYTTON *Godolphin* xi In the flush and hey day of youth, of gaiety and loveliness 1839 LONG *Hyperion* iv ii, The heyday of life is over with him 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* viii 234 In the bloom and heyday of the young world's prime 1877 HOLL. OLIPHANT *Yeast. Life* xiv 346 He was no more than thirty six in the hey day of his powers.

b *attrib* Of or pertaining to the hey day of youth, *error* belonging to a delusive or gaily day 1739 CIBBER *Apol.* I 14 All the hey day expences of a modish Man of Fortune. 1798 *Fortn. Rumble* viii 44 A man with his heyday dress is passing over the bridge

Hey-day guise, hey-de-guy see HAI *sb* 4 2

‖ **Heyduck** (hai·duk, hei·dik) Forms 7 **heyduque**, 7 **-duke**, **-duck**, 9 **heyduc**, **heiduc**, **-duck**, **haiduk**, **haiduk** [a Boh, Pol, Serv, Roman *hajduk*, Magyar *hajdú* pl *hajdúk*, in Bulg *hajdútin*, mod Gr *χαϊνοῦκης chaidoutes*, Turkish *حايدوق haidūd* robber, brigand]

A term app meaning originally 'robber, marauder, brigand' (a sense still retained in Servia and in adjacent countries), which in Hungary became the name of a special body of foot soldiers (to whom the rank of nobility and a territory were given in 1605), and in Poland of the liveried personal followers or attendants of the nobles
1615 J STEPHENS *Satyr* I 22 By Lake the Hungarian Heyducks their wrath is prone to mischief, and their anger is worth nothing 1684 *Scanderbeg Ghosts* iv 54 First Marched five Companies of Heyduques 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2037/1 The Heydukes of Canterbury had made an incursion into Gotz, and had destroyed all that Country 1750 *Bruce's Weekly Trnl* (Exeter) 16 May 1 A Dwarf is to attend on his Royal Highness in the Habit of a Heyduke 1791 *Imp Reg* 82* Two Heyducks who were behind the coach, bravely exposed their lives to save the King [of Poland] 1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXII 83 The richly coloured hayduks and chasseurs of the Hungarian land 1847 MRS A KERR *Hist Serv* 49 Such as refused to appear before the Kadi fled into the forests and turned *Haiduc* or robber 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* VI iii II 158 Carried by two shining particoloured creatures heydues, so called, in a sublime sedan 1880 *Ilkeston's Journ* 7/8 One of that extensive species of servants, the heyduc, holds the horse of the fat monarch

Heye, obs f AWE HIE **Heyer**, -eer, var HAIRE, *Obs* **Heyeth** see HEIGHT **Heyf**, **Heyfar**, -fer, etc, obs ff HEAVE, HEIFER **Heygh**, **hey3**, obs ff HIGH **Heygth**, **heyzte**, **heyzthe** see HEIGHT

Heyghne, **heyne**, obs ff HAIN *v* 2, to raise
c 1475 *Catbonate Aeg* (1886) 6 She heyned the steppand new rofyd it 1550 PALSG *Supp Acad Arb* 1 89 Thy lyke of fynes, heyghyng of rentes 1635 RUTH in *Mapb Holiday* (N), And on the turfie table with the best Of lambs in all their flocke shall heyne the feast

Hey-ho, hey ho (hēi· hōu), *int* Forms 5 6 hay ho(e, hey(e ho w, 6 heigho, 7 heigh ho, heigh-ho, hi ho, 6- hey no An utterance, app of nautical origin, and marking the rhythm of movement in heaving or hauling (cf HEAVE HO, *hale and heave*, HALE *sb* 6 f), often used in the burdens of songs, with various emotional expression, according to intonation In some later quots blending with HIGH HO
1471 RIDDY *Compt Alch* in Ashm (1652) 157 Hay hoe, hay, a-way, hat the cup goeth round 1 *Cleare Sp Anne Boleyn* in Ritson *Metr Rom* III 179 Your marryers shall cynge, arowe Hey howe and rumbyl lowe 15 *Pecbles to Harry*, With hey and how rombumbow, The young folk were full bauld 1550 *Freere's Boys* 50 in Hazl *E P* III 6, The lyttell boye Of no man had he no care, But sang hey howe, awaye the mare And made joye enough 1559 SKELTON *Skelton Cat* Aug 54 It fell vpon a holly eue, hey ho hollidaye *Ibid* 78 As the bombase passed bye, hey ho bombase 1592 G HARVEY *New Letter* 16 I set him be the Pasmia downe dodde of Ryme, the Hay ho halliday of Prose 1600 SHAKS *A Y L* II iii 150 Heigh ho, sing heigh ho, unto the greene holly 1609 *Jests* in II 72 With heigh ho, the Windo and the Rome 2 a 1614 *Jng Heirom in Brit Bibl* (1812) III 188, I knowe a simple countrie lasse, Heigh hoe, sillie swaine 1659 *Ind Ballads* (Percy Soc) III 142 Sing hi ho, Wil Lenthall, who shall our generall be? 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* v, [He] whistled 'With a hey ho chevy' all through

Heyhoe see HICKWALL **Heyhove, Heyhte, Heykylle,** obs ff HAYHOVE, HEIGHT, HECKLE **Heyl, -o,** obs ff AIL, HAIL, HEAL, HELE **Heylander,** obs f HIGHLANDER **Heyld,** obs f HIELD *v* **Heyler** see HILLER **Heylis,** obs f HAISE *sb* **Heylle,** var HAIL *sb* 2, *Obs* **Heymio,** var HAIR, HIME, HYME, HOME **Heynd,** var ENDE *Obs*, a duck **Heynd, -e,** var HYNDE **Heynne,** var HYNE *adv Obs*, hence

† **Heyr** *Obs* (See quot)
1669 WORTHOK *Syst Agric* (1681) 337 *Heyrs*, young Timber trees that are usually left for Standils in the Filing of Copses 1726 *Dict Rust* (ed 3)

Heyr, -e, obs ff HAIR, HAIRE, HAIR, HFR *sb*

† **Heyrat·t.** *Obs* An American quadruped, app the Kinkajou (*Cercoleptes caudivolvulus*)
1607 TOPSELL *Four Footed Beasts* (1658) 84 We may heerunto add the beast which is bred in America, called Heyrat, spoken of by Hiocetus which name signifieth a beast of Ham, for it will climb the trees and coming to the caves of Bees, take out the Honey with their paws. It is almost the bigness of a Cat and of a Chesse nut colour 1677 G. CHESTON *Voyage Imm* (ed 2) 18 Heyrat 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 282/2 The Heyrat is best in America, as big as a Cat; it great climber of Trees

Heyron·e, -oun, -un·e, obs ff HERON **Heysoge, heysugge,** obs ff HAYSUGGE **Heyt,** obs f EAT, HEIT, HEAT, HFIT obs Sc f HOTE, HOT **Heyte,** obs f AIT ‖ **Heyth,** obs f HEATH, HEIGHT **Heypen,** obs f HEATHEN, var HETHEN **Heyty-tity,** obs var HIGHTY-TIGHTY **Heyuen,** obs f HEAVEN **Heyved, heywit,** obs pa pple of HEAVE **Heyward,** obs f HAYWARD

† **Hi, hy,** *pers pron, 3rd sing fem acc Obs* forms 1 **hia** hen, hine, his, (hie) 1-2 **hie**, 1 hioo, 1-4 **hi**, hy, 2 **hye, hyo**, 2 3 **ha, hoe** [OE. *hia, hie*, etc, *acc of hire, hio*, HEO, fem of HE, corresp to OFris *hia*, cf Goth *ija*, the form corresp to which was already lost in OHG and OS, and supplied by *sia* mod Ger *sie* from stem of 3 SI In late OE the originally distinct nom and acc began to be confounded under the forms *hie, hi, hig, hio, heo*, and in the 12th century, though they was the typical nom and *hi, hy* the acc, the two cases were hardly distinct Following the example of *me, thee, us*, and *you*, and like the other OE accusatives of the 3rd pers, *hia* began in the 10th c, in north-mid dial, to be supplanted by the dative *hire*, HER In the east mid dial of the OE Chronicle, this substitution was fully established by 1135, but the original acc *hi, hy* remained longer in the west and south, being found in Layamon after 1200, and in Shoreham (Kentish) in the first quarter of the 14th c During its obsolescence, in other acc form, *hes*, HIS, made its appearance in the south]

HER (acc), also *reft* herself Used of females, and with nouns grammatically feminine OF HIM
c 825 *Lept Psalter* xxxix 15 Da de socad sawle mine ꝥt he ahreen hie 838 *Kentish Charter* in *O E Texts* 447 ꝥt nan unt Bomne hia nylle mid clennesse ne gehaldh in *c 900 Martyrologe Lind* 178 ne cuæne hio hebt gemarsyan *c 900 S Chron* an 910 [He] hegæt ba burg and hum eardon to mæst alle ba burgwara, ba he ær hæfdon *c 950 Lindisf Matt* 5 9 Matt 13 ne nahde hea gebrenge ah he wolde dexlice forletta hea [*c 975 Rushw G*, & he walde hie wolde dexuliche forletta] *Ibid* 14 18 Uuses [*Ihand* hire] hoc ; bat hin hiderr [*Rushw* gesette hond hin ofer heo, & heo leofab ; *c 1160 Hatton G* sette hine hand uppan hiz, and heo lyfeb ; *c 1250 Hatton G* sette hine hand up on heo, and heo liebeb] *c 950 Lindisf G* Matt xiv 4 Ne is geliefed be to habbanne hia [*Rushw* hire] *Ibid* xv 23 Forlet hin, for ban bisne [*Corpus* efter ban he *Rushw* forlet hum, forban be he cæpeb wepe us] *c 1000 Ags Ps-Ps* [*Vesp* Gif he hy gesyhb] ban hafab *c 1000 Ags Gosp* Matt xiv 4 Seyb he alle ba ꝥ he wolde hia to habbenne [*Rushw* hire *Hatton G* hy to wife to hebbenne] *Ibid* xv 23 Forlet hie, forbam heo clypeb efter us [*c 1160 Hatton G*, Forlet hyo, forban hyo clypab after us] *c 1050 O E Chron* (MS C an 1057 Baldwine sorh he [Ælfrycg] ær wel under kyng, and hie ær gehold *Ibid* (Laud MS) an 1048 Pa se cyng sende æcnihte hy his wyrhtere to Eferwihlan *a 1100 Ibid* (Laud MS) an 1140 Se cyng he let hie bigan to fæstnie minstre and hælde hi wel Eadward kyng hire hlaforde *Ibid* an 1052 Se arcebiscop hi sende to habbenne [*Cott Tiber* hiere *Hatton C

§ 2–4 hu, 4 hue

c1175 *Lamb Hom* 5 Þus h i hune hereden *c* 1205 LAY 5565 Ha [*c* 1275 hu] leopen on heore ferre hors *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 44 Ower grades alse ha beoð written ou *c* 1325 *Poem Times Tithe* II (Percy) xliv, Loke that ha fare wel Hors & eke man 1387 TREVISA *Higden* I lv m Morris (*spec* 340) Pe kynges of Engelond wonep alwey fer fram pat contrey & tef a gob to be norp contrey, a gob wip gret help & strenghe

ɳ 3–4 huy, 4 hu, hue

c 1290 *Sng Lyr* 15 Þe croiz deope under eorþe huy caste *c* 1290 *St Brendan* 666 in *Sng Lyr* I 328 An ester eue huy come *a* 1300 *A Horn* (Rimini) 1486 Hue gunden huem with swerde, Hue soden Lowest pe castele *a* 1300 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 214 Þat hue ne shulden 1350 him go *a* 1350 *Childh Jesus* 50 Ne dwelden huy nouȝt after ful longue Huy token with hoom þat hue was *c* 1375 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 230 Pe gates of paraus Azein hue beop noupe open

II. 2 Accusative case — HEM

c 825 *Lesp Psalter* xxvi 23 Abr, dryhten, fore ȝe hie and forcar hie *a* 855 *O E Chron an* 787 Se ȝerefa þa ito rad, and hie wolde drifan to þæs cyninges tune *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt x 3 Pette bitsæde ða ilca and hiera tuelue all un hudic *Hild* 26 Ne forbon ondreede ȝe hiu *vel ba c* 975 *Lindisf Gosp* ibid, Ne forbon ondreeð ȝow hiu *c* 975 *O E Chron* an 964 And [Aedgar cyng] sette hy mid munecan *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xx 25 Þa clypode se hælend hig to hym! *Ibid* xxiii 5 Ealle heora weorc hig dob to menn hi ȝesceon *c* 1150 *Hatton G* ibid, Ealle heore weorc hig dob hat men hy ȝesceon *a* 1175 *Colt Hom* 227 He hi leddе ofer se mid dreie fote *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 21 Þeih ure in heofde oðer cumer alre sunne and he walde gan to scrifte and hi reuuen hin and forleten hin mare *Ibid* 33 Þu scoldest beo bawten al swa clenliche swa rest ha þe bauhte *c* 1200 *Ivrn Coll Hom* 51 Þe king sende hie in to balaðome to þralshipe and hat lond folc hem ouercume and feiefulle. pone *c* 1205 LAY 309 To his sune he heo [*c* 1275 hami] draf *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1518 Oversuithe þu hi herest *c* 1250 *Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 13 Ha sende hi into his wyn3arde *c* 1325 *Shoreham* 14 He with stent hi alle *Ibid* 16 Þe fond fondeth hy so

3 *Reflexive* and *Reciprocal* Themselves, each other

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxxii 27 Du afirrad þa from de for weorðað *c* 855 *O E Chron* an 540 And steorran hie ætewdon *c* 1000 *Ibid* (MS D) an 925 Þ bebudan and sibtric heo ȝeæmnodon æt Tame weorðbige *c* 1000 *Ælfric Ecod* xxiii 2 Hiz gretton hiz ȝexylsumum wordum *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt ii 12 Hi [*c* MS hy: hiz] aðeneden hi fer hiz[,] & hi to him ȝebudon *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* ibid, Hy aþeneden hyo, & hyo to hym ȝebæden

Hi *pron*, occasional variant of HE, HEO

Hi (hai), *int* [A parallel form to HEY] An exclamation used to call attention

c 1475 *Hunt Hare* 136 Then cryed, 'Hy, hy!' all at ones 'Kyll 'kyll' for kockes bownes' 1747 *Gentl Mag* 59 Hold hold, 'tis a double, hark, 'tis a single hare' 'If a thousand gainsay it, a thousand shall lye' 1847 ALTA SMITH *Chr Tadpole* xxx (1879) 269 'Hi!' cried the brigand, giving the mule a bang with the butt end of his musket 'Hi!' 1894 *Times Hist Man's Wife* II 11, It was not a thrilling word it was only a summons- an arrest 'Hi!' 1894 — *In Alpine Valley* I 47 Here, hi! have a cigar? 1897 *Daily News* 6 Oct 3/3 A good lunch, and then hi! for the Crystal Palace

Hiacinth, obs form of HYACINTH

Hiant (hai ant), *a rare* [ad L *hiant-em*, pr pple of *hiare* to gape] Gaping, having a wide aperture (Chiefly in *Nat Hist*)

1800 HERBERT *Fare Fellurg* 17 E'er he pours into the distant deep, Through the wide fauces of yon hiant cliffs 1848 HARVEY in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 6 335 Maxillæ rather broad the lobes hiant

Hiar, obs form of HIGHER

Hiate (hai eit), *v rare* [f L *hiāt-*, ppl stem of *hiare* to gape] *intr* To gape, to cause a hiatus Hence **Hi-ting** *ppl a* So **His-tion**, gaping

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xvi 162 The continuall hiation, or holding open its mouth (on the part of the chameleon), which men observing contrive the intention thereof to receive the animall in the aire 1876 R. ELLIS *Comm Catullus* (1889) p xiv, Latin to which the hiating vowels I are comparatively strange

Hiatus (hai·ĕ·tŏs) Pl **hiatus, hiatuses** [a L *hiātus* gaping, gap, opening, f *hiāre* to gape]

1 A break in the continuity of a material object, a gaping chasm, an opening or aperture Now *rare*

1563 SIR T BROWNE *Method Phys* (1620) 178, These holes called *Hiatus*, differ from wide openings, in nothing, but that they be lesse, and therefore seeme deepe pitsor holes, and not gaping 1599 *Broughton's Let* xiii 44 Hades was below, and Abrahams bosome aboue, and betweene them a gulfe, a great huge Hiatus. 1675 R BENTLEY *Cause Dst* 319 He saw two Openings or Hiatus in the Earth 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* II 127 The Water of this orb communicates with that of the Ocean, by means of certain Hiatus's or Chasmes passing betwixt it and the bottom of the Ocean 1739 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1840 VI 5 Those hiatuses at the bottom of the sea, whereby the abyss below opens into it and communicates with it 1885 *Manch Exam* 22 June 5/3 One side of the mountain was rent into a large hiatus about 200 yards square

‖ **b** *Anat* An opening or foramen

1886 *Syd Soc Lex, Hiatus Fallopii*, a foramen situated on the upper surface of the petrous portion of the temporal bone leading to the aqueduct of Fallopius

c *humorously* A rent or hole in a garment

1761 STERNE *Tr Shandy* IV xxvii, The hiatus in Phutatorius's breeches was sufficiently wide to receive the chesnut

2 A gap or interruption of continuity in a chronological or other series, a lacuna which destroys the completeness of a sentence, account, writ ing, a missing link in a chain of events, etc

1613 JACKSON *Creed* II xix § 6 To forewarne the Reader of the *hiatus* in our adversaries collations 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* II iii § 17 A Dance Monk, being to make his Epitaph at Night left the Verse thus gaping, *Hic aut in fossa Bede — ossa*, till he had consulted with his Fellow, to fill up the *Hiatus* 1676 W HUBARD *Happiness of P* 157 When there are such Chasms or Hiatus's in the supernour or inferiour parts of a state, they are said Omens, portending ruine 1797 *Monthly Mag* II 264 It is so printed in the usual stock of broad characters, with all the *hiatus* filled up by conjecture 1844 H ROGERS *Lect* I ii 59 In 1671 there is another hiatus in his correspondence Extends over three years 1874 CARPENTER *Mental Phys* I ii § 8 A Musical Instrument, whose function it is to bridge over the hiatus between the individual Consciousness and the External World

b *Logic* A step wanting in a chain of proof, a gap in reasoning or evidence

1859 CALHOUN *Wks* (1874) II 269 Where is that hiatus between the premises and the conclusion?

3 *Gram* and *Pros* The break between two vowels coming together without an intervening consonant in successive words or syllables

The break or interval of silence necessary in order that the two vowels may be separately heard when there is no intervening consonant to mark the division between them

1765 TYRWHITT *Ess Rowley* 117 The *Hiatus* which is the worst effect is, when one Word ends with the same Vowel that begins the following. 1875 *Encycl Britannica* (New Ed) IV 709/2 He [Milton] also abuses the hiatus which does not seem to have been generally displeasing, to Spenser's ear *Ibid* The article *an* has been reduced to *a*, except before words, where its use would result

† Hibber-gibber. *Obs* [Reduplicated derivative of GIBBER] A confused repetition or babble of talking, gibberish

1592 R HARVEY *Pierce's Supper* 24 One maddе knaue with his wicked hibber-a-bibber, and dim downe twenty of your smugged artificiall men that simper it so nicely

Hibernacle (hoi bənækˈl) Also **hy-** [ad L *hibernācul um* see below So in mod F] A winter retreat, a hibernaculum

1798 HUTTON *Mathem Dict* I 231 The Lemon on their Hybernacles think 1791 F DARWIN *Bot Gard* II 17 *note* What is in common language called a bulbous root, is by Linnæus termed the Hybernacle or winter lodge of the young plant 1822 *Blackw Mag* XI 736 All the other wing and airless depositories and hybernacles of life in the city of cabins

Hiberna cular, *a* [f L *hibernācul-um* see next) + -AR] Of or pertaining to a hibernacle

1834 SELBY in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 7 15 Those insect tribes that seek their hybernacular retreats

‖ **Hibernaculum** (haibəmæ·kiŭlĕm) Also **hy-** Pl **-a** [L *hibernācŭlum* winter residence usually in pl *hibernācula* winter huts of soldiers), winter quarters, f *hiberna* wintry see CULE]

† 1 A greenhouse for wintering plants *Obs*

1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* Plan, Of Orangeries Hybernacula, Stoves, and Conservatories

2 *Zool* The winter quarters or place of retirement of a hibernating animal

1786 G WHITE *Selborne* xxvii (1853) 108 Hedgehogs make a deep and warm hybernaculum with leaves and moss 1816 KIRBY & ST *Entomol* (1843) II 348 It shall seel out appropriate hybernacula of its own, and there remain till into a profound sleep 1866 LEE *Brit Mollusks* IV 15 This it lines with leaves, retires to its hybernaculum and closes the aperture of its shell

3 *Bot* A part of a plant adapted to protect an embryonic organ during the winter, as a bulb or special bud

1760 JAS LEE *Introd Bot* (1788) Gloss 418 *Hybernaculum*, Winter lodge, the Part of a Plant that includes and secures the Embryo from external Injuries 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* 170 *note* He [Linnæus] names them Hybernacula, winter-quarters, or huts, into which the whole plant retures during the winter season 1860 IVES *Rudd Fl* 2 [Butterwort] There are formed small round leafy buds or hybernacula, that fall an nut in autumn

4 *Zool* An encysted winter bud of a polyzoon, which germinates in the following spring

1885 R LANKESTER in *Encycl Brit* XIX 413 1 The only approach to a differentiation of the polypide in Plumatella is in the arrest of growth of some of the buds of a colony in autumn, which, instead of advancing in maturity, become conical and invested with a dark coloured cuticle. They are termed *hybernacula*

b The epiphragm or false operculum of a snail

1887 MARTIN *Winter Bird* 371 It is no uncommon thing to find, during the warm season individuals [snails] to the exterior of whose shells there adhere one or more (often a great number) of hybernacula, cast off by their fellows on emerging from the dormant state 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 128 When the small hibernacula closes the aperture of its shell by a whitish disc, the hibernaculum or epiphragma

Hibernal (haibə·năl), *a* Also **hy-** [ad L *hibernāl is* wintry, f *hiberna* wintry]

1 Of, pertaining to, or proper to winter, appearing in winter

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II xiii 225 [The dog star] should rather manifest its warming power in the winter, when it remaines conjoyned with the Sun in its Hybernall conversion 1799 *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1800) III 129 To sleep away the hibernal months 1819 MONTGOMERY *Return of Spring in Greenland*, etc (ed 2) 211 They meet the pale hybernal sun 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 363 *Leucojum autumnale*, leaves hibernal

2 *fig* Pertaining to the winter of life, late

1726 PP *Answ to Serm* (1850) 130 We have for our reg, nd to seem of judgements and, in another world, a hibernal repentance we being forth

Hibernant (hai bənănt), *a* [ad L *hibernant-em*, pr pple of *hibernare* see next So in F] Hibernating

1836 G FORDYCE *Dict Anat* II 766/1 In the hibernant condition 1842 M HALL *Cycl Pract* I The deep and long continued sleep of the hibernant animal

Hibernate (hai bənēit) Also **hy-** [f L *hibernāt-*, ppl stem of *hibernāre* to winter, f *hiberna* winter quarters- *hibernus* wintry]

1 *intr* To winter, to spend the winter in some special state suited to resist it, said of animals that pass the winter in a state of torpor *transf* Of persons To winter in a milder locality

1800 E DARWIN *Zoon* II *Append* (1818) 216 KIRBY & ST *Entomol* (1843) II 349 It is probable that some insect of almost every order hybernate in the egg state 1827 *Butterfly Collector's Guide* 118 Those species hybernate in the perfect state and sometimes survive the winter 1865 *Intell Watch* 4 Oct 10 In the east, now positively no places on the shores of the Mediterranean where invalids can hybernate cheaply and comfortably

2 *fig* To pass in seclusion, to remain in a torpid or inactive state In things Of the moon

1829 SOUTHEY *Sir T More* I 33 Inclination would lead me to hibernate during half the year 1862 M HIGGINS *Titan* 206 The unsettled questions are hybernating, probably to bud and blossom in some future season 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 94 The public institution in which he hibernated was quite dumb, the other three hundred and sixty four days of the year

Hence **Hi bernating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, **Hibernating**, an animal that hibernates

1836-9 HOOD *Up Rhine* I 156 In the sleep of the hibernating animal, the temperature is improved 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 305 Propagated by budding from hybernating shoots, and by autumn of hybernating buds 1883 *Sunday Mag*, 174 The Fauna is easily one of the hibernation like our own hedgehog 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 262 Hibernating gland, a gland found in many Mollusca, Chiropters, and Insectivora

Hibernation (habəmēi·ʃŏn Also **hy-** [ad L *hibernātion-em*, n of action f *hibernāre* see prec]

1 The action of wintering, or passing the winter, esp in some suitable place or condition

1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort*, *Nov Greens* 203 The several plants that were to pass their hybernation in the green house 1687 1700 SIR P RYCAUT *Contin Annales Turc Turks* 141 (T) The most day the vizier Mahomet left to Dedeclar for his hybernation 1808 SOUTHEY *Lett* 13 Sept in *C C* Southey *Life & Corr* III xiv 169 I am living in health and exercise for the sake of passing the hybernation 1870 *Eng Gaz* 8 Apr 111 My experiences may be of use to those who are in doubt about their next year's quarters for hibernation

2 *Nat Hist* The dormant condition into which many animals and plants pass when the temperature falls below certain limits, esp the winter sleep of some warm blooded animals, as the dormouse, hedgehog, badger, bat, bear, etc

1800 E DARWIN cited in WEBSTER (1828) 1816 KIRBY & ST *Entomol* (1843) II 349 Their hybernation in these circumstances is little or nothing analogous to that of larger animals 1847 CARPENTER *Phys* § 1201 The state of hybernation is better displayed in the Dormouse, than any other warm blooded animal of our own country, except the Bats 1850 DAVY *Fragm Chr Inquiry* II 221 [Animals] prepare itself for the period of hybernation 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* § 325 The great serpents and reptiles have buried themselves for hibernation

3 *fig* Any condition or period of dormancy or suspended activity

1849 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) I 376 I know scarcely any one that walks, and this has led me to a sort of hybernation 1865 *Pall Mall G* 3 Aug 1/1 With the revival of the Gods of Literature revive a number of questions which during the hybernation have lain upon one side 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 394 The long interval of half a century seems to be the period of hybernation during which the sick-soup must remain in abeyance

Hibernator (haibə·nēitŏr) [f I *hibernare* (see HIBERNATE) after *conservatory*] A place for keeping plants in during the winter

1854 *Beck's Florist* Oct 244 This frame to be employed for propagating plants from cuttings, and lastly, to be used as a hybernatory

Hibernian (haibə·nĭăn), *a* and *sb* Also **hy-** [f L *Hibernia*, a corruption form of *Iverna* (*Iuverna*, *Juverna*, *Iuhernia*) — OIr *Ériu*, *Iriu* — OCelt **Iveriu* (acc **Iverionem*), adj **Iverno*), whence Ir *Eire*, acc *Eirinn*, Lhnn Lim Intel MIr nom and acc *Eri* (whence OF *Ire*, *Irelande*) Ireland See -AN]

A *adj* Of or belonging to Ireland Irish

1632 LITHGOW *Pilgr* x 488 I the common dish (said one of the Hybernian Clerks) 1721 POPE *Let to T C* 15 June What he observes at the Bottom of Page 208 was objected to by yourself 'Its right Hibernian, and I confess it what the English call a Bull in the Expression 1773 BRYDONE *Sicily* xxiii (1809) 227, I suppose your Hibernian squabbles would soon have an end 1881 I HALL in *Nation* (N Y) 19 The truly Hibernian predicament of being notoriously unknown 1882 CAULFIELD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, Hibernian embroidery with satin and Buttonhole Stitches upon velvet, silk, or net foundations, with coloured silks or filoselles

H *sb* A native of Ireland an Irishman
1709 Steele *Tatler* No 187 2 The Native Hibernians, who are reckoned not much unlike the ancient Britons.
1834 Medwin *Ingle-wood* I. 288 His was not lost on the shrewd quick eared Hibernian

Hence **Hibernianism**, Irish character or nationality, an Irish characteristic, trait, or idiom
Hibernianly *adv*, in a Hibernian manner
1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 690 He altered the family name from Macowen to Owenson and thereby transformed us Hibernianism
1873 *Harper's Mag* 485 New scenes new sensations as Mrs. Trollope Hibernianly calls them
1884 A A Putnam in *Police Judge* an N A pervading disposition of the constabulary to let Hibernianism revel and rollic on the anniversary of its patron saint
1894 Hall in *Nation* (N Y) LIX 9 A colloquial Hibernianism

Hibernically (hibə·nikăli), *adv* [f med or mod L *Hibernic us* Irish (*I Hibernia*) + -AL + -LY] After the *Hibernic* manner
In an Irish manner, esp in reference to speech With something of an Irish bull, with an obvious contradiction or ludicrous inconsistency in terms

Hibernicism (hibə·nisiz'm) Hibernically speaking, we have but one mode of complimentary reverence for the aged
1880 *Times* 28 Dec 7 6 To make known to us something of what might be called, hibernic dly, solo geology

Hibernician (hibə·nishăn) *a* and *s* [f as prec + -AN after *Anglician*] Of or pertaining to Ireland, or, esp, the Irish Church
1885 R W Dixon *Hist Ch Eng* III 405 The other Hibernia n prelates held their peace

Hibernicism (hibə·nisiz'm) [f as prec + -ISM cf *Anglicism*, *Scotticism*, etc]
1 An idiom or expression characteristic of or currently attributed to Irish speech, esp an Irish bull (see BULL *sb*[1] 2)
1798 *Monthly Rev* 342 As it stands, it reads somewhat like an Hibernicism
1779 *Sylph* I 240 That is the greatest treffle (to use a Hibernicism) of all
1842 J H Harvey *Parish Clerk* I 17 Mrs Dowling had always, to use an Hibernicism, enjoyed very delicate health
1879 *Temple Bar Mag* Jan 5 They would, to use a Hibernicism, only have notic ed it if it had left off
2 The condition of being Irish, Irish nationality
1807 Syd Smith *Wks* 1859 I 81/2 The defendant has pleaded that the deceased was Irishman and up to the proof of Hibernicism, acquittal followed of course

Hibernicize (hibə·nisiz), *v* [f as prec + -IZE] *trans* To make or render Irish in form or character
1812 H & J Smith *Rej Addr* (1813) 40 *note*, This causes him to Hibernicize the rest of the poem
1831 *Fraser's Mag* III 67 He has Hibernicized the whole realm of fairy
1851 *Athenæum* 13 Sept 956/3 Several of the Anglo Norman families settled in Ireland became so thoroughly Hibernicized that they assumed surnames with the prefix *Mac*

Hibernism (hai bainiz'm), *v rare* [f I type **Hiberni us* Irish (*I Hibernia*) + -ISM]
1 *trans* = HIBERNICIZE
1772 Macpherson *Introd Hist Gt Brit* 66 The proper terms being I am words hibernized
1836 F Howard *A Recess* xxxv, Not yet born & consequently sufficiently Hibernised my taste to luxuriate on Raleigh's root
2 *intr* To act as an Irishman
1779 Gibbon *Misc Wks* 1814 II 234 If you do not Hibernize, you might at least Britonicize

Hence **Hibernization**, a making Irish
1844 G S Faber *Eight Dis* (1845) II 268 This word likewise escapes her William's Hibernization
1894 *Fortnightly* (U S) Apr 693 The total Hibernization of the police force and the city departments promptly f llowed

Hiberno-, formative element f I type **Hibern us* Hibernian, Irish, as in Hiberno-Celtic, Celtic of Ireland
1826 Webster, *Hiberno-Celtic*, the native language of the Irish

Hiberno logy, [f L type **Hibern us* Irish + -(O)LOGY] The study of Irish antiquities and history Hence **Hiberno logist**, a student of or authority on Hibernology
a 1869 J D Strangford in *Lett & Papers* (1878) 231 (D) We may fairly contrast his Hibernology with that of the Hibernologists of the present generation

Hibe rnophobe *nonce-wd* One who has a dread of or antipathy to the Irish
1889 *Temple Bar Mag* Dec 533 It was long enough to demonstrate even to Protestant Hibernophobes that his system was the right one

‖ Hibiscus (hibi·skəs) *Bot* [Lat, a Gr *Ἰβίσκος* some malvaceous plant (identified by Dioscorides with ἀλθαια)] A large genus of mi lvaceous plants (herbs, shrubs, and trees), mostly from tropical countries, the Rose-mallows
1796 Pantalia (ed Kerr) *Hibiscus* or Hibiscus, the Herb Marshmallows, of known Virtue against the Stone and Gravel
1797 W Bartram *Carolina* 104 The orange flowered Hibiscus is also conspicuously beautiful
1857 Livingstone *Trav* iii 72 Nets made of the fine strong fibres of the hibiscus which grows abundantly in all parts
attrib 1879 Miss Bird *Hawaiian* 134 Hats made from cane tops, and trimmed with hibiscus blossoms

Hibrid(e, obs forms of HYBRID

Hic (hik), *int* An imitation of the sound of a hiccup, esp as an interruption in the speech of a drunken person
1808 *Punch* 29 Jan 41/2 What's (*hic*) Cuba to him, or he to (*hic*) Cuba?

‖ **Hicatee, hicatee** (hikăti·) Also ? **hecatee** [app ad native name] A fresh-water tortoise, *Chrysemys rugosa*, found in the Antilles
1697 Dampier *Voy* I 102 There are 3 or 4 sorts of these Creatures in the West Indies One is called by the Spaniards, Hecatee
1756 P Browne *Jamaica* (1789) 466 The Hicatee, or Land Turtle This species is a native of the main land, but frequently imported to Jamaica

Hiccius doccus hi kĭʃĭs dǫ·kĭʃĭs) Also ? **Hixius Doxius, Hictius Doctius, Hiccius-Docksius, hiccius-doxius, hickaius doxius, hixious doxious, hiccius-doctius** A conjectural corruption of the Lat phrase *hiccius est doctus* 'this or here is the learned man', if not merely a nonsense formula simulating Latin]
A formula used by jugglers in performing their feats, hence, 'a cant word for a juggler, one that plays fast and loose' (J) Also *attrib* or as *adj*
1606 Shadwell *Lancashire* II 2 I shall stand here and one of ten has whipt away my Mistris about business, with a *Hixius Doxius*
1676 *Quaks Hood* 5 All the use you are to make of such terms, is the same Jugglers do of *Hictius Doctius* and *Presto*
1678 Butler *Hud* III iii 580 An Old dull Sot, who had told the Clock At Westminster and Hickway Hall, And Hiccius Doccius play'd at all
1692 *Dr Compleat* 1, 4, Here is nothing and here is nothing, and then hiccius doccius, and they are both here again
a 1734 North *Exam* I iii (1740) 111 The Author with his Hictius Doctius Dexterity, can slip this on one Side, by a Word or two
1754 *Sporting Mag* III 167 Our jugglers hixious doxious shall dismiss all the Greeks

Hiccory, variant of HICKORY

Hiccup (hi·kŏp), *sb* Forms **a** 6 hicke up, hikup, 6–7 hickop, 7 hickhop, hecup, 7–8 hiccop, 7–9 hickup, hick-up, 7- hiccup, *β* 7– hiccough See also HICKET, HICKOCK [*Hickop*, *hickup*, appears, from its date, to be a variation of the earlier *hicket*, *hicket*, *Hiccup*, *hiccough*, with later spelling, app under the erroneous impression that the second syllable was *cough*, which has not affected the received pronunciation, and ought to be abandoned as a mere error]
An involuntary spasm of the respiratory organs, consisting in a quick inspiratory movement of the diaphragm checked suddenly by closure of the glottis and accompanied by a characteristic sound Also, the affection consisting in a succession of such spasms
a 1580 Holyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Le hoquet*, the hickop, yesing
1581 Mulcaster *Positions* v (1887) 37 For the hikup
1662 Bowyer *Scott Mr* III ii 117 (1737) By some false accusation as they do to such as have the hick hop, to make them forget it
1635 Bathgate *Aracl* iv 124 In the morning I am ever taken with a dry hiccup
1673 Salmon *Syn Med* III xxii 375 If the Hiccup come after taking it
1707 Brady *Cases Diet* 136, You must in the next place cure the Hickup which the Party pull his King, Finger, and it will go off
1893 Babin Gould in *Church Times* 11 Jan 30 Constitution and chronic fits of hiccups.
β 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 686 It hath been observed by the Ancients that Sneezing doth cease the Hiccough.
1744 Bucke *Life Bolingbroke* in *Lodge's Illust* I 84 (R) Some are free from the hiccough, by being told of some friend of ill news or even of some other things, that but excites a great attention of mind
1796–8 L Dunton *Geog Gram* 33 Seized with most violent convulsions of her limbs, with outrageous hiccough
1876 Poste *Gaius* iii 183 (1899) 136 Hiccough
+ *b Comyns' Digest* A spasmodic affection of some other organ
1634 Heywood & Brome *Late Witches* Wks 1874 IV 184 O my hart has got the hickup, and all lookes greene about me

Hiccup *a* marked by hiccups
1895 Du Maurier *Trilby* 16. He sang with a very cracked and hiccupy voice

Hiccup (hi·kŏp), *v* [f prec *sb*]
1 *intr* To make the sound of a hiccup, to be affected with hiccup
a 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Hoqueter*, to hickop
1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compital* xvi 564 A Boy two years old Hickuped day and night for 8 days
1718 Prior *Jacobite* xiii (1892) 58 He spoke, and to the left and right, Norfolk hiccupp'd with delight
1892 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* liv 315 He hiccuped and spluttered at almost every word
β 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I i 67 Sneezing, Hiccoughing, Vomiting
1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xxi, As if a passing fury had hic coughed
2 *trans* To utter or bring *out* with interruption of hiccups, as a drunken person
1788 Dibdin *Man of Law* I 20 Convivial lords hiccup out *non nobis domine*
1851 Thackeray *Lyg Hum* i 18/6 155 (Hey) hiccupped Church and State with fervour
1855 Meadows in *Ainsworth's Mag* IV 2 2 An idle word hiccuped out when they were drunk

Hence **Hi ccuping** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1708 [see 1 8] 1823 Byron *Hyperion* 23 Sobbing and hiccupping accompany epileptic fits
1859 *Sat Rev* VII 426/2 The dull apologies the hiccupping excuses

High, Sc form of HITCH

+ Hichcock, *Obs* [app f some sense of HITCH *v* + COCK *sb*, or related to HICK *sb*.] 'A simpleton' (Nares)
1607 *Peele's Jests* Wks (Reldg) 618/1 Among whom this hichcock was cal led to repair at which all the company were in a maze

Hichoake, hichecook, var HICKOCK *Obs*
Hichell, obs ff *hetchel*, var HATCHEL
Hicht, obs Sc f HEIGHT *sb* and *a*, HIGHT
+ Hi·chty, *a Sc Obs* [app f *hicht* HEIGHT + -Y] = *mighty*] High, lofty, *fig* haughty
1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII viii 21 Within the hychty bounds Tarnus rycht Itay stryll at rest amyddis the dirk nycht
1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 320 So huchtie than into his mynd was he
1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* IV 304 His hichtie hardines and corrageous spirit

Hence **+ Hi chtiness**, haughtiness
1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 1 96 Of this cumis that proud and hichtines, and boasting of that nobilitie

‖ Hic jacet (hik dʒē·set) [Lat = 'hic, here,' + 'he lies'] The first two words of a Latin epitaph, hence an epitaph or monumental inscription
1601 Shaks *All's Well* III vi 66, I would have that drumme or another, *do his vacet*
1694 Motteux *Rabelais* 416 Many that, as to their dust, and Monuments, want a *hic jacet*
1859 Tennyson *Vivien* 752 Among the knightly brasses of the graves, And by the cold Hic jacets of the dead
1885 A Dobson *At Sign of Lyre* 55 (St ed) He let his human nature rust · Write his *Hic Jacet* in the dust

† Hick, *sb*[1] *Obs* [A familiar by form of the personal name *Richard* cf *Dick*, and *Hob* = Robert, *Hodge* = Roger] An ignorant countryman, a silly fellow, booby
1565 Harding in Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 129 Be it that Hicke, Hob, and Hann, or what soeuer hinde impudently accused him
a 1592 H Smith *Christ Crucified* (1637) 1 Many Per son of whom any Prey can be made
, also a silly Country Fellow
1708 Steele *Grief A la Mode* iv 1, Richard Bumpkin! Hal A perfect Country Hick!
1713 *Land Cowley* 304 (N E D) Where's my Hick now? That not one hick spares *Hick*, That can bulk any hick

Hick, *sb*[2] *rare*. Also hic [see HICKET]
1 = A hiccup b A hesitation in speech
1697 R C tr *Estevanez's World Wonders* I xiv 70 To pronounce them with their right accents without either hicke or hem
1796 Peter *Anonym* (1869) 218 *Hiccup* – The orthography of this word is unsettled; some writing as here, others, *Hiccough*, *Hick*, *Hichor*, and *Hicket*
1825 Jamieson *Hick*, the act of hiccupping
1847 Crabb in *Hearth Reader* (Nat Soup) (1870) II 177 Some hicks an hums Ye ve war d owre puirtith s autrin d uds
2 *comb* + **hick-yox**, HICCUP
1668 Hobbes *Answ* to *Davenant* (1839) 59 Most of them had all the hickyexes which brought with it a strong convulsion

Hick, *v rare* Also hic [f prec *sb*] *intr* To hiccup Hence **Hi ckingly** *adv*, in the manner of a hiccup, with short spasmodic efforts
1607 Topsell *Four Beasts* (1658) 204 He would cough, and cannot but hickingly, as though he had eaten small bones
1820 Jamieson *Hick* to hiccup

Hickell, obs form of HECKLE *sb*

Hickery-pickery, vulgar perversion of HIERA PICRA
1816 Scott *Old Mort* viii, The leddy cured me wi some hickery pickery
1887 J Service *Life Dr Dugald* 280 How to use hyskera pykeria and rise

+ Hicket, *sb Obs* Forms **6 hickot, hyckot**, 6–7 hicket, 7 hic(c)quet, **hickett, hyckett** One of the earlier forms of *hiccup*, the other being *hichock*, both app with a dim formative *-et*, *-ock* The echoic stem *hick* appears also in MDu *hick* Du *hik*, IG *hick*, Da *hik*, Sw *hicka*, MDu *hicken*, Du *hikken*, Da *hicke*, Sw *hicka* to hiccup, also Bret *hok*, *hik* (Lattré), F *hoquet* (15th c), Walloon *hikète*, med L *hoqueteus* (Du Cange), hiccup, F *hoqueter* (12th c in Hatz-Darm) to hiccup The Eng *hicket* corresponds in formation to the Fr, and is identical with the Walloon Assuming this to be the earliest form, we have the series *hicket*, *hichot*, *hichock*, *hichop*, *hiccup* (*hiccough*)
1 Early form of HICCUP *sb*
1544 Phaer *Regim Lyfe* (1553) C 53 E Vrine, It is good to ease colde water in the face of him that hath the hicket
1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* iii 111 (1634) Against Yexing or the Hyckot
1582 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* xii xiii (1886) 195 The hicket is cured with sudden feare or strange newes
1601 Holland *Pliny* II 226 Proceeding from extreme yexing or hiquets
1684 R Johnson *Man Physick* iii iv 133 The causes of the Hicket are either internal or external

b = HICCUP *sb* b
1562 Bullein *Bk Simples* 54 b, When the hart is weake or in a great hicket

+ Hicket, *v Obs* Also **6 hickot** [f prec cf F *hoqueter*, Walloon *hiketer*] Early form of HICCUP *v*
1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* xi xv (1886) 164 Some will hold fast their left thumbe in their right hand when they hicket
1654 T Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* xxii xxvii (1678) 520 Repletion helps that hicketting th it proceeds from inanition

Hickis taper, variant of HICK-TAPER
Hick-joint, *Masonry* (see quot)
1876 Gwilt *Archit Gloss*, *Hick joint Jointing*, that species of pointing in which, after the joints are raked out a portion of superior mortar is inserted between the courses, and made perfectly smooth with the surface

Hickle, dial f HECKLE, var HICKWAIT
Hickety-pickety see HIGGLEDY-PIGGLEDY
+ Hickock, *sb Obs* Forms **6 hyckock**, **7 hickock, hickocock, hic(c)ock, hick hock, (hick hoc)** *B* 6 **hitchcock, hytchcocke, hitch**

cough), **hichocke, -koke, hichecock** e [A parallel form to HICKER, the difference being either that of two diminutive suffixes, or merely phonetic, as in the later *hickop, hiccup* The explanation of the variant form in *hich-, hitch-*, is not clear, it is perh to be sought in the dial equivalence of *ch* and *k*] An earlier form of HICCUP *sb*

a 1538 *Balf Three Lawes* 524 Ihre vppes are for the hyckock And vn more for the chyckock 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate Wks* (1653) 190 Against vomiting, and the Hickock 1660 HOWELL *Parly Beasts* 38 (D) Go for stomach, it hath singultus or the hicock 1670 COOPE *Diary* (Hakluyt Soc) 140 A jerky motion like those who have a strong Hickock. 1698 HEYMAN *Dutch Dict*, *Hick*, the Hick hock

b 1555 TURNER *Herbal* I C], The brothe dryueth away the hychcloke *Ibid* C9 b, Dyll swageth yr hichcloke 1562 *Ibid* II 54 Myrrt stancheth perbrekyng and the hitch cough 1598 FLORIO, *Singhiozzare*, yeaxings, hichcocks

† Hickock, *v Obs* Forms see prec [f prec.] An early form of HICCUP *v*

1598 FLORIO, *Singhiozzare*, to sob, to throb to yexe, to hichecocke 1611 COTGR, *Sanglotter*, to yex or hi kock

Hickol, dial form of HICKWALL

Hickory (hi kəri) Forms 7 huiquery, 7 *q* hickery, 8 -orie, -ory, hickeary, 8– hiccory, **hickery** [Shortened from *pohickery*, recorded as the native Virginian name in 17th c]

1 A North American tree of the genus *Carya*, closely allied to the walnut, with tough heavy wood, and bearing drupes (mostly with a hard woody rind or husk) inclosing 'nuts', the kernels of which in several species are edible Also **hickory-tree**

There are about a dozen species, all natives of N America, the commonest in the Eastern U S being the Shell bark, Scaly bark, or Shag bark H (*C alba*), others are the Pecan or Illinois nut H (*C olivæformis*), common in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys the Bitter nut or Swamp H (*C amara*) and the Fig nut, Hog nut, or Broom H (*C porcina*)

[1653 J FERRAR *Reformed Virginia Silk Worm* (Cent), Popler, Plum, Crab, Oake, and Apple tree, Yea, Cherry, and tree called Poluckery] 1682 J A *Carolina* 7 The Wild Wallnut, or Hiquery Tree 1737 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) I 62 Many huckery trees which bear a hard kind of walnut 1748 *Phil Trans* XLV 487 The hiccory, the most common Tree in that Woods 1807 P GASS *Jrnl* 14 Here the soil is good with cotton wood, sycamore, hickory, oak, and white walnut 1849 BRYANT *Fountain* 23 The hoary trunks Of oak, and plane, and hickory, o er thee held A mighty canopy *Ibid* 75 Indian maidens That gather from the nestling heaps of leaves The hickory s white nuts

b In Australia, transf to various trees whose wood is similarly used to that of the American tree, the Native Hickory of N S Wales is *Acacia leprosa* and *A Melanoxylon*, of Tasmania *Eroste mon squameus* (MORRIS

1884 BAUERMAN *Min Mem* v 35 The beautiful umbrageous blackwood [*Acacia Melanoxylon*], or native hickory, one of the handsomest trees in Australia

2 The wood of the American hickory

1676 T GLOVER in *Phil Trans* XI 628 There is also another sort of Timber called Hickery, that is harder than any Oak 1737 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* (1815) 214 Her ear rings consisted of two pieces of hickery, of the size and shape of drumsticks 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 160/1 Hickory is very tough and elastic

3 A rod, stick, or the like, made of this wood

1805 D WEBSTER *Lett* 4 May in *Prior Corr* (1857) I 206, I have only to take my hickory and walk *a* 1813 A WILSON *Foresters* Poet Wks (1846) 220 Grant thou, ye powers! to dominies distrest, Their sharp tried hickories will do their rest 1857 WM BOYD *Oakley Old ts*, Let him sport his hound and hickory

4 *Old Hickory*, a nickname of Andrew Jackson, President of U S 1829–37

3 The nut of the American hickory

1866 *Treas Bot* 528/2 These nuts (those of *Carya alba*) stand second in point of flavour among the hickories 1882 *Garden* 22 Nov 433/3 The Hickory is a fine nut

4 *attrib* and *Comb* a *simple attrib* Adapted to the growth of hickory, made or consisting of the wood of hickory, resembling this wood, very hard or tough (also *fig*)

1741 P BAILEY, etc *Narr Georgia* 97 The Proportion of Pine Barren to either good Swamp or Oak and Hickory Land, is at least six to one 1800 *Med Jrnl* III 129 If the sparks which were discharged from an hickory fire 1810 W IRVING in *Life & Lett* (1864) II 369 As to the old genet d [Jackson], with all his hickory characteristics, I suspect he has good stuff in him [see 2c] 1850 LEVER *Arthur O'Leary* I 11 22 The soil of the 'hiccory grounds' is derived from the disintegration of granitic rocks

b *Comb* **hickory-sconce** = Native Hickory of N S Wales. 1 b, **hickory-elm**, an American elm (*Ulmus racemosa*), **hickory-eucalyptus**, an Australian tree, *Eucalyptus punctata*, with very hard tough wood, **hickory-girdler** (also *hickory twig girdler*), a longicorn beetle, *Oncideres cingulatus*, of the United States, **hickory-horned** *a*, having very tough or hard horns; applied to a kind of caterpillar (see quot), **hickory nut**, the nut of the hickory, **hickory-pine**, N American species of pine, *Pinus Balfouriana*, var. *aristata*, and *P pungens*, **hickory-shirt** (*U S*), 'a coarse and durable shirt worn by laborers, made of heavy twilled cotton with a narrow blue stripe or 'check' (*Cent Dict*), **hickory tree** (see 1)

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Hidated, *ppl a* [f med L type *hidāt us*, f *hida* HIDE 2] Made or measured according to hides

1889 *Athenæum* 28 Sept 421/1 An elaborate hidated sur vey, identified as belonging to the reign of Stephen 1898 *Ibid* 12 Feb 211 The German hidated village is not a creation of the State

Hidation (hadɪ·ʃən) The fixing of the number of hides, mensuration or assessment by hides

1878 R W Eyton *Key to Domesday* 3 The older system [of mensuration in Domesday] in that its basis was the hexon hide, we may venture to call the System of Hidation

1880 *Academy* 2 Oct 234 There are frequent instances of a low hidation in Saxon times being increased by the Con queror's officers

Hiddelles, vai Hidels *Obs*

Hidden (hi·dn), *ppl a* [See Hide v.]

1 Concealed, secret, occult, etc see Hide v

a 1547 Surrey *Good Ladies, ye that* etc in Tottel *Mis.* (Arb) 19 That vnneath may I finde Some hidden place 1582 N I (Rhem) 1 *Cor* iv 5 Who wil lighten the hidden things of darknes 1605-6 Bacon *Adv. Learning* II 1139 We entered into a very fair nook and in the hidnest corner of it 1712 W Rogers *Voy* 179 Discovering part of the hidden Treasure 1817 Coleridge *Sibyll Leaves* Poems (1862) 87 A noise like of a hidden Rill In the leafy month of June 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 267 Hidden meanings or remote allusions

2 *Mus.* Applied to the consecutive fifths or octaves suggested between two parts when they move in similar motion to the interval of a fifth or octave

1809 Malcolm *Counterpt* 18 These imaginary octaves or fifths are called 'hidden consecutives.' 1889 F Abell *Harmony* iv § 10. If two parts go by similar motion to octaves or perfect fifths, such progressions are called 'hidden octaves or fifths. These octaves and fifths, being passed over, instead of sounded, are said to be hidden

3 *Comb.*, as *hidden interest, working* adjs.

1892 Bentley *Bot* 144 In occident plants, the leaves in termed hidden veined

Hiddenite (hi·dənəit) *Min* [Named 1881, after W E. *Hidden.*] A variety of spodumene, found in transparent emerald green crystals, and sometimes cut as a gem

1881 *Amer Jrn*! Sc 3rd ser XXI 132 1881 *Athenæum* 26 Apr 530/2 Dr I awrence Smith has proposed the name of Hiddenite for the new mineral discovered by Dr Hidden in North Carolina, which is known in the xon markets as 'lithia emerald

Hiddenly (hi·dnli), *adv* [f Hidden *ppl a* + -ly 2.] In a hidden manner, so as not to be evident to the sight or understanding, secretly

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong* I *anchelette*, pruely closely, hiddenly 1642 I Goodwin *Heart of Christ in Heaven* 74 This marriage of Adam was ordained hiddenly to represent and signifie Christs marriage with his Church 1721 R Keith tr *J A Lempsius Solil Soul* xiii 267 Why therefore is it that thou withdrawest thy self sometimes so hiddenly from the Soul? 1846 Infoch *Mirac* vii (1862) 107 *note*, The figure of all those who would do good hiddenly

Hiddenmost (hi·dnmoust), *a* [f as prec + -most, after *innermost*, etc.] In the most secret place 1892 F C Sperman in *Century Mag* Apr, Describe, express, interpret, the hiddenmost nature of man

Hiddenness (hi·dnnes) [f as prec + -ness] The condition or state of being hidden, secrecy

c 1380 Wyclif *Sevt Holy Fryars* xlm Sel Wks III 397 He spake openly to po world, and in hyddenesse nobing 1631 Gouge *God's Arrowes* iv v 380 The Philistines use it for the hiddenesse or secrecy of a cause 1752 Law *Spirit of Prayer* ii (1810) 72 If it not the Christ of God that in a state of hiddenness in every son of man 1885 Pater *Marius* I 95 The hiddenness of perfect things

Hidder, ir, var of Hodder, Sb. ff Hither

Hiddill, -ills, var Hidel, -els **Hiddin'** see Hidings **Hiddoues, -owus,** obs ff Hideous

+ Hiddy, *a* [var of Heady *a*.] Lofty, towering

1638 Vicars *Jehovah iireh* 59 The hiddy [*perhaps* for standing within our town, Hath armed man disgord

Hiddy-giddy (hi·dɪgi·dɪ), *a* and *adv* Sc. [A riming jingle of Heady *a* 2 b, and Giddy.] A *adj* Giddy, whirling B *adv* In a giddy whirl, in confusion, topsy-turvy

1450-70 Holland *Howlat* 821 In cuine twa flyrand fulis and 3eid hiddy giddy. 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 4151 It cant my head nin hiddie giddie 1629 Maxwell tr *Herodian* (1635) 295 Fell to his hiddy giddy, execration of his country Deity with antique dances 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 206 The Muin lurk rang wi' slaps and smites Fell thraw, thwack! hiddie giddie!

Hide (haid), *sb*1 Forms 1 hýd, 3 hude (u), huide, 3-4 hid, 3-8 hyde, 4 hudd, 4-5 hyede, 4-6 hyd, 6 hyed, 4- hide [OE *hýd* str fem

OFris *hâd*, OS *hût* (MDu *hut, huut* (*d*), Du *huid*), OHG, MHG *hût* Ger *haut*, ON *húð* and Goth **hûþs* —O Icut **hûtr* —pic Teut **hûtiz* cf L *cutis*, Gr *κύτος*]

1 The skin of an animal, raw or dressed more particularly applied to the skins of the larger beasts and such as may be tanned into leather

a 900 *O E Chron* an 891 Se bat wæs xx worbt of briddan healfre hyde be hi on foron c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 119 Pe neddre creipeð nedlinge þurch nerewe hole and bileueð bire hude halften hire c 1220 *Bestiary* 144 Danne be neddre is of his hud naked c 1230 *Hali Meid* 37 Seoð þe cat at þe fliche ær te hund at te hude 1297 R Glouc (1724) 116 Po carf he a hole hy smale al to a þong c 1400 *Rom Rose* 7215 I eren the wolf out of his hude 1467 in *Eng Gilds* 196 That they do not shave flesh, skynnes, or huydes, but above the Brugge 1495-7 *Nat Acc Hen VII* (1896) 229 For half an Oxe hyde ill hyde corved and Tanned 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Sept 223 Fast by the hyde the Wolfe Lowder caught 1695 in *Sheffer's Lapland* 140 They put on a garment made of hides. 1727 Swift *Desire & Posetss* 37 Stop his Hyde, and pack his Bones, Regardless of his dying Groans 1768 J Byron *Narr Patagonia* (1778) 51 An ox's hide, used on board for sifting powder, and called a gunner's hide 1853 C Mosley *Tanning*, etc 146 Hides comprise the skins of oxen, horses, cows, bulls, and buffaloes, and are employed for thick sole leather

b In collocation with *hair*, esp in phr *(in) hide and hair* wholly, entirely, *neither hide nor hair* nothing whatever also *Du huid en haar*)

c 1330 Orfeo 241 c 1375 *Leg Saints, Adrian* 514 Wimmen myt in hyd ore hare 1450-70 Holland *Howlat* 650 Thus Howlat hidlows of hue and of hyde 1575 *Baldwin's Frncastle* (1974) 243 He will abhorre the sauadge cattel, in hyde and hair, at one certune day and place 1887 Holland *Rab Ruthwat* 93, I haven't seen hide nor hair of the piece ever since

2 The human skin (since 17th c contemptuous or jocular)

a 1000 *Laws of Alfred* c. 70 (Schmid) Gif mon oðrum mid fo-sele wunde 3ewyrce, þæt hyde, 3e-sellæd 'scall to bote, 3if wo hyd se tobrocen Ælselle xv scill to bote 1300 *Cursor M* 5661 Pou wat nu hid es smith and bar And es Pou smith o bar 1338 R Brunne *Chron Hearne* (Rolls) 149/4 He sey neuere 01, so faire childre of hyde ne her 1450 *Coventry Myst* (Surtees) 224 Alle rent is the hyde 1556 Chelsum *Serm Sat* (1681) I p iii, He wes fairer of visage and hide, than wes any lady of the wrld 1645 Milton *Colast* Wks (1851) 372 Who could have allowed so much unsolidity, durst vent it self from out the hide of a wallet? 1781 Cowper *Hope* 486 He found these savages laught ther to clothe thy naked and painted hide 1840 Dickens *Barn* xxxvi, I'll be bound, who named the hide of a poor pugmy 1873 Tytler *Pansanias* 138 The poor fellow meant only to save his own hide.

+ b In ultrametaphorical collocation with *hue* (colour, complexion, countenance) *Obs*

1300 *King of Tars* (Ritson) 752 Hit hedde bothe lymes and face. Hyede and hwh, bon and fel, And every lym. 1440 *Promp Parv* 251/2 Hyde of face *Cath Angl* 1530 *Awntyrs off Arthr* 108 (Douce MS) But on hide nor on hwe, no helyng hit hadde 1535 Stwart *Cron Scot* III 305 His hyde was changit Of hyde and hew, and pleasand wes and fair a 1549 *Durning Maiden* xi in *Lambeth's Feat* (1672) I stod 151 Ye ar so hull of hew and hyd 1585-80 Lyly *Mydas* I ii Your dirty, ill never come to hyd or hew *Loth*

3 As a material for clothing, shoes, etc.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 935 God mad þim kyrtels fan of hide. *Ibid* 4201 Pai made þam hos and shon, hos and sho and camel hide 1827 D Johnson *Ind Exhib Sports* 272 Pieces of cane bound round with slips of raw hide. 1850 Low *Domestic Animals* 182 Hides are the cuticles of hide 1865 Kingsley *Herew* x They were short jackets of hide

4 A whip made of a beast's hide Cf Cowhide 1

1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xxiii, Pork and pipe clay, accompanied with a too liberal allowance of the 'hide'

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hide-beating, -cutting, -dresser, -dressing, -factory, -fair, -knob, -merchant, -nail, -pile, -scraper, -skinning*, etc; also, hide-bleached, hide-dried, **hide-drogher** [Drogher], a coasting vessel trading in hides, the master of such a vessel, hence hide-drogher, trading with such a vessel, **hide factor**, a dealer in hides who supplies tanners, **hide handler**, a machine or vat in which hides are treated with the liquor used in tanning them, **hide mill**, a machine for softening dried hides, **hide-measure** (usual in Cor *bopparium*) see quot, **hide-rope**, a rope made of plaited cowhide (Knight *Dict Mech*), **hide-scraper, stretcher, -worker**, appliances used in preparing hides for leather

1660 R Coke *Power* v 340 1850 Best his hide, or make him to feel the weight of his staff 1884 Sir H Hide *Ld Treas Remembr* 1 (D) Skilful, 'hide blown, commanding niggards 1890 *Daily News* 24 Mar 6/5 A Free Trade demonstration of the tanners and 'hide dressers in Perth A thousand men who used to be employed in tanning and 'hide dressing 1841 Emerson *Lect, Man the Reformer* Wks (Bohn) I 238 It is the sailor, the 'hide-drogher, the butcher 1888 *Harper's Mag* Dec 60 The beach where Dana once loaded his 'hide-laden drogher 1840 R H Dana *Jef Mate* xv A 'hide-loft 1851

c897 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past* xxvi 184 Swa se læce hyt his mern wið done mon þe he mihan wile *c1150* ? *Chron* an 963 [He] fand þa hidde in þa ealde wealle mires þet Headda ahi heafde ær gewriten *a1200 Moral Orm* 2, Al to muchel ich habbe iseyn, to hiden hit nabbe *c1230* ? *Gen & Ex* 352 Do gunne he same sruden, And lumes in lesues hiden *a1300 Cursor M* 3677 (Cott) Wit a rugh skin seo hudd his hide *c1340 Hampole Pr Conscience* 1 Þou wommon shalt haue euer þi heed hud *1486 Bk St Albans* E viij b, In moore or in mosse he hudyth hem fast *1490* Caxton *Eneydos* xxiv 85 She hidded the swerde *1600* ? Dowr tr *Leo's Africa* II 42, I had no leisure to hide away my coate from them *1646* Ruthyn *Wounded Conse* (1841) 339 Our English proverb saith, that the sluth hid can find *1770 Junius Lett* xxxvi 177 Retire, then and hide your blushes from the world *1875* Emerson *Lett & Soc Aims, Ploy* Wks (Bohn) III 190 Mothers hide their sons, and wives their husbands lest they should be led by his eloquence to join the monastery

†**b** To conceal so as to shield or protect *Obs* *a1300 E E Psalter* xxx 21 [xxvi 20] (Matt) Þou salt an hide Þra fordrovynges of men *1388* Wyclif *Ps* xxvij[i] 5 He hidde me in his tabernacle in the day of euels *1535* Coverdale *Ps* lxxiij[ii] 2 Hyde me from the gy thringe together of yr frowarde *1612* Bp Hall *Recoll Treat* 422 Many having nothing but a cote of thatch to hide them from heauen

c *To hide one's face* (*a*) in Biblical language, to turn away or withdraw one's eyes, take no heed (Also *to hide one's ear, oneself*) (*b*) = **d** (*b*)

1382 Wyclif *Job* xiij 24 Wi þu þe face hidist, and demest me þin enemy? *1560* Bible (Geneva) *Ps* xxv 7 I hou didest hide thy face, and I was troubled — *Isa* lvi 15 Where you did secretly runne, I will bring some to you from you. *1611* Bible *Lam* iii 56 Hide not thine ear at my breathing, at my cry *1780* Cowper *Table T* 422 When Avarice starves (and never hides his face) Two or three millions of the human race

d *To hide one's head* (*a*) to protect one's head, to shelter oneself, take shelter, (*b*) to keep out of sight, keep from shame or discomfiture.

1400 Apol Lollt 40 Þei wolden not for þe hail nod neuere to hied His heuid *a1529* Skelton *How the douty Duke* 185 Crepe into your caues Your beedes for to hyde *1563* W Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 17 Some Rivers there be, that hide their heads under the earth, and fal off, breake out again *1590* Spenser *F Q* I ii 18 But yet I warne thee now hide thy head *Arc Inv* II 111 In the 6 Richard, not farre from hence, hath hid his head *1667, 1840* [see Diminished 2] *1778* A Hamilton *Hist* (1866) VII 139, I believe it [Ireland] unmasked its batteries too soon, and begins to hide its head

†**e** *All hid* the signal cry in hide-and-seek, hence, an early name of the game itself *Obs*

1588 Shake *L L L* iv iii 128 All hid, all hid, an old infant play *1602* Dekker *Satiromm* (N) Cries all hid, a boys sh *1607* Tourneur *Rev Trag* iv v Wks 1878 II 82 A lady can At sundry hid beguile a wiser man *1828* Stephenson, All hidde, *you, on vn to cache pour cstre trouvé des autres*

2 *refl* and *intr* a *refl* To put or keep oneself out of sight, or to conceal oneself

c897 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past* xv 88 Ge ffeoh, & hydab eow *c1000 Ags Ps* (Th) cxl 21 Hi on holum hydab hi zeorne *c1000* Ognin 1736 Þeg hiebe hemm hiddenn sonn mann *c1330* R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 3410 Þey maide no tome for to fle, Ne place to huyden hem pisse *a1386* Chaucer *Sq T* 468 Ther was a wel greet hole in wyder floures I ha may seen his tyme for to byte *1489* Caxton *Faytes of A* ii m 94 They hidled hem self within the shippes *1548* Hall *Chron, Hen VI* 180 b, Larkyng and hidyng him selfe in privy places *1639* ? Du Verdus *Canons Mar Relat* 255 The blade hides it selfe in the handle *1839* ? Pollok *Short Brit Biography* I 116 Tigris lives a wonderful knack of hiding themselves

b *intr* To conceal oneself Also with *up*

Hide for and all after a cry formerly uttered in the game of hide and seek, when one player hides and the rest seek him Cf 1 e

c1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8654 On hyb out halica to hyde in hulk *c1340 Cursor M* 16742 (Trin) Þe kit bigan to hyde *c1400 Chron Vilod* st 808 Whiles ever he sette stode, or hidde *1500* Shakes *Ham* iii ii 2, Hide fox, and all after [cf Hide and seek iii 1] *1778* Lee tr *Van Hist* (1776) VIII 199 The recesses in which she ultimately hides *1892* J F Taylor *Half Hours in Greek Tennis* (1897) 108 The slightest sound would cause them to hide up

3 *trans* To keep (a fact or matter) from the knowledge or observation of others, to keep close, or secret.

c1000 Prov Sal (Th) 199 We hudeð hiðre sinnen on u *a1300 Cursor M* 1107 Þis ded hul euer i wis ben hidd, If god him self ne had it kydd *1382* Wyclif *Deut* iv 31 Wise men hiden kunnyng *c1430 Pilg Sowle* (1483) 41 The place of hir sepulture was hydde from knowlecbe of crysten puple an hundert yeere and thryty *a1533* ? Lo Berners *Huon* lxxxiii 261 He coude haue no power to hyde or couer the trouth *1690 Gt Slandering* 92 The Sultan being defeated hided Amurat's condition *1771* Mrs Griffith *Lady Jane's Memorials* I 30 Protect my mother, hide from her the condition I am reduced to *1837* Carlyle *Fr Rev* II iv vii, He that lives a secret should not only hide it, but hide that he has it to hide

4 To keep from view (without implication of intention), to prevent from being seen, to obstruct the view of, to cover up

c1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II metr viii 64 (Camb MS) The cauernes of the see I hyd in flodes *1398* Trevisa *Barth De P R* v ii (1495) 103 Heer well dysposyd hydyth and defendyth the hede *c1420 Pallad on Husb* v 467 Nolde chaudre yhid the mone *1577* B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* i (1586) 45 Where the Grasse would so soone growe, as it wouldc hide a staffe in a day *1610* Shake *Temp* i ii 86 The Ivy which had hid my princely Trunck. *1709* Berkeley *The Passion* § 79 His thumb, with which he might hide a tower, or hinder its being seen *1810* Vince *Elem Astron* xxi 209 A few seconds before the sun was totally hid *1856* Kane *Arct Expl* II xv 48 Littleton Island is before us hiding Cape Hatherton

Hide, *v*.[2] [f Hide, *sb*[1]]

1 *trans* To remove the hide from, to flay *rare*

1750 W Thompson *R N Advoc* 43 They use neither salt nor any thing dressed, nor dressed in any other else manner more than hiding

2 To beat the hide or skin of, to flog, thrash (See also Hiding *vbl sb* 2) *slang or colloq*

1824 Haydon *Life, Autobiog* (1853) II 1 I hide your jacket *1825* Fonby *Voc Anglia, Hide*, to thresh; to curry the hide *1875* Bickers and *Fogle* 261 The cause of my being hided and flogged so often at school

†**Hide,** *v*.[3] *Obs rare* [f Hide *sb*[4]] *trans* To fix the number of hides in (a piece of land)

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* i 400 The land belonging to this town was never hided

Hide-all, *a* That hides or covers up everything

1837 Coffee *Remin* (1847) 48 [He] refused to wear the hide all sable gown

Hide-bed A child's game, hiding the face and peeping out again, bo peep

1838 W Stephenson *Catechised Local Poems* 27 Some children play'd at hide and peep, Beneath their mothers gown

Hide-and-seek. Also q hide and go seek

1 A children's game, in which one or more of the players hide, and the rest, at a given signal, set out to find them

The earlier name was *All hid* see Hide 1 e, but *hide and seek* must have been well known before 1671 cf *1726-7* Swift *Gulliver* I iii, The boys and girls would venture to come and play at hide and seek in my hair *1735* Pitt *Horace, Hide and Seek* [cf Hide 1 e] by hide and seek *1838* Dickens *O Twist* v, The ragged boys played at many game at hide and seek among the tombstones *1861* Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xxvii, The children play hide and seek, and look for nests in the grass 'u hey

2 *transf* and *fig* Applied to acts in which one person or thing evades or appears to evade another's search

1672 Dryden *Marr a la Mod* III ii, Silvia, I begin to be weary of this hide and seek *1706* ? Drone *Account Affair* 11, Some are of opinion that they are but a Game at hide and seek with the enemy *1828* Carr Worsley, A *Chase I, Is an possible* it All these hide and seek Sir *Isaac Newton* the child's play *1862* Sir *T Dick Lauder Wolf* xxii 288 The treacherous sun by his been playing a game of hide and seek with us all day *1870* Miss Burdett-Coutts *Lond Pulpit* 1, Some would not have cast the thoughts in any connective words they seemed to be playing at hide and go seek in her mind

So **Hide and seek** *v*., to play at hide-and seek

1892 Bowdler *Memorials* 1, We would run to and fro, and hide and seek, On the broad sea wolds in the grass on shells *1847 Prior* 1 435 Some hid and sought In the strange shades

Hideaway [hai·dəwēi], *sb* and *a*

A *sb* One who hides himself away, a fugitive (Cf *runaway stowaway*)

1871 Echo 3 Jan, The hideaways were soon killed or taken prisoners *1883* Act *Acts* 1st *of Comrs Calvinists* 34 Compelled the hide aways to reve it themselves

B *adj* That hides or is hidden away

1866 Miss Mulock *Nights & Days* xxiii, Still little hideaway nooks *1891* Atkinson *Past Coast Anders*, In those deep hide away valleys or dales

Hidebind (hai·dbaind) *v* [f Hide *sb*[1] + Bind *v*., after *hide bound*] *trans* To render hidebound, to confine closely

1642 Rogers *Naaman* 149 Such hath hidebound the and stretched the in thine owne bowells *1840* Dr Quincey *Style* Wks 1871 XI 177 Some scaly leprosy or elephantiasis thickning and hidebinding the fine natural pulses of the elastic flesh

†**Hidebinding.** *Obs* [f Hide *sb*[1] + Binding *vbl sb* 2] The disease Hidebound, see next, b *1748* ? *Anstey Pref Horat* xi What the Country People call Hide Binding is a mischievous Plague to Cattle of the Ox kind

Hidebound (hai·dbound), *a* (*sb*) [f Hide *sb*[1] in locative relation + Bound *ppl a*.[2] cf *tongue tied*]

1 Of cattle Having the skin clinging closely to the back and ribs so that it cannot be loosened or raised with the fingers, as a result of bad feeding and consequent emaciation

1599 [see b] *1600* Holland *Livy* xxi xl 485 Their horses, no other than lame rabs and poor hide bound hilding mes *1681* Otway *Soldiers Fort* v i, I had rather my son should grow a bulk of my own than be hide bound upon the common *1876* ? Hardy *Thalberta* (1877) 56, A hide bound bull is going to be killed

2 Of human beings Having the skin tight and incapable of extension

1599 Broughton's Let v 37 An Archbishop leane and hidebound with hart fretting enuie *1624* Quarles *Div Fancies, 7th* (1717) 196 My bones are hide bound *1708* Motteux *Rabelais* iv lii (1737) 209 This did not make me Hide bound and Costive *1895* W Wright *Talmud & Jerusalem* 21 They [the children] had not the hide bound hunger pinched appearance of the children of Yabroud

Fig *a1613* Overbury *A Wife* (1638) 113 And till he eat a Schoolman, he is hide bound *1841* Southey *Poems* (1846) 8 His Muse was hydebound *1863* Mrs Gaskell *Sylvia's L* 55 Always easie an uneasy heart, and never let it get hidebound

3 Of trees, etc Having the bark so closely set to or unyielding as to impede growth

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 546 If Trees be Hide bound, they wax lesse Fruitfull, and rather Mosse *1729* Pope *Master* 11 Like stunted hide bound Trees, that just have got Sutfience top sit cross to bear and eat. *1897* Stevens *Families* 162 *c1* 7 No part of it appears stunted or hide bound

fig *a1661* Fuller *Worthies* 1840 III 306 Hitherto the English gole hath been hide bound in the growth thereof, having not gained one foot of ground in more than two hundred years

4 *transf* and *fig* Of persons their minds, etc Restricted in view or scope, narrow, cramped, hence bigoted, obstinately set in opinion

1603 H Crosse *Virtues Common* (1878 8, [To] intrust exile into the manor of the meaner, with such hide bound reasons *1644* Milton *Areop* (Arb) 57 To blot or alter what precisely accords not with the hide bound humor which he calls his judgement *1658* Burton *Hist Int* III 1 2 And still the butcher and hide bounder The Dutch-prove become the fonder *1744* R Wilson *Subst Chr Unit* 7 No narrow hide bound mind that can only love and seek its own self *1886* Stevenson *Dr Jekyll* 121 An excellent fellow but a hide bound pedant for all that

†**b** Close-fisted, stingy, niggardly *Obs*

1599 81 ? Hall *Sat* v 39, The neighbours praise Vallio's hide bound son *1616* Peacham *Parl Scornf Lady* 11 iii There's nothing in it but hound usurer *1683 Situation of Paradise* 2, I cleave and deplore those sights tormented with continual hunger a hidebound miser

II 5 Having an edging or binding of hide

1898 W Bates *Tales Mediæval Age* 176 The hind wooded and hide bound shields of the attacking party afforded no protection

†**B** *sb* The diseases affecting cattle and trees, described above in 1, 3 *Obs*

1559 Cooper *Thesaurus, Corium*, the sickenesse of cattell when they are clunge that their skynnes do cleve fast to their bodies, hyde bounde *1607* Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 91 Oxen are also much troubled with a disease called the Hidebound *1639* ? Du Verdus *Compliment* 152 *1678* ? Ames *trans* of *Abbé Pluche's Spectacle de la Nature* II 1 Trees by the disease of the Bark or Hide-bound *1727* Bradley *Fam Dict, Hide bound*, a Disease in Horses when the Skin sticks so close to their Ribs, that with it you cannot pull it from the Flesh with your Hands

†**Hidebounded,** *a Obs* = Hidebound *a* 4 *b* *1633* Massinger *Guardian* 1 1, They are Hide bounded misers in a sense

Hided (hai·did) *a* [f Hide *sb*[1] + -ed 2]

1 Having a hide (esp of a specified kind)

1400 Morte Arth 1011 He has a kyrtille one hi, hyded all with hare *1440 Prom Parv* 247 Hydyd, hyll tenderly hydyd *1576* Newton *Lemnie's Complex* 126 b, 21 Rough skinned, or thick leathery hided, such as are the Bever and the Otter *1611* Bible *Num* xxviii 27 These are flesh and blood hided and hury

2 Made of twisted hide

1809 Weal Chron XVIII 189 To which was fastened a hided rope

†**Hidegeld, -gild** *Obs* [*Laws Obs* [*Ob. hidegeld, -gild* hide payment see Hide *sb*[1] 4] A tax paid on every hide of land, hidage

a1087 in *Dipl Angl Ævi* (1871) 439 Without pon hidgelde þe mon wile on Gode mum attelan me *1670* Promt *Parv Dict* see *Hidage* That Tax which was also called Hyde gield *1706* Phillips ed Kersey, *Hidage* or *Hidegeld*

†**Hidegild-, hydegild** *O E Laws Obs* [*Ob hydegeld, -gild* ? *hyd* Hide *sb*[1], skin see Schmid *Gesetze der Angels*, Glossar 615] A fine paid in lieu of flogging

a1000 Laws of Ine Gerefa & Guthrum c 7 § 1 (Schmid) Þeowman þolie his hyde gode hyd 23 lahe *1708 Lambard's Eir* 130 *Hidegeld*, is a pace or ransom to be paid for the saving of the skin from being scored

Hidel *Obs* Forms 4–7 hidel 4 hidil, 5 hydle, hydell, hedell, 6 hidelle, hidle, hydel hiddill [f Hide *sb*[1] + -el being mistaken for the plural inflexion of *burtail, riddle*] A hiding place, = Hiding *sb* 1 *a* Also *attrib* in

1440 ? *Lydgate Assembly Gods* 1 Hyd in hidel of hidelle at a *1340* Hampole *Prose Treat* 21 Hyd þe deuotions þe pore in hidil *1450–1530 Myrr Our Lady* 265 The same soule kepte close in the hydel of her deadely body *1488 Ord Hen VII* c 8 § 4 Praying in sentwaue or in hidell for yours sayd grace *1509 Barclay Ship Fools* (1570) 56 Preamble, Sir Edward kepte hym in such hidelles and other places vnmuchesed *1598* Dyman *Test Kennedy* (1. Ceylon) Leaue I and my heid but hidelis *1594* Jas VI *Lett* iii] Melvill *Diary* (Wodrow Soc) 390 The retreat of our rebelles to corners and hidelles *1607* Cowell *Interpr Hidel*, seemeth to signifie a place of protection, or Sanctuarie

Hideland (hai·dland) *Hist* [f Hide *sb*[2] + Land] = Hide *sb* 1

1597 [Hundreds *England* II xiii (1872) 1 ... I holdeth of the Crowne in socage, by knights service, and not by halfe a knights fee, and is called *Cornedy*, or a Plow Land, is difficult to be under stood, because it was not certain *1864* Sir J Prestwich *Norm & Eng* IV 61 A hyde land or its synonyme being applied to sixty, eighty, an hundred, an hundred and twelve, or an hundred and fifty acres

Hideless (hai·dles), *a* [f Hide *sb*[1] + -less] Without a hide or skin

1854 H Wilson tr *Rig-veda* II 109 from a hideless (cow) you have formed a thing one

† Hideling (hʏ·dlɪŋ), *a* and *sb. dial.* [In A app. a derived use of HIDE n.², the ending being confused with that of ppl. adjs and vbl. sbs in *-ing*. In B the suffix is identified with that in *changeling* see -LING.]

A *adj.* Given to hiding or concealment

1864 *J. Inl's Best Quadrup.* 143 From their obscure and hideling habits, the Tshrews are difficult of observation
1867 DIMOCK in *Gerald Cambr.* (Rolls) V 57 *margin*, Hyres more hiding in their habits.

B *sb.* A person or thing given to hiding itself
1894 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct 513/2 You would get a sight of that hideling the landlord

† Hidel-like, *adv.* Obs. [f. HIDEL + LIKE = ON *-liga*, adv. suffix.] secretly
c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2882 Durat mun þeal þat hidel like mun lond vt stal

† Hi dels. *Obs.* Forms 1 hydels, 3 hudles, 4 hyd-, hidd- hydels, hiddils, hyddils, 4-5 hidles, -lis -els, -lis, 5 hid-, hydeles, 4-6 hydles, 6 hiddelles [OE. *hýdels*, f. *hýd* an to HIDE + -ELS cf. RIDDLE.] Hiding-place
c 975 *Rushw. Gosp.* Mark xi 17 Gosa *eal* hydels Seafana
c 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xc 10 He sittus in watts with the rich he in hidils þat he sla the innocente 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 109 Sturnus hid hymself in þat hool and clyped þe lond Latium, þat is Saturnus hydels. *Ibid.* V 127 He dolued brek out of his hydels *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* iii xv 83 Where is þe lurkynge hidels of glory & worshipe? 1570 FOXE *Mamm.* 116/17 Hydles, *latebræ*.
b *In hidels*, in a hiding-place; hence, in hideing, in secret
a 1000 *Life of Æthelstan* c. 4 § 6 in Thorpe *Lanal.* 206 Gif hit on hydelse funden sy 1205 LAY. 14217 Heo þeien þa wiðerne in hudlese wunnen *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7913 Þe sin þat þou in hiddels dud 1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* vi 4 That thu almes be in hidils and the fadir that seeth in hidil 1388 hiddel, shal yelde to thee 1481 CAXTON *Godefroy* cxxx 194 Many cam and slode it in the toun by nyght in hydles 1517 in *Hall Chron. Lanuat* (1856) I 7, 160 others who remained in hiddelles [near the said tenements]

† Hi de-money *Obs.* = HIDE III
1563 BY PRYD *A. & M.* (1596) 286 The kings officers whereof euerye one hade monie through the realme

Hideosity (hidɪ·ɒsɪtɪ). *nonce-wd.* [f. HIDEOUS + -ITY, after *curiosity*, etc. ME had *hideuste*, OF *hideusté*.] Hideousness, *concr.* an embodiment of hideousness, a very ugly object
1896 *Harper's Lond. News* 11 Oct. 1595/1 Trafalgar square the place of monstrousness and hideosities 1884 *Saint'on Punch* xv 243 Mere grotesque hideosity of carving 1897 *United Serv. Mag.* 277 I saying here, in spite of its regal sign hideosity, the whitest inn here

Hideous (hi·dɪəs), *a. adv.* Forms 4-5 hidous(e, hid-, hyd-, os e, -ows(e, -owse, oys, -us, -ws, hedous, -oos, -eows, hiddowus, hudous, idous, ydous, *Sc.* hid-, hyd-, -wis(e, -wys(e, hidowis, hydowis, 4-6 hydous(e, 5-8 hidious, 6 hiduous, hiddouous, hydeous, fous, -youse, hedious, idyous, *Sc.* hiddows, -dowis, heiddyous, 6- hideous [MF. *hidous*, a AI *hidous* = OF *hideus, -eus*, earlier 11th c.) *hisdeo, f hiside, hide* horror, fear The alteration of *-ous* to *-eous* belong- to 16th c. cf. *courteous, despiteous, piteous*, and so *-ous*.
As to origin of the F. word, see DIEZ, Littré, Brachet. Some think *hisdeo* immediately represented L. **hispidosus* (formerly attributed to Catullus), **hispidus* rough, shaggy, bristly, and that the *sc. hisdeo* was a back formation from the adj. But this presents numerous difficulties.]

1 Frightful, dreadful, terrible, horrible, hence, horribly ugly or unpleasing, repulsive, revolting
In the original sense the notion was that of causing dread or horror', this has gradually passed into that of 'revolting to the senses or feelings'
a 1300 [implied in HIDEOUSLY] 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 10216 Of pat sygt he gan him grys For þat sygt was hydous And dredful and perylous 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Treat.* 477 It sal be hydus til mans herynge. *a* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 2431 Pe Soudan was an hudous man, þe tweyne ȝe to browen was a span brgeþiche of brede 1387 TREVISA *Higden* VIII 281 He stood ageins Iudeus [1482 gastful kynges *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* vi 268 Afeird thai war with hidwis noyis and dyne 1513 DOUGLAS *M. Hardyng's Chron.* 1543 Wyth hidwis noyis and peyples hidduous 1667 MILTON *P. L.* i 146 Hurld headlong flaming from th' ethereal sky With hideous ruine and combustion down To bottomless perdition 1728 POPE *Dunc.* III 166 Nature, like Monboddo, whole Ruft to Cynthia's bowls, And makes Night hideous 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) IV 233 Resembling a baboon in size, strength of body and an hideous wrinkled visage 1783 WATSON *Philip III* (1839) 15 More than a hundred thousand men, women and children, suffered death in its most hideous forms. 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xx. I anes and ellys hideous with filth and poverty. 1856 DR. ARGYLE *Philos. Belief* Pref. 11 The hideous noises made by the male mandrill of the first set-onbeat

b Terrific on account of size, tremendously or monstrously large, huge, immense ? *Obs.*
c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 326 Pe king did mak right sure þat hidous engyn 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxx 110 (Harl. MS.) He saw at the fote of the tree an hidowse putte, ande ane orrible dragone here in *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 239/2 Hydows, K hiddowus, *immanis, immanus* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III vi 137 Als grete, wele nere, As bene ane heiddyous huddoun, or a quhale 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* V. xii 15 Of stature huge and hideous he was, Like to a Giant for his monstrous hight 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 7 This hideous Cataract [waterspout], as I conceive is exhaled by the Suns powerfull ATTRACT 1700 S. L. tr. *Dryden's Voy. C. Int.* 109 The Elephant tumbled down backward into the River with a most hideous plunge 1706 MONSIE *Amer. Geog.* II 146 The great precipice below, which looks over the sea, is so hideous

2 Terrible, distressing, or revolting to the moral sense, abominable, detestable, odious
c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 14468 Perfore þe bataille was merueillous, & þe slaughter more hydous 1382 WYCLIF *Jer.* xiv 15 Forsoth many hidous gultis 1388 greet trespassis] *c* 1475 *Mirk* 699 (Dodsw. MS.) Thou shalt pro-nounce this odous thing With crosse & candell and bell Knylling, þat SHARN *Cath.* 153 In thy bed-chamber non chocke Thou hideous rushnesse 1692 DAVDEN *M. Varnonis's Ep.* 55 We shall find them composed of a hideous Medium that of makes up all Mankinders 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* ii 15, I'll hurd speech between those who have loved is hideous in the memory

3 *adjol.* A hurtful person or object
c 1440 *Anonym. of Arth* 131 Who þat mythty, þat hedous see Have his chelle chastnede, hys chaffis and hir chyme *Hideous-like*, *adv.* = HIDEOUSLY *adv.*
1667 MILTON *P. L.* v 206 Nor less hideous joyn'd The horrid shock 1705 HOSMAN *Guinea* 273 Here are Snakes, some whereof are hideous great

Hideously (hi·dɪəslɪ), *adv.* Forms see prec. + -LY.] In a hideous manner see the adj. The sense ranges from 'horribly, dreadfully, fearfully', in earlier use, to 'revoltingly' in later. It is sometimes misused as an intensive, intended to be stronger than 'awfully, terribly, dreadfully', when it should become too familiar
c 1300 *Cursor M.* 16767 + 88 Lul hidously ben con it [be crthe] quake 1340 *Hampl.* 2 Pe like per swerue hidouslike be gost oper by his halpen 1382 WYCLIF *Num.* xiv 27 The wole folc vndir the, þat thei cesse to grutche ayens me hidously wiouth lette with a stol the sides of hir 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's P.* 643 The brighte swerdes wente to and fro So hidously 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1 Hidously þe Turkis hurlyn to; hidously þat he his house I-nayt *c* 1440 *Partonope* 2394 Ther aboute the lyzes wyde He hym chosed so hidously 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas's Weeks* 553 Heaps of huge words up hoorded hideously, With horrid sound though having little sense 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 15 Both men and women hideously [1677 HOLLAR *Aula Sinarum* 53 Heaps of huge words up 1717 POPE *Pastorals* xi 15 The word desert sounds hideously to English ears 1796 MONSE *Amer. Geog.* I 142 Those that are called those very dirty, nor hideously 1800 MISS BRUNTON *M. Mowbray* II ix 171 There I could discourse about your life which makes me hideously envious

Hideousness (hi·dɪəsnɛs) [f. as prec. + -NESS.]
1 *objectively* The quality of being hideous dreadfulness, horrible repulsiveness (See the adj.)
1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conse.* 9487 pe hydusnes Of payne and sorrow pat in helle es 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 375 With vnspeke hidousnes & perille of pis worlde 1387 TREVISA *Higden* I 251 Hydousnesse, *horridnesse* 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* v 190 Fashion monging boyes, that lose anteyes, and neuer for the hidousnesse of the fashion 1633 P. ADAMS *Serm. to Peter* II 10 He that hath wounded this lion at the heart, shall never fear the hideousness of his roaring 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II 112 The kings of Mexico have built a hideousness on their [1828 with ful myche ornour shulen be agast vpon thee]

† Hi deousship *Obs.* [f. HIDEOUS + -SHIP cf. *hardship, worship*.] Horror, dread
c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. cxxix (1869) 124 Gret hidousshipp and gret dredde ye doon me

Hider (hai·dəɹ) [f. HIDE *v.*¹ + -ER¹.] One who hides (in various senses of the vb.)
c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v pr. i 173 (Camb. MS.) The hidere of the gold 14 *Loc. in Wr.-Wülcker* 575/19 *Contenlator*, an hydere 1540 COVERDALE *Confut. Standish* Wks. II 366 An hider of the scriptures from the unlearned 1631 *Star Chamb. Cases* (Camden Soc.) 120 Hiders of coine 1711 FORD *Handlk. Spain* I 5 M my a tree sire is thus hunt from the accidental death of the hider 1869 W. C. HAZLITT *Eng. Prov.* 304 Ye were good finders

Hider, obs. form of HITHER

Hiding (hai·dɪŋ), *vbl. sb.*¹ [f. HIDE *v.*¹ + -ING¹.]
1 The action of the vb HIDE¹, *lit.* and *fig.*, the condition of being hidden, concealment (*Phr.* *to be in hiding*, *Sc. under hiding*.)
a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 174 Þeos word, Hester, beoð hudunge & hudenesse beode useied togederes *c* 1290 *Beket* 1355 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I 145 In hudynge nes [e] it were *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6712 Nothfastnesse wole noone hidynge 1560 BIBLE (1 ENGL.) *Hab.* iii 4 There was the hiding of his power 1656 BP. HALL *Cases Medit* (1851) 47 If our light be seen, it matters not for our hiding 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* lxxii, A gentleman who was in handing' after the battle of Culloden 1834 H. MILLER *Scenes & Leg.* xvi (1857) 116 When under his hiding, word was brought him that she lay sick of a fever 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* x II 612 The Popish priests indeed, were, in exile, in hiding, or in prison 1850 BESANT *Dæmonia* ii. 27 A man who has to go away into hiding every month or so

2 Something that hides, a means of conceal ment, a hiding place
1382 WYCLIF *Heb.* iv 3 After the vei, or hydyng, the secunde tabernacle *c* 1430 *Hymn to Manhode* in *Anal.* (1860) 160, I seche hydynges and corneres 1611 BIBLE *Deut.* xxvii 28 Let them rise up and be your protection [*marg.* an hiding for you] 1859 G. W. DASENT *Tales fr Norse* 94 Then he rode off with it to the hiding, where he kept the other two

† 3 Something hidden, *pl.* secrets *Obs.* rare.
a 1325 *Prose Psalter* xlvii 23 [xliv 21] He knewe þe hidynges of be hert

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *hiding-hole*, † **hiding-cloth**, a curtain or veil Also HIDING-PLACE
c 1275 *Passion Our Lord* 480 in *O. & Misc.* 50 Þat huding clop to delde in þe temple a to 1611 COTGR., *Cache*, a hiding hole hidden corner *c* 1731 SWIFT *Storm* 69 Else some huding hole he'd search 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* xviii, The more drawers and closets there were, the more huding holes could Dinah make

Hiding, *vbl. sb.*² *slang or colloq.* [f. HIDE *v.*²] A flogging, thrashing, beating
1809 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIV 95 As complete a huding as the greatest glutton would wish to take 1817 SCOTT *Search after Happiness* xiii, Some tumours Gave indication of a recent huding 1822 HAYDON *Autob.* (1853) Giving him a severe beating, or, what was called, a 'huding'

Hiding, *ppl. a* [f. HIDE *v.*¹ + -ING².] That hides see the verb
1483 *Cath. Angl.* 185 a Hydynge, *occultans, abscondens* 1705 BETT *Mem.* (1866) 222 Not altogether a huding God 1874 P. HOLES *Penn. Relig.* xiii (1878) 42 Freed from most of these huding veils

Hence † **Hi dingly** *adv.*, secretly, privily
1382 WYCLIF 2 *Sam.* xii 12 Forsothe thou diddist hidyngli *Ibid.* xvi 22 Hidendly [1388 priuely] forsothe the riȝtwis childer of goode men sacrifiseden

Hiding-place. [f. HIDING *vbl. sb.*¹] A place in which one hides or conceals oneself
c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 239/2 Hydynge place, *latibulum latebra* 1560 BIBLE *Geneva Ps.* cxxxix 11 Than shalbe as an huding place from the winde 1621 — *Ps.* cxix 114 Thou art my huding place and my shield 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VII 278 (1862) 3 Here seldom therefore seek for huding places before the fall of the leaf 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xvi III 641 The Protestants every where come forth from their hidingplaces

Hidir, obs form of HITHER

Hidle, Hidles, -**ls,** var. HIDEL, HIDELS, *Obs*

Hidlings, *adv.* and *sb. Sc.* and *north. dial.* Also *er-son* -lands = -lins [f. HID *ppl. a* + -LING, -LINGS, adverbial formative cf. *backlings, -s*, etc.]
A *adv.* In hidden wise, secretly
a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 280 He mid hem communlunge aworpen [*v. r.* hodlinges castin] 1808–18 in JAMIESON *s.v.* 1851 JOANNA BAILLIE (Ogilvie), Ah! she'd to come to you here, hidlings, as it war 1869 *Edinburgh Rev.* Oct. 468 Hidlings, scarcely

b More usually *in hidlings* (as if sb.) in secret, secretly
1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Pers.* (E. E. T. S.) 171 He hardy or the mouthly of hidlynges he neuely tyth [=enduyth] not any thynge to do 1563 WINJET *Wks.* (1890) II 33 It is a grete temptatioun the samin man suld in tyme in hidlingis pesslikest devoure 1598 *Sc. Courte Vanyte* 11. 1, And skulk in hidlins on the hether brae 1801 in Ferguson & Nanson *Mums. Ann. Carlisle* (1887) 459 To sell in open market, or in hidlings 1887 HALL CAINE *Bondman* xxiii 146 It's been a quarrel and maybe a fight and he's been in hidlins

B *app.* taken as *sb. pl.* & Hiding-places, secret places b Secret or clandestine operations
1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 764 That is no boundis, bot I haif bene, Nor hidlings fra me hid 1823 W. BEATTIE *Tales* 56 I dare I ha'e the hills look white, the woods look blue, N'ae huddlins for a hungry ewe, They re nae beset wi' drift 1823 LEIGH & JOAN *N. Johnstoun* II 193 Jan, I dinnaa ken what a thu huddings is about 1846 60 R. FG. WARRINGTON *Hunt Songs* (1883) III xiv 166 One was shunted into hidlands, T other laid upon the shelf

Hidlings, *a. Sc.* and *north. dial.* Also g hidlin' [The same word as prec. used as adj., and then often with final *-s* dropped cf. DARKLING] Hidden, secret, underhand, clandestine
a 1810 TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 75 He never kept up a hidlins pl'wh, To spend what a comrade had 1858 MRS. FERRIER *Marriage* II 127, I would not cause myself married i' the hiddlins way, they gang about it noo 1824 *Inher. Jean*, Carrying on this hiddlin' courtship 1887 *Service Life Dr. Dugard* v 31 His huddlin' kind of ways.

† Hi dly, *adv. Obs* = HIDDENLY
1382 WYCLIF *Jer.* xxxvii 16 Sedechie askide hym in his hous hidli 1388 LATIMER *Serm. before Edw. VI* (Arb.) 151 It was hidlye and covertly done

† Hi dness. *Obs.* [cf. OE *gehýdnes* secrecy] Secrecy, HIDDENNESS
c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 77 Saynt Cutberts clerkes in hidnes euer ȝede *a* 1398 ROLLOCK *Serm.* Wks. 1849 I 366 They use to be commended for their secrecie and hidnes it quake thrugh the hydour of his mouth

† Hidous, *v. Obs rare* Also 4 **hydowse** [f. *hidous* HIDEOUS OF had *hisder, hider* to feel terror, also *hidusable* frightful, terrible, as if from a vb *hiduser*] a *intr* To feel terror b *trans* To feel terror at, dread, abhor
c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* I 265 A man kyndeli hidousip

derknesse and is gl ihid la hat *Ibid* III 54 Pon, to take mankynde for to delyuer it, hidouest not be virgyn wemmle 1382 — *Han* VII 25 My spirit hidouste

†**Hidoustey.** *Obs* [a OE **hidoseté, hidouseté*- (Palsgr.), *f. hidous, etc.* see -TY.] Hideousness *c* 1440 *Wyclif's 2 Macc* VI 12 (*Glos to* dreden not) Nether haue hidoustee [*H MS* either haue not hidouste]

Hidro see HYDRO-

Hidrotic (hidp'rɒ·tik), *a* and *sb Med* [ad mod L. *hidrōtic-us*, f. Gr *ἱδρωτικ-ός*, f *ἱδρώς, -ῶτος* sweat Cf F *hidrotique*]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to sweat, causing sweat, sudorific, diaphoretic.

1787-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, *Cardinus benedictus enacuat* 6, etc use of the cardiac, of hidrotics, or hidrotic medi nes 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hidrotic acid* believed formerly to exist in sweat *H ferr*, Blundell's term for those cases of puerperal fever in which profuse perspiration is marked symptom

B *sb* A medicinal agent causing perspiration

1705 ANSTRUTHER *Coll* 3 He seems to have been the first who divided purges into hydrotics and purgers of bile

Hidur, obs form of HITHER

Hidus, hiduous, hidwis, etc, obs ff HIDEOUS

†**Hidy,** *a Obs rare* In 6 hydie [f HIDE *sb* + -Y] Of or pertaining to hides

1552 HULOET, Hydie or of a hyde or skynne, *Pellicius*

Hie (hāi), *v* Now *arch* or *poet* Pa t and pple hied, pr pple hying. Forms *a* hiȝian, 2 hihȝen, *Orm* hiȝhenn, 3 hihe, 3–5 hiȝe, hihe, 4 hiȝie (hoeȝe), 4–5 hyȝ(e, hyghe, heȝie, heyȝe, heyghe, heȝe, 4–7 heighe, 4–8 high, 5 hyhe, 5–6 hygh (5–8 hye), 4–5 hiȝ, (hei(), 4–7 hy, 6 Sc he, 3– hie *Pa t* hihzede, 3–4 hiȝede, etc, 3–5 hiede, hiede, 4– hied, 4–7 hyde, 5 hiet, hide hit, etc) [Obs. *hiȝian* (and *hiȝtan*) to strive, be intent or eager, pant, cf MDu *hiȝen, Du hijgen* to pant, breathe with difficulty, MLG *hīgen, hīchen*, Ger *keuchen*]

†1. *intr* To strive, exert oneself *Obs*

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxx § 1 Hiȝaþ ealle magne ðæt he wolde *c* 897 — *Gregory's Past* xxii 169 He weal sumh hiȝian ðæt he wæren ealneawel 971 *Blickl Hom* 29 Þa þe he ȝeyhlp to Gode hiȝian *c* 1200 ORMIN 2723 Forrþi birrþ uss hiȝhenn her To swemenn Crist o life *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 92 Se wilnunge þæselle þe neom þe hlisten of heuene, uor to contenden our heorte to hien touward heuen

2 To hasten, speed, go quickly

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 105 Þuller we scolen hihȝen *c* 1205 LAY 2217 Alle þeo hiȝeden to ssupe 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 544 So quic so he migte, he, *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21278 þe queles ar draun dwerse wise, be first at gas, be toþer it hise [= hyes] *c* 1320 R BRUNNE *Medit* 623 She ran þan þurgh hem, and hastyly hyde 13 *E E Allit P B* 31 Hyȝt not to heuen in hatere to tome 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xxiii 6 Abraham hyede [1388 hieden] into the tabernacle 1400 *Destr Troy* 3803 (Ws) neuer hitfull to hym to hyȝh into batell *c* 1440 *Chron Vilod* st 474 Arȝe up my collour my frend, and heyȝe *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lii 251 (Harl MS.) They sesyd of weryng, and hyd to the castell 1565 R GOOD *Iewes*, etc (Arb) 115 Into the Hill with hast, he hyes 1590 SHAKS *Rom* v *Ful* 1 138 He to your Chamber, He find Romeo To comfort you 1659 R B *Soto's Fest Sermon* 559 We must hie away as we love our souls 1667 MILTON *P Lost* x 1055 Hither Accurst, and in a troop hour, he [Satan] hies 1714 GAY *Sheph Week* Prol 17 He hye with Glee to Court 1787 MAD D ARBLAY *Diary* 2 Feb, He shook his head at me and hied downstairs 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* v The locksmith hied with all speed [to Southwark] 1877 R ELLIS *Catullus* lxiii 19 Thither hie ye thither away To the Phrygian mother

†**b** To hasten, make haste, use diligence or dispatch (*to do* something, or *that* something be done) , to betake oneself quickly (*to* something)

c 1250 *Mald Margerete* lxvi, To don ham to dehe he hiede Inleue 13 *E E Allit P B* 1258 To benge he harkned he hested ful ofte *c* 1485 *Seven Sag* (P) 1916 Hye that thay were slyght *c* 1450 Myre 98 Lete he the mydwyf that who hye for to vndo hys wyfe 1564 *Edenden Ir* 20 To handy strokes they hyed apace

†**c** To advance or come on quickly, hasten on to 'get on', make progress, to speed, prosper

13 *Sir Beues* (A) 1483 Of þat feste neld is nouȝt telle, For to hiȝe wil we spelle *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 14020 (Trin) So be we bigon vp hye 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* x 111 (Tollem MS), He weyueþ felnie and elde hiyeþ wel faste *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 1075 Whereof sum fruit wil targe and sum wol he *c* 1460 *Tetonebly Myst* (surteesso 5 haye falle the growne, welle ben thou hyde 1581 SIDNEY *Sheph Cal* (arb) 2 Aug 195 The night hieth [1579 night hasteth] fast 1608 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* III iii Wks 1878 II 74 O ur destruction hies

†**d** *To hie it Obs*

1619 Be J WILLIAMS *Serm Apparell* (1620) 11 To beeghe it abroad to visit and to see

3 *refl* = sense 2

The refl pron was orig a dative, as in OT *he iodon hoom* they went them, *hi fleoþ him* they flee them, *heo sæt hire* she sat her

c 1290 *S Ling Lag* I 258 53 Leoue sire hiȝe he hom *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 11771 (Edin) And bad to þalm he sold him ȝis, But nogt þai hide him resun qui *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3245 [Pai] hit hom into hauyn, as hom hap shope 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xix (1617) 335 We must hye vs thither 1590 SHAKS *Pass Pilgr* xii, O, sweet shepherd, hie thee, For methinks thou stay'st too long 1641 MILTON *Reform* II (1851) 59 Certainly we ought to hie us from evill like a torrent 1713 WARDER *True Tomasons* (ed 2) 24 The Bees, high them home as fast as they can 1894 PATMORE *Angel in Ho* I II ix (1879) 225 The foolish hie them post haste thitherward

†**b** = sense 2 *c* *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15722 [Þat þou sal do, þat to mi hu] u he *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxxi 159 Now fond ȝe hyȝlne you of that ȝe haue to doo *c* 1586 C DYCE *Pleasures Pr Lew* I, 4 And, hie thee, me to save 1649 R HOMES *Plain Direct* 10 Thou hyest thee about thy work

†**c** = sense 2 *c* *Obs*

1321 ROBT GLOUC (1724) 11 That I haue well hyed me, to make of a noble man a mason or peynter 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* cv 714 When men come before a iudge they thinke they haue hyed them well, if they may become him

†**4** *trans* To cause to hasten, to hasten, urge on, bring quickly, to drive *away Obs*

c 1320 R BRUNNE *Medit* 573 Þey hye hym, and hy gob withoutyn any stryfe 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* lxvii 19 He shulde hepen the wymmen conuenyng *c* 1430 *Syr Cleges* (Roxb) 1326 Hym gan he fast mery crye But (Chrismas) wold his deth lye *c* 1450 LYDG *Mum & Sothsg* (Percy Soc 16) Anon they haue hym lyȝed Vnto the temple 1563 WINȝET *Flyt* (1890) II 76 Þat quhilk wes meikle mansfor, suld be exe plodit, and hyit away 1575 STIFF *Lanterne Conforte* in H Hall *Dodeley* III 204 A man is well hied to trust to thee

5 with adv accusative, usually *to hie one's way*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5000 (Cott) And hipd þam þar wat [Gött hied þam þar wat] fol swiþe 1820 KEATS *Lamia* II 1 As she was hieing down through the fair 1853 C JOHNSTON *Nat Hist* I 48 It hies its way down the valley

†**Hie, hy,** *sb Obs* Forms 1 hiht, hiȝ, 4 hi, hii, hiȝ, hiȝe, hiȝ, hiȝ, (hoeȝe, hoeh), 4–5 hie, high(e, 4–6 hy, hye, 5 hyȝh [? Hie *v* cf *haste* vb and sb Obs in Lng bef 1500, in 16 soon after 1600] Haste, speed Chiefly in phr *in hie*, in haste, with haste, quickly, soon often added merely for rime's sake

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21686 Þe seruþ þai Sainte Myrge for Wiþh mikell hih þatt wesse 1375 *Sc Pieces Barbour* 169 in *O E Misc* 230 Affor what Mihel fede him in his parandys to oþer hiȝh *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7265 (Cotton) Þat I sal hire in mi hiȝ or hye, *come me* till *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* 11 He þat his swa gret hegh on his way *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 9530 Þe wiche he wold haue wyth hie *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 246/1 Hye, or hast *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron* xxvii 5, Wherfore he wente vnto Ragan in hye *c* 1475 *Aunc Colkpar* 567 Þe burnes in hys behyȝt 1572 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxiii 323 With speid thay ran in hy *a* 1605 MONT *Cowper Min Poems* in 46 Ihe quhilk but dowt wil be my bedell in hy

Hence **Hieful** *a*, speedy, hasty, quick, prompt *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 50 Schrift schal beon ofte maked, hihful, edmod

Hie, high, *int* Sc and *north dial* [Cf HI *int*.] The call to a horse to turn to the left (the opposite of *haw*

1825 JAMIESON, *Hie Wo*, a phrase addressed to horses when the driver wishes them to incline to the left, *Kerl Is evidently* [? *for*] *hie hither* 1847 HALLIWELL Language to horses? *to come towards you* *Hie* is used in all the border counties of England and Scotland *Hie here, come altho'*, not common in the midland counties of Scotland 1863 MORTON *Cycl Agric* (ed 3) I 148 To mich, *Hupp*, To left, *Hie*

Hence **Hie** *v* 2 *trans* to direct a horse to the left (by the call)

1851 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* (ed 2) I 183/1 *Hupping*, the horse constantly from you, until about half the dist on is ploughed, and then *hieing*, when you work you will 1877 J *Hyslop* the horses towards him

Hie see HIE, HEO, HI *pronn* **Hie,** obs f HIGH *a* and *v*

‖ **Hielaman** (hi lămăn) *Australia* Also **hiele** , **heela** [? corruption of native Australian name *Aimann, c lee man, Hilaman*] The narrow shield of the Australian aborigines, made of bark or wood (Morris *Austral Eng*)

[1798 D Collins *Acc N S Wales* I *Ieemong* shield made of bark] 1839 T L MITCHELL *3 Exp E Australia* II 349 The natives of this region use a shield or buckler of these people 1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* II 1856) II 2 The helemon or shield is a piece of wood, about two and a half feet long, rounded to a point at each end, and hollowed in about four inches wide at the broadest part 1873 J H STEPHENS *Black Country* xix 206 No faint fu hearing of the sudden burning, Of shield or woman-spear, or hielaman

b Comb Hielaman *tree*, the Bitis-wing Coral, *Erythina vespertilio*, used by the Australian aborigines for making their shields (Morris)

Hieland, obs and Sc var HIGHLAND

Hield, held, heald (hild) *v Obs or dial* Forms 1 healdan, hyldan, heldan, (1–3 gehealdan), 2–3 hylt, helt , 2–5 helde(n, 3 healden, hældon, 4 heyld, (heill), 4–5 held, heelde, hilde, 4 6 heild, hield(e, hylde, 5–7 heeld *q dial* heald See also HELD *v* 2, HELE *v* 1 *Pa t* i hylde, 3 heolde, held(e, halde, 4 held(e, helte, hilde, 5 (9 Sc) helt, also held-, heilded(e, etc *Pa pple* i hylded, 4 helded, held, etc. [Of *hyldan*, 1ats WS *hyldan*, Kentish *heldan*, Angl *helldan* = OS *-heldnan* (*af hēldnan*) to decline] MDu MLG *helden*, Du *hellen* to slope, overhang, OHG *heldan* (*–haldan*), MHG *helden* to incline, lean, —OIcel type **haldpan*, f **haldo-*, OHG *hald*, OI *heald*, ON *hallr* inclined, sloping, bent to one side]

I Intransitive uses

1 To bend downwards or to one side, to lean, incline, slope *Obs* or *dial* (See also HELE *v* 1)

888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxvi § 4 Hyra healdh, nunne healle *c* 1205 LAY 2 6842 Ansuin a cneowe heolde Adun ti þese wolle *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24407 Pan lete he dun hi kranel heild *c* 1440 HYWES *Salve Regina* (W de Worde) 11 xxv, A cyte sette vpon an hylle heldinge to the southe 1483 *Cath Angl* 186 *To Held*, to bowe 1500 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* III 82 This quikly carvell Now sunk ochu low, now hie to heum vpbrobbit 1530 PALSGR 558/1 I hylde, I leane on the one syde as a hoke or shyp or any other vessell *Held*, *Nyth* 1 *for the* hole bygynneth to hylde 1559 MORWING *Herbal* 301 Let it be laid in a shody hichinge, towarde the sun syde 1697 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Grammar* xi 58 We say a Ship declines when her boord or Larboord that is to that side shee doth leane most 1698 PHILLIPS (ed 4) *Hielboard* 1706, ed Kersey 1706 *Inch*, a term in Navigation when ships heel, that is, leans most to that side 1825 BROCKETT, *Heald*, to incline, to lean laterally

†**b** To bow, submit *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2435 All folk to rome sold hald And tribage, þis til held yeild 13 *Coerde L* 791 Hevci I stope or held I hope neuer to be schald *c* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1622 Nouthire hayland I nane ne hilded him for-thi

†**2** To sink, droop, decline, fall, lean, or to go down (*fit* and *fig*) *Obs*

c 1205 LAY 3915 Suððen he adun halde *Ibid* 16478 Hu wunten a þan hachene þat he wiðin halden *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* cx 12 (Cn 11) Mane daies ale schadwe helded þat *a* 1340 *Cursor M* 6431 (Fairf) Be he sunne be gan to held. Wiþ sexel was he fild, felde *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1622 Nouthire hayland I nane ne hilded him for-thi *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* 4444 Ismael so Gyenardes smet That Generdes began to helde, Welnigh he had goon to ground 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil Georg* III 1 Whilst the hot sun is on the heights declines

†**3** To bend one's course, turn in a particular direction, to take one's way, to go or come *Obs*

c 1205 LAY 6115 He to scipe wende And fram þan londe halde. *Ibid* 20088 Arthur halde Ouer Mudy bitte þoseuil cnihten 13 *E E Allit P* B 57 Pan he harlot with haste helded to be table 13 *Cœur de Lor* 3952 Penne þay halden to hunte

†**4** To turn away or aside (*lit* and *fig*) *Obs*

c 1205 LAY 8878 A weiward he halde, and nolde hit sheren *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* xxiii 3 Alle helded þat sannen *a* 1325 *Mirr Hom* 83 Sche helded sone hi sylfhalf *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xiii 4 All þat helded, to galen þat ere made unprofitable

5 To incline *to*, to be of the parts of, take up with, favour *Obs* or *dial*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17462 All þat wit him heilded or held *Ibid* 18615 Þat was a man held ord to right, Conclus to nam he halt *a* 1300 *Metrical Psalter* xxxi 8 He helded heuens and he halted down *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 214 Heldyn, or bowyn, *inclino, flecto, deflecto*

7 To pour out (liquor) by sloping or tilting the vessel that contains it, hence *Obs* or *dial* to pour, shed (*lit* and *fig*.) *Obs* or *dial* See also HELE *v* 1

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 213 To drinken þat he sholde spelien wreche men, oðer rather holden hit ut þenne men bernnde holdinde hire hus þe he bernde 1340 *Hampole Psalter* xxii 13 As water I am holt 1382 WYCLIF *Num* iii 4 [He] he[elde [1388 schedde] out þe holi anoyntyng *c* 1450 PECOCK *Repr* III 340 321 In this dyuersnesse is holden into the chirche of God 1694 KAY *Corr* 111 *Words* 24 *To let all fly*, when you pour out of a Pot 1807 T *Hogg Inquiries* Some they helt it [drink] down so fast, they soun cud hardly sit

Hence Hie lded *ppl a*, inclined, tilted , **Hie ld** ing *vbl sb*, sloping, declension, pouring out, **Hie lding** *ppl a*, leaning, declining (*lit* and *fig*.)

a 1300 *E E Psalter* xiii 4 (Fairf 38 Alle helded and wiþ man be, And wat sne mad alle dunne put *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xiii 4 With þat holdynge þat ere made unprofitable *c* 1378 *Sc Leg Saints* (Ninian) 1 Þe hyldyng of wis of Mertis house *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 23 Pat y be no þing holdande To loue werdli be worldis wele *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 234/2 Helding, or bowyng, *inclinacio* 1626-47 T HEYWOOD *Apology* II xxxvi 369 Pleasure is at best but a holded vessell

†Heild, heeld, heald, *sb Obs* Forms 1–5 helde, 2 halde (*n* , 4–5 held, 6 heild, 9 heald [Of **hælde, hyldu, hælde*, wk fem f *hyldan* see HIELD *v* But in later use ME formed anew from the vb stem]

1 A slope, incline, declivity

1243 *Charter* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* III 418 Donne and long Sakre ate, oð Sakre cliffes mor8 hyldu *a* 1000 *Sax Leech* in Wr Wülcker 205 36 *Dunum, i. declivum* holde Iuh stenl *a* 1000 *Metrical Psalter* 33 Pe hissen lisch he in mud Sere mufer holde in to ane bare felde *c* 1250 *Hymn to God* 22 in *Trin Coll Hom* App 258 In helden and in hulle 13 *Cœur de Lor* A 3402 Pe ston-pe pulle to-tren pe held *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 322 Neiþe fro þe hulles 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII Prol 48 Montanys toppis sleikit wyth snaw our þe helds

b *On held* in a bent or stooping posture *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees 1534) Hobylle alle on held That unethes may I walk for eld

2 *fig* Inclination, declension, decline

13 *E E Allit P B* 1520 As vchon hade hym in hele, he haled of be cuppe 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Ep Ded (1871) 14 His purse is on the held

3 *Naut* = HELE *sb* 2

1867 Swete *Sailor's Hist. Holl*, the heel over f. grounded ship

Hield, obs. pa. t. of Hold v.

Hielding, sec. Hilding.

Hielmite (hi·lmoit). *Min.* [Named 1860 (*Hjelmé*), after the Swedish chemist P. J. Hjelm (1746–1813).] A black stanno-tantalate of iron and other bases, found as a massive mineral

1854 *Dana Syst. Min.* (ed. 3) 511 Hielmite, a new tantalate, found at Kimito Island, in Sweden. 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 514 Hielmite.

Hiely, var. Highly a. & *adv.*, *Obs.*, haughty

Hiemal (hoi·măl), *a.* Now *rare*. Also hy- [ad. L. *hiemālis*, f. *hiems* winter. Cf. F. *hiémal*.] Of or belonging to winter; wintry.

Hiemal line (now *rare*), the tropic of Capricorn at which the sun arrives at the winter solstice.

c 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S.T.S.) xiv. 48 Or sound of lak shall be reckonit fonds / And somer-sly the nichts ma mvill. 1594 Blundeville *Exercises* (ed. 5) 566 Some [Signs are called] Hyemall or Estivall, *i. Capra cornu Ingressus*, and *Cancer*. 1695 Hoyden *Hy. Antarct.* in *Misc.* Betwixt th' Antarticke and the Hyemal lines. 1696 Whiston *New Th. Earth* II. iii. Awaken, and accustoming from their Hyemal sleep. 1888 *Scott. Leader* 10 May 4 The best minister delighted in the hyemal part.

Hiemate (hoi·mĕit), *v. rare.* Also hy- [f. L. *hiemāt-*, ppl. stem of *hiemare* to winter: f. *hiems* winter.] To winter, hibernate

1623 Cockeram, *Hiemate*, to winter or to passe a time. *a* 1720 C. Smart *Hop-yard* (R. Soup) Whistling Linus comp., With all his wedded insects in thy lands To hyemate. 1799 H. S. Boddes (title of) *Hyemating Tales*.

† **Hiema·tical**, *a. Obs. rare* [irreg. f. L. *hiems* + -atic + -al.] = Hiemal.

1631 *Celestina* xix. 159 O vice hyematicall and wintrely months!

† **Hiema·tion**. *Obs. rare.* Also hy- [ad. L. *hiemātiōn-em*, n. of action f. *hiemāre* to Hiemate.] The spending of the winter, wintering.

1656 Blount *Glossogr. Hyemation* a wintering. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* xxv. 197 Hyemation, in the cases in our Observatories of Hyemation. 1760 *Tea to Pepys Ang.* in *Pepys's Diary* 1885 IX. 64, I hope, however to get home against the end of October for the hyemation of the Street.

‖ Hiems (hoi·emz) *Obs.* Also 5 yemps, 6 hiemps [= winter.] Winter, esp. in poet. personification

c 1450 Lydg. *Secrees* 1446 Yemps auith the ende of Feb. marye. 1598 F. Hoveden *Fr. Indies* (1859) 4 Now Hiemps heapes the dyke, with snow and shewes her frostie face. 1605 *Tymme Chron.* in *Holinshed* III. 33 Where frosty Hyems with an yse Mote strikes dead all living things.

Hiena, obs. form of Hyena.

Hiend, Hienos(se, obs. ff. Hind, Highness.

Hier, obs. form of Hire, *sb.* and *v.*

Hieracite (hoi·ĕrăsoit). *Eccl. Hist.* [ad. med. L. *Hieracitæ* followers of Hierax: see below.] A follower of Hierax, an Egyptian monk (c 300 A.D.), who denied the resurrection of the body, and taught that celibacy is required for Christian perfection, etc.

1585 J. Rogers *Doctr.* (1607) 254 The Hieracites who have a phantasy, that no children departing this life before they come unto years of discretion can be saued, shall be saued. 1745 A. Butler *Lives of Saints* (1756) I. 70 A subtle heretic of the sect of the Hieracites.

‖ Hieracium (hoiĕrē·ĭŏm). [mod. L. (c 1300 A.D.), f. *hierāx* name of a plant, f. *hierax* hawk.] A large genus of Composite plants mostly with yellow flowers, called in Eng. Hawkweed.

1664 Evelyn *Kal. Hort.* (1729) 249 June. Flowers in Prime. Geranium Sanguineum. 1745 *Coll. Pam. Dr. Linn.* in 3rd Columbines, and Hieraciums. *a* 1806 Charlotte Smith *Rhoda* I. *Hoodoo* vi. See Hieracium's various tribe.

Hieracon, combining form of Gr. *ἱέραξ*, *-ακος*, hawk, as in **Hieracosphic** *a.* [Gr. *σοφια* skill], pertaining to the management of hawks.

Hieracosphinx (hoiĕrăcŏ·sfinks) *Egypt. Antiq.*, a hawk headed sphinx

1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* III. *Descr. Hypogæ* 2 Modern Practitioners understand by the Hieracosphinx, they do of the Geoponick, Hieraconphin, or Cynocetic Physicks.

‖ Hiera picra (hoi·ĕră pi·kră) *Pharmacy* [mod. L., Gr. *ἱερὰ* (fem of *ἱερός* sacred), a name given to many medicines in the Greek pharmacopœia + *πικρα*, fem of *πικρός* bitter.] The form in quot. 1400 is from Obs. *gregrace*.] A purgative drug composed of aloes and vanilla bark, sometimes mixed with honey and other ingredients. Also corruptly *hickery pickery*, *hicra picra*, *hiera piggry piggry*, which see.

1379–80 *Durh. MS. Rolls Kell.* Inde libr. de Gun pacry, xiiid. c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgie* 238 Item take þe iuys of pulpis. 1616 Bullokar, *Hiera picra* often used in Phisicke to purge Choler out of the Stomacke. 1677 Wood *Life & Diaries* II. 278, 6 pills of *Hiera picra*. 1754 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr.* (1861) III. 268 He takes nervous draughts and *hiera picra*. 1896 *Daily News* 14 Dec. 6/6 Charged with unlawfully conveying a packet of hiera picra, a powerful drug, into Holloway Gaol.

b. *fig.* (with allusion to the etymology)

a 1630 Sanders *Serm.* (1686) 176 D) There is too much of this bitter *ἱερὰ* of the Hierapicra in all our books of controversies.

Hierarch (hoi·rārăk), *a.* and *sb.* Also 6 ierarch [ad. med. L. *hierarcha* f. Gr. *ἱεράρχης* steward or president of sacred rites, high priest, f. *ἱερός* sacred + *ἀρχειν*, *ἀρχος*, ruling, ruler.]

A *adj.* Having rule in holy things, or among the holy ones: applied to certain orders of angels (*Obs.*). (Cf. Hierarchal 1.)

1486 *Bk. St. Albans* Her Awa, Of thordens of angelis ye be ser-ch and nin tronfly].

B. sb. 1. One who has rule or authority in holy things, an ecclesiastical ruler or potentate, a chief priest, a chief prelate, an archbishop

1574 *Life 30th Ep. Canterb.* in Rob. Dyb. The two Hierarches of Canterburie and Yorke. 1610 Heywood *Two Edw. III* Wks. 1874 I. 20 And thou, Hyeron, the mysteries to be Preached or Hierarchs. 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* (1831) 115 Their great Hierarch the Pope. 1645 S. Wardlaw *Hist. Sacr. Hist.* III. xxxvii. 1–7 Nothing was farther from the thoughts of its hierarch than any serious purpose of self-annoyment. 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* I. 204 On the first summons of Peter and John before the Hierarchs.

2. Applied to an archangel, also to Christ, as commander of the celestial Hierarchy

1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 568 To whom the winged Hierarch (Raphael) replied. 1738 Art. of the Priesthy. Hierarchy, tho' the highest stand them in his Powers, to seize Possession in of the Cælestial Hierarchy.

Hierarchal (hoiră·rkăl), *a.* [f. prec. + -al.] Of or belonging to a hierarch or a hierarchy

1641 Smectymnuus *Vind. Answ.* § 13. 136 Enemies to the Church of all pretenseuance. 1773 J. Ross *Fragments* (in MS.) For When first created uprising from the sound Of hierarchal harmony! 1824 Southey *Bk. of Ch.* (1841) II. 211 Such government, like that of the Tartars, or the Dons of Japan.

Hierarchic (hoiră·rkik), *a.* [ad. Gr. *ἱερὰ* (neut. pl. of *ἱερός* sacred) + *ἀρχικός* Hierarch (see -ic. Cf. F. *hiérarchique*.] Of or belonging to a hierarchy

1681 *Trial Jane C. Irel.* 6 To enforce Humane Rites and Ceremonies and establish Hierarchick Polity in the Church. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 64 An empire, of such a hierarchic form. 1853 Taylor *Ess.* (1858) 1. 1 Hierarchic and monarchic sway. 1853 *Tait's Mag.* XX. 388 All the hierarchic and aristocratic traditions and prejudices of Europe. 1859 Farrar *St. Paul* I. 106 The hierarchic shape, which governed the body which still called itself the Synhedrion.

Hiera rchical, *a.* [f. as prec. + -al.]

† 1. Belonging to the angelic hierarchy. *Obs.*

1471 Ripley *Compl. Alch.* Pref. in *Ashm.* (1652) 121 Of Hierarchicall Jubylestes the gratuiant glorysfycation

2. Belonging to a priestly hierarchy, or body of ecclesiastical rulers

1591 *Sylvester Du Bartas* I. *Imp. Rome* (1614) 348 In the Councell, where principally the image of the Hierarchicall order ought to be seene? 1692 Wotton *tr. Millon's Def. Pop.* Pref. 15 Of an Hierarchical Tyranny, under a Cloak of Religion. 1738 *8 Bolingbroke Patriot* 14 The Excesses of Hierarchical and Monarchical Power interpenetrated the Masses, which followed. 1827 R. H. Hutton *Ess.* I. 243 The principle of Church development was exchanged for a principle of hierarchic aggrandisement.

3. Belonging or according to a regular gradation of orders, ranks, or ranks. See Hierarchy 4.

1832 tr. *Simonde's Hist. Rep.* in. 56 The nobles were not united by the hierarchical connection of the feudal system. 1861 Sir Samuel *Hind. Cur. Prejud.* 162 The mutual influence of the sciences has been quite independent of any supposed hierarchical order. 1897 Cath. E. N. Maude *Talent & Genius Introd.* 1 Although nothing is more striking to move, because he had received no orders from his hierarchical chief.

Hierarchically, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In the manner of a hierarch. From a hierarchical point of view, in a graduated order

1624 Gataker *Transubst.* 97 Religiously and hierarchically that is, by communth in Hierarchy or a Bishop. 1832 Southey *Sir T. More* (1831) II. xxv. 30 To establish schools and banks, and to connect them hierarchically one with the other. 1882 *Statist. Irelnd. Relig. Ann.* III. 1874 Hierarchically the county [Portsmouth] is divided into four provinces.

Hierarchism. [f. Hierarch (or Hierarchy) + -ism.] Hierarchical practice and principles, hierarchical system

1846 Worcester, *Hierarchism*, Kelly. 1852 Bunsen *Hippolytus* II. iii. 141 She establishes Catholic hierarchism without its hierarchical independence in reference to the State. 1861 Sir Samuel *Cur. Hind. Cur. Prejud.* 162 The non-dominant hierarchisms of the West is manifest in the opposition between Greek and Latin Church architecture.

Hierarchist (hoi·ĕrăkist). [f. as prec. + -ist.] An adherent or supporter of a hierarchy

1640 Br. Hall *Epis.* I. xi. 4. The Achillean argument of the Hierarchists. 1644 Jeanor *Inquisit. Eph.* 43 That argument which the Romish Hierarchists both for maintenance of their Episcopall Monarchie. 1888–3 Schaff *Creeds Christ.* I. 555 His little church at Norwich was persecuted by papists as well as by hierarchists.

Hierarchize, *v. nonce-wd.* [f. as prec. + -ize.] *trans.* To arrange in a hierarchy or gradation of orders

1884 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Mar. 4/1 The mill ons of population that it contains seem to a Frenchman now in England so strongly hierarchised that he can but feel bewildered. 1897 *Daily News* 21 Dec. 5/6 A rustic people that was never hierarchised.

Hierarchy (hoi·ĕrăki) Forms **a** 4 6 ierarchie, **y**, **e**, **gerarchie**, **y**(**e**, 5 **hierachye**, 5–6 **jerarchy**(**e**, (6 **sc** cherarchy, jerarche) **β** 6–7 **hierarchie**, 7– **hierarchy** [Mi. f. Ob. *ierarchie* (14th c. in Hatz. Darm.), *gerarchia* (14th c. in Latin.) = It. *gerarchia*, ad. late L. *ierarchia* for *hierarchia* f. Gr. *ἱεραρχία* the power or rule of a *ἱεράρχης* (Hierarch), episcopate. The initial Gr. *ε*, treated consonantally in late L. gave *j*, *g*, in the Romanic langs., and so in Mi. The later *β* forms, like mod. F. *hiérarchie*, are directly ad. *hierarchia*.]

1. Each of the three divisions of angels, every one comprising three orders, in the system of Dionysius the Areopagite: see note s.v. Cherub. Also, the collective body of angels, the angelic host

a 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel. Wks.* II. 328 Per ben pree ierarchies. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* II. viii. (1495) 33 The hyghest ierarchye of angels compryseth thre ordres Seraphin, Cherubyn and Trones. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 24 b/1 Saint deonys in the booke of gerarchy of holy angelis in the vii. chapytre saith. *Ibid.* 178 b/1 Mc semeth yf all the Jerarchyes lyft her up. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xlvii. 57 The blisfull somne of cherarchy. 1528 Lyndesay *Dreme* 524 Thir ordoures nyne thay ar full plesandlye Deuydit in to ierarchies three.

b. 1533 Elyot *Cur.* 1. 5, Ministres, whome he hath constituted to be in diuers degrees called hierarchies. 1574 Newton *Health Mag.* Epist. to the Lord conduct you to the ioyes of his glorious hierarchie. 1591 Greene *Maidens Dr.* Wks. III. 181 A place but almost among the hierarchies. *a* 1631 Donne *Poems* (1650) 255 1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 601 So sang the Hierarchies. *a* 1711 Ken *Hymnarium* Poet Wks. 1721 II. 3/1 By Boundless Love in Eternal Night, Angelick Hierarchies to Hymn excite. 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 515 A subordinate order in the heavenly Hierarchy.

2. *transf.* of other beings or objects

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* (1495) xx. 943 b/2 Denys speketh of thre hierarchyes, the fyrste is aboue heuen and stondeth in thre persones i.e. the Trinite; the second in heuen and stondyth in holy angelis; the thyrde is vnder heuen and stondyth in prelates. 1450 *Myrr. our Lady* 274 *Arima xth*, the thre hierarchyes of heuen, the sonne, the starres, the mone. 1604 Br. Hall *Paul's Cross* III. iii. (Lucifer) ceaseth not still to oppose his hierarchy to the celestial. 1820 Keats *Ode to Psyche* 25 I coveted nought for Cytherea's brighter hierarchy.

3 Rule or dominion in holy things, priestly rule or government, a system of ecclesiastical rule

1563–87 Foxe *A. & M.* (1684) III. 469 He speaketh of the Ecclesiastical Hierarchy or Regiment. 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 216 The principall styles and proude pillers of this Jerarchy. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 509 To reform Hierarchy by Anarchy, a Remedy worse then the Disease. 1674 Hickman *Quinquart. Hist. Pref.* 2 To represent manifoldness of Hierarchy and Ceremonies. 1841 Catlinga *Hady. Chart. Ev.* (1848) I. 116 An unlimited centralisation of ecclesiastical power. 1851 D. Wilkinson *Hist. Prot. Ir.* v. (1877) III. 75 A scheme of a hierarchy which might easily become a despotism.

† *b. gen.* Rule, dominion. *Obs.*

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 145 All the londe aboute, Which stant under his [the king's] gerarchie

3. *trans.* The collective body of ecclesiastical rulers, an organized body of priests or clergy in successive orders or grades

1619 Brent in *Sarpi's Counc. Trent* (1676) 553 Others placed this Hierarchy in Orders only, alledging Dionysius, who in naming the Hierarchys, in each mention of none but of Deacons, Priests, and Bishops. 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj.* 148 The Pope and all the English Hierarchy conspire with Stephen against Maud. 1738 *Art. of Priesthy.* Hierarchy, tho' they once never'd the Hierarchy, And shew'd the Mitres sacred Power. 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Antiq.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 100 We have the best-appointed system, and education there is nothing left but to quit.

4 A body of persons or things ranked in grades, orders, or classes, one above another, *spec.* in *Natural Science* and *Logic*, a system or series of terms of successive rank (in *classes*, *orders*, *genera species*, etc.), used in classification

1643 Milton *Divorce* viii (1851) 45 There is a certain scale of duties, there is a certain Hierarchy of upper and lower commands. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* I. xvi. 536 Those who, in the Imperial hierarchy, were distinguished by the title of Respectable, formed an intermediate class between the illustrious prefects and the honourable magistrates of the provinces. 1864 Burton *Scot. Abr.* I. ii. 56 Did the world knows how difficult it is to transfer any person from one social hierarchy into his exact place in another. 1869 Bowen *Logic* iv. 69 We have in each case a hierarchy of Genera. 1875 Manning *Mission H. Ghost* xiii. 375 There is a Hierarchy of being, and God is the Lord of all, and this Hierarchy of Being is also Hierarchy of Intelligence.

Hieratic (hoiĕră·tik), *a.* [ad. L. *hieraticus* f. Gr. *ἱερατικός* priestly, sacerdotal, devoted to sacred purposes, f. *ἱερᾶτ-αι* to ordain, devote to sacred purposes, f. *ἱερός* or *τό* all ady from *ἱερόμαι* to be a priest.]

1 Pertaining to or used by the priestly class, used in connexion with sacred subjects. *spec.* Applied to a style of ancient Egyptian writing (called *hieratica* by Clement of Alexandria, *c* A.D. 200), which consisted of abridged forms of hieroglyphics

1669 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* I. xi. 64 Hieratic [letters], used by those who write of Sacred. 1771 W. Jones *Gen. Hist.* 69 The next in order was the hieratic, or the writing used by the religious scribes and priests. 1850 Leitch *C. O. Müller's Anc. Art* (ed. 2) § 215 The hieratic character seems to have arisen in the transference of hieroglyphics, particularly the phonetic portion of them, to papyrus, by the abbreviation and simplification of signs. 1859 Gladstone *Homer* II. 165 Some other country having, like Egypt, an hieratic, and also a demotic tongue. 1866 Rawlinson *Anc. Hist.* I. iv. 81 This mode of writing has been called without much reason 'the hieratic'. 1883 Savce *Fresh Light fr. Anc. Mon.* 86 It was from the hieratic forms of the Egyptian letter that the Phœnician letters

were derived 1886 Lowell *Orat Harvard* 8 Nov Wks VI 147 The teaching of Hebrew, in the hieratic language

b *Figurative* = HIERATICA

1856 [see HIERATICAL] 1885 *Hoosh Words* XII 67 The old hieratic paper soon lost its prestige

c Applied to a style of art (esp Egyptian or Greek), in which earlier types or methods, fixed by religious tradition, are conventionally adhered to. Also *fig*

1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* I 176 Art in all its stages, from the rudest of the archaic or hieratic paintings to the finest design and finish of the Macedonian times 1846 C MAITLAND *Ch Catacombs* 230 The intaglios of Kamai, almost the best hieratic work in existence 1877 A H EDWARDS *Up Nile* xxii 510 Sculptured in what is called the hieratic attitude, that is, with the left arm down and pressed close to the body

d Appropriate to sacred persons or duties

1866 J MARTINEAU *Ess* I 4 It speaks with hieratic grandeur 1885 PATER *Marius* I 32 A sort of hieratic beauty and orderliness in the conduct of life 1893 *Nation* 9 Feb 103/1 They have a sort of hieratic calm and peace

2 *gen* Priestly, sacerdotal

1859 S SHARPE *Hist Egypt* xvi § 6 II 199 Learned in the ten books, called hieratic, relating to the laws, the gods, the management of the temples, and the revenue 1871 MORLEY *Crit Misc* 343 *note*, The essentially hieratic monarchies 1885 W H PAYNE *Compayre's Hist Pedagogy* 15 It [education in the East] was administered by the hieratic class 1893 in BARROWS *Parl Relig* I 663 The Law and the Prophets constituted the hieratic Hebrew books.

‖ **Hieratica** (haiĕră·tikă) [L *hieratica* (sc *charta* or *pappirus*), fem of *hieraticus* (sc. prec.)] Papyrus of the finest quality, in ancient Egypt appropriated to sacred writings

Now, a trade name of a special quality of paper

1832 GELL *Pompeiana* II 184 There was the *hieratica* and common waste paper

Hiera tical, *a* [f as HIERATIC + AL] = HIERATIC

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Hieraticall*, sacred, holy, destined to things sacred As Hieratick Paper, fine Paper, Dedicated onely to Religious Books 1685 H MORE *Illustr* 324 The Hieratical power, which has been ... in Egypt 1707 *Curious Egypt* I 206 Several hieratical papyri which we possess are dated from the Rameseum 1884 *Harper's Mag* May 836/1 Animals painted with a hieratical rigidity

Hiera·tico-, combining form of Gr *hierατικός*, HIERATIC, as in **Hiera ticopoli tical** *a*, combining priestly and political characters

1685 H MORE *Illustr* 395 The secular or Civil part of the Hierarchopolitical Head of State

Hieroo, hierche, obs ff HEARSE *sb*, HERSE

Hierd(e, obs. f HERD *sb*1 and 2 **Hierer, Hierling,** obs ff. HIRER, HIRELING

Hiero-, before a vowel **hier-,** combining form of Gr *ἱερός* sacred, holy See the following words,

Hierocracy (haiĕrǫ·krăsi) [See -CRACY.]

1 The rule of priests or religious dignitaries, government by priests or ecclesiastics = HIERARCHY 2

1794 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XV 184 Under the hierocracy of Palestine, and in the feudal ages of Europe 1801 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) III 469 Vermont will emerge next, because least ... under the yoke of hierocracy 1839 GLADSTONE *Glean* IV viii 136 1850 A B BRUCH *Apologetics* ii viii 280 The age of the hierocracy, when priests and scribes have rule, not only failed to produce new prophets but became unable of appreciating the old ones

2 *concr* A body of ruling priests or ecclesiastics = HIERARCHY 3

1828 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XXXVIII 579 It is thus hierarchy, or hierocracy, who are to become the efficient and ruling instruments for tranquilizing Ireland

Hierocratic (haiĕrǫkra·tik), *a* [f as prec see -IC] Of or pertaining to a hierocracy

1851 Mrs BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind* 1 994 By hierocratic empire, more or less irresponsible to men 1880 CONDER *Hand bk to Bible* xi 126 The rule and government of the Hebrew people were hierocratic

Hierocra·tical, *a* [f as prec + AL] = prec 1799 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 420 [Their] constitution was hierocratical

Hierodule (haiĕrǫdiul) *Gr Antiq*, etc [ad late L *hierodūli us*, a (tr *ἱερόδουλος* (masc and fem.), f *ἱερόν* (neut of *ἱερός* used subst.) temple + *δοῦλος* slave The L pl *hierodūli*, and a fem pl *hierodūlæ*, occur in Eng writers.]

A slave (of either sex) dwelling in a temple, and dedicated to the service of a god

'Esp applied to the public courtesans or votaries of Aphrodite at Corinth,' Liddell & Scott

1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I v 218 Sent to Delphi with a company of other *hierodules* 1850 LEITCH tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* (ed 2) § 422 An ivory Aphrodite is celebrated by her hierodulæ in myrtle bowers 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 27 Apr 316/2 The Amazons ... that is, the warrior priestesses, or hierodules, of the Cappadocian Hittites

So **Hierodu lic** *a*, belonging to a hierodule

1885 BLACK tr *Wellhausen's Prolog Hist Israel* IV i 123 Captives were employed to do hierodulic services

Hierogamy (haiĕrǫ gămi). [f HIERO + Gr *-γαμια* marriage] A sacred marriage

1882 MARY LOCKWOOD tr *Lenormant's Beginn Hist* App 1 ii 550 The hierogamy of Zeus and Europa was annually celebrated at Gortyna in Crete

Hieroglyph (haɪ ĕroglif), *sb* Also 6 **gierolife** [Back-formation from HIEROGLYPHIC. cf *F hiéroglyphe* (1576 in Hatz.-Darm.) The Gr *ἱερογλύφος* meant 'a carver of hieroglyphics' of sense 3 With the *gr-* form, cf *F gyeroglyphique* (Cotgr) and It, and see HIERARCHY]

1 A hieroglyphic character, a figure of some object, as a tree, animal, etc, standing for a word (or, afterwards, in some cases, a syllable or sound), and forming an element of a species of writing found on ancient Egyptian monuments and records, thence extended to such figures similarly used in the writing of other races Also, a writing consisting of characters of this kind

1598 FLORIO, *Geroglifico*, a gierolife, mystically or enigmatically written 1623 WODROEPHE *Spec Hist Gen* xii 758 From hieroglyph monuments of Egypt

2 *transf* and *fig* A figure, device, or sign having some hidden meaning, a secret or enigmatical symbol, an emblem

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Vulg Err* III 115 (R) A quaint device sent unto her in a rich jewel, fashioned much after the manner of the mixed hieroglyphs, used in frames, called Robus de Picardy 1798 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* VI 532 Secret symbols and hieroglyphs, which described the concealed doctrines 1872 SIDNEY LANIER *Songs of Summer*, *Pilgrims* 27 For on your brows written Immortal mysteries, An hieroglyph of sorrow, a fiery sign 1876 G F CHAMBERS *Astron* 890 One of the signs or hieroglyphs in the centre of the Table

b *Hieroglyphic* A piece of writing difficult to decipher

1875 L MORRIS *Frederic* VI iii *Songs Two W* Ser III (1878) 149 His writing Was so clear, and skilful and fine, That I set him the task to decipher. The hieroglyphs which are mine.

3 One who makes hieroglyphic inscriptions *rare*

1765 J HARRISON *Harmonics* xii 81 Hieroglyphers, who belonged to the priestly caste, and who ... in primary business was to make hieroglyphic and other inscriptions

Hieroglyph, *v* [f as prec.] *trans* To represent by a hieroglyph, to write in hieroglyphs

1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzmane d'Alf* I 138 And there fore the Egyptians, when they would Hieroglifie a King, and by some mystical Cyphers expresse his vigilancie, they did put a Scorpion by him, with an eye on the top of his head 1867 DE MORGAN in *Athenæum* 20 July 71/2 The brutes are indeed alive, and the evidence is hieroglyphed upon them but how are we to read it?

Hieroglyphed (-glif), *a* [f HIEROGLYPH *sb* or *v*] **a** Written in hieroglyphs **b** Inscribed with hieroglyphs.

1879 J ADDINGTON *Ess & Verse* 84 The first hieroglyphed sarcophagus we had yet seen 1881 *Academy* No 457 1/2 *note* These hieroglyphed names are phonetically spelled

Hieroglypher, *rare*. [=F *Gr hiéroglyphe* carver of hieroglyphics + -ER] One who writes in hieroglyphs

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 573 *note*, Christopher was first so painted of some Egyptian or Hieroglypher

Hieroglyphic (haiĕrǫglĭ·fik), *a* (*sb*) Also 6-7 **hy-**, **-glic-**, **-f-**, **-i(c)que**, **-ik(e**, **-ick**, **-ique** [ad F *hiéroglyphique* (1529 in Hatz Darm) or late L. *hieroglyphicus*, a Gr *ἱερογλυφικός*, f *ἱερός* sacred + *γλύφειν* carve (cf *γλυφανός*) The adj was used subst by Plutarch, *τὰ ἱερογλυφικὰ* (sc *γράμματα*) letters, writing, whence *hieroglyphics*]

A *adj*

1 Of the nature of an Egyptian or similar hiero glyph (sense 1), written in or consisting of hiero glyphics

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholas's Voy* II xvi 50 A fair obeliquue 50 cubits high beset with letters Hieroglifiq;ue 1626 STHELINCEL *Orig Nat* II § 11 Translated into Hieroglyphick Characters 1726 DE FOE *Hist Devil* II vi (1840) 207 In the old writings of the Egyptians I mean their hieroglyphic writing 1857 MAX MULLER *Chips* (1868) I x 261 The Chinese was in its origin a hieroglyphic system. 1879 CUSHING *Zuñi Fet & Folk.* x 486 The Rosetta stone containing an inscription in three characters, hieroglyphic, enchorial, and Greek

2 *transf* and *fig* Of the nature of a hieroglyph (sense 2), having a hidden meaning, symbolical, emblematic

1647 COWLEY *Mistr*, *Soul* 10, So that all fair Species be Hieroglyphick Imagery 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Hieroglyphick Marks* (in Palmestry), those winding Lines and Wrinkles in the Hand, by which the Professours of that vain Science pretend to foretell strange things 1878 C STANFORD *Symb Christ* vii 175 It looked in hieroglyphic language the truth

3 Containing or inscribed with hieroglyphs

1663 COWLEY *Vertues Sev Occas*, *Complaint* 1, A wondrous Hieroglyphick Robe she wore 1678 COLES (*title*) Nolens Volens together with the Youths' Hieroglyphick Bible

4 *humorously* Difficult to decipher

1866 OLMSTED *Slave States* I A hieroglyphic scrawl

B *sb*

1 *orig* in *pl* = Gr *τὰ ἱερογλυφικά* The characters or mode of writing used by the ancient Egyptians (or by transference, other peoples), consisting of figures of objects directly or figuratively representing words (*picture-writing*), or, in certain circumstances, syllables or letters The sing is rarely used see HIEROGLYPH

1586 FERNE *Blas Gentrie* 149 The same that the auncient Hieroglyphicks weare with the Ægiptians. 1611 COTGR *Caracteres*, *Caracteres*, hieroglyphicke figures, or characters, of which the Egyptians vsed to write. 1623 PEACHAM *Truly Gentl* (1634) 211 The Indyans of Mexico shew much a kinne their Bookes which in figures and Hieroglyphicks represented things after their manner 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 328 Here [Chamba] was to be seen Characters, or Hyero glyphicks of which the best Artists in Europe 1712 W ROGERS *Voy* 319 The antient Mexicans ... in their pretended Historys, preserv'd by fanciful Hieroglyphick 1758 J KENNEDY *Current Wisdom* 47 The Sacred Writ ... [is] ... a great Multitude of Hieroglyphicks quite sound the Bottom 1845 MAURICE *Mor & Met Philos* III *Pythag* II v 83 The invention of a system of hieroglyphics 1851 LAYARD *Exp Ruins Nineveh* x 246 Between the figures is a cartouche containing a name in hieroglyphics

2 A picture standing for a word or notion, esp one symbolizing something which it does not directly figure (like many of the Egyptian hieroglyphs), hence, a figure, device, or sign, having some hidden meaning, a secret or enigmatical symbol, an emblem a Hieroglyph

1596 H CHAPMAN *Trans Iliad* I 19 Commending onely unto them Hieroglyphics, or holy preaching signes 1599 H HUTTEN *Follies & Abuses* (Hunter) 1 Palme and Hieroglyphicke or Embleme of victory and conquest 1634 PEACHAM *Compl Gent* II x 107 How was the Hieroglyphicke of Fate among the Ægyptians 1638 [see 1]. 1658 Hieroglyphicke of the Life of Man 1658 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 345 A silken string circles both their bodies as the Hyeroglyphick or bond of Wedlock 1688 J OLDMIXON *Acct Conquest China* 70 It is the nature of Hieroglyphicks not to be the natural figures of the thing which they signifie, but only to represent them 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 84 ¶ 3 Write in the proper hieroglyphick Grief's pyramid 1806 HUNTER *Serm* (1811) 134 The Levitical rites were nothing less than the gospel in all its principles, in hieroglyphic 1809 W ROSCOE *Auchers* (1861) 262 He was the last to imprint New year cake with the mysterious horn glyphics of the Cock and Bees-hive 1851 WHYTE-MELVILLE *Digby Grand* xxxvi 310 To cite figures or their glyphics in the Cloister Quadrangle [Magd Coll.] were puerile in honour of his coming

b *pl Humorously* Characters of writing difficult to make out Cf HIEROGLYPH *sb* 2 b

a 1734 NORTH *Exam* I 166 Petitions signed with number less hands and fruitful hieroglyphs 1862 *Sat Rev* 8 Feb 158 Inability to decipher the hieroglyphics of Bradshaw 1874 L STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) I ii 63 Some ladies cross their writing till the page becomes a checquer work of unintelligible hieroglyphics

†Hieroglyphic, *v Obs* [f prec.]

1 *trans* To represent by, or as by, a hieroglyphic, to symbolize

1623 T ADAMS *Black Devil* 16 Perhaps he meanes to hieroglyphicke unto us what wondrous cures other leeches are in Rome 1650 T BAILY *Herba Parietis* 25 By Cupid was hieroglyphict the love that was between her and her husband 1653 P CHESHLAKE *Cath Coach* 4 A Cock was made like a Nut, and did thereby Hieroglyphick its short continuance 1725 M DAUN *Athen Brit* I 8 As for Winefred's Life, having Hieroglyphick'd on the windows of Holywell Church

2 To interpret or express, as a hieroglyphic

1633 SIR E HOBY tr *Castle of Love* 112 He doth Iherob phick my name of I R in English, I and Hebrew, making mee in the one Lock Reason, in the other Iesaiah de Rabinum, and Ioseph Rabshech in the Arabicke

Hieroglyphical (haiĕrǫglĭ·fikăl), *a* [f as prec + AL.]

1 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of hieroglyphics like the Egyptian picture writing

1609 J DOKE *Comfort Watson* 9 These Letters were but Hyeroglyphicall, like to the letters of the Egyptians, not Alphabeticall, but shapes and images of beasts 1611 Hieroglyphicall [see HIEROGLYPHIC B 1] 1629 PRYNNE *Full grimage* (1174) 55 Obelisques with here glyphicall inscriptions carried from Hieropolis to Rome 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I iii 201 Hieroglyphical Writings of the Ancients 1836 MACGILLIVRAY tr *Humboldt's Trav* xxii 70 The Aztec manuscript on hieroglyphical picture presented in the house of the ALCOYS

b Relating to, or dealing with, hieroglyphics

1811 LADY *Cust* Mrs. WM. (1911) 374 By the most hieroglyphical Egyptian 1865 *Daily News* 4 Nov 5/1 The hieroglyphical readings of Champollion and his successors

2 Symbolical, emblematic, = HIEROGLYPHIC *a* 2

1580 MULCASTER *Positions* xxvii (1887) 188 The nine Muses painted upon the wall were but hieroglyphical tokens of memorie, or for hieroglyphic all partitions 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II v § 4 (R) To this challenge the Scythian returned an hieroglyphical answer ... sending a bird, a mouse, a frog, and five arrows 1672 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 497 Gilding 3/4 dull and 3 Hieroglyphical Triangle 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2452/4 *Isle of Man's Arms* The Rich Adornments of the Pages are and Hieroglyphical Representations 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 64 ¶ 2 Good Countrey Habit and Behaviour is hieroglyphical on the occasions 1840 HOOD *Kilmansegg Treat Step* v Cards like that hieroglyphical call To a geographical Fancy Ball On the recent (Misleady) Post Office covers

3 Difficult to decipher or make sense of, cf HIEROGLYPHIC *a* 4

1823-26 W HONE *Ancient Myst* 11 My blubbering pen her sable tears lets fall, In characters right Hyroglyphicall. 1867 MISS DEANE in *Mrs Delany's Life & Corr* Ser II (1861) I 134 This was written in the dark, but you used to love hieroglyphical letters 1881 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* (1874) I xxi 218 A particular method of handling which has its effect at the intended distance, and is altogether hiero-

glyphical and unintelligible at any other **1885** *Law Times* 18 Apr 421/1 Notes often disjointed sometimes hieroglyphical as jotted down at the hearing

Hierogly phically, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In a hieroglyphical manner

1 In, by, or with hieroglyphics or picture-writing **1593** R HARVEY *Philad* 57 They writ their Chronicle hieroglyphically **1708** *Brit Apollo* No 88 1/1 *Anubis* Hieroglyphically represented with a Head like a Dog's **1775** ASHE *Inner Ind* 319 Promise to send the snake's head, in the same manner as my uncles hieroglyphically painted **1882-3** SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Knowl* I 703 The native name was ANNE represented hieroglyphically with the ideographic character of the crocodile tail

2 Symbolically, emblematically, metaphorically **1644** MASSINGER *Parl Love* V i, That celestial fire Which hieroglyphically is described In this his bow, his quiver, and his torch **1692** CUDWORTH *Serm* 1 *Cor* XV 57 in *Disc Lord's Supp* (1970) 210 The Death of Christ Hieroglyphically instructed us that we ought to take up our Cross like wise, and follow our crucified Lord and Saviour **1831** CARLYLE *Sart Res* II x 8, Knowing as literally authentic what was but hieroglyphically so

Hierogly phicize, *v rare*⁻¹ [f HIEROGLYPHIC + -IZE.] = HIEROGLYPHIZE

1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III *Dissert Pallas Angli cana* 4 Under the name of Musick is Hieroglyphiz'd the Protestant practical Harmony

Hieroglyphist (haɪərǫ·glɪfɪst) [f as HIEROGLYPH-ER + -IST] A writer of hieroglyphs, one versed in hieroglyphs

a **1829** SIR H DAVY cited in Worcester (1846) *a* **1857** GUTHRIE cited in Webster (1864) **1876** G MASSON *Rambles Conver* II ix 193 Crying at condemnation, as the hieroglyphists put an animal for a paragraph

Hiero glyphize, *v rare*⁻¹ [f as prec + -IZE] *trans* To write or express by hieroglyphics, = HIEROGLYPH *v*

1662 EVELYN *Chalcogr* in (1769) 42 Mexico where they hieroglyphiz'd both their thoughts, historie, and inventions, to posterity, not much unlike to the Egyptians.

†Hiero glyphy, *v Obs rare* [f HIEROGLYPH perh associated with -FY] = prec

1762 FOOTE *Orators* I i (1767) 24 Not enigmatically hieroglyphed [1799 glyfied], but plainly, pourtray'd

Hierogram (haɪ·ərǫgræm) [f HIERO + -GRAM Cf F *hiérogramme*] A sacred symbol, a hieroglyph *Hit* and *fig*

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Hierogrammi* from the Gr, sacred Letters or writings **1704** CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, Facts are engraved Hierograms for which the fewest have the key **1873** L WALLACE *Fair God* I vii 33 In square marble, panels were hieroglyphic and sculptured pictures, or what

Higt, obs pa t of Hie ν **Hiow**, obs f Huv
Hifalutin, var Highfalutin **Higgis taper**, var Hag-taper

Higgle (hi·g'l), *v* Also 8 **higle**. [app related to Haggle, with the vowel modification which often expresses less noisy or lighter action.]

1 *intr* To cavil or dispute as to terms, to stickle, *esp* to strive for petty advantages in bargaining; to chaffer. (Cf Haggle 2.)

1633 J. Adams *Exp 2 Peter* ii 12 Either he higgles with some hollow reservation, or lispeth with some faltering equivocation. 1656 Fuller *Ch Hist* vi i 278 We will not higgle with so frank a chapman for a few months under or over. 1672 Shadwell *Miser* i Wks 1720 III 13 He has been higling with a fellow above half an hour this morning about five Coney skins he sold him. 1800 Mar. Edgeworth *The Will* (1839) 99 He would not stand to higgle with me for the price of a horse. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 380 He is a disputant, and higgles over an argument.

2 To carry on the trade of a Higgler (sense 2); to go selling provisions from door to door. (J.)

1790, etc (see Higgling *vbl sb* 2).

b *trans* To buy and fatten up for the market *local* (Cf Higgler 3 b)

a 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia* s v, The poor often talk of 'higgling up a pig', i.e. buying and fattening it up

c (See quot.)

1866 G. A. Sala in *A. & Q.* 3rd Ser IX 318/2 When *A* knowing or hoping that figs will be soon inquired for, buys up all the figs in the market he higgles. But when *B* sells a grocer a shop and asks *B* eighpence for a pound of figs and *B* offers him sixpence, then *B* haggles.

Higgledy-piggledy (hi·g'ldi pi·g'ldi), *adv sb* a Forms 6–8 **higle-pigle**, 7– **higgle-piggle**, **hickle-pickle**, 6–di, -dle, 6–7 -de, -tee, 7– -dy, 8 -te, 9 -ty. [A riming compound of obscure origin

Mainly an example of 'vocal gesture', the odd conformation of the word answering to the thing described: whether founded on *pig*, with some reference to the disorderly and utterly irregular fashion in which a herd of these animals huddle together, is uncertain, though examples show that such an association has often presented to persons using it. If the collateral Higly-tigly were the original form, the sequence *hig, pigly higly pigly* would be not unlikely.]

A. adv Without any order of position or direction, in huddled or jumbled confusion and disorder, with heads and tails in any or every direction. Usually *contemptuous*

1508 Fleming *Alla rappa*, snatchingly higled pigledie, shiftingly, nip and tuck. *Ibid.*, *alla rustica*, pelmell, helters-skelter, higledi pigledie. 1574 tr *Martinengo's Let. Venetians* 34 They lie higledy pigledy, master, mistress, children, men and maid servants altogether. 1588 Lyly *Pappe* Epist. Wks 1902 I 18 Rashly, hand over head, Hickleter Pickleter. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Higledy piggledy*, all together, as Hogs and Pigs. 1718 Motteux *Quix* (1733) III 39 Not [to] set down at random, haggle de piggledy, whatever comes into his Noddle. 1792 Gilpin *Mem. Wat.* (1814) I 266 The officers lying higledy piggledy on the ground with the common men. 1838 Hawthorne *Amer. Note-Bk* (1883) 167 Pigs, on a march, do not subject themselves to any leader among themselves, but pass on, higgledy piggledy, without re-gard to age or sex. 1849 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) I 375 I will write higgledy piggledy just as subjects occur. 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq* (1886) 60 Our belongings piled higgledy piggledy, and upside down, about the floor.

B. sb A confusion; a disorderly jumble

1659 Gauden *Tears Ch. Ireg* 347 An higgede piggedle of Preachers. 1684 tr *Agrippa's Van.* 2 Ess. lxii 184 The Mystic Body of which Heads de Piggledies is a Holy and sodet d together with a feigned Sanctimony. 1859 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) II 241 Herschel says my book 'is the law of higgledy piggledy'. 1880 F. Hume *Fast Life Harper in Daily News* (1897) 12 Feb 6/3 Higgledy piggledy has been solemnly dethroned.

C. adj Void of order or regular plan, confused, jumbled, topsy-turvy

1832 W. Irving in *Life & Lett* (1864) II 483 Robert the Devil is brought out in a higgledy piggledy manner at various theatres. 1866 *Sat. Rev.* 29 June 778/2 The system of arrangement was the great higgledy piggledy plan. 1890 *Daily News* 8 Jan 3/1 In a higgledy piggledy world like this it is impossible to make very nice distinctions between good luck and good work.

Higgle-haggle, *v* [Reduplicated, combining Higgle and Haggle. cf *gibble gabble, tittle tattle*, etc] *intr.* To higgle or haggle with much altercation or 'coming and going'

1839-42 S. Warren *Ten Thousand a Year* II vi 145 After some little higgle haggling he bought it. 1885 Lowe *Isis marsh* I ix 633 This higgle haggling was more than Bismarck could bear, and he lost his temper.

Higgler (hi·glə) Also 7 **heglar**, (8 **hiclar**), 7-9 **higler** [f Higgle *v* + -er 1]

1 One who higgles or chaffers in bargaining, = Haggler 2

App the source of sense 2, as in the corresponding senses of Haggler. See Pegge *Anecd Eng Lange* 264

2 An itinerant dealer, esp a carrier or huckster who buys up poultry and dairy produce, and supplies in exchange petty commodities from the shops in town, = Haggler 3, Cadger 1, 2

1697 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Carriers' Cosmog.* in Arb *Garner* I 237 There doth come from Great Marlow in Buckinghamshire some higglers or demi-carriers. 1697 *Lilly Chr. Introd.* calls 633 Hucksters, Higlars that buy and sell and forestall the Markets. 1720 De Foe *Plague* (1756) 167 Higlers, and such People as went to and from London with Provisions. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III lx 235 An honest higler goes to town constantly on Mondays & Wednesdays, and Fridays. 1798 in *Annual Mag.* (1807) Aug 216 Dressed in a drab jacket and had the appearance of being a hackler. 1823 *Sporting Mag* XLII 214 A person keeping a higler's cart. 1891 T. Hardy *Tess* II xiv He was a foot higgler now, having been obliged to sell his horse, and he travelled with a basket on his arm.

b One who buys poultry to fatten for the market. 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 456/2 Speckled colours are most generally seen with the higler. 1846 J. Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 290 The following method of fatten ing fowls has been kindly furnished us by one of the first higglers in Sussex.

†**c** A horse used by a higgler. *Obs*

1709 D'Urfey *Pills* IV 13 On Pads, Hawkers Hunters, on Higlers and Racers

Higglery (hi·glări) [f prec + -y] A higgler's business or ware

1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* (ed 3) II 149 The Butter marked, with the Stamps of Higglery Goods.

Higgling, *vbl sb* [f Higgle *v* + -ing 1]

1 The action of the vb Higgle, close bargaining, chaffering, stickling as to terms

1700 I. Brown's *Examen Serv. & Com* 78 There is much Higling and Wrangling for t other Ten Pound. 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* I v. (1869) I 52 It is adjusted by the haggling and bargaining of the market. 1860 Motley *Netherl.* (1868) I viii 293 Sagacious wars persisting, while higgling went on at Rome.

2 The occupation of a Higgler (senses 2, 2 b). 1790 J. Mortimer *Hints Husb* III 86 That sort of traffic called higling. 1832 *Boston Herald* 22 May 3/3 (One) who keeps what is called a higgling team. 1880 *Athenæum* 26 Aug 272/3 Students of peculiar manners will be glad to obtain the capital paper on Sussex higgling.

Higgling, *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing 2] That higgles, cavilling, wrangling

1704 J. Pitts *Relig Ceremonies* (ed 2) 21 For shame leave off this higling way of Wit, Ruling about, and roaring in the Pit. 1691 Shadwell *Scowrers* iv. i, This morning I beat twenty higling women. 1815 *Sporting Mag* XV 275 The haggling disposition of the French. 1830 Colbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) II 308 A sort of higgling merchant

†**Higgling, hi3**, *sb*1 *Obs* Forms 1 **hyxe**, 3 **huze**, **huzie**, **hize**, **hyze** hi3 DOE. *hyze* ✠Os *hoyg*, 3–4 *hoig*, *hoyg*, *hoi*, *Myh hog*, *hoghe*, *hoche*, *Du hoeg*), OHG *hoc3*, *Augus* (MHG. *huc3*), ON *hyge* (Sw *håg*, Da *hu*), Goth *hugs* —0 Teut **hugi-z* thought, understanding, mind, an important word in the older Teut langs., but early obs in ME.; also lost in mod G.

In the 13th c. the following also Hight *sb*2 and 3 Height 1, Heighth, Ho *sb*3 care, Hol. *sb*2 care, How, Howf and *sb* care, with many words in the cognate langs.]

Thought, intention, determination, purpose

a 1000 *Exodus* (Grein) 82 Ne mæg hine bonne mid hyxe þencan. *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Daniel* 117 Næs him hiehe hyxe. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 119 Put he hune milce of us and pulle us hine and mahte, to forleten and bireusen and beten sunnes. *c* 1200 Ormin 2777 Att sob fæst ha & hope onn himm. *c* 1205 Lay 2337 Mid soðfæstin huze. *c* 1275 Passion of our Lord 180 Þat fol hine þat hes hen nolden. *Hrd* 4910 Mid soðfeste huze

High (hai), *a* and *sb* – Compared Higher, Highest, *q v* Forms *a* 1 héah (héa, héax), héh, *b* hah, (hach, hach-, hag-, 2–3 heh, 2–4 heih, 2–5 heg, 3 hæh, hæg, hæhȝ, *Orm* hæȝh, 3–4 heiȝ, 3–5 hey, hei, 4 heyȝ, heiȝh hoeȝ, heiȝ, 4 5 heȝh, -e, heygh, heye, 4 6 heigh, ✠ heych he hee, 6–8 heich, (6 hoch) *β* 3 5 hȝ, hȝ, 4 hih, hi, hiȝ, 4–5 hyh, heȝ, 4–6 hygh, hy, hye, hie, 5– hiȝh (5 hyhe, y3e 6–8 hyghe, hyge, ✠ hych, hyeche, 6– hich, hyech, 6– hieh, 8– hie) [Com Teut Os *héah*, *héa*, *héag*—Ofris *hâch*, *hâg* (Wpris *hæg*, *heag*, *heg*) Ofris *hâh* (MDu *hoch*, *hoge*, *Du hooȝ*), Os *hôh* (MLG *hoh*, *hoge hoo*, LG *hooȝ*), OHG *hôh* (MHG, mod G *hoh*), ON *hár* (earlier *hâ-* from **haxhar*), (Sw *hög*, Da *høi*)—Goth *hauh* 1— Gothic **hauha* 2 —pre-Teut **kanko-* of Lith *kaukas* swelling, boil, *kaukar* as height, hill OE *héah*, *héh*, regularly gave ME. *heiȝ*, *heigh* (hɛ̄ɣ), whence later *hei* (still in Sc.), but in 14th c this was narrowed to *hi3*, *heigh* (hɛ̄ɣ), whence *hie*, *hy* of the parallel phonetic history of Die *v*. Eye. As with these words, *h* hauȝ, mod *hough* (hɔf) riming with *tough* (tʌf), and *hy*, *hie* riming with *I*, *eye*, etc The final guttural began to be lost in the 14th c, as shown by the spellings *hi*, *hie*, *hey*, *hi*, *hi*, *hy*[*e*], mod Eng retains the late ME spelling *high*, with the pronunciation (hai)]

A *adj* (Opposed, in most senses, to *low*)

I Literal senses

1 Of great or considerable upward extent or magnitude, extending far upward, 'long upwards' (J.), lofty, tall

c 825 [*cf Psalms* cxiii] 18 Muntas heae. *c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III xiii [xiv] (1890) 194 On bodie heah. 971 *Blickl Hom* 27 Upon swiþe hea dune. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 166 Uppan ham sc. ylfe þæs heazan temples. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 93 Aeren ... anne stepel swa heahne. 1297 R. Glouc (1724) 174 De heye halle. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 11668 So bihild a tre was hei [*v.r.* hey, hy, hegh] *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1071 He wes stoing men and hey. 1382 Wyclif *Matt* iv 8 A ful heeȝ hill. 1386 Chaucer *Frankl T* 463 Thei sauȝh he lurkes with hir homes hye [*v.r.* heighe hihe, hyȝe hei]. *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 208 Halles full hyȝe, and houses full noble. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 700 To be hight of be hye dyke. *Ibid* 4071 He clyntetand torres. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 760 In hich hadilys Wallace and thai can tayn. 1483 *Cath Angl* 178 Heighe *sublimis*. 1535 Coverdale *Deut* ii 10 Stronge ... ople and hye of stature. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I i 8 The trees so straight and hy. 1598 Florio *Ital. & Engl.* s v *Ardua* 160 Civil in Black Gownes with high round Caps that at top. 1821 Shelley *Adonais* 396 The walls are high, the gate is strong.

b Rising considerably from a surface. *High relief* see Relief

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 96 Gif þa bolgas ofris synd to hea. 1827 G. Higgins *Celtic Druids* Worked in high relief. 1850 Jephson *Brittany* viii 72 The relief is not so high or bold.

2 Having a (specified) upward dimension or extent

a 1000 in *Shrine* (Cok. ynne) 88 Gyldenut oncnes twelf thu heah. *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 225 Pritti fedme heah. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 1429 (Fair) An alter hyȝe þri score. 1547 Whitehead *Chron* (1870) I 281 A tych hence ... of xvjte stories high. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Sc* I 35 Swein, of xii cubites hich. 1599 Shaks. *A. & C.* III ix 34 When hee was a Crack not thus high. 1633 J. James *Trav* 43 The snow was little legge high. 1726 Swift *Gulliv* I v 31 The common sort of the natives are not under six inches high. 1858 Hoge *Eccl Antiq* 747 The Cubbage Psalm is a lofty tree 170 to 200 feet high.

3 Situated far above the ground or some base, far up, having a lofty position. Formerly with names of countries, and still of districts, denoting the upper or inland part, as *High Asia*, *High Germany* (cf *High Dutch*, *High German*)

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 373 Sceal gelædde bone heazan brofenlic in hiġelic. 1225 *Ancr.* 166 Pe heuene is ouhȝ. heih. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc* 1204 Hey Paradyse þat blisful place. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) 3 Þai ȝede þe hur and be lawe. 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* xxxvii 24 Thus þat ar wracht vnder the he heuen. 1535 Coverdale *Ibid* iii 26 At this voyce wolde Sara in to an hye chamber of hir house. 1708 J. T. *Ath Brit* I 139 Sir Edward Heir Seems lying, so high, that they had a great command of us. 1776 R. Chandler *Trav Greece* (1826) II 2 The sharp rocks very often high in the air. 1786 Burns *Holy Willie's Prayer* The moon Thrus blinkin in the lift sae hie. 1836 A. J. Taylor *Rhymes Nursery*, *The Stars* Up above the world so high, Like a diamond in the sky. 1859 Tennyson *Guinevere* 25 [He] Climbed to the high top of the garden wall. 1865 W. W. Hunter (*title*) A Comparative Dictionary of the Non Aryan Languages of India and High Asia.

b Situated at a specified distance above some level, (so far) up

1662 J. Streater in *Lett Lat Mun* (Camden) 178 A very handsome (Chamber) about the height of 12 feet. 1727 De Foe *Tour* (1840) I 72 She lay in the Guard four Story high. 1839 R. S. Rennison *Manx Sermon Tax* 6 The limit of atmospheric air, supposed to be fifty miles high.

4 Of physical actions: Extending to or from a height, performed at a height

With noun of action and akin to the adv, the stages of development being *to kick high*, *to kick a high kick*.

1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV* I ii 43 Now in as low an ebb as the foot of the Ladder, and by and by in as high a flow as the ridge of the Gallowes. 1599 *Ibid Much Ado* III iv 59 Which should sustaine the bound and lanch our Of mares fierce steed. 1625 Bacon *Ess., Dispatch* (Arb) 244 It is not the large Style, or high Liftings of the Speech that will cause admiration. 1711 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) II 281 You might well expect the fate of Icarus, for your high soaring. 1851 H. S. Conyngham *Hora's, Sport & Hor* 20 High action will cause spavins, speedy cuts, and other unsoundnesses. 1897 Kanitkinski *Cookery* 136 It enables the best-man to make a forcing stroke along the ground instead of high in the air.

b Of a vowel-sound: Produced with the tongue or some part of it in a high or raised position

1876 Sweet *Handbk Phonetics* 21 The vertical movements of the tongue produce a various degrees of height, counting from the palate. From among the infinite degrees of height three are selected, 'high', 'mid', and 'low'. *i* is a high, *e* a low vowel, while *ɛ* is a mid vowel.

II Figurative senses.

5 Of exalted rank, station dignity, position, or estimation (Of persons or their attributes, also, with emphatic force, in *high God*, *high heaven*)

c 825 [*cf Psalter* lxxxvii] 18 Ic eom ahafen mid hean. Ne heane fore cyningum eodhim *Hild* xcviii[i]. Drihten in Sc mucel and heh ofer alle folc. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 19 He wes heh ouer heouene and ouer eorðe. *c* 1200 Trin 17363 Patt heȝhe maȝsstre Nicodem. *c* 1205 Lay 21972 And þus he eleopede Rowel he hes cunnes. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7945 (Cott.) Of he alle, þat he made, he maist was. *c* 1300 (Trin.) Ouer þo iewes. As her prince an hy man 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc* 1465 Now er we heghe, now er we lawe. *c* 1386 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 199 þese rulers and heste stuffe. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* Prol 1 Princes and lordes of hie estate. 15.. in *Dunbar & Evans Poet. Manuscr* 6 He that hath grand lyf. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 153 In any either hie or low kinde of life. 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* II ii 121 Man, proud man, Dress'd in a little brieffe authority, Most ignorant of what he's most assur'd His glassie essence, like an angry Ape Plays such phantasticke tricks before high heauen, As makes the Angels weepe. 1613 Middleton *Triumphs Truth* Wks (Bullen) VII 260 I die one of high blood that hath married base. 1713 Steele *Englishm* No 54 334 Sir Francis Walsingham was ... high in the Queen's Favour. 1787 De Foe *Political Memoirs* 6 He had always lived in what we call high Life. 1759 Lowman (*title*) High Life Below Stairs. 1850 Tennyson *Guinevere* 20 Hereafter ... We two may meet before high God. 1895 Douglas in *Bookman* Oct 22/2 The high position France had attained in 1484.

b *The Most High* the Supreme Being. God.

1611 Bible *Ps* lxxiii 11 How doth God know? and is there knowledge in the most High? 1382 Wyclif in herite, 1388 an herie, 1535 Coverd. the most hyest] 1667 Milton *P. L.* vi 906 A despite don against the most High. 1755 *Man* No 28 6 Revelation represents the Most High to us as the most benign an fountain of joy

6 Of exalted quality, character, or style, of lofty, elevated, or superior kind, high-class (Hence frequently in titles: see 20.)

c 897 K. Alfred *Gregory's Past* lvi 433 Buton Sone hene forebon, and ba xeo eadwisnesse 3 ara godena monna *Ibid.* lxxi 459 So he xeo eadwisnesse 3 ara godena monna to helanne. c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 17 þa þet he sef us ane hege sefe. c 1230 *Hali Meid* 13 He hefe blisse of heuene. c 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel.* Wks I 16 Pei sleyen it hey 3it wisnesse. 1685 Caxton *Myrr.* i A man of hye merite. 1690-2 Dryden *Poems* lxxviii 3 Of high renown, riches and title. 1869 J. Rogers *Cal. Godly Love* 183 Surely it is an highe and pure love. 1725-90 Pope *Iliad* ii 404 Where now are all your high resolves at last? 1757 Foote *Author* i Wks 1799 I 135 His peculiarities require infinite labour and high finishing. 1802 Wordsw. *Sonn., O Friend! I know not,* Plain living and high thinking are no more. 1808 Scott *Marm.* iii xii, High minds, of native pride and force, Most deeply feel thy pangs, Remorse! 1817 Shelley *Hymn Intell. Beauty* v, Hopes of high talk with the departed dead. 1856 Kinglake *Crimea* I *Invas.* 31 They trailed in their humour one at high art and all art. 1870 Reade *Love at Last Sports* 1866 The account given is not in unison with our notions of high play

b Of great consequence, important, weighty, grave, serious

c 1200 Orwin Ded 66 Helk wikenn alls it semeph 13 *Cur. Reg. Ant* 1051 A hete sunne and a hasig me lokh fro þo wonne. c 1300 *Havelok* Kings Sons Bi Wive ynough to conduyte an high mistere. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* ii v A high and capitall error. 1685-6 Earl Northland 13 Feb in Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* v (1897) I 320 *note*, Making a composition for the high Misdemeanour they have been guilty of. 1699 Bentley *Phal.* 213 The accusation is very high one. 1730 in *Smyth's Lett.* (1768) IV 249 Of very high consequence to the whole kingdom. 1815 Scott *Ld of Isles* vi 19, When tidings of the high event were borne to the Island's shore. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi II 126 On pain of her high displeasure. 1865 H. Cox *Instit.* I viii 81 Accused of high crimes and misdemeanors against the state

c Advanced, abstruse, difficult to comprehend (now only in particular collocations), + difficult to perform, arduous (*obs.*)

1382 Wyclif *Prov.* xxiv 7 Fol heeq to the fool is wisdom. 1472 Rutby *Comp. Alch.* xiii in Ashm (1652) 232 When they such high thyngs don take in hond, Whych they in noo wyse under-stonde. a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) D ij, So high matters ough to apert. a 1568 Ascham *Scholem.* (Arb) 32 Neuer passe farre forwarde in hie and hard science. 1611 Bible *Ps* cxxxix 6 Such knowledge is too wonderfull for me: it is high, I cannot attaine vnto it. 1665 Milton *P. L.* ix 802 Speculation high or deep. *Mod.* A high Mathematician

7 Chief, principal, main, special (In Old usually in combination, as *hâhburh* chief town, *hâhsynn* capital sin, etc: see 19.) Now only in particular collocations: see High road, etc.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10448 For þair her first sake. 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks* III 348 Þe firste and þe hiȝeste hed of Crist. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8738 Lull soleinly besyde the high sulter. 1400 Caxton *Fayttes* xxii 84 We write the hyghe festes with rede letters. 1530 Palsgr. 240/2 Chaneleour *Ile I'ngh Rustin in Hakluyt* (1886) III 44 A place where the high market is holden on Saint Nicholas day. 1628 Calfs *Mist. Navigation* 81 There is no difficence touching repaires of the High streames and the high ways in my opinion. 1667 Primat *Hyp & Build* 7, Houses which front high and Principal Streets

8 Rich in flavour or quality, luxurious (Of food or drink (*obs.*), or of feeding)

c 1389 in *Hy & Pl Ac* (1870) 157 To drynke hyghe wynes. 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen IV* i 2 10 Like a Horse fed off the high, Feeding. 1616 in J. Russell *Hanks* vi (1888) 128 It was over high meat for my weak stomach to digest. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 488 Almonds that are not of so high a taste as Flesh. 1723 Swift *Stella at Woodpark* 21 Prouder than the devil With feeding, high and treatment civil. 1732 Lw. Newton *Cl. Orig.* 2 ed. 8 High eating and drinking, fine cloaths and fine houses. 1883 F. M. Crawford *Mr Isaacs* 2 Patient under blows and abstemious under high feeding

9 Of meat, esp. game: Leading towards decomposition slightly tainted: usually as a desirable condition

1816 *Sporting Mag.* XLVIII 128 The first place to meet him if they [partridges] are running, to be high to the nic of their bills. 1825 C. M'Intosh *Fin. Nov* II 112 His fish is rather high. 1879 F. Pollock *Sport Lit Journals* 1 1668 Hills, stags and crocodiles prefer their food very high

fig. 1870 Lowell *Study Windows* 161 A jest or a proverb (if a little high he like them none the worse)

10 Of qualities, conditions, and actions, physical or other: Of great amount, degree, force, or value, great, intense, extreme, strong forcible violent

Often in reference to a series of gradated scale on which the magnitude or intensity of some action or quality is shown by upward extension, or is marked by the points at or lines on it.

c 13 *I. Ulit P.* B 978 Pe wenches folyed Tryuandle ay 3 hye trot tyme þeir dorsers dyden. c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 900 Now looketh it not that it be to high folye. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 84 When ryches is he, Then comys powere. 1534 More *On the Passion* Introd. Wks 1272/1 What state hath not high cause to tremble and quake? 1565 73 Cooper *Thesaurus, Ardentissimum color* A very high or glistering reide colour. 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 72 Where they are in high request. 1607 Shaks. *Timon* iv iii 433 Tell the high Feauor seeth your blood to froth. 1628 D. T. *Eng. Vocab. Mor* 53 Let their lines at as high a rate as possibly they can. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 5 Wee had the winde high and large. 1674 Martiniere *Y ay N Countries* fo Even their Crowns are white, to as high a degree as our Swans. 1691 Locke *Lower Interest* Wks 1727 I 72 The I schange is high. 1693 Wood *Life* (O H S) III 438 Last of Westmorland also died, as its reported, with high drinking. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 428 P 8 Flowers with richer Scents and higher Colours. 1714 *Fr Ld of Battle* 3 When any high Duties were imposed upon the French Trade in England. 1721 *Fr Plague* (1884) 118 The Plague was so high, as that there dy'd 2000 a Week. 1789 M. Malan *Perseus* (1795) 44 *note* Who think it a high joke. 1804 W. Tennant *Ind Recreat* (ed 2) 65 Rent of Calcutta still continues high. 1820 Sloman *Sc. Arctic Reg.* I 350 *note*, The tempera ture in London was as high as 93°. 1842 S. Tuke *Family Annals* 1 98 When had got the free intercourse into a good high tone. 1897 Allbutt *Syst Med* II 958 An essential constituent of several of the high explosives

†b Of the voice. Raised, elevated, loud. *Obs* c 1205 *Lay.* 15005 Heiȝe. Higher *A 18*, Highest *A 18*] c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2780 God wende sen steuene hiȝt and hei, Moyses, moyses, do of þin vlhon. 13 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 1165 Hurted wyth his hyȝe horne hasted hym after. c 1400 *Rowland & O* 835 And vp he kesse ane hegle cry. 1525 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 9 b, With hygh & clamorous wordes or speche. 1556 in *Troub Eng Prot* (Pollet Soc) 521 After the Psalm the prayer following shall be said by the minister alone, with a high voice. 1646 J. Hawkins *Youth's Behaviour* (1663) 5 Speak not high or louder, nor vnto to him with too high an accent. 1776 *Trial of Dundee* 77/1 Nor did he re ed it in so high a voice that I should hear it

c Of food. Detailed by a high num ber, at a great distance from the equator

1748 *Anson's Voy* II v 182 Very high latitudes not far from the polar circle. 1788 Wesley *Wks* (1872) VI 282 Many other passages in Ossian are as high as Newfoundland and Nova Scotia. 1883 Scoresby *Whale Fishery* II Thus kind of fog, peculiar to high latitudes. 1897 Lo Dynamics xiii 220 Latent heat of vaporization is very high

†d With defining words, denoting the propor tion of precious metal to alloy = Fine *a* 2 b

1594 Plat *Jewell-ho* iii 85 The golde being 24 Carots high. 1696 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Fet* (Pulse)

9 High-priced, expensive, costly, dear

1727 *Swift's Lo Lart of Oxford* Wks 1755 III 21 47, I suppose now stocks are high. 1823 Byron *Age of Bronze* xxiv, The times are high, the farmer paid his way. 1889 A. C. Gunter *That French man* xvii, This palace alone is worth a fortune, situated as it is in the fashionable quarter of Petersburg, where land is very high

†f Played for large stakes

1828 *Scott's M. Perth* xiii, You are playing a high game, both early and early. 1880 *Daily News* 24 Feb Notes in A A notice cautioning members against high play

11 Of time or a season Well advanced, fully come, complete (In *high noon, high day*, the notion that the sun is high in the heavens is often present)

c 1275 *Passion Our Lord* 687 in *O. E. Misc.* 56 At þon heye vndaine þer he wrste to gaden. a 1300 *Floris & Bl* 151 Bifor hi was middai hi Floris was be bridge nii. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2066, I sei here noust seþ here mutnut. 1702 Eng. *Theophr* 54 All the 105 At hest prime perkin lette be plouȝ stonde. 1393 *Ibid* C xix 139 Ful *plenteuous temporis* hiȝ tyme. c 1400 *Rom Rose* 1523 Lo thilke tyme is passed and gon, Of it we nass bye none. 1546 J. Heywood *Prov* (1867) 41 We will dine first it is noone by. 1581 Lambarde *Eiren* i vii 52 Now was it high time to make a carriage home. 1612 Bible *Ruth* iii 11 Now it is high time to aw ike out of sleape. 1655 H. Vaughan *Silex Scint* i *Regenerat* 2, It was high day, and all the way Primrosed, and hung with shade. 1693 G. Pooley in *Phil Trans* XVII 673 Sometimes the Coarser Seams or Rakes are perpen dicular which they call the High time of the Work. 1 welve o Clock. 1713 Steele *Englishm* No 42 273 It is high Time for every Englishman to exert himself in Behalf of his Country. 1888 J. K. Bell *Tales in it* 228 The high noon of Anglo-Saxon of Teghorn. 1860 Miss Mulock *Domestic Stories* (1862) 100 It was high summer, too, on the earth

12 Far advanced into antiquity In early date, ancient In phr *high antiquity* is blended the notion of ascending 'up the stream of time'

1601 R. Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 28 Of no higher times then when they first began 1646 Sir T. Brown *Vulg Errours* iii xiii 140 Antiquities of high and remote dayes of the week in very high, and as old as the ancient Egyptians. 1774 Mason *Hist Eng. Poetry* (1775) I 3 Poems of high antiquity. 1803 *Edinburgh Rev* I 1 Dialects of Ashir 6 Too high a date. 1875 Skeat *Piers Plowm Text* A *Intr* 17 A genuine semblance of high antiquity

13 Of an inference to unnoted sounds Pro duced or characterized by relatively rapid vibra tions, acute in pitch, shrill

1390 Gower *Conf* III 90 Now high note, and now lowe, As by the gamme a man may knowe. 1573 *Satir Poems* (Hunter) 1 Heigh, or laich, as the voice cumis. 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 166 Songs which are made for the high key. 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* II 91 Raise your Treble or smallest string as high as conveniently it will bear without breaking. 1705 *Stuart Diary* 28 Dec (1879) II 151, I went into a Key much too high. 1873 Bla Percy *Heart Nowadays* I v, He distinguishes a high note from a low one. The low notes are characterised by the small number, the high notes by the large number of their vibrations per second

14 Showing pride, self exaltation, resentment, or the like, haughty, pretentious, arrogant, overbear ing, wrathful, angry Of words, actions, feelings, etc hence (now only *dial* of persons In *high words* now often blended with sense 10 b

c 1205 *Lay* 1503 Heye word he spakeð Þet alle heo wollet quellen Quic þat heo findeð. 1297 R. Glouc (1724) 442 Boru som heye herte her wax a lute stryf Bytuene þe kri of Aungeo, & þe emperesse hys wyf. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi 116 His bert, that was stout and he, Consaiwit him allane to byde. c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I v 2 High wordes makiþ not a man holy & rightwise. 1593 Lo Burghs *Burgis* I (1868) 233 A man of hye mynde, right cruell, and full of yuell conditions. c 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S T S) xxxvi 38 Quhen scho growis heich, I draw on drerch, To vesy and behald the end. 1647 Trapp *Comm Hest Rich* xi 4 166 In Soldiery grew very high, and would obey no Orders but of their own making. 1648 Milton *Eenure Kings* (1650) 13 No Prince not drunk with high mind would arrogate so unreasonably above human condition. 1660-1 Pepys *Diary* 20 Mar, Indeed the Bishops are so high, that very few do love them. 1720 Sheffield *Duchess* No 231 P [She] had from her Infancy discovered so imperious a Temper (usually called a High Spirit) that fetch'd. 1781 Cowper *Truth* 93 High in demand, though lowly in presence. 1866 R. Cob bpeland Mem (1869) II 156 The wild woman was at high words with the watches. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* ix II 404 Many who talked in high language about sacrificing their lives and fortunes for their country

†b Zenlous, eager, keen *Obs*

1669 J. Bargrave *Pope Alex VII* (1867) 10 He is high for the House of Austria, and would be flayed alive for the King of Spain. 1692 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) III 61 The house of lords were high on the lord Huntington and Marlborough's commitment. 1704 [see Highflyer 1]. 1706-9 M. Tindall *Rights of Christ Ch iv* 144 Our first Reformers were as Low for Church, as they were High for Religion

15 Extreme in opinion (esp religious or politi cal), carrying an opinion or doctrine to an extreme

1675 Brooks *Gold Key Wks* 1867 V 14 To prove, against the two main and the high adherents of the day, that there is a hell, a place of torment. 1829 I. Taylor *Ultras iv* (1867) 77 A plumbe from the pinnacle of high belief, into the bottomless gulf of universal scepticism. 1889 H. O. Wakeman *Hist Ledge Eng* xi 219 As men grasped high Sacramental doctrine more and more. a 1890 Church *Oxford Mov* xv (1891) 295 It had also a high Anglican sermon *Mod* A high Calvinist, a high Ritualist, a high Tory

b *spec* = High Church, *a*

1706-9 M. Tindall *Rights of Christ Ch iv* 145 'Tis no wonder the Highflyers [i e Church of England men] were in all their Notions concerning the Power of the Clergy, they are too High for the Reformation. 1720 Audience *Ldler* No 220 P 3 The present Constitution of our Church, as also the Universities, is Low. a 1734 North *Exam* II v § 49 (1740) 345 Unfortunable 1704 Gentlemen, within we will cry down for High Church, that is Adherents to Popery. 1827 Wordsw *Sacheverel* 9 High and Low, Watch words of Party, on all tongues are rife; As if a Church must owe Its opposites and fierce enemies Its birth

16 Emotionally exalted, elated, merry, hilar ious: chiefly in phr *high spirits*

1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* 56 You would not have one be always on the high Gee. 1742 Richardson *Pamela* (Globe) 1 Xxi 180 Mr. Williams was in high spirits from the prospect they had of acting, off in the long boat. 1782 Mad D'Arblay *Diary & Lett* (1842) I 1 Daddy Crisp was high in glee and kindness at the meeting. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iv I 435 When his health was good and his spirits high, he was a soldier. 1897 May Sinclair *Divine Fire* 269/1 I've had a high old time hunting up six dozen of 'em

b Excited with drink, intoxicated *slang*

1607 May *Lucan* x 496 He's high with wine. 1639 Mas singer & *Dunnat Combat* iii ii, When we are at the banquet, And high in our cups. 1665 Boyle *Occas Reflect* (1848) 64, I met three gentlemen and they were all high. 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 28 July 66/3, I was told that Governor and Legislature were all high, but high with whiskey. In the evening of the very day when they had passed a stringent amendment to the [Maine] law

III 17 Phrases a *High and dry* said of a vessel cast or drawn up on shore out of the water, hence *fig* out of the current of events or progress, 'stranded' (sometimes with allusion to senses 5, 14, or 15, and to Dry *a* sense 17)

High and dry church, a nickname for the old High Church party, as distinguished from that which originated with the 19th c. Oxford movement

1822 R. G. Wallace *Ist Jas Ind* 48 Another surf sent Lieuten George Tone high and dry on the beach. 1823 *Illustr Catal Gr Exhib* 359 Dry dock for laying up ships of war out of commission, or ships in ordinary; high and dry. 1827 Disraeli *Vivian Grey* II iii, The high and dry party which is now scandalously called the high and dry church. 1864 J. H. Newman *Apol* 282 Principles which went beyond that particular standard, and by which many men thought perfection. 1891 *Spectator* 10 Oct 487 The high and dry aristocrats who looked on him as a tradesman

b *With* (*+ to*, *through*) *high hand* with imperious or absolute exercise of power; imperiously *So to take the high hand*, etc

1382 Wyclif *Num* xxxiii 3 Therfor they goon forth in an hi honed [1535 Coverdale, throow an hye hande, 1611 with an high hand] 1598 Bp Hall *Sat Three Bks* iv 92 Much more will hee scourge them that runne with an hie hand. 1620 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d' Alf* ii Carrying all a loade of high hand over their noses. 1656 Artem *Address Nonconf* 171 In truth he had with a high hand forbidden it. 1808 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* IV 96 An army that, to be successful and carry things with a high hand, ought to be able to move. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III iv ii, The dominant party carrying it with a high hand. 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq* 71, I was in high hand in despair, said there must be no more talk of 'coming back

c *On the high horse*: see Horse

d *High and low* (people) of all conditions

c 1200 *Moral Ode* 164 in *Trin Coll Hom*, Per sullen ef mingen ben to be hese and to be loje. ?a 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 1202 Curteysye, That preised was of hye & lyȝe. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xlviii[i] 2 Hye & lowe, riche & poore, one with another. 1598 Shaks *Merry W* II v 127 He woores both high and low, both rich and poor, both yong and old. 1781 Cowper *Hope* 312 That all might mark—knight, menial,

high, and low 1804 Gladstone *Horace Odes* III 1 13 One lot for high and low to draw

†**6** *In high and low* in all parts, in all points or respects, wholly, entirely *Obs*

a1300 *Cursor M* 27098 Alle pis werld on lagh and lau Is mackind formet crasius et c1386 Chaucer *Prol* 816 And she wol reuled been at his deuys In heigh and lough 1448 Sources Hist. (1886) 5 In heigh and lawe he submyt hym to ye grace and awarde of ye Mayr and Counseil

‡ *High and mighty* (*a*) formerly used as an epithet of dignity, (*b*) *colloq* Imperious, arrogant, affecting airs of superiority Hence *High and-mightiness* the quality of being 'high and mighty', also as a title of dignity or a mock title, also error for *High mightiness* see Mightiness

1400 in Fills *Orig Lett* Ser II 1 3 Right heigh and mygtiy Prynce, my goode and gracious Lorde 1419 *Ibid* 65 Movte hy and moste mygty Prynce 1423 in *Arch Brp Hist MSS Comm* App viii 23 Ane he and mychty lord, George of Dunbare, Erl of the March 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV* 229 Right high and mighte prince, right puyssaunt and noble kyng 1559 *Bk of Com Prayer, Prayer Queen O* Lord our heuenly father, high and mighty King of Kynges. 1694 Whitelock *Zeotomia* 83 hook learned Physitians, against which they bring in their high and mighty word Experience 1694 tr *Milton's Lett State* 1 Apr an 1666. Most High and Mighty Lords, our good Friends 1883 Cromer *Diary* Nov in *C Papers* (1884). Lord Grey, in his high and mighty way, was proceeding to make light of all this 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* I 249 Some of these bankers are so high and mighty as the oldest families 1876 *Jean Ingelow* 30 Dec 129/2. I feel certain his serene high and mightiness has never ridden in a hay waggon in his life 1896 *Westm Gaz* 13 June 3/2 His high and mightiness is not calculated to endear the Under Secretary to the Press in general

6 *High priors* a burlesque alteration of A Priori, connoting lofty or unfounded assumption

1742 *Pope Dunc.* IV 457 We nobly take the high Priori Road 1851 Mill *Logic* II (ed 3) I 209, I am unable to see why we should be constrained to travel the 'high priori road' by the arbitrary fiat of logicians

h *On the high ropes* (colloq), in an elated, disdainful or enraged mood

a1700 B Dict *Cant Crew s.v. Rope*, Upon the High ropes Look a though 1707 Floyer *Asthma* 24 Feb (O H) I 336 He'l day't What in the High Rope? a high Flyer & a Tantivil 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* V xviii, He was upon the High Rope and began to rail at them like mad 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* II iv (Globe) 653/2 All upon the high rope! His uncle a colonel! 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxxi, I went there the night before last, but she was quite on the high ropes about something

18. On high (rarely *upon, of high*) [orig *an high*, also reduced to A-high. cf. *alow, aloud, afar, anear*, when the full form was retained, *an was* at length changed to *on*, see *An prep*]

a In or to a height, above, aloft, *spec* up to or in heaven

c1200 *Vices & Virtues* 95 De faste hope haffi here stede up an heih c1300 *Havelok* 1 Crist him lete liuenede he was bu dai heued on heih c1300 *Cursor M* 708 All thinges On hei, on hu, on lage, on see c1386 Chaucer *Frankl I* 122 Here to disporte vp on the bank in *for* on heigh 1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* (1482) 284 There hey beddes were set vpon heigh 1535 Coverdale *Isa* vi 2e Lift vp youre eyes an hie, and consider 1611 Bible (A) xxiii 5 The Lord our God, who dwelleth on high 1687 Dryden *Song St Cecilia's Day* 61 The trumpet shall be heard on high, The dead shall live, the living die 1834 Mrs Owen *Ancient Wales* II 295 From hence the low and roofs on high 1 L'Estrange *Alsop Milford I* 132 That heart breathed sigh Which for thy life ascends on high

†**b** With a 'high' or raised voice, loudly, aloud (Also *of high*) *Obs*

c1290 *Beket* 1288 in *S Leg Lyr* I 143 And bi gan to telle is tale on hezi [*MS Harl* 2277 aheiz] c1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 139 When bis was set & stabled, & pes cried on hi a1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 40 He harde iangle, and borde of lughe 1519 *Interl 4 Elem in Hazl Dodsley* I 23 If we call any thing on high, The taverner will answer 1699 D'Urfey *Don Quix* I 353 Some of the prisoners have been heard to shout on high

†*c fig* To an intense or high degree †d Openly, publicly *Obs*

1393 Langl *P Pl C* xii 124 Til ich, wraththe, waxe an hyh and walke with hem bothe c1420 *Chron Vilod* 744 Suche on he was als hei leuyng

e *From on high* (rarely *from high*) from a high place or position, *spec* from heaven

c1386 *Sir Ferumb* 2327 Pe Amyrel pat was so riche, 35 falle doun fram an hei 1526 Tindale *John* iii 31 He that commeth from an hye is above all 1533 — *Isa* v 30 (1537) 6 He which euer crepeth can not fall from an high 1611 Bible *Luke* i 78 The dayspring from on high hath visited us 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 681 Their Flocks Father (fore'd from high to leap) Swims down the Stream 1740 Gray *Elon Coll* 131, Ambition this shall tempt to rise, Then what the wretch from high 1819 Hogg *Hymn's Lond Greenland's icy mountains* iii, We, whose souls are lighted With wisdom from on high

IV Combinations and special collocations.

19 In Ol. *hēah* was very often combined with a subst (= Skr *karmadhārāya* compounds), instead of standing in grammatical concord with it, several of these combinations or compounds came into ME, where they were often written *divisum*, and were thus recognizable only by the uninflected form of the adj, when adjective inflexions were lost, there was nothing to distinguish these from the ordinary use of the adj before a sb

Among these may be mentioned the following

a in lit sense 'lofty', as *hēah beorg* high mountain, tower, *hēah cliff* high cliff, *hēah dēor* high deer, stag, *hēah flōd* high flood, high tide, deluge, *hēah lond* Highland, *hēah sæ* high or deep Sea, *hēah-setl* (Settle) high seat, throne, seat of honour, *hēah weofod* high altar (Wyfod) the last three passing into **b** High in degree rank, or dignity, excellent, man, chief, as *hēah-ealdor* chief ruler, *hēah-cræft* excellent skill, *hēah-freols* high festival, *hēah-mæsse* high Mass, *hēah nama* great or exalted name, *hēah stræt* High street, *hēah synn* mortal sin, cardinal sin, *hēah tīd* High tide

c888 K Alfred *Boeth* i, Þæt is Cresa hēah burg and heora cyning 1050 *Durham Ritual* (Surtees) 5 Gi æ3 folce mimm hehsynna hiara c950 *Lindisf Gosp* John xix 13 Se gerefa gabrohte bute bone hælend & sæt for hem hēah setle a1000 *Exodus* in *Jun* 69 Ic þære hean hyrde þæt he Babilone abreean mihton c1000 *Ælfric's Lives of Saints* I 122 (Bowl) Beheoh þe wib ða o þisa heahsinna. a1100 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1086 Swa swiðe he lufode ba hea deor swilce he were heor feader c1200 *Iren Coll Hom* 91 In his heard hulle he sæteð on heze 1420 Chron 1272 He was high mynded 133

c *eȝ* in names of offices and dignities, with sense 'chief, principal, highest, head, arch-', sometimes passing into the absolute sense, 'of high rank or dignity, exalted, lofty' e.g. *hēah biscop* high bishop, archbishop, pontiff, *hēah-bodda* (Mf. *herbode*) archangel, *hēah gyning* high king, chief king, *hēah diacon* archdeacon, *hēah-ealdor* chief elder or ruler, *hēah-ealdor mann* chief alderman or ruler, *hēah engel* (Mf. *heh engel*) archangel, *hēahfæder* (Mf. *hehfader*) high father, great father, patriarch, *hēah-gerēfa* high Reeve, *hēah god* high God, the Most High, *hēah lāc* high lecch, eminent physician, *hēah sacerd* chief priest, *hēahþegen* high thane, chief minister, etc

heowulf 2) 1093 Þæt wes hilde setl heah cyninges 971 *Blickl Hom* 25 Mid healfadertum æ3 apostolum *Thod* 147 Michael se heahengel 1000 *Ælfric's Lives of Saints* (1900) 3 *Lives of Writers* Pref (Schmid), Birhtwald Bretone heah biscop c1000 *Lives of Æthelthryth* Pref (1bid), Mid xebeahtu bisse munec hæfde buscegan 1154 *Chron Abingd* (Th) I 481 2 Heonan ic eleopize 40 heah Gode c1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 310 27 Se heah ebbend sende his heg engel gabriel to zacharie 1175 *Lamb Hom* 129 Anzeh ihoden þet Godd Hehfader makede 1200 *Ormin* 17207 Patt kinedom patt Godd Hehfader makepp inne 13 *Ver homes* (A) 1873 His dekne ich wile make. þe 1340 *Hampole Prose Treat* 7 *Edw IV* 10 Rob (Arb) 46 The office of the high bishoppe 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* 140 to sales (Arb) 74 Sente thether by the heighe Bishop 1850 Herm Pilgrim *Saxon Saints* 109 5 It was to this lonely but sweet retreat that Ireland's last High king retired to die

20 In the analogy of the preceding (19 c), frequently used with later official titles, implying the supreme officer or dignitary, or the officer who fulfils the function to the prince or state

(Usually written as two words, but sometimes hyphened) e.g. *High Admiral, Constable, Chamberlain, Treasurer, Commissioner, Constable, Justice, Marshall, Master, Mistakenness, Reeve, Sheriff, Steward, Treasurer*, etc see these words

a1300 *Cursor M* 4617 Stward Sal þou be made, and hei iustis *Ibid* 5008 Þai sis tok be hei bail *Ibid* 1341 Iosep þat of Egipte was hei iustis 1377 *Piers Pl* (A) xii 79 Ich am wrouhte, he seide, Olympyus Heighe maister in Egipte 1545 Lindalf *Acts* xxiii 13 He hye capytayne toke hym by the hond 1548 — parte with hym out of the cumpanye 1583 *Nt Ruling Eliz* (1849) 254 From the Queenes magestie or from her Lord Hye Admyrall 1589 *Hay any Work* 27 The offices of our I high Chancellor high Treasurer and high Steward of Englande 1662 Wood *Life* 10 Nov (O H S) I 461 To be high sheriff of Oxfordshire 1747 *Gentl Mag* 17/2 Whereby the naviety of publick dispositions may be made manifest to their High Mightinesses 1805 N Nicholls *Corr on Gray* (1843) 33 The contest for the high stew ardship of Cambridge 1844 Wait *Bull Brit* II 4 Clerk, Townley Lunes High Master of the Merchant Taylors School 1845 S Austin *Rankes Hist Ref* I 499 The hands of the high chamberlain, William of Crui, Lord of Chievres

21 In other collocations with specialized sense **high Change**, the time of greatest activity on Change, the Exchange itself at such a time (cf 11), **high cross**, a cross set on a pedestal in a market place, or in the centre of a town or village, † **high game**, a form of cheating at cards, **high go** (*colloq*), a bout of merriment, a frolic, a 'spree', † **high-head**, a high head-dress, such as those fashionable in England in the 18th c, † **high-law** (*Hiwcel. Cant*), highway robbery, hence † **high-lawyer**, a highwayman; † **high Mall**, the time of greatest resort in the Mall (cf 11), **high place**, in Scripture, a place of worship or sacrifice (usually idolatrous) on a hill or high ground, the altar and other appointments for such worship, **high table**, a table raised above the rest at a public dinner, *spec* in colleges, the table at which the president and fellows sit, **high tea**, a tea at which meat is served

1715 Addison *Spect* No 281 I look upon High Change to be a great Council, in which all considerable Affairs of the Universe are transacted 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* II 45 (Hoppers) The Old Clothes Exchange, like other public exchanges by the name has its daily season of 'high & busy trade' 1596 'His crosse [see Cross sb 7 b] 1609 in *Bagley Wast* (1892) p xix, The penitent is highe crosse 1697 *Lond Ga* No 3363/4 A Kind of Bonfire at the High Cross 1674 *Cotton Compl Gamester* in *Singer Hist Cards* (1816) 344 One most egregious piece of roguery playing the high game at putt 1825 *New Monthly Mag* VI 15 Our volatile high go's were troublesome enough to every body 1840 R H Dana *Two Years* xxvi 92 The last night there was getting into a high go, when the captain called us off 1698 Fryer *New and Battle Wks* (Hakl) 288 She wore a silk mantean and high head 1797 Mirror No 418 (1779) VIII 309 Give me to bet to any that wear ruinshes high heads or enormous bonnets 1591 Greene *Disc Coosenage* (1913) There be also other Lawes as "High Law, Sacking Law, Picking Law, Cheting Lawe *Ibid* 41 "High Lawes, Verses, Nips, Conny catchers 1676 Philips *Mart of Make it up*, He's now but high M.P. mall man 1837 Dickens *Pickwick* xxxiii, The high Table 1882 A 268, I have seen him walking at high Mall 1388 Wyclif *Num* xxii 41 Balach ledde Balaam to the hize place of Baal 1535 Coverdale *Num* xxii 41 Balach brought him vp into the high places of Baal 1611 Bible *Lev* xxvi 30, I will destroy your high places and cut downe your images 1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* II iv § 8 Nor did it in Ramah, where was the high place where the people came to sacrifice 13 A *Alex* 1684 Poth 59th Alexandre. Regret to their high table 1433-50 Rolls from Oxford in Rogers *Agric & Prices* (1887) I 711 *Hilda Collect* (O H S) III 237 The Dean then went up to the Steps at the High Table 1886 Mrs Oliphant *Curate's Love* I 126 Dining in a private room at the high table *Ibid* He dines at the High Table 1856 F Cox *Brown Bess to Minie* (1880) 137 At one of the "High Jens of Ks Jennifer 1882 *Standard* 3 Sept 2/1 May 427 2 For pe ple who are not in the habit of giving dinner parties high tea is a capital institution

b With agent-noun, denoting one who does (what is expressed by high + the verb), as *high-attainer, bidder* (see Bidder 4 and Hi best A 2), *feeder, jumper*, **high-liver**, (*a*) one who lives luxuriously, (*b*) one who professes a higher spiritual life than the ordinary Also High living

blower, etc

1654 Trail *Comm Tyler* 115 So do the Enthusiasts and "high attainers 1897 Allbutt's *Syst Med* II 800 When the patient has been a "high feeder 1896 *Westm Gaz* 8 Apr 8/2 A man became a mile runner, a "high-jumper a 100 mile bicycle rider 1875 *Lond Soc* XXVII 211 None of our family have ever been "high livers 1888 *Truth* (U S) Aug 692 Among these high livers and full livers

22 a With nouns, forming *attrib* phrases, unlimited in number as *high action, -aste, -blast, -grade, -level, -pressure, -speed, -temperature*, etc

1861 Buchheit *Med Indicator* II 187 The high caste Brahmins 1894 A M Mackay *Uganda* 168 Fetishes for securing a high class education 1703 *Ist & Last Indictment* 6 There are high Country Wines 1890 *Spectator* 7 June 782 Two of the "high-caste Hindoos 1686 *Lond Ga* No 2147 4 White Stockings, with black Shoes. a1890 W Black *Sunrise* (1891) I 297 The "High Level Bridge over the Tyne 1873 *Low Cost Ch Design* 1 105 The "high pitch roof of the nave 1844 R Stuart *Illust Steam Engine* 67 To superside the "high pressure engines 1886 Mrs Oliphant *Curate's Love* II 14 The high pressure power of modern education 1891 *Daily News* 29 Feb 5/8 About the middle of last week a large high pressure system spread all over the United Kingdom from the southward 1599 Sharp *Mark Idol* 1 117 We are "high pseude melancholy 1880 Warren *Book Palaces* 21 The prominent or high relief portions 1873 J. Brogden *Wood working Factories* 61 "High speed loose pulleys 1692 *Ist in Select Pr Hard Mis* 1793) 488 His was then thought consistent enough with high toryism 1891 *Daily News* 29 Feb 5/8 About the middle of last week a large high pressure system spread all over the United Kingdom from the southward 1599 Sharp *Mark Idol* 1 117 We are "high pseude melancholy 1880 Warren *Book Palaces* 21 The prominent or high relief portions 1873 J. Brogden *Wood working Factories* 61 "High speed loose pulleys 1692 *Ist in Select Pr Hard Mis* 1793) 488 His was then thought consistent enough with high toryism

b Parasynthetic combs, unlimited in number as *high angled, arched, backed, bottled, boned, browed, coloured, complexioned, coursed, crowned, fated, flavoured, foreheaded, formed, managed, mettled, motioned, peaked, petted, spirited, voiced, wheeled* and *wheeled, wrought, yarded, -yarded, -walled, -walled, -zoned*, etc, **high blooded**, of high blood, race, or descent, † **high-horsed**, mounted on the high horse. see Horse, **high kilted**, wearing the kilt or petticoat high or tucked up, *fig* indecorous, **high-lived**, pertaining to high life, frequenting high society, **high nosed**, having a high nose, **high neck**, *spec* of a dress, high in the neck, **high nosed**, having a high or long nose, *fig* having a keen scent; † **high-palmed**, bearing the 'palms' of the antlers aloft, having lofty antlers, † **high-sighted**, having the sight directed aloft, supercilious Also High handed, high heeled, etc

1854 *Baily Horse* 18 Any horse that has not a good set attitude to "high angled as well as short fle 1607 Walkington *Optick Glasse* (1865) 127 Somewhat "round and "high bodied 1611 Bible *Isa* xxxiii 19 A people of a "high blood 1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1949 4 A thick short Gelding somewhat high Backed 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xxix The high backed oaken chair 1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* iii, Where heavenly virtue in "high blooded veins Is lodged 1826 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* II 1860 230 A high blooded grey hound 1662 Penn *Peace* 58 Both His Duty a very "high carriaged, but comely big woman 1552 I Wilson *Logike* (1580) 52b, A man must be high coloured and yet not blacke 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 141 Urine high-coloured 1612 Drayton *Poly olb* viii 321 The high complection'd Leame 1599 Massin I 8, 61, *Old Lavis* 1, Your hair is too "high coloured 1868 Q Victoria *Life Highl* 46 Well-browned

In their curious high crowned hats 1748 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr.* (1861) II 491 The raspberries were particularly †high flavoured *a* 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb.) 28 Of a sweet aspect but †high forehanded 1596 Spenser *Astrophel* in *Colin.* Whylheaded like two great okes by Palin banks 1613 *Purchas his Pilgrimage* 1 Mules to *Mexico* 1 Twas *Anc & Mod Times* 714/1 Willing to be dismounted from their †high horsed fromes 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxiii, Who had been carried home, in compassion, by some †high kilted bohwife 1830 Scott in A. Cunningham *Poems* (1847) 184 In one or two passages of the 'Jolly Beggars,' the Muse has slightly trespassed on decorum, where, in the language of Scottish song, 'High kilted was she As she gaed o'er the lea.' 1840 Hood's *Comic Annuals, First Ser.* iv, To dazzle the world with her precious limb - Nay, to go a little high kilted 1760 Goldsm. *Lit* II lxxi, All pretensions to high life or †high bred company 1824 Wilson *Lady Jane* I 539 †High neck'd gowns. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* II xxii 186 To lead away the high-necked steeds 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb.) 15 Well favored, but †high nosed 1658 Osborn *Advice* (1673) 218 Our high nosed Hypocritical Zealots that pretend to smell rank Idolatry in all Professions but their own 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xii 108 The goodly Heards of †high palm'd Harts 1838 Wills *Pencillings* II lxxxix 174 †High peaked saddle 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xi iv, The honesty of this boy was worse what high-that is, somewhat †high priced 1791-1823 D'Israeli *Cur. Lit., Edw. VI* Rare and high priced 1714 Swift *Pres. to Affairs* Wks. 1765 III 204 The political creed of all the †high principled men I have met with *a* 1637 Austin *Medit.* (1635) 26 Is not their soul's †highrooted within but with a low Gate 1871 Bryant *Odyss* x 94 His high roofed palace 1767 *Lond Gaz.* No 3311/4 A tall thin Man, with a †high shouldered Habit Bray *Am. Antiquary* xi The high shouldered sulky thing 1601 Shaks. *Twel* C ii 118 Let †high sighted Lymony range on you 1742 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 227 My high sould'd master 1596 B. Griffin *Fidessa* (1815) 9 †High thoughted dike to her with bountie laden 1860 Mrs. Browning *Aurora Leigh* viii 1 Thoughted soule. *a* 1631 Drayton *Wks* III 827 (Jod.) Amongst the †high toph'd hills *Ibid* I 24 (Jod.) High tow'red Hurlbeze 1631 Milton *Comus* I A 11 26 Like trees and high towered 1607 Shaks. *Timon* iv iii 109 Some †high Vic'd City 1611 Cotgr. *Hautbonnet* 'high walled 1588 Shaks. *Tit A* iv ii 35 †High witted Infernals 1777-8 Potter *Æschylus* (1779) II 121 (Jod.) Hail Queen of Persia's †high zon'd dames supreme!

B *ob* [Absolute uses of the adj.]

1 A high place or region, a height, eminence *Obs* exc. in (chiefly in *heights* (*hights*, and *hawks* heights and hollows)

13 *Gawe & Gr Knt* 1122 Hyed to be hyze 1382 Wyclif *Num* x 13 Forsothe he cessede to prophesie nid on to the hei[3]the 1388 in his hize hous *Ecclesiast*) I Well *Haddon's Answ Osor* 416 b, There must be a third place in the highe betwixt heven and hell I suppose 1721 Ramsay *To Lad Dalhousie* She scorns over heghs and hows a dale *a* 1822 Sir A. Boswell *Sheldon Haughs* in Chambers's *Pop. Rhym Scot Lovers* 168 Frae heughs and hows, frae fame and hame 1875 W. M. Hawkins *Castle Wgtownshire* 24 We enter Kirkcudbrain parish among heights and hollows.

† **2** Height, altitude, *fig* highest pitch, acme *c* 1450 *Two Cookery Bks* 11 73 Reed more ben an eneche of heigh 1557 Paynel *Barclay's Jugurth* A ij, Increased to the high of they perfect unity

3 *Cards* The ace or highest trump out

High (hai), *adv* Compared Hi-her, Highest. qv Forms 1 héah, héaxo, 2-3 hęɔ hęɔhe, hese, etc, 3- heoh, etc. see Hi-h *a* [*OE héah, later hége*, cf. OS *uuid* OHG *hoho*, MHG *hohe*, *hô*, theme early Teut. *hâɣ*, by loss of final *e*, *héɣ*, blending in form with the adj.]

I 1 At or to a great distance or extent upward, in or into a high position, far up, aloft

c 1000 *Ælfric Gramm* xxxvii (Z) 233 Heaze flyh se earn 1200 Ormin *Gosp* Prol 200 Þatt mann fleȝhenn i þe hæh I till heghe toward heoffne *a* 1225 *Ancr. A* 130 Art tuoh heo vleon here *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1380 He, and aaron, land hur ben gon, Hei gun to clime *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22008 He sittes wit draghtin hei o loft *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 494 Wo worþe þau wyztes Þat þe toumbes of profetes tidyb vp heize 1470 Henry *Wallace* ix 906 To fecht wow I mak before to hyng the heych to mont 1559 *Mirr. Mag.*, *Cleodowr* i, The fall of such as clymbe to hye 1587 *Hol., Holished* xxiii, He set not high for fere you fall to low 1667 Milton *P L* II 1 High on a Throne of Royal State Satan exalted sat 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake* 175 They seiz'd her biche on ane purpil swerde 1860 Tennyson *Gla* i xv 100 Their direction changed high up the pave.

b *Horsemanship* With 'high action', lifting the feet far up from the ground

1608 *Lond Gaz* No 2164/1 Iron well but gallops some what high 1701 *Ibid* No 3703/4 Saddle Nag trots high

2 *fig* In or to a high position, degree, estimation, amount, price, etc., to a great extent, greatly, forcibly, strongly

a 1225 *Ancr R* 392 Heie stod he þet spec o þisse wise *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 7304 (Trin) For soure ni-hesse to hege se rise *a* 1400 *Sir Alexander* 2100 Mi hue ȝe sie herisd and herd of youre stretis 1548 *Patten Expedic Scotl* (Arb.) 18 I hocht he war neuer exalted so hie 1642 French *Distill* v (1651) 113 Rectifie the Spirit as high as you can 1693 Sir P. Nicholas in *N. Papers* (Camden) 384 [He] both bid very high for it 1667 Milton *P L* III 146 Both Heav'n and Earth shall high extoll Thy praises 1691 tr. *Amelot anne's French Romish Monks* 407 Not in a condition to spend as high as others 1704 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 135 The king drove things too high 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 65 Lewis consented to go as high as twenty five thousand crowns. 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xvii 62 Every heart beat high with joy at the news.

† **b Loudly, aloud** *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 152 A sopare rem8 and seie8 lude and here þet he here8 1375 Barbour *Bruce* ix 416 The cry rais hyddwart and hee *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 948 Scho lullits out here hede, and hege to him calles *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* ix 121 [I]hui she sayd soo high that her children vnderstode it 1519 *Interl. Play Nature* in Harl. *Dodsley* I 33 What haste hast thou, That thou speakest so high? *a* 1648 Ld. Herbert *Life* (1886) 207 You must do me the honour to speak high, for I am deaf

c Richly, luxuriously, to excess

1628 Bp. Williams *Serm at Westm 6 Apr* 8 Is it a luscious kind of meate, and feedes very high 1667 Pepys *Diary* 29 July, Where it seems people do drink high 1691 *Wood Ath Oxon* II 721 After his return he lived high without any visible income 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* iii 319 When once he's broken, feed him full and high 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II 103 If you feed a young Horse high, he should have Exercise

3 *Geog* In or into a high latitude on the earth's surface, far from the equator

1662 J. Davies tr. *Mandelslo's Trav* 10 They put the Compass two or three degrees higher, because it bears a greater breadth from North to South, than it really hath 1700 De Foe *Capt Singleton* i (1840) 11 Having been as high as the Canaries 1845 Rose *Grtuner's Lib* III (1868) 90 Our expedition met it as high as Storoë Island, in latitude 71°

4 In reference to time: † **a** Far on, late (*obs.*)

b Far back, early

1593 tr. Bowes *Louis I* xc 112 That yere [Easter] fell so hye that it was nere to thentring of May 1613 Purchas *Pilgrim age* (1614) 466 He moneth Ramazan is their Lent, falling sometime low 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II ii *Lond. Gaz* 26 For we shall not here ascend so high as Prome throus 1724 A Collins *Gr. Relig* 208 Not the least ground to find the Samaritans could not so high as the times of Jeroboam 1774 [see Higher B 2y]

5 In reference to musical sounds At or to a high pitch, shrilly

1600 Shaks. *A. & C* V ii 42 Your true loues coming, That can sing both high and low *Mod* The melody goes very high I can't sing as high as that

6 Proudly, haughtily overbearingly, arrogantly, haughtily, pompously, with lofty ambition or profession, abstrusely (*spec* 1667), with indignation or anger *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1667, I shuld tere out þe tunge for chatteyng so high 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 39 Nor the rich will not to lake too high 1650 Bulwer *Pathom* (1828) III 433 He did talk very high, how he would have a French cook, and a master of his house 1667 Milton *P L* III 686 Thrones, and Imperial Pow'rs, Offspring of Heav'n, Or high Emperial Majestie 1765 J. Hutchinson *Hist Mans* I i 105 The other threatened as high 1844 Ward *Young Eng Par* (1846) I 393 He resents Sir A.'s reflection on his penetration. He takes it short and high

II Phrases

7 *High and low* † **a** Wholly, entirely (*obs.*) see Hi-h-e, **b** up and down, here and there, in every place or part

1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 471 He saw the castell tynt both hye and law 1604 Coverdale *Double Prayer* 3 vm, Goddes bed, I can finde her high nor low 1850 Mrs. Carlyle in *Diary* II Jan (1884) He missed his snuff box, and there was a search high and low 1895 *Academy* 12 Oct 294/2 Although the publishers have searched high and low, they have not [etc.]

8 *To play high* **a** to play for stakes of large amount, **b** to play a card of high value

1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* xxxi 31 Suspecting them to be playing high 1885 Proctor *Whist* ii 33 By playing high second hand you waive a good card

9 *To run high* let said of the sea when there is a strong current with a high tide, or with high waves, hence *fig* of feelings or conditions, manifesting themselves forcibly

1721 Atkinson *Spect* No 125 P 1 When the Floods run high between the Land-waters and the Sea 1741 *Compan Servt* II *Affairs* Wks. 1765 III 1 202 The tide runs high against the court and ministry 1747 tr. *Frezier's Voy* 14 The Sea ran high to send them Ashore 1753 Watson in *Phil Trans* III 11 At times her fever ran very high 1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* xxiii, The sea runs high, and the boat may be dashed to pieces on the rocks 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* iv 41 416 The disputes had repeatedly run so high that blood shed had seemed to be inevitable 1893 Earl Dunmore *Pamirs* II 11 Party spirit ran high

III Combinations

10 a In syntactic comb with pres or pa ppple of any verb which can be qualified in the active or passive by *high* or *highly*, e.g. *to aim high*, hence *high aiming*, *high aimed*, *so high aspiring*, *bended*, *-blazing*, *-bleat*, *-blown*, *-braced*, *built*, *-climbing*, *-dressed*, *-dried*, *-endowed*, *-fed*, *-flushed*, *-gaining*, *-heaped*, *-judging*, *-mounted*, *-mut-placed*, *-prized*, *-raised*, *-reared*, *-seasoned*, *seated*, *soaring*, *swelling*, *-swollen*, *-throned*, *-thundering*, *towering*, *-tuned*, *-working*, etc., † **high-carqued**, **-carved** *Naut* (see Carqued, Carved), **high-descended**, of lofty or noble descent, **high finished**, of high finish, highly elaborated, highly refined or accomplished, **high-grown**, (*a*) grown or increased to a height, (*b*) overgrown with tall vegetation, **high-strung**, strung to a high tension or pitch, *fig* in a high state of vigour or of sensitiveness

1766 Crabbaw tr. *Marina* II 1, Thy high aim'd hopes 1807-8 Br. Hall *Sat* I iii (T.) Some upreard, high aspiring swain 1645 Ruthvrford *Tryal & Tri. Faith* vi (1845) 71 Broken as a 100 "high bended bow 1667 Milton *P L* XI 145 God "high blest 1613 Shaks *Hen. VIII*, III ii 361 My "high blowne Pride. At length broke vnder me 1671 Milton *Samson* 1069 Haughty, as is his pile "high built and proud 1880 Ennismon *Revenge* ix, Ship after ship "high built and gallcons 1830 Lindley *Dom Fruit* (1848) 505 Here must a mark be set to those unpruiet, busy and "high climbing spirits 1667 Milton *P L* III 546 The brow of some high climbing Hill 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv II *Magnif* 368 "High descended Queen 1779 Potter *Æschylus* (ed 2) II 52 (Jod.) No progress of high descended ancestry 1798 Poete *Engl. for Poetry* I 180, 1799 I 98 I wo pound of "high dried Glasgow [snuff] 1632 Milton *Penseroso* 157 To love the "high embowed roof 1828 Ford *Cavaliers Mex* II ii, The "high fed race 1. In antick trappings 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I 193/2 A "high finished picture of Pericles 1869 *Sharps Lear* iv iv 3 Search every Acre in the "high growne field *Ibid* II iv 231 "High judging Jove 1877 Black *Green Past* i, On the northern side of this "high lying park 1605 Shaks. *Mach* iv I 98 "High plac'd Macbeth 1725 Pope *Odyss* x 102 Cliffs, "high pointing to the skies 1645 Quarles *Sol Recant* xii 35 His "high prizd benefits 1820 Holland *Canadian's Boat* I 199 "High raised mounts 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, v iii 242 "High rear'd Bulwarkes. 1588 — *Tit A* iv iv 64 With a power Of "high re solued men 1684 Oldham *Abstract* iii 1, The "high seasond Dish 1752 Berkeley *Ch Tar water* Wks III 504 High seasoned food and strong liquors. 1607 Milton *P L* XI 583 Heav'n "high-seated top 1606 Shaks *Lear* I iv 6 O the "dreadful 1786 Farre "high soaring o're thy praises 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xiv xxxii (1495) 479 The moost "hyghe stowrsthe partyes of cragges 1748 Foote *Engl. for Poetry* I Wks. *Comm Lord Indict* II lvii, "High strung health 1872 J. G. Murphy *Comm Lev* I, Introd, High strung enthusiasm *c* 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* Wks. (Rtldg) 104/2 Bacon's "high wise pride 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, iii ii 117 Your "high swolne hates. 1823 Scott *Peveril* iii 101, the water's high swoln tide 1875 Lowe *Pandects* II 31 Contemporary with the Emperor Zeno 1596 Spenser *F Q* vi ii 32 Ne is there hauke Whether "high towring, or accoasting low

b With an adj. = High-ly, to a great degree

(The hyphen shows that *A.* 4 qualifies the following adj., not the sb.)

1600 Shaks *Twel N* i i 15 So full of shapes is fancie, That it alone is high fantasticall 1663 Boyle *Colours* (J.), A high red tincture 1715-20 Pope *Unon Iliad* xviii 433 High eminent amid the works divine 1865 *Union Rev* III 266 They use such high learned words.

c Occasionally hyphened to a verb to make the construction clear

1632 Sir T. Hawkins tr. *Mathieu's Unhappy Prosp* 220 Shee stirred and high reared her crest 1788 Combe *Morn Dream*, i, The billows high lifted the boat

† **High**, *v* Obs Forms 1 héan, 3 hæhzen, hehen, (*Orm*) hęghenn, 3-4 hei(n, 3-5 hez(n, 4-6 hie, heigh e, hey, etc (see High *a.*) 4-7 high (OE. *héan*, *héhan*), 4- also of nine: with *hanhjan*, OHG *hôhjan*, *hôhen*, MHG *hôhen* to raise, exalt See also Hain Heighn[

1 *trans* To make high or higher (*lit* and *fig*), to raise, lift up, elevate, exalt (*obs*)

c 900 tr. *Boëthius Met* x 11 (189) 206 He ongon hean mid mucelm þa cræftas 1200 Ormin 7204 Nu sket shall ilc an dale henn 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 4125 He sal heghe himself to be Aboven þe haly trinite *c* 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W. de W. 1494) i xviii, Who so heieth himself he shalle lowed and who so lowith himself he shalbe hyed 1494 Fabyan *Chron* an 1465 (1559) 216 b, Sylues that was hyghed to xl *d* an vnce 1593 Fitzherb *Surv* xl (1598) 95 High no man for no bate

2 *intr* To become high or higher (*lit* and *fig*), to rise, mount up, ascend

c 1200 Ormin 6017 God man hwebþ 833 vppward anne hehebþe 833 Biforenn Godefore 1225 *Ancr R* 72 Ase ȝe wulleð þat heo[þonkftes] climben & þuen toward heouene 1300 Gower *Conf* III 295 Now it highneth, now it loweth, now stant upright, now groveleth 1556 Thorold tr. *Ilakluyt Voy* (1886) III 126 It hyeth two fadome and a halfe water 1602 Holland *Ilmy* xxiii xviii, The river Padus higheth apace 1611 Bible *Num* xiv 44 They presumed to high 1633 T. James *Voy* 35 The tydes doe high about some 6 foot

High, *int* Variant of Hey, *int*

1800 Wrenn *Washington* ii (1810) 15 'High ' why not my son?' 1830 Galt *Lawrie T* vi ii (1849) 260 She made no reply, but only a high madam ho signification that she recognised me

High, obs form of Hie

Highaw(e obs Highway

Highball, A game, a species of poker, played with balls and a bottle shaped receptacle

1894 J. N. Maskelyne *Sharps & Flats* xi 265-266 1894 *Westm Gaz* 23 Apr 3/1 Methods of cheating with dice, at highball, poker, roulette

High-binder, *U S slang* [f High *a* 14 of Binder 5, Held-bender]

1 A rowdy, one of a gang which commits outrages on persons and property

1806 *Weekly Inspector* 27 Dec last p, An association call ing themselves 'High Binders 1806 *N Evening Post* 26 Dec 2 A desperate association of lawless and unprincipled vagabonds calling themselves 'High binders' during the last winter, produced several riots 1860 Bartlett *Dict Amer., High binder*, a notorious fellow New York slang

2 One of a secret society or gang said to exist among the Chinese in California and other parts of the United States for the purpose of blackmailing and even of assassination

1887 *Amer Missionary* Aug 235 The High Binders were already on his track, and he scarcely feels safe even in Oak land 1888 *Pub Opinion* (N Y) 15 Dec 193 The power of the Highbinder is the only one which the average Chinaman

understands and fears, and his conduct is regulated by it to a greater extent than by the laws of the country in which he lives **1892** *Boston* (Mass.) *Trnl.* 10 Dec 1/4 The Italian Mafia is a dangerous enemy to law and order, like the Chinese 'highbinders' of California.

3 A political conspirator.

1890 C. J. Norton *Political Amer.*, *Highbinders* ap plied to political conspirators and the like.

High-blower A horse that makes a 'blowing' noise by flapping the nostrils at each expiration in galloping, also sometimes euphemistically applied to a 'roarer'. So **High blowing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1831 Youatt *Horse* xii (1847) 254 Eclipse was a 'high blower' **1856** H. H. Dixon *Post & Paddock* ii. 35 The high blowing Humphrey Clinker [race horse so named]. *Ibid.* iii. 55 A roarer—or, politely speaking, 'a high blower'. **1881** Nimrod. F. Fitzygram *Horses & Stables* iii. xxiii (ed. 2) 300 High Blowers. The noise, which some horses make by flapping the ala of their nostrils, has occasionally been mistaken by inexperienced people for roaring. **1891** M. H. Hayes *Veterinary Notes* xi (ed. 4) 304 High-blowing is not a disease, but is simply produced by the flapping of the horse's nostrils when he expels air quickly from his lungs.

High-born, *a.* Born in a high rank of society, of noble birth.

a **1300** *Cursor M.* 14236 I azar was a here born man. **1728** Pope *Dunc.* i. 207 High born Howard, more majestic sire. **1780** E. Pendoket *Hymn, All hail the Power* ii, Let high born Seraphs tune the lyre. *a* **1849** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxiii. V. 30 The posterity of a highborn beggar. *Jig.* **1871** J. Miller *Songs Italy* (1878) 13 The high born beautiful snow came down.

High-borne, *a rare* [See Borne.] Borne on high, exalted, lofty of high bearing.

(But some take it in the example as = *high born*.)

1588 Shake. *L. L. L.* v. 173 This child of fancie, that Armado hight shall retire In his borne woods, the worth of many a Knight From lawne to Spin

† High-boy. *Obs.*

1 One who lives 'high', a 'fast' man, libertine, gallant, *cf. roaring boy*

1668 R. L. Estrange *Vis. Queen* (1708) 101 Many Huffs and High boys. *a* **1680** Brooke *Il. Ld.* (1857) VI. 68 A high boy, or one that was strong to drink among others, or to drink down others.

2 A partisan making high claims for his party, = *High-flyer* 3.

1698 Symmons *Vind. Chas I* 117 These High boys say plainly that all such who are not of their opinion are perfect Malignants **1715** Mrs. Centlivre *Gotham's Election* Wks 1760-1 I. 127 *Sir Aug.* I am amaz'd to find you in the Interest of the High Boys. *Ald.* Our Parson says that's only the Whig's Cant.

High-bred, *a*

1 Of high breed, stock, or descent; high born

1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 50 The soul is too high bred to give us any rational accounts of the swarings of sense **1760** R. Heath *Fancy Mistaken* 21 **1796** How high bred chestnut horse **1800** Scott *Thlot* xxxv, The high bred descendant of an ancient baron

2 Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of high breeding or bringing up, characterized by highly refined manners.

1796 Seward *Anecd.* II. 306 (Jod.) Prior was very high bred man, and made himself peculiarly agreeable to Louis XIV by this talent **1810** *Remarks Lady Hamilton* 103 A model of suavity and high bred manners **1875** Lowell *Wks.* (1890) IV. 309 He caught the grand manner and high bred ways of the society he frequented.

High Church, *a* and *sb* [app deduced from *High Churchman* (see next) and used attrib as in *High Church party*, and then substantively.]

A *adj* or *attrib phrase* Of, belonging to, or characteristic of High-Churchmen (see next), of or belonging to the principles and practices of High-Churchmen: see B.

1704 De Foe *Storm* xxiv, They say this was a High Church Storm, sent out the Nation to Reform **1705** Hearne *Collect* 4 July (O. H. S.) I The latter has promis'd to come over to the High Church Party. **1705** 15 Dec. *Dyer Times* vi (1892) IV. 249 Those men, who began now (anno 1704) to be called the high church party, had all along expressed a coldness, if not an opposition to the present settlement **1710** *Let to New Minds Parlt.* in *Select Ess. Hart Misc* (1793) 365 Any manner of persons either high church, low or no church **1720** Amherst *Terræ Fil.* iii 13 Maintaining the same principles with our Jacobite high church priests **1730** Swift *Last Ld. Carteret* Wks 1761 III. 154 Whether it contained any Tory or high-church principles **1744** N. Tindal *Rapin's Hist. Eng.* III. 523 Those of the Clergy who began now (1700) to be called the High Church party set up a complaint all over England of the want of Convocations **1814** Scott *Wav.* ii, Tory or High Church predilections and prejudices **1847** Hallam *Const. Hist.* (1876) III. xvi. 250 The nonjuring and high church factions among the clergy produced few eminent men **1850** W. Wilberforce *Private Papers* 31 Dec. (1897) 157 All my three Oxonians are strong friends to High Church and King doctrines. **1884** Mandell Creighton in *Dict. Engl. Hist.* 265/2 A movement which had its seat at Oxford, and was begun by Newman, Keble, Pusey, and Hurrell Froude, received by the old High Church party **1890** J. F. Tout *Hist. Eng.* III. x. vi. 313 By the end of 1817 the High Church revival had become general **1895** Oman *Hist. Eng.* xii. 679 To the new High Church party we owe much good work in neglected parishes, and a restoration of decency and order in public worship. *Mod. colloq.* The women of the family are very High Church.

B *sb* [orig short for *H. C. party*, *H. C. principles*.] The party or principles of the High-Churchmen (see next).

1702 Lady Pye in 15th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. iv. 265, I never saw so short a sorrow as was here [about King William's death] and the High Church are elevated hereabouts **1705** [J. Drake] *Hist. Occas.* 5 They [the Low Church] profess themselves ready to join with the Dissenters in Confederacy against the High Church **1706** G. M. Ibbot *Knights of Christ Church* Pref., Nothing is more disputed at present than who is the best Church man both High and Low Church having claim to it **1709** Ashe *Sec. Part Pref.* 12 To save the Spiritual High Church, they would have the Mine overtop the Crown **1710** *Answ. Sacheverell's Serm.* 6 Several of the High Church are for a Union between the Church by the land and the Church of Rome **1710** Addison *Tatler* No. 230 ¶ 9 The Terms High Church and Low Church, as commonly used, do not so much denote a Principle, as they distinguish a Party **1710** in Howell *State Trials* XV. 554 I'll lead you on, boys, huzza! high church and Sacheverell! **1716** Ashe *Sec. Part Pref.* 12 To convince the world how strenuous they were in the cause of high church and the pretender **1833** *Answ.* 24 Jan. 4/3 The order that vests Reformation in the High Church party.

Hence **High Church** *v. trans.* (*nonce use*), to render High Church in doctrine and practice

High-Chu rchism, † **High-Chu rchship.** High Church principles, doctrine, or practice

High-Churchist, -ite, an adherent to High Church principles.

1710 Atterbon & Trenchard *Indep. Whig* No. 42 P 5 Italy (that Seat of High Churchship) **1823** S. Parr *Wks* (1828) VII. 72 An amusing picture of generosity, when, dominated by high churchism **1845** MacFarlane *Cabinet Hist. Fine* XV. 228 The high churchism of the Queen [Anne] naturally grew higher with success and danger **1848** Croker *Lett. Lord Hervey* I. 58 A—— belongs, I think, to the new High Churchites. **1863** Odhin *Held in Bondage* (1870) 102 Stiffled County Queens with daughters long on hand, had taken to High Churchism, and Pugging their veils **1868** *Episcopalian* (N. Y.) 8 July, Another High Churchist used language inappropriate to be placed on record

High-Churchman. [orig *high Churchman* A *good Churchman*, *stanch Churchman*.]

A Churchman or member of the Church of England holding opinions which give a high place to the authority and claims of the Episcopate and the priesthood, the saving grace of the sacraments, and, generally, to those points of doctrine, discipline, and ritual, by which the Anglican Church is distinguished from the Calvinistic churches of the Continent, and the Protestant Nonconformist churches in England

a. Originally applied in the 17th and early 18th c. to those who, holding *a de jure* Episcopacy, opposed *x* compprehension, and the admission of different sects, and demanded the strict enforcement of the laws against Dissenters, and the passing of such additional measures as the Occasional Conformity Bill. With these were also associated the doctrine of the divine right of kings (of the House of Stuart), and the duty of non resistance on the part of subjects. The appellation was, in fact, nearly synony mous with *Tory*, and was at first a hostile nickname, equivalent to the earlier *High-flyer*, *High-flying* or *High Tory*. Churchman (q. v.) in the sense of the Church of England, *Low Churchman* at began to be accepted as relatively appropriate by the recent times, since 1833, the name has been increasingly appropriated to the adherents of the Oxford Movement led by John Henry Newman, and (after wards) by Edward Bouverie Pusey. The exclusive and partizan styles of these are more or less analogous to those of Old High Churchmen, but exhibit (at least in their extreme form) a much closer approximation to those of the pre Reformation Church. **c** The name is occasionally applied to those who hold (except as to episcopacy) somewhat analogous opinions in the established Church of Scotland, and perhaps in some other religious communities.

1687 *Gd. Advice* 43 Against the will of the high Church men **1704** *Reasons Ids May to invite Electress* 13 Those parties are more or less analogous to High and Low Church men, a few of em Nonjurants, and all of em Torys **1704** [C. Leslie] *Staffe* I the Wolf Stript by one call'd an High Church man **1707** *Hearne Collect.* 4. I venture, for it's a Matter at this Time, to own the name of an High Church Man. No man thinks it a Disparagement to be High, that is Zealous in any Good Thing **1709** Ashe *Sacheverell's Serm.* 19 Have they not lately Villanously Divided us with Knavish Distinctions of High, and Low Church Men? **1741–3** Wesley *Extract Journ.* (1749) 39 Neither could I have wondered, if the zealous high churchmen had rose, and cut all that were called Methodists in pieces. **1792** Boswell *Johnson* I. 8 He was a zealous high-churchman and tory-alist, and retained his attachment to the unfortunate house of Stuart **1835** Hook *Ch. Dict., High Churchman* This is the nick name given to those who regard the Church, not as the creature and engine of State policy, but as the institution of our Lord **1890** J. F. Tout *Hist. Eng.* III. x. vi. 234 The Bennett judgment in 1850 definitely, prematurely, put the seal on the most distinctive doctrine of the new High Churchmen.

Hence **High-Chu rchmanship,** the doctrine or practice of High Churchmen, High-Churchism, adherence to the High Church party, also **High-Chu rchmanism**

1829 J. R. Best *Vers. & Lit. Mem.* 198 High church manism, a religion differing much more from low church manism than from popery **1874** Gladstone in *Contempt. Rev.* Oct. 672 It was thought to be like a sign of the double superlative in High Churchmanship. **1882** Ann. Tait in *Machm. Mag.* XLVI. 417 So powerfully had the early teaching of Newman represented English High Churchmanship as the best barrier against the Church of Rome

High cockalorum. *see* Cockalorum

High court. A supreme court, applied to various bodies having judicial functions, as *High Court of* Chancery, *High* Commission *Court*, *H. C. of* Justice, *H. C. of* Parliament: see the words. Without qualification *High Court* now means 'High Court of Justice'. (Also *attrib.*)

1450–1507 [see Court of H.] **1530** Palsgr. 238/1 Hye counte, *cour souveraine*. **1702** [see Chancery]. **1856** *Ch. Times* 13 Nov. 531 That the High Court would grant an injunction against the trustees. **1897** *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Apr. 2/2 It is difficult to grasp the plausible reason for the continued refusal to give to County Courts equal jurisdiction to that enjoyed by the High Court. It is urged that the judges would not be inclined to disburden the duties of a High Court judge.

High-crested, *a.* Having a high crest (in various senses); in quot. 1618 *fig.* Carrying the head high, elated, proud.

1618 Fulton *Flores* iv. 307 The miserable overthrow of Cassius made the Parthians higher crested. **1833** Browning *Pauline* 324 A high crested chief, sailing with troops of friends to Jenedos. **1861** I. I. Nones *Icelandic* 173 The riding away of the high-crested seas.

† **b** Having a high ridge [See Crest *sb.* 9.]

1545 Aschum *Toxophil.* (Arb.) 138 A certayne kynde of [arrow] heades whyche men call he rigged, crested, or shoulbred heades [*i. e.* high ridged crested, or shoulbered.] **1678** Phillips (ed. 4), *High crested* (*Term in Hyeraulick*) (A term in Archery) See Shoulder head

High day, h. gh-day, h. ghday, *sb* [In 1 from Hi'gh *a.*, in II for *hey day.*]

I 1 A. day of high celebration, a solemn or festal day

a **1200** *Ivn Coll Hom* 215 Luke heye dui [be hodede sholde] fede mid godes worde ic hunure swile . . . **1400** *Ywaine & Gaw.* 2 Ihesu swa thine men neven vs On hegh-tydes to chamber go **1526** Tindale *John* xix. 31 That saboth day was an hye day **1535** Coverdale *Isaiah* i. 13 Se that ye rede this boke upon these hye dayes. **1611** Bible *Lament.* **1712** W. Rogers *Voy.* 42 The Day kept for the Conception of the Virgin Mary, and a high Day of Precaution **1865** W. Arnold *Last Cent.* 105 Here, the summer has, even on its holydays and holidays, something mournful **1883** I. Hardy in *Longm. Mag.* I. 250 Never used but at high days, holidays and family feasts

† **2** Full day, when the sun is high in the sky Also *attrib* as *high day noon Obs*

1583 Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 5, I will open both these windowes, that you may see, that it is high day. **1847** H. More *Song of Sorrel* iii. xxvi, The Sun of righteous nesse it high day noon

II 3 Perverted form of Hey-day *sb* 2

1772 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* II. 50 D) In the high-day of youth and exultation **a 1791** Wesley *Wks* (1830) VIII. 2 I do nothing, rashly—the highday of my blood is over **1862** Mrs. Alfred *Rose Trap* xxxiv. 248 The kind owners of Rome, in the highday of her insolent adolescence

III 4 *attrib.* **a** Of or belonging a high day

b Pertaining to the hey-day of youth

1596 Shake. *Merch. I.* iii. 98 But stand sir such high day wit in praising him **a 1625** Fletcher *Mad Lover* i. 1, Look to your wives, Your young trim wives, your high-day wives, Your marriages

† **High-day,** *int Obs* Erroneous form of Hey-day, arising from confusion with prec.

1610 Shake. *Temp.* iv. 190 I confess, high day, high day, [*read ed.* hey day.] freedom **1683** J. Howe *Vanity in Epror* Wks 1730 I. 80 High day! who have we get here? **1708** Motteux *Rabelais* v. xii, High day! Prithee would'st thou have a man tell more than he knows?

Highe, obs form of Hie *v.* and *sb.*

Higher (hai·əɹ), *a.* (*sb.*) and *adv.* Forms *a* **1** hierra, hiera, hir(r)a, hyr(r)a, héra, hérra, héarra, 2–5 herro, 5 heer, her, har, 5–6 harre *β* **1** hiehra, héahra, 2 heahere, 3 hehgere, (*Orm*) hiehere, 3–4 hugere, heor, 4 hegher, -ur, heyer(e, 4–6 ho heer(e, 5 heiger, heyre, heiar, heyar, 6 Sc hecher *γ* 4–6 hier(e, hyer, Sc hyear(e, 5 hiyere, hiar, 6 hyar, Sc hiear, 6 higher *δ dial* 9 hicker [OE WS *hierra*, *hiera* (Anglian *hera*, *héra*, whence ME. *here*, *heer*, *her*, etc.), cortesp to OHG. *hôhiro*, Goth *hauhiza*, † *hauhis*, † *hôhs*. *Adah* High *a.*, usually conformed to the position in *Adahest*, *-ahdra*, whence ME. *hegest hegher*, later *highest* see High.]

A *adj* I The comparative of High *a.* in its various senses, q. v.

a **897** K. Alfred Gregory's *Past.* Pref. 6 To hiere in hyre hiwscype **1000** *Ælfric Hom.* I. 292 Hiera menn se xeonga se **c 1000** *O. E. Chron.* an 897 Eac hiera in (MSS. *B*, *C*, hieran) þam lande in eðm *a* **1000** *Crimons Dan.* 491 We eft him hyrra hyhte þonne geneat wære **c 1000** *Ælfric's Lives of Saints Bk.*, Herra þonne ænig[1] ymbryne **c 1205** Lay 22758 Þe an hure talle hehh; þe oðer muchi herre **c 1230** *Gen. & Ex.* 2373 Herre þen an se þe hous by þe hede & more **c 1400** *Destr. Troy* 3924 Hogh of hert & of her wille **c 1450** Myrc 1527 The herre þu a man ys in degre.

β **a 1000** *Cædmon's Gen.* 274 Hu he him strencðeran stol xeworhte, herahran on heofonum **a 1175** *Cott. Hom.* 243 We scule huere unraaled mid heahere mede **c 1200** *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 225/1 Ne gadeð mikle þe aure, heier and more Sanne his rihte dom **c 1200** *Ormin* 6297 All an oþerr hf Annd hehhre lif annd hettre **c 1205** Lay 2720 Mid hehgere stefne **a 1300** *Cursor M.* 7331 Suni was hegher þ[e] heyer, heyer] þan an man **c 1375** *Sc. Leg. Saints Marcus* 5 Þai ware of heare degre **c 1400** *Apol. Lollt.* 8 Crist is heur wib out comparisoun þan ani pope. **a 1400–50** *Alexander* 2097 Neuire þe hegsre of a hawe. **1581** *Satir. Poems Reform.* xliv. 269 Ane hear place

y 13 *Custor M* 15096 (Gött) Comen of hat hei daund kin, Of her [*cott heer*] nane can neuen 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. 608 God of mycht Preweyst him till hyer hycht *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) xxiii. 302 Mount Syon, as ye sayn here than the other syde of the cytee 1508 Kennedie *Flyting* v. *Dunbar* 136 On Arthuris sete, or on ane hyar hill 1513 More in Grafton & *Chron.* (1568) II. 758 His left shoulder much higher then his right 1563-7 Buchanan *Reform. St. Andrat Wks.* (1892) 15 Doctor in the hyear facultees 1577 B. Googe v. *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 92 You must make the spaces betwixt hier 1765 A. Dickson *Treat. Barley* (ed. 2) 158 Exposed to overflowings from higher ground 1814 Southey *Life & Corr. Nelson* (1915) I. 9 Geology gives a higher antiquity to the world 1876 Lady *Adv. Sch. Phys.* v. 1 (ed. 2) 20 The energy of the universe is continually passing from higher to lower forms

b 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Hecker* higher 'I want t hicker yan o them', the top one of the lot

†b Used in sense of *highest Obs.*

1340 *Ayenb.* 129 Pri-uetez of nolke huer of be on is hegere, be oper men, be pridde hegest

2 *spec.* Superior to the common or ordinary sort, passing or lying beyond the ordinary limits, as in *the higher classes, the higher education of women, higher mathematics, Higher criticism* see Crit. cism 2 *b.* So *higher critic*, one versed in higher criticism

1836, 1881 [see Criticism 2 *b*] 1867 Rendel Harris in *Contemp. R.* Sept. 1 He is a 'higher critic' one quiet with the genesis of all Gospels out of their primitive deposit

3 Phrases. **†a** *To have the higher hand* to have the superiority, to gain the victory or mastery. **b** *With a higher hand* see High *a* 17 *b.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3292 Israel Hadde hegere hond *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 199 If pat he faught and hadde the hyer hond *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7075 Ilyot holly the herehond hade at his wille 1565-87 Foxe *A.-S. Ch. Hist.* (1684) II. 425 It will shortly have the higher hand of all clouds 1880 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Ayrlet. I. Earn* ii. He carried things with a higher hand than any one else would have thought possible

4 *Comb.*, forming comparatives to the combinations of High *a.* (see High *a* IV)

1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 307 Higher crested 1876 Grant *Bargle Ch. Nevil* II. xiii. 348 *note*, On the rolls of the higher class public schools

5 *quasi-sb.* **a.** One higher, a superior, a better

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 198 Inobedience, þet is, þet child let me buhȝsum his wedre mine3 hired ane, oueriich hoker his herre 1840 Mrs. *Pict. & Pict.* (1875) I. 402 His reliances is upon reverence for a Higher above them

†b superior position, the better *of*; *Obs*

a 1400-30 *Alexander* 2564 Alexander with his armee Has happend sit as hedire to be herre [*v.r.* hyer] of his foes

II *adv* **1** The comparative of High *adv.* in its various senses, q. v

a. *c* 900 tr. *Beda's Hist.* iii. vi. [viii] (1850) 174 Heo wolden þone stan here and xerseoþ on ut þare sæan stowe geettun *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 29 Min hert is so hauteȝ in þat herre he wold *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iii. 445 Putte hit on asyen, And more a litel here vppon hit wrote *c* 1500 *Chaucer Fl. of Fl.* v. 1011 All heaven might not have gone har 1589 R. Robinson *Gold Mirr.* (Chetham Soc.) 48 How can Dame Fortune mount more hyer

b 1108 *Custor H.* 2072 Ne *Custor* þat may reche hi ghur [*v.r.* heier, heiger] þan heuen 1382 Wyclif *Tobit* xiv. to Ende, stye higere 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. A.* iii. xiii. (1495) 61 Sith he stode in the aier more hyer 1548 Udall *Erasm. Paraph. Luke* xiv. 8 Lest happely he that made thee and him, come and say to thee, Geue this man place, and then thou begin with shame to take the lowest place 1866 Lyndall *Gloss.* I. xi. 74 Higher up the sky was violet

2 *Comb.*, forming comparatives to the combinations of High *adv.*

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann.* i. iv. 7 A higher aspiring mind 1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 63 A Hall higher pitch'd 1728 Voyage *Id.* II. 54 Lime higher than still nearer the great Mark 1866 J. Macdonald *Ann. Aughs* xxxiii. (1878) 286 She's higher born than you

†Higher, *sb.*4 *Obs* In 4 hegere [f. High *a.* + -er.1] One who raises or exalts

1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* II. 145 Pe hende Egle, þe hegere of hem all *Ibid.* III. 74

Higher, *v. rare* [f. prec. adj. *cf. lower v.*] *trans.* To make higher, raise *lit.* and *fig.*

The opposite of *to lower*

c 1715 in *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. (1889) VII. 57/2 The major desired him to higher all sails 1832 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIX. 980 Our high opinion has not been lowered. I beg pardon the expression been hightered 1861 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* III. 160 (Hoppe) When I highered the rope in my yard

2 *intr.* To become higher, rise, mount, ascend

1878 Tennyson *Gareth & Lyn.* To sweep In ever highering eagle-circles up To the great Sun of Glory

Highermost (hai·ərmōust), *a.* (*adv.*) *rare* [f. Higher *a.* + -most *cf. lowermost, uppermost, utmost*, etc.] = Highest

1629 I. Adams *Shot Wks.* 245 The purest things are placed highermost 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 315 Those highermost Rounds or Enclosures which appear no more 1872 Lord *Dyr. Trag.* I. ii. 41 The bright triumphant host Of all the highermost Archangels

Highest (hai·est), *a.* (*sb.*) and *adv.* Forms: *a* 1 **hiehst, hyhst, héhst, hést, héahst,** 1–2 **hihst,** 2–3 **hehst,** 3 **heist, heast, heest, hehst, hoxst, hoxt, héahest,** 2–4 **heiȝest,** 3 (*Orm.*) **heghest, heghest,** 3–4 **heȝest, -ist,** 3–5 **heest,** 4–6 **heghest, heyest,** 5 **heghist, heyhest, heiast,** 5–6 *Sc.* **heast,** 6 **heighest,** *Sc.* **heyohast, heast** 7 4–5 **hiȝest,** 4–6 **hiest, hyest,** (4–5 *Sc.* **hyeast**), 5 **hieghst,** 5–6 *Sc.* **heast,** 6 **hyghest,** 6–**highest** 8 4–5 **heier(e)st, heirest,** 6 **hierest** [OE *héhst, hýhst, héhst,* and *héahst, héázest,* corresp. to OHG. *hôhist,* Goth. *hauhists*, *-haists-*, OE *héah* High from OE. *héhiz, héahiz* by hardening of *h* before *s*; came MF. *hexst* (like *hexe*), which survived to 16th c., but at length yielded to the disyllabic forms conformed to the positive, represented by OE *héazest*, MF *heyest*, and mod. *highest*. The forms *heirest, hierest*, were formed on the comparative, *cf. nearest*, also *highermost*.]

I. *adj.* **1** The superlative of High *a.* in its various senses, q. v

a c825 *Lexx. Psalter* lx. 3[2] Ic singu noman Sinum þu hehsta. *c* 897 K. Alfred *Gregory's Past.* xxi. 103 Þeh þu hi selfe wilnen þeos healstun *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxiii. 11 Se de hiehst is — Mark v. 7 Sunu godes dees hiesta [*Rushw.* hiesta] *a* 1000 *Guthlac* 16 Se hyhsta eallra cyninga 1340 *Hampole Nat. Conf.* Cancer (1866) 89 Pe eadre dumu mest and hiȝest *a* 1050 *O. E. Chron.* (Parker MS.) an. 1052 Whenne þet Hol byþ eanha hehst *a* 1121 *Ibid.* (Laud MS.) an. 1123 Pes þa mid alle þe refestoodan xii þa hihste of ȝæðre halfe 1205 Lay. 23265 Þa hehste of þan hirde *Ibid.* 13240 Þe hehste mon of Brutlond *Ibid.* 14887 Heui cuhh on londe *a* 1225 *Juliana* 63 In to þe hiesta heouene *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 140 Wel neih heast þune wohten God one *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 41 From þe hehste heouene to hehst of þeose þrie *c* 1290 *Beket* 2314 Ich wene þe hest þ[a]t hexte of þe londe *c* 1305 *St. Christopher* 10 in *P. S.* (1862) 60 Pe hexteste þat an vilpe was *c* 1400 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* 419 Alle þe lasse þan lordes next 1589 R. Robinson *Gold. Mirr.* (Chetham Soc.) 47 Who raging floods of surging seas be next The present fell, by Nature is the hest

b *c* 1000 *Ælf. Ps.* (Thorpe) xl. [xl] 2 Se ȝeworden is hwa[n]mum hexost *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Homilies* 35 Þe hexte is þe hehste and þe lahste *c* 1290 *Beket* 2314 Ich wene þe hest þ[a]t hexte of þe londe *c* 1305 *St. Christopher* 10 in *P. S.* (1862) 60 Pe hexteste þat an vilpe was *c* 1400 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* 419 Alle þe lasse þan lordes next 1589 R. Robinson *Gold. Mirr.* (Chetham Soc.) 47 Who raging floods of surging seas be next The present fell, by Nature is the hest

*

3 One who has lofty or 'high flown' notions on some question of polity, esp ecclesiastical *spec* **a.** In late 17th and early 18th c., One who made or supported lofty claims on behalf of the authority of the Church, a High-Churchman, a Tory. Cf. HIGH-FLOWN 3, HIGH-FLYING *a* 3 b In Scotland in end of 18th and beginning of 19th c, An Evangelical, as opposed to a Moderate

1680 *Hon Curiatorg* (The honest Divines of the Church of England who for their Conscience and Obedience are Branded for High flyers. **1699** H CHAMBLER *Robert ages Hystory* (1709) 19 The High Flyers talk and act as if they thought the Kingdom of God was nothing else but Circumstance and Ceremony **1708** *Cutlet tanner* Apol, I am afraid St Peter and St Paul will scarce escape being censured for Tories and High Flyers **1739** SWIFT *Lond Ld Carteret* Wks 1841 II 113/1, I am told that she openly professes herself to be a highflyer **1803** J JOHNSON *Wrist* (Ford) VIII 222 A schism was taking place in Pennsylvania between the moderates and high flyers **1814** D'ISRAELI *Quarrels Auth* (1867) 295 From a rather sectarian [he] turned a flaming highflyer for the 'supreme dominion' of the Church **1830** *Hervey Rev* XIII 78 The serious effusions of the clerical high flyers **1856** MASSON *Essays* I 8 (1892) 172 The small minority of Evangelicals, or 'High fliers', as they were called, corresponded to the proscribed 'Liberals' in secular politics **1897** *Q Rev* Oct 486 When he [Sir W Scott] wrote, the fierce ecclesiastical conflict between Moderates and 'high flyers' was still raging

†4 A fast stage-coach *Obs*

1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* I, Mail coach races against mail coach, and high flier against high flier, through the most remote districts of Britain **1858** DICKENS *Uncommon Thief* xxii (Farmer), The old room on the ground floor where the passengers of the High flyers used to dine

5 *slang* **a.** A pretentious or fashionable strumpet, a 'swell' beggar, one of the 'swell mob', a begging-letter writer. **†b** A frequenter of the gallery of a theatre *(obs)* **†c** An exaggerated statement, a 'cram' *obs*)

a 1700 B E *Dict Canting Crew, High Flyers*, Impudent, Forward, Loose, Light Women, also bold Adventurers **1719** D URFEY *Pills V* 349 Bench hoppers, High Flyers, Pit Flyers, be still **1796-1811** GROSE *Dict Spit of Flesh* I 168 If your Honour had heard the high flyers he crammed my poor head with, all the while we were at it—the soft things he said [etc] **1821** EGAN *Grose's Peregr* (Farmer), As you have your high flyers at Alnwick's **1837** MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 290 Pursuing the course of a 'high flyer' (genteel beggar) **1859** *Autobiog Beggar Boy* 17 The highflyer turns up his genteel proboscis at the common cadger

High-flying, *sb*

1 *lit* Flying to a great height lofty flight

1613 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* xlv 176 In the high flying of Falcons and Vultures

2 Aiming high, lofty pretension

1681 DRYDEN *Pref to Leo's Peasticheres* 6 Never was man worse thought on for his flying

3 The principles of high flyers (sense 3

1730 SWIFT *Lond Ld Carteret* Wks 1841 II 115/1 To read pamphlets against religion and high flying

High-flying, *a*

1 *lit* That flies high, as a bird

1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 39 Who wing their thoughts with no high flying feathers **1870** WORDSW *Nunn, T's Norman Antiq*, Birds high flying in true element

†b *transf* Swift (Cf HIGH FLYER 4) *Obs*

c **1710** *Banbury Ap* 5 (d 3) A Messenger (on a High flying Sorrel Horse)

2 Soaring high in notions, aims, ambitions, etc

1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 23 That high flying liberty of conceit proper to the Poet *a* **1649** DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist Jas IV, Wks* 1711 I 8 A man in the prime of his youth, of high-flying thoughts by his alliance with the king of England **1692** tr *Sallust* 245 With their lofty strains and high flying language **1793** BEDDOES *Calculus* p vi, My hopes of the future improvement of medicine too high flying **1898** SPURGEON *Serm* XXIV 609 Little duties are almost too insignificant for such high flying spiritual professors

3 Making or upholding lofty claims for authority in church or state, holding the principles of the HIGH-FLYERS

1695 *Pop Anc Constt Fog* 32 Some high flying Gentle men, who if they could would make us all slaves to the King's absolute will **1709** *Refl Vacher still's Serm* 24 The High flying Faction may call themselves Churchmen as long as they please **1751** CARLYLE in Ramsay *Reminn* II 1870) 64 Webster, leader of the high flying party **1778** H WALPOLE *Last Jrnls* I 40 Not indeed that the high flying Church under Bancroft and Laud, but the mild Church under Tillotson **1792** T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 463 Gouverneur Morris, a high flying monarchist **1809** A BIRRELL in *Indep & Nonconf* Jubilee No, A great mortification to the high flying Anglican who cannot bring himself to believe that there can be two Churches within the same realm at one and the same time

b Extreme, making high claims for something **1896** DAWSON in *Life & Lett* (1887) III 186 How horrified some high flying aesthetic men will be

†HIGHFUL, *a* *Obs* In 3 hoy-, heiuol, heizful [f ME *heg* HIGH + FUL] High, *fig* haughty, proud

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 4011 Pis was a prout mandement & an heiuol dede *Ibid* 7729 Sturne he was porn out al, & heiuol & prout

High gate, high-gate. Now chiefly S. [See GATE *sb* 2] = HIGHWAY, HIGH STREET Hence frequent in street- and place-names, esp in the North

c **1340** *Cursor M* 16166 (Trin) Þo herodes þo he him sent guen he hege gate **1378** BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 164 And saw the hye gat lyand wass Apon a fair feild evin and dry **1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxii 286 Reynolde that was vpon the highe gate of Ardeyn **1533** BELLENDEN *Livy* (1822) I 257 Than tuke the hie gate to Rome **1602** ADAMS *Soldier's Honour* Wks. (1630) 1084 Then should many worthy spirits get vp the High gate of preferment **1721** KELLY *Scot Prov* 37 Ilk man (Quo the high gate's easyest gate)

High-handed, *a* Acting or done with a high hand (see HIGH *a* 17 b), or in an overbearing or arbitrary manner

1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 49 For this high handed offence, (Edward) was cruelly slaine in a stall plugged in hell **1743** DOUGLAS *Manin & Manners* (1870) I vi 164 Not any the worse for their high handed pro-ceedings **1788** I JEFFRAY *Wks* I 1871 (1850) II 382 Some sort of high handed authority **1870** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* ed 2 II App 548 An act of high handed violence

Hence **High-ha ndedness,** high-handed, overbearing, or arbitrary action or behaviour

1874 MAHAFFY *Soc Life Greece* v 144 Thus he censures high handedness even in the gods **1891** *Daily Mercury* 13 Oct 4/6 That fawning or highhandedness I could very easily to strike whenever or wherever he saw it

High-hea rted, *a* Courageous, high-spirited, in early use sometimes, Haughty, arrogant

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xv lxviii (1495) 514 In olde time men of Grecia were wrothi and hyghe herted to men that walde do wronge to theyr neyghbours *a* **1450** *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 19 The youngest is more humble and is not so highe herted as that other **1601** CHESTER *Love's Mart* (1878) 65 His enemie, High hearted Lucius **1611** BIBLE *Isaiah* ii 11 The lofty lookes of man The more high hearted knew the Prince of Orange **1856** LYTTON *Maltrav of Cro M* 129 A fine, high hearted, manly class they were

Hence **High-hea rtedness**

1613 LADY ELIZ CAREW *Mariam* IV viii Chorus, High hartedness doth sometimes teach to bow

† Highhede. *Obs rare* In 3 hiahede [f HIGH *a* + *hede*, -HEAD] Height, highness

a **1300** *Floris & Bl* 327 Iblold of pe tur pe hiahede And wip pe tot met pe hede

High-heeled, *a* Having high heels used of boots or shoes, hence *transf* of their wearers

1614 HOWELL *Lyr Trans* (Arb) 18 The one legge high heeled, the other flat **1664** PEPYS *Diary* 15 Aug I left Mrs Knipp high heeled shoes, but not very **1885** ROBT BROWNING *Poets of Croisic* CXXXVII, Quick turn about On high heels **1891** *Pall Mall Mag* XIV 395 Perruled and bewigged damsels, laced and high heeled

High-hoe see HIGH WALL

High-holder. *U S* [Of same origin as next, altered by popular etymology] next

1884 F ROE in *Harper's Mag* Mar 624 The pigeon hawk is about the size of our common flicker, or high holder

High-holde. *U S* [A variant, due to popular etymology, of *highwhele*, *highwale*, *hewhole*, early forms of HICKWALL, q v, of Eng dial *hey hoe*, *high-hoe*, etc] The Golden winged Woodpecker, or Flicker, of North America, *Colaptes auratus*

1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* ed 3), *Clape* the Golden winged Woodpecker, elsewhere called High Hole, Yucker, Flicker, Wake up, and Pigeon Woodpecker **1884** *Century Mag* Dec 222/2 The high hole appears to drum more pronouncedly than does the [woodpecker] **1888** *Rid Ramblings* 5 Apr 209 The piercing note of the 'high hole'

† Highing, *vbl sb Obs* [f HIGH *v* + -ING1] Raising aloft exaltation, elevation

a **1225** *Ancr R* 274 Hwanne pe hehe heunge preomst sob bet ich segge *c* **1580** WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 111 pe heying of Crist *a* **1649** PEACOCK *Refpr* II x 201 In the Feast of the Ascension, the Highing

Highish (hai·ĭʃ), *a* [f HIGH *a* + -ISH1] Somewhat high (in various senses)

1825 COBBETT *Rur Rides* 472 Mounting a highish hill **1848** LANE *Arab Nts* (1883) II 326 A friend invited him to a highish office **1884** Q VICTORIA *More Leaves* 56 On a highish point called after me 'The Queen's View'

Highland hai·lănd), *sb* and *a* Also 5–9 hie land, 6 hielande, hiland, -eland, hee leand, 7 hyland, (hayelonde) [f HIGH *a* + LAND]

A. *sb*

1 High or elevated land, a lofty headland or cliff **b** The mountainous or elevated part *of* any country, occas, also in the names of geographical districts, as the Hudson Highlands Perh extended from 3

c **1000** *Cædmon's Exod* 384 Healhond sigdon on Sconebeorg 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 186 Towards Sun set wee see the Coast or high land of Iban **a 1687** PETTY *Pol Arith* IV (1963) 8 As Wet Weather being propitious to High lands, which drowneth the Low **1726** SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* (1757) 192 The Sierra, or highland of Mozambique **1748** *Anson's Voy* II v 373 He was to cruise off the high land of Valparaiso **1833** TENNYSON *Hesperides*, Beneath a highland looming dark as night, Of cliffs **1859** THIRLWALL *Greece* III VI 409 He then advanced toward the highlands of Nuria **1871** B LARDNER *Tourist* II 44 Where over crags and piny highlands The pouring eagle slowly sweeps

2 *spec* (Now always *pl*, sc pronunc *hi·lănds*) The mountainous district of Scotland which lies north and west of a line drawn from the Firth of Clyde through Crieff to Blairgowrie and thence north and north-west to Nairn on the Moray Firth, the territory formerly occupied by the Celtic clans

c **1455** [implied in HIGHLANDMAN] **1599** LYNDESAY *Compl* 384 And, in this realme, hes maid sic ordour, Baith throw the behind and the bordour *a* **1687** PETTY *Pol Arith* IV (1963) 73 The Land and Housing in Ireland, and the High Lands of Scotland **c 1730** BURT *Lett N Scotl* (1818) I 7 The dark distinguishes the Lowlands from the Highlands by the language generally spoken **1840** *Fraser's Mag* XVII 693/2 Thanked by the by unty of its situation and its convenience as the point of entrance upon the Highlands **1867** Q VICTORIA (*title*) Leaves from the Journal of Our Life in the Highlands

B *attrib* or *adj* 1 Of, pertaining to, or inhabiting high land or a mountainous district

1595 DUNCAN *App Lyndsd* I 11 (N), *Montanus* hieland **1637** *Aberdeen Rec* (1872) II 73 The little mouth with a little hill of sqd and ground compast on three sydes with hieland ground **1782** *Gentlem Dict s v* *Hill* Scots, The highland robbers were subdued or extirpated **1853** BRONTË *Cornhill Mag* XVII 148 (6/19) Merely the highland cattle over the mountains **1861** MISS PARDOE *Hungary & Hl* II 274 Highland Cudweed **1897** *Westm Gaz* 21 Aug 7/1 The Lord Advocates have stood the depre ssion much better than the high land neighbours

2 *spec* Of, belonging to, or characteristic of the Highlands of Scotland

Highland dress the kilt and accompanying costume worn by the Highland clansmen and soldiers *The Highland regiments*, in the British Army, a regiment originally composed of Highlanders or raised in the Highlands, and retaining, more or less of the Highland dress

c **1425** [see HIGHLANDMAN] **1500-20** DUNBAR *Poems* xxvi 109 Thou cryd Mahoun for a Hich-land pudyane **1610** HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 107 A number of hideous high land Scots **1648** MILTON *Obs on Articles Peace* Wks 1859 I 469 A generation of High-land Thieves and Red-shanks **1828** SCOTT *I M Perth* xxxiii, Two or three more of the Highland plaids about them **1882** PHOTOGRAPHIC *Journal* XXVI 158 Upon the shores of highland lochs

Highlander (hai·lăndəɹ) [f prec + -ER1 1] **1** An inhabitant of a high or mountainous land

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III 85 High landers of Candy **1681** COTTON *Wond Peak* 45 More natural to your Peak High landier **1856** STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* (1877) 529 The Israelite highlanders of the neighbouring heights

2 *spec* A native of the Highlands of Scotland Also, a soldier of a Highland regiment

1642 HOWELL *Fam Lett* (Arb) 50 The Irregularities of Greece, the Heyghlanders in Scotland **1765** *Phil Trans Ct Brit* (ed 7) IV 236 The Natives of Inverness do not call themselves Highlanders, because that word, Scala, high **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiii III 235 The Highlander was morally and physically well qualified for war **1893** *Whitaker's Alman* 205 Royal Highlanders *Ibid* 206 Scotforth Highlanders

3 *Highlander's* playing cards of the third quality so called from the device on the wrapper

1842 *Bradshaw's Descr Lond & Env Exhn* (1867) 63 The best cards are called Moguls, the others, Harrys and Highlanders **1866** in *Stationer's Comp Trade's Register* 1 Sept 1/2 The Highlanders, Soldiers of various distinguished as Moguls, Harrys, Highlanders, and Merry Andrews

4 A kind of artificial fly for fishing

1869 F FRANCIS *Angling* x (1880) 366 The Highlander may be found useful at times

Highlandish, *a rare* [see HIGH] Of the nature of high land, like the Scottish Highlands

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III 92 The highlandish mountaines overcled with Firre trees **1754** A DRUMMOND *Trav Ct Germany* etc 101 The country round is altogether so high landish

Highlandman. = HIGHLANDER

c **1425** WYNTOUN *Cron* IX xx 1543 The Scottis Hielandmen Were nane the wattyr off he then **1560** DAUBMAN tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* IX 341 Fifteen hundreth hielandmen be brocht til ed edunce **1609** SKENE *Reg Maj* 134 *Hieland men*, the inhabitants of the Highlands & Iles of this Realme *a* **1649** DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist Jas V, Wks* 1711 I 17 To defend the country against the incursions of these highland men *a* **1835** HOGG *Song, Come over the stream, Charlie* iii A troop of our bold Highlandmen

Highlandry [f HIGHLAND + -RY, as in *Irishry*, *Welshry*] Highlanders collectively

a **1771** SMOLLETT cited in Ogilvie

† High-lone, *adv Obs* [An alteration of *alone*, of obscure origin **High** prob expresses degree or intensity, cf LONE] Quite alone, without support

1597 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* I iii 27 (*Qo*) Then she could not stand high lone **1602** MARSTON *Dutch Courtez* A iv, And when it [an infant] once gets high leave to take it back **1602** MIDDLETON *Family* II, When I could not stand at high lone without I held a thing **1760** G WASHINGTON *Diary* 13 May (Mrs J Custis) no poor wretches, and so much afraid but they keen that they were scarce able to go high lone, much less to assist in the business of the Plantations

High-low (hai·lō) [f HIGH *a* + LOW *a*, in contrast to 'top' boots and 'low' shoes respectively] (Usually *pl*) A boot laced or otherwise fastened up in front and reaching up over the ankle

1801 BLOOMFIELD *Rural L* 180 B, I won the High lows out and out *a* **1845** FORBY *Voc E Anglia Highlows*, a covering for the foot and ancle too high to be called a shoe and too low for a boot **1850** CORNISH *Sea Fishers* 72, From the sole six inches upwards is high low **1851** *Ann Reg* 38 He was lacing up his high lows in the washhouse *attrib* **1856** MARRYAT *Jophet* xxxix He was dressed in highlow boots, worsted stockings **1858** O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf T* 185 The dandies have split their waistbands and taken to high low shoes

Hence **Hi gh-lowed** *a*, wearing high-lows or HIGH-SHOD

1839 *John Bull* 8 July, in *Spirit Metrop Conterv Press* (1840) II 251 The high lowed ploughboy of Yorkshire

†**Highly**, *a* *Obs* forms: 1 **hēalīc**, 3 **heh liche**, 4 **heȝliche, hyliolı, ȝ hyly**, 5 **S. hiely** See also HAILY [OE *hēalic*, *f hēah* HIGH + *-lic* = -LY 1]

1 High, lofty, exalted
(In quots. a 1400 1450-70 perh an adv)
a 1000 *Elfric Gen* xiv 20 Gebletsod ȝe se healica God
c 1000 *Hom* II 160 On healicum muntum [a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 6 (MS I) Halles and herbergages, hyly on hyȝt
1450-70 *Golagros & Gaw* 283 He had that heynd to ane hall, hiely on hight]

2 Noble, splendid
c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 86 Nan ȝereord nis swylc swylc swa I bresu. c 1000 *Sermo Lupi Wulfstan* (E. E. T.) 184 Leohtr swylce healic sunnbeam 13 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 783 Wyth his highich here, þat of his hed reches

3 Of high degree, intense; profound
c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 506 Mid healicum ȝedwylde
c 1205 LAY 10295 Pat Seuarus in his hureste Hirde hehliche gret
c 1340 *Hampole* 264 Yef ich be hyȝhe be clom

Highly (hai·li), *adv* Forms see HIGH *a* [OE *hēalīce*, *f hēah* HIGH + *-līce* = -LY 2]

1 *lit* In a high place or situation, aloft, on high; so as to be high or lofty
c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 154 (Hit) ȝsette ðā ȝerwrit þufon Cristes heafde, healice to tacne þære hēan ȝecorenesse manna ðe healice sittende c 1205 LAY 8088 Pe king hirdde his kine helhn Helhiche on hadde 13 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 983 Pe bride Herst hiely vp-holden, and gode spyre bringed
1583 STANYHURST *Descr Ireland* (Arb) 19 King Aeolus, highly located settled 1597 A. M. tr *Gulielmus Le Chirurg* 46 b, That the membre be collocated softlye, smoothly and highlye

2 In or to a high position or rank
c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* v xxii [BIX] (1890) 458 Healice þa ȝeleafsuman were recende 1460 *Cath Anon* xxxii 129 *Harl* MS) He shulde wedde hir, & be highe avaunced 1548 HALL *Chron Hen IV* 34 b, Knowyng hym to be highly in the kynges favor 1552 *Huloet*, *Coniunctus cum Deo* [sic] also Yet the wickedlest sorte will needes be highliest exalted 1704 PARL OF CROMARTY 39 *Lord Seafield* 23 July, She is one of the Heads and highly rate 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiv III 495 A much greater proportion of the opulent, of the highly descended, and of the highly educated

†**b** Supremely principally, specially *Obs*
1340 *Ayenb* 5 Pe ilke þet deȝ hu hope hyȝliche me weyle, zeuezeþ dyadliche

3 In or to a high degree, amount, extent, or condition, greatly, intensely, extremely, very much
With such verbs as *esteem*, *honour*, *regard*, *favour*, *praise*, *value*, the sense is coloured so as to run into 3 b or 4 b
971 *Blickl Hom* 33 He wolde þet his lof þe heahcor wxore c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 160 Hiere ȝemedl ure kinȝ, wile we him heah be wurðie 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 577 For his kwene rewardyt wat thai hely c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxi 54 (Harl MS) When the Emperour herd this, he was hily meved in all his bowels 1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 49 Than this martyrer thanked god hyghly 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* xlvii 1 (1540) Synge vnto vs, ryȝhte hyghly to be prayssed 1548 BOYE *Seraph Love* (1560) 62 Rare Musick, which the knowinȝst Artists still do highliest value 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 306 ¶ 6 Readers of this Conversation highly receivable 1726 SHELTON *Don Quixote II* 1 (1757) 184 They would be highly to blame if they did not lay hold of this opportunity 1825 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* VI 1, It must be highly amusing

b At a high rate or price
a 1225 *Leg Katth* 568 Nis wiȝ nowiht ȝeoues seldcn on hehlı he ower ȝong huder a 1300 *Cursor M* 15224 (Gott) His anuel tuesed þum for to selle, þis hedh als he might 1306 LANG *Pl Pl A* xiii 30 Suche he heo benlıiche I hurer þelles wol he chade 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V* 56 b Other were sore fined and highly raunsomed *Mod* His services are perhaps too highly prized

†**c** With elevated voice, loudly, aloud *Obs*
c 1205 LAY 8.2 Heihliche he cleopede c 1375 S. *Leg Saints*, *Laurentius* 708 Hily seho sxiȝid, þat al mycht heyr 1 1400 *Morte Arth* 2886 They herde Hornes of olyfantez fulle helych blawene a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxxxiii 262, I began to stryue with my brother so hyely that to ours we myght here me

4 With high quality or action, in high style, with stateliness or majesty, solemnly, nobly, excellently ? *Obs*
1154 *O l Chron an* 1137 § 7 [He] behyrsed him heghe in pe mustre a 1225 *Juliana* 36 And don hure bodiȝin ston stanene þruh heihlıe a 1300 *Cursor M* 22567 Pus hesh, bot wel hoshker, Sal cum to deme þe demsster 13 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 735 Sum herde, þer hely I myȝt here masse c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 47 b, Ie hnue serued me hyely and well a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxxxii 684 The quene went forth hyely accompanyed 1662 J. DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Ira* 8 The Dutch entertain'd me very highly

b With honour, honourably, with high approval, appreciation, or praise now chiefly with *think*, *speak*, or the like
a 1225 *Ancr R* 190 Hire monnes messager, me seh il hel inde underuongen c 1250 *Will Palerne* 1708 Hisliche let herzede god of hat hap fallen c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 5 b, Hercules him self welcomed them hyely 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V*, 34 b, Three Ambassadours were highly receyued of the Emperour 1552 ROGERS *Naaman* 189 When we thinke the highliest of ourselues 1563 BECON *Fast Quakers* 10 Can they yet think highlier of themselue, or speak highlier of themselues, then this? 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xi II 123 He spoke highly of them to Barillon

†**c** Solemnly, seriously, earnestly *Obs*
1350 *Will Pal rne* 2356 Do now, god, þi grace, And late me hane a þe haim, heȝeliche i beseche a 1440 *Sir Degre* 1585 The stywarde heyle hath swornne. c 1440 *Gesta Rom* I 2 (Harl MS) Per met wip him a clerke, the which heihe beheld him 1513 MORE *Rich III* (1883) 53 Fuery man I tuu heid to here it then so sodainly to hight taken

d To a high degree of artistic quality or finish, with perfect workmanship; elaborately
1715 J. RICHARDSON *Theory Paint* 156 T would be loss of Time to a Painter to finish such things highly 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* xxvii (1819) 479 The hinges in the wings of an earwig are as highly wrought as if the Creator had nothing else to finish 1842 MACAULAY *Lay* in Trevelyan *Life* (1876) II ix 110 They are not expected to be highly finished

5 Proudly, haughtily, arrogantly, ambitiously, with indignation or anger ? *Obs*
a 1225 *Ancr R* 56 Nu comeð forð a feble mon, & halt him þeah heihliche 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 243 Schir amer hely hes him mand 1450 *Merlin* 67 *Fowre* (1868) 21 Whanne thei wille speke highlely, lete hem be, and go from hem 1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 789 He tooke it so highly, that thereof arose much trouble and great blood shed 1568 J. HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 216 In thy walke walke not to hyly 1633 BP. HALL *Hard Texts* 128 Why should we take it so highly as to undertake a new hereupon? 1793 COL. MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) II 292 The Councillhere talk so highly to Great Britain that you, who know mankind, will conclude them to be afraid

6 Like other adverbs, *highly* is now generally hyphened to a ppl. adj., when this is used *attrib*
1711 SHAFTES. *Charac* (1737) I 159 The highly rated burlesque genius 1791 *Boswell Johnson* an 1763 (1831) 160 The delicate and highly refined 1838 *Sketches* III 57 The highly inclined spirit 1860 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* V viii 17 A highly finished and highly valuable picture 1871 SMART *Pleader* IV 1 Two or three highly wrought passages

High man, high man [= HIGH *a* + MAN of also *low man*] Usually *pl* Dice loaded so as to turn up high numbers. Cf HIGH-RUNNER
1598 FLORIO *Ital*, *falso dice* high men or low men 1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 141 There did I learne to make false Dice, as your High men and your Low men 1633 T. HEYWOOD *Iron* III Wks 1874 V 201 Dost thou know Dobb's XII 241 Your high And low men are but trifles, your sice d'aye, That's ballasted with quicksilver or gold 1893 NEW *Stock Exchange Hdbk* 126 Gambling bullies throwing their Highmen

High-me·tted, *a* Of high mettle, high spirited, high-couraged
a 1626 BP. HALL Mor & Hist Wks (1660) 488 In a military and high mettled nation 1667 DRYDEN *Sir Martin Mar* III 1, Love's an high mettled hawk that beats the air 1715 DE FOE *Hist of Peter the Great* I 1 Peter was but 19 A haute drawn by two high mettled horses 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is* I v, The high mettled young cavaliers

Hi·gh-mettle *a* to render high mettled
1837 WHISTLER *Law's Camp Life* v, The captain of Frog lands doom'ns, that I ennobled his breed And high mettled the blood of her veins

High-minded, *a*
1 Having or characterized by a haughty, proud, or arrogant spirit *arch*
c 1503 in *Lett & Papers Reh III & Hen VII* (1861) 3 I 239 The lady Luce was a proude hy myndyd woman, and lovyd to have hyr hynge and lorde obeyed 1530 PALSGR 315 b Hyemynyeled, *orgueilleux*, *fier* 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* cxxxi 1 Lorde I am not hye myndyd, I haue no proude lokes 1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 110 To humble these high minded men a 1716 BEAKALL *Wks* (1723) I 9 Poor in Spirit may properly denote one that is free from Pride, one that is not high minded 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* xv, Be not rash Be not high minded

2 Having a morally lofty character, characterized by high principles, magnanimous
1566 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) D iij Echo of them confesseth with a hye myndede courrage the faute to be his 1590 GREENE *Farewell to Folly* (1617) 21 Liberall Princes, Kings high minded son 1832 W. IRVING *Alhambra* I 292 These cavaliers are evidently well bred, and high minded youths 1881 H. SPENCER *Eccl Inst* (1885) I xv 1111 Even with little there was of highminded statesmanship was often lost among lowthoughted cares of a political life

Hi·gh-mindedness, **Highmi·ndedness**
1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lxxi 12 His godly highmyndedenesse is to bee noted 1657 REVEL *God's Plea* 39 Oh beloved, let us abate of this high mindedness 1824 CAMPBELL *Theodoric* 385 She bore her fate high mindedly and well 1884 W. S. TILLY in *Contemp Rev* Feb 256 High mindedness, he says, is the crown of all virtue, and the high minded man occupies himself with honour, and lays claim to it, and takes pleasure in it

Highmost, *a* *Obs or dial* [f HIGH *a* see MOST] = HIGHEST
1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* II v 9 Now is the Sun vpon the highmost hill Of this daies iourney 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 413/2 The first and highmost is an Instrument called a Trumpet 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Heighmost*, highest

Highness (hai·nes), *sb* Forms see HIGH *a* [OE *hēanes*, *-nis*, later, *hēahnes*, *f hēah* HIGH see -NESS OS and OHG *hōhnessa*]

1 The quality or condition of being high, loftiness, tallness, altitude. Now *rare* in *lit* sense, the usual word being HEIGHT
c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* li 397 Sio heanes ðonne ðara muneta c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* VIII 309 45 Ne ne mæȝ ic þin mæsse ȝemeon for þere fyrlenan heahnesse 1547 *Boorde Introd* x, The highnesse bryngeth specle stones 1560 *Canon Apost* 36 (Linn) Pe heȝenes of þis tre 1598 TREVISA *Earth De P R* v xiii (1495) 119 That it passe not ouwe manner in lenghe, brede and highnesse 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* iv xxiii 139 A mount of great highnesse and sharpnesse 1652 B. KIRKMAN *Clerio & Jacin* 108 Pattins, which render our highness and stature both alike 1859 H. I. ELLIS *Hong Kong to Manilla* 124 They had all his highness of bone and lowness of flesh

†**2** *concr.* Something that is high, a high place, region, or part, a height, top, summit *Obs*
c 825 *Vesp Psalter* cxlviii 1 Herȝað drihten of heofenum herȝað hine in heanissum c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt iv 5 And asette hine ofer þas temples heahnesse a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xcix 4 Pe heghnesse of hilles ere his 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 190 Of whose sede, the hyenesse of goddes mounte flowreth with fayre blossones 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* II 78 W. de W 1495) 241 /1 In the hyghenesse of heuen he had seen a doune

2 Loftiness of rank, position, or character, high rank, condition, or quality, dignity, nobility
c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 37 Swaswe deȝes heihnesse is to hatiane 1297 R. GLOUC (1724) 428 God hym set þre hynges, as ryȝhesse, And wysdom, & mysyrye, & þys was gret hey nesse c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* I 41 Pese arche I clepe presumpcioun of heynes of state 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 2092 My lord of gret hynesse 1553 GAU *Arcbit Way* 49 He en set in gret power and heines 1648 I. WHITAKER *Uzziah* 20 Uzziah doted upon his highnesse *Mod* The highness of his character atones for the lowness of his rank

3 With possessive e g the King's Highness, His, Her, Your Highness), as a title of dignity or honour given to princes [Cf GRACE, MAJESTY]
'His, Her, Your, (etc) Highness was formerly the title of English kings and queens, varying with 'Grace', and later with 'Majesty' In the Declaration of the Bishe of 1612 to James I, 'Highness and 'Majesty' are used indifferently, as they had been in reference to Queen Elizabeth, but in his reply 'Majesty' became the official style 'Highness' was borne by the Lord Protector Cromwell and his wife In present usage, 'all sons and daughters, brothers and sisters, uncles and nieces of the Sovereign are regarded as of the "Blood Royal ", and designated "Royal Highness ", which is bestowed also upon grandchildren, if they are the offspring of *sons*; but upon grandchildren, and cousins, in common with the children of *daughters*, are addressed as "Highness " only' (Whitaker, *Title Pages* 1898) 'Highness was given to the Indian Feudatory Princes 'Imperial' and 'Royal Highness' are applied to members of the Imperial and Royal families of other countries, 'Royal Highness' also to certain Grand Dukes, 'Highness' and 'Serene Highness' to certain other princes (chiefly German) see STAFFORD
[1273 EDMUND *Mem Hist Rochester* (Rolls) VII 555 Vestræ, domine, celsitudini scribere tardavi] 1400 PS OF WALES *Let to Hen*, *f* 1 (Add MS) No 566 Wel hyne I not write to your hynesse at this tyme 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* xi (1885) 118 His creaunces shul de fame his highnes soffi mygoueruance 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* (Percy Soc) 8 Your noble grace and excellient highnes I for to recepte I beseche right humbly Thys lytle boke 1529 WOLSEY in *Lives Chap Lett* 21 The Kynglines exhibite from the kyng's hyghnes 1571 *Act* 13 *Eliz* c 29 § 8 Within the Queenes Highnes Dominyons 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* I iii 38 The Queene (Madam) Desires your High nesse Company 1651 HOBBES *Del to Fac* I pt 6 The Lord of Heauen and earth blesse your Maiestie with many and happy dayes, that, as his Heauenly hand hath enriched your Highnesse with many singular, and extraordinary Graces, so (etc) 1653 *Weekly Intellig* 14-21 Mar in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III IV 260 The Privy Lodgings for His Highnesse the Lord Protector in Whitehall are now in readiness 1774 SWIFT *Pres St Affr* Wks 1765 III 296 His electoral high ness should be himself entirely satisfy'd 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* I xi 9 The King's Highness was not called upon to content himself with the homely fare of a farm house 1848 W. H. ARLETT tr *Dumas' Mem Doct* II 19 Her royal highness merely awaited an opportunity of getting rid of him 1854 THACKERAY *Rose & King* vii, The first lord in waiting, entered and said 'Royal Highnesses! Their Majesties expect you in the Pink Throne room'

†**3** Haughtiness, pride, overbearingness *Obs*
c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 143 Hemesse of oregel þe hate hudde 1230 HAMPOLE *Prose Treat* 10 Pe beghinde of twes & all proud men c 1300 *Pr Pr Credo* 542 Wip proude wordes Bobe wip ȝoor leyest, and þou leest in heynesse of owle 1553 GAU *Archit Way* 95 Against all hienes and vnder sunnis 1658 *Fratid Mem K James* II [He] did by the highness of his hand bring it to the Counsell Table

4 Greatness of degree, amount, force, etc, high degree
1659 B. HARRIS *Parte at's Iron Age* 302 Through the high nesse of the wind, and strength of the stream 1884 *Manch Exam* 10 July 5 1 Responsible for the highness of the rates

Hence (*nonce wds*) **Highness** *v trans*, to address with the title 'Highness', **Hi·ghnesshood**, **-ship** (*rare*), the rank or personality of one who has the title of Highness
1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus* in 1 Dram Wks (1870) 154 *Hora* I will obey your Highness *Ira* Highness me no more 1814 *Gunnings* II ii, My son wasn't grand enough for your Royal Highness-ship 1818 J. W. CROKER *Croker Papers* (1884) I iv 125 I hey don't quite *Highness* her [Mrs Fitzherbert] in her domestic circle, but they *Madam* her prodigiously 1844 *Blackw Mag* LV 199 A king has descended from his throne, and a prince from royal highnesshood, to reward the virtues of the fair partners to whom they are unable to impart the rights of the blood royal

High-pitched, *a.*
1 Of high pitch acoustically
1748 J. MASON *Inquest* 7 A Habit of reading in a high pitched Key 1889 J. J. WINTER *Mrs Bob* (1891) 10 Julia had a very high pitched voice

2 Of lofty tone or character
1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 41 His high pitch'd thoughts 1875 MCLAREN *Serm Ser* II 1 2 The language seems much too emphatic and high pitched, to be fully satisfied by a reference to anything in this life 1897 DOWDEN *Fr Lit* II 144 A relief from their fatigue of fine manners and high pitched emotions

3 Highly inclined to the horizon, steep
1893 P. NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 497 After the decline of the Roman Empire, high pitched roofs were very generally introduced 1877 J. C. Cox *Ch Derbysh* II 81 Traces of the high-pitched roof

High-priest, high-priest. [See HIGH *a* 7]
1 A chief priest, esp the Jewish chief priest

1580 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 517 pe heyze preest Hely 1586 LINDALE *John* xviii 10 [He] smote the þe prestes servaunt 1589 N LICHFIELD tr *Castanheda's Comp E Ind* xvii 43b The kings high Priest 1598–7 tr *Kepler's Prog* (1760) II 399 The emperor Augustus Cæsar, high priest, &c having conquered Egypt, and united it to the Roman state, consecrated this obelisk to the sun 1877 P THOMSON in *Queen's Printers' Acts to Bible* 148 To found and establish the Amonuian dynasty of native high priest princes

b Applied to Christ as maker of the Atonement

1526 TINDALE *Heb* iv 14 [v 1] Seynge then thatt we have a grette hye prest whych hath entred heven lett vs kepe oure profession 1718 WATTS *Hymns*, Wish you were mediatate the grace Of our High Priest above 1833 CRUSE *Hawkins* x iv 172 Our first and great High Priest

2 *transf* and *fig* A hierophant, the head of any 'cult'

1767 *Junius Lett* II (1804) I 17 Just indignation against this Junius, this high priest of envy, malice, and all uncharitableness 1832 HAWTHORNE *Newton* (1856) II xvi 278 The high priest of science found himself the inmate of a college 1858 *N Annes Rev* CXXVII 106 Ricardo, the high priest of the bullionists.

High-prie'stess. A chief priestess Also *fig*

1645 PACITT *Heresiogr* (1647) 114 The high Priestesse of the new religion 1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 99 This grove's high priestesse, heaven a true messenger 1858 MISS MULOCK *Th ab Wom* 244

High-prie sthood. [f HIGH PRIEST + HOOD] The office of high priest Also *fig*

1535 COVERDALE *Heb Prol* Aaron & Alcimus defended his hie priesthode 1540 BARNWICK *Lord Bps* viii 113, He denyes Christ Highpriesthood in heaven 1841 J ROBINSON *Bar Ser* I xi (1876) 230 The Apostle's view of the pure reason 1885 *Athenæum* 21 Mar 373/3 During the high priesthood of John Hyrcanus

High-pris sitly, *a* [f as prec. + -LY 1] Pertaining to or characteristic of a high priest

1849 *Sidonia Sorc* II. 183 Even in that glorious high priestly prayer of His 1874 H R REYNOLDS *John Baptist* I ii 41 Authority concentrated in high priestly hands

High-res ching, *a* a *lit* That reaches high or aloft **b** *fig* Aspiring, ambitious

1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, IV iii 31 High-reaching Buckingham grows circumspect 1667 MILTON *P L* II 644 At last upper Hell bounds high reaching to the horrid Roof 1827 KEBLE *Chr Y Written Monday* xii, Heroes and Kings, obey the charm, Withdraw the proud high-reaching arm 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* II iii, A being formed for high reaching exploits

High-ridged, *a* Also 6–8 **-rigged** Having a high ridge or ridges

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 138 A certayne kynde of farrow heades whyche men call he rigged, creased or sholdred heades 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *High-shouldred*, or *High rigged*, a Term in Archery 1747 tr *Mem Natter Jean Conv* I 13 A narrow, high ridged nose.

High-rigged, *a Naut* Having high rigging

1795 J PHILLIPS *Fair Extended Army* 338 Detriment done to the locks and hanks by high rigged vessels

High road, hi gh-roa.d. [After HIGHWAY] A chief or main road, a highway

1709 STREET *Zeller* No 144 P 2 [We] do not share alike in the Favours of Her Majesty's High Road 1763 JOHNSON in *Boswell* 6 July, The noblest prospect which a Scotchman ever sees, is the high road that leads him to England 1847 CORNFIELD *Biog Sel* (1848) Words which he . . . has in the market, wake, high road, or ploughfield 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl of Fleet* I ii, The line led on to the high road

b *fig*

1793 HOLCROFT *Travaller's Physing* III vii 64, I will travel in the high road of certainty, and confine myself to what is visible 1839–40 THACKERAY *Catherine* v, I was on the high road to fortune

† High-ru nner *Obs* A false die loaded so as to run on the high numbers, cf HIGHMAN

See **High-ru nning** *ppl a*

1668 DRYDEN *Evening's Love* III i, The high running dice 1670 COTTON *Espernon* II v 235 False Dice the high, and the low runners 1721 J DENNIS *Lett* II 407 (N) The rhetorical author makes use of his tropes and figures, which are his high and low runners, to cheat us

† High-se t, *a*

1 Set in a high or lofty position

1382 WYCLIF *Yob* xxxix 28 In stonne he dwellith, and in heze sett scarri flintis he bideth 1765 A DICKSON *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 194 If the wrest is high set, the earth of the furrow will not touch the under part of the mould board

2 Set in a high key, high-pitched Also *fig*

a 1631 DRAYTON *Ilks* III 1027 [So] thy high set song 1698 NORRIS *Pract Disc* IV 54 His spiritual and high set Zeal 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* III 335 Like well tuned Instruments But too high set for me 1764 R BAGE *Barham Downe* I 54 Mr and Mrs. Hunt seemed at present too high set for the dull conversation of business.

† High-ship. *Obs* In 3 **heih-, hehaschipe** [See -SHIP] Elevation, high dignity, altitude

a 1225 *Ancr* A 100 Vt of mine hehschipe c 1230 *Hali Meid* 5 þe hehschipe of mederhad a 1240 *Ureisun in Lott Hom* 189 þu hauest ti muchele heh schipe

† High-shod, -shoed, *a Obs* Wearing high shoes, hence, rustic, boorish (See next)

1656 [HARRINGTON *Oceana* (1737) 158 (*Jod*) Your high shod prerogative and those same slouching fellows, your tribuns. 1693 DRYDEN *Persius* (1697) 478 The high shood Ploughman a 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1717) IV 497 Who rejoice as much in their homely Dame, and ragged Children, together with their High shoed Companions, as those who can domineer over Kingdoms

† High-shoe. *Obs*

1 One who wears high shoes, as rustics did in the 17th c, hence, a rustic, countryman, plain man

1603 BRETON *Packet Lett* Wks (1879) 49 (*Counts-man's Lett to Sweethearts*) If my high shoes come home on Saturday, He see thee on Sunday] 1630 BP WHARTON *Poems* Wks (1658) 190 The Wary High-shoe who so Idolis'd The Covenant, that equally he prais'd it with his Bible 1652 *Lilly's Introd Astrol* Astr Poems 34 What all those wild Collegiates had cost The honest High-shoe 1679 *Oberst Lunt Dutch Wars* 4 Our Justices in the more weighty points of the Law would be baffled upon the Bench by every High-shoe 1695 *Brag Am Count Pr* 245 Whereby we of the high shoes, would be made as capable of judging as the best gentleman of 500 a year

2 *attrib* 1611 *Bible Authors* Rustic, boorish

High shoon man, a rustic, an agricultural labourer

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 251 As if there were no medium between High shoon Language, and that of the Buskin and Stage 1664 EVELYN *Sylvania* Pref 1 (1908) 50 This Imployment would be generally obstructed by the Tenant and High shoon men 1676 MARVELL *Mr Smirke* 52 He came with two Brace of the Town Heroes into a little Shop of Italy and sedue et three most simple high shoon Bishops

Hi gh-son nding, *a*

1 Emitting a high or loud sound, highly sonorous

1550 BALE (Genev) *Pr* cl 5 Prause ye him with high sounding cymbils 1577 FENTON *Guevara* 212 (*Jod*) When his high sounding lyre his valour rung'd 1784 COWPER *Task* v 681 Ah, thinking cymbal and high sounding brass, smitten in vain!

2 Having an imposing or pretentious sound

1784 JOHNSON *Lives*, *Cowley* I 11 fed elegantly vested with motley shreds, and high sounding titles 1861 BULWER *Lucile* I. (1865) III iii 132 They had high sounding titles 1877 L. R. CONDER *Mas Lattih* x 145 What real meaning is there in the high sounding phrase we so often repeated, 'Knowledge of things in themselves'?

High-spi rited, *a* Possessing or marked by a lofty, courageous, or bold spirit, mettlesome

a 1631 DONNE *Serm* II ix 113 (*Jod*) A lady's sleeve high spirited Hastings wore 1660 MILTON *Free Commw Wks* (1851) 451 Of all Governments a Commonwealth arms most to make brave high-spirited men 1818 BYRON *Juan* VIII xlvi, high spirited 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1783) II 216 Too high spirited to be passive instruments in his hand 1816 KEATS *Endym* (1817) II 13 Here trembled high spirited stallions 1887 JESSOP *Arcady* iv 160 She was a high spirited, high spirited little woman

Hence **High spi rited** *adv*

1647 TRAPP *Comm* 1 Cor xiv 36 I like heed be God for your arrogance and high spiritedness lay you low enough

Hi gh-spo ken. A horse, which lifts its feet high from the ground in walking and trotting, *transf* a person of stately walk or bearing So **Hi gh-ste pping** *a*

1860 MRS RIDDELL *Too Much Alone* xxiv, [The beauty] which makes a woman look grand when young and in good action 'showy' and 'a high stepper' 1880 OUIDA *Strath* II 54 She drove very high stepping English horses 1886 A MACDONELL *Notes Horse Management* 19 A dog-cart drawn by a high stepping chestnut *Ibid* 10 Sending the high stepper flying along the level down road with the wind

† Hi gh-sto macked, *a Obs* or *arch* [See STOMACH] High courage or spirit, high spirited, haughty

1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VI* 110 A man very well borne but no better born then high stomacked 1592 H SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 250 These would be fearing, fellowes but high stomached men, which desire change 1593 SHAKS *Rich III* I iv 118 High-stomacked are they both, and full of ire 1786 W *Beckford Dreams* (1868) 201 In this place were some high stomached sheiks, who scrupled not to speak their opinion 1804 CHARDIN I 6 [JAMES *Mere Travesty* III 21] He said she was high stomached Very remarkable way of putting it wasn't it?

High-strai ned, *a* Highly strained, forced

1659 D TEMPLE *Improv Sea* Ded Arb The Age we live in is all for novelties and high-strained Jiggs of Musick 1824 SIR J BROOKE *Char Mon* 109 The high strained parts of the Author's character 1748 SMOLLETT *Obs on Hum Nat* 449 The high strained encomiums paid to Learning

High street. [See STREET] In OE, and often down to 17th c, A highway, a main road, whether in country or town, now, very generally, the proper name (*High Street*) of the street of a town which is built upon a great highway, and is (or was originally) the principal one in the town

In OE times often applied to one of the Roman Roads or Streets; it remains as the name of one of these, and of the main street in Bath it passes on Weyhill Down

a 1000 *Charter of Oswald*, Kemble *Cod Dipl* III 246 To þære hi þastrete 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 89 Þat hath fole þinken he hege strete 1230 *Ancren Ri* 80 þeo þet þa went hann forth þe hie strete [*Cott* þe miked stret] 1377 LANG *Pl B* XIII 305 Riet as ȝyue seruaunte a meyne to þe hyeste strete 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* xxxv 8 And a fete kepe his path by his owne strete, haue I holden 1548 HALL *Chron*, *K John* 71, 200 Broughton through the high streates of London, too the cathedrall church of saincte Paule 1563 W FULKE *Heskins* (1640) 383, The milke way is the high street in Heauen, that goeth streight to Iupiters palace 1666 *N Rutter Arc* (1883) I 56 Lame Bridge being a common and most necessarie passage and being His Majes high streete 1672 MILTON *Samson* 1550 The morning trumpets festival proclaimed Through each high street 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I 69/2 High Streets are designed for some certain purpose, especially any public one as, for instance, those which lead to some Temple or to the Course for Races, or to the Place of Justice 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 208 The Catholics were allowed to carry the host in procession any where except in the high streets of royal burghs. 1896 *Oxford Nights A Scenes* 185 High Street being called 'the High' The usage is similar with other well known streets in Oxford

† Hight, *vb*1 *Obs* Forms 3–4 hiht, 3 ȝ hiȝt (-e 3–6 hight. 4 hit), Sc 4–5 hicht 4–6 hecht. 5 hycht height, hight [I HIGHT *vb*1 a northern form unstressed of the original OI *hat*, ME HOITI), after 15th c only Sc. Cf BE HIGHT *vb*]

1 A command, order

a 1200 *Cursor M* 19132 I dim We ... all forbede þing þe lutge of þesophorde þat in vnri-it þat þesu Be noȝte to preche vs hiht 1375 *Sc Leg Saints Petrus* 338 Crist hecht for to fulfill, Þat paid to Rome com petrill

2 A promise, a vow

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7285 þe hight ... was ful fals and likel 1375 *Sc Leg Saints Andrew* 1162 His hecht he put he mad to me 1400 *Pol Verses Lull* A Attir his hight and covenaunt 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII xxiii 12 In þat Heycht he wes nocht lele 1470 HARDING *Chron* CXXXIX xi He hight the King & held nothing his hight 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 23 Of syis fair berthis makes thrifis fane 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 30 And donation is understood to be one hecht or fair promise, rather than one new or effectuall gift 1808–25 JAMIESON, *Hecht, hycht* ... this word is still used *Teviotdan* [1862 HISLOP *Proc Scott* 59 Fair hechts mak fools fain.]

† Hight, highth, *sb*1 *Obs* Forms 1 hiehð, 3 hihðe, 4 hihte (hithte), 5 hyȝt [O *hiehð*, *hiȝtan* to HIE, with suffix *th* later *t* after *gh*, cf HEIGHT] Exertion, impetuosity, haste

c 1050 *Liber in Lode for duteches Alferdi* XXXI 24 *Acutis matione* and ecgtmon hiehðum a 1225 *Ancr R* 324 Schrift schal been on luhðe maked a 1225 *Juliana* 77 Þe rose hap for luhðe wiht hat men into a bed a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* 110 for non luther þat he hihte wrouȝte me hym ner shake c 1450 MYRC 1, Whisper þe wordes were seyde a ryȝt And not to lowed in þat hyȝt

† Hight, *sb*2 *Obs* Forms 1 hiht, (hihti), 2 huht (*w*) 3 *Orm* hihht, hiȝte [O.E. *hyht* —O leut **huhte-* from root *hug*, cf *huȝan* to think, hope Cf HIGH *vb*1] Hope, glad expectation, gladness joy

971 *Blickl Hom* 169 De hiht þinne hicht and ȝeleȝa 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) xxxv 11 His hyht hiht hiht in o Drihten c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 97 [He] hafð bonne ȝiefenesse and þa i-ualdnesse ȝe-unnenne mide hihte 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 3816 Hihhte & hope o Drihhten God a 1250 *Owl & Night* 27 Hit is min hiȝte, hit is mi wune *Ibid* 1701 An luðiȝ sohþe liðesse and hiȝte

Hight, *vb*1 and a var of HIGHT *vb* and a

Hight, *vb*2 *arch* Forms see below [A Continental sb., congl reduplicated OI *hat an*, pa t *hehi* contr *hēt*, pl *hehton*, *hēton*, pa ppple *hatin* = OIcel *hata* OS *hētan* MLG *hēten*, MDu *heten*, *hēten*, Du *heeten* MHG *heizen*, MHG *heizen* Goth *haitan* ON *heita* (Sw *heta*, Da *hede*), Goth *haitan* pa t *haihait* pl pa ppl *haitans*, to call by name to name, call to come or do something, bid, command Of this vb the Old Teutonic media passive voice Goth *haitada*, pl *haitandja* pres t remains in Goth as *haita* pl *haitan* (pres and pa t), long the only trace of this voice in English In the other Teutonic langs the passive *form* had been lost or rather blended with that of the active, but the *sense* remained, as one of the uses of the verb, which was thus both 'to call' and 'to be called' In ME the same fate befell the passive form, so that here also the active *heten*, *hight*, came to be both 'to call' and 'to be called', the latter being the chief use in later times In addition to this curious confusion, the active forms themselves suffered a remarkable series of changes, resulting finally in the entire loss of the present stem and the substitution of that of the pa t the original pres stem and pa ppple *hāten* regularly became ME *hote*, *hōte* (c 1446), northern *hat*, *hote'n* The redupl pa t *hehi* (Goth *haihait* = **hahait* gave ME *heȝt*, *hiht*, *hight*, the contracted *hēt* gave ME *hēt heet*, *hete* (to c 1470) Thus, the normal MI inflexion was *hote*, *hēt* or *hēt*, *hōte'n*, but this was, from an early date, disturbed by the influence of 'levelling' and of various weakened analogies From c 1200 the anomalous pa t *hehi* often took, like the weak vbs, final *e*, the loss of which, however, in 15th c, again made the form *hight* About 1300, the pres t took (in midl dial) the vowel of the past, and became *hete*, *heet'e*, which survived to the 16th c Further north, the pres stem had the form of the redupl pa t, and became *hight hiht*, *hecht*, still extant in Sc in sense 'promise' Both forms of the pa t *hit* and *hight* also passed over into the pa pple, where *hight* is still a well known archaism Dialectally, or by individual writers, this is extended as *highted* There are various other anomalies, for which see the forms below The only parts of the vb which remain in literary use are the pa pple *hight* 'called', and the kindred pa t *hight* was called', both conscious archaisms unknown to ordinary prose In the dialects other forms and senses survive]

A Illustration of Forms

1 Present stem *a* 1 hāt, 2–5 hāt-, 3 5 hōt, (3 hoat-, 5 hoot)

1897 *K. Eldred Cry. xxx Past* Pret 3 Ælfred kynng hated gretan W ærferð hæcg *Ibid* hyun 443 Dryhten hwæt hæitst bu me don? c 1000 *Ags Ps* 144[5] Matt xiv 28 Hat me cuman to be *Ursulat* c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 370 Ne hatte we bæt on þam bin unel 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 370 *Ne hatte we bæt on* Alle laleffulle ich hote þus wakne 1888 *Inc. A.* 186 No hat owr ueder ou 1258 *Eng. Proclam. Hen III*, 1 6 We willen and hoten bat alle we treowe heoben heolden dead liche þrum c 1300 R. Brunne *Medit* 840 Thys y sow hote 14 *Wright's Pol. Songs* xxiii 23 *marg.*, Of hum þat is rith and fulfillid is not 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 249/1 Hotyn or make behestyn, *promitto* c 1475 *Essemb. Ludus* 668 Now good tell on, I hate you, by sayntt Jame

B 7 3, 4-6 hete, 5-6 heete, (*rr* 3, 4-5 heit)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5437 Heit [*Trinity* heite] mi trulk, wit counand 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* 1280 148 His help I sow hete c 1386 Chaucer *Man of Lawes T* 236 þat oon auow to grete god I hette 1450 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 72 Oylle of mercy, I can hym hyght *Ibid* 74 A child to bere thou me hetes How should it be? 1500-20 Stanbridge *Vulg* 76 Hete a thinge to me thy sermant hertely

7 3-4 hiht, hit, 4 hight, (4 hite, hyte, 4 5 hyght, 5 hijte), *Sc* 4- hicht, heicht, (4 5 hycht, 5-6 height, 6 heycht)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5431 (Cott) Truth now i be hight (*Gött* hite) *Ibid* 24850 Edin þe sal on hiht and vow me her a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Proll 21 Hyghtand my tit yghtwisnen 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v 218, I hecht here, in my Lwrde 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4893 Here I hight amendement c 1500 *A Scott. Poems* in *S. T. S.* II 34 And hecht thame giftes, howbeid he nan thame nocht 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Vitulor* (1593) Also as for hecht, is no more that helpe could hight 1674 Ray *N. C. Words* 24 *To Hight* (Cumbrl.), to promise or vow 1789 Burns *Cotter's Sat.* vi, He wishes hecht them mair than ever he did afore 1818 Scott *Hrt. Mid.* xxxvii, I hecht him an honest heart 1872 Blackie *Days Hight* 3 Mohave Hights me go, and Tobey

2 Past tense *a gr* 1 heht, 3 hiezt, (heitt, 4 hejt, heycht, hizt, 4 5 hight, also *weak* 2-3 hehte, 3 hæhte, hahte, hæhte, heitte, 3-4 hihte, 3-5 hijte, 4-5 highte, hyghte, 5 hezte, heghte, *undetermined* 6- hight, (hyght), *Sc* hecht, (heght)

a 1000 *Judicas* 36, (Cr) He, helet englas him to cumen a 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 121 Summe helrten hine ærdun a 1200 *Moral Ode* 268 Al bet he lahge gast he hehte to c 1250 *Will. Palerne* 1082 [He] het hem sulle þinge c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 218 And hiezt him died he salde ben a 1300 *Cursor M* 15660 Has þat mi dittegeting þat þou hahte 1300 *Havelok* 1138 *Hi ll* 231 I hid I hahte the In the old I swe thou dudest me 1361 *Jacob & Jos* 1 *Pl A* 11 99 As he kyng hihte 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v 262 He has hecht him hecht for till be 1390 *Gower Conf* I 55 A lord, who he *Vrgines* 65 þat hattine wes deme drouisse a 1386 Chaucer *Knotes T* 21 His name was hoote [*r.* hoten] deynous Symkyn 1390 *Gower Conf* I 55 A lord, who he *Virgines* W is hote 1400 *Solomon's Bk Wisd* 150 He was yhote Ionas 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III 1. 5 Out fiendlie goddis, Perisis had [*rime* reist] 1643 W. Cartwright *Ordinary* III 1 in Hoil *Dodsley* XII 255 Aldersgate Is hotten so from one that Aldrick hight

3 3-4 hatten (in), 4-5 hatte Chiefly *north* [From the passive form *hatte*, or shortened from *hatten*]

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9545 (Cott) Pe toper was hatten with fosines 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvi 376 Thomas of dwn hattyn wes he 1387 Trev. *Higden* (Rolls) I 97 Petour is teleped and hatte Ihabel 1400 *Relig. Pieces fr Thornton MS* (1867) 11 The seconde deedly synne es hattene envy 1450 *St Cuthbert* 6827 His name wes hatten Eustachius

4 4 heiten, heit, hete, hett(e, 4 5 (9 *dial* het

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1524 (Cott) Soo wes heiten [*r.* cadite], inema *Ibid* 14783 (Gott) Ouper es he prophete, Or girist himself to man es hete c 1340 *Ibid* 2658 (Trin) Xv I before hame hete [*r.* hight] bat i hiht be *Ibid* 14800 I tam I Pat longe wes hett [*r.* hight, hist] now comen es c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 39 No I wot I hett 1894 *Wright Anc. Scot. Poems* 65 I wyll haue fauc owd fellys, hatt an elder

8 7 3, 4 hight, (4 hezt, hiht, hith, hite, 4-5 hizt, -e, hyzt, yhight, yhizt, 4 6 hyght, 5 height, *Sc* 4- hicht, heicht, 7 heght)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1276 (Cott) De wile me was hight [*rr* hezt, hett] o merci *Ibid* 2900 (Gott) As it was hite before þus dais 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 107 (Dodd) has hight him yit sent to be Jues of meri 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i 240 Of hous of houssis, whilom best yhight 1386 *Frankl T* 595 Wel ye wood whit ye han hight [*rr* hyzt, hizt, hiht] 1400 *Test of Love* 14 He hath a wif hight Susan 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 440 I will hald that I haue heycht 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I 19 Thair was ane ancient cietie heicht Capys 1533 *Bp. Cooper's Apology* 160 (R) Hauyng (dooyge he maye be hyght) 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II IX 59 An auncient booke, hight Briton monuments 1605 Monr *Conquest Scotland* (1848) 1 Ane Scottis man, hecht Mouriel, for bald sell, this hour 1684 Bethune *Hald* II 11 106 A cunning man, hight Skrophil 1812 Byron *Ch. Har* I iii, Childe Harold hight he 1818 Keats *Endymion* Bk. Poet's Song) 126 A glen which has been hight the Vale of Shadows

e 4 *hehted, (hethede), 6-7 highted, *Sc* 6-9 hechted

a 1300 *Cursor M* 551 Hu in be swike him hauede hehtede, Par he shulde him foith lede 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 77 For those plats Strophades in language Greekish are highted 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX (1632) 1/2 Angles was highted a lawfull king, a 1833 J. Baillie *Ivan II Basilk Ivanko* (Scott's Nigs) Ser I 13 Monny big lomes has hechted to wyte her awa

4 Passive *Sc* B 5

B Signification

I *trans* †1 to command, bid, to order or direct Constr with person and thing, or *vers* and *inf* or *clause*, also with thing only, and *absol Obs*

a 1000 *Charter* (Th) 1 97 (Bosw) He[e] hebt be cuonne to hem 1175 *Lamb Hom* 71 Swa he hehte him 1205 *Lay.* 2857 Ich ne hehte be nawt swa 1300 *Cursor M* 15660 Has þat mi dittegeting þat þou hahte 1300 *Havelok* 1138 Ancres was highted a lawfull king, a 1833 J. Baillie *Ivan II Basilk Ivanko* (Scott's Nigs) Ser I 13 Monny big lomes has hechted to wyte her awa

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8 7 3, 4 hight, (4 hezt, hiht, hith, hite, 4-5 hizt, -e, hyzt, yhight, yhizt, 4 6 hyght, 5 height, *Sc* 4- hicht, heicht, 7 heght)

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Uppon the childe, but somewhyt shot did fall *Ibid* vi vii 31 She could or save or spill whom she would hight

Hence + Hi ghting (heting, hetting, hoehting), *vbl sb Obs*, bidding or promising, *concr* a promise, a vow

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3783 (Gött) Pis heting was bath fals and fikil *Ibid* 792 (Gött) Sum of pe hoting was gam sau *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxiv 11 Pai ere witnes of his hight yngs *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 33 God is trewe in his heetynge *c* 1440 *Jorb Myst* xlvii 201 My hetyng haly schall I fulfille *a* 1500 *Knt & Wyfe* 47 in *Hazl E P P* II 18 Thus knyst thouse to fulfyl his hettynge *a* 1578 *Danet Ocurre* (1833) 200 He promittit in heehting to caus the toun men doe or die

† Hight, *v 1 Obs* In 1 **hyhtan**, 3 **hiȝten** [Obs. *hyhtan*, f. *hyht* HIGHT *sb* 1] *intr* To hope, anticipate something with hope or joy, to rejoice, exult

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxxxiii[i] 2 Heorte min and flæsc hyhtad3 scorte, on pone lifiendan leofan Drihten *Ibid* xc[ii] 14 He hyhte to me *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 437 Leh wit is glad for mine longe And hiȝeð mine kune

† Hight, *v 2 Obs* Forms 2–3 **hāten, huhten, 4–5 hatte(n, 5 hyght, heyghte, 7 high** [Early ME. *huhten, hāten*, of doubtful origin

Perh, like prec, a derv of *hyht*, HIGHT *sb* 1, in sense 'to make joyous or delightful' cf HIGHTLY 1, HIGHTY 1

Form 1 to beautify, adorn, embellish, set off

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 71 We shulle noht mid faire worde hihten þo ateliche sunnes *Ibid* 89 Þat burh folc hihten he hejie strete and bihengen it mid palmes *Ibid* 191 Alle þos weimen huihten hiu wurðhilpe *a* 1300–20 *Alex & Dind* 728 Þe hauter of helrcales alle þe hihten *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* i metr ii 4 (Camb MS) Ihe lusty bowres of the fyrst somer season þat hyhteth [*v r* hateþ] and apparaileth the frithe with rovene flowres *c* 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 227 An hous i made wel myth al of gold and i hist wiþ precious stones *a* 1500 *Bath Pl P* 1 in *W* (1495) 32 By theyr presence al that is heuen and in erthe is wondrefully hyghed *c* 1533 ADAM *Prat's Letter* in 19 His land shall be husbanded, his house highted, his garments brushed

Hence **Highting** *vbl sb*, **Highter**, an adorner or embellisher

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I, 7 Faire flouschers and hyghters of wordes and of metre *Ibid* II 317 By cause of he more hintinge and fairenesse [*canon ornatus magnoris*]

Hight *v* 4, obs var of HEIGHT *v*

High-taper. [Altered from *hextaper* (Halliw Gerarde, Cotgrave) earlier *hegges taper*, *hickin taper* (Turner) = HAG TAPER, q v

1605 TIMME *Quersit* III 279 Take of hightaper, and of ferne, of each one pound and a halfe 1862 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* IV 135

Highten, etc, obs form of HEIGHTEN *v*, etc

Highth, obs or dial var of HEIGHT *sb*, *a*, *v*, var f HIGHT *sb* 2, *Obs*, hate

High-tide [Obs. *hēahtīd*, f HIGH *a* + TIDE Only in OE and early ME, in mod Eng ad Ger *hochzeit*] A high time, high day, festival

a 1000 *Laws of Æthelred* v c 14 (Schmid) Io ærgbwiles æpostles hēahtīde *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1507 At hey tide nati o evening 1857 LANE *Le Art* II 154 A Fête-Dieu, or Pâte, *Bête-à-Pignon*' notablest among the highrides of the yeu 1870 MORLEY *Carlsbad Art* III 194 [At the town, Where for the high tide folk were daily 1884 SYMONDS *Shake Predec* viii 315 To attend her high tides, was the privilege and pleasure of a congregated nation

High tide see TIDE

Highting, *vbl sb* see under HIGHT *v*

† Hightide, *v Obs* [derv of HIGHT *v* 1, with dim and freq suffix LE] *trans* To adorn, ornament, = HIGHT *v* 1

13 *E E Allit P B* 1209 Þe hous & þe anournemente he hy3tled togeder *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1541 (Ashm) Þan [he] him hajtid his hede & had on a Mitre *Ibid* 4540 He lies a hatt on his hede hajtid o flowres. *Ibid* 4969 As it were hajtid in hat hill with bandis of aungels

† Hightly, *a* and *adv Obs* Forms 1 **hyhtlic**, 2–3 **hihtlich**, 4 **hiȝtli** [Obs. *hyhtlic* 'giving or having cause for hope or joy', f *hyht* HIGHT *sb* 1]

A *adj* Joyous, exultant, delightful, pleasant, in OE, also, hopeful

a 1000 *Andreas* 304 (Gr) Hi una hyhtlicost *a* 1000 *Cædmon Gen* 146 Hyhtlic heostmonðer *Ibid* 1865 Hyhtlic heofpewood hrafodu3 *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 213 Þe hihtlihe he sholde ben þe, soule hihtliche bure, maked hire to ateli he quarteres.

B *adv* † Pleasantly, becomingly

13 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 1612 He hatt out be hasbaltter, as hiȝtly hisemez

High-toned, *a* [*f high tone* + ED 2]

1 High in pitch (vocal or musical)

1779–81 JOHNSON *L P*, *Sheffl* Wks III 405 His voice was sharp and high toned rather than harmonious

2 High-strung, tense

1864 ANNA SEWARD *Mem Darwin* 49 His high toned expectations 1884 T. JENKINSON *Holt* (1890) IV 236 His temper was naturally irritable and high toned

3 Having a high moral tone, high principled, expressing lofty sentiments, having dignified or superior manners

1814 SCOTT *Lk of Isle* I vii, In whose high toned impartial mind Degrees of mortal rank and state Seem objects of indifferent weight 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits*, *Poet* Wks (Bohn) II 92 It is contended that the public sentiment within each of those schools is high-toned and manly 1886 SWINBURNE in *19th Cent* Jan 150 The rough and ready hand of Rowley may be traced, not indeed in the more high toned passages but in many of the most unmitigated scenes of *The Spanish Gipsy*

b *Of a colloq* Excellent, tasteful, of superior quality

Highty-tighty (həɪ,tɪtəɪ'tɪ), *int*, *a* and *sb* [A variant of HOITY TOITY, q v, app sometimes associated in idea with *high*, *height*, or with *tight*, and modified in use accordingly The pronunc of *a* 2, as in *tie*, *bite* – *oo*, *bool*, was formerly prevalent]

A *int* An ejaculation expressing contemptuous surprise or anger see HOITY-TOITY

1747 W HOWITT *Rural* II 168 Heyty tity, very fine truly 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* xlvi, 'Why, highty tighty, sir' cried Mrs Gamp, 'is these your manners?' 1866 *Cornh Mag* May 563 Highty-tighty, what a much ado about nothing' said the old lady

B *adj* Petulant, flighty, superstitious

1848 THACKERAY *Van Tutor* xxvii, 'La, William, don't be so highty tighty with me. We're not men We can't fight you Miss Jane said 1855 —*Newcomes* xlix, You know very well what I mean, sir' Don't try to turn me off in that highty tighty way

C † *sb* (see quots) *Obs* (or *dial*)

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Highty-tity*, a Ramp or Rude Girl 1725 in *New Cant Dict* 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg T*, *Heighty-tity*, a hoydon or romping girl [1877 *W Line Wkss*, *Highty tighty*, a see saw]

High water. The state of the tide when the surface of the water is highest, the time when the tide is at the full

1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Ino Seamen* 17 It flows quarter flood high water, or a still water 1696 tr *Hobbes' Lem Philos* (1839) 49 In twenty four hours and almost fifty two minutes, which is the time between the high water of one day and the high water of the day following 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* i 11, Put out to sea at high water 1806 *All Last Round* No 69 449 High water is never so high and low water is never so low, at quadratures as at syzygies

Hence **High-water** *trans* & *intr* The mark left by the tide at high water, the line or level then touched, *esp* the highest line ever so touched Also, by extension, the highest line touched by a flooded river or lake

1553 BRENDE *Q Curtius* F 5, The worder did grove from the bottom of the ship 1 but not yet brought to the hyghe water marcke 1626 BACON *Syl* § 8 Between the Low water and High water Marke 1648 *Herrick Hesp* 110 Into 200 the lay their lace in the sand, you above the high water mark 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 180 The standard taken is neither high water mark nor low water mark but the mean level between the two 1894 D HOOD *Hilar sports Yorksh*, *Holds* 48 Traces of the high water mark line apparent throughout the village

b *fig* The highest point of intensity, excellence, prosperity, or the like, attained

1814 EARL OF DUDLEY *Lett* 13 June 1840 43 The high water mark of English faction is very much below the ebb of Irish 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits Lessons* Wks (Bohn) II 132 The Ode on Immortality is the high water mark to which the intellect has reached in this age 1890 *Spectator* 12 May 700 He [Defoe] nearly touches the high water mark of English prose

Highway (həɪ'wēɪ) Forms see HIGH *a* and WAY [f HIGH *a* 7, 19 + WAY In OE a true compound, found in 15–17 c often two words Often attributive to HIGHWAY]

1 A public road open to all passengers, a high road, esp a main or principal road forming the direct or ordinary route between one town or city and another, as distinguished from a local, branch, or cross road, leading to smaller places off the main road, or connecting two main roads *The King's Highway* see KING'S 19*b*

c 890 in Earle *Land Chart* 130 Cumcuncan ob oreote, cymiges hewex a mentle stret to sudeling, forde *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 131 He nolde nohwar nimen ut of þen weie wenn *c* 1325 *Land Times Edw II* (Percy) 50 Then, Thus goth out of the way *c* 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* (1886) 31 Ther were bisyde pis hille 2 hye weyes and com bothe to one wey in weyes meting to gydir 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 140 There ys a difference betwyxte an hyghe waye and a by paithe, for the hyghe waye ys made and comme to all 1604 F HEYWOOD *Material Dict* 2 To make the Point as plaine as the King's high way 1668 *Lenten Stuffe* (Surtees) 149 Chosen Outwales for the by ways & this present yeare 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 462 The state [Connecticut] is chequered with innumerable roads or high ways crossing each other in every direction 1813 *Examiner* 26 Apr 260/1 The Coroner's Jury brought in a verdict of self murder, and the poor creatures body was barbarously dragged in a cart, and buried in the highway 1851 HEYES *Comp Solicit* 1 (1874) 5 To make a road for himself instead of using the king's highway 1895 POTTER & AMOS *Hist Eng Law* I 2 The two phrases [the king's peace and 'the king's highway'] are, indeed, intimately connected, they come from the time when the king's protection was not universal but particular, when the king's peace was not for all men or all places, and the king's highway was in a special manner protected by it

To take (or) the highway, to become a highwayman, footpad, etc

1722 DE FOE *Col Jacke* (1840) 71 We will take the highway like gentlemen [1817 J EVANS *Essex Wanderer* 31 I'm barrassment that had induced him to so rash a step as the highway]

2 *transf* a The ordinary or main route, or line of communication followed, by land or water

c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xv 70 In be deserte of Archy be be way toward Egipte 1684 *Amer Bail* 1885 V 164 From Westminster Hall to the Temple each day The River of Thames is as made a High way 1837 W IRVING *Capt B and Mts* I 79 The Platte has become a highway for the fur traders 1868 G. DUFF *Pol Surv* 200 The great sea on the west, the natural highway of commerce

b Any track well beaten or regularly traversed by animals or things

1579 TOWNLEY *Call Anc Norm Tune* 251 *a* Poore ignorant men runne thus like Deare, and take the beastes high way (as the prouerbe is) 1622 J SMITH *Indep Plantere* 17 You may observe the paths and high wayes betwixt one nest and another, as trac'd and beaten plaine with their little feet 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int* III i § 28 The Concurrence of sensations in one common structural vehicle,—in the same cerebral highway 1866 L. TAYLOR *Poems, Passing the Storms* 129 But musik the binning highway of the sun

3 *fig* A course of conduct leading directly to some end or result

1598 I MERVYN *Lewes Summer's mak* Title p Brought into the Highway vs of Luerlasting Happines *c* 1625 BURTON *Anat Melanch* 56 This were the high way to become saints of Bethal indeed 1690 CHILLD *Dis Trade Pref* (1694) 25 Trades that we have lost and are in the highway to lose 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 288 That state I perceive to be on the highway to ruin

b The ordinary or direct course of conduct, thought, speech, etc)

a 1637 B JONSON *Discov* (*Timber Camden and Wks* (Rtldg) 748 He never deserted his language, nor went out of the highway of speaking but for some great necessity or apparent profit 1837 F. BURR *Ref Ireland* I 40 To march in an orderly way, along the highways of thought

4 *attrib* and *Comb* as *Highway board, hedge, passage, side, theory*, b frequenting or plying one's trade on the highway, as *highway robber, standsbief, woman*, c used to run on the highway as *highway dog, mag*, etc, d **highway rate** TAX, one imposed for the maintenance of highways

1611 MARKHAM *Country Content* I i (1668) 10 A couple of good high way dogs that is to say, Hounds that will hunt as well upon a trace, hard high way as upon the fit nest mould 1680 OWEN *Cairn Virtue* iii 10 Some leggers rotten hogs left dingling on a High way Hedge 1682 MANTON *Exposition of Ps* cxix 176 He bestowed his lives upon none and with it a good 'high way Nag. 1821 CHARLES *Dr Evans Lady Making* I Highway gossiping through the Vale 1823 *Ann & Dreg* xvii, We collected Highway rates on the roads 1690 *Land Cat No* 2697 2 Any Highway Robber House Breaker Murderer, 1698 *Ibid* No 3414 1 Hereby and 2 by Unexpected onsets of the Coobes and 'high way rogues 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 178 Any poor Cottager that lives by the High ways side 1690 ROWLANDS *Left Handmans Inherd* xxviii 14 Three high way stander hauering cros lesse curtesie Did greete my friend with Sir quoth we your purse 1892 *Daily News* 7 Feb 6/6 Additional police to police his beats allm st entirely done stead by who is called the 'highw ay theory 1618 *Bolton Letters* ii xxii (1636) 240 From bowman turning, 'highway Nag

Highwayman hə'wēɪmən [f prec for merly as three words or two, without or with hyphens In some districts with chief stress on 2nd]

1 One who frequents the highways for the purpose of robbing passengers, esp one who does this on horseback, as distinguished from a *foot pad*

1604 *Humorous Day's Mirth* Wks (1873) I 221 A true High last season there suffered 36 most of them high way men 1692 HEARNE *Duct Hist* 34 In like the fire-ship of pickpockets and high waymen, that are said to disturb the street justice among themselves 1768–74 TUCKER *Light Nat* (1834) II 353 The charms of riot and debauchery make highwaymen and housebreakers 1786 COWPER *Letters* 2 7 They raised the hue and cry — 'Stop thief' 'stop thief' a highwayman! 1789–1850 [see FOOTPAD] 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 82 It was the same with the thieves and highwaymen in all parts of the kingdom that the beaks could find and skilful rider

fig 1694 *Land Cat No* 3011 1 We take Coins and Ingots, to resist the Highway men the Bears

2 *local* A surveyor of highways (In use in north Lincolnshire and elsewhere)

1888 FOWLER in *W N & Q* Ser 7 VI 61/2 In Lincolnshire a highwayman is the surveyor of the parish

Hence **Highwayman** manhood, the condition of a highwayman (see FOOTPADDERY) quot 1861

High-wrought, *a*

1 Worked out or elaborated to a high degree

1604 SHAKS *Oth* II i 72 It is a high wrought flood 1702 ROWE *Tamerl* v 1 The high wrought Tempest in my Soul 1814 SCOTT *Wav* xxvii, The present high wrought state of his feelings

2 Wrought with exquisite art or skill, 'accurately finished, nobly laboured' (J)

1798 POSS *Diam* ii 189 Thou triumph st Visitor of the high wrought day And the pleas d dame soft smiling lead st away 1838 LYTTON *Alice* v, She understood not his high wrought scruples

Higine, old form of HYGIENE

Higle, etc, obs form of HIGGLE, etc

Higly-pigly, *adv* = HIGGLEDY-PIGGLEDY

1664 *Flower & Le Wife* (N) Just as neighbour-high pig lie, Let the ar lets graze but then can quickle Spy em from ev ry one with town 1675 *Hous Orchard Wives* xii 11 (ed 8) 274 They sit high pigly, and every one takes where he likes

Higra, higre, obs forms of EAGRE

Higry pigry, vulg perversion of HIFRA PICRA

1773 GRAHAM *Spiritual Quixote* viii xiii, Madam Wild goose would send him some High pigry, which would stop it at one e

Higt see HIGHT *v* **Hig-taper,** var HIGH-

ɪʌpʏʀ **Hih** *e*, obs ſ Hip *sb* and *v* **Hihful** see Hipful under Hip *sb* **Hiho** see Howhall **Hiht, hihpe,** obs ſ Hight **Hiht,** obs ſ Hi *pron* **Hiob** *a* **Hij,** obs ſ Hip *v*, Hide *a*

‖ **Hijra, hijrah** (hi dʒrā) More accurate form of Hegira Hence ‖ **Hijri Hegiree** *a* of the Hijra

1839 *Irving Cpsl* XV. 209/1 This retreat happened on the 16th of July, 622 and has been adopted as the Mohammedan era called Hejra 1849 Sir H M Elliot *Bibl Index Historr Moham Ind* 1 48 During the first four Centuries of the Hijri Era 1886 Sayce *Early Hist Mankind* 171 16 With this Hijra [flight of the Buonpartes from Corsica to France 1791] the first period of Napoleon comes to an end

Hil, obs. form of Hill, Hull

+ Hilaare, *a Obs rare* In 6 hylar [ad l *hilaris, hilarus* cheerful merry Cf Ob *hilare, hylarle*, prob the proximate source] Gay, cheerful

1560 Rolland *Cr Venus* 1 157 With hylan vult, and cheiris hie Ibid 1568 Sat 357 Sic *Hist Napoleon

c1440 *Jacob's Well* (F F T S) 6 Ryȝt so, þe watyr & þis flood of þe grett curs flowyth hyȝe in to þe hylles of prowde & ryche folk 1644 Milton *Sonn. to Vertuous Young Lady*, With those That labour up the hill of heavenly Truth 1738 Wesley *Hymns, The Voice of my Beloved* 1, O'er Hills of Guilt and Seas of Grief, He leaps 1851 Wellmott *Hexham Gloss.* s.v. (1897) 135 The hill of knowledge and fame was rapidly climbed

3 A heap or mound of earth, sand, or other material, raised or formed by human or other agency Cf also Ant., Dung-, Mole hill, etc

1807 [see Ant hill] 1901 [see Dung hill 1] 1230 *Cursor M* 23921 (Fairf.) If a hille of fire ware made & borou chaunce þou in hit slade *c*1450 *Merlin* xvm 288 Ther was hilles of dede men and horse hem before 1587 Marshall *Good Cattle* (1662) 283 Moules spoyle any faire meddow in casting up his *Ibid* 289 Casting a great hill as big as two barrowfulls 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. xi. 6 He rose for to remove aside Those pretious hils [of gold] from strangers envious sight 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 323 Looking down on the world as an Ant hill 1784 Cowper *Task* iv 340 The swain appears a moving hill of snow 1834 H. Miller *Scenes & Leg.* xix (1859) 282 She clutched her hands into a hill of dried weed 1887 *Kent Gloss., Hull*, A heap of potatoes or mangold wurzel

b A heap formed round a plant by banking up or hoeing (see Hill *v* 2)

1578 Marshall *Plant & Graft* (1592) 83 Then againe cast up the earth about your hills, and cle nsing them from all weedes so let them rest till your Poles may be set therein 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* II. (1586) 60 b, When the Hoppes are cutte downe close to the grounde, and the hils being againe raised, are covered with doung. 1799 G. Washington *Writ.* (1834) XI. 370 No 2 is to be planted with potatoes, whether in Hills, or Drills, may be considered *a* 1817 I. Dwight *Trav. New Eng* etc. (1821) I. 108 The earth is raised to the height of from four to six inches, around the corn, and is denominated a hill, whence every planting is called a hill of corn 1843 *Trans R. Agric. Soc.* IV. 538 The general method of planting is to place the hills at equal distances 1887 *Blackw. Mag.* June 815/2 In Virginia a labourer is required for every 20,000 hills of tobacco

c The rising ground on which ruffs assemble at the breeding season; an assemblage of ruffs

1768 Pennant *Zool* (1770) IV 22 When a fowler discovers one of these hills, he places his net over night 1892 Ibbard *Wild fowler* lix (1895) 294 During the breeding season they (ruffs) frequent their grounds, and assemble on small hillocks. An experienced fenman soon finds out the well-trodden hills *Ibid* 295 Frequently taking the whole hill at a single fold of the net 1875 Stonehewer *Brit Sports* I. iii. § 2 A 'hill' of ruff.

4 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** Of or pertaining to a hill or hills, as *hill-cop, -country, -crest, -face, -foot, -ground, line, -pasture, -range, -ridge, -slope*, etc.

b Of or pertaining to the hill-country of India, as *hill-appointment, -station*, etc **c** For a hill or hill-country, as *hill chair, gun* **d** Inhabiting or frequenting hills, stunted or held on a hill, as *hill-bamboo, convent, fair, fastness grove, -horse, -house, -kid, pony, -priest, temple, -tent, town* Also Hill-pori, etc

1896 *Il eaton Gaz.* 30 Dec 3/2 There were only two 'hill appointments possible at the time 1827 D. Johnson *Sea Field Sports* 239 The best kind of shafts are 'hill bamboos which have no hollow 1801 in Hue & Neba *Lett.* (1893) III 175 About eleven she set off again in her 'hill-chair 1878 Symonds *Many Moods, Kimeras* 11 How well In this 'hill convent glides for them the day! 13 *F. F. Hills* I. A. 790 Je apostel hem wash, Arayed to be wedding in þas 'hyl coppe 1582 N. T. (Rheim.) *Luke* i 39 Marie went vnto the 'hil countrie with speed 1875 W. Mellwraith *Guide Highmountebor* 20 The church of Invergarron is well attended by people from the hill country around 1883 *Longm. Mag.* Nov 71 The spontaneous has gone up the 'hill face 1892 Mayhew *Land of Labour* I 309 A 'hill fair-mart is where the fair is held upon a hill away from a town 1881 Rossetti *House of Life* v, Under as dawns first 'hill fire 1850 Thorp *Thanet Rental* xx 18 From the 'hill foot where they stood and trembled 1891 S. C. Scribener *Our fields & Cities* 15 The river winds along the hill foot 1579 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 1. (1586) 19 b, It is well learned, what is best for the 'hill ground, what for the valley 1799 J. Robertson *Agric. Perth* 210 He keeps also fewer 'hill horses, a smaller species, of which so many as there were vast herds in the highlands 1816 Scott *Tales My Landlord* Introd., What resembled hares were in fact 'hill kids 1872 W. Gilpin *Sk. Mt. Scen.* (1891) 1 The crests of the 'hill line are crowned with the domes of the mosques 1799 J. Robertson *Agric. Perth* 225 All the tenants have a proportionate share of 'hill pasture 1888 J. Fowler in *Academy* 29 Oct 294 The 'hill priests and the hedge priests of the Northern diocese 1844 Mrs. Browning *Rhyme Duch. Dying* 1, I could see the low 'hill range 1884 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit. India* (1854) 265 A promontory, or long 'hill ridge projecting into a basin 1874 Whittier *Voices Freedom, Panorama* 29 To, Bethlehem's 'hill-side before me is seen 1879 F. Pollok *Sport Brit Burmah* I 42 Now that European troops are being gradually concentrated on 'hill stations. 1897 G. Higgins *Celtic Druids* 321 It may be correctly described as a 'hill temple 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy S. Seas* 89 The Carpenter went up to the 'Hill Tent, so called from its situation 1887 W. S. Pratt in W. Gladden *Parish Prob* 433 Even the most humble, untaught player in a struggling 'hill town may fulfil the higher duties of his office

c Objective, Instrumental, and Locative, as *hill-climber, -climbing, hill-crowning, -gnawed, -girt, -surrounded* adjs

1878 *Daily News* 25 May 5/4 A gentleman cyclist and champion 'hill-climber 1861 Mrs. Norton *Lady Lee* ii 147 When wild 'hill climbing wooed her spirit higher *a* 1758 Dyer *Poems* (1761) 175 (Jod) Whose 'hill crowning vaults Shine, like the rising Moon thro' wat'ry mists 1860 *All Year Round* No 47 492/2 A green, nestling, 'hill girt Devonshire valley 1881 Jefferies *Wood Magic* II vi 152 The 'hill surrounded plain

5 Spec combs. **hill-ant**, a species that forms ant hills, **hill berry**, the Teerberry or Winter green, *Gaultheria procumbens*, of N America, **hill-bird**, (*a* the heldfare, *Turdus pilaris* (Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 1885), (*b*) the upland plover or Buttaman sandpiper, *Bartramia longicauda*, of North America, **hill chapel**, a high place for worship, **hill-bugger**, one living on the barrows or tumuli, so **hill-bugging**, **hill-fever**, a kind of remittent fever prevalent in the hill country of India, **hill-folk**, **-people**, inhabitants or frequenters of the hills, hillmen, *spec* (*a*) the Cameronians, (*b*) the elves or fairies of the hills, cf Hillman, **hill-fox**, an Indian species of fox inhabiting the hills *Canis Himalaicus*), **hill-gooseberry**, a thinse mythus pepits (see quot), **hill-king**, a king of the mountain-elves, **hill-margosa**, **hill-mustard** (see quots), **hill-oat**, a species of wild oat, *Avena strigosa*, **hill-partridge**, a gallinaceous bird of India, *Galloperdix lunulatus*, **hill-shading**, the lines of shading on a map to represent hills, **hill-star**, "a humming bird of the genus *Oreotrochilus*" (Cent. Dict.), **hill stead**, a place on a hill, **hill-tat**, a bird of the family *Totrichidæ*, **hill-wren**, a bird of the genus *Pnoepyga*

1747 Gool *Linn. Anim* 2 The 'Hill Ant is so denominate from their usual Place of Residence, the sunny Banks or Sides of Hills 1835 Cole Hale *Fact.* 11 4 The cones shall be desolate, 5 hillchapel layed waste 1901 Lourie authors destroyed 1884 W. Stallybrass in Dawson *Journ. Ireland by Tramcar* 1884-5 54 Smith is assuming the same Gondred upon 'hill digging If he wolde not confesse to them that he was an 'hiller, he wolde throwe his dame throwe his cheken 1847 *North Archæol* I. 324 1897 A. Jessopp in *19th Cent* Jan 56 The hill diggers of the fifteenth century did their work most effectually 1894 C. E. Benson in *Talbot's Acct Ld Shrewsb* 11 In Bengal, there are woody eminences, infested with what is there called the 'hill-fever 1884 W. Smith *Hom. Amer.* He never would but the scattered remnant of 'hill folk, as he called them 1816 — *Old Mort* iv, The stranger being, in all probability, one of the hill folk or refractory presbyterians 1818 *Jennys Cat* X 393 1 the *Canis Himalaicus*, "Hill fox of the Europeans in the Doon, in Kumaon 1859 Lang *Ind Indigo* 36 Among this day's march is met a hill fox, a hill deer, and a wild dog 1880 C. R. Markham *Perwv Bark* 292 The pretty pink flowered *Rhodomyrtus tomentosa*, the berries of which are called 'hill gooseberries 1884 *Field Ballads* ii 46/1 The exit of the Scottish army in Norse and German a dwarf king, elf king, 'hill king, or even a merman 1866 *Treas Bot* 731/1 *Mylia Taylori*, a delightful known as the Pride of India Bead tree, or 'Hill Margosa, is widely diffused over the globe 1895 *Outing Mag.* I 539/1 Oriental Bunias, sometimes called "hill mustard", are introduced into Britain about one hundred years ago for the sake of its leaves, which are used for feed 1890 *Century Dict.* 'Hill oat [has] also been sold as bird seed 65 anecdotes told by the Indians of the 'hill people 1879 F. Pollok *Sport Brit Burmah* I 3 Formerly gold was worked by these 'hill people 1898 Hurst *Physiography* 12 Commonly effected by a system of 'hill shading 1837 *Boston Records* (1877) II 18 James Penn man shall have the 'Hill-staff and the marsh ground under it 1888 H. O. Forbes *Nat. Hist. & Archæol.* 207, I stalked a pretty little brown 'hill wren (*Pnoepyga pusilla*)

Hill, *v*[1] Obs exc dial Forms 3–4 hulle, hile, 4–5 hul, hyll(e, 4– hill (ME *hulen, hilen*, Sc. *hullin*, perh. to Hell *v*, OE type **hylljan* cf OS *bi hullean*, ONFris *hullia* (MHG, mod G *hullen*), ON *hylja* (*hulda. hulli*, Da *hylle*), Goth *huljan*, f. *hul-*, weak grade of *helan* see Hele *v* It is probable that the ME word was from Norse]

1 *trans* To cover, cover up, protect Now *dial* 1340 *Ayenbite of Inwit* (1866) 270 Hi hulleþ hare bisiȝhe mode bodi þa mulnes hule and hude *c*1350 *Gen & Ex.* 102 It mai ben hoten heuene Rof, It hiled al so werldes drof 1390 *Cursor M.* (Cott.) Ofte cote i hat has oþer sak to bed Clath til hi [*v.r.* hile, hule] hum *a*1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvi 10 Vnder þe shadow of þe wenges, hil me 1362 Langl. *P. Pl A* v 80 Alle þe houses beþ I hulet [*v.r.* heled, *Ilc* hylled, shyled, helede, C heled] Wip no leed bote wip loue 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W. de W. ii. xxiii 189/1) Her here weke wyll neuer be hyled and kepte 1530 Palsgr. 586/1 You must hyll you wel nowe anyghtes 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* i (1593) 12 Ioy hil your heads with Bay 1 Reynolds *Delamere Forest* (1886) 88 So should the earth, his breathlesse body hill 1746 J. Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lancs Dial* Wks (1890) 68 A floore of hyv'n grute hill'd on boorth 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss* I 193 Have you hilled the child up? 1868 R. Buchheim *Abp. th's Late on Times & Things* (1870) 121 Th' owd hall wur hilled, hiwsel up nicely

b *intr* Of fish To deposit or cover their spawn

1758 *Dyer Thames* 29 A noted Place for Roach Dace, and other small Fish, coming in Spawning Time to Hill, as it is called, otherwise laying their Spawn there in great Quantities

c See Hill *v* 2

+2 To cover from sight, to hide, conceal *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 388 Herto uallef a tale, and os iwrien [*v.r* hulet] uorbisne 1388 Wyclif *Prov* x 12 Charite hilleth alle synnes *c*1450 Lova *Bonavent Mirr* xiv (Pynson) Ev. Our defautes and trespasses we hyll and hyde *c*1440 Capgrave *Life St Audr* 1379 Wype awey þat blyndenesse whiche hath hilled your sight

3 *Comb* **+hilled**, the covering of the back, i e clothing (*obs*)

1593 Lesse *Flash* 6 (1898) 23 An interest or youre plaineth the dresse, no hillback and hilsebie buteth ex eual

Hence Hilled *ppl a*, covered, armed

*c*1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 224 He sped him þider in haste, and hilled clothes & fires

Hill, *v*[2] [f Hill *sb*]

1 *trans* To form into a hill or heap to heap up, *spec* to throw up (soil) into a mound or ridge for planting purposes

1598 *Sir Eg Vine* 2 c 8 b, Before such Corn or Grain shall be shocked, cocked, hilled or cropped 1799 J. Young *Agric. Linn. Trans* XI 266 Mr Lloyd is much against hilling of maize 1851 *Trans R. Agric. Soc.* XII. 1. 20 It [maize] is fed fed from the chalk hills and hilled for a week before used, the heap being covered over with earth 1884 *Chamb. Encyc.* s.v. I put some manure in and hilled the seed atop of it 1887 *Blackw. Mag* June 822 1 The tobacco had to be hilled up, but scarcely half of it as yet planted

b *fig* To heap up, amass

a 1618 Sylvester *Spectacles* xl When hoord on hoord when heap on heap he hilleth 1627-47 Feltham *Resolves* I xxxiii 109 When a man shall exhaust his very vitality for the hilling up of fatall gold 1660 *Character Dog* 13 Another trick that helpeth to hill up his fatal riches

2 *Agric.* To cover and bank *up* the roots of (growing plants) with a heap of soil, to earth up (Also *absol.*) This was done to have the option of use of Hill *v*[1] to cover (cf Help *v*[2] 2 7), which has become associated with Hill *sb* 3 b, and so with this verb, the forms being identical]

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II 136 b To Set in seasonde well couered with mouilde, and after warde hilled, and so suffered to rem ine al Winter 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 542 The skill and feat of laying the roots of trees, and also of hilling or banking them about 1612 Capt Smith *Map Virginia* 26 When it [corn] is growne midle high they hilt it about like a hop-yard 1773 *Hist Inst Dom. Econ* 11 113 The [tobacco] plants are set at three or four feet intervals or distances they are hilled, and kept continually weeded 1775 Romans *Florida* 1 72 The horse hoe to do the Indians work of the h e in hilling corn up 1797 A Young *Agric. Suffolk* 83 At Midsummer they hill them [hops] 1861 *Trans R. Agric. Soc.* XXII ii 305 Hilling or earthing up plant

3 To surround with hills

1612 W. Parkes *Curiositie Dr* (1870) 25 Pleasant valleys hill'd on every side

4. To cover with hills or heaps

1808 J. Barlow *Columb* VII 750 Shocks, ranged in rows hill high the burden'd lands

Hill *intr* + **b** To ascend, rise in or on a slope. 1538 Leland *Itin* I 104 Cumming to a high wood and somewhat in sight by hilling I passid a Mile *Ibid* VII 16 The Soyle of the Ground is on many sides Rokky and especially the parte of the Fowre hilling toward the Cestell

6 To assemble on rising ground, as ruffs See Hill *sb* 3 c

1768 Pennant *Zool* (1770) IV 22 Soon after their arrival in the fens in spring, they [ruffs] assemble in bulk, and collect on some dry bank near a flush of water, in expectation of the Reeves, which resort to them 1892 Ibbard *Wild fowler* lix (1895) 294 During spring, when the ruffs hill *Ibid* 295 Taking ruffs when not hilled

Hill, obs. form of Ill, Isle

+ Hilla, Hillir, *int Obs* = Hullo

*c*1400–50 *Alexander* (Ashm. MS.) 2184 Hilla, haile', quod Alexander & him a naraws hent 1513 Douc. tr. *Æneis* III xi 192 Sa, thocht the fallows cry out, hillir haill!

Hill-altar. An altar on a hill or height

1838 Thirlwall *Greece* (1845) I. 222 Hannibal to burnie incense in the hill altars [1611 high places] 1585 Ant. Sandys *Serm* (Parker Soc.) 217 Sacrificing on their hill altars 1602 T. Rogers in Pub. *Parl. Hist* (1884) II 285 As he did [break] the hill altars And groues of all idolaters

Hiller, -ern, -or, obs ff Elder *sb*[1], the tree

Hillet. *rare* [f Hill *sb* + ET] A hillock 1538 Leland *Itin* I 34 Ascending a Hillet even into a 1577 Harrison *England* I xxxi (1588) III 105 Neither will I speake of the little heifers seene in maine places of our Ile, they are nothing else but verie calues of a greater sort of tymes. 1595 *Phil Trans* XIX 46 The three first Hillets, viz the nearest to the House, were Sandy

Hill-fort. A fort constructed on a hill

1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* xvi (1859) 434 A sudden flash and a jet of white smoke puffed out from the hill-fort above the town 1861 Buchanan *Hist India* III vii iii 84 The hill fort of Wussia

b *esp* A hill top fortification of prehistoric age

1851 D. Wilson *Preh. Ann* (1863) II iii 50 The simple circular hill forts wherein we trace the more rudimentary efforts of a people in the infancy of the arts 1871 Freeman *Hist. Fed. Gov.* I vii 219 That class of towns which out of Gaulish hill forts grew under Roman and mediæval cares

Hillibaloo, hillieblaw, var of Hullibaloo

Hillness (hi lnes) [f Hilly *a* + -ness] The quality or state of being hilly

1629 Maxwell tr *Herodian* (1635) 132 By reason of the hillinesse and roughnesse of the country 1658 Rump *Ital. Improv Impov* (1673) 121 Reducing the Hillness to Plainess 1887 Hisery *Holiday on Road* 238 Some may think that I have exaggerated the hilliness of Sussex

Hilling, *vbl sb*[1] Now *dial* [f Hill *v*[1] + -ing[1]]

1 Covering, hiding, protection

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* (Stu) 54[1] He for hild in hilinge of þi wenges I mon 1388 Wyclif *Ibid.*, Keuered in the hilyng of thi wengis *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 240 1 Hyllynge or happynge 1580 Lupton *Virgilia* 28 Caring for nothing, but for the hilling and filling of their owne backe and belly

2 *conr* A covering, e g clothing, a bed quilt, a roof, the cover of a book, cf HELING 2 (In ME freq in phr *food and hilling*)
c1325 *Chast Wr ase Riheasse* in Wright *Voc* 170 *Cele i tecte*, hilling of house c1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 427 When we have bote inl hylling [1 409 hilinge] 1388 — *Luke* xii 27 Ihat thou take nocht hes hilyng 1388 CHAUCER *Prol* 366 bed 1440 *Promp Parv* 229/2 Hatte hed hullyng 1496 *Dives & Paup* V ii 208 Hylynge lyfelode and helpe of ferules 1520 *Lanc Wills* 1853 II 9 My best bed hillinge of i upstre werke 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 89 Ihey [partridges] ouer their eggs with a soft carpet or hilling as it were of fine dust 1685 LOVELACE *Lucasta Ode to Light* 5 The hillings from many seeds 1888 *Sheffield Glass Hillings*, the quilt of a bed, a bed rug
3 *Comb* **hilling stone**, stone used for roofing 1660 *Acts* 22 *Chas II*, c 4 Sched II Stone vocat Hilling stone the thousand inq *impf* 1722 C KING *Inst Merch* I 94 Coppers, Bread, Hilling stones and Calve skins
1812 *Self Instructor* 422 Slate and hilling stones

Hi lling, *vbl sb*2 [f HILL *v* + -ING1] The action of forming hills or heaps, *esp* the earthing up of plants, cf HILL *v* 2
1587-97 [see HILL *v* 1 b] 1773 *Hist Best Dom* 1 *Amer* II 211 Horse hoeings, as also hoeing and hilling by hand 1796 J ADAMS *Diary* 12 July Wks 1851 III 416 Ploughing for hilling maize, the corn

Hillir see HILLA

+ Hi llish, *a rare* [f HILL *sb* + -ISH1] Of the nature of a hill, hill like, hilly, pertaining to a hill
1583 STANYHURST *Pmæus* I (Arb) 19 I he father almighty Mercifully theese troubles cound in my rungeon hillish [cf HIDDEN] 1609 HEYWOOD *Iron Age* VI XXV The wounded Whale casts from his hillish Dowes Rivers of Waters mixt with purple gore 1631 MASSINGER *Maid of Z* Act II 1 (1668) 6 It is not so hillish and sliding in the body

Hill-man, hillman.
1 a One who frequents the hills, *spec* applied to the Scottish Covenanters (cf CAMERONIAN and *Hill folk*) b An inhabitant of a hill country, a mountaineer applied to the hill-tribes of India, etc
c1830 J TRAIN in Scott *Old Mort* Introd, The religious sect called Hill-men, or Cameronians 1859 LANG *Wand India* 6 A sort of red unclean catered by four hill men 1863 *Intelect* I IV 269 The push of poverty often drove the bravest of the hillmen to raid the cattle of the lowlands 1897 *Daily News* 27 Nov 5/7 The hillmen offered a stubborn resistance to the advance along its whole length
2 One of the hill folk *b*, an elf or troll
1880 CHILD *Ballads* I 190 A superstitious belief in demon or a hillman, seeks to entice away a mortal maid 1884 *Ibid* II vii 366/2 The hill man, in several Norwegian stories, carries off the lady on horseback

3 *spec* a See quot 1841 b A miner, a slate quarryman [cf Ger *bergmann*] c A hill-climber
1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (1861) II 172 The labourers paid by the forem in or foreswoman of the dust heaps, com monly called hill men or hill women 1865 J H TURNER *Slate Quarries* 13 The cleavers, or hillmen, build rough walls as a partial protection from the inclemency of the weather a 1885 SHARP in W Knight *Life* (1888) 74 Some of our party were very good hillmen One day five or six set out on a race from our door to the top of Fairfield

Hillo, hillos hi lo, hilo·), *int (sb)* [Cf HALLO, see also HILLA] A call used to hail a distant or occupied person, now, more often, to express surprise at an unexpected meeting
1602 SHAKS *Ham* I v 115 *Hor* Illo ho, ho my Lord! *Ham* Hillo, ho, ho boy come and come 1751 SMOLLETT *Per Ilic* (1779) I II 12 The publican rebellowed in the same tone "Hilloah 1846 DISRAELI *Y mr Grey* VI II, "Hillos within!" shouted Kisper 1873 BLACK *Adv Shand* xix Hillo, I avender! he said, in a tone of surprise
b sb As a name for this call
1823 BYRON *Island* II xviii, And then a pause, and then a hoarse 'Hillo!'

Hillock (hi lək), *sb* [f HILL *sb* + OCK]
1 A little hill
1580 WELTJE *Tow* VI 6 Deluech sloute Jerusalem in erthe hilloc 1599 MORE *Conf agst Turk* 1 Wks 1143/2 Where as with a very feble fayth & a fayntie, we shall be faine to make to remoue a lytle hillock 1741 RICHARDSON *Grandison Lovel Marriage* 321 The Ground easily swelling into little Hillocks 1732 J HOWARD *Sutton* II vii 18 Upon the plain were a few verdant hillocks 1884 Q VICTORIA *Mem Highlands* 71 We got out and scrambled up a high hillock off the road
2 A small mound or heap of earth stones, or the like
1580 WELTJE *Gen* XXXI 51 Loo! this hillok [1588 heep] and the stoon that I haue rered betwixe me and thee witnes shal be, this hilloc and the stoon ben into witnessyng 1538 LELAND *Itin* III 109 The Partition of the Shire a Mile and more by North the West from Sumons Bathe at the Lowes These Lowres be round Hillokkes of Yerth sette for Limites 1791 W BARTRAM *Carolina* 126 I beheld a great number of hillocks or small pyramids, resembling hay cocks, I knew them to be the nests of the ere oddie 1875 *Lyell's Princ Geol* (ed 12) II III xlvi 551 Just as the African sand winds raise small hillocks over the carcases of every dead camel exposed on the surface of the desert
+ 3 A hump, bump, protuberance, or prominence on any surface *Obs*
c1500 ANDREW *Noble Lyfe* d 3, The Kamell is a lothly beste and hathe an hyllocke vpon his backe 1665 HOOKE *Micr* 35 At the upper part of the drop there usually was made some one or more little Hillocks or Protuberances 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* I II 3 To tell mens Fortunes from the Lines and Hillocks in their Hands

Hence **Hi llock** *v trans*, to raise into a hillock, to heap up, **Hi llocked** (hi lək't) *ppl a*

1791 COWPER *Odyss* V 58, The suffering Chief occupying soon The middle space hillock'd it high with leaves 1804 J GRAHAME *Sabbath* (1839) 59 I Fill up the furrows lowest the hillock'd graves 1865 F M LUDLOW *Little Brother* 91 On the pathless field of the hillocked sea

Hillocky (hi lɔki), *a* [f prec + -Y] Abounding in or characterized by hillocks
1797 BAILEY *Vol II, Holdsby*, full of Hillocks or little Hills 1835 J WILSON in *Ambrose Nog* XXIX 288 1886 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* II x 299 They crossed a bit of hilocky common

+ Hillous, *a Obs rare* [irreg f HILL *sb* + OUS] Hilly
1550 *Decres Chanc Lancashire* in T Baines *Hist Lanc* (1870) II 46 The way is very foul pruuild and hillous

Hill-side The lateral slope of a hill
a 1400 *Arthour* 369 He went outer to be hulle syde 1500 *Hawes Past Pleas* XXIII lxiv We lyght adowne, vnder an hyll syde 1600 MELTON *Astrol Wks* 1847 99/2, I shall conduct you to a hill side where I will point you out the right path of a virtuous and noble Education 1810 SCOTT *Lady* III xxx The next [perch of wood] but swept a lone hill side Where heath and fern were waving wide
attrib 1859 W COLLINS *Q of Hearts* 1875/4 Assembled together in our hill side retreat 1890 *Daily News* 7 Dec 5/6 The name 'Hillside men' applied to the Fenians

Hence **Hillsi der**
1898 *Daily News* 22 Mar 3/5 To object to any money being given to a poor hillsider

Hill-top. The top or summit of a hill
1530 PALSGR 232/1 Hyll toppe, *crespe or crouste de mon tagne* 1535 COVERDALE *Jeremiah Ser* XXXI 39 The hill toppe of Gareb 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 830 The amorous bird of Night Sung Spousal, and bid haste the Evening Starr On his hill top, to light the bridal Lamp 1765 CONTAB *Cant* I 222 The wind upon the green hill top 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 407 The sun is still upon the hill tops
attrib 1859 GEORGE WHITE in *Native Gaz* 7 June 5/1 The healthy antique principle of hill top habitation 1897 *Daily News* 3 June 5/6 The lighting of the hill top bonfires

Hill ward, *adv* and *adj* [f HILL *sb* + WARD] *A adv* Towards the hill
(In quot 1570, phrase 'down the hill' with postposition) [c 1570 *Pride & Lowl* 184 119 Mee thought I had espied A thing come downe the hilward toward me]
B *adj* Hill side, sloping, as a hill
1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III iv 296 A house whose hillward side Is midst the vines

Hill-woman.
1 A woman who lives on a hill or belongs to a hill tribe; also, a forewoman in a dust yard of HILL-MAN 1 a, 3 a
1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (1861) II 173/2 The penpuisates of the hill man or hill woman, are rags, bones, pieces of bread and broken victuals 1871 HUXLEY *Old Missionary* iv 109 An aged grey haired hillwoman

+ Hi llwort. *Obs* [f HILL *sb* + WORT] An old name of Pennyroyal or 7 of Wild Thyme)
c 1000 *Sax Leech Gloss* in *Wr Wülcker* 133/34 *Samum*, hyl wort *Ibid* 147/24 *Pollegia*, hylwyrt c 1440 *Promp Parv* 555/1 *Pulegium*, pulioll, hulwurt 14 *Voc* ibid 605/48 *Pulegium*, hullewurt 1548 PATTEN *Scotor Expedit* X iv, Hyll worte taken with wyne purgeth blacke color 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* App, *Hillwort* is Puliol mouse taste

Hilly (hi li), *a* [f HILL *sb* + -Y]
1 Characterized by hills, abounding in hills
1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 333 De land is wip ynne hilly and wondy 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 6 Oxen wyl proue vpon hylly grounde, where as horses wyll astande still 1685 N CANTERTER *Greg Old* II x (1693) 173 Some plaine countries neere the Pole may be colder then some hilly Regions neere the Equator 1758 WESLEY *Pr Cexv* II, As round Jerusalem The Hilly Bulwarks rise 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* XXX, The hillier regions of Dumfriesshire
Jig 1633 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Banished Virg* 21 Her dainty hands delicately hilly, and lasciviously dimpled
2 Of the nature of a hill, elevated, steep
1590 SPENSER *Sonn* I 10 The ston which fro the hilly stage He syh doun falle on pat ymage 1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 57 b, Rivers are swift because they run downe from an hilly place 1578-87 HANMER *Chronicle* xii in *Ancient Hist* I 60/1 First of all vpon the east side of the hauen a great hille point called Downesend 1622 FEICHAM *Prophetess* v 11, Edged with a hilly Promontory, never scal'd the top Of hilly empire 1768 J BYRON *Acc Wager in Narr Patagonia* (1778) 23 A bay formed by hilly promontories
b hill like
1611 COTGR, Brosne *Hydrent* Introd 1 Graues of Giants vnder hilly and heauy couerings 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 488 A hilly Heap of Stones
+ 3 Belonging to the hills, hill dwelling *Obs*
1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 168 Foure mountane Swaines or hillie men 1658 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 129, Though these hilly People are of a rougher temper

Hillyer, AM of HELLIER, tiler
‖ **Hilsa, hilsah** (hi lsə) *Ir Ind* [Hindi *hilsā*] 'A rich and savoury fish of the shad kind (*Clupea ilisha*)' found in the Indian Seas, which ascends the Ganges and other rivers to spawn (Yule)
1810 J WILLIAMSON *E Ind Trade* II 154 (Y) The hilsah (or sable fish) seems to be midway between a mackerel and a salmon 1879 F FOLKARD *Sport Brit Burmah* I 4 The most delicious fish, such as the pomfret, hilsa, mango

Hilt (hilt), *sb* Also 1 hiltæ, 1–5 hylt, 1–6 hylte, hilte, (3 *Lay* heolte, helte), 4 hult, 5 *Sc* helt [*Of hilt* str n and m, = MDu *helt*, *hilt* m, ON *hjalt* str n, also *hilte* wk fem, correspond to OS *hiltia* (MLG *hilte*, MDu *helte*, *hilte*), f, OHG *helza* (MHG *helze*) wk f The former appears to represent an OTeut **heltæz—hiltos*, neuter *s* stem, the latter OTeut **hiltōn-*, of uncertain origin, not connected with *hold* vb (Thence OF *helt*, *helte*, later *heut*, *heu*, *heute*, It *elso*, *elsa* hilt of sword or dagger)]
1 The handle of a sword or dagger
Beowulf (Z) 1669 Ic þæt hilt þanan feondum astferede c1000 *Ælfric Lives* xx 96 Hiltæ and *Sc Capitulum*, hilte c 1205 LAY 1550 Þa brac þat sweord - Hilt bi þere hilte 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1594 Hit hym vp to le hult 14 *Sir Beues* (L 4313 Pe hylte was a charbocle stan 1530 PALSGR 232/2 Hylte of a swerde, *poignee* 1590 SHK 3 *Smyth Disc Weapons* 4 Long heavie Daggers also, with great brauling Ale house hilts 1612 DRAYTON *Poly* x *Prof* N II xiv 127 He that hath the hilt in his hand in the morning, may have the point at his throat ere night 1692 SIR W HOPE *Fencing Master* 2 The Hilt is divided into three parts, the Pomell, the Handle, and the Shell 1847 JAMES *T Marston Hall* VII, The Duke laid his hand upon the hilt of his sword
+ b Formerly often in *phr at*, with same sense
Beowulf (Z) 1655 Þa hilt sonod since fage *a* 1000 *Sal & Sat* 446 Ofer hi byrgena blicað ða hiltas *c* 1000 *Ælfric Judg* iii 22 Þa hiltan eodon into þam innoþe *c* 1400 *Mir Iayne* 116 Caffe hym þ hiltis in his hande *c* 1450 *Merlin* 103 Arthur toke ths swerde be the hiltes, and — it to the Archebisshopp 1599 SHAKS *Hen V* II iii 68 He hit him vp to the hilts, as I am a soldier 1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 39 In whose belly, she buried the Poynard up to the hilts 1753 J M tr *Du Bellay's Le compl Wom* II 205 The sword bent to the very hilts
+ c By extension, a sword-stick or foil *Obs*
1609 B JONSON *Case is Alt* II ii, Let's to the fencing-house or other, my hearts Fetch the hilts Fellow Juniper, wilt thou play?
2 The handle or haft of any other weapon or tool
1573-80 HARRT *Alph* H 454 The Hilt, or handle of any toole or weapon, *manubrium* 1848 LYTTON *Harold* II i, Before each guest was a knife, with the hilt adorned by precious stones 1863 R JEFFERIES in *Gd Words* 1876 I 475 Unnecessary to shew even the hilt of his pistol
3 Phrases **+ *By these hilts*** a form of asseveration **+ *Loose in the hilts*** unreliable, conjugally unfaithful ***Up to the hilt*** (**+ *hilts***), completely, thoroughly, to the furthest degree possible
1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, II iv 230 Sessen, by these Hilts, or I am a Villaine else 1632 CHALMAR & SHIRLEY *Ball* I iii, 'Tis not, I fear Io fight with him, by these hilts! 1690 HOWELL *Cryptogr Dict* hp Ded, In French *Coeur* is taken for one whose wife is loose in the hilts 1682 VILLIERS (Dk Buckhurst) *Country Wife* A modern Ancient Pistol—by the hilts! 1864 *Lond Rev* 16 Aug 135 The original state ments have been proved—if we may say so—up to the very hilt 1883 J PAYN *Richard's Aim* III, 1843 I do The estate was mort, aged up to the hilt
4 *Comb* **hilt-guard**, the part which protects the hand when holding the hilt
1894 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* II xi 80 At the two extremities of its massive rectangular hilt guard, the Roman sword commonly displays the head of a lion or an eagle
Hence **Hi ltless** *a*, without a hilt
c 1000 *Sax Leech* in *Wr Wülcker* 149/34 *Ensis*, hiltleas sweord

Hilt, *v* [f prec sb] *trans* To furnish or fit with a hilt, to provide a hilt for
1813 SCOTT *Trierm* III xxvii All the ore he deigh'd to hoard Inlays his helm, and hilts his sword 1820 — *Nigel* XXVII, A long bladed knife, hilted with buck's horn 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* II 17 Not a very secure mode of hilting a sword

Hence **Hi lting** *vbl sb*, *concr* material for hilts
1897 *Daily News* 25 Jan 9/5 Prices of hilting are high, especially bone

Hilt, var of HILD *v Obs*, to flay, obs or dial
f *held*, pa t of HOLD *v*

Hi lted, *a* [f HILT *sb* and *v* + -ED] Furnished with or possessing a hilt, in *Her*, having a hilt of a different tincture from the blade
Beowulf (Z) 2087 Heard swyrd hilted 1008 *Will of Wulfric* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* VI 142 Þæt sweord hilted 1596 DAUPHANT *Platon Lovers* Wks (1637) 410 A brace of massie hilted Rogues 1766 PORTER *Heraldry* (1787) 190 Holds two swords in Saltier Each pommelled and hilted Topaz 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I 95, I can also hold a hilted dagger

‖ **Hilum** (hai lŏm) [L *hilum* little thing, trifle, according to Festus, thought to have orig meant 'that which adheres to a bean', hence in mod Bot use (see 2)]
+ 1 Something very minute *Obs*
1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* 44 Unhewn Sailors, that have no more than a meer hilum of goodness in them
2 *Bot* The point of attachment of a seed to its seed-vessel, the scar on the ripe seed
1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Hilum*, a word used by botanists to express the blackish spot in beans, commonly called by us the eye of the bean 1859 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 115 Seeds with a smooth shining coat, and a broad pale hilum 1884 GRAY *Struct Bot* VI § 8 277 In the simplest form of ovule, hilum and chalaza are apparent

b A similar mark on a starch-granule c 'The aperture in the extine of a pollen grain' (*Syd Soc Lex*)
1889 J HOGG *Microsc* II 1 341 Most of the granules [of starch] have a circular spot, termed the hilum, around which a large number of curved lines arrange themselves
3 *b Anat* = HILUS 1 Applied also to certain small apertures and depressions (*Syd Soc Lex*
b *Path* 'A term for a small flattened staphy-

loma of the iris from corneal peforation, in con sequence of its likeness to the hilum of the garden bean' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

c A little opening in the statoblast of a sponge **1887** SOLLAS in *Encycl Brit* XXII 424 (*Sponges*) On one side of the capsule is a hilum which leads into the interior

‖ **Hilus** (hai lŏs) *Anat* [mod Lat, altered from HILUM] The point at which any one of the viscera has its junction with the vascular system, a notch or fissure where a vessel enters an organ

1840 G V ELLIS *Anat* 598 The spleen is convex exter nally towards the ribs, and flat or slightly concave internally, and this surface, turned to the stomach, is marked by a fissure or hilus in which the vessels enter **1881** MIVART *Cat* 213 This tube emerges from a fissure in the concave surface, called the hilus of the kidney

Hilve, obs f HELVE **Hily,** obs f HIGHLY

Him (him, *encltitic* im), *pers pron, 3rd sing masc* (and *neut*), *dat -sceive* Forms 1 him, also 1–6 hym (rarely 2–4 heom, 4–5 hem, hime, hom, 5 ham, 5–6 hyme) [OE *him*, dat sing masc and neuter, of HE, IT, cognate with OFris *him*, MDu *heme, hem, him*, Du *hem*), and parallel in inflexion to OS and OHG *imu, imo* (MLG *ime, eme*, MHG *im(e), (e)m, im*), Goth *imma* In 10th c (as in the parallel *her, him*), the dative appears to have begun to be used for the accus *hine* in north-midl dialect, by 1150 *him* had supplanted *hine* in north and midl, and before 1400 had become the general literary form, though some south-western writers of the 15th c retained *hin, hen*, which, in the form *en, un, 'n*, is still current in southern dialect speech see HIM No 2 in late OFris *him* took the place of *hine, hin*, and in MDu, the dat *heme, hem, him*, intruded upon the orig accus *hin, hen*, and mod Du has only the dat acc *hem*) But while *him* thus became both dative and accusative in the masculine, in the neuter the accusative *hit*, it survived, and at length superseded the dative, as in the modern 'give it a push' Thus, from being originally dative masc and neutr, *him* is now dat and acc masculine, having received extension in case, restriction in gender Cf the mod Ger restriction of *ihm* to living beings]

I 1 As proper masculine pronoun of the third person sing, dative and accusative (objective to direct and direct) of HE Also as antecedent pron followed by relative or prepositional phrase (cf HE 4) Used of persons and animals of male sex

a *Dative* or *indirect object* = to him (= *I es, ntly, Ger ihm*)

855 *O E Chron*, Him þa Cyd Frumena cyning his dohter zeaf him to cuene **971** *Blickl Hom* 111 Eall þæt him wæs leofost to zeenne **c 1000** *Gosp Nicod* vi, se Hælend hym and-wyrde and cwæð **a 1175** *Cott Hom* 221 Non wiccan him zemæne hum to fultume **c 1205** LAY 14 Þa laȝ heuede ane douter he him was swipe deore **1297** R GLOUC (1724) 41 De kyng of France had fare fader graunt hym þe gode Cordeille **a 1300** *Cursor M* 1360 (Gött) Þes es þe wyle þat was hight hume (= hymne) **c 1385** CHAUCER *L G W* Prol 368 Him repenteth sorrely of this **c 1400** *Destr Troy* 1854 If ye wend hom þat semly hat I sew fore **1500** MARCIAL *Sayn of Polyt* (1874) I 56 Wel is hym that wyth prudence can endure **1577** H GOOCH *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 181 [To] carry and transport such thinges vn him luseth 169 MILTON *P R* II 266 Him thought, he by the brook of Cherith stood **1768–74** TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) II 433 I'm acres of land which are worth him five pounds a year **1852** TENNYSON *Ode Wellington* VI 13 O save him welcome, this is he Worthy of our pigeon vites

b Governed by a preposition

a 855 *O E Chron* an 838 Herebyrht aldormon ond monige and him **c 1000** *Ælfc Sf Benet* (1ogeman) ag Þonne se þes ungewemmode beorn **a 1175** *Cott Hom* 237 þet cumeð þe hali engles him to **c 1300** *Cursor M* 22408 (Edin) Þoru dred of hem was don on rod **1340** *Ayenb* 62 He help zuch he mei zuo wel **1362** LANGL *P Pl A* I 99 Hidden with hym and with heore [*b* wiþ him & with hur] **1386** CHAUCER *Man of Lawes T* 160 Hermes, of sondes out of hym out bore **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (1531) dcvii 5331 3 And wolde not zyue to hym the due honour **1552** LYNDESAY *Monarche* 4714 The Landis Lord cleiks till him ane herseld hors **1645** HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II 18 From him whom I trust God defend me **1710** HEARNE *Collect* 28 Mar (O H S) II 368 We have a folio Edition of him **1898** *Sat Rev* 11 1746 We have little to add to the knowledge of him which readers already possess

† c *Absolute constr* After I, ablative absolute now expressed by nominative

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark v 35 Him þa zyt spreccendum hi comon **c 1160** *Hatton Gosp* Ibid, Hym þa zyt spraecenden hie comon **1377** LANGL *P Pl* B VIII 280 Hym wilnyng þat alle men wende he were pe pat he is nouȝte **1382** WYCLIF *John* VIII 30 Him spekinge thes thinges, many men bileued en to him

d *Accusative or direct object* (= *I. eum, illum*, Ger *ihn*, OF *hine*)

(The toth c instances were probably felt as *datives*)

[**c 975** *Rushw Gosp* Matt xvii 5 Hum ze ȝeheraþ [*Lindisf, Hatt*, hune, *Skt G*, hyne] *Ibid* xviii 32 Þa recæpde him dryhten his [*Lind*, hine; *Skt G*, hyne] **a 1131** *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 654 Him luuede al Jeode *Ibid* an 1114 þat he scolde him læden to Cantwarabyrig, and bliz son him to hweorfe **c 1154** *Ibid* an 1140 P II He helde him for fuder and he him for sune **c 1175** *I Amb Hom* 59 Þe laured þet hum wrohte **c 1250** *Gen & Ex* 209 God har him in to paradis **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* IX 465 He held eur againe the king, And hatit hyme atour all thing **c 1430** *Two Cookery bks* 18 Take a Capoun and make hem clene, and sethe hym in Water **1548** HALL *Chron, Hen VI*, 22*b*, Shyppes, for to transport hym and hys over the sea into France **1597** SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, III 32 And him, O wondrous ! him, O Miracle of Men ! Him did you leaue (so wounded by you **1852** MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* 39 What should we do with him, if he should sell him ?

† e Redundant before *obs rare*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Kn T* 475 For Ialousie and fere of him Arcite *Merch T* 1104 She goddes people kept And slow holy Offeryinge wher he sholde

2 Formerly put also for other than male beings

† a *Him* was in OE the dative of the neuter *hit*, IT, as well as of HE. This use came down to the 17th c esp with a preposition, later use sub stitutes IT

c 1175 *I amb Hom* 83 Oh hauեð huppen him lutnesse and softnesse **1297** R GLOUC (1724) 41 Pe see hab yt abouten hym (Ireland) elle as ich understonde **1340** *Ayenb* 64 Þe neuere al þe world sweyd hym yliche **c 1385** *Lat Extents* 210 A litel manden chidde And a pel him about **c 1400** MAUN 141 (Rod) 3 4 It takes in to him al þat ssere **1425** *Cov & Lichfield Mumbrings* (R E I) 5/36 Þou schalt write be digitte ouer þe hede of be neþer figure and sett be articulle next hym toward be left hond **1559** W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glass* 41 The fyre contenyth in him the heate **1577** BRINSLEY *Lud Lit* viii (1627) 93 Construe first the Nominatiue Case, and if there be an Adiective or Participle with him, then I must English them next

b *Him* occurs also as accusative for things (in ME) grammatically masculine, or (in later use) spoken of with the masc pronoun Still common in southern dialect In standard Eng now only with things personified as masculine and fem

c 1240 *Chron Vilod* 486 I ord God ' y betake my soule to be, Beyng hym to by pay **1526** TINDALE *Matt* xxvii 9 Vf ah fylleþ me the an occasion of eyell, put of and cut hym hym from the = *Cor* IX 27 I tame my body and bryngc hym into subiection **1545** ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 119 Take him by the bow stanie not ouer hye nor ouer lowe, for that wyll make hym moyste and weke **1558** WARDE tr *Alexis Secr* (1568) 253 Thus herbe If you cannot get them alwaye, ye maye keepe him dne **1590** SHAKS *Mids N Dr* I, *Lysander, Keadine* (1889) 54 For mooving the pulpit and setting him lower **1667** MILTON *P L* IX 48 The sun wras sunk and after him the Starr of Hesperus *Mod (personal)* Writer had wrapped his mantle about him *Mod dial* (Gardener says of mowing machine) He wants sharpe ning, or else two years is wasted on him, I remember their putting him on the trolly just here, and taking him to the foundry

3 For the *nominative* esp after *than, as*, and in preclise after *he*

Common in colloquial lang from end of 16th c Dialect ally the use of *him for he* extends to all constructions in which *he* is used, even *his for it* The construction *than him* is sometimes a reminiscence of the 1 stm ablative

c 1381 CHAUCER *Parl Foules* 623 Hym that she chesith he shal him have a worthe **c 1555** *Coverdale & Hebe* 15 Here is kylly logeder of aysbery And hym sougelder of lothebery **1605** SHAKS *Wach* v viii 34 And damn'd be him, that first cries, hold, enough **1620** – *Temp* I ii 43 I, then, His Brother, and yours, abide all three distracted but chiefly Him that you term'd Sir, the good old Lord Gonzallo **1698** J WALKER *Serm* 30 Jan 1 Let not sure us any be then more ashamed **1759** JOHNSON *Dissert Grk Comedy* Wks 1816 III 20 No man had ever more discernment than him in finding out the ridiculous **1764** *Museum* V 5 Jack says they then does not Jacob speak as plain as him ? **1774** TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) II 137 What my body else can do better or worse than him **1809** BURR *Aaron, Jr, Corr* I 111 Who am I to sit him ? **1840** BARHAM *Ingold Leg, Ta Adam*, Heed less of grammar, they all cried, 'That's him !' **1893** *Cheshire Gloss* Him, he ; as, him's a good beam

II 4 *Reflexive* = himself, to himself (= L *sibi, se, Ger sich*)

a *Dative* with trans vb, or objective with prep (Still in current use, when not ambiguous)

c 1050 *O E Chron* an 853 He þuhte him to buscep sunu nanne **c 1200** *Ancren Riwle* 30 Ne þenche þeonnph hun wif **a 1175** *Cott Hom* 227 He wolde of þese cynne hum moder zecorenen **c 1205** LAY 6356 Þes Damus on his dute ane chimne him drahte **c 1250** *Gen & Ex* 217 He made him manige fon **? 1370** *Kobl Civyle* 65 The angelle before hym made hym to stande **1605** SHAKS *Mac* II v 14 Let mine enemies be heartened but downe a Bough And when he'r before him **1716** ADDISON *Freeholder* No 42 (Swift) By this means he reconciled to him the minds of his subjects *Mod* He put the book brought from him He will take it with him in the carriage

b Formerly much used with intransitive verbs of motion or posture (including *be*), sometimes also with trans verbs, app in the sense 'for' or 'as to himself', where, according to modern notions, it is superfluous *Obs* (or rare archaism)

c 993 *Battle of Maldon* 11 Eac him wolde Eadric his eaðre mæȝ **c 1000** *Ælfric Gen* xxvii 8 Abraham stod him under þam treowe = *Deut* xxiv 1 Geo him ut him **c 1175** *I amb Hom* 27 Þe unclene gast þe ȝeð hum of þan sunfulle mon **c 1200** *Ormin* 209 Zacarige þe hemm hum **c 1205** LAY 539 Þe king him com riden *Ibid* 25555 Þa þe king him awoc **a 1225** *St Marher* 4 He ferde him sobben into sutheȝes **a 1300** *Cursor M* 5935 (Gött) Joseph hul him somes tum **c 1300** *Havelok* 286 Quanne þe Est gastrich him herde Of þat man den he wel she ferde **c 1340** *Cursor M* 9065 (Fairf) Joseph him saghe o nigt in squeuen *Ibid* 14433 (Fairf) Ihesus him loked vn to be hil **c 1380** *Sir Ferumbr* 5045 Par as hat schryn hym was. **c 1430** *Chron Vilod* 81 865 Pis tempest obeyeth hym no more me to, Shipmon, þen hit dothe to þe **c 1630** MILTON *Passion* 21 Then lies him meekly down fast by his brethren's side

c *Accusative* or direct object *arch* and *poetic*

c 1175 *I amb Hom* 109 Þe alde mes hum wrah mid swo bum dok **c 1275** LAY 3574 Brian him fe [1205 hine] bi þe hire **c 1386** CHAUCER *Knt T* 1 651 He chaunged his array And dide hym as a paure labourer **c 1450** LYD *Secrees* 1551 So shulde a kyng She we hym gretys vn to lube and l wa degre **c 1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxii 482 Richards the duke of normandy ten monethe hym humbly to you **1549** *Compl Scot* 118 Quhon he sold vse hym ton ot his maister **1620** *Liber Kalend* Rush went forth to spert him **1813** DORSET *Country Gl* He who hath lent him o'er the dead **1820** KEATS *St Agnes Eve* He found him in a little moon light room

5 quasi *sb* Male person, man Cf HE 6

1880 TROLLOPE *Duke's Children* (Tauchn) I 64 That other him is the person she loves **1884** GUINEA *Dyck Plays* 122 'Mr F shall introduce him ' 'That's him,' she) her **1898** *Daily News* 14 Mar 4/7 The chances against him getting him, and her disinclination to wed any other him

6 *Him one, alone*, by himself, alone SEE ONE, ALONE *Him self* SEE HIMSELF, SELF

Himalayan (himalāyăn, *incorrectly* himā lĭăn), *a* [*Himalaya* (Skr *himaya* snow + *alaya* dwelling, abode) + -AN The second pronunciation, though incorrect, is still frequent]

1 Of or pertaining to the Himálayas, a system of mountains forming the north-eastern boundary of India, and containing the highest summits in the world Hence in names of species of plants and animals native to this region

Himalayan Pine, (1) NUTTALL *Pinus Coraiana*, a pine of the N W Himálayas, which grows to a height of about 150 cubible weeds or nuts, called also the Nepal nut pine **H Primrose,** *Primula sikkimensis* **H Rhubarb,** *Rheum nobile*, and other species

1866 *Treas Bot* 1056/1 Himalayan Rhubarb **1898** R N CUST *Mod Langs E Ind* 129 At this point I leave the Western Himálayan branch and enter the Eastern **1888** *Garden* 11 Mar 171/1 This lovely Himalaya n Primrose

2 *fig* Like a vast mountain in weight and bulk, enormous gigantic

1898 *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 100 The North, as the wealth y section, would be called to bear this Himalayan debt

‖ **Himantopus** (hĭmæntŏpŭs) *Ornith* [L, = Gr *ἱμαντόπους* the stilt, *Ἱμας ἱμαντ*, thong, strap + *πούς* foot] A genus of wading birds, the stilts

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl Himantopus* the name of a water bird, very much resemble for the length and slenderness of its legs **1789** G WHITE *Selborne* (1820) 183 (93) The flamingo bears no manner of proportion to the himantopus **1875** DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) II 97 The Himantopus is very variable in the length of its legs

‖ **Himation** (hĭmæ tiŏn) (Gr *ἱμάτιον*) The outer garment worn by the ancient Greeks a loose oblong piece of cloth thrown over the left shoulder, and fastened either over or under the right (Liddell & Scott)

1850 LEITCH tr *C Muller's Anc Art* § 301 ed 2/339 Important passages in life (excepts no of the manly humation, marriages, journeys) *Ibid* § 337 ed 2/ 369 The *Himation* was a large square garment, generally drawn together from the left arm which held it fast, across the back, and then over the right arm, or else through beneath it towards the left arm **1869** H *Smith's Dict Antiq* (ed 2) 1171 1 It was the usual practice among the Greeks to wear an Himation or outer garment, over the Chiton **1879** GEO PENTZ *Theo Anch* II 32 Clad in the majestic folds of the himation

Himme, himne, obs ff HEM *v* 2, HYMN

† Himp, *v* Obs or *dial* Also 6 hymp e [Found first in 16th c, identical with Ger *dial humpen, hampen, humpen* Du *dial hompen* to hobble] *intr* To limp, to hobble

1533 MORE *Confut Barnes* WKS 766 1 If the good wyfe of the hotell of Botolphys warfe, the which halth lost body and soule would hympe forth among them and say, by saint Halkin father Barn [etc] **1542** UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 180 Lame of one leg, and himping, all his dayes *Hal* 66 The defendant and plaintife of them in the one legge did still temp am **1552** HULOET, *Hymp, lame in halt* **a 1825** FORBY *Voc E Anglia, Himp*, to limp

Hence † **Himpish** (of ff *lemp halt* (cognate Gl), *laempthalt* (Lpinal ' lurdus '), one who walks with a limp (In quot as a nickname)

1533 MORE *Confut Barnes* WKS 770/1 At that worde wouldst hympe halt his hostes hoppe foorth agayne, and say may ye that it were no dede for me

† Himple (himp'l), *v Obs* or *dial* [In form a dim or freq of prec identical with MHG *humpelen, himpelen*, Ger *humpeln, humpeln* mod Du *hompelen* to hobble, dial Lng *hompfle*, Sc HUMPHLE, cf MDu *humpelare* a limper] = HIMP *v*

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, To *Himple*, to halt used in the North of England **1658** PHILLIPS, *Himple*, an old Saxon word, signifying to halt, or go lame **1721** in BAILEY

Himself (himsĕ lf) *pron* Forms see SELF [‖ **Him** *dat acc pers pron* + SELF] *Self* was orig an adj which could be inflected in concord with any case of the pron For the earlier constructions SEE SELF]

I Emphatic use = Very him, very he, that very man, etc = L *ipse*

1 As emphatic dative and (later) objective

(The OE accusative was *hine self* (*me*)

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* v viii § 2 [Antonius] forhtode þæt

wunnes swo for and him sellum onbead ȝewin & openne feondscipe c 897 *Gregory's Past* xxi 202 He wæs on himselfum mid hæs hiltan gastes mægene swiðe healice up abrosden mid 1535 Coverdale *Matt* viii 7 They toke him self alyue

2 Standing in apposition with the nominative pronoun, or with a sb. in nominative or objective

(Originally, *him* and *self* were unconnected syntactically, *self* being a nominative, in apposition to the subject, while *him* was a dative as in Him 4b, but the juxtaposition of the two words resulted in the attraction of *him* to *him*)

c 897 S. Egbert's *Gregory's Past* 202 Da sceilde he se him self er nyste c 1000 *Gospel Anrod* xxxii Pilatus him self ærest ealle þa þinge c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 35 Hi here dude him self c 1200 *Ormin* Ded 195 He walldhe hiss humm self i wæterr fullhtnedd 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 377 He was ryche hym self 1300 *Cursor M.* 1731 Iesu crist him selue [*v.r.* him self, selben] ches til him apostels tuelue c 1300 *Beket* 274 And of the beste him silue he at, swithe seres and lute c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1586 The souerayn hym selfum was sothly enuoyt 1513 More in Grafton *Chron.* (1568) II 758 Sanctified by saint Peter himselfe 1535 — *Hist. Richard III* (1641) A proud spyrite of the duke himselfe 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Conv.* 1 (1586) 74 They will make Herculitus himselfe laugh at it 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* III i 82 A third cannot be match vnlesse the diuell himselfe turne Iew 1778 *Trial of Lord Lovat* 56/2 Duly ur brother write his letters himself, or u for him? 1869 J. Martineau *Ess.* I 30 Not Wolsey him self could find more insufficient pleas

3 With emphasis pronoun omitted and *himself* taking its place *arch*

c 1000 Ælf. *Lives of Saints* c. 30 § 3 (Schmid) Nime sie and leo he [*v.r.* hine] sylfa swa *Hist.* § 7 Nime hiin fil and leo him sylfa c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 121 Alse him self seið 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 12 Mony wo þeole suffri þat hym self slou þat day 1388 Wyclif *Hab* 1 13 A more iust man then hymself [1388 than hym] 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* 1858 I 6 Suche is him self 1819 Scott *Legend Montr.* I (1849) II 20 Richardson's *Art Critic.* 88 But Himself is seen throughout most apparently 1864 Tennyson *Enoch's Pl.* 596 The dagger which himself gave Edith

b Used alone in predicate after *be, become*, etc., and in adverbial extensions = by himself *To be himself* to be in his normal condition of mind and body see Self

1526 Tindale *John* xi 15 Therfore departed he ageyne into a mountayne hym silfe a lone 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent.* II iv 24, I am the doggo as Himself 1600 — *Much Ado* II i 241 I am the dogge oh, the dogge is me, and I am my selfe 1590 Locke *Rum Ould* xxxvi (1595) 286 When we say such an one is not himself, or is beside himself 1611 — *Cymb.* III iv 58 Is't not the part Pompon was no longer in that Mvn 1700 Cibber *Make a Rath Hy.* v 21, Richard's himself again 1716 Steele *Lover* I Fortune must to see another so much himself as to sigh his griefs, and groan his pains, so sing his joys (1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I iv 11, He will not be Thou but must and will be Himself 1862 — *Misc.* (1872) III 1 *Rev.* would soon be himself again 1866 Hodgson *Theol Ess* I § 1 (1883) 5 His most startling revelation was Himself

II Reflexive use — *Lat. se, Ger. sich*

4 Dative, and objective with preposition + *Him selfward*, toward himself (see Ward)

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Mark iii 24 Gif his rice on him sylfum bið to deled c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 61 Ure mid him solue to warnie c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2 God him bi him self 1300 *Cursor M.* 1240 *Apol Loll* 63 God is al raþfulnes in himseluen 1534 Tindale *Luke* xv 17 Then he came to him selfe, and sayde (ed. 3) 1549 Coverdale *Erasm. Paraph. John* 14 I do no in ideley but to himselfwarde 1562 J. Heywood *Dove A Pope* (1867) 141 Euery man for him self and god for vs all 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* V iii 122 He that hath a will to die by himselfe, feares it not from another 1700 S. I. tr. *Frykx's Voy. Past Ind* to If he designs to have it to himself again 1798 Mackintosh *Will & Motive* (1813) 18, Will. How some faithless will himself 1809 to Coleridge *Friend* (1866) 48 Charlemagne excited for himself the means of which he availed himself *Ibid.* He gave himself a fever

5 Accusative or direct object

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 75 Se ne mon nah him solue wernen henne, c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 121 Þat he sceadde hem selue 1225 *Juln. Ank* 56 Dunel forþer hun sulluch 1300 *Cursor M.* 1608 Quen he to pun him selben did For his schouldrigan on sad tre 1340 *Ayenb.* 66 (Gibbs MS) Makynge hym selfen god 1582 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Conq E. Ind* xii 17 b, Perswaded the Captaine generall, not to trouble himselfe, with the wars of the other Pilot 1605 *Lond Prodigall* 1, He sees borrows of all the small currents in the world to increase himself 1653 H. Hawkins tr. *Rabelais Gargantua* I 22 He could hardly believe himselfe, opening therefore his eyes better 1703 Burnet *Own T.* I Mar. an 34 I very much may, yea, ought to have himself 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F.* 544 [He] had him with good heart sustain himself

III 6 *quasi-sb*

1820 Bacon *Ilus* I 18, Your King whom he desires to make another Himself 1826 Hastings *Years* (1829) I 120 Neither did he mix with the crowd of populace indeed he kept much the appearance of being, a himself, at least to the aggregation about him

IV From the 14th c. there has been a tendency to treat *self* as a sb. (= person, personality), and substitute the possessive *his* for *him*. This is prevalent in the dialects, but in standard English has place only where an adj., etc. intervenes, as *his own, very, good, true self* See Self

13 *Cursor Mundi* 15246 (Gött.) His hali self all suett c 1340 *Hyd* 1726 (Fairf.) Noe wrogt his self [Cott he self *Gött* himself] in þat labour c 1340 *Hyd* 3408 (Fairf.) Put we may wip luue-silum wone [*other texts* him self him seluen] 1406 Hoccleve *La male regle* 435 Who his owne self forgetuth 1598 Fisher 7 *Penit Ps* 11 Wks (1876) 185 Also what damage his self sholde endure

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 30 b Methodius erreth much more hys self 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 573 A Summer parlour for pleasure, that Callistus built for his owne selfe 1653 *Clorin 4. Narcissus* I 111 Although he were on horsback and his selfe on foot 1828 Disraeli *Vivian Grey* IV, 'Is not that Lord I owerdale?' 'His very self' 1838 St. Stephenson *Gat. shead Local Poems* 48 He hang d his self 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxxiv, Gorging hisself with vittles

Himward, -wards, orig. *to him ward(s*, to-wards him see -ward

1563 *Old Pub Fast in Litany Serv. & Hia* (Parker Soc.) 49 To him his ire is himward, who had chiefly offended 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* I 113/2 God's high favour extended to himwards 1888 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Long Night* II ii 31 173 She was very dutiful, tenacious of Anthony Hasford and her ever increasing difficulties himward

Himyarite (hi,myələit), *sb.* Also **Ham-, Hum-** [f. name of *Himyar*, a traditional king of Yemen in Southern Arabia + -ite.] One of an ancient people of Southern Arabia (formerly called Homerites). Also *attrib* = **Himyaritic**, of or pertaining to the Himyarites, their civilization, etc.; commonly applied to the language of this ancient people (a distinct dialect of Arabic akin to Ethiopic), and to its alphabet, and the inscriptions preserved in it. So **Himyaric** *a.*

1841 [see Homerite.] 1843 J. Nicholson in *Kitto's Cycl Bibl Lit* I 668, The Himyaritic alphabet 1854 *Pop. Bibl. Educ. Journ.* I 1 Although the Himyaritic characters are somewhat degener ted in form, yet they were still in use, in the first century of Christianity 1864 E. Deutsch in *Reader* IV 664 Himyaritic inscriptions 1881 *Athenæum* 29 Jan. 168/3 A paper 'On a Himyaritic Tetradrachm of the Second Century B. C.'

Hin (hin), *sb.* Also 4 hyn, 5 hine, 6 hinn. [= Heb. הִין *hîn*.] A Hebrew measure of capacity for liquids, containing a little over a gallon

1382 Wyclif *Exod* xxx 24 Quyle of the oliues, the measure of hyn, that is, of two pound 1535 Coverdale *Ibid.*, An Hin of oyle 1611 — *Lev.* xix 36 A iust Hin 1864 Webster Him shuffle amonge you 1660 Fuller *Mixt Contempl* (1841) 177 Some have had a hin, others a homer, others an ephi of affliction 1864 R. S. Hawker *Quest Sanctual* I The Sanctual That held, like Christ's own heart, an Hin of blood! 1875 R. Conder in *Trans Soc bibl Arch* IV 122–3 The Egyptian twelfth part of the *hin*, contains 24 cubic inches, the *hin*, 288 (or 1 0196 gallons)

† Hin, hine, *pers pron*, *3rd sing masc*, *accus* Obs exc *dial* Forms: 1 *hine*, 1–2 *hin*, 1–4 *hyne*, 2 *hin*, 4–5 *hen*, 5–9 *hin*, 7 *hind*, an, un, 'n [Of *hine, hinc, accusative* of He, cognate w. Obtis *hine hini, hin*), MDu *hin, hen*, and parallel in inflexion to Os and Goth. *ina* OHG *in, inan* (MLG *ine, ene*, MHG *in, (ge-)in*.] In English, as in Frisian and Dutch, this original accusative has been superseded by the dative *him*, which from before 1000 has also been found of the dative form used instead of the acc., and before 1150 *hine* was obsolete in the north and midlands. *Hine* was used in Kentish (beside *him*) in 1340, but appears rarely in literature after 1400, though still, in the reduced form *'n, in, 'n* (an, 'n), the ordinary form of the accusative in s w dialects, as 'I see him in gwayn', 'we saw him going' (see Barnes *Dorset Gloss.* 1863); 20, Elworthy *W. Somerset Gram* (1877) 36 †] = Him, *direct objective* Also *reflexive*

c 855 O. Lucin (Parker MS.) an 787 Hiene mon ofslog 890 *Past Care* 4 Hu hiene he mehten ferian c 1000 *Sæp Neodomus* v, Gelæde hyne in to me 1206 *Ormin* (Land MS.), He sende hinn to Wimm,efordæ and let hine don on hande hondenn c 1340 *Ayenb.* 19 Wyþ hine scolde hunin *Ibid* 23 Pa mon þe he sum ine castel and hin zemeð c 1205 *Lay.* 384 Mid hun he hine ludde *Ibid* 26472 Iet hine hadde Brutus þrungen hinn hokked 1225 *Juln. Ank.* 86 Þe nurme þerseð hine huuren himsulf, & makeð hine zet leoten þen he leo c 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 904 Iesges kin hin ouergon 1250–70 *Lord Rente* in *O. E. Misc.* 96 Hi wolden gon for to hyne awen *Ibid* 97 Al swo hi hedden ifunden ure louerd swo hin anurede. 1340 *Ayenb.* 16 Luitere hine wolde ouercome to god, þet he hine ne mayr in nou good hedde y mad c 1450 *Longleat Cronl* xxxiii 374, I saw hyn fyhten as I undirstond 1746 *Fr. Lessons* 1 I would a bought un to town, but the dogs would not spare un 1785 Sarah Fielding *Ophelia* II v, They heard the dead halloo, and cried out—'Io un, boys, to un!' 1866 *Punch* 7 Jan 37 Each feller I met, 'Didst thee zee un?' did cry

b Rarely (by confusion) for the dative

1290 *O. Lorin* (Land MS.) se kyng of France tæf hine bone eorldom and þet land folc hum wið toc

Hina, obs form of Henna

Hinch, *v Obs exc. dial* [Usually associated with *pinch*, or *crinch*, both implying compression, and perh formed after them. Cf also Hunch *v.*]

1 As a rinning synonym of Pinch *v.* a 1618 Sylvester *Hard Faithful Judy* II 34, These Romanes being brought to the last cast by the long and daun gerous warres of Hannibal and the Frenche, did bring in their money and goodes, without hinching or pinching, to relieve the charges of their common welth 1600 Heywood *1st Pt Edw IV*, IV iv Wks 1874 I 73 What haue you saued now by your hunchuns, and your pinching? not the worth of a blacke pudding 1622 Massie tr. *Aleman's Guzman D'Alf* I 217 Stand not a hinching and a crinching with him 1847 Halliwell, *Hinch*, to be miserly. *Line*

b *trans*

1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 102 A doubt whether it were Loue, or some other furie worse then Loue, that thus hinckt him and pinckt him

2 *intr* = To spurn

1626 W. Fenner *Hidden Manna* (1630) Hvn, The more it is vilified, it hitches and winches, and snuffes against it for hinch, Were he not gauld, he should not winch

Hinch, north dial f. Haunch *sb.*1, Haunch *v.*3

Hinch-boy, -man see Hench Boy, -man

† Hinch-punch, *Obs or dial* Tapp, a modified reduplication of Punch, to express some kind of alternate action see Hinch (App unconnected with obs *Du hincke-panck* lame, limping)]

The name of some rustic game

1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* 33 Fitting complement for Hynch punch and Laugh not, Loake vnder Candlesticke Frier Rush and Two penny hoe *Ibid* 134 The bowle of Curds and Creame set out for Robin Good fellow, the Frier, and Sisse the Dairy maide to meet at hinch punch and laugh not, when the Goodwife was abed 1621 Cotgr., *Pinse morelle*, the game called Hinch punch and laugh not

[Of the following 1893 *Northumbld Gloss., Hunchy punchy*, a game in which the pig is begun gently, and gradually increased in intensity 'Boy 'Aa'll play ȝe at hunchy punchy' Strikes gently his companion, on receives the blow, until it becomes a fight The term is also employ ed in games of leaping, where the best player gives an easy leap, and each succeeding player makes the best leap of his predecessor Dr R J Dodd says 'Liverpool children have a rime, used in play, "Hinchy hinchy, barley straw, Forty pinches is the law" ']

Hinck, var Hink

Hind (hoind), *sb.*1 Forms: 1– hind; also 1–3 hynd, 3–7 hinde, 4–6 hynde, (5 hyende) *β* 6 hyne, hine [OE *hind* str fem = ON *hind* of OLG **hinda* (MDu, Du *hinde*), OHG *hinta*, MHG. Ger *hinde*), wk fem, for which some suggest derivation from Goth. *hinþan* to catch, others would connect it with Gr. *κερδη* young deer, prickel]

1 The female of the deer, esp of the red deer, *spec* a female deer and after its third year

a 900 *Kent Glass* in Wr Wülcker 505/5 *Damnuelia*, hind 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* Hind i ricca *Cerua*, hind 1000 *O. Chron* an 1086 He lærde þæs þat swa hwa swa sloge heort oððe hinde þæt hine man sceolde blendan c 1205 *Lay* 30568 No mihten heo deor wenne bidden ne heo hinde c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1365 He broughte a coppe wyþ milk & wyn Pat milkeed was of a whit hynde 1480 Caxton *Gyron le Court* xxiii He wold gone in to deuenshyre for to hunte for the hert & for the hynde 1551 Bible 2 Sam xxii, 34 God maketh my fete as swyfte as an hyndes 1556 Aurelio & Isab. *Troy Nott* I 39 Hart and hine, dae and Rae 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* I 1 A milk white Hind immortal and unchang d, Fed on the lawns 1740 Somerville *Chevy-Chase* II 122 Swift as the Hind, That, by the Huntsman's Voice alarm d, had fled 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiii 72 He with hind that haunts the covert, or hunts that house the boar

2 (In full *hind fish*) One of various fishes of the family *Sciænidæ* and genus *Epinephalus*

1734 Mortimer in *Phil Trans* XXXVIII 327 The Hind is esteemed a good Fish to make Soup 1883 *Land & Water* 1208 The delicious little hind fish (*Epinephalus guttatus*), spotted like a Japanese deer or a dappled fawn

3 (*comb. as hind-hunting, hind's-like, hind-spotted* adjs., † **hind fawn** = Hind-calf, † **hind foot** tr. *pied de biche*), a kind of crossbow, † **hind's tongue** = Hart's-tongue, † **hind wolf**, ? a lynx

1538 Turner *Libellus* B iij, Hemionitis vnde et herbam, quam vulgus appellat hyndes tonge 1601 Hyndes tonge *Prov* viii xix, The Hind wolfe, which some call Chaüs, and the Gaules were wont to name Rhaphius (resembling in some sort a wolfe with leopard's spots), were reserued first to the solemnitie of the games and plaies exhubted by Cn Pompeius the Great 1622 Withers *Prayer Habak* in Farr's *Poet. Wks* (1858) 212 Who my feet as guides, that I, Hinde like, pass my places high 1647 W Browne tr *Gombervile's Polexo under* II iv 206 A Hynde spotted Fawnes skin 1648–50 Herbam *Dutch Dict.* Een hynde kalf 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 141 Of these cross bows, or arblasts, there were three varieties, severally named—the hind's foot, the lever, and the rolling pulley

Hind (hoind), *sb.*2 Forms: *a gen pl* **i hina**, (**hiȝna**), **3 hine**, *nom pl* **1–4 hine**, **3–4 hyne**, **3 hinen, 4 hynen**, *sing* **3–7** (8 *dial*) **hine, hyne** *β* **5 heynde, 6 hynd**, (**hiȝnde**), **6–7 hynde**, (**7 hiend**), **6– hind** [Early ME. **hine** sing., from earlier OE (north mid.) and ME. *hine* pl., app developed from *hina, hiȝna* genitive pl. of *hiȝan, hiwan*, in ONorthumbr *hiȝa, hiȝe*, 'members of a family or household, domestics' (see Hewr) of *hiȝna fa ter* (Lindisf Gl.), *hina feader, hine feader, feader hiȝna, hine* (Rushw Gl.) = L 'paterfamilias' For the later change of *hine* to *hind*, cf Astound, Sound]

+1 As *pl* Household servants, domestics, servants *Obs*

c 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt x 25 Nu he feder heora (*Lin dist* G feder hiorader, *Ags* G hiredes feeder) belzebuh nemdun hu micle ma hiw *ver* hine (*Lindisf* 6 xehuse) hu! *Ibid* 36 Fiondas monnes hiȝa *ver* hine *ver* hiwen (*Lindisf* G husa, *Ags* G xehusan) hiz c 1000 *Ivin Coll Hom* 51 Hine wiberfulle hine þo ben deuiles on helle c 1300 *Havelok* 620 Louerd, we aren bobe pine, pine cherles, pine hine c 1300 *Cursor M* 29469 (Cott Galba) If þou haue hine þai may þe serue-to terme day 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A 1210

He gef vis to be his homly hyne *c*1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3730 Pat he to helle tok þo he way And delyuerede þar is hyne

2 As *sing* A servant, esp, in later use, a farm servant, an agricultural labourer

a hina, pl hinen, hines

*c*1205 LAY 368 We habbeð weine þusend wið outen wifinen children & hinen [*c* 1275 hine] *c*1230 *Hali Meid* 7 Deð hire in to dreccheunge to duhten his & hinen *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Cott Hom* 197 Ich am . . . þin unwurðe hine *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3736 Wid wifes, and childre, and hines kin *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 23340 (Trin) Þe rightwis men shul se þo hynes Vpon oure lordes clyber blades *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* I 140 He is an hyred hyne *a* 1400 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 397 Pat euerych of hem habbe þreue hynen stalworthe *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xx 386 Lord, shuld thou weshe fyfti myn[e] ? Thou art my Lord, and I thy hyne 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXII xxxv 620 Their seruants and hines, such as should husband and till their grounds [*terrae agri colturae*] *c* 1650 WALKER *Anim Suckling & Verses* 33, I need not plough, since what the stooping hine Gets of my pregnant land must all be mine

β hind, pl hinds

1500 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 210 To euery seruante, hynde and made vyd' . . . 1550 CROWLEY *Match* 1 20 *Ichedul* yeer fayer in yᵗ boot with his hyndes, ꝑ hired seruants 1594 PLAT *Jewell-h* 1 15 The labouring Hinde, when he, carryeth his dungue to the Land 1659 T. GREEN *Te Witham* 42 Both from the Master, and the Hinde 1703 ROWE *Ulyss* II 1, The labours of the toiling hind 1790 COWPER *Task* III 347 Labourers hinds That had seen all the father, served the son 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 135 It was necessary that a body of sturdy hinds should be on each side of his coach, in order to prop it

b *spec* In Scotland and some parts of northern England A married and skilled farm workman, for whom a cottage is provided on the farm, and sometimes a cow, he has the charge of a pair of horses, and a responsible part in the working of the farm An average-sized farm has two hinds' houses besides the farm-house

He bears to the farmer the same relation that a skilled journeyman holds to a master tradesman and ranks above the farm servants and labourers. In former times he furnished a female field worker from his own family, or by himself hiring one, to perform stated work see BONDAGER 1596 in H Scott *Fasti* I (1871) 227 [He had] two men and one woman servant and a hynd 1744 HARRIS *Three Treat* III 1 (1765) 131 A comfortable Cottage and Raiment suitable to an industrious Hind 1894 FORSYTH *Beatrice Scott* I 306 There are three different classes of servants employed in the husbandry of this country [Haddington shire] *viz* the *hind* the *cottager*, and the *unmarried ploughman* Of these the *hynd* holds the first rank 1853 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist h Bord* I 25 The wives of the hinds or married ploughmen 1893 *Northumbld Gloss* s v, A stipulation is often made that the hind must furnish a female field worker at a stipulated price per day, with extra wage in harvest This female is called a 'Bondager'

c A bailiff or steward on a farm (in some parts of England)

1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII c* 22 No chief Hyne or ye Carter or chief Shepeherd aboue xx li by the yere 1585 *Leycs Obs* (Surtees) 19 Given the same day to the hinde of shadforthe for keping of twoe gimmers which we bought 1771 SCHELETT *Triumph Ct* (1815) 41, I am persuaded, that my hind, Roger Williams or any man of equal strength, would be able to push his foot through the strongest part of their walls 1775 J GREGSON *Fr to Border* 72 Of 53 acres 95 they don't want the attendance of the Hind [*Note*] In some Parts of England he is called Bailiff 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 85 Conducted into the residence, the hind or bailiff of the estate 1813 *Trewman's Exeter Flying Post* 30 Oct, Wants a situation as Hind or Bailiff, a Young Man 1869 *Fraudulent Sales*, *Hinds* (1) a farm bailiff (2) one entrusted with the charge of cattle 1878 *Cumbld Gloss*, *Hine*, A manager of an off lying farm.

3 *transf* A rustic, a boor

c 1570 *Priebe's Ball* (1841) 17 For of the hyndes or of the paysaunte I fear I should not haue indifferentis 1590 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* IV iii, Why should such a prick eare'd Hine as this, Be rich? 1645 MILTON *Colast Wks* (1851) 364 A Country Hinde sometimes ambitious to shew his betters that hee is not so simple as you take him *c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Elegies* VII 29, I wide low hinds the towring ardour share 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr Leg*, *Maidens Heir* xvi, I am the son of a bow born hind

†4 A lad, boy, stripling, hence, more generally, Person, fellow, 'chap' *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 485 Then was mani a noble hune, þat prest was ther to, & wende in to the Cyte, & woundede & to drowe 13 *Sir Beues* (A) 497 Sir se wel schipes of paynim lande, wiltel to hem ys liche hyne 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XII 231 Ane stewart of scotland, wes That than wes bot ane herdlhws hyne *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard T* 366 Bothe man and womman child and hyne and page *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 120 He was bot a lytell pat nobil heyn [=hyne] And saide hys duellyng was fere beyn [=hyne] 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V xiii 1 All the people, euery hyne To *Eneas & Ioyr* in Rewth and Pyne *Pop Poetry* 35 A sone That was a good sturdy ladde, And an happy hyne

5 *comb*, as **+ *hine fole***, *hind boy*, *-man*, etc

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1655 Here hine fole, þe was hem mide 1572 *Satir Poems Reform* XXXIII 204 My Commoune, with my hynd ȝemen 1581 *Ibid* xlii 190 The hinds amid hinds men in their labors lay. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1632) 160 A certun swaine or hyne boy of hers 1615 MARKHAM *Inrich. Houswe* (1660) 187 Brown bread for your hinde servants

Hind (haind), *a* (*sb*) Also *north* **+an** hinde 7 **hin.** [The O Teut affinities of this word, and the related *hinder*, *hindmost*, *hindermore*, *hindermost*, *hindward*, are certain, but the particular history of the M.E. words, and their mutual relations, are somewhat obscure The older words were ↑ Gothic *hindana* prep 'on that side of, beyond, behind' = OHG *hintana*, Ger *hinten* adv 'behind' = OF *hindan* adv 'from behind, at the back, in the rear', (2) Goth *hindar* prep 'on that side of, beyond, behind' = OHG *hintar* Ger *hinter* prep, in same senses = OF *hinder* adv 'on the further side, behind, back, down', this is held to be the ACC neuter of a comparative adj in *-dar-* = Skr *-tarara*, Gr *-τερον*, the root being *hin*, prob identical with that of HEN, HENNE, HENCE, OHG had the adj as a positive, *hintaro* (Ger *hintere*) 'hind, hinder', compared *hintaro-o*, *hintaist*, Ger *hintetst* 'hindmost', ON had *hindes* comp (rare), *hinz-er* superl, this adj was not in AS, (3) Goth *hindumists* superl, 'hindmost, uttermost', app f **hindumna* = OE. *hindema* (rare) 'hindmost' OE. had also (4) *hindan-weard* adv. 'towards the farther end', and *hindeweard* adv 'turned backward', also (5) the important adv and prep *be hindan*, ME. *bi-hinden*, *bi-hinde*, BEHIND, the most permanent member of the OF group, and (with the possible exception of 4) the only one whose survival into ME. is proved In ME there accostnumr ons new forms, viz before 1300 *hinder* adj, before 1350 *hind* adj and adv, *c* 1375–1400 *hindermore*, *hindermost*, *hindmost* Since *hind-* was not an etymological element, it must have originated from the shortening of some form with a suffix, perh from ME. *bi-hind*, orig *be hinden* In that case, *hind er* (*& hind* goes back before 1300) may have arisen as its normally-formed comparative, if, however, *hinder* was historically descended from OF *hindes* adv (of which there is no evidence and no strong probability), and taken as a comparative, *hind* might be inferred from it as its positive ME. *hindmore*, *hindermost* were evidently formed on *hinder*, and *hindmost* on *hind*, the current conjecture that the last was a double superlative formed on the long obsolete OE. *hindema* is historically untenable In all these words the original short *i* is preserved in Sc and north Eng cf *be hint*, *ahint*, *hintmost*]

1 Situated behind, at the rear, or at the back, posterior Usually opposed to *fore* in things existing in pairs front and back, as the limbs of quadrupeds, the wheels of a wagon, etc

Often lengthened to its sb, esp when forming a specific name of a quadruped (*hind ungulate*, *limb*, etc)

13 *Sir Beues* (A 3369 Wip his hint [*c* 1 hyndes hinder] fet he lithe horsel him smot 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 160 In the hinder part, they haue many feet vnlesse it be the ten feet of all 1601 *Hemeth Ord* (1790) 287 The hind knuckles of all the muttons and veales 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl in Acct Late Voy* I 20 The Males are . . . Hair all over his hind parts 1767 *Byron's Voy round World* 1770 27 A negro butcher cuts the hamstrings of his hind legs 1770 C WHITE *Nelsons Annal* 79 The fore bodys were upright and shapely the hind flat and splayed 1779 J MOORE *Travels Soc* (1789) I xxxiv 300 The lower and hind part of the body 1802 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) II 40 passes the fore wheels deeper into the ground than the hind wheels 1849 MRS CARUSO *Tett* II 91 The infuriated little beast comes, with its hind legs on its hind legs 1861 *Times* (ed 2) 8 Sep 8 If the fore legs are weak they may suffer from excessive propulsion communicated to them by powerful hind quarters 1891 C T JAMES *Rom Rymaroile* 27 In the hind pocket of his tunic

b Hence, applied to the back part of (anything) = 'back of the —' Cf HIND HEAD

1870 ROLLESTON *Forms Animal Life* 144 Divided transversely into a fore body . . . a hind body 1894 R B SHARPE *Handbk Birds of Scot* (1896) 10 The greyish shade which pervades the hind neck

B as *sb* Short for *hind quarter*, *hind side* see C 2, etc

1850 *Daily News* 30 May 3/4 Refrigerated beef quarters, of which there were 850 hinds

C *Combinations* **a** Of the *sb* see A

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 227 One of their hin feet *a* 1652 BROWNE *Tracts* 108 Cock's comb 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLV 158 Like bur or briars Stuck in the hamblocks of our sheep sheep *a* 1687 COTTON *Poet Wks* (1765) 85 By Hindlock seeing fast On Cassion 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Saddle*, The Saddle will be Fully if the Hind Bow be not exactly the Shape and Circumference of the Body 1797 *Sporting Mag* X 228 The hind train [of a horse consists] of the rump, the tail, the haunches and the hind legs 1822 *Imp Dict Sc Arts Dict Corresp*, They would show as fair a pair of hind shafters as the expertest foo motor in the colony 1840 *Mariner's Chr Calif* I 181 Hides . . . are then taken to the carriage 1855 OWEN *Med & Vet* 23 The 'ventral' [sic] answering to the hind limbs 1862 H MARRYAT *Jrnl in Ameriea* II 83 The seat there . . . unbolts before the hind wheels *Sailor's Word Bk*, *Hind castle*, a word formerly used for the poop, as being opposed to *fore castle* 1878 BLEY *Cape Town's Comp Acct* p xiv, The hind gut of the Ventricle is endodermal in origin 1884 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 344 The hind limbs are usually two lobes—the cerebellum in front, and the medulla oblongata behind 1894 G ARMATAGE *Horse* II 14 The Spanish horse has the good head and neck of the Barb, but coupled with a weak and drooping hind-quarter

b. Of the *sb*: **hind-afore**, **hind-first**, hind side-foremost

1864 MRS H WOOD *Shadow Ashlyd* 1878 (1) Her woollen shawl had turned hind afore 1881 *Cheshire Gloss* Suppl s v, Turn indfust, I tell tha

c quasi-*adv* in comb

1668 PEPYS *Diary* IX 180 *We would if she could* in Nature h took the fore cock and the hindcock at one motion so natur ally 1871 *Equine Training*, 102, No plan will ever . . . kno such elegance to the figure as the hind leaping 1872 C MORLEY *Count Lee* xiii 40 Hind hold — in contradistinction to the halter mentioned in the next verse [for I did]

†Hind, *v Obs* In 5 **hynde** [app shortened from HINDER *v*.] *Dant* to hinder

1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 32 Both the Father and the moder bysyly they schall be 1460 *Towneley Myst* I 153 57 ryng Pat he hynde you and by ȝe schrewe

†Hind, *adv Obs rare* [app short for *behind* but cf. HINDAN] = BEHIND

c 1300 *Cursor M* 13456 (Trin) Þe vpper perl was he fore and hinde [*Cott and other* MSS behind]

b *Hind and forth*, *hynt an t forth*, hind end foremost, backside foremost

13 *Seuyn Sag* (Bodley MS) 1222 Hynt and forþ ilk Per Hyndeforth he seten saune faile And haldeth in her honde þe tail *Ibid* 5400 Hynd and forþ ilk Per and ilk tail he tourneth his pas Whan he knoȝ on ous cumen

Hinderry, *sb* Obs *north coal* Forms see HIND *sb*1 and BERRY *sb*1 Also 8 9 hinneberry [Of *handleberries* compared to OHG *hintberi* (MHG *hintbere*, Ger *himbeere*), Du *hinnebesie* (Kilian, *hennebezie*), Da *hindbær*, Sw *hind bär* see HIND *sb*1 and BERRY *sb*1] So called as growing in woods, and assumed to be eaten by hinds] The raspberry

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 69 *Tyrsum* hind berie *Erfurt* hindberi 1 795 *Corpus Gloss* 69 *Tyrsum* hindberie 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 280 Genim hindberie bu hæt sind hindberi 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbs* 31 Respexus or hyndberries, in duch hyndberen 1703 THORESBY *Ducat* I 89 Glass I D S, *Hinderry*, *Raspberry* 1813 HOLL *Quinn's Wks*, *Kilm ny* The scarlet hyssip and the hinderrye 1869 *Trans Cumb Assoc*, *Hinderries* the wild raspberry 1878 *Cumbld Gloss*, Raspberries are hine berries

Hind-calf. [OF *hindecalf* = OHG *hintcalb* MHG *hintkalp*, MDu *hindencalf*, *hindecalf* (Kilian) see HIND *sb*1 and CALF] The young of a hind, a fawn

a 900 *Kent Gloss* in W Wulcker 68/38 *cerua cerasinorum et gratissimus hinnulus* exla ðu hi-feste hind and ȝeowe mest hindcalf *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* (Ed 1857) *Hinnulus* hindcalf 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVIII xlix (1495) 781 Capreolus is lyke to an Emplus an hynde calfe 1551 TURNER *Herbal* I Biij 1598 MARKHAM *Country Content* B 5 (1615) 42 The next yeere let him haue his female Hinde calfe or a calfe 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 291 The remnet of a Fawne or Hind calfe 1774 COLLINS *Anat Hist* (1864) I 11 *Cumbld Gloss*, Raspberries are hine calves

Hind-castle see CASTLE 7, HIND *a* (A 1)

+Hind-deck. *Obs* Also hindeck(e [see HIND *a*] The deck at the stern of early ships see DECK *sb* 2), poop deck poop (Cf LORD DECK)

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxiv 620 The hinder part and the poupe and hind decke *c* 1620 Z BOYD *Zions Flowers* (1855) 20 At foredeck some at hindeck some must stand 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Ceremo* Ep Ded, The foredeck and hindecke of all our Opposites prelations 1697 POETER *Intig Greece* III xii (1715) 134 The Masen-sail, which hung up in Hind-deck

Hinde, var. HIND *a* **Hindee** see HINDI

+Hinder, *sb* Chiefly Sc *Obs* [f HINDER *v*.] Hindrance, obstruction, impediment, detriment

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 213 Pere telde he wesse þe grune of hindre þat is of lupeching 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 63 The moste hyndre that ye shal haue 1568 MARY Q SCOTS *Let* Jun in H Campbell *Lr Geo & Jas* (1824) 28 Alle all the hinder and evil that he may 1573 in Pitc 1637–50 *Row Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 267 A great hinder of the work of God

Hinder (hi·ndəɹ, *a*.) Forms 3– hender (3–4 hin-, hyndere, 4–5 hender, 4–6 hynder, -ir, 5 -ur, -yr) [See HIND *a* (In Sc and north Eng with short *i*)]

1 Situated behind, at the back, or in the rear, posterior (Now with standing as comparative form it does not differ in sense from *hind* but is more frequently used Cf *fore*, *yondre*) *Hinder gable* postern gate

Formerly, like *hind*, often hyphened to its sb cf 4

c 1290 *St Brandan* 642 in *S Eng Leg* I 247 No þat on hinder [*Harl* MS. hendre] þat oþer bihinde 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 485 Then was mani a noble hune, þat prest was ther to, & wende in to the Cyte, & woundede & to drowe 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3707 Now me dar he nouȝt, drede Of þat hyndere fulnede, þat vs wolde bete doun 1400 *Sir Ferumbras* 211 Pat þe hynder, [*Ashmole* 1 hynde] hole Ys pleyn *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 1850 Lake Semblant and Misaise stonge Shulde at the hynder ende swyche 1525 COCKBURN *Trials* viii 12, He set them in the hynder watch bat wone Bethel and Hai 1590 SPENSER *F Q* VI vi 3 Full deep he strake backe in the hinder part 1616 SURFLET & MARKH *Country Farme* 601 The bone go-th wider with his hinder leas than the fore, and commonly reacheth his hinder steps vpon the edges of his foresteps on the out side 1712 *Acts Parl Scot* XI 265 ᵖʳ As I was standing in the hinder Part of the Box 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 145 The forefeet lose their reflex activity before the hinder

2 Of time **a** Last past (last), as in *this hinder day* yesterday, *this hinder night* last night, yesternight **b** Last, as in HINDER END *sb*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* V 21 Quhen I was young this hender day) 1500 20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxi 1 This hinder nycht half sleipingis I lay 1549 *Thrimm. Wachin & Fam* 37–2

Ham's Let (1832) Introd 150 Has hinder day I went alone 1725 RAMSAY *Gentl Sheph* I. 1, I dream'd a dreary dream this hinder night ... a 1774 JOHNSON *Poems* (1789) II 67 (Jam) Quhilk happen'd on the hinder night

†3 LATER *Adv* (opp to *former*.) *Obs*

1551 T. WILSON *Logike* 1580 20b, When the former part (which of anything is rehearsed) and the hinder part (which is rehearsed of the former) are changed 1669 BOWMAN *Holy Citie* 257 By the former sea the People of the Jews ... by hinder sea, the People of the Gentiles

†4. *Comb.* SEE 1 **Hinder-fallings**, excrements

1530 PALSGR. 237/2 Hynderpaire of the neke ... Hynder parte of the heed *Ibid.*, Hynderwarde *garde de derriere*. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Spath* 38 b, Take the bennes or hinderfallinges of Goates 1611 COTGR., *Les gardes d'un traglier*, the deaw clawes or hinder clawes of a wild Boar 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 89 [Seals] throw their bodies forward, drawing their hinder parts after them 1699 *Ibid* II 1 74 The hinderpart or Stern

†Hinder, *a*.[1] *Obs* [app deduced from Of. *hinder* adv (see HIND *a*)] In comb, as in *hinder-gâap* not straightforward, crafty, guileful, *hinder-hh* snare, artifice, *hinder stepe* knavery cf also MHG *hinderlist*, G. *hinterlist* trickery behind any one's back to his injury In *hinder word*, perh in comb] Deceitful, crafty, insidious

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 59 Mid his hinder worde lacherie him c 1205 LAY. 19981 Cat us ane hinder bidðhte of ane hinder fe 1275 [see] creefte c 1290 *St Michael* 1688 in *S Eng Leg* I 259 Hinderlist [*altered* hinder] ond of bast I nouȝ

Hinder (hi·ndəɹ), *v* Forms 1 hindrian, 3–6 hindre, 4 6 hyndre, hendre, hynder, 5 hindire, hinder, 5–6 hindur, hynder, 5– hinder [OI *hindrum* = OLG **hindarôn* (MDu, MLG *hinderen*), OHG *hintaren* (G. *hindern*), ON *hindra* = O Icel **hindarligan*, f **hindar* adv see HIND *a* 1] **a** To put or keep back of the parallel FURTHER *v* To put forward, also BACKWARD

†1 *trans* To do harm to, to injure, impair, damage *Obs*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 2 in Thorpe *Lacnd* II 306 (Bosw) A he seal he hindrode hindrian c 1200 *Ô & Ĥ Orrm* Laud MS) nan tiȝȝ Dohne se heretoȝa walkȝ þonne hiȝ seall se hiss swiðe þehindrerd c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 193 Þe man hinderð his ȝeme soule 1483 *Cath Angl* 1850/1 To hynder, *deogare, impedire* 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* xxiii 7 Cutt it downe why hynderyt it the grounde? 1561 HOLLYBAND *Treas Spath* 10 b, If my chylde we are Penny sede shoot hys body, no euell spyrit ren hinder him 1630 in I Tech ford *Note Bk* (1878) II 85 He Plantiffe is otherwise hindred and damnified to the summe of twenty pounds

†b To speak to the injury of, to vilify, dis parage, slander, belittle *Obs*

c 1375 *Sc Poems of Hell* 102 in *O & Ĥ Misc* 226 Backyters of men, þat in word and dede Hyndren heer euen cristen þat þei may c 1450 *Lonel Bk Med* xxx, Hindred to his lady grace With false tonges 1555 W WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* 331 To hinder, and empaire the name, and memorable of the deede 1572 *Bp Hamer Adv* Ĥ 462 To hinder ones good name, and preche ill of him

2 To keep back, delay, or stop in action, to put obstacles in the way of, to impede, deter, obstruct, prevent

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 5012 [That] may hast vs to harme, & hindir our spede 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III iv 51 That was very wrong, hyndering the trewe quarell and furthrynge the false 1450 *Merlin* 23 The prophets hidden hyndred here purpos 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 86 Not able ... to helpe hym or hynder in thys iourney but rather to hynder and let hym 1614 B HALL *Medit & Vocat, Holy Oils* I § 32, 200 These are not qualities to hinder our love, but our familiarity 1715 DE FOE *Fam Instruct* I 1 184 Thou shalt not go to Church every day, and not be hindered 1804 W GILPIN *Serm* III xiii 83, The difficulty of the task should not hinder the attempt 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* I § 2 15 Strife between these two kingdoms long hindered the full conquest of Northern Britain

b Const *To hinder* a person *from* or *in* doing something, also (*obs* or *rare*) c of, *for*, to do a thing, *that, that not, but that* he should do a thing

b c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxxii 75 (Harl MS) A clowde, so thick þat hit hindred, & hit wounded, & departed þe sonne of all þe people 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 279 Dum unding of me, what should hinder me from the use of such felicitie 1666-7 PEPYS *Diary* 12 Feb, These pleasures do hinder me in my business 1694 *Acc New Fate Jew* 11 (1721) 131 This doth hinder the Ship very much in its sailing 1769 *Junius Lett* I 6 Other reasons have been hinted from resy hing, the throne 1873 HOLLAND *A Bounce* xii 205 What is to hinder other people from liking one another?

c c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* III 431 It semeþ þat þese þreuel religiose ben hyndred bi her ordris to kepe Cristis lawe 1535 COVERDALE *Acts* viii 36 What hyndereth me to be baptysed? 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 329 They hindered them nothing at all of their purpose 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Scot Chron* (1806) II 296 They would hinder ... that no great armie should be made out of France against them 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxxv xxvii 569 Marcellus ... determined to hinder Romulae for arriving at Saracusa 1611 in Pitcairn *Ĥ Jrnl Mem Acc* (1838) I 130 Mr Rose did perseve hindering the towne of a certen walle 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* III iv § 15 That hinders not but that they are gener ally less doubtful 1732 FIELDING *Miser* II i Wks 1882 IX 307 He death of my mother, whose jointure no one can hinder me of 1741 MONRO *Anat Nerves* (ed 3) 21 Their Liquor will be hindred to flow 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* I ii, He does hinder that it become a part of it 1862 ĥ HALL *Hindu Philos* 332 144 Good works, they say, hinder the soul of emancipation

†d *To hinder time* to spend time, and so retard matters *Obs rare*

1712 W ROGERS *Voy* 12 Not willing to hinder time to carry her into any Harbour to examine we let her go

3 *absol* or *intr* To delay or frustrate action, to be an obstacle or impediment

c 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* P 230 Cassiodore seith that it is a maniere sleuthe to hyndre whan he sheweth to doon a thyng openly and werketh prively the contrarie 1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw* 358 Ithynderis neuer for to be heyndly of speche 1622 BACON *Ld Ess* 82 They will doe them no fabely, to will oft more hinder then further 1652 NEEDHAM *Selden's Mare Cl* 41 Nor doth it hinder at all, that in their Assignations or Declarations were so often inade Mare Clausum *aspue ad Mare* 1720 *Hist for Lond Jrnl* (1721) 38 But what will all the Politicks of those Times hinder? 1848 CAMILLE *Mem, Journ* (1892) II 14 It is not the dark place that hinders but the dim eye

HENCE **Hindered** *ppl a*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 243/2 Hyndryd, or harmyd, *dampnatus* 1644 *Diary Nat Bodies* 1 (1645) 366 A hindered water 1876 HARDY *Ĥ thberta* (1890) 193 Amid the shouts of the hindered drivers

Hinder end, hinder-end. Sc and *north dial* [f HINDER *a* 1 + END *sb*] In Sc and north dial the two ends of a thing are spoken of as the *fore end* and the *hinder end* (with short *i*)

1 The latter end, the opposite of the *fore end* or beginning, *spec* the end of life, *ultima dies*

1543 TRUSHER *Ĥush* § 148 If thou spende it in ȝ begyn nyng & of the yere & shal want in ȝ hynder ende 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr *Nicolay's Navig* 21 In the hinder end this booke 1598 D ERSKINE *Coll Scot Prov* (1585) 11 (Jam) False hood made me er a fair hinder end 1723 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1890) 124 The devil will have you at the hinder end of the ban, on 1877 *N & Qu* 5th Ser VII 1 was born at th hinderend o th year *Mod Sc* Poor man! he's near his hinder end

2 The rear or posterior end, the back of anything (In Sc usually *hint end*)

1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* viii, he preached us out o this raw city to refuge before our hinder end was scaet lifted in it 1879 *N Univ Glosa*, Th pickin fink r th hin derend o th barn

3 (Usually *pl*.) The part of anything (e g of cord, bundle) remains after all sel ecting and salting oper ations have been used, leavings (Also *attrib*, as *hinder end barley*) Also *fig*

1825 BROCKETT, *Hinder ends*, refuse, of corn—such as re mains after it is winnowed 1825–80 JAMIESON *s v*, *The hinder end of the day*, the west; business to which one can betake one's self 6 *The hinder end o' ane folk*, the worst of people 1842 C NEALE *New Tariff* 35 Pro fed upon hinder ends 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Rugby* v We send forends to market and chickens gets th' hindrends

Hinderer (hi·ndərəɹ), *sb* [f HINDER *v* + -ER] One who (or that which) hinders, + an impediment, an impediment

1387 ? Ux *Test Love* I vi (Skeat) I 128 We oppres sion of these olde hinderes shal agayne surmounten 1549 *Compl Scot* Prol 2 Hinderaris þat I Arb 140 These greasers, inclosers, and rente reasers are hinderers of the kings honour 1620 *Ile Cromwell* in I 97 I ll be no hinderer to so good an end 1641 MILTON *Reform* I Wks (1847) 2/2, I shall dis tinguish such as I esteem to be the hinderers of reformation into three sorts, Antiquitarians 2 Libertines 3 Politi cians 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 447 In the body, if in vited to share in the enquiry, a hinderer or a helper?

†Hinderest, *a Obs* In 4 hind(e)rere, 5 hynderour [f HINDER *a* 1 + -ER[3] cf OHG *hintarôsto* = MDu *hinderste*] = HINDMOST

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxvii 72 He smite his enmys in the hyndrere 1388 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 229 Ȝe sett the hyn derere 1389 tr *Boethius*, Vulg *posterorum* things of him þat comen after 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* III xxii (1495) 70 The hynderest partes of the brayne 1400 *Melayne* 1278 Ther fore ȝe shal kitte away þan hyndrere lokkes 1388 hyndrumrers] 14 *Loc in Wr* Wulcker 604/22 *Pos teriores*, hyndrafoor

†Hinderling, *a Obs* [f as prec + -LING] = HINDERMOST, MHG, Ger *hinterst*, MDu *hinderste*] Hindmost

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pard* 6.2 Euere he rood the hyndreste of a route 1400 *Destr Troy* 10016 Of some route ... 1450 *Merlin* xxiv 446 I hett kepte hem self til ther hyndrest fo to disfresshe the other that myght no faster ȝo

†Hinderful, *a Obs rare* [f HINDER *a* 1 + -FUL] = HINDERSOME, impious Hence **†Hinderfulness** *Obs*, impurity ously treachrously

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 59 He forlet god and turnde on þe hinderfulle rede [*in contilio impiorum*] *Ibid* 83 Ne bis wherkfulle þinges have been hinderfulliche c 1290 [see HINDER *a* 3] 1369 *Cal St Papers Rom* 74 (1874) 34 To purge the seas of such wicked and hinderful people

†Hinderhede. *Obs* In 4 hyndirhede. [f HINDER *a* 1 + -*hede*, -HEAD] Posteriority

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* III 78 Pere ben two furþerheds and two hyndirheds also

Hindering (hi·ndəriŋ), *vbl sb* [f HINDER *v* + -ING] The action of the vb HINDER + a. Detriment, damage, disparage ment (*obs*) b Ob struction, impediment, hindrance

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Andrew* 973 Pat myght he hend nuge to myn fame, And luttinge do to your gud name 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 6 Of wha shalle be to the double shame, Most for the hindringe of his name c 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shak Soc) 34 Ȝe do yourself right grett hyndryngge And short ȝoure lyff or ȝe beware 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 41 Lette the dey eyte of the enmy had come vnto her to the hyndringe of her sowle

Hindering, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING[2]] That hinders, impedes, or obstructs Hence **Hinderingly** *adv*., so as to obstruct or prevent.

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 210 How hindring is a wilfull prine To him, that love wold attegne 1646 H LAWRENCE *Comm Angels* 136 The objections are extreamely hindering 1845 *Ishaw Mag* XVIII 295 Causes, which bear impulsively, or hinderingly, upon every action 1868 GEO ELIOT *Sp Gipsy* 304 And slays all hindering men

Hinderland (hi·ndəɹlănd) [f HINDER *a* 1 + LAND In sense 1, prob from some locality]

†1 A kind of cloth imported from some continental country perh from inland Germany *Obs*

1465 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 316 My mastyr bout a pece of Hynderlond, prise the elle 1 d ob 1812 J SMITH *Panorama of Science and Art* I 194 Hinderlands, Brown, under 22½ inches in breadth, in a British built ship

2 (*pl*) = HINDERLING 2 (for which *hinderlans* is a misprint in edd of Scott)

1818 [see HINDERLING 2] 1891 STEVENSON & L. OSBOURNE *Wrecker* vi, 'Set down upon your hinderlands', cried my grandfather, almost savagely

†Hinderling[1], *Obs* [f OE *hinder* adv (see HIND *a* 2 + -LING] A base, mean, degenerate person

c 1200 ORMIN 486 And halde þe forr hinderrlinng, And forr well swiþe unnwreste 12 *Laws Edw Conf* c 35 § 1 in Schmid *Gesetze* 516 Summa ist commotus, sive vocat alterum hinderling, i e ab omni honestate dejectum 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 109 Wherefore Westsexmen haveþ in proverbe of hege despite hyderlyng who he sowneþ i cast doun fro honeste

Hinderling[2]. [f HINDER *a* 1 + -LING[2]]

†1 The backward direction only in the OE adverbial phrase *on hinderlinge* backward *Obs*

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thw) lxv 8 Hiȝ þonne on hinderlinge hweorfaþ mine fionda is facine. *Ibid* lxix [lxx] 3 Hi on hinderlinge hweorfaþ and cyrraþ

2 *sb pl* (also *-lins*) Posteriors, buttocks *Sc*

1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxiii, We down side the coerion of guide braid claith about our hinderlins [so MS and Standard ed 1896, ed 1 and subsequent ed read *hinderlans*] 1821 *Fraser's Mag* III 18 A jacket, hung like a French coatee over his hinderlings 1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* iv (1866) 62 Wha will assure ye that they shall not kittle your hinderlins!

†3 (*f*) One who is behind or in the rear *Obs*

1619 W SCLATER *Exp 1 Thess* (1630) 562 Our hinderlings haply may overtake us, and so we be left behind

†Hinderly, *a* (*? adv*) *Obs* [f HINDER *a* 1 + -LY 2] Backward, behindhand

1564 in *Camden Misc* (1893–5) IX 40 Wheras the cuntry is so much hinderly in all good things perteining to reli gion 1659 HARMAR *Narr Sea Fight* 29 Whilst themselves doe yet sensibly decay and grow hinderly

Hindermate, *mone wtf* [f HINDER *v* + MATE, after *helpmate*] A companion who is a hindrance, a 1843 SOUTHEY *Comm Ĥ Bk* IV 441 There are hinder mates as well as helpmates in marriage

†Hindermore, *a* (*sb*) *Obs* In 4 hyndermore, *Sc* hendirmar [f HINDER *a* 1 + MORE *adv* see HIND *a* Cf *furthermore*] More to the rear

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII 509 Quhen thai war hendir mar Saw that the formast left the stede, Thai turnit soyn the lak and the pray

b as *sb* The hinder part, the hind-quarters

1388 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* XVI 3, I shal kitte of the hyndrmore of Baasa, and the hyndrmores of the hows of hym

Hindermost (hi·ndəɹmōst), *a arch* [f HINDER *a* 1 + -MOST see HIND *a* Cf *innermost*, *uppermost*, *uttermost* = HINDMOST

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* III xxii (1495) 70 The tresour of mynde is the hyndermest place of the brayne 1400 *Melayne* 1278 Ther fore ȝe shal kitte away þan hyndrere ȝe shal kitte away þan hyndrere lokkes 1388 hyndrumrers] 14 *Loc in* Wr Wulcker 604/22 *Pos teriores*, hyndrafoor

†Hinderness, *a Obs* [f as prec + -NESS] The hindermost part, the hind-quarters

1388 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* XVI 3, I shal kitte of the hyndrmore of Baasa, and the hyndrmores of the hows of hym

Hindermost (hi·ndəɹmōst), *a arch* [f HINDER *a* 1 + -MOST see HIND *a* Cf *innermost*, *uppermost*, *uttermost* = HINDMOST

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1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* III xxii (1495) 70 The tresour of mynde is the hyndermest place of the brayne 1400 *Melayne* 1278 Ther fore ȝe shal kitte away þan hyndrere ȝe shal kitte away þan hyndrere lokkes 1388 hyndrumrers] 14 *Loc in* Wr Wulcker 604/22 *Pos teriores*, hyndrafoor

Hindersome (hi·ndəɹsŏm), *a* Now *Sc* and *north dial* [f HINDER *v* + -SOME] Tending to hinder, + injurious, harmful (*obs*), obstructive

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Injurieux*, hurtfull, hinder ome 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II (1586) 54 b, Loathsome to the taste, hindersome to health 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 42 Needlesse and hindersome to the boring of a Roome 1882 *Athenæum* No 2817 2/1 The weather continues as unsettled and as hindersome for farming operations as [etc] 1893 *Northumbld Gloss* S V, The lad we either a very hinder ome for the harvest

†Hinderyeap, *a Obs* In 1 ȝeðeap, 2-3 ȝep [Of. *hinderȝeap*, f HINDER *a* 2 + *ȝeap* crooked, deceitful] Cunning, deceitful

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Colloq* in Wr Wülcker 101 On syracium ȝehwelce hinderȝeapnesse 1200 *Ormulum* 12 Þatt wass Simon *Stop Liffes Lof* þhil 168/21 *Versutus*, hinderȝeap c 1200 ORMIN 6646 Patt mann iss fox and hinderrȝeap and full off ille wiless

Hind-head. *Obs* or *arch* [f HIND *a* + HEAD] The back of the head, the occiput

1666 *Despauterii Grammæ Inst* 1 (Jam), *Sinciput*, the forehead *Occiput*, the hindhead 1689 BURNET *Fracts I* 87 They thrusten pouring the Water on the Hind head 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III 487 The occiput, or hind head is that part of the face that either forms an angle with the vertex posteriorly or slopes downwards from it 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* II viii 114 An angry savage smote him on the hind head full with a stone axe

†Hindheal. *Obs* [f HIND *sb*[1] + HEAL *sb*, cf OE *hundhælþe*.] A plant see quots
[c 1050 *Nomina Herbarum* in Wr-Wülcker 205/24 *Ambrosia, hyndhelæþe Ibid* 323/17 Hindhelaþe]
c 1265 *Voc Plantæ* in Wr-Wülcker 556/23 *Ambrosia* hindehele *a* 1500 *Gl Harl* 1388 in *Sur Archæol* II 393 *Eupatorium hilfagus, ambrosia maior*, wylde sauge, hynd hale. *a* 1500 *Gl Sloane* 5 [f 15 (*blank*)] *Eupatorium*, ambrose, is an erbe that som men callyp wilde sauge oþer woode men þe oþer hyndale 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* App, Hynd heele is Ambrosia.

‖ **Hindi** (hi·ndĭ), *a* and *sb* Also Hindee [ᵃ Urdū هندي *hindī*, f هند *hind*, India The corresponding Persian is هندوي *hindwī, hinduī, hinduvī*, formerly used by Eng writers in the same sense]
A *adj* Of or belonging to Northern India or its language
1825 W J ADAM *Stewart's Hist Ancient Abeadeen* Anglo Hindustanee 1826 W BOWREY (*title*) The New Testament altered into the Hindoee language 1851 E HAIT in *Benares Mag* V 22 *note*, the parties draw no other distinction between the words *Hendī* and *Hindūī* than that the first is used by the well informed (who sometimes employ *Hindūī*, also), and the second, by villagers The form *Hindavī* is confined to the Muhammadans 1878 R N. CUST *Mod Langs L Ind* 49 The real and original Vernacular of the Hindi people
B *sb* 1 The great Aryan vernacular language of Northern India, spoken (with numerous dialects) from the frontiers of Bengal to those of the Panjāb and Sindh, and from the Himālaya Mountains to the Serbudda
It comes into contact on the N W and W with Panjābi, Sindhī, and Gujarātī, on the S with Marāthi, on the S E with Oriya, on the E with Bengali sister Aryan languages and on the N with Bengali (which is some make merely a dialect of Hindī) Of Hindustanī
1800 *Asiat Ann Reg*, *Acc Bks* 67/1 Even when they write in Hindee 1801 COLEBROOKE in *Asiat Res* VII 225 The language which forms the ground work of modern Hindustānī, and is known by the appellation of Hindī or Hindūī 1804 W LINNAEUS *Def Mahom* II 199 A manuscript in the Hindvi 1807 W I ADAM (*title*) Arithmetic in Hindui 1832 (*title*) Fables in Hindwee 1837 MORLEY WILLIAMS *Sanskrit Course* Inverted 22 Out of them [nation modifications of Sanskrit] arose Hindi termed Hindustān or Urdu, when mixed with Persian and Arabic words), Marāthi, and Gujarathi 1878 R N CUST *Mod Langs L Ind* 46 The Language Field of Hindūs stated to comprise 248 000 square miles, and the number of the Hindi speaking population cannot fall short of eighty millions *Ibid* 49 The result of this first attempt to take stock of the dialects of Hindi, represented actually by books or Vocabularies, is that there are in all fifty eight varieties 1886 *Encycl Brit* XI 726/2 *Hindi* The earliest literary work in Hindi is the gre at poem of Chand Bardhai (c 1200) which records the deeds of Prithiraja, the last Hindu sovereign of Delhi
2 A native of Northern India *rare*
a 1853 HEBER *Hist Ind* (1867–72) III 259 (YULE) Whatever live Hindis fell into the King's hands were pounded into bits under the feet of elephants The Musalmans, who were Hindis (country born), had their lives spared
+Hindlongs, *adv Obs rare* [for **Handlungs*, f HIND *a* (*adv*) + *ef headlings, headlong*] In a backward direction
1668 CLIFFEIR & COLE *Barthol Anat* III IX 149 It goes hindlongs to the Ear
+Hindmore, *a Obs* [f HIND *a* + MORE, under the influence of the earlier *hindmost*] = HINDER *a* 1
1632 HOLLAND tr *Cyropædia* VIII 48 Commanding the Caparall to bring forward the hindmore band
Hindmost (hai·ndmōust), *a* Forms 4–6 hen-, 5 hynd, 6 hyn-, 6–9 hin-, 6 hind-, 4 -mast, 6 -most, 9 Sc -maist, 5- -most [app f HIND *a* + -MOST see HIND the similarity to Goth *hindumists*, and the analogy of ME *formest*, FORE-MOST, have given rise to the conjecture that this is a double superlative, f OE *hinderna* + -EST, but the OE word is known only once in Beowulf, and there is a chasm of 500 or 600 years between this and Barbour's *henmast* Mod Sc uses *hinmest* of time and succession, *hintmest* of fixed position]
1 Furthest behind or in the rear, last in position, last come to, most remote
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 245 (of the foemen early) Be mist The henmast sall absent be *Ibid* XII 268 To meet thame that first sall assemmyl so stoutly that at the henmast tym myll 1535 COVERDALE *Wisd* IV 13 The hyndmost of them were slyane 1596 DARYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 44 Thai Dunedaine be the last and hindmest hil in Scotland 1633 COGHET *Jere how* R 1, they curse the formost we the hindmost 1723 *Post M Russia* I 167 To the hindmost Recesses of Siberia 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* II 63 The hindmost declared they would not stop till they was even with the front 1860 TYNDALE *Glac* I VI 42 The ridges have their hindmost angles wasted off
b Proverbial phrase, *the devil* (*Satan, hell*) *take the hindmost*
1611 BEAUM & FL *Philaster* I VI, They run all away, and cry, 'the devil take the hindmost' 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I II 633 Each Man swore to do his best And hid the Devil take the hindmost 1728 POPE *Dunc* II 60 'So take the hindmost, Hell', the sand 'and run' 1811 BYRON *Hints fr Hor* 712 If Satan take the hindmost, who'd be last? 1890 *Spectator* 13 Sept 331/1 A good example of the devil take the hindmost attitude.
2 In order, succession, or time (Chiefly Sc.)
† *a* 1500 (MS 1530) *Chester Pl* VII 396 Though I come the hyndmoste I WS 1607 hyndermost] of all 15 *Ahard Reg Quon*, To pas the hennest penny of the said fifteine *L* 1596 HINDMAT 1 Cor iv 9 My thynketh that god hath shewed vs which are apostles for the hynmest off all 1597 *Acts & Godlie B* 186 We salbe cruellest on the hindmest day 1603 SHARP *3 Hen I*, 11 2 It is not his wont to be the hindmost man 1598 DARYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x 326 Thair hindmest hand tha the set not to the wark 1889 BARRIE *Window in Thrums* 98 For the hinmost years of his life 1896 1931 He hennemost time I saw him

Hindoo see HINDU

Hindrance (hi·ndrăns), *sb* Forms 5 hinderaunce, 6 hyndera(u)nce, hindraunce, 6–9 hinderance, 6– hindrance [f HINDER *v* + -ANCE after words of F origin such as *resistance*] The action or fact of hindering
† **1** Injury, damage, hurt disadvantage *Obs*
1436 *Libel Eng Polic in Pol Songs* (Rolls) II 176 To oure losse and hinderaunce *c* 1460 SIR R ROS *La Belle Dame sans Mercy* 602 Thus hurtes hem of dyvers baunesse Which bene to hem hyndera(u)nce and grete displesaunce 1529 MORE *Comf agst Trib* II Wks 1181/2 That he should neuer do any other beast anye hurme or hynderaunce 1550 NIC SMYTH in *Lett I I Wat* (Camden) 148 That the book is now forladden to be soulde, greatly to the hindraunce of the pure printer 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 158 Nothing may be more hinderance or taken away without great hinderance to the other parts
2 Obstruction, prevention of progress or action 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 47 b Which hath great letta hynderaunce to the same 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 49 Notwithstanding, then impediments provided for my hinderaunce 1651 HOBBES *Lev* II xxvi 148 It shall likewise be without hinderance 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* III xi § 14 Reason to doubt whether language has contributed more to the improvement or hinderance of knowledge 1858 LAYER *Martins of Cro M* 193 To follow their own wayward fancies without let or hinderance 1879 F POTTER *Sport Brit Isles* 115 We went shoot freely there was not the slightest hindrance
b with *a* and *pl* An instance or cause of this, an impediment, obstacle
1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 288 b sunge children, who e age is a hinderance 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* (1634) 32 The Couple having received so many hinderances from the first Conflagration to the second of Noahs 1793 tr *Duhamel's Husb* III xiv (1976) 403 With no hinderance or obstructions 1877 NARROW *Scrin* 16 They become hindrances rather than helps to the mature of reason

Hence **+Hindrance** *v trans*, to put a hindrance in the way of, to hinder **Hindranceful** *a*, full of hindrances or obstacles, obstructive
1664 M CASAUBON (*title* ed 2) Of the Necessity of Reformation and of the hindrances that have hitherto binder'd it 1889 FR A KEMBLE *Jour Among Troops* 40 The helpful or hindranceful damsel who condescended to endure the confusion of solitude

Hind-sight, hindsight
1 (*hind sight*) The backsight of a rifle
1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* XXI, When you squint through the hind sight 1889 FARMER *Amer Soldiers*
2 (*hindsight*) Seeing what has happened, and what ought to have been done, after the event, perception gained by looking backward opp to *foresight*
1881 *Nat Tribune* (Washington) 3 Dec, A school man so preter naturally gifted with 'hind sight' should have been so defective in 'fore sight' 1895 S T MARSHALL *Century Mag*, Aug 613/2 Opportunity for foresight or for reparation and hindsight is always better than foresight

+Hindsome, *a Obs rare* [f HIND + -SOME] Situated behind, hind
1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* III xiii (1678) 60 The two hindsome muscles serving for respiration

Hindu, Hindoo (hi·ndū, hindū·, *sb* and *a* [a Pers. هندو *hindū*, Urdū *hindū*, adj and sb, Indian, f Pers *hind*, Urdū, *Hend hen tlu*, Achæmenian *hindu* Skr *sindhu* river, spec the Indus, hence the region of the Indus, Sindh, gradually extended by Persians, Greeks, and Arabs, to northern India as a whole]
A *sb* An Aryan of Northern India (Hindustan), who retains the native religion (Hindūism), as distinguished from those who have embraced Mohammedanism, hence, any one who professes Hindūism, applied by Europeans in a wider sense, in accordance with the wider application of *Hindustan*
1666 J DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 74 The King of Cambaya, who was a Gentile, or Indian, that is a Banian 1864 *Not & Queries* IV 8 mo 11 *Bella Vallet's Trav E Ind* 374 The Inhabitants in general of Hindostan were all anciently Gentiles, called in general Indians 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 113 At the House of an Hindu 1804 W LINNAEUS *Def Koran* (ed 2) I p xviii, Intelligent natives called Hindus, Mussulmans and Indians 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Chile* (1886) I 64 The Hindu was the first to leave the central home of the Aryan family
B *adj* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of the Hindus or their religion, Indian
1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 80 According to the Hindu Custom 1799 COLEBROOKE in *Life* (1873) 432 In the vernacular dialects, or in the Hindu language [= Sanskrit] 1804 W LINNAEUS *Def Koran* (ed 2) I 36 They have in a great measure apostatised from the Hindoo system 1858 J B NORTON *Topics* 30 All the Hindoo and Mahomedan moslan troops in the king s army bound themselves by an oath to defend their sovereign
Hence **Hindūic, Hindoōic** (hindū·ĭk) *a* = prec B
1889 R B ANDERSON tr *Rydberg's Lost Mythol* 6 The Hindoōic Aryas were possessed only of Kabulistan and Pendsch 1893 *Western Herald* (Boston) May 1/2 Ushas, which no tall my pundit shupe or Hindoōic astra-bupa urges

Hindusm, Hindoosm (hi·ndŭzm) = [f HINDU + -ISM] The polytheistic religion of the Hindus, a development of the ancient Brahmanism with many later accretions
1829 *Bengalee* 46 Also set a convert to their goodly habits and observances of Hindoosm 1858 MAX MÜLLER *Chips* (1880) II xxviii 4 Hinduism is a decayed religion and by no means a native religion 1878 A PERRETT in *Academy* 147 The result of contact with foreigners has always been a revival of Hindūism

Hinduize, Hindooize (hi·ndŭiz *v* [f as prec + -IZE] *trans* To render Hindu in character, customs, or religion Hence **Hinduized** *ppl a*
1859 *Nat Rev* IV 460 It may become Hindooized enough 1866 EDWARDES in *Mem Mut L Correspondence* (1910) II 46 The Hindoos have Hindooized the Mohammedan in India 1872 *Encycl Brit* III 81 It was not likely that Hindooized Europeans 1877 LYTTON *Prime Cabl* I 45 Lower in culture than some Hindooized nations who have retained their original Dravidian speech, the Tamils for instance

Hindustani, Hindoostanee (hindŭstā·nī, *a* and *sb* Also **Hindustanee -sthani, Hindostanee, -stani, -staunee** [a Urdū هندوستاني *hindūstānī*, Pers هندستاني *hindustānī* adj, of or pertaining to Hindustan, lit 'the country of the Hindus' (f هندو *hindu* + ستان *-stan* place, country) see HINDU
To natives *Hindustan* is India north of the Narbadā, exclusive of Bengal and Behar or nearly the whole tract covered by *Hindi* and its varieties But from early time foreigners, Mohammedan and European have extended it to include the whole of the peninsula from the Himalayas to the Indian or Adams Bridge, and this is the general geographical use]
A *adj* Of or pertaining to Hindustan in the strictest sense) or its people or language, esp the language described in B 2
1800 *Asiat Ann Reg Suppl Chron* III 1 Grammar and Dictionary of the Hindoostanee Language, the universal colloquial language through out India 1804 W LINNAEUS *Def Koran* (ed 2) I 48 Hindustanee is the vulgar tongue spoken in all the principal towns of Hindustan 1808 *Ibid* II 32 The Hindostanee and the Persian characters are both used 1827 D JOHNSON *Sports & Pastimes* 1 Fifty couple were at once with or Hindoostanee dance 1879 F POTTER *Sport Brit Isles Animals* I 50 Even the Hindoostanee shoot forget about bird in the sand way, and to partake
B *sb* 1 A native of Hindustan, a Hindu or Mohammedan of Upper India
1829 *Bengalee* 103 A desire to become half Hindoostanee and native himself 1879 F POTTER *Sport Brit Animals* I 49 He took the life of a Hindoostanee and plucky Burmese Mahout with him
2 The language of the Mohammedan conquerors of Hindustan being a form of Hindi with a large admixture of Arabic, Persian, and other foreign elements, also called *Urdū* i e *zabān-i urdū* language of the camp, or of the Mogul conquerors It now forms a kind of *lingua franca* over all India, varying greatly in its vocabulary according to the locality and local language
Formerly called *Indostan, Indostanese* (of Scott) By earlier writers sometimes applied to Hindi itself
1616 TERRY *Voy E Ind*, *Corpat* (V) [Corpate] got a great mastery in the Indostan or Mogul Tongue 1772 HADLEY *Grammar Indostan Tongue* Ind tit V 3 A compound mixture of Persian, Indostans and Arabick 1808 W LINNAEUS *Def Koran* (ed 2) III 61 In the Hindostanee a kind of *lingua franka* is the spoken language of India and has become the key to all communication with the natives 1815 FITZCLARENCE *Journ Cornhill* 184 In the western tribes understand Persian much more generally than the Eastern ones do Hindostanee 1878 R N CUST *Mod Langs L Ind* 46 The Hindustani is the Lingua Franca of India, but not a Lingua Franca . It can scarcely be said correctly that it is the common Language of any one District though freely spoken by many classes

So **Hindoosta nish** *a*
1811 SHELLEY *Let to I Hitchener* in *L & L* II In the true style of Hindoostanish devotion

Hindward (hai·ndwĕd) *adv* [f HIND formation from HIND *a* + WARD cf *forward* cf OE *hinderward* turned backward]
1 Towards the rear, backward, posterior
1797 COLERIDGE *Some Or Knowed Horse* 12 Their three legges still turned and betorn, His hindward charm gleam an uncarthly white
2 Backward in development or progress
1868 DARWIN *Var Animals* (1905) II v 88 This is retrogressive and hindward deity

Hindward, *adv* [cf OE *hindanweard* adv 'toward the further end'] Backward, towards the rear or hinder part
a 1300 *J Pkatter* ANN 15 [cd 24] Put come hindward, and schomed fra be 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* I 480 He thei turned awes hindward and wiste ther schamed *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8855 He hindward of horse, hynded anon 18 WALKER (cent), The thy mare has two furrows which converge slightly hindward

+Hindwin. *Obs rare* [f HIND *a* the rest uncertain] The hindermost or torus
a 1300 *Cursor M* 22295 All be filthes of his maugh sal brist ute at his hindwin [? = foundament] for dred he sal haf

Hine, obs or dial form of HIND *sb*1 and *a*, var of HIN *prep*, HAND *adv* hence

† **Hinehade**, *obs* [*f hine*, HIND *sb*2 + *hede*, -HEAD (OE type **hīna hād*)] **a.** family, household, community **b** ? Service

a 1300 *E. Poplar* xxii] 28 [27] All hinehedes (Vulg *patrias*) of genge fol right *Hid* cut[] 14 Forth leiden preeue to hinchede [Vulg *servitutl*] of men owa, þat þou oute lede fra eithe l rede *Ibid* cvi[] 40 [41] He set als schepe hine hede [Vulg *ut oves familias*]

Hinene, var HEN *adv*, hence

†**Hing** (hiŋ) Also 6 **hinge**, 7 **hingh** [Himdi *hing* —Ser *hinga*.] The drug asafœtida

1586 R. FITCH in Hakluyt *Voy* (1599) II 252 One hundred and fourescore boates laden with salt, Opium, Hinge, Lead, Carpets [etc.] 1662 J. DAVIES *Mandelslo's Trav* 84 The Hingh which our Druggsters and Apothecaries call *Asa fœtida*, comes for the most part from Persia 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 114 The Natives eat Hing, a sort of liquid *Asa Fœtida*, whereby they smell odiously 1857 BELLEW *Jrnl Pol Mission* (1862) 270 (V.) The assafœtida, called *hang*, or *hing* by the natives, grows wild in the sandy plains of Afghanistan

Hing, obs and dial. f. HANG, obs pa. t. of HANG, obs. f. HINGE

Hinge (hindʒ), *sb* Forms **4 heng, heeng, 4-8 hing, 5 6 henge, hyng, 6 ynge, 6-7 hindge, 7 hendge.** 6- hinge [ME. *heng, henge* —OE. type **hengc*, a derivative of the early mod Du *hengche, henghene*, 'hinge, handle (of a pot), hook' (Kilian), MLG *henge*, LG *henge, heng*, hinge of a door or the like. The palatalization of the *c* is not distinctly evidenced before 1500 but it appears to be now current in all dialects.]

1 The movable joint or mechanism by which a gate or door is hung upon the side-post, so as to be opened or shut by being turned upon it

c 1320 *Sir Beryumbr.* 1281 So hurde he hot þat he henge, bobe barste, & be staped þur with out sprong 1382 WYCLIF *Prov.* xxvi 14 As a dore is turned in his heeng, so sloþ turnþ in his litle bed 1466 *Mann. & Household Exp.* (Roxb.) 343 To the iij hingyge for neyles, lokes, and hinges iij s. viij d. 1494-5 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* II 15 Gilbarto Smyth pro pare de hyngis et lukys xxnjd 1573 *Barret Alv.* H 404 The Hinge, or hingell of a gate, the hooke whereon a dore hangeth 1592 GIBBONS *Ecclesiast Canon Cath.* II 12 He setteth the doore off the hindges. 1616 R. C. *Times Whistle* (1871) 130 Even as the hinges doe the dore vpholde 1634 *Milton Arcades* 1. 1884) He 172 To flinge vp alle doores out of hendges 1676 FALCONER *Shipwr* III 229 On broken hinges turn'd the silver doors 1820 KEATS *St Agnes* xli, The door upon its hinges groans.

b The similar mechanism to provide for the turning or moving in a quarter or half revolution of a lid, valve, etc., or of two movable parts upon each other

1598 *Child Marriages* 131 She had lost the key of a chest, & desired hym to pull out the staples of the hindges *a* 1602 W. PERKINS *Cases Conse.* (1619) 144 The frame of a great amphitheater, the two parts whereof were supported onely by two hinges 1725 [J. M. W. MORTAY] *Boscobel Table* 43 This snuff box on the hinge see brilliants shine 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 266 The hinge of the valve [of a pump] 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm.* iii 45 Guards for the face attached to the cap on each side by hinges to give free movement

c Of bellows: see quot

1855 SEIDEL *Organ* 37 The other ends of the bellows (where they open widest), called the hinges, are provided with double or triple leathering.

2 A natural movable joint *spec.* a that of a bivalve shell, **b** the *cardo* or basal part of the maxilla in insects.

1702 J. PETIVER in *Phil. Trans* XXIII 1566 This Shell is sometimes near 2 inches long, the hing of which I had 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist* (1776) VII 12 The Bivalve, consisting of two pieces, united by a hinge, like an oyster 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol* viii 242 The hinge is the point of the dorsal margin at which bivalve shells are united 1862 DARWIN *Fertil Orchids* 90 So flexible is the hinge that the weight of a fly depresses the distal portion

3 *transf* The axis of the earth, the two poles about which the earth revolves, and, by extension, the four cardinal points (See CARDINAL *a* 4)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23754 He to brin sal se bath lind and see and all thinges, þat are wetlis bald wit hinges 1586 T. LUPTON *Pembroke Pl.* 1 xxxix iv, The heavn, the earth The inuesene hinge of North and South sustaineth 1693 H. JOHNSON *Sydenham's Wks.* (1848) 18 Set off the loosned Globe from her long Hing 1699 MILTON *Naturally* 122 The Creator the well balanced World on hinges hung 1692 — *P. L.* IV 433 The winds rushed abroad from the four hinges of the world 1695 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* i. (1723) 57 The prime Hinge whereon the whole Frame of Nature moves 1697 CREECH *Manilius* II xxxiii 80 Observe the four first Hinges of the Sky

4 *fig* That on which something is conceived to hang or be supported and to turn, a pivot, prop

a. *generally*

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* III iii 364 That the probation bears no Hinge, nor Loupe, To hange a doubt on 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. II. II. i. (1651) 92 Perturbations are causes of Melancholy, turning it out of the hinges of his health 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I. vi, We usually call reward and punishment the two hinges upon which all government turns 1781 COWPER *Truth* 209 Say, on what hinge does his obedience move? 1884 GLADSTONE in *Standard* 29 Feb 2/5 Because the borough franchise as it exists in England is the hinge of the whole Bill

b The cardinal point of a discussion or controversy (cf. CARDINAL *a* 1), the central principle of a thesis

1638 CHILLINGW. *Relig. Prot* I iv § 33 221 The hinge whereon your whole discourse turnes 1687 R. I. EXTRACT *Trans. Pass.* 8 The Roman Catholique unfallibility, and the Dissenters liberty are the two Hinges of the Controversie now in Debate 1769 *Junius Lett* xxi 71 This is not the hinge on which the debate turns 1823 MACKINTOSH *Early Hist* 224 The nature of the sacraments was the hinge of the whole controversy with Rome

c A turning-point, critical point, crisis

1707 in *Hatton Corr* (1845) II 303 So it stands till to morrow when may the Lord direct! for this is the very hinge of the present cause 1775 BURKE *Corr* (1844) II 50 The hinge between war and peace is, indeed, a dangerous juncture to ministers 1886 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* IV. xxiii 81 Here is the hinge of the condition, this makes the turning point of Lionel's destiny 1887 BOWEN *Virg. Æneid* I 672, I tremble when John welcomes the guest. Never, at the hinge of an hour so great, will she slumber or rest

5 Phrases: *Off the hinges, out of (the) hinges* unhinged, out of order, in (or into) disorder, physical or moral. Cf. *out of harre*, HARRE 3

1561 COTGR. *Huillebrer*, sad, crest fallen, heaune looking, drooping, downe hinges, cleane out of heart 1610 J. HALL *Characters Virtues & Vices* § 18 (1670) 58 The wildest and best Poets do love sometimes to play the fool, and to step out of the Muses Chariot 1694 HOWELL *Lexicon Tetra.* 86 All businesses here are off the hinges 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV xix (1737) 80 We are out of Tune, and off the Hinges. 1842 *Tomkins Dial., Hinges,* 'To be off t' hinges' is to be out of health

II 6 *dial.* The (whole) thewes, liver, and lungs) of a beast. Also HENGE, *hange*

1456 [see HENGE 1] 1787 GROSE *Prov. Gloss., Hinge*, the liver and pluck of a sheep or dog's inwards. *West* 1825 BRITTON *Beauties Wiltsh* III Gloss. (P. D.), *Hinge*, the heart liver, and lungs of a sheep or pig. 1890 *Dialect Words Glass., Hinge, the lungs.* 1893 *Wiltsh. Words, Hinge, Hinge*

III 7 *attrib* and *comb.* as *hinge band, -maker, -question, hinge like* adj., *hinge-wise* adv., **hinge-area** (*conch*) see quot 1872, **hinge bound** *a*, having the movement of the hinge obstructed, hinge-joint (*Anat.*) a joint which movement can only be in one plane (e.g. that of the elbow or knee), a GINGLYMUS, *double hinge-joint* (see quot 1886), **hinge-knife**, a clasp knife, opening and shutting with a hinge or joint, **hinge-line** (*Conch*) see quot 1888, **hinge pin**, a pin or pintle which fastens together the parts of a hinge, **hinge-tooth** (*Conch.*) see quot 1888, the projections on one valve of a bivalve mollusc which fit into corresponding indentations in the other valve

1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 200 The beaks of the dorsal and ventral valves are separated from one another by a narrower or wider space, which is termed the 'hinge-area' 1842 *Mech. Mag.* XXXVI 303 They [sluice doors] were fre. quently 'hinge bound and closed up 1802 POLE *Nat. Accord.* viii 71 The hinge-like articulations between the uppermost part of the vertebræ, and is united to it by a 'hinge joint, upon which joint the head plays freely forward and backward 1888 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Hinge-joint, double*, one in which the articulating surfaces of each bone are concave in one direction and convex in the direction at right angles as in the carpal and tarsal joint of the limbs 1797 *Encyc. Britannica* (ed. 3) XVIII 5 'Hinge knives are apt to close on your own fingers. 1830 BENHAM *Beetleology* (1834) I 140 Both these genera have the 'hinge-like articulation 1872 NICHOLSON *Silluria* ix 199 The species have generally a roundish outline with one valve convex and the 'hinge line straight 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 324 Each valve [of the shell] presents a short straight margin, the hinge line, along which it is united to its fellow 1725 *Ladd Cant.* No. 638/9 Oliver Wolfe, 'Hinge maker 1881 GREENER *Gun* 215 The distance from the face of the breach action to the 'hinge pin has been considerably shortened 1898 *Daily Chron.* 16 Jan. 3 These were 'hinge questions upon which Mr. Brownson observes a prudent reminiscence 1851-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 57 The genera of bivalves have been characterized by the number and position of their 'hinge teeth

Hinge, *v* [f HINGE *sb*]

1 *trans* To bind (anything) as a hinge

1607 SHAKS. *Timon* IV iii 211 He thou a Flattering bow hinge thy knee 1804 SALA *Dante Purg.* xii 76, The we ultheit city in America bows the neck, and hinges the knee, and crooks to the control of this man

2 To attach or hang with or as with a hinge

1758-65 GOUGH *Sep. Mon. Chesh.* (Globe) 293 2 The vulgar whose behaviour I totally hinged upon their hopes and fears 1804 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* II 56 The latter has a hinge gaining transition from a metaphoric pile of honor 1879 M. PATTISON *Milton* vii 70 Hooker's elaborate sentence is composed of parts so hinged

3 *intr.* To hang as on a hinge; to turn on a hinge

1729 SWINDOOD in W. S. Perry *Hist Coll Amer Colch* I 206 The law you hinge on 1795 BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV 318 Both parties endeavoured to give the colour to the contest, and to make it hinge on this principle 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I iii 75 The point on which the decision must finally hinge 1886 *Bookcraft Jan.* 4/1 The decisions of the Empire are found to hinge on some Asiatic question

Hence **Hinging** *vbl. sb* (also *attr.*)

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 591 Some information on the subject of hinging in general 1846 ROBSON *Mod. Paint* I. i. vii § 27 Peculiar and hinging points on which the rest are based

Hinged (hindʒd), *a* [f HINGE *sb* + -ED2] Having a hinge or hinges, turning on hinges.

a 1672 FLATMAN *Poems, To Ormida* (1674) 2 Distinguish't only from the common Croud, By an hing'd Coffin or a Holland Shroud 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 159 *note*, In certain species of Micropteryx there is a hinged and toothed mandible

Hingeless (hindʒlés), *a* [f HINGE *sb* + -LESS] Without a hinge or hinges

1614 SYLVESTER *Liff Barlas* 264 In a wondrous thing to see that mighty Mound, Hingeless and Axleless, turn so swiftly round 1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* ii 238 Cranidæ shell unicular, calcareous, hingeless 1886 *Century Mag.* Apr. 932/2 Hingeless doors and shutters

Hinger, -ing, obs. Sc. ff. of HANGER, -ING

Hingle (hiŋg'l), **hengle** (heŋg'l) *Obs. exc dial.* Forms **4 heengle, 4-6 hengle, 5 hengel, -yl, 1, yle, 6 hengil, hingil, hyngel, -yll, 6-7** (*g dial.*) **hingel, 7 ell, 9** *dial* **hingle**, also *8* **6 hanggell** [ME. *hengele* —OE. type **hengele*, correspondent to MDu., MLG, MHG *hengel*. Ger *hangel* — **hangla*, agent-n. f. stem of HANG *v.* cf. HINGE]

A hinge or pin that part of the hinge which is attached to the gate or door, and turns upon the crook or pintle fixed on the post

Also *dial* that part by which anything is hung

c 1395 *Gloss. W. de Biblesw* in Wright *Vis.* 170 *I erteveles*, hengles 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* xii 13 He setten his saze leuis, and lokis, and hengles 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 240/1 *Hengyl* [ME. *hengele* —OE. type **hengele*, corresp to MDu., MLG, HHG *hengel*. Ger *hangel* — **hangla*, agent-n f stem of HANG *v.* cf HINGE] A hinge 1481-90 *Howard Household Bks* (Roxb) 221 A peyer of hokys, and the hengels for a dore 1489 *Church Ant. & Wards* (Nichols 1797) 5 Paid for hokes and hengles unto the skolehouse dore 1553 BRIDE *Religious of Sion* (1563) 258 The Apostolike see is the heade and the hanggell (*Cardo*) of all other sees for as the doore is governed by the hanggell so are all chures governed and ruled by the authority of that see 1594 HUNDRED *Rec.* Sive VIII 68 71 749 Upon which two Poles, there is called the hookes or hengils of the World, the heavens doe turne round about the earth 1639 *Mrs. Stockton, Norfolk* (N.), Item, for the hingels of thosedoores 1845 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia, Hingle* 172 a small hinge, (2) a snare of wire, moving easily, and closing like a hinge 1886 *S. & Ess. Gloss., Hingle*, the handle of a pot or bucket, by which it hangs]

Hingle, dial. form of INGLE

†**Hink**, *sb*1 *Sc. Obs* [prob. from HINK *v.* Some would identify it with OE. *inca* doubt, question, scruple But the prefixing of a non etymological *h* is against Scottish practice.]

Faltering, hesitation, misgiving

c 1614 J. MELVILL *Autobiog.* (1842) 42, But the doing of it was a great hink in my heart, and wrought much trouble 1668 M. FRUIT *Sermon in Airskirn's Hist Ch Scot* vii (1817) 274, I have my a hink in my heart about the Covenant 1678 *Hist. Indulgence &c.* 81 (1681) *Spirit of Popery* (1766) 74 They can hold up their face, and affirm, without mock or hesitation, that (etc.) 1709 M. BRUCE *Scots Concern* 8 (Jam.) He comes to a full stop, does think no say, We are sure we have not a hink in our hearts about it

†**Hink**, *sb*2 *Obs local* See quots

1744 SO. WELSH *Most Husbandm* IV 42 Here [Sandwich, Kent] they cut them drilled field peas with what they call Hooks and Hinks 1887 *Kent Glass Hink*, a hook at the end of a stick, used for drawing and lifting back the peas which they were being cut with the pea hook. The pea hook and hink always went together

†**Hink**, *v Sc Obs* [perh a ONorse *hinka* to limp, hobble, cf MHG, MLG, MDu *hinken* to limp, halt] *intr* To halt, to falter

c 1450 HENRYSON *Testament* 133 Sum I thy helth sall hynk, and tak a hurt but bone 1697 CLELAND *Poems* 105 (Jam.) Any that saw his strange deport, Perceiv'd his maw to hink and gape

Hinkling, obs. var. of INKLING

Hinmaist, -most, dial. ff. HINDMOST

Hinn(a)h, var. HENNA **Hinne, var.** HEN *adv.* **Obs**

†**Hinnate**, *v. Obs rare*—0 [irreg. f. *hinni-re* + -ATE.] To neigh, cockcram 1623)

Hinnible (hi·nibl), *a.* [f late L. *hinnibilis*, *f hinnire* to neigh.] Able to neigh or whinny

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Hinnible*, that can neigh as a horse. apt to neigh 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) III 316 As hilles Was taught by the Centaur's rational parts the Hinnible to bestride 1890 *Spectator* 15 Nov. 711/1 If he [the logician] is bound to know, as a matter of fact, that men are rational and horses hinnible

Hinny (hi·ni), *sb*1 [f L. *hinnus* (in same sense) cf Gr *ἴννος, ἡμίονος*.] The offspring of a she-ass by a stallion

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 155/2 An Hinnus is less than a Mule called also an Hinnulus or little Hinne 1859 DARWIN *Origin Spec* ix (1861) 261 Both the mule and the hinny resemble more closely the ass than the horse 1862 HUXLEY *Lect. Wrkg. Men* 91 It is a very rare thing to see a Hinny in this Country 1890 CASSELL'S *Illustrated Calendar Portugal* 308 He loads a little swift pacing ass or hinny mule with his wares

Hinny (hi·ni), *v.* Also **4 henny, hyney, 6 hynny** [in 15th c. *henny*, ad. F. *hennir* to neigh, in current form conformed to L. *hinnire*] *intr* To neigh as a horse, to whinny. Hence **Hinnying** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a*

c 1400 *Secrets Secret., Cov. Lordsh* (E. E. T. S.) 89 Alle be hors of þyn ost shal noght cese to henny to þou dop vwey be stoon *Ibid* 97 Hyneynge of hors, chateryng of bryddes 1530 PALSGR. 585/1 Me thynketh this horse hynnyeth for yonder mare 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit* xvi 557 The Child loved a Foal the hinnying whereof when he heard [etc.] 1880 *Mausn Mag* Jan 213/2 The sturdy colt that hinnied and snickered round its mother

fig. 1614 B. JONSON *Barth Fair* v iii, Take no part with the wicked, young gallant, he neigheth and hinnieth, all is but hinnying sophistry

Hinny, hinnie, *sb.* and *north* form of HONEY

Hint (hint), *sb* Also 7 hent [app a deriv. of HENT *v* to lay hold of, seize, grasp; cf. *hint sb* The general notion appears to be something that is or may be seized or taken advantage of]

†1 An occasion, an opportunity (In quot 1621, ? something to lay hold of, a 'handle') *Obs*

1604 SHAKS *Oth* I iii 121 Wherein of Antars vast, and Deserts idle It was my hint to speake 1620 — *Temp* II 1 3 Our hint of woe Is common 1621 — *Cymb* V v 172 Hearing vs praise our Loues of Italy This Prattlemuse tooke his hint, And he began His Mistris picture 1621 W SCLATER *Lyther* 190 Gaue euer man hent to his Argument from the matter of Abrahams Tithing! 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 14 P 75 To watch the hints which conversation offers for display of their particular attainments 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 102 (Jam) For fear I lost the hint 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xvii, It is my hint to speak

†b Time, occasion (of action), moment (SC.) *a* 1670 HALKET *Arb Williams* ii (1692) 57 What colour and tincture you give them in that hint, you shall know them by it for many years after 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 98 Jam And in a hint he claspt her hand and fast

2 A slight indication intended to be caught by the intelligent, a suggestion or implication conveyed in an indirect or covert manner

1604 SHAKS *Oth* I iii 166 Vpon this hint I spake 1609 B JONSON *Sil Wom* IV i, The least hint given him of his wife now will make him rage 1621 BURTON *Anat Melanch Bardaoles* (1693) 82, I will give you some little hints of her shape and manner of growth 1690 BURNET 39 *Art* XXXI (1700) 359 Here are not general Words, ambiguous Expressions, or remote Hints, but a Thread of a full and clear Discourse 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 31 P 2 He had taken the Hint of it from several Passages which he had seen upon our Stage 1759 JOHNSON *Idler* No 46 P 4 She loves a sharp girl that can take a hint 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi II 150 He kept a sharp look out at the hint 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xxv, And I perceived no touch of change, No hint of death in all his frame

3 *Comb* (*nonce-uses*)

1671 (GLANVILL *Disc M Stubbe* 34 Put these Passages into your Hint box, or into your Snuff box, if you think fit 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) 294 The Hint Keeper of Gresham College is the only competent Judge to decide the Controversy

Hint (hint), *v* [f. HINT *sb*, sense 2]

1 *trans* To give a hint of, to suggest or indicate slightly, so that one's meaning may be caught by the intelligent **a** with simple obj

1648 *Hunting of Fox* 13 It will not be amisse to hint both unto you 1655 [JANE in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) III 218 The reason I formerly hinted to you 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 209 Which . . may hint us the reason of that so much admired appearance in mother of Pearl shells 1720 DE FOE *P long round World* (1840) 241 The Doctor hinted it to me 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul* Rom i 10 Nothing is yet said or hinted concerning the place 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 387 Orles had hinted a suspicion that the Jesuits were at the bottom of the scheme

b with obj clause

1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 137 To hint that it is not safe to conclude any thing to be positively this or that 1743 JOHN *on Let to Lame Arg in Bostwick* As you hinted to me that you had many calls for money 1832 G DOWNES *Lett Countries* I 174 It was hinted to the elder Frenchman that their nocturnal departure boded no good.

2 *intr Hint at* to make a slight, but intelligible suggestion of, *c* 1 *a*

1697 ADDISON *Prof Dryden it georg* (1721) 204 Agriculture ought to be some way hinted at throughout the whole Poem 1735 *Lo* HARDWICKE in W Selwyn *Lane Ann Prince* (1837) II 386, I never heard what a justification it was at law for a libel even hinted at 1885 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* II 218 The spectator's imagination completes what the artist merely hints at

†**c** To give a hint to (a person) *Obs rare*

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* Ep Ded A iij, We were hinted by the occasion, not catched the opportunity to write of old things, or intrude upon the Antiquary

3 quasi *trans* (*nonce uses*) To send *off*, do *away*, by a hint

1849 MARRYAT *F Mildmay* II, I was therefore hinted off 1852 *Fraser's Mag* II 182 He hints away every merit poor old Sherry could claim

Hence **Hinted** *ppl a* (whence **Hintedly** *adv*)

Hinting *vbl sb* and *ppl a* (whence **Hintingly** *adv*)

1680 L HUNT *Indicator* No 15 (1822) I 115 The more obscure and awful hintings of the world unknown *a* 1845 HOOD *Lycus* 1 55 If my brown Or any hunting feature, show dislike 1846 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* I II iv § 30 She always tells a story, however hintedly and vaguely 1851 THACKERAY *Eng Hum* iv (1858) 192 There is a peculiar hinted, pathetic sweetness and melody 1852 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Aug 536/1 '[It] might as well stand in my bedroom, Anon hintingly said

Hint see HENT *v* and *sb*, HIND *a*

Hinter (hi ntəɹ) [f HINT *v* + -ER] One who or that which hints or gives a hint

a 1650 CLEVELAND *Lond Ladys* 19 The hinter at each turn of Covent Garden the robust Church warden Of Lincoln's Inn back corner 1765 *Chron in Ann Reg* 145/1 The hinter of it intitled to parliamentary reward 1838 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) IV 544 Free poems, all designed as hinters Requiring them to mend their speed

‖ **Hinterland** (hi ntəlănd) [a Ger *hinterland*, f *hinter-* behind + *land* land] The district behind that lying along the coast (or along the shore of a river), the 'back country'

1890 *Spectator* 19 July, The delimitation of the Hinterland behind Tunis and Algiers 1891 *Daily News* 12 June 5/2 Lord Salisbury even recognises . . the very modern doctrine of the Hinterland, which he expounds as meaning the district whose waters pass to the coast also possess the rivers which it watered by the rivers that run to the coast 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 408 The inhabitants of the shores and hinterland of GUINEA By are savages

Hip (hip), *sb* 1 forms 1 hyppe, 3 heppe, 3–4 hupe, 4–5 hepe, 4–7 hippe, 5 hype, 5–6 hyppe, 6–7 hyp, 4– hip [Ol. *hype* masc = OLG **hupa* (MDu *hope*, *hôpe*, *heype*, *huepe*, Du *heup* fem), OHG *huf*, pl *hufi* (MHG *huf*, pl *hufe*, Ger *hüfte* fem), Goth *hups*, pl *hupeis* —OTeut **hupō* s, pre-Teut **kubāz*]

1 The projecting part of the body on each side formed by the lateral expansions of the pelvis and upper part of the thigh-bone, in men and quadrupeds, the haunch Also used for the hip joint

971 *Blickl Hom* 11 Anra xehwylc hiofde sweord ofer his hype 1000 *Sax Leech* II 120 Gif seoc mon þone hype forbrece, hypas . *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 280 He þeoh hu ueole þe grimme wrastlare of helle breid up on his hupe *c* 1325 *Poem Times Edw II* 84 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 329 A litel letre In a bok upon his hepe 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xxiv 3 Put thin hoond vndir myn hip [Vulg *femur*] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 472 A baudrik, al of pecis and of pleyes, Heng him biforn, and byhynde, hippes, hupes] large *c* 1475 *Piet Vor* in *Wr Wülcker* 750/8 *Hic lumbus*, a hepe *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* v 76 Ye shal smyte hym vpon the hippes 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Positions* vi (1887) 48 Daunsing . . strengtheneth weake hippes, fainting legges 1690 BEVER *Anthropometr* XXI 273 They were lame, and their Hips contracted and cramp 1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* x 60 To be held fast to the out side of the hip 1880 OLIDA *Varemma* I 110 Her hands lightly resting on her hips.

fig 1879 J BURROUGHS *Locusts & W Honey* 127 A little trout lake which the mountain carried high on his hip

†**b** A projecting part of female dress, covering the hip *Obs*

1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 245 P 2 [She] carried off the following Goods Two Pair of Hips of the newest Fashion

c *Zool* The first joint of the leg in the Arthropoda = COXA 2

1834 [see COXA 2] 1836 M'MURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 307 Their legs are composed of seven joints, of which the two first form the hips, the third the thigh, the fourth and fifth the tibia, and the two others the tarsus

2 Phrases a *Down in the hip's* said of a horse when the haunch-bone is injured, hence *fig*, out of sorts, out of spirits (Cf. also HIP *sb* 5)

1790 SIR G *Grand Jealous Debauchee* 1 Sir Gregory was plagnily down in the hips 1865 YOUATT *Horse* xvii (1872) 382 The horse is then said to be down in the hip

b *On or upon the hip* (usually, *to take, get, have*) one on the hip, phrases taken from wrestling, at a disadvantage, in a position in which one is likely to be overthrown or overcome

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 90, I shrew you so smart, And me on my hyppys, bot if Iqart Abate 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* 9 If these be but taken on the hip, they fall to quaking, they crie out vnto heauen 1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* XLVI cxvii 4 To get the Pagan on the hippe And hauing got him right, he doth him quite By nimble sleight 1596 SHAKS *Merch I* IV i 314 Now infidell I haue thee on the hip 1604 WARNER *Alb Eng* x lix (1612) 260 When Daniel-wise I on common sence, alreadie on the hip 1655 (GUNNALL *Chr in Arm* 1 § 4 (1656) 63/2 Sometimes the Christian hath his Enemy on the hip, sets on the ground 1670 RAY *Journ Low Countr*, *Leyden*, *The Hipp*, at an Advantage, in Wrestling or Business 1865 TROLLOPE *How Est* xvii 199 Feeling that she had the subject on the hip

†**c** *To fetch over the hips* see quots *Obs*

1586 HOOKER *Giraldi Iren Hibernhed* II 89/1 The lord Thomas being desirous to vnderprise hetch his enemies so roundlie ouer the hips as they were the more egerlie spurd to compasse his confusion 1624 SANDERSON 12 *Serm* (1632) 184 Gallants, if you take it well at your mistresses hand, should hee fetch you ouer the hippe vpon a branch of some blunde, uncouth, and pretermitted Statute?

d *Slip and Hitch* with overwhelming blows or slaughter, unsparingly Usually with *smite* or the like (Of Biblical origin)

1560 BIBLE (Genev) *Judges* xv 8 He smote them hippe and thigh with a mighty plague *a* 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 1 Destroy all oppressors whatsoever, Hip and Thigh Root and Branch 1832 TENNYSON *Dream Fair Wom* 238 Moreover it is written that my race Hewd Canaan, hip and thigh, from Arnon unto Amon unto Mnetah 1863 WHYTE MELVILLE *Gladiators* I 255 To smite the heathen hip and thigh with the edge of the sword

attrib 1830 SCOTT *Diary* Nov XLVII 502 A hip-and-thigh reformer has replied to Lord Nugent

3 *Arch* **a** A projecting inclined edge on a roof, extending from the ridge or apex to the eaves, and having a slope on each side, the rafter at this edge, the hip-rafter see also attrib uses in 4 *c*

1690 LEYBOURN *Curs Math* 901 The Bricklayer some times will require to have running measure for Hyps and Valleys 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 240 Here at London, the Valleies are commonly tiled with Plain Tiles, and the Hips with Ridge Tiles 1808 HUTTON *Course Math* II 87 When the angle is much smaller, it is called a valley, but when outwards, it is called a hip 1887 *Homeop World* 1 Nov 511 The ridges, hips, and finials are of terra cotta

b A spandrel see quot

1706 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I 55/2 The vacuities left between the back of the Arch, and the upright of the Wall it is turn'd from, call'd by Workmen, the Hips of the Arch

4 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** *attrib* Reaching up to the hips (See also *hip-bath* in b.)

1885 *Pall Mall G* 6 Apr 7/1 Two inch rubber hip bath long stockings

b *Comb* in sense 1, as *hip ache*, *hip deep* adj , **hip-bath**, a bath in which a person can sit immersed up to the hips, **hip-belt**, antiquary's name for a belt worn diagonally about the left hip and the right side of the waist, a part of mediæval armour, **hip-disease**, a disease of the hip joint, characterized by inflammation, fungous growth, and caries of the bones, † **hip-evil** = *hip disease*, † **hip-halt** *a*, lame in the hip, limping, † **hip-hap**, a covering for the hips, **hip-lock**, in *Wrestling*, a close grip in which one contestant places a hip or leg in front of the other, and attempts to swing him over this to the ground, **hip pain**, pain in the hip-joint, **HIP GOUT**, **hip-pocket**, a pocket in a pair of trousers, just behind the hip, **hip-revolver**, one carried in the hip-pocket, **hip-strap**, a strap lying on the horse's hips, and supporting the breeching in a carriage harness Also HIP-BONE, etc

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 47 Even the hip bath, however, though it mitigates the pain occasionally does nothing more 1880 *Illustr Lond News* 26 Feb 193/1 High bath and sponge Lunch of the best design 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* v 107 From the hip-belt was suspended, on the left side, the long sword *Brichel* 203 In some few instances, however, it was worn also with over the tasses 1897 *Lady's Pall Mall Mag* Dec 507 My carriers were 'hip deep in the grass 1879 *St Cuthb's Hosp Rep* IX 209 Her hip had been much swollen and discharged from old 'hip disease 1782 W HEBERDEN *Comm* xxi (1806) 109 The 'hip-evil evidently belongs to the scrofula 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 159 Hertto he was 'hipe halt 1160 *Ormin Tollenhamm* 218 Some come hipp halt, and some trippand 1855 TENNYSON *Lover's Tale* II 84 A box of the filthy hardening, this 'hip-haze! 1882 *Graphic* Mon July 33/2 The Tartar caught him around the body and, with a 'hip-lock more than tremendous heave, threw him over his head 1797 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Elm*, An admirable Remedy for the SCIATICA, or 'Hip-pain 1887 *Pall Mall G* 16 July 2/1 Drawing his own six-shooter from his 'hip pocket 1898 DOYLE *Long Roméro* iv 197 I've got a little 'hip revolver which they have not discovered 1794 W HILTON *Carriages* (1801) II Gloss, 'Hip-straps, a part of the harness, which rests on the hips of the horse, and buckles to the breeching tugs, which it supports

c *Comb* in sense 3, as **hip-knob**, a knob or ornament surmounting the hip of a roof, **hip-mould**, *-moulding* (*a*) the moulding by which the hip of a roof is set out, (*b*) the 'back' or outer angle of the hip (Chambers *Cycl* 1747–41), **hip-pole**, a pole supporting the hip rafter, **hip-rafter**, the rafter extending along the hip of a roof, **hip-tile** a tile of special shape used at the hip of a roof, **hip-truss**, a combination of timbers supporting the hip-rafter Also HIP-ROOF

1849 *Ecclesiologist* IX 72 A huge bunch, having a cross, with sunken trefoiled panels for a 'hip knob 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 236 *Backer* **Hip moulding* the backward Hips or Valley Rafters in the Square Roof 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1 p 1 Building 1782 *Phil Trans* LXXII 367 This 'hip pole was supported, at its proper distance from the 'hip rafter, by an iron strap, or holdfast 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 240 Hip Tiles, which are used sometimes for Hips of Roofs 1842–76 GWILT *Archit* § 1836 Ridge roof and hip tiles are formed ornamentally, to cover the ridges of houses 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 284/2 The true shape of the 'hip truss

Hip (hip) *hep*, *sb*² Forms 1 hiope, hiepe, 4 hepe, 4–6 heppe, 5 heepe, 7 hepp 6– hep *β* 5 hipe, 6 hipp, 6– hip [Ol *hiope* wk fem, from same root as OS *hiopo*, OHG *hiufo*, *hiafo*, MHG *hiefe* wk masc , thorn bush, bramble —Ol eut types **heupon* , **heupon*- The regular mod repr of Ol., *hope*, MI *hipe*, would be *hepe* or *heep* , *hep* and *hip* appear to be due respectively to ME and mod Eng analogy of]

The fruit of the wild rose, of rose-s in general

a 1725 *Corpus Gloss* 1858 *Sinonoria*, heopun < 1000 *Sax Leech* II 96 Genim þer be heopan on hakerres & be hazel noten < 1200 *Ancren Riwle* (Nero) 130 Þeos beoð þornes, heope 13 *A Alis* 4983 Hawen, hepen, slon and rabben < 1350 *Will Palerne* 1811 Hawes, hepys, & hakerres & þe hasel notes < 1386 CHAUCER *Sir Thopas* 76 Somme yeve in the Brembul flour That bereth the rede hepe [= rr heepe heppe hipe] 1483 *Cath Angl* 181 2 An Hepe, *cynnus* 1486 *Bk St Albans* Hawys and heppes and crabbes and other thynge ynow 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 119 Yet them I take hede that make tartes of Hepipes 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* (1904) 4 Men themselues . . Did live by mosse, hips and hawes 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 633 It may bee Hips and Briar Berries would doe the like 1648 SANDERSON *Serm* II 247 Hepps and hawes grow in every hedge 1654 MARTYN *Konstam's bot* v 5. The hep which is the fruit of it [rose] 1861 S THOMSON *Wild Fl* in ed 4 96, I let us take the rose hep 1883 *Century Mag* XXVI 4/1 Content to gather the heps and sow the seed

b 14 [see *a* 1300 *Cursor*] 1582 RICHE *Farewell Mod Prod* Diij, Hippes, Hawes, and Sloes 1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 948 Eating, hipps, and drinking, wirry fome 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 161 A red berry like to the hips of an Eglentine 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 69 P 1 That no Fruit grows Originally among us, besides Hips and Haws, Acorns and Pig Nuts 1784 COWPER *Task* I 120, I fed on scarlet hips and stony haws 1840 HOOD *Ashmanstead, Courtship* xix, Pretty Cis Who blushes as red as haws and hips *a* 1861 MRS BROWNING *De Profundis* ix, The little red hip on the tree

b *Comb*, as *hep* or *hep-berry, bramble, briar, rose, stone, thorn, tree*.
1000 *Sax Leechd* II 266 Heoplebremeles leaf *a* 1387 *Cursor Mundi* 36 *Kotacanina* heppe brer *c* 1450 *Alphita* 57 *Ab. hubus*, hepebrembel. 1483 *Cath Angl* 183/2 An heppe tre (1 Heppe tre, *cornus*. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II 1 16 Quhir hepthornis buskis on the top grew he 1770 Warne in *Trial Trant* LXII 379 Almost as frequent is the common hepbriar 1797 W Johnston *Tr Buchanan's Journ* I 215 The wax almost resembles the hip stone 1829 *Edin Mag Oct* 389/1 Red dog rose or hep tree.

Hep (hap), *sb*.3 Also *hip* Abbr of Hyp, abbreviation of *hypochondria* The spelling with *y* is more usual in the sb, but *i* prevails in the vb and derivatives] Morbid depression of spirits, the 'blues'
1710 *Tatler* No 230 P 5 Will Hazard has got the Hippo very lost to the Tune of Five Hundred Pound 1795 Baily *Exam Colloy* (1877) I 59 (D) When he is neither in a passion, or in the hipps [*sollicitus*], nor in liquor 1762 Johnson *Rasselas* (1796) I 229 The discontented sit up watching me that sup 1800 R Cumberland *John de Lancaster* (1809) I 256 You have caught the hip of your hypochondriac wife
† **Hip**, *v*.1 *Obs or dial* Forms 3–4 **huppe, hupe**, (*pa t* 3 hupte, 4 hipte) 4–5 **hippe, uppe**, 7 **hip** [ME *hippe, hyppe* —OE type *hyppan* = OHG **hupfan* MHG and Ger *hupfen*, mod type **hüppan*] This word is not found in the early stage of any of the langs of OE *hoppian*, N *hoppa* to Hop
1 *intr* To hop, now *north* to hop on one foot A lad is said to 'hop' on two feet, a man to 'hip on one 1250 *Owl & Night* 1636 Pe nihtegale huppe uppon lowe, rs 1300 *K Horn* (Laud) 1310 He hupte bi-fore se see out of the ship biside 1340 Hampole *Pr Cons* 2739 Some gas hyppand al a-ka. 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1165 Pe hole hyppyed away, as pe wer bot hatte 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xx 257 Pat pryue [*v r* huppe] aboute in Pardoneres clothes 1440 *Hart Ms* 4196 If 93 *Sire Hampfrey Pr Cons* 1483 *Cath Angl* 183/2 I hippe hyppe before on pe gate 1825 Brockett, *Hip*, to hitch or hop on one foot *Hip skip and jump*, a youthful gambol
fig 1559 *Mirr Magistr Induct Pa Dwight* 75 Reiders sal not hip from place to place
† **2** To walk lame, limp, hobble *Obs*
c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iii xxx (1869) 152 Bonsowes am and haltinge, and wrange To the holy I go hippande
1440 *Bone Flor* 1093 He cume thedur wyth an evyll, lyppyng on two stavys 1440 *Promp Parv* 241/1 Lyppynge, or haltynge *Cotgr* 1611 *Boiter* to hip
3 To pass over, miss, skip', = Overhip *dial* 1804 Farmer *Poems* 28 (Jam) Rather het a stik duntie up, in ev'ry adverse bluffert hip 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Hip* to swelter to skip over
Hip, *v*.2 [f Hip *sb*.1]
1 *trans* To dislocate or injure the hip of, to lame in the hip See Hipped *a*.1 3
1610 Markham *Masterp* 1 xii 73 If a horse go stiffe it is signe either of wrinching, hipping, stifling or foundring ther in body or legs
2 To give a cross-buttock in wrestling, to throw one's adversary over the hip Cf Hipp
1675 Cotton *Scoffer Scoft* 70 And a prime Wrestler as ere hipt, I'm save the Cornish Hug, or Hipt
3 To form with a hip or sloping edge, as a roof see also Hipped *a*.1 2
1669 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 557 The roofe to be made after the best manner hipt of 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 13 The front of each Pier is hip'd of 35 Timber *Dom Archit* I vii 346 A very steep tiled roof, hipped all ways
Hip, *v*.3 *colloq* [f Hip *sb*.1 perh back formation from Hipped *a*.2] *trans* To affect with typhondria, to render low spirited
1842 Mrs Browning *Grk Chr Poets* ed 3 I take courage' rather would hearten than hip the c 1843 Lefevre *Life Amer Diplt* I 11 62 That my constant attendance upon P might not hipped him F W Robinson *Poor Aud* III iii 47 The place hips me to death
Hip, *int* (*sb*.4) Also hep
1 An exclamation or calling to one, the same as the I atin *eho, heus!* (J)
1758 Ainsworth *Tent Dict* 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* 1852 I 14 Perhaps Dr Hartley may give me a hip, and call it, Pithee, friend, do not think to slip so easily by me!
2 An exclamation used (usually repeated thrice) to introduce a united cheer, hence as *sb*
1827 Hone *Every day Bk* 12 To toss off the glass, and hiz after the hip! hip! hip!' of the toast giver 1845 Lond *Singing a Birthday* xxv, No flummery then from sweet lips, No three times three and hip hip hips! 1849 Macaulay *Endowm* xxi, 'Here's Mrs Smirke's good 8th hip, hip, hurray!
Hence **Hip** *v*.4 *intr*, to shout 'hip', *trans*, to cry out with 'hip'
1818 Moore *Mem* (1853) II 157 they hipped and hurraed c 1832 *Examiner* 609/1 One set of men 'hip hurrah'ed rattle decanter stoppers 1871 Carlyle in *Mrs Carlyle Lett* I 216 In the course of the installation dinner, some hip, hip point of the hep hep hurrahing
Hip-bone [Hip *sb*.1] The bone of the hip, ie either the *ilium*, or the *ischium*, or the *os innominatum* as a whole, or the upper part of the high bone
1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 23 Pe schuldre boones & pe hupe bones [*v r* hepe bon] I 1478 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 595/6 *Ilium*, a hepebone 1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol anat* Man iv xvi 351 Os Ischion or the Hip-bone is the 3d part 1684 Wood *Life* 24 Sept (O. H. S) III 109 Bridge-bone that bone that holds the two hipbones together at the bottom of the belly 1695 Br Patrick *Comm Gen* 459 That Sinew (or Tendon) which fastens the Hip bone in its socket
Hipe (haip), *v*. *Wrestling* [perh a deriv of Hip *sb*.1 but the phonology is obscure] To throw (an antagonist) in a particular manner see quot 1870
Hence **Hiper** *sb*., a throw of this kind
18 Lite *Recreations in Blaine Encycl Rural Sports* § 463 Inside striking is quite a different mode from what we have termed hiping To stand against an inside stroke, or hipe, the defendant should, if possible, keep himself on the ground 1870 *Bell's Life Lond Sport* 8 Oct 2 Throwing, by lifting from the ground, and rapidly placing one of the knees between the thighs of the antagonist, is provincially called hiping 1883 *Standard* 4 Mar 3/7 Wantrop took the first fall by the outside hipe *Ibid*, Lowden hiped J Wantrop
Hiper, obs var of Hypper-
† **Hip-frog.** *Obs rare* [f Hip *v*.1] A frog that hops
1611 Cotgr *Crodillas* 357, I note a marvellous abundance of little hop-frogges
Hip-girdle. [Hip *sb*.1]
1 *Anat* The pelvic girdle or arch, consisting of the ilium, ischium, and pubis
2 = *Hip belt* see Hip *sb*.1 4 b
Hip-gout. [f Hip *sb*.1 + Gout] = Sciatica
1598 *Florio Second Fr Dictionarie* 111 *Ischiris* 540 The Flux, the Hip Gout, and the Watry Tumour 1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* xxxvii, The same cureth the pains of the Sciatica or Hipgout 1801 *Annual Reg State Trials* I 476 A remedy for the sciatica, or hip gout
Hip-hop, *adv* [f Hip *v*.1 + Hop *v*, or reduplication of *hop*, with alternation of lighter and heavier vowel cf *drip drop, tip top* see Dib *v*.] With hopping movement, with successive hops
1674 Ray (MS) *Northern Words* in *Archæologia* (Arb) 189 To go off hip hop, hup hop, upon this occasion, is a thousand times better than any conclusion in the world, I gad 1729 Cowley *Misc* (1730) 180 The wounded Ox plies, he's forc'd to dot, Like Vokins hip-hop in a single boot 1819 W Tennant *Papistry storm'd* (1827) 182 Loupin hip hop frae spire to spire
Hipil, obs form of Hippil, little heap
Hip-joint. [Hip *sb*.1] The joint of the hip, the articulation of the head of the high bone with the ilium
1794 R Lord (title) Observations on the Disease of the Hip Joint 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* xxvii (1830) 372 The ligament within the socket of the hip joint 1842 E Wilson *Anat Guide Ed* 2 The movements of the hip-joint are very extensive 1879 I Pollok *Sport Brit Burmah* I 63 A young bull got the shot in the hip joint, and fell
b **Hip-joint disease** = *hip disease* (Hip *sb*.1 4 b)
1854 Mayo *Outl Pathol Lect Hip Joint Disease*, common term for the disease Coxalgia 1876 *Clin Soc Trans* IX 156 She was the subject of hip joint disease
Hiplas (hi plăs), *a rare* [f Hip *sb*.1 + Less] Destitute of hips
1870 Miss Broughton *Red as Rose* I vi 122 Their little, bustless, waistless, hipless figures 1897 *Westm Gaz* 24 June 10/1 You won't get efficient motherhood from those hipless, rushing women
† **Hi pings,** *adv Obs* [f Hip *sb*.1 + Lings of *headlings*] With the hips foremost
1614 Raleigh *Hist World* (1634) 1 ii 38 It was a woman child, stillborn at came hipling, till she turned it
Hipo- obs spelling of Hypo-
Hipocras, obs. form of Hippocras
Hipparch (hi pārk, *Gr Antiq* [ad Gr ἱππάρχος Horse-captain, ruling, ruler] Commander of the horse, the title of officers appointed to command the cavalry in ancient Greece
1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Hipparch*, the Master of the horses 1832 J C Hare in *Philol Museum* I 210 note Clisthenes, the son of Pisandrus, the Hipparch 1847 Grote *Greece* II xxvi 182 There were now created two hipparchs, for the supreme command of the horsemen
Also **Hipparchy** [ad Gr ἱππαρχία the office of a ἱππάρχος], the rule or control of horses
1631 Brathwait *Whimzies, Ostler* 70 He speakes in his ostrie the chiefe seate of his hipparchie like a frog in a well
† **Hippaphlasis** (hipăfla'is) *Path and Therap* [mod L, ad Gr ἱππάφλασις pop] An extinct genus of quadrupeds of small size, of Miocene and Pliocene age, regarded as ancestrally related to the horse
1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* iii (1878) 101 The differences between the three closely allied species, *Hippotherium* 1877 Dr Conte *Elem Geology* iii (1879) 509 The Proto hippus of the United States and allied Hipparion of Europe, an animal still more horse like in structure and size
Hipped, hipt (hipt, a.1 [f Hip *sb*.1 and *v*.2 + -ed]
1 Having hips esp in comb, as *large hipped*
1598 Dunbar *Flyting w Kennedie* 179 Hippit as ane hattock 1597 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Chirurg* 50/b To be hipped and legged or have a pisyere of goode and stedfast stilles vnder them 1611 Cotgr, *Hanché*, great hipt 1824 H Wilson *Reg India* II 289 Wide hipped Sinwâli grant us, goddess progeny
2 *Arch* Of a roof Having hips (see Hip *sb*.1 3)
1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 129 A hiped roof, over a rectangular plan 1870 R Wilson *Ch Lindisf* 50 The tower is covered with a hipped, slated roof
3 Having the hip injured or dislocated, lamed in the hip, hip shot
1565-73 Cooper *Thesaurus, Delumbata quadrupida*, the herst being hipped 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 315 The Horse is said to be hipt, when the hip bone is removed out of his right place It cometh most commonly by some great straine or strain 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4601/4 All black, with his further Hip hipped 1799 [see Hip-shot]
Hipped (hipt), *a*.2 *colloq* Also 8 **hip'd**, hipt [Altered spelling of Hypt, *hypp'd*, f Hip *sb*.3, orig Hyp] Affected with hypochondria, morbidly depressed or low spirited
1710 [see Hyp] 1728 Sister *Advt* No .84 P 4, I have been in the last Degree hipped since I saw you 1833 Lowe *Quince mer* Prose Works 1886 I 220 What with his bad Habits and his domestic grievances, he became completely hipped 1887 Smiles *Life & Labour* 446 When he had nothing to do, he became hipped, then ill, and then was told that he was dying
Hippalaph (hi pălăf) *Zool* [ad mod L *hippelaphus*, a Gr ἱππέλαφος (Aristotle), f ἵππος horse + ἔλαφος deer] A large kind of deer, the rusa deer of India (*Cervus* or *Axis hippelaphus*)
1828 Webster *Hippelaph*, an animal of the deer kind
Hippen see Hip Ping
Hipper, var of Hepper, a young salmon
Hippian, *a rare* [f Gr ἵππος horse + -ian.] = Hippic
1893 G S Faber *Myst Cabiri* II 301 *note*, Winged horses are assigned to Jupiter, as being an askite or hippian deity
Hippiatric (hipiæ trik), *a* and *sb rare* [ad Gr ἱππιατρικός, f ἱππιατρός veterinary surgeon, f ἵππος horse + ἰατρός healer, physician]
A *adj* Relating to the treatment of diseases of horses B *sb* = One who treats diseases of horses b *pl* The treatment of diseases of horses, farriery, a treatise on this
1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III ii 108 Absyrtus a Greek Author who in his Hippiatrikes, obscurely assigneth the gall a place in the Liver 1654 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 65 The Weights among the Greeks are differently to be taken, as they are Attick, Physick, Hippiatrick, Indigenal, or Nautick *Ibid* 94 The Hippiatrick is a Table of 12 Ounces] 1829 *Sporting Mag* XXIV 254 This great master of hippiatrics gives the preference to horses that turn out their toes
So **Hippia·trical** *a* = Hippiatric A, **Hippia·trist**, one who practices, or writes on, hippiatry, **Hippia try** (-ă tri) = Hippiatrics (see B above)
1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxxvi, (Which is a wonderful thing in Hippiatrike, the said horses was thoroughly cured of a ringbone which he had in that foot 1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 93 Gnecian Hippiatrical Measures 1892 *Athenæum* Mar 444 Greek and Roman hippiatrists are equally divided on this point
Hippic (hi pik), *a rare* [ad Gr ἱππικός, f ἵππος horse Cf *ὁ ἱππηγικὸς*] Pertaining to horses, esp to horse racing
1846 H Torrens *Rem Midst 1st & Hist* I 101 *note*, A curious instance of the enduring nature of the hippic principle among original nomads 1871 *Daily News* 22 Aug, The hippic events of that cockney watering place 1885 *Sat Lond* 110 The other great hippic festivals of the year at Doncaster, at Stockbridge, and at Goodwood
Hipping (hi ping) *north dial* Also in, en [f Hip *v*.1 + -ing1] *pl* Stepping stones (by which one 'hips' or leaps across a stream)
1703 Thoresby *Let to Ray* Gloss (E D S) *Hippens*, steppings, large stones set in a shallow water at a step's distance from each other, to pass over by 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Hippins*, stepping stones, over a river or brook
b So **Hipping-stones**, stepping stones
1781 J Hutton *Tour to Caves* Gloss *Hippin stones* 1850 *Tales of Yorkshire* Ser II 170 The beck where they usually crossed by the hipping stones
Hipping (hi pin), **hippen** (hi p'n) *Sc* and *north dial* [f Hip *sb*.1 + -ing1] A napkin wrapt about the hips of an infant
1768 Ross *Helenore* 23 (Jam) The first hippen to the green was thing 1785 Mrs Carlyle *Lett to Mrs Carlyle* (1889) I 296 His pap-spoons and his hippings 1825 Brockett, *Hipping*, cloths for infants 1892 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Hippin*, a napkin for the hips of an infant Also often applied to the custom of a theatre
Hippish (hi pĭsh), *a colloq* [f Hip *sb*.3 + -ish] More etymologically Hypish q v] Somewhat hypochondriacal, low spirited
1796 Hannah Cowley *Belle's Strat* 103 He is an Hippish Man, and of Low Church as to Principles 1824 Mrs D'Arblay *Wanderer* III 79 Staying within doors gives one a hippish turn 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* xxii
Hence **Hippishness** (Ash, 1775)
Hipple (hi p'l), *Obs exc dial* Forms 4 **huplo, hypil, hipil, yll, heepil, 5 hepple, hipple, 9 *dial hipple*** [dim of Heap —Ob type **hhepel*, **hipel* of Ger *haufel*, MHG *hnufel*] A little heap + *Hippilmetium* = **hipplemetal*, in heaps, by heaps see -meal
1382 Wyclif 2 *Chron* xxxi 5 Why the heepils schulden so lyen — *Isa* xvii 1 Damascus shal be as an hypil [1388 heepl of stones — *Hosea* xiii 12 Whan forsothe now hippilmeium ther hadden fallen dead, either vp on other 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii lxxii (Tollem MS) [Harl 36] gadered and made of heples into cockes 1480 Caxton *Descr Brit* 1 xxii (1527) 19 b, Heples and populyons of stones and of grauell 1788 W Marshall *Yorksh Gloss* (E D S), *Hipples*, cocklets, or small bundles of hay set up to dry
Hippo (hi po) Colloq abbrev Hippopotamus
1872 Baker *Nile Tributt* ii. 30 The hippo had been hauled to shore by ropes. 1893 Selous *Trav S. & Africa* 65 Our

uide now wished me to remain here that I might look for ‘e hippos

b *attrab* and *Comb*

1882 Gordon *Khartoum Journ.* 25 Sept. (1885) 38 Cavam ave him a wipe over the head with his Hippo whip 1897 Indep. *Congo Arabs* 40 My first experience of hippo hooting

Hippo, obs. f. Hypo, abbrev of *hypochondria*

Hippo- (hipe), before a vowel **hipp-**, combining form of Gr *Ἵππος* horse, in words of Greek erivation, most of which will be found in their lphabetical places, the following are of rare ccurrence, chiefly *nonce wds* **Hippa athropy** *f boanthropy*], a form of madness in which man believes himself to be a horse **Hippacrama tic** *a*, of dramatic nature or character ı connexion with a circus **Hippagastrology,** the art of cooking and eating horseflesh **Hippo gony** [Gr *-γονία* a begetting, *cf cosmogony*], ‘pedigree or origin of a horse’ (Davies) **Hippo'machy** (-mākı) [Gr *μαχία* fighting], a ght on horseback **Hippomani acally** *adv.*, like mad horse **Hippo nomy** [after *economy*], the anagement of horses **Hipponoso logy, Hippatho logy,** ‘the doctrine of the diseases of the orse’ (*Syd Soc Lex*), hence **Hipponosolgical,** *Hippathological adjs*, **Hippophil(e** fil) [Gr *φίλος* loving], a lover of horses **Hippophobia** [Gr *-φοβία*, fevr, after *hydrophobia*, c.], fear of or aversion to horses **Hippo sandal** see quots') **Hipposteo logy,** the description of ıe bones of the horse

1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hippanthropia* ‘hippanthropy 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hippanthropy* 1811 Keteian *Gallic* ew Dialogues, in French and English ... with familiar onversations on the Opera, singing, “Hippodramatic erformances [etc.] 1879 Sala *Dutch Pict. Again* I ch. 291 The grandest of hippodramatic spectacles 1860 *ll Year Round* No. 74 575 Our French friends late experiments in ‘hippognatromony 1898 Southey *Doctor* iv. 88 There was nothing supernatural in Nobs His hippogony would upon his theory have been in the ures of nature 1894 Cockerell, **Hippomachy*, a lusting horseback 1658 Phillips, *Hippomachia*, a fighting on rs back 1876 G. Merrifield *Bonach Career* III xiv 56 An ivasne younger Officer's canon were gallop g straight on end ‘hippomaniacally through the Psalms 1818 M. Baker (*title*) An “Hipponome, or the Vineyard of lorsemanship 1864 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hippono-ascient* ‘hipponosological *Ibid*, *Hipponosologia* “hip nonology *Ibid*, *Hippopathological*, “hippopathological 1834 W. Percival (*title*) Hippology: or, Systematic reatise on the Disorders and Lameness of the Horse 1852 *Fraser's Mag* XLV 535 [that sympathy with the nses felt by the English “hippophile 1841 *Punch's Life* (1892) I 404 You know he has the “hippophobia 1886 *Times* 2 Feb 6/4 Known in society for his extra ordinary hatred of horses. This aversion amounted to a al hippophobia 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 5 Feb 4/1 Major rucy Clarke introduced a “hippo-sandal—a sort of iron ded boot to resist the wear and tear of civilized roads—hich was fastened by straps and buckles on the outside ‘the hoof 1897 *Archæol Jrnl* LIV 309 Chancellor ergusson, F. S. A., exhibited a hippo sandal ... wearing it undoubtedly a horse shoe, and probably used to protect broken or injured hoof ... Two other hippo sandals of archaic date were also exhibited. Both were formed on large the surface of the tread, so as to prevent the horse nking into the soft mosses 1847 Craig, **Hippotheology*

Hippocamp (hi pokæmp) [ad late L. *hippocampus* (see below)] = Hippocampus 1.

1613–26 W. Browne *Brit Past* II. 1 (R.), Fair silver footed hetis Coasting from rockes her chariot a hippocamps 1811 C. Newton in Rankin *Stamp Act* I App. xxi 420 The a monsters who draw these chariots are called Hippocamps, imposed of the tail of a fish and the fore part of a horse

Hippocampal (hipokæ mpăl), *a Anat* [f Hippocampus + -al.] Belonging to the hippocampus in the brain: see Hippocampus 3

1839–47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 294/2 The hippocampal immissure of the Wombat 1881 Mivart *Cat* 269 The nterior end of the hippocampal gyrus.

Hippocampus (hipokæ mpŭs). Pl. -i. [a ite L. *hippocampus*, a Gr *ἱππόκαμπος*, f. *ἵππο-* orse + *κάμπος* sea-monster]

1. *Mythol* A sea-horse, having two fore feet, and ne body ending in a dolphin's or fish's tail, repreented as drawing the car of Neptune and other a deities

1606 Drumm of Hawth. *Let* Wks. (1711) 233 Stately igeants that of Chespside was of Neptune, on a hippo ampus, with his Tritons and Nereides 1840 Hood *All aounge, Marriage* xxvii, Hearty as hippocampus

2 *Ichthyol.* A genus of small fishes, having a ead shaped somewhat like that of a horse, the ea-horse

1756 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 353 The fishe called Hippo ampus, is a present and sovereigne remedie, against the ytting of a maddie dogge 1863 Miss Sewell *Chr Names* 279 The quaint little horny hippocampus

3 *Anat* Each of two elongated eminences (*hippocampus major* and *minor*) on the floor of each lateral ventricle of the brain, so called from their supposed resemblance to the fish (sense 2)

1798 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Hippocampus* in Anatomy se Processes or Channels of the upper or foremost Ventricles f the Brain 1863 *Sat. Rev* 606/2 A purely unscientific person capable of going to his grave without the remotest notion whether he had a hippocampus or not, if Mr Owen and Mr Huxley had never discussed the subject

Hippocaust (hi pokŏst) [f. Gr *ἵππος* horse + *καυστός* combustible] = Hippocaustum.

1858 F. Hall in *Trnl Asiat Soc Bengal* 249 Not even by a hundred hippocausts 1866 — in *Ind Witness* 12 *Feb/2 note*, Orders a hippocaust room panned by rumuration, agreeably to rule

Hippocentaur (hipose ntŏr) [ad. L. *hippocentaurus*, a Gr *ἱππόκενταυρος*] = *centaurus*, a Gr *ἱππόκενταυρος* fish centaur.] A fabulous creature combining the forms of a man and a horse, a centaur

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xviii. lxxiii. (1495) 812 Hpocentaurus is a beest wonderly shape, in whom is seemyd the lyknesse of man and of an horse] 1533 Lloyd *Conf. Helthe* (1539) 37 ſb. He affirmith, that he did see in Hippo centaure 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 17 In Thessalie there was borne a monster called an Hippocentaure 1674 Dryden *State Innocc.* Apol., But how are poetical fictions, how are hippocentaurs and chimeras to be imagin'd? 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* III. § 97 If one stipulate for something that can have no existence, such as a hippocentaur, the stipulation is equally useless

Hence **Hippocentau ric** *a*, of the nature of a hippocentaur

1614 Jackson *Creed* III. v. § 15 A monstrous Hippocentaurique combination

Hippocras (hi pŏkras). *Obs* exc. *Hist* or *arch* Forms: 4 ỻ ypocras, 5 ỻ ypocrate, 6–7 ipocras, hipocras, 6–7 (9 *arch*) ippocras, hypocras, 7– hippocras, -crass, (6 ypo-, ipo-, hypo-, -crase(e, -crase, crace, -crase, 7 ippocrass, e, hypocras) [a. OF *spocras*, *ypocras* (a 1400), forms of the proper name *Hippocrates*, in sense 1, after the used in *Viandier Taillevent* (ed. 13) the name d's my master paid fore ypocras to the Ryalle x *d.* 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII. Prol. 144 Quene Venus full of the rude Ypocras 1570 Levins *Manip.* 7/23 *Hypocras*, vinum myrrhatum 1600 Heywood 1st *Pt. I Edw. IV* Wks. 1874 I. 10 Wil. Lords and Ladyes from the conduit cocks To fill with ypocras and drunke carouse 1613 in *Cal. S. Venus Jas. I* 1840) I. 285 The king and queen were both present, and tasted wafers and hypocras, as ordinary weddings 1709 Steele *Ann Ked* I. xv. 106 After the christening were brought wafers, comfits and hypocras and muscadine wine 1805 *Gentl. Mag.* LXXV. ii. 1191 There appeared the attendants, with hippocras, syrups, and comfits.

†2 **Hippocras bag** A conical bag of cotton, linen, or flannel, used as a filter or strainer *Obs*

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 153 The wholesomest wine be such as haue run through a strainer or Ipocras bag, and thereby lost some part of their strength 1643 Parkes *Visitat.* (1656) 123 Wine would be as good as any other Liquor to be very clear, you may use the triple Hypocras bag 1674 Josselyn *New Eng. Rarities* 190 Put them in an Hipocras bag and let it drain out of self

Hippocrates (hipŏ krătiz) Name of a famous ancient Greek physician born about 460 B.C.

†**Hippocrates' bag, Hippocrates' sleeve** (tı L *manica Hippocratis*) = prec 2 *Obs*

1646 Bacon *Sylva* § 6 Passum, is [Hippocrasse] through a Woollen Bagge, which they call *Hippocrates Sleeve* 1696 Phillips (ed. 5), *Hippocrates Bag*, a Bag made of white Cotton, like a Sugar Loaf, pointed at Bottom. 1775 Adams *Herodot.* I. 137 It has often put me in mind of the form of Hippocrates's Sleeve to drain it from all superfluous humidity

Hippocratic (hipokræ tik, *a* [ad med L *Hippocratic-us*, f *Hippocrates*: see prec.]

1. Belonging to Hippocrates, following the method, or made according to the receipt of Hippocrates + *Hippocratic wine*, spiced wine, hippocras

c 1620 Bacon *Wks* (1879) III. 831 Astringents: Hippocratic wine 1859 B. A. Parkes *Powers Hygiene* (ed. 2) 508 The Hippocratic rule, that the amount of food and exercise must be balanced 1874 Mahaffy *Soc. Life Greece* iv. 279 These enquiries belong to the history of medicine, and must be passed on the Hippocratic writings

2 Applied to the shrunken and livid aspect of the countenance immediately before death, or in a case of exhaustion threatening death so called because described by Hippocrates

1713 Sharpe (*title*) *Discourse on Pleurisy Ivanc* XXVIII 120 Succeeded by Lethargy, a dismal Hippocratic Face, staring Eyes 1770 Hanly *Ibid* I. xi. 132 With a sharp pointed nose, hippocratic countenance 1881 *Century Mag* XXIII. 300/1 The lines of the face hippocratic

fig. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* III. viii, A terrible Hippocratic look reveals itself 1880 *Internat Rev* VIII. 372 The absolutist régime there shows a Hippocratic visage

So **Hippocratism** (-krăt ſăn), **Hippocra tical** *adjs*. = prec **Hippo cratism,** the doctrine of Hippocrates **Hippo cratize** *v. intr.*, to follow or imitate Hippocrates

a 1849 Poe *Tales Breath* Wks. 1864 IV. 307 The “Hippocratian pathology 1876 W. Newman *Calisthenics* 222 She thinks with the wine was to be hippocratian 1863 Hart *Anat Tr. & Atl.* 32 With an “Hippocratical face, death imminent 1799 *Med. Trnl* I. 561 A physician truly Hippocratic, and guided by observation 1828 Pugin *Hippocratium* (title), Chambers] 1869 in *Hugo's Sch. Hum. Command* I. 1. 11 The “Hippocratised and the Pythagorised

Hippocrene (hi pokrēn) In 7 *errors* Hypocrene] 1. *Hippocrene*, Gr *Ἱππουκρήνη* (in *Ἵππου κρήνη* ‘fountain of the horse’), so called because it was fabled to have been produced by a stroke of Pegasus' hoof. Cf. 1. *Hippocrene* (16th c. in Little.)

Name of a fountain on Mount Helicon, sacred to the Muses, hence used allusively in reference to poetic or literary inspiration

1634 Habington *Castara* Arb. 64 My sacke will inspire so high a rage, That Hypocrene shall henceforth Poets licke 1638–48 Cl. Daniel *Tethys* 209 And Hypocrene it selfe is but a lake. To contemne a dull brutish who drinke not Ale 1693 Congreve in *Dryden's Juvenal* (1697) 400 This Hippocrene, which from a Rock did flow 1820 Keats *Ode to a Nightingale* vi. 60 Or let a beaker full of the true blushful Hippocrene 1841 Lond. *Gobbler of Life* ii, Mad drama, daughter of Hippocrene

Hence **Hippocre nian** *a*, pertaining to Hippocrene

a 1679 Earl of Orrery *Guzman* I, There's no more Hypocrenian Moisture in my Brain

Hippocrepian (hipokri pian), *a* (*sb*.) *Zool* and *Bot.* [f. Hippo- + Gr *κρηπίς* shoe + -(i)an.]

Resembling a horseshoe; *spec* applied to the lophophore of certain polyzoans and to these polyzoans themselves: also as *sb* A hippocrepian polyzoan

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv. Anim* xiv. 461 The lophophore resembles that of the hippocrepian Phylactolæmata in being produced into two arms fringed with a double series of tentacula 1888 Dawson *Fossil Plants* 11 Traces of the hippocrepian mark characteristic of *Dictyophyton*

Hippocre'piform, *a Bot* [f as prec. + -form.] Shaped like a horse shoe

1864 Webster (ed. Goo.)

+**Hippodame** *Obs* [ad Gr *Ἱπποδάμεια* horse-tamer, both in sense 1, app confused with *hippotame*, Hippopotamus.]

1 *erron* used by Spenser for Hippodamy

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. iv. 5 Infernall Hags, Centaurs, feendes, Hippodames, Hippotades 1 *Hist Philaster* 14 His [Neptune's] swift charet Which foure great Hippodames did draw

2 A horse tamer

1623 Cockeram, *Hippodame*, a Horse breaker

Hence **Hippo damist,** a horse tamer, **Hippodamous** *a*, horse taming, horse breaking

1841 S. Warren *Ten Thous. a Year* II. xxi. 293 The present famous hippodamist at Windsor, by touching a nerve in the mouth of a horse, reduces him to perfect docility 1894 *Athenæum* 3 Sept. 284/1 The hippodamous gentry who receive more or less attention from him [See Hippodamy.]

Hippodame (hi pŏdæm), *sb.* [a. F. *hippodrome* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm., in form *spodrome*), or ad. *hippodromos*, Gr *Ἱππόδρομος* race course for chariots, f *ἵππο-* horse + *δρόμος* race, course]

1 In *Gr* and *Rom Antiq* A course or circus for horse races and chariot-races. Sometimes used as a high-sounding name for a modern circus

1599 Thomas *Hist Italie* (1561) 56 b/2 Besyde, there is a faire grene auncientely called *Hippodromus*] 1585 I. Wash *tacton tr. Nicholay's Lay* II. xxi. 50 Of the noble and quaites found at Constantinople, are the Hippodame 1615 G. Sandys *Trav* 24 The wall bowbs betts the direct Hippodrome 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* II. xiii. 518 The glorious procession of the Late of the hippodrome 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr.* IV. vii. (1864) II. 380 Drowned amid the shouts of the rabble round the Hippodrome and then put to death 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Sept. 1/1 Olympia is to open on Boxing Day [with] the famous Hippodrome which has just arrived from Paris

2 *Us. Sporting lang.* A fraudulent race, or other athletic contest, in which it is arranged beforehand which of the contestants shall win (*Cent Dict*)

Hence **Hi ppodrome** *v.* (*U. S. Sporting slang*) to conduct races or other contests in which the result is prearranged by collusion (see 2 above) **Hippodro mic,** and *erron* **Hippodroma tic** (confused with *hippodramatic*: see Hippo-) *adjs.*, of or belonging to a hippodrome or circus **Hippo dromist,** a trainer or rider of a horse in a circus

1840 Mrs. Shelley in *Shelley's Lett.* I. Pref. 19 Well versed in nautical, “hippodromic, and other arts 1893 *Nation* N. Y. 18 May 396/1 Like the Talleman in the painful extent melodramatic and hippodromic 1886 *Daily News* 14 Dec. 5/1 The Hippodromists confess that they have to get their clever ponies from Scotland and Wales

Hippogriff, -gryph (hi pogrif) [a. F. *hippogriffe* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. It. *ippogrifo* (Ariosto), f. Gr *ἵππο-* horse + It. *grifo* late L. *gryphus* Griffin.]

A fabulous creature, like a griffin, but with body and hind quarters resembling those of a horse

1696 Blount *Glossogr. Hippogryph*, a kind of feigned beast, in part horse, in part Griffin 1659 Cleveland *Poems Upon Maggots* I tell us no more of Ilexus Of Hypogryph, or Pegasus 1671 Milton *P. R.* IV. 542 He caught him up, and without wing Of Hippogrif, bore through the air sublime 1790 Gibbon *Mis. Wks.* (1814) III. 487 The African magician sends him to wander through the air on a hippogriff 1856 J. H. Newman *Callista* 222 She thinks

herself a Christian, when she is put to much a hippogriff, or a chimæra

b *tranſ* and *fig*

1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. iii. 3 Woe the day when they mounted thee . . on that wild Hippogriff of a Democracy, which no yet known Art-Apho could have ridden! 1854 VAUGHAN *Days Lancelot* I. xvi. 196 I was obliged, in order to tug a long time at the reins, before I could induce my lumbered hippogriff to change his hobbling canter

Also † **Hippogri·mo**, *-gri·fin*, *-on*, *-gry phon*

1654 CANTON *Stoic Anat.* iii. 251, 257 Dr Hackett . . Bridesmaids, or Hippo-Gryphon 1656 TAIT *Mosse Trf. to Parnass.* 368 Poets in their writings had mentioned Fairies, Sirens, Hippogriffes, Phœnix 1798 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* XXVI. 217 Absurdly-whimsical compositions so few have since been able to invent 1848 C. CLIFT in *Amphph. Lodge* in Notes & Queries 1st ser. I. 525

Hippoid (hi·poid) *Zool* [f Gr *ἵππος* a horse + *-OID* : cf *anthropoid*] An animal resembling, or allied to, the horse

1880 HUXLEY in *Times* 25 Dec 4/3 A *primâ facie* probability that the primordial hippoid had 4 or 5 toes on all

Hippolith (hi·polith) [ad med L. *hippolithus*, f Gr *ἵππος* horse + *λίθος* stone: cf F *hippolithe*] A concretion or calculus found in the stomach or intestines of a horse

[1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 81 The stone found in the stomach is called *hippolithus*] 1828 WEBSTER cites QUINCY

Hippology hipp·ŏlŏji *rare*, [f Gr *ἵππος* + *-OLOGY*] The study of horses. So **Hippolo·gical** *a*, relating to hippology, **Hippo·logist**, one versed in hippology

1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Hippological* hippology 1885 tr *Hehn's Hausd. Pl. & Anim.* 424 The etymological treatise and hippologist 1887 F. H. HUTH *Title* Bibliographia of Record of Hippology, or Works on Horses and Equitation 1894 *Athenæum* 5 Sept. (Cat. Hayes) an author of renown in the field of hippodamous and hippological literature

‖ **Hippomanes** (hipp·mănĭz) [Gr *ἱπποµανὲς* (see below), neut of *ἱπποµανὴς*, f *ἵππος* horse + *µαν-*, root of *µαίνεσθαι* to be mad In mod-L *hippomane*] **a** 'A small black fleshy substance said to occur on the forehead of a new-born foal' **b** 'A mucous humour that runs from mares a-horsing' (Liddell and Scott) (Both reputed aphrodisiacs)

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 222 These foles verily, by report, have growing on their foreheads a lute black lump of the bignesse of a fig, called *Hippomanes* **a** 1661 HOLIDAY *Juvenal* 130 Canidia the wife of Cluguta . . whom she drench'd with the love-raptnesse of the hippomanes, a terrible peice of flesh taken from the brow of a young foal 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. (1841) 142 1758 *Gentl. Magaz.* XXVIII. 170 The Hippomanes has been distinguished under two species, the one a liquor distilling, from a mare, during the time of her heat 1832 in *Hist. Nat.* 1886 II. IV. 9 Poison was compounded, according to the description of the word, of adders, skins, toads skins, and the hippomanes in the head of a young foal

† **Hipponesse** *Obs rare* A name of some fur-bearing animal

1610 MIDDLETON *Lord Hating* 72 The names of those Beasts, bearing Furr now in use . . Martin Budger, Beare Lunerie, Budge, Otter, Hipponesse, and Hare

Hippophagy (hipp·făd'ĭ) [f Gr *ἵππος* + *φαγεῖν* eating] The practice of eating horse-flesh

1828 WEBSTER cites *Q. Rev.* 1860 MAYHEW *Paris Labour* II. 115 (Denmark) is perhaps the only country where prisoners are condemned to hippophagy 1890 *Lancet* 1 *Jan.* 1/1 Hippophagy has long been a recognized cult at Paris

So **Hippo phagism** = prec, **Hippophagist**, an eater of horseflesh, **Hippophagi·stical** *a*, relating to hippophagy, **Hippo phagous** *a*, eating horse-flesh

1828 WEBSTER, *Hippophagous*, feeding on horses, as the Tartars 1856 *Nat. Hist.* II. 482/2 In of little use that last remains and refuses to sell all hippophagists 1869 PAGE *Introd. Geology Relig. Belief* 118 The hippophagism of the Tartars and ancient Northern sprang up from the harvests of a natural life 1881 *Graphic* 10 Sept. 286 Chinese makers of hippophagistical tendencies

Hippopotamic (hipŏpŏtæ·mĭk, -pŏtæ·mĭk) *a* [f HIPPOPOTAMUS + *-IC*] Belonging to like or suggesting a hippopotamus, huge unwieldly.

1785 J. DOUGLAS *Antiq Earth* 9 These hippopotamic remains being discovered perished 1865 DICKENS in *Cornhill* XII. 326 They are with peculiar solidity of hippopotamic surprise 1884 *Punch* 15 Nov 240/1 Rather hippopotamic in his humour

So **Hippopota·mian**, **Hippopo tamine** *adj*-prec, **Hippopo tamoid** *Zool*, an animal of the family *Hippopotamidæ*, **Hippopo tamoid** *a*, resembling a hippopotamus

1834 *Athen* 6 Apr 251 Also of such hippopotamian proportions 1866 J. C. RYE *Brit Insects* 56 The heavy hippotamian *Calandra callosa* 1871 HUXLEY *Anat Vert Anim* 211 372 Mere opinions appear to have been a Hippopotamine 1883 *Nature* XXVII. 249 About thirty years in the extreme limit of Hippopotamine existence

Hippopotamus (hipŏpŏtæ·mŭs) pl **-muses**, mi Forms **a** 4 *ypotame*, *tamos*, *-tanos*, *tanus*, 6 *ypotam*, *ipotayne* (*pl* *ypotamy*), 7 *hippotame*, (6 *hippotame*, *hippotamon* 9 6-7 *hippopotame*, (7 *hippopotom*, *-potamy*, *hyppopotamus*), 7- *hippopotamus*, (8-9 *ob*) a late L *hippotamus*, a late Gr *ἱπποπόταµος* Gr(ecus), f *ἵππος* a horse + *ποτα-µός* river [The earlier writers used *ὁ ἵππος ὁ ποταµιος* the riverine horse] The earlier Eng forms were a *OF hypotame* (13th c. in Hist Hum 31, ed mod F *hypotame*) corruption of *hippopotame* The mod L is *hippopotamus*]

A pachydermatous quadruped, the African riverhorse, *Hippopotamus amphibius*, a very large beast with a thick heavy hairless body, large muzzle and tusks, and short legs, inhabiting the African rivers, lakes, and estuaries

a 13 *A. Vit.* 5366 Ypotames comen flyngynge Geste Hy tes and gaseth he *Hist* 134 Ypotame a wonder beest is Whose thy in old time, I wis *Hist* 1544 He sloth ypotames, and lok abrid 1340 70 *Alex & Dind* 117 Dredful dra gun ne Alfans and ypotames, and obure ille wormes 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xviii. xxxvi (1495) 460 Some Fysshe eke, they meete oonly in water and some by nyghte vpon the londe, is Ypotames the water horse 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxi. 268 In that Contree ben many Ipotaynes [*Roxb.* ypotames] 1563 HIGG *Art of Sea* (1593) 56 The hide of the riuer Horse, named Hippotamon 1578 BOWYER tr. *Boccalini's Advt. from Parnassus* 131 Bowyer. Who is this Lubber? Lodge. He is the water Horse of the Sea, called an Hippotame 1658 W. SANDERSON *Graphice* 22 Monsters, Chimæras Hippotames, and others such which Heraulds understand to bestow upon Coats of Armes Buryings

β 1563 MARDLEY *Hermit Wer.* II. 28 b (Stanf.) A kinde of a Hippopotamus 1600 J. PORY tr. *Leos Africa* 139 The Hippopotamus or water horse is somewhat rownde 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 331 Stand the river Bimborus full of Crocodiles and Hippopotamies 1696 DAMEL *Hippopotamus* 1 *Tus* 1 1868-274 Me thought a mighty hippopotamus, from Nilus floting, thrusts into the maine 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Navy Hippopotamus* Wks II. 61/1 The Rhinoceros dile at Cat, a Dog, the Hippopotamy, beetles, or a frog 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* IV. x. 294 The hippopotamus is an animal as large, and much thicker than the Rhinoceros 1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* III. 221 The tusks of hippopotamuses often appear on the surface 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* iii. 81 A crocodile, body of bitter water containing leeches crocodiles and hippopotami

attrib 1885 MAXWELL *Horses* 14 The handle of a mirror in hippopotamus ivory 1897 *Daily News* 6 Dec 3/3 A hundred dishes with the hippopotamus hide whip

Hippotomy (hipp·tŏmi) *rare* [f Hippo- + Gr *τοµία* cutting] 'The anatomy or dissection of the horse' Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854 So **Hippoto mical** *a*, pertaining to hippotomy, **Hippo tomist**, one versed in hippotomy

1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 203 Divided by two Sections as they are named by Hippotomists 1847-9 TODD *Cycl Anat IV.* 756/1 Called by hippotomists the *os zygomaticum* 1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, Hippotomical

Hippuite (hi·puəit) *Chem* [f Hippur IC + *-ITE* 1] A salt of hippuric acid

1854 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1857 G. BIRD *Urin Deposits* (ed 3) 206 Delicate feathers of hippurite of ammonia

‖ **Hippuritæ** (hipiū·rītē) *Moll* [med L, f HIPPURITE, HIPPURITE] 'Bouchardat's term for the presence in excess of hippuric acid or hippurates in the urine' (*Syd. Soc. Lex*)

1859 G. BIRD *Urin Deposits* 91 1862 When an abnormally large proportion of this acid is present, as in hippuritæ

Hippuric (hipiū·rĭk), *a* [f Gr *ἵππος* horse + *οὖρον* urine + -IC] *Chem* In *Hippuric acid*, an acid ($C_9H_9NO_3$) found in the urine of horses and other herbivora

1838 T. JOHNSON *Chem Org Bodies* 46 Of Hippuric Acid Routelle was the first person who discovered the existence of benzoic acid in the urine of the horse 1847-9 E. DAVIS *Symons Anim Chem* II. 117 Hippuric acid is regarded by Liebig as an invariable constituent of ordinary human urine

Hippurid (hipiŭr·id) *Biol* [f mod L. *Hippuridæ* (1826), f *Hippurus* the typical genus of plants, f Gr *ἵππουρις*, f *ἵππος* horse + *οὐρά* tail] A plant of N.O *Hippuridæ* or *Haloragaceæ*, of which the typical genus is *Hippuris* or Mare's tail

Hippurite (hi·piurəit) *Palæont* [ad mod L *Hippurites*, f Gr *ἵππουρις* horse-tail + -ITE 2] An extinct sessile, a sea fish (*Corophium hippurus*), and a kind of insect]

1 A fossil bivalve mollusc of the genus *Hippurites* or family *Hippuritidæ*

1814 J. PARKINSON in *Geol Trans* II. 278 Observations on the Organic Remains of the Strata 1824 H. MILLER *Brit. Sandst* viii. 208 An entirely new field among the hippurite, spirorbites and ammonites of the same formation 1865 in DICKENS *Mutual Friend* I. 40 The hippurite is distinguished by a conical tube

b attrib or *adj* = HIPPURITIC

1865 J. PHILLIPS *Mem Geol* I. 274 These caves are situated in rocks of hippurite limestone

2 'A kind of fossil cup coral (*pathophyllum centrites* of Goldfuss)' (*Cent Dict*

Hence **Hippuri·tic**, pertaining to, or containing, hippurites (quots 1)

Hippy, *a colloq* [f Hip *sb* 3] = HIPPISH

1892 *Pinafore Bar Nu* Aug 478 (title) Ich hun such an awful hippy. No wonder he was happy

Hip-roof *Arch* [f Hip *sb* 13] A roof having hips or sloping edges (see Hip *sb* 3), the ends being inclined as well as the sides, a hipped roof

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. A hip-roof has rafters as long and with the angles at the foot as, at the ends of buildings, as it has at the sides 1770 *Phil Trans* LXIII. 43 A fifty building, with a pointed hip roof 1886 BUNNER *Short Stories* xxxi. 23 A wooden structure with a hip roof

Hence **Hip-roofed** *a*, having a hip roof

a 1834 W. WIRT *Life* in J. P. Kennedy *Life* (1860) II. vii. 116 A small, red, hip-roofed, one storied old house

Hip-shot, *a* (*sb*) Also hip-shotten [f Hip *sb* 1 + *Shot*, pa. pple of Shoot *v*]

1 Having a dislocated hip-joint, having the hip out of joint

1639 J. DE GREY *Compl Horseman* 240 How doe you cure a horse that is hip-shot? 1799 *Sporting Mag.* XIV. 184 To be hipped or hip-shot is to have one hip lower than the other 1827 *Ohio State Journ.* 16 May 4, A hip-shot, windbroken horse

2 *fig* Lame, clumsy, disabled, 'out of joint'

1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* iv. 86 He has not spunt enough left him so far to look to his syntax as to avoid nonsense . . His hip-shot grammarian 1661 NATHAN *Hist Pseg. Rich* 70 Reformation thus stalking horse of our hip shotten state

B *sb* Dislocation of the hip joint

c 1700 W. CLOSE *Farriery Dispens* xiv. (1734) 277 For a Hip-shot, or Dislocation 1797 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict. Hip Shot* befals these Animals many Ways, sometimes by the Wrench or Stress of another Horse, and at other Times by a Slip, Strain, Sliding or Falling

Hipt, VAR of HIPPED.

Hipwort (hi·pwœt) [f Hip *sb* 1; so called from the resemblance of the hollow round leaf to the socket of the hip-joint, cf COTYLEDON 2] A name for Navelwort, *Cotyledon Umbilicus*.

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. xxiii. § 3. 424 Nauelwort is called in English Pennywoort, Wall Pennywoort, Ladies nauell, and Hipwoort 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Hip wort*, a kind of Herb 1883 PRIOR *Plant n.*

Hir, obs MF form of HER *pron*

Hirable SEE HIREABLE.

Hirabro, obs form of HERABLE.

Hircarra, -ah, hurcaru (hɜ·rkā·rā) *E Ind* Forms 8 *hircara*, *hurcurrah*, *hircar*, *harcar*, 8-9 *hircarra(h*, *-cara*, 9 *harcar·r)ah*, *halcarrah*, *hurkorah*, *hurkaru* [Hindī, Urdū, etc *harkara* messenger, courier] An East Indian spy, messenger, or courier

1747 *Fifp Paymaster Fort St David* (MS.) Jan (V Supp) Given to the hircaras for bringing news of the Engagement 4 3 0 1748 in *Long Chapters* (1896) 4 (V.) They were as far as Sundra Cole, when they descried by their Hurcurrahs 1757 in P. Ives *Journ to India* (1773) 161 (V.) Hircars or spies 1781 M. WILTON in *Long Chapters* &c (1896) 266 (V.) He head harcar returned and told me that as well as several other secrets very useful to me 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII. 89/2 As the hurcarrah came in a private manner, disguised, the President refused him an audience 1803 WELLINGTON in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* 286 We depended for our intelligence upon the enemy's people and the common hir arrahs of the country 1827 D. JOHNSON *Ind Field Sports* ed 2) 37, I took with me an Hircarrah, two guns and a spear 1828 *Ind. Sporting Rev.* I. 118 The Hurkaru announced Nuwab Yoosuf Alee Khan Bahadoor 1862 BUCHANAN & *Hist India* II. 41 On two friendly letters, the first brought by a native, and the other by hircarrahs

Hircben, -on, -oun, obs forms of URCHIN

Hircio (hɔ·sĭō), *a* Also **-ious** [f L. *hirc-us* he goat + -IO] Of or pertaining to a goat *Hircic acid*, a liquid fatty substance believed by its discoverer to be the odorous principle of mutton suet now held to be a mixture of fatty acids

1836-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II. 111 A tasteless volatile oil which Chevreul terms hircic acid 1846 C. P. DAVIS *Symons Anim Chem* II. 65 Goat's milk is a very rich white fluid with a peculiar disagreeable odour arising from the hircic acid which is pre ent in the butter

Hircin (hɔ·sĭn) *Chem* [f as prec + -IN] A peculiar substance existing in the fat of the goat (and, in a less degree, in that of the sheep) on which the strong odour depends

1836-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II. 233/1 A distinct fatty matter which Chevreul has called hircin 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci. &c. Hircine* when opposed to the white hircin acid c 1865 J. THIPW in *Cyc. S.* I. 94/1 Tallow contains a few other fats as hircine, butyrine, etc

Hircine (hɔ·sĭn), *a* and *sb* [ad L *hircinus* (*hirquinus*) of a goat, having a goatish smell]

A *adj* Of, belonging to, or resembling a goat, *spec* having a goatish smell, or Lustful.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Hircine*, goatish of a Goat 1704 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxiv. 338 The whole herb has a strong hircine smell 1800 SIR J. SMITH in *Mem* (1832) II. 154 *Orchis latifolia* has, occasionally, a very disagreeable hircine scent 1822 SOUTHEY in *Life* (1849) IV. And beyond the limits of either Drove the hircine host obscene 1859-63 WOOD *Illustr Nat Hist* I. 656 Goat like in aspect, and very hircine in its odour 1879 *Encycl Britann* IV. 553/2 In *19th Cent* Oct 520 Satyrs, or hircine conditions of thought

B *sb* *Min* A fossil amorphous resin which burns with a strong animal odour Also called **Hiraite** (Dana *Min* (1868) 747)

Hircinous (hɔ·sĭnəs), *a* *Bot* and *Zool* [f L *hircin-us* + -OUS] Having a hircine odour

1866 *Treas Bot* 592/2 *Hircinous*, smelling like a goat

‖ **Hircocervus** (hɔ·sĭkēr·vŭs) [med L., f *hirc-us* he goat + *cervus* stag] = *Hirsocervus*

A fabulous creature, half goat, half stag

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xviii. c. xlix. Bodl., Tragelaphus is icleped Hircocervus also and hip hot name tragelaphus of tragus pat is a gotte bucke & elephus bat is an herte 1661 R. W. *Conf Charist., Informer* (1860) 47 Here a clubfooted large lugg'd eagle cry'd hircocervus [*printed* rous] a meere chimera, one of the devils he's boys 1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* I. iii. 130 An Hircocervus or any other fictitious being is true and real with respect to the simple essences or natures. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) 1839-41 HOWITT *Is Rem Places* (1882) 201 A large painting on the wall, a hircocervus or man and animal

†Hiroo'se, *a Obs rare* [ad L *hircōs-us* goat-like, f *hircus*] 'Goatish, smelling like a goat, rammish' (Bailey, vol II 1727

Hircosity (hɜːkɒ·sɪti) [f L *hircōs-us* + -ITY] Goatishness, lewdness.

1873 SYMONDS *York Poets* VII 245 About the audacious scene there is no Aretine hircosity. It is merely comic

+Hircula tion. *Obs rare* ° [?f L *hirculus* little goat] (See quots.)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Circulation,* a disease in the Vine, when it bears no fruit at all 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Hirculation* (with Gardiners), a Disease in Vines, when they run out into Branches and Wood, and bear no Fruit

†Hird, hired *Obs* Forms 1 **hired, hiered,** hyred, héored, héorod, 2–3 hired, 2–4 hird, (3 (*Orm*) also hirrd), 3–4 hyrd, 4 hyrt, 4–5 herd(e [OE *hired, hiréd-* household family, shortened from **+hīwriedu* (cf, in same sense, *hīwrēden* fem) = OHG, MHG *hīrāt* marriage, setting up of a household (mod Get *heirat*, also *hurat*), from **hīwrād-*, **+hīwrd,* Goth type **hēwvar-ds*, f *hīwan* members of a household, Goth *hēwa-* household + *rēd,* condition, state, -RED]

1 A household, family, a company of servants or retainers, a retinue, a king's court, also, a monastic household

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxvi § 1 On sumes agenunges hiede c 893 *Oros* VI xxx § 7 Lucinius lebead þæt nan cwæmn mon ne cume on his hiorscipe c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxiv 45 Deȝa ... ðone ȝecwide hlafard his ofci hiorad his c 975 *Rushw Coep* Matt xix 27 Cumende to fader þas heorðes c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 314 Se hlaford hyrcð c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt x 25 Gyf hi þæs hiredes feder belzebuð clypedon [c 1160 *Hatton G*, þas hyrdes fader] 1045 *Will Thurstan in Hearne Chart* 157 þe hired up beynt Eadmundsbur a 1100 *Ags Ps* (in Wr Wülcker 508 *Familia*, hiwræden oððe hird] a 1200 *O I Chron* an 1085 se cyng ... sende þurh his hird ȝe-ȝæzas c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 89 Dat halie hired crestes apostles c 1200 ORMIN 19296 Patt Crstenes hird, Cristenne folk. *Ibid* 15899 Hemm driffepp crist ut off hiss hus ȝemm c 1205 LAY 6153 Forði wende þat hired swa þi king hahte c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1001 Of is hird suerek wapman wurð ureinnen c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1120 He dede him on hi3e wisly al his hered he bi-tok a wenlied a 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1088 Fiolke frouchen in fere, In herd ȳs not to hyde

2 *Comb* (only in OE and early ME) **hired-child,** child of the house, **hirdonave, hirdondnith, hirdswain,** a household attendant, retainer, menial, **hirdfolc,** household servants, followers, **hired-gome,** man of the court, **hirdifere,** attendants, **hiredpleste,** courtly amusement Also HIRDMAN

c 1205 LAY 16853 þes þrie, 'hired childeren þrinne mid þrosen hunde *Ibid* 3664 Ne mahen nenne 'hird reuue c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Hom* I 374 Des cnihtes ðegnas and hired mahtas c 1205 LAY 24 Alle þa hird cuhe he hauden to 24693 Þa halhte he al his 'hird folc faren to ure burge *Ibid* 12289 Aure aðene 'hired gume feine heo ȝeuttun *Ibid* 661 Per he hundede on ȝemmede Wið his 'hird feren. *Ibid* 14481 Mid haueken & mid hunden 'hired plæze hunden *Ibid* 3662 Þet he nǽaue nenne 'herd swen

Hird, -e, obs ff HIRED *sb* 1 and 4, HERD *v* 2, obs pa t HIRE

+Hirdman, hiredman *Obs* Also 4 hired, hirde- [f HIRD + MAN] A member of a household, a domestic, a household servant, a retainer

c 893 *Battle of Maldon* 261 Ongunnon ða hiredmenn hyrdlice feohtan c 1000 *Ælfric Gen* I 7 Þhar wæron þdestan hiredmen c 1205 LAY 2150 Ah he nom his emne hired mon [c 1275 hired man] þe he wel trowede on c 1230 *Hali Meid* 32 Halhe menske under be burdmen ne halle c 1350 *Will Palerne* 2139 I ake þat hirde men wel kepe þe comune passage 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 302 Alle þe hired men in halle, þe hyȝ & þe lȝe c 1425 *Chronicon Petrob* (1874) 697 Of swilke an hird mane wolde i here Þat couth me telle of swilke ferly

Hirds, obs form of HARDS, HURDS

Hi rdum-di rdum, *Sc* and *north dial* [Reduppl of DIRDUM] Uproar, tumultuous noise

1754 *Muirland Willie* in Ramsay *Tea-t. Misc.* (1724) 18 Sick Hirdum, Dirdum, and sick Din Wi' be o'er her and she o'er him 1869 *Lonsdale Glass, Hirdum dirdum* an uproar

Hirdy-girdy, *sb* and *adv Sc* and *north dial* [Cf prec, and HIRDUM GIRDUM]

+ A *sb* Uproar, confusion, disorder *Obs*

a 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* 1 184 (Jam) Wi sic a din and a dirdy, A garray and birdy gird, The folis all affered wes 1686 in STUART *Spec non Scot* 164 What Hirdy girdy this ye keep I canna get a wink of sleep 1893 *Northumbld Gloss., Hirdy girdy,* a disorderly noise, a disturbance (Obs.)

B *adv.* In or into disorder, in confusion

in Glanvill *Sadducismus* (1726) 199 They all ran hirdie girdie 1819 W TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 50 'hae to the cross o' Anster ran Hirdie-girdie, woman and man 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* Let xi, He ventured back into the parlour, where a' was kaun hirdie girdie

Hire (haɪə), *sb* Forms 1 hȳr, hir, 3–4 huire, 3–5 huyre, hure, 4 hur, hujre, 4–5 here, 4–7 hyre, 5 huyr, hyr, 6 hyire, 6–7 hier, hyer, 3 hire [Ob. *hȳr* str fem, corresp to OFris *hēre* (WFris *hiere*), OLG **hāria** (MLG, MDu *hāre*, LG *hure*, *hur*, Du *huur*, Ger *heuer*, Da *hyre*, Sw *hyra*, all from LG).—OTeut type **hāriþ-*, not known in OHG, ON, or Gothic.]

1 Payment contracted to be made for the temporary use of anything (In OE, esp for money rent, usury, interest) *To be at hire on hire, to let (+put, set) to hire,* i e at the service of another in consideration of payment made by him

c 1000 *Ælfric Deut* xxiii 19 Ne lǽne þone lytlan þe him þenȝ to hire *Lev* xxv 37 Ne syle þu him feoh to hyre *Ecclesiastes Peculi* in Broom *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16378 Helis noght Þese to hire for vn mede c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 507 He sette nat his benefice to hyre [= *let* hire, huyre] 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III v 53 I longe in the house ye haue yourne tonges to hyre, 35 witnesses of falshede 1483 *Cath Angl* 186/2 To let to Hire, *locare.* 1495-7 *Acc Ant at Ac Hen VII* (1896) 286 Payed to Richard Yolesale of Portesmouth for the hyre of hys bote 1497 *Ibid* 270 Freight & hyre of a craier 1526 TINDALE *Mark* xii 1 A certayne man planted a vyne yarde and lett it out to hyre to husbandmen 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo de Flor* 93 Of him that in streate keepeth horses to hier 1587 J JAMES in *Collect* (O H S) I 109 Bote hyre from Lumbeth 1609 DAIMBER *Leg* III i 13 The hire is pretty reasonable both for the Vessels, and the Men 1727 ? *Decorum* I 60 1709 Payment him the King's Duty out of the Horses of the Mill 1870 W M RANSOM *Fen Counties* II (Cut) To keep one's conscience, too, on hire, as the fruit drunken Isham at the livery stable does a horse *Mod* Bicycles on hire

2 Pay for work contracted to be made for personal service, wages

a 1225 *Ancr R* 208 I holden oðres hire ouer his rihte reome nis bit strong, reflas? c 1290 *Ivry Cycle* 2 5442 He se holde þine hyre. 13 *Sir Tristrem* (A) 2072 And of pe meistri schum sire, sif he wile gilde min hire 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* x 7 Forsothe a workman is worthi his hyre 1472-3 CANON *Coll Leg* 293/2 This 24 clerke they wold bringe hym thyder without ony hyeghyr or hyre 1502 *Pryc Paper* (*Camden*) 180/26 For the seche hyre of thi same Edward every quarter vnto 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo de Flor* 61 What seke you for your hyer? I will contente my self with a small hier 1598 MARSTON *Scourge Villanie* I 277 Their testimony 'gainst preaching for hire 1888 *Q Q Occupations* I 4 They had other thoughts besides those of mere hire and wages

3 *fig* Reward, recompense, payment (for work or service of any kind)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 428 Hore hire schal beon þe eche blisse of heouene 1340 *Ayenb* 141 Þe ȝyfte of ȝyfte and þe hyre of hyre 1382 WYCLIF *Rom* vi 23 Þe hire of synne is deeth 1382 WYCLIF *Rom* vi 22 Treuli the hyris of synne ben rewards 1526 TINDALE *Rom* vi 23 The wages of synne is deeth: but the gyfte of God is eternall lyfe 1566 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) xxxiii To schort plesour, lang displesour, Repent tence or thow sall heir 1568 II 24 Sen I haue done þe seruice that thinke the very disturbance of things established, a sufficient hyre to set them on worke 1841 *James Isegrim* v And make him pay for his hire with his life

4 The action of hiring or fact of being hired

a 1225 *Ancr R* 428 Hore hire schal beon þe eche blisse of heouene 1340 *Ayenb* 141 Þe ȝyfte of ȝyfte and þe hyre of hyre is a stunt and stang o fire, þat sal be yolden him bi hire 1382 WYCLIF *Rom* vi 22 Treuli the hyris of synne ben rewards 1526 TINDALE *Rom* vi 23 The wages of synne is deeth: but the gyfte of God is eternall lyfe 1566 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) xxxiii To schort plesour, lang displesour, Repent tence or thow sall heir 1568 II 24 Sen I haue done þe seruice that thinke the very disturbance of things established, a sufficient hyre to set them on worke 1841 *James Isegrund* v And make him pay for his hire with his life

4 The action of hiring or fact of being hired

1615 J STEPHENS *Satyr Ess* 189 The dispersed hire of accidentall Nouelties 1832 *Penny Cycl* I 24/2 Hire, in *Roman Law*, Ay, it is the duty of thy hire 1863 MRS C CLARKE *Shaks Char* xiv 357 A savage hire ... and the wages he receives are as disputeous *Mod* To arrange for the hire of a horse

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hire-payer, -wage*, **hire-system,** a system by which a hired article becomes, by virtue of a stipulated number of payments, the property of the hirer, also **hire-purchase** Also HIRELING, MAN, WOMAN

1483 *Cath Angl* 186/2 An Hire payer, *mercedarius* 1548 *Distin Pourm Lat Luke* xvi 134 b To digge in the field for hire-wages from thence to dyght 1891 *Daily News* 24 Jan 7/6 Mr Moore was the inventor of the now widely adopted hire purchase system 1898 *Illustr Lond. News* 31 Jan 1 I could not hire purchase, it seem is wicked

Hire (haɪə), *v* Forms 1 hȳrian, hȳran, 3 hure n, 3, 4 huyre, 4–7 hyre, 6 hiare, hyer, 6–7 hier, 4 hire [OL *hȳrian* corresp to OFris *hēria*, OLG **hāriun** (MLG, MDu *hūren*, LG *huren*, Du *huuren*, Ger *heuern*, Da *hyre*, Sw *hyra*, from LG), f the sb see HIRE *sb*]

1 *trans* To engage the services of a person for a stipulated reward, to employ for wages

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 72 Sefre wolde hyrian wyrhtan into his wingearde c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xx 8 Cum men and hyra hyra *Ibid* Luke xv 17 Hu fela hyrlinga doð mine 1 6 Vorte ȝe men mid hure, asc me deð mid garsume þro þet he wyrchð c 1230 *St Barbara* 'Aron (1880) 80 Þe bissshop ... Hiredd ille monne c 1440 *Promp Parv* 241 2 Hyyrn or hyre 1535 COVERDALE *1 Esdr* xxvi 10 Who so hyreth a people hireth an harlot, but not to bide 1570 B GOOGE *Pop Kingd* III 43 b, They also hier folkes to sa, the Pallers speedily 1663 COWLEY *Cutter* v 232, *Ode on Brutus* And if he find the workers by the day 1742 PITT *Ep Ho Com* to Dr. in *Aneid* v *Sp Earl Bathhm* (1777) I v 116 They have already been informed that it was no necessary for burning sundary troops 1891 RAYMOND *Status' Mines & Mining* 282 Chinamen are in the country and can be hired cheaply

b In weaker sense, to engage or induce to do something by a payment or reward, to bribe

c 1400 *Gamelyn* 786 He wyn fest about bothe day and other, For to hyre the quest to hingen his brother 1529 More *Dyalogue* Wks 226/1 A man could not hyre a Jewe to sit down vpon his bylde of the olde testament 1632 GOUGE *Gods Arrowes* III xiii 167 Cullen was hired by English run-agates in the Low Countries to kill the Queene 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Æneid* II 42 Thymœtes first (tis doubtful whether hired, Or so the Trojan destiny required) Moved that the ramparts might be broken down 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi II 159 A popish priest was hired with the promise of the mitre of Waterford to preach at Saint James's against the Act of Settlement

2 To procure the temporary use of (any thing) for stipulated payment

c 1205 LAY 30041 Þa scipen heo gunnen hure mid alren

swiche deore c 1290 *beket* 1161 in S *Eng Leg* I 114/181 Þuyede him a mere For an Englisch pein, with an haltre, Þes hulk mi ne here c 1450 *Mk Exposition* in *Bodl* 1 *Mk* 130 For a cunge[e]r porter I ore schalle hyre 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo de Flor* 57 He lied hired in Colme strete 1598 STRANG *Conc Ang* 111 A ship ... you sent me too to hier withall 1718 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Mrs Hewet* 13 July I hired as one that I might go some miles into the country 1863 MRS BRAY *Hartmoor* I 161 (1878) I m 24 He hired a villa by the Lake of Como

3 To grant the temporary use of for stipulated payment, to let *out* on hire, to lease

1382 WYCLIF *Mark* xii 1 A man planted a vyneyerd and hirede it to erthe tilieris 1484 CANON *Lalleis of Ufford* (1893) 5 He[e] demaunded of the poure yong man that he wold hyre to hym a parte of his lowes 1589 PUTTENHAM in *Lett Let Illus* (Camden) 80 That no man should hier out horse or boat to one Englishman 1611 BIBLE *Transl* 1 Esdr 5 They that were full hire hired out themselues for bond 1668 *Wood Life* (O H S) I 462 Having skill in gelding and in mouring [he] hired himselfe to gett there for that imployment 1721 *Pub Rec Ireland* (1864) 238 That the said money should be hired out at five pounds per cent to such persons as shall give sufficient security for the same 1842 EMERSON *Dom* 56 He left his father's house And hired himself to work within the fields

b *intr* (*for refl*) *To hire out,* to engage oneself as a servant for payment *U S* and *Colonial*

1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 83 Poor white girls never hired out to do servants' work 1884 *Harper's Mag* May 882/1 They hire out to farmers

Hire, early form of HEIR *prob*

Hireable (haɪərəbl), *a* Also **hirable** [f HIRE *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being hired, obtainable for hire

1864 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt* XII xi IV 259 Four pretty Sovereignties There or Two of these he may by gold it is to be hoped 1868 *Daily Tel* 11 July 5 4 Prices of all purchasable or hirable things are high

Hired (haɪəd), *ppl a* [f HIRE *v* + -ED1] Engaged or employed for payment, let out on hire, mercenary Also with adverbs as *hired out*

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 29 Em druhel þe hus ofter em hured hine 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xv 19 Make me as oon of thy hyred men [1388 thin hired men] 1388 — *Tobit* xi 14 The hired hyne fleeth, for he is an hired hyne c 1440 *Promp Parv* 241/1 Hyred or seruyd, seruitus 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo de Flor* 271 I have cheered home 1597 DANIEL *Civ Wares* iv lix With mercenaric bands And hyred tongue 1721 STUTE *Spect* No 11 (1744) 1 Nothing together in the same hired Coach 1769 CUMBERLAND *Suetch* 4 (1856) 17 An independent stranger in a hired lodging 1808 SCOTT *Life Dryden* 13, I have not the resource to which hirelings have to avenge his personal quarrel 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1876) I v 96 He has a crowd of hired courtiers at his side

b In *Us* the terms *hired man, hired girl people,* are commonly applied to free men or women engaged as servants (the latter word being formerly used to include slaves)

1639 *Dunstable Lect Acc* (1884) I 122 Roberte Eldred the hired servaunt of Nicholas Symkins for the terme of three yeares 1714 in *Town Life's Past* 2 Hired People and Workmen of all Sorts, requisite for making of a Set Element 1715 *Laws of Maryland* (1766) c 44 § 10 No Person whatsoever, shall trade with any Servant whether hired, or indented or Slave without Leave or Licence 1737 *Phil Mercury* (MOSS *Trans Soc*) 18 May 21 Whereas a Hired man with me on a fishing voyage 1751 FRANKLIN *Wks Interests Mankind* Wks 1887 II 72 Slaves may be kept as long as a man pleases ... while hired men are continually leaving their masters often in the midst of business 1790 in *T P Bassett's New Eng* 5 Some They (Quakers) have no slaves, they employ negroes as hired servants 1818 J FENN *Lett Amer* (18 29) *Masters* is not a word in the vocabulary of hired people here, Dutch one, of similar import is substituted The former is used by Negroes, and is by five people considered as synonymous with slave keeper 1820 *Hall Jrnl* 1 Hired hand call Anthonimus Hired Girl for Servant Girl Hired Man for Servant Man 1842 J F WATSON *Ann Philad* (1877) I 176 Now all hired girls appear dressed in the same style and dress as their ladies 1877 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 4) *Hired man,* a man servant *Hired woman* a servant girl Many servants dislike to be called such, and think it more respectable to say 'help or 'hired woman 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 19 Jan 43/2 Where are the farms on which there is room for the hired man or the hired girl?

Hired, Hiredman see HIRD, HIRDMAN

Hiree (haɪəri·) [SEE -EE] One who is hired

1821 *Sporting Mag* XXXVII 75 Would either hirer or hiree disgrace themselves so much?

+Hiregang *Sc Obs* Also 6 hyre- [f HIRE *sb* + GANG *sb*] Hire, leave

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII xv 30 His fader eyert and sea ane peice of feild, I hald it to be his heid Ane hyregang 1535 *Acc Mod Sig Seal* 1513 1546 324/1 Proficuum [xxvi] libr ij mense Julii 1515 per 17 annos, viz cumbidet hous annuatim extenden in le hiregang et liberties ad 6 fishe ys Farme

Hireless (haɪəlɛs), *a* [f HIRE *sb* + -LESS] Without hire or pay, unhired

1652 DAVENANT *Gondibert* II xxvi, This fam'd Philosopher in Nature's Spac, And hireless gives th intelligence to Art 1796 COLERIDGE *Sonn Erskine* An hireless Priest before th insulted shrine 1817 — *Biog Lit* II Preaching by the way in most of the great towns, as an hireless volunteer, in a blue coat and white waistcoat

Hireling (haɪə·lɪŋ), *sb* and *a* [OL *hȳrling* (rare , f *hȳr* HIRE + -LING Not known in ME, and app formed anew in 16th c]

A *sb* **1** One who serves for hire or wages, a hired servant, a mercenary (soldier) (Now usually somewhat contemptuous cf 2)

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark 1 20 Hi heora feder rebeleo on scype forleton mid hyrlingum [c 1160 *Hatton* 7 hyrlingen] 1535 COVERDALE *Tobit* v 11 Axest thou after the kynred of yt hyrelinge? 1547 J HARRISON *Exhort Scottes* G ib To bee ys common hirlynges, to a forrein nacion 1584 N N (Rhem) *John* x 13 The hireling fleeth because he is a hireling [WICLIF hirid hyne, TINDALE heyred servaunt] 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* IX 380, I dispatched my Dragoman, and the other Barbarian hireling 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* The loss he had sustained by the robbery of his hireling 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 636 Many of the hirelings whom want and idleness had induced to enlist

b A hired horse *nonce use*

1893 SIR G. CORNEWAY *Leaders* III. II. XII. 43 Lionel on his hireling was the only one up with the hounds at the last

2 One who makes reward or material remuneration the motive of his actions, a mercenary (Opprobrious)

1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 32 Least in sted of faithfull shepherds, they set hyrelings or rather wolues ouer the flocke of Christe 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn* I II § 5 As an hireling, that loves the work for the wages 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV 193 So some into his Church lawd Hirelings climbe 1721 POPE *Ep to Earl of Oxford* 36 No hireling she, no prostitute to praise 1821 BYRON *Sardan* II 1, Like Hireling things, who live by lies on good men's lives 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV I 456 James had now, in becoming King of England, become also a hireling and vassal of Lewis.

B *adj* Characteristic of or pertaining to a hireling, serving for hire or wages, to be had for hire, mercenary (Usually opprobrious)

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXIII. 510 What find we in al the writings of the Heathen but hireling vertue? 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I IX § 1 (R) The factious and hireling historians of all ages 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 9.2 The plot by hireling witnesses improv'd 1720 *Lett Te Lond Jrnl* 172211 47 Here are also hireling Chairs 1738 JOHNSON *London* 285 Some hireling senators 1843 MACAULAY *Essays* IV, With all the hireling chivalry of Guelders and Almayne 1894 *Law Times* XCVII 384/1 [To] earn for itself the name of a profession of hireling suborners of perjury

Hence **Hi relingship**, the condition of a hireling

1827 POLLOK *Let in Life* (1843) 3.7 Wherever you send him during the above specified hirelingship

Hireman (hai·rmăn) *Obs* or *dial* [OE *hýrmann*, f HIRE *sb* + MAN] A hired man, hired servant, retainer

c975 *Rushw Gosp* Mark I 20 Forlet feder his zebeotes in scipe mid þam hyremannum *a* 1200 *Gen & Ex* (Gr) 1X 266 Symle he wes his hyrmen scyrpan mid mannge. 12 *Prayer Offrence* (1880) in *Wr-Wülcker* 552/20 *Mercenarius*, hurmon *a* 1400 Wright *Lyric P* xv 4 As ys hirmon hult in hous 17 *Herman Chel* in *Child Ballads* (1861) VIII 34 He... has put on the hiremans coat. To keep him fra cold 1894 *Macduff Acc Vocab Forfars* IV 15 (Jam) The wages of a hireman, that is, a man servant hired for the half year now are £3.10 & £4.10

†Hiren (hai·rĕn) *Obs* [A corruption of the female name *Irene*, F *Irène*] The name of a female character in Peele's play of 'The Turkish Mahumet and Hyrin the fair Greek' (*a* 1594), used allusively by Shakspere and early 17th century writers as meaning 'a seductive woman', a harlot.

1597 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV* III. iv 123 Downe downe Dogges, downe Fates haue wee not Hiren here? 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bart* II. ii. III. 35 Of charming 'tis the deep in haunting Syrens, The snar's of verse, the valour softning Hyrens 1611 CHAPMAN, etc. *Iratino Hor in O Pl* IV 218 (N) Sfoot, lend me some money. Hast thou not Hyren here? 1615 I ADAMS *Spec Navigation* Wks (1630) 402 There be Syrens in the sea of this world. Sirens? Hirens, as they are now called. What a number of these Sirens Hirens, Cockatrices, to pl use English, Hirlots, swimme amongst vs

Hiren, obs form of HERN, HERN

Hirer (hai·rəɹ) [f HIRE *v* + -ER1]

1 One who engages the services of a person or obtains the use of a thing for payment

a 1500 in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 72 If the said hirer in gret duelle not in any parte therof but lete it out agayn 1592 WEST 1st *Pt Symbol* § 55 B, The lessee or hirer 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xxx 453 By this mutual contract the hirer, or borrower, acquires a temporary property in the thing hired 1885 *Law Rep* 14 Q Bench Div 892 The relation between hirers and letters of private carriages.

2 One who lets out something on hire *Obs* or *Sc* (esp in *coach hirer, carriage-hirer*)

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict, Arrendador*, a lettor, a hirer 1598 FLORIO, *Noliatore*, a hirer, a hackney man 1755 JOHNSON, *Hirer* 2 In Scotland it denotes one who keeps small horses to let. 1766 BEATTIE *Ep to Hon. C B* 27 The wondrous hard, to act the Hirer, yet preserve the Bard

†Hire-woman *Sc* ? *Obs* [Cf HIREMAN] A hired woman, a woman servant

1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 112 Thow sall nocht cowet thi neyhbours house, nor his croft or his land, nor his seruand nor his hyre woman

Hirio-harle, variant of HIRSUTE HARRIE

Hiring, *vbl sb* [f HIRE *v* + -ING1]

1 The action of the *vb* HIRE, engaging a person or thing for hire, letting out on hire

c 1400 *Three Angres Colagne* 24 Pe lordys of pe grounde haue ayrte toll of hyyng of pes hesetes 1675 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 42 The hireing of workmen may be intrusted to the Vicechancellour 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II XXX 453 Hiring is always for a price, or stipend or additional recompence, borrowing is merely gratuitous 1868 *Pall Mall G* 12 Dec 3 Hiring is an agreement for the continuous performance of certain tasks for current wages.

2 *local* (See quot 1825) (Also *Statute hiring*)

1825 BROCKETT *Hire*, *n* a fair or market at which country servants are hired 1826 in Hone *Every day Bk* II 668 The 'hirings for farmers' servants half yearly at Whitsuntide and Martinmas 1888 R. LUCHANAN *Annan Water* V, A couple of female farm servants had come in to the spring 'hiring.

3 *attrib*, as *hiring agreement, time*, etc, *hiring-fair* = 2, *† hiring man*, a man to be hired

c 1405 *Eng Conq Irel* 22 We come not yn to thys land on hyryng men 1883 T. HARDY in *Longman Mag* July 257 Attending a wet brisk fair at Candlemas in search of a new master 1888 *Antiquary* Jan 14 The annual agricultural hiring fair was held on Monday 1897 *Daily News* 15 Oct 8/2 The largest hiring fair in Berkshire was held at Newbury yesterday

Hirk, **Hirkful**, obs ff IRK, IRKFUL **Hirkle**, obs f HURDLE *v* **Hirling**, var of HERDING **Hirmon**, obs f HARMAN **Hirn(e**, obs ff HERN *sb*, corner

Hirondelle hirondɛ·l) *Obs* CAN in *Heraldry* Forms 7 **arrondell**, **arundell**, 8 **hyrondell**, 9 **hirondelle**, [*f. hirondelle*] A swallow

c 1600 *Inuit's Feast* in J. Watson *Coll Poems* (1706) II 62 Arundell's So swift of flight 1661 MORGAN *Sph Comfry* 1 v 58 More swift, than Bird bug, the Arundell 1886 *Ir Cities in Empl Dict* XI 203/1 The Swallow, or hirondelle forms the very early coat of the Arundells

Hirple (hɪ·rpl), *v* Chiefly *Sc* and *north dial* [Origin unknown. (Its coincidence, in sound and sense with *to hirple one's ankle* is notable.)]

intr To move with a gait between walking and crawling, to walk lamely, to drag a limb, to hobble In early use, said of the hare

c 1450 HERRYSON *Mor Bab* 32 The hard back Hurtchen, and the hurplant Hare 1805 MORTIMER *Cherries* 11 *Nature* (and version) 30 in *Poems* (1887) 286, I saw the hurchoon and the hare In hidlings hurpling here and thear 1768 *Instr Sc Lawyers* 10 Some of the Clients tired and weary, hurpled down the haar 1781 J HUTTON *Tour to Caves Gloss, Hurple*, to limp in walking 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstrel* II 173 Hurpling round from time to time 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* VII Neil Ronaldson, that cannie walk a mile to hear the minister, but he will hirple ten if he hears of a ship arrived 1866 J *Farm Work* 1869 II 96 An old man and his wife, came hirpling out

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†Hirsel, -sil, *ppl a* Obs Also 4 harplid [Origin obscure. cf ON *herpa* cramp, contraction, *herpa st* to be contracted as with cramp See also the forms of HURDLE *v*] Contracted, wrinkled

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8085 Pair armes hart wit harplid [*v r* harpilid, harpild] hid

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Hirrient (hi·rĭĕnt), *a* and *sb rare* [f L *hurrient-em*, pr. pple of *hirrire* to snarl] *a. adj* 'Snarling', trilled *b sb* A trilled sound (Cf *Histrionanima* Lat name for *r*)

1832 J. RUSSELL in *Philol Museum* I 618 The peculiar hurrient of the tongue, which consisted in the frequent use of the hirrient *p* 1850 FARRAR *Orig Lang* 1st In the hirrients and the gutturals, the burr and roughness of the Northern tongue

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[1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 57 Milium is named in Greke kegchros A piston, in Duche hirse, in French the Millet] 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV xx 565 Des Millet [Milium] so called in English Mill, Millet, and Hirse 1579 *Bp* NORTH *Platarch* (1676) 77 A Vessell or Pan wherein they did fry millet or hirse 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I 8 Of Millet or for Hirst comes yeerly care and pane 1611 COTGR., *Millet*, Millet, Mill, Hirse 1658 PHILLIPS, *Hirse*, a kind of pot-herbe called Millet

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‖ **Hirsuties** (həisiū·ti·ĭz·. [L., f *hirsūt us* HIRSUTE] **a** *bot* and *Entom* Hairiness, a thick covering of hair **b** (See quot 1854-67.)

1847 JOHNSTON in *Proc Berw Nat Club* III No 5 229 Body ovate clothed with a white appressed hirsuties 1854-67 C A HARRIS *Dict Med Terminol, Hirsuties*, hairiness. The growth of hair in unusual situations, or in greater abundance than usual

Hirsuto- (həisiū·to), comb form of L *hirsūtus* HIRSUTE, prefixed to adjs of colour, etc, as *hirsuto-atrous*, with black hairs, *hirsuto-rufous*, etc.

Hirt, obs f HURT v., HURT n. and *ab* **Hirtle, Hirtleberry**, var HURTLE, HURTLEBERRY

† **Hirudinal** (hiru·dinăl), *a Obs* [f L *hirūdo, hirūdin-em* leech + -AL] Of or pertaining to a leech So **Hiru dinid, a** member of the *Hirudinidæ* or Leech family **Hirudi nean, a** member of the *Hirudinea* or order of annelids containing the leeches **Hiru dinize tiure,** *rare* = HIRUDICULTURE, **Hiru dinous** *a*, leech like, blood-sucking (*fig*)

1651 BIGGS *New Disp* P 192 Exhausted by hirudinall blood suckings 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* II iv 181 Such an hirudinous and exacting Lady as Dulcinea 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Animals* I xii 334 His fourth Order [of Invertebrate Animals] he names Hirudinaeans 1861 HUMBLE *Magnet Londen* II iii 21 Hirudinous practitioners for several years been an important branch of commerce 1865 *Acad* 1 30 sept 368/1 Piniculture, hirudiniculture, pearliculture

Hirundine (hiro·ndin), *a* [f L *hirundo* swallow + -INE] Of or pertaining to a swallow

1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II ii, Swallows swashing to and fro with activity almost super hirundine

† **Hirundinous,** *a Obs rare*—° [f *hirundo, -inem* + -OUS] Of or pertaining to a swallow (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

His (hiz, -iz), *poss pron*, *3rd sing masc* and *+neut* [OE *his* (*hys*), genitive of personal pron HE and *hit*, IT The cognate langs have only the parallel forms without *h*, Goth and OS *is*, OHG *ir*, *es*, in later stages supplanted by the originally reflexive *zin*, *sin*, *sein*, etc In OE, on the contrary, the refl possessive *sīn* was already obsolescent, and usually replaced by *his*, *hire*, *hira* About the 11th c, the genitive *his* began, after the earlier analogy of *min*, *ðin*, *sire*, *ower*, to be treated as an adj (with pl *hise*, occurring till the 14th c) Like the other possessive pronouns also, *his* tended to develop absolute and substantive forms, of which *hisse*, *hysen* (like *hirës*, *Airen*), occur in ME. The former did not take root (see next word), and the latter is only dialectal (see HISN) ‖

A Forms

1 *Sing* 1- his; 1-6 hys, (2-7 is, 3 ys, hise, 3-4 hiss, hesse, 4 hess, hyss, hisse, hijs, hus, 4-5 hesse, 5 hysse, hois, 6 -e), 6-7 's

a 855- His [see *b passim*] *a* 1000 *Hymns* in *Lit* (Gött) Se hyð eadig se *a* hys willan wyrcð *a* 1200 OMHIN 84 He sendeð uss sone hiss word, hiss writt, Hiss Sune, hiss inn shitt, hiss kinde *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2713 A modi steward hi for fond Betende a man wid hise wond *Ibid* 2851 He hat hise ȝeðe for8 in te hond 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 59 He let a mone of pe ȝer clepe after ys owun name *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1111 Þis *Abrahames* [= *Abraham's*] *a* 1000 *Hymns* in *Lit* (Gött) Se hyð eadig se *a* hys willan wyrcð *a* 1200 OMHIN 84 He sendeð uss sone hiss word, hiss writt, Hiss Sune, hiss inn shitt, hiss kinde *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2713 A modi steward hi for fond Betende a man wid hise wond *Ibid* 2851 He hat hise ȝeðe for8 in te hond 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 59 He let a mone of pe ȝer clepe after ys owun name *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1111 Þis *Abrahames* [= *Abraham's*] *sune* 1377 LANGL *P Pl C* xix 267 Þus hauen ich hes hurte awaye 1388 WYCLIF *Matt* I 21 He shal make his folc fre fro her synnes 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVIII xxxix (1495) 628 Whanne he sente his sone Iesu Crist into pis world, he sente hym in pe fourme of a seruaunt, and hys clothynge was pore 1400 *Apol Lollard* (1840) 19 Þe Iewis token hym and crucifiede hym, and token hise clopis and departiden hem among hem 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I xxxiii 34 Þe whiche is the hyghe wey to goo to hys blysse 1422 *Yk Mankynde* 1 Þe Fadir of heuene hath sente his sone 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 15/2 Þe whiche is the hyghe wey to goo to hys blysse 1535 COVERD *Lev* XX 20 The Wyfe, the Mouse, the Fode, euery one with his kynde. 1623 COCKERAM, Gosh, It hath a tooth growne out with his teeth 1653 WALTON *Angler* xi 196 The Barbell is so called from or by reason of his head, which is more in proportion, his mouth being under his nose or chaps 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 418 The fearful Stag dares for his Hind engage 1733 POPE *Ep to Mr* 111 Is for their fine limbs and open souls Suppose I buy some horse, pay elevates his mettle 1820 KEATS *St Agnes*, The owl, for all his feathers, was a cold

* Examples of *his* for *hir*, *hes*, are app errors, scribal or of the printer

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 198 That ilk sare the queene died in Pimblesse At Westminster, I wene his[=*her*] body did that bene 1577 HOLINSHED *Chronicles Scotland* 151 She left the kingdom vnto his wife Sabina, whereby she finished his life

3 Referring to neuter nouns or things inanimate Here are to be distinguished four groups:

a Nouns of neuter things—*his alone*, gender in OE, resulting in MnE a general use of *his* (*its*) for names of inanimate things, exx. in the 4 centuries where *hes* was used, either traditionally from OE, or under the influence of translation (that being felt in Latin, etc, or by personification In this use, *his* was often extended for *this-of* in 16th c, and was gradually superseded by ITS from 17th c, the possession into his wife Sabina, whereby she finished his life

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a 855 *O Lchron* an 787 On his dagum cuomon ærest iii scipu *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) xxxix [xl] 4 Se wer þe his to hopa hyð to swyltum Dribne *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen* vii 17 Hweet þa Noe sæde into þim sunu and his wif and his suna wif *a* 1123 *O E Chron* an 1127 Se cyng sende his brodor *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1737 Wið is wune he tiheð 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conscience* 6 He clepes his name Jesus *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 241/2 Hys or, *hys, suus* 1477 MARG PASTON in *P Lett* New 80g III 218 The holy Trenyte ha cyow vn Hese kenyn 1605 SHAKS *Macb* I vii 15 Hath two illustrious men Gilded their metal spoken therein! the guest Of this night's business 1643 ANCIER *Tame Vatt Archor* 36 Which God forbid for his Christs sake 1671 MILTON *P R* I 10 Nor the exploits which his mighty hand Performed And his sons with him 1723

sold his prisoneres Richard hung his *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lv 185 All y dom sees that thou hast done him & his 1611 BIBLE *Songs Sol* i 16 My beloued is mine, and I am his 1784 COWPER *Task* v 14 He is ours We are his 1827 SCOTT *Napoleon* Introd Wks 1870 IX 49 Blood shed without command of his 1864 TENNYSON *Un Yrd* 256 [He] saw the hole, He is yet not his, upon the father's shore

† **His, hise,** *pers pron, 3rd sing fem acc Obs* Forms 3 *hes, hes,* 3–4 *his, is,* 4 *hys, ys, hise, hyse* [This and the next are identical in form, and are intimately associated in their history, as well as in the obscurity of their origin They appear together in south and s e of England before 1200, and continue in use there for about 200 years They each take the place of an OE. *hī hȳ* ACC (HI I and *é*) when this was being displaced elsewhere by the dative *hire* and *hem* , the y exch answer to OS *ia, sia* sie, OFris *se*, MDu *si, se*, MLG *se*, OHG *sia, sie*, MHG *sie, si, si*, Ger *sie* her and 'them', to which they appear to be in some way related They are also enclitically combin d as *-es, -s*, with a vb or another pronoun e g *dide s sahte s, sette s, warp es, he-s, me s, we s* Morsbach *Ungefr Mar* 1877 330 founding on the fact that OFris and MDu *ir* 'her, them', is an unemph the form, often enclitic, and that in OFris reduced to *s* after a vowel, he thinks with the vb, e g *hundes s, tiohathon s* (for *tiun dun s* = *tch*) suggests a like origin for these MDu pron-ans He would find the earliest ext ant form in the enclitic *s* of *sal te s, sette s, he s, me s*, etc, which he takes to represent, as in OFris, an other *a*, an unemph str form from the pronominal base *sa, so* , this, after its origin was forgotten, is construed to have been expanded, as a epen dix word, to *es, is, hes, his* on the analogy of such combinations as *mudan—mate him, londen—londen hem* The form *hise* of the 13 *mids* might be explained as sim bryly developed from the enclitic *s* But it is doubtful whether the monologic *hi* forms, as preserved to us, sup ports this development]

HER, it, *self* herself (See also As, Is) *pron* 3 *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 155 (Linn Coll Hom) Se he, þæt wile holde wel þe while hes mure wedden Sinne hes for godes hore Janne dod hes wel þhalichen *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 159 An eðle meiden þe hes fæste hom *c* 1200 *Ancr R Portnus* 107 He is yeah de hes [temptcanha] hilt 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 6995 He is kinges cronne non & sette is vpe þe rode heued *a* 1300 *Cursor Mund* 19 (Vitell) Pilate schule nymeþ his in, and bilyeþ i wis In þe chaldes bi-syn an hey *c* 1325 SHOREHAM 77 Þat he by hyne ne legge nouȝt Oðer halt his ne lyes þerto *Ibid* 138 Þe mo þe hy bey He halt yeop *a* 1340 *Hyenh* 179 Auc deþ þe cat mid þe mous Þanne he his holp nome, and hunne he help mid hure longe yslaȝth, mon his neb *Ibid* 181 Þe pret he þi-re a cowl nom bleþeliche, and hure zente to þe open

† **His, hise,** *pers pron, 3rd pl acc Obs* Forms 2–3 *hes,* 3 *es,* 2–4 *his,* 3 4 *is, hys, ys, as,* 4 *hise* [See prec This took the place of OE *hī hȳ* plural, and was equivalent in sense to ME *hem*] HEM (See also As, I 8 *pron*)

a 1175 *Cott Hom* 227 Þ ter gate me his sceȝh, and per me hi to-scæwode *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 65 Þa bodes he sende þer mine, Bute wes hes hælden we dude sunne, and iwille mon hes underuon to hælde wel *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Homl* 23 Nu Sath godes gyue þu hes hafst forsaken *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 115 He his wes to hælden, & þeh hes sunnen ne dude, and hit fule here *c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 259 *Ibid* 226 Þe wrath swa leose men þat mes ne mihte kuen *c* 1200 *Ancrena* 386 Wa wes me þet ich ne mai mare don *c* 1200 *Orm* 8 Þ t 13, He sette in þe firm ærmert *Ibid* 943 Vnðeleche lode qua it so hes took *Ibid* 1200 Bah3 twa childre bar bi him, Þe kalleð clide don ingalum *Ibid* 1304 Þa I cuðde wel and isset *Ibid* 3 25 Mosyses tokes up þatt Word warpesst till heuene ward *c* 1250 *Old Kent Sermon* 10 *K Alis* 54 Þa his wiues i-seȝhes to-me, Þa wes he wroð and grim Þa his bonkes he i-seȝhe *a* 1300 *Cursor Mund* 1230 *Ibid* 1306 *Ibid* 1373 He ys bare ȝaf, and she ys took *c* 1315 SHOREHAM 140 In sinne ich wot þat he hys wrot *c* 1340 *Hyenh* 71 Þe dyȝ þ huse helþ and nemeiþ no nele þe ȝelde *Ib d* 100 He his beyt and his chateþ 13 *A Vis* 4088 Danie hyȝlt Remaue his teres, And sutten his bysyde Estrage

His, obs spelling of IS see Is 7

Hish (hiʃ), *v t dial* [Echoic of HISS With sense 2 cf also MDu *hissen hivsen*, in Kilian also *hischen*, to hound on a dog, to instigate, MLG *hissen, hitzen*, Du *hitsen*]

1 *intr* A by form of HISS

1788 WOLCOT *Odes to Obtuse* xxix 8 [He Lord] q ff hem in to tuyne, and in to perschyng, and in to hushing 1788 whistling, *I wlg* in sibilum] 1798 LYRICAL *Ball & Pr P* I 208 xxxi 458 His circles tell that this bodie . . conceyueth of the serpent and therfore hesbars calle it with hyssyinge and whystyinge 1830 TENNYSON *Poems* Prol Wks (Pitcher Soc) I 132 So manifestly proved that they cannot once hish against it

2 To make a hissing noise to hound on a dog

1860 GOD *Heart Mid Lond* I 11 18, I might hish at him by th hour together, before he'd fly at a real gentlewoman like you

Hish, *sb* [Echoic] The rushing or whishing noise made by a sickle cutting grass, etc

1893 M CRAV *Last Venture* III xi xiv 188 The hish of falling swithes *Ibid* 252 'Hish hish' went the scythes

Hence **Hish** *v* = *intr*, to make this sound

1893 M CRAV *Last Venture* III xi xiv 188 The gar dener's scythe hushing through the grass

Hisingerite (hi singərəit), *Min* [Named 1828 after W Hisinger, a Swedish chemist see ITE (The name had been previously proposed for *gallstagite*] A hydrous silicate of iron of somewhat uncertain composition

1823 H J BROOKE *Introd Crystallog* 269 Hisingerit [–*gillingite*] 1868 DANA *Min* (ed –) 470 Clive's analysis makes the scondite e ssentially hisingerite

† **His sis,** *absolute poss pron Obs* [If *pers pron*, in the same way as *his es, his e-, his-, Ourss, ourss, ours*, etc were formed from *her, our*, etc As the simple possessive itself ended in *s*, it appears to have been generally felt to be unnecessary to add another *-es* or *'s*] = next

c 1380 WYCLIF *Three Pr ations* (Todd 1869) 159 Þat he pay þis dette is symony for alle benefices ben hisis [*Dudley MS* hise]

Hisn, his'n (hi·zn), *absolute poss pron dial* Also *-n* hysone, 6 hisan [In His *poss pron*, analogous to *heorn, ours, yourn, theirn*, apparently by form association with *My, mine, Thy, thine*, earlier *mi, min, thi, thin*, in which the *n* distinguishes the absolute from the adjective form These forms in *-n* are midland and southern] = HIS *absol poss pron*

c 1420 LYDG *Bonaunt Mirr* Ixii 119 (Cobbs MS) Bote þat was oone ioye and nost hesne 1575 LANEHAM *Entt* (1871) 15 With humbl salutacion of him and hiszen 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* xxxiii I 205 [Anthony Horlowe's gentleman of family and fortune, writes] Which you are knowa *a* 1845 HOOD *Haggers & Buggins*, I often wish my bt was hisn [*Poems* 1846 II 82] Hisn is jus as what you'd hisn, When he's cotch'd he goes to prison

Hisop, obs form of HYSSOP

† **Hispanian** (hispē·niən), *a Obs rare* [f L *Hispania*, in 16th c Eng *Hispanne* Spain] Of or belonging to Spain, Spanish

1580 in Picton *Lpool Munic Rec* (1883) I 4 Trading [to] Hispanne and Portingale] 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Hispanian*, of or belonging to Spain, born in Spain

Hispanism (hi·spăniz'm) *a rare* [f L *Hispanus*-*us* Spanish (f *Hispānia*) see -ISM] Pertaining to Spain or its people, esp pertaining to ancient Spain So † **Hispa nical** *a* (*obs*), **Hispa nically** *adv* , in the Spanish manner, **Hispanicism** (hispæ·nisiz'm), a Spanish idiom or mode of expression,

Hispa nicize *v trans*, to render Spanish

1589 R HARVEY *Pierce's Supererog* in GROSART *Harvey* I 82 Hispanicize it with Spanish bolonis 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* xxxiii (1861) III 454 The Hispanicized councillors of Duke Alva

Hispa nicize, *v* [f as prec + -IZE] = prec

1599 T MORTON *Def Cath Apost Lovae* C 3 b Cottome other Hispanicized low Countrey men 1600 G B *Repl to Libel* Pref to Dvs rmicated English, and Hispanicized fugitive 1609 in *Ir Archæol Soc Tracts* (1846) 199 The privy councillor wished that fem stration were the new stile of such that had their tongues so Hispanicized 1893 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* CLXXIII 247 The Devon with which he had been received at Madrid had completely hispanicized him

Hispanize (hi·spănīz), *v* [f L *Hispānus* Spanish Spaniard + -IZE] *trans* = prec

1609 W BEDELL *Lett* (1872) 19 Ye have conformed by in Hyspanized politicians me nes. 1612 T JAMES *Jesuit's Humt* 10 [Parsons] a Zoilus a Limon, an Hispanized Gallobelga, belonging in common to Spain and Gaul (or France), so **Hispano-German, Hispano Italian Hispano-Moresque,** belonging to the Moors of Spain, Spanish-Moorish

1824 *Lit estm Mag* II 449 Spain, Austria, the Hispano-Italian States 1845 S AUSTIN *Russia* 1 *Introd* 18 Like the Hispano German army had conquered Rome 1897 *Westm Gaz* 24 Dec 3/2 Hispano-Moresque [ware is treated at greater length

Hispid (hi·spid), *a* [ad L *hispid us* in same sense Cf I *hispide* (14th c in Hatz Darm)] Rough with stiff hair or bristles, shaggy, bristly in *Bot* and *Invert Zool* Clothed with short stiff hairs or bristles, rough with minute spines

1646 H MORE *Song of Hall's Poems* 103 Ambrose, John of the wildernes a? the hairy child? The hispid Hesbate? or what satyr wild? 1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *To Th ll ave* 24 Sooner the mosse of thy hand shall grow Hispid, and hairie 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp s v Leaf*, Hispid Leaf one whose surface is covered with more thick and rigid hairs than the pilose leaf 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* I xx 123 The Hispid Worms of Lamarck 1878 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 212 The herbage of Boragineæ is often very coarse and hispid 1879 GOLDS & ALLEN *Ref Anat Invertebrata* 31 Pelage hispid, from abundance of large bristly hairs *fig* 1848 J HAMILTON *Happy Home* II (1871) 37 The harsh and hispid law

Hence **Hispi dity** ‡ *rare* spidity *nonce-wd* 1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* III vi § 5 The hispidity, or hairiness of skin 1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Hispiditas* hispidity 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 228 Sheep's-bit has puffy pubescent

Hispi dulate, *a* [f as next see -ATE²] = next

1854 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

Hispidulous (hispi·diuləs), *a* [f L type **hispidul us* (cf *aculeātus*) + -OUS] Slightly hispid

1854 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 198 Leaves hispidulous lanceolate entire or distantly lobed

Hiss his), *v* [A word imitating or exemplifying the sound to which it is applied, app not recorded before the close of the 14th c, and not known in the earlier stage of any Teutonic lang (An alleged OE *hyssan* is an error) Kilian has in early mod Flem (1599 *hisschen, hissen*, sibilare, Ang *hisse*', but this word is not in MDu nor in mod Du, where 'to hiss' is *sissen*, (ger *zischen* Cf HISH, HIZZ]

1 *intr* To make the sharp sibilant sound emitted by certain animals, as geese and serpents, or caused (e g) by the escape of steam through a narrow aperture, or uttered in the pronunciation of 's' (*L. sibilare*)

1388 WYCLIF *Isa* v 26 He schal hisse [1382 whistle] to hym fro the endis of erthe 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxiii 166 Þei speken noughte, but þei hissen, as serpentes 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 207 A serpent þat dute nept passe, for he goos hy-seth at him 1532 DU WES *Introd Fr in Palsgr* 917 The serpentes hysses 1637 B JONSON *Sad Shep* Wks (Riddle) 1774/2 Sea s most easy and gentle letter, and softly hisseth against the teeth in the pro lution 1656 B HALL *Occas Medit* (1851) 24 Hath not that iron, quenched in the water, hisseth 1715 *Pop Homer* I 68 He twang d his deadly bow And hissing fly the fe ather'd fates below 1843 LEVER *J Hinton* vi The little tea-kettle was hissing on the hob 1872 BARLEE *Note Tribut* 322 A few dr ops of wa ter thrown on the surface will hiss and evaporate as though cast upon molten metal

2 Of a person To make this sound as an expression of disapproval or derision (Usually const *at*, with *indirect object*)

1388 WYCLIF *Jer* xix 8 Ech þat passith bi it, schal wondre, and hisse [1382 whistlen] on al the veniaunce thereof 1535 COVERDALE *Lam* ii 15 Hyssinge and wagginge their heades vpon the doughter Ierusalem *c* 1566 ADAM *Bp Bancroft* III 111 Hiss at the Deuyl, subject to a playe to be hissed at, and chased away with shame 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* III Ad § 15 105 Those art disgraced and hissed at 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 465 The Subject is a playe to be hissed at, and chased away with shame 1749

1890 SWEET *Primer Spoken & Fr.* 70 Buzzes (voiced hisses) when final begin with voice and end in whisper 1892 — *Short Hist. Eng. Grammar* § 305 Words ending in a hiss consonant

2 This sound uttered in disapproval or scorn

1600 DEKKER *Satiro-Mastix* 10 Rde A iv b, To beholde this short Comedy of Errors and where the greatest enter, to give them instead of a hisse a gentle correction 1667 MILTON *P. L.* x 508 A dismal universal hiss the sound Of public scorn 1711 POPE *Temp. Fame* 405 Scornful hisses run thro all the crowd 1879 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III 70 The applauses and hisses of the theatre

†**Hissa,** *int Obs* [Cf. *hissan*, under HISSE *v.*, quot 1449] Also Sp. *hiza*, 'hisse, as mariners hoise vp sayle' (Minsheu), *Fr. isa* imper., a term used by seamen in hauling a rope see HOISE] A cry used on ship board in hauling or hoisting

c 1450 *Liger Voc Eng* 13 in *Stac Rome* etc 37 With 'howe! hissa' then they (the sailor-) cry, 'What, howe, mate' thow standyst to my. Hy fellow may nat halte the by'

Hissation, humorous for *hissing* see -ATION

His-self (dial *hissel, hisseln*) see HIMSELF IV.

Hissiness (hi sinės) [f an assumed adj **hissy* + -NESS] Hissing manner or character

1848 *Blackw Mag* XXIII 484 Owing to the prating pertness of the parrot . . adds the hissiness of the bill pointing gander

Hissing (hi sing), *vbl sb* [f HISS *v.* + -ING¹]

1 The action of the verb HISS, the production of a sibilant sound, sibilation With *a* and *pl* An instance of this, a hiss

1388 WYCLIF *Jer* li 37 Babilone schal be the dwellyng of dragouns wondryng and hissyng [1382 whistling] 1560 BIBLE (Genev.) *Jer* xix 8, I will make this cite desolate and an hissing 1873 H ROGERS *Orig Bible* i 51 That the Jews would at last become a hissing and a by word among the nations

4 *Comb* **hissing-stock** (after *laughing stock*), an object of expressed opprobrium or scorn

1648 *Petit Eastern Ass* 4 To make our selves an hissing stock to to Papists.

Hi ssing, *ppl a.* [f HISS *v.* + -ING.²] That hisses (in the senses of the verb)

a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II (R.), Whoes waltring tongs did lick their hissing mouthes 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I ix 19 For her he hated as the hissing snake 1597 DANIEL *Civil Wars* VI 250 Others to quench the hissing Mass prepare 1784 COWPER *Task* II 38 While the bubble and loud hissing urn Throws up a steamy column 1834 *Blackw Mag* XXXVI 484/2 The hissing iron became of a dull red

b Of sounds SIBILANT, sibilated

1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* XI 820 He drowned One hissing letter in a softer sound 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I xxxiv 289 Methinks there is such a hissing sound in the word *sister*, that I cannot abide it 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int* III v § 15 The hissing sound of *s*, the burring of the *r*, the hum of the *m*, are well marked models of producing variety of effect

c adverb in phr *hissing hot*

1771 *Contemplative Man* I 50 He sent them both hissing hot into the other World

Hence **Hi ssingly** *adv*

1611 COTGR., 'Sifflantement, hissingly, with a whistling sound

Hist (hist), *int* [A natural exclamation (also more exactly written *ht!*) enjoining silence (which seems to be suggested by the abrupt stoppage of the sibilant by the mute) Cf. HST, ST, WHIST.]

1 A sibilant exclamation used to enjoin silence, or call on people to listen

1617 MINSHEU *Ductor*, Hist, *nota silentij* 1681 OTWAY *Soldier's Fort* V 1, Duke thou hear nothing? Hist, Hark! 1707-54 THOMSON tr *Phaedrus Dissw* (R.), Hist! silence be of good heart 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III iv 203 'Hist,' said the old man, 'there be vs'

2 A similar sound made to urge on a dog or other animal *Hist a boy*, an exclamation used to incite or urge on *U's*

1841 EMERSON *Addr, Constructive Wks* (Bohn) II 276 He must cry 'Hist a boy' and urge the game on 1860 — *Conduct Life, Illusions* (ed 4) 43 To *cry Hist a boy!* to every good dog [Cf *he hist a cat!, st a cat!*, used in hounding a dog after a cat]

Hist (hist), *v* Now *poetic* [f HIST *int*]

I †**1** *trans* To summon with the exclamation 'hist!', to summon in silence or without noise *Obs*

1632 MILTON *Penseroso* 55 The cherub Contemplation, And the mute Silence hist along. Less Philomel will deign a song . 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* II iii 19 Which he to me with earnest countenance show'd Histing me nearer 1798 R LOVELL *Iranil Isa* v 26 He will hist every one of them from the ends of the earth *Ibid* xii 18 Jehovah shall hist the fly And the bee And they shall come

2 *intr* To be silent

1867 J COMBINATION *Lays Friends* 237 (ed 2) Then shall some man of worth appear Whose stubborn virtue all revere They hush, they hist [ed 1 hist), his clear voice rules Their rebel wills, their anger cools

II 3 *trans* To incite or urge on with the exclamation 'hist', hence, generally, to incite

1604 MIDDLETON *Father Hubbard's Tales* Wks 1886 VIII 106 Let they should be out, or faint, or cold Their innocent dame shut them on again cold

Histic (hi stik), *a* [f Gr *ἱστός* tissue + -IC] Of or pertaining to tissues *Syd Soc Lex* 1886)

Hi stin, [f as prec + -IN] A name for fibrin 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Histiod (hi stioid), *a Phys* and *Path* [f Gr *ἱστίον*, dim of *ἱστός* web, tissue + -OID] = HISTOID

1854 JONES & SIEV *Pathol Anat* (1874) 134 Those new growths which we enable the simple tissues of the body may be called Histoid Tumours 1858 HUXLEY *Anat Invertebrates* 145 Virchow calls tumors which are composed of only one tissue, tissue like, or Histoid

Histogeny (hist ɒ dʒĕni) [f as prec + -GEN] *C f e histiologie*] = HISTOLOGY

1857 in DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Histiology*, Virchow's term for a description of the tissues

Hence **Histiological** *a* = HISTOLOGICAL

1857 in DUNGLISON *Med Lex*

Histo-, combining form of Gr *ἱστός* web tissue, occurring with sense 'tissue' in various biological terms, as **Histoblast** [Gr *βλαστός* cell], the primary element or unit of a tissue (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886) **Histoche mical** *a*, relating to **Histochemistry**, the chemistry of organic tissues **Histolia lysis** [see DIALYSIS], 'term for a resolution of an organic texture' (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854), hence **Histolaly tic** *a*, 'of or belonging to histolalysis' (*ibid.*) **Histogra phic, -ical** *adjs*, belonging to **Histo graphy**, description of the tissues (Craig 1847) **Histohæ matin** (*Chem* [see HÆMATIN], name for a kind of colouring matter existing in animal tissues **Histolo gical** *a*, relating to histolysis. **Histomorpholo gical** *a*, relating to **Histomorpho logy**, the morphology of the tissues **Histomorpho tic** *a* [Gr *μορφωτικός*, f *μορφόω* to form, shape], relating to the formation of tissue **Histonomy** [Gr *νομή* pasture, nourishment], the subject of the formation and arrangement of organic tissues (Craig 1847 **Histo phyly** [Gr *φυλή* tribe], the history of tissues within the limits of a particular tribe of organisms **Histophy sics**, the subject of physics as related to the tissues **Histophysiolo gical** *a*, relating to **Histophysio logy**, the physiology of the tissues (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886). **Histo-tomy** [Gr *τομή* cutting], 'the dissection of the organic tissues' (Mayne 1854) **Histotro phic** [Gr *τροφή* nourishment], relating to the formation and nourishment of the tissues **Histoxyme** [Gr *ξύμη* leaven], Schmiedeberg's term for a substance that causes fermentation in the tissues

1874-6 HERBERT *Irey's Histol & Histochem* § 48 The chemical constitution of the animal cell . a field of thesis chemical inquiry of which little is known 1881 W *Syd Soc Year Bk Zoology* and 'Histochemistry of man 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Histographic*, of or belonging to histography 1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Histographia*, Histographical 1885 A MACALISTER in *Proc R Soc* Nov 248 Observations made on the spectra of the organs and tissues have brought to light the presence of a series of animal colouring matters . . These substances are proposed for the . . 1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *Histolysis* 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Histolysis* the retrograde metamorphosis of the tissues 1854 JONES & SIEV *Pathol Anat* (ed 2) 128 The successive formation of histogenetic and 'histolytic molecules 1885 W ROBERTS *Treat Urin Dis* III iv (ed 4) 484 The blood and tissues are charged with the primary histolytic products 1883 GOULD in *Alien & Neurol* July 387 Other 'histological particulars 1857 *Hunter Med* I XXXII 16 Is there, in addition to mysterious 'histoplastic power in virtue of which it transforms first the liquid into the solid condition? 1879 tr *Hoeckel's Anthropogeny* I 24 Histological cells 'histophysiology 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Histophysiology* 1889 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *Plastic*, Agents—hygienical or curative—which take part in such formations [of organized tissue], may be termed 'histoplastic or constructive 1876 *Med News* U S) LII 542 That injections of histozyme into the blood of dogs produced high fever

Histogenesis (histɒdʒe nėsis) *hist* [f HISTO- + Gr *γένεσις* birth, production] The production or development of organic tissues

1854 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1886 *Univ Amer* VII 454 Schwann is often called the founder of the science of histogenesis 1881 *Athenæum* 29 Oct 566/1 The histogenesis of man and the higher vertebrata

Histogenetic (-dʒĕne tik), *a* [f as prec + -ETIC] Having the quality of producing tissue, relating to the formation of tissues.

1854 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1859 TODD *Cycl Anat* V 139/1 Phenomena of a histogenetic nature 1875 HUXLEY in *Encycl Brit* II 608/1 Histogenetic elements, that is cells which by their metamorphoses give rise to tissues

Hence **Histogenetically** *adv*, in relation to histogenesis, from a histogenetic point of view

1885 *Monist Stat* XVIII 42 2 Histogenetically, they [corpuscles] may be the remains of that embryonic tissue from which the blood-channels themselves were made

Histogeny (histɒ dʒĕni [f as prec + -GEN] HISTOGENESIS

1847 CRAIG, *Histogeny*, the formation of organic tissue 1854 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 124 Germ history of the cells-etc (Histology) *Ibid* II 6, Histogeny, or the science of the Evolution of Tissues, such as is elaborated by Kolliker and by Kolliker

Histoid hi stoid, *a Phys* and *Path* [f Gr *ἱστός* web + OID] Like or of the nature of tissue, esp connective tissue spec. used of tumours

1872 PEASLEE *Ovar Tumours* 25 A variety of histoid tumor

Histoire, early form of HISTORY

Histologic (histɒlɒ dʒik) *a* = next

1855 H SPENCER *Instn Psychol* (1875) I II 125 Nerve tubes and nerve cells are the histologic elements of which the nervous system is built up

Histolo gical, *a* [f HISTOLOGY + -IC + AL] Belonging to histology, relating to organic tissues

1842-6 OWEN *Teet Comp Anat* (ed 3) I 3 The early parts of intermediate histological change between the primitive membranous and ultimate osseous state 1863 H SPENCER *Princ Biol* I § 63 In the hydra the histological differentiation that has been established is extremely slight 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 172 The skins, skeletons spirit and histological preparations should be ready, mixed into one series

Hence **Histolo gically** *adv*, in relation to histology

1859 TODD *Cycl Anat* V 372/2 The matters thus created may be divided histologically into two chief constituents

Histo logist [f next + -IST] One versed in histology

1859 JONES *Dental Surg* 289 Few subjects have engaged the attention of histologists more frequently than the development of dentine 1881 F R JASSEFFEN in *Nature* No 628 The medical histologist and physiologist has learnt that he must not confine himself to the rind

Histology (histɒ lŏdʒi) [f Gr *ἱστός* web + -LOGY Cf F *histologie*] The science of organic tissues, that branch of anatomy of of biology which is concerned with the minute structure of the tissues of animals and plants

1847 CRAIG, *Histology*, the doctrine of the organic tissues 1858 CARPENTER *Phys* § 89 These parts are called the elementary tissues, and a knowledge of their structure forms the science of vegetable histology 1885 H W ARTAND in *Publ Medical* 9 Mar 602 The assistant appointed for histology, that is to say, minute microscopical demonstrations

†**Historial,** *a* (*sb*) *Obs* [f I *historial* (1291 in Hatz Darm.), ad late l. *historialis* Solomon c 1475), f *historia* HISTORY] Belonging to or of the nature of history, historical, historic.

1382 WYCLIF *Bible* Gen Prol Pssalm The aforesaid Moises [see -AL] tellith historial book in which he wel lokid 1386 CHAUCER *Franklin's T* 156 This is no fable But knowen for historial thyng nat ille 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I xiii 66 The historial pointes . of the Olde Testament 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 172 To write and reduce in verse in historiall, the great siege of Rhodes 1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* 8, Direct historiall Narrations.

B *sb* History, record

1595 B BARNES in FARR *S. P. Eliz* (1845) I 42 That historiall Of my simple vnhappiness, in deeds of loue

Historian (histɒ rĭăn), *sb* (*a*) Also 6 *hen* [a F *historien* (in OF also adj.), f L *historia* HISTORY see AN]

1 A writer or author of a history, esp one who produces a work of history in the highest sense as distinguished from the simple annalist or chronicler of events, or from the mere compiler of a historical narrative

1531 ELYOT *Gov* I xxiii, Quintus Fabius for this qualitie is sometimes reckoned among historians 1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetry* (Arb) 28 His Historian [Lydgate] with whom I have done 1589 J SANFORD tr *Ariosto's Orl Furioso* 15 There are other amongst the Historians, giue of it exact knowledge 1600 CAMDEN *Remains* (ed 2) 18, And ne'r did Fortune better yet Th Historian to the Story fit 1760 *Journal Lett* xii 83 It is the Historian's office to punish though he cannot correct 1872 FREEMAN *Hist Ess* Ser II iv 108 Gibbon is before all things the historian of the transition from the Roman world to the world of modern Europe 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* v § 4 St Boniface was at once the founder of mediæval history and the first English historian 1879 GARDINER *Early Chron Eng* II 37 He [William of Malmes.] is a genuine historian: not a dry compiler of annals like the writers who pre-ded him 1884 FREEMAN *Method & Hist Study* (1886) 33 The man [Polybius] who looked at his own age with the eyes of an historian of all ages

+2 One who relates a narrative or tale, a storyteller, in quot 1603 rendering Gr *παραμυθητής* local guide, cicerone' *Obs*

1586 YOUNGE tr *Gonzalus Cit Conv* iv 202 b, You are but a simple Historian for misunderstanding of mirth 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1194 Our discouraging Historians and expositours shewed us the place, which sometimes stood the obelisckes of iron 1667 MILTON *P L* viii 7 What shall suffice well have I to render thee, Divine Hystórian

3 One versed in history *rare*

c 1649 HOWELL *Lett* (1655) IV xi 29 Not to be mean Historian,

that is, not to know what Forren Nations and our Forefathers did *Hac est umbra vitæ* 1665 *Fortesc. Corr.* 22 *June* What your Lordship's curiosity will desire to dip into, I cannot be a compleat historian

+ **B** *adj* Relating to or founded on history

historical Obs rare

1632 Lithgow *Trav* Author to Bk B iv b, Go lively charge'd with stout Historian Faith, And trample downe base Centuries in the Dust

Hence **Histo rianess,** a female historian *rare*

1837 *New Monthly Mag.* XLIX 297 Mrs. Mountney, the historianess, married her husband . . in 1839 [*sic*]

Blanchard Life (1859) I 48 She is a great historianess, a most charming delightful woman

Historia ster. *rare* [f L *historia* HISTORY + -STER] A petty or contemptible historian

1887 *Blackw Mag* Nov 715 An historiaster (as distinguished from an historian)

1894 *Westm Gaz* 23 Apr 3/2 Our modern historiasters neglect this

Historiated (histō·rieted), *ppl a* [f med L *historiat us*, pa pple of *historiare* (see HISTORY *v*) + -ED] Decorated with figures of men or animals (or, sometimes, flowers see FLORIATED), as illuminated or ornamental initial letters, etc

1886 *Athenæum* 29 May 711/3 Illuminated and initial letters historiated with figures

1895 M R James *Abbey St Edmundsbury* 121 At Amiens four portions of a like historiated screen remain

Historic (histo·rik), *a* (*sb*) [ad L *historic us* adj (and sb 'historian'), = Gr *ἱστορικὸς ός*, f *ἱστορία* HISTORY Cf F *historique* (1480 in Hatz -Darm.), an OF also 'historian']

1 Of or belonging to history, of the nature of history, historical, esp of the nature of history as opposed to fiction or legend

1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I iv 111 Evident from sacred Historic Observation 1700 Prior *Carmen Seculare* 15 With equal Justice and Honours Crown Their Lawful Toils their Arms with his compare

1847 Tennyson *Princ* Prol 30 A hoard of tales that dealt with knights. Half legend, half historic

1860 Tyndall *Glac* Pref 14 to make myself better acquainted with the historic aspect of the question

1871 Freeman *Hist Ess* Ser 1 19 The sort of difficulty as one which in simple historic truth has to be fought

1873 H Rogers *Orig Bible* (1875) 36 The miracles imputed to the historic Christ

2 *esp* Forming an important part or item of history, noted or celebrated in history, having an interest or importance due to connexion with historical events (The prevailing current sense)

a 1794 (Gibbon *Autobiog & Corr* (1869) 22 My first introduction to the historic scenes, which have since engaged so many years of my life

1851 H Watson *Pech* (1868) II iv ii 219 That historic ground and the most grown sculptures with which it is paved

1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* (ed 3) I v 322 A Roman castle and a Norman minster rose and fell on that historic spot

3 Conveying or dealing with history, recording past events, = HISTORICAL (which is the usual prose equivalent)

1675 Otway *Best* 28 That Eminent Piece of Historick Poetry, Poly olbion

1725 Pope *Odyss* I 306 Then grateful Greece with streaming eyes would raise Historic Marbles, to record his praise

1762-71 H Walpole *Hist Paint Paint* (1786) III 12 John Freeman An historic painter, was a rival of Fuller

1809 W Irving *Knickerb* v (1849) 193 The true subjects for the historic pen

1849 Lockhart *Hist Eng* Prelim Notice (1850) 9 The stately and dignified march of the historic muse

1873 Freeman *Hist Ess* Ser 1 xi 314 The possession of real historic power

4 Applied, in Latin and Greek Grammar, to those tenses of the verb which are used in narration of past events (opposed to *primary* or *principal*), also, in Latin, to the infinitive mood when used instead of the indicative, and, generally, to the present tense, when used instead of the past in vivid narration

The term *historic tenses* has been variously used, they answer partly to the *secondary tenses* of some grammarians

1845 Joy *Adams Latin Gr* (1851) II 98 The relative tenses are divided into Principal (Present, Perfect, and Future) and Historic Tenses (Imperfect, Pluperfect, and Future exactum)

1871 *Whitley Sch Inst Primer* § 38 Tenses are Primary or Historic The Present and Futures are Primary Tenses, the Imperfect and Pluperfect are Historic. The Perfect is Primary when Present Past (*I have heard*), but Historic when Simple Past (*I heard*). *Ibid* § 117 *note*, The Infinitive used predicatively for a Finite Verb, and called the Historic Infinitive

1879 Robt *Lat Grammar* § 1457 The Present tense expresses An action in past time, but rhetorically assumed to be present This is frequent in vivid narrations (Historic present)

B *sb rare* †1 A historian *Obs*

1651 Brochiton *Keynize Age on* 25 Eusebius, being the common Historiane for the Church, telleth the common opinion for his time

2. *ellipt* A historic work, picture, subject, etc

1830 H Angelo *Reminis* I 203 He had tried all branches and attempted all styles, historics, landscape, familiar subjects

Historical (histo·rikăl), *a* (*sb*) [f L *historic us* (see prec) + AL]

1 Of or pertaining to history, of the nature or character of history, constituting history, following or in accordance with history

1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 101 b, The corporall [restorying of Israel] may be called historicall, and was performed by Cyrus

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxvii § 2 Nothing drawne with historicall breuitie what was spoken

1614 Raleigh *Hist World* III ii § 3 (R) The bulk and gross of his narration was founded upon mere historical truth

1743 J Morris *Verm* iii 86 Historical and moral evidence is not indeed of the same nature with mathematical demonstration

1816 Keatinge *Travels* (1817) I 300 It is not consistent with historical dignity to notice such a trifle as a massacre of unbelievers

1884 (*title*) A New English Dictionary on Historical Principles

b *spec* Of, pertaining to, of the nature of history as opposed to fiction or legend

1849 Knight *Walks* I x 117 The notion that nothing ought to be presented upon the stage but what is an historical fact

1871 Freeman *Hist Ess* Ser 1 i 23 The fact that his [Roland's] famous legendary death is a very easy perversion of his historical death

1873 J Spedding *Carlyle Fraser* II 151/2 The scepticism as to the existence of an historical Arthur

1879 Dowden *Puritan & Anglican* vi 215 Of this historical Oldcastle is better known as Lord Cobham

2 Relating to or concerned with history or historical events

Historical faith that concerned only with historical facts, intellectual belief or a sent as distinct from faith that is practically operative on conduct (cf Faith 3 b)

c 1513 *Dunbar Golden Targe* 1 Rolland to Author 18 Suth thou kane to ane Romanis, most mill Redoubt in cronicles with history all wayis

1530 Tyndale *Wks* (1573) 1 The historicall fayth longeth vnto the truth and honestie of the teller, or of the common fame and consent of many

1532 — *Expos 1 John* (1573) 52 The first is called an historicall faith and belefe

1645 Howell *Lett* (1655) II ii 239 The Prince of darkness himself and all the cursed imans by an historicall faith believe there is a God

a 1699 W Beveridge *Serm* (1708) I 1 Now this is but an historical knowledge, yet because they are not united to Christ, they receive no benefit

1865 Morell *Mental Philos* 2 By the historic I imagine that I mean the habit of reproducing past time, of putting history before ourselves in such a light that the persons and events are seen as once living persons and once present events

+ **B** *pl and f* Translations of historical truth

1649 J Pettiver *Schimovii Up* 29 There may be many honest hearts among them but many of them are onely Historicalls and Formalists

1718 Penn *Life Wks* I 838 Such were the Casual, Fleshly, and Historical Christian of the Outward Courts

C *Hist to cal Method*, a method of investigation in which the history of the object is studied

1843 Mill *Logic* II vi x (1856) 498 Of the Inverse Deductive, or Historical Method *Ibid* 519 His [Comte's] work is hitherto only known by its exemplification of the historical phenomena according to this conception of the Historical Method

1889 Fowler *Inductive Log* 2nd ed 502 A very important application of the principle of Concomitants is afforded by what is now commonly known as the *Historical Method*

1891 *Independent Law Jrnl* I 633 The historical method defined by Prof Ashley as 'direct observation and generalization from facts past or present'

3 Dealing with history, treating of history, as a *historical treatise* or *writer*, using history as its basis, as a historical play, novel, etc

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* The Method of a Poet historical is not such, as of an Historiographer

1615 J Stephens *Satyr Ess* 135 Considering our negligence of history in all Poems

1786 Von Troil *Iceland* I viii, The grossest errors that ever disgraced the historical page

1887 Lytton *Eltham* ii, She had read all the historical romances of the day

1872 Bagehot *Lit Stud* (1879) I 206 In such tales as Addison, Quentin Durward, he [Scott] created the Historical Novel

Ibid I 253 In our own day a critical historical school has visited and revised the historical novel

1881 *Athenæum* 30 July 147/1 The veteran historical writer Knox must stand

1886 Pauman *Methods Hist Study* Pref 8 It is against this use of the term 'historical' Professor Freeman in Oxford has to fight

Mod The author of numerous historical works

b Of or relating to the work of art Representing history, depicting or describing historical events

1658 W Sanderson *Graphice* 3 Three sorts of Painting Prospective (or Landskip) Historic ill, and Life

1715 Richardson *Theory Painting* 56 Every Historical Picture is a Representation of one single point of Time

1768 W Chinn *Sir Joshua Reynolds Discourses* 6 The best of his historical paints

1849 Ruskin *Lamps* V § 20 The function of historical painting is to record of man what has been best in his acts and way of life, and fairest in his form

C Celebrated or noted in history, = HISTORIC 2 (which is now the usual word)

1834 Mrs Mowatt *Angler in Wales* I 25 It has become an historical fact that 'Childe Harold' and the 'Bard of Hope' were born at Pisa

1842 M Patterson *Geol* 1 (1859) 1 It is the old historical lands of Europe that the future of history longs to explore

1857 Miss Yonge *Landmarks Hist* 1 Here [in Russia] the history was scarcely more than a succession of feeble, and cautious dreadful, to be said, 'a historical administration'

1858 Lowell *Mr Standish Notes* 132 This historical land gallant little ship [the May Flower] returned to England in the month of April, 1621

5 *Gram* = HISTORIC *a* 4

1867 W Smith tr *Curtius's Gr Gram* (ed 2) § 225 Two classes of Tenses A Principal, viz —1 Present 2 Perfect 3 Future B Historical viz —1 Imperfect 2 Pluperfect 3 Aorist *Ibid* § 483 By a lively apprehension a past action may be represented as present hence the use, very frequent in Greek, of the Historical Present, which frequently alternates with past tenses

6 *Mus* Relating to the life-history of an organism or race of organisms

1875 Pennett & Dyer tr *Sachs' Bot* III iv 695 The internal and external conditions of growth may therefore be distinguished as the historical and the physical but those properties of a plant which have been obtained historically are generally termed hereditary *Ibid* 697 So far as the definition given above of historical properties concerns the inherited specific peculiarities of plants, the term is not metaphorical from the point of view of the Theory of Descent, but must be taken in its literal signification

B *sb* (*ellipt*) A historical statement, work, etc

1666 Wettis in *Phil Trans* I 286 Granting his [Vossius] Historicals to be all true

1894 *Daily News* 28 Nov 5/4 Historicals show signs of a rise, and politicals signs of a headlong fall

Historically (histo·rikălĭ), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In a historical manner, in the way of history, according to, or in relation to, history

1550 Bale *Apol* 38 (R) Now will I shewe historycallye the fourme and fashyon of that popysh vowinge

1591 Harington *Orl Fur* (1634) 1, note, Rather in Fabulous and in Allegoric ll sense, then platnelie and historicallie

1693 O Walker *Educ* (1673) 51 I think every night at his going to bed recollect historically what he hath done and said that day

1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 287 The fact is so historically, and it agrees well with the speculation

1878 Gladstone *Trim Homes* 6 When we use the word Homer we do not mean a person historically known to us, like Pope or Milton

Conder 1879 Gardner *Early Christ Life* vii 319 The most historically minded of English poets

Historicalness [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being historical, historical character

1664 H More *Myst Iniq*, *Ipol* 289 Correspondent to the rest of the Historicalness of the Creation

1888-3 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1094 Its historicalness was defended by De Dale

Historica ster [f *historic us* HISTORIC + ANTER] = HISTORIASTER

1861 F Hall in *Trans Philolog Soc Bengal* 204 *note*, However reluctantly we receive the word of such as Sajavarman, or his historicaster

Historicism. *Obs* [f as HISTORIC + -ISM Cf *rhetoricism*] A writer of history, HISTORIAN

1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I p xxii, The Romane historicians and Ptolome callit the hail ile, Pictane

1564 Haward *Astrologia* III 25 As Ptolomie the historicall report

1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremo* I vi 19 A learned Historicism, observeth of the ancient Councels, that there were in them meetings, disputations, discussions

Historicity (histŏrĭ·sĭtĭ) [f L *historic us*, HISTORIC + -ITY] Historic quality or character (opposed to legendary or fictitious see HISTORICE)

1880 J Fiston *Early Hebrew Life* 9 These stories are of doubtful historicity

1884 Parker in *Contemporary* Mar 446 Turning from the question of the genuineness of the gospel to its historicity

Historicize (histŏ·rĭsəiz), *v* [f as prec + -IZE] 1 *trans* To make, or represent as, historic

1846 Grote *Greece* I iv (1869) I 77 Here again he historicises various features of the old legend

2 *intr* To account historical events (*nonce use*, after *moralize*)

1889 *St James's Gaz* 24 Dec 7 2 The author moralizes and historicizes, so to say

Hence **Histo ricizing** *ppl sb* and *ppl a*

1846 Grote *Greece* I (1869) I 56 Another statement, formed in more historicising times

1888 Rhys *Hibbert Lect* 651 The historicizing of the myth

Histo rico-, combining form of Gr *ἱστορικός* HISTORIC, HISTORICAL — historically, historical and — as in *historico cabbalistical, critical dogmatic (al), ethical, geographical, philosophical, physical, prophetic religious* adjs

a 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* vi 290 A historico-cabbalistical way of Reasoning

1738 tr *Strahlenberg (title)* Historico-Geographical Description of the North and Eastern Parts of Europe and Asia

1746 Berkeley *Let to Prior* 3 July Wks 1871 IV 309 Desiring that I would become a member of the Historico physical Society

1846 Lincoln *Britain* (1862) 81 The last assault upon the miracles as that which may be not unfitly termed the historico critical

1864 J H Newman *Apol* 155 This historico dramatic work employed me for years

1881 *Athenæum* 8 Oct 465 Somewhat in the line of the historico-philosophical thought, or, to use his own words, in historonomical ideas

Historied (hi·stŏrĭd), *a rare* [f History *sb* and *v* + -ED]

1 Adorned with figures representing historical incidents see History *v* 2

2 Having a history (esp of a specified kind), recorded or celebrated in history, storied

1818 Todd, *Historied*, recorded in history, containing history. See *Storied*

1849 M Arnold *Antigone*, He sees, in some great historied land A ruler of the people stand

a 1861 T Winthrop *Cecil D* xvii (Cent) Richly historied Italy

+ **Historier** *Obs* Also 6 ar [ad OF *historeur* (15th c in Godef), f *historier* HISTORY + -ER] A historian

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* iii xiii 366 Suthen historiers dwelling in thilke same contree kouthen knowe better the treuthe of the deede than others men

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* vi 24 Wrytynges and dytes of olde and auncyente comyle or historyers

1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 351 Aulus Cellius, that noble historier

1586 Webbe *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 84 Which writers, Poets historiers, cosmographers do confesse

‖ **Historiette** (histŏrie·t) Also 8 etto [f *historie* HISTORY + *-ette*, dim suffix after L *historia*] Cf F *istoretta* A short history or story, an anecdote

a 1704 T Brown *Wks* (1760) II 268 (D) She thus continued her magical historietto

1786 Mad D'Arblay *Let to F Twining* 10 July, My head is full of the charming little historiette in your father's letter

1839 *New Monthly Mag* LVII 351, I wrote what I conceived was a very original and amusing historiette

Historify (histŏrifəi), *v* [f L *historia* HISTORY + -FY]

1 *trans.* To relate the history of, to record or celebrate in history

c1386 Chron. Pembroke *Pr.* lxxxi in, Thy conquest meete to be historiid 1646 Sir J. Brown *Pseud. Ep.* vi 295 The third time wherein matters have been more truly historified, and may therefore be believed 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser. II *Tombs in Abbey* That Church which you have so worthily historified 1884 A. Taylor in *Notes & Queries* 7th Ser. V. 28 In one of the ties which this volume historifies

2 *absol.* To write history, to narrate, relate

1614 Earl Stirling *Domes-day* iii (R.), I must historifie, and not divine 1635 Heywood *Hierarchi* v. 375 As th' author doth of him historifies 1802 Southey *Lett.* (1856) I. 201, I have been historifying successfully

†**3** *trans.* To decorate with figures of Historiated *Obs.*

1633 Wotton in *Reliq. Wottoni* (1672) 465 Some fine historified Table Cloth for a Banquet

†**Historic gnomer.** *Obs. rare* [f. Gr *ἱστορία* History, app. after *physiognomer*.] One learned in history

1593 R. Harvey *Philad.* 13 In the best historic all Methode that I could make out of the best Historiographers.

†**Histo rriograph.** *Obs.* [a. F. *historiographe* (14th c. in Littré), ad. late L. *historiographus*, a. Gr *ἱστοριογράφος*, f. *ἱστορία* History + *-γράφος* writing, writer.] = Historiographer.

1474 Caxton *Chesse* 23 Pulle the historiographe of the lombardes 1535 Joye *Apol. Tindale* 6 As wyttnesse that auncyaunt historiographe Josephus 1664 Sylvester *Du Bartas's Archit.* ii. 88 He was Architect to himself while he was the Historiograph of this new kind of Hi tory 1734 North *Examen* II. v. § 78 (1740) 397 One might expect from an Historiograph a plain, honest, and full Narration of the Fact

Hence **Historiographal** *a.*, of the nature of a historiograph, or historian, historical.

1824 G. S. Faber *Provinc. Lett* (1854) I. 249 We may cite Mr Palmer himself as our historiographical witness

Historiographer (histōr-ng grăfə) (Also 6 graphier.) [f. prec. or late L. *historiographus* + -er. Cf. Of *historiographeur*.]

1 A writer or compiler of a history, a chronicler or historian

1496 *Paston Chron.* vi. cxciv. 198 Henricus, the histo rial grapher, made of hym [the king] thys verses c1540 tr. *Vol. Virg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden) 102 Thus wee this saill made if wee beelieve Gilias, a British the historiographer 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 160b, Valerius Maximus, and the other Historiographiers 1569 Gall. *Of Iustifier* i. Introd. 2 Poetes of Mythologie so common among the ancient Poets, and Historiographers 1728 Morgan *Algiers* II. iv. 290 Why should these circumstances be mentioned by a Historiographer of such quality? 1834 Lamb *Ode to Treadmill* (J.), Inspire my spirit, spirit of Defoe, Historiographer to Thieves Corpse

2 *spec.* An official historian appointed in connexion with a court, or some public institution

1595 Edw. *Dr. adv.* 144 Johannes Anora is broker to the kynges historiographer 1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* II. 905 James Howell was made the Kings Historiographer, being the first in England that bore that title 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 659 Rev. Dr. William Robertson historiographer to his majesty for Scotland 1864 *Fraser's Mag.* July 122-3 The reign of William and Mary when the office of 'Historiographer' Royal was conferred Thomas Rymer

trans. 1805 M. Arnold *Ess. Crit.* v. (1875) 206 Scott became the historiographer-royal of Scotland 1817 Stephen *Playgr. Europe* viii. (1849) 171, I felt myself at liberty to accompany my friends in the humble character of historiographer

3 One who describes or gives a systematic account of some natural object or objects (cf. History *sb.* 5), a writer of natural history

1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 1 The Historiographers which do set forth the Description of the Earth in figure 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leos Afric.* I. 239 The Historiographers affirme, that this kinde of wilde, horses ranging up and downe the Arabian deserts 1632 Sandys *Ovid Met.* ii. 82 (1643) 67 Their tops are above the clouds (as Historiographers do report it) 1816 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* (1843) II. 41 The great historiographer of mice is M. P. Huber

Hence **Historio graphership**, the office of historiographer.

1814 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem.* II. 429 I am heartily glad you [Southey] got the laureateship and wish you had also the historiographer-ship 1881 Saintsbury *Dryden* iii. 67 The late holder of the historiographership

Historiographic histōr-ngrăfi·k, *a.* [f. Historiographer + -ic, after Gr. *ἱστοριογραφικός*.] Pertaining to the writing of history, or to the delineation of historic scenes

1807 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* V. 232 Worthy of historiographic sanction 1823 H. M. Kennedy in *Ann. Biogr. & Lng. Lit.* 122 The historiographic ascendency of this city [Winchester] was now past

Historiographical, *a.* [Sce-al] = prec.

1859 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Taylor's Feat* Wks. in 76 Dedicated—To the Cosmographical, Geographical, Historiographicall, Chilographicall Reader and Writer Mr Thomas Coriat 1876 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* II. 198 Into t'other gentile English couple of Historiographical Scholars [Fuller and Strype] 1891 Dryden *Introd. Lit. Crit.* (1892) 28 *note*, Expressions such as might be used by any writer of the best historiographical style

Hence **Historiographically** *adv.*

1878 Besant & Rice *Celia's Arb.* III. i. 8 The historian graphically gifted Ferdinand had found fresh and worthy subjects for his pen

Historiography (histōrigrăfi) [ad. Gr *ἱστοριογραφία*, f. *ἱστορία* History + *-γραφία* writing.] The writing of history, written history

1569 J. Sanford tr. *Agrippa's Van. Arts* 148, Many that impudently and shamefully auaunt themselues to pos sesse Historiographie 1597 Bacon *Wks. (Spedding)* Wks. (1859) 13 (D.) Haue you not beene a little red in historiographie 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 267 An important work beginning with the Antiquities of the first founders of the school of Florence 1858 J. H. Newman *Hist. Sk.* (1873) III. ii. xi. 419 Monastic historiography proceeded from the motives of religious duty

Historiology (histōrio·lŏji) [f. as prec. + -logy.]

1 The knowledge or study of history

1616 Bullokar, *Historiology*, the knowledge and telling of old Histories 1858 Buckle *Hist. Civ.* I. (ed. 2) 200 Indeed, I strange to me that they that do excel their equal in historiology speak not of Mansoul's wars, but let them be Dreadful old Fables 1883 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* I. xx. 285 Erudition has been divided by a Germ in professor into glossology, bibliology, and historiology

Hence **Historiolo gical** *a.*, pertaining to his historiology.

1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit* II. 17, Where that eminent Pre te Tumpics all Historiological Emulotries with an unbecoming Zeal

Historionomer. *nonce-wd.* [f. Gr *ἱστορία* History after *astronomer*.] One versed in the principles which regulate the course of history

So **Historiono mical** *a.*

1854 Tomlin *Pract. in Math.* Prose Wks. 1890 I. 21 By melody applies, historiomers will have measured accurately the sclerized years of races 1881 [see Historio].

†**Histo rious,** *a. Obs. rare* [? Gr *historium*, ad. L. type **historiosus*, f. *historia* History sec. or 8.] = Historiographical.

1583 Stefton *Garl. Laurel* 345 There Titus Lyvius hymselfe doth auaunce, With decades historious, whiche all the worlde do praise 1592 *P. Sparrow* 749 A thousand new and old Of these histories Historious

Historize (hi·stŏrəiz), *v.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f. Historic *sb.* + *-ize*. Cf. *botanize*, etc.]

1 *trans.* To tell the history of, to narrate or relate as history *? Obs.*

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 8 Euen those I en.ends of Saints and tales of which children smile, are there solemnly historized in their Churches and Pulpits. 1845 Howitt *Left to Iune* (1846) 89 Sir W. Rawleigh who we have shall contend in long purity with that great World which he so gallantly 1857-83 Helps *Essay Relig.* (1870) II. 220 *note*

†**2** To represent, display *Obs. rare*

1645 Lauder *Dancy* 6 May, A long and spacious wall full of fountaines under which is historized the whole Ovidian Metamorphose in rarely sculptur'd *mosaic relievo*

3 *intr.* or *absol.* To compose history or narrative to act the historian

1632 [see Historicize below] 1640 Howell *Pol. mat.* 67 Introd. Verses, While Druid like, Under their blooming shade I historize 1838 H. Coney *Curios.* 220 Some have attempted to historize in romance or sentimentale.

Hence **Hi storizing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1632 J. Hayward tr. *Tyrannus Tormmus* To Rife A Into the Hiftorizing Stem all way of Portraying, or Poetical manner of hiftorizing or displaying of the famed Adventures and actions of persons reall 1647 Josselin *Diaries & Hist. mem.* (1908) 11 Mr. Hutchinson his historizing of the Psalms 1652 Cave *Antiquitates* 1 a In use among the historizing or exemplifying scribes

History (hi·stŏri), *sb.* Forms: 4 **histor**, **storye**, 5-6 **historye**, 6-7 **historie** [ad. F. *histoire* narrative of past events, account, tale, story, or Gr *ἱστορία* a learning or knowing by inquiry, an account of one's inquiries, narrative, history, f. *ἱστωρ, ἱστορ-* knowing, learned, wise man, judge, *-ία* from, f. *fid-*, *id-* to know. (The form *historie* was from F.; the complete form *historye* from L.)

†**1** A relation of incidents (in early use, either true or imaginary, later only of those professedly true), a narrative, tale, story *Obs.* (exc. as applied to a story or tale so long and full of detail, as to resemble a history in sense 2.)

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 344 Iason in a boke compiled To this matere an olde histore. The which I comth now to my memore 1484 Caxton *Fables of Esop* xiii. The Cat pentre said Maistres by this fable ye may vnderstande 1586-87 Rec. Edinb. Burgh Sel. Soc. (1927) 1. 4 A young childe in Kome, called Paparus 1593 W. Fetherstone *Wks.* 12 (1910) 3 In which may be verified the History that is written in the life of Alexander Plutarch 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* II. 248 Heere Dives the rich Glutton dwelt: this I suspend for all that is heere Parable and no History 1700 J. Brown tr. *Erasmus Immoder. Superfluity* 109 A Mountebank on the Stage gives them a History of his Cures 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II. 185 Byron had some excellent pairs of pistols, about most of which there were histories

2 *spec.* A written narrative constituting a continuous methodical record, in order of time of important or public events, esp those connected with a particular country, people, individual etc.

Chronicles, Annals are simpler or more rudimentary forms of history, in which the events of each year or other limited period, are recorded before passing on to those of the next year or period, the year or period being the primary division, whereas in a *history*, as thus so called, each movement, action, or chain of events is dealt with as a whole, and pursued to its natural termination, or to a convenient halting point, without regard to these divisions of time.

Drum and trumpet history a contemptuous term for a history that gives undue prominence to battles and wars

1485 Caxton *Paris & V.* (1868) 206 He leaue des book ich our ne estore accomplished I have undertaken to draw the hi t ry for you 1557 *More's Hi. (title)* In his story of king Richard the thirde 1563 Winjet *Helke* (1874) II. 424 Quhow worschipfull wes he, the historie declares, quhilkis schows that the mother of Alex under the Empreour dilt him in her companie 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husbandrie* 1. The Historie of Scotland, conteining the Beginning, Increase, Proceedings, Continuance Acts and Gouernement of the Scottish Nation from the aforesaid Fergus the first King 1581 Rich. *Farewell* V. f., *Matt.* i. 1 The generalles Hi tory of Christ, with the Genealogy of it alogue of his Auncestors 1588 Shakspere *Tit. Andron.* III. i. 77 Lo, as the bee within the hollow hive Doth consecrate his labours, and his store, The whilst his fellows forage in the field, So Titus unto his seely house at home Receives the fruits of his adventurous toil, And feasts and joys in safety 1589 Nashe *Pref. Greene's Menaphon* (Arb.) 14 Omit the Historie of the warre betweene the Peloponnesian and the Athenian 1603 *Mod. Trav.* A. 257 Some important and curious matters towards the history of the Inhabitants 1820 Miss S. Mangnall *Hist. & Mis. Quest.* Pref. 5 Opportunities of perusing the best English, French, and Roman historians 1823 Miss Margaret Dale *Pract. Hist. Introd.* 1 In putting a History of England into the hands of their children 1857 Buckle *Civ.* I. 200 The Society would be the first who saw that a history to be of real value must be a history not only of kings, but of nations. 1872 Maine *Ancient Law* iii. (1874) 177 They profess to be Histories —that is, records of the actual growth and subsequent modification of political institutions 1874 Stubbs (*title*) The Constitutional History of England in its Origin and Development 1874 Miss Mary Marshall (*title*) Physical Hist. An Introd. In putting a History of England into the hands of their children 1877 Bunsen *Christ.* I. 200 The Society would be the first who saw that a history to be of real value must be a history not only of kings, but of nations. 1879 Mahaffy *Greek Life* iii. (1887) 177 They profess to be Histories —that is, records of the actual growth and subsequent modification of political institutions 1874 Stubbs (*title*) The Constitutional History of England in its Origin and Development 1874 Green *Short Hist.* Pref. 5 Whatever the worth of the present work may be, I have striven throughout that it should never sink into a dull and trumpery history

3 Without a def. Real or fictitious knowledge, which deals with past events as recorded in writings or otherwise ascertained: the formal record of the past, esp of human affairs or actions, the study of the formation and growth of communities and nations

In this sense often divided for practical convenience into *Ancient* and *Modern*, or *Ancient*, *Mediæval*, and *Modern History*. These have no very definite chronological limits, but Ancient History is usually reckoned to end with the fall of the Western Roman Empire in A.D. 476. Mediæval when separated from Modern History, is usually brought down to the period of the Ocean discoveries, or the 15th c. 'Ancient History' is also humorously used in the sense of matters which are out of date, or which no longer form part of practical politics.

The *Muse of History* One one of the Nine Muses supposed as the patroness of History, also often put for a personification of History.

1482 Caxton *Higden's Polychronicon* Proem Some ably techyth how he but history ne pertayneth to the vnyuersyte, into the wordes vnbrased, harde, lyte and vnpolliffhe 1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* I. iv. 70 To think that man who knows By History, report, or his own proofe What woman is, yea what not, was not A free hoorer 1649 Poor vexated Boudica 1693 Dryden Carpenter *Geog. Del.* (1711) III. 16 Where History is uncertain, or wanting, the Coast must be regulated by Maps 1695 Hunter *Perth* 14 As the best rule of the whole of Paul is called History 1735 Burn in Essex *Lett. Newly Hist.* iii. 14 I have to do somewhat like that history in philosophy teaching, by examples 1798 Jane Austen *Northanger Abb.* (1870) I. xiv. 81 I can read poetry and plays, and like a well-written novel 1818 Hallam *Middle Ages* (1872) I. 241 We hardly find in classical history any parallel. 1828 Macaulay *Ess., Hallam* I. 1 History, at least in its most attractive form, is a compound of poetry and philosophy 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. vii. 1 If some were not in accident and History a distillation of Rumour 1843 Macaulay *Ess.* (1865) II. 82 There is a wide phrase of which but little men are exceedingly fond 'the dignity of history' 1855 Pain *Nature & Art* iii. 139 The various scenes of events and actions in human life, remembered and related make History 1865 M. Arnold *Ess. Crit.* v. 75 The huge Mississippi of falsehood called history 1876 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* I. ix. 231 History was ruled into the rank of literature in the latter half of the eighteenth century by three men (Hume, Robertson, Gibbon) 1886 Hutton *Sch. Inst. Study* iii. 117 Is it said I must include in my study that history is the science of man in his character as a political being.

4 1595 Anticent Historie (see Ancient *adj.*) 1735 Bolingbroke *Fast Study Hist.* ii. 17 The Modern hist ry shows the cause, when experience presents the effects alone and ancient history exhibits cases alone, the effects when experience presents the cures alone 1773 Mrs. Chapone *Improv. Mind* xiv. 289 Only inform us what you acquired anew in your history with the date 1818 Hallam *Mid. Ages* (1872) I. Pref. 4 The subversion of the western empire is manifestly the natural termination of ancient history 1862 Maine *Ancient Law* iii. (1874) 177 [see 2] 1884 Freeman *Meth. Hist. Study* (1886) 20, I need hardly say that I do not make any such distinction as that which is implied in the word 'ancient and 'modern history. I have never been able to find out by my own use what 'ancient history really is, or which 'modern history begins. *Ibid.* 22 Each time that I was appointed Examiner, I had to learn my trade afresh by my experience from the former time had already become a matter of ancient history

5 1708 Butler, *Minster* iii. xxxiii, The Muse of History stands her page 1848 Lowell *Fable for Critics* 976 Already for each I see History preparing the statue and the bust 1892 Edith Thompson *York & Yorn.* 137 History can hardly be said to know aught of the fate of his two young nephews

4 *transf.* + **a.** A series of events of which the story is or may be told *Obs.*

1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay (title)* Navigations Peregrinations, and Voyages made into Turkie with diuers faire and memorable histories happened in our times. 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 608 As may appear by this succeeding dve course, of a true history done in England, in the house of a wor hipful Gentleman 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's*

Tyar 1 186 Many Figures in Bass Relief representing several sacred Histories

b The whole train of events connected with a particular country society, person, thing, etc, and forming the subject of his or its history (in sense 2), course of existence or life, career Also in pregnant sense, An eventful career, a course of existence worthy of record (See also LIFE-HISTORY.)

1608 SHARP *Per* v 119 If I should tell my history, it would seem I like hes husband in the reporting 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 200 For every one to turn over a new leafe in his own History, and amend his own Errata 1715 J RICHARDSON *Thirty Paint* 98 If there be any thing particular in the History of the Person which is proper to be known 1852 TYNDALL *Brief Medit* in *Life to Nat Introd* etc 255 Every man has a moral history 1860 GEO ELIOT *Mill on Fl* vi iii 284 The happiest women like the happiest nations have no history 1872 YEATS *Growth Comm* 93 Travelling by sea was a task for which their previous history had not prepared them 1875 JOWETT *Plato* ed 2) IV 272 Our idea of space like our other ideas has a history 1895 PEARSON *Life of Liberty* v 209 I know what it is to live and to be putted 1, too, have a history

c Without *a* or *pl* The aggregate of past events in general, the course of events or human affairs

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 56 I take a turn in the Temple of History And there meet with instructive Lectures of Providence 1845 MRS FAY II 221 It was Lessing by whom the course of history was styled 'the education of the human race' 1871 SMITH *Conc* I 22 History is but a continuous humanity influenced by men of character 1874 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* III vii 311 The great tragi comedy which we call human history

5 A systematic account (without reference to time) of a set of natural phenomena, as those connected with a country, some division of nature or group of natural objects, a species of animals or plants, etc Now rare in NATURAL HISTORY

[In this sense following the similar use of *κτησις* by Aristotle and other Greek writers, and of *historia* by Pliny] 1567 J MAPLET (*title*) A Greene Forest or a natural History, wherein may bee seene the most sufferyngne Vertues in all the whole Ilande of Stones and Metalls, of Bustie Bestes, Fowles, Fishes 1608 J POTTER (*title*) The Antiquities A Geographicall Historie of Africa 1608 TOPSELL (*title*) The History of Serpents 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 370 Aristotle in his Bookes of the History and Generation of Creatures doubtfet 1676 RAY *Corr* (1848) 122 In his 'History of the Fero Islands I find no more species of birds than what I have already use red 1779 GRIFFITH (*title*) Histoire Naturelle Ancient and Animated Nature 1790 BURNY (*title*) General History of British Quadrupeds 1797 — (*title*) History of British Birds 1834 MRS JAMESON *Sacred Legends* (1866) 3 he may fly I am curious to know something of the history of this little creature

6 †**a** A story represented dramatically, a drama *Obs* **b** *spec* A drama representing historical events, a historical play

1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* Induct ii 144 Your Honours Players Are come to play a pleasant Comedie It is a kinde of history 1598 — (*title*) The History of Henrie the Fourth 1600 — *1 2 Hen IV* iii 164 Last Scene of all, That ends this strange eventfull history 1600 — *Hamlet* ii 429 The best Actors in the world either for Pastorall Comedie, Historie, Pastorall 1623 (*title*) Mr William Shakespeares Comedies, Histories, and Tragedies 1664 KING *Chast Bride* I iii 23 She was entertained with 'Histories'—a kind of dramatic representation 1877 DOWDEN *Primer Shakes* vi § 15 97 Both parts of *Henry IV* consist of a comedy and a history fused together

†**7** A pictorial representation of an event or series of incidents, in 18th c a historical picture

1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Ojudycyon* (Percy Soc) p lxx, All the welles within of Pyte Cloke were made histoyes & pictures manyfolde 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* iv xvi 50 b, A great colomne, in ye which are carved by lustorres the things whiche have been done in this Hippodrome 1670–98 LASSELS *Voy Italy* I 70 In the Sacristy we were shown the curious book of an altar of Ivory cut into Histories about a span in manner 1715 J RICHARDSON *Theory Paint* 138 When a Painter intends to make a History 1776 SIR J REYNOLDS *Disc* viii (1876) 150 A landscape of Claude I esteem no more to be preferred to a history by Luca Giordano

8 *Eccl* = L *historia*, liturgically applied *a)* to a series of lessons from Scripture, named from the first words of the Respond to the first lesson, *(b)* to the general order of a particular Office

Misunderstood and erroneously explained in Rock *Ch of Fathers* IV xii 124 see PROCTOR & Wordsworth *Sarum Brev intr*, Index to Hist, etc

9 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *history monger*, *professor*, *-wise*, *writer*, †**history faith**, 'historical' faith (see HISTORICAL 2), **history maker**, (*a*) a writer of a history, (*b*) one who 'makes history', i e performs important actions which shape the course of history, so **history-making** *a*, **history-painter**, one who paints 'histories' (sense 7), so **history painting**, **history piece**

1531 TINDALE *Expos & Notes* (1849) 114 Let this therefore be an undoubted article of thy faith not of a 'history faith, as thou believest a gest of Alexander 1895 LD WOLSELEY *Decl & Napoleon* 1 9 The sayings dodges, aspirations, even the villanies of this great 'history maker 1845 W CORY *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 58, I could get a sure living as a journeyman history monger 1658 W SANDERSON *Graphice* 18 Excellent 'History Painters 1721 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) III 287 In a real history painter, the same knowledge, the same study, and views, are requir'd, as in a real poet 1686 AGLIONBY *Painting Illustr* Explan Terms, 'History Painting is an Assembling of many Figures in one Piece, to Represent any Action of Life, whether True or Fabulous, accompanied with all its Ornaments of Land skip and Perspective 1713 BERKELEY *Guardian* No 49 P 8 As I can not go to the price of history painting, I have purchased at easy rates several beautifully designed pieces of landskip and perspective 1726 *Art of Painting* (1744) 345 He painted several history pieces 1773 JOHNSON in Boswell 30 Apr, Robertson paints minds as Sir Joshua paints faces in a history piece 1791 WALLIS in *Collect* (O H S) I 329 An 'history professor 1871 GOLDING *Calvin on Jer* 14 He sheweth an 'historywise, that his enemies were overthrown 1587 — *De Mornay* viii 97 Justine the 'Historywriter wittie-saith, that the Kings afore Ninus were but purpuline Iudges of Controuersies 1770 ARMSTRONG *Imit Horace* Ep i 1 Not so the 'history-painter

†**History,** *v Obs* [ad F *historier* (14th c in Hatz-Darm), ad med L *historiare* (in both senses), f *historia* HISTORY]

1 *trans* To relate in a history or narrative, to record, narrate, recount

1475 *Bk Noblesse* (1860) 13 As in the 30 chapitre of the actes of the said King Philip more plainly is historied 1502 *Ord Crayton* (Nav Rec Soc) IV 146 And hereby it is to be historied and translated out of French-ale into Englishe 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, iii 1 903 And keepe no Tell-tale to his Memorie That may repeat, and Historie his losse, to new times

2 To inscribe or adorn with historics or historical scenes

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xxi 50 b, Vpon the Arche triumphall, which was erected after the manner of Titus, Antonin and Adrian at Rome 1670–98 LASSELS *Voy Italy* I 127 These doors are all of brass historied into figure containing the principall histories of both the Testaments *Ibid* 148 Its three brazen doors are historied with a fine basso relievo

Histotomy, -trophic, -tyme see HISTO

History (in sense 3) [= F *histire*, *histoire* en stage-player (In Holland only as L.)] = next 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 950 (R) Heereupon our owne countrie actors and artificall professours of this feate were called Histriones, of *Hister*, a Tuscane word, which signifieth a player or dauncer] 1658 PHILLIPS, *Historio*, a Player of Farces, a Buffoon 1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d Pamph* iv 6 Negroes, as mere Chattels, historical not Men 1887 *Pall Mall G* 6 July 1/2 A poor historio, a stagey pedant

Histrion (*hi* strĭən) Also 6 *etrion* -an, -on [a F *histrion* (1579 in Hatz-Darm), ad L *histrion-em* see prec] A stage-player, actor (Now usually contemptuous)

c1566 J ALDAY tr *Isaiyshuan's Theat World* Siv, His trains that we have seene in our time flie on a rope in ye ayre 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* iii (Arb) 242 Such the best Histrion or buffon that it was in his dayes to be found 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II xxxvii (1632) 426 Let them leave this office to Mimicks, to Histrions, and to Rhetorike Makers 1862 MERIVALE *Rom Imp* (1865) VI ii 292 It was found necessary to expel the histrions, or panto mimic dancers 1889 *Evening News* 2/6 When it is the fashion for histrions to air themselves in print

†**Histrio man,** *a Obs rare* [-IAN] = next 1609 R BARNARD *Faithf Sheph* 85 I live in a foleweering of life young too histrionian like

Histrionic (histrio nĭk), *a* and *sb* [ad late L *histrionic-us*, f *histrion-em*, cf F *histrionique* (1769 in Littré)]

A *adj* 1 Of or belonging to stage-players, or to play acting, theatrical dramatic

1599 THOMAS *Trag* 91 The favourite passion of the histrionic tribe 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* iii 111 285 In consequence of his love and his knowledge of the histrionick art, he built the theatres over which he presided 1827 *Cornh Mag* Jan 31 He can also boast decent histrionic talents

2 Of or pertaining to character or style, 'stagey', also *fig* 'acting a part', hypocritical, deceitful

1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* xx (R), The crisp'd, perfum'd, belaced, befooled Wights Jetting in histrionick pride 1691 ROBERTS (*title*) The Mystery of State Unvail'd, or Presbyterian preachers by a long practised histrionick faculty, prevailed up the rebellion powerfully 1784 COWPER *Task* II 563 Pulpits sets the sacred trumpet to his lips And blows the sublime to the level of the stage 1889 *Globe* 7 Mar Yesterday's histrionic proceedings

3 *Path Hysteroneus paralysis* (see quot) *His trionic spasm* spasm of the facial muscles

1886 *Syd Soc Lex Histrionic spasm* 1893 *Ibid Paralysis, histrionic*, Bell's Facial palsy, so named because the passions of facial expression is lost

B *sb* **1** A stage-player, actor Also *fig*

1589 *Nash Two-pound Clock* (1861) 256 Costumes ready for the histrionics who are to wear them 1860 *All Year Round* No 71 Continental men-of-war-like histrionics!

2 *pl* Play-acting, theatricals, theatrical arts, acting (of a part), pretence

1864 *Sat Rev* XVII 515 1 We have theatres in London and Paris, but can the spectacle of two-feet histrionics 1884 A W WARD *Dickens* I 11 He loved the theatre and everything which savoured of histrionics 1890 *Times* 20 Mar (*p*) As a matter of comfort a discussion of satisfactory histrionics

Histrionical, *a* [f as prec + -AL]

1 = prec adj 1

1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XXIII vii 127 In lieu of histrionicall actours and players 1787 SIR J HAWKINS *Life Johnson* 74 This supposed abuse of histrionical liberty 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* III iii § 3 In the Saxon canons A D 960, it is ordered that no priest shall exercise the mimical or histrionical art

2 = prec adj 2.

1850 BECON *Nevo Catech* Wks 1844 II 300 It was become deadly sin to minister the holy communion without these scenical, histrionical, and huke-scorner like garments 1886 Bp ANDREWES *Serm* (1856) I 414 This scenical, theatrical, histrionical godliness 1870 HACKET *Abp Williams* 1 (1692) 102 If they [the Inquisition] are so histrionical in their ceremonies, as if they made a sport of barbarousness, that they cite the dead men three several days to appear

Histrionically, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In a histrionic manner, in relation to, or in the style of, actors or acting, theatrically

1647 TRAPP *Milit Theol in Comm Ep* 637 They did all theatrically, histrionically, hypocritically 1857 W MORICE *Lewis quart Rev* I Del xiii 49 To translate the Stage into the Church, making some Histrionically to personate that which they are not 1864 *Realm* 25 May 7 Signor Graham is now a very fair Valentine considered histrionically

Histrionicism (histrio nisi'm [f. HISTRIONIC + -ISM] Histrionic action, = next

1870 *Daily News* 13 Dec, His vanity, his half conscious histrionicism have been the subject of good humoured laughter 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* vi 89 How could this girl have taught herself, in the solitude of a savage island, a species of histrionicism which women in London circles strove for years to acquire?

Histrionism (hi strĭənĭz'm) [f HISTRION or I *histrio*, *-onem* + -ISM] Theatrical practice, action, or style, 'acting'

1682 SIR T BROWNE *Chr Mor* III § 24 When personations shall cease, and Histrionism of happiness be over 1835 *Fraser's Mag* XII 540 Something to wash down his lord ship's dose of histrionism 1864 *Cornhill Irish* IV iv 111 The Cathedral Church,—where high Prince Bishops delivered *palliums*, did histrionism

Histrionize, *v* [f as prec + -IZE] *intr* To act, as a stage-player, to play a part (In quot, *to histrionize it*)

1682 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 229 During the five hours space that he was pleased to histrionize it, he shewed himself so natural a representative that [etc]

Hit (hit), *v* Pa t and pa pple hit. Forms 1 **hyttan**, 3–6 **hitte, hytte, 4 hutte, hete**, 4–5 **hyt**, 4–7 **hitt**, 5 (*3rd sing*) **hit**, 4– **hit** *Pa t* 1 **hytte**, 3–4 **hutte**, 3–5 **hitte**, (4 **hite**), 4– **hit**, (4–5 **hitt**, 5 **hyt**(te, 6–7 **hot**, 6–9 *Sc* and *north* **hat**, 7 **hatt**) *Pa pple* 4–5 **hyt**, 5 **hytt**, 6 **hitten**, 6–7 **hit**, (*dial* 5 *%* **hittin**, 6– **hitten, hutten**, 6 **hot**) [? not OE *hyttan* = ON *hitta* to hit upon, light upon, meet with, *sw hitta*, Da *hitte* to hit, find, App from Norse cf Branch II, but the senses under I seem to have been developed at an early date in Eng from the notion 'get at, reach']

I. To get at or reach with a blow, to strike

1 *trans* To reach or get at with a blow or a missile, to give a blow to (something aimed at), to strike with aim or intent When the object of the actor is the prominent notion, its opposite is *to miss*, when the effect upon the object is prominent, the meaning tends to be 'to strike sensibly, so as to be felt', cf sense 8

c1205 LAY 26 60 þe eotend smat after hulne & nohit hine ne hutte *Ibid* 27680 He bene admetael mid mochelen ane dunte 13 *A Alis* 2155 Ac Alsaundre hutte him, certe, þorouh hirre, and longe, and heorte c 1350 *Will Palerne* 3641 No man þat he hit ouþir hors ne hunde 1387 TREVISA *Higden* VI xxix, Atte laste Harold was yhyt wyþ an arewe & loste hys oze 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) V 101 Fayre pese lutte in the holme that it fleww a feld 1460 *Towneley Plays* 273 Was he never yhitte? 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Asop* IV ix, Thow shalt hytte hym with thy sword 1530 PALSGR 586/1, I hytte a thyng that I throwe at 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 1 Phavorinus the Philosopher did hit a yong man over the Thumbes with Demosthenes, for saying ouer strunge woordes c 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) 11 36 Sym sald he sett nocht by his foirs, Bot hecht he sowld be hittit 1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchcr* XII xv (1886) 206 A viper smitten or hot with a reed is astonied 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* II v 57 O for a stone bow to hit him in the eye 1658 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* xxxiii 17 He shot and hat me on the breist 1743 *Broughton's Rules Boxing* in Blaine *Encycl Rur Sports* § 1221 No person is to hit his adversary when he is down 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Hat*, pret of hit 1879 F POLLOK *Sport Brit Burmah* I 193 I had hit the tigress hard as she sprang up 1885 *Law Times* 9 May 29/2 The plaintiff fired at him, but did not hit him

fig 1622 MIDDLETON & D *Roaring* c Epil, Some displeased the haire Some hit her o'er the lippes, much ill their colour

b *Cricket* (*a*) To strike (the ball) with the bat hence with the bowler as object (*b*) *To hit off*, to make up a number of runs by hitting

1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II viii, When you or Raggles hit a ball hard away for six 1883 *Daily Tel* 15 May 2/7 Dr Grace hit Hill square for 4 1884 *Pall Mall G* 14 Aug 9/1 Mr Hornby hit each bowler twice for 4 1888 *Daily News* 15 Sept 3/4 The Englishmen had only 13 to get to win and this was hit off in twenty five minutes for the loss of one wicket 1892 *Ibid* 1 Sept 4/5 Yorkshire in the time remaining hit off 56 of these for the loss of two batsmen

2 *absol* or *intr* To give a blow or blows, to strike with something in hand or with a missile

To 1400 *Morte Arth* 1149 Arthure hitter ever in the hulke up to be hilte 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXVIII (1887) 178 Who so shootes at the like, in hope to hit, may sooner misse 1665 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* V 57 Take aim to the Mark you would shoot to, and that is the way to hit 1700 S L tr *Tyrhe's Loy p Ind* 25 Throw a Dart or long Stick, with which they'll hit within the compass of a furthing a mighty distance 1850 S G OSBORNE *Gleanings* 122 There were lads hitting at stones with hammers. 1870 BLAINE *Encycl Rur Sports* § 4038 (*Boxing*) He was

an excellent 'stopper', hitting with his right and stopping with his left

3 *trans* Of a missile or moving body To come upon with forcible impact, to strike

c 1375 ♭ *Leg. saints, Crisogono* 581 Downe ane crowe in be ee hy me hit **1628** Digby *Voy. Medit* (1868) 77 He shott 7 pieces att my pinnace, all which hart her **1694** A. de La Pryme *Diary* (Surtees) 40 In at the window [it] was flung and had like to hyve hitten Mr Walker on the head **1700** S. L. tr. *Teyxeira's Voy. 1 Ind* 354 With an Effigye that sticks in the Fish it hits **1848** Scott *R. M. Perth* xi, My pellet I trust, it did not hit your eye

fig. **1513** Douglas *Æneis* v. iii. 90 The meikle hailhs Benys-agane, hit with the brute vo schillis **1847** Emerson *Prose* v. 44 The sun, that now hit the Northern hills

4 *absol* or *intr* To come with forcible impact (*against, upon,* etc.)

c **1400** Maundev (Roxb.) xiii. 58 Pe whilk brand efter wardes hitt on pe erthe and stakk stall perin **1530** Palsgr. 585/2, I went darkeling and dyd hytte agaynst a doore **1659** B. Harris *Parivault's Fr. Acad.* 137 When we endeavour to shun one Sound bank, we hit against another **a 1704** T. Ockf (J.), If bodies be extension alone, how can they move and hit one against another? **1880** Lyndall *Giles* I xxv 190 The little snow granules hit spitefully against the skin **Mod** Ihe shot hit in front of the head high up

5 *trans* To deliver (a blow, stroke, etc.)

?a **1400** *Morte Arth.* 3687 Archers of Inglande Hitte thourghe pe harde stele fulle herily dynnttis c **1400** *Destr. Troy* 5037 He Hit on his helde a full hard dynt **1460** *Lybeaus Desc.* 1631 Anober bi other schedd hytte bookes grymly greete **1879** F. Pollock *Spott Brit. Isl.* I. 122 I flished the stake and pretended to hit at it a back handed blow

6 *With from object* To *hit away one a blow* to strike him with a blow, to give him a blow

1597 T. Beard *Theatre God's Judgem.* I. xxi (1631) 12. One of his servants hot him such a knock with a pistol that he killed him thereuith **1599** J. Mossell *Stud. Spain & Eng.* (1623) 18, I hit my selfe a blow in this shin bone. **1763** C. Johnston *Reverie* I. 135 Hitting him a plump in the breast broke it **1858** Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Jrnls.* II. 23 Hitting the poor Venus another blow

7 *trans* To knock (a part of the body) *against* or *on* something

1639 J. Brooke tr. *Camus' Mor. Relat.* 49 [He] hit his nose so hard against the ground, that he lay quite stund with the fall **1665** Hooke *Microgr.* 178 It would swim to and fro but would still hit against the sides or stones *Mod* In the dark he hit his foot against the step

8 *fig.* To affect the conscience, feelings, comfort, prosperity, etc. of (any one) in a way analogous to physical hitting, to affect sensibly, painfully, or injuriously, to smite, wound, hurt *To hit home* (cf Home *adv.* 5

c **1375** *S. Leg. Saints George* 110 Sad sorow sa cam, hynte hit **1853** Douglas *Æneis* IV. xi. 22 Now wrt thou hit with frawart wordis wykyng **1553** T. Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 138 A merie man can w ut no matter to hitte hym home **1565** Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (1728) 234 (Jam.) The chancellour hearing the grose and rud speach thought he hat thame over neat **1620** Sandilson *Serm* (1681) I 142 Christ hitteth him home, and presseth upon his particular corruption **1698** R. Barlay *Apol Quakers* x § 17 397 This Objection hitteth not us at all **1735** Pope *Donne Sat* IV 252 Dear Countess! you have charms all hearts to hit **1861** Bright *Sp. India* 19 May, The noble Lord hit himself hit **1888** Bryce *Amer Comm* II. xlvii 134 There is always a desire to hit companies

b *To be hard* (sometimes *heavily, badly*) *hit* to be severely or deeply affected by something, esp to be seriously smitten by some adversity (Cf sense 1, quot 1879)

1854 Lever *Dodd Fam Abr* xiv 110, I got 'hit hard' at the Brussels races, lost twelve hundred at *Ascot* **1858** Bryce *Amer Commw* III xc 229 Stocks had now fallen, and everybody was hard hit **1877** N. Gould *Double Event* 3 A friend of his had been hit heavily over a certain race **1893** *Pall Mall Gaz.* 1 Jan., I verpool was badly hit last year by the fall in cotton

9 To cast, throw *Obs.* exc. *dial*

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A* v. 172 Penne Clement pe Cobelere caste of his cloke, And Hikke pe Ostiler hutte his hod after **1862** H. Kingsley *Ravenshoe* xlii (D.), Everything past use was hit, as they say in Yorkshire, out into the road

10 *Backgammon* To 'take up' (a man) *To hit a blot* to throw a number which enables the player to take up an unguarded man, that is, one left single and alone on any point in his adversary's tables Hence *fig.* to discover a failing or a weak point (See Blot *sb.*2)

1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abmd.* in Hazl *Dodsley* VII 276 *Yet Gour* I ook ye, mistress, now I hit ye *Mrs Sur.* Why, ay, you never use to miss a blot, I especially when it stands so fair to hit I hot your man **1691** T. H(ale) *Acc. New Invent* p. xxxvii, And he there hits a blot in the Papal Tenets that was never hit before **1778** C. Jones *Hoyle's Games Impr* 175 Suppose I leave two Blots, either of which cannot be hit but by double Dice **1890** Harvey & Ware *Mod Hoyle* 144 If we are obliged to leave a blot by having recourse to the Calculations for hitting it, you will find the chances for and against you Never fill spreading your men, either to take a new point in your table, or to hit a man your adversary may happen to enter **1889** *Spectator* 14 Dec. 832 Mr Morley has hit a blot in our policy

II To come upon, light upon, meet with, get at, attain to, reach one's aim, succeed, and the like

This is the ON sense, but with the exception of the single late OE instance in 11, its exemplification in Eng lish as a whole is later

11 *trans* To come upon, light upon, meet with, get at, reach, find, esp something aimed at & with material object

a **1075** *OE Chron* (MS D) an **1066** Da com Harold on unwær on þa Normenn, and hyhte hi hepeondan Eoforwic, æt Stenford þy dæge **1547** R. Thorne in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 256 Sayling Northwards we shall hitte those Islandes c **1552** Dubbes *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 908 To hitte or ouer take *attaindre* **1621** I. Williamson tr. *Goulart's Hist Portugal* 25 So farre out of the way that they can hardly hit the right way against to the Cittie of God **1704** Addison *Italy* (1733) 38 The Entrance is so difficult to hit **1738** Swift *Pol. Conversat* iii 238 Lead, I can't but hit **1780** Latt *Journ* I xxi 57, I cannot hit the names of the rest **1782** Priestley *Corrupt. Chr.* I. 274 Other per sons were able to hit the happy medium **1866** G. Macdonald *Ann. Q. Neighb* iii (1878) 37, I never could hit his way of talking, to his parishioners

12 *intr* With *upon, on* (*of*), in same sense as 11 With *adverbial qualifier*

a **1300** *Cursor M.* 7150 I wat might bu he on bam hitte c **1375** *Sc. Leg. Saints, Clement* 836 Bot one bat place myt no name of bame hyt **1553** T. Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 146 In Aduersitie, he hit at length upon himself and the More **1558** V. Skinner tr. *Montanus Ingnis* 17 b, So he can tell the matter **1669** R. Johnson *Mr. Mourne* iv. 11, No, but I could tell of some things that have hit mens **1705** Bosman *Guinea* 34 The Means which they chiefly hit upon, and practised **1715** Vanbrugh tr. *Cantemir's Hist. Ottom.* (Rdlg.) 146 Which I shall hit of some more fully in the Course of this **1764** Reid *Inquiry* vi. § 12 Like other facts, they are not to be hit upon by a happy conjecture **1807** T. Jans *Trad. Lit. Spain* I. 129 Their language must hit on the neck and small valley, which were wished for by our guide **1874** Savce *Compar. Philol* i. 69 Hypotheses after hypo theses until they light one at last which hit upon

+13 *intr* To attain the object aimed at or end intended, to 'hit the mark' Of events, etc To come to the desired end, to succeed, to come off as intended *Obs or dial*

c **1400** *Destr. Troy* 3903 How se not but nobely and wyl of olde, And ofte happes to hit, qwo so hede tas **1506** Shaks. *Merch. V.* III. ii. 270 Hath all his ventures failed, what not one hit **1568** Bucke tr. *Polit. Catof* Hiiii, The cruel critic and malicious wit, Who think themselves undone if a play hit **1744–50** W. Ellis *Mod Husbandm.* II. 127 (E.D.S.) xv., The Barley must often sown after turneps and generally hits well **1842** Akerman *Wilts Gloss* (E. D. S.) xv., He applies but well t'year

14 *trans* To attain to an exact imitation or representation of, to imitate exactly or to a nicety Cf *hit off*, 24 c

1602 *Narcissus* (1893) 484 Harke how Jumball hits it [a cry] right **1612** Shaks *Wint. T.* v. 127 Your Fathics Image is hit mainely you were **1** Bosom in Shakspere *Hen.* To Rdr., O, could he but haue drawne his wit As well in brasse, as he hath hit his face **1633** Milton *Arcades* (1637) 1 Or nimble hand or voice could hit Immortall sounds **1721** Addison *Spect* No 418 P 3 It is pleasant to look on the Picture of any Face, where the Resemblance is hit **1808** Scott *Marm.* Introd. Letter, Ancient Chivalry as hit off **1812** V 356 How dares thy hand, that cannot hit The features of a poor Tom tit, Attempt the Eagle's fiery in its flight? **1824** Miss Mitford *Village* I iv 119 One of the most difficult things in painting is to hit the exact colour of the human face

15 To fall in with exactly, to suit, fit, be agreeable to

c **1580** Sidney *Ps.* xl. iv, [I] sought with deedes thy will to hitt **1602** Holland *Pliny* I 566 The dry marle, sortcth well with a moist soile and the fatty, hitteth that which is dry and lean **1632** Milton *Penseroso* 14 Hail, divinest Melancholy, Whose saintly visage is too bright To hit the sense of human sight **1818** Bentley *Logic Lect.* iv. 327 All the Characters must hit and correspond one to another **1766** Goldsm. *Vic. W.* xvi, We did not immediately recollect an historical Method to hit our Fancies **1794** Mrs. Piozzi *Synon.* xlvii, What vaster dream can hit the mood Of Love on earth? **1884** Church. *Bacon* I. 20 In the hope of hitting her taste and her fancy

+16 *intr* To fall in suitably or exactly, to coincide, to square *with*, agree *with Obs*

1607 Shaks *Timon* III. i. 6 A Gulf I warrant Why this hits right I dreampt of a Siluer Bason and Ewre to night **1609** Bible (Douay) *Baruch* xi. 24 Plutuch would never bidk a good story though it did not exactly hit with Chronology **1719** De Foe *Crusoe* II. i. The scheme hit so exactly with my Temper **1728** — *Col. Jacque* (1761) 51 We there nothing in his case that hit with your own!

17 *intrr* To agree together *Obs or dial*

1563 Shaks. *Love's L.* I. 168 Pray you let us sit [Q 1 hit] together **1578** T. Newes *Instit. Hor.-Sp.* I. xxiii 132 Believe me, contraries will never hit The fop avoid the clown, the dunce the wit **1828** *Craven Dial. Hit* to agree **1876** *Whitby Gloss* s. v., 'We hit about it', agreed

'Hae ye hitten on yet?', come to an agreement

III To aim, direct one's aim or course

+18 *intr* To aim, seek, strive *Obs rare*

c **1** *Alit P.* A 130 Pe wyg Hitter to haue ay mure & more

19 *intr* To direct one's course, be directed, to pass, turn, to 'strike' *out, in*, in a particular direction ? *Now dial*

c **1** *Alit P.* C 380 Of a hepe of askes he hitte in be myddes a **1400–50** *Alexander* 445 He sall hit with his hede in to pe heghe est c **1400** *Destr. Troy* 4673 Pai comyn to the cost and bere hyt into hauyn *Ibid* 7242 Achilles also afterward rose, Hit on his horse, hurlit into fight a **1575** *Chester Pl.* x. 275 Intoe gyptes tullus hitte[d] I. 3 hytt] The Angel will us leade **1664** Power *Exp. Philos.* 129 The Atoms of Fire, or Heat which penetrate into the Bladder, Why could they not hit out, as well as in, through the same pores? **1713** Pope tr. *Homer Iliad* No. 4 (1760) 81 Both Spenser and Philips have hit into the same road with this old West Country Band of ours **1893** I. Hamilton *Ulysses* 204 *Mag.* Mar 378 I've seen her hit in and steer down the lona shde on yonder pond

IV Phrases.

20 *To hit it* **a.** To hit the mark, to guess the right thing, to make a correct conjecture.

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* IV. i. 127 How canst not hit it my good man **1591** Florio *2nd Frutes* 5 That is stake money under the line, is it not so? / Yes sir, y' ou hitt it right **1738** Swift *Pol. Conversat.* iii. 199 Come, captain, A Girl then You have hit it **1890** Bodleian Wood *Col. Re former* 1890) 134 You've put it but it there

b (Now usually *to hit it off*) To agree

1634 Stratford *Lett* I. 439 Would to God our ma ter could hit it with their crown! **1668** Shirley *Wealth Cart* I i. Wks 1714 II. 9 You and I shall never hit it **1780** Mrs. D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) II. 295 How do you and the Lord Miss Mont agne hit it off? **1844** Mrs. Gore *Mr. Tedbury* xxii 188vi 66 The respective wives of these gentlemen never hit it exactly **1861** Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xi, Tom did not venture to inquire for a day or two how the two hit it off together

c To attain exactly to the point wanted, to strike the scent in hunting (also *hit it off*)

1704 Sidney *Lett* I. 237 Not a Newcastle dy open hauded Fellow hits it neither **1710** Prideaux *Orig. Tithes* II. 52 To look through every circumstance necessary to be considered in the adjusting of this point is exactly to hit it **1828** *Kay's Dic. in Yorkshirisms* (W Som Word bk.) The hounds then hit it up the river *Ibid* 68 The hounds came to a check, and could never hit it off again

21 *To hit the mark, the nail the needle the pin, the nail upon the head,* usually *fig*

c **1450** *Cov. Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 118 Now he myn trowthe he hytte the pynne **1530** *Rastell Pastyme* (1811) 13 How hyttest the nayle upon the head For that is the thinge that they dreed **1580** Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 305 Indeede shi hath hit the middle of that desire **1597** Morley *Introd. Practical Mus* 75 That we commonly call *hitting the right on the face*, when we come to an eight and skip vp from it again to another perfect concord **a 1633** Ormerod *Chester, Admiral Wks* (1836) 57 To keep Cupid from hitting the blacke **1680** H. More *Apocal. Apoc.* 54 This Bow man hit the mark when he made Emperour Constantine Christian **1866** Mrs. Gaskell *Wives & Dau.* I xxvi. 201 He was rash hitting, the nail on the head sometimes

b *To hit one on the head* to reproach one *with* a thing, throw it in one's teeth *arch*

1600 Shaks *As Y. L.* III. v. 54 But his no mouse Our proverb is the more (If we say so) we shall hit him on the head **1611** Cotgrave s.v. *Assomer*, Whose practise in Physick is nothing but the Countrey dance, call'd Hit or Misse **1705** Hickeringill *Priest-craft* II. 17 (1721) 14 Now we will meet in town ieds Hereford or miss, and by guess? **1873** Ouida *Tasarel* II. 42 It is not the happy go lucky hit or miss sort of thing that you may fancy

V With adverbs in specialized senses

23 Hit in + **a** *trans* To thrust in, push in with a stroke *Obs*

a **1400** 50 *Alexander* 51 Pan wendis he out a full wonn A, & wil it eft enter, And or ycho hit in his bede a hard dath suffirs

b *intr* To strike in sec 19

24 Hit off **a** *trans* To produce or throw off with success

1700 Cowper's *Way of World* iii 201, We hit off a litt. wit now and then but no animosity **1820** Mary A. Kelly *Osmond* I 87 You used to be rather an hit at hitting off a sonnet

b To succeed in attaining or getting at or upon (said esp of striking the scent in hunting)

1768 Dyson *Timber hams* 13, You have hit it off it seems **a 1798** Jekyll (J.) What prince would come to hunt off this great secret, need know no more **1749** Hutchins *Tom Jones* xi, It happens to this sort of men as to bad hounds who never hit a fault themselves **1825** Nares *Gloss.* s.v. XIV 209 The hounds again hit off the scent **1879** F. Pollock *Sport Brit Burmah* I 69 We started at daybreak and soon hit off a lead

c To describe, represent, or reproduce success fully or to a nicety

1737 Waterland *Athanasius* 81 He has very well hit off the Sense **1832** Macaulay *Ess. Hallam* (1854) I. 4 I never saw a character so thoroughly hit off **1872** Smith's *Chron. x.* (1876) 275 Sometimes he hits off an individual trait by an anecdote

d See also senses 1 b and 20 b, c

25 Hit out + **a** *trans* To knock out *Obs*

1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C* xxi. 386 And he so hitteth out a manies eye o pere elles his berde **1594** J. Pory tr. *Mahomet. Mahomitans* 98, I have hit out the Deuils Eyes alredy

+b To bring out, come out with *Obs rare*

1579 F. K. *Pop Dial Spenser's Sheph Cal.*, He mought needes in singing hit out some of theyr tunes

c To strike out, elicit

1838 Keble *Occas Pap v Ref* (1877) 41 [She, hit out the spark which has now become such an orb of poetical fame

d *intr* To strike out with the fist Also *fig* to deal heavy blows *at*, to attack vigorously

1856 Reade *It is never too late* xx, No! give me a chap that hits out straight from the shoulder **1873** *Punch* 10 May 190/1 Mr Torrens hit out at Mr Lowe **a 1895**

Ln C E Paget *Catching* (1896) 188 A member [of Parliament] should hit out seldom but hit hard

VI 28 *Comb* **hit-wicket** (*Cricket*), the act of hitting the wicket with the bat or a part of the person, by which the batsman is 'out'.

1773 in *Q Ave* No 356 269 (We find) that wicket [s]ored for the first time in a match between Hambledon and Bnd. [and in 177] 1850 "Bat *Cricket Man* 47 The batter is given out as hit his wicket" 1897 Kanthsnsh *Cricket Ann* The umpire at the bowler's end is the proper person to be appealed to in all cases except those of stumping, hit wicket and run out

Hit, *sb* Also 5 hote, 6 8 hitt [f Hit *v*]

1 A blow given to something aimed at, a stroke (at cricket, billiards, etc), the collision or impact of one body with another

Hit off in *Hockey*, the first stroke, which begins the game c 1440 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 185 to hym wyl I gyg and geve hym suche an hote That alle the lechis of the londe his lyf nul never restore 1598 Florio, *Colpo*, a blow a stroake, a hit 1602 Shaks *Ham* v ii 293 A hit, a very palpable hit 1681 Cotton *Wond Peak* 52 How deep By tumbling down tosses Till the first hit strikes the astonisht ear Like Thunder under ground 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 193 The navigator could plant but few hits 1811 *Ibid* XXXVII 92 Hit can only be denied by a hit denied 1850 "Bat *Cricket Man* 46 Whatever loyes result from the hit go to the hit 1879 Pollock *Sport Burmah* I 229 We made some very distractful misses, and again some very pretty hits 1893 *Field* 11 Feb 179/2 The annual encounter at hockey Hit off will be at half past two

2 A stroke of sarcasm, censure, rebuke, etc

1668 *Wit & Mirth* (1874) VII 381 'Tis Wit for Wit, and Hit for Hit 1673 [R Lucas] *Trumps Rich* 129 His snap-snap wit, hit for hit 1800 *Sporting Mag* XV 266 We have received a number of hits at the above two lovely dears 1873 Helps *Anim & Mast* iv (1879) 102 In Hudibras there is a sly hit at the sayings of the philosophers

3 A stroke of good luck which one hits upon or meets with, a fortunate chance

1666 Pepys *Diary* 2 June, I lament the loss of the opportunity of the last yeare, which all might have been such a hit as will never come again in this age 1684 J Boreel *Th Earth* 294 A lucky hit indeed for chance to frame a world! 1704 Churchill *Collect Voy* III 98 One of these Hits is enough to Enrich a Family 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* vii 120 Such words which only by a lucky hit gain life and a career

b *To last to* (or *mind one's*) *hits* to look to one's chances

1699 Bentley *Phal* 190 He should have minded his hits better, when he was minded to act the Tyrant a 1700 H *Dict Cant Crew* s v *To last to his hits* To look to the main Chance, or look to your Hits 1760 C Johnston *Chrysal* (1821) II 248 If I mind my hits this trip, I shall be as rich as the best of them 1848 J F Pearse *Anecd Fam Shakespeare* xxii, You had better mind your hits between mamma and me

4 A successful stroke made in action or performance of any kind

1815 W H Ireland *Scribblerom mia* 157 *note*, One of Mr Lane's most fortunate hits 1829 *Black Mag* XXV 399 Mr Peel seems to have made a hit in the chief character of Shiel's play 1847 Alb Smith *Chr Tadpole* xxiv (1879) 217 His general effect was pronounced to be a hit

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6 An abundant crop of fruit (i e one that turns out a success) *west dial*

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Hit, obs f Height *v* Height, obs and dial f It

Hitch (hɪtʃ), *v* Forms 5–6 **hyche, hytche, hich,** 6– hitch [In *Promp Parv*, 1440, *hytche-n*, in 16–17th c also without *h*, see Itch *v*2, app identical in sense with early ME Icchen If these are in origin the same word, it is equally difficult to explain the loss of *h* in the one, and its addition in the other form In some uses *hitch* is equivalent in sense to 9c and north *hotch*, with which, if the *h* is original, it may be radically cognate No related word appears in the cognate langs The connexion of branches I and II is also uncertain

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5 The action of catching or fastening in a temporary way, as on a hook, etc.
1828 in WEBSTER
6 \ contrivance for fastening something, a catch
1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Hitch* 2 A hole cut in the side rock, when this is solid enough, to hold the cap of a set of timbers, permitting the leg to be dispensed with
b (Chiefly *Naut*.) Applied to a noose or knot of various kinds, by which a rope is caught round or temporarily made fast to some object See CLOVE HITCH, DIAMOND *Knots*, HALF HITCH, etc.
1769 [see CLOVE HITCH] 1832 MARRYAT *N Forster* xiii, The monkey of a boy who made her fast had made a *slippery hitch*, so away she went 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 1 What is an admiralty hitch used for? For setting up lower rigging, or heaving turns taut with a marling spike 1869 P FRANCIS *Angling* ii 18801 65 The float is fastened on with two half hitches 1888 *Century Mag* XXXVI 202/2 An expert packer, versed in the mysteries of the 'diamond hitch', the only arrangement of the ropes that will insure a load staying in its place 1894 PHILLIPPS WOLLEY *Gold in Cariboo* 61 The diamond hitch had no mystery for him, the loops flew out and settled to an inch where he wanted them
7 *fig* An accidental or temporary stoppage, such as is caused by something suddenly getting caught or entangled, an impediment, obstruction
1748 H WALPOLE *Lett. of Mann* (1846) II clxxviii 229 There seems to be some hitch in Legge's Embassy I believe we were overhasty 1794 D MALMESBURY in *14th Rep Hist MSS Comm* V 157 There was some hitch in the execution of our treaty 1821 J W CROKER *Diary* 3 June in *C Papers* (1884), There may be some hitch in the arrangement 1872 BAGEHOT *Physics & Pol* (1896) 172 When any hitch has arisen in the moral system of the human world 1885 *Manch Exam* 15 May 5/3 A hitch has occurred in regard to the Afghan boundary arrangement
Hitchcock, var of HICKOCK *Obs*, hiccup
Hitchel, obs and dial form of HATCHEL
Hitcher hi·tʃəɹ) [f HITCH *v* + -ER1] One who or that which hitches
1 A hook for catching hold, a boat-hook
1630 J TAYLOR *Water Wks* I 64 2 One of them tooke a Hitcher or long Boate hooke, and hitched in the sicke mans Breeches, drawing him backward 1797 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 6 Having taken the hitcher in the boat, I stopped along for sure footing 1859 F COOPER *Lives Dutchmen's Guide* 17 The boat should be brought in by the hitcher
2 *Coal-mining* A hanger on' See quot 1891 1890 *Daily News* 7 Feb 5 6 It has surprised everybody to find that John Beard the hitcher in the pit, should have escaped so marvellously 1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Hitchers* the men who put the trams of coal on the carriage at the pit bottom
Hitch-pin. [f HITCH *v* + PIN] In a pianoforte, the pin to which each string is attached at its fixed end, opposite to the *tuning or screw-pin* Also *attrib*, as *hitch-pin block*
1878 A J HIPKINS in *Grove Dict Music* I 468 A hitch-pin block for the attachment of the other ends of the strings 1881 *Ibid* III 194 The merit of Hawkins's wrest-plank was his boldly attaching the strings to hitch-pins on the soundboard
Hitchy (hi·tʃi) *a rare* [f HITCH *sb* or *v* + -Y1] Characterized by hitches or hitching, jerky
HENCE **Hitchily** *adv*, **Hitchiness**
1872 HOWITT *World of Towns*, (1884) 46 Things go more lubricly the first year than ever they do afterwards *Ibid* 47 The great object is not to have any hitchiness
Hithe see HITHE
Hithe, hythe (hoɪð) [OE *hȳð* fem —O Teut type **hiþjō* not found in any of the other Teut langs] A port or haven, *esp* a small haven or landing place on a river Now obsolete except in historical use, and in place-names, as *Hythe, Rotherhithe, Lambeth* (OE *Lamb hithe*), *Hythe Bridge* at Oxford, *Bablock Hythe* on the Thames above Oxford
c725 Corpus Gloss 643 *Deceptagione, statione*, hythae. *a1000 Boeth Metr* XXI 11 (Gr) Þæt hí sceolon hyðe *a1000 Prose Life St Guthlac* xi (1848) 54 Common þær hy men to þære hyðe *c1000 Ags Ps* lxxxvi(lxxxvii) 3(4) And hi on hælo hyþe geladde *c1440 Promp Parv* 249/1 Hythe, where boots vse to lande or stande, *statio* 1538 BALE *Thre Lawes* 1345 In an oyster hole, a little beyonde queene hythe 1723 *Ranff burgh Rec* in Cramond *Ann Banff* (1893) II 219 (The shipmasters crave) the further reparation to be made one Cuthbeus Hythe 1790 PENNANT *London* 471 R) When the hythe fell into the hands of King Stephen, he bestowed it on William de Ypres 1851 M ARNOLD *Scholar-Gipsy* viii Crossing the stripling Thames at Bablock hithe 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* I Introd 11 The different hythes or landing places along the river bank 1892 F W MAITLAND *Domesday & beyond* 189 Hythes out side the walls
Hipen, var HITHEN *adv Obs*, hence
Hither (hi·ðəɹ), *adv* and *adj* Forms *a* 1–5 **hider**, 3–6 **hyder**, 4 **hidir**, 4–5 **hidre**, -ur, 5 **hydir**, -ur, -yr, 4–6 **hidder**, -ur, -yr, 4 **hyper**, 5–6 **hyther**, 5– **hither** *β* 3 **hidere**, 4–5 **hidre** *γ* 4–5 **heder**, -ir(e, -ur, -yr, 6 **hedder**, 4 **heþer**, 4–5 **hethir**, 5–7 **hether** [OF *hider* corresp to ON *hedra*, Goth *hidrē*, f demonstr. stem *hi* (see HE, HERE) + suffix appearing also in *L ce-tr-ā* on this side Not known in WGer exc. in OE, but it has been suggested that OS *herod*, OHG *her-ōt*, in same sense, are of similar origin For the later change of *d* to *th* (8), cf note to FATHER]
A *adv*
1 With verbs of motion (or cognate nouns) To or towards this place (Now only literary, in ordinary speech supplanted by HERE (V, sense 7)
c725 Corpus Gl 1358 *Istuc*, hider *c825 Vesp Ps* lxxii 10 (Rushw) to *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gram* xxxviii (Z) 223 *Huc*, hider *a1123 O E Chron* an 1101 Þe mid unfriðe hider to lande fundode *c1205 Lay* 26733 We ne[ð] hidere ic[e] nyðer] cumen *c1300 Cursor M* 10135 Na ani i hider to be send *1388 Wyclif John* xx 27 Putte hider thin hond *c1440 Gesta* 3936 Of my comyng hider *c1450 Merlin* 19 Brynge hether the clerkes *1550 Crowley Info Pouerty* 63 Come hither unto me *1600 Shaks A & L* II v 5 Vnder the greene wood tree, who loues to lye with me. Come hither, come hither, come hither *1691 Mather Samson* 145 My indictement hither *1706 Gray in Corr w Nicholls* (1843) 63 I till my return hither yesterday *1849 Macaulay Hist* I 84 Hither came news that the frigate had forced its passage
†b (Of the direction of feeling) *Obs rare*
1579 J Stubbes Gaping Gulf E vj, That false Scot prelate hath sent hither his secretary
†c With redundant *to* or *unto* (north *till*) (Cf *from hence*) *Obs*
1340 Hampole Pr Cons. 7746 Swa many vyle Fryheven to hyder vnto hame *1382 Wyclif Josh* xxxviii 11 Vnto hider thou shalt come, and no ferther gon
2 To or on this side (*of*) *rare*
1804 Carlyle Fr Rev (1872) IV 209 At Steinberg some twenty miles hither of Olmütz
†3 Up to this point (of time, or of discourse, etc), till now, thus far, hitherto Also with redundant *to* (north *till*) *Obs*
a1300 Cursor M 581 Now haf i sceud vow hit vnder fight hiper þou ert comen *1340 Hampole Prose Treat* 59 44 From hiper tyme hidre, the Sowdan clepethe him self Cullyfee *1466 Paston Lett* III 252 Sithen the Cost passed Nicholl *1607 Hieron Iewel Sion* (1613) 1 Hither of causes and sickness in general Now it is also meet, that we speak of signes whereby sickness is known
+4 To this end, aim or result, to this subject, etc, *rare*, category hereto *Obs*
1538 Starkey England I 17 Hyther tendyth al prudence and pollycy *1561 Daus tr Bullinger on Apoc* Pref (1573) 15 b Syther hath hyther borrowed all his thinges out of the Scriptures to confirme his writinges by the scripture *1608 D T Jus Pol & Mon* 118 Hither may that speech be said *1634 Peacham Compl Gentl* (1906) 157 Hither belong all those feasts which [etc.]
5 Phr **Hither and thither** To this place and that, in this direction and in that (alternately), to and fro, in various directions [In OE, also with gen endings *hidres ðidres*] *So hither and von (yond), thither, D S*
c725 Corpus Gl 2138 *Ultroque citroque* hider and ðider [MS hidet] *c888 K Ælfred Boeth* xl § 5 Ac ic ondsæde þæt ic he hider inlædes hiðres on þa þinges of þusum wege *c897 tr Gregory's Past* lx 59 Det sup. Druften hider and ðider *c1000 tr Beda's Hist* v xiii [1890] 428 Da ahof mine caxan upp & locade hider & geond *a1300 Cursor M* 1697 Þai hir and þir sent sun[d]ri sipes *1413 Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) v (1859) 69, I sawe hym fle hyder and thyder *1621 Sanders Ord & Mat* xv 36,66) 308 Hither and thither still the heart strayes *1787 Essay Prov Gloss, Hither and von*, here and there, backwards and forwards *North* 1821 Gall Sec I Hythe II 20 (Jam) Who that hither and yont fear nane *1871 R H Hutton Ess* (1877) I 34 A Power that moves us hither and thither through the ordinary courses of our lives
B *adj* Situated on this side, or in this direction, the nearer (of two things, or ends or parts of something) Also *fig* of time [Cf *ulter, ulterior*]
1387 Trevisa Higden (Rolls) I 209 Þere beeþ twoye Spaynes, þat ben bygyrded from þe playnes and hilles of Pirenees þe ȝonder Spayne contenyngeþ þe west partye. *1577–87 Holinshed Chron* III 949/2 On this hither side of the lake *1605 Bacon Adv L* II 172 That child, whose hither side With light reflected, shines *1703 Moxon Mech Exerc* 51 I lay the Mold flat upon the hither end of the using Iron *1809 Malkin Gil Blas* (1822) I 228 Ascending 382 In the wildest districts of the Hither Province *1863 Hawthorne Our Old Home* 177 On the hither bank a fisherman was hauling his boat *1871 Rawlinson Phœnic* 164 *Iongue* v 219 A widening divergence separates them at their hither end
b *rare* Nearest *Obs* exc *dial*
1462 Mann & Household Exp (Roxb) 360 My master lythe his hedcrest paule at Sprottes And lets put out alle his hither sparres
Hither, *v* [Elliptical use of *adv* = *come hither*] *intr* To move or come hither, chiefly in phr *to hither and thither* = to go to and fro, to move about in various directions
1896 Mrs. Carlyle Lett II 275 Mr C always hithers and thithers in a weary unreasonable way *1864 Cornh Feedbk* lxvi xi IV 446 Confused hithering and thithering *1896 Whitby Gloss* s v, They come hithering, frae all parts 18 *New Haven* (N Y) III 56 (Cent) An old black trunk—a companion to our hithering and thithering for seven long years
Hithergone. *Obs* Forms see HITHER [OE *hiderġenge*, f *hider* HITHER + *cyme* COME *sb*] The action of coming hither, advent, arrival
c900 tr Beda's Hist I iv (1890) 32 Da wæs fram Cristes hiderċyme hundteontig and fiftyx and six ȳear *c1000 Trin Coll Hom* 241 Hwa wundrode was his hider-cume *13 Guy Warw* (A) 6216 Hou come þou hider, sir Guy? þine huder cou wil me harm *c1440 Bone Flor* 515 God, and sent Petur of Rome, Ysyde þow yow re hedur come
†**Hithermore,** *a Obs* [f HITHER *adv* or *a* + MORE *adj* (cf NEAR)] = HITHER *a*
1609 HOLLAND *Livy Marcell* xxii xiv 99 They came thereby to the hithermore banke of the river *1610 Camden's Lett* 31 In the hithermore or South part *Ibid* 642 The hithermore is called Iuthie. The farthermore is named Bain
Hithermost, *a Obs.* [f HITHER *adv* or *a* + MOST (cf *Beda's most, nethermost, utter most*, etc.)] Situated most in this direction, nearest
1563 COLLING *Cruce Rosæ* 1 The cities of the hythermost part of Spain *1677 Hale Prim Orig Man* I vi 4 4 The hithermost and outbuildings *1752* W BROWNE *Vet Poems* Ep to the hithermost of the Rocks *1864* ARTEVELDE *Poems* II 28 At Steinberg his hithermost post
Hithersidе, hither-side (Properly two words, *hither side* see HITHER *a* Cf *inside, outside*) This side, the nearer side
1587 FLEMING *Contin Holinshed* III *1967/2* Overtaking them three miles on the hithorside of Huddis-sands *1670 Milton Hist Eng* II 1 Wales, which was then but of little Bounds Humber *1703 Moxon Mech Exerc* 34 The Hither side of the Anvil *1752* JOHNSON *Rambler* No 190 P 6 On the hither side of the lame wood *1896 Daily News* 29 Dec 11 In 52 Minutes to thrall's huddersfall
†**Hithertill, -tills,** *adv Sc* and *north dial Obs* Forms see HITHER [f HITHER *adv* + *till prep*] = HITHER, the adverbial genitive, like *toward* s]
a1300 Cursor M 6 Þou has hider til sclaðli don þi fader will *c1340 Hali Meid* 21 Ich iseo þine nohiderto talle *1567 Gude & Godly Ballatis* (S T S) 72 Hithertills Mr Spice In thrall i hudderfall
†**Hithertо** (hi·ðəɹtɒ, hi·ðəɹtōʊ) *adv* [f HITHER *adv* + *to prep*]
A *adv* 1 Up to this time until now, as yet
a1225 Leg Kath 447 Hwa ðe men þu hauest ihuned hiderto to mundes. *a1300 Cursor M* 4554 I hid vp-right both farr and nerr Bot hider to might i noght spede *1482 Monk of Evesham* 168 Yet Verely wele I was hedir to but now verely myn herte and felt my self *1586* TYRWHITT *John* 11 To him hast kept I ache, the goode wyne hitherto *1651* HOBBES *Tr Iliads* iv xviii 41 Except the Gods, who better taught than we, Hitherto bring the King Rohmer *1660* CHAS I, *in* (1826) III 265, The real under which he had hitherto concealed his bad sentiments *1861* M PATTISON *Ess* I 391 I 46 Objects hitherto unthought of
†2 Up to this point (in discourse, writing, argument, etc.), thus far *Obs* (or merged in 1)
1225 Ancr A 48 Þis is na forme dole þet ich hihðe speken hiderto *1382 Wyclif Num* xxii 30 Hitherto the domes of Moab *1483 Caxton Gold Leg* 169/2 Hyderto can I nat the wordes of the sayd Sermon *1526 Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 144 Hiderto hathe ben shewed [etc.] *1602 Shaks Ham* III iv 176 Hitherto doth Loue on For true vow *1706 Kames J Rem Crit* xxii (1839) 278 Hitherto of arranging single words
3 To this place of point in space, thus far *arch* *1535 Coverdale Joh* xxxviii 11 Hither to shalt thou come but no further *1596 Shaks 1 Hen IV* III i 74 England is all frutefull and wonderous beautifull By North hitherto to my part assigned *1604 St Johnson Notes Last Vet Ep Barnet* 1 64 Hitherto shall we come and no further
†4 To this end or purpose, to this subject or division, hereto, = HITHER 4 *Obs*
1637 POCKLINGTON *Sunday no Sabb* 2 Hitherto, if I can but hold me by my text I hope not to fall into impertinences *1656* RUGGLES *Ignor & Malice* 251 Hitherto I belong to my love
B *quasi adj* [attrib use of *adv* (*cf then*)] *1787* MAD D ARBLAY *Diary* (1842) III v 38 All hitherto offences *1874* H NEWMAN *Treatise Chief Pr* I 2 The hitherto existence *1883* GRIFFIS *Japan in Hist* 2 The hitherto experience
†**Hithertoward, -towards,** *adv Obs* or *dial* [f HITHER + WARD, WARDS]
= HITHERTO
a1400–50 Alexander 2137 As I sall haue hiderteward herted all my days *1483 Cath Angl* (Pynson) *Hyderto* and *hyderte* *1611* BIBLE *Num* xxii 30 Hitherto *Ibid Josh* xxiv 17 Hitherto we haue *Hemingstone* 331 The customes of our Monastrie hetherto wards vsed *a1825* JAMIESON *Dict Scot Lang*, *Hithertowards*, too adds this tense, or place
Hitherunto, -u nto, *adv arch* [f HITHER + UNTO *prep*] = HITHERTO
1505 F MORYSON, etc, *in Wm Hen I* II 1856 215 I have served the said queen hitherunto truly, but alas, a little child hitherunto *1579–80* NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 566 I hitherunto have done nothing worthy of my self *1625* (*in*) *Nav Tracts* xii 158 Hitherunto the Spaniards *1657* CROMWELL *Sp* 21 Apr in *Carlyle*, To consider the Lord done of God how He hath led us hitherunto
Hitherward hi·ðəɹwəɹd), *adv* and *A* Forms see HITHER [OE *hiderweard*, f *hider* HITHER + *weard* -WARD (In OE also *adj*)]
1 Towards this place in this direction, hither
†b *Hitherward and thitherward* see HITHER 5
a1100 O E Chron (Laud MS) an 1088 Menn sædan þet Count eyng of Denemearc in fand ale leader and mid wolde xe winnan þis land *1205 Lay* 30780 Þa an hine putte hiderward And he oðer hine putte ȝeondwiȝ ut *1297* R GLOUC (1724) 456 For the barons Wa[s] fine hem bigate hiderward *1398* TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii (1495) 552 That reereyth partyes therof hitherwarde and thytherwarde *1450 tr De Imitatione* I xiii 14 A ship wyboute governaunce is stired hiderwarde & hiderwarde *1593* SHAKS *3 Hen VI*, v 3 Marching hitherward *1667* MILTON *P L* iv 794 Some infernal Spirit seen Hitherward bent *1709*

Lond Gaz No 4561/1 They should go about five or six Sail more plying hitherward **1860** HAMILTON *Mistl Faun* I xvi It flows hitherward through old subterr mean aqueducts *attrib* **1831** LYTTON *Godolph* Put their hitherward career

2 On this side (*of*) Also *fig*

1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 81 Submerging them to the hare's breadth hitherward of the drowning point **1864** CARLYLE *Frederk Gt* V xiii IV 81 Hitherward of Schr

†**3** Up to this time, until now, hitherto *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 350 For Gyneman was for he Non henge hitherward yet wrop **c 1330** R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 21 A grete Dragon felde Pat com vpon hiderward Kampe dene men kalle **a 1450** *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 146 The mischef that is befalle un hedwards **1513** MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 768 From that time he hitherward

Hi therwards, *adv arch* [f as prec + WARDS] = prec

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 63 Sybe mid winter com hiderwardes. **c 1400** MAUNDEV (1839) xiv 174 Pro that I have seyde hitherwardes **1596** SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, I v 89 The Earle of Westmoreland Is marching hither wards **a 1646** BP ANDREWES in Spurgeon *Treas David* IV 85 Israel to It is told here that she [righteousness s]hut looked down hitherwards from heaven **1896** SIR J MARTIN *Virg Puerisq* xv 136 I was thy sad image, that drove me hitherwards to make my way

Hithto, obs form of HITHER

Hittable (hi·tăbl), *a* [f HIT *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being hit

Mod Cricket Match Report, He lays on the wood with power when a hittable ball comes his way

Hitter (hi·tər) [f HIT *v* + ER1] One who hits or strikes, as in boxing, cricket, etc Also *fig*

1813 *Sporting Mag* XLI 33 The advantage of being the more effective hitter **1824** MISS MITFORD *Village Sk* I (1863) 172 Your blackberries are capital hitters **1884** *Times* (weekly ed) 7 Nov 8/4 Hitters equally remarkable as 'good hatters' and 'hard hitters'

Hitter, -ur, var HEITHER *a Obs*, rough, fierce

Hitting (hi·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f HIT *v* + ING1] The action of HIT *v* in various senses, striking impact, collision, also *fig*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 241 Hyttynge or towchynge, *Tactus* **1687** A LOVELL in *Thevenot's Trav* I 283 There was no hitting of them **a 1734** NORTH *Lives* III 81 In the hitting and collision of them that must make them strike fire **1891** MORLEY in *Daily News* 27 Oct 6/3 A hitting below the belt, for which the measure to weigh you won't find a parallel in the worst times of our political history

Hitting, *ppl a* That hits or strikes, striking (*hit* and *fig*)

1632 SHERWOOD, Violent hitting, *heurtant* **1691** in *Fiscal Journal's Francis Kennedy Monks* 148 It was not any hitting, or pushing Raillery **1861** READE *Cloister & H* I 202 Men will shoot at their enemies in hittingest arm

Hittique, obs form of HEURTIC

1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* I viii (1668) 48 The Quartan, the Continual, the Hittique

Hitty-missy (hi·timěsi), *adv* [a Also 6 *hittie-missie, hit-I misse I* [app from *hit he, miss he*, or *hit I, miss I*] Of WILLY-NILLY] Hit or miss see HIT *v* 22, at random, at haphazard

1553 I WILSON *Rhet* 46b Young boyes whiche shoote in the open and plaine fieldes at aduentures hitte missie **1565** GOLDING *Ovid's Met* VIII 1098 196 The hand of prince Meleager Plud hittemissie **1602** WARNER *Alb Eng* XIII lxxvii (1612) 330 How best he I wote I, when as Speculation weake **1681** COTTON *Combant Ireland*, well or ill, hittie missie, here or there, one way or other **1705** HICKERINGILL *Priest-craft* (1721) 28 Hitter Skitter I suppose go lucky, as the blind Man kill'd the Crow **a 1825** FORBY *Voc E Anglia, Hitty missy*, at random, hit or miss **1890** F HALL in *Nation* (N Y) LXIV 367/3

B *adj* Random, haphazard

1885 *Pall Mall G* 28 May 3 This hitty missy, ready go lucky fashion **1894** STEAD *If Christ came to Chicago* 338 The hitty missy, hugger mugger fashion

Hitwaw see HICKWALL

†**Hity-tity.** *Obs* [Cf HIGHTY-TIGHTY but there is no obvious connexion of sense] Bo-peep

1609 B JONSON *Case is altered* IV iv Rachel stand now, and play hity tity through the keyhole, to behold the equipage of thy person?

Hiu lolty *rare* [ad I type **hiulatus*, f *hiulus* gaping, split, cleft, f *hiare* to gape] A gaping, opening, cleft

c 1681 WHARTON *Fiddler* Wks 1683/1 11 That the Mountains of the Firth are not to be compared to the bigness thereof the equal roundness of the Shadow tells us Wherein we observe no Hiulity or Gaping between the Valleies, nor yet any part extended because of the Mountains

Hive (hoiv), *sb* Forms 1 **hȳf**, 2 hive, (4 **huive**, 4 7 **hyve**, **heve**, 5 **hyfe**) [Ob **hȳf** — O1cut type ***hȳfe**, not preserved elsewhere in Teutonic, prob related to ON ***hȳfr** hull of a ship, and to L ***hīpa** tub, cask The form *hive* is Kentish]

1 An artificial receptacle for the habitation of a swarm of bees, a beehive

Originally made, in a conical or dome like form, of straw or the like, but now often a square box, constructed with movable compartments or other arrangements for the removal of the honey

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 133 *Alvearia*, hyf **c 1000** ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 123/16 *Canistrum, uel aluearium*, hyf **c 1000** SAX *Leechd* I 98 Wiþ flæt beon æt ne fleon, genim þas ylcan wyrte and zebob hy to ðære hyfe **a 1131** *O E Chron* an 1127 He wunede eall riht swa drane dos on hiue 13 *Ser Beues* (A) 1408 So faste his gonne aboute him schene Ase don ben aboute þe heue **c 1325** *Gloss Herbarium* in Wright *Voc* 172 *Ruscbe*, hyue (*Cambr MS* huiue) **c 1440** *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 149 Pe bere seyth of hym, in hony, and per fore he goth to an heue, to wynnen of hem, to seken awey here hony **c 1450** *Lonelich Merl* (Sutton) 286 Honey takyn of a hyfe **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* 111 (1586) 179 Some make their Hiues of mainterne horne, or Glasse: that they may view the maner of their working **1605** CAMDEN *Rem*, *Poems* 7 Out of the heues came swarmes of Bees **1741** *Compl Fam Piece* III 515 An Hive, whether of Straw, Board, or Glass **1881** J W COWAN *Pract Bee Kpr's Guide Bk* iii (1889) 46 No hive can be considered complete unless it has some means, either of lowering or raising the comb

2 *fig* A storehouse of sweet things

1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Home* iv, Must he leave that he, That hive of sweetnesse **1670** *Decent commun* (1688) 143 Whose bosom is the hive and centre of all goodness **1798** S ROGERS *Lp to a Friend* 14 London hustls thee to its splendid mart, Its hives of sweets and cabinets of art

3 *transf* A place swarming with busy occupants

1634 W ROWLEY *Shoemaker a Gent* III Bullen O *Pl* I 331 Religious houses are those hyves where Bees Make honey for mens vses **1647** OWEN *Mystery Iniq* 14 The Crowd and Buzz, and Murmurings Of this great Hive the City **1784** COWPER *Task* 458 Our public hives of purple resort **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 300 A busy and populous hive, in which new wealth was every day created **1863** P BARRY *Dockyard Econ* I A private shipyard is a hive of industry

4 A place where bees are kept

1641 BAKER *Chron* (1660) 31 Hens, Peacocks, Geese, and Ducks bred in and accustomed to houses forsook their wonted haunts, and betook themselves to the woods **1857** STONEHENGE *Brit Sports* I 1 § 7 The old hen of each hive or nide is always anxious to retain her old nest

5 *spec* A breeding place for oysters

1888 *Daily Tel* 18 Aug 5/1 The ostrich ulterus has designed what is termed a hive made of limed tiles, to which the spat can readily affix itself

6 A hive and a hived swarm

c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 154 Foo unto heys and enemy is the drane **1593** SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, III ii 125 The Commons like an angry Hiue of Bees That want their Leaders, scatter vp and downe **1611** COTGR s v *Ruche* (1632) 819 [They] seemed to me to be just like a hive of bees work ing and labouring under huge weights of cares

b transf A swarming or teeming multitude

1832 4 DE QUINCEY *Answ* Wks 1859 X 168 Those Gothic, Vandal, and Frankish hives, who were as yet hidden behind a cloud of time **1839** JAMES *Louis XIV* I (1849) 2 It was here that the great hive of mankind was gathered together **1864** TENNYSON *Boadicea* 19 There the hive of Romans hurls Their whole tumultuous emperor about it

7 Something of the shape or structure of a beehive **a** A head covering of plaited straw **b** A capsule or case containing many cells

1597 SHAKS *Lover's Compl* 8 Upon her head a plaited hive of straw **1665** HOOKE *Micrographia* 155 Microscopical seeds For first, though they grow in a Cone or Hive often times bigger then one of these being not above a part of an inch long **1731** MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Poppy* Of the Hive of them oftentimes exceeds two Inches **Ibid** 288 Whether the seed of certain Bees, sinking to the bottom, might there receive a Quality that may regulate the Size of the Root **1758** CH LENNOX *Henrietta* (1761) I 73 The shepherdess with a straw hive on her head, and a tatter'd garment on

†**8** [? = CONTRIVANCE, of wicker-work, resembling a beehive, used for catching fish *Obs*

1533–4 *Act* 25 *Hen VIII*, c 7 No person shall take in any net lepe, hure, crele or any other engine the yonge fry or any brode of salmon **1558** *Act* 4 & 5 *Ph & M* c 3 No person shall take I ishe withe any maner of Netti, Trameil Keppe, Wore, Hyvy, Crele, or by any other Engyne

9 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **hive bee**, the common honey bee, + **hive cot**, a beehive, + **hive drone**, a bee-glue, propolis, **hive evil**, a sickness to which bees are liable, **hive honey**, honey from a hive, **hive nest**, a structure consisting of an aggregation of many nests constructed and occupied by a colony of birds, such as those of the republican grosbeak and republican swallow, **hive-vine**, 'the partridge berry or squaw-vine, *Mitchella repens*' (*Cent Dict*)

1611 FLORIO & *Intonnoir* (1843) II 103 The instruments that actuate the common 'hive bee **1859** DARWIN *Orig Spec* xix (1860) 411 The admirable architectural powers of the hive bee **1583** STANYHURST *Æneis* (Arb) 131 Like bees Feaze away thee droane bees with sting from maunger, or 'huecot **1698** ROWLAND *Monsieur's Humour* 116 Propolis the Arabians call it, the English, "Hive-drone **1706** PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Hive drone* or *Bee glue*, a kind of Wax which Bees make at the Mouth of their Hive to keep out the Cold **1697** DRYDEN *Virgil's Georgics* (1668) 6 20 If they be too many, they bring a sickness called the 'Hive evil **1653** WALTON *Angler* vi 140 Take the stinking oil and 'Hive honey, and annoint your bait therewith

Hence **Hi veless** *a*, destitute of a hive **Hi veward** *adv*, towards the hive

1725 GASCOIGNE *Herds, Feast Reconciliation* Wks II 130 Like luseless Bees they wander here and there **1847** LANDSDON *Princess* iv 181, I less from Indian craft than beelike instinct hiveward, found at length I the garden portals

Hive (hoiv), *v* [f HIVE *sb*]

1 *trans* To gather (bees) into a hive, to locate (a swarm) in a hive

1611 COTGR, *Rucher*, to hiue, make hiues **1615** W LAWSON *Orch & Garden* (1626) 2 Your Gardiner must watch his Bees, and hiue them **1790** PRICE *Anonym* (1806) 265 I two swarms of Bees from different hives united and were hived together **1844** GOSSE in *Zoologist* II 607 A swarm or swarms box to hive the swarm for domestication

2 *transf* and *fig* To shelter as in a hive, to afford shelter to, as a hive does, to house snugly

c 1586 CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* CXIII 1, Lord Hide me, hive me as thine owne I till those blasts be overblown **1610** B JONSON *Alch* III iii, So hive him In the swan skin coverlid and cambric sheets, till he work home, and wax **1611** W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXVII 3-9 The successive swarms of shypers, which that city has hived, are notorious

3 To hoard or store *up*, as honey, in the hive

1580 GOLDING in *Barets Alv* 10 Rdr Awa, Of fower I sings the flowers hyued bee, In one sweete nuise to serue the turne of thee **a 1659** CLEVELAND (J), He at Pusgarus sleeve ariv'd Where all delicious sweets are hiv'd **1816** IVIMEY *Christ Hist* III 1, the other, deep and slow, exhausting thought, And hiving wisdom with each studious year **1821** — *Surdam* II 322 Happier than the bee, Which hives not but from wholesome flowers **1868** G DUFF *Port Sonny* 7 It pleased M Marc Monnier to hive up an enormous mass of information

4 *intr* To enter the hive, take to the hive, as bees To live together as bees in a hive, also *transf* to lodge together

1590 SHAKS *Merch V* II v 28 Drones hiue not with me, Therefore I part with him **1655** H VAUGHAN *Silex Scint* I *Man* (1858) 1.8 Where bees at night get home and hive **1795** POLWHELE *Devon* III 40 Bees ... will not hive ... all into warmer houses and hive together in cities **1871** J MILLER *Songs Italy* (1878) 81 Then I should hive within your hair, And I should live in your love

5 *intr Hive off* To swarm off like bees

a 1856 in Olmsted *Slave States* II (1861) 38 This way, gentlemen—this way! ... and the company immediately hived off to the second establishment **1864** *Cornh Mag* IX 62 These emigrants are part of the swarm who h annually hives off from the west

Hence **Hiving** *vbl sb* also *attrib*), **Hiver**, one who hives (bees)

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbachs Husb* IV (1586) 185b, For commonly in the tenth yeere after their first hiving, the whole stocke dieth **1697** W SCLATER *Ep 2 Thess* (1629) 265 The Church of no time may afford fluing for drones **1707-12** MORTIMER *Husb* (J), Let the hiver drink a cup of good beer and wash with it, and face them well **1814** J HIVERCOLE *Of* XXIII, With all her hiding and hiving propensities **1876** MRS WHITNEY *Sights & Ins* V 25 All my hiving up of what I am to gather

Hives (haivz), *sb pl* Also **hyves** [Origin uncertain Usually connected with HEAVE *v*, 'because hives appear above the skin' (Jamieson), but this derivation is difficult phonologically]

'Any eruption on the skin, when the disorder is supposed to proceed from an internal cause' (Jam), applied to red gum or *Strophulus*, chicken-pox, nettle rash, also, inflammation of the bowels or *Enteritis (Bowel hives)* and inflammation of the larynx, croup, or *Laryngitis*

c 1500 *Rowlee Cursing* 47 in Laing *Sel Rem Poet Poetry Sect Rhymes*, hyves of the guttes ill, Hoost, headwark or fawin ill **1715** Bowl hyve [see BOWEL *sb* 6] **1754** *Gentl Mag* XXIV 568 A child struck out all over the body with small red eruptions which in London are known by the name of red gum, but in Scotland is termed the hives **1825** BROCKETT, *Hives*, water blebs, an eruption in the skin **1880** *Nyal Nat Fam Hives*, a popular name for the globular species of Varicella, or chicken pox also, any skin eruption, also, a synonym of Urticaria, also, a name for Croup **1893** *Northumbld Gloss*, *Hive* an inward feeling of coldness in the throat 'There ate 'sheet hives', 'bowel hives', etc, descriptive of an inward heaving or swelling Hives are not usually outward eruptions, but when so they are commonly called het hives—hot hives or hot spots

†**Hivie-skivy,** ? *adv Obs rare*—1 ? = Hurry-scurry, helter-skelter (Or ? *sb* see QUOT)

1646 BUTCHER *Surv Stamford* (1717) 76-7 The bull is turned out of the aldermen's house, and then hivie skivy, tag and rag men, women and children with all the dogs in the town, promiscuously running after him with their bull clubs

Hizz (hiz), *v* Now *rare* [Echoic cf *hiss*, *whizz*] *intr* To make a hissing or whizzing noise Hence **Hi zzing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* etc (Arb) 137 Three watry clowds shymmin, toe the craft they rampyred hizing **1598** BARRET *Theor Warres* V v 167 To passe amid the hizzing bullets **1605** SHAKS *Lear* III vi 10 Sulphurous and thought-executing fires Vaunt-curriers to oake-cleauing thunderbolts Strike my white tops **1655-87** H MORE *Antid Ath* App (1712) 221 If we spit upon metals heated they will make the spittle hizze and bubble **a 1716** SOUTH *Serm* (1717) VI 307 Hearing Bullets hizzing about his Ears **1876** SIELLY *Weather* ix (ed 4) 110 The other, pelast, stout and sober, have a knack of blowing or hizzing when suddenly come upon

†**Hizzle,** *v Obs* In 6 **hisle** [f prec with chim suffix -LE] *intr* = prec

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III 81 A prosperus hizling Of south blast, puffing on sayles dooth summon vs onward

Hizzy, Sc and north dial form of HUSSY.

H'm, hm, *int* See HM *int*, HUM *int*

1854 THACKERAY *Rose & Ring* x, See it he does or else, —h'm !—ha !—h m ! mind thine own eyes!

†**Ho,** *sb*1 *Obs* Also 1 **hóh**, pl **hós** [OE. **hóh**, **hó** —***hanho-**, not found in the cognate langs, but recognized as the primitive of which **heel** —***hōhil** —***hanhil** is a deriv see HEEL also HOCK *sb*1, HEUGH, HOUGH *sbs*.] The heel.

c 1000 *Ælfric Gen* III 14 Heo tolysz þa heafod and þa syrwet ongean hyre ho *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelman) lv 6 Hos mine [*Vesp Ja* helsparan mine, *Hunspe* halun mine] *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xiii 18 Se þe yt hlaf myd me ahefþ hys ho [*Lind* hel] ongean me *c* 1300 *St Margherete* 160 He genede & gan his oueste cheoke nere hit heued do, & his nyþere cheoke lyneþe at hire ho, & forsaxi so þus made

Ho (hō), *int*[1] and *sb*[1] Also 4–6 hoo, (6 hoe, hoha), 6–7 hoh, 6 9 hoa [A natural exclamation Not recorded in OE, cf ON *hó* int, also a shepherd's call]

A *int*

1 An exclamation expressing, according to intonation, surprise, admiration, exultation (often ironical), triumph, taunting

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12259 'Ho' (*Gött* O ho!) all pan cun þai cri, 'Quat herd euer sua gret ferli *1599 Shakes Much Ado* II i 205 Ho now you strike like the blindman *a* 1625 *– Fast Pun Combat* in Aubrey *Lives*, 'Hoh!' quoth the Devil, 'Tis my John o Combe' *1784 Burns Jolly Beggars* air IV, Sang, ho, my brow John Highland man! *1808* Scott *Marm* II xxix, 'Ho! shifts she thus?' King Henry cried *1830* Tennyson *Poems, Supp Love Song*, Shout for England! Ho! for England! Love for England!

2 An exclamation to attract attention

c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 107 Then hyed I me to Belyngesgate And one cryed, 'hoo! go we hence!' *1575* Gascoigne *Tr Pleas Adventr* Poems 1869 I 82 Echo, Echo, ho, where art thou Fecho, where? *1583* Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 327 Hoe hoe, where is your Master? *1596* Shakes *Merch V* III iv 1 Ho! who's within? *1611* Bible *Isa* lv 1 Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters *1678* Bunyan *Pilgr* I 85 Then said Christian aloud, Ho, ho, ho; stay and I will be your Companion At that Faithful looked behind him *1788* Wesley *Wks* (1872) VI 303 Ho! Art thou one who readest these words? *1820* Shelley *Prometh* II ii 116 Hoa! hoa! tallyho! tallyho! ho! ho! Come, let us hunt these surly badgers down *1838* Macaulay *Armada* 28 Ho! gunners, fire a loud salute ho! gallants, draw your blades *1839* M Scott *Tom Cringle* (1859) 44 'Ho, the ship, ahoy'! 'Hollo!' was the reply *1864* Hall and Nye *Lifeboat* (ed 9) 80 I remember, look ahead, and save the lifeboat!

b After the name of a thing or place to which attention is called used by boatmen, etc, to call attention to the place for which they are starting, hence, generally, with a sense of destination

1593 Peele *Chron Edw I*, *Wks* (Bullen) I 168 *cry of* 'Westward, ho!' *Q Elinor* 'Woman, what noise is this I hear?' *Potter's Wife* 'It is the watermen th it call for passengers to go westward now' *1598* Shakes *John* III iv 71 On town ward Calliee, ho! *1601 Jewel* V III 146 Then Westward hoe Grace and good disposition attend your Ladyship *1747 Gentl Mag* Reach night round Temple Bar she plies, With Diddle Dumplings, ho!

3 As a call to animals, with various senses

1598 Cumbld Glass, Ho, a word used in guiding horses to the left, come hither *Ho Ho*, stand out of the way *1881 Oxfordsh Gloss, Ho! ho!* a word used to call sheep to their food

4 Repented, *ho! ho! or ho! ho! ho!*, it expresses derision or derisive laughter

[*c* 1250 *Gen & Ex Gedrecl* (Surtees) 354 Quibus ille, Ho! Ho! Si verritate tam pulchra fussues, quam exterius apparet] *1552* Huloet, Ho, ho, a voice of wondring or disdainynge, *hui* *1573* Sidney *Comm Gurton* II iii *Wks* (Dodsley) III 209 Did not the devil cry, ho, ho, ho? *1590* Shaks *Mids N* III ii 422 Ho! ho! ho! coward, why com'st thou not? *1627* Drayton *Nymphidia* Wks 1753 II 461 Hob hob, quoth Hob, God save thy grace *1763* Richardson *Sir C Grandison* II vi, Serve him right, my master! ho, ho, I pity the king, I hate enough for me Ho ho, ho! *1820* Scott *Monast* v, 'Ho! ho! ho!' said he shook his portly sides at his own jest *1895* M E Francis *Daughter of Manor* 109 Ho ho! I wenty two—did you ever hear o' such a tale?

5 With other interjections

See also Gee *ho!* He ho! Hey ho! Hollo *ho!* Holloa *ho!* O ho! Oh ho! So ho! Wa ho! What ho! Wo ho! Yo ho! etc

1798 Cn Smith *Desmond* II 43 Hohoop, hohoop, Newmarster, it is time to go, my lad—come let us be off *1821 Blackw Mag* X 1 *Ho, ho!* is chiefly a summer cry Some of the party conceal themselves, and when in their hiding places call out these words to their companions *1879* Marzials *Song, Jack-a-thum Fairy* Oh up he, Ho ye ho, who's for the Fairy? *1881 Daily News* 26 May 5/2 Five more explosions followed 'Fault time the miner uttered his warning, 'Ho—Ho—Ho—Ho' and each time it fell as if the knockers of rock shook and trembled with each successive explosion

¶ 6 Cockney for *O, Oh*

1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* III 205 'Ho's master, ho mum' cried Miggs 'Ho what a Turkey-cock thing it is'

B *sb* A cry of 'ho', in any of the prec senses (Some instances may belong to the next)

c 1386 Chaucer *Anel & F* 267 An herauld on a Scaffold made an O [*q MSS* hoo] Til al the noyse of people was ydo *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* II 268 Atour the wattir [they] led him with great hoo Till hyr awin hous with mekyl mowthoo *c* 1480 *Cri of Love* 270 A messenger from the king, which let command anon, Through out the court to make an ho and cry *1533* Bellenden *Livy* I (1822) 50 Quhen the serjandis had, with thair inrys and hobas, warnit the Albanis to here the kingis conclusion *1600* Shakes *A Y L* v iii 18 With a hey, and a ho, and a hey nonino

Ho, *int*[2] and *sb*[2] Also 4 hoo, 6 hoa, 6–7 hoe [a Of *ho* brìlt ! stop!]

†A *int* A call to stop or to cease what one is doing *To say or cry ho* to stay, cease, check oneself *Obs* (It is often impossible to separate the interj from the imperative of Ho v[2])

13 Gaw & Gr Knt. 2330 Per fore, hende, now hoo I

c 1386 Chaucer *Anel & F* 848 Thus duc pulled out a sword and cride hoo, Namoore yp on peyne of lesynge of youre heed *1390 Gower Conf* II 201 Of golde he shulde such plente Receive, till he saide ho *1408* in Rymer *Fœdera* VIII 540 Emisso per Nos Salentii Vocabulo consueto, scilicet, *Ho, Ho, Ho* (quod est) Cessate, Cessate, Cessate *c* 1510 Barclay *Mirr Good Manners* (1570) F 3 b, The vicke without bottome which neuer can say hoo (*trans* kape for mod) 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xxx 15 There be three things that are neuer satisfied, and the fourth saieth not hoo *1577* Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* in Holinshed (1587) II 26/2 They would not cry hoo nor hoa but sent in post some of their coverers to the Regent *1632* R H *Arraignm Mock's entrance* xiii § 1 175 To satisfie this all devouring Monoturne, till it cry Hoe, or enough

B A call to an animal to stop or stand still

1828 Webster, *Ho*, a word used by teamsters in stopping their teams This word is pronounced also *hoh*, or *hoe* *1894* A J Stuart Worsley *Gossiping* 111 Many a one [dog] is spoilt by being so used to the sign and the ejaculation of 'Ho!' that he does not believe in the necessity of standing at all unless he hears it *Ibid* 112 The keeper sees the dog drawing on scent, and immediately up goes his hand and 'Ho!' he shouts

B *sb* Cessation, halt, pause, intermission, limit

It whereon ho, without stopping, straight on, *no ho*, no cessation, end, or limit, *out of all ho*, out of all bounds of moderation *Obs* or *dial*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troilus* II 1034 (1083) Pan gan he telle his wo, But pat was endeles with outen ho [*c* 1400 *Test Love* (1560) 306 Without ho or ende] *1596–8* Dalrymple *Scot Chron* (1917) I 1 Quhilk wes without ho *1545* J Bekinau *Livy* II (1822) 306 There is no ho to be use therein as is vage as speaces, swordes, axes, or dyuers vsyll instrumentis *1590* Greene *Fr Bacon* xii 71 He found the faire maid of Fressingfield once out of all hoe *1597* R Bolton *Tri* in Wodrow *Lett* (1843) 167 If they could be kept from any hoe or measure in their accustomed course *1684* Littleton *Lat Dict*, To have no ho, *modum tenere nullum habet*, Out of all ho, *immodice* *1721* Scott *Treat* (ed 3) 1 *Wks* (1754) I 1 *1766–8* Ash, When a thing runs, there is no ho with you *1818* Todd s v, Mr Malone (*cf* 1821) says it is yet common in Ireland as, there is no ho with him, i e he is not restrained *1850* Tennyson *In Memor* xxvi, There is no ho with him', he is not to be restrained

Ho, *int*[3] A sailor's cry in heaving or hauling see Heave Ho, also How *int*

Ho, *v*[1] *rare* [f Ho *int*[1]] cf ON *hó* to shout ho! Boy! (Vigf) *intr* To cry 'ho'

1377 Langl *P Pl* B x 61 But heen [*v rr* heun, hoven howien] on hym as an hounde and hoten hym go Jonnes *1644* Qu of Swedes *Lett* in V Ho, Shepheard, ho *1821* Jenthee leave thy noisy

†Ho, *v*[2] *Obs* Also 5–6 hoo [f Ho *int*–, taken as the imperative of a verb.] *intr* To cease, stop, pause

1390 Gower *Conf* III 103 Till that men comen to the gates of Troiens, and there ho *a 1400–50 Alexander* 835 For þi ho woo with þi haunte & þine withemed writtes 14 in *Archæol* LIII 1 1892 Here of herdys wyll ye ho *1538* Bale *Pr I Apocrs* 49 Whanne ben ar[t] þou þat þou schuldist hoo Of sweeping *c* 1500 *Maid Emlyn* 421 in *Hist & Ant* IV 96 Nyye there do ho

Ho (hōu), *v*[3] *dial* [A recent spelling of the Ob *vb hogian*, MF *hoye* see How, Howl *v* Of Hoe *vb* 3] *intr* To care be anxious, long

1787 Grose *Prov Glass*, *Ho* To ho for anything, to long for anything, to be careful and anxious *Hist* 1824 H Hardy *Madding Crowd* II 289 To ho and hanker after this woman *1881 Leicestersh Words, Ho* *1888 Berksh Glass*, *Ho*, to long for, to care greatly for

Ho, obs f He *pron*, How, Who, var Heo, Hi *pronss Obs*, *o Adv*, ever, see also How

Hoactsin, hoatsin (hōæ ktsĭn, hōæ tsĭn) Also hoatzin Said to be the native name, derived from the 'harsh grating hiss', which is the voice of the bird] A remarkable bird, *Opisthocomus hoazin*, of *O cristatus*, native of tropical America, considered to be the type and sole member of a group named by Huxley *Heterornithe*

1601 Holland *Hist Trans & Mor* Introd 5 Birds which are exotick, the outlandish, chiefly the American and they are terrestriall, as hoactsin hoactly, heatotil *1658* Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 389 He use in Peru to recommend the lard Hoactzin, that utters a sound like its name *1765* Phillips (ed Kersey) *Hoa-tzin*, a Bird of the Bigness of a Hen, and feeds chiefly on Serpents, and is therefore call'd by our Sea men, the Snake eater of America *1885 Athenæum* 2 Mar 284/2 Mr Sclater exhibited specimens of an egg and chicks of the hoatzin from Demerara *1893 Ibis* Gen 27 Nov 7/1 Dr Bowdler Sharpe then noticed the hoatzin or reptilian bird which builds its nest and where the young have two claws to each wing, the chick-like little claws or hooks on the end of their unfledged wings, with which they can climb up out of the flood if it threatens the security of their nest

Hoage, obs f *hoga*, Kindly, a teacher **Hoaky,** var of Hockey[1], harvest home **Hoald,** dial f Hold. **Hoale,** obs f Hole, Whole **Hoam,** dial var. of Home

†Hoaming, *ppl a Obs* or *dial* Origin and meaning uncertain

The word in Spenser though so in all the early edd e g 1679, 1679, 1690, 1701, etc) has been conjectured by many to be a misprint or error, and was altered by Scott in his 2nd ed (1821) to *foaming*, others conjecture *coaming* for *combing* But *hoaming* is supported by the Richard quot (unless the expression was merely taken from Dryden) Identity with the reputed Whitby use is for many reasons doubtful cf Hoar *v* Richardson understands it as 'a humping or booming sea' Cf also Loom *v* (to move)

1670 Dryden & Davenant *Tempest* I ii, I *ent* What a Sea comes in *Ariel* A horning Seal we shall have foul weather *1694* Richard *Plantus, Rudens* 164 Now us such a hoaming Sea, we see little hopes o Sport, and except we light o some Shell Fish [*1708* Ibid *Hoby Colax* I v, 'The tide comes hoaming in flowing in See *Heaming*, (*Heaming* or *Hoaming*, sunny homeward)]

Hoan, -o, Hoape, obs ff Hone *sb* and *v*, Hope

Hoar (hōəɹ), *a* and *sb* Forms *a* 1 hár, 3–5 hor, (3–4 hoer, 4 hoor) 4–5 hoor, 4–7 hore, 6 *Sc* hoir, 6 7 hoare, (whore), 6 hoar *B* north and *Sc* 4–6 har, hare 5 hoore, 4–6, 6 hayr, 7 3 haer, 4–5 heor [Of *har* = OHG *hêr* old', hence 'venerable, august' MDu *heer* lordly, august state], ON *hárr* hoary, old —O Icel **hairo* is usually referred to an O Icel **hæra*, pret Icel *hóra* to shine]

A *adj* **1** Grey-haired with age, venerable

a *beowulf* (*Z*) 1787 Þa wæs hyrsta geong hár bilde min, on heora mode *c* 1290 *St Brendan* 364 in *Vm Ant* I 256 A fur old man and swipe hor *1377* Langl *P Pl* B xvi 173 Panne mette I with a man As hore [*c pr* hoor hoer, hoor] as an hawethorne *a* 1386 Chaucer *Merch L* 2 I feele me nouthere hote ne cold Of May ne Januarie hoor *1470* 85 Malory *Arthur* II xvii, An old hore gentylman *1500* Dunbar *Poems* (Q) lx 3 Through wanrestfull wisdome of mannis grace and hore *1725* Pope *Odyss* VIII 122 A countless throng, Youth and hoar age *1847* Tennyson *In Mem* A H Hallam pref, The hoar crags, the homestead, and the harper's hoar, and heads that rest in their bosoms *1881* Jefferies *Wood Magic* II iv 108 A very old hare, quite hoar with age

B *a 1400–50 Alexander* 4996 Herbirde now quod þe hare man *1526* Rolland *Cr Venus* iv 661, I was so auld ane man and hair

2 Of color Grey, greyish white

a *esp* Of the hair, head or beard Grey or white with age

a *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg I* 378/66 His berd is long and sid i nough, and sum del hor i mong *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1380 Al for elde is hor þyn her *1382* Wyclif *Isa* xlvii 2 Take hore heeris *1398* Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii 1 (1495) 708 Her hore sooner hoore heeres *1481* *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 73 The here of his hed was white *1483* Nat *Antiq Misc* (1858) 43 Their old age then boare hoares, their blindnesse *1611* Bible *Isa* xlvi 4 Even to hoare hares will I carry you *1632* H Hooker *Hearts Hand* (ed 2) 83 How dare I bring thou down to the grave with blood *1798* Cullerne *Am Mar* III xxii, Whose head with age is hoar *1820* Keats *Isabella* xlvii, Sad Isabella, with her lonely hair all hoar *B* *c* 1340 (*cursor M* 5413 (Fairf) His berde was side, his here haued *1513* Douglas *Æneis* IX x 52 The sleyll helmys war hore on hedis hyis

b Of the frost which lenthers objects with white, and objects so whitened see Hoar frost

a *a 1000 Andreas* 1260 (*Gr*) Hrim and frost hare hild stapan *1497* Norton *Ord Alch* v in Ashm 1060 p 55 As it sheweth in ice and Frosts hore *1583* Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 101 His beard with frosst haire is hardned *1596* Shakes *K John* III iv 21 Like to the hoar Congealed little drops which dew the morne after *1785* Burns *Epist* II xiv, When the North his fleecy store Drove thro' the sky, I saw grim Winter's visage hoar Struck the sympathetic eye *B* *c* 1450 Henryson *Orpheus* 508 Bath hill and holt hailled with frostes hair *1513* Douglas *Æneis* IX *Prol* 42 With frostis haue couerit the faldis stranis

c Of colour simply

a *a 900* Cynewulf *Jude* 8 Helmas and hupseax hare hyrnon *a 1000 Maxims* I 82 *in Exeter Bk*, Sumne se harn wulf de de sceldeb *a 1000 Boeth Metres* xxvi 82 Of þæ hrum 13 *A Alis* 5031 He hen bore al so wolf *1552* Huloet, Hore or white grayne, *canus* *1570* Bossewell *Armorie* II 65b The Pellyne feeteth hore and hir byrdes, yet when they bene haughtie, and leginne to wave hore they smite her in the face *1797* *Encyclop Londinen* (Chiffinch) 1 *Bales*, all seasalts Baffling, they bear chalk the loud sea wave *1818* J Wilson *Isle of Palms* III 369 Folded up with blossoms hoar *1890* R Bridges *Shorter Poems* I 39 Her leaves are glaucous green and hoar

†3 Used frequently as an attribute of various objects named in ancient charters as marking a boundary line *Obs* Hence in many place-names See also Hoar-stone

The meaning may have been 'grey simply, or with lichen, and so 'grey with age' Many of the names have come, tinted however (see *Archæologia* XXV 311) that *hoar* by itself expresses frontier or peninsular station

904 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* III 272 Of Ham hæran hecke on cumbyle middelwordh. *999 Hist Ely* (Camd) 30 Hanse on Beninc hæran wihte *1005* in Dugdale *Monast Angl* III 11 From Hacneleye to Ham hæran wihte. *a 1079* (*O Chron* (MS D) an 1066 [He] com him to xenes æt þære hæran spalman *1298* in *Ireland* XXV 35 Inside usque ad Horsepeltre [Cf the place names *Hoarthorn Down*, Somersetsh, *Hoar Cross*, Staffordsh, *Hoar Greenhills*, *Hoar Park* Warwicksh, *Hoarwood Herts*, *Horridge*, Gloucester sh, *Hoarstones*, *Horsley*, *Harewood*, *Harewood* Scotl, etc See *Archæologia* XXV 56]

4 Of trees, woods, or the like Grey from advance of foliage, showing the bare grey stems

In later use a more or less traditional epithet as in the alliterative phrase *holts hoar*, which referred perhaps to the grey lichen with which aged tree trunks are clad, and thus combined the notion of old, ancient When wold of mountains the primary reference is to colour, which in later use is sometimes lost

a 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 743 Of hase oker ful hoge a hun dreth to geder *a 1400 Ywaine* 167 The floures of the thorne, Up one those holtes hore *1430* Lydg *Compl Bl Knt* 129 In the parke, and in the holtes hore *1555* Eden *Decades* 139 The herbes wase withered and the medowes become hore *1590* Spenser *F Q* I iii 10 Under the steepe foot of a mountaine hore *1632* Milton *I Allegro* 55 From the side of some hoar hill, Through the high wood echoing shrill *a 1650 Bladen P* 214 in *Percy Folio* I 302 Under neath the holtes so whore

B *a* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 2181 Whom wynter and myze He shulledde in those holtes hare. *c* 1425 Wynton *Cron* xiii xxvi 228 Dat samyd and hue Wode for to be. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. xiv 142 Thai Frome prince . . Intil hys stedwar tobyt schedi, stekand out Ilke a bryge wod the durris hoar about. *a* 1549 *Wyatt my Maiden* 26 And walk among the holtes hoar, Within the sodden yield.

γ *c* 1805 Lay *Mayer* 24 Sauile hit weoren an hare wude *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 776 De holtez of be hore wode

b Of things. Grey with age, venerable, ancient. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. xii. 24 Ayre Guyon findes Mamon in a delve Sunning his threasure hoare. *a* 1756 Cleiland *Pop. Superstit. Highlands* 142 To that hoar pile, which still its ruins shows. 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* I. 80 Which, besides the tradition hoar. 1856 H. C. Adams *Forest of Dean* 186 To trace legends back to yet more hoar antiquity

5 White or grey with mould, mouldy, musty. Also *fig.* Obs. exc. *dial.*

1544 Phaer *Regim. Life* (1553) 5vj Let them so stande, with dayes to purifye, till it be hoare then try them out. 1598 Sylvester *Bartas* I. *Vocation* 1131 An old Hive hoare and an old Hive loure is very seldom in Kent. But I like that is hoare is too much for lowers, when it knows are at be spent. 1660 Boyle *Usefulness Nat. Philos.* III. *Contin.* 421 But the long Time, we have gone forth turn'd our ox-turnels hoar. 1715 Pitts in Somerset. Hl. (Halliwell 1847–9) I.

†6 From the use in *hoar frost* (sense 2 b) comes prob. that of Cold, nipping. [Jam.] Sc. *Obs.*

c 1450 Henryson in *Bannatyne Poems* 214 Thair I fyre wouldie, and fleit baith nicht and day, Quhill at the last I wes hoar and cauld as clay. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV. xiv 73 By schot ty pikes, wele he wayst myst and hoar *Ibid.* VII. 150 The morning, bla wan and hoar

†b *fig.* Mean, biting, severe. Jam. Sc. *Obs.*

a 1605 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* 61 Without is chuk my hyre and s mething hair

†7 Harsh, ungrateful to the ear. Jam. Sc.

c 1450 Henryson *Test of Cres.* 138 Thy sang was clair an pleasand hour and hove. *Ibid.* 445 My clerenese . . I tuik as rank full baldeous hoar and hie.

8 *Comb.*, chiefly purposeful, as *hoar-hearted*, *-locked*, HOAR-HEADED, also hoar-leprosy, white leprosy, elephantiasis, **hoar-rime** = HOAR-FROST, **hoar withy**, the White beam, *Pyrus Aria*

c 1205 Lay 25545 Hoar lockede wif he 1275 hor blo ker] 1540 *Compl. God* vii 59 The hoar rym . . me could den the quikik fallis in my vaynes and sync it frees on the eird. 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong.* Chalasmie, hoary leprosie. 1607 Shakes. *Timon* IV. iii 150 Thou whoo'st Will thou have Hell? 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* I. xxiv. 40 Ireland. 1879 Britten & H. *Plant-n.*, Hoar Withy, *Pyrus Aria* Hunts, fr. ti, the white under surface of the leaves

†**8** *sb.* †1 A grey colour. Obs.

Ingenuity (1793) 298 Hares hyeste hige luc horon 13 A *Alex.* (1752) 803 me n w, ye olde hore! (Many dy to seethe ye wore hoore

2 Hoariness from age

(But in first quot perh. *for hore* see For sb. 10)

a 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose.* 256 His heed for hoor *Pilgrim.* for hoerl was whyt 1 Hour I 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxv. 59 Quhill stow and hore my youth devore. 1786 Burns *Lr. Noble Lad* 62 His grants are engrossed on the public law of Europe, covered with the ancient hoar of immemorable ages. 1872 J. G. Murphy *Com. Law* Introd., Now that it is touched with the hoar of extreme absurdity

3 A white or hoary coating or appearance; esp. hoar frost, rime

1567 Turberv. *Epit & Sonn.* Wks. (1837) 305 The hilles be oures helmde with hoare. 1733 *Bailey's Husbandman Contl. Guide to Cattle* 108 2.9 Mornings when we per ceive a white Hoar and Cobwebs up in the Grass. 1886 J. Hardy *Manor Cuckfield* I. 1 In the thick hoar of frost which had so unsuited on their shoes and garments.

†b Canescent hairiness. *Obs.*

1551 Turner *Herbal* I. B vjb, Most gentle full of hoare and soft, with white flowres and whit seedes

‡c Mould. *Obs.*

1548–67 Thomas *Fal. Dict., Mucfia*, the hoare that resteth in old cheese. 1597–8 Bp. Hall *Sat.* II. ii. 83 Ilke olden tree e'ergiown with mouldy hoar. 1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 15 Into pieces of with a white hoar or vinew much like that in mouldy bread

d A fog. a thick mist. (? Error for Haar.)

1846 Worcester, *Hoar* . . a thick mist. *London*

†**Hoar,** *v.* *Obs.* Forms 1 hārian, 4–6 hore, 5 hoore, 6–8 hoar [OE *hārian*, f. *hār* Hoar *a.*]

1 *intr.* To become hoary or grey haired

a 1000 *Maldhut in Shrein* (Cockayne) 39 Þæt ic þa scealde we un ecald on hanendum healde. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram.* xxvi (*Z.*) 134 *Canesco*, to hargie. *a* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P.* 60 Help me Lord, er ihen ich hore. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xvii 1507 His lord schal hare his folk schal serve. 1598 Frevsh *Barth. De R.* v. 160 (1535) The hoar of the temples hoor th sooner than the other hore

b fig. To grow old, to become inveterate

a 1400 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prin.* 3938 Correcte it while þat it is grene For ofte hoore, þis londe is but lore

2 To become mouldy

1573 *Art of Husbandry* 7 To have your yoke to continue long, and not to hore, put therein bay-ile. 1598 See Hoar *a.* 5. 1750 W. Ellis *Country Housewife* 22 If the Meal is kept in too moist a Place too long, it will ripe or hoar or mould

3 *trans.* To make hoary or white, to whiten. In quot 1607, To smite with hoar leprosy

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. iii 344 Hils hoord with eternall Snowes. 1598 *Ibid.* II. iii. 11 *Thetis* 76 Heaven hoars her head with Snowes. 1607 Shakes. *Timon* IV. iii 155 Hoare the Flamen That scolds it against the quality of flesh. 1747 *Contl. Mag.* 242 Hoard with stiff ring frosts

Hoard (hōəd), *sb.*1 Forms a 1–4 hord, 4–6 horde, 5 ? 8 Sc.) hoord, 6 hoorde, 7– hoard.

b noth. 4 Sc hwrde, 4–5 (6 *Sc.*) hurd, 4–7 hurde, 7 Sc hurd. [OE *hord* = OS *hord* treasure, hidden inmost place, OHG, MHG *hort*, ON *hodd*, Goth *huzd* treasure. –O Teut **hozdo-*, pre Teut **khuzdhó* , path from **kudhto* pple, concealed, hidden Kluge) The usual 16–17th c. forms *hoard*, *hurde*, Sc. *hurd* (*i*, imply an early lengthening of OE *a* to *ā* as in *board*, *ford*, *hoard* is rare before 17th c.]

1 An accumulation or collection of anything valuable hidden away or laid by for preservation or future use, a stock, store, esp of money, a treasure

Beowulf (*T.*) 84 Dā was hord reord onboren beorta hord *Ibid.* 3052 Se hyrt in-wlonc hord gestāh. *a* 1100 *Leechdom* II. 80 Cwæð hē cumpe land eahgedon, hord and hamas. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Leechd.* Mon sy 19 Ne hydeb sow nan hord wyrs þer-on and mobbe it eft. *a* 1200 *Ancr. Riwle* in Wr. Wülcker 172 *Hic thesaurus*, hord. *a* 1200 Ormin 6733 Rihhtt all swa summ hord off godd Mann mezzn nan bezzre dezzst *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 80 Þeo gederes hord. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 2 179 For all he hordes [*Gött* hurde] þat he hid Sal hidi in his time he kid. *c* 1325 *Sat. Saints, Jan 30* 1241 Þe most lovely Virgine . . Þat ever hord in hir hert. *a* 1425 Wynton *Cron.* VII. iv. 101 Na þat of lyme made na hurde. *a* 1440 *Sir. Parl.* 46 A Hoord, treasoure. 1500 Spens. *Virgil's Gnat* 1 Ye, which keepe watch and ward, To warne the passing heards, Least greedy Gripe with his long hooked beake, Downe from the hanging mountaine rocke amaine, Beare away some of your young flocke, Or scrip with his greedie talants catche, Part of your hoord. 1509 Skelton *Ree. Mary* Table 65b, The fumifull confeccion of one hond or threason. 1695 Motteux *Rabelais Pantagr. Prol.* 17 Of the Hoard that was stowed in the Strata underneath. 1764 Goldsm. *Trav.* 195 While his hoard perishes, to enfold her hoard, Despises the dazzling plunder of the world. 1852 R. Bigton *Celtic Tales* 1861) II. iv. 262 A large hoard of coins was discovered. 1859 Tennyson *Idyll* 352 Our hoard is little but our wits are great

b *fig.* Said of intangible things treasured or durable, things concealed or kept secret, now esp. an amassed stock (of facts etc.)

a 900 Cynewulf *Crist* 1055 in *Exeter Bk.*, Se mæra dryhtlic hord Engla and Seaxena gesceaftum. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scotland* (1858) I. 22 Quhen he was hoord wyss sempill and sle. *c* 1200 Ormin 19296 Sipp sothnessess hord Þatt all manzzenn hatepp sekenn. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 19714 Vte of þair hard [*Gött* hurd] i will þam bring word. 1340 *Hyenh.* 563 Hous in huyshen be vader of heuve wonep, þe hord of vertuesskadde. *c* 1440 Cant. Myst. *Tales of Bath* in Furnivall's Odd Texts (1871) 265 This Hoord that was stowed in the Strata underneath. 1764 Goldsm. *Trav.* 195 While his hoard perishes, to enfold her hoard, Despises the dazzling plunder of the world. 1852 R. Bigton *Celtic Tales* (1861) II. iv. 262 A large hoard of coins was discovered. 1859 Tennyson *Idyll* 352 Our hoard is little but our wits are great

2 The place in which anything is hidden, hoarded or stored up, a repository, a hiding-place, store, a treasury Also *fig.* Obs

In the phrase *in (or on) hoard* the sense fluctuates between the idea of a repository in which it is stored up, and the state or condition of being hoarded (sense 3)

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 299 Þe wreche mon luuom his ehte and lokeþ hem in hord. 1298 *Proc. Jane Hen. III.* We seinden pew þa men open pennel wip wre seel to halden a manges pew mehordi[*r*] ine hord. *c* 1375 *Sc. Legends, Johannes* 4 Hir[*e*] pe mede of pe goddis word Put he[*i*] pame in hir hert ine hurd. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 316 Wolnesse of pis riches is on hord to hyde sinnes. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* 747 Þe hord of synne is the foule thoght and the vicious wil. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11439 All my gold . . but I getyn haue, kepid in hord, holdyn still longe. 1577 Holinshed *Graeuara's Chron.* 29 He is the hoorde of all thy profound secrets. 1612 Cotgr., *Munie*, a secrets-corner purse or hoord, hiding hole. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 22 If the building cannot suffer the Chimney to be made, except with the open pit of the wall, both sides may be made up to serve for hoords. [1837 Kightly *Hist. Hone* I. 29 The Cambrian princes had . . to pay yearly twenty pounds weight of gold and two hundred of silver into the hoard or treasury of the 'King of London'.] 1876 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* V. xxiv 381 The sums which went into, not which went out as needed, came out of the hoard of the English King. 1883 Rees in *Cong. Eng.* 403 *note*, The 'Hoord not yet the 'Exchequer') in Edward's time was settled at Winchester]

†3 Hoarding up. *Obs*

c 1390 Chaucer *Troilus* I 1 Out horde he hate and yive[*n*] yoh skilesse

4 *Comb.*, as **hoard-burg** (mod archaism, for OE *hordburg*), treasure city, **†hoard-house**, treasure-house, treasury (*obs.*), **hoard-ward** (for OE *hordweard*), guardian of a hoard, treasurer

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 80/1 Treswyr or *erarium* . . in hoordhowse. 1892 Stopford Brooke *I. Tr.* iii 75 The hoard ward knew the value of the stone. 1895 Morris *Beowulf* 17 The gem-rich hoard burg of the heroes

Hoard, *sb.*2 Also 8 hourd, 9 hord Now *rare* or *Obs.* [app a modern ad Anglo-*Fr hurdis* (see Hurdis, Hurdle) mistaken for a plural of **hurd* = see the quot from *Ashen Allus* But cf also obs F *hourd* scaffold (? otgr.), in OF *hurt*, *hourt*, *hourd*, palisade, of which *hourdis*, Hurdis was a deriv.] = Hoarding *sb*

[1429 *Ashen Allus* (1859) I. 477 Item, qe nulle hurdys, ne pals, mature cloyssure, sott fait devaunt nulle tenement en les hautes rewes ou venelles en la citee *Rukys many note* Hoards or palings not to be erected before houses.] 1757 *Act 31 Geo II.* c. 17 § 7 No Builder or other Person, shall erect or set up, in any of the public Streets any Hoard or Fence 1810 *Build Improv Act* 51 Hords or fences to be erected where buildings are taken down 1858 Smart, *Hoard*, a fence enclosing a house and materials while builders are at work 1858 F. W. Simms *Pub Wks 1st Brit* 5 The hoard is to consist of uprights six inches by four inches sawning

Hoard (hōəd), *v.* Forms a 1 hordian, 3 (*Orm.*) hordenn, 4 horde, 4–6 hoorde, (6 whord), 6–7 hourd(e, (hord), 6–7 (8 *Sc.*) hoord, 7– hoard, β *Sc.* and *north* 6 hurde, 6– hurd [OE *hordian*, i. *hord* Hoard *sb.*1 (Cf Goth *huzdjan*, OHG *gihurtin*, MHG *gehurten*, MG *gehorden*, which belong to a different conjugation.)]

1 *trans* To amass and put away (anything valuable) for preservation, security, or future use, to treasure up esp money or wealth

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 104 Hordað eowerne goldhord on heofonum. *c* 1200 Ormin 12981 Þerrfiþþ to sammenn all & hordenn pitt tu winnesst. 1526 *Tyer Pers* (W de W 1531) 98 b, To helpe other with them, and not inordynately to hoorde & kepe them. 1530 Palsgr. 588/2, I hourde, *je amasse*. Declared in 'I hoorde' 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xi 26 Who so hoordeth up his corne, shalbe cursed vnder the people. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par. Matt* v 36 Whorded and heaped up. *ta* 1550 in *Pinkar's Poems* (1869) 396 God thow hes a benefice, Preves nocht to hurde the kirkis gude. 1577 & Harlay *Perth* (Camden) 8 He did not wel to hoard it up 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 68 Eheere Ireian treasure is handled. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 236 The Grauaries of Joseph . . where he hoorded vp corne. 1853 A Stafford *Fem Glory* (1880) 124 Whereof the Rich he hide and hoard up their wealth 1702 Anon on *Dual Monitis* 1707) 25 Hoarding up as much Treasure of money *Hoarded Kilmainstaye, Moral* Gould ! Gold ! Gold ! Gold ! Hoarded, harter d, bought and sold 1858 Jevons *Prim Pol Econ* 22 If the rich man actually hoards up his money in the form of gold or silver, he pays no advantage from it

β *absol*

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 66 Se ðe hordað, and nat hwom he hit gegaderað. *a* 1300 *E. Poalter* xxxviii 7 (Trin. C) He hordes and he wate noght to whom hit be samenes ogbt 1500 Spenser *F. Q.* II. x. 38 He cast to hoord for those whom he did hate. 1598 Chronicle *Jas* V A savage race, that hoord, and sleep, and feast, and know not me 1860 Emerson *Cond. Life, Wealth* Wks (Bohn) II. 149 They should own who can administer, not they who hoard and conceal

2 *fig* and *transf* To keep in store, cherish, treasure up, conceal (e g in the heart)

1300 *Cursor* 182 Þet god hordes in hert god hordes and wrayt to ham þet ourecomep be aduersetes of pise worlde. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 321 Crist . . I kyng on be cittee wepte, ber upon for greet synne þat ar hoordid. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. 43 The goodly Barow which doth hoord Great heapes of salmons in his sleepe bosome 1699 Davies *Lp to P. Prudon* 117 I was forc'd not health for your own private use, But on the public spend the rich produce 1789 Burke *Corr* (1844) III 119 Revenge will be smothered and hoarded 1821 B. Cornw. Lett *Miranda* 1 Full of the ills we hoard within our hearts Are ills because we hoard them 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I 1 370

†3 *intr* in INFINITIVE or PRESENTIVE sense To be treasured up, be hid *Obs rare*

1567 Turberv. *Epit & Sonn* Wks. (1837) 300 In common wealths wt heares a greater sway Than hidden hate that hoardes in haughte breast

Hoarded (hōə-ded), *ppl a* [f Hoard *v* + -ed.] Stored up treasured up see the verb

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* iv 12 Great store of hoarded threasure. 1607 Shakes. *Cor.* II. iii 111 Th hoorded plague o th' Gods requit your love ! 1693 N. Harvey in *Dryden's Juvenal* (1697) 232 Say, from whom thy hoarded Bags in silence sleep? 1752 Gray *Odes on Spring* 6, No more that thou of hoarded wealth art sure. 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* xxi V 259 The hoarded ill humour of six months was at liberty to explode. 1889 *Spectator* 21 May 684/1 Modern theorie as to the hoarded wealth of India

Hoarded, *a* [f Hoard *sb.*2 + -ed.2] Provided with a hoard or hoarding

1898 *Daily News* 29 Mar 5/1 The large hoarded enclosure before the Royal Exchange

Hoarder (hōə-dəɹ) Forms 1 hordere, 2 -are, 4 hordyer, 6 hoorder, 8c hurdar, 6–7 hoorder, 7– hoarder [f Hoard *v* + -er.]

†1 The keeper of the hoard or treasure, a treasurer, a steward Also *fig* Obs

944 in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* III 284 His steward was makad with Ordric hordere *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 178 Dā het he his hordere þat gla sene fæt stān Sum biddendan sob dwsone 1138 *O. Chron* an 1131 Swa þet he scolde setten þet prior of Clunni & cuverael, & hordere, & reil pon 1340 *Ayenb* 121 Þet is þe hordyer þet lokeþ þe herte 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* V xxiv 434 The King's Hoarder was as old as the King's Hoard

2 (in mod use) One who hoards or stores up esp money (Also with *up*)

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxv 59 Mud pykes, hurd ars, and gaddarers 1550 Skelton *Image Hypocr* Wks 1843 II 417.2 And yet ye be questors, And hoorders vpon of testers. 1558 If God's Horder of treasure, *abditor* 1594 (*title*) N & Q 3rd Ser III 1 God's justice shewed upon a cruelle horder of coine. 1691 Locke *Lower Interest* Wks 1727 II 80 Nobody else, but these hoarders, can get a Farthing by this proposed change of our Coin 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* 1 Hoarders up of unrevenged grievances 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 102 He is mean, saving a skinflint, a hoarder

Hoarding (hōə-ding), *sb* [f Hoard *sb.*2]

1 A temporary fence made of boards inclosing a building while in course of erection or repair, often used for posting bills and advertisements, hence, any boarding on which bills are posted.

1843 P. Nicholson *Pract Builder* 225 *Hoarding*, an in-

closure of wood about a building, while erecting or repairing 1880 W Collins *Wom It hate* II xi 413 A rough hoarding of boards had been knocked up before the vestry doorway 1884 *Realm* 23 Mar 6 He rents a hoarding, or a wall, or the side of a house, and woe to that man who, being unauthorised, sticks anything thereupon 1898 *Print Trades Jrnl* No 21 14 A poster now to be seen on most of the London street hoardings

2 *Mil* See quot 1875

1865 Kinglake *Invasion* II iv 146 They had thrown up doubtless overhanging hoardings or scaffolds 1875 Parker *Gloss Archit, Hoard, Hoard, Hoarding*, boarding used for protection A term in military architecture for the wooden gallery, protected by hoarding in front, which was thrown out from the surface of the wall in time of war, to enable the defenders to protect the foot of the wall

Hoarding (hōə·rdiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Hoard *v*]

1 The action of the verb Hoard, esp the accumulation and hiding of money (Also with *up*)

1593 Shake 3 *Hen VI*, II ii 48 And happy always was it for that Sonne Whose father for his hoarding went to hell *a* 1639 W Whately *Prototypes* III xxxix (1640) 16 Such hoarding is no oppression but good husbandry 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 5 In self defence they are much addicted to hoarding

2 *concr* (*pl*) That which is hoarded, money laid up

1715 South *Serm* IV 450 All a Man's Gettings and Hoardings up, during his Youth 1870 Sturgeon *Treas Dan* Pa xlix 10 Their hoardings are no longer theirs

Hoarding, *ppl a* [f Hoard *v* + ing 2] That hoards See the verb

1595 Shake *John* III iii 8 Shake the bags Of hoarding Abbots 1641 Brome *Jovinall Crew* I, Wks 1873 III 356 The hoarding Usurer 1887 Hood *Hero & Leander* Incan, And with concealing clay, Like hoarding Avarice locks up his eyes

Hoare, obs form of Whore

†Hoared (hōə·d), *ppl a Obs* [f Hoar *v*]

1 Made or grown hoary

1557 North *Guevara's Dial Pr* 120 b/2 My whyte heares, and hored bearde 1568 F Howyet *Acc Indite* (1870) 25 Now hored age with sticking sighs creepes in *a* 1643 W Cartwright *Ordinary* III i in Hazl *Dodsley* XII 253, I no where hourt yfeel but on mine head [cf Hoar *a* 1, quot 1386]

2 Grown mouldy

1496 *Dives & Poup* II xx, They toke hored brede in theyr scrippes 1551 Huloet (Matthew) *York* IX 5 All their prouysyon of brede was dried vp and hored

3 *Comb*, as *hoared headed*, hoar-headed

1590 Shake *Mids N* III i 127 Weese The seasons alter, horied headed frosts Fall in the fresh lap of the crimson Rose

Hoar-frost. Formerly, and still often, two words [See Hoar *a* and Frost *sb* 2] The white deposit formed by the freezing of dew, frozn dew, white frost

c 1250 *St Michael* 629 in *S Eng Leg* I 313 Pe hore forst (*pr* = hor forst) cometh swane it is so cold pat it freseth a nyst, And pe Dey freose a doneward 1340 *Ayenb* 108 Pe zonne wasteþ pe yzicles and pe hore wostes in pe morzen 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxlvii 16 He geueth snowe like woll, & scatereth y horefrost like ashes 1544 *J* Bovd *Gard Lern* 60 (Jam) Sweet Hamish, round, small as the haire frost 1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 1160 The right hoar frost melts before his beam 1880 Miss Ingelow *This at I am* xii, All the trees were fairy trees wreathed with hoar frost. *Ilg* 1892 Badger *Nesturonia* I 44 The hoar frost of care was prematurely sitting upon his locks

Attrib 1804 Anna Seward *Mem Darwin* 323 A fine picture of an hoar frost landscape

Hence **Hoa r-frosty** *a*

1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) I 39 A cold hoarfrosty morning

Hoa·rhead. [f Hoar *a* + Head *sb*] A hoary head, hence, an old grey-haired man Also *attrib*

1382 Wyclif *Lev* xix 32 Before the hoor head aryse 1560 Bible (Geneva) Ibid, I shall rise vp before the horehed 1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam Ep* (1577) 125, I do not beleeue that the wisdome liyeth in horehe ads, but in olde bookes 1839 Tennyson *Poems* I 113 The hoarhead winter paving earth With sheeny white

Hoar-headed, *a* [Parasynthetic *f hoar head* + -ED 2] Having the head hoary with age

1561 T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* II M vb, Horehedded and toothlesse *a* 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xxvIII 229, I see thee waxing a little hoar headed 1886 *Emerson Battle of Bunnahorn* ix, Hoar headed hero!

Hence **Hoar-hes-dedness**

1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 22 Holy and reuerend Hore headednesse pretendeth wisedome gotten by long experience

Hoarhound, another spelling of Horehound

Hoa·rily, *adv* [f Hoary *a* + -ly 2] With a hoary appearance, with a grey or whitish hue

1890 W C Russell *Ocean Frog* II xxi 184 Clouds of foam whirling hoarily under the black vapour

Hoarness (hōə·nes) [f Hoary *a* + -ness] The quality of being hoary See the adj

1573-80 Baret *Alv* H 492 Hoarinesse, whitenesse of haires, canitudo *Ibid* 494 Hoarinesse or whitenesse or canitude, ne-ase, comming of moisture, for lake of cleansing 1598 Mashingr, etc *Old Law* III ii, His white hairs, they'll betray his hoariness. 1647 Trap *Comm Matt* xxvii 15 Custom without truth is but hoariness or mouldiness of error 1705 C Pursehall *Mech Mauroeum* 37 These Fruits seldom last long, that come with a Frosty Fog, or Hoarriness. 1880 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 1001 The stem under the shelter of long grass, is covered with a white hoariness which is easily rubbed off 1885 Cornh *Mythol & Dr* II i 144 Legends sacred with the hoariness of time

†Hoarish (hōə·riʃ), *a Obs* [f Hoar *a* + ish] Somewhat hoary

Vol V

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii xii (1495) 610 That one wormode is grene, that other sondeale horssche and lesse lyytte *a* 1547 Surrey in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 31 The white and horish heares, the messengers of age

†Hoarness. *Obs* [f Hoar *a* + Ness] The quality of being hoar or hoary, hoariness

a 900 *Lent Glass* in Wr Wülcker 761.21 *Canicies*, harnes 1382 Wyclif *Prov* xx 29 The dignete of olde men horrinesse 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix iv (1495) 862 Hemne is whyte colour gendryd as it faryth in snowe in moore froste and in horenes of heere 14.. *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 570/15 *Canicies*, horehenesse *c* 1450 *E Glamorgan's Hours* 117-42 481/2 *notte* (MS Coll Arms) A tuelle harenesse hathe a tunged somwhat like vnto Silver 1562 Bullein *Dial agst Sickness, Compounds* 17 b, It kepeth the hedde from horines 1564 Bible *Dan Hebr Script* Prayers etc (1841) 867 Having regard to the rudenesse of manne and his blak knowledge. 1565-73 Cooper *Thesaurus, Minor*, haore nesse, such as is in hreade or in ote long kept

b A close growth of white or grey hairs.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I iv 70 The haues hauing a certaine fine horenesse upon them like veluet

Hoarse (hōəs), *a* Forms *a* 1 hās, 3-4 hos, 4-6 hose, hoos, hoose, (4 hoos), 5 hooce, hoce, hoos(e), 5-6 hoorse, 6 hoorce, hoarce, 6-7 hoarse, 7 hoarce, 5-6 hac hace, 6 hays, hais, (hess) *β* 4-5 hors, -e, hoors, 5-6 hoorse, 6 horce, hourse), 6 7 hoarce, (7 hoars), 6 hoarse, *Sc* 8 hers, 8- hearse, 9 herse, hairce, hairse, *dial* hairsh, hearsh [A word of which the stem varies, not only in Eng, but in the other Teut langs The recorded OE type was *hās* (MS *hás*), *Sc hāsz*), corresp to OHG *hās*, MDG *hēs*, Du *hees*, LG *hēs* —OTcut **haso* But beside this ME had *hörs hoors*, now *hoarse*, *Sc. hairse, hairsh, hearsh* Although written evidence for the *r* forms goes back only to *c* 1400, the correspondence of mod Eng *hoarse* and *Sc hairse* implies a backed form of the vowel, and this *r* must be old]

The ON normal repr of Oleut **hasre* would be *hæss*, instead of which ON had *hās*, app to be explained as for **hāsra*, *hasrar* sing *ad* before *r* gave *á* (Noreen *Abriss* 58) Of *hersch*, res ordet by Kilian from *hoor hersch*, appears to go back similarly to an OLG **hesra* For these and other reasons it is now generally held that *r*-forms were the original Oleut type and that the *s*-forms disappeared at different times in most of the dialects The southern Scotch *hairsh, hearsh* appears exceptionally as frequent as intervocalic *r*s and *rsh*, seen e g in *farce, farsh, scarce, scarsh, fierce, frsch*, etc.]

1 Rough and deep-sounding, as the voice when affected with a cold, or the voice of a raven or frog, harsh and low in pitch, not clear and smooth like a pure musical note, husky, croaking, raucous

a Of the voice (of persons or animals)

a c 1000 Ælfric *Gram* xxx (Z) 190 *Raucus* and *ranca*, hās *c* 1200 *Ormin* 9348 Wipp an hās stemm 1340 *Ayenb* 108 Mid clokeringe mid stefne hose *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 1119 (1141) With broken voys al hos (*Campsall MS*, hoorse *MS*) 1382 Wyclif *Acts* I *Prol* Þei ben clepid *Trumpis parti* 248/1 Hoos (*K* hors, *P* hoorse), *raucus* 1450 Henryson *Test Cres* 338 Thy voice vnpleasand, hoir, and hace 1468 *Medulla* in *Promp Parv* 208 *Acute*, *hauce* hoorse 1483 *Cath Angl* 177/1 Have (+ Hayse), *raucus* 1876 *Mod Scotch Gloss*, *Hoast*, hoarse

d 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 270 Genim ðæs wudurofan heorðe þæt he berke, his voss is ful hors *c* 1450 *Peregrinus Barth De P* I xx xvii (MS Holl), An henne clokinge wiþ an horse voys *c* 1500 *Melusine* 126 (K) Ser Thomas was hoorse 1886 [See Hoarse-voiced, below]

b Of other sounds (Chiefly *poetic*)

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX iii 109 The ryver brayt with hus [of 1710 hers] sound 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* I 74 The Tides with hoarse Murmurs 1699 Garth *Dispens* 72 Where with hoarse dins immirsion'd tempests rave 1728 Pope *Dunc* II 223 This Drum, whose hoarse bray Not Dromio nor Dull clarion of the braying Ass 1883 Ouida *Wanda* II 40 The hoarse sound of the sea surging amongst the rocks

2 *transf*, Having a hoarse voice or sound

Of persons and animals, or of the vocal organs

a 1000 Ælfric *Colloq* in Wr Wülcker 90/40 Ic hebbe sumne cnapan þe eac swiðe nu has ys for cylde and hreme *c* 1230 *Ancr* 136 Oðe he cry ordeð, and ofte he rus, So longe þat he wox al hos *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxviii 4 Þai undirstode me noght na mare þan myn hond de a hose man *c* 1400 *Destr* 6 *Gam* 2620 So was he hase and spak ful law 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III Prol 21 Clyde quhill thair bedis rife, and hvis worth hais 1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxix (lxviii), 3 Myne throte is hose 1548 Hall *Chron* 3 b, Whose hoarse throte cryenge for custome 1559 Sharp in *Pilkington Works* 537 Hoarse & Scottish 1567 Harington *Orl Fur* xxxiv 54 Hoarse-voiced, below] Ye Cranes, and Swannes, you that vse to singe 1590 Shake *Com Err* III ii 155 Hoarse as the wind, and steep as mountains are 1591 Spenser *Ruins Time* 1 Whilst hoarse Bellona in her armour bright 1593 Shake *Rich II* III iii 84 Hoarse Rebellion and dismal Treason 1596 *Edward III* II i 1 Hoarse Winter, that with thy trumpet shrill 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* XIII xxxvi, Hoarse Echo 1601 Shake *Twel N* I v 284 Hoarse as a Bull 1605 *Timon* IV iii 183 Hoarse as hell 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XVIII 573 Hoarse Ocean 1667 Milton *P L* VII 176 Hoarse Lute 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 1 Hoarse Winter 1700 *Ibid Pal & Arc* III 1 Hoarse Boreas 1709 Pope *Ode St Cecilia* 1 Hoarse Trumpet 1712 *Ibid Windsor Forest* 1 Hoarse Thames 1725 *Ibid Odyss* XIII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1726 Thomson *Winter* 1 Hoarse Winter 1728 *Ibid Dunciad* II 223 Hoarse Drum 1730 *Ibid Autumn* 1 Hoarse Boreas 1742 Young *Night Th* VIII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1748 Hanway *Trav* I xxxiii 220 Hoarse Caspian 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 154 P 2 Hoarse Winter 1757 Gray *Progress Poesy* 1 Hoarse Ocean 1759 Goldsm *Ess* I xiii 84 Hoarse Ocean 1762 *Ibid Cit of World* I 1 Hoarse Ocean 1764 Churchill *Ghost* III 1 Hoarse Ocean 1765 Percy *Reliques* I 1 Hoarse Winter 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* 1 Hoarse Ocean 1770 Goldsm *Trav* 1 Hoarse Ocean 1771 Mackenzie *Man of Feel* xxiii, Hoarse Ocean 1773 Goldsm *Retal* 1 Hoarse Ocean 1774 *Ibid Nat Hist* II 1 Hoarse Ocean 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* I xxxi 1 Hoarse Ocean 1777 Cowper *Progress Error* 1 Hoarse Ocean 1778 Mackenzie *Lounger* No 1 P 1 Hoarse Ocean 1779 Johnson *Lives Poets* (Milton) I 1 Hoarse Ocean 1780 Cowper *Table Talk* 1 Hoarse Ocean 1781 Cowper *Hope* 1 Hoarse Ocean 1782 Hayley *Triumphs Temper* I 1 Hoarse Ocean 1783 Cowper *Task* II 1 Hoarse Ocean 1784 Cowper *Tirocinium* 1 Hoarse Ocean 1785 Burns *Vis* 1 Hoarse Ocean 1786 Burns *Farmer's Ingle* 1 Hoarse Ocean 1787 Cowper *Retirement* 1 Hoarse Ocean 1788 Cowper *Iliad* I 1 Hoarse Ocean 1789 Cowper *Odyss* I 1 Hoarse Ocean 1790 Cowper *Iliad* II 1 Hoarse Ocean 1791 Cowper *Odyss* II 1 Hoarse Ocean 1792 Cowper *Iliad* III 1 Hoarse Ocean 1793 Cowper *Odyss* III 1 Hoarse Ocean 1794 Cowper *Iliad* IV 1 Hoarse Ocean 1795 Cowper *Odyss* IV 1 Hoarse Ocean 1796 Cowper *Iliad* V 1 Hoarse Ocean 1797 Cowper *Odyss* V 1 Hoarse Ocean 1798 Cowper *Iliad* VI 1 Hoarse Ocean 1799 Cowper *Odyss* VI 1 Hoarse Ocean 1800 Cowper *Iliad* VII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1801 Cowper *Odyss* VII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1802 Cowper *Iliad* VIII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1803 Cowper *Odyss* VIII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1804 Cowper *Iliad* IX 1 Hoarse Ocean 1805 Cowper *Odyss* IX 1 Hoarse Ocean 1806 Cowper *Iliad* X 1 Hoarse Ocean 1807 Cowper *Odyss* X 1 Hoarse Ocean 1808 Cowper *Iliad* XI 1 Hoarse Ocean 1809 Cowper *Odyss* XI 1 Hoarse Ocean 1810 Cowper *Iliad* XII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1811 Cowper *Odyss* XII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1812 Cowper *Iliad* XIII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1813 Cowper *Odyss* XIII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1814 Cowper *Iliad* XIV 1 Hoarse Ocean 1815 Cowper *Odyss* XIV 1 Hoarse Ocean 1816 Cowper *Iliad* XV 1 Hoarse Ocean 1817 Cowper *Odyss* XV 1 Hoarse Ocean 1818 Cowper *Iliad* XVI 1 Hoarse Ocean 1819 Cowper *Odyss* XVI 1 Hoarse Ocean 1820 Cowper *Iliad* XVII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1821 Cowper *Odyss* XVII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1822 Cowper *Iliad* XVIII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1823 Cowper *Odyss* XVIII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1824 Cowper *Iliad* XIX 1 Hoarse Ocean 1825 Cowper *Odyss* XIX 1 Hoarse Ocean 1826 Cowper *Iliad* XX 1 Hoarse Ocean 1827 Cowper *Odyss* XX 1 Hoarse Ocean 1828 Cowper *Iliad* XXI 1 Hoarse Ocean 1829 Cowper *Odyss* XXI 1 Hoarse Ocean 1830 Cowper *Iliad* XXII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1831 Cowper *Odyss* XXII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1832 Cowper *Iliad* XXIII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1833 Cowper *Odyss* XXIII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1834 Cowper *Iliad* XXIV 1 Hoarse Ocean 1835 Cowper *Odyss* XXIV 1 Hoarse Ocean

Hoarse-voiced *a* Having a hoarse voice

1567 Harington *Orl Fur* xxxiv 54 Hoarse-voiced, below] Ye Cranes, and Swannes, you that vse to singe 1590 Shake *Com Err* III ii 155 Hoarse as the wind, and steep as mountains are 1591 Spenser *Ruins Time* 1 Whilst hoarse Bellona in her armour bright 1593 Shake *Rich II* III iii 84 Hoarse Rebellion and dismal Treason 1596 *Edward III* II i 1 Hoarse Winter, that with thy trumpet shrill 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* XIII xxxvi, Hoarse Echo 1601 Shake *Twel N* I v 284 Hoarse as a Bull 1605 *Timon* IV iii 183 Hoarse as hell 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XVIII 573 Hoarse Ocean 1667 Milton *P L* VII 176 Hoarse Lute 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 1 Hoarse Winter 1700 *Ibid Pal & Arc* III 1 Hoarse Boreas 1709 Pope *Ode St Cecilia* 1 Hoarse Trumpet 1712 *Ibid Windsor Forest* 1 Hoarse Thames 1725 *Ibid Odyss* XIII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1726 Thomson *Winter* 1 Hoarse Winter 1728 *Ibid Dunciad* II 223 Hoarse Drum 1730 *Ibid Autumn* 1 Hoarse Boreas 1742 Young *Night Th* VIII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1748 Hanway *Trav* I xxxiii 220 Hoarse Caspian 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 154 P 2 Hoarse Winter 1757 Gray *Progress Poesy* 1 Hoarse Ocean 1759 Goldsm *Ess* I xiii 84 Hoarse Ocean 1762 *Ibid Cit of World* I 1 Hoarse Ocean 1764 Churchill *Ghost* III 1 Hoarse Ocean 1765 Percy *Reliques* I 1 Hoarse Winter 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* 1 Hoarse Ocean 1770 Goldsm *Trav* 1 Hoarse Ocean 1771 Mackenzie *Man of Feel* xxiii, Hoarse Ocean 1773 Goldsm *Retal* 1 Hoarse Ocean 1774 *Ibid Nat Hist* II 1 Hoarse Ocean 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* I xxxi 1 Hoarse Ocean 1777 Cowper *Progress Error* 1 Hoarse Ocean 1778 Mackenzie *Lounger* No 1 P 1 Hoarse Ocean 1779 Johnson *Lives Poets* (Milton) I 1 Hoarse Ocean 1780 Cowper *Table Talk* 1 Hoarse Ocean 1781 Cowper *Hope* 1 Hoarse Ocean 1782 Hayley *Triumphs Temper* I 1 Hoarse Ocean 1783 Cowper *Task* II 1 Hoarse Ocean 1784 Cowper *Tirocinium* 1 Hoarse Ocean 1785 Burns *Vis* 1 Hoarse Ocean 1786 Burns *Farmer's Ingle* 1 Hoarse Ocean 1787 Cowper *Retirement* 1 Hoarse Ocean 1788 Cowper *Iliad* I 1 Hoarse Ocean 1789 Cowper *Odyss* I 1 Hoarse Ocean 1790 Cowper *Iliad* II 1 Hoarse Ocean 1791 Cowper *Odyss* II 1 Hoarse Ocean 1792 Cowper *Iliad* III 1 Hoarse Ocean 1793 Cowper *Odyss* III 1 Hoarse Ocean 1794 Cowper *Iliad* IV 1 Hoarse Ocean 1795 Cowper *Odyss* IV 1 Hoarse Ocean 1796 Cowper *Iliad* V 1 Hoarse Ocean 1797 Cowper *Odyss* V 1 Hoarse Ocean 1798 Cowper *Iliad* VI 1 Hoarse Ocean 1799 Cowper *Odyss* VI 1 Hoarse Ocean 1800 Cowper *Iliad* VII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1801 Cowper *Odyss* VII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1802 Cowper *Iliad* VIII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1803 Cowper *Odyss* VIII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1804 Cowper *Iliad* IX 1 Hoarse Ocean 1805 Cowper *Odyss* IX 1 Hoarse Ocean 1806 Cowper *Iliad* X 1 Hoarse Ocean 1807 Cowper *Odyss* X 1 Hoarse Ocean 1808 Cowper *Iliad* XI 1 Hoarse Ocean 1809 Cowper *Odyss* XI 1 Hoarse Ocean 1810 Cowper *Iliad* XII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1811 Cowper *Odyss* XII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1812 Cowper *Iliad* XIII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1813 Cowper *Odyss* XIII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1814 Cowper *Iliad* XIV 1 Hoarse Ocean 1815 Cowper *Odyss* XIV 1 Hoarse Ocean 1816 Cowper *Iliad* XV 1 Hoarse Ocean 1817 Cowper *Odyss* XV 1 Hoarse Ocean 1818 Cowper *Iliad* XVI 1 Hoarse Ocean 1819 Cowper *Odyss* XVI 1 Hoarse Ocean 1820 Cowper *Iliad* XVII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1821 Cowper *Odyss* XVII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1822 Cowper *Iliad* XVIII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1823 Cowper *Odyss* XVIII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1824 Cowper *Iliad* XIX 1 Hoarse Ocean 1825 Cowper *Odyss* XIX 1 Hoarse Ocean 1826 Cowper *Iliad* XX 1 Hoarse Ocean 1827 Cowper *Odyss* XX 1 Hoarse Ocean 1828 Cowper *Iliad* XXI 1 Hoarse Ocean 1829 Cowper *Odyss* XXI 1 Hoarse Ocean 1830 Cowper *Iliad* XXII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1831 Cowper *Odyss* XXII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1832 Cowper *Iliad* XXIII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1833 Cowper *Odyss* XXIII 1 Hoarse Ocean 1834 Cowper *Iliad* XXIV 1 Hoarse Ocean 1835 Cowper *Odyss* XXIV 1 Hoarse Ocean

Hoar-stone. Forms 1 hār stān, 3 hor ston 6-8 hore-, 7 hoore-, 9 hoar stone & hair, hare stane [In OE two words see Hoar *a* and Stone]

1 *lit* A hoar, i e grey or ancient stone ? an ancient stone grey with lichen

Bosworth & Toller 589 He under hanne stan zebiwes hean *Ibid* 1045 Nu hu hingre zeoma, hond sceawian under hean stan 971 *Blickl Hom* 209 He þær zeseah ofer hean wætere sumne harne stan

2 *spec* & A stone (ancient or grey with lichen), frequently mentioned in charters as marking a boundary line, an ancient boundary stone, metastone (See Hoar *a* 3)

847 *Charter of Ethelwulf* in *O E Texts* 434 Donon on Sone healfan we wæs hatten stanes Donon to Sæm beorge Se mon hateð æt Sæm hare stane Donon in hoan stan *a* 1000 in *Hemming's Chartulary* (1723) 348 Of xyttinges cwylme on nordlene on fone green ut wes, þanl on pane har on stan of Sam haran stane andlang greues wes on aneu stan 1230 in *Archæol* (1832) XXV 55 Un an schuct sulde Harestan 1298 *Inst*, Et sic directe usque le Horeston in Layeheyegle Cruc 1230 *Ibid* Et sic directe usque ad Ad Harestanum et Ad Haredale 1503 in Hearne *Johannis Glastoniensis Chron* 1726) 303 Inter Dominium de Andresey & Dominium de Stoke seu Devyssete, usque ad le Hare Stone *a* 1832 W Hone in *Archæol* (1832) XXV 50 The Hoar stone is consequently nothing more than the stone of memorial or land mark, describing the boundary of property 1849 Kemble *Sax* in *Eng* I 52 *note*, Artificial or natural stone posts are implied by the constantly recurring hlæw stanas, graxan stanas hoary or grey stones 1851 D Wilson *Preh Ann* (1863) II vii 375 Hoare stones, or landmarks of the fifth century

b An ancient stone associated with some event or tradition, a stone of memorial, a standing stone

1666 in Hearne *R Brunne's Chron* (1810) 472 A stone of 8 foot high above ground It is now called, in the full of the moath, hoare stone according to the dict of Somerset sett 1808 Scott *Marm* iv xxv *note* The royal standard is traditionally said to have been displayed from the Hare Stane, a high stone, now built into the wall, on the left hand of the high way leading towards Braid 1812 *Archæol* XVI 361 The largest stone, at the east end, has been long known in this County, by the name of the Hoar Stone. a 1831 W Hamper in *Archæol* (1832) XXV 25 In many parts of Great Britain are to be seen upright rude Pillars or massive blocks of stone which in England are called *Hoar Stones* in Scotland *Hoare Stane* 1851 D Wilson *Preh Ann* 92 The Hare Stane on the Borough Moor of Edinburgh *Ibid* (1863) I v 137 A hoare stone or Stone of Memorial

c Hence very frequent as a place name

See a list in *Archæological* (1832) XXV 52

Hoary (hō·ri), *a* Also 6–7 hory, (6 hoory, hoere, heorye) [A late form of HOAR *a* or *sb* + -Y cf *dusky, haughty, vasty*]

1 Of the hair, head, or beard Grey or white with age

1530 Palsgr 315/2 Hoory as a man or beestes heare *n, chanen* *a* 1547 Surrey *Carelesse man in Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 26 What will she do, when hearys are powdred in her hedde? 1611 Bible *Lev* xix 32 Thou shalt rise vp before the hoary head 1814 Scott *Wav of Isleby* xix, Veterans Whose helmets press'd their hoary hair 1889 R Buchanan *Annan Water* v, With bushy hoary eyebrows.

b Having white or grey hair, grey-haired

1573-80 Baret *Alv* H 486 To waxe Hoarie, or white headed *incanesco* 1588 Shakespeare *Merch* v 206 In hoary prince in majesty appeared 1738 Glover *Leonidas* i 55 Her sons, her matrons and her hoary sires 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* II vii 388 Men like the hoary sinner in sinetively saw in him the destined enemy of his kind

c Ancient, venerable from age, time-honoured

1609 Dekker *Gull's Horne bk* (1812) 25 Venerable father of ancient, and therefore hoary customs 1830 Disraeli *Vivian Grey* I viii 238 Hoarie English Antiquities 1781 Cowper *Expost* 506 Windsor's hoary towers 1852 Robertson *Serm* Ser III xxiii 232 A hoary and much remote antiquity 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 1 Born on Pelion height, so legend hoary relateth

2 Of colour Grey, greyish white

1573-80 Baret *Alv* H 493 A hairie frost, *cana pruina* 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* Feb 70 Clothed with cold, and hoary with frost 1667 Milton *P L* II 828 Their backs of the hoarie deep 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 168 With Ethiops hoary Trees and woolly Wood 1784 Cowper *Task* III 830 Winter's hoary morning 1850 Herbert *Iorwerth* 258 The hoary poplars wave 1898 Macdonald *Phantastes* I 22 Below lay a sea, still as death and hoary in the moon

†3 Mouldy, musty, corrupt *Obs*

Perh in some instances confused with *hory*, filthy

1530 Palsgr 315/2 Hoory as meate that is kepte to longe, *Hurry* 1567 tr *Alfric's Let to Sp Wulfine in Beauly Charter Coll* 1883) I 281 Whan preists keape the bookes all the Yere for Syke Men,—But they do greatlye myssse, by cause it waxeth Heorye 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 624 Hoare, mouldie bread 1693 Evelyn *Fr & Orchard Compl Gard* Dict Musty, Mouldy, or Hoary Dung

4 *Bot* and *Entom* Covered with short dense white or whitish hairs, canescent

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* i vi § 1 8 Soft and downie, and somewhat hoarie 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II iv § 6 112 That whose leaves are bigger, and hoary all over 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 727 Whole plant hoary with a dense cottony substance 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 28 Perennial hoary herbs

b House used to designate species of plants and animals so clothed, often rendering L *canus*, *incanus*, etc as *Hoary Alder*, *Creeper*, *Mullein*, *Stock*, etc

1812 Shaw *Zool* VIII 261 Hoary Creeper, *Certhia canes cens* bill short and thick 1829 Sir J Richardson *Fauna Bor Amer* I 150 Hoary marmot, with long coarse fur, particularly on the chest and shoulders, where it is hoary 1841 W Spalding *Italy & Ital Islands* I 84 The white willow, and the common and hoary alder, form thickets

5 *Comb* a parasynthetic, as *hoary dated*, *feathered*, *-haired*, *-headed*, *he haged*, *-netted*, etc, b with another adj, as *hoary-pubescent*, etc

1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* iv viii, This hoare-headed fetcher, this old goat 1771 Wesley *Wks* (1872) V 61 When he is old and hoary haired 1797 T Park *Sonn* 8 Classic Ilion's hoary vested towers 1831 Dow *Card Dict* I xvii, *Hoary pubescent*, covered with white down which is pressed to the surface *Ibid*, *Hoary trifoliate*, covered with white wool 1847 W F Sinnett *Field Bot* 53 Leaves hoary white beneath 1859 Tennyson *Pand* 205 There musing sat the hoary headed Earl 1876 Black *Sunrise* I viii 151 A hoary dated Patriarch pedigree

Hoase, obs form of Hoarse, House

Hoast (hōust), *sb* Chiefly *north dial* Forms [1 hwósta], 5–9 host, 5, 9 *dial* hoost, (6–9 hoste, hoist), 7– hoast, (haust, 9 hoarst) [The OE *hwósta* is not known to have survived in ME, the extant northern word (from which it was app the cognate ON *hósti* cough = Ol G **hôsto* (MLG *hôste*, MDu *hoeste*, *horst*, LG *hoost*, *hôst*, Du *hoest*), OHG *huosto* (MHG *huoste*, Ger *husten*) —OTeut **hwôston-*, f a root **hwôs-* (whence Ol *hvôsan* —**hwôsjan* to wheeze), pre-Teut. **kwos-*, *kat* , cf Skr *kâs* to cough

It is possible that OE *hwósta* may have survived dialectally some writers refer to a dial form, *whoost*, which would be its representative, and thus, as in *who*, *whoop*, might become *hoost*, whence mod Shropshire *'oost*]

A cough In some Eng dialects used only of cattle

[c 1000 *Ags* in Wr Wülcker 277/27 *Tussis*, hwosta] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 534 Als sand with host in brest is spred] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 248/2 Hoose, or cowghe *other* MS host hoost, *tussis*] *a* 1500 in Wr Wülcker 708/4 *Tussis*, the hoost] *c* 1500 [see Hives] *a* 1510 Douglas *A Hart* ii 455 Heidwerk, Hoist and Parlasy, mand grit pay 1568 Turner *Herbal* ii 14 Mynik is good for an old hoost or coughe *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Poems* (1821) *Prologue* 302 The hunger, the hart ill, and the hoast still thee hald 1628 *Lownes Compromise* 117 (Jam) He that can vs allow a cannel with out an hoast *a* 1651 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1678) 60 (Jam) From the thirteenth of November he became so hoast, as a hoast 1674 Ray *C Words* 98/1 *To hoast, or Hoste*, a Dry Cough 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 174/1 The Cough, or Cold, and Shortness of Breath, or Hoast, an Hoard Diverse in Cows 1773 *Epitaph in Spectator* (1884) 6 Sept 1173 Of a cauld and a sair host He died upon the Yorkshire coast 1803 *Wed Trent* X 217 A great number of cats in shrewsbury became vexed with what is commonly called the *Hoost* 1821 Galt *Ann Parish* II (D), I gave them a sign by a loud hoast *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Hoast*, a cough 1865 Mrs Gaskell *Sylvia's L* xxiv, I'll make him a treacle posset, it is a famous thing for keeping off hoasts 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Hoast* [coast], a cough; said of cattle 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss*, *Hoast Hoost*, a cough

Hoast, *v* Chiefly *north dial* Forms [1 hwóstan], 5–9 host, (6 hoyst, 9 hoist), 8– hoast, (*dial* hyast) [OE *hwóstan* = OLG **hôstôn* (MLG *hôsten*, MDu *hoesten*), OHG *huostôn* (MHG *huosten*, Ger *husten*), ON *hósta* (Sw *hosta*, Da *hoste*), f the sb see prec The existing northern word (known only from 14th c) appears to be the ON word Beside *hoast*, Sc has also the form *haust*, going back to *hóst*]

1 *intr* To cough

[c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Ll 11 378, & hwostað [*MS* hwosað] 3e some] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 249/1 Hostyn, or rowhyn or cowghyn, *tussio* 1483 *Cath Angl* 190/1 To Host, *tussire* 1519 Horman *Vulg* 284/1 Hoyst he hoyst he hoyst he hoyst incontinently to his death *c* 1750 in Ritson *Scot Songs* (1794) II 280 He hosts and he hirples the weary day long 1752 A Mc Aulay *Poems* (1751) 4 Sair hosting an Aithen Bleck came behind him, and hoasted 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Hoast*, to cough 1885 *Queen* 31 Jan 111 That miserable hacking old woman who asks for human charity

2 *trans* To cough up or out Also *fig*

1598 Dunbar *Tua Marvit Women* 272 Ane hair hingeart, that hoyst out flewme 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XIII 1 to The Vyis in hoist out full grey, Deip from the breist brocht the hard sorow smart 1583 *Leg Bp St Andrews* 146 in *Stat Prudens Kirk* xiv, He hoisted thair a hude full fra him 1786 Burns *Willie Chalmers* v, And host up some privater

Hoast, obs form of Host

Hoastman (hōu stmăn) Also 6 hoast-e, ost , 7 oast-, 7–8 host- [E *host*, *este*, in sense 'stranger, guest', the seal of the corporation shows a member in his gown receiving a stranger with the words 'Welcome my este']

A member of a corporation or merchant-guild in Newcastle upon-Tyne, who had originally the functions of receiving strangers (called 'hosts' or onsts') who came to buy coal and certain other commodities, and of conducting their purchases, on which occasion, as certain duty was due to them, they controlled the selling and exportation of coal, now, the ymerely form the premier civic corporation

1518 *Merch Adv Newcastle* (Surtees) 51 The act for the ostmen that byes any merchaundyse of ther hosts, or it be presented to the Master of the Felowship 1633 *Act* 21 *Jas I*, c 3 § 19 Any Priviledge heretofore claymed by the auncient Fellowshipp Guild or Fraternitie commonlie called Hoastmen 1649 The selling, carrying forth, vending or trading of or for any Seacoles, Stonecoales or Pit coales forth or out of the Haven and River of Tyne 1739 *Pres Hoastmen's Co* in Brand *Hist Newcastle* I 269 A Society of Ostmen or hostmen had existed as a guild or fraternity in the town of Newcastle from time immemorial 1864 *Reader* 697 Jack Stott, the Newcastle hoastman's son, who ran away with Bessy Surtees, and was afterwards Chancellor as Lord Eldon 1893 *Northumbld Gloss* s v, The term hoastman has long ceased to describe the profession of coal shipper or 'ten keeper' of the Newcastle Hoastmen's Company at the incorporation The Company of Hoastmen remains simply the premier Incorporated Company of Newcastle, and elects to its membership a number of local notables

Hoastrie, var of Hostry *Obs* **Hoat**, obs form of Hot. **Hoatsin** see Hoactzin

Hoax (hōuks), *v* [Appears shortly before 1800, supposed to be a contracted form of Hocus *v*

This origin suits sense and form, but there is no direct evidence of connexion, and the quotations for Hocus *v* are wanting see that word]

trans To deceive or take in by inducing to believe an amusing or mischievous fabrication or fiction, to play a trick upon, to delude

1796 Grose *Dict Vulg T*, *Hoaxing*, hantering, ridiculing, Hoaxing a quiz, joking an old fellow University wit 1800 *Spirit Public Journ* IV 297 *Hoax*, *Hocus*, or *Gammon*, a word much in vogue in polite circles It signifies to make any person the object of ridicule by a species of exclamation The word is borrowed from the kennel 1805 *Sporting Mag* XXVI 128 He would not be hoaxed any more 1809 W Irish *Let to Lt Townsend* 87 Either the statesman was hoaxed now, or the cause the statesman 1865 Trollope *He knew* etc xviii (1878) 100 The people who bring you news have probably hoaxed you

absol 1885 Mrs Walford *Baby's Grandmother* II 119 My word! Bertha, you are hoaxing.

Hence **Hoaxing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1808 J P Malcolm *Manr & Cust Lond* 213 Contriving wonderful stories for the public This waggery has recently received the elegant term of *hoaxing* 1813 *Sixteen & Sixty* II iii, Out of my presence, you hoaxing young rake hell! 1834 Lytton *Pelham Rhine* xii 143 You know hoaxing is a fashionable amusement among the great

Hoaxe (hōuks), *sb.* [f prec *vb*] An act of hoaxing; a humorous or mischievous deception, usually taking the form of a fabrication of something fictitious or erroneous, told in such a manner as to impose upon the credulity of the victim

1808 *Sporting Mag* XXXI 104 The hoax was indeed most successful 1814 *Stock Exch Jour* 20 The day on which the hoax was practised on the Stock Exchange 1815 *Sixteen & Sixty* III, In spite of your hoax of the Bath Doctor 1817 *Edin Rev* XXVIII 382 Having amused himself with a mystification (or what is in England vulgarly called a hoax) on the Mayor 1825 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi IV 613 It is difficult to believe that a Prince would have been scared by so silly a hoax 1876 Holland *Sev Oaks* xiv 201 A paper which manufactured hoaxes and vended them for news.

b *concretely* One who is a deception, 'a fraud' 1809 Mrs H B Stowe *Oldtown* xxiv (1870) 263 After all, the beautiful little hoax had nothing for it but her attractive soul-case

Hoaxee (hōuksē') [f Hoax *v* + -ee] One who is hoaxed, the victim of a hoax

1818 *New Monthly Mag* LIII 277 Lynchpayne was enjoying the miseries of the hoaxee immensely 1866 *Macm Mag* I 219 Perhaps a hoax must be a deception supported by evidence such as the hoaxee thinks he can appreciate, or wishes to appear to understand.

Hoaxer (hōu·ksəɹ). [f Hoax *v* + -er 1.] One who hoaxes

1814 *Stock Exch Land Open* 20 All the profit the hoaxers got 1889 *Spectator* 16 Nov Spite of his mercilessness as a hoaxer Sothern was personally a very kind hearted man

Hoa xical, *a* [f Hoax *sb* + -ic + -al] Of the nature of a hoax

1819 *Blackw Mag* IV 564 Its want of unity, and there fore use its hoaxical hodge podge

Hoay, *int* see Hoy **Hoasin** see Hoactzin.

Hob (hŏb), *sb* 1 Also 4–6 **hobbe** [A familiar by-form of *Rob* as *Dob*, *Robert*, of the parallel *Hodge*, *Hick*, for Roger, Richard, with H for R, also *Dob*, *Dobbin*, and *Dick* with initial D]

1 A familiar or rustic variation of the Christian name *Robert* or *Robin* Hence formerly a generic name for A rustic, a clown Cf Hobbe

c 1395 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 228 Clowenesse Hobbe [= Sire Robert the Brayn] in the mares longeth For to come to tounе nout him ne longeth 1399 Langl *Rich Redeles* I 50 Gyf Dobin or Bakbin [= Barleweyn] hynne 1549 Chaloner *Erasm on Folly* D b b, The rudest hobbe that maie be piked from the plough 1573 Tusser *Husb* ix (1878) 19 Let false hobbes ha the belberlie, both seamen and Hob and Margerie 1607 Shaks *Cor* II iii 81 To beggе of Hob and Dicke, that does appevre their needfewse Vouches 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxii (1632) 1000 Hob, Dicke, and Hic (meaning the Rusticks) 1662 *New News fr Bedlam* 11 More liter for the Country Hobs 1778 *Saints & Sinners* 11 Hob go hamacks and where the Field 1825 Brockett, *Hob* also a clown, contracted from Robin

2 = Robin Goodfellow or Puck, a hobgoblin, sprite, elf (See also Hob-thrush)

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (E E) I 17 Why, who is that hob ouer the wall? we! who was that that piped so small? 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Owen Glendour* viii, Merlyn Delyered by an Hob 1580 J Jeffere *Prophars* in m in *Archiv Stud Neo Spr* (1897), Puckes, pigsnesis, hob howlard and Robin Good fellow *a* 1625 Fletcher *Monsr Thomas* iv vi, From elves, hags, and fairies, That trouble our di urnes Defend us, good Heaven! 1640 Dekkar *Nyamphetes* Wks (1873) 462 Yet much they doubted there to stay, Least Hob Hol should hap to find them 1891 Atkinson *Moorland Par* 65 If there was a "hobbing" of work' craving to be done Hob would come unasked, un warned to the rescue

b Pli *To play hob* to 'play the devil', work mischief

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxvi (1856) 213, I need not say that the cold metal played hob with the tinkers

3 A name for the Lesser Kittiwake *Also hob ferret*

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 136/1 The male Ferret [is] the *Hob* 1882 *Ibis* II *ser Gloss*, *Hob ferret*, a male ferret, [in Staffordshire the male of a ferret is called 'the hob', the female 'the gill']

4 *attrib* and *Comb* †**hob-olunch**, a rustic, boor, **Hob Collingwood** (see quot), **hob-ferret** (see 3), **hob-lantern** (also *hobby-lantern*), a Will-o'-the-wisp, **hob like** *a*, rustic, clownish, boorish, †**hob lob**, a rustic, clown see Lob

1578 Whetstone *2nd Pt Promos & Cass* III ii, *Rapax* What, byfest thou, 'hobclunch? *John* Yea, that chull and punch 1849 Dickens, *Hob Collingwood* the feast of hearts at whist, considered by old ladies an unlucky card 1825-80 Jamieson, *Hob Collinwood*, the name given to the four of Hearts at whist *Perpetuated* 1847-78 Halliwell, *Hobby lanthorn*, an ignis fatuus Also termed a 'Hob lantern *Var dial* 1611 Cotgr, *Rude*, rude *hobbike, lumpish, jobbike 1883 Somerset *Archæ* iv (Arb) 99 Foorth with thee rustical *hoblobs 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 8 The draffe of the carterly Hublobs

Hob, *sb* 2 [Origin obscure perhaps more words than one. Cf Hub.]

1 (Formerly also *hub*) In a fire place, the part of the casing having a surface level with the top of the grate

In its simplest form it appears to have been a boss or mass of clay behind the fire, the 'back of the chimney' or 'grate', afterwards the back or stone back and sides of a grate; now, usually, the iron plated sides of a small grate, on which things may be set to warm

1521 *Nottingham Rec* III 332 Making of an hubbe in the ketchyn 1602 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* 1. xii. 54 Soot taken off from the hub of the chimney 1674 RAY *N. Words to Hob*, the back of the Chimney 1779 in Brand *Pop. Antiq* (1813) II 243 *note*, Ordering them cushions to be placed on the Hob of the Grate 1801 *Trans Soc Arts* XIX 295 The hobbs project two inches and a half before the fire grate 1825 Jamieson *Dict. Scot. Language, Hob, Hob*, 2 The flat ends of a kitchen range, or of a Bath stove, not the back Saucepans, tea kettles, etc are set upon the hob 1830 PRED *Poems* (1864) II 201 If he puts up his feet on the hob 1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I xxvi 422 In the master houses and still more in the cottages of the poor, the fire was made against a hob of clay

2 A (rounded) peg or pin used as a mark or target in games, *esp* one of the iron pins used in quoits. Also, A game in which these are used

1589 NASHE *Martins Months Minsle* 20 Leauing the obscurer hobbs that first they began with, to shoote a mume for the vpshot, at the fairest markes of all. 1676 WYCHERLEY *IV Dealer* I Wks (Rtldge) 105/2 To tell your honour the truth, we were at hob in the hall, and whilst my brother and I were quarrelling about a cast, he stenk by us. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* III 79 A stand is one of the iron marks and throws an equal number of quoits to the other, and the nearest of them to the Hob are reckoned towards the game 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Hob*, a small piece of wood of a cylindrical form, used by boys to set up in end, to put half pence on to shoot at pitch at with another half penny 1855 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Sports* (1890) I 70 The Game [Quoits] is played by driving two hobs into the ground at the distance agreed upon first 1883 *Harper's Bazar* 689/1 *Hob*, the iron of a stone used in various games, such as 'cots and twys', for placing the stakes upon, or in 'duk stone'

3. (Also *hub*) ? A hardened, threaded spindle, by which a comb or chasing-tool may be cut' (Knight *Dict Mech*)

1873 C P B SHELLEY *Workshop Appliances* III (1883) 100 Instruments, known as *Hobs*, are also employed in forming the cutting ends of screw chasing tools for use in the lathe

4 The shoe of a sledge

1788 W MARSHALL *Yorksh Gloss* (E D S), *Hob*, the shoe or soal [sole] of a sledge 1852 G H ANDREWS *Agric Engin* III 41 A long thick log of wood, which slides upon the ground as the hob or shoe of a sledge

5 Short for HOBNAIL. Also dial *hob pr.ick*.

1828 *Craven Dial., Hob pricks*, a wooden peg driven into the heels of shoes 1874 J HARDY *Madding Crowd* II xix 224 He now wears shining boots with hardly a hob in em

Hob, *v*.1 *local* [Cf HUB, sod, uneven spot of ground] *trans* To cut the high tufts of grass in a pasture, or those left or missed in ordinary mowing See quots

1793 A YOUNG *Agric Linc.* 196 Bents are changed while nothing is done and the sooner it is hobbed the better 1863 MORTON *Cycl Agric* II Gloss (E D S), *Hobbing* of time, mowing the high tufts of grass in a pasture 1888 *Sheffield Gloss*, *Hob*, to cut pieces of grass left untouched in hedge bottoms etc, by a mowing machine, or by the odd scythe. A farmer will say 'I'll hob the hedg, bottoms'

Hob, *v*.2 *dial* [Origin unknown] *trans.* To bung *up* (a young animal) by hand

1793 A YOUNG *Agric Sussex* 25 When they are a fortnight old, the calf is hobbed upon lean milk 1875 PARISH *Sussex Gloss* s v, Two little pigs which she was hobbing up

b Comb hob-hoban, a lamb reared by hand

1847 in HALLIWELL 1875 PARISH *Sussex Gloss*, *Hob lamb*, a pet lamb, brought up by hand 1891 in *Sussex Arch Coll*

Hob, *v*.3 *dial* [f HOB *sb*.2 5] *trans* To furnish with hobnails

1874 J HARDY *Madding Crowd* II iv 38, I went into Griffin's to have my boots hobbed

Hob, in the phrases *hob a nob*, *hob and nob*, *hob or nob* see HOB NOB, in *Hob Monday*, *Tuesday*, *-tide*, corrupt or erron forms (perh only scribal) of *hok-* or HOCK MONDAY, etc, of HOK-

†Hoball. *Obs.* Forms 6 hoball, howball, hobbel, hobbil, 9 hobbil, hob-ball. [perh f HOB *sb*.1 11; but this does not explain *hoteball*!] A clown, fool, idiot

a 1553 UDALL *Respond* D III in (Arb) 44 Ye are such a calfe, such an asse, such a blocke, such a lilburne, such a hoball for hobbil, such a lobcocke 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 55/34 A Cobbel, dullard, *Arbs Tardus* An Hobbel, *idem* ; 1570 *Pride & Lowl.* (1841) 48 The worst of them no how fail, ne no foole 1828 (? *rare*) *Dial. Hobbil*, a fool 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Hob hald*, a foolish clown *North*

Hobbadehoy, hobbedehoy, etc see HOBBEDEHOY

Hobbed (hɒbd), *a dial* [? f HOB *sb*.1] Having a hard inflamed lump

a 1728 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 352 Sometimes a cow's udder will be hobbed after she has calved

Hobber-nob, -nobber. [Corruption of *hob or nob*] = HOB-NOB

1800 in *Sprnt Pub Trnls* (1801) IV 265 They never will go hobber-nob at the fount! 1829 D CORWAY *Yorkmyn* 18 Such a the hobbernobbering—touching with 'yours the rim of the person's glass with whom you drink wine

Hobbesian (hɒbsɪăn), *a* [f the name of Thomas Hobbes (1588–1679), an English philosopher *sbe* -IAN] Of or relating to Hobbes or his philosophy Hence **Hobbesianism** = HOBBISM

1776 G CAMPBELL *Philos. Rhet* (1801) I I II 76 Any admirer of the Hobbesian Philosophy *a* 1866 J CORY *Journ Visitor Phil* (1870) 158 Mr Mill tries to fit above his Hobbesianism 1888 HARDY in *Nnth Cent* XXIII 165 The Hobbist man war of each against all was the normal state of existence

Hobbet, *vt*.e *local* [? erh a phonetic var of HOPPET]

1 A seed-basket see HOPPER *sb*.1 1

2 A local measure = 2½ bushels

1863 MORTON *Cycl Agric* Gloss (E D S), *Hobbet* (N Wales) of wheat weighs 168 lbs., of beans, 180, of barley, 140, of oats 84 lbs. 2½ bushels imperial 1895 *Daily News* 8 Oct 5/5 Potatoes are rotting in the ground and can be had for 2 s. hobbet

Hobbey, *obs* form of HOPPET

†Ho bbian, *a* and *sb Obs* [f *Hobb(es* sec prec and -IAN] *A adj* HOBBESIAN

1687 *Death's Vis* 214 Id e make the Sceptic and the Hobbian Schools Reunite their Maxims and Confound their Rules 1696 J EDWARDS *Demonstr Exist God* I 9 Dell 4 The vanity and inconsistency of the Hobbian creed

B sb HOBBIST

a 1661 BAXTER *Chargc Hale in Chambers' Cycl Eng Lit.*, The Hobbians and other infidels 1754 *Connoisseur* No 15 P 13 Bob Booty was a strict Hobbian, and maintained, that men were in a natural state of war with each other 1897 [see HOBBIST]

Hence **Ho bbianism** = HOBBISM

a 1691 BOYLE in R Wkd (1715) 287 But the I nor is a kind of Theological Hobbianism 1702 C MATHER *Magn Chr* II Appx (1852) 218 Any Governour that knows Hobbianism can easily contrive ways enough to wreak a spite, where he owes it

† Hobbididance, hoberdidance. *Obs* [The first element seems to be *Hobby* or *Hobert*, perh in some sense as Hobish 1, 2, 4 (cf *Hobby lantern*), but perh associated with HOBBINOLE 2. The rest seems to be F. *de dance* 'of the dance' sc. morris] The name of a malevolent sprite or fiend, one of those introduced in the morris-dance

1603 HARSNET *Pop Impost* x 40 Puritetto, Hiberdidance, Hoberdidance, I confesse were foure duils of the round, or Morrice. 1608 SHARP. *Pear* in 1 62 Five fiends have been in Poor Tom at once of lust as Obidicut, Hob Hobdidance, Dr Hoberdidance prince of dumbnesse Flibbertigibbet of mopping and mowing

† Hobbinoll, bobinoll. *Obs* Also hobbinol, allt, bobinol, bobynoll, bobinol (app f *Hob, Hobby*, or *Hobbin* see prec) app with reference to the sense 'rustic' of HOB *sb*.1 + NOLL head, pate, noddle (or? *Noll* = Oliver): cf also HOBNALL ? The name of a shepherd in Spenser's *Shepherd's Calendar*, hence, A country man, rustic, boor

1589 SPENSER *Shpk Cal May*, The speakers heroin be Hobbinoll and Thenott, two shepherdes. 1598 FLORIO *Ital Dict* Jan, *Hobbinol* is a famed country name, which seemeth to be hidden the person of some heavily speciall and singular freend 1600 *Weed's Weeton* 15 in Bullen *O Pl* I 149 So Hobinoll the plowm in calls his dame 1636 HEYWOOD *Love's Mistress* in Wks 1874 V 215 This habiliment, this rustic key, these clowne 1652 BROME *Queen & Conc* IV v Wks 1873 II 536 Indeed I do not like the countenances of these Hobinols 1880–7 *New Engl Dict* XI 101/1 To the student of Spenser he [Gabriel Harvey] is familiar as the Hobbinol who wrote the poem prefixed to the 'Faerie Queene'

Hobbish (hɒ·bɪʃ), *a*.1 *rare* [f HOB *sb*.1 + ISH] Of the nature of a 'hob' or rustic, clownish

1823 in GROSE *Provinc Anna Rosa* (1839) 91 To associate with their rude hobbish boys

† Ho bbish, *a*.2 *Obs rare* [f *Hobb(es* + ISH] = HOBBESIAN

1708 F WARD *Present Hyphen* 12 Their NOTIONS Mechanick villain, Hobbish, Machiavelian, Spinozistick 1708 *Hearne Coll Lett* 26 Apr (O H S) I 238 V* Scheme savours of Hobbism 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* iv § 2 602 Hobbism became . . . a name which Hobbes died, the popular synonym for irreligion and immorality

So Ho bbist, an advocate or adherent of Hobbism, a disciple of Hobbes, *atheists* HOBBESIAN Hobbist *atheist*, *a* 1691 BOYLE in R Wkd (1715) 287 But the I nor is a kind of Theological Hobbianism 1702 C MATHER *Magn Chr* II (1852) 218 Any Governour that knows Hobbianism can easily contrive ways enough to wreak a spite, where he owes it

**Hobbitd

hobble 1874 Wigan *Nat. Trans.* The walk of the Orang outan is little better than an awkward hobble

2 *fig* An awkward or perplexing situation from which extrication is difficult. *dial.* and *colloq.* In St. *Isabelle*, difficulty, a perplexity

1775 Ash, *Hobble*, a kind of blunder 1776 Foote *Capt. Cheap* ii, I like cue what you say! you see what a hobble we had like to have got into 1799 G. Washington *Lett.* Writ. 1833 XIV 193, I think you Wise men of the East, have got yourselves in a hobble 1807 Tennant *Poems* 41 (Jam.) Else, like the hero of our fable, We'll oft be plun-ged in a hubble 1820 Byron *Island* iv, Pray get out of this hobble as fast as you can 1868 *Ref. Arb.* 20 Nov. 575 We had got into such a hobble, there really se-med no way out of it save by betaking ourselves to spiritual weapons

3 A rope, strap, clog, or other apparatus used for hobbling a horse or other beast (see Hobble *v* 7), *transf.* a fetter. = Hoppler 1 b! Usually in *pl.*) 1832 Youatt *Horse* vii 183 I think you Wise men of the East, have got yourselves in a hobble 1867

5 A favourite occupation or topic, pursued merely for the amusement or interest that it affords, and which is computed to the riding of a toy horse (sense 3), or individual pursuit to which a person is devoted (in the speaker's opinion) out of proportion to its real importance. Formerly HOBBY-HORSE (sense 6).

1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xi, I quarrel with no man's hobby. 1823 — *Peveril* x, The pleasure of being allowed to ride one's hobby in peace and quiet. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown at O.* II ii, He's on one of his pet hobbies. 1874 SAYCE *Compar. Philol.* viii 312 Transgress the boundaries of scientific evidence, and incur the charge of ridden a hobby too hard. 1880 I. STEPHEN *Pope* vi 139 His [Lord Oxford's] famous library was one of his special hobbies.

6 *alli sb* and *comb.*, as *hobby-groom -monger, -rider, -riding*, + **hobby-headed** *a*, explained by Weber 'shag-headed, as an Irish hobby'.

1737 *List Lord Officers in Chamberlain's St Ct Brst* 11 245, 3 *Hobby Grooms*. 1836 MISS PARSONAGE *Cat & Charlotte* (1889) II 194 The Hobby groom was sent off to London. 1843 BEAUM & FL. *Coxcomb* II iii, Oh, you *hobby* headed Rascal, I le have you flead. 1866 WHIPPLE *Char & Chance. Men* 45 The 'hobby monger is the only perfect bore. 1883 *Athenæum* 6/2 The whole tribe of crotchet mongers and *hobby* riders.

Hence **Hobbyism**, pursuit of or devotion to hobbies (see 5). **Hobbyist**, a person devoted to a hobby. **Hobbyless** *a*, having no hobby.

1848 *Ecclesiologist* VI 176 (Brass rubbing) burdens Ecclesiology with the 'hobbyism of an amusing title. 1871 NATHEVE *Prov. & Curr. Dis.* II ix 955 The pernicious counsel of some 'hobbyists. 1892 *Daily News* 17 Feb 3/1 The philatelists or collectors of postage stamps, like nearly all other hobbyists, have long had their association. 1870 *Sat. Rev.* 4 June 736/2 How many 'hobbyless wretches are still crawling about the world!

Hobby (hɒ·bi), *sb.*[1] Forms 5 **hoby**(e, 5–7 **hoby**, 6 **hobie**, 6–7 **hobbie**, **hobbey**, 5– **hobby**. [OF. *hobé*, *hobet*, med.L. *hobitus*, dim. of *hobe* the same bird, other diminutives were OF. *hobel*, *-bert*, *-beret*, mod.F. *hobereau*. According to Darmesteter, perh. derived from OF. *hober* to move, stir, be stir oneself: cf. Du. *hobben* under HOBBLE *v.*]

A small species of falcon, *Falco subbuteo*, formerly flown at larks and other small birds.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 246/1 Hoby, hawke, *alaudarius alietus*. 1486 *Bk St Albans* Dame Eleryns Hoby. And that hauke is for a yong man. 1588 GREENE *Planitis* (1907) 28 No bastard Hawke wou'd euer be high in the Hobby. 1642 *Fuller Anim. Irenæ* 10 Rob a Bee not like a Tarke, dared into the net by a painted Hobby of pretended Conscience. 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* 22 As ridiculous as for a Larke to dare the Hobby. 1828 SIR J. S. WARREN *Observ. Herakine* 45 The merlin and the hobby both breed in Scotland.

b *Comb.*, as *hobby-like* adj. or adv., **hobby-bird** *dial.*, name for the wryneck (Swainson), **hobby-hawk**, same as *hobby*, **hobby owl** *dial.*, name for the barn owl (Swainson).

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 44/33 An Hobbyhauke, *alaudarius*. 1668 WILKINS *Real Character* 80 The Hobby-like Birds are those that hauke after Flies. 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* 22 She dares not only, Hobby like, make wing At Dons and Butterflyes.

‖ **Hobby,** *v.* *Obs.* [f. HOBBY *sb.*[1] *intr.* To hawk with a hobby.

c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 203 On holyng wh-in she lyst to fare. 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf.* Wks. (Dyce) I. 176, I wolde haue whyles my hede dyd warke, So myght hobby for stele a lure or lake.

Hobby-horse. [f. HOBBY *sb.*[1] + HORSE.]

‖ **1** A kind of horse. = HOBBY *sb.*[1] 1. *Obs.*

1598 FLORIO, *Ubino*, a hobbie horse, such as Ireland breedeth. 1609 DEKKER *Gul's Horne-bk* v (1812) 110 At the doors, with their masters' hobby horses, to ride to the new play. 1614 B. JONSON *Barth. Fair* III iv Wks. (Rtldg.) 321/1 A Cambrick wife, with four-pped hobby horses.

2 In the morris dance, and on the stage (in burlesques, pantommes, etc.), a figure of a horse, made of wicker-work or other light material, furnished with a deep housing, and fastened about the waist of one of the performers, who executed various antics in imitation of the movements of a skittish or spirited horse, also, the name of this performer in a morris dance. Hence, *To play (the) hobby horse* also *transf.* and *fig.*

1557 *Churchw. Acc. St Mary's in* Coates *Hist. Reading* (1802) 130 Item, payed to the Mynstrels and the Hobby horse on May Day 2*s.* 1569 *Coventman Leet* IV 1931 (1871) to tow mynstreles, and to them that did play with ye hoby horse, xijd. 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus* I (1879) 149 Then haue they their Hobby horses, dragons and other Antiques. 1599 B. JONSON *Tr. Man out of Hum.* II i Wks. (Rtldg.) 376/1 Silence! you shall turn morrice dancer in it, and get him bells, a good suit, and a hobby horse. 1645 MILTON *Colast.* Wks. (1851) 365 The word Politician is not us'd to his mate, and thereupon he plaies the most notorious hobbyhorse, jesting and frisking in the fairy measures. 1662 PEPYS *Diary* 19 Oct, Then DENHAM *Poet Unity. Oxford* 14 Your delight We'st there to see two hobby horses fight. 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* xiv, He performed the celebrated part of the hobby horse. 1841 — *Kenilw.* xxxix, Captain Coxe executed a gambade, the like where of had never been practised by two-legged hobbyhorse.

† **b** Prov. *The hobby horse is forgot* a phrase app. taken from some old ballad. *Obs.*

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* III i 30 *Brag* But O, but O *hoy* The Hobbie horse is forgot. 1600 KEMP *Nine Daies Wonder* B ij b, With hey and ho, through thicke and thin, the hobby horse quite forgotten. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* III ii 142 Lisa shall be suffer not thinking on, with the Hobby-horse, whose Epitaph is, For O For O the Hobby horse is forgot. 1603 B. JONSON *Satyr* Wks. (Rtldg.) 538/2 But see, the hobby horse is forgot. Look, it must be you Lat, to supply his want with farce, And some other buffoon grace. 1609 *Old Meg of Herefordsh. for a Maid Marian* in Hallw. *Shakes. Wks.* (1853) IV 386 But loose you, who here comes John Hunt the hobby horse, wanting but three of a hundred, 'twere time for him to forget himselfe, and sing, *but O*, nothing, *but O, the hobby horse is forgot, &c.* 1626 FLETCHER *Woman I leased* IV i, Shall the hobby horse be forgot then? 1632 DEKK *Dutch of Suff.* Cxvij (N.), C'r Downes he, Bobbinose, what's my cou'se he ? *Tom.* Who do you speake to, sir? We have forg'd the hobbihorse.

† **c** A hobby horse dance. *Obs.*

1570-98 LAMBDE *Priv. Wards* I 68 Women like those that danced about the Hobby horse in Country Mummings. 1779 in Brand *Pop. Antiq.* (1870) I 285 We are come over the Mure and Moss, We dance as Hobby Horse, A Dragon you shall see, And a Woman for to flee.

† **3** *trans.* f. A person who plays ridiculous antics, a frivolous or foolish fellow; jester, buffoon.

b A lustful person, a louse woman, prostitute.

1598 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV* III i 31 Cal. at thou my loue Hobbihorse? 1599 — *Much Ado* III iv 75, I haue indeed eight or nine wise words to speake to you, which these hobby horses must not heare. 1604 — *Oth.* IV i, 160. 1609 B. JONSON *Sil. Woman* IV iv Wks. (Rtldg.) 292/2 What a laughing Hobby horse is this! *a* 1616 BEAUM & FL. *Little Fr. Lawyer* V i, Make em tame fools and hobby horses.

4 A stick with a horse's head which children ride as a hobby horse.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III xxiv (Arb.) 286 King Agesilaus hauing a great sort of little children tooke a little hobby horse from a reed. 1592 *Danby News* 17 Feb (N.) in play 1614 B. JONSON *Barth. Fair* I Wks. (Rtldg.) 310/2 Did you all think that I had changed it in the fair, for hobby horse? 1632 SHERWOOD *in* Cotgr. *Dada, a hobby horse, a baton, an cheual de bois d'vn enfant.* 1636 *Bert Inquis.* III. No. 115 *a* 2 Parcel of Hobby Horses, Rattles and Penny Fiddles. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 1 ¶ 2 She was lately Fondle's eldest son ride over a carpet with his hobby horse all mire. 1827 HONE *Table bk.* I 685 A street seller of hobby horses—toys for the children of a hundred years ago.

b A wooden horse fixed on a 'merry go-round' at a fair. = DAPPLE-HORSE for the nursery.

1741 GRAY *Lett.* Poems (1775) 114 A Fair here is not a place where one eats gingerbread or rides upon hobby horses. 1842 H. MAYHEW *Ireland* II 340 The deputy, 30 rounds and hobby horses 'crammed'. 1894 T. HARDY *Life's Little Ironies* vi The gyrating personages and hobby horses.

† **B** = HOBBY *sb.*[1] 6. *Obs.* [cp. *Hist.*

1819 *Genl. Mag.* Feb., A machine denominated the Pedestrian Hobby horse, invented by a Baron von Drais, has been introduced into the country by Mr. Denning, Ackr. 1819 (17 Apr.) *Title of Plate* Johnson's Pedestrian Hobby horse Riding School, at 377 Strand. 1819 *The Danby of the Hobby horse* For the Hobby horse Derby. 1820 *Blue Hobby horse* And D'ondy spride. 1880 *Scribner's Mag.* Feb 483 An old farmer narrated how he had seen the bow 'hobby horse' fifty years ago, and how he had taught it rounds by thunt of the toes on the ground. 1887 *Baldm Libr., Cyclone* 59 The bicycle of the present day is a development of the ruder line of the dandy or 'hobby horse of 1819. 1892 [see DANDY HORSE].

6 A favourite pursuit or pastime, = HOBBY *sb.*[1] 5. Now *rare*.

1676 HOBBES *Iliad* (1677) 1 201 Almost every person hath some h obby horse or other wherein he puts himself. 1768 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* 17 July, I never pretend to have any knowing and indolig. I Hobby Horse. 1822 SIR WESTLY SUMN BRIDGE II 2 Wks. 1811 IX 431 Every one has (to use the cant term of the day) *his hobby horse*! Sometimes it is that of the gig—a boy for a horse. 1827 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit.* 43 Metaphysics and psychology have long been my hobby horse. 1867 DARWIN *in Life & Lett.* (1887) III 134 I will not make so much of my hobby horse as I thought I could.

7 *alli sb* and *comb.*, as **hobby-horse dance** (see sense 2), **hobby horse man, hobyhorsman** (*obs.*) a morris dancer who sells hobby horses, (*b*) a man who rides a 'hobby horse' on a bicycle (see 6), (*c*) a man who 'rides a hobby' (see 6).

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 434 They had a sort of sport call'd the 'Hobby horse dance, from a person that carried the image, dress'd between his legs, made of that form. 1614 B. JONSON *Barth. Fair* IV i, I cannot find my maister bread wife nor my 'hobby horse man in all the Fair now. 1849 *Bentley's Misc.* XI 47 Mr Ellis enjoys the exclusive privileges of the hobbyhorsman. 1894 *Pall Mall* 27 Oct 663 Taken up by small sweetvins and hobby horsmen.

Hence **To hobby-horse** *v. intr.*, to play the hobby-horse. **Hobby-ho rsical** *a* (*humorous*) belonging or devoted to a 'hobby horse' or hobby, crotchety, whimsical, whence **Hobby-ho rsically** *adv.* **Hobby-ho rsiness**, devotion to a 'hobby'.

1656 SAMPSON *Vane Verulam* I 19 Shall the Mayor put me beside the hobby horse in Country Mummings. 1830 SAVAGE *Hist Carhampton* 583 A singular custom, called 'Hobby horsing, prevails here [Minehead] on every first day of May. A number of young men dress themselves in some grotesque figures, ridicly resembling men and horses with long tails, permitted to the town performing a variety of antics. 1761 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* III xxii The generous ebo 'hobby horse shall kill unty of my uncle. 1863 BLACKIE *in Westm. Gaz.* 12 Mar 2/1 We quarrel a bit—he is so hobby horsical, you can't avoid it. 1759 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* II v, What he gained *Hobby Horsically* as a body servant. 1771 G. BURNS *in Burns Wks.* (1845) 184 *note*, Having become most hobby horsically attached to the study of medicine. 1881 *Nature* XXIV 161 Practical, and also gather free from 'hobby horsiness.

Hobbyism, -ist, -less. = HOBBY *sb.*[1] 5.

Hobby-lantern = *Hob lantern*, HOB *sb.*[1] 4.

Hobeler, -beller, etc., obs. ff. HOBBLER.[1]

† **Hobord** [? OF. *hobert* hobby, hawk, or by form of *Robert* = OF. *hob sb.*[1]] A term of reproach. *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (1841) Sec. 1 279 Do hawlket howtyn hobord and hoyn. *Ibid.* 445 Your thrust, sese hoberd, for to stake, I wyll and galle here I the take.

Hoberdehoy, obs. var. of HOBBLEDEHOY.

Hobgoblin (hɒ·bgo·blin), *sb.* (*a.*) Also 6–8 **gobling**. [f. HOB *sb.*[2] + GOBLIN.]

1 A mischievous tricksy imp or sprite, another name for Puck or Robin Goodfellow, hence, a terrifying apparition, a bogy.

1530 PALSGR. 231/2 Hobgoblyng, *gobelin, mauffe.* 1567 DRANT *Horace Art Poetry* B j An ould wyfes chat, or tale Of wicches, bugges, and hobgoblins. 1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witchcr.* VII ii (1886) 105 Robin goodfellow and Hob gob lin were as terrible as bugs and witches be now. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* II i 40 Those that Hobgoblin call you, and sweet Puckc, You do their worke, and they shall have good lucke. 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* I 81 Now he saw the Hobgoblins, and Satyrs, and Dragons of the Pit, but after break of day they came not nigh. *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Petite Dunkeneus* Wks. 1730 I 34 No hobgoblinings or dancing fairies. 1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *A Sicilian Romance* II, Stories of ghosts and hobgoblins have always been admired and cherished by the vulgar. 1850 W. IRVING *Goldsmith* I 20 A huge mischievous hobgoblin used to bestride the house every evening with an immense pair of pack boots.

2 *fig.* An object which inspires superstitious dread or apprehension, a bogy bugbear.

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 218 P 1 Some of the Deceased, who I thought had been laid quietly in their Graves, are such Hobgoblins in publick Assemblies. 1823 BENTHAM *Not Paul* 277 Puttin, an extinguisher upon this hobgoblin may have the various good effect of calming a mass of disquietude. 1842-4 EMERSON *Lect., Self-rel.* Wks. (Bohn) I 24 A foolish consistency is the hobgoblin of little minds.

3 *humorous.* An animal that causes terror.

1770 GRAY *in Corr. w. H. Zouch Iolliffe* (1843) 123 Here is Mr Foljambe, has got a flying hobgoblin from the East Indies.

4 *attrib.* and *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or connected with hobgoblins, like a hobgoblin.

1622 S. WARD *Life Faith Death* (1773) 71 Phylosophie hath taught them not to fear any such Hobgoblin spirits. 1628 WOTTON *Iust. Kinemil* III 277 These hobgoblin terrors of the grave. 1679 DRYDEN *Troilus Pref.* B, His language is as hobgoblin as his person. 1801 MAR TOOD WORTH *Grif. French Gouvernes* (1832) 153 The sorrows of Werter, or some of his hobgoblin brethren. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 386 Frightening us like children with hobgoblin terrors.

Hence (*nonce wds.*) **Hobgo blin** *v. trans.*, to terrify or pursue as a hobgoblin. **Hobgo·blinet,** a little hobgoblin. **Hobgo·blinism,** belief in hob goblins. **Hobgo·blinry,** hobgoblin business.

1625 SIR L. HOBY *Curry-comb* IV 153 Agonies, the feare whereof the Popes peculiarly haue in Hell, and after words 1636 1713 DARELL *Gentlem. Instruct.* II xii (ed 5) 223 We have been Hobgoblin'd too long, into Religion. 1799 COLERIDGE *Lett.* (1895) 92 They believe in the devil between heaven and earth and at times hobgoblinize his relations till they perform it for him. 1836 *Blackw. Mag.* XI 159 The lower classes of Welch were notorious for their faith in these local hobgoblinisms. 1843 BOSWORTH *Sattle in Yorksh.* What do you mean by this foolish hobgoblinry? 1853 F. W. NEWMAN *Odes of Horace* 56 Some regard this as a piece of hobgoblinry.

Hobhouchin *Obs or dial.* Also **howchin** [f. HOB *sb.*[2] + HOUCHIN.] An owl.

1682 N. O *Bustcan's Lutrin* iii 196 If poor Hobbouchin puts you in this fearing. 1790 W. TATE *Mod. Husbandm.* V ii 100 With us the Owl is called Hobhouchin and makes a great hooping Noise or cry, many times in the Night.

Hobidy-boddy. *Obs.* [app. f. *hobby horse*, *hobby dance* + *dobby*, *dobbin*, *dobbie*, *dodd's dudance*.] = HOBBY HORSE 2.

1570 *Nun's Preach. to Bull.* (N.), His legs are distorted so that he looks like a hobidy boddy, propd up with 2 couple of crooked billets.

Hobie, obs. f. HOBBY **Hobler,** var. of HOBBLER.[1]

Hobinoll, var. HOBBINOLL *Obs.*

Hobits, Hobitzer, var. HOWITZ, HOWITZER.

Ho·b-job, *sb. dial.* and *slang.* [f. HOB *sb.*[1] + *Job* = *prey*.] A clumsy unskilled job, hence app. a job of unskilled work, an odd job. Hence **Hob-job** *v.*, **Hob-jobber, Hob-jobbing**.

1857 WRIGHT *Hom. Dial. Hist. pol.* a clumsy job. 1873 H. WILSON *Gaol Cookie* 123 'Hob jobbing', to use the vividly descriptive phrase of his chief in life, through thirteen months the lad somehow managed to appease the cravings of nature. *Ibid.*, He came in which there was a hob jobber's famine; no horses to hire, no barrels to carry. *Ibid.* 133 Every day not less than seventy thousand boys and girls were actually 'hob jobbing, about, utterly helpless, until they hob job into roads, pedestrians, reformatories.

† **Hoble,** *v. Obs rare*[−1] [Error for *hobre, hoby, Hobby v.*] *intr.* To use a trammel net.

1530 PALSGR. 586 I hoble I trammell for hukes, *je tremaille* (Cf. *Dyar* 5 v. *hoble* = *hobby*.)

Hoble, obs. f. HOBBLE.

Hobleshew, var. of HUBBLESHOW **Hobbles hole** see HOBBLER 2 2.

† **Hoblin** *Obs nonce wd.* A factitious variant of *goblin, hobgoblin*.

1795 [ANSTEY *Mem.* (1969) II 61 Be they hoblins or goblins, fairies or gnni

Hoblob see HOB *sb.*[1] 4.

† **Ho·b-man** *Obs.* In *Hob man blind*, the same as *hodman*- or HODMAN *blind*, blind man's-buff.

1599 PORTER *Angry Is in Arbugd* in Hazl. *Dodsley* VII

864 'Tis Christmas sport Of Hob-nailan blind, all blind, all sick to catch. All mess. 1609 Armin *Ital Taylr's* (1880) 181 The Doctor now at his main blinde, Begins to cast about 1638 Heywood *Wise Wom Hogsdon* I. Wks 1874 V 310 Why should I play it Hob-man blinde?

Hobnail (hǫ́bnēil), *sb* [f Hob *sb*[2] + Nail.]

1 A nail with massive head and short tang used for protecting the soles of heavy boots and shoes.

1594 *1st Pt Content* ii. (1842) 64, I beseech God the nastest full into some smiths hand and be turn'd to hob-nailes. 1598 B. Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* I. iv Wks (Rtldg) 8/1 Old nailes, and rusty proverbs are a good commodity for some smith to make hob-nailes of. 1607 Hymen *Hous Holdes* v. *Andro* Wks 1874 II 95 They treade heavy, where their Hob nailes fall. c 1700 Br. Kennett in *Lansd MS* 1033 II 284 [sp] *Hob nail*, small short nail with a round head, used for the bottom of Plough Men's shoes. 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 50 The sensation as if he was lying on a number of hobnails.

2 *transf* A man who wears hobnailed shoes; a rustic, clodhopper, clown. So *Hobnails*, as generic proper name

1545 Milton *Cast* Wks (1851) 165 No antic, hobnaile at a Morris, but is more humanely facetious. 1684 Otway *Atheist* I. i, I had much rather be a Hobnail, than a Fool. 1705 Hearne *Coll Peterb* I. 172 (1) Thus, tophet *Hob nails*, how is it possible that there could be either Night or Day, when there was neither Sun, Moon, nor Stars? 1859 Thackeray *Virginn* I. 351 Troops of hobnails clumping to church

3 *attrib* or *adj* Hobnail, hobnailed, boorish

1624 Gee *Foot out of Snare* in Somers *Tracts* (1810) III 76 The first question that an hob naile spectator made, before he would pay his penny was, Whether there be a devil and a feole in the play? 1628 Earle *Microcosm Country Fellow* (Arb) 51 Here has some thrifte Hobnayl Proverbes to Clout his discourse. 1658 J. Robinson *Panth* I. Pref 3 Barbarous and hobnail phrases.

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hobnail shoe*, *hobnail proof* adj, **hobnail liver** see quot

1607 Rowlands *Dr Merrie man* (1609) 4 Their Shooes were Hob naile proofe, soundly pegg'd. 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Hobnail Liver*, a name given to a certain sort, when it presents on all prominences on its surface resembling hobnails

Ho bnail, *v* [f prec *sb*.]

1 *trans* To furnish or set with hobnails

1604 *Eng Mans malle* 62 He hob naile my shoes with a couple of old thorns

2 To trample down, as with hobnailed shoes

1875 Ch Bronte *Q Mary* II. ii, Your rights and charters hobnail'd into slush

Hence **Ho bnailer,** a machine for putting hob nails into the soles of boots (*Labour Commission Gloss* 1892)

Hobnailed (hǫ́bnēild) *a* [f as prec + -ed2]

1 Furnished or set with hobnails, having the marks of hobnails

1603 B. Jonson *Satir Wks* (Rtldg) 538/2 Come on, clowns beate your hobnaild stomp. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal's Sat* III. 309 Some rogue soldier, with his hob nail'd shoes, Indents his legs behind in bloody rows. 1871 J. Stirling *Plays & Farces* viii (1894) 175 The vocal music played on the planks by a pair of sturdy hobnailed boots

b *Hobnailed liver* = carrot-liver, studded with projections like nail heads

1847-9 Todd (*cp. Cyc Anat* IV 721 [The liver] presents what is termed a hobnailed appearance. 1886 *Standard* 19 Jan 5/5 He found a large patch of carbuncle, commonly known as hobnailed liver

2 *transf* Rustic, boorish, clownish

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 62 He hobnayled houses of three curiely ancestrie. 1683 Kennett *Treason on Politic* (Reeves) 31 The hob-nailed sutler put it on the milk-maid before any of my lady's shining gallants. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lix, Our national sovereign the mutual and wide measure of hobnailed philosophy

Ho b-no nob, *phrase* and *adv* [In origin app a variant of *hab nab*, *hab or nab* see Hab *adv* 1.]

1 Phrase. *Hob, nob* have or have not, used by Shakspere nigh in the sense 'give or take'

1601 Shaks. *Jul C* III iv 262 His inconsequent is so unalterable, that satisfaction can be none, but by pangs of death and sepulcher. Hob, nob, is his word: give it or take it.

2 *adv* = *Hab nab* (Hab *adv* 1), hit or miss, however it may turn out, at random

1660 Fisher *Rusticks Alarm* Wks (1679) 105 [He] quotes so many of them, as he judges, is to humble, may move the Jury, and so Hob Nob, as they say without uttering much what they are, so they Concord all in one in the bare naming of the Words. 1787 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* *Hob nob* sometimes pronounced hob n'dob, at a venture, rashly. 1887 S. Chesh. *Gloss* s.v., We go to it hob nob at a venture

3 Hob or nob, hob a nob, hob and nob (prob = give or take, give and take) used by two persons drinking to each other. *To drink hob or nob, hob a nob* to drink to each other alternately, to take wine with each other with clinking of glasses

1756 Foote *Int* in *Lethe* Wks 1798 I. 186 Then they proceed to demolish the substantials with perhaps, not one second interruption, of 'Here's to you friends.' 'Hob or nob' 'Your love and mine.' 1760 Goldsm *Cit* II. ix, 'Hob and nob Doctor, which do you choose, white or red?' 1770 Graves *Spir Quix* xiii. xxi (1865) 366 Having drunk hob or nob with a young lady in whose eyes he wished to appear a man of consequence. 1815 W. H. Ireland *Neptune's mains* 213 With whig or with tory he'll drink hob a nob 1861 Dickens *Gt Expect* v, 'Have another glass.' 'With you. Hob and nob, returned the sergeant.' 'The top of mine to the foot of yours—the foot of yours to the top of mine. Ring once ring twice—the best tune on the Musical Glasses.' 'Your health.'

b quasi *adj* On intimate terms of good fellowship, in close companionship

1829 D. Jerrold *St Gilbert* 149 In those very good old times, hob and nob with the housekeeper. 1859 Thackeray *Virginn* xlvi, I might be hob and nob with you now in your dungeon. 1871 *Daily News* 17 Nov, To make things pleasant after a pleasant yet practical hob and nob fashion.

Ho b-nob, *v* [At first *hob or nob*, *hob a nob*, *hob and nob*, *hab-and nob* (one or both vbs inflected), from the adv phrase see prec 3.]

1 *intr* To drink to each other, drink together

a 1763 *First Mag* IV 117 Do I go to hob or nob in white wine, I am probably told red is better for my nerves 1794 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Acad Dyotts* Wks 1812 III 278 Deserts for common serving, men, the room, And hobs or nobs with Ladies of the Prison 1802 M. G. Lewis *Tales Terror* (1807) 67 A Doctor so prim and a sempstress so tight Hobs a nobbd in some right marsquinn 1805 *Sporting Mag* XXVI 148 Watch the eye of him who wishes to hob or nob. 1823 W. H. Pyne *Wine & Walnuts* II 244 If x 163 'Here's my herty service to you, and let us hob and nob' 1840 Thackeray *Paris Sk Bk* (1869) 12 We hobbed and nobbed with the celebrated bailiff of Chancery Lane 1840 — *Catherine* viii, The gallant Dupin might have hobbed and nobbed with Mrs. 1882 Miss Pardoe *Jas II's Consort* I. 201, I will hob and nob with her over one dish of custard

β 1828 *Craven Dial* s.v., I have frequently heard one gentleman, in company, say to another, well you hob nob with me? When this 'hab' was re-copied, the h's were most unskilfully filled, and then they made the glasses touch or kiss each other. This gentle striking of the drinking vessels I always supposed to be called the term hob nob. 1832 J. Jenyns *Cory of Jan* (1846) 267 At a supper he hobnobbed with Lady Dudley Stuart 1844 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Hook Monal*, Dont Hobnob in Sack and Malvoisie. 1860 Sala *Acr Adelr* 112 [She] insisted on the Captain hobnobbing with her

2 To hold familiar intercourse, be on familiar terms *with*.

a 1828 Lady Granville *Lett Mar* (1894) II 17 It can not be her interest to hob and nob with Lord Fitzwilliam. 1844 Thackeray *Little Trav* ii, An honest groom jokes and hobs and nobs with the Kitchen maids. 1882 *Jas Nasmyth Engineer* (1887) 66 What a curious joy to hob a nob for a season with the pigmies of the Mexocene. 1893 Vizetelly *Glimpses Past* I. 393 The dramatist had eat and nobbed unreservedly with his immediate neighbours.

β 1866 *Nat Rev* 20 Jan 56/1 Looking at the maid Clara, I found myself hobnobbing with herself as the table, already prepared to *hobnob* it with me. 1871 Dixon *Tower* III xvii 192 Elliot, now hobnobbing with the pirate in pre tended friendship. 1879 J. Macdonald *Pother* III iii 38 He hob nobbed with Death and Perdition

Hence **Ho b-no bbing** *vbl sb*, also **Ho b no bber,** one who hob nobs, **Ho b-no bby** *a*, characterized by or characteristic of hob-nobbing or familiar intercourse

a 1795 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Sermons Sunday* Wks 1812 III 370 May he have tea and rolls and hob and nobbing. 1812 *Examiner* 31 May 338/2 Diffusing a genial, hobnobby expression over the severest countenance. 1855 Miss Down *Callista* xi 123 Upon an omnibus, too, that very hob nobby kind of vehicle. 1871 *Daily News* 17

Ho b-no b, *sb* [I as prec As a sb more usual in the condensed form]

†**1** A 'scantinent' or phrase used in hob-nobbing

1761 *Idler* The Masque a new and select collection of the best hob nobs. 1763 *Connoisseur* 17 Dec 138 The Author is a complete collection of the various Toasts, Sentiments, and Hob-Nobs. 1770 *Hilly* Toasts, Sentiments, Hob nobs and Songs. The Coming by Keeper's Assistant

2 A drinking to each other or together

a 1834 I. Reuter *Wand by Seine* 72 At the end of the repast, a general 'hobnob', or *hobnob nob* took place. 1888 J. Rawson *Noell Abbr Court* II viii 132 When *hob or nob* was first introduced, on a young gentleman calling for wine a second time during dinner, George whispered him, 'Sir, you have had a glass already.'

β 1825 Fonblanque *Tmpsit Antiq* 537 Pril and wril was an ancient form of hob nob

3 A familiar conversation, a *tête à tête*

1876 Black *Madcap* I. xviii Sitting on a fence, having a quiet hobnob among themselves

Hobnol (hǫ́bnǫl). Also 7 Hobnoll. [Origin unknown.]

Hobo, also **Hobo** *Western U.S.* An idle shiftless wandering workman, ranking scarcely above the tramp. (Funk)

1891 Flynt in *Century Mag* Aug, The tramp's name for himself and his fellows is Hobo, plural Hoboes 1892 *Pall Mall G* 28 Dec 3/3 They will be regulars on the streets and hobos of the night. 1896 *Pop Sci Tent* I. 254 The tramp can scarcely be distinguished from the dyed in the wool hobo. 1896 *Ill Monthly* Jan 58 By the 'Ambulatinter' it is called forth less Keste figrite a ke on hem.

Hoboes, hoboy see Hautboy

Hobson's choice see Choice *sb* 2c

Hob-thrush, Hob-thrust. *Obs* exc *dial* Also 7– Hob-thurst [f Hob *sb*[1] + (peth) Thrush, On *þrysc* giant goblin]

1 A goblin see quots Now *dial*

1590 Tarlton *News Purgat* (Shaks Soc) 55 One of those *Familiares Fausti* is Hob Thrust, Robin Goodfellow and such like spirites famoted in every olde wives chronicle for their mad merrye prankes. 1611 Cotgr, *Loup garou*, also, a Hobgoblin, Hob-thrush, Robin good fellow. 1713 Steele *Guardian* No. 30 P 4 Our own rustical superstition of hob thrushes, fairies, goblins, and witches. 1825 Brockett, *Hobthrust*, a local spirit, famous for whimsical pranks. 1865 *Murray's Handbk Yorksh* 278 Hob Thrush, or 'Hob o' th' Hurst' was a woodland and mountain spirit. 1877 *Holderness Gloss*, *Hob thrust* a good natured goblin who assists weary maids in their early morning work, but in a state of nudity.

†**b** ? Lycanthropy. *Obs* (App an erron transl of F *loup garou* lycanthrope, through a misunderstanding of Cotgrave's definition.)

1658 tr. *Bergerac Satyr Nose* 47, I cure sick Persons of the Hob-thrush, by giving them a blow with a forke just between the two eyes.

c Applied opprobriously to a rustic *dial*

1682 H. More *Annot Glanvill's Lux* 91 That any ignorant rural Hobthurst should call the Spirit of Nature a prodigious Hobgoblin. 1854 Halliwell *Dial S Lanc* 188 (Lanc. Gloss.) Theau great hobthurst

2 (In full *hob-thrush louse*) A wood louse *dial* 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Hob thrush louse*, Millepes. 1873 *Swainsdale Gloss*, *Hobthrush*, a wood louse

Hobub, Hoby, obs forms of Hubbub, Hobby

Hoc, hock (hɒk), *sb Obs exc Hist* [a F *hoc* (1642 in Hatz Darm), app ad L *hoc* 'this' (Not the same as *hoc*, F *hoca*).] Name of an old card game, 'in which certain privileged cards give to the person who plays them the right of attributing to them whatever value he wishes' (Hatzfeld).

1730-6 Bailey (folio), *Hock*, *Hocca*, a Game at Cards. 1838 Southey *Doctor* cxlii V. 46 The Game of Hoc, the Reverse, the Boast, the Cuckow, and the Comet. 1887 *All Year Round* 5 Feb 66 Hoc was the favourite game of Cardinal Mazarin, which he introduced from Italy

Hoc, Hocca more, obs ff Hock *sb*[4], Hook, Hockamore

‖ **Hocco** (hɒ́ko) [Said to be the native name in Guiana Used in French by Barrère 1745 and Brisson 1760.] A name given to several birds of the family *Cracidæ* or Curassows

1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 140 The Hoccos are large gallinaceæ of America, which resemble turkeys, with a broad rounded tail, formed of large and stiff quills. 1852 Tr. Ross *Humboldt's Trav* II xviii 154 The hocco, with its black plumage and tufted head, was slowly along the savana

Hoce, obs f Horse **Hoch,** obs Sc. f Hough **Hoche,** obs f Hitch **Hochepot, hochpoch, -pot,** obs ff Hotchpot, Hotchpoch **Hochheimer** see Hockamore

†**Hock** (hɒk), *sb*[1] *Obs* (exc. in Hollyhock) [O hoc of unknown origin (The pl *hockes* has been adopted in Welsh as *hocys*, *hocs*.)] A general name for various malvaceous plants, esp the Common and Marsh Mallow and the Hollyhock

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 1288 *Malva* hocc, cottue, *vel* hocwin leaf c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 340 Hocces leaf wyl on ealoþ c 1265 *Voc Names Plants* in Wr-Wülcker 559/3 *Malva*, hoc. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xvii. cvi (Tollem MS), Mallow, be hocke is a ne che herbe. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v. xxxi 581 Flowers in figure like to the common Mallowe or Hocke. 1611 Cotgr, *Mauve*, the mallow, or common, the garden Mallow, called Hocks, and Holyhocks

Hock (hɒk), *sb*[2] [As southern by-form of *hox*, *hawk*, Hough, which it has largely superseded.]

1 The joint in the hinder leg of a quadruped between the true knee and the fetlock, the angle of which points backward

1540 *Vis Sec Sf John's Hosp, Canterb.*, For tur to ye cowse fote & mendyng a hocke *pd* c 1720 W. Gibson *Farriery* (1808) V 130 The hock of the horse is the knee in number the same with those in the Knee 1854 R. Owen *Skel & Teeth in Cyc Organ Nat* I 234 The heel bone, 'calcaneum' forms what is called the 'hock' 1897 Sir J. Wood *Ashcroft Cavalry* v 92 Your horses cannot charge in mud up to their hocks

2 The knuckle end of a gammon of bacon, the hock-end

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Hock*, the small end of a Gammon of Bacon 1825 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 13 A nice hock of ham which I hunt John Isaac for you!

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hock action, bone, end, joint, etc*, *hock deep* adj

1641 Prynne *Antip* 2 Odo apprehends her the second time, and cuts off her sinnews at the hock bone 1865 H. H. Dixon *Field & Farm* I. 7 Our War-horse forgotten none of his beautiful hock action 1868 Oliver *Ducorium* (1877) I 75 The horses of the wagon and four were hock deep and rushes 1874 A Ward *Outl Lect* 42 The hock joint, containing six bones, viz., astragalus, os calcis, cuboid, and three cuneiform, corresponds to our ankle joint

†**Hock,** *sb*[3] *Obs*[rare] [I ymology unknown.] A caterpillar

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I. 882 Brenne hoor and ther the heedles garlek stelke, The stynke of hit for hockis [*contra* *cruciat*] hurtyl help and hele is. *Ibid* 948 And other als seyn hockis [*erucas*] forto lese Keste figrite a ke on hem.

Hock (hɒk), *sb*[4] Also 7 **hocke, hoc.** [Short ened from Hockamore.] The wine called in German *Hochheimer*, produced at Hochheim on the Main, Hence, commercially extended to other white German wines

a 1625 Fletcher *Chances* v iii, *John*. What wine is it? *Fred*. Hock 1676 D. Urrey *Mad Fickle* I (1677) 4 Prithee's a glass of excellent old Hock *Tilb* Old Hock! what a Dickins is that? Wine was never good since it has been corrupted with such barbarous notions. 1755 *Mem Capt P. Drake* II 128, I requested him to go and take a Whet

of Old Hock before Dinner 1864 I TAYLOR *Words & Places* (1882) 289 It would be curious to trace the progress of the perversion whereby the wines which in the fifteenth century used to be correctly designated 'wines of Rhine' have come to be called Hocks. Hochheim lies on the Main and not on the Rhein.

b attrib, as in hock-bottle, hock glass, a bottle, or wine-glass, made of coloured glass, used for hock or other white wine

1892 BURTON *Mod Photogr* (ed 10) 176 Hock bottles from their deep red or orange colour, are useful for various parts of the work

Hock, *sb* 5 [? shortened from *hâl*, HOOK] A od, stick, or chain, with a hook at the end

1530 PALSGR 238/1 Hocke, *crocq* 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Orange Pref* 13 As in the Removing and Transporting Cases and Boxes of the Middle and smaller Size, very body knows to be done by strong Coul Staves, which with good Hocks like hold on the Bottom of the Cases at both sides 1886 *Daily News* 16 Sept 7/1 Passing a butcher's hop he caught up a 'hock', used for handing down joints of meat, and made several more blows at him

Hock, *sb* 6 [perh related to Hoc] 'In the ame of fato, the last card remaining in the box fter all the others have been dealt' (*Cent. Dict*)

Hock, *v* 1 [f HOCK *sb* 2 cf HOUGH *v*] *trans* To disable by cutting the tendons of the ham or ock, in man or beast, to hough, hamstring

1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 1743/2 Those holie martyrs, whom the emperor Maximus had put out the right eie, and ockt their left legs 1658 W BURTON *Itin Anton* 16 His on to escape Severus . . who pursued him, hockt after host horses he left behind him 1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *To Ham*, to cut Beasts in the Hock or Hoof

Hence **Ho`cking** *vbl sb*, **Ho`cker**, a houghter

1892 R KIPLING *Barrack-r Ballads, Cleared v*, They ully paid the Moonlighter his cattle hocking price

Hock, *v* 2 [f *hock-* in HOCK-DAY] *a intr* To observe Hocktide *b trans* To bind or otherwise eset (persons) in the way practised at Hocktide

1406 (see below) 1797 *Gentl's Interpr* 1 Amidst the accounts of Magdalen College in Oxford there is yearly an llowance *pro Mulieribus Hockantibus*, in some manors of xeter in Hampshire, where the Men hock the Women on onday, and e contra on Tuesday 1843 *Fosbrooke's Encycl Intiq* 649 On Monday and Tuesday men and women reciprocally hocked each other, i. stopped the way with ropes, nd pulled the passengers towards them desiring a donation Hence **Ho`cking** *vbl sb* Also in *comb*, as **hock-ag-ale**, ale brewed for the festival at Hocktide, he festival itself, at which collections were made or parochial purposes

1406 *Proclam* in *Letterbk* I Guild Hall Lond., If xlix b f Riley *Mem Lond* 565] Iata proclamatio facta fuit die enenti proximo ante quindenam Pasche . . Que null persone i ceste Citee . . teygne, ou contreyne ascun persone enz menson ou de hors pur hokkyng lundy ne mardy roschens appelles Hokkedayes . . Ne auxi . . Darrenesse ne pene ni qe voyt fesaunt ou usaunt taell hokkyng 1466 *Rawn & Howlett Fab* (Roxb) 211 Item, the same day my usteyr gaffe the women to the hokkyngs *xx d* 1484 in Glascock *Rec St Michael's, Bp Stortford* (1882) 26 Item d for brewyng of the hokyng ale xvyd 1618 in Brand *Pop Antiq* (1870) I 159 taunted with hocking at Whitsuntide, 16 12 3d 1854 TOULM SMITH *Parish* (1857) 504 Then here was the Hocking, Ale, one of great im ance, and he thorough kindly Bid Ale

† **Hock-ale** *Obs* = *hocking ale* BCL piece

1484 in Glascock *Rec St Michael's* (1882) 26 Item pd ar ta h malte to the hoke ale vyd mjld

† **Hockamore** [by kămŏr] *Obs* Also 7 **hoo-amore** [Anglicized form of *Hochheimer*, from *Iochheim* on the Main] = HOCK *sb* 4

1673 SHADWELL *Epsom Wells* iii 40 (Stanf), I am very ell, and drink much Hockamore 1797 *Gentl Mag* 28 suppose, by keeping cyder royal too long, it should become npleasant, and as unfit to bottle as old hockamore

Hock-cart. *Obs* exc *Hist* [f HOCKET 1] he cart or wagon which carried home the last oad of the harvest

1648 HERRICK *Hesper* Argt, I sing of may poles, hock arts, wassails, wakes, Of bride grooms, brides, and of their ydall cakes. *Ibid* 114 The Harvest Swaines, and Wenches bound For joy, to see the Hock cart crown'd 1848 FARR *Westmorland Oral Siecra* (1879) 175 How the lock Cart with all its gear Should be tricked up with *hambers' Bk of Days* II 377/1 The grain last cut was rought home in its wagon, called the hock cart, surmounted y a figure formed of a sheaf and gay dresses

Hock-day. Now only *Hist* Also (2 **hoce-**101), 3 **hokedey**, 3–4 (7–9 *Hist*) **hoke-, hoke-, hokke-**, 4–6 **hoo-**, 5 **hok-**, dai, **-day**

[Few words have received so much etymological and his orical investigation as *hock day*, *hocktide*, *hock tuesday*, *ock Monday* But the origin has not yet been ascertained arly evidence shows that the first element was originally syllabic, *hoke*, but the *o* was long or short is not etermined, it was evidently short when subsequently spelt *ocke*, *hokke* *Hock day*, which is the earliest of the group *Hock Tuesday* apparently) has not been found before te 14th c, no trace of it appears in OE or any Germanic ng Skinner's conjecture that *hock tide* might be the IDu *hogetijde*, *hoochtijde*, 'high time, festival, wedding', is at of the question, and Lambarde's explanation of *hock* s for OE *hocor*, 'mockery, scorn, derision (repeated by pped, Blount, Phillips, Bailey, etc.), is on many grounds ntenable (H Grotefend, *Handb Hist Chronol* (1872) 1/9, cites from a Vienna document, 'der prieff ist geben er mentags nach dem Goychtenting am newnten tag nach stern 1377', where *Goychtenting* coincides in date with *hock day*, but it is difficult to see any connexion between te names.]

The second Tuesday after Easter Sunday, Hock Tuesday in former times an important term day, on which rents were paid, and the like, Hock day and Michaelmas dividing the rural year into its summer and winter halves It was also, from the 14th c, and probably earlier, a popular festival, signalized by the collection of money for parish purposes by roughly humorous methods see HOCK-TIDE, HOCK-MONEY The plural, *hock days*, includes also the preceding day, Hock Monday, which was similarly celebrated

The date is sometimes given as the second Monday and Tuesday *after Easter* etc this appears to originate in different ways of reckoning the *quindene Pasche* as the fortnight following Easter, or the two weeks before and after Easter Statements going back to the 15th or 16th c assert that *Hock-day* commenced either the morrow or on the Dunes on 13 Nov 1002, or the death of Hardiknut on 8 June, 1042 From the dates of these events it is difficult to understand how either was associated with Hock tide

c 1175 *Cogn Cartularies* (*MS Harris, fubl Nat , Lat* 5650) f 64 b (Du C), Omnes hubuke . . A Hoeden usque ad Au gustum habeant de indentibus lac mane dictus Dominus . . 1219 *Feet of Fines Michaelm 3 Hen III*, File III No 30 Quod ipse homines venient bis in anno scilicet ad Hoke dey et iterum ad festum sancti Martini 1258 *Acretiala* (Camden) 67 Et debent ad festum sci Michaelis quatuor de narios 1330 *Annal Lond* an 1269 in *Chron Edw I & II* (Rolls) I 80 Eodem die Martis, qui vocatur Hokedai Pasche Circa idem tempus celebrabatur in quindena Paschae, quae vulgariter Hokedai appellatur *Ibid* anno 1258 (V 676) It post diem Martis, quae vulgariter *Hokedai* appellatur, factum est Parlamentum Londini c 1360 *Deed Granting Messuage in Glastonbury (penes* Rev W E Daniel), Octo denarios medietatem ad festum sancti Michaelis et medietatem ad festum sci Andree apostoli et Michaelis quatuor denarios 1330 *Annal Lond* an 1269 in *Chron Edw I & II* (Rolls) I 80 Die Martis, qui vocatur Hokedai Pasche Circa idem tempus celebratum in quindena Paschae, quae vulgariter Hokedai appellatur *Ibid* anno 1258 (V 676) It post diem Martis, quae vulgariter *Hokedai* appellatur, factum est Parlamentum Londini c 1360 *Deed Granting Messuage in Glastonbury (penes* Rev W E Daniel), Octo denarios medietatem ad festum sancti Martini et medietatem ad festum sci Andree apostoli et Michaelis quatuor denarios 1512 *Patton Churchw Acc* (Som Rec Soc) 132 [Rec] 5d for his taverne of Ale at Hokeday xxxvj d 1697 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 202, I cannot thought they might anciently, as well as now, observe two Hock days, one for the women and another for the men It is most certain that we observe two of them, the former, on Monday for the women, which is much the more solemn, and Tuesday for the men, which is very inconsiderable 1777 BRAND *Pop Antiq* (1849) I 185 Hoke Day was an annual festival, said to have been instituted in memory of the almost total destruction of the Danes in England by Ethelred 1826 KITLHIN *Winchester* (1839) 161 On Hock Day were usually two assemblies of the community in each year, one on Hockaday (the Tuesday week after Easter), the other at Michaelmas

Hockelty-card. = HOCK *sb* 6 (*Cent Dict*)

Hocker mocker, obs f HUGGER-MUGGER

Hockerye, var of HUCKERY, *Obs*

† Hocket. *Obs* Also 4–5 **hoket**, 7 **hoquet** [A F *hoquet*, OF also *hoquet* shock, sudden interruption, hitch, hiccup see Hatz-Darm]

1 Hitch, obstacle, interruption, chicane, trick [1276 see HOCKETTOR] 13 *K Hts* 7000 Mony hoket is in manours, Stesteth seldom ben holoures c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xx 313 Here I be ware of many hoquet, *Ordo*, and of cantes, hethlyng and hoket *Ibid* 312 Hym thynke it no hoket to his tayle when he Wyngys

2 = HICCUP, HICCUP

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xx xvii, The troublesome yex or hoquet *Ibid* II 50 Against the Hocquet or Yex, there is a receit likewise made with it 1617 MINSHEU *Doctor* s.v *Hocke*, It is good to helpe the Hocket or Hicket

3 *Mediæval Mus* An interruption of a voice-part (usually of two or more parts alternately) by rests, so as to produce a broken or spasmodic effect, used as a contrapuntal device

[1326 ROTH de HANDLO *Regule* xii § 5 Hoketus]

1776 HAWKINS *Hist Mus* iii II 191 De Handlo says, that Hockets are formed by the combination of notes and pauses. 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Musical Terms*, *Hoket*, *Ochetus* was the same as *truncatio cantus* often set upon record below 1880 GROVE *Dict Music*, *Hocket*, a term which occurs in old English writers on music, and beginning with De Handlo (1326), for passages which were truncated or mangled, or a combination of notes and pauses

Hence **† Ho`cketer** *Obs*, a hiccuper, a stumper

[1276 *Acta Edw I, Stat Roxeman in Stat Realm* I 44/2 Par hoketours ou baretours [*var par* hoketter ne par baretti] 1672-1797 *Cowell's Interpr* s.v *Hocket*, *Hoquetuer*, is an old French word for a Knight of the Post, a decayed man, a Basket carrier

Hockey *v* (*hŏ*·ki), **hawkey** (*hŏ*·ki), **horkey.** Also 6 **hooky, hoorky, hockey, hoky.** 8 **hoaky, hoky, hawkie** [Origin and etymological form unknown cf HOCK CART]

1 The old name in the eastern counties of England for the feast at harvest home

1555 [see 2] 1600 NASHE *Summer's Last Will & Test* in *Harl Miscellany* VIII 42 Hooky, hooky, we have shorn, And we have bound, And we have brought Harvest Home to town 1676 *Four Robins Alm* Aug in *N & Q* 1st Ser (1850) I 452/2 Huncky is brought Home with hallowing Boys with plum-cake The Cart following 1806 BLOOMFIELD *Horkey* Advt, The man who goes foremost through the harvest with the scythe or the sickle, is honoured with the title of *Lord*, and at the Horkey, or harvest home feast, collects what he can 1812 F D CLARKE *Prov Var Countries* II 294 *note*, At the Hawkie, as it is called, or Harvest Home I have seen a clown dressed in woman's clothes having his face painted, his head decorated with cars of corn 1822 [? *Gaelic Hist Hereford* 6 6 The hockey or harvest home . . begins to fall into disuse 1825 LORD TEIGNMOUTH *Hockey*, the feast of harvest home 1826 G H I in Hone's *Every Day Bk* II 1168 This health drinking . . finishes the hockey

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hockey cry, load, night*, **hockey cake**, the seed cake distributed at a harvest home, **hockey cart** = HOCK-CART

1555 ANE PARKER *Pr* cxxxi 376 He hes no returnes with hocky cry, With shi tunes bill bak aband ony 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* xii (1612) 296 Ile bring the Hockey Cart home, Munday, and the Wake, Hawe Shrouing, Christmas gambols, with the Hoke and Seed cake 1661 OWEN in *Chorea Gigantum* Wks (1850) 150 Rockin Munday, Christmas Eve the hoky, or seed cake, these he yearly keepes yet he kids them no relliques of popery 1725 *Pope Autumn* N Harvest is done, therefore, wife, make Ree harvest mom a hi aky cake 1732 N SALMON *New Surv Engl Prref* II 425 *Hocky Cake* is that which is distributed at the Feast of Harvest Home The *Hockey Cart* is that which brings the last Corn and the Children rejoycing with Boughs in their Hands, with which the Horses also are stirred 1806 BLOOMFIELD *Horkey* iv, Twas Farmer Christmas *Hark ye night Hot* said Some the jovial Hockey load, I out of the whole years crop, And now to smuggle the green boughs rode Right plump upon the top *Ibid* xvi, Farmer Chesham went And brooch'd the Hockey beer *Ibid* Farmer *Low & Sons Hartshorn Add* Some level of the crop which was always led home on the evening of the harvest, with much rustic pageantry 1826 G H I in Hone *Every Day Bk* II 1168 The hockey, or Harkey load (as it is here [Norfolk] called) is decorated with flags and streamers

Hockey[2] (*hŏ*·ki) Also 6 **ie, 9 hawky, key.** [Origin uncertain but the usual spelling of the game makes it likely that the name originally belonged to the hooked stick Cf *hoquet* shepherd's staff, crook, suits form and sense, but colloquial hooks are wanting In the isolated occurrence of the word in 1547 in very remarkable It is not certain that Cowper's 'sport' was the same]

1 An outdoor game of ball played with sticks or clubs hooked or curved at one end, with which the players of each side drive the ball towards the goal at the other end of the ground. Also called *bandy* and *shinty*

1547 *Gallway Stat* in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App V 492 The horlinge with the ball bille with hocke stickes or staves 1785 COWPER *Let* 5 Nov The boys at Olney have likewise a very entertaining sport, which commences annually upon Shrove Tuesday, and lasts all the week. I call it Hockey, but it consists in dashing each other with mud, and the windows also 1838 W HOTHWAY *Dict Provinc*, *Hawkey*, the name of a game, played by several boys on each side with sticks, called hawkey bats, and a ball *In Sussex* 1842 VIGNE *East Acadians* (1844) II 48 At Shighar I first saw the game of the Ball and Hockey sticks 1846 *Sussex Gloss* The ball is called in Tahiti, 'Pulu 1857 *Chambers's Journ* II 293 Shinty in Scotland, Hockey in England, and Hurling in Ireland were formerly much the same out of door sport 1865 LITTLEDALE *Fresh Times* xxiv (1869) 408 I saw saw the children in Smith's Sound playing hockey on the ice

2 (1) The stick or club used in this game cf *bandy*, *shinty*

1839 JACOB ABBOTT *Caleb in Town* ii *The Hawkins* 38 Now, a hawkey is a small, round stick, about as long as a man's cane, with a crook in the lower end, so that you can hit balls and little stones with it, when lying upon the ground A good hawkey is a great prize to a Boston boy. 1866 *Harland Marg Verney* 7 Sarah says, I remember him as yesterday, full of fun and courage, with his hockey in hand 1868 MISS ALCOTT *Let Women* I viii 127 Laura lying flat [on the ice] held Amy up by her arm and hockey

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hockey-ball, bat, club, -match, stick, tournament*

1838 Hawkey bat [see 1] 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* ii A little wretch whom he had cut over the back with a hockey stick 1854 *Bath Jrnl* 16 Feb 2 The festivities of the week include a hockey tournament 1869 *John bull* 2 Mar 126 3 Hockey clubs now abound in the neighbourhood of London . . while a Hockey Association has drawn up an admirable code of rules.

Hocking see HOCK *vb*[2] 1 and 2,

† **Hockle,** *v* 1 *Obs* [app deriv of HOCK *sb* 4, or intensive of HOCK *v*] To cut up (cattle)

1746 *Compl Farmer* xv *Farm*, Hockling, or cutting up and raking haulm, as 6d per acre 1785 in A YOUNG *Ann Agric* IV 108 W. [near Hurdelow, Worcestersh] pay about 4s per acre for reaping wheat, and diet, if they set it up and hockle it

Hockle-bone, obs form of HUCKLE-BONE

Hockly (*hŏ*·kli) adv [Cf HOCK *sb* 6] A term in the game of bat-and-trap see quot 1850

1805 *Sporting Mag* XXVI 203 The banker now claims the chance of hockly The advantage of hockly is reluctantly by some backers 1850 *Robin Hood & Comet* 337 *Hockly* a Certainty, signifies the last card but one the chance of which the banker claims, and may refuse to let any punter withdraw a card when eight or less remain to be dealt

† **Hockly,** *a Obs rare* Cf HUCKLE-BACKED

1707 F WARD *Hind Let* II v 72 Next to this hockly greasy Beast, stood a young, lean, most nicely drest

Hock Monday. *Obs* exc *Hist* Also 5 hoc

hok, 6 **hoke**, **hooke** [*f hock* in HOK DAY + MONDAY] The Monday in HOCKTIDE

1481-90 *Howard Household Bks* (Roxb) 202 Item to women on Hok Monday xvjd **1485** *Churchw. Ac. St Mary Hill, Lond* (Nichols 1797) 210 For bred and ale to the wyves in the parish that gathered on Hokmondey, xx.d. **1516** in Lysons *Environs Lond* (1810) I. 422 Rec'd of the kinder sorte of the churchwardens wyffes on Hoke Monday & 3d **1555** W. WATSON'S *Parelle Paternes* (1890) 118 The kyng caused to hunting, accompanied with a dub. of women, in a good order, as ours were wont to do upp in Hoke mon. date **1578** *Churchw. Ac. Kingston upon Thames* in *Surrey Archæol. Coll.* (1881) I. 223 Rec'd of the women upon Hoc Monday, xl.d. **1597** PLOT *Oxfordsh.* 301 **1826** HONE *Every Day Bk.* I. 376 Hock Monday was for the men, and Hock Tuesday for the women

Hock money *Obs* exc. *Hist* Also 5 **hoke**, 5–6 **hok**, 6 **hoky**, **hokes**, **hokis** [*f. hock* in HOK-DAY + MONEY] The money collected by the men and the women at HOCKTIDE

1484-5 *Churchw. Ac. St Dunstan's Canterb.*, Resa by ye seyde Wardeynes of Hockemonyge at Estr' iiij *xd* **1499** in C. Gastes *Instr. Parishes* (1841) 81 Item, of hok money gaderyd of women *xxv* It. rec. of hok money gaderyd of men *iiij*s **1515** 6 in *Archæol.* VII. 351 Received of the men for ale money ye wyche is of the wyfes due money *xvj.d* **1556** 7 *Ibid.* 252 For Hoke money by them receved to the use of the Church, *xij*s **1826** HONE *Every Day Bk.* I. 470 At Hock tide collections for Hock money were made in various parishes until the Reformation

Hockorn, *obs.* form of ACORN

Hocks, var. of HOX *v. Obs*

+Ho ckshin *Obs in dial* In 4 **hokeshyne**, **7 huckson**, 8 **huckshoen** [app repr OE. *hôh-sinu*, pl. *hôhsinu*, HOUGH-SINEW, with the *ô* shortened by position, and the second element associated with *shin*] The under side of the thigh, the hough

c **1394** *P. Pl. Crede* 420 His hosen ouerhongen his hok schynes on euerich a side **1548** HALL'S *Chronicles, Henry VI* 180, Commend a rocke to hop On his huckson to my scrip **1746** *Exmoor Scolding* 144 (D.) Thy Heven mayst up zo vurs thy Cammes to the very Huckshoen **1778** *Ibid.* Gloss., *Thy Huckshoens* the Legs up to the Hams, or Hock. **1886** EWORTHY *Somerset Word Bk., Huckshoen* the hock shins, under side of the thighs just above the bend of the knee

Hocktide. *Obs* exc. *Hist* Also 5 **hoke**, 5–6 **hok**, 6–7 **hock-**, **huxr-**, **hocko**, **huck-** [*f. hock* in HOK-DAY + TIDE time, season]

The time or season of the hock days Hock Monday and Tuesday (the second Monday and Tuesday after Easter day), on which in pre Reformation times money was collected for church and parish purposes, with various festive and sportive customs, after the Reformation kept for some time as a festive season with various traditional customs, some of which survived into the 19th c

The earlier custom seems to have been the seizing and binding (by women on Monday, and by men on Tuesday) of persons of the opposite sex, who relieved themselves by a small payment After this was prohibited (see 1406 in HOK DAY, 1440 in HALL) recourse was had to the plan of stretching ropes or chains across the streets and ways to stop passers for the same purpose (See 1777 in HOCK TUESDAY)

1484 in Glassock *Rec. St Michael's, Bp Stortford* (1882) 26 Item pd for bokyng of the bredd at hoktyde *vd* **1509** *Churchw. Ac. Kingston upon Thames* in Lysons *Environs Lond* (1810) I. 168 Rec. for the gadering at Hoc tide o 14 o **1510** *Churchw. Ac. St Mary's in Peshall Hall Oxford* 65 Receipts Rec'd atte Hoctyde of the wyfes gader yngis, *xvj.d* **1526** *Churchw. Ac. St Dunstan's Canterb.* Receyvyd of the wyvys y the did gether at Hoktyd iij *xvd* **1611** SIEFO *Hist. of Brit.* xvii. v. 832 The day of his Husbandrie di death is usually celebrated with yong sports times which time is now called Hocktide or Huckstide, signifying a time of scouring or contempt, which fell vpon the Hames by his death **1625** PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* in *Nat. margin*, Hocktide I haue seene kept with publike feasting in the street the women also binding men or compelling them to some ransome, the Tuesday following, after Easter **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Hocktyds* or *Hockstyde* in some parts of the Nation not yet out of memory, but observed the week after Easter **1663** *Churchw. Ac. St Peter in Thong Cast.* in Peshall *Hist. Oxford* 83 Hocktide brought in this yeare *£6* **1778** 3 *Ibid.* 83 Hus pursh of St Peter in the East gained by the Hocktide and Whitsuntide, anno 1663, the sum of *14l* **1777** BRAND *Pop. Antiq.* (1849) I. 187 **1826** HONE *Every day Bk.* I. 470 **1828** *Pool Peke* in *Ayr and Lanark* Tuesday after Easter-day 'Kissing Day' at Harperford —Hungerford is once more celebrating Hock tide, with all its quaint customs and ancient ceremonies

▶ *attrib*, 23 *hocktide festival*, *-money*, *-pastime* c **1505** *Churchw. Ac. St Dunstan's, Canterb.* Receyvyd of Hoktyde money for iij yere xviij*s* **1613** WITHER *Abuses Stript* (1628) 232 Because that, for the Church good, I buy in defence of Hocktide customs stood **1656** J. TRUSSELL in *Inn Recollections* (1877) 7 The Hocktide pastimes are Decln'd, if not diverted **1884** SYMMONS *Shaks. Predecess.* iv. 176 They were acted . . at hock tide festivals

Hock Tuesday. *Obs* exc. *Hist* Also 5 **hoke** The Tuesday in HOCKTIDE, HOCK DAY Also called *binding Tuesday* (*dies Martis legatoria*) see BINDING *vbl sb* 6

c **1250** *Reg. Salop Abbey* No 179 Unum denarium cuique primonomini conventus die qua vulgariter dicitur Hoctesyday persolvere. *Ibid* No 178 B, In die Hoketesday **1480** CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* ccxliv (1482) 301 On sayst Markes day that was thyt tyme hoketewysday, he toke his leue. **1575** LANEHAM *Let.* (1871) 26 *margin*, Hok Tuesday the 9 Counterree men **1607** COWELL *Interpr., Hoke day*, otherwise called Hock Tuesday **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Hock-Tuesday* (1730) 249/2 Hither came the Coventre men in 1575, and acted the interlude they long since used in that City, called Hocke tuesdny, setting forth the destruction of the Danes in King Ethelreds time **1777** BRAND *Pop. Antiq.* (1870) I. 105 *note*, Hoke Monday was for the men, and Hock Tuesday for the women On both days the men and women, alternately, with great merriment intercepted the public roads with ropes, and pulled passengers to them, from whom they exacted money to be laid out in posts uses

Hocle-bones *obs* f. HOCKLEBONE, Hocleborre, var. HOCKER *Obs* **Hocqueton, Hocton**, obs. var HAQUETON, ACTON **Hocster**, *obs* 1 HUCKSTER

Hocus (hō·kŭs), *sb* Also 7 **hocas** [Short for *Hocus Pocus*, HOCUS POCUS]

†1 A conjuror, juggler *Obs*

1640 G. H *Hist's Antichrist in Foxites* (1817) II. 227 Epaph On Hocus Pocus Here Hocus lyes with his tricks and his knocks, Whom death with both mallet sure as his Juglers box **1657** CUDWORTH *Intell. System, Lobeck Note* 36 Before a Scot can properly be cursed I must (like Hocus) swallow daggers first **1673** *Coffee-House Vind. in Harl. Misc.* VI. 471 Our pam phlet monger (like a spitters out senseless chewers the Tabet, then any hocus in vour mide) **1694** R. L'ESTRANGE *Fables* xxiv (1714) 109 These Ordinary Hocusses have been in all Ages, and Countries **1708** *Mod. Reader* (1711) 37 Running mad after Buffoons, Fortune tellers and Hocus s **1788** SIMOND *Serm. Wilford Head* serm (1725) 412 Just like the deceived Hocus who denied a Beggar a Farthing, and put him off with his Blessing

2 Juggler's trickery, deception *Obs* or *arch*

1654 GAULE *Magastrom* 44, I must not believe there was any Hocus in this **1693** R. GOULD *Corrupt Times* 3 (*stanf.*) A quick Eye may all their Hocus see. **1864** SYD. DOBELL *Balder* II. 1. 1. 1

upper edge prolonged in a scoop like form, for throwing coal on the fire

1825 *Sporting Mag.* XVI. 60 1854 Miss BAKER *Northmpt. Glove, Hod*, a trough or scoop, made of wood or metal for carrying coals or ashes. Accidental or under-hand. 1870 Mrs. NEWTON *Old Jack* I. 61 Jem resenting the insult, had forcibly seized him in the coal-hod. 1884 *Evening Times & Star, Pittsburgh* (U.S.) 1 French Response Coal Hod Watch to Coal Hods.

3 (See quot.)

1883 Gresley *Glove Coal Mining, Hod*, a cart or sledge for conveying coals in the old-fashioned system.

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.* (from 1), as *hod bearer, elevator, -load*, **hod bearer, carrier** = HODMAN (q.v.), hod-woman, a woman acting as hod-bearer; **hod work**, unskilled labour, more mechanical drudgery

1832 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* II. iii, Till the Hodman is discharged or reduced to hod-bearing. 1877 SWINTON *Hampth.* I. 9 Mrs. The hod-carrier, the low machine, the tipster, the public. 1886 A. J. PERRY *Hom. Tod Jour.* 1873. 96 Why class the brick-maker as a productive labourer, and refuse the epithet to the hod-carrier? 1895 SWINTON *Dict. Mod. Thought*, a hoisting device to raise hods loaded with bricks or mortar to the building. 1891 R. H. BUSK in *N. & Q.* 7th S. XII. 201 Hodmen and hod-women always display the former quality. 1897 CRAIG *Montana in Three Days* (1898) 47 Dello holds it, and even skilful hod-work.

Hence **Ho dded** *a.* *nonce wd.*, bearing a hod; **Ho dful**, the quantity that a hod will contain

1801 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XII. 628 With hodfuls of allusion to familiar instead of nature. 1812 R. I. SYMMONS *Jack, Tilt* 78 Workmen in older times would mount a ladder With hodded heads.

Hod, *v.* Sc. [? Onomatopoeic] *intr.* To bob up and down in rolling to jog

1784 Burns *Holy Fair* v, Some hypocrites & graceless gash to raise their gruds Gaed hodden in their duddies. 1889 STEVENSON *Master of B.* 7 The smoking lives and the bobbing pony.

Hod, early ME. ? Hud, hood, condition, etc.; chal. ? Hold (obs.) Hood *sb.* and *v.*

Hodde, obs. form of Hood.

Hodden (*hp.dn*) Sc. Also 8 **hoddan**, 8–9 **hoddin** 9 **hoddan**. [Origin unknown.]

1 Woollen cloth of a coarse quality such as used to be made by country weavers on their hand looms.

1792 SINCLAIR in *Statist. Ac. Scotl., Lanlar* IV. 240 Of the wool … manufactured almost every kind of cloth worn in the parish, bodden white is almost used for best cloaks, and is sold at 18 *sh.* the yard, plaiding from [etc.] 1800 *Rennie Tour Lanlarkshire* 10 Child *bairdsclaes* (= CLOTHES) 1825 *Jam.* And when you a bed you'll get nae less Than even wi' hoddins o' grey. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. R.* III. iii. Behold how the Peasants in more modest and hodden cloth at no like rate whirlwind!

b *attrib.* or *adj.* = *Comb.*, as *hodden clad* adj.

1812 W. TENNANT *Justice of Peace* I. Peasant and Laird and beggar hodden clad. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. R.* III. i. vi. The hodden or russet individuals are Unus tumus.

2 Hodden grey Grey hodden made without dyeing: by mingling one black fleece with a dozen white ones' (*Clerk to Burns*, Paterson 1877). Applied to the 'cloth worn by the peasantry, which has the natural colours of the wool' (Jam.). Hence often taken as the typical garb of homely rusticity.

A quite universal phrase within, used for many a mile by Ram up in a well known passage, where also in Pure which has thence become a stock phrase, the two words being often hyphened as if 'hodden' were a qualification of grey, or 'hodden grey' were a colour.

1794 BURNS *Ca' the Yowes* iii, Dark'ning by the Mossy moorland Rins the Crystal wimpling burn. And tak what Care or Fear by hodden grey. 1795 *Inscr. in Thorn's Man in Chains Mr. 172* Tell Willie Gray on homely fare he does Wear hodden grey and a that. 1818 SCOTT *Mid. Marion* An old woman supported by a stout staff led me. How to hodden grey. 1827 R. NICOLL *Poems* (1842) 17, His coat I have spun hodden grey. 1851 LOWE *Gold Lea* I. *Cave Aur.* He went Clothed in a cloak of hodden grey.

attrib. 1820 SCOTT *Mid. Marion* From the hodden grey coat to the cloak of scarlet and gold. 1843 JAMES *Forest Days* I. iii. Plain hodden-grey cloth of coarse fabric.

b *fig.*

1866 CHR. ROSSETTI *Verses* 160 Sweet and hodden-grey Put on it hodden-grey Let mother-spun and mother-woven Be the outer cape I'll wear, Of coarse-spun duty and of duller hues weaving in a web of hidden joy.

Ho dding-spade *local* See quot.

1824 JAMES *Hist. Horticult. Gloss.*, A sort of spade principally used in the fens of Lincolnshire, to take up to a considerable portion of earth at once: somewhat like a *Dutch hoe*. 1863 MORTON *Cycl. Agric.* II. 1. 1. 61 This is [etc.]

Hoddy, hoddie (*hp.di*) *a. dial.* [cf. MI *hod*, *hode* state, condition, see HAD *sb.*] In good condition physically or mentally, healthy, in good spirits, pleasant, cheerful

1664 J. WILSON *Cheats* V. v. O my Child my Child—They father is prettie healthie again, but this will lack his heart quite. 1674 RAY *S. & C. Words &c. Halifax*, well pleased, in good tune or humour. 1700 KENNETT in *Lansd. MS.* 1033 II. 284 *Hoddy*, well, in good health. ? Prov. only. *Kent* 1788 SARAH FIELDING *Ophelia* II. 1. I love a hoddy girl. 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia Hoddy*, pretty well in health and spirits, in tolerably good case. 1890 *Glos. Words Glouc., Hoddy pretty*, pretty well.

† Hoddy-dod, hoddidod. *Obs.* [The element *dod* is evidently the same as in DODMAN a Vol. V

shell-snail *hoddy dod hoddy doddy, hodman dod* etc. perhaps in origin merely reduplications. But the element *hoddi-* appears itself to have come to be associated with or to mean 'snail' (or ? horned): as in several words that follow.]

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 498 So doth the ashes of shell snailes or hoddidods. *Ibid.* 519 Hoddy dadds or shell-snailes sticking, had the tops of their noses. 1612 TOMKIS *Albumazar* also a hoddydod, whol make a pot-wunkle.

Hoddy-doddy, *sb.* and *a. Obs.* exc. *dial.* [See prec. In sense 3, with reference to the 'horns of a cuckold', cf. sense 1 b.]

A *sb.* **1** A small shell-snail *dial.*

2 A short and dumpy person cf. B. *Obs.*

1553 UDALL *Roister D.* I. i. (Arb.) Sometime I hang on Ralph Ruffian Hoddidoddies sleeue. 1702 *Burlesque Sc. Dream on Dr. Oates* 76 Some thick and short like Hoddy Doddies. 1723 SWIFT *Cad. & Vanh.* II. 21 Viper on viper in, and spindle shank'd hoddy doddy.

3 A cuckold; a hen-pecked man, a noodle, a simpleton. *Obs.*

1598 B. JONSON *Every Man in Hum.* v. iii. Wks. (Rtldg.) 70 You That make ye an husband such a hoddie doddie. 1656 *Antid. Against Pride* 4 Were she still I hath this vexed body, tormented to a Hoddy Doddy?

B *adj.* (See quot.)

1847–78 HALLIWELL *Hoddy doddy*, a trembling light *Devon.*

B *adj.* **1** Short and dumpy or clumsy

1824 MISS LANDON *Improvisatrice* Shrouds of hoddy doddy, white as the driven snow. 1854 MRS. BAKER *Northmpt. Words*, *Hoddy-doddy*, short and thick. 1858 HOLLOWAY *Dict. Hoddy Doddies*, a dumpy man or woman; stout. *Shoot*, lazy; squat looking, person is said to be 'all hoddy doddy' with as much contempt as can be.

2 *dial.* Confused in a whirl

1809 J. PEDDER *Folk Master's Ale Man* (1811) I. 17 I saw all hoddy doddy, and I'm sure I'm not to what were matter.

† **Hoddy-noddy** *Obs. rare.* [Reduplicated from NODDY.] A fool, simpleton, muddle-head.

1600 J. DAYES *Lovesick K.* (1892) 1. 1. Doth he study to make me a hoddy noddy?

† **Hodypeak** *Obs.* Forms 6 hody hodi, hodie, hoddy, huddi peke peeke, -peak e, peak [? *hoddy* see HODDY-DOD, + PEAK *sb.* or *v.*, but the sense is obscure.] A fool, simpleton, muddle-headed person.

1500 in Furnivall *Babees Bk.* 254 Who will lieth here will he non in spoke? Is there no hole in hody peke? 1549 LATIMER *3rd Serm. before Edw. VI* (Arb.) 84 What, hath sythe twelue ye hody pekes, yed dryue pastle ye hoodie, doy se beleue hym? or you seche ed in de? 1554 UNKNOWN *Sonn. Vanity of Worlde* (Arb.) 44 Thou dyest peece to the cause of yidnes, and that it maketh men hypocrites and cowards. 1563 BAV. *Answ. Edm. Campion* 145 Om et nihil hu hilipu &c. and blockish coshumers. 1589 NASH *Anat. Absurd.* 11 Whatsoeuer vnder her bus hand they boldly peakes none.

† **Hodypoll** *Obs.* In 6 **-poule, -peele** [? *hoddy* as in prec. + POLL head cf. DODIPOLL in same sense.] A fool, simpleton, cuckold.

1528 SKELTON *If thyne eye mervayle* Mocke I vnder How such a hodypoule So boldely dare controule. 1589 NASH *Pref. Greene's Menaph.* (Arb.) 12 Some other hoddy peele of your husbands … and leade them vp and down in the streetes by the hornes.

† **Hodge,** var. HOD *sb.* and *v.* *Obs.* *trans.* To ordain, consecrate, in quot. 1275 to admit to a religious order.

[900 1340 see HADE *v.*] *c* 1175 LAY. 28474 Pure me here hodede and mune hene mukede. *c* 1205 *Trag. Caes. Brit.* br. 1. 1 Bituenen hem of the clergie Ich am ycrouned Archeu, & of the pope. thu ahe Hodet & I-sacred

Hodo, obs. form of HOOD.

† **Hodock** *Obs. rare.* [perh. for *hoddi-mock* or from the same root as HODDY, *hoddi-noddy*.] Conceitment, secrecy.

c 1475 *Partonay* 481 His knyghtly entent stilled in part shold he no hodock.

Hody (*hp.di*) obs. form of HOOD MAN

† **Hoder,** *v. Obs.* Also 5 hodur [MI *hoder*, of which a modern form would be *hudder*; an iterative from same stem as *huddle* (? LG. *hudden* to cherish, shelter as a hen her chickens); iterative of MLG. *huden* to hide, conceal, cover up.]

1 To huddle together

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1725) 73 Scotted er ther stus & hodered in per hottes, neuer pe ne pe ther bowes. Hodered in the hottes, neuer hodered, hudled.

2 To cover or wrap up tenderly; to cuddle.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 246 Schelle me hodur hodde hulin and happe. And in pur lowely wunne me hape

Hoder moder see HUDDER MUDDER *adv.* etc.

Hodge (*hpdz*) Also 4 **Hogge**, 5 **Hoge** 6 **Hodg** [Abbreviated and altered from *Roger*, like *Hob* from *Robert*, *Hick* from *Richard*.]

1 A familiar by-form and abbreviation of the name *Roger*, used as a typical name for the English agricultural labourer or rustic

c 1386 CHAUCER *Cook's Prol.* 12 Iurs sibbe I hight hogge of ware. *Ibid.* 17 Ourre host sayde, I promut at the. Now sikerly, Roger! 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 187/1 Hoge, *Rogerus* nomen proprium. 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 61 The Arcadians are such to take the benefit of euerie Hodge. *c* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Hodge* a Country Clown, also Ayler. 1794 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Rhs.* III. 350 No more shall Hogge sing and shout in vain. 1826 in *Blue Jan. Mag.* II. 22 I can scarce now seem to think that with the name I retain all the characteristics of Hodge. 1885 *Oldham Chron.* 24 The rustic vote of Hodge in the recent election

2 See quots.

1879 MRS. JEX-BLAKE *Women at Work* 11 Hodge the tube puncher is a pig. 1884 *Cornh. Mag.*, *Hodge*, the stomach of a pig, the second or third stomach.

3 *Jolly Hodge* also *jolly Roger* the pirate's flag, bearing the Death's Head or the Cross-bones.

1822 SCOTT *Pirate* xii. Up goes the Jolly Hodge, the old black flag, with the death's head and bones. 1836 [see JOLLY *a.* 3].

4 *Comb.*, as **Hodge-razor,** a clasp knife to sell to Hodge. see Peter Pindar *Rhs.* III. 1794 I fast hence in Carlyle, anything made to sell to shim

1843 CARLYLE *Past. & Present* III. xiv. 277 Hodge enjoys in all commodity kinds very superb market: which were never more out to have, but only to be sold!

Hodgee, -gia, obs. ff. *haga, khoty*, a teacher

Hodge-podge (*hp.dzpp.dz*) *sb.* Forms 5 hogpoch, 6 hogepotche, 6–7 hodge potch, 7 hodg podge, poge, hogg podg, hodgy podge, 7–8 hodg-podg, 7– hodge podge. [A corruption of HOTCHPOTCH: prob. assimilated to the familiar personal name HODGE.]

1 A dish made of a mixture of various kinds of meat, vegetables etc. stewed together, a hotchpot esp. in Scotch HOTCHPOTCH I.

1522 MORE in *Workes* 1140/2 Hodge podge, I doubted muste it that was nothing, but in mannerles. 1641 *Nat. to Peace Parl. Scotl.* 4 Hogge in Hogge. Mod. 1888 This correct name is as ultimately origin, as the Flemish call it a hodge-podge who rents are sundry meats vsed to dig thee. 1658 PHILIPS *New World of Words* s.v. *Hotch Potch*, or ill meant to prepare small sorts of meat with Herbs [1706 *of her sex*] Also any kind of odd mixture of things]. 1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* II. iii. 88 His Dish was a Hodge-podge of Pease, Pork, and Plumbs mixt with Oatmeal. 1709 MR. KNIGHT *Eng. Housekpr.* 1778 An hodge-podge. *Mattock* 1843 HOOD *Up the Rhine* 180 His mess consisted of a sort of pea-soup thick as hodge-podge.

2 *contemptuous.* A clumsy mixture of ingredients. 1618 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 165 Hodgepodge, made of sheepe milke and hony. 1673 *Charac. Coffee-Ho. in Harl. Misc.* (1810) VI. 467 As to have a hodge podge of drink such as is your vulgar Coffee. 1678 WESTMACOTT *Bath Phys.* 11 The Ointment commonly sold in the shops, generally a sophistic'd hodg podge. 1803 *Med. Jrnl.* IX. 503 Applied the hodge podge of the infid and impudently superannuated. 1804 *Edinb. Encyc. Dom. Medic.* 82 He [a horse] treated me to a hodge podge of all his sweet meats and sours.

† **b** See quot and cf. *hodge podge act* = OMS.

1793 [? JAMES *Art Pol.*] *Hodge Podg*, the name of a bill passed at the end of the Session to include various bills thought fit, at the right moment, to be passed by the Secretary of the Treasury on the hurry of business.

4 quasi *adv.* In confusion, from curiosity

1848 [WEST] *Pol. Cant.* 21 Root wood bark indiscriminately hodge podge [etc.] Same as Hugger Mugger.

5 *attrib.* or as *adj.* Of the composition of hodge podge or a heterogeneous mixture, **hodge podge act,** a name for a legislative act embracing a number of incongruous matters cf. also 3 b.

1802 *Ld. Cranworth* 21 A Lord Lieutenant who doth what he should not. And till a full of hodge podge he doth [etc.] 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priestcraft* II. 47 Like winning that they make mutton of Hodge-podge. 1707 *Curios.* 100 *Offer. Mist.* 1719 (title) Thoughts together in that very strain, confused which hath now obtained the name of a hodge podge act. 1728 *Bp. Bedford* in SWIFT *Corr. Hodge Podge Act* the Clause been discontinued of late years but the statute Book abounds with them. 1842 *Tablet's Jrnl.* III. 16/1 Which is called a hodge podge act—that is a measure which is met in the cross by cross-wind with cross-bills according to many explanation. 1861 *Macm. Mag.* May 1 The 24 & 25 H. 5 c. 94 quoted by the same learned expositor of what is familiar to lawyers as a Hodge Podge Act. 1878 S. WARREN *Hist. Law* II. 66 A hodge podge commission to spend £10,000 pounds. Burnt by mob 1833.

Hodge-podge, *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1 *trans.* To make a hodge podge of, to mix up in disorder

1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Lng. Housekpr.* (1777) 137 Hodge podge a Hare. 1824 MRS. D. ANDREW *Women* I. 12 Test it build the hodge podged into temporary. 1883 *Words & Phr. Ch. Eng.* 83 A collection of other writers sewn mingled with scraps of hymns hodge podged together.

2 *intr.* To form a hodge podge. Hence **Hodge podging** *ppl. a.* hotchpotchy

1772 *Cent. Mag.* XLII. 128/2 A hodge podging, half a sweet taller and bum

† **Ho dge pocher** *Obs.* Also **-pocher** [app. † HODGE + † POCHER, bugbear, the devil.] A bug bear or hobgoblin

1598 Florio, *Intodo*, a hobgoblin, a bag, a sprite, a robin goodfellow, a hodge pot her *Ibid*, *Folletto*, a hobgoblin, a robin goodfellow, a hodgepoker, an elfe

†Hodgepot *Obs* Also 5 **hogge pot**, **hoge potte** [corruption of HOTCHPOT (of HODGE-PODGE)]

1 *Cookery* HOTCHPOT 1, HODGE-PODGE 1

c1440 *Promp. Parv.* (1862) 32 Goose in a hogge pot c1430 *Two Cookery-Bks.* 18 A goose in hogepotte 1550 *Crose Reg. & St. Herald's* (1877) 84 The rest soke they lyvynges of heibes, rotes, wurmons, hodgpottes fruyte, & such other leggery 1616 Bacon *Apoph. Cross-answered* 11 As for men my water, and other presents, they might be fit for tarts, which is a kind of hodge pot 1897 *Chicago Rec.* 29 May, Sample cooked in Dutch fashion like a hutchpot or hodgepot, with salt beef or pork and potatoes and other roots, such as carrots and turnips]

2. *Law* = HOTCHPOT 2

1721 Bailey, *Hodg, Hotch, or Lotch*, is the putting together of Goods of several Persons, for the more equal dividing of them

†Hodge-pudding *Obs. rare* [cf HONEY-PUDGE] A pudding made of a medley of ingredients. Also *fig*

1598 Shake. *Merry W.* v. v. 159 *Ford* Wht, a hodge pudding? a bag of flax? *Mist. Page* A puft mant

Hodgkin's disease called from Dr Thomas Hodgkin (1798–1866), who first described it] A disease marked by enlargement of the lymphatic glands and spleen, with progressive anæmia also called *lymphadenoma*

1877 Roberts *Handbk Med.* (ed 3) II. 285 Simple Hypertrophy constitutes the prominent anatomical character of what is known as Hodgkin's disease

Hodid, obs form of HOODED

†Hodiern (hɒ·diən), *a Obs* [ad L *hodiernus*, f *hodie* to-day] = NEXT

1500 *Dunbar Poems* lxxxv 5 Hodiern, modern, sempitern, Angelicall regne 1666 Bowle *Hydrost Paradoxes* Wks 1772 I. 254 Contrary to the common opinion of divers hodiern mathematicians 1770 Akenside *Virtuoso* vi. Hodiern and antique furnace

Hodiernal (hɒdəɪ·nəl), *a* [f as prec + -AL] *Of eternal*] Of or belonging to the present day

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Hodiernal*, of to day, or at this time 1725 M Daniel *Alten Brit* I 191 Monks of the more modern Accuracy, vod hodiernal Improvement 1879 J S Brewer *Rose Mund* (1881) 267 The commonest events of hodiernal life

Hodja, var Khoja, a Turkish teacher

Hodman (hɒ·dmən) [f HOD sb 1 + MAN]

1 A man who carries on his shoulder the hod supplying builders with mortar (which he also prepares, bricks, or stones, a' bricklayer's labourer' (Now very rarely used in the trade)

1589 Ferrar *Comm. Holinshed* III 1541/2 They were onlie good dikers and hodmen 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Hod-man*, a Labourer that bears a Hod 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III I v, One of them said, He was as weary as a hodman that had been tramping plaister 1848 Mill *Pol Econ* I. iv. § 8. 186/26 The stupidest hodman, who repeats from day to day the mechanical act of climbing a ladder

2 *fig* a One who more or less mechanically supplies material to a constructive worker b A mechanical worker in literature, a literary hack

1829 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1882) II 79 They [political economists] are the hodmen of the intellectual edifice, who have got upon the wall and tossed out building stuff as they were the mason 1849 Miss Mutock *Ogilvies* xxv (1857) 185 A son of literary hodman 1887 Sir J D Hooker in *Darwin's Life & Lett* I 347 I like this generous appreciation of the hod men of science, and their labours

3 A term of contempt applied by undergraduates of Christ Church Oxford, who were King's Scholars of Westminster School, to those who were not, and hence to men of other colleges

1677 Littleton *Lat Dict*, *A Hodman*, in Christchurch at Oxford Advena, alienigena (quippe quod Alumni Regii e Schola Westmonasteriensi eo adsciti se pro Indigenis habeant) 1721 Ambrey *Terræ Fil* No 1 The men [of Christ Church] gave themselves airs those of other Colleges were stil'd hodmen

4 Variously misexplained in dicts see quots 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Hodman*, a young School admitted from Westminster-School to be a Student in Christ's Church College in Oxford [Followed by Chambers 1727, Rees (1819), etc.] 1847 78 Halliwell, *Hodman*, a nickname for a mason of Christ Church, Oxford

Hod man blind, obs f HOODMAN BLIND

Hodmandod (hɒ·dmăndɒd), *sb* (*a*) [A reduplicated variation of Dodman Hoddy-doD, applied influenced in form by *hodman* it has the dial variants *hodmadol*, *hodmedod*, *hodman Hob*, *hod mandon*]

1 A shell-snail, a dodman

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 732 The Crab, the Crafish, the Hodmandod or Dodman, the Tortoise a 1654 Webster *Apprus & Virg* III iv, I am an Ant, a Gnat, a worm a Hodmandod amongst flies 1694-98 Ray *S & F C Words* 190 *A Hodmandod*, a shell-snail 1766 [Anstey] *Bath Guide* vi 27 As small as a Hod'mandod rides in his Shell 1858 Sidney *Suppl. Forby* 30 *E. Anglt Glass*, *Hodman Hob*, a snail shell 1893 *Wiltsh. Glass*, *Hodmedod*, a snail

b *fig* Applied to a deformed person

1663 Kilvert *Parson's Wed* v iv in Hart *Dodsley* XIV 345 1807 *Hermit Liv* 178 His head was three broader than his body, which accident had made such a hodmandod one of the greatest philosophers of this age

†2 An early corruption of the name Hottentot.

1637 Dandiel *Voy* 17-9 I 556 The Natural Inhabitants of the Cape are the Hodmodods as they are commonly called, which is a corruption of the word Hottantot 1670 J. Ward *Voyage Brasil* 130 So *Hodmodods*, because their Beasts Chiefly consist of Guts of Beasts 1750 *Coventry Mag* II *called Hop* IV 31 The Hodmandods are born white, but white themselves like Wash but

3 Any strange creature, a scarecrow *dial*

1881 *Isle of Wight Obs. Hodmandod*, any strange animal, a monkey, etc 1888 *Bucks. Glass Hodmedod*, a scarecrow, usually a figure with a hat on, holding a stick to represent a gun

B adj Short and clumsy, = HODDY DODDY B 1

1844 *Trans. Devonsh. Assoc.* III 61 Gloss (E. D. S.), *Hodmandod*, *hodmedod*, short and clumsy 1893 *Wiltsh Glass*

Hodograph (hɒ·dɒgraf) [f Gr ὁδος way + γράφειν to write, writing, WHITE]

1 *Math* A curve, invented by Sir W R Hamilton, of which the radius vector represents in magnitude and direction the velocity of a moving particle Also *attrib*

1846 *Proc. Irish Acad* III 247 The Newtonian law [of attraction] may be thus enunciated as being the Law of the Circular Hodograph 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat. Phil* I. § 31 If from any fixed point lines be drawn at every instant representing in magnitude and direction the velocity of a point describing any path in any manner the extremities of these lines form a curve which is called the Hodograph 1881 *Nature* 25 Aug 395/1 The Hodograph The curve of the hodograph radius signifies the square of the material point's velocity, or its directed actual energy

2 A machine invented by Prof Marey, for registering the paths of a horse etc Commonly, but unetymologically, spelt *odograph*)

1883 *Nature* 15 Nov 39 Some years ago one of the horses in Rowell and Robinson's Roll Call was severely attacked, and proved no correct by scientific men, odographs in hand

Hence **Hodogra phic** *a*, of the nature of, or pertaining to, a hodograph, **Hodogra phically** *adv*, by means of a hodograph

1846 *Proc. Irish Acad* III 245 This hodographic curve 1847 *Ibid* 447 Note by Sir W R Hamilton on naming a theorem of hodographic isochronism *Ibid* The times of hodographic ally describing the intercepted arcs will be equal

Hodometer (hɒdɒ·mĭtəɹ) **odometer.** [f Gr ὁδός way + μέτρον measure, cf F *odomètre* (1724 in Hatz Darm), whence the more frequent spelling without δ]

An instrument for measuring the distance traversed by a wheeled vehicle, consisting of a clockwork arrangement attached to the wheel or bearing, which records the number of revolutions of the wheel, also, an instrument for measuring distances in surveying, consisting of a large light wheel, having such a recording apparatus in the centre, and trundled along by a handle Also applied to an instrument for measuring distances otherwise traversed, e g a pedometer

1792 Jefferson in *Harper's Mag* (1886) Mar 536/1 Pd Leslie for odometer in Holland 1804 *Mechanic's Mag* No 34 9. An odometer is a machine by which the steps of a person who walks may be counted 1848 Sir J Herschel *Pol. Astron.* (1858) 208 In each of these cases a hodometer, in which the distance is travelled was attached 1888 J Bipton in *Harper's Mag* Mar 536/1 The number of revolutions of the wheels of his machine were registered by the odometer 1885 *Tradesman's Price List*, Patent Odometer to accurately registers the distance travelled by Bicycle or Tricycle.

Hodometrical (hɒdome trĭkăl), *a* [f as prec + -ic + -AL] = next

1 Relating to the measurement of a ship's 'way', i e the distance traversed by it

1730-6 Bailey (folio), *Hodometrical* is the Method of Computation of the Measure of the Way of a Ship between Place and Place, and what Way she has made 1753 in Chambers *Cycl Supp* 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Hodometrical*, [applied to] a method of finding the longitude at sea by dead reckoning

2 (Also *odometrical*) Belonging to a hodometer

1847 Craig, *Odometrical* 1882 Ogilvie, *Hodometrical*, 1. Belonging to a hodometer *Ibid*, *Odometrical*

Hodometry, odo metry [f as Hodometer, after Gr *μετρία* -METRY] Measurement, as by a hodometer, of distances traversed

1846 Worcester, *Odometry*, the measurement of distances

Hodon, obs f HUDDEN, a kind of whale

Ho dsman, rare var Hodsman, in quot *fig*

1863 Batte *Nat Amazon* viii (1864) 228 The little hodsmen soon have as much as they can carry

Hodur(e, var Hodrer 2, *Obs*, obs f Odour

†Hodymoke *Obs rare* ? Concealment

c 1450 *Merl.* 2030 Haydn hyt not in hodymoke, fete other mo rede fyn boke

Hoe (hōu), *sb* 1 *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 1 hōh, hō, (3-6 hogh), 5- howe, 7-8 haw(e, 6- hoe, houe, hoo 1 OE *hōh*, *hō*, str masc (gen *hōs*, dat *hōge*, *hō*, pl *hōs*) the same word as the nominative Hēpeh (as dapp the same as Hoh 1 heel) = O Icel type **hanho-*, from ablaut stem of Hang *v*]

'A projecting ridge of land, a promontory' (Sweet), 'originally a point of land, formed like a heel, and stretching into the plain, perhaps even into the sea' (Kemble), a height ending abruptly or steeply cf Hēpeh Now only in the names of particular places, as *The Hoe* at Plymouth, *The Hooe* near Chipping Landen, *Hoe* in Kent, Bedfordshire, etc, and frequent as a second element in place names, as *Martinhoe*, *Mothoe*, *Pinhoe*, *Twitterhoe*, in Devonshire, *Aynho*, *Ivinghoe*, *Stanhoe Wrenho*, elsewhere

[OE *hō* would normally give *hoo* (*hōo*), which it has given in some of these cases The *hoe* (*hōu*) in other parts, may be derived from the OF dative *hōge*, giving MF *hoge*, *hoe*, *hoe*, pronounced like *grove*, *stove* Of this *hoge* may have been a dialectal form of the phonology of Hor *sb*², where we have also *hewe*, *howe*] In the north of England, there is sometimes confusion between *hoe* and *how* from ON *haugr* see How *sb*¹]

1570 *Chorle & Birth* 1 copy in Kemble *Lad Dict* I 455 al terre illius manentes ubi Hegh nuncupatur I Hoo, co Kent] 1850 *Minster Glossex* (Kluge *Als. Lauth* 9) *Commonstown*, Irish 970 *Charter* in Kemble III 79 Of hrischelle to hun to 988 *Ibid* 2 6 Datum to Aclfishe ho 1000 in Cockayne *Narrat Angl Conver* 24 Ibi hean hoe and dene and gaswerg bone æthopas we sæs swon 14 *Liber Vitæ Dunelm* in Spelman *Gloss* xv *Ingeg*, I dwinus muenit quendam collem et hoqum petrosum, & ibi unquhat addidcre quendam villam, & vocauit illam Stainhoquam, quæ postea vocabatur Stanhoe [Stanhoe] 1590 Spenser *F Q* II x 10 The westerne Hogh, be paneled with the gore Of mighty Goemot 1602 Carew *Cornwall* (1811) 4 Upon the Hawe at Plymouth is a square in the ground the portraiture of two men, with clubs in their hands, whom they term Gog and Magog 1622 Drayton *Polyolb* x 133 That lofue castle at Plimmouth hoe (*rime* go) 1707 Powhitt *Hist Devonsh* I 46 The hill between the town of Plymouth and the sea, that we call the Hoe

Hoe (hōu) *sb* 2 Forms 3-9 howe, 5 howwe, 6 houe, 7 haw, 7-8 haugh, 7-9 how, 8 hough, 8 hoe [a F *houe* (1 the e in Hatz Darm *heue* in Cotgr) = OFlem *houwel* (in MHG *houwe* mod G *hauel*), hoe, mattock, pick-axe, f *houwen* to Hew The spelling *hoe* (due to the failing together of -*ue*, -*oe*, in pronunciation, as in *floew*, *floe*) appeared in 17th c, and became the ordinary form c 1725 *Howe*, *hough* are still dialectal, the Sc is *howe* (hŭw, hou), rming with Sc pron of *grow*, *know*, etc]

1 An agricultural and gardening tool, consisting of a thin iron blade fixed transversely at the end of a long handle, used for breaking up or loosening the surface of the ground, hoeing up weeds, covering plants with soil and the like

[c 1284 *Hist & Cart Mon Glouc* II (Rolls III 219 Quod unus manens, berch ac, how ac (1289) 19 Edw I Inquis (1875) 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 344 The yngliss host Armt thame in hy With Pykes, bowis, and eik tuff sheppis) 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Imaudoun* III vi (1869) 119 I kesh pe crois he made his howwe and his pikoys e Pikoxe was pe schaue ende and howwe was pe knokede ende c 1440 *Promp Parv* 248/1 Howe, or howwe 1562 *Winsemere* 1 He hoe or such pick ax wherwith he muste stubbe out pe grouel 1573 Tusser *Husb* xlvi (1878) 98 A house and a paire to pare away grasse and to raise up the roote 1626 Bisset *Cur Life* 66 Which to cut downe or roote up many tymes and howes would scarce suffice 1664 Power *Exp. Hist* Aja (R), Remember to weed them often, and often after to thin them with a small hough 1674 Ray *N & C Words* 68 A *Howe* pronounced as now and throw a narrow iron axe without handle, used at times from weeds 1678 Anne Bradstreet *Poems* 6 In knuckled men your coulters made by me, Your roughs, your mattocks too 1694 Worlidge *Systema Agric* 111 It may be the better weeded with a Haw 1722 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 132 With my haugh, or hoe, in my hand 1723 Hanway *Tour* (1762) II. Index 382 A gardener came with a hough at him 1764 Grainger *Sugar Cane* II (R), Let the hoe uproot Th infected cane-piece 1884 Par *Instructo* Busy with hoe and rake amongst the flowers

b With qualifications, indicating the shape, the mode of use, etc In respect of the latter, the chief distinction is that of *draw hoe* (the original type) and *thrust hoes* (as in the *Dutch hoe*) The name is also extended, as in *horse hoe*, to machines of various kinds which do the work of several hoes in stirring up the soil between plants, etc

Bayonet hoe, a form of draw hoe, with the blade narrow and pointed much in the form of a trowel bayonet (*Cent Dict*) **Dutch hoe**, **Scuffle hoe**, kinds of thrust hoes **Spanish hoe**, **Vernon hoe** see quots 1855.

1744 46 [see Handspoil, Horse hoe] 1744-50 W Ellis *Mod Husbandry* IV 116 The *Dutch hoe*, is an instrument differing from the common Pick axe or Mattock, only by having its two Ends about four Inches broad *Ibid* 17 This common Hough (the hand hough with which we hough all our Turneps, etc, and the Dutch Hough, to hough between the close Rows of drilled Wheat, are of prodigious Value to the Farmer *Ibid* II 92 The Dutch Hoe is most conveniently fitted to hoe the Weeds up between the Drills of Wheat, Barley, etc 1822 Loudon *Encycl Gard* (1824) 550 Hoes are of two species, the draw hoe and the thrust hoe, of each of which there are several varieties The Spanish hoe Pronged hoes (etc) 1854 D Low *Elem Pract Agric* (1864) 150 The mattock has of the countries of the East 1855 C M'Intosh *Bk of Carl* II 38 The best hoe, when deep stirring the soil between drilled crops is performed, is the Spanish hoe or the Vernon hoe

2 A dentist's excavating instrument, shaped like a miniature hoe (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875)

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hoe-handle*, *heltve-work*, *hoe armed* with ; **†hoe break** = Horse hoe Also Hoe plough

50 W Ellis *Mod Husbandm.* IV 1 8 There are sorts of Hough Horse breaks, actually in use *Idid* 9 fough break is light in itself 1764 Grainger *Sugar cane* 88 Might not the plough that rolls on rapid wheels, to small labour to the hoe and gang? 1817 Scott *Southey* 9 May All sort of spade work and hoe-work

8, *sb* 3 *Obs exc dial* [Later form of Old ME *hoje, howe*, How *sb*1, q v Cf Ho *v*1] anxiety, trouble

Tussaky tr *Omel's Hy* 155 b, Though there be said cares that hoape my hoe 1798 Cit Smith I *ng* 195 Him that this gentlewoman is in such a hoe 1875 Parish *Sussex Glossa* s v, I doant see as you've ll to quit yourself in no such terrible sart hoe over it

8, *sb* 4 *local* [a ON *hó r* (Da *haa*) dog-bark] The name, in Orkney and Shetland, Picked Dog-fish, *Squalus acanthias*

s G Barry *Hist Orkney Isl* (1805) 296 The Picked sh known by the name of the hoe, frequently visits 1836 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* II 400 The Picked sh among the Scotch islands is called Hoe

Comb **hoe-mother** (contracted *homer*), the ng Shark, *Selachus maximus*, **hoe-tusk**, the sh Hounfish, *Mustelus hinnulus*

s G Barry *Hist Orkney Isl* (1805) 296 The Basking has been got the name of the *hoe mother*, or *homer*, the mother of the dog fish 1809 A Edmonston *Zetland Isl* II 324 *squalus Mustelus* Hoe tusk, Hound —frequently met with in the bays

8, *v* Forms see Hoe *sb*2 [f Hoe *sb*1] *ıtr* To use a hoe, to work with a hoe

Piers Ltf Husbande iii viii (1869) 140 He sigh lk towardes and doluen about the cheinke 1664 *Kal Hort* (1729) 193 Weed and haugh betimes ARRYAT *V Forester* xiv, The slaves were at work 1894 R Bird in *Feast of Bacchus* 19 Here ou, digging, hoeing

rans To weed (crops) with a hoe, to thin (nats) with a hoe, to 'cultivate' with a hoe

Evelyn *Del'a Quint Compl Gard* II 155 Apples ust be carefully hoed, or cleared of Weeds 1798 *Young in* IX 393 Chinese who had been hoeing rice toghthou he 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* 241 Peas, properly drilled, and carefully hoed 1858 *Gard Every day Bk* 81/1 Spinach is time when it to use much distances

o break or stir up (the ground) with a hoe, o loosen the surface and destroy weeds, to with a hoe

f James tr *La Blond's Gardening* 44 Walks that take up too much time to hough and rake 1746 (wonder) *Hum Prayer* 1 (Ed) To hough the land spring time 1858 Gosse *Gard Every day Bk* Jne the ground between the young evergreens and ass plants

th adv To dig *up*, *trus*, *up*, take *away*, cut cover *in*, with a hoe

evelyn *Kal Hort* (ed 9) 56 Rake away what you pull gh up 1707 Stoney *Tamaica* I 30 Jaw, Which the s are full grown, they hough up the roots 1788 Sir *Ashley* 93, I hoe them in at the last hoeing, he middle of May 1845 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* II 339 Exposed to the frosts during the winter, from th being hoed away from them 1885 *Gardening* 23 8 | Dig them (sow thickly) you can fan out in my e them down 1886 *Cassell's Fam Mag* May 337 ns, may be put in the soil between the rows

e Hoed (hōd) *ppl a* Also **Hoe able** *a*

Tull *Horse hoe Hu Husb* xi (1822) 138 The wheat not be loseable before the winter is past 1744-50 ers *Mod Husbandm* III 27 There is no such ity for deep Ploughing, but the houghed Turnips up grow again

), var Hfo, Hf *prons*, Ho **Hoeboy, Hoe-**, obs var of Hautboy, Hawbuck

-cake (hōu kēk) *Obs* [Orig cake baked broad thin blade of a cotton-field hoe (*cf cut*] Coarse bread, made of Indian meal, water, lt, and usually in the form of a thin cake

J Barlow *Hasty Pudding* 3, Some talk of Hoe cakes, rginia's pride 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* (1861) 138 toasted, much given to revel on hoe cake and bacon *n'on* (Mass) *Jrnl* 4 Sept 2/4 Perhaps American ınkee international the power and elegance of hoe-cake led us

e-down. *U S* A noisy, riotous dance, KDOWN 2

In Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 3) 1885 *Univ Mag*) July 1 They [negroes] danced their vigorous hoe-jige

ful (hōu ful) [f Hoe *sb*2 + -ful] As ıs can be lifted on a hoe

Livingstone *Last Jrnls* (1873) I v 129 The final ation is effected by men digging passing each hoe-l the left hand

ing (hōu iŋ), *vbl sb* [f Hoe *v* + -ing1] ction of the vb Hoe, stirring up the ground, ig, weeding, etc, with a hoe

Worlidge *Cydar* (1691) 37 They require your care ing 1699 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (ed 9) 87 Begin the d Haughing 1709 Winter *Spirit Husb* 211 Hoeing breaking or dividing of the soil by plows or other in nts, while the corn or plants are growing thereon rand *Dict Sci* etc s v, Hoeing is sometimes performed on surfaces which are without weeds, for the purpose ing the soil

Comb, *as hoeing instrument, machine, time*

50 W Ellis *Mod Husbandry* IV iii 27 If the Ground ish at Houghing time 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *r Machine* for tending drilled or dibbled crops

Hoe-plough, *sb* ? *Obs* = Horse-hoe

1733 Tull *Horse hoeing Husb* xvi 112 The Plow, which is almost the same with the Hoe Plow 1773 Rosiana *Husbandry* 120 In a large field these hoeings are most commodiously performed by the hoe plough drawn by one horse

Hence **Hoe-plough** *v* *trans*, to hoe with a hoe-plough, **Hoe-ploughing** *vbl sb*

1733 Tull *Horse hoeing Husb* x 45 You may Ho plow then 1770-4 A Hunter *Georg Husb* (1803) I 432 Hoe ploughings necessary for compleating the crops are three. 1790 Cantes in *Phil Trans* LXXX 356 The land should then be ploughed or hoe ploughed twice

Hoer (hōu ər) Also 8 **hougher** [f Hoe *v* + -er1] One who hoes or uses a hoe

1744-50 W Ellis *Mod Husbandm* V 186 Turnips may be houghed ill, if the hougher stabs them, as we call it, to if he only cut off the heads, and leave the roots in the ground 1893 Baume *Good's Chalk Jrnl* II 117 The wheat had to be hoed, and the hoers were women

‖ **Hoey.** [Chinese (Mandarin dial) *hüy* (hŭi, society, club, guild] A society of Chinese esp a secret society formed by them in English-speaking countries or colonies

1865 *Sat Rev* 25 Mar 351 The people [Chinese] from every province form a secret society or 'hoey' bound to gether by solemn oaths, and imposing the most implicit obedience on its members 1883 *Spectator* 24 Nov 1504/2 The terrible law making entrance into a Hoey or Secret Society a crime punishable with death 1889 *Q Rev* Oct (ed 4) 378 The secret society of the Chinese into which the members are initiated

Hof, rarely f Hove **Hof**, *hofen* = *hove*, *hoven*, ppt t and ppl pple of Heave *v* **Hofe**, obs f Hoof

Hoff, obs Sc f Hove, dial f Hoe *sb* and *v*

1825 Brockett, *Hoff* hough to throw any thing under the high 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Hoff*, the hock In the plural *hoffs*, a hobgoblin of the fens

† **Ho fles**, *a Obs* [f Mh *hóf*, Hove *sb*2 + *-les*, -less] of No *hóflauss* unmoderate] Immoderate, excessive, unreasonable, intemperate *Att hofles* (quot 1200), immoderately

1200 Ormin 6254 Swa þatt sett nohht att hofles Ne nedc begun to sinnenn 1225 *Ancr R* 108 Muchel hofles is þet cumen into ancre hus, vorte schrien eise þrumie 1230 *Ayenb Inwyt* 43 Soge so þet banched hoffes & hoker of ewel þet man sseþ þe oder 3ete 3e ette

† **Hofte** *Obs* [app MDu *hooft*, *hoeft* Head] 1546 Skelton *Magnyf* 759 Decke your hofte and cover your face

† **Hoful**, *a Obs* [f stem of Of *Obs hof*, *hofol*, ME *hofful hoffol* Howful, cf Hof *sb* 1] Careful 1565 I Stapleton *Forte Faith* 97 b, Euer hoffull of his doinge, and behauiour

Hence † **Ho fully** *adv*, carefully, † **Ho fulness**, carefulness, care, solicitude

1565 I Stapleton *Forte Faith* 86 b, The army kepth watche and ward hoffully 1611 Bp Warner *Sermons*, God hoffully and chiefly 1656 — *Ref Cath Treat* iv 61 The hofulnesse of all Churches

Hog (hŏg), *sb*1 Also 4(7)–6 **hogge**, 6–9 **hogg** [Late ME *hogge*, *hoge*, but the derivative Hogster occurs c 1175 origin unknown

The word may possibly be contained in the OF place names *Hogestain* (Hogston) and *Hogestweth*, but this is hardly likely, and is more probably that ME *hog* represented Cornish *hoch*, Welsh *hoch*, swine, is improbable on phonetic and other grounds The evidence afforded by the word itself and by its derivatives *hoggaster*, *hoggish*, *hoggy* (the first of which, applied to sheep, offers our earliest example of the word group), makes it probable that the word originally denoted swine, to the age or season of the animal, rather than to either pig or sheep distinctively Hence some have thought *hog*, possibly related to Hack, with the notion of castration But the notion of castration runs through most of the uses of *sb*, 4, & 5 In this uncertainty, the order of senses followed is merely one of practical convenience

I 1 A swine reared for slaughter, *spec* a castrated male swine, a barrow-pig or barrow-hog (see Barrow *sb*2 1 b), hence, a domestic swine generally (Not used in Scotland)

The original application may either refer to the age, swine in the progress of slaughter being seldom allowed to exceed much more than one year in age, or to the fact that the male intended for this purpose are usually castrated see 6 in note)

1340 *Ayenb* 89 Of hare maner be erbe, bet berb and nouȝt ssolde nouȝte, zee by dei3e be kinges 1 *Cath Angl* 185/1 Alexander alle his knyttes Hem to pursue þai gonne tulle, þo bocher þat hog vpon his stalle 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xi 283 Suffre hem þan he sholde and lete hem eet with hogges 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* xviii lxxxvii (1495) 837 Hogges bothe male and female haue lykynge to ete Akernes for it tempreth theyr flesshe *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 249/1 Hogge, swyne, *porcus*, *porcellus*, *nanalis* 1474 Caxton *Chesse* 83 Wh en he wold haue buryed the body he founde hat an hogge or a swyne and not a man 1483 *Cath Angl* 185/1 An Hogge, *verrubis*, *et eunus porcus seu castratus* 1530 Palsgr 231/2 Hogge, *pore*, *porcau* 1558 Huloet, Hogge called a barrow hogge or gelte, *mascula* Hogge ungelt, *scrofa* 1564 Bullein *Dial* 30 Sept, A dish of puddings an earth nut, found out by an hogg train'd to it 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1708) 186 The Males must be gelt and the Sows spay'd, the spay'd Gelts they esteem the most profitable because of the great Quantity of Fat that they have upon their Inwards more than the Hogs 1756–7 tr *Duhamel's Husb* 1759) I 423 It is remarkable, that in the Milanese all the hogs are black 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 300 Hogs will thrive very fast when fed on it (parsnip), and will leave any other food to attack it

b *Bacon-hog*, a hog fattened for making bacon 1612 J Taylor (Water P) *Feast* Wks (1872) 25 For most of them are as full of humanity as a bacon hog 1860 J Donaldson *Inst Agric* 490 Two lots of Indian hogs may be fattened during the autumn season from October to April

c *U S* The flesh of the pig, pork, in allusive phr *hog and hominy*, pork and Indian corn

a 1860 Thorpe *Big Bear Arkansas* (Bartlett), I can give you plenty to eat for the horses, and hominy, you can have bar [bear] ham and fat sausages 1870 *Daily Acws* 22 Oct, I can afford out hog and hominy down to the last lean nuble

2 Used as the name of the species, and so including the wild boar and sow SWINE b formerly spec a wild boar of the second year cf Hoggaster *c* 1483 in Hall *Chron Rich III* (1908) 18 The Rat, the Catte and Lowell our dogge, both of England vnder the hogge 1548 Hall *Comun* 218, Meanyngle by the hogge, the dre uilfull sy [de lore which was the kinges cognisaunce 1586 *Bk St Albans* Engin, The boore is the seconde yere an hogge 1660 Howell *Lexicon* in A wild Bore the first year a Pigg, the 2 a Hogg, the 3 a Hog, sarcy, the 4 a Boare, the 5 a Tuscalus 1766 Pennant *Zool* I 41 The hog is certainly the most impure and filthy of all quadrupeds 1807 I Whittaker *Oriental Field Sports* (1808) I 34 In grass covers a hog is more difficult, tuned, and killed, without being seen till he is dead 1835 Swain *Scen Creation* 44 It is generally supposed that the wild hog, or boar, is the origin of our domestic swine

3 Applied, with distinguishing epithet, to different species of the family *Suidæ* See also Ground-, River-, Sea-, Water-hog

1738 *Gentlem Mag* VIII 208 Another kind is the Bantam Hogs, and the African Hogs with wens about their Hardhead shins are derived 1781 S Whittle tr *Stedman's Nat Hist* (1790) VII 48 The Babyroussa or Indian Hog 1788 *Chambers Cycl* s v, Of this genus are the common hog, the Guinea hog, or *Taitsu americanus*, the Mexican musk hog, or *Tajacu*, the Babyroussa or Indian hog, and the Babyroussa 1856 Knight *Cycl Nat Hist* IV 304 Acharas Wart Hog, is a native of the North of Africa 1860 *Chambers Journ*, *Ladysmith* 1 Specimens called the Horned Hog, *Hodson* The Bush Hog of South Africa is about two feet six inches high, covered with long bristles

II 4 A name, given to a sheep up to certain age

a In Scotland and many parts of Engl a young sheep from the time it ceases to be a lamb till its first shearing see quot 1842–4

1350 *Inv Hatfield's Surv* (Surtees) 226 Hogs et Jeres Ilde & hogs et jeres de Cornamothes 1577 Harrison *Descr Britain* xiii 426 And of fetcyn hoges stond I bot oone ewe 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 66 Bowis and lammis and mosy hereist hog 1606 *Shirley Sir Gowther* 1817 I the Sheepheard he would take of his Rammes and his Weathers, of his Ewes and his Lambs his hogs and his Sheelings 1674 *Ray N C Words*, A Hog, a sheep of a year old, used also in Northumption and Leicester shires, where they also call it a Hoggrel 1732 *Gentlem Course to Cattle* (ed 2) 24 Those we intend to winter, which we call Hogs, or if kept among Lambs, 1844–4 H Stephens *Bk of Farm* (1851) 9 4 After a lamb has been weaned, until the first fleece is shorn from its back it receives the name of hog 1867 *Cambridgeshire Sc* 2 Mar 2/2 Two limited and in lamb ewes and gimmers, 50 he hogs 140 she hogs

b With distinguishing epithets as *barren* or *ewe hog*, *tup-hog*, *weather-hog*, etc

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 295 The first year we call it in English a Lamb so the second year a Hog, Tum hog, or Tag if it be a Male, the third year a Weather or Theaves 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* (1623) 108 The first year a male Lambe is called a weather Hog, and a female Hog, an Ewe Hog 1618 *Rec Burgh Aberdeen* (1844) 1 An old Mutton mair presented for stealing a gimmer hogg & ane ewe 1794 I Davis *Agric Wilts* in *Gilbert Rep* (1808) III 1 *Sheep*, weather hogs, chiefly from the Lamb (Christmas) till shearing 1806 Brands & Cox *Dict Sci* etc II 128 A lamb becomes a tag in its first winter, and then a hog, a hogget, and on losing its coat a shearling 1882 *Somerset Co Gaz* 18 Mar, 12 good ewe and wether hogs, warranted sound

c Short for *hog-fleece*, *-wool*

1804 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss* *Hog*, a yearling sheep which has only been shorn once Applied equally to the animal and to the fleece 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 295/1 The fleeces shorn from sheep which have not previously been shorn as lambs, are called hogs or tegs hog, applies properly to the first shorn fleece of any long wooled wool 1884 *York Herald* 26 Aug 7 The trade in wool remains firm all hog made from 11s to 12s 3d per stone

III 5 Applied (chiefly in comb to various domestic animals of a year old See *hog-hurdle*, *-roll*, in 13 b

1775 Ash, *Hog* a bullock of 1 year old a 1893 *Wilts Tech Mag* XVII 303 (Wilts Glos) The word hog is now applied to any animal of a year old, such as a hog bull, a heifer hog sheep

6 Short for *hog-rail*

1623 Whitbourne *Newfoundland* 9 The Sea likewise all along that Coast doe plentifully abound in other sorts of fish, as Whales Herring, Hogs, Porpoises

IV 7 *pg* Applied opprobriously to a person

a A coarse, self indulgent, gluttonous, or filthy person

1526 *Libel in Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 171 Thus am they hogges, and drynkyn wele astuart flare wel, Hemyngle! 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 76 Ye haue bene so vermie a hog to my threpes 1594 Shaks *Rich III* I iii 228 Thou elvish marked abortive rooting Hogge 1737 Gay *Molly Mog* 101 Who follows all ladies of pleasure, In pleasure is thought but a hog 1890 Henry *Demonac in Jesus* I I am a hog! I am a hog! he said "I made no resistance, I thank because I was thirsty

b A nickname for the members of St John's College, Cambridge

1590 De la Prime *Diary* (Surtees) 20 For us Johnians are called classically hogges 1795 *Gentl Mag* LXV 1 221/1 The

I human b. as even originally remarkable on account of the spotted figures and low habits of the students 1890 C. Women's *Sat. Rev.* 7 Oct. 444/1 Perhaps Johnsons were only called Hogs because they were fond of pork & brawn.

8 *slang.* A shilling. In *U.S.*, a ten-cent piece.

1673 K. Head *Canting Acad.*, Shilling, *Bird* or *Hog*.

1725 *New Canting Dict.*, Bluff a Hog, Six Pence

1859 Mod. Dictionary in *Household Words* 18 Jan. 74 Thou thinkest my half-a-crown as small as an English shilling. 1859 My own *Time, Work & Amusement* 325 Let us insure a *Century Magazine* for a Hog. What shall it cost—half a shilling.? A half and a hog.

9 A name given to various contrivances. a. A sort of broom or scrubbing brush for cleaning a ship's bottom.

1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780) Hog, or large bristle brush to scrub the ship's bottom under water. 1867 *South's Household Hints* A kind enough, but scrubbing, broom serving to clean a hip's bottom and sides.

b *Paper-making.* A revolving stirrer in a chest of paper pulp which agitates the pulp so as to keep it of uniform consistence.

1807 *Spirit of the Public Journals* Agitators or hogs are put into the vats and set to keep the pulp duly suspended.

c *Hop-drying*, see quot

1848 *Trans. Highland Soc.* XVIII. 270 Its chief recommendation is that it does not require to be put through a hog, the wire of which is apt to injure the hop.

d The spiked timber of a harrow.

1858 *Simmonds Dict. Trade*, Harrow-hog, a harrow-tooth.

e A sloping platform for loading timber on to a waggon.

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, Hog, a sloping platform for loading timber on to a waggon.

10 *Comb.* **hog-backed** which has not sufficient impetus to carry it over the hog-scate or dividing line.

1772 *Encyclopædia*, 48 Hog-pin-mill is also held. Net-fares a mile and a half wide, with Cuts, Off the hog. 1856 Stephens's *Pract. Agriculture* (ed. 2) 1. 1. 1.

1790–1804 A *Young Ann. Agric* XXXII 213 The usual mode of preserving potatoes in this country is in hogs, as they are called 1857 *Trans. R. Inst. Soc* XVIII 108 he potatoes are brought out of the 'hogs,' or 'graves,' or pits' all of which are provincial terms for the same mode f covering them with straw and earth

Hog (hɒg), *n*.[1] [f. Hog *sb*.[1], in various senses unconnected with each other.]

I 1 *trans.* a To arch (the back) upward like that of a hog b To cause (a ship, her keel, a plank, etc.) to droop at the ends and rise in the centre, as the result of a strain

1798 Worcester (P. Pindar) *Lyric Odes of Horace* 1815 IV 437 very kind world indeed in some parts—hogg'd the moment was launch'd, a number of rotten timbers 1802 *Naval Chron* VIII 257 The Mars received some damages, which is hogged her a little 1803 Wellington *Let. to Lieut.-n Stuart* in Gurw *Disp* (1837) II 28 *note* The caught bullocks always suffer by exposure. They sink in or mud, hog, their backs droop their hips and ribs 1832 *Jrnl. Newspaper*, The planks were hogged amidships

2 *intr* To rise arch-wise in the centre, as a ship when the ends droop on sand.

1818 R Southey *Chil. Trans.* 3 She hogged, or broke or sheer one foot two inches 1850 Lukin *Yachting* Acclt 144 1875 *Nat. Dict.* IV 662 In still water they usually increase of weight towards the ends, and in ress of buoyancy amidships tending to make the ship ng or arch upwards *Ibid.*, In rough water, there is a ndency to hog, and to sag, alternately

II 3 *trans.* To cut (a horse's mane) short, so hat it stands up like the bristles of a hog.

1769 *Public Mercury* (Boston) 13 A horrel Horse, his ane hogged last May 1886 W Dyke *Ranche to Pasture* 14 Some perhaps would wish to plait or shave the tail and crimp or hog the mane to complete the picture.

III 4 To make a 'hog' of (a lamb), to keep (a lamb) over winter for sale in the following year

1853 *Trans R. Agric. Soc.* XIV 208 A good many of ur lambs usually sold for have been hogged, and kept on he solid when fat *Ibid.* 340 Prize for the best hogged ade lamb many tumors first seen in hogged the lambs. 865 H H Dixon *Field & Farm* IV 81 Hundreds of ts are now fed to 'hogs,' and have their lives cut off, I suppose n

IV 5 To appropriate greedily or selfishly *Slang*

1887 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 21 Apr 1 *note* (*Farmer's Boy*) If the cock ht crate enough, the hen will 1888 *Daily Inter-Ocean* (Chicago) Most of farmers' boys, I believe, are not those who in the ames for themselves 1896 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispt.* Daily, would give them a chance to keep what I was hogging, every ing and saving, no one else can have

V 6 To clean a ship's bottom with a 'hog'

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* 1780 *Cassino* to hog a ess. To apply the hog to the bottom 1862 Lucas *Naval Gazetteer* 54 *To hog across* To scrub her bottom

VI 7 *Curling*. To play (a stone) with so tle force, that it does not clear the hog score' (gthice) Also *fig.*

1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XII 17 There no merchant among, s that's no hoved in nut or leas

VII 8 To carry on the back *dial.*

1781 Hutton *Tour to Caves* (1813) 185 to carry on s back

Hence **Hogging** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1772 Ash (ed. 2) 1790 V 1776 Remaining part some hat resembled the crest of their caps, or that which in res-mantes is called hogging. 1813 *Sporting Mag.* VIII 49 The conclusion was launched without his taking a hogging, at is sometimes called, the best part of much 1852 *Ecclesiologist* XIII 178 The *Laborman* or *babes' room*, ename which quaintly describes, seem to be nominal probably on account of the longer Neck and shoulder form

Hoge, obs f Hodge **Hoge, Hogge**, obs ff Huge a **Hogo**, var How *sb.* and *v.*, *Obs.*

†Hogen, hogan (hōu·gĕn), *a.* and *sb.* *Obs.* [Abbreviation of Hoch en Mogen.]

A *adj.* High and mighty; superlatively the

a 1656 Featham *Poems* (1820) 119 Two Lest the world a gazing, When once they tasted of this Hogan Fish 1733 *Bp. of Petts.* (MS.) 61 It was so provided by Hogen, Mogen, and Stargaren in his *Hogan* Hast, called his Mem. Ickell

2 Dutch

1710 Shaftesbury *Stat Hind* 111 So the proud Hogen State was seen

B *sb* **1** A Dutchman, *pl.* the Dutch, the States General

a 1657 R Loveday *Lett.* (1908) 5 The Hogens, I confess, they are more than unmannerly, as often 1672 W in *Letters Dutch Court* 3 Ded. The Hogens then my Masters Pray should God

2 Strong drink see Hoch en Mogen B 3

1727 Gay *Molly Mog* 111, Those who toast ill the family boy'd, In bumpers of Hogan and Nog 1733 Van *Let in Mason Mem* (1807) I 168 For your reputation we keep to ourselves your not hunting nor drinking, hogen

Hogen Mogen (hōu·gen mou·gĕn), *sb* and *a* Forms 7 **Hoghan Moghan**, (Hogin Mogin). 7–8 **Hoghen-Moghen**, 7 8 **Hogan Mogan, Hogon Mogon** [A popular corruption or perversion of the Dutch *Hoogmogenthenden*, High Mightinesses', the title of the States-General

Obsolete in all senses, except perhaps A 2 B 1 and these are rare. In transf senses sometimes with small initial letters.]

A *sb* **†1** 'Their High Mightinesses', the States General of the United Provinces of the Netherlands

Of Mightiness *Obs.*

1645 Howell *Lett.* (1655) II xiv 56 The Hoghen Moghen have not only cast in their polemical government 1657 — *Londinop.* 344 The Hogen subsists by the residence of the Hoghen Moghen, the Council of State 1698 Bertie *Diary* 140 I have sent him for a Token to your Low Country Hogen Mogen 1884 *Macleod Catalin* 4 The Hoghen Moghen seem'd to accept of any thing.

2 Hence, The Dutch, a Dutchman contemptuous

1672 W de Britaine *Dutch Usury* 25 The Hogan Mogans did warm their hands at those unhappy flames

1758 J Macsabaran *Some Dissected* 1753 to King Charles the Second sent Sir Robert Carr who soon subdued Hogan Mogan, and wrested this Country (New York) out of the Hollanders Hudib. 1823 Scott *Quentin Durward* I xv Then thee we thy whinyard at the throat of a Hogan mogan,—a Netherlandish we swear

†3 *transf.* Any grandee or high and mighty person used humorously or contemptuously of a person in power or who arrogates or affects authority

1638 Penn *Lacy's Irish Pens.* Here be lords too we take it *Ibid.* The king or other hogen mogen vanden Shapricks or chanoes 1640 (Warning) *Lord Bishop* 2 White hall where our Hogens Mogens of Council sit 1658 *Rump Songs* I 22 Hee'l tell you Arthur Heselrige that I was in the room and meddle himself and Sir Henry Vane the great Hogen Mogen to rule the Commonwealth 1713 Dunton *Letter to Dr* in pag The Temple and Grays-Inn should find me a pale lick Enemy to the Hoghen Moghen's and in the Low

B *attrib* and *adj* **1** Dutch *contemptuous* a 1658 Cleveland *Char. London-ers* (1677) 30 A kind of Dutch Hitch Potch, the Hogan Mogan Committee man 1704 T Brown *Wks* 1760 IV 24 (D) As our mind is commanded by hogan mogan, as sacred as that, our mind is 1753 Smart in *Universal Visitor* VI 2 A mill is called a to Rotterdam, Of the true hogan mogan, in kind 1824 *United Service Mag.* I 1 That hogen mogen admiren—*Ick ben een Fries*

†2 High and mighty. Often *contemptuous*

1648 Nethwich *Dominus Regnat* Not 9 (title) Of the Communicating of the Lords Supper to the Hogen Mogen 1676 Baker in Eng. and *Conf. Sec. Morrice* 40 I verily do not suppose that Hogen Mogen title I Magnos Apollonius 1705 Hearne *Collect* (O.H.S.) III 220 To the Hogen Mogen States of Venice

†3 Strong, heady of drink of How *sb.*[2] *Hogan mogan ming*, a strong drink see Ming (obs.) 1653 J Ives in Water Poet's *Jrn. Scotland* Jan Wks (1857) 111 There was a high and mighty drink called Hogh Hogen Mogen Iron, great influence I expect keep 1663 Dennis *Ball Gallant* I iii, Let's have a dunnakin drink with ale, get the hogan mogan Cudbody of

Hogeous, obs form of Huge *a.*

Hoge, hoggepotte, obs forms of Hodge Hog

Hog-fish. [f Hog *sb.*[1] + Fish *sb.*] Cf Gut *manducum* also H *pesce porco* Sp *pesce marin* Ou *porpais* (—I *porcum piscem*, Lottsius.)

†1 The Porpoise Also called *Sea-hog. Obs.*

1611 Florio *Dict. It.* the Mediterranean Sea Swine Sea the Porpus, Hog-fish or Sea-hog 1686 In Dyson *Hist. Ry. Soc.* (1879) 1 Hog-fish 1847 Craig Hog-fish are very small in their motion 1850 Holt *Salmon Fish.* I did not know that I supplied the hog-fish!

†2 The West African Mahaute *Obs.*

1597 Hayward *Declar. of Ire.* (1633) 100 Mahaute or mahaute, that is a sort were headed and had like tusked, which is also called *mahaute* and *hog-fish* 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 697

3 A fish of the genus *Scorpæna* having bristles on the head and cirri or tags on the head and body

1608 Topsell *Serpents* 778 The Cowishes also all fast to mudde, with the Hog-fish and Sea-lyon one of his bristles all about his head 1847 Craig Hog-fish The *Scorpæna* or Hog-fish has the head flattened sideways 1880 Bennett *Wanderings* 11 *Scorpæna* or the hog-fish, a native of the European seas, and to be very good eating.

4 Also applied to other kinds of fish, esp the West Indian *Tachinotus maximus*, *T. similis* having 14 dorsal spines and the hog-mullet or hog-perch, *Perisma vaigiense* of North American rivers

1734 Mosmer in *Phil. Trans* XXXIII 17 *Tachinotus* the Hog-fish *Novilunia* the Hog-Perch 1756 P Brown *Jamaica* 449 The Hog-fish and the two-spine are generally confounded under the same appellation in the markets 1775 Romans *Florida* App. 3 We may with duty eat of all fish caught on the Florida shoal, save it should be of the hog-fish taken on the very outer reef 1840 *Penny Cycl. New Ser.* III 41 *Tachinotus* The most common species found on the Florida coast is called everywhere the fish 1843 *Penny Cycl.*

Hog-frame *Shipbuilding*, etc. A form and set frame usually about deck and bottom to cut with the rising of the floor. Also the second hogging used esp in light draught river steamers Also called *ho, hoise ho, sam, frame*

1864 in Webster 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* The term hog-frame has been adopted into carpentry and engineering in some forms of trusses for roofs and bridges

Hoggard, obs form of How-ard or *Howe-ard*

1655 in *Par. Register* (1913) Our Register who had in him no more humanity than a Hoggard

†Hoggaster *Obs* Also 5 **hogaster** 5 **hoggestere**, 6 **hogesteere** 7 **hogstar** 8 9 **hogsteer** (all in sense 1), 9 **hogster** in sense 2 [med L *hogastes*, dim from Eng *hog*; also in AFr form *hogastis*. The forms *hogster* etc. appear to be due to folk-etymology.]

1 A boar in its third year, cf How *sb.*[2] 2 b

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 246/1 *Hogaster* or *hogge* of the boor first he is yppe gas hog, he is with bores dim 1530 in Eyre & Rivington *Coll. Laws* (1767) I 206 And an hogge steere when he is of yere 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb.) 100 A number of hog-steers, Or their brawne how to cut and to lay in mixture by washed-in 1598 Manwood *Forest Laws* xv § 6 (1615) 4 The third yeare he is a Hogsteare 1831 in Johnson *Sportsman's Cyc.*

2 A young sheep, a hog or hogget

[c 1175 *Cant. Cantabrigy* (MS Paris, Bibl Nat., Lat 567,)

If 43 b, Septem viginti octo matres . & 60. & 12 inter gerces & Hogastres, medietatem gerces & medietatem Hogastres . 1290 *Pleita* ii lxxix, Tertium [ovile] pro hogastris annatis & juvenibus. 1338-3 in Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I 679 Fewer Hoggasters [sercions Lambs.] 1706 Phillipps (ed Kersey) *Hogaccust, or Hoggaster* (in old Latin Records), a young Sheep of the second Year . 1892 *Statutes Imp. Hen VI*., II 478 The farmers threatened with this grant upon their beasts and hoggsters

Hoggstes, var of Howgates *Obs*, in what way?

Hogged (hȯgd), *ppl a* [f Hog *sb*1 + -ED1]

1 a Of a ship Drooping at stem and stern, hog-backed b Of a road Raised in the centre

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Hogged*, broken backed or hogged, drooping at the stem and stern 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*., *Hogged*, a vessel whose ends are drawn from the animal, it implies that the two ends of a ship a decks droop lower than the mid-ship part, consequently, that their keel and bottom are so strained as to arch upwards. The term is therefore in opposition to that of sagging. 1896 *Lrpl Mail Prnt* 5 July, If the road be 'hogged' the wheel slides away from under him (a cyclist), and he falls sideways without the slightest warning

2 Of a horse's mane Cut off short

1564 G Lovar *Vniuersitie Ox* (1587) II 258 Hogged manes and hogged toppes, one in together . 1867 Miss Broughton *Cometh up as a Flower* v 44 A sedate colt, with docked tail and hogged mane.

+ Hoggener. *Obs local* Also hogner, -ener, -oner, hodgener App the same as Hoggler, q v

1558 *Lancs Inv. Acc. St Thomas Launceton* in Peter *Hist Launceston* (1888) 371 11 Hoggeners mares . 1598 *Ibid* 373 Hodgener bread . 1620 *Ibid* 377 Hognor bread

Hogger (hȯ·gəɹ) *Sc* and *north dial* Also **2 hoge, 9 hog(g)ar, Sc hugger** [Origin obscure. Compare *Old Norse hogrinn* armour for the thighs and legs, but this would naturally give -*ar* in Sc.]

1 A coarse stocking without the foot used as a gaiter Cf Cocker *sb*1 2

1681 Glanvill *Saducismus* ii 295 He observed that he (his Devil) had Hogers on his Legs without Shoes . 1708 Ross *Helenore* 137 A pair of grey hoggers well clinket benew . 1809 Buchan II *Hogg-ra*, upper stockings without feet, used by gutter-scrapers . stocking . 1851 Greenwell *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 30 *Hoggers*, stockings without feet, chiefly used by the barrowmen

2 A short piece of pipe of metal, indiarubber, etc used as a connexion Hence *hogger-pipe, -pump*

1851 Greenwell *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 30 *Hogger-pump*, the top pump of a set, with a short pipe cast on to it at right angles near the top . The hogger is attached to the short pipe . 1882 Raymond *Mining Gloss Hogger-pipe*, the upper terminal pipe of the mining pump . 1898 *Westminster Gazette*, 1 Dec, The name 'hogger' is applied to rubber connexions for pneumatic brakes between carriages, as well as to the indiarubber pipe that connects the tender feed with the engine delivery pipe for feeding the boiler

Hoggerel, hogrel (hȯ·gərĕl, hȯ·grĕl) Forms **6 hogrell, -ele, hoggerell, 6–8 hogrel, 7 hoggrel, 8 hoggeril, 9 -erel, -rel, hogerell** [dim of Hog *sb*1 cf *cockerel*.]

1. A young sheep of the second year (cf Hog *sb*1 4) with some, a sheep of the third year

1530 Palsgr 231/1 Hoggerell, a young sheepe . 1538 [see Hogget 2] . 1547 Surrey *Transl* iv 72 By sacrifice for grace, with Hogrells of two yeares [*Italian*] . 1607 Topsell *Four Footed Beasts* (1658) 495 The first year we call it in English a Lamb, so the second year a Hog, Lam hog, or Leg if it be a female, the third year Hoggrils and Hetters . 1786 A Young *Tour Irel* I 364 Generally buy what old wethers, hoggerils in May at 8s to 10s . 1809 Gloyer *Hist. Derby* I 21 Three ram hoggerells were weighed

+ 2 = Hog *sb*1 1 (see quot 1706) *Obs*

Hoggery (hȯ·gəri) [f Hog *sb*1 + -ery]

1 A place where hogs are kept; a hog yard

1819 Rees *Cycl s v Hog Sty*, The building of a hoggery

2 Hogs or swine collectively

1886 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* iii 265 Crime and shame And all their hoggery trample your smooth world, Nor leave more footmarks than Apollo's kine

3 Hoggishness, swinishness, brutishness *rare*.

1864 in Webster

Hoggeter, -er, var Hoggaster; obs f Huckster

Hogget (hȯ·gĕt) Also **4, 7** Hoget [f Hog *sb*1 + -et]

1 A young boar of the second year *Obs*

[1338 3 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* I 679 Sows. Porci . Hoggets 1440 in *Annal Præmonst* II 591 (Du C) De porcis trigintia tres, de Hogettis centum viginti sex et porcellis octoginta tovem] 1706 *Chamberl Cyncl*, *Hogget*, or *Hoyrel*, a young boar of the second year

2. A yearling sheep, cf Hog *sb*1 4

1570 *Levins Manip Voc* 130 Fiques vaccas hoggettes multon' oves matrices agnos.] 1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Bi d nius* sheepe with a teth, called in some place hogrelles or hoggettes. 1706 Phillipps (ed Kersey) *Hogget*, a Hog, a Country Word for such a sheep [Hoggerel] . 1732 *Gentlem Guide to Cattle* (ed 2) 24, I have explained that at a Year old they are called Hogs . Hoggets . 1851 Mortimer *Cycl Agric* II Gloss (E) *Hogget* or *Lamb-hog*, a young sheep before the first shearing, a one year old sheep . 1884 F J Jervis *Gloss Agric*, Careful managements should enable the hoggets to be sold when ten months old, weighing from 80 to 90 lbs . 1886 *Daily News* 14 June 2/8 (Norwich) Hoggets in their wool brought 45*s* to 55*s*

3. A year-old colt *dial*

1787 Grose *Prov Gloss*, *Hoggrel*, hog colts, colts of a year old *Hants*

4 *attrib.*

1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 358/1 The hogget wool is finer than the other long wools, and is applicable to many new and valuable purposes . 1849 Bischoff *Woollen Manuf* (1862) II 154 When the lamb has not been shorn, the fleece taken off the succeeding summer is called hogget, or lag wool

Hoggett, var *hoghead*, obs f. Hogshead.

Hoggie, bc dim of Hog, obs f *hoja*, Khoja

Hoggin (hȯ·gin) Forms **6** hogyn, **8** *hogging* + Y Hog *sb*1 (quot 1852 6)] Screened or sifted gravel

1852 6 *Archit Publ Soc Dict* IV 64 Hoggin is the term applied to the siftings or screenings separated from the stones of rough pit gravel, and used for footpaths, while the stone or 'ballast' is used for the carriage ways . 1886 *Times* 24 Jan 4 A coat of binding material, usually hoggin, is spread over the surface of road . 1892 *Pall Mall G* 9 Sept 2/1 There is [in a filter bed] a foot of coarse gravel, six inches of fine hoggin, and three feet of sand

Hogging *vbl sb* and *ppl a* . see under Hog v 1

Hogging-frame. The same as Hod-frame

1886 in Webster

Hoggish (hȯ·gish, *a* [f Hog *sb*1 + -ish] Of, belonging to, or characteristic of a hog or pig; swinish, piggish, coarsely self indulgent or gluttonous, filthy, mean, selfish

1530 Palsgr *Lesclar Fran* (1657), *Cracon*, an hoggish or slouchy man . 1552 Huloet, Hoggish, or of a hogge, *porcinus, porcinus* . 1581 Pettie tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* ii (1586) 63 b Those shew themselues most hoggish and rude to strangers . 1590 Shakspere *Com Err* iii ii 86 Grylle did him mise ill that had from hoggish forme him brought to naturall . 1602 Holland *Camden's Brit* 375 Folke would thinke it of one vnmannerly after an Hoggish kind, that he was borne at Hockneton . 1712 Smalridge *Charac* (1714) III 238 In such a hoggish Life the height of some Mens Wishes? . 1844 Jennison *M Sam Slyk* 174 With colt like whimsy and with hoggish whine They burst my prayer

Hoggishly *adv* . *nonce-wd* Hoggish condition

1576 Gascoigne *Delt Deuerseleeke* (1789) They are all eyther hoggishly drunke or else they become Asses. 1622 Markham tr *Herman's Gumman d'Alf* II 90 This hoggish beast of his, this swill-gutted Alf . 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* Let to Lewis 28 Apr, Well! there is no nation that drinks so hoggishly as the English . 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 259 *Sunts diavolo!* but what hoggishness!

Hogism. *nonce-wd* Hoggish condition

1708 Wolcott (F Pindar) *Beans & Peason* II 63 At Corra chuts here in hogsism sunk, I got with punch, alas! con founded drunk

† Hog'gler, hogler. *Obs local* Of uncertain origin and meaning

Occurs in Churchwardens' Accts in the s w of England Bp Hobhouse, Editor of the Crowcombe Accts, in which the word occurs constantly, explains it as 'A field labourer of inferior quality'

1468 *Churchw Acc Pattishall* (Som Rec Soc) 190 Et de Willelmo Wyefull et Johanne Paint de hoglers hipt hoc anno . 1474 *Churchw Acc Crowcombe* (MS) 3 Comes the Webers and bryng in their stoke *xiid* Comes Hoglers and bryngs in there stoke *xiid*, and more encrece xd summa *iijs xd* . 1476 *Ibid* 4 Comes the Hogglers, and presents in of old and new *iijs xd* and they receyved ayen for a stoke *iijs* Comes the Maydens and bryng in their stoke *xiid* . 1477 *Ibid* 34 The maidens, young men, hoglers, tokers, and the pesyable xxxvjd *ob*

So **Ho galing** (also **hokelyng**), the practice or action of the hogglers, also *attrib* **hoggling-money**, the contribution of the hogglers to the parish chest, **hoggling-light**, app a light (in the church) maintained by the hogglers cf quot 1468 above

1498 *Churchw Acc Pitton* (Som Rec Soc.) 65 Item receyved of hoglyng money of our lady wardens *vjs* . 1510 *Ibid* 57 Item for Iwabell Man for hokelyng lyghte *iijd* . *Ibid* 59 The Dettes that remayneth the said yere Item John Elyns for hokelyng a yere and a half . *Ibid* 63 Item John Elyns for hogselyng lyght *iijs* . 1516 *Churchw Acc St Michael's, Bath* (1901) 229 Vendito et incremen tum Gum sectus die in Hogeling . 1611 *Churchw Acc Chedzlar in N & Q* 3rd Ser III 423 Received for the Hogling money, xx*s* Item paid . 1626 *Churchw Acc Dornsley, Glouc* 128 In Scot & Hoggling . 1630 *Ibid* 130 For hogeling 19*s* 5*d*

Hoggotton, obs form of Haqueton, Acton

1572 *Lib Pleas Crown Trials* I 265* *note*, Blak vellous to be hoggottonnis

Hog gum. [f Hog *sb*1 + Gum *sb*1] A kind of gum or resin obtained from various trees in the West Indies, etc. Hence Hog gum tree.

Among the trees used to yield the gum are *Moronobea coccinea*, *Rhus Metopium*, and *Clusia flava* of Jamaica, *Hedwig in balsamifera* of San Domingo, and, according to some, *Symphonia globulifera* of British Guiana

1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 177 The Hog gum tree . This tree is well known for its medicinal gum, to which the very hogs are said to have recourse when wounded in the woods . 1808 Hogg *Pr & Angel* 149 *Clusia flava*, the Yellow Balsam Tree, is a native of Jamaica This too yields a resinous juice, which is sometimes used among the negroes as a vulnerary, and was considered to be the Hog Gum . *Ibid* 241 *Rhus] metopium* yields a great quantity of gummy resin and this it is which is considered by some the Doctor's Gum, or Hog gum of Jamaica. *Ibid* 254 *Hedwigia balsamifera* is found in the woods and mountains of St Domingo, and there called *Bois de cochon* or *Wild Boar's Tree*, because, it is said, these animals, when wounded, strip off the bark and heal their wounds by rubbing against the gum which exudes from it, and hence it may be regarded as another source of the Hog Gum . 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Moronobea coccinea*, the Hog Gum tree, is a lofty straight stemmed tree

Hogh, -**o, Hog,** early ff Heugh, Hoh *sb*1, Hough . **Hoghe, Hoge,** ME. form of Ho *v* 3, to care **Hoghefull,** var of Hoheul, careful *Obs*

† Hoghenhine, Hogenhine, Agenhine, barbarous forms, handed down in the Law books, of early ME. *ojen hine*, lit own domestic (hind), member of one's own family (see Hind *sb*1 2)

12 *Leges Inæ* lxx (Schmid) Habeat eum ad rectum tanquam de propria familia, quod Angli dicunt 'tuun nete geste be þridde neten æjen hine.' *Hloðhæras* MS 'tuo niht gest be þridde oyen hine . *Herwaðen*, 1 wun nihtes gest thnd nith hawan man, *Tambard*, 1 we myht yest, þrid niht ajen hine.] c 1250 Bracton III ii x. Prima nocte dita potent *wunth*, secunda vero *gust*, tertia nocte *Aag henehyne* 1607 Cowell *Interpr*, *Hoghenhine*, is he that commeth guest wise to a house, and lieth there the third night After which time he is accounted of his familie in whose house he lieth 1619 Dalton *Country Just*, The 3rd night is called an *Hoghenine* or *Agenhine* and if he offend the King's Peace his Oast must be answerable for him 1848 Wharton *Law Lex* 662/2 The third night, an agenhinde, a domestic

† Hogherd (hȯ·ghaɹd) *Obs* [f Hog *sb*1 + Herd *sb*2] A swineherd

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 140 To fle in to an hogherds office . 1382 *Prol Poems* (Rolls) I 269 As it were an hog herd hyred to tum . 1552 *Huloet*, Hogherde, *porcarius* (1867) 214 Where hogs be pastshoners, hogherd must be best . a 1704 J Brown *Oxford School Wks.* 1730 I 9 A wonderful encouragement indeed for a man to turn Country Parson! May I rather be a Hogherd

Ho ghood. The condition of a hog

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III i vii, Many a Circe Island, with temporary conversion into beastliood and hoghood

Hogi, gia, obs ff *hoja*, Khoja, a teacher

Hog in armour

1 An awkward or clumsy person, stiff and ill at ease in his attire (Hence Thackeray's 'Count Hoggintoffski' in *Rose and Ring* xiv)

1660 Howell *Lex Prov* 19 He looketh like a Hogg in armour . 1774 *Westm Mag* II 457, I never see Alderman —— on horseback, but he reminds me of an hog in armour: and yet a knowledge of the Art Military is taught him all his life aiming to acquire . 1897 Ingoldsby *Three Clerks* (1860) 89 But he did not carry his finery like a hog in armour, as an Englishman so often does when an English man stoops to be fine

b An unwieldy iron clad ship

1864 *Examiner* 1 Oct 628/2 The three vessels are made as proposed, to combine the greatest speed with the most efficient armament, they will be far superior to the slugs with iron skins, and the hogs in armour of the past

2 The nine-banded armadillo, *Dasypus or Tatusia novemcinctus*, of Central and N America

1789 *Collect Voy* IV iv 96 Here is a little Animal that was what less than a Land Turtle, having a jointed shell on his Back the Spaniards call it a *Hog in Armour* . 1834 *Blackw Mag* XXXVI 405 Why, they have two monkeys on board, and a kangaroo, and a hog armour

Hog-like, *a* Like or resembling a hog

1860 G Shaw *Zool* I 21 Short tailed brown Baboon with black naked hog like face . 1898 *Sk Nat Hist Mammalia* III 64 This animal is hog like in appearance

Hogling (hȯ·glin) [f Hog *sb*1 + -ling]

1 A young or little pig

a 1440 *Sir Eglam* 548 My lytylle spote hoglyn, Dere knight thy dethe schalle bee! . 1540 Clevelande *Vanitie on Tolly* Blv, Shake and smothe skinned lyke hoglynges of Acarnania. 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iii (Arb) 83 A strang sow dog dusting her mylckwhit hoglings

2 A young hog (sheep), hoggerel, or hogget

1890 *Scott Antiq* June 40 'Hogling' is a well known term for a lamb, as 'hog' is for a young sheep

3 'An apple turn over' (Halliwell 1847–78)

a 1825 Forby *Voc* (E Anglia), a homely kind of pastry

+ 4 *attrib* or *adj* (?) Hogglish, hog like *Obs* (Perh does not belong here)

c 1548 Howell *Lett* ii 6 (1595) I 78 Yet I am sorry that Marquis Spinola should in a hogling way, change his Master for the time

Hog-louse. [f Hog *sb*1 (in reference to its shape) + Louse] The woodlouse, *Oniscus asellus*

1587 Mascall *Govt Cattle* (1627) 15 A small red worme, round, and full of legges, much like a hogge lowse . 1605 B Jonson *Volpone* v iii, Thou impudent cozening hog, thou hog louse, with the touch . 1743 T Lord in *Phil Trans* XLII 522 A few of one sort, which rolled themselves up like Millepedes, or Hoglice . 1805 Misc Wakefield *Dom Recreat* I (1806) 19 Hog lice are used as medicine

† Ho'gmace. *Obs* A name given (at Sandwich, Kent) to the staff of office of that servjeant-at-mace, who was hog warden, also to the officer himself

1792 W Boys *Hist Sandwich* 689, 1559 The hogmace to have one yard [of cloth] for his coat. *Ibid* 785 (he hog mace, or sergeant at brazen mace, is first mentioned in 1417 He bears a stout staff, with a brazen head . 1881 Jewitt in *Arx Trnt* 105 In 1452 an overseer of the streets was appointed 'who is to have a gown and a salary of xxx *s* year, he is to bear the Hog Mace, to wait upon the mayor, &c.'

† Hogman. *Obs* A name given in the Household Book of Edw. IV to the bread for the king's horses made from the bran of a bushel of flour

a 1483 *Liber Niger in Household Ord* (1790) 69 Office of Bakehouse hathe a Sergeaunt yett myght there be made alweyes of a bushell xxiii loves The sergeaunt of thys office to make continually of every bushell xxiii loves Memorand', that the other twene loves be called under the name of Hogman, whiche mought be made according to service to be delyvered for the Kinges horses.

Hogmanay (hɒgmănē′, -ne′) *Sc. and north.* Forms 1 **hogmynne**, 8 **hagmane**, -**menai**, 9 **hagmena**, -**menay**, (**hagman helgh**, **hogmanay**, (9 **hogmena**, -**menay**, -**maney**, -**maney**, **hanganay**) [Of obscure history, noted only from 17th c pp of French origin see note below]

The name given in Scotland (and some parts of c north of England) to the last day of the year, so called ('Cake-day'), the gift of an oatmeal cake, the like, which children call out, and in some parts stematically solicit, on that day, the word shouted ' children calling at friends' houses and receiving ts customary gift

1680 [see bl] 1693 *Scotch Presbyt Eloq* (1738) 120 It is thnay among some Plebeians in the South of Scotland, go about from Door to Door upon New-Year's Eve, ying Hagmane 1790 *Gentl Mag* LX 1 499/1 Concerning e origin of the expression 'Hogmanay Heigh.' *Hogmanay* in otland, and in the North of England, till very lately, it was stom-try for every body to make and receive presents ongst their friends on the eve of the new year, which esent was called an *Hagmenay Bud* II 616/2 On the t night of the old year (peculiarly called *Hagmenai*) ge *Childermas Mercury* 3 Jan 1 Jan, The 17th of *Hogmanay Trololay* is of usage immemorial in this country 25] Nicol. *Poems* I 17 (Jam) The cottar weanes ud an gay Sing at the doors for Hagmanay 1785 OCKETT 2 v *Hagmena*, The poor children in New stle, in expectation of their hogmena, go about from use to house knocking at the doors, singing their carols, d (saying) 'Please will you give us wor hogmena 26-42 R CHAMBERS *Pop Rhymes Scot* (1858) 295 The ildren on coming to the door, cry 'Hogmanay!' which is itself a sufficient announcement of their demands *Ibid* 6 Cries appropriate to the morning of Hogmanay 'Get y goodwife, and shake your feathers, And dinna think at we are beggars, For we are bairns come out to play, t up and gie's our hogmanay' 1829 HONE *Table Bk* p 1589 *Hagmena Heigh* is an old custom observed in Yorkshire on new year's eve 1830 SCOTT *Jrnl* II 360 We ent our Hogmanay pleasantly enough 1884 *St James's* ette 29 Dec 6/1 Serviceable mummery was reserved for ogmanay 1890 *Scott Antiq* June 40 This is the sort of ing they used to sing at their 'Hagmen's Song' in York ire 1893 HENRY *Yorksh Glossy* s v, In North Northumberland the *hagmanay* is a small cake given to children Old Year's Day, or the spice bread and cheese, with ine, given away on the same day 1897 F W B NICHOL *n Golspie* 100-108

b attrib and *Comb*, as *Hogmanay cake*, *day*, *ght*, *concert*, *song*, etc

1680 in Law *Mem* 1818 *note* [Protest of the Gibbites] They emnly renounce Pasch Sunday, Hallow even, Hog ane night, Valentine's even [etc] 1826-41 R CHAMBERS *Pop Rhymes Scot* (1842) 8 A spectacle of which he has frequently resolved two bolls of [oat]meal into hog nay cakes 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I v 207 The eve at wishers in the new year is called in Scotland *Hogmanay night* 1897 *Westm Gaz* 21 Dec 6/3 On New Year's Eve ne is to be a grand Hogmanay concert for the special nefit of patriotic Scots in London

Note *Hogmanay* corresponds exactly in sense and use Old *Aguillanneuf* the last day of the year, new year's , the festival at which new year's gifts were given and ked with the shout of *Aguillanneuf*. Of this Godefroy cites ny dialect variants and by forms, as *aue, aguillanneuf, uillonneu, aguilanlu, huguilanneu, huguillanneu, hagua nia*, etc; in mod Fr dialects it survives as *aguilanneu*, *guilanné*, *guilanneau*, in Normandy *huguignettes*, *hogue nia*, in Guernsey *hogonnou*, it is found in 9th before then *aguilanlés*, now *aguilanlé*, hainbel, Christian names pecies examples are given by Godefroy of the phrases emander l'aguillanneuf, 'donner l'aguilanneu', 'petre flanis pui demandoient aguillenlés pour le Feu de Caresme iller querant aguillennen le dernier jour de decembre,', nme aujnee gens ont accoutumé à faire pour querir leur uillenles', which require only to be translated, with the bstitution of *hogmanay* to be vernacular be expressions. lthough the phonetic difference between *aguillanneuf* and e Sc. word is great, the form in *hogmanay* is so near to oser to *hagmané*, *hogmanay*, and it cannot be doubted at both the custom and the term are from the French The french term is explained by Cotgrave, 1611, as *wassail an new* ['= to the mistletoe the new year"] the voyce of mistry people begging small presents, or new yeares-gifts, Christmas an ancient name of rejoycing, derived from e Druides, who were woont, the first of Januarie, to goe to the woods, where hauing sacrificed they gathered (taletow', etc) And according to Scotcher's 16 (1611 edn 109): 'With us (in Beauce) people go on new year's day to eir relatives' and friends' houses, to solicit gifts, vulgarly alled *Aguelanlés*, *pour le jour l'an neuf* (for the mistletoe le new year), for that on this day they distribute mistletoe r handsel and as a form of good augury' But these exanations, with the reference to the *gui* or mistletoe, are ow rejected by French scholars as merely 'popular etymology' The alleged Fr *cry* '*An gui menez, ten lirs, mate du blanc et pain du bis*', cited second hand in unreson, is not to be found in the French author from hom it professes to be quoted, and appears to be a fragment schubert's (*Romania* IV 253) suggests that Sp *aguilanlo*, *aguilanlen*, *guilanlé*, etc, are corruptions of L *calendæ*, also Koerting *Lateinisch romanisches Wbch.* art 3941

Hog mane. [See HOG *n*1 3] (See quots) lence **Hog-maned** *a*

1804 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Conversations* I 137 Your poney with his new bridle and his hog mane 1823 CRABB *echnol Dict*, *Hogmane*, the mane of a horse when cut sort 1883 Miss BRADDON *Phantom Fort* II 201 A fine isplay of hog maned ponies 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 29 ug 14/3 The hog maned, crop tailed little Kerry nag 1888 *imes* 22 Aug 14/4, I did not bring the strawberry roan ere, all I brought was one with a hog mane

Hog-money. [From the figure of a hog borne n the obverse] The coinage in circulation in the Somers Isles (now Bermudas) in the beginning of the 17th c It consisted of copper pieces silvered, of the value of *2d*, *3d*, *6d*, and *12*

[1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* 183 they had for a time a certaine kinde of brasse money with a hogge on the one side, in memory of the abundance of hogges was found at their first landing] 1883 *Numism Chron* Ser III 117 The peculiar currency known as hog money, struck for circulation in the plantation of the Somers Isles under their Charter granted to the Bermuda Company by James I in 1609 1898 MISS RANKIN *Bott Com* 204 It is inferred that these pieces date from some time between 1616 and 1624, and if this inference is correct the hog money has the honour of being the first coinage of the North American colonies

† Hognel, hognall *Obs local* In *hognel money*, of obscure origin and meaning = *hog*, *hog money*, under HOG I 2 R

1546 *Inv Ch Goods Surrey in Surrey Archæol Colls* I (1860) IV 101 Receivd of the hognel money at the fleest of the Nativite of our lord God *Ample* xxiij *vjd* 1784 in X 4/2 4th Ser II 271 Mrs Wright indebted to Richard Bassel for hognall 1 m ere four weeks for work 5*s* 6*d*, by the Hognall money 1897 *Ibid* and Ser IV 441 *Hognell* money seems connected with *hog* money

Hog-nose. A name given to some N American species of ugly but harmless snakes of the genus *Heterodon*

1736 MORTIMER in *Phil Trans* XXXIX 257 *Ingens capite depresso* The Hog Nose Snake 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 219 The Green Snake with a red belly and the Viper or Hog-nose, Snake *Columber nasicornis* 1842 DE KAY *Zool N York* III *Reptiles* 52 The Hog-nose [Snake], *Heterodon platirhinos*. This well-known species has venomous aspect It is also called *Hog nose*

So **Hog-nosed** *a* *hog nosed boa*, *snake*

1802 SHAW *Zoology* III 461 Hog-nosed Boa *Boa Contortrix* Inhabits the interior parts of North America 1842 [see above]

Hog-nut

1 *Obs* The fruit of the Broom Hickory, *Carya porcina*, also the tree

1689 LAWSON *Tropical Plants* 731 The American walnuts very good eating, but while green, by slitting into narrow slips the very tough wood of *Juglans glabra* which is called pignut or hog nut, the broom hickory 1866 *Treas Bot* 528/1 The Pig or Hog Nut Hickory, *Carya* (*Tarya*) *porcina*, is a noble tree seventy or eighty feet high

2 The Earth-nut or Pig-nut, *Bunium flexuosum* 1771 WESLEY *Primit Physick Addition* 2 to Hawk nut, or rather Hog nut 1879 in PRIOR *Plant n*

† Hogo (hōu·gō) *Obs* Also 7 **hough goe**, **how go**, **hogow**, **hogou**, **hugog**, 7-8 **hogoe**, **hogoo** See also HAU GOUT [prop *hogo*, anglicised spelling of *haut goût* high or tainted flavour]

1 A high or piquant flavour, a relish HAUT GOUT I

1653 WALTON *Angler* xii 159 To give the sawce a hogoe, let the dish (into which you let the Pike fall) be rubbed with it (garlick) 1662 J WILKINS *Mathematical Magick* 79 A great Hough goe is not in the world 1666 M GRIFFITH *Lear of God & Lang* 56 (T) The hogo of his delicious meats and drinks 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 80/1 They please the Pallet with a delicate Hogoo

b A 'high' or putrescent flavour, an offensive taste or smell = HAUT GOUT, stench, stink

1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* IV iii 94 His Arme puts forth a stronger Hogo 1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 145 In sulphur are ferments, hogo's smells 1670 *Hist Acts Scotl in Harl Misc* (1809) VI 586 Here also, there are lits tempered pit-fires, without having a thunder-like flame 1744 -50 WESLEY *Mod Husbandm* IV iii 36 It is mixed with fresh Oil to correct its Hogo, or stinking Scent 1882 MOORE *Cam Libri* iv, To keep the sulphurous hogo under

2 *fig*

1685 J EDWARD *Sir C Nice* iv 34 I sick up the women till they'r musty, better they should have a Hogo, than their reputations 1719 D URFEY *Pills* III 177 That her Honesty wills for 's Hogo of Quality

2 A highly flavoured dish = HAUT-GOUT 3

1649 C WALKER *Hist Independ* II 80 Rdr 3 It must be a mixture, a Hogo of all Relishes 1656 *Choice Drollery* 48 (N) Whereof will be never been in the hogo 1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Hogoo* (in Cookery), a Mess so called from its high savour or relish

Hog-plum. The fruit of species of *Spondias*, esp *S. lutea*, found in the West Indies and Brazil, where it is a common food for hogs Also the tree, more fully called *Hog plum tree*

1697 DAMPIER *Voy* II (1729) I 123 They have abundance of large Plum-trees growing by them, their Fruit is called by SLOANE *Jamaica* II 127 Hog plum —The wood is soft and used for cork 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 229 The Hog Plumb Tree 1789 EDWARDS *Hist Hayti* 199 The principal part of the food of the wild hogs in the season 1858 *Hogg Veg Kingd* 247 The Hog Plums (*Spondias*) of the West Indies and South America, produce fruit which is eatable

b In North America applied to several other fruits and the trees that bear them, as the wild lime of Florida (*Ximenia*), the Chickasaw plum (*Prunus angustifolia*), etc

1889 FARMER *Americanisms. Hog plum* (*Ximenia*) a tall growing bush found in South Florida, the fruit of which is in size and shape like a plum, and pleasant to the palate

Hogpoch, -pot, obs ff HODGE PODGE, POT

Hog-reeve. *Obs* [? HOG *sb*1 + REEVE] An officer charged with the prevention or appraising of damages by stray swine, a field driver For merly a town officer in New England, the office is now merely nominal

1759 *Amherst Rec* (1884) 211 Joseph Clark John Petty sworn Hog Riffs 1780 *Ibid* 77/2 Voted—Israel Dickinson Benjamin Smith Hogreeves 1837-40 HALIBURTON *Clockm* (1862) 138 I wonder, says he, if there's are a hogreave here, because if there be I require a turn of his office 1888 BRICE *Ohio* 227 (Cincinnati) In which 229 Hog reeves (now usually called field drivers)

Hogrel, var of HOGGREL

Hog's bean, hog-bean. *Irish* a The Sea SEALWORT, *Aster Tripolium* b An old name for *Colchicum* ? Mills & Hanbury in 1884 c A rendering of the word *Hypoxymus*

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II lxxxviii 1 About Hiereuich it [*Aster Tripolium*] is called Hogs beanes, for that the same doe greatly delight to feede thereon 1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* 1640 Those that know not the names do somwhat resemble the Garden Peane 1682 COTTON, *Iuvenile*, see STAPYLTON, like Dux or Cymonell, Hogs beanes 1796 DARBISHIRE *Brit Botanist*, *Hogsbeane Hog's-bread*, and *Hog's-fennel*, several sorts of Irish 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Hogsbeans*, this name is the Latinised version of the ancient Greek name for the common Henbane, and its fully signifies hog bean

Hog-score *Curling* Also **hog's score** [? *Obs* = 1 10 + SCORE] A distance line drawn across the rink at about one sixth of the rink's length from the tee, which the stone must cross in order to count in the game Also *attrib*.

1787 BURNS *Tam Samson* v, He was the King o' the core, To guard, or draw, or wick a bore But now he lags on Death's hog-score 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past Manners* Nat 1857 *Chambers Journ* II 681/2 No sweeping, to be allowed by any party till the stone has passed the hog-score

Hog's fennel. A name given to some weeds with fennel-like leaves a Sow fennel *Prince dauntm officinalis* b Mayweed, *Anthemis Cotula*

1585 BURNS in *Jamies Mem estates* 1 *Ref Parl in Pitc Criminal Trials* I (1833) 140 I must go to Peter Hog's-fennel or Peter Wood's, Myth is a Weed that grows among corn, and is called of some Hog's fennel 1763 WATSON in *Phil Trans* LIII 23 He directs the patient to be imbued with the juice of *Peucedanum* or hogs fennel 1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 352 A composition of arsenic, sulphur, hogs fennel and cows lard

Hogshead (hg·zhĕd) Forms 4-6 **hoggeshed**, (4 **hoogeshed**, 5 **hoggishede**, **hoggys hed**, **hogges heed**, **hoggesyde**), 6 **hoggesheed**, **hogsgis heed**, **hogsahead**, 6-7 **hoggeshead**, 6- **hogshead**, (6 **hogs(h ed**, -**heed**, 7 **hogs-head**, **hogs-hede**), also 8 (6 **hoggett**), 7 **hoghead**, *Sc* 6-7 **hoggherdid**, 7 **hodg head** [? *half* prob of HOG *sb*1 + HEAD The reason of the name is uncertain

The English word was taken later, in a disguised form, into most of the Teutonic languages viz early mod Dutch and Du *okshoofd* (also in mod dialects of Flanders *okshoo* 15?, *hokshoof*, *okshoed*, *okshoof* dialism, *ing*[loughs hoof (Kilian 1599) mod Du *okshoofd*, *okshoot* (Hexham, 1658) MDu *hokshoren*, *hokshoren*, *hokshoot*, *hokshoot* Da *okshoved*, *okshovd*, *okshoft* In Sw and Da this is equivalent to 'ox-head' and the first element in Ger also takes the form of ox, but in LG and Du where the word is found in use, formerly *oxhoft*, *oxhoofd* is now unglossed as a mixed formation, while the early variants *hokshoet*, *hokshoot*, *hoed*, more closely approach the English form Du *kopzette* 'pint tonne' is cited by Oudemp from a charter of Henry V of Engl, has upp no standing or origin in Fr of the Eng various *hog head*, *hogs head*, *hogshead*, *hogget* in 1)

1 A large cask for liquids, etc, *spec* one of a definite capacity, which varied for different liquids and commodities See sense 2

1290 *Lord Denbigh MS* I 46 Omnibus ad Clerum e panetrie per manus Fyscher pro 9 hardels et j hogesheid vacuis per ipsum pro floure imponendo xvnij*d* 1392 *Ibid* 156 Duersus hominem de Lunne pro xxij vnkes vocatibus 9 pipes, v hoggesheades dolium xij*d* 9 *d* pipa xx*d* 1466 *Rolls Parl* V 568/1 Tonnes, Pipes et terces, Hogesheds et Pypyns de Gascoyn 1481 Sale of certein measure the Fercrose mette xiij gallons, the Hoggeshede iiij gallons. 21467 GREGORY *Chron* 207 They fulle ungoodly smote out the heedes of the tunnes and hoggis bodys of wyne, that men wente wete schode in wyne 1578 in *Scotch Rep First MSS Comm* App v 428 M inhabitants shall not marke any signes upon any wine pipe, hout, or hogsed 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* x 44 A garland about as big as the hoop of an hogshead 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *Dict* s v, Hogshead, Hogsheads fill'd with Earth serve to make Brest works, to cover the Men 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* III lxxi 726 Innumerable wine casques, and hogsheads of tobacco, were displayed on each other 1868 EDWARDS *Ralegh* I vi 97 Some of his trees were excellently fitted to make hogsheads

8 1577 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 82 Item he resaved ten hogsheds, blwnn and tonlet and to paye two schil lynges for he stathing of ilk ane pund 1644 Z BOYD *Gard Zion in Poems Ameen* (1855) App 210 Which Blowers up the bung, or doth the Hoghead rent 1687 WOOD *Life* 1 Sept (O H S III 228 The conduit had a hoghead or vessell of claret in it

2 Hence Such a cask ful of liquor, a liquid measure containing 63 old wine-gallons (equal to 52½ imperial gallons) Abbreviated hhd

This content was prescribed by a statute of 1423 see quot in 1 The London hogshead of beer contained 54 gallons, that of ale 48 gallons, elsewhere the hogshead of ale or beer contained 51 gallons ? Now seldom used of beer but almost invariably of cider *Tweyel Dict*

1483 *Act 1 Rich III* c 13 Every hogshead to containe xxxij gallons. And euery barell to containe xxxij gallons and an halfe 1500 *Chron Calais* (Camden) 50 Diverse sortes of wyne, and 9 hogsheds of ypocras 1510 *Ld Clifford's Howrek. Bk* (in *Craven Dial* 1828), Im payd at Lound to John Browne for a tonne of wyne, vj*s* x*s* to say v hog

heeds of white and two of clared v. h. **1587** HARRISON *Englande* II. xi. (1877) I. 174 Hereof we make three hogsheads of good beere. **1599** NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 47 Hauing a drop or two of pure Gascoyne left of the huge hogshead of wantes they spunt for Helio and Leander. **1713** STEELE *Englishman* No. 6. I will buy the Cullom so cheap as you can buy it any where by the Hogshead. **1799** RAVENSWORTH in *Phil. Trans.* XLVI. 65 The liquid flushed is not 64 hundred pounds to the hogshead. **1825** J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 431 In one of pumps whose diameter is 20 inches, 250 hogsheads of water in 24 hours, is an hour. **1862** ANSTED *Channel Isl.* ii. 39 A hogshead of cider in Jersey and Guernsey is 48 gallons. **1897** *Whitaker's Almanack* 424 Of wines imported in casks the usual measurements. Hogshead of claret 146. Port 57. Sherry 54. Madeira 46 gallons.

fig. **1499** 1500 *Dunbar's Ms. Bann. Ball.*, In v dolnes et mo hoggis vit ruby. **1634** in *Lacy & Dunlop's Acc.* (Rec. Soc.) I. 4 Item his heddes of wax to the Hogshoge.

b Of other commodities. A cask of capacity varying according to the contents and locality.

In later use varying from 1 to 10 gallons: the hogshead of molasses was in 1731 limited to 63 gallons.

1491 *Year Bk. Mich.* 7 Edw. IV. 14 b, He wolde sell to him xxiij hogges heades of beanes & peason to make pese with. **1589** *Holy Roll of Parma* (Camden) 111 In Bolton *Par. Lancs.* (1836) 8 Shall pay for every such hin hed of beds & farm shilling sterling. **1745** *De Foe's Eng. Tradesman* xxiv. (1841) I. 190 Carts are loaded with about 4 hogsheads of sand each. **1776** ADAM SMITH *W. N.* (1880) I. 378 About ninety six thousand hogsheads of tobacco are commonly made up in Virginia and Maryland. **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* 611, The hogshead is a measure of large capacity used for transporting various articles, for salted provisions, &c. to a certain weight.

B **1588** in *Archæologia* LIII. (Rec. Soc.) I. 171 An hogshead of buff.

fig. **1773** in Pocock *Tour to Hebrides* 21 Oct., This man is just such a hogshead of sense.

3 Applied to a person with allusion to the animal *Couch a hogshead* see COUCH *sb.*[2] 1.

1515 in *Berl. Cal.* I. 1. **1586** J. DAY *Eng. Secret. Barret* 10, 50 I feel (if you doubt me) a Pigsnie you may by receiue, if hee be one of Plinies Hogshead. **1619** R. HOMES *Druid's Vade-m.* 2 Dear Parish Priest, Pay to Sir Thomas Hogshead some hunc. **1645** MILTON *Colast.* Wks. 1851. 372 He publishes not in Law, the filthiest and the fustiest thing ever erupted in such an unwasht hogshead.

4 Humorously applied to the head or lid of a pig shaped vessel used as a drinking cup

1884 *Wks. of Art* Jun. 192 The vessel (a Sussex pig) is filled with beer, and the head being taken off and lifted each guest in turn duly drank through it of beer to the health of the bride.

5 *attrib.*, as *hogshead stave*, also **hogshead work**, see quot.

1600 HOLT *Faith* xii. 60, 112 Pounders weight maketh 1 hundred weight 5 of those hundreds 1 Hogshead weight. **1772** *Ann. Reg.* 230 That a bounty of six pounds be allowed for every 180 such hundred Hogshead staves.

‡ Hogship The personality of a hog

1850 *Mrs. Warren Mss.* VII. 705 Sacrifices were offered to the hog, but [a half hog, &c.].

Hog-skin, hogskin

1 The skin of a hog, leather made of this, pig skin. chiefly *attrib*

1705 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4138/4 An Hogskin Saddle and curb Bridle. **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Hog-skin Saddle*, a superior kind of saddle made from tanned hogskin.

2 The skin of a hog used as a wine-bottle

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, Hogskin, a Drunkard, and a Hogskin Tipler. **1711** W. WARD *Quart.* I. 372 Till they had drunk one Hogskin out

Hog's pudding The entrail of a hog variously stuffed according to locality, with a mixture of oatmeal, suet, trip, etc., or of flour, currants, and spice.

1614 SELDEN *Table Talk* 72 As ridiculous a denomination as To make a Hog's pudding. **1722** ANSTEY *Spect.* No. 569 P. 8 He had sent a string of Hogs puddings to every poor Family in the Parish. **1833** H. MARTINEAU *Invisible Farm* vii. 87 Bacon in plenty and hog's puddings and lard for the children.

Hog-stag. *Zool.* The male of the HOG-TRIBE (sense 1).

1781 J. W. SMEATON in *Baffon's Nat. Hist.* (1792) IV. 111 **Hogsteer, -ster** see HOG-STEER

Ho gsty. Also **hog's sty** A pigsty

1475 *Bk. Nurture* in W. Walker 82 *Ne Hen penelarmum*, Thogh ye a sty. **1550** SKELTON *Merry Tales* in *Shaks. Fest. Lit.* (1866) II. 5 He wotte A changed one of his boyes, in an euenyng, to write fyre in one of his hogges sties. **1669** WOOLLEY *Gard. Terra* xviii. 218 He replied, He would dwell in it only there, but even in a Hog-stie. **1797** W. JOHNSTON in *Sir Thomas's Hist. Irel.* II. 41 Hog-sties were erected in the street, sometimes even under the windows. **1821** *Black. Mag.* IX. 1. 7 Loud was the grumph and grumble from hog sty.

Hogton(e, var. of *Boston hoqueton*, ACTON

1535 *Aberdeen Reg.* V. 15 (Jam.) Ilk bonet gowne, hog ton. **1538** *Hall* 20

Hog-trough *hg.gtr(ɔ)f*) Also **hog's trough** A trough for hogs to feed out of, a pig-trough

1530 PALSGR. 211/2 Hoogges trought, *auge à pourceaux*. **1598** NASHE *P. Penilesse* (1842) 26 He falls like a hog's trough that is set on one end. **1679** OLDHAM *Sat. Jesuits* iii. 9 One I was common Wood, a shapeless Log. The Workmen yet in doubt, what course to take, Whether I'd be a Stump or Hog-trough make. **1800** CALEDONIA *Tale* (1865) 153 A Scotch Hog trough

b A trough-like hollow = *hog wallow* (see HOG *sb.*[1] 1).

1807 A. YOUNG *Agric. Essex* (1813) I. 208, I did not see one false furrow or any tendency to a hog trough upon his whole farm

Hog-wash. Also **hog's wash** [see WASH *sb.*] The swill of a brewery or kitchen given to hogs; pig's wash

a 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 81 Pey ys lyche to pe rupe, pourid on here held hogey-washe. **1611** COTGR., *La vaille*, swillings, Hog-wash, washings for swine. **1708** MOTTEUX *Rabelais's Wks.* IV. (1737) 58 Let him Sows . . . could swill Hog-wash. **1844** CAR. HARKER *Diary* (1891) II. 247 Wine little better than hogwash

b Contemptuously applied to weak inferior liquor or any worthless stuff

1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* x. Your butter pulloons your liquor, and the brewer sells you hogwash. **1882** H. HARDY *Hilp* ii, That's the sort of hog wash the old man serves out to you. **1883** *Tourjee's Health* 155 He had 'had enough of that sort of hog wash ladled out to him for genuine liquor'

Hog-weed. *Herb.* A name given to various herbs of which hogs are fond, or which are thought fit only for hogs

1 In England Cow-parsnip, *Heracleum Sphondylium*, Knotgrass *Polygonum aviculare*, Sow-thistle, *Sonchus*, Coltsfoot *Tussilago Farfara*, Hedge Parsley *Torilis Anthriscus*

1744-50 WILLIS *Mall Husbandman* III. 145 Hogweed, *Heracleum Sphondylium*. **1771** BURNEY *Cecilia* (1814) I. 260 My experiment of the cultivation of the species of the wild pot-herb called Hog-weed, did not succeed. **1807** in *Agric. Repos. Tract* (1811) II. 87 Hogweed, *Polygonum acetabar*: this weed is here a plague on the bean stubbles. **1848** HAY *Agric. Engl.* 379 *Heracleum sphondylium* or Common Cow Parsnip The whole plant is a wholesome and nourishing food for cattle, and is gathered in Sussex for fattening hogs, and hence called *Hog-weed*.

2 In the West Indies, species of *Boerhaavia*, in U.S. *Ambrosia artemisiifolia*

1707 STORER *Jamaica* I. 20 Hogweed Hogs feed on this herb with much delight. **1756** P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 121 *Boerhaavia* . . . frequently gathered for the hogs, and thought to be a very fattening, and wholesome food for them. **1884** MILLER *Plants*, Hog weed, American, *Ambrosia artemisiifolia*. *Boerhaavia erecta*, and other species.

3 *Poisonous Hogweed* see quot

1898 HOOKER *Ic. Plantarum* 2nd *Hieracium grandiflorum* a native of the Indies. The roots are bitter, and are said to be destructive to swine: hence the plant is called Poisonous Hog-weed.

Hoh, *int.* Also ff Ho, *int.*[1] and *sb.*[2]

Hohl-flute (hōl-flūt) [ad Ger. *hohlflöte*, lit hollow flute] An open 8 ft flute-stop on an organ, having a soft hollow tone resembling that of the Stopped Diapason

1860 *Specif. Organ Dunning Room, Hitchcott in Grove Dict. Mus.* (1879) III. 61 Open Diapason 8 Hohlflute **1882** SKINNER *Organ* 21 In 1515 an organ in St. Mary's, at Dantzic contained stop diapason, flute hohl flute, principal. **1886** J. FRANCIS *Organ Construct. Past. Mus.* II. 59/1 'Hol flute' was the name which Father Smith attached to a met'l Stopped Diapason with chimneys

Hoi *int* see HOY

Hoicks (hoiks), **hoick** (hoik), *int* (*sb.*) Also 8 **hoiks**, 8- **hoix**, 8- **hoic**, 7 **hoiks** [Origin unknown: it has also the form YOICK, -K.] A call used in hunting to incite the hounds. Also *transf.*

1607 TOURNEUR *Revenger's Tragedy* (1608) 222 Speaking to his dogs, he cheers, crying 'Now it then: Hoik'e Hoika Cr' and such like words of art. **1756** FOOTE *Eng. fr. Paris* II. Wks. 1799 I. 110 Hoic a boy, hoic a boy. Hey boy, hoix, my little Dog. **1773** GOLDSM. *Stoop to Conq.* Epil. 23 Then hoiks to jacks and postmen every night. **1859** *Art Tommy, Horse* xii. 109 Cover hoick! Le Hirk into cover! And to a particular hound—Hoick, Rector! Hoick, Bonny Lass!

b *sb.* A cry of 'hoicks!'

1797 MRS. A. M. BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) III. 57 A smacking of whips, curse, laughs, and loud hoic hoics, with shrill hollos

Hence **Hoicks** (hoick) *v.* a. *trans.* to incite or allute with 'hoicks!', b. *intr.* to 'hark back'

1762 SMOLLETT *Sir L. Greaves* (1809) III. 186 V. 88 The fox hunters hoic'ked the speaker, exclaiming, 'Well opened Jowler! to an again, sweetlips.' **1823** SCOTT *Fam. Lett.* (1894) II. 236 Hoicking to the hounds—found with him and we will hoicks back with you again to Rokeby. **1897** *Pall Mall Mag.* XIII. 171/2 Huntsman, cutting, warn, and 'Hoic, my

Hoida, obs form of HEY DAY *int*

Hoiden, -on, var. spellings of HOYDEN

Hoin, hoigh, obs forms of HOY *sb.*[1]

Hoif, Hoige, obs forms of HOVE, HUFF

† Hoigh. Obs [? *hoich*, HOY *int* cf 'on the *qui vive*.'] I exitement, chiefly in phr *on (o') the hoich* eager, excited, excitedly, riotously

1576 GOSSON *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 31 Nothing is more delightful to the Spectator, then to see . . . Young wenches now are all o the hoigh. **1641** BRUNE *Jocu'lat Cerv.* Wks. 1877 III. 363 I left the merry Gregs in such a Hoigh, youmaker's such a frolic!

Hoighee, obs f HOUSE

Hoighdagh, obs f HEY-DAY *int* **Hoighty-toighty,** var HOITY-TOITY **Hoika** see HOICKS **Hoil(e, hoill,** obs Sc. ff HOLE, HOULE *sb*, WHOLE

† Hoine, hoyne, *v.* Obs or *dial* [a OF *hoigner, hoigner* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) to whine of Palsgr '*Je hoigne*, I whyne as a chylde dothe, or a dogge'] *intr.* To whine, to grant, to murmur to mutter, . . . HOSE *v.*

c 1440 *York Myst.* XXX. 509 Now lordynges to loss pe I will hang, howe pat hoyned *printed* hoyned *rime* can vsed **a 1500** SKELTON *Agst. Garnesche* 1 Hoyning, like hogges that gropyns and wrotes. **1847-78** HALLIWELL *Hoine*, to whine *Lin.*

Hence † **Hoinish** *a.* grunting

1633 T. ADAMS *Exp. 2 Pet.* iii. 14 Worldlings are become mystibulls in disnoming, hoinish and grunting

Hoip, obs Sc. spelling of HOPE

Hoir, obs form of HEIR, HOAR, WHORE

House (hoiz), *v.* Obs exc *dial.* Pa. t. and pple **hoised, hoist.** Forms α 5 **hysse**, 6 **hyce**, **hyse** β 5– **hoise** (6 **hoighce**, 6, 7 **hoyse**, **hoisse**, 7 **hoise**) [In 15–16th c. *hysse, hyce*, which corresponds with Icel *hissa*, Norw., Sw. *hissa*, Da. *hisse* LG. *hessen hissen* (Lyttrans 1882, whence Ger. *hissen*), Du *hijschen* (*hef-sprijsen* to hoise the sail, Heaham 1627), also *hysse* (16th c. *Arthur* MS., 1611 Cotgr. *yoer*), *hyssen* (Dicz), Sp *izar* 1599 Minsheu *Izar*), Pg *içar* It is not yet known in which language this nautical word arose, the English examples are earlier than any cited elsewhere. The β forms *hoighce, hoyce, hoise*, appear to arise from a broad pronunciation of *hyse, hysse*, *hyce* (the most usual of which appears to be the northern Hyse) but they are earlier than the interchange of *oi, oy*, in *oil, Bk boil, bile*, etc. Otherwise, Engl. *oi, oy*, is usually of foreign origin, French or Dutch cf *voyage boil, toy*, etc.

To raise, to move (the word appears early as an interjection, hoise, the actual cry of sailors in hauling. Hyse (*hysse*) (*c*) to hoise (*Compl. of Scot.* 1549) Sp *hisar* (Minsheu 1599, now *izar*), Pg *içar*, *hissar* (Rabelais 1552). Hoise (*hoyse*) to raise from the upper zone of the impulsive of the sky *to izar over*, but whether this is historically so, or whether the sb was subsequently formed from the cry, is not clear.]

1 *trans* To raise aloft by means of a rope or pulley and tackle, or by other mechanical appliance. **a** Orig. *nautical*, and chiefly to *hoise sail*, often with *up*.

c 1440 *Alex. Scot Laud* 13 in *Sta. Romance* 37 With thowes I hysse[d] them [shipmen] ey What howe, mate! thow stonds to ony, thy fellowis ma helpe[-haul] the by'. **c 1450** *Merlin* 11 Thei made the sayles to be hysed vpon. **1517** H. WATSON *Ship of Fools* A vj. I houre and hys the cordes of the mayn Parse. **1585** T. WASHINGTON in *Hakluyt Voy.* (1810) II. 248 Hyse vp the sayle ye shipmen do, *a hale*. **1547** SALUSBURY *Welsh Dict.*, *Kodi ancor i vyny*, hyse vp an ancor. **1549**, etc. [see HOYSE *sb.*]

B **1509** HAWES *Past. Pleas* (1555) 53 Hoyse vp thy sayle *And* 191 Then their anker thy wyfe wayed in haste, *And* hoyse their sayle. **c 1537** *Retrayt Courteise* (printed by J. Skot) A vjb, They hoysed their sayles sadly a lofte A goodly sight it was to se. **1589** GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 58 Fairfaches willed his men perforce to hoyse him a shipboard. **1610** SHAKS. *Temp.* I. 118 They prepared A totten carkasse of a butt. There they hoyst us To cry to the Sea. **1611** SPED. *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. 1008 We housed sailes for Sidon. **1715-20** POPE *Iliad* I. 671 Then launch, and house the mast. **1791** COWPER *Odyss.* XI. 351 They, storming the lofty mast, housed the sail. **1820** *Sea Songs & Ballads* (1885) V. 544 We housed and hoist and up into the Straits

+ b *To hoise out (forth)* to launch, loose (a boat). *Obs.*

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. 179 To house out their skuffe. **1628** *World Encomp. by Spir.* Drake. 18 A boat being therefore hoised forth. **1697** DAMPIER *Voy.* an. 1688 (R.) We hoysed out our boat, and took up some of them.

c In other than nautical use

1561 DAUS tr. *Tollinger on Aphr.* (1572) 148b, Hoy on them horribly vp to the gibet. **1594** PEACHAM *Emblems*, ix. xxi. 170 Hoysing them vp and down by the armes with a cord. **1699** DAMPIER *Voy.* (1729) II. 1. 48 I here standeys Hide, Stuff, purposely for the hoysing of the Anchor into the Ship. **1710** SWIFT *Baucis & Philemon* 57 The kettle to the top was hoist, And there stood fasten'd to a post.

2 To raise a bolt, lift up: usually with the notion of exertion; cf HEAVE *v.*

1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Luke* xxiii. 178 Beyng hoyched vp vpon the crosse. **1570** B. GOOGE *Pop. Kingd.* I. 58b, From the bottom deepe he hoyseth vp the weighty stones in like-sort ropes to sleepe. **1645** MILTON *Colast.* Wks. (1851) 374 The shame of all honest Attorneys, why do they not hoise him over the Bench, and lug him by the head? **1820** WALKER *Edmund Angle Lad* 36 House thee fellow on thy back and carry him in. **a 1763** SHENSTONE *Economy* 13 When with nice arts she hoist the powder round. **1830** J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855, II. 141 Can I could get a clerk o the line. I might hoise it gently up and then put it out o his mouth. **1844** S. JUDD *Margaret Lindsay* xv. 149 'Remember, you won't tell we hoised you.'

b *Hoist with his own petard* (Shaks.) Blown into the air by his own bomb: hence, injured or destroyed by his own device, for the ruin of others.

1604 SHAKS. *Ham.* III. iv. 207 (Qo.) 'Tis the sport to have the enginer Hoist with his owne petar. **1826** SCOTT *Woodst.* xxxii. I, to sport to have the engineer Hoist with his own petard, as our immortal Shakspeare hes it. **1847** DE QUINCEY *Protestantism* Ess. (1858) 138 To see the cruel bibliolater, in Hamlet a words, 'hoist by his own petard.' **1866** GEO. ELIOT *Felix Holt* ii. (1868) 30 They shall be hoist with their own petard. **1888** in *Nature* XXVI. 146 The criticism of practical men . . . who disarmed, these found themselves hoist with their own petard

†3 To raise in position, degree, or quantity, to exalt, elevate; to raise in amount or price *Obs*

1581 W Stafford *Exam Compl* in 1863) 82 His rackinge and hoysinge, vp of Rentes 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* (Arb) 88 Shee, pouts, that cryinge by lume too skatop is hoysed 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 488 To her hoysed vp with such a spirit of freedom 1679 Crowne *Ambit Statesm* v 80 I've torn my bowels out To hoyse my self into this Tyrant's favour 1730 I Boston *Mem* vii 100, I was somewhat hoised above it

†4 To lift and move, to remove *Obs*

1593 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, i 109 Wee'l quickly hoyse Duke Humfrey from his seat 1676 Grew *Anat Plants* i iii App 87 The Brushes of the Winds would injuriously hoyse them to and fro 1730 *Ash Acct* in Child *Bulwarks* vii cxxxv 248/1 He hoised her out among his crew, And i rowd her in his pladdie

†5 *intr* (for *pass*) To be raised, to rise *Obs*

1565 (Golding *Ovid's Met* ii (1593) 32 The waine for want of weight Did hoise aloft, and scaule, and reele to though it empte were 1590 B Goose *Pop Kingd* 2 b, And with a wordle he hoyseth up, unto the starry ragine

Hence **Hoised** *ppl a*, **Hoising** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

Hoi ser, one who or that which hoises Also **Hoise** *sb* a lift, Hoist 1

1568 T Howell *Arbors* (1879) 119 With hoysinge waues and windes so hardly tost 1576 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb) 31 Such *Abuse* (Arb) 70 The prime of youth, whose greene vnripe yeares, are ouer-growne With hoysed head doth checke the loftie skies 1611 Cotgr, *Le cur* a rayser or hoyser, or heauer vp of 1615 J Adams *Il here Dei* 61 *For* the hoysching of *Corne* and hoysching of *Anchors* 1626 Sherwood, A hoising instrument (to lift vp stones) 1786 Burns *Ordination* xiii, They'll gie her on a rape a hoyse.

Hoise, hoits, *sb*, obs Sc forms of Hoop

†**Hoisen**, *v* Obs Sc form of Hoise = Hoist 1

1553 Eden *Treat New Ind* (Arb) 29 Hoysenynge vp his sayles.

Hoist (hoist), *v* Also 6 **hoiste**, 6–7 **hoyst** [orig a corruption of *hoise*, Hoise *v*, perh through taking the pa t and pple as the stem of *graff graft*, also *amidst*, *whilst wont* = *once*]

1 *trans* To raise aloft, to set or put up, to place on high (Also with *up*)

1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* xxiv 182 b, His owne sonne they hoysted vp and set on the crosse 1575 Baret *Alv* H 532 Hoist me this fellow on thy backe Drono and carrie him in 1606 Shaks. *Ant & Cl* iv xii 34 Let him take thee, And hoist thee vp to the shouting Plebeians 1607 Heywood *Wom kilde w Kindn* Wks 1874 II 93 This marriage muscke hoists me from the ground 1678 Hulsius *Voyages* xii 18 Beds of Mosse-mattresses were hoisted ten feet above high water mark 1883 Miss Braddon *Phantom Fort* III 106 Lesbia mounted lightly to the box seat, and Lady Kirkstall was hoisted up to her

b *esp* A flag, colours, or the like Here the sense is often the same as in 2

1567 (see Flag *sb* 8 c) 1748 *Anson's Voy* iv 40 We saw the two forts hoist their colours 1838 W Irving *Astoria* I 201 The drums beat to arms, the colours were hoisted 1874 Griffin *Short Hist* vii § 6. 406 English vessels hoisted the flag of the States for a desh at the Spanish traders

c *spec* To lift up on the back of another in order to receive a flogging Cf Hoister b

c 1750 *Lett fr Ir to Tyrw* (1792) I 183 I have been hoisted many a time for rendering a Piece of Verse, while he had been hunting Bird nests 1835 Marryat *Jac Faithf* vi, He was hoisted his mother garments descended and then the birch descended in the rear 1861 Thornton *Domest Occupat* 211 Seniors have been hoisted afore now

d *fig*

1814 Cary *Dante, Par* xvi 124 Modern Shepherds for the Church[need From behind, Others to hoist them 1822 W Irving *Bracebr Hall* vii 60 Having been hoisted to the rank of general

2 To raise by means of tackle or other mechanical appliance (Also with *up*) *To hoist down* to lower *To hoist out* (a boat) to launch, lower See Hoise *v* 1

1578 I N tr *Conq W Indies* Pref 9 But hoysted saile to search the golden vaine 1596 tr *Linschoten's Voy* in *Arb Garner* III 20 They which haue vp the mayne yard by a wheel 1698 Sloane *Journ* 14 Apr (1878) I 477 A Lad was kill'd by a hoyshe of ye sugar falling on him as it was hoysting into a Boat 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* i xviii, We saw them by the help of my glasses hoist another boat out 1762 Falconer *Shipwr* ii 101 The boats then hoisted in are fixt on board 1794 *Sullivan Voyages* I 165 *Baum handle*, a rope which hoists down the sun's sails 1876 Routledge *Discov* 20 Engines of this kind are also much used by contractors, for hoisting stones.

†3 To lift and remove, to bear *away Obs*

c 1550 *Lyfe & Ab Wom* 16 in Hol *E P P* iv 212 But theyr prayse and cloke will not serue, But hoyst them to the deuyll of hell 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 47 She saw her mistris mounted a cock horse, and hoysted away to hell or to heauen 1762 More in *Hall Times* LII 452 The stream had hoisted us out into the ocean

†4 To overtax, surcharge *Obs*

1607 Middleton *Michaelmas T* iv 1 Gulb, Tis for you worships to haue land, thst keepe great houses, I should be hoysted 1611 Cotgr, *Surtaxer*, an ouer-seeuing, ouerrating, hoysting, surcharging, in the Subsidie booke *Hoist*, *Surtaxé*, ouer sessed, hoisted, surcharged

5 *intr* (for *pass*) To be raised, to rise *Obs*

1647 H More *Song of Soul* iii App iv, Thus thorough th Assembly, had Hoyst up into the Air, fly home through clammy shade c 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* x It will allow the yard to hoist close up to the block 1892 *N Y Weekly Wkm* 13 Jan 7/5 He marches toward hosannas that ever hoist and hallelujahs that ever roll

Hence **Hoisted** *ppl a*

c 1612 Chapman *Iliad* xvii 256 Down fell Lethaeides, and the body's hoisted foot 1897 *Daily News* 21 Dec 8/4 The hoisted board 'House Full' is a common occurrence

Hoist, *sb* [f Hoist *v*]

1 An act of hoisting, a lift, a shove up

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* iv xxv 286 He is upon his second hoyst into the Cart 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 1 p 116 To be lifted up by the Hoist of Buck 1823 Scott *Pirate* i 9 Mar (1894) I ix 274, I wish you would give the raw author a hoist to notice by speaking of him now and then 1894 Crockett *Lochinvar* iii 48 One gets to the edge of a wall when a comrade gives a hoist up

2 Something hoisted, *Naut* a number of flags hoisted together as a signal

1805 W Pasco in *Duncan Navy* (1806) 21 Oct 5/6 As the last hoist was handed down Nelson turned to Capt an Blackwood with 'Now I can do no more'

3 A thing by which something is hoisted, a machine for conveying persons and things from one level to another, in mines, factories, hotels etc, an elevator, a lift

1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 46 The teagle or hoist consists of three principal parts. 1852-61 *Archit Publ Soc Dict* IV 64/1 *Hoist*, the name given to the machinery that has lately been introduced into building operations for the purpose of raising materials to the heights required in the construction of buildings 1866 *Once a Week* 466 Lifts worked by vulgar things in common hotels and warehouses for conveying ordinary people, such as coal sacks to upper stories

4 *Naut* a The middle part of a mast b The perpendicular height of a sail or a flag c The extent to which a sail or yard is hoisted (*Cent Dict*) d The fore edge of a staysail

1794 Wright in *Phil Trans* LIV 288 Each of these parts of the mast are doubled in length, and have their proper names the middle part, which rests here from a little below the rigging to that place where the lowermost part begins is often called the hoist, or hoisting part 1796 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Gwindant*, the hoist or height of an ensign or flag 1796 *Kipping's Seamanship* I 89, *Stay holes*, holes made through staysails, at certain distances along the hoist 1841-62 Totten *Naval Text Bk* 340 The hoist of a sail or flag is its perpendicular height, applied to any sail or flag, it means the foremost leech. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s v *Leeches*, the sails which are hoist obliquely on the masts have their leeches turned from their situation with regard to the ships length, as the hoist or luff, or fore leech of the mizen, the after leech of the jib, &c

Hoist-, in combination **hoistaway** (*U S*), a mechanical lift or elevator, **hoist-bridge** (*sec cpds*), **hoist-hole**, an opening through which things are hoisted, **hoistman** (*sec cpds*), **hoist-rope**, the rope by which a sail, goods, etc are hoisted, **hoist-way** (*U S*) = *hoist-hole*, the shaft of a lift or elevator

1881 Worcester *Suppl*, *Hoistor*, a mechanical contrivance for raising goods from the lower story of a building to the higher stories called also lift and 'hoistaway 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Hoist-bridge*, a form of drawbridge, in which the leaf or platform is raised 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss*, *Hoist Man*, men attending the hydraulic cranes or steam winches used for hoisting, the term, however, is usually applied to men employed to work the hoists or lifts in the yard 1794 *Kipping's Seamanship* I 128 The 'hoist rope is put through the holes in the head sails 1896 *Daily Chron* 19 Oct 5 Twelve sailors slid down a hoist rope through the flaues

Hoist, pa t and pple of Hoise, obs Sc form of Hoost, var Hoast

Hoister (hoi·stəɹ) [f Hoist *v* + -er1] One who or that which hoists, raises, or elevates.

1862 Geo P Thompson in *Bradford Antiq* 1 Nos 6/1 The hoister of the black flag 1862 *Acct to Ho Repr Proc Met* II 408 New shaft house containing the 40-horse power engine and hoister

b The person on whose back a pupil was hoisted to receive a flogging (See Hoist *v* 1 c)

1836 F. Howard & *Rusher* xiv, The two school men servants came in as hoisters 1884 Athenæum Oct

Hoisting (hoi·stiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing1] The action of the verb Hoist raising, lifting, elevation *lit* and *fig*

1642 Milton *Reform* II (1851) 40 He was the subversion and fall of Monarchy by taking on him the hoisting of that 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* I Wks VIII 189 The lowering, or the hoisting of a sail 1865 Mulman *Lat Ch* V 200 The continual wrangling of the Judges was hoisted up with a skittful wrench, and then violently let fall to the ground Thus was called, in the common phrase, hoisting.

b *attrib* and *comb* as *hoisting apparatus*, *bridge*, *crab*, *engine*, *jack line*, *machine*, *rope*, *stage*, *tackle* etc

1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* xiv 64 A hoisting-in for Pennant 1752 Labelye *Westm Br* 84 The Centers and hoisting Screws were erected 1852-61 *Archit Publ Soc Dict* IV 63 *Hoisting-bridge* lately employed in canal and railway works, where the platform is required to be raised so as to allow a barge or tram to pass under neath 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Hoisting-jack*, a contrivance by which hand power is applied to lifting an object by working a screw or lever 1878 *Engineering* XXI 389 The hoisting rope is led to a drum on the second shaft, which we shall call the hoisting shaft 1889 F Matthews *And Bk Engin Enterpr* (ed 2) 725 An ordinary hoisting crab or winch for working by hand

Hoistings, obs form of Hustings

†**Hoit**, *v* Obs or *dial* Also hoyt [Origin obscure senses 1 and 2 are perh unconnected

There seems to be connexion or association of sense with Hoyden *sb* &c, esp *hoisting* ppl a]

1 *intr* To indulge in riotous and noisy mirth (Nares), to act the hoyden, to romp indecently

c 1600 *Dux Inglan Beauties* (1848) 27 There you'll be hoyting and kissing, she was ben you 1611 Beum & Fl *Knt Burn Pestle* i iii Hark my Husband he's singing, and hoiting, *Merry* in Heav'n sings, and hoyts and revels among his drunken companions 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* iii vi 211 I cannot condemn them [girls] for Rigs, because thus Justin, with his 1868 Atkinson *Cleve Land Gloss*, *Hoit*, to play the fool to engage in some explicit dourity

2 To move clumsily and with difficulty, to limp

1786 Burns *To Auld Mare*, The mony yee dou but hoyte and hobble An wintle like a saumont-gilt

Hence (in sense 1) **Hoiting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* [with the latter, cf Hoyden *a*] Also **Hoit-ish** *north dial*, a spoilt child, a simpleton, an awkward silly girl a hoyden

1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 87 They [if hoyting, wanton or a tribe Of hoises my body haue abandoned 1601 Dekker *Fortn Sonl* (Arb), Did two wise Fooles with hoisting gambols

To make his Mistres merry 1612 tr *Bonivard's Ancient* 1 (N), The court is not a market place for hoyse hoytings, and scutties 1699 Dampier *Voy* I 60 Iron in Do on Wks 1875 III 144 Young enough, I'll give you much to hoyting, and to barley break 1696 Lady Fanshaw in *Mem* (1829) 33 I was not much above 12 years old hoyting girl 1687 Mrs Pilkington *Jealy Chance* iii 1 One of those hoiting, Ladies that love nothing, like fool and fiddle.

Hoit, obs Sc f Hoot *v*

Hoity-toity (hoi·ti toi·ti), *adv*, *adj*, *sb*, *int* Sec also Highty-tighty [app a dim of Hoit *v*, with reduplication, logically the adj ought to precede the sb The sense seems in later times to have gradually been influenced by *high*, *height* and their family, thus becomes explicit in the spelling Hi-hity-tity]

A *adv* In a hoyden or giddy behaviour, romping, frolicsome; *dial* hasty 'rumpus', flightiness Also, b As assumption of superiority, 'airs', huffiness

1668 R L Estrange *Fab Quev* (1708) 100 The widows Tobacco'd Chanting and Jigging to every Tune they heard and all upon the Hoity-toity, like most Girls of Fifteen 1784 O Keefe *Fontainbleau* iii iii (1798) My mother was a fine lady, all upon the hoity toities and so, good for nothing 1837 Lockhart *Scott* V 80 In all this Danton were to burst your mesh work' what a hoity toity were there, Justice and Culpit chasing places 1875 Browning *Ixion* 1896 I 1 Your three days' visits At hoity toity, great men with long words, And so forth

2 A giddy or romping girl, a hoyden, romp *dial* Cf Highty tighty *sb*

1719 D'Urfey *Pills* I 245 The Fr wzy Browzy Hoyty Toyty Covent Garden Hurridan 1796 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, a hoity toity wench, a giddy, thoughtless, romping girl

B *adj* Frolicsome romping, giddy, flighty Also, b Assuming, haughty, petulant, huffy

1690 Dryden *Amphit* iii ii, And that haughty toughty business ought, in consequence, to be over 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 10 P 5 If any hoity toity things make a fuss, they are sure to be taken to pieces the next week 1769 Mrs Boscawen *Lady Montagu* (1784) I 72 As the child is generally a certain hoity toity melegame of form and manner at seventeen 1820 Keats *Cap & Bells* lxxiv, See what hoity toity airs she took 1851 Hughes *Scouring White* vii (1872) 127 A good girl and not hoity toity 1896 Sir W Harcourt *Sp Ho Com* 13 Feb It is not to be got rid of by the use of, if I may use the phrase of the House, the hoity toity language of the hon and gallant member

†C *adv* In a frolicsome or giddy manner *Obs*

1714 Arbuthnot *Harmony in Upstair Mice* Wks 1751 II 18 All of a sudden we can be very hoity toity and toity away went we 1763 Beckersdale *Love in Village* ii 1, 8th Air, Hoity, toity, Whisking, frisking.

D *int* An exclamation expressing surprise with some degree of contempt, esp at words or actions considered to show flightiness or undue assumption

1695 Congreve *Love for L* iv 3 Hoity toity what have I to do with his Dreams or his Divinations? 1709 Farquhar *Love Trade* iii viii, Hoity toity! madam is in her airs I protest 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxix, Why he don't mean to say he's sorry, hoity toity? Nonsense 1883 Miss Alexander *Ascher* II 91 Hoity toity! cried Mr Hudson, a little surprised 'Well, you'll think better of it

Hence **Hoity-toityism**, **Hoity-toityness**, flightiness, huffiness, petulance **Hoity-toityish**, *adv*, to act in a hoity toity manner, to romp in elegantly, to hoyden

1790 Jobn Trach fm *Hist Goody Goose* 40 Miss Sally Scramble minded nothing but hoity toitying about, and had nothing but play in her head 1820 Miss Mitford in L Estrange *Life* (1870) II 106 A person whose hoity toityness in depressing beyond conception 1888 E Wats in *Athenæum* 3 Sept 3 8/2 The talk gets naturally upon fords in general gentility, nonsense and hoity toityism in the canker at the heart of modern civilization

Hoix, var sp Hoise of Hoick

Hoja/h, var of Khoja

Hok, hoke, obs f Hook, Hook, Oak

Hoke, var of Hoik, Howk *v*, Hokeday, etc, early f Hocktide, etc

†**Hoker**, *sb* Obs Forms 1 hocor, hocer, 2–4 hoker, 4–5 hokir, 5 hocowre, hocour [OE *hocor*, not found in the cognate langs, the *o* is of doubtful length, but prob short, possibly

related to OI *huva huss* 'mockery' root *huer-, hus-* (Not related to OHG *huoh*, MHG *hâch, huoch* contempt, scorn, derision, in which the second *h* is Germanic, requiring OE *h*.) Mockery, derision, scorn contempt, abuse reviling

1014 WULFSTAN *Serm ad Anglos in Hom* xxxiii (1883) 204 Ic de mun mid hocre & ide dædy hyran. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 163 Hulke word, hoker and scorn. *c* 1205 LAY. 3970 Pruttoser chokes. Him seiden hi kores. 1386 CHAUCER *Rec Cl* 45 She was in despite & woo and hoke of alle folke and in mone. 14.. *Cato* 77 (Hall) 211 Alle the foules hadyn hocowise That man shuld wonyn in the hir evil houses. 1481-2 HOCCLEVE *Dialy*. 741 My wyf myght have haker & keef deskryn

b Comb **hoker word** mocking word, gibe.

1014 WULFSTAN *Serm ad Anglos in Hom* xxxiii (888.) 204 Hi scoriath dyngle. *c* 1205 LAY. 19565 Hildi me stawede mid heore hokere worden

† Hoker, *v. Obs* [f HOKER *sb*.] *trans* To mock, scorn revile

a 1225 *Leg Ant* 478 Þu ure godes hokerest. *c* 1275 *Passion Our Lord* 450 in *O E Misc* 50 He gon him hokeri. *c* 1425 *Eng Conq Ire* 140 Thay weren shame fully reuyned & Cristly hokered

b intr To pour scorn (*upon*)

c 1205 LAY. 1370 Abuch hi nan þat him ne hokerede on. 1275 *Passion our Lord* 449 in *O E Misc* 50 Pe princes and þe cyper-volk hokerede him vpon

Hence **Ho kering** *vbl sb* mockery, scorn

a 1225 *Ancr A* 188 Þeo on hokeringe speoken so lude. *c* 1240 *Wohunge in Cott Hom* 281 Þe rod sende þut te wes þuo to on hokeringe

Hokerere *var of* OKERER *Obs*, usurer

† Ho kerful, *a Obs* [f HOKER *sb* + -FUL] Scornful Hence **Ho kerfully** *adv* scornfully.

a 1275 *Pass Our Lord* in *O E Misc* 147 He wok liþen and hokerful ben. *c* 1325 *Fet le Prestre* 74 I prouide dume and in enviouse, Hokerfulle he mesuis kun.

Ho kerly, *adv Obs* [f as prec + -LY²] In a scornfully, mockingly, contemptuously

c 1205 LAY. 14412 And leiden vuele bekeriche of Iute þan cnihte. 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 417 Þe kyng wel hoker lyche by helt he fole þat here stod. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr* 251 Thanne wole he seyn hokerly and smerke.

2 In a way worthy of scorn contemptibly ridiculously

a 1225 *Ancr A* 140 Þis is wunder ouer alle wunders, & hokerliche wunder. *a* 1230 *Hali Meid* 15 Swa muchel þe hokerluker hun punched to been ouercumen

Hoker moker, obs f HUCKER MUGGER

Hoket see HOCKET

Hokey, hoaky (hōˑkɪ) In *by Hokey, by the Hokey* a petty oath, or asseveration

[*Hoaky* in Yorkshire according to Jamieson means 'a hut that is soon covered up with cinders, when all the fuel has been consumed. Hence it is likely to be the source of the petty oath, which seems to be substituted for some other word.]

1825 JAMIESON *s v* Used also in a petty oath, *By the hoaky*. **1842** BARHAM *Ingol Le*, Sec II *Dead Drummer*, What sound mingles with the hoky—a Drum! **1842** S LOVER *Handy Andy* xxi 227 Hillo! by the Hokey I have him! **1867** F H TOWN *Little Brother* 64 Then, by hokey, I'll take you very much indeed old fellow!

Hokey-pokey (hōˑkɪ pōˑkɪ) *slang or colloq* Also hoky poky [In sense 1, altered from *hocus pocus*, in sense 2, perh of distinct origin.]

1 (cf HOCUS POCUS 2.) Deception, chicanery, underhand work

1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Hoky poky*, hocus pocus. *Nor & Shr* **1893** FARMER *Slang Hokey pokey* 1 A cheat, a swindle nonsense From *Hocus pocus*

2 A cheap kind of ice cream, sold by street vendors

1884 *Sunday Mag* Nov 711/1 Hokey pokey, poky he's not a curiously compounded word, *e* **1885** *Harper's Weekly Cruise* 58 Hokey Pokey is of a firmer make and probably stiffer material than the penny ice of the Italians. **1888** *Pall Mall G* 22 Sept 3/2 I like a street organ of the term Hokey Pokey, a penny a lump [An incident is related as tending to identify the term with the It *O che poco!* 'O how little!']

3 Of HOKEY, and *poky hokey* in Spurdens *Supp to Looby*

1883 *Trade Journals* 2 1 By the great hokey pokey! they couldn't keep it up—in some shops—even a time

Hokster, hokester, obs ff HUCKSTER

Hoky, variant of HOCKEY 1, harvest home

Hol, *sb* HOLE, HOLL, WHOLE **Hola,** *obs* f HOLLA **Holacouer,** *obs* f HALALCOR **Holagoue,** *etc* see HOLO- **Holand, -er,** obs f HOLLAND, FR

Holarctic (holā·ktɪk), *a* [f Gr ὅλος whole (HOLO-) + ARCTIC] In the Geographical Distribution of Animals Of or pertaining to the entire northern or arctic region as the Holarctic region, or Holarctic family of birds

Mr P Sclater divided the surface of the globe into six great zoological Regions, two of which the *Intratropic* and *Antarctic*, comprised the Old and the New World respectively north of the Tropic of Cancer (nearly) It has since been proposed to unite these into one, region, to which Prof A Newton has applied the term *Holarctic*. It corresponds essentially to Huxley's *Arctogæal*

1883 A HEILPRIN in *Nature* 26 Apr 606 As regards the name 'Tritotic', by which I intended to designate the combined Neogæic and Palæarctic regions I beg to state that at the suggestion of Prof Alfred Newton it has been replaced by Holarctic. **1887** NEWTON in *Rep Brit Assoc* 705 The great northern or 'Holarctic' fauna.

† Holard, *Obs* [A by-form of HOLOUR, with suffix ARD.] A whoremonger

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (P F T S) xxii 358 Haue at thy tabard, harlot and holard! Thou shalte not be sparde!

Holbard, -beard, -ber, (dʊˑ, **-bert,** obs ff HALBERD **Holbarder** etc, obs ff HALBERDIER

Holcodont (*hɒ*lkɒdɒnt) *a Ornith* [f Gr ὅλκος furrow + ὀδοντ- tooth] Having teeth distinctly and separately socketed in a long continuous groove, as the *Odontolcæ*? (Cent Dict.)

Hold (hōuld), *v* Pa t **held** pa pple **held** *arch* (hĕld) Forms see below [A Com Teut reflexl str vb OE *haldan, healdan*, pa t *held, pple halden, healden*, corresp to OFris *halda, held, halden*, OS *haldan, held, gehalden*, OHG *halten, hialt, gehalten* (MDu *houden*), ON *halda, hellt, haldi, haldinn*, Goth *haldan, haihald, haldans* The Anglian form *haldan* remained in the north as *hald, hauld, haud*, but regularly gave in midl and general Eng *hold*, the WSax *healdan* gave in the south a pres stem *heald, hald, hyald, held* in NE *hadd* and in pert sing forms by ellipsis and contraction in OE and early ME The pa t OE *heold* (=eldpl **held*) became *held, held, held, held, hyld, hild* (ME), rarely, with weak ending, *hulde, holde* in ME The pa pple became *halden* north *halden* (*hauden, hadden*) south *healden, healdan*, also, with loss of suffix, *halde, yholde, holde*, etc, in midl e *holde* began to be displaced by *held* from the pa t, and is now archaic, but preserved by its use in legal and formal language, weak forms *holded, holdit*, are frequent from 16th c in dial or individual use.]

A Inflexional Forms

1 Present stem *a Anglian* and *north* 1–7 hald, (4 salde), 6–9 ꝺ hauld, (6 hawd ꝺ haud, had), 9 *north* ꝺ hyld

Angl O Chron an 874 Mierena rice to haldanne. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mrk v 4 Nemig monn maehte hine nanuuiss. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 41 Halde ð hopperredene eos betweenen. *a* 1200 *Juliana* 42 Hu dorst tu halde me? *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4034 Aiper mught þam sald. *Ibid* 28153 I þat cuth na mesur hald. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 514 To hald þat þai forgaiss it had. 1420 AUDELAY *Poems* 13 Yod alle houshold openly. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlix 49 Micht non him hawd. *Ibid* lxxx 27 Quhy wald thow hald that wall doun? 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I 13 Ane penny worth to hald. 1724 RAMSAY *Tea t Misc* (1733) I 209 Saw good peaces The tane to hald the grote The tother to hald the meat. 1777-89 J MAYNE *Siller Gun* in Chambers *Pop Hum Scot Poems* (1869) 129 Nought could hald them. 1781 BURNS *My Nanie, O*, as I'm as blythe that hauds his pleugh

b 3– hold, (5 hould, old 5–7 hould)

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 161 He sullen weie holden. 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 418 Hyh hym holde to. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11648 Hold hit onone. *c* 1460 POSTPEDE *Abs & Him Mon* v (1888) 129 We most holde. 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1536) I 48 Let vnwarnit. 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 62 Who mule holde that will awaie?

7 *WSax* and *south* 1–4 hald, 3 held, 3–5 held-, (4 *Kent* hyald- hye ald-)

*877 *Birhtf Hom* 13 We ... he hebooth he ðisse ... *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxxiii 4 Healdeð mid þe. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 31 Healdi þin cunde. *a* 1275 *Prov Ælfred* 610 in *O E Misc* 136 Penne mut þu þi lond mit frendschipe holden. *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* (1862) 230 Þe tane þet me hyelde gnode men. *Ibid* 145 God of huam we hyealdeð vile. *Ibid* 220 [He] hylde hit wyle þerhuyle hit slept. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2447 Any lond I will of him held

b 2nd sing † **thiltst, hyltst,** 2 **alst,** 3–4 **halst,** 4 *north* **hald(e)s,** 3– **holdest,** 3rd sing 1 **helt, helt, hilt, hylt,** 2–4 **halt** (**alt**), 4 **hath,** *north* **hald(e)s,** 4–5 **holt,** 5– **holdeth,** 6– **holds** *c* 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* Pref 4 Þæt he ... healt his spræce. 970 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* III 466 Afene streame he healt ðone nop ende. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 298 Seo hælu þæs leodenbreades ... healt wið þone ádl. *Ælfred Gen* 2357 Hlaford ... he dete [=halst he] hefe nen þrimsetles. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 922 Quo so hit alt him la þat. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5465 Þou helde me nan hing. *Ibid* 8331 He halth me the meste wrecche. *c* 1325 SHOREHAM 90 Sef thou hys thestes holst man. 1340 *Ayenb* 259 Vor huo þet hyelt wið man þet he hunne hyelt nor fol. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's P* 53 And halt [*rr* holte] his feeste so solempne. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxvii 270 Prestre John holt ful gret Lond

2 *Pa t* a 1 hield, 1–4 held, 1– held, 3 hield, (hol-, 3–4 huld, 4 heeld, 4–5 heild, helt, 4 6 hild hyld, 5 hould, hold, hylde

*897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* Pref 4 Ure ieldran ða þe ðas stowa ær her heoldon. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 82 Ealle heoldon heora eran. *a* 1130 *O E Chron* an 1123 Fela ofre holden here castles him to xeanes. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 165 Du helde me nahht. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 56 Fue hold longe tule mid te neddre. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1 (1021) Ihe[l]epe ... þat heo huld in hire hond. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 408 Pe seuenid o werk he hild [*v.r.* held, heldel] hun still. *Ibid* 6038 Lamcch his forward heild he noght. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Laurentius* 324 Mony feyndis hyld þat day. 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* ii 2 Lasthing I heeld errour. *c* 1400 *St Alexius* (Cott) 315 He hylde his hand so faste. *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* st 724 Seynt Wultrud hold hurr' tryst wel afrayde. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 64 Thus hilde the kynge thut feeste. 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 207 [An ehol] hilde in his right honde a grete keye. 1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalyps* 40 He hilde himselfe still vnder his fathers obedience. 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* v v 65, I held the Sword. 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 93 A thing that thou heldest in thy hand

8 *S* hulte 7 **holdede**

c 1420 *Chron Vilod* st 602 [He] hulte hym vij3l as he nome ioust. *Ibid* 937 His hond so hulte he. 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 89 The sonne of Mithridatis holdede that is mene by xiij yere

9 *Pa pple* a 1-2 (**3e**) **halden,** 2–3 **ihalden,** 4–5 **halden,** 3*n* (**alden, etc**), 4–6 **haldin,** (6 *Sc* **haldine, haulden,** 9 *Sc* **hadden,** *north* **hodden**)

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt ix 17 Æᵭ gemete biðon gehalden. *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 209 Þat naman ne mai ben gehalden *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28470. Haue halden. 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) v xiv (1859) 80 The feste is halden in this wyse. *a* 1555 *Diurn Occurr* (Bannatyne) 11 The Parliament to be haldin in Edinburgh. 1568 MAITLAND *Hystorye of Calice* viii in Sibbald *Chron Scot Poetry* (1802) III 94 Beside man haldin in reverence. 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 37 Vnder haldin be the heire. *Ibid* We haue sua haldein

B 3–4 *y-*, 1-holden, -yn, 3- holden, (4–5 -in, -yn, -un, olden)

a 1240 *Ureisun in Cott Hom* 205 Vuele i holden treouðe. 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2039 Holden harde in prisun. *c* 1300 *Cast Love* 266 That never set i holdyn nes. 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* v 281 Alle Ben holden to helpe be to restitue. *c* 1400 *Prayer Lyfenaman* in *Anal Hist Misc* 11 Vch am y holden by charite to parte with hym of these goodes. 1422 *Kolls Parl* IV 150/1 At the last Parlement holden at Westm[inster]. 1568 LINDESAY *Deuill History, Wand Harp* 5 Only caught for the moment and holden

γ 1 (**3e**)**halden,** 3 **ihalden,** 4–6 **holden**

c 1000 [see B 6]. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9504 He helden had pis lighes tun

δ 4 **ihalde, yholde yhealde, halde, halt,** 4–5 **holde, hold,** 6 *Sc* **hald**

a 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8240 Þou hast halde per lond wyþ wrong. 1340 *Ayenb* 165 Pe testes huerto hi byeþ y hyealde. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 20493 (Trin.), Out of churche am don & for cursed halde. *c* 1380 CHAUCER *Wife's T* 168 Seyde he had halde thre husbondes. 1382 LANGL *P Pl C* iv 369 For a man yholde. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 32 Ye are moche holde to youre God. 1533 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III xi 9 Ane ȝok in encrochement Of clere Phebus, that was his grandschir halde

ε 6– held, 6 helde, hild

1503 *Act 19 Hen VII, c* 24 The Shire Court is held and kept in the City of Chichester. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* ix 125 If he had hild himselfe to that which he saith. 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* v i 44 How long hath this possession held the man. 1593 *Lucr* 1257 O, let it not be hild *sinne* kill'd, fulfil'd! Poor women's faults. 1681 BUXTON *Anat Mel* iv iv 1 vi 2 To be held and observed in the month. 1893 *Field* 11 Feb 190/3 Their quarry got 'held' in a bit of bog.

ζ 6 **holded,** 9 *dial* **hodd**

1550 I TODD *Dial Diurn* 31 Which day, amongst the ancient Romans was holded a fortunate day for marriage. 1716 H CHURCH *Nat Philip's Rem* (1867) II 71 A Court which was holded before I came home.

B Signification

In Gothic, *haldan* is recorded only in the sense 'to watch over, keep charge of, keep, herd, pasture (cattle)' (Cf the derivative Skandvi hold in observation) This is generally accepted as the original sense in the Teutonic langs (cf Grimm, *s v Halten*, Verwys & Verdam *Middelndl Wdb*, *s v Houden*), whence have arisen the senses, to rule (people), guard, defend, keep from getting away or falling preserve reserve, keep possession of, possess, occupy, contain, detain, entertain, retain, maintain, sustain, in which it is now used In some of these *hold* covers the same conceptual ground as *keep* which has superseded it in reference to cattle), in others it is a stronger synonym of *have*. But its typical current sense is 'to have or keep in one's grasp', uses into which this notion does not enter, literally or figuratively, having mostly become obsolete Hence it is the English equivalent of I *tenere*, F *tenir*, and so of *contain, retain*, etc, as above The verb had already a wide development of sense in OE as far as we can go back; uses akin to the Gothic are here placed as sense 1

I Transitive senses.

†1 To keep watch over, keep in charge, herd, 'keep' (sheep, etc), to rule (men) Only in OE and early ME. *Obs*

971 *Blickl Hom* 45 Pære heorde þe hi ær Gode healdan sceoldan. *c* 1000 *ÆLFRIC Gen* iv 9 Sceolde se mann þrohor healdon? *Ibid* xxxvii 13 Pine gehyrdas healdaþ scep on Sichima. *c* 1000 — *Hom* I 82 Se ðe hi þa healde. *c* 1050 *Ælfric Lives of Saints* I 20 (Schmid) Þe he ær men mihtlice he[l]de. *a* 1100 *O E Chron* an 1014 Of he his rihtfulne healdan wolde. *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 219 He hult mid his mihte hefene and eorðe

†b To guard, defend, preserve (from hurt)

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxxx 4 Se ðe sceal healdan ure Israhel. *Ibid* xcvi 10 Healdeð his gesiðas. *Ibid* xcvii 3 Dauel heold þe Iacobes. *c* 1200 LAY. 22618 Þat hi mid honde heold his mere. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v xviii (1495) 123 Iorh helde the chynne of Amawa as though he wold kytte hym. 1580 TOURNEUR *Epit Meldrum* 378 Ane quarf of gold to hald his hair. 1598 LYTE *Dodoens* I viii 85 The same decoction, holden and kept in the mouth. 1600 SHAKS *Pr & Cr* v iii 59 Lay hold vpon him Priam, hold him fast. 1632 MILTON *I Allegro* 32 Laughter holding both his sides. 1788 STEARNE *Sent Journ* (1793) I 43 *In the Street*, I continued holding her hand

Church Trad 3 Sept 561/2 A boy rushed up to hold the rector's horse

b *cricket* To catch (a ball), implying a difficult or skilful catch

1880 *Daily Tel* 24 June, Hornby drove Giffen hard to mid on, where Bannerman held the ball cleverly

c *Sporting colloq* To prove a match for, hold one's own against

1883 *Times* 22 Oct 10/2 It seems likely that while this all the horses that ran in the Cesarewitch safe enough 1891 *Nat Asso to Oct* 414/1 On the more level slope he begins to hold his pursuer 1893 *Sat Rev* 29 Mar 323/1 Oxford rowed a slower stroke than their opponents, and yet appeared to hold them fairly easily from post to finish

3 To keep from falling, to sustain or support in or with the hand, arms, etc applicable to any degree of exertion, from that involved in *holding up* (see sense 44) a heavy object, to that which does not differ from *having in the hand*, except by the mere implication of muscular action

a *transc Homer Iliad* 5 538 Balde bestrode palm twixt on brora hamdhim [Cf 1 90 Habbande beora palm twixt on hunda] 1290 *St Dunstan* 13 in *Lay Leg* I 10 Seint Dunstones moder taper put heo hald on hire hond 1300 *Florice & Bl* 746 His sword fel of his hond ne might he it holde 1320 *Sowdone Sorg* (W) 2009 Another syngs, That held a mirrour in his hond 1326 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 539 Ten brode arowes holde he there 1585 HOLLINSHED *Scotl Hist* 25 Hold the basin high as you give water to once hander 1589 WARNER *Albion's Engl* v xvi 84 Holding in his hands a long staffe of silver 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 371 Muttering their prayers, holding a bundle of small Lauretan beades 1879 GASKOINE *Coeur de Lion* 191 My partner held good trumps 1880 *Times* (weekly ed) 2 Sept 14/3 Holding a brief for the National League 1887 BOWEN *King Charles* II 674 My wife Holds our little Julius before his father to see *Mod* Hold my book while I run back The girl was holding the baby for her mother

b *fig* To uphold, support, maintain *Obs*

c 1000 *Ags Ps Bedae* v 35 Dhaet name cyne hladend hold hec heofdan 1340 *Hyenh* 35 Pe heye man Pet heraldeb and sostenep Pewes and pe casonus

c In pregnant sense. To hold so as to keep in position, guide, control, or manage, as *to hold the sceptre, the reins, the plough*

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 16 The custom ally used himselfe to hold the Plow 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I iv 41 Enraged wight, who soone gat opportune time To the raines to hold Of reasons rule 1621 I WITHAMSON *Counters Nat to Scotland* 43 I vowes were see Pilots hold ing the Rudder 1631 GOUGE *God's Terrors* 1 xv 404 Moses hit to handle a mattocke then to hold a musket

d To sustain, bear, endure, 'stand' (some treatment) *Obs*

1592 GREENE *Upt Courtier* (1881) 17 The shoomaker cares not if his shooes hold the drawing on 1606 W CRAWSHAW *Romish Forgeries* A 3 b, If the matter will not hold pitch, and if my proofes be not sufficiently 1607 SHAKS *Cor* III iii 80 Now humble as the ripest Mulberry, That will not hold the handling 1664 WALLER *Poems, To Sir T Hanmer*, Their small gallies in my not hold compare, With our tall ships

4 To keep (the body, or a member) in a particular position or attitude, to 'carry', sustain, bear

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4196 Godd hald vnder his hals hand! 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 229 A man stiffnyp person hulk his fust hand as pouh he spake to be people 1595 SHAKS *Lucrece* 1618 (Arb) 54 In other holds his neck a wrye 1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* v iii 4 Holding thy eyes close to the hollow mouth 1607 SHAKS *Cor* III i 81 Now humble as the ripest Mulberry, That will not hold the handling 1664 WALLER *Poems, To Sir T Hanmer*, Their small gallies in my not hold compare, With our tall ships

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a 1300 *Cursor M* 4196 Godd hald vnder his hals hand! 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 229 A man stiffnyp person hulk his fust hand as pouh he spake to be people 1595 SHAKS *Lucrece* 1618 (Arb) 54 In other holds his neck a wrye 1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* v iii 4 Holding thy eyes close to the hollow mouth 1607 SHAKS *Cor* III i 81 Now humble as the ripest Mulberry, That will not hold the handling 1664 WALLER *Poems, To Sir T Hanmer*, Their small gallies in my not hold compare, With our tall ships

5 To have or keep within it, to retain (fluid, or the like) so that it does not run out, *etc* to contain (with reference to amount or quantity), to be capable of containing, have capacity for

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 56 Dy water fatu, sume healdon twyfealde zemetu, sume Preofealde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9924 Ne was in hus na wel fair Pat water hald, o wine, te 1388 WYCLIF *Jer* II 13 Cisternes distried, that moun not holde watris *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) v 54 That ylk (Cycade) holt in compas cercle fourtene myles 1420 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) 1 b, Pat pou thy mynde holde 1530 PALSGR 418/2 Put not thy mynde in to thy seler that thy wife halte 1531 *Elyot Gov* I xiii, c 4 I carry barrell for here shall contayne and holde xxxvi gallons 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* v 1 9 Monsieur, Get you your bottles and your bills to hold 1720 D FOE *Capt Singleton* 41 (1840) And then I ordered the sloop to be built, she could hold 1736 FIELDING *Pasquin* I 1, I'll make the house too hot to hold you 1805 SAUNDERS *Min Waters* 235 In the animal and vegetable matters which it holds in solution 1847 *Intel* 8 *Agent. Sci* VIII 166 Peat holds water like a sponge 1879 BLACK & *Adv Phaeton* 91, Cannot the phaeton hold five? *Mod* This pan holds two pints

6 To have or keep as one's own absolutely or temporarily, to own, have as property, to be the owner, possessor, or tenant of, to be in possession or enjoyment of

To have and to hold see HAVE v 21

a 888 *O L Chron* an 611 Hi Cynegils kingdom rixode and heold xxxi wintra *c* 897 [see 8 2] *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) 1 Pæt he beofon humana healdest and ealdest [*Bæt's tas in celo*] *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 55 in *Trin Coll Hom* Se pe ahte wile he wold *c* 1400 ORMIN 2... Patt alle kinnessatte Patt Dauipp king hiss fadres held 1530 JS BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 14 If any Breton were fonden hold not land 1562 JANGE *Pl Pol* A 1 38 Sir Symonye is of vse to assesale pe Charires, pat Fals obpur Pamuel by eny fe to holden *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3697 Pirrus Weddit pat worthi, & as wif held *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) 1 4 Pe kyng haldes grete and mykell land For he haldes pe land of Hungary, Sauoy, Comny [etc] 1470 85 MALORY *Arthur* xx ii, Syr Launcelot holdeth your queene and hath done longe. 1574 T *Littleton's Tenures* 13 b, If an house be let to holde at will 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxvi 148 By which he acquireth and holdeth a propriety in land or goods 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* II xxxvii, My Sovereign holds in ward my land 1844 *Jrnl S. Agric Soc* VI 177 Farms are held on a variety of tenure 1881 GARDINER & MEADEN *Yeoday Hist*, I 128 No man who taught the contrary was to be allowed to hold a benefice

b To possess, have, occupy (a position, office, quality, etc)

1390 LANGLAND *Pr Conc* 81, If endeles any end might hold, Pan war it endeles unpropely cald 1400 *Apol Lollt* 1 In dede pei hald not, ne do his office *c* 1430 *Myn Pr Conscience Sc*) 174 Whereseeuere I holde neuer residence 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II 188 81 104 They may also law fully hold superiorite ouer their brethren 1631 WEEVER *Fun Mon* 144 He that will haue holden place with the worthiest 1757 BURKE *Wolf & Sheph* 10 One With whom wit holds the place of reason 1809 KENDALL *Trav* I 340 Their priests, therefore are prone to ally holden during good behaviour 1827 SCOTT *Surg Dan* I Doctor Grey he might hold the title by diploma for what I know 1850 PEACOCK *Misf Hall Inc* 1089 17 Catholics could hold rank up to that of colonel

c Const *of* or *from* (the superior from whom the title to an estate or office is derived) Also *fig*

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) And aet hoone sceal pe mon him to healdenne *c* 1290 *Ixket* 2000 in *Eng Leg* I 163 Pe barouns al so, Pat hou halst of him in chef 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII* c 18 § 1 The same Estates he holden of the said Hughues in Chief as of yours Crowne 1604 SHAKS *Oth* I iii 128 The State, Pe Office, I do hold of you 1636 MASSINGER *Bashful Lover* IV iii, I hold my dukedom from you, as you'r vassal 1703 ROWE *Ulysses* II 1 I have a suit to hold My life from none, but from the Gods who gave it 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) VI 68 It has been decided that the word *freedom* signifies land holden of a superior lord, by military or other services

d With *of* (formerly sometimes in attributive use), defend, to keep possession of, occupy

1154 *O F Chron* an 1135 And pe[he] held twelf pe ricoes him 1573 J SANFORD *Hours Recreat* (1576) 171 They looke after the Sheepe, which the rough SHAKS *Ven* 1018 In the 14 to Bristow Castle, which they say is held by Bushie, Bagot and their Complices 1640 TAYLOR (*Water P*) *Jrnl to Scotl Works* (1630) I 181 Some Sutlers, and such like Rascalls, which hold of the Campe 1704 J *Iron Hist Worthies* 1 1 Sir Reginald holds the Lordship of Apsedon 1885 Mrs PIOZZI *Early Recoll* II xxii 1 For the non-residence holden of benefices

e To occupy, be in (a place), also, in stronger sense, To remain in, retain possession or occupation of

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 7106 He bep pe cronne A hold pe rikes mid pe[r] stal also 13 *K Alis* 11 4 Alexandre held the 83 1590 GREENE *Fr Bacon* 112 As if so noe body had been in Oxford, and all the Schooles voyd 1600 MUNDAY *Comm* 94 The star that holds the shepherd fold Now the top of heaven doth hold 1704 J *Iron Hist Worthies* 1 1 Sir Reginald holds the Lordship of Apsedon 1885 Mrs PIOZZI *Early Recoll* II xxii 1 For the non-residence holden of benefices

f *fig* Of disease, error, etc To have in its power, possess, affect, occupy

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11804 Adrepol held him sua in pine 1420 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) 1 b, Pat pou thy mynde holde 1548 HALL *Chron* 1 Hen VI 1 b, Which hath yet holden with divers Sickenes 1577 HANMER *Eccl Hist* (1619) 241 The dirty table hereof A man with a long mouth of long time 1630 SHIRLEY *Ball* II i 116 Th affliction of my minde amends with which I feare a madnesse held me 1721 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) II 68 Mr Dodwell was then but lately come to Oxford 1885 STILLEY *Short Hist Napoleon I*, iv 84 2 tit The intervention of the Muscovite campaign still held him

7 To keep, preserve, retain, not to lose let go, put with, or emit, to detain, to arrest, rivet the attention of

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt IX 17 Hig di[d] sume win on nywe bytta, and a[fter] bpy[re] healdon [*Lindisf* 'scyldon'] 1000 *Beda's Hist* 248 Pæt ilk pegn for pam he pa ne mihte his ildende of eallum 1425 *Durh Rolls* 30 Pe bilde chef holt his hous here 1858 *Parham Hist Hil* We wandon ower pe hy[e] hil[l] and holden a noone ower pe valeye 1300 *Cursor M* 13409 Quarfor, i said he, pus has pou Holden pe godd wrac to now?' 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A iv 80 (1495) 78 Pe take in restreyn holdeb and withholdeb 1586 *Ile of Dogges* C 4 b, If she holds it past the seventh day after, she shall be hood 1597 J GOUGE *Heresbachius Husb* III 1586) 81 But I holde you too long, with discussion of that I pray you let us go on to dinner 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 343 Which he drue in vaine, vnless I could hold them beneath 1861 *Temple Law Mag* III 355 Constant changes of scene and method hold the attention 1884 *Law Times Saturday Jrnl* II xxiv 130 She found her eye held by her eyes

b With extension or complement To keep in a specified place, state condition, or relation, to oblige to adhere *to* (a promise or the like of to) 971 *Blickl Hom* 39 Se pe held pone mon pe him to londum healdon *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 179 He did me pe wrahe *c* 1205 *Lay* 11 4246 He healde[ð me] landz *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3181 Abraham held still pan ane And i pan sun do pou no harm *Hist* 14405 Pharaon pat pou in sarnise held lang *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & F* 11 Pho holdyng me, my desteyne a wyle suche, *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8683 To hold hym in hope & hett hym the better 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 26 Beyng holde in a certeyn suspour and wondye of myende 1595 ASCHAM *Toxophil* I (Arb) 81 Suche a table of shoters as wolde holde vs talkyng, why les tomorowe 1607 SHAKS *Cor* II iii 202 His gracious Promise, which you might have held him to 1756 KIRCHMAN *Cranelium* (1820) II 286 He captain is desirous to hold you to it 1872 C P MARRIS *Stephen Langton* in 13 John's army is to be held in check 1892 *Temple Law Mag* Nov 360 He was held at bay

c *refl* To keep oneself to adhere, remain keep *a* 1230 *Hali Meid* 25 Mon halt hum til an ende 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 370 Pe kyng, pe wyfe, of Engelond halt hym to his bedde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11620 Moyses hun hild swa *Hist* 10413 Quan pat he held him fra hame 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XX 240 Holde pow in pyne *c* 1475 *Advt Arth* xx 373 For thy, hold yow in the Court *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxi 188 Lucy may prayed greatly Huon that he holde hym selfe secretely 1535 COVERDALE *Job* XXXVI 2 Holde the still a litle 1571 CAMDEN *Rem Hist* (1870) 40 Richard held himself in Ireland 1861 *Temple Bar Mag* I 331 They held themselves aloof from the popular current

d To continue to occupy, to remain in (a place), not to move from or leave, to 'keep' *Obs*

a 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawes T* 623 She shall have chambre *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 64 Had they holde the highe wyse 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III iii 84 The schippis haldand the deip see *a* 1547 SURREY *Poems* (1831) 31 Holding alway the chief street of the town 1795 OLIVER-JOHN *First Sportsm* 4 If it be rainy, the ducks hate will hold the longer, than at any other time of the season

e *Hunting* To keep going, to lead or drive hounds) Cf 24

1891 *Field* 2 Nov 7/2 We found Mark-hedding, the quickest thing in the country, again 1892 *Ibid* 19 Dec 954/1 Laurance held his hound acts with skill

8 To keep together, to keep in being existence or operation, to carry on, to convoke and preside over (a meeting, assembly, council, or the like, to go through formally (a ceremony, ritual, or function'), to keep observe celebrate (a festival), to carry on, sustain, or have communication, intelligence, conversation) to keep (company) silence etc, to use (language habitually or constantly,

HAVE v 11

a 1000 *O L Chron* an 1 7, He to dot tam mæn pæt he healde a well Willelm cynge *Hist* an 1 8 Her se cyng, bad his synoru and heold his hirest *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 61 Seoppi pa hades Patt wes pe heafod preost *c* 1205 *Lay* 4766 Belin in Lucteues halde e[he]s hunting. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 390 Nim pet eiper Preo o halded silence *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11245 Pe folc pat lies hun to hild *c* 1340 *Hampole Pr Consc* 1 6 Pe halde wa pes on Pe halde 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 240 The king Edward came to streyking Her halfhalde nere ane moneth 1485 CAXTON *Fayts of A* I 1 I wyll holde you company thyder 1535 MORE *Life Pitcrait* 1 The faithfull fre men chartred in ye Cite of London, holden a yeerli court-all 1585 CAXTON *Fayts of A* 18 I wyll holde you company thyder 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xxiii 244 Pen[e]lope holds in the Court of Vlisses husband 1776 SMITH *Wealth Nat* I 1 67 Never if opulent gentlemen were ecased of holden conversable

b *Hist* 8 (a) To proclaim (a particular part in connected music) 1830 BLAIR *Obs* (*b*) To sustain (a note, etc) in one part while the other parts move)

1889 'RITA' *Pale Pearl* 1 A cry was heard, like the roll of thunder, which, to unaccustomed ears, would have held of the 1891 followed by loud applause 1889 *Pall Mall Budget* 28 Oct A suspension may be very simply defined as a note of one chord held over another of which it forms no part

†9 To keep in subjection or immobility, to observe, abide by (a command, vow promise faith, etc), the opposite of *to break* or *violate Obs*

971 *Blickl Hom* 35 We scolon pa ten bebodu healdan *Hali Meid* 15 Pe hit wulle halden Codes lage *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 89 Ne we me moten halden mi speche 1258 *Prov Ben Hen III*, Pet hes stedefestnesse to halden and sweren to halden pe rectes pinges pet ich habbe ihaten 1297 R GLOUC 11 So mony pe hi[m] nam and hild her vow 1306 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 266 Forth in trouth holdith she To drede me, I-wis, *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1400 Pe kyng Priam Vaske nowe of the Troiske conenante in this cas 1475 *Bk Curtasye* 449, I will hold that I haue hecht 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* III v 10 Master Brooke, you shall know you shall hold your word 1625 LETCHER *Woman Hated* v v Wks (Rhlg) II 200 Ile let you hold your word, sir

10 To oblige (one) to remain, constrain, later use, chiefly in pa pple *holden Obs or arch*

c 1205 *Lay* 94 90 Pe felste heom scolde halden 1382 WYCLIF *2 Kings* iv 8 The wyf was there a ryche woman in that hostle, hym, that he vsede 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1443 (Fairf), I hanne were I holde to quyte thy labour *c* 1400 *Trans of Lombards in Hart Misc* 1880 VI 111 And thus ye my brother I holde to done to me 14 HOCCLEVE *Compl Jesus* 118 That ne as mowhe or more, holde him to hyde Hou soul, if he held his Lair Nor 1582 *Hist James I* (1825) 47 He brother should not be holden to answere one Euder in that matter 1794 S WILLIAMS *Vermont* 53 They could not view them selves as holden to submit

b *To be holden* to be obliged, under obligation *to* (any one) to be BEHOLDEN *Obs or arch*

1350 *Will Palerne* 117 Pes men A his uncle wif mest ay am holde 1390 CHAUCER *Compl Mars* 174 MS Hol 290 Wherof to him in speciall above all other I am most holde 1485 CAXTON *Fayts of A* 34 We be moche holden to you 1599 *Sanford Feare Edmonds in Hart Dodsley* I 115 Greatly am I now holden unto thee 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 9 Apr, So we turned back, being holden to the gentleman

c *To hold to bail* to bind or constrain by bail, see BAIL sb.1, esp. the note after sense 6.

1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxv, Pickwick and Tupman he had already held to bail. 1890 *Times* (weekly ed.) 28 Feb. 2/3 [He] was wrongfully held to bail to be of good behaviour.

11 To keep back from action, hinder, prevent, restrain. *refl.* to restrain oneself, refrain, forbear. *Obs.* or *arch.* exc. in special phrases, *spec.* **b** To keep in, refrain from speech, noise, etc. see also *hold one's* tongue, etc.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* xxviii. 221/6 As se wise hilt his sprece and hitt þanan 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 17 Þæt we us behealden wiþ þa herefoldlican leahteras. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13647 He allan þat do his will, And haldes him fra deeds ill. 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xxiv. 16 Soþlik hir yȝen weren holdun, lest thei knewen him. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Esop* III. iii. Who holdeth now me that wyth my foote I breke not thyn hede? 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 281 b, Ye poynte that thou maiest not hold vomityng. 1566 GASCOIGNE *Supposes* I. ii, Holde thy talking, nourse, and harken to me. 1842–3 FARLEY *Plays Dk. Devonsh. Hist. Coll.* (1924) V. 137 Let them call them what they will, so they would hold their fingers from them. 1774 J. DUNSCOMBE *Antidote*, App. Wks. 1859 I. 338 The only restraining motive which may hold the hand of a tyrant. 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz.* xxv, I wish you'd hold your noise! 1891 *Graphic* (Christm. No.) 20/3 He had reluctantly held his fire determined to wait till he could make sicker.

12 To have or keep in the mind, entertain a notion, etc.; *Obs. or arch.*

a 1000 *In modiſd* (1) 1/21 Ic hold heah hafun wiþ hefe þa breȝe. c 1205 *Lay.* 30078 And for þere muchele hune þe holde hrowe ridden. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Feb. She of my rurall mone holdeth scorne. 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* III. iii. 27 Protheus, the good conceit I hold of thee. 1595 — *John* II. iv. 90 You hold too heynous a respect of grace. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* III. 82 Of Greeks I they hold a Reverend esteeme of those who [etc.] 1802 IRVING *Mermaid* xiv, That he art. Cut hold no sympathy with mine. 1846 H. TOMS *Hom. Medal. Hist.* I. 19 He first who acknowledged the critical theory and held great account of those who practised it.

b (a belief, opinion, doctrine, etc.) To accept and entertain as true; to believe.

a 1340 *Hyenh.* 134 We bet þe rigte bylyue hyealdep 1485 CAXTON *Chas. I* I. 224, I holde the cristen faith 1579 GOSSON *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 65 Let me holde the same proportion still. 1608 LORD ESSEX *Papers* 134 All the Ea. pticon holde opinion, that the Crocodile is a Diuinatour. 1667 EARL OF CHESTERFIELD in *12th Rep. HMC* V. *Comm. Apps.* 111 The Church of England holds the three creeds as well as we. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* Contents I. in. § 36 It appeares, that Aristotle also held the world eternall. 1890 I. TAYLOR *Hist. Ing. fr.* 1689 102 Those who held most strongly the divine right of the people to choose their own ministers. 1892 *Month* II. 202 Justified in holding this view.

c With obj. clause. To be of opinion, think, consider, believe (*that*).

a 1300 *Sarmon* xiii. in *E. P.* (1866) 29 He hold i-tolde þat he be c. 1340 *Cursor M.* 2503 (Trin.) Þo holde heres was þe lond. 1413 *Jrnl. Soc. Antiq.* (1) V. (1859) 5 I holde nought that al be trewe that he seyth. 1535 COVERDALE *Matt.* xxi. 23 He shall not be suffred which holde that it is not resurrection. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* II. iii. 87 It is held, That valour is the chiefe Vertue. 1771 JOHNSON *Life to Boswell's Hebrides* 3 July, She held that Scotland and its inhabitants are much improved. 1871 FREEMAN *Hist. Fed. Sov.* I. 12 To hold that the deities are altogether unhistorical.

d With obj. and complement or extension. To think, consider, esteem, regard as. Const with simple compl. or (*arch.*) with *as*, *for*, or with *min*.

c 1200 *Lays* 5 *Virtues* 62 And hilt him schuch for ȝerke. c 1205 *Lay.* 8082 Hi holden hine for holinesse ȝeald. a 1225 *Juls.* 13 Holde hit alle þat bliue notic nedlic to þan hole of þe ȝe fondinges. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27135 Þou holdes þan min gelt but right. c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 141 And ich ben holden digne of remembraunce. *Ibid.* 245 Whom this Pope is told am this day. I sal ben holde a clad cokeney. c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 64 I require you that ye holde me for your seruaunt. 1540 in BERGENROTH *Calif. Hk. M. Austr.* (1) 40 Mwgh, They were holden and reputed as godlies after their death. 1641 [JACKSON] *Trn. Lyam.* II. 110 I hold mine own backsyde as good as his, which is not fetch lustre from the dogtrot of another. 1779 I. MOORE *Travels Ld.* (1781) I. xviii. 170 The very tiler of resist ance. Thus hold is found. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist.* I. 11. 194 For their ab sence the king was held responsible. 1855 *Hist.* VI. III. 28, He held the lives of other men to be as his own. 1864 J. H. NEWMAN *Apol.* 429 If you would not scruple in holding Paley for an honest man.

e Of a judge or court. To state as an authoritative opinion, to lay down as a point of law, to decide.

1642 tr. *Perkins' Prof. Bk.* V. § 8. 145 It hath been holden in the time of King Henry the third that [etc.] 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV. 29 It is clearly held, that one acquitted as principal may be indicted as an accessory after the fact. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) III. 360 The Master of the Rolls held that the renewed lease was a new acquisition, which vested in the daughter as a purchaser. 1863 H. COX *Institt.* I. vi. 47 The Court held that the plea to its jurisdiction was insufficient.

f To have in a specified relation to the mind or thought, to entertain a specified feeling towards, in such phrases as to *hold in esteem, contempt, memory* etc.

For the ellipses, transitive verbs may usually be substituted, thus *to hold in esteem* = to esteem, *to hold in con tempt* = to despise, *to hold in memory* = to remember.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2610 Vone lasce Als in despit sco haldes me. *Ibid.* 4445 Pulter hold ioseph in mensk and are. a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) B iv b, In so hyghe estimation it holdeth the virtuous. 1584 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* III. xxi. 211 The temple of Solomon which they holde in great reverence. 1611 BIBLE *Chit.* II. 29 Hold such in reputation. 1718 *Freethinker* I. 29 Holding Charta with Us as justly held in the greatest Veneration. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 304 The wise and mighty one who is to be held in honour.

†13 To offer as a wager, to wager, bet, 'lay'. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (E. E. T. S.) xvi. 328, I hold here a grote she lyȝs me not wyell. 1530 PALSGR. 691/2, I holde the a penye I tell the where thou hast beyn tonyght. 1596 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Glasse* Wks. (Rtldg.) 126/1, I hold my cap to a noble that the Usurer hath given him some gold. 1598 *Yorksh. Trag. Wife* II. 3, I hold you a crowne you gunne i doo t make her tell it you. *Ner John* I. ii I hold you a gunea I do. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* II. 54 I'll hold ye five Guineas to four. 1768 CHATTERTON *Goddn. Blan* II. Wks. (Globe) 618/2 I'll hold you a guinea of that, my dear.

†b To accept as a wager. *Obs.*

1530 PALSGR. 580/2 Lay downe your money I holde it, *tas-moy ta-tenyr argent, je le tiens.* 1591 GREENE *Ironicus* (1592) 7 With the Connie, I durst laie xii d. more I hold it saith the barnacle. 1626 *Negot's Tests in Shaks. Pres. Soc.* (1884) 109 Yow will lay two pound to one but I will lay twenty pound. I hold it said the knight lay downe the Money.

¶14 *Billiards.* — HOLE *v.* **16** [A corruption of *hole* by association of *holed* and *hold* of 2, 5.] 1839 *Bell's Life and Sporting* 2 A player is contrarily said to have held a ball when he drives it into a pocket. 1877 BARCLAY *Dict. Games* (ed. 4) 283 Billiard players say, 'I hold it' instead of 'I aimed it'.

II Intransitive and absolute uses.

15 To do the act of holding, to keep hold, to maintain one's grasp, to cling. Also with *by* (*†upon, to*).

(*App.* by its instrumental of 'the hold the pig by the ears' with the hold going over a hedge.) hold fast by the Rail

c 1305 *M. Dunstan* 8 in *E. P.* (1862) 36 Þe deuel wip kede her and her and he (Dunst.) hulde euere faste. 1549 *Compl. Scotl.* xiii. 102 (Arb.) 59 He take vnctuary, and held hey the hornes of the aultare. 1551 I. WILSON *Logicke* (1580) 36 b, Some held vpon the sayne of some Conclusion, and build vonders vpon that text. 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 171 Holde fast when ye haue it. a 1654 SELDEN *Table T.* (Arb.) 29 Do as if you were going over a Bridge hold fast by the Rail. 1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden.* xiv (1813) 10 If the plants hold tight to the pots. 1842 TENNYSON *Ypc.* 21 There was no anchor, none, To hold by.

†b In the imperative, used in offering or pressing. — Here ! take it! [F. *tiens, Sc. hae.*]

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* VI. 154 Holde here, worthy knyghte, take this gyft, for thou shalt my lord serue well and spouse. 1567 HARMAN *Caveat* 39 Holde, here is a couple of penise for thee. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* I. iv. 166 Hold, there's money for thee. 1605 — *Mach.* II. i. 4 Hold, take my sword.

c *Commerce* To retain goods, etc., not to sell. 1890 *Times Weekly Ed.* 26 Jan. 63/2 Wheat was largely held for a further rise. 1891 *Daily News* 30 Nov. 6/8 A disposition in cows to conceive for bull to be held'). 1891 *Field* 28 Nov. 805/2 The chances are against more holding.

16 Of things. To maintain connexion, to remain fast or unbroken, not to give way or become loose.

c 1398 CHAUCER *Lentous* 38 Yit hilt thin anere and yit thow mayst outgon. 1440 *Lay Folks Catech.* (Surtees) 142 And be nose were kutt al awey but þat it held faste at bobe þe cendes of þe wounde. 1506 GUILFORDE *Pilgr* (Camden Soc.) They may set the cappe fast vpon the hedde, whether it wyll hedde fast. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* II. iii. 16 If the spredge hold, the Cockney's mine. 1648 *Iron Cupp in Hart Mss.* (1810) VI. 1. 10 Like glue for the ioints of boards that shall hold faster than the boards themselves. 1795 OSBALDISTON *Jrnl. Sportsm.* 259 One of them will hold better than two of the same sort for want of hair. 1844 *Illustr. Lond. News* 31 Jan. 1403/3 The helm was perfectly sound, and the lashings held bravely. 1893 *Longm. Mag.* Apr. 552 The luck it held.

17 To maintain one's attachment, to remain faithful or attached, to adhere, keep, 'stick' to, to abide by. (Sometimes approaching sense 21.)

c 1290 *Virt. conf. Hom.* 60 We lubeten him fo þethe þat we wolden, to him holden. c 1300 *Havelok* 1171 And þat she sholde til him holde. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 355 For he þat wol me fer-fro rule the point, whiche that I shall holde. 1611 BIBLE *Matt.* vi. 24 He will hold to the one, and despise the other. 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* I. iii. 77 If they hold to their Principles. 1865 *Trnl. R.* I. 123 Herefordshire has held steadily by its native breed. 1879 MISS YONGE *Cameos* Ser. II. xxviii. 299 The Queen held to her purpose.

18 To have capacity or contents, *spec.* in *Hunting*, said of a covert. To contain game.

1581 METCALFE *Positions* xl. (1882) 205 I wishe the roome large to holde, and conuenient to holde hand-somely. 1607 *Isle of Dogs* 79/2 It [a covert] did not hold to day, and we went on to Bourkes Gorse. 1893 *Ibid.* 11 Feb 152/1 Eslin's Gorse did not hold.

19 To hold property by some tenure, to derive title to something (*of* or *from* a superior).

c 1275 *Lune Ron.* 102 in *O. E. Misc.* 96 Henri king of engelonde, of hym he holt, and to hym halp. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 42 He com vnto Gayneburgh, of Suane forte halde. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VII. He made alle lordes that helde of the croune to come in. 1550 CROWLEY *Last Trumpe* 1234 As thou doest hold of thy kynge, so doth thy tenaunt holde of the. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. iv. (1739) 98 A second sort of men that made the King unapable to hold by Conquest, was the Clergy. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) I. Pref. 9 Not holding of a superior power. 1868 *Trnl. Agric. Soc.* IV. II. 264 Mr Swinton holds under a 21 years leave. 1869 W. LONGMAN *Hist. Edw. III.*, I. xi. 208 He held by knight's service.

†b Of a possession or right. To be held (*of* or *from*) *Obs.*

1648 CROMWELL in *Carlyle* (1872) II. 106 A House which holds of your College. 1654 SELDEN *Table T.* (Arb.) 64 *Allodium* signifies Land that holds of nobody we have no such Land in England. 1665 DRYDEN *Ind. Emp.* I. ii, My Crown is absolute, and holds of none.

20 To depend, to belong or pertain. Const *of*, *†on, at* Now only as *fig.* from 19.

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* III. lxvii (1869) 171 It holt not of hire but of yowe, Helpeth me! c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 23 What cayll woldest thou doo—if hit holde at no man but at the. 1485 — *Paris & V.* 63 It holdeth not on me. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Lang. Poesie* III. xxiv [xxv] (Arb.) 209 Yet are generally all rare things and such as breede marueil and admiration somewhat holding of the vnlearnt. 1604 DEVON *Jrnl. Judges* 11, Iohn goes first, Consalo hanges on her, And Angelina holds upon Gonsalvo, as I on Angelina. 1889 W. BLUNT *Century Revol.* 146 No wonder, for genius holds of the moment.

21 *To hold with* (arch. *of*, *†on, for*) to maintain allegiance to, to side with, be of the party of, *mod. colloq.* to agree with or approve of (cf. 17).

1154 *O. E. Chron.* an 1140 P. 6 But he neure ma mid te king his healfe wolde holden. c 1300 *Cursor M.* 10460 He swore, Þat he sholde with him halde Þope aȝeynes stille and bolde. c 1386 CHAUCER *Y. G. H. Prol.* 458 Hey, ianglere rathere wil men for to holde. c 1477 *Somerset Myst.* (E. E. T. S.) xiv. 47 Any That wyll not hold holly on me [Herod], And on m howne. 1485 CAXTON *Chas. GI* 224, I am a pryuate man, I wyll holde with the kynge. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. 1 Cor.* 1 Therfor vse these seditious words, I holde of Apollo, I holde of Cephas, I holde of Paule. 1611 BIBLE *Matt.* xii. 30 He that is not with me is against me. Some there were, that held with both sides. 1786 tr. *Beck ford's Vathek* (1868) 4 It was not with the orthodox that he usually held. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. I. iv, Somebody and what holds of these may pray,—to Beelzebub, or whoever will hear them. 1895 *Cornh. Mag.* Nov. 502, I don't hold with him buying flowers when his children haven't got enough to eat.

22 To maintain one's position (against an adversary), of a place, to be held or occupied, to hold out (cf. 41).

a 1132 *O. E. Chron.* an 1123 P. 7 Se king held strandlice hom to Xr-mes. c 1305 *M. Edmund* 491 in *E. P.* (1862) 84 Pe Counsel ek of Canterbury 3ede sone Edmund holde. 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Treat.* 14 Alle þat ȝe holdyn yes Goddes Ihesu will holde. 14 *Song. Carols* 25th C. (Percy Soc.) 17 Her husbondes agens hem durn not holde. 1523 in Halliwell *Lett. Kings, &c.* I. 25 Not touching Berwick: it hath ere this holden against great puissance. 1568 SHAKS. *Ant. & C.* III. xiii. 170 Our force by land Hath Nobly held. 1640 YORKE *Union Hon.* 40 Berwin, downe such holds as held against him. a 1713 ELLWOOD *Autobiog.* (1765) 3 He betook himself to London, that City then holding for the Parliament.

fig. 1776 *Maiden Aunt* I. 145 Do you not hold for constancy of soul in friendship, as well as love?

23 To continue, remain, or 'keep' in a state or course, to last, endure.

c 1200 ORMIN 3253 Us þarrp beȝnnenn god to don, & haldenn ȝarrne. 13 *Cœur de L.* 2419 To another town he went and held the state. 1456 J. PASTON in *Lett.* No. 514 II. 209 If the werr hold. 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* xxiii (1878) 62 The housing of cattel while winter doth hold. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* IV. iv. 36 Your solemnity cannot hold. 1684 *Scandr. beg. Reduv.* vi. 132 He entred into a treaty with the Czar of Muscovy, which held a long time. 1719 D'URF. *Pills* II. 54 (1872) 61 The Fair may hold, held two Hours. 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) I. v. 18 The bloom of beauty holds but a very few years. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. xiii. 211 I was only too glad, however, to see that their acquaintance held. 1888 'FIDO' WADDLE *Woman's Face* II. xiii. 55 The frost still held.

b With *compl.* or *extension*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxvi. 93 A, ha, ha! I old still thore! 1535 COVERDALE *2 Kings* v. 9 So Naaman came and held still at the dore of Elisens house. — *Luke* vi. 4 Holde stylle Brother, I will speake out of your purse. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* I. i. 91 I will hold friends with you Lady. 1703 I. N. *City & Purchaser* 242 Smugles seldom hold be all a Year. 1829 *Mirror Literat.* I. Hold still, horse! 1873 BURTON *Hist. Scot.* V. viii. 180 They held at him in this fashion to the very end. 1879 MISTRESS *Office* x. 161 Editors of journals How about from him. 1890 W. C. RUSSELL *Ocean Trag.* III. xxvii. 54 The weather held phenomenally silent.

c To be or remain valid, to subsist, to be in force, to apply. Also *to hold good, to hold true.*

1325 SHOREHAM 64 That treuthynge darf naut healde. 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* III. (1586) 127 b, My rule holdeth not. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, IV. iv. 428 The wo-wes hold of good king Edwards death! 1596 — 1 *Hen IV*, I. ii. 34 Thou say'st well, and it holds well too. 1607 — *Timon* V. i. 4 Does the Rumour hold for true, that he's so full of Gold? 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus.* III. 4 This Rule likewise holds, if the Notes descend a second. 1680 HUNTINGDON *Serm.* (1850) II. 12 The same reason holds good also as to the sacrament of the Lord's supper. 1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No. 31 The Logick will hold true of him which is applied to the great Judge of all the earth. 1829 M'CULLOCH *Pol. Econ* I. 15 It will hold good in nineteen out of twenty instances. 1841 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* II. II. 192 The same reason holds with regard to corn. 1871 SMILES *Charac.* II. (1876) 33 The saying of the poet holds true in a large degree. 1892 H. R. MILL *Realm Nat* VII. 201 This law does not hold for gases.

24 To continue to go, keep going, go on, move

on, proceed, continue, or make one's way Now esp *to hold on one's way or course*
c1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 945 And ilk fowle take the flicht Held hame to thair hant, and thair herbery 1450-70 *Colkgron & Gaine* 126 The kyngis knight at his hanst held to the towne. 1576 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (Arb) 114 But if they hold on head, And worne to be at my yoke 1647 J. CARTER *Plaine & Compend. Logic* 194 If both us in hand to hold on our way 1743 J. MORRIS *Serm.* vii 183 He held on his way from the city 1793 BURNS *Wandering Willie*, Here awa, there awa, wand awa hame 1850 R. G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (ed. 2) I 242 We proceeded in a westerly course, and held up the lovely valley of Hekata 1889 DOYLE *Uncle Claverhouse* xxiv 356 I held on my course when better men than myself have asked me to veil topsails. 1891 *Field* 24 Oct. 633/1 Instead of holding, to Oakhill Wood, the pack bore to the right 1892 *Ibid.* 30 Jan. 153/1 The merry chase held together up the hill

† **25** To avail, profit b of use in interrogative or negative sentences *Obs*
c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 17 Hwet halt he wrældlic weoldum þeos gode almihtan hueat thaten? *Ibid.* 13 Ne halt nawiht þeos writ 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 105 Þo was þis lond kynges, wat halt yt to telle longe? c1300 *Sir Ferumb.* 918 What halt it long to strive? Me leue ȝe take it 1 c1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1602 What halt hit muche her of to telle, to dreechen out of our tale?

26 To take place, be held, to occur, prevail
1461 *Paston Lett.* No. 420 II 60 The gayle delyverys holdeth not this daye 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II* v ii 62 What newes from Oxford? Hold those lusts? Humphrey 1789 PAYNE *Vow Power Past* (ed. 2) 15 The States and Parliament generall of France met and held but twice in the yeare only 1892 *Field* 19 Mar. 404/1 Stormy weather again holds in north of Scotland

27 (for *refl.*) To restrain oneself, refrain, forbear, to cease, stop, give over Often in *imper.* as an exclamation = Stop! *arch.*
1580 P. *In the Dialogue* (Arb.) *Lusty Warres* 265 If a thief doe crie hould, to the intent to parte them 1605 SHAKS. *Mach.* v vii 34 I lay on, Macduffe, And damn'd be him, that first cries hold, enough 1682 *Loyal Protestant & Impartialist* (1636) 170 When he heareth any Fidlers he cannot hold but he must keepe time 1632 SIR J. HAWKINS tr. *Mathieu's Holy Feast* 121 She could not hold from saying this 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* vi 79 Hold fast Gunner, do not fire till we bid them 1672 VILLIERS (Dk. Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* v i Actv. Well, I could no longer there's no enduring of him 1775 SHERIDAN *Duenna* i iv, Hold, I thought has struck me? 1818 SHELLEY *Rosalind* 297 Hold, hold! He cried, "I tell thee 'tis not flown!

28 In shooting To take aim, to aim
Hold on, to aim directly at the game *Hold ahead* to aim ahead of it
1881 LORD WALSINGHAM 185 It is much disputed point among all who use the gun whether the shooter should hold on or ahead

‡ **29** To restrain *I o h. the plough, the reins, one's oxen*, etc. 2 and 3 *c., to h. his beast* see 10 *c., to h. good, h. it tu*, see 23 *c*
To h. at BAY (*obs.*) *to h. one.* See BAY sb., to h. at CANDLE *to, to* HAVE *and to h. to h. the* FIELD, *to h. one's* GROUND, *to h. with the* HARE *and run with the hounds, to h. one's* JAW, *to h. one's* NOSE, *to h. one's* PEACE, *to h. (in)* PLAY, *to h.* SHORT, *to h.* TACK, *to h. one's* TONGUE, etc. See these words

29 Hold (*one's*) *hand
a *To hold one's hand* to stay or arrest one's hand in the act of doing something, hence *gen.* to refrain, forbear
c1460 *Towneley Myst.* iv 6 I bad the hold thi hand 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Chron.* xxi(i) 15 It is ynough, holde now thy hande 1602 *Narcissus* (1893) 654 Dorastus, hold thy hondes, for I am slume 1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* II iii 61 I called for an Axe to cut the Mizen shrouds. He had hunhold his hand a little. 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 90 (Jam.) She hads her hand 1889 J. S. WINTER *Mrs Bob* vii 116 She knew when to hold her hand and when to pile on all her strength

† b *To hold hand* to bear a hand, to contribute help or support, co operate, concur, (*b*) to be on sympathy terms, to agree, be friendly
1582 *St Paul's Pat.* VI (1890) 237 The queene of England directit Sr Johnne Forster, warden of the middle marche to mak sum mesoun vs against the borderers on the syde of Scotland, and she should hald hand vpoun hir syde, that they should not eis qte hutt quhytye or punishment 1595 SHAKS. *John* II i 494 Nor shall it, noble sir, my hands Holdes hand with my Fren ese of the world 1616 *Arch. Cabinet.* N. S. Curiose and chiefe doe commonly hold hands together 1717 *Hebrew Lover* (1884) II 218, I hope you'll hold hand to this History of the Sufferings, since you have it so much at heart

† **c** *To hold in hand* to assure (one), to maintain (*that*) To pay attention to, to keep in expectation or suspense (see HAND *sb.* 29 *c.*) *Obs.*
1530 PALSGR. 587/1 He holdeth me in hande that he wyll ryde out of towne 1658 W. BURTON *Itin. Anton.* 127 They who hold in hand that this Chester was so named from a Cyant the builder thereof

30 Hold head.
a. *To hold one's head high* to behave proudly or arrogantly b *To hold up one's head* (fig.) To maintain one's dignity, self-respect, or cheerfulness
1553 J. WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) 58 None can holde up their heddes, or dare shewe their faces that are not thought honest. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* I iv 30 Do's he not hold vp his head (as it were) and strut in his gate? 1707 NORRIS *Treat. Humility* viii 339 The proud man holds up his head too high to see his way 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* x II 585 He had never held up his head since the Chancellor had been dragged into the justice room in the garb of a coiner 1867 J. ROLFORD *Chron. Barnet* II iv 131, I have dreamed that they should be able to hold their heads high in the world

31 Hold one's own To maintain one's position against a competitor or an opposing force of any kind, to stand one's ground
c1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* 1810/71 Sir Harald Fulle wele his awen sold hild, if he had kept his treuth 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 98 Nowe may we *Malvolus* but holde thyne owne 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* IV v 114 Now Ajax hold thine owne 1720 DE FOE *Capt. Singleton* xvi (1840) 178 Our men held their own very well 1890 RYDER *Travels & Sport* (1892) I 194 Frightful superstitions still hold their own over two thirds of the inhabited globe 1895 JANVIER *Aztec Treas.* 1 Hold your own, Lady Jane, and let Sweyd his sabre, and held his own Like an Englishman tho re and then

† **b** To hold good *Obs. rare*
1632 ROWLEY *Wom. never vex'd* III iii *Contin. Daniel's Civil War* (1826) V 328 Does that news hold his own still, that our ships are on the Downs with such a wealthy fraught?

32 Hold water a To stop a boat by holding the blades of the oars flat against the boat's way
a1618 RALEIGH *Interest Shipping* 10, But he Pomerodders used a kind of Boate with the prowe at both ends, so as they need not to wand or hold water 1626 CAPT. SMITH *Sea. Dict.* Hold Water, is to row a spell, hold water, turn the boate 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) Dddl, Pull the starboard oars, and hold water with the larboard ones 1805 WORDSW. *Lines Lesbia's Sparrow* iii, Now will no boat hold water nor doe we that a good wee thought 1852 J. FRENCH *Log with Xpt* 8 As I am but produce a more rational account of my other passengers, I will hold my own better than that man doth 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix.* (1803) IV 251 'Brothers, said he, 'the down end of Log-a-bed will not hold water' 1889 G. ALLEN *Tents of Shem* III ii 231, I think these documents will hold water

33 Hold wind *Naut* To keep in the wind in sailing without making be way, to keep well to windward usually *to hold a good wind*
1750 J. DUNN *Mariner's Guide* (1805) III 360 To be down in the fore part of the boat, to bring her more by the head, in order to make her hold a better wind 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) s.v. *Wind*, To hold a good wind to claw or eat to windward 1839 MARRYAT *Phant. Ship* xiii, The vessels could hold no wind 1891 *Longm. Mag.* Oct. 587 The Duke . . signalled to the whole fleet to brace round their yards and hold the wind between the two English divisions

IV With adv. (*sb.*)

34 Hold back a *trans.* To keep back, to restrain, to receive from disclosure, to refrain
1535 COVERDALE *Job* xxxv 9 He holdeth back his stob 1632 *Lithgow Trav.* VIII (1906) 357 Who can tell how many thousand Reasons shall me backe 1665 DAVIES *Hist. Turks* 2, Sure thou bear'st some charm, Or some divinity holds back mine arm 1841 R. COCKS *Hist. Papers* I 270 When .29 Ets smitt to hold back the truth

b *intr* (for *refl.*) To restrain oneself, to refrain, to hesitate
1576 GASCOIGNE *Philomene* (Arb.) 117 Hold backe bothome, for I am much ouercharged 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brief Indian Hist.* 174 Holding back when the Nawab assumed a warlike attitude 1880 *Temple Bar* Aug. 462 *Hours Hall will* 11 16 I have held back from asking you

35 Hold down a *trans* To keep down (*lit.* and *fig.*), to keep under, keep in subjection, repress, oppress
1532 MORE *Confut. Tyndale* Wks. 594 The fume and mist of it was so holden down among the Arrians 1606 MARSTON *Iacke* iv Wks. 1856 II 77 He is more held down, they swell 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* Contrast, and holding down my head 1881 N. HAWTHORNE *Doctor* 18 Men who hold down the truth in unrighteousness 1883 *Daily N.* 2 Feb. 5 Phrases held in bondage, or at all events held down, to their customary use

b *Mining* (*Cornish and Australia*) *To hold down a claim* (also simply *to hold do.*) to reside on a section or tract of land long enough to establish a claim to it by occupation 1871 *Daily Telegraph* (C. *Pl.*) 1888 *Harper's Mag.* July 181/1 About and unprotected I found "holding down a claim 1893 *Ing. Illustr. Mag.* I 241 In mining slang, Pulled out and "held down", and the place was immediately occupied

36 Hold forth † a *trans* To keep up, maintain, continue, go on with *Obs.*
1529 *Gen. & Ex.* 165 Suche delyte dyd hold forth her flyst 1603 J. DENT *Pathw. Heaven* 302 Thus thou wast forth cum thou hold a 1620 HOOLEPAT. *Pr. Ass. Trinc.* 137 He held forthe his oppynyonn dumpdum. 1547 SURREY *Eneid* iv 436 Hold forth the thy wyll of his dith

† b *intr* To continue one's course, to go on, proceed *Obs*
c1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 85 Iohan baptist . becom cuenant and held fast þerunne 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xvi 339 Thai held furth soyn till Dunfermlyn 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX xi 48 Now Hevven holds furth power and opportunyte far more liberally than ye ever heretofore 1704 SWIFT *Mech. Operat. Spirit* Misc. (1711) 277 This Annual by whom I take human Nature to be most admirably held forth in all its Qualities 1736 J. EDWARD *Life Marlborough* I 69 As I happed . where Mass was publickly held forth every Day 1814 *Battle & Siege* 11 The profligacy . that impelled you to hold forth that language to me.

d *intr* [from Phil. 2 16 see prec.] To preach, to speak publicly, discourse, harangue (Usually somewhat contemptuous)
[1694 J. WALLIS *Def. Chr. Sabb.* ii 47 The Phrase of *Holding forth* was then up by Non-conformists about the year 1642 or 1643 as I remember . in contradistinction to the word *Preaching*.]
1695 DRYDEN *Maiden Queen* v 1 Lord! what a fine future it was . that the gentleman could not hold forth to you 1693 LUTTRELL *Brief Hist.* (1857) II 244 This week Wall in Exon the speaker held forth at the Fryall and Monck in this city 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 14, 2 Pr. Is it like to hold forth upon Cranes longer than upon any one Subject in the World 1881 Miss C. M. CRAIK *Wallet of Kai* v Sentry was he long forth with the utmost eloquence 1889 DOYLE *Micah Clarke* xxii 228 Nature is evident preacher which it hath forth up a week days is on Sabbaths

37 Hold hard *intr* (orig. a sporting phrase To pull hard at the reins in order to stop the horse, hence *gen.* to 'pull up', halt, stop Usually in *imper. colloq.*)
1761 COLMAN *Jealous Wife* v Wks. 1777 I 130 Farmer! Hold hard! hold hard! you are all on a wrong scent 1829 *Sporting Mag.* XXIII 5 But I must 'hold hard here, as was to say in the field 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* (1835) I 7 The 'Hold hard!' of the conductor being sufficient to bring them [the cars] to a stop 1860 *Temple Bar Mag.* II 292 Hold hard, shipmates

38 Hold in a *trans* To keep in confine, restrain, to restrain keep in check
a1300 *Cursor M.* 55 7 Wit hird wreches þat [þ]at[þ] nim[þ] hold þam in 1300 *Cursor mundi* (*Vesp.*) As moni he is wordes tame 1390 J. MYRC *Instr. Parish Priests* (1868) 17 Þou most holde in an euel mul smale 1611 BIBLE *Jas.* xxxiii 3 As the horse are in the mule we e mouth that we hold in with bit and bridle 1745 SWIFT *Lett.* Wks. 1841 II 443 Mrs. Barnard . became such a lover of liberty that I could scarce hold him in 1888 L. STUART *Jean Ladmit* I 12 She held in the horses, so that they recquired a strong hand

b *intr* To keep in', continue in some position or condition understood or indicated by context, to restrain oneself, refrain, keep silence, to 'keep in' *with*
c1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxxii 14 If a man cover þe coles to-gedir with a clooþ, þou will hold in quikk ewyllnouth 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* II i 175 Such cause hath he now to hold in 1641 BRIDGE *Scripture Light* 3 Hold in with Prince and greit one 1702 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3837/1 He hold in pretty near the French Town of Lisse here 1849 J. A. CROISSET in *Diaries* 2nd ser. 68 Although held in no longer, and in opposition to the others said [etc.]

39 Hold off a *trans* To keep off, away or at a distance, to put off, delay
c1440 *Partenay* 1808 Hit hath no hast but, that mayst thou well obtende. But holde of 1480 *Paston Letters* III 208 Thou holde me off with many delayes 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* I v 175 Hold off the Burthen hand 1888 *Cornh.* (Feb.) 187 *Incumbrance Mail* is one to hold off still at the one distance you are now 1725 POPE *Let. to Swift* 10 Dec., Absence does but hold off a friend to make one see him the more truly 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk. Hold off* the keeping, the bows in part of a cable or hawser clear of the upstem

b *intr* To keep oneself or remain off, away, or at a distance, to refrain from action to delay
1602 SHAK. *Ham.* III iv 174 If you be not to well bent to it . I will desire you to hold off 1790 J. JEFFERSON *Hist. Cr.* III 14 Holding off there from only three months 1861 *Temple Bar Mag.* I 193 The only parts in which it still held off from coming 1887 *Spectator* 10 Sept. 1211 Many persons may think that 1892 *Longm. Mag.* Oct. 574 The public . had been observed to hold off 1893 *Daily Chron.* 15 Apr. 5/5 The Irish . holds off

c *trans. pass.* (*colloq.*) Given to holding, off, distant
1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* 86 I saw I must be extremely held off in my relations

40 Hold on a *trans.* To keep (something) on, to retain in its place on something
c1529 SKELTON *Why come ye nat* Wks. I 118 Why holde ye on yet your yre? 1721 HEARNE *Collect.* (O. H. S.) II 136 Henry VIII's Charter to Stephen Tucker for holding on his Hat before the King *Ibid.* I cant keep on this pen, unless somebody holds me on

b To continue keeping or carry on *Obs.*
1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xvi 8 Hald on thy intent 1656 H. HAND *Occas. Medit.* (1841) 7 Does bountiful house keepers hold on their set ordinary provision 1757 MASON *Church-yard* 1 Hold on, my pensive harmony! 1768 I am pleased to find that you still hold on a correspondence with her 1800 K. CUMBERLAND *John de Lancaster* (1809) I 190 In order to hold it the Irregulars must

c *intr* To keep on; to hold or grasp on something, to cling on, also *fig.*
1830 N. S. WHITTON *Print.* 508 The rolling, and to sum, if the lapoblique is to 'hold on' 1861 *Temple Bar Mag.* III 350 I found myself holding on to a piece of rock 1877 STORTON *Scenes* XXIII 368 As though he held on by his teeth

d To maintain a course of action or movement, to keep on, continue, go on (rarely *refl.*)
a1225 *Leg. Kath.* 414 He holdd on to betten þe o þene maumet 1405 *Indict. Treason* in *Eng. Gilds* Wyse 163 As for thaim that best began and longest holdis on 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII iii 41 Now holdis on 1630 SANDERSON *Serm.* II 264 If we hold on as we do in pampering every man his own flesh 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XI 693 But still I see the tenor of Mans woe Holds on the same 1725 DE FOE *Eng. Tradesman* II xlviii 284 The cask held still on 1822 SHELLEY *Thorn to me work* 7 O Man! hold thee on in

courage of sad 1889 Froude *Caesar Dunbop* xv 218 He held on till they were less than a mile apart

e *impers* Stop! wait! (*colloq*) Cf 27, 37

1860 Barlett *Dict Amer* 198 ! Hold on a minute; originally a sea phrase 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* *Hold on a minute*, wait or stop 1883 *Bread Winners* 62 'Hold on', he burst out, 'Don't talk to me that way I can't stand it

f In shooting see 28

41 Hold out *a trans* To stretch forth, extend (the hand or other limb, or something held in the hand)

1535 Coverdale *Esther* iv 11 Except the kynge holde out the golden septer vnto him 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, ii 1, 8 I dare not light, but I will wake and holde out mine vron 1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* III xiii, We want a cava lier, said she, holding out both her hands, as if to offer them 1848 Thackeray *Van Tarr* v, Hold out your hand, Sir! Down came the stump with a heavy thump on the child's hand 1879 M'Carthy *Donna Quix* xxxii, Throwing away the pitiful olive branch of peace he had been pretending to hold out

b To exhibit to hold up (44 c) *Obs*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 16 They held out to us the light of Scripture themselves walking in darkenesse 1799 Mrs Jane West *Tale of Times* III 131 She felt the cruelty of thus holding her out to general ridicule

c *fig* To offer, proffer, present

a 1630 B Jonson (J), Returne him out thee to you, as rewards 1796 *Hist in Ann Reg* 57 The French held out language promissory of equitable conditions 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* ii 1 Hope was held out to him that his life would be spared 1890 I I Tout *Hist Mag* iv 1689 46 The inducement held out was the wonder ful profits to be won

d To represent

1889 Sir J Parker in Barnew & Cresw *Rep* v 140 The defendant had held himself out to be a partner to the plaintiff 1898 Sir N Pringle *Lawtenpleigh* (ed 4) 1 § 8, 49 A person may hold himself out or permit himself to be held out as a partner, and yet conceal his name

e To keep out, exclude Now *rare* In *Cards* see Hold out

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* ii (1882) 37 Almost none of their leather will holde out water 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* ii ii 67 Stony limits cannot hold Love out 1628 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 43 As an enemy holden out at the posts of our city 1890 Lo Lytton *King Arnaux* vii 149 He got [the boat] and found that it would hold out the water 1894 [see Hold out]

f To keep up, continue or maintain to the end

1593 Shaks *3 Hen VI*, ii iv 44 No way to flye, nor strength to hold out flight 1599 Porter *Angry Wom thonged* in Hazl *Dodsley* VII 338 'Tis not time of night to hold out chat With such a scold as thou art 1618 Bolton *Florus* 50 Stiffer in holding out a rebellion 1893 *Pall Mall Mag* 354/1 The way he holds his stroke out is very good

g To bear or sustain to the end *Obs*

1595 Shaks *John* ii iii 148 Now hang by her, whose cloarke and center can Hold out this tempest 1736 Ibidem *Life Marlborough* II 456 The Place was ill provided to hold out a siege 1771 Goldsm *Hist Eng* I 128

h To occupy or defend to the end (against an adversary)

1569 Golding *Rom Hist* 1586 II 13 He had conceived a resolution of holding out the town 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* II I will hold out the old house, and it will not be the first time I have held it against times the strength 1879 Miss Yonge *Cameos* ser ii xxxiii 259 The burghers who had held out the city were put to death

i With *obj* clause To maintain *rare*

1848 Thackeray *Van Tarr* xiii, Holding out that the lady was a Duchess

j *intr* To maintain resistance, remain unsubdued, to continue, endure, persist, last (Also formerly *+to hold it out* in same sense)

1585 J Washington in *Archæologia Voy* I xxx 23 In despyte of succours, and not able to holde out any longer 1598 Shaks *John* v i 30 All Kent hath yeelded nothing, there holds out But Douer Castle 1680 Burnet *Archbishop* (1840) 12 He was not able to hold out long in discourse 1707 Watts *Hymns* I lxxxviii 1, And while the lamp holds out to burn The vilest sinner may return 1708 Newton *Chronol Amended* iv 270 A nation held out, and the heat I can was taken 1840 H Martin *Helen of Glenross* IV 32 Miss Wansbrae is so robust, she holds out to dance with all who ask her 1842 *Mod Pract* VIII 212 Her constitution shattered by the frequent attacks it endured, could not long hold out 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xii III 234 By no art could the provisions be made to hold out two days more 1858 Shaks *Merry W* iv ii 141 Well said Brazen face, hold it out 1713 Addison *Cato* ii iii, We ought to hold it out till terms arrive 1764 Garrick *Columnæ Pauli Lett* ix (1820) 253 I cannot hold it out so long

k To preach *+to hold forth* (36 d) *Obs rare*

1689 *Wood Life* 28 Feb III 299 His old dauncing school they have made a preaching place Mr Cornish holds out

42 Hold over *a intr* (*Law*) To remain in occupation or in office beyond the regular term

1647 N Bacon *Disc Gont Eng* i lxii (1739) 125 If the Lord fail, he loses his Tenure, and the Tenant might themselfe distain, and hold over for ever 1880 A Brown *New Law Dict* (ed 2), *Holding over* this is the phrase commonly used to denote that a tenant remains in possession of lands or houses after the determination of his term thereof

b *trans* To retain or reserve till a later time to keep for future consideration or action, to postpone

1852 Dickens *Bleak House* xxxiii, I will hold the matter over with him for any reasonable time 1861 *Temple Bar Mag* III 221 Comes down a telegraphic message to us to hold over all our warrants against him 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* i vii, You needn't be afraid of my disposing of you I'll hold you over That's a promise

1885 *Manch Exam* 8 July 5/6 The Sixpenny Telegrams Bill is to be held over till next year 1891 *Illustr Lond News* 10 Jan 54/1 Not to sell any sealskins but to hold over till next winter

43 Hold together *a. trans* To keep together, retain in union or connexion *Ist and fig*

a 1225 *Leg Kath.* 1268 Porphire & alle hise heolden ham togederes 1573 J Sandford *Hours Recreat* 85b Dol 156/1 Her Lyuer, who is the best knot in this Garden, that holdeth Englishmen together 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 433 Two men . . held the ends together 1784 Cowper *Task* ii 687 The sacred band That holds man kind together 1850 Lyell *and Visit U S* I 171 The roots also of trees were very effective formerly in holding the soil together

b *intr* To continue in union or connexion, to remain entire, to cohere *Ist and fig*

a 1330 *Amis & Amil* 151 That thau schuld frely fond, To hold togider at euen mede 1362 Langl *P Pl A* i 55 Husbondrie and he holden to gedere 1533 Haywood *Johan & Pard* Bvi, The paste . . is so rotten and olde, That it wyll not skant together holde 1692 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 494 It was then commonly reported that if they hung him, his body would not hold together because of its corpulency, he comes aloft for him But holds up his Malignant leg at Fym 1670-98 Lassels *Voy Italy* II 67 Four great pillars of Porphyry hold up the back of this altar 1894 *Pall Mall Gaz* 30 Nov 1/1 The river is held up in levels by 34 locks 1894 *Daily News* 26 May 2/8 Four men sailing in the Lincoln and the clerks to hold up their hands under threats of death, seized a sum of 2,500 dollars

c To support, sustain maintain, keep up

c 1390 *Sir Launf* 219 in *Ritson Rom* II 329 Swyft he can pe knyghtes hold in chirche & halle, And ssithche heold vp here rizte 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 6 To holde vp & meyntene be poynes *c* 1465 *Paston Lett* No 536 II 254 As the ile was holde in myn tyme 1598 Shakespeare Sonn *Wks* 1/1 Which by lands lack of meanes hold his name vnhot 1838 *Penny Cycl* X 227/2 Hops . . will not hold their value beyond 1 year 1890 I I Tout *Hist Mag* iv 1689 147 Austria whose arms alone held up the petty despots

c To offer or present to notice, to exhibit, display, to put on at a particular aspect, to put up as a candidate (*rare*)

1602 Shaks *Ham* iii iv 54 To hold as ’twer the Mirrour vp to Nature 1612 — *Wint T* i ii 396 What I shall for hold to the view of others 1890 Lo Lytton *King Arnaux* vii 149 Ye hold in *Brit Theatre* XIV 4 To hold up to detestation views, now no longer to be tolerated 1813 W Irving *Knickerb* (1848) 249 Wouter was hard up for 1 to stress, and lost his election 1860 *Temple Bar Mag* I 63 Bacon has been held up to opprobrium 1892 *Nat Rev* xix 49/1 [He] held up the Government to hatred and contempt

d To let alone, resign, give up (quot 1529), to keep back, withhold, in *Cards*, to keep in one's hand, refrain from playing

a 1529 *Skelton Replycacion* 1 Lo, I hold vp the helme, lo eyen, and lete God stere 1535 Coverdale *Ezekiel* v 7 The Heithen in the londe holde vp the byddinge from them 1611 Heywood *Iron* (1632) IV 70 We shall vp until we know the result of the instructions of February the 3rd 1879 Cavendish *Card Ess* 112 You may make a trumpet, but you don't play trumps to hold up as a bluff

e (*U S*) To stop by force and rob on the high way (from the robbers' practice of commanding their victims to hold up their hands on pain of being shot) — *Australian to stick up*)

1889 A Hawk *Trooper's Life* 228 Any man could hold up a waggon 1894 *Times* 2 Oct 5/4 At noon yesterday four unmasked men held up a Texas Pacific train near Mineola

f *intr* = *for* (*b*) To keep up, not to fall usually addressed to a horse

1860 Whyte Melville *Holmby House* xvii 266 ‘Hold up!’ exclaimed Humphrey, as the word clouted a bay wall, with a thump into a sitting line 1890 Doyle *Micah Clarke* xxxiii 264 Hold up, wall ye! The last remark was addressed to the horse, which had stumbled

g *trans* To compel to continue to keep, to endure, hold out, in *Hunting*, to keep up the pace

1582 N [Rhem] *Testam annot*, Let no Catholike man be scandalized that this heresie holdeth vp for a time *a* 1694 Tillotson (J), Some few stout and obstinate minds, which, without the assistance of philosophy, could have held up pretty well of themselves 1708 Ockley *Saracens* (1848) 219 The Saracens made shift to hold up till night parted them 1864 Tennyson *Sylmer's F* 733 ‘O pray God that he hold up’, she thought, ‘Or surely I shall shame my self and him’ 1888 Mrs Norton *Power of Head* I xii 144 If this wind holds up we shall catch the coast in six hours 1892 *Field* 23 July 124/1 Having arrived at the starting point Prince is told to ‘hold up’—an order which he obeys with alacrity

h To give in, submit, surrender *obs*),, to check oneself, to frain, ‘pull up’ (*U S colloq*)

1598 Dallington *Table's Hist Seat* ix 195 How lang thair lyfe was in, the nixt held vp 1843 Maury in *Mrs Corbin Life* (1888) 46 The doctor said I was destroying myself with over much hr ul work, and I have had to hold up somewhat 1879 Howells *Z Aroostook* (1882) I xii 230, I see your difficulty plainly enough, and I think you're quite right in proposing to hold up

HOLD

1 To keep from raining (when there is a threatening of rain), rarely, to cease raining, clear up (said of the weather, the day, also of the rain)

1601 Dekker & Walker *Spirits & Divels* 213 I hey may then cause it to hold vp, when it should raine, and to raine, when it should hold vp 1700 S Sewall *Diary* IV May (1879) II 14 It rains hard Holds up about 5 p m 1798 Jane Austen *Northanger Abb* (1833) I xi 63 Perhaps it [the weather] may hold up 1848 Thackeray *Van Tarr* xxxiv 1891 *Field* 21 Nov 791/2 The day held up wonderfully, in spite of lowering clouds

Hold, *sb*! Forms 1 **heald**, 1–3 (4–8 *north*) **hald**, 4–7 **holde**, 3– **hold**, also 4–5 *north* **halde**, 4– *Sc* and *north* **heald**, 6–7 **hould**(e, 9 *Sc* **haud**, *dial* **hod** See also Holt [† **Hold v**, OE had *healdl* in senses 1 and 7, but in other senses the word is only ME. or later]

I The action or fact of holding

†1 The action or fact of having in charge, keeping, guarding, possessing, etc; keeping, occupation, possession, defence, protection, rule *Obs*

a 1200 *O & Chron* an 1036 Geuuron Harold to healdes ealles Engla landes *c* 1200 Ormin 5026 Forr all þin helpe & all þin hald Is uppo Godess arm *c* 1325 *E Eng Allit Poems* 730 He ialde þe spyrit, of god in to þe halde *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 68 All ȝreland rewme was in hyr halde 1489 *Acts Hen VII* c 14 Many Dwellers . . have of late time been used to be taken in one Man's Hold and Handa 1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* I 1550 to Pymate by reason he ma thynges, and eyther by vnle ouerpasynge and holde or els that he got by victorye 1586 D Rowland tr *Lanez de Sorraes* (1692) Uvij b, They gave me the hold and possession of the Hunting

b Tenure Cf Copyhold, Freehold, etc

a 1645 Harington *Nugæ Ant Wks in Rare Mist Soc Pub* II 188 For this parsohe was as they saye of St Peters holde. 1774 J Work *Pomona* (1803) 52 Under the fyns and customs of the holds, as well of the copyholders as of the customary tenants 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s v, He has his land under a good hod, an easy tenure

2 The action or an act of keeping in hand, or grasping by some physical means, grasp, cap in *to catch, get, lay, lose, seize, take hold* (see also these verbs) Also, in opportunity of holding, sometimes almost *=opportunity* Something to hold by (the main current sense)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24441 To climb had i na hald a 1350 *Childh Jesus* 652 He tolde, How Jesues pu her with outen holde Hangade on pe same bam 1400 *Destr Troy* 1440 And qua se leddirs had name Wald gett þam hald with barr heid & on loft clyme 1535 [see Catch † 45] 1585 J Washington *Archæologia Voy* I xx 58 Wee . . mounted with oyle vnto the intent to give or to take the lesse hold the one of the other 1605 Shaks *Lear* II iv 73 Let go thy hold 1813 Pinkerton *Hist Scotland* I 21 A man drowning, that get hold on every twig 1653 Walton *Angler* v 53 I eather mouth'd bobes, of which a hook does scarce ever lose his hold 1688 J Gibbon *Cocker's Pr* II 11 As the stepping of children when they begin to go by hold 1724 De Foe *Wom Cavalier* (1840) 157 The officers were land hold on 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 88 Wrought every force exacted to drive the wad out tends to make it take the stronger hold 1816 Scott *Antiq* vii, Like hand or my arm, my winsome leddy! 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* ii xvi, The hand . . suddenly quits hold 1871 L Stephen *Hours Library* iv (1894) 101 The hold was generally firm when the bosses were not filled with ice

b. In *Wrestling* and *Boxing* *In holds*, at grips

1713 Sir J Pakington *Leonard Hyde* 4 *Wrestler* (1727) 14 A thorough put of Wrestler, Pocket and Quick in breaking, and taking all Holds *Hard* 44 Hard Hold *Ib* 46 Gull in Hold *Ibid* 50 Under Hold 56 Upper Hold 1870 Blaine *Encycl Rur Sports* (ed 2) § 469 Some advantage such as catching his heel, mending his hold 1891 *Sports man* 8 July 6/3 Then they closed and, as usual, were still in holds when time was called

3 *fig* A grasp on which is not physical

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9350 It tok neuer in per hertes hald 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 241 How lyttell hold or surety man hath by them 1591 Watson *Eagles* (1880) 61, That constante holde of any thinge which he is in the middest 1596 Shaks *Merch V* iv i 247 Tarry few, The Law hath yet another hold on you 1611 Bible *Heb* vi 18 (*Authorized*) 1711 Pope *Windsor Forest* 134 They are small things of no hold 1697 Milton *P L* v 406 On your joynt vigor now My hold of this new Kingdom all depends 1793 N Wilson *Law of Dispute* 294 When the Disorder has taken any Hold of the Mind 1820 Lytton *Devereux* i v, The Abbé had obtained a wonderful hold over Aubrey 1889 Froude *Caesar* xxii, It was there where he could most easily keep his hold of the country 1894 J T Fowler *Adamnan* Introd 17 Their old religion had no great hold on the common people.

b *Naut* (See quots)

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine*, *Hold*, in navigation, is generally understood to signify a particular situation of the ship with regard to the shore To keep a good hold of the land implying to keep near or in sight of the land 1840 Young & Brisbane *Naut Dict* 127 *Keep a good hold of the land*, to keep as near to as can be done with safety

4 Confinement, custody, imprisonment (chiefly in phr *in hold* († *in holds, at, to hold*) *arch*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17320–1 Pat iuus don him up at hald, In a hald in prisun stare *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 120 Maid at be last kyng Steuen to hold, & led him to Bristow, & did him per in hold 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xxii 4 Byndynge to gidere and drawynge into holdis men and wymmen *c* 1400 *Melayne* 583 We were taken in to holde *c* 1521 *1st Eng Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd 33/1 They haddde put in prysone or in holde the great kynge 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1224/1 She said Stone hauing beene a while detemed in prison, at the last brake foorth of hold 1698 Brakwall *Conjuror Bps* v 139 Father Oldcorne being in hold for the powder treason 1879 Salaman *Daily Tel* 26

June, Where ear-crop Prynne and Bastwick lyn in cruel hold for daring to assert the liberty of free writing

†5 Restraint, restraint *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 74 Per is mest neod hold hwon be ureine *c* 1430 *Sir Isenter* 3240 There was non hold but to go 1508 Kennedie *Flyting w Dunbar* 401 Na hold agayn, na boo is at thy hass 1680 H More *Apocal Apoc* 224 And this is a good hold to the Church from relapsing into He athenism again

†6 Contention, struggle, pulling opposite ways, opposition, resistance, chiefly in *hard hold*, strong or tough struggle *Obs*

1583 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 I 220 Suthens the begyn ning of the Parliamente there hathe bene the grettyste and soreste hold in the lower House for the paymente of 1/ of the li that ever was sene in any parliamente 1565 Jewel *Repl Harding* (1611) 273 As touching Plato, it seemeth there was hard hold, when a Naturall Philosopher must stand foorth, to proove Christs Mysteries 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* (1807–8) II 132 There was hard hold about it in that court 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 422 Great holde there hath beene who shoulde proue his loue best 1600 Holland *Livy* xlii xxxii 1128 1618 Bolton *Florus* ii xvii (1636) 144 But the hardest hold of all was with the Lucitanians and Numantines 1654 F Johnson *Womd wokg Pretnd* 126 Great hold and keepe there was about chance of Magistrates this yeare

II *conc* That which holds or is held

†7 That which holds up or supports, a support, a defence *Obs*

1048 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 73 Wit synd Sixta landa hold and mund into Sanct haltan mynstre ða hwile he unlyt lifiað *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23050 (Cott) Leuedi þat es our mi hope he þan mi hald, Ogun þat brem þat es oa hald *c* 1350 *Ibid* 24095 (Laud) Alone he was my hope & hald 1538 *Leland Itin* V 111 The house hath 3 Towres with the Lucitanians and Numantines 1654 F Johnson *Womd wokg Promd* 126 Great hold and keepe there was about chance of Magistrates this yeare

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†9 Property held, a possession, holding, *spec* a tenement Cf Copyhold, Freehold, House-hold, Leasehold, etc. *Obs*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1772 Yuel iet bi toyen Man swine a buten sin holde droues 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 7016 How he hadde lore ɔ ryche holde, And for auaryce he hyt solde *c* 1300 in Arnolde *Chron* Index (1811) 2 That of ther londes and holdes they haue right 1532–3 *Lett Hen VIII*, *c* 13 § 14 No maner person shall receiue or take in ferme ... shone the numbre of two suche holdes or tenementes 1581 W Stevenson *Exam Compl* 11 (1876) 35 1590 Greene *Pr Bacon* x 11, I am the lands lord, Keeper, of thy holds, By copy all thy living hes in me

9 A place of refuge, shelter, or temporary abode, a lurking place (of animals)

c 1205 *Lay* 3861 Buten wolle we eeche swa euue cuhlte to holde *c* 1300 *Sir Ferumbr* 2897 Pe geaunt hem gan leide, Til he fond an hold *c* 1450 *Cuckhert* (Surtees) 56 At Jarow stode walles alde, Whare some tyme was an abbot halde 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii vi 55 The auctu rite of god Apollyne, Has ordanyt to dant in this hold 1611 Shaks *Cymb* iii iii 20 And often shall we houle the shrieked Beetle in a safer hold Then is the full wing'd Eagle 1688 R Holme *Armoury* 11 324/1 A Beare when Lodged Coucheth in his Den or Hold 1787 Best *Angling* (ed 2) 37 His hold is usually under the roots of trees, and in hollow banks in the deepest parts of rivers 1815 Scott *Guy M* xii, Now they re out of house and hould 1867 F Francis *Angling iv* (1880) 104 Reed or rush beds, all of which are favourite holds

10 A fortified place of defence, a fort or fortress, a Stronghold) *arch*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17343 Pat ledd ioseph To prison in a wilworth hald (*Land Trin* a strong hold) *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 19773 Pe wode pey tok, Pat was biwent hem & Arthures hold *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9712 All his stid to destroy, and his stith holde 1465 *Paston Lett* No 416 II 52 All the castelles and holdes in Wales se gyfen and yelden up into the Kynges hand 1552 *Act 5 & 6 Edw VI*, *c* 11 § 5 Castelle, Fortresses, Fortilesses or Holdes 1605 Verstegan *Dec Intell* v (1628) 128 In seruice in the field, and in Garrisons in the holdes 1693 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 293 He dayly contemplateth with them to have the Tower, Windsore Castle, and other Holds delivered to them 1800 Stuart in *Owen Wellesley's Desp* (1877) 52 When defeated there, it may be necessary to retire to the interior holds 1848 Tytler *Harold* iii 1 A rude fortress out of the wrecks of some greater Roman hold.

11 Something which is laid hold of, or by or with which anything is grasped or laid hold of

1578 Banister *Hist Man* iv 53 [The muscle] inserted by the stay of sinewy bodies, to stil the ribbes 1595 Shaks *John* iii iv 138 He that stands vpon a slippry place, Makes nice of no vilde hold to stay him vp 1663 J Sun ckr *Prodigies* (1668) 166 To conclude it a falling Cause which catcheth at such weak and unfruitful holds 1848 Marryat *II Savage* xxxvi, Shrubs forming a semi circle round me, watched with anxiety the snapping of the frail hold that supported me upon the rock 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Hod*, a huddle 'A cannle hod', a candle stock

b A thing that holds something, as, a mortise, a lock in a river, a receptacle, etc.

1517 Torkington *Pilgr* (1884) 43 The very hold or mortays heyen [=shewn] owt of the stone Rooke wherin the Crosse stode 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* iv § 46 234 Locks, or Holds for water, made to let down flashes. 1886 *Manch Exam* 15 May 5/7 The first class compartments are converted into 'boots' or holds only fit as receptacles for luggage

†12 *Mus* The sign now called a pause *Obs*

1674 Playford *Skill Mus* 1 xi 36 A Hold is placed over the Note which the Author intends should be held to a longer Measure than the Note contains 1896 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*, *Hold*, an old English name for the sign of a pause

13 A prison cell = Hold *sb* 2 b.

1737 *Hist Press Yard* 2, I was conducted to the door leading out of the lodge into the Condemn'd Hold 1738 *Gay Begg Op* II x 1899 Dickens *I Are Cities* II, You were put into a species of Cond-emned Hold at the back

Hold (hōld), *sb*[2] Also 7 holt, holld, hould (Corruption of earlier Hole, Hol, prob by assoc iation with Hold *sb*[1] Cf also Mdn and Du *hol* (a 1500) in same sense]

The interior cavity in a ship or vessel below the deck (or lower deck), where the cargo is stowed

1470–1508 see Hole *sb*[2] 1483–1882 see Hole *sb*[1] 6 1592 Raleigh *Last Fight Revenge* (Arb) 22 Their ships had six foote water in hold 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* 73 As a man falls in a shippe from the orelooppe into the hold 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV* II iv 70 You haue not seene a Hulke better stuffe in the Hold *a* 1618 Raleigh *Royal Navy* 25 If many had not been stricken downe into Hold in many voyages 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* II 12 The Cooke roome may bee placed in the Hould 1678 Phillips (ed 4), *The Hould* [1706 *hold*] *of a Ship*, the Room between the Keelson and lower Decks 1796 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 2 That I might have room to strike down some of my guns into the Hold 1819 Byron *Don* II xlvi, Sharks *3 Hen II* II xv 70 You haue not seene a Hulke better stuffe in the Hold *a* 1618 Raleigh *Royal Navy* 25 If many had not been stricken downe into Hold in many voyages 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* II 12 The Cooke roome may bee placed in the Hould 1678 Phillips (ed 4), *The Hould* [1706 *hold*] *of a Ship*, the Room between the Keelson and lower Decks 1796 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 2 That I might have room to strike down some of my guns into the Hold 1819 Byron *Don* II xlvi, Sharks *3 Hen II* II xv 70 You haue not seene a Hulke better stuffe in the Hold *a* 1618 Raleigh *Royal Navy* 25 If many had not been stricken downe into Hold in many voyages 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* II 12 The Cooke roome may bee placed in the Hould 1678 Phillips (ed 4), *The Hould* [1706 *hold*] *of a Ship*, the Room between the Keelson and lower Decks 1796 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 2 That I might have room to strike down some of my guns into the Hold 1819 Byron *Don* II xlvi, Sharks *3 Hen II* II xv 70 You haue not seene a Hulke better stuffe in the Hold *a* 1618 Raleigh *Royal Navy* 25 If many had not been stricken downe into Hold in many voyages 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* II 12 The Cooke roome may bee placed in the Hould 1678 Phillips (ed 4), *The Hould* [1706 *hold*] *of a Ship*, the Room between the Keelson and lower Decks 1796 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 2 That I might have room to strike down some of my guns into the Hold 1819 Byron *Don* II xlvi, Sharks

b *Comb* **hold beam**, **stanchion** (see quot 1867), **hold-book**, a book containing an account of the cargo of a vessel, **hold stringer**, a stringer or shelf piece for receiving the end of a hold beam

1800 *Asiat Ann Reg*, *Chron* 6/1 The hold beams had shrunk so considerably, that where there was room before to stand upright, you could now only crawl on hands and knees 1803 W Ramsay in *Naval Chron* IX 26, That a hold book be kept to ascertain the stowage 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Hold beams* the lowest range of beams in a merchantman 1 n a man of war they support the orlop deck *Ibid*, *Hold stanchions*, those which support the hold beams and rest on the keelson 1869 Sir E Reed *Shipbuild* viii 138 The heels of the stanchions are formed differently in different ships to connect them with the sections of hold stringers 1874 Barnes *Nat Archit* 118 Hold stringers sometimes consist of plates and angle irons, and at others, of angle irons only

Hold, *sb*[3] Now *dial* [= ON *holfi* (in early MSS *haulbr*, *haulpr*), identified by Bugge with OE *hyldo*, Ger *huld*, in Norse law 'a kind of higher yeoman, the owner of allodial land, *poet* a 'man'] In OE times, the title of an officer of high rank in the Danelaw, corresponding to the High Steward amongst the English

c 950 *O Churon* xxxv (Bosw) Hi hiora hlaforde hyldo wearð oblæcgen Ysopa hold & Osetel hold *c* 1000 *Ilfric Gloss* 2 § 4 in Schmid *Gesetze* 306 Holdes and cyninges hold, Ysopus hyssopus *Durh Ritual* 3 *Lytles Hon* 225 Archbishops, Bordes, Bishops Ealdormen, Holdes, Hehgerefas, Messethegnes, and Werlidthegnes. 1577 *Holinshed Chron Descr Scotl* 5 *Lytles Holdes*, Baulffs of a Town or City 1872 F W Robert on *Hist Ess* 177 In later times, the Fort and Hold seem to have answ ered amongst the Danish Settlers in Northumbria, to the Ealdormen and Heah gerefa amongst the Angles

†**Hold**, *sb*[4] *Obs* [OE *hold*, cogn with ON *hold* (Da *huld*, Sw *huld*), flesh] A carcase, dead body, corpse

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxiv 28 Swa hwær swa hold bið, þæder beoð earnas gegaderode 11 *Ps* in Wulcker 551/24 (*Laud Salter*, lic, *uel* hold *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 15 Awende we vs to þe hold þet ich nuure was to þe cumen 1611 Speed *Hist* ix ix (1632) 599 Hee left his name vnto the Hold of Alnewyck

†**Hold**, *sb*[5] *Obs* [? Hold *sb*[4] or Hold *sb*[1]] A carcase, dead body, corpse

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxiv 28 Swa hwær swa hold bið, þæder beoð earnas gegaderode 11 *Ps* in Wulcker 551/24 (*Laud Salter*, lic, *uel* hold *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 15 Awende we vs to þe hold þet ich nuure was to þe cumen 1611 Speed *Hist* ix ix (1632) 599 Hee left his name vnto the Hold of Alnewyck

†**Hold**, *sb*[6] *Obs* [? Hold *sb*[1]] A fortress, stronghold

1 *Ags Ps* 1012 Alle swure heom holde, and hewte

†**Hold**, *a* *Obs* Also 3 heold, 4 hold, hould, old [OE *hold* = OFris, Os *hold* (MDu *hout*, *houd*, Du *hout*), OHG *holt* (MHG *holt*, *hold*, Ger *hold*), ON *hollr* (Da, Sw *huld*), Goth *hulps*, favourably inclined, gracious, merciful Cf Goth *wulpa-hufjan* to honour, and *wulpus* to be inclined, prob I some root as Hipfid v]

1 Gracious, kind, friendly

Beowulf (Z) 267 Þurh holdne hige *c* 893 K Ælfred *Oros* vi xii, He wearð cristnum monnum swiþe hold *a* 1122 *Peterb* 1121 To thanken hem for þe gode wille þe he him wes frend ofer fend, hold ofer fas *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3389 For kindes loue he wes þare hold *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15964 Les to loue was he þan hold (*Gott* hauld) He asked noper siluer ne gold *c* 1475 *Partenay* 2146 And of Auoys the noble kyng he hold

2 Loyal, faithful, true

a 1000 *Oathe* 1 in Schmid *Gesetze* 404 Ic wille beon N hold and getrywe *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 552 Donne sceal se holda beowa geset ofer manegum godum *c* 1200 Orm 10174 To wnnenn shtte to þe kinng þatt he wass himm holde & trowwe *c* 1275 *Duty Christ* 20 in *O E Misc* 141 He wile þene king, we oubte beon hym holde *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 20843 Put hyf ne ded ne wil we, we, Mai neuer turn mi hert þe fra, Bot hald it hold in þi seruis *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 3502 Lor hee es trew & holde

b Of things, esp in *holde ore*, *ores holde*, late Of *hold idæs*, for earlier *hyld-idæs*, oaths of fealty

In OE *hold*, *hold*, are in comb, but in later use *hold* is treated as adj

a 1000 *Oathe* 1 in Schmid *Gesetze* 404 Þus mun seeal sweriean hyldaþas] *a* 1100 *O E Chron* in 1085 Fille þa he him hold aðas *a* 1122 *Peterb* 1121 Fille þa he him hold aðas *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23135 Fille þa he aad men dun rædun and hold aðas his sunu Willeme *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 163 Ordinges and lorspelles, and on holde bedes 1297 R Glouc (1724) 481 Me swor hym holde oþes *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23138 All war þar wakes old [*Gött* hold] *a* 1300 *A Horn* 1249 His sworen o[e]s holde

Holdable, *a* [f Hold *v* + -able] Capable of being held tenable

a 1649 Drum *to* Hawth *Lines Fr* Wks (1711) 146 A fortress holdable and impregnable against the greatest assaults of his enemies

Hold-all [f Hold *v* + All] A portable case for holding clothes and miscellaneous articles required by soldiers, marines, travellers, etc

1851 *Ord & Regul R Engineers* xxix 119 The Knapsack is to contain the Great Coat one Shirt one pair of Stockings Cloth and Shoe Brushes Pipe-lying and Hold all com plete 1859 F A Critchton *Dr Diet Camp* (1860) 164 In other cantonments, I hold all 1883 *C J* Wills *Land of Lion & Sun* 55 An Indian rubber soldier's hold all 1885 *Athenæum* 17 Aug 210/1 To spend a fortnight at sea and in riding habits with holdalls hanging like wallets over the saddles

Hold-back [f Hold *v* + Back] *adv* Hold by *adv* 1

1 Something that holds one back, a hindrance

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* 1 (1586) 9 I get the parlaud by breaking in sunder the r hookes and hold backs 1640 Hammond *Serm Love & Fasting* Wks 1678 IV 555 The only holdback is the affection and passionate love, that we bear to our wealth 1863 Mrs Whitney *Faith Gartney* xix (1871) 179 Other females had similar holdbacks that is the word, for they were n t in quite unsuperable ones

2 The iron or strap on the shaft of a vehicle to which the breeching of the harness is attached Also *hold back hook*

1866 in Webster 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Hold back Hook* a projection on a carriage shaft, to which the breech ing strap of a horse is connected to enable the animal to hold back the vehicle

†**Holde, hold**, *adv* *Obs* [OI *holde* f Hold *a*] Graciously, kindly, loyally, faithfully

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cxviii 11 Ic ahte þine æ on holde, and dome *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2941 Dey balaac king me gone hold His hus ful of siluer and of gold 13 *Cast & Ex Amt* 1279 Helde þou it neuer so holde

Holde, *v* abbreviated from Behold

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 9350 As he [Belshazzar] sey þe hande began to holde Hys herte bygan to tremle and colde

†**Holdely**, *adv* [OI *holdelice*, f Holde *a* + -ly] Graciously, kindly Faithfully, loyally

a 1300 Leric *Hom* II 168 He cwæð se cuða to holdelice he us *c* 1050 *Nicopol Al Greece* 1 in W Wulcker 102 *Affectuose, uel denote*, holdlice *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1546 He him blessede holdelike and wel 13 *Cast & Ex Amt* 1275 Lays vp be hi lue, Be holy hym trust Hald hit ful holdely, Ler he hit eft fonde *Hom* 1016 He þoer hamoys þet holdely wait keped

Holden, archaic pp ppl of Hold *v*

Holder[1] (hōu·ldəɹ) [f Hold *v* + -er[1]]

1 One who or that which holds or takes hold

1 One who holds or grasps

14 *Nom in* Wr Wülcker 687/14 *Hic attenatus*, a holder 1552 Huloet Holder, or he that holdeth 1611 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* 1 vii 16 Knocks runne flutter ing, after the shore at the same, hecles of the holder 1756 I Hall *Compl Body Arts* II 111 The Hand and Arm may also make some alteration in the going of the Plow by the Holde 1889 Dickens *I Dare Cathedr* II 1 The holder of a horse at a fellow s door, who made off with it 1893 A J Hopwood *Yearbks* 30 & 31 *Edw I Pref* 37 The rope t roke not by reason of the holders moving or jerking it

b with *prep*

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I vi Bigoted holders by estab lished forms and customs

2 One who holds occupies, possesses or owns, a tenant or occupier possessor, owner Often in Comb as *freeholder*, *householder*, *annuitant*, *loan-holder*, *shareholder* etc

c 1350 in *Eng Gilds* 360 After he doth of euerych holdere in fee *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* (1860) 1 21 The holders of the ar quinoun 1609 Holland *Livy* v xxii 1 Yet being now a landed man and a holder of possessions there 1858 Dr Morgan *Use Tool* 218 Suppose that the holder of the policy wishes to sell his interest to A *Act Dict* (ed 61) 488 The holder of a bill of exchange is the per son who is legally in the possession of it either by end r se ment or delivery or both 1880 *Daily News* 27 Dec 5/1 Contents 3 The present holder of the farm

3 A contrivance for holding, containing or sup porting something often preceded by a word denoting what is held, as *bouquet-*, *cigar-*, *cigar-ette-*, *whip-holder*, etc see the first element

1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 130 The tool for cut tins, &c is fixed in the two holders by their screws 1842–4 H Stephens *Bk Farm* (1851) I 908 If the thin cow] is known to have a fractious temper, it is better to put a holder in her nose 1865 J Waller in *Circ Sc* I 631 In using small holders, each should be emptied of all 1876 G Rosina *Coc Electr Dyebath* 56 A small Quaker shaped bonnet hung on a holder in the wall 1882 *Worlf* 29 Oct 19 Long streamers of the brigade ribbon were tied round the bouquet holders

4 = A canine tooth

1872 *Land Gaz* No 686 4 His fa dog s] Holders be de 1874 Owen *Mex & Teeth in Circ Sc Organ Nat* I 79 The incisional teeth situated behind the incisors are called holders, tearers, lanarins or more commonly canine teeth

b A prehensile organ in some animals

1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I xiv 231 The insects have feelers and the worms holders 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 291 [Long tape worm] with a terminal mouth surrounded by two rows of radiate hooks or holders

5 With adverbs, as **holder-forth** one who holds s forth', a preacher orator (*contemptuous*) **holder-on**, one who holds on in quot one who shoots direct at the game see Hold *v* 28), **holder-out** one who holds out see Hold *v* 41), **holder up** one who holds up or sustains, a sup

porter, mountaineer, *spec* A workman who supports a rivet with a hand anvil or sledge hammer in riveting

1661 *Trial of Mr Fames* in Howell *St Trials* (1816) VI 71 By this time John Jones was brought into the meeting place, and the Lieutenant said to the women, What have you no better a holder forth than he? a 1704 J Brown *Old Schol* Wks 1730 I 2, I shall receive a call to be a Pastor or Holder forth in some Congregation or other a 1754 Hepburn *New Way to Keep Bees* 1 Those are a most orthodox manner 1881 Rayson *Gun* 260 A hand crossing was fired at by one of the "holder on" 1643 J Udall *Serm* (1645) 21 Constant "holders out in righteousness to the end" 1574 Caudler *Treatise* 595 b/2 Here comeh his brother, "holdere vp of Troye" 1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* I (1551) 225 The sturdy holders vp of their snoute, In hath est doone 1869 Sir J Reed *Ship build* xiii 340 Each set of riveters consists of two riveters "a holder up", and one or two boys

II That of which hold is taken

6 The strap by which a carriage window is drawn up, also, the strap on the back of a carriage by which footmen hold

1794 W Felton *Carriages* (1801) I 137 By holders and straps, are meant the leathers for the purpose of holding by, or drawing up the glasses with 1808 *Ibid* Every modern holder takes a hand of lace, and every footman is holder a hand and a half 1845 J Cooper *Footman's Direct* 211 Hold fast with the holders on the left side with your left hand

Holder ², [f Hold *sb*²+-er¹] An auxiliary vessel employed in a ship's hold

1495 *Act 11 Hen VII, c* 22 § 2 An holder by the day 4^d with mete and drinke 1800 Colquhoun *Comm Thames* IV 179 Holders are persons who unstow the Cargo during the discharge 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk*, *Holders*, the people employed in the hold duties of a ship

Holdfast (hōu·ldfast), *a* and *sb* [f *hold fast* see Hold v 21 Fast *adv*] **A** *adj*

1 That holds fast, *lit* and *fig*, having a firm hold or grasp, persistent

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 74 The Pine tree is called hold fast or pitche tree 1593 Shake *Lucr* 455 In his hold fast foot the weak mouse panteth 1612 J Davies *Mun Astrea*, *Hopton* 2 With hold fast sinewes of overflowing, bone 1884 Tennyson *Becket* II Only the golden hoop and pointed nut in which hold fast chaos

† **2** Tenacious of what one has Obs

1560 Bedom *New Catech* Wks 1844 II 9 So hold fast and wedded to the world, that whatsoever they can get, they so hoard it up

B *sb* **1** The action or fact of holding fast, firm or sure grasp *lit* and *fig*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xxii 84 The Strawberrie creepeth alongst the ground and taketh roots and holdefast 1628 Prynne *Fort Reform* 7 Their service but to give the Dutch holdfast to draw vs by them into Hell 1691 J Heath *Tr New Invent* 119 The Nature of Cement is to the hold fast of Anchors 1861 A Jones *Sacr Dwellings* 29 Secure of its holdfast, it allows its victim no chance of escape

2 Something to which one may hold fast or which affords a secure hold or support (In some of the fig uses perh to be referred to sense 4)

1566 J Stapleton *Art Unite Church* 18 We will trie further what sure holdefast he hath to stay himself the roon 1588 Bodit *Lindl Cabinet Nat Things* iv 183 Nature hath furnished the seuerall sorts of teeth with holdfasts suitable to the stuffe they may be put to 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 171 We should then have lost their hold as a Holdfast and Buttress against the great South west seas 1867 F Francis *Angling* vi (1880) 211 The sedge and alder being great holdfasts

3 One that holds fast †**a** A stingy or hard-fisted person, a miser *Obs*

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 370, I may sooner wring Heraclites his chubbe peeces out of his fist then any holdefast owne mouie out of the hands of this ingurious holdfast 1660 R *Amyraldus' Treat con Relig* I v 60 A great Miser and hold fast 1708 Phillips *New World of Words* s v Hold is also commonly taken for a griping covetous Wretch

b As name for a dog that holds tenaciously

1599 Shake *Hen V*, III iii 54 Hold fast is the only Dogge 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No 177 P 1 When I took of the finery of my self my neighbours (my mother) told me that I dog was a good dog but Holdfast was a better 1861 Dickens *Gt Expect* xxvi 310

4 Something that holds fast, binds, supports, or keeps together, *spec* a staple, hook, clamp, or bolt securing a part of a building or other structure

1576 Lambe *Country* 196 You may take them out with with your holdfasts and clampes 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xiv 81 27 The insoluble bond and hold fast of necessitie, binding the state of mortall men 1620–55 I Jones *Mem Hosp* (1726) 46 They united the Stones together, by certain Plattines or Holdfasts 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 64 The Hold fast is to keep the Work fast upon the Bench, while you either Saw, Levnut, Mortese, or sometimes Plain upon it 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Holdfast*, an Iron Hook in shape of the Letter S fixed in a Wall to support it, also a Joyners Tool 1781 *Phil Trans* LXXII 367 This hip pole was supported by an iron strap, or holdfast 1803 *Encyc Brit* XVI 340 The pole passes through the strong holdfasts in the brace 1824–69 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss, *Holdfast* a long nail, with a flat short head for securing objects to a wall 1877 W Thomson *Voy Challenger* I 14 The Microscopes are secured to the table by brass holdfasts like those in common use on carpenters' benches

Hence **Ho·ldfastness**, tenacity, persistency

1865 S Bowles *Our New West* 466 A healthy copartnership of American enterprise and enthusiasm and English solidity and holdfastness 1897 *Harper's Mag* Apr 7 4 The Britons combining the tenacity and quick wit of the Latin races with a sturdy energy and holdfastness

Holding (hōu·ldiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Hold v]

I 1 The action of Hold v, in various senses

a 1225 *Ancr R* 176 Pet ha beo euer almod mid louh holdinge of hire mihten 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 5904 Alle wrang holdinge of gudes ware 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) I lxv, Holdyng ne in be lesyng 1470–85 Henry *Wallace* VIII 1600 Throw wetnes help in haldyn off the rycht 1545 Ascham *Toxoph* II (Arb) 149 Holdinge must not be longe, for it putteth a bowe in reuersyng 1561 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 451 They would diuert in kindnesse hurt, with hard but kindest holdings a 1774 W Pearce *Serm* (1778) II 97 It is the duty of the Christian Church, the holding of Christ for the field 1855 Morton *Cycl Agric* I 848 To obtain a holding, they are twisted round the stakes

b *spec* The tenure or occupation of land

1420 *Marshes Verdicts in Surtees Misc* (1888) 16 A tenement of Sir John of Langton Knyght in the holdyng of John Rumby 1480–1 Acts *Chron Jas* clvi 145 That he should come to parlement for his Inde and for his holdynge in walys 1609 Skene *Reg Maj*, *Stat Malc III*, 50 To schaw his clayme (or maner of halding to his overlord) 1774 J Jefferson *Autobiog* App Wks 1854 I 138 In the earlier ages of the Saxon settlement land holdings were certainly unknown 1828 Craig *Dissert* xii 1 284 Such a holding now operated as a treason from year to year 1875 Maine *Hist Inst* iv 102 That the holding in common is not forms of property but modes of occupation

c Consistency *Obs rare* (Cf *hold together*, Hold v 43 b)

1601 Shake *All's Well* II ii 27 This have no holding To swear by him whom I protest to loue That I will worke against him

3 With adverbs see Hold v IV

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xv (1887) 69 The holding in of the breath 1606 Holland *Sueton* 102 The cause of this holding of out delay 1612 Bible *Jer* xv 11, I am weary with holding in 1680 Beveridge *Serm* (1729) I 9 Where a full sentence, and a moral Fable Do more, than all our Holdings forth are able 1685 Baxter *Dyers* 25 Aug, Contenders, should after a brave holding out fulfill holding in 1712 Mary Astell (*title*) Quaker's Sermon or a Holding Forth concerning Hat abbis

2 Hindrance, loss or lays hold, an attachment a means of laying hold or influencing

1770 Burke *First Discont* Wks 1842 I 140 This is one of the principal holdings of that destructive system, which blends ecclesiastics to unhinge all the virtues, fortitude, and useful connexions in the kingdom a 1797 – *Hist* (1842) I introd 21 If I have assisted to loosen the foreign holdings of the citizens, and turn their hearts to the honourable and useful connexions in the kingdom a 1799 – *Hist Mem* (1809) I 242 I had a holding on Lord Halifax, founded on his father's merits 1887 Hon J Baxter *Indian Mind* I 140 The block in some manner stopped him from the holdings, and fell he wily into the river

II That which is held

3 Land held by legal right, esp of a superior, a tenement

1640 W Boswell *Let to Laud* 12 June in Usher *Prosph* (1687) 5 All evil Contrivances here and in France and in other Popish Holdings a 1810 Lansdown *Lord Wycombe* John and me were married Our hading wos but sma' 1856 Froude *Hist I* vi (1858) I 89 Capitalists were not allowed to purchase the labourers from their holdings

b Property held, esp stocks or shares

1573 in Gross *Gild Merch* (1890) II 76 The sayde wares &c shall leave for their paynes double holdinges of all the bargaines 1872 H Spencer *Descr Sociology* pt 2 § 515 II 584 Documents representing holdings in foreign government debts 1892 *Daily News* 19 Apr 2/3 As the pressing sellers have disposed of their holdings, prices are now sound

† **4** An opinion held, a tenet *Obs*

1548 Hall *Edw IV* 201 b Their frowardes holdinges or opinions 1450–5 *Ik of Faith* 1 § 2 (1668) 1 To follow the Determinations and the Holdings of the Church he is sure to find 1851 Miss Hopkins *Life* v (1893) 84 A train of thought that has almost revolutionised my holdings

† **5** The burden of a song *Obs*

1598 Florio *Worlde Wordes Conif* Ca, A song, is to be song, the vndersong or holding whereof is, It is merrie in Hauil when Beodes wakes all 1606 Shake *Tr & Cr* II iii 117 I heard the holding of his song The holding every on shall heare (*printed* heere) so loud, As his strong sides can volly

III 6 *attrib* and *Comb* Of or for holding

1593 Shake 3 *Hen VI*, V iii 4 The Cable broke, the holding Anchor lost 1731 J Pitt *Horse having Head* xxii (1737) 153 This Holding Screw has a pretty broad Head 1898 *Daily News* 15 Feb 8 1 The car with its elements was composed of holding-square

b **Holding ground**, a bottom in which an anchor will hold, anchorage, also *fig*, **holding-note** (*Mus*), a note sustained in one part while the others are in motion (Stainer & Barrett)

1540 Woodhouse in *Hakluyt Voy* (1598) I 310 By 271 there is three fathoms water, and a good holding ground 1774 Burney *Hist Mus* (1789) I v 58 Euclid tells us that sounds may be sustained in the same tone which we call a holding note 1839 Marryat *Hunt Shipwright*, The anchor dragged, from bad holding ground 1849 Grove *Greece* II VI 334 The anchor and the drakestry were Alcaios's theatre and holding ground

Holding, *ppl a* [f *sb* prec + -ing²]

1 That holds, in various senses (see the verb), retentive, grasping, tenacious

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* (E E T S) 70 Nedys but he take first a holdynge mete yn be ground of be stomake 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 49 He was free and liberall to strangers, and heard and holdyng from his

familers and seruauntes 1588 Cheetham *Angler's Lake* iv § 13 (1689) 42 It is the most holding Bait of all other 1891 *Field* 19 Dec 957 1 Pethck dog in holding clay

2 *Farming* Applied to animals held or kept for breeding Also *attrib* as in *holding pig*, et [In origin, attrib use of vbl sb]

1547 *Bill of Ir Meares* (Somerset Ho), My blacke nag with v holdinge pigges 1615 Markham *Eng Horse-m* (1668) 177 Holding swine, which are to be kept in store in good flesh 1851 *Trans R Agric Soc* XII ii 3 Pasture, which is graced by the breeding cattle, or 'holding stock' 1853 *Ibid* XIII i 90 Cows from high rates holding lambs, many farmers last season hogged the lamb

Hence **Ho·ldingly** *adv rare*

c 1375 *Sinon in Ref Antiq* I 8 *Fenastier*, holdyngly 1611 Cotgr, *Tenassement*, finely, cleauingly, holdingly

Hold-out. [see Hold v 41 e] (See quot

1893 in Farmer *Slang* 1894 Mackenzie *Sharps & Flats* v 73 The term 'Holdout' is the name given to a mechanic contrivance, constructed with the object of enabling the card sharper to "hold out", or conceal one or more cards until he finds that they will be useful to him

Hold-over [see Hold v 42] **a** An authorization granted by a bench of magistrates for the transfer of a publican's licence to another person for the unexpired term till the next annual licensing session **b** U S A call for the retention of prisoners awaiting trial **c** One who continues to hold an office after his term has expired

1888 *Time*, *N & Queer* 8 Mar 174/1 The license became void, and being advised not to ask for a hold over, the Company now applied to Sessions 1888 *Staten Republican* 24 Feb (Farmer) Wilson was released from the hold over, where he has been held since Irwin's death 1893 *Cent Dictionary* s v, The obnoxious Republican hold over still hold over

Hold-up. *U S slang* [see Hold v 44 e **a** One who robs by 'holding up' a traveller, train etc see Hold v 44 c **b** An instance of 'holding up', a robbery committed in this manner

1885 *Harper's Mag* Apr 696/2 Darkness into which one ventured with grave apprehensions lest a 'hold up' might be in waiting for him 1888 in Farmer *Amer* [He] was mortally shot by hold ups, Tuesday night 1891 *Boston* (*Mass*) *Sund* 29 Dec 2 1 The prisoner confesses to a hold up 1893 *Ibid* 1 Jan 5/5 We record the following in our papers nothing but hold ups and killings

Holdur, erron f Holder *adv*, rather

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2919 Holdur ben holynes soppers ben

Hole (hōul), *sb* Forms 1–5 hol, 4– hole also 5–6 hoole, 5– hoill, hoil(e, 6 hoold(e whole, 6–7 hoale, 8–9 *York dial* hoil [Of *hol* (*Ger höhle*), only neuter in Mid, but f *hollow* Also app rep Oh *Holth*, *Hothon sb*, in ft inflected forms *hol e*, *hol es*, (?) *hol u*, which fa together with the corresp forms of *hol* (the Oh *hole holu holum*, usually referred to *hol* ma equally well belong to *holh* see Sievers *Ags Gram* (ed 3) § 142, Anm 3, 4, and cf inflexion of *health*, *sealth*, *wealth*)

The unmodified *hol* retained short o in ME, and was normally written Holl (cf *Ogl steal*, *stuul*, ME *shall stuul*), but in the inflected forms *hol e*, *hol es*, etc (which from *hol* or *holh*, *holg* or *holw* open syllable) it was mid lengthened, giving ME and mod *hōle*, *hōles* (In mod Eng, short o is further lengthened before *ld*, giving mod dn *hōld* (not distinguishable from *hōld*, to be *old* become *now*, *sow* giving *hōw*, Howe, 'hollow') Of *holh* his other words in *-h*, was susceptible of twofold inflexion, (1) with loss of *h*, *hol e*, etc, (2) with consonantal dilation *holg*, *holwe*, etc The former, as said above, fell together with the inflected forms of *hol*, the latter gave rise to ME *holwe*, *holowe*, Hollow *adv* and *a* The development may be thus shown

Of *hol* { unmid *hol*, ME *holl*, mod (dial) *hōll*, Sc *howe* mid *hōle*, *hoole*

" *holes* { unmid *hol e* " *hole* " *hoole*

" *holh* { unmid *holwe* " *hōlwe*, *hollow*

The senses, to a great extent, coincide or overlap, *holl* and *sb*, Sc *howe*, are in use, the northern equivalents of *hollow*, *hole* sb has all the senses of *holl* (*howe*) sb and *hollow* sb, with a fuller development in sense 10 In 15–16th c Sc spelling *hoill*, *oi* is merely the graphic form of *o*, but in mod Yorkshire *hoil*, the *oi* is diphthong *oi*

I A hollow place, cavity, or the like

1 A hollow place or cavity in a solid body, a pit cave, den, hiding place in the earth, a deep place in a stream, pond, etc

c 968 *Charter Edmund* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* III 423 Tha bam eldan hole, of bam hole on anne *Holh Merr* in 21 Me bas worold sæliba on bis domne hol dysne forfat eldon c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lx 29 [x 9] And settab bis digelstow swa swa bes deb of be hole 1125 *Chr* (Laud MS) F 178 wenes for to beoren me in to his wiclfule hole c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 84 75 In be north side of be toun in one olde rouhe he was He lai and dureste out of bis hole 1340 *Ayenbite* I 66 Ine hole, or ey bi, *caverna* 14 *Aom in* Wr Wülcker 722/15 *Hec cryptu*, a hol in be erbe 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV*, 191 Which hid themselfes and lurked in dennes and wholes *Ibid*, *Hen VIII*, 134 b, With their swordes dagged holes in the banke to clyme up 1572 *Satir Poems Reform* xxvi 23 Your fais wat nat in what hoil yame to byde c 1600 Montgomerie *Sonn* xxii 11 Se sall not haif ane hoill your head to hyde 1693 Watson *Angler* 11 59 Go to the same hole, where you will finde floting neer the top of the water,

at least a dozen or twenty Clubs 1652 R Lyon *Barbadoes* (1673) 41 Great Rocks so soft, as with your finger you may bore a hole into it 1796 T Hale *Compl. Body Hus.* III. xix. 122 Digging a Hole in the Ground 1806 Sporting Mag. XXVII. The lead . . dinted a hole in the soil of six inches in depth 1883 J. G. Wood in *Sunday Mag.* Nov. 676/2 All rivers have some portions deeper than others . . holes as we call them

b An excavation made in the ground for habitation by an animal, as the fox or badger, a burrow 1566 *Trinity Coll.* Duke in 3 B. Lewis holes hidden 1630 *Academe & Complaints* 1. 136 Lewis hidden hole *Hutt* 1 Foxa hidden hole) c 1800 *Hawk's Nature* (ed. 2) 1. 20 Foxes (he says) make their holes in the ground 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* VI. 68 The Persians . . [he says] hide their holes in the rocks like foxes 1875 Baxendale *Rowe* VIII. 669 The fox . . Duke about 5am built to his hole, for malepertuys was full of holes, but one hood and then ran other 1899 Dixon *Dick Crosby* III. 215 The Viper died within Her Hold & found 1799 Smith *Let. to Bolingbroke* 21 May, To have done with the world . . if I could get into a shelter . . and not die here in a rage, like a passioned rat in a hole 1902 Encyclopædia *Brit. Supplement* If you intend to dig the badger out of his hole 1885 *Lincoln Mercury* June 2/1 A snake charmer's music induces a timid cobra to leave its hole

c A deep hollow or cavity in the surface of the body, e.g. an eye socket Cf Arm hole

c 1300 *Harrowing* 183 Pat his eyh eye Vt of pe hole mah he 1655 tr. *Fiue in* Wit Walker 398/2 A Swelling in the hole of the pelle 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 187/2 An Hole in y neck *fouilmelle* 1532 Dialogues *Interpol.* in *Palsgr.* 870 The holes under the armes, *les aysselles* 1638 Sanderson *Serm.* (1681) II. 10 We might have wisht all our eyes had sunk in their holes 1758 J. Ward *Phil. Comm.* Nov. (1771) 6 That Part vulgarly called the Hole of the Neck

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4 *technical* **a** A hemispherical cavity into which a ball or marbles are to be got in various games, esp one of those into which the ball is driven at golf, hence, a point scored by the player who drives his ball from one hole to another with the fewest strokes

1583 Hollybrand *Campeds Lour* 10 We will play at pat hole for nuttes. We will make a pitte hole, and thrie cast our nuttes 1808–18 Jamieson, *Golf, caff, caif*, a game in Scotland, in which hooked clubs are used for striking ball stuffed very hard with feathers, from one hole to another 1890 Robinson *Golf* (Badm. Libr.) 17 You are playing a match of, say, eighteen holes, and have reached the putting green of the last hole 1896 Park *Golf* 5 The score of the holes, as fixed by the laws of the game, is from and 1 quarter inches in diameter

b *Billiards* Pocket

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 262/2 The Holes in the four corners and sides of the Billiard Table 1725 *Gentlem. Compl. Gamester* (ed. 5) 155 At the four Corners of the [Billiard] Table there are Holes, and at each side exactly in the Middle, one, which are called Hazards 1778 C. Jones *Hoyle's Games Impr.* 191 He that stops either Ball when running loses one, if near the Hole, loses two

Vol V

5 †**a** The narrow closed part or lug at the lower end of a towel net or other fishing net *Obs.*

1630 in *Descr. Thames* (1758) 72 The third Net which the Hole or End, Inch and Quarter wet and dry

b *Iocul.* **a** An indentation or opening in the coast, a small bay, a cove

1639 in *Virginia Hist. Mag.* (1895) III. 11 Of the Ships he pointed to one at six sutre and rode in every hole as I observed them 1748 [J. Hill] in *Hudson's Bay* 249 The [flag] was to be raised at a good an hunting place called Low Fashion Hole. 1807 C. W. Janson *Stranger in America* 140 I have . . conveyed them down the river to Hobbs' Hole where ships in the Europe trade usually receive their

5 A grassy valley surrounded by mountains

6 = Hoy Hoh (*obs.*) 2 or 3 hole

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 187/2 An Hole, *celandria navium* 1678 Marvell *Growth Popery* 11 The Hole of Amsterdam Fly boat 1759 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1776) Hoy, The pinnace . . is used across the hole through all 1884 Nares *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 97 Hoh in the main hole

II A perforation, and connected senses

7 An aperture passing through anything, a perforation opening

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 190 *Spraunastrum* hol c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 91 We cumeð to be stone, be hauued of hole, barewe, þat is his hole þat wunde is c 1300 *Beket* 1444 in *Anal. Pont.* (1878) 3rd ser. 12 Þe churche he made so hote, þat þe Seint, Austin was ine þat olde cabbe bur he fuhte, put many holes in and þat 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4561 Hit þurgh-perit þe hole of þe helme & þe hede-bon 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 187/2 An Hole in y neck *fouilmelle* 1532 Dialogues *Interpol.* in *Palsgr.* 870 The holes under the armes, *les aysselles* 1638 Sanderson *Serm.* (1681) II. 10 We might have wisht all our eyes had sunk in their holes 1758 J. Ward *Phil. Comm.* Nov. (1771) 6 That Part vulgarly called the Hole of the Neck

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1583 Hollybrand *Campeds Lour* 10 We will playe

7 *intr* To go into a hole *Hole up*, to retire to a hole for hibernation

1614 B. JONSON *Ivorth Fair* IV iv, Let him hole there 1625 — *Neiv's of Devil* v, We your wonning braine Which I shall see you hole with very shortly 1 fine round hole when those two lugs do offer To trundle through a pillory 1688 SHADWELL *Sqr Alsatia* I, The rogue is hol'd some where 1848 *Curtis Dual Hole* 19 earth is [ES 1858 *Sussex Mag* XV 393/1 The fox . . has run to earth or is we have it, 'has holed. 1890 C. DOWN *Notebk* 73 It was getting time for the bees to hole up

†III 8 *intr* To become full of holes *Obs*

1611 COTGR. *Se Trouder*, to hole, to grow full of holes

†Hole, *v*[1] *Obs* Forms 1 hōlian, 3 holen [OF *hōlian*, cogn with Goth *hōlōn* to treat with violence, cf OHG *hudalon* to deceive] A *trans* To oppress B *intr* To commit oppression

c1000 *Lamb Hom* (Assmann) 121 (Blew) Se sele ðu me holiendum me (Vulg *calumniantibus mihi*) c1200 ORMIN 9439 Þatt holepp o þe hæte lisst & upppehh hemm & rafsh

Hole, -ful, -ly, -some, etc, the common early and etymological) spelling of WHOLE, etc.

Hole see HOOL *a*, HOLE[2], HOLT

Hole-and-corner, *adv, phr* Done or happening in a 'hole and corner', or place which is not public, secret, private, clandestine, under hand Contemptuously opposed to 'public' or 'open'

1835 HALLAM *Const Hist, and Pr Administ* (1837) III 266 Hole and corner meetings are not to speak the voice of the nation 1839 STOCKMAR *Memoirs* I 280 The manufacturer of the hole and corner political petitions of the present day 1864 H. REEVE in *Reform Annual* 155 Let me at once what this hole and corner work means 1878 S. WATSON *Hist Eng* I xv 600 The Queen's friends declared that the King's supporters were 'hole and corner' men 1883 BLACK *Shandon Bells* I

Hence **Hole-and-corneriam,** hole-and-corner action, a system of secret procedure

1873 *Daily News* 7 Nov 5/4 The real conduct of French politics at the present moment is by hole and cornerism

Holed (hōld), *ppl a* [f HOLE[2] or *sb* + ED] Having a hole or holes, pierced, perforated

c1480 CAXTON *Dialogues* (E.E.T.S.) 13/1 To recard the upholster can well suppose a mantel holed 1548 *27 Vict Assay Acts* (1886) 74 Every Sponded is hold on every side. 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVI 366 His men yet pic-ced their hearts With throwing of the holed stone 1643 RUTHERFORD *Trial & Triumph Faith* (1845) 28 Holed and hollowed cotton body 1886 *Garden* 29 Oct 397/2 Holed pinch leaves

b Hole-t stone a perforated stone considered to be a monument of prehistoric times

1769 BORLASE *Antiq Cornw* III 178 The middle stone has a large hole whence it has had the Name of Tol (or Toll) holed stone) 1851 BLIGHT *Rev Aust Antiq Stud* 3 Holed stone at Boleigh 1879 WILKINSON *Mod Rom in Great Baths & Invalid Life* 155, I every heard of libations being poured through the Cornish holed stones

†Holeless (hō·lles) [f HOLE *sb* + -LESS] Without a hole or holes

1887 *Bazar Notes* 17 Sept. 387/2 The week's washing hung up spotless but not holeless purity

Holely, erron † HOLEY *a*

Holer (hō·lər) [f HOLE *v*[1] + -ER[1]] One who makes a hole, *spec* the collier who 'holes' or undercuts a coal seam

1829 See HOLE *v*[1] 4 1873 *Echo* 20 Sept 3/6 The Holers, chiefly boys of about seventeen or eighteen, can earn from 5s. to 6s. per day 1891 *Labour Commission Rep, Hist & Pres Position*, The measure of undercutting, underranning, or carving a length of seam

Holer, var of HOLLER *v*

†Holet. *Obs* [f HOLE *sb* + -ET Cf OF *rollet* a little grove, *Jouet* thicket]

A little hole 1. small grove

c1386 WYCLIF in *Hist Coll Halifax* (1886) 122 Sche pleies of more ordis shulden be fled as fendis holetis 1440 *Pr Parv* (MS *Pynson*) 1. 1. 17 (Halliw.) In thurr holettes dwelle we alwayes, and in thir caves 1490 CAXTON *Eneas* (1890) 170 Thou delitest . . to myng hyder and thyder by y thous undy holettes and lakes

2 A hut, cot, tent, tabernacle, HUT

c1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* II 282 Bishops of be olde lawe entreden in to a litul holet þat was be west part of be tabernacle 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 83 Hirdes holettis (*Pastorum tuguria* (Bede)) sowe he saw

Holethnic, Holetrous see HOLO

Holewe, obs form of HOLLOW

Holewort (hō·lwŭrt), [Ytes's aul Gr *hol wurz*] = HOLLOWWORT, extended by Ytte to another species of *Corydalis*

1578 YTES *Dodoens* II 116 The roote whche is hollowe within is called in Germanie Hlwurtz, that is to say in Englishe Hollowe roote, or Holewort 1863 [see HOLLOWWORT] 1866 *Treas Bot*, Holewort, *Corydalis bulbosa*

Holey (hō·li, -ĭ), *a* Forms 1 **holy, holhe, -y,** 5–6 **hooly,** (6 *erron* **holely**), 7 **holey** [f HOLE *sb* + -Y] (The *e* is retained to distinguish it to the eye from HOLY *a*)] Full of holes

1398 TREVISA *Barth D* R xvii xxi (Bodl MS) Þei [mys] help rounde in substaunce noust holoun noper holy, to be vitter partie 1551–8 *Ark* 54 *b Id* 117 *b* 686 Yf Clothe . . happen to be full of holes mylbuck or to be holie [*Bodlead* holely] 1598 FLOR *Dodoens* II xxxi 177 Leaues holy, as though they had beene eaten with Lousies Pulmers or Snayles 1637 RUTHERFORD *Let to Ld Cromlom* 10 Sept, An old hollie and thread bare garment 1818 J. BROWN *Psyche* 127 In just as holey as a crumpet 1875 JOWETT *Plato Gorgias* Introd II 289 Fools are supposed to be carrying water to this vessel in a holey sieve

b *Holey (erron holy) dollar,* a Spanish dollar out of which a dump had been punched (see DUMP *sb*[2] b) formerly current in parts of Australia

1857 D. BOSTOCK *Austral A mm* 59 Our first change for a pound consisted of two dumps, two holy dollars, one Spanish dollar and one French coin [ed 1 1883, *Dumpie Chron* Sec II 119 these coins popularly called 'holey dollars' are extremely scarce]

Holgh, holg, holh, olh ff HOLLOW

Holi, holie, obs ff HOLY *a* **Holibut** see HALIBUT **Holick,** obs form of WHOLLY

Holidame(e, early form of HALIDOM, still used in *oddest* -s, holidame

Holiday hŏ·lidē, *sb* Forms *a* 1 hālidæg, hāli dæiz, 3 halidei, *pl* **holidawes,** 4–5 halidai, dale, -day, -daye, *pl* halydawes, 4 6 halyday 5 haleday[1], 4–6 hallida, -day *B* 4 holidai, 4–holiday, (also 5–9 holyday, 6 holie, holliie dae, holydaie, holy daie, daye, 6–7 holliday, -s, holyday, daie, holy-day, holy day, 7 holedaye holidaie [OE *hālidæg* (dat pl *hālegdagum*), found beside the uncom pounded *halig dæg* in two words (dat pl *hālgum dagum*) in the combined form OE *a* usteed of being rounded to ME *ā*, was shortened to *a* in 1st HATTON, HATTOWM 61 HATTRET, HATTOWM, giving *halidai, halliday*, used till 16th c But the uncombined form was in concurrent use, and became more frequent as the distinction in sig nifi cation between sense 1 and sense 2 became more marked, and, in the 16th c, *holy day* or *holy-day* became the usual form in sense 1 About the same time *holiday* / *holliday*, with *o* short, being a later combination and shortening of *holy day*, rare in late ME, took the place of the earlier *halidai*, which however remained in the northern dialects, where also (up in Scotland) the uncombined form was also (up in Scotland) the

It is thus difficult to divide *holiday* and *holy day* in sense 1 Under this article are included the combined forms *halidai, holiday, holydaye*, etc, as well as the uncombined, in which the vocalization shows that the word was analyzed as treated under HOLY DAY But the habits of medieval scribes in writing compound words, especially of the class of compounds were so irregular, and the treatment of the matter by modern editors is so uncertain, that many ME instances might be placed under either article

1 A consecrated day, a religious festival Now usually written HOLY-DAY, q v

c950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark iii 2 Hu-ðær an halged cuæm (Rushw1 -cuæmæ) hælende ðæt hi ne ætsæcæn(-sæcæmæ). a1035 *Lives of Saints* (1881) I 45 (Schmid) He hit dagares frofri . . for ðe dominicum dæi 1205 LAY *Brut* 12 Þa þe halie dæi 18 Jul hit is hihted sigged Þatt Noster *Brut* 24 Þa werkedawes heihte & incant Peter Nostres . an holidawes forti an noppre 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 1 Þeih þou wel þen holiday 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A xii 72, Þi holidȝe not bowe holy dayȝ 15 . Holydayes as holy churche hi doth chuche C holydayes to help 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 154 Hus Ab olon Cooth with a Sewer on the halyday 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 6 In clumses kepe your halidaȝ 1440 *Promp Parv* 225/1 Halydaye (K holliday) *Festivitas* 1450 MIRC 203 Aske the banns thre holydawes 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 98 Gon to churche feste and kepe your holydayes 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxvi (1890) 97 *B* a1375 *Cursor M* 11292 (Cott Hyt falle vpon a holiday Þat fest had he to kepe in lewis by) 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C xvii 76 Hold wel þi holy daȝ [*A* xii 48 or 1900] halt þou holidai 1475 *Bk Nurture* (Babees) 11 Wt. Wulker 778 Holy dayes were chaunged into Christen holidays the ester holidayes 1551–2 *Inv* 5, 5 6 *Edw VI* (Bath), An Acte for the keping of Holly dayes and Fasting dayes 1661 R. HOLME *Armoury Blazon* I 166/1 (1905) Is joined on the Lords day, and every holiday Is done by every rector 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* I iv 168 Pagan holidays were changed into Christian holidays 1844 INGRAM *Inish Ant* (1868) I 228 On Sundays came round weekly other holidays came yearly 1873 SIR R. PHILLIMORE *Eccl Law* 2 ed I 31 Holidays shall be allowed to pass on Sundays or holidays

2 A day on which ordinary occupations of an individual or a community) are suspended, a day of exemption from labour, a day of festivity, recreation, or amusement In early use not separable from 1

a a1300 *Cursor M* 12076 Jesus went him for to pla Wat childir on an holiday 1408 W. PASTON, *Jron Pr Pert* No 824 III 279 One for the holydays and a nother for the working days 1495 *Act 11 Hen VII* c 23 § 3 That non artificer working but the half day like no wages but for the half day and nothing for holyday

B 1540 HYRDE tr *Vives' Instr Chr Woman* I v (R) On some working day she likewise spendeth all there her any long space betweene the holly dayes 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbachius' Husb* iv (1586) 111b, Doo you not knowe that it is holliday to day to morrow and make merry at the Alehouse? 1601 COMBINATIES *Fun* in NARES *Glossary* Like being like a Penitent holy day 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* I i 2 Hence home you idle Creatures, get you home: Is this a Holiday? 1782 CATHR *Cripps* I Brandish wedded we have been Ile twice ten tedious yeers, yet we No holiday have seen 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* iv cxli Butchers ill to make a Roman holiday 1881 TROLLOPE *Lythes Amer* III 88 I dismay thought that Tony had been idle, and had made a holiday of the day from the first

b collect pl or sing A time or period of cessation from work, or of festivity or recreation, a vacation (See also BIRD MAN'S HOLIDAY)

a 13 *Cur Ref Ant* 149 Ye be holidayes holly were holet out of toun 1480 *Pallad on Husb* I 1, Necessate nath neuere halyday 1573 G. HARVEY *Letter Bk* 79 In the holidaies he tooke a turn into the country

B 1539 TAVERNER *Postils Prov* (1552) 40 With slugge or unhardye persons, it is always holy daye 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 81 I spilte the boye he kept for holidaies 1847 CLEMENTINE *Hist Adv* 8 1/2 The Christmas holiday giving more leve and license to all kinds of people 1865 HOWARD *Queen's Pets* 1 24 Wks 1873 III 469 To make my rest of life all holidayes 1866 7 J. BYLES *Sword Mistress Hum Life* (1876) III v, My youngest boy, Tom now home, for the holidays 1882 *Standard* 16 Feb 2/1 The Plate Spout one summer holidays with his mother Lad Mary, in Spain 1885 MISS THACKERAY *Elizabeth* (1867) 21 Will Dampier went year by year to scramble his holiday away up and down mountain sides.

c Cessation from work, festivity, recreation *To make holiday*, to cease from work, to take a day's recreation

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 72 We shall rest . make holyday for this tyme 1598 WARNER *Ulr Eng* VII xlii (1602) 164 Ill therefore might it hooke at him to make our Holly day 1600 DEKKER *Cent Craft* Wks 1873 47 *Ham* Lets play, *Jane* I cannot hue by keepin holliday 1778 ROWE *Jane Sh* 22 (M.) When my spouse has made a little holy-day 1886 *Lull Mail* 6 11 Aug 1/1 Men of business seat themselves in the railway carriage last on holiday

†**d** Phr *To speak holiday*, to use choice language, different from that of ordinary life Cf *holiday English, holiday terms* in 4 *Obs*

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II iv 69 He writes verses, he speakes holiday, he smels April and May

3 *colloq Naut* A spot carelessly left uncoated in tarring or painting, see also quot 1882

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v, A holiday is any part of a ship's bottom, left uncoated in paying 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef Mast* xiii 38 He only thinks of leaving a holiday place, and turned 1882 *Jrnl Prod Comm Holidays* parts left unpitched in dusting 'Don't leave any holidays

4 *attrib and Comb* **a** *attrib* or as *adj* Of belonging to, or used on, a holiday; befitting holiday, festive, gay, sportive, superior to the ordinary workaday sort, as *holiday clothes, terms English* Sometimes (esp formerly of persons) Suited only to a holiday, not engaged in, or not fitted for, solemn action, dainty, idle, trifling, *Comb* **†holidayman, -woman,** a man or woman taking a holiday, an idler or trifler

c1440 *Promp Parv* 225/1 Holy dayes (K holyday) *Festivus* 1450 MIRC 203 Aske the banns thre holydawes 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 98 Gon to churche feste and kepe your holydayes 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxvi (1890) 97 *B* a1375 *Cursor M* 11292 (Cott Hyt falle vpon a holiday Þat fest had he to kepe in lewis by) 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C xvii 76 Hold wel þi holy daȝ [*A* xii 48 or 1900] halt þou holidai 1475 *Bk Nurture* (Babees) 11 Wt. Wulker 778 Holy dayes were chaunged into Christen holidays the ester holidayes 1551–2 *Inv* 5, 5 6 *Edw VI* (Bath), An Acte for the keping of Holly dayes and Fasting dayes 1661 R. HOLME *Armoury Blazon* I 166/1 (1905) Is joined on the Lords day, and every holiday Is done by every rector 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* I iv 168 Pagan holidays were changed into Christian holidays 1844 INGRAM *Inish Ant* (1868) I 228 On Sundays came round weekly other holidays came yearly 1873 SIR R. PHILLIMORE *Eccl Law* 2 ed I 31 Holidays shall be allowed to pass on Sundays or holidays

2 A day on which ordinary occupations of an individual or a community) are suspended, a day of exemption from labour, a day of festivity, recreation, or amusement In early use not separable from 1

a a1300 *Cursor M* 12076 Jesus went him for to pla Wat childir on an holiday 1408 W. PASTON, *Jron Pr Pert* No 824 III 279 One for the holydays and a nother for the working days 1495 *Act 11 Hen VII* c 23 § 3 That non artificer working but the half day like no wages but for the half day and nothing for holyday

B 1540 HYRDE tr *Vives' Instr Chr Woman* I v (R) On some working day she likewise spendeth all there her any long space betweene the holly dayes 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbachius' Husb* iv (1586) 111b, Doo you not knowe that it is holliday to day to morrow and make merry at the Alehouse? 1601 COMBINATIES *Fun* in NARES *Glossary* Like being like a Penitent holy day 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* I i 2 Hence home you idle Creatures, get you home: Is this a Holiday? 1782 CATHR *Cripps* I Brandish wedded we have been Ile twice ten tedious yeers, yet we No holiday have seen 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* iv cxli Butchers ill to make a Roman holiday 1881 TROLLOPE *Lythes Amer* III 88 I dismay thought that Tony had been idle, and had made a holiday of the day from the first

b collect pl or sing A time or period of cessation from work, or of festivity or recreation, a vacation (See also BIRD MAN'S HOLIDAY)

a 13 *Cur Ref Ant* 149 Ye be holidayes holly

Holily hō·lilē, *adv* Forms see HOLY *a* [f HOLY *a* + -LY[2]]

1 In a holy manner; with sanctity or devoutness. c1200 OWEN 15920 Forr sill þatt tatt tejh holdin & dafftt like hemm leidenn *Ibid.* 17282 To spellenn holjhke and te To wirrkenn hajhe tacness. 1340 *Ayenb.* 74 Þe þet hedde holyliche hure herten. 1382 WYCLIF *Dan.* xi. 30 How hoolily, and nusti, and withouten querel . we weren. c1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T.* 221 And lyve in chastite ful holily. c1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 737 Hire sawle with inne woke than fulle hahly. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 181b, As longe as a persone is holyly occupyed, so longe he prayeth. 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* I. v. 22 What thou would'st highly, That would'st thou holily. 1754 EDWARDS *Freed. Will* IV. xiv. 256 To act holily and wisely in the highest possible degree. 1894 *Dhurrum* I. 361 276/1 With an eloquent impulsiveness becoming their holily emotional themes.

2 Sacredly, scrupulously, inviolably, solemnly. Now *rare* or *Obs*

c1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* III. pr. x. 70 (Camb. MS.) Se how how þat myst proeuen holyly and with owte compleint this þat I haue seyd. 1548 HALL *Chron. Edw. IV* 206 b/1 (R.) But I will haue matrimony observed more holyly & soulefyedly among them than hetherto they haue vsed. 1577 *tr.* Holinshed's *Chron.* I. 1/1 (1865) I 237 If the Nots would most holilie and handfastlie promise. 1651 *Trib. Father* 39/1 (1676) 44 And should not it hold true in this act with him, do most holily attest, that they were never wilfully to observe any such defects in him.

Holimonth (*hp limmp*) [Nonce-formation after *holiday*.] A month of recreation or abstinence from work, a month's holiday.

[OE had *Mǽdmonað*, Holy month, as the name of September (app. of heathen origin), but this did not survive.] 1566 *Temple Dan* Prol. (1842) 3 The Lenten mans Holimonth *Ibid.* 194 On every days and on holy days in working months and in Holimonths. 1896 *Athenæum*, Chicago, 4 June 8.2/2 A country holimonth with bicycle and kodak.

Holin, obs. form of HOLLIN, holly.

Holiness (*hōu·linɛs*. Forms: see HOLY a. [OE *hālignes*, *mis* (=OHG. *heilignissa*, † *halig* HOLY + -NESS.]

1 The quality of being holy; spiritual perfection or purity; sanctity, sanctimoniousness, sacredness.

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 21 Þa he him þeowiap on rihtwisnesse & on halignesse. c1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Spelman Vocab.) 6 (Bosw.) Halignys on halignesse. 1175 *Lambeth Hom.* 99 Godes gyft was wiþ-eten to haligdnesse. c1230 *Hali Meid.* 31 Wiþ þulke messe of heaste. 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 56 Þe bretun hym were in holynesse to worþe. c1325 *E. E. Allit. Poems* (Morris) A. 1. 1 Þat ȝeldes vus to Holinesse and mikelhed in his holiness. c1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawes T.* 69 Hir birth is worth a thanker of holynesse & heritage. 1535 COVERDALE *Numbers* xx. 13 Shulde make mani to yrke in prayers on holynes. c1538 DAVUS *Introd. Pr. in Palsgr.* 927 Ivy my holynesse *par ma saincteté*. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* III. xxxv. 290 Of Holinesse there be degrees. 1766 FORDYCE *Serm. Yng. Wom.* (1767) II. viii. 8 There is no way to view nature's beauties in holiness. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* lxxii. 28 Holiness is innocence made perfect. 1885 [HENRY] *Acta Sanct. Hiberniæ* 4 Holiness consists in the subjection of the whole being to the authority of conscience. 1896 *Daily News* 13 Jan. 6/4 One of the most interesting of Mr. Grainger's chapters is that in which he explains peculiar holiness as obedience to the public regulations of the nights of ghosts on gates.

2 With possessive, as a title of the Pope, and formerly of other high ecclesiastics.

At the end of some documents, to all bishops, then to those united to patriarchs, and since the 14th to the Pope. The same title was also given to the Byzantine Emperor and sometimes to other sovereigns, it was addressed to John of Salisbury, to Henry II of England (see Du Cange).

[1169 PECKET *Let. to Cdl Hyacinth in Mat. Hist. Becket* (Rolls) VII. 128 Omnes ad meditatis exercitia confugiunt pedes. 1170 HEN. II *Let. to Pope Alexander* Ibid. 419 Ne devotionem meam, pater, sanctitatem vestram in quibuscunque rebus iam quæsitis. 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 75 I will appele to the Pope For hayning that his holyness Þrow prayer man punchase To redeme my fowle face. 1502 HEN. VIII in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. I. 40 The Popes Holyness hath named certeyn Legats to be out to all Cristen Princes. 1579 FULKE *Confut. Sanders* 559 Your holiness is to be of all holy churches. 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* V. i. 110 He shall be sworne your holiness (Duke Solinus) to separate the husband and the wife. 1689 *Let. to Dr. Lloyd* 1 Hearing in *Hart Mus.* (1901) I. 208 Our dear Prince, Although the same circle of your Highness's elevated above the full orbit of my Holiness. 1758 *tr.* Keysler's *Trav.* (1760) III. 7 With the permission of his holiness Clement IX. 1858 CARTER *Fredk. Gt.* II. xv. 1. 243, I could help you to enjoy at Venice his Holiness's Opera [etc.].

† **3** *trans.* A holy place, sanctuary, a holy thing, an object of religious devotion. *Obs.*

c897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* xx. 93 Inligendra unlustlicnyssa he forsæt Gode to Þam halgan mynstre. 1014 WULFSTAN *Serm. ad Anglos* in *Hom.* xxxvii. 278 And halgena seaðon to gódlicre wisan. c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 59 Þeose unnet drihten sende and lærende Þa halgen and hun tawed heouenes riche. c1200 *Ormulum* 1. *Dedic.* Inwiddl 3 In cristge Godes holinss hiȝh we 1526 TINDALE *Heb.* ix. 1 And worldly holynes.

† **b** Holy rites, worship; devotion. *Obs.*

c1205 LAY. 1320 Britun is his dugeðe makeden holinesse. 1265 Holyness[e]. *Ibid.* 8049

4 *attrib.*, as **holiness convention**, **meeting**, a gathering or meeting for the promotion of holiness (in some religious communities).

1892 *Daily News* 21 July 6/4 In the evening, a holiness meeting was held.

Holing (*hōu·liŋ*), *vbl. sb.* [f. HOLE *v.* + -ING¹.]

1 The action of making a hole or holes.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* A. xviii. v. (1495) 393 The fisher . . maythe myn ye be departed by thyrlynge and holynge of a mother body. c1440 *Gesta Rom.* iv. 10 (Harl. MS.) Some tyme is suche holynge, and perforacion is doo. 1807 ANDERSON *Agric. Ork.* 210 Other ways for the holeing, digging, cropping, ditching, hacking, and hoeing. 1881 *Athenæum* 5 Aug. 183/1 The holing of the 4th . . and the 5th holing, in method of planting, is used.

b The action of undercutting a coal-seam.

1841 *Colliery & Coal Trades Act* c. 149 When the work-men have been for some time employed in which the usual holing, under . . 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 662/2 The process of holing, in coal is one of the severest kinds of human labour.

2 *concr.* The stuff undermining a coal (or other) seam picked out to undermine it.

1882 *Nature*, 7 July 209 The bottom bed . . may be shot together with a bed of soft shale so as to use this shale, as a holing. 1890 *Oldfields Falconry* 73 Soft black clay (holing) much.

3 *attrib.*, as **holing-ax**, **stuff** see quots.

1819 RICARD *Hall-ing stuff* . . the small culm or coals which fall from the pick-ax from under the coal in a pit. 1828 WEBSTER, *Holing-ax*, an ax for cutting holes in posts. 1890 GEORGE *Hist. Derby* I. 8 Picking out the holding stuff under the hard and shaly bed.

Holinight (*hō·linəit*. [f. HOLY *a.* + NIGHT.]

† **1** After HOLIDAY 1, HOLY DAY. A night that is kept holy, as the eve of a festival. *Obs.*

a1225 *Juli.* 8 Sifter bicoh þuhit ower þe feste . a1300 *Cursor M.* (Cot.) 701 On halwi-nait o halwi night.

2 *nonce-use.* after HOLIDAY 2.] A night of festivity or pleasure.

a1821 KEATS *Dan Cupid* 12 The dusk holidays or holinights Of fragrant curtain'd midnights. 1884 *Century Mag.* XXVIII. 908 (*Webster*) A Summer Holinight.

Holloke, obs. form of HOLLYHOCK.

Holship see HOLYSHIP.

+ Holte *Obs. rare*—1 [f. HOLT *a.* + -TH¹.] Holiness, sanctity.

a1225 *Leg. Katherine* (Stevenson) 1 Þe holte & te wit & te strencðe of martirs.

+ Holt, *sb. Obs.* [OE *holt* or **holt*, deriv. of *hold* HOLD *a.*] = HOLD, *hold*, small hole, swallow.

A hollow, cave, or den.

c1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 146 On þam holum þes holtum on *Ibid.* 160 On þam holum þes holtes. a1240 *Wohunge Hali Meidh* 251 Ich habbe, min ureisun, mi nest i-bulde in holie holt.

Holk, *hoork* (*hōuk*, *hunk*). Now *dial.* Forms: 4 holk(e, 7 9 hoke huok, 8- 7 9 howk, 9 houk [Northern ME *holk* cognate with MLG *holken*, LG *holken*, *holten*, to hollow, sw *hålka*.] root of HOLE *a.* with dim formative *k* of *talk*.]

1 *trans.* To hollow out by digging, to excavate, to dig out or up. With various spec. local senses, see quots.

a1300 *Cursor M.* (Cot.) 10 Þai holkid out his moneye. 1573 *Tusser Husb.* (1878) 78 Sowre ground . . must be mixed with the same. 1598 FLORIO, *Scrauentare*, to scrape or holke out. 1674 RAY *N. C. Words* 25 In Northumberland, to dig out the earth, as moles do, is to hoak. 1691 — *Dial. Words* 7 To hoak out anything. 1825 BROCKETT *Gloss. N. Country Words* II. 200 To hoke out the earth from a rabbit hole. 1891 HALL CAINE *Scapegoat* xxxii, To hook out the ferret with his own hands.

2 *intr.* To dig make excavation (usu. through something). 1573 *Tusser Husb.* (1878) 79 Who hoeth a hole for my father, he shall be sure to hoke for my mother. 1780 *Trans. Soc. Arts* I. 62 They hoak up their children to bolting, potatoe. 1798 [JEFFERSON] *Let. to Dr. Jenner* in Mar. MSS., *Hist.* 6, to pick out my thing with an instrument I have hook a brain case. 1805 *Sporting Mag.* XXVI. 75 I will now go to the Kirk yeard and hook a few graves. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss.*, *Howk*, to dig. 1891 *Cheshire Sheaf* 3rd Ser. I. 3 Hoking, to dig, takes out the earth from a rabbit hole. 1891 HALL CAINE *Scapegoat* xxxii, To hook out the ferret with his own hands.

2 *attrib.* To dig make excavation (usu. through something). 1573 *Tusser Husb.* (1878) 79 A hoke for a mother, a hoke for a father. 1825 BROCKETT, *Hoke*, to dig, to scoop. 1834 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXV. 874 He will be upon his master's grave, and hook as his dog does. 1893 *Northumbld. Words* II. He was hookin up in the gairt twa-three months last week.

Holked, **-ed**, *ppl. a.* [f. *holk* + -ED.] Hollowed, dug out or up. † **b** Sunken, depressed. hollow.

Holking *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* excavating, burrowing.

c1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 11 Hunters He taghow wan Hikede hulle holke. a1500 *Perceval* 1170 *Perf. Knights* 2 In hall subtly dides all þis, he hoked hall dikid and how. 1508 DUNBAR *Tretis. o. Kennedie* 114 Efter holdown, how, and hall it is thyng cc. 1552 LINDESAY *Monarche* 1525 Holkand mony mekle hoill. 1785 GROSE *Antiq. Scotland* Thes . . in kirkyard seow thai holgues. Ouer in whit dead. 1850 M. ARNOLD *Sick Queen* 16 In thy bed of clay Thy limbs moulder in unconsecrated thorough.

Holk, obs. form of HULK *sb.*

Holks, *sb. pl.* Sc. and *north dial.* Also 9 howks [App. plural of HOLK *sb.*] A disease of the eyes of lice.

1552 HUTCHINSON *Image* II. 7 Suppose the holkes be all ungrown in the face. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reformation* xxi. 1 I thinke the holkis ourgrowis your eine. 1843 SCOTT *Perv. Peveril* (1858) 7 The blind bull and the holkes on the hawe. 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Howks* or *Hoaks*, adjust of the eye.

Holl (*hoəl*, *hɔl*). Obs. or *dial.* Forms: 1 *hol* mill hole), 4 *holle* (5 *holle*, *dial.* 5 *hole*, 9 *howle*) : see also HOWL *sb.* [OE *hol* hollow, OFris. OS. OHG. (MHG., MDu. Du., MHG. *hol*, Ger. *höhl*), ON. *holr* (sw. *hål*, Da. *hul*) : hollow, concave, cf. Goth *hulundi* cave, *ushulon* to hollow out, OE cut stem **hulo-* (see *Hulo*, perh. related to *helan* to cover HELE *v.*), and suffixal *l*, from root **hu-*, **kar-*, of L. *carus* hollow of *Gr. κοιλο-* hole, orifice. As shown under HOLE *sb.* (q.v.), OE. *hol* had a short, retained in ME., in which the *l* was normally doubled, while in *hole*, which represents the inflected cases, the *o* was lengthened. Subsequently, short *o* before *l* has also been lengthened in *bolt*, *colt*, *pole*, and in some has become *owe*, so that *holl* is the sole *howe*, HOWE.]

1 Hollow, concave; having a void space within, empty.

c1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 70 Dy wyrte . . on middan hol *Ibid.* 216 And hy besmæran hol. c1275 *Lay.* 30765 Þe holle stude. *Ibid.* 31 Þe holle ende. c1400 *Maundev.* (Roxb.) 15 Pat Island is ful hidous and hoge and ful of hilles and holle valeys. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 243/1 Hol, as pypys, or pereyd thynge, *or* hole, hollowed, *cavus*. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 188/1 Holle, *cavus naturaliter communis arcubus tronque multis diffusus, manus*. a1500 *Depositio Lichi*, 84 in MS. St John's, Camb. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 188 note. Many a willowes is hol with an and fulle of wormes. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. 88 Of the hol grave saw A great eddie sydeand & on furth thraw. a1585 LODGE *Dr. Lopez Trial*, ady hollow. 1748 HARTHILL, *Holt* 58 Hollow, deep, concave. North. Metaphorically, empty, destitute or comfortless. 1874 WATCH *Tunnacl* 10 (Lane Gloss.) He must be sure to work when he's hungry. Howlet and Arkan 'why he'll be like a two-legged drum, about t muddle o't farm on.

2 Deeply excavated or depressed, as a valley or ditch; lying in a hollow.

c897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* xxxiii. 237 Se swæra old ofan hol wære. a1000 *Charter of Tidelcot* (Earle Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* V. 124) On Sone holan weg. a1000 *Maxims I.* On sumu holum stowum sele. 1340 *Ayenb.* 111 Þe He saw the bruges bye stonde and The water holl thouz slike nyand *Bruce* viii. 178 Sa hidlie & hye the dyke was. 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* xxiv. (Dubois) With eighen holked full holle *Gawayn* chalk, polkt. 1691 RAY *N. C. Words* 7 Holl, hollow, deep . . as *holl ash* opposed to shallow. 1828 *Craven Dial. s. v.* Holl, A hollow road between hills. 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Lits., Holl Hall time* or *Hollow time*. The hall of winter, the depth of winter.

† **3** In specific uses: **holl basin**, **-bason**, **-boll**, **holoreus** (only OE *holcreose*), Field Gentian, **holrush** (*holrysche*) a bulrush, **holstrete**, a concave tile such as those used for the ridges of a roof. **holle way**, hollow way, an excavated lane. **holwork** the making of hollows', *concr.* a quantity of such tiles. Also HOLLER.

c1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 4 Wiþ wenne on eagon genim þa holan eorsan. 1383 in *Knights Hosp. & Priors* II. 426 Holwork. 1362 *Ibid.* 428 Holtiles. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 243/1 Holy tile, *or* hole tile, *tegula*. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 188/1 Holrysche[*paprus*. 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 24, I will she have the gretter of bolsyn of myne beddes. 1471 *Ibid.* 31 Holstrete. 1530 PALSGR. 224/2 Holle, as a hollow cotton or clothe, *creux*. 1547 *Inv. Ld. Wr.* Walker 78 *Holle tiles, tracy*, a holleway.

Holl, *sb.*[2] Obs. or *dial.* Forms: 1 hol, 1 *y* holl (5 holle, hoole, 6 9 howle) *y dial.* houl, howl [OE *hol*, late OI and ME *holl*, neuter of prec. adj. used subst., retained chiefly in the north (*pronounced* hōul houl). in Sc., *holl* has regularly become *hain*, HOWE *sb.*]

1 A hollow place, a cave, den, a HOLE.

c950 *Lind.* 40 Wi þæs wildeorcyn . . þæ wilddeora holl and denn. c1205 LAY. 24 Þa [pe fox] i-funde wendeð. c1350 *Will. Palerne* (1867) 88 In holl gan þat it hide. c1500 *Dest. Troy* 1. 63 Many sythes . . Myd bowes in holes and hyrnys abowte. *Ibid.* 131 Þat He had hir in a howle vnder a heigh towre. c1470 HENRY *Wallace* I. — With a knyff he stekit him to dede In a rysk holl fest him doun in that sted. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Tua Mariit* xxvii. 47 All the hollis was so tuplit hard. 1560 SHAKES. *Sp. Test. Comm* 127, 80 Sp. A holl or deepe vaute in the grounde, whereunto the sex floweth at high water.

b A surface hollow, excavation, or deep depression in the ground; a dutch.

1702 MS. *relating to Bolton Priory*, One little piece of ground extending, beyond the holl of him the S. E. H. 1885 *Bowes Dial. Teesdale Holl* A ditch, particularly applied to the ditch on the side of a road.

Wherever there is a holl, there's sure to be a wall. 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Lits., Holl*, adopt the flow vales. 1888 Lower Swaledale Holl Is the ice locked through every holl on the place.

+ 2 The Hollow of a ship. (1) HOLD *sb.* 6. *Obs.*

c1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 11 Hold . . hap in ye and the sterr in also, In the holl but hond, he gett them no Rod. c1450 Out off the holl thai tuk skynnys and spad. 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (1860) 28 Wt Walker & Rose, & all the *Holl* & ship. 1530 *Inv. columbar.*, the holle of the schip. c1490 *Promp. Parv.* 243/1 (Pynson & MS. K) Holle, *cauea*. 1440 *Sculp.* 1 Pepper . . in the holle of a ship. 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w. Dunbar* 438 Foul brow in hell thow prepairit for to pyne. 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seamans Gram.* 13 When you let anything down into the Hould, knowing it by degrees, they say, Sounding.

3 The middle or depth of winter, night). *north.*

c1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* bk. II. 1695 In to þe holl of wynter nicht. 1828 *Craven Dial. Holl time* middle of night or winter. So *hain*, as 'how is the night, midnight. 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Glossa. Holl* the depth of winter, sometimes applied also to the dead time of night.

Holl, obs. form of HALL, WHOLE.

Holla (*hɒlə*, *rarely hɒla*, *int* and *sb.* Also 6–8 *hola* [? † *hola* (1458 in Littré) 'stop', 'cease', also a call to excite attention 'hoe there, enough, soft soft, no more of that, also, hear you me, or come hither'. Cotgr.]

1 An exclamation meaning Stop! cease! Hence *to cry holla, to give the holla to*, to stop or check by this call *Obs*

1523 Lo Bergenys *Fruits* I. cclxv. 507 How the folk of Buckyngham sayd, hold ceasse, for it is fals 1566 Gascoigne *Supposes* iii. 1 Hollo! no more of this 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* iii. iii. 57 Cry holla, to the tongue I prethee it curries not soe soundly 1622 Tatham *Rich and Poore Lovat Intell.* Wks. (1879) II. But holla, holla! Music come hither come back 1630 J. Fennard *Countrey Tricks* ii. Dd 1 (1900) 207 No more stays in ayres holla now it 1678 Hobbes *Odyss.* xxxiii. 254 Then as his cry the good servants knew, When they had to the doors said Holla! Untothem locks within the palace 1688 Cotton *Wond. Peak* 206 I must give my Muse the Holla, here.

2 A shout to excite attention of Hollo

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 900 Holla approach 1599 Minshu *Span. Dial.* 265 Holla I say, hang Cards, let us pass away the time 1668 C. Cotton *Scarron's Q. Dorothea* (1760) 63 Holla! Gentlemen, quoth I, good hearing in her Cue: what says our play-an with me? 1736 Pooley *Pr. Hy. Fourth* Wks. 1797 I. 107 Holla, Sir! d'ye scale away? 1825 Kingsley *Hereward* (1880) 17 Then the sun shouted to him 'Holla! thou valiant pauchlander! let thou two to toes fight for me.

3 A shout of excitation of Hollo

1727 Swift *Bour. Mod.* Wks. II. 80 Sons, God save the King, 'Tis 1800 in Hone *Every-day Bk.* I. 1431 Holla boys! holla boys! bates ahoy!

4 Also *holla ho!* [? *hola ho!*]

1595 Shaks. *Lucr.* Ded. 1 Loue hath me, Cupid. 1796 Scott *Heidenhausen* 180, Behind him hound, and horse and foot And, 'Hold! hold! and holla, ho!' 1871 Tavlor *Faust* (1874) II. v. 84 With open throat sang, chorus, drink and roar! Up! Holla! Ho!

B *sb.* A shout of *holla!*

1592 Shakes. *Lear* v. iii. 312 What reckoth he his rights angry ass, Plu flattering Holla! or his Stand I say! 1672 Wycherley (Dk. Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* v. i. (1683) 1815 Here with a whoop, and soon with a holla (a hollow) 1820 *Spectator* (Jan.) XXXIV. 93 Accosted with unfortunately lost the 1 Holla holla 6 in a minute 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* (1859) 9 At the moment I thought I heard a holla!

Holla, *v.* see Hollo *v.*

Hollabaloo see Hullabaloo

Holland (hȯ·lănd). [Du. *Holland*, in earliest sources *Holtland*, f. *holt* wood + *land* land, a name which they was designated 'locus quidam silvis et paludibus inhabitabilis' but subdivided Mod. E. Wal flowing comes untur', the district about Dordrecht, the nucleus of the original county of Holland

This derivation, which though it has been impugned appears to be finally established (C. W. E. Cumulus in *Taalkundig Archief* II. 197 April 1858) separates the name from that of the island in south Holland, the plural of which seems to have been also used in the sense of the county with Dutch Holland. The English name seems to be f. *Holt*, Holt + *land* + Land; but there is the difficulty that it appears in Domesday Book as *Holland*, a form not easy to account for.]

1 I. The name of a province of the Northern Netherlands, formerly a county or 'grafschap', *comitatus*, of the German Empire, now usually extended by English usage to the whole territory of the kingdom of the Netherlands

c1400 *Maun. Travels* 34 Holland and Henaweth, they holde of Hym both. 1438 *Pol. Poems Hen. VI* (Rolls) II. 18 That they of Holande, et Zeelande, hyre owne felles And oure walles 1449 *Paston Lett.* No. 68 I. 136 The chief shippys of Dutchelond, Holond, Seland, and Flandres 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I. ii. 144, He went and as who into Holland to the State Council 1655 Sir W. Lower in *Phil. Trans. Abr.* I. 1. 1. 1

2 *trans.* with the thing shouted as object
1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, IV. v. 54 As many lies As men's lips do hollow'd in thy treacherous ear 1596 — *1 Hen. IV*, I. iii. 232 And on his neck, Ile holla Mortimer 1654 GATAKER *Disc. Apol.* 85 The Independents may cry and hollow it up to the Pygnies on the tops of their Towres. 1701 ROWE *Amb. Step Moth.* v. ii, I will pursue thee And hollow Vengeance in thy guilty Ears 1788 W. ROSCOE *Butter Trade* xii. (R.), He hoarsely hollo'd to the three footmen Who were, who not? 1855 BROWNING *Transcendentalism* II. Speak prose and hollo it till Europe hears!

b To call after (in hunting), to call or shout to
1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III. i. 55 He that first lights on him, Holla the other 1607 *Cor.* I. iv. 7 I'll flye Martius, hollow me like a Hare. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* IX. 59 He unlucky Parrot, and death boding Owl Hollow their mates
3 With *adv. Holla away*, to drive away by holloing, *holla in, off* to call in or off (dogs, etc.) by shouting, *holla out*, to shout out
1602 *Warn.* (1876) 438 Hollowe in the hind dogges. 1681 BEAUM. & FL. *Thierry* II. iii, Let's to horse And hollow in the troop 1648 HERRICK *Hesper., Farewell Beauty*, Sex dayes he hollows so much breath (we say) In the seventh, he can not preach or pray 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* III. iv. § 20 Such hounds are easier laid on, then either raised or hollowed off. 1681 KING *Vind. Theor. & Lolly* 121 They sometimes mutter their words inwardly, and then of a sudden hollow them out 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. 328 He hollowed out with great eagerness, *Ha, ship, the ship*
Hence **Ho'lloing** *vbl. sb.*, also called
1596 SHAKS. *Merch. I.* i. 103 Your hollowing, nor your beere 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 248 No voice, cry, hallooing, nor hooting, affrighted this kind of fish 1767 CHURCHEY in *Phil. Trans.* LV. 178 With a great hollowing and noise 1856 GEO. THOMSON *Indo-Afr.* III. 1 Cry or War, after all, is not settled by hollaing, any more than horse-racing.

Holloa (hŏlō·), *int., sb., v.* A form of HOLLO; hallaing on to HOLLA, q.v.
A. *int.* (Sic quot.)
[1726 (c. ROBERTS *Four Years Voy.* 30 So I unsaid him Holo.] 1769 JACKSON *Dict. Marine, Holloa* ... mes the attention of answer, to any person, who calls to us either to a some question, or to give a particular order ... The master calls Man top, holoa! To which they answer Holloa. 1866 GRAVES *Mrs's Diversion* II. 40 Holloa! Meg, holoa! what Meg here? 1887 WISE *Visitors Words & Ways* 1 *Holloa, or Hollo* in answer to any person calling from a distance, to show they hear. 1888 Mrs. OLIPHANT *Ladies Lindores* I. 247 'Holloo!' he cried, 'come back!'
B. *sb.* A shout of 'hollo!'
1749 HENRY *Tom Jones* VII. iii, The same hollow which attends the departure of a bear, when she is first unbaited. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* II. xxvi, In uncommon bad night for running by hollos
C. *vb.* To call 'hollo!', to shout so as to call attention express surprise, etc.
1666 LADY CHAS. *Diff.* II. 273 Then would the country ... it all that hollo after me. 1858 R. S. SURTEES *Ask Mamma* lxxv. 89 He hollo'ed out the agonies. 1885 *Badminton Libr., Hunting* 144 The result of hollowing, immediately a fox has risen or seen reliefs us to make him pop back again.
+**Holloch.** *Obs.* Also **hallocke, hullock**, ok [a. Sp. *aceite* (in Minsheu *Aceyte*) adj., light red, sb. a species of wine of the red colour, = Arab. حلوق *haliq*, adj. from حلق *halâ*, an aromatic of clear red colour (Dozy) ... Notwithstanding the identification by Florio, it is not related to *It. aschiava*, *L. asphodus*, Pliny.)] A Spanish wine, of a fine red colour
1576 GASCOIGNE *Dest. Dreammaker.* (1789) 18 We must have Sack, Hollocke, Country wine 1598 in *Hawkins Voy.* (1878) 40 He gave me a cup of the best wyne that I drank, and wyne that 1599 MINSHEU *Span. Dial.* 18, Wine. Hullocke, claret, candy. 1611 FLORIO *Ital. & Eng.* Acceto, sweet hallocke wine. 1620 J. TAYLOR (WATER P.) *Navy Humbled* Wks. (1630) 6 Hollock and Lent would be of small request. 1666 *Let. to Chas. II* in *Select. Scot.* (1825) 1. 1. Curteyes, Malligoes, Madeiraes, Romneys, Hollocks, Rostards, Teints & Alicants
Hollocore, obs. form of HURRICANE
Holloo, var. of HALLOO *int.* and *v.*
1671 J. NORDEN *Obs. Court Days* (1793) 4 Clips his Hands, and cries *Holloo* to the Armes that are drawing up 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 198 ... To all that rude mad Air, Voices, that hollow when they see an hare. 1735 SMITH *Lesson Lubb* 67 At the pursuers, Ran, hollow, boy
Hollop, a sailor's corruption of OUTLOP
1751 SMOLLETT *Per. Pic.* lxxxvi, Several feet of white water lagging in her hold and hollop
Hollow (hŏ·lŏu), *sb.* Forms 1 *h*alh, 3 holȝ, 3–6 **holow**, **hollow** [OE. *hoh* cl. OHG. *huli* or *huliwa*, MHG. *hülwe*, pool, puddle, slough = OIcel. **hálfhvos*, app. radically related to OE. *hol*, HOLE, a., HOLE, *sb.*, and *hol*, HOLE, cavity, but the nature of the formation is obscure. As shown under HOLE *sb.* (q.v.), *hollow* represents an inflexion of *hoh*, **hohwe* > **holwes*, etc., whence ME. *holwe*, *holewe*, *holowe*, while the inflexional type **hol-i*, **hol-es*, etc., fell together with HOLE *sb.*
Of *hoh* was only *sb.* it was perh. from association with *hol*, which was both adj. and *sb.*, that *hoh* was also used an adj. in early ME. see next word. But the history is peculiar, for while the *sb.* came down to 1500 in ME. only the adjective occurs, the *sb.* reappears 1500 app. formed anew from the adj., from which time both *sb.* and adj. have been in common use.]
1 A hollow or concave formation or place, which has been dug out, or has the form of having so been; a hole, cave, den, burrow (*obs.*); **b** a hole running through the length or thickness of anything, a bore (*obs.*), **c** a surface concavity, more or less deep, an excavation, a depression on any surface, **d** an internal cavity (with or without an orifice), a void space
c 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past.* xxxii. 218 Hollo wes hatelicor þæt he sceolde beon on þam wealhode sittende, þonne þæt wund se mæcnes. *Ibid.* Se læc tostencean *Ibid.* xxxi. 198 Þæt se sel hafele his hoh. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 23 Þah us sæl beo wel bemaned and monn sinð mare wurðe and þeo aorðe holh þat us mon mei crepen in. 1205 LAY. 2088 (1st ed.) Þa þeines, 1275 holȝ] him wuchten
β Ormulum English
1150 BIRCH (Cotton) *Cart.* xxxii. 25 He touched ... hollow of his thigh, and the hollow of Iakobes thigh was bowed 1292 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* IV. v. 3 It was the Nightingale, and not the Larke, That pierc'd the fearefull hollow of thine eare 1605 *Lear* I. iv. 289 By the happy hollow of a Tree 1611 BIBLE *Ezek.* xli. 7 With hath secured the waters in the hollow of his hand? 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 774 The 13 Indians had no sooner ... some both of the sacred bread thrown, in the hollow whereof they wear a Reed 1658 J. TOLL *Barr. Sanct.* iii. 241 Prompted blood in the body, and that within the hollow of the 1687 T. GOFFE in *Harl. Misc.* (1744) V. 465 Seized in the hollow of a Rock where we spent the Night 1691 RAY *Creation* II. (1692) 61 The hollow of the Bones serves to contain the Marrow 1693 HOLCROFT *Deal.* 18 In Hollow on the Forefoot (a tool) makes a Round upon the Work and a Round upon the Tooth makes an Hollow on the Work 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 243 A Hollow in Pipes, whereby the Water may smell 1850 *Auld in Nat.* & *Gen.* II. 61 Sometime the Duck swaps which forms the upper part of the Cell under the *Top Tuft of Down* 1867 SMILES *Huguenots in Holland* iii. 76 The hollow of a rocket 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Hollow* ... the empty portion of the iron. The depression in anvil faces, for bolstering 1884 A. PEASE in *Nature* 296 Such place as the hollow of an ash. 1884 LOWER & SCOTT *Dr. Surg. & Hunter* 201 Completely closed hollow viscus
γ. 1853 ROBERTSON *Sermons* Ser. III. xxi. 274 The empty hollow of man's breathed heart
2 *spec.* A depression on the earth's surface, a place or tract below the general level or surrounded by heights, a valley, a basin
1553 HUDDON *Q. Curtius* 170 All the hollowes and valeys there about resounding with the noise of soe many thon andes 1601 HOLLAND *Livy* I. 18 Within the same compasse ... the hollow of Aricie. 1649 *Jus. Island* 81 In a deep Hollow, His Grace fell unmeeth all day, on the brow or top of that Hollow 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XIV. 5 Within the hollow Valley ... Every ... but deep hollow. 1846 H. TAYLOR *Edwin the Fair* 55 The valleys and hollows interspersed among the mountains 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol.* xxvii. 1858 BLACKIE *Horæ Hellenicæ* 16 The river then does really occupy a hollow in the ground on each side of its channel 1885 Miss JACKSON *Wes. Dialect* 300 Hollow, a hole in the ground. 'Go and set there it is hanging in the hollow.'
3 The middle or depth (of night or of winter)
Obs. rare
1805 CHAUCER *Troil. & Cr.* III. 1716 Hem were I tied ... such a hyndred dredes ayeyn in the hollow of the nyght
4 Short for *hollow meat*, *hollow monkfish*, *hollow plum*, *hollow squince*: see HOLLOW *a.* 7
1725 [H. PEMBERTON] *Diss. Diet. Tablet* 2 A Hollow is the lowest thing by which is meant ... a Cake or Making, baken about 4 Inches out of Crock, by some it is called *Cake* and *Hollow*. 1796 [J. H. STEAD] *Housewife's Comp.* (1976) 18 Thereto to form lines, and hollows and squares 1883 [ANNE JEFFERY] *Dict. Needlework*, Hollow among common needlework Nothing, but hollow darning 1890 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* II. 493 Cone rods and convex plugs called *hollows* and *rounds*
Hollow (hŏ·lŏu), *a.* A strip of thick paper or pasteboard, cut to the height and thickness of the book for which the boards and cloth are intended and which acts as a gauge for the guidance of the case makers and as a stiffener for the cloth at the back of the book (*Treas. Dict. Arts* 1875) I. 421
Hollow (hŏ·lŏu), *a.* and *adv.* Forms 3 holh, holoh, holoȝh, holuh, 3–4 holȝ, holewe, 3–6 **holow**, **a holou**, **holugh**, 4– **hollow**, 5 **holowe**, 6 **hollowe** [ME. *holȝ*, *holh* also *holw*, inflected *holwe*, *hol-e*, identical in form with *holh* 'lofty' pl. *holȝe*, *holwes*, sb. see prec. The development of *-we*, *-we* from *-ȝe*, *-h* is normal cf. *follow*, *hallow*, *willow*, etc.]
A. *adj.*
1 Having a hole or cavity inside, having an empty space in the interior, opp. to *solid*
a 1150 *Owl & Night* 1113 An holȝ [= holch] stoc hwu þu þe nuht hudd. c 1200 *Lay. Text* 1. 26 In ane holewe weze under eorðe 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 243 And mide kynges fourme of bras of holy wyfynne 13.. *Cursor M.* 2182 A wiste he þi wrath, no hot a stok o tre o holu [*Fairfax* MS. holow] 1340 *Ayenb.* 140 Þe holȝ [MSS. holwe] *Beryl.* (Rolls) III. 195 A garde of fir holowe with spaine as a pipe. 1398 — *Barth. De P.* I. xxvi. 21 (1495) The bones be grounder ... and ben subtile and sounde, and holowe, nother bouly in the vtter party. 1530 PALSGR. 254/1 Hollow as a pype, *bruslon* 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* II. (1586) 190/b. The more thou sowe a hollow ground with the paune 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 467 This was hollow, the other solid *Ibid.* 511 How it throwe hollow cunes 1674 tr. *Schiffer's England* 83 In trunks of trees much like either by fire or age 1748 *Anson's Voy.* I. iii. 71 Oatham placed his hands hollow to his mouth and hallowed out this ... way used by those ... 1817 J. TRAHERNE *Trac. Amor.* 286 *note*, Although in any species of trees are liable to become hollow, yet none are so perfectly hollowed as the yam tree 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Ser. I. No. 3, A mancipial Preacher (who used to like / O' purpose that we might our principles swaller)
b Having an empty or vacant space beneath
1857 R. HUNT *Rail. Inter.* (1871) 48 I would raise my foundation three feet above ground leaving a hollow underneath for Ventilators 1887 J. TWELLS *Thirteen Years* I. 124 Wooden sleepers all hollow under being an entire Cistern 1893 *Nature* 15 *Dorchester* 236 They dry and season their boards flying, them hollow for the Air to play between them 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. 28 The floor was snow, which I knocked in to hollow beneath
+c Porous or open in texture or composition the opposite of close, compact or solid *Obs.*
1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* I. xxvi. 21 (1495) The coast touching the complexion of the soul ... is the third which bones and full of holes 1733 J. TULL *New Horseh. Hush.* vi. 4 Roots and Plants which otherwise require the lightest and hollowest Mould *Turf nots* It is not to mend the Antient Dust so hollow than is strong, I said.
2 Having a hole depression or groove on the surface, depressed below the surrounding surface, sunken, indented, excavated, concave
c 1205 LAY. 760 Wes þe wel hoh & long. a 1250 (*Ex.*) *Vesp. Hom.* 41 Mi nest is holȝ [= holuh] 1380 CHAUCER *Hous Fame* 1. 1. The hollow rokkes in sonder grete 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 246/1 *Hollow or cave* 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* I. (1586) 11 Then must the ground be further hollowed, one or half 1674 tr. *Schiffer's England* 18 The snows continue sometimes 6 ell in hollow places between the hill 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 71 My last cut of the Heart paring is Hollow then lay a Chamfer upon the hollow edge of the Head 1854 HAWTHORNE *Eng. Note Bks.* (1879) I. 42 Our wagon was up a hollow lane
b Of the eyes: cheeks etc.
13 *E. E. Allit.* I. 1695 Hollow wer his yzen 1609 HAWES *Examp. Virt.* (1630) 1. 1. Hollow eyed and his nose croked 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III. (1586) 117 A horse when he beginneth to be old he maple wax hollow 1725 *Art Cookery* (ed. 2) 272 With hollow Cheeks and Eye black 1858 MR. CURWEN *Life* II. 238 Peter ... was rather thinner and her eyes hollower 1873 [A. CAMERON] *Old Orchard* 11 Hollow and pale faces I ... ask into the lighted hall
c Of the ear. Having the troughs between the crests of the waves very deep
1726 G. ROBERTS *Four Years Voy.* 13 With every bend of the Wind and a very deep hollow Sea 1748 *Anson's Voy.* I. iv. 204 The shipful ... very much in a hollow sea 1805 *Naval Chron.* XIII. 469 Hollow sea, meaning, when the 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* II. 8 Hollow sea, the undulation of the waves after a gale, long, hollow passages of water and swell
3 Empty, vacant void, hence, having an empty stomach hungry, lean starved looking
1362 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. XI. 53 Schamen and schome 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 288 His mouth ful hath he undertake, But hath noon other thyng for his make But if it be a thakked shaft of oten 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, II. iv. 267 Hollow pampered jades of Asia 1598 — *Merry W.* II. iii. 171 Accidents ... And that we shall ... hollow full mint for wives common 1858 CARLYLE *Frederick* V. xvi. 12 That also is gone, and the hall we remain have swallowed it 1878 T. HARDY *Return of the Native* I. iii. The trains dissolve into the hollow air *Mod.* He must be getting too rich since time I'm feeling pretty hollow
4 *transf.* Of sound. Wanting body not full toned, 'sepulchral'
1593 SHAKS. *Rich. III* ... *Were I a Judge* ... With hollow and hollow plaint 1683 [see NORTHAMPTON *Presents* Dr. Ded. Take young Tabac they speak little that are under a kind of hollow sound 1833 J. TULL *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* 1. 1. ... may ... like an out full of water 1798 W. NORRIS in *Intr. Swedenborg* 138 [The Mystics] follow a right or a hollow 1881 *Pall Mall Gazette* 1. 1. Not only the unseen partial ... per cent the quality ... a hollow 1889 BOWLES *Eng. Bandit* 47 On the brass of the backboard ... to be with a hollow sound
5 *fig.* Of persons and things. Wanting soundness, solidity or substance, empty vain, not answering mutually to outward appearance, insincere false
a 1529 SKELTON *Poems* 54 Mouthes hollow and so doubtfull Ears 1579 TOMSON *Calvin on Tim.* 1. 1. 1.

name for CHLOROPHYLL (Ure *Dict Chem* 1823), **hollow-stalked**, name of the plants *Leontice tuberosa* and *Hollowstem gentian* (Cent.). That **hollow tower** (see quot.), **hollow turner**, a mechanic who turns hollow or concave vessels, funnels etc, hence *hollow turnery*, †**hollow vein**, the *vena cava*, **hollow way**, a way, road, or path, through a defile or cutting, also extended, as in quot 1884 *Hoskyns* MONTH, MOUTH, PLAIN, SOUTH HOLLOW-WAY: see this word.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) *s.v. bastion*, *Hollowed Faced Bastion* is that which has only a Rampart and a Parapet raising, about its Flanks and Faces, so much as the Space is left within the Center or Middle. **1881** RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *Hollowbit*, a kind of bit with the blade used for cleaning the stamps produced in the South Welch process of mining, or the bits of blasted steel in the manufacture of shear-steel. **1885** J. MACKIE *Known Forests* 16 In No People had the right to be content with hollow fowl, as poultry, ducks and rabbits were then called. **1888** *Cassell's Dict. Holloware* (see quot.). **1706** PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) *s.v. Hollow Sea* and *Hollow Trench*, a Rounding made of three rounds of two Bricks, or 6 Inch the Country to the Ordlon where the Small Shot use, but that they may not be too much expos'd to the Enemies View. **1887** J. HARDY *Herefordshire Words* 11 at Leeping, out she saw the hollow turner feeding his wares wooden bowls, dishes, spoons, spurtles, trenchers, pumps, and so on. *Ibid.* 16 A hollow ring, used in the hollow turnery trade. **1591** SPENSER *Dp. Bartas* I. iii. 319 Through branching pipes of the great Hollow vault. **1625** BACON *Essays* (1862) III. 515 through the mesaraick veines into the great porter vaine, and from thence into the great hollow vein. **1761** SMART *Jr. Munday* (1822) III. 145 Acquainted intimately with every country the roads and hollow ways which lead up to them. **1888** D. CHARLES *Quarry Scenes, etc. intr.* The term hollow-way is employed by Englishmen to express on this battle [Waterloo] to designate any mean of passage from a footpath to a bridle-road which is enclosed on the sides to a considerable height, whether by wall fences hedges, houses, or embankments.

8 *Comb* (para-synthetic) as *hollow-backed, billed -checked, -footed, -hound -toed, -jawed -vaulted, -voiced* adjs. Also HOLLOW-EYED, HOLLOW-HEARTED.

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 98 If the ryne properties of anise the vn to be sounde, feted the vn to be hollow, feted. **1603** J. DAVIES *Microcosmos* Wks. 1878 I. 172 Brimfull out with grones, like hollow-backed windes. **1792** COWPER *Yardley Oak* 4 A shattered tree on hollow trunked perhaps. **1831** YOUNG *Horse* II. 48 K. N. Some persons prefer a hollow backed horse. **1850** OLIVER *Mon. Antiq. Devon. Arch.* 1. 239 The ruminants called hollow horned.

B *adv*

1 In a hollow manner, with a hollow sound or voice, insincerely. *Obs* exc. in comb (see A.)

1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* III. iv. 120 I do know Sir Toby would vex ye, an you were as wise as Nestor: I do know the sound: get you to the house, and speak hollow. **1607** TOURNEUR *Tour. of Tombs* (1658) 51 Then he will cough more hollow.

2 Thoroughly, completely: out and out, also (*U.S.*) *all hollow*: *colloq.*

[The origin of this is obscure, and has exercised conjecture from its first appearance in literature.]

1668 *Pl. Newes for Virginia* (1874) 6 He carried it Hollow. *La ulentur Vitæ & Nepos* 21 credo dictum quasi he carried it *wholly*. **1762** FOOTE *Orators* I. Wks. 1799 I. 193 *Note*, You succeed to both Ways, but most of all hollow. **1767** CHESTER. *Lett.* (1774) IV. 1222 To He set up for the County of Middlesex, and carried it hollow as the saying is. **1786** *Burgoyne's Trial* 1. 10 *Lord Barrington's Orderly Book* 1794 I. 18, I am greatly pleased to see the foreigners be at hollow. **1844** WHITE *Selborne* II. 7 Her head was small all the hollow. **1859** *Jephson's Diary* I. 10 the attack of hyperpyrexia was beer impudence. Mistook it hollow. **1861** I. HOLMES *Ups. & Downs* 367 I entertain opinion that it hollow is, and popular opinion. **1890** *Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper* 16 Oct. 4/4 She beat us by a longer peph hollow.

3 In Comb., qualifying ppl. adjs. to which *hollo* o is hyphenized mostly in sense with hollow sounded: as *hollow-bellowing, -blustering, -emptying, -sounding, -whispering*, etc., also: with a hollow *-grounded*.

1611 SPENSER *Dp. Bartas* II. v. *Du Bay* 537 O feeble eyes! O hollow grounded hope. **1726-46** THOMSON *Winter* 277 The hollow sounding bittern guides his way. **1816** *Byron* 167 Muttering, the winds blow hollow blustering from the south. **1728-46** THOMSON *Autumn* 918 The hollow whispering breeze, The plaint of rills. **1864** TENNYSON *In Mem.* 599 The hollow hollow ground.

Hollow (hɒ·lo), *v.*[1] [f. HOLLOW *a.*]

1 *trans.* To render hollow or concave, to make a hollow in, to excavate. Also with *out*.

1450 *Merlin* (1865) 1. 11 Thou shalt [MS. Coll. Arms] Suche a stroke cum downe that hit holwed the stonene walle to a mannes entresse. **1477** CAXTON *Jason* 18 How well the stone is mouid and holloued by the vnmeti droppyng of water. **1577** B. GOOGE *Heresbachius Husb.* III. (1586) 98 b, Hollowing, & trunnuling with an Auger, or Holding. **1727** *Philip Quarll's Isl.* (1853) 206 A rock hollowed out like the entrance to a church. **1784** COWPER *Task* VI. 10 Some lonely elm That age or injury has hollowed deep. **1865** DICKENS *Gt. Expect.* xxxvi. 'I was all of one piece,' I was hollowed out longitudinally.

fig. **1842** TENNYSON *Love & Duty* 69 The worst that hollowed all the heart.

b To bend into a hollow or concave shape.

1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* I. iv, Hollow your body more, sir thus. **1832** TENNYSON *Val. Day* 19 If Heaven one hand against his ear, To hear a tardy bell. **1889** *Macm. Mag.* Aug. 402, I hollowed my hand into the form of a binocular glass.

2 To form by making a hollow (*in* something), to excavate. Often with *out*

1648 HERRICK *Hesper.* (*The Cruell Maid* Next hollow out a tomb for me. **1667** DRYDEN *Tempest* I. *The Isle Trees* 11 19 Who led us into a Grotto hollowed in the Rock. **1726** H. HOUGHTON *Prussian Acad. Anat.* (1799) III. 438 Amphithæ interiori ossa hollowed in to form out the first belly. **1817** C. WOLFE *Journal Ser.* 7 *Moore* v. As we hol lowed his narrow bed, And smoothed down his lonely pillow

3 To make hollow in tone

1779 NYREN *Heads Ye Ground* I 96 Hollowing his voice, and snuffling with much seeming confidence

4 *intr.* To become hollow or concave

1886 FABER *Hymns, Dy Length of Death* xiii, How suddenly earth seems to hollow. **1892** *Harpers* 3/2 Her cheeks seemed to hollow, and her chin shook.

Hence **Hollowed** (hɒ·lod), *ppl. a.*, made hollow, excavated, **Hollowing** *vbl. sb.*, a making hollow, excavation, also *attrib.*, as in *hollowing iron, knife, machine* etc.

1607 MARKHAM *Cavel.* II. (1617) 64 Make it by a little hollowing be low, with the falling of Trees for the better Distillation of Water. **1875** KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Hollowing Tools* (Coopering), a drawing knife for working, on concave surfaces. **1880** *Ure's Dict. Arts, Manufactures* 991 When the child was made to bend the body, this lumbar hollowing did not disappear. **1884** *Daily Tel. Record* 127 His hollowed hand will contain the water. **1888** *Daily News* 12 Oct. 2/4 Wooden pipes and hollowed trunks of trees.

Hollow, *v.*[2] see HOLLO *v*

†**Hollowed,** *a.* *Obs* see quot

a1738 WATSON *Insects* (1742) I. 104 Being of a hardy frobe temper, in a little hollowed, as we call it

Hollow-eyed, *a.* Having hollow eyes, having the eyes deep sunk in their orbits

1590 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI.* I. iv. 21 No man in my him hath I from Death hollow eyed. **1599** SHAKES. *Com. Err.* V. i. 240 A needy hollow eyed sharp looking wretch. **1781** COWPER *Hope* 58 Hollow eyed abstinence, and lean despair. **1870** FRERE *Aries Mem* 31 Jun (1884) 239 Victoria looks very hollow eyed, pale and wretched

Hollow-hearted, *a.* Having a hollow heart insincere, false

1569 GRINDALL, etc. *Remon. Lat. Apol.* Prol. (R.) Hollow hearted flatteyre and craftye deceyuers. **1648** GAGE *West Ind.* xii. (1655) 43 Inwardly false and hollow hearted. **1884** *Manchester Examiner* 24 Hollow-hearted apathy. The cruellest form of perfect scorn

Hence **Hollow-hearedness,** insincerity

1590 GRINDALL, etc. *Remon. Lat. Apol.* 44 Except al hollowhartednes be also plucked quite out of yᵉ mind. **1678** J. BROWN *Life of Faith* (1824) I. ii. 44 The Lord discovereth the hollow heartedness of the soul. **1711** *Spectator* No. 178 ¶ 2 They are haughty toward strangers, suspicious, and full of hollow hearted ness.

Hollowly (hɒ·lōli, *adv.* [f. HOLLOW *a.* + -LY[2].] In a hollow manner, with a hollow sound, insincerely

a **1547** SURREY *Eneid* II. 73 Wherewith the caves gan hollowly resound. **1603** SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* III. ii. 78 They say pardon a prince's word is strong, though it smell hollowly. **1607** MARKHAM *Cavel.* II. (1617) 161 It may cover all the hook hollowly that it may not touch the stone. **1824** *Mermaid* I. 181 Hollowly the sad billows moan. **1844** *Blackw. Mag.* LV. 830 They are haughty toward strangers, suspicious, and full of hollow hearted ness.

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Hollowness (hɒ·lōnes) [f as prec. + -NESS.]

1 The quality or condition of being hollow, concavity, internal emptiness, sunken condition

14 *Lay to My Wedded Spouse* in *Cantus Burnel* (1840) 1 Hollowness of eyne, Hollowness of cheeke. *Cantus Curtesi* **1545** RAYNOLD *Birth Mankynde* 38 The matrix a strong, bladder, hanging, in it but one sonnicall hollow. **1593** SHAKS. *Rich. II* I. iii. 69 Grief's boundless sea, Whose hollowness resembles sorrow's face. **1604** T. WRIGHT *Passions* iii. 68 Old trees quite decayed with in wardness. **1822** NARES *Orthoepy* 87 Hollowness 9 Within her ghostly hollowness of eyes.

†2 *comm* and *commons* A hollow formation or place, a hollow, cavity or concavity. *Obs.*

1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* 1869 His lighte, out of his hollownesse Ful softe. **1398** TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xii. xxxiii. (1495) 442 Of hollownesse ye comyth of dryenesse as is knowen by dryenesse. **1605** SHAKS. *Lear* I. i. 150 Whose low sounds Reverb no hollowness. **1884** MRS. C. PRAED *Zeto* II. 64 Helen was shocked at the hollowness of her voice.

4 Emptiness, vanity, insincerity, falseness

1608-33 B. HALL *Medit. & Vows* (1851) 200 Discect this close heart of mine: and if thou findest any hollowness fill it up with thy grace. **1630** T. TAYLOR *Al sett* 118 A thorough man of the world, who knows it in all its hollownesses. **1886** *Manch. Exam* 13 Jun 5/7 The hollowness of his professions.

Hollow-root *Herb* [A 16th c. transl. of *G. holwurtz*, *holtwurtz*, applied to *Aristolochia*, also to *Corydalis tuberosa* see Grimm.] **a** A name for *Corydalis bulbosa* (*C. cava*), also called *hollowroot* and *hollowwort*, extended by Gerarde to other species of *Corydalis*. **b** *erroneously*, A name for *Adoxa Moschatellina*

1598 FLOR. *Dictionarie* in *v.* 90/1 Holewort: The roote whereof is hollow within is called in Germaine Holwurte that is to say in English Hollowe roote, or Holewurt. **1597** GERARD *Herbal* II. cccxxxiv. (1633) 1052 CHAMBERS *Cyel. Supp. App.*, *Hollow-root*, a name sometimes given to the fumitory. **1788** *Chambers' Cycl., Moschatellina*, hollow root, or tuberous moschatel . . a little plant common under our hedges in spring. **1884** MILLER *Plant. Hist. Cert.*, Hollow wort, or Hollow root *Corydalis tuberosa* and *Adoxa Moschatellina*

Hollow-ware. Howl- or tube-shaped ware of earthenware, wood, or metal: now especially the last

1628 (see b) **1703** T. N. *City & Country Purchaser* 74 All hollow Ware, (as they call Kettles, Pots, Corner, Cullis, and Dripping-pans). **1744** *Sp. W. Finds Mod. Husbandm.* VII. 179 Maple is approved of by the turner for making hollow ware. **1880** *Scientif. Manuf. &c.* 1059 A coarse, greenish glass, often termed bottle glass. It is called in this country hollow ware. **1891** *Daily News* 2 Feb 2/4 Cast iron hollow ware is selling very slowly.

b *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *hollow ware maker, making, manufacturer*, †*pewterer, trade, utensil*

1628 *Invt. Co.* No 1717/8 Francis Sargood Hollow Ware Pewterer, both Molds and Stocks to sell. **1881** *Pottery Gazette, Illustrated*, The manufacture of soup tureens covered dishes, ewers and basins, &c is called Hollow Ware Pressing. These objects are all made in moulds. **1888** A. N. DUDLEY *East Old Museum of Wareham* 76 A hollow ware manufacturer at Bewdley.

Hollowwort (hɒ·lowɔ̄t) = HOLLOW-ROOT *a.* **1863** PRATT *Flower. Plants* I. 82 Hollow wort, or Hole wort, from its hollow root, *Corydalis tuberosa*

†**Hollowy, holowy,** deriv or by forms of HOLLOW *a.* and *adv*

1450 *Longleat MS.* 256 f. 78(MS B.) Perche sene in manere of bese Vlcus Veruayn & holwy [MS V. holowe] *Ibid* 91 pe Vlcus ys foule & stynkynge pe lippes alle aboute enerydle & holwy. **1483** CATH. *Angl.* 180/1 A holowe, pes in dyffrence betwene cauerne & foule Vlcus & an hoge. **1495** *Treatise Bath De P.* A. xiii. 160 The regnes ben fleshly pooles and holowy round, and vnlyke with fatnesse.

Holly (hɒ·lĭ) Forms 2 5 holi, 3-6 holie, 4 holi, 5 hoolly, 5 6 holy, 6 holoe, 7- holly [Shortened from OE *holegn, holen* see HOLLIN.]

1 A plant of the genus *Ilex*, orig and esp the common European holly, *I. Aquifolium*, an evergreen shrub or small tree with dark green prickly leaves, having indented edges set with sharp stiff prickles at the points, and bearing clusters of small green flowers succeeded by bright red berries, much used for decorating houses and churches at Christmas. The American holly, *I. opaca*, is an evergreen tree similar to this, found in the United States from Massachusetts southwards.

c1150 *Lay. in Wr. Wülcker* 545/23 Ulmus, hoh *a* 1225 *Ancr A.* 418 Ne mid holi [MS *i* holin], ne mid bucres ne se bihuhhe hire self. **14** *Sowdone's Tale* (1868) 501 Sir 84 Here comnys holly, the leves grene. **1570** *Sir Marcory Arthour* lv. xxvi, He sawe hym sytte vnder a tree of holly. **1545** WALKER *Treat. Scripture* (1573) 179 People of such like with herself and holie, or other heavy wooden. **1562** *Indiana Chamber* 116 (Indien) 108 Pud for holy and ivy. **1626** COCKAYNE *Hendiadys* 111 Virtus sub Ilice latet: the shelter of Holly that is covered with these prickles, and there fore called tres holly. **1695** *Gardeners Labyrinth* xxiii Four hollies marked the spot. **1850** TENNYSON *In Mem.* xxx With trembling fingers did we weave The holly round the Christmas hearth

2 Applied, with or without defining word, to other plants mostly shrubs resembling the com mon holly, e. g. (in mod Dicts.) to the holm oak, *Quercus Ilex*, in Australia to species of *Hakea* and *Tomatea* **Californian Holly**, *Heteromeles arbutifolia* (Cent Dict.), **Cape Holly**, *Cnicoglyon oleifolium*, **Ground Holly**, *Ceratophalus umbellata*, **Mountain Holly**, *Nemopanthus canadensis* **New Zealand Holly**, *Olearia Haastii*, *Ilicifolia*, *Arnot.* and Miller *Plant n.*; see also *Box holly* (Box sb 11 b), KNEE HOLLY, SEA-HOLLY.

1846 J. SMITH *Dict. Botanica* II. 137 Holly Hocks. Sandy Soil . . produces corn

3 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** Of or belonging to the holly, as *holly-bark, berry, -bough, bush, leaf, tree, wood* consisting or made of holly, or its wood, as *holly bed,-e, staff, sword* **b** Special Combs **holly boy**, an effigy of a boy made of holly, which (together with an *ivy girl*) figured in certain village sports in East Kent on Shrove Tuesday; **holly fern** (*Polystichum Lonchitis*, so named from its stiff prickly fronds, **holly laurel**, the islw *Prunus illicifolia*, of Cal fornia' (*Cent Dict*), **holly leaved** *a* having leaves resembling those of the holly, **holly oak**, the holm-oak or evergreen oak, *Quercus Ilex*, **holly-rose**, † (*a*) an old name for some species of *Cistus*, (*b*) a name for *Turnera ulmifolia*, a West Indian shrub with yellow flowers, **holly sea**, a set with holly, **sh** a hedge made of holly (cf *quickset*).

1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Holly*, Made from Holly bark boiled ten or twelve hours. **1818** *J. Hills Journals* XVII. 8/2 Cumberland but edged with holly berry red. **1785** BURNS *Epistle* I. ix. Green, shinin, leafed child holly, Tempt frosts and snaws. **1779** *Cent. Mag.* XLIX. 137 The girls were assembled in a wood and barren, in smooth clear, where they called an 'Holly Boy, out which it seems they had stolen from the boys. **1864** TENNYSON *Aud Hort* 1750 I stood it with a Pure or 'Holly branch. **1566** in Early

St Lawrence, Reading (1883) 32 It prayed for 4s/ to the 'holy bush at Christmas and' 1594 PLAT *Jewell* ii. 16 To take a Tuzane and get a Hollibush 1861 Miss PEACH *Homes Of Ivy* I. 24 Rough Alsace, or 'Holly' 5 *sq.* 1728-46 THOMSON *Spring* 615 Some to the holly hedge Nestling repair 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 470 The Holly is unto mall all the kinds of Hollins, he set with sharp prickes 1777 COOK *Antiq.* in *Arch.* (1782) The holly leaved Tudory 1597 GERARD *Herbal* xxx. 1153 Holme Oke. Holme Tree, or Holly Oke. *Ibid.* xxx. 1154 Of Holly Bushes, or Cistus. 1700 T. *Corderoy's Acc. Plants* 9 Why Holly Rose, dead thou, of slender frame And without scent, is name a Rose's Name? 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 74 Yet every sixth or sixth be a 'Holly-set,' they will grow up infallibly with your Quick 1789 J. WORLIDGE *Syst. Husb.* to Mid-distancing hedges, and 'Holly-sprinkled steeps. 1538 TURNER *Libellus* (1548) Aquh. on 'holy tre & in Hulun tre in mountain 1854 SMART *Pract. Gard.* (ed. 2) 222 There are no sorts of Holly trees of greater size growing in some of the counties of England 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 169 Let hollie-wand there be Tall fragle, be beate 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 49/2 The Holme is Hollywood converted into stone 1864 SYMS *Eng. Interiors* II. 229 In the tumor Holly wood is very valuable

Holly, obs. form of WHOLLY

Hollybut(t, -dame, obs. var. HALIBUT, DOM

Hollhock (hp̄hɔk) Forms 3 holhoce 4 7 holhocke, 5 holyhokke, holy hokke, 6 holhoke, holihoke, holyoke, ocke, hollyhocke, holly-oke, 6 7 hollihocke, hollioke, holyhocke, 7 hollock, oak, hollyhook hollyoak, 7 8 holy hock, 8 holyoak, holy oak, 19 holly-oak, 7 holly-hock, 8- hollyhock. [HOLY + HOCK *sb.*] mallow evidently of hagiological origin, cf. the Welsh name *hoxys bendigaid*, which appears to translate a med. L **malva benedicta* Another name was *caulis Sancti Cuthberti*, 'Seynt Cutberts cole' cp. *Alphita* 61 s.v. *Malua*, 110 s.v. *Malua*.

The guess that 'the hollyhock was double & so called from being brought from the Holy Land' has been offered in ignorance of the history of the word]

†1 *orig.* The Marsh Mallow, *Althæa officinalis* 2 med. *thuana malua, his malua,* *Ort manuca, & quamanu,* sp. *malvarisco Obs.*

c1265 Voc. Names Plants in Wr.-Wülcker 609/24 *Althea*, i. ymalue, i. holihoc *a* 1387 *Sinon Barthol* (Ancod. Oxon.) *Althea* i. holihoc *Medicyn. Diosc.* 4 holi hoc *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 96 Ffor malowe leues & rote of holihocke & of holy hokke] *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 241/1 Holy hokke, or wylde malowe *malua, althea, marcissus* *c* 1465 *Alphita* Anced Oxon 14 *Hismalua* *cali* vynabue, *anglice*, holyhoke. 1538 TURNER *Libellus* A iij b, Althæam siluam obscuram, siue dasciam nominant, officam maluam, his malua uti, nostrates Holy oke 1810 MARSHAM *Masters* in *Linn. Trans.* X. 340 An ointment made of holy hock, or sea mallows 1814 *Floral Mag.* I. 109 Annoint her feet with the juice of the Hearth Holyhock

2 Now, the plant *Althæa rosea*, of the same genus as the prec., a native of China and southern Europe, having a very tall and stout stem bearing numerous large flowers on very short stalks, many varieties, with flowers of different tints of red, purple, yellow, and white, are cultivated in gardens.

1548 TURNER *Names Of Herbes* 22 *Malua*, Malua hortensis vel tame. The one is called in Greeke Malache in englishe Hollyhocke and of thys names the vnused is allowe. [He distinguishes it from 'Althea and Hibiscus in englishe marshe Mallowe.] 1551 — *Herbal* i. Yarin, by thys description it is playne that our common holy hocke is not Althæa 1573 TUSSER *Pract.* xliii. (1878) 96 Holiokes, red white and carnations 1665 H. JESSOP *Pract. Instr.* 59 Bright comine imperiall, Rose, Spots holy hock 1696 BEVON *Adria* 8 150 This Peppermint of senna of Cilicia, comming up from one seed, would beare two dozen Poppy and Holyoke 1697 Hollyock 1842 *Trin. Hour Cultiv. Bishop* 15 Who would think a mallock for the knot of his garden 1700 T. *Corderoy's Acc. Plants* 89 The Holihock does the comin sort of Mallows and like a Tree do's proudly rise 1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II. 1. 739 Some Plants Hollyoaks mixed Stocks 1766 ANSTEY *Bath Guide* xi. 10 Like a Holy Hock, noble, majestic and tall 1830 TENNYSON *New Timon & Poets* I. Heavily hangs the hollyhock, Heavily hums the tiger bee 1897 WHITE *Hist. Selborne* (ed. 2) 11 Gerard takes a great deal on hollyhock of a woman to look well here, not a white lily, as they call me in town

B *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *hollyhock blossom, root*, **hollyhock rose** an American species of club-moss, *Selaginella lepidophylla*, also called *resurrection-plant*, **hollyhock tree,** a mallow tree, *Hibiscus splendens* found in Australia

1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 145 The decoction of hollihocke roots

Holm, holme (hōm) Also 3- howm [In sense 1, *O. holm* sea, ocean wave (only in poetic lang.), in sense 2, 3 *ON. holmr* islet in a bay, creek, lake, or river, meadow on the shore, cognate to OS., LG. *holm* hill]

These are generally held to be the same word the one 'hill' not recorded in OE., though used by Layamon's text, taken as the original related to the stem of HILL *sb.* and so to *Celtic culmen*, theme *-to-*; supposed to be the sense 'islet, land by the side of (hollow) water, sea' but this last is obscure (Mod.E. *holme, holmstone* from Du.)

†**1** The sea, the wave (Only in OE.)

a 1000 *Beowulf* (Z) 240 Holer ofer holmas *Ibid.* 1593 Þa se mid hroð-gare on holm wlitan 1892 STORY *Beowulf* F. *Lit.* in 59 He one who is killed swims in the holm]

II 2 A small island in islet, esp. in river estuary, or lake, or near the mainland

(Frequent in place names as *Steep Holme* in the Severn *Priestholm* or Anglesea *Kampsholm* and *Lindisfarne*, *Holme Hulme* or *Hulme* in Derwentwater, *Holme Pierrepont* in Notts, but in Lincs. usually applied to the small grassy islet in Ouse and Shetland, and used a form now said to be confined to Norway, Iceland etc.)

c 1050 *O. Icel. Chron.* (MS C) an. 1 Þy ilcan geare wæs þat Scrobsit at þam Holme Cuthwin & þare Dunsetæ *a* 1200 *Hatt.* (Tanner MS.) in 1 Her for Cuthwi to Dunsæte on mid werode to þam holme 1340 *Hampole Prick Consc.* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 241/1 Holme of ryuere, *insula* holme of sowde in se, *Hurf* holm or sond of the see, *insula* 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. VI* 170 *Iohn Talpot* (for *Talbot*) 1575 *Gl. Archit.* s.v. Pyll in the sea, þat reseaueth the flude Holme Cotwaye & þare Dunsete *a* 1200 *Hatt.* (Tanner MS.) in 1 Her for Cuthwi to Dunsæte on mid werode to þam holme 1340 *Hampole Prick Consc.* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 241/1 Holme of ryuere, *insula* holme of sowde in se, *Hurf* holm or sond of the see, *insula* 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. VI* 170 *Iohn Talpot* (for *Talbot*) 1575 *Gl. Archit.* s.v. Pyll in the sea, þat reseaueth the flude 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. III* IV. iv. 530 Here at the Holmes 1603 *Stowe Annals* 1208 The Holmes and the Steepe Holme 1693 *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 729 *Herm* a little Isle in the most part desart and only employed for pasturage 1706 MORTON *Hist. Thanet* in *Misc. Curios.* (1821) I. 102 Some times they stood in little holmes in the midst of Lochs 1839 STEVENSON *Tullochgorum* I. 1 The monks of the Priory of Inchholmes built a convenient house on a little or small island between Oxenfurd and Cuthelchoun 1846 M'CULLOCH *Western Islands* I. 315 In Orkney Some of the islets or holmes appear like gigantic pillars, rising perpendicularly from the sea. These are the resort of vast numbers of sea-fowl 1886 PATON *Ball. Nat. Hist.* 70 An islet, a mere holm, but on all sides by the sea

‖**b** In SW. and Dev.) A duck-yard, shippen 1864 WHITEHOUSE *Trad. Vocal Dial.* 1377 H. 49 What Luke came to the holme where the shippen to be I unnicked

3 A piece of flat low lying ground by a river or stream, submerged or surrounded in time of flood In Scotland, in the south of Midland counties and south of England, and extending far south in place names a flat pasture in Romney Marsh (Kent) is yet called *the Holmes* (MAY)

12 *St. Cuthbert Carital* (Surtees) 279 Item in le Suthe holme, duos acras in le Northeholme inter duas vias ab oriente & occidente holme vocat' ad equitandum inter quos holm *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 241/1 Holm place be syde a water, *holmus* 1532 *Rotuli Scot.* II. 369 For the holm by Dysarte 1573 *Privy Council Scotl.* II. 169 Wodrow *Protocols* I. 73 O. Derwent's winding, among grassy holms 1803 *Farmer's Mag.* IV. (Oh) green sod I. Swept from the holmes 1806 *Gentl. Mag.* LXXVI. 1. 525 *Dreghorn*, The holms on the banks of the rivers Annock and Irvine are 11s/ an acre 1864 JENNINGS *North Lincs. Words* 30 Some of the low meadows are called 'holms' 'fit to plow' 1865 THOMPSON *Zoology* 200 On the ex holmes herds of bullocks and wethers duly graze

†**III 4** A hill. *Obs.* 1482

c 1205 LAY. 721 Into þan hoge wude, in to þan hege holme *Ibid.* 731 He ȝeo[ȝ]ode to þan holme, & hi hadde hond

IV 5 *attrib* and *Comb* (in sense 2 or 3)

1744 W. STUKELEY in *Mem. Antiq. Soc.* (1887) III. 17 The Roman money found here in great abundance they call them Holm pennies 1881 H. PRICE *Dict. Archæol.* 93/1 Half lead bullets are on the holme land near the river

Holme (hōm) Also 4- holme [A phonetic corruption of *holm* from OE. *holen* HOLLY, holly]

1 The common holly *Obs. exc. dial*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 965 Oak, firre, birch, Asp, Alder, holm, popler *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 241/1 Holme, or holy, *ilicus, ilexus* 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III. 116/b Holme, or Holly, is commonly greene 1598 STOW *Surv.* xii. (1603) 568 Neyled full of Holme and Ivie 1598 FLORIO *Iunipero* (*Iuniper*) the Holy, Holme, Christes thorne, Sea holme 1611 COTGR., Houx, the Holy, Holme, or Holme tree 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* II. 263 Sow'd with Holme berries 1859 *All Year Round* No. 25 Still called holme in Devonshire in N. of Ireland called hulver 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 June 3/3 Once Epsom Heath was called Holme, and is a hilly and hummocky region

2 The HOLM OAK

1552 COOPER *Thesaurus* 113 Ilex, A tree called of some Holme 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbachius Husb.* II. 116/b A Holme tree is most pleasant and delectable 1591 SPENSER *Ruins of Time* 225 Those on Holme crowning in the Vmin, all their Romane walls 1701 STEVENS *Dict. Port. Voc.* 172 To, often from a Holm Oak Nail 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. 6) Holm, the Holm-oak, or Holm-tree, a kind of Oak 1726 *Hist. Athletic Exhib.* I. The Holm and all others Sorts of Oaks 1814 CARY *Dante Hell* xii. 4 A knotty shaggy wood, Nor plum nor apple graced the rind

3 *Comb.*, as *holm berry* (dial.) *-bush* (made of holly wood), *-wood*, holm cock, screech thrush, local names of the mistel thrush, from its feeding on holly berries Scarlet HOLME-THRUSH, third 1891 *Standard* 29 May 2/5 Stakes and pegs of Holme-wood 1758 BOTANY *Comm. Calf.* 44 The mistel bird, which we call in Cumm. the holm thrush 1771 *Gentl. Mag.* XLI. 284 The holm thrush, or mistel thrush, SWAINSON *Prov. Names Birds* 2 Missel Thrush. Holm thrush. Holm cock. Holm screech. Cornwall. Dove-in-the-rind 1891 *Hardy Tess* I. 1 Let me put on the holm by the corner, holmbush-boy

†**Holme,** obs. form of HAME

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 241/1 Holme or hoke 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. 85 They must have bonelez or coffe & hame without shoon their heels 1552 HULOET *Huloetus* holme, or stowe *stipula* 1565 *Cooper's Dictionarie* s.v. *Cassis* Cassis, a kinde of holme

†Holmen, *a. Obs.* [f. HOLME 2 + -EN1, cf. *oaken.*] Of holm or holly, made of holly wood

13 *Alex.* 4915 Her cammoun of holmen knues *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas's Handy.* Of Hee-maides, shalt to cut an holmen pole *Ibid.* 1784 The Lad here lead the Asse with Holmen sprayes

†Holmes, *Obs.* Also 6 holmess, 7 hollmes [A corruption of Ulmes (Ulm.)] A fustian made at Ulm in Germany, more fully *Holmes fustian*

1474 in Dasent *Acts Privy Council* (1838) I. 80 Item x rolle of black holmes fustian to the trumpets doublet 1547 Inventory in *Archæologia* XXXIV. 362/2 Item i doblet of white holmes fustian 1552 *Acts Privy Council* I. 80 Item i doblet of white holmes fustian 1633 *Book of Rates* (1635) 22 Holmes fustian xij

‖ **Holmgang** [mod. ON *holm ganga* 'going to the holm' or islet on which disputes were fought] A duel to the death

1847 I. A. BLACKWELL in *Mallet's North. Antiq.* 381 The question at issue was decided with sword and shield, or by a holmgang 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereward* I. 12 As to hopping the Vikkyn shell bull from the holme ing 1891 RIDER HAGGARD *Eric Brighteyes* I. 1 The two who shall fight against me in holmgang.

Holm-oak (hōmˌōk) [f. HOLM- + OAK] The evergreen oak (*Quercus Ilex*) a native of Italy and other Mediterranean countries so called from the resemblance of its dark evergreen foliage to that of the holly.

1597 GERARD *Herbal* III. xxx. 1154 The Ilex might be called Holme Oke, Huluer Oke, or Holly Oke for difference from the shrub or hedge tree *Teutobotanus*, which is simply called Holme, Holly, and Holme 1599 HAKLUYT *Voyages* II. 278/2 47 The Cerrus bath, the tree which we mainly call the holme oke: a special sap under the Decke that who he vseth it shall not 1770 *Phil. Trans.* LX. 1. 82 The Ilex or Holm-oak is not subject to dew, but is covered with the meal of the flower of every thorn like a bloom 1837 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot.* (ed. 2) II. 308 The Holm-oak (*Quercus Ilex*) has evergreen leaves, and bears the meal of the flower of every thorn like a bloom 1837 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot.* (ed. 2) II. 308 The Holm-oak (*Quercus Ilex*) has evergreen leaves, and bears the meal of the flower of every thorn like a bloom 1887 J. HADEN & *Botanists* III. 18 They had arranged that the marine should be at the holm tree.

2 The holm oak, HOLM- 2

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Ilex* A branch of holme tree 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton.* 311 In the Hand upon the highest of every odd finger he had a ring, the same set in common, thither 1802 *Ann. Reg. Chronicle* 1 Holm-oak branches, which in time, if called Holmstones, which are found with bones 1887 J. HADEN & *Botanists* III. 18 They had arranged that the marine should be at the holm tree.

Holm-tree. [HOLM- 2

1 The holm, HOLM- 2 *Obs. exc. dial.*

c 1400 *Sowdone Babylon* (Ritson) I. 1 He let hamwinder in holm tre 1576 LUPTON *Lives Saints* 78 Holm & hollin tree 1778 *Am. Gardener* 98 Holm, or Holly-tree, is commonly called Holmstone, which is found with bones 1887 J. HADEN & *Botanists* III. 18 They had arranged that the marine should be at the holm tree.

2 The holm oak, HOLM- 2

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Ilex* A branch of holme tree 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton.* 311 In the Hand upon the highest of every odd finger he had a ring, the same set in common, thither 1802 *Ann. Reg. Chronicle* 1 Holm-oak branches, which in time, if called Holmstones, which are found with bones 1887 J. HADEN & *Botanists* III. 18 They had arranged that the marine should be at the holm tree.

Holn, pa. ppple of HELP *v.* *Obs.*

Holnes, obs. form of WHOLENESS

Holo- (hɒlo), before a vowel **hol-**, combining form of Gr. ὅλος 'whole, entire' occurring in various scientific and technical terms, for the more important of which see their alphabetical places sometimes opposed to *hemi-* or *mero-* In *crystallography*, denoting that a crystal or crystalline form has the full number of faces (HOLOHEDRAL HOLOSYMMETRICAL) or the full number of normals (HOLOSYMMETRIC) belonging to its system

†**Holagogue** *Med. Obs.* [Gr. ἀγωγός leading] A medicine reputed to expel all morbid humours, *adj.* having this property

Holartic *a.* [*Ar-* THARTIC], affected with gout in all the joints

‖**Holc thinos** [Gr. ὄθινος mutton, rare] an undivided primitive stock or race, hence **Holc thnic** *a.* less correctly *holo ethnic* pertaining or relating to a holethnos **Holetrous** *Botan.* & *Zool* [Gr. ἄτρωτος abdomen] of or pertaining to the *Holetra* a division of Arachnida in which the abdomen is not jointed or attached to the thorax (Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1854)

Holoba pist, one who baptizes by immersion **Holobranchiate** (hɒlɒbræŋkiˌēt -iˌēt -iˌĕt) *adj.* & *sb.* [Gr. βράγχια gills], having complete gills or branchial apparatus; *sb.* = *lamellibranchiate* **Holocephalous** *Ichthy.* [Gr. κεφαλή head], having an entire or undivided skull; the group of *Holocephalan* fishes, in which the lymph-nucleus bone is continuous with the cranium, so **Holoce phal,** a fish belonging to this group **Holochlamydate** (hɒlɒklɪˈmɪdēt) **-chlamydic** (-klɪmɪˈdɪk) *adjs.* *Zool* [Gr. χλαμύς mantle], having the margin of the pallium entire, as the suborder *Holobranchiata* of ctenopods **Holocionous** (hɒlɒsīˈnəs) *Anat.* [Gr. ἰς, ἰν- nose] having such that the fibres of each of the two portals through different portions of it are given function of the area described **Holocryptic** (hɒlɒkrɪˈptɪk) *a.* [CRYPTIC] wholly hidden or secret, *spec.* of a cipher incapable of being read except by those who have the key (Webster 1909)

Holocry stalline *a.* wholly crystalline **Holocyclous,** opp. to *Heterocyclous* **Holodactyle** *Anat.* & *Zool.*, consisting entirely of digits; except the first toot as a hexamicter ‖ **Hologa strula** *Embryol.* the gastrula of a holoblastic ovum opp. to *mero gastrula*, hence **Hologastrular** *a.* of the nature of a hologastrula **Holognathous** (hɒlɒgnæθəs) *a.* *Zool* [Gr. γνάθος jaw] having the jaw in one piece, as the section *Holognathi* of gastropods **Holohemihe dral** *a. Cryst.* having the full number of

planes in half the octants, sometimes said of the inclined hemihedral forms of the isometric system

Holoheza gonal *a Cryst*, having the full number of normals belonging to the hexagonal system

Holophanerous *a* [Gr *φανερος* manifest], wholly discernible, applied after Latreille to the metamorphosis of insects when complete (Craig 1847)

Holophytic *adj* (ɔlɔfi·tik) *a Biol* [Gr *φυτον* plant], wholly plant like, used in reference to the nutrition of certain Protozoa (q.v.)

Holople xia *nonce wd* [as if mod L, after *apoplexia* Apoplexy], general or total paralysis of Hemiplegia

Holo ptic *a* see *optic*

Holorhi nal *a Ornith* [Gr *ῥις* nose] having the nasal bones slightly or not at all cleft

Holosericeous (sɛrɪ·ʃɪəs) *a Bot* [see *sericeous*] wholly covered with silky pubescence

Holosiderite (ɔlɔsɪ·dəraɪt) *sb* [Gr *σιδηρος* iron *sb* + -ITE] a meteorite consisting entirely or almost entirely of iron

Holosiphonate *see* SIPHONATE *a Zool*, having a completely tubular siphon, as the order *Holosiphona* or *Dibranchiata* of cephalopods

Holosponda ta *a Pros*, consisting wholly of spondees, as certain verses

Holosteal (hɔlɔsti·əl) [Gr *ὀστεον* bone] *a*, entirely bony, having a wholly osseous skeleton, as the group *Holostei* of ganoid fishes, *sb* a fish belonging to this group, so **Holo steous** *a* = prec

Holosteric (ɔlɔsti·rɪk) *a* [irreg f Gr *στερεός* solid], wholly solid, applied to a barometric instrument in which no liquid is employed, as an aneroid

Holostomal, Holostra gonal *adjs*, *a Cryst*, having the full number of normals belonging to the tesseral, or the tetragonal, system

Holothecal (hɔlɔθi·kal) *a Ornith* [Gr *θήκη* case enclosed], having the tarsal envelope entire or undivided

Holotrichous (*holo* trik·əs) *a Biol* [Gr *θριξ, τριχ-* hair], belonging to the order *Holotricha* of infusorians, which have similar cilia all over the body

Holotrochous (hɔlɔ·trɔkəs) *a Biol* [Gr *τροχός* wheel], belonging to the division *Holotrochæ* of Rotifers, which have one entire trochal disk

Holozoic (hɔlɔ·ɪk) *a Biol* [Gr *ζῶον* animal], wholly like an animal in mode of nutrition

and of certain Protozoa, in opposition to *Holophytic*

1883 Sayce *Princ Philol* II. 1 Religious or Pan hymnesque **1854** Mosse *Inferior Fract., Holagogues* applied to such ones that evacuate or empty holly **1** *Architecture* of or belonging to *Holothuria* holothuria **1876** Dana *Manual Geol* § 7 *note* I shall venture for brevity to call the primitive undivided Indo European people the Holothuri whence the adjective Holothurian by direct derivation **1890** *Athenæum* 7 June 755/2 The form from which the Aryan Holothuri language was developed **1841** In Mem Nat Hist Hon Soc 199 These hypothetical were not merely Homeobaptists, but Heterbaptists, and Holobaptists, who being almost as rare in the day, at not in the whole body yet some parts of the body **1885** *Nat Sci Holoranch* at **1854** Mosse *Inferior Fract.*, Holobranchiates **1886** *Athenæum* 1 June 738 *Holothuroidea* the name is regularly formed of the neuter Holothurion *Chimera* **1884** *Quart Journ Sci* XI. 446 The ground mass is holocrystalline **1891** *Athenæum* 19 Sept 381 Occasionally the Protozoa are aqueous rocks in groups under the three heads A Holocrystalline B Hemicrystalline, and C Highly Glassy Rock **1835** Syd Soc Lex *Holocrystalline* 835 Holocrystalline and system Holo-crystalline hypidiomorphic or holocrystalline hypidiomorphic *Holocrystalline* Holocrystalline **1893** J A Bertel *Brain Holocrystalline* **1867** The eyes of the males come completely into contact on the forehead. The whole eyes meet in this way see said to be Holoholoholoholoeyed **1872** Coues *Key N. Amer Birds* (1) 360 Head having the head all bone with moderate fulness about the angle of the fork bounding, the nostrils bony does not reach so far back as the fronto-parietal in any suture **1** *Holohedral* **1890** *Nature* 6 *Holohedral Forms* *Holo* [Gr *ὅλος* whole] *comb form* of Holohedral, Holoplexy, Holoptera, etc.

Holoblast (hɔlɔblast) *a Biol* [f Holo- + Gr *βλαστος* germ, *-BLAST* + *-IC*] Of an ovum Wholly segmented, undergoing total segmentation as in most mammal Opp to *meroblastic*

1872 Coues *Key N. Amer Birds* (ed 2) 10 Supposing it already fertilized, the whole of its contents would develop into the body of the embryo It would therefore be holoblastic **1879** tr *Haeckel's Hist Creat* I 15 Such animal eggs have long been called holoblastic by Remak, because in them the *whole* egg *nucleus* cells cytoblast the whole mass

So **Holoblast**, a holoblastic ovum *Cent Dict*

Holocaust (hɔ·lɔkɔ·st), *sb* [f I *holocaustus* (Tertull.), ad late I *holocaustum*, f Gr *ὁλόκαυστον* neut of *ὁλοκαυστος* (by form of *αὐτόματος*) I *autos* whole + *καυστος, καυτος* burnt]

1 A sacrifice wholly consumed by fire, a whole burnt offering

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1116 Saac wes led þat mitel on, So men sal a holocaust don **1526** Tindale *Mark* xii 33 Aye to loue him with all hole mynde and soule . . . is more *Synod Spec* xv In the latter part the roof stands the altar of Holocaust **1732** Berkeley *Alciphr* v. 24 The Druids would have sacrificed many holy cakes of fine thinkers **1847** Goodrich *Gazetteer* 1200 (1861) III 40 Which in the most imminent character

2 *transf* and *fig* **a** A complete sacrifice or offering **b** A sacrifice on a large scale

1497 Fr Alcock *Mons Perfect* Cuja Very true obedyence is no holocaust of martyrdom made to Cryste **1648** I Rawlinson *Enth* xxiv 183 The perfect holocaust of gracious love **1688** in *Ant Lit* No 4 17 We humbly offer our Lives and Fortunes which is that true Holocaust of all true honest hearted Subjects will always be so good a Present **1731** Kin *Analysis* Poet Wks 1737 III 427 While I thy Holocaust remain **1868** M Pattison *Essays* (1889) II 60 The whole body and holocaust of fellowships we might perhaps purchase another respite

c Complete consumption by fire, or that which is so consumed, complete destruction, esp of a large number of persons, a great slaughter or massacre

1671 Milton *Samson* 1702 Like that self-begotten bird In the Arabian woods embost That no second knows nor third, And lays it self in hatching Like to what is here *Description* Poet Wks 1721 I 440 Shoud general Flame thus World consume An Holocaust for found Sun **1833** I Ritchie *Hand Up from Seine* VII *note* 1 The most awful holocaust of thirteen hundred persons in a church **1883** Mrs Crosker *Pretty Miss Neville* III 194 When Mgon found he has under the dust of your letters

Hence **Holocaust** *tr Tennyson*, to offer as a holocaust **Holocan stal, Holocan stic** *adjs*, belonging to or of the nature of a holocaust

1851 Cranleigh *Poems* 54 Where you might have seen Her Holocaustal Pyre *Ibid* 55 Holocaustal Pyre **1862** *Macmillan's Mag* XXIV 236 The terrances sugh and roun at the Holocaustic Shrine **1877** R F Weldon *Mr Thomas of Aquin* II 69 This holocaustic principle of sacrifice

Holograph (hɔ·lɔgrɑf), *a* and *sb* [f *holo-* + *graph* Also *ɔlɔ·grɑf*] *a* and *sb* late I *holographus* us, f Gr *ὁλόγραφος*, f *ὁλος* whole + *-γραφος* written]

A *adj* Of a deed, letter, or document Wholly written by the person in whose name it appears

1733 Swift *Let to Pope* 29 Sept Your holograph letter, I must swear addressed to Dunciad Dublin **1754** Edwards *Freed Will* (1762) 298 Holograph deed written by the grantor **1880** *Athenæum* 31 July 161/1 Several unknown letters **1897** *Irish Hist Hist MSS Commiss* Appendix These letters are all holograph of the Duke **1898** *Daily Chron* 3 Jan 3/3 According to the law of Belgium, a man might make his testament in two or three different ways, and one of those was by a holograph will

B *sb* A letter or other document written wholly by the person in whose name it appears

1623 Cockeram, *Holograph*, a Testament all written by the Testators hands **a 1834** Lamb *Let to Manning*, (I) I have not your holograph **1848** Wharton *Law Lex*, *Holograph*, a deed written entirely by the grantor him self which is held by the Scotch law and without witnesses **1866** Mrs Browning *Let* 1 *Poems* 1870 II 40 A photostat, a prophet's holograph Dehled, erased and covered by a monk's

2 *In holograph* wholly in the author's handwriting

1818 Hogg *Tales & Sk* II 255 Two short codicils in his own holograph **1873** Browning *Red Cott Nt Cap* iv 650 Upon what by testament in holograph

Hence **Hologra phic, Hologra phical** *adjs* = A,

Holo graphy, writing wholly by one's own hand

1866 Blount *Glossogr*, *Holographical*, wholly written with his own hand, from whom it is sent **1727-41** Chambers *Cycl* s v *Holographum*, The Romans did not approve of holographic testaments **1802-12** Bentham *Rationale Judic Evid* (1827) II 455 Autography or holography **1895** *Athenæum* 5 Oct 1 Holography, the habit of writing letters in full

Holohedral (hɔlɔhi·drəl, -hɛ·-), *adj* = *Cryst* [f Holo- + Gr *ἕδρα* seat, base + AL] Of a crystal Having the full number of planes required by the highest degree of symmetry belonging to its system

1852 Dana *Min* 1 Holohedral forms are such as have bodily forms may be separately considered **1855** W A Miller *Chem* 111 Hemihedral forms may be derived from a holohedral form as the tetrahedron is from the octahedron

So **Holohe drism**, the condition or quality of being holohedral, crystallization in holohedral forms **Holohe dron** [cf I *holohedra*], a holohedral crystal or form (In mod Dicts)

Holometabola (hɔlɔmɛ·təbɛlə), *sb pl* [Gr *τομ* [mod L, mut pl (sc *insecta*)], f Gr *ὅλο-* Holo- + *μεταβολη* changeable] The insects which undergo complete metamorphosis (More usually called simply *Metabola* Hence **Holometabo lic, Holometa bolous** *adjs*, undergoing complete metamorphosis **Holometa bolism, Holometa boly**, complete metamorphosis

1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 113 A period of quiescence or pupæ gives the Holometabolous orders of Insects an advantage as to each their distribution over the colder regions **1879** Huxley *Zool* 481 In the pupa or *holometabolic* stage the insect passes through 3 stages

Holometer *hɔlɔ·mɪtəɹ* [f Holo- + -METER Cf F *holomètre* (1690 Littré)], ad mod L *holometrum*, f Gr *ὅλο* Holo- + *μέτρον* measure] A mathematical instrument for making all kinds of measurements, a pantometer

1696 Phillips (ed 3), *Holometer*, a Mathematical Instrument for the easie measuring of any thing whatever in General by Abel Full **1797-98** Encyclopædia Brit. The holometer is the same with what is otherwise denominated *pantometer* **1830** *Mech Mag* XIV 42 To determine how far the holometer be entitled to supersede the sector in point of expense, accuracy or expedition

Holomorphic (hɔlɔmɔ·fɪk), *a* [f Holo- + Gr *μορφη* shape, form + IC]

1 *Cryst* The same as HOLOHEDRAL or HOLOSYMMETRICAL, esp as distinguished from HEMIMORPHIC

2 *Math* Said of a function which is monogenic, uniform, and continuous

1880 G S Carr *Synops Math* Index 836 Holomorphic functions **1893** Lobatchevsky *Theory of Parallels* 14 When a function is called holomorphic with out any limitation, the total singularities of the character is preserved over the whole of the plane which is not infinity

So **Holomorphy**, 'the character of being holomorphic' (*Cent Dict*)

Holophote (hɔ·lɔfəʊt) [f Holo- + Gr *φως, φωτ-ός* light] The adj *holophotal* was first formed see below]

An optical apparatus, used in light houses, etc., by which the whole or nearly the whole, of the light from a lamp or other source, is made available for illumination by means of reflective or refractive media or both

1859 J Stevenson *Fr the Holophotal Apparatus* The optical arrangement which produces this result may be termed a Holophote **1852** *Arch Journ Brit Archæol Assoc* 'All rays coming from the back of the flame are directed through the holophote **1882** *Athenæum* No 2828 25 Mr J H A Macdonald, Q C, the late Solicitor-General for Scotland, has constructed an electric holophote course indicator' **1884** *Lloyd's* July, It is the Holophote that reflects the red white, and blue colours on the cascade, also the pure colours on the fountains themselves

So **Holophote tal** *a*, of the nature of or belonging to a holophote, reflecting or reflecting, of or with all the light **Holophote tally** *adv* **Holophote ter**, an apparatus for measuring the whole light emitted from a source

1850 J Stevenson *Trans Scott Soc Arts* IV 5 Such a light I have called the 'holophotal', or light of maximum intensity **1851** *Illustr Exhib* 1 *Polarised Light* An arrangement of apparatus has been suggested by Mr Thomas Stevenson Hebes termed a holophotal system **1872** R J Simpson *Trans Scott Soc Arts* VIII 274 Another mode of holophotally producing the intermittent light **1875** Rutherfurd *Stellar Photography* (1892) 132 The power of a reflector is much increased by what is termed the holophotal arrangement, where an annular lens is placed in front of the flame, while all the back rays of light which are otherwise lost, are thrown back into the flame by a hemispherical mirror **1888** *Times* (weekly ed) 11 May 7/4 The holophotometer is a marvellous apparatus of great ingenuity, for measuring, by a careful adjustment of mirrors, the intensity of light all round

Holophrasis (hɔlɔ·frɪsɪs) *Philol* [f Holo- + Gr *φρασις* speech, PHRASE] The expression of a whole phrase or connection of ideas by a single word

1869 Farrar *Chips Speech* 1 (1873) 230 *Holophrasis*, is the reduction of whole sentences into words

Holophrastic (hɔlɔfræ·stɪk), *a Philol* [f Holo- + Gr *φραστικ-ός*, f *φραζειν* to indicate] Expressing by a single word

1860 Farrar *Orig Lang* 124 Many monosyllables are holophrastic **1862** D Wilson *Prehist Man* I 12 Were their peculiar holophrastic power of inflecting complex words and sentences **1865** *Athenæum* No 1962 676/1 Holophrastic polysynthetic languages **1875** Whitney *Life & Lang* x 279 The holophrastic structures of a primitive tongue

Holorio see under HOLOTH

Holostomatous (hɔlɔstɔ·mətəs *a Zool* [f Holo- + Gr *στομα, στοματ* mouth + OUS] Having the mouth entire, as the division *Holostomata* of gasteropod mollusca, having shells of which the mouth is not notched or prolonged into a siphon, or the group *Holostomi* of ecl like fishes, which have all the bones of the mouth fully developed

1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 244 The shells in which the mouth has this form are termed holostomous **1888** Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 513 These two varieties of aperture are known respectively as holostomatous and siphonostomatous

So **Holostomate** (hɔlɔ·stɔmēt), **Holo stomous**

adjs = prec **Holostome** (hp'lostəum), one of the *Holostomata* or of the *Holostoma* (see above)
1864 Webster, *Holostom*, a univalve mollusk having the aperture of the shell entire or without a terminating canal. *Dana* 1884 Kingsley *Stand. Nat. Hist.* I. 138 We will first consider the holostome (entire mouthed) forms

Holosymmetry (hɒləʊ'sɪmɪtɪ) *Cryst* [f Holo- + Symmetry.] Same as Holohedrism, opp to *meroxsymmetry* so **Holosymme trical** *adjs* = Holohedral
1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr.* § 147 A holo sym metrical form in any system will be the form applied to a form in which all the faces required to complete the sym metry of the system are present, and are physically as well as geometrically similar. *Ibid.* § 140 Holo-symmetry, where a form is at once holo-systematic and diplohedral *Ibid* § 267 The holo symmetrical type of the Hexagonal system

Holosystematic (hɒləsɪstəmæ'tɪk), *a Cryst* [f Holo- + Systematic] Having the full number of normals required by the complete symmetry of its system Opp to *meroxsymmetric*
1878 Gurney *Crystallogr.* 54 A holosystematic form is one in which all the normals required by the Law of Sym metry are present 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr.* § 149

Holothurian (hɒlɒ'θjʊərɪăn), *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod Gr genitive plur *Holothūriōn* + *holothurio* (Pliny), a neuter pl of Gr ὁλοθούριον, a kind of zoophyte.]
A *adj* Of or pertaining to the genus *Holothuria* or division *Holothuroidea* of Echinoderms see B
1878 Brit *Oegenbaur's Comp Anat* 68 Organs found on the Holothurian type 1886 *Rhesaurus* I 181 For two years a holothurian industry was mentioned on the coast of Florida, but the export to China was not, apparently, very profitable
B *sb* An animal belonging to the division of Echinoderms, of which *Holothuria* is the typical genus, they have an elongated form a tough leathery integument, and a ring of tentacles round the mouth, a sea-slug, sea-cucumber, or trepang
1842 Brande, *Dict Sci, etc., Holothurians* 1872 Nicholson *Paleont* 148 The last order is that of the Holothurians or Sea cucumbers 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 13 July 21 As soon as collected, the holothurians are boiled for a short time, split open, gutted, and smoked

So **Holothure** (hɒ'lɒpiūə), a holothurian (Webster 1864) **Holothu rid, Holotha roidal,** *adjs* belonging to the *Holothurida* or *Holothuroidea* among Echinoderms, holothurian, *sbs* a holothurian
1859 Agassiz *Sea Classif* 162 It was not until the present period, that the highest Echinoderms, the Holothuroids, gained a prominent position in their class 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Animals* 582 The tentacula are developed around the mouth the ciliated bands disappear and the Holothurid Echinoderm is complete 1887 *Athenæum* 5 Feb 194 2 Non-turbinated shells, that is to say, chitons and holothurids have sprung from a common primitive form

Holou(s), -ough, -ow, -ows, obs ff Hollow
†Holour. *Obs* Forms 3 huler, 3-4 holer 4 holyer, houllourre, 4-5 houlour(e, houlore 5 -or, houllour owre, -ur, -ar, hulour [a Ol *holuer, holer, huler* (later also *houlleur*, var of *horer, hourer, hurer*, ad OHG *huorari, huarari* (MHG *huorer*, Ger *hurer*), whence, from Romance. The first 2 lines of Ol by dissimilation to *peregrinus, pelegrin*, Pilgrim.] A fornicator whom monger a debauchee, ribald
c 1230 *Hali Meid* 21 [He] takeð þe to leonere as huler hi is te 1297 R Glouc (1724) 98 Of the Duke bigeten were ywonne so, Me schulde fynde pe les such spouse bruche 1340 *Ayenb* 91 Prute be becomp ribaud holuer and hyrl 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Mary* 246 pe presydent gert hyme hyng Sere houlouris 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol* 91 Thou seyst that ouery holour [v. houlour] wil haue hise 1 *Pars I* 875, Hise olde wikked wordes holours [v. hoores, houlours, houlours] 1440 *Promp Parv* 251 Hollowe, idem quod *Horil* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxx 197 Thise dyuours wil be holler Thise cokkers wil be holers, And alle pursuyters

Hence **†Holoury** *holour*- formation
13 *Minot Poems* (Hall) ix xxxv 191 pe pedels to kepe Holoury

Holp(e, holpen, obs or arch pa t and pples of Help v **Holrysche,** see Hoarse **Holscipe** see Wholesh

†Holsom *Aaint Obs* (See quot.)
1888 R Holm *Armoury* iii 164/1 *Horsham*, is when a Ship will hull, try and ride well at Anchor, without rowling and tumbling, and labouring much Hence 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Holsom* 1727 41 in Cowell 1755 1867 Smith *Sailor's Word-bk*

Holsom(e, obs form of Wholesome

†Holste An old name of some bird
14 *Prol Lun* in Wr Wülcker 762 25 *Hic tadandola* a holste

Holster (hɒ'ls:stəɹ) Also 7 **hulster, 8 houlster** [Corresponds to mod Du *holster* (1678 in Hexham) in same sense of also Icel *hulstr* case, sheath, sw *hölster*, Da *hylster*, sheath, holster, Goth *hulstr* veil, also Ol *hcolster* hiding place, concealment, all from ablaut stem *hel-, hul-* to cover The Ger *holfter, hulfter* holster, MHG *hulfter* quiver, OHG *hul(u)fi* covering, appear to be from a different root The history of mod Eng and Du *holsters*, before 17th c, does not appear]
1 A leather case for a pistol fixed to the pommel of a horseman's saddle or worn on the belt
1663 Butler *Hud* I i 301 In his Holster, that his Saddle bow two good Pistols he did stow 1677 *Lond Gaz* No 1263/4 His furniture was a Gilt velvet Saddle with silver Lace with 2 pair of Holsters answerable and Horse Pistols 1711 *Ibid* No 4892/3 A Red Saddle, made in for Holsters 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxxiv, The mouth of a ranger and a servant in black which seen on his holsters on his saddle bow and a cornet upon the holsters 1827 Jesse *Marston Hall* xi, I felt that my pistols were in my holsters

2 *attrib* and *Comb as holster cap, case, pistol*
holster gall, a gall caused by the chafing of a holster, **holster-pipe,** †that part of a holster which projects downward and receives the butt of the pistol? *Cent Dict*
1688 *Land Gaz* No 2374/4 A black Velvet Saddle with silver Lace and new Holsters Cut out of the same 1846 *Hist 3rd Light Dragoons* 39 The holster Caps and housings having a border of Royal blue 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xi, A pair of pistols in the holster-pipes 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2503/4 A Black Mare with a Holster Gall 1879 *Lincolnsh Topics* (Camden) III xcvii 46, The Lincolnshire Militia, all of 98 had blue-lapelled coats 1888 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* v vii 545 A pair of military boots or cobbler pistol of superior excellence

Holster, *v* **Holstered** *a*, bearing holsters
1812 Byron *Ch Har* i 11, The holsterd steed beneath the shed of thatch

Holt1 (hoult) Also 4 **7 holte** 5 **halte,** 6 **hault,** 6-7 **hoult** (= Orris obs **Hult** MDu Du *hout* wood (as material), OHG, MHG Ger *holz* wood, a wood, ON *holt* wood, copse, now in Icel 'a rough stony hill or ridge' —Ol cut **hulto* —pre-Icel **Hldō* of OSax *Hadia* beam rafter, stump, timber Gr κλάδος twig, Or *caill, cuill* (from *id*) wood]
1 A wood, timber (Of only, and doubtful
a 900 Cynewulf *Juliana* 577 in *Exeter Bk* He homen fol þwyra in het wundor creefte wircas womum and wuhte he wunan hafde þæl þeman
2 A wood, a copse Now *poet* and *dial* (Occurs in many place-names and derived surnames)
Peterb (Z) 656 Hy on holt buzon 1000 Ælfric *Gram* xxix 283 *Nemus*, holt 1205 *Lay* 2 929 Þenne he cumð of holte 1250 *Owl & Night* 29 Now wul ich ȝu telle, And wonne þere in holtys hore 1374 Chaucer *Leg Ariadne* 2131 Thise holtes and these hayes that han the croppes shedde and dreye 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 3202 Achieplelle he lette make By twene two hye holtys hore 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii prol 96 Wodbind, quhilk with wikkyd rewis bloust Stud stoppit þat war wyth in every hoult 1600 Lodge *Tasso* iii xii 7 As the winde in hoult and shade gives ease, in meadow, smoothe, & sandie bancke 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 227 In the fresher hot-toms and sides of hilly holts and in hedge rows 1695 Du Bartas's *Comm Work* 341 Holt or Grove of Oakes 1796 Scott *Will Huntsman* xxii, The timorous parry Scours moss and moor and holt and hill 1864 Tennyson *In Mem* xcv, Where breathe in holt or field Of wither'd holt or tilth or pasture-ge 1887 *Aunt Chloe, Holt*, a wood

b A plantation, esp of osiers *local*
1610 Cotgr *Isles*, a holt or plot whereon Osiers or such like shrubs grow 1793 *Trans Soc Arts* XIII 140 What has been done to rails in making these plantations or holts 1823 I Taylor *Wks Brit Antiq Lindesfarne*, 57 In the fens, many holts (as they are provincially called) or plantations of osiers are found 1825 Jones *Trav Iberia, Holt*, a small grove or plantation We have a holt or thicket of bushes, but holts or no holts &c

3 A wooded hill
This sense may have arisen from a misunderstanding of the Du phrase *hout en heuvel* (= Eng wood and hill), but it is found in Eng
1557 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 71 Yee that frequent the hills, And highest holtes of all 1757 *Dyer Fleece* iii Where, on the South and Eastern hill's brow, the vines display'd 1825 Brockett *Holt* a peaked hill also called wood 1848 Lytton *Harold* viii iii, Let but the Danish fleet be in England
†4 See quot *Obs*
1611 Cotgr, *Holt*, all bulk, or little lot cut out of the land of purpose to be sufferdeared or made by the set that of the fall thereof salt may be made

5 *Comb* as *holt side*, †holt folster, i e holt fellow a woodcutter, †holt wood, a wood
Promp Parv 251 *Peterb* Dew he hume lowen on holt wodis 1530 Palsgr 244/1 *Holte felowe*, a wodcutter, *Ibid* 244/2 *Holte wode*, a wode

Holt2 [An unexplained phonetic variant of Hold sb] which is still so pronounced in the mid land and some southern) counties]
1 Hold, grasp, grip, support, sustenance *dial*
c 1375 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* 241 Alle helle me hath in holt in myde, Ded in pine for worldes pride 1410 *Love Remedy* Mayr list of obs MSS 18 The strengeste holt and comforte þat I my myzhten haue 1579 E Barnes *Dramlanda Confut* 31 Yet would hee not leaue his holte 1881 *Leicester Gloss* s v, When they'n wanst took holt *Mod mid dial* keith't oilt on mi

†2 A stronghold, = Hold sb1 10 *Obs*
1586 J Hooker *Giraldi Irel in Holinshed* II 121 Building a holt or castell vpon a certeine rocke hill 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxi xxv 791 Our ancestors inhabited those small holts [*castella*] *Ibid* xl xlii 1075 They

HOLY.

3 A place of refuge or abode, a lurking-place, an inmost lair or den, esp that of an otter —Holt sb1 9
1590 Spenser *Faerie Queene* I ix 20 Vnto his caue he came to the holt where he lyeth 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) I 103 The Otter [] frames for herself in the thickest reed bed or holt 1885 *Field & Farm Illustr Sports* 11 An old otter [] left a strong holt 1890 Cornish *Round Thatched Inn* I 4 The others frighten the trout from their holt Edmund Stone

Holus-bolus (hɒlʊs bɒ'lʊs) *adv* [Of dial origin app a mock latinization of whole bolus, or of an assumed Greek ὅλος βῶλος 'whole lump'] All at a gulp, all in a lump, all at once
1847 78 Halliwell *Hobert Soc* all at once *Line* 1857 Hodgson *Barrow Transact* 8 As we say in the Vale *hole & bolus* just at once 1866 *Devon Dial Words* 1 Of the salt was rolled up in a lump and thrown into the hatchway holebolus 1868 W Collins *Moonst* (1871) 280 So making, a sudden snatch at the bank of silver put it back, holus bolus, in her pocket 1892 J Morris *Spec Eng Prof Mattic* 92 Aug 8/1 So all being, every proposed that it made holus bolus 1897 *Sat Rev* 20 Mar 28/2 Mr Balfour simply decided that the Bill must pass through holus bolus

Holvar, obs form of Hether, holly
Holw, e, obs forms of Hollow
†Holwort *Herb Obs* The name of a plant of Hollowwort, Hulwort
c 1350 *Med MS* in Archæol XXX 386 Yf he be most like an hal worte pat is

Holy (hou'li, *a sb*) Forms 1 hālix hālex 2-3 halig, hælȝ halge, *Orm* hallȝhe), 4-6 Se hali (3 alie 4 (5- Se haly (5- 5 haily 5-6 halye 6-7 halie, 8-9 holy, 9- 2 5 holi 3-6 holy 3-7 holie holye, 4 hooli hoolie, 4-6 hooly, 4-7 holy, 5 wholy [Ol *halig*, -ag an inflexion contracted to *hal*,] also Northumb *heilig* (whence northern Ml *heily* Orris *hetch* Obs *helage* 7, (MDu *heilich* Du *heilig* OHG *heilag*, (MHG *heil*, Ger *heilig* ON *heilagr* Sw *helig*, Da *hellig*, —Ol cut type **hailag* a] the sense of which is expressed in the Gothic of Ulfilas by *weihs* (adj *hatrdags*, app 'consecrated, dedicated' as a rend on a basis, in scription generally held to be Gothic) Verdy of the adj **hailo* Ol *hāl* free from injury whole hale, or of the deriv sb **hailō* **hailī*, in OHG *heil*, ON *heill* health happiness, good luck, in ON also omen auspice see 9

The sense developed in Eng is somewhat between the positive Christian one and unchristian ideas with some probability it need to have been favourable and that may be pre-existent in the contact that cannot be imputed with impunity, a sense preserved in ON hence the adj would naturally be applied to the gods and all things specially connected therewith with the introduction of Christianity it would be a ready word to render *l sanctus, sacer* But it might also run from *hēil* in the sense 'health, well being' or be connected with the sense 'good omen auspice augury' as in Gothic *weihaqiss* (= OHG *Zeiroso* Ol *hēlagan* Hel augur, divine, exorcist in the Gothic version) here therefore we have a word we cannot in Ol get behind Christianity in which *hōlig* equated with *l sanctus, sacer*]

1 Kept or regarded as inviolable from ordinary use, and appropriated or set apart for religious use or observance, consecrated dedicated sacred
(This sense blends externally with 4)
c 1000 *Sax Leech* Bald I 2 Þæt he sceppend þā drihten hālix genemned c 1050 *Isidorus Hamilton* 104 (Ju VIII 1) Þæt hālig somnung is 1175 *Lamb Hom* 73 Þæt halie hus þæt is ihaten Ierusalem 1200 *Ormin* 2684 Þe þatt day Hiss wass hallȝhe 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xxv 6 Wel ȝe mowe holy thing, to houndis 1526 Tindale *Matt* vii 7 Ther vnder stode he and the Table and the shewe breed which is called holy 1549 Compl tit Edw VI *Pan Tar* 30 Neythir only the tymber, but euery thinge that is made to the vse of man to the honor & visibly is one thing an other 1559 W Cuninghame *Cosmogr Glass* 184 Helicon the Hill of the Muses 1608 Torkington *Pilgrimage* (1883) 61 The holy lande of Aspes they call *Bramania* 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 54 What day they began to build the Temple, they kept holy 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iii 33 Gen The word *Holy* implies a new Relation by Appropriation to God 1713 Watson *Letter* i The name Christian, Used When It beholds the holy flame expiring 1836 O W Holmes *Poems* ii 83 All is holy where devotion kneels

2 Applied to deities the development of meaning has probably been as in Hebrew, progressed or veneration kept reverently sacred from human profanation or defilement hence, Of a character that evokes human veneration and reverence, and thus, in Christian use, free from all contamination of sin and evil morally and spiritually perfect and unsullied, possessing the infinite moral perfection which Christianity attributes to the Divine character (f sense 4
Its earlier application to heathen deities is found in ON but app not in OE in later use (see but renders *l sanctus, sacer*, so applied
c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xcviii[i] 9 Hālix is drihten god ur c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke xxi 11 Dribaldig Ieder, þeh hit sie on Sunnunæma þeh he stalde me 1175 *Lamb Hom* 101 Alswa is þeo halie þrowmassse an god 1382 Wyclif *Lev* xx 26 Ȝe shulen be holi to me, for Y the Lord am holy

Lit iv 30 Signes and wondirs for to be maad by the name of thin holy sone Jhesu ‖ *Art iv* 8 Holy, holy, holy, the Lord God almighty **1533** J Heywood *Pard & Fr* 165 The holy Trynyte Preserve all that nowe here be **1611** Prov *Isa* xxii 3 But thou art holy, O thou that inhabitest the praises of Israel **1799** W Gilpin *Serm* I xxi 282 The holy sufferer bowing his head, and crying It is finished, gave up the ghost **1827** Hymns *Devot* Only Thou art holy, there is none beside Thee [etc.] **1857** Bonar *Hymns*, Holy Father I hear my cry, Holy Saviour I bend I tune ear, Holy Spirit I come than nigh

b **1606** Shaks *Ant & Cl* iv viii 29 Like holy Phœbus Carre **1608** — *Per* iii iv 7 Delivered, by the holy gods **1850** Buckley *Sonnets Hours* 65 Swearing by holy Mary

3 Hence, a Of persons Specially belonging to, commissioned by, or devoted to God (or so regarded) e g angels, the Virgin Mary prophets, apostles, martyrs, saints, popes bishops etc

c **950** *Lindisf Gosp* Mark viii 38 Hine scamað on wuldre fadores his mið englum halgum ‖ c **1000** Ælfric *Saints Lives* 1890 II 142 Sua cwæð se holya Cudo ‖ **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 142 Pat holie in milne mu[n]de beholde i mildre[d] **1340** *Hampole Pr Conc* 4 Yor al het eure bolden i holie mortures ‖ c **1380** Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 20 Je pope wole be clepid 'moost bosly fadir' **1535** Coverdale *Hampole's Ladder* Thou art a worthy holy man and Reverend **1592** Shaks *1 Hen VI* i iv 19 The Dolphin with one boast of Pucel Hath dash'd the English Mars to rise up **1642** J H *Cautions Holy Cov* 483 The holy Bishops began to declare the cause of their voyage **1697** Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 177 The Victim by the holy Butcher slain Fell ‖ inspected Entrails cou[n]t no Fates foretell **1781** Gibbon *Decl & F* III 62 On the summit of a lofty mount in the holy Isalm had ascended, with his own hands, an humble cell **1885** Mrs. Macquoid *Louise* III vii 115 Ah, may the Holy Virgin keep her from all evil!

b Of things Pertaining to God or the Divine Persons having their origin or sanction from God, or partaking of a Divine quality or character

c **1000** *Sax Lchdr* (1st) xxx [xv] 6 He hine gehyrð ðæs þon halgan heofone c **1000** *Ælfric Homs* II 346 Halige ðincg ðæs clænestan stafine c **1175** *Lamb Hom* 149 Ure dribtines halie þa[n] stun / *Trin Coll Hom* 143 Halt hoc ou[n]ned þes worelde sæ c **1250** *Gen & Ex* 51 Dat hali hune Sat wise wil c **1315** Shoreham (Horstm) 189 Holy dede Of sennes he was leche c **1400** Maundev (1839) xii 139 Strangeres fro the holy and verry Beleeve **1521** Fisher *H Ps* (1876) 123 This holy gospel graciously offereth vs foure goodly instrucc[i]ons **1534** Tyndale *Doctrinall Frutes* 2 Any booke, holy scripture excepted **a 1700** Dryden *Veni Creator* 3 Thou holy Comforter, the holy fire Our hearts with heavenly love inspire **1866** Ray Palmer *Hymn, Jesus, I run joy of my hearts* v, Shed o'er the world Thy holy light

c More generally Of high and reverend excellence, formerly said of things highly esteemed for their qualities or 'virtues'

1599 H Buttes *Dyets dry Dinner* B ij, Many do much extoll Sage, calling it an holy herbe, seeming that it is apprehended all abortment in women **1634** Sir T Herbert *Trav* 37 Paint their faces, and put Rice upon the paint, a holy remedy for such diseases **1862** Burton *Scot Hunter* (1863) 299 There is a propensity to believe that whatever is old must have something holy and mysterious about it

4 Conformed to the will of God, entirely devoted to God in earthly matters often connoting the practice of asceticism and religious observances, now usually Morally and spiritually unstained, free from sinful affection, of godly character and life sanctified, saintly, sinless a Of persons

c **897** K Ælfred *Gregory's Past* xxvii 434 He wilnað Ðæt he mon hebbe for ða betstan and ða halgestan c **950** *Lindisf Gosp* Mark vi 20 Herodes wiste hine wer soðfæst & halig c **1000** Ormin 1393 Alle ðohhtresnesse, ælle, batt hallhe wrecc fulleþinnde c **1300** *Cursor M* 10618 Par was may of man oxspring Halier, naper ald no yun, **1382** Wyclif *Ps* 118 Soiles, my body, conforme **1440** Audelay *Poems* 15 Thro[u] the prayere of a good prest an hole and an hynd that kepys his ordere **1508** Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* 452 Sir, I pubblie avow, and all the halt schyre **1591** Shaks *Two Gent* iv iii 41 Holy, fair, and wise is she **1842** Alford *Serm Chr Life* (1849) 29 For a moment it must overwhelm the heart of the holiest **1875** Manning *Mission H Ghost* xv 436 A just man fulfils the law, and gives to every man his due, a holy man is specially united with God

b Of actions feelings, etc

c **1300** *Lucs & Ysaue* 13 And seððen mid halige wordes me wiede **a 1225** *Ancr R* 142 Heo owun to beon of holi hiwe c **1320** *Cast of Love* 874 He pudded bryde Bitokne[n] hure holy chaste **1426** in *Archæol Misc* (1888) 12 For the werke of holy vbirte **1548** Hall *Chron Hen V* 60 *Conf Edw V*, *and Collect at Evensong*, O God, from whom all holy desyres do proceade **1600** Shaks *A Y L* iv iii 99 So holy, and so perfect is your love **1611** Cotgr *Fraith* 281 A deme-mour holy and unspecked **1813** Heber *Hymn* 'There is a river deep and broad' iv, With holy joy their breast expands

5 In special collocations

Holy Alliance an alliance formed in 1815, after the fall of Napoleon between the sovereigns of Russia, Austria, and Prussia, with the professed object of uniting their respective governments in a Christian brotherhood

‖ **Holy bone** (L *os sacrum*, cf Ger *das heilige bein*) the Sacrum

Holy brotherhood (tr Sp *Santa Hermandad*) Hermandad

Holy doors in the Greek Church the doors in the screen which separates the altar and sanctuary from the main body of the church ‖ **Holy oak** an oak marking a parish boundary, at which a stoppage was made for the reading of the Gospel for the day in the 'beating of the bounds' during the Rogation days, called also *gospel oak*, *gospel tree* **Holy One** (holy person, used as a title of God or Christ, one dedicated to or consecrated by God **Holy seed** the seed of some species of *Artemisia*, also called Wormseed Also *Holy Ghost* (under Ghost 2), *Holy City* (5f), *Holy Family* (9), *Holy Ghost* (6–8), *Holy Grail*, *Holy Inspiration*, *Holy Island*, *Holy Office*, *Holy Oil*, *Holy Order* ‖ *Holy Passion* ‖ *Holy Saturday* ‖ *Holy Scriptures*, *Holy Spirit*, *Holy Synod*, *Holy Table*, *Holy Thursday*, *Holy Week* see these words See also main words below

1823 F Moore (*title*) Fables of the Holy Alliance **1849** Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 207 Apprehensions resembling those which, in our age, induced the Holy Alliance to interfere in the internal troubles of Naples and Spain **1853** Croker *Boswell's Johnson* 899 Out of the marriage concluded within the rubrics of the 'Holy Jesus' sprung the consanguinities of Versailles **1854** T Arnold *Serm Christ Life* 174 The teaching of the Holy Book **1742** Jarvis *Don* xxii (1897) 101 The fugitives would give notice of the fact to the 'Holy Brotherhood who would sally out in quest of the delinquents **1895** Stanley Weyman *Minister of France* 49 You have been in the hands of the Holy Brotherhood? **1772** J G *King Greek Ch* 363 The 'holy, royal, or beautiful doors **1849** Beaven *Holy Communion* 20 The chancel is separated fr om the nave by a rood screen of oak with holy doors erected on the head **1648** Herrick *Hesper*, *To Dathis*, Dearest, bury me Under that 'holy oke, or gospel tree **1535** Coverdale *Jer* li 5 Of the Israelites and of the 'holyone of Israel **1611** Bible (Douay) *Ps* xvi 10 Nether shalt thou suffer thy holy one to see corruption **1560** Bible (Geneva) *Ps* xvi 10 Neither wilt thou suffer thine holie one to se corruption **1657** Milton *Ps* lxxxix 19 Then spakst thou in a vision to thine holy one, and saidst **1880** J H Gill *Gold Chain Praise* iv, Holy One, who unbosomest Holy One, our sin who hatest Holy One, who hast never sorrow When we touch the thing abhorred **1597** Gerarde *Herbal* II ccccxxxv 904 The seede is called euery where *Semen sanctum*, 'Holie seede in Latine, and Englishe

b In names of plants **holy grass**, a grass of genus *Hierochloe*, esp *Northern H g*, *H borealis* (quot 1842), also, rarely = *holy hay*, holy hay Sainfoin, applied both to *Onobrychis sativa* and *Medicago sativa* see Eucleme, Sainfoin, ‖ **holy hemp**, 'an old name for *Galeopsis Ladanum* (Miller), ‖ **holy herb** [transl of *Herba peregrina*] a name in the Herbals for Vervain ‖ **holy rope**, an old name for Hemp agrimony (*Eupatorium cannabinum*), **holy tree**, an Indian tree *Melia Azedarach*, also called Pride of India, ‖ **holy wood**, name of the West Indian *Guaiacum sanctum* See also Holy Ghost, Holy Thistle

1578 T Lyte *Dodoens* III xxxvi 384 Holy grasse is a very sweete and pleasant herbe **1597** Gerarde *Herbal* II cccxxxvi

c *attrib* **Holy Cross day**, the festival of the Exaltation of the Cross, September 14th
1662 *Bk Com Prayer, Calendar*, Holy Rood Day 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 232 And the four and twentieth, which is Holy Cross Day, according to the Calender of the Greeks. 1883 R SIMEON in *Prayer Bk Comment* (S P C K) 34 Holy Cross Day in our Calendar, or, more strictly speaking, the 'Exaltation of the Cross' probably celebrates primarily the consecration of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem in 335 A D ; but its renown is specially due to the victory of Heraclius over the Persians and his restoration of the Cross to its shrine at Jerusalem

Holydam, -dome, var of HALIDOM

Holy-day (hōlidēi) Forms see HOLIDAY [OE *hālig dæg*, two words, with the adj subject to inflexion, ME early and northern *halij, haly day*, midland and southern *holy day, holi day*, **holyday** In early times, more usually a compound, OE *hāligdæg*, ME *haliday*, later HOLIDAY, q v Since the 16th c the habit has more and more prevailed to use the analytical form, whether written *holy day, holy-day*, or *holyday*, in the original sense, and to restrict *holiday* (hp lidē) to the sense 'day of recreation' (although the spelling *holyday*, in the sense of *holy day*, has not become quite obsolete) See HOLIDAY 1]

A day consecrated or set apart for religious observance, usually in commemoration of some sacred person or event, a religious festival

a 1000 *Laws of Athelred* VI c 22 (Schmid) Woroldcræs wæoru on þam halgan dæge zeswice man zeorne *a* 1200 Ormin 4350 For Sæterdæzz wass halin dazz 13 *I Hist Pr* B 134 Hit watz not for a haly day honestly stayed 1466 in Blacombe *Ch Bells Devon, Bells* & *its Inscr* 469 Every Sonday and holy day 1552 *Bk Com Prayer, Communion* (Rubric), Any holye dayes or fasting dates 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (J), They kept that day as one of their solemn holydays for many years after 1693 BUTLER *Hud* I i 213 A Sect That with more care keep Holy day The wrong tha others the right way 1846 J MARRIOTT *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) II App A 331 The days of St Augustine and St Boniface were ordered to be kept as holydays 1872 *Daily News* 7 Apr, Of late years Good Friday has become a holyday 1882 *Standard* 5 Sept 2/6 The holy fire is a diocese of Sheep almost incurable, because if any remedy do but touch them, they fall mad *Ibid* 470 Of the Holy fire which the Shepherds call the Pox, or the Blisters, or Saint Anthonies fire 1813 T BUSBY *Lucretius* II 304 Observe the Holy Fire I at as it creeps, and through the frame its dire, It flies, leave he left

Holy Ghost (hōlī gōst) [Properly two words (see HOLY *a*, GHOST 6), and so always treated in OL, **se hālga gāst**, **hālig gāst** but in ME very generally as a combination, **haligast, holigost**, since 1500 again usually written as two words, but treated as a proper name or individual designation, and as such, taken as a whole in the transferred and derivative uses]

1 The Divine Spirit, the Third Person of the Godhead, the Holy Spirit

a 900 *Holiunday* in *Prose Ps* (Surtees) 114 Se eowhiz sæz on feder naman, and on suna naman, and on þæs halzan gastes *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt 1 20 Hyt is of þam halgan gaste *c* 1180 *Hatton G* Ibid, Hyt is of þan halzen gaste *c* 1175 *Lamb Homil* 101 Þer þes halie gastes cume *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 119 Þus he sæzen þe holi gost on lungene cunne *a* 1225 *Juliana* 2 On his deore wurðe sunnes name, and o þes þriggaste *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 24-8 Quuor ali gast stalle hudde seid Quuor non crist wulde ben boren *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19040 Wit halegast he has us sent *c* 1300 *Leat Low Sax* Þerw God þe Holi gastes milt *a* 1340 *Hampole Psalter* xxvii 13 Þe holy gast put us makere of holy wil 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XIII 141 For he bethe holigoste is Lord and louyeth vs alle and shal to cleue *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 806 Amen þat myzte wiþ his goode hi3t þat Holy Goost fongen *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III 59 Þe holigast be comfortour 1483 *Cath Angl* 174/2 Þe Halygaste *consolator, para. tus.* 1535 JOYE *Apol Tindale* (Arb) 46 The holigost shal be þere yͤ declaring hi̊m 1568-9 *Ch Com Praier, Ordering of Priests*, Receaue the holy gooste 1611 BIBLE *Isai* lxiii 10 The Holy Ghost is the love of the Father and the Son 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV *New Spr* 216 For by this warning of the Holy Ghost I prophesy that I shall die to night 1875 MANNING *Mission H Ghost* i 1 The Spirit of the Lord is God the Holy Ghost, and the Holy Ghost fills the whole world

b *Order of the Holy Ghost* a French order of Knighthood (*ordre du Saint-Esprit*, instituted by Henry III in 1578 So *Knight of the Holy Ghost*, *Cross of the Holy Ghost* see quot 1727-41

1686 J SERGEANT *Hist Monast Convent* 98 The Order of the Holy Ghost in France was Instituted by Henry the Third, in memory of his Nativity, Election to the Polonian Kingdom, and his coming to the Crown of France, all which happed on Whitsunday 1696 *Land Gaz No* 3183/3 Paris, Dec 3 There is to be a Promotion of the Knights of the Holy Ghost very suddenly 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, Before they receive the order of the holy Ghost that of S Michael is conferred, as a necessary step for which reason their arms are surrounded with a double collar *Hist Cross of the Holy Ghost*, consists of a star in the middle, and on it the holy Ghost in figure of a dove the four arms are drawn narrow from the centre, and widening to the ends This is the cross worn by the Knights of the order

2 a The figure of a dove as a symbol of the Holy Spirit b The cross of the Order of the Holy Ghost SEE 1 b

1500 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 185 Pro nova factura cujusdam nebule pro lee Holy Goost 1558 *Will of R Hyde* (Somerset Ho), Kynge of Jolde set a Holy goste in yͤ 1795 *Lond Gaz No* 64 91/1 His Star and Holy Ghost were of Diamonds

3 Also *Holy Ghost's Boot* ; the plant Angelica, *Archangelica officinalis* (I rroncously taken as *Angelica sylvestris*)

1585 J HIGINS tr *Junius' Nomen clator* 136/2 *Sphondylium* the holye ghostes roote Angelica 1863 PRIOR *Plant in Holy Scripture*, 90 Call it the Angelical root, or the Holy Ghost 1879 BARTON & HOLLAND *Plant* 11, Holy Ghost, *Arch angelica officinalis*

4 *attrib* as in **Holy Ghost flower**, plant, an orchid, *Peristeria elata*, also called *dove plant*, from the resemblance of part of the flower to a dove ; **Holy Ghost pear** = AVOCADO (from a mistaken rendering of this as 'advocate')

1866 *Treas Bot*, Holy Ghost Flower, *Peristeria elata* 1882 *Garden* 17 June 402/1 Dove plant the beautiful Holy ghost flower of the Spaniards 1885 LADY BRASSEY *In the Trades* 158 Specimens of the 'Holy Ghost' orchid with their dove like brooding in the centre 1889 *Cent Dict*, *Holy Ghost pear*

Holyhock, holyoak, etc obs ff HOLLYHOCK

Holy Land, [transl med L (111th c) *terra sancta*, *tr terre sanite*]

The country, or, more particularly, Judæa so called as being the scene of the life and death of Jesus Christ, and (with reference to the Crusades) as containing the Holy Sepulchre, sometimes, in later use, as being the scene of the development of the Jewish and Christian religions

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 2 Of þe mirrie folc nyme þe crouȝ ne to be holy londe go, Me ne sey no tyme þy nere me suffre naþemo 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 9 We shal iuyen for þe holy lond 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) Prol I þe land of repromission, þat men calles þe Holy Land 1593 SHAKS *Rich II* I iii 49 He make a voyage to the Holy Land 1680 J SERGEANT *Hist Monast Convent* 98 To restore the Possessions of the Christians in the Holy Land 1758 SOC Holy Land, q v 1879 *Pall Mall Gazette* 5 And he was gone to the Holy Land To fight the Saracen

2 *slang* The parish of St Giles's, London

1821 *Pin Fancy* 250 (Farmer) The Holy land, as St Giles's has been termed in compliment to the superior purity of its fresh population 1892 *Illustrated Pol Ca* 1 Apr 252/1 (Hall) Whether the Irishmen of the Holy Land or the Hebrew scum of Petticoat Lane

Holy loaf. HOLY BREAD Also *attrib holy loaf money*

1499 *Churchw Acc Croscombe* (Som Rec Soc) 24 Paid for buying of the light and the holy loff xvi 1548-9 (Mar *Bk Com Communion* (Rubric), The Parish somes of every Parishe shall offer every Sunday, at the time of the Offertory, the holy loaves of the holy lofe to the use of theyr Pastours and Curates 1615 in H Littlehales *Early Wills* (1908) 249 The prohouncers are accustomed to pay an ancient duty called Holy loaf money 1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* III 119 The holy loaf or eulogia was sent to be an emblem of brotherly love

Holyn(e, holynge(s, etc obs ff HOLLY, holly

Holy place. A place that is holy, a sanctuary *spec* a The outer chamber of the sanctuary in the Jewish tabernacle and temple, separated by a veil from the 'most holy place' or 'holy of holies' b *pl* (see quot 1826

1526 TINDALE *Heb* ix 2 The laye prest entreth in to the holy place every yeare with straunge bloud 1611 BIBLE *Heb* ix 3 The Vaile which diuided vnto you betweene the holy place and the most holy 1758 *Reliq Hearnia* (1869) III 331, Turkey Spain and the Holy Land continuing A Description of Of the Holy Land particularly of Jerusalem and the Holy Places 1826 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* 431 What are technically called 'the Holy Places' By this term are meant not the scenes of sacred events, which generally, but such spots as differ in the Greek or Latin Church, or both conjointly, have selected as objects of pilgrimage

Holyship *Obs* - HOLINESS 2

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr* 163 The King sent his Holyship all manner of treats belonging to a Chamber

Holystone, holy-stone, v [Origin of name uncertain, it may have reference to *holy stone*]

1 A soft sandstone used by sailors for scouring the decks of ships

1823 in CRABB *Technol Dict* 1837 *Olla Podrida* I 174 Wet swabs and wisby holy stone will set it all to rights 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xxiii 96 The decks were white as snow from constant use of holystones 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk*, *Holy stone*, a sandstone for scrubbing decks so called from being originally used for Sunday cleaning, or obtained by plundering church yards of their tomb stones or by use the sermon have to get on their knee 1890 *Spectator* 5 Apr I believe you will find the exact spelling to be holy, the stones it ed by perfumed hands, full of holy love, pongo, and that any of notions of the name 'holy' were simply inventions to account for what sounded a remarkable name

2 A stone with a natural hole in it, used as an amulet or charm

1825 JENNINGS, *Holy stones* hold stones are hung over the heads of horses as a charm against diseases 1855 KINGSLEY *Westward Ho* I iv 80 Here a white pebble and a natural state with a hole through it numbers of which are found on our coast They are also called lucky stones

Holystone, v [f prec sb] *trans* To scour with a holystone

1828 F CUMMING *Voy Hist* II 17 So filled as rubbed scraped, or dry holystoned 1830 WATKINS *Anc Church* No said to sit and no holy touching the 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* iii 8 Six days we shift the holystone deck and scrape the cable 1886 H WALLIS *Guide to Floors* rubbed and sanded like well holystoned ship deck

Holy tide, holy-tide. A holy time or season, a day or season of religious observance

a 1535 *Lives of Saints* (1876) 178 2 Sir Osmund And he þam hidzan tidum eal swa hit riht is *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 5 De bohe tid þat me clepeð sabaoth *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2720 In hidde or festun dai 1340 *Cursor M* 25111 Cobbat *Jesus France* in Poems (1667-) 19 Much like John Dory in the song Upon holy tide 1810 SCOTT *Lay* IV i 18 And now, by holy tide and holy tale Known cause have I none to wail *attrib* 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* iii Now by thy work, Jess Lorimer holytide eve, and it become us to go to the evening service

Holy water Forms see HOLY and WATER, also 4-6 haly holi e [OE *hālga wæter*, a true compound, whence in ME *haly-water*, subsequently analyzed as two words]

1 Water dedicated to holy uses and used for ritual purification of persons and things, and blessed by a priest and used in various rites and devotional acts

c 900 *Lorica Hunt* 9 (Grein) 96 Sumne dæl þes halig wæteȝ *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 344 Confiteor, & holi water, & Godes & halie bodies 1388 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) III 452 Wa eben awey wiþ preterns of Pater noster wiþ holi water, and pardoun 1389 — *Wore* v 17 He þis preest hal take the holy water in a litil vessel *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 221/1 Halywatr, *aqua benedicta* 1570 R COOKE *Pr Assig* 15 a 47 b, then followeth good sir Pliste, who shall wash me with Cundell sam And holy water to his mess 1602 FULBECKE *Pandects* 57 The Popes holy water *a* 1724 DESAGULIERS *Hist Ant* 1730 II 6 Jesus also at confession, praying for some holy water and the other ceremonies of the church 1885 *Catholic Dict* 861 Before the High Mass on Sundays the celebrant sprinkles the people with holy water

b Prov *In the devil toter's house* there is not at all, or rather with violent dislike

1570 *Levins Manip* 181/30 Hel 1600 *Dict Rustical* 17 a In Italien it is all one as I say to the Divel Yes, as the devil likes his holy water

†c *pl* = HOLY WATER SPRINKLE but empty promises q v

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *holy water basin bearer, brush, can, casting, fat* (a vessel), *font, fount, pot, stoup*, † **holy-water clerk**, one who carried the vessel containing holy water often spoken of with contempt as holding a mean office, **holy water sprinkle, sprinkler,** (*a*) a kind of brush used to sprinkle holy water, an aspergillum, (*b*) a kind of club armed on all sides with spikes, (*c*) a fox's brush, † **holy water stock** *holy water sprinkler* (*a*), † **holy-water stone**, a stone for holy water basin, † **holy-water stone** a stone vessel for holding holy water, † **holy water strinkle**, (*a*) = *holy water sprinkle* (*a*), (*b*) the plant Fennel

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 221/1 Halywatr bessyr *aquula pulvis* 1498 MARKHAM *Fitzherbert's Husb* (1523) Bushes, sweps, brushes without handes, mawes or ȝ od quishyes, naw ryllys to hold watr chare 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xl 2 The Lictors [*sic*] carried Laurel bowes in their hands with boen Holy water Clarke 1464 in *Reports Ch Ch Canterb* Small coin is holy-water fee 1566 in *Eng Ch Furniture* (Pocock) 39 Item a holy water stock 1523 in Chissock *Ann St Michael's, Tiverton* (1922) 35 Item for mending of the Holywater potte iiij d 1440 *Promp Parv* 221/1 *Haly water stoppacle, Aspersorium* 1461 J Abbess *Pr Hist Vindicated* 17 The Priest must dresh the house with a holy water sprinkle 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Holy Water Vessels*, Utensils used by Priests for the Use of a Font 1888 J ROBERTS *Field & Workroom* (1889) 48 The spiked ball of a holy water sprinkle, such as once stood in the west 1846 SCOTT *Nigel* xxi Another churchman in his vestments bore a holy water sprinkler 1846 PARKER *Costume Eng*, 28 The Morning star a ball of wood encircled by bands of iron in which spike are inserted was sometimes termed poetically a holy water sprinkler the way in which it entered being suggestive of a similarity to the sprinkling of holy water 1419 *Will of Mawdeston* (Somerset Ho), Vno holwatrsyrkyng argent 1552 HULOET, Holy water stocke or spruse *aspersorium* 1530 PALSGR 282 Holywaterstocke, *benoistier* 1566 in *Eng Ch Furniture* (Peacock) 24 One holly water stock of stone broken in peces *Ibid* 52 One holie water stone broken in peces and defaced 1419 *Will of Mawdeston* (Somerset Ho), Vno vase argent vocat holwaterstoup 1483

Eccl. Antiq. III. 8 N Merchant Strangers shall bring into this Realm Candlesticks, Holy water Stoups 1872 O Smith's Class. Dict. Fonts, Holy Water Stoup the stone, stoup, rock, vat or other receptacle for holy water, placed near the entrance of churches 1440 Promp. Parv. 229/1 *Holy water stronde apherysternum* 1538 Elyot's Dictionar Bva, *Hippanis*, Holly water stryncle Hence **Holy-watered** *a.*, sprinkled with holy water (in quot. *fig.*).

1608 Iocositer *Rec. Eng.* in iv Wk. 1878 II 113 Farewell one dryed, now holy watred Mistris!

Holy Week The week immediately preceding Easter Sunday, also called *Passion Week*. In modern use only from 19th c. chiefly in reference to its observance at Rome.

c1060 *Charter of Edward* in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* IV 93 Hinc Lyterne und none Ab halwe weke 1710 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4685/1 The Pope ... is to officiate at some of the Functions of the Holy Week 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl. Holy Week*, is the first week of Lent: also *passion week* 1812 Booth *Collect.* I 77 The week was called the *Great Week*, the *Holy Week* from the extraordinary solemnities practised throughout its continuance, and *Passion Week* 1885 *Guide to Devot.* 20 In Holy Week the Church commemorates Christ's Passion.

Holy well. [Sec Well *sb.* A combined form, as in *holywell*, in reference to the proper names, *Halywell*, *Hollywell* (by Insul.), *Halliwell*, *Hallowell*, and spring reputed to possess miraculous healing properties: as being a channel of divine influence.

854 *Charter* in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* V 100 Donec ... ad Halegan, sic in halig in welle 1672 Petty *Pol. Anat.* 69 They [the Irish] have a great opinion of holy wells ... such endowed 1793 in *Archæol.* XI 127 The bath or stone called The church of St. Cuthbert at Durham in Norfolk was so richly, to have been a holy well 1846 R Hunt *Brit. Mythol.* II 1 Holy wells are occasionally found in churchyards 1871 *Daily News* 16 Jan. Cornish folk still drop into the old holy wells offerings of pins, buttons, and rags.

Holyworkfolk see Hallowerfolk

Holy Writ [See Holy *a.* and Writ] Holy writings collectively; *spec.* the Bible or Holy Scriptures. In earlier times, sometimes including other writings dealing with sacred subjects.

900 to *Bede's Hist.* (Sweet) 290/23 Ic ... bidde ... þæt þu þa halgan gewritu ... on Englisc wende. Sum halwende 1225 *Ancr.* A. 38 Ich wulle nuðe þe, þe spes is ancre, ... wite 1295 *Trevisa Higden* I 77 Þis wyse seiþ Pope Iohn his holi writ 1375 *Barbour Bruce* xiii. 390 Þe Wiþdrawin witnesse of holi writ Wisd[om xxxiv. 1400 Melayne (Roxb.) 1630 Þan I be holy writ and þe gospelle and þe Prophecyes and þe Byble written in here Langage, Wherfore þei conne me be of Holy Writt 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* III. iii. 4 A Confirmation strong As proofe of holy Writ 1700 Dryden *Cock's Tales* 360 Of Daniel you may read in holy writ 1714 *Post Boy* 18-20 Feb. And close the sermon ... in seem'd his wit, which was scarce out of wholly writ 1805 Coleridge in *Lamb Lett.* (1848) VIII 481 Writ ... in others sometimes drawn from the Vedas, Shaster, Poems of moral maxims, and quote from their holy writ passages at full length, in support of ethical precepts 1817 Coleridge *Sybil. Leaves* (1818) I 245 To Nature and to Holy Writ Most dear lord the boy cunning.

Hom (hōm). Also **home** [Perh. = *hōm.*

Zend *haoma*, = Skr. *sōma*.] The sacred plant of the ancient Persians and Parsees: also its juice originally the same as the Soma of the Vedas.

1585 Bailly *Mysts.* 35 And hom sweet herblet of immortal life Sipped to its mouth-cheek stood 1862 I Haug in *Essays* 2 Nov. 844 Under the name of *homa*, the part which this plant had ... in the religious ceremonies of the Indo-Iranians, is manifestly seen in the offerings of the Parseeism, almost equally conspicuous 1870 Rose *Lect. Lang.* 208 In Persia ... ornamental seems to have been a subordinate part of the Persians' homa 1878 Mrs. Parr *Story of Dunmaiden's Dear Furniture* 68 Hom or sacred juice depicted up on Persian tombs 1886 *Athenæum* 3 July 151 A shrub of homa on an enchanted walled vase

b *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1882 L. W. West *Pahlavi Texts* II 165 *nāh*, This twig a small fragment of which is pounded with the Hom twigs when preparing the Hom juice.

Hom, obs. f. Home, var. Hemp *pron.*, *Obs.*, them

Homacanth see Homo

Homage (hǫ·mėj), *sb.* Also 3-5 omage, 5-6 homadge, (*q. v.*) homoge, umage, umage, umadge] O. *ommage*, *homage*, *humage* (13th c.) mod. F. *homma* (formerly *ommage* = Pr. *homenatge* Sp. *homenaje* — Late L. *hominaticum* (in Du Cange), f. *homo*, *homin-* man (q. v.) + -aticum The (late) OE equivalent was *mann-rædan* see Manred.]

I In *feudal Law*, Formal and public acknowledgement of allegiance, wherein a tenant or vassal declared himself the man of the king or the lord of whom he held and bound himself to his service.

Phrases. *To do (make, render homage, to assign homage*, formally to renounce allegiance.

c1290 *Beket* 600 in S. Eng. Leg. I. 114 Homage he schulde don to him 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7917 Subject his Macolom ... Bude king willum omage & homni þam al out 23 *Cap. Henry* 3 c. 1294 Mone men ȝ. be þ. & to me woun Omage se schal me þer fore ... c1400 *Brunne Chron.* 20 And verrai ut to be hir frende, Umage ne ble to þat frende ... 1470 Harry *Wallace* I. 126 King I dunned þe for gud vmage of Scotland swne ... 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. II* 8 To resigne to hym all the homages and feaultes due to him as kyng ... 1597 Shakes. *Rich. II*, III. ii. 87 Wee men make no homage, but onely fidelitie ... Homage concerns service ... especially in warfare, to the quhilk weemen ar nocht subject 1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* I (1851) 23 He gave them that Land to hold of him as in Homage ... 1843 Cottle *Early Poet.* II 61 Coming to do homage for his father's land 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* I. iii. 90 Homage was these: for the relation of every man to his Lord was a relation of homage.

b *Homage ancestrel* (see quot 1595). *Homage feudal, lineal* (see quot 1856). *New homage*, phrase by an alliance or his suite sons as distinguished from homage ancestral. *Plain homage* (see quot 1727-41 — *Simple homage* = feudal homage.

[c1481 Littleton *Ten.* II. (1516) Bbv, Tenure per homage auncestrell] 1595 *Kastell's Expos. Homo, annestrell* is where a man and his ancestors of time out of mind, did hold their land of their lord by homage 1628 Coke *On Litt.* 100b, I think there is little or no land at all at this day holden by homage ancestrel 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Tenure*, Or homage of a fee, where no oath of fidelity is taken 1851 Robert *Lane Dict.* 575 Simple homage that kind of homage which was merely in acknowledgment of tenure, with a saving of the rights of other lords 1856 *Bow. & Tyler Law Dict.* (ed. 7) 588 Homage was huge and feudal ... The former was paid to the king, the latter to the lord.

c An act of homage, a render or money payment made as an acknowledgement of vassalage

[1432-50 transl. *Higden* (Rolls) II 85 In ten cuntes were wonte to yelde thre sextes for an homage in the first commynge ... and þre knyhtes] 1599 Sandys *Europæ Specul.* (1632) 247 About last only the sheriffes of Notwich take certaine hennes ... for which fee as homage 1683 Howell *Lett.* (1726) II. 68 He is contented with a white Mule and Purse of Pistoles about the Neck which he receives every year for an Homage 1866 in Rock *Church of our Fathers* (1849) IV 392. To indeavour to take off the sume of 3li. 6s charged as a homage due to his Mast. 1774 T. West *Antig. Furness* (1805) 119 Sheriffs, servers, homages.

2 The body of persons owning allegiance to a superior in *Eng. Law*, the body of tenants attending a manor's court, or the jury at such a court

a1300 *A Hunt* 1407 Pe king and his homage stoun tiinkelin, þe king and his homage stoun tinkelin 1535 Act 27 Hen. VIII. 63 He is a manor[his tenantes being sworne make a Iurie which is not called the enquest, but the homage 1620 J. Wilkinson *Courts Baron* 14 You shall secure that you as Foreman of this Homage shall duely inquire and true presentment make. *Ibid.*, Then call the rest of the Homage and sweare them 1804 Lofft *Rep.* 210 At Q. Sess. of Peace and Oyer and Terminer ... before the Steward of Bartholomew fair and a special homage. *Ibid.*, The homage returned a verdict for the plaintiff 1885 *Law Times* 29 Aug. 278 With the consent of the Homage ... of his copyholders

3 *fig.* Acknowledgement of superiority in respect of rank, worth, beauty, etc., reverence, dutiful respect or honour shown

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 344 The yonge ladie was forth fet, To whome the lordes done homage 1450-70 *Coligny & Darc* 283 I bair it he name none For all his hie paragie 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 170/2 Do him honour and homage by almyghty god 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* III. ii. 42 Your weeping sister is no wife of mine, Nor to her bed no homage yet I owe 1595 *Locrine* III. iv. 778 All these are Spirits of air, and woods, and springs, Thy gentle ministers, who come to pay Their homage, and acknowledge Their high power 1785 Burns *Letter to Gavin Hamilton* The present part then ... of homage pay 1803 Mackintosh *Def. Peltier* Wks. 1846 III 272 They are compelled to pay ... reluctant homage to the justice of English principles 1813 Chambers *Scots. Jrl.* I 417, I offer them the homage of my tears and fervent petitions 1856 Froude *Eng. Hist.* II. *xviii* 81 Homage to the genius of English politics 1883 Chambers's *Encycl.* I 417, I offer them the homage of my tears and fervent petitions 1856 Froude *Eng. Hist.* II. *xviii* 81 Homage to the genius of English politics 1883 Chambers's *Encycl.* I 417, I offer them the homage of my tears and fervent petitions

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *homage bearer*, *fee*

tithe penny, *homage donne* adj., **homage-jury**, the jury at a manorial court.

1586 Cites Plymouth *Rec.* xxiii iv. The Knights of Thauies homage oath shall send 1623 Lisle *Tillie on Littl.* 64 b, Tenant by fealty ... If after him ... under him be such homage shall descend 1650 Trial *Comm. Nevile* 6 A. Lee shall offer up a rake As an homage penny, to acknowledge it as the right Lord of all 1686-10 in Hale & Hale *Manor Wakefield* (1888) II. 21 Paid to Sr Thomas Duppa the homage fee 16 06 8 1739 Jacob *Law Dict., Homage Jury*, is a Jury in a Court Baron, consisting of Tenants that do Homage to the Lord of the Fee. 1804 in Rock *Church of our F.* I 19 [He] called this homage dinner, King his vassal

Ho mage, *v.* [f. prec. sb.] = next 1 *homnager* (Cotgr.), f. *hommage* (= prec.)

+1 *trans.* To render or pay as a token of homage.

a1592 H. Smith *Wks.* (1866) I 112 Every man must homage his heart. 1662 Contract *Charles II* (Scots) Neptune homaged all his streams, and all the seas stretch'd out as he had beam.

+2 *intr.* To pay homage. *Obs.*

1592 *Woodst. & Nonsuch* 190 in Simpson *Sch. Shakes.* (1878) I. 280 Servants ... homaging, And saying 'Ile 1636 Heywood *Love a Mistris* Wks. 1874 V 215 To whom love sometimes bends Mens homagelth, and Phebus will submit

3 *trans.* To do homage or allegiance to

1631 Lithgow *Trav.* IX. 380 To Court I came, and homag'd Royall James 1677 Gilpin *Demonol.* (1867) 378 How he was homaged by fowls and fishes 1773 J. Ross *Fortunate Isl.* 105 Who for him the Universe and all Creation ought To homage without ceasing 1862 Carlyle *Frederick* xx. III. 146 Don Carlos ... styles himself 'King of the two Sicilies' ... whom Naples willingly homages as such

+Homageable, *a.* (pl) [f. Homage *sb.* + -able] Of obs. f. *homageable*] Bound to render homage

c1645 Howell *Lett.* I. iv. (1650) 85 He of Holland being, ... homageable to none was the most potent *Ibid.* I. vi. 22 The Dutchy of Bar, for which he is homageable to the Crown of France, as he is to the Emperor for Lorain 1764 *Antiq. in Hun. Rev.* 1891 Great and small lion ... homageable lies

+Homagely, *adv.* Obs. *rare*—1 [f. Homage *sb.* + -ly 2.] By way of homage

c1440 *Chron. Vilod.* 31 And he homagelyche to hym by-dedon so abeyȝe

Homager (hǫ·mėjəɹ). Also 5 omager(e, homegere, homager, homagier [= Of. *hom mager*, -*ier*, f. *hommage* Homage see -er.]

One who owes homage or fealty, one who holds lands by homage

Comm. Banager, the crown of a vassal king. *Liege homager* = Homager *sb.* 2b

[1140 *Arthur* 133 Kynges þat were to hym Omager] 1259 Statute *Iegt the Scottes* 122 Pardy, ye were his homager And nature him ye nathelesse 1601 Holland *Livy* I 63 The Camuni did serve as homagers to them 1608 D. Lindsay *Hist. K. Mary* 71 They would acknowledge them selves liege homagers for it to the Crowns of France 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iv. i (1660) 269 This Kind of Crown some have given it the name of a Crown Homager 1769 *De Foes Tour Gt. Brit.* (ed. 3) IV 263 The Isle of Man, for several Generations, has belonged to Families, who have been Homagers to the Crown of England for it 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* I. iii. 121 Before long we find him again the faithful homager of King Edward.

b *spec.* in *Eng. Law*, A manorial tenant

1598 Kitchin *Courts Leet* (1675) 7 Homagers of Court ought to inquire in this Court 1640 *Jus Spirituale Ecclesiæ* (1883) I. 282 All of them homagers to the Castle of Berkeley 1714 Scroggs *Courts Leet* (ed. 3) 189 The Oath of a Stranger in the Lord's Court and Homagers 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* v. 225 The homagers were afraid to give a verdict against the steward

c *fig.* = Homage *sb.* 3

c1400 *Rom. Rose* 3288 Whanne thou were maad the omager Of God of Love to hestily 1606 Shakes. *Ant. & Cl.* I. iii. 31 How blushest Anthony, and that blood of thine Is Cæsars homager 1673 *Lady's Call* I. v. ¶ 31 All these I should render her in homager to that omnipotent power

1877 Mrs. Gatty *Parables of Nature* 2nd ed. 111 Not the newspapers were exalters but kings and homagers

+Homagy *Obs. rare*—1 [ad. med.L *homāgium*, f. *homagare* Homage.] Allegiance, rendering of homage

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* II. 71 We have given also into him for his homagy and service, the Ordred

Homalogonatous (hǫ·mălǫgǫ·nătəs), *a.* *Ornith.* [f. mod.L *Homalogonatæ* (see below), f. Gr. *ὁμαλός* even, level, ordinary + *γόνυ*, *γονατ-* knee see -ous.] Belonging to Garrod's division *Homalogonatæ* of birds, comprising those which have a *rectus femoris* or *ambiens* muscle in the leg

1872 Coues *Key N. Amer. Birds* (1884) 105 Passeres have no ambiens. Birds having it are homalogonatous or commonly kneed.

Homalographic (hǫ·mălǫgrę·fik), *a.* [f. Gr. *ὁμαλός* homolo- + Graphic *a.*] = *homalographique*

1 *Geog.* Delineating in equal proportion, applied to a method of projection in which equal areas on the earth's surface are represented by equal areas on the map or chart

1864 Webster, *Homolographic projection* 1866 Proctor *Handbk. Stars* 22 The problem proposed by Babinet and solved by Couch ... of the homalographic projection (to call it, the equiangular) projection of maps, that is of the construction of maps in which all areas shall be correctly given — *in Intell. Observ.* No. 54 409 The homolographic projection of the globe

2 *Anat.* (See quot. 1886.)

1886 Sir W. Turner *Homolographic method*, The formula name for a mode of exhibiting or representing the anatomical structures by making plans sections of possible, on chosen body 1889 J. M. Dixon *Gen. Anat.* (ed. 2) 40 He has shewn it in his homolographic section made on a woman recently delivered

Homaloid *Geom.* [f. Gr. *ὁμαλός* see above + -oid.] A homaloidal space of any number of dimensions, a "flat"

1876 Clifford in *Proc. Lond. Math. Soc.* VII. 69 On the free motion under no forces of a rigid system in an *n*-fold homaloid

Homaloidal (hǫmălǫ·dăl) *a.* *Geom.* [f. as prec. + -al.] Of the nature of a plane, flat see quots

1875 Proctor *Lum. Sci. Stud* (1882) 21 I personally have often found relief from the dreary infinities of Homaloidal space (that is space where straight lines are straight and planes plane) in the consoling thought that, after all, this other may be the true state of things. 1885 C. J. Monro *Springs of Conduct* II. 29 It may be that we know in part only homaloidal. It is possible that it may not be theoretically homaloidal—that is to say, it is possible that the shortest path between two points may not be an absolutely straight line, but a very, very little curved.

‖ Homaloptera (hǫmălǫ·ptĕrā) *sb. pl.* [mod. f. Gr. *ὁμαλός* (see above) + *πτέρυγα* wing.] A division of dipterous insects in Latreille's classification Hence **Homaloptera pterous** *a.* belonging to the *Homaloptera*

1817 Leach *Zool. Misc.* III 69 Order 10 Omalopterа 1835 Kirby *Hab. & Inst.* Insects II xx 117 The *Homaloptera* (forest flies etc called also *Diaperia*) 1874 *Chambers's Journal* xxvi 288 All the Homalopterous genus

Homaloseismal, *a.* *Ornith.* [f. as prec. + *σεισμ-ός* breast bone + -al.] Having a flat keel less sternum or breast bone, entire

Homarine (hǫ·măɹin), *a.* and *sb.* [f. mod.L. *Homarus*, generic name of the lobster, f. Gr. *homard*

(formerly *homa*, a ON *humarr*, Da *hummer*) lobster] **a** *adj* Related to or having the characteristics of a lobster **b** *sb* A crustacean of the genus *Homarus*, a lobster

1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* 326 Whether a given crustacean is belonged to the Astacine, or to the closely allied Homarine group *Ibid.*, Whether the crustacean in question was a marine Astacine, or a true Homarine

Homatomie, Homaxonal see HOMO

Hombher, obs var HAMBARGH

1411 *Nottingham Rec.* II 88 Ad faciendum homber *ibid.*, Ad tuitem de hombermaker **1523** [see HOLME]

Hombloke, obs form of HUMBLOCK

1858 I VEX *Dodona* II 208 It is good for them that have taken excessively of the juice of Hombloke

Hombre, var OMBRE

Home (hōm), *sb*1 and *a* Forms 1–2 hām, 3–5 ?) hom, (3–4 hoom, 4–5 hoome), 4 home, 5 ? howme, (6 whom), *north* and Sc 3–5 ham, 4– hame, 5 hem, 5 ? haym, 6 hoome, 6, 9 heame, 7 haim, 9 haam) [Com Teut OE *ham* = OFris *hēm*, OS *hēm* (MDu, Du *heem* OHG *heim* (MHG, G *heim*), ON *heimr* dwelling, world (Sw *hem*, Da *hjem*), Goth *haims* fem, village Cf Lith *kāmas*, *kaimas*, village, home, stead OPruss *caymis* village, Skr *śēmas* safe dwelling, f *√śī* to dwell secure

In the earlier stages of Teutonic, the acc case was used without a preposition (accus sive of direction) like *I domum* with the sense 'to one's house, to, home'; and the dat (=locative), OHG *heima*, *haime*, MHG *haime*, Du *tehuis*, in the sense 'at home') *I domi* The former usage survives in 'go home', where Hom is now treated as an adv

A *sb* + **I** (Only in OE and early ME) **1** A village or town, a collection of dwellings, a wall with its cottages OBe

c 900 tr *Beda* II xiv [xvi] 180/1 146 He rad betweoh his hámum ofþe he tunnan, & þa he cóm on þæt hám þe hiold sæt sumhan þæm hám mid þæm monnum þe him to gebyrton **1205** LAY 19455 Þa wes Vercil on i swiðe kinc wurðe hom in Þa Arstane a possession *Obs*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxi 24 Wæs fadon he hlaford monnes hoomas *vel* ahtn [*possessiones*] c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* xlvii 22 Þa hig captun eallu hira hamas for þæs hun gres macþunge c **1205** LAY 19537 Ne licten ze nenere þas hi ðeme hraken eaure hames

2 A dwelling place, house, abode, the fixed residence of a family or household, the seat of domestic life and interests, one's own house, the dwelling in which one habitually lives, or which one regards as one's proper abode Sometimes including the members of a family collectively; the home circle or household

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John xiv 2 In hus fadores mines ham sa mennys sint [A, G, in mynra eardungstowa, *Rushw* in mynstoes **971** *Blickl Hom* 15 Se hus is gefylled mid heofonlicum ġestum c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) cxiii [cxiv] 25 Hi hiwdon eallne hiora hamas for þæs hun gres macþunge c **1205** LAY 19537 Ne licten ze nenere þas hi ðeme hraken eaure hames

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**2

b In same sense as B 1.

1597 Daniel *Civ. Wars* III. lv. Th ayde, home dis-deth cine would afford. 1602 Carew *Cornwall* II (1811) 234 Affluence by home neighbours. 1621-33 Ld. St. *Serm.* (1637) 86 He may have leisure from home-cares. 1641 Brome *Jo. and Cicely* II, Mistresse, pretence of purity, kindnesse, and home hospitalitie. 1656 Kaye *Acct. Light* II. viii 83, Boxall and Kane took the entire home work on themselves. 1689 Mason's *Knowledge for Pr.* II. iv 78 All folk unto the home-stead drew. And noted how a homeman there Turned round unto the hillside bare. 1878 *N. Lincs Gen.* CXXVII 354 Some few years before he left for home. 1883 *Young Mag.* Aug 149 The dictating of a letter to the home circle. 1886 Rankin *Pr. oriental* I. xi 371 Both despised me, as a home-boy, to begin with. 1888 F. W. Robinson *Courting Mrs. Smith* II. xv 101, I was too much of a home bird to be satisfied with the change.

c In same sense, as B 2.

1774 *Ir. in 1st Cent.* (1) All the home steads home of us, and ancient mansions. 1859 Geo. Eliot *Adam B.* vii, The cakes are like those from the home oven. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* II. iii 486 Over the homestead low and the wall they drew. 1890 Bournemouth *Col. Reformer* (18 Jul.) 5 They were early on the sandy home station track.

d In same sense, as B 3.

1597 Daniel *Civ. Wars* VII. (1717) 3 The glory I set which Home-broils hinder might. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 137 Rich region so furnished sufficiently, as well for physicke of their owne 1622 Bacon *Hen. VII* 230 To set prices by Statute upon our Home-Commodities. 1642 Gaul *Englsh Politic Holmes* 2 July 52 For the home defence of the Kingdome. 1713 in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5150/1 Neither do we fear any Foreign Rivalship to our Home Manufactures. 1766 W. Thompson *New Invention* 8, Whether foreigner or home trader. 1799 J. Johnson *Cyn. Perils* 351 The home market price was raised. 1804 Lady Langham *Poll* (1819) 145 In the home-bred. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk., Home Service*, the Channel service, any force stationed in and about the United Kingdom. 1889 *Spectator* 2 Nov. What may be called the home missionary spirit.

e In same sense as B 4 (1).

f In same sense as B 5.

1658 Rand *Amer. Lib.* 53 Spanish a home word for my old butcher lord. 1664 Crowne *Married Beau* Ep., A more blunt expression when they would make a home proof of such transgression. 1793 Mwanji *Mr. Bernard Calcraft* 198 In a Court of confidence makes plain and home dealing, with you necessary. [1711, 1881: Home truth see B 5.]

g Of, pertaining to, or concerning oneself, intimate, private, personal *Obs.*

1711 Shelton *Christ.* 137/1 I go such confidence they hold in this home-talk of soldiourye. 1726 Bevis *Serm. Mark* x. 138 If this were done, Self Enjoyment and Home Satisfaction be thought desirable.

h objective and obj gen., as *home-builder, lover, maker, -making, -seeker*, HOME-KEEPER, *-keeping*, *home building -keeping* adjs

1884 J. Hall *Chr. Home* Satisfaction will prevent the young home-builders from being paralyzed with surprise. 1885 Courtney in *Ld. H. Appx.* xxxvi (1848) I 86 These "home building, household and domestic virtues. 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Result* Wks. (Bohn) II 133 Truth in private life, untruth in public marks these "home loving men. 1876 Mrs. Hubback *Pp. Pol. & Econ.* 18 Young people. 1886 *All Malls'* 26 Oct. 5/2 Teaching girls how to become good housekeepers and "home makers.

i Located, in use as home; with ppl adjs. shl abs. nouns of action, agent nouns, as *home-baked, -built, -fed, -found, -grown, left -raised, -reared, -woven*, HOME-BREWED *-MADE*, SPUN, *home abiding, -growing sitting, -staying tow ing washing, home circulation, -stay, home baker, -brewer -dweller, -patient, -stayer, -stayer* etc.

1886 Mrs. Hunt in *Ld. H. Appx.* xxxvi (1848) I 86 Shelton, poet Whitter 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 251 The home-baked Saxon loaf. 1490 *Caxton's City &c.* Roberton, Debytyngton, "homebuylde. a 1832 Downton *Hist. Ill.* (Jod) "Home begotten hate. 1676 *Kep's Cyprian* 4 Wks. in Marvell *Growth Popery* (1678) 53 With their own home built ships. 1893 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 380 He is no "home dweller in thy country. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. 1 Pet.* Prol., By foraigne, or in mid-welling, enemies 1573 Tusser *Hush.* xxxiii (1878) 74 Thy home fed swine is good in a house. 1845 J. Paxton *Fire Proof Appx.* fed 4 If by reason the independent production of "home grown wood. 1602 Warner *Alb. Eng.* VII. xxxiii, Why you Should home left loss forget. 1801 *Med. Jrnl.* V. 5 A home patient of the Manchester Infirmary. 1807 *Lancet Cabinet* 3 Persons residing at Lincoln unable to attend at the dispensary, shall be deemed home-patients. 1866 *Rankin's Mag.* I 102 Everything was either home made or "home reared. 1886 *Industrious Fam., Vocation*, "Home reared lards. 1630 Lond. *Inmates* I p. Ded., In forme the "home residers with the Manners and Customes of the People. 1728 Swift *Battard* 36 The guilt of "homeshed blood. 1649 tr. Daniel *Irenarch., Ben. I.*, excell. Enflum. "home sitters by long Pedigrees of their Atchievments. 1659 Gerard *Gen. Asia* Ded., Living their Will rerely made, and their worldly interests set at "home stay. 1655 F. Waterhouse in T. Leigh *Lay to h. Indies* Ywijb, To the great of home-stays. 1579 & 80 Nonne *Plutarch's* 190 The "home turners and house doues that kept Rome still. 1868 *Hearth Gaz.* 7 Apr. 3/2 A recipe for the "home washing of lace. 1888 *Century Mag.* XXXVI 769/1 "Home woven hats, or knitted caps.

j Distr., instrumental and other relations, as *home bound, -fraught, -sheltered, -tied* adjs. **k** simulative as *home-sweet* adj.

1882 Mrs. Cromwell in *Browne Jrnl.* (1884) 69 Why should the Mirken men be so "home bound? 1893 Alford *Cas. Intrigue* II. iii We'll ensure one hour of "home fraught content 1823 Moore *Fables Holy Alliance*, etc. 104 Calm, wedded affection that "home rooted plant. 1882 *N. Shields Jrnl.* 18 Jan. 4/3 "Home tied people. 1886 *South of Eng.* 8 "Home sweet home balls. 1897 *Daily News* 29 Mar. 8/4 Work amongst the home and bed-ridden children of London.

B *attrib.* passing into *adj*

These uses do not differ essentially from those treated under 1a, but *home*, being here written separately, functions as an adjective used attributively, in sense 5 in a vague and predicative way, and qualified by adverbs *more, most, so, etc.*, like an ordinary adjective

Phil. Trans. (1683) 1 Or connected with home or one's home, reared, fostered, or carried on at home, proceeding from home, domestic, 'family' [c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 244 Ham (hand) wilda hanna.] 1552 Huloet, Home supper, *domus manum*. 1573 Tusser *Hush.* (1878) 127 Home waste to supplie. 1641 Brome *Jovial Crew* III Wks 1873 III 380 Home came I. In my home Cloaths & all. 1849 Macaulay *Penitence* (1871) 624 But this was only a home pastime, and the young school boy was not fond of home sports. 1871 Smiles *Character*, (1876) 49 Its citizens had no true family or home life. 1883 P. Bigelow *South of Rio Robbers More on* viii 91 Home comforts [had gone] to make way for home necessities. 1883 Mrs. Caudle *Mod. Housew* 84 A room that had the real genuine "home look" about it. 1890 J. Hall *Mexico Tourist* 328 The entire garments worn are home manufacture and home tailoring.

2 In his neighbourhood or surrounding one's home, or the mansion or an estate. He set, belong to head-quarters principal, as *home station*

1656 *Providence Red.* (1842) III 17 the high way where John lived and died, and his home share

b *Home counties*, the counties nearest to London (Middlesex, Surrey, Kent, and Essex), some times with the addition of Hertford and Sussex. *Home circuit* the assize circuit which has London as its centre. its area has been repeatedly changed, at present 1898) it includes the counties of Hertford, Essex, Sussex, Kent, Surrey Huntingdon, Cambridge, Norfolk, and Suffolk. See Circuit 3 & 5

1737 *Gentl. Magazine* V. 56 *Brit. Liturgies* Of the Visit of the Sick. of the Home Circuit 1837 *Penny Cycl.* VII 196 The Home Circuit comprehends the counties of Hertford Kent, Sussex, and Surrey. 1861 *Times* (*Weekly Edit.*) (1808) 67 Mr. Farnival practised at the common law bar, and early in life had attached himself to the home circuit. 1881 *Daily News* 2 Nov. 2/1 *Home Circuit or South Eastern Circuit*, Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex Herts Surrey, Kent, Sussex

c Belonging to the county or locality in which a sporting contest or match takes place. *Home and home* applied to two matches, one of which is played at the home or locality of each side

1886 *Times* 1 June 10 5 Cricket, Gentlemen of England v. Australians. The home fielding did not realize expectation. 1888 *Weekly Notes* 30 Jun. 304 The home team was with the lead but the visitors speedily joined company with them 1888 *Observer* 1 July 2/4 A draw, greatly in favour of the home team 1890 *Daily News* 25 July 2/5 Somersetshire have arranged home and home matches with Surrey, Lancashire, Yorkshire, Kent &c.

3 Relating to, produced, or carried on in or proceeding from one's own country or nation, domestic opp to foreign

1577-87 Holinshed *Chron.* I 4 Diuers other, both forraine, and home writers] 1591 Shak. *1 Hen. VI* IV. iii 49 Be it by gift, or by purchase, nothing can come amisse. 1611 Heywood *Dial.* 151 They are not very inquisitive about forreigne affaires, they are content with home occurrent 1794 *Rep. Comm. Trade* 5 38 I ascribed the home market for our agricultural products 1844 *Blackwood's Mag.* (1860) II 171, I consider the home trade the safest but I think the foreign trade the most lucrative. 1866 A. Perry *Elem. Pol. Econ* (1873) 168 A duty had on articles to encourage the home manufacture 1885 *Manch. Examiner* 9 June 5/1 We have, too, had a cause our home politics. 1886 *Globe* 25 Mar. 2/4 The home producer complained of foreign goods being carried at a cheaper rate than home goods.

b Treating of domestic affairs, dealing with matters concerning one's own country, as contrasted with foreign countries, or to the mother country as distinguished from the colonies *Home Office* in Great Britain, the department of the Secretary of State for Home Affairs (abbrev. *Home Secretary*), the building in which its business is carried on

1797 *Jacobin's Low Diet* xv *Secretary*, Secretaries of State for the Home Department, for Foreign Affairs, the Colonies, for War, and for Scotland. 1801 *Rep. Secretary of State for the Home Department* 1856 *Little* Home and Colonial School Association 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* I. viii 214 The Home authorities are only recommended to the Indian Governments the immediate [etc.] 1863 *Times Chart. Lond.* 53 The societies may be closed either under Home Minister or Foreign Missionary 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. iii A recommendation to the Home Office to offer a reward for the solution of the mystery

4 In games Of, pertaining to, or situated at or near 'home' (see A 9), reaching or enabling a player to reach 'home' (Also hyphened.)

1857 *Chambers' Inform.* II 689 2 keep on your ground, and smother these balls by the home block, rather than risk your wicket by stepping in to hit them 1886 Mrs. Burnett *Lit. Lord Fauntleroy* (1888) 122 But Mr. Hobbs took me several times to see base ball Here is the first base and that's the second, and that's the third, and that's the home base *Ibid.*, Once round the field is a home run and counts one 1895 *Lill Malls* 15 Oct 9/1 (Golf) In the new order of things this first hole has become the last or home hole 1897 *Boston* (Mass.) *Pilot* 16/3 The home run that Hamilton drove down the home stretch with a finish so close as to cause the judges to wrangle among themselves.

5 That strikes home, that comes home to one, searching, poignant, pointed, effective, appropriate, to the point, close, direct Now chiefly in *home question, home truth*, which are often hyphened see also HOME-THRUST

Home was here originally adverbial (*home speaking* = speaking home, *home thrust* a thrust home) see Hom *adv.* 4, 5, separation from the verb-sb has led to its use almost as an adj., and its extension to other sbs as in *home truth* a 1625 Fletcher *Fourth Husb. Prol.* Yes, But why do I resolve to grieve, and not to die? Happy had been the stroke thou gavest, if home 1628 Hy. Mountagu *Upt. Caesar* 34 This is plaine and home enough. 1642 Jer. Taylor *Epis.* (1647) 139 An instance may be given, full, and home to this purpose 1643 Howell *Dodona's Grove* 14 The full and home testimony of Fortescue 1664 Butler *Hud. Chas. I* (1675) 45 The Earl of Brother returned so home an answer, as the House was amply satisfied with it 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 51 P 9 The other, with more home-truths, says home things enough 1721 Shafterd *Char.* (1737) III 328 If he has indirectly spoken some home truth 1783 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* 9 Dec., I have not been a home-stroke to me since 1785 *Ibid* 16 Dec., It is, I own, a very home question 1788 H. Walpole *Remin* in *Lett.* (1857) I 15 p xxiii, That ingenuous not unsuccessful man, the Duke of Newcastle, home push 1843 Lefevre *Life Fran. Phys* I 111 16 People who pique themselves upon telling home truths 1844 Ann Smith *Life Mr. Darcy* xxvi (1878) 278 Those were very home question 1881 Mary A. Ward *Thirty Years* III 267 What a nice word 'home' is, and everything connected with it! All except home-truths 1882 Miss Yonge *Old Men* II 95 That curious feeling of victory already won seems to be the prevailing sentiment in a good home-charge.

Home, *sb.* [see Home *adv.*]

1856 Yarrell *Brit. Fishes* II 429 *The Homelyn Ray*, The Home, Sand Ray, and Spotted Ray

Home (hōm) *adv.* Forms see Hom *sb.*1 [Originally the accusative case of Hom *sb.*, as its primary sense is that of destination after a verb of motion cf I *Be domum* to go home But at length treated as simple adv., and, in senses 4, 5 formally compared *homer homest*.]

1 To one's home, house or abode, to one's dwelling place, own or third, or country

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp. John* xvi 32 Hwa hig ageton salle hām. 1070 (?) *Chron.* MS C 1070 Se cing lyfde eallon Mycelum hām. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 51 King cluinn let hām færen hom in to nemschem. 1230 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 69 Now gos he home. c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* 30, I kepe hem to my stynking stalle. c 1450 *How God Of Drought Ire Drought* 165 in Hyll's *Pol. Verses* Borowed thinge wole home, my leue chalde 1578 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 287 Or fetche anne wayre whome vpon the Whoche Daye. 1601 Shak. *All's Well* II. iii 1 You must have charge & his doom, Not fore'd him wander, but confin'd him home 1719 Dr. Fox *Curate's Sin* I lugged the money home 1820 Miss Mitford *Village Sketches* I. 4 In their way home 1831 Sir J. Sinclair *Corr.* II 208 The value of the ship and cargo, going out and coming home 1849 Kingsley *Yeast. South of Eng.* O. Man go and call the cattle home 1885 W. C. Smith *Aldrostan* 30 I'll see Miss Ina home

Leg. 1588 W. Harrison in *Conser* IV (1584) A 2, Howsoeuer you labour to auoyde the direct course of disputation I must call you home by and by 1689 H. Burton *Babel no Bethel* 11 This comes home to my seeming the question 1686 W. de Britaine *Hum. Prud* I p 1 Ded., If the World would spend that time in active Philosophy and come home to Business 1691 Hickeringill *Ch. Bells Don. Bells Ch.* 11 225 This is continued till the end of the peal, when the bells are brought 'home' to their respective places

b To the home- or mother-country from a colony or foreign possession

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 523 *note*, A letter which was brought home by the Indian Fleet 1760 in R. Pierce *Hist. Barrel and Hoop* (1878) 278 The person who sent for it will make application for it, or another of Exeter] 1891 Gairdner & *Lancaster & York* viii (1875) 131 The Regent Bedford wrote home to the government in England

c To the place of final rest, to the 'long home', to the grave, to 'the place appointed for all living' *To go home* to die (common dialectally)

1598 *Will of T. Buckingham*, My wiffe to bryng me home and to pay my dettes. 1816 Scott *Antiq.* xxiii, But you are sure your mother, the Lady Countess, is gane hame? 1855 Harriet Parr *Hymns, Hear my prayer, O heavenly Father* v, Guide and guard me with Thy blessing, Till I shine angels bid me home

d With ellipsis of *go*

1585 Stockler *Hist Civ Wars, Lowe C* 1 113 a, The fugitiues had made them reckoning, that they should home to their houses. 1850 G. Meredith *A Reverel* xxi, "Shall we home?" Adrian inquired

2 It sometimes expresses the result of motion (which is not expressed by the verb) = Come home, arrived at home at home after absence

1587 Harrison *England* II. xvii (1877) I. 293 I they [ships] will be there in thirtie or fortie daies, and home againe in Cotsewall in other eight weekes 1726 *Adm. Capt. H. Boyle*, 349 The Secretary would have me home with him 1848 Field, Dickinson *Lett* (1894) I. 72 Only twenty two weeks more, and then home again you will be to stay 1870 E.

Peacock *Knff Skirl* I 273 My son will be home soon **1885** Howells *S Lapham* II i 20 I like people who have been home from Europe three years

3 Technical **a** *Naut* Towards or into the ship Hence, of an anchor, away from its hold, so as to drag *cf* Anchor *sb* 6e

1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 724 Her ankars came home, and she driven upon the flats, was cast away **1711** W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 165 Tumbling home **1748** *Anson's Voy* III v 334 A sudden gust of wind brought home our anchor **1813** *Sporting Mag* XLII 128 He was sorry to inform him that the anchors came home **1833** J Richardson *Mem Mar Archit* 13 Giving only six inches tumble home of the topside **1874** Herbert *Naval Archit* 40 Here is a considerable 'fall home' to the ship's side

b In games, sport, etc To the 'home' or goal, arrived at the 'home' see Home *sb* 9

1778 C Jones *Hoyle's Games Improv* 188 In order to prevent *B* from getting his Man home *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 184 The ball did not reach half home **1855** Smedley *H Coverdale* xlvi, I beg to enter a horse of mine in order to discover whether Brolt of a bay sow shot him the way home **1897** *Whitaker's Alm* 634/1 G Mantin, 1 sacx Beaglas, was the first man home

4 Of physical actions To the point or mark aimed at, to its ultimate position, as far as it will go, so as to reach, touch, or penetrate effectually, into or in close contact, closely, directly

1548 Bradford *Lett to Traves* 12 May in Foxe 1 v 1/1 (1838) VII 281 You hit me home, and give me thrie I look for **1586** A Day *Eng Secretary* I 117 God when he striketh, striketh home **1603** Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 8 Resolutely shaking them home, put them to flight **1697** T Feltham *Resolves* I xlv 72 An arrow aimed right, is not the worse for being drawn home **1669** Stubbe *Marines Magna* 16 Hawl home the Jeap sail **1697** Earl of Orrery *Art of War* 17 Those will charge the honest, who find they are strongest, at the grapple **1686** Good *Cast Bodies* III ii 403 Strike the Nail home yet **1692** *Capt Smith's Seamans Grammar* I xxiii 134 Put the Cattle home with the Rammer **1769** Falconer *Dict Marine* s v, In the stowage of the hold of a vessel, hale, or cause to be *home*, when it is set against, or lies close to some other object, without leaving any interval between **1801** Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) II 330 Every one is precious, strike quick and home **1863** White *Hist Gladiators* II (1864) 83 She could see that her thrust had gone home **1872-6** Yonge *Pillars of Hse* I xxvi 380, Is the shot well home? **1897** Sir F Wood *Infection Curative* 226 That the squadrons should ride home on the enemy as far as possible

b *Naut* Full in (from the sea), full to the shore **1793** Smeaton *Edystone L* 193 Nothing to hinder the Ground Swells from coming home upon the Edystone Rocks uncontrouled **1840** R Hall *Sp* 5 Aug 11 *Disp Nelson* (1845) I 476 *note* The wind not blowing home to the bore with so much violence **1894** *Daily News* 6 Sept 5/8 It is one of those harbours where, in certain bad weathers, the sea comes home, as it is apt to come home —especially with a north easterly wind

5 *fig* To the very heart or root of a matter, into close and effective contact, so as to touch, reach or affect intimately, closely, directly, effectively, thoroughly, out and out *To bring a charge home to* a person to fix it upon him, convict him of it

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 218 To be pared home yests for feeble eyther Cuts or Yerkes *Pa* in Ty 1 193 Them home, who thus against me fight **1588** J Udall *Demophilus* (Arb) 25 If they happen to speake home now and then **1611** Shaks *Cymb* III v 52 No farther halting: I sticke me home, What is become of her? **1641** M Frank *Sexton Ob sim* 1 (1672) 49 To drive that lesson home **1650** B *Discourses Asgill* 43 To bring the similitude a little homer **1688** Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 430 He puts the case very home to the court **1697** Smith *Lett To Men* (Camden) 255 Would enough to forge old writings, and to charge this home upon the Monks **1728** De Foe *Moll Flanders* (1840) 190 I he witnesses were so home against you **1785** Parry *Lex & Anglia* 115, The meet is home done **1858** Hawthorne *Fr & It Pnnls* II 114 One who cannot get closely home to his sorrow **1859** Feltham *New Comp* (1876) III an 308 The Charge is not brought home to William **1895** F Hall *Two Treatises* To the professions to bring home to me what amounts to portentous folly

b To *keep (go) home to* to touch, affect, or move intimately

1625 Bacon *Ess* Ded Dk Buckhm (Arb) 408 I doe now publish my Essayes, which, of all my other workes, have beene most Current: For that, as it seemes, they goe home to Mens Businesse, and Bosomes **1660** Hickeringill *New Dyp Wash* Pref 16 He has already provided that this piece shall be done into French and Latin, that it may come to divers worthy Persons **1723** Settle *Englishman* No 48 233 Applause must never come quite home to them **1769** *Junius Lett* xxi 111 There is no precedent, in all the proceedings which comes entirely home to the present case. **1823** *New Monthly Mag* IX 106/2 It comes home to the heart with a refreshing and harmonizing power **1864** Lan tyre *Fredk the Gt* xiii xb IV 274 That Walpole will probably be lost, goes much home to the Royal bosom **1877** Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvii 211 Whose tale comes more deeply home to us than anything else in the local history

6 To 'oneself', hence, to one's normal condition, to consciousness, sense, self control, self possession *obs*

1596 *Dyce Peele* (W de W 1531) 269 Whiche may not longe beare such cheuaryons of the soule, but muste calleth it home **1596** Flemin *Panopl Epist* I 31 Ded P iij b, Hauing called home my wandering wits **1614** Be Hall *Recoll Treat, Heaven upon Earth* § 21 That great King now comming home to himself complaines, that [etc] **1660** Fuller *Worst & best contempt* (1841) 249 Mahaseh came home to himself, and destroyed the profane altars he had erected **1665** Quarles *Sol Recreat* VI 43 Call home thy selfe Inspect thy selfe anew

7 Phrases **a** *To bring oneself home, to be brought home, come, get home* to recover oneself (financially), recoup oneself, regain one's position

1760 C Johnston *Cheysal* II i 11 9 Her patroness having lost every rubber, and, what was still worse several by bets which she made to bring herself home **1782** Miss Burney *Cecilia* VIII viii, He has taken a very good road to bring himself home again **1806** R Cumberland *Mem* (1807) I 266, I believe he got home pretty well upon the side of it **1832** Scott *Abbot* Introd, The book-seller is at once, to use a technical phrase, 'brought home', all his outlay being repaid **1886** *So Legends* (N N) 134 They determined to let this particular race lie their getting home stakes **1895** Miss Braddon in *Westm Gaz* 6 Nov 1/3 The publisher has to consider whether he can 'come home' upon the publication of a book by a new writer

b *To call home* to publish the banns of marriage of, to 'ask in church' *obs*

1592 J Harry *Lett* (1893) 30 Your was not called home this morning **1892** P Stow *Within Church*

†**c** *To come short home* to fail to reach home as the aim or goal of effort), to come to grief, so *to come home by misfortune, etc Obs*

1598 Hall *Sat* IV iii 3 Lyth, the city of Warwicke, had come to short home to tel these Iudgnes, if the duke might have had his worst will **1596** Harington *Tr Ariosto* (1634) 56 An hundred thousand of them came home by weeping cross **1600** Holland *Livy* xxxii 488 Many of his enemies were caught up and come short home **1610** Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 154 He either came home or misapplyeth it, comes home by unhappinesse and ruine **1655** Stanley *Hist Philos* iii (1701) 87/2 Like head your Herd come not short home **1720** De Foe *Col Jack* (1854) 230 They very often came short home for the Germans had the better of them

8 *Comb* In sense 'to one's home, homewards', with nouns of action (esp vbl sbs), agent nouns, verbs, and participles, as *home-arrival, bringing, calling, fares, going, -march, -return, sailing, writing, home bring, -invoke vbs, home bone, -bound, -bought, -faring, -speed ing, taking* adjs Also Home comp, comin

1592 Lyly *Midas* III iii, Thy *home-bringing* bath driven me sea-wards **1693** W *Attr Just* II (8 May) 81 (1814) 214 For the honorable homebringing of a Queene **1586** Warner *Alb Eng* xiii (1602) 310 To attend vpon the home bringer **1598** Shakes *Com Err* I i 60 My wife Mistake dully motions for our home returne **1591** Shakspere *Two Gent* I iii 4 Weening to home receiue him With a loue potion **1615** Chapman *Odyss* XVI 270 I attend the home turne of my neeres kind **a 1625** Fletcher *Mad Lover* I ii, Thy *home bound* cockle **a 1638** Mede *Apostasy Epoch Chas I* (1850) 81 The committee would come and visit then College in their home going **1880** Scott *Abbot* xv, The home-farers were all in motion **1638** Wotton *Archit* (1624) 21 *Arch Brev* Peters II 52 The salutation of the home speeding, in mine **1849** Miss Oliphant *Mary, Maitland* xxiv The coming of my home-bringing **1870** Morris *Earthly Paradise* (Spurgeon *Treas Dav Ps* xl) Introd, The home bringing of Christ's elect **1897** Moore *Acts S Northern* 19 As the homeliest night-sight of it

b In senses 4 and 5 with ppl adjs, as *home charged, -directed, -driven, -hunted* vbl, *thunsted*, with nouns of action as *home charge, push, speaking*

1634 Bariskio *Faithf Sheph* 71 This home-speaking is the sharpe edge of the sword **1612** Bp Hall *Serm* xxxiv Wks 1837 V 462 The Canon is fully and home charged **1657** Austen *Fruit & Flow* 1 Like a home-hunted Coney, with one home charge lets fly at all **a 1683** Oldham *Sat Jeal* (1686) 4 That its each home sat thrust thus blood will make Satisfaction **1598** Richardson *Chron Calais* 1 My aunt was displeased at this home push **1755** J Nichols *Lit Anecd Hogarth* iii 81 Such a close Acquaintance with home thrusting **1874** *Lond Soc* May XIV 447 The most ingenious home directed cuts

Home hōum, *sb* [1 Home *sb* 1]

1 *intr* To go home Cf elliptical use of Home *adv* 1 *d*

1795 [see Homing *vbl sb* 2] **1851** [see Homin *ppl a*] **1865** *Pall Mall G* 24 Aug 6 One lord [was] slow] homed from Paris in twenty minutes **1893** *Nat Observer* 14 Oct 553, I was left at home to be homed

2 To hive one's home or dwelling-place, dwell **1838** J Birkbeck *Herberts Isle* etc 160 He homed where man had immortal grown **1890** R Bridges *Montez Jones* 12 I had thought to have homed with you

3 *trans* To establish in or furnish with a home **1820** Southey in C C Southey *Life* (1850) I 195 Which I am homed and married **1849** Fraser's *Mag* XL 654 Homed and heavened within the embrace of God **1864** *T Hood's Poems* 76 As colonists or as settlers [they] have homed themselves all the world over

Home-born, *a* Born or produced at home, of domestic or native origin, native

1587 Harrison *England* II xx (1877) I 239 Homeborne and Citizen simples **1598** *Dyed Deuises in Arbour New Q Eliz* (Parker Soc) 687 Foreign rebels, and homebornen unkyal and disobedient runnagates **1611** Speed *Hist Gt Brit* v m 33 Besides our ancientest home borne writers **1734** Watts *Relig Tour* (1789) 106 This wicked pride is a home-born and domestic enemy **1871** Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* § 242 Even in the home born words

†**b** *fig* Homely, uncultured, = next 2 *Obs*

1589 Nashe *Dedic to Greenes Menaphon* (Arb) 10 Though their home born mediocritie be such in this matter

Home-bred, *a* [Home *sb* 14] 1

1 Bred or reared at home, often synonymous with *home born* native, indigenous, domestic

1587 Harrison *England* II vi (1877) I 148 Conserues of old fruits forren and home bred **1592** Shakes *Ven & Ad* 764 A mischief worse than civil home bred strife **1609** Bible (Douay) *Ecclus* 12 As wel the homebred shal be cruum used, as the bought seruant **1662** Stillfleet *Orig Sacr* III iii § 3 The native and home bred Crocks such as Aristotle and Pliny **1797** Newte *Tour Lakes* I *Note* 247 Have a no home bred agates **1869** Lathom *Norm Cons* (1876) III xiii 398 Foreign invaders or home bred rebels

2 Of homely breeding, lacking breadth of culture and experience, unpolished, unsophisticated

1602 Carew *Cornwall* (1811) 172 Not only the homebred multitude but even persons of the better calling **1692** Norris *Treat Humility* 39 The young, home-bred Heir that thinks his Fathers Mannour a considerable part of the World, is sent abroad to see more of it **1758** Johnson *Idler* No 49 ¶ 2 A son, who will strike a home bred citizen **1827-48** Hone *Tmnts Sec* II 1870 580 Home bred wits are like home made wines, sweet, but is thin piss, without body and ill to keep

Home-brew, [f Home *sb* + Brew *sb*] Home brewed ale, beer, or other beverage Also *fig*

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xlvi 1856 222 A strong and manly home brew of the real Saxon race in the world **1874** Lowell *Fassic Poet Wks* 1890 IV 110 The color of the bodies was Rose hearted homebrew **1886** J Harden *Mary Cadogan* I 119 You can have some home brew if you want to you know

Home-brewed, *a* [f Home *sb* 14] 1 Brewed at home or for home consumption *also fig* Home-brewed ale *etc* Also *fig*

1754 *Connoisseur* No 26 ¶ 4 Every hedge ale house that promises good home brewed **1777** Sheridan *Trip* II i Home, the sparkling, beverage home-brewed **1818** Cobbett *My own making* **1825** Scott *Talis My* xxiv, Home brewed ale of excellent quality **1883** J Payn *Lost Sir* 207 What he called a good old English home brewed **1897** *Ag* **1898** C Hole [see S Barrett] *Musk Idol carnal* 182 One Whitepot, a very good sort of home brewed general **1899** *Daily Telegr* 8 Nov 8/2 Sir Richard Malins displeased a home brewed equity of his own

†Home-come. *Obs* = Home coming *sb*

c1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 80 After the warfare was home come **c1230** *Hali Meid* 21 Ure Louerd ... þeih him same sar care & ese **1375** *Sc Troy* 2 hamwart, pe quihils [scho] tarryd his home com in be land **c1440** *Jone Arc* 1744 Ichimself, to my home comyng **1566** Drant *Horace Sat* I iv, This is our humcom thou dayst not

Home-comer. One who comes home **1632** Rich in Rimbault *Lett to Mathew Stuart Exile* (1871) 353 My blessing be on the home comer

Home-coming, *sb* [f Home *adv* + N] A coming home, arrival at home

c 1274 Chron *Dunstable* 293 Pat may fynde at myn homcoming, Cri sende comyn! **1586** A Day *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 7, I let them rest until he is come home coming **1772** Mason *Gray Poems* (1778) 94 Ere the wind set up to wait their home coming **1820** Scott *Ivanhoe* Great welcome my home coming **1894** *Daily News* 21 Nov 5/5 The home-coming of the Queen and Royal family and his bride to the ancestral home of the Wettins family

Home-coming, *a* [f Home *adv* + Ing] That comes home to one, effective, impressive

1869 A Thomson *Sel Sermons* 13 The most undoubtedly and home-coming of all evidences

Home-felt, *a* [f Home *adv* 5] Felt at home, intimately or in one's heart

1634 Milton *Comus* 247 A sacred and home felt delight **1728** Pope *Chorus Dunbar Prol* 14 What home felt raptures move **1822** W Irving *Bracebr Hall* (1845) 97 Whatever must be the home felt delights of domestic life **1860** I Taylor *Spir Despot* I ii Worship is church attendance and to the best of the worshipper

Homeish see Homish

Home-keeping, *a* [f Home *sb* 14b and 1] That keeps or likes to stay at home, that keeps or remains at home, home-staying

1592 Shakes *Taming* I i Home keeping youth, have ever homely wits **1826** Miss Mitford *Village Ser* II 256 / 258 An oldish sister a home keeping, Martha Nash **1888** *Daily News* 26 Sept 6/1 The sum of an Indian summer —no home keepers, I ack know I knows what that means

Home-keeping *sb* **Home-keeper,** the keeper or guardian of a home

1598 Florio, *Massaiuora*, a housekeeper a home hog **1846** Goode *Grace* I 1 1 1852 I 47 We find ascribed to her attributes of industry, economy, & home keeping **1858** *Sat Mornthly* [H] 1 Obligy from its Greek derivation, includes also family life or homekeeping **1898** *Chicago Inlander* 30 Jan 2/4 Home keeping habits, good care

Homeland (hō·mlænd) [f Home *sb* + Land] 1 One's home or where one's home is, one's native land In earliest use *attrib* = Home *sb* 14d

1870 Bryce *Irish Tour* 5 *Draft* 53 Another sort of Merchants which may be termed Homeland Traders, who drive a trade to Scotland and Ireland **1883** J Taylor *Lunar* v 1 6 A homeland densely peopled **1874** Green *Short Hist* v § 4 The gods whom our English fathers worshipped in their English home land **1887** *Home Missionary* (N Y) Feb 385 [Nebraska] was the native home land of the buffalo

Homeless (hō·mlĕs), *a* [f Home *sb* + Less] 1 Having no home or permanent abode Usually of persons, hence *transf* of their condition, etc (In quot 1615 quasi adv in comb)

1615 Chapman *Odyss* I 14 His drught ter 'tes, who holds this homeless drinch Still mourning with her. **1782** V Knox *Par* (ed 3) I xxxiii 65, Friendless, homeless, unbeloved, unregarded **1793** Cowper *Task* III 78 Or was the merchant charged to bring The homeless birds a nest? **1820** Wordsw *Sonn*, *Sonnet at from Calais*, A homeless sound of joy was in the sky **1872** R Ellis *Catullus* lxiii 58 Shall a homeless Attis his home to the groves unmhabited?

2 Affording no home or dwelling place
1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* vi. Going forth into a new and homeless world 1818 J. Wilson *Isle of Palms* v. 455 Thus left by herself on the homeless sea

Hence **Homelessly** *adv.*, in a homeless condition, without a home. **Homelessness**, homeless condition

1829 *Lit. Lounger* XXVI. 286 Who o'er this scene of city Once wandered homelessly 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xlvii. Forgetful of her homelessness. 1852 S. Neckam *Jas. Nonconf.* 41 His life of poverty and homeless ness.

Homelet (hōm·mlĕt) [f. Home *sb.* + -let] A tiny or diminutive home

1855 Waugh *Lancashire Life* (1892) 192 In the hilly part many tiny homelets of post ages still stand

† **Homelihede.** In a homelyhed [f. Homely *a.* + *hede*, -head.] Homeliness, familiarity

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* (P. L. S.) 249 Loue be compayny of poore folk & holde not too fine for vus and supremely humble. 1887 Ford Vale *Knight Errant* II. x. 215 In air of comfort and homelikeness.

Homelily (hōm·mlĭlĭ), *adv.* [f. as next + -ly.] In a homely manner

1689 *Bathurst's Journ.* xxii. 4 (MS. E) He resaunt home humbly DN. C. richt gladly, *At Hoth* tenderly]. 1756 J. Heywood *Spider & F.* xxxv 7 To talke lowly and homily 1867 Shrowsbl. *Journal* 53 A People who lived plainly homelily, and virtuously 1755 Johnson *Homilly*, ludicrously, meiegantly

Homeliness (hōm·mlĭnĕs) [f. Homely *a.* + -ness.] The quality or condition of being homely

† Familiarity, intimacy, *obs.* 1; Plainness, kindliness, *obs.*; simplicity, plainness; lack of beauty

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Prol., Fostered in mes with handyses *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 146. Crist bihiyhide, tongue and pore in tokenes of his homeliness. 1393 Langl. *Piers Plowh.* B 7.50 Ouer greet hoomlynesse engendreth dispysynge. *c* 1440 Prock. *Repr.* 244 From elbe to a thing, and sit for to haue moon homelyness with the same thing, were an vncherefull thing. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 309 With homelines of style and looseness of phrase. 1656 Br. Hall *Hear. Medit. Christ* xi. Homelinesse makes his brow and bath le dainger. 1764 Hurd *Dial. Poets of Ess. Chiv.* (R.) I have never heard tout the lowliness of her form is impaired, or disgraced, by the homeliness of her habitation. 1837 Howitt *Anc. Life in.* (1860) 197 Life in the country presenting a picture of simplicity, homeliness, and quiet. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. 318 So she will knew that she was not handsome, and be led freely on her own homeliness

† **Homeling.** [f. Home *sb.* + -ling.] A home born inhabitant, a native. *Also attrib.* or *adj.* = Indigenous, native

1577 Harrison *Descr. Brit.* in (1877) I. 189 So long as our homelings had the dominion of this. The 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* xxii. 160 The homeling inhabitants of it. Ashdon *Aromata* *a* 1649 Davenant & Hawkins *Poems* Wks. (1711) 37 Which thoughtless from this little world we runne

Home-lot (hōm·mlŏt). Also 5 hom-lot. [f. Home *sb.* + Lot *sb.*] 1638 *Dedham Rec.* (1892) II. 51 Abraham Shawe selleth one portion of Ground called an half acre Rood as it is bounded to his home lott. 1714 in Boltwood & Sheldon *Hist. Northfield, Mass.* (1875) I. 4 The first of said home lots fence shall have one half of said fence to be accounted as Public Fence. 1873 Lewis & N. *Hist. Ind.* I. 107 Every emigrant for the first and second Settlements received in addition to a home lot a share of these interior lands. 1895 J. Wesson *Hours in the Garden* 31 In the families were soon picking out their home lots, doing as banks

Homelty-jomelty see Hemlety-.

Homely (hōm·mlĭ), *a.* Forms: see Home *sb.* + -ly.] Not recorded in OE.; but the cognate word exists in Orm's *hemmlich*, ON. *hemmligr* (Icel. *heimiligr*), ON *heimuligr* (Da. *hemmelig*)]

† **1** Of or belonging to the home or household, domestic, 'family.' *Obs*

13 *Gaw. & Gol. A.* 1210 He gef vus to be his homly hyne. *c* 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 1373 Many homely trees ther were That pe, hes, coynes, and apples bere. 1388 Wyclif *Gen.* xl. 10 To the men, but most to hem that ben homlie be of the feith. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 179/2 Homly, *domesticus*. 1552 Latimer *Serm. & Rem.* (1845) 40, I heard say, that there were some homely thieves, some pickers in this worshipful house. 1577 Harrison *Descr. England* III. viii. (1878) 44 Dogs of the homelie kind, are either shepherds, curs, or mastifes

2 Become as one of the household, familiar, intimate, at home *with*. Now *rare or arch.*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Nicolas* 843 Pis mane, but vus-homely Vith hyme *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel. Wks. I. 13 To be more homely with him pan pei weren before 1460 Capgrave *Chron.* (1858) 201 That he [Mortimer] was so homely with the queen *a* 1533 Tp. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) H ij, The goode emperoure was homely with euery man 1636 Rutherford *Let. to Barkstoun* 6 July, Ye see your father is homely with you

b Familiar, that one is 'at home' with; *rare*
1889 Rider Haggard *Cleopatra* I. When the matter [she had heard] had become homely in her mind and her fear had fallen from her, she spoke of the prophecy

3 Characteristic of home as the place where one receives kind treatment, kind, kindly. Now *rare or Obs*

c 1375 Barbour *Troy bk.* 331 And with suete wordys humbly Reconfortit hame ryght hertly. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii. 1660 He agayn, with humyll hamly cher, Resaut him. 1869 C. Macdonald *Poems* 90 Whom gentler, homelier feelings stir

4 Such as belongs to home or is produced or practised at home (esp. a humble home); unsophisticated, simple, plain, unadorned, not fine, everyday, commonplace, unpolished, rough, rude (Sometimes approaching, as connoting the absence of artificial embellishment, but often apologetic or precautive, or even as a euphemism for 'wanting, refinement, polish or grace'.) **a** Of things

c 1386 Chaucer *Sompn. T.* 135 Hunne nadde I with yow homly vitaille I am a man of litel suffisaunce. 1475 *Bk. Knt. Calthrae* 112 Here is bot hamelie fare. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* 1 Some gentylmen desired me to vse olde and homely termes in my translacyons. 1533 Eden *Decades* 148/2 Wee who can tell if suche men are with a greate, when their apparell is so homely? 1573 Tusser *Hund. Point.* (1878) 104 Though home be but homely, yet home hath no fellow. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 96 The Buzzu in this Towne is but homely. 1721 Addison *Spect.* No. 119 ¶ 5 The Gibson clothed his Ideas in those plain homely Terms that are the most obvious and natural. 1795 *Gentl. Mag.* 65/2 The unfortunate King of Poland lives in a very homely manner. 1813 Scott *Corsair* I. iii, Each coarsest bread, the garden's homeliest roots

b Of persons

1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* II. 76 myssed an scheue Of homelich gestes. 1446 Alcock *Parens.* 15 If a homely husbondmen here herrys than aryse. 1504 Atkynson tr. *De Imitatione* I. iii. (1893) 154 A pore homely labryng man. 1548 Hall *Chron. 5th Yeare Ed. IV.* (Arb.) 191 In his persuasions he is very whoobie. 1605 Shaks. *Macb.* II. iv. 68 If you will take a homely mans aduice, Be not found neere. 1692 L'Estrange *Josephus* (1702) II. 371 I beg excuse for being thus homely and plain. 1863 Mrs. Oliphant *Salem Chapel* III. 155 A dear little homely woman

5 Of persons etc. Of commonplace appearance or features, not beautiful, plain, uncomely (Said also of the features themselves.)

1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* II. i. 85 Hath homelie age th'alluring beauty taken from her cheeke? *Pericles* v. Prol. 9 Fourteen times *Thaise* This homely fellow. 1598 Barckley *Felicity Man* 99 Our farmers were then more homely looking individuall than at present

† **Homely,** *adv. Obs* [f. Home *sb.* + -ly.] Of one, *hemeliche*]

1 Familiarly, intimately

13 *Sowdone Say.* (W.) 928 Down he broght hur til his howis, Hamely als who wir his spowis. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* 100 (Rolls) 401 Hamely pan he spekes. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* (Rolls) I. 471 His braides comely homelichte to mans bonde. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 245/1 Homly or so homly *Ibid.* 246/1 Homly, *familiariter*. 1552 Huloet *Rayster D.* ii. (Arb.) 27 What A nourse talke so homely with her fyue yeare old? 1560 Daus *Erasmus' Apoph.* 21 Presumptuous sinners deal so homely with the deare mercie of Almighty God

2 Kindly

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xviii. 546 His frendis thus gart entirly He vschit in Ingland, and hamely. 1508 Dunbar *Tua Marrit Wemen* 91 Ane bad bidis homely with hertly swyng. 1556 Aurelio & Isab. (1871) 170 There he was welcomed of that honest wife, And of his aged lady mo homely well

3 Plainly, simply, unpretentiously without adornment or polish, without refinement, rudely roughly

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 128 He rood but hoomly in a medie cote. 1549 Latimer *2nd Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 60 Homlyer they may be called, for they are homely brought vp. 1552 Huloet, Homely, or that is rudely fashioned *agreste*. 1563 Foxe *A. & M.* 1037/1 Of these yeomen of the garde the fourth (whose name was Houlden) vsed his words homely, rankindly, and rudely. 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N. Dr.* v. 80 Which is as much to say, as we would what *Dido* homely. 1611 Bible *Isa.* xxxii. 7 The instruments of the churle are euill: he deuiseth wicked deuices to destroy the poore with lying words, euen when the needie speaketh right.

4 ✠ Without reserve or circumlocution, directly 'home'; straight to the point, plainly

c 1374 Chaucer *Troilus* II. 1510 (1550) Sche nolde feyne But as his suster homely sche to seyne. 1465 *Paston Lett.* No. 501 II. 183 For yet or me that I wryte this holely and homly to you. 1681 Ettrig *Debate His Lords* (Camden) 107 If he can answer left him doe 't; nobody. 1688 H. Care *King Jack Jebusite* 28 They spoke homely of the Clergy, why assisted the Popes proceedings, crying out upon those shrivelled Rabbinists

Homelyn (hōm·mlĭn). Also **hommelin, hom-lin, homerling** [O ign unascertained: there is no all ed name in the cognate langs

(The suggestion of Jamieson that it is a deriv. of ON. *hamla* 'to *hamlian* to Hamble, mutilate, appears to have no basis other than the similarity of sound.)]

A fish, the Spotted Ray, *Raia maculata*

1666 Merrett *Pinax Rerum Nat. Brit.* (1667) 186 *Raia lævis*, a Homelyn or Cornubia a Gmth head 1808 F. Donovan *Brit. Fishes* I. 31, It perfectly agrees with the Homerling, Ray 1812 P. Neill *Tour Orkn.* 228 Jam.) *Raia rubus*, Rough ray Hommelin 1836 Yarrell *Brit. Fishes* II. 431 The Homelyn and the Thornback are the two species most common in the London market

Home-made, *a* [f. Home *sb.* + *ade* 8b.] **1** Made at home or for home consumption, of domestic manufacture. Also *absol.*

a 1659 Cleveland *Poems, Anthology* 35 Loaves of Home made Bread. 1768 Boswell *Corsica* iii (ed. 2) 193 None but the very peasants wear home made cloth. 1823 J. Gooch *Domest. Ec.* (1830) 47 The thick coat of home made wool. 1886 Lowell *Hist.* (1890) VI. 173 An ever weening confidence in itself and its home made methods

1 2 Sent home, home delivered *Obs. rare*

1665 Butler *Hud.* II. iii. 852 Seconding With home made thrust the hevvy swing, She laid him flat upon his side.

Homeness [f. Home *sb.* + -ness.] The quality or condition associated with home

1840 Macaulay *Lays* 63 The cold emotions of wonder now give place to a sense of exhilaration and homeness 1879 G. Macdonald *Under the Hill* 128 Not the less was the air around them the air of homeness

Homeo see Homoeo

Homer[1] (hōm·mər) [f. Home *v.* + -er.] A homing pigeon

1880 *Times* 24 Nov. 10 The homer bird is sometimes called the Antwerp 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 1 Aug. 2 2 Country doctors often employ homers to return with prescriptions to their surgeries in special cases. 1892 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* 13 Aug. 1124 1 During Mr. Gladstone's Midlothian campaign by means of homers, the reporters despatched messages from running villages to Edinburgh

Homer[2] (hōm·mər). Also **chomer** [ml Heb חֹמֶר *xŏmer*, lit 'heap'.] A Hebrew measure of capacity, the same that in later times was called the Cor, containing 10 ephahs, or 10 baths liquid measure. Its content has been very variously calculated, but was probably about 80 gallons

(Not to be confounded with the omer = $\frac{1}{10}$th of an ephah.)

1535 Coverdale *Lev.* xix. 14 Ien Battes make one Homer 1611 Bible *Isa.* v. 10 The seed of an Homer shall yeeld an Ephah. 1728 Lowth *Introd. Isa.* v. 10 A measure of seed shall produce an ephah. 1876 *Helps Study Bible* 241, 10 ephahs = 1 cor, or homer

¶ Also erroneously used for Omer, q.v.

Homer, contr of *hoc-mother* see Hob *sb.*[4]

Homerian (hōmī·rĭăn), *a.* [f. *Homer-us, -i* + -ian.] Of or pertaining to Homer

1796 Burney *Hist. Metastasio* II. 419 The Homerian institution of Alexander, forming himself from Lysimachus 1814 J. Cuthbert *Kenrick Dunster's Lang.* 46 The true Homerian and Virgilian system

Home-reached, *a* [f. Home *adv* 8b.] Well ridden up see Home 1720

1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2319/4 A grey Nag, his Ears crept close home ridd. 1720 W. Gibson *Dict. Horses* (1731) 16 When the short Ribs advance parts of it at the Haunch Bone a Horse is then said to be home ridded (*pro.* ridd) and well coupled. 1815 *Sporting Mag.* 114 We do not quite agree as to the preference due to the home reached mare

Homeric (hōme·rik) *a.* [ad. L. *Homēric-us* < Gr. *Omēros*, *Omēros Homer*, the traditional name of the author of the two Greek epic poems the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*. In F. *Homérique*.]

Of, pertaining to or characteristic of Homer, the poems ascribed to him, or the age with which they deal, like, or of the style of, Homer

The Homeric question the question of the authorship, date, and construction of the Homeric poems.

a 1771 R. Wood *Ess. Homer* (1775) 2 The whole Homerick history 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I. 159 The Homeric world is at once poetical and real 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 177/1 The Hymn to Apollo. The Hymn to Hermes The Hymn to Aphrodite and that to Demeter are the principal of the Homeric hymns. These, with the 'Battle of the Frogs and Mice,' make up the sum of the Homeric poems, genuine and spurious 1858 Gladstone (*title*) Studies in Homer and the Homeric age 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 14 Mar. 7/2 A great Homeric laugh showed that the joke had gone home

† **Homerical,** *a. Obs* [f. as prec. + -al.] = Homeric *Homerical medicines* see quot. 1584

1598 in Nichols *Progr. Q. Elizabeth* II. 172 The Homeric call Jupiter 1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchcr.* xii. xiii. (1886) 196 Of these Homericall medicines he saith there are foure sorts, hereof amulets, charmes, and charmers are some. Now the sooth, consisteth in illusions, which he more properlie calleth strategems (*Ibid.* xii. Forasmuch saith that this so called *Homericall medicine*, his nose thereto covered the blood of the word suppressed, and the infections healed by or in mysteries) 1779-81 Johnson *L. Pope* Wks. IV. 146 It has been objected by some that Pope's version of Homer is not Homerical

Homerically (hōme·rikălĭ), *adv.* [f. Homeric + -al + -ly.] In a Homeric manner, in the style of Homer or the Homeric poems

1841 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 252 Chapman often caught the ideas of Homer, and went on writing Homerically 1892 *Athenæum* 19 Nov. 698/1 The more Homerically the great fundamental passions of man's nature are treated the more powerful is the effect

† **Homerican,** *a. Obs* [f. as Homeric + -an.] = Homeric

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 16. 490 The Third in the Persian Trinity as it was in the Homerican 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* Contents, A battle sung by the muse in the Homerican style 1820 W. Tooke tr. *Lucian* I. 151 *not*, Parody of an homerican verse.

Homerid (hōu·mĕrid) [ad. Gr. Ὁμηρίδης, Ion. μη pl. Ὁμηρίδαι, Lat. *Homēridæ*, a guild of poets in Chios who claimed descent from Homer and a hereditary property in the Homeric poems, which they recited publicly. In Eng. *Homēridæ*.] 1 One of the *Homerids* (see above), a Homeric rhapsodist

1846 Grote *Greece* II. 137 The Homerids were still conspicuous in the days of Akusilaus, Pindar and Plato.

2 A Homeric scholar

1866 Blackie *Homer & Iliad* I. 141 The greatest modern Homerid, Wolf.

Hence **Homeridian** (hōmĕrĭ·dĭăn) *a.*, of or pertaining to the Homerids.

1852 Bristed *Eng. Univ.* 315 The Homeridian Hymns.

Homerist (hōu·mĕrist) [ad. L. *Homēristæ*, pl. Gr. Ὁμηρισταί.] A an imitator of Homer. b A Homeric rhapsodist. c A Homeric scholar.

1599 *Broughton's Let.* iv. 15 You will be the Homerist of our time. **a 1711** Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 202 The Homerists sat singing to their waits. **1886** *Athenæum* 1 Sept. 331/2 The copious literature poured forth by the new school of Homerists.

So **Homerize** *v.* [cf. late Gr. Ὁμηρίζειν *intr.*] To practise the style of Homer.

1764 *Acc. Bks.* in *Ann. Reg.* 272/2 Phidias and Apelles may be said to have homerized.

Homerite (hōu·mĕrəit) [a Gr. Ὁμήριτος *pl.*] = Himyarite.

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 665 This Hellish thaus had earned against the Homerites for quarrell of Religion. **1708** Joseph Nemouni (1848) 136 Homerites, a warlike tribe of the Arabs. **1842** Prichard *Nat. Hist. Man* 143 The dialect of the Himyarite Arabs, the *Homerites* of the Greeks.

Hence **Homeritic** *a.*, Himyaritic.

1821 J. Hoj in *Babylon. Inscr.* 18 The Homeritic alphabet, be oldest which the Arabians possessed.

† **Homerkin.** *Obs.* [Cf. *firkin, kilderkin.*] A liquid measure.

1664–2 in H. F. Swayne *Churches in St. Thomas, arum* (1896) 135 One Homerkin of Beere 12.

Homerology (hōmĕrɒ·lŏdʒi). [f. *Homer* (see Homeric) + -(o)logy.] The study of Homer and of the Homeric poems, their authorship, date, etc.

1876 Gladstone *Homer* I. 1 It is pleasant to see that in Germany, and even in this country, Homerology does not cease to flourish. **1878** *Prim. Homer* 1 To rescue this circle of studies from inadequate conceptions, and to lay the ground for a true idea of them I have proposed to term them Homerology. **1887** *Athenæum* 17 Sept. 357/1 Orthodox homerology.

Hence **Homerologist,** one versed in Homerology.

1890 *Athenæum* 29 Nov. 729/1 Among those whom Mr. Gladstone calls Homerologists.

Home Rule. [Home *sb.* B 3.] Government of a country, colony, province, etc., by its own citizens, the political principle or theory, according to which a country or province manages its own affairs, used *spec.* in British politics with reference to the movement, begun about 1870, to obtain for Ireland self-government through the agency of a national parliament.

The phrase 'Home Rule' had been used in identically in 1860. But at the meeting for the local autonomy of Ireland held on 19 May, 1870, the phrase 'Home Government' was adopted, though 'Home Rule' is said to have been suggested, and became almost immediately the popular phrase.

1869 A. M. Sullivan *Nation* (Dublin) 28 July, (Heading) The National Petition to the Queen! The National Petition asking England at her word! The Vote for Home Rule. **1870** in Cudmore *Imperial Mirror* (1886) 225 On May 19, 1870 A new organisation was founded "The Home Government Association of Ireland." Ireland to be exclusively masters of Irish affairs. **1871** Beaconsfield in *Morn. Star* May 12 Beyond this I am not prepared to go in the direction of what is called 'Home rule' in Ireland. **1871** F. Magrath *Sp. Ho Com.* 16 June in Harvard CCVII. 34 There is at present a wonderful amount of misconception in the minds of Englishmen with respect to what is termed 'Home Rule'. I am myself a Nationalist, and in favour of Home Rule, but at the same time I am a loyal subject of Her Majesty. **1871** *Punch* 29 July 45/1 What used to be called Repeal is now denounced 'Home Rule'. **1872** *Times* Oct. 5/5 Home Rule is still the topic of the day. The country rings with the cry. **1886** *Observer* 28 Feb. 4/4 Home Rule for London, then, rather than police reform, ought to have been the chief question. **1890** *Echo* 6 Dec. 4 Prof. Galbraith was present at the first meeting which was held at Bilton's Hotel, Dublin, on the 19th May, 1870, and was chosen one of the hon. secretaries. He it was who coined the expression Home Rule.

b *attrib.* (also **home-rule**)

1872 *Times* 9 Oct. 5/6 Home Rule Association. **1880** *Cartwright Own Times* lxx. IV. 380 Home Rule agitation. **1886** *Morn. Post* 17 Apr. 3/3 The Home Rule members speak confidently as to the prospect of legislation. **1886** Arnegie *Triumphs. Democ.* 16 The Republic has solved the problem by adopting the federal, or home rule system. **1893** Tennyson in A. Tennyson *Mem.* (1897) II. 462, I love Gladstone, but I hate his Home rule policy.

Hence **Home-ru'ler,** one who advocates or practises Home Rule. Also **Home-ru'le** *v. trans.*, to govern by Home Rule. **Home-ru'ling** *ppl. a.*, advocating or practising Home Rule.

1880 McCarthy *Own Times* lxx. IV. 382 Several Irish electors were fought out on the question for or against Home Rule, and the Home Rulers were successful. **1886** *Pall Mall G.* 9 June 9/1 To detach from Home Ruled Ireland the counties of Down and Antrim. **1892** Sir C. G. Duffy *Bird* 7 Apr. 2/1 An eminent English Home Ruler last year said to an Irish friend that the greatest impediment to Home Rule was the Home Rulers. **1894** *Nation (Lond.)* 11 June 1/2 'We have changed all that now,' the Home Ruling liberals will say.

† **Home, home,** *a. Obs. rare* [f. Home *adv.* 6.] Carried on with oneself, private.

1650 W. Brough *Sacr. Princ* (1656) 364 Wholsome Home self Conferences.

Home-sick, homesick (hōu·msik), *a.* [f. Home *sb.* + Sick *a.*; the latter next.] Depressed in consequence of a longing for home during absence from it, affected with homesickness.

c 1798 [see Homesickness]. **1827** Keble *Chr. Y.* Prayer at Sea iii, The homesick seaman. **a 1859** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxiv. V. 287 A servant of the true God banished, homesick, and living on the bounty of strangers. **1867** Trollope *Chron. Barset* II. lix. 168 I am homesick. I'm not ashamed to be away from mamma for so long.

Home-sickness, homesickness. [f. Home *sb.* + Sickness.] app. as first a rendering of Ger. (Swiss) *heimweh.* A depressed state of mind and body caused by a longing for home during absence from it; nostalgia.

1758 in *Keyser's Treat.* (1760) I. 174 The *heimweh*, i.e. Home-sickness with which those of Bern are especially afflicted. **1779–85** Jamieson *Hist. Journ.* (1846) 242 Cases of indisposition caused by absence from home, called by Dr. Cullen Nostalgia or home sickness. **1798** Coleridge *Home Sickness*, (Written in Germany.) Home sickness is a wasting pain. **1802** W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* II. 235 As critics subject as a mountaineer to the home sickness. **18** Longfellow *Life* I. (D.) I have continually the true heimweh, home sickness of the Swiss and Highlanders. **1871** L. Stephen *Playg. Fanc.* 1 (1892) 1 Symptomatic of the proverbial homesickness of mountaineers.

Homesoken, rare form of Hamesoken.

Homespun (hōu·mspun), *a.*, *sb.* [Home *sb.* 141.]

A *adj.* 1 Spun at home, of home manufacture, made of the material mentioned in B 1.

1591 Florio *2nd Frutes* A iv, One being onely clad in home spun cloth. **1592** R. Greene *Disput. betw. Hpocrite & Usr.* Wks. III. 240 Her husband kept his wife in a course homespun gowne. **1796** Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 451 The farmers are mostly clothed in plain, decent, homespun cloth. **1820** Scott *Monast.* II. 304 In the form of plain or homespun thread.

2 *fig.* Of domestic origin or quality; simple, unsophisticated, unvarnished, plain; homely, unpolished, rude.

1600 Dekker *Fortunatus* Wks. 1873 I. 130 His wooing is plaine home spun stuffe. **1618** J. Taylor (Water P.) *Penni less Pilgr.* Wks. (1888) 62 Yet this plain home spun fellow keeps twenty, fifty or a hundred men. **1765** Brooke *Serv. Eng. Hum.* (1767) I. iv. 123 Sobriety is void of show, substantial, home spun, and hardy. **1874** Mahaffy *Soc. Life Greece* v. 98 Of the plainest homespun morality. **1874** L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II. ii. 40 Crabbe was one of those simple, homespun characters.

B *sb.* 1 Cloth made of yarn spun at home, holden, also, a coarse and loosely woven material made in imitation of home made cloth.

1609 Rowlands *Guy, Earl of Warw.* 59 Homely Countrey gray, Such as the poor plain people home to their home spun. **a 1669** Wither in Southey *Comm. pl. Bk.* Sect. ii (1849) 266 Clad in home spun grey. **1796** Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 550 Most of the families are clothed in strong decent home spun. **1858** Longf. *Autumn* iii. 53 Sic the Puritan girl Making the humble house and the modest apparel of homespun and homely thrift her beauty. **1883** *Manch. Fam. Mag.* Oct. 607/1 Homespuns are still much worn.

b Anything of plain, homely, or rude texture.

1845 *Athenæum* 4 Jan. 17 The elaborate yet uniform texture, instead of homely woollen, superfine cloth, and the current home spun in another. **1887** Hall Caine *Deemster* VII. 44 The young rogue, who spoke the home spun to the life. **1887** *Pall Mall G.* 21 Dec. 3/1 Nor is the style contemptible in any way with the classic homespun of Gilpin.

2. *transf.* One who wears homespun; hence, a rustic, a clown.

1590 Shakes. *Mids. N.* III. i. 79 What hempen home spun have we swaggering here? **1604** *Fr. Bacons Ireph.* in *Holl. & Fr.* IV. 281 Sheepe-Russet to home spunne. **3** *Comb.* as *Homespun-faced, -headed* adjs.

1860 O. W. Holmes *Elsie V.* (1880) 4 Some of our most illustrious public men have come direct from the homespun-faced class. **1887** *Pall Mall G.* 21 Mar. 3/1 Persons, dressed in coarse, woollen homespun hooded garments.

Homestall (hōu·mstɔl. [Obs. *hamstealf* homestead, f. *hām* Home + *steall* position, place.]

†1 = Homestead. *Obs.*

900 in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* III. 205 Ane hide on Cumtune on his hamstealle. **12** *Ibid.* IV. 133 Det he ude Christes circe to Christes circe & ane homestal &t he on set. **1277** *Charter in Cornish Antiqu.* (1901) I. De uno messuagio quod ducit versus Homstale. **1598** Kitchin *Courts Let.* (1675) 214 If a Cottage or a House is decayed, it is called a Home stall. **1655** *Gurnall Chr. in Armor* Pt. i. (1865) XIX. 42 A Home stall of 6 acres, with a dwelling house, barne and orchard upon it, £35. **1701** *Plot Staffordsh.* (R.) 440 (1845) IV. 237 John Wheeler shall have the house, stall, or toft of the Dwelling house. **1767** Blackstone *Comm.* II. 4 A property was soon established in every man's house and home stall, which seem to have been originally mere temporary huts or moveable cabins.

2 A farm-yard *dial.*

1661 Worc. *Tithes* 5 Nov. (O. H. S.) I. 419 That house hath a fair homestall and six yard land belonging to it. **1677** Plot *Oxfordsh.* 359 Manure from the Home stall or from the Meads in the field. **1733** Somerville *Chace* III. 154 Thro ev'ry Homestall, and thro ev'ry Yard, His Midnight walks, panting, forlorn, he flies. **1845** Alb. Smith *Pottr Scatterg Tour* xi. (1857) 40 At one of the gates belonging to the home stall at the back of the house.

Hence **Homestalled** *a.*, having a homestall.

1814 Lamb *Lett.* (1837) II. 18 Our rosy-cheeked, home stalled dames.

Homestead (hōu·msted), *sb.* [Of *hamsteade f. hām* Home + *stede* place, Stead. Cf. Ofris *hāmsted*, ON *heimstaðr.*]

1 *gen.* The place of one's dwelling or home. † **a.** The place (town, village, etc. in which one's dwelling is. *Obs.* b A home or dwelling.

972 in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* III. 77 Of hamstede on rapleah stat. **1618–15** Bp. Hall *Contempl.* V. I. 311 I do not see that he had any homestead at Search, but into the vast wilderness. **1799** W. Tooke *Law Russian Emp.* I. 435 The Orenburg Kozaks. At present they have their homestead about the Yaman. **1853** Kane *Grinnell Exp.* II. (1856) 25 The cabin, which made the homestead of four human beings. **a 1859** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxiii. V. 9 To plough the men for their own homesteads.

2 A house with its dependent buildings and offices, esp. a farm stead.

a 1700 Dryden (J.), Both house and homestead into seas are borne. **1818** Cobbett *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 41. A most beautiful country, studded with farm houses, barns and homesteads. **1834** *Brit. Husb.* I. 59 We now present a collected plan of a homestead for farm steading upon a compact and very moderate scale. **1839** Stone-house *Tithe-law* 28 After the fire many of the old homesteads were never rebuilt. **1847** Lever *Ch. Ir.* I. 16 Twilight descending Brundyth back the herds to the homestead.

3 *U. S.* A lot of land adequate for the residence and maintenance of a family; a farm occupied by the owner and his family; esp. the lot of 160 acres granted to a settler by the Homestead Act of Congress, 1862.

Hence *homestead grant law, policy* etc. *homestead exemption* the exemption by law from forced sale under execution for general debts of a certain amount of real estate occupied by the owner as a homestead. Also *attrib.*

1693 *Providence* (R. I.) A. (1894) IV. 92 We have sold all the remaining part of our home stead or house lott. **1706** *Prop. for Cambr., Mass.* (1896) 227 The said piece of land be and shall be from time to time improved by him for a house Lott or home Stead to Build upon. **1876** *Johnson's New Univ. Cycl.* II. 972 A home and shelter for a family under the name of a homestead which was to be held exempt from the ordinary incidents of ownership. **1879** *Cases in California* C. 17 § 2 The Legislature shall protect, by law, from forced sale, a certain portion of the homestead and other property of all heads of families. **1884** Michael *Pub. Statist.* 231 *Homestead Grants.* In 1862 the United States have passed most encouraging settlers from Europe, whereby lots of 1 square miles or 640 acres are given to immigrants on condition of 5 years occupation. **1886** *Times* 9 Oct. 8/1 The Homestead Act of 1862 policy is a more favourable one than that of the United States.

4 *attrib.* (see also 3)

1845 R. W. Hamilton *Life Fidus* viii. (ed. 2) 178 The scattered population, to which homestead virtues were once supposed to find their favourite abode.

Hence **Homesteadless** *a.*, without a homestead

1887 W. G. Palgrave *Ulysses* 301 Left houseless and homesteadless on a desolated land.

Homestead, *v. U. S.* [f. prec. *sb.*] *trans.* To take up and occupy as a homestead (sense 3).

Also *absol.*

1884 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Aug. 5/1 Can a man of he chooses homestead a hundred and sixty acres of land, free of purchase money? **1888** *Ibid.* 20 Mar. 3/1 He homesteaded his two acres. **1888** *Chicago Tribune* 3 Apr. 4/2 Persons who homesteaded on a Nebraska prairie twenty years ago.

Homesteader (hōu·msteɪdə). [f. Homestead *sb.* + -er¹.] The holder of a homestead, *spec.* in *U. S.*, one who holds lands acquired under the Homestead Act of 1862.

1879 *Scribner's Mag.* Nov. 136/1 The random cabins of the homesteaders. **1888** *Pall Mall G.* 14 Jan. 7/1 He has four grown sons, who have homesteaded two houses, one on each homestead, to comply with Government regulations.

Homesteading. A homestead, a farm stead.

1850 James *Old Oak Chest* III. 80 A small house with a very tolerable homesteading.

Homester (hōu·mstə). [f. Home *sb.* + -ster.] A contestant in a sporting match who belongs to the locality, one of the home team.

1891 *Talk o' Talk Times* 24 Oct. 16/2 In the second half the homesters were seen to much better advantage but the defence of the visitors was so good that nothing, definite was scored. **1893** *Bristol Gaz.* 16 June, The homesters winning the toss put together the capital score of 205, whilst their visitors before the call of time lost three good wickets for 41 runs.

Ho me-thrust, *sb.* [f. Home *adv.* 4, 5.] *Fencing* A thrust which goes home to the party against whom it is directed, hence *fig.* and *transf.*

1594 Marlowe & *Nashe's Dido* v. *Ad fin.* To gain a slash on the arme, and to receive a home thrust, and fall *Scoruda* in his owne bosome. **1774** Wesley *Wks.* (1872) XIII. 406 This is a home thrust at the Mosaic law. **1884** Tuesday's *Irish Judicature* VI. 479 This home thrust his lordship appears to have had some difficulty in parrying.

So **Ho methrust** *a.*, that is thrust home, that reaches its mark. **Ho methrust** *v.* to thrust home, to deliver a homethrust. **Ho methruster,** one who thrusts home.

c 1680 Hickeringill *Wks.* (1716) I. 165 God bless me from you, you are Home Thrusters. **1856** J. Hadley in Arnot *Life* (1842) 75 A weak and rather impudent effort at homethrusting. **1866** R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I. 268

His plain homebrust speech had wrought the multitude to what he would

Homeward (hōm·wĕrd), *adv* and *a* Forms see HOME *sb* [OE. *hāmweard* (= OHG *heim·wart*), f. *hām*, HOME *sb*¹ + *-weard*, -WARD In OE a true comb., hence in ME. the *-d* of the first syllable remained (shortened) in some southern dialects, in others the comb was analysed as *hām-ward*, or with the ME shortening *homward*.]

A *adv* Towards home, in the direction of one's home, dwelling place, or native land

855 *O. Chron.* Ærlheah þa him þam weard for *a* 1100 *Hist. Hen. Hunt.* Ad hæmwarde þa homward *c* 1205 LAY. 16941 Þa turnde homward *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 576 He hadde him rapen ham homward sadde *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Alexander* 1327 His wayag hamwart tuke he *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. C. D.* 1652 *Troilus*, Homward sayleth he *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xl. 364 So soone wepon, beskede hym homwarde to goo *c* 1450 *Myre* 1276 That thou myght turn ward wende 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 116 Retourning ageyn homeward 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 10 b Ledde me homwarde to the dethe *c* 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) xxxv. 1 Returne the hart homeward againe 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 67 Hector shall I thinke homeward 1750 GRAY *Lett.* I. 1. The ploughman homeward plods his weary way 1784 COWPER *Task* I. 522 The mariner Bound homeward, and in hope already there.

b *Comb.*, as *homeward-going, -veering, -wind* ing adjs Also HOMEWARD BOUND

1813 BYRON *Corsair* 4 The homeward veering kiss 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Jan. 1/1 The homeward going trains

B *adj* Directed to or from home; leading home. Primarily with such sbs as *march, way*; hence of things moving home

1556 DRANT *Horace Sat.* II. I. (R.) Which in their essence transe daies Well part from lyfe to goe: they home warde ways. 1656 LADY E. BRUDENELL *Cases* 176 Till I be put to find my home ward way 1799 WORDSW. *Ruth* iii. At evening, in his homeward walk 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* I. 153 Upon our homeward voyage 1817 W. STEWART *Rose Farm* 251 pt. II. 19 Surnam, which she had taken in her homeward journey

Homeward-bound, *a* [See BOUND *ppl. a.*] Bound homeward, preparing to go home, directing one's course homeward Said esp of a ship returning home from a foreign port

1602 CARLOW *Compl.* (1618) 9 Which either outward or homeward bound they are checked by, as out ward 1702 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3876/3 With 6 homeward bound Merchant Ships 1832 MARRYAT *Jacob Faithful* xiii. The crew were picked up by a homeward bound ship

Also 1887 *Ball Valle.* 6 July 1/1 There is no precaution taken against outward bounds meeting homeward bounds?

Hence **Homeward-bon nder** *colloq.*, a homeward bound vessel

1867 SMITH *Natica*, *Hom ward-bounder* A ship on her course home 1897 *Daily News* 2 June 8/6 What time the homeward bounders were bowling for the white cliffs of opposite Albion

Ho mewardly, *adv* and *a* [f HOMEWARD *a* + -LY.] In a homeward direction

1799 SOUTHEY *Joan, Hannah* 13 It was eve When home wardly I went

Homewards hōm·wə(r)dz), *adv* Forms see HOME *sb* [OE. *hāmwerdes*, f. *hāmweard*, with adverbial genitive -*es*; OHG. *heimwertes*, -*ert*. *hammwards* see WARDS.] = HOMEWARD *adv*

898 *O. T. Oros.* III. xiii. 88/31 Swa feorh wæs hamwerdes 1375 PAUPER *Bonet* 492 Dum hamwardis basket be to fur. 1481 *Rolls Parl.* V. 512/2 Owen kes Sone came For custom of ye hall at Kedelyst hyll, inwardy and whomwardys 1586 WYDEN *Scot. Chron.* in xiii. B. The fourtein moneth homwards 1638 *Sc. Hist. Hamilt.* (1841) 341 Its high time to look homewards 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xx. 152 We turned our faces homewards

Ho mewort. *Herb. rare* [OI. *hāmwyrt*, f. *hām* HOME *sb*¹ + *wyrt* WORT.] The house leek

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 165 Wip þæs adle onred hamwyrt 1884 MILLER *Plant n. Sanger n.um tectorum*, Comm n House leek, Fruit Home wort

Homey, variant of HOMY *a*

Homichlin (hə·miklin) *Min* [mod (Brei haupt 1828) f. Gr ὁμιχλη mist, dimness (in reference to the tarnishing of the surface) + -IN.] A sulphide of copper and iron, akin to Bornhardite

1849 *Lond. Jrnl.* V. 81 Sec. II. XXVII. 13. Under the name Homichlin Breithaupt has described an ore from Plauen 1865 DANA *Min.* 111

Homicidal (hɒmisəi·dăl, *a* [f HOMICIDE + AL 1 (see 1 had *homicidalis*.] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by homicide, inclining to or resulting in homicide, man slaying murderous Of persons and their acts, or of things personified.) *Homicidal insanity, mania* see QUOT 1883

1725 POPE *Odyss.* IX. 718 The troop forthissuing from the dark recess, With homicidal rage the king oppress 1797 COWPER *Odyss* XIII. 139 In respect do evil as homicidal Mars 1847 HANSSON *Penn. Pilot* 259 Some great Prince, six feet high Grand, epic homicidal 1851 LYNCH in *Life* (1902) II. 225 The firing of those homicidal guns 1862 TAYLOR *St. Mary* II. 8 No unfrequent illusion of homicidal mania 1883 A. S. TAYLOR *Princ. Med. Jurisprud.* (ed. 3) II. 21 Homicidal mania or monomania is commonly defined to be a state of partial insanity, accompanied by an impulse to the perpetration of murder, hence it is sometimes called impulsive or paroxysmal mania

Hence **Homici dally** *adv.*, in a homicidal manner

1893 *Daily News* 29 Nov. 4/8 A verdict that the wound was homicidally inflicted was returned

Homicide (hɒ·misəid), *sb*¹ [f *homicid-* (stem of *homicida*) + -E¹. *homicida*, f. shortened stem of *homo, hominis* man + *-cidere, -cidere* to kill see CIDE 1.] One who kills a human being, a man-slayer, in earlier use often = murderer

c 1375 *Leg. Saints, Mathon* 563 Of hunt, homycede & murder bath 1481 *Rolls Parl.* V. 512/2 Owen kes Sone came For custom of ye hall at Kedelyst hyll, inwardy and whomwardys 1586 WYDEN *Scot. Chron.* in xiii. B. The fourtein moneth homicidal Father 1638 *Sc. Hist. Hamilt.* (1841) 341 Its high time to look homewards 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xx. 152 We turned our faces homewards

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Homichlin (hə·miklin) *Min* [mod (Breithaupt 1828) f. Gr ὁμιχλη mist, dimness (in reference to the tarnishing of the surface) + -IN.] A sulphide of copper and iron, akin to Bornhardite

1849 *Lond. Jrnl.* N. Ser

applied to the discourses contained in the *Books of Homilies* published in 1547 and 1563 for use in parish churches

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T.* 1014 Of Omelies and moralitee and of doctrine 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 191 Here are upon his Omelie Ayein the slouthe of prelates Complegneinth him *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* IX 25 (Add MS) Seynte Austyn seithe in an Omelie 1534 MORE *On the Passion* Wks 1267/1 The omely or lecture vpon the seconde chapiter 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Common* Rubric, After the Crede ended shall followe the Sermon or Homely, or some porcion of one of the Homelyes as the shulbe hereafter deuided 1562 *Homilies* Prf (1859) 4 [The Queen] hath caused a Book of Homilies which heretofore was set forth by her most lowing brother to be printed anew 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* I Ad § 8 115 The good example of the Preacher is alwayes the most prevailing Homily, his life is his best Sermon 1844 *Stabler* The Homilies of the Anglo-Saxon Church Part I The Homilies of Ælfric 1883 SUSAN *Gwyn Relig Knowl* 1611 In the Western Church the terms 'sermon and 'homily' were at first used interchangeably, but in time each came to designate a special kind of discourse The sermon was a discourse developing a definite theme The homily paused the analysis at method, and expounded a paragraph or verse of Scripture 1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* II xvi, The service was soon done, and then the parson delivered a homily

b transf A serious admonition, exhortation or counsel, a lecture, a tedious moralizing discourse

1600 SHAKE *A V I* III ii 164 O most gentle Iupiter what tedious homilie of Loue haue you wearied your parishioners withall 1824 W IRVING *I Irav* I 252 There are homilies in nature's works worth all the wisdom of the schools 1838 JANE *Rodney* V 70 Now no protest you have read them a homily as fair as any in the book 1848 LYTTON *Harold* V, Edith, after a long homily from the king, returned to Hilda

Hominal (hǫ mĭnăl), *a* [f *hominal* f I *homo, homin em*, base -AL] Of or relating to man (in Natural History), human

1861 HUXLEY *Inaugural London* 11 21 Voltaire seems to have been the first who boldly set upon Man as a constitution, a separate kingdom Most naturalists and ethnologists of the present day have adopted this moral, human, or hominal kingdom Amongst living beings, or in the organic world, there are therefore three kingdoms the vegetable, the animal, and the hominal 1892 *Daily News* 14 Jan 5/3 The most remarkable skull of M Quatrefages's series of marine animals and on the human or 'hominal' kingdom

† Homine ity. *Obs* [f I *homo, homin em*, man, after *deity*] The essential quality of mankind, that which constitutes man

1650 STANLEY *Hist Philos* VI (1701) 448/1 Many Individual Men are such by participation of the Idea of Man, (as if we should say Humanity) *Ibid* 449/1

Hominess see under HOMY a

Homing (hōʊ mĭng, *vbl sb* [f HOME *v*.]

†1 *Naut* (with *in*) The curving inwards of the sides of a vessel above its extreme breadth, 'falling' or 'tumbling home' *Obs*

1622 R HAWKINS *Voy* (1847) 270 This fine build ing, first came in by overmuch homing in of our shippes

2 The action of going home, return home, the faculty possessed by animals of returning home from a distance Also *attrib* esp in reference to pigeons

1764 *Lond Chron Lgazine* 88 When they cease to be trained for the homing, part 1875 *Live Stock Journ* 16 Apr 178/1 I have always admired the homing faculty in the pigeon 1880 J. SHARMAN in *Nature Mag* XXII 57 The much discussed question of the homing of the pigeon, or, as the French term it, *orientation* 1894 A Mummery *Mount Mem* 249 Mists regular homing time for sheep

Homing, *ppl a* [f HOME *v* + ING 2] That goes home, spec applied to pigeons that are trained to fly home from a distance

1862 HUXLEY *Lect Working Men* 108 The so-called 'homing' birds having enormous flying powers 1886 *Daily Tel* 7 Sept, Now-adays, the 'homing pigeon' is so much better understood than of yore that no other agency than electricity would be capable of outstripping him

Hominid (hǫ mĭnĭd) [ad mod L *Hominid æ*] a family of mammals represented by the single genus *Homo* (MAN), f I *homo, homin em*, man see -ID [f pl *hominids*] A member of the *Hominidæ* (see above), a man, zoologically considered 1889 *Cent Dict*

† Hominiform, *a Obs* [f I *homin em* man + -FORM] Of human shape

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 675, Man from shapes mystly Bootfoun and Hominiform

Hominify (hǫ mĭnĭfəi, *v* [f as prec + -FY] *trans* To make a man of, to render human

1579 J JONES *Preserv bodie & Soule* 181 b Damnable teachers, that theyr Masses are Diuine and God in them Hominified 1633 T ADAMS *Diff Lstate* 16 Mankind had not been redeemed, unless the Word of God had been hominified 1890 S HALL in *Nation* (N Y) LI 38 The work of the celebrated historian Wulf is being, thus hominified and accorded royal rank

Hominine (hǫ mĭnəin), *a* [f I *homin em* man + -INE (1) *assimil*] Of or belonging to man zoologically, of the human species

1883 *American* V 209 If the footprints are really those of a hominine species. *Ibid* 267 The most distinctively simian and consequently least hominine, characteristic

Ho minise ction. *rare* [f I *homin em* man + SECTION] Human anatomy

1888 COUES in *Auk* V 105 If the author is correct in identifying the muscle with the myon of that name in hominisection

Hominivorous hymnī vŏrĭs *a* [f I *ho min em* man + *-vor* to devouring + -OUS] Devouring or feeding upon human beings

1859 63 WISE *Illustr Nat Hist* (1876) 4 There are man eaters among the Hyænas and these hominivorous animals are greatly dreaded 1861 HUXLEY in *Victoria Yandon* II 237 The Hominivorous fly inhabit Cayenne 1868 P M DUNCAN in *Trans Linnean Society* 29 Lyttes absorbed the whole hominivorous fly is not, properly speaking, a parasite of man

Hominy (hǫ mĭnĭ I omus ? homini, hom miney, omine, ? S hominе, ? 9 hom in o'e) S hommony iny, S hominy [Of American Indian origin see the early quots

The actual origin seems unsettled J H Trumbull, in Notes to Roger Williams's *Key into Lang of America* (1643) N Y 1866, 111 Chiefly, 1890, has? *Uppaumínneash* "parched corn" From *uppaûm*, *-aumin*, he bakes or roasts, and *mp pl mínneash*, fruit grain, berry" In this and other compounds *uppaum* and *-au* drop over the vowels of the much corrupted modern name *hominy* But see a different suggestion in *Trans American Philol Assoc* 1872

Maize or Indian corn hulled and ground more or less coarsely and prepared for food by being boiled with water or milk

1629 CAPT SMITH *Contn Hist Virginia* (1630) 4 Their servants commonly feed upon Milke Homini, which is pounded Wheate and Barley, and boiled thicke, and milke for the sauce 1634 *Relat 2d baltimores Plantat* 1865 17 Their ordinary diet is Pease, and Oomine, both made of Corne 1672 JOHNSON *Wonder-w Providence* (1867) I 180 But the corn in a mortar and sift the flower out of it the remainder they call *Hommine* 1685 PENN *Wks* (1782) IV 106 Here is their bread, which they beat and boil with water, which they call homine 1699 I DICKINSON *2nd Journ* 30 Our chief Diet was Hominy 1751 *Pattens Voyage Carolina* 11 Hominy, or Indian Corn soop or thin hommy 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 30 June Let. Our entertainment is oh hum com that a plain of hominy is the 1781 the pudding, he had ever eat 1827 J F COOPER *Travels* I 40 The dish was hommony prepared by his skilful spouse 1836 WHEELER *Mexico* I 160 Hominy offering up water, to the, They brecken dish of hominy

b attrib and *Comb*

1687 J CLAYTON in *Phil Trans* XLIX 259 At all Hour of the Day, and most part of the night, they eat the Hominy pot 1775 *Adair Hist Ind* 407 The second sort is yellow and finely which they call "hommony corn" 1875 *Knowl Prod Mech Inventor milk*, a machine in which shelled corn is subjected to a grating or beating action which removes the cuticle and the germ

Homish (hōʊ mĭʃ) *a* Also homeish [f HOME *sb* + -ISH]

† 1 Belonging to or suited for home, domestic

1561 THOMAS (*title*) A most Excellent and Perfecte Homish Apothecary or Homely Physick Booke 1577 DALTON *Husbandrie* To Not homish Subject or wearing casual guest privily master to Rebellion

2 Resembling or suggestive of home, homelike

1789 WOLCOT *Peter Pindar* I 127 The gables look a homeish and Ruth like look 1838 PRESCOTT in *Hickson Life* (1894) 124 The complexion of Anna's sentiments looked rather homish

Hence **Ho mishness,** homish quality

1835 *New Monthly Mag* XLIII 15 (Pictou) I add a homeishness to the rooms 1889 *Athenæum* 14 Sept A for the squalor of the streets there is, in short time to perceive it, or even derive from it a sense of homishness

Hommack, var HUMMOCK **Hommage,** obs f HOMAGE **Hommany, -iny,** etc, var HOMINY **Homme,** obs f HOM **Hommel,** obs f HUMBLE HUMMEL

‖ **Homo** (hōʊ mo) The Latin word for *man* a From its use in Latin works on logic, frequently employed, in quasi logical or scholastic language, in the sense 'human being' **b** *Zool* The genus of which Man is the single species, having many geographical races and varieties

1596 NASHE *Pier Penil* 11 a *Homines* is common name to all men 1649 *Moderate Intelligencer* No 221 10 (Scott) You have made the word Man part of that Latinde that it cannot possibly be made English, that is a *homo* 1849 SOUTHEY *Comm Pl* IX (1849) IV 449 One of these homunculi seemed to be of a different species from the rest 1861 DARWIN *Descent Man* 1889 I 11 Not being, *homo* and bobbery 1886 BESANT *Children of Gibeon* III 185 A Homo in the abstract, male or female

Homo-, before a vowel **hom-,** combining form of Gr ὁμός same, a formative of many scientific and other terms, often in opposition to *hetero-* The more important of these, with their derivatives, will be found in their alphabetical places, others of less importance or frequency, follow here

The pronunciation of the first syllable, with primary or secondary stress, varies in analogy with that of *homo* (HŌ mo) and is so usually pronounced by scholars of HOMO-, but popularly it is often (hŏ mo), when stress less it is (hŏmo), or (hŏmŏ)

Homacanth (hǫ mākănθ) *a* [Gr ἄκανθα thorn spine], having the spines of the dorsal and anal fins symmetrical, opp to *heteracanth*

Homatomic (hǫmătŏ mĭk) *a*, consisting of like atoms, opp to *heteratomic* **Homaxonial** (hǫ măksōnĭăl), **Homaxonic** (hǫmăksŏ nĭk) *adjs*, in *Morphology*, having all the axes equal **Homobaric** (hǫ băr) *a* [Gr βάρος weight], of uniform weight **Homoblastic** (hǫmoblăs tĭk) *a Biol* [Gr βλαστός germ] having from cells of the same kind opp to *heteroblastic* **Homobranchiate** (hǫ mobrăŋkĭĕt *a Zool* [Gr βραγχια gills], having gills of uniform structure applied to decapod crustaceans, opp to *heterobranchiate* **Homocarpous** (hǫ mokā rpŏs) *a bot* [Gr καρπος fruit], applied to composite plants in which all the fruits arising from a flower head are alike, opp to *heterocarpous* **Homocategoric** *hy* mok ătĕgŏ rĭk *a* [see CATEGORIC], belonging to the same category **Homochiral** (hǫmŏkəi răl *a* [Gr χειρ hand], of identical form and turned in the same direction, as two right or two left hands opp to *heterochiral*, hence **Homochi rality** *sb* † **Homochre sious** (erron -**cromious** *a Obs* [Gr χρῶσις use], relating to the same commodities in use opp to *heterochreosis* **Homochromic** (hǫmokrō mĭk **chromous** (hǫmŏ krōmŏs *adjs* [Gr χρῶμα colour], of the same colour, as the florets of most *Compositæ*, opp to *heterochromous* so also quot 1876 **Homochromous** (hǫmŏ krōmŏs) *a* [Gr χρόνος time], occurring at the same time, or at corresponding times cf HETEROCHRONOUS **Homodemic** (hǫ mŏdĕ mĭk) *a* [Gr δῆμος people, etc] = *homophyletic* **Homodermal** (hǫmŏdə rmăl **dermous** (hǫmŏ dəɹmŏs *adjs Zool* [Gr δερμα skin], having the skin or integument of uniform structure, as certain serpents, opp to *heterodermatous* **Homode rmic** *a Biol* [as prec], derived from or relating to derivation from the same primary blastoderm membrane, opp to *heterodermic* **Homodynamous** (hǫmŏdĭ năməs) *a* [Gr δύναμις power], having the same force or value applied (after Gegenbaur) to parts serially homologous so **Homodynamy** (hǫmŏdĭ năməɹ), the condition of being homodynamous **Homogangliate** (hǫ mŏgă ŋglĭĕt *a Zool* having the ganglia of the nervous system symmetrically arranged, as in the *Annulata*, opp to *heterogangliate* **Homoglot** *hy* mŏglŏt *a* [Gr γλωττα tongue], cf *poly glot* having the same language **Homohe dral** *a* [Gr ἕδρα seat, base], (properly) having like or corresponding faces, but used by Miller as = HOMOTYPAL **Homolanes** hŏmŏ lănēz *Anat* [Gr ὁμαλός even, level], applied to leaves or branches (esp of mosses) which turn in the same direction opp to *heteromalous* **Homo meral, o merous** *adjs* [Gr μερος part], having like or corresponding parts (*Cent Dict*) **Homome trical** *a* in the same metre, hence **Homome trically** *adv* **Homoneuous** (hǫ mōnɪŭs) *a bot* [Gr νεῦρα thread, filament], applied (after Lindley) to leaves and fruits in which the filaments in germination produce a homogeneous body, opp to *heteroneuous* (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854) **Homo-organ** *Biol* = HOMOLANES 2 **Homopathy** (hǫmŏ pəth) [Gr πάσχειν, *παθος* suffering] synonym of feeling, sympathy (cf HETEROPATHY) **Homopeltic** *a*, agreeing in having the same pores **Homopetalous** (hǫmŏpĕ tălŏs) *a Bot*, having the petals alike, opp to *heteropetalous* (Mayne 1854) **Homophagic** (hǫmŏfă jĭk) *a bot* [late Gr φυσς φυσᾶ- shoot, sucker], producing only one kind of stem, as some species of *Equisetum*, opp to *heterophyadic* **Homophylic** (hǫmŏfĭ lĭk *a Biol* [cf Gr φυλακτικός watchful], of the same race, as relating to homophyly **Homophyllous** (hǫmŏfĭ lŏs) *a bot* [Gr φύλλον leaf], having leaves or leaflets all alike (Mayne 1854, opp to *heterophyllous* **Homophyly** hŏmŏfĭlĭ [Gr φυφυλία], the condition of being of the same race **Homopolar** (hǫmŏpō lăɹ, **polic** (hǫmŏpŏ lĭk *adjs*, having equal poles, as in the *Unipolar* nerve cell **Homoprosopous** (hǫmŏprŏ sōpŏs) *a bot* [Gr προσωπον face], having equal or similar parts, as a pterocymba in sponges, opp to *heteroprosopous* **Homo rgan** *Biol* = *homo organ* **Homorgano id** *a* in *Botany* having the same, or a uniform, organization, applied to plants (*Syd Soc Lex*), in *Phonetics* produced by the same vocal organ **Homosiamal** (hǫmŏsəi ămăl *a* and *sb*, **Homosi amic** *a* [Gr σιαμος earthquake], proposed substitutes for CONSEMAL, CONSEMIC **Homosporous** (hǫmŏspō rŏs) *a bot* [Gr σπόρος seed] producing only one kind of spores, opp to *heterosporous* **Homostaural** (hǫmŏstăɹ răl *a* [Gr σταυρος cross], having a regular polygon as the base of the pyramid and of a homopolar staurotaxonial figure, opp to *heterostaural* **Homosystemic** (hǫmŏsĭstĕ mĭk *a*, belonging to the same system **Homotatic** (hǫmŏtă tĭk) *a Dynamics* [Gr τατος vbl adj of τεινειν to stretch], τάσις stretch

ing, tension), 'pertaining to a homogeneous stress' (*Cent. Dict.*)

Homotelentic (*hŏmŏtĕlĕ'ntik*) *a* [cf HOMOTELEUTIC], having the same ending

Homothermous (*hō·mŏnz*) *a Biol* [Gr θερμος hot], having a uniform temperature, which does not vary with that of the surroundings, as warm-blooded animals, opp to *heterothermal* **Homothetic** (*hŏ·tĕtĭk*) *a Algom* [Gr θετικός, *f.* τίθεται to place], similar and similarly placed, also extended to any figures in homology with reference to the line at infinity as axis of homology

†Homotimous *a Obs* [Gr ὁμοτίμος, *f.* τιμή honour], held in equal honour

Homotonous (*homp tŏnəs*) *a* [Gr τόνος tone], having the same tone or sound, hence **Homotonously** *adv* , so **Homotony**, sameness of tone

Homotypic (*hŏ·pĭk*) *a* [Gr τύπος place], relating to the same place or part, or corresponding places or parts

1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 41 If in the depressed position the spines cover one another completely, their points lying in the same line, the fish is called 'homacanth' 1883 P COUES in *Encycl. Brit* XVI 845/1 Questions of symmetry, for which Haeckel's nomenclature of **homocentral, homoplastic*, etc, is distinctly prefer able 1885 F R LANKESTER *Ibid* XIX 840 2 A spherical (*homaxonic) perforated shell of membranous consistence 1886 *N Y Herald* (Worcester Suppl), A homolytic 1888 'Homoblastic [see *heteroblastic* s v HETERO] 1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex* s v *Homodromus mantis, Cuvierian*, including such as have gills pyramidal and composed of layers piled one upon another 'homobranchiate *Ibid*, *Homocarpous*, homocarpous 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Homocarpous*, having all the fruits of a flower head exactly alike 1883 P COUES in *Encycl Brit* XVI 845/1 Whether two organisms are of the same category of individuality are *homocategorous 1879 HOMEcharal [see *heterocheral* s v HETERO] 1889 SIR W THOMSON *Math & Phys Papers* (1890) III 410 *note*, Two men of exactly equal and similar external figures would be 'homochirally similar fleas holds out his right hand, or each his left 1893 *Academy* (1894) 1 Sept 190 I would stand similar right hands are homochirally similar 1612 STURTEVANT *Metallica* (1854) 80 *Homocrosus muentions are such which produce emporeutic il works for the same use So 3 more mine, a wand mine, and mine are Homocrosus, because they all grinde and wash 1878 in *Macdon Hist Coast* I xi 203 Darwin's 'homochromic selection of animals, or the so-called 'sympathetic selection of colours BRAND'S *Dict* 3rd etc, **Homochromous* 1850 HOOKER & ARNOTT *Brit Flora* (ed 6) 199 *Jamaicum* Heads disused, homochromous 1878 *Black Is Hot Grass* I ix, The law of contemporaneous or 'homochronous transmission, which Darwin calls the law of 'transmission in corresponding periods of life 1883 P GEDDES in *Encycl Brit* XVI 845 1 The parts and units thus recognized by ontogenetic research, respectively or successively homoderme, homosystemic, and 'homochronic, may be termed respectively 'homologous', 'homogenous, 'homophylic, or homogeneity in the language of phylogenetic theory 1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Homodermatous 1883 'Homoderme [see *homodermic*] 1886 VINES in *Encycl Brit* XX 421/1 This correspondence, which is of high importance in determining homologies may be termed homodromy 1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, **Homodromus* a, applied to those snakes which have the scales equal in size over the body 1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 415 They appear to be 'homodynamous organs, which gradually get to vary greatly in form in correlation with their great variety of function *Ibid* 446 Nerves homodynamous with the spinal nerves *Ibid* 64 *Homodynamy subsists between parts of the body which are affected by a general morphological phenomenon equally expressed in the organism 1838 G HOGG *Anat* I 245/1 This 'homo g mphate disposition of the nervous system 1842–72 R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 292 The jointed legs developed in more highly organized forms of homogan, hate beings 1859 *Life F Hunderson* 123 The inhabitants of Sy una and those of Zealand may have been *homoglot 1877 W MILLER *Chem Chem* (ed 5) II 582 143 **Homohedral or Holohedral* forms, are those which possess the highest degree of symmetry of which the system admits 1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, **Homomallus*, 'homomallous 1864 WEBSTER, *Homomalous* 1881 WEST in *Brit Bot* X No 220 115 In *Limnia austenae* they [the leaves] seem to have a homomalous tendency 1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Homomeria*, those in which the rings of the body are like each other 'homomerous 1877 C H CAYLEY (*title*) The Iliad of Homer, *Homomerically translated 1883 P COUES in *Encycl Brit* XVI 845/1 The slogan is defined as a morphological unit consisting of two or more plastids, which does not possess the positive character of the person or stock These are distinguished into *homoplasts* or **homo organs* and *alloplasts* or *allos organs* 1878 CUNNINGTON *Intell Syst* iv 828 Each **homophase*, or *Onomadesia*, that 'sympathy, or *Homopathy which is in all Animals. It being One and the Same thing in them, which Perceives Pain, in the most distant Members of the Body and which moves one Part to succour and remove another labouring under it 1893 COUES in *Dk Anatomy* § 116 224 Two functions which are doubly periodic in the same period *Note* Such functions will be called 'homoperiodic' *Ibid* 226 Homo periodic functions of the same class are equivalent to one another if they have the same infinities 1889 BENNETT & MURRAY (*reprint Bot* 123 The classification of the species into two distinct groups of 'homophyllo- and 'heterophyllo- is not a natural one 1883 'Homophylic [see *homodemic*] 1883 P COUES in *Encycl Brit* XVI 845/1 Haeckel proposed to term *homophyly* the truly phylogenetic homology in opposition to *homomorphy*, to which genealogic basis is wanting, 1883 Homoplasmic [see *homotensual*] 1887 'Homoplasmy [see *heteroplasm* s v HETERO] 1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Homorganata*, 'homorganic, homorganous 1864 MAX MÜLLER *Sc Lang* Ser II 91 (1866) 148 The hard aspirates are the hard letters, *k, t, p*, together with the corresponding voiced or homorganic winds 1880 SWEET *Introd to Lang* I 289 Wherever homorganic sounds are produced, the vocal organs pass at once from the position required for the first to that required for the second 1887 GOEBEL *Morphol Plants* 228 The heterosporous [fossil] Salviniaceae comes very near to the *homosporous Ferns 1883 'Homosporangia [see *homoxenous*] 1842 *Nicholson Comp* 36 We speak of Homotimous persons, level in the same degree of honour 1775 ASH, **Homotonous* 1785 COWPER in *Life & Lett* (1877) II 195 To discover homotonous words in a language abounding with them like ours, is a task that would puzzle no man competently acquainted with it 1859 BALFOUR *Cyclop Med* (1852) I 141 Chewing every couplet with sounds homotonous 1822–34 'Homotonously [see *heterotonously* s v HETERO] 1793 HUTCHINSON *Thin Agriculture* I 3 Thomson has often fallen into the 'homotony of the couplet 1876 in *Hardcastle Hist Crest* I 217 The laws of homotype in transmission which might be called the law of transmission in corresponding parts of the body

b In *Chemistry*, denoting a compound homologous with that whose name follows: see HOMOLOGOUS 3, as in *homatropine, homoconiine, homolactic, homolactic acids, homolactonitrile, homolactonitrile, homopyrocatechin, homopyrocatechin, homoquinine*

1865 *Pharm Journ Trans* VI 10 *Homocinchonic Acid*, an acid homologous with cinnamic acid *Ibid*, *Homolactic Acid*, name given by Cloez to an acid isomeric if not identical with glycolic acid 1880 *Ill Miller's Chem* (ed 6) III 1684 Creosol or Homocatechol Monomethylin 1881 *Athenæum* 15 Jan 96/3 Homo-fluorescein, new Colourin, Matter Fluorescein and its Derivatives *Ibid* 22 Jan 96/1 The authors have extracted from the bark of the China Cuprea an alkaloid closely resembling quinine in its general properties, which they have named homoquinine

Homocentric (*hŏ·mŏsĕ'ntrĭk*), *a* and *sb* [mod f *homocentra* us (1535 Fracastoro *Homocentricorum*), f Gr ὁμο- HOMO- + κεντρικός CENTRIC, cf F *homocentrique* (1690 Furetière), *homocentrique* *al* a 1553 Rabelais)]

A *adj* Having the same centre, concentric

1656 in *Blount Glossogr* 1678 in *Phil Trans Hist Astron* vi 396 (O E N) A circle homocentrix with the ecliptic

+ B *sb* In old Astronomy) A sphere or circle concentric with another or with the earth put to LOCENTRIC B 1 *Obs*

1620 *Shelton Quixote Hist* II ii 11 (1651) 51 Magnus makes eleven Heavens Fracastorius 72 Homocentricks

So **† Homocentre** = B, **† Homocentrical** *a* = A, hence **Homocentrically** *adv*

1656 *Blount Glossogr*, *Homocentrical* Luminaries [are] far from being Homocentrical as possible the Infancy of the World, with Fracastorius since might imagine 1690 IVES in *Phil Trans* XVII 736 I call that Circle an Homocentre which has the same Centre that the Earth has 1693 CHRISTOPHER *Kalendarium* in XVII 178 Homocentrically, proceeding from the Centre of the World

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sb A homocercal fish *b adj* = next

1896 PARK *Ich & Fish Gold* xviii 308 The homocergue or equally lobed, and the undivided tails become the normal form

Homocercal (*hŏmŏsə·kăl*), *a Ichthyol* [f as prec + AL] Having the lobes of the tail equal, having a symmetrical tail Also said of the tail Opp to *heterocercal*

1846 *Penny Cycl* XII 190/1 In and above that [oolitic] system Homocercal forms appear 1849 MACLEISAY *Silurian Syst* 349 All other species now living have homocercal tails 1883 P COUES in *Encycl Brit* XVI 845/1 In a more primitive form than the heterocercal, of which the modern homocercal is a further specialisation

So **Homocercality** (*-sĕ·lĭtĭ*), homocercal condition

1881 in WORCESTER Suppl

Homock, obs var HUMMOCK

Homodont (*hŏ·mŏdŏnt*), *a Obs* [ad Gr ὁμόδους of the same opinion, *f* ὁμο- HOMO- + ὀδούς, ὀδοντ- tooth]

a *adj* Having teeth all of the same kind Also said of the teeth Opp to *heterodont* **b** *sb* A homodont animal

1877 HUXLEY in *Encycl Brit* VII 2 A few mammals, as the toothed whales, have the teeth uniform in size, shape, and structure, and are termed Homodont 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 363 In homodont dentitions the number [of teeth] is often great, e g 100 in *Prodon*

†Homodox (*hŏ·mŏdŏks*), *a Obs* [ad Gr ὁμόδοξος of the same opinion, *f* ὁμο- HOMO- + δόξα opinion (cf HETERODOX)] Of the same opinion So **†Homodox ian** *a* prec, *sb* a person of the same opinion

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Homodox*, that is of the same opinion with another 1716 M DAVIS *Hum Test* II [To Rev Mr Jenkins] Idolatry of the Church of Rome Arians and Socinians *Ibid* 244 The Orthodox Territories and Hereditaments of Homodox Antiquity *Ibid* II 298 Homodoxian Witnesses for the Arian Law

Homodromous (*homp drŏməs*), *a* [f mod L *homodromus*, f Gr ὁμο- HOMO- + δρομος running + OUS In mod L *homodrome*] Running in the same direction opp to *heterodromous* **† a** *Mech* Applied to levers of the second and third orders, in which the power and the weight move in the same direction **b** *Bot* Turning in the same direction, as two generating spirals of a phyllotaxis (e g on the main stem and on a branch)

1710 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II s v *Homodromus*, Of this Homodromous kind of Levers are the Rudders and Oars of Ships and Boats 1870 [see HETERODROMOUS] 1878 MASTERS *Henfrey's Bot* 273 An inflorescence homodromous with the principal axis

So Homodromal, Homodromic *adjs* = prec b, **Homodromy**, homodromous condition

1849 J H WILSON in *Dussieu's Flora Bot* 192 This series of axes is either homodrome or heterodrome 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Homodromal*, having all the spirals turned the same way 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 171 Two spirals are constructed the two are homodromal, running in the same direction round the stem 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 412/2 Homodromy

Homoeo-, combining form of Gr ὅμοιος of the same kind, like, similar (also occasionally written homoio, and, in fully anglicized words, eo) in U S, homeo), occurring in various terms, chiefly scientific or technical, sometimes in opposition to *hetero* The more important of these, se in their alphabetical places

The etymological pronunciation would be *hŏmē·o*, as in *hŏmē·opathy*, but usage favours *hŏ·mĭyo*, or in popular use *hō·mĭyo*, but the last esp in *homeopathy* and its family (the only really popular words of this group)

Homoeocarpy (*hŏmēŏkā·pĭ*) [Gr καρπός fruit] Botanical similarity of the beginnings of two words occurring near each other, as a cause of mistakes in copying (distinguished from *homotel*)

Homoeocephalic (*hŏmēŏ*, *hŏ·mĭyosĕfă·lĭk*) *a* [Gr κεφαλή head], pertaining to skulls of similar form and structure **Homoeocory stalline** *a* (see quot)

Homoeogen *a* (see quot) **Homoeogenous** (*hŏ·mĭyŏ·jĭnəs*) *a* [after *homogenous*] instead of a similar kind **Homoeogenesis** (*hŏ·mĭyŏdzĕ·nĭsĭs*) *Biol* [Gr γένεσις generation], degree of relationship or similarity of the races from which individuals are descended **Homoephony** (*hŏ·mĭyŏfŏnĭ*) [Gr φωνή voice, sound], similarity of sound **Homoeosemant** (*-sē·măntĭ*) [Gr σημαντός adj, f σημαίνω to signify], a word of similar meaning **Homoetal** (*hŏmē·ĭtăl*) [Gr τέλος end], the similar ending of two words or clauses near each other, as a cause of a mistake in copying – HOMOTELEUTON 2 **Homoethermal** (*hŏ·mĭyo*, *a Biol* [Gr θερμός hot] = HOMOTHERMOUS, opp to *heterothermal* **Homotopy** (*hŏmē·ŏpĭ*) [Gr τόπος place] similarity of words or parts, as a cause of mistakes in copying **Homoeotic** (*hŏ·mĭyŏ·tĭk*) *a* [Gr ζωή life], containing similar forms of life

1883 A WATTS in *I Spectator* Jan 68 This is another term which I have ventured to coin homeotel is a confusion of the word or letter with which, upon turning, from copy to transcript, the copyist actually broke off, 'homeography is a mistaking of the one which, upon thus breaking off, he accidentally observed to follow next 1866 H MAY *Ortho Cranial Forms Amer Theorg* 18 In the *homoeophalic comparison of the old and new worlds, these Anckarez skulls may be fairly regarded as the American representatives of the Swedish crania 1888 *Trans Brit Petrogr Closs* 434 **Homoeozystalline*, a term applied by some authors to a granitic structure when the minerals are developed in equal proportions 1888 *Amer Naturalist* 834 He [Rütimeyer] divides the molar teeth of Mammalia into three categories, the simply conic, *Homodont; the vertically plicate 'Plasmodont, and the cross crested by junction of four tubercles, the 'Zygodont' 1890 J MARTINEAU *Soul Author Letter* ii 19 94 The mistake being not homogeneous but *homoeoneous with the original 1864 *Reader* No 94 477/1 The lowest degree of human hybridity, in which the 'homoeoneous so feeble as to render the fecundity of the first crossing uncertain 1887 HALL *Century Sun* 1 (1873) 105 In such expressions as my father and myself we are modified by 'homoeophony 1893 HALL *Mod Eng* 172 What we have long and loosely called synonyms *Note*, The exact technicality is **homoeosemants* 1883 A WATTS in *I Spectator* Jan 67–8 Owing to my mistakeable mental effect of *homeotel which operates in leading the copyist to think that he has reached a certain word when he has reached another that resembles it 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* Introd 49 The warm blooded news or *homoeothermal character of Birds 1883 A WATTS in *I Spectator* Jan 67 **Homeotopy* by which two like places in the copy may affect the copyist whether they are like words, like termination, like prefixes (etc) *Ibid* 68 It very frequently happens that in printing *homeotopy* occasions a double instead of an omission 1854 E FORBES in *Trans Brit Assoc* 73 On a New Map of the Geological Distribution of Marine Life, and on the *Homoozoic Belts 1866 BRANDE & COX *Dict Sci etc*, *Homozoic Belts*

Homoeoid (*hŏ·mĭyoĭd*) *Math* [f Gr ὅμοιος like + -OID] A shell bounded by two surfaces similar and similarly situated with regard to each other, a homothetic shell, sometimes restricted to such a shell bounded by concentric ellipsoids Hence **Homoeoidal** *a*, belonging to a homoeoid

1883 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* II vi § 494 *e* 20 In every case the thickness of the homoeoid is directly proportional to the perpendicular from the centre to the tangent plane at any point *Ibid*, The one point which is situated similarly relative to the two small surfaces of a homoeoid is called the homoeoidal centre

Homoeomeral (*hŏmĭyŏ·mĕrăl*), *a Pros* [f HOMOEO- + Gr μέρος part + AL] Consisting of (metrically) similar parts

Homœomerian (hɪmɒ̱ːmɪ·rɪăn) [f I *homœomeria*, Gr *ὁμοιομέρεια* HOMŒOMERY + AN] A holder of the theory of homœomery. Hence **Homœomerianism** 1847 LEWES *Hist Philos* (1867) II 102 Atomism is homœomerianism stripped of qualities. It is therefore the system of Anaxagoras greatly improved.

Homœomerical hɪmɒ̱ːmɛrɪkăl, *a* [f HOMŒO- + Gr *μέρος* + -IC] **a.** Relating to homœomery of the nature of homœomeries **b** Consisting of similar parts, homogeneous.

1836 in SMART 1864 GROTE *Plato* I 1 53 The Homœomeric particles congregated together, each to its like. 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 7 Feb 1 The homœomeric work, so to speak, and so broad in its results.

So **Homœomerically** *adv* 1876 PHILLIPS (ed Kerseyl) *Homœomerical Principles*, certain Principles which, according to Anaxagoras are in all mixt Bodies. So that when they become Parts of the Body of a living Creature, they then make such Masses and Combinations as are agreeable to their Nature

†Homœomerious, *a* *Obs rare* In 7 erron homio- = HOMŒOMEROUS 2

1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* VI (1701) 253/1 From these are thus denominated, Homœomerous mixt Bodies, as Metals, Gold, Brass, Silver, Stone and the like.

Homœomerous (hɒmɪ·ɒ̱mĕrăs), *a* [f Gr *ὁμοιος* like + *μέρος* part + -OUS] Having or consisting of similar parts

1. *Bot* Applied to bushes in which the gonidia and hypha are distributed uniformly through the thallus opp to *heteromerous*

1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 65 1882 VINES *Sachs Bot* 330 The disposition of the gonidia and hyphæ in a thallus may be such that these two structures appear about equally mingled and the thallus is in this case called *homœomerous*

2 = HOMŒOMERIC A

1892 *Athenæum* 30 July 154/1 In the chapter on Anaxagoras Mr Burnet understands the 'everything in every thing' to refer to the opposites hot and cold, and so forth, not to the 'homœomerous' seeds of things

Homœomery (hɒmɪ·ɒ̱mĕrɪ) Also homote, and in L form homœomeria [ad L *homœomeria* (Lucretius), ad Gr *ὁμοιομέρεια*, n of quality f *ὁμοιομερής* consisting of like parts, f *ὁμοιος* like + *μέρος* part] **a** The theory propounded by Anaxagoras) that the ultimate particles of matter are homogeneous or of the same kind **b** *fl* The ultimate particles of matter, regarded, according to this theory, as homogeneous

1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* IX (1701) 401/1 They who assert Homœomeries, and bulks, and seeds, and unlike visibles, to be elements, conceive their substance eternal 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 8 p 380 Anaxagoras supposed two Substantial Principles of the Universe, one an Infinite Mind or God, the other an Infinite Homœomery of Matter, or Infinite Atoms *Ibid* v 741 (see ATOMOLOGY) 1766-68 CRANZ *Hist Lucretius* II 260 Of Anaxagoras why the scheme reject, And flaws in Homœomery detect? 1865 *Contemp Rev* I 151 Particles of the same sort he [Anaxagoras] called Homœomeries the tigress, ties of which form of bodies of like parts.

Homœomorphous (hɒmɪɒmɒ̱ːfŭs), *a* [f HOMŒO- + Gr *μορφη* shape + -OUS Cf I *homœomorphic*] Of similar form or structure *spec* in *Cryst* Having similar crystalline forms, said of substances differing in chemical composition or atomic proportions **b** *Path* (see quot 1834)

1832 JOHNSTON in *Ann Brit Linn* I 419 The differences, under discussion have given rise in Germany to another term *homœomorphism*, by which together is designated those differing widely in their angles, provided they belong to the same system of crystallization 1854 MANSEL *Prov Rel Homœomorphism*, homœomorphous Applied to humours containing those elements which are found in a normal state of the organism 1865-73 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 431 Many substances commonly regarded as isomorphous are in reality only homœomorphous, inasmuch as their atomic volumes differ considerably

So **Homœomorph** (hɒmɪɒ̱mɒf), *sb* substance exhibiting homœomorphism ' (*Cent Dict*) , **Homœomorphism,** homœomorphous constitution

1854 DANA in *Amer Jrnl Sc* XVIII 35 (*title*) On the Homœomorphism of the Mineral species of the Limetic System 1865-73 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 431 An interesting example of homœomorphism is afforded by nitrate of potassium, which is dimorphous, having a rhombohedral form similar to that of calcspar, and a trimetric form like that of aragonite

Homœopath (hɒ̱mɪɒpæθ), Also **homeo** [Mod (= Ger *homœopath* 1824, f *homœopathie*, 1827 (in Hahn-Hahn), f HOMŒOPATHY Cf ALLOPATH] One who practises or advocates homœopathy

1830 *Edin Rev* L 513 Over a great part of the continent the dispensers of health and longevity are now known as Homœopaths or Allopaths 1861 BUCKLAND *Log Dis* (1879) 817 According to the homœopaths, gold is of great value in many tertiary lesions 1883 *Nation* (N Y) XXXVI 549 The case needed surgical care, which the allopath could give, and the homœopath could not

Homœopathic hɒm-, hɒ̱mɪɒpæ·θɪk), *a* (*sb* [f HOMŒOPATHY + -IC Cf F *homœopathique* (1827)] and Ger *homœopathisch* (1824)]

1. Belonging to or of the nature of homœopathy, practising or advocating homœopathy

1824 HAHNEMANN *Organon der Heilkunst* (ed 3) 1 Diesen homœopathischen Heilweg lehrte bisher niemand 1830 *Edin Rev* L 511 First stands the homœopathic, then the allopathic, or heteropathic, [method] 1845 HOOD in *Hahnemann* in, Thanks to that soothing homœopathic balm 1896 H ROSS BOWDEN in *Hare Life* (1899) II 267, I am resolutely homœopathic

2 *fig* Very small or minute, like the doses usually given in homœopathy (Often *humorous*)

1838 DICKENS *O Twist* xlii Mr Claypole taking cold beef from the dish, and porter from the pot, and administering homœopathic doses of both to Charlotte 1841 MOLTKE *Lett* (1889) I iv 70 Prussia is a mild despotism to be sure. On the homœopathic system,—small doses, constantly administered, and strict diet and regimen 1876 C M DAVIES *Unorth Lond* 307 The chapel was homœopathic in its dimensions

B *sb* Anatomy drug or medicine

1854 W HOUSE in *Life & Lett* (1864) IV 179 You ask me whether the homœopathics still keep me quite well

Homœopathically, *adv* [f prec + -AL + -LY] In a homœopathic manner, in accordance with homœopathy, *spec* as to dose

1837 I HOOK *Jack Brag* xx, The application of a remedy homœopathically 1842-1895 [see ALLOPATHICALLY] 1855 I D HOOKER in *Life* (1918) I xv 303 The Bores assure us very strictly, and on my honour opathically, I went to it with a bad headache, and have none this morning.

Homœopathicity (hɒmɪɒpæθɪ·sĭtɪ) [f as prec + -ITY] Homœopathic quality or character

1842 B BLACK *Homœop* 1 Ordinary practice owes much of its success to the homœopathicity of the means 1887 *Homœop World* 1 Nov 492 The homœopathicity of the cure of the child

Homœopathism *rare* = HOMŒOPATHY

1834 MOLTKE *Corr* (1888) I 36 He spoke of Cooper, Irving, Wilkins, homœopathism, Mormonism, elocution with Shakespeare and the musical glass.

Homœopathist (hɒmɪ·, hɒmɪɒ̱pæθɪst) [f HOMŒOPATHY + -IST] = HOMŒOPATH

1830 *Edin Rev* L 517 Quacks in what are many things without suspecting it, were, among the rest, Homœopathist 1881 *Nineteenth Cent* XXII 705 He did put it, like the homœopathist a 'quack', and the latter is, and the former was 'Butcher'

Homœopathy (hɒm-, hɒmɪɒ̱pæθɪ) Also homeo, and formerly erron homœo [Mod first used in Ger *homœopathie*] by Hahnemann, f *ὁμοιος* like + *-πάθεια*, f *πάσχειν* suffering Cf F *homéopathie* (1827 in H D) and ALLOPATHY] A system of medical practice founded by Hahnemann of Leipsic about 1796, according to which diseases are treated by the administration (usually in very small doses) of drugs which would produce in a healthy person symptoms closely resembling those of the disease treated

The fundamental doctrine of homœopathy is expressed in the Latin adage 'Similia similibus curantur,' 'Likes are cured by likes'

1826 *Lancet* 14 Oct 5 A new medical doctrine had sprung up in the German universities. It originated with a Dr Hahnemann, a physician of Leipsic, about 30 years ago, and is called Homœopathy 1830 *Edin Rev* L 515 *Homœopathie* which for the last twenty years, has caused so little commotion among our learned neighbours, though its very name has not yet succeeded pouts into our insular regions. 1838 *Penny Cycl* VII 277 *a Homœopathy* 1847 CRAIG, *Homœopathy* 1849 JAMES *Agath Watt Opium* in § 12 51 Mesmerism, homœopathy, and phrenology, have now been before the world a sufficient time to be fairly and fully examined by competent judges.

Homœoplastic (hɒmɪɒplæ·stɪk), *a Path* [f Gr *ὁμοιος* like + *πλαστικός* PLASTIC] Said of a tumour or growth similar in structure to the tissue in which it occurs opp to *heteroplastic*

1876 in *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 563 Transformation of homœoplastic into heteroplastic forms may be called De generation 1878 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 95 Lobstein is among those tumours homœoplastic which were similar in structure to the natural constituents of the body.

Homœoptoton (hɒmɪɒptoʊ·tɒn) Also homoio [Late L, a Gr *ὁμοιόπτωτον* (sc *ῥῆμα*), f *ὁμοιο-s* like + *πτωτός*, vbl adj of *πίπτειν* to fall, decline (cf *πτῶσις* fall, inflexion, case)] A figure of diction consisting in the use of a series of words in the same case or with the same inflexion

1658 in PHILLIPS (ed 4) 1721 in BAILEY 1883 H P SMITH *Class Terms* etc 253

†Homœoteleuton (hɒmɪɒtɛlɪ·ŭtɒn) Also homoio [Late L, a Gr *ὁμοιοτέλευτον* (sc *ῥῆμα*), f *ὁμοιο-s* like + *τελευτή* end, ending]

1 A rhetorical figure consisting in the use of a series of words with the same or similar endings

1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 86 *Omœoteleuton* when euery word and sentence in one sort doe finish together, as thus Weeping, wailing, and her hands wringing, she moued all to pitie 1678 in PHILLIPS 1721 in BAILEY

2 The occurrence of similar endings in two neighbouring words, clauses, or lines of writing, as a source of error in copying

1861 SCRIVENER *Crit* V 7 (1883) 9 Of a genuine clause is lost by means of what is technically called Homœoteleuton when the clause ends in the same word as closed the preceding sentence, and the transcribers eye has wandered from the one to the other, to the entire omission of the whole passage lying between them 1896 *Amer Jrnl Arch* Apr 93 It [a clause] fell out owing to one of the commonest causes of such omissions in manuscript — homœoteleuton

†Homœoteleuteleft (tor *teleut*), a word having a similar ending to another (*obs*) **Homœoteleutic** *a*, a having similar endings, b resulting, as an error, from homœoteleuton

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 211 Would wish pres[ent]ly news of empty sound as to homœoteleft Blurry 1880 MUIR-MAN *Upton* xxxi § 304 *note*, Most edit. omit that the *now* should be deleted. The ictus must by position, & homœoteleuton omission 1892 *Ubi supra*, Aug *ibid* A half mythical rhyming history of the Norman duke, written in hom otoleutic lines

Homogamous (hɒmɒ·gămŭs), *a bot* [f Gr *ὁμο-* HOMO- + *γαμος* married, *γαμ-ος* marriage + -OUS] Having all the florets of a spikelet or capitulum) hermaphrodite, or all of the same sex said of certain grasses and composites opp to HETEROGAMOUS 1 b, c **b** Applied to flowers in which the stamens and pistils ripen together

a 1822 in FRANCIS *Dict Sci* etc 1880 HOOKER & ARNOTT *Brit Flora* (ed 6) 229 Heads homog enous (all the florets perfect and fertile) 1887 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 191 If all the florets of a flower-head be perfect, the flower heads are homog enous (Dandelion)

b 1854 MANSEL *Prov Rel Homogamous Hom gamia*, applied to Spurge (*Euphorbia*) 1880 [see 1 b] in which the male and female organs of a plant arrive together at maturity homogamous homogamous 1881 MIVART in *Nature* XXIII 237 In the hermaphrodite flowers are homog amous and short styles like Stylidium, etc

So **Homogamy,** homogamous condition, fertilization of a flower by its own pollen or by that of another flower on the same plant (cf *b* above)

1874 in BOOTH *Enl Dict* 1883 in *Cent Dict* 1894 in CROZIER *Evolution* has proper name over Bennetts *Synonym*

Homogen hɒ̱mɒdʒĕn [f HOMO + -GEN] +1 *Biol* (See quot) *Obs*

1866 *Treas Bot* *Homogens* a name given by Lindley to a division of Exogens characterised by the wood being arranged in the form of wedges, and not in concentric circles

2 *Biol* A part or organ homogenetic with another = HOMOGENETIC 1

1879 RAY LANKESTER in *Encyc Brit* VI 4 The homocyle or blood lymph system of Vertebrata has no homogen or but a very rudimentary one in the other groups of animals 1895 *Contemp Rev* LXVII 496

b A race of organized beings, descended from a common ancestor

1888 *Pop Sci Monthly* Dec 172 We can consider the different races as forming a relative homogen a species a M de Quatrefages contends

Homogene hɒ̱mɒdʒēn, *a* and *sb* Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad Gr *ὁμογενης ὁμογεν-ε*, of the same kind, f *ὁμο-* HOMO- + *γένος*, *γεν-ε-* kind Cf I *homogène*] = HOMOGENEOUS

1607 *Sched Disc against Antichr* 112 Homogene to the bread and to the wine 1610 1709 [see HETEROGENE] 1704 SETTLE *Disc Nat* II 93 An uniform and homogene liquor

B *sb* That which is homogeneous

1725 SAUNDERSON *Sheridan* 53 Jan, I affirm that cold and rain congeals the homogenes, or like parts together you and your crew at whist, punch and cheer 1874 GOODWIN *Cold Breaks Ice* in *Tobacco* 27 Making their also hate and homogene. A shaded relative

Homogeneal (hɒmɒdʒē·nĭăl), *a* and *sb* Now *rare* Also 7 N *erron* nal 1 [f Scholastic L *homogeneus* (f Gr *ὁμογενες-* see prec) + -AL]

A *adj* = HOMOGENEOUS

Homogeneal words see quot 1706 now called the *words* 1603 SIR C HEYDON *Jud Astrol* (1650) 11 Which is also concealed . hueth after the same manner, an Homogeneall kinde of life . annexed vnto his (the mother) as a part of his selfe 1645 N CARTWRIGHT *Cur Dial* II 1656 4 The water is an uniforme and homogeneall body 1666 CHESNUT *Chr in Arm* verse 17 in XXV § 5 (1669) 318/2 Truth is one, it is Homogeneal, and not Heterogeneal *Heterogeneal words*, such as have one common Radical Sign 1805 [see HETEROGENEAL] 1877 W BARCLAY *Parish Church* 36 Goodness and truth are homogeneal and undergird each other

B *sb* A homogeneous substance or person

1651 [see HETEROGENEAL B] 1686 GOAD *Cel Bodies* 49 There may be a communion between Homogeneals. Hence **Homogenealness,** homogeneity

1755 in JOHNSON

†Homoge nean, *a Obs* = HOMOGENEOUS

a 1656 [see HETEROGENEAN]

Homoge neate, *v rare* [f as prec + -ATE3] *trans* To make homogeneous, to unite into one body of uniform composition

a 1648 DU VAL *Exact Open* (1677) 130 Curse that the rise or barley be well homogeneated with the Milk 1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 283 Homogeneated by natural action 1848 C CHALMERS *Illan Ramsay's Wks* III Appeal 33, Now was society, in any part so homogeneated

Homogeneity (hɒmɒdʒĭnē·ĭtĭ, [ad Scholastic L *homogeneitas*, f *homogeneus* (see next and -ITY) Cf F *homogénéité* (16th c)] The quality or condition of being homogeneous **a** Identity of kind with something else, **b** Composition from parts or elements of the same kind, uniformity of composition or nature

1643 N CARTWRIGHT (*title*) *Dial* 1 iv (1663) 88 A Harmony and Communion . Homogeneity of the Forme and Matter 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq*, *Apol* 494 The Heavens are Homogeneity and Unalterableness of the Heavenly Body 1674 [see

HETEROGENEITY] 1779 *Phil. Trans.* LXIX. 422. The homogeneity of the air 1854 *Fraser's Mag.* XLIX. 1 There is a homogeneity between the men or the subject of their communications 1864 [see HETEROGENEITY]

c *concr.* Something homogeneous

1658 RANDLE tr. *Browne's Hydr. & Death* (1658) 58 All things in the Body do dissolve, and return to their Homogeneities or Elements 1867 † ROBINSON *New Relig. Medicine* 7 He is regarded as a homogeneity

d *Law of Homogeneity* Logic: see quot

1854 BOOLE *Laws of Th.* 30 The Law of Homogeneity affirms that things, the mere dissimilar must, in some respects be similar or homogeneous, and consequently any two Concepts how unlike soever may still both be subsumed under some higher Concept

Homogeneous (hŏmŏdʒī·nĭəs), *a* [f. Scholastic L. *homogen-us* (see HOMOGENEAL) + -OUS.] The opposite of *heterogeneous*.

In early use *homog. n.* also more frequent, esp. in technical expressions

1 Of one thing in respect of another or of various things in respect of each other. Of the same kind, nature, or character; alike, similar, congruous.

1642 MILTON *Ch. Govt.* I. 10 Of such a councell every parochiall Congregation is a right homogeneous and constituting part 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* 481 It may be homogeneous enough to the carnall Sense of man's Rule 1779 *St.* JOHNSON *Lett. to Hope Wks.* IV. 14 Of all homogeneous truths at least of all truths respecting the general end 1858 BAIN *Senses & Int.* II. 8 § 18 Between the world and mind there is no comparison, the things are not homogeneous 1879 LOTZE *Hist. Esthetics* 149 To secure a development homogeneous with that of the North

†**b** *loosely* Congruous, befitting *Obs*

1708 S. SEWALL *Diary* 20 Aug. (1879) II. 230 They visited me to Pray. I was loth, and advis'd them to send for Mr. Williams, as most natural, homogeneous

2 Of a thing in respect of its constitution: Consisting of parts or elements all of the same kind, of uniform nature or character throughout

1665 HOOKE *Lect. Light* 1665/7 It is by Some held that this Liquid is not to be Pellucid, homogeneous concretion 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt. Chr.* I. v. 45 Man is no homogeneous being 1796 PEARSON in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVI. 4. It was of a perfectly homogeneous texture 1863 KIRK *Chas. Isabel* I. 344 Here the population was homogeneous without any foreign intermixture 1869 TYNDALL *Notes Lect. Light* 23 In the air thus shifting of the rays is often a source of grievous annoyance to the astronomer who needs a homogeneous atmosphere

3 *Math.* & Of the same kind, so as to be commensurable. b Of the same degree or dimensions, consisting of terms of the same dimensions

1695 ATKINSON *Geom. Ref.* 14 All Homogeneous Magnitudes (Magnitudes of the same kind, have a Proportion or Relation one to another 1813 HUTTON *Math. Dict.* (ed. 2) *Homogeneous Equations*, in which the sum of the dimensions of each term is the same degree in all the terms 1859 BARNARD *Higher Arith.* (ed. 6) 202 The terms are said to be of the Same Dimensions or Homogeneous, when the sum of the indices in each term is the same

Hence **Homoge neously** *adv.*, in a homogeneous manner **Homoge neousness**, the quality or condition of being homogeneous, homogeneity

1691 BOYLE *New Proof* p. 154 Which cannot be wholly homogeneously resolved 1768 J. ROBINSON *Enquiries* 66 An Homogeneousness in the derivation of the matter 1834 SOUTHEY *Pilg. Brazil* II. 83/2 Homogeneousness of substance is an indication of low organization 1854 J. SCOTT *Christ. Ch. in Open Air* v. 76 The cooling mass does not cohere homogeneously 1873 BLACKBURN & BURN *Real Prop.* 45 Divine solution of portsh dissolves protoplasm and makes it homogeneously transparent

Homogeneous (hŏmŏdʒē·nĭəs) *Biol.* [f. HOMO- + GENESIS.]

†**1** Applied to sexual reproduction: see quot. (Opp. to HETEROGENESIS 2.) *Obs.*

1858 CARPENTER *Phys.* § 515 This kind of multiplication of the same parts by a simple process of growth which may be called homogeneous

2 The ordinary form of sexual reproduction, in which the offspring resembles the parent and passes through the same course of development (Opp. to HETEROGENESIS 3.)

Homogenetic (dʒĕnĕ·tĭk), *a. Biol.* [f. HOMO- + GENETIC.]

1 Having a common descent or origin, applied by Ray Lankester to organs or parts of different organisms which however variously modified, show a correspondence of structure due to derivation from a common ancestor. Nearly synonymous with HOMOLOGOUS 2 and opp. to HOMOPLASTIC.

1870 RAY LANKESTER in *Ann. Nat. Hist.* VI. 18 We merely are not to understand that those muscles are homogenetic, that the common ancestor of Mammalia and Sauropsida possessed all these muscles 1874 *Blackie's Pop. Lects. v. Homology*, It has been proposed to distinguish those homologies where community of descent is obvious as homogenetic

2 Relating to ordinary reproduction or HOMOGENESIS SENSE 2. 1889 in *Cent. Dict.*

So **Homogene tical** *a.*, of, relating to or having reference to, homogeny or community of descent

1870 RAY LANKESTER in *Ann. Nat. Hist.* VI. 7 The homogenetic agreement can be one of no greater detail than is made out by the condition of this region in the supposed common ancestor of Mammalia and Sauropsida

Homogenist (hŏmŏ·dʒĭnĭst) [f. HOMOGEN + -IST.] One who maintains the theory of a common descent

1874 SAVEY *Compar. Phil.* iii. 109 To overthrow the arguments of the homogenists

Homogenize (hŏmŏ·dʒĕnaiz), *v. rare* [f. HOMOGENE + -IZE.] *trans.* To render homogeneous. Hence **Homo genizer**, one who or that which 'homogenizes'

1886 *Boston* (U. S.) *Jrnl.* 26 Dec. If the whole island [Ireland] could be homogenized by the action of strong centripetal force 1886 *N. Y. Times* 11 Dec. 171 The mixture is thoroughly amalgamated and ground together in an apparatus called by the inventors a 'homogenizer'

Homogenous (hŏmŏ·dʒĕnŏs), *a. Biol.* [f. HOMO- + GR. γένος race + -OUS.] = HOMOGENETIC 1.

1870 RAY LANKESTER in *Ann. Nat. Hist.* VI. 36 Structures which are genetically related, in so far as they have a single representative in a common ancestor may be called *homogenous*. We may trace an *homogeny* between them and speak of one as the *homogen* of the other. Thus the fore limbs of Man and Monkey, Sauropsida, Batrachia and Fishes, may be called *homogenous*, but only so far as relates to general structure 1879 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* (ed. 6) xiv. 385

Homogeny (hŏmŏ·dʒĭnĭ) [Ultimately, ad. Gr. ὁμογένεια community of origin, f. ὁμογενε- of the same race or same kind: see HOMOGENE.]

†**1** Uniformity of nature, homogeneity. *Obs.*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 333 The Fabricke, or Framing lacke of the principall Spirits, which preserue the Consistence of the Body. So that when their Concrement is Dissolued euery Part returneth to his Nature or Homogeny

2 *Biol.* The quality of being homogenous, correspondence of structure due to common descent

1870 RAY LANKESTER in *Ann. Nat. Hist.* VI. 36 If, how ever we compare the fore limb of Sauropsida and Man malia, it is possible to go a step further with the homogeny 1872 HUXLEY *Introd.* 49 Mr. Ray Lankester has recently proposed to supersede the term 'homology,' and to substitute for it the two terms 'homogeny' and 'homoplasy.'

Homogone (hŏ·mŏgōn), *a. Biol.* [f. HOMO- + GR. γονος generating.] HOMOGONOUS 1.

1877 GRAY in *Amer. Jrnl. Sc.* Ser. III. XIII. 82 The counterpart homogone (or homogonous) would designate the absence of this kind of differentiation

Homogonous (hŏmŏ·gŏnəs), *a.* [f. HOMO- + GR. γονος generating or γόνος offspring + -OUS.]

1 *Biol.* Having similar reproductive organs, applied by Asa Gray to flowers in which there is no difference of length in the stamens and pistils of different individuals, opp. to HETEROGONOUS 1.

1877 [see prec.] 1880 GRAY *Struct. Bot.* vi. § 4. 225 Those with homogonous and those with Heterogonous flowers

2 *Zool.* Having a similar reproduction, producing offspring similar to the parent, opp. to HETEROGONOUS 2.

1883 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Homogonous dysentery*, the form of dysentery in which is an Amœbites, the products usually similar to those from which they spring 1886 *Bot., Homogonous*, having like offspring

Homograph (*hŏ*·mŏgrăf [f. HOMO- + GR. γραφειν written, (GRAPH.)

†**1** = HOMOGRAPHY (1823.) *Obs.*

1810 T. SERJEANT in *Archæologia Trans.* XXV. 325 (*title*) Invention of a Homograph, or Method of Communication by Signals on Sea or Land 1823 CRABB *Technol. Dict.*, *Homography*, the art or science of writing, usually performed by means of a white pocket handkerchief

2 *Philol.* A word of the same spelling as another, but of different origin and meaning

1872 HALL *Mod. Eng.* 190 Homographs, identical to the eye, *o'bass, bore, dun fair* in their various senses

Homographic (hŏmŏgræ·fĭk, *a.* [med. f. GR. ὁμο- HOMO- + γραφικός GRAPHIC.] cf. *homographize*. (hasles.)

1 *Geom.* Having the same anharmonic ratio or system of anharmonic ratios as two figures of the same thing in different perspective, belonging or relating to such figures: see quot. *Homographic substitution*: see SUBSTITUTION.

1859 CAYLEY *North Man. Quantics* in *Phil. Trans.* CXLIX. 77 Any figure in the first plane gives rise to a corresponding figure in the second plane, and the two figures are said to be homographic to each other. To a point of the first figure corresponds in the second figure a point, to a line a line to a range of points or pencil of lines, a homographic range of points or pencil of lines 1866 BRANDE & COX *Dict. Sc. &c.* *Homographic*, a term of modern geometry, introduced by Chasles

2 *Gram.* Said of spelling in which each sound is always represented by the same character, which stands for that sound and no other, strictly phonetic, opp. to *heterographic*.

1864 in WEBSTER 1870 CORNWELL *Teller's Pop. Lang.* 1. 160

3 *Philol.* Of, belonging to, or consisting of homographs

1880 *Pocket Sub-Editor's Dict.* A Your ships are now in homographic groups, i.e. groups of words identical in spelling but perhaps totally consisting of several distinct parts of speech, or even of words having no connexion

Homography (hŏmŏ·grăfĭ [f. HOMO- + GR. γραφια writing, (GRAPHY.)

1 *Geom.* The relation between homographic figures. = HOMOLOGY 4.

1859 CAYLEY *North Man. Quantics* in *Phil. Trans.* CXLIX. 77 The theory of homography in geometry of two dimensions may be made to depend upon the homography of ranges or pencils

2 *Gram.* That method of spelling in which every sound is expressed by a single character, which represents that sound and no other (Webster 1864).

Homoio- see HOMOIO-.

Homoiousian (hŏmŏiū·sĭăn, -ō·sĭăn), *a.* and *sb. Theol.* [f. Gr. ὁμοιούσιος of like essence (of ὅμοιος like + οὐσία essence) + -AN.]

A. *adj.* & Of like essence or substance. b Relating to or maintaining likeness (as distinct from *identity* and from *difference*) of substance between the Father and the Son: see B. (Distinguished from *heteroousian* and *homoousian*.)

1854 BADHAM *Halieut.* 178 As important and difficult as the homoousian and homoiousian controversy 1866 PALEY *Anc. & Mod. Cr.* II. iii. iv. 320 The questions whether the Son was homoousian with the Father, whether he was homoiousian [etc.]

B. *sb.* One who held the Father and the Son, in the Godhead, to be of like, but not the same, essence or substance, a Semi-Arian.

1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr.* VII. § 12 What was the intention of those venerable Fathers the Homoousians and Homoiousians? 1776 [see HOMOUSIAN B.] 1876 C. M. DAVIES *Unorth. Lond.* 333 Probably since the era of the homoousian and the homoiousian so great a difference has not turned on a single syllable

†**Homo logal**, *a. Math. Obs.* [f. Gr. ὁμόλογος agreeing, HOMOLOGOUS + AL.] Corresponding, as the two antecedents or the two consequents in a proportion. = HOMOLOGOUS 1. (Opp. to *heterological*.)

1570 DEE *Math. Pref.* 2. After the proportion of the Pyramidal or Conik homologall lines. 1656 tr. *Hobbes Elem. Philos.* iii. (1839) 120 Like figures are alike placed, when in both of them the homologall straight lines are parallel 1674 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 48 Multiplication of these new Homologal terms.

Homologate (hŏmŏ·lŏgēt), *v.* Chiefly *Sc.* [f. med. L. *homologare* (1268 in Du Cange), after Gr. ὁμολογεῖν to confess, acknowledge + -ATE3.] f. *homologare* (1839 in H. Estienne.)

1 *trans.* To express agreement with or approval of, to assent to, acknowledge, to countenance, to ratify, confirm

1644 BP. MAXWELL *Prerog. Chr. Kings* (1818) 9. Saint Paul homologates this doctrine 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I. 140 To license a minister before a bishop an act homologating his jurisdiction or, to use a hard word much in use among them, it was homologating his power 1819 SCOTT *Leg. Montrose* ii. While I was altogether unwilling to homologate by my presence 1876 GRANT *Burgh & Sch. Scotl.* II. 105 Sometimes one body of patrons elected the teacher, the others afterwards homologating the appointment 1879 M. PATTISON *Milton* xiii. 190 It could hardly but be that one or two of the incidents which Milton has supplied, the popular imagination has been unable to homologate

b *spec.* in *Sc. Law.* To ratify or render valid (a deed in itself defective or informal) by some subsequent act which expresses or implies assent to it

a 1765 ERSKINE *Inst. Law. Scot.* (1773) 465 A marriage contract, though defective in the legal solemnities, was held to be homologated by the subsequent marriage of the parties 1790 in Dallas *Amer. Law Rep.* (1798) I. 366 The agreement being homologated, that is say received and confirmed by the Court of Parliament, became obligatory

2 *intr.* or *absol.* To agree, accord, to express agreement or assent

a 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Cromwelliana* Wks. (1711) 191 It did homologate both in the end and means with their commission, and the matter of their present deliberations 1698 R. BARCLAY *Apol. Quakers* v. § 18. 189 He plainly homologates, or confesses to the sentence of Peter

3 *trans.* To represent as agreeing (*with* some thing else), to identify. *rare*

1796 [J. HUTTON] *Philos. Inquiries* 53 While it homologates this irradiated substance or modification of matter with that of light, it also excludes it from being any species of heat

Homologation (hŏmŏlŏgē·ʃən) Chiefly *Sc.* [ad. med. L. *homologation-em*, n. of action f. *homologare*: see prec.] Cf. *homologation* (16th c.)

The action of homologating, assent, ratification, confirmation. Mostly in legal use, *spec.* in *Sc. Law*: see prec. 1.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Homologation*, an admission allowance, or approbation, a consent unto 1754 ERSKINE *Princ. Sc. Law* (1809) 318 One's subscribing a witness to a deed, does not infer homologation 1818 COLEBROOKE *Treat. Obligat.* I. 128 A confirmation, confirming, ratifying an obligation, to which an exception might be opposed, or for the rescission of which an action might be sustained is termed *homologation*. It is *approval*, or *assent subsequent* 1849 *Jaffe's Mag.* XVI. 422 A distinct categorical homologation of our principle 1861 W. BELL *Dict. Law Scotl., Homologation*, is in technical expression, whatever an act by which a person approves of a deed, the effect of such approbatory act, being to render that deed, though itself defective, binding upon the person by whom it is homologated. All deeds, informal or defective, may be homologated

Homologen (hŏmŏ·lŏdʒĕn) *Chem.* [f. HOMOLOGOUS + -GEN.] A proposed name for the group of atoms by which each of the compounds in a homologous series differs from the preceding

e g the group H_2C in the hydrocarbons of formula C_nH_{2n+2}, etc So **Homologe** *n.* a, sand of the molecule or group to which the 'homologen' is successively added

1876 *Johnson's Amer Univ Cycl* II 979

Homologic (hɒmǝlǫ·dʒik), *a* [f HOMOLOGY (or its source) + -IC In ℞ *homologique*] = next

1880 *Nature* XXI 311 The studied philosopher classifies by essential affinities homologic characteristics

Homological (hɒmǝlǫ·dʒikǎl), *a* [f as prec + -AL] Involving or characterized by homology, homologous, relating to homology

1849 OWEN *Disc Nat Vertebr* 79 Whatever higher homological proposition may be demonstrated of the one must apply to the other 1850 H MILLER *Footpr Creat* viii (1874) 154 What may be termed homological symmetry of organization 1854 OWEN *Skel & Teeth Mam Org Nat I* 211 The homological characters of bones 1885 THOMPSON *Cuneiform Inscr Assyr* II Consider two homological figures let *O* be their centre, *r* their axis of homology,

Hence **Homolo gically** *adv.*, in a homological manner; in relation to homology

1864 WEBSTER cites DANA 1866 DE ARGYLL *Reign Law* iv (1867) 208 I infer which are homologically the same are not the most diverse ones 1868 *Contemp Rev* I 117 The most evolved of known carbon and acid products are homologically the representatives of the least ovolused carbon products

Homologist (hɒmǫ·lǒdʒist) *rare* [f HOMOLOGY + -IST] One versed in homologies

1849 OWEN *Disc Nat Vertebr* 68 Which the homologist is ready to give to the determination of the special character of the parts 1854 *Athenæum* 30 Dec 1654/1 Those poor labor story homologists from whom his lofty contempt is so thinly veiled

Homologize *hɒmǫ·lǒdʒəiz*, *v* [f as prec + -IZE]

1 *intr* To be homologous, to correspond

1733 CHEYNE *Phil Principles* I & 4 (1742) 94 The Self motive, Self active, and Living Principle carries with, and homologuses to Mechanism in the animal Functions 1886 *Nature* 4 Feb 333 1 Two tentacles which homologize with the lateral tentacles in the cerebrum of Mammalia

2 *trans* To make, or show to be, homologous

1811 J JEFFERSON *Hist* (1830) IV 156 To homologize our constitution with that of England 1880 *Nature* XXI 3 In incarnation in some cases difficult to homologize with that of existing forms

Hence **Homo logizer**, one who homologizes

1716 M DAVIS *Athen Brit* III *Dan Pallas Anglicana* 10 What Thorndike Heylin Hicks with all our present Saxon Homologizers do unanimously maintain

‖ **Homologon** (hɒmǫ·lǫgǒn) [Gr, neut of *ὁμόλογος* agreeing, consonant, f. *ὁμός* same + *λόγος* ratio, proportion, analogy] A thing correspondent to another, a homologue

1877 J F CLARKE *10 Cr Relig* I iv § 1 145 One of the curious homologons of history is this repetition in Europe of the course of events in Asia

Homologous (hɒmǫ·lǫgǒs), *a* [f med L *homologus* or Gr *ὁμολογ-ος* agreeing (see prec) + -OUS] Having the same relation, proportion relative position, etc, corresponding Specifically

1 *Math* Having the same ratio or relative value as the two antecedents or the two consequents in a proportion, or the corresponding sides in similar figures

1660 BARROW *Euclid's* def 11, *B* and *D* are homologous or magnitudes of a like ratio 1750 *Phil Trans* XLVII 11 24 Comparing the homologous terms 1853 H SUTHER *Prim Psychol* (1872) II xi 118 The quantitative relation between any two sides of the one, is equal to that between the homologous sides of the other

b *Mod Geom* Having a relation of homology, as two plane figures, homological, homographic and in the same plane (See HOMOLOGY 4)

1879 SALMON *Conics* 59 Two triangles are said to be homologous, when the intersections of the corresponding sides lie on the same right line called the axis of homology prove that the lines joining corresponding vertices meet in a point

2 *Biol* Having the same relation to an original or fundamental type, corresponding in type of structure (but not necessarily in function), said of parts or organs in different animals or plants, or of different parts or organs in the same animal or plant (Distinguished from *analogous* see quot 1854 s.v. ANALOGOUS 2 b)

1846 OWEN in *Rep Brit Assn* 174 There exists doubtless a close general resemblance in the mode of development of homologous parts. 1866 DARWIN *Anim & Pl* II 322 In the vertebrata the front and hind limbs are homologous 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 1 6 The name of leaves has been extended from the green expansions which constitute foliage to other forms under which appendages occur

The latter are homologous with leaves or the homologue of leaves.

b *Path* Of the same formation as the normal tissue of the part said of morbid growths (Opp to HETEROLOGOUS)

1871 T H GREEN *Introd Pathol* (1873) 106 A growth primarily homologous may subsequently become hetero logous 1878 I BAYARD *Princ Surg* I 97 The cartilaginous tumour is homologous if it springs from cartilage

3 *Chem* Applied to series of compounds differing in composition successively by a constant amount of certain constituents, and showing a gradation of chemical and physical properties; *esp* to series of organic compounds differing by multiples of CH_2, as the alcohols, aldehydes, ethers, etc

1850 DALTON *Atom* The 2nd (ed 2) 252 Four classes of homologous bodies, to adopt the term which Gerhardt has proposed, namely, alcohols ethers, aldehydes, and acids 1869 ROSCOE *Chem Chem* 202 These homologous series of mono-, di-, tri-, and higher atom groups 1876 POTTER *Physics* (1879) App 672 The Acetic Acid Series one of the most complete homologous series of organic chemistry

4 In other applications = CORresponding

1837 BRANDE *Dict Sci* II 39 Making the homologous poles of two magnetized wires repel each other 1855 H SUTHER *Princ Psychol* (1872) II xi 120 A symmetrical figure is that in which the homologous parts on opposite sides are equal in magnitude 1895 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* § 82 Two poles of planes thus symmetrically disposed in regard to an organ plane will be termed homologous to each other in respect to that plane of symmetry

Homolographic see HOMALOGRAPHIC

Homologue (hɒ·mǝlǫg) [a F *homologue*, ad Gr *ὁμόλογον* (HOMOLOGON)] That which is homologous, a homologous organ, etc see prec

1842-6 TH GREEN *Introd Pathol Med* § Homologues used by geometricians as signifying 'the sides of similar figures which are opposite to equal and corresponding angles or to parallels, the same proportions' 1857 *Gosse's Aquar Natural Introd* Index 802 The arms of a man, the pectoral fin of a fish and the wings of a bird, are homologues of one another 1871 H MACILVAINE *Tour Iona* (1872) 149 I very Christian is a homologue of the Great Archetype

Homology (hɒmǫ·lǒdʒi) [ad late L *homologia*, a Gr *ὁμολογία* agreement, assent, f *ὁμόλογος* HOMOLOGOUS Cf F *homologie*] Homologous quality or condition, sameness of relation, correspondence

1 In general sense (Often quite only in Dicts)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Homology* an agreement 1721 BAILEY, *Homology* Proportion Accordableness 1871 DARWIN *Descent* I vi 194 We find in distinct languages striking homologies due to community of descent 1875 C W HOTHAM *Comp to Lisbon in Old Life* (1890) 252 The plum has no homology, which declares that like must be compared with like

2 *Biol* Correspondence in type of structure of parts or organs), see HOMOLOGOUS 2 Distinguished from ANALOGY q v Also, that branch of Biology or Comparative Anatomy which deals with such correspondences

General homology, the relation of an organ or organism to the general type *Lateral homology*, the relation of correspondence between the two sides of the body *Serial homology*, the relation of corresponding parts forming a series in the same organism (e g legs, vertebræ) *Special homology*, the correspondence of parts or organs in one organism with the homologous parts in another (e g of a horse's knee with the human wrist)

1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 5-5/2 In cephalic processes have no real homology with the processes and sections of the Vertebræ 1846 OWEN in *Rep Brit Assn* 175 The correspondence of a part or organ with a part or organ in a different animal (Special homology) *Ibid* Another relation of homology is that in which a part stands to the fundamental or typical form (General homology) 1855 THOMAS & TAYLOR in *Pereira's Mat Med* I 28 The homologies of the skeleton imply a wide range of similarities 1869 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) III 350 Homology and Embryology 1871 H MACILVAINE *Tour Iona* 93 From the lack of the floral organs are developed, and to it all parts are reducible by homology 1872 NICHOLSON *Anat* 42 Vertical homology consists in the structural identity of the parts on the two sides of the body 1878 BELL *Comparative Anat & Phys* 80, 81 Homology, or homology proper 1879 *Encycl Britann* IX 800/2 Homology consists in the identity of the parts on the two sides of the body 1898

vocal nouns, ambiguous words, f ὁμός same + ὄνομα Attic ὄνυμα, name see -ONYM]

†1 Denoting different things by the same name said of the same word used in different senses; equivocal, ambiguous

1622 W. SCLATER *Lydia* (1629) 115 Your Minor is every whit homonymous 1656 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* VI. (1701) 244/2 Terms are of three kinds, *Homonymous*, *Univocal*, and *Paronymous*. *Homonymous* whose name only is common, their Essence differs. a 1662 FULLER *Worthies Camb.* (John Smith) became Fellow and Professor of the University [of Cambridge] when past sixty years of age, when the Pears in store gave him this Homonymous Salute. *Vox Pulv.* 1795 WATTS *Logick* I. iv. § 6 Equivocal words, or those which signify several things are called homonymous or ambiguous. 1801 SOUTHEY in *Monthly Rev.* XXXV. 118 A list of homonymous indeclinables is subjoined.

b Philol. Of the nature of homonyms; said of words identical in sound but different in sense.

1876 DOUSE *Grammar* 45 The meanings of the several primitives are so far widely different that the homonymous derivatives remain to all time clearly distinguished in use.

2 Having, or called by, the same name

1658 PHILLIPS *Homonymous*, things of several kindes, having the same denomination 1 Term in Logick 1748 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* I. 99 The homonymous terms, the understand left Sides 1881 *Athenæum* 26 Feb. 296/2 These come to have been a single spirit, homonymous with the subject

b Optics. Applied to the two images of one object seen in looking at a point nearer than the object, when the right image is that seen by the right eye and the left by the left: opp to HETERONYMOUS 2

1881 J. E. COOKE *Sight* II. 195 When we look at the farther finger the nearer one is seen doubled that the left image belongs to the right eye and the right image to the left eye: when we look at the near finger the farther one is so doubled that the right image belongs to the right eye and the left image to the left eye. In the former case the images are said to be *heteronymous*, i.e. of different name, and in the latter case they are said to be *homonymous*, i.e. of the same name, is the eye.

Hence **Homo nymously** *adv.*

1731 HARRIS *Hermes* III. (1786) 142 One Word may be not homonymously but truly and essentially common to many Particulars past, present and future 1881 [see HETERONYMOUSLY]

Homonymy (homp'nimi) Also 7 erron imie, -omie [ad late L *homonymia*, ? Gr ὁμωνυμία, f ὁμώνυμος (see prec.) Cf F *homonymie* (1606 in Hatz. Darm.)]

The quality of being homonymous, the use of the same name for different things, † equivocation, ambiguity; *obs.*; sameness of name with difference of sense

[1551 T. WILSON *Logike* (1580) 65 *Homonymia*, which maie be called in English the doubtfulnesse of one woorde when it signifieth diuers.] 1594 NASH *Terrors Night* (1610) 10 You play upon the Homonymie of the word Tome 1616 BULLOKAR, *Homonymia*, a Terme in Logicke, when one word signifieth diuers things, so that we may be deceiued, and a principall member of the body 1751 HARRIS *Hermes* (1841) 181 Proper names often fall into homonymie that is different persons often go by the same name 1847 CRAIG (cites LAW 1840) II. 24 These existed certain homonymies and certain affinities of religious worship, between parts of Boetia and parts of Thessaly

†**Homoousian** *a.* and *sb.* *Obs. rare* = HOMOOUSIAN *a.* and *sb.*

1695 HOWE *Works* (1834) IV. 51 Those three Divine Persons all homoousial, or consubstantial to one another 1834 COLERIDGE *Lett. Rem.* (1836) II. 24 Why not rest on the same term in all languages? Why not *unus* and *homoiousial*, as well as *hypostasis*, and the like?

Homoousian, homousian (hɒmǫ·ūsiăn, homiū·siăn, -z·siăn, *a* and *sb* *Theol* [ad med L. *homoüsian us*, f *homoüsius* (Gr ὁμοούσιος, ὁμοιούσιος, f ὁμός same + οὐσία essence, substance see -AN In mod F *homoousien* Opp to *heteroousian* and *homoiousian*

The form *homousian* is normal, according to the regular equivalent of Roman *ti* to Gr *o*, but Engl writers have mostly thought of the Gr letters]

A *adj* Of the same essence or substance; consubstantial Relating to or maintaining the consubstantiality of the persons of the Trinity see B

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. IV. § 36. 597 The Genuine Platonists would doubtless acknowledge also, all the Three Hypostases of their Trinity to be Homoousian, Coessential or Consubstantial 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III. *Cent. Hist.* 46 The first Father of the Homoousian Orthodoxy 1744 J. BROWN *Vindic. Christ. Discip. Heart* I. I. 87 The Council of Nice established the homoousian or consubstantial doctrine 1864 DOWLING *Apostolic Fathers* 38 So homoousian both in look and sound, so indiscernibly a single whole [see HOMOOUSIAN A.]

B *sb. Theol. Hist.* One who holds the three persons of the Trinity to be of the same essence or substance; an orthodox Trinitarian

1585 J. STAFFORD *Exam. Faults* 3 b, The Catholikes Homoousians. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. IV. § 36 Tho The Arians call us Homoousians, because we defend the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, to be in the language of the Greeks Homoousians, that is of One and the same Substance 1748 JARDINE *Pedo Baptist* I. 144 § 2. VII. 249 These measures incommoded by turns the Homoousians and the Arians 1776 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* (1848) I. 47 The profane of every age have derided the furious contests which the difference of a single diphthong excited between the Homoousians and the Homoiousians 1885 S. S. FERGUSON *Prim. Councils* 162 The Acacians, long afterwards condemned the Homoousians, the Homoousians and the Anomeans in one b †

Hence **Homoousianism, homousianism** = HOMOOUSIAN B So also **Homoousiast** = HOMOOUSIAN B **Homoousian** *a.*, consubstantial **Homousie** [cf Gr (τὸ) ὁμοούσιον, neut of ὁμοούσιος, used subst.], consubstantiality

1876 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst. & Ashes in Old Lut. Life* (1891) 44 A very worthy professor but thought by certain experts to be a little questionable in the matter of homousian 1908 W. JAMES *Varieties of Religious Exper.* 420 The term Homoiusian or 'Homousianist,' such names as vented by the Blaspheming Arians 1620 BP. MOUNTAGU in *Cosin's Corr.* (1869) I. 59 for the 'Homoousiast, they are all upon God and neglected means 1835 *Penny Cycl.* III. 276 Gregory of Cappadocia committed many acts of violence against the Homoousians 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. IV. § 36. 600 It is full of divine things, by reason of its being cognate or consubstantial and homoousious with them 1908 [see HOMOOUSIAN B] 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 675/2 As a substitute for the absent homousie or identity of being with God

Homophene (hɒ·mofin) [irreg f HOMO- + Gr *φαίνειν* to show, to appear (The Gr formation would be *ὁμοφανής*, giving Eng *homophane*)] A word having the same form to the eye as another; used esp in reference to the reading of deaf-mutes who recognize words only by sight Hence **Homophe nous** (more correctly **-phanous**), *a*

1883 A. MELVILLE BELL in *Trans. Philol. Soc.* (1884) Jan 44 Homophenous words, or words that have the same appearance to the eye. *Ibid.* 59 A knowledge of homophenes (that is of those words that present the same appearance to the eye 1884 A. J. ELLIS in *Ath. Exam.* 12 Jan 55/1 The word *homophenous* (usually appearing, on the model of *homophone*, incorrectly *homophene*), suggested to Prof. Graham Bell some years ago by Mr. Homer, late Principal of the Providence (Rhode Island) School for Deaf Mutes, and has been generally adopted *Ibid.*, Here every word in the sentence is homophenous with the corresponding word in the list

Homophone (hɒ·mofōn), *a* and *sb* Also **phon** [ad Gr *ὁμόφωνος* of the same sound, f ὁμο- HOMO- + *φωνή* sound Cf F *homophone*]

A *adj* Having the same sound *rare*

1623 COCKERAM *Homophon*, of one sound 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 796 Ten homophone letters were added

B *sb* 1 *Philol.* (Usually in *pl.*) Applied to words having the same sound, but differing in meaning or derivation, also to different symbols denoting the same sound or group of sounds.

1843 HOOPER *Ins. Height* (1856) 62 An alphabet composed of distinct characters, for each of which there was a number more or less great of homophones—i.e. symbols differing in figure though identical in sound 1866 FELTON *Anc. & Mod. Gr.* II. 45 Each syllable or word (in Chinese) has a considerable number of characters made up originally of different elements. Practically each of these homophones may be used, and has, in whatever sense, that word may be employed 1873 R. HALE *Med. Lang. 170 note*, Homophones, identical to the ear only, as *aid* and *aide*, *rite*, *write*, *right*, and *wright*. 1880 *Nature* 21 Feb. 369 In which the four homophones *rite*, *wrote*, *right*, and *wright* By the aid of the variant spelling a child readily learns that these homophones are really four different words.

2 *Mus* = HOMOPHONY 1 *rare*

1879 GROVE *Dict. Mus.* I. 746 *Homophone* voices or instruments sounding alike—unison passages applied to music written in what was formerly called the Monodic style now ordinarily employed for music in plain harmony as opposed to the Polyphonic or strict

Homophonic (hɒmofo·nik), *a* *Mus* [f as prec + -IC.] **1** Producing, or consisting of, sounds of the same pitch, unisonous, in unison Said of ancient music, opp to *antiphonic*

1881 BROADHOUSE *Mus. Scientifica* 142 Helmholtz in his chapter on The Identity of Homophonic Music. Enumerates five scales which differ more or less from our modern major scale

2 *Loosely* Said of music characterized by the predominance of one part or melody, to which the rest merely furnish harmonies, more correctly called *monophonic* or *monodic* Opp to *polyphonic*

1879 F. PROUT in *Grove Dict. Mus.* I. 55 The homophonic rather than the polyphonic style predominates in the music [Allemande], which frequently consists of a highly figurate melody, with a comparatively simple accompaniment 1880 *Athenæum* 3 Apr. 429/2 Bach's compositions are polyphonic rather than homophonic

Homophonous (hɒmo·fŏnŏs), *a* [f as prec + -OUS.] **1** *Mus* = HOMOPHONIC 1

1753 in CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* 1872 E. HUTTER in *Contin. Arts* Mar. 272 The homophonous innocence of the Doric and Mixolydic scales

2 Having the same sound, of the character of homophones See HOMOPHONE B 1.

1826 *John Bee* XIV. 145 Fuch sound may be represented by several homophonous signs 1892 *Athenæum* 16 Apr. 501/1 The 'Scott Library' is sure to be confounded with the 'Scott Library,' so homophonous are they.

Homophony (hɒmo·fŏni) [ad Gr *ὁμοφωνία* unison, f *ὁμόφωνος* (see HOMOPHONE)]

1 *Mus* Homophonic music or style a Unison, or music performed in unison opp to *antiphony* b *loosely* Monophony, monody opp to *polyphony* (see HOMOPHONIC)

1776 BURNEY *Hist. Mus.* I. 137 Antiphony is more agreeable than homophony 1879 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* I. 111 The leading feature in the 17th century is the development of homophony with its melodious character and its richness of harmony, in contradistinction to the old strict polyphony

2 *Philol.* The quality of being homophonous, identity of sound (of words or characters)

1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sci. etc.* s. v. In French, which is peculiarly a dialect of Latin abounding in contractions, homophones are numerous 1892 *Spectator* 13 Aug. 233/1 Evident corruptions of the texts especially favoured by the homophonies of the characters

Ho moplasmy = HOMOTAXY

1874 R. BROWN *Mem. Bot.* 158 Cases of homoplasmy in plants are referable to two distinct classes, resemblances in general habit, and resemblances of particular organs

Homoplast (hɒ·moplast) *Biol* [f as prec + Gr *πλαστός* moulded] Cf *bioplast*]

1 An organ or part homoplastic with another (see next), opp to HOMOGEN 2

1870 RAY LANKESTER in *Ann. Nat. Hist.* VI. 39 Such details of agreement we must set down to the fact that they are to a great degree homoplasts, similar forces or requirements operating on similar materials in the two stocks having produced results in the way of structure which have a certain agreement

2 An aggregate or division of plastids all of the same structure opp to *alloplast*

1883 [see *homogeneous* 5 b HOMO]

Homoplastic (-plæ·stik), *a* *Biol* [f as prec + Gr *πλαστικός* fit for moulding] Having a similarity of structure without community of origin said of parts or organs of different animals or plants Opp to HOMOGENETIC

Nearly synonymous with HOMOMORPHIC c, and with ANALOGOUS 2 b; but implying that the similarities are due to similarity of environment

1870 RAY LANKESTER in *Ann. Nat. Hist.* VI. 40 The right ventricle of the bird's heart is not homogenous with the right ventricle of the crocodile's heart, but is with the left but the two cavities are homoplastic 1872 DARWIN *Origin Spec.* (ed. 6) xiv. 386 Homoplastic structures are the same with those which have classed as analogous modifications or resemblances

Homoplastide (-plæ·stid) *Biol* [f as prec + Gr *πλαστός* moulded + IDE.] An organism consisting of a number of cells all of the same kind Opp to *heteroplastide* and *monoplastide*

1889 VINES in *Nature* 24 Oct. 614 The bodies of multicellular organisms (monoplastides), as also that of undifferentiated multicellular organisms (homoplastides) *Ibid.* 622 [see HETEROPLASTIDE]

Homoplasy (hɒmp·plăsi) *Biol*† [f as prec + Gr *-πλασία*, f *πλάσις* moulding, formation] Homoplastic condition, similarity of structure produced independently by the operation of similar external circumstances Opp to HOMOGENY 2

1870 RAY LANKESTER in *Ann. Nat. Hist.* VI. 39 When identical or nearly similar forces or environments act on two or more parts of an organism which are exactly or nearly alike [or] parts in two organisms which parts are exactly or nearly alike and sometimes homogenetic, the resulting correspondences called forth in the several parts in the two organisms will be nearly or exactly alike. I propose to call this kind of agreement *homoplasis* or *homoplasy* *Ibid.* 40 What, exactly, is to be ascribed to homogeny, and what to homoplasy, in the relations of the sense of smell, is a matter for careful consideration 1886 *Nat. Sci.* 'Homoplasy,' the assumption by organisms of externally similar forms when exposed to similar external conditions. A good example is seen in the similarity of the American aloe, which is an Agave, to the true aloe

‖ **Homoptera** (hɒmo·ptĕră), *sb. pl.* *Entom* [mod L. (Latreille 1817), f Gr *ὁμο-* HOMO- + *πτερόν* wing cf Gr *ὁμόπτερος* with the same plumage] A suborder of HEMIPTERA, comprising insects of very various forms, with wings of uniform texture contrasted with HETEROPTERA

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xlvii (1828) II. 385 He demonstrated the last of these disorders Homoptera. 1835 KIRBY *Hab. & Inst. Animals* II. xx. 319 The Homoptera have four deflexed wings often of a substance between coriaceous and membranous 1874 LUBBOCK *Orig. & Met.* I. 125 The Homoptera agree with the Heteroptera in the structure of the mouth, and in the metamorphoses

Hence **Homo pter** [= *homoptĕr*, f. atreille] **Homo pteran**, a member of the *Homoptera* **Homo pterous** *a.*, belonging to or having the characters of the *Homoptera*

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xlvii (1828) IV. 385 Very considerable differences take place in the economy of Homopterous insects 1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sci. etc.*, *Homoptera*, *Homopterans*, the name of an order of insects, distinguished from the *Heteroptera* of Latreille by including those in which the wing covers are of an uniform semimembranous consistency 1864 WEBSTER, *Homopter*

Homostyled (hɒ·mostaild), *a* *Bot* [f HOMOSTYLE + -ED.] Having the styles or pistils in different individual plants of the same length relatively to the stamens (= HOMOGONOUS 1, HOMOMORPHIC b) opp to *heterostyled* Also **Homostylic** (hɒmostĭ·lik), **Homostylous** (-stəi·lŏs), *adjs* in same sense, **Homostyly** (hɒ·mostaili), the condition of being homostyled

1877 [see HETEROSTYLED] 1883 THOMPSON tr. *Müller's Fertil. Flowers* 20 Homostylic plants with irregular flowers. 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Homostylous*. 1887 COUTS, *Morphol. Plants* 481 *Homostyly*, same as homogony

Homotaxeous (ˌhɒmə(ʊ)tˈaksɪəs), *a* *Geol* [f HOMO- + Gr *-τάξια* (f. *τάξις*) arrangement + -AL] Applied to strata in different regions, having the same relative position with respect to those underlying and overlying them, but not necessarily contemporaneous cf HOMOTAXIS, also to the fossil remains (usually of similar character) found in such strata

1879 HUXLEY *Anniv Addr Geol Soc* in *Q Jrnl* XXVI p xlii, Certain forms of life in one locality occur in the same general order of succession as, or are *homotaxial* with, similar forms in the other locality 1888 J PRESTWICH *Geol* II 4 The homotaxial relations of the groups

Hence **Homota xially** *adv*, in the way of or in relation to homotaxy Also **Homota xeous**, **Homota xic** *adjs* = HOMOTAXIAL

1866 *Intell Observ* No 56 97 As homotaxeous, and not as contemporaneous. 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* (1879) I 44 The Silurian rocks of Europe North America, South America, Australia, &c, contain very similar fossils, and are undoubtedly 'homotaxeous' 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Invert* 1702 The species which constitute the corresponding or homotaxic terms in the series in different localities, are not identical 1880 DAWKINS *Early Man* 22 *note*, If we look at them, homotaxially, from the point of view offered by the European Miocene, they are Meotic

Homotaxis (ˌhɒmə(ʊ)tˈaksɪs) *Geol* [irreg f Gr *ὁμο-* HOMO- + *τάξις* arrangement The Gr formation would be **ὁμοταξία* homotaxy] The contention of being homotaxial, the relation of strata having the same relative position in the geologic series, or of the similar forms of life occurring in such strata

1862 HUXLEY *Anniv Addr Geol Soc* in *Q Jrnl* XVIII p xlii, For Geology (which after all is only the anatomy and physiology of the earth) it might be well to invent some single word (such as 'homotaxis', similarity of order), in order to express an essentially similar idea (as in 'homology' in anatomy) *Ibid* p xlvi, The mischief of confounding that 'homotaxis' or 'similarity of arrangement' which can be demonstrated, with 'synchrony or identity of date, for which there is not a shadow of a proof, under the one common term of 'contemporaneity' 1870 *Ibid* XXVI p xliii The use of the term 'homotaxis' instead of 'synchronism' has not, so far as I know, found much favour in the eyes of geologists 1883 *Nature* 18 Jan 262 It cautions the student against the confusion of geological synchrony with stratigraphical homotaxis

Homotaxy (-tˈaksɪ) I tymol regular f for prec

1873 F HALL *Mail Eng* 295 *note*, *Homotaxis* is impossible *homotaxia*, *homotaxy*, is the eligible form 1889 in *Cent Dict*

Homotropal (hɒmətrˈəʊpăl), *a* *Bot* [f as next + -AL] = next

1844 in HOBSYN *Dict Med* (ed 2) 148 1855 BALFOUR *Bot* (ed 3) 302 In an anatropal seed, where the micropyle is close to the hilum, and the chalaza at the opposite extremity, the embryo is erect or homotropal

Homotropous (-tˈrəʊpəs), *a* *Bot* [f Gr *ὁμο-* HOMO- + *-τροπος* turning + -OUS (after *heterotrope*, A Richard 1819) cf Gr *ὁμότροπος* of like disposition] Of the embryo of a seed Having the radicle directed towards the hilum Opp to *antitropous* or *heterotropous*

1849 P CUNNINGHAM *Richard's Elem Bot* (ed 4) 398 The embryo is said to be homotropous when it has the same direction with the seed, that is to say, when its radicle corresponds to the hilum 1870 BENTLEY *Bot* (ed 2) 342 The embryo is said to be *erect* or *homotropous*

Homotype (hˈɒmətaɪp) *Biol* [f Gr *ὁμο-* HOMO- + *τύπος* A part or organ having the same type of structure as another, a homologue, applied *esp* to serially or laterally homologous parts in the same organism

1840 I A G BALFOUR *Typ Char Nat* (1866) 64 A general likeness is sufficient in nature to constitute in the eyes of naturalists a type, and hence they speak of such as homologies or homotypes. 1849 OWEN *Nat Limbs* 19 The theme, the homotype of the archetype 1854 — *Skel & Teeth* in *Circ Sc, Organic Nat* I 170 So far as each segment is a repetition or homotype of every other segment 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* 224 The successive vertebræ are serial homologues, or homotypes

Hence **Homotypal** (hɒmətaɪpăl), **Homotypic** (hɒmətɪpˈɪk), **-ical** *adjs*, of the character of, or relating to, a homotype, homologous **Homotypy** (hɒmətaɪpɪ, hɒmˈɒtɪpɪ), relation of homotypes, homology, *esp* serial or lateral homology

1849 OWEN *Nat Limbs* 29 To discern their 'homotypal relations and their classification 1857 H MACMILLAN *Trip Tone* iii (1872) 102 The one presents a repetition both of homotypal parts and of homotypal arrangement of parts. 1866 *Syd Soc Lex*, *'Homotypic* 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 93 The large pincers of the scorpion are 'homotypical with the large pincers of the crayfish 1874 *Pop Encycl* s v, *'Homotypy*, another term for serial homology 1878 HALL *Cuyahoga's Comp Anat* 64 Homotypical organs are often so changed that their homotypy cannot be recognised, and has to be worked out

Homousian - see HOMOOUSIAN

† **Homple.** *Obs* ? Some kind of linen fabric

c 1450 in *Rel Ant* I 27 Loke well your lawne, your homple, and your lake Ye washe cleyn [1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Hompil*, a kind of jacket *North*.]

Homple, var of HUMPLE *v*

‖ **Homuncio** (hɒmp nsɪo) [Latin dim of *homo*, *homin-*, man] = HOMUNCULE

1843 PAYNE *Sons Pioneer Purit* App 153 An hundred Homuncios more or less 1850 BULWER *Anthropomet* 253 Such an Homencio was Mr Jefferies the late Queens

Homunculation (hɒmˌʌnkjʊlˈeɪʃən) [f next + -ATION] The formation of homunculi

1753 *Chambers Cycl Supp* s v, Homunculation is also used by the laws of matter and motion 1802 BENHAM *Hist* (1838) 43 XI 1729 But it is something for us Humuncio like myself to put all the generations into perplexity

Homuncule, -uncle (hɒmpŋkjūl *v* ŋkl) [ad L *homunculus*, (also in Eng use) dim of *homo* man Cf F *homuncule* (1th c in Littré)] A little or diminutive man, a manikin

1656 H MORE *Luthui Tox* 46 That there is an artificial way of making an Homuncion, and that the Fairies of the woods, Nymphs and Giants themselves had some such original 1698 J EDWARDS *Demonstr Exist God* in 109 For celsus's artificial homuncle 1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* I ii Homunculus 1839 *New Monthly Mag* LVI 25 The door opened suddenly, and admitted an homuncule, of about four feet three

Hence **Homun nucular** *a*, diminutive, pigmy

1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 13 Delusions not only as to the human size tadpoles, but persuaded that each one of them bursting through the tunic by which it was swaddled

Homy, homey (hōu m), *a colloq* [f HOME *sb* + -Y] For analogical spelling, cf *bony*, *limy* Resembling or suggestive of home, home like, having the feeling of home, homish

1856 KINGSLEY in *Life* (1877) I 488, I like to feel 'homey' wherever I be 1864 *Ibid* II 194, I saw plenty of our dear English 'lady's smock' in the wet meadows near here (Bayonne), which looked very homy 1874 MRS WHITNEY *We Girls* I 1 What a beautiful old homey house it is! 'And what a homey family'

Hence **Ho meness**, homy quality or character, homelikeness

1885 *Manchester Exam* 6 Feb 6/3 A sense of quiet, quiet comfort and homeness 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 30 Apr 1/1, 2 the 'Homeness' of the French Character

Homygen, obs form of HOMOGEN

Homble, shortened form of ABHOMINABLE *v* 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* III xvii 208 It is an homynable horreur

Hond, -e, obs ff HAND, HOUND **Hondel, hondle**, obs ff HANDLE *v* **Honderyd, -yth, hondre, -ed, -eth**, obs ff HUNDRED, -EDTH **Hondhabend, -habbing**, var HAND-HABEND

Hone (hōn), *sb*1 Forms 1 hān, 4 honne, 5 hoone, 7 hoan(e, 5- hone [OE *hān* str fem ON *hein* str fem (Sw dial *hen*, Da *heen*)]

† **1** A stone, = TOOL (OE) *Obs*

Frequently applied to a stone-server, as a handmark

930 in Birch *Cartul Sax* I 458 Þonne norþ fram setle to nelles stede to Þere hane 966 *Ibid* III 495 Of Þare greatan hane to Þare Lange twyddan 1042 *Ibid* III 481 Ponon on þa readan hane, of Þere hane on Þone herpaþ

2 A whetstone used for giving a fine edge to cutting tools, esp razors

c 1395 *Sir Gawayne & Grene Knyght* II, 86 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 327 He put in his pautener an honne and a komb c 1440 *Promp Parv* 245/1 Hoone, barbarys instrument, *cos* 1545 RAYNOLD *Birth Mankynde* II v 122 Rub it on a Barbers Whetstone, called a Hone 1618 WOODALL *Surg Mate*, Wks (1653) 2 Take in his Chest a good Hoane 1746 SIMSON in *Phil Trans* XLIV 323 The Whetstones are commonly sold for Lough Neagh Stones, are none of these, but of a soft gritty kind, and found near Drogheda 1807 P GASS *Hone* 52 Part of a log quite petrified, of which good whet stones or hones could be made 1881 YOUNG *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 358 After a few hours set it on a hone

3 Stone of which whetstones are made

hone-stone (Several kinds of stone varying greatly in mineral composition are used for this purpose)

1793 HELY *O'Flaherty's Oggeia* II 138 Lough Neach [Neagh] abounds remarkably in whetstones or hones 1800 *Gazetteer Scotl* (ed 2) 163/2 In the parish of Ratho is found a species of whetstone or hone, of the finest sub stance 1813 *Edinburgh Encycl Mech* s v *Whetstone* differing greatly in texture and hardness, are employed Norway ragstone, water of Ayr, bluestone, German hone, and many other species.

4 *attrib* and *Comb* **hone-pavement** see quot 1788, **hone-stone**, = senses 2 and 3, *spec* a very siliceous clay slate having a conchoidal fracture across the grain of the rock, also called *novaculite*

1788 *Chambers's Cycl* s v, Bed of hones, or hone pavement, one of the tools used in the operation of grinding specula for telescopes, formed of pieces of the finest blue hone stone, compacted 1790 JAMES *Nat Hist Minerals* III 288 hone pavement has uniformly taken out all the emery strokes 1855 *Trans Highland Soc* 25 Hone stone, a compact, fine-grained micaceous limestone 1882 GEIKIE *Textbk Geol* II ii § 6 122 Whet slate, novaculite, hone stone, an exceedingly hard fine grained siliceous rock.

Hone, *sb*2 *north dial* Also 4 hon, honne, 4-5 hoyn(e, 4-9 hune [ME *hōn*, app derived from HONE *v*1] **1** Delay, tarrying, in the phrases *but*, *without hone*, often a convenient metrical tag

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5795 Siben sal þou wit outen hon Wend to king pharaon. *Ibid* 8413 Curtasli, wit vten hone, He yarin for frels al hir bone c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Paules* 804 Bad bame Set fyre at anis but ony howne c 1400 *Rowland & O* 342 Send owre Rowlande withouten hone [*rome* tone] 1460 *Towneley Myst* XXII 228 Without any hoyne [*rime* soyne = noon] 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* III 434 For to deyvis without[in] ony hune, Richt wysse than quhat best wes to be done 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* iv 699 I hat thay suld pas but hone 1820 *Edin Mag* May 492/2 The trauchil't stag t' the wan waves lap, But hulness or hune

† **Hone**, *sb*3 *Obs dial* A swelling or tumour. [See HONKWORT, quot 1633, the sole authority for this]

Hone, *v*1 *north dial* Forms 4 hon(e, 5-6 hoyne [Cf ON *hœn-a* (the vb being app the source) origin obscure The times show that it had ME close *ō* giving Sc *ē*, in, its most long form would be *eo ii*, and it is thus distinct from HONE *v*2 The *oy* in some texts is northern spelling of *ō*] *intr* To delay, tarry, hesitate

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9 Wes he alle-redi, wit staf in hand Hones noght quils yis at cumd. *Ibid* 1283 Betre þen vp-on til hi wende c 1400 *Melayne* 859 In no place wolde it hone [*rime* done] c 1460 *Towneley Myst* II 193 It shall be done full soon brether holde thou still I-wys, Shall I not hoyne to do my dewis. *Ibid* 301 It may not help to hoyne me In no hyne hone-hond 1570 LEVINS *Manip vocab* To Hoyne, *hynire*

Hone, *v*2 *dial* and *U S* Also 8 hoan [f OE *hœgnor*, *hœgner*, Norman dial *honer*, (13th c in Littré) to grumble, mutter, murmure to repine, also, to whyne as a child, and dog] *intr* app f *hon*, a cry of discontent (cf '*Hon*, *nere*, ou *hognes*, faire hon hon, et crailler comme font les enfants quand ils voudraient bien avoir quelque chose'. DIEZ *Dict* 1664, in Codef] *intr* To grumble, murmur, whine, moan

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III ii iii 164 Admonish, and commending her still, and lamenting, honing (1638 1651 cry moaning), wishing him elfe any thing for her sake 1657 T HARRIS *Hellmont's Hist* 243, I know that the Cadi and Tribe will whine and hone pitifully rather than lose so be copied Chymists 1885 *Lancs Sheaf* II *Com tits and* He fees pitying himself honing and moaning about his evil 1828 SCOTT *Fr Tiveth* I How awake to hone and pass and moan, as if she had drawn a hot iron across the lips

b To whine, or pine, *for*, as a hunted animal

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I vii 6 Some of the Oxen missed their fellows behind, and honing after them hallowed as their nature is 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 36 93 When in Wilton its gone, For another I hone 1793 PETWORTH *Autobiog* (1874) 94, I had no Money nor ever heard after it 1854 RICHARDSON *Grandison* XXXV (1824) I 364 She brought a servant up with her who hones after the country 1883 C F SMITH in *Trans Amer Philol Ass* 55 *Home*, to pine *or* long for *anything*, is not yet obsolete in the South though it may have gone out of use in Mass Oct 800 I'll m just hoom after food is another example of the Lancaster patois

Hence **Ho ning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1802 *Lancs Dialect* in Poems Hay etc II 244 What weeping, sighing, sorrowing, honing friends relatives 1878 SKEAT *Notes* II 505 When I had heard his honing and moaning about Moscow

Hone, *v*3 ‖ [f HONE *sb*1] *trans* To sharpen on a hone Hence **Honed** *ppl a*, **Honer**

1846 CRUDEN *Concord* (ed 3) 410 Not honed and fine any grinder or honer whatever 1848 WEBSTER s v, To hone a razor 1877 *Fraser's Mag* XV 228 A well honed knife 1878 *Frasers Honey* 238 Honing and stropping his stock of razors

Hone in *O hone* see OHONE, alas!

Honement, obs form of ONEMENT, ointment

Honer, honerable, obs ff HONOUR, -ABLE

Honest (ɒnɪst), *a* Also 4-5 **onest**(e, 4-6 **honeste** [a OI *honeste* (12th c in Littré, mod F *honnête* (= It *onesto*, Sp, Pg *honesto*), ad L *honestus* honourable, respectable, decent, fine, handsome, f *honos*, *-or*, *honōr-*, HONOUR]

† **1** Of persons Held in honour, holding an honourable position, respectable *Obs*

c 1395 *Mer Hom* 260 A widow com this Candelmesse feste, And scho wald haf alle wif honeste Hir messe 13 *K Alex* 158 Olimpias Wolde make a riche feste Of knightis and ladies honeste 1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xl 2, It is esy in the ien of God, sudeynli to make onest a pore man c 1400 *Beryn* 1709 1471 A woman Onest & schall & Evele she hight 1548 HALL *Chron Hen IV* 46b The honest and substancial persons arrested or indited 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* II 121 Houses, wherein lyue the honester sort of people, as Farmers in England 1687 A LOVELL *Tr Thevenot's Trav* III 97 He told me That that Country is pleasant enough, and that the Good men of People 1692 *Lond Gaz* No 2751/4 The Purchaser to take a honest Man, and the Seller 2 more, for all such Goods

2 *To make an honest woman of* to marry a woman after seduction *slang or vulgar* (The sense may have been associated with 3 b 'chaste.')

1699 EARLE *Microcosm Serving-man* (Arb) 84 The best worke he does is his marying, for it makes an honest woman 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* III iii, You intend to make him an honest woman, and so made an honest woman 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* xxx, My right honourable father nourished some thoughts of making an honest woman of me &c Martin, 1825 JAMIESON s v, If he marries her he is said to 'make an honest woman of her', i e he does all in his power to cover her dishonour, and to rest re her to her place in society 1887 MISS BRADDON *Like & Unlike* III v 64, I wish he had been free to make your sister an honest woman

3 As a vague epithet of appreciation or praise esp as used in a patronizing way to an inferior (Cf *worthy*)

1551 T WILSON *Logike* (1580) 83 I had goo[d] chare in such a manners house *Fergo* he is an honest man 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 309 Honest man, is this the way to Bolonia? 1590 SHAKS *Mids* V i 181 Your name honest Gentleman? 1602 DEKKER *Ifo & A* 1st 508 These were for laying honest David by On principles of pure good husbandry 1709 *Tatler* No 45 ¶ 7 Let Mr Bickerstaff alone (says one of the Honest Fellows), when he's in a good Humour, he's as good Company as any Man in England 1825 SCOTT *Jrnl* 18 Jan, Cannot he sing his song like Collector small honest man, that never lashes any body? 1846 BROCKETT (ed 3) s v, A North-em baronet chairman

of quarter or ... now was instanced when he sentenced a prisoner, to be ... Now, my honest man, you have been convicted of felony.

†2 Of things, conditions, actions, etc. *Obs*

a Worthy of honour, honourable, commendable, bringing honour, creditable.

23 *Corr. L.* 1773 Christmas is a time full hone t, Kyn. Richard at homeward with great feste 1340 *Hamb.* 224 Pet stat of wyssehed is mid holy and sho honeste 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T.* 780 In honeste wyse as longeth to a knyght 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dict.* 2 b All vertuouse and honeste thynges 1596 TOURNEUR *Revenger* 1. 1 Proovde afore honde thynges honest in the sight of all men 1633 BEDINGFIELD *Lett.* in 153 I hare wes na hatall mar honest, than thes last prefarment 1648 HALL *Rem.* *John* Bp. 223 b, Kyng Henry founded a solempne schoole at Eton ... an honest College of sad Priestes, with a grette nombre of children 1681 BOHUN *Treat. Wit* 1. 11 An honest [*Quaker*] That respects onely things defectible and pleasant, thus honest 1700 DRYDEN tr. *Ovid's Met.* XIII. 408 Many a manly wound All honest 1756 *Phil. Trans.* XLIX. 372 Know, tis not honest in my soul to fear, Nor was Tydides born to tremble here

b Free from disgrace or reproach, respectable, decent seemly, befitting, becoming

1340 *Hamp.* 229 Loke pe oram nouk worder pet he lyeb nayt honeste ... 1350 *Will. Palerne* (1837) 76 To plizt pa wandes in honest place Forto kepe pe hom oply, And were hupland pat war wende 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xvii. 60 (Add. MS.) It were more honest that I should have such a wyf, and my felaw to have such a wyf as I have 1534 *Act* 25 *Hen.* (Statutes) V. 52, I will that, the day of my buryall, she make an honest dynner to my frendes and neybours 1633 EARL MARCH *Al Mondo* (1636) 17 Honest sepultures in blessing, 1653 WALTON *Angler* II. 44 Now lets go to an honest Ale house and sing Old Rose 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus.* II. 61 Coranto, Sarabands, and Jigs, used for honest mirth and delight at Feasts

c Decent or respectable in appearance, without blemish, comely (*fair* ... in it, tidy

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10750 (Cott.) All wemer stripand best Pan put per might tal hone t 1340 *Hali Meid.* (Arn.) A clene lomb pat is honest 1388 WYCLIF *Ruth* iii. 1 Thou shalt wash thee and anoynted, and be clene clothed with onestere clothis 1493 *Festivall* (W. de W. 1515) 31 The Cranes, Sarabands, and Jigs, used for honest mirth and delight at Feasts

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e That deals fairly and uprightly in speech and act, sincere, truthful, candid, that will not lie, cheat, or steal (But in prevailing modern use, the 'honest man' being the 'good citizen', the law abiding man, as opposed to the rogue, thief, or enemy of society)

c1400 *Dest. Troy* 48 Ouyde and other but onest were ay 1 Hes dympnit his deidis 1500 *Orfeo* (Kölbing) 400 *Gentil in Ioel Feasts* (Percy Soc.) 8 Ye seruantes ... Be ye honest and dylygent 1581 PETTIE *Guaz. Civ. Conv.* I. (1586) 42 He, who is plainly honest, and vprightly carrieth selfe to be in honest man 1674 BENTLEY *Sawney Endor* 282 The honestest Monks we know are sometimes tempted to say strange things 1734 POPE *Ess. Man* IV. 208 An honest man's the noblest work of God 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 189 P. 12 She was at last convinced that she had been flattered, and that her glass was honester than her maid 1792 C. CAMBAC *Inn Honour* IV. (1800) 83 A dealer in Mouldfords (*sheep*) is no honester than he ought to be! 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* VII. 187 Though often misled by prejudice and passion, he was emphatically an honest man 1897 W. RALEIGH *Style* 125 The pillory and the stocks are hardly educational agents, but they make it easier for honest men to enjoy their own *Proverbs* When thieves [*Le rogues*] fall out, honest men come by their own

f Ingenuous, without disguise or pretence, frank, not concealing one's real character (good or bad)

1634 FORD *P. Warbeck* II. i Bless the young man! Our nation would be laugh'd at For honest soul, though Christendom 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* II. v, I am a daring honest Slave 1701 ROWE *Imb. Step Moth* I. i. 171 Dull heavy things! Whom Nature has left honest In mere frugality 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. 437 The honest man knew sufficiently that he did not know what he ought to say on an occasion of such importance 1866 HOWITT *Rural Life* II. 21, He beheld the honest swindling, counterfeiting rich [*person*]

g Of actions, feelings, etc. Showing uprightness or sincerity of character or intention, fair, straightforward, free from fraud

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24284 Sant gregor gaf answer honest a 1340 *Hampole* 401 He no dude no treson, His dede is bote honest 1508 DUNBAR *Gold Targe* 166 I euefell Company, and Honest Besynes 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 782 That honest and honorable causes could not be heard 1672 MARVELL *Rem.* I. 68 A quiet harvest that might arise out of their own honest labour 1758 BRADDOCK *Letters* 1. 178 It is now of the honestest Peace, Nay, we fo to ruin, to deny such publick Acts as these 1772 GAY *Fables* II. 11 So Unbridl'd, unwed, he does impart The honest do-tures of his heart 1848 THACKERAY *Van Jaur* lii. The very best and honestest feelings of the man came out in these artless outpourings of paternal feeling 1883 *Law Times* LXXV. 8 The object of bankruptcy law should be the economical and honest distribution of a bankrupt's estate

h Of thinking, gain, etc. Gained or earned by fair means, without cheating or stealing, legitimate

1576 WILLIAMES *Fl. Diabetes* (Wks. (1586) 124) Such must call in many and extortion Gods blessing, or the honest gain of a penny 1700 I. STEPHENS tr. *Erasmus' Colloquies* 58 Some of some Trade Honest Gain, and have lucked it with the Sum of Godliness 1825 MISS CARBON *Woodstock* III. 181 Honest Harry Nicol's Penny is worth a Silver Shilling 1873 *Statut. Pract.* 194 Instructions to earn an honest shilling 1887 JESSOP *Trials* VI. 218 He turn an honest penny by them

i Of living

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10750 (Cott.) All wemer stripand best Pan put per might tal hone t 1340 *Hali Meid.* (Arn.) A clene lomb pat is honest 1388 WYCLIF *Ruth* iii. 1 Thou shalt wash thee and anoynted, and be clene clothed with onestere clothis 1493 *Festivall* (W. de W. 1515) 31 The Cranes, Sarabands, and Jigs, used for honest mirth and delight at Feasts

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3 Of persons Having honourable motives or principles, marked by uprightness or probity

†a In early use in a wide sense Of good moral character, virtuous, upright, well-disposed

1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 160 A king wise and honest in all thing. *Ibid.* III. 126 So hulde he be the more honest I whom god y do worthy offer 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* xxxvii. 32 The wicked lurketh for the righteous, and seeketh how he may slay him. 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 68 Wash not the Moore white, for it will not be honest in me, to make that honest which Nature hath made vnhonest 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. xxiii. 28 Beyng a well pleasant and verie honest man 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 913 For the credit of this honest Gentleman 1671 CAVE *Prim. Chr.* II. i. (1673) 10 The honester and severer Romans were ashamed on't 1702 ROWE *Tamerl.* Ded. It were to be wish'd that the World were honest to such degree, and that there were not that scandalous defect in common men still

b *spec* Chaste, virtuous, usually of a woman

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13 in *Cursor M.* App. iv. 1670 Fle to take wif ... bot ho be honest ... he halde hir for madrun if ho be vnchest 1428 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 79 The mariage of onest and poure maidens 1535 COVERDALE *Prov.* xxxi. 41 Like as an whore, euen so an honest woman 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* II. iv. 103 Wiues may be merry, and yet honest too 1661 PEPYS *Diary* II. 204, Colonel Dillon comes to church with them, who takes me think they are not honest 1669 SHADWELL *A. Shepherdess* I. 1 You marry'd me to keep me honest, did you? 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 118 ¶ 2 He that is honest, and the Man does not be otherwise

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e Honour gained by action or conduct, reputation, credit, good name

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†d *concr.* (*collect.*) Honourable or respectable people (Cf. *the quality* Obs. *rare*

1563 *Apr. Parker Articles*, That veath delay to make any accompte in the presence of the honestye in the parish 1575 J. STILL *Gamm Gurton* IV. iii in Hazl. *Dodsley* III. 228 If such a toy be used oft among the honesty, It may [not] beseem a simple man of your and my degree

†2 The quality of what is becoming or befitting, decency, decorum, comeliness Obs

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 548 Hys Fyn with his hand cloist he, For to dey with mar honeste 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xx. 221 The ordynance ne the honestee ne the clennesse is not so arrayed there, as it is here 1538 STARKEY *Eng. Introd.* I. ii [They] hyyd lyke wylde bestys in the woodys, wythout lawys and rulys of honesty 1547 *Homilies I. Gd Wks.* III. (1859) 59 How profession of chastity was kept, it is more honesty to pass over in silence 1652 NEEDHAM tr. *Selden's Mare Cl.* 36 For honestie sake, and for the friendship which the Rejubick had with the hous of Austria

1340 *Ayenb.* 53 Pe norste lihhede he pe vlesse, pe oper be hi polluete pe werpe be his onestete 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xv. 90 As holynesse and honestete [*v. r.* honeste] oute of holeberes spredeth 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T.* 96 Wedded with fortunat honestete

†**Hone stify**, *v. Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. I *honest* a. + -FY.] *trans.* = HONEST *v.* 3

a 1652 BROME *Mad Couple* v. ii. He marry, and honestifie her.

Honestly (*pronoun*), *adv.* [f. HONEST *a.* + -LY².] In an honest manner

†1 In an honourable or respectful manner honourably, worthily, respectably, in a seemly or becoming manner, decently *Obs*

1340 *Ayenb.* 47 Ofte hy scolwep and dispeh hom pe more quantiliche and pe more honestliche 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T.* 982 His homage, his seruice, his honestly to his dyeuse ymaked is I wys 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roch.) xv. 70 He ges fram pe kepid honestly and worschipfully 1504 *Rem. Medic.* (Caxton) 104 b Yf he be syk I shall fo pourete and may not kepe honestly 1550 *Bale* 151 To bume my bodie honestly to the grounde 1645 USSHER *Body Pr.* (1631) 275 Friends and Neighbours should see that his body be honestly buried, and Funer als decently performed

2 With honourable or upright conduct, esp. without fraud or falsehood, with honest intention or by honest means, sincerely, fairly, frankly, without disguise

1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 342 For he hath first his love founded Honestlich is for to wedde 1428 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 78 That he gouerne hym goodly and honestly 1526 *Pilg. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 48 b A man that hath a good crafte wherby he myght lyue honestly 1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* Ded., A number of honest poore men, who liue onely honestly vpon teaching 1625 HART *Anat. Ur.* IV. 110 He dealt honestlier then the Parson 1735 BERKELEY *Reasons not rept to Walton* § 7, I can honestly say, the more he explains, the more I am puzzled 1738 SWIFT *Pol. Conversat.* 185, I came honestly by it 1788 V. KNOX *Winter Even.* (1824) I. 83 The gentleman sent to the banks of the Ganges, there to heap up enormous riches, honestly if he can, but at all events to fulfil the ultimatum of the mission 1870 ROGERS *Pref. Wealth of Nations* I. 99 He does not like honestly to confess that he is talking nonsense

†3 Chastely, virtuously *Obs*

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* 298 Filer boy most honestyly ayber wyld 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 814 The married Women live honestly 1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* II. 56 Whether the Females lived honestly, is not for me to dispute it

Honestness *rare* [f as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being honest † a Comeliness, ornament *Obs* b Virtuousness, honesty

c 1440 *Chron. Vilod.* st. 569 Aboute be tombe for honestnes, Hit was ywoxe 1556 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & F.* xxxiv. 16 Honestnes is vertuosnes and woodshipfulnes

Honesty (*pronoun*), *sb.* Forms 4-6 onestete, -ty, 4-6 honeste, 5-6 tee, 5, 7- tie, 6 -tye, 6 honesty [a OF. (*Normdn.*, 12th c. in Littre, earlier (*Rouen*) *est* = *It onestà*), Sp *honestad*, Pg *honestad*], ad. L *honestas*, *atem*, n. of quality f *honestus* HONEST, or ? *honos* honour]

I The quality of being honest

†1 Honourable position or estate, high rank, respectability *Obs*

1509 FISHER *Fun. Serm. Cless Richmond* Wks. (1876) 296 The strangeres of honeste whiche resorteth for to visyte the vnnoumerable multitude is conydered 1600 *Chron. Eng.* III. 19 ? He [Daniel] was made a man of greate honestie

†b Honour conferred or done, respect *Obs*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 151 He sent his sister Jone with mykelle honeste 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Cor.* xii. 23 The membris that ben vnhonest, han more honeste 1440 *Dest. Troy* 2861 Pe loll gestith, pat Venus the worthy worshippit for god And most honourest of other with onestetee 1531 PROCTOR tr. *Xx.* Refuse not to doe me that honestie in your presence 1553 UDALL *Register D.* in *Arb.* 63 More shame and harme Then all thy life days thou canst do me honestie 1613 DUNSTER in Spurgeon *Treas. Bible* I. 1 There is an honesty which belongeth to the dead body of a man

†c Honour gained by action or conduct, reputation, credit, good name *Obs*

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3 Honourable character
†**a** Formerly in a wide general sense, including all kinds of moral excellence worthy of honour
1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 5809 'A gude castell.' he says 'kepes he þat his body kepes in honeste. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III 272 Nought only upon chastete, But upon alle honeste *c*1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 2856, I shal be glad him forto see, Mi worship to kepe with honeste 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* ii 26 Pro reason in all kynde of honestie, and he meniye giftes 1611 B. Jonson *Catiline* III ii, Let not wicked friendship force What honesty and virtue cannot win. who
†**b** *spec* Chastity, the honour or virtue of a woman *Obs*
*c*1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1673 *Hypsip.*, Why lyked me thy yelow here to see More than the bounde of myn honestee *c*1400 *Destr. Troy* 2065 His were suttyng for sothe, & semly for women ouer all, pore oneste attell to saue 1573 J. Sanford *Hours Recreat.* (1576) 158 A precise manne proude, a woman without honestie 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* III iii 1 (1651) 612 It was commonly practised in Diana's temple, for women to go barefoot even hot coals to try their honesties 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 52 A Venus like in honestie, though not in beautie)
†**c** Generosity, liberality, hospitality *Obs*
*c*1400 (*Cato's Mot.* 152 in *Cursor M.* App iv 1671 Pat þou has gotin to be vse hit in honeste & be nost cadde nibing, 1556 Recorde *Cast. Knowl.* (1596) 158 A man vnwise and of greate le arning, but also of as great honesty in seekyng, to profite all men by his trauaile 1607 Shaks. *Timon* III i. 29 A Noble Gentleman is, if he would keep so good a house euery man has his fault, and honesty is his
d. Uprightness of disposition and conduct, integrity, truthfulness, straightforwardness the quality opposed to lying, cheating, or stealing (Use, prevailing modern sense)
1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 191 Yet hath he shown him self as far from honestie as he is from age, and is full of craft, as he is of cunning 1589 Sandys *Image Spec.* (1632) 102 Our greene conscience, who think honestie the best policie 1602 Shaks. *Ful C.* II i. 127 What other Oath, Then Honesty to Honesty engag'd, That this shall be, or we will fall for it 1657 R. Lagge *Barnabees Journal* 1231 The say'ers will as certainly take it, as you trust it to their honesties 1737 *Pol. State* VIII 141 (1826) If the publick shall be proved and starved to be high and great, it is to be wise and good 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vii II 2 A character for honesty of which two suppositions was fatal to the King's character for honesty
e *transf* of things of Honest *a* 4 *c*
1844 Houghton *Wollen Manuf.* (1865) II 95 The German, or rather the Polish cloth cannot be depended upon for honesty, in either the breadth or the length of the cloth

11 4 a The popular name of *Lunaria biennis*, a cruciferous plant with large purple (sometimes white) flowers and flat round semi transparent pods (whence the name), commonly cultivated in gardens. Also applied to other species of *Lunaria*
1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cxxii 378 We call this herb in English Penne flowr in Northfolk, Sattin, and white Sattin, and among our women it is called Honesty 1794 Martin *Rousseau's Bot.* II ii The second class contains those whose seed vessel is a silicle 'as honesty 1868 C. Macdonald *Fa'conet* II 44 Purple black beetle-sees, and thin rimmed silver pods of honesty 1884 Miller *Plant n. Lunaria biennis*, Bolbonac, Common Honesty
b (In full, *Madam's Honesty*.) A local name of wild Clematis or Virgin's Bower (*C. Vitalba*)
1640 Parkinson *Theat. bot* 384 The Italians call it *Vitalba* and in English of most country people where it groweth Honestie 1656 Ashmole *Hist. Ash.* No. 1 230 (Britten & H.) About Machamlesse all the hedges about Thackwood are as it were hung with maydens honesty which looks very fine 1888 *Notes Gloss., Honesty*, the wild clematis is always so called
†**c** *Small Honesty* an old name for various species of Pink (*Dianthus*). *Obs*
1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II viii 156 Called in Englishe by diuers names as Pynkes, Sops in wine, Clouelil, Gilloflery, and small Honesties. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II clxxiii 478

Honewort (hŏ·nwʉt) [see ooot 1633] **1** A name for Corn Parsley (*Petroselinum segetum*), also erroneously extended to other umbelliferous plants, as *Sison Amomum*, *Trinia vulgaris*, and *Cryptotænia canadensis*
1633 Johnson *Gerarde's Herbal* 1018 Of Corne Parsly or Honewort About the yeere 1624 I saw Mistress Vsuall Lyde, a rather in the whole, reside at Maplested in Essex, who told me it was called Honewort, and that her Mother taught her to use it for a swelling which shee had in her left cheeke This swelling her Mother cured by the name of a Hone, but asking whether such tumors were in the soul she left which where the mother lived notably elled Hones she could not tell 1721 J. Petiver in *Phil. Trans.* XXVII 382 Its lower Leaves like Hone wort, but deeper cut 1879 Britten & Holland *Plant n.*
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d. Uprightness of disposition and conduct, integrity, truthfulness, straightforwardness the quality opposed to lying, cheating, or stealing (Use, prevailing modern sense)
1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 191 Yet hath he shown him self as far from honestie as he is from age, and is full of craft, as he is of cunning 1589 Sandys *Image Spec.* (1632) 102 Our greene conscience, who think honestie the best policie 1602 Shaks. *Ful C.* II i. 127 What other Oath, Then Honesty to Honesty engag'd, That this shall be, or we will fall for it 1657 R. Lagge *Barnabees Journal* 1231 The say'ers will as certainly take it, as you trust it to their honesties 1737 *Pol. State* VIII 141 (1826) If the publick shall be proved and starved to be high and great, it is to be wise and good 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vii II 2 A character for honesty of which two suppositions was fatal to the King's character for honesty
e *transf* of things of Honest *a* 4 *c*
1844 Houghton *Wollen Manuf.* (1865) II 95 The German, or rather the Polish cloth cannot be depended upon for honesty, in either the breadth or the length of the cloth

11 4 a The popular name of *Lunaria biennis*, a cruciferous plant with large purple (sometimes white) flowers and flat round semi transparent pods (whence the name), commonly cultivated in gardens. Also applied to other species of *Lunaria*
1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cxxii 378 We call this herb in English Penne flowr in Northfolk, Sattin, and white Sattin, and among our women it is called Honesty 1794 Martin *Rousseau's bot.* II ii The second class contains those whose seed vessel is a silicle 'as honesty 1868 C. Macdonald *Fa'conet* II 44 Purple black beetle-sees, and thin rimmed silver pods of honesty 1884 Miller *Plant n. Lunaria biennis*, Bolbonac, Common Honesty
b (In full, *Madam's Honesty*.) A local name of wild Clematis or Virgin's Bower (*C. Vitalba*)
1640 Parkinson *Theat. bot* 384 The Italians call it *Vitalba* and in English of most country people where it groweth Honestie 1656 Ashmole *Hist. Ash.* No. 1 230 (Britten & H.) About Machamlesse all the hedges about Thackwood are as it were hung with maydens honesty which looks very fine 1888 *Notes Gloss., Honesty*, the wild clematis is always so called
†**c** *Small Honesty* an old name for various species of Pink (*Dianthus*). *Obs*
1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II viii 156 Called in Englishe by diuers names as Pynkes, Sops in wine, Clouelil, Gilloflery, and small Honesties. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II clxxiii 478

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b of objects, and obj. gen., as *honey dresser*, *farmer gatherer*, *hunter*, *maker*, *worker*, *honey-tearing dropping cutting*, *gathering*, *making*, *securing*, *storing*, *yielding*, etc. *sbs* and *adjs*. Also Honey eater
1611 Florio, *Melligine*, honi-sweet. 1882 Huddy, †Hony dressers, *mellisones* 1506 Fitz Gerald *Sir J. Drake* (1881) 82 Hony dropping & Aungrye as I may be 1779 M. Rogers *Voyages* 183 Hony gathering birds, I put the Bees here have no more need of them like me. 1853 Lyell *Self-Control* II 40 The continued honey gathering of the bee 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 1086 Bees are full, although they be not all †Hony makers 1881 *Encycl. Brit.* XII 138/1 †Honey secreting glands ue to be met with on all leaves
c part-synthetic as *honey-coloured*, *hearted*, etc., *adjs*. Also Honey fluid, mouthed etc. *adj* similative, etc., as *honey brown*, *dun pale tail ing*, *-yellow*, *honey like adjs*. Also Honey sweet
e instrumental as *honey babbling*, *flowing*, *hairy*, *laden*, *loaded*, *mouthed*, *sweet adjs*.
1596 Fitz Gerald *Sir J. Drake* (1881) 89 Ag umppes hony bubbling fountayne 1879 Browning *Jean Jacq.* 62 Hony laden, loaded, sweet, mouthed, etc. 1884 Miller *Plant n. Water bk.* Wyrta 308 Sweet hung flowende 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* I Wks. 17/2 The honey flowing speech that breath doth come 1884 Miller *Plant n.* Cuscute *Gent Wax* XXVII 296 Golden blossoms 1608 J. Pitt *Epist. Hist. Troia* XX 42 The bottom of each Flower contains Honey like liquor 1611 Florio, Melligine sweete, honie tasting. 1838 T. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 524 It is †honey yellow transparent brittle
7 Special Combinations. **honey ant**, an ant of the genus *Myrmecocystus*, the workers of which in summer have the abdomen distended with honey, which the others feed upon when food becomes scarce; †**honey apple**, (*a*) in Oil, a lozenge or pastille containing honey; (*b*) tr. *melimelum*, Gr *μελίμηλον* a sweet apple, an apple grafted on a quince (childish); **honey badger**, Honey ratel; **honey-bag** the enlargement of the alimentary canal in which the bee carries its honey, **honey basket**, the corbiculum of the bee of quot sv Basket *sb* 7; **honey bearer** a honey-ant which stores up in its distensible abdomen the honey collected by the workers; †**honey-beer**, *rhenish*, **honey cell**, a cell of a honey comb; **honey-creeper** a bird of the Neo tropical family *Coerebidæ* or *Dacnonidæ*; **honey-extractor** (see quots.); **honey fall** Honey dew 1, also fig.; †**honey fly** = Honey bee, **honey-gun** (see quot.), **honey gland**, a gland secreting honey, a nectary, **honey-holder** = *honey bearer*, **honey locust**, sweet wine, **honey tube**, one of the two setiform tubes on the upper side of the abdomen of an aphis, which secrete a sweet fluid, **honey water**, water with honey dissolved in it, **honey week** (*nonce wd.*), a honeymoon lasting only a week, †**honey wooled** *a*, having wool

of a honey colour, **honey-words**, words of sweetness, honeyed words. *Ill*

1884 Proctor *Nature Stud* 27 The †honey ants are a nocturnal species 1894 *Westm Gaz* 27 Feb 1/3 Our human specialists are never quite so utterly sacrificed to their kind as the honey ants *a* 700 *Epinal Gloss* 850 *Pastellus*, †hunneagepl *a* 1000 *Ags Voc* in Wr Wülcker 779/35 *Pastellus*, hunigæppel 1698 Lyttleton *Lat Dict*, A honey apple, *melimelum* 1884 J. S. Kingsley *Vertebrate Nat Hist* V 392 The ratels or †honey badgers surpass the skunk in burrowing activity 1500 Spirks *Medv Nat* III 1 171 The †honie bagis Scale [*Sciurus*] the humble Bees 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) II iv 318 The honey bag when filled, appears like an oblong bladder 1884 Proctor *Nature Stud* 26 Has species [honey ants] possesses, apparently at least a fourth caste, that of the †honey bearers, whose abdomen is distended till it is almost spherical 1731 Medley *Kolbeen Cape G Hope* II 57 They owe not their lively a little to the simplicity of their drink, which is only water, milk and †honey 1885 J. S. Kingsley *Natural Nat Hist* IV 540 The †honey creepers in the New World 'represent' the sun birds 1884 Proctor *Pract Speak*, †*Honey-creeper*, a nickname by means of which the honey is thrown out of the cells by centrifugal force 1597–8 B. Hall *Nat* III 1 26 They build their leaues beneath with †*Honey Cells*, 1894 *Hardy Cless*, *Hounsfall*, a lofafment of good thinge "They have had a brave honey fall lately 1483 Caxton *Cato* D iij b, The poure man had in his grayn as many †honey flees or bees 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1 vii 501 Prince and People, rise And run to School among the Hony Flies *a* 1000 in Fabricius *Bibl Gr* (1808) 73 He who has burthen'd honey fly 1884 Prior *Pict Spelt* 44 Since thick honey does not flow freely through the ordinary fine net, beekeepers have a press which squeezes out it is called When used for honey it is properly called a †honey gate. 1874 Tuddock *Bird Classes* III 54 The †honey birds are stained in places with the juice they suck 1894 *Westm Gaz* 27 Feb 1/3 The specialised †honey holders are fed by the workers till they are contain no more without danger of an explosion 1883 *Cassell's Nat Hist* III 230 The Honey Kite inhabits the greater part of Europe 1552 Huloet, Honye or honye, or eller of honye *mixtus* 1876–8 B. D. Walsh *Amer Entomol* I 83 Honeyeaters besides, Prepared to join his humours *a* 1803 *Jung Benjamin* in Child *Ballads* (1886) lxxxvi II 282/2 O how shall we be kind? There's a honey suck on our lane 1838 J. Rennie *Butterfl & Moths* 211 Inmate Gallena The Honey [moth](*G. alvearia*) 1855 Mrs Gatty *Parables fr Nat* Ser 1 xiii 289 23 Bees have honey moths that build her eggs in our combs 1598 Shakspere *Dn Bartas* II i *Furies* 536 Never did the king Of †honey people Lead to the field More honest spirits 1832 Vicarage *Rural* (N), He felt loves †honey lore Sook in 1878 H. Beasley *Drop Scot & Lapp Life* (ed 8) 249 The †honey wax usually sold, consists of fine yellow scrap pertained with honey or utensils 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxiv 30 My †hony soppis, my sweit possodie 1591 Percivale *Sp Dict*, *Gotteau*, hony sopt made of fine flower, honey & butter 1611 *Holy Leagued in Hart Prideis* IX 269 Ha, my sweet honey sops! how dost thou? 1547 Salesbury *Welsh Dict*, *Mon gem* Mel hony sopis, sopis of honey 1598 Wülcker 47/34 *Caseus*, cereus, cobe †hunigteues *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 217 Ah word of him swete, al swa an hun tiar felle upe suere hurte *a* 1340 *Hampole Psalter* xviii 11 Thes swete mi lord Min hunter 1884 Sedgwick tr *Claus Zool* 569 Many of them [*Ophiuri*] possess, on the dorsal surface of the antepenultimate segment, two † honey tubes, from which is secreted a sweet fluid—the honey dew, which is eagerly sought for by ants 1597 A. M tr *Gui Iuncati's Ev Chirurg* 23/1 He must wash his mouthe with †honey water, to the purifyinge of the disease 1709 Nelson § Feb in Nichols *Progr* (1845) I 292 To tell her whose honey water is sold in Norwich 1833 I. How *Widow & Marquess* x (1842) 143 The happy couple left town to pass the †honey week—for they had not time to take a moon of it 1897 Sidgwick *Four Bards* 198 Their best sheep near the Alpes, they are gray or †hony wolled 1595 Barnfield *Cassandra* xxi in *Poems* (Arb) 70 Scarce were these †honeyweaklik from her lips 1818 Keats *Endym* III 420 Tears, and smiles, and honey words

b In names of plants and fruits **honey-apple** (see 7), **honey balm**, a labiate plant, *Melittis Melissophyllum*, **honey-berry**, the sweet berry of a West Indian tree, *Melicoca bijuca*, also, that of the Nettle-tree of Southern Europe, *Celtis australis*, **honey-blob** (binny-) Sc, a sweet yellow gooseberry, **honey-bloom**, the lily trap of North America, *Amianthium muscætoxicum*, **honey bun**, **honey-bottle** (*local*, the bloom of *Erica Tetralix*, **honey-bread**, the Carob (*Ceratonia Siliqua*), **honey-cherry**, a sweet variety of cherry, **honey garlic**, a name of *Allium sicilum* (*Nectaroscordum*), **honey-locust**, name of the thorny leguminous trees of the North American genus *Gleditschia*, esp *G. triacanthos*, also applied to the mesquit, *Prosopis juliflora*, a similar tree found in the South western States, **honey lotus**, a local name of the White Melilot, *Melilotus alba*, † **honey meal** [tr L *melimilum*] *honey apple* (see 7), **honey-mesquit**, *Prosopis juliflora* (see *honey locust*), **honey pear**, a sweet variety of pear, **honey plant**, a plant yielding nectar, the genus *Hoya* (Miller), *Melianthus* (*Treas Bot*), in Tasmania, *Ruckea soparia* (Morris *Austral Eng*), **honey pod** *honey mesquit* (Cent Dict), **honey stalks** *sb pl*, applied by Shakspere to the stalks or flowers of clover, **honey-wood**, the Tasmanian tree *Beilfordia saltcina* (Morris) see also Honeysuckle, Honeyworm

1884 J. Smith *Dict Econ Pl*, †Honey berry of Guiana where it forms large forests. 1796 H. Walpole *Lett* (1820) I 144 He stopped to buy †honey blobs, as the Scotch call gooseberries. 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* xxiii, Con fessing that she preferred it to the rasps and hunnyblobs in her grandmama's garden 1880 Jefferies *Gt Estate* 6 Wild moor like lands, beautiful with heaths and †honey bottle 1757 A. Cooper *Distiller* II in 1776) 221 The black Heart Cherry, the common red Cherry, the black Cherry, the Merry or †Honey Cherry 1884 Miller *Plant n. Necta rosmarinus*, †*Honey garlic* 1788 *Chambers' Cycl*, †Honey locust 1812 Brackenridge *Views Louisiana* (1814) 104 Beautiful woods of tall oak, walnut, mulberry, sassafras, honey locust 1621 Cotgr, *Pomme de paradis*, an excellent sweet apple . . some also call so our †Hunnymelon, or Johns apple 1664 Easter *Kal Hort* (1729) 240 Apples

Pearmain, Pear apple, Honey meal 1845 *Statist Acc Scotl* IV 60 The †honey pears which were produced in the orchard 1880 Jefferies *Gt Estate* II 25 She watched the bees busy at the sweet †honey plant 1588 Shaks *Lr* A iv iv 91 Words more sweet, and yet more pleasing, Then hattes to fish, or †hony stalkes to sheepe

B *adj* [from the attrib use, in 7, and fig senses in 4.]

1 Resembling or of the nature of, honey, sweet, honeyed, lovable dear *lit* and *fig*

c 1450 Lydg *Secrees* 178 Ointure with the hony mouth *c* 1570 Gascoigne *Fruites M wrre* (1821) 110 Rethorike that honye mouthed Poete 1598 Shaks *Lr* I iv 6 All the unpleasant thinges which I must doo, Seeme very honey sweete vnto me 1596 – *1 Hen IV*, I iii 170 My good sweet Honey Lord, ride with vs to morrow 1609 H. Crosse *Vertues Commw* (1878) 73 Honie mouthed hypocrites 1631 Weever *Ane Fun Mon* 20 And to bring you this honie example *a* 1700 Dryden (J.), Why honey bird I bought him my passage 1822 Hogg *Poems*, *Jacobinism* 162 As if sweet music a honeyed heart did break!

2 *Comb* (*paratynthetic* see A 6 c

Honey, *v arch* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To mix or sweeten with or as with honey, to sweeten dulcify *lit* and *fig Obs*

13 *Augustin* 496 in Horstmann *Alleng Leg* (1878) I 70 Wib hony of heuene ihonied swete *c* 1450 Lydg *Secrees* 892 Sugred & honyed Wyth Appy & Wyldehony *c* 1500 *Lydg Sege Jerusalem* 49 The lemmie whereof shee hath cunningly hunmed with faire pretences of seeming pietie 1645 Waller *Divine Poems* (1857) 164 The law of God, honeyed with the love of Christ

† **2** To address as 'honey', to use endearing terms to *Obs*

1604 Marston *Antonio's Revt* I Wks 1856 I 75 Canst thou not hony me with fluent speach? 1631 Chester *Hoffman* (N), If he be no worse, that is doe worse, And hony me in my dispaire with kindnes

b *absol* or *intr* To use honeyed or endearing words, to talk fondly or sweetly *arch* and *U S*

1602 Shaks *Ham* III iv 93 Honying and making loue Ouer the nasty Stye 1847 Tennyson *Princess* Prol 115 Two Doctors of his tutor, tough in argument Not less than honey ing at the whisper of a lord 1884 – *Becket* Prol, The King's sons, because he honey'd

† **3** *trans* To coax flatter, tickle, delight *Obs*

1604 Marston & Webster *Malcontent* III iii, O unpeer able' invention! rare! Thou goal of policy! it honeys me 1607 Dekker &c *Fayre Maide of Exchange* III Wks (1873) II 201 Was euer Rascall honnied so with poison? 1622 Fletcher *Sp Curate* II i I am honyed with the project

Honey-bag

1 A small quadruped, somewhat larger than a polecat, the potto or kinkajou, *Cercoleptes caudivolvulus*, a native of tropical America

1838 Swainson *Anim in Menag* 77 Biron Humboldt affirms that the Natives make use of its long tongue to suck honey, and hence is a great destroyer of the nests of bees this habit has procured for it the names of the Honey Bear and Honey-bag Bear *Ib Traveller* 452 From Colon one of the officers had brought back a honey bear—an interesting beast about the size of a mongoose

2 The cloth-eared *Mollusca Inhabiter*, of India

1875 *Encycl Brit* III 46/1 There is but one species, the Sloth or Honey Bear It inhabits the mountainous regions of India 1886 A. R. Wallace *Isl Life* iii 44 The great features of the Indian region are, the horned apes, the orang, utans, the tiger, the sun bears and honey bears

Honey-bee

A bee that gathers and stores honey, esp the common hive bee

† 1598 Florio *Second Fruites* 18 *Apes* Bees Hiues Worlde Nych, Athenar wrieth that honie Bees and other flies closed out of a towne all the inhabitants thereof 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II iii (1634) 85 Some Bees live in hollow trees fed by Hom Bees 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 8 b, Your Honey bee like disposition 1835 W. Irving *Tour Prairies* (N) Some of the ancient settlers pretend to give the very year when the honey bee first crossed the Mississippi

Honey-bird.

† **1** A fanciful name for a bee *Obs*

1609 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv iv *Colfauues* 1143 Quoth [have] but One Chief, the Hony birds but One, One Master Bee

2 A bird that feeds on honey or the nectar of flowers, as those of the family *Meliphagidæ* Cf Honey-eater, sun bird

1870 Wilson *Austral Songs* 99 Honey birds loitered to suck at the wattle 1898 Morris *Austral Eng* s.v *Honey bird* Australian name for the Honey-eater

3 = Honey-guide 1

1850 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S Afr* (ed 2) I 41, I saw to-day for the first time the honey bird This extra ordinary little bird will invariably lead a person following it to a wild bees' nest 1893 Selous *Trav & Adv* 455 Two of our Kafirs had gone in pursuit of a honey bird

Honey-buzzard. A bird of prey of the genus *Pernis*, esp the European species *P. apivorus*, which feeds chiefly on the larvæ of bees and wasps.

1676 Ray *Words, Eng Birds* 82 In Hawks The Honey Buzzard, *Buteo apivorus* 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) I 146 As he [Mr Willughby] found the combs of wasps in the nest, he gave this species the name of the honey buzzard 1883 *Cassell's Nat Hist* III 289 Crows and Rooks mob the Honey Buzzard with almost the same eagerness as they chase the Eagle Owl

Honeycomb (hʌ·nikōm), *sb* Forms see Honey and Comb [Of *huniggcamb*, f *hunig* Honey + *camb* Comb *sb*[1] (sense 8).]

1 A structure of wax containing two series of hexagonal cells separated by thin partitions, formed by bees for the reception of honey and their eggs

The shape and arrangement of the cells secures the greatest possible economy at once of space and of material

a 1050 *Ider Scintil* x (1889) 50 Sawl scéylfed tryht hunigcamle [*Anthol Exon*] *c* 1275 *Lust Ow Lord* 626 in *O E Misc* 54 Hi hym brouhten of one visse thred And ek enne huny comb *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xviii 11 Swetter abouen huny and huny kambe *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 245/1 Hony coom, *favus* 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxiii 39 Merchandis hampert in ane hony came 1577 B. Googe *Heresbachius Husb* II (1586) 191 b, Blewe knoppes, or tiftes, like Honicoames. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxxvi 230 The fault that Ionathan had committed, in eating a honey comb 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VIII 100 The honeycomb of the bee is edgeways with respect to the hive 1887 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 314 Tea, eggs, brown bread and honey comb

fig *c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 147 He seith that wordes pat been spoken discreetly by ordinaunce been honeycombes, for they yeuen swetnesse to the soule 1640 *Parker Answ Ferne* 1 The Honey combe of free Justification by Christ alone 1842 Irenæus *R. Morrice* 26 Was he not A full-celled honeycomb of eloquence Sweet from all bowers?

† **2** A term of endearment Cf Honey § *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 512 What do ye hony comb sweete Alisoun? 1552 Huloet, Harlynge, a wanton terme as be these honycombe, pygysnye, sweetehert, truelone

3 A cavernous flaw in metal work, esp in guns

1530 Palsgr 232/1 Honey combe, *marq* 1588 Lucar *Colley Artic Voiage* App 4 Whether or no any honey combes flawes or cracks are in the peece 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Honey comb*, a Flaw in the Metal of a Piece of Ordnance 1763 J. Del Pino *Dict, Escarbadura*, what gunners call honey comb, that is, holes in the metal 1848 J. M. Spearman *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 239 Efforts to force the water through any honey combed part which there may be in the bore 1881 Greener *Gun* 146 A scratch or spot of honey comb in the grooves renders the rifle completely useless for much subsequence

4 The reticulum or second stomach of ruminants, so called from the appearance of its inner surface

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Animanal*, The reticulum, which we call the honey comb 1774 Goldsmith *Nat Hist* II ii 1 1859 Todd *Cycl Anat* V 30/2 The second cavity, the honeycomb is so called from the appearance of its mucous membrane

5 Honeycomb work (see 6)

1838 H. G. Knight *Norm in Vestry* 276 The vault is ornamented with the Moorish honeycomb 1882 *Daily Tel* 23 Nov, A large white quilt, real honeycomb

6 *attrib* and *Comb* Of or pertaining to a honey comb, like, or arranged in the form of, a honey comb, having a surface hexagonally marked, as *honeycomb cell*, *decoration*, *flannel*, *groyne*, *iron stone*, *ornament*, *pattern*, *sponge*, *work*, **honeycomb bag** = sense 4, honeycomb coral, a coral of the genus Favosites, **honeycomb moth**, a tineid moth of the genus *Galleria* which infests beehives, **honeycomb ringworm**, **scall**, species of the disease Favus, **honeycomb stitch** (see quot), **honeycomb stomach** = sense 4, **honeycomb tripe**, **honeycomb-stone**, fossil honeycomb coral

1865 *Chambers' Encycl* VIII 369 The stomach consists of four distinct bags or cavities The second cavity is the †honeycomb bag 1893 *Dawson Acadian Geol* 630 The Favosites or †honeycomb coral, presenting regular hexagonal cells with transverse floors or tabulæ 1884 *Adler*, †Honeycomb Flannel for Petticoats and Skirts 1732 Mrs Bradshaw in *Lett Ctess Suffolk* I 75 There is one [edging], of a honeycomb ground 1813 Barnaby *Journal Lect* (1851) 456, I mention here another knot which conveys a tolerably correct idea of its appearance 1864 S. Wood *Homes without H* VIII (1868) 192 The last of our burrowers is the †honeycomb moth belonging to the genus Galleria. 1838 H. G. Knight *Norm in Vestry* 272 *note*, The †honeycomb ornament is common in the alcoves, and vaulted apartments of the Arabians. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, **Honeycomb Pattern*, cast on any number of stitches that divide by six First row—Knit Second row—Purl (etc.) This completes one Honeycomb 1867 J. Hogg *Microsc* II 296 The Favus fungus is commonly called the cupped ringworm or †honeycomb scall 1892 *Pereira's Mat Med* 1015 *Turkey Sponges*, the common variety is called †honeycomb sponge 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, **Honeycomb Stitch*, this stitch is used to draw together in an ornamental pattern the gathers upon the neck and sleeves of smock frocks, and also for all kinds of decorative gathering 1861 Hulme tr *Mayhew London* II 143 The reticulum or †honey comb stomach 1733 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, †*Honeycomb Stone* 1874 J. Hardy *Fair S. Madding Crowd* I ix 129 Snow white smock frocks marked on the wrists, breast, backs, and sleeves with †honeycomb work 1892 *Pratt & Inst Brit Archit* 14 Mar 348 A richly fretted ceiling of Arabian honeycomb work

Honeycomb, *v* [f prec. sb.]

1 *trans* To fill like a honeycomb with cells, cavities, or perforations, to render cavernous, hollow, or insubstantial in this way, to undermine

1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 67 If it had been honey-combed by worms in the quarry. 1834 Medwin

Angler in Wales I 163 I have known tents completely honeycombed in a very few weeks. 1880 *All Year Round* No 78 30 The drains may honeycomb the basement and not remove the refuse passed into them

b *intr* for *pass* To become cavernous

1851 *Trnl R. Agric. Soc.* XII II 382 Peat land is subject to "honey-comb", or contract when dried by frost

fig. To perforate through and through so as to render hollow, rotten, etc, to undermine.

1855 H Rogers *Ess.* II vii 332 This great empire is rotten, honey combed as it were 1875 Mclaren *Serm.* Ser. II vii 113 The small continuous voices, which rose underground and honeycomb the soil 1876 Bayne *Purit Rev.* xi 477 His theory is here again honeycombed by his own averments of fact

b *abstol.*, and *intr* for *pass*

1868 Lord Stanghope *Sel. Writings* (1869) I 338 The very same man who has been honeycombing away at the cranky old Ottoman empire 1879 Farrar *Gould Sermons* II 179 Floating dogmas . . all imperceptibly, yet certainly, honeycombing and melting away

3 *trans.* To mark with a honeycomb pattern

1888 *Daily News* 28 Nov 7/6 Velveteens, plain, shaded and honeycombed, in light shades 1889 *Ibid* 25 Nov 6/4 The bodices are honeycombed, after the most approved fashion, across the chest and shoulders

Hence **Ho neycombing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1889 *Daily News* 22 Nov 6/1 Liberty frocks, with their many folds upon the chest, held in by honeycombing

F H Barrow *Wand by South Waters* 277 The honeycombing action of water

Honeycombed (hu nikomd), *a* [f prec vb or sb + -ED1 or -ED2] a. Having perforations, excavations, or cavernous parts, like a honeycomb, esp abounding in little cells, as cast metal when not sound b. Marked with a honeycomb-like pattern

1607 Capt Smith *Seaman's Grant* xiv 65 Honeycombed is when shot is ill cast or through worse, when will be rugged within 1676 Wiseman *Surg.* (J.), A mariner having discharged his gun, which was honeycombed, and loading, it suddenly actin, he received his death 1802 *Med. Trnl* VIII 421 The head of the tibia . . quite spongy or honey combed in its texture 1806 *Gauckler Nouv.* ed 2) 5 *Cornuck*, Coarse grained and honeycombed, mixed with honey-combed lava 1827 Allbutt *Syst Med* III 16 Its free surface, owing to the movements of the heart, becomes naturally in a peculiar manner, presenting a shaggy or honey combed appearance

Ho ney-dew.

1 A sweet sticky substance found on the leaves and stems of trees and plants, held to be excited by aphides formerly imagined to be in origin akin to dew

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 180 b, The leaves bedewed with Hony In the morning, our common people call it Manna, or Honey dewe, cleaving, to the leaves before the rising of the sunne 1588 Shaks. *Tit* II iii 2 Fresh teares Stood on her cheekes, as doth the honydew Vpon a gathred Lillie almost with'red 1589 T Pinson *Pol Phyny Ins* 133 Phiny affirmed the Hony dew to be, either the sweat of the heaven, or the sliver or spittle of the starrs, or the moisture of the ayre purgin, of self 1789 G White *Selborne* lxix (1825) 309 In the sultry season of 1783 honeydews were so frequent as to deface and destroy the beauties of my garden 1883 J G Wood in *Cornh. Dec.* 763/1 The sweet juice which is exuded by the aphis is popularly known as 'honey dew'

2 An ideally sweet or delicious substance, often like dew, represented as falling sometimes applied to the nectar of flowers or to honey itself

1608 Torkell *Serpents* 65 Their stomach wherein they [bees] keepe their Honny dew which they haue gathered 1646 G Daniel *Poems* Wks 1878 I 52 Sweet, as Hibla dew, which Hybla hath 1695 Blackmore *Dr Arth* II 247 Hony Dews fall in delicious Showers 1797 Coleridge *Noble Khan* 53 1798 — *Ane Mar* v xxvi, In others was a softer voice, As soft as honey dew 1871 R Taylor *Faust* (1875) I xxii 197 Little step and lofty leap Through honey dew and fragrance

fig. a 1835 Mrs Hemans *Poems, Fount Obliv*, The cool honey-dews of dreamless rest 1878 Symonds *Sonn of Angelo* 2 On bitter honey dews of tears

3 A kind of tobacco sweetened with molasses

1857 Kingsley *Two Y. Ago* viii, I say, how do you sell honeydew? 1894 *Daily News* 12 Mar 6/4, I took up a paper containing a oz of sunflaked honeydew

So **Ho ney dewed** *a.*, a. bedewed with honey, b covered with honey-dew

1596 R. Linche *Diella* (1877) 34 Thy hony dewed tongue exceeds, for lur in sweet discourse 1798 Southey *Poems: Oak of Feathers*, The bees o'er its honey dew'd foliage play'd 1868 Dawson *Anim & Pl* II xxxv 319 Horses injured by eating mildewed and honeydewed vetches

Ho ney-drop.

1 A drop of honey sometimes taken as a type of what is sweet and delicious (Cf *honey dew* 2

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xv xxxvi, The honey-drops from hollow oaks distill 1610 Shaks *Temp* IV i 79 1641 Ibalpie *Theologia Theologiæ* 359 The Promises are the honey-drops of Christs mouth 1721 Kew *Peplus* II. Poet Wks 1732 IV 97 Jonathan from his pointed Spear Suck'd Honey-drops and his Eyesight Grew quick and bright 1854 James *Agnes Sorrel* (1860) I 115 To moisten the cup of pain with the wild honey drops of pleasure

2 A mole on the skin Cf *honey-mark*, *spot* s v Honey b 7

1820 *Hone's Every Mastery* v in Odd *Ballads & Ins* (1886) 283 I Here she is, my sister Mallory, W' the honey drops on her chin

Ho ney-eater. An animal that feeds on honey, *spec.* a bird that feeds on honey or nectar = Honeysucker. (In quot 1731 = Honey-guide 1)

In Mort's *Austral. English*, 56 Australian species of Honey-eaters are named, e.g. *banded, black, bridled, Brown Honey eater*, etc.

1731 Medley *Kolben's Cape C. Hope* II 215 These Genii snappers, or Honey eaters are a sort of guides to the Hottentots in the search of honey 1861 Wood *Illustr Nat Hist* II 212 The true Honey Eaters form a very numerous group of birds 1864 *Sat. Rev.* 17 *Hours without H* xxv (1868) 470 In Australia there is a large group of rather pretty birds, popularly called honey eaters, because they feed largely on the sweet juices of many flowers 1882 Proctor *Nature Stud.* 26 I like in my other pets, these little honey eaters are divided into different classes 1884 J. S. Kingsley *Stand Nat Hist* V 392 The birds belong to the genus Meliphaga the Honey Eaters

Honeyed, honied (hu nid), *a.* Forms as in Honey *sb.*, + -ED2; hownyd [f Honey *sb* + -ED.]

1 Abounding in or laden with honey, sweetened with honey, consisting of or containing honey

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II metr II 54 (Camb MS) Al thowh that the pleynyoge bysynesse of men passeth hem honyed wordes and large metes 1551 Turner *Herbal* Hvjb, Wyne lyke vnto honyed wyne 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 422 Of Hydromel and Oxymel 1 Honied water, and honied vinegre 1657 W. Coles *Adam in Eden* lvm, The remedy is to drink honyed water 1797 Cowper *Odyss* xii 149 The honied fig, and unctuous olive crush'd 1807 *Med. Jrnl* XVII 180 Honey . . marked by a saccharine or honied taste 1812 Byron *Ch. Har.* II lxxxvii, Still his honied words had hymn'd their parting strain 1841 R. Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 309 Honeyed fluids from the flowers

2 *fig.* Sweet, sweet-sounding, dulcet, mellifluous

1432 Mirk *Festial* (1905) 11 Pe sweete honyd mynde of Ihesu 15.. 20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxvi 9 With gaill in hart, and hwnyt hals 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, I i 50 His sweet and honyed Sentences 1639 J. Bacuiler *Comm. Mor* 428 Whom we will call by the name of Meta, for the honeyed sweetnesse of her disposition 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 321 Conviction hung On soft Persuasion honied tittle-tattle 1841 M. Arnold *Tristr & Iseult* II 47 Silken curtsies whispering honied nothings

Hence **Ho neyedly** *adv.*, sweetly, in dulcet tones

Ho neyedness, sweetness as of honey

1851 R. Jefferies *Amaryllis* (1879) 204 The honeydesse 1849 Cobbin *Dipsychus* II vi 46, I too Can speak not honied ills of love and beauty But sternly of a woman thou, mu lady dear 1865 Miss C. Reade *Hard as Nails* I xiv 266 I'll be your chaperon, if I may, honeyedly

Ho ney-flower

1 a A flowering shrub of the Cape of Good Hope, of the genus *Melianthus*

1731 Medley *Kolben's Cape C. Hope* II 243 These Honey flowers contain a great deal of sweet juice 1818 Hortus *Diet Cape Pl., Honey flower*, a soft wooded shrub The flowers are of a dark brown colour

b An Australian flower, *Tambertia formosa*

1820 Hortus *Kew. Hort. Pl.* V 81 Honey flower, returned dreadfully exhausted, having existed chiefly by sucking the wild honey flower and shrubs 1889 J. H. Maiden *Useful Pl. Australia* 47 Honey flower, or honey sucker' This plant is as well known to small boys about Sydney as to birds and insects. [Named on account of the large quantity of delicious honey that lurks in the flowers contained]

c A local name of the bee Orchis

1889 Jobeton & Holland *Plant n.*, Honey flower (Kent)

2 *gen* A flower yielding honey

1885 J. W. Slater *Flowers* 111 Of all sort of honey flowers, marigolds, pansies, roses, clover

Ho neyful, *a Obs* [f Honey *sb* + -FUL] Full of or thus filling in honey or sweetness

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr.* 11 His tunge is . . my mouths, honyfull vessell 1620 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* 65 Hony full Clydus

Honey-guide

A small African bird of the genus *Indicator* which guides men and animals to the nests of bees (Also *honey guide cuckoo*)

1786 *Chambers Cycl., Cuculus indicator*, a species of cuckow found in the interior parts of Africa called by the Dutch soldiers *honigh voger honey guide* 1798 *Bowdich, Voy. Ashantee* 511 A remarkable bird called the Honeyguide 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 59 2 The Honey-guide Cuckoo 1864 Livingstone *Zambesi* I x 211 The honey-guide is an extraordinary bird, how is it that every member of its family has learned, that all men, white or black, are fond of honey?

2 A kind of bird in Java, which serves to insects as a guide to the position of the honey

1879 Lubbock *Sci Lect* 6 The lines and bands by which so many flowers are ornamented have reference to the position of the honey . . these honey guides are absent in night flowers, where they of course would not show

† Ho neyish, *a Obs rare* [f Honey *sb* + -ISH1] Somewhat honey like

1887 W. Coles *Adam in Eden* lxxx A sweet honeyish moisture 1693 Brabcard *Phys. Dict* 1383 A honeyish kind of Substance

Honeyless (hu nilés) *a* Destitute of honey

1821 Shaks *Trnl* C vi 2 Your words, they rob the Hibla Bees, And leave them Hony lesse 1609 C. Butler *Fem Mon* (1634) 134 Many Hives are left Homeless 1874 Jennings *Field Sports* 68 The inner honeyless stomach

Honey-lipped (lipt), *a.* = Honey mouthed 1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIV 705 He is as honey lipped as a bee here in spring 1855 Tennyson *Lotos Eaters* (1868) 201 Honey-lipped gentlemen who would gladly keep entire a theism pitched with borrowings from the Gospels

† Honey-month. *Obs* [After Honeymoon] The first month after marriage, the honeymoon

1656 C. Tuttle *Sucke in Grace* (1697) 31 In their Haste and in their Honey Month while they were New fingl'd 1710 Steele *Lover* No 192 P 2 Sometimes the Parties grow cool in the very Honey Month

Honeymoon (hu nimū n), *sb* 1 The first month after marriage, when there is nothing but tenderness and pleasure' (Johnson), originally having no reference to the period of a month, but comprising the mutual affection of newly-married persons to the changing moon which is no sooner full than it begins to wane, now, usually, the holiday spent together by a newly married couple, before settling down at home

1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 14 It was yet but hony moone 1552 Huloet, Hony mone, a terme prouerbially applied to such as be newe married, whiche wyll not fall out at the fyrste, but thone loueth the other at the beginnynge exceedyngly, the likelyhode of theyr exceadyng loue appearyng to aswage, yr which time the vulgar people cal the hony mone, *Aphroditeia, feriæ, hymenæ* 1612 Breton *Cosmographia* (L.), And now their honey moon, that late was clear, Doth pale, obscure, and tenebrous appear 1651 N. Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* II xxxv (1739) 161 The first years of her Marriage was Honey moon with her she thought nothing too dear for the King 1656 Bloount *Glossogr.*, *Honey moon* applyed to those married persons that live well at first, and decline in affection afterwards, it is honey now, but it will change in the Moon 1693 *Oxford Act* 3 Brisk and Bonny, As Bride-room's self, in Moon-call'd Hony 1801 Mar I Doughter *Out of Debt* Wks 1832 IV 196 Mr and Mrs Ludgate were down in the Isle of Man, etc, to spend the honey moon in style 1880 *Dixon Windsor* III ix 85 They kept their honey moon for a year *after the* 1865 Lucas *Lord Lonsdale* 40 After their honey moon trip 1881 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* II viii 134 It was a dreary departure for a honeymoon tour

b *transf* The first warmth of newly established friendly relations

1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 268 It being now but Honnie Moone, I emie moued to courte it with a grace 1655 Lodge *Josephus Antiq* IX v 8 Kingdoms have their honey moons, when new Princes are married unto them 1735-8 Bolingbroke *Dis Parties* x In the Honey moons of Accession 1798 Burke *Regic Peace* IV 180 The honey moon of Spain in the honey moon of her new servitude 1867 Goldw Smith *Three Eng Statesmen* (1882) 7 The brief honey moon of the new king and his parliament

Hence *nonce words*, chiefly *humorous*) **Ho ney-moo nish** *a*, **Ho ney-moo nlight**, **-moo nshine**, **Ho ney-moo n-struck** *a*

1742 H. Walpole *Lett H. Mann* (1833) I viii 21 Quite bridal together, quite honey moonish 1859 J. Tucker Lawson in Ld Tennyson *Tennyson* (1897) II iii 76 Lovers steeped in honey moonshine 1872 *Punch* 13 July 1884 8 There was not a suspicion of honey moonshine about us *Ibid* 197, I wanted to know whether you seemed honey moon-struck 1888 *Chicago Advance* 26 May 332 The effects are ascribed to the peculiar refractive power of honey moonlight

Ho neymoon, *v* [f prec sb] *intr* To spend the honeymoon

1821 Miss Mitford in J Estlake *Life* (1870) II 135 How did I know but you were tonnying, or honey mooning? 1828 in Jesse *Geo Selwyn* (1843) II 89 The Speaker and his bride are honey mooning at Hastings 1891 Mrs Clifford *Love Letter Wedding Morn* 244 Some one offered us a country seat to honeymoon in, but we declined

Hence **Ho neymoo ner**, **Ho neymoo ning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xlvii, As soon as I can get his dog-cart, and then he has always promised to spell start 1873 *Daily News* 24 Aug, Some miserable honeymooner . . glad to get a reasonable berth to talk to 1873 M Collins *Mirandola* III 247 A honeymooning couple 1883 *Harper's Mag* LXVII 1 Honeymooning, couple

Ho ney-mouthed, *a* Sweet or soft in speech often implying insincerity (Cf *mealy mouthed*)

1539 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (Parker Soc) 423 I like not these honey mouthed men, when I do see no acts nor deeds according to their words 1611 Shaks *Cymb* III iv 35 If I prove honey mouth'd, let my tongue blister

Ho ney-pot

1 A pot in which honey is stored b A receptacle, of wax or other substance, in which many species of wild bees store their honey (*Cent Pract*)

1483 *Cath Angl.*, An Hony pot or hony wesselle *mellarium* 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* Bjb, The Martin monges so stuffed as a honie pot like bee 1614 Bacon *Fore Triumph* in J. Hoid to have a lick at the honey pot your self

2 *fig* A children's game Also *attrib* in reference to the posture

One of the players called a honey pot sits with his hands locked under his knees, while the honey merchants hit him by the arms pots, as handles, pretend to carry him to market, and shake him, with the aim of making him let go his hold. Also called in Scotland *honey pig*.

1824 *Jacobs' Voy.* N 56/2 Common games . . as the Skippan, rope and Honey pots 1854 B Miller *Sch & Schm* (1858) 52 A game at marbles, or honey pots, or by spy 1860 Lady Cassons in Hare *Nobel Life* (1894) III 111 It was an easy prize I could not resist a 'honey pot' device 1886 *Daily Tel* 10 Apr 5/2 To squat how down on his haunches, like a political 'honey pot'

Honey-rated (hu nireted), *a* A name of the rat, from its fondness for honey

1816 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* (1842) I 258 The honey rated bee is a pretty old insect enabling it to discover bees. 1835 Kirby *Hab & Instinct* II xxiii 463 Bee cuckows indicating to the honey rat the subterranean nests of certain bees

Ho neysome, *a rare* [f Honey *sb* + -some] Sweet, like honey

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 64 Marke how sweete and honny some they are 1877 Blackmore *Cripps* (1897) 348 He should rather speak honeysome words

Ho ney-stone.

† 1 A stone said to have a sweet smell or taste

1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 15 The Melanite is a Stone, which distilleth that nice white is verie sweete and honie like wherfore it may well be called Melanite, is you would say, Honistone. **1659** Lorrain *Melite*, a kind of yellow stone which broken and put into water, smelleth of honey, called the sweet or Honey stone

2 A synonym of Mellite, called by Werner, 1789 *honigstein*, from its colour

1795 Schmeisser *Min* I 209 Honey stone was first discovered by Mr Werner **1884** Bauerman *Min* 393 Honey stone is a mellitate of aluminum

Honey-suck. Now only *local* Forms **1 hunisuge, hunisuge, suoc,** 4-5 **honysouke,** 7- **honey-suck** [OE *hunigsūge, sūce* f *hunig* honey + *sūgan, sūcan* to suck, the ME form represents the second of these]

1 An earlier equivalent of the name Honeysuckle (senses 1 and 2) used with the same Inxity of application

c**725** *Corpus Gloss.* 1234 *Tragatrum*, hunrsuge *a* **1200** *Sax. Leech.* III 80 Wiðker 238 21 *Tragatrum* hunisuc 14 Lat. Hud 172/12 *Periclimum*, honysuke *Prompt. Parv.* *Periclimum* peletur "Honysuke. **1597** Gerarde *Herbal* II ccccl.xxiii 1018 Medow Trefoile is called of some Suckles and Honisuckle. **1879** Britten & Holland *Plant n.*, Honey suck (2) Flowers of *Trifolium pratense* (*a*) *Lonicera Periclymenum*

+ **b** = Honeysuckle 1 b *Obs*

1388 Wyclif *Matt* iii. 4 His mete was honysoukes, and hony of the wode 14 Lat in Wr Wülcker 593 24 *Periclimum*, honysuke

1 2 Honey 'sucked' or gathered by bees *Obs*

1608 Topsell *Serpents* 1658/645 Then they [Bees] flye not far from their own houses, but sustain themselves with their own Honey suck already provided

Honeyan ckes. An animal that feeds on honey, *spec* applied to numerous small birds that feed on honey and the nectar of flowers, esp the *Meliphagidæ*, also the *Nectarinidæ*, *Carebidæ*, etc, a nectar-bird, a Honey-eater.

1772 **84** Cook *Voy* (1790) VI 204 There are four species that seem to belong, to the Sun-birds, or honey suckers of Linnæus **1837** Swainson *Birds* II 144 The *Meliphagidæ*, or honeysuckers, are distinguished by their notched bill **1883** G Allen in *Longm Mag* July 298 Therefore will further up mountain heights than the bees and other mewhole honey-suckers

Honeysuckle (hʌ·nisŭk'l) [MI *hunisuch*, *sukel*, app extended from *hunisuge*, *honysouke*, see Honey suck]

1 A name for the flowers of clover, esp the common red clover, also applied to other flowers yielding honey *Obs* exc *dial*

c**1265** [see *Vomer* 2] in Wr Wülcker 583 5 *Tragatrum*, *i trifolium* i humusuckes **1387-8** T Usk *Test To Love* ii (Skeat) 1 6 If thou shalt hune Honie soukels, thou knowst the fruit of the soure Sokle **a 1440** *Prompt Parv* 245/1 Hony sucle, *apiaga* **1530** Palsgr 232/1 Honysuckell, *cest Variet Dam* **1603** Dekker *Lanthorkeh* (1841) 52 Hine are full of the sweete sallet *Trifolium* and of the Countrie people hune suckles both white and red **1626** Bacon *Sylva* § 496 Flowers that have deepe Sockets do ingender in the Bottome a kinde of Honey, As Hony Suckles (both the Woodbine and the Trifoile) **1697** Dryden *Virg. Georg* iv 87 Then Melisseet, and Honey suckles pound With these allurine, Sweets entice the Govind **1879** Britten & Holland *Plant n.*, Honeysuckle (2) *Trifolium comosulum* Ches (3) *Trifolium pratense* Mr H worthy-sych it on saw the name is restricted to the flowers of *T pratense* (*b*) *Echinanthus Cristagalli*

+ **b** A rendering of *Ilonicera* taken as the name of some plant, hence used by confusion where the real sense was 'locust' (the insect) *Obs*

1380 Wyclif *Sermons* III 84 Sum men seen þat Dauyes a litil beest good to eet ... Sum men seen þat it is an herbe þat eadeth þ myn hum, but it is leþ þat it is an herbe þat man may be seen, but þe clepen hony sokil **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 151 Sum beuþ onlich in hony soukels [*orig locusta e melle vivit*] and wip smoke oþer wiþ be somne **1430-40** Lydg *Lordes Mayl* iii (1841) 17/2b Hopiseles bis medicine fedyns This kind I myste **1483** Caxton *Gold Leg* 138/1 Eaking onely for her refection honysuckles & waters **1493** *Festivall* (W de W 1516) 106 I bohn the Baptist sucked hony of flowres that he called honysuckes that poore people gadereth and fryeth them in oyle to their vyaunde

2 The common name of *Lonicera Periclymenum*, also called Woodbine, a climbing shrub with fragrant yellowish trumpet-shaped flowers, frequent in woods, thence extended to the whole genus *Lly honysuckle*, the species *I Xylosteum* and *I. caprifolium* see also *Trumpet* or *Coral Honeysuckle*, a North American species, *I. sempervirens*, with evergreen foliage and scarlet flowers

1548 [see 1] **1562** Turner *Herbal* II 8 Woddywinde or Honysuckle windeth it self about bushes **1590** Spenser *Muiopotmos* 11 Ne so doth the woodbine, the sweet Honeysuckle, gently entwist **a 1721** Ker *Hymnothea* Poet Wks 1727 III 20 Sweet Honeysuckles round the Branches twind **1753** Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v. The Virginian scarlet honeysuckle, called the trumpet honeysuckle **1796** Withering *Brit Pl* (ed 3) III 477 *Lonicera Periclymenum* Common Honeysuckle Woodbine Honeysuckle / *Xylosteum*, Upright Honeysuckle **1890** *Chambers' Encycl* V 761 The Fly Honeysuckle, *Lonicera Xylosteum*, is an erect shrub common in shrubberies

b The flower of the woodbine

1573-80 Baret *Alv.* W 368 Woodbin that beareth the Honisuckle **1640** *Sighs & Naples* (1) A honey suckle The amorous woodbine's offspring

3 Applied, with or without qualifying word, to various shrubs or plants of other genera, in some way resembling the common honeysuckle

a Applied in Australia to species of *Banksia*, the flowers of which contain a sweet honey like liquid, easily sucked out by the aborigines, also in N Wales to the Honey flowering v, in New Zealand to *Knightia excelsa*, in New England to species of Columbine, esp the native species *Aquilegia canadensis* in Jamaica to *Passiflora laurifolia* **b Bush honeysuckle,** name for the shrubs of the genus *Diervilla*, nearly allied to the common honeysuckle, natives of N America and Japan **Dwarf Honeysuckle,** a species of Cornel, *Cornus suecica*, having berries like those of the honeysuckle **False Honeysuckle,** the genus *Azalea* (Miller *Plant n.*) **Fly honeysuckle,** a South American shrub of the genus *Hallesia* in O *Scrophulariaceæ*, we also a and fly-bush b **French Honeysuckle,** name given to *H. tricarpa cærulea*, a native of Italy, a leguminous plant, with flowers resembling those of the red clover (cf 1) **Ground Honeysuckle,** a name for birds-foot Trefoil, *Lotus corniculatus* **Purple Honeysuckle,** a name for *Rhododendron maximum* (=*Azalea maximum*) **Red Honeysuckle** = *French b* also a name for red clover (see 1) **Virgin Mary's

be kept among the Honorants or servants extraordinary *J Tracy in* Guillim *Heraldry*, Male Honour only by the Honorant 1661 More *Apk Controv* IX 115 Among the Honorants of servants extraordinary

Honorarily (*o'nŏrărili*), *adv* [f Honorary + -ly 2] In an honorary manner, by way of honour

1842 J Christie in tr *Henry's Feel Hist* I 203 *note*, St Cyril of Alexandria ascribes *προσκυνησις* to the martyrs but relatively and honorarily

Honorarium (*hŏn-, pŏrē'e rĭŭm*) Pl **-ums, -a** [Late l *honōrārium* gift made on being admitted to a post of honour, doucur, fee, neut sing of *honōrārius* Honorary In f *honorarie*] An honorary reward, a fee for services rendered, esp by a professional person

1658 Peyton *Cure* 8 Now, What equipage and *honorarium* my Lord doe allow? 1669 *Boston Rec* (1881) VII 151 His said John Woodmansey doth hereby binde and engage himself to pay one peppercorne for ever as an honor unto to the towne of Boston 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl, Honorary, Honorarium*, is also used substantively for a lawyer's fee, or a salary given to public professors of any art or science 1852 W Jordan *Autobiog* II 81 122, I am afraid the architect of the monument never received the proposed honorarium 1895 W Muir *St H Halford* 42 The emoluments and honoraria of physicians

Honorary (*o'nŏrări*), *sb* Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad l *honōrārium* neut pres] prec, also, a gift, an honouring distinction

1615 Chalman *Odyss* xiii 25 An honorary given to ag 1650 Hale *Consonant Numb* iii 9 The ministers of the Gospell are called gifts I ph 4 11, honourarues, such as Christ bestowed upon his Church 1776 Adam Smith *W N* v i iii (1869) II 145 In some universities, the salary makes but a small part of the emoluments of the teacher, of which the greater part arises from the honoraries or fees of his pupils 1845 Lo Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) III liv 68 The usual amount of honor ares to counsel

Honorary (*o'nŏrări*) *a* Also 8-9 honourary [ad l *honōrārī-us*, f *honor* Honour see (6) In f *honoraire*]

1 Denoting or bunging honour, conferred or rendered in honour

1624 Sir Iohn *Fitz Hum* 22 Her exalted Honorary title to be set in the first ranck out of the letters 1658 Fryer *Acc I India & P* 287 The wonderful Works of the Creation should be brought as Honorary Presents 1793 Anderson *Hist Comm* I Honorary arches created to emperors 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* I 319 It was an honorary term It signified a loud or prime 1841 Elphinstone *Hist India* II 477 Without receiving the honorary dress usual on such occasions 1847 Grote *Greece* II xxvii (1869) III 48 The simple crown of olive, an honorary award

2 *spec* Conferred or rendered merely for the sake of honour, without the usual requirements, functions privileges, or other adjuncts

1661 Brahhall *Just Vind* iv 196 Some few honorary privileges which signify not much 1738 Leiand *Nathan* II x 409 The ris sity of the young prince but shortly chang'd this honorary title to that one 1813 J Hoppus *Lect England* 27 The power vested in which the different universities in Europe first be, in to confer honorary titles or degrees is not well ascertained 1897 *Westm Gaz* 14 Dec 6/2 The honorary colonelcy

b *Honorary member*, a cenotaph

1658 Sir I Hoskins *Hesperid* in 41 Beside their real Tombs many have formed honorary and empty sepulchres 1782 W Cole in Wilks & Clark *Cantabrig* (1886) I 86 There is but one Monument w h is only an Honorary one at Cassiopah 1850 P Cunningham *Handbk Lond* 538 1 Honorary monument to Shakspeare *Note*, The word honorary, is here used, is meant to imply that the person to whom the monument is erected is buried elsewhere

3 Holding a title or position conferred as an honour, without emolument, or without the usual duties, obligations, privileges, etc, titulary Also, giving services (as secretary, treasurer, etc) without emolument

1793 Hearne *Collect* 17 Nov (O H S I 81 34) Honorary Freemen having Right to vote 1797 *Gt Cham Rest* (1815) V 1 The college of physicians London, are honorary fellows 1798 *Naval Chron* I 321 The Emperor intends to appoint the King honorary colonel of the 13th Infantry Regiment 1878 Ross Smith *Carthage* 21 The sufetes had gradually become little more than an honorary magistracy

4 Depending on honour, said of an obligation which one is bound by honour to discharge, but which cannot be formally or legally enforced

1779 Geoy Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) II 405 The United States will be under a kind of honorary obligation to discharge the debt 1848 Arnould *Mar Insur* I iv 166 I 152 Merely an honorary engagement, of which the Courts will take no notice.

5 In law *Honorary feud, service* see quots

1679 Blount *Law Dict Honorary Services* are such as are incident to the Tenure of Grand Serjeanty, and annexed commonly to some Honor or Grand Seignory 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II xiv 214 The emperors began to create honorary feuds or titles of nobility 1809 Tomlins *Law Dict, Honorary feuds* are titles of nobility descendible to the eldest son 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II (1866) I 121 Those honorary services which are still, at a coronation, rendered to the person of the sovereign by some lords of manors

[**Honorate**, etron form of Onprate ?]

† Honoration. *Obs rare*—1 [ad l *honōration-em*, n of action f *honōrare* to honour] The action of honouring

1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) I xiii 46/1 Worshyp that is called honoracyon, & veneracyon

Honorific (*pŏn'rĭfik*), *a* (*sb*) [ad l *honōrific-us*, f *honor* Honour + *-fic* making, fr Cf f *honorifique* 1507 in Hatz Darm.]

Doing or conferring honour, imparting honour or respect, *spec* applied to phrases, words, or forms of speech, used, esp in certain Oriental languages, to express respect, *e g* certain adjectives meaning 'august', 'eminent', 'venerable', etc, substituted in Chinese and Japanese for the possessive pronouns of the second and third person, forms of the verb used in respectful address, etc

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* vii 83 They had no other Nurses these honorifique then Eunuchs 1816 Keating *Heart* (1817) I 259 The epithet Abu, father in honorific 1846 Lanoir *Ilk* (1868) I 396 Generous to the robber honorific to the possessor and assassin 1861 F Hall in *Trod Trust Soc Inquiries* 1 The Sanskrit to be regarded as honorific 1879 Cust in *Trans Philol Soc* 617 The word jin Kore) has a simple affirmative form unconditional, an interrogatory, an honorific, a causative and several others 1888 *Times* 8 Oct 5/4 A solemn proposal that the honorific title of Worshipful should be bestowed by the government on its president

b sb An honorific phrase or word see above

1879 Bailey in H Spencer *Prine Sociol* § 398 II 135 They assume the name of the person to whom they write in Sanghalese, the pronoun *tu*, thou, being alone used 1889 *Athenæum* 4 Mar 293/1 Where these honorifics occur (in Japan) the author always be evidently intends them as to give their significance, which is often of a merely pronominal character, the honorific indicating a reference to the person addressed or forming the subject of the thought

So † **Honori fical** *a* = prec, hence **Honori fically** *adv*, in an honorific manner

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Honorifical*, that brings or causeth honor 1658 Kersey *Phil Cant* (1817) I 344 A very brave people, honorifically, or nicknamed by the Moors, the Sons of Lions 1878 Bosch *Am Hist fr Mon* Introd n (S P C K) Queens were honourifically styled wives or handmaids of the Sun of Amen

† Honorificabilitudo nity *Obs rare* [ad med L *honōrificabilitudinitas* (Musicatus c 1300 in Du Cange), a grandiose extension of *honorificabilitudo* honourableness, a chance of 1187, Gualo Angl, f *honorificabilis* honourable Cf *Complaynt of Scotland* (1548-9), Prolog ii 14 b Shaks *I I* v i 44, and Marston *Dutch Courtezan* v (1605) II, where the l abl pl *honorificabilitudinitatibus* is cited as a typical long word, as *honorificabilitudinitatibus* had been previously by Dante *De Vulg Eloq* II vii] Honourableness

1598 Florio *Iohn* 70/2 Honorificabilitudinitie, wordes with the Honorific dubitudinitatibus of their heavenly Punchers, their sonne-ships Unicum] 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Honorificabilitudinity* Hence in Bailey, Ash, etc

1800 *Spirit Pub Trnls* (1810) IV 147 The two longest monosyllables in our language are strength, and straight, and the very longest word, honorificabilitudinity

† Honori ficence. *Obs rare* [ad L *honōrificentia*, f *honōrificent*, collateral stem of *honorific-us* Honorific see -ence Cf obs F *honorificence*] A doing of honour So † **Honori ficent** *a* = Honorific

1640 Sir H Vane *Hist* in iv 238 There is *Honorificentia statûs*, the honorificence of dignity 1681 H Moke *Apol Dan* ii Notes 118 That honorificent little pretext to it

† Honorifically *Obs rare*—1 [ad med L *honōrificāl-is*, f *honor* Honour see -ic Cf obs F *honorifical*] *trans* To do honour to, to honour

1606 Foxe *Lamb's Memor* xcvii, Making large statues to honorifie thy name

† Honoroua, honorous, *a Obs* [a Of type **honoros, -eus*, Ar *eus* —l type **honōrōsus*, f Honour see -ous] Honourable

c 1475 *Partenay* 1321 Hyr honorous fader *Ibid* 3236 We will, lord honorous 1560 Daniel *Homers Odisses* (1581) I 2 Of his decending, and descending, from honorous race

Honour, honor (*pŏn'əɹ*), *sb* Forms 3-4 onur, honur(e, 4 onure, 4-6 honure -owre, (5 onnere, 5-6 honnour(e, 6 honnor), 3- honour, 4- honor [A Of *onor, -ur honoi, ur* (11th c), Ar (*h*)*onour*, mod F *honneur* (-r It *onore* Sp, Pg *honor*) — *honos* en tepute, esteem, official dignity, honorary gift, ornament, grace, etc]

The oldest Fr forms were *onos, onur*, later and Ar *onour* (Latin *h* having disappeared in Romanic and *o, u* on being received as *eu*) both for the Of vowel derived from l *o*, which passed through a very close *ö* to *ü*; these varied with *our, ours, ur, eur*, whence the early ME *onur, onour* see Anorr, Anour but the influence of l spelling brought back into Fr at an early date the non phonetic *h*, giving *honour honour honeur* which were also prevalent in Eng spellings *Honour* and *honour* continued to be equally frequent down to the 19th c In the Shakspere Folios it *honour* is about twice as frequent as *honour* The two forms appear indiscriminately in the 18th c, the latter ones, but *honour* was favoured by Phillips, Kersey, Bailey, Johnson Ash, 1775, adopted *Honour* in modern but correct spelling), and this would have been fashionable at the time (see quots) Nevertheless *honour* carried the majority of English suffrages eventually, while *honor* was (under the lead of Noah Webster) generally accepted in US As to derivatives, Bailey, 1731, considered *honorable, honorary* the best spelling, but referred them to *honourable, honourary*, as the more usual Phillips, in his various edd, had *honorary*, Kersey (1706) *honourary* or *honorary*, Chambers (1727-41) *honourary* Johnson, 1755, has *honour, honourable, honorary*

1758 J Dyche *Guide* 2 19 Our Reformers in the Art of Spelling, at present write Honor Favor Labor 1790 *Weekly Hist* (1852) VIII 117 Avoid the fo hon ible impropriety of leaving out the *u* in many words, *u h nour, favo rite* This is more childish affectation 1872 R F Watson in *Eagle* 6 the clause 'they hang that are in honour' escapes the suspicion that Lake would separate the *h* in *honour* and it cannot be confirmed by our finding elsewhere *an obolsome* balanced against *unhonest*, and *honourable* against *honesty*

1 High respect, esteem, or reverence, accorded to exalted worth or rank, deferential admiration or approbation **a** As felt or entertained in the mind for some person or thing

c 1375 *Leg Rood* 243 Mennskild shal be holy trinite In honour c 1450 *St Cuthbert* Surtees 69 Fadis nocht him to hon or hed 1611 Shaks *Wint Tale* I ii 427 God Pointing, Who hast the memory of Herme in I know in honor 1664 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872 II 164 Despair of shewing the just honour she retains and cherishes of my Master 1732 Steele *Grotius* No 1 p 3 To show my humble duty to them 1809 tr Courtin's *Trent* (1858) III 76 Honor implies a reverence for the may title and super annuid in our nature 1837 Rogers *Table Talk* Duty True we shall hold in great honour

b As rendered or shown The expre sion of high estimation (See also 9 c, e)

c 1225 *Leg* 61/83 The bodie hume and honure Hege in pun feune 1290 *Beket Mirac* (Rolls) I 108 Erth als creature Sal ber pam wassip and honur 1400 *Destr Troy* 6 C 7 55 I am the honour and servyse 1535 Coverdale *Ezra* 3 Kinges Cometh aam, How loueth ye then the honoure vp the Lorde 1653 H Cogan tr *Pontus Hist* xxxix 154 The Prince was exceedingly pleased with this honour done unto him 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* I iii 94 He received the queen herself with the utmost honour and respect 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* II xx 304 Let then the honour be given where it is due

c As received, gained, held or enjoyed Glory renown fame, credit, reputation good name The opposite of *dishonour disgrace*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 81 He nom heir eime. e ober for onur to hauen, oder ne mei elles for shame 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 8276 Dese we rapet wip onour 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (1860) 26 The hope and trust that I conceive on another day, onnere and fortune 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VI* 234 The duchesse of Bedford myshing also to marye, rather for honour then for welthe 1593 Shaks *2 Hen VI*, i i 246 But thou preferst thy life before thine Honor 1617 F Moryson *Itin* II 164 Wounds are badges of honour, as they may be the cowards assoone as the valiant man 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I xvii 467 The honour of originally inventing the political constitutions entirely belongs to the Romans 1819 Pantologia s v *Honour* Sir *Sidney Smith* 1840 II 73, I have the honour to forward to you a pamphlet [etc] 1822 Southey in *Life* II 111 The English are not to be lost with safety and honour! 1878 Lanfear *Nobles of Red Sea* 8 It has been an honour to be a prince, nobles did not take thought for themselves alone 1896 [Bacon in *Temple Nuggets* 29 July 7/4 A country feels that its honour is affected when it yields to threats, seems to give way on any disputed point through fear, and incurs the imputation of cowardice

2 Personal title to high respect or esteem, honourableness, elevation of character, 'nobleness of mind, scorn of meanness, magnanimity' (J), a fine sense of and strict allegiance to what is due or right (also, to what is due according to some conventional or fashionable standard) Cf *point of honour*

1548 Hall *Chron, Edw II*, 233b, The king of England had so great trust in the honor and prouisse of the French king 1649 Lovelace *Poems* (1864) 27, I could not love thee, dear, so much, Lov'd I not honour more 1877 Barrow *Healt Wks* (1683) I 8 Is man of honour, surely is the best manner to a man of conscience 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* III 111 He [pasha] must make a point of honour to breed Merchants 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* II 94 What is Honour, but a greatness of mind which scorns to do evil to an ill and low thing? 1754-62 Hume in Davidson *Hen II*, III 178 The idea of honor is some thing distinct from mere probity, and which supposes in gentlemen a stronger abhorrence of perfidy, falsehood or cowardice, and a more elevated and delicate sense of the dignity of virtue, than are usually found in vulgar minds 1809 Watson *Anne Seq* xxiv 80 Even in the lowest sense Of justice which the human mind can frame 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch xv Honour is sometimes found among thieves 1880 W Gill *Myths* 182 Honour is the sentiment of Honour is a lofty thing, it is a trial of the sentiment of manliness

b A statement or promise made on one's honour, word of honour *Arch*

1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 6 You took the honour of a Lord the other day You may well take the word of a gentleman now 1708 Mrs Centlivre *Busie Body* (1760) 21 He had given her his Honour, that he never would Undertake to know her till she gave him leave 1825 Bloom *in M'Culloch* II 389 Having first made the parties and all the rest give him their word that they would not [etc.]

3 Of a woman) Chastity, purity, as a virtue of the highest consideration, reputation for this virtue, good name

1390 Gower *Conf* III 54 So as she may Her honour and her name save 1590 Spenser *F Q* III i 6 Nathlesse her honor, deare, then her life, She sought to save, in trying te stes of feare stedfast 1622 Mabbe *Guzman* I 298 Till thou didst seeke to violate The honor of my childe 1675 Wycherley *Country Wife* (1683) 57 I onelect her own honour, and defame her own noble person with little inconsiderable fellows 1747 Hoadley *Suspicious* I iv, And yet I'll answer for her Honour 1896 Bouvier *Law Dict* I 583 To deprive a woman of her honour is, in some cases, punished as a public wrong

† b *concretely* Of Ger *die Ehara Obs*

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 94/1 The 6 Duskes of the keep

the Belly down, then it reaches to the Honor 1724 *Weekly Jrnl* No 276 Her What, in Heroicks we call Honour

4 I xalted rank or position, dignity, distinction

a 1300 *Cursor M* 487 And pus he [Lucifer] lese his gret honur *Hist* 24711 Chamberlain o great honur 1440 *Sir Degrev* 281 Knyghtus Lordus off honore 1534 More *On the Passion* Wks 1260/2 Coyning to a poore man Ynde with the honour of a chkedstone also 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 150 They would not disgrade him from the honor of Knighthood 1595 Shaks. *John* I 1 182 A foot of Honor better then I was, But many a many foot of Land the worse 1632 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 185 His affect of honour being somewhat akin to that of gold wherof the more one hath the more he covets 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I xii (1809) 271 The king, is likewise the fountain of honour 1857 Miss Mulock *Nothing, Pam in Id* 6, It is the apex of the pyramid honour to a bride

b With possessive pronoun, 'honourable personality' formerly (and still in rustic speech) given to any person of rank or quality, now a formal title for the holders of certain offices, esp County Court judges

1553 Grafsman in Burgon *Life* (1839) I 98, I received your honnor a letter of the 24th of this present 1577 J Lane tr Tilla *Orig Lett* Ser II III 51 My dutie humblye remembred to your Honor 1581 J. Sparkey] 1897 Sharp *Lyndon* I II 184 I beseech your Honor, vouchsafe me a word 1612 Harington *Let to Lady Russell in Metam Ajax* (1814) II xv, Your honours most bownde John Harington 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 29 What greater honour can your Honors desire? 1723 Steele *Comic Lovers* IV 1 Ah! says I, be your Honour's pleased to joke with me 1755 Johnson, *Honour* 3 The title of a man of rank Not now used 1785 Burns *Earnest Cry* xxiv, God bless your honours a your days 1796 G. M. Woodward *Eccentric Excurs* 83 Indeed the title of Your Honor is bandied about and indiscriminately used 1827 Jarman *Powell's Devises* II 179 That part of his honor's decision which gave the estate to the trustees 1832 Ht Martineau *Hallor* III 38 Indeed, but they have your honour 1833 Marryat *Snarleyow* xiii, Irishman! Please your honour, all an index of mine 1885 Tennyson *Tomorrow* 1896 *Law Times* 31 July 262/2 At Bow County Court on the 6th inst. before Judge French, Mr Sharman applied to his Honour to direct [etc.]. *Mod (beggar)* His your honour a copper to spare for a poor man?

5 (Usually in *pl*.) Something conferred or done as a token of respect or distinction, a mark or manifestation of high regard, *esp* a position or title of rank a degree of nobility, a dignity

13 *K Alx* 1338 [1391] He 3af vche lordyng ȝere honoure And parted wele his fadir tresoure 1440 *Gesta Rom* xiv 176 (Harl MS) He yede forthe to bataile, and had he victorye and after took bope honoures and dolours, as he sede before 1599 Shaks *Hen V* IV III 63 Rouse it fellow, And weare it for an Honor in thy Cappe 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 48 The English Agents receive custome of all strangers, that honour being granted them from the Persian King 1663 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872 5 II 90 A clause to be entered against buying and selling of honours 1701 W Wotton *Hist Rome, Num* xv 56 Divine Honours were payd him 1806 Wordsw *Char Happy Warrior* 44 Who does not stoop, nor lie in wait For wealth, or honours, or for worldly state 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 140 Papists were admitted in crowds to offices and honors

6 An obeisance, a bow or curtsy *Obs*

1531 Fitz *Gov* I xxii, The best meuyng in euery daunse is called honour, whiche is a reuerent inclination or curtasye, with a longe deliberation or pause 1605 Chapman *Ill Fooles* Plays 1873 I 136, I plant my selfe of one legg I draw backe the tother with a deep fet honour 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) II 171 Make your Honour Miss, Now to me Child 1741 Richardson *Pamela* II 360 They made their Honours very prettily, as they passed by us 1892 F of Acton *Anns of Desert* I 113 He walked onward, with out deigning to make a departing honour

7 *pl* Civilities or courtesies ordered, as at an entertainment in ph *to do the honours*

1659 B Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 177 Received with respect at Amsterdam, where that illustrious Magistracy performed the honours of the Republick 1715 Vanbrugh *Country Ho* I Wks. (Rtldg) 462/1 This man of a whore does the honours of my house to a miracle 1737 Pope, *Hor Epist* I vi 100 Then here a Slave, or (if you will) a Lord, To do the Honours, and to give the Word 1768 in *Prov Lett Ed Malmesbury* I 168 The Duchess did the honours of the table, or rather received them, as ladies here never interfere with carving 1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* vi, the Prince did the honours of the castle to Vivian with great courtesy 1837 Dickens *Pick* xv Sept., The mayor called this morning to do the honours of the town

8 *Last, funeral honours* the observances of respect usual at the burial of the dead *Military honours* the external marks of respect paid by troops to royalty, high military or civil officials, at the burial of an officer, etc *Honours of war* the privileges granted by a victorious commander to a capitulating force, as of marching out under arms with colours flying and drums beating, also formerly = military honours

1513 More *Rich III* (1883) 1 This noble Prince with great funerall honours was entered at Windsor 1674 tr *Hartmirere's Voy N Countrys* 57 Doing him his last honour 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl, Funeral honours*, are the ceremonies performed at the interments of great men; as hangings, hearses, funeral harangues, etc 1756-7 [see Funeral A 1] 1790 Bruce *Trav* II iv 401 As soon as the prince Facilidas had paid the last honours to his father 1813 in Gurw *Wellington's Desp* XI 101 *note*, The French troops shall file out tomorrow with all the honors of war with arms and baggage, and drums beating, to the outside, where they will lay down their arms 1853 Stocqueler *Mil Diet* s v In another sense, the 'honours of war' signify th compliments which are paid to great personages, military ch racters, etc, when they appear before any armed body of men, or such as are given to the remains of a deceased officer *—Military Honours* are salutations to crowned he ds and officers of rank, by dropping colours and stand ards, officers saluting, bands playing, artillery discharging, vil oxes, etc. 1855 Trollope *Warden* xi, She capitulated, or rather marched out with the honours of war

9 *pl* Special distinction gained, in a University or other examination, for proficiency in scholarship beyond that required to pass the examination

1780 V Knox *Ess* in C. Wordsw *School Acad* 232 If he succeeds in obtaining honours 1800 *Lond Mag* 1 *Ibid* 301 He kept a very capital Act indeed, and had a very splendid Honor 1820 6 Geo *Acad Oxford* 49 Several shy men of first rate scholarship shrunk from challenging the Honours (as the phrase is) 1829 (*Oxford Apprtd*) xxi, A man, who gains the highest honours 1846 M Collier &c *Brit Prompter* (1854) II 348 A private tutor's fee, an expense which is seldom incurred except by those who are preparing for honours 1847 James *Convict*] You had taken high honours at this university 1858 Lyte *Martineau's H Mt* 86 Here were clever men reading for honours 1880 Trollope *Duke's Children* I iii 33 He had gone out on honours, having been a second class man 1883 *Oxford* The Honours Register of the University of Oxford A Record of University Honours and Distinctions

10 Appropriate action, or attribute, that confers honour, a source or cause of honour, one who or that which does honour or credit (*to*)

(a 1330 *Otuel* 473 It badde be more honour to be, For sobe to habbe take Rome) 1450 *Merlin* 360 So that it might be to the honour of all the realme 1513 More *Rich III* (1883) 1 Nephew, you are the honour of our blood 1798 Fenian *Hibern Nursery* 176 It is an honour to think like great men 1894 Ian Maclaren *Bonnie Brier Bush* 111 ii 265 You are an honour to our profession

b Usually in *pl*.) An adjunct or part of anything which gives it distinction, a decoration, adornment, ornament *(poetic)*

1609 Shaks *Troil & Cr* III, iii 154 He beares his blush ing Honors thicke vpon him 1625 Fletcher *Noble Gent* v Wks (Rtldg) II 278/2 With the whisking of my sword about, I shall have my honours off 1795 Pope *Odyss* XI 235 The autumn The leafy honours scattering on the ground *Ibid* xviii 189 He shook the graceful honours of his head 1784 Cowper *Task* I 321 The woods, in scarlet honours bright

7 *Law* A seignory of several manors held under one baron or lord paramount

1439 *Rolls Parlt* V 31/1 The Duchie of oure Lorde the Kynge, as of his Castell and Honure of Pontefret, purelell of his Duche of Lancaster 1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 2 (1539) 15 The lorde of the honour or manour 1641 *Termes de la Ley, Honour* is used specially for the most noble sort of Lordships, whereof other inferiour Lordships or Manors doe depend by fealty, suit, attendance and service 1655 Dugdale *Compt Imbrase* 17 Given under our signet at our Honour of Hampton Court 1708 *Lond Gaz.* No 4424/4 The Honour of Hampton Court 1845 Stephen *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) I 215 If several of these manors were held of some great baron or lord paramount, his seignory over them was termed an *honor*

8 a *Cards* (Chiefly *pl*.) In Whist, the four highest trumps (ace, king, queen, and knave) the relative proportion in which they are held by the two sides being an element in counting the points in some forms of the game of Cassino, I *ABB* a 18 In Ombre and Quadrille, the aces of spades and clubs, and the lowest card of the trump suit

1674 Cotton *compl Gamester* x (1680) 82 The four Honours are the Ace, King, Queen, and Knave 1741 Richardson *Pamela* II 259 We cast in, and I had all four Honours the first time 1778 C. Jones *Hoyle's Games Impr* 47 It being a Rule in Whist, that an Honour in the hand but a 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 61 Well—four by honours, and the trick 1878 H H Gibbs *Ombre* 12 The Ace of Clubs called *Basto* both in English and Spanish, is the Third Honour even though another suit may be trumps *Ibid* 14 The Matadores when used in the same hand may be either Honours or Point cards 1890 *Daily News* 21 Oct 6/3 The honours were divided, but the state, as by this time is habit was, took the odd trick

b (Only in quot.)

1896 *Pall Mall Gazette* 6 This privilege of play ng first from the Ace is called the honour'

9 Phrases a *Comm Pro (the) honour of* (*one*) and of the acceptance or payment of a bill of exchange (which has been refused by the drawer and duly protested) by a third party, with the object of preserving the mercantile honour or credit of the drawer or indorser *Act of honour*, an instrument drawn by a notary public by which such payment or acceptance is formally agreed upon

1892-8 McCulloch *Commerce Dict* 58 When the drawee refuses to accept [a bill of exchange], any third party, after protesting, may accept for the honour of the bill generally, or for the drawer, or for the indorser 1882 *Act* 45 & 46 Vict c 61 § 65 Where an acceptance for honour does not expressly state for whose honour it is made, it is deemed to be an acceptance for the honour of the drawer

b *In honour* in allegiance to the moral principles which are imperative in one's position, or to some conventional standard of conduct (see 2), as a moral bounden duty sometimes implying that there is no legal obligation (cf. *sight of honour*)

1597 Shaks *Lover's Compl* 150 Finding myself in honour so forbid 1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 40 His Master esteemed himselfe obliged in honour to requite the injury 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* xxxvi, Young Ladies under twenty being in Honour obliged to blush 1883 *H Harton's Law Ref* 388/2 Honorary Trustees are bound, in honour only, to decide on the most proper and prudential course

c *In honour of* (= *in or to the honour of, in honour to*) as an expression of respect or reverence for, for the sake of honouring, in celebration of

c 1300 *St Margarete* 179 If eni man in honour of me en chapel dob rere 1385 Chaucer *L G W* Prol 81 Ye see it dooyn in the honour Of love 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 7 Dayded in to thre bokes, in the honour of the Trinite 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 834 The Duel in honour of whom they sacrifice their Captives 1632 Lithgow *Travels Christianogo* (1640) 17 A goodly Temple erected to the honor of St Thomas the Apostle 1788 Clara Reeve *Battles* II 138 So keep every thing in good repair, in honour to the memory of the noble benefactors. 1897 Hall Caine *Christian* x I believe this rout to night is expressly in honour of the event

d *On or upon one's honour* a phrase by which the speaker stakes his personal title to credit and estimation on the truth of his statement, used formally by members of the House of Lords in their judicial capacity, hence, an expression of strong assurance of it *To do upon (his) honour, to put a person upon his honour*, to under honour able obligation

a 1460 *Treasury's Chron in Hist Coll Lond Crt* (Camden) 139 I be fore sayde captayns have sworne upon hy honowre that [etc.] 1485 *Rolls Parlt* VI 288 I be valiant were, that I upon youre Honour and Worship 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen V* 57 Assuryng hym on his honour that if [etc.] 1658-7 *Burg Laws* (1868) Jan (1848) I 335 Promising, upon her honour, to return within six weeks 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I xii (1800) 402 A peer sitting in judgment, gives not his verdict upon oath, like an ordinary juryman, but upon his honour upon his honour also to bills in chancery upon his honour 1896 Boutell *Law Dict* I 389 In courts of equity, peers, peeresses, and lords of parliament, answer on their honor only 1861 Hackeray *Ilse* (1872) X 194 They declare upon my honour *Ibid* They were upon their honour to tell the truth

e *To do honour to* (*a*, to treat with honour, show or pay due respect to, confer honour upon, to honour, (*b*) to do credit to, bring respect to

a 1300 *Ht Sat Medol* 1131 We onely by his grace and do hym onoure 1400 *Destr Troy* 4669 Agamynon To Dyon full direly did his honour 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 541 How shoot thy selfe lyfil honour, For to suffre thy sone by shame 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen V* 75 To se his estate and doe hym honour 1691 Boyle *First Attempt* (1692) 189 His late Majesty did me one day the honour to discourse about some of my marine observations 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* lxxxii, Mr Colly Cibber, who does too much Honour to the Laurel Crown he deservedly wears 1898 F. P. Harton in *Chr World* 19 May 7 4 He did me the honour to say that this was precisely true.

f *To do the honours, last honours*, etc see 3 5 c, d

g *Honour bright* (colloq) used as a protestation of (or interrogatively as an appeal to) one's honour or sincerity

1819 Moore *Lond Corb* 56 (Farmer: At morning meet, and honour bright.—Agree to share the limits and tastes 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* viii, 'I do said the prentice, 'Honour bright.' No chaff, you know' 1852 Geo Eliot in Cross *Life* (1885) I 330 It is not so, honour bright? 1896 Emerson *Eng Traits* viii Wks (Bohn) II 52 The phrase of the lowest of the people is 'honour bright,' and their vulgar praise 'his word is as good as his bond'

h *Code or law of honour* the set of rules and customs which regulate the conduct of some particular class of persons according to a conventional standard of honour see 2

1785 Paley *Mor Philos* I iii (1830) 2 The Law of Honour is a system of rules constructed by persons of fashion, and calculated to facilitate their intercourse with one another, and for no other purpose 1843 Lever *J Hinton* xviii (1858) 226 They know how imperative is the code of honour as regards a bet 1887 Fowler *Prince Mor* II iv, Similarly, lawyers, doctors, clergymen, bankers are said to have a code of honour, or, what amounts to the same thing, to observe certain rules of professional etiquette.

i *Court of honour* a court or tribunal for determining questions concerning the laws or principles of honour, as the courts of chivalry which formerly existed in Europe

1687 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 413 His majestie having required the duke of Norfolk, earl marshall of England, to hold a court of honour, the said duke appointed the 9th of Octob next to keep it 1768 Black stone *Comm* III vii (1800) 104 This court of chivalry is a court of honour, it is to give satisfaction to all affronts as are aggrieved in that point 1802 *Med Jrnl* V 4 Your valuable Journal serves, among other useful purposes, as a Court of Honour, to which any Member of the Faculty may appeal, respecting the misconduct of another

For other phrases, as Affair, Bed, Debt, Legion, Maid, Point, Word of *honour*, etc, see these words

10 *Comb*, as *honour gavel, stroke*, *honour-bred, -dazed, -giving, -owing, -splitted, -struck, worthy* adjs, also honour-court, a court held within an honour or seignory (sense 7), honour-man (also *honours-man*), one who has taken, or is studying for, academical honours (sense 5 e), honour-point (*Her*), the point just above the fess-point of an escutcheon, honour-policy see quot

1870 Blowit *Law Dict*, "*Honor Courts*, are Courts held within the Honors aforesaid 1612 Shake *Wint T* II 1 143 Be she 'honor flaw'd 1905 — *John* I 53 The 'Honor giuing hand Of Cordelion 1880 *Times* 12 Nov 8 It repre

sents to the ⁺honour man, whose attainments are not classical, the goal of his studies in that direction **1891** *Daily News* 26 Sept 7/5 A Cambridge honourmen will read with pupils **1870** GRIFFITH *Herodotus* I vii (1876) 41 The ⁺Honour Point **1661** MORGAN *Sph Century* I 1 2 The middle point of an escutcheon is called the Honour point **1895** SIR W. R. KINNEAR in *Trans Times Assn* LXXII 861/1 All these 'disbursements' policies were p. p. t. or ⁺'honour' policies—policies, that is to say, wherein it was stipulated that the policy should be cleaned sufficient proof of interest **a 1871** GROTE *Pl th Protagm* v (1876) 141 Aris totle admits (into his catalogue of pleasurable pursuits) the life of the ⁺honour seeker **1580** HENRY *Arnadine* in *Collier* 486 ⁺Honour thirstie minds **1535** COVERDALE *Song 3 Child* 22 That thou only art the Lorde God, & ⁺honoure worthy thorow out all the worlde **1609** J. RAWLINSON *Policemen Fishers of Men* Ep Ded, Your most honoured and honour worthy Father

Honour, *honor* (ɒ·nəɹ), *v* Forms 3–4 **onure(n, houre'n, onoure(n,** 3–6 **honoure, honore,** (*ha t* honret), 4 5 **onee,** 5 **honnoure, honer,** (*pa t* honret), 5–6 **honowre,** 4– **honour,** 6– **honor** See also ANOURE, an early by-form [a OF *(h)onorer, urer, ourer,* etc (mod F *honorer*)

Pr *honorar, (h)onurar,* Sp *honrar,* It *onorare* —L *honōrāre, f honōr-em* HONOUR.]

†1 *trans* To do honour to, pay worthy respect to (by some outward action), to worship, perform one's devotions to, to do obeisance or homage to, to celebrate *Obs* (or merged in 2 or 3)

c 1290 Robert 2432 in S *Leg I* 156 Ich to honoure his holi man þere cam folk i noȝe **1340** *Cursor M* 2759 Bot an allan he honired o þaa *c 1300 St Margarete* 82 Such a fuls god to onoure **1380** WYCLIF *Serm* 208 Ihc man bowde hym silf and onoure de to hym **1388** worschipide, Vulg *adorarit* the Lord **1393** LANGL. *Pl C* VI 105 Ich he kirke gan ich ȝo god to honoure **c 1400** *Destr Troy* 3003 Pere honestly sho offert, honourt her goddes **1559** W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 201 They do honour the Sonne, Mone, and Starres **1593** SHAKS *Ven & Ad* Dedi I all I haue honoured you with some grauer labour **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 458 Heere also they beginne to honor the Crosse **1699** DAVENN *Warg Gov*, II 544 they honour with full Bowls their friendly Guest

b To address with 'your honour' *nonce-use*

1726 Adv Capt A Boile 25 To convince your Honour (for I truth (for I honour'd him much here the Letter

2 To hold in honour, respect highly, to reverence, worship, to regard or treat with honour or respect

a 1300 Cursor M 14436 (Cott) Honurd be þou fader, euer and oft, Wit angels hiar ȝe vp oloft *c 1300 Ibid* 14437 (Cott Galba) Pat we tak neuer þi name in vayn bot honore it als es worthy **1382** WYCLIF *Ecclus* xx 12 Honour thi father and thi mother *c 1440 York Myst* xx 147 Pou honnoure god oure all thing **1538** STARKEY *England* I iv 139 Only for theyr vertue they [priests] schold be honowryd. **1548** J (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer Reasons* Wilt thou loue her, coumforte her honor, and kepe her in sickenesse and in health? **1589** R. HARVEY *Pl Perc* 13 Honor gray heares **1611** BIBLE *Lamentations* v 12 Ye honour those another honoure is to Honour him **1723** STRATT *Anglesey* No 4 26 There is no Man whom I so highly honour as the Merchant **1743** J. MORRIS *Serm* 205 We should love and honor our parents. **a 1873** LYTTON *Pausanias* 35 Yes, I honour Sparta, but I love Athens.

3 To confer honour or dignity upon, to do honour or credit to, to grace

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxiv 9 Pai sall be honoured with auingels **1382** WYCLIF *Ecclesiasticus* 3 Thus shal hen honoured, whom euere the king wole honoure **c 1400** *Destr Troy* 12945 Pan honered hym þat od kyng with ordur of knight **1598** SHAKS. *March* I iii 11 314 Our first shall be much honored in your marriage **1620** — *Hen VIII* v 76 It is a Custome More honour'd in the breach, then the obseruance **1677** LADY CHAWORTH in *York Dep Hist MS Reports* App v 36, I beg to know if your Lordship intends to honour my poore house with being heere **1730** PULTENEY *Let to Sneyd* 9 Feb S 1 I felt 156 11 121 10 None gave me greater pleasure, than the kind letter you honoured me with **1736–7** tr *Keysler's Travs* 1760 IV 443 Such persons as he honours with the title of Excellency **1838** THIRLWALL *Greece* xiii V 291 Chyridemus had been honoured with a crown, and other marks of popular favour **1859** MAX MÜLLER *Chips* (1885) III iv 76 A nation honours herself by honouring her sons

†b To decorate, adorn, ornament, embellish [Cf ANOURE.] *Obs*

1598 in Wills & Clark *Cambridge* 1886 I 486 The new churche which I have honored att myne owne propre costes and charge **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 83 The continuance of this Daphnæan grove, honored with Buildings and spectacles

4 *Comm* To accept or pay (a bill of exchange, etc.) when due Also *fig*

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *To Honour a Bill of Exchange* (among Bankers), to pay it on due time **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 57 P 2 They jest by the Pound, and make Answers as they honour Bills **1750** FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks **1887** VI 444, I shall pay it all in honoring their drafts and supporting their credit **1809** R. LANGFORD *Introd Trade* 19 The utmost punctuality should be observed in honouring Bills **1838** D. JERROLD *Man of Character* I ix 109 'With great pleasure'—and Saffron honoured a challenge to wine **1856** THACKERAY *Virginn.* xxi, Nature has written a letter of credit upon some men's faces, which is honoured almost wherever presented

Honourability, honor- (ɒnərəbi·lĭti) *rare* In 5 **honurablyte, honurabilite** [a OF *honorablete* (13th c) from *honorable* subseq conformed in Fr and Eng to the ordinary type of abs from L *-bilitās* see -ABILITY] The quality of being honourable, honourableness, *pl* things that are honourable, honours

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c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret., Gov Lordsh* (E E T S) 81 Pat he be of greet corage yn purpos, and louynge honour i blite *Ibid* 103 Wy ȝoue and wilnge, honourablyte vnder mondynge **1483** *Cath Angl* 18 *Aper* fleand all honeste and blame **1708** MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV 57 V 233 What the Honorabilities it offers **1895** *Pall Mall Mag* VII 279 To appreciate the Lowe's profound honourability, as Dr Richard Congreve calls it

Honourable, honorable (ɒ·nərăbl), *a* (*sb*, *adv*) Also 4–6 onour, oner-, honur-, honor-, honner-, abil(-abyl [a OF *honorable, honnorable* = Pr, Sp, and archaic It *onorabile* = Pg *honrabil* ts, *f honōrāre* to HONOUR see -BLE.]

1 Worthy of being honoured, entitled to honour respect, esteem, or reverence **a** Of persons

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* viii 6 He [Crist] is honurable till all **1382** WYCLIF *Dan* xiii 4 [Susanna a] fewis cumen to gidre to hym, for that he was more honorable of alle *c 1397* CHAUCER *Lords Tale* 93 O prince desire for to ben honourable **1500–20** DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wemen* & *Wedo* 1 vi (R.) Three thingis mvde Pallas honorable, virgnitie, strength, and wisedome **1589** R. HARVEY *Pl Perc* (1590) 13 Men honorable for their calling **a 1593** SYLVESTER in Spurgeon *Treas Dav Ps* lxxxix 6 The ancientest, the honourablest house of the creation **1675** tr *Machiavelli's Art War* 23 They remain honourable and happy

b Of things

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 225 His name is good and honour able **1598** R. STANYHURST *Theophilus* 1 Which hath made y most honourable members to sight, and the foule plucked out of sight **a 1619** FOTHERBY *Atheom* II xiii (1622) 169 The very name of Philosophie, is both honourable, and holy **1632** *High Commission Cases* (Camden) 233 There is noe tyme fitter for it then this honourable day this Sabboth day **1798** TRUSLER *Pop Chronol* 83 Marriage is honourable but House keeping is a Shrew **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 71 The soul which came from heaven is more honourable than the body which is earth born

†c Respectable in quality or amount, considerable, decent *Obs*

1730–6 BAILEY (*Chron* (1810) 374 Pet wilde breeke Edward Pat he mot him ȝelde title him in a forward Pat were honorable to kepe wod or beste **1598** SHAKS. *1 & 2 Hen IV*, Induction, That when he [the actor] calls Tables, chides the Dice In honorable tearmes. **1599** SIR J. SMYTH *Diss Weapons* 7 b, To reduce all the great and honourable bands thereunto, into little bands of a few **1666** EVELYN *Diary* 24 May, Dined with Lord Cornbury who kept a very honorable table

2 Holding a position of honour, of distinguished rank, noble, illustrious

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxxvii 27 He honorablest of all and highe bifore kyngis *c 1400 Destr Troy* 3073 Penba, þat honorable queene **1577** tr *Hanu Lauterb's Quadril* (MS Univ Coll 85) 1 The right honourable magnifik once of nobles *c 1450 St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2609 Alfred, þat honorable kyng **1548** HALL *Chron* 1 b, Many of them far more honorable part of kin then his mothers side **1596** SHAKS. *Merch I* iii 11 ye Tell quaint me how honorable Ladies sought my loue **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi II 61 This man, named Edward Petre, was descended from an honorable family

b Applied to an official or courtesy title of honour or distinction

The prefix 'Honourable' (Hon) is given to sons and daughters of peers below the rank of Marquess, to all present or past Members of Parliament, all Justices of the High Court (not being *Lords* Justices nor Lords of Appeal), to Lords of Session, the Lord Provost of Glasgow (during office), and the Speaker and Members of Government or of Executive Councils in India and the Colonies (Whitaker *Titled Persons*) In the U S it is given to members of both Houses of Congress, and of State legislatures, to Judges, justices, etc *Honourable* is also applied to the House of Commons collectively, 'honourable member' or 'gentleman' is applied to members individually, also formerly to the East India Company, etc

Most Honourable is applied to Marquesses; also to the Order of the Bath and H M Privy Council (collective) *Ibid*

Right Honourable is applied to peers below the rank of Marquess, to Privy Councillors, and to certain civil function aries, as Lord Mayors of London, and some other cities, the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, sometimes, also, in courtesy, to the sons and daughters of peers holding courtesy titles 'See further, *Whitaker Titled Persons* (1898) 444)

a 1450 Paston Lett No 75 I 96 To my right honnabull and right worshipful Lord, my Lord Viscont Beaumont *c 1490 Ibid* No 318 I 264 Worshipful and well be loved Knythe **1538** STARKEY *Will in Lett* (1878) 8 *note*, Item I geve to the veray honorable and my singuler good lorde, my lorde Marquesse **1538** in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III II 98 Moosse humbly besechith your honorable Lordship **1583** STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 8 Hir royall Maiestie & hir most honorable Counsell **1593** SHAKS *Ven & Ad* Ded, To the Right Honorable Henrie Wriothesley, Earle of Southampton, and Baron of Tichfield **1612** T. RUSSELL in *Ellis Orig Lett* Ser III IV 172 Honourable Sir, You have beene pleased **1643** *Lat from Irish Council* 28 Oct in Clarendon *Hist Reb* III § 34 Your very good lord, the lord Speaker of the right honourable the Lords House of Parliament and to our very loving friend, William Lenthall, esq., Speaker of the honourable Commons House in Parliament **1674** *Gerv Anand Plants, Lect Mixtures* 1 iv (1688) 229 Agreeable to the Doctrine of the Honourable Mr. Boyle **1698** FRYER *Acc E. Indies & P.* 58 In pay for the Honourable East India Company **1709** *Post Boy Oct* 588 Fear most to tax an Honourable Fool, Whose right it is, an censur'd, to be dull **1727** POPE, etc. *Art of Sinking* 122 The honourable the directors of the academy **1744** (*title*) A Treaty Held in the Town of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, by the Honourable the Lieutenant Governor of the Province, and the Honourable the Commissioners for the Provinces of Virginia and Maryland, with the Indians of the Six Nations. **1783** SHERIDAN *Sp H. Cons.* in Moore *Life* (1825) II I 508 An Honourable friend of mine, who is now I believe, near me That Honourable gentleman has told you

that [etc] **1827** *Lect Dyk* 232 The Chancellor of the Exchequer expressed his anxiety to consult the wishes of honourable gentlemen on the subject **1880** in Bischoff *Woollen Manuf* (1899) II 9 Your petitioners humbly pray that they may be heard by their counsel at the bar of your Honourable House **1892–6** VOYLE & STEVENSON *Matit Dict* (ed 3), *Honourable Artillery Company*, a volunteer force and the oldest military body in England

3 Of things Characterized by or accompanied with honour, bringing or fraught with honour to the possessor

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV pr VI 109 (Camb MS) Many outhre folk han bowht honourable renoun of this world by the pryx of the gloryous deth **1540** *Act 32 Hen VIII* c 48 The castell of Deuer is a very honorable strong, & defensible fortresse **1548** HALL *Chron Hen I* 1 It is more honorable to bee praised of his enemies, then to be extolled of his frendes **1581** SAVILE *Tacitus Hist* I lxxxvii (1591) 50 Good hope of hon urable reuince here after **1591** SHAKS *Two Gent* III i 68 Sure the Match Were rich and honourable **1640** MILTON *Prel Smect* (1851) 270 A composition and patterne of the best and honourablest things. **1830** THIRLWALL *Greece* IV 27 Arcopagus deprived of the honours of his honourable office

b Consistent with honour or reputation

1548 HALL *Chron, John IV* 232 The French kynge offered me honorable honeste and honest promises of peace **1632** J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 186 To yeeld it up upon honorable conditions **1667** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 176 Such is the Love of Praise, an Honourable Mind **1791** MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* I, And withheld him from honourable retreat while it was yet in his power **1809** LYTTON *Perrotta's Maid* IV 1 Let us effect an honorable peace **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xii III 149 To expatiate on honourable and advantageous honours

4. Showing or implying honouring

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter, Cant* 508 Frouth and luf hild apostils and holy men as honurabill clathyge **1390** GOWER *Conf* I 208 He wolde an honourable fest make, I **1500** *Destr Gd Servaunte* in *Pol Relig* (1903) V 14 Seruaunte ought to be honorable I call men seruy able **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* II 252 She made him honorable chere **a 1598** J. SMITH *Hist Ac* (1866) 71 441 There be many names of honour, but this is the honourablest name **1595** SHAKS. *John* I 29 An honourable conduct let him haue **1743** PRIDEAUX *Decr Parl* 137 The Cashu shewed me great civility, which was more honourable than if I had prised myself lower at the table **1791** BOSWELL *Johnson* Advt, An honourable monument to his memory

5 Characterized by principles of honour, probity, or rectitude, upright, honest the reverse of base

a Of persons

1601 SHAKS *Twel C* III ii 87–8 For Brutus is an Honour able man, So are they all, all Honourable men **1602** — *All's Well* v iii 239 So please y ur Maiesty my master hath bin an honourable Gentleman **1764** CHATTERTON *Rowley* 738 A wretch whom The world accounts an honourable man **1838** JAMES *Ardeber* IV, I have always found you honourable and generous

b Of things

1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* II i 141 If that thy bent of Loue be Honourable, Thy purpose marriage, send me word to morrow **1614** RALEIGH *Hist World* II vii § 18 442 This was thought the best, and most honourable course **1769** *Private Lett* xxxv 157 Only your part would be honest that every thing was honourable and sincere. **1825** LYTTON *Encl* 24 Honourable and generous love may even now work out your happiness

B *sb* **a** An honourable or distinguished person

b One who has the title of Honourable So *right honourable (colloq)*

c 1400 Destr Troy 6708 Ector fall onestly pat oneratle lanket **1695** CONGREVE *Love for L* I iv 24 Won't a baronet's lady pass? *Ycan* No, nothing under a right honorable **1800** MRS HERVEY *Mourtray Fam* I 229 My poor brain is not clear enough to remember all the names required by your Honourables and Right Honourables **1880** *Warden Book plates* viii 95 Six bear courtesy titles or are Honourables.

Hence **Honourable** *v trans*, †(*a*) to honour, (*b*) to address with the title 'Honourable'

1455 *Paston Lett* No 239 I 328 Please it your hyghe Majeste to be honorabled and worshepped as mowe a dutiffull Kyng and oure governour **1877** LOWELL *Lett* (1894) II viii 230 It is altogether a bore to be honorabled at every turn

†C *adv* Honourably *Obs rare* [Verh only misprints]

1593 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI* III ii 123 Widow goe you along Lords we lier honourable **1654** tr *Naudæy's Counsels* 71, I have not done lesse honourably

Honourableness, honor-. [f prec adj + -NESS.] The state or quality of being honourable (in various senses see the adj)

1553 T. WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 58 Fortitude Of this vertue there are fower braunches, Honourableness, Stoutnesse Sufferaunce, Continuaunce **1639** FULLER *Holy War* I viii (1647) 11 The equitie and honourableness of the cause **1728** RICHARDSON *Clarissa Lett* III xxvi 105 The honourableness of my intentions to your dear self **1872** *Cassell's Mag* 13 Jan 109 The payment and receipt of wages so far from detracting from the honourableness of the labour places both master and servant on a footing of plain justice.

Honourableship. *nonce wd* The rank of one who has the title 'Honourable', used with *your, his* as a mode of title

1825 KNAPP & BALDW *Newgate Cal* IV 294 To be covered by their Honourableships **1859** *Tait's Mag* XXVI 36 The Honourable takes the lead of the Esquire in deference to his honourableship.

Honourably, honorably (ɒ·nərăbli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY2.] In an honourable manner, with honour or respect, consistently with honour, creditably, reputably see the adj

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 10934 Onourable he dyd hys gr ue Yn hys cherche 1387 Langl. *P. Pl. B* XII 155 Clerkes comen And deden her homage honourable to hym *a* 1400 *Alex. Piers. & Thoration MS.* 15 To ffe-perfitly but ceyt to ffe honourably mekely and lufe sonly 1586 Shakes. *1 Hen. VI* II 446 The Noble Lord Most honourably doth vphold his word 1619 Bp. Hall & Fr. *Valentia* in W. When I am dead speak honourably of me 1710 in C. Wordsw. *Schol. Acad.* 305 He took his degree very honourably, and I believe will have an *optime* 1780 Hodge *Sp. Invited. prec. to Elect Wks.* III. 355, I had served the city of Bristol honourably 1882 Froude *Short Stud.* (1883) IV v. 319 The fitting and peaceful close of a life honourably spent

Honoured, honored (*ɒ·nəɹd*), *ppl. a.* [f. Honour *v.* + -ed.] Held in honour, highly respected, dignified, celebrated: see the verb

1601 Shakes. *All's Well* II. 1. 64, I am from humble, he from honored name 1644 Milt. Tetrach. in Thes. *Ling. Lat. Sec.* in IV. 322 Honoured Sir, I owe much leave to beg your Patron 1809-10 Coleridge *Lect. Lit.* (1963) II. 111 How I then endeavoured to connect public odium with his honoured name? 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxii IV. 40 There ken passed such upon and honoured advice

†**b** *Her.* The same as *crowned. Obs.*

1688 R. Holme *Armory* III. xiii. 3 **1828** 40 Wm Burke *Peer. & Baronet.* (ed. 4) I. 58 The former term is sometimes used in old blazon when any animal is borne crowned

Honourer, honorer (*ɒ·nəɹəɹ*). [f. Honour *v.* + -er.] One who honours; a worshipper (*obs.*)

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxxxiv. 15 Honourers of monuments *Ibid.* cxvi. 900 Honurers of riche men 1563 *Homilies* II. *Idolatry* (1859) 174 The Prophet curseth the images, honourers in deuotion 1603 B. Jonson *Volpone* Ded., Your Lordships most faithful honorer, Ben Jonson 1710 R. Ward *Life H. More* 165 He was a sincere Honourer and Approver of it. 1845 J. Hogg *Jaffr. Tales* I. iv. 64 His honourers and sanctifiers of the w. rld stood

Honouring, honoring (*ɒ·nəɹiŋ*), *vbl. sb.* [f. Honour *v.* + -ing.] The action of the verb Honour, honour Now chiefly as gerund.

c 1375 *Sc. Legends, Baptista* 194 Set of sum to fulnne in honoryng I ma eke to a ferly thing 1500-20 Dunbar *Lament* xiv. 3 I hay [women] sold half wirschep and grit honoring Off men 1535 Coverdale *Heald* xxv. 27 The honourynge of abhominable ymages 1667 Milton *P. L.* VIII. 569 An outsside fair no doubt, and worthy well Thy cherishing, thy honouring, and thy love

Ho·nouring, ho·noring, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing².] That honours, see the verb Hence

Ho·nouringly *adv.*

1845 R. W. Hamilton *Disp. Fidus* in *Rel.* 245 Whosoever mighty contrest its patience in contentment, its cheerfulness with its treatment 1854 Jerrold *Life & Rec. Adv. Quack & Quiz* Wks. (1880) III. 223 A phrase or a single word is oddness, with honouring emphasis, from Paul

Honourless (*ɒ·nəɹlɛs*), *a.* [f. Honour *sb.* + -less.] Destitute of honour, unhonoured, unworthy of honour

1560 Phaer *Æneis* x. (1562) H iiijb, Unfamous free from vices and honourlesse In this age 1618 Bolton *Florus* II. viii. (1636) 117 To draw the Romans into an honourlesse league with him against the Macedonians 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* II. 284 And honourless shall all things seem and vain 1873 *Legacy* XV. 102 He would be honourable but in this case, truly honourless, gentlem in

†**b** *nonce use.* That has not 'taken honours' at the University: see Honour *sb.* 5 e

1872 J. C. Jeaffreson *Brom in Spite of Herschel* I. viii. 117 An ordinary honourless Oxford or Cambridge M. A

+Honournent. *Obs.* [a. Of. *(Honorement, f. honorer* to Honour + -ment (f. Anourer, to adornment.] The action of 'honouring' or embellishing, adornment decoration

1440 in *Lincolnsh. Ch. Goods*, Wath all the honourments for the sepulchre 1486 *Statutes Mise* (1888) 55 The streets furnisshede w' clothes of the best for the honourment of the same 1521 in *Archæol.* (1792) X. 98 [The wife of Christopher Smlay] gave to the honourment of the ferture of a crucifix of silver and gilt

Hont, etc., obs. form of Hunt, etc.

†Ho·ntous, *a. Obs.* 5 hountouse, hountouse [a. Of. *honteus, us, ous, -eus,* mod. F. *honteux,* f. *honte* (from Teutonic. cf. Goth *hunuþi*, Old. *hunsida, hånda*) shame, disgrace.] Full of shame, ashamed shameful

1477 Caxton *Jason* (1.) b, he haue sent him from you all hountouse and shamed *Ibid.* 42, I am ashamed and hountouse to lyue *c* 1490 *Alexander* xxiv. 38 Has the noble puelle Eglantyne vnderstode the kyng her vncle his wys shamfull & hountous

So † **Hontage, hountage** [a. Of. *hontage, hount age*], shame, disgrace † **Hountose,** shame

The connexion and meaning of the first quot. is doubtful

13 *Minor Poems by Vernon Ms.* 528 In his askyng he gete þ hountage *c* 1430 *Pilgr. de Lyf Manhode* iv. xxxii (1869) 184 Pe skyn of who he ȝ make my harnifell i clepe Hountage and confusioun

Hoo (*hū*), *int* and *sb.* A natural exclamation, used to express various feelings, as a call to attract attention, etc. Also, imitative of the sound of an owl, the wind, etc (See also Whoo.)

1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* II. vii. 121 Hoo, saies a, there's my Cap 1607 — *Cor.* II. i. 216 Take my Cappe, Iupiter and I thanke thee, hoo, Martius comming home 1883 Burnley Richards *Y. Fears Hom* 116, I heard a very old Hoo! tug! and had just time to see the wretched little colleger clattering down the staircase

b Often doubled, or otherwise extended

1607 Shakes. *Cor.* II. iii. 197 Our enemy is hooded, he is gone Hoo! oo 1891 Carlyle *Sterling* II. v. (1872) 127 A dreary pulpit or even conventicle manner, that flattest mournings hoo-hoo predetermined pathos 1894 Lucas *Love & King* x. 211 I'm hungry for his blood Hoo-oo, aw! 1898 *Daily News* 27 Feb. 5/6 One could distinguish the hoo hoo-oo, the strange weird cry of the (Sandanese) rebels

Hoo (hū), *v.* Also 5c hou- (I pres.), see also Whoo *v.* and cf. Hue *v.*²] *intr.* To make the sound 'hoo!' Hence **Hooing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1420 in Cronick *Kem. Nichol. & Gal. Song* (1810) 176 When the owles hooing Ibid. 177 Hooing owles 1820 *Eden Maze* May 44/2 The houlet hou't through the rifted rock 1842 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* I. 157 The hooing and wooing of a child, to keep off the crows 1865 *Cornh. Mag.* July 17 The West countryman says the wind 'hoors', and the North countryman that it soughs 1880 Mark Twain *Tramp Abroad* I. 328 The clamorous hoo hooing of the cuckoo clock

Hoo, MI. spelling of Ho *int.* and *v.*, obs. and dial. f. Hoe *prop.* the, Se. I How, obs. f. Who

Hoobobe, hub, etc., obs. ff. Hubbub

Hooce, a form of Hoarse.

Hood (hud), *sb.* Forms 1 hód, (hood), 3–5 hod, 4–6 hode, hoode, *north* hud(e, 4– hood, (5 houd, hoyd, 6 hodde, whod(e, whood(e, whodde, *mod. Sc.* huid, huide(n)) [OE *hód* str. masc. = Obfris. *hod*, MDu. *hoet(d*), Du. *hoed*, MLG. *hôt, hôd*, OHG., MHG. *huot* (Ger. *hut* hat) — Olcel. *hóðr*, *hodd*, *sb.* without relation with **hattus* (=**hadnis*).] Hat q.v.]

1 A covering for the head and neck sometimes extending to the shoulders of soft or flexible material, either forming part of a larger garment (as the hood of a cowl or cloak) or separate, in the former case, it can usually be thrown back so as to leave the head bare. In the 14–16th c. to a soft covering for the head worn by men under the hat

a 700 *Fiumal Gloss* 239 *Capitium* hood *a* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* on Wr. Wülcker 199/18 *Capitium*, hod *c* 1205 Lay. 13109 Pe hod heom bi-heng a-hinden *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 284/209 Pis þeues with bus wide hodes. *c* 1325 *Poem Times Edw. II* 183 in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 230 Als ich were brooke man hod under cappe 1340 *Ayenb.* 164 Hodes vor pe mone 1410 *P. I. Wills* (1882) 16 A grene bowne and a hoyd percyd with Rays *c* 1460 in *Babees Bk.* 13 Hoide of ȝis cappe & ȝy hood also 1535 Coverdale *Lam.* iv. 8 Vnkonw his hed come nother hair nor hood 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. VIII* (1809) 619 He had on his head a whode *c* 1550 *Life Beket. MS.* in *Six Text* 1. 1. 1. Hodes vor pe mone, as well as a wise man in a bure frok 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo Africa* 11 221 retaine jackets of leather with hoods vpon their heads, as trauellers vse in Europe 1660 Heylin *P. C.* III. 400 Then might ye see Cawles, Hoods, and Hats with the wearers too And fluttred into Rags 1730 Gray *Ep. Ascens.* (1775) 62 We are as well armed as possible against the cold, with muffs, hoods, and masks of bever 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. i. The girl pulled the hood of her cloak more over her head and over her face

b A separate article of apparel for the head worn by women, also, the close fitting headcovering of an infant *French hood*, a form of hood worn by women in the 16th and 17th centuries, having the front band depressed over the forehead and raised in folds or loops over the temples

c 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* 201 For to kepe here from the heete, She weryth a daggyd hood of grene *c* 1532 Dewes *Introd. Fr.* (1937) *Vocab.* 965/1 The frenche hode, *le chaperon* a plus 1533 Heywood *Play* & *Prov.* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I. 203 Her bongrace which she ware, with her French hood and cheke [see 1 Heywood 1906] 1556 *Chron. Gr. Friars* (Camden) 17 The comyn strompettes that ware takene in London were 13se hodes 1610 B. Jonson *Alch.* II. vi. 'Slid it is not broken yet, she wears a hood but it stands a cop 1667 Pepys *Diary* 27 Mar., I to put myself and wife in mourning, and my two under-maids, to give them hoods, and scarfs and gowns 1670 Ashmole *Jrnl.* 27 Apr. 1 p. 4 I was in an Assembly of Ladies, where there were thirteen different coloured Hoods 1790 S. Rogers *Pleas. Mem.* I. 111 Her tattered mantle and her hood of straw 1897 *Gr. Serv. Supply Assn. List* Infant's Silk Hoods, Cashmere Hoods, White Knitted Hoods

c *By my hood* an asseveration *Obs.*

(At that period a mild oath)

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 1151, I commende here wisdom by myn hood! 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 84 Only for both I wed and by my hood 1598 Shakes. *Merch. V.* II. vi. 51 Now by my hood, a gentle, and no Jew

d *fig.* A cap of foam, mist, or cloud

1814 Scott *Wav.* xl. 317 Sometimes a whirlpool rude, When down the Hag her whirlwind hood 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXII. 208 *Abyssus Scotti* 149 When Ruberslaw puts on his cowl, The Dunion on his hood, Then a the wives o' Lessudden Kee them well be a flood [These are two hills.]

2 As a mark of official, or professional dignity, worn by ecclesiastics, physicians, civic officials, etc., now *spec.*, the badge, varying in material, colour, and shape, worn over the gown (or surplice) by university graduates as indicating their degrees (cf. Amice 2.)

1366 Langl. *P. Pl. A* VII. 256 Pat Fisyk schal his Forred hode for his [goode] sulle, And eke his cloke of Calabre 1377 *Ibid. B* XII. 175 A Fisycien with a forred hode *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xi. 282 The kynge was cladde with the abbyt of religyon and the hode vpon his hede 1598-9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Offices* etc. 37 Such hoodes as pertaineth to their seuerall degrees 1598 Stow *Surv.* (1603) 87 Whoodes of Budge for Clearks 1603 *Constit. & Canons Eccles.* § 58 Such Hoods as by the orders of the Universities are due vnto their degrees 1688 in *Harl. Soc. Armoury* III. 19/2 About the beginning of Queen Elizabeths Reign [Masters and Stewards of Incorporated Societies] cast them [Hoods] off from their heads, and hung them on their shoulders 1714 Byrom *Jrnl. & Lit. Rem.* (1854) I. 126 to treat all our white hoods, or Masters of Arts of two or three years standing 1858 Masters *Hist. Chr. Corp.* 208 1865 Rashdall *Chart. Med. Ages* II. 640 At Paris [1500] the Rectors were violet or purple, the Masters scarlet, with tippets and hoods of fur: but this hood was soon after restricted to Masters, being part of the ordinary clerical dress of the period, and was not even exclusively clerical. Bachelors of all faculties wore hoods of lamb's wool or rabbits fur *Ibid.* note, At Oxford, undergraduates lost their hoods altogether in 1489

b The ornamental piece attached to the back of a cope and shoulders and used as a hood

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 348 Sif he haued enne wulne hod & one riukene cope 1509 *Barclay Ship of Fools* (Camden) 112, I wole have in the wheel thereof [a cope] the salutacion of our Lady 1885 *Catholic Dict.* 201/2 *Cope* a wide vestment open in front and fastened by a clasp, and with a hood at the back 1890 *Lippincott's Mag.* July 73 A gorgeous cope of crimson silk and gold thread damask the coronation of the Virgin was figured in colored silks on the hood

3 The part of a suit of armour that covers the head, applied to the helmet itself, or to a flexible head-covering inside the helmet *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay. 27630 [He] smat þare king a þene helm and a3 þere burne hod *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10297 þai hurlit of his helme Hymyt the hode bownet of hard mayle 1860 Fairholt *Costume* 126 The hood of chain mail drawn over and enveloping the head 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm.* vii. 120 This basinet is sometimes called a hood, because with itself, and over this hood, as a second defence for the head, the close fitting, iron helm was worn

4 A covering of leather put over the head of a hawk to blind her and so prevent her pursuing game

c 1575 *Prof. Bk. Keeping Sparhawkes* (1886) 15 Put on an easy hoode in the dark & sner the hoode be eas. 1619 *Latther* 10 Sheath makers. Hawke Hoode makers. Scabbeard makers 1826 Sir J. S. Sebright *Obs. Hawking* (1828) 9 1852 R. F. Burton *Lakonia Valley Indus* iv. 17 *nati.*, In the old house is to be seen the hawk's bath quiet. In the field the hood prevents the hawk fluttering upon the first every time that a bird rises

5 Applied to various things serving for a covering, capping, or protection, or resembling a hood in shape or use

a The straw covering of a beehive **b** A roof like and often curved projection, e.g. over a window, door, bed, passage, etc., the hood over a carriage, the cover of a pump, *Naut.* 'a covering for a companion hatch, skylight, etc.' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1867) **c** A dome shaped projection or casing for exchanging or conducting smoke in a structure, as of a fireplace, chimney, or ventilator' (Knight *Dict. Mech.*), the 'cowl' of a chimney **d** *Hydraulics* "The capping of the piles of bridges, etc." **e** "The leathern shield in front of a wooden stirrup, which serves to protect the foot of the rider" (Ibid.) **f** *Ship building* (*Nav.*) The forecastle and afterguard bulwarks, within and without, of a ship's bottom **g** In plants, any hood like part serving as a covering, esp the vaulted upper part of the corolla or calyx in some flowers **h** In Entomology, conformation of parts (as in the cobra and the hooded seal), or arrangement of colour about the head or neck, resembling or suggesting a hood: *hood cheeked* etc.

1658 Fuller *Pr. Card* (1662) 68 You shall make the hood with fine earth and hay 1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 387 A straw hood to keep the wax and honey from melting in the Summer 1750 Blanckley *Naval Expos., Hood* to go on the Top of the Chimney and to shift as the Wind does, that it [the smoke] may always fly out to the Leeward 1803 *Treat. Ingenius* 115 [In the jacobine] the upper part of this range of feathers is called the hood 1790 W. Marshall *Midland Co. Glass* (E. D. S.) *Hoods*, the coverlets or sheaves of shocks, hood sheaves 1803 R. Percival *Acc. Ceylon in Pinny. Cyc.* (1840) XVI. 62/1 [The Cobra Capella] distends from the head a membrane in the form of a hood, from which it receives its name When the hood is erected it completely alters the appearance of the head 1815 W. Burney *Dict. Marine* s.v., *Hood* or *Hoods*, *Hause Holsters*, large pieces of plank, or thick stuff, wrought above and below the hawse holes 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* II. 201 Cuckoo flowers just coming from their sheaves 1826 in Hone *Every Day Bk.* II. 683 The hood of the chaise struck against the projecting branch of a tree 1848 Stark *Flora Nat. Hist.* I. 363 Reptile. Nasal hind head furnished with a hood, poisonous fangs in the upper jaw 1852 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* I. 321 This operation must be performed under the hood of a smith's forge hearth 1854 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 164/2 (Seals) That the connection of the nostrils with the hood indicate(s) its importance as a medium for the sense of smell 1867 *Rudim. Naval* (Weale) 124 *Hood*, a covering to shelter the mortar in bomb-vessels In merchant ships it is the berthing round the ladder *way* 1869 Jephson *Brittany* 89 Tiers of slated hoods protecting the windows *c* 1880 H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 61 What is the rabbet in the stem for? To receive the ends of the outside planking, which are called 'fore hoods' 1882 Darwin *Fertil. Orchids* i. 29 The upper sepal and two upper petals form a hood 1897 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Hood of a pump*, a frame covering the upper wheel of a chain pump 1874 Treloar *Naval Archit.* 15 Inner posts for securing the after ends, or hoods, of the outside plank 1883 W. H. Flower in *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 444/1 *Cystophora* Beneath the skin over the face of the male is an sac capable of inflation, when it forms a kind of hood covering the upper part of the head 1887 *Check Glass* x. v. The two end sheaves of the hat took are used as hoods for the remaining six 1889 Hall Caine *Deemster* xii. 77 There was no hood above the bed 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 32 He took me to two newly dug graves, each covered with wooden hoods in a most business like way

6 The hooded seal, = Hood-cap 2
1854 *Chamb Jrnl* 1 76 Four varieties of seal the young *harp* and young *hood*, the old *harp* and the *bedlamer*, or old *hood*
7 Proverbs and proverbial phrases (See also *Ape* *sb*, Bone *sb* 9)
[*c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 7388 With so gret devotion They made her confession, That they had ofte, for the nones, Two hodes in one hood at ones] *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iv xix (1869) 185 Alle bilke but hauen here hoodes wrong turned, and pat prosperitee hath blindfelled *a* 1535-1580 [*Two faces under one hood*: see Face *sb* 2] *c* 1550 *Lusty Juv* (Arb) 69 These I latterers be wonders perilous fe lowes, hauynge two faces vnder one hoode 1580 H Gosson *Gallathumpo* (1853) 71 Fortune a flattering sowes, Who in one hoode a double face doth beare 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, iii 1 23 All Hoods make not Monkes *a* 1700 H I *Dict Cant Crewm*, *Two Faces under one Hood*, a Double Dealer
8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hood box*, *-fillet*, *-hole*, *maker*, *hood-like* adj, **hood cover, hood fend**, a protecting covering over a carriage, an opening, etc see sense 5, **hood-end** (Shipbuilding) see quot, **hood gastrula**, a form of secondary gastrula resulting from unequal segmentation, an amphigastrula, **hood-jelly**, one of the *Hydra medusæ* or acalephs proper, **hood-sheaf**, each of two sheaves placed slantwise on the top of a shock of corn so as to carry off the rain, **hood shy** *a* (see quot), **hood-skull** see sense 3
1604 Middleton *Father Hubbard's Tr* Wks (Bullen) VIII 102 All my pack contained in less than a little "hood box 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, **Hood ends*, the ends of the planks which fit into the rabbets of the stem and stern posts 1804 *Naval Chron* XII 474 Several of the *hood fends opened 1894 H Speight *Nidderdale* 208 The "hood fillet is plain 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I vii 201 In common with Mammals, these animals exhibit unequal cleavage, and form a *Hood gastrula 1847 Ward *Vamp Colcher* 27 Women peering out of their "hood holes 1861 J R Greene *Man Anim Kingd*, *Cælent* 124 A *hood-like, crescentic fold of the ectoderm 1530 Palsgr 251/1 *Hode maker, *faiseur de chaperons* 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 159 The two *hood sheaves are laid on in opposite directions, as a covering 1848 *Trans R Agric Soc* IX 11 501 The wheat is carefully covered with *hood sheaves 1886 Salvin & Brodrick *Falconry brit Isles* Gloss 151 **Hood shy*, a term used for Hawks that have been spoilt to the hood 1537 *Lat Treat Acc* 70 b in Pitcairn *Crem Trials* I *288 To the Kings grace, aue Pourse of Maliye and aue *Hudskin
Hood (hud), *sb*2 Also 6 hudde [f prec. *sb*]
trans To cover with or as with a hood: sometimes with the intention of protection or concealment
c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* iii 717 With clay & mosse here hedys hyde & hyde *c* 1450 *Promp Parv* 246/1 *Hoodynge*, *capucio* 1579 tr North *Plutarch* (1676) 84 Valerius and his company hudded them with their gowns over their heads. 1593 Bilson *Govt Christ's Ch* 230 This is a shift that somtime men vses *a* 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xvii 141 She beginneth to hood her self with her Apron 1810 Crabbe *Borough* x Their head the gown has hooded 1826 Sebright *Obs Hawking* (1828) 9 To hood a hawk, requires a degree of manual dexterity that is not easily acquired 1850 Nicol *Nat Hist* (1874) 43 When a Chick is taken out for the purpose of hunting game, he is hooded
b To cap a shock of corn with two hood-sheaves (see Hood *sb* 8)
1824-80 in Jamieson 1886 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XVII ii 480 Hooding or capping the sheaves is common in some parts
Hood see also Hud.
-hood (hud), *suffix* [ME. *-hod* (*-hode*) —OE. *hād* = OS. *-hēd*, OHG. *-heit*.] Orig a distinct abstract noun, meaning 'person, personality, condition, quality, rank' (see Had *sb*), which being freely combined with nouns, as in OE. *cild hād* child-condition, *mægð-hād* virgin state, *pāpan hād* papal dignity, ceased at length to be used as a separate word, and survived as a mere suffix, and is thus noteworthy as a late example of the process by which suffixes arose. The ME. form was regularly *-hōd*, with open *ō*, as still in Chaucer, but in the 15th c it had become close *ō* (rhyming in Hokenham's *Seyntys* with *gōd* 'good'), and this duly gave mod. Eng *hood*.
A parallel suffix, from same root and in same sense, is -head, ME. *hed*, *-hede*, = *hēd*
A considerable number of derivatives in *-hood* go back to OE *hād*, e g *bishophood*, *childhood*, *priesthood*; many are of later origin, either with *hood* substituted for the cognate *hede*, *head*, e g *falsehood*, *likelihood*, or as analogical formations, in some of which *hood* has displaced earlier suffixes. Being a living suffix, *hood* can be affixed at will to almost any word denoting a person or concrete thing, and to many adjectives to express condition or state, so that the number of these derivatives is indefinite None formations are numerous
1599 Nashe *Tenten Stuffe* 46 Their heavenly hoods in theyr synode thus decende *a* 1630 Whately *Prototypes* I iv (1640) 45 It is not man hood, it is dog hood, or I may terme it beare hood 1666 Sparrow tr *Behme's Apol to Tilken* 2 Many a piety hoodefull of bodies 1683 *Trap Tp* N *Indroits* 146 in *Satyr Poems Reform* xiv, He hosted the ass a hude full fra him
Hoodie, hoody (hu·di) Also 8 hoddy, huddie [f as Hooded 2, with denominative *v*, -y cf Hawkey] The Hooded or Royston Crow, *Corvus Cornix*
Also **hoodie crow**
1789 Davidson *Seasons* (Jam) Upon an ash above the lin A hoody has her nest 1797 *Statist Acc Scott Perthy* XIX 498 There are also some rooks (*corvus frugilegus*, as they are called here) 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxv, But you are safe frae the hoodie craws in a mist 1863 Kingsley *Water Babies* (1886) 256 On the rabbit burrowes on the shore she gathered hundreds and hundreds of hoodie crows, such as you see in Cambridge-shire *Hood* 1898 But they are true republicans, these hoodies, who do every one just what he likes
Hooding (hu·ding) [f Hood *v* or *sb* + -ing1]
1 The wearing or putting on of a hood
c 1575 *Pore Bk Keeping Sparhawks* (1886) 14 Hooding is a singuler poynt in hawking,
†**2** The making of, or material for hoods *Obs*
c 1450 *Stratford Mss* (Wright *Hous Ord*) Also the mayor schalle every yere ordeyn cloth for dynge
3 *Naut* (*pl*) = Hood *sb* 5 1
1627 Capt Smith *Seamans Gram* x 74 The shipps planks that are fastened into the ships stem are called hoodings. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Hoods*, or *Hoodings*, the foremost and aftermost planks of the bottom, within and without
4 *attrib* **hooding end** *hood end*, **hooding sheaf** = *hood sheaf* see Hood *sb* 8
1721 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 161 Hooding ends the flat ends in the Rabbet of the Keel and Stem post, which are more hid by the Rabbets than the other flat ends are 1802 Accord *Trans* I 30 The sheaves of corn are covered with one hooding sheaf equivalent at the end, for warding off the rain
Hoodless (hu·dlĕs), *a* [f Hood *sb* + -less]
Without a hood, not having or wearing a hood
13 *E E Allit P* B 64 Abraham, in hodler with umez yp folden, Mynyzsted mete hym bo mon *c* 1460 Chaucer *Death of Blanche* 1062 But he cov hoodlesse in the dire see 1892 *Athenæum* 11 25 An Eucharistic vestment which is practically a hoodless cope
Hoodlum (hu·dlŭm) *U S slang*
[The name originated in San Francisco about 1870 and began to excite attention elsewhere in the U S about 1877 by which time its origin was lost and many fictitious stories, concocted to account for it, were current in the newspapers See a selection of these in *Manchester* (N H) *Mirror & Q* Sept 1883]
A youthful street rowdy, a loafing youth of mischievous proclivities, a dangerous rough
1872 *San Francisco Bull* 21 Dec (Farmer) All the boys to be trained as scriveners clerks pettifoggers, polite loafers, street hounds, hoodlums and hummers 1877 *Boston Transcript* (Cent Dict) Not one of these but little idea of the hoodlums of this city [San Francisco] They compose a class of criminals of both sexes travel in gangs and are a terror to quiet citizens 1886 *Pall Mall G* 8 Feb 8 A miscellaneous assortment of hoodlums and corner men, anxious to profit by the excitement generated in Trafalgar square 1888 *Rhode Island Agric Exper Sta Rep* III 81 The term hoodlums denotes those who are called in Australia 'larrikins,' loafing youths of mischievous propensities
Hence **Hoo dluming** *vbl sb*, **Hoo dlumish** *a*, **Hoo dlumism**
1883 *Jrnl Educ* XVIII 295 There is nothing that is sweeter than to see a well grown hoodlumish pupil thank to annoy and baffle the teacher 1885 *Pall Mall G* 24 Aug 6/1 Children are brought up in the school of hoodlumism and utterly lost 1888 *Chicago Advance* 30 May, It is too near hoodlumism to be worthy of notice
†**Hoo dman** *Obs* A hooded man, the blind folded player in the game of Hoodman Blind
1565-73 Jmplied in quot 1601 Shaks *All's Well* iii 1 38 *Let* A pipkin, or a pan, Upon him muffled, be an say nothing, of me hush, hush *Cap G* Hoodman comes
Hoo dman-bli nd. An old name for Blindman's buff
1565-73 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Myia* a childish play called hoodman blind 1602 Shaks *Ham* iii 4 77 What should I say? But thus hath mistaken your hoodman blinde? 1609 Anon *Works of Meroe Cl* (1880) 14 Was I beswitched, That thus at hoodman blind I dallied? 1611 Cotgr *Clignemusset* the childish play called Hodman blind, Harrie racket, or, see you all but 1790 *Pegg Anecd Eng Language* 1822 W Irving *Sketch bk Christm Eve* Here were kept up the old games of hoodman blind shoe the wild mare &c 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xxiii, Old games that came down from our forefathers hoodman blind and shoe the wild mare, and duck and drake, and hoodman blind
Hood-mould. A moulding over the head of a window, door, etc, a label or dripstone, cf Hood *sb* 8 b So **Hood-moulding**
1841 76 *Gwilt Archit* III 888 921 In most cases, especially to windows, a string course forms a real drip or weathering thus becoming what is termed hood moulding, 1849 50 Weale *Dict Terms*, *Hood mould* A moulding over the head of a door, window, or other moulding, in an ancient building, so called from its enclosing, within a hood, the interior mouldings and the opening itself 1878 M Vitte *Christ Church Cathedral* 59 A hood mould over the arch of each bay terminating in masks
Hoodoo (hū·dū), *sb U S* [App an alteration of Voodoo]
1 The same as Voodoo (Cent Dict)
1885 Stevenson *Dynamiter* xi 148 [A mulatto sorceress] exercising, among her ancient antics the slaves of Cuba, an influence as unbounded as it was serious in its mysterious Horrible rites, it is supposed, cement her empire the rites of Hoodoo *Ibid* 174 To swear to them on the authority of Hoodoo or whatever his name may be
2 An occult cause of bad luck, a person or thing whose presence is supposed to bring bad luck
1889 *N Y Sun* 20 Mar (Cent Dict) The prospect of pleasing his party and at the same time escaping a hoodoo must be irresistibly attractive 1892 *Pall Mall G* 28 Dec 3/3

This yere I am a tramp, a dead beat, a hoodoo! **1894** *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispt.* 18 Sept., Superstitious persons are likely to think that T. J. starts in his race against B. with a heavy handicap or 'hoodoo' in the language of the street. **1896** *Montreal Gazetteer* 21 Nov. 12/4 The Hoodooed Texas Means to exercise the hoodoo which makes so much trouble for the battle ship Texas

Hence **Hoodoo** *v. trans.*, to exercise occult influence over, to bewitch, to bring bad luck to

1895 *Cassell's Advance* 25 July 117/1 Like the Mississippi, it [the St. Laurence] hoodoos whoever once touches it. You return again and again, and go away regretfully. **1896** *Watertown* (Wis.) *Daily Times* 9 Nov. 3/1 The coterie of democrats that hoodoo'd the Wilson bill

+ Hood-pick. *Sc. Obs.* Also **6 huid-, hude-, hud-, hudipyk.** [app. f. Hood *sb.* + Pick *v.*, but the analysis is not clear.] A miser, a skinflint

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxi. 23 Sum gevis to littill full wes nathing, That his gyfar ar not set by, As for a hudipyk [*v. r.* hudipyk hudi pyk] haldin i the *Hie* xxvi. 19 Huel pykis, huid eris and gadderaris, All with that wrolw wont **1893** Stewart *Fleeting to Mount, Quarrels* 213 At last I poore hood-picks hunger bitten

Hoodwink (hu dwiŋk), *v.* [f. Hood *sb.* + Wink *v.*]

1 *trans.* To cover the eyes with a hood or other covering so as to prevent vision; to blindfold

1562 *Apol. Prov. Masse* (1850) 21 Will you enforce women to hoodwink themselves in the church? **1631** *Mar. Chaunb. Cant.* Caudent to? Hawthorne's face was hoodwinked with a cloake or coate. **1690** W. Robinson *Trial* (1752) 147 Then they hood winkt my Sons to hang them. **a 1691** Hyde *Sea Deliv.* (1754) 157 The fog hoodwinked our eyes. **1752** Carte *Hist. Eng.* III. 145 Several gentlemen were taken up and carried to the Tower, hoodwinked and muffled that they might not be known. **1801** Strutt *Sports & Past.* II. iii. 88 When the hawk was not flying at her game she was usually hood winked with a cap or hood provided for that purpose. **1838** W. Irving *Astoria* II. 302 One of the savages attempted to hoodwink him with his buffalo robe with one hand, and to stab him with the other

2 *fig.* To cover up from sight

a 1600 Hooker *Pref. Q.* v. 2 Who is so blind at present but he may see that not to hoodwink his own knowledge, I nothing doubt but he justly saw how to answer himself **1610** Sibbs *Lamp* vi. 126 For the pure Ile, how either too Shall hoodwink this mechiance. **1674** R. Godfrey *Inj. & Ab. Intox.* 187 The Necessary Ingredients are so hood wink't by the Adjuncts, that they are unable to pass out of the mixture

3 *fig.* To blindfold mentally, to prevent (any one) from seeing the truth or fact, to 'throw dust in the eyes' of, to cover, humbug

1610 Healey *St. Aug. City of God* 848 Let not the Truth have therefore hood winked them selves in the knowledge of it ture. **a 1619** Fotherby *Atheom.* i. xii. § 5 (1622) 114 Some men may so hoodwinke their conscience **1756** C. Evans *Let. to Hurd* III. 246 The public is easily hood winked **1852** Dickens *Bleak Ho.* II. viii. 115 A man of business who is not to be hoodwinked **1894** Sutphen *Hours in Library* 1892 II. vi. 180 A professor trying to hoodwink me by a bit of technical platitude

† 4 *intr.* To shut one's eyes, to wink *Obs. rare.*

1641 Milton *Animadv. Wks.* (1851) 198 Whether have you sat still and comply'd and hoodwink'd, till the jayls full complaints of the Land have squeez'd you to a hollow hearted confession

Hence **Hoodwinking** *vbl. sb.* Also **Hoodwinkable** *a.*, capable of being hoodwinked, **Hoodwinker**, one who hoodwinks

1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* xiv. vii. 17 There was nothing so rife as the hamphan, sequo-string, of pullers, hood wincking [*obstructio capitum*] **1898** Queensbe *Country* 383 The 'hoodwinking' of the public by not disclosing the fact **1884** *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 93/2 Hypocrisy the hoodwinker of communities **1889** *Fort. Rev.* Aug. 287 The hoodwink able stupidity of the public

Hoo dwink, *sb.* [If prec. vb.]

† 1 The act of hoodwinking, the game of hoodman blind or blind-man's-buff *Obs.*

1573 & **80** Baret *Alv.* H 397 The Hoodwinke play, or hoodmanblinde, in some places called the blindmanbuf **1622** Drayton *Poly-olb.* xxv. 134 By Moome shine guide each other chase, At Hood winke, Barley breake [etc.]

2 A concealment from view, a blind

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv. (Arb.) 100 Foo mask her Phanye with hudiwink. **1586** J. Hooker *Gerald. Irel.* in *Holinshed* II. 86/1 Where are the tokens of my wilfull hudwinke? **1732** Gay *Distr. Wife* i. 'flattery, fondness and teres, hood winks that weyes have vsed. **1894** Blackmore *Perly-gate* 417 Hood winks of nature, when she does not wish man to know everything about her

† 3 One who hoodwinks, a deceiver *Obs.*

1638 in Maidment *Bk Scot. Pasquils* (1868) 66 Those hoodwinks now ar stolne I yke theeves to court

† Hoodwink, *a. Obs.* [? for *hoodwinkt*] = Hoodwinked, blindfold

1580 Sidney *Ps.* x. vi. God sleepes His fare of sight now hud winck is. **1647** H. More *Song of Soul* II. i. x. Some uncouth might them hoodwink hither drave **1862** Earl Mohun in *Reminiscences of Earl Ketal* 106 What hoodwink and untimely wisdome is it?

Hoodwinked (hu dwiŋkt), *ppl. a.* [f. Hoodwink *v.* + -ed.] Blindfolded, blinded *lit.* and *fig.*

1690 Be Hall *Chr. Motive* (Ward) 363 If an hood winked man had reeled upon him heedlessly in his way. **a 1643** W. Cartwright *Lady Errant* i. iii. Wear the day out in a hoodwinkt room. **1840** Milton *Sonnet to Sabrina* To unbind the hoodwink'd world. **1837** *Merrimania* 100 The hood winked person at the play of blind man's buff

Hoodwort (hu dwɔt) [f. Hood *sb.* + Wort.] An American species of *Scutellaria* or Skull-cap, *S. lateriflora*

Hoody see Hoodie

Hoof (huf), *sb.* Pl. **hoofs**, sometimes **hooves** Forms: **1** hōf, houf, **4–6** *north* huffe, (**5** hufe), **4–7** hoofe, (**5** howue), **6–** hoof, (**6** hofe, houfe, houe, **7** hoove, hooff, huff, e) [Com. Teut. OE. *hōf* = Offris, Os. *hof* (MLG., LG. *hōf*, MDu., Du. *hoef*), OHG., MHG. *huof* (Ger. *huf*), ON. *hófr* (Sw. *hof*, Da. *hov*), Goth. not recorded – Gothic type **hōfs* = -pic. **hōfaz*.]

1 The massive horny covering which sheathes the ends of the digits or incases the foot of quadrupeds forming the order *Ungulata*, primarily that of the horse and other equine animals. It corresponds to the nails or claws of other quadrupeds

False or *spurious hoof* see quot 1854. *On the hoof* (a butcher's phrase), alive. *Horse hoof* see Cloven 1.

c **1000** *Ags. Ps.* xcvi. 4 Ne astyrað his fet his hōf. **1388** Wyclif *Ezechiel* xxvi. 11 With the hoofis of his horsis. **1398** Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xxx. (MS. Bodl.), Hoofes and clees of beestes. **1531** Elyot *Gov.* I. xxii, Discrepant in figure from other horses, hauing his foe houues like to the foote of a man. **1535** Coverdale *Ezek.* xxvi. 3 What so euer hath hufe [Wyclif cleef] and diuyded it in to two clawes. **1553** Eden *Treat. Newe. Ind.* (Arb.) 18 They fete hauing fyue toes, with hoofes. **1570** Levins *Manip.* 152/27 Hoof of a foote, ungula. **1621** Quarles *Argalus & P.* (1678) 64 His proud Steed removes The hyperbolic hoofs with his haired knee. **1634** J. Hawkins tr. *Bandel. Banish'd Ita.* 20 A short iuarter, with a hard, high, com uous, and round hoffe. **1686** Phot. *Staffordsh.* 372 The hoove, and hoofs of Beasts, Swine, Sheep, &c. **1718** He [the rhinoceros] has three hoofs on each foot forwards. **1832** Tennyson *Dream fair Ladies* xi. Clattering thuds butter'd with clanging hoofs. **1840** Hood *Miss Kilmansegg* Her Life Organ *Not* II. 244 In the horse the ruduse its of the two slunted toes were their upper ends or incisura al bones, in the ox they consist of their lower ends or phalanges, these form the spurious hoofs', and are parts of the wcond and fifth toes. **1881** Stevenson *Virg. Puerisque* (1895) 261 The hooves of polo ponies, the nostrils of racers in alarm

b In allusion to the cloven hoof attributed to the Devil or Cloven 1 c, also, to the hoof of the Beast, i.e. Antichrist

1538 Starkey *England* I. iv. 120 *Comm. & Commonalte* (1893) 77 In their [the English] reformation something of the beast was resseived in ours not so much as 1 hoof **1658** *Wond. Life* 24 July (O. H. S.) 257 Wilson did after his humour cause a stoop downe to Bathan a feet, to see whether he had a huff on, that is to say, to see whether he was a devil, or not, because he acted beyond the parts of a man. **1788** J. Heywood *Hell* (1859) 285 Does the devil wear his cloven foot to appear? **1863** Mrs. C. Clarke *Shaks. Char.* vii. 171 Iago is a devil in human form, the devil and a fiend. **1885** J. Payn *Luck of Darrells* xxxii. [It] had caused him to show the cloven hoof too soon

2 *a transf.* Hard or callous skin on the hands (of *horny-handed*) and *b fig.* A callous sheath or covering of mind-callousness, as a level

1647 Trapp *Comm. Matt.* xx. 7 Such an hoof they have over their hearts, that scarce any thing will affect them *Ibid.* (Nahum) 25 It is a heavy judgment when men have got a kind of hoof over their hearts. **1888** *Mayfield Boss* I. 87 Of or *Hooves*, hard skin on the hands made by working

3 In certain phrases, put for a hooded animal, as the smallest unit of a herd or drove

1535 Coverdale *Ezek.* xxxvi. 38 As a flocke and one hoofle be, left lyke vnto **a 1592** Greene (*Greene & Greene* Wks. (Rldg.) 254 Surrah, you get no victuls here, Not if a hoof of beef would cure your hunger. **1750** Johnson *Rambler* No. 168 He had not a single hoof of any kind to slaughter **1851** Mayne Reid *South Pole* xxxii. We should lose every hoof of them [Cattle] **1859** Tennyson *Idyll* (1894) 'Horse and man', he said, 'All of one mind, Not a hoof left

+ b *fig.* A fragment or particle *Obs.*

1658 Rowland *Holy Table* 14 If to Yet we will not willingly leave in the least hoof of Heathenish Rites behind

4 Applied humorously or derogatively to the human foot esp. in phrases *to plod away on* (obs.), *heal pad, be upon the hoof*, to go on foot, to be on the move *To see a person's hoof in anything*, to trace or detect his influence or interference in a matter

1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* i. iii. 92 Goe, trudge, plod away i'th' hoofe seeke shelter, packe **1645** Howell *Lett.* I. i. xvii. (1650) 1. 25 A Musician e tefelli the horse mvsonnuh that the Scottish Lords have got beat the hoof himself, and Foot it home **a 1687** Cotton *Epistles* vi. Poems (Chalmers) 736 (Farmer) Being then on foot away I go And bang the hoof in sturdily **1687** J. Brown *Sounds in Upper Wks.* 1720 I. 78 We beat the hoof as pilgrims. **1713** Darrell *Gentlem. Instr.* xxii. viii. 167 A Man that is thus upon the Hoof can scarce be sure for Diversion **1790** Warwickshire *Poetic Grace* xii. Wks. 1811 VIII. 399 The good man was forced to be it on the hoof as far as Hemhuth in Germany **1794** J. Wolcott (*P. Pindar*) *Poor Sold. Tilbury* Wks. 1812 III. 241 This Poet's Poverty and Merit beat the hoof **1834** M. Scott *Cruise Midge* (1859) 300 Contriving to tread heavily on my toes with his own hoofs. **1838** Dickens *O. Twist* ix, Charley Bates expressed his opinion that it was time to pad the hoof **1860** Thackeray *Round Papers, Sorrows Dining Rooms* (1863) 87, I once said to a literary gentleman, 'Ah! I thought I recognised your hoof in it

b *Under the hoof* trampled, downtrodden, under the oppression of

1842 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) VI. 25 He taunted the unfortunate Canadians while they were under the hoof **1852** Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xxxv. 312 'I'd rather ten thousand times', said the woman, 'live in the dirtiest hole at the quarters than be under your hoof!' 'But you are under my hoof, for all that,' said he

5 *attrib* and *Comb.* **a.** Simple attrib., as *hoof-beat, -clang, -mark, print, -stroke, -track, tramp, -tread*, **b** locative, as *hoof-brittle, -cast, loosened*, adjs., instrumental, as *hoof-pitted, -plod, -ploughed, -prunted* adjs., similative, as *hoof button, hoof-footed, -shaped* adjs., also *hoof-like* adj.

1847 Longf. *Ev.* II. ii. 43 The 'hoof beats of fate **1881** *Cin. Lry Mag.* XXIII. 937/1 The hoof-beats came nearer over the sandy road **1877** Bennett & *Dun. Dict.* 851 The Horse will at last grow to Hoof bound, which dis temper in the Hoofs as well as 'Hoof brittle, 'Hoof cast, mult Hog, &c., you may consult under their respective heads **1705** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4179/4 A great Coat with black 'Hoof Buttons **1820** Scott *Monast.* II. Introd. 50 'Hoof-clang, hound, and hunters cry **1802** *Blackwood's Amer. Mag.* (1821) I. 119 *note*, Their feet are armed with strong, blunt, and 'hoof like nails **1799–41** Downes *Cycl.*, *'Hoof bounced*, is a disolution or dividing of the hoof or coffin of a horse's hoof from the flesh, at the setting on of the coronet **1812** Pinnock *Cl. Mar.* 1. 184, With scattered 'hoof marks dint the wounded ground **1821** Clare *Vill Minstr.* I. 204 Narrow 'hoof plod lanes **1612** Drayton *Poly-olb.* xv. 243 In sacred Temple about the 'hoofe plow'd spring **1804** J. Graham *Sabbath* 636 'Hoof prints fill'd with gore **1818** Scott *Hrt Midl.* xxix, Avoid the soft ground, my lad, leave no 'hoof tracks behind you

c Special comb. **hoof and mouth disease** *foot-and-mouth disease*, **hoof-binding** = Hoof-bound *sb.*, **hoof cushion** = *hoof pad*, **hoof footed** *a.*, having hoofs on the feet, **hoof pad**, a pad or cushion to prevent a horse's foot or shoe from striking or cutting the fellow foot, **hoof-paring knife,** a Farrier's knife with a recurved blade, for paring the hoofs of horses, **hoof-pick**, a hooked instrument for picking stones out of a horse's hoof, **hoof-spreader** (see quot.)

1887 Lowell *Democ.* 11 Would it account for the phyl lover's, and 'hoof and mouth disease, and bad havests and the German bands? **1901** Chambers's *Jrnl.* 1/1 *Horse shoe*, Panton, or Pantable shoe, which opens the heels and helps 'hoof binding **1892** Beasley *Addit. Dicts. Nat* 88 The Seedy Heads, ats, the fallow seed, the Claw footed the 'Hoof footed, and the double Hoof or Cloven footed **1898** *Daily Chron.* Nov. 8/4 His company will borrow the tools of daily use, such as 'hoof picks, dusters **1875** Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *'Hoof spreader*, a device for expanding mechanically the hoof of a horse suffering from contraction of the hoof

Hence **Hoo fah** *a.*, resembling that of a hoof, **hoof like**, **Hoo fless** *a.*, without a hoof or hoofs

1798 Morgan *Nature* I. iv. 99 After a Man has [attach] soft hoofless Feet he is not to walk upon Stones **1877** Mrs. Cromland *Mrs. Blake* II. 245 Beneath the hard, brute, hoof Whose hoofish trend yet leaves you kind **1897** *Naturalist* 206 The hoofless mammals with a prodigality of hair

Hoof (hūf), *v.* [f. Hoof *sb.*]

1 *intr.* (Also *to hoof it.*) To go on foot, to foot it

1641 [see *hoofing* below] **1685** Crowne *Sir C. Nice* II. Dram Wks. 1874 III. 98, I am growing a woman's ass, and I must hoof it away with her to fold of folly upon my back **1728** Morgan *Algiers* I. iv. 98 Neither are their women and children (many with a hood) to hoof over those Deserts **1** very apt to lig behind **a 1850** Moore *Cats of Tibet* v, And so my gentleman [the devil] hoofed about

2 *trans.* To strike with the hoof

1864 Bushnell *Christ & His Salvat* 1 (1865) 15 All horning or hooting each other, as hungry beasts in their stall

3 *colloq South U. S.* To kill (game) by shooting it on the ground! *(Cent. Dict.)*

Hence **Hoo fing** *vbl. sb.*, going on foot, provision of hoofs

1641 Brome *Joviall Crew* III Wks. 1873 III. 395, I am strictly surbi-sted with the Hoofing already **1664** Whitlock *Zootomia* 429 As much as Nothing differs from Hoofing **1872** Sturgeon *Texas Diary* Dec. xxix. 31 The horning and hoofing are nothing to him, though to Jewish ritualists these were great points

Hoof-bound, *a* (*sb.*) *Farriery* Affected with a painful dryness and contraction of the hoof, having the shoe put on too tight, causing the horse to go lame Also *sb.* as a name of the affection

1598 Florio, *Immastellare*, a horse to haue his hoofe drede vp, to be hoofe bound **1809** Markham *Masterp.* iv. 382 The hoofe bound is nothing else but a shrinking in of the whole hoofe in the vpper part thereof, making the skinne to seure about the hoofe, and to grow vnder the same **1727** & **41** Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Hoof*, If the heel be narrow and tender, the horse will in time grow hoof bound

Hoofed (hūft, hū'fed), *a.* and *ppl. a.* Also hooved (hūvd) [f. Hoof *sb.* and *v.* + -ed.]

1 Having hoofs, ungulate, often in *comb.*, as *broad-, flat-, solid-hoofed*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII. xiii. 179 From the tempil of Diane euermo Thir horny hovit horsis bene defaut **1586** Ferne *Blas. Gentrie, Faires Nobil.* 24 A deere and all hooued thinges of that nature. **1607** Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 295 Greece therefore yeeldeth choice Horses, and well hoofed **1665** Butler *Hud.* I. i. 433 Great Cæsar's Horse Was not by half so tender hoof **1766** Pennant *Zool.* (1768) I. 8 Most of the hooded quadrupeds are domestic **1878–9** Haliday *Hist. Ir.* IV. viii. § 16. 346 Quadrupeds he was the first to divide into ungulate and unguiculate, hoofed and clawed **1883** E. Arnold *Pearls Faith* 64 Hooved like a mule he was

2 Beaten with hoofs

1860 Dobell in *Mem. Mog* Aug. 347 Peace From hoofed and trampled sod She leaps transfigured to a god

3 *dial* Callous or horny like a hoof
1828 *Craven Dial*, *Hoved*, callous, horny, as the hands of labouring people, made hard or horny, like a hoof

Hoofish, Hoofless see under HOOF *sb*

Hoofset (*hū* flet) [f HOOF *sb* + -LET] A small hoof, one of the divisions of a cloven hoof
1834 MACGILLIVRAY *Zoologists* 211 A crackling noise is produced by the hoofsets striking against each other 1880 HALGHTON *Phys Geog* vi 283 Phohippus, which has lost the small hoofsets, and is otherwise very equine

Hoofy (*hū fi*), *a* [f HOOF *sb* + -Y] Having or characterized by a hoof or hoofs
a 1674 HERRICK *Hesperi*, *Farrets Poetry* 84 And softely on With numerous feete to Hoofy Helicon 1880 G MEREDITH *Trag Com* in (1881) 30 In the semblance of the hairy, hoofy, snouty evil one

Hoof knees [After *handiness*]
1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* III v, Its handiness mere *hoof* mess 1857 RUSKIN *Pol Econ Art* i 27 the horse, with its inferior brains and its awkward hoofiness, instead of handiness

Hook (huk), *sb* Forms 1 hōo (hooo), 2–4 hoo, 3 5 hok, ? 3, 4–6 hoke, 4 *Sc* houk, howk, 4–6 *Sc* huke, 5–7 hooke, (6 hoowke, 7 *Sc* hwick'), 7 hook [OE *hōc* = MLG *hōk*, MDu *hoec*, Du *hoek*, MLG *hāk* corner, angle, nook, point of land In ablaut relation with OE *hōc*, *hēa* 'pessulus', a (? hooked) bolt, and app also with MDu *hake* (? *hāke*), Du *haak*, OHG *hāko*, *hākko* (also *hāgco*), mod Ger *haken*, ON *hakr*, Sw *hake*, Da. *hage* book see HAKE *sb* 2]

1 A length of metal, or piece of wood or other material, bent back, or fashioned with a sharp angle, often forming a part of something, as a pole, chain, etc, adapted for catching hold, dragging, sustaining suspended objects, or the like (Frequently with a qualification indicating shape or use, as *boat hook*, *chain hook*, *chimney hook*, *clip-hook*, *fire hook*, *flesh hook*, *gaff hook*, *hat hook*, *meat hook*, *pot-hook*, *tenter-hook*, etc)
c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* I 15 [xii (1890) 46 Pa worhton him boras, and mid þam tuzan hi earmlice adun of þam walle *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* in Wr-Wülcker 107,9 *Arpaga*, *uel fulcrum*, hooc *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 148/21 *Uncinus*, hoc *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 195/67 Hokes and withinne he let nime and faste to hire breoste binde *c* 1325 *Gloss W de Bibbesw* in Wright's Vis *Piers Ploughm* (1842) 2 *Crurc*, lache and huk *c* 1378 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Katerine* 852 Quhelis of pe quhilkis pe felyys all with scharpe hookis hufit he sall *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 249/1 Hoke [or hoke], *hamus*, *uncus* 1485 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 49 Hokes to fish the Ankre with 1496 *Dict* 198 Hokes to hange the keteles with a chayne of yron to the same 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 213 [They had great hookes and grapples of Iron to cast out of one Ship into another 1611 FLORIO *It & Eng* 258 There needs no mot of Hooks and Crooks to make the Latter to stick and hold together 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 20 The Avosetta is chiefly found in Italy, the bill turns up like a hook, in an opposite direction to that of the hawk or the parrot 1823 SCORESBY *Whale Fishery* 69 *note*, The ice anchor is a large iron hook, nearly of the shape of the letter S 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* III 51 Some times, this axe has an edge on one side only, when on the other side it has either a hook or a hammer
fig 1581 PETTIE tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 9 When assailed with the temptation of pleasures breaking in sunder those hookes 1818 J MILL *Brit India* II v v 564 The hooks and bindles, which the enslaving system of law, administered by them, afforded in such abundance

b *Zool* and *Anat* A recurved and pointed organ or appendage of an animal or plant
1666 J DAVIES *Hist Caribby Isls* 84 His mouth is arm'd with two hard hooks extreamly sharp 1834 MCMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 376 All the giants of the land are extinct, and the hooks of the last present one or two indents, from beneath 1841-71 I R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 129 Jaws armed with strong and penetrating hooks for seizing and securing active and struggling prey 1866 *Treas Bot* 515/2 The hooks of the Teazels come in contact with the surface of the Calyx, and thus arrest the map 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 657 Chitinoid hooks are present in some *Taeniadae*

2 A slender bent piece of wire, usually armed with a barb, which is attached to a fishing-line and carries the bait, a fish-hook, an angle
c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xvii 27 Gewite to see and sende engul wi hoc *c* 1000 in Cockayne *Narrat Angl Conqu* 40 Is sum swa swa þes hoc *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 123 Alswa deð manige fisce þe ne iuhȝ na pene hoc þe stucke on þan ese *c* 1300 *Havelok* 752 Mani god fish ther inne he tok, Bothe with neth, and with hok *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 59 As the fysshe that takithe his bayte upon an hoke 1573–80 BARET *Alv* H 610 The fish runneth to the hooke hidden with the baite 1657 MORTON *Nat* III 37 No man will fish with a golden hooke for a halfe penny fish 1697 R HIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 5 The Engine we took this great Shark with, was a large Hook, baited with a piece of Beef 1708–46 THOMSON *Spring* 412 Then fix, with gentle twitch, the barbed hook 1840 F D BENNETT *Whaling Voy* I. 10 Birds we captured by hook and line, baited with fat meat 1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* xii (1880) 263 The angler might see fish rising but be unable to bring them to hook

b. *fig* That by which any one is attracted or ensnared and caught, a snare, a catch
1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* VI 1 (1554) 146 b, Martin, Lyd out hoke and lyne As I haue told, Metellus to confound *a* 1542 WYATT *Poems*, *Renouncing of love*, Farewell, Love
Thy bayted hokes shall tangle me no more. *a* 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 36, I am to seek wherefore he suffered Parry to play so long on the hook, before he hoysed him up 1730 BOLINGBROKE *Hist Eng* XXIII (R), This Solomon catched at the bait which was thrown out to him, and hung fast on the hook for seven years together 1859 J ASHBY-STERRY *Slang*, *Hook*, A catch, an advantage, an imposture 1896 *Daily News* 2 Jan 5/1 We often have a perfectly visible hook offered to us, in a young lady, a speculation or what not

3 A curved instrument with a cutting edge
a An agricultural implement with a crescent-shaped blade and sharp inner edge for lopping or cutting, as a *reaping hook* or *reaping hook*
A hook used to be distinguished from a sickle by having the edge finely serrated
a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 887 *Sarculum*, uuædhoc *a* 1300 in Wright *Lyric P* 41 He sende hem thuder [to the vineyard] sul son, to helpen hem with hoc *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Nostan* 64 Gyf he in mis corne cuth set hoke 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P A* xv (1495) 356 Iulius is painted with an hoke repyng corne. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 249/1 Hooke to hewe wode, *sarculus* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII iv 67 The crukit huk with his wand held he Ibid 69 Fetlyt with Hush § 49 Pees and benes he reped or mowen of diuers maners, some with sickles, some with hokes, and some with the hokes. 1643 *Sc Acts Chas I* (1814) VI 1 251, 3000 hwckis and 100 sythes for shering and mawing 1744–50 WH ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* IV iii 42 Here [Sandwich] they cut their fullest peas with what they call Hook-knives 1788 HINDS *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 5103 The reaping and bagging hooks are made of cast steel 1880 *Daily News* 8 Aug 5/3 He said saying applied to the bad harvestman, 'A bad sharener never had a good hook'

b *Naut* (*pl*) = SHEER HOOKS *Obs*
c 1585 T DIGGES *Gt Pt Cosmeticke*, Among the ropes remyth the wheryngе hokys *Ibid* 60 He rent the sayl with hokys ȝe take a sithe 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seamans Gram* xii 58 Some haue vsed square hookes, which are hookes like sickels fixed in the ends of the yards armes, that if a ship vnder saile come to board her, those sheares will cut her shrouds, and spoile her sailing

c An 'insulle' tool *Obs*
1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 186 The Hook is to rid when the Work stands on the right or left side the Workman And the Hook is made to cut on the right or left side

4 The crook or pin on which a door or gate is hung, forming the fixed part of the hinge
c 1325 *Gloss Ll de Bibbesw* in Wright *Vis* 170 *Gruus*, hoke 1377 *Langl P Pl* B v 603 Of almes dedes ar pe hokes pat pe gates hangen on 1535 COVERDALE *Judges* VI 50 The hokes of y dore that was in Baalis house were of golde 1581 J BEE *Holdom's Answ Osor* 147 b, He doth not heave the doores of the hookes 1624 in *Somersets Hunsels Bks* (Surtees) 215 A hooke and a thimble for the parke gate 1784 R BAP *Barham Downs* I 126 they contented themselves with throwing gates off their hooks

5 A hand or mutual appliance for fastening together two parts of a dress, on one of which it is fixed so as to catch in a loop or an 'eye' on the other
See also HOOK AND EYE
1525 *Lests H uthro Fabyth* xii (1573) Gyrl, Thus wydow honored, Cap an Hat, and those kerchiues theyr, A couple of stytchynes, a pay of Hookes and eyes no more 1530 PALSGR 231/2 Hoke for a womans gowne, *ag ffe* 1659 CLEVELAND *Poems*, *Poor Cavaliers* 30 His Breeches Without tossing with Hooches more 1840 *Aytoun* The only hook made to keep the dress in its place 1896 EDITH WHARTON *Greater Inclination* 11 He put on the stiff stretched open the fastening, s of her black dress, breaking two hooks and a loop

6 A shepherd's crook *Obs*
1533 ELYOT *Image* § 40 Lette the shepherde take that shepe with his hoke 1635–56 COWLEY *Davideis* III Was (1668) 85 Some drive the crowding Sheep with rural hooks 1656 *Blount Glossogr* Hook, a Sheep-hook 1678 Phillips (ed 4), *Hooks of a Ship*, those forked Timbers which are placed upright on the Keel, both in the rake and run of the Ship 1680 SOMERSET *Arch Brit* II 191 The fore part of the ice beams, which butt against the hook, diverge 1850 *Autum Navig* (Weale) 124 *Hook of the Decks* See *Breast hooks*

9 A sharp bend or angle in the course or length of anything, esp a bend in a river (now in proper names) [Perh in some cases influenced by Du *hoek* corner, nook]
1585–8 TYRE *A & M* (1684) II 338 The very straight way that hath neither nook nor crooke 1668 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* III ii § 15 In order to the making of such hooks and angles, which are necessary for the containure of bodyes 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl in Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1694) 67 For the Bay lies up in a little hook North west 1799 W DOUGLASS *Summary* I 402 Cape Cod harbour, safe and deep water, but from the hook or flexure vessels with difficulty get out to sea. 1863 *N F Hist 4 Gen Reg* XVII 321 He was often at Hallowell Hook, so called from a peculiar bend in the river 1877 *N Wore Clean*, *Hook*, a bend in a river Thus in the Trent are Morton Hook, Amcotts Hook, etc

10 a A hook shaped symbol or character, a 'pot hook' as an element of handwriting
1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 377 The first Rank doth contain the Characters for the six more simple Vowels the former three being meer Rounds, the other Hooks *Ibid* 388 Abstracts may be expressed by a Hook at the left end of the Character The Active and Passive voice may be expressed, one of them by a Hook, and the other by a Loop at the left end of the Character 1807 PUGNAL *Man Phonogr* (ed 12) 30 Initial *r* or *r* hook. *Ibid* 33, *n* hook *r* or hook *l* *Ibid* 34 *r* or hook

b *pl* Brackets (in printing), parentheses formerly also called *crotchets* and *crooks*, also, in vetted commas *Obs*
1680 G HICKES *Spirit of Popery*, Pref 5 He hath left out all betwixt the Hooks 1797 HOWARD *Collect Lett* Feb (O H S) I 192, Words in hooks are his own 1732 BENTLEY *Pref Milton's P L*, Printing them in the Italic letter, and including them between two hooks 1788 MARY D ARBLAY *Diary* Feb, As it he had pronounced a sentence in a parenthesis, between hooks 1806 R CUMBERLAND *Mem* (1878) I 64 What is within hooks is of my own composing

c *Mus* One of the lines or marks at the end of the stem of a quiver ( ), semiquaver ( ), etc
1728 BUSBY *Instr Mus* (ed 2) II iv 303 [Called] crotchets a name given by the French with more propriety, from the hook or crotchet at the end of the stem
1880 W S ROCKSTRO in Grove *Dict Mus* I 476/2 The Semiquaver was subdivided into Demisemiquavers, with three Hooks and Half Demisemiquavers, with four

11 A projecting corner, point, or spit of land
[app a Du *hoek*, as in *Hook van Holland* Hook of Holland, cf also Fris *hōk*, point or tongue of land]
1854 MOTLEY *Dutch Repub* I 21 It [Walcheren] is a hook of land, destined, in future ages to be the cradle of a considerable empire 1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 3), Hook
This name is given in New York to those salient points in the North and East Rivers, as, Corlear's Hook Rowles Hook, Sandy Hook 1860 DANA *Man Geol* 51 664 The coasts of the outlying islands, surrounds the position of the channels and sand bars, and causes the prolongation of hooks off prominent capes

†12 Applied with certain qualifications to a person *unhappy hook*, unhappy wight *Obs*
1556 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1390 All hokes unhappy to me haue resorte 1556 HEYWOOD *Spider & F* xvi Why hast thou thou unhappy hook, so many years lived in this trouble wretche? 1562 *Jack Juggler* (1820) 26 Loo yonder crumbe that wil spyte hooke

13 *Cricket* In the act of hooking see HOOK *v* 8 c
1897 LANG in *Longm Mag* Oct 501 Playing on the leg in all its variety of glances, varied by the 'pull' and 'hook to the undefended area of the ground

II Phrases.

14 *by hook or* (*and*) *by crook*, *t wuth h or c* by all or any means, fair or foul, by one device or another Usually implying difficulty in attaining the thing sought, which may necessitate the use of special or extraordinary means
As to the origin of the phrase there is no evidence, although invention has not been wanting in suggestions, most of them in variance with chronology The Wycliffite spoils are of somewhat doubtful date, and it is later than that from Gower, which has HEAD (q v) for 'hook'
c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 250 Per schulle lue hem wip pes usurpers goodis wip hook or crok *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Tale* III 331 To pilleri sacraments and commaundements man to lue alle his wiþ hok or crok [1390 GOWER *Conf* II 223 What with hepe and what with croke I hye (false Witeres and Periury) make her in store of pelfe] 1450 SKELTON *Col Cloute* 1243 Nor will suffre this boke By hoke or by croke Be not printed for to be. 1552 ROBINSON *More's Utop* (Arb) 41 By one meanes therefore or by other, either by hooke or crooke, they must needes departe away 1561 *Scholde Ne How* 857 in Hazl *Early Pop Poetry* I 201 Lerne by hych or by cruch, Lesse or more, euer they crawe, Until thy hand be in thy pouch 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii iii xv (1651) 137 Some care not how they come by it, so they get riches, hooke or crooke, we call it 1651 N BACON *Hist Gott Eng* II xiii (1739) 63 Till enough for a great Man that resolved to have it by hook, and by crook 1738 crook 1778 POOLE *Eng Cadets* I 180, 1797 II 148 If you could put us in a way, by hook or by crook, to get her out of the convent 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxvi, You must contrive to get it by hook, you must by crook 1842 CROCKFORD in *Life* (1885) I 11 To come by book or by crook

15 *Of the hooks* (*Cf off the hinges*, HINGE *sb* 4) † a Out of proper condition, out of order, 'in a bad way' † b Out of ordinary bounds, to excess † c Out of humour or spirits, 'put out', 'not quite right' *Obs* d Straight off, at once summarily e *To drop* (*etc*) *off the hooks*, to die (*slang*)
a 1716 *Songs Lond Prentices* (Percy Soc) 63 In all this long season they were off o' their hooks *a* 1659 CLEVELAND *Poet Dream* 22 My Doublet looks Like him that wears it quite off o the Hooks 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniquity* 549 But the application to our thinks, much off the Hooks
b 1612 *Northes Plutarch* 1 11 Alcippina began to flye off the hookes and coming to Nero himself the meed to take his Empire from him 1621 MORTON *Cameron Fun Lubr* III vi 167 In time of prosperity proudly flie off the hookes 1658 D DENYS *Mod Pilebes* 1 1 (1677) 3 My Brothers a little off the Hooks, but its only the over flow of Wit
c 1668 PEPYS *Diary* 8 Apr One thing that hath put me Wilkinson off the hooks 1668 *Ibid* 26 May, The Duke of Albemarle mightily off the hooks, that the ships are not gone out of the River 1779 *Sylva* II 58 The Baronet is cursedly off the hooks, from the idea of its transpuning

1844 Scott *Sev. Amazons* xxii, Everybody is a little off the hooks in plain words, a little crazy, or so

d 1860 Bootle *Cattle Arithmend* (Lauchn.) II 350 (Hoppe) Baronets with twelve thousand a year cannot be married off the hooks

e 1842 Barham *Ingol. Leg., Bill Mousquet* ii, Our friend has popp'd off the hooks! 1862 Bollock *Orders & Degrees* (Lauchn.) II 292 (Hoppe) If he fatigues himself so much as that often, he'll soon be off the hooks 1886 Mrs Lynn Linton *Paston Carew* iii, He was not far from eighty when he slipped off the hooks without an ache or pain 1894 Black *Sunrise* xxvi 293 Is it true that old Fox is dropping off the hooks?

16 *On one's own hook* in dependence on one-self or one's own efforts, on one's own account, at one's own risk *colloq*

1845 *N. Y. Herald* Oct (Bartlett), The time is fast approaching when we shall have our American Pope and American Catholic every thing, on our own hook 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* lxix, Do we come out as Liberal Conservative or as Government men? or run from eighty when he slipped off the hooks without an ache or pain 1894 Black *Sunrise* xxvi 293 Is it true that old Fox is dropping off the hooks?

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III Attributive uses and combinations

17 *a attrib* (or *adj*) Shaped like or resembling a hook, hook-like, hooked, as *hook head*, *-shoulder*, *foot*, Hook bill, nose, furnished with a hook, as *hook block bolt*, *ladder*, *rope*, *tackle*, paraphrastic, *hook backed*, *beaked*, *-handed*, † *-nebbed*, *-shouldered* adjs.; also Hook-nosed

1847–78 Halliwell, †*Hook backed*, hump-backed, crooked 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, †*Hook-block*, a pulley block strapped with a hook, in contradistinction to one with an eye or a tail *a* 1650 Howson *Undermwodc, Kings to Counsellor*, †Hook handed harpies 1796 Rees *Dict. Trades, Hook pins*, in architecture, are taper iron pins, only with a hook head to pin the frame of a roof or floor together 1819 *Churches Ch. St Giles, Reading* 5 Por vises pynnes and †hoke nayles 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1082 †Hoke nebbyde as a hwke 1405–7 *Naval Acc. Eliz. Hen. VII* 1896 171 †Hoke ropes for fyssyng of ankers 1801 Nelson 15 Aug in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) IV 460 To be furnished with stout hook ropes to be the more ready to take them on board *a* 1678 Marvell *Poems, On hill at Billborow*, Ye mountains Which do with your †hook shouldered height The earth deform, and heaven fright

b objective and obj gen., as *hook bearer*, *bender*, *-e* similative, etc, as *hook-nosed*, *-shaped* adjs, *hook like* adj, **d** instrumental and locative, as *hook armed* adj, *hook-swinging*

1697 May *Lucan* i 456 Ile Reige †hooke arm'd Chariots expert gunners 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 163 Various tools for manufacturing fishing tackle and Gear, such as 'Hook benders (etc.)' c 1612 Sylvester *Du Bartas* ii iv *Decay* 883 With †hook crooke hands upon the smoothest crawling 1616–61 Holyday *Persius* 321 A †hook like bearded dart 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* vi 91 Project ing hook like barbs 1834 Marryat *Japhet in Search of Father* xxiii Hook shaped prickles 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 18 Nov 2/2 The horrible ceremony of 'hook swinging', the swinging doll at the end of a long pole, the hook in hand, and the gashes on the two iron hooks embedded in the muscles of his back 1894 *Daily News* 15 Nov 5/4 The Government of Madras has passed rules regulating the power to prevent hook swinging in the Southern Presidency.

18 Special combs **hook and butt, hook-butt,** † a mode of scarfing timber so that the parts resist **tensile strain** to part them' (Knight), **hook-book**, a book with flannel or parchment leaves in which anglers keep their hooks, **hook-climber**, a plant that climbs by means of its own hooklets, as members of the genera *Galium* and *Rubus*, **hook-head**, a name for Self heal, *Prunella vulgaris*, † **hook-land**, land ploughed and sown every year, † **hookman**, a manufacturer of fish-hooks, **hook-pointed** *a.*, a term formerly in vogue in Ceylon, consisting of pieces of silver twisted into the form of fish hooks, **hook-penny** (*Sc.*), a penny received by reapers every week in addition to the ordinary wages, **hook-pin**, a taper iron pin with a hooked head to pin the frame of a roof or floor together, a draw-pin, **hook-scarf**, **hook scarf-joint** *a hook butt*, **hook seam** (see quot), **hook-sord**, a decapodous cephalopod of the family *Onychoteuthidæ*, having long tentacles armed with hooks, the bases of which are furnished with suckers, **hook sucker**, a fish that takes a hook or bait with a sucking motion (*cent Dict*), **hook swivel**, the swivel of a gorge-hook, **hook-tip**, a moth of the genus *Platypteryx*, having the tips of the wings hook shaped, **hook-ward**, a ward of a lock having the shape of the letter L, † **hook-ware**, tools used in reaping, **hook-weed**, same as *hook-heal*, **hookwise** *adv.*, after the fashion, or in the manner of a hook, **hook wrench**, a spanner with a bent end adapted to grasp and turn a nut or coupling piece

1850 Sala *Gas light & D.* x 118 The parchment 'hook books of the Lemfemen fishermen 1897 Wallis *Hom. Il.* I 177 In the tropics many 'hook climbers grow to a great size and have stem or leaf-structures modified into hooks. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xx 133 The second kinde is also called in Englishe Corne †Hooke heale 1797 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Cut*, Take some Prunel or Hook heal 1689 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 58 That Land which is so often tilled, which they call †Hook land 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Hook land*, or *Ope land* 1658 Rowland *Moufet's Theat Ins* 946 We have some bold bragging Hookmen that ascribe it to their own invention 1801 C. Kitth *Hist of Ag* cxxi *note*, †*Hook penny*, which each shearer in an use to ask and receive weekly over and above their pay 1637 B. in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 94 Ashpoles for levers and †hookepannes. 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exercises* 193 The Hooks are to pass the Frame of a Hoop or Frame of a Roof together, whilst it is framing 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 268 To be united to each other by Hook Scarf Joints, so as to compose, in effect, one stone 1808 *Craven Dial.*, †*Hook seams*, hooks or pastures to carry turf, lead etc, now nearly extinct, since the improvement of roads 1819 G. Samouelle *Entomol. Compendium* 242 †Hooktip moths 1869 E Newman *Brit Moths* 205 The boundary line between the two colours is straight in the Hook tips 1808 *Ibid* 206 The Scalloped Hook tip 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iii 301/2 †*Hookward*, any cross Ward that cometh out from it [the Key] 1541 *Aberdeen Reg* V 13 (Jam.) The pik, hemp, an & †huk ware 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* IV 205 Carpenter's Herb, Sickle wort and †Hookweed 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 16/2 A Suture may be vnite to a peece of parvet and the same being †hookewise, is called Agrimeles

Hook (huk), *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To make hook like or hooked; to bend, crook, incurve *sare*

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 377 Sif hundes urneþ to him ward Hi hokiþ þaþes swiþe þinewe 1483 *Cath Angl* 191/2 To Huke, *hamare*. 1570 Levins *Manip* 159/32 To Hooke, *incurvare* 1598 Florio, *Fincurare*, to hooke, to crooke

2 *intr* To bend or curve sharply; to have a hooked shape

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* iv 202 It is so ferd of eules, that therfore Hir hookith, yf pat wette it nyght thereunder 1601 Holland *Pliny* xix v, Melons cannot abide any let also stand the like distance from them, shrink they wil from it, and hook upward 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (1677) 383 Her bill hooks and bends downwards 1794 *Trial* [see Hooking *ppl a* 2].

3 *intr* To move with a sudden turn or twist Now *slang or dial* To make off Also *hook it*

c 1500 *Partn Trey* 1691 All the company enclined anon to shup Holdt out of hauyn, til the heye somyn 1824 W Irving *T Trav* II 24 He was always hooking about on the outside of the coach 1861 *Temple Bar* Oct (1861) II 137 (Farmer) He slipped from her and hooked it 1862 H Kingsley *Ravenshoe* III xi 184 When the experienced hunter sees hounds hooking, he speak hooks to them 1886 Baking Gould *Cet Royal* I iii 37 Hook up the steps, if you please 1886 — *Gold Feath* viii 20 Anything does to burn human creatures as well, if they don't hook out of the windows

4 *trans* To lay hold of or grasp with a hook, to make fast, attach, or secure with a hook or hooks, or in the manner of a hook, to connect or fasten together with hooks, or hooks and eyes

1501 Coupe, *Haver*, to hooke, or grapple with a hooke 1626 *Dict of Devon* iv 2 in Bullen *O Pl* II 63 Now the word is 'Come, hooke me the needle Lance knights put so much pleasure in eyes to eyne hooke and hublet 1634 Heywood *Maydenh Well Lost* i Wks 1874 IV 122 At last we came to hooke our ladders, and fly them to the side 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iii 301/2 He had not due time to hook his dropping Breeches! 1710 J Clarke *Achmah's Mar Pilot* (1729) I xxii 135 Their Pickles are hooked together, that they be bent any way 1820 Scoresby *Acc Arctic Reg* II 287 When the harpoon slipped out, it luckily hooked the lines belonging to another boat 1895 *Lake Lauson Man* 84 Still the plan or pleated cowl fining hooked down the middle in front *Ibid* 93 Cape hooked over at the side

b *to hook on, in, up*, to attach by means of a hook, e g a horse to a vehicle, etc

1825 J Nicholson *Oper at Mechanic* 428 There are many other ways by which the hooking up of the yarns may be effected 1838 Marryat *Jac Faithf* xxxvii, Then hooking there, hook on your stays 1844 Mrs Houston *I and I cy Texas* I 5 After being hooked on to a steamer, we were towed rapidly down the river 1875 W. Hayward *Tragst World* 16 They saw a horse hooked up to the post of the inn 1883 *Chicago Advance* 23 Aug, The livery man hooked up to me as fine a team 1897 *Lincoln Leader* 12 Jun 112 The brest harness horses in the cavalry rinks should be hooked in

5 *intr* for *refl* To attach oneself or be attached with or as with a hook, to be coupled *Hook on* (fig) to join on, to be consequent or continuous

1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, II i 175 Go with her, with her hooke on, hooke on 1774 C J Phips *Voy N Pole* 181 Two small steel tools hook into the ends of the board 1777 Sheridan *Trip Scarb* i ii, If it had been tighter, 'twould neither have hooked nor buttoned 1847 Thackeray *Brighton* iii, Be as fine a swell as you will, he had been the Old Man of the Sea 1886 J A Guthrie *Untied Tennyson* 93 Haven't you missed out a lot, sir? because it don't seem to me to hook on quite

6 *trans* To snatch with a hook, to seize by stealth, to steal, pilfer Cf Hooker† 1

1615 Tomkis *Albumazar* iii iii in Hazl *Dodsley* XI 359 Picking of locks, or hooking clothes at windows. 1697–77 Fryth.am *Relations* I x 14 Like Thieves, that hooking for clothes in the dark, they draw the Owner which takes them 1851 Weever *Anc Fun Mon* 47 To hooke or draw any thing from them, is in some 1785 Burns *Jolly Beggars* Recitat iv, Monie a pursie she had hooked 1827 *N Y Tribune* (Bartlett), A maid hooked one of her mistress's dresses the other day 1884 Mark Twain *Huckleb Finn* xxx 332 (Farmer) To hook the money and hide it

7. To catch (a fish) with a hook applied both to the external use of a large hook, and to that of the batted hook which is swallowed

[1700 Wallis in *Collect* (O H S) I 306 This bait is to hook in somewhat else] 1772 Mrs. Griffith tr *Viand's Shipwreck* 178 A few small flounders, which are hooked up out of the water, with a sort of harpoon 1778–84 Cook *Voy* (1790) V 1832 This day we hooked plenty of fine cod 1885 W C Smith *Kildrostan* 1 1 227 It is not every fish you hook that comes to the creel

b *fig.* To catch, secure, *e g* as a husband, etc

a 1800 T Bellamy *Beggar Boy* (1801) II 97 He was anticipating the young spendthrifts whom he hoped to hook at the gaming table 1848 Thackeray *Van Jaun* iv, The first woman who fishes for him, hooks him 1893 F Purnivall *Child Marriages* Pref 49 A man trying to hook a well off widow

8 *transf.* and *fig* **a** To catch hold of and draw as with a hook, to drag **b** To attach as with a hook

1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* i (R.), Neighbourhood bred acquaintance, acquaintance waffled in the Irish toong, the Irish hooked with it attire 1612 Shaks *Wint T* iii ii The harlot King Is quite beyond mine Arme but shee, I can hooke to me *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I 360 A Dictionary, or Vocabulary, hooking all words within the compass thereof *a* 1677 Barrow *Pope's Supremn* (R.) There is nothing which each of these powers will not hook within the verge of its cognizance and jurisdiction 1764 Wesley *Wks* (1872) III 159 He hooked me, unawares, into a little dispute 1842 Tennyson *Day dream, Moral* ii, If I should hook it to some useful end

c In *Golf*, To drive (the ball) widely to the left hand In *Cricket*, To play (the ball) round from the 'off' to the 'on' side without hitting it at the pitch — Dr W. S., 14

1857 *Chambers' Inform* II 695 (Golf) When standing too far, the ball is apt to be 'drawn or 'hooked': that is to say, struck with the point or 'toe' of the club, in which case the ball flies in the left direction 1862 *Fraser's Mag* Oct 503, I remember Mr Fry returning a simple ball as a yet simpler catch to bowler in his first over, all because he tried to hook it 1868 C. H. Ellis in *Illustrated Sporting* 261 His cutting and hooking are second only to Ranjit

9 *Hook in* to draw in with or as with a hook, *fig* to get hold of as bet one may; to secure by hook or by crook; to bring or drag (a person) in unwillingly or against his judgement

1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* i (Arb) 56 An other willeth to hooke in the kynge of Castell 1617 Morvson *Itin* i 62 Mids having an iron wherby doeth not onely drive the saw but hooketh in, and turneth the boords to the saw 1658 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* verse 14 iii xiii (1669) 1075 Servants standing at the door to hook in customers 1683 Kennett tr *Bruem on Polly* 114 Hooking in a larger revenue to their own Exchequer 1772 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 396 If they can hook in any job or patronage they will 1836 J Halley in *Arnot Life* (1842) 77, I have been hooked in for an essay

10 To link together by hook or hook and eye

1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 116 Holding the other extremity in your hand, or hooked over the arm 1847 Lennison *Prime* iv 249 At last I hook'd my unkle in a vane 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xxx He hooked his arm into Tom's and led the way into the town

11 To catch on the horns, attack with the horns, as a cow Also *absol*

1837–40 Haliburton *Clockm* (1862) 225 As a hookin cow does [carry] a board over her eyes to keep her from makin right at you 1865 Whittier *Snowbound* 86 The oxen lashed their tails and hooked

12 To furnish with a hook (see Hook *sb* 10 a)

1867 Pitman *Man Phonogr* (ed 12) 30 The downward *r* and *l* do not require to be hooked for *er*, *el*

Hookah (huk kă) Also **hooker, houka, houka, huk(k)ah, hooqqa** [a Arab (Pers, Urdū) *huqqah* casket, vase, cup, 'the bottle through which the fumes pass in smoking tobacco', extended in Urdū to the whole apparatus] A pipe for smoking, of Eastern origin, having a long flexible tube, the smoke being drawn through water contained in a vase, to which the tube and the bowl are attached, the narghile of India

1763 Scrafton *Indostan* iii (1770) 86 A fellow entered and carried off the gold top of the hookah he was smoking 1803 *Ann Reg* 309/2 It is a ceremony of friendship for the master of the house to offer the visitor his hookah 1804 W Tennant *Indi Recreat* (ed 2) I 67 Smoking their hookers 1820 J. S. Hughes *Pour Sketch* in Stanf I He seated smoking his houka 1893 Earl Dunmore *Pamirs* I 338 The hukkah is brought in

hookah and *Comb*

1763 Scrafton *Indostan* (1770) 31 His Hookah, or pipe bearer 1892 F Braddon *Life Indian* 4 (Stanf) A luxurious ryot, whose life is spent in hookah smoking

Hook and eye, hook-and-eye, *sb* [Hook *sb* 5] A metallic fastening, esp for a dress, consisting of a hook, usually of flattened wire, and an eye or wire loop on which the hook catches, one of the two being fixed to each of the parts to be held together

c 1660 [see Hook *sb* 4] *a* 1677 Aubrey *Lives* (1898) I 205 Then their breeches were fastened to the doublets with points—then came in hookes and eies. 1812–16 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 330 The ends are united by a small steel hook and eye 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xvii, Now and then tying a string, or fastening a hook and eye 1861 Reade *Hard Cash* 9 My ladies did not care a hook and eye about it

fig 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1837) I 20 All the hooks and eyes of the memory 1860 Emerson *Cond Life, Worship* Wks (Bohn) II 194 The whole creation is made of hooks and eyes

attrib 1899 *Beck's Florist Ape* 95 The lid attached by hook and-eye hinges

Hence **Hook-and-eye** *v. trans.*, to fasten with or as with a hook and eye; *fig.* to connect, link.

1827 SOUTHEY *Tale* (1856) IV 82 That any combination of chances should hook and eye me with any near connection of absolute wisdom! 1843 — *Comm. Pl. Bk.* Ser. II (1849) 230 A multitude of stories hooked and eyed together clumsily 1855 [LEIGH HUNT *Life & Char.* II (Heading) Hooking and Eyeing

Hook-bill. [See BILL *sb.*[1] and [2]]

1 A bill with a hook, a billhook

1613 I. CAMDEN *Entertainm. Id. Knowles Wks.* (Bullen) 178 One of them in his hand bearing a hook bill

2 The curved beak of a bird (Ogilvie) Cf HOOK-NOSE

3 'A spent male salmon whose jaws have become hooked' (*Cent. Dict.*)

So **Hoo k-billed** *a.*, having a curved bill

1695 *Lond. Gaz.* No 3080/4 Hookbil'd Ducks

Hooke, obs. form of OAK

Hooked (hukt, hu kĕd), *a* [f HOOK *sb* or *v.*]

1. Bent like a hook, hook-shaped, humate

*c*1000 in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* III 434 Of ðat hit cymþ to ðan hokedan garan *c*1250 *Owl & Night.* 1653 Ber þeo þe haveþ bile shaked, And clivres scharpe and wel i-croked 1423 *Pilgr. Somle* (Caxton) II xiv (1859) 51 Somme haddden longe hoked clawes 1552 HULOET, Hooked nose 1666 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 149 He holds a sword not so hooked as the Damasco 1766 PENNANT *Zool.* (1812) I 218 The bill is strong, short, and very much hooked 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in the Lakes* I 201 *note*, The nose being larger and more hooked

2 Having or furnished with a hook or hooks

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A* Prol. 50 Hermyes on an heep wiþ hokide staues. 1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* I XIV (1554) 28 b, One sleeth the dere with an hoked arowe *c*1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps.* LXVIII. vi, Twice ten thousand Of hooked chariots, clad in warrs array 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* II 65 One of them with a hooked stick, took hold of my Horses bridle and stopt him 1867 PITMAN *Man Phonogr* (ed. 12) 30 A series of curved hooked letters

3 [f HOOK *v.*] See the verb

1611 COTGR., *Accroché*, hooked, clasped, grapled *a* 1700 B. *Dict Cant. Crew, Hook'd*, clever, neat bred 1821 BYRON tr. *Pulci*, *Morg.* To bring to land a late hook'd fish

Hence **Hoo kedness** (hu kĕdnes)

1530 PALSGR. 231/2 Hookednesse, *crochuneté* 1623 COCK ERAM, *Aduncitie*, hookednesse

Hooker[1] (hu kər) [f HOOK *v.* + -ER[1]] One who or that which hooks.

1. A thief who snatches away articles with a hook; a pilferer, thief, *stand-langs*) a watch stealer

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* (1869) 35 These hokers, or Anglers, be perylious and most wicked knaues 1592 GREENE *Art Conny catch* II 24 The Courber, which the common people call the Hooker with a Cuffe or hook, doth put out a window any loose linnen cloth, apparell, or els any other houshold stuffe 1670 WORTHTON *Ion in Medea's Hy* Like 42 The Hooker once began to draw away his Bed cloaths, whiles he lay awake 1834 H AINSWORTH *Rookwood* III v, No strange Abram, Ruffler crack—Hooker of another pack 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 17 Nov 8/1 (Farmer) The hooker, having got a hold of the desired prize, detaches it from the chain by breaking the ring and passes it to number two

2 One who fastens his clothes with hooks see quot

1880 *Libr. Univ. Knowl* IX 700 The Amish Mennonites are sometimes called Hookers, because they substitute hooks for buttons on their clothes

3 *Hooker-on* (*coal mining*) A 'hanger on' or hitcher

1883 *Times* 9 Nov., These men found the fire beater acting as hooker-on for the uninjured men, who were brought up with great rapidity

Hooker[2] (hu kər) Also **howker, hawker** [App orig a Du *hoeker*, in Hexham '*hoecker-schip* a dogger-boat', in Kilian *hoeck-boot* 'a fishing-boat, so called from *hoec* 'hook']

1. A two-masted Dutch coasting or fishing vessel

1641 S. SMITH *Royal Fishings* 4 A Hooker or Wellboat 1781 *Westm. Mag.* IX 535 There were also two large Hookers, which I could not conveniently bring away 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 239 *Hookers*, a vessel of burthen with two masts (main and mizen) used by the Dutch and Northern nations 1898 TOMKINSON *Dict. Trade, Hooker*, a two-masted Dutch vessel

2 A one masted fishing smack on the Irish coast and south-west of England, similar to a boy in build Also *attrib*

1801 *Naval Chron.* VI 432 He was in a Cork hawker, which shipped a sea 1807 SIR R. HOARE *Tour Irel* 84 The whole morning was spent on board Mr. Newenham's hooker 1813 *Q. Rev.* July 11, The cost of one of these hookers is from £130 to £150, the mode of fishing is by the hook and line 1864 *West Morn. News* 28 July 1/4 Hookers belonging to the Port of Plymouth 1894 *Daily News* 15 June 5/6 The number of hooker boats in Achill is very limited

3 Applied depreciatively or fondly to a ship

1823 J. F. COOPER *Pioneers* XXIII, Where away did 'ee ever fall in with such a hooker? 1825 *Blackw. Mag.* XVIII 564 You've the easiest birth in the hooker 1864 *Daily Tel* 6 Dec. 4/4 The voyage—fair or foul—has been made, people shake hands with one another, giving the 'old hooker' a hearty cheer before they leave her 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk., Hooker, or Homeker* Also, Jack's name for his vessel, the favourite 'old hooker' 1883 *Century Mag.* Oct. 945/2 The old hooker actually made two and a half knots, and answered her helm tolerably well

Hence **Hoo kerman.**

1894 *Daily News* 15 June 5/6 The hookerman should have lowered her sail before piking

†Hooker[3] *Obs.* (See quots.)

1594 PLAT *Jewell ho.* II 30 Great stone pottes such as the Colde finers call their Hookers 1602 — *Delightes for Ladies* Receipt 111, An earthen pottle haung a narrow mouth, and being well leaded within (the Refiners of gold and silver call these pottes *hookers*)

Hooker, var. of HOOK-IN

Hoo king, *vbl. sb.* [f HOOK *v.* + -ING[1]] The action of the verb HOOK; catching, fastening, or attachment by means of a hook or hooks

*c*1430 *Pilgr. Sy! Manhode* IV VII (1869) 279 Sathan shuld al his entente to haue alle folke þat ben in þe see by his fyshyngge and his hookinge 1658 E. WHITE *Digby's Lond. Supp.* (1660) 72 The continuity of bodies results from some small hookings or claspings *c*1850 *Rudim. Variga* (Weale) 124 *Hooking*, the act of working the edge of one plank, &c into that of another, in such a manner that they cannot be drawn asunder endways

Hoo king, *ppl. a* [f as prec. + -ING[2]] That hooks

1. That snatches, catches, or grasps as with a hook

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II III *Images* 708 Avarice, ill armed in hooking Looters And clad in Bird lime 1621 WILEY *Cameron's Tr. Tobit* 6 In 299 To waste it from the hooking hands of the Spoundrels. 1837 40 [see HOOK *v.* 11]

2 That bends or curves into a hook, hooked

1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4011/4 His Nose somewhat hooking 1774 *Gentl. Magazine Hist.* (1776) V 109 Beak straight in the beginning, but hooking at the point

Hookish (hu kĭʃ, *a* [f HOOK *sb* + -ISH[1]] Somewhat hook like or hooked

1597 A. M. *Gulielmus Rex Chartul.* 134/1. He is also hookishe and recurvated 1712 *Lond. Gaz.* No 5053/3 Full Eyes, hookish Nose

Hookless (hu klĕs), *a* [f as prec. + -LESS] Without a hook

1776 R. GRAVES *Euphrosyne* II 173 Thus round the hook less bait the Pike will play 1854 *Fraser's Mag.* L 397 Your line presents a hookless end, and of course the fish rises

Hooklet (hu klĕt) [f as prec. + -LET] A small or minute hook, esp. in *Ant. Hist*

1836-9 Lond. *Cycl. Anat.* II 1237/1 Hard transparent horny hooklets under the oral proboscis. 1879 MC. MURRICH *Talpoot* 314 The spines or hooklets, or dentities of Naked Molluscs and Annelides 1897 ALLBUTT *Syst. Med.* II 1007 The suckers and hooklets serve to attach the parasite to the mucous membrane of the alimentary canal of the host.

Hook-nose. A nose of a hooked shape with a downward curve, an aquiline nose

1687 *Lond. Gaz.* No 2307/4 A tall black Man, with a Hook Nose 1888 *Western Jrnl.* 21 Oct., Figures, with black eyes and hook noses

Hook-nosed, *a* Having a hook nose

1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 31 They that be hooknosed theyr speche is commonly with impediment 1597 MORLEY *Introd. to Mus.* 179 Some haue a long horne vp by little hoopes, and so coples the head 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 51 P 12 A vessel of hoosebeers wine had burst the hoops 1851 *Illustr. Lond. News* I 108/2 Model of a hoop for a mast, for the boom to work in, instead of a 'goose neck' 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* III 244 The pieces of hubs were bound with iron hoops into large millstones. 1885 *Act* 48 & 49 *Vict.* c. 70 § 9 Barrels made with such hoops as may be approved by the Fishery Board *Ib.* 1600 SHAKS. *Hen. V* III. 63 The Rim of their Head, and their adoption tride, Grapple them to thy Soule, with hoopes of Steele 1606 — *Ant. & Cl.* II. 117 What Hoope should hold vs staunch from edge to edge A th' world

b In tavern signs see COOK-A-HOOP, *note*

1403 *Add Charter* 5323 Be Mas., [A message called] the belle on the hoop 1465 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 11 The bett of the hop [sign of an inn at Bury] 1631 *Acad* (in *T. Coleman's Bk Catal.* 1889), Two Inns in Shoreditch one called the Cock and Hoope, the other the Holy Lambe

2 Applied to rings, bands, or hoops, having similar uses (see quots.), also to other contrivances for binding or confining, as 'the enclosing case of a run of stones' in a mill (Knight *Dict. Mech.*)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk., Hoops*, the strong iron bindings of the anchor stock to the shank, or square, are called hoops 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Hoop* one of the rings to which the weather leach of a fore and aft sail is bent, and by which it slides on the mast or stay as the sail is hoisted or lowered

3 A circle of wood or iron (orig a barrel hoop), which is trundled along as a plaything by children

1790 MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT *Rights of Woman* v 150 What they ought to have been spinning a top, or twirling a hoop 1820 STRUTT *Sports & Past* IV IV § 4 Trundling the hoop is a pastime of uncertain origin, but much in repute at present 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xvii, The rosy children run past with hoops

†4 One of the bands at equal intervals on a quart pot; hence, the quantity of liquor contained between two of these *Obs*

1590 NASHE *P. Penilesse* (ed. 2) 23 b, I beleeue hoopes in quart pots were inuented to end the ende, that euery man should take his hoope, and no more 1593 SHAKS. *Hen. V, IV* III 72 Like three hoop'd pot shall haue ten hoopes, and I wil make it Felony to drink small Beere 1609 DOUGLAS *Gold's Horace* bk. II Sat. I The Englishman's healths, his hoops, cans, half cans [etc.]

5 A measure of corn, etc. of varying capacity Now *local*

1500 WHITTINTON *Vulg.* (1527) 12 b, A mette or an hoope of oote mele 1508 *Dullore's Churchw. Acc.* (Camden) 35 A bussheile and a whop of lyme 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton.* Annot. 4 *Denomination*, in round reckoning may goe for ten peckes or hoopes with vs 1654 *Manch. Cer. Lect. Rec.* (1887) IV 129 The Jury Amerce John Maulton for a halfe hoope and a Peck vnder measure 1674 RAY *N. C. Words* 26 *Hoop*, a Measure containing a Peck or Quarter of [MF *hilp*, app. of Norse origin of ON *hlift*, *r* inodr rate, *hlifa* with moderation, fitly, justly, *f hif* measure, moderation, HOWE *sb.*[2] also, ON *hoglr*, *a* adj easy, gentle, *hógliga* adv gently, calmly, meekly, fitly, *f hóg* in comb easy, gentle, soft]

A *adv* Gently softly, cautiously, tardily Often in phr *hooly and fasly*

*c*1300 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXXIX 24 My goal cum not holy [Vulg. *me tardaverit*] *Hatt.*, God come one holy til oure bihofe 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI v 127 Holy and fair on to the cost I saw 1598 YORKE tr. *Com. Scott. Fren.* (1888) 13 (Jam.) Hooly and fairly men may fle to the ground 1598 BARRET *Tr. Lardes* 114 Yet love is kittle and unruly, And should move tentily and hooly 1827 SCOTT *Pirat* to June, Cash difficulties, etc. all provided for — so that we go on hooly and fairly 1830 GALT *Lawrie T.* I i (1849) 253 'Hooly, hooly, Mr Bridshaw, cried I

B *adj* Gentle, cautious, slow, tardy

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII XII 45 Turnus Steppys abak with hooly pais, full sicyll 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 1283 Fulis haist cumis hooly spend 1820 JAMIESON *Poet Wks* (1846) 55 In judging, let us be right hooly

Hence **Hoo liness, hu liness,** tardiness, delay

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXXIX 24 Put holynes þat he will not fulfill 1820 *Edin. Mag.* May 422/2 The truachit sing t the wan waves lap But buliness or hune

Hooly, obs. f. WHOLLY **Hoom(e,** obs ff HOME **Hoomin ock(e,** obs ff HUMMOCK **Hoond(e,** obs. f. HOUND **Hoong,** obs. f. HUNG **Hoong,** obs f *hunge*, pa. t of HANG *v.*

Hoop (hwp), *sb.*[1] Forms 2 hôp, 2–5 hop, 4–6 hope, 5 *north* hupe, 5–7 houpe, 6– hoop, (6 howp(e, howpp, whop·e, whoope, 6–7 houpe) [A late OE *hôp* OFris *hôp*, MDu *hoop*, *houp*, *hoep*, Du *hoep* and LG *hôp* Origin *hypo-s*, but not known outside the Low German branch group.]

1 A circular band or ring of metal, wood, or other stiff material, esp a circle of wood or flattened metal for binding together the staves of casks, tubs, etc

a 1175 *Hist. Holy Rood* (E. E. T. S.) 22 Da het he wer cran anne sedfenne hop of hutle gumme þat me wes sedfenne hopæ 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* A XVII CLXXIV (1495) 716 Bendes and knyttynges made to bynde wy vynes and hopes for tonnes 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 246/1 *Hoppe of a tonne*, or hupe 1485 *Rolls Ch. Acts* (Surtees) 373 9 hupes pro rota plaustri 1528 *Churchw. Acc. St. Giles, Reading*, 17 Paid for a whope of iron to the shafts of the churche, & vse and 1555 FERN *Diuision Coates* 18 Hoopes of his barrels cracked and brake. 1590 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* XII. (1612) 302 A Stoale halfe backed with a houpe 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III 63 The Rhine is there Nauigable, and their adoption trade, Grapple them to thy Soule, with hoopes of Steele 1626 — *Ant. & Cl.* II. 117 What Hoope should hold vs staunch from edge to edge A th' world

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a Strike. Yorksh. 1810 W. Davies *Agric. N. Wales* xvii § 2 466 In Montgomeryshire, a cylindrical vessel, containing 2 quarts, is called a hoop; two of such hoops make a strike or measure. 1842 Privat *Pedl. Orchid Dict.* 122 A hoop [or a quarter of a peck] was sold for no less than five groates.

b A short metal cylinder used as a shape for a cake

1748 *Compl. Fam. Piece* I. 193 Butter your Hoop, and let it stand 3 Hours in a moderate Oven

6. A circle of flexible elastic material, as whalebone or steel, used to expand the skirt of a woman's dress; hence, the structure consisting of such hoops connected by some material, worn under a petticoat or skirt, a hoop-petticoat or -skirt.

Such a structure has appeared, with modifications, in the farthingale of the 16th–17th c., the extravagant hoop-skirt of the 18th, and the crinoline of the 19th

1648 *Hall Chron., Hen. VIII* 67 b, Eight ladies in blacke velvet bordered about with gold, with hoopes from the waist downeward, and sleves ruffed. 1550 Crowley *Epigr.* 1318 Wyth whoopes at the skyrte. 1607 Morvson *Itin.* iii 168 Women weare long farthingales like hoopes, which our Women in red of olde. 1777 Prior *Hymen* ii 277 The swelling hoop sustains The rich brocade. 1778–9 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr.* (1862) III 45 The fashionable hoops are made of the richest damask, trimmed with gold and silver, fourteen guineas a hoop. 1784 *Connoisseur* No. 36 ¶ The hoop. At present the circumference of [women] scarce measures from end to end above twice the length of the wearer. 1800 Mar. Edgeworth *Belinda* (1832) I v 98 Everybody wears hoops, but to a melancholy conclusion—how very few can manage them. 1812 Byron *Waltz* xiii, Hoops are no more, and petticoats not much. 1842 Tennyson *Talking Oak* xxv, In tea-cup-times of hood and hoop, Or while the patch was worn. 1878 Mrs. Oliphant *Dress* iv 54 The hoop proper was not so abrupt as the farthingale, and the crinoline was greatly softened from the hoop

7 A finger-ring

1507 *Will of Offley* (Somerset Ho.), My hoope of gold made like a crown of thorn. 1520 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) V 117 My hoope of golde that I were on my finger. 1530 Palsr. s. 233/1 Houpe a greate ryng, *signet*. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* v 147 A hoop for a paltry ring. 1668 Davenant *Man's the Master* iv 1 Wks. 1874 V 41, I know but one hoop in the world can bind us close together. A wedding ring

8 Any hoop like or circular structure, conformation, or figure, a circle, ring, arc

1530 Palsgr. 233/1 Houpe of a beestes fote *corne*. 1570 B. Googe *Pop. Kingd.* ii 25 b, Scarce in youthe brode hoope of heare, about their pate appeares. 1684 I. Burnet *Th. Earth* i. 169 Saturn is remarkable for his hoop or ring, which seems to stand off from the body. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) III 315 His Knights around his Table in a Circle sate, d'ye see, And altogether made up one large Hoop of Chivalry. 1822 M'Culloch *Gold & Diamonds* II 44 Specimens of almost every herb under the hoop of heaven

b *Bot.* Applied to the overlapping edge of one of the valves of the frustule of the *Diatomaceæ*, called also the 'girdle'

1884 *Challenger Reports, Botany* II 3 These walls are formed by two distinct plates or valves, each possessing its own hoop. This hoop, connecting zone or belt, may be single, double, or of complex structure

9 A hoop or ring net

1888 *Standard* 26 Sept. 2/2 They [whelks] are also caught in nets called 'hoops or 'rings

10 One of the iron arches used in croquet

1872 R. C. A. Prior *Croquet* 56 *Hoop* is now an established technical term, but is a wrong name for the arches set up on a croquet lawn. 1874 J. D. Heath *Croquet-Player* 17 The setting of arrangement of the hoops.

†11 The semicircular part of the spur which clasps the boot *Obs*

1620 Shelton *Quix.* (1746) III xiv 93 Jogging his Spurs into his Horse to the very Hoops

†12 *pl.* A canopy stretched upon hoops *Obs*

1530 *Test. Eboru.* (Surtees) III 206 Item pro howpps pro sacrament ad summum altare, *xiid*

13 *attrib.* and *Comb.* a General, as *hoop-bender, dancer, girdle, maker, mill, roller, stuff, hoop-crimping, dressing-, filled, hooped, riveted, riveting, opened, -playing*, etc., adjs. Also Hoop Petticoat, Stick

1858 Greener *Gunnery* 90 In the 'hoop and stave wrought iron gun. 1812 *Examiner* 7 Dec. 777/1 W. Rumsey, 'hoop bender. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Hoop-crimping, Machine*, one for giving the bend to hoop stuff to render the hoop true in a tub in fitting to barrels and casks. 1800 *Sporting Mag.* XV 28 His most Christian Majesty was attended by several devils, 'hoop-sellers and banner bearers. 1799 *Pol. Jrnl.* XIV 28 'Hoop filled wheels. 1607 Dekker & *Ant. & Conjur* (1850) 74 A streame of oaths as it rund shout like a 'hoope girdle of christ. 1646 *Canterb. Marriage Licences* (Misc.) Robert Chringhole of Barham 'hoopemaker. 1832 in Cobbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) II 366 Beautiful cattle 'hoop ribbed, square hipped. 1824 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 339 The 'hoop-rollers are represented in fig. 351, the hoop-rollers in fig. 352. 1884 *Thame Daily Post* 28 July 3/4 Wanted, a thoroughly experienced Hoop Roller. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Hoop Shaving and Bending, Machine*, a machine for spreading hoop iron on one side so as to enable it to set snugly on the bilge

b Special combs. **hoop ash**, (*a*) a species of ash, *Fraxinus sambucifolia*, the flexible stems of which are used for making hoops, (*b*) the American Hackberry, *Celtis occidentalis* (Craig 1847), **hoop-bee**, a bumbowing bee of the genus *Eucera*, † **hoop-cail**, the chorion or outermost membrane enveloping the foetus before birth, † **hoop-coat**, = Hoop Petticoat, † **hoop-cramp**, 'a ring-clutch for holding the ends of a hoop in which are lapped over each other' (Knight *Dict. Mech.*), **hoop driver**, a tool or machine by which the hoops of a cask are driven on, **hoop iron**, (*a*) flat thin bar-iron of which hoops are made, (*b*) the iron rod with which a child's hoop is trundled, **hoop-lock**, a mode of connecting the ends of a wooden hoop by interlocking notches, also one of the notches themselves, † **hoop man**, an acrobat who performs with hoops, **hoop-net**, a fishing-net, butterfly-net, etc. held open by a hoop or ring at its mouth, **hoop pine**, the Moreton Bay Pine (*Araucaria Cunninghamii*) of eastern Australia (Morris), **hoop pole**, a smooth straight sapling of green wood for making hoops, **hoop ring**, a ring consisting of a plain band, also, a finger ring encircled with stones in a cut-down setting, **hoop-shave**, a kind of spoke-shave for dressing hoop-stuff, **hoop-shaver**, (*a*) one who dresses wood for hoops, (*b*) a name given to a species of wood-boring bees, **hoop-shell**, a shell of the genus *Trochus*, a top-shell, **hoop-skirt** = Hoop-petticoat, **hoop-sleeve**, a wide full sleeve, as though expanded by hoops, **hoop snake**, a snake fabled to take its tail in its mouth and roll along like a hoop, *spec.* the harmless *Abastor erythrogrammus* of U.S., **hoop tree**, a semi-tropical low tree, *Melia sempervirens* (Miller 1884), † **hoop-wheel**, the detent-wheel of a clock, **hoop-withe**, -withy, a plant of the genus *Rivina* (Craig 1847), also *Celastrus asiatica* (Miller 1884), **hoop wood**, a tree yielding wood suitable for making hoops, in Jamaica *Calltandra latifolia*, in U.S. the Hoop-ash

1864 *Chambers's Encycl.* VI 727 Another American species, *Celtis crassifolia*, often called the Hackberry and Hoop-ash. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 240/1 The Hoop-bee. 1825 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Hoop-iron*, a child's toy for trundling a hoop. a 1668 Davenant *Play House* i. Dram. Wks. 1673 IV 29 Rich pugkins, 'hoop-men, And so many tom tumblers. 1481–90 *Howard Household Bks.* (Roxb.) 192 [The] netter had sent home vj 'hoopenettes, prise vijd. 1880 Harper's *Weekly* 11 Hoop-nets basted in the bay are let down into the water. 1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 247 Used for hop poles, 'hoop poles, hurdles, faggots, and charcoal. 1542 *Boorde Dyetary* (1870) 270 Ouer the 'hoope is compassed with this wrapper, as with a broode 'hooperyng. 1850 Mayhew *Prisons* II ii, Good madam, what shall be done with the child? 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1118/2 In the modern 'hoop skirt is formed of braid-covered flat steel wire hoops, united by tapes and shaped upon a former. 1892 A. F. Lee *Hist. Columbus* (Ohio) I 735 The hoop skirt was gradually watered until the opposite extreme was reached in the 'Hoop Skirt Duchess' Dress. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II 85 Next to them he walkes his 'hoopsleeve gowne to the hall. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn., De cui bird, or 'Hoop Bird or Cock*, is that which has a Hoop almost round it, wherein there is a Vacancy at which the Clock locks. 1756 P. Brown *Jamaica* 379 Horse wood, or 'Hoop wood, the wood is pretty tough, and sometimes cut for hoops. 1770 G. Washington *Writ.* (1889) II 302, I marked two maples, an elm, and hoop wood tree. I also marked an ash and hoop wood

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Hooper[1] (hū·pəɹ) [f. Hoop *v* + -er[1].] A craftsman who fits hoops on casks, barrels, etc., a cooper. Also, a maker of hoops

1552 Hulset, Howper, *visitor* 1554 T. Martin *Priests Marr.* Lij b, Kurrye, tinker, tullour, hooper 1765 J. Brown *Cat. Trad.* (1814) 55 Here stands the hooper just now he set up the staves of his vessel 1851 W. H. Russell in *Times* 12 July, A few of the Creole population engaged as hoopers and stave makers.

Hoo·per[2]. [f. Hoop *v* 2 + -er[1].]

1 One who hoops or cries 'hoop' only in *hooper's hide*, an old name of hide-and-seek, cf. Hoop *v* 2 †b.

1719 D'Urfey *Pills* I 278 His Wife with Willy, Was playing at Hoopers-hide.

2. The Whooping, Whistling, or Wild Swan, *Cygnus musicus* (*ferus*) so called from its cry.

1668 Witherle *Dict* (1668) 1/b/1 A Hooper or wilde swanne, *onocrotalus* 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 328 Hoopers or wild Swans whose feet are not black, but of a dusky yellow 1750 R. Pococke *Trav* (1888) 91 A sort of swan call'd a hooper 1851 J. Colquhoun *Moor & Loch* (1880) I 77 Four hoopers were discovered close to the shore

Hoo·pering, obs f. *hoop ning* (Hoop *sb*[1] 13b)

Hooping (hū·piŋ), *vbl. sb*[1]. [f. Hoop *v*[1]]

1. The action of the verb Hoop[1], the putting of hoops on casks, barrels, etc. Also *fig*

1463 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb.) 193 Payd to Peter Garn for hopyng and hedyng and settyng in of hedys of pypys and barells 1580 *Hay any Work* by Tho. Cooper a deceitful workeman, and if you commit the hooping of your blshopricks vnto him, they will leake 1664 Butler *Hud* II iii 590 Kettle drums, whose wombs Emit dub Sounds like the hooping of a tub 1803 *Naval Chron* X 477 The hooping of masts

2 *concr* Hoop-iron.

1823 Scoresby *Whale Fishery* 36 A coarse piece of iron hooping, the substitute for a razor 1831 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* I 145 Some of the old hooping properly straightened and cut into lengths

†b Something that girds like a hoop. *Obs rare*

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb.) 50 His midil embracing with wig wag circuled hooping

3 Trundling a hoop *nonce use*

1844 *P. Parley's Ann.* V. 68 We had sober, steady, ashen hoops and instead of hooping about in public thorough fares we used to take a range round greens, commons.

Hooping, *vbl. sb*[2] [f. Hoop *v*[2] + -ing[1].] The action of Hoop *v*[2], crying 'hoop'

1557 F. Seager *Sch. Vertue* 257 in *Babees Bk.* 341 Hoop yngs and hallowynge as a man were wode 1600 Holland *Livy* VII x 255 Without any pursuing, singing, and joyous vaunting of himselfe 1811 Hoopers *Med. Diet.* s.v. *Pertussis*, A convulsive coughing, followed by violent hooping

Hooping, *ppl. a*[1] [f. Hoop *v*[1] + -ing[2].] That secures with or as with a hoop

1794 W. Felton *Carriages* (1801) II Glass, *Hooping Piece*, a strong timber, which unites the perch to the fore end of the carriage *Hooping Wings*, two extending timbers, which unite the perch to the fore end

Hooping, *ppl. a*[2] [f. Hoop *v*[2] + -ing[2].] That hoops or whoops †**Hooping bird**, the Hoopoe **Hooping-crane**, *Grus americana*

Hooping turtle, the Hawk's-bill Turtle

1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 177 The Upupa, the Hoopoe, or Hooping bird 1718 W. Rose *Hop* 136 The very large hooping or logger head Turtle 1731 Mortimer in *Phil. Trans* XXXVII 177 *Grus Americana alba*, The Hooping Crane 1857 M. Donovan *Dom. Econ.* II 139 The brown crane and hooping crane are both edible species.

Hoo·ping-cough. A contagious disease chiefly affecting children, and characterized by short, violent, and convulsive coughs, followed by a long sonorous inspiration called the hoop (whoop), the chin-cough Also Whooping-cough.

1747 Wesley *Prim. Physic* (1762) 43 Chin Cough or Hooping-Cough 1758 Mas. Delany in *Life & Corr.* 475 The Duchess of Portland's receipt for a hooping, or any nervous cough 1802 *Med. Jrnl* VIII 426 Treatment to be adopted in the latter stages of the Hooping Cough 1877 Roberts *Handbk Med.* (ed. 3) I 179 Hooping Cough is generally regarded as an infectious disease, depending upon a specific poison

Hoopoe (hū·pōō). Also 7 hoopo, 7–8 hoopoop, 7– hoopoo [app an alteration of the earlier Hoop (*sb*[3]), with partial assimilation to I *upupa*, formed on the cry (*up up*) of the bird cf. the form *hoopoop*.] A bird of the family *Upupidæ*, esp the typical *Upupa epops*, a south European species, which occasionally visits England, conspicuous by its variegated plumage and its large erectile crest, formerly called Hoop (*sb*[3])

1668 Charleton *Onomasticon Zoicon* 92 *Upupa*, vernacule an Hoopoop 1675 Ray *Duct Trelingvæ* 27 This bird [the lapwing] by a great mistake hath been generally taken to be the *upupa* of the Latines; by all acknowledged to be the *Hoopo* 1677 [see Hooping *ppl. a*[1]] 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 254/2 A Upupa is in our country speech called a Whoopboo, or Whoppe, or Hoopoo, and Hoope 1750 tr. *Leonardus Mors' Stones* 222 *Quæritur*, is a juggling Stone, found in the Nest of the Hoopoop 1786 G. White *Selborne* II 31 The most unusual birds I ever observed in these parts were a pair of hoopoes 1852 W. Smith *Smaller Class Dict.* (1874) 417 Procne, accordingly, became a nightingale . Tereus a hoopoo 1892 *Daily News* 2 Oct 6/2 I saw to-day a pair of hoopoes on the road . I could see the beautiful orange crest of the male, with its black up going up and down as he walked, and after he flew into the tree he continued his cry of 'oup, oup'

Vol V

Hoop-petticoat.

1 A petticoat or skirt stiffened and expanded by hoops of whalebone, cane, hoop-steel, or the like (See Hoop *sb*[1] 6)

1711 Addison *Spect* No. 127 ¶ 5 There are Men of Superstitious Tempers, who look upon the Hoop Petticoat as a kind of Prodigy 1725 *Lond Gaz* No 6391/6 John Lee, . Hoop Petticoat Maker 1770 Gray in *Corr. with A. Nicholls* (1843) 112 With what grace can she conduct her hoop petticoat through this auger hole, and up the dark windings of the grand escalier? 1837 I. Hunt *Men, Women & Bks* II (1876) 310 We perceive a rustling of hoop petticoats

2 A name for plants of the genus *Convolvulus*, sometimes reckoned as a sub-genus of *Narcissus*, so called from the shape of the flower

1847 in Craig 1866 *Treas. Bot., Convolvulus*, a genus of an ornamental, commonly called Hoop petticoats . *C. Bullo cotanum*, the common Hoop petticoat 1869 J. Habberton in *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 369/1 The daffodil the 'phenant eye', and the 'hoop petticoat' are all narcissuses

Hence **Hoo·p-pe·tticoated** *a.*, wearing a hoop-petticoat, having a flower of this shape (see quots.)

1849 J. Habberton *Twice Told I.* (1851) II iv 79 A hoop petticoated phantom of Esther Dudley 1893 *Daily News* 28 Mar 2/4 Hoop petticoated daffodils

Hoop-stick.

1 A thin pliable stick or sapling such as is used for making cask-hoops

1703 Moxon *Mech. Exer.* 12 Your Punch fixed at the end of a Hoop stick, or some such Wood 1704 tr. *J. Acosta's Voy.* 45 I have many blows I have received with Cudgels and Hoopsticks

2. One of the arched rails forming the frame work of a carriage-hood

1794 W. Felton *Carriages* (1801) I 16 The compass rails, called hoopsticks, five or six in number, are shaped to the intended form of the roof *Ibid* 31 The flats and hoop sticks, or the timber work for a square hood to support the leather

3 A stick for driving a toy hoop

1824 W. Hone *Every-day Bk.* III 1574 A woman, bowling a hoop round the walks, with a hoop-stick in one hand and a book in the other

Hoop, obs and dial f. Whore **Hoora, hoorsy**, var Hurrah **Hoord**, -e, obs ff. Hoard, Horde **Hqore**, obs f. Hour, Whore; var Ore *adv*, before **Hoorle**, obs f. Hurl **Hoors**, -e, **hoos**, -e, obs ff. Hoarse **Hoose**, obs f. Hoar, Sc f. House

Hoose, hooze (hūz), *sb. local* [app related to Scandinavian words for *Anchovy* to whence, or to root of Hoast cough] A cough or wheeze and sort of cattle Cf. Hoast

1797 Downing *Disord. Horned Cattle* 15 The symptoms are a great difficulty in breathing, attended with a cough or hoose 1800 Bingley *Anim. Biography* (1813) I 387 The disease in cattle . 1830 *Yorksh. Weekly Post* 16 Nov 4/1 Husk or Hoose in Calves, Lambs, Heifers, and Sheep

Hoose, hooz, *v. local* [Ib longs to prec *sb.*] *intr* To cough or wheeze. Hence **Hoo·sing** *vbl. sb*

1846 *Trans R. Agric. Soc.* VII 1 204 In the early short horns no hoosing or cough, no deficiency of constitution was known 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss., Hooze*, to wheeze or breathe with difficulty and noise

Hoost, obs form of Hoast, Host

Hoosyl, obs form of Housel

Hoot (hūt), *v.* Forms 5 hoten, (4 hutt), 4–5 houte n, howte(n, hot(ten, 6–7 howt, hout, 7–hoot, (7–9 whoot) [ME *hūten* is found *c* 1200 perh echoic, representing an inarticulate sound like the hooting of owls or the 'toot' of a horn or pipe, of which the characteristic vowel is *u* (being that heard at the greatest distance, whence its use to distract owls, as in Icel. *hóa* and Swedish *huta ut* 'to take one up sharply'. MHG *huzen hulzen* to call to the pursuit, also Da *huse* to shout, cry, halloo, Fr *huer* to hoot, and the exclamations mentioned under Hoot *int* But the phonology presents difficulties beside *hūten*, ME had *hōten*, north and Sc *hoat, hoite* (perhaps a different word ME *hūten* naturally gave *hout, hoat*, Icel. *hauta* to 17th c., when its place appears to have been taken by *hoot*, which might either be the descendant of Ob. *hoten*, or an alteration of *hout* under the influence of the natural sounds (cf. Cuckoo). The late spelling *whoot* was due to the influence of *who, whom, whose*]

1 To shout, call out, make an inarticulate vocal noise, to toot with a horn, now, esp, to utter loud sounds of disapproval or obloquy

a 1225 [see Hooting *vbl. sb*[1]] *c* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 2387 Pei went after be werwolf & hetend out wib hornes 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 3925 Panne by kynne pay to grede & houte *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 253/2 Howtyn, or cryyn, *boo Ibid.*, Howtyn, or cryen as shepmenn, *celamus* *c* 1450 *Cov. Mist.* (Shaks. Soc.) 282 Upon my spere, A gerle I bere, I dare welle were I ett moderes howte 1602 Shake. *Twel. N.* iii 245 And still as bee refuse it, the rabblement howted, and clapp'd their chopt hands. 1610 Rowlands *Martin Mark all* 5 As this newes the whole fraternity of Vagabonds whooted for joy 1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 89 Records frequently passed through the Churches in time of Divine Service hooting and holo ing 1666 Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) II 76 They hooted and hun'd all the way from the Scooles to Xt Ch 1721 Addison *Spect* No 131 ¶ 7, I do not hoot and hollow and make a Noise *Mod* The crowd began to hoot

b To call out or shout opprobriously *at* (†*on*) *or after* any one (With *indirect passive*)

a 1300 *Curtor Mundi* 18813 Pai houted on him vilikker pan he had ben a hund 1565 T. Stapleton *Fortr Faith* 118 What is more hooted at, scoffed and scouted in Englande now 1592 Nashe *P. Penilesse* (ed 2) 28 b, Young children hooted at her as a strumpet 1601 Shake. *Twelfth N.* v 11 116 [It] should be hooted at Like an old Tale 1604 Grey *Poet out of Service* 27 All who meet with their modern books, may hoot at them 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I 67, I cannot stir these good things without being whooted at 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk* I 78 A troop of strange children ran at her heels, hooting after him

2 *trans* To assail with shouts or sounds of disapproval, contempt, or derision

c 1200 Ormin 2034 Þȝff mann wolldе tælenn þatt, & hutenn hire & þutenn *Ibid* 4894 Wherrse icc annm bitweenn menn Icc hutedd annm & hiteddl 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. A* II 218 He was nawhere welcome Out al showed and whote trusse 1508 Dunbar *Tua mariit Wemen* 465 Ȝe ov hot! Hunt be the halok 1611 *Bible* Jonson *Catiline* III, The Owle of Rome, whom boyes and girles will hoot! 1728 *Young Lov. Lunat* II (1757) 50 Her head whooted by the pointing crowd 1740 C. Pitt *Lucq., Æneid* XII (R.) How will the Latians hoot their hero's flight! 1875 *Jowett Plato* (ed 2) I 132 They will not listen to him, but laugh at him, and hoot him

b To drive (a person) *out, away*, or in any direction, (a play) *off* or *from* (the stage), by shouts and sounds of disapproval

1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C* xii 228 He was Ouer al houted out and yhote trusse 1624 Fletcher *Rule a Wife* I 1, I would give the Boys leave to whoot me out o th Parish 1683 Kennett tr. *Erasmus on Folly* 29 [He] could never recover himself but was hooted and hissed home again 1728 Steele *Spect* No 441 ¶ 7 There is neither Mirth nor Good humour in hooting a young Fellow out of Company 1843 Macaulay *Lays, Mad. Dryden* (1887) 743 His play had not been hooted from the boards 1895 *19th Cent* Aug 177 They can tell the public that work which they elect to hoot off the stage is first rate in quality

3 *intr* Applied to the cry of some birds, *spec* of the owl

c 1500 *Cuckow & Night* 185 Thou shalt be as other that been forsake, And thou shalt hoten as do I [the Cuckoo] 1601 Shake. *Twel. N.* iii 28 The Bird of Night did sit vpon the Mirket Meridan, Hunting, and whooting 1618 Withir *Motto, Nec Cauto Wks.* (1633) 531 No more Then doth the Moone [fear] when dogs and birds of night Doe howling at or whooting at her light 1750 *Gent. Mag. barbadoes* 153 Even doves will not whoot, if deprived of these and hen pepper 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk* (1859) 131 The owl [shall] hoot from the ivied tower

b *trans* To utter or express by hooting

a 1687 Cotton *Scoffer* (R.), Patched on Parnassus all night long, He [an owl] hoots a sonnet out of tune

4 Applied to certain sounds mechanically produced, esp that of a steam siren or 'hooter', used as a signal to workmen for beginning or ceasing work, a fog-signal, etc. *To hoot her way* (of a ship) to make her way (as in a fog) with continuous hooting

1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq.* (1886) 84 A cuckoo clock hooted at intervals 1890 *Daily News* 29 Sept 6/6 It was not a dangerous fog, but only bad enough to call for some distance down 1896 R. Kipling *Seven Seas* 3 Through the yelling Channel tempest when the siren hoots and roars

Hoot (hūt), *sb.* Forms 6 hute, 6–7 houte, 6–7 howt, 7 whout, whoote, 7– hoot [f. Hoot *v.*]

1 A loud inarticulate exclamation, a shout, outcry

1600 Holland *Livy* XXIII xix 487 Annibadl made a hout at it [*erlamavit*], and cried aloud What? shall we not heare about Cnobium so long? 1610 Healey *Epictetus' Manu* (1616) 70 But for the whootes, and cryes and other turbulent motions avoide them utterly 1892 G. Bowen in Mrs. Cole *Lady's Tour Round Ireland* 395 A marmot scampered rapidly away among the rocks at the hoot of our guides

2 *spec* A shout of disapprobation or obloquy

1612 I. Jones *Jewells Proued* 53 He was hissed out the College with whoutes and hobatts 1660 Fisher *Asserth. Alarm* Wks (1679) 101 For all the then Hout, and the still stout standing of thy Rout of rotten Rats to the contrary, I still say the same 1893 Ireland *Mem* I 238, I heard cert ain mutterings and hoots among the students.

3 The cry or call of an owl (Sometimes imitated as *to hoot, too-hoot, to-hoo*)

1795 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Lousiad* II Wks 1812 I 248 To-hoot of Owls amid the dusky vales 1852 Wood *Nat. Hist* (1894) 281 The voice of the Owl is a loud monotonous hoot 1863 Kingsley *Water bab* IV (1886) 146 He listened to the owls hoot

4 Hoot owl, the Tawny Owl, *Syrnium aluco*

1885 Swainson *Prov. Names Birds* 129 Tawny owl *Syrnium aluco*, Hoot owl (Craven) 1893 *Northumbld Gloss* 84 The tawny owl (*Syrnium aluco*) is called brown owl, hoot owl and Jenny hoolet

Hoot (hut), *int.* Sc. and *north dial* Also hout (hut), hut (hut) [App a natural utterance of objection or repulsion, there being parallel forms in many langs. e. g. Sw *hut* begone, used in taking one up sharply, Welsh *hut off*! away!, Irish *at out*! pshaw! Gael *u! t' ut!* interj of disapprobation or dislike Possibly connected in origin with Hoot *v.*]

An ejaculation expressing dissatisfaction with, or impatient and somewhat contemptuous dismissal of, a statement or notion nearly synonymous with

tut !, with which also it appears to be combined in the more emphatic *hoot toot (hout tout, hut tut)*

1681 Oldham *Satyrs upon Jesuits* 131 Hoot ye Caterpillars, ye Locusts of the Nation **1766** Foote *Orator* II Wks 1799 I 216 Hut, hut, not spake, what should ail me? **1795** Mackenzie *Walk* 9 *Years* I (Wha can this new comer be?) "Hoot!" quo' Lam "there's drouth in thinking—I et's in, Will, and syne we'll see **1815** Scott *Guy M* xxiii, Hout tout, man! I would never be making a hum dudgeon about a scart on the paw **1825–80** Jamieson, *Hoot, hout, houts*, equivalent to Eng *fy*, *Hoot toot*, of the same meaning, but stronger, and expressing greater dissatisfaction, contempt, or disbelief **1879** Mrs. Walford *Cousins* x 133 'Hut, Emily! who said you were a tyrant?' **1883** Mrs. Oliphant *Ladies Lindores* I 170 'Hoots, nem, we'll just manage fine' **1893** *Northumbrld Gloss*, *Hoots! hoots! houst! hout! hut! huts!* an expression of impatience sometimes *hoot-hoot*, or otherwise varied

So **Hoots** (houts, huts), *sbl* [with advb *s*]

1884 Macl.agcart (*Allemuir Raspel., Houts*, huts as "houts—nonsense", 'shower-way' **1846** J. Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 240 Hoots! You're no serious in sayin you're gaun to smoke the ship **1832** W. Stephenson *Gates Road Excel Poems* 5 Oh with his tongue cried, "Hoots, hoots, Let's roll him up in wool" **1877** C. Gibbon *Jack of Guild*. Hoots, not so bad as that **1893** [see above]

Hoot, *v.* obs form of Hote

Hootation, humorous for *hooting* see -ation

Hooter (*hū təɹ*) [f Hoot *v* + -er ¹] One who or that which hoots

a A person or animal that hoots esp an owl

1574 1828 [see Owl 1800 etc] **1858** J. E. Page *Owls of Ovid* 12 Though he (an owl) was exposed a good hour in his youth, their hootings beat his hollow **1884** *Chesh Gloss*, *Hooter*, an owl *Mod* A few hooters tried to disturb the meeting

b A steam whistle or siren, esp one at large works, sounded as a signal for beginning or ceasing work

1876 C. J. H. Fletcher in *Oxford Chron* 19 Oct., The conditions under which the "hooters or buzzers" are used in our northern manufacturing towns **1881** *Daily News* 24 Feb 5/3 Behind this apparent boiler stands the driver with brake, regulator and hooter within easy reach **1894** *Westm Gaz* 30 June 5/2 The accompaniment of indescribable din and noise from the sirens and hooters of all the steamers down below **1897** Bateman *Darrel* iv 485 The Owen tongue sounds like a hooter at the junction

Hooting (*hū tiŋ*), *vbl sb* [f Hoot *v* + -ing ¹] The action of the verb Hoot in various senses

a Shouting, calling out, clamour, *spec* calling out in execration or derision

a 1225 *Juliana* 52 Ne make þu me nawt men to huting ant to hokere *Hoot*, Ant heo leac him after hine endelong þe chepinge chepmenne huting [*Bodl* H be chepinge chapmen to huting] **a 1230** *Sye Degarre* 577 Than was ther long hooting and cri **1480** Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxliv (1482) 297 The freschmen in ale made reuel with hooting and showtyng **1583** Stanihurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 68, I stoutly ray sed an hooting **1588** Shake *T. & Cr* II vi 61 (1623) The people fall a hooting **1604** Dekker & Pl. *Patient* IV iv Your whoopings and your clamours Can no more vex my soul, than those base carriage **1756** Foote *Eng Sc Parts* I Wks 1799 I 107 The hideous hootings of the *Canadian* **1804** Hibernal *Greece* VIII lxvi 147 They were obliged to retire amidst the jeers and hootings of the multitude

b The cry or call of an owl

1837 W. Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 143 The hooting of large owls, and the screeching of the small ones. **1856** [see Hooter]

Hooting (*hū tiŋ*), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing ²] That hoots, spec of certain species of owls

1697 Dryden *Virg Past* viii 75 (Let) hooting Owls contend with swains in Skill **1702** Rowe *Tamerl* III ii Like an idle Midnight Brat scares with a Train of hooting boys **1819** Crabbe *T of Hall* xiv 398 The night wolf answer'd to the wheeling owl **1821** Clare *Vill Minstr* II 71 Cracking whips, and shepherd's hooting cries

Hoouel, obs. f Hovel **Hoouer**, obs. f Hover

Hoouge, obs f Huge **Hoove** see Hoop, Houve, Hove **Hooze** see Hoose

Hoove (*hōv*) [? Obs *hōf*-, ablaut-stem of Heave *v*, perh representing Mn. *hoven*, for *hoven* pa pple] A disease of cattle, characterized by an inflation of the stomach, usually due to eating too much green fodder

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 81/2 At other times an unnatural fermentation commences, and the stomach is inflated with gas This is termed hoove **1846** J. Baxter *Libr Pract Farm* (ed 4) II 141 If there is hoove, this will combine with the extricated gas, and prevent the continued formation of it

Hop hpp), *sb* ¹ Also 5–6 hoope, hopp, 5 7 hoppe 6 hope [In 15th c *hoppe*, a MDu *hoppe*, Du *hop* bte OHG *hopfo* (MHG *hopfe*, Ger *hopfen*), med L *hupa* (or **hupfa*), ultimor origin obscure]

1 (Usually in *pl*) The ripened cones of the female hop-plant (see 2), used for giving a bitter flavour to malt liquors, and as a tonic and soporific

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 245/2 Hoppe, sede for beyre *Anum nostre secundum extraneos* **1500–20** *Dethicke's* (Shirley Soc) II 82 Whin I was a brewer longe With hoopes I made my ale stronge **1500, 1542** [see Beer *sb* ¹ 1] **1545** *Nottingham Rec* III 224 Dune-blinn hoopes pro vel **1627** Middleton *Hon* III iv 147 The English Beere is famous in Netherland made of Barley and Hops, for England yeelds plenty of Hops **1654** Trapp *Comm Job* xxxiii 13 They were wont to say here, that Peacocks, Hops, and Heresie, came first into England in one and the same ship **1711** *Lond Gaz* No 4848/1 An Act for laying a Duty upon Hops

1881 Whitehead *Hops* 61 The hops are picked into bins, long, light, wooden frames, with sacking bottoms

2 A climbing perennial dioecious plant (*Humulus Lupulus*, N.O *Urticaceæ*, suborder *Cannabineæ*), with rough lobed leaves shaped like those of the vine; the male plant bears pentamerous flowers which grow in drooping panicles; the female bears green cones or catkins consisting of broad scales each with two flowers at the base The plant is a native of Europe, and is much cultivated for its cones, esp in Bavaria, Belgium, England, and the United States see 1.

The plant is believed to have been introduced into the south of England from Flanders between 1520 and 1524

1538 Turner *Libellus* Hyb, *Lupus salicarius*, hopes **1562** *Herbal* II 42 b, I can find no mention of hoppes in any olde authour, saving only in Pliny **1570** Macalle *Pomey d'Isnard* 1552) 81 To choose your Hoppe. Ye shall choose your rootes best for your Hop, in the Somuer before ye shall plant them **1647** Nabdigos *Storm* II 192 A hop, for want of a strong pole, will wind it self about a thistle or nettle or any sorry weed **1756** Hume *Hist Eng*, *Jas I*, App iii, The planting of hops was almost unknown in England **1800** Hist in Ann Reg 1799 Chron 232 The Hop is remarkable among the Nettle family for its twining stem

b Locally applied to *Medicago lupulina* and *Bryonia dioica*, in Australia to species of *Dodonæa* and *Daviesia*. *Bog hop*, a local name for Buckbean (*Menyanthes trifoliata*)

1866 *Treas Bot* 192 (*Hudibrastic*) *Lupulina* generally known by farmers as the Hop Trefoil, or Hop **1876** *Ibid* suppl, *Hop, Nattree*, the seed vessels of *Dodonæa* which are used in Australia as substitutes for common hop in the manufacture of beer **1879** Britten & Holland *Plant n*, Hop, Hog In allusion to its well known bitter properties and place of growth

3 Phr *As thick as hops* (? referring to the plants when grown in rows, or to the crowded catkins of flowers), also *as fast as hops*, *as mad as hops* (? with play on Hop *sb* ²)

1590 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol* 1 C, They must be throwne ouer the Pulpit as thik as hoppes **1630** J. Taylor (Water P) *Ik &* (N), At the bake houses, as thicke as hops The eating women thy fourefold praises kneed **1677** Needham *2nd Conf Inv* 54 Lie to the answer'd as fast as Hops now **1700** I. Brown te *Freeny's Amusem Ser & Com* 110 Other Amusements presented themselves as thick as Hops **1884** *Farmer's Mag* Oct 605/2 Such a grass I. made me mad as hops

4 *Comb* **a** General Combs, as *hop-bud*, *-cone*, *dealer*, *-duster*, *-duty*, *-frame*, *growing*, *-harrow*, *harvest*, *-plantation*, *-prop*, *-setter*, *-top*

Hop-Aerens a Sept 3/6 Hop dryers earn about 22 per day **1858** Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Hop-duty*, a tax of about two pence per pound, formerly charged on the growth of hops **1870** Van Cotten *Agric Dictum* (1879) 206 The valley in which are these "hop-plantations, is formed by sharp hills rising very abruptly from the plain below **1864** Webster, *Sybrian* II 5 6 The Turner (of the poplar) is incomparable for Vine, and "Hop props, and divers viminous works

b Special Combs **hop-back** [Back *sb* 4], a vessel with perforated bottom for straining off the hops from the liquor in the manufacture of beer, **hop-bag**, a large bag of coarse cloth for packing hops, hence **hop-bagging**, the cloth of which this is made, **hop-bind**, -**bine**, the climbing stem of the hop-plant, **hop bitters**, a kind of unfermented liquor flavoured with hops, + hop-boll, the seed-vessel of the hop, **hop-bush**, an Australian shrub belonging to the genus *Dodonæa*, **hop-clover** = *hop-trefoil*, **hop-cushion** = *hop-pillow*, **hop-dresser**, one who cultivates hops, a hop grower, **hop-factor**, a dealer in hops (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858), **hop-flea**, a very small beetle (*Phyllotreta* or *Haltica concinna*), destructive to the hop-plant, **hop-fly**, a species of aphis (*Phorodon humuli*), destructive to the hop-plant, **hop frog-fly**, **hop froth-fly**, a species of froth-fly (*Aphrophora interrupta* or *Amblycephalus interruptus*), destructive to the hop-plant, **hop-grower**, one who grows hops as a crop, **hop-hill** (see Hill *sb* 3 b), **hop hornbeam** (see Hornbeam), **hop-jack** = *hop-bag*, **hop-kiln**, a kiln for drying hops, an oast, **hop marjoram**, **medick**, species of Marjoram, Medick, **hop-mildew**, a parasitic fungus of genus *Sphærotheca*, infesting the hop, **hop-nidget** (see Nidget), **hop-oast**, a kiln for drying hops (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858), **hop-oil**, an acrid oil obtained from hops, **hop-pillow**, a pillow stuffed with hops to produce sleep, **hop-plant** = *hop* 2, **hop-pole**, applied to species of *Origanum*, **hop-planter** = *hop grower*, **hop-pocket** (see Pocket), **hop-porter**, a man employed to carry sacks of hops, **hop-press**, a machine for expressing the liquid from hops after boiling, **hop shim**, a hoe-like used in hop cultivation, **hop-tier**, a person employed to tie the hop-bines to the poles, **hop-trees**, a North American shrub or small tree (*Ptelea trifoliata*), N.O. *Rutaceæ*, with bitter fruit which has been used as a substitute for hops; **hop-trefoil**, a name for yellow clover (*Trifolium procumbens*), from the resemblance of its withered flower-heads to the cones of the hop, also applied to the hop medick, *Medicago lupulina*, **hop-vine**, the trailing stem or lane of the hop-plant, or the whole plant, **hop yeast**, yeast prepared from an infusion of hops Also Hop-dog, Gander, Hop-head, Hop-picking, Hop-sick, Hop-tasting, Hop-vault, Hop-warehouse, Hop-yard, Hop-yeasted

1604 T. M *Black bk* Middleton's Wks (Bullen) VIII 22 Apparelled in a wicked suit of coarse "hop-bags **1733** P. Miller *Gard Dict* (ed 2) s.v. *Lupulus*, Two or three times in a Day the Buns must be emptied into a Hop-bag made of coarse Linen Cloth **1705** *Wakes Calne* (Jaser) *Overseers Acc* (MS.) Paid for hop bagging, &c Clarke and Woodward **1483** *Exeter Mstrop* VI 58 Light wooden frames called *hinges* are clothed with hop-bagging, into which the hops are picked off the poles **1733** *Acts & Ords H. C.* 37 § 5 If any Person maliciously cut any "Hop binds growing on Poles in any Plantation of Hops [etc] **1813** *Examiner* 3 May 279/2 The "hop bine said to come up very strong **1846** Mrs. J. Taylor in *Harper Libr Teach Advice* (ed 4) II 13 Using the old hop-bines in the hop garden, instead of burning, or otherwise wasting them **1854** *Francis's Nov* 304 Other preparations affording, excellent malt liquor substitutes are the "hop bitters and hop stout **1649** Bitter *Fog Inoculator Pref* 179 It may do best if all of the "hop-bowl or husk be but cut and slit thereof as aforesaid **1883** F. M. Bailey *Queensland Flora* 82 (Morris) The capsules of many Dodonaeas are used for hops, and thus the shrubs are known as "hop-bushes **1866** *Treas Bot* No 1283/4 A way to cleanse Trefoil or "Hop-clover Seed from their husk **1727** *Compl Farm Price* 11 210 Hop clover, Trefoil, or three leav'd Grass, are both finer and sweeter th an the great Clover Grass. **1685** in *Cantelo Manor Letters* (ed Cowper) Ser ii 197 Mr. Hyde's of Barham, "hop dresser May 21 **1880** *Gardeners' Encycl*, *"Hop flea* does much mischief in hop plantations in spring **1832** *Penny Cycl* II 135/9 We may refer to the "hop fly **1846** J. Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 404 On the 13th of May, 1845, the hop fly made its appearance in my grounds **1888** *Chambers Encycl*, *"Hop-fly*, suppl, *Hop fly*, or *"Hop frog fly* sometimes appears in great numbers in hop grounds, and does considerable mischief **1880** *Times* 30 Sept 9/4 Our "Hop growers are beginning to build their own *Ibid*, It would be cause for general regret were English "hop growing to languish and die out **1707–12** J. Mortimer *Husb* (ed 3) II 1 Dressed and dung with your "Hop-hills **1848** *Trial R Agric Soc* IX 549 It will be wrong to attempt to grow any other crop between the rows of hop hills **1877** *Daily News* 8 Aug 5/1 Any vessel or cooler, over which is placed the "hop-jack or sieve for straining out the spent hops **1764** *Lett to Hanmer & Marsanne* II 75 By the way, he wished to buy a number of hundred of hop-poles, and to inspect his new "hop kiln **1807** Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 204 The hop kiln is not usually otherwise employed than in drying hops **1883** *Empyl Brit* XVI 294/1 The "hop-leaf-beetle is a parasitic disease of the hop **1818** Tomb, "*Hop oast*, in Kent, a kiln for drying hops **1889** Jeffreys *Wilts Words* 74 Hop-oil (1889) 306 The steeply cone of the hop oast rises at the end **1889** *Watts' Dict Chem* IV, At the base of the membranous cones of the hop there is a bitter principle called Lupulin When distilled with steam it yields "hop oil, which consists of a terpene $C_{10}H_{16}$, and various compounds containing oxygen. **1** Lefevre *Shooting* 1 Leather Gaiters, "hop-sack trousers, puppy's whip, "hop-pillows, spiders web pills **1884** Mary Wilkins in *Harper's Mag* Oct 792/1 There was a hop pillow in a little linen case **1884** *Farmer's Year Amer* 43 On the sides of the hills I noticed abundance of the "hop plant **1866** *Treas Bot* 829/2 Those list [*Origanum Dictamnus*, and *O. majorana*, are popularly called Hop plants, and are often seen in cottage windows **1663–4** *Canterb Marriage Licences* (MS.), John Deale, civitatis Cant., "hopplanter **1848** *Trial R Agric Soc* IX 538, I would advise every young hop-planter never to stick a plough in his hop-ground **1828** *Examiner* 5 Oct 636/2 A "hop porter made oath that he had himself carried 60 cwt. a hop dealer **1805** R. W. Dickson *Pract Agric* (1807) I 44 "*Hop shim*, this implement is constructed with a frame, somewhat in the manner of the common wheelbarrow **1848** *Trial R Agric Soc* IX 555 It is not necessary for the "hop tiers to wait until there are three lines for every pole long enough to tie **1707–12** Mortimer *Husb* (ed 2) II 41 "*Hop tree*, the fruit, a wafer like seed, grows in clusters. **1890** *Chambers Encycl*, *Hop tree* also called Shrubby Trefoil, a common shrub of the United States **1855** *London's Encycl Plants* 648 "Hop trefoil is cultivated along with the perennial clover **1866** *Treas Bot* 1170/1 The Procumbent or Hop Trefoil of the botanists must not be confounded with the Hop Trefoil of the farmer, which is the *Medicago lupulina* **1707–12** Mortimer *Husb* (J), Have the poles without forks, otherwise it will be trouble some to part the "hop vines and the poles **1884** *Harper's Mag* Aug 446/1 The cultivation of the hop vine **1884** Mary Wilkins *Ibid* Oct 792/2 We made "hop yeast.

Hop (hpp), *sb* ² [f Hop *v*]

1 An act, or the action, of hopping, a short spring or leap, esp on one foot

1598 Dunbar *Gold Targe* 120 Of merth of May, with skippis and wyth hoppis **1600** Surflet *Countrie Farme* II 393 (He) is lead by the hops and skips, turnings and windings of his game **1611** Cotgr., *Cabry*, the iumpe, hop, or sog of a coach, etc, in a rugged, or uneven, way **1834** Beckford *Italy* I 125 All of a hop with tonds and locusts **1888** *Longm Mag* XI 453, I thought I'd take the ball on the hop

b *humorously*, A leap or step in dancing: cf 2.

1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 33 He pases Dancers great stipendis for selling their hoppe **1812** W. Tennant *Anster Fair* xiv, And scour with majesty of hop the ground

2 *slang* or *colloq* A dance, a dancing-party, esp of an informal or unceremonious kind

1732 *Read's Weekly Jrnl* 9 Jan, Near an hundred people of both sexes dancing to the musick of two sorry fiddles it was called a three penny hop **1744–5** Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) II 335 Our little hop was appointed

for Wednesday 1777 Smollett *Humph Cl* 1 June, The vulgar now thrust themselves into all assemblies from a rebuke at St James to a hop at Robberhithe. 1797 *Sporting Mag* X 73 The most famous Dancing Assembly, or, as it is vulgarly called, the genteelest Hop, that ever was known in London 1832 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) II 98 On Friday, at my hop it was known that there was a majority against us 1880 *Scribner's Mag* XX 917/2 A party of youths and maidens dressed for a hop

3 **Hop, step, and jump** (also *hop, skip, and jump*, *hop, step and leap*, etc) a as *sb* The action of making these three movements in succession, an athletic exercise in which the players try who can cover most ground with this sequence of movements Also *transf* and *fig*

a 1719 Addison (J.) When my wife and I are on, I can go above a hundred yards at a hop, step and jump 1788 Burns *Holy Fair* iii The third cam up, hap step-an'-loup, As light as ony lambie 1810 Scott *Let to Southey* 20 May in *Lockhart*, I omitted no opportunity of converting my dog-tost into a hop-step and jump 1816 Mad D'Arblay *Lett* x Apr, Your kind father has given my son distance with a hop, skip, and a jump 1819 *Islandiana Mag* V 61 A match at hop step and jump between Tickler and Dr Scott 1858 Marryat *Opp, Parson* v 82 (1860) 56 It seems literally but a hop, skip, and a jump, from one sheet of rags to the other

b *attrib* or as *adj* Of the nature of, or characterized by, such a solitary motion Also *fig*

1783 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Odes to K & Y* 21 Wks 1812 I 82 A hop and step and jump mode of inditing 1808 Scott *Antiquary* in *Lockhart* (1839) I 14 Surprise him, with such a hop step and jump perusal, I knew as much of the book 1869 Mrs Palliser *Brittany* 248 The dancers walk round in a kind of hop-skip and a jump-step 1895 *Cathol Univ Nebraska* 233 It is not designed to give a hop skip and jump star lecture course

c as *vb* *intr* To make this movement, to proceed with irregular solitary motion Also *fig*

1815 Southey *Let to Mrs Sheridan* 27 Apr, Mind I don't hop, skip, and jump through a book as some cert on people do 1892 *Mod Lang Notes* VII 204 *Hop, Hopping* He'll We pay the porter and hop skip and jump into the train

Hop (hɒp) *vb* I Pa t and pple **hopped**, hopt (hɒpt) Also 2 oppe, 3–6 hoppe, 6– *sc* hap (O.E. *hoppian*, corresp to ON, Sw *hoppa*, Da *hoppe*, also Middle Du *hoppen*, early mod Du *hoppen* (Kilian) = OTeut **huppôjan*, co-ordinate with **huppjan*, (see Hip *vb*1), also with High Ger dial *hoppen* (= **hoppôn* = **hubbôn*) and Ol. *hoppa* tan to jump about The O l cut stem *hupp-*, prob represented a pre Teut *hupn* from root *kup-* of Oslav *kopati* to hop, leap]

1 *intr* To spring, a short way upon the ground or any surface with an elastic or bounding movement, or a succession of such movements said of persons, animals, and things I ormerly a general synonym of *leap*, now implying a short or undignified leap (perh by association with b)

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 202 Da blewade min cild on mmum mode, and hoppede swa swa hit gewunode to donne 1230–40 *Med* 37 And to deuueles hoppun 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 289 Danne Lutt ink hopped for joye 1398 — *De P. R.* xviii 11 (1495) Whan the lambe hoppith and lepeth tofore the folke *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxi 164 Of my birth, hoppis for joie 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* xxxv 16 Thy lyppes shall speed hoppinge 1598 Barckley *Felic* 11 Their eye wee to do — *Pr Introit* 16 Why hoppe ye so, ye greene hilles? 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 11 4 If my drop Of liuing bloud set in her veynes did hop 1607 Middleton *Chaste & Vnc* 17, I saw the luttchean and the brue Wee happing to and fro 1632 J Hayward *Bonduca Romans* 181 He bawne that shall skipping and hopping runne about him 1758 Gray *Let in Poems* (1775) 265 Mr Shuckborow goes hopping along his own gravel walk, and never deviates from the beaten path 1798 Lyrical Ballads *Mariner's Mammas* 118/30 II 118 Count Lorenzi hopped in, in the evening 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* I ix 211 Bullets hopped off his buff coat like hailstones from a hearth

b *spec.* Of animals To move by leaps with both or all the feet at once, as opposed to walking or running said esp of small birds, frogs, grasshoppers, sand hoppers, fleas, and the like

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 248/1 Hoppyn as flees, or froschys or other lyke, *saltio* 1590 Shaks *Mids N* v 1 402 Hop as light as bird from brier 1697 R Lyon *Barbadoes* (1731) 60 They are a kind of Shrew fly they walk, and do not hop as other birds *a* 1813 A Wilson *Diverss Birds* Wks (1846) 98 But lynely, lanely aye I'll hap, Mang auld stane dykes and brees 1824 Hood *Mermaid Margate* ix, She hopt like a Kangaroo! 1850 *Arab Nts* (Rtldg) 405 The bird flew upon the table hopping from dish to dish 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* iii 3 He sparrow Hopping round her, about her, hence or hither

c Of a person To spring or leap on one foot, or move onwards by a succession of such leaps

1700 J Brown tr *Ferney's Amarous Sp & Lover* 57 They [women] Hop always upright with one Foot upon the Ground 1711 Spence *Pope* Sect No 6 p 2 A Man hopping instead of walking 1870 Rolfe *Prim* vi 116 The left bone of the leg is bent up towards the body and not used, in the action of hopping

2 To dance (for which it is now only a playful expression), also with cognate obj

c 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's Prol* 22 We hoppen aye, wha that the world wol ppye *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 248/1 Hoppyn, or skyppyn *saltio* 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lii 25 He hoppet lyk a pillie wantoun 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 21 Where all thy pleasure is, hop foore, pape thoefe 1791 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Magpie & Robin* Wks 1812 II 127 And hops like modern Beaus in Country dances 1806 *Morn Herald* in *Spirit Pub Treats* (1807) X 266 She snapped the small bone of her right leg in hopping a reel with Lord Sligo 1825 Brockett, *Hop*, to dance

3 To limp

1700 Dryden *Hind* i 769 The limping Smith hopping here and there himself i spied) 1784 Da Fox *Hum Cavalier* (1840) 235 Away he hops with his crutch 1824 D H O'Brian *Captive & Escape* 46, I insisted upon their leaving me in the rear, to hop on and struggle for myself I limped on with the assistance of my club

4 *trans* To hop about (a place) b To hop or jump over

1791 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Rights of Kings* Wks 1812 II 272 Poor Bull, whom fate oft cruelly assails To hop a garden, and hunt snails *Mod* I could hop that easily

5 To cause to hop

1860 To Dodonaldo *Autobiog Seamen* I xv 266 These canoes were got on board by means of hawsers carried from the fore-tee to the cliff, one end being made fast to the mainhead By the application of the capstan and tackles the guns were thus hopped on board

6 Phrases a *Hop the twig* (slang) to depart, go off, or be dismissed suddenly, (also simply *hop*, *hop off*) to die.

1797 Mary Robinson *Walsingham* II 229 Must look in upon the other side, before she hops the twig 1818 *Sir Jas* (Hel) kept his bed three days, and hopped the twig on the fourth 1824 *Craven Dial*, *Hop*, to die *Hud*, *Hop*, to hop the twig 1830 Marryat *Mid Pirate* 150 Miss Bertie has A *Lyons* II xiv 289 If old Campbell hops the twig

b *Hop headless* see Headless 1 b *Hop step (skip) and jump* see Hop *sb* 3 c

7 **Comb hop about**, (a) the action of hopping about, a dance, (*b*) name for the apple dumpling; **hop ball**, some game with a ball, **hop-crease** = Hop scotch, **hop-frog** = Frap Frog, † **hop-legged** *a*, lame in the leg (cf 3), † **hop-my fool**, some gambling game Also Hop-o'-My Thumb

1593 *Bacchus Bountie* in *Hart Misc* (Malh) II 275 The poet danced for joy the old Hop about commonly called Sellenger's Round 1820 *Sporting Mag* (N S) VI 95 She made four and twenty hop-pole boys cupple dumplings out of one pound of flour 1811 *Hist* XXX II 213 A particular game denominated "Hop Ball" 1803 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* I 354 Flying kites, knucking marbles, chuck-halfpenny and hop-crease 1785 *Burns Lee & Amelia Hop crease*, the game among boys more commonly called *hop scotch* 1820 Scott *Monast* I xiii 230 Sellenger's Lerescharo *Indep Whig* No 39 * 13 He bows and duckshis Head, as if he was playing at Hop Frog 1714 Savage *Art Providence* 257 "Hop-leg'd, Hump-back'd never did any thing that were either Good or Honest 1824 Scott *Rothelan* II iii 58 She slouched and she slovenly wriggled at skittles and toss-my luck, and bent eagerly over the Hop my fool tables

Hop (hɒp), *sb*1 [f Hop *vb*]

1 *trans* To impregnate or flavour with hops (Chiefly used in *passive*)

1577 Harrison *Descr England* II xvi (1877) 160 The drinke being well hopped & tunned 1697 Evelyn *Acetaria* (1729) 238 In an old wood-ship, whose beere was better hopped then mulled 1738 Swift *Lett Convers* 165, I never taste Malt Liquor but they hop it 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 109 Hopped beer 1825 Brockett, Malt liquors which have been highly hopped will at length lose all bitterness, and become powerfully acid

2 *attrib* Of the hop-plant In produce, hops

1848 *Trial R Ages* 80 IX 11 554 They climb the poles fast but do not hop so well *Ibid* 557 The Goldings do not hop down generally so low as many other sorts.

3 Together or pick hops see Hopping *vbl sb* 2

Hop, obs form of Hap *sb* 2 Hope

Hop- in *Hop Monday*, *-tide*, erron form of Hock-, of Hob-

1548 *Chinchon Acc St Dunstan's, Canterb*, Item the first yere of Hoppinge of straungers and they paied xiiij *shill* xiiij *d* 1558 *Ibid*, Money gathe d att Hoppt de last past

Hop-p-dog. [f Hop *vb* 1 + Dog]

1 A tool for drawing hop poles out of the ground

1796 J Young *Agric Kent* (1813) 56 A bearing to wrench up the poles, costs 5*l* 1880 C M Mason *Agr Sharon* 397 The cutter with his hop dog (which has a hook on one side and a blade on the other) is also found in the tools

2 A green caterpillar which infests the hop-bine

1887 in *Kent Gloss*

Hop p-dog. (hɒp), *sb* 1 Forms 1 hopa, 2– hope, also 4 hoppe, ope, 5 hape, 4–6 hop, 4 hoppe, hoowpe, 5–6 hoop(e, 6 hoppe 7– houp houpe, 6– *sc* houp, howp (hʌup) [Late ME *hope*, earlier *ld-hopa*, wk masc, corresp to OLG *thhopa*, MLG and MDu (m and f) *hope*, Du *hoop* not in OHG, MHG, Ger *hoffe*, Sw *hopp* Da *haab* from LG] This word, with its cognate vb (OE *hopian*, MDu etc *hopen*), is recorded first in Ob, and seems to have belonged originally to the Saxon and Low Dutch domain, and thence to have spread into HG and Scandinavian]

1 Expectation of something desired, desire combined with expectation

c 1300 *Vox Coll Hom* 103 Habbe8 mine bilcue to brune and hope to helene *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 78 Ine silence & me hope schal beon over strencche. 1382 Wyclif *Rom* iv 18 The which Abraham agens hope bileuede in to hope 1435 *Misc Rome for of Lome* II v 78 Hope my sawle chastise 1504 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* iv 209 Humble hope *c* 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) xxv 3 Art thow not wondan, hail, and in euill hoop 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 925/2 When the Churche was in bondage, and vtterly out of hope 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 464 Luik quhair to I did set my chois houp, and slip na certainty for houp 1600 Locke *Hum Conf* ii xxi § 9 (R) Hope is that delight that is in the mind, which every one finds in himself upon the thought of a probable future enjoyment of a thing, which is apt to delight him 1732 Lord Pet *Mun* I 55 If a spring-tide'd in the hum of a storm 1784 Cowper *Task* iv 803 Hope, as an anchor him and sure holds fast The Christian vessel, and defies the blast 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* viii 303 While the public mind was this-ways unsettled between hope and fear 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lx, I call To wit: I feel in Lord of all, And faintly trust the larger hope 1868 Bain *Mind & Mor* iv 10 § 8 Hope is the emotion of Hope, which is the duty coupled with belief

b Const of (that which is hoped for), or with clause introduced by *that* (or *as-sb*) with *infin*

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 368 No hope ne 8 eahta ne wæs beuim hopan, þæt God eow ahredde 1297 R Glouc (1724) 456 Vor hope þat her bep mo *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28355 In hope of forgiuenes 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iii 84 I hailff gret hop he sall be king *c* 1375 Sc *Leg Saints Eustachius* 216 Men sall hafe nu hope til vndirstande *c* 1380 Chaucer *Pard* 88 In hope to stonden in lyky grace 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen I* 68 b, Beyng in good hope that al his affaires should prosperously succede 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* III i 4, I haue hope to liue, and am prepar'd to die 1653 Milton *Hirelings* (1659) 10 In hope that preaching would prove gainful 1781 Cowper *Hope* 41 If 133 It was only in a field of battle that he could assert his innocence with any hope of success 1844 Emerson *Dr Channing* viii, And still we follow'd In hope to gain upon her flight

c In plural, often in singular sense, esp in phr *in hopes* Const as in b

1615 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 523 We will be rowe of them to pay your wages, by bringing you ductroon suspended 1659 B Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 225, I they continued still upon their guard in hopes of better times 1660–1 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872–5 II 44 God be praised there is all good hopes of her recovery 1702 J Logan in *Pennsylv Hist Soc Mem* I 84 Returning, was in hopes I went to visit them the day before he died 1702 Addison *Pral Medals* in Misc Wks 17 7 III 126 I was in hopes you would have shewn us the next main 1849 Macaulay *Hist* I 662 Great hopes were entertained at Whitehall that Comish would appear to have been concerned but these hopes were disappointed 1864 Tennyson *En Arden* 620 His hopes to see his own Not yet had perish'd

d Personified, esp as one of the three heavenly Graces (1 Cor xiii 13)

1382 Wyclif *Cor* xiii 13 Now for the dwellen forth hope, and charite, thise three 1782 Hay Morse *Da Wks* Last Hope, with smiling face but trembling, fled 1799 Canning *Lyrical Poets Hope* 1, Oft, sister of Faith, hast thou ceased a while, And Hope, thy sister ceased with thee to smile 28 Chr Wordsw *Hymns Occasions Sp* 18 Faith and hope and love we see Reaching through all space and time

2 Feeling of trust or confidence *Obs* exc as biblical archaism, with mixture of sense 1

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 320 Geleaffulum mannum is hiora hiht and hiora hope to Þæs ælmihtigan mildheortnysse *c* 1200 Trin *Coll Homilies* 191 Ne hatne þu hope to golde ne to seolure 1382 Wyclif *Ps* cxlviii 4 His hope is in the Lord his God *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* (Bodl) 3035 Þou sall not se me hope his 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxi 17 The formest hoop þat thou I haue Is in 3our grace 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI* 49 b, To the which promises the freer persewed hope to be seven 1576 Fenner *Convpt Popt* 99 Our priuate frendship vpon hope and affiance whereof, I presume to be your petitioner 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Britaine* x *Conol* 598 Thy hopes then are all in vain 1867 G Macdonald *Disciple* xxi, Though the sky be dim, My hope is in the sky

†3 Expectation (without implication of desire, or of a thing not desired), prospect *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P* B 713 Penne sayd Abraham For hope of þe hatels is þe Jeuys leyst here stede 1575 *Gude Wyfe* 1 Wyfe, I am glad to see you so merie, Put his mother in hope we Was drowsie 1440 Cath Angl *Life St Kath* 1429 I to hem þat be in drowes For hope to be saue 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 1 Where is more hope in a foole then in him 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 810 He had not come to the Citie till 4 Aprill, vpon hope of the Easter Faire 1633 Ford *Fancies* iv 1, Never liued gentlemen in greater merrie Hope or abitment to steer a kingdom 1676 tr *Hist Solyman* 1 Those who by a Child of great hopes 1847 Tennyson *Princess* i 167 Halls that look'd across a land of hope

b A person or thing that gives hope or promise for the future, or in which hopes are centred

a 1225 *Juliana* 65 Þu art hope of heale þu art hælend us wrohte *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14340 Iesus nam to hope 1382 Wyclif *1 Tim* i 1 Ihesu Crist oure hope 1526 Pilgrim *Col* i 27 Christ in you, the hope of glory 1702 Pope *Dispbe* 9 Her tender mother's only hope and pride 1806 J Mitton *Preach* viii 192 If the solid foundations are the desire of the priests' the children are their hope

c An object of hope that which is hoped for

1382 Wyclif *Prov* xiii 12 The hope that is deferred torment eth the soule — *Rom* viii 24 We ben saued in hope 1526 Tindale *Tit* ii 13 Lokinge for that blessed hope, and glorious apperynge of the mighty god 1600 Shaks *Sonn* cxliv, If thou catch thy hope turn back to me. 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 122 The Prince thus frustrated of his first hope came running 1816 Shelley *Alastor* 32 Making his very life on some dark hope

¶ See also Forlorn hope

5 *Comb.* chiefly objective and instrumental

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* iii (1724) II 477 Hope giving phrases 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i *Lawe* 362 Then hope-cheer'd Noah sends forth the Crow 1817 Shelley

fr. Ithan 1 1 Puffed with blast fly, pe consuming shame 1822 Lyall *Hist Sect* 1 *Dacca* 1 *essays* The cheerful and hope stirring tenet of the pre sent age 1892 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* 260 The hope forbidding testimony of Psyche

Hope (hōp), *sb* Forms 1 hop 4 hopp', 6 hoppe, 8 hoip, 8 houp, 3 hope [OE *hop* app recorded only in combination (e g *fæsthop*, *mishop* see sense 1) It is doubtful whether all the senses belong org to one word With sense 3 of OE *hop* a small land locked bay or inlet, salt at flood tide and fresh at ebb (Aug)

1 A piece of enclosed land, e g in the midst of fens or marshes or of waste land generally

a 1000 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* VI 24 Mid dæm gange þ pad is tosumed of Sone þreos in dæm hopum 1200 *Hatton Coll* No 12 93 I sowe Unum hopum meum inualle Wellis here, quae hopa recet in extremo parum meum vel in medio in quae vocatur Faudlyn 1223 *Abbr Plac* 1 Ut ostruam a hope I emendi 1233 *Ibid* No 1 60 Pasturam Unam hopam meam cum omnimodo meo assessamento quam habeo ad fossatum inuiquo includitur 1268 *Pat Hist Swed* (Somerset House) Mesuagium vocat le Rikhows cum quodam domo vocat le stable & uno hope & uno Wellys 1300 *Rolls of N Devon Abbeys* (Camden) 108 Lands in medo hoppe & wallys 1607 Norden *Surv Dial* 205 I have planted in Oxner hop (for so they call it in Essex) and in some places in Oxfordshire is surrounded with a ditch and reserved for the tame coney nurseries and dwellings of it

2 A small enclosed valley, esp that is small & open ing branching out from the main dale, and running up to the mountain ranges, the upland part of a mountain valley', a blind valley Chiefly in south of Scotl and north est of England, where it is used largely into local nomenclature, as in *Hopdarl*, *Hopetoun*, *Hope head Dryhope*, *Greathope*, *Kamshope*, *Kidlees Hope*, etc

1378 *Durh Halm Rolls* (Surtees) 143 Quod mallus corum sic datur bent infra le hoppe sine bounis *Ferlage Rent Arth* 2503 Thorowe hoppes and hyndrede hilly and oder 1400-50 *Alexander* 4992 So þid come till cane Twene twa hillis in a hope, and herberd vill nane 1542 *Accomptes Cantuf* (Surt) Item for 18 Sacks in shadyche in one of those hoppes valyes or graynes i must bur the firs entreye, or exclama, on of sucha, to dwell in on a hope or valley upon the other syde of the said mountayn 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 1 103 Quhit hill and hoip, hauk and hund 1607 Norden *Vicar Surrey* (1719) IV 164 A long *Hope* (so it is called, to Wind *Duchus Valley*) in the most pleasant and delightfull situation 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl* III 1 Hills in every where intersected by small streams called *burns* The following in a deep bed form glens or hollows pe vincially called *hopes* 1893 *Northumberland Gloss Hop*, the ordinary map of Northumberland gives county this place names having this termination In the county of Durham forty such are 1895 Jewitt *Wond Peak-land* 130 Wide green hollows and deep blind 'hopes' or hollows among the mountains

3 An inlet, small bay, haven

a 1425 Wyntoun *Chron* VI xv 1499 And in Sanct Mungeys Hope belyve Off prowse nede thare full wyne 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 67 Thai take land in Ireland north in Louth, fute ane place Ane Hope, castis hope to exile at this ch 1585 Ir-wine *Contn Holinshed* III 1 273 Being by contrarie winds driuen to the iland Fruit at Cane end, in Tullerne hope 1750 *Hist Dr Terr Hope* a station for ship in the mouth of the river Thames fell w Gravesend 1818 Scott *Ivanhoe* xx A little humble which trickled along the foot of Greek Tom Hill the discharge of a small brook into the sea It was called *Wilf Hope* 1825 Wolfe *Hist Swan* 1887 *Kent Chas Hope*, a place on the coast for ships

Hope (hōup), *v* Forms see Hope, *sb* [OE *hopian*, ME *hopien hopen* corresp to MLG MDu, Du *hopen* = OLG **hopôn* Not known in OHG, in MHG *hoffen* is rare, and chiefly MG, not the regular word for 'to hope' The place correspondence with the sb suggests to have belonged sing to the English and Saxon Frankish dominion and thence to have spread in later times over Germany and Scandinavia]

1 *intr* To entertain expectation of something desired, to look (mentally) with expectation Const to + *infin*, *that*, of *obs* *for*, also with indirect passive

971 *Blickl Hom* 87 We to þinum hilde ane hopedon 1 hyhtan 1205 Lay 19756 Ah we hope þat to rede chiron þat hi3e3 dede 1250 *Owl & Night* 1 1 Ne þi3e3h nouht here for 1400 *Cato Mayor* 1 3 *Hope* nouȝt Appin 1672 Quin bout ait disease is cher fuller heartes 1552 Lord *Anat Scot* 1 Addy 19 His tenny, than was not bright to the cade hoped 1598 I Brent tr *Hieron Ills Elizabethan Hist* 190 The I table about himselfe vp in Poppe at hopinn of any ende 1600 *My Ladyes Unkenfull Lett in Wks* (1880) 71 Hopping & nay all hope 1659 B Harris *Lex Anti Jam Age* 29 I cant hope for no support in the cutting off my cause 1726 *Adv Capt Reid* 16 Come, hope for the best, and I 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* 121 Hope could never hope too much In watching the west from hour to hour *Mod* I hoped for better things from him

+ **b** With *to for* To look for (expect without implication of desire) — 4 *Obs rare*

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 6918 Hys lyf is faste lay And to dethe he hopede well 1399 R Rolles *Pleyn Mrs Dunne* Fp Ded A vij, Neither can I hope for, at either of your hands, any ungentle or discourteous censure

2 *intr* To trust, have confidence Const + *to*, † *on* (*obs*), *in* (*obs exc* in Scriptural archaism, now only a strong case of sense 1)

a 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxix, But nys no mon þæt we hopiað ne dohte 1000 Ælfric *Hom I* 6 Ne hine hopiað nán ðinga rihtwisnysse 1000 *Martina* (*Cott Jul A ii*) *Hom* 134 Þa hyra wif to him cwædon we nabbaþ nán wiht 1325 *Poems Vernon Bibl* 7 He hoped in se multitude of his riche 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI* 136 The lordes hyrynge, at Oxis, hopynge in their freades within the realme 1605 Montgomery *Misc Poems* 13 But I houp in the gudes Heuinne 1611 Bible *Ecclus* 49 The word upon which thou causest me to hope 1884 Cath Wesley *Hymn* Jesus God to order all thy ways, And hope in Him whom ye behold

Comb 1 1 *Hope-and-trust*, or to desire with expectation, to look forward to (something desired a with simple object (= *hope for*, sense 1) Now chiefly *poetic*

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom I* 290 We bes þ hi3end se 5 & we no hopiað in 1340 *Cursor Mundi Fairfax* 1 Þe hert is hope 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxv 6 And hope be victory til to his help 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 50 His wife he lefte I am wel sure to hym hoped the fredom of home 1567 Gude & Godly Ball (S T S) 124, I sall, I hail dout wirke, Nocht hoped help of the 1603 P Holland tr *Livy* I 5 Wks (1609) 127 Do it in hope returne to redeeme thy crimes 1676 Dryden *Aureng* II 1 Strange to coniecture how would live past yeares seem, Yet still hope more 1700 With looks that asked yet dread not hope in thee 1837 Dickens *Pickw* I In the conviction that he had nothing to hope from his master, or fear from Kenrick 2 to *Clare* xxii 28 I have not time to ask Mr Sullivan's permission but hope his pardon for assuming it

b with obj clause (In modern colloq use often in weaker sense expressing little more than a desire that the event may happen, or (with clause in pres or past) that the fact may turn out to be as stated)

1050 *Assumption Mary Napier Anglia* XIII 25, I hopige þ I sie ðurhwunigende 1340 Hampole *Prose Treat* 4 30 Ich hope þe bot schal bean swuche bulnesse 1350 *Will Palerne* 3 97 I hope to heuene king, mi help to haue 1400 *Destr Troy* 8 1 Ne hope I þat 3e 3ern to hope þat þer schulen no longer se 1590 Shaks *Com Err* III 1 64 You'll be in, I hope 1666 Boyle *Occas Reflect* (1848) 1 I have in another treatise given a particular, and, I hope, satisfactory account 1738 Swift *Pol Conv* 1 21 Thirty bad Bills and two good ones, I hope, will be the fruit of the two good ones 1804 W Cotton *Serm* III xxxviii (R) He hopedly on would enable the distant little consequence 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xx 230 Such a view may repetition of the process would occur 1865 W Thomson *Atlantic* I 114 He entertains a hope that it will not

c With infinitive

1297 R Glouc (1724) 1 He hopede to wynne knou wnne he come of se 1305 *Nicholas de Guildford* I 1 Ich hope to haue ben at hom 1400 *Destr Troy* 8 1 Ne hope I þat 3e 3ern to hope 1574 Custom *Rediet Mss in Misc Misc* (1847) 47 That I get to come before the king 1599 P Holland tr *Suet Life of Caligula* Wks 49 I hope to come to his Majesty the true consolation of the Empire 1738 Swift *Pol Conv* 1 238 I hope I shall not be seen soon again in London! 1857 Buckle *Civiliz* I vii 442 You'll not mean — By which the King hoped to curb the old one

3 To expect or anticipate (without implication of desire), to suppose, think, suspect *Obs*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 41 9 Hope Inlyus had drawn in hast out *Ibid* 1950 Non hoped Inlyus no wyst of Cesars dede 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Hope, þat he deyne to visyte man or he hul nought sayed 1386 Chaucer *Pard T* 1 109 Ouer alle thyng I hope he wel be dreed 1400 50 *Alexander* 1482 I hope þou wonder to be told to þat bothire lesynes 15 *Tawney Tawne* in Lutchmas *Dr & Cl Anal Cam* Thou I shall be kynd of mynde 1571 *Satir Poems Reform* xxx 124 Quhil men did hope þe cummis now dais appeir 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xiii § 6 Hope they can make it 1611 Bible *Isaiah* xxxvi 5 I hope thou'rt vse me I hold of it at the Ebb

5 *Intr* To long by hoping *nonce use*

1700 *Luttrell Brief Rel* (1857) V 4 I hope them solve into Cheater, but few into their Wishes

Hope, obs form of Hoop

Hopeful (hōp pfŭl), *a* *arc* [f Hope *v* + -ful] That may be hoped for

1611 Cotgr *Sperable* hopefull, to be hoped for

Hoped (hōpt), *ppl a* [f Hope *v* + -ed] Expected with desire see Hope *v* 3

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 196 This is much hoped for 1579 Spenser *Shep Cal* Dec 110 All my hoped gaine is turned to cathe 1625 *Bedell Lett* 61 Shall all my hoped hopes be defeated in a moment 1667 Milton *Paradise Regained* 190 Which are the hoped conditions then of

b Now usually *hyphenated* see Hope *v* 1

1593 Shaks *3 Hen VI* I iv 111 Cold biting Winter mars our hoped-for Hay 1604 Shaks *Lear Dupl* Ded (1711) A ij b This book, which the ill-natured Heraldry, cannot go without my hoped-for Effects 1860 Pusey *Min Prophets* 563 Two lifths only of the hoped for produce was yielded

+ **2** Viewed or contemplated with hope, about which hopes are entertained *Obs*

1582 Mulcaster *Positions* (1887) 241 His most honoured prince and his best hoped pupill

3 Possessed of or imbued with hope *Anal*

1896 Baring *Mem Occas* II 1897 31 The Doctor says this morning, that he is better hoped now but at present we can say no more but only he is dive

Hopeful (hōp pfŭl), *a* (*sb* [f Hope *sb* + -ful] **1** Full of hope, feeling or entertaining hope, expectant of that which is desired

1594 Shaks *Rich III* I iv 24 Child Whose tender and unripened Aspect May fight the hopeful Mother at the view 1605 Sir J Hubert *Tract* (1877) 144 Hopeful of some rest 1822 Jeffrey *Lett* Inscr in Cockburn *Life* II, The happiest, hopefullest, creature that ever set fortune at defiance 1886 Ruskin *Pretcrita* I vii 220 A time of active and hopeful entertainment for both the young people

b Expressive of hope

1607 Rowlands *Cuy Card Harry* 81 The comfort of a hopeful word bestowing 1805 Dickens *Mist Ire* I iii, It is likely enough that ten thousand other young men made the same hopeful remark in the course of the same evening

2 Causing or inspiring hope, giving promise of success or future good, promising of a person or thing on which one's hope is set, or concerning which hope is entertained, sometimes ironically, of a young person who is likely to disappoint hopes

1568 Pitcairn in *Ist to Cecil* in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I ii 221 That she would show honor unto virtues in the wise and hopeful youth, for their maintenance in their studies 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* I iii 15 Earth hath swallowed all my hopes but she, Shee is the hopefull lady of my earth 1647 in *Woods Life* (O H S) I 301 *note*, Money to maintain hopefull students at the University 1732 Soame *Vacant Lett Wks* 1761 III 294 Which of the two is in the hopefullest Condition to run the Church 1768 Cowper *Conf Anon* Wks (1860) 611 Here comes his hopefull nephew, strange, accomplished, though, poor hearted 1865-6 H Phillips *Times Paper Curr* II 9 Teens now seemed to afford a hopeful prospect of relief

b *with qualifying* A hopeful boy or girl A thoughtful ironical (Sometimes = *a spoilt* people name)

1720 Dickens *Osmond Let* 18 Apr in *Scottish Hist* (1814) XVI 361 Else young Hopeful might have been in danger 1821 Byron *Don* XIII xxxvi, Our hopeful bards diminish'd by young Hopefuls & dolts 1842 C Whitehead *Arthur Vane* I 1845 III 91 Some of the young hopefuls in the church appointed to assist the Rector

Hopefully (hōp pfŭlĭ, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In a hopeful manner, with a feeling of hope, with ground for hope, promisingly

a 1639 Wotton *Life Bk Buckh in Reliq* (1672) 237 He left all his lands blended either with the rest of the Duchy actually, or hopefully with ends' sons and heirs 1846 H Rogers *Fox* (1860) I 171 The limits within which the human intellect may, can hopefully speculate *Mod* He set to work hopefully

Hopefulness (hōp pfŭlnes) [f as prec + -ness] The quality or state of being hopeful

1 The state of a person having hope

1628 Wither *Fruit Remembr* III 170 I surely hold it worth my hopefulness 1858 J H Newman *Hist Sk* II 11 Perhaps he exaggerated his own hopefulness, in order to rouse his hearers 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* II 63 Greatness eyes were full of a radiant hopefulness

2 The quality of inspiring hope, promisingness

1651 *Hobbes Hum Nat* IX 10 Hopefulness in his youth shewing, some testimonies of his hopefulness 1698 Sibbald *Fife* No I *Smith* (R) While he was thus a student here, none excelled him in hopefulness of hopefull mss *Mod* The hopefulness of the political situation

Hopeite, hopite (hōu pīt) *Min* [Named 1841, after Dr C J Hope of Edinburgh see ITE] A phosphate of zinc found in greyish-white crystals more accurately analyzed

1824 *Trans Roy Soc Edin* X 107 Description of Hopeite, a New Mineral 1834 J Allan *Min* 94 Sir David Brewster discovered, and named it after the mineralogist

Hopeless (hōu plĕs, *a* [f Hope *sb* + -less] **1** Destitute of hope, having or feeling no hope, despairing

1590 Shaks *Com Err* I i 158 Hopeless and helpeless doth Egeon wend 1612 *Two Contr* 19 Hopeless to have the contrarie, your Cradle proued it 1659 Hammond *On Fer* 61, I am as destitute and hopeless of it as the most solitary Hermit 1823 Southey *Bank Liberty* 160 On this (reflect) they spent a dismal and hopeless night 1884 *Contemp Rev* May 659 But surprising that the great army of the hopeless should forget the day to church

2 Of or concerning which there is no hope, despaired of, desperate

1596 Drant *Horace, Sat* II 1 (R) He expects, well and warily to take in hopeless wife 1598 Barckley *Felicity Man* (Arb) 50 Time out all hopeles Hectic stones 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 89 ¶ 2 A sign of hopeless depravity that though scarce advanced to manhood, he sought no instruction 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VII 783 He recovered from maladies which seemed hopeless 1867 Inman *Nom Geog* I v 295 In extreme cases the chromatic is hopeless

+ **3** Unhoped-for, unexpected *Obs*

1590 Sylvester *Du W* v 34 His wintry eies He up can lift toward the azure skies From whence descend all hopeless remedies 1624 Cecil *Wretched Sinner* 10 Going thanks to God for so hopelesse a deliverance

Hopelessly (hōu plĕslĭ), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In a hopeless manner, without or beyond hope, so that there is no hope, desperately

1616 Pilkam & Fl *Scornf Lady* I i, I'll to Brother, is your last hope past? I To Hopelessly past 1646 Sir I Browne *Lusus Regius* 1 iii 8 Hopelessly continuing in malice they live and die in the state of damnation 1865 *Athenæum* You are hopelessly in love with Miss Cameron 1873 Black *Pr Thule* vii, Never was I so sorry sung so hopelessly, without spirit

Hopelessness (hōu plĕsnĕs) [f as prec + -ness] Hopeless condition, want of hope, despair, state of being despaired of, desperateness

1809 Hall *Modern Cookery* II 19 (Jod) That discouraging supineness, which others might be deterred from imitating through hopelessness to reach 1853 H Newman *Hist Sk* (1873) II 1 13 A message which well illustrates the

hopelessness of gain, to war with them 1880 *Q. Hor. Mother* II 287 The old heavy burden of hopelessness and apathy had fallen on her again

†Hopelost (hōu·plɒst), *a. and sb. Obs.* [f HOPE *sb.*1 + LOST *ppl. a.*] **A.** *adj.* That has lost hope, despairing, lost to hope, desperate **B.** *sb.* One who has lost hope

1570 *Satyr. Poems Reform.* xxii 70 Fretting with feir in inward conscience, As hopelost wichts without remeid of penitence

1587 FLEMING *Contin. Holinshed* III 1548/2 His two grace-lesse hopelost sonnes Shane and Alike Bourke 1648 WISEMAN *Eight Treat.* 148 Like a Company of poore, Hope-lesse folke look up to that place of Honour, where-into they sat

†Hopely, *a. Obs. rare* [f HOPE *sb.*1 + -LY1] Of the nature of hope, fraught with hope

1653 H WHISTLER [*Jubal his*] *Baptisme* 62 A noble instance of hopely probability by divine Providence

Hoper (hōu·pəɹ), [f HOPE *v.* + -ER1] One who hopes

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Sam.* xxii 31 God, a shelde is of alle the hopers [Vulg. *sperantium*] in hym 1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks 593/1 Such hopers and wish-hours are yet no lesse hopeful then are the beggers that dreme they finde great heapes of gold 1684 TRAHERON *Comm. 1 Pet.* Wks (1868) 156 Then shall these hopers be in eternal possession 1768 MAD D ARBLAY *Diary* 24 Nov She is no hoper she sees nothing before us but despair and horror 1889 W STEAD *If Christ Came Chicago* 339 It would take a very enthusiastic hoper to look for success now

Hoper, obs form of HOPPER

Ho-p-gar·den, [f HOP *sb.*1] A field or piece of land devoted to the cultivation of hops

1573 R SCOT *Gallo's* A Perfect Platforme of a Hoppe Garden, and necessarie Instructions for the making and vnyntenance hereof 1608 WILLOBIE *Avisa* (1859) 160 In the Winter, when little else can be done to the Hop garden 1766 GRAY *Let. in Poems* (1775) 322 Orchards, cherry grounds, hop gardens, intermixed with corn and frequent villages

Ho-p-ground [f HOP *sb.*1 + GROUND, also, ground suited to the cultivation of hops

1679 *Lucas's Accts.* 3 Coll Muldmay came from his house to the place near the Hop-ground 1715 *Lond. Gaz.* No 5263/1 four Acres of Hop-ground 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xv III 611 The hop-grounds of Kent would be as the vines-yards of the North

Hop-harlot, var HAP HARLOT, *Obs*

Hoping (hōu·pĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f HOPE *v.* + -ING1] The action of the verb HOPE, hope, + trust

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27026 Ag an be toper hoping lot es in werdles with 1400 *Rom. Rose* 2418 Ther-to is nat hoping, in hat hathil at on hope sittis 1818 *Blackw. Mag.* III 62 A few years of confident hoping and time-served trustings

Hoping, *ppl. a.* [-ING2] That hopes, hopeful Hence **Ho·pingly** *adv.*, hopefully

1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* x lx (1612) 247 Contrarie to it that all did hopingly attend 1842 MASSON *Scott* (1858) I 374 Out of a hoping timidity 1883 NEW *Review in Harper's Mag.* Aug. 367/2 Hopingly yet quietly did he ride into Versailles

Hopkinsian (hŏpkĭ·nzĭăn) *a.* and *sb.* [f the name of the New England theologian Samuel Hopkins 1721–1803] see -IAN] **A.** *adj.* Belonging to or adhering to the theological system of Samuel Hopkins, a modification of Calvinism **b** *sb.* An adherent of this system Hence **Hopkinsian·ism**, the theological system of Samuel Hopkins

1850 WHITTIER *Pr. Works* (1889) II 119 Hopkinsonism held that guilt could not be hereditary 1860 J GARDNER *Earths World* II 64/2 Some Christians called from their leader Hopkinsians, though they prefer to be called Hopkinsian Calvinists *Ibid* 65/1 The Hopkinsian controversy is but little known in Britain 1886 *Magaz. Amer.* III 139 The founder of Hopkinsian divinity

Hoplite (hŏplăit [ad Gr ὁπλίτης, f ὅπλον weapon, piece of armour, heavy shield, pl ὅπλα arms see -ITE] **A** heavy armed foot-soldier of ancient Greece

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v., A painting which represented two hoplites 1846 GROTE *Greece* I xv (1849) II 143 The hoplites, or heavy armed infantry of historical times, maintained a close order and well dressed line 1857 BIRCH *Anc. Pottery* (1858) I 428 Arcs upon us in a hoplite

Hence **Hoplitio** (hŏplĭtĭk) *a.*, belonging to or resembling a hoplite, **Hoplitics** (*nonce wd.*) the drilling of hoplites

1851 *Penny Mag.* XI III 251 The heavy armed Hoplite, angler as he may be called, returns generally from his expedition laden only with disappointment 1886 SPENCER *Descr. Educ.* ii 21 New pedantries of Hoplitics and hoplitics.

Hoplo- (hŏplo), before a vowel **hopl-**, combining form of Gr ὅπλον weapon, piece of armour, or of ὅπλη hoof, as in **Hoplarchy** (-ăĭki), *nonce-wd.* [after *hierarchy*] (see quot) + **Hoplochrism** [see CHRISM] (see quot 1656), so + **Hoplochristical** **Hoplognathous** (-gnā·thŏs) *a.* [Gr γνάθος jaw], 'having the jaw armed' (*Syd. Soc. Lex* 1886) **Hoplology** (-ŏ·lŏdʒi) [see -LOGY], the science of weapons or armour **Hoplomachic** (-mæ·kĭk) *a.* [ad Gr ὁπλομαχικός, f ὁπλομαχεῖν fighting in heavy arms (cf HOPLITE)], fighting in heavy armour (in quot *fig.*), so **Hoplomachist** (-ŏ·măkĭst), one who fights in heavy armour **Hoplonemertean** (-nĭmē·rtĭăn), **Hoplonemertine** (-nĭmē·rtĭnn) *Zool.*, a belonging to those nemertean worms in which the proboscis is armed with a stylet, *sb.* one of these worms **Hoplophorous** (-ŏ·fŏrŏs) *a.* [Gr ὁπλοφόρος bearing arms], 'bearing armour, protected' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*) **Hoplosphagia** (-sfēi·dʒĭă) *Zool.* [Gr σφαγίς nib, sickle], a fish of the extinct family *Hoplopleuridæ*, having the body provided with four rows of sub-triangular scutes **Hoplopodous** (-ŏ·pŏdŏs) *a.* *Zool.* [Gr πούς, ποδ- foot], having the feet protected by hoofs

a 1843 SOUTHEY *Doctor* (1847) VII 408 The chiefs of the Hierarchy, the Patriarchy, the Monarchy, and the Hoplocracy under which latter both sexes, naked and military were comprised 1650 CHAMBERLEN *Paradoxes* Preface, dub'd Our dispensation of the *Aaron*, or Cassubaes (Caual) head of Hoplochristian *Medicks* 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Hoplochrism* an anointing of Armes or weapons, as they do in the use of the weapon-salve 1884 W E BROWNE *Art of Angling* 1 The imperious interest of Hoplology 1832 *Traits Mag.* V 696 That most pugnacious, up to use the knowledge of, Hoplognathous of unnatural 1793 *Mon. Rev.* Aug. 398 Dampier, the last of the formidable sect of Hoplophonicians, who fought every day either with sword or fist, in defence of his doctrines in *amour with* 1854 MAYNE *Expos. Lex., Hoplopodia*, applied by Goldfuss to an Order (*Hoplopoda*) including those (mammals) which have their feet provided with hoofs

Hop-merchant. [f HOP *sb.*1]

1 A merchant who deals in hops

1639 *Antverb Masquerade* Epistle to Nov., Henry Sumner Lord Mayor city of London, hop-merchant 1889 *Macmillan's Mag.* Jan. 188 1456 He made bargains over a tankard with drovers and hop merchants

2 *slang* [with play on HOP *sb.*2] A dancing-master

1700 B B *Dick Cant Crew Hop Mrs Aunt*, a Dancing master 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* iv xxxvii, Instituted by your Hop Merchants in their Country Dances

Hopo·ne, obs form of HOPPER

Hopoland, obs f HOPLAND, a garment

Hop-o'-my-thumb (hŏpŏmĭ·pm) Also 6 **hopthumb** 9 **hop me-thumb** [In 16th c. *hop on my thombe*, from HOP *v.*1 (in imperative mood), applied to a person so small that he may be hoppled on like a thumb; in 17th c. *hop on my thumb*, *hop me i' the mud*, *pick me up*] **A** dwarf, a pygmy **B** the name of a pygmy hero of nursery lore *Cf Tom Thumb*

1530 PALSGR 239/1 Hoppe upon my thombe *Sautillon* 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 25 It is a small hop on my thombe And Christ wot it would be a woonder 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* iv (Arb.) 106 A cockney dandiprat hop-thumb 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV* III ii 330 Some thumb Bellman 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 25 June 1/2 Anstruther-Gregor Hop-o-my-Thumb Power excepting so far as he is looked by Cremorne

+Hoppe *Obs.* Also 5 hoop p'e [Cf OE *hoppe*, *sb. hoppian*, 'ornament' + small ball' (SWEET) Senses 2 and 3 are perhaps distinct words]

1 The seed vessel of flax

c 1325 *Lost M. de Bell* 811 in Wright *Lyric Poetry Reliquiæ Ant. Leod.* (1841) 1 Hoppen [*v. omit MS.*] fyrbollen 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De R.* XVII xcvi (1495) 665 Flowres of flex ben blewe, and after commyth hippys and therin is the seed And whan the hoppe is clymyth to wexe thorne the flex is drawe 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 247/1 Hoope, or hoppe, or knoppe, sede of flax 1552 HULOET, Hoppes of flaxe or hemp *Involutum*

2 The carded tree, and its fruit

1499 *Garlandia* 1 *Hort. Pour* [s.v. OW de W], *Cornus, fructus cornu, hoppe cornus gudam arbor hoppe tre ut quidam dicunt*

Hopped (hŏpt), *a.* [f HOP *sb.*1 or *v.*2 + -ED] Furnished, mixed, or flavoured with hops

1669 *Boyle Contn. New Exp.* iii (1682) 171 A Receiver filled with hopped and fermented Beer 1830 M DONOVAN *Domest. Econ.* II 251 The vessels of hopped wort 1857 *Daily News* 6 Sept 7/3 The houses being lightly hopped without any 'rail', and the fruit all hung within sight

Hopper (hŏ·pəɹ) [f HOP *v.*1 + -ER1] **O**

1 One who hops, implied in the feminine *Hoppetta*

Senses 2–9 naturally accounted for but the origin of some is not clear, unless derived from resemblance to the mill hopper which is not favoured by the chronology of existing quotations]

1 One who hops, a leaper, dancer

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Baptist* 449 Put fore a hoppare ben-tymes sli 1508 DUNBAR *Goldyn Targe*, A mumpar a hopper 1744-5 MRS DELANY in *Life & Corr.* (1861) II 335 The dancers are to be left out 1 These are the rest of the hoppers

1775-8 T MOSES *Voice on Absence & Death* 5 A performer of a female hopper or dancer was called an hoppester 1889 *Chron. in Time Aug.* 213/1 A tiny hopper and runner

b *pl* ? A kind of play in which the actor hops on one leg ' (*J.*) see SCOTCH-HOPPERS, HOPSCOTCH

2 An animal characterized by hopping, esp an insect or insect larva that hops

Applied more or less spec. to a locust or grasshopper a saltatorial beetle as the turnip flea, a saltatorial hemipterous insect as a froth hopper a flea, the cheese hopper or maggot of the cheese fly, also dial to a sawfly, in New-foundland the larva of the second scarab Also as a second element, in *chalk-hopper*, *cockchafer*, *sandhopper*, etc

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1240 On wand i-am fro westen, and so oppresse i-am And ic stepse ouer in to de se 1597 PETOWER *Hist. Dragon* 1 120 The Sanilet of Mr Pennant, called here the hopper 1822-34 T *Nat. Study Wld* (ed 4) I 278 *Monachus piscium*, the lump of which are known to the house wife by the name of hipes as those of all of them by the name of maggots 1877 MRS EDWARD *Life Dr Arnot* (1879) 152 The names of barbarous unknown black hoppers are not greatly diminished 1897 *Chamb. Journ.* XIV 766/2 The locusts were attacked while still in the 'hopper' stage

3 In a corn mill or other grinding mill, a receiver like an inverted pyramid or cone, through which grain or anything to be ground passes into the mill, so called because it had originally a hopping or shaking motion which is now usually transferred to the shaking shoe, which, that is present

1586 RAMSAY *Ane Treat.* (1871) 87 Ane hopper to grind quheit 1611 COTGR., Trimie, the hopper of a Mill 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 1 (1896) 2 The Hopper is a Wooden Box, into which the Corn is put, and from whence it falls into the Eye of the Upper Millstone 1788 *Edinb. Encycl.* (1797) IV 564 The hopper is agitated by various pins on the axis that alternately raise the second end of the spout, which again sinks by its own weight 1808 JAMIESON *Hum. Bk.* (1840) 254 A boy collecting, the long edgings of boards is fast as cut off and thrusting them into the hopper, where they were ground up beneath the mill 1870 J HARDY *Esthetics* II xi 211 Modern developments have shaken up the classes like pieces in a hopper

4 Applied to similar contrivances for feeding any material to a machine and, generally to articles resembling a mill hopper in shape or use

1763 W LEWIS *Commerc. Bal. Iodin* 277 The space in chalked between the upper and lower coating of the Hopper is a kind of hopper *Ibid* 278 The water issuing from the hopper is necessarily reduced into drops 1832 BABBAGE *Econ. Manuf.* iii 28 It is to make the engine supply the fire with small quantities of fuel at regular intervals by means of a hopper 1873 *Spons Dict. Engin.* III 2853 Receiving and weighing hoppers *Ibid* 2854 The sheet iron funnel in which the grain is received before passing up into the weighing hopper 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Hopper* is certainly used to denote a tube 2 The basin of water closet 3 *Hopper Cupboard* a vessel suspended from the ceiling, containing sand and water for the use of the glass-workers 1898 F N CASSIS *Mod. Knits* 626 The tickets are placed in a kind of tube or hopper down which they descend, and are drawn one by one across a printing machine 1883 *Daily News* 27 July 5/1 The new twelve-barrel Nordenfeldt gun Hoppers to put on the feeders keep them constantly replenished and so insure that the first shot in half a minute two shots were discharged

5 A basket, *esp.* a basket or other vessel in which the sower carries his seed Now *dial.*

c 1300 *Havelok* 1 (Skeat) 1 (Laud 6) His hend in hoper sewed is 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A* VII 57 He hengen an Hoper on his hals to sowen in 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* v 44 Thou hoper clothe bynde skyn, And ouer thy cloth thynne 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 10 1649 BLITHE *Eng. Improver Improv.* (1652) 179 Be sure ever and anon to stir up the bottom of the seed you Hopper, or Seed 1658 *Lill Almsts* II 106 What once were kernels from his hopper sown, Now browning wheat cuts

6 A large, in attendance on a dredging machine, which carries the mud or gravel out to sea and discharges it through an opening in its bottom Also *hopper barge*

1750 in Brand *Hist. Newcastle* (1789) II 498 A person in control of a new barge called a Hopper, to take the dirt out of ships coming down the Sea and throw it out 1887 *Daily News* 14 Dec. 5/6 New steamer Gerallt, whom off Clydebank, more than 100 miles out to sea, a dredger and hopper 1894 *Times* 8 Oct 6/7 The men who were working the manne dredger and its attendant hoppers in the outer part of Port Said

7 = *hopper-car* SEE 10

1862 *Ann. Reg.* 1 Excursions in June (Athletic) Of the fifty seven hoppers thrown over Orepuan bridge, one half can be put into service this order 9, 10

8 A funnel-shaped or hopper like hollow

1838 T MICHELL *Ship Builder* 189 If, as we find among the frames on these holy river bank many remark-able hollows not originally formed by hoppers from the water sinking into them, so go on sub-sides in the hopper of a mill 1847 D A WILKINS & H DAVIS *M. Williams Coll.* 88 You find your cell at the edge of a gulf of soft a thousand feet deep, the four sides of which apparently converge to a point at the bottom This place, from its peculiar form, is called the Hopper

9 *Pianoforte* A piece attached at the back part of a key to raise the hammer and regulate the distance to which it falls back from the string after striking it Also called *grasshopper*

1850 *Penny Cycl.* XVIII 140 The object of the square piano-forte on its first introduction is composed of a key, a lifter, a hammer, and a damper Longman and Broadwood brought out, in 1794, a modification having two additional parts in the action, namely, the hopper and the under hammer 1866 HIGGINS *Pianoforte* 37 The key, hopper, spring, and set-off

10 *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a** appositive = (sense 6) *hopper barge*, *punt* **b** Of or belonging to a hopper, as (sense 3) *hopper feed*, *form*, *head mouth*, (sense 9) *hopper button*, *lever spring* **c** Shaped like or resembling the hopper of a mill, as *hopper casement*, *closet*, *hip*, *pan*, *roof*, *ventilator*.

d pertaineth t... use ... of quot 1577 xv
Holtzh. 1 *hopper and hopful trunkful* adjs
o Special combs: **hopper axis**, a contrivance
for grinding apples, something like a coffee mill,
hopper boy ‘a name given in mills to a rake
which moves in a circle drawing the meal over an
opening through which it falls’ (Craig 1847),
hopper-car a kind of car or truck for carrying
coal, gravel, etc., shaped like a hopper, and empty-
ing through an opening at the bottom, **hopper-**
cock, a valve for water closets, etc. (knight *Dict*
Mech.), † **hopper crow**, ? a crow that follows a
seed hopper during sowing, **hopper eared**, -**free**
adjs (see quots), **hopper hood** a hooded seat in
its second year
a 1700 H. L. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Hopper-tail* when the
Breech sticks out. 1787 [see Hopful 1] 1807 Vancouver
Agric. Devonshire 1 Report on all the operations of
threshing, winnowing, grinding, and bolting, together with
an account of the several implements employed. 1894 *Daily*
News 16 Oct. 5/5 The Whaniby hopper boys. *Farmer* at
the Gaiety theatre. By H. and H. Paton and Wal Pink. The
adventurous voyage. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVIII 141
Hopper sprites. Hopper lover. Hopper button. Sustain-
ers, springs, level in the front and of the hopper lever. 1864
A. T. *Thackeray* in *Fraser's Magazine* June (Bartlett), There were one hundred
and eighty three new hopper cars recovered in a condition to
be restored. 1844 *Catholic Family Library* I. 251 Ar-
rangements should be intended in due season all the windows in
order to secure due ventilation. a 1592 Greene *Tu Quoque*
(1599) To gather feathers like to a Hopper-crow. And for
them in the height of all my pomp? 1744 50 W. Pitt
Vet. Husbandm. III 1130 (D.S.) Such land would re-
turn ten hopper-eared spelt increased or improved to fifty,
thirty-six with a few kernels. 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 4 Mr.
Mann's next effort was also a pneumatic man, a
hat, carriage, but having regard to its use by hop-
field. 1829 J. Hewish *Hallsmall Cyclop.* When the
tenant of the manor of Sheffield or any other estate in the
lord's small, some of them were called *hopper boys*, being,
provided. 1868 *Lloyd's Agric.* 190 The hopper-boy
tenant at Locks had been accustomed immediately
upon the emptying of the hoppers, to gather his own seed
by running attending. 1500-20 Dunbar *Flyting* lv. 55 With
hoppar hippis and hitches narrow. 1672 Wood in *Life*
& Lett. Wood (O.H.S.) I. 89 Being [a hop] then 1793
Statutes at Large XV. 138 The large square wood in pa-
rentheses in a hop; much put together coming in the
bottom. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 140 Washing Machine,
Closet, with ‘Hopper Pan.’ 1867 *Smith's Weald of*
Sussex 4 *Hopper posts*, that stood right for carrying a
bind with a hopper or rapt before the cattle to feed out
of. Tusser 1562 Minstrels *How I care How I* 11
Her lusty straight nut ‘hopper rumpd’. 1840 Hopper
worm, [s. *hopper button*]. 1856 Holmes *Prof. at Break-*
fast Hopper Nut, the wire spring that regulates the angle of
the stirrup or hopper, and so determines the return action to the
pedals or roller.

Hence **Hoppered** *a.* of *hopper hipped* (above
1704 D'Urfey *Hall to wet Will* 54 Hilliard, up to the
ankle in But hopper'd still about the chine

Hopper ², *Obs.* [*hop* pail.] [f. Hop ² + -ER¹.]
1 One employed in packing hops. Also pickt
1719 in Cooper *Canterb. Inv.* (*N. & Q.* 1. 1850) 5 ser.
I. 161 and Excise Coll. Also his pretended wife hoppers and
way women, persons. 1751 Smollett *Per. Pic.* (1779) I.
xxxvi. 281 The sorry old woman, called Hopper. 1886
Dickens *Uncom. Trav.* 20 Many of the chopper ne-
groes but many more from Ireland.

2 A brewer's vat in which the infusion of hops
is prepared to be added to the wort (*Cent. Dict.*)

3 *attrib.* as *hopper house*.
1883 J. Wickstead *Hops & Hop-pest* 145 The hopper
houses is generally known as the bolting, 1888 *Daily*
News 21 Sept. 2/7 Created this year to accommodate
suitable lodgings for the hoppers and ‘hopper houses’
erected, at a cost of every kind.

Hopper, *obsolescent* form of Hoodper ² wild swan

Hoppestere *Obs.* [OE *hoppestre* f. *hoppan*
to hop + -ESTRE.] The modern word would be
hopster, cf. Chaucer's *tapstere*, now *tapster*.] A
female dancer, a dancetress. In the quot from
Chaucer app. used attrib. ‘dancing’.
‘No hippes hoppestere’ answers to *nec citharoedus*
nec nebulo, ‘nor a player on a harp’, which it is op-
posed. That Chaucer misused *-estere* to denote a dancer,
pl. *-ys*, is established by *hoppestres* as pa.tes. See also
Chaucer *C* 8.
a 1000 *Riddle* *Hoo* I. 163 He ... Mec-mum wan in
Godes ... hoppestres wlonc ... to hus gecyrrenne. 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's Prol.* 3955 Yet such I bronthe shippes
hoppestres I saw'. (1) hoppe trey.]

Hoppet [hypot. Chiefly *north dial.* Also
?- **hobbet**, -**hoppott**, -**itt**. [? f. Hobble with
dim. suffix Cf. also Hobbet.]
1 A basket, esp. a small hand basket
1571 Skinner *Etym. Anglic.* (MS.) *Hoppe*, vas ... in
quo messores segetes, aut earum Cephalum, aut
fructus excumfrunt. 1674 Ray *N. C. Words* 26 *A Hoppet*,
a little Handbasket. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 52
An Hopper or Hoddet is a Vessel of wood to carry corn
in by hand it is worth the same. 1787 Grose *Prov. Gloss.*
Hoppet a little basket chiefly for fishing, such as are used
by the London salesmen in carrying, at their backs, whelks, cream
with pearl and cunt buttocks as compared to a man at coming. I
with a hopper, and stuffed with pipes arced, vulgarly hopper
erased. 1828 *Craven Dial. Hoppet*, a little basket. 1847-78
Halliwell *Hoppet*, the dish used by miners to measure their ore in. 1886 *N. Line. Gloss. Hoppet*, a small hand
basket with lids. She has taken a hoppet with her lunch.

2 A large bucket, used for lowering and raising
men and materials in the shaft of a mine or other
excavation
1865 *Inv. Exc.* 2 The iron mice was system had to find
that the hoppet containing the men stopped in the shaft.
1888 *Times* 9 Apr. 4/4 The hoppet is a large iron bucket
formed by the chalk and channel the rope. 1890 *Daily*
News 6 Sept. 5/1 The workmen are raised by means of
a hoppet, which is secured to one side of the lower cage
opened. 1897 *Times* 10 Mar. 7/6 One hoppet came up with
debris, leaving eight others behind.

3 Variant, also of *hoppet dial*
Hop pot², *local* [? dim. of Hop sb.²]
1 An enclosure, a yard, paddock, or the like
1701 *Rec.* [relating to properties called] a Barn and
H pott. 1854 *T. T. Wards* 62 2 There is a hoppet big
enough for the rest of a pair. 1867 *From Thrall Love*
Castles (Crowther coll.) He was interred in the hoppet
at the back of the castle.

2 A yard or paddock [May perh. belong to prec.
word: cf. *cote*, *coop* similarly used.]
1855 Robt. Chilcott *Gloss. Hoppet*, the yard. ‘The
west pasture I hoppet's empty now’.

Hoppet *north dial.* [dim. from Hop ²!]
An infant in arms.
1695 Kennett *Par. Antiq.* II. Glossary *Insignia* A
young child carried in the arms is usually called a little
hoppet. 1828 *Craven Dial. Hoppet*, an infant.

Hop-picker. A labourer employed to pick
the ripe hops from the bines, usually one of
a large body who annually migrate to the hop-
growing districts to do this work, also, a me-
chanical contrivance for picking cleaning and
sorting hops. So **Hop-picking**, the work of pick-
ing hops, which annually gives temporary employ
ment to thousands of persons of many grades.
1760 *Bonny-mot pictures from Life* The Hop Pickers.
1777 *Brand Obs. Antiq.* (1813) I. 50 In the Gentle of
Thanet Home must be inserted the following popular
custom among the hop-pickers in Kent. 1875 Knight *Dict.*
Mech. *Hop-picker*, a machine for picking hops. 1812
Examiner Oct. 692/2 Hop-picking completed
Hophill. See Hoppill.
Hopphiness the pass. [f. ? named adj. *hoppy*
f. Hop sb.² + -INESS.] Hopping manner or quality
1860 J. Mortimer *Hist. Farming* 143 Annuals [from] the
warm, ... have the hoppiness of mouse.
Hopping [hypingl *vbl. sb.*¹ [f. Hop v.¹ + -ING¹.]
1 The action of the verb in various senses.
a 1290 *Lyric* I. 170/170 At his bowyd he was plet
enough song, and get hoppinge a 1340 *Hampole Psalter*
xxxvi. 6 Hoppinge & dawnynge of tumblers & lechers.
1576 Newton *Lemnius's Complexion* 108, Vnbecomely hop-
ping, and dancing. 1879 H. Stevens *Dairy Diseases* 266
The principal symptoms of the disease from horse to horse
escape.

2 A dance, a rural festival of which dancing
forms a principal part
a 1330 *Otuel* 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. Men made song and hop
ping. On the come of the Dines. 1570 *Durham*
Depos. (Surtees) 102 The day that one John Fletcher of
Newcastle was a hopping. 1686 Scott *Pepys Diss.*
To Hoppings, Fair or Hopping 1843 Hood in
New Year's Address II. Never a Fair, a Feast, or
Hop, or all of the Seasons Merriment. Nowhere but hoppings in
holidom the fun is duly. The parts in Scott. 1880 *Tinker*
Fiction XII. 32 At Whitsuntide the hopping is held about
the Fair and the Massacre of Munich.

Hopping, -*ill* sb.² [f. Hop v.¹ or v.² + -ING¹.]
1 The gathering of hops, hop picking
1757 *Gent. of Parish Reg.* 56 Carriers, 6 Days
for Journeys with hops, 2 stints from hopping, 1 hop-
pin[g]. 1757 Smollett *Adv. Launcelot* The price soon of
hopping. 1880 *Times* 1 Sept. 9 4 The return of the hoppers,
who ... have left the fields, with their wife and children, in
many cases from a week by the train.

2 The flavouring of malt liquor with hops
1816 J. Smith *Panorama of Sci. & Art* II. 70 Of Boiling,
and Hopping the Wort. 1890 *Daily News* 6 Oct. 5/3 English hops
suitable for use for brewing or dry hopping, must prove to
be in most supply. 1894 *Times* 6 May 13/1 When common
hops were used for hopping down

Hopping, *ppl. a.*¹ [f. Hop v.¹ + -ING².]
1 That hops: see the verb
1785 Burns *Winter Night* iv. Ilk hopping bird. 1790
Burns *To Ae* 1877 The little sparkling nectar hopper
though I am no abstainer. 1824 Lockhart *Peter's Letters*
to his Kinsfolk (1836) I. 208 A little hoppan, over-coal out
of clubs.

2 *Comb.* **Hopping dick**, local name for a species
of thrush *Merula leucomelas* common in Jamaica,
resembling the blackbird in appearance and song
(*Maundell's Brief Nat. Hist.* (1874) 328), **hop-**
ping John (*Southern U.S.*) a stew of bacon with
peas or pease and rice seasoned with red pepper,
hopping-Nan *local* and *U.S.*), violently angry,
so as to dance with rage.
1865 Olmsted *Slave States* 58 The greatest luxury with
which they are acquainted is a stew of peas and rice with
red pepper, called Hopping John. 1875 Cozzens
Sayings 8/2 I used to make him ‘hopping mad’. a 1860
Hillsdale Hist. Sketches (Bartlett) Miss Eastick and
Teddy Ann was too old to go, or plunce, which made Teddy
hoppin mad and led to an awful quarrel.
Hence **Ho ppingly** *adv.*
1598 Florio, *Saltellone* hoppingly, skippingly
Hopping, *ppl. a.*² [f. Hop v.² + -ING².] En-
gaged in hop picking
1600 Dekker *Lond. Tide* 22 The whole country
sick with worn with hopping stamps
Hoppity [f. Hop v.¹] Another name for
Hamma.
1894 J. B. Sidney *Cockl. Folk-math. Jingl.* Mansion 164
Games of all sorts, base ball, football, checkers, hoppity
Hopple (hp'pl) *v.* [Origin obscure, it is
exemplified earlier than Hobble v. in same sense,
and can hardly be a later variant of that word,
rather does the contrary sense of *hobble* seem to be
taken from *hopple*. But Kilian has early mod.Du
hoppelen = Mlu *hobelen* to jump, dance, and cf.
the German forms mentioned under Hobble v.²]
trans. To fasten together the legs of (a horse or
other beast) to prevent it from straying, also *transf.*
to fetter (a human being). = Hobble v. 2.
1586 in Scott's *Minstrelsy* (W.H. Long) The mare
min hopple'd nae a stell in the Lorthe. 1620 *Shilt. Diarie*
(1911) 10 Shall I see his horses or beasts loose in the hill so
fidlit but to hoppill shall no longer him home at night.
1660 H. Moore *Mirt. Gentl.* iv. 8 A Suspect too nisely
hoppled in the Trails and Nets of superfluous Opinions.
a 1795 Burns *Hey, tuttie taitie* i. I think then he ought to
be muzzled and hoppled too. 1807 P. Gass *Trip* 225 We
caught all our horses and hoppled them. 1876 Mowbray
Seventh (Whitefriars) 20 Hoppled hands and heels to tell!
Hopple (hp'pl) *sb.* [f. Hopple v.]
1 An apparatus for hoppling horses, etc. (see
prec.), also *transf.* a fetter, = Hobble sb. 3.
a 1845 Hood *Tale of Trumpington* Hopple. *transf.*
A Pair to June. 1878 Jefferies *Wild Life* 30 Was still
muzzled. 1888 W. Morris *Dream of John* ii. I went up
and down my prison while I could for my hopples. 1892
M. C. E. Morris *Turkish Turf* 166 (A.) Whether this ani-
mal ever wore the hopples as well as the whip.
2 *attrib.* Hobble bush
1898 Dewey *Econ. Botany Trees* 50 A pebbly beach
where nestling, with many stout, the hopples sweep.
Hoppo (hp'po). [See quot 1882.] In China
the board of revenue or customs. Also (short for
hoppo man) an officer of the customs.
1711 C. Lockyer *Trade in Barbary* 174 The Hoppo
who resides in Europe Ships is a very great benefit then I doubt
will ever soon all the Fat Woods in such. 1726 Scott
Voy. Lat. round World 146 The hoppo is a mandarin
with an inferior to the Hoppo man of first and some Officers.
1744 The Boatswain was promoted to Hoppo
Custom house. 1748 Anson *Voy.* II. 11. 1. The
Hoppo or Chinese Custom house officer at Macao. 1882
Daily News 17 Oct. 5/3 The Hoppo ... to whom
are the tyrolli billed on those goods imported for the
foreign trade at Canton. The Board of Revenue in
Chinese Hoppo, and the officer who locally may applied
to the Imperial Hoppo of the army from barter to
Ho p-pole [f. Hop *sb.*¹] A tall pole on
which hop plants are trained
1573 & in Wills & Clark *Comb. Hy.* (1911) III. 56 For
stakes, or hop poles, xx s. 1587 *Turberv. Ess.* &
Epitaphes 181 Like hop poles on a hop yard to rot
1784 *Ess. Hop Trade* 11. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1898 *Spectator* 5 Jan.
13/1 Make hop-pole and chestnut for hop pole
Hoppyne, obs. form of Oden.
Hop-sack, hopsack [hp'sæk] [f. Hop *sb.*¹]
1 A sack in which hops are packed
1481-90 *Rec. of Bath* (Rolls Ser.) Item, in the
of the hop sack in the [illegible] 1562 *Acts Privy*
Council 1542-7 Any Coarse linen cloth called Flower Hop-
sacks. 1753 *Scots Mag.* 28 No. may be sent to set
down in a cloth labelled in silver but come from in
a Hop sack. 1869 *Punch* 31 July 51 He would come in a
hop sack with cabbage leaf on his head
2 *attrib.*
1892 *Daily News* 15 Oct. 6/1 Every variety of surface
applied from the heavy tweed cloth to the rough hop-
sack. 1893 *Ibid.* 1 Mar. 3/3 Hop-sack, chop-cut
and other small kind of material which will only be
in appearance home-really made of fine wool.
Hop-sacking A fine material of which hop-
sacks are made, coarser fabric composed of hemp
and jute. **Hop-sacked** *ppl. a.* woollen dress fabric
made with a roughened surface
1884 *Girl's Own Paper* 15th Sept. 1 Have the preference
to make school hop-sacking. 1893 *Daily Acc.* 117
July 6/1 A new sort of hop-sacking, 54 in. wide.
Ho p-score *local* = Hop-scotch
1829 J. Hewish *Hallsmall's Cyclop. Hop-score*, a child's
game. 1880 *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. IX. 20 The game has always
been known as called in Yorkshire and all the Northern
counties hop-score.
† **Hop-scot** *Obs. rare* = Hop-scotch
1589 *Pasquil* 18 b. (D.) A very common game at every
school called hop-scot
Hopscotch (hp'pskɒtʃ) [f. Hop ² + Scotch *sb.*
an incised line or scratch: a formation like *catch*
penny, *heal all*, etc.] A children's game, consisting
in hopping on one foot and driving forward with it
a flat stone, fragment of a tile or tile, etc., from
one compartment to another of an oblong figure,
traced out on the ground, so as always to hop
over or clear each scotch or line. Also called
Hop score, *Hop scot*, and (earlier) *Scotch hoppers*
1801 *Strutt Sports & Past.* II. 13 Among the chief
boys in my memory there was a pastime called Hop Scotch
1840 R. H. Dana *Two Years* 72 Playing hopscotch and
other games on the hard sand. 1886 *American* XII. 141
It would seem that the well-known boys game of ‘hop
scotch’ dates back to the beginning of the Christian era.
attrib. 1897 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Nov 64 Streets and lanes
cross and recross in delightfully hopscotch fashion

Hopshackle, *sb* *Obs* *ex.* *dial* [The second element is app SHACKLE, the first is obscure: cf HOBBLE, HAMSHACKLE] ? A fig ment for confining a horse or cow (Jam), ? a hopple or hobble
a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* (Arb) 128 Such rumors in the end ... com behind other and discurse but the hop shackles, of the Masters of the game be right iudges
So **Hopshackle** *in* & *tr* *hup*) *v trans*, to hopple or hobble *Obs* *exc* *dial*
1500 20 DUNBAR *Poems* lii 12 He stackerit lyk ane stirnum all owre for ... wyt sald haue I that hop shackle wr about the tre 1879 WRIGHT *Hammy Corner* 17 Those widdies as if thoon were hop shackle't
Hopthumb sec. HOP-VB.-THUMB
Ho p-yard. [f HOP *sb*1] = HOP-GARDEN
1533 4 *Fitzherbe Husbh* (*n Arber*) XXV 55b For trymyng of the hoppe yerd 1552 HULOET Hoppe yarde, *arbustum* 1587 HARRISON *Eng Scotland* (1877) I 269 Ther be now no houses at all but hop yeds 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* II 28 He y built it about 160 chopy yard 1887 [see HOP-POLE] 1891 WHITEHEAD *Hops* 24 The hop yards in Worcestershire are situated upon the better and richer clays and marls
Hopton, Hoqueton, obs ff OLTON, HOQUETON
Hor, var HER *pass pron* *Obs*, theirs, MI var of HAIR, obs ff HOAR *var* HORE *Obs* filth
† **Horaba ptist** *Obs rare* [irreg f Gr *ὥραια* or I *hōra* hour] One who baptizes every hour
a 1641 [see *Hydrobaptists* s HYDRO-]
Horal (hōr·ăl), *a* [f I *hōra* a hour + AL 1 and *hōrālis*] Of or pertaining to an hour or hours, hourly, hourly
1727 PRIOR *Alma* III 268 If the hot dial crosses, The whole [watch] stands still 1868 P BAYNE in *Contemp Rev* VIII 256 A column for the fractional parts of an hour power 1892 *Daily News* 13 Nov 7 7 The same circular drum of the local system that has already taken place in all Europe with the exception of France, Spain, and Portugal
Hence **Ho rally** *adv* hourly, in relation to hours
1623 COCKERAM *Horally* hourely
Horarious (hore·riŭs), *a rare* [f late L *hōrārius* HORARY + -OUS] = next, ?
1866 *Treas bot*, *Horarious*, andamine for an hour or two only in the petals of *Cistus*
Horary (hōr·rări), *a* [ad med L *horārius*, f *hora* HOUR + -ARY 1 and 2] *P horarie*]
1 Of, relating to, or indicating the hours *Horary angle* = HOUR-ANGLE *Horary circle* = CIRCLE *sb* 2 13, also, the circle of hours on a dial plate
1664 PEPYS *Diary* 16 Jan (1 mg) Unto ... to see the use of a new dial in a ruff, lately brought from Spayne, of the Interval Fabrick of a Watch, that onely sees the Index and Horary Circle 1688 HOOKE *Philos Collect* VII *Things* 19 I'm indeed with a stile, with hourly lines and numbers on all the tropicks of the sun and 1767 *Phil Trans* LVII 290 The horary spaces or mighty distance of the hours on the dial 1798 *Hutton's Dict Manuf Mathl* II 44 Mr de Lmyle hame ll took the dial lines and horary angle 1816 PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* II 15 The angle which this ordinate of a star makes with the meridian of the place of observation is called the star's Horary Angle 1883 *Chr's Annals* Jan 31 The general horary arrangement of time.
2 Occurring every hour Hourly
1632 P J SMART *Horol Disq* 11 Horary shifts of shirts and waistcoats 1641 J JACKSON *Truth & Innoc* II 152 A daily, hourly, minutely bowing of that sweet Lamb to all prayer 1796 H *Hunter Holy Bible* VI *Exod* The Horary motion of the earth on her axis 1881 *Nature* No 600 180 The horary average (of meteors) increased rapidly between the evening and morning
† **3** Lasting only for an hour, or for a short time, applied to fruits that will not keep *Obs*
1620 VENNER *Via Recta* vi 111 The one and such like hearty and quickly perishing fruites 1658 PHILLIPS *Hesperides* 1 293 Melon, Cucumber, and other Horary fruit
4 *Astrol Horary question* a question, the answer to which is obtained by casting a figure of the heavens for the moment at which it is propounded. Hence, Relating to such questions, as *horary astrology*, *prediction*
1647 NEEDHAM *Considers Doct* 9 To persuade the Lady Arundell to come to me, to be well bolt some horary question 1664 BUTLER *Hudibras* III 3 Does a figure that shall tell you What you perhaps forgot, befall you by way of Horary inspection 1790 *Stray Astrol* 1850 I had Calculating nativities or resolving horary questions 1819 J WILSON *Dict Astrol* s v, The figure for a horary question is erected in the same manner as for a nativity
Horary, *sb rare* [ad late L *hōrārium* neut, book of hours, neut sing of *hōrārius* see prec]
† 1 *Eccl* A book containing the offices for the canonical hours *Obs*
1632 HEYLIN *Laud* (1671) 344 (CLOSE) In our Latine *Horary* or *Breviary* according to the use of Sarum 1789 BOSWELL *Hist Mus* III 119 This year [1444] all breviaries or missals or horaries were called in and destroyed
2 An hourly account or narrative (*Cf diary*)
1864 *Sat Rev* 21 Dec 817/1 Todd then tells us that Cavendish played out the height by two clocks, King Jake that of Bosquet crossed by the ford at 2 10, and so on through the horary of the battle
Horatian (hŏrē·shăn), *a sb* [ad L *Horātiān us*, f *Horātius* gentile name of the poet Horace] Belonging to or characteristic of the Latin poet Horace (Quintus Horatius Flaccus, B C 65–8), or his poetry b as *sb* The language of Horace
1891 JOWETT in *Life* (1897) I 344 A fine flow of the Horatian Muse 1893 S MONTY *Curatica* to He tapped my sense instantaneously, and for the rest half how we came to plan Horatian
Horce, obs form of HOARSE
† **Horcop, horecop** *Obs* Also 6 *dial* hoorecup chup [MI † *hōr* whore + *COP sb*-, but the analytical sense is not clear] A brothel Also as a term of abuse
c 1430 *Syr Isumbr* 4 Hyt were not fayre, A horcop to be yowre bedyr 1440 *Promp Parv* 42/2 Horcop, or stewe 1440 *Gesta Rom* (Add MS) I 456 Whan that I myght newe be I-cope 1470 *Harl* 116 Wt Wel ben kept *the pitteuses* chaunge 1578 WHITE *Serm Tremous* 11 19, I will be ake the hoore up wyf
Hord, obs f HOARD, HOARD *v*, var ORD *Obs*
† **Hord** *Obs* [ad I *horda* in same sense]
1623 COCKERAM *Hord*, A cow house with Calfe 1658 in PHILLIPS
Hordarian, *rare* [f med L *hordārius*, of *hordeum* barley + -AN] See quot
1892 W KITCHENER *Apic Rh* 2 The Hordarian, who had charge of the *hume* or material resources of the Convent, providing fuel and beer meat and fish, for the Refectory *Hordarium* (*Hordearium*), a Refectorium charge of the board or collection of property belonging to the Monastery (at Winchester)
Horde [ad med L *hordarium*] the department of the monastery under the hordarian
1892 W KITCHENER *Comp Rolls Battle* 7 Howdays, Chaplain of the
Horde (hōəd), *sb* Forms 6 **hoorda, hord, horde**, ? **hoord**, ? **hordt** [Identical with Turkish *ordū*, *a camp*, *ordū urdū* camp: see URDU] whence Kurd *ordi*, Arab. *ordu*, crowd, troop, Pol *horda*, Cze *hordy* Sw *hord*, It *orda* Sp, Pg *horda*, *h* Russ (1859) in HILFERDING The natural h appears in Polish, and thence in the Western European languages The various forms *horde*, *hoord*, *hoorde* are due to the various channels through which the word came into Lng]
1 A tribe or troop of Tartar or kindred Asiatic nomads dwelling in tents or wagons, and migrating from place to place for pastures, or for war or plunder b Also applied to other nomadic tribes
1555 LOND & WILKES Lett tr Sabellicus (as quoted by contemporaries) Horsemen, who ... they consider all unmarried Hordes 1560 JENKINSON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1598) II 325 The Hordes were then divided into diuers companies chief Hordes ... Besides the said Hordes there are 16 other Hordes inhabiting into certaine common dues, and Colonies exiled of them 16 Hordes 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) VII 365 The Scythian Hordes 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 423 Stayed with him in his hoord (which consisted of about 3 hundreds of kindreds) 1740 DYER & MAIR in *Phil Trans* (1742) XLII 24 They are divided into three *hords* under the government of a *Khan* 1799 W TOOKE *Catharine II* I 78 The Kirghises have always been divided into three hordes the Lesser the middle and the little hordes 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) I 2 A Nomade tribe under the command of the Odieh Horde 1878 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XII 664/2 Nomad Hordes, in which form they are bound by bonds 1895 DANIEL *Russ Empire* I 40 Stayed with him in his hoord (which consisted of about 3 hundreds of kindreds) 1740 JOHNSON & MAIR in *Phil Trans* (1742) XLII 24 They are divided into three *hords* under the government of a *Khan* 1799 W TOOKE *Catharine II* I 78 The Kirghises have always been divided into three hordes the Lesser the middle and the little hordes 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) I 2 A Nomade tribe under the command of the Odieh Horde
2 *transf* A great company, esp of the savage, uncivilized or uncultivated A roving troop or crew
1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 426 Pillars of Stone, which by many were held of Men and Beasts feeding, transformed 1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* I Wks VIII 241 I hardly shall allow that with the hords of brigands we could obtain a solid peace, if all the crowns, the name of crowns 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* II 16 Purchased the rest of the carcass of such a parcel of hords 1883 *Spectator* 30 June 841 All such large cities there are here and little ragged urchins who live on the streets 1888 H I SMITH in *Atlantic Monthly* Jan 2/1 This great horde of young, restless Americans has created a huge number of special sources for the young.
b Of animals
1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* ix, The cows still moved to the air of the insect hords. 1864 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 81 Wolves in a wolfish horde
Hordeate, *v rare* [f L *hordeāt-um*, f *hordeum* barley + -ATE 3] To make a flood or inundated land
1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 162 They may be used instead of sparrows and Hordeates 1658 WHARTON *Nat Hist* 116 I presumed that that might a barly cream We repeated the hordeat that night
Hordein, Hordeo, obs ff ORDAIN ORDER
Hordein (hōəd·ăin) *chem* [f I *horde um* barley + -IN] A purified substance obtained from barley meal See quots
1826 HENRY *Elem Chem* II 589 In this grain, Proust has discovered a peculiar substance to which he has given the name of hordein 1830 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* I 73 Dr Henry is of opinion that the hordein is merely starch in a particular state 1865 *Pharmacopœia* 1864 Barley (*Hordeum distichum* Linné, *Hordeum vulgare* Linné, *Hordeum sativum* Jessen) The liquid yielded by the pulverulent substance to which Proust gave the name *hordein* It appears, however, to be a delicate alkaloid, but a mixture of starch, cellulose, and gum, associated bodily
† **Hore, hor** *Obs* Also hoore [from Lat O *hoh hor-rore*, and mean clammy humour, phlegm, also *horu*, *horw*, dirt, filth foulness = OFris *hore* OS *horu* OHG *horo* *horw*, *horuw*, MHG *hor* *Hor* OE *horu*, dirt, ? OE *hor*, *har*, dirt ON *horr* mucus from the nose = O Icel **horvi* = pre-Icel **horiz*, **horaz*, ? Cf *Hor vertut* (pollution)] Dirt, filth, defilement, foulness
1700 *Epid Cure* 412 *Rheumatic* both *a* 1000 *Ben Sirach* 22 Cumbl hem spaewed in on bes unhalwe *a* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 14 Dreoge on wip fule hire on mon *a* 1000 *Exon Hymn* II 97 Ic pæt alwæsc pa from sinum hore wann *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 41 pa clene scen pa bidde of pa hore pa pa pa

I holowe, formator formatrix 1550 HULOET, Horrell, or whoremonger, *concubitor, libidinarius* 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 56/31 An Horrel, *libidinosus*

+Horeling, horling. *Obs* [f ME *hore*, WHORE + -LING.] A fornicator, whoremonger, an adulterer, a paramour

c 1000 *Moral Gib.* 10/31 *Iron Coll Hom* 223 What sullen horlinges don? *c* 1325 *Poem Times Edw. II* 45 in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 324 If there be in countre an horlinge, a shrewe, Lat him come to the court 1340 *Ayenb.* 56 Of pe drunkere and pe horling 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 197 Horlynges and strompettes 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* III. 18 Quod lure horling in the bede

+Ho remint *Obs.* Some horny species of mint, or perhaps horehound

1533 EDEN *Gest. Hallbe* (1930) 60 Dyge tuses of fleume Horemint

+Ho reness. *Obs* In 4 hoornesse [f HORE filth + -NESS.] Foulness, filth, muck

1398 TREVISA *Earth. De P. R.* XVI. 1 (1495) Helpe dryeth vpe slaydyn eyes and clensyth filthe and hoornesse

Horestrong var of HARESTRANG

+Ho rewort *Obs. Herb.* [f *hore* HOAR *a* + WORT, in reference to its white downy covering] An old name of Ladwesil, *Filago Germanica*

c 1400 *Alph. Plat.* MS Ashmole 1396, 146, *Filago* horswort *herror for* horwort] *c* 1485 *Med. Stk.* 536 If ye Filago albeit erbe did fell wonte or hit se wonte And he growe in wheie 1597 GERARD *Herbal* 1. 399 Hoge Horswort *Idem*

Hori, filth, filthy sec HORE *sb*, HORY *a*

Horison, obs form of ORISON, prayer

Horizon (horai.zon, -rĭ.), *sb* Forms *a* 4 **orisonte**, 4-5 **orisont(e**, 6 **orisunt**, 6-7 **horisont** *β* 4 **orisoun**, 5 **oryson** 5-6 **orizon(te**, 6 **horyson** 6- **horizon** [a OF *orizon*, *-isonte*, (14th c. in Hatz Darm.), *orizon* (14th c.), mod F *horizon* (= It *+orizonte*, *orizonte*, Sp, Pg, *horizonte*), ad late L *horizont-em* (*horī zŏn*), a Gr *ὁρίζων* (sc. *κύκλος*) the bounding circle, horizon, pres ppple of *ὁρίζειν* to bound, f *ὅρος* boundary, limit In later OF and Eng, conformed to the L form, but at first stressed *hó'rizon*. Shakspeare, Shelley, Sylvester; *hori'zon* appears in Cowley, 1647.]

1 The boundary line of that part of the earth's surface visible from a given point of view, the line at which the earth and sky appear to meet In strict use, the circle bounding that part of the earth's surface which would be visible if no irregularities or obstructions were present (called the *apparent, natural, sensible, physical,* or *visible horizon*, as distinguished from it, being the circle of contact with the earth's surface of a cone whose vertex is at the observer's eye On the open sea or a great plain these coincide

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v. 276 And whiten gan the Orisonte shene *c* 1386 *Pearl* 1. 269 His Dunhorne hyth reft the sonne his lyght 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III 308 Hy thornest is to us seemth 1551 ROBINSON *Cast. Memel* (1580) 21 The Horizonte is a cyrcle which beareth that parte of the worlde that wee see from that which we see not *Ibid* 137 The other horizont whiche I thinke moste aptlye to bee called the Earthly horizont, by vnse it reacheth not into the skie his semidiameter exceedeth not 2 myles and a halfe 1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 143 Whan as the Mone shall shew her selfe above the Horizont

2 1398 TREVISA *Earth. De P. A.* VIII. vi (Fellem MS.) The circle to be whiche be sayte sheweth and endeth aside Orizon as it were be ende of be sayte 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (CAXTON) v. vii. (1859) 81 The sonne hastyd hym vpwarde toward the east ayen to honge ageyne the day *c* 1550 *Myds Myrk* (1604) Contents xxxv, Of the rising and descending of the signes in the horyson 1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I 632 Hilbre lyeth in the Irish sea in the furthest Horizon or kenning of their sight 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV 595 Nights Hemisphere had veild the Horizon round 1728 *46* Dunciad *Variorum* III. 154 Far clouds th'Horizon's distant bound 1812 S. ROGERS *Columbus* I. 47 Stars rose, and set, and new horizons glowed 1887 BOWEN *Virg. Æneid* VIII. 282 Auras cupidus metamorphosis with his glance All the horizon of waters

b *transf.* The part of the earth's surface bounded by this line the region visible from any point *Obs.*

1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 137 The townes and villages, about you adiacent in your Horizont 1771 MRS. CHAPONE *Hannah's Soliloquies* 23 To open to the bound ye spot of a bounde horizon and a deuonring sea

+c The bounding limits, the compass *Obs*

1620 MILTON *Introduc.* 9 If the Man lies eyther within the Horizon of England, Province Spaine, Italy, or the Low Countries, I will undertake to show you him

2 *fig.* **+a** A boundary, the frontier or dividing line between two regions of being *Obs*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 163 Mannis soule is a cleped resoun, as it were be next in ordre to kynde bytwene bodily and goostly Iunges

b The boundary or limit of any 'circle' or 'sphere' of view, thought, action, etc (often with direct reference to sense 1), that which bounds one's mental vision or perception, limit or range of one's knowledge, experience, or interest, formerly, sometimes = the region so bounded

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* Ep Ded, The Right Noble Earl of Surry, long ago departed out of this earthly Horizon 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 261 Now it the second sunne years the heate begins to gather strength and to rule in the Horizon of the body 1639 J. BRETON *Cunni' Mor Relat* 179 Noe sooner did the new star appeare on the Horizon of Iournine but her eyes strooke into the eyes of diuers Suitors 1659 B. HARRIS *Part. del Iron* 60/84 The Minister, who then began to climb the Horizon of Honour 1681 T. FLATMAN *Meth. Conceit* 148, I see no hope within the whole horizon of sense 1805 J. PETTIT SMITH *Hist.* (1883) IV 424 The present lowering aspect of our political horizon 1849 KENRICK *New Theophr.* 3 The range necessarily includes the entire horizon of man's action 1879 JEBB *Attic Orat.* II 211 Not the danger of subsistence, the demand and intelligible for the true but dim outline which is the horizon of him in knowledge

3 *Astron.* A great circle of the celestial sphere, the plane of which passes through the centre of the Earth and is parallel to that of the sensible horizon of a given place distinguished as the *astronomical, celestial mathematical, rational, real,* or *true h.*

Right horizon the celestial horizon of a place on the equator, the plane of which is perpendicular to that of the equinoctial opp to *oblique horizon* that of any place between the equator and either pole. *Conjugate horizon*, the great circle on the earth's surface in the plane of the extended axis of an oval horizon

c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol.* Prol. A sufficient astrolabie as for oure conclusions compowned after the latitude of Oxenford *Ibid* II. 4. 26 His forseid rihte orisonte divideth the equinoxial in to viij Angles 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xi. 49 Thair is xij cercles of armyss, ane is alit the lyft cercle, the tothir is cleit the oblique orizone 1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 19 The vij great circles of the Sphere are, as the Horizont, the Meridian, the Equinoctiall, the Zodiak, the I quinoctiall and solsticiall Colures 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed 2) 26 From the Equator to Horizon to both Poles 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I. *s.v.* The Right Horizon, is a Circle which incompasses the Earth exactly in the Middle, and whose Poles are the Zenith and Nadir

b *Barref.* The celestial hemisphere within the horizon at any place

a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Heardes Praise of Countesse* v. 243 Dan Phœbus sat in midst in chiefe, And sh'mates to shine within their Horizon 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI*, II. i. 181 While the Morning Sunne shall rayse his Cure About the Border of this Horizon 1600 F. WALKER *Sp. Vsurie* 168 (1623) Henry Peronna, and Iohn Bodin, of one Horizon, which is that part of Heauen which they discouer in circling or compassing it about with their sight 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* Wks. 1738 I leave you and your fellow scurrs to vex you term them of either horizon, meaning, I suppose, either hemisphere 1650 TRAHERON *Vanity* 244 It is No more then a mans death of the Sun, then it is Noone, and his own Horizon 1815 SCOTT *Talisman* 3, The barmaid, sun of Syria had not yet attained its highest point in the horizon

4 a A board ring (usually of wood) in which an artificial globe is fixed, the upper surface of which represents the plane of the rational horizon

1550 DEE *Compend Rehears.* The theorick of the eighth sphere, the myrth and iocuth, with 20 horizon and meridian of copper and 60 arthes Mich dot his one meridian 1579 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc.* iv. Introd. (ed. 2) 427 To the Globe belongeth another Circle called the *Horizon*, which is a broad Circle of wood 1594 MARLOW *Faustus Tragicall Hist.* (1604) sig. C 4 The vse of the vpper Plain of the Horizon is to distinguish the Day from the Night, the rising and setting of the Sun, Moone, or Starres, etc 1796 H. CLARKE *Dict. Math., Horizon of the Globe*, a board wooden circle

b *Artificial* or *false horizon* a level reflecting surface, usually of mercury, used in taking altitudes

1774 WOODHOUSE *Astron.* xi. 593 A *False Horizon* in its simplest state is a basin either of water or of quicksilver 1800 SOUTHEY *Lett. Espriella* I. 142 Where the seven smooth stars of the Great Bear may be used with tolerable accuracy, even upon a sharp deck

5 *Geol.* A plane or level of stratification assumed to have been once horizontal and continuous, a stratum or set of strata characterized by a particular fossil or fossils, a geological horizon

1856 WOODWARD *Mollusca* iii. 411 Inch species is most abundant in one horizon and becomes gradually less frequent in the beds above and below 1865 R. CLEMENT *Brit. Crag.* 1. (1878) 8 The passage of species from lower to higher geological horizons 1890 *Builder* LVIII. 892 A horizon that may give a bad stone in one quarry may improve

6 *Tool* and *Anat* A level or horizontal line or surface, as the horizon of the teeth, the horizon of the diaphragm *Retinal horizon*, Helmholtz's term for the horizontal plane which passes through the transverse axis of the globe of the eye (*Syd Soc Lex.*)

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *horizon-bounded* adj., *horizon line*, horizon-glass, a small mirror of plate glass fixed on the frame of a quadrant or sextant, having one half unsilvered so that the horizon line or other object can be observed directly through it, and the reflected image of a heavenly body brought into optical coincidence with such object

1822 BYRON *Ch. Har.* I. XXXII, Immense horizon bounded plains succeed 1827 MOIR *Poems Lyr. & Dead Eagle* iii, Outstretched, Sheltering yet, the impiike earth 1774 M. MACKENZIE *Maritime Surv.* iv 15 How to adjust the Horizon glass for Observation, by a horizontal Line 1880 SCOTSMAN *Art. Arctic Exp.* 268 Viewed through the horizon glass of a sextant 1877 BLACK *Green Past.* v, At the far horizon line

Hence **Horizonless** *a*, having no definite horizon, unusually boundless

a 1839 GALT *Demon Destiny* xi (1840) 38, I that horizonless scene surveyed 1892 *Chicago Advance* 7 July, The horizonless prairies of the West

Horizon, v. [f prec sb.] *trans* To furnish or bound with a horizon chiefly in *pa. pple* **Horizoned**

1791 E. DARWIN *Bot. Gard.* I. 124 A thousand realms horizond in his sums 1859 CORNWALLIS *New World* I. 108 Far away to the west and south the view is bounded by a chain of rolling hills 1863 MRS. WHITNEY *Faith Gartney* xxxi. 245 Her eyes sway off over the lake, and thought horizoned yet more distantly

Horizontal (*hŏrizŏntăl*), *a.* (*sb*) [f I type **horizontal* v. f *horizon*, *horizont-* (see prec sb) Cf F *horizontal* (1545 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 Of or belonging to the horizon, situated on or occurring at the horizon Now chiefly in special collocations, as *horizontal parallax*, the geocentric parallax of a heavenly body when on the horizon

1555 EDEN *Decades* 9 The elevation of the pole from the horizontall line 1665 HOOKE *Microg.* 236 The Astronomers who have calculated the distance of the Planets from their Horizontal Parallax 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 595 As when the Sun new risn'n Looks through the Horizontal misty Air 1709 BERKELEY *Th. Vision* § 72 He will not know the horizontal moon shall appear greater than the meridional 1816 PLAYFAIR *Nat. Phil.* II. 74 The parallax at any given altitude is to the horizontal parallax as the cosine of the altitude to the radius

2 Parallel to the plane of the horizon, at right angles to the vertical line, level, flat, measured in a line or plane parallel to the horizon

Horizontal Dimension, in *Perspective*, a plane at the level of the eye, intersecting the perspective plane at right angles, the line of intersection being the *horizontal line*. *Horizontal plane of compass* = *compass-plane*. *Horizontal section*, through the centre of the external car holes and the inferior nasal spine, the intersection of this with the median plane of the head is the *horizontal line of Camper*.

1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed 2) 158 The Horyzontall plane which is discovered from thirty rising Turrets there, yeelds most pleasure (to look on) 1665 HOOKE *Microg.* 151 The bended part or Index of it lay horizontall 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5) *Horizontal Projection*, a Projection of the Sphere in Arches of Circles, called *Stereographick*, when the Sphere is pressed into the plain of the Horizon and the Meridians and Parallels of the Sphere projected thereon 1704 J. HARRIS *Navig.* (ed 2) II. 237 Sailing from an Horizontal to an Erect Position 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Horizontal Kanne* (in Gunnery), the Level range of a piece of Ordnance, being the Line it describes parallel to the Horizon 1834 MCCULLOCH *Taylor on Wheat* II. 210 The heads are all in its horizontal section 1886 R. C. LEHMANN *Sea-painter's Log*, 192 This strange family of fish which commencing life on edge change that position as an early age for a horizontal one *Mod* The strata are nearly, but not quite, horizontal

b Applied to various mechanical contrivances, or artificial structures, of which the whole or the main part works or lies in a horizontal direction

Horizontal bar, a round bar fixed horizontally at some distance above the ground for gymnastic exercise *Horizontal dial*, a dial with the face, or surface on which the hours are marked, horizontal *Horizontal (steam) engine*, one in which the piston moves horizontally *Horizontal escapement* (in a watch), one in which the impulse is given by the teeth of a horizontal wheel acting on a hollow cylinder on the axis of the balance, invented by Graham about 1720 (Knight *Pict. Mech.*) *Horizontal watch*, one having a horizontal escapement *Horizontal wheel*, a wheel the plane of which is horizontal, that being vertical, in a carriage, the wheel plane or 'fifth wheel'

1674 MOXON *Tutor Astron* v. Prob. iii (ed 3) 150 I would make an Horizontal Dyal for London 1727 BRADLEY & R. HOOKE *Armoury* III 172/2 A Horizontal Dial is a Dial for a Pillar or top of a Post 1756 *Specif. Bayley's Patent* No 698 The sculpture of the Balluster of these my horizontal watches 1788 *Specif. Tyrer's Patent* No 1811 [Fur a] Horizontal sq uperint for a Watch 1794 W. PRITCHARD *Gardener's Assist.* (ed 4) When the rail is intended for a whole or horizontal wheel, the perch has no hooping piece, but is bolted by the plates at each end to the inside of the two stems *Ibid* 46 According to the art circumference of the horizontal half wheel 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 139 Horizontal and vertical windmills 1895 MACLEAN *Med. Electricity* 254 It is essential that every gymnasium should contain two forms of horizontal bar

c *Bot* Applied to parts or organs having a position at right angles to the stem or axis. *Cf Leaf* and *Anat* Applied to parts, organs, or markings parallel to a plane supposed to extend from end to end and from side to side of the body

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl.* s.v. *Leaf, Patent Leaf*, when it forms perfectly right angles it is called *horizontal* 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* vi. § 277 Ovules we horizontal, when borne on one or more sides of the cell and not directed either upward or downward 1881 MIVART *Cat* 77 The rest is named the horizontal lamina

B *sb* (ellipt use of the *adj*)

+1 = HORIZON *Obs*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 10 They had euer the northe pole eleuate in sight aboue the Horizontall *Ibid* 185 It can not bee seene, by reason it is vnder the horizontall

2 *ellipt* A horizontal line, bar, member, etc.

Cranmorthey 'The line drawn from the lower edge of the orbital cavity to the middle of the ear cavity (*Cent. Dict.*)

1674 MOXON *Tutor Astron* v. Prob iv (ed 3) 154 You may redoue all Verticals into Horizontals (in dialling) 1753 JOHN *Centaur* V. 1763 IV. 224 To confess, that though we we not quite horizontals, yet neither are we quite upright 1816 KEATINGE *Tour* (1817) I. 162 The geology of Spain is an alternation of edges and horizontals 1890 HOLDEN WOOD *Col. Ayrshire* (1892) 295 The 'cap', or uppermost horizontal of rounded timber

Horizontalism, [f prec + -ISM.] The quality of being, or of having some part, horizontal.

1848 B Webb *Continent Ecclesiol* 19 At York the buttresses are too prominent, there is an over great horizontalism apparent 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xlviii (1856) 449 Their slopes became less sudden, their horizontalism more diffused

Horizontality (*hɒrizɒnta·liti*) [f as prec + ITY.] The condition or quality of being horizontal (in sense 2), Horizontal position

1750 Short in *Phil Trans* XLVII 359 The cause of this horizontality 1797 *Ibid* LXXXVII 507 The whole instrument may be moved round without disturbing its horizontality 1881 A Cowan in *Macm Mag* Oct 423 Mile after mile they can be followed always keeping their horizontality

Horizontalize, *v* [f as prec + -IZE] *a trans* To place in a horizontal position **b** *To horizontalize oneself* to lie down flat

1837 T Hook *Jack Brag* xxii, With his little legs horizontalised on his lodging house sofa 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 39 My friend was still horizontalising it on the churn

Hence **Horizontalization**, the action of making horizontal, *spec* in *Craniometry*, the placing of the skull with the datum plane truly horizontal

Horizontally (*hɒrizɒ·ntăli*), *adv* [f as prec + -LY²] In a horizontal position or direction

1640 Sir J Browne *Pseud Ep* 309 An obelisk erected, & golden figures placed horizontally about it 1753 Descr Gillies *Essex Impr* 80 The Wind blows horizontally 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) II 143 Panicle spreading horizontally 1871 Tyndall in *Nature* 30 Mar 1872 IV 96 A glass tube supported horizontally on two stands

Horizontalness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being horizontal, horizontality

1865 tr *Huger's By Kong's Command* II 58 The horizontalness of the blasts.

† Horizontic, *a Obs rare* [f I *horizōn*, *hori·zont-* HORIZON + -IC] Of or pertaining to the horizon, = HORIZONTAL I Hence **† Horizontically** *adv* HORIZONTALLY

1651 Culpeper *Astrol* (1666) 169 The Four Winds mustered From all their Horizontick Seats in Heaven 1665 Boyle *Hist Air* xvii (1692) 100 Being placed on one of the Scales as Horizontically as it could

Horkey, var of HOCKEY¹

Horl(e, obs ff HURL **Horlege,** obs f HORLOGE **Horly-borly,** obs f HURLY-BURLY

† Horme-tic, *a Obs rare* [ad Gr *ὁρμητικός*, f *ὁρμά-ειν* (v3 ad) *ὁρμητ-ός*] to urge on, impel

1666 J Smith *Old Age* (1676) 62 [The muscles] By their hormetick power and contraction into their own bodies can readily perform what course or motion the Organs require

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iii § 18 161 The plastick nature, acting neither by knowledge nor by animal fancy, neither electively nor hormetically

Hormogone (*hɔ·mŏgōn*), **-gon** (*-gŏn*) *Bot* [ad mod L *hormogonium*, f Gr *ὁρμος* chain, necklace, after *archegonium*, etc] A special reproductive body in the Nostocs, consisting of a chain of roundish cells Hence **Hormogonous** *hɔrmɒ·gŏnəs*, having or resembling a hormogone

1886 Syd Soc Lex, *Hormogene*, in Nostocs, the portion of the filament included between two consecutive heterocysts

Horn (*hɔ̄n*), *sb* Forms I- horn, also 3 **hoorn,** 5 **horun,** 4-7 **horne** [Com Teut *hŏrn* masc = Olris, OS *horn* masc, OHG, ON *horn* neut, Goth *haurn* neut —O Teut ***horno**, cognate with L *cornu*, Celtic *corn* 'horn' in ablaut relation with Gr *κέρ-as*, *κερ-ατ-*, cf also Skr *çṛn-gá-* 'horn']

I As an animal organ or appendage

1 A non-deciduous excrescence, often curved and pointed, consisting of an epidermal sheath growing about a bony core, on the head of certain mammals, as cattle, sheep, goats, antelopes, etc, and serving as a weapon of offence or defence

(True horns are common to male and female animals. They are usually produced in pairs, right and left, sometimes in two, or in some extinct animals even in three pairs. Horns also occur singly, or one in front of the other, as in species of rhinoceros.)

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xxii 13 Pone ramm þe hæfde horn beornende be þam hornum scharfe *c* 1225 *Ancr Riwle* 72 Loose mi meoke mildschupe, if þe unhurnde hornes *c* 1300 *Havelok* 500 Ship wit wolle, meth wit horn 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xiii 43 A beest hauynge seuen heedis and ten hornes *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 247/1 Horne, *cornu* 1596 Spenser *F Q* II xi 31 A salvage Bull whose cruell hornes did threat Despight and daunger 1646 Bacon *Vulg* § 761 No Beast that hath Hornes hath vpper Teeth 1774 Goldsmith *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 287 The elephant is often found dead in the forests, pierced with the horn of a rhinoceros 1894 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Circ Sc Organ Nat* I 253 The term 'horn' is too basically restricted to the weapon which is composed of a bony base, covered by a sheath of true horny matter Such horns are never shed *Ibid* 240 The horn of the rhinoceros consists wholly of fibrous horny matter

b *fig*

a 1659 Osborn *Char* etc Wks (1673) 632 Were You thrown upon it, by the Iron Horns of an unavoidable Compulsion 1827 Pollok *Course I* v, The Church, Who with a double horn the people pushed

c That horne by the Ram (Aries) and Bull (Taurus) as figured among the constellations and zodiacal signs, the stars situated in those parts of the constellations † also the constellation Ursa Minor [cf *It Carro e l'corno* the Wain and the Horn]

1390 Gower *Conf* III 119 This bulle is eke with stories set, Through which the horn hath his hornes knet 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII Prol 154 The sun, the seven starnis, and the Charll wane The horne and the hund staff, Prster John and Port Jole 1. 1605 Monday *Huntington Robert Earl Hunt* 419 Be the hornes, the hunds ff, and the king's ell 1726 tr *Ces. Ripa's Astron* I 370 Copernicus and others reckon the Horns of the Bull Stars in the Ecliptic towards the East from the preceding of the two in the Horn of Aries

d Put for 'horned animal' Cf SHORTHORN

1588 Shaks *L L L* IV 3 113 My Lady goes to kill hornes 1846 Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* 1 117 The property is almost peculiar to the improved short horn 1890 J Dolen *Notches* 85 They ate it heeded the drifting Boats'

2 Phrases and proverbs

† a *Horn and corn* used symbolically for cattle and provisions in general **b** *Another horn to one's bow* (or *quiver*) to increase the store of **c** *Horn with horn* see quots **d** *All horn and hide* nothing but skin and bone **e** *In a horn* (slang) 'a general qualification implying refusal or disbelief, over the left' (Farmer) [Cf *In an corn* as a negative] **f** *To be stymied through a horn*, *to come out at the little end of the horn*, to come off badly in an affray, esp to fail conspicuously in a great or pretentious undertaking **g** Other phrases of obvious meaning Also *to take the bull by the horns*, etc see Bull 2 (7) *to carry his own horn* see Have II 3

h 1533 Stafford *Pas Hab* iii xv 357 Their Troupes doth neither come nat home, nor houses unburnt, betweene Rumbs and Rome 1819 *Sporting Mag* IV 274 Horn and corn were both up at a pretty tuffy price **b** 1664 H More *Myst Godl* 598 There is not any one horn or hoof of the whole christranism left in our Church **c** 1276 *Const Hol Dunelm* in Spelman *Conc* (1664) 2 Nec in vinis parochiis, Horns with horne, nec undum Anglice un lingcum pescus quesiant 1490 in *Trans Durh Archæol Soc* IV 294 He saith that all way the Prioure bestes and the tenantes have the hornes unburnt, together with horne in KING *Law Dict* s v, The commoning of cattle horn with horn, was properly when the inhabitants of several parishes let their cattle feed promiscuously in the same open ground common **d** 1890 Bolderwood *Col Reformer* (1891) 219 The cattle were not thy old savage devils, all horn and hide **e** 1847 *Sp Hall Quart Rev* LXXX 480 *Tom Brown's School Days* 'Horn in a horn', spoken ironically of a thing never likely to happen *Peiron* 1898 *Addington Fen Star* 26 Aug (Bartlett), I have reasoned here for the general good, and you call it horn-of-the old White Sulphur Springs **f** 1605 Chapman etc *Eastw Ho* i i, You all know the deuse of the Horne, where the young fellow that comes at the latter end, is commonly squeez'd out at the Buckall 1684 Fletcher *Wife for Month* III iii, The prodigal fool That was squeez'd through's fingers like Pease out of a Cow (Farmer) How did you make it? You didn't come out at the little end of the horn, did you? **g** 1560 Rolland *Seuyne* 358 For quhen the Bischop of Sanct Androus sall cowes short hornes 1640 *Day Peter's Mark* (1881) 43 A Butcher sweares by the horne and the hoofe, to put the cattell to proper enough to the trade 1660 Howell *Lett* 16 You will make a horn as soon of an Ass's tail 1869 Hazlitt *Eng Prov* 208 Horns and grey hairs do not come by years

3 Each of the two branched appendages on the head of a deer

(These differ from a true horn in being osseous, deciduous and (usually) borne only by the male)

a 1000 *Sal* 3 (1905) Hyre ic bonum þinum cnocc *Exod* I 314 Wip he sloh our, heortes hornes ayan drinc *c* 1250 *Gen Exod* 1933 Ine heuen he tweyne is hornes be ryuþ ane cros schuu breþlist *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard's Tale* 1 461 Ther ynough he hortes with hur hornes haye 1486 *Bk St Albans* F iii The hornys that ben vpon the hede ben bony 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 98 Every year in the month of April they [harts] loose their horns. Their new horns come out like knobs at the first 1892 in *Encycl Hunt Sports* (ed 3) § 1797 April is the most usual month for the shedding of the horns of the older deer

4 In the tusk of an elephant (*obs*), the tusk of a narwhal

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 165 That there was nothing in an Elephant good for meat, except the tunick the lips, and the marrow of his horns, or teeth 1611 Bible *Ezek* xxvii 15 They brought thee for a present, horns of Ivorie, and Ebene 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 719 That found a great deale of Fish twelve foot long, having a Horne of two foot long, growing out of their Snout, straight, and straight, like a Wyer 1847 Craigie *Suppl to 1st Ed Dictionary*, Narwhal, commonly known as the Sea Unicorn has been known to drive its horn, or rather tusk, deep into the thick oak timbers of a ship

5 A projection or process on the head of other animals (not mammals) resembling on the beak of the Hornbill, the antennæ or feelers of insects and crustaceans, the tentacles of gastropods, esp of the snail and slug, also, loosely, a crest of feathers, a plumicorn, as in the horned owl, etc

1340 *Ayenb* 13 [He] þet ne dar neat ȝein ane þe þe þe nor þene stinkinge fule worme wyþ hornes 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* xviii 1 (Rodl MS), Snailes haue certayne hornes ney the ende glymyner, but þei bep nouȝt proprelich hornes but longe lire to snailes for bestes and seasure 1588 Shaks *L L L* iv iii 338 The tender hornes of Cockled Snayles 1657 R Lucas *Barbadoes* (1673) 65 Flyes (from two inches long with the great hornes, which we keep in boxes, and are shewed by John Tredscan amongst his rarities) 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 194 Resembling the long horns of Lobsters 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) V 208 It [the Hornbill] has a kind of horn standing out from the top, which looks somewhat like a second bill 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 47 The beetle being somewhat restless, they pinioned down his horns to the ground

b *To draw in* (*or shrink, pluck, pull in one's horns* to restrain one's ardour, to repress one's pride, to lower one's pretensions in allusion to the snail's habit of drawing in its retractile tentacles (which bear the eyes), when disturbed

13 *Cor de I* 363 They gunne to drawen in her horns As a snail among the thornes 1480 *Babees Bk* (1868) 8/6 Who is knowen untrewe Shrynketh his hornes when men proke of falsheede c 1566 J Alday tr *Sanctuarie Christ Church Newly Augmented* (1578) 111 Let them pull in their horns 1658 Whole *Le* (O H S) II 424 When the Jesuits were pretended to be plucked in his horns 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 115 So I began to pull in my horns as they say 1824 *Examiner* 434/1 We are to creep into our shells and draw in our horns 1891 *Sat Rev* 19 Dec 682 They are impoliticians, the Council to draw in its horns

6 Horns (like those of quadrupeds) have been attributed to deities, demons, to Moses, etc, and are represented in images, pictures, etc Cf sense 15

a 1200 *Sat Theodor* 239 Pes mynstes God Haw he is merked & made is mensalte to menym With two milk hornes *c* 1590 Marlowe *Faust* iv 58 All he deuels hornes 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II iv 16 Let's send Good Angell on the Deuills horne 1788 Gibbon *Decl* & *F* II 3 His horn were concealed by a *Beats Chaperon* 1832 Geo P Thomson *Faust* (1840) II 64 Horns and cloven would not be more decisive to a frightened child at night 1895 Thompson *Tran Eye* VI 186 *note* The belief that Moses had actual solid horns must have been firmly held in the Middle Ages as late as 1027 from a figure exhibited in idol, with two large horns on its head carved in wood

† 7 Cuckolds were fancifully said to wear horns on the brow *To give horns to*, *to graft*, *plant horns on* to cuckold *Obs*

(The origin of this, which appears in so many European langs, and commonly, even in the Germanic proper, more usual than Attributive, *Hornèd Cuckold* (Schmeller), Dutch *Gehoornde Man* (Kiliaan), *Germania* XXIX *a* to the proverbially prevalent of planting, or setting, the spurs of a cock's head cock on the roof of the excised comb when the spurs grow and become horns, sometimes of several inches long. He shows that cuter *hahnrich* or *hahnrei* (cuckold, originally meant capon)

1430-40 Lydg *Bochas* iv xxiii (Rodl MS) If 128 a A certeyn knight vpon a tyme Was pleyinge with his wyf hym a-boute Artemidorus, *Interpretacion* III 1 recounted by Dunlop (*Germania* XXIX *a*) to the proverb formerly

1545 Ascham *Toxoph* II (Arb) 113 Many countryes bothe of olde tyme and now vse to vse of horne. 1575 Lanham *Lett* (1871) 13 Horn substitutes neither so churlish in weight nor so mettall . . not enough to the lips as wood is. 1577 Harrison *England* II xii. (1877) 236 Such vessels did make panels of horne in stead of glasse. 1590 Spenser *Virgils Gnat* 1 106 Therein was stuff more restrained than one tipt with horn. 1647 H More *Song of Soul* II III 82 A lamp armed with pellucid horn. 1784 Cowper *Task* I 53 Neatly secur'd from being soil'd or torn Beneath a pane of thin translucent horn. Its called a book though but a single page. 1843 J A Smith *Pedestr. Journey* (ed 3) 132 Horn is a still more powerful magnet than beech, which is to say, it contains a greater proportion of iron, mixed animal matter.

10 A structure of the nature of horn, the hardened and thickened epidermis or cuticle of which hoofs, nails, cores, the callosities on the camel's legs, etc consist (+Formerly also hoof).

c1440 Pallad on Husb II. 815 (Vocabulon) With bolich horn hugh y hoof. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 198 b He kirkid with his prayers that his knees were as horn as calfs and the horne of a camel. 1599 Shakes *Hen V*, III iii 17 The lowest horne of his hoofe, is more Musk then the Pipe of Hermes. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 287 Of the horns or hard knobs growing under the Saddle side. 1763 Wesley *Nat Philos* (1784) I 111 § 150 From these years old, [she] had Horns growing on various parts of her body . . they are fix'd to the skin like warts . . but toward the end are more slender. 1764 Cooke etc *Dict Arts & Sc* s.v. *Tanning*, When the skin has not been kept long enough in the lime, or in the tan pit, upon cutting it in the middle there appears a whitish streak, called the horn or crudity of the skin. 1808 tr *Pinkerton's Geography* I 111 The crown of the foot, from 1867 *Trnl R Agric Soc* III ii 446 The straw in wet weather . . affects the horns of sheep's feet.

11 An article manufactured of horn, as the scale of a lantern, a thimble, cup one used by cutpurses to catch the edge of the knife in cutting the purse-strings, a horn spoon or spoon, a Shop horn.

1483 *Act 1 Rich III*, c 12 § 2 That no merchant Stranger . . bring into this Realme any lanterne hornes . . 1589 Puttenham *Cambyses* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 218 A horn on your thumb, A quick eye, a sharp knife, it hand a receiver. 1597 *Sc Haddo* (1937) 63 Shoaing . . *Item* a *cuttis earum* 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 86 To make baths for knives, or else horns for spectacles. 1683 Wilkins in *Collect* (O H S) I 348 For the horne in my Lanterne 00 00 00 1810 Crabbe *Borough* I xviii How she, all prudent, both at eve and morn Her needle pointed at the lantern horn. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech Horn*, a spoon or scoop of horn, in which washings are tested in prospecting.

III The hollow horn of an animal (without the core) used as a vessel or a musical instrument, with senses thence developed.

12 A vessel formed from the horn of a cow or other beast, or in later times shaped after this, for holding liquid (as drink, oil, or ink), powder, etc; a drinking-horn, a powder-flask, also, a similarly shaped vessel for cupping. Hence a hornful, a draught of ale or other liquor.

c1000 Sax Leechd II 126 Sete horn on þa openan sceate þæs *1073 Charter in Dipl Angl* I 1 Vat . . 1 horn. 1388 Wyclif *Isaiah* xxii 24 Alle the vessels of the litle cuppis, fro the vessels of the hornes vnto alle vessels. 1440 *Cursor M* 3453 þou fill þi horn wit ole, and wend þe forth. *a* 1500 *A Horn* 1253 Here falleth their horn wip wyn, And drinke to be pikegrym. 1582 Wyclif *N Test* xvi 13 1598 Barckley *Felic Pol* A viii xxv (Bodl Mm), Men shall . . soake it out ofer drawe it out of the horne ofer a cupping, cuppe. 1583 Hollybrand *Compo de Dure* 133 Ove me 3 penne, and ink horne. 1587 Mascall *Govt Cattle* (1627) 216 Vine is the beast in the mouth vnder the horne. 1634 Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* XII iv (1678) 205 Their bals you supply (cupping glasses or Horns). 1682 Wood *Life* 31 May, He went to Joseph Crabb . . and bid a boy . . fetch there 1253 Her fole that I have horn wip wyn, And drinke to be pikegrym. 1382 Wyclif *N Test* xvi 13 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A viii xxv (Bodl Mm), Men shall . . soake it out ofer drawe it out of the horne ofer a cupping, cuppe. 1583 Hollybrand *Compo de Dure* 133 Ove me 3 penne, and ink horne. 1587 Mascall *Govt Cattle* (1627) 216 Vine is the beast in the mouth vnder the horne. 1634 Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* XII iv (1678) 205 Their bals you supply (cupping glasses or Horns). 1682 Wood *Life* 31 May, He went to Joseph Crabb . . and bid a boy . . fetch there 1759 *Pol Soc Canon* I iv I took out . . a horn of powder. 1804 Worcest *Pl Pandect Pat Def Mast* Wks 1812 V 206 My best ship of the line . . was the chief glory, lo, I'll shed it. 1851 Robinson *St Cities* xviii 230 Take another horn of de. 1868 G Stephens *Runic Mon* I 321 The Runic Horn, so called from its having chiefly magnificent, altogether unique a splendid and mystic rich.

b *Horn of plenty or abundance* = Cornucopia.

c1586 Clyne Pembroke *Pr* (1911) 11 They see their horne of plenty freshly flowing still. 1597 Shakes *2 Hen IV*, IV v 52 He hath the horne of Abundance. 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 133 Holding in his left Hand a Reed, and in his Right a Horn of Plenty. 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 826 Wood carving, consisting of . . flowers and two horns of plenty. 1886 Besant *Childr Gibeon* II xxvii, Nature, very oddly, makes the Horn of Plenty is quite empty always fills it with babies.

c *Horn of Plenty grass* see quot

1866 *Treas Bot* I 333/1 *Cynosurus cristatus* . . the Horn of Plenty grass . . a native of Europe and Asia Minor . . frequently cultivated in gardens amongst curious annuals.

13 A wind instrument more or less resembling a horn in shape, and originally formed of the horn of some beast, now made of brass or other material. Also with qualifying words, as *bugle horn*, *hunting-horn*, *post-horn*, *tea horn valve horn*, etc.

c885 Lexp Psalter lxxx 4 [lxxi 3] Singað in frumun monðes horne . . *a1000 Junius M Illustrations* 28 (Schmid) He þonne nymð ne hyrnne ne his horn ne blæst . . 1209 Lay 25787 Hi sle munc godne horn . . and blawe hine and wnine . . *a1300 Cursor M* 15021 Wit harp and pipe, and horn and trump . . *c1400 Sowdone Bab* 2520 That blewen hornes of bras . . *c1420 Anturs of Arth* xxxiv (Thornton MS) We hunte at the herdis with hundes and with hone . . 1596 Shakes *Merch V* v 149 There's a Post come from my Master, with his horne full of good newes. 1617 Morryson *Itin* III 367 The Vry blow a horne of a wild Bull . . but those of Lucerna vse a horne of brasse. 1733 Somervile *Chase* II 186 The clanging Horns swell their sweet winding Notes. 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* III The hunter's horn hung from his belt.

b *To wind the horn* to blow a blast on the hunting-horn, also *fig* of insects making a piping or humming sound.

1611 Heywood *Gold Age* II Wks 1874 III 72 (*Stage directions*) Homes winded . . Winde homes. 1617 Morryson *Itin* I 71 Neither may the Huntsmen . . winde a horne in their night watches. 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 28 Whilst time the grey fly winds her sultry horn. 1746 Collins *Odes, To Evening* 10 Or where the beetle winds [Small still sultry horn. 1783 94 Blake *Songs Innoc*, *School boy* 3 The distant huntsman winds his horn. 1810 Scott *Lady of I* I xxvi, But since we've won his horn he wound.

c (More fully *French horn*) An orchestral wind instrument of the trumpet class, developed from the hunting-horn, and consisting of a continuous tube some 17 feet in length, curved for convenience in holding, and having a wide bell and a conoidal mouthpiece.

1728 *Pool Dum* II 278 The voice was drowned by the French horn, or by the opening hound. 1753 *Scots Mag* Sept 450 A band of French horns. 1806 Mrs C Clarke *Fertile Instrument* 179 All horns with the exception of the horn in C are transposing instruments. 1829 W H Gardiner *Music & Friends* 1 48/2 The French horn, originally adopted differs from the orchestral horn in consisting of an unbroken spiral of three turns sufficiently large to be drawn obliquely round the body, resting on one shoulder and passing under the opposite one. *Ibid* 248/2 The introduction of the Horn into the orchestra is attributed to Gossec.

d *English horn* (*or cor anglais*), a wind instrument of the oboe kind. Also quots

1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 29 2 The *English Horn*, or *Corno Inglese* is a deeper toned oboe, but of rather larger dimensions, somewhat bent, the bow and very open at the end. 1879 W H Stone *Orchestr Mus* I 48/2 *English horn*, the tenor oboe in F, intermediate between the ordinary oboe and the bassoon.

e An 8 foot reed-stop on an organ

1728-4 *Specif Organ St Dionis Backchurch* in Grove *Dict Mus* II 836 Great Organ to Trumpet 11 French Horn to treble 11 Flt upon same. 1833 Hamilton *Dict* 1 Organ to contain a 'French Horn' stop 1 1834 *Specif Organ Low's Monster* Bnd 600 Swell Organ 42 Horn [and Trumpet].

14 The wind instrument as used in forms of legal process, e g in the Scotch ceremony of *proclaiming an outlaw*, when three blasts were blown on a horn by the king's messenger, hence *to put denounce to the horn*, to proclaim an outlaw, to outlaw, + *to at the horn*, to be out of the protection of the law, proclaimed an outlaw.

1397 *St Acts Rec III* (1844) I 674/1 (ed) Qwhasa cumes nocht within be said termes . . at be fyft knyghs horne vnd þat ilke day . . 1424 *Ibid* II 6/2 Gif he . . be not fundyn . . he sall be callyt at þe fyft offeiar of þe knyghs in mure or knyghs seriande sal mak þam in þe cuntre na þe þrid noun seruande in þe burow but a horne and þus sall be done. 1536 Bellenden *Livy Nof* viii 10 (Jam.), Makbeth . . syne cummar at Makduffis guddis, & put him to the horn. 1567 *Guid & Godlie B* (S T S) 76 For ze wer all to Gowlis horne. 1569 Sands *Serg Mat* 19 xxiv § 8 Jam 1 Of the man finds are theif with the fang in continent he sould rase the blast of ane horne vpon him, and þairfter ane vther, and þairfter ane vther, and þrise with his mouth . and cry lowdly that his neighbours may heare. 1610 Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1735) 307 Such as were denounced rebels . . were put to the horn. 1756 Ellenzeig *Inst Law Scot* III 8 (Jam.), Makbeth . . syne cummar at Makduffis guddis, & put him to the horn. 1567 *Guid & Godlie B* (S T S) 76 For ze wer all to Gowlis horne. 1569 Sands *Serg Mat* 19 xxiv § 8 Jam 1 Of the man finds are theif with the fang in continent he sould rase the blast of ane horne vpon him, and þairfter ane vther, and þairfter ane vther, and þrise with his mouth . and cry lowdly that his neighbours may heare. 1610 Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1735) 307 Such as were denounced rebels . . were put to the horn. 1756 Ellenzeig *Inst Law Scot* III 8 (Jam.), Makbeth . . syne cummar at Makduffis guddis, & put him to the horn. 1567 *Guid & Godlie B* (S T S) 76 For ze wer all to Gowlis horne. 1569 Sands *Serg Mat* 19 xxiv § 8 Jam 1 Of the man finds are theif with the fang in continent he sould rase the blast of ane horne vpon him, and þairfter ane vther, and þairfter ane vther, and þrise with his mouth . and cry lowdly that his neighbours may heare. 1610 Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1735) 307 Such as were denounced rebels . . were put to the horn and declared outlaw.

+b = Horning *sb* 4 *Obs rare*

1491 *Acts Dom Conc* 205 Jam 1 The lordis prolongyis the execucione of the horne in the meyntyme. 1579 Stanihurst *Irish Chas I* (1890) 11 He compeyres before the council, and vpon his compeirance he is releast from the horn.

15 A horn shaped or horn-like projection, one of two or more such, a corner, an angle.

16 A horn like appendage or ornament worn on the head (Cf sense 6)

Actual horns or antlers of beasts have been and are sometimes worn by savages; horns of metal have been from time immemorial worn by women in some eastern countries; the nuns was also given to part or the whole of head dresses worn in the middle ages; and in forms in which the hair was done up in the 14th and 15th c.

1340 [*prov*] 176 þo bet makeþ þin greate horne of hue here oþer of þin pol be sculdeþ ed fole wiþinne. *a1450* *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 6 Ladyes and gentilwomen, that were merveilously arrayed . . and haddle highe hornes. 1503 Camden *Rem* (1870) 214 Queen Anne, wife to King Richard the second . . brought in high head attire called with horns. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 556 About her fore head a haire lock . . and two horns . . The horned feminine still muttereth certaine wordes. 1617 Morryson *Itin* III 29 A hooke or vale which hath a knobe of horne rising over the forehead. *Ibid* 132 Women of Venice . . raise up their hair on the forehead in two knotted hornes. 1859 Thomson *Land & Bk* I vi (1872) 74 The princesses of Lebanon and Hermon sported gold horns, decked with jewels. 1864 *Kittredge Nibl Lay* v, The women among the Bruxes on Mount Lebanon wear on their heads silver horns of native make which are the distinguishing badge of wifehood.

16 A projection, like a horn, at each corner of the altar in the Jewish temple, one of the two outer corners of the altar in some churches.

c1000 Ags Ps (Spelm) cxviii[i] 27 OÞ horn wibedes [*Thorpe* oð wið bedes hornas] *a1300 I E Psalter* þat Settes mari daie in thicknesse, Unto horn þrit of wicked ese. 1382 Wyclif *1 Kings* i 51 Adonyas dredynge kyng Salomon, holdith the horn of the auter. 1611 Bible *1 Sam* xxvi 22 Thou shalt make an Alter of Shittim wood And thou shalt make the hornes of it vpon the foure corners thereof. 1816 Keating *Narr* (1817) I 49 Dehuquery . . Kaatsoon quah to ahun shut ausk-kings to the horns of the altar. 1877 J D Chambers *Div Worship* 196 At the right horn of the Altar.

17 Each of the pointed extremities of the moon as he appears in her first and first quarters (or of Mercury or Venus in a similar phase), each end of a crescent; a cusp.

a1000 Riddles xxx (Gr) 3, ic wæt xesenh hornum bi twemum hafe bedun. *c1400 Rom Rose* 5340 He shadowe maketh her hornes merke, And her hornes to shewe derke. 1617 Morryson *Itin* I 5 The Ilde Isis, bearing two hornes of the Moone. *Ibid* 27 This City is of the forme of an half Moone and imbraceth betweene the two hornes the lesser City. 1667 Milton *P L* x 433 From the hornes Of Turkish Crescent. 1726-46 Thomson *Winter* 125 The moon wears a wan circle round her blunted horns. 1813 Scott *Trierm* III xi, Till The moon renew'd her silver horn. 1816 Playfair *Nat Phil* II 179 Certain periodical inequalities, observed in the Horns of the Lake (of Mœris). It seem to indicate a revolution on its axis. 1869 Huxley *Phys* xii 281 This grey substance (of the spinal cord) is so disposed that it looks something like a crescent. The two ends of the crescent are called its *horns* or *cornua*.

b Each tip or end of a bow

1621 Colon xx *Cornette, Les cornettes d'un arc*, the hornes, or horne tips of a bow. 1709 Berkeley *Astron Theory Comet* § 524 After which Even the Rainbow drinks the Flood. *c1718* tr *Ibid* He drew, And almost joined the horns of the bow. 1770 Goldsm *Lett Lang* (1848) 104 The bow was shaped exactly like a bow. The horns, or extremities of the bow, were two large tufts of cocoa nut tree. 1879 J Arnold *Il Rom* 34 Drew the twisted string Till the horns kissed.

18 Each of the two wings of an army, = *cornua*

1533 Bellenden *Livy* V (1822) 457 The left horne of Romanes fled to the bryys of Tiber. 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* III ii 70 Seuring for hornes or wings vnto the battell. 1636 P Davies *Mediterr Voy Pref* II 526 Quintius seeing one of the hornes of his Army beginning to fayle. 1834 Mudie *Inform Artis* I 206 (ed) perceived the two hornes, or wings, of the troop, making to outflank, and then enclose us.

19 Each of two (or more) lateral projections, arms, or branches

a The two arms of a cross (late L *cornua crucis*) b The two projecting divisions of the uterus (*cornua uteri*) c The branches of a river or cruxy, the narrow arms of a bay (*L cornua*).

b 13 *Minor Poems for Vernon MS* xxxii 621 *In cornua cruxibus a sudoris tentum* Pat on þe hornes of þe Croys Knees beholen wip outen lee. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* xxvii 30 On the hornes of the cross. b 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg*, Q[b]2 The testicles or Hornes of the Wombe. 1883 *Jml Obstetr Soc Lond* XXV 143 The fœtus developed in a uterine horn. c 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 409 With wev'n fold Horns mysterious Nile Surrounds the Skirts of Egypt's fruitful Isle. 1850 W B Fitzgerald *Tett* (1889) I 61, I remember a ravine on the horn of the bay opposite the town where the sea rushes up. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I 150 Within the long horns of a sandy bay.

20 *pl* a The awns of barley *dial* b *fig* Rigid branches of leafless trees

a. a 1825 Forby *E Anglia* 180 *Horns*, the awns of barley. 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 386 A barley sweller for rubbing the horns or awels off barley. 1893 *Trnl R Agric Soc* 646 The Hunsdon barley which has the most vicious horns to the flowering glume. b 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* cxv, The wood which grides and clangs Its leafless limbs and iron horns.

21 A pointed or tapering projection

a The beak of an ancient galley (*obs*), of an anvil, the end of an ancient roll of law, of Cer *horn* It *cornuto* a kind of bodkin or small tapering needle. b Name of the projections or crutches on a side saddle, which support or are grasped between the rider's knees, also the high pommel of a Spanish or half Spanish saddle. c A piece of land projecting into the sea, etc, a promontory. d A mountain peak sometimes *fig*, sometimes = Swiss *Ger horn*. e A part of a plant like a horn, beak, or spur. f The minute apex of a Hebrew letter, as at the top of ד or ך

a 1205 Lay 2538 Scip zerne to zen seip horn a zen horne. *c1300 Havelok* 819 For horn he brouhte fele sipe Wostely, wimmesh with pe horn. 1826 Scott *Diary* 10 Feb in *Tuckherl*, When I was a young man, I was able at times to lift a sack of wool with one hand, by what I called the 'horn'. c 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 135 Medit cutting forth a crooked and winding horne in the west toward the West, seemeth to make a kind of haven. both the said rednes. 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* i 505 The conquering Britts, on Cantium's brane this horne of land (Corna will bestow'd). 1865 *Athenæum* No 1947 *Corfu* I The extreme western horn of Britt my. d 1820 Keats *Hyper* II 12 Rocks that For hell to forehead held their monstrous horns. 1846 Miss Costello *Jour to Alps* I xxvi 189 Strange pointed rocks, piercing the skies, the *horns* of the dolomite mountains. 1880 Symonds in *Brog* (1893) I 156 The Bernese Alps . . and their snow-capped horns. 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz* 4 Sept 5/1 The highest point of the Cuchullins is Scur Dearg, the 'Red Peak', a square shaped mountain, topped with a vertical, looking horn of rock. e 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) II 414 Capsule when ripe lengthened out into a straight horn. 1804 in Chapl Smith *Country* I 290 Of the woodbine . . hooped horn. 1819 *Pantologia*, Horn or Spur in Botany . . The hinder hollow part of the nectary in some flowers, extended in a conical form as in Orchis, Larkspur, etc. f 1879 Farrar *St Paul* ix (1883) 103 They remembered what He had said about the perm inence of every *yod* and horn of a letter in the Law.

22 *Arch* † In Ob a pinnacle or gable (*obs*),

each of the Ionic volutes : likened to ram's horns , the projections of an abacus, etc see quots.

1000 *Innsbruck* 4 (Cr) Ne plusse heile hornas ne hym sh 1847 CRAIG, *Horn*, , a name sometimes given to the Ionic volute 1852-61 *Archit Publ Soc Dict* 199, In general the word *Horn* (*Fr corne*) is employed to express each of the four projecting portions of any abacus which has its faces carved on a plan The terms *horn* or *ash-arm* are also applied to the portions which project beyond the rest of a piece of framed work, as in the head of a solid door frame

23 *Naut* Sea-quots (In quot 1887 tr *Cornua* the ends of the sail-yards (cf ANTENNA)

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 167 *Horns*, the jaws or semi-circular ends of booms and gaffs 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk*, *Horn*, the arm of a cleat or level 1887 The points of the jaws of the booms Also the outer ends of the cross trees *Horns of the Saddle* = *Saddle-horns* *Horn of the tiller*, the jaws on the extremity 1888 NORIE *Navigation* (ed 6) 76 The foremost horn of the topm st treels tree. 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* III 548 Windward pointing the horns of the sail-shaded yards of the fleet

24 *Fortif* = HORNWORK

1709 LITTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) VI 447 One of our bombs fell into a magazine in the horn, blew it up, and ruin'd great part of the wall

25 In various other technical applications

1879 R F MARDIN in *Horses: Handing, Mark &c* It is to be feared that the rope may slip down between its main coil and the horns of the rope rolls 1875 KNIGHT *Pict Mech, Horn* 8 *Milling* One of the points of a dividing the summit of a millstone furrow, which project into the coffins of the runner to convey the motion of the pandil thereto 9 One of the prongs or cruth-hees of an elevating screw or jack to lift a load 10 The projecting part of a plane 1884 *Brit Suppl*, *Horn (Railway Tr)*, One of the projecting parts of a pedestal, between which the journal boxes work *Horn Head*

V 26 Each of the alternatives of a dilemma (in Scholastic Log) *argumentum cornutum*) on which one is figured as liable to be caught or impaled

1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* xx 28 Which is a full & forked question wherin the sophisters call an horned question bec use that to whether of both parties a body is shall resist, there answere, he shall receaue on the sharpe point of the horne. 1647 COWLEY *Mistr, Ispt Hope* 5 Until both the Houses of Lies Dilemma wound 1668 H *Morr Div Treat* 1 xvii 137 The Jews must Dilemm it first

yet I think neither Horn strong enough to push us off from our belief of the Existence of God 1755 YOUNG *Conjectures* 181 That horn of the dilemma stands more than the former 1853 W JORDAN *Antidote* III v 137 [He] placed the King in a dilemma, from the horns of which he could not extricate himself 1887 TOLLEMACHE *Talks* v 121 In disputation the adversary who is refuted by a dilemma is said to be 'fixed on the horns of a dilemma

VI *attrib* and *Comb*

27 a. Simple attrib. of horn or horns, as *horn colour, measurement, shavings*

1632 B JONSON *Mag Lady* v 1 They burnt old shoes, rose feathers, ass dirt, & a few horn-shavings And shee is well again 1848 WARD *How Not Paint* II 121 Yellowish brown colour 1855 MORTON *Cycl Agric* II 70 Horn shavings, from the large proportion of nitrogen in them are a powerful manure 1896 *Daily News* 13 Nov 6/6 Records of horn measurements

b objective and obj gen, as *horn bearer, blower, -blowing, player* c similative, as *horn shaped* adj d instrument and locative, as *horn band* vb, *horn-circled pushing, -yoked* adjs

1483 *Cath Angl* 188/2 An Horne berer, *cornigir* 1679 *Trot confronted* 1 How they have horn bound for several years past the Bavarian Duke 1725 *Coryat's Crudities* I 4 *Cornutus*, horn blowers 1483 *Cath Angl* 188 An Horne blower, *cornicen* 1830 TAIT *Mag* I 1 Insolent [it] was the horn-blower's office to announce the approach 1870 *Echo* 3 Nov, VILLE not to say mysatisfactory piece of bombloving 1848 C CLIFFORD *Bridoon Tracts* 9 "Horn-stied Pan 1887 H SWAN in *Trans Phil Soc* I 72 1 Rosin, the sort of a horn player 1776 WITHERING *Arr Plants* (ed 2) II 458 *Spathe* or membranous sheath lipped 1852 H TAYLOR *Edwin the Fair* 1 Which hath shipped for so often seen in English medieval wash

28 *attrib* passing into *adj* Made of horn, as *horn bow, cup, lantern, rings, spoon, swivel*, horned naturally of horn, as *horn foot, sheath* Hence pertaining to the combs , as *horn fooled, toothed* adjs

1440 *Lyfl Med* xxi 124 With horn spone 1575 LANCHAM *Let* (1871) 11 Wear it not in deeds, that honny bee so pleinte honnywee I bee sure would bee more set by than it is now SPARKE *Hunt Up* 11 19 BOTE Not a Ribbon Shoo-tye Bracelet, Horne Ring, 1611 COTGR, *Corne pied*, hoofed, horne footed 1665 DENHAM *Sad Apol* 14 The frightful vertue, from horn-feet pity 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 167 They draw their Bows with the Thumb armed with an Horn Ring, 1843 JAMES *Forest Days* I 21 The horn cup was then set down beside the tankard 1844 W H MAXWELL *Sports & Adv Scotl* iv (1855) 93 The ptarmich must be taken with a horn spoon 1847 HALLIWELL *Dict* I 443 Horn handled breakers of the glebe 1854 OMAN *Mat & Meth in Chir* 74 *Organ Nat* I 276 This edentulous and horn sheathed condition of the jaws 1857 D CHANNING *Peer Bloodgh* 251 Horn Chaplets were forbidden 1879 G MACDONALD *Parker* (1883) 200 If it is a horn lantern you've got 1885 *Times Weekly Edit* 11 *Johnn* 4/8 Horn boxes were used as well as those of yew 1885 TENNYSON *Tiresias* 50 Trump of the hornfooted horse

29 Special combs † **horn back** HORNFISH, **horn-band**, a band of musicians that play horns , **horn-bar**, the cross bar of a carriage, or the gearing supporting the fore-spring stays , † **horn battle**, an army in battle array having horns or wings , † **horn-beast**, a horned beast, as an ox , † **horn beaten** *a*, cuckolded , **horn-booch**

= HORNBEAM , **horn-bug**, a North American beetle, *Passalus cornutus*, having its head armed with a stout curved horn, **horn-card**, a transparent plate of horn bearing a graduated scale , or the like : Knight *Dict Mech* 1874) , **horn-cattle** = horned cattle see CATTLE 6 , **horn-centre**, a mathematical instrument see quot , † **horn-cod**, a carack , † **horn-coot** = HORNSHOT , **horn-core**, the central bony part of the horn of quadrupeds, a process of the frontal bone , **horn-distemper**, a disease of cattle, affecting the internal substance of the horn ' (craig 1847), **horn drum** (*Hydraulics*), a water-raising wheel divided into sections by curved partitions (Knight *Dict Mech*), **horn eyed** *a*, having a horny film over the eye, dull eyed , † **horn face**, a stupid face, such as a cuckold might have , † **horn-fair**, 'a fair formerly held at Charlton in Kent' (Nares) for the sale of horn goods, used allusively by 17th and 18th c writers with reference to cuckoldry , **horn flint**, flint of a horn like appearance and translucency , **horn-fly**, a dipterous insect, *Hæmatobia serrata*, so called from its habit of clustering on the horns of cattle , † **horn foot, feet** *a*, having feet of horn, as horses , horn footed , **horn frog**, the horned frog, or HORNED , **horn grass**, 'grass of the genus *Ceratophilum*' (Craig 1847) , **horn hard** *a*, as hard as horn, also **adv**, † **horn-head**, a horn headed being , a cuckold , **horn-hipped** *a* (see quot), **horn-lead**, a name given by the old chemists to chloride of lead, because it assumes a horny appearance on fusing cf CORNEOUS , **horn machine** a shoeing machine, so called because the shoe is placed on a horn like projection, **horn maker**, a maker of horns , † **horn-pated** *a*, cuckold , **horn man**, a man with a horn , **horn mercury**, chloride of mercury cf *horn and* † **horn mouth** *a*, having a horn in the mouth , † **horn nose**, a rhinoceros , **horn nut**, the horned fruit of plants of the genus *Trapa* , **horn ore** = a species of silver ore of a pearl grey colour, tinkering on white' (craig) , † **horn-pouncing**, 'a kind of horn-piece, the skin (of an ox) with the horns attached , **horn pike**, the horn fish or garfish , **horn pith**, the soft porous bone which fills the cavity of a horn , **horn plant**, a seaweed, *Ectocarpus tuberculatus* , **horn pock, pox**, a mild form of smallpox or chicken pox , **horn poppy**, the Horned Poppy, *Glaucium luteum* , **horn pot pyry** = HORNSHAVE , **horn-pout** (*U S*), a name for some fishes of the genus *Ameiurus*, esp *A catus* **horn press**, a form of stamping machine for cleaning the side seams of tin cans and boxes (*Cent Dict*), † **horn putter** (tr Vulgate *cornupeta*), an animal that butts or gores with the horn , **horn-quicksilver**, some as *horn mercury*, **horn-schist** = HORNSTONE , **horn shell** see quot , † **horn sickness** humorous for 'jealousy due to being cuckolded' , **horn snake** (*a*) the Hognose Snake or Hill Snake, *Heterodon platirhinos* (*b*) the Red-bellied or Ampum Snake, *Farancia abacura* (*c*) the Ring Snake, *Coluber annulatus* , **horn snail**, the family *Cerithida*, having a prominent horn on the axis of the male, † **horn thumb**, a thumb protected by a thimble of horn such as was used by cutpurses, † **jackpocket**, **horn tip**, the tip of a horn, a button or knob fixed on the point of a horn for a guard or ornament, **horn-weed** (*a*) some sp. Hedge-nettle, some as *horn-pipeflower*, † **horn wood** = HORNBEAM , **horn-worm** a kind of caterpillar that injures the tobacco plant

1598 FLORIO, *Icorni*, a horn fish or shoemaker 1879 *Cassell's Fam Educ* IV 275 1 The "horn bar which binds the head of the top bar 1825 BRANDE *Man Pharm* (ed 4) 207 The Horne British may be for the same occasion and use 1600 SHAK *1 H IV* III iii 58 Not I: let the rest play with mine sensibly but "horne to-sses 1852 PAYNE *Catawba Ho Sea-tales* (1732) 77 Silly Men, being Horn beaten 1771 R WARNER *Epist Husbandm* 114 *Corpora Ovina Cornuta*, the Horn or Horn Beam Ewes, called in some place the Hee-cheep or Horn beech, from some likeness of the Ewes Heads to Beech 1846 WORCESTER *Univ Exmpl Engl Dictiont* 1793 Moss Swamp *Life* (1850) III 57 Branches of "horn cattle 1879 *Cassell's Family Mag* I 2 Horn centres, are small conical pieces of horn with three needle points fixed on them 1882 WHEELER *Sports Natural* 440 The "Horned Deer or *Axis* 1892 *Nature* 15 Mar 463/1 *Small's Hand-c Cattle* 296 To make lodging for Owles, and to prepare habitations for Horn Coots 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Horn*, an army given by Swedes to the Scots Horn owl 1872 NICHOLSON *Talpiot* 44 In neither case are the beams supported by bony "horn cones 1838 LYTTON *Alice* III 80 Such an owl I honeyed 1843 CARLYLE *Lett & Sp* III 40 by flunky-hood and horn-eyed dinner 1668 PEPYS *Diary* 30 *Mar* (*Bright MS*) 134 Dog! what will she say of thy "horn face? 1699 *Alex Head Complements* (N) When cuckolds forget to match to Horn Fair 1730 *Lex Aleon* (N), Now in small time comes on Horn fair, Your horns and bulls now purpose 1896 *New Hist Horn Ink* I 140 At Horn Fair was held it is said as early as the time of Henry III, and was continued annually until abolished in 1887 1802-3 tr *Pallas's Trav* (1811) II 108 Its spawn can with difficulty be perceived, and the whole is similar to "horn flint 1708 KENNET, *Horn-fly*, an American Insect 1897 BAILEY *Farm Stock-raising* 5 A company tively harmless in size in France becomes the dreaded horn fly in America 1795] DICKINSON *Math Compl* (1878) II The "horn-footed gods with all the progeny run still 1627 HAKEWILL *Apol* (1630) 279 Horn-foot, hoofe, houfe 1807 PINK *Sources Mexico* (1810) II 158 n 1 Those seen the Wish beneath, the rattle snake, the horn frog, and a kind for tease all take refuge in the same hole 1768 ROGERS *Indians* (1 1 m) For now the Buls are sleeping, horn hard 1818 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxvi The hearty dicks of Mr Jenkins horn hard palm 1625 HEYLYN *Laud* (1671) 1 And yet can clamping horn head, for Venus his wife was Stronget 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, A horse is said to be "horn hipped when the tops of the two haunch bones appear too high 1782 KENNAN in *Phil Trans* LXXII 1 1 1 "Horn knife, formed by percussion, count 2 7 4 1 1 1

chumbelle. 1598 *Florio* Of oyle to seeth the Horne in. 1611 Cotgr. Seth, Horne in Oyle. 1766 The Horn locks or Needle-fishes Beloue haue within them a vessell, that is wide and cleare in the end opposite vnto that which they haue. 1796 Pennant Red Herring *Hist. Fishes* I. 166 The stand of the. 1836 Yarrell *Brit. Fishes* I. 442

Hornbeam hō·nbēm [f. Horn *sb.* + Beam]

1 A small tree, *Carpinus Betulus*, much grown in England and other planted in hedges so called from its hard, tough, close grained wood. Also the cognate American species, *C. Americana*, the Blue Beech (An earlier name was *hardbeam*.)

1577 B. Googe *Heresbachius Husb.* (1586) 131 Vpon the plaine ye shall haue the Hornebeame. 1684 *Philosophical Trans.* XIV. 729 The Horn-beam in Latine the *Carpinus*, is plant of old Sets. 1766 J. Pratt *Gard. Kalend.* in Stack *Flora of Cambridge* (1908) 8 Carpinus Betulus, the Hornbeam. 1897 Wilkes *Trees* III. 71 The hornbeam is very like the beech in habit, but the trees are not many

b Hop Hornbeam, the name of the genus *Ostrya*, closely allied to the Common Hornbeam, so called from the hop-like appearance of the ripe catkins, it has two species, *O. vulgaris* of Southern Europe, and *O. virginiana* of America.

1794 Mawe & Abercrombie *Universal Gard.* 441 In the common Hornbeam the scales of the catkins are flat and in the Hop-Hornbeam they are inflated. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 828 *Ostrya* ... differs from the Common Hop Hornbeam, in a native of the southern Europe hath recently been introduced into England. 1884 Miller *Plant-n. Botany* 400 Hop-hornbeam, wood N. America.

c *attrib.* | **Hornbeam pellenger** see quot.

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* III. xxxv. 1202 Antidotes or the Hornbeam pellenger. 1706 [Phillips (ed. Kersey)] *New World of Words*, trees of about twenty Years Growth, that have been often lopped, and upon that Account not lofty.

2 1783 Scott *Ode to Horne.* (R.) When Horne-beam horne-pins, his fabrick out-nayleth. 1838 *Thirlwall Hist. Greece* VI. 99 The sentries and high-hornbeam beds, with which we cut up them.

+2 A horn of light burning like a horn from the head of a deity, etc. *Obs.*

1583 Stanihurst *Æneis* IV. (Arb.) 91 Like Phœbus his hornbeames.

3 = Brass *sb.*1 12

1861 White *Natural Hist. & Antiq. Selborne* I. 180 In time of immense need deer

Hornbill hō·nbil [f. Horn *sb.* + Bill *sb.*2]

1 A bird of the family *Bucerotidæ*, so called from the horn like excrescence surmounting the bill. Formerly also *Horn-bird*, *Horn-Pie*.

1773 Pennant *Genera of Birds* (1781) 2 xxvii and 8 1781 Latham *Gen. Synop. Birds* I. 41. 1802 Bewick *Hornbill* (1821) II. 7 Of the Hornbills in general. Those till have frequently a protuberance somewhat resembling an the bill on the upper mandible. 1854 Owen *Skel. & Teeth Teeth* in *Todd. Anat.* 167 The upper mandible of the hornbill forms one enormous arch. 1893 Newton *Dict. Birds* 464 The Hornbill of which more than 60 species have been described, form a very natural and numerous portion of the Fissirostres.

2 *Comb.* Hornbill cuckoo the keel billed cuckoo, *Crotophaga*, or N. America

Hornblende hō·rnblĕnd *Min.* Also **-blend** [f. Ger. *hornblende*, f. *horn* horn + Blende]

1. A mineral closely allied to augite, and having as its chief constituents silica, magnesia, and lime. It is a constituent of many rocks, as granite, syenite, and diorite, and has numerous varieties, aluminous and non-aluminous, as tremolite, anthophyllite, schistose, diallagoidal, nephritic, hornblende rock, which in sometimes all included under the name Amphibole, is usually of a dark brown black, or greenish black colour

1770 Forster tr. *Cronstedt's Min.* 93 The hornblende of the Swedes. 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 215 Its specific weight of the two chief *horn-blends* made the mixture at first imagine it contained some metal but finding it to except in only about one third. 1847 Emerson *Encyc.* 1. 14 Bottom, tough masses of dark green hornblende, tinged by and with many shades of blue. 1876 *Geol.* hornblende rock is a dark or greenish-black rock consisting chiefly of hornblende.

2 *attrib.* Of hornblende, as *hornblende basalt*, etc. containing or having hornblende as a chief constituent, hornblendic, as *hornblende basalt*, *granite*, *porphyry* *granite*, **hornblende andesite** see quot. 1884, **hornblende gabbro**, a variety of gabbro in which the diallage is more or less replaced by hornblende, **hornblende rock**, a green stone consisting chiefly of hornblende, **hornblende schist, slate**, hornblende rock of a schistose texture.

1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 214 Hornblende Impure. *Hornblende* Hornblende Slate penetrated with Talc. 1821 J. Mills in *Edinb. Encyc.* XVIII. 538 Wherever hornblende is to occur, it is only a portion of those beds of which the greater part present the same characters as hornblende schist. 1822 J. Taylor *Rec. Arts* 2nd Ser. 1. 1 Through hornblend boulders where the deep cutting. 1886 Brogniart *Trait.* II. 4 Dichroite blende slate, or schist from which the magnesia iron itself is to the manufacture of Parma cassinet is still obtained. 1895 Crosse *Textile Fabrics* 109 Hornblende, imitation emeralds of crystalline, felspar with hornblende, mica or one. 1 Hornblende andesite is a volcanic rock of basaltic and porphyritic habit.

Hornblendic hōrnblĕ·ndik *a. Min.* [f. prec. + -ic] Of the nature of hornblende, containing hornblende, **hornblendic rock**, schist, slate = hornblende rock, etc. see prec. 2

1823 Scoresby *Whale Fishery* 234 I obtained specimens of rocks—hornblendic micaceous. 1858 Geikie *Hist. Boulder Ice* 29 Mineralogically they are hornblendic, when the augite is replaced by hornblende. 1862 Sweetd *Channel Isl.* 1. 126 Quarries of remarkably fine, tough hornblendic granite. 1865 Lubbock *Prehist. Times* (1878) 82 At the hornblendic extreme of the trap rocks we find the basalt, of which also cells were made

Horn-book *Hn.* bŭk] A leaf of paper containing the alphabet (often with the addition of the ten digits), some elements of spelling, and the Lord's Prayer) protected by a thin plate of translucent horn, and mounted on a tablet of wood with a projecting piece for a handle. A sampler and later form of this, consisting of the tablet without the horn covering, or a piece of stiff cardboard varnished, was also called a Battledore (q.v. 3) For an exhaustive account see A. W. Tuer, *History of the Horn Book*, 1896

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* I. i. 49 Yes, yes, he teaches boyes the Horne-booke. What is Ab spoke backward with the horne on his head? 1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* Gosh make him sumwhat the knaues must be set againe to their A B C. and learne to spell *Our Father* in a Horne booke. 1639 *Horn Whittington* (Percy Soc.) 10 In the beginning, and ende of horne bookes and primers to be giuen to poore children 1681 N. O. *Indian Nature's Apol.* 81 Scarce oth' book side of the Horn book. 1702 Dragon Killy. to Humour Scorn book. 1717 *Proteus Anon.* 163 Master John the English mad A horn book gave of Gingebread. And that the child might learn the better, he chaw'd the text the letter. 1763 *Inst. Man.* IV. 111 Being ambitious to commence author, I was composing a new horn book at 1840 Sharon Turner *Anglo-Sax. Hist.* I. v. 7 A large wholesale dealer in school requisites recollects that the 1st order he received for Horn books came from the country, where they were made by the children and wholly ceased. In the course of sixty years, he and his predecessors in business had executed orders for several millions of Horn books. 1851 D. Jerrold *Story of Nat.* 55 A child at the horn book might spell it. 1864 *Chambers's Journal* II. 331 The Horn book gradually gave way to the Primer and the Primer

b *transf.* A treatise on the rudiments of a subject, a primer

1609 Dekker *Guls* The Gulls Horn-booke. 1757 *Gentleman's Mag.* XXVII. 181 Under the title of The Rhymes of Poy thing, or Poetesters Horn Book. 1790 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Lyr. Inf. Tears* II. 10 Wks. 1812. II. 107 To find Poetry, a Horn book. 1827 H. Pepys *Serjeant's Inn* 1. 1 The Horn Book of Statutes for Indians and China Seas. 1848 Lytton *Harold* III. 1 Come not here to learn the A B in book of war. 1894 Mozley *Remarks* II. xi. 30 Is not the very humble act of epilomacy

c *attrib.*, as *horn book lore*, *school*

1681 W. Robinson *Theon's Ladder* 1704 1. 95 A Batth. door by an Horn book boy. 1796 J. Nicol *London* IV. 6 As the dunce holds the horn book ched, when ye children are taught by the mistress. 1832 Lord St. *Herbert's Dialogues* 1. 91 The horn book face I early knew

Horned *hō·rnd*, *hŏrnd* *a.*

1 [f. Horn *sb.* + -ed.] Having horns, as *horned hymnal*, from *hymnus* + *humpan* of OHG. *gihurnid*.]

1 Having horns or antlers, cornuted

1400 50 *Lanfranc's Cirurgie* 18 Hold wel no hors ne horned beest. 1513 *Douglas Æneis* XII. xiii. 51 Some of them were horned, as bodys. 1590 Shakes. *Com.* v. 47 Among the horned herd. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 393 Goats with their Kidds And Sheep with their Lambs. 1755 *Johnson's Dict.* (1760) III. 17 The horned cattle brought in on Sunday. 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* III. 93 Built to the horned head and the cruel fourfold plan.

b *Jocos.* *Horned syllogism* *argument*, etc. the dilemma

1548 Hall *Chron.* 30 b. Hows'o'b 1551 Wilson *Rhetorique* 91 b. Dilemma otherwise called a horned argument. 1620 T. Granger *Div. Logick* 190 Dilemma A forked or horned Syllogisme. 1837 Sir W. Hamilton *Logic* xxvii. (1866) II. 1. An inapplicable or inconclusive syllogism is called the dilemma or horned syllogism.

2 Having bearings, or wearing an appendage, ornament, etc., called a horn, having horn-like projections on the head

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6555 Oxen in youes hal bought he þagh I am thoghat him bond vpon fast. 1382 Wyclif *Josh.* xxi. 13 He wole that the Ioue be ioyned of the companye of the sonnis of aaron. 1450 *Act 28 Hen. VI* cap. 6 He ordeyned that the women that were so horned were by-fore to be kowed with cowe hornes and vnmanne. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 1. 1. An Iland to the Northward of Saint Michael, called Horned Iland. 1650 Sir J. Brown *Pseud. Ep.* v. 18 The side of Calice Mould was built Moss-horned. 1895 [Miss Duncan] *My Rose* (1896) 6 In the middle of the bed, from the two northern sides, a horned work

3 1850 H. W. Lowell in *Prof. Lowell Soc. Journal* II. 3 A peculiar horned or crested bonnet. 1856 Bryant *Poems*, *Voyage of Cortez* I. The horned corsque on shone. 1867 J. B. Rose tr. *Virgil's Æneid* II. Screened By the horned shield. 1882 Wyclif *Old Testament* I. 14 The horned coast is said to have been in time to Cornwall

b Horned crow or pie, old name of the Hornbill

Horned frog, toad, a lizard of the genus *Phrynosoma*, having the head and back covered with spikes (*Cent.*). **Horned hog** (*a*), the babirousa. See Hog *sb.*1 3. + (*b*) a kind of fish with a horn on its head (*obs.*) **Horned horse**, the Unicorn. **+ Horned-snout**, the rhinoceros (*obs.*) Also *Horned* Lark, Owl, Poppy, etc.

1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 79 Horned snout Rhinoceros. 1703 *Collect Voy.* (1729) III. 413 The Horned Hog A small flat Fish, with a Horn on his Head, not but on one Side only. 1841 Catlin *N. Amer. Ind.* (1844) II. xliv. 78 The horned frog specimens with the horns of half and three fourths of an inch in length and very sharp at the points. 1847 Ruxton *Life Mexico* 256 The camelcon is the 'horned frog' of the prairies of America. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 706/1, I put my horned toad in his cage out in the sun

3 Having crescent horns, crescent shaped

a 1400 Lydg. *Flour Curtesye* 2 In Feverer, when the frosty morn Was horned. 1580 A. Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) xxv. 3 Hornit Dyne, with hir pale clowne. 1824 Massinger *Renegado* v. 1 Those knights of Malta with their crosses Struck pale, your horned moons. 1870 Wilde *Poems Arnon* viii 89 Venus and Mercury appear, first horned

+4 Of a cuckold. See Horn *sb.* 7. *Obs.*

1526 Middleton *Anything for Quiet Life* iv. Thou art a beast, a horned beast, in sooth. 1710 D. Urfey *Pills* I. 349 The horn'd Herd within you City Wall. 1830 in *Roxb. Ball.* (1890) VII. 195 You horned fumbling Cuckolds, in city, court, or town

†5 Applied to bishops with reference to the shape of the mitre. *Obs.*

a 1485 Tyss. *Piers Pl. Mandeville* 1663 Ye that han the sithes crown Peples vnder your prelacye. Though ye be horned to sayn [sight] and sele. 1558 Knox *Serm. in Sel. Works* (1845) 26 Our horned and mitred bishops. a 1653 Cartwright *Heat Reformation* I. 172 To the ser vants of the devill, to your dumbe dogges, and horned bishops

8 Armed or furnished with horn or horny substance

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. x. 45 All day they [Satyrs] daunced And with their horned feet the greene grass wore

7 Provided, fitted, or ornamented with horn

1801 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Lyrics & Smiles* Wks. 1812 V. 4 Of spectacles that rode his nose. He winked through each horned glass. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 1 Oct. 2/1 Only 92 Specimens of horns mounted on silver and horned goods generally

II [f. Horn *sb.* + -ed.]

+8 See *Law* 'Put to the horn', proclaimed a rebel *Obs*

1579 Reg. Privy Council Scotland I. 127. 18 The horn'd Man has no Remedy but to fly out of the Kingdom of Scotland

Hence **Hornedness**, horned condition

1777 Brand *Pop. Antiq.* (1849) III. 241 The hornedness of the moon. 1854 J. Martineau *Rel. Progress* II. 417 The previous coexistence of horniedness and rumination in our conception

+Hornen, *a. Obs.* exc. *dial.* [f. Horn *sb.* + -en4 OE. had *hyrnen* = OFlem. **hurnine*.] Made of horn

1382 Wyclif *Pet.* xcviii[i]. 6 In vses of the hornen trumpe. a 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia* s.v., A horsen spoon

Horner hō·rnər [f. Horn *sb.* or *v.* + -er1]

1 A worker in horn, a maker of horn spoons, combs, etc.

1421–2 [see Horning *vbl. sb.*2]. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 256 Hornere or hornes make[r] *cornutarius*. 1464 *Rolls Parl.* V. 550/1 The mistery of the Horners of London, enchased in the Cite of London. 1484 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 346 George[s] Hoton horner. 1607 Dekker *Knt.'s Conjur.* (1842) 18 The head warden of the Horners of London. 1707 The most reputable inhabitants are the horners who prepare horn for petty inn-keepers. 1896 A. W. Tuer *Hist. Horn Bk.* I. 231 The Horners Exhibition held in London in 1882

+b One who makes musical horns. *Obs*

1530 Palsgr. 230/2 Horner maker of hornes, *cornetier*. 1552 *Huloet Abcd.* (Scolar 1823) 53 Horner for blowing hornes, tuner for diggers

2 One who blows or winds a horn

c 14 *Sir Isumbras* 87 Walke ye vp, ye *Cornu-ursans*, an horner. 1611 Cotgr. *Cornuer*, a Hunter, a winder of a Horne. 1677 N. Cox *Gentlem. Recreat* (ed. 2) 216 b, Mr Michael Wish Horner, who is also to blow the Horn. 1827 in Hone *Every-day Bk.* II. 1 The keeper blow'the death of the buck and the hounds in waited him. 1894 R. Stockton *Lonesome Inn* 23 The horner blew his horn until his eyes seemed bursting.

+3 One who cuckolds, a cuckold maker *Obs*

1598 Florio, *Cornuto* a horner. 1600 D. Dyer *Collect. Talk* 111 (D.) Till he be very well known to be a horner abroad, Not to the horner, but the horned. 1717 Butler *Hudibras Addit.* 1. A counted cuckold, that could not smell his Horner from his boot-hose.

+4 A person who has horns *Obs* or is horned or declared a rebel. See Horn *sb.* 7

1590 S. *Acts Jas. I* (1814) III. 525/1 That names, stile, debet out of the catalogue, and that they sall not be harder troubled for that hearing in tyme comin. 1598 *Ibid.* IV. 174/2 To the effect the haill hornours registrat thairin sould remanyne, vnrelaxit, and vnanullit, as said is.

Hence **+Horneress**, a female worker in horn or maker of horns

1530 Palsgr. 231. Hornerese, a woman, *cornutrice*.

Hornet (hō·rnet) Forms: 4 hyrnote, hyrnet, 5 hernet, 6– hornet. [f. Horn *sb.* + -et.]

1 6– hornet, (6 otto, 7 -ett [OE. *hyrnetu*, *hyrnet*, earlier *hurnitu*, *hurnitu*, fem. corresp. to MDu. *hörnte*, *horne*, MLG. *hornte*, LG. *hornt*, *hornke*, Efris. *hornetje*, *hornty*, OHG. *hornuz*, *oz*, *az*, mass., MHG. *hornuz*, *-ez*, etc., Ger. *hornisse* (with many variants see Grimm)

These words have the appearance of being derivatives of *horn*, a presumption strengthened by the OS. *hornobero* and early mod. Du. *hornaer* (Kilian), which mean both 'hornet or horn blower' and 'hornet', also by Kilian's *hornet* as a var. of *horsel*, mod. Du. *horsel*. My scholars however incline to the opinion that the latter contains the original root, and that *hornet* represents an original *horn*

wul, formed, like MD *horsle*, from a radical **hors* pe-Teut **hrs* found in OSlav *srsnl*, Lith *s'irsti* wasp, and perh in L *crabro* for **crasbro*. If this were so the association with *horn* would be later and due to popular etymology See Kluge's *s.v. Hornisse*, Franck's *s.v. Hornet*]

1 An insect of the wasp family, esp the European *Vespa Crabro* and the American *V maculata*, much larger and stronger than other wasps, and inflicting a more serious sting

c725 *Corpus Gloss* 603 *Crabro, vuefs vel* hurnita a800 *Erfurt Gloss* 275 *Crabro*, hurnita a1000 *Ags Ps* in W Wuldcker 21453 *Crabro*, hyrnetu c1000 *Ælfric Gloss* Hud 121/11 *Crabro, hyrnut* 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) H 211 Of cattes is rooted comeb lees, and of hors rotted comeb hurnettes 14.. in W Wulcker 610/8 *Vespa*, a wasp *vel est vespa major illa*, an hornet) 1535 Coverdale *Deut* xx 20 The Lorde thy God also shal sende hornettes among e them 1565-73 Cooper *Thesaurus Crabro*, a great waspe called an hornet 1620 *Narcissus* (1893) 647 Thou huge and humming bumblebee, thou hornett 1709 Sewel *Textual Inv* 1755 II 144 Jaws are like cobwebs, which may catch small flies, but let wasps and hornets break through 1802 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) III 261 It is chiefly in the hollow trunks of decayed trees that the Hornets form their nest 1855 Lowell *Hosea* xvii 10 Words of anger and resentment, Hot and humming like a hornet

b In early glosses and vocabularies (continental as well as Eng see Verwijs and Verdam, *Middelndl Wrtb*), there is some confusion between the hornet and hornet-fly or large gadfly, due app to uncertain use of L. *asilus*

c1000 *Ælfric Gloss* in W Wülcker 122/12 *Asilum, beam sel* hyrnetse 1530 Palsgr 245/1 Hornet a flye 1658 Phillips, *A Hornet*, a kinde of Insect called in Latin Crabro, which useth to infest horses and other creatures, and is ingendred of the carcases of dead horses

2 *transf* and *fig* An enemy that attacks persistently and with virulence, esp in phr *hornets' nest, nest of hornets To bring a hornets' nest about one's ears, arouse a nest of hornets* to stir up a host of enemies around one

1590 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol* 1 Cij, They are no better then the Prophets, which dwelt in wast in a nest of Hornets 1751-73 Johnson *Lett Hist* (R), He dared not speak out, and provoke the hornets 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown's School Days* I xiv, But Proudie, as he is, knows the world too well to get such a hornets' nest about his ears

†**3** The horned beetle *Lucanus cervus* Obs

1585 Higins tr *Junius' Nomenclator* 74*c Cerf volant*, a horned beetle a bullflie, or hornelatter 1598 Florio, *Bucchino*, a beetle, a horne

4 An artificial fly for salmon fishing

1867 F Francis *Angling* xii (1880) 434 The Hornets have fat bodies dressed after the fashion of the 'bumble' trout fly

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hornet host, sting', hornet-haunted* adj, **hornet clearwing, -hawk, -moth**, names for certain moths of the genus *Sesia* (see quots), **hornet fly**, a dipterous insect of the family *Asilidæ*, a bee-fly or robber fly, † **hornet worm**, the larva of the hornet

1805 B. Newman *Instr Moths* 10 The 'Hornet Clearwing of the Outer Ossian *Bombyciformes*) The Hornet Clear wing of the Poplar (*Sesia Apiformis*) 1750 Sir J Hill *Hist Anim* 31 The 'Hornet Fly This is one of the largest of the fly kind, it equals the hornet in size 1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1843) II 295, I have often been amused in my walks with the motions of the hornet fly (*Asilus crabroniformis*) 1895 K Grahame *Golden Age* 43, I scrambled through the hedge, swelling, the hornet haunted side 1832 J Rennie *Conspectus Butterfl & Moths* 47 The 'Hornet Hawk (*Asphalinum*) *Crabroniformis*) appears in July 1834 Hewitt *Sc Nat Hist*, Hornet (1851) 185 The 'hornet host is retreating, to its den a1450 *Lysdoyns in amyle* (1888) 45 In Juyll the wyse dooke leyf wonne by the 'hornet worme

Hornet[2] *nonce wd* [f Horn *sb* + -et] A diminutive horn

1825 Lamb *Ess Horns* Misc Wks (1871) 381 It was the head little horn of a horn that could be framed

Horn-fish.

1 The garfish, *Belone vulgaris*, so called from its long projecting beak

a1000 *Antreas* 370 (Gr) Hornfos pleyseb, glad synnod swimeð 1599 Minsheu *Vp Dict*, Hornfish, *vox Anglica, sparus* 1611 Florio, *Cornito* Also the Hornefish 1758 Nir J *Hist Anim* 223 We call it the Gar fish, and, in some places, the Horn fish

2 The sauger or sand-pike, *Stizostedium canadense*

1805 J S Kingsley *Stand Nat Hist* III 229 Sauger, sand pike, gray pike, blue pike, and horn fish, &c. &c. are terms of a smaller pike perch, the *Mesotelium canadense*

3 A fish of the family *Syngnathidæ*, a pipe fish so called from the horny texture of the exo-skeleton

Hornful (hɔ·rnful) [f Horn *sb* + -ful] As much as a (drinking) horn holds, or will hold

1610 Markham *Masters* 1 xh 86 One is the horse to drinke, one horne ful at his mouth, and another at his nostrels 1868 Baker *Cast up by Sea* II 48 He poured out a large hornful for the lad

†**Hornged.** *Old Law Obs* [f Horn *sb* + -ed[3] or -ed[1]] A feudal 'service', being a form of rent fixed according to the number of horned cattle, cornage

c1170 *Newminster Cartul* (Surtees) 107 Et quidit et dainelelis, et hornegeldis. c1250 Bracton *Nat Ac* (Nicol Lond, 1887) No 1270 Quia dedit cornagium quod anglice dicitur hornegeldr 1579 Rastell *Expos*, Hornegeld 1598 Kitchin *Courts Leet* (1675) 415 If he hold to give to the King Hornegeld it is great Serjeanty 1608 Coke *On Litt* 109 a Cornage is called in old bookes hornegeld.

Hornify (hɔ·rnifəi), *v* [f. Horn *sb* + -fy] *Trans* To make horny or horn-like in texture

1676-7 *Cowel Diary* (Halliwell Soc) 215 Of a dryed fish, or skin hornifyed 1859 *Spicil Siamens Patent* No 1543 in J Bridge *Heate Steamin* (1888) I App 82 2 Of vulcanite, or hornified indian rubber

†**2** To make hounded, 'give horns to', to cuckold

Hence **Ho rnified** *ppl a*, **Ho rnifying** *vbl sb*, also **Ho rnifier**, **Hornifaction**, cuckoldry *Obs*

1609 *Il ordre of Vnderez* 28 They hornifie their husbands. 1611 Cotgr, *Vpturlotter*, to hornify, or giue the blow that smarts not. a1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* iv xlvi 373 Horn fyer *Hort*, Hornified and cornuted 1698 J Gee *Mus conj* 52 Opportunity of hornifying their Husbands 1769 *Pub Advertiser* 18 May 4/1 My hornified Situation 1819 W Rowlands *Antidote & Heloisa* 69 Sad and vile hornification

Hornily (hɔ·rnili), *adv* [f Horny *a* + -ly[2]] In a horny fashion, in a manner like horn

1873 Miss Broughton *Nan* I 280, I am now becoming hornily hard

Horniness (hɔ·rninės) [f as prec + -ness] Horny quality or character

1885 *Athenæum* 7 Feb 190/1 It (the painting) has none of the yellow hornieness common in Dou 1894 *Ibid* 5 May 587/2 A certain horniness impairs the coloration

Horning (hɔ·rniŋ), *vbl sb* [f Horn *sb* or *v*] †**1** Bleeding with a horn *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii (Bodl MS), Letting of blood under be tunge coppyng or horning in be nekke and in be schuldres

†**2** Covering or furnishing with horn *Obs*

1441 *Yorks Wardens Accts* 82 (Surtees) 46 Item, Hornar, pro horning, et nailing supersuperum librorum

†**3** Cuckolding, cuckoldry *Obs*

1575 Canham *Lett* (1871) 40 I doo assure that many in hornet man hath had his hornes by horning, well upholden 1588 *Shirley Ibid* II 116 To th ogle you haue a goodly gift in Horning 1768 J H Stevenson *Cry & Jokes* 5 An hour convenient for horning

†**4** *Sc Law* Putting to the horn ('see Horn *sb* 14) *Letters of horning* a process of execution issued under the signet directing a messenger to charge a debtor to pay or perform in terms of the letters, under pain of being 'put to the horn', i e declared rebel (Now largely superseded by the simpler forms of diligence introduced by 1 & 2 Vict c 114, but not obsolete.)

1536 *Acts Jas V*, c 38 (1814) II 353/1 Paine put vpoun sik process of horning ayne and day as said is 1608 *Skene Reg Maj* 1 xxxiii 1609 *Hist Jas VI* (1825) 208 Said letters of horning, to direct letters to officers of armes to vptake the exhents of the persones denounced and put to the horne 1733 *Stat Realm* II 918 Who were charged with letters of Horning, for their disobedience 1754 Erskine *Princ Sc Law* (1809) 57 1873 Burton *Hist Scot* VI 394 The Government relaxed the hornings,—that is to say, restored the men for the time to the protection of the law

†**5** The fact of becoming a cresent *Obs*

a1646 J Gregory *Latch* (1650) 168 (L) They account from the horning [of the moon]

6 *Shipbuilding* See Horn *sb* 4

Horning-line (hɔ·rniŋ-lain) A line or batten is stretched from some point in the middle line of the keel to the corresponding heads or sternarks on the opposite sides, and the transoms or timbers must be equally on the timber line at these, this operation is termed 'horning'

7 *attrib* **Horning-tackle** see quot 1850

1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 147 Horning Tackle, used in addition to boom or sprit, to frame the sails 1895 Cassell's *Book of Sports & Pastimes* 13, This is not a horning, but a hanging job

Hornung, *ppl a* [f Horn *sb* + -ing[2]] That horns or 'puts to the horn' see prec, 4

1705 Hickeringill *Priestcr* iii 36 In no Nation in the World, but the poor, rigid, horning, Scots

†**Horning,** *app* a corruption of Hornera *Obs*

1624 W Hawkins *Apol Lib* (Hunt) 89 The honest Bumble, humblesse horning, look from whence young, Scholler their first learning took 1632 Hannah *Add Ep Known* 1 Wks (1633) 1 Thou Ass, thou Horning, and silken Bride Pieces are in good request with the parsons wife

Hornish (hɔ·rniʃ), *a* [f Horn *sb* + -ish[1]] Of or pertaining to a horn, of the nature of horn

1634 W Sanson *Pindarus* 1 (L) Temperance is of it wees of a hornish complexion, too hard for the flesh 1638 Medb *Spoil Tales Times* 1641) 71 This Hornish sect ought to be the conclu ion of the fourth book *Hud* Daniels hornish tyl

Ho rnist. [f Horn *sb* + -ist] One who plays a horn, a performer on the (French) horn

1865 tr *Spohr's Autob* I 5 The hornist Born use and others 1867 *Cornh Mag* Jan 48 Hornists or trumpeters

‖ **Hornito** (hɔrnī·tō) [Sp, dim of *horno* (–L *furnus*) oven, furnace] A low oven-shaped mound of volcanic origin, usually emitting smoke and vapour from its sides and summit frequent in South American volcanoes

1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 398 The small conical mounds called 'hornitos or ovens' at Jorullo] 1853 Hooker *Pop Lect Sc* I § 43 (1873) 53 Out of which sprang thousands of little volcanic cones called *Hornitos* or ovens. 1877 J Croll's *Clim Geol* 1879 83 These subordinate cones about the base and upon the slopes of the principal cone, are called *monticules* or *hornitos*

Hornkeck. *Obs* [f Horn *sb* the second element is obscure, and it have originated in a scribal error for *beck, beke*, Beak, copied by successive compilers?] The garfish or hornbeak

c1425 *Voc* in W Wülcker 642/19 *Hic gamorus*, hornckek c1440 *Promp Parv* 247/1 Horn kekke, fyshe *Vt* horn kek, or kyffy shot 1475 *Ibid* Loc in W Wülcker 764/12-13 *Hic rogalla, hoc scutifrum*, a hornkeke 1530 Palsgr 222 a Hornkeke, fyshe 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomenclator* 1021 Cotgr *Orphie*, the Hornebeake, Hornkeeke, Garre fish

Hornless (hɔ·rnlės), *a* [f Horn *sb* + -less] Without horns, destitute of horns

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii 121 Bodl MS) De camel bowpe be he hornles 1611 Cotgr, *Inconne* a hornelesse wild beast in Peru 1766 Pennant *Zool* 1776 I 30 The cattle of the highlands of Scotland are exceeding small and many of them are hornless 1812 W Irving *Knickerb* I xii, The hornless moon among her brilliant host

Hence **Ho rnlessness**, hornless condition

1887 *Inter Naturalist* XXI 859 Hrodotus's opinion as to the cause of hornlessness has been accepted by many writers down to the present times

Hornlet (hɔ·rnlet) [f Horn *sb* + -let] A little horn

a1705 Sir W Jones *Water-drinker* (1724) 14 Thou Wretch, that loads with Misery the Keel and the hornlets of the asses, 1804 K I Smarle *Birds I Lost* (1878) 1 The horned Lark ... is said to be like tufts of black feathers, or hornlets, on each side of the hinder crown

Ho rn-like, *a* Resembling horn or a horn

1579 J Jones *Treasure Ladies & Gentlem* 1 vi 87 Swordfish ... like, hornelike, and such other 1682 Henry *Lancaster Imm & Solid Bod* 9 97 His horn like Silver did dissolve neather 1835 & Horn *Cyclop Anat* I 1042 The Hornbills have upon the mandibles two horn like protuberances 1885 *Pall Mall G* 4 Mar 4 2 Certain notes full horn like which no horn or violoncello ever equalled in timbre.

Horn-mad, *a arch* Appy orig of horned beasts enraged so as to be ready to horn any one. Hence, of persons Stark mad, mad with rage, furious Cf the earlier Horn wood

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 574 With it must we fight against these horned beasts 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 32 A Bulls yellowe gall and Vinegar mixed at every one in his way 1607 Watkinson *Opt Glass* 47 We must not drinke our selues horne madde. 1608 Torshell *Serpents* (1658) 660 The peoples mad transports in stinging of these horn mad Heretiks 1695 Congreve *Love for Love* III, She's mad for a Husband, and he's horn mad, I think on that score they'll make a match presently 1773 in Hone *Every day Bk* (1856) I 127 They put him mad to go to law 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* 26 Miss Grant would be driven for horn mad if she confined it

†**b** Sometimes by word play Mad with rage at having been made a cuckold *Obs*

1590 Shaks *Com Err* III 1 57 *I Dro* Why Mistresse sure my Master is horne mad *Adri* Horne mad, thou villaine? *I. Dro* I meane not Cuckold mad: but sure he is starke mad 1658 J Jones *Cleveland's Ghost* A Lover wch makes her his head horn mad and heart sick 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Horn mad*, stark stung Mad because a Cuckold 1822 Scott *Nigel*, The man is mad, horn mad, to boot

Hence **+ Ho rn ma dded** *ppl a*, driven horn-mad, **Horn ma dness**, horn mad condition

1661 Newton *Hist Eng Kal in Hevel Mus* (Park) II 341 The Horse knows not what to think, the Cats horn maddled he 1868 Prowning *Ring & Bk* II 8, Sunset dy counts your wife, Count! Where and when? How and why? More horn madness have at once!

Horn-owl. A horned owl or one having plumicorns on the head, as some species of *Asio* and *Otus*, formerly, a name for the Eagle owl

1602 Holland *Pliny* II 107 The fat of the head of an Horn owle is very good 1674 Ray *Ornithol*, *Asio*. The Horn Owl *Otus seu Auritus minor* 1678 Ray *Willoughby's Ornith* 43 The great Horn Owl or Eagle Owl 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 8 The Brown Horned owl is often seen to prowl along the hedges by day

Hornpipe (hɔ·rnpaip)

1 An obsolete wind instrument Said to have been so called from having the bell and mouth piece made of horn See *Archæol* XLII 1869

c1400 *Rom Rose* 4 515 Of notebe wode and fonk fuyl With hornpipe of Cornewayle 14.. in W Wülcker 575 *Cornuticum*, a hornpipe 1579 Spenser *Shep Cal* May 51 A Dozen Oaten Flutes I haue prouided, A hornpipe of Corne *Cornu Copiæ Ibid* Oct 7 14 De mus, that can play so on horn pipe 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 78 Shall hornpipes sounds to bacchanals 1788 *Cambria Depicta Hornpipe*, a common instrument of music in Wales consisting of a wooden pipe with holes and a bell made of horn 1821 *Daily News* 5 Oct 2/1 Two other instruments were the original hornpipe which has now given its name to the popular dance

1b One who played the instrument

a1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* iv xlvi 373 You will be the Hornpipe of Business)

2 A dance of a lively and vigorous character usually performed by a single person, esp to the accompaniment of the wind instrument, and specially associated with the merrymaking of sailors

c1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) 3 *Stage direct ad fin*, Here hornpipes, an hornpype 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 181 Many other kinde of dances (as hornpipes Iygges and infinite more) 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 106 Richard having danced the Derbyshire Hornpipe in the Presence of several Friends 1755 Johnson, *Hornpipe*, a country dance danced commonly to them 1833 Hr Martineau *Manch Strike* viii 80 It appeared from the heavy tread and shuffling of feet that some were dancing hornpipes

fig 1798 Wordsw (P Pindar) *Tales of Hall* Wk (1813) 169 I The true heart dances no hornpipes on the tongue

1849 LYTTON *Caxtons* xii. 38 My father could conjure wonder fully, make a bunch of keys dance a hornpipe.

3 A piece of music for such a dance

1789 BURNEY *Hist. Mus.* III. vii. 197 Harry Carey called it a slower kind of hornpipe. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 258/2 That the dance tunes still called *Hornpipes* were originally composed for the instrument 1879 GROVE *Dict. Mus.* I. 755/1 Hornpipes were much written in the last century. The airs 'My love is but a lassie yet' and 'The Beautiful Gravedigger', and the hymn tune 'Helmsley', are hornpipes.

4 *attrib.*, as *hornpipe dancer, dancing*

1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 61 The hornpipe movement seems to 'Whirl on the sweet' so particularly pleasing. 1845 J. I. SMITH *Jol. for Kenny Pers. to Surrey Theatre*, the famous hornpipe dancer, died this year [1767].

Hence **Hornpiping**, playing or dancing a hornpipe

1864 *Realm* 13 Mar. 8 When we first saw Miss Lydia Thompson lively hornpiping.

Horn-plate. An iron frame attached to the lower part of a railway carriage or truck and having two guide-rods which push the journal-box of the axle moves in axle guard, pedestal

1856 C. BURTT *Railway Termns* 30 Axle Guard or Horn plate. 1861 *Imp. Encyc.* s.v. The cause of the disorder was the breaking out of the horn-plates of the engine 1864 *Daily Tel.* 2 Dec. Adopting the old device of a system of rollers fixed on a shaft or axle, which revolves with them in hole pieces, or what are now termed horn-plates.

Horn-silver. *Min.* [Cf. Ger. *hornsilber.*] Native chloride of silver, so called from its horny appearance, cerargyrite

1770 FORSTER *Cornubia's Min.* 138 The author quotes the horn silver ore as proof of his opinion. 1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 411 It appears that muriatic acid gas is formed when horn silver is blackened by light. 1875 *Lardner's Chem. Light* 144 In the mines of Lyburn, now and then found extensive cubic dull-shining silver ore which on account of its appearance is called *horn silver*.

+ Hornslate *hŏ*·*nsleit*. *Min. Obs.* [f. Ger. *hornschiefer.*] A schistous form of hornstone

1792 BRONGNIART *Hist. Nat. Foss.* XXXI. 60 The Silesian hornslate, near Konigshuck, consists of a stone which Mr. De Luc knows not whether to call hornstone, or common porphyry. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 370 Horn Slate. Schistus Porphyry of Werner. 1799 W. HOOPER *Rational Amusem.* I. 110 Pebble of hornslate.

Hornsman (*hŏ*·*nzmăn*. [f. *horn* gloss. cf. *townsman*, etc.]

1 A man who plays a horn

1807 *Sporting Mag.* XXX. 61 The hornsman hung off with out doubt, and the famous horn was captured.

2 The horned adder or planed viper of Africa, *Clotho cornuta*

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

+ Horn-stock *Obs.*

1 The gristle or hornbeak

a 1485 *Promp. Parv.* 247/1 (MS. S.) Horne stoke [c 1440 Horn kele, *Pynson*, or jufysele]

2 A cuckold

1611 CHAPMAN *May Day* I. (1873) II. 133 My prayse hornstocke, he thinks her to be no fool.

Hornstone (*hŏ*·*nstōun*). *Min.* [tr. Ger. *horn stein* (from its appearance).] A compact siliceous rock, resembling flint but more brittle; chert

1728 WOODWARD *Catal. Foss.* 11 Rother River, stein. 1772, Red Hornstone. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 365 Hornstone breaks in angles, often by an imperfect fracture. 1816 KEATING *Trav.* (1817) II. 15 Here the sand tone approaches to horn stone, that is, retains the chambered conformation. 1833 *Penny Encycl.* III. 370 *a* 1862 THOREAU *Maine Woods* (1892) 110 This variety of hornstone I have seen in New England in the form of Indian tomahawks, battle-axes, &c.

b attrib., as *hornstone basis, porphyry*

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 11 Hornstone basis porphyry. *Ibid.* 368 (II) has for its ground a horn stone base.

+ Horn-wood *d.*, *Obs.* [f. HORN *sb.* + WOOD *a.* and] = HORN MAD

An 1500 *Chester Pl.* (Shaks. Soc.) II. 63 Though Cyphe, or horne wood thefe. 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Dial. to Epigr.* Shr. (1562) 'Such horne wood. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxi. 145 A bull of his hornewoode and middle force to beat when he is well baited. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxxi. 1284 This King, amazed and astounded to see them thus horne wood, stryed the bloudie hand of his owne soulditour.

Hornwork (*hŏ*·*nwœ·k*). [f. HORN *sb.* + WORK.]

1 *Fortif.* A single-fronted outwork, the head of which consists of two demi-bastions connected by a curtain and joined to the main body of the work by two parallel wings. Its thrown out to occupy advantageous ground which it would have been inconvenient to include in the original enceinte

1641 ELLYS *Diary* 6 Aug. I watched on a horne work, in my own quarters. 1750 STUART *Ess. Shrub.* II. xii. The horn work is formed by two equilateral bastions on demi bastions. 1813 WELLINGTON in *Gurw. Disp.* XI. 121 *note*. Ammunition exploded in the left angle of the counter scarp of the horn work, which did great damage.

2 Work done in horn, articles made of horn

1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* Wks. No helmet of salvation but the meere mettle, and horn work of Papisti pure shell. 1777 W. DARYMPLE *Trav. Spain* I. xxxvii. 184 The Spanish horn work is generally very thick. 1880 DOUGLAS-SCOTT *Suppl. to Timmins's Birmm.*, A few of the samples of articles of horn work are still followed by tinkers and gipsies

+ 3 Cuckoldry *Obs.*

1708 *Common Sense* I. 144 1759 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* II. xii. 1813 MOORE *Poems, Reformation for Duke*

Hornwort (*hŏ*·*nwœ·t*). [f. HORN *sb.* + WORT, after Ger. *negenpfahlkraut*, i. e. horn leaf from the appearance of the branched stem.] A book name of *Ceratophyllum demersum*, an aquatic plant with dense whorls of finely-divided leaves, also called *Horned Pondweed*

1805 J. LIGHTFOOT *Brit. Bot.* (1806) 99 1857 HUSSEY'S *Ed. Jesse's Gleanings* I. 1. 1. 1

b *Not Of* a flower Opening and closing at certain hours

1882 in *Oct. Hrs*, and later Diets

Horological *horolŏj·ikăl*, *a* [f as prec + -AL] Of or pertaining to a horologe or to horology, measuring or recording time

1593 PAUL *Dialling* A vjb The making of the Horologe ill Cylinde we have presently omitted 1633 W OUGHTRED (*title*) Description and Use of the General Horological Ring, and the Double Horizontal Dial 1858 *Penny Cycl* XII 297/2 In the middle of the fourteenth century seems to be the time which affords the first certain evidence of the existence of what would be now called a clock, or regulated horological machine 1867 A BARRY *Nat Church* vi 177 Mechanical ingenuity, and horological knowledge

Hence **Horologically** *adv*, in a horological manner

1727 in BAILEY vol II 1851 *Sart's Mag* XVIII 469 Chronologically, or rather horologically, the most convenient course

†**Horologiography** *horolŏjŏgrăfi* (*Obs* [f Gr *ὡρολόγιον* HOROLOGE + -GRAPHY] = A description of horologes or timepieces b The art of constructing horologes, dialling

[1570 DEE *Math Pref* 41, Horometrie called of late *Horologiographia*] 1639 WILKINS (*title*) Mathematicall Magick. Or, The Wonders that may be performed by Mechanicall Geometrie. Whereunto is added Horologiographie 1653 W OUGHTRED (*title*) Mathematicall Recreations, a collection of problemes, & secrets and experiments in Arithmetick, Geometry, Musick, Dialling, &c 1706 PHILLIPS (ed 5), *Horologiography*, the Art of making, or treating of the Properties of Dials, Clocks [etc.]

Hence † **Horologiographian**, † **Horologiographer**, a maker of timepieces, a horologist

† **Horologiographia** *a*, pertaining to dialling

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 197/1 An Horologiography in [sc] a Sun Dial maker 1725–BAILEY vol II, *Horologiographer*, a maker of Dials [ed 17 in CHAMBERS] The gnomonick projection, is also called the horologiographick projection, because it is the foundation of dialling

Horologist *horŏlŏjist*, [used *C* HOROLOGE or HOROLOGY + -IST] One who is skilled in horology, a maker of timepieces, a clock- or watch-maker

1708 J GEDDINGE in *Lond Rec* V 86 The grand horologist himself is about to inform them, but now is the time 1857 In HUTCHINSON *Addr* etc 24 (1) In the time of Mr H I Vulliamy is one well known as connected with the highest eminence in his profession as an horologist 1884 *Spectator* 19 July 974 The advice was your newman horologist

‖ **Horologium** *horŏlo dĭzĭm*, *lōdʒĭzĭm*) Also (in sense 3) -on [I *horolŏgium*, Gr *ὡρολόγιον* see HOROLOGE.]

1 = HOROLOGE 1, a dial, clock, or chronometer

Horologium Eliæ see HOROLOGE 1b

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* II (1662) 72 He presented King Henry the 8 with a Horologium observing the shadow of the sun 1846 J ELTON *Elton Manor* I 29 The horologium, or water clock 1866 *Treas bot*, *Horologium Floræ*, a time paper of flocks, a table, exphyming the time at which the same flowers expand in different latitudes

2. *Astral* One of the southern constellations

1819 *Pantalogia*, *Horologium*, a new southern constellation 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 297/1 *Horologium*, the Clock, a southern constellation of Lacaille It is cut by a line passing through Canopus to the southern pole of Eridanus

3 *Gr Ch* A book containing the offices for the canonical hours, corresponding to a certain extent with the Western breviary

1794 WAKEFIELD *Athan Creed* vi 56 This Horologion belong[s] to a monk of Constantinople 1797-41 (CONNOR *Cycle of Horologium*, *Horologion*, is also a name the Greeks give to their liturgy, or breviary 1875 *Smith's Dict Christ Antiq* I 784 The contents of the *Great Horologion*, which is the fullest form *Ibid* The *Horologion* is often prefaced by the calendar of the Menologion, which begins with September

Horology[1] (*horŏlŏji*) Also 4 orologie, 6 horologe [ad I *horologi-um*, ad Gr *ὡρολόγιον*]

†**1.** = HOROLOGE 1, a dial, clock, or timepiece

1388 (see HOROLOGE 1) 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XLII 11 In his left hande he had an horology 1594 BURNEL *La Fleure* III 1 About (ed 7) 363 The most part of Horologes or clocks in the East country 1639 DU VERDUS *Hawk's Lamed to Perf* Wks (1711) 160 That great Horologers of towns be reformed according to the small sun dials 1798 J GEDDINGE in *Lond Rec* V 87 By simple male horology, described above within the Archives in general 1858 I TAYLOR *Phys Th Another Life* 29 This stupendous machinery [nature] is a vast horology to register of duration to all rational tribes.

2 A rendering of HOROLOGIUM 3

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Horology[2], [f Gr *ὥρα* time, HOUR + -OLOGY, after Gr type **ὡρολογία*] The art or science of measuring time, the construction of horologes

1819 *Pantalogia* s v, the term horology is at present most particularly confined to the principles upon which the art of making clocks and watches is established 1848 CARPENTER (*title*) Mechanical Philosophy, Horology, and Astronomy 1872 YEATS *Techn Hist Comm* 381 About this time horology was first applied to astronomical purposes

Horometer (*horŏ·mĭtəɹ*) [f Gr *ὥρα* time + METER] An instrument for measuring the time

1775 in ASH Hence in MAUNDER, WORCESTER, etc

Horometrical (*hɒromɛ·trĭkăl*), *a* [f as prec + -IC + -AL] Of or pertaining to horometry relating to the measurement of time

1691 T [HALE] *Acc. New Invent* 119 Magnetical, Horometrical and Optical Instruments 1694 W LEYBOURN (*title*) Pleasure and Profit, consisting of Recreations of divers kinds, viz Numerical, Geometrical Astronomical, Horometrical, Optical, Cyphical, &c 1 1798 J GEDDINGE in *Lond Rec* V 89 The Continuist in *Lond Rec* V 89 The Indian horometrical system

Horometry (*horŏ·mĭtri*) [f Gr *ὥρα* time, HOUR + -METRY, Gr *-μετρια* measurement] The measurement of time, also, the determination of the exact extent of a timepiece by observation

1570 DEE *Math Pref* 41 Horometrie, is an Arte Mathematicall, which demonstrateth, how the precise quantitie or summation of time, may be knowen Some parte of this Arte may be termed Dialling 1648 SIR I DIGBY *Treat Ep* xxvi 260 It is I confesse no easie wonder how the horometry of Antiquity discovered not that Artifice 1798 J GEDDINGE in *Lond Rec* V 82 Account of the Hindustanee Horometry 1819 H BEAUCHAMP *Entered in* 8 a Pile of old horometricians and signs foretell fortunes to those

Horonym, obs form of HORRONYM

Horopter (*horŏ·ptəɹ*) *Optics* [mod f Gr *ὁρο-ς* boundary, limit + *-οπτηρ* one who looks (f *ὁροπτέω* (1694 in Hatz -Darm)] A line or surface contruning all those points in space, of which images fall on corresponding points of the two retinæ, the aggregate of points which are seen single by any given position of the eyes

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn*, *Horopter*, in Opticks, is a Right Line drawn thro' the Point of Concourse parallel to the Horizon 1727 in BAILEY vol II 1847 *Penny Cycl Five Senses* VII 145 The imaginary figure in space, in which all points are seen single is called the *Horopter* 1876 *Encyc Phys* III 11 (1879) 97 For any given position of the eyes there exists in the field of vision a certain line or surface of such a kind that the images of the points in it all fall upon corresponding points of the retinæ A line or surface having this property is called a Horopter

Hence **Horopteric** (*hɒrŏptĕ·rĭk*), **Horo ptery** *adjs*, pertaining to or forming a horopter, *horopteric circle*, the horopter

1876 *Encyc Phys* III 11 (1879) 106 For other points in the eye compatible and Horopteric figures have been constructed 1881 *Lond Night* 99 This circle has been called the horopteric circle of Muller *Ibid* 114 The corresponding inclination of the horopteric line with mere reasons in cases of the point of sight

Horoscopal (*hɒrŏ·skŏpăl*) *a* [f I *horoscopus* see HOROSCOPE + -AL] Of or pertaining to a horoscope

a 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks (1711) 30/1 The Speech at the horoscopal Present by the Princes 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* v 77 Despergation, Hair-Powder, Inhumation and Judgment of himself *a* 1693 T GOODWIN *Babylonish* III xxxvii 320 Constellated and Horoscopal God 1873 MACKENZIE *Astrol* 107

†**Horoscopate**, *v Obs* [f I *horoscopare* to draw a horoscope + -ATE] To cast the nativity of] *intr* = HOROSCOPE *v*, to be in the ascendant

1647 HUNT *Chr Astrol* 1 Xxxv 747 Fortune and Stature Declared principally from the Signe horoscopating, viz ♈

Horoscope (*hɒrŏskōp*), *sb* [In current form of I *horoscope* (= Sp *horoscopo*, It *oroscopo*, ad I *hōroscopus*, a Gr *ὡροσκόπος* nativity horoscope, (also observer of the hour of nativity, caster of nativities), f *ὡρο-ς* HOUR + *σκοπος* observer, watcher In early use the I form also occurs]

1 *Astrol* An observation of the sky and the configuration of the planets at a certain moment, as at the instant of a person's birth, hence, a plan or scheme of the twelve houses or twelve signs of the zodiac showing the disposition of the heavens at a particular moment In early use, spec = ASCENDANT, or *hour of the ascendant*

To cast a horoscope see CAST 39b, to calculate the degree of the ecliptic which is on the eastern horizon at a given moment, e g at the birth of a child, and thence to set in astrological figure of the heavens, so as to discover the influence of the planets upon his life and fortunes

c 1390 *Dyverse Medicines* in *Reliq* III 258 An erodyl ys be ascendan hatte zodiacus oþer horoscopus *c* 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* II § 3 To knowe by nyght or by day the degrees of the ascendent but nowhere in this tretys which þat is eleped communly the ascendent or elles orascupum *Ibid* § 4 Yif þat any planet ascende at þat same tyme in þat same signe [degree of] þat þe child was born in þan seyn þ child planete is in *horoscopo* 1568 GRAFTON *Chron I* 45 The Horoscope of the beginning of the said worke first erected by Ptolomeus 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* (ed 7) 493 This word Horoscope doth not only signifie the degree of the I ecliptique, otherwise called the ascendent but also sometimes the whole figure of the twelve celestiall houses, and doth shew the very secrets of nature 1602 HEYWOOD and *Pt Parallel* 60 The Horoscope in Astronomy (if it be formally taken in nothing els but *hora inspectus*, that is mutually taken, it is that part of the Zodiacke which ascendeth vpon our hemisphere 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* iii 107 Drawing Schemes of their own Horoscope 1828 SCOTT *Woodst* I, I have a strong horoscope and shall live for fifty years to come 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Indust Sci* (1858) I 84 The most important part of the work in the astrologers consideration, was that sign of the Zodiac which rose at the moment of the child's birth, this was, properly speaking, the Horoscope, the word first occurs in I house 1886 *Fall Mall Gaz* 7 July 4/2 This able and gifted lady also makes horoscopes, but only to order, price 1 os 6 pence

fig 1642 MILTON *Ch Gov* I vii, A lordly ascendent in the horoscope of the Church from Primate to Patriarch, and so to Pope 1858 PUSEY *Daniel* 132, 1 I v 109 C Catholics and protestants had alike their horoscope of the impending changes 1867 LOWE *Wand over Chimney* vi, These are prophets, bards, and seers, In the horoscope of nations

They control the coming years 1881 *Ill Mall C* 26 July 1 1 If we were to cast the horoscope of the new extension solely from the signs all edged in pink or quarters

2 A figure or table on which the hours are marked = a dial **b** A table showing the length of the days and nights at different places and seasons **c** A kind of planisphere, invented by John of Padua *Obs*

1623 COCKERAM *Horoscope*, whom hours be marked, as in a dyall all *a* 1656 USSHER *Ann* (1658) 106 He also invented the Horoscope, or instrument whereby to observe the I quinoctial, and the Ecliptick, or the summer and winter solstice 1658 PHILLIPS (ed 3) *Horoscope*, in Mathematicall Instrument made in the form of a plain sphere, invented by John Padu anus

Horoscope, *v* [f prec sb] **a** *intr* To form a horoscope to inquire into futurity **b** *trans* To cast the nativity of

1673 MARVELL *Rich Information* II 77 He spent a considerable time in creeping into all Courts and Companies. Horoscoping and seldom erring, the duration of his Court assured 1888 *Daily News* 10 Feb 4 2 It would be a good deal of money coming if, instead of horoscoping people dead and gone he would prophesy about the living.

Hence **Horoscoper** (*hɒrŏ·skōpəɹ*), one who casts horoscopes, an astrologer

1561 EDEN *Arte Navig* Pref, The super[n]umes Horoscopers (astrologers) 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (1868) 179 Such horoscopers 1850 KEITH *Daily Life Illustr* xxxiii 91 (1851) 31 Under color of human horoscope and astrological aspects

Horoscopist (*hɒrŏ·skōpist*) [f I *horoscopus* + -IST] = HOROSCOPER

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 3 He would not gave the lie to or soon to planetary horoscopists and monthly prognosticators 1883 *Contemp Rev* 849 The more elementary writings and tables of the ancient horoscopists are lost

Horoscopy (*hɒrŏ·skŏpi*) [I HOROSCOPE (or its source) + -Y cf I *horoscopium*, *apium*, Gr *ὡροσκόπειον*, *ωπιον*, a horoscopic instrument] = HOROSCOPE 1 a Also, casting of horoscopes **b** The aspect of the heavens at a given moment, esp at that of nativity

1652 HOMES *Leviath* I xii 46 Surnames in the aspect of the Starres at their Nativity which we called Horoscopy 1664 BUTLER *Hudibras* III iii 709 Had been long towards Mathematicks Magick, Horoscopy, Astrologie, And was old dog at Physiology 1823 *Lond Mag* X 71 *Cases of coming of age*, Good Days, which have been long united together to the confusion of all sober horoscopy

Horow, var HARROW *int*, or HARROO *v Obs*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* 241 Vengeance for the blissit that pent, out I cry and horow

Horowe, var HORY *Obs*, filthy

Horpyd, var ORPED *a Obs*, bold

†**Horre**, *v Obs* [ad I *horrire* to stand on end (as hair), to bristle, to be rough, to shake, to tremble, shiver, shudder quake, to shudder at, dread, loathe cf AMBER *v*] *trans* To abhor

c 1430 *Pilgr Sowle* (1483) 41 Ys horre not he foule vyces Fouy myschefys long *Ibid* 47 Hold it courteys horred be out of reson nyght *a* 1450 *Myrr Our Ladye* 1 When thou holdest take vpon the mankynde for the delyuerance of man thou horydest not the vyrgyns wombe

†**Horre nd,** *a Obs rare* [ad I *horrendus*] dreadful, horrible *gerundive of horrere* see prec Cf OF *horrende* in same sense] = NEXT

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 1135 Ne hees nat to propelle Hir rends odour of lothsom bestes, ayeins

Horrendous (*hɒre·ndəs*, *a rare* [f as prec + -OUS cf *tremendous*, *stupendous*] Fitted to excite horror, terrible, dreadful, horrible

1659 HOWELL *Londin Lexat* (1660) 399 Your horrendous Sacrilidges 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIII 722 Horrendous Dæmons 1883 J HOOKER *Ind Fl Gardeners Monthly Pl*, Dammara, most dreadful Very many horrendous, blasphemous suppositions 1904 MATTHEW *Hague Obs* 1 App 118 1 not the present duty of the town from horrendous earthquakes 1897 *Daily Mail* May 6/7 A man of loud compass will find out his horrendous

Horrent (*hɒ·rĕnt*), *ppl a* Chiefly *poet* [ad I *horrent-em*, pres pple of *horrire* see HORRE-]

1 Bristling, standing up as bristles, rough with bristling points or projections

1667 MILTON *P L* II 513 Indeed With bright impenetrable mail Horrent Arms 1744 AKEN *Hymn Imagin* 69 Tho' rocks rise hoary hoar Smites their distorted limb and horrent hair 1809 CAMPBELL *Pilgrim Wars* (1837) II 1 While horrent with asperities and thorns 1847 NEALE *Hymns Pr Mary Unknown* 1, The snakes of the Emmundes brandish their horrent tresses round my head 1847 W F STEVENS *Lond Rev* 55 Excessively horrent chin horrent leaves pugged 1878 H S WILSON *Ivy Pl* 211 The horrent back of the fruit Matthiolus

2 Shuddering, feeling or expressing horror

1721 BAILEY *Horrent* shivering 1799 CAMPBELL *Last Hope* 173 There shall he pause with horrent brow, to rate What millions died—that Cæsar might be great 1825 SOUTHEY *Late Lamentay* II xxxi, Horrent they heard, and with her hands the Maid Prest her eyes close as if the stone to blot The hateful image which her mind portray'd

1876 J. Fiske *Cosmic Philos.* I. 145 Then went a shout of flame, a horrent cry.

Horrescent (hɒrˈsɛnt), *a.* *rare* [ad. L. *horrescent-em*, pres. pple. of *horrescĕre*, inchoative of *horrēre* (see prec.).] Shuddering, expressive of horror.

1865 De Morgan in *Athenæum* 14 Oct. 504/2, I agree in the main with A. B., but can make none but horrescent reference to his treatment of the smaller philosopher.

Horribility (hɒrɪbɪlɪtɪ). *Now rare.* [Mf. *horribilité*, etc., a OF. *horribilité*, *horribilité* f. *horrible* (see next), in mod. use f. HORRIBLE, after such words as *possibility*, etc.]

1 The quality of being horrible, horribleness, something horrible or to be abhorred.

1423 *St Bernard* (Horstman) 68 Sunt Bernard wolde have not se, As þing of horibilte. *c* 1400 *Ipom. Rose* 7187 Full many another orrybulte May men in that boocke se. 1413 *Lydg. Soules* (Acton) in Ant. (1858) 56 Of al myn owne horribilite thy self art the cause. 1481 Tiptoft *Tulle on Frendsh.* (Caxton) F. iij b, The horyblyte of his sharp lyf. 1846 Disraeli *Tr. Grego* v. 4, The horribility of committing such a crime.

† 2 Abhorrence = HORRIBLENESS 2. *Obs. rare.*

1496 *Dives & Paup.* (W. de W. 1493) VII. xxvi. 226/2 Comonly women haue more horrybylyte of synne than men doo.

Horrible (hɒrɪbl), *a.* (*adv.*) Forms 4–6 or r-, horr(e)-, h'or(e y-, -bel(l, -bil(l, ble, bulle, -byl(le, (4 orebil, orble, 5 arrable, horrebyle, horebyl, -ebel, horrebile, -bul, 6 orrebill, 4– horrible. [A OF. (*h*)*orrible* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) ad. L. *horribilis*, f. L. *horrēre* see HORRE and -BLE.]

Exciting or fitted to excite horror, tending to make one shudder, extremely repulsive to the senses or feelings, dreadful, hideous, shocking, frightful, awful.

1393 R. Rolle *Psalter & Synne* 4472 So grete hyt was and orrybile. 1340 *Ayenb.* 43 Ane greate zenne ys ulich, and orrebile. *c* 1375 *Sir Perc. Gal.* 201 in *O. E. Misc.* 217 Ybelid worms devoured hem here. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard. T.* 282 Thanne moot I dye of sodeyn death horrible [*v.r.* orrible]. 14.. *MS. Cantab.* Ff. v. 48 ff. 45 (Halliw.) Tendes hel for with smoke sore. 1483–4 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 197 a/1 He made the horryblest cyre that ye myght be herde 1535 Coverdale *Job* xxxvii. 5 Et geuith an horrible sownde, when God sendeth out his voyce. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II. 152 That orabill wes to eneme Cristin man. 1568 Turner *Herbal* iii. 3, Bitter and horrible things destroye the appetite. 1604 Jas. I *Counterbl.* (Arb.) 118 The horrible Stigian smoke of the pit that is bottomeles. 1667 Milton *P. L.* I. 61 A Dungeon horrible on all sides round As one great Furnace flam'd. 1727 De Foe *Hist. Apparit.* (1840) 37 An apparition and a horrible monster in the night. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. xxvi. 343 It is horrible—yes that is the word—to look forward to another year of disease and darkness. 1870 Swinburne *Ess. & Stud.* (1875) 321 Superb instances of terrible beauty undeformed by horrible detail.

b as a strong intensive (now *colloq.*). Excessive, immoderate. (Primarily of things objectionable, but often without such qualification. Cf. *awful*, *dreadful*, *frightful*, *tremendous*.)

1460 Capgrave *Chron.* 195 The kyng of Fraunce [was] toke prisonere be the Souddan, and raunsonid to a horibil summe. *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* viii. 28 Suche an horrybly and hydous an dede a strok. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 6 (Salomon) multiplyeth wyues to an horrible number. 1638 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 178 [He] rune his head at the wall with such a horrible force as he threw with it out his braines. 1695 Lady Chaworth in 11th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 32, I cannot get rid of my horrible cold heare. 1696 Temple *Let. to Chas. II* Wks. 1731 II. 423 They had a horrible mind to the Peace. 1718 Farm. W. Monro *Let. to Ctess Bristol* to Apr., This letter is of a horrible length.

c In combination (*quasi-pseudo-tech.*).

1552 Huloet Horrible sownd or voyced, *horrisonus, horrisonus.* 1719 *De Foe Crusoe* II. xi, Horrible shaped animals.

B as *sb.*

A horrible person or thing; † a living inspiring awe or dread (*quot.* 1400), a horrible attribute or characteristic; a story of horrible crime or the like (cf. Dreadful B. C.).

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1960 An old temple I founde Of Pallas, þat with gastes is wonder horrible; I pitte þerinne, I sette an ugly mycha, Of dethe & of doute to do þeym wikkes. 1726 De Foe *Hist. Devil* II. vi. (1840) 242 Among all the horribles that we dress up to frighten, 1850 *Tait's Mag.* XVII. 423 They had a horrible mind to the Peace. 1878 Farm. W. Monro *Let. to Ctess Bristol* to Apr., This letter is of a horrible length.

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'horripilation' **1898** J Hutchinson in *Archives Surg* IX No 34 133 Spasmodic contraction of the muscular coats of the blood vessels is probably the eventual cause of true shivering whilst spasm of the *arrectores pili* is that of horripilation

So **Horri pilant** *a* , causing horripilation ; **Horri pilate** *v. vnlr* to undergo horripilation; *trans* to cause horripilation in, make (the flesh) to creep **1663** Cockeram, *Horripilate*, to grow rough with hair **1825** *40* J M Wilson *Tales Borders* (1891) XX 298 Rendered the sight appalling and horripilant **1887** T Hearn *Some Chinese Ghosts* vi 149 Flesh made to creep by the utterance of such words as 'poets utter—flesh moved by an Idea, flesh horripilated by a Thought !

Horrisonant, (hŏri sŏnănt), *a* [f stem of L. *horrire* (see prec) + *sonulnt* ens sounding, f *sonāre* to sound] Sounding horribly , of terrible sound **1656** Blount *Glossogr* , *Horrisonant*, roaring, having a terrible sound **1709** *Brit Apollo* II No 69 *a/2* A Multiplicity of Horisonant Phrases **1778** Nugent tr *Tour Grenard* II 97 The horrisonant bam, bim, bom, of the bombs resounded throughout the fields **1835** Southey *Doctor* lxxxvi III 109 To exact implicit and profound belief by mysterious and horrisonant terms

† Horri·sonous, *a Obs* [f L *horrisonus* us (f. st m of *horrēre* + *-sonus* sounding) + -ous] — prec. **1631** *Celestina* VI 84 Words of most horrisonous sounding

Horror (hŏ rər), *sb* Forms 4–5 **orrour**, 5 **orrowre**, horrour, 6 horrure, 4 9 **horrour**, 6- **horror** [a OF *orrour*, (*h*)*orrour* mod F *horreur*) –Pr and Sp *horror*, It *orrore* –L *horrōr-em*, f *horrēre* to bristle, shudder, etc (see Horre *v*) For the spelling cf Fabor]

1. Roughness, ruggedness (In 1382 a literalism of translation , now *soet* or *rhet* (cf Horrid 1) **1382** Wyclif *Deut* xxxii 10 The Lord found hym in a desert loond, in place of orrour [1388 ether hidousnesse] and of wast wilderness. **1697** Dryden *Virgil* vi 41 Which thick with Shades, and a brown Horror, stood **1774** Pennant *Tour Scotl in* 1772 29 The horror of precipice, bulk it rag or overhanging rock

† b *transf* Roughness or nauseousness of taste, such as to cause a shudder or thrill *Obs*

1477 Norton *Ord Alch* v in Ashm. (1652) 73 Over sharpe, too bitter, or of greate horrure

2 A shuddering or shivering , now *esp* (*Med*) as a symptom of disease

1533 Eyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 58 b, Horrour or shrovelynge of the body myxt with heate **1626** Bacon *Sylva* § 700 Squeaking or Shrieking Noise, make a Shuddring or Horrour in the Body, and set the Teeth on edge **a 1693** Aubrey *Lives, Hobbes* (1898) I 370 His way was to rose out of his bed and wilke about his chamber in his shirt till he was pretty cool, i e, till he begin to have a horror **1706** Phillips (ed Kersey), *Horror* Among Physicians is taken for a shivering and trembling of the Skin over the whole Body, with a Chilness after it **1743** tr *Hesiter's Surg* 132 It generally ends in a Patient with a Horror or Shivering **1882–3** *Gould's Study Med* (ed 4) I 615 The first attack generally commences with a horror

† b Ruffling of surface , rippling *Obs* (Cf 1) **a 1654** Culpeper *Webster* (1828) Applied to fresh horror as you see driven through the wrinkled waves. **1765** *Authy in Ann Reg* 181 1 A gentle horror glides over its (the sea's) smooth surface

3 A painful emotion compounded of loathing and fear, a shuddering with terror and repugnance , strong aversion mingled with dread , the feeling excited by something shocking or frightful Also in the prevalent use at all times)

(**1375** *Sc Leg Saints, Matthias* 47 Gret horroure had hat also, For sic dremynge **1382** Wyclif *Exek* xxxii 10 The kyngis with ful myche orrour shulen be aschast vpon thee (**1386** Chaucer *Pars T* prol 49 Ther shul horrour and grisly drede dwellen with outen ende) **1440** *Promp Parv* 231/1 Orrowre, *horror* **1596** *Nicke Perr* (W de W 1531) 91 b, Affeaction & loue to this present worlde, horrour & despe ccyon of the worlde to come **1602** Marston *Ant & Mel* IV Wks 1856 I 54 A sodden horror doth invade my blood **1632** J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 30 Foure bodies whereof (to their great horror) they knew at the first sight Ihone Mistresse and Maid **1697** Dryden *Virg Georg* i 451 Deep Horrour seizes ev'ry Humane Breast **1725** De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 192 The mountains of Andes so frightful for their height, that it is not to be thought of without some horror. **1786** Burke *Lond Nat Soc* Wks. 1842 I 11 On the return of reason he began to conceive a horrour similar to the guilt of such a murder **1833** N Arnott *Physics* (ed 5) I 349 What was called nature's horror of a vacuum **1866** G Macdonald *Sir Gibbie* I xiii 198 I had a horror of becoming a moral policeman as much as of doing church **1872** Darwin *Emotions* xi 304 He who dreads, as well as hates a man, will feel, as Milton uses the word, a horror of him

b pl *The horrors* (colloq) a fit of horror or extreme depression , *spec* such as occurs in delirium tremens

1768 Goldsm *Good n Man* IV Wks (Globe) 631/2 He is coming this way all in the horrors. **1780** J Adams in *Fam Lett* (1876) 382 London is in the horrors Governor Hutchinson fell down dead at the first appearance of mobs **1818** Miss Ferrier *Marriage* III (D), As you promise our stay shall be short, if I don't die of the horrors, I shall certainly try to make the agreeable **1889** Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* (1890) I He does drink, of course the worst of it is that too much of it brings on the horrors **1893** C G Leland *Hem* II 20 To be regarded as a real Bohemian vagabond would have given me the horrors

† 4 A feeling of awe or reverent fear (without any suggestion of repugnance), a thrill of awe, or of imaginative fear *Obs*

1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 129 That sacrifice most full of horror and reuerence, where the vnmerciall Lorde of all thinges is daily felt with handes **a 1650** Rutherford *Wks Williams* (1902) II 56 (D) That super-celestial food in the Lord's Supper which a Christian ought not once to think of without a sacred kind of horror and reverence **1715–20** Pope *Iliad* VIII 36 A reverend horror silenced all the sky **1820** Hazlitt *Lect Dram Lit* 321 The interest will be instantly heightened to a sort of pleasing horror]

5 *transf* The quality of exciting repugnance and dread , horribleness , a quality or condition, and *concr* a thing, or person, which excites these feelings , something horrifying

Chamber of Horrors, the name given to a room in Madame Tussaud's waxwork exhibition, containing effigies of noted criminals and the like , hence *transf* a place full of horrors

(**1375** *Sc Leg Saints, Jacobus Minor* 695 To be thefis horroure alway **1413** *Pilgr Lewede* (Caxton 1483) II x 56 The grete horrour therof may not be lykened **1589** Lyxton *Pastes of A* III xvii 208 Surgirt with paste *Alfe* xi (ed 3) 144 I dreamed of serpents that naught, they are my horror **1895** R L Douglas in *Bookman* Oct 29/2 Louis was in a large measure responsible for the horrors of the Revolution **1896** *Daily Chronicle* Chamber of Horrors.

6 *Comb* , as *horror monger*, *mongering*, *horror crowned*, *-fraught*, *-inspiring*, *-loving*, *-stricken*, *-struck adjs* , *horror strike* *vb* (*rare*)

1589 C L Spirite to Faustus 1 Forget with steel, and horror crowned **1818** G Colman *Br Grins, Lady of Week* I xvii, A moment 'horror fraught **1797** Mrs Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) I 101 Nothing might have been the best 'horror monger of the age at a distance **1887** Saints Rest *Hist Eleusis I* ii xi (1890) 435 A specimen of 'horror mongering **1891** *Pall Mall Mag* Dec 1/1 The 'horror strickenwitnesses. **1818** Corbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII 41 She seemed horror struck when she saw her own agents **1819** Shelley *Cenci* II i, Horror struck with blood **1896** Black of Cambo-Hiberb Anglo Scotus ! **1821** J W Croker in *Diary* 14 Aug (1884), He looked 'horrorstruck and stopped **1882** C L Spirite to Faustus *Prol Econ Art* 20 We should be utterly horror struck at the idea.

Hence **† Ho rror, Ho rrorise** *vbs trans*, to affect with horror, horrify, **Ho rrorful**, **Ho rrorish**, **Ho rrorous**, **Ho rrorsome** *adjs* , full of, characterized by, or producing horror , **† Horrorie**, horror

1649 Sir T Herbert *Sp at Whitehall* 2 Pardon my horrorie me to thinke of this **1600** Tourneur *Transf Metamorph* Prol to The eclipsed sounds of horrorie **1847** Mackintosh *Diary* in *Life* (1850) V 19 In my next letter I shall probably horrorize you about these wild seas **1796** Coxwell *Long Quarantine* 31 To the corpse-lay with the same horrorized yet defying expression of face **1796** *Lond Mag* XXVI 254 In this should gill a reeking wound, and produce horrorous effects **1893** Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 77 Some part of thy description would I borrow, to make it more 'horrorsome

Horrour, (hŏr, aulr and hŏr) *v* ; doublet of *forr* –L. *forrs* out of doors, abroad] Out, out of in the following phrases]

‖ **Horrs de combat** (hŏr dẽ kŏnba) *adv* , out of fight, disabled from fighting , also *fig* and *transf*

1757 Chevaree *Lett* in Coll Misc Wks 1777 II 421 The Spaniards are now, I fear, *hors de combat* **1767** *Ibid* (1774) II cxiii 525 Lord C— is *hors de combat* as a Minister **1776** Franklin *Lett* Wks 1889 VI 2 An arrow sticking in any part of a man puts him *hors de combat* till it is extracted **1834** *Blackw Mag* XXXVI 185/1 Colonists turning tail flings out savagely, and puts him *hors de combat* in a moment **1882** *Daily News* 28 It will be generally found that out of a stud of four hunters, one will be *hors de combat*

‖ **Hors de coeuvre** hordœvr), *a'v* and *sb* [f , lit 'outside (the) work ']

A *adv* Out of the ordinary course of things.

1714 Addison *Spect* No 576 P 5 The frenzy of one who is given up for a Lunatick, is a very *hors d'œuvre* something which has no similar in its Kind

B *sb* [The pl , which remains unchanged in Fr , usually has *-s* in Eng]

1 Something out of the ordinary course

1783 H Walpole *Lett to Mann* 4 June (1858) VIII 379 This is a *hors d'œuvre*, nor do I know a word of news

2 An extra dish served as a relish to whet the appetite between the courses of a meal or (more generally) at its commencement

1742 Pope *Dunc* iv 317 He . . . Lyr'd all *hors-d'œuvres*, all *liqueurs* defin'd, Judicious drank, and greatly daring din'd **1771** Smollett *Humph Cl* 8 Aug , I have seen turnips make their appearance, not as a dessert, but by way of *hors d'œuvres*, or whets **1898** *Pall Mall Mag* Jan 85 The more unpalatable is an *hors d'œuvre* (to hum) the more fashionable is the dinner which it precedes

fig **1877** L M W Lockhart *Mime it Thime* xix Art and literature were for him the *hors d'œuvres* of life

† Horsage, *Obs rare* [f next + age] Provision or supply of horses

1586 East India Trade *Cons* (Camden) 243 I shall neither haue the allowance for horsage nor fur my self

Horse (hŏrs), *sb* Forms *sing* 1–6 **hors**, (3 *Orm* **horss**, 4 horce, ors, 5 orse, 6 horsse). 4– **horse**, *pl* 1–6 hors, 4 horse, 3 horses [Com Teut Obs for hors– Ofris *hors*, *hers* (Friesl *hoars*), Os *hros* (Mlg *hos*), *ors* Mdu *ors*, Lg and Du *ros*, Ofilg *hros*, Mlg *hos*, *ors*, *Cs rosz*, all neuter, ON *hross* masc , not recorded in Goth The affinities of the word outside Teutonic are uncertain the conjecture that Olcut **horsa*, pre Teut **kursa* was from the root **kers* of L *curs-ere* 'to run' is favoured by many , but other derivations have also been suggested I ike several other names of animals (*sheep*, *swine*, *mat deer*), this was originally neuter, applicable to the male and female alike , and like these words and other neuters in a long syllable, the nom plural was the same as the singular The plural *horses*, and the tendency to restrict the name to the male came in later sec 2 b, c]

1 The animal, and senses immediately related

1 Solid hoofed perissodactyl quadruped *Equus caballus*), having a flowing mane and tail, whose voice is a neigh It is well known in the domestic state as a beast of burden and draught, and esp as used for riding upon

(**825** *Lind Psalter* xxxii[i] 9 Nyllab bin swe swe hors & mul in þæm nis ondgit **1205** Lay 12 Se kyng his hors he gon spurre **1290** *S Eng Leg* I 139 Hors ne halde he non **1300** *Havelok* 1 6 Mi doubter Yif scho coupe on horse ride **1380** Wyclif *Wks* II 82 Hi ssal ben bakbytares worthi wiþ hors ben whom he is ogh[t] to hate **c 1400** Maundev (1839) xxxii 2 7[Ind] presenten the white Hors to the Emperour **1567** *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 139 Nocht his hors in the stable nor page **1584** Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* 288 Falling off his horse **1594** Shaks *Rich III*, v 7 A Horse, a Horse, my Kingdome for a Horse. **1654** Whitlock *Zootomia* 141 I believe Rankin his Horse was taught in better language then some would have Christians taught **1782** Cowper *Gilpin* 45 John Gilpin on his horse sate Astride of the flowing mane **1848** W H Bartlett *Egypt to Pal* v (1850) 116 Not a horse appears on the monuments prior to Thothmes III, who clearly in his conquests brought them from Asia.

b *Plural*

The plural was in OE the same as the sing , *horse* plural was in general use down to 17th c, and is still frequent dialectally but *horses* appears as early as Lay 2nd (c 1205), and its use increased in 14th c, when it was the usual plural in the literary language, sometimes *horses* appears as the collective and *horse* as the individual plural, which explains the retention of *horse* in military language as in 'a troop of horse' The OE dat pl *horsum* appears in early ME as *horsen*, *horse*

(**a 950** in O T *Jericho* 177 Fowcer) wilde hors *Ibid* 178 Da cwom Codes engel and gestilde ðam horsum **c 1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 179 Hundes & huskes and hors and wepnes **c 1205** Lay 2262 He wolde bruk mid horsen [1275 horse] to drawen **1375** Barbour *Bruce* VIII 441 Sone thame I3 Apon their hors **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 121 Two gentil hors **1488** in *Rec Aberdeen* (F F I S) 219 We seen that knyghtis knowith the goodnys of horsis **1480** Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxxxix 269 Of whom the pouere people ete also the hoolde as wel eke hors and cattes **a 1533** Ld Berners *Huon* lxii 221 Gerames bought hors and mules to ryde on **1588** Shaks *Tit & An* II iii 228 Some on their horses as the Chiefe is to haue **1708** *Lond Gaz* No 3787/3 We brought away about 500 Horses bel nging to their Cavalry and Artillery **1818** Byron *Mazeppa* xii A thousand horse and none to ride! **1832** Lander *Lit Niger* I iv 177 A few rough rigged hooks, poni s are the only horse of which he has the superintendence

(**c 1205** Lay 3561 Hundes & hauekes & durewunde her (**c 1275** hors) **1297** R Glouc (1724) 6 Hii hadde ben biten & bere horses [1338 hors] ybrend **1340** Ayenb 110 *Kov xix* 14 The hoostes vseden hem in white hors [1483] hors] **1434** *Pur Pens Reg Ilk Ch* 41/2 Ilk Chirche other be Houses . . . Horses, Mares, Nete, Shepe **1513** 33 2 They huse horseys as great as a grat dysse **1584** Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* 41 They were driuen to entrepid Bonds Safe in their Horses [1671 their Geldings] **1775** *Ireland Mann* 1582 21 116 The mile and spare horse will be on the left when picked out the 3 first horses on the right

c *spec* The adult male of the horse kind, as distinguished from a mare or colt a stallion or gelding *To take the horse* (of the mare) to conceive

(**1485** *Digby Myst* (1882) II 219 He wase nother hee or mare, nor yet I sokyd vow **1549** *Compl Scot* vi 39 Hyth horse & meyris dul fast nor & the fals nedyr **1577** B Googe *Heresbachius Husb* III iii 186 117 What age doe you thinke best for the Mare to go to the horse **c 1600** *Ibid* 117 b, To put the Mare to the Horse **1606** Shaks *Ant & Cl* III vii 7 **1617** Markham *Inn* iii 56 They have possibly Mares to draw the Waggons young Horses for their Troops in their Army **1697** Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 223 **1854** Owen *Skel & Teeth* 210 Sir Wilfrid Lawrence *Lect* I 252 Upon the testis, of the third permanent molar set of canine puppet

the 'colt' becomes a 'horse', and the 'filly' a mare

1870 Bearne *Ludell Anc Speech* I 11 Having taken the horse, i e being castrated is therefore a matter of uncertainty usually (a) three or four months, particularly in pastured mares

d. In *Zool* sometimes extended to all species of the genus *Equus*, or even of the family *Equidæ*

e With qualifications denoting origin, variety, or use, as *Arabian, Barbary, Flemish, wild horse* Cf also CART, DRAY-, SADDLE-, WAR-HORSE, etc

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 119/33 *Equifer*, wilde cynnes hors *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 3230 Pe multitude was sa mekill Of wees & of wild horss [*v r* horse] 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* i (1586) 13, I have an other stable for my Horses of service, and Hackneyes 1607 TOPSELL *Tourf Beasts* (1658) 252 Single horses, which therefore they called Coursers and now a dayes a Horse for Saddle 1889 *Spectator* 21 Sept, As good, if not better, than the shire or cart horse 1890 HERAST *Demoniac* xv 179 To have his flesh wrenched off with red hot pincers and to be torn to pieces by wild horses

2 A representation, figure, or model of a horse Cf also HOBBY-HORSE, ROCKING-HORSE

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 11848 He geckes Prayd to Pnam ffor to bide in a horse hastely of bras, Palades to ples with a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II 44 Astonied some the wathfull gift beheld All wondring, at the hugeneese of the horse *c* 1600 *Jonson* I 15, Dost thou know where Are any wooden horses to be sould, That needs noe sparre nor haye? 1639 DU VERDIER *Causins' Admir Events* 10 Rdr Alvb, The horse of Troy, out of which came armed soulders 1738 F WISE *Lett Antiq Books* 26 No one can be ignorant, that the Horse was the Standard which the Saxons used, both before and after their coming hitherto 1860 TYRRELL in *Macks Hlaye* (1813) XI 439 Our Hobby is a spirited horse of pasteboard *Mod Advt*, Pole Horses, well made, 9s 6d

b = The constellation of Pegasus cf *Flying-horse* (sense 19) Also the equine part of Sagittarius (represented as a centaur)

[1565-73 see 7c.] 1697 CREECH *Manilius* v 69 When this Centaur hath advanced his five Thirties Ten Degrees, and shews his Horse entire, The Swan displays his Wings. *Ibid* 80 With Pisces twenty first Degree to fly The Horse begins, and beats the yielding Sky

3 *Mil* A horse and his rider, hence a cavalry soldier †**a** In sing, with pl *horses Obs rare*

1548 HALL *Chron, Edw II* 232 The Duke came in no small haste onely accompanied with xxtene horses. *Ibid, Hen VIII* 32 The king countynually sent fourth his light horses to seke the country

b Collective pl Horse soldiers, cavalry *Light horse* see quot 1853, and LIGHT-HORSE

1548 HALL *Chron, Hen IV* 53 King Henry with a fewe horse in the night, came to the Tower of London 1590 *Compl Vot* xi 83 He further cut him hundreths by horse 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, II i 186 Fifteene hundred foot, fiue hundred Horse Are march'd vp 1598 *Lond Gaz No* 3345/3 First marched an Alta Berge with about 50 Horse 1779 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1788) I 257 The body consisted only of two hundred foot, twenty horse, and twenty Indians. 1853 STOCQUELER *Milit Encycl* 'Light horse', all mounted soldiers that are lightly armed and accoutred, for active and desultory service. Thus light dragoons, fencible cavalry, mounted yeomanry, etc are, strictly speaking, light horse

c **Horse and foot** both divisions of an army, hence, whole forces, + *adverb* with all one's might

c 1600 I *Grim* iv in Hazl *Dodsley* VIII 448, I made a dangerous thrust at him, and valiently overthrew him horse and foot 1607 MIDDLETON *Phœnix* i 1 66, I hope I shall overthrow him horse and foot 1740 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1840) I 87 (D) She plagues me horse and foot at times at Princess Craon's, where she cheats horse and foot

4 *fig* Applied contemptuously or playfully to a man, with reference to various qualities of the quadruped

1590-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxi 68 Tak in thus gray horse, Auld Dunbar 1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen IV*, II iv 215 If I tell thee a Lye, spit in my face, call me Horse 1606 — *Tr & Cr* III iii 126 The whitmore and Fenny, Flesonres and Boneches there? a very Horse, That has he knowes not what 1648 *Brit Bellman* 20 Your Manor (a very Horse, and a Traitour to our Cause) 1806 SIR B WILSON *Peninsl War* I 17, I am a Lyfeguard Man, I w 3ou Mrs wife somewhat pretty and amiable his eldest daughter good looking, but his youngest a *third horse* 1847 Rose *Semitic Lofty* 1 Hartley Coleridge None of your stuck up imported chaps from the dandy states, but a real genuine westerner—in short, a hoss! 1857 T H GLADSTONE *Englishm in Kansas* v 47 Step up this way, old hoss, and liquor 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Horse* is a term of derision where an officer assumes the grandioso, demanding honour where honour is his due Also, a strict disciplinarian, in nautical parlance

5 Applied to other animals **a** = BLUE-FISH b See SEA-HORSE c *Horned horse*, an appellation of the GNU, a species of antelope

1891 JORDAN *New Fishes* 20 Horse, Blew Fish, or Horse, I did never see any of them in England, they are as big usually as the Salmon, and better Meat by far

II Things resembling the quadruped in shape, use, or some characteristic real or fancied

6 A contrivance on which a man rides, sits astride, or is carried, as on horseback

a. *gen* and *fig* esp with qualification, as *iron or steam horse*, the locomotive engine, † a beer *spec* **b** An ancient instrument of torture, a wooden frame on which soldiers were made to ride as a punishment, also called *timber-mare* **c** A vaulting block in a gymnasium **d** A wooden block on which, sitting astride, a man is lowered down a shaft **e** A low wooden stool or board on which a workman sits in various occupations

a 1597 J PAYNE *Royal Exch* 10 To think often on the wodden horse or foure foted bere, so sodaynly comminge from other mens doores to theures to caste them a waye for ever 1866 *Chance, Chance* etc (1881) 9, I saw how woodden horses went with the wind, which carried men and Mer chandize, over the water 1699 D PELL *Impr Sea* 20 He got his foot into the stirrup of a Wooden Horse, and rid as proudly over the waves as any Commander 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1812) IV 299 (D) A kind of horse, as it is called with you, with two poles like those of chairmen, was the vehicle on which we honored a sturt of elbow chair in which the traveller sits 1874 LONG *Monte Cassino* xxi, I saw the iron horses of the steam Tess to the morning air their plumes of smoke 1898 *Daily Chron* 26 May 7/7 If [a locomotive] was a powerful and quick moving horse, only the run to London was not done under any sort of pressure

b 1548 HALL *Chron Edward* 3 A wooden horse 1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie* 180 Sondrie wild soulders is no living creature 1705 FARQUHAR *Recruiting Officer* v iv 1708 GEORGE *Milit Antiq* II 200 The remains of a wooden horse was standing on the parade at Portsmouth, about the year 1760 1895 J J RAVEN *Hist Suffolk* 37 If they were suspected of falsifying their accounts, they might be tortured by a kind of rack called the horse

d 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* Kyb, *Horse*, a strong thick piece of Wood, with a Hole bored in the middle of it, and the Rope being put through the Hole the Miner places between his Legs and sits on it and so rides down and up the Shafts 1894 *Times* 10 Jan 12/3 He was seated on the "horse" and the engineman heard him give the signal to "lower"

e 1885 J F TURNER *State Quarries* 14 These sheets of slate are then passed to the 'dressers', or cutters seated on a wooden 'horse' The 'horse' is a low wooden stool, on one end of which the cutter sits astride

7 A frame or structure on which something is mounted or supported (Often having Eqks.)

a. A horizontal board or beam resting upon two or four vertical legs, and used as a support **b** A sawyer's frame or trestle; a saw horse **c** A clothes horse on which washed linen, etc is dried, a frame on which towels are hung **d** A frame, board, block, or plank, used in various trades, to support the material or article which is being operated on (See quotes)

a. 1703 I N *City & C Purchaser* 3 Horses, or Trussels to lay the Poles on which they are borne 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Horse* is also used in carpentry for a piece of wood jointed to rest two other perpendicular ones to sustain them, planks, boards, or cloths being on which washed linen, etc is dried, a frame on which towels are hung **d.** A frame, board, block, or plank, used in various trades, to support the material or article which is being operated on (See quotes)

a. 1703 I N *City & C Purchaser* 3 Horses, or Trussels to lay the Poles on which they are borne 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Horse* is also used in carpentry for a piece of wood jointed to rest two other perpendicular ones to sustain them, planks, boards, or cloths being on which washed linen, etc is dried 1874 J H COLLINS *Metal Mining* 82 The horses are placed one on each side of the shaft, about 5 or 6 feet apart, the upper face of the space between being in line with the span beam of the whim 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Horse*, 6 That on which the mooring of a flying bridge rides and traverses, and which consists of two masts with horizontal beams at their heads

b 1728 *Late French Dict* (ed 2) s v, A horse to saw wood on, *Scieret* 1794 *Encycl Metrop Marine* (1798), *Bandet*, a sawyer's frame, horse, or trestle

c [1565-73 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Pegasus*, A winged horse A signe of the Bell Savage 1611 COTGR, *Pegase*, a winged horse, whereon garments and other things be hanged] 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Horse*, also a wooden Frame to dry wash'd Linnen upon 1885 F T CARLEBACH *Yet Unless* 171 Converted into drying horses for their clothes. 1892 MRS SMYTHIES *Bride Elect* xxiii, She wrung out the stretched sheet and hung them on an old horse to dry

d 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The horse used by tanners and skinners upon which they pare their skins 1750 HACKLUYT *Voyages* I 230 *Horse* is also a piece of Wood the Riggers make use of to wood Ships Masts, which hath a Rowl head in it, wherein several Turns are taken for the better supporting the blubber whilst it is being cut into the tubs, consists of a piece of board, about one foot wide by one foot and a half long, having a ledge on each side 1853 G MANTELL *Thinking* etc 236 The working and whittling of the hides upon the horse, or beam *Ibid* 447 (in parchment manufacture) A horse, or stout wooden frame

e 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, Saw-horses, usually framed together by tenons and mortises 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* s v, *A shaving horse* is a beam supported by legs, and having a jaw to hold a shingle, axe handle, spoke, or other article while being shaved by a drawing knife *Ibid*, *Horse*, 4 A slanting board at the end of the bank or table, to hold a sheet of paper for a press 1882 J *Batty Watch & Clockm* 122 [A] Horse [is] a wooden standard for supporting a small clock movement while it is being brought to time

8 An instrument, appliance, or device, for some service suggesting or taken to suggest that of a horse

†**a.** A wedge passed through the pin which holds pieces together to tighten their contact = *gib* **b** A clamp or hook usually screw fitting **c** A hook shaped tool used in making embossed or hammered work **d.** A cooper's tool used in driving the staves of a cask closely together †**e** A kind of battering ram *Obs* **f** In a malt kiln see quot. 1848 **g** A wooden faucet (Jam)

1397 CHAUCER *Merlond* 1 ¶ 74 Thorw wich ppn ther goth a litel wegge which jat is clepped the hors, but streyneth alle thise parties to hepe 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 289 The engine to batter walls (called sometime the horse, and now is named the ram) 1620 W FOULKE *Art of Surveyor* I xiii 45 Engines are Militarie, as Battering Rams, Sowes, Horses, Tortoises 1621 COTGR, *Sergeant de lamenlier*, the Coopers horse, an yron tooth which he vseth in the bowging of Casks 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 153 In the midst of this room are the Floor, must the Fire place be made of Iron, and the Chimney and Funnel made in Mault Kilns. 1848 *Trnl R Agric Soc* IX II 570 It is a very good precaution to have horses or hogs (as these plates, resting upon open brickwork, are called) over the fires, when there are three to the same space

9 *Nautical*

a. A rope stretched under a yard, on which sailors stand in handing sails, a foot rope **b** A rope for a sail to travel on, also called *traveress horse* **c** A jack stay on which a sail is hauled out **d** Applied to various other ropes used to support or to guide **e** A horizontal bar of iron or wood used as a traveller for the sheet block of a fore and aft sail **f** Applied to various other bars used as protections, etc (See quots and Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*)

1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Seamen* 14 The fore top sayle hallyard the bore, the maine sheats 1627 — *Sea man's Grism* v 21 A Horse is a rope made fast to the formast shrouds, and the Spretsaile sheats, to keepe thos sheats cleare of the anchor flookes 1692 *Ibid* I xiv 6 The Horse for the main Topsail yard *Ibid* The Main Horse and Tackle. *Ibid*. 65 The Horse on the Bowsprit 1706 PHILLIPS, *Horse*, also a Rope made fast to th Shrowds, to preserve him that heaves out the Sail when from falling into the Sea *Ibid* s v *Wapp*, Those hitt short Wapps which are seized to the Top-mast and Top gallant mast Stay, wherein the Bowlings of the Top sail and Top-gallant sail are let thro, are also call'd Horses 1722 W SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild Assist* 124 Horses for th Yards, a Convenience for the Men to tread on, in going out to furl the Sails 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Horse* also a rope in a ship, made fast to one of the foremast shrouds, having a deal mid-ships at its end, through which the pennant of the sprit sail sheets is reeved 1794 *Riggin, & Seamanship* I 16 *Horse*, a thick iron rod, fastened at th ends to the inside of the stern of vessels that carry a fore and aft main sail, for the main sheet to travel on *Ibid* 16 *Bonaprt horses* serve as rails for the men to hold by when out upon the bowsprit *Ibid* 18 *Horses* are small horses under the yards without the cleats *Jib-horse* han under the jib-boom *Traverse horses* are of rope, or iron for sails to travel on 1867 W BOOTH *Yacht Yarns* xv, *Flemish Horse* placed at the top sail yard arms, o which the main who passes the earing usually stands *Ibid Iron Horse*, in ship building, the name given to a long round bar of iron, fixed in the heads of ships, with stanchion and netting 1889 *Admin Navy* (Weale) 125 *Horse*, th round bar of iron which is fixed to the main sail and lad of the figure in the head, with stanchions, and to which i attached a netting for the safety of the men who have occa sion to be in the head 1894 H. MARSHALL *Ord & Nav Arm* (1858) 15, I was stationed a head on the out look beside th *foresail horse* 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 1 What is the name of the rope rigging for jib and flying jibbooms? Foot ropes or horses, inner and outer jib guys, flying jib foot ropes or horses 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* s v, Horses are also called jackstays, on which sails ar hauled out, as gaff sails

†**10 a** A lottery ticket hired out by the day

b A day rule *legal slang*

1736 *Hone's Rich's Trial* 14 Each 2s is computed that 600 Tickets, called Horses, are hired every Day in Exchange Alley 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Horse* To determin the value of a horse when the amount of the prizes in the lottery by the time the horse is hired for (viz) 173 FIELDING *Tottys* I, Does not your worship let horses, Sir I have a little money, and I intend to try it with th lottery 1825 C M WESTMACOTT *Eng Spy* I 317 King Bench rulers with needy habitments, and lingering look ing for the term time and a horse [*Note*] A day rule so called

11 A mass of rock or earthy matter enclosed within a lode or vein (usually part of the rock through which the lode runs), a fault or obstruction in the course of a vein, *Devon & Cornw* to *take horse* 1769 MILLS in *Phil Trans* LXXX 74 Examining th cliffs at Ballycastle, I found the horses (or faults) of which there are several) between the coals, were almost a layer standing vertical 1826 *Cornwall Trans* II 280 An obstruction of a vein or stratum, called also a rider 1855 *Cornwall* 88 When a lode divides into branches, the miners say it has *taken horse* 1872 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 50 One vein, which is divided into two parts by an intervening horse of ground 1874 J H COLLINS *Metal Mining* 27

12 (see quot.)

1871 *Trans Amer Inst Mining Engineers* I 112 Metallic iron, not finding heat enough in a lead furnace to keep it sufficiently fluid to run out with the slag, congeals in the hearth, and forms what smelters term "sows", "bears" "horses" or "salamanders"

13 A name common to other illegitimate and fo students in preparing their work, a 'crib' *U S*

14 *slang* Among workmen, work charged for before it is executed See *dead horse* (SENSE 18)

1823 CRANB *Technol Dict*, *Horse*, is the surplusage of wirk which a journeyman printer sets down in his bill on Saturday night above what he has earned, which he salutes in his next bill This was formerly called *Horse flesh*

III Phrases * *With governing prep*

15 On horse (In horseback ▲

On horse of ten toes (humorous), on foot, so *on foot's horse* (Foot sb 29, quot 1883)

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3217 On horse fiftí thousent men **a** 1300 *Cursor M* 6262 He faluel wat out on hors and fote **a** 1586 FULLER *Worthies, Somerset* (1662) 31 Mounted on an horse with ten toes

16 To horse a To horseback, to mounting horse, used absolutely as an order to mount

c 1330 *Will Palerne* 1947 When he gomes of groce were alle to horse, arsied wel redi *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 77, Ilk a hathill to hors *i'dubl* to hys hors hiins he lepe 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, I 3 99 To horse, to horse, to horse, thou doubts to them yt fear 1627 MORYSON *Itin* I 106 As soone as the mules are gear'd, they must to horse againe, every man 1847 TENNYSON *Prince* vii 148 'To horse' I said His 'home' to horse!' 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VII 328 His trumpets had been heard sounding to horse through those quiet cloisters

b. Of a mare To the stallion See I c, quot 1577

17 *With governing verb*

17. *To change horses*, to substitute a fresh horse for that which has been ridden or driven up to this point. — *To hitch, set, or stable horses together*, to agree, combine, get on with each other *To take*

horse, to mount, start, or proceed, on horse back see also † c and 11 *To talk horse*, to talk the language of 'the turf'; to talk big or boastfully

1617 Morysom *Itin* III 12 Being ready to take Horse 1638 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 29 They rode all night, having twice changed horse 1650 *Exp Dict to Donne's Lett*, The Cavaliers and They (that were at such time they met) set their horses together there *a* 1706 T Brown *Works* (1760) III 258 (D.) Each and every of which I can never be brought to sit their horses together *c* 1800 R Cumberland *John de Lancaster* (1809) I 298 They'll never set their horses up together 1881 *Society Aristoc* VII, The earl and his retinue took horse soon after 3 1886 [see Hitch v 5 d] 1892 *Melbourne Argus* 7 Nov 13/6 In the stand in a race] I was privileged to be in the ladies' table horse 1891 R Kipling *Life's Handicap* 209 Half a-dozen planters were talking 'horse' to the big great liar in Asia, who was trying to cap all their stories.

*** *With qualifying adjective or attributive*

(Dark, Salt, Willing *horse*, etc see the adjs)

18 Dead horse Taken as the type of that which has ceased to be of use, and which it is vain to attempt to revive

To work, etc for a dead horse, or *to work the dead horse* to do work which has been paid for in advance, and so brings no further profit cf sense 14 and Horse-feast 1b *To beg (also to mount on) a dead horse*, to attempt to revive a feeling or interest which has died out, to engage in fruitless effort

1658 Rowland *Autipodes* 1 Wks 1873 III 234 His hand was sold to pay his debts, All went that way, for a dead horse, as one would say 1668 *Nuker Nuked in Hurl Mis* (Park) II 110 Sir Humphry Foster had lost the greatest part of his estate, and then (playing, as it is said, for a dead horse) did, by happy fortune recover it again 1830 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) I 271 Should you have led any sensible man to mount on a dead horse like this? 1857 *N & Q* 2nd ser IV 192/1 When he charges for more work than he has actually done, he has so much unprofitable work to get through in the ensuing week, which is called 'dead horse' 1869 Morley in *Diet Nat Biog*, XI 151 2 In parliament he again pressed the necessity of reducing expenditure Friends warned him [R Cobden] that he was flogging a dead horse

19 Flying horse. The mythical winged horse, of the Muses, Pegasus; hence, *Astron* the constellation Pegasus; see also Flying *ppl a* 1 d

1551 Recorde *Cast Knowl* (1556) 265 Hurde by him is the Flying horse, named Pegasus and doth consiste of 20 starres 1598 W Cunningham *Cosmog Glasse* 52 I have shewed me the flying Horse, mightie Orion [etc]

20 Gift horse (Earlier *given horse*) A horse bestowed as a gift

To look a gift († given) horse in the mouth, to criticize and find fault with a gift

1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 11 No man ought to looke a geuen horse in the mouth 1616 B R *Whitsuns Pur* 578 1633 Bp Hall *Hard Texts* 20 Let me see counsels of it, and not to look a Gift Horse in the mouth 1707 J Stevens tr *Quevedo's Com Hist Castile* (1709) 334 It is a maxim not to look a gift Horse in the Mouth 1888 J Shaw *Myst Mastership* 1 He would be a fool to look such a gift horse in the mouth.

21 Great horse The horse used in battle and tournament, the war-horse or charger [= F *grand cheval*] *Sig* (quot 1800) = *High horse*, 22 b

1566 Clement Paston in *P Lat Pl* No 540 I 259 The King is nowther horsyd nor honeyssyd, for his gret hors is lykly to dye 1583 I Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 12, I must commende him for plaing at weapons, for running upon a greate horse 1615 in *Cri & Times Jas I* (1849) I 383 The king hath sent for some of his great horses to New market, and for St Andrew, the rider 1642 Markham *Rendmans* 111, His singing, dancing, riding of great horses 1700 Wallis in *Collins* (O H S) I 329 Here was, Not many years since, one Mr Pope in Oxford, who taught the great horse 1771 R Berenger *Horsemanship* I 170 Those persons who professed the science of arms were obliged to learn the art of managing their horses, to conformity to certain rules and principles, and hence came the expression of learning to 'ride the great Horse 1800 J Milbank in *Life* III (1912) 204, I hope our people will not ride the great horse *a* 1817 R L Edgeworth *Mem* (1844) 166 To compel his antagonist himself to dance, and fence, and manage the *great horse* 1898 *Scot Rev* XI 47 They learned fencing, or rode the great horse, with a skill unknown to the vulgar

22 High horse a *lit = great horse*

c 1580 Wyllie *Wks* (1880) 475 Pe emperour made him & his cardenale ride in reed on hyre ors *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 883, Hernaudis on heye hors hendly arayed

b. *To mount or ride the high horse* (colloq) : said of a person affecting airs of superiority, or behaving pretentiously or arrogantly So *on the high horse* Cf *high-horsed* in High *a* 22 b

1804 F Ames *Wks* I 339, I expect reverses and disasters, and that Great Britain, now on the high horse, will dismount again 1831 Lo Granville *Let to Palmerston* 4 Feb in Bulwer *Palmerston* (1870) II viii 38 *note*, At one o'clock he [Sebastiani] was warm, walked, and mounted on his highest horse 1833 *Tomor Onto Mer* Prov Wks 1886 I 218 My radical bad got upon his high horse again 1848 C Bronte *J Eyre* xvii, She appeared to be on her high horse to night 1869 Lowell *Biglo* (1890) III 213 To be sure Chiltenbrand was apt to mount the high horse

23 White Horse The figure of a white horse, reputed (by later writers) the ensign of the Saxons when they invaded Britain, and the heraldic ensign of Brunswick, Hanover, and Kent; also, the figure of a horse cut on the face of chalk downs in England, and popularly supposed to represent the 'white horse' of the Saxons, notably that near Uffington in Berkshire

[*c* 1125 *Cartul. Abbey Abingdon* in Hughes *Scouring White Horse* (1859) App I 215 Juxta locum qui vulgo mons Alba Equi nuncupatur] 1308-9 *Close Roll* 42 *Edw III* (1896) I 81 In vale de White Horse 1607 Camden *Brit* 209 In vallem quam nescio qua alba equi forma, in candida uti colle imaginata, The Vale of Whitehorse vocant 1720 *Magna Britannia et Hibernia* I 171/1 Some fancy it to be the Monument of Uter Pen Dragon, with as much Reason as others imagine Hengist to have made the White Horse on the Edge of the Hill 1738 E *Wise* (*title*) A Letter to Dr Mead concerning the White Horse in a Monument of the West Saxons 1780 *Reading Mercury* 22 May in Hughes *Scouring White Horse* (1859) v 93 The ceremony of scouring and cleansing the White Horse was celebrated on Whit Monday 1814 Scott *Hav* xii, May the white horse [of Hanover] break his neck over a mound of his making! 1848 Kingsley *Poet Prel* II vii 98 [On the chalk hills about Vantage the White Horse of the Saxon race has been held to be a monument of the Saxon victory *Ibid* 100 The banner of the White Horse floated triumphantly over the Danish raven 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 1784 As now Men weed the white horse on the Berkshire hills To keep him bright and clean — *Gomm-ence* 16 Ib. [Modred] tamper'd with the Lords of the White Horse 1865 Freeman *Old Eng Hist for Chldn* v 33, viii 144

b A high white crested rising wave

1833 Mrs Opie in *Mem* (1854) xix 298 The sea was a section of foaming billows, and the white horses galloped towards us 1834 Benham *Under in Wales* I 174, I like to see the pool full of what the Cornwese call monstors' and the Irish white horses' 1848 C A Jones *Sketch at Tweed* 10, In manners sway the sea is considered with white horses 1849 Marsh *Reason* xxiii The sound was white, the horse tired of the upper riding, Navigators' 1890 Manwaring, etc *Old Favourites*, I took you, boys, your worship's 'horse track' or furrow, keeping your left 1898 *Harry Lorrequer* in Hyde *Dublin* x 221 Make her keep upper, jerks, and laugh, and sing, And play me her cuteics

c For a horse, for the use pasturage, accoutrement, feeding, transport, etc of horses as *horse-ball, -bell, -bit, blanket, -box, -cart, -cloth, -fern, -flesh, -garth, -girth, -grass, -harness, -hoof, -lighter, -manger -mansion, -medicine, -pad-paddock, -path, -road, -rug, -ship track, -transport, -trappings, -trough, -yard, etc*

1886 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* II 189/2 A flock of geese, a horse ball to my Lord 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2048/4 It had a Collar and *Horse* Bell about his Neck 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 497 *Horse* blankets of various qualities. 1796 *Hull Weekly Post* 30 July 3/3 A Cary 59 A Curry Comb and *Horse* brush 1440 *Durham Mr Hostillar's Rolls*, Inclusum circuda, *horse* loce 1577 Harrison *England* in *Holinshed* I 351/1 Less be spent in horse mansion than is driuen to content himselfe with *horses-cribs* 1 The nine beanes ofes [of] 1785 J Pinkus *Treat Inland Navig* 11 Land now occupied by the *horse* cuts only 1838 Hayward tr *Goethe's Faust* 29 They must have taken them up behind them on their *horse* croppers 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 444 Their ornaments were but with a spurre, or horse-trinkin combe. 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2378/4 At the White Hart Inn by the Horse Ferry in Westminster 1796 Withering *Bot Arrang* III 1 Grows on the Thames shore, over against Lambeth palace and above the horse ferry 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* 4 Oct Let us, Halting out a "horse Hoard (bel) for the Mare in the farmer style 14 *Anon* in W Winkley *Surveyor Bucking*, a 'horsgattle a 1000 in Kemble *Lord Hist* III 414 Valiant in Arms Norse Kings 1493 *Mem of a Visit* (1888) III 104 Pro 3 hors grasse in parva prata apud Ingelyf 1889 Rogers *Agric & Prices* V 704 The charges for shoes, grass and common in the counties 1796 *Hull Advertiser* in Wright *Lan* 151 Horse-mares, *kettle-drum-shaft* 1483 *Act 1 Rich III* c 3 Sadeles, sadel trees, *Nos-bittes* 1577 B Googe *Heresbachius' Husb* iii 153 Horse-bits and other horse harnesses 1400-1 *Durham Mr Hostiller's Roll* Pro uno *Hoschet*, et uno vectorio 1656 *Country Vill* 121 (1658) 58 How every huge horse far exceeds 'horse lighter how far every ship of war should steer off from each other 1457-8 *Durham Mr Bursar's Rolls* Pro emendacione le *mangerium* et stabule 1796 *Hull Advertiser* Kersey), "*Horse mansions*, a Roof of Pots divided into Hands and Inches to measure the Height of Horses 1784 *Gentl Lett* 19 July, Some geese were in the *horse* path, and in danger of being run over 1847 James *Gow at Law* A narrow horse path across the down 1877 Scott *Kom'nas*, The Hindoo wended down the *horse* valley 1876 Bancroft *Hist Cal* V 51 ill 570 Trees had been blazed all the way for a 'horse trail 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 22 Nov, With a coarse *horse* rug, rolled in a bundle on his shoulder 1625 in *Cri & Times Chas I* (1848) I 61 You must add five victuallers, and so many more *horse* transports 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz* 15 July, Some geese were in the horse

Also *Horse gin* gearing for horsing by horse power 1523 *Pitcairn Hush* ¶ 11 The harrowe is good to breake the greatte clottes and then the *horse harowes to come after, to make the clottes small 1792 *Gentl Mag* I XI ii 719 Capt Lloyd, of Killigrew invented, about eight years ago a horse harrow 1796 *Lond Gaz* No 3228/4 A *Horse Pick of Goods but or mislaid 1898 O W Holmes *Auto Breakf T* vii (1891) 165 Busy Cambridge Street with its iron river of the *horse railroad 1890 *Aberdeen* (S Dakota) *Saw* 24 Nov 6/5 The longest horse railroad in the world runs from Buenos Ayres to San Martin the distance being about fifty miles 1888 *Lippincott's Magazine* 17 A *horse rake has been recently invented 1887 R *Lady's Knacke Life Mentoun* 95 If people tried *horse raking, when they are ordered carriage exercise, they would get a little of the latter 1848 Horse *Matter* 1/1 (1894) 37 A *horse sled made of saplings 1895 *Daily Argus* 9 Oct. 2/7 The lessees of the present *horse trams. *c* 1000 *Aelfric Glos* in Wr Wülcker 140/4 *carpentum, currus*, *herewæn 1858 Somers *Anglo Sax Ch* (ed 2) 283 To travel about in a horse wain

e Mounted upon a horse or horses, used by or for the service of mounted soldiers, as *horse-armoury, -arms, -artillery, -barrack, -bowman, -camp, -dragoon, forces, -grenadier, lancer, -officer, +-petrel, -quarters, -soldier, -troop, -trooper*, etc, performed on horseback, as *horse exercise*

1706 *Entick Journal* IV 343 The *horse armoury in a little house at end of the White Tower 1888 J Ithell *Roof Bol* (1897) I 457 The Dutch are getting ready saddles and *horse armes 1894 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 510/1 Should the enemy's line become disordered, the horse artillery gallops up to within range of grape shot, and completes the victory 1822 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 92 I he first thing you see, in a splendid *horse barrack, on one side of the road 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* lix VII 20 Alexander sent the *horse bowmen forward to reconnoitre 1772 *Lond Gaz* No 1000/2 Hereof are *Horse Chapmen 1807 Cobbett *Pol Reg to Barry* 11 Sept (1895) 515, I have received such manifest benefit from horse exercise 1832 *Tait's Edinb Mag* 38 Their *horse forces are raised both from among the tenantry and the common people 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3807/1 First a Troop of *Horse Grandiers, Knight Marshal's Men, Kettle Drum 1779 *Ann Reg* 63 He read the bill of the horse grenadier for imprisoning Mr Rainsford 1811 *Hist Europe in Ann Reg* 108/1 A body of Polish *Horse lancers 1716 *Lond Gaz* No 5429/1 In the Westminster Troop of Horse Militia 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 17 P 2 The same Man pretended to see in the Style, that it was an *Horse Officer 1823 *Sporting Mag* XII 189 Every horseman on the road with the *horse patrol was empered after him 1844 In Brougham *Brit Const* xix § 3 (1862) 325 The horse patrol put an end to highway robbery near London 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong Pourtraid de Cheval*, a *Horse petrell 1641 Evelyn *Diary* 8 Aug, I din'd in the *Horse quarters with Sir Rob Stone, and his Lady 1676 Cases in *Hist Reb* xv § 141 It [Hoobstraedt] is always a Horse quarter in the Winter Season, who use great licence 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* ii 194 The dragoon has become a mere *horse soldier 1600 Dymmok *Ireland* (1843) 32 The rest of the *horse troopes fell in before the rearwarde 1661 *Rawdon Papers* 188 *Daily Gazette* 1, Instructions for the exercising of the Cavalry of *Horse Troopers

f objective and objective genitive, as *horse-breeder, -catcher, -dealer, -feeder, -rider, -robber, -painter, -seller, -stealer, -tamer, -trader, -trainer, -tricker*, etc, *horse-breeding, -breaking, -clipping, -docking, -duffing, -hutching, -owning, -slaughtering, -taming*, etc; also and adjs

1898 *Westm Gaz* 2 Jan 7/2 Horse slaughtering and *horse-boiling establishments 1897 Beckham *Cattle* 1 (1617) 54 Advising all *Horsebreeders and Horsemen whatsoever 1890 Horsewood *Lef Reformer* (1893) 260, I should begin to think there was something in *horse breeding, after all 1889 *The Country* xxii, Mrs Thrale does a good bit of *horse broking, in a quiet way 1740 *Hist Jamaica* vi 170 No common *Horse catcher shall ride or drive in any Savannah, without having [*sic*] Bell 1761 J Hoddesdon (*title*) The Compleat *Horse dealer, or, Farriery made plain and easy 1865 W G Black *Horse Arabia* I 36 Their trade is a little in the horse-dealing line 1895 *Daily News* 22 Oct 6/4 Fined for *Horse Docking 1888 Boldrewood *Nobody under Arms* I 1 Poaching must be something like cattle and *horse duffing 1558 Huloet, *Horse feder, *hippobota* 1750 *Phil Trans* XLVII 81 9 This phenomenon surprized the *horse-flayer who attended me 1593 *Wetherby Ho Rec* IV 2 William Yates, *horse-gelder 1795 *Sporting Mag* V 49 A number of *horse jobbers were there 1890 Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1891) 279 Breaking forth uncommons from horse loving 1. Colonial 1842 *Sporting Mag* VI 157 Stubbs, the private of *horse painters 1558 Huloet, *Horse seller, *hippopharus Ibid*, *Horse seller, *hippopolus* 1690 Shaks *A* 3 *L* iii 25 I think he is not a jacke purse, nor a horse stealer 1530 Palsgr 242/2 *Horse tamer, *dompteur de cheual* 1859 *Art Taming Horses* Pr Retry 1, an unmanageable Horse I must 1836-48 B U Walsh *Aristoph* 365 *note*, Pallas, the *horse-taming goddess of frowns 1872 *Daily News* 2 Aug, Goodwood, as a *horse-tester phrased it, is a 'quality meeting

g instrumental, as *horse built, -drawn, -hobbled, -raised* adjs, *horse-race, -shoeing*

1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3238/4 The further shoulder full of spots, having been *Horse bitten 1858 48 Dasent *Holiday* v 108 *Horse raised Hypocrisie 1783 *Rules for Racemasters* etc 9 No such *horse tower shall take, for the towing of any barge, more than the usual price 1795 *Act* 35 *Geo III, c.* 108 *Preamble*, In making *Horse Towing Paths

h *attrib* Like a horse, or like that of a horse; horse like, a hence coarse, unrefined in construction, sometimes approaching an adj, as *horse face* (hence *horse faced* adj), *horse yoke, language, mouth, smile, vein* See also Horse laugh, Horse-play

1630 Davenant *Just Ital* ii Dram Wks 1872 I 227 See his horse veins, th' ue large as conduit pipes 1872 Josselyn *New Eng Rarities* 99 The Men are somewhat Horse Fac'd 1682 Otway *Soldier's Fort* v 1, With a Horse face, a great ugly head 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III lxii 356 She prims up her horse mouth 1844 Dunbar *Scalpel* (1866) 213 Here he [Lafolette] broke into a horse smile 1866 *Pall Mall G* No 208. 3/1 A vulgar, insolent horse joke

27 Special combs a **horse aloes** (see quot), **horse arm** (*Mining*), that part of a horse-whim to which horses are attached (Cassell), **horse-billiards**, a game played on board ship with wooden disks, on a diagram chalked on the deck, **horse boot**, a leather covering for the hoof and pastern of a horse designed to protect them against over-reaching or interfering, **horse-bridge**, a bridge for horses to pass over, **horse-bucket** (see quot), **horse-butcher**, a man who kills horses, esp for food, so **horse-butchery**, **horse-cadger** a horse-coper, **horse-chanter** = Chanter *sb* 1 73 so **horse-chanting**, **horse-clipper**, a man who clips horses, a pair of shears used in clipping horses, †**horse-coal** (see quot), **horse-doctor**, one who treats the diseases of horses, so **horse-doctoring**, **horse-drench**, a draught of medicine administered to a horse, also, a horn or other vessel by which it is administered, **horse-fettler**, a man who 'fettles' or attends to horses in a coalmine (Heslop *Northumb Gloss* 1893), **horse-fight**, (*a*) a fight on horseback, (*b*) a fight between horses, **horse-furniture**, the trappings of horses, **horse gang** = *horse-walk* (Heslop *Northumb Gloss* 1893), **horse-gentle** (*coral*), a horse-like otter, **horse headed**, **horse holder**, a slinging frame for holding unruly horses while being shod, or for supporting sick or disabled horses (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), †**horse-holy** *a* (cf 'as holy as a horse' 25 *a*), **horse hook**, an iron hook on a railway carriage or truck by which a horse may be attached to draw it, **horse-iron** (see quot 1), **horse knocker**, one who beats up old or worn-out horses, and slaughters them for their commercial products, †**horse knave** = **Horse boy**, **horse-lease** = **Horse-gate** 2, †**horse-lede**, horsemen, †**horse marshal**, one who has the charge or care of horses, a horse-doctor, †**horse match**, a race between two horses, †**horse-meal**, a day spent on horseback, **horse-meat** (see quot), **horse-millioner** (*quasi-arch*), one who supplies ornamental trappings for horses, †**horse-mithridate**, an antidotal medicine for horses, **horse-monger**, a dealer in horses, †**horse-nest** = **Mare's nest**, **horse-nightcap**, grimly humorous for a hangman's halter, **horse pew**, a large pew with high sides, or **Horse-box** 2, **horse-picker**, a hooked instrument, sometimes forming part of a pocket knife, used for removing a stone from a horse's foot, **horse-piece**, a large piece of whale's blubber, esp a tough piece put under the pieces to be cut in order to protect the edge of the knife, **horse pistol**, a large pistol carried at the pommel of the saddle when on horseback, †**horse-play**, a sport of special plea for delaying the cause and carrying it over the term, **horse-post**, a letter-carrier who travels on horseback, postal delivery by means of such carriers, **horse-protector**, a spiral spring for reducing the strain upon a horse in starting a vehicle, **horse-rough**, a calk fitted to a horse's shoe to prevent slipping on frozen ground, **horse run** (see quot), **horse-running** Horse-racing, **horse-sickness**, a diathemper incident to horses in tropical countries, †**horse-smith**, a farrier, **horse steps** = Horse block 1, **horse-towel**, a coarse towel, hung on a roller, for general use, a rack-towel, **horse-tree** (see quots 1787 and 1828), **horse-trot** (*U S*), a trotting match, †**horse twitcher** (see quot), **horse-walk**, the path which a horse follows in working a machine, as a gin, whim, etc, **horse watcher** (*Horse-racing*), one who watches the performances of racing horses and calculates their chances for particular races, **horse-wrangler**, in the Western U S a herder having charge of a string of ponies

1562 Boorde *Sec Bk Fr*, *Alot caballina*, caballine, *horse, or fetid aloes An inferior variety at one time used in veterinary medicine It is black, opaque, dull in fracture, and very nauseous 1872 *Mark Twain *Innoc Abr* iv, *Horse billiards is a fine game 1897 *More Frampt Abr* iv 1637 in *N Notting Rec* IV 69 Not repairing the *horse bridge one or by Button Oak 1849 *Mass Colony Rec* (1854) III 113 I here shall be a sufficyent horsebridge made on the river neere Watertowne Mill 1791 R Myrne *Rep Chauncy & Inst* 50 Towing path on South side requires two horse bridges 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Horse buckets, covered buckets for carrying spirits or water in 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 19 A *horse butcher's cart drove up 1896 *Westm Gaz* 28 July 10/1 There are at least 200 horse butcher shops in Paris 1892 *Daily News* 2 Mar. 5/4 In the year 1866 the then Prefect of the Seine authorised the first *horse butchery in Paris 1886 *Westm Rev* April 380 A combination of a Yorkshire *horse cadger and a Whitechapel bully 1835 Sir G Stephen *Adv Search Lords* v 70 Upon the examination of a professed horse chaunter is at fault to hide it. 1841 J T Hewlett *Parish Clerk* II 7 The mysteries of horse-couping, *horse-chanting 1552 *Will of R Turke* (Somerset House) Coales which are brought to London on horsback called *Horse coales 1672 *J Lacy Dumb Lady* 1 Dram Wks (1873) 25, I understand myself to be a great *horse doctor, sir 1733 *Lond Gaz* No 6139/3 Rope Dancers, Horse Doctors, Poppet shewers 1607 Shake *Cor* iv 1 119 The most soueraigne Prescription of no better report then a *Horse-drench 1621 R Dod son *Angel & Common* (1650) 58 The Persians have some time prevailed in *horse-fights 1899 *Edin Rev* Oct 304 Savage horse fights, and somber legends of Lapland witchwomen 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 654 All his *horse furniture were of Gold 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xxvii, They strip the animals, and bring their *horse furniture 1889 Hissey *Tour in Phaeton* 140 Over a house we read the inscription "horse gentler" 1899 Nesbit *Amored for Pastoral* 18 a, This *hors baily father demanding 1750 Blanckley *Natural Enquiry*, *Horse Irons, used by the Caulkers, when they cannot come at a Seam with their common Irons. *c* 1890 *Lee Shore* I 213, *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1019 It ne was non *horse knaue 1390 Gower *Conf* II 48, I must nedes sue her route And am but as her horse knave 1889 E Gilliat *Forest Outlaws* xxxvi 284 Heard, mostly from Alan her horse knave 1721 *Lond Gaz* No 5930/3 A Fishpond and *Horse Lease in the Common 1. 1898 Lay 22018 Before the Justices and his weight of hardleden 1508 Kennedie *Flyting w Dunbar* 475 A *horse marshall thou call at the mute 1670 Ray *Prov*, *Scott Prov* 206 Unskilful marriners and *horse-marshals 1632 Sanderson *Serm* I 299 Who can reasonably say, that *hors matches are in themselves wholly unlawful? 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4321/4 Two Horses to Match one for Ten or more on Wakefield out wood for Two Plates 1760 C Johnston *Chrysal* II 1 11 *Horse meals are enough to choak human creatures! 1730 Swanston *Poems* (1867) I 56 in *Rowley Poems* (1778) 207 The *horse nullanare his head with roses dighte 1889 W Irving *Conq Granada* Revis (1890) 247 Visited the horse-market, where horse millioners, also, were there 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* 1 1 (1668) 7 Give him 2 spoonfuls of Diapenie, or such like, which is called *Horse Mithridate 1 1696 *Aubrey Nat Hist Surrey* I 86 What theekest dow be an "horsmonger? *c* 1425 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 650/18 *Hic mango*, a horsemwynger 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv Rob Arb's *boom grammatical pullet would stand clocking against mee, as though hee had found an *horse nest 1630 Heywood *Sick Man* ii (1637) D 1 To laugh at the horse nest, And when I take a boy 1593 *Bacchus Bountie* in *Harl Misc* (Park) II 304 His very bit so heauie, as if it had beene harnessed in an *horse nightcap 1688 *Dial Coll Arms* 11 The Saxon Kings he saieves to go up Holborn in a Wooden Chariot, and have a Horse Night Cap put on at the farthir end 1778 *Lavinia, or a Lass* II 24 Her *horse pewing his Fingers with his *Horse picker as if it had been the Hoof of the Animal 1840 D Rennie *Bentley's Op* II 211 The blubbers cut with spades into pieces called *horse pieces 1888 *Pall Mall G* 3 Sept 1/1 After they have been 'minced' upon an elevated block of wood, termed the 'horse' [etc.] 1874 C M Scammon *Marin Mammals* 119 The elephant seal of the sealers is cut into 'horse pieces', about eight inches wide, and twelve to fifteen long 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4055/4 One Pair of *Horse Pistols 1824 Scott *Red Gaunt* xxxii, Disburying one of their horse pistols at the battlements 1796 J Anstey *Pleader's Guide* (1803) 116 Of *Horse-races, traverses, demurrers, Jeofails, imparlances and Rejoinders 1888 *Pall Mall G* 3 Sept 1/1 A new *Horse Post is settled, to carry Letters twice every week between Exeter and Lawnston 1721 *Ibid* No 4866/1 Any Offender that shall presume to employ any such Horse Post, or Packet Boat 1889 *Pall Mall G* 3 Sept 3/1 The "Horse Protector", only just introduced into this country consists of a short spring coil of steel wire through connecting the vehicle with the traces of the horses 1842-67 C Wolf *Arab Glass*, '*Horse run*, a contrivance for drawing up loaded wheelbarrows and coal from the deep workings by the help of a horse, which goes backwards and forwards and is rounded used, as in a horse gin 1602 Holland *Pliny* II 290 *Mariners* [see] *Horse-sickness* 1904 *Ld Treas Acc Scott* in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I *121 He was fra Jee King on 'hors running, KKKKK 1901 Holland's *Pliny* I 122 The horses who had won the prize in the horse running at Veij 1885 *Manch Exam* 11 June 5/1 "Horse sickness is one of the drawbacks of those fat plains 1897 Alcock *Progress Mil Surg Africa* 8 Horse sickness and tsetse fly occur as soon as you get into the forest behind the littoral region 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Fer à mener un cheual*, a *horse snaffle 1818 *Cruikshank Dial*, **Horse steps*, steps for the convenience of mounting a horse, a horse block 1861 J G Shepard *Full Horse* xiii 744 He roughly loosened the *horse towel on a roller before the door 1787 W Marshall *Norfolk Gloss* (E D S), **Horse tree*, whippin, or swingletree 1828 *Craven Dial*, **Horse tree*, the bar to which timber is placed previous to sawing 1882 Burdette *Life of W Penn* viii 134 The agricultural *horse trot of the country 1888 O W Holmes *Auto Breakf T* viii 187 Horse racing is not a republican institution, *horse trotting is 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey) s v *Barnacle*, Among Farriers, *Barnacles*, **Horse Stockings*, or *Boots*, are Tools put on the Nostrils of Horses, when they will not stand quietly to be Shoo'd, Blooded, or Dress'd of any sore 1897 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 124 Lord Clifford has erected a threshing machine the *horse walk of which is 28 feet in diameter 1894 Astley *50 Years Life* II 303 Meeting may of the numerous touts and *horse watchers 1894 *Daily News* 10 Sept 3/3 The horse watchers were there, however, early, and the real spin was decided on Friday 1888 *Century Mag* Apr 853/2 There are two herders, always known as "*horse wranglers"—one for the day and one for the night

b In names of animals (sometimes denoting a large or coarse kind, sometimes with the sense of 'infesting horses') **horse-ant**, a large species of ant, **horse-bot**, the larva of the horse-bee or botfly (*Œstrus equus*) see Bot 1, **horse-conch**, a large shell fish (*Strombus gigas*), **horse-crab** = Horse-

crab, †**horse-eel** = HORSE-LEECH; **horse-emmet** = *horse-ant*, **horse-finch**, a local name of the chaffinch (Swainson *Prov. Names Birds*), **horse-lark**, name in Cornwall for the corn bunting (Swainson), †**horse-marten**, 'a kind of large bee' (Johnson, citing Ainsworth), **horse-masher**, **-musher** = next (*a*), **horse-match**, **matcher**, local names for two different birds (*a*) the Stonechat or Wheatear (*Saxicola œnanthe*), (*b*) the Red-backed Shrike (*Lanius collurio*); **horse mussel**, a large and coarse kind of mussel of the genus *Modiola*, also a freshwater mussel, *Unio* or *Anodonta*, **horse-smatch** = *horse match* (*a*), **horse-sponge**, the commercial bath-sponge (*Spongia equina*), found in the Mediterranean, **horse-stinger**, a popular name for the Dragon-fly, **horse thrush**, local name for the missel thrush (Swainson); **horse-tick** = HORSE-FLY, †**horse-whale**, the walrus, **horse-winkle**, the common periwinkle (*Littorina littorea*), **horse-worm**, a 'worm' or maggot infesting horses, as the larva of the common bot-fly

1721 BAILEY *Philos Acc Wkr Nat* 139 There are several sorts of Ants, some of which are larger than our common House Flies, these are call'd 'Horse Ants 1747 GOULD *Eng Ants* 2 note, They (Hill Ants) are also called Horse Ants, or Hippommyrmaces probably on Account of their being superior in Size to the other species 1825 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* I vii 230 Ants will sometimes plant their colonies in our kitchens if have known the horse-ant, *Formica rufa*, do this) 1744–50 W ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* IV i 138 (E. D. S.) If the fly, &c, or 'horse bee should happen to blow your sheep' 1884 C F HOLDER *Marvels Anim Life* 85 The hermit crab that hauled about a shell of the 'horse conch 1 1 1

2 (hyp)slaek) *esp* in Phrases. *On horsback* (†*a non ecbiack*) **a** Sitting or riding on a horse, **b** of motion (Mounting) upon a horse So *from, off horsback*

a 1390 Gower *Conf* I 60 This knight, whiche hoved out shode I mbussshed upon horseback c1400 Destr Troy (1869) v 58 Be this Dessery, my Mon may go on Hors ba 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I xvii 18 They are all a horsbacke 1535 Coverdale *Esther* vi 11 Anon broughte him on horsbacke thorowe the streete of the cite 1611 Cotgr s v *Malador*, Diseases come a horsebacke, and returne on foot 1807 *Irnnder* I *Cat* i 21 Many of the thiefe courtiers were a horse backe 1807 Travel *Saint Indrad* (1754) 75 That such a beggar should ride on horse back, and such a prince run after it on foot! 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* 26 June, A couple of robbers a horseback suddenly appeared 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III I 351 In an age when even princesses performed their journeys on horseback

b c1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* vii 28 The knight mounted hastely on horsbake 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) 874 They beyng thus at the kyng with his company in like to leape on horsebacke 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 420 Counterfeit shapes of men set on horseback 1704 N N tr *Boccalini's Ist to Parnass* III 173 Accius Grent kng fell off Horse back 1784 *De Foe Mem Cavalier* (1840) 269 The dragoons get a horseback 1740 tr *Du Monin's Fort Country Man* (1742) II 3 A Man just alighted from Horseback 1809 Corbett *Pol Reg* XV 811 420 to beggar on horseback, and be lit rule the devil *Mod* He had some difficulty in climbing on horseback

†**c** *To horseback*, (to mount) upon horseback ; to horse *Obs*

c 1435 *Torr Portugal* 2466 To hors back went thyy in fere c 1500 *Melusine* lv 334 He made to go to horsback bys brother and his x knightes 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 202 Then must she to horsbrcke 1594 R Ashley tr *Jouit de Rog Gouernement Vsr Hunges* 208 A stool to help him to horsback 1607 Topsell *Fowr Beasts* (1658) 240 Before you go to Horseback first stroke your Horse

d Short for Riding on horseback

1878 Geo Eliot in *Life* (1885) III 332 Mr Lewes did once try horsback, some years ago

3 *Geol* (hȳ.sbȧck) A low and somewhat sharp ridge of gravel or sand ; a hog back *U S*

1857 Thoreau *Maine W* (1894) 190 There were singular long ridges here, knowns, called 'horsebacks', covered with ferns 1884 G Nash in *Proc Norfolk County Mass* 1561 A stood to help him to horsback 1607 Topsell *Fowr Beasts* (1658) 240 Before you go to Horseback first stroke your Horse

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4 *Coal Mining* (*Newc*) A portion of the roof or floor which bulges or intrudes into the coal '

1881 in Raymond *Mines Gloss* 1886 G M Iselin *Fur* (1888) 45 What miners call a 'horse's back', which is an upheaving of the strata which underlie the coal

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *horzeback-bi-caker, ride, -riding, horsback fashion* adv

Horseback ride, riding, are expressions used chiefly in U S ; in England, *ride, riding* are understood to be on horseback, unless otherwise expressed or implied, as 'a ride in a wagon', 'a bicycle ride' See Ride, Drive

1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, II iv 266 I thus hack beaker, this huge Hill of Flesh 1821 Cox. Tribune in *Pitkin Statist* XI 245 A horseback ride over the country 1843 Marryat *M i toilet* xxxii, Seated, horseback fashion, upon parallel low benches 1878 G Durant *Upsh-Horseback Riding* from a Medical Point of View 1884 *Cassell's Encycl Dict* s v, The American use is to speak of the latter [*i e* driving in a carriage or riding on an omnibus] as riding, distinguishing the former as horseback riding

B *adv* Short for *on horseback*

1727 S Wesley in Phil Clarke *Susanna Wesley* (1886) 152 We can neither go afoot or horseback 1758 Frances Brooke *Old Maid* No 26 P 11 Upon the Champion's entry horseback, he burst into an immoderate fit of laughter 1890 Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1891) I 69, I rode horse back to the next stage

†**Horse-belly.** *Obs* An old name for a retort or alembic of some kind

1666 tr *Duncelius's Alchymist* 1 15 53 Let this be put in a Horse belly to distil off all the moisture

†**Horse-bier.** *Obs* [OE *hors-bær, -bǽr*, f hors Horse + *bær, bǽr*, Bier.] A horse-litter

c900 tr *Beda's Hist* iv iii (xl) (1890) 282 His horsebere, be pone mon untrumus ær 1105 Lay 19598 Ich wes here iliid inne horse bocke 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 3400 Puiter he sede he wolde 'If eny horsbere him wolde bere' 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 423 Pe King was ylede on an horsbere c1440 *Promp Parv* 247/2 Horse bere, *lectica, lapinum* 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* iv xii, When Accolon saw this, he lete sende him on a horsbere vnto Camelot 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccclxiii (1482) 289 Thens he [the deceased knight] was brought to london vpon a hors bere with moche torche light

Horse-block.

1 A small platform, usually of stone, ascended by 3 or 4 steps, for convenience in mounting a horse, also a portable structure of wood, or the like, for the same purpose.

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Horse-Block*, in the manege 1798 *Sporting Mag* XI 79 Near the gate a horse block, for the convenience of mounting 1854 Jephson *Left & Sc Sketch Visit & Image Mart* (Dublin) 141 The old horse block in the yard 1889 Constance F Woolson *Jupiter Lights* I 9 A horse block with a flight of steps attached was brought and placed in position for the visitor's descent

2 'A square frame of strong boards, used by excavators to elevate the ends of their wheeling-planks' (Gwilt *Archit* 1842–76)

1805 J Neal *bro Jonathan* II 12 Lolling about over the horse blocks, timber, and shingles.

3. *Ship-building* 'A grating or platform elevated above the deck at the height of the rail, for the use of the officers of the deck' (*Cent Dict*)

Horse-boat.

1 A ferry boat for conveying horses or carriages

1660 Pepys *Diary* 1 July, I have a horse boate, *Hyp pagium* 1665 Phil Trans *Diary* 31 July, The horse boat could not get off on the other side the river to bring away the coach 1755 Johnson *Horse-boat* a boat used in ferrying horses 1849 J H Patrick *Trip Ireland* 30 In another boat, I embarked my horses My horse boat (etc)

2 (*U S*) A boat drawn by a horse or horses

1828 Webster, *Horse-boat* a boat moved by horses, a new species of ferry boat

Horse-box.

1 A closed carriage or vehicle for transporting horses by railway, an enclosure for a horse to be slung into or conveyed in a vessel

1842 Brande *Dict Sci* 122 1849 New P Head *Orders* I *Points* in 1850 at Pimlarking in carriages, horse boxes, and trucks *Mod Railw Time Table*, Horse Boxes and carriages Trucks are not conveyed by these Trains

2 Humorously applied to large pews with high sides, formerly common, esp in country churches

1884 *Sat Act* 16 Aug, The interior is encumbered with huge horse boxes lined with moth eaten baize 1891 P G Hamerton *Intell Life* II 98 In 1744 the pewing was re arranged on the horse box' principle

Horse-boy. A boy employed to attend to horses ; a stable boy (often in contemptuous)

1561 Wyer *Jone upon there Quest* Iwan Wks 1888 I 122 Except he will euny lady in the land to be subdeint to his awen cuik or huisbo 1627 Morrison *Itin* II 122 I though thereby hint to be the horse boy 1818 Scott *Heart M* xxvii, For three long years I bowed my paule, A horse boy in his train to ride 1847 Emerson *Asper Mens, Nature Wks* (Bohn) I 175 Lively horse boy and powder monkey in the army

Horse-bread. Bread made of beans, bran, etc for the food of horses

Horse bread is still in use in many parts of Europe

1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 406 That non Baker that shulle bake eny horsebreed, kepe eny hostre 1540 *Act 32 Hen I III*, c 42 Wt Wheate, Rye, Barly, Otemelle and Pease horse bread 1590 Webbe *Trav* (Arb) 20 The foode which I and others did eat, was very blacke, far worse then Horse breade 1822 Nares *Glossary* s v *Bake* (Sutties) 196 Horsebread for Mr Howard brought from Newcastell 1704 *Dict Rust* s v *bread*, make your Loaves like to Horse bread, but not too thin 1844 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Horse-bread*, often given Horses to hearten and strengthen them

Comb 1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* II ii, You shall eat Horse bread and ring round

Horse-breaker. One who breaks in horses or trains them to the bridle or collar

1550 Coverdale *Spir Perle* vi (1588) 66 When the horse breaker hath vsed a lusty frisk young horse, too much of the bridle, he is wilde and wanton 1580 Holinshed *Hibny* I 222 Hereupon horse breakers brue an art by cords to bring it to the bit also amble 1662 J Lowe *Psalter Lond* 9 The most furious and robust man is not the best horse breaker and pacer 1804 J Pain *Sir Massingberd* 58 If he had been a horsebreaker by profession, he could not have taken greater pains with the animal

Horse-car. *U S*

1 A tramcar (or railway-car) drawn by a horse or horses Also *attrib*

1864 Whitte, *Horse cars*, a railroad car drawn by horses 1883 *Century Mag* June 240/1 Everything she had in her portemonnaie except some horse car tickets 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II iii 80 The horse cars The horse car is surely penetrate the throng *Ibid* lxxv 621 *note*, The right of laying a horse car line in Broadway

2 A railway car for the transport of horses (*Cent Dict*)

†**Horse-charge.** *Obs* [see Charge *sb*]

1 A horse load, the load of a pack horse

c1350 *Usages Winchester in Eng Gilds* (1870) 358 An halpeny of custome as many tyme as he comeb, and be horsecharde of eche voyage. *Ibid*, An horse-charde, a peny

2 A cavalry charge

1650 R Elton *Compl Body Art Milit* 1 m (1668) 2, I conceive the use of little use to receive a desperate charge of the Horse The best way of opposing the Horse-charge

Horse-che·stnut. [tr obs Bot L *Castanea equina*, cf Ger *Rosskastanie*

The statement in Gerarde as to the origin of the name (post 1597) goes back to Matthiola *Comment* 1 cxxii (Venice 1548) See also N & Q 3rd Ser X 452, 523, *Card Chron* 1878 I 553

1 The hard smooth shining brown seed or 'nut' of the tree described in 2

1611 Cotgr, *Chastaigne cheualine*, the horse Chestnut 1698 *Land Gaz* No 3766/4 A parcel of Horse Chestnuts lately brought from beyond Sea to be sold by Mr Fowler Fuller 1789 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Expost Odes* xvi 24 Wks (1812) 3 202/2 On hard horse chesnuts make them dine and sup 18 *Chapter on Logic* 10 Bell's *Anat Skeleton*, 1883 471) Down fell A fine horse chestnut in its prickly shell

2 A large ornamental tree, *Æsculus Hippocastanum* (N O *Sapindaceæ*), probably a native of Asia, said to have been introduced into England *c* 1540 ; it bears large digitate leaves, and upright conical clusters of showy flowers, the fruit resembles the edible chestnut, consisting of a soft thick prickly husk inclosing two or three large seeds of a coarse bitter taste The name is also extended to some American species of *Æsculus* and the allied genus *Pavia*, usually called *buck-eye*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* III lxxxv 1254 Called in English Horse Chestnut, for that the people of the East countries do with the fruit thereof cure their horses of the cough and such like diseases 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* III § 4 The Horse Chesnut bears a most glorious flower 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xix 255 The form of the Horse-Chesnut is grand, the pyramids of flowers beautiful 1866 *Treas Bot* 853/2 (*Pavia*) *rubra*, often called Red-flowered Horse chestnut, is a slender growing tree from the mountains of Virginia and Carolina 1864 Miller *Plant n*, *Pavia* or *Æsculus*, Buck eye, Smooth fruited Horse Chestnut

Horse-cloth. A rug or cloth used to cover a horse or as part of its trappings

1530 Palsgr 232/2 Horse clothe, *couuerture a cheual, couuerture* 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* (1896) 111 Their harsh stuffe which into the stuffe which is brought hither to serve for horse cloathes. 1704 Steele *Lying Lover* II i 24 The furniture, and those Horse Cloaths will be all your own Device for the Wedding, and the Horses 1865 W G Palgrave *Arabia* II 93 [Horses] tied up at their stalls, some, but not many, had horse cloths over them 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxi 533 Surcingles are mentioned in the year 1305, as also horse cloths.

b A strong woven material for dresses akin in quality to shepherd's plaid : chiefly *attrib* or as *adj*

1892 *Pall Mall G* 30 June 1/1 Shepherd's plaids, and 'horsecloth' materials will be the fashion for dresses this autumn 1893 [see Horsacloth 2]

Horse-collar. The Collar of a horse

To grin through a horse-collar see quot 1801 Hence allusively as in quot 1878

c1440 *Promp Parv* 247/2 Horsys colere, *ephippium*, *columper* 1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 101 Hors colers, I vj 1598 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Melena* a horse collar 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* III iii 132 The following Match is performed by two or more persons each of them having his head thrust through a horse's collar 1878 Black *Goldenhair* xii 111 He looked like a very forrest sort The horse collar is never far off 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* I 2, Bawling, a comic song while he grins through a horse-collar

b *Comb*, as *horse-collar-maker*

1580 *Batersham Reg* (MS), Richard Cookes, a horse kollcrmaker 1807 *Daily News* 30 Apr 3/5 A horse-collar maker, an Army Reserve man

Horse-colt. A young (male) horse

1582 Wyclif *Exodus* xxiii 30 As an horse-colt he shal be dryue c1440 *Promp Parv* 247/2 Horse colte, *pullus* 1578 Lyte tr *Dodoens* IV ii 536 Of the young horse colte, or of hors colts. 1594 *Will of T Wilcox in B Addit MS* 24 992 If 29, 11 colts, one horse colte 1756 Warning *Tom Whit* (1891) II 168 My Great Chestnut foaled a horse colt on the 6 Instant 1809 *Portfolio* Ser II II 309 Horse colts and mare colts

Horse-comb (hȳ.sk*o*m). An instrument for combing the hair of horses, a curry-comb

a 1200 *Jug Lve in* Wr Wülcker 331/9 *Strigil, uel strigilis*, horscamb 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 93 Songe lynges frotelle be apparailed in be forhedes wib hors combes. 1398 *Barth De*, *R* xviii xl (Bodl MS), De colte is nouȝt scorgeable wib hors combes 1565 *Dur Inform MS Almoners Roll*, Item j horskam 1584 R Scot *Discow Witchcr* xii xiv (1886) 197 Horsecombs and suckles that have so many teeth 1691 Ray *N Words Yorksh* 46 A certain Horse-comb or Curry comb 1866 Rogers *Agricc & Prices* I xxi 532 Among other stable implements *strigils*, which I conceive to be horse-combs

Horse-cooper (kō·s pəu), **-couper** (-kuu pəu) Also 7 **cooper**, 8 **-koper**, 9 *dial* **-oowper** [f Horse + Coper1, Couper. Practically, *horse-cooper* is treated as a northern variant of *horse-coper*] A horse-dealer

a 1682 Colvil *Whig's Supplic* (1692) 25 Some turn'd Horse Coupers, some pedlers 1734 *North Lives* I 287 There were horsecoopers amongst them 1748 *Del Tour Gt Brit* (ed 4) II 397 (D) There were not less than an hundred jockeys or horse coopers, as they call them there (Penkridge, Staffs) from London, to buy horses for sale 1886 *Pall Mall G* 2 June 4/2 Horse-copers are singularly at one with regard to nicknames

β 1755 Johnson's v *Horse-courser*, The word now used in Scotland is *horsecowper*, to denote a jockey, seller, or rather changer of horses 1812 Jamieson *Scottish* I was bred a horse couper, sir 1847 Wilson *Chr North* (1857) II 25 Newcastle horse cowpers, who laid their money thick 1859 Thackeray *Virginians* Moping at the taverns with horse-coupers and idle company

So **Horse-coping**, **-couping** *sb* and *adj*, horse-dealing.

1841 J T Hewitt *Parish Clerk* II 7 The mysteries of horse couping, horse-chanting, 1861 White Melville *Mkt Harb* ii, the stables of a certain horse-coping worthy 1882 *Pall Mall G* 2 June 4/2 Three horses carried south by a horse-coping gang

†**Horse-corser, -courser.** *Obs* Also 6 **-coarser, -scorser**, 7 **-scourser**, 9 **-oorser** [See Corser, Scorser, & Courser. Horse-courser is a variant of *horse-coper*, Horse-cooper, Dialoguing 1601 *Sporting Mag.* XVIII

101 *Horse Coser*, a dealer in horses, vulgarly and corruptly called horse-courser 1808 SCOTT *Marm* VI xvi, Thou sworn horse-courser, holy the peace 1818 W H SCOTT *Brit Field Sports*, No credit to the discernment of those practical Horse Coursers

† Horse-corsing, -coursing. *Obs* [See CORSER and prec] Horse-jobbing Applied also to dishonest modes of 'raising the wind' by means of a horse see context of quot 1602

1602 ROWLANDS *Greenes Ghost* 24 There is a certain kind of cosonage called horse coursing 1607 MARKHAM *Cavtel* VIII 1 This deceit or cosonage vpon the face of Horse manshippe which we call Horse-coursing 1611 COTGR, *Maquignonnage*, deceitfull brokage also the trade of horse scousing 1684 HULWER *Chiron* 195 Wil not set forth the art of Hors coursing 1673 R HEAD *Canting Acad* 192 If they catch him horse-coursing he's noozed

Horse-courser. **1** A horse-race

1715 I FONT *Palladio's Archit* (1720) II 83 The Hippodromus for Horse courses 1787 SWIFT *Art Polit Lying*, Wks 1755 III 1 121 Foot-chases, horse courses, feats of activity in driving of coaches 1790 COTTAM *Hints* (1854) II 68 The ambition of being foremost at a horse course

2 A place for horse RACES, a race-course

1708 PENNANT *Lond* (1768) I 5 Croydon in the south, and Garterly in Yorkshire, were then famous horse courses 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 2) II v *Nottingham*, Here is a fine plain on the north side of the town for a horse course 1841 LANE *Arab Life* I 86 [He] directed him to repair to the horse course

Horse-courser's, -coursing's see HORSE-CORSER, -CORSING

Horse-courser[2] [See COURSER 1

(It appears first in Johnson, identified with HORSE CORSER, of which it is put down as the primary sense, without quot, but the sense is perh only conjectural)

1755 JOHNSON, *Horse-courser*, one that runs horses, or keeps horses for the race Hence in later Dicts

† Horse-coursing *v. Obs* [See COURSING *vbl sb*[1]] Horse racing

1764 J KIRBY *Suffolk Trav* (ed 2) 190 There [New market] are many good modern Houses built by Noblemen and Gentlemen who delight in Horse coursing

Horsed (hɔ̱st), *ppl a* [f. HORSE *v* + -ED[1]]

1 Mounted on horseback

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 6470 All horsed but he *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* V 795 Horswyt archaris schot fast 1533 in BRANDT *Hacon* Iviii Thirtie Gentlemen yssued out cleine armed, well horsed 1612 ROWLANDS *More Knaves* 1 *ed* 42 The seuen deadly Sins all Horst and riding to Hell 1697 WORDSW *White Doe* II 82 All horsed and harnessed with him to ride 1865 KING SKEY *Heretn* vii, Footpad churls who fancy they can face horsed knight

b Furnished with or drawn by a horse

1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 19 Sept 5/2 A number of well horsed cars. 1898 *Daily News* 27 July 2/5 A horsed am balance was speedily brought to the court

2 Propped, supported.

1745 tr *Columella's Husb* v iv, Those which leaning upon props are placed upon single frames These the peasants call *under-propped* or *horsed* vines

3 Of a mare. Covered by a horse

c 1430 *Pallad on Husb* 1 984 An horsid asse or mare

† Horse de frise, partial trans of CHEVAL DE FRISE

1688 J S *Sorts* 190, *Horse de Freese*, or Turnpikes 1708 *Milit Dict* (Stanf), *Chevaux de Frise*, or *Horse de Frize*, the same as Turnpikes.

Horse-dung. The excrement of horses

1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* 1 6 Distillid in hors dounge contynualy digest 1606 FRACHAM *Genii Exarc* 1 XXII (1612) 73 Let it rot in hot horse dung 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 41 His last insect takes delight in a hillock of horse dung 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 31 A bating of clay and horse-dung

Horse-fair. A fair or annual market for the sale of horses. **b** Hence the name of the square, place, or street where such a fair is or was held (Cf *Mayfair*, *Haymarket*, *Cornmarket*, etc, as place names)

1365 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) II 127 In le Horsefaire 1504 *Ripon Ch Acts* (Surtees) 321 In le horsffayr, aliter dicto horstreyt gayit al dicto horsgaurstreyt 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2324/4 The three Fairs at Ripon in Yorkshire, will be holden 1689–90 LEMPRIÈRE *Bibl Classica* (Jod) There may be set up both a horsefair and races. 1846 CAROLINE *Mrs. Fielding* (1860) II 101 Figure Mahomet, in his youthful years, 'travelling to the horse fairs of Syria' *Mod* Barnet is celebrated for its annual horse fair

c attrib Such as is used in a horse-fair dishonest, equivocating

1606 *Sir G. Goosecappe* IV 1 in Bullen *O Pl* III 58 Away with these same horse faire allegations, will you answer the letter?

Horse-fish. A name given to various fishes with heads more or less like that of a horse **a** The carangoid fish *Vomer setipinnus* (also called *dollar-fish* or *moonfish*), and the allied *Selene vomer* **b.** 'The sauger, *Stizostedion canadense* (Western U S)' (*Cent Dict*). **c** The *Hippocampus* or sea-horse

1793 S MORLAND *Spec Lac Dict* 7 Here I shall beg leave to show the difference between the Sea horse and Horse fish, i e the Hippocampus. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal.* (ed. 4) 58 The tufted gilled fishes, represented by the pipe and horse-fishes.

Horsefoot-weed, var of HORSE-FLY *weed*

Horse-flesh, horseflesh.

1. The flesh of a horse, esp as an article of food

c 1532 DEWES *Introd Pr.* in *Palsgr* 921 Horse flesshe, *cher de cheual* 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 421 They preferre horse flesh before other meats, esteeming it stronger nourishment 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II 1 II 31 The Horseflesh comes to Market at Cachao very frequently, and is so much esteemed as Beef 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 59 P 6 They were reduced to eat Horse Flesh 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xii III 228 So early in the twelfth of June horseflesh was almost the only meat which could be purchased

2 Living horses collectively, usually with reference to riding, driving, or racing

1400–50 *Alexander* 2161 What ayler yow nowe? Wheper euer your hertes for horse fleshe adwery? 1492 W PASTON in *P. Lett* No 929 III 376 Hors fleshe is of such a price here that my purce is wele nere lyke to be one hors 1588 HALL *Chron., Edw IV* 202 b, Hersildes spared no horseflesh in riding betweene the kyng, and the erle 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 614 As for horse flesh I have alwaies heard That the breed of Italy passeth all others 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 157 P 7 A Person pretty foundly learned in Horse flesh 1797 E GIBBON *Lond Horseem* IV (1809) 85 As honest a man as any that deals in horse flesh 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* xl, Anything that horse flesh is capable of, at all good Oxford hack will do

† 3 In technical uses **a** *Surgery* (see quot)

1658 A FOX *Wurtz' Surg* II xxxi 275 The flesh holds the lips of the ulcer together [Sutured], but there is not reason is it called Horse flesh, because it is harder then other flesh

b = *Dead horse* SEE HORSE *sb* 14

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III iii 122/1 (Printing) If any Journeyman set down in his Bill more Work then he hath done that Week, that surpluseage is call'd Horse flesh.

c (In full *horse flesh wood, mahogany*) The sabicu tree, *Lysiloma Sabicu*, a native of Bahama (So called from its colour)

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 195 Horseflesh wood R[ed] Jamaica—Like one of these mother of greens and the other of horse flesh color 1897 GERARDE *Herbal* II cxxiii 472 Some are called Cynanthomi, others Close Gulloflowers, others Horse flesh flagons 1878 BART *Anything* (ed 2) 101 April The Horseflesh Fly Thus flys taken all the month two hours before sun set till twilight 1888 DRAKE *Man* (ed 5) 45 Crystalline varieties [of hornite] are found in Cornwall called by the miners 'horse flesh ore'

Horse fly. [f HORSE + FLY] One of various dipterous insects troublesome to horses, as the horse tick (family *Hippoboscidæ*), the breeze or gadfly (*Tabanidæ*), the bot fly (*Œstridæ*)

1380 WYCLIF *Josh* XXIV 12, I sente before 30u hors fleeys [Vulg *crabrones*] 1556 *Whitford Daily Prayers* (1863) 155 A horse flie, *cantharidam* 1578 TYTE *Dodoens* II lvi 221 The third [*Serapias Orchis*] hath small floures like to a kinde of Horsefly 1601 HOLLAND *Camden's Britain* (1637) 377 Infested, sometimes at his face, with doers and horsflies 1820 JOHNSON *Inspect Gazed* II iv (L), The horse flies cause much distress to horses in the vicinity of the New Forest 1861 HUGHES *Tr Mopsy London* II ix 227 The Horse Fly (*Hippobosca Equina*) of a brown colour mottled with yellow and white

b *attrib* **Horse-fly-weed,** a North American leguminous plant, *Baptisia tinctoria*, called also *wild indigo*

1884 in MILLER *Plant n*

† Horse-fly [f FLY *sb*[2]] **1** A covered carriage drawn by a horse (Now simply *fly*)

1826 *Mirror* VIII 160 Horse-flies (1863) 155 A much more dignified conveyance than any of the rival coaches whether horse fly or man fly 1830 I HOOK *Maxwell* II ii 53 [Lo] go and get a fly not to bring a horse fly

Horse-foot

† 1 A horse's foot *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 319 Knychtis Wndyr horss feyt defoulyt thar 1400 *Destr Troy* 5834 The Troiens Harlet hym fro horsfet, had hym vp 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cxlxxvii 666 *Trifolago* or Fulefoote hath many great broad leaues fashioned like an horse foote

b *attrib* See HIPPOCRENA 3

1591 SPENSER *Tears Muses* 271 The sacred springs of horsefoot Helicon

2 The plant Coltsfoot (*Tussilago Farfara*), also applied to *T. alpina* (Mountain Horse-foot)

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cclxxvii 666 Of Coltes foote, or Horse foote 1633 JOHNSON *Gerarde's Herbal* II cccxii 815 This plant I have thought good to name in English Horsefoot, for that the leaues exactly Colts foot in bignesse, yet are like them in shape

3 A crustacean of the genus *Limulus*, also called *horseshoe crab* or *king crab* **b** A fossil mollusc, shell (*Hippopodium ponderosum*) found in the Lias, so called from its shape

1678 JOSSELYN *New Eng Rarities* 13 They feed upon a shell fish called a Horse foot 1880 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 3), *Horse Foot*, a crustacean found in our waters from Massachusetts to Virginia, and in some places so abundant as to be used for manure 1883 *Pall Mall G* 21 Sept 12/1 [The eels] are fed regularly every day on 'horse feet', a peculiar shell fish

Ho resfully, *adv nonce-wd* [After *manfully*, *cf dogfully*] As becomes a horse

1837 *New Monthly Mag* L 535 Brown George had stepped out manfully, or rather horsefully 1864 G DYCE *Bella Donna* I 163 Both horses were fresh, and went over hedges and ditches, and smooth field, horsefully

Horsegate[1] [f GATE *sb*[1]] A gate for the passage of horses

1535 COVERDALE *Ezr* XXXI 40 From thence vnto the corner of the horse gate 1894 *Daily News* 15 Feb 6/6 The crew then proceeded on to Guildford, and paddled to the horsegate

Horsegate[2] [f GATE *sb*[2], going, walk] A right of pasturage for a horse, e g in a common field Cf COW GATE

1619 *N Kalendg Ex* (1894) I 17 Whether any tenante hath sold anie Oxcattes Cowgates, horsegates or the like 1776 *Caton Indict* 42/2 The Reverend Joseph Sommer is entitled to a horse, tie in the car

Horse-gear.

1 Harness or trappings for horses

1653 H More *Antid Ath* II viii (1712) 60 Resp. for the horse-gears to pull by 1894 H SWAN in *Nidderdale Mag* Bits and other metal work required for horse gear

2 A mechanism by which horse power is applied to drive machinery

Mod Manufacturer's Catal, Very Powerful two-horse Gear, with covered Driving Wheel and pole and fitting for two horses Light One Horse Gear, 33/- in Driving Wheel, speed 66 to one

Horse-go dial another *dial* and *vulgar* A large coarse looking woman

1869–70 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 91 In causa duff we that she was a horse goodmother wider wych 1895 GROSE *Dict Hackg T., Horse Goodmother*, a large masculine woman 1899 MARKIN *Cal Blas* I v, A kitchen girl, a great bloated horse god mother 1848 THACKERAY *I am Jolo* xxxiii, You am like that old horse godmother your mother

Horse guard (hɔ̱s gā·d)

1 One of a body of picked cavalry for special service as a guard, formerly also *collective*

1647 SIRICE *English Ladies* (1854) 104 Sallied out in a full career, and came upon our horseguards 1670 COTTON *Espernon* II vi 157 They furiously set upon the Dukes Horse Guard, who were all presently cut to pieces 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* IX § 37 In the Reserve were the King's life Guard with the King's horse Guards 1815 R IWEDDELL in *Twaddell's Keim 2nd note*, Potemkin was an ensign in the horseguards 1838 *Penny Trad* (1898) II 62 His [King of Oude's] horse guards are fine tall men, and well mounted

b *pl* The cavalry brigade of the English Household troops, *spec* the third regiment of this body, the *Royal Horse Guards* (formerly the *Oxford Blues*)

1661 in Sir S D Scott *Brit Army* (1880) 82 His Majesty's Regiment of Horse Guards under the command of Aubrey Earl of Oxford, was mustered this day 1788 Rebellion in Ireland Fields 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 9 Nov Drums beat and trumpets, and the Horse Guards every where upon the running, up and down the street 1799 J. GRANVILLE *Sk Eng* II xiv 183 Of the Troops of the Household And first of the Horse Guards . . . *Corporal of Horse* 1830 First Troop of Horse guards Second Troop of the Guards Third Troop of the Guards. *Ibid* 50 Regiment of Royal Horse Guards 1797–1 CHAMBERS *Cyc* s.v. *Guard* The English horse guards are distinguished by troops, first, second, third, and fourth troop of horse guards. 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* xlix, The horse guards came riding in among the crowd

2 *pl* The barracks, head quarters or guard house of such cavalry, *spec* a building in London, opposite Whitehall, bearing this name

The building in London org served as the guard house of the palace of Whitehall until, on the establishment of the Horse Guards, as their guard house and barracks. Later while remaining a guard house it became the head-quarters of the whole army organization, and subsequently that of the Commander in Chief and the military authorities, as distinct from the Secretary of State for War and the civil authorities (whence the use in 3) The building, since 1890 is offices for some of the departments of the War Office, the head-quarters of several regiments of the Guards, and the fact that soldiers of the Household cavalry still perform the duties of the guard helps to keep the name in popular use

1648 EVELYN *Diary* 12 Dec Next to this is the Inquiry into house. To this joins his Majesties Horse guards 1669 LISTER *Mem* (1888) II 276 Next morning, I went with Sir Henry Vane and Major Soloway to the Chamber of the Horse Guards, to the Council of the principall officers, to meet [ ] 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 9 Nov, News that White Hall was on fire, and presently more particulars, that the Horse guard was all on fire 1667 *Ibid* 30 Nov 9 Between 7 and 8 at night there appened a fire in the Horse Guard House, in the Matt Yard, over against Whitehall 1679 *Ibid* No 1465/6 Whereof I gave notice of him to Mr John Bird Sutler at the Horse Guard shall be well rewarded 1691 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) II 212 An order is fixt on the house towards the Horse Guards 1713 *Lond Gaz* No 5105/2 The Lords and other Commissioners of Her Majesty's Royal Hospital near Chelsea will meet at the Horse Guards on Wednesday 1763 *Lond Mag* Apr 542/1 I heard a hunter at the Horse guards swear she would not venture into the Park 1842 GEN THOMPSON *Exer Prof* 3 Like the mounted sentries at the Horse Guards.

3 *pl* The personnel of the office of the Commander-in-Chief and the military authorities at the head of the army, esp as distinct from the Secretary of State for War and the civil authorities

1826 WELLINGTON in *Croker Papers* (1884) I xx 340, I can't say that I owe my successes to any favour or confidence from the Horse Guards. 1867 GOLDW SMITH *Three Eng Statesmen* (1882) 31 [The question who shall control the army] does partly present itself whenever an attempt is made to bring the Horse Guards under constitutional control 1880 *Chambers' Encycl* s.v., The word Horse guards is used conventionally to signify the military authorities at the head of army affairs, in contradistinction to the civil chief, the Secretary of State for War

4 A sentinel in charge of a horse or horses 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* xliv, The horse-guard stood leaning upon his rifle silent and watchful

Hence **Horse-gua rdsman**, a man of the Royal Horse Guards

1827 J SCOTT *Paris Revis* (ed 4) 147 A Horse guardsman was left upon the ground wounded in a charge

Horsehair (hǭsh,hēə) **a** A hair from the mane or tail of a horse

Animated horsehair = horsehair worm see c

1587 TURBERVILE *Hawking* (1611) 233/1 A brist sword and a sharp eueue aboue his heued by an hors here 1628 *tr Ascensi Secret, Prov Prov* (E E T S) 155 Nothynge the swerde bidde, Saue oone hors here 1811 SHARP *Gram* (ed 3) 111 33 A voyce in her eares which Horse haires, and Calues guts can neuer amend 1679 *Phil Trans* VII 5084 (*heading*) Extract of a letter concerning animated horse hairs, rectifying a Vulgar Error 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v, *Animated Horse Hairs*, a sort of long and slender water worm generally by the vulgar, supposed to be the hair fallen from a Horse's mane into the water 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 655 Fruit stalks hardly thicker than horse hair 1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 82 Suspended by means of a horse hair

b A mass or collection of such hair

In quot. 1850 legal verbiage, horsehair being used to make barrister's wigs *Vegetable Horsehair*, see quot 1897

1 1309 *Edmund Conf* 158 in *E E P* (1862) 75 Semt Edmund werede stronge here . Of hard hors her ymaked 1400 *Act* 11 *Hen IV*, c 19 Preamb , Cussions stuffed with horse here 1698 SIR J HERBERT *Fean* (ed 9) 338 The Chymes they write with pencills made of horse hayre 1812 J SMYTH *Pract of Customs* (1821) 203 The Hair cut from the manes and tails of Horses is considered and passed in London as Horse Hair, and no other 1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d Pamph.* ii (1872) 67 In spite of all this blotting-out of Heaven's sunlight by mountains of horsehair and officiality 1897 WILLIS *Horace Pl* II 37 *Villosibus komentes*, Looking most, old man s beard, vegetable horsehair!

c *attrib* and *comb*, as *hoc schair crest, -crested* adj , *-dresser, -gloves, -plume*, etc in sense 1 covered with a fabric woven of horsehair ; as *horsehair chair, cushion, sofa*, etc., **horsehair-lichen** = *hoc setail lichen*, **horsehair worm**, a hairworm or Gordius

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp, Horse Hair Worms* 1802-3 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) 276 The Gordius is the *Ascaris equina* or horse hair worm of the old writers 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* xxvii The very horse hair seats of the chairs 1852 MISS SEWELL *Experf of Life* xiv (1858) 65 A set of black horsehair chairs and a horsehair sofa 1853 HICKIE *tr Aristoph* (1872) II 527 Strife of horse hair-crested words 1864 EARL DERBY *tr Iliad* vi 516 Scar d by the brazen helm and horse hair plume 1875 H MEADOWS *Chin Observ* 61 Friction with horse hair gloves. 1897 *Daily News* 30 Apr 3/3 The daughter of a horsehair dresser

So **Ho rse-haired** *a* , covered or furnished with horsehair , in quot = bewigged

1887 *Pall Mall G* 4 Mar 1/1 Glozing phrases which horse haired pedants of Attorney Generals in every age have employed

Horse-head

1 The head of a horse **b** A head like that of a horse **c** The representation of a horse's head

1400 *Arthur* 304 His hors croppile & so gresi, More þan any Horse heed 1551 T WILSON *Logike* (1580) 91 b, What thinke knoweth not except he had a Horse heade, that here the sence is altered 1561 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 330 The haire which is curried from the horsehead or buttock 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* iii xiii (1611) 196 He beareth gules a Horsehead couped argent 1897 MARK TWAIN *More Tramps Abr* lxvii, The long horse heads and very sharp chins of the negroes of the picture-books

2 *Racing* The length of a horse's head Of HEAD 2 b 1 c

1623 MASSINGER *Dk Milan* II Wks (Rtldg) 55/2 A devil of this size, Should they run for a wager to be spiteful, Gets not a horse head of her

3 The stony inner cast of the fossil Trigonia 1708 *Phil Trans* XXVI 78 The Horse head This is only the Kernel or Stone included in the Wry neb 1851-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 301 Casts of the interior are called 'horse heads' by the Portland quarry men

4 *Zool* A name of various fishes whose heads more or less resemble that of a horse, as the monkish, *Selene vomer*, and the *Hippocampidæ*

† 5 *Mining* A kind of ventilator : see quots

1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* K iij, *Horse-head*, a large kind of Trunk standing on the Top of the Rest it is made broad and wide in the Top and open on one side, and conveniently made to catch the Wind 1789 *Trans Soc Arts* VII 193 Thus the horse head drives the wheel to the right or left 1802 J MAWE *Min Derbysh* Gloss (E D S), *Horsehead*, a large opening made of wood, to turn and put on to a fang or trunk, to convey wind from day light

† Horsehead, -heel (hǭʃ,hīl) *Obs or dial* Forms 1 horselene, horshelene, 3-5 horseline, 5 horshelne, horshelyn, horselle, horshalle, 6, 7 horsheln(e), 6 horshele, horseheele, 6-9 horseheale, 7- horseheal, 9 horsheel [OE *horselene, horshelene*, f *hors* HORSE + *elene, helene*, the latter of which appears by itself as a name of the same plant, also in form *eolone*, representing med l *elena, helena*, given, along with *ynula, enula, enela, ela, elenas, ellenium*, as names of this plant in *Alphita* and other med L lists Some of these go back immediately to ancient L *inula*, whence others are formed by metathesis, and by influence of another L name *helenium* = Gr *ἑλένιον* The prefix *hors-* prob means 'wild' or 'coarse', as in other plant names in *horse* The later phonetic history of the word is somewhat parallel to that of ELL, but there was prob association with *hele*, HEAL *sb*]

A tall strong composite plant, with very large yellow flowers, Elecampane (*Inula Helenium*)

c 1000 *Sax Leech* I 160 Wiþ Wicker 136/23 *Helena*, horshelene a 1100 *Voc* in *Wr* ibid 323/8 *Helena*, horselene c 1265 *Voc Names* in ibid 557/5 *Enula*, [*tr*] alne, [Eng] horshelene c 1440 *Alphita* (Anecd Oxon) 13/1 *Enula campana* uel *enula* [*vr enula*], horsheline [*vr* horshele] ibid 163/2 *Helena* 14 *Voc* in *Wr* Wülcker 581/12 *Enula campana*, horshyn 14 *Nom* ibid 719/19 *Hec elena campana*, horshalle 1483 *Cath Angl* 180/2 *Horselle, herba, enula campana* c 1526 *Gerth Herball* cl lv b/2 *De Enula Campana*, Gode wede or horsheele 1538 LYTE *Dodoens* III xiv 336 This herbe is called in Englishe Ele campane and Horsheele. 1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* v lxxxiii 665 I has been wel call'd Helenwurse generally, yet in some countries of this kingdome Scabwort and Horsheele

Horse-herd, [† HERD *sb* 2] One who herds or tends horses (In quot 1175, *tr* L *stabularius* hostler, innkeeper : cf HORSE-HOUSE)

c 1000 *Ælfric Gram* vi (Z) 35 *Equiso*, horsbyrde c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 79 (He) bat shte hine þe hors horde to witene c 1475 *Rul Aug* in Wr Wülcker 814/15 *Hic equisaius*, a horse herd 1552 HULOET, Horse herd, *hipponomus* 1611 COTGR *Mours Mongols* 120 A horse herd appeared inside the door

Horse-hire. The hire of a horse, payment for the use of a horse

1481 *Rolls Parliament* VI 375 For his horshire the said 13 tymes vijd 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xv (Arb) 183 The Sergeant, for sparing of hors hire, said he would goe with the Carter 1796 MORRITT *Tour Grand Tour* I 11 *Monthly Mag* (1800) X 240 For victuals, drink, and horse hire 1887 JESSOPP *Arcady* vi 216 He turns an honest penny by horse hire

Horse-hoe, *sb* [f. HORSE *sb* + HOE *sb*] A frame mounted on wheels and furnished with ranges of shares at such intervals as to work in the spaces between drills or rows of plants, in which each acts like a hoe in stirring up the soil, footing up weeds, etc

1731 TULL *Horse-hoeing Husb* xviii (1733) 121 Proper for the regular operation of the Horse-Hoe 1789 *Ann Reg* 64 Of the utility of the horse hoe I am inclined to entertain a very high opinion 1826 LOUDON *Encycl Agric* (1831) 405 Of horse-hoes there is a great variety almost every implement maker having his favourite form

Horse-hoe, *v* [f HORSE *sb* + HOE *v*] *trans* or *absol* To hoe (or stir up the earth as in hoeing with an implement drawn by a horse, to work with a horse hoe Hence **Horse hoed** *ppl a* , **Horse hoeing** *vbl sb* , also **Horse-hoer** 1731 J TULL (*title*) Specimen of a Work on Horse Hoeing Husbandry 1732 W ELLIS *Pract Farmer* Gloss (E D S), *Horse houghing* is so called by reason it saves man s houghing, not that a hough is used by horses, but their drawing a plough in a particular manner answers the use of a hough 1780 A YOUNG *Tour Irel* I 74 Horse hoeing universally practised 1808 J WALKER *Hist Hebrides* I 245 All horse hoed grain should be avoided for seed corn 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 24 As soon as the plants get about three inches high, the intervals should be horse hoed

Ho rsehood The quality proper to a horse

1656 CLAYTON *Pleas Notes* III i 65

Horse-hoof Also (in sense 2) **-howve**, 6 **-hove** [f HORSE *sb* + HOOF]

1 The hoof of a horse

1539 BIBLE (Great) *Jude* v 22 Then were the horse hoffes smytten asunder 1636-48 G DANIEL *Eclog* iii 273 The true Sanitaine which The Muses Love, The Horse hoofe never rais'd [*cf* HIPPOCHNEM] 1893 MACAULAY *Lays Anc Rome, Lake Regillus* xxxvii, To listen for the rushing Of horse hoofs from the east 1898 *Blackw Mag* CLXIV 210 It is called Pole foote, Horse houe, Coltes foote 1893 *Notth umbld Class , Horse hoof*, the colt's foot, *Tussilago farfara*.

2 = HORSE-FOOT **3** a

1609 DANIEL *Hist* II ii 40 Horse hoof fish *Ibid* 41 By the shore, you find abundance of Shell fish, called by the English, Horse hoofs : the shell is thin and brittle, like a Lobster's, and very delicate

† Ho rse-house 1, [f HOUSE 1,] A stable in quot *tr* L *stabulum* stable, hostelry, inn

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 79 (He) brohte him to an hors huse *Ibid* 81 Þe hors huse þet we hoteð þet is hah chirche In hors huse bolt fule and cleue

† Horse-house 2, *Obs* [f HOUSE *sb* 2] Housings or trappings for a horse

1326 *Durham Mr Cell Roll*, In 9 Horsehous', 9 capiteris empt 1580 *Wardr Acc Eliz* (1830) 125 For the making and garnyshing of x hors houses. 1583 in Grose *Antiq Repert* (1807) I 50 To the queen for her use, xvj horshou-es, made of rede clothe engreyled

Horse-jo ckey. One hired to ride a horse in a race (Now usually simply *jockey*)

1786 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Odes R Acad* 1 Wks 1812 I 13 My Cousin Pindar in his Odes Applauded Horse jockeys and Gods. 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 66 The parties were both horse jockeys. 1898 in Hughes *Tom Brown* Pref to ed 6, Horse jockeys have learnt to be wiser

attrib 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* lxiv, His horse jockey jokes and prize ring slang

Horse-keeper. One who has the care of horses in various shades of meaning

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 249/2 Horskeepare, *equarius* c 1515 *Cocke Lorelle's B* (Percy Soc) 14 Carryers, carters, and hors-keepers. 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus Hist* II lxxxvii (1591) 104 Of lackeyes and horsekeepers a greater number 1673 R HEAD *Canting Acad* Kij, The fatter which his Horse-keepers had given his Horses 1789 MADAN *Persius* (1795) 132 *note*, A horse keeper, a groom that looks after his master's horses 1892 St SAMPSON *Our Fields & Cities* 160 Ploughmen who want to 'get on' by being thought able horse keepers 1893 *Northumbld Class , Horse keeper*, the person in a (coal) pit who attends to the feeding and groom ing of the horses and ponies

So **Ho rse-keeping**.

1777 ANGAS ADAMS in *J Adams' Fam Lett* (1876) 262 By your accounts of board, horsekeeping, etc., I fancy you are not better off than we are here

Horse latitudes, *sb pl* [Origin of the name uncertain : see the quots for statements and conjectures] The belt of calms and light airs which borders the northern edge of the N E trade winds.

1779 G FORSTER *Voy round World* II 581 The latitudes where these calms chiefly reign, are named the horse latitudes by mariners because they are fatal to horses and other cattle which are transported to the east mentioned continent [America] 1824 H N COLERIDGE *Lett Fortn* 230 A dead calm for five days in the horse latitudes 1850 MAURY *Notice to Mariners* (ed 9) 10. 1851 — *Winds & Currents* 58 1862 — *Phys Geog Sea* (1868) 54 1883 R H SCOTT *Elem Meteorol* xiv 268 The Horse Latitudes, a title which Mr Laughton derives from the Spanish *El Golfo de las Yeguas*, the Mares' Sea, from the frequent and boisterous nature in contradistinction to the Trade wind zone, *El Golfo de las Damas*, so called from the pleasant weather to be met with there

Horse-laugh (hǭʃs,laf) [See HORSE *sb* 26 h] A loud coarse laugh.

1713 STEELE *Guardian* No 29 P 5 Several kinds of laughers : the Dimplers, the Snigglers, the Horse-laughers. 1763 *Brit Mag* IV 660 For ministers had done the like before, And like him horse laugh'd at the nation 1820 *Blackw Mag* X 529/2 Without the least warning, and I horse laughter, and loud guffaws

Horse-leech (hǭʃs,lītʃ, *sb* [f HORSE + LEECH —OE *læce, lǽce*, physician]

† 1 A horse doctor, farrier, veterinary surgeon

1493 *Mem Repon* (Surtees) III 165 Item Johanni Hore leych pro medicacone j equo magistri Langton, *7d* c 1515 *Cocke Lorelle's B* (Percy Soc) 9 Bokell smythes, horse leches, and gold beters. 1590 MORE *Dyalogue* ii x 52 b, 2 Sayn Loy we make an horsleche, and must let our horse rather renne vnshodde and marre hys hoofe than to shoo him on hys daye 1653 BOGAN *Mirth Chr Life* 234 The horse will not endure the hand of the horseleech

2 An aquatic annelid worm (*Hæmopsis sanguisorba*) differing from the common leech in its larger size, and in the formation of the jaws

(In some early quots. it seems to mean the common medicinal leech)

14 *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 706/46 *Hec sanguissuga*, a horsleche 1530 PALSG 238/2 Horse leche, a worme *sanguisuge* 1535 COVERDALE *Prov* xxx 15 This generacion (which is like an horsleches hath two daughters) 1611 CVCLE The watir leche hath two doughtris] y^ one is called, fetch hither the other, bryngе hither 1573 BARET *Alv* H 669 An Horse leach, the bloudsucker 1601 HOLLAND 1581 *Mambuck Bk of Notes* 503 The Horse leach hath two daughters that is, two forks in her tongue, which he hevre calleth her two daughters, that sucketh the bloud, and is neuer saciate 1605 HART *Anat Ur* i ii 15 Horse leaches were wont to taste of the horses dung 1820 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1841) III 201 The Horse leech is so extremely greedy of blood, that a vulgar notion is prevalent, that none of them are able to destroy a horse 1880 *Chambers' Encycl* V 81 The Horse leech is much larger than the medicinal species but its teeth are comparatively blunt, and it is little of a blood-sucker — not withstanding the popular notion It feeds gre dily on earth-worms

3 *fig* A rapacious, insatiable person

1596 *Suppl Voor Comment* (1871) 61 Besides the infinit number of purgatory leeches 1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv *IV Decay* 192 Thou life of strife, thou Horse leach sent from hell 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest of* v (1721) 18 Of all Priests, the Pope has been in several Ages the great Horse leaches and Blood suckers 1836-48 H D WILSON *Aristoph , Clouds* 11 He has disregarded my advice, and stuck horse leeches on to my estate

Hence **† Horse-leech,** *v trans* to stuck insatiably (as reputed of the horse-leech), **† Horse-lee chery, -leechcraft**, veterinary medicine.

1597 *Prest Conformist* They have thereby Horse leach'd a great deal of the best blood in Europe 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 149/2 Horse Leachery, or Leach craft, is the Art of curing Horses of Diseases

Horseless (hǭʃ,lēs), *a* Without a horse

1671 H M *tr Prism Cabbey* 429 The horseless Horseman 1790 COWPER *Let to Bull* 8 Sept, We rejoice that though unhorsed, or rather horseless, you are come

safe home again 1878 *Lond Rev* Jan 338 It is from the apparently horseless Continent of America that the truest geological evidence of the pedigree of the horse is to be traced 1895 *Chamb Jrnl* XII 673/2 Horseless carriages threaten to give a new aspect to road traffic

Ho rse-like, *a* Like or resembling a horse.

1530 PALSG 326/1 Horselyke belongyng to an horse *chevalin* 1598 STEVENTON *Du Bartas* II II III *Colonies* 434 Bunch backed Calves, with Horse like manes

Horse-li tter. Forms: see LITTER.

1 A litter hung on poles, carried between two horses, one in front and the other behind

1388 WYCLIF 2 *Mace* III 27 Putte in a pakke sadel [*A.lose*] ether hors litir 1466 *Rog Chron* (Camden) 18/6 He was brought in a horse-litter to Westminstre 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXIX 630 Scarce able to endure the shogging and shaking of the horselitter for pain and greefe of his wounds 1773 R. IRWIN *Iran Travl* 4 58 49 Chests and horse litters are used here in bad weather 1851 DICKENS *Child's Hist Eng* xvi. The King, now weak and sick, followed in a horse litter

b Sometimes on wheels, esp as a funeral car

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict, Carro con andas, a* horselitter, *Arca* 1665 WOOD *Life* (O H S) I 479 Then the wain or hors litter on four wheeles

2 A bed of straw or hay for horses to rest upon

b The manure consisting of such straw mixed with the excrements of horses

1642 BURTON *Anat Mel* I II II vii. 146 Oldest monuments and bookes, made horse litter, or burned like straw 1721 HEADLEY *Coffee* 33 A bed prepared with horse litter — *Philip Ace Wks* Nag 21 It must be cover'd, the Top and Sides with Horse litter to lie upon it undisturb'd

Ho rse-load. A load for a horse, sometimes, a determinate weight: LOAD

1390 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 358 Iannes and barelles þt comeþ in carte, shulde custome a peny, an horselode an halpeny *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) XXXIV 253, 1200 hors lade of corne and als many of wyne 1483 *Cath Angl* 179/2 An Horse lade, *citellia* 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Somme ou charge, a chariot* a horse load of coles 1642 VICARS *Jehovah Jireh* 80 The Soldiers took horse loads of Provision, Basket, Meal and other necessaries. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 4 *Dec.* Bought of Some [lead] Oare yeild ing 1 hurry 50 shillings. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III 360 as they compute, weighing about Four hundred and Fifty pounds 1790 IRVINE *Hist Eng* II 977 A Horse load of Corn was sold for Ten Shillings 1776 PENNANT *Zool* III 63 If a Purpose should be too big for a horse load, allow once should be made to the partys.

b *loosely or fig.* A large load or quantity

1590 *Hyve Phenomen learned Pater Noster* 116 in Hazl *E P P* II 213 They thought to longe that they shode, yet eche of them had an horselode 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* 1 Pref, They have had ye down thur horseload of cit stons and fathers at your door 1681 OTWAY *Soldiers Fort* I 1, A Horse load of Businesses. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II (1851) I v 75 Toiling through the difficult woods, each with a horseload of iron armor to burden his footsteps

Ho rse-loaf. *Obs* A loaf of HORSE-BREAD

c 1468 in *Stones Visits* (ed Strype 1720) v 341 The horse lof shal wey two halfpeny white lofes. 1483 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 357 Hath all Bakers make hole lofe, horseloffes for a peny, and of clene beanys 1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* VII lxii (N.) Her stature want three horse loaves did exceed 1611 COTGR., *Nain*, a dwarfe, one that is no higher then three horse loaues 1681 *Ranch Cvt Leet Rec* (1888) VI 126 James Smith, 1 horse loafe 4 ounce. too light

+ Ho rse-lock. *Obs* A shackle for a horse's FEET + FETTER *sb* 2, hence, app any hanging lock, a padlock

1486 *Nottingham Rec* III 255 For a horse lok *vjd* 1530 *Vatton Chirchin Acc* (Som Rec Soc 3) 143 Payd for a horselocke to yer + cherche yate, *vjd* 1573 I Tusser *Husb* xvii (1878) 38 Soles, fetters, and shackles, with horselock and pad 1823 FIELDER & ROWLEY *Manif of Mills* 11 Horse-locks nor chains shall be had from me — *Lond Gaz No* 17694/4 Little Nag a Horse, lock on his near foot before 1736 V *Pereg Archæa* (1894) XI 483 He [one escaped from prison] had a horse Lock on one of his Legs

+ Ho rsely, *a. Obs* Also horsly/e (= HORSE + -LY[1], cf *manly*] Of or pertaining to a horse, of the nature of a good horse

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sq T* 5 Thus hore so horsly ſr + horsely] and so quyk of eye 1552 HULOET, Horsly, or parteynynge to a horse, *equinus*

Ho rse-ma ckerel. A name for several fishes allied to the mackerel, *esp* the Cavally or Saad (*Caranx vulgaris*)

Also in various parts of U S the common Tunny, the Jurel (*Caranx pinguitus*) the Bluefish (*Pomatomus saltatrix*), the Black Candlefish (*Anaphiopsus fimbriatus*), the Californian Hake (*Merluccius productus*), and the Ten pounder (*Elops saurus*) (*Cent Dict*)

a 1796 RAY *Synopsis Pisc* (1713) 92 *Trachurus* A Sea Horse Mackrell 1777 G FORSTER *Voy round World* I 126 Scorpens, mullets, horse mackrel and many other sorts 1858 JOHNSTON in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 6 171 The Scad or Horse Mackerel 1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 3) *Blue fish*, on the Jersey coast called Horse Mackerel 1862 ARNTED *Channel Isl* II xx (ed 3) 212 The horse mackarel also is considered poor and dry

Horseman (hɔ̄ɹsmăn) Pl **-men.**

1 One who rides on horseback, a rider, one skilled in riding and managing a horse

c 1400 *Yvaine & Gaw* 401 Another no3e than herd i some, Als it war of horsmen. 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo de Flor* 277 Otherie is a good horseman O brave rider 1673 C *Art of Complaisance* 131 To pass simply for a good horseman, or a fine dancer 1780 HARRIS *Philol Enq* Wks (1841) 542 These Spanish Arabians were great horsemen, and particularly fond of horses 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VII 349 These letters were sent by horsemen to the nearest country post towns on the different roads

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†b *sper* A mounted soldier *Obs*

c 1205 LAY *Arthal* 1600 letten alle þa horsmen i þan wude alniten *c* 1300 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 183 Seuene hundred of horsmen assemlede o the gras 1382 WYCLIF *Apoc* xix 18 The nombre of the hoost of horsemen twenty thusynd and 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VIII* 28 Among the Frenchmen were cert ain light horsmen called Stradiotes 1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* VII (1701) 281/1 Notwithstanding he had also a Horseman's Curass 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XII (1861) II 329 A horseman in the uniform of the fourth spurred through the City, announcing that the King had been killed

c A knight (*Cassell L. equez, Gr ἱππεύς*)

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 13 In followay ar horsmen, Barones, and vthiris noble men mony 1607 ROBINSON *Diehard tryacar* B iij 137 both at Athens and Sparta, were the Horsmen only singled out for the service of the commonwealth 1849 GROTE *Greece* II xxii 186 VI 147 The Knights or Horsemen, the body of richest proprietors at Athens, serve in the cavalry of the Hoplites

d. *Horseman's bed* (in Ireland, a tenement of a certain size *Horseman's hammer*, a hammer-shaped mace, a mediæval weapon *Horseman's revieht*, the weight by which a jockey is weighed, applied to the legal stone, of fourteen pounds

1672 PETTY *Pol Anat* (1691) 107 As to these town lands, plough lands, colps, greeves, horsemans beds, etc., they are all of them daily annexed to the Lands 1848 M. WILLIAMS *Irish Gunner* 413 Also, 14 pounds make 1 stone, horseman's weight, and 8 pounds 1 stone in the London markets

2 A man who attends to horses

1882 HOWORTH in *Academy* 21 Nov 15, I heard myself indicted in a whisper as 'one of the horse men' 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* (ed 2), *Horseman*, the man who attends upon horses, as groom with a stable 1898 R. HAGGARD in *Daily News* 28 Sept. 6/5 The agricultural labourer works from six to ten horsemen and cattlemen work longer

3 A skilful rider; a fine rider

1735 J. MOORE *Columb* 31 The oftener it is thus bred (from a Carrier) the stouter the Horseman becomes 1741 *Compl Farmer* II *Horse* 11 The Breed of *Cicoma* in 79 In many of the older treatises an inferior variety of the Carrier was described under the name of the *Horseman*

4 *Ichthyol* A salmonoid fish of the genus *Equis* found on the coasts of Central America

5 See also HORSE-HOBBEMAN

Light and *Heavy Horsemen*, long names for certain Thames thieves

1849 MAYHEW *Valerie* XVIII, 'There's a lighter adrift, said I. 'The Light Horsemen have cut her adrift *Ibid*, Light Horsemen—that's a name for one set of people who live by plundering. There are five, the Heavy Horsemen: they do their work in the daytime, when they go on board as lumpers to clear the ships

Horsemanship (hɔ̄ɹsmănʃip) [f HORSE + -SHIP] The art of riding on horseback, skill or expertness in riding, equestrian performance Formerly including the breeding, rearing, and manage ment of horses, the duties of the *manège*

1589 MARNIX *Valerie* xviii

1701 Cibber *Love Makes Man* I. I han't much Land to spare, but I have an admirable Horse Pond—I'll settle that upon him, if you will 1713 Addison *Guardian* No 156 ¶ 1 Led into a horse-pond by a Will of the Whisp 1726 *Mist Mag.* 121 If old Betterson had ordered him to have been dragg'd through a Horse pond 1843 Bentley's *Miscellany* 60 He intended to take a third individual to a horse pond and duck him head and ears three times

Horse-pond, *v.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To duck in or drag through a horse pond

1757 Carrick *Male Coquette* I. 15 If I go to an Inn, may I be cruel kicked, and unsaddled for my pains 1786 Miss Burney *Cecilia* I. 8, Not only horsewhipt, but horse-ponded 1884 *Church Reformer* III. 73 [They] will not readily forget his suggestion of horse-ponding their leaders as a substitute for redressing their grievances

Horse-power.

1 The power or rate of work of a horse in drawing; hence, in *Mech.*, a conventional unit for measuring the rate of work of a prime motor, commonly taken (after Watt) as = 550 foot pounds per second (which is about 1¼ times the actual power of a horse). Abbreviated H P

1805 Gregory *Mech.* (1807) II. 357 The usual method of estimating the effects of engines by what are called 'horse powers' must inevitably be very fallacious. 1881 *Knight's Bk. Mech.* 278 Nominal horse power is a purely conventional term adopted by makers of steam engines, and has no fixed relation to indicated horse power 1891 *Electrician* Sept. 551 A new and also kindly unscientific unit, the electrical horse power, is insensibly coming into use 1897 *Pall Mall & St. James's Budget* 6 Feb. 3/5 The term 'horse power' has probably seen its best days As a scientific term it has been much abused, and as a commercial term it conveys no meaning

b With prefixed numeral, expressing the power or rate of work of an engine, etc.; as 'an engine of 40 horse power', or 'a 40 horse-power engine'.

Properly the numeral + 'horse' form an attrib. phrase, qualifying 'power' (as in 'four horse coach' *cf. two foot rule, half mile race*), but the whole phrase (esp. when used *attrib.*) is often analysed as numeral + 'horse power'

1823 Byron *Juan* x. xxxiv *note.* A met-phor taken from the 'forty horse power' of a steam engine 1838 Marryat *Olla Podr.* iv, She preferred the three horse power of the schuyt to the hundred horse power of the steam packet 1841 *Hunter Catal. Class. Library* 314 Oscillating steam engine, of 10-horse power 1872 R. B. Smyth *Mining Statist.* 56 One 25 horse power engine, 16-inch cylinder

2. *Transf.* Power or rate of work as estimated by this unit, number of horse-powers. Also *fig.*

1860 Maury *Phys. Geog. Sea* iv. ¶ 468 What is the horse power of the Niagara? 1867 Emerson *Lett. & Soc. Aims, Poet Culture* Wks. (Bohn) III. 235 Enthusiasm is the keeping lightning, not to be measured by the horse power of the understanding 1871 Tyndall *Fragm. Sc.* I. xx. [He] calculates the equivalent of that heat in horse power

3 The power or rights of a horse or horses as employed in driving machinery, hence, a machine by which the pull or weight of a horse is converted into power for driving other machinery

1853 *Catal. R. Agric. Soc. Show Gloucester* 50 A One Horse Power Portable Horse Gear *Ibid.* 51 A useful and economical thrashing machine to be either worked by hand or horse power 1854 Webster, *Horse power* 3 A machine operated by one or more horses, a horse engine 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* xv, An ordinary horse power, such as is used for thrashing machines, drag saws, clover hullers

Horse-pox. [See Pox.]

†**1** A severe or virulent pox (Used in coarse execrations.) *Obs.*

1656 S. Holland *Zeal* (1719) 115 With a Horse pox and a Murrain 1667 Dk. Newcastle & Dryden *Sir Martin Mar-all* iv. 1, I'll beat all your sinking and your puking with a horse pox t'ye 1694 Echard *Plautus* Pref. A'n I'll fetch ye out with a Horse pox for a damnable, pitiful, nine eyed Witch

2 A pustular disease of horses, said, when communicated to cows, to produce cow-pox

1804 *N. J. Med. Trnl.* IV. 504 An outbreak of casual 'horse pox' among the wild asses 1897 Allbutt's *Syst. Med.* II. 636 He explained the failure on the part of many experimenters to transmit horse pox to the cow

Horser [f. Horse *v.* + -er1.] One who provides horses for a conch, a postmaster

1851 'Nimrod' *Road* 15 The horse's profits depend upon the luck he has with his stock

Horse-race A race by horses (with riders)

1581 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 46 Philip of Macedon reckoned a horse-race wonne at Olimpus among high-prised feats full felicities 1617 Morysine *Itin.* I. 108 No meane Ladies and Gentlemen in our Court had in that place put out money upon a horse-race, or speedie course of a horse, under themselves 1626 Bacon (J.), In horse-races are curious that there be not the least weight upon one horse more than upon another 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 262 ¶ 2 To glory in being the first Man at Cock matches, Horse-races 1821 Byron *Juan* III. lxxvi, Purdon sang horse-races *attrib.* 1629 J. Maxwell tr. *Herodian* (1635) 226 Circus (*margin*, Or Horse-race) yard, able to hold above 20000

Horse-racer. †[Horse-race + -er1, after *race, racer.*] One who keeps horses for racing; one who rides horses in races, a jockey

c 1618 J. Brown in Hinde *Life xi.* (1641) 38 A good rule for our horse racers, rank riders, and hot spurre hunters 1733 *Weekly Rec.* 8 Dec., Song singers, horse racers, violetde chambre 1888 *Athenæum* 22 Sept. 381/1 The first Lord Godolphin was a horse racer as well as gambler undoubtedly

Horse-racing, *sb.* [f. Horse + Racing *vbl. sb.*, after *horse race.*] The practice or sport of running horses in competition of speed.

c 1654 (J. Fox *Trial* (1827) I. 250 Each taking his horse and so go to horse racing 1780 F. Davies *Garrick* (1781) I. xxiv. 297 The wretched attachment of our young nobility and gentry to horse racing 1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* III. 221 [He] ardently addicted to gambling and horse racing. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Sept. 1/3 Horse racing is a sport which gives more employment to more thousands of deserving persons than can be claimed for any other

b Comb. **Horseracing board,** a board used for a gambling game played with figures of horses

1883 *Tait Valk.* 13 Mar. 7/4 Charged with gambling with a horseracing board 1884 *Ibid.* 15 Jan. 24/1 [He] was carrying on a system of swindling.

So **Horse-racing** *a.* addicted to horse-racing

1814 *Tait Jrl.* II. 11, A bold, dashing, horse racing, fox hunting heroine

Horse-radish. [See Horse *sb.* 27 c.]

1 A cruciferous plant (*Cochlearia Armoracia*), with white flowers and broad rough leaves, a native of middle Europe and western Asia commonly cultivated for its root (see 2)

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. iii. 186 Horse Radish groweth in fourth great abundance 1738 Abbe Thoet *Art of Diet* 263 Vegetables which abound with a pungent volatile Salt and Oil; as Horse Radish, Cresses 1876 Harley *Mat. Med.* (ed. 6) 332 Horse Radish is a Native of most fully situated parts of Europe, flowering in May

2 The thick rootstock of this plant, which has a very pungent flavour, and is scraped or grated down as a condiment

1625 Hart *Anat. Ur.* Pref. B b, The Germanes in diuerse places vse to eate our horse radishes with their beefe 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng. Housekpr.* (1778) 251 Pour it on your parsley, with two or three slices of horse radish 1881 Henry Reed *Lect. Engl. Poets* 130 His prejudices as a gentleman and a scholar were offended by the absence of horse-radish

Jig 1818 Scott *Lawrie T.* vii, With a plentiful garnishing of the horse radish of their petulance

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *horse radish root*, **horse-radish ale**, ale flavoured with horse radish, **horse-radish tree,** (*a*) a tree (*Moringa pterygosperma*), a native of India, cultivated in tropical countries for its pod like capsules, which are often fresh or pickled, and for its winged seeds (*ben nuts*), from which oil of ben is obtained; the root resembles horse radish in flavour, (*b*) in Australia, a name for *Codonocarpus cotinifolius* (N. O. *Phytolaccaceæ*), see quot.

1664 Pepys *Diary* 16 Sept., He would needes have me drink a cup of hors radish ale 1694 Salmon *Bate's Disp.* 171 (C. 157) The cold and temperate Quality of the Juice drawn off from Horse radish roots. 1859 *All Year Round* No. 32 127/1 Horse radish trees, giving performers and watchmakers famous wands 1882 Garden 21 July 49/1 over be obtained pure 1883 J. H. Maiden *Usef. Nat. Plants Australia* 164 Called also 'Horse radish Tree', owing to the taste of the leaves

Horse-rider. One who rides a horse, a professional performer on horseback, a circus-rider

So **Horse-riding** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1580 Lyly *Euphues* (to Gentlem. Rdrs (Arb.) 223 The disordered behauiour of the monasticall Clarkes, when they went into the stable to cutte the saddle *c* 1610 Sir J. Melvil *Mem.* (1735) 317 His Pastimes of Hunting, Hawking and Horse-riding 1812-16 J. Smith *Panorama* N. *& Arts* I. 131 A horse shoe arch has its centre above the spring 1873 Hamm in Illustrat. *Monk* 375 Arches distinctly horse shoe 1884 *Graphic* 22 Nov. 508/1 The dexterity of their places to the right and left of him at a horse-shoe throb 1893 I. B. Bowman *Trip to Spain* etc 64 Through the usual horse shoe door, we enter an open court

c similative, parasynthetic, etc., as *horse-shoed, horse-shoe like,* adjs

1776 Pennant *Zool.* IV. 48 A horse shoe shaped mark of deep purple 1892 F. Reeves *Fenwood* 46 A small room entered by a horse shoe like arch 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Sept. 3/1 The tunnel is 21 ft. high and 19 ft. broad, and is horse-shoe shaped

d Special combs. **horseshoe anvil** (see quot.), **horseshoe-bat,** any species of bat having a nose-leaf more or less horseshoe-shaped, esp. *Rhinolophus ferrum-equinum, R. hipposideros,* and *Phyllorhina armigera,* **horseshoe clamp** (see quot.), **horseshoe-crab** the crab like animal of the genus *Limulus,* so called from the shape of its shell, a king-crab, **horseshoe-fern,** (in New Zealand) *Marattia fraxinea,* called in Australia *potato-fern* (Morris *Austral Eng.* 1898), **horseshoe goose,** head, **kidney, magnet** (see quots.), **horseshoe-nail,** a nail of soft iron for fastening on horseshoes, hence **horseshoe nail maker,** *rare*, **horseshoe-vetch,** a leguminous plant (*Hippocrepis comosa*) bearing umbels of yellow flowers, and jointed pods each division of which resembles a horseshoe

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HORSESHOE.

2 Applied to things shaped like a horseshoe, or a circular arc, larger than a semi circle **a** generally

1486 Caxton *Ordre of A.* I. xxiv. 73 The batayllie ought to be then ordred and made in maniere of a hors shoo 1795 Dr. Fox *Young Druid's Grid* 1840 130 The river making a kind of a double horse shoe 1799 Washm. Irv. *Wolfert* (1879) II. 298 The ohio running round it in the manner of a horse shoe 1799 Kirwan *Geol. Ess.* 337 When the dip forms what is called a horse shoe descending from one mountain or hill, and ascending on the opposite 1866 Rock *Text. Fabr. & Pictur. Arr.* 507 The horseshoe which lies between the wooded knolls of Maidenhead, Wycombe and Marlow

b *Fortification* (see Quot. 1704.)

1698 Fryer *Voy.* 108 Three pieces of Fortification call'd Horse Shoes 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn., Horn-Work*, in Fortification, is a Work sometimes of a Triangular Form, and some times of an Oval Figure, raised in the Ditch of a Marshy Place, or in low Grounds, and border'd with a Parapet 1717 tr. *Frezier's Voy.* 322 That Fortress has no other Out works, besides a Horse shoe next the Port, and a little Cover'd way

c *Ship building* = *Shoe-hook clamp* in 5 d

1850 *Boston Navig.* (Webb) 12, *Horse shoes* Thick straps of iron or copper shaped like a horse shoe and let into the stem and grips on opposite sides, through which they are bolted together to secure the grips to the stem

d *Turning lathe* (see quot.)

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Horse-shoe*, 2. A movable support for supporting the work, and the velocity of the screw which moves the slide

3 *Hot* the same as *horse-shoe-vetch* see 5 d

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv. xxxi. 490 The thirde kinde is called in English Horse shoe 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I. cvii. 205 Horse shoue commeth vp in certaine vntilled and sunny places of Italy and Languedock. 1731 J. Petiver in *Phil. Trans.* XXXII. 389 *Hedysarum*, the Horse shoe of this elegant Plant resemble a Half moon, or Horse shoe

4 *Zool* a A horseshoe crab see 5 d **b** An American name of a bivalve mollusc, *Lutraria elliptica*, the oval otter shell

1775 Romans *Florida* 302 A crab called in the southern province a king crab, and to the northward a horse shoe 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L.* xv. (1883) 213 She seized a live horse-shoe by the tail

5 *attrib* and *Comb.* a Simple attrib 'of a horseshoe', as in *horseshoe fashion, form, shape*

1712 J. James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 26 Great Stairs made Horse-shoe fashion 1872 *Daily Chronicle* 23 Nov. bordered by a wide crest of a horseshoe shape 1874 Parker *Goth. Architt.* I. 66 Norman arches are not unfrequently of the horse shoe form

b *attrib* passing into *adj* 'Of the form of a horseshoe, or arc larger than a semicircle', as *horseshoe arch, bend, brooch, door, table*

1796 Combe *Boydell's Thames* II. 71 The horseshoe bend that begins at Mortlake 1812-16 J. Smith *Panorama* N. *& Arts* I. 131 A horse shoe arch has its centre above the spring 1873 Hamm in Illustrat. *Monk* 375 Arches distinctly horse shoe 1884 *Graphic* 22 Nov. 508/1 The dexterity of their places to the right and left of him at a horse-shoe throb 1893 I. B. Bowman *Trip to Spain* etc 64 Through the usual horse shoe door, we enter an open court

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rapidly close to the poles of a horse shoe magnet 1418-26 *Durham MS. Mar. Roll*, Pt in furfure et 'horseshoo nayle, xiiij xij 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* II 97 "hir parts of iron in small fragments, as points of horse shoe nails 1888 *Law Rep.* 13 App. Cas. 401 A patent for the manufacture of horse shoe nails 1895 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Horse shoe Nail machine* one in which rods of iron are shaped into nails for the purpose stated 1894 *Daily News* 22 Jan. 7/4 Rolled horseshoe nail rods (charcoal) are priced at £16 10s 1900 J. IVES *Introd. Bot.* (1788) 282 *Hippocrepis*, "Horseshoe Vetch

Horseshoe, *v* [f. prec. sb.] cf. SHOE *v.*]

1 *trans.* To provide with horseshoes

2 *Arch.* To make (an arch) horseshoe shaped

1874 J. FERGUSSON *Stud. Archit.* (ed. 2) I. iv. 111. 191 A Saxonized arch horse shoed to the extent of one tenth of its diameter

So **Horse-shoer** (*-ſhōəɹ*), one who makes horse-shoes, or shoes horses; **Ho rse-shoeing,** the art or craft of shoeing horses

1591 SHARPE tr. *Catton's Cosmanchia* 76 Craftsmen working by vron, as horse shoeers, locke smiths, and such like 1860 G. FLEMING (*title*) Horse Shoes and Horse Shoeing 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Sept. 11/1 The horse shoers wore new russet leather aprons, with blood red horseshoe stamped in the centre

Ho rse-skin. The skin of a horse, leather made of a horse's skin. Also *attrib*

*c*1340 *Cursor M.* 2230 (Vsurf.) Pat dight bam wip hors skynnes and camel hide 1864 tr. *Martinez's Chem.* 35 Their Boots of Horse skin very neatly dress 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* v. The soft clinging sand already overtopped my horse skin boots

Horse-tail, horsetail.

1 A Horse's tail

*c*1400 *Destr. Troy* 10321 He Festnyt hym by his fete twyn, Hard by the here of his horse tayle 1533 TH. BERNERS *Huon* lxxxi. 251, I say and nuge that Gerarde be drawen at house tayles, and then hongyd 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* IV. i. 96 Let them not presume to touch a hare of my Masters horse taile, till they kisse their hands. 1737 POPE *Hor. Epist.* II. i. 63 Then by the rule that made the Horse tail bare, I pluck out year by year, as hair by hair 1846 H. TORRENS *Ken. Midl. Hist.* I. 162 The Turk made his standard of a horse tail

b Used in lurky as an ornament, as a military standard, the symbol of war, and as an ensign denoting the rank of a pasha (*obs.*) Anciently used also by the Bulgarians

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage*, (1614) 695 Horse tailes are great jewels, and two slaues will be giuen for one taile 1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1860/3 The King of Poland has taken two Horse Tails (which are the Turks Signals of War) 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journey* (1721) 27 Some of them were 40 Horse tails, two Horse Tails 1711 *Tatler* No. 81 (1857) VI. 709 The sultan has resolved to renew the war against Muscovy, having for that end caused the horse tail (their signal of war) to be placed again before the seraglio 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* 5 June, The day will make you a horse tail 1820 *Blackw. Mag.* XIV. 210 While all Christendom trembled at the sight of the horse tails, Soliman died 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* IV. x. 285 My dear *Lat Chat*, in 1453 they [the Bulgarians] were to 40 to battle no longer under their old national ensign the horse tail, but under the banner of the cross

2 The common name in the genus *Equisetum*, consisting of cryptogamous plants with hollow jointed stems, and whorls of slender branches at the joints, the whole having some resemblance to a horse's tail

1538 TURNER *Libellus, Hippuris*, latinis dicitur equinum, aut cauda equina, aliquibus dicitur Hors tayle, non nullis Haily Water strynche, Dysshewswashynges 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* I. (1586) 61 For Pasture or Meddowe the worst is Pinne saith, is Rushes, Fearne, and Horsetayle 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* I. 31 The Water spider, hath two hairy gems plated horns, knotted or jointed at several divisions like Horsetail 1794 MARSH *Rousseau's Bot.* xxxii. 488 Wood Horsetail has the leaves compound or divided, and the spikes at the end of the same stems 1873 MRS. KING *Dataplies, Ugo bazar iv* (1877) 146 Brushing past the rigid arms Of hideous giant horsetails

b †**Female Horse-tail,** an old name for *Hippuris* or MARE'S-TAIL, a genus of monocotyledonous plants somewhat resembling *Equisetum* in habit **Shrubby Horse tail,** name for shrubs of the genus *Ephedra* (N.O. *Gnetaceæ*), having small scale like leaves resembling the branches of *Equisetum*. **Tree Horse-tail** = *horsetail-tree* SEC 5

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. xccvi. 963 *Cauda equina Arborea*, the female taile 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* xi. 116 In the books it [Hippuris] is called Female Horsetail or Mare's tail 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, Horse tail, Great Shrubby, *Ephedra distachya* *Bird's-tongue, *equisetifolia*, Swamp Oak of Australia, Tree Horse tail

3 'A lappurite' (*Cent. Dict.*)

4 *Anat.* The leash of nerves in which the spinal cord ends: called in mod. L. *cauda equina*

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *horsetail like adj.*, *horse tail standard* (see I b), resembling a horse's tail, as *horse-tail cloud*, *lock*, also **horsetail lichen,** name for various species of *Alectoria*, esp. *A. jubata*, having a slender pendulous thallus, **horsetail-tree,** a tree of the genus *Casuarina*, esp. the Australian *C. equisetifolia*, so called from the resemblance of the leafless jointed branches to those of *Equisetum*.

1600 ROWLANDS *Lett. Humourst Blood* C, Aske Humors, why a Feather he doth weare? Or what he doth with such a Horse taile locke? 1618 *Pasquil's Night-cap* (1877) 7, His sweet worship with his horse taile locke 1832 HOWITT *Vegetn.* (1837) 228 The vault of heaven was strewn with what are called horse tail clouds 1897 *Lit. Malice* 23 Oct. 3/2 [A yucca with] enormous horsetail like panicles of white flowers

Horseward, *orig to horse ward* see -WARD

1612 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xviii. (1632) 901 Giuing command to make themselues shortly ready, for their Lords were to horse ward

Ho rse-way. A road by which a horse may pass, a bridle road, sometimes = cart-road

*c*985 *Charter of Aethelred* in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* III. 229 To horswezes healr 1517 TORKINGTON *Pilgr.* (1884) 66 With owt the Citys xx an horse wey vnder neth a mown 1535-6 *Stat. 27 Hen. VIII, c.* 5 Any common high way carteway horseway or foteaways 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III. i. 58 *Glou.* Know'st thou the way to Douer? *Edg.* Both stile and gate, Horseway and foot path 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* I. I therefore walked back by the horse-way, which was five miles round, though the footway was but two 1875 POSTE *Gaius* II. § 3 A right of horse way or carriage way through his land

Horsewhip (*hɔ̄ɹsˌhwip*), *sb.* A whip for driving or controlling a horse.

1694 D. FOX *Tryal* (1827) I. 108 Then they put me into the stocks, and they bound my hands with horse whips, threatening to whip me 1766 SMOLLETT *Trav.* I. xv. 254 (*Jod.*) Ruling out with his horsewhip in his hand 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* I. xiii. 377 Those unpunishable beings, on whom good example good advice, and a good horsewhip, are equally thrown away

Ho rsewhip, *v.* [f. prec., cf. WHIP *v.*] *trans.* To chastise with a horsewhip

1768 BICKERSTAFF *Lionel & Clarissa* III. ii. If you are a gentleman, you shall fight me, if you are a scrub I'll horsewhip you 1809 IRVING *Dietrich* V. v. I will fulfil your errand and horsewhip him soundly. 1877 BLACK *Green Pastures* III. If I were a man I would horsewhip him

Hence **Ho rsewhipped** *ppl. a.*, **Ho rsewhipping** *vbl. sb.* Also **Ho rsewhipper, Ho rsewhipship**

*c*1774 J. ERSKINE in *Spirit Pub. Journ.* (1790) III. 327 To save thy horse whipp'd back from daily fears 1808 *Ann. Reg.* (*Chron.*) 60 The [duel] was the consequence of repeated horsewhipping 1829 IRVING *Devotion* V. v. If ever you meet here, give him a good horse whipping on my account 1842 *Tait's Mag.* IX. 38 Horsewhipsadoe, where this person performed his feat of horsewhipship 1875 W. S. HAYWARD *Time aged World* 20 If he tamely submits to a horsewhipping, he must be more or less than man

Horsewoman (*hɔ̄ɹsˌwu·măn*) A woman who rides on horseback, a female equestrian Usually with qualifying adj.

1584-8 REGINALD SCOT *Witchcraft* (1886) 58 Your mother was a good horsewoman, and loued riding well as my gentlewoman that euer I knewe in my life. 1626 MIDDLETON *Women Beware Women* III. i. You could be a good horsewoman, and sit fast 1814 JANE AUSTEN *Mansf. Park* vii. His comments on Miss Crawford's great clever nerve as a horsewoman 1887 *Field* 26 *Saturday* XLI. 279 Miss Gilbert was a most accomplished horsewoman

Hence **Ho rsewomanship**

1827 *Lady's Mag.* XXIV. 332 Her excellent and bold horsewomanship attracted admiration 1882 *Academy* 29 April 308/1 THOMAS *Ulverton Towers* II. vi. 105 A severe critic upon horsewomanship

Horsiness (*hɔ̄ɹsinĕs*) [f. HORSY *a.* + -NESS] The quality of being horsy, esp. in sense 2

1864 *Daily Tel.* 19 July, There is no keeping clear of "horsiness" and the horsey 1875 TENNYSON (?) *Mary Tu.* I. 'Tis hard to study for one hour To lose one's memory my horsiness, Before I dare to glance upon your Greek 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt. Royal* III. v. 113 The Sir Aubyn style of dress, with its unmistakable horsiness and dogs'n nose took him at once into their confidence

Ho rsing, *vbl. sb.* [f. HORSE *v.* + -ING.]

1 Provision of horses, or cavalry

1381 WYCLIF *Rev.* IX. 16 The nombre of horsyng is mered (Vulg. *equitatus numero subiectus est*) *c*1400 *Rom. Rose* 5787 I have horsynge nat my wille 1. 1650 *Du Bellamy* 72 Send him of your men . . along with them for horsing, that when we arrive we may find fresh horses 1896 *Y. & B. Daily Mail* 17 June 4 The ordinary expenses for horsing, staff, and management of a theatre 93

2 The 'covering' of a mare

1585 HULOET, Horsyng of a mare 1595-73 COOPER *Thesaurus, Caballicatio*, desire the male . . to go to nutter to horsing 1610 Holinshed's Chron. II. Scotl. *Herebrichius Hunt* III. (1586) 125 b, She is taken to be barren 3 takes not at 5 first horsing 1727 POPE, etc. *Mart. Scriblr.* IV. 3 A mounting ass on a horse; a hedging inflicted while on another's back see HORSE *v.* 4 b 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 205/1 *Horsing*, of Beer, is the setting of one Barrel upon two 1824 W. IRVING *Tour* I. 261, I felt as indignant at the ignominious horsing I had incurred

4 *Cookery trade* See quot.

1832 J. HOUGHTON *Manuf. Victuals* I. 292 What is technically called the *horsing*, being in fact the seat or saddle upon which the grinder sits astride while at work 1870 READE [see. sec. and quot. in 3]

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.* **horsing-block, stone** = HORSE BLOCK 1 and 2, **horsing-chain,** the chain that fastens a grinder's seat to the framework of the grindstone

1861 *Manch. Court Lect Rec.* (1887) IV. 300 For a Horsing stone att Hyde Crosse 1862 GURNALL *Chr. in Armr* verse 18 vii. § 3 (1669) 452/2 [He] makes his seeming piety to God but as a horsing-block to get into the Creatures Saddle 1708 HOWE SAY *Diary* (Hunter) II. 13 We met with a great number of horsing stones, each of three steps, but cut out of one entire stone 1856 C. DICKENS *Lost Sheep, Horsing, Block*, a square timber framing, used in forming excavations for raising the ends of the wheeling planks 1870 F. PEEK *Knife Skirt* II. 23 A stone horsing block stood near the doorway 1870 READE *Put yourself in his place* I. 20 The stone went like a pistol shot, and snapped the housing chains like thread the grinder had fallen forward on his broken horsing

Ho rsing, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING², but in sense 1, app. for phrase *a horsing*.]

1 Of a mare. Desiring the horse, in heat

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III. (1586) 136 b, When you perceiue yt she is Horsing, put to your stallion 1870 BLAINE *Encycl. Rur. Sports* (ed. 3) 1108 Mares come into season about February, and continue to be horsing, as it is called, until the end of June or middle of July

† 2 Riding on or having to do with horses, horsy *c*1613 MIDDLETON *No Wit like a Woman's* II. iii, A young, horsing, gentleman

Horsly, obs. f. HOARSELY, HORSELY **Horson,** obs. f. WHORESON **Horst,** dial. f. HURST

Horsy (*hɔ̄ɹsi*), *a.* Also -*ey* [f. HORSE *sb.* + -Y.]

1 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a horse or horses

1591 SPENSER *Virg. Gnat* 41 Th' halfe horsy people Centures haight 1864 *Daily Tel.* 13 Oct., His flesh is of decidedly horsey species of a mare

2 Having to do with horses, addicted or devoted to horses, horse racing and matters of the stable, affecting the dress and language of a groom or jockey

1852 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* 3 [His] roomy coat and horsey propensities 1858 *Blackwood's Mag.* The horsy individual then related an incident 1881 *Athenæum* 19 Mar. 374/1 The Locks Wood Stakes . . is a long story 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt. Royal* II. vii. They went both horsey and dogg'y, and plain spoken to brusqueness

3 Of the mare Horsing, in heat

1870 BLAINE *Encycl. Rur. Sports* 1102 Separated from other mares, which, becoming horsy, will kick them

4 *Comb.*, as *horsy looking, minded*

1838 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* [see 1]. He's a horsey lookin sort o man 1886 *Sat. Rev.* 1 May 583/2 Horsey minded road trustees and sheriffs

Hence **Ho rsiness,** horsy quality and practice, **Ho rsily** *adv.*, in a horsy manner

1888 *Daily News* 31 Jan. 5/7 Horsyism is a word that has been coined to express that inexplicable affinity which equine pursuits exercise over some countries with rough manners and loud oaths 1889 *Sat. Rev.* 30 Nov. 614/1 If he be horsily inclined

Hort, obs. form of HURT

† **Hortal,** *a.* *Obs. rare* [f. *hort* or garden + -AL.] Of medl. *hortal. adv.* In Cange] Growing in a garden, cultivated

*c*1790 A. DE LA PRYME *Diary* (Surtees) 316 Flowers, a well hortal is wild

Hortation (*hɔɹtē·ʃən*) [ad. L. *hortation-em*, n. of action f. *hortāri* to encourage, exhort] The action of exhorting or inciting, exhortation

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I. 98 The Albanys, in plumit be this hortation come forthward well arrayit in thair armes 1620 GRANGER *Div. Log.* 4 Propounded in forme of a commandement counsell, hortation 1721 STREET *Fiel. Mem.* 20 1548/9 I hat he should by his hortation set the commons to, unst the nobility and gentlemen

Hortative (*hɔ̄ɹtătiv*), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *hortātīv-us*, f. *hortāri* to exhort see -ATIVE.]

A. *adj.* Characterized by exhortation, serving or tending to exhort

1623 COCKERAM, *Hortative*, belonging to exhortation 1651 HOWELL *Venice* 63 Hereupon Pope Victor came and made this hortative oration 1842 *Tait's Mag.* IX. 204 The narrative is vastly more interesting, than the dull ads or hortative. 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr.* I. 445 More hortative and illustrative digressions

B. *sb.* A hortatory speech, an address intended to exhort or encourage

1607-12 BACON *Ess. Warrings & Simply I.* (Arb.) 208 To incredible commendations, hortatives, and report Men in minde of theire wives and Children 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) I. 79 Others insisted him to it and many other hortatives they told him [etc.] 1884 *Pall Mall Budg.* 253 So encouraging [were] the hortatives of Kinnoch

Hence **Ho rtatively** *adv.* in a hortative manner by way of exhortation

1882 FARRAR *Early Chr.* II. 44 Are we to understand this phrase hortatively?

Hortator (*hɔɹtē·tɔɹ*) [n. I *hortator*, agent n. f. *hortāri* to exhort] One who exhorts or encourages, an exhorter

1880 I. WALLACE *Ben Hur* 140 With an angry crash, down fell the jewel of the hortator

Hortatory (*hɔ̄ɹtătəri*) *a.* [ad. late L. *hortātōri-us*, f. *hortāri* to exhort see -ORY.] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by exhortation or encouragement, hortative, exhortatory

1586 A. DAY *Eng. Secretary* I. (1625) 50 Hortatorie and Dehortatorie 1612 J. TAYLOR *Comm. Prayer* 9 After the declarall part follow eth the hort atorie 1784 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1831) I. 481 I was a serious Call (he said) was the finest piece of hortatory theology in any language 1878 W. C. SMITH *Hallt's Hospy* 123 That night he went on, ceaseless, in his hortatory tone

Horte nsial, *a.* ? *Obs.* [f. I *hortensius*, -*us*, of or belonging to a garden (f. *hortus* garden)]

+ -AL] Of or belonging to a garden, growing or cultivated in a garden.

1655 W Hor *Bot Jocos* pt iii 37 *Trees and Herbs* (1848) III 257 We shall adde our experiments, to this, *how well* to that *no tasmall* 1664 LYDIA *Sylva* Introd 8 Such [trees] as are native and hortensial

Hortensian, *a* † *Obs* [f as prec + -AN] = prec

1657 JOHNSON *Kenrok's Disp* 129 Mallows is either Hortensian or Sylvestrian 1809 ROBINSON *Archæol Græca* III 138 Venus was named *epanoia*, the celestial, pure *mente*, the hortensian

Hortor, obs form of HURTER *sb*

Horteyard see HORTYARD

Horticolous (hɔːtɪ·kŏləs), *a rare* [f l *hortus* garden + *col·ere* to inhabit + -OUS (? mod f *horticola*) 'Inhabiting or growing in the garden' (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854)

† **Horticult** *Obs rare* [back-f mod L *horticultus*, infin (3rd conj) 'gardener' (f for I **hortus*, like *agricola*, f *hortus* garden + *col·ere* to cultivate + -NT (cf *agricolent* in same poem)] A horticulturist

1754 DODSLEY *Ind Virtue* 297 It 135 On Culture's hind Alone all the Horticolents abide.

† **Horticultor** *Obs rare* [ad I type **hortus* garden + *cultor* cultivator (cf mod I *horticultura*)] = HORTICULTURIST

1760 B HILDESLEY in W Faulkner *Charities Church Lang* 9 (1797) 114 To have paid my respects to the renowned horticultor at Church Langton

Horticultural (hɔːtɪkʌ·ltĭurəl), *a* [f as next + -AL] Of or pertaining to horticulture; connected with the cultivation of a garden

1778-9 V KNOX *Corr* (1784) I, I should not be irate to all the first places in an estimate of horticultural excellence, the weeping willow 1805 J A KNIGHT *Philos Inquiry* 68 A member of the Horticultural Society of London 1820 SHUTTLEWORTH *Bk* xxxii, Like an horticultural object. Stole strange seed, and swept it up in mould 1872 LEWIS *Country Lemon* 141 [Hamlet] early celebrated for its horticultural produce

Horticulture (hɔ·ɪtĭkʌlĭtĭur tĭur [vd I type **hortus ultra* cultivation of a garden, f *hortus* garden + *cultura* CULTURE after *agriculture*). (f mod I *horticultura*, adopted by Acad 1835.]

The cultivation of a garden, the art or science of cultivating or managing gardens, including the growing of flowers, fruits, and vegetables

1678 PHILLIPS (ed 4 *App*, *Horticultura*, the tillage, dressing or improvement of Gardens, or Agriculture of other Grounds 1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* Epistle 13 In the Produce of Horticulture, and the Field 1713 A YARRANTON *Improv Kew*, Hall Horticulture's supreme Mom, / Recover the Flow'rs which we bring 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 125 Temple, in his intervals of leisure, had tried many experiments in horticulture

Horticulturist (hɔːtɪkʌ·ltĭurĭst [f prec + -IST] One who practises the art of horticulture, a gardener, esp one who practises gardening scientifically as a profession

1818 Lindley *Hortus ultimus* one who is fond of, or skilled in the art of cultivating gardens 1820 SHUTTLEWORTH 1836 PRICHARD *Phys Hist Man* I 8 § 139 Hybrid plants are continually produced in gardens by a process well known to horticulturists

Hortle, obs form of HURTLE

Hortolan, hortulan e, obs ff ORTOLAN

Hortour, obs form of HURTER *sb*

Hortulan (hɔ·ɪtĭulən), *a* (*sb*) Also 7-9 **hortulane** & **hortuline** [ad L **hortulanus* of or belonging to a garden, *sb* a gardener, f **hortul·us* dim of **hort·us* garden In earlier form ORTOLAN, from It *ortolano*] Of or belonging to a garden; of a garden, garden

1664 BARTON *Anal Hort* Up Bed. This Hortulan Kalendar is yours 1669 HOLE *Pract Disc Lang* Introd. All things which concern his hortulan Employment 1783 W MARTIN *Cons Mus* II 236 Fruits and other hortulane productions are drawn by dogs, round the streets 1817 J DARTON *Trav New Eng* 1820 II 341 The hortulan vegetables, common to other parts of New England 1822 NARES *Heraldry* (ed 2) II 83 A rare display of architectural and hortulan splendour

† **B** *sb* A gardener *Obs rare*

1526 [see ORTOLAN]

+ Hortula nary, *a Obs rare* = HORTULAN *a*

1725 PRIOR *Ep To Buckhrst.* 24 His Doctor's servants make such a Hurly-burly among the Hortulanary Curiosities

‖ **Hortus siccus** (hɔ·ɪtŭs sĭkŭs). [Lat, = dry garden] An arranged collection of dried plants, a herbarium

1689 A LOCKYER *Thermom Ivat* Pref Bij It is a Collection of all the Plants of those Countries, which in Botanick Terms is called a *Hortus Siccus* 1750 JOHNSON *Idler* No 64 P 3 I bought a *Hortus Siccus* of inestimable value 1824 MRS MERRIDEW *Villa Sev* I 140 p 48 I went in the court looking, but for a *hortus siccus* 1853 HARE *Counsel Life* II 38 48 (Strutt) The furs were packed in my kitchen, and wet *hortus siccus* [mosses, etc] properly combined, and so turned to use

1863 CAIN *Let to Wharton* 5 Aug, [At Cumbrella] white mushrooms grow, though we practise those of former days, by way of a *hortus siccus* in our libraries 1890 BOASE *Fr Ac* 106 (1s) This ample collection of known classes genera and species, which at present beautify the *hortus siccus* of its col

† **Hortyard** *Obs* Also 6-7 **hortoyard** **hortyard** [Alt affected alteration of *orchard*, frequent in 16-17th c, influenced by I *hortus* garden The earliest OE form was *ort,geard*, whence later *orcard*, ME *orchard* (from *c* 1200), in 16th c this was written by some *ortyard*, after med L *ortus* or It *orto* garden, and still later *hortyard*] A garden of fruit trees, an ORCHARD, sometimes a garden in general

1555 W WATELMAN *Fardle Facions* App 323 He that planteth an hortyeard 1568 TURNER *Herbal* II 60 b, The hortyard of Ambrose Hill in Cambridge 1579 BARNABE *Dialect* (1850) I 20 Pyl'ry Lawny, as robbing, mens horte yards and gardens of fruite 1627 PEACHAM *Of Justice* 15 Any one that suspect the Echo to be really in the Horty and and not in the Orchard, is but into it 1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* Prin, Of the Herb Orach and Potagers, and what Fruit Trees may be admitted into a Garden

Horwed see HORD *v*

Horwe, hory e, hith see HORE *sb*

Hory, horry, *a Obs* exc *dial* Forms *a* 1 horix, 3-4 hori, hore, 4 horie, 4-5 hory, hoory, 8 horry, *dial* howry, *β* 4 horowe(n, (7 horrow [OI *horg-r, hor·h, horw-, ho* , HORE *sb* + -Y The ordinary OE *horig* naturally gave ME *hory, hory* by breaking; *horowe* (after Bullokar and Cockeram as *horowy*) attaches itself app to the inflexional *horg* in *horg um*, etc cf HOTH, HALLOW]

Foul dirty filthy, slanderous

a c1000 *Ælfric's Lives* (1881) I 22 In thone *Fæsta* II 360 Dis bec is of me bam horix 1008 *Ælfric Hom* I 128 Mid homum 7 fh 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 141 Clensunge þat is þat hamð hon to clene *a* 1300 *Sir Amad*, *Trin* 13 in *F J* 8 (1890) 19 His hor a hem fulh 1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* xxiii 8 He that shal touche any unclene, whos touchynge is horu 1388 foul shal be unclen into the euen *a* 1400 *Pearl* (*Cott*) 82 An hory wonde shal be hidde in remenaunt awey be crust ydene slyke þat ys ay in hum *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 1850 þis yfulle worlde þat so horry is 1746 *Lancs Sessions Rolls* IN 1455 He wittessed old horry 1886 TENNYSON *Village Wife* vii, A horwy owd body 1887 *Y Lane Class Hymns*, dirty, filthy

β c 1000 *Ælfric's Lives* (1881) 11 Mid horhgum swicdom I 1374 CHAUCER *Compl Mars* 206 Somtyme ownyn this folke with tunges horowe departen hem atwo *Ib* 1400 *Flemmaun's Prol* 197 They were mochel foule and horowe 1618 BULLOKAR, *Horrow*, bewtlie base, slanderous

Hence † **Horyness** *Obs*

a 1425 *Prk Cony Tret* xxvii 66 Whyt hory nosse [*Kaist* MS] fulth and vile synnes, that me se ighnat to spake of

† **Hory,** *v Obs* Inf as Forms 2-3 horeg-en, hory en, 4 horow-en, horw-en [OI type **horgian*, f *horg* (see prec) + cf *hergian*, HARRY] *Trans* To make horry, foul, or filthy, to defile, pollute

a 1200 *Ancr R* 160 Ne schulde he nowiht beo schilt mon ne mei be horeiende elle *c* 1275 in *O E Misc* 94 Let he schulde his saule hoyen and schilt 13 *E E Allit P* B 1171 Ne þe lyere ne þe lyþere enlose seuen in slyke Of vche horwed, mark & bible bot a payre

Horydest, and sing pr t of HORRE *v Obs*

Hos, obs form of HOSE

Hosanna (hōʊzæ·nă), *int*, *sb* and *v* Forms 1 osanna, 4 osannna, 4-7 osanna, 6 hosannna, hosannanda, 6 hosanna [vd late I *osanna*, *hosanna* (Vulg, ad Gr **ὡσαννα, ωσαννά**, repr the Heb **הוֹשִׁיעָה נָּא** *hôshaʿ nā*, abbreviated form of **הוֹשִׁיעָה נָּא** *hôshiʿah nnā* save, pray] Cf Ps cxviii 25, lxxxvi 2 In Rabbinical literature the phrase occurs as a word in **יוֹם הוֹשַׁעְנָא** *yôm hôshaʿnna*, 'hosanna-day', the seventh day of the Feast of Booths, when the people carried the palm (or willow) branches carried in procession]

A *int* An exclamation, meaning 'Save now!', or 'Save pray!', occurring in Ps cxviii 25, which forms part of the Hallel at the Passover, and was in frequent liturgical use with the Jews, as an appeal for deliverance, and an acclamation or invitation of praise to God As the entry of Jesus into Jerusalem was shouted by the Galilean pilgrims in recognition of His Messiahship (Matt xxi 9, 15, Mark xi 9, 10, John xii 13), and it has been used from early times in the Christian Church as an acclamation of praise to God and Christ

a 1000 *Ker Cosp* Mark xi 9, 10 Osanna *Vindict* In hail worde 3 Ysaias 56 Osanna on dridnes nama Osanna on hehnesse *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14913 Osanna Danell welcum þou be, Osanna þou bes vs lang? *Ibid* 15206 Nu sais alle samen! 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* xviii 9 How osanna by orgoine [f orgoine] olde folke songen 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xxi 9 The companyes that wenten before, and that sueden, cryeden, seyinge, Osanna to þat sone, to þe hiȝeste, to the sone of Dauith Osanna in the hiȝeste thingis 1526 TINDALE, 1535 COVERD hosannna, 1534 TIN hosanna 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* 1869 Ane hosannna to the hyme, Lord To Christ, Creator, Saviour, King, Lat earth, let heaven, Hosannna sing

B *sb* A cry or shout of 'hosanna' a shout of praise or adoration

1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* II iii, All men with loud hosannas will confess her greatness 1673 *Ladys Call* I iv § 11 29 The acclamations and hosannahs of the multitude 1717 POPE *Iliad* xxi 333 When loud Hosannas rose, 1866 BUTLER *Erewhon, Death Martyrs* 71 Our rivers toll exulting, and their banks send up hosanns as to the firm mount!

C sb trans To address, applaud, or escort with shouts of 'hosanna'

1697 C LESLIE *Snake in Grass* (ed 2) 46 Thus James Naylor suffer'd himself to be Hosannaed into Bristol, to Christ was into Jerusalem 1775 P OLIVA in *J Hutchinson's Diary* II (1884) 11 Oct Hosannaing the man who was known to be infamous in all views 1851 H ANGUS *Sermon* (1860) 143 The act of him who has been much hosan naed as if he were a Saviour

Hosband, -bond, obs ff HUSBAND

Hosch, obs form of HUSH

Hose (hōʊz), *sb* Forms Sing *and collect pl* 1 hosa, 3-hose, 3-6 hosse, 4-7 hose, 5 hoyse, 5-6 hosee, 6 hoys, hoise, hoise, hoyse, hoseis, 6-8 hosen, 7 hoase, hoosen, hosse, hosie Sing *to Pl* e 3- hosen, (4 hoosen, hausyn, hosin, 5-6 -yn, 6 one, hosen), *β* 4-7 hoses, (4 hoosis, 4-6 hosis, 5 hosys, 6 hosys) [OE. *hosa* (? *hose hosu*) — OHG *hosa* (MDu, MLG, MHG, GER *hose* hose, trousers, Du *hoos* stocking, waist-hose), ON *hosa*, Da *hose* stocking, app —OTeut **hosôn* (f Germanic origin are the Romanic forms, med I *hosa*, *osa*, OF *hose*, *house*, It *uosa*, OSp *huesa*, OPg *osa*, Pr *osa* legging, Welsh and Corn *hos* are from Eng]

1 An article of clothing for the leg, sometimes reaching down only to the ankle as a legging or gaiter, sometimes also covering the foot like a long stocking + *a pair of hose*

a 1100 *Leg Dem* in Wr-Wülcker 397,9 *Calige, uel ocreæ hosa* 1205 LAY 15216 Þa ask nome a long sax & leiden it his sonke and imne his hose 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 49 The feste in my hose that he mette with in hose on that one foot and none on that other 1483 *Cath Angl* 180/2 An Hose (1 Hoyse, *caligæ*, *ocreæ* 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxix 83 Dydo beynge that present with one fote bare and the other hose on 1573 *Sc* BARET *Alv* II 664 An Hose, or nether stocke, *ocreola* 1582 N DAY *Bellaies Fulmin* 218 One Chanon ran With one hose off, the other stocky on

β pl hosen, *arch* or *dial* , hoses, *obs* Sc hose as in 7

a 1225 *Juer R* 400 Ine sumer ȝe habbeð ine uuoto gon and sitten hunsit, and hosen wulleen o sumper, and hadee me þaun hosses liked 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 8 17 In chaunberleun hun longe Amonge, nor ne wolde nouht hosen þe hose þoru hose þoru ssyn 1300 *Havelok* 876 If me lok Hauelok neyþer ho en se shon, Ne none knues sho[l] write 1388 WYCLIF *Acts* xii 9 Be thou gird bifore, and shoon thi hosen [Vulg *calciamenta*] 1486 CHAUCER *Bad* 456 His hosen weren of fyn scarlet reed 1400 MAUNDV (1839) 9 Up thire lond seyde to Moyses, "Do þi fun hosen and thi schon for the place þat þou stondest on is lond holy and blessed" 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* 111 (1885) 214 Hau huosyn bethe of lyke cuttynge, and þe vpon not thi fote, wher fore thu beth fattered and thei thers hose 1530 PALSGR 251/2 A Hosyn and shooes, *chaussure* 1557 NORTH *Gt Dessouius Dodl* 79 1901 Weryng their hosen in very close 1738 *Cas Last* (ed 3), Will she thy hosen wash, or hosen dry? 1882 *Ord Words* 602 With their spruce knee breeches, hosen and buckles

γ collect pl hoses In mod use = Stockings reaching to the knee *Half hose*, short stockings or socks

From *hoses* (as if *hos*), a false sing *hos*, stocking, is found in Sc

1297 [see *β*] *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) viii 31 Put putte off þaire hose and þaire schone 1538 *Herbrand Reg V* 16 (Jam) To pay him 4 sch. for the wrist part of a pair of hoyss. 1553 [WILSON *Rhet* (1567) 82 b, Some go with their hose out at holes 1579 *Jas* K *Basilic* (1603) 282 Ten hoses sewit with red silk, green silk and blak silk 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* ii 1 My breeches long in loue, could not see to garter his hose 1660 *Acts Council Justice Scot* III 1 Vpe their hoses 1676 *Glasgow Rec* (1876) 6 Hose and hoiss 1715 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk Gr* ix xxi, Her left leg hu was flung 1776-81 Gilbert *Bell's Rev* (1872) 1 Ten hoses sewit with red silk, green silk and blak silk 1791 SHARP *Two Gent* ii 1 My breeches long in loue, could not see to garter his hose 1860 *Acts Council Justice Scot* III 1 Vpe their hoses 1876 *Glasgow Rec* (1876) 6 Hose and hoiss 1715 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk Gr* ix xxi, Her left leg hu was flung 1776-81 Gilbert *Bell's Rev* (R), The hoes and feet were clothed in long hose and open sandals 1807 HOGG *Mount Bard* 193 His shoon was four pound weight a piece, On airly leg a ho hed he 1851 *Hunts Coast & Cl Lincs* 388 Hessian hose, half hose, and socks 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss s v, *It rought hose*, a very elastic class of hosiery made wholly upon a hand machine

b pl Coverings for the legs forming part of a suit of armour, greaves

1295 LAY 21126 His sonken he helede, and hosen of stele 13 *Coer de Lyon* (A) 3851 Hosen of iron he help on draw 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 235 Wip is ho on of mayle he by kon *c* 1440 *Partenope* 1907 Armed weie Wyth hosyn of myle made of stele

c One's heart in one's hose SEE HEART 54 a

† **2** Sometimes an article of clothing for the legs and loins, = breeches, drawers, esp in phrase DOUBLET *and hose*, as the typical male apparel It Usually in *pl*, hosen, hose, hoos, (with reference to its original divided state) *a pair of hose*

c 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 895 ? Then drawe on his sokkes & hoyn Strike his hoyn vppeynde. Pe trusse ye then vp streyte to his pleasure *Ibid* 961 His shon, sokkes, & hoyn to draw of be ye holde *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) 11 502 My dobelet and my hosys cuer together a hyde 1535 COVERDALE *Dan* iii 21 So these men

were bounde in their cotes, hoses, hues 1611 in their coates, their hosen, and their hats] 1642 *Inv. A. Warde* 181 3 93 One pair of hos of cramasy velvott, all the thes I nd out with small freinges of guild 1683 *4 Wills Pardt* 1 95/2 Nor that any of the same sorts unter nor I aborers use or were eny Close Hoses, nor eny Hoses wherof the peyre shall excede in price xiiis d. 1686 B. Young tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* iv. 227 Not knowing how to put on a paire of hose, much less wife holde them with both her hands alwaies and then staying in the bed, leapt downe into his breeches. 1696 Sharp *I. Hen. VI*, II. iv. 230 *Talbot* Their Ponts bene, broken *Pum* Downe fell his Hose 1697 Ward *Simp. Cobler* 18 Some have carried away with them all that was in the pockets of their Holliday hose 1696 Butler *Pregab.* iv. vi. 11. 109 By *known* we understand not stockings, but breeches. [1849 James *Woodman* xxxix. You have got a new coat and hosen, I see.]

†**b** app. sometimes = *stump* with same sense

1465 J. Paston in *P. Lett* No. 526 II. 213. I have not an hole hose for to doon. 1560 J. Hooper *Early Writ. Bp. Hooper* (1850) 134 A hurt in a treble hose, can neuer do weele

†**c** *Shipman's hose*, wide trousers worn by sailors (contrasted with the tight hosing here shown)

1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* (1567) 53 b, Not vnlike as a shipman in times hose, to serue for euery leage 1565 Jewel *Def. Apol.* (1611) 416 Hereunto they adde a swmittuall, not very agreeable, how the Scriptures be like to a Nose of Wax, or a Shipmans Hose: how they may serue all maner turnes 1585 Ibyes *His.* (1629-30) 414 Making the Scriptures a shipmans hose to cover their own nastious humours

3 A flexible tube or pipe for the conveyance of water or other liquid to a place where it is wanted

1495 *7 Statut. Ric. III* (1786) 229 Halff an Hoge hyde spent about the makyng of hoses for the pompes of the seid shop 1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Building*, A Parish Engine compleat, with Socket, Hose and Leather Pipe 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. iii. The casks may be filled in the long boat with an hose 1788 *Chambers's Cycl. Home* IV. 81 Language, is a long flexible tube, formed of leather or tarred canvis to conduct the fresh water into the casks 1805 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mechanic* 272 That if any of the hoses burst, the water may not escape from the receiver at the node 1854 *Hull Improvem. Act* 36 Fire plugs, hose and all necessary works in case of fire 1868 *Daily Tel.* 28 July, If it were watered every evening by a hose

4 A sheath or sheathing part, *spec.* the sheath inclosing the ear or straw of corn, the sheath or spathe of an Arum

(In Halliwell, *sheath* is erron. printed *sheaf*, which is copied by other Dicts.)

a 1450 *Pyrrhymus, moth an. Anglo* (1888) 15 Thenne put your threde in at the hose, to yo or thre & lete it goo at the tyme rounde about the yerde of your hoke. Thenne wete the hose & drawe it tyll that it be faste 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. A.* xvii. clxi (W. de W.) Stobble is properly that straw with knees and hosen that is lefte in the felde after that repers haue repen the corn 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv. xi. 511 [Arum] stinketh exceadingly, long, colde, huske, or hose 1620 *Thomas Tat. Tatlo tales*, passing the greene huskes or hose of wheate, or any other graine being vnripe, and beginning to ripe 1668 [see Hosed *ppl. a.*] 3] 1657 W. Coles *Adam in Eden* xxvii. 65 *Arum*] Of the top standeth a long hollow Hose or Husk, close at the bottom, but open from the middle upwards, ending in a point 1744 *50* W. Ellis *Mod. Husbandm.* II. i. 2 The Honey dews will then so close and skew up the tender Hose of the Ear, that the unripe Wheat kernels cannot escape and themselves 1813 Bradley *Acct. New Invention* 209 The diverse of stuff is found in the ears before they have burst from the hose or sear leaves. a 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Hose*, the sheath or spathe of an ear of corn

5 A socket *spec.* **a** The socket of any metal tool (as a spade or rake) which receives the handle or shaft **b** In a printing press of the old type A square wooden frame inclosing part of the spindle and serving as a support for keeping the platen level

1611 Cotgr., *Planche*, the Iull of a Printers Presse on the sheife, that compasseth the Hose 1743 Mannasseh *Weaver* 96 (Jam.) With a hose or socket made for holding of a pole or shaft, which being fixed into the hose it may be thrust down into the earth 1765 Cooper in *Phil. Trans.* II. v. *Printing*, At each corner of the hose, there is an iron hook fastened with pack thread to those at each corner of the platten

†**6** The bag at the lower end of a trawl-net or other fishing net = Cod sb 1 5. *Obs*

1630 *Orders in Privy Thames* (1758) 22 The Hose not to exceed eleven feet in length, and in compass sixty Meshes *Ibid.* 23 To have the Hose or Cod of his Net full inch and half

III 7 *attrib* and (*comb.* as sense 1 and 2) *hose-cloth, -factor, -garter, heeler, maker, -yarn*, (sense 3) *hose carriage, -carrier, cart, coupling maker, -making, man, -pipe, reel, tender, trough, van*, **hose bridge**, **jumper**, **-protector**, **-shield**, devices for the protection of firemen's hose, lying across a street or road, **hose grass**, a local name for *Holcus lanatus*, **hose-hook**, (*a*) a hook for raising the hose of a fire-engine, + (*b*) a hook by which the platen was attached to the hose (see sense 5 b), **hose husk**, a husk resembling a hose or stocking, **hose-ring** (*humorous*) a fetter

1893 *Daily News* 12 Jan. 5/4 The bodies were conveyed on two "hose carriages, on each of which were twelve firemen in their helmets and uniforms. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Oct. 5/2 As the "hose-carrier was crossing the market place the wheels skidded and the carrier turned over. 1887 *Times* 19 Sept. 7 The firemen had run out the telescopic escape and the "hose-cart, and were on the scene. 1478 W. Paston in *P. Lett* No. 824 III. 237 Also I beseche you to sende me a "hose clothe. 1543-4 *Old Cste Ac. Bk.* in *Archæol. Journ.* XLIII. 1 (in for 10½ yds of hosse cloth. 1703 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3879/4 He for many years was a Hose Factor in Freeman's Yard. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Sept. 8/2 He [Dodge] did not consider himself a "hoser, that is, one who stood behind the coupler selling hosiery, but a hose factor. 1 a waterhouseman in an old way. 1563 W. Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 30 b, Her hose garters untyed. 1812 W. Alton *Agric. Surv. Argyll* 287 Jam. "Hose grass or York white top. *Holcus lanatus*, next to rye-grass on the most durable grass. a 1625 Fletcher *Martial Maid* II. i, Him woollen-witted hose heeler 1797 *St. Chamberlayne's Cert.* 1 Jam. "hosing, a long round basting, to sew seams, gussets &c. 1483 Caxton *Cato* C ij, We reden of two "hosemeders 1863 J. Parry *Dockyard Econ.* 111 Twenty-three in order said the hosemakers shops. 18 *Hist. Rev.* (U.S.) XI. 2 (Cent.) The "hosemen in managing the apparatus. 1872 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining*, 64 The water of Nevada or eight ordinary hose pipes. 1884 *Lady Mall. G.* 15 Aug. 4/2 A friendly hand turned the hose pipe upon them. 1832 W. Bennett in *Mech. Mag.* XVII. 34 A little invention which I have termed a hose reel c 1530 *Huchowne in Hazl. Dodsley* I. 172, I will go give them these "hose rings. 1851 J. Macaulay *Field Inn.* iii. 197 The "hose tenders were small wooden machines in which the powder hose intended to communicate the fire to the charge is placed. 1581 *Act 23 Eliz.* c. 9 § 1 Wools, Cottons, Hose Yarn

Hose (hōz), *v.* Also 3 ose, 6 hoose, hoase [f. Hose *sb.*]

1 *trans.* To furnish or provide with hose

1300 *Harl. Ch.* 57 I Hos in hose clothed, used, and shod 1387 J. Mirfield *Florilog.* (Rolls) I. 29 Hose i. hosed and shod c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. xxxii. (1869) 57 Thou wolt hose him and take him noble robes. 1530 Palsgr. 568/1 It costeth me moneye in the yere to hose and shoe my seruauntes. 1599 Thynne *Animadv.* (1875) 13 The name of Chaucer (being frenche, in English signifying one who shuld be hosed) is in manner 1620 W. Fougasse *Worthy Sufferer* To Ride, 3 shillings, which now will scarce hose a Footman. 1634 *Fraser Mag.* X. 426 The men discerned were shirted, clothed, and hosed

2 To water or drench with a hose (Hose *sb.* 3) 1886 *Lady Brassey's Last Voy.* vii. 92 In the morning, we go on deck to have a nice cool hour Then we must be hosed 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Feb. 11/3 All the animals able to stand the application of water were repeatedly hosed

Hose see Hoarse, Hose, Hoze

Hosebald, -bond, obs. forms of Husband

Hosed (hōzd), *a.* [f. Hose *n.* or *sb.* + -ed]

1 Provided with hose, wearing hose

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xxxiii. 111 Huge forth Hubert, hosede pye 1480 Caxton *Chron. Engl.* (1502) 156/1 With a wonder grete quantite he & his hosed men 1565-73 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Caligatus*, hosed 1825 Scott *Betrothed* x. The scarlet hosed Gallatin

2 Of hose or drench with a hose (Hose *sb.* 3) 1886 *Lady Brassey's Last Voy.* vii. 92 In the morning, we go on deck to have a nice cool hour Then we must be hosed 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Feb. 11/3 All the animals able to stand the application of water were repeatedly hosed

Hose see Hoarse, Hose

Hosehand, -bond, obs. forms of Husband

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1300 *Harl. Ch.* 57 I Hos in hose clothed, used, and shod 1387 J. Mirfield *Florilog.* (Rolls) I. 29 Hose i. hosed and shod c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. xxxii. (1869) 57 Thou wolt hose him and take him noble robes. 1530 Palsgr. 568/1 It costeth me moneye in the yere to hose and shoe my seruauntes. 1599 Thynne *Animadv.* (1875) 13 The name of Chaucer (being frenche, in English signifying one who shuld be hosed) is in manner 1620 W. Fougasse *Worthy Sufferer* To Ride, 3 shillings, which now will scarce hose a Footman. 1634 *Fraser Mag.* X. 426 The men discerned were shirted, clothed, and hosed

2 To

†2. Lodging, entertainment as a guest *Obs.*
1611 Speed *Hist. Gt Brit.* (1632) ix § 27 No where continuing himself with his dyet and hospitaue

3 A place of hospitality
1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 312 That a hospitage Dulichi should be, doubtless

Hospital (*hɒ·spităl*), *sb.* Also 4 -ayle, 4 6 hospyt-, 4-7 -alle, 5-8 -all [? *Obs. hospital*, mod F. *hospital*, ad med L. *hospitāle* place of reception for guests, neut. sing. of *hospitalis* (see next). Of this word, Hospice and Hotel are doublets, and Spital an aphetized form.]

1 A house or hostel for the reception and entertainment of pilgrims, travellers, and strangers; a hospice. Hence, one of the establishments of the Knights Hospitallers

c 1300 *Beket* 84 Ihc is nouth an ho pard nierd of Seint Thomas *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 152 To temples & Acres he quath pat Jesu out made & hus thousend to be hospitale *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) x 43 Before pe kirke is a gret hospitale, of whilk pe hospitalleres have paire first fundacion *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxi 322 How they chased two galleys of the hospytall of Rodes 1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII*, c. 24 § 2 The said William Weston is one of his brethrine or confreers of the said Hospitall or house of Saunct John of Hierusalem in England 1598 Hakluyt *Voy.* I 102 (R.) The Grand-master of Prussey, which liueth as knights of the order of Saint Maries hospit-ale of Jerusalem haue of late wholly conuerted and subdued 1765 H. Walpole *Otranto* iii (1825) 58 An holy vault hospital founded by the princess Hippolita for the reception of pilgrims

2 A charitable institution for the housing and maintenance of the needy, an asylum for the destitute, infirm, or aged. *Obs.* (or in Eng. legal use, and in proper names like *Greenwich Hospital*, qng. a home for superannuated seamen)

1418 *E. E. Wills* 31, I bequethe to be pore hospitalle to euery che hospitall to parte emonge pore folk there xx *s.* 1548 *Hall's Chron., Edw. II* 200 An olde and rude Hospitall, dedicated to Saint Leonarde in the whiche Almose house, the poore and indigente people were harbored 1581 W. Stafford *Answ. Exceptions* (1586) 18 Not knowe the hospitall at the townes ende, wherein the freemen deceased are harbored 1657 R. Ligon *Barbados* (1673) 44 Send into England for rug's and blankets for poor people were in Hospitalls 1710 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 38 We go by St. Cross (Winchester) a large hospitall for old men and I thinke most is for ye widdows 5 shillers 1748 *Lonsy Corr.* VII 316 Hospitals intended merely for the relief of poor and indigent persons in England are peculiarly called Alms houses

b A house for the corporate lodging of students in a university, a hostel or hall *Obs.*
1536 *St. at Hen. VIII*, c. 28 § 8 Halles Hostelles Hospitalles 1589 Nashe *Pref. Greene's Menaphon* Ath. Cant. Saint Johns in Cambridge, that at that time was shining so farre aboue all other Houses, Halls, and Hospitalls 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), Hospital, (in England) instead of being the Hospital of Fools would be an entire College of Learned Men

c A charitable institution for the education and maintenance of the young. Now only in set legal use and in names of ancient institutions such as Christ's Hospital, London, and Heriot's Hospital, Edinburgh

1552 Huloet, Hospitall for children to be bought up, *hospitotrophium* 1598 Ir. Mason *Apol.* 11 Now am I to tooke him of a child, up at my doore gaue him name, owne name Thomas Sance bred him at the hospitall 1692 Wood *Life* (Oxf. Hist. Soc.) I 164 Among the blew coats in Ch. Ch. Hospital 1837 *Penny Cycl.* VII 347/2 An hospital is sometimes a place of learning, as Christ's Hospital London *Ibid.* IX 275/1 Edinburgh has some noble hospitals and charitable institutions. Among these are Heriot's Hospital, Watson's Hospitals, Merchant Maiden and Trades Maiden Hospitals Orphan Hospital and Gallegate's Hospital 1870 Ramsay *Reminn.* v (ed. 1872) 58 Was brought up in one of the hospitals here 1880 *Chambers's Journ.* 1 *Hospital* in Law in Scotland, more generally signifies a mortification or endowment for the education as well as support of children

3 *spec.* An institution or establishment for the care of the sick or wounded, or of those who require medical treatment (The current sense.)

Such institutions are either public or private, free or paying, or both combined,—general or special with respect to the diseases treated.

[c 1425 *Cont. St Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 81 Also, oure holy princes, calyd the Priory of seynt Bartholomew ys yn Smythfild, and the hospital of hy olde tyme longyng to the same.] 1549 *Ordo script. St Bartholi. in harvey Inuit.* (1888) App. m. 137 For the better sustentation and comforte of the diseased and impotent persons within the said hospitall 1552 *Orders Hosp. St Bartholi* Pref. As this Hospital where there haue bene holden of the poores, fistules, filthie blaynes and sores to number of xxx hundred 1573–80 Baker *Al.* H 66 b An Hospital ill, or spittle for poore folkes diseased 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 299 The money is sent to the Hospitals of the diseased 1789 W. Buchan *Dom. Med.* (1790) 81 Physicians, surgeons, and others who attend hospitals ought for their own safety, to take care that they be properly ventilated 1859 Tulk *Lancet* 1 Mar II 185 A Roman Lady founded at Rome in an act of penance the first public hospital

transf. and *fig.* 1643 Sir J. Brooke *Refer. Medi* 8 It is for the world, I count it not an Inne, but an Hospitall and a place, not to live, but to die in 1681 Flavel *Vind. Univ.* 217 The world is a great hospital full of sick and dying souls, all wounded by one and the same mortal weapon sin

b A similar establishment for the treatment of sick or injured animals

1615 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1624) 489 The publike Hospitall, which the Citizens had founded for all kindes of Beasts to cure them in their sickne se- 1884 *Daily News* 23 July 7 4 The Great Northern Railway has just set up a hospital for their sick or injured horses

c No short *hospital ship*

1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4582/2 Her Majesty's Ships the Dover, Pembroke Hospital and Carnaby Bomb 1793 *Ibid.* No. 6141/3 Serpent Bomb, Smirna Factor Hospital

d *In* (*into*) *hospital* under medical treatment in a hospital. In quot. 1885, *transf.* of vessels

1844 H. Martineau *Dead Sea* II 151 More than half the survivors were in hospital 1885 U. S. Grant *Pers. Mem.* xxii I 306 I saw the absolute necessity of his gun boats going into hospital

†4 A house of entertainment, 'open house' *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 11 Ne concelous of foul wynning, but to holde hospital 1590 Greene *Groat's-h. Wit* (1619) 9 The house where Lamilia (for so we call the Curtezan) kept her Hospitall

†5 A place of lodging. In first quot. *fig.* *Obs.*
1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxv. 77 (To the Virgin Mary) Hospitall will the lord of all thy sheet did include 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* xi 74 An unclene spirite haunteth not a voyde and emptie house, but a house full & trim to the spirit accordyng. Which chaunce, for that occasion, hospitalle. They thither made it

6 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *hospital assistant, man, mate, practice, surgeon, etc., hospital treated adj.*; **hospital-boy**, a boy brought up at a hospital, a charity-boy, **hospital fever**, a kind of typhus fever arising in crowded hospitals from the poisonous condition of the atmosphere due to exhalations from diseased bodies; **hospital gangrene**, a spreading, sloughing, gangrenous inflammation starting from a wound and arising in crowded hospitals, also called *sloughing phagedæna*, **hospital man, mate**, an assistant in a hospital on board ship, **Hospital Saturday**, a particular Saturday in the year on which collections of money for the local hospitals are organized in workshops, in the streets, and elsewhere, **hospital ship**, a vessel fitted up for the reception and treatment of sick and wounded seamen, *hospital berth, cabin, hulk, vessel*, **hospital steward**, (*a*) a non commissioned staff-officer in the U.S. army who makes up prescriptions, administers medicine, and has general charge, under the direction of an army surgeon, of the sick and of hospital property, (*b*) in the navy, the designation formerly given to the Assistant Cook (*Diet.*), **Hospital Sunday**, a particular Sunday in the year on which collections of money are made in the places of worship of a town or district for the local hospitals, **hospital ulcer** = *hospital gangrene*

1846 A. Hutchison *Pract. Obs. Surg.* 158 To examined durin, the night by the nurse of the ward, or by in hospital assistant 1758 I. Bars *Elem. Math.* V 53 Than the hospital berth be appointed 1860 Emerson *Cond. of Life* (1904) 230 A thing only fit for almshouses and hospital boys 1750 Pringle (*title*) Observations on the Nature and Cure of Hospital and Jail Fevers 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I 690 Hospital fever[possesses the additional names of Jail, Camp and Ship-fever 1825 J. Johnson *Cycl. Pract. Med.* II 46 A particular ulcer, to which surgeons now give the name of malignant ulcer or hospital gangrene 1828 P. Cunning *Diss. Gt. Britain* 97 Before I allow each species of the deck and "hospital man two pounds of tobacco for use on the voyage 1809 Wellington *Let. to Lord Liverpool* 31 Dec. in *Gurw. Disp.* (1838) V 341, I also hope, your Lordship will send us out "Hospital Mates 1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1877/4 The Swallow is arrived in the Downs in likewise the Hospital Ship, with 180 sick and sick Seamen 1758 J. Bray *Elem. Mar. Surg.* 51 It is proposed, that in hospital ship be appointed 1888 J. Maunder *Anat. and Physiol. for Schools* 206 Those below the age to serve in the first opportunity of boarding, the hospital ship 1873 *Punch* I Feb 43/2 Mumble once to medical charities upon "Hospital Sunday 1878 *Times* 2 Dec. 10/6 (*Cassell*) "Hospital Saturday, [1879.] —The first "Hospital Sunday" held in London, above 27,400 collected in connection with the different services 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I 689 One reason why nurses and perhaps hospital surgeons, escape so often with out injury 1799 *Med. Jrnl.* I 430 Ulcers which are known by the name "hospital ulcers 1899 *Daily Express* 15 *Africa* 6/2 The true sanatorium for the Coast would be a "hospital vessel attached to each district

Hence **Hospitalful** *a.*, as much as a hospital
1840 *Tait's Mag.* XVII 183 Like a discovering pensioner, hospitalled in the comfort of food protection

†**Ho spital,** *a. Obs.* [ad. I. *hospitalis* hospitable, *hospes, hospit-em* host, guest: see Host 1.] = Hospitable

Ho·spitable *a.* Of persons
1570 Levins *Manip.* 24/28 Hospitall, *hospitalis* 1600 Abp. Abbot *Jonah* 3/3 And it is said that a Bishop should be hospitall that is an entertainer of strangers 1616 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1624) 482 For Men they held not in Hospitall, that were thus Hospitall to Fowles 1680 Morden *Geog. Rect., Wales* (1685) 7 Their Country brave and Hospital

b Of things, qualities, feelings, etc
1600 Holland *Livy* VIII xi 1138 Hospitall and friendly courtesies 1638 Heywood *Iuvenile Wks.* 1874 V. 324 Her kinde hospitall grace 1697 Potter *Antiq. Greece* IV xvi (1715) 416 He had contemn'd the Salt, and overturn'd the Hospital Table

HOSPITALLER

2 In phr. *hospital Jove, Jupiter*, or *God*, a translation of L. *hospitalis* or *Gr. ξένιος* protector of the rights of hospitality; also of *Gr. ξενοδόκος*
1382 Wyclif 2 *Macc.* vi 2 They weren, that enhabiteden the place, of Ioues hospitalle (Vulg. *Iouis hospitalis*) 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* xxv 280 In the very sight of the Hospitall God 1698 Rowland tr. *Mouffet's Theat. Ins.* 1052 They are sacred to hospital Jupiter 1697 Potter *Antiq. Greece* III xiv (1715) 416 Out of a private regard to the Hospitall Alliance 1807 Robinson *Archæol. Græca* I xv 261 Ξενόδοκος ἐπώνυμος, hospitall crown

Hospitalitarian, *sb.* and *a.* [f. med L. *hospitalitarius* + -an.] = Hospitaller
1745 A. Butler *Lives Saints* (1846) I 40 Dedicated under the name of St. Julian the hospitalarian and martyr

†**Ho spitalary** *Obs. rare* [ad. med L. *hospitalārius*] = Hospitaller 3
1598 Hakluyt *Voy.* I 144 The Order of the Dutch knights, commonly called the Hospitalaries of Jerusalem *Ibid.* 150 Sibrandus Wigandi de Rassenheim, chiefe hospitalary commander in Elburg

Hospita·lious, *a. Obs. rare* [irreg. f. *hospitalis* + -ous.] Hospitable
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Hospitalism (*hɒ·spitălĭzm*). [? Hospital *sb.* + -ism.] The hospital system used esp with reference to the hygiene evils incident to old, crowded, and carelessly conducted hospitals
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1 The act or practice of being hospitable, the reception and entertainment of guests, visitors, or strangers, with liberality and goodwill

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1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Hospitality* a being well disposed to entertain 1712 Shaftesb. *Chars.* II iii § 3 (1737) I 166 The other Affection, which, in natural Language, we term'd Hospitality, viz. extensive Love of Mankind, and Relief of Strangers

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1 Hospitaller, Order of
1223 Hubert, Archbishop of Canterbury, to the Hospitalers of Jerusalem 1240 *Close Rolls* 24 Hen. III, m. 14 Mandate to the Hospitalers of Jerusalem in England 1291 *Taxatio Eccl.* 1 Hospitalers of Jerusalem 1338 *Ordinances Hosp. St Bartholi* 1 Hospitalers of Jerusalem 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xxi 8 We weren, that enhabiteden the place, of Ioues hospitalle (Vulg. *Iouis hospitalis*) 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* xxv 280 In the very sight of the Hospitall God 1698 Rowland tr. *Mouffet's Theat. Ins.* 1052 They are sacred to hospital Jupiter 1697 Potter *Antiq. Greece* III xiv (1715) 416 Out of a private regard to the Hospitall Alliance 1807 Robinson *Archæol. Græca* I xv 261 Ξενόδοκος ἐπώνυμος, hospitaller crown

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1 In a religious house or hospital, the person whose office it is to receive and attend upon visitors, pilgrims, and strangers; = Hostiller 1
1483 *Cath. Angl.* 190/1 An Hospytuller, *cenodochiarius, cenodochiarum* 1745 A. Butler *Lives Saints* (1846) I 67 St. Isidore, Priest and Hospitaller of Alexandria 1864 Greenstreet's *Ann. Leicesthacgow* 13 The hospitaler received strangers and the wayfaring, poor

2 *spec.* A member of a religious order, brotherhood, or sisterhood, formed for charitable purposes, esp for the care of the sick and infirm in hospitals. Many such have existed from the 13th c. or earlier. Such were originally the *Knights Hospitallers* (see 3)

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* P 817 Folk that been entred in to ordre as subdekne or preest or hospitalers. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Pilgrimage* 139 *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* 304 To all the holy fraternite and Confrary of the same brotherhede

And to alle hospyt(e)ris and Relygyous yat spyrytyd nor mad foul wyth no crym(e) 1686] ‖ REGIANE *Hist Monast Convent* 52 The Hospitalers of the Holy Ghost took their beginning at Rome, about 1201 1727 41 HAMBERS *Cycl* s.v., The appellation is chiefly given to certain communities of religious, as, the hospitalers of Herbert in Essex, instituted to take care of lepers, hospit. dies of S. John Baptist of Coventry, hospitalers of S. Julian, hospitalers of S. Leonard at York, etc. 1746 in *Acc. French Settlem. N. Amer.* 24 This house is serv'd by the nuns hospitalers of St. Augustine of the congrég. thon of the mercy of Jesus 1880 *Chambers Encycl.* s.v. The hospitallers of Our Lady of Christian Charity were founded near Cadiz, in the end of the 12th c. by Guy de Jouville; . . and the hospitallers of Our Lady Della Scala about the same time at Siena

3 More fully, *Knights Hospitallers*, an order of military monks, following chiefly the rule of St Augustine, which took its origin from a hospital founded at Jerusalem, *c* 1048, by merchants of Amalfi, for the succour and protection of poor pilgrims visiting the Holy Land, but subsequently grew to be a wealthy fraternity, received a military organization, and became one of the chief bulwarks of Christendom in the East, besides having dependent 'hospitals' and possessions throughout Christian lands (see COMMANDERY) *Grand Hospitaller*, the third in dignity of the order, after the Grand Commander and Grand Marshal, also an other in some other orders

After the taking of Jerusalem by Saladin in 1187 the chief seat of the order was removed to Margat in Phœnicia, Acre 1193, Cyprus 1291, Rhodes 1310, Malta 1530 to 1798 Their possessions were confiscated in England in 1534, and the order was suppressed in most Protestant countries not long after 1799 They were known at various times and in their various capacities as *Brothers of the Hospital of St John the Baptist, Knights of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem, Knights of Rhodes, Knights of Malta*, etc (This is the earliest sense of the word in English)

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 198 He take it wikkedly out of be Hospitelers hond c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) iv 13 pe ile of Rodes, pe whilk pe Hospitelers holdes and governes *Ibid* x 30 pe Hospitelers 1532-47 *Dial Thos Moze* ii. xiii (1638) 136 The Hospitalers and Templers be prohibit they shall hold no plee that belongs to the King's Courts 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 13 He entred into a deepe discourse thereof with the master of the Hospit(e)lers 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journey Jerusa* (1721) 55 The Convent of the Knights Hospitallers 1786 3 tr. *Voyages Levant* (1766) I 274 As to the order of St. Maurice, it has the king for grand master The marquis de Morna chancellor of the order The count de Priocca grand hospitaller 1776-81 GIBBON *Decl & F.* lvii 1858 W. FORSTER *Knights Malta* I i 13 Such was the original establishment of the Hospitallers of Jerusalem, deservedly justly be considered as the cradle of the Order of St. John

4 In some of the London hospitals, which were orig religious foundations (and thus a direct development of sense 1) The title of the chief resident official whose office included that of religious superintendent, hence it is retained in some cases, e g St Bartholomew's Hospital and St Thomas's Hospital, as the title of the chaplain

1552 *Ordre Hosp. St Bartholl* Ding The office of the Hospitaller 1557 *Order of Hospitall* 24 b, Your name to set in sending any [sick folk] to the Hospitalls shalbe sufficient to the Hospitaller for the receaving of the same 1646 in *Treasy Anal* (1880) App 10 I wish a reversion of the Hospitlers place of Saint Bartholomewes 1726 *Hunt Alberti's Archit* I 86/1 Sick St. augers distributed regularly to inferior Hospitlers, to be looked after 1737 [CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gr Brit* 248 (St Thomas's Hospital Southwark) in the same court are the houses of the Treasurer, Hospitaller, Steward Butler and Cook 1798 PENNANT *London* IV 382 An hospitaller or chaplain, 4 physicians 1898 *St Bartholl Hosp, Charge of the Visitor and Hospitaller* 1898 *St Thomas's Hosp Charge* The Hospitaller shall enjoin the Sisters to send for you, or the Assistant Hospitaller, whenever any Patients shall desire such freemasonal Minister to come

5 An inmate of a hospital *rare*

1854 HAWTHORNE *Lng Note Bks* (1879) II 295 There is an old man's hospital. I like take rules might be written on the experiences of these Hospitallers

6 *attrib* + *Hospitaller Knight* 3 *Obs rare*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 5 It was the Seat of the Hospitaller knights, which now reside in Malta

‖ **Hospitary,** *a Obs rare* [ad med L *hospitārius*, f *hospit-*, *hospes* HOST *sb* + -ARY] Connected or having to do with entertainment or housing

1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 900 Untill the publick overseers and hospitary Bees have found out place for the Swarm to settle in

Hospitate (*he* spĭtēt), *a rare* [ad med L *hospitāt-us* see Du Cange] Devoted to the purposes of a hospice

1869 R. WHITE *Hist Monast Christ Ch Canterb* 1 (*heading*), Hospitate and private buildings of the prior *Ibid* Index, Hospitate buildings of the Monastery

Hospitate (*he* spĭtēt), *v rare* [f L *hospitāt-*, ppl stem of *hospitārī* to be a guest, med L *hospitāre* to receive as a guest, f *hospit-em* guest, HOST *sb* 2]

† 1 *trans* To lodge or entertain *Obs rare*—0

1623 COCKERAM, *Hospitate*, to lodge one

† 2 *intr* To lodge, take up one's abode *Obs*

1681 *Grew Museum* (J.), This hospitates with the living vomit in the sea bell

3 Rare (*nonce-use*), To attend university lectures as an occasional student

a 1886 W. B. ROBERTSON *Martin Luther* etc. II (1894) 114 You may *hospitate*, as it is called, though you are not a Bursch

So **Hospita tion,** reception as a guest hospitable entertainment **Ho spitator** (*hospitātor*), one who receives or entertains hospitably

1851 *Illustr. Cabinet Angl Ch* 251 From his great hospitality to travellers and wayfarers, he [Saint Julian] is called Hospitator, and is considered the patron saint of travellers, ferrymen, and winding minstrels 1863 J. R. WARBURTON *Vere Londiniana Illus* (Series) 288 He was admitted by the grace and favour of Queen Mary erect to her household and hospitation 1894 J. A. MORTIMER *Hosp and a Nuns Sandhurst* 23 The honorary life of St. Julian Hospitator

Hospiticide *rare* ‖ [ad rare] *hospitālis*, f *hospes*, *hospit-* guest + *-cida*, -CIDE 1] One who kills his guest or host (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

† **Hospitious** (hospi'ʃəs), *a Obs* [f I *hospitium* see HOSPICE + -OUS of *auspicious*, *officious*] Hospitable (Sometimes prob I *hospitious* see HOSPITAL *a* 2)

1388 GOWER *Romaunts* I 22 Where I shall hope his patious friends to find c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XI 740 We know in the hospitious cities our dominions and command 1622 DRAYTON *Polyolb* XVI (1748) 341 The shire-house hospitious town 1784 in Sir L. Banks' *Trans Linn Soc* II (1806) 316 He got the name of Nicolette, of the hospitious

† **Hospitium** (hospi'fiəm) [L. see HOSPICE]

1 HOSPICE 1

1630 LIGHT *Comm Cant* 9-10 God will not fail to provide us an *hospitium*, a place to reside in, when cast out of all Inns 1631 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* II 21 Innocent IV (1254) XVI 156 (Stutf) Attended by this crowd we proceeded to our *hospitium* or house for our reception 1830 SOUTHEY *Doctor* xxx, Inform me why you will not approach our more pleasant and better furnished *hospitium* 1878 MACRAE *Celt at Ath* The Church at Iona, as well as the hospitium attached to it, was the mode of a nation

2 A place of residence for students in a university, a hall or hostel

1895 RASHDALL *Univ Europ* I ii § 5 The Oriel and Hospitium of Durham College, as it is called in Oxford, is a democratic, self-governing Society *Ibid* 482 The College was, in its origin, nothing but an endowed Hospitium or Hall *Ibid* II ii § 9 558 At Cambridge, the most usual name was Hospitium or Hostel—but the only instance in which a Patron's name has been preserved more than fully is Cambridge, not Oxford

Hospitize (hp spĭtəiz), *v rare* [f L. *hospitem* + -IZE]

1 *trans* To lodge or entertain with hospitality

1895 *Ch Chron* (N Zealand) May 107 Mrs. Lindsay is to-morrow to hospitize Mr. Murdoch, when they were hospitized till the following evening

2 *intr* = HOSPITATE 3

1895 A. STODDART *Trip Islands* II 84 By the rule of the Institution, a student in the University is found him elf free to visit the Close under Hunsman (etc.)

‖ **Hospodar** (hp spōdɑ) [? Roumanian *hospodar*, Slavonic origin possibly from Little Russ *hospodárŭ* = Russ *gospodárĭ* (in South Russian 'master of a house'), deriv of *gospodi* lord Another Russian form of the word is *gosudarĭ* sovereign, king, lord, sir]

A word meaning 'lord', formerly borne as a title of dignity by the governors appointed by the Ottoman Porte for the provinces of Wallachia and Moldavia

[1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 476 (Russia) And all this for the honour of Hospodyn, viz the Prince.]

1684 *Contn Boyle* 56 The Hospodar of Wallachia and Moldavia revolted from the Turks 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 466 (Stanf) The Hospodars or princes of Wallachia and Moldavia pay very large sums to the Grand Signior for their dignities 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII 317/1 These Hospodars or governors assumed the title of princes, and were addressed as Most Serene Highness

1886 DOWSON *Slavics* II iv 76 His father, for a time hospodar of Wallachia, had retired into private life.

Hence **Hospoda riat,** -**late** (etym -ate, hospodar dorate), office of a hospodar, the territory governed by a hospodar

1833 *Fraser's Mag* VII 196 The hospodariats were said to become dependencies of Muscovy. 1866 *Ch Times* 4 May 281 The deputies of the Assembly from the Hospodariate of Wallachia and Moldavia has been accomplished 1878 *Scotsm* III 3 9 Humpering, negotiations, with the object of bringing about the annexation of Candia

Hospray, obs form of OSPREY

† **Hospte,** a variant of Host, assimilated to L *hospit-em* So † **Hospetes** for HOSTESS

1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par 2 Jam* 25 Salute Priscilla and Aquila myne hospes and myne helpers

Hospyt-, obs form of HOSTH-

† **Hoss,** *v Obs rare*—0 [An onomatopoeic form akin to HUFF] *intr* To buzz

1530 PALSG 388/1, I hosse, as a bee or flye dothe It is a very lowde wyne, to hosse a lowe, or a lowe hosse in a bee

Hoss, dial f HORSE

Hoss, -e, Hosset, obs ff HOST *sb*, HOUSE

Host (hōst), *sb*[1] Forms a 3–6 ost(e, 4–5 oost, 4–6 oste, 6 oast, 6–7 & oyst *B* 4 6 hoost, 4–7 hoste, 5–6 hooste, 6–7 hoast, & hoist, 4– host [A OF *ost, host, oost, hoast* variety (rather m Godef.) – It *oste*, ? sp *Aoste*. ? sp *hoste* –] *hostis* (*hostis*) stranger, enemy, in med L army, warlike expedition The Latin *h.* lost in romance, was gradually readopted in OF and ME spelling, and hence in mod Eng pronunciation]

1 An armed company or multitude of men, an army Now *arch* and *poet*

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 242/142 His sone, Sarpedon hem ladde, Wyth wel fele wende c 1300 *Cursor Mundi* (Cott) 13658 Egipte godds o *Effron* he [pat sent] c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 14110 Pey gadrild pe Kynges host 1362 LANGL *P. Pl.* A. VI 110 Wastel bakeb with pis he [*Pryde*] 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xx xxxviii] Hodi Mes, per was no comer of pe weste coost but he fecche pe sweord of pe ost of Rome 1526 TINDALE *Acts* xxviii 16 Pe chefe captayne of pe host 1555 EDEN *Decades* (1885) 118 Pe same ayre is comen vnto vs out of Asia, and hath infected vs with the plage 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* III v 10 I will come to Saint Sauiour colledge: there shall you meete the minion of our House. 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* V *Murthe* 70 Of them quhich comes to the host 1700 DRYDEN *Fables Ovid* 224 Who better can succeed than he that leads? Who knows his followers in the host than he? 1715-20 POPE *Iliad* II 1 Rouze, goddess, her the flying host detain 1840 THIRLWALL *Greece* III 211 She was not to be daunted by the sight of the armed host which surrounded her 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* IV xvii 20 The leaders of the host were exhorted to gentleness and moderation

b *fig* and *fig* and *transf*

1315 SHOREHAM *Poems* (E.E.T.S.) 60 Sche slo the cruelmynge Nede leger, Therfore hit must be besegede 1390 HOWARD *Reb Conn* (1473) 69, and wyth pe kynges englische host 1400 *Rom Rose* 5389 Bonds She me showne to hymne With alle her ooste erly and late 1573 SANDER *Rocks Rome* (1877) 96 That in hot & Parties is more to be feared that is ruled by a Lyon, than an hoste of Lyons led by an Hart 1629 MILTON *Penit Ode* 28 All the saints, who from their bright seats Shall in swaddens bright 1773 TUKE *Gent* 28th I. 417 He was a host of debates in himself 1862 STANLEY *Jew. Ch* (1877) I xxv 374 It is toward which the whole host of piety and doctrine in itself 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* xxvii (1878) 270 Autumn and his host

† **b** Warfare, gathering, of Hosting 3, *Obs*

1809 GORDON *N. Tacitus* 74 Vetinius banding the latter to attend and protect the former in all raids and hosts

2 *transf* Agric company, a multitude, a large number

† 1440 *Gesta Rom* xx 38 (Harl MS.) The king made him ready to come to be Emperour, with a gret oost for to wedde his douther! 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 489 The three Hosts or warres of Gedeon were but a thing! 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* 21 Defend the lady against your host of Monk 1840 MR. HOOD *Miss Kilmansegg* 10 The examination of a host of books and pamphlets which arrived from France 1845 M. PATTISON *Casaubon* 31 He will at least of them his and images that one more or 1875 JOWETT *Dialogues* II 111 A very prolific host of book written by Mr. Ellis and Orpheus

† **b** A name for a company of sparrows *Obs*

1486 *Bk St. Albans* I iiij b, An host of sparowes

3 In Biblical and ecclesiastical use

a 1382 WYCLIF *Works* (1880) 488 *Lord of the hostis of heuen* (Heb יְהוָה צְבָאוֹת *Yahwèh ṣĕbā'ôth*) is applied to (*a*) the multitude of angels that attend upon God and (*b*) the sun, moon, and stars

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* xxii 19 I se the Lord vpon his seetis sittynge, and all the oost of heuen stondynge nere 1535 COVERDALE *Gen* ii 1 Thus were heuen and erth fynished with all their hoste 1611 BIBLE *Jer* xxxiii 22 As the hoste of the heauen cannot be nombred 1667 MILTON *P. L.* vi 866 Heavens that led His scare. *Host Of Heav'n* 1901 His countenance drew after the third part of Heav'n's Host 1839 THIRLWALL *Hist. Greece* (1845) I 182 The war hup of the Lord he own

b *Lord (God of hosts Jehovah Yahweh* a frequent title of Jehovah in certain books of the Old Testament, expressing the relations to the heavenly hosts (see *a*), sometimes to the armies of Israel, and hence in modern use with the sense 'God of armies' or 'of battles'

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Sam* xvii 45 I come to thee in the name of the Lord of oostis, the God of the armyes of Israel *Ibid* 2 *Kings* xix 31 pe zeelousie of the Lord of oostis schal do pis 1535 COVERDALE *Josh* xxiv 32 All the knechts of Israhem and Iuda, shulde holy the feest of the Lord of hoostes 1656 *Q. Eliz. Parlmt* 18 App v (1850) 25 Omo inasmuch as the Lords of hosts the only owner of all victories 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph* 338 The Lord of Hosts, of all things visible and invisible, of all things summate and immate which in the history of Creation are called, the host of heaven and earth 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Dec 1/1 Hosanna to the God of Hosts 1897 R. KNOX *Atonement* I God God of Hosts, be with us yet, lest we forget—lest we forge

Host (hōst) *sb*[2] Forms *a* 3–7 oste 4 5 oot 5 6 ooste, 6 8 oast *B* 4 host also 4 hooste 4 7 hoste, 6 8 hoast, 6 7 hoast [? OF *este*, *hoste* (12th c. in Littré, mod I *hôte*, host guest, host) OF *este* —L *hospit-em hospes* host, guest see HOST, guest, stranger ? For resumption of *h* cf. HOSE]

1 A man who lodges and entertains another in his house the correlative of *guest*

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 3101 And yit shall he make sum robbery, Or buggh hyssh is pe he shall bye 1388 WYCLIF *Acts* xxi 7 & pat day we weren hostis [1382 my host] to gidere, 1526 TINDALE *Mark* xiv 14 Where is the hoste [geestith yon wil] 1532 [TINDALE] *Disp Purgat* (1537) 98 Iames whome Paule calleth hys oaste and the oaste of all the congregacion 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* iii (1633) 171 A tedious iust to a toothsome oast 1605 SHAKS. *Macb* I vi 25 Conduct me to mine Host, we love

him highly 1700 Dryden *Baucis & Phil.* 118 But the kind hosts their entertainment grace, With hearty welcome, and an open face 1708 E. Cook *Sot weed Factor* (1865) 10 Pleas'd with the Treatment I did find, I took my leave of Oast so kind 1870 Dickens *E. Drood* viii, You are almost in the position of host to-night

2 *spec.* A man who lodges and entertains for payment, a man who keeps a public place of lodging or entertainment, the landlord of an inn Often in archaic phr *mine (my) host* = the landlord of such and such an inn

c 1290 *Beket* 2178 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 140 At one gode mannes house hus In a toun he nam : at his oste mete wel god ȝeme hov heo heom alle here *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 747 Greet cheere made oure hoost [*v.r.* ost, oste, hooste] vs everichon 1400 *Romaunt of Rose* 6810 After supper, sayd myne oste, That he cowth noght tel the day That ani knight are with him lay 1573 J. Sanford *Hours Recreat* (1576) 145 Lodged in a Inne Whereunpon the Hoste asked him payment 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* II. i. 200 Mine Host of the Garter 1653 Walton *Angler* ii. 45 Tell me freely how you like my Host, and the company? vs not mine Hoste a witty man? 1809 Worsw. *Waggoner* i. 90 Who does not know the famous Swan? Object uncouth! and yet our boast, For it was painted by the Host 1898 *Murray's Handbk. N. Germ.* 58 The two daughters of mine host are both fair and graceful in their national costume 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* i. xvii. 121, I was informed by my host that [etc.]

b Prov. *To reckon († count) without († before) one's host* to calculate one's bill or score without consulting one's host or landlord, to come to conclusions without taking into consideration some important circumstance of the case.

c 1480 Caxton *Blanchardyn* lii. 202 It ys sayd in comyn that 'who soonar reckenth wythoute his hoste, he reckenth twys for ones' 1532 More *Debell Salem* Wks. 950/2 He fareth lo lyke a geste, that maketh hys rekening himselfe without hys hoste 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* 131 b, I has reckened before their host, and so paied more then their shotte came to 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 649 He that counts without his oist, Oft tymes he counts twyse 1698 Vanbrugh *and Cib. Relap* iii, But here, alas! he found to's cost, He had reckon'd long without his host 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xv Hot hostess as she was herself, she reckoned without her host in the present instance 1877 [see Count n. 7] 1886 Symonds *Catholic React.* ii. 174 He [Bruno] reckoned strangely in this matter, without the murderous thirst for blood in his host's veins

3 *Biol.* An animal or plant having a parasite or commensal habitually living in or upon it.

1857 Lankester in *Kichenmeister's Anim. Paras.* 1 Introd. 4 They usually inhabit cases into the external world, generally with the excrements of the hosts of their parents. *Note* Host is a literal translation of the German 'Wirth', and although not a happy expression, is used in the above sense in the English language, I have adopted it to prevent a somewhat tedious circumlocution 1862 *Intell. Observ.* I. 115 The water in which the liver flukes quit the snails to their hosts, or in other words to the bodies of the her biverous animals they frequent 1872 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot.* 733 Cuscuta is normally exclusively by the haustoria which penetrate into the tissue of the host. 1890 Brady *Addr. Tyneside Field Club* 9 To complete the life-cycle of any one of these creatures (stage wanting), succession residence is necessary in the bodies of two distinct species of animal, thus called the 'intermediate host' and the 'final host'

attrib. 1888 *Athenæum* 28 Jan. 119/1 Preparations showing the entrance of the potato fungus into the host plant 1889 *Scot. Leader* 19 June 7 The part played by the butterfly as a 'host plant' in producing mildew.

+4. A guest. Cf Hoastman *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 205 How he[Lichanor] His hostes slough and into mete He made her bodies to ben ete 1400 Caxton *Rawdon* xviii. 68 An hoste that lightly forgeteth his lodgynge and departeth luyously wythout to haue any rewthe 1518 *Merch. Adv. Newcastle* (Surtees) 51 The ostman that lyes att mensch[ype of the] hors 1539 *Myrr. Mag., Jas I*, vii, They took me prisoner, not as oste.

+ Host, *sb.*[3] *Obs.* Forms 4 ooste, hooste, 6, 5 oast(e, hoast(e [? ad. OF *hoste, oste*, var. of *hostel, ostel* Hostel. The pl of the latter was often *ostes*, whence by reaction the sing *oste*, mod F dialects have *hôte, tê* For the loss of final -*e* in Eng. cf. *assign* sb, *avouw* sb] A place of lodging or entertainment, a hostel, inn.

1380 Wyclif *Acts* xxviii. 23 Mo camen to him in to the hoost, or herbore [1388 the inn] —*Philem.* 22 Make redy to me an ooste [*gloss* or hous for to dwelle inne.] *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxiv 89 (Harl MS.) Then two yong knyghtes yede to her oost in pe cite *Ibid.* 257 His squier soste an host, for swiche a worthi knyst to be seide ynne *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* xxxv. 26 An old vavasour that kepte An Ost, & was A Man of honour

b Phr *To be* (or *lie*) *at host* to be lodged or entertained; to be put up at an inn, *fig* to be on familiar terms or at home *with*

c 1480 *Merlin* 171 This mayden was at hoste with a riche burgeys 1554 H. Weston in *Lattimer's Serm. & Rem.* (Parker Soc.) 264, I will be at host with you anon 1565-73 Cooper *Thesaurus, Diuerti ad aliquem in hospitium*, to be at host with one 1589 Nashe *Anat. Absurd.* 35 Cowes and Rauens are at hoste with euery kind of fruite in the Orchard 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* v. i. 410 Your goods that lay at host in the Centaur.

Host (hōst), *sb*[4] Forms α 4 oyst, 4–5 oost, 4–7 ost(e, 6 oast, 6–8 hoost(e, hoste, 6–7 hoast(e, 5– hoast [a. OF *oiste, hoiste* — *L. hostia* victim, sacrifice At an early stage the Eng word became assimilated in form to the prec sbs, of which *ost, oost, hoast*, etc were the normal etymological forms. See also Hostie]

+1. A victim for sacrifice, a sacrifice (*lit.* and *fig.*) often sand of Christ. *Obs*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxvi. 11, I offrd in his tabern kile be hoste of heghynge of voice. 1382 Wyclif *Phil* iv 18 A couenable oost (*gloss* or sacrifice), pleysynge to God —1 *Pet* ii 5 To offre spiritual hoostes (*gloss* or offrynges) acceptable to God bi Jhesu Crist *c* 1430 *Life St Katk* (1884) 44 Pat myght offre self a couenable oost to hym 1494 *Homelyes o. Sacrum* ii (1859) 448 Let us offer alwayes to God the host or sacrifice of praise by Christ 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iii. 11 *Feathers* 287 Aaron said Isaac

But where's your Hoste? 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell* xxiii vi 232 To goe unto the altars, or to handle an ost or sacrifice 1653 J. Vicars *Gideon's Last Sob* 1 Poor Christ having once offered the Host of His body, is seated at the right hand of God

2 The bread consecrated in the Eucharist, regarded as the body of Christ sacrificially offered, or a consecrated wafer

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 8849 He stode and heylde pe oste 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 9 He ordeyned pat pe oyst schulde be of pe beste brede *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 1 introd 7 The sacred oost is no maner bred, but either nowȝt, or accident withouten ony subiect 1546 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 146 b/2 Ye beleue both the body of Christ 1583 Stubbes *Pruitf Pual* Rem. (1843) 46 If a little mouse get an host, he will crave no more meat to his dinner 1687 J. Dw. White *Sermons* 1. 284 Those that make their Hosts of Flower kned with Wine and Oil 1736–7 tr *Ayscliffe's Parer* (1760) IV. 98 Such as scruple to kneel at the host 1842 E. Bickersteth *Reader's Hist.* II. 50 Omitting the words which convey the idea of a sacrifice, and the ceremony of the elevation of the host 1881 Shorthouse *J. Inglesant* I. x. 150 Sometimes, who also was useful to the Catholics, making 'Hosts' for them

3 *attrib*, as (sense 2) *host-bearer, -cup*

1608 Hoard *Armoury* iii 465/1 Host cup. 1890 O. Crawfurd *Round Calne* 48 The solemn chant of the Host Bearers

Host, *v.*[1] *Obs* [f Host *sb*[1]]

1 *trans.* To gather into a host; to assemble in battle array, to encamp (Cf Hosting *vbl sb*)

1299 R. Glouc (Rolls) 1150 Betere hom adde he at rome, pan housted [*MS. B* yosted] pere *c* 1425 *Eng. Chron. Irel* 15 De while he was pere he houstede pre sipes; pese two, as he wrote was, were beten both I hosted to gederes

2 *intr* To be assembled or gather in a host

1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* II. i (1554) 42 b, As they lay hosting Not farre vnto the Citie, there lay ye Romayns 1530 *Acts Columbus* vi. 173 With scanty force, where should he lift the steel, While hosting foes immeasurably wheel?

Host, *v.*[2] *Obs* [f Host *sb*[2]]

+1. *trans.* To receive (any one) into one's house and entertain as a guest *Obs*

1485 *Act 1 Hen VII, c.* 10 § 3 That no Stranger shall oste or take to sojourne with hym within this Realme of England 1548 Hall *Chronicle* Strangar, Edward the vi xii, Philippus caused him to be hosted with a worshipfull man 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* vi. vii. 27 Such was that Hag, untaught to host such guests 1613 T. Middl. & Mexray *Ireas Anc & Mod Times* I. 20/2 Nowhere should he account himself a gyther a Stranger, or to be Hosted [1894 R. Lemon in *Word Gatherer* No. 2 hey [fishing smacks] were 'hosted' by Lowestoft merchants, to whom they sold their fish.]

2. *intr* To play the host *nonce-use*

1868 Br Wilberforce in *Collect & Recoll* xv (1898) 202 The great power of charming and pleasant host ing possessed by Sainte-Beuve

+2 *intr.* To be a guest, to lodge, put up. *Obs*

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1398 He ostyd at haly eland 1546 J. Heywood *Prov* (1867) 30 Great host and small route, Meseth vnnaȝy mouthes, where ever men oste 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* i. ii. 9 Goe beare it to the Centaure, where we host 1596 Ussher *Ann.* xi (1658) 386 Antiochus, feigning to love with the daughter of Cleopolemus, where he hosted

Host, var Hoast *sb* and *v*, cough

Hostage (hɒ·stɛdʒ), *sb*[1] Also 4–7 ostage [a. OF *ostage* (11th c.), *hostage* (16th c. in Littré : Late L. *hospitaticum* 1611, *hostagium* 1642), mod F *otage*, = Pr *ostatge*, OCat *hostatge*, Osp *hostage*, It *ostaggio*, going back through **obstātāticum*, to a late pop L. type **obstātāticum*, f. L. *obstātis* condition of a hostage, hostageship, f. *obses, obsid-em* hostage The initial *h* appears to have been added in OF., etc., through association with the famil. words *hospitium* see Host *sb*[2] 8, *hospitari* see Hostler, *hostāticum*, see sense 1, *hostāticus, ostagius, hostagrus*, in sense 2 (Du Cange)]

+1 Pledge or security given to enemies or allies for the fulfilment of any undertaking by the handing over of one or more persons into their power, the standing, state, or condition of the persons thus handed over, chiefly in phrases *in, into, to hostage.* (No plural.) *Obs*

c 1275 Lay 5317 Hit wollep habbe hure children to hostage [*c* 1205 3ide]. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg* I. 399/231 Heo and manie oper in ostage weren stake *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1083 pis oper ten. Duel in ostage her wit me. *a* 1340 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 3680 Here was a maide sent hym into hostage 1375 *Barbour Coldi. Leg* 458/1 He was feddit with hys two brethren in ostage or pledge for the delyuerance of the sayd kyng theyr fader *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxv 223 Your brother layd hostage, promysynge that he wolde neuer retourne without he brought with hym ye admyrall Gandys berde 1558 Eden *Decades* 80 Violatinge the lawe of hostage 1588 Shakes. *Tit A.* IV. ii. 105 If he stand in Hostage for his safety 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 6 [They] desired one or two of our men to goe ashoare, leaving hostage in our ship for their safe returne 1726–31 Tindal *Rapin's Hist. Eng* (1743) II. xvii. 97 To give the young King in Hostage to the Queen

2 (with *pl*.) A person thus given and held in pledge Cf Hostager

c 1295 Law 20055 Four and twenti hostages [*c* 1205 yisles] Chilcrich par blaðie *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 78 William graf ageyn þo fees, of whilk he toke ostages 1390 *Caxton's Chron. Eng.* ccxlvi. 465/2 Upon assurance of this same thynge they gave him good hostages 1399 Fabyan *Gnuscard* iii. (1559) 101 He laboured secretly that the Genowoys should not deliuer us their hostages to the King 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 85 He kept the Prince of Auranges's Son as an Hostage for his Fathers Actions 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F.* III. 225 Ambassadors to solicit the exchange of hostages 1872 Freeman *Norm. Conq* IV. xviii. 135 [At the siege of Exeter in 1068] one of the hostages was brought close to the East Gate, and his eyes were put out in the sight of both armies 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xvi. 254 They had given hostages for their good be haviour

3 *generally* A pledge or security.

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 7312 Though ye borowes take of me, The sikerer shal yo never be For ostages, ne sikirnesse, Or chartres 1597 Daniel *Civ. Wars* II. xxix. 61 The cost of Christ, an ostage for his troth 1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* III. ii. 115 You know now your hostages your Vncles word and my fame both 1697–12 Bacon *Ess., Marriage* (Arb.) 264 He that hath wife and children, hath given hostages to fortune, for they are impedimentes to great enterprises, either of vertue, or of mischief 1865 Workman *Anonymous* 483 One who wisely schemed, And hostage from the future took In trained thought and lore of book

+4. A treaty to which parties are pledged *rare* 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x. xxx, And there with alle was made hostage on bothe partyes, and made hit as sure as hit ryȝghte be

Hence **Ho stage** *v. tr. ans.*, to give as a hostage

1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* iv 158 Nor is it likely now they would have so hostaged their men had they intended any villany

+Ho stage, *sb*[2] *Obs* [a OF (*h*)*ostage* —*Late* L type **hospitāticum*, f *hospes, hospit em* Hostsb[2] see -age (Med L had *hospitagium* and *hostāgium*, from Fr)] A hostel, hostelry, inn Also *attrib*

c 1440 *Jacob* 1209 His owne mayde, that was so bryght, Io his ostage she went right. *c* 1450 *Merlin* (Kölbing) 247 Ostage in this towne know I non, Thin wyff and thou in to be slepe 1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* (1870) 205, I hauynge pite your sorowfull chere, haue receyued them in my house 1628 *Wittie Wallace* x in Child *Ballads* (1882–98) III. 271 Hee on to the hostage goone Asking there for chamlie *Ibid* iv, Fifteen lords in the hostage house Waiting Wallace for to see 1892 *Act* 15 & 16 *Vict* cxxvii Premiss (Hull Shipping Dues), Certain Dues called Hostage Dues

+ Hostager. *Obs* Also 4 ostagere- [a. OF (*h*)*ostagier, ger* hostage, pledge, security, f. *hostage* + *ier* —L. *-ārius*] = Hostage *sb*[2] 2

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 130 De castels and ostagers he ȝald borgh curteyse *Chron Vilod.* (Rolls) 4983 Sende he scholde hym hostagers, and he wolde ȝelde pers 1523 Lp. Berners *Froiss* I. ccxlvi (R.), Ther was styll in England hostagers, the erle Dolphyn of Auuergne, therle of Forsens and dyuers other 1530 Palsgr. 230/2 Hostager, one that is pledge for another, *hostagier*

Hostageship (hɒ·stɛdʒ,ʃip). [f Hostage *sb*[1] (sense 2) + -ship] The condition of a hostage, = Hostage *sb*[1] 1

1848 Lytton *Harold* iv. iii, The time of the hostageship rests with the King and the Duke. 1865 J. M. Ludlow *Popes Med. Ages* II. 249 By this act the terms of his hostageship are forfeited 1880 *Academy Rev* VI. 256 For a companion of his exile and hostageship

Hostag(e, var of Hostel *v.*, *Obs.*

Hosted (hō·sted), *a.* [f Host *sb*[1] + -ed. Cf Host *v.*[1]] Assembled in a host, in hosts

1828 J. Barlow *Columbiad* x. 376 Indulge my lays His hosted friends that vex the polar skies. 1830 W. Phillips *Mt Sinai* II. 91 The hosted Hebrews to their several tents betake them 1892 Stopf Brooke *E. Lect.* x. 243 The hosted waves of ocean

Hostel (hɒ·stĕl), *sb.*[1] Forms *α* 3–4 ostel, 4 ostelȝ, -tell, 6–7 ostle *β* 3– hostel, also 4 hostil, 4–7 hostell, 6 hostle, hostelle. [a Ot *ostel, -eil, hostel*, mod F. *hôtel* = Pr. *hostal* —med L. *hospitāle* (see Hospital.)]

+1 A place of sojourn, a house where one lodges, a lodging *Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1056 He head hem hom to is ostel To herberȝen wið him 12 *Gen & Ex. Ask.* 151 Pe heie of hem wel hadde a fair *c* 1450 *Merlin* 1 The kynge wolde not haue hem at noon other osteill but in his house

b *transf* and *fig.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 12823 Laurer[yeild us gain vr ostel nu, Pat us es reft 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 326 Whiche gaue to the lorde of heuen the hostell of her moste holy body 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 1. 495 That this Island is an Hostell of Charity, an harbour of honesty

2 *spec* A public house of lodging and entertainment for strangers and travellers; an inn, a hotel

Obs after 16th c till revived in 19th c.

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* II. 514 Seynt Iulyane loo bon hostele Se her the house of Fame to 1393 Langl. *P. Pl* C. xiv. 64 As vncle passe as the messanger and as some at hus hostil. 1530 Lever *Serm* 14 Dec (Arb) 121 One hundred also of an other sorte dyd lyue of theym selues in Oules and Innes. 1608 Scott *Marm* iii (*headings*), The hostel, or inn 1849 Lytton *Lucretia* (1853) 264 As is the usage of hostels, a pair of hoots stood outside the door, to be cleaned betimes in the morning 1882 Watson *Prelate's Quest* (1892) 25 But, being wearied sore in every limb Sought out a goodly hostel, where he might Rest him and eat and tarry for the night.

3. A house of residence for students at a university or elsewhere; esp (in recent times) for students connected with a non-resident college, = HALL 4 a

The term was never in official use at Oxford, though 'Halls' have been spoken of as 'hostels'; at Cambridge it has a recognized standing

1526 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, c. 49 § 1 Provostshippe Maister shippe Halles Hostelles, 1849 *Act 2 Edw VI*, c. 24 § 15 Any of the Colleges Hostelles or Halles being in the same Universities. 1579 HARRISON *Englands* II. iii (1877) I. 87 There is mention and record of diuerse other halwar hostells, that haue beene there [at Oxford] in times past, as Beefe hall, Mutton hall [etc.] 1869 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 41 The clearing of the ground was begun in May 1626, by taking down the 'Ilde Ostle'. c 1662 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 456 Bred in some of the hostels afterwards united thereunto [Trinity College, Cambridge] 1894 *Times* (weekly ed.) 2 Feb. 98/3 (St. Dennot's Library, Hawarden) These [readers] are expected to reside in the hostel belonging to the library. 1895 RAMSHAW *Univ. Europæ* I. v. 196 The Provost of Paris at the head of an armed band of citizens in return attacked a Hall or Hostel (*hospitium*) of students. 1898 *Cambridge Calendar* 8/6 Selwyn College . was recognised as a Public Hostel of the University by Grace of the Senate, Feb. 8, 1883

†4. A town mansion. = HOSTEL 1. *Obs*

1387 FLEMING *Comm Helished* III 1381/8 The said duke de Monspensier met the earle of Derbie and the English traine and did accompanie him vnto hostell de Longueuille, sometime called the hostell d'Orleis. c 1648 LD. HERBERT *Life* (1886) 105, I went sometimes also to the court of Queen Margaret at the Hostel, called by her name. 1662 MORGAN *Sph. Century* III vi 62 Both belong to Serjeants Inns in Fleet street and as they were anciently called *Hostels* by being Houses of Nobles. 1670 COTTON *Esperon* I. ii 61 His Hostel at Paris was then the fairest house next to the Queen Mothers, now call'd *l'Hotel de Soissons*

† 5. Lodging, entertainment; esp in *to take hostel*, to lodge, put up. *Obs.*

c 1290 *Gen. & Ex* 1397 Laban . fond good grét and good hostel, Him, and hise men, and hise kamel. 1393 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 12479 Whan synne yn shrywe ande clene soke deyl Pere wyl bode halde hys hostele. c 1400 *Vwaine & Gaw* 3404 Syr Vwayn and his damysell In the town toke thaire hostell. c 1456 *Merlin* 606 For his love shuli ye haue hostell at youre volunte

6. *attrib*

c 1620 in Gutch *Coll Cur* II. 13 A barrel of Hostel Ale. 1848 SCOTT *Marm* III xxvi, Slumbering on the hostel floor.

† Hostel, *sb* 2 *Obs rare*—1. A dyslogistic diminutive of HOST *sb* 4

1604 DARCIE *Birth of Heresies* xv 62 Your round hostel, which you cause to be ador'd.

Hostal, v. *Obs* exc. *dial.* Also 5 **hostyl,** 9 **hostle** [f. HOSTEL *sb* 1]

+1 *trans* To lodge, put up. *Obs*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 5557 In Wynchestre were bey hostelid bide. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B xvii 145 Hope shal lede heus forth And hostel hem and hele. c 1400 *Sir. Rome* 548 Bope pei weoren hostelled here.

2. *intr* To lodge. Now *dial*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxviii. 263 Ther hostyld that all thre. 1895 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* s.v., 'Where do you hostle at?' lodge at

Hostelar. Also -ilar, -illar Sc form of *hostellary*, HOSTELRY

(The 15th c. instances may be plurals of *hostelarie*.)

1494 *Acts Jas. I* § 25 (1814) II. 67/1 In all burrowis townys . par be ordanyt hostilaris and resetteris haifande stabillis and chawmeris to ridaris and gangaris. 1495 *Ibid* § 31 (1814) II. 101/2 pe king forbads pat ony leige man harbery or lugy pame in ony vthir place bot in be hostelaris forsaide. 1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 125 Spare'd about in search o' beds Throu' houses, hostillars, and sheds.

Hostaler (hp.stēlər) Now *arch* or *Hist* Forms: a. 3–5 (9) **hostiler,** 4- **hosteler,** (4 **hostyller,** 4–5 **hostelere,** 5–6 **iller,** -eler, 5–6 (9) **-ilar,** 7 (9) **-eller,** also 5–8 **hostler** *β.* 4–5 **stiller,** 4–6 **ostelar,** 5–6 **-ere,** 5–7 **ostler,** 6 **ostelar** [a. OF *ostelier* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), *hostelher*, mod F. *hôtelier*; *hostel*: see -ER. Cf. med.L. *hospitālārius, hostalārius, hostel(l)ārius* See also HOSTLER, OSTLER, variants of this word]

†1. One who receives, lodges, or entertains guests and strangers, *spec.*, in a monastery or religious house, one whose office was to attend to guests and strangers. *Obs exc. Hist*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 361/61 Pe Abbot sende him out to one of heore calles, hostiler he was pere : mad gistes to onder-fonge. c 1450 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I. lxi (1869) 37 I am norishe of orphanynes, osteler of pilgrimes. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 149 b/2 Thabbot sente hym to be hostelar for to receyue there gheetes. 1579 J. KAYE in Smith & Wace *Dict Chr. Biog* I. 725, in this establishment Cuthbert was the hostilar. 1897 J. W. CLARK *Priory Barnwell* p. lx, It was the duty of the Hostellar to enter into the guests who sought the hospitality of the monastery.

2. A keeper of a hostelry or inn, an innkeeper *arch*

1363 *Wenum. Gilds. Lond.* (Rolls) III 492 Ricardus le Vyngo, hostyller. 1388 WYCLIF *Luke* x 35 He brouyte forth twey panes, and 3af to the ostiler. c 1400 *York Myst.* xlvii *Sending*, The Osteleres. Alias Inholders. 1532 *Dial on Laws Eng.* II xlii (1638) 138 If a man desire to lodge with one that is no common Hostelar. 1598 NASHE *P. Penilesse* (ed. 2) 52 b, An Hostler that had built a goodly Inne. a 1625 CORBET *Iter Bor.* 174 The inne-keeper was old, fourescore allmost .. God and Time decree To honour thrifty osters,

such as hee. a 1670 SPALDING *Iroub Chas I* (1850) 12 [They] crossed the water, and breakfasted in William Stewart's, ostler. 1822 J. GRANT *Capt of Guard* xxv, Gray had been repeatedly warned by the friendly hostiller to beware of travelling in the dusk.

3 A stableman, see HOSTLER, OSTLER.

† 4 A student who lives in a hostel (sense 3). *Obs*

1577 HARRISON *Englands* II. xii (1877) I. 87 The students also that remaine in them, are called hostelers or halliers Hereof it came of late to passe, that . I homas late arch bishop of Cantuburie, being brought vp at such an house at Cambridge, was of the ignorant sort of Londoners called an 'hostelar', supposing that he had serued .in the stable. 1592 FERNE *Blot Coat.* 29 We infer .them to be no Collegiates, but Hostelers, not in that sense which the spitefull Papists charged Dr Cranmer to be one (an ateen hostelar, I meane, but such as lived in a learned Inn or Hostle not endowed with revenues

5 *attrib*, as *hosteler-house* [= OF *maison hostelliere*, cf med L. *hospitālāria* (sc *domus*) hostelry], **hostelar** wife, the mistress of an inn

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 149 b/2 A trew Scot, whiche kepte an house thair held 1800 SCOTT *Abbot* xviii, The hostler-wives, are like to be the only losers by their miscarriage

Hostelar, obs. form of HOSTELER

Hostelarie, female student in hostel 1890 *Fraser's Mag.* XLII. 251 The female college, with its professoresses and hostleresses, and other Utopian names.

† Hostelitte. *Obs rare* Also -illitty [? *hostel* = hospital + -ITY] Hospitality

1393 *Jack Upland* 111 in Hazl *Dodsley* V 398 Defacing houses of hostelitte and cloyst, *hostilitie*]

Hostelry (hp.stĕlri) Now *arch* Also 4–5 **ostelrie,** (h)**ostellerie, -elerie, -ye, 4–6 ostelerye, -ie, 5 hostillary, 7 hostilerie,** 4–7, 9 (*arch*) **hostelrie** [a OF (*h*)*ostelerie* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), mod F *hôtellerie*, f. (*h*)*ostelier* HOSTELER]

1 Hostel, inn

1393 *Jack Upland* 111 in Hazl *Dodsley* V 398 Defacing houses of hostelrie and cloyst, *hostilitie*]

Hostelry (hp.stĕlri) Now *arch* Also 4–5 **ostelrie,** (h)**ostellerie, -elerie, -ye, 4–6 ostelerye, -ie, 5 hostillary, 7 hostilerie,** 4–7, 9 (*arch*) **hostelrie** [a OF (*h*)*ostelerie* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), mod F *hôtellerie*, f. (*h*)*ostelier* HOSTELER] see -ERY 3, -RY The word is sparsely exemplified before the 19th c. when it was taken up by Scott, and then became common in literary style

1 A house where lodging and entertainment are provided, an inn, a hostel Also, the place in a convent for the reception of strangers

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 718 In Southwerk at this gentil hostelrye [v.r. osterleye, *Petw* hostrye, *Lansd* hostelrie] That highte the Tabard — *Knt's T* 1163 In the hostelryes [v.r. osteleryes, hostelleries, *Lansd* hostries] al shold ben hoolden. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 269 To be osterye; wente at pe firste, thinking to herberwe me pere. 1597–8 BP. HALL *Sat* III i 73 In the vnder groome of the ostlerie. 1599 B. JONSON *Every in* II. i, A bashful child, homely brought up, In a rude hostelrie. 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* II. ii *note*, The accommodations of a Scottish hostelrie, were, in the fourteenth century, to be collected from the 'Friars of Berwick. 1823 — *Peveril* xxi, Peveril entered the kitchen, which indeed was also the parlour and hall of the hostillary. 1870 DICKENS *Ed. Drood* xviii, Codlin diminished the distance between himself and the hostelry. 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I vi 188 Dining at any nice village hostelry

2. Hostel business *nonce-use*

1845 FLAGLERAY *Newcomes* I. x 101 A gay sight was the road in those days, before steam-engines arose and flung its hostelry and chivalry over

Hence **Ho stelric** *a nonce wd*, pertaining to a hostelry or inn

1860 *All Year Round* IV 78 He looks at things in an eminently hostelric view

† Hoster 1. *Obs rare* [f HOST *v.*2] A hosteler or innkeeper

c 1390 in *Arnolde's Chron* Index (1811) 5 That commen hosters be punished of all charges so as frest hem. 1598 FLORIO, *Hosteriero*, an hoste, an hoster, an inholder

Hoster 2 (hō·stər) *rare* [f HOST *sb* 1] One who serves in a host or army

1890 SWINBURNE *A L. Lit* VIII 183 The hosters grim Sent the showers of arrows

Hosteria, obs. f OSTERIA, (Italian) hostelry

Hostery, var HOSTRY

Hostess (hō·stĕs). Forms: a 3–7 **ostesse,** (5 **oostesse**) *β* 4 **hoostesse,** 4–6 **hostes,** 4–7 **hostesse,** 6–7 **hostis,** 7– **hostess** [a OF *ostesse* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), mod F *hôtesse*, f. (*h*)*ote* HOST *sb* 2 see -ESS]

1 A woman that lodges and entertains guests

c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 2496 *Phyllis*, Ostesse [*v.r.* hostesse, osteresse] Hyre quod she Of damophon lyn Phlis whiche that is so wo begon 1589 *Hay any Work* 48 He has also a charge to prouide for, his hostesse and cosin 1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* VIII xlii 57 Thanks, and well come too, he sayd Unto his Oste and Ostesse 1598 BARN FIELD *Pecunia* xxi, Your Hostis presently will step in Print. 1605 SHAKS. *Mach* I. vi 10 See, see, our honor'd Hostesse 1632 T. DELONEY *Thomas of Reading* xi (ed 6) H iij b, Beholding his Oast and Ostesse earnestly 1808 PINK *Gerv. Markham* 215 Of damchdon we bid adieu to our friendly hostess 1880 MRS. FORRESTER *Roy & V* I 28 Come and look at the conservatory', smiled his hostess. 1891 HOCKEN *Letter of Cupid* 161 A woman that of wertu art hostesse

2 *spec* A woman who keeps a public place of lodging and entertainment; the mistress of an inn

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 325/96 Pare-with heo fedde hire swiþe wel and hire ostesse al so c 1305 *Edmund Conf* 98 in *E E P* (1862) 73 His ostesse had a dowyter per he was at inne 1378 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV 633 His hostes com rycht till hym thar 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 115 Al tho thynges that ben delyuered to kepe to the hoste or hostesis they ought to be sauf. 1598 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, II. iv 302 Hostesse, clap to the doores: watch to night. 1893 WALTON *Angler* iii. 83 Come Hostis, give us more Ale. 1716 SWIFT *Phillis* 98 John is landlord, Phillis hostess. They keep at Staines the Old Blue Boar. 1832 W. IRVING *Alhambra* I 30 [He] had a good understanding with the brother of mine hostess

† 3 A female guest. cf HOST *sb* 2 4. *Obs. rare*

1388 WYCLIF *I tod* III 22 A womman schal axe of hir neighboresse and of her hoostesse [1382 gest] siluerne vessels

4 *Comb*

c 1774 GOLDSM. *St. Stanton's Comic Rom* (1775) II 199 She spoke with so grave and hostess like a tone

Hence **Ho stessship,** the office of hostess

1611 SHAKS. *Wint T* IV iv 360 Fathers will, I should take on mee The Hostesseship o'th day you're welcome sir

† Ho stey, *v Obs* Also **hoosteye, hostaye, (hostie)** [a OF (*h*)*osteer* (-*ai*-), -*oier* —L type **hospitāre*, f *hospitis* (med L) army, warlike expedition see HOST *sb* 1] *intr* To wage war, make a warlike expedition

1340 *Ayenb Inwit* 255, I cleyme my selfene, To hostaye in Almayne with myn lyge knyghtes. 1400 *Destr Troy* 3 For he ches in this empire Ostayande in this oryente with awfulle knyghtes. 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* III ix (1554) 80 b, Neuer prince Hosteyed at once with such a multitude. c 1450 *Merlin* 70 Arayed for to ostaye. 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 23 Full noble estate of larthy hauyng rule in the duchie of Guyen, hosted the saul to my and yere

Host-house Now *dial* [Cf Ger *gasthaus*] A house for the reception of guests or strangers, a hostelry, an inn

1565–79 FOXE *A & M* (1684) III 390 To go with him to the free Osthouses amongst the English Merchants 1634 W. TIRWHITT tr. *Balinus's Lett* (vol I) 252 One night in a bad Host-house. 1893 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss Host house*, a farmer's inn at market 1893 *Northumbld Gloss* s.v. *Hoast hoos*, The inns where farmers put up have *oast houses* attached They are the waiting rooms used by wife and daughters, and the reception place for parcels or goods

Hostiary, obs form of OSTIARY

† Hosticide. *Obs rare*—0 [ad L. **hosticida* f *hostis* enemy + *cæd-* to kill] One that kills his enemy (Hoolen *Glossogr* 1656)

1848 in WHARTON *Law Lex*

Hostie (hp.sti) *Obs* or *arch* Also 4–5 **hostye,** 5 **hoostye** [a F *hostie* (14th c. in Littré), ad L. *hostia victima*, HOST *sb* 4]

1 = HOST *sb* 4 1a.

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 57 b/1 Moyses saide we shal take with us suche hosties & sacrefyces as we shal offre. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P.* A. IX XXVII (W. de W.) 363 The feest was worshypped with specyall hosties [*Bartk. Mc.* hostes] and offryuges 1681 R. FLEMING *Fulfill Script* (1801) II 287 There is no necessity to offer daily Hosties for the sins of the people

2 = HOST *sb* 4 2

1641 R. BAILLIE *Parall Liturgy with Mass bk* 32 The Papists improve all the relickes of the Host and wine to be gathered together. a 1725 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I 11 Some of his seamen went ashore and met the Hostie carried about. 1837 LABELYE *Fr Ref* III vi, Saint Just 'carries his head as if it were a *Saint Sacrement*', ador able Hostie, or divine Real Presence!

Hostie, rare var HOSTEY *v.*, *Obs*

Hostile (hp.stil, -til), *a* (*sb*) Also **7 hostill.** [ad L *hostilis*, f *hostis* enemy (-ILE), perh through F *hostile* (15–16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of an enemy, pertaining to or engaged in actual hostilities.

1592 SHAKS. *Rich III*, IV iv 436 Qua. My dreadful warrior Act. Pray with me, my hostile ghost. 1596 — *Hen IV*, I 1 9 Nor brushe her Flowrets with the Armed hoofes Of hostile paces. 1599 B. HARRIS *Perrault's Hen Age* 246 The King of Denmarke with ten thousand Germany in an hostile manner 1608 FRYER *Ace E. India & P* 337 By these Bars the Hostile Arms of the Turks have been put to a stop. 1795 POPE *Odyss* XI 656 Thus, great in glory, from the din of war, Safe he return'd without one hostile scar. 1810 WELLINGTON In Gurw *Desp* (1838) VI 114 The operations of hostile armies 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men, Napoleon* (Bohn) I. 371 On a hostile position [he] rained a torrent of iron

b Of the nature or disposition of an enemy, unfriendly

1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt chr* I Pref 4 They all came in from a foreign and hostile quarter 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr Leg. Lady T & L* II. The dame held but the hostile door 1840 F. D BENNETT *Whaling Voy* II 88 A second hostile rajah was for some time kept as a state prisoner 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V xxiv 392 Men of different and hostile races

2 *transf* and *fig* Unfriendly in feeling, action, nature, or character, contrary, adverse, antagonistic

1792 HOWARD *Prison* 148 The natives of North Britain, to whom he is supposed to have been so hostile 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 114 The principal of putrefaction, or azote, the element hostile to life 1840 HALLAM *Const Hist* II I 231 A long succession of princes, hostile to the established faith, might sit on the English throne a 1860 BUCKLE *Civilis* (1869) III v 473 It is possible for two hostile principles to flourish side by side, without ever coming into collision

3 *sb* A hostile person, *spec* (*U.S.*) a North American Indian unfriendly to the Whites.

1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer., Hostiles*, enemies. *Western* 1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* X 431 They were formerly hostiles, but . at present peaceable and industrious. 1885 *Milner* (Dakota) *Yeller* 24 Apr 5/3 Saturday a scouting party captured three hostiles 1890 *Pall Mall G* 18 Dec. 5/6 A courier has just arrived, and reports that the hostiles are fighting with the friendly Indians on the Grand River

Hence **† Hostile** *v. Obs*, *in to hostile it*, to be hostile, engage in warlike hostilities

1656 S H *Gold Law* 8 Why may not Clients clearly injured by their Lawyer, or their Adversary, hostile it, and gather an Army? *Ibid* 96 Had you just cause to invade and hostile it against us

Hostilely (hɒ·stɑlɨli), *adv* Also 7 **hostilly**, **hostily** [f HOSTILE *a* + -LY²] In a hostile manner, as or in the manner of an enemy b With opposition or antagonism

1609 Bp W HARLOW *Answ Nameless Cath* 298 Hostily to invade another Kings Land 1611 SPEED *Hist G Brit* IX XVI (1632) 856 The Scots hostilly entred into Northumberland 1649 *Bounds Publ Obed* (1650) 52 D Hamilton entred Englund hostilly 1702 W *Paper in Ann Reg* 198/1 To act hostilely against Great Britain 1876 GEO MYER *Hum Dev* IV XXX, He could not shake her nor touch her hostilely

Hostil(e)ment, var HUSTILMENT

Hostility (hɒstɪ·lɪti) [ad late L *hostilitās*, f. *hostilis* HOSTILE, perh through F *hostilité* (15–16th c in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 The state or fact of being hostile, hostile action exercised by one community, state, or power against another, *esp* such as involves war

1531 ELYOT *Gov* I XXIV, With outwarde hostilitie or martiall businesse 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI* 132 Ye feare of outward hostilitie and forein invasion 1605 MALEBY *Coritus Low & Warrest* 101 Now these private Quarrels were broke out into open Hostility 1706 E. GIBSON *Reasons Serm Cyrenius* 15 Open acts of sedition and hostility 1876 MATHEWS *Cottage* II 16 Prussia dured the hostility of the Romans by giving a shelter at his Court to Hannibal

b *pl* Hostile acts, as of warfare, war

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 837 Howsoever they exercise hostilities, and mutuall disagreements 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 488 Did he'd no War nor committed the least Hostilities 1781 LD CORNWALLIS *Let Wilmington* 17 Oct, I propose a cessation of hostilities for twenty four hours 1852 DISRAELI *Lothair* II, VIII (1857) 141 A suspension of hostilities was agreed on

2 *transf* and *fig* Opposition or antagonism in action, thought, or principle

1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Armenis* 63 There being not betweene us any cause of hostility 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* s.v. *Deadlist*, Explicate all the Phænomena of Nature from the Doctrine of Alkali and Acid, and the supposed Hostility that there is between them 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 1 400 The hostility excited by a grotesque imitation of virtue did not spare virtue herself

Hostilize, *v* [f HOSTILE *a* + IZE, cf Sp, Pg *hostilizar*] *trans.* To render hostile, to cause to be an enemy

1774 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) III 376 The powers already hostilized against us unanimous nation

Hosting (hɒ·stɪŋ), *vbl sb Obs* exc *Hist* [f HOST *v*.¹] The raising of a host or armed multitude, hostile encounter or array, formerly, esp in Ireland, a military expedition

1422 in *Ancient Necessi, Privy Purse* (N. & Q. I S) 204 His Pole shall afore the Kynges hostynge rode Thomon xl dayes, the wyche is the moste fuly Streynth of Irysshi of al the lond 1537 *Act 28 Hen VIII in Stat Irel* (1621) 130 Going riding or abiding in any hostings, journey, or rode 1596 SPENSER *State Prel Wks* (Globe) 673/2 I have often herde, that when the Lord Deputy hath raysed any generall hostinges, the noblemen have claymed the leading of them 1617 MORYSON *Itin* II 202 The foresaid generall hosting is a rising out of certaine foote and horse, found by the subject to assist the Queenes Army 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 91 Strunge to us it seemd At first, that Angel should with Angel war, And in fierce hosting meet 1708 J PHILIPS *Cyder* (1807) 38 From him, I wo branches, that in hosting, long contend For sov reign sway 1775 *Act 15 Geo I* Stat II c 34 § 10 The annual Value of the Services, commonly called personal Attendance, and the leading, watching and warding, due by virtue of any Charter, shall be paid in Money annually instead of them 1884 Low & PULLING *Dict Eng, Hist* s.v. *Pale*, The small English freeholders were forced to follow the Lord Deputy in his hostings. Then abandoned farmsteads were robbed and burnt by English and Irish alike

b *attrib*

1575 MAITLAND *Scot Poems* 318 My hors, my harnes, and my spere, And all vther, my hosting geir, Now may be sald 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 973/1 The Prince advanced forwarde towarde his enimies, an hosting pace 1620 *Statutes Lat Irel, Statutes at Large*, hosting harnesse

Hostis, obs form of HOSTESS

Hostler. Forms 4–5 **hosteler** (-eller, -sler, -iller), 5–hostler Scots OSTLER [A syncopated form of *hosteler*, found also in the sense 'keeper of a hostelry, innkeeper' (HOSTELER 2), but from 16th c usually appropriated as below, in this popular sense it has always varied with the form OSTLER (q.v.), now more prevalent. The Shakspere Folio of 1621 has *hostler* once, *ostler* six times

As a variant spelling of *ostler*, ordinarily pronounced like the latter, with *h* and *r* mute, but, if used in the sense of *hosteller*, both letters would now usually be sounded]

A man who attends to horses at an inn, a stableman, a groom.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* P 366 Thilke that holden hostel nes, usetenynge the thefte of hire hostilers [VAR hostelers, hostelleris, osteleis, ostilers] *c* 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 23 Jus was a comune custome to diuers hostlers to bring her hors to pat place. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 84 How, hosteler, how, a peck of otys and a botell of hye 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 73/46 Hostler, *caupo*, *stabularius* 1851 C WALKER *Hist Independ* III 10 To make Religion but a stalking horse and the Ministers thereof but hostlers, to rub down, curry and dresse it for their riding *a* 1713 T. WOOD *Autobiog* (1765) 50 Having ordered the Hostler to take Care of my Dog 1837 HAWTHORNE *Twice Told I* (1851) II x 139 The landlord himself, or his loutish hostler 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* VII, Where hostlers were continually accompanying themselves with effervescent noises

b *U S* (See quot)

1890 COOLEY, etc. *Auchy Amer* 230 The compartments in the round houses for sheltering locomotives are termed the stalls, and the keeper of the round house is called the hostler

Hence **Ho·stlership**, the function of a hostler, or the discharge of such function

1606 SHAKS *Per* IV *prol* 2 *Antio* (1629) 123 To hold his stirrop, and beare the cheeke for all hostlership

Hostler, Hostleress SEE HOSTELER

Hostless (hɒ·stlɛs), *a rare* [f HOST *sb*² + -LESS] Destitute of a host, without hostile

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III XI 3 Forth pyding from Malbecco hostlesse hous 1891 *St James's Gaz* 19 Mar 6/1 A Frisco millionaire, who apparently prefers his friends to dine host less

Hostly (hɒ·stli), *a* [f HOST *sb*² + -LY¹] Belonging or proper to a host, host-like

1593 *Shak* 6 June 1/2 To resume their hostly functions 1892 *Bedford Times* 2 June 2/4 A hostly host and trusty citizen

†**Hostry** (hɒ·stri) *Obs* or *arch* Forms *a* 4 **ostrye**, 5 **oostre**, 5–7 **ostry**, -ie, 5–8 **ostery**, 6 **ostrey** *B* 4–6 **hostrye**, 5–6 **hostre**, 5–7 **hostrie**, 5–8 **hostery**, 6 **-trey**, 6–8 **-terie**, 8 **-try** **hostess** [a OF *hosterye*, *hostrie* = late *osteria*, Sp *hosteria*, *f. hoste* (mod F *hôte*) HOST *sb*– see PRY, -RY.]

= HOSTELERY

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XVII 73 He Herberwed hym at an hostrye *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) XXV 119 Pus pai do fra ostrie to ostrie till pai comme at pe emperour *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* III 230, I was neuer bard ere In such an oostre as this 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 210/1 a Thirwenche went to ostrye that hyght the same hostery 1526 TINDALE *Luke* II 7 There was no roume for them with in, in the hostrey 1598 STOW *Surv* XXVII (1603) 350 Nowes common ostrey for receipt of trauellers 1630 R *Johnson's Nugæ* & *Commw* 88 The Princes sit at meat like Carriers in an Hostry 1632 PEYTON *Catastr Ho Stanley* (1731) 31 She was accompanied to some Hostery 1756 CHINNOCK *Voy Hol* II *Dial Old Pl* 165 Five inns or common osteries 1790 PENNANT *London* 458 (R.) In Mows time it was altered to a common Hostery 1823 SCOTT *Quentin* xxiii, A bell for a sign

b *attrib*, as *hostry bottle*, *court*, *house*, *press*, *roof* (h)ostry **faggot**, a faggot used to light hostelry fires, so **hostry-wood** see quot 1769

1509–8 *Durham MS Terr Bell*, Le hostre house iiiiden 1594 TARLTON & TOOKE *Looking Glasse* G 4 Wks (Rtldg.) 133/1 Hunk, mistress, what a thing love is: why, it is like to an ostry faggot, that, once set on fire, is as hardly quenched 1607 CHAPMAN *Widdowes Teares* Wks 1873 I 214 QUARLES *Sheph Orac* II, It must be served in locks And ostry bottles 1691–2 *Overseers' Acc Holy-rood, Canterb*, For two ostery faggots 0 0 6d 1769 *Dr Lee's Court Sel Brief* (ed 7) I 139 Here they make those Faggots, which the Woodmongers call Pastry wood, and in particular those small light Faggots which are used in Families in London to light their Faggots. *a* 1779 CHATTERTON *Eclogue* I 26 in *Kembles* (1778) I The joyous dauncyenge yon the hostrie courte 1801 J. MOTTE in *Athenæum* 10 Sept 337/1 To have the grass for his bed and the sky for his hostry roof

Hostryche, -yge, obs forms of OSTRICH

†**Ho strynge**. *Obs* [f HOSTRE] Lodging, entertainment

c 1470 HARDING *Chron* ccxl *note* (Harl MS), All this cuntrey is goode hostrynge and full of vitaile

Hostship (hɒ·stʃɪp) [f HOST *sb*² + -SHIP] The function of a host, entertainment of guests

1874 *Lect Sc Temp* X (1875) 141 The prime minister whose excellence in hostship was to be attributed to his wife

Hosyl, obs form of HOUSEL

Hot, **hott** (hɒt), *sb Obs* exc *dial* [a OF *hotte* a pannier or vessel = 12th c Du *hotte* = MHG *hotte* f. *hotten* to shake, Swiss *hutte* a vintager's dorser, a tub or basket carried on the back (see also HOD *sb*¹) Sense 3 is possibly a different word] ●

1 A kind of basket or pannier for carrying earth, sand, lime, manure, etc *north dial*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5574 Apon per neckes sal pai here Hott wit sand wit wand to bere 1382 WYCLIF *Jeremie* II 8 Two Twigges Swiche as men maken of these paniers, Or elles hottes or dossers 1434–5 *Durham MS Almoners Roll*, I par de hottes pro salsis et luto carnand 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 109 n/2 And bare on hys shulders vii hottis or baskettis fulle of erthe 1662 *Wit & Drollery* 74 Ise lay down my hot 1781 J. BELL *Tour to Grand Cairo* (L. D. S.), *Hots*, a sort of panniers to carry turf or slate in 1825 BROCKETT, *Hod*, a sort of square basket formerly used for taking manure into fields of steep ascent 1878 *Cumberld Gloss*, *Muck hots* panniers for conveying manure on horseback

2 A small heap (e g of dung, dust, sand, etc.). *Sc* and *north dial*

a 1800 *Song in Edmt Month Mag* (1817) June 398 There was An hunder hotts o' muck to spread 1822 HOGG *Perils of Man* II vii 255 Will then laid his arm over the hay and the hott o clues, and fell sound asleep 1841 *Trnl R Agric Soc* II 1 126 The field was left by the cattle in tufts or hots not even regularly off 1878 *Cumberld Gloss*, *Muck hots*, (N P) heaps of muck or lime in the field

†3 (Also hut(t)) A padded sheath for the spur of a fighting cock *Obs*

1633 MARKHAM *Pleas Princes* (1635) 48 Hots are soft bumbasted roules of Leather, covering their Spurs, so that they cannot hurt or bruise one another 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch* 80 Rdr 92 Hee without Cloake is a Watch in Hutts, a pretty spurrynge Cocke 1668 R HOLME *Armoury* II XI 259/2 *Hotts* or *Huttes*, are the Pounces or round Balls of Leather stuffed and clapped or tied on the sharp end of the Spurs, to keep Cocks that they shall not hurt one another in sparing, or breathing themselves 1806 *Sporting Mag* XXVII 140 Cover your Cock's heels with hots made of leather

Hot, *sb*² see HOT *a* 10

Hot (hɒt), *a* (*sb*) Forms *a* 1 **hāt**, 2–4 **hat**, (4–5 *north* **hatt**(e, **hate**), 5 **hayt**, 5–6 **hait**, 6 **haet**, **heit**. *B* 2– **hot**, 4–6 **hoot**, -e, 4–7 **hote**, 6 **hoat** e, 6–7 **hott**(e 7 5–6 **whote**, **whoot**(e, 6 **whot**, **whoate**, **whoit**(e, **woght**. *Contr* 1 **hattre**, 2–3 **hattre**, **hatere**, 3 **hattere**, 3–4 **hattore**, 4– **hotter** *Sup* 1 **hattost**, 3 7 **hotest**, 4– **hottest** [Com Teut. *OE. hāt*, corresp to OFris, OS *hēt* (MDu, Du *heet*, I G *hēt*), OHG (MHG) *heiz* (Ger *heiss*), ON *heitr* –OTeut. ***haito-z*, f **abisut-stem** *hut-*, *hīt-*, *haut-*, whence also (with *breith* fever, and *hāta* HEAT The normal phonetic development of OE. *hāt* were ME. northern *hāt* (*hate*, *haat*), southern *hāt*, *hote*, *hoot*, *hoat*), the former came down to 16th, the latter to 17th c, but as early as 1550 we find the shortened *hot*, *hott* This was app taken from the inflected comparative, OE. *hāttra*, later *hattre*, found as late as 1400 as *hotter*, beside which *hotter* shortened from *hotter* is found in 14th c (cf *out*, *utter*, *late*, *latter*) The forms in *-oh* are parallel to those of WHOLE The phonology of *hot* in the dialects presents many points of difficulty cf HOT]

1 The proper adjective expressing a well known quality or condition of material bodies, due to a high degree of the molecular energy known as *heat* (HEAT *sb* 1, 2), and producing one of the primary sensations (HEAT *sb.* 1b), having or communicating much heat, of or at a high temperature the opposite of *cold* (Distinguished from *warm* by the high degree of this quality) a Of the sun, the air, and atmospheric conditions

c 1000 SAX *Leechd* I 228 Deos wyrt byb cenned neah se ea and on hatum stowum *Ibid* III 280 Swa hattra sumor, swa mara beam and lizes 1340 *Ayenb Inwyt* 270 *In D E Misc* 35 At middas wanne þo dai is al per hotteste 1397 R GLOUC (Rolls) 10960 Pat somer so druye & so hot, Pat none hatere me not 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 121 It was hate *Iuter MSS* hat, hoot] a pon a tide Abram sat his hus be side *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Ninian* 564 It wes hate *Ipsw gast* 1 *Ibid* 1440 *Pr Parv* 246/1 It was whote and longe 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 34 b, The wether was hoat 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 331 In an hote scorching season 1693 WALKINGTON *Optick* 118 In a hot day, but especially in the evening of a hot day 1707 SWIFT *Gulliver* III 1, The sun so hot, that I was forced to turn my face from it 1823 SHARP *Austral* II 10 66 The hot winds in the interior

b Of fire, or anything burning or glowing

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 124 Stæppe on hat col, cele mid wætre, stæppe on wos hat we hatost magon *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp Matt* III 12 Se wallende bræse of he hote fere 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol & T* 402 He fir was quyk hoot [VAR hot, hote] 1535 COVERDALE *Bible Numbers of Ignoum* vi 136 Whan the yron is well hoote, hit werketh the better 1598 *Barckus to Bevis*, Almonds scorched on whote emberes 1728 E. BOHUN *Authority* (R.) The Skin being [by Salt] consume with hotter fire 1819 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* I 532 I from the furnace, white and hot

c Of material objects in general (as affected by the sun, fire, chemical action, the vital heat of animals, subterranean heat, etc.)

a 1000 *Guthlac* 1055 in *Exeter Bk*, He hate let torn holeude tearas geotan *c* 1000 *Prin Coll Hom* 83 Ne wæped none hote teares *c* 1290 S *Eng Leg* I 369/53 Seoluer it to gadere and leie it al hot þar to *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 2243 Hote bathe he made ichane 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* III VII (1495) 69 Hote is better in the ryght syde strengthe of hote blode is in the ryght syde 1440 *Promp Parv* 249/1 Hoott bathe, *muretetum* 1496 [HYWDEN] *Dives & Pauper* (1536) 93 Pere pottes were whote *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* XIV § 105 This place is famous for its hot baths 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 221 A body heated so hot as to emit light 1866 ROGERS *Pol Econ* XXIII 351 When the water is as hot as the hand can bear

d Of food or drink prepared with the aid of fire, and served before it becomes cool *Cf hot and hot* 11 b

a 1300 *Land Cokayne* 104 in *E E P* (1862) 159 'Gees al hote, al hot' 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A. Prol 104 Cookes and heore knaues cryen 'hote pies, hote' *c* 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 12 Serue forth alle hote as tostes. 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 4 To take no more drynke neither hote nor colde 1697 WOOD *Life* 5 Sept (O H S) III 235 Three hot dishes, which he fed upon 1853 SOYER *Pantroph* 290 A kind of cake designated hot cross bun 1866 *Daily News* 2 Jan 5/7 Nothing is eaten as hot as it is boiled

2 Of a person or animal Having the sensation of heat (in a high degree) Usually in predicate

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 2396 Thou shalt no while be in oo state, But whilom colde & whilom hate 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 15 There must be beede taken, that they drinke not when they be hote 1595 SHAKS *John* IV iii 74 Lords, I am hot with haste, in seeking you 1698 FRYER *Voy* 10 'Tis very pleasant to drink when one is hot. 1880 A RALEIGH *Way to City* 105 He is weary like other men and hungry and hot

b. Of bodily conditions or affections producing or accompanied by this sensation, as fevers, etc

a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold Bk M. Aurel* (1546) Mvij, He was vexed with hote heates 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* i. 52 Taken with an hot and a cold fit of an ague 1702 J. Pitfield *Cholick* (1714) 101 Violent Hot Pains in the Lower Belly 1882 *Century Mag.* XXV. 103/2 the girl acknowledged his salute by a hot blush

3 *transf.* Having to do with things that are hot, associated with heat *rare*

1698 J. Jones *Oculo-Visus* 34 Brewers, Bakers, Smiths, and such hot artificers 1876 L. Morris *Epic. Hades* i. 3 The hot noise of bees

†4 In the physiology of the Middle Ages, expressing one of the fundamental qualities of humours, elements, planets, and bodies in general see *Cold* a 6. *Obs.* (Often passing into 5.)

c 1000 Sax. *Lch. Lchd.* I. 284 Dem wyrt sceal gecnuwe & swipe hat 1389 Ireysa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 53 Norberen men, in þe whiche colde maketh hem fatter, grettter, and whitter and hatter with hete. 1398 — *Barth. De P. R.* xix. xxvi. [xxxvii.] (Hodl. MS.), Alle iunges wiþ odoure is ac counted hote amonge Auctours as vinegre, caumfer and rose 1480–90 *Bk. Quantyte* 2 Oure spirite exercise is not hoot and drie wib fier, ne coold and moist wib watir ne hoot and moist with eyr, ne coold and drie wib erbe 1551 Turner *Herbal* i. Ava, Pontike Wormwoode is hote in the first degree and drye in the thirde. 1598 Yve *Diuersa* vi. lxxxiii. 765 The iuyce of Cedria is almost whoote in the fourth degree. 1599 H. Buttes *Dyets Dreat. Dinner* N vij b, Pepper Hurtfull to hot constitutions 1670 W. Clarke *Nitre* 52 It is controverted whether Nitre be cold or hot

5 Producing an effect as of heat or burning, esp on the nerves of taste or the mucous membrane; pungent, acrid, biting, corrosive, heating, ardent

1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 18 The Englishemen drinke hote wynes in the hote weather, and did eate all the hote frutes that there fell sick [etc.] 1596 Shakes. *Tam. Shr.* iv. iii. 25 The Mustard is too hot a little 1600 *A. J. L.* tr. *id.* 49 I must order and apply Hot and relishing Injuries in my blood 1702 J. Purcell *Cholick* (1714) 171 We may give Hotter Remedies in this, than in any other Cholicks 1802 A. Hunter *tr. id.* 31 166 If the dish is too hot of pepper 1838 T. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 488 Camphor [has] a strong hot acrid taste

b Affected with this sensation *rare*

1870 H. Spencer *Princ. Psychol.* (ed. 2) § 45 While the palate is still hot with a curry, an unflavoured dish seems insipid

6 *transf.* Excited (this being naturally accompanied by a sensible increase of temperature)

a Having or showing intensity of feeling, fervent, ardent, passionate, enthusiastic, eager, keen, zealous (Of persons, their affections, actions, etc.)

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 225 Wes him swa Godes lufu toðeas hat and toðes heorht on his heortan 1200 Ormin 15580 Hat like toward Godess hus 1300 *Prin. Coll. Hom.* 119 He maketh hem hatteren ant hoten huie to godde ant to ure laue 1325 *Anr. R.* 400 Forði þet tu ert nouðer cold ne hot ich chulle speowen be ut, bute ȝif þu i wurhe hutte *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* i. 956 (1021) Hotter were his loue 1470 Henry *Wallace* v. 834 Hardy and hot contenyt the fell menie 1553 Udall *Royster D.* i. 1 (Arb.) 12 In all the hotte haste must she be hys wife 1573 G. Harvey *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 14, I was then whottist at my book when the rest were hardist at their cards. 1600 A. Hume *Brit. Tongue* (1865) 18 I bee ware, a hoat disputation, ierme him and me. 1667 Pepys *Diary* 12 July, The Duke of York is hot for it 1779 *tr.* Jonsson *L. P. Pope* Wks. IV. 15 Her desires were too hot for delay 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* vi. ii. In the days of his youth and 1870 *Rivals Hand* II. xv. 107 The foe poured after them In hot pursuit 1897 *Bookman* Jan. 119/1 He was a hot patriot in '98.

b Excited with anger, angry, wrathful, "in a passion", *rarely*, of a wrathful disposition, violent-tempered, passionate

a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1542 He het, on hat heorte, unbeneðe liche neomen here 1300 *Cursor Mund.* III. 148 Whan he was hottest in his ire *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 19 The eldest chalde with the knight that he had planed with her, and gaue him angrie, hasti, and hote langage 1535 Coverdale *Gen.* xxxi. 36 What haue I trespassed or offended yt thou art so whote upon me? 1590 Shake. *Com. Err.* II. ii. 47 She is so hot because the meate is colde. 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr.* II. 122 Come now he not so hot, here is none but friends 1785 Cowper *Task* II. 179 God proclaims Him hot displeasure 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. 113 Men of hot temper and strong prejudices. *a* 1863 Thack. *Four Georges* (1869) 11 He had been placed under work from his mother 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor.* i. 23 Donati was a hot and arrogant noble

c Excited with sexual desire, lustful, of animals, "in heat" (see Heat *sb.* 1 c)

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xii. 52 Their cumis ying monkis And in the courte thair fruit fleche dunis. 1512 *Liber Bk. Amer.* (Arb.) Introd. 27 A very hoote and ydyoned to lecherdnes. 1604 Shake. *Oth.* III. iii. 403 Were they as prime as Goates, as hot as Monkeyes 1707 *Phil. Trans.* LXXVII. 109, I took a female rabbit, hot, (as the feeders term it) that is, ready to be impregnated

7 Attended with feverish or violent exertion, suffering, discomfort, or danger, intense, violent, raging, severe, sharp, keen (Chiefly of conflict or the like, formerly also of pestilence or epidemics

a 1000 *Guthlac* 979 Þa wæron hie hat, hyhtlic wæstm 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9527 Was neiþer cold ne hot, hat, and heoro-grim. *a* 1000 *Phænix* 613 þæd 64þ, Hungor ve hata. *c* 1000 *Ambrosi* 1544 (Grein) Hatan heaðowælme *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iii. 1601 (1650), I hadde it neuere hall so hote as now. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9377 Hongur full hote harmyt hom þen 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Luke* 21 b, The feast was at the hottest 1581 Petyr *Gunnis's Cov. Conc.* I. (1586) 7 Vices, which began to growe hot in the Cities 1590 Sir J. Smyth *Disc. Weapons* 19 Great skirmishes and encounters that have been verie hot 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 587 The Plague is sometime so hotte at Cairo, that the rate the twelue thousand Persons dayly 1683 Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) III. 69 Small pox hot and frequent in Oxon 1709 Nipple *Tatler* No. 80 ¶ 9 The Fire of Bombs and Grenadoes . . was so hot, that the Enemy quitted their Post 1720 De Foe *Plague* (1884) 161 The Plague grows hot in the City 1845 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* I. 381 In the bottest of the fight

b *transf.* Said of a place, position, etc in which intense action of some kind is going on, or in which one suffers severe discomfort

1854 *Cornwall* 210 As to the "hot lode" at the United Mines [see Heat *sb.* 1 c] of which I put up shares from £400 to £450 each: both the heat of the lode and the ardour of the shareholders have considerably declined, and so have the shares. 1892 W. J. Butler *Gt. Lone Land* xx. 182 (1898) 318, I have been compelled to seek my sport in hot climates instead of in hot corners 1892 *Daily News* 15 Feb. 6/1, I have seen many roaring camps, they are hot places, when men lose their money at the gambling tables and when the bullets begin to fly about 1896 *Athletic News* 23 Nov. 3/3 He got into as hot a corner as a lot of men ever got into on Warwickshire grass 1899 Tourée *Fool's Err.* xiv. 326 A pack of hounds running on a hot trail

b Of colour Unpleasantly intense or vivid

1895 Sir E. M. Thompson in *Proc. Soc. Antiq.* 221 The colours employed are vivid, sometimes even rather hot

c Dry and absorbent of moisture

1883 in Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II. 259/2 If the coating is . . hot—i. e. porous, and soaks in the moisture very quickly.

d In constant use or action, figured as heated by friction, etc

1888 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 659/2 The New York and Washington wire is kept "hot" for eight hours every night

e Glowing. Said of a "favourite" on which the betting is specially keen

1894 *Daily News* 4 June 4/1 The possessor of one of the hottest favourites on record

8 That has not had time to cool down or grow stale or unexciting: fresh, recent said *esp.* of acts, also of a person fresh from such an act

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8607 Þey bi-dou al hot, Knegtnes heued of he smot 1513 Douglas *Eneis* xiii. 97 Ane hot deid he has done 1535 Coverdale (Heath) Had with his blode hitte the grond al reed 1659 H. Harris *Percival's Hom. Spir.* 246 Which murther being discovered, whilest it was hot, made the Citizens rise for Maurice 1700 *Canst Decmaster* xxii. 142 The horrible thought that he was gone, hot and unprepared, to an everlasting hell

†9 Of a hunting-dog: Hard-scenting. *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 3734 Wiþh hat & kalt, wiþh neosne & hard 1340 *Ayenb.* 139 He soffreþ and longer in þorst, and cleyþ þe hot and þe kalt 1398 Trevisa *De P. R.* iii. (Hodl. MS.), Hoote and colde greuep suche one. 1667 Milton *P. L.* ii. 898 Hot, cold, moist, and dry, four Champions fierce strive here in Mortal Fight 1686 Duke of Newcastle *Country Contents* (1737) 11 Hot Hounds are apt to run counter

11 Phrases. a. †*Hot and cold* (also *in hot and cold*) in all conditions and circumstances (*obs.*) *To blow hot and cold* see Blow *v.*1 2 b

13. *Game* § 60 *Art* 1841 Deer in hot and colde To be your fee-simple *c* 1430 *Pseudo-Lydg. Order of Fools* in *Hymns Virg.* 46 Neiper in hoot ne coolde I may not make him stumble 1660 R. *Discalimmum* 30 He that pleadeth for a generall toleration, hot and cold, I meane constantly and deliberately shall finde himselfe a very Atheist

b *Hot and hot* said of dishes of meat, etc served in succession as soon as cooked, also *absol.* as *sb.* food thus served Also *fig.*

1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* 4 Oct. Let it w I will give you them like a beef steak at Bolt's, *hot and hot* 1824 Jennison *Wild Sports* xxxiii. [by care is under poinsh'd this, To serve them hot and hot 1848 Dickens *Dombey* viii. Muttock-chops, which were brought in hot and hot, between two plates

c *Hot of the fire* very eager about something Cf. Hotspur) *Obs.* (*Hot at hand* see Hand *sb.* 25 c.)

1652 Shirley *Doubtful Heir* v. 62 (N.) Speed, an you be so hot o' the fire

d. *To give it* (a person) *hot* to administer a severe chastisement *Sc.* (*cf. to get or catch it hot* (Cf. 7) *colloq*

1879 *Hist. Tweed* 24 St. Cuthbert gave him as hot an he brought 1882 *Scott. Trial* 26 Feb., I would give it them hot 1887 *5 Yrs' Penal Servit.* iv. 287 He got it hot for such a crime

e *To make it hot for* to make the position decidedly uncomfortable for *Too hot for or too hot to hold* (a person): said of a place etc. which is made, through persecution or the like, too disagreeable for him to continue in

1618 Bolton *Florus* iv. xii. (1636) 323 Cæsar Augustus thought good to make that practice too hot for them 1660 Needham *Plea for Baptizing* Ep. A b, They will make your House too hot to hold you 1660 Heckeringill *Jamaica* (1661) 43 Ere they make the Island too hot for the English 1771 Foote *Maid of B.* I. i, The share he had in your honour's mirigue soon made that city too hot for poor Ned 1877 Mrs. Yonge *Caxtons* Ser. II. xiii. 110 She made St. Albans too hot to hold her 1890 'Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* II. xv. 296 A pocket Derringer which had a trick of going off unexpectedly, and had once made it too hot for a friend

f With qualifying word prefixed, denoting the degree of heat, as Boiling *hot*, Broiling *hot*, Piping *hot*, Red hot, White hot, etc. see these words

12 *comb.* a Parasynthetic, as *hot-headed, -hearted, -mettled, -spirited, stomached, -tempered* adjs. b With another adj. expressing a union of qualities (*pleat.*), as *hot-hot, -hot-cold, -dry, -humid, -moist* adjs. c Special combinations and collocations **hot-ache** (*dial.*), a pain felt in the hands when warmed after being very cold; **hot-air** *a.*, of hot air, or in which hot air is used; †**hot backed** *a.*, lustful, **hot closet** see quot.; **hot coppers** (see Copper *sb.*1 8), **hot drawn** *a.*, drawn or extracted with the application of heat (opp. to *cold drawn*, Cold *a.* 18), **hot-flue**, a heated chamber for drying cloth or other articles; **hot-gilding**, 'a name applied to amalgam gilding, in which the mercury is driven off by heat' (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875), **hot hoof** *adv.*, with haste or rapid progress (of horses or cattle, cf. Hot foot), **hot-hoofed** *a.*, hot tempered, excitable, irascible, †**hot mouthed** *a.*, restive or ungovernable, as a horse whose mouth is irritated by the bit, **hot pint**, a drink consisting of ale sweetened, spiced, and heated so called in Scotland, †**hot piss** — Chaudepisse, **hot plate**, a heated flat surface on a stove, etc., for cooking or similar purposes, †**hot reined** *a.*, 'hasty, high-spirited' (Jodrell), **hot saw**, a buzz saw for cutting up hot bar-iron into pieces to be re heated, and re rolled, Knight, **hot-skull** — Hot head, **hot stopping** (*slang*), hot spirits and water, **hot trode**, fresh or recent trail, **hot wall**, a wall with unclothed flues to assist in ripening the fruit of trees trained against it (Knight), **hot watch** (*colloq.*), hot spirits and water with sugar (cf. *cold without*), in quot. 1862 *fig.*

1697 Lister in *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 379 The tops of my Fingers . . had broaken and sake, as when after extream cold, one has the hot sh in them 1790 R. Jones *Gen. Evol.* i. 131 *note*, the pain called the hot sch after the hands have been immersed in snow 1854 Baxendale *Rudim. Mech. Engineering* (ed. 2) 213/2 No flue . . should be long, mingled with the "hot air current. A hot air stove 1607 Torsell *Four-f. Beasts* 111 Was 1681 in Ord. Bk. Dublin Parl. Stat. (1889) 1. 1 *Pub. Statut.* 11 Car. II. 1 Own Fashions "and "hot backt Sutors 1699 Dryden tr. Bowyer *Hist. Writ.* (1713) 3 Night mothes, Or Hum, Star 1875 *Circ. Pract. Arts* II. 820 "*Hot flue* is an apartment heated by stoves or steam pipes in which calicoes are dried 1867 *Hickeys Mag. Dec.* 292 To take a hundred heat of bestial "hot hoof over hill and moor 1618 Sylvester *Lamentius* 1484 The Wyeld found her out: 1 hot hunted 1 hot hunted *Du Bartas* I. iv. 29 Ignorant 'thotheard fellowes of an vnseasoned male 1641 Milton *Animadv.* (1851) 188 A capricious Pedante of hot brest & Grammarians 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 34 Then Horses are small and hot mettled 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. ii. 264 The cold dry Earth to "hot moist Aire retourns not 1643 *Quakers Sad Account* 10 Let not thy "hot mouth'd spirit entertain Too sudden passion with too slack a rein 1661 Dryden *Wild Gallant* iii. 11 Has he not mettled beast, that he runs against the cush 1863 *Chambers' Jrn. of Facts* I. 8 On the approach of twelve o'clock, a "hot pint is prepared—that is, a kettle or flagon filled with warm water, sweetened with ale, and infusion of spices. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iii. lxvii. 408 Good ag ainst the strangurie the "hoote pisse of the stone in the bladder 1630 Massinger *Emp. Cowhart* iv. ii, I like a "hot rein'd horse. 1608 Day *Hum out of Ho.* i. 1 Wks. (1881) 53 "Hot spirighted youths. 1590 Greene *Orl. Fur.* Prayse Ded. 5 Peeres and counsellors can not continue among them, but are "hote, stomacked and highe minded. 1861 Wilkie Metcalfe *Mid. Hard.* in *Ind.* (ed. 2) 3 No man can drink that stopping the last time, at night, and get up in the morning without remembering that he has done so. 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* iii. 196 Oedipus the "hot tempered 1774 *Phil. Trans.* LXIV. 1 Well in 1772, 68 Persons who were apprehended were allowed to pursue the "hot trode with hound and horn 1805 Scott *Last Minstr.* v. xxxi. *note*, The pursuit of Border marauders was followed with bloodhounds and Highe horn and was called the *hot trod.* 1777 W. Watson *Little* The Forcing of Early Fruits and the Management of "Hot Walls 1891 'Dinco' *Instead Rhymes* 18 The dust and the "hot windy weather 1864 Hackaway *Hab.* 1882, X. 221 How do you like your mocha? I like mine strong, "hot with

Hot, *adv.* [Of *hate*—OS *hêto* OHG *heizo*, afterwards levelled with the adj.] In a hot manner, hotly. Usually hyphened to a following adj. or pple used attrib.

1 With great heat, at a high temperature, pun gently

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 424 Isenan clutas hate gewunode

13 *K Alis* 272 Boil Mo[ ]e length some as haste sho m 1340 Hamdole *Pr Conc* 6572 With mellies of yren hiat glowand 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I vi 185 Ane hundreth sithyis That birning full of wicknes 1593 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, iii 100 In the hottest sunne hot 1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 438 Adhesive to the touch Hot steaming, 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xxiv 292 With hot tingling fingers.

2 *fig* Ardently eagerly, violently, severely, angrily, etc see the adj

1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 693 De Fell was handlyt prur sa hat 1388 Chaucer *L G W* Prol 59 Ther loved no wight hotter in his lyve 1456 *Sir Gawayne Mod* xiii 28 A sekenes I feyll that holdys me fulle hayth 1551 I Wilson *Logike* (1580) 83b, He tooke the matter very hotte 1593 Shaks *Hen V* 147 I seem frozen conscience and hot burning will 1795 Nelson 27 Aug in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 25 The French cruisers tried so hot on our Boats 1826 Brown *Sage Cro* xi, East and hot Against them pour'd the ceaseless shot

Hot (hɒt), *v* [OE *hatian*, f *hât* Hot *a* cf OHG *heizôn* to be hot In later use formed afresh from the adj]

†**1** *intr* To be or become hot (Only in OE.) *c*885 *Lesp Psalter* xxxvii 4 [xxxix 3] Hatade heorte min binnon me

2 *trans* To heat (Now *colloq* or *vulgar*)

1561 Hollybush *Hom Apoth* 72 b, Take two tyles that shal be hoted 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 680 Pele throwne Lapithis gave the hot And hotted rings 1847-78 Halliwell, *Hot*, to heat, or make hot *Norfolk* 1878 Miss Braddon *Open Field* xiii 139 I'll go and get things hotted up for you 1881 *Society* 8 Feb, Water hotted and a steaming bowl of punch prepared

Hot, obs pa. t and pple of Hit, see also Hote

Ho-tbed, hot-bed.

1 A bed of earth heated by fermenting manure, and usually covered with glass, for raising or forcing plants.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 401 The Bed we call a Hot Bed 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* 64 Fine and tender Seeds that require the Hot bed 1739 Lorimer & Wise *Compl Gard* 237 The bright curled Lettuces do well upon Hot Beds, and especially under Bell Glasses, or Glass Frames 1879 D J Hill *Bacteriology* Numerous hotbeds assist the tender plants in spring

2 *fig* A place that favours the rapid growth or development of any condition, esp of something evil

1768 Beckersteff *Hypocrite* 1, The seeds of wickedness sprout up every where too fast, but a play house is the devil's hot bed 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* 8 Aug Lat 11, Dunbarton is a hot bed of scurvy 1847-48 Hare *Guesses* II (1873) 559 Those hotbeds of spurious, morbid feelings, sentimental novels 1851 Kingsley *Yeast* iii These pinetum-like villages are generally hotbeds of typhus, of fever and ague 1883 *Q C Hath Retrospect* II 397 Both Houses of Parliament were hot beds of corruption

3. 'A platform in a battery built on such rolled bars he to cool' (Raymond *Mining Gloss* 1881)

4 *attrib* (in senses 1 and 2)

1810 Crabbe *Borough, Relig Society* (J), First comes the hotbed heat, and while it glows, The plants spring up 1848 Kingsley *Saints Tragedy* Notes 250 Hot bed imaginations

Hence **Hotbed** *v* (*nonce wd*) *trans*, to force as in a hotbed

1892 *Sat Rev* 9 Apr 411 2 Men forced and hot bedded into honours without any genius for study

Hot blast. A blast of heated air forced into a furnace Also *attrib*, and short for *hot blast process*, etc

1836 J B Neilson in *Trans Inst Civ Engin* I 87 Were the Hot Blast generally adopted the saving in coal would be immense 1860 W Fairbairn *Coal etc* 113 Neilson distinguished for his invention of the hot blast 'hot blast Iron' is familiar all over the country

Hot-blooded (hɒtblōded), *a* Having hot blood, ardent or excitable, passionate

1598 Shaks *Merry W* v 2 Now the hot blooded Gods assist me 1837 Macaulay *Ess*, *Bacon* (1887) 171 The proud and hot blooded Tudors 1870 Froude *Croker* xiv 259 The Germans, being undisciplined and hot blooded, were less easy to be restrained

Hot-brain. A person of a hot or excitable brain, = Hot Head

1605 *Play Stucley* 1400 in Simpson *Sch Shaks* (1878) I 238 This English hot brain 1625 Jackson *Creed* x § 6 A proud tall head skillfull in humoring such in hot brains 1829 D Daniel *Sybilla* 30 It is all unversed in these wild paths, and is a hot brain, too

Hot-brained (hɒtbrēnd), *a* Having a 'hot' or excitable brain, = Hot headed 2

1593 Greneide *Carpet Office* 1 (1858) 56 Dunncotus and hotebrained dunces 1867 Swinburne *Tristram* 54 Run o're the rugged Alps, thou hot brand Lod' 1708 Row *Lamont* 1 131 Furious rash impar d by hot brain d Priests 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I ii, Hot brained Scotists

Hotch (hɒtʃ), *v* S and *north dial* [Corresponds to Du *hotsen*, *hotsen*, to jog, jolt MHG and Ger dial *hotzen* to move up and down, also in form to F *hocher* (12th c. *hoiter* in Littre) to shake, but the original relations between these words are obscure]

1 *intr* To move up with a short jerk and sink back by one's own weight, to make a succession of such movements, to jog, to move or leap forward in a sitting position, to fidget, to move uneasily or with impatience

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3688 Archers of Ingl unle fulle egerly schotes Sonne hotchone in holle the hepenne knyghtes 1585 Jas I *Fra Poesie* (Arb) 68 Quhen our gude nichtbors in the Sonne hotcheand on a bemp wall, bowand on a benche 1604 Mexte ombre *Sonn* lxvi, With old bogo gers, hotching on a speed 1746 [Cotton] *Im Bobbin' Vicar Pond Dial* Gloss (1860) 88 *Hotching*, to limp, to go by jumps, as toads 1790 Burns *Tam o' Shanter* 186 Kate sayin gloom'd, and fidg'd fu fain And hotch'd and blew wi mighty and mair 1825-80 Jamieson, *Hotch*, 2 To move by short heavy leaps as a frog or toad does 1847-78 Halliwell s v, The old woman said, 'I hustled through the crowd, and we hotched after me' 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* 144 Here am I, fair hot-hing to be off

2 *trans* To cause to move in this way, to shake up with a jerky motion, to jog, hitch

1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xv, Are ye sure ye hae room enough sir? I wad fain hotch my self farther yont 1847-78 Halliwell s v, When they shake potatoes in a bag, so that they may be the closer, they are said to hotch them 1866 *Thirlmere Lead or Tang*, *Hotch*, to shake with a sharp jerk a trough with a grated bottom suspended in water, at the end of a long lever, and containing crushed lead ore

Hotcher, obs Form of Hitcher, q v

Hotchpot, hotch-pot (hɒtʃpɒt) Forms 3–6 **hochepot**, 5 **pote, hoche pote**, 6 **hoch-, hotch-, hotche pot**, 6 7 **hochpot, hotch pot**, (8 **hotch-poe**), 6– **hotchpot, hotch-pot** [*a F hochepot*, f *hoches* to shake, shake together + *pot* Pot Used in 1292 as an AF law term, as a term of Cookery it is known in 14th c, but my be earlier, *Ouchepot* is a personal subriquet in 1265 (Hatz -Darm) Its precise original application is thus uncertain, since it may have had reference to the shaking together of things in a pot for other than a culinary purpose Cf also Du *hutspot* hodge podge Corruptions of this are Hotchpotch, Hodgepot, Hodge-podge]

1 *Law*

c 1440 *Inc Cookery in Housek Ord* (1790) 432 Goos in Hochepot *a* 1481 Littleton *Tract* iii § 267 Cest parol (*Hotchpot*) est en Englich A Pudding un chose avec autres choses semblables 1532 More 213/1 Hodge-pottes of many meates, *haricot* 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Almodrote*, a hotchpot of garlicke and cheese 1628 Dr in *Clark Lives* (1760) 129 The Ancient Mothers Hotchpot of Mutton, is thus made 1853 Kane *Grinnell* 148 xxxiv (1856) 290 Cold merriment, but it concluded with hotchpot and song

2 *Eng Law* The blending or gathering together of properties for the purpose of securing equality of division, *esp* as practised in certain cases in the distribution of the property of an intestate parent, answering in some respects to the *collatio bonorum* of the civil law cf Collation 3b 1 b

[1292 Britton III vii § 1 Lour heritages ne cheent mie unemelt en divisioun ne en hochepot, a partir entre par cenens ne par purchas *Pk* 30-1 *Edw I*, 371 Lour terr meine qe sont donez cherront en hochepot ovesqe les altres tenemenz] 1552 Huloet, Hotchpot is also a maner of partition as the Common lawe of lande geuen in frankmariage 1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 56 b, No landes shalbee put in hotchpot, with other, but landes that bee geeven in frankmariage 1741 T Robinson *Com Law* 18 It is Having put all their Possessions in Hotchpot, made a new Partition 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II xxxii (1800) 516 What is meant by lands descending, or to descend, that it hath always been, and still is, the common law of England, under the name of *hotchpot* 1828 J Williams *Pers Prop* iv 1 (1878) 493 Bring the amount of their advancement into hotchpot 1875 Ponte *Gaius* iii Comm (ed 2) 321 On condition that the latter brought their goods into hotchpot (*conferrerent*)

3. 1802 12 Bentham *Eatons Judic Evid* (1827) V 510 Putting all causes together in hotch pot the average upon the whole may then be struck, as dividend or forbid 1885 F Galton *Human Faculty* 190 Throwing these results into a common statistical hotchpot

4 *trans* = Hotchle-otch 2

[In early use from the legal sense, but in later chiefly from the dish]

1386 Chaucer *Merch* P 901 Yet hath eyen alle hire wordes in hoc hotchpotch (*Harl* & *Lansd* MSS hoche pache) 1588 J Udall *Demonstr Discip* (Arb) 4 Schismes, that make a hotchpot of true religion and popery 1852-60 Hevtin *Cosmogr* IV (1682) 5 All the Religions of many Nations 1871 Tylor *Prim Cult* II 230 The wonderful hotchpot of Hindu and Arabic language and religion

4 *attrib* or as *adj*

1588 Pranch *Famous Jnq* Dcd P iij, Their Hotchpot French, stuffe up with such variety of borowed words, wherein our Poets is written 1795 J Horne in *J Tooke's Pur & Impur* (1798) IV 99 Henry the 8th made a kind of hotch pot business of it, by uniting the ecclesiastical and civil power in his own hands

Hotchpotch, hotch-potch (hɒtʃpɒtʃ, sh) Forms 5–6 hoche poche, 6 hoche poche, 6–7 hoch-poch, 6–8 hotch poch, 6– hotchpotch, hotch-potch [A corruption of prec, with riming assimilation of the second part of the compound to the first, as in reduplicated words]

1 *Cookery* A dish containing a mixture of many ingredients, *spec* a mutton broth thickened with young vegetables of all sorts stewed together

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* lxxii. 443 We make a hotchpotch of halfe figges and half reysons as they say 1592 Dryden *Ess* Sat Lov (1889) 44 A kind of olla, or hoti-hpotch, made of several sorts of meats 1797 *Sporting Mag* IX 327 [She] had got ready what is there [Scotland] called hotchpotch, for dinner 1891 Mrs. Oliphant *Railway Man* I xi 178 The hotch potch was excellent It is a soup made with lamb and all the fresh young vegetables *attrib* 1881 *Illustr Central Gl Exhib* 1060 Large tureen, or hotch potch dish, with lid

2 *fig* A mixture of heterogeneous things, a confused assemblage, a medley, jumble, farrago

14 [see quot 1386 in prec 3] 1549 Latimer *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 98 They make a mynghe mangle and a hotchpotch of it partely popery & partely true religion mingled together 1605 *Ironside Arr* in I in Bullen *O P* III 306 Hang the hotch potch up in a fathom or two of it mich 1650-8 Heylin *Cosmogr* II (1682) 32 A hoch potch of all sorts of men 1728 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) III 357 A hotch potch of errors 1783 Lyndsay *Exp Proposl* Pref 4 The English language, which, say they, is only a hotch potch, composed of all others 1890 Huxley in *19th Cent* Nov 761 That wonderful ethnological hotch potch miscalled the Latin race

3 *Eng Law* = Hotchpot 2

1802 *2nd Fl Advice for Parmast* iv 11 1586 If that fee simple, and the fee taile be put together in a Latched hotch potch 1646 Sir J Temple *Irish Rebell* 9 *note* He assembled the whole Septs, and having put all their possessions together in hotch potch, made a new partition among them *a* 1656 Ussher *Ann* VI (1658) 180

fig 1858 Southey *Lett* (1856) IV 360 I browing all the collections into hotch potch, and then re arranging the materials according to the subjects.

4 ?*a* 1483 Like a hotchpotch or medley, confused

1599 Manwood *Anc Vellanne* iii x 219 What kinde of path in gibersidge doth the Poet bring in? Phœbus *Tril germaye* (1624) 87 Of those Dru-ian Robbers and of this hotch potch Religion 1765 T Bancroft *Panama* 287 The hotch potch official consultations of Panama

Hence **Hotch-potch** *v trans*, to make a hotchpotch of, to jumble *up*, **Ho tchpotchly** *a*, of the nature of a hotch-potch, confusedly mingled

1593 Nashe *Christ T* (1613) 132 Scripture we hotch potch together 1596 — *Saffron Walden* 3 He can hotch potch whole Decades vp of nothing 1674 R Godfrey *Inj & Ab Physic* 181 Unmasked and singled from their hotch potchly adjuncts

Hot cockles *Obs* exc *Hist.* [f Hot *a* + Cockle *Tale* 2, origin of the name unknown (The F *hautes coquilles*, alleged by Skinner, is a figment)] A rustic game in which one player lay face down wards, or knelt down with his eyes coverd, and being struck on the back by the others in turn, guessed who struck him Also *attrib*

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1629) 224 How shepheards spend their dayes, At blow punt, hot cockles, or such like 1676 Marvell *Mr Smirke* 113 They leave men, as if it were at Hot Cockles, to guesse blind fold who it is that hit them *a* 1708 Heckeringill *Hist* (1851) 98 Hot cockles, a game of Hot-cockles sport, or a Christmas-game 1714 Gay *Sheph Week* Monday 99 As at Hot-cockles once I laid me down, And felt the weighty hand of many a clown 1843 H Rae in *Fraser* 403 Former Hamborough over his tankard and his daughters at hot-cockles upon the floor

†**b** *To sit upon hot cockles* to be very impatient, to 'sit on pins and needles'. *Obs rare*

1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* 90 He sits vpon hote cockles till at his beard abrode

Hence (app) †**Hot-cockled** *a*, ? pesembling a game of hot-cockles, as involving the infliction of strokes or buffets

1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Phil* 3 In case throughe they r eatnest hoote cockled ghoupelling, they coulde haue broughte vs in to more hapyous disdayne

†**Hote** *Obs* forms 1 hát, 2–3 (4 *noth*) hat, 3–4 hot, 4–5 hote [OE *hât*, also *gehât* = OHG, *gahaiz*, MHG *haiz*, ON *heit*, f stem *haitof hastan*, OE *hātan* see Hight v 1] A promise, a vow = Hight *sb* 2

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* I uke xxiv 49 Ic sendo hat fadores mines in hiih *c* 1200 Ormin 13822 Þiss hat tatt wass Nathanael Bihatenn and Filippe *c* 1250 (in *A & P* 936 Abram leuede his hot in spell *c* 1300 *K Alisaunder* 314 (Matr) Yelde til Hegheste þi hates *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 2349 (Fairf) For þis hote (*Cott* hight, *Edin* huth, *Trin* biheest) mai he na falsli fail *Ywaine & Gaw* 1436 Lord of heuen, that all wote, here to the I make a hote

Hote, obs f Hor, Oat see also Hight v 1

Hotel (hōtel, ote l), *sb* [a. F *hôtel*, later form of *hostel* (see Hostel, *sb* 1)]

1 (In French use) **a.** A large private residence, a town mansion ‖ **b** A public official residence, *Hôtel de Ville*, the mansion house of a *mairé*, a town hall ‖ **c** *Hôtel Dieu*, a hospital

1644 Evelyn *Diary* 4 Feb, Above all is the Hôtel Dieu for men and women, near Notre Dame 1684 *Parcmen's Gard Nagnors Scrag* 36 (Stanf) Ceremonies of their march from the Hôtel, or great House of Perm. 1706 in *Acc for Settlem M Amer* 24 The Hotel Dieu, or hospital, of Quebec has two great halls 1749 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) II cxcix 249, I hope I have domesticated you at his *hotel* there 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) II 48 (*Versailles*) I to Le Heur enquire for the Count's hotel 1807 *Scots Chron of Canong* Introd vi, She inhabited, when in Edinburgh one of those old hotels 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 1 356 A few great men still inhabited their hereditary hotels between the Strand and the river 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* (1883) 35 We stood a few moments on the steps of the Hôtel Dieu

†**2** A Hostel, in a university *Obs*

1748 Salmon *Compl Hertfordsh Univ* 18 Hugh de Balsham purchased two Halls or Hotels near St Peter's Church

3 A house for the entertainment of strangers and travellers, an inn, *esp.* one that is, or claims to be, of a superior kind

1763 Smollett *Trav* xxxix (1766) II 235 The expence

of living at an hotel is enormous 1775 Ash, *Hotel*, an inn, an hotel 1776 R King in *Life & Corr.* (1894) I 20 By a Gentlemen who lately came out of Boston I was informed that they have two bake houses constantly employed in baking for their hotels. 1783 *Lee* in H. Arnot *Hist Edinburgh* App 512 In 1763 there was no such place as an Hotel the word indeed was not known, or only intelligible to French scholars 1808 *J.* Berresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) xiv 1 Groping your way to the inn—I beg pardon—hotel! 1837 Walker, *Hotel, Hotel*, a genteel inn this word is now universally pronounced and written without the *s* 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 118, I returned slowly to my hotel

4. *attrib* and *comb*

1837 Hr Martineau *Soc Amer* III 89 The celerity at hotel tables is remarkable. 1838 Hawthorne *Fr & It Fields* (1839) I 47 A crowd of cab-drivers, hotel runners, and commissionaires 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* (U.S.), *Hotel car*, one arranged for affording meals to passengers on board while on a journey

Hence **Hote** I 2 *v*, to put up or lodge at an hotel (*intr* and *trans* ; also *to hotel it*) **Hote lhood**, the state of an hotel **Hote lify**, **Hote lize** *vbs*, *trans* to make into, or like, an hotel, also *intr.* for *pass* **Hote lless** *a*, without an hotel **Hote lish** *a*, like an hotel **Hote lward** *adv*, towards the hotel (All more or less *nonce words*)

1883 Burton & Cameron *Gold Coast* I ii 49, I was "hotelled at the 'Royal Edinburgh' 1894 Howells in *Cosmopolitan* XVII 32 We were "hotelling it 1817 *Blackw Mag* XXXV 178 It was, for lack of a better word, to coin one, "hotelified 1886 II Merivale in *Temple Bar Mag* LXXVI 514 A fine old palace of the kind which "hotelize so well 1891 *Nat Rev* 29 Aug 744/2 Most of the smaller towns were "hotelless. 1851 Newland *Three* 252 Rooms of a towny and "hotellish character

† **Hoten**, *ppl a Obs* [pa pple of Hight *v* I, q *v*.] Promised

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2508 He sal 3u leden Heßen to ßat hotene lond

Hot-foot, *adv* Also 6 Sc **hait-fute** [f Hot *a* + Foot *sb* See also Hoot-hot] With eager or rapid pace ; in hot haste, hastily

a 1300 *Body & Soul* in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 339 Sman the fendes hot for come to fette me away 1536 Belfn *trans Scot* (1821) II 139 King Arthelstane followed, hait-fute, on the Pichtis 1647 Trapp *Comm Matt* VI 12 An evil conscience follows him up like a blood-hound, hot foot 1807 Sir J. Hall *Trav Nat Sketches* I 134 If your honour's in a hurry, I can run on hot foot and tell the squire your honour's galloping after me 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* 4 To go to him hot foot from Appin's agent

Hot-head, hothead (*hp* thed) A hot-headed person see next, 2

1660 *Lauderdale Papers* (Camden) I 57 Which will daunt the rest of the hotheads 1895 Bryant *Westminster* VII 177 Certain English sailors—young hotheads

Hot-headed (*hp* t,he ded), *a*

1 Having a hot head (in *1st* sense), in quot 1712, having the head heated, as with liquor *rare*

a 1693 Aubrey *Lives, Harvey* (1898) I 301 He was hot headed, and his thoughts working would many times keep him from sleepinge 1712 E Cooke *Voy S Sea* 77 The women do not dance till they are a little hot headed

2 *fig* Of an unduly excitable nature or temperament, impetuous, headstrong, fiery, hash

1641 Milton *Reform* I (1851) 20 The blasphemous Jesuits presum'd to give their judgement of S. Paul, as of a hot headed person 1688 In Dalrymple *Mem* (1864) 17 A hot headed or rash action 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* 12 June, The hot headed boy is more than ever incensed against Wilson 1887 *Spectator* 26 Mar 413/2 Too hot headed and violent for a diplomatist

Hence **Hot-he dedly** *adv*, **Hot he dedness**

1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* xxvi The hotheadedness of boys in love 1895 *Boy's Own Paper* 13 Aug 724/2 Some workmen did throw themselves hot headedly into the fray

Hot-house, hothouse (*hp* thaus), *sb*

†**1** A bathing-house with hot baths, vapour-baths, etc ; = Bagnio 1 *Obs*

1511 *Church of pwell Men* A iv, Boteliers tauernes, sellers, and hote houses dissolute, there as is commytted many horryble synnes 1544 Phaer *Regim Health* (1560) Cvj, The patient must sweate in a hote house 1598 Florio *Worlde* s v *Annoytomo*, A place nighe unto a hote house, or stewsse wherin men be annoynted 1605 Hart *Anat Ur* I ii 15 The sweate was rubbed off the bodie in the hotehouses 1664–5 Pepys *Diary* 21 Feb, My Wife busy in going to a hot house to bathe herself 1759 Johnson *Idler* No 61 P 6 He could not endure a hothouse

†**2** A brothel (*Cf* Bagnio 3, Stews) *Obs*

1512 [see 1] 1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* I ii 257 Hee cannot swagger it well in a tauerne, nor domineere in a hot house 1603 Shake *Meas for M* III 1 66 Now shee professes a hot house, which, I thinke is a very ill house too 1609 Barth Dicipline II 22 A Hot house he prefers to Julia's Charms.

3 A structure, usually with glass roof and sides, kept artificially heated for the growth of plants belonging naturally to warmer climates, or of native flowers and fruits out of season

1749 Lady Luxborough *Lett to Shenstone* 29 Aug, A Menagerie, and as well as I love pine apples, would prefer it to a hot house 1838 Lytton *Alice* II v, The hothouses yielded their early strawberries

attrib 1771 W Malcolm (*title*) A Catalogue of Hot-house and Greenhouse Plants. 1856 *Lett fr Madeira* (1857) 26 English hot house flowers, growing wild 1882 *Printing Times* 15 Feb, 37/1 Hothouse forcing by the aid of outside subsidies 1889 J. K Jerome *Three Men in Boat* 84 Hot house grapes

b *fig.* (*Cf* Hotbed) 2

1806–18 Ikenthan *Rational Indic Instil* (1827) V 121 The technical system is a hot house of mendacity 1811 Byron *Farew Malta* 46 Thou little military hothouse 1851 Robertson *Serm* Ser II x (1864) 135 Men nurtured in the hothouse of religious advantages

4. A heated chamber or building for drying some thing

1555 Eden *Decades* 259 Theyr corne and other grayne doo seidome waxe ripe on the ground by reason wherof they are sumtimes inforced to ripe and dry them in theyr stooues and hotehouses 1586 T. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xxi 58 A furnace like unto the hotte houses of Germanye serving too dryes the shyrtes and other linnen 1674 tr Rav *V C Hordt, Making Salt* 297 The Hot House where they set their Salt to dry 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Hot house* 1 (*Pottery*) A room where strong heat completes the drying of green ware, previously to firing in a kiln

†**5** Among the North American Indians, a separate hut kept heated for winter residence *Obs*

1766 H Timberlake *Mem* 35, I retired to Attangaukou's hot house *Note* This Hot house is a little hut joined to the house, in which a fire is continually kept. 1791 W Bartram *Carolina* 367 Each inhabitant has besides a little conical house, covered with dirt, which is called the winter or hot house

6 In the Indies, A hospital

1808 *Life Plantr Jamaica* 19 He went to the hot house or hospital *Ibid* 253 Several of the negroes complained of sickness, and in consequence were sent to the hot house

Hence **Hot-house** *v trans*, to place or cultivate in a hothouse Also *fig*

1833 Fonblanque *Fng under* 3 *Administ* (1837) II 355 Hot housing and the manure of Mammon 1892 *Standard* 23 Dec 2/2 Every trivial incident had been hot housed, gloated over and treated as a dainty dish 1898 *Atlantic Monthly* Apr 464 No fretful orchid hot housed from the dew, But bale and liberty as the Island heather

‖ **Hoti** (*hp* ti) **Pli hoties** (*hp* tiz) *Obs* [*Gr* ὅτι conj, that, because] a A statement introduced by 'because', or the fact denoted by such a statement, a cause, reason (= Dioti), a piece of reasoning or inference b A statement introduced by 'that', an assertion, or fact asserted (*cp* Dioti 2)

1638 *tr* G Daniel *Eclog* v 44 T'insert our Interests, or wand'ring be In Selfe borne Hot'eas from the Historie 1654 Howell *Lexi Tetra* III 110 (1660) 5 Poor scholars who scarce know the Notes of things, but the Hoti 1 Brown *Pseud Ep* I vii 34 Unto him that deserveth Hotties, or to replenish his head with varieties. 1656 Blount *Glossogr Hoti and Diotis* (*or* that therm used in Logick the one the thing it self, and the other the cause or reason of it 1734 Watts *Relig Tem* (1789) 70 He shewed the *Hoti* and the *Diotis* (*i e* the fact, and the reason) of things

Hoting, var *highting*, see Hight *v* I

Hotly (*hp* tli), *adv* Forms see Hot *a* [f Hot *a* + -ly 2] In a hot manner or degree

†**1** *fig* Of heat or fervour, ardently, fervently, eagerly, passionately, keenly, angrily, excitedly *Obs*

1595 Ld Berners *Froiss* II xxxiv 101 They wolde huye you hotely to sette on your enemyes 1546 Heywood *Prov* (1867) 24 Saying he ran hotely to seek 1577 Rowlands *Diog Lanth* 32 They hotly fell to wordes, And out in choller brake 1797 De Foe *Apar Reason in Its Age* 85 If the Jew be so hotly pursued he should certainly be discovered 1874 Green *Short Hist* III § 7 148 The King hotly retorted that he was bound by no promise to a false tenure 1895 Sweetser *Ferdinand* 1276 Whom his own crime tracks hotlier than a hound

Hotness (*hp* tnés) [f as prec + -ness] The quality or state of being hot ; heat

1528 Paynell *Salerne's Regimen* Aaaa4v 1586 Bright *Melanch* I 2 The blood which by immoderate hotenesse ouerhaeth the bodie 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 135 The Indians of Florida are hot in the Sun, but Africans are, in The day in his hotness *Mod* The hotness of the pepper The hotness of his temper contrasts remarkably with the coolness of his judgement

Hot-pot, hot pot.

1 A hot drink composed of ale and spirits, or ale sweetened and spiced *local*

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Hot Pot* Ale and Brandy boyl'd together 1730 *Kentish Remarker* 49 All of them in a loving Way, over a Hot Pot 1825 Brockett, *Hot pot* warmed ale with spirit in it 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glean*, *Hot Pot*, pot of hot ale sweetened and spiced, with which the friends of a bridal party meet them on the road from church after the marriage ceremony

2 A dish composed of mutton or beef with potatoes, or potatoes and onions, cooked in an oven in an earthenware pot with a tight fitting cover Also *attrib*

1854 Mrs Gaskell *North & S* xiii, Master, there's hot pot for dinner to-day 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* I xvi 176 The Colonel was great at making hash mutton, hot pot, curry and pillau 1889 *Daily News* 26 Dec 2/7 Yesterday over 30,000 poor people in Liverpool were provided with "hot pot dinners Each 'hot pot' weighed ten pounds. There were used 13 000 lbs. of beef, 15 tons of potatoes, and a ton and a half of onions

Hot-press, *sb* A contrivance for pressing paper or cloth between glazed boards and hot metal plates, to make the surface smooth and glossy Also *attrib* — *hot pressed*

1631 I Powell *Law All Trades* 163 Hot Presses for Cloth 1712 H Neale in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 253 He writing a flat Stone to make him a Hot press (for so I do, who write an Iron Plate to Press their Cloth on) 1798 T Johnson in *Harpers Mag* (1885) Mar 543/2 A hot press bible 1821 Byron *Journ* 20 Jan, All rough trimmed, a rude sp, but press darling. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Hot press*, a means of calendering, and smoothing paper by subjecting it to pressure between glazed boards. A hot iron plate is placed at every 20 sheets or so to heat the pile

Hot-press, *v trans* To subject to pressure in a hot-press, to make paper or cloth smooth and glossy by pressure between hot plates Usually in pa pple (ppl adj) hot pressed, or vbl sb hot pressing

1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* xx (1841) I 191 Every false gloss put upon our woollen manufactures by hotpressing, folding, dressing [etc.] 1794 Mathias *Pursuits Lit* (1798) 223 In one glazed plate of cross, sermons, pamphlets vie And hot press'd nonsense claims a dignity 1858 *Engineer Lond Mech Mag* (1866) 191 The serge is to be hot pressed 1874 R Hamblett *Mech Calc* 17, I wish you would all use hot pressed paper

Hot-presser. One whose occupation is the hot-pressing of paper or cloth Also *fig*

1646 Jenkin *Answer* 24 A few strait, precise legalists hot pressers of uniformity 1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4292/4 Thomas Freeman, of London, Hot-presser 1805 *Lady's Mag* (Loud) 3 June 148/2 To take the woolly shred from the manufacturer deducting only from his price the cost of foreman, hot presser, and hire of the distributing room

Hot-short, *adj* Hot *a* + *short*, after the earlier Red-short (also Cold-short) Of iron Brittle in its hot state, opp to *cold short*

1798 D Mushet in *Phil Mag* II 166 Hot short iron is possessed of an extreme degree of brittleness 1805 *Phil Trans* 1804 II 396 The tendency of the sulphur is to make the metal what is called hot short, so that it cannot be worked while hot under the hammer 1877 M Reynolds *Locom Engine Driving* (ed 3) 230 Cracks on the edges of bars sign of hot short iron

†**Hot-shot** *Obs* [see *Shot sb*]

1 One who shoots (with a fire arm) 'hotly' or eagerly, a reckless or hot-headed fellow

1604 Middleton *Father Hubbard's* I Wks (Bullen) VIII 50 To the wars I betook me, ranked myself amongst desperate hot shots 1611 Beaum & Fl *Woman Hater* III Bullen O *III* IV, He railes against women like a whot shot 1626 *Dr & st Dream* 11 in Ibid II A company of hott shotts are alwayes the first that fall *Hall* 1678 I 110 Straight to the Wharf requires the Hot shot

2 (also *hot shoot*) See quots

1823 Ray *Yorksh Gloss* C 58 They use also for Peat a sort of round balls made of Peat reduced with a certain proportion of coal which they call Hotshots 1727 41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Hot Shoots, or Hot-irons*, a sort of fuel without or compound fuel, made of a third part of my coal mixed with two thirds of lown

Hots-potch, obs form of Hotchpotch

Hotspur (*hp* tspəɹ)

1 One whose spur is hot with impetuous or constant riding ; hence, one who spurs or pushes on recklessly, a heady or rash person (First occurring, and best known, as surname of Sir Henry Percy, son of the Earl of Northumberland, who fell in the rebellion against Henry IV, in 1403.)

1460 Capgrave *Chron* (Rolls) 243 Henry Percy the yonger whom the Scottis called Henry Hotspure 1586 J Hooker *Gerald Irel in Holinshed* II 91/2 He was in matters of importance an headlong, hotspur 1596 Shake *1 Hen IV*, v ii 19 A hare hearèd Hotspur, mov'd with wrongs 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxxi vi 9. Some hot spurres gave counsell to goe against them with all their forces 1726 De Foe *Hist Duell* (1822) 187 Some hot and rash spurs who ride post, they ship the post boy 1895 *Daily News* 19 Apr 5 5 The 'Vossische Zeitung' says 'Perhaps this sudden coolness on the part of the hot spurs and Hot spurs in our own Fatherland something to think about

†**2** Name for a very early kind of pea also *hotspur peace* (Cf Hasting B 1) *Obs*

a 1700 E [*Dict Canting Crew*, *Hot Spur* also early or forward Peas 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4357/4 To be sold Rogue Pease and Hotspur Pease 1707 12 Mortimer *Husb* (T.) The hotspur is the speediest of any in growth

3 *attrib* or *adj* Rich spirited, hasty, rash

1596 Spenser *F Q* IV i 25 The hot spurrits soon so scorning to be crost 1618 [see Hoss 1 2a] 1660 Hacksbill in *Tumbrel* (1661) 71 Very plodding Tribus signifying more then a hot Spur Mare-flus 1883 *Harper's Mag* Feb 425/1 After the union of the States the political conduct of South Carolina was so impetuous that she was not uncommonly known as the 'Hot-spur State'

So **Hot spurred** (*hp* tspɜɹd) *a* ≈ 3

1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* 60 Such a hotspurd phlsme as hath not bin heard of 1683 Chalkhill *Thalaba* I ii 41 (N) A hot spurr'd youth height Hylas

Hott e, obs forms of Hot

Hotte *Obs* (14th c.) Of uncertain meaning

(Although the sense is obscure, it is prob the same word as Hot *sb* 1 'pannier, creel' The suggestion that it is a variant of Hutch from the basket-cloth at will is unlikely)

c 1300 *Langtoft's Chron* (Rolls) II 236 Skatted he the Scottes, Hodred in thar hottes, Never thay no the bet 1. Brunne (1810) 273 For scatted er he Scottes A, hodred in her hottes, neuer ben the bet *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 282 Pou scabbed Scotte þi nek, þi hotte pe deuelle it breke, It salle be hard to bere Edward, ageyn he speke

Hottentot (*hp* t,ntpt) Also 7 **hatten tote**, **hottantot** see also Hodmandod 2 [a Du

Hottentot (also *Ottentot*, *Hottentoo*, Riebeck's four nal, Jan 1664), according to Dapper, *Beschrijvinghe der Afrikaensche Gewesten*, 1670, a word meaning 'stutterer' or 'stammerer', applied to the people in question on account of their clucking speech see *Trans Philol Soc* 1866, 6-25]

1 A member of a native South African race of low stature and dark yellowish-brown complexion, who formerly occupied the region near the Cape of Good Hope

Tribes of substantially identical race still survive in Namaqualand

1677 Ser I Herbert *Trav* 17 While these Hottentotes were in our company 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1729) I 536 The word *Hottentot* is the Name by which they call to one another as if every one of them had this for his Name 1719 Bewet *Hist of Ind* III Instead of Would these Men reduce us to be a Sort of Hottentots? 1766 Wesley *Wks* (1872) III 278, I found by every account of the nature of religion is an Hottentot 1886 Mayo Saturday Sp 15 May, You would not confide free representative institutions to the Hottentots for instance 1897 Bryce *Ilem* 76 The second native race was that which the Dutch called Hottentot *Ibid* 78 In the settled parts of the Colony, the Hottentot has vanished more completely than has the Red Indian from the Atlantic States of North America

b transf A person of inferior intellect or culture, one degraded in the scale of civilization, or ignorant of the usages of civilized society

1726 Amherst *Terræ Fil* xxxv 190 Surprized to find a place, which he had heard so much renown'd for learning, filled with such grey headed novices and reverend hottentots 1751 Chesterf *Lett to Son* 28 Feb, The utmost I can do for him is to consider him a respectable Hottentot 1763 *Lett Mag* July 328 In England yet abounded greatly with such kinds of Hottentots

2 *attrib* or as *adj* Of or belonging to this race

1728 *Entertainer* No 28 167 The Spiritual is reduc'd to a Hottentot Way of Government 1732 Mortis *Ant hum Capt* I *Pref* 8 The Hottentot stammering or clashing of the tongue in speaking 1836 *Penny Cycl* VI 193/1 The latter [the Hottentot] is one of the few Hottentot tribes that have retained their independence 1846 Mrs Gour *Eng Char* (1852) 104 In what Hottentot [, woman there are not] 1878 Tristram *Pentateuch* 1865 Waterhouse in *Trans Philol Soc* (1866) 17 The Hottentot national name is Khoikhoan, plural Khoikhoin and is still current among the Namaquas 1897 Bryce *S Africa* 77 From unions between Hottentot women and the Dutch sprung the mixed race whom the Dutch call Bastards and the English Griquas

3 Special comb chiefly names of South African plants **Hottentot('s) bread**, *Testudinaria elephantipes*, formerly, also, the root of *Richardia* (*Calla*) *æthiopica*, **Hottentot cherry**, *Cassine maurocenia*, **Hottentot 's fig**, *Mesembryanthemum edule*, **Hottentot's head**, *Stangeria paradoxa*, a cycad with a thick trunk like a turnip, †**Hottentot pie**, a kind of meat pie see Mrs Raffald *Eng Housekp* (1778) 154], **Hottentot rice** see quot, **Hottentot's tea**, *Helichrysum serpyllifolium*

1731 Miller *Bollæus Cafe t Hope* II 223 The root of the Arum is ordinarily called "Hottentot Bread They boil out its acrimony in two or three fresh waters and then dry it in the sun 1858 Hooker *Icones Adnal* 715 The root stock of *Testudinaria elephantipes* called Elephant's Foot or Hottentot's Bread, forms a large, fleshy mass covered with a rough and cracked bark 1818 Loudon *Encyclopædia* for "Hottentot Cherry 1880 *Nature* 20 Jan 238 Hottentot Cherry is the fruit of *Mauracuna Capensis* a shrub growing in the ravines of Table Mountain 1731 Miller *Bollæus Cafe t Hope* I 141 Some women ran into the field to gather the stalks of what they call "Hottentot figs 1880 *Gardeu* 4 Feb 75, The Hottentot Fig sometimes used as a substitute for Spinach 1884 Miers *Illustr* Hottentot-bread, *Mimosa paradoxa* 1775 Masson in *Phil Trans* LXVI 413 They also eat the eggs of a large species of ant They are commonly called "Hottentot's rice

Hence **Ho tentot** *v intr*, to become, or live as, a Hottentot, **Hottentote se**, the speech of the Hottentots, **Hottentote-like**, **Ho tententish** *adj*, of, pertaining, or relating to Hottentots, or to one in a similar condition, after the manner of a Hottentot **Ho ttentotism**, a practice characteristic of Hottentots, a species of stammering

1787 Mar Fitzgerald *Lemoria* (1818) 172 It is lost labour to endue him, for soon will he fall "Hottentot again 1873 E Hale *Mod Ire* 39 They might as well address Roger in "Hottentotese or Kaffirese 1884 Taylor in *Academy* 26 Jan 63/1 A method of explaining myths, which may be properly enough designated as the "Hottentotic heresy *Ibid* 16 Feb 115/3 Interpreted by the Hottentotic process 1795 in Polwhele *Trad & Anecdf* (1826) II 427 The survey of a "Hottentotish pilchard cellar 1817 Colebridge *Chin Times* (1850) III 958 Some Hottentots were converted from "Hottentotism through the pious labours of the Missionary Society 1871 Tylor *Prim Culture* I iv 146 The term Hottentotism has been thence adopted as a medical description of one of the varieties of stammering

Hotter (hp·tər), *v St* and *north dial* Also hatter, hutter [Has an iterative ending as in *batter*, *totter*, *stagger*, perh related to Mid Du *hotten*, in Flemish also *hotteren* to shake up, also *hotten* to cluster or run together, to coagulate, as milk]

1 *intr* To move up and down with vibration, to clatter, to shake, tremble, as water in boiling, or a person in rage, fever, etc

1813 W Beattie *Tadie* 5 (Jam) Twa pots Forby ane hott'rin in the crook 1854 Dickens *Hard Times* iii, Haply, but for her, I should be gone hottering mad 1897 J Nicholson *Tannd to Lee Queen* 28 Ilk ane, Gloss, How wur lays hotterin wi' vexashun

2 To move along with vertical vibration as over a rough surface, to run totteringly

1796 W Marshall *Yorksh* (ed 2) Gloss (E D S), *Hotter*, to shake, as a carriage on a Long Flittle Gait 13 Athin wt the lyft the thunr rurd, Wi awfu' hottrin din 1808 *Comic Trial*, *Hutter*, to speak confusedly

4 In a cluster in a confused mass, to swarm

1808–18 Jamieson, To *hotter*, to crowd together, expressive of individual motion 1891 Mrs. Watford *Mischief of Monkeyana* xxxii, If we had been huttering over the fire in this wretched little Album Sweet on this Christmas Eve!

Hotter, *sb* St and *north dial* Also hatter [f prec vb] **a** Vibratory or shaky motion as over a rough road, vertical shaking **b** The confused motion of a crowd or swarm of small things **c** A large number of things crowded irregularly together, a clustered mass or heap

1825–80 in Jamieson 1836 J Struthers *Pitchmont* II 248 Ah me! a perfect hatter 1871 W Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xliii, Then the sum money a rash hotter afore mony the wye o' duty, as ye ken brawly, Mes.

Hence **Ho tterу** *a*, thin, ven so to cause vibration

1796 W Marshall *Yorksh* (ed 2) Gloss (E D S), *Hattery*, wilful, wasteful 1876 *Whitby Gloss* in *v*, 'A hottery journey', and of a course over uneven tracks.

†**Hottie tottie** *Obs* Variant of Hoddy doddy

c 1580 J Jeffrie *Bugbeares* III ii in *Archiv Stud Ver* xcv 348 Although the hottie tottie be old, yet he wooeth a young wyfe

Hottish (hp·tiʃ, *a* [f Hot *a* + -ish] Somewhat hot, rather hot

1611 Cotgr, Tiedasse, a little hottish meat 1625 W Indian dwelling here to hottish Circle 1870 H Smart *Race for Wife* iii, It will be a hottish Monday for some of them

Hot water.

1 Water at a high temperature, either naturally as in a hot spring, or artificially heated for cookery, washing, or other purposes.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 42 Hoot watir bouȝ it sawige ikke, to be prickynge of wenewe is most greatuous c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 31 Nethe hem in hoot water 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 524 A certaine herb called Chin of which they drinke with hot water 1858 Lardner *Handbk Nat Phil*, *Hydrost* 211, 277 If cold water be poured into a vessel and hot water be carefully poured over it the hot water will float on the cold

attrib 1 Dickinson *Operat Mechanic* 271 The hot water cistern 1897 Allbutt *Syst Med* III 733 A hot water bottle placed at his feet *Mod* The hot water pipes have burst

†2 *Hot waters* ardent spirits, spirituous liquors

1643 *Pet* 28 Oct in Clarendon *Hist Reb* xiii § 151 Selling, Exchanging Wine, Hot waters 1660 *Rec Ho of Hen VI*, in *Howorth Obs* (1890) 58 Tents, boothes employed for tipling houses, selling, or taking to hire, hot waters (etc.)

3 *fig* (from 1) A state of ferment, trouble, or great discomfort; a "pickle." *colloq*

1537 *Title Papers* XI 10 b (MS PRO) If they be to be had, I will have them or it shall cost me hot water 1765 in *Fam Lett Hist Hanmer Mss* (1930) I 125 We are kept, to use the modern phrase, in hot water 1820 R Dunn *Jrnl Mutiny* xiii 32 This poor fellow was always getting into hot water 1857 Reade *Love me* I *Lett* I, In everlasting hot water, as the most incorrigible scapegrace for ten miles round

Hot well, hot-well.

1 A spring of naturally hot water, a hot spring

c 1400 Maundev (Rawl) xiv 64 De cite of Phenice, where er 3 hote welles, hatt bathes 1615 Crashaw in *Lady Irene* 1 108 The hot well near Bristol, the water of which raised the thermometer to 76 1793 J Nott (*title*) A treatise on the Bath Well Waters, near Bristol

2 A reservoir in a condensing steam-engine, into which the heated water passes from the condenser, and from which it is drawn to supply the boiler

1796 *Proc of Bathes Talent* No 864 The water hastens through the sinking, thick into the trunk or hot well 1827 Farey *Steam Eng* 354 The hot well is a part of the condensing cistern for the reception of the hot water which is discharged by the air pump

Hotys, obs form of Oats

Hou see Howe, How, Howf **Houce**, obs f Houpp *sb*2 **Houch**, *Sc* f Hough. **Houche**, obs f Hutch

Houchan (hu·tʃin) *local* An owl cf Hoohoo

1744–50 W Ellis *Mod Husbandm* V ii 101 In our Church steeple a Nest of Houchans Eggs, to the Number of two large whitish ones, has been found

Houck, var *hauk*, *hawk*, How *v*, to dig

1681 in *Archæol Æliana* XIX 211 He was houcking for coales

Houd, rare obs f Hood **Houdah** see Howdah **Houdge**, obs f Huge **Houdle**: see Huddle **House**, obs f Hoo, Howf, var How *sb*2 **Houene**, obs f Heaven, Oven **Houff** see Howf, Howff **Hougat**(e see Howgate **Houge**, **-ly**, obs ff Huge, Hugely

Hough (hɒk), *sb* Forms 4–5 hoȝ, houȝ, 5 howh, howgh, how, 5–7 houghe, 5–6 hogh, see also Hock *sb*2, *Sc* 5–6 hoch, houch, 6– howch, *pl* 6 howis, 6– howes see also Houx [Known from 1481 as *hoȝ*, *houȝ* In Scotland still pronounced (hox, hoχ·, pl also (houz), in some parts of England the local pronunciation appears to be (hɒf, hɒf, hou, or *hɒu*). The now usual (hɒk) appears to be an anglicizing of *hoch* (hox) cf *loch*, *lough*, *slough* Its general prevalence appears to have given origin to the parallel spelling *hock* see Hock *sb*2 Apparently identical with Of *hilk*, Ho *sb* 1, 'heel', as to diffculties of sense and phonology, see Note below]

1 The joint in the hind leg of a quadruped between the tibia and the metatarsus or cannon-bone, the angle of which points backward, the hock.

(This joint, though elevated high in the leg of ruminants and perissodactyls, with the humerus, with the human knee and ankle, the cannon bone being the homogen of the bones of the instep in man)

13 *Gatte & Cyr Kut* 1357 Pay henged benne a3ylber in hoȝes of be fourches 1450 70 *Golagros & Gaw* 674 Thair hors with thair hochis sic harmis couth hant 1486 *Bk St Albans* I viii b, Shs (the hare) is shaped vpon hir houghes 1587 Mascall *Govt Cattle* (1600) 228 Put a small cord about the houghs of both the lambs feete 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 90 The Scottes vse commonly bye to bow their hochis and to passe through mony partes. a 1605 Polwart *Flyting w Montgomerie* 704 Thou puts the spaniell in the forder spauld, That vses in the hinder hough to bee 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 309 Greeft in the shoulders, legs, hips, houghes, joynts and hoofs, causing the Horse most commonly to halt 1611 Barlee *Lapidary* 46 Dusing of men vnto the camels hough 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III i 106 The hough or suffraginous flexure behinde 1796 W Marshall *Yorksh* (ed 2) Gloss (E D S), *Hoff*, the hough, hock, grumbrel, or hind knee 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xvii, We bestile ye t' and cut the houghs of the creature wi'se thereinto ye 1821 — *Kenilw* xxiii, Your *Trust Store farm* 139 The quarters long and full with the mutton quite down to the hough

2 The hollow part behind the knee-joint in man, the adjacent back part of the thigh Chiefly *Sc*.

1508 Dunbar *Flyting w Kennedie* 190 His cur is all to clenge thy cabroch howis 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX xii 82 Off quhim the howchys bath be smate or gon 1590 *Christie Kirke Gr* xix, Syn traytourlie behind his back Hey hewit him on the howsis Behind *Jermes* mowis powis, howis! 1850 Lyall *Nyt Mayflowr* I 180 Said Hackit on his hochis and theis 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xxxi 298 The hindmost resting upon their houghes or hammes, made a shew of an ascending building. 1682 Cotton *Wingfs Stapphe* (1725) 59 After a pause and a cough, And sundry clawings of his hough 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* x, That any one should ever daur to crook a hough before Nicol v, Clap your mule between your houghs and god den to you

3 A joint of beef, venison, etc, consisting of the part extending from the hough (sense 1) some distance up the leg also technically called 'leg' of beef, it corresponds to the knuckle of veal, the knuckle-end or hock end of a gammon of bacon, and the shank end of a leg of mutton, cf. Hock *sb*2 2

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 25 Howis to rost 27 An howe of vele. *Ibid* 51 Hoghes of Venyson 1611 Cotgr, *Iumeau de bœuf*, a knuckle, hough, or leg, of Beefe 1826 Scott *Diary* xviii, When hough is in the pot, they will have shire on't

†4 *Hough and ham* ? with thin and thick ends laid side by side alternately *Obs*

1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 52 The thorough Foundation is laid down with large Stones, Hough and Ham, and some pitched upon their Ends

5 *Comb*, as *hough bone*, *string*, †**hough-bony** (*Sc*, Bunyt) Also Hough band, sinew

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xii 391 The lore rede hym [Sir Lancelot] on the browe of the thyȝ vp to the "houghbone [*ref* 1529 huckle bone] 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 319 Therefore I thought good to set down the hough bony This sorance cometh of some stripe or bruise 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 152 2 The Hough bonny is a swelling upon the top or elbow of the Hough 1869 Hotchkiss *Geol Surv Virginia* 129 (R) Many men for old age feeble had the calves of their legges or houghstrings cut, and so were left behind

Note OF *hōh* (Ho 18) is recorded only in the sense 'thumb nail', which does not at all correspond to 2 above but the OF compound *hōhsinu*, Hough sinew, used of horses, implies that *hōh* was also the bunch or hock of a horse, as in sense 1 above From the latter, a may have been transferred after the OE sense 'heel' was obsolete and forgotten; the length of a horse being pointed analogous to the knee of man, and often popularly called the 'hind knee' As to the phonology, OF *hōh* would regularly give *Sc hewch*, Hough *hiuh*; as in *mearh*, *teach*, *pleach*, etc, while *Sc hoch*, *howch* (hox·) goes back to a form with short *o*, as in *cough*, *trough*, *thocht*, etc The words can then be identical only if the *ō* in OF *hōh* was shortened early enough to give *howch*, and not *hewch*, in Sc The only apparent solution of this is that, as the compound *hōhsinu* (Hough sinew) was evidently shortened to *hohsin*, *hosen*, *hokshin*, *hochsin*, *hoksin* before the consonant-group becoming *ch*, this reacted in some way upon the simple word, so as to give early ME *hoh*, *hoȝ*, *hogh*, with short *o*, whence in later times *Sc hoch*, long *hoch* Perhaps the compound, with its derived verb, was in more general use than the simple word

Hough (hɒk), *v*[1] Forms see prec [f prec sb cf also HOCK *v*[3], HOX *v*] *trans* To disable by cutting the sinew or tendons of the hough (see HOUGH-SINEW), to hamstring

*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 251 2 Howghyn (*A*' howghyn, *H* howwhyn), *subarro* 1548 W PATTEN *Exped Scotl* in *Arb Garner* III 123 Some [corpses] with their legs off, some but hought and left lying half dead 1551 BULLEIN *Fever* xi 68 b Thou shalt hough their horses, and burne their charettes with fyre 1580 *Acts Privy Council in Life of Melville* I 337 (Jam.) He would hoch and slay him 1592 NASHE *P' Penilesse* (1840) 25 They account of no more than hath not a bottle ace at his girdle to hough dogs with 1607 HEYWOOD *Wom Kilde with Kindn* Wks 1874 II 113 Hath he not ham strings That thou must hough? 1681 COTTON *Il logg Vulgarity* 18 Some sythes had men and horse to hough 1851 H MARTINEAU *Hist Peace* IV ix 18771 III 98 His cattle were houghed in the night

Hence **Roughing** *vbl sb*

1581 St. *Tets Pax VI* (1593) 110 *heading*, Against the schamefull oppression of slaying and houching of Oxen 1611 COTGR., *Jarretade*, a houghing, or ham-string; a cut vnder the hammes 1678 J ECKY *Diary* in 18th C II 393 We have seen how the houghing in 1711 and 1712 was attributed by many to a Jacobite source

†**Hough**, *v*[2] *Obs* [Echoic] *intr* To clear the throat

1600 W VAUGHAN *Direct Health* (1633) 81 (misp 79 After long houghing hacking, and hawking, bring out thro its well wrished with dreggish drugs 1670-1710 GIBBS (J) Neither could we hough or spit from us, much less could we sneeze or cough 1755 JOHNSON, *To hough*, to hawk (This orthography is uncommon)

†**Hough**, *int* obs spelling of Ho *int*[1]

*a*1553 UDALL *Royster D* i 11 Arb 13 Hough, Mother Mery (cry, my friend), wonde with thee 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* I iv, I think this bee the house: what, hough!

Hough see HOE *sb*[4] and *v*, HOW, HOWE

Hough-band, *sb* In Sc also hoch ban' 'A band which confines one of the legs of a restless animal, it passes round the neck and one of the legs' (*Gallovid Encycl* 1824)

1598 *Satir Poems Reformit* xlvi 12 Gar heise hir quhill hir howbands shall 1686 G STUART *Vocester Disc* 14 Nae hough bands now for Godly helpers.

Hence **Rough-band** *v*, *trans* 'to tie a band round the hough of a cow, or horse, to prevent it from straying' (Jam), *fig* to confine, put restraint upon, coerce.

1687-8 D GRANVILLE *Let to Mr Tunsler* to Mar in *Mem* (Surtees 1858) 228 Nor will I hough band or so much as hamper or fetter my Sovereign, (and a deputy)

Roughel, *north dial* Also hoffle (See quots)

*c*1570 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 264 He cut 4 kidgells or houghells to hange salmon netts upon 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Hoffle*, a stake on which salmon nets are dried 'It is a row of hoffle stakes one is higher than the others, and is called the bosom hoffle.

Rougher (hɒ·kəɹ) [f HOUGH *v*[1] + ER[1]]

1. One who roughs or hamstrings, in Ireland, a member of an association of law-breakers who arose in 1711, and practised the houghing of cattle, afterwards identified with the Whiteboys

1581 *St. Tets Pax VI* (1593) 110 *heading*, Sly slyppery and houcherus of Horses and Oxen 1711 SWIFT *Tritl to Mella* 26 Mar, Your houghers of cattle 1845 S C HALL *Ireland* II 129 In the course of twenty days the Rapparees were succeeded by the Houghers 1858 LECKY *Eng* in 18*th C* II 354 Large rewards were offered for the apprehension of houghers

2 In Newcastle-upon-Tyne, the name of an inferior officer appointed by the Corporation, called also *Whipper and Hougher*

1789 BRAND *Hist Newcastle* II 365 He is called hougher from the power that he is said to have had formerly of cutting the sinews of the houghs of swine that were found infesting the streets 1827 BROCKETT *n v* The hougher is the public whipper of criminals, the executioner of felons, in Newcastle still a regular officer of the town, with a yearly salary of £4 6*s* 8*d*

Hough goe, obs form of HOGO

Houghite (hɒ·fəit) *Min* [Named in 1851 after F B Hough] A variety of hydrotalcite, derived from an alteration of spinel

1851 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser II XII 210 Some of his specimens are spinel crystals, in one part, and true Houghite in another 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 179 Houghite occurs in flattened nodules.

†**Hough-sinew**, *sb* Obs [OE. *hōhsinu*, *hōh* (see HOUGH *sb*) + *sinu* SINEW

OE. *Adhelm* corresponds with Northumbrian to OFris *hōxenhowne*, ON *hāsin*, OHG **hāhsina*, *hāhsna*, MDu *haesseue*, Du *haessen*, later *haasse*, *haas* in same sense (Oudemans type **hoghe zinu*) The analytical meaning in OE is 'heel sinew', but the quots show it applied to the hamstrings of horses. The original long *ō* was shortened before the consonant group, so that it gave the later *haasse* (HOEX, HEWSINGS, *Ancren*, HUXEN The uncontracted form in late ME and Sc may be a new formation from the elements]

The sinew of the hough or hock, applied, in man, to the popliteal tendons, or hamstrings, at the back of the knee, in a quadruped, to the tendon of Achilles

*c*1000 ÆLFRIC *Josh* xi 6 Þu sophice forcirfst heora horsa hohsina *Ibid* 9 He forcearf þa hohsina ealra þæra horsa. *c* 1000 SAX *Leechd* II 146 Gif hoh sinu forslæ ue *a* 1250 *Wycliff's Bible* 1 Chron. xviii 4 (MS Corpus Coll, Camb) He oxide, *that is* he kitte asonder the houg senues of alle the horsis *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* 1 322 His houch [*of* 1570 hoch] senons that cuttyt in that prees, On knyss he faucht 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x xii 29 Palmus hough sen nonis [he] smayt in tuay

†**Hough-sinew**, *v Obs* [f prec cf OHG *hāhsnūdn* to hamstring, f **hāhsina*, *hāhsna* sec prec), also HOXEN *v*] *trans* To hough, to hamstring

1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1033/2 The rebelles when they were thrust through the bodies or thighs and some of them hough sinewed, would yet seeke reuenge in striking at their aduersaries 1590 COGAN *Pleat Haunt ing* D b, Your Huntsmen must be carefull to houghsinew their hounds with their swords 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Tob* xi 6 Their horses thou shalt houghsinew

Hougie, -y, var of HUGY *Obs*, huge **Hougly,** obs f UGLY **Houhful,** var HOWFUL *Obs*, careful, anxious.

Houir, obs Sc form of HOVER

Houk, obs f HOOK, dial f HOLK *v* **Houka,** var of HOOKAH **Houkel,** obs f HUCKLE **Houkester,** obs f HUCKSTER **Hould,** obs f HOLD **Houldbeard,** obs f HALBARD **Houle,** obs f HOLE *sb*, HOWL, OWL **Houlet,** obs f HOWLET **Houlour,** var of HOLOUR *Obs* **Houlse,** rare obs f HAWSE *sb* **Hoult,** var HOLT

Hounce (haʊns) *East dial* [Origin obscure. (It has been conjectured to be a mis-direct form of *To house* see HOUSE *sb*[4], but this does not give the sense.)] An ornament on the collar of a horse

1565 Goudman *Oved's Met* II 168, The chrysolites and gemmes that stood upon the collars, trace, and hounces in the Turkish Horses 1674 RAY *S & E Words* (E D S), *Hounces*, that part of the furniture of a cart horse, which lies spread upon his collar *Ibid* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Hounces*, the ornaments of red and yellow worsted spread over the collars of horses in a team 1840 STURMIUS *Suppl Forby* (E D S) *Hounsings*, housings, *phalerae*

Hound (haʊnd), *sb*[1] forms 1-6 hund, 3-5 hond, 4-6 hunde, hounde, 5-7 hownd, 6 hownde, 6 hownt, 7 hound, 3 houne [Com Teut OE *hund* = OFris *hund*, *hond*, OS *hund* (LG *hund*, MDu *hont* (*d*'), Du *hond*), OHG *hunt* (*d*'), (MHG *hunt*, G *hund*), ON *hundr* (Sw, Da *hund*), Goth *hunds* —OTeut **hundo* z, generally held to be a derivative of base **hun*- pre Teut **kun*-, in Gr κυων, κυν-, Skt *çvan*, *çuni*, Lith *szů*, *szun* Obl *a* dog, cf Skt *çvā* = Gr κυα]

For the *d* (*th*) of Teut *hund*, the suggestion has been made of association with the vb *hinþan* to seize, as if the word had referred to means 'the seizer'

1 A dog, generally (Now only *arch* or *poetic*)

To make a sheping hound cf Dog 14 *b*

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xv 89 Dumbe hundes ne magon bigeondan *a* 1225 *Ancr R* A hound hule in hiere se he hunt hit open *Ibid* 224 Monne hundes halbed buet me *c* 1290 S *Eng Leg* I 598/448 Houndes al sholden ete *c* 1375 *Cursor Mundi* 11 7784 He is nought good 's slepyng hound to wake Ne yeue a wyght a cause to deuyne 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xvi 21 Houndis camen, and licchiden his botchis *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3240 Wyld as Bestes cattes and hundes, ratoūns and myesse 1508 DUNBAR *Thrie Mariit Wemen* 273, I hant him like a hund 1841 LONG *Voices from Sea-Side* 11 Peterhouse

To make a shepyng hound of Dog 14 *b*

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xv 89 Dumbe hundes ne magon bigeondan *a* 1225 *Ancr R* A hound hule in hiere se he hunt hit open *Ibid* 224 Monne hundes halbed buet me *c* 1290 S *Eng Leg* I 598/448 Houndes al sholden ete *c* 1375 *Cursor Mundi* 11 7784 He is nought good 's slepyng hound to wake Ne yeue a wyght a cause to deuyne 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xvi 21 Houndis camen, and licchiden his botchis *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3240 Wyld as Bestes cattes and hundes, ratoūns and myesse 1508 DUNBAR *Thrie Mariit Wemen* 273, I hant him like a hund 1841 LONG *Voices from Sea-Side* II

Naval Acts Hen VIII (1896) 190 Shevers of Brasse in the bownde of the forestaffe 1539 *Current Gd Barbe* 6 Oct (MS Coll. App xxvii ff 1) Item, a newe mayne mast of spruce with a newe staye houndsyd and sk'eyd with the same wood, whiche mast is of length from the Hounse to the step 25 yards 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Grammar* 16 At the top of the fore Mast and maine Mast are spliced cheeks or thicke clamps of wood, thorow which are in each two holes called the Hounds, wherein the Tyes doe runne, to hoise the yards, but the top Mast hath but one hole or hound, and one tye 1749 Chalmers in *Phil Trans* XLVI 367 the Head of the Mast above the Hounds was not splintered 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxxiii 127 The sct in the tops and round the heads of the lower masts

2 One of the wooden bars, of which there are two or more, connecting the fore-carriage of a springless wagon, the limber of a field-gun, etc, with the splinter bar or shaft, also occasionally applied to supports of the timbers of the body or perch with the hind carriage. *U S* and *local Eng*

1860 Bartlett *Dict Amer Hounds*, the portions of a wagon which progressing from the forward axle, form a support for the tongue or pole. The term is borrowed from nautical language 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* s.v., In wagons the hounds of the fore axle pass forward and on each side of the tongue to which they are secured by the tongue bolt The hounds of the hind axle unite and are fastened to the coupling pole by the coupling pin 1875 Ware *Globe, Hounds*, the part of a wagon to which the fore wheels and shafts are attached 1886 Timothy *Summer at Ward & Van Wagon*, In front the hounds support and connect the shaft bar, to which the shafts are hung. the hounds bear all the pull or draught

b *Comb* hound plate, a bracing plate for the hounds of a carriage

Hound (hound), *v* [f Hound *sb* 1]

1 *trans* To hunt, chase, or pursue with hounds, or as a dog does *Also absol*

1598 Lyndsay *Dreme* 902 Gentle the wolfis cumis Thame [the flokis] to deuore, tha ar thay put to flycht, Houndit and chist be thare wardanis of fourth dogis 1617 Markham *Feuil* (4th ed.) 37, I hounded and killed 1 hatch fox 1676 Cotton *Mem Affairs Scott* (1748) 26 To direct them to hound fair, and encourage them to go on 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *To Hound a Stag* (among Hunters), to cast the Dogs at him 1840 Cambrit *Tristram Lacon* 65 I was loath [a sheep dog] hounding to them fold the flock 1873 *Forest & Stream* 25 Sept 121 Politics hounded or killed by jack light 15 or 18 deer

2 *fig* and *transf* To pursue, chase, or track like a hound, or as if with a hound, esp to pursue harassingly, to drive on the heels of

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II § 4 It is by following and as it were, hounding nature in her windings to bee able to leade her afterwards to some place. 1640 Parker & Worthington *Pref to Medes Hist* 41 As God began to punish it [sacrilege] very early, even in Pharaoh itself so hath he continually pursued and hounded this sin 1790 Burt *Lett N Scotl* (1876) II xxiii 233 They are hounded by the phrase at into the Hounds of an other chief 1897 Farrar *W Europe* I xiii 476 The watchword would have been given to hound the fugitives from place to place

3 To set (a hound, etc.) *at* a quarry, to incite or urge *on* to attack or chase anything

1652 Sir Moyle *Bounteous Heat Relat* 53 Some times she will Hound her Hawk, and Govern the Chase 1696 Bramhall in Hobbes *Fish, Nature & Chance* 94 He who only lets loose a Greyhound out of the ship, is said to hound him at the Hare 1826 J. Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 206 Why should he suffer one o his yelpin curs to bite the heels o the Shepherd—perhaps hound him on wi his ain gle, voice and e'e?

4 *transf* To incite or set (a person) *at* or *on* another, to incite or urge *on*

1570 Buchanan *Detection* (Wks. 1892) 25 Nor yit had bunde forth proud young men to betry, slay [etc.] 1608 Bacon & Bp. *Bondman* III iii, Hold good sword, but this day, And hate hard where I hound thee 1679 *Loud Gaz.* No 1406/2 Who shall discover his Retreat, and such as hounded them out 1833 Mrs. Browning *Domestic Issues* Poems 1850 I 143 Will hound three at this quarry! 1866 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) II xv 214 It was idle to hound the rabble upon them as tyrants and mischief-makers. 1870 Green *Short Hist* viii § 2 472 The Ecclesiastical Commission was hounded on to its persecution

Hence **Hound ed**, **Houn ding** *ppl adjs* Also **Houn der**, one who hounds, incites, or urges

1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxiv 216 Doun fra that Crage Kirkcaldy sall retter With schame and sclander like ane hundit fox 1597 R. Bruce in Wodrow *Life* (1843) 178 If we were the hounders, then, I ask, who stayed it? 1848 Lytton *Harold* x. 11 The Frenches expect from the hounding furies. 1866 (*A Times* 10 Feb.) A hounder on of popular clamour against the self-same law in England.

Hound-fish, **houndfish**

†**1** A name given to various small sharks, = Dog-fish *Obs*

c1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 481 With thilke brustles of his berd unsofte I sk to the skyn of houndfysh sharpe as breere 1440 *Promp Parv* 250/1 Houndfyshe, *canis marinus* 1513 *Bk Kervynge* in *Bab o Bk* (1868) 282 Mirrours of houndes fyshe 1608 Wilkins *Real Char* II v § 3 132 The Greater and the Lesser Hound Fish 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Hound fish*, two different fish of the squalus kind, the one called the smooth, and the other the prickly Hound 18 H. Miller *Test on Herring Fish*, The hun fish a voracious animal of the shark species.

b *attrib*, as *houndfish-skin*

1449 50 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 402, 3 hownd fissch skyn ad officium carpentariorum 1545 Ascham *Toxoph* II (Arb) 161 A Hundfysh skin and a cloth

2 Applied to other species of fish a Species of goosefish of genus *Lophius*, such as the *P. jonesi* (Bermuda) and *P. acus*, b *Blue hound fish*, a former name in Massachusetts of *Pomatomus saltatrix*, now called the Bluefish, c *Speckled hound-fish*, a former name of the Spanish mackerel

1672 Josselyn *New Eng Rarities* 24 Blew Fish or Hound Fish, two kinds, speckled Hound Fish, and blew Hound Fish called Hoe e Fish

†**Hound-fly.** *Obs* Also hound's fly A fly troublesome to dogs (cf Dog-fly)

c1000 *Ags Ps* (Th.) lxxvii[i] 45 Sette him heard wite hundes fleoge 1230 *Cursor M* 5026 Bath bat clang on man and best, To hund flee (*Fairf* fleys of hounde) war pai liked 1483 *Cath Angl* 192/1 An Hundefleo *canonia* 1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P. R.* xii xlii (W. de W.) Ynto man, a houndes flye, is the werste kynde of flyes wyth gretter body and bolder wombes than the flyes and lesse flyghte

Hounding, *gik* see Hunch.

†**Hounding**, *sb*[1] *Obs* [f Hound *sb*[1] + -ing] A fabulous animal, partly dog and partly man, a cynocephalus

13 *Alex* 4048 (4963) (Bodl MS.) Amiber folk there is beside, Houndinges men cleped here wide, from pe brest to pe grounde Men hy ben, abouen houndes

Houn nding, *sb*[2] *Naut* [f Hound *sb*[2]] The lower part of the mast, below the hounds

1626 H. Manwaring *Seaman's Catech* 14 From deck to the hounds it is called hounding 1880 Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 8 *Hounding*, from the upper deck, to where the rigging is placed

Hounding (houn nding), *vbl sb* [f Hound *v*] **1** The action or practice of pursuing, driving or tracking game with hounds, *spec* the tracking and driving of a deer etc, by a hound or hounds, until it is brought under the hunter's gun

1854 Thoreau *Walden* xv (1865) 299 The old hound burst into view with muzzle to the ground, and flying the devil for she suddenly caught the hounding 1869 *Tribune* 22 June 7/6/3 Phillipse Wolley says that 'hounding' is the universal form of sport in the Adirondacks 1894 *Century Mag* Jan 349/1 When they [hunters] introduced hounding, the moose simply left the country

2 *fig* Pursuit, persecution

1887 *In Pall Mall* I 13 Jun 12/1 When we reflect on the harrying and hounding to which this distinguished son of our country has been exposed

Houn ndish, *a* [f Hound *sb*[1] + -ish] Of the nature of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a hound, doggish, canine

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xix (1495) Two of the teeth byside the grete teeth ben houndysshe and houndes teeth 1633 T. Adams *Exp 2 Peter* 11 22 The houndish servility of base minds 1830 *Examiner* 565/1 They have houndish instincts, and no human feelings 1894 Baring-Gould *Chron Tufforts* I 279 [They] employed snarly, houndish, and dragon like animals for ornaments upon their crosses

Houn nd's-berry, *obs* form of Hound's-tongue

†**Houn nd's-berry.** *Obs* Also hound-berry

1 The Black Bryony, *Tamus communis*

c1265 *Voc Names Pl* in Wr Wulcker 558/16 *Labrusca*, houndesberien

2 The Black Nightshade, *Solanum nigrum*

c1430 *MS Bodl* 546 *Morella* 1 morell or houndesberry a1500 *Gloss Sloane* 5 If it is Sax *Leechd* III 331 *Morella media*, Nyghtshade oper patty morell oder hound berry 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* (1633) Houndeberrie is *Solanum*

3 The Wild Cornel or Dogwood

1598 Tyr *Dodoens* II 76 *Cornus formina*, in English, the Female Cornell tree, Houndes tree, and Houndes berie, or Dogge berie tree. [1858 Hoog *Engl Words*]

†**Houn ndsfoot** *Obs* Also hounsfoot [ad Du *hondsvot*, Ger *hundsfott*, scoundrel, rascal, lit *cunnus canis* sic Grimm, Klugge and Franck] A scoundrel, a rascal, a worthless fellow

1720 *Ld Townshend in Coxe Pelham Papers* I 164 (Post) It is that Houndsfoot Tom Wugg 1728 Arbuthnot *John bull* iii ix What houndsfoot is it that puts these whims in thy head? 1737 Whiston *Josephus Wars* iii, If you play any of your hounds foot tricks

Hound's-tongue. [trans Gr κυνόγλωσσον, I *cynoglossum*] The genus *Cynoglossum* of boraginaceous plants, esp the species *C officinale*, also called *Dog's tongue*

c1000 *Sax Leechd* I 114 Deos wyrt pe engle glowyrt, & ohrum naman hundes tunge hatap c1265 *Voc* in Wr Wulcker 557/37 *Lingua canis*, hundes-tunge 1544 Phaer *Regim Life* (1553) B vij b It is verye good to laye upon them [wounds] the herbe called houndstonge stamped with a litle hony 1678 Phillips (ed 4) *Hounds tongue* an Herb whose Leaves are like the Tongue, and smell like the Pess of an Hound 1858 Hoo *Veg Kingd* 542 *Cynoglossum officinale*, or Hounds tongue, grows in some parts of Britain. The whole plant has a disagreeable odour

†**Hound's-tree.** *Herb Obs* A name in the herbalists for the Common Dogwood

1578 [see Hound's berry 1] 1598 Turio, *Cornus* 1 Houndes tree 1778 Withering *Bot Arr* (1780) II 198 *Cornus sanguinea*, Dog berry tree, Hounds tree, Hounds berry (1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* III 109)

Houndy (hou ndi), *a* [f Hound *sb*[1] + -y] Of the nature or character of a hound

1850 *Field* 8 Mar 155/1 I must [a pointer] is inclined to be houndy in character 1893 *Kennel Gaz* Aug 222/2 I too short in head and flaky in ear a good houndy coat

Houngo, obs f *Hungo* pa t of Hang v

Hounger, Houngrie, obs ff Hunger, Gry

†**Hounsyd**, *a Obs rare*, ? Furnished with hounds

1532 [see Hound *sb*[1] 1]

Hount, obs f Hunt **Hountage, Hountee**: see Hont-

Houpland. *Obs* exc *Hist* in Fr form Also 4 houpelond, 5 hopoland [ad F *houppelande* (1281, *happelande*, in Hatz.-Darm.) of unknown origin see Littré Cf Sp *hopalanda* tunic with a train attached] A tunic with a long skirt

1392-3 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 285 Pro factura j houpelond longe et j jupe pro domino 1415 in Nicolas *Test Vetust* (1826) I 187, I will that all my houpelandes hukes not furred, be divided among the servants 1614 Camden *Rem* 231 1824 Planché *Brit Costume* 172 The lords wore a long tunic called a *houppelande*, or'

Hour (hu·ə) Forms 3–4 ure, (hure), 3–5 oure, 4 ore, vure, hor 4–5 owre, 4–6 our, hore, 4–7 howr(e, houre, 5 owere, howre, 6 ower(e, howere, 6–7 howar, 7 houre, 4–hour [a Ofr *ure, ore*, later *hure, here, h ure*, AF *houre, hour*] Pl *heure*, = Pr *hora*, It *ora*, Sp, Pg *hora* —L *hora* hour, a Gr ὥρα season, time of day, hour The *h* became mute in Romanic, and though since written in F, Sp, and Eng has never been pronounced (The Ok was *tot*, in some uses *stund*)]

1 A space of time containing sixty minutes; the twenty-fourth part of a civil day

Formerly the hours were commonly reckoned as each equal to one twelfth of the natural day or night, whatever its length called *planetary, temporal*, or *unequal* hours), the *equal* hours were sometimes distinguished as *æquinoctial*, being each equal to a *temporary* hour at the equinoxes *sidereal, solar hour*, 24th part of a sidereal, or solar, day

As with other names of time, the gentive is freely used e g *an hour's space, time, work, wages, sermon, notice*, etc

c1250 *Old Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 34 Þus laste on ure hahlsep i travailed 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 93 Þe foure & twenty houres he spended in holy life 1382 Wyclif *John* xi 9 Whether ben not twelue oures of the dey? [*Lat Vulg* duodecim horæ sunt] tuelf tidis ben 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 37 Late hym ben stepid ij or iij owrys in clene Water 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen I* 50 Thus this battaile continued the long space of an houre 1607–12 Bacon *Ess, Youth & Age* (Arb) 256 A man that is young in yeares maie be old in howres, if he have lost noe time 1879 Muyor *Alfred* iv (ed 2) 58 Sundials suppers divide the Artificial day be it long or short) into 12 equal parts, and the Night into 12 equal parts these parts they call Planetary Hours 1727 Swinden *Hist Purg* II ii, She's six and fifty if she's an hour! 1733 Sheaton *Felstone* I § 139 It might be spoiled on an hour's notice 1887 Rider Haggard *Jess* xv, On he went, hour after hour

†**b** In *pl* (rarely *sing*) with numeral, expressing the number of hours since midnight or noon, and thus denoting a particular time of the day (sense 3) as *ten hours* = ten o'clock *Obs* (chiefly *Sc*)

1297 *R. Acts Pas I.* 118 Ten howres was ther none 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv 122 Schyr Ranald come by x houris of the day 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* iii 170 Dinibus, about vj houris at morne, As I rasaund 1580 A. Hume *Brit Tongue* (1865) 32 At four houres I was wryting 1634–8 Bulkeley (Cheetham Soc) 138 There is a sermon every sabbath at long about 8 of the Clock *Sess Keep in Scott Antiq* (1808) June 15 The first Bell shall ring at half hour to seven hours on the week days, the second Bell shall at seven hours 1711 *Hearne's Collect* II 89 *Aug 1 Supplic* 1 (1720) 14 He sees what hours it is in France

2 Used somewhat indefinitely for a short or limited space of time, more or less than an hour

c1320 in Wright *Lyric Poetry* 71 This hour I wo to dryuke so, That hes ashiche lust be al for-do 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 310 If we looke to live, till our last day and hower come, we must prepare our selves 1590 Shake *Rom & Jul* I i 167 Yed houres seeme long 1597 *Hammers of Lawn* 52 I hve have made Love to be the but passion of an hour 1789 E. Hasted in *Add Lond Spy* 1, In the mean time, we cannot compare them with our previous knowledge of things, as we do in our waking hours 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* V 345 In a convivial hour, when they were all conversing on the subject 1841 Lewinson *Love & Duty* 56 They allow sweet hours that bring us all things good, The slow and sure hours that bring us all things ill 1884 Browning *Ad Vogler* x, When eternity affirms the conception of an hour

b *pl* Stated time of occupation or duty.

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I iii, But the school hours were long and I am a patience short 1865 Mill *Pol Econ* (ed 6) V xi § 12 A reduction of hours without any diminution of wages 1878 Jevons *Prim Pol Econ* 63 The employer would generally prefer long hours 1898 T. Falconer *Mills Act* II (1892) 35 Extra lessons had to be learnt, play hours were curtailed *Mod* After office hours he goes for a ride

3 Each of those points of time at which the twelve successive divisions after noon or midnight, as shown by a dial or time piece, are completed, by extension, any definite point or 'time of day' *The eleventh hour* see Eleventh

a1300 *Cursor M* 8034 Ilk dai a certain hore, Þar lighted dun of heuen tune Angels 1312 Shoreham *By* At eve sanges oure 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xx 6 About the elleuenthe houre [1388 our] he wente out, and foond other stondynge c1391 Chaucer *Astrol Prol*, A table of the verray Moevyng of the Mone from howre to howre. c1465 *Chron Chaucer* xxix in *Percy Reliq* It drewe to the owure off none 1566 Lindale *John* iv 6 Hit was about the sixte houre 1559

W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 158 By this Compasse (the Sonne shyninge) men shall perfitly know the houre of the day 1663 Butler *Hud* 1 i 128 What hour o' th day The clock does strike 1731 Mrs Rainsitt *Rom Forest* II, She 'awoke at an early hour 1871 C. Mackintosh *Parables, Lord's Ordeal* 194 The little clock rung out the hour of ten 1882 Sophie Ballantine *Peyper* I II 24 Watch men called the hours of the night

b *Small hours* the early hours after midnight denoted by the small numbers, one, two, etc

1836-7 Dickens *Sk Boz* vii (1883) 56 He invited friends home, who used to come at ten o'clock, and begin to get happy about the small hours 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xxii Often beguiled by his studies into the 'wee small' hours of night 1865 W. C. Palgrave *Arabia* II 335 Convers ation is prolonged to midnight or even to the small hours

c *pl* Habitual time of getting up and going to bed, esp the latter, usually with such adjs as *good regular, early, bad, late*, etc.

1601 Shaks *Twel N* v 68 You must come in earlier a nights your Coan, my Lady, takes great exceptions to your ill hours. **a 1744** Pope (J.) *Arb* Laule the family very ill, and keep bad hours 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xi iii, The Sun keeps very good hours at this time of year 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* I ii, Their regular hours stupify me—not a fiddle nor a card after eleven! 1839 J. Hunt *Sir R. Usher* (1850) 81, I was nearly killed with his Grace's hours 1874 H. *Indus Sketch Bk* I 18 The fatigue, and late hours of the preceding night 1890 Mrs. Lynn *Secret of Priest* II xvi 195, I keep early hour

4 A definite time in general, an appointed time; an occasion *spec Of the hour* of the present hour, of the very time that is now with us, as in 'the question of the hour'.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4665 His nam þa chrunged fra þat ou **a 1380** Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 222 Seith Poul here þat our ȝe now to rise fro sleep **1400** Caxton *Troyebook* iii 147 The Iudyes caused trumpis and the cornemuse to blowe in the first the bataylle **1526** Tindale *John* ii 4 Myne houre is not yett come **1580(?)** *Sir Cour Pompey's Entry* In the houre of death, in the dyse of iudgement Good lorde deliuer us **1553** T. Wilson *Rhet* (1560) 159 So Thomas More whose witte euen at this houre was a wonder to all the worlde **1603** Shaks *Meas for M* II iii 30 Shee's very neere her houre **1698** Fryer *Acc E India & P* 373 Twelve Ships were sent to the Bottom, in which dismall houre **1750** Gray *Elegy* iv, The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power And all the inevitable hour **1840** Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 121 To this moment the hour of his own return **1887** Jessopp *Arcadys* 136 The subject of the hour [of the housing of the working classes

b The *last good* (*happy*, etc.) *hour* [partly = F *à la bonne heure*] at unfortunate time, happily, fortunately, so *in an evil (ill, etc.) hour* = F *en good hous* [F *de bonne heure*] in good time, early, so *ȝe wan dis hour* (obs)

c 1450 *Merlin* 316 Arthur thought that in goode hours were he born that it myght conquere. **c 1489** Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* I 38 In an euyll oure was he put to deth **1603** Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1204 As if a man should say, In good houre and happily may this or that come **1620** Shelton *Quix* IV xvi II 198 He resumes his Musick In a good Hour, quoth Donn Clara, and then because she herself would not hear him, she stopp'd her Ears with her Fingers **1634** Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 196 In a happy houre, the king took notice of him **1685** Baxter *Paneg* 17 Sept. The next morning (1658) we sadly couldn't where we arriv'd in good hour **1689** — *Tel to Pepys* 12 Aug., Returning in due hour **1739** *Du Bois Comm* I. In an ill hour I went on board **1800** *W. J.* Burgess *Minstrel Hum Life* (1826) ii Introd, In an evil hour I changed my lodgings

5 *Eccl* (*pl*) a The seven stated times of the day appointed for prayer (*canonical hours* see Canonical 1 b) b The prayers or offices appointed to be said at these times; a book containing these Rare in *sing* (The earliest recorded use, = L. *horæ*, *Off. horæ*, in Sir (*Sarum*) *Stat.*)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 6 Sum is ofte-gessed, & sum nis nout ȝ mot be more warchen, & an oðer wise siggen hire ures **1377** Langl. *P Pl* B Prol 97 Hure messe and hure matynes and many hure of oure Lady **1393** Gower *Conf* I **1400** *St Alexius* (Laud 622) 30 Forto seruen god almigth thy tides and thy houres **c 1450** *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1427 When he oure of terce was done **1450–1530** *Myrr our Ladye* 164 Complyn ys the seuenthe and the laste houre of dyuyne seruyce in the ende hereof the seuen howres of dyuyne seruyce ar fulfylled **1669** Worthington *Nt Office* ii xviii 121 They recited their Canonical Hours **1873** Dixon *Two Queens* II i 139 Illuminated hours, and golden missals **1894** Baring Gould *Deserts France* II 130 A nun saying her hours

6 *Mythol* (*pl*, with capital H, = L. *Horæ*, Gr. *Ὧραι*.) Female divinities supposed to preside over the changes of the seasons

1634 Milton *Comus* 986 The Graces and the rosy hoomed Hours **1751** Gray *Odes, Spring* i, Lo! where the rosy bosomed Hours, Fair Venus train, appear **1835** Tenn. wall *Greece* vi I 221 The goddesses who preside over them [the seasons] the Hours—were originally three in number **1851** *Hoare Catal Pict* 1386 The Hours bringing the horses to the chariot of the Sun, from the bas-o relievo by John Gibson, R A

7 *Astr* and *Geog* An angular measure of right ascension or longitude, being the 24th part of a great circle of the sphere, or 15 degrees

[**1727–42** Chambers *Cycl* s. v., Fifteen degrees of the equator answer to an hour.] **1777** Robertson *Hist America* (1778) I 316 If the longitude is seven hours, or one hundred and fifteen degrees from the meridian of the Canary Islands **1877** G. P. Chambers *Astron* v iii (ed 3) 460 Right Ascension is reckoned either in angular measure or in time, of hours, minutes, and seconds

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8 *Comb* **hour angle**, *Astr* the angular distance between the meridian and the declination circle passing through a heavenly body, which is the measure of the sidereal time elapsed since its culmination, **hour bell**, a bell tung every hour, or that sounds the hours, **hour book**, *Eccl* a book of hours (sense 5 b), **hour-cup**, a cup in a clepsydra that empties itself hourly, **hour-figure**, a figure denoting the hour, esp on a dial plate, **hour hand**, the short hand of a clock or watch which indicates the hours, **hour-index**, an index or pointer which can be turned to any hour marked on the hour-circle of an artificial globe, **hour line**, a line on a dial indicating the hour by the passage of the shadow across it, **hour-long** *a*, lasting for an hour, **hour-plate**, the dial plate of a clock or watch, inscribed with figures denoting the hours, **hour stroke**, one of the strokes or marks on a dial plate, indicating the hours, **hour-watch**, a watch indicating only the hours, **hour-wheel**, (*a*) = Hour-circle 2, (*b*) that wheel in a clock which carries the hour hand

1837 *Penny Cycl* IX 488 (s. v. *Equation of*) The difference between the observed hour angle and the true hour angle **1704** Cowper *Lady's Lib* 10 Round the hour bell and expect no change **1891** *Pall Mall G* 15 Jan 3/1 The hour bell in the Clock Tower **1856** *Emily Vane* 28 The 16 An Hour book illustrated with richly painted missa tures **1799** I. Cotton *in Isaac Ives's Bk* The watch gradually fills the cup, and sinks in the space [of time] in which this hour-cup or *Clepsydra* has previously been adjusted **1690** Leybourn *Curs Math* 703 Before you can calculate the Hour-distances for these Plains, there are three Requisites to be first enquired **1675** *Trad* 142 No 1052/4 The hour of the day pointed at by an Ancher en graved on the Plate within the hour figures **1669** *Phil Trans* IV 944 In case the Hour-hand hath passed that hour **1893** *Q Rev* July 72 The two failures just back the hour hand for a moment **1674** Josselyn *New Engl Rarities* iii (ed 2) 121 Into the Globe Watches with the Hour Index points at the Hour of the Night **1593** Fage *Wedding*, From the square Cone by the meanes that hour line must be drawne **1767** Fiske *Scotch Phil Transy* LVII 290 The four hour lines I shortened all alike **1803** Pearson *Night Alt* 10 Beginning no hour long by minutes **1874** Cooke (J.) The characters on the thumplate **1624** N. Bar bon *Bible & Sun* 122 The hand or Index on the Dial plate creeping from hour-stroke to hour-stroke **1697** *Lond Gaz* No 3350/4 A plain Hour Watch **1594** Plat *Jewell House* 11 Intoed (ed 3) 49 Upon this branch Meridian is placed at the North Pole another like Equinoctiall Circle called the Houre wheele **1704** J. Harris *Lex Techn* s.v. Lemon, The Hour Wheel [of a clock]

Hour (ou·ə), *sb*.[1]

1 Any great circle of the celestial sphere passing through the poles, a meridian or declination circle Twenty four of these are commonly marked on the globe, each distant from the next by one hour of right ascension

1690 Leybourn *Curs Math* 359 Through either of the Poles there are drawn 12 Meridians or hour Circles **1812** 26 J. Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 528 Twenty four of the circles of Declination are called hour circles

2 A small brass circle at the north pole of an artificial globe, graduated into hours and divisions of an hour

1674 Moxon *Instr Istron* (ed 3) 56 The Hour Circle is to be put Perpen Circ fitted on the Meridian whose Center is the Pole of the world *Ibid* 111 Turn about the Globe till the Index of the Hour Circle point to the Hour of the Day or Night

3 A graduated circle upon an equatorial telescope, parallel to the plane of the equator, by means of which the hour-angle of a star is observed

1837 *Penny Cycl* IX 486 (s. v. *Equation of*) The hour circle is made to read off when the telescope is in the meridian of the place **1877** C. I. Chambers *Astron* iii (ed 2) 69 The hour circle has a fixed screw on its circumference, by which the telescope can be moved to and from so as to give a slow motion in Right Ascension

Hourd(e, obs form of Hoard

Houre, obs form of Our Whose

Hourer (ou·ərəɹ), *a* [f. Hour + -er²]

1 Defined by a particular hour, definite *Obs*

c 1475 *Partenay* 528 A wilde swine chasing at that houred tyde *Ibid* 2695 His goth well at thys houred hunt

2 (in *comb*.) Of a specified number of hours

1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (ed 3) 208 Running the four hour'd glass **1890** *Pall Mall G* 2 Apr 3/2 In a good short houred time in rose runs that compares very favourably with that of many a trotter

Hour-glass

A contrivance for measuring time, consisting of a glass vessel with obconical ends connected by a constricted neck, through which a quantity of sand (or sometimes mercury) runs in exactly an hour, a sand glass that runs for an hour

c 1515 *Cocke Lorelle's B* Percy Soc 132 One kepte ye compas, and watched ye our glasse **1591** *Churchio Sc M Holmes, Ibmydon* (Nichols 1797) 144 Paid for an houre glas for the pulpitt, *ad* **1596** Shaks. *Merch I* i 25 **1642** Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II xxi 139 America is not unlyly resembled to an Hour glasse, which hath a narrow neck of land betwixt the parts thereof **1721** Addison *Spect* No 631 P 4 The figure of Time with an Hour glass in one hand, and a Scythe in the other **1852** Hook *Ch Dict* (1877) 325 I or the measurement of the time of sermon, hour glasses were frequently attached to pulpits

b Often *fig* or *allusively*, in reference to the passage of time, sometimes = an hour's space, a strictly finite space of time

1588 Lodge *Catharos Dog* 11 b, If I preach I should talke out the hour glas in discoursing of Bell the dragon **1605** Bacon *Adv. Learn* II (Bell) 82 Those things seem to draw in succession of ages though not within the bounds of one mans life **1648** Gage *Canadaes & W* 26 What meanes the three stout reformers thus to spend their hour glasse of **1714** Gay *Wife* II 64 Pendulating life Marks the hour-glass in her pace—quaint out **1846** Trench *Mirac* xi (1862) 158 While all was shaking the last few sands in the hour-glass of his mortal life

c. *attrib*., referring to the shape of an hour glass

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) V 173 The urethra should contract from very slow to form what he hour called an Hour glass contraction **1866** G. M. Fenn *Dame Trot* I xxi 251 I don't think that the Lo bit built them hour glass fashion to prevent the sad enemy stealing into them

Hour (hūr), *interj*. [= I. *hurra* 1624 in Hatz Dunn], a Pers حوری *hūrī*, f. Arabic حور *hūr* pl of حوراء *hauraʾ* fem., in حور العين *hūr al-ʿayun* (eyed) gazelle like in the eyes, f حوراء *hauraʾa* to be black eyed like a gazelle.] A nymph of the Mohammedan Paradise. Hence applied allusively to a voluptuously beautiful woman

1737 Johnson *Rambler* No 44 P 2 Suspend thy pursuit to the arbour of bliss, Nor wish for houries in prospect or trees **1745** H. Walpole *Let* (1857) I 3 Sweet houries, that fly from one of the hours **1816** Lyron *Siege Corinth*, Sweare in her ear to be, By Houri loved immortally **1820** Scott *Landlord Wkes* (ed 2) I xvi 265 They will not be houris, that I deem hours that shou lookt under thy arm **1827** Lyron *Adrian* I (1837) 13 Is this the sum what solicited the mitred Houri of Mahomet's Paradise?

Hourless (ou·əɹlĕs), *a* Without hours having no reckoning of time

1855 Carlyle *Misc* (1872) IV 1 Those seasons of the dead hourless Eternity

Hourly (ou·əɹlĭ), *a* [f. Hour + -ly¹]

1 Of or belonging to an hour, of an hour's age or duration, very recent or brief *rare*

1513 More *Rich III* (1883) 81 That an houerly knocke or sodaly custom, as before should be depe scaped then a long accustomed mischiefe many yeres vsed **1821** Pierce *Dedham Hist* 176 For the present, I can see little that is hourly to date

2 Occurring or performed every hour, done reckoned etc. hour by hour, frequent continual

1636 *Coll of Laws* 133 With hourly Labour and fast watchfulness **1656** *Blount Glossogr* (ed 3) 1 Hourly, an accident of hourly procede **1669** H. Harris *Lex Tech* s.v. *Sea* 189 An hourly expectation of the Hungarian **1797** *Gentl's Magazine* LXVII 1 The hourly increase of the Ice **1808** Mudies in *Phil Trans* XCVIII 1 An hourly supply of 1,500 cubic feet of the gas **1883** *Illustr Sports & Past* Nov 3/3 Whether he was paid an hourly daily or weekly wage

b = (*U. S.*) A public conveyance that runs every hour

1877 Pacific *Rail Guide* 209 *Hacks* formally regulated and about Boston by an omnibus **1881** *Harper's Mag* Feb 387 The terrors of the "hourly" omnibus

Hourly (ou·əɹlĭ), *adv*. [f. Hour + -ly².]

1 Every hour, hour by hour, from hour to hour, continually, very frequently

1470 in Lilly *Chry Lett Sect* II 136 As duly and hourly as you proved **1509** Barclay *Ship Fools* (1874) I 68 Hourly Wks (1736) 466 Hourly the purples immortalle, what he dayly & hourly myght haue happed **1611** Speed *Chron* VII 1 A Mother hourely coueting plots **1756** Nugent *Bacon's Ess* I 197 The Barbarians were hourly expected at the Court of Rome **1812** Lyron *Lara* i *Waltz*, Two specialties hourly

2 I. For the space of an hour, for a short time, quickly, cursorily *Obs*

1529 More *Dyalogue* Wks 172 Parties make ye rather prek to be attentifly redde and vnderstand, then hourly hunted and passed ouer **1532** *Confut Tindal* Ibid 519 Concordable ere *Tindal* hath hourly ouerpassed it **1549** Compendium 161 Whan ye perdition fame will I dispute for you, but I would not see you now hourely as my pye is

†**Hourseh**, *v. Obs rare* [? = *Obs hyrsum* (stridere) *intr* + -le rattle make a din

?a 1400 *Morte Arth* 2180 De hathelestis on hy, hyghtus and ofte All hounschecus ouer hat hamys to wyke

Hurtle, obs form of Hurt

Housage (hou·zĕj) [f. House sb.¹ + -age.]

1 A fee paid for housing goods

1617 Minsheu *Dict*, *Housage* is a fee that one payes for setting up any stuffe in house either in Cellar or any where or such like [House in Dict Ed.]

2 The action of housing, or condition of being housed

1803 Colchester *Lett* (1830) 429 The former carried in safe housage

†**Housal**, *a Obs* In 7 housall, -ell houseall [app irreg f. House *sb.*¹ + -al, but possibly worn down from *household*.] Belonging to the house, domestic, domestical, household

1611 Cotgr., *Iddomestiqué* inward, familiar, housall *Ibid*, *Iehnemmon*, the Egyptian Rat vsually tamed and made housall, by the people of Egypt **1617** tr. P. Del Nell *Virginia Carolorum* (1886) 404 *note*, Goods more dle or housell stuffe or chattels **1668** *Z. Boyle Rem Art* VI 126 Her goods and house ell stuff

Housband, etc., obs form of Husband, etc

House (hous), *sb*.[1] Pl houses (hou·zĕz) Forms 1 hus, 2 ȝ (6 ȝc) hus, 3, 5 hows, 3–6 hous, 4– house, (4 huus, hous, huse, huss, 5 hows,

howse, 4–6 § house, 7 howse, 6 owse, § hows(e, hounse For the plural forms see 1 B (Com 1cut OF *hûs*=OFris, OS *hûs* (Du *huis*, I G *haus*), OHG, MHG *hûs* (*ger haus*), ON *hús* (Sw, Da *hus* (*huus*)), Goth *-hûs* (known only in *guđhûs* temple, the usual word being *razn* The ulterior etymology is uncertain it has been with some probability referred to the verbal *root hud*, *hûd-* of *hýlan* to Hide, Aryan *keudh*, OI cut *hûsa*, from *hûssa*, going back to *hâpto*, but other suggestions have also been offered]

I The simple word

1 A building for human habitation, *esp* a building that is the ordinary dwelling-place of a family *Beowulf* 1 286 On hash stede hwa sóhte ~ *Gosp Matt* vii 27 Pat hus feoll and hys hrýre wæs mycel ~ 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2010 Purfar lisede ioseph wel, in hatte him his hus euerik del ~ 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 175/48 A rede he hadde in ys house ~ 1362 Langl *P Pl* A II 40 Pe mo ich ille ne hous pat mine herberwe le people ~ 1483 *Cath Angl* 190/2 To make an House, *domify*, *-ifie* ~ 1530 Palsgr *Introit* 1 *Fraun Prol* (1550) 66 A lytle house well fylled A lytle grounde well tylled And a lytle wife well willed is best ~ 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer*, *Communion* (Cambridge), When the holy Communion is celebrate in private howses ~ 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xl (1887) 222 His house is his castle ~ 1596 Lady Chamberlain in *Eng Garner* (1896) VII 33 To be quit of it I confine myself to the house ~ 1710 M Prior *Comm*, *Lords* xxii 10 Whether it was a french house or a public house does not appear ~ 1858 Tennyson *Maud* I vi 8 Living alone in an empty house

2 The plural was in OE *hûs*, in 12th c *hûsas*, *housez*, from 14th c *houses*, also in various writers from *c* 1550, and still dialectally, *housn* which is sometimes collective

c 1000 *Sax Gosp* Mark v 30 Pe hund fedd ne onfo. hus& hrôðu & swustru [*Vesp*] *husu*, *Auskin* huse, Wycl houses, Lindisf hus es] ~ a 1133 *O E Chron* an 1116 Barnde ealle þa husas ~ 1175 *Lamb Hom* 49 Riche men þe bolded feire houses ~ 1205 Lay 19137 Pa ariseden heo hus ~ a 1300 *Cursor M* 7249 And sua[h] þair fedren hus [*Fairf* houses] *Laud* houses] all þa deth ~ 1549 Wotsey in *Lond Chr Lett* 10 My howsys ther be in dett ~ 1557 North tr *Guevara's Dial Pr* 194 b The houses wherein they dwell ~ 1600 Holland *Livy* 218 Sacking, rifling and flinging the goods out of their enemies howses 1605 *Lond Prodigals* iv, I wo houses furnished well in Colchin Street ~ 1615 *S Eng Hist Acct Reg* (1849) III 82 After the death of my wife I gave unto the children of Bradley Heathe John all my houses and lands ~ 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Houses*, houses, property in bricks and mortar

b The portion of a building, consisting of one or more rooms, occupied by one tenant or family

c 1000 *Ælfr Gr Beow* (Logeman) 54 Candel refre on ðam þkan huse þynn of meriun ~ 1589 *Will* in Harding *Hist Ye Lyon* (1842) II 21 I very one of them shall have in the [alms] house a syver ill house and chamber by himself ~ 1600 in Bisset *Fas Hist Tenth* v (1851) 17 At the last, his Majesty passing through there or from visiting his houses, and all the doors locked behind him his Majesty entered into a little study ~ 1885 *2nd Rep A Comm Housing Working Classes* 1 The Glasgow system is the one which is most consistent with urban life among the working classes in Scotland, even in modern legislation the word 'house' is used for any separately occupied portion of a building, while the word tenement represents the whole edifice the English use of the term being reversed

c The living room in a farmhouse, etc, that which the family usually occupy, as distinguished from the parlour, bedrooms, etc *dial*

1674 Ray *N C Words & Hu Anglia*, *Hous*, the Room called the Hall ~ 1895 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *House*, the family sitting room is distinguished from the parlour and kitchen *Craven Dial*, *Howse*, the principal room in a farm house ~ 1893 S Ott *Hour Half* 107 In this is upholstered [Sheffield] the kitchen of a cutler's or file maker's house

2 A building for human occupation, for some purpose other than that of an ordinary dwelling (Usually with defining prefix see Almshouse, Bakehouse, Brewhouse, Lighthouse, Summer House, Workhouse, etc, etc) *The House*, a popular euphemism for the workhouse

1552 in *Priory's Anal* (1888) App iii 151 The house for the relief and socour of the poore, called the house of worke ~ 1598 in *Antiquary* (1888) IV 272 To Constables of the hundred for the house of the hospitall xiij*li* xij*s* ~ 1720 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 47, I went to a boiling house, and got a mess of broth ~ 1781 R Kirk *Mod Irish* 190 63 Here once was many more of these houses of Resort ~ 1781 J Murray *New Situat Poor* title-p, A Plan for the Institution of House of Recovery for Persons affected with Fever ~ 1839-40 Mrs F Hodgson *M Armstrong* I 10 Not the quietest of x farthing, unless you'll come into the house ~ 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I xvi, He was brought up in the —with a shiver of repugnance— the House

b A place of worship (considered as the abode of the deity), a temple, a church (Usually *house of God*, *the Lord's house*, *house of prayer*, etc)

c 1000 *Sax Gosp* Matt xxi 13 Hyt is awriten min hus ys gehâten ~ — Luke vi 4 He code into godes hus *c* 1000 *Ælfc Hom* (Th) lxxxiii(1) 11 Ic wel cuoe þat it heom gange on his Godes *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* i 382 Alle hem & on Godes huse wunien *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxiii 9 Put I won in pe hows of lord in lenght of dayes 1535 Coverd 1 *Kings* v 18 Yf I worshippe in the house of Rimmon, wh.m my lorde goeth there in yᵗ house to worshippe 1585 T Washington & *Nicholas's Voy* II xxi 210 b The first house of prayer whiche Abraham buylded *a* 1708 Beveridge *Thes Theol* (1720) II 291 Where God is pleased to reveal Him self most, is called His house 1811 Hymn, 'Hosanna to the living Lord' in, O Saviour! with protecting care Return to this thy house of prayer 1842 Tennyson *Poet* once 49 On to God's house the people prest

c A building for the entertainment of travellers or of the public generally, an inn, tavern (see also At-House, Coffee-house, Eating-House, Public house, etc) † *House!* an exclamation to summon the landlord or waiter (*obs*)

1550 Crowley *Epigr* 285 In taverns and typlyng houses 1558-9 Sc Leg Henry *Treat* (ed 2) 20 The Cobe house is a house of good fellowship in the Cobe house they also mebraite their brames with Arace and Tobacco 1668 Etherege in *Works* (1888) 1 *Would ye Could* 1 In the mean time I engaged to dine with Mr Courtal at the French house 1696 Dogget *Country Humours*, House ! house! (beating on the Table) What, are you all dead here? house! 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* II Wks (Globe) 668/2 Were you not told to drink freely, and call for what you thought fit, for the good of the house? 1849 Macaulay *Eng Hist* I 471 It was a great thing for the house 1891 *Times* 12 Sept 10/3 A tied house is one owned by a brewer for the sale of his goods

3 A building for the keeping of cattle, birds, plants, goods, etc (See also Cow House, Dove House, Greenhouse, Hen house, Hothouse, Out-House, Storehouse, Warehouse, etc, etc)

1503-4 *Act 19 Hen VII*, c 37 § 5 Too Cottages or Meses with Houses Edifyed Thereon 1530 Palsgr 240/2 *Shoote* xx (533) 41 An ove house, a hey howse 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* i (1586) 15 These be Barnes to lay Corne in, the same plyes they use aboute their graunges but the houses are a great deal better *Ibid*, Next are houses for my sheepe, and next them for Kine, Oxen, and Hyefers. 1592 Shaks *1 Hen VI* I v 24 No Doues will nay some stands Are from their Houses driuen away 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 276 Garden houses built at competent distances. 1796 *Hist Corr Scotl* 388 A little House, meant for a Green house *Mod* The gardener who has charge of the houses.

4 a. In the place of abode of a religious fraternity, a religious house (cf *house of religion*, sense 15). a convent, *transf* the religious fraternity itself

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Ingenua* 265 Quhen he abbot wes dede ~ 1535 Coverdale *Jer* xxxv 2 Bring vnto a cele gouerned pe howse *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6652 Houses that han propretes As templers and hospitalers, And as these chanoures reguliers 1591 *Pilk Reformation* 1 Sundrie Lords & lesperitie men haue bowes of fryeresres in Cambredge, Lynne, Norweche, Thetford, Clare, Sudbury, to echo of thes howses ys vnyt 1556 *Chron Grey Friars* (1852) 1 The xxvij day of Marche Iohn Forrest was comaundyd to preche at Powlles crosse the sonday after 1631 Weever *Fun Mon* 811 A famous religious house C Gardiner's Funeral Sermon *Bp Philip Ill*, 11 vi (1857) 250 The abbots were indebted for their election to the religious house over which they presided

b A college in a university (i e either the building, or the fellows and students collectively) chiefly in traditional phrases and uses, esp in *The House*, familiar name for Christ Church, Oxford, and *Peterhouse*, for St Peter's College, Cambridge

1536 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, c 42 § 1 Colleges, Houses, Hostes, Halles 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 166 When I was in Cambrige and a student in the kynges College the Provost of that house (etc) 1576 *Gentl Instr* c 6 Chief Rulers of Colledges Cathedrall Churches Halles or Howses of Learninge 1583, 1780 [see Head *sb* 25 b] Heads of houses 1642 *tr* Quincy *Hist Harwood* (1849) I 517 If any scholler of the Colledges, or of the Hall, or of the House after twice admonition, he shall be liable to correction 1748 J Belcher in J Mucle in *Hist Coll V Jesus* (1842) II 147 If, finally, money cannot be raised in the House the thing must be given up 1856 *Oxf Univ Cal* 161 [List of Officers] The Hebdomadal Council

5 a. Collectively, Professors Members of Convocation 1868 [see Honse man 1] 1894 in *Westm Gaz* 5 July 2/2 The indignation felt by the present undergraduates of Christ Church at the fact that the authorities should have introduced outsiders for the express purpose of wrecking the house

c A boarding house attached to and forming a portion of a public school, the company of boys lodged in such a house

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I vi, I'm as proud of the house as any one I believe it is the best house in the school, and one of the best fags 1891 *Pall Mall G* 6 Oct 2/1 The first unit in most of the large public schools is the 'house,' and it is the house master who has the most powerful influence over his pupils *Mod* A football match between two houses

d The building in which a legislative or deliberative assembly meets, *transf* the assembly itself, a quorum of such an assembly, esp in the phrases *House of Lords*, *Lords' House* (See also *House of* Commons, *of* Delegates, *of* Lords, *of* Representatives, *Houses of* Parliament, etc, under these words)

1545 Brinklow *Complt* 3 b, All the degrees of men in the Parliament howse 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI* 156 b The commons of the lower house, not forgetting their olde gentlee 1559 in Strype *Ann Ref* (1824) I App vi 399 Which Gentlemen otherwise can thus bowe gone unto her high nesse, then she hath already? *a* 1577 Sir I Smith in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III v 55 Do you remember then the motion of the Speaker and the request of the Commons in house? 1624 in *Cal S Papers Dom* (1849) II 450 Sir Edward Coke is of the house *a* 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 59 Sir Henry Norris whom she called up at a Parliament, to sit with the Peers in the higher House, as Lord Norris of Rycot 1648 De Hamilton in *H Papers* (Camden) 160 By his submission to the 2 Houses 1648 Herrick *Hesp* (1869) 326 As when the disagreeing Commons throw About their House, their clamorous I, or No 1716 B Church *Hist Philip's War* (1867) II 93 Mal Church being at Boston, and belonging to the House of Representatives 1741 Middleton *Cicero* II vi 485 Cicero made the petition so ridiculous that the house rejected it 1775 J Adams *Fam Lett* (1876) 99 There had not been members enough to make a House, several colonies being absent 1789 *Constit U S* I § 1 A Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and a House of Representatives 1829 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) II x 296 The greatest part of the people of England were not yet satisfied whether the King levied war first against the houses, or the houses against him 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* (1863) 164 'Are you going down to the house, Egerton?' inquired Mr Berners at Brooks, of a brother M P 1888 *Manch Exam* 21 May 6/1 A House had hardly been made, and Mr Speaker was scarcely in his chair 1891 *Law Times Rep* LXV VIII 293/2 Not only must the Government Whips keep a house, but they must keep a majority 1892 *Chamb Jrnl* no 820 Feb 114/2 Those who remain for the sake of 'keeping a house'

e Applied also to the deliberative assemblies of the Convocation of an ecclesiastical province, of the Convocation and Congregation of a University, etc, formerly also to a municipal corporation,

1562 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 293 At the same Counsell yt is ordered that Thomas Furres be dismyssed this howse [City Corporation] 1576 *Ibid* 360 Every suche person being of this worshipfull house shalbe also charged of the same howse 1666 Wood *Life* 20 Oct (O H S) II 90 The maior, bayliffes, and some of the house after him 1705 Hearne *Collect* 31 Oct (O H S) III 72 There was a full House [of Convocation]. 1831 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* (1853) 407 In Oxford it is believed that the regents constituted the House, and against whom the non-regents, which every measure should pass, before it could be submitted to the House of Convocation 1871 G R Cutting *Student Life Amherst* (1872) 21 The government of the College in legislative body was formed in college, known as the 'House of Students.' Its object was to enact such laws as the good of a college community may require

f A place of business, *transf* a business establishment, a mercantile firm *The House* (college) the Stock Exchange (See also Clearing house, Counting-house, Custom-house, India house, etc)

1588 N Lichfield in *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* xvi 41 Treasurer of the house of the Indias 1736 Rolt *Dict Trade*, *House*, particularly applied, in partnerships of trade, to that house where the business is carried on 1824 *Stock Exchange Laid Open* 11 Now for the House itself, that is, the Stock Exchange 1844 J Johnson *Typogr* II 21 27 Hurrying weeks through the year, and finding them among a variety of houses 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 42 Some of the large German houses in London and various large towns 1875 Jevons *Money* 5 Ed 303 3/3 Business in the 'House' does not improve much

g A theatre, Playhouse, *transf* the audience or attendance at a theatre, or other place of entertainment

1666-3 Pepys *Diary* 8 Jan, The famous new play acted 'The Adventures of five Hours' at the Duke's house ~ We were forced to sit at the end of the lower box, so full was the house The house, by its frequent plaudits, did show their sufficient approbation 1739 Cibber *Apol* (1756) II 111 Acted every day for a month to constantly crowded houses 1756 *Connoisseur* No 133 P 4 He seldom or never misses appearing at one house or the other, in the green boxes 1813 W Irving in *Life & Lett* (1864) I 344 In consequence of acting so often before indifferent houses 1891 *Daily News* 3 Oct 5/6 The familiar London theatre legend, 'House full,' might have been hung outside the door

5 The persons living in one dwelling, the inmates of a house collectively, a household, family

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John iv 53 Gelyfde ðæ ilca & hus his [*Rush* eall his hiw eadem] *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 37 Loge it folk & hire fader hus ~ 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xvi 31 And pu ys hapti3ed, and al his hous anoon ~ 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 16 In Armes desirous As any Bachiler of al his hous 1535 Coverdale *2 Kings* viii 15 He ate, & she also, and her house a certayne season 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* III iii 156 Commend me to thy Lady, And bid her hasten all the house to bed 1708 Johnson *Left to Mrs Thrale* 23 May, I count the friendship of your house among the felicities of life 1894 *Cassell's Saturday House*, *Mod* xiii 16 To-morrow is bank porker day, And let thine house make holiday *Mod* The whole house was down with influenza

6 A family including ancestors and descendants, in lineage, a race esp one having continuity of residence, of exalted rank, or high renown

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cxvi 2[1] Ic þæs geleafsæd be-ut Israhela, Aarones hus *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 10863 (Trin) In studies his house hym rejse shal *Cædmon's Hymn* 1 Nu scylun hergan hefaenrices uard, metudes mehte and his modgidanc, weorc wuldor-fadur, swa he wundra gihwæs, ece drihten, or onstealde. 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* III ii 111 A plague a both your houses! 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxvi 35 Subject to the house of Austria 1789 Bickham *Peer* I iii 51 The right of blood clearly rested in the house of Stuart 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 69 Not for all sheep-walks and oxpasture of the great house of Howard 1872 Ruskin *Eagle's N* § 171 To read the shields, and remember the stories, of the great houses of England

7 *transf* and *fig* (from 1) a *fig* Dwelling-place, place of abode, rest, deposit, etc

a 1000 *Rune* 1237 (Gr) Þus it frod and fus þurh þes[ænne hus, worden ut wæt wundrum lim. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 1 *Islanger bethe* (1890) 11 Durckas is þet hus *c* 1205 Lay 32155 Þe pape hatte Seruius, he wæs6 Peteres hus *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* 73 For sunful folk, suete Jesus, I hou þitest from the heye hous 1382 Wyclif *Job* xxx 23 For thou shalt take me to deth, wher is sett an hous to alle liuende 1600-20 Dowman *Poems* xxi 67 Quhen na house is bot hell and hevin 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* III Wks 1724 II 420 The house of death had so many doors, as she would easily fly into it 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* II 1, Like a pestilence, it doth infect The houses of the brain *c* 1610 *Women Saints* 135 Breathing out as much as my poor little breath

could afforde from my house of hay [cf 'All flesh is grass'] 1784 Cowper *Task* II 458 A heavenly mind May be indifferent to her house of clay 1824 Scott *Tal of Tales* IV iv, The peaceful house of death 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xxxv Yet if some voice that man could trust Should murmur from the narrow house

b *trans*/ The habitation of any animal, a den, burrow, nest, the shell of a snail, tortoise, etc, in which the animal lives or into which it retires

a 1000 *Phoenix* 202 in *Exeter Bk*, Þæt se wilda fugel ofer heanne beam hus getimbreð 1440 *Promp Parv* 251/1 Hwane min hus stont brikt and grene. Of pine ne nawiht wene 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P.* xviii 110 (Bodl MS.) The snaile hatte testudo and hab þat name, for he is heled in his hous in a chambre *c* 1566 J Alday tr *Bonaventure's Theat World* Bvvij, Snayles bearre with them their houses exactly on their backes 1668 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 25 The sea Tortoise is not much differing from those at land, but house or shell is only flatter 1728–46 Thomson *Spring* 864 The swallow to build his hanging house Intent 1748 H Ellis *Hudson's Bay* 160 The Constructions of these Creatures (Beavers) are very curious; as they are commonly called, Houses are built of Wood, Stone, and Clay

c A receptacle of any kind

1820 T Goodwin *Moses & Aaron* I v 43 They did put them into one skin in which there was the proportion of four houses or receptacles, and not into four skins 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *House of water*, a cavity or space filled with water *Cornwall*

8 *Astrol* a A twelfth part of the heavens as divided by great circles through the north and south points of the horizon, the whole sky, excluding those parts that never rise and that never set, being thus divided into twelve houses, numbered eastwards, beginning with the *house of the ascendant* (see Ascendant B 1), and each having some special signification attached to it b A sign of the zodiac considered as the seat of the greatest influence of a particular planet, each of the seven planets, except the sun and moon, having two such houses, a *day house* and a *night house*

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 4 The hows of the ascendent, þat is to seyn, the first hous or the est Angle, is a thing more lyhtd & large 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P.* viii 10 (1495), Amonge triplys, twes of howses those that ben in the fyrst ben stronger in theyr werkynge 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 5 b, Whan the planetes entre in to their houses 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 48 The houses, aspects, and feuall places of the signes and planets 1594 Blundeville *Exerc* iv xxxvi (1636) 494 A generall figure of the 12 houses of Heauen, according to the Iudicial of Astrology 1632 Massinger & Cary *Maiden-h* ii Venus, in the west angle, the house of marriage the seuenth house, in trine of Mars, in conjunction of Luna 1695 Congreve *Love for L.* ii, This is the effect of the malicious conjunctions and oppositions of the third house of my nativity 1819 Wilson *Compl Dict Astrol* xv, There are two kinds of houses mund ane and planet ary 1897 *Indian Almanac* V When Saturn and Uranus are in the first house

9 Each square of a chess-board *Obs*

1656 Beale *Chess*, His [the king's] draught is but one, house at a time 1888 H Jones *Armoury* iv 56/2 (Chess) House is every one of the squares, whether they be white or black 1890 A Jamieson *Dict Mech Science*, v *Chess*, A board double the number of squares or hou-s

II Phrases * With nouns (See also *house of* Correction, *house of* Detention, *house of* Fame, etc, under these words)

10 *House of call* a a house where journeymen of a particular trade assemble, where carriers call for commissions, or where persons in business in quest may be heard of, *b gen* a house at which one is wont to call or pay a visit

a 1700 B E. *Dict Canting Crew*, *House of Call*, the usual lodging Place of fourmen Joiners 1736 Bailey (ed 2) *Erotic*, *House of Call* a house where journeymen taylors, shoemakers, and all other artificers meet, and may be heard of 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xiii, This poor widow's house of call 1845 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) I 345 I shall feel a lost man in London without my morning 'house of call' at Hare Street

11 *House of ill (evil) fame (repute)* a disreputable house, *esp* a brothel

a 1726 Vanbrugh *Journey London* i, He was kidnapped into a house of ill repute 1796–1911 *Annual Reg* 1796 II 78 A particular part of the city, noted for houses of ill fame 1799 J B Morton *Manx Mt Ind* 185 Should business call you into a Greg-shaa, or other house of ill fame 1821 Combe *Dr Syntax, Wife* (1869) 317 This is a house of evil fame 1886 N H Dole tr *Tolstoi's Anna Karénina* xxv, She wanted to escape from the house of ill fame where she was

12 *House and home* an alliterative strengthening of 'home', usually in phr *to cast, drive, hunt, etc out of house and home*, see also Eat v 4 *b*. *So house and husband*

c 1000 *Vinet & Virtues* 35 Wif and children hus and hom 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 7702 He caste out of house & hom of men a gret route 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls V 229 Men of be lond were i dryve out of hir hous and hir home 1567 Lindale *Dict Treat* (1848) 122 The prayers of them that eat the poor out of house and home 1598 Florio *Pinoli* *pinoli* 204 Hunted out of house and home 1597–1830 [see Eat v 4*b*] 1865 *Scribner's Mag* XXX 394/1 To keep the friends of the deceased from eating and drinking, his widow and orphans out of house and home

13 *House to house* attrib phr (usually with a noun of action, as *visitation*, etc) Performed or carried on from house to house in succession

1899 Kingsley in *Life* (1879) II 96 (D) Unless you had a complete house to-house visitation of a government officer

1879 Farrar *St Paul* II 27 An earnest, incessant laborious, house to house ministry 1893 *Times* 29 Apr 3/4 Which is a house, canvass by the registrar would be far cheaper

14 *House of office* † a a building or apartment for some domestic purpose, e g, a pantry (*obs*) b a privy

c 1400 *Lanerc Mysl* in 134 Make to þe shup also þar leures come or two, And house of office 1508 Grafton *Chron* II 161 All houses of office belonging to the same Abbey, were cleane burnt 1623 Peyton *Divine Catastrophe* 264 Her Grace took his house of office, and there gaue their bodie 1652 *Boston Rec* (1877) II 109 It is ordered that noe house of Office shall stand within twenty feet of any high way 1823 Byron *Juan* xi xl, The very necessities those somewhat dirty spirits, Of office, or the house of office

15 *House of visitation* (also *house of piety*) a religious house, a convent *Obs*

1419 Cart of Shirburnian in *Liturgica Historica* (1851) 142 No House of religion, or non other place having sauffgarde 1549 Latimer 7th Serm bef Edw VI A house of Religion or Chanons regular, and Fryers Austyns 1599 Sandys *Europe Spec* (1632) 122 Another thing very memorable and mutable in Italy, is the exceeding good provision of Hospitalls and houses of Pitie

16 With verbs (*Break up house*, see Break v 56 *b*) *Bring down the house*, see Bring v 54 *Set up house*, see Set v

†16 *Hold house* = keep house. 17 *b Obs*

c 1325 *Metr Hom* 103 Thur als howsel held scho house *c* 1394 *P. Pl Creed* 51 And þeuyþ holden her hous in hatfulnes werkes 1563–7 Richard Kederne *N. Andrew* (Wks 1890) 6 And he be myryt, or hald hous out of the college

17 *Keep house* a To maintain and preside over a household, also (usually *to keep one's house*), to have one's abode, reside (*in* a place) *Also fig*

1535 Coverdale *Isa* xxxviii 9 Which maketh the baren woma to kepe house. 1548 Hall *Chron Kich III* 19 Kynge Richard, at this tyme, kepynge his house in the Castell of Notyngham 1608 Day *Ilhum out of Bo* I (1881) 8 When the fiery spirit of but youth kept house within me 1792 Burney *Early Lett* (1837) I 172 He is open House at Christmas 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 306 The King kept open house every day, and all day long, for the good society of London

c To manage the affairs of a household, to take charge of the house, and perform or direct domestic duties or work (See also Housekeeper, -keeping)

c 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 138 Thus was no wyf the boss to kepe 1598 Marston *Mery It Out* iii 104, I had rather ioin my Master for I keepe his house, and I wash, iron, make the beds, and doe all my selfe 1706 Jane Austen *Pride & Pre* iv (1811) 81 Mrs. Bingley lives with her brother, and keeps his house 1891 *Cornh Mag*, July 57 She meant to keep house for her father

d *Usually of a person* = *house at the house*. To stay indoors, to be confined to the house as by illness, also *fig*, to stay in the house for the purpose of guarding it

1549–2 *Sel* 34 **4** 35 *How I ill*, 4 Sundrie persons have their houses not undigne to paue their delles 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 146 Being sicke, and therefore keeping his house 1608 Br Hall *Char Virtues* § 1 16 Such his eyes are bound to keepe house, and looke inward, while the other roues abroad for intelligence 1794 Mrs A M Bennett *Ellen* II 62 Sure, there is no necessity for us to keep house till the snows come 1820 Miss Mitford in Barnewall & Cr *Aspl* I 61 Did not the bankrupt begin to keep house as a mode of absenting himself with an intent to defray his creditors? 1884 Farrar in *Nat Rev* We shall, the man, till he could do no more, But kept the house, his chair and last his bed

e *To keep a house* see 4 d

18 Proverbial Phrases (All *colloq*) † *To pull (bring) an old house on one's head* to get oneself into trouble (*obs*) † *Atop of the house* in a state of excitement or passion (*obs*), *cf up in the house (roof)* (sense 19) † *To throw (fling) the house out of the windows*, = Fr *jeter la maison par les fenêtres*, to put everything into confusion (*obs*) *Like a house on fire (afire)* as fast as a house would burn, very fast or vigorously *As safe as houses* perfectly safe

1608 Torsell *Serpents* (1658) 658 You shall pull an old house over your own head by a further provoa than 1612 Beaum & Fl *Knt burn Pestle* III v, We are at home now, where, I warrant you, you shall find the house flung out of the windows 1623 S *Art of Complaisance* 120 If any trick or foul play be offered, we are not to be presently a top on the house 1739 J Bilidge *Kept Apothecary* 7 He will have good Luck if he does not pull an old House upon his Head 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* (1824) 291 At it they went like five hundred houses on fire 1837 Dickens *Pickw* I xvi 177, I am getting on like a house on fire, and think the next Pickwick will bang all the other 1844 W H Maxwell *Sports & Adv Scotl* xi (1855) 77 Would not Stubbs throw the house out of the windows? 1859 Cornhill *Mag* I 73 The owner of the weapon assured him that he was as safe as houses

III Attributive uses and Combinations

19 *attrib* Of or belonging to a house a Forming part of, or an adjunct to, a house, as *house cock*, House-roof, *beam, eaves, gable end, front gate, gutter, plot, roof, side, wall, window*, † *trough* (= *wall*), House tool, Used or kept in a house, as *house broom, clock cloth, flannel, plant, sand* worn in the house, as *house dress, gown, shoe* c Belonging to or connected with a house or household, performed or carried on in the house, domestic, as *house affairs, duty, management, expense, life, party, prayers, servants, sport tale, work* d Of persons Belonging to the household, dwelling in or employed in or about, a house, as *house chaplain, child, cook, spirit, steward, steward*, also Household Father etc

1604 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii 1457 Shall the House Affaires wholly draw her hence 1823 J Badcock *Domest Amusem* 268 Lime-wash applied with a brush or house broom 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agriculture* 109 Husbandry and dexterous doing all the House business 1600 *Lond Gaz* No 3574/4 A Large House Clock is now in the hands of Jonathan Pullen 1388 Wyclif (*Luke* xxii 11) Seie ye to the hosbonde of the hous, Maister seiþ to þee 1897 *Daily Mail* 28 Ventilation of house drains 1382 Wyclif (*Matt* 24 Ay a þef knew in what houre comeþ 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* III iii 166 Spaniards must not build in his house eaues 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxx 49 With him no thocht all the Hous[e]hald I pray, cauill or chyde 1684 Bunyan *Holy War* (Cassell) xi 248 Now had he set all hand, under the house and 1595 Shakes *Updtal* 14 Sir Tl housefyes Frayes 1892 *Pall Mall G* 3 Oct 1/1 Thus sole & true it stands 1838 Dickens *Nich Nickl* I 'House fronts projecting, over the pavement 1896 *Westm Gaz* 25 Apr 2/1 Affairs under the present Liberal govt 1400 *Lanfr Cirurg* 111 Wt Wicker box *Ho-hus bindrum*, Shoeswaker 1325 *Poem Times Edw I* in *Pol Songs Camd Soc* (1839) 348 Ne shal no house hare be ne carez nouht 1850 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* II 135 My 'house money is utterly done. 1889 *Boston Misc Journ* 19 Jan 2/4 On the cultivation of 'house plants' 1698 *Boston Rec* (1877) II 72 William Hosten hath sould an housplott and garden 1532 Mr. *Sec W. Tobias Hp. Comforth*, Rec. for Cranbrook 1778 *Phil Trans* LXVIII i 1 (1869) 123 There is no privy in Europe I believe in which house rent is dearer than in London 1220 *Bestiary* 491 In spinnere kindom ich habbe ihuned mi house *Fire* (1862) 94 He is at three seuoins vp in the house roufe 1880 Daniel *Gds* I xviii 120 An edge like the edge of a house roof 1793 *Statutes at Large* XIII 11 An Act for 1771 Our fresh 'house servants mix work much harder than the maker intends 1888 Besant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* II 1888 To 'House-service is no disgrace to a gentlewoman 1842 *Pall Mall G* 22 Aug 1/3 Ladies in their 'house shoes and high dresses 1600 E Pory *Leo Africa* 1896 Vines planted by my house side 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I v Storage as a house side 1697 Marshall *Georg* III iii (1677) 2 Which House-spurs are such high stiff Hoofs as Horses and some imitations 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 27 P 8 The house steward used to employ me 1854 Emerson *Nat Lond Wks* (Bohn) III 174 In there go sons and in their house talk 1856 W L Lindsay *Brit Trifolia* 33 In sea-side like or 'house-side like manner 1836–48 H Watson *Triumph*, *Autumn* 1 Sporting on 'Sandling on Seaside 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* i Wks 1725 I 41 With . . hot from corners of streets, and 'house windows 1611 Cotgr, A young Lad to drive Carrets 'Housework 1598 Florio *Worlde* 'Trim Coll Camb B 14 39 If 122 b, 'Housoughes makyn hous sur

20 Applied to animals kept in or about a house (=domestic, tame), as *house bat, cat, cock, duck, pigeon, weasel*, or frequenting or inhabiting houses as *house ant, finch, lizard, swift* see also 23, (cf Field 18 *b*) Also House dog, -mouse, -rat

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 340 Of domesticall and tame house Bees, there are two sorts 1678 *Phillips* (ed 5) *Domestick* (1757) 19 They are in size and colour exactly the same with our 'house cats 1577 B Googe *Heresbachius Husb* iv (1586) 166 b, Of the house Cocke and the Hen 1399 Langl *Rich Redeless* II 14, Kuth ich be 'house beem Butchen And drenchen hir chekenes 1599 H Lytes *Dyets drie Dinner* Kvij The bones of my Pigeon 1613 Middleton *No Wit like a Woman's* v, Not to my hor hill, and mistake house pigeons

21 Objective, and obj genitive as *house bearing* adj, *burner, burning, furnisher, furnishing, house hunt* vb (Hunted 3) *house hunter, hunting, letting, owner, robbing, sweeper* etc

1708 J Phillips *Cyder* i 28 Large Sh ds of slow 'House bearing Stocks 1850 *Illustr Lond News* 16 Oct 244/2 Mr Mandelsheim 'Hairburners Bakhatters, and all other circle dealers 1896 Bennett *Hist Eng* V xvi 480 293, Among the cupiers there were 'house breakers and sawins 1300 *Cursor M* 2605 Mans slachter and his burning 1652 G Wither *Com Cit Pract* 57 House burning, doth not onely extend to the Fire-drake, but to any Corn in Und up, but also to those heaps which we call Mowes Stacks, or Reeks, if they be not in voted Houses 1880 H C Jane *Ill Counts Up* 224 Their younger sisters . . so about their duties of house cleaning and tin 1812 Byron *Ch Har* iv xiv (Oct), Drift 'House furnisher withal, one Thomas bught 1892 *Daily News* 21 May 8/1 The Lares, the 'house hunting spirits of ancestors 1888 *Inverness* 15 Dec 8/2, Mrs Anstin at this time 'house hunted for the Cayles 1882 Shelley *Lett to Mrs S* 3 Aug, That which is necessary for house hunting 1832 A A Watts

Names Ltf ¶ *Modes Char House hunting* A tolerable insight into the mysteries of House hunting. **1898** *Pall Mall Gaz* 2 Apr 4/2 He wrote for cultivated 'house owners' **1670** Phillips *Lawe Dict.*, House robbing, or House breaking **1580** Hollyband *Treasr Fr. Tong, Ballieur de maison* a house sweeper **1897** *Daily News* 12 May 6/7 If there are any mild toffs that read this house very diverting able ones. None more so, I should fancy, than that of the house wrecker.

22 Locative, instrumental, etc., as *house hunted, swept, house bred, fed, feeding, going* adjs., *house encompassed, round* adjs., *house fed* ab.

1898 Knowsley Names *Lexic.*, in 1 13 Our house bred for the adder in our bosoms **1891** *Pall Mall* 12 Sept 4/1 The tradition of house burial seems maintained in other ways. **1895** *Daily News* 20 Dec 2/8 House fed lambs and Dick shire pigs are here in abundance. **1846** Warnes in J. Baxter *Libr. Pract. Agric* (ed 4) II 125 One acre well house fed three bullocks whereas it will require three acres to graze them in the field **1804** W. Iremonger *Ind. Assistant* (ed. 3) II 81 Tramps, robbers, slavery, and all the attacks of house breakers **1882** *Graphic* (weekly ed) 10 Oct 357 A house-going clergyman would make a church going people **1898** *Daily News* 19 Jan 6/5 For 'housewear it is admirable

23 Special Combinations **house agent**, an agent employed (by the landlord or owner) in the sale and letting of houses, the collection of rents, etc., **house ball**, a boys' game in which one player throws a ball against the wall of a house, and the other strikes it with a bat when it rebounds, **house-bird** = HOUSE-DOVE, ¶ **house-boy**, a House-boy, **a house book**, a book for household accounts, **house bound** *a*, confined to the house, **house boy**, a boy employed as servant in a house, **house car** (*U. S.*), "a box-car, a closed railroad car for carrying freight", **house carpenter**, a tradesman who does the wood work of a house, **house caucus** (see caucus), **house chaplain**, a servant combining the functions of house-mend and chamber-maid, **house club**, a club (athletic or other) in a house of business, **house coal** sort suitable for house fires, **house cricket**, the common species of cricket *Acheta domestica*) frequenting houses (as distinguished from the *field cricket*), **house duty**, a tax imposed on inhabited houses in England, **house engine** *Mech.*, a steam engine, structurally dependent on the building in which it is contained, **house factor** = *house agent*, **house farmer** (see quot.), so *house farming*, **house-fast** *a* (*dial.*) = *house bound*, **house flag**, the distinguishing flag of a shipping or other business house, **house fly**, the commonly (*Musca domestica*), **house god**, a house-hold god, penate, **house-green**, a name for the houseleek, ¶ **house head** HOUSE-TOP, **house help** (*U. S.*), a domestic servant or 'help' see HELP sb 3(c), **house jobber**, **knacker** = *house farmer*, ¶ **house lady**, lady or mistress of the house, ¶ **house lewe** OE. *hus-hlæow*, ML. *hus leue*, **lewth**, shelter of a house, **house-leek** (see quot.), **house-lot** = HOUSE-PLAT, **house line** *Naut.*, a small line of three strands used for seizings etc. also called *housing*, ¶ **house loom** = HEDDLE-FRAME, ¶ **house lord** (OE *hus hlaford*), lord or master of the house, **house martin**, the common martin (*Chelidon urbica*), **house monger**, a dealer in houses (*opp. shipmonger*), **house painter**, an artificer who paints houses, etc. as distinguished from *sign-painter*, **house-parlour maid** (*A house chambermaid*), **house-party**, the guests staying in a house, as distinguished from those invited for the day or less, ¶ **house-pentice**, a 'pentice' or penthouse, **house physician**, a resident physician in a hospital or other public institution, **house raiser**, one who raises or builds a house, **house raising** *U. S.*, "a gathering of the inhabitants in a thinly settled district to assist a neighbor in raising the frame of his house" (*Cent. Dict.*), **house ridden** *a.*, confined to the house (after *bedridden*), ¶ **house shouldered** *a.*, having shoulders sloping on each side like the roof of a house, **house shrew** the common shrew mouse (*Sorex vulgaris*), **house-snail**, ¶ **house sin**, a private or secret sin, ¶ **house-snail**, a shell snail (cf 7 b), **house snake**, a large harmless snake (*Ophibolus getulus*) found in North America, also called *chain snake*, **house sparrow**, the common sparrow (*Passer domesticus*, which builds in the eaves and roofs of houses, **house-spider**, any species of spider infesting houses, as *Tegenaria domestica* or *Pardosa amentata*, **house surgeon**, a resident surgeon in a hospital, **house swallow**, the common swallow (*Hirundo rustica*), **house tablemaid** (*A house chambermaid*), **house-tax**, a tax levied on houses (*house duty*), house urn, a mercury urn of the form of a round cabin with a conical roof, also called *hut urn*, **house wagon**, a wagon serving as a house for a company of travellers, a caravan, **house-waiting maid** (*A house chambermaid*), ¶ **house-wood**, wood for house bote

1873 Miss Thackeray *Hly.* (1891) I 362 He had begun life as "house agent **1884** *Times* (weekly ed) 19 Sept 124 A crumpet must have muted the charms of solitude and social facilities. A house large could so nicely be better **1623** in *Farmer's Chest Hon* I vi 50 They were reputed no other than 'house birds or houselings **1768** Withers *Corr. Schools* III 286 I beg my dear Sall to pay a House-book, and to set down all expenses **1688** *Lond Gaz* No 2380/4 William Bowell of Brightchelston "House Carpenter **1888** Rider Haggard *Times Lawsuit* II iii 34 Such as they Americans call "House churches, i.e. meetings of a party in the larger House of the legislature as not uncommon in England **1708** *Phil. Trans* XXV 1 An House chimney in Hull Commercial preferred **1867** W. W. Smyth *Coal & Coal mining* 69 The uppermost notable seam is the well known 'house coal **1774** Goldsm. *Nat. Hist* (1776) VII 349 The "House cricket, whose voice is so well known behind a country inn in a winter's evening **1851** Hr. Martineau *Hist. Peace* (1877) II 81 As the "Housebuilty—that is to say, the best type we have **1885** *1st Rep. Comm. Housing Work. Classes* 21 The system of middlemen, of whose jobbers "house farmers, or house knackers, for by all the names are designated those per ons who stand between the freeholder and the occupier **1887** *Daily News* 16 Mar 5/1 It is stated that within the last ten years of a building lease that houses in London come into the hands of the house farmer, who lets them out in tenements and asks the ground landlord, while doing, the minimum of repairs **1858** "House farming is admittedly a trade **1855** Robinson *Whitby's Ecton Hom stead*, confined by illness or otherwise to his house **1891** Arnold *Wordsworth* I 30 He was still house fast or unable to leave the house **1884** W. C. Russell *Jack's Courtship* II iii 62 [It] turned my eye to the "house flag, was rattling away from the main yard masthead **a 1450** *Urbanus & angle* (1883) 20 Ye mayde ingle for hym with an house flye **1831** Brewster *Nat. Magic* x (1832) 299 The house fly is well known to have the power of walking in an inverted position upon the ceilings of rooms **1600** Holland *Livy* II xl 70 There is no "house gods, my mother, nor yet Vesta, my child here **1634** Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 54 These Nomades wander with their House god, day and night **1688** R. Holme *Armoury* II. 294/2 House locke is called plainly with skill by the name of "House green **1513** Douglas *Æneis* II vii 34/19 Syne to the hous hal ascendis anone **1885** Lib. W. Cook *Cook Lore & Every Day Life* 30 Those who have evel ers uits of the middle man or "house knacker's system **a 1225** *Juliana* R 414 Warthe nester is horto iveden & schrunken mid inne te "houshelfi **1599** *Thos Lord Cromwell* I iv 18 Hopkins Hopkins are distinguished by having their legs covered with soft downy feathers down to their toes **1604** Rowlands *Looke to it* (1840) 11 House mongers, that can get no land to build Grinding the poore, to their distresses shoe **1884** *Pall Mall Gaz.* 9 Mar 1 The purchase of fee simple of leases by speculating "house jobbers **1889** *Pall Mall Gaz.* 26 Feb 1/2 William Thop of Reading, "House Painter **1756** Ross *Pict. Trade xv* "Painter, House painter, one who paints things with paint colours, as windows, doors, wainscots, frames **Mod. Advt.**, "House purloinman wanted. Must wait well at table **1886** Oliver *Manual* I 168 Anybody who is in the house party with your self **1894** M. Corelli *Sorrows Satan* xxi, Invitations to our dinners and house parties **1613** J. Gough *Ram Alley* (1968) 36 Sheltred from the rain by the eaves of houses, dwelling with in manner of hou e pentices **1753** N. Torriano *Gaz. New Hanover* 6 The fever increasing, every Moment, they were sent in the Evening for the House Physician **a 1859** Wotton *Earth* (J. & V.) *House keepers*, We know the people are apt to applaud housekeepers in the housewarers **1857** J. Smith *Tobacco* 208 "House Conferences held at log rollings, house raisings, or corn huskings **1895** *N. & Q.* 8th Ser VIII 468/2 A poor "house ridden octogenarian **1552** Huloet, "House *Nest* as swallowes do buylde **1611** Sir Richard Baker *Chron. Kings England* (1643) 162 Kept from the mutin ion of a "house, and a home bred corruption **1610** Guillim *Heraldry* xiv 220 Of the Ensigne which "House nobles either bee use they so carrie their houses upon their backe or because vsually they bred about old houses **1600** Holland *Livy* II xxi 70 Hys house was a great gray House Swal (as they call it) **1674** Ray *Collect. North, Eng. Words* 88 The "House sparrow **1807** *Jones Naturalist's Pocket-bk* 322 The House Sparrow **1721** Bradley *Philos. Ac. Wks. Nat* 115 The black "House Spider whose Antennæ are scarcely pointed with Diamonds **1883** J. G. Wood *Lond. Birds* Dec. 369/1 The common House spider sometimes grows to an enormous size **1895** J. Morison in *Mormonism* (1852) 240 The "house steads having neglected to turn the cattle **1878-9** Dickens *Ms. Boz* (1850) 196/2 A certificate was read from the house surgeon of a neighbouring hospital **1674** Ray *Collect. North, Eng. Words* 86 The common "House swallow, *Hirundo domestica* **1766** Pennant *Zool* (1776) I 393 The house swallow is distinguished by the superior forkiness of its tail, and by the red spot on the throat, and under the chin **Mod. Advt.**, "House tablemaid wanted at once **1844** H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* I 469 The "house tax exacted the discontent of its inhabitants **1868** Rogers *Pol. Econ* xxii (1876) 201 In the case of the poor, a house tax has special disadvantages **1891** *Pall Mall* 12 Sept 4/1 To bring the Italian and German "house urns into direct connection **1886** *Pall Mall G.* 12 Oct 4/1 The highways are blocked for miles with "house waggons' **Mod. Advt.**, Wanted, a "House wattingmaid, with good references **1602** Fulbecke *2nd Pt Parall* 52 The termor hath "house wood fire wode belonging to his tearme of common right

House (hauz), *sb.*[1] Forms (3 huce), 4 hous, house, 4–7 howse, 5 howse, 6 howss, 6, 7 house, 7 housse, houche, 5– house [ə ˈhaʊs *Auchr* (1) in Littrél, *hauce* (3) in Hatz.-Darm.], mod.[1] *housse* (mod.[1] *hucta, houcta, huvsa, housta*)

According to Darmesteter *Romania*, perh. adopted during the Crusades from Arabic غِشَاء *ghishah*, 'tegumentum, velum' See other suggestions in Diez, Littré etc.]

1 A covering of textile material, esp. and usually, a covering attached to a saddle, so as to cover the back and flanks of the horse. a housing

c **1283** Gravesend in *Script. Ferr* (Surtees) 64 Ex eo [panno] paleridus tus coopertorii que ducres nunc apantur fecit **1311-13** *Durham Mr's Cell Roll*, 3 House and prop 3 quilt **1333** *4 Durham Mr's Burs Roll* in panno empt pro houres equorum, pro 3 house ad paleir minuend domino Reg. **1392** *Durham Mr's Pap.* 7 Proj hures pro le laner *Ibid* 247 Proj house pro selfs domini de coreo **1483** *Cath. Angl.* 190/1 A House of a horse, *sandalium, andrasium* **1660** Inshak *Pocahontas* 21 With nine more houses I waild happit **1601** B. Jad *Howsek Ord Edw III* § 36 (1876) 40 He shall carri the houche of those horses the kinge shalbe mounted on **1687** A. Boyer tr. *Chevreau's Hist* II 86 A stately House, covered with a House all Embroidered with Gold **a 1700** Dryden tr. *Ovid's Met* XII (R.), The house and trappings of a Beast **1793** Rose *Dict Trades, Housing, or House*, a Cover laid over the Saddle of a horse, in order to save it from the weather and dirt

House (hauz), *pl.* [ɔ ˈhaʊzɪz] [*f. housan* (in sense 1) + -ois; *hôsin* (MHG., MLG., MDu *husen*, Ger *hausen*, Du *huizen*), ON *husa*, f. *hús* House *sb.*[1]]

I Transitive senses

1 To receive or put into a house, to provide with a house to dwell in, to keep or store in a house or building

c **1000** *Leges Inæ* c. 14 in Thorpe *Laws* II 282 Fede þe arfan and scrydle and husige. **1390** Gower *Conf* III 18 When that they were alle housed And set and served ate vnte **1432-50** *Hist. Jas I* in *Misc. Wall Natl Antiq.* (1840) The sherief sal forbidd at eny man house, herberg or resett hym **a 1440** *Ivonyl Fart* 5514 Howsyn, or puttyn yn a howse, *domifico* **1578** T. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* in (1586) 118b, That of the Mare be housed, there be roome enough for her and her foale **1586** C. ms Pembroke *Ps* lxxxiii xi, Who lyberall wise to howse his flock doth bynde **1626** Bacon *Sylva* § 421 As wee House Hot Countrey Plants to save them, So wee may House our owne Country Plants Plants to save them **1798** G. White *Selborne* (1875) 50 A neighbour housed an oat rick lately **1773** Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq* I ii Why (Globe) 67/2 A Quest did you leave your fellow travellers? Are they in safety? Are they housed? **1832** Hi. Martineau *Ireland* & *W. I.* I There were nine children to be housed **1885** *Manch. Exam.* 2 May 5/2 The arrangements for housing the art collection of the Museum Committee at Queen's Park

b *refl* To enter a house, to take refuge or shelter in a house

Ta **1400** *Sir Ferumbras* 142 (MS C) Thereaboute ye shalle youe howse. And some after that shalt be hur spowse **1589** R. Hickock *Ill Pass* (1590) Aud, House your selues in the next house, I warrant you **1685** Travnier *Nouveau* 1 The rest of the Turks housing themselves **1848** J. Grant *Phys. & camp* xxxiv, Each person housed himself where he could **†2** To drive or pursue into a house *Obs*

1550 Stokes *Cant Law* 1 **a** 188 If men ouer whelme him in the Abbey house. **1604** Penn *Pract Holland* 61 The Priest run away, they followed him till they housed him **1702** Steele *Aylmer* (R.) Let the said Bishop, as he understood, by single man housed them all

2 To receive, as a house does, to give shelter to **1610** G. Fletcher *Christ's Vict* II xxv, From the silent wilderness did house **a 1652** J. Smith *Sel. Disc* I 12 When we have broken through the outward shell of words and phrases the house is found[ing] **1773** *Bk Hours Virg Lnr* xxxii (R.), When the place No. knight his house **1832** Tennyson *Œnone* 36 O Cœ ves That house the cold crowned snake! **1877** J. A. Froude *Prof Behind Scenes* xi 140 The building was capable of comfortably housing a very much larger number

3 *Transf* and *fig* To place or enclose as in a house, to cover as with an outer covering, lodge

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* ii (1586) 65b, Some use to house it with Straw and Horse doung, and so leave it in the Garden **1599** B. Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* in 1 Wks (Rtldg.) 49/1 Nay, good sir, house your head **1623** Milton *Divorce* to Parl. Eng., The piety, the learning, and the prudence which is housed in this place **1791** *1823* D'Israeli *Curios Lit., Pink the Comm.*, Sometimes houses the forlorn fiction—and at others into literary history **1841** Emerson *Meth Nat* Wks (Bohn) II 2.6 The universal does not attend to be housed in any individual

4 a *Naut* To place in a secure or unexposed position *e.g.* a gun, by running it in on deck and fastening it by tackle, muzzle-lashing, and breeching; a topmast or topgallant mast, by partly lowering it and fastening its heel to the mast below it

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789), *Canon à la serre*, a gun housed athwart, with the top of its muzzle bearing against the upper edge of the port **1838** Marryat *Frank* vii, In bad weather it [the gun] can be lowered down and housed **1840** R. H. Dana *Bef Mast* xv 41 A large ship, with her top gall ant masts housed **1874** Hibarie *Naval Archit* 77 Provision is made for housing the screw shaft by giving a swell to the post, as in a wood ship

b *Naut* To cover or protect with a roof

1821 A. Fisher *Voy Arctic Reg* 151 As the ships are now housed and secured, and the days getting so short **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* s. v. *Housed*, Ships in ordinary, not in commission, are housed over by a substantial roofing

c *Hop crowning* (See quot.) Cf Housling
1875 *Man. Glos.*, When hops have a gre at deal of lane, and the poles are thickly covered over the top, so as almost to shut out the light and sun they are said to be 'housed.'
d *Carpentry* To fix in a socket, mortice, or the like of Housing *sb* 1 5
1856 S C Bures *Glass Termin. Housings*, The steps of a staircase are housed into the string-board, and the ends of a pair of rafters are sometimes housed into the head of a king post 1884 F J Houghton *Stair-building* 12 Wall strings are the supporters of the ends of the treads and risers that are against the wall They may be 'housed' or left solid
†5 To build (transl I *edificare*) *Obs rare*
a 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 15 Pis ceuȝ 3ȝ þerusalem þat is housed as a cite, whos delyngis is in him self
II Intransitive senses
†6 To erect a house or houses, to build *Obs*
1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 492 He housede & bulde vaste & hardi & wese. 1450 *Life St. Hambath.* 1 xliv (1868) 30 The carpentere with his ex to housed, and to hwe 1496 *Dives & Paup.* v viii (W de W) 383/1 Thou shalt houre & other shall dwelle therin
7 To dwell or take shelter in (or as in) a house, to harbour
1591 Spenser *M. Hubberd* 828 He would it drive away, Ne suffer it to house there. 1592 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (1912) 190 Grace where you will, you shall not house with me. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I 460 Observe the sturdy Swain, Where Saturn houses, and when the Dymes return. 1803 S Rose *Hunt. Camp.* (1807) II 142 I again housed with my peasants. 1828 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIV 41, Surely the Devil houses here! 1880 Watson *Friar's Quest* (1892) 3 It unbuckled House in my heart
†8 *House in* (also in *pass.*) said of a ship of which the upper works are built narrower than the lower (Cf Housing *vbl sb* 1) *Obs*
1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Grammar* xi 6 Flung is when she is a little bowsing in neere the water 1704 J Harris *Lex. Techn.* s v *Housed*, She is Housed in, or Pinched in too much. 1711 W Sutherland *Shipbuild. Assist* 165 Tumbling home, when the Ship side declines from a Perpendicular upwards, or to some call it, houses in
House (hauz), *v.*[2] [f House *sb*[1] Cf *to bousier* (OF *bahchier* t pl c. in Hatz Darm.)] *trans* To cover (a horse) with a house or housing
1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxi 71 I ik in this gray house, Auld Dunbar, for howss him now is, nis this guild. 1598 Florio *Worlo Wonderfully, Hot Houses* (1604) 11 Horses would be housed in Summer season with curtains to deck off the flies, and in Winter with a thicke woollen housing cloth to keepe them warme. 1598 *Yorks. Wills* II 282 Also I bequeth vnto Anabell Sayvell wife of Thomas Sayvell of Wike, xxvis. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Storm of Venice*, And the steed it shall be shod All in silver, housed in azure
House *v.*[3], var of Hoise *v* Cf House
c 1515 *Cocke Lorelle's B.* (Percy Soc) 14 Cocke wayed ankre, and housed his sayle
Housel, -all obs forms of Husel, Housle
Housebond, obs form of Husband
Hou se-boat A boat roofed over and fitted up as a house, for living in permanently or temporarily
1790 G. White *Let. in Selborne* (1877) II 175 To enquire what sort of craft they are in the Rhine, and what any one's house-boat is like. 1887 Miss Bradden *Life's Unthor.* I 181 In summer days we spent together on his lordship's house boat at Henley. 1887 *Spectator* 9 July 926/2 Summer life in a house boat on the Thames
Hou sebote. *Law* forms 2 3 husbote, 6- housebote, (6-8 boot, 7 -boote) [OF **hâsbôt, f. hâs* House *sb*[1] + *bôt* Boot *sb*[1] 5] The repair of a house, wood for this purpose, the right of a tenant to take this from the landlord's estate
1279 *Antiq. in Hen. VIII* (1890) VI 1 263 4[Husbonn et heybotum ad sufficientiam in bosco meo 1235-52 *Ann. Tolan Glossion* (Soc. Rec. Soc.) 83 Debet habere husbote, id estlum sum de bosco domini 1292 *Year Bk.* 20-21 *Edw. I* (Rolls) 121 Willem Chandler granta a ly ousbote e heybote en son bays. 1565, 1594 [see Hedgebote, Haybote]. 1641 *Termes de la Ley, Housebote.* 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 506 If a man cuts Trees for Housebote, Hedgebote Cartbote, Ploughbote and Fireboat, Tithes shall not be paid of them 1818 *Cruise Digest* (ed 2) II 342 It was resolved in 8 Ja I that every copyholder in my of common right take housebote, hedgebote and ploughbote
†**Hou sebreach.** *Obs rare* In 2 husebreche [OE *hûsbrec, f. hûs* House *sb*[1] + *brec* Breach = Obris *husbrecha*] Housebreaking
c 1025 *Cnut's Secular Laws* c. 64 [to] (Schmid) Hus-bryce [= *r* brec] and bærnet after would þæ is bote is c 1250 *Laws Hen. I*, 5 § 1 (Schmid) Pe hus þi is hus quasdam non possunt emendari husbrecche et bernet 1678 Phillips (ed 4) App., Housebreach, or House-breaking.
House-break (hau sbrēik), *v.* [Back-formation from next or *house-breaking, cf. housebreak*] *intr* To break into a house with felonious intent
1820 Shelley *Hymn Mercury* xlix The lord of those, Who swindle, house break, sheep-steal and ship slat 1896 *Hatton Gaz.* 22 Oct 3/1 To housebreak in his own humorous fashion
Housebreaker (hau sbrēikər)
1 One who breaks open and enters a house with intent to commit robbery or other felony
c 1300 *Cursor M.* 6747 (Lnff.) Theft, houshreker [= *mey* mounde 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 190/2 An Howse breker *effractarius* 1664 J Davies tr *Olearius' Ivy Indians* 81 A House breaker coming one night into his House 1737 Swift *What passed in London*, Highway men, house breakers, and common pick pockets 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* xix IV 295 During the autumn of 1692 and the follow ing winter, the capital was kept in constant terror by housebreakers
2 One whose business it is to demolish houses
1825 [Remembered in use by a correspt.] 1892 *Times* 6 Dec. 11/4 The whole of the block of houses is in process of demolition the 'house breakers' being already at work 1898 *Daily News* 22 July 6/5 The house-breaker—the man of the pick, not the jemmy—is hard at work
Hou sebreaking [f Housebreach.] The crime of breaking open and entering a house with intent to commit robbery or other felony (See quots.) Also *attrib*
1617 Minsheu *Dict. Ingliscr.*, The Common Lawe restraines it to robbing of a house by night The like offence committed by due the; all house breaking, or robbing. 1650 Scobell *Declar.* xv 1796 In various Counties (W xvi (1898) 2.) Burglary, or nocturnal housebreaking, hes always been looked upon as a very heinous offence 1838 Dickens *Oliver Twist* xxiii, His love of housebreaking tools 1897 *Daily News* 29 Dec 7/1 Housebr eaking, which in its entry before nine o'clock at night, is commoner with the less exalted members of the burglary
Hou se-builder. One who builds a house, one whose business is the building of houses, a builder
1769 *Journ. Lett.* xxxiv 152 [He] descends to apply to his house-builder for assistance. 1895 *Daily News* 6 Feb 6/6 Not 158 A house builder is not likely to excel as an architect
b *attrib* House builder Moth see quots
1864-5 Swan *Homes without H.* xiv (1968) 82 This is the House Builder Moth (*Celechena Sambesana*) an insect which is common in many parts of the West Indies
House-building The building of houses
1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II 468 Lumber is employed in house building, insteads of bricks, stones and tiles
Housecarl (hou sskarl) *Hist* Forms: 1 hus-carl, -cafl, 7-9 hus , housecarle, 9 hus , housecarl [f. Old Of *huscarl*, f. ON *hûskarl* man servant, pl. king's men, body guard, f ON *hûs* house + *karl* man SEE CARL]
A member of the body guard or household troops of a (Danish or late Old English) king or noble
10 *Chronicle* (Laud MS) an. 1041 Pa sende Harþacnut Pa hiredmen modor, sette on Winceastre and þes cyninges hus ærlum hyrsv sume. a 1066 *Charter of Edward* in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* IV 202 Swi Durstan hus-karll hit furnest of me hiold a 1122 *O. Chron* (Laud MS) an 1040 Pa comen into Lihx Xpostan þa Denise hiscop and þa hus-carlas mid him. 1620 Hotman *Comm. Ann. Brit* 1 576 they had slaine his Hus-arles. 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* vi Wks. (1851) 270 Hardecnute sending his Housecarles so they called his Officers, to gather the Tribute imposed 1761 Hume *Hist Eng.* I App 1 97 He summoned from all parts his hus ries or housecarles and principal followers 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* I xii 346 Cnut now organized a regular paid force. These were the famous Thingmen, the Housecarls *Ibid* 441 The Housecarls were placed in every county 1892 Freeman *Norm Conq* (ed 2) IV 326 The thanes and house-carls were slaughtered almost to a man round their fallen standard
Housed (hauzd), *ppl a.*[1] [f Hous *sb*[2] or *v.*[2]]
1 Lodged, enclosed, or shut up in or as in a house, provided with a house or houses
1549 Compl. *Heat Scotl* (1940) 14 Which haue fled from housed conquerors to ren amped robbers 1577 F Gory *Husb. Husb. Husbandry* (1878) 31 Such much of houses sheepe 1664 Evelyn *Kal. Hort* (1729) 194 Air's our housed Carnations 1829 *Blackw. Mag.* XXVI 2 4 The richly dressed and petted actress 1862 Trollope *Orley Farm.* (1869) III v 42 A badly fed, badly housed, and not over cleanly people
2 *Naut.* (See Hous *sb*[2] 4 a.)
1893 *Nature Oct* 574 It would have been better if both boats had sailed under housed topmasts
Housed (hauzd), *ppl a.*[2] [f Hous *sb*[2] or *v.*[2]] Covered with a house or housing
1560 Bible *Geneva Cath.* Wks. (1576) II 323 In a north of Dapettes standing in every corner of the Church some holding in their handes 2 swoords, one a Scepter som housed, without
House-dog A dog kept to guard the house, a watch dog, a domestic dog
1711 Addison *Spect* No 7 ¶ 4 She was almost frighted out of her Wits by the growling of a House-dog. 1792 Mrs. Wollstonecraft *Rights Woman* (1891) 200 To love with reasonable subordination their whole family, from their husband to the house dog. 1882 in *Harper's New Monthly* I 24 Of a fox never can you make a house dog.
fig. 1848 Thackeray *Van Tair* xl, Briggs was the house dog, and Miss Sharp had provided as guardian of her innocence and reputation
House-door. The door of a house, the main or front door
1666 *Pepys Diary* 25 Sept To the Parliament House and there delivered (in letter) at the House door. 1848 Dickens *Pombey* iii The butler, beginning to stand at the house door in the twilight *attitude* 1879 Browning *Hal last & Hob* 40 A yard from the house door sill
House-dove.
1 A dove kept in a dove house, a tame dove or pigeon
1530 Palsgr 231/1 Housedove, *coulomb.* 1625 Bacon *Ess. Plantat* (1636) 358 Cockes, Hennes, House-doues.
2. *fig* Formerly commonly applied to a person esp a woman) that stays in the house, a stay-at-home
1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 242 Then the home tarier and house dove is that kept home, still began to repent them that it was not their hap to go with him 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 85 You are proude such a house doue of late, or rather so good a Huswife, that no man may see you vnder a couple of Cupons 1639 Du Verdus tr *Comes Admir I.* 102 20 Take me not for a House Dove to empl y my self in spinning, sowing and keeping the chimney corner
Hou se father [transl of I *pater familias*, or of Gr *Δεσπότης*] The father of a household or family, the male head of a community or collection of persons living together as a family
1554 Latimer *Serm. Lincoln* 1 65 What costly dyshe the housefather hath ordeyned at the wedding of his 1859 Thackeray *Virgin.* xxxiii, He was dining after the fashion of honest house-fathers 1879 W J Hughes *Temp. Hands* ii 8 39 The simple mind of uncultured man is unhesitatingly believed that the part of the departed House father indeed is and the place he lived in life 1884 *Tablet* 20 Dec 1/2 Arranging the pre cast buildings, for the residence of the chaplain of either sex, and also for the institution [a theological seminary] 1887 *Lill Weekly* 7 Dec 9/1 Here were in those place no house fathers for the lads though there were those in the place for both girls and boys
Houseful hau sful) [See -FUL] A much or as many as a house will hold
1610 B. Hall *Apol Treatise* § 71 The unmannerly Discipline of the refined house full at Amsterdam 1665 Pepys *Diary* 23 Sept, The whole house full that it could 1842 Hughes *Tale Rugby* (1858) 128 Full of the most delightful fun 1867 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II 7 Having my annual houseful, I have as yet seen nothing
Hou se-heating
1 *lit* The heating of a house Also *attrib*
1887 *Western Mech.* June 3/2/1 Our house heating furnaces are not to be commended. 1895 *Daily News* 2 Sept 7 It is applicable to house heating, to cooking, and to baking oven; to steamers, locomotive, and other steam engines
2 *fig.* = House warming 2
1819 *Blackw. Mag.* V 632 The celebrated master of Hogan's House-heating. 1884 *Century Mag.* XXVIII 245/1 A grand House-heating, or Lit Dinner
Household hau sshould) Forms: 4-7 hous holde, household, 4-5 houshold, household, 5-6 howsold e, householde, *north* hous- howsshalde(-e, 7 howsehalde, -e, hous sold, howsehoulde, howsehoulde, household [f House *sb*[2] + Hold *sb*[1] Cf Mlr *hiushond hiushold* Gael *hanshalt* housekeeping, Sw *hus hâll* household, family, also Ger *haushaltung*, in senses 1, 2, 3]
1 †1 The holding or maintaining of a house or family, household keeping, domestic economy (In quot 1483, Dwelling, residence in a house) *Obs*
1289 *Cartul. Prittle* I 1 To pynnen on the dich & oupin þeim in thynge of hom hild. 1349 Wodeham *Lect. Dan.* (1482) 1 Eyr thyng, mete for him or alyve pertenyth vnto fauny-hold 1440 Lydgate *Destr. Troye* 2402 That he be, on hous or hilde. 1576 Newton *Lemni Complex* (1633) 36 The pleasant and delightfull fountain in every point for household wonderfully serueth me 1585 J Washington *Nehemiah* I 11 Now I was in the house, the place of birth and hour hold of I my
†2 The contents or appurtenances of a house collectively, household goods, chattels, or furniture, household stuff *Obs*
1382 Wyclif *1 Cor.* xxxvii 13 And take pertenaunce of household and sub-stance 1440 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I 2 I will but my wyfe house all my household duly. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æ.* (1828) 1 Dyshes, potes, pannes, and such other household 1488 *Wills & Inv. Camden Soc.* In strings hum he would be stowe some of my howshelde of my brother Nicke 1709 I. W *Donna Kisanet* 113 Do not Sons have out their Beds bather and some other Household
3 The inmates of a house collectively, a organized family including servants or attendants, dwelling in a house a domestic establishment
1387-8 I Pol *Test Ebor.* II 1 Ich to mone household hastily, I will that thou come. 1400 *Test Vetust* (1833) 211 Sir Jon Nevill to mon to dien 13 Howsholde. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 250/1 Hows-hold, *familia*. 1589 More in *Pappe w. Hatchet* Arb. 17 Pick a knaues out, and take all the household with your Mother. 1782 *Trial Lloyd & Candrey* 109 With all his children and household to be maintained 1864 Sandwich *Speech* (1867) 11 Legislation for every one of the household appointed by the appointed servants 1719 Young *Busiris* iii 1 The gods are heard, And all the household to compass'd to their 1878 W Stanton *Faith & Life* III 7 The Father of the Universal household was no small addition to the other natural burdens 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 63 The interest of the household should be equally and before all his servants
fig. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W de W. 1531) 90b Certainly they be ye houshold of Sathan and seruaūts of pryde 1526 Tindale *Matt* vi 20 Make you which ones of the houshold of Iyth 1548 *Gualt. Com. Prayer* Col Lect and Send after Trin To kepe thy housholde thy churche in continuall godlines
b spec *The Household* the royal or imperial household
c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxiii 108 To kepe þat mare entre in to be dure, but þou I it be expresse will leve þou to be of þe household 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* III § 223 The Earl of Pembroke Lord Chamberlain of the household 1707 *Chamberlayne's St. of Gt Britain* (*Ab. Ultim.*) Of the Troop of the Household 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xviii IV 1 The household was filled with good players on the Treasury, the other in the household *Ibid* xxii IV 776 Returning his place of Comptroller of the Household 1880 Disraeli *Endymion* lxx Gentlemen speaking high praises in the Household, and under secretary bips of state
4 *Techn* Elliptically for *household bread, coal*, etc sec 8
1638 Penkethman *Artach* Cyph. The 2/ household (being Bread made of common wheat) ought to weigh two

penny white of the same course Cocket 1854 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem. Technol* I Pref 8 (Coal) Household 19 000 000, Iron Works 13,000,000 1863 *Life in London* I xv 261 Such a display of household- and kitchen-, in coloured prints are called 1875 *Urc's Dict. Arts* I 477 Batch bread is made of best flour and of households, or flour of second quality 1886 Fallows *Suppl. Dict., Households*, a technical name among millers for the best flour made from red wheat, with a small portion of white wheat mixed

†5 Phrases. *To hold or keep (a, one's) household* to 'keep house'. *to keep open house, household* = to keep open house. (see House *sb*1 17 a, b *In or of household with* in or of the same household with, familiar with *Obs*

c 1430 *Hymns Virg.* 61 Pauns conseyl pe xij dredfi synnes With pe wicked aungel houshelde to holde. 1483 *Paston Lett.* No 469 II 129 Ther to dwelle and abide and kepe household 1489 *Ord. Worcester* 13 in *Eng. Guilds* (1870) 389 Fray craftesmen, artificer or other, dwellyng or holdyng household in Cites, Boroughes 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* vi 11 Nouns belonging to household with them, man, &c. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 215 At Christ masse, at which time she promissed to keepe open house hold 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* ii (1586) 52 Those that be of householde with us

II *attrib* and *Comb*

6 *attrib* passing into *adj.* Of or belonging to a household, domestic.

1382 Wyclif *Matt.* v 15 Ne men leyn cleped the husbondeman Helpeth hou myche more his houshold meyne 1535 Coverdale *Lachis* vi 11 Dwele faithfully with thy household folke 1558 Phaer *Aeneis* vii 501 Alwaye with his householdeman, fell upon their enemies 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 524 All that most precious household furniture 1643 Milton *Divorce* Ep. Parl. Eng. This household unhappiness. 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 338 A Lease of Household-goods or Furniture 1738 Wesley *Ess.* xxx. 111. Our bitter Household Foes should be 1811 W. Stanford *Italy & It. Isl.* I 299 Statues, movies, house hold utensils, and other antique treasures 1847 Emerson *Poems*, Ivanhoe 176 That blessed gods in servile masks Plied for the thy household tasks

b Of or belonging to the royal household, as *household appointment, office*, etc, **household troops**, troops specially employed to guard the person of the sovereign in Great Britain the 1st and 2nd Life Guards, the Royal Horse Guards, and the Grenadier, Coldstream, and Scots Guards, so *household brigade, cavalry, infantry*, etc

1711 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4843/2 The Household Troops are under the Gates of Limbray 1841 Elphinstone *Hist. Ind.* II 483 In most Asiatic dynasties the King draws his troops for the army against the people, and then to a body of foreign household troops or Mamluks against the rest of the army 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iv I 295 The household infantry consisted of two regiments

c *fig.* Familiar, intimate, homely *arch*

c 1450 *St. Dunstanbourne* 111 xxiv 95 Pese Familirs & household men 1592 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 39b, Grow ing into some household Familiarite 1761 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* III 94 Good plain household pudding, not 1850 De Quincey *Style* ix (1860) 291 More household, more natural, less cliche-strained 1852 Hawthorne *Tanglew. Tales, Circe's P.* (1879) 285 What a domestic, household, homelike scene!

7 Objective Combs, as *household keeper, -keeping* see 5 c, *orderer, ordering*,

1479 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 51 Buery household keper in the town that I dwelle inne 1552 Huloet, Household kepynge, *familium famulitium Ibid.*, Household orderer, or governour, *economus Ibid.*, Household orderyng, *economia*

8 Special Combs. **household beer**, beer of ordinary quality for household use, **household bread**, bread for ordinary household use the qualification has changed several times, between the 16th c. when it was brown bread, and the end of the 19th, when it is white bread made of a second or third quality of flour, **household franchise, suffrage**, the right of voting in parliamentary or other elections, consequent upon being a house holder within an electoral division see House holder, **household gods** (*Rom. Antiq.*) the *Lares* and *Penates*, divinities supposed to preside over the household, whose images were kept in the *atrium* or central room of the house, *fig.* the essentials of home life, **household loaf**, a loaf of *household bread* + **household man**, a domestic male servant or attendant, **household servant**, a servant belonging to the household, a domestic servant, **household word**, a word or saying in familiar use, a name familiar to everybody

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* I (1586) 11b, Two Ovens, one serving for the household bread, the other for manchet for my owne table 1620 Venner *Via Recta* 18 A browne houshold bread is credible enough for labourers 1737 Ozell *Rabelais* I 258 A Loaf of Houshold (or Brown) Bread 1818 Frith, *Household Bread* lies all out of the finest quality see *Cheat bread* 1859 Go *Urc's Dict. Arts* v *bread* (1.), Our household bread is by much, of the whole substance of the grain without the separation either of the fine flour or coarse bran 1866 Bright *Sp. Ho Com* 13 Mar. If he approved a 10*l* household franchise in boroughs he must do so also in the counties 1884 Gladstone *Sp. Ho Com* 28 Feb, The household franchise now the principal franchise of the cities and towns of the country 1614 T. Adams *Devil's Banquet* 32 Those (*Lares et Penates*) household Gods, or rather household Goblins and Deuils 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III 535 And with him all his Patrimony bears His House and Household Gods 1818 Byron *Lett.* 19 Sept., The deliberate desolation piled upon me, when I stood alone upon my hearth, with my household gods shivered around me 1904 Crompton *Jerusalem* 226 In a penne wheten loafe, and halfe penne "household loafe 1720 *Ibid. Lett. & Trav.* 19 in *Lond. Gaz.* No 4681 1 The White Loaves are One Half, and the Wheaten Three Qu. mens of the Weight of Household Loaves 1477 Norton *Ord. Alch.* in *Ashm.* (1652) 49 Take never thereto no 'Household man, Thei be soone we ary so I tell cam 1901 Lamplugh *Yorkshire* (1963) 195 The like (penultine) upon the taker of any Tiverne, except he were his Household man 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* xvii 110 Bi so *Lares* and *Penates* ben yclepid helpers and kepers of ech other 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII 335 He sent back his brother Manlius together with his private baggage, and household servants 1866 Bright *Sp. at Manchester* 20 Nov., "Household or rating suffrage has existed for centuries in our parishes 1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, v ii 52 Our Names, Farmhouse and Household words 1833 L. Reeves *Wand. by Love* 157 The children of genius, whose names are as house hold words in the mouths of their fellow men 1888 Bible (*rev. Ver.*) *Lev. Matt.* iv 378 A household word wherever the English language is spoken

Hence *-wordy* (*rare*) + **Hou seholdness**, the quality of household furniture **Hou seholdness** (see 6 c), domestic quality + **Hou seholdy** *a* [of early mod Du *huyshoudijck* (Kilian)], belonging to or befitting a household

1557 Tusser 100 *Points Husb* v, At no time to much, but haue alway enough in housholdy fare, and the guyse of the plough 1579 *N. Whyting Rec.* VIII 141 One such sheet, one arm chair with some other odd householdments within the Towneship 1833 Lytton *England* IV ii, Wordsworth is, I think, free from the vulgarisms of feeling

Householder (hou sɦəʊldəɹ) [f Household *sb*1 + Holder 2 cf Du *huishouder* (Kilian *huyshouder*), Ger *haushalter*, Du *householder*, Sw *husbållare*, also Gr *οἰκονόμος*]

1 One person who holds or occupies a house as his own dwelling and that of his household, esp in the law on parliamentary elections in the United Kingdom, one qualified to exercise the franchise by the occupancy, as legally defined, of a house or tenement

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 339 An householdere and that a greet was he, Seint Julian was he in his contree 1434 *R. Wills* (1882) 101 Selle bite & yeue to pore householders in coles 1547 in *Lamyat Anal.* (1888) App iii 161 Thei deuise what cause coeyre householder of their essential wardes to fete.] 1679 *Establ. Test* 23 His Majesty has commanded all Papists who are not Householders Travellers, &c to depart from the City 1731 Maclaine *Life & Lett.* (1886) I 253 With your head full of ten pound householders 1846 J. Baxter *Libr. Practic. Agric.* (ed 4) II 392 By the Reform Act 1832 Arts 1 & 2 Will. IV, this part of domestic economy 1884 Low & Pulling *Dict. Eng. Hist.* 1448/1 By the Reform Bill of 1867 the franchise was extended to all resident householders, and to occupants of dwelling houses, after payment of one year's rates

b Hence, The head of a household or family

c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* (Harl. MS.) xxxiii 89/2 Whan a householder, *pater familias nonomini* 1553 J. Wilson *Rhet.* (1580) 194 If no householder will deale justly with his servantes 1588 J. Lyly *Pappowit* Epist. Ep. Arb. I pray, what is the dome or household, must be governed onely by the lawes of the king, or ordered of the householder 1645 Pacitt *Heresiogr.* (1661) 62 Let the Apostles go alone to baptize both the house holders themselves that believed, and their households also 1870 Schaff *Comm. Rom.* xvi 23–6 Wishers and workers—the higher good householders are to be helpers

c *fig.* of God in reference to His providence

1577 Gouge *Calvin on Ps.* lxxiii 10 A most loving and carefull householder, but one he always sent them cause to perplex them both 1870 Schaff *Comm. Rom.* xvi 23–6 We owe to Blessed be the great Householder, he does not suffer the harvest to fail

Hence **Hou seho ldership**, the position or status of a householder

1827 Bentham *Plan Parl Reform* Introd 106note, The license of Householdership is rather in a peculiar manner for the house which he inhabits he pays no rent, but he is allowed the use of it in addition to his money wage.

Household (hou sɦəʊldəɹ), *sb* [f House *sb*1 + Holding *vbl. sb* cf Ger *haushaltung*, Du *huishouding* (Kilian *huyshoudinghe*) The other Teut tongs have the vb, Ger *haushalten*, Du *huishouden*, Sw *hushålla* to keep house]

†a Management of a household, housekeeping *Obs* **b** Occupation of a house. Also *attrib*

Tr. 1386 Chaucer *Knt. Tale* 1113 A yong man fulle of semelyhede . His bed was mich in housholding 1565 *Cooper Thesaurus* s.v. *Consuetudo* Custom or institution of household, to the time 1569 J. Sandford tr. *Targhetta's Lau. Artes* 107 Economie, or housholdinge, amed truely be termed neether Art nor Science. 1805 *Daily Lett* 25 Oct 6/3 Champions of Penny franchises and those who resisted upon the householding test 1884 Gladstone *Sp. Ho Com* 28 Feb, There will be a fourfold occupation franchise, or householding franchise

Housekeeping, *a* [f as prec + Holding *ppl. a.*] That occupies, or manages, a house

1866 Dickens *Mut. Friend* 129 The householding popula tion of our wretched place. 1871 G. Macdonald *Story Year Manx in Hdr. Tang. & Thing.* II 4 Householding Nature, from her treasures brought things old and new

Householder (hou sɦəʊldəɹ) [f House-hold + -er1, 3] 1

1 The management of a household, housekeeping, domestic economy or occupations

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* v (1887) 35 Writing and reading do minister much helpe to traffique, to householdrie to le arning, and all publicke dealinges. 1832 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXII 645, I could have to mind her householdry 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 2 Dec 11 Practical prototypes or models of human householdry

†2 *conc* Household-stuff *Obs*

1573 Tusser *Husb.* viii (1878) 16 So houshold and hous holdrie I doe define, for folke and the goodes that in house be of thine. *Ibid.* ix 17 To furnish house with housholdry

Household-stuff, *arch* The goods, utensils, vessels, etc belonging to a household, the furniture, of a house

c 1551 *1st Lng. Bk. Amer.* (Arb.) Introd. 28/2 The women here there children & theyr households stuffe 1553 Eden *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 124 Their household stuffe is of golde and syluer 1676 Emilie *Lett to Sir J. Williamson* Wks 1731 II 479, I have given Order for shipping away the best Part of my Household stuff tomorrow 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II i Household stuff particularly kitchen utensils 1865 Perkman *Norm. Conq* III xii 211 Horses, arms, household stuff of the Normans were found in plenty

Housekeep (hou sɦkɹp), *v* [Back formation from next or Housekeeping *cf housebreak*] *intr* To act as housekeeper, keep house

1841 Mrs. Pearson in *N. Hawthorne & Wife* (1885) I 251, I housekeep, paint, sew, study Latin, and read 1892 *Blackw. Mag.* CI I 84/2 Kate shall come as housekeeper

Housekeeper (hou sɦkɹpəɹ) [f House *sb*1 + Keeper, i.e keeper of a house]

1 = Householder Now *rare or Obs*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 241 Howskeper, *edituus, editua* 1536 Stanyhurst in *Lett. 4 Lyf Hen. VIII* (1850) XII 189 At the request of honest men, he, being a house keeper, was suffered to go unmolested 1609 *Conf. Dockyard* 11 He hath refused seven of the worshipfull'st And worthiest housekeepers this day in Kent 1685 in Picton *Pr. Lord Mayors &c* (1886) I 329 Never but housekeepers shall vott in the seate on y^north side and none but the wives and widdows of housekeepers 'That the bayliwes wives and y' font 1766 Pettie *Francis* II 128 A handsome street, inhabited by private housekeepers. 1833 Hr. Martineau *Brooke Farm* II 21 A piece of ground will be given to every housekeeper in return for his right of common

†2 (With qualifying adj.) One who 'keeps a (good, bountiful, etc) house' (see House *sb*1 17 b), a hospitable person *Obs*

1538 Latimer *Serm. 4 Ken* (1845) 411 The man is a good housekeeper, feeleth many, and that daily 1598 J. Rogers *Gerald Teel in Holinshed* II 137 2 Bountifull and liberall a great housekeeper, and of great hospitalitie a 1661 Fuller *Worthies Norfolk* I 281 Sir Thomas Shelton, liberal housekeeper 1706 Phillips *Antidote* (1836) 71 Her grandmother, being a person of quality, a great housekeeper and very religious

3 A person in charge of a house, office, place of business, etc

1632 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 6 The day following came to court the housekeeper of Pogolo 1709 Tryal *Sun Ref* I xv 191 Norwich another of her houses, of which the noble earl of Arundel seems to be now house keeper 1714 *Lond. Gaz.* No 5274/8 Matthew Hewett, to be Housekeeper of His Majesty's Royal Palace of Greenwich Park 1768 Eden in *Phil. Trans* LVIII 78 Mr Robertson, housekeeper to the Society 1808 The Bank occupies the three floors, the housekeeper and his family live in the attics

†b A dog kept to guard the house, a watch dog *Obs*

1609 Shaks. *Match* III. 1 97 The valued file Distinguishes the swift, the slow, the subtile, The House keeper, the Hunter 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II iii 186/1 The Village Dog or House-keeper logly barking, so as to terrifie Rogues and Thieves

4 A woman engaged in housekeeping or domestic occupations (see House *sb*1 17 c), a woman who manages or superintends the affairs of a house hold, esp the woman in control of the female servants of a household

1697 Shaks. *Cor.* I iii 55 How do you both? You are manifest house keepers. What are you sewing [sewing] here? 1724 Swift *Vill. Verses Farthing* 9 Merry folks Call the old house keeper, and get her To fill a place 1766 Fordyce *Serm.* I 84 *Wom.* (1767) I vi 226 Mistresses that leave all to housekeepers and other servants 1834 Hr Martineau *Demerara* xii 140 The little pining thing that was kept in the house keeper's room 1859 Dickens *Tale* (1880) II 89 My eldest daughter is a capital housekeeper

5 One who 'keeps the house', or stays at home (see House *sb*1 17 d)

c 1710 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 75 They seldom ever go 2 or 3 miles from thence especially the women, so may be termed good housekeepers 1826 Scott *Jrnl* 12 June, Grief makes me a housekeeper, and to labour is my only resource

Hence (in sense 4) **Hou sekeeper-like, Hou sekee perly** *adjs*, like or characteristic of a housekeeper **Hou sekee pership**, the position or office of a housekeeper

1839 *Lett. fr Madras* xxvii (1843) 294 A sort of good natured, housekeeper like bodies, who talk only of ayahs and amahs 1883 Howitt *Woman's Reason* II i 60 Marian turned to her mother with an air of house keeperly pre-occupation like bodies, who talk only of ayahs 1896 *Daily News* 2 May 7 2 Her grandson wrote to contradict the story of the housekeepership

Housekeeping (hou sɦkɹpiŋ), *sb* [f House *sb*1 + Keeping *vbl sb*]

1 The maintenance of a household, the management of household affairs. cf. House *sb*1 17a, d.
1550 Crowley *Last Trumpe* 1316 In thine housekeeping and thy chere 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 274 Demosthas being weare of house keeping 1640 in *Hamone Papers* (Camden Soc.) 31 (1888) IV 192 It was Reported that your honour had guien ouer housekiping 1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom. Forest* iii. At my mother's death my father gave up house keeping 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II xxii 217 They had learned house keeping *Mod.* He has married a scholar like himself, and the censorious ask 'Who is to do the house keeping?'

†2. The keeping of a good (or other) table, hospitality (Usually with qualifying adj.) Cf House *sb*1 17b *Obs*
1538 Latimer *Serm. & Rem.* (Parker Soc.) 411 To maintain good housekeeping, for to the virtue of hospitality he hath been greatly inclined from his beginning 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* 167b It be cleemed greate love by his abundant liberalitie, and plentifull house kepynge 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, I. i. 191 Thy deeds, thy plainnesse, and thy house keeping. Hath wonne thy greatest fauour of the Commons 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I 32 It is never heard in Turkie, that a man hath undone himself by Housekeeping 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* viii II 208 A banquet worthy of the fame which his splendid house keeping had won for him

†b *concr.* Provisions for household use *Obs* (cf. *pseudo arch.*)
1826 Scott *Woodst.* iii, 'I tell me softly and hastily, what is in the pantry?' 'Small housekeeping enough,' said Phoebe.

Hou sekeeping, *a* [f. House *sb*1 + *keeping*, pr. pple. of Keep *v.*] That 'keeps house'
1552 Huloet, House kepynge, *iuxta foreus* 1808-12 Hotham *Ration Trade Prod.* (1827) 16 A parcel of housekeeping tradesmen 1850 *Daily News* 18 Feb. 1/3 [The price] that housekeeping consumers pay for their coal

Housel (hau·z'l), *sb Obs* exc Hist Forms: **1 hūsel, hūsl, hūsl, 2 husul, 3** (*Orm.*) **husel, 3–6 husel, housel, 4–5 housl, 4–6 hosel, howsel, 4–7 housle, 4–6 hou-, how-, ho-, hoo-, -sil(l, -syl(l, 5 howsell, howsul, howsell, 5–7 howsel(l, 6 houseale, housel, huswyll, -el, huahel, 6–7 housell, 7 housle**) [OE. *hūsl, -ul, -el* = ON *húsl*, Goth *hunsl* sacrifice, offering prob. from a Teut. stem **hunp-*, pre-Teut **kunt-*, whence Irish *cess* Mass holy, devoted to God, Lat. *sentis*, Oprussian *sents*, Oslav *cvętŭ* holy, Zend *spěnta* holy. Skr. *çvānta* tranquil]

†1 A sacrifice *rare*—1 *Obs*
c950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt xii 7 Miltheortnisse ic wilo and nn husul
2 The consecrated elements at the Communion, the Mass or Eucharist, the administration or receiving of the Eucharist
c900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* iv xxv [xxiv] (1891) 348 He fræcn, hwæðer heo æenig husl mine hæfdon 1000 *Canons of Ælfric* c. 16 in Thorpe *Laws* II 360 Ðæt hiest on Cristes lichama na lichamlice ac gastlice, na se lichama ðe he on browode ac se lichama ðe he embe sprece ðæt ðu he hletsode hlaf and win to husle 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 25 Þe preost ofsceawie ȝefe husul 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 61 Þer after ieon ieo3ed of pine þurh þat husl 1297 R. Gloucester (Rolls) 9601 He dede wyboute speche Wiboute vorht & hoot 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (B) 235, I trow þat housel es bobe flesche & blode 1450 I tr. *Mon. Hora* (Percy Soc.) 198 Contricion, shrift, hoosl at thy partyng 1449 Pecock *Repr.* 461 An ordynaunce þat þei schulde not take her hoost (that is to seie the holi Puk unist at nyȝt tyme after her soper 1534 Bilney *Treat. on Passion* Wks. (1572) Holy men haue in their writinges called this blessed holy housell by the name of a sacrament, a signe, a memorandi and a figure 1550 Crowley *Informa* (1872) 155 I to be put money to paye for their housel, as they call it. 1564 Bedom *Comp. Lord's Supper & Mass* Wks. (1566-7) 111 To celebrate the Lordes supper, or as the Papistes terme it, to take their Hushel, or to receaue their maker 1625 Ussher *Answ. Jesuit* 79 Christ hallowed bread and wine to housel before his suffering 1842 Lingard *Anglo-Sax. Church* I vii 298 From the arrival of Augustine till the Reformation, the English name for the eucharist was the *hosuel* 1859 Tennyson *Guinevere* 146 So the stately queen abode nor sought, Wrapt in her grief, for housel or for shrift
3 *Comb.* **†housel-box,** a box containing the consecrated host, **†housel-bread,** the host
c1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (MS B) 93 We praye þe mevve vs stande in stede of shrift, & als of housel brede 1598 Harleyt *Voy.* I 115 Like vnto a deacon carying the houssel boxe in time of fest

Housel (hau·z'l), *v Obs* exc Hist Forms: **1 hūsllan, 3 6 husel, hosel,** etc. see prec. [Oe. *hūsłian* (= ON *húsla*), f. *hūsl* Housel *sb*]
1 *trans* To administer the Communion or Eucharist to, = Communicate 7
c1000 *Canons of Edgar* c. 65 in Thorpe *Laws* II 258 We lerað þæt alle preosta seoce men husligæ þonne heom þearf si 1200 *Ormin* 6129 He sh all shufenn þe ke husleun ec 1250 *Mirkel* 96 in *Anec. Oxon.* I 208 Þat folk he dude hosele al 1400 *Rom. Rou.* 6138 He sholde housel me anoon 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 104 To housel her or she valde dy 1548 tr. *Luther's Sol. Faith* B3 One would pretend to housel or Communicate himself 1590 Greenwood *Collect. Schisme Art* C, Your popish and Idolatrous hawking the sick with this Sacrament 1616 Bullokar, *Houzell*, to minister Sacraments to a sicke man in danger of death 1859 *Sir Aldingar* xiv in Child *Ballads* (1882) iii. 462/2 'A priest, a priest,' says Aldingar, 'Me for to housle and shrive!' 1877 J. D. Chambers *Div. Worship* 395 In England, the Deacon might baptize and housel the people

fig. 1619 Beaum. & Fl. *Wit without M.* iii. 2, May zealous saints So housel all our Hackneys, that they may feel Compunction in their feet
b *pass.* (and *refl.*) To receive the Communion, = Communicate 8
c1000 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 101 Danne we bueen ure sunnes forleten and hreouwed and lut and lun husled 1300 *Cursor M.* 28455 I for þat i husild was 1390 Chaucer *Pars. T.* P 931 Ouhen a yeere atte leeste wey it is ynow ful for to been housled 1400 Maundev. (1839) xxv 201 Þei schryuen hem & howselen hem euermore ones or twyes in the weke. And þese ben manye of hem þat howselen hem euery day 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 176 He was howselyd & anelyd, & dyed, & apperyd to oon of his frendys in dykues of a dowfy, & seyde, he was dampnyd 1541 Barnes *Works* (1573) 302 2 In the beginning of the church, all Christen men were housseled vnder both kyndes. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* II i. 336 And then being housselled, did he eat and drink
c *intr or absol.* To administer the Communion
1500-20 *Dunbar Poems* (Arber) 295, I write unto the abbot to serve vs Pasch to howsell with, on twil towel 1516 in P. A. Lillie *St George's Combland, Norwich* (1891) 40 A towel of plen cloth for to howsel with of my ov wellys
†2 *trans.* To purify by ceremonial expiation or lustration *Obs*
1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 527 The Athenians, when they housled their army did it with Hogs, Sheep or Bulls and at last slew and offered them to Mars.

House-lamb.
1 A lamb kept in or near the house, a pet lamb; a lamb kept and fattened for the table
1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam. Ep.* (1584) 141 So quiet and so gentle, as if it had been a house lambe brought up by hand 1826 in Cobbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) II 193 The house lambs and the early Exeter lambs 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxii, Mild and placid as a house lamb.
2 The flesh of such a lamb used as food
1797 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 30 It eat as delicious as house lamb 1887 Mrs. Riddell *Dom. Cookery* ii. 32 House lamb may be had at a great loss almost all the year

Houseleek (hau·sl̩ĭk) Forms see House and Leek also 6–7 **houselike, 7 houslicke** [OE. type **hūslāc*, f. *hūs* House *sb*1 + *lāc* † Leek. = Mdu. *hunslook*, MLG. *hūslōk*, Du. *huislook*, MHG. *hauslouch*, Ger. *hauslauch*. In *hunslog*, sw. *hushuf*.] The plant *Sempervivum tectorum*, a succulent herb with pink flowers and thick stem and leaves, the latter forming a dense rosette close to the root, which grows commonly on walls and the roofs of houses. Hence extended to all species of the genus *Sempervivum*, N. O. *Crassulaceæ*
1548 Turner *Names of Herbes*, houseleke, or sengreene, *barba Jouis, semper vivum, jubarbium* 1578 Lyte *Dodoens' Herbal*, 608/1, houseleeke 1562 *Herbal* ii 133 a, *Hous leke* groweth in mountaynes, and by hie places, as in the toppes set vpon their houses 1617 Markham *Cavel.* iii 39 Two spoonefull of the iuyce of houslicke 1656 Ridgley *Pract. Physick* 151 Houslick or houseleek is full of iuyce in the greatest heat 1832 Lyton *Eugene A.* I ii, Roofs green with mosses and house leek
attrib. 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (1888) App. iii 227 Take of nightshade leaues, houseleeke leaues, plantaigne leaues 1694 Salmon *Iatria Dog.* (1713) 644/1 Drink after it a Decoction of Houseleek Water
b *Tree* **Houseleek,** or **Houseleek-tree** a shrubby plant with yellow flowers (*Sempervivum* or *Aeonium arboreum*), allied to the Common Houseleek. See **Houseleek** sec quot 1611
1611 Cotgr. *Joubarbe arborée*, Tree Houseleeke *Joubarbe montant*, Tree Houseleek, Sea Aygreen, he ah Aloes. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 93/1 *Aeonium arboreum* is well known to gardeners as the tree houseleek its loose panicles with a profusion of dainty yellow blossoms are very elegant 1884 Miller *Plant n.*, House leek Tree

Houseless (hau·slĕs), *a* [f. House *sb*1 + -less.]
1 Not having or dwelling in a house, having no shelter or place of refuge, homeless
c1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2911 *Adam* þare-wiþ[i] Herberwe he houses 1605 Shakes. *Lear* iii. iv. 30 Your House-lesse heads, and vnfed sides 1764 Goldsm. *Trav.* 4 Where the rude Canadian, houseless, expects all inclemencies, shuts the door 1838 H. Brunt *Y. Ch. Arms* 77 We all feel for the houseless and destitute 1886 *American* XIII 21 The homeless and houseless poor
2 Destitute of houses and the shelter they yield
c1586 C. Tyrs Pembroke *Ps.* cvii. v. In a tent, in a house lesse harbour 1798 Wordsw. *Tintern Abb.* 29 Vagrant dwellers in the houseless woods 1859 Lytton *Desmond* ii. 8 Our home is the houseless sward
†b Inhospitable *Obs rare*—1
1587 Lewins *Hyghn.* (Rollo I 35) Men of no land beeb houseles, and greate ffisteres [= *gens inhospita, bellicosa*]

Houseless, *vb.* [f. House *sb*1 + -less.] To deprive of a house, to render homeless
1819 *Blackw. Mag.* V 229 The night—the storms, the houselessness 1862 Dickens *Uncomm. Trav.* xxii, A city of loneliness and houselessness

Houselet (hau·slĕt) *nonce-wd* [f. House *sb*1 + -let.] A very small house
1892 Tennyson Robbers *Mem.* I 410 The squeezed cabin parlours houselets of Dover

†Housel·ing, (hau·sl̩ĭŋ), *sb Obs* or *dial* [f. House *sb*1 + -ing.] One that stays in the house, a stay-at-home **b** (See quot 1847–78.)
1598 Florio, *Manionaria*, a housekeeper, a housiln [1611 housekind, one that seldome goes abroad 1847–78 Halliwell, *Houselings*, tame animals, or rather animals bred up by hand *North*

Housel·ing, -ling (hau·z'l̩ŋ, *vbl. sb.* (*sl.*, *fig.* etc.) Hist [f. Housel *v.* + -ing 1.]
1 The action of the verb Housel, administration of the Eucharist, communion
c1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II 518 Nelle þere husinge 1315 Shoreham 95 Alle tiden þat ich yzit holy Thyse mete & þise houselynge 1450 Myrc 2 After þat holy houselyng. 1548 *Contein. Tenth Ch. Switzerland in Hudson Sev. Mon.* (1849) I 28 There is no vse whatsoeuer is vsed in the Churche of God, but onelie Baptyme, and Houselyng. 1642 Jer. Taylor *Pract.* (1647) 255 Housling, of people is the office meant, communion standing then at home 1886 A. K. Macmillan *Hygiene the Church* 91 Where all the housling was done, the chaplain led me in, on to the bed
2 *attrib* & Used at the celebration of the Eucharist, sacramental (in quot 1690 *transf.*)
1474 *Will of Selby* (Somerset Hse.), Howsling towell 1532 *Litton Churches* &c. (Somt. Rec. Soc.) 147 Payd for xxvij yards of Holy cloth for a howsyllyng cloth 1566 in Peacock *Eccl. Ch. Furniture* 86 One housling-cloth 1590 Sussex *Wills* (Q. 1 xii 37 His owne two howsling bookes. The howsling bed, the knife, and prouide, And holy water thereon sprinckled wele 1872 *N. & Q.* 4th Ser. IX 238 It is not assuredly known that housling cloths are still used (in the Church of England), but only in one place that I know of in England viz., in Wimborne Minster
b Housling people communicants, or people of age to receive the Communion (Cf. Of *Min. barn, wer*)
1549 in *Pleadings Duke Lancast.* (1806) 83 A great parcell and hath seven thousand howsling people and more 1568 *Reg. Parish Chamb. Kent* (MS.), Her are householders in the said parish xl. Her are housling people 160. 1805 W. Page *Parish Chantry Vestry Minutes* II 76 Every one over 14 would be accounted a housling person, or one who received the sacrament
Housell, var. Housel, Housel, *Obs*
House-lot. *U.S.* A lot or portion of land sufficient for building a house on, a building plot, cf. Home lot and Homestead 3
1661 in C. Butler *Hist. Groton, Mass* (1848) 16 That these lands and meadows be so divided that none have less than ten acres for their howselots and five acres of meadow 1693, 1706 [see Homestead 4] 1841 Emerson *Lect., Conservatism* Wks. (Bohn) II 48 Touching wood, or field, or house lot, on your peril. cry all the gentlemen of this world 1844 — *Dial.* 295 The selection of a fit houselot.
Housemaid (hau·smēd) A female domestic servant, having charge especially of the reception-rooms and bed rooms
1694 *Buxton's Ladies Dict.* 283 *House Maids*, Your principal Office is to make clean the Lower part of the House . . so that you suffer no room to be foul. 1731 *Swift Direct. Servants* Wks. 1814 XII 399 The housemaid may put out her candle half an hour after the looking glass 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I viii iv, The House maid with early broom
b *attrib*
1833 Lady Granville *Lett.* (1894) II 144 There is a vulgar, housemaid common look in her features 1884 *Cornhill Mag.* Nov. 581 The housemaid skirt, with its straight folds, its lack of gores, and its one or two tucks at the edge, seems to be worn by all the young girls.
c *Housemaid's knee* an inflammation of the bursa over the knee cap, induced by kneeling on hard floors (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1888)

Hence (chiefly *nonce wds*) **Hou semaid-denhood** (after *maidenhood*), the personality or honour of a housemaid. **Hou semaid-denly** *a.* (after *maidenly*), of or belonging to a housemaid. **Hou semaiding,** housemaid's work
1859 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* III 17, I had a deal of house cleaning to execute during the week 1876 Mrs. Oliphant *Curate in Charge* (ed. 3) I. iii 62 That's why the girls have so much housemaiding to do 1878 Besant & Rice *By Cella's Arb.* II xii 210 His domestic map used to be . . open for the defence of housemaidenhood 1893 B. Andrews *Sch. Log.* A housemaid without the housemaidenly cap

House-man, houseman (hau·sman)
1 (See quot.)
1798 Matthias *Pursuits of Lit.* (1824) 1. 11. The Norway farms have in general a certain number of married labourers employed upon them, who are called housemen *Ibid.* 111 A houseman's place becomes vacant
2 A man who lives habitually in a house
1843 F. Jones *Poems, Sons & Lyrics* 38 Where the rich hedges sleep so still and sunnily That housemen long to go and lie beside them
3 (*House-sman*) = next. With quantif. A member of the college of Christ Church, Oxford. See Hous *sb*1 4 b
1868 *Oxford Spect.* (1869) 102 While their dwelling, called Christ Church by strangers, by others usually called the House, and they themselves by no name at all. 1895 *Daily News* 20 Sept. 4/7 Lord Rosebery himself a Housemen)

Housemaster (hau·smāstəɹ)
1 The master of a house or household *rare*
1878 W. E. Hearn *Aryan Household* iii. § 5. 289 The Aryan House master was the member of the stock, united in him under the presidency of a chief 1882 *Owen's Fenelon's Iliade Arids* Gloss. s.v. *Coadman* The goodman of Plovin 19 was the house master of his band
2 (*House sman ster*) The master of one of the boarding houses at a public school (House *sb*1 4 c)
1884 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Sept. 4/2 It is to be wondered whether parents ever realize the multifarious duties of a house master 1891 *Ibid.* 6 Oct. 2/1 The real unit in most of the large public schools is the house, and it is the house master who has the most powerful influence over his pupils

Hence (in sense 2) **Hou sema stering**, the work or functions of a housemaster. **Hou sema stership**, the position or office of a housemaster.

1884 *Fall Mall Gaz* 4 Sept 5/2 With other duties to perform besides housemastering. 1886 *Athenæum* 17 July 87/1 The unfelt cardinal pressure of this system, that is no spur to make of a housemastership what fellowships have been and to be 'the grave of learning', and of other things beside. Learning which *All Souls* has spurned.

Housemate (hou sɪmēt) One who lives in the same house with another, a household companion. Also *fig*

1809 in Combe *Dr. Syntax's Journal* (1903) III 125 Knowledge is to be gained from books, children, housemates and bedfellows.

1847 Emerson *Repr. Men, Uses of Mr.* Wk (Bohn) I 34 It is observed in old couples or in persons who have been in chosen ties for a course of years, that they grow alike.

1861 Lowell *Fireside Travels* Mr Wks 1890 V 74 Peace is a blessing that will not long be the housemate of cowardice.

Hence **Hou semating**, living together in a house

1882 Hall Caine *Dr. Cassells* 273 Remaining in the same mind relative to our mutual housemating.

Hou se-mi stress the mistress of a house

1875 Ruskin *Fors Clav* V lvii 293 Permitted to the house mistress on set occasions. 1887 *Fall Mall G.* 23 May 1/2/1 This is the sign that she [the bride] may honor from and regard herself as the true housemistress. She can cross the threshold, and the whole party follows.

Hou se-mother. [f. HOUSE *housewife* + MOTHER *sb.*] The mother of a household or family, the female head of a community living together as a family

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I xiii 10 Men know not what the poorly is, when it grows simply, only house mothers know. 1860 Thackeray *Round Papers* xxiv (D) The house mother comes down to her family with a sad face. 1888 *Standard* 16 Nov 1/6 The Managers require a woman to take charge of and act as House Mother of a House containing from 20 to 25 Girls and Infants, at their Separate Home School

Hence **Hou se-mo therly** *a.*, belonging to or characteristic of a house mother

1880 Miss Broughton *Nec Tib* I 9, Gillian, wrapping with house motherly care, a woolly shawl round Portia.

Hou se-place, houseplace. The name in many parts of England for the common living room in a farm house or cottage. = House *sb* 1 b

1812 *Examiner* 5 Sept 564/1 His mistress met him in the house place. 1859 Geo Eliot *Adam Bede* I. (1878) 59 I followed Lisbeth into the house place. 1865 Miss Mulock *John Halifax* xxvii Into a farmhouse-house we to my residence, where he will find a very picturesque old 'houseplace' (always spoken of as such) that is, half best kitchen and half sitting room, where the family live and sit at nights.

Houser ¹ (hau zəɹ) *rare* [f House *v.* + -ER ¹] ¶ 1 One who erects a house. ? builder *Obs*

a 1400 *Pricke of Conscience* (1839) 4375 Vpon vnwyse houses bigges he pe houses reproueden her hit is mynd in to the heued of the corner

2 One who 'houses' or makes his habitation somewhere, a dweller, an inhabitant

1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiii 74 To be with the snows, the wild beasts in a wintery domicile, to be near each savage houser that vainly fury provokes.

† Houser ² (hau zəɹ) *Obs* Also 6 howsour, houssour [A. OF *houssure, -esse, † houser* to cover, House *v.* ²] A covering, housing

1513 Douglas *Æneis* III v 72 The king With purpure howsouris had our cumyn hors, 1585 R. Cawdrey *Treas Observ* No 83 P 2 He loaded and primed his pistols, and carefully looked them in the houses of his saddle.

† Hou se-room. Room or accommodation in a house for a person or thing, lodging

1596 Nenser *I Q* II xi 41 Here is a knight an errant knight, That houses some crosse. 1601 *Death Earl Huntingt* in *Harl Misc Dodsley* VIII 98 And thou to all that need house-room in this mannery 1658 Evelyn *Lett. Italy* I 87 To they dare hardly give it Host room, or afford it a place in their Libraries. 1673 Wycherley *Gentl Dancing-M* IV 1931, I must trouble you to give this man house-room for a few days *Mod* The amount of rubbish for which he finds house-room is incredible

fig. 1586 *Praise of Mus* 29 A precious stone may be set in ledde, and (etc.) in which cases we pitie their unfortunate housrome. 1618 Rathbay *Address of Sir* Rem (1661) 116 Being turned both out of service and house-room of this wicked world. 1852 A. B. Buckley *Hobgoblins* Introd 1 25 He (Lessing's) large good nature give house room to ideas and tendencies not exactly accorded

† Hou se-roomth. *Obs rare* prec

1579 Lyons *Plutarchs wast Lett* in *Ellis* 2nd Ser III 3 I use their house roomth the space of a few munchies.

† House-row (hou sɪrou) *Obs* A row or series of houses *Ely (M) house row* according to the order or succession of houses, house by house

c 1586 in *Rel Ant* I 255 The parishe by howserow to fynde every sundaye in the yeare 1 penye white lofe for holye bread. 1676 *N Riding Rec* VI 261 That due watch and ward be kept by persons bt and of able body by house row. *a* 1792 Wesley *Wks* (1830) VIII 340 Take a regular catalogue of your societies, viz. they live in house row [1806 I. Bickerstaff *Sutton in Holderness* 186 For more important objects, collections were sometimes made by 'house row'.]

† Hou seship *Obs* In 3 husshipe [f. House *sb*¹ + -SHIP Cf. OE *hūsgescipe*.] Household, family

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 197 His seuen sunes and þrie dochtres and al þat muchele husshipe þe him sholde herien

Housestead (hau sɪsted) Also 7 housted [OE *hūs-stede*, f. *hūs* House *sb*¹ + *stede* Stead] Of OE *hūs-stede*, Orris *hūs-stede*, OHG *hūs-stat*.] A place or piece of ground on which a house stands, the site of a house, *cf.* Homestead 3

c 1000 Sax *Leechd* I 154 Dos wyll þyþ cumed on eahlum hus stedum. *a* 1687 Petty *Pol Arith* 18 The 89 thousand Families of Paris stand upon the equivalent of 65 thousand London Housteds

Hou se-top The top or roof of a house

1526 Tindale *Matt* xxiv 17 Let him which is on the house toppe not come downe to take anythinge out of his house. 1530 Palsgr 233/1 Housetoppe or tyle toppe, *cest le dessus la maison*. 1582 N. [Rheim.] *Luke* xii 3 That which you have spoken into the eare in the chambers shal be preached in the house toppes. 1868 Carleton *Rain* (1867) I 238 Mounting to the house top to watch the stars. 1885 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xx III 1 The streets, the balconies, and the very housetops were crowded with gazers.

Housward hou sw(ə)d, *adv* [see -WARD.] Towards the house. Formerly *to (the) housward*

1535 Coverdale 2 *Chron* iii 13 Their fore was turned to the house warde. 1876 Lucas *Downs, Psalm of West* 134 Sende vp sun to housward all yhast. 1889 Stevenson *Master of B* 157 As we went housward.

House-warm, *v* [Back-formation from House warming.] *intr* To give, or take part in, a house warming (sense 2). *trans* to entertain at a house warming (*rare*)

1666 Pepys *Diary* 2 Nov. A very noble cake, which I presently resolved to have my wife go with to day, and soon was and house-warm my Betty Michell. *a* 1810 I. Reid *Memoirs* (1811) 64 I settled shile of an ignificent house warming Guelph

Hou se-warming

1 *lit* The warming or heating of a house, in order to prepare for warming a house

? 1250 in *Kæstn Monast de Inchcolmaila* (1895) 81 Concessit, etiam nobis hudsote et hesbote et huswerningg.

2 The action of celebrating the entrance into the occupation of a new house or home with a feast or entertainment b The entertainment given on such an occasion

1577 Fleetwood in Ellis *Orig Lett* Sec II III 56 The Shomakers of London having builded a newe Hall made a sayd feaste for their frendes, which they call the house warming. 1661 Pepys *Diary* 28 Nov. I dined at Chilhach's house warming, in St James's Park. 1678 Dryden *Cong Granada* I v, 1711 Addison *Spect* No 556 P 2 Upon the whole the present entertainment like a treat at a house warmings out of such presents as have been sent me by my friends. 1880 Mrs. Riddell *Palace Card* II (1881) 21 We shall have to give a house warming, I suppose

attrib. 1844 J. T. Hewlett *Parsons & W* xxxiv, He had given a house warming present to his wife.

Housewife (hau zwaif, hu zif *sb* [f. HOUSE + WIFE.] Formerly also *husewif, husewyf*

a 3 **husewif,** 4 **husewyf, huswif, wijf, house-, houswif, wyf, housewif, wyf,** (*pl* **-wyves**), 4–5 **housewif, wijf, wyff,** 6 **howe wyff, housewyfe, (-wyfes, wyves),** 6–8 **housewife, 6- housewife, (-wives)** *β* 4–6 **hūswif, wijf, -wyff,** 5–6 **huswyfe,** 6–8 **-wif** in sense 3) **huswife,** 7 **wiffo**, also (in sense 3) 8 **hussive, 9 hussif hussif,** *pl* **hussives** See also Husky (MF. *husif, wif, † hūs* House *sb*¹ + *wif* woman, Wife) *cf.* Ger *hausweib*, early mod Du *huysvrouw* (= matrimonium) (Kilian), but the sense in Ger and Du is usually expressed by *hausfrau, huisvrouw*.

In early ME., usually with a connective *e*, as in *husebond*, Husband, which is not found in OE compounds of *hūs*, and has not been clearly explained When this was absent, in the form *huswif*, the *u* tended to be shortened by position, as in *husband*, giving the form *hiswife*, in literary use about the 13–14 c., and still common in transl scripts and dialectally Elision of *w* (cf *Chiswick, Keswick*), and (dialectally) of final *f*, *v*, gave the forms *hussif, hussive, hus-y*, Husky *q v* But the analytical form with long vowel, *hūswif, hūswīf, hous wif, housewyf*, continued in use, and became fixed in sense 1 in the 16th c., esp when the shortened *hŭswif* began to lose case, through its depreciation to sense 3 (cf Husky) But many still pronounce *hu zwif, huz-if* in sense 1, even when they write *hous wife*

1 A woman (usually, a married woman) who manages or directs the affairs of her household, the mistress of a family, the wife of a householder Often (with qualifying words), A woman who manages her household with skill and thrift, a domestic economist

a 1225 *Ancr A* 416 Hed ms nout huswif, nah ic a chrche ancre. *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 247 To ben wel be huswif of þine hus. *c* 1300 *Harl MS* 2253 Maiden was huswif ȝ-ȝe hou wif, housewif, howswif o þat hus. *c* 1325 *Gloss W de Bibbes w* in Wright *Voc* 156 *Mesonnere*, house wyf. 1382 Wyclif *1 Tim* v 14 I wole ȝyuere for to be weddid for to be housewyues. 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xvii 9 By nom hym ȝe housewif, and heelde here hym self wele. 1465 Margy Paston in *P Lett* No 506 II 198 Ȝif your fayre housewyff at thys tyme. 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xxx 21 The earth is disquieted thorow an ydle huswife. 1600 Shaks *A Y L* II 33 Let vs sit and mocke the good housewife Fortune from her wheele. 1710 *Brit Apollo* III No 91 2/2 There is but An Hour in one whole Day between A Housewife and a Slut. 1830 W Irving *Alhambra* II 85 Inviting housewives and idle maid servants. 1857 Ruskin *Pol Econ Art* i (1868) 13 You will see the good housewife taking pride in her pretty table cloth, and her glistening shelves.

β c 1440 *Promp Parv* 255/1 Huswyfe, *matrisfamilias*. 1540 More *Comf agst Trib* II Wks 1184/1, I laying home a sawe or not out of the publyck shoppe but out of the hus wifes house, at the fyrst hand. 1573 Tusser *Hush* lxx (1878) 162 Take huswife from husband, and what is he than? 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 110 As good a husband as a huswife. A happy wife. *a* 1590 H. Smith *Ps* (1866–7) I 29 We call the wife huswife, that is, housewife. 1697 Shaks *Venus* 1136 Poore huswife Nature stands on more expence. 1858 Hoods *Sparing Candle* III vi Wks 1873 III 166 We would be much better huswifes. 1718–42 Poor *Richs Alm* 27 Who would not scorn a man that buys his eggs and hens? 1758 [see 3]

b *Housewife's cloth* sec quot 1727 *Obs*

1577 in Bk. *Drapers Dict* s v, In yeardes and halfe of housewyff cloathe iijs viijd. 1685 Harl *Anal IV* 110 44 Housewife meshes called wooll, three nine hundred cloth 1727 41 Chambers *Cycl*, House wife's Cloth is a middle sort of linnen cloth between fine and course for family uses

†2 A light, worthless, or pert woman or girl *Obs* Usually *hussive*, now Hussy, *q v*

1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 20 Ye huswife, what wynde blowth ye hyther thus early? 1599 *Jonson Every in Ev out* iv Sampsons beyfore wes his wife, a skittish huswife. 1853 R C *Table Alph* (ed 3), *Concubine*, harlot or light huswife 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II i § 4 Some giglting Housewives, light Leaves will be wag'd with small Wind. 1681 Flatman *Poems* (1686) 58 I a floating at them 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 163 After words he married a light Huswife 1705 Addison in *Comfed* I ii, Impudent housewife!

3 (Usually hu zif) A pocket-case for needles, pins, thread, scissors, etc (In this sense still often spelt *huswife hussive*.)

1740 [Richardson *Pamela Revisited* viii (D.) Women spending their time in knacks, or making an housewife 1768 Sterne *Tr Shandy* V xxi To bring whatever he had to say, into so small a compass, that it might be rolled up in my mother's housewife 1796 — *Sent Journ* (1778) I 112 (*Temptation*) [She] without saying a word, took out her little housye threaded a small needle, and sewed it up 1851 D Jerrold *St Giles* I xv He placed a little Indian huswife in her trembling hand. 1868 Holme Lee *Beatrix* v 54 She drew a thread of silk from the housewife. 1872 Carlyle in *Mrs C's Lett* I 160 She tried anxiously all her housewife's knives, drawers

†4 A local name of some kind of fish *Obs*

c 1640 ? Smith *Hundred of Berkeley* (1885) 119 The Dace, the huswife, the Bleake, the Gudgin.

5 *attrib* and *Comb* a appositive, b of or belonging to a housewife, c **housewife-case** = sense 3, **housewife cloth** (see 1 b)

1562 Cocmann *Vocab* in *Anal* III 31 It was the Hour, when Huswife Morn, With Purl and Linen bangs each thorn 1866 Bryant *Tone* in The housewife bee and hummingbird, Bird 1898 Kipling *Just So* II 81 Then they began to show themselves real housewife fashion to make us comfortable. 1899 Sala *Gas Light & D* xviii 204 Wallowing tucks, house wife cases, knives.

Hou'swife (see prec.), *v* Now *rare* Also 7 **wive** [f prec. sb.]

1 *intr* (also *to housewife it*) To act the housewife, to manage a household with skill and thrift, to practise economy

1566 Drant *Horace, Sat* I A 9 b, She [the nut] huswyfes at right well 1603 Breton *Dialogue Judge Man* 15 She Huswifeth at home for their owne profit and their Children comfort 1766 Mrs Griffith *Lit Hermsprong* III 54 She neither reads novels, writes works, visits house wifes, coquets, intrigues, nor prays. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 28 June 1/1 All her daily shining and careful housewifing.

2 *trans* To manage as a good housewife, or with skill and thrift, to economize, be sparing of, make the most of (*Cf to husband*)

1632 Brome *North Lass* II ii Wks 1873 III 57 If you housewife the entertainment to make it brave for my cash 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch Hen* IV, Canst, he replies at Hearth, and the all house will roome I ny all on heape 1721 De Foe *Moll Flanders* (1840) 168, I must housewife the money 1798 F Lewis *Stanley Mistl* III 55 I was order to housewife the money we possessed we resolved to buy a lord

Housewifely (hau zwaifli, hu zɪ(w)ifli), *a* Also 6–7 **hus** [f as prec. + -LY ¹]

1 Of the character of a housewife, skilful and thrifty in the management of household affairs

1526 Tindale *Titus* ii 5 to be of honest behaviore, chast, housyly 1579 Gosson *Schoole of Abuse* (1596) 1 Sarah was huswifely in her house 1677 *Compl Servant Maid* 2 Be neat, cleanly, and housewifely, in your clothes 1741–70 Gray *Corr* Pref (1818) 10 Whether let's machine like a notable housewifely young man as he was) hung his cloaths upon a peg 1864 Miss Yonge *Trial* I vi 77 Be homely housewifely mother

2 Belonging to or befitting a housewife, relating to or showing skill in domestic economy

1560 *Nice Wanton* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 165 Learn to spin and sew, And other honest housewifely points to know 1624 Chapman *Homer's Hymns to Vesta*, Cover this house with thy housewifely repair 1755 *Connoisseur* No 60 P 2 Housewifely accomplishments are now quite out of date among the polite world 1848 C. Bronte *P Eyre* xi, She produced from her pocket a most housewifely bunch of keys. 1869 Miss Lynn Linton *Girl of Period* I xv 288 I am the snobbish half of the middle classes holds housewifely work as degrading

Hou sewifeliness, housewifely character

1581 Becon's *Sick Man's Salve* Wks II 245 Her quietnes,

HOUSEWIFELY.

honestie, housewifelines, and such other frutes of Godes spirit 1589 *Daily News* 8 Oct , One signal merit of domestic statesmanship in Prussia is its housewifeliness 1898 *Verdict's Mag* XVI 731/2 There was a quiet air of housewifeliness about her

How'sewifely, *adv* ? *Obs* [f as prec + -LY²] In a manner befitting a housewife

c 1430 *How Good Wyf* 153 in *Anecd Bk* (1868) 43 Howswiffi bou schalt goon or be worke day 1551 I WILSON *Logicke* (1580) 98 She handleth all thinges housewifely 1573 TUSSER *Husb* lxxxii (1878) 164 That all things in season be huswifele fed 1693 SOUTHERNE *Maid's Last Prayer* v 1, You were more housewifely employ'd

Housewifery (hau̯swifri, hʊ̯zwifri, hʊ̯zi(w)ifri) Forms see HOUSEWIFE, also 6-7 **-wivery**, etc, 6-8 **-wifry**, etc, 7 **huafrey** [f as prec. + -RY] 1 The function or province of a housewife, management of household affairs, domestic economy, housekeeping

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 254 Huswyfrey, *yconomia* 1481-90 P PASTON in *P Lett* No 859 III 279, I deme her mynde hythe ben other weys ocupyed than as to huswyfry 1550 CROWLEY *Way to Wealth* (1872) 139 Womanishe behauiour and motherlike housewifry 1570 LUSHER (*title*) A hundreth good pointes of husbandry, lately married unto a hundreth good pointes of huswifrye 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVIII 242 Skilled in housewiferies Of all kinds fitting 1694 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* lxxxvii 104 The very Point of Manage and Housewifry 1707 *Curios Husbandry & Gardery* 46 Women of great Figure look upon Huswifery as a City Virtue 1886 RUSKIN *Pesterita* I vii 208 My mother learned severely right principles of truth, charity, and housewifery

† **b** *fig.* Thrift, economy, making the most of something *Obs*

1658 BROWN *Antipathies* III vi Wks 1873 III 288 In cense your husbandry and housewifry. The Play at length thus 1775 MAD D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) II 171 Trying on a coat she was altering in a fit of housewifery

2 *concr* Things pertaining to housekeeping, articles of household use, in quot 1673-4, economic product ? *Obs*

1552 HULOET, Huswiferye, *lana et tela* c 1590 GREENE *Fr Bacon* 1 79 Amongst the cream boles did she shine, As Ida's huswifery 1611 MARKHAM *Country Farme* 156 Your Hedge which shall part your Garden of Huswifery and Pulse 1673-4 CHEW *Acct Friends* viii 8 Scotch Cloath, is only the House wifery of the same parts of the Barque of Nettle 1822 T HUNT *Indicator, Old Lady*, She is a great connoisseur in butcher's meat and all sorts of house wifery

3 *attrib*

1580 TUSSER *Husb* Introd (1878) 2 More lessons Than Huswifery book doth teach you well 1611 *Transl Pro of Rer* IV 584/1 Housewifery schools were established

Hou sewifeship. Forms see HOUSEWIFE, also 5c **hussyfskap, hussyskep, hissinskip, housewifeskop** [f as prec + SHIP in north dial after ON *-skapr*] = prec

a 1225 *Ancr R* 414 Hiswelschipe is Martha dole, and Marie dole is stilnesse c 1440 PECOK *Repr* II xiv 230 Sche schulde make bodie huswyfschip a 1568 *Il fe Anchetmacchy* in 300 that ye will huswyfskep ken, fyre yt will saft and syne sall knead 17 *Barring o' the Door* iii in Ritson *Sc Songs* (1794) I 227 My hand is in my housyfskap Goodman, as ye may see 1805-80 JAMIESON *N Yorkshp* Mair by chance than good housieskip 1854 MRS OLIPHANT *Magd Hepburn* III 78 'Naething less than my mantle and my housewifeskap a' to change wi' your jack and bonnet'

Housewifish (hau̯swifiʃ), *a* [f as prec + -ISH] Appertaining to, like, or partaking of the character of, a housewife

1835 MOLLEY *Let of Jolly* (Cor 1889 I 60), I thought the whole scene at first too jolly too housewifish 1855 BAGEHOT *Lit Stud* (1879) I 287 By tact and instinct motherly and housewifish 1877 MRS OLIPHANT *Makers Flor* vi 167 Foolish housewifish cares

Housewright (hau̯sr̥aɪt) Now *rare* [f HOUSE *sb*¹ + WRIGHT] A builder of houses (esp of timber), a house-carpenter

1549 CHALONER *Fruyte of Folye* I v b, Whyt housewright by Geometrie found out suche manner buildyng as they [bees] commen nie of? c 1575 *Durham Depy* (surtees) 289 William Gelson, of Auchesteer, housewright a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II x § 8 (1622) 193 Some, Housewrights; some, Cartwrights 1890 A W MOORE *Surnames Isle Man* 389 William Gelwan, of Auchesteer, housewright a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II x § 8 (1622) 193 Some, Housewrights; some, Cartwrights 1890 A W MOORE *Surnames Isle Man* 389 A housewright and church builder by trade

Housey see HOUSY

Housing (hau̯zɪŋ), *sb*¹ [f HOUSE *v*¹ or *sb*¹ + -ING¹]

1 The action of the verb HOUSE, in various senses † building of houses (*obs*), putting or enclosing in a house, furnishing or provision of houses, dwelling or lodging in a house

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xv 76 Freres folkish spenen In housyng, in hateryng, and in to heigh clergye shewyng 1568 RICHD SYBE § 212 In the Housing of Plants will Accelerate Germination 1681 R KEPPELL *Serm Fun Sir A Broderick* 6 Noah's housing in the Ark 1698 FRYER in *Phil Trans* XX 346 Their Constitutions, and Customs, Housing, Cloathing

2 a Shelter of a house, or such as that of a house, house accommodation, lodging

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8891 Pai had husyng nan to wale c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1703 Of wode and water, hey and gres, Of housyng c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* liii 204 Noo housyng nor no retrayt was nyghe where they myght be lodged 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I ix (Arb) 39 The shepheardes tente or pauilion, the best housing 1890 LOCKE *Govt* II xii (Rtldg) 157 Scarce so much housing as a sheep-cote 1900 C MATHER *Magn Chr* in III (1852) 158 Their housing is nothing but a few mats tyed about poles fastened in the earth 1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* iv § 5 98 The soft housing of the bird's nest

b Houses or buildings collectively, house property, *spec* a collection of outhouses or adjoining buildings attached to a house (their some times confused with *hausen*, pl of HOUSE)

? a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1284 Thise honde Pichelde pe howsyng fulle hye of Hathlone kynges 1446 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 149 Housyng sufficient as well for stables and hrayhouses as for other of his tenents to be eased in c 1550 PAGE in Strype *Mem Eccl* (1721) II ii xxiv 449 It is the common Custom with our Lords and Landlords, to let their Housing so decay, that the Farmer shall be fain to save up his Lease 1682 WOOD *Life & Now* (O H S) III 28 These housing belongs to Arthur Tyllyard by vertue of a lease from One! 1716 B CHURCH *Hist Philips Warr* (1867) II 107 He coming there found several Housing and small Fields of Corn 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* III ix (1872) I 465 Our housing is valued at 7,000,000 ducats, its annual rental at 500,000

c A house or building

1390 LANGL *Rich Redeles* iii 217 He wondrid pat pe hue housynge herborowe ne myghte Haifdell pe bowhoud 1483 CATON *Cold Tog* 474 b/2 He must make his holy tauerne or housing more spacious 1577 the prettier but wes 1588-9 *Act in Pleas* c 7 § 1 Nor conuert anye Buyldinge or Howsinge as a Cottage for habitacion 1832 LANDOR *Misc Wks* (1846) II 1 Above the houses of the village flames

† **3** *Arch* A canopied niche for a statue, a tabernacle', also *collect* tabernacle-work *Obs*

1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 37 An ymage of our lady, standyng vpon an vn bowyng, of free stone 1515 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 243 A Rodcloft with Imagery and howsynge 1521 in C Welch *Pewter Inventories* 66 [Nine statues with] ther Offresione [1879 S WAYPTON *Pictas Mariana* 262 Tabernacles were cano pied niches In ancient contracts they were also called *mazons*, habitacles, howels, and howsings

4 *Naut* a. A covering or roofing for a ship when laid up, or under stress of weather **b** The part of a lower mast between the heel and the upper deck, or of the bowsprit between the stem and the knight heads **c** = *hause hole* see HOUSE *sb*¹ 23 † **d** *Housing in* see HOUSE *sb*¹ 8 *(obs)*

1867 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Cram* xi 52 The bowsing in of a Ship is when shee is past the bredth of her bearing she is bowsing in 1882 *Nares Seamanship* (1889) 180 *Housing the Lower Masts* 142 We have now got the housing over the ships 1883 KANE *Gunnell* I 58 xxvm (1856) 93 A housing was then drawn athwart the ship's waist

c 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 74 From the heel to the upper deck is called housing From the step to the stem-head is called housing 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Housing*, or *House line*, a small line formed of three fine strands, smaller than rope yarn

5 *Carpentry* (See quot)

1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* Gloss 586 *Housing*, the space excavated out of every bed for the insertion of some part of the extremity of another in order to unite or fasten the same together 1898 *Meyers Builders' Pocket* (ed 48) 57 Housings under four inches feet

6 *Mech* a One of the plates or guards on the railway-chairs or track, which form a lateral support for the axle-boxes' **b** 'The framing holding a journal-box' **c** 'The uprights supporting the cross slide of a planer' (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875).

1880 *Engineer* 24 Feb 133/1 The screw in each housing is turned to reduce the space between the rails

7 *attrib* and *Comb* as *housing reform*, *housing bearer*, *frame*, the frame in which the rollers of an iron-rolling mill are set, *housing bolt*, a bolt used in housing a gun on deck, **housing box** = JOURNAL-BOX, **housing-ring** (see quot of 1867), **housing-sail** a sail used for housing a ship

1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II xi 42 The housing sails have been blown off by the storm 1859 F A CAMPBELL *Artic Manu* 208 No 1 sees the grain least supported between the housing bolts. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Housing rings*, ring bolts over the lower deck ports, through the beam of ships, to which the muzzle lashings of the guns are passed when housed

Housing (hau̯zɪŋ), *sb*² Forms 5 **hows synge, husynge,** 7 **howsen,** 7-9 **howsing,** 7-**housing** [f HOUSE *sb*² and *v*² + -ING¹]

1 A covering, esp of cloth or the like (Often in *pl*) Earth in gen sense

c 1400 *Rowland & O* 749 Rialle howssynges paye by gon Of pauys youns proudly pyghte 1483 *Cath Angl* 193/2 An Huysynge of a mute, *Pallulus thea* 1584 LUTON *Anon Notable Th* N'S Be sure you cover them with warm howsings of straw 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Random* (1810) I 29 A pair of silver mounted pistols with rich housings 1898 HOLLAND *Uttombe's Lett* 192 [They] will see you, and not your housings and trappings 1871 R LEE *Antelope Life* 234 See that on each night yard down droop their funeral housings 1890 W H SMITH *Lone Horse in Arabia* LII 692 Interesting from preserving the true original use of housing

2 *spec* A cloth covering put on a horse or other beast for defence or ornament, caparison, trappings

1565 EVERYN *Diary* May, The cattle used for draught are cover'd with housings of linnen fring'd at the bottome, that dangle about them, preserving them from flyes 1782 J ADAMS *Diary* 14 Sept Wks 1851 III 274 He was mounted upon a noble English horse, with an embroidered housing, and a white silk net 1828 SCOTT *Alarm* iv vii, From his steed's shoulder, loin, and breast, Silk housings sweet the ground 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 92 A horse or two making a fine figure with their Mexican housings

b 'A small square pad, which lies on the horse's back, to which most of the harness is fixed' (Lelton *Carriages*, *Glossy*)

1794 W FELTON *Carriages* (1801) II 112 The housing or pad is a small saddle cut in different shape but mostly of a long square

c 'The leather fastened at a horse's collar to turn over the back when it runs' (Halliwell)

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **housing cloth**, a cloth used for a housing

1607 TOPSELL *Four Footed Beasts* (1658) 287 Lay a housing cloth upon the same to keep it back 1611 MARKHAM *Country Farme* 617 ASSHETON *Jrnl* (Chetham Soc) 34 My housing cloth stolen out of the stable 1794 W FELTON *Carriages* (1801) II 135 The Newmarket strap is strapt with a buckle and loop, by which the collar is tied, to the housing, at a proper distance, it is placed round the collar buckle and housing bridge *Ibid* Gloss, *Housing cushion*, the soft stuffed under part of the housing

Housing (hau̯zɪŋ), *ppl a* [f HOUSE *v*¹ + -ING²] That houses or accounts and HOUSE *v*¹

1622 [see HOUSE *v*¹ 8] 1703 J N *City & Purchaser* 18, When a pile, or Brick is warped, or is not crooked or hollow in burning, they are then say such a Brick or Pile is Housing; they are apt to be housing on the stretch side 1810 *Scott Lady of L* VI xxxix, Hum of housing bee

Housling, *vbl sb* (Error for *housing*, from HOUSE *v*¹ 4 + -LING¹) 1 HOUSING 1 1 The covering hop-bine into a dense mass at the top of the poles

1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* 141 § 128 Let the Poles lean outward the one from the other to prevent housling as they term it that is, they will grow so amazingly another, and cause so great a shade that you will have more Hawm than Hops Hence 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 1737 I 277 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Hop*, *Housling*

Housling see HOUSELING **Houss**, var HOUSE *sb*² **Houssour**, obs f HOLSTER **Houstled**, obs f HUSTLED

‖ Houstonia (*houstōnia*) mod Bot [mod L, named after Dr William Houston, botanist, deceased (died 1733)] A North American genus of plants (N O *Rubiaceæ*), with delicate four parted flowers of various colours, by some botanists included in the genus *Hedyotis*: or *Oldenlandia*

About 20 species are known, the best known being *H cærulea* the Bluet

1838 MRS HAWTHORNE in V *Hawthorne & Wife* (1871) I 187 Mother brought me some Houstonia in their own bit of earth 1843-4 LINDLEY & PATON *Sertum Botan* I 225 The mimic waving of acres of houstonia, whose innumerable florets whiten and ripple before the eye

† **Houtsy** pseudo-*Arch* = *oh dear!* [Cf HOUST] 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho* xv (1861) 255 Lady Grenville always sent for her if one of the children had a houtsy, or a sore throat

Housy (hau̯zi), *a local* Also **housey** [f HOUSE *sb*¹ or *v*¹ + -Y] Said of hop-bines when growing thickly at the top so as to form a kind of roof or covering (= † HOUSE *v*¹ 4 *c*)

1848 *Jrnl R Agric* IX 144 The hop growing and flourishing more under what is called housy bines than any other variety *Ibid* 553 Prevent the bins from being too rough and housy at the top 1894 *Times* 30 July 11/1 The bine is very thick and housy

Hout, var of HOOT *sb*, *v*, *int*

Houting (hau̯tɪŋ) A species of whitefish, *Coregonus oxyrhynchus*, found in some fresh-water lakes 1880-84 DAY *Fishes Gt Brit* II 126.

† **Houve, hoove,** *Obs* or Sc Forms 1 *hūfe* 3-4 **houue, 4 howue, howue, houe,** 4-8 Sc **hou, how,** 5 **houfe, howfe, huve,** 6 **hove, houoe,** 8 9 Sc **hoo** [OE *hūfe* = MLG., MDu *hūve* Du *huif*, OHG *hūba* (MHG *hūbe*, Ger *haube*), ON *húfa* (Sw *hufva*, Da *hue*) —OTeut **hubōn* wk fem] A covering for the head, a turban, a cowl, a cap, a skull-cap, the upper part of the helmet under a helmet, in Sc (*horse, hoo*) a night-cap Jam)

To close one's houve, *eare him a house* or *glass* or *clasp house* to mock, delude, cajole See Skeat *Chaucer, Notes to C T* II 217

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 152/24 *Cidaris, uel mitra, hufe* c 1050 *Suppl Æ fric's Gloss* ibid 188 20 *Flammeolum uel flammeum, hufe* c 1200 ORMIN *Hom Byrth & Naml* 246 in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 337 Iou madest me an houue of gles 1368 LANGL *P Pl* A Prol 84 Pey hoxen an Hundred In Houues of silk, Sykenes of selk to seruen atte Barre c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 726 (775) To holde in love a man in honde, And him his 'keef' and 'here here' calle, And nikken him als lewed above a ville *Ibid* v 469 Fortune hire howue entendeth hir to glue c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Adrian* 228 Pu dist nocht elles, I se now, But to a gud chesone [= purpose] how *Ibid*, *Nynian* 1046 He ves hyest be how and hayre 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xx 171 A gliseh houue c 1386 CHAUCER *Pard Ten* 57, I pees, yow alle that ne stant yow gees, Hoold I answere and somdeel sette his howue [= how, howve, howue] c 1430 LYDG *Mins Poems* (Percy Soc) 56 To be my frend, take yow alle thise lessons, I biseke myn heede, and yeve me a houffe c 1440 *Promp Parv* 248 Howe heed hyllynge 1483 *Cath Angl* 190/2 An Howfe, a hoo 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V x 2 Hare lokis till I lat with bow and helm wes throwt down 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* III 18 Bracelettes and houues — *Judith* xvi 8 She anoynted hir face and bounde vp hir hayre in an houue 1721 KELLY *Scott Prov* 61 Break my head, and put on my hoo

b A child's caul

1530 PALSGR 233/1 Howe that a chylde is borne in, *taye* 1616 ROBERTS *Treas Hidden Sacr* (1908) I 184 That natural coular wherewith some children use borne, and is called by our

women the ylhe how 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* v xxi 269 1710 Reidman *Orat Douglas' Æneas* v *How* In Scotland the women call a hilly or ashy How the high or fortunate cap or hood a film or membrane stretched over the heads of Children new born

Houve see Hove

†Houx, *sb pl obs* var pl of Hoth or Hock

1555 Lyon *Pasquyl 1560* Alive with longe legges without any lowinge of theyr hous or posteres 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xxv ii 264 Our light armed companies charging them behind, lyed vp the houx and hamstrings parts as well of the beasts as the Persians themselves, and all to cut and hacked them

Houyhnhnm (hwi hn'm, hwi n'm) [A combination of letters as app intended to suggest the neigh of a horse.] The name given by Swift in *Gulliver's Travels* to one of a race of beings described as horses endowed with reason and bearing rule over a degraded brutish race of men, called the Yahoos Hence *transf* A horse having, or considered as having human characteristics

1727 Swift *Gulliver* IV ii Then the bay tried me with a second word, much harder to be pronounced, but reducing it to the English orthography, may be spelt thus, Houyhnhnm *Ibid* iii, The word Houyhnhnm, in their tongue signifies a horse, and, in its etymology, the perfection of nature *Ibid* xii, The two Yahoos, said to have been seen many years ago upon a mountain in Houyhnhnmland 1803 Pratt (*title*) To Mr Emmet Gulliver, the grateful address of the unhappy Houyhnhnms, now in slavery and bondage in England *Ibid* 3 Accept our humble lays And let each grateful Houyhnhnm neigh thy praise — *Mary Lamentations of Capt Lemuel Gulliver* 1807 I do call thee Houyhnhnm, that high sounding name 1773 Mrs Grant *Lett fr Mount* (1809) I 111 30, I should be very sorry to have my poor houyhnhnms where I could neither hear them neigh nor see them shake their necks 1831 Fraser's *Mag* IV *Love* 30 'Cet on you Houyhnhnm!' exclaimed we The animal coughed bashfully

Housle, housel, obs forms of Housel

Hov, obs form of How *adv*

†Hovable, shortened form of Behovable *a*, advantageous, suitable

1508 Lisle *Pleyn Pr* Wks (1870) 46 When tyme was hovable and convenyent *Ibid* 51 A convenyent and hovable remedy

† Hove, *sb*[1] *Obs* [OE *hófe*, also in the comb *túnhófe* ?' garden hove', and in MF *heshove* Hawkins, and *ale hove* Alphop, names of groundivy.] The name of some plant, considered by an early glossator to be a 'viola' or violet, in the Promptorium id entitled with *hayhove*, Ground Ivy

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 20 Wip heafod vee xenim hofon and win and eced *Ibid* 34 Wip eagna eee, xenim pa xeahan hofon c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 142 *Viola* hofe c 1440 *Promp Parv* 250/1 Hove, or ground ivy

† Hove, hof, *sb*[2] *Obs* [A ON *hóf* moderation, measure, f *hefja, hóf*, to take up, lift, raise, exalt, etc] Measure, moderation, temperateness.

c 1200 Ormin 2472 Ayy sit riihht time, and yiy itt hof, Forr patt tes Drihhtin vorrpe 1300 *Cursor M* 11973 Jesus pat wex fulbid o hous, He moder mode wald he noght drous *Ibid* 21 91 Pai sal be helt wit vten houe *Ibid* 26990 He es god at hald wit houe, Bot til vinskil not worth i gloue

† Hove, *sb*[3] *Sc Obs* Forms 4–6 hove, 6 huyfo, hufe, host, 6–7 hoff e [perh f Hove v[1], or from OS. *hof*, hall, dwelling, ON *hof* temple, etc, Du *hof* court] In *Arthur & Merlin*, *Julius' howe* names applied by various authors to the remarkable round edifice which formerly stood near Carron in Stirlingshire see Jamieson, s v *Hoff*

The local name appears to have been *Arthur's Oon* (oven), it is called *Torrus Arthuri* in the Newbattle Chart 1293 c 1377 Fordun *Scotichron* iii xxi (1759) I 51 Quum rum Arthurus rex regionis gratia invisere soleret, a plebeis propterea Arthuris Hove nuncupatus 1488 Inventories *Hist Mss Com* IV (Jam), Hunque Iulis Hoff, id est, Iulis aulam seu curiam quod nomen ad nos devenit ab incolis eiusde appellatum 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 193 The Inf He gart lat stand and wrut vpoun the wall 'Arthurs hufe', quhilk is to say, his hall 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* xvi vii (Jam), That pat tyme the vmes of Julius Cesar, and ingraut the armis of King Arthour, commanding it to be calit Arthouris hoif 1659 Spottiswoode *Hist Dis* (MS) s v *Arthur's Oon* (Jam), As to K Edward giving it the name of Arthur's Hoff or house, it had the name of Arthur's Oon or Kiln long before 1659 Urquhart *De Ivvel Lovit Penmord* xv 586 Arthure Oven et Julius hoff appell ont hodie

b See Arthur's huve

† Hove, *sb*[4] Also hofe [f Hove v[1]] The action of tarrying or lingering, in phr *on hove*, in waiting, in suspense.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 12699 Held hom on hofe in the high sey

† Hove, *sb*[5] *Obs rare*[−1]

(A doubtful form, perh a verbal error for *here* = MDu *here*, see *hefe*, yeast, barm fees, dregs Cf also OE *hefe* (= *hefe*) yeast, leaven, f root of *hebban*, Heave v[1])

Lees, dregs, sediment (of oil, ale, etc.)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 250/1 Hove of oyle, as barme, and ale *amurca*

† Hove, *v*[1] *Obs* Forms 3–6 houe, (5 hofe), 4– hove, (6 hoove), *Sc* (and *north*) 4 houffe, 4–5 huf,e 4–6 huve, 5 huwe, hue, 5–6 huf, 6 huff [Of great frequency in ME from 13th c, in 16th c largely superseded by Heave Derivation unknown

The usual rimes with *more, grove, love*, the 16th c spelling *hoove*, and above all the Sc forms *huve, huve*, show that the early MS. was *hóven*, = OF **hóffan* with long *ó* This is from the family of OE. *hof*, hall, dwelling, to which it has sometimes been referred]

1 *intr* To remain in a suspended or floating condition, as a bird in the air or a boat on water, to be poised, to Hover

c 1200 *Ormin* 2472 Ayy sit ne cunne he [eagle] houeδ in δe sunne c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 269/298 Lauds houede þis clerc liht ouer hire fure and herge c 1350 *Minot Poems* (Hall) iii 11 Pe flote and pe flowand on pe flode c 1440 *Lane Lambby Gods* 1608 Ouer her heede houyd a culuer faire & whyte c 1440 *Promp Parv* 251/2 Hovyn yn watur, or oper lyccure, *suspendo* 1580 Hutchinson *Image of God* vii (1560) 26 Elias makyng the Iron which is heuy to houe aboue the waters 1590 Spenser *F Q* iii xi 27 A little hote fay houing her before

b To lie at anchor

c 1540 in *Pol Relig Lang Hist* (Camden) I 52 Aboute the myth hower of the nexte daye hee [Cæsar] houed bee fore Brittaine

2 To wait, tarry, linger, stay, remain, often *spec* to remain on horseback

c 1220 *Bestiary* 525 [He] stured up and houed stille. 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 4468 Moroud erl of gloucestre mid is ost bi-side In an valeye houede he endinge uor to abyde 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 295 The hufe in till ane embusche ment haue 1430 *Syr Generides* (Roxb) 9201 She houed on hir palfraj To wit what he wold say c 1440 *Promp Parv* 251/1 Houyn, byde, and a bydyn, *exspecto* 1508 Dunbar *Poems* iii 4 Quharof I houp, in dowt 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x 59 All redy huf and thar coursis for to tak 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 245 On to the erle pinbar he was huifand by 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 288 Syr Geoffrey houed still in the fields prively with his Banner before him 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* II 241/1 Bung intercepted by them that laie houuing in ambush 1588 Jas I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 57 That ye make not *prone* and *reprone* ty me together, nor drawe me betweyne boeth 1590 Spenser *F Q* iii xi 30 A couple Which houed close under a forest side, As if they lay in wait, or els them selves did hide 1595 *Coll Cloure* 666 The which in court continually houed [*prune* prooved]

b *fig* To linger or dwell *on*

c 1440 Cant Rule *Life St Anth* II 915 Fly on þo herres but euer ouerchi þing houe

3 To come or go floating or soaring, to be borne (as on horseback), move, or pass away, to pass *on*, pass *by*

1390 Gower *Conf* I 321 Hove out of my sowne And lete it shine into my toune c 1400 *Melayne* 1490 He sawe come hounde ouer a felle M ony a brade Banere 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxiv 1 Images all gylte whiche with the wynde aye moved Amonge the towres in sundry wyse they hoved 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 234 Iua port Pechtis hufand by 1590 *Shakes Lucrece* 1485 Hovering about the enemy *Pericles* I 130 The hind Hassall hoved on fast

4 *trans* To brood over, as a bird = Hover v[1] 5

1390 Lamb. *Kath Kalendars* 146 þe þ þ þ Hasteth him at þe time to hoven his brydde *Ibid* 151 So knoweþ houd pattriche houeth be eyren þat he hue laide And with his corps kenneth hem

† Hove, *v*[2] *Obs* or *dial* Also ? houve, hoove, hoave [app a derivative of Heave v[2] pa t *hove*, pa pple *hoven*)]

1 *trans* To raise, lift

(The first quot is from its date doubtful, the word may be *h-stand for* Anglian form of Heave v[2])

c1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Jacobus minor* 675 Howand his handis to pe hewyn c1570 *Marr Work Sciences* x in Dalr *Scott Pr* I 444 Hove up his head upon your spear, lo, here a joyful sign!

2 *trans* To swell, inflate, puff up or out Chiefly in pa pple **Hoved** = Hoven

1600 Holland *Livy* I 255 Like unto bladders puft up and hooved with wind *Ibid* II 360 Their bread is lighter and more hooved vp than any other 1630 Hobn & Ros *Exact Intell* xxxiv 1 307 The crum light and hoaved (puff'd) within 1785 Burns *Death & Dr Hornbook* xxviii, Some ill brewn drink had hov'd her wame 1795 *Gentl Mag* LXV 891 Cattle that we hoved or swelled 1808 *Craven Dial*, *Hoven*, to swell, to puff up

3 *intr* (for *refl*) To rise, to swell up

1590 Spenser *F Q* i ix 21 Adoun he stood, and his hart did earne To weet what meant that suddein fury 1591 Harington *Orl Fur* xxxiii xxxvi 3 Her breath Swelleth and heueth as it were with a leauen 1811 Aiton *Agric Ayrsh* 456 Hoving or fire forging is so seldom met with in this west shire of this county

Hove, *v*[3] Abbreviated for Behove

c 1450 Lyd *Secrees* 1184 *heading*, How a kyng houyth to haue a wyf to kepe his body 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 252/b 2 hat we myght make thyn exequyes conuenable as it houeth and is dygne and worthy 1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 9 A man How great, of how thy charge houses thee to beat

Hove, pa t and pple of Heave (see also Hoven), var Houve

† Hove-dance, *Obs* [cf MDu *hof-dans*, lit court dance, 'a dance usual at the court, the dance that is in fashion' (Verwijs and Verdam), 'saltatio numerosa, chorea aulica, circularis' (Kilian) = MHG *hovetanz*] A 'court dance', app a particular dance of a lively character

1390 Gower *Conf* III 6 Where as I muste daunce and singe The hove daunce and carolinge 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 54 Ther was daunsed the houedaunce with shalmouse trompettus and alle maner of menestralyse 1483 *Chaucer's H Fame* (Caxton) III 145 To lerne houe daunces (*Fourf MS* houe Daunces) yeprynges Reyes [1894 P S Ellis *Reynard* 168 In the merry hovedance See the Elephant prance As lissom and light as a fawn.]

Hovel (hp vl, hv vl), *sb*[1] Also 5 -yl, 5–7 -ell, 6 -elle [Known from 15th c origin uncertain

A conjectured derivation from OE *hof* court, dwelling, with Romanic suffix *-el*, is etymologically and chronologically inadmissible Heyne, MF Grimm, favours a connexion with MHG *hovel* 'cover, covering, lid' if this word occurred in E, its form would be **hovel*, but it does not seem to be known, so that the connexion is not made out Another conjecture is an AF **hovel*, whence OF *huvelet* 'petit toit en saillie (Godef)']

1 An open shed, an outhouse used as a shelter for cattle, a receptacle for grain or tools

1438 *Nottingham R* II 157 Also a garthyn with a hovell on it c 1440 *Promp Parv* 250/2 Hovyl for swyne, or oper beestys, *curtabulum* 1555 W Waterman *Fardle Facions* Pref 7 Eche man passed his dales vnder the open heauen, the couerte of some shadowie I rees or slender houelle 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 116 Make drie ouer heel, both houell and shed 1580–95 J Jones *Vsher Hosp* (1725) 8 They raise Cabbins and Cottages for themselues, and Hovels for their Cattel 1796 *Trans Soc Arts* XIV 301 It may be used as a stable, or stall-house, or cart house 1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict* c 72 § 1 Barns, hovels, or other like structures of wood

2 A shed used as a human habitation, a rude or miserable dwelling-place, a wretched cabin

a 1565 Fletcher *Tower Cure* v iii, No town in Spain, from our metropolis Unto the rudest hovel 1598 Barer *Acc Fr Italie & P* 91 There their Houses are little Hovels or Hogstues, the best of them scarce worthy the name of a Booth 1721 Addison *Spect* No 217 P 5 Her Hovel, which stood in a solitary place under the side of a Mountain 1806 *Gentlem Scotch* xv *Jamieson*, It is entirely composed of turf-covered hovels 1865 W G Palgrave *Arabia* II 132 In a very few instances of dwelling is to be seen for high and low, palace or hovel

3 In various technical uses

† a *Arch* A canopied niche for an image Also *hovel house, -housing* Obs

1465 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 19, I wil that the ymage of oure lady be set vp ageyn the peleer and a hovel with pleyn ydes comyng down to the base 1875 Parker *Gloss Archit, Hovel*, sometimes used in the sense of a tabernacle for images 1879 F Waterton *Pietas Mariana* 262 Tabernacles were canopied niches In ancient contracts they were also called mansions, hallas, hovels, and housings 1888 *Archit Instr* 241 Thirty six 'weepers' standing in niches under simple canopies, or, as they were called, 'hovels

† b A structure of reeds, broom, etc on which brine is concentrated by natural evaporation *Obs*

1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 11 95 Were the brine laved on hovels cover'd with Mats, made of reeds, straw or flaggs.

c The hood of a smith's forge

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 323/2 The Hovel or Covel of the Hearth [of a smith's Forge] which ends in a Chimney to carry the Smoak away 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 2

d The conical building enclosing a porcelain oven or kiln

1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 468 Most ovens are surrounded by a high conical building, called a hovel, large enough to allow the man to wheel coals to the requisite places, and to pass along to supply each mouth with fuel 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 274 The kilns in which the wares are built form a very striking feature of the pottery towns resembling a succession of gigantic bee hive ovens

4 A stack of corn, etc Hence *hovel-frame.*

1593 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Cavalla*, a stacke of corne, a hoile of corne, a hauen, *fascicules* 1598 Minsheu *Sp Dict*, *Cavalla* or *Gavilla*, a stacke or couerture of corne, a hauen or fagot 1728 *Acct Q Corp* I c 22 § 1 If any Person set Fire to any Hovel, Cock, Mow, or Stack of Corn, Straw, Hay or Wood 1780 Bankier in *Phil Trans* LXXII 282 Some of the people, which were either not got in, or the hovels not thatched, when the great rain came September 2 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*, *Hovel frame*, a 'stack frame', the wooden frame or platform on which stacks or ricks are built up

Hovel, *sb*[2] [ad Du *hevel*, MDu *hovel*, in Kilian *hovel* 'hill', also 'hump, boss, knob'] The bump on the top of a whale's head

1694 *Sc Sea Log* II 226 He hath also an Hoffel [*printed* Hoosel] on the Head *Ibid* 234 Upon his Head is the Hovel or Bump before the Eyes and Fins 1882 R Turner *Arct Sc Sc* (ed 18) 203 Its head is about one third part of the length of the top is what they call the hovel or bump; in this we spout holes

Hovel, *v*[1] [f Hovel *sb*[1]]

a *trans* To shelter as in a hovel or shed

1585 Stanyhurst *Æneis* (Arb) 98 Shall be in darknes al hovseld 1605 Shaks *Lear* iv vii 39 To houell thee with Swine and Rogues forlorne

b To provide with a roof or covering

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III iv 400/9 Round Towers, Hoveled or Roofed

c *Archit* To form like an open hovel or shed, as, 'to hovel a chimney'

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* Gloss 586/9 *Hoveling*, carrying up the sides of a chimney, so that when the wind rushes over the mouth, the smoke may escape below the current or against any one side of it 1858 *Mayhew Builders' Price* (ed 48) 71 Chimney pots Hovilled second size 7*s*

d *intr* To stack corn in a 'hovel' *dial*

1744–50 W Ellis *Mod Husbandm* V 5 (E D S) Be sure never to waste a hand that can hovel, that is, a man who is capable of placing wheat sheaves or other corn on a hovel, so as to lie in that advantageous position as is necessary to prevent the damage of weather

Hovel, *v*[2] [Etymology uncertain perh a back-formation from Hoveller, q v] a *intr* To pursue the occupation of a hoveller b *trans* To bring (a vessel) into harbour, moor and unload it, etc Hence *Hovelling vbl sb*, the business of a hoveller, piloting

1880 *Chambers Encycl* III 243/2 xxv *Naval*, The chief branches of industry are boat building, sail making, pilotage or hovelling [etc.] 1891 J. Simson *Historic Thanet* 110 Hovelling and Foying are to a great extent synonymous terms. The latter has been described as "going off to ships with provisions, and assisting them when in distress", the same definition may with some amplification be applied to hovelling 1892 *Howdah Pilot Editor* & Mng. To *kevel* or *hobble* a vessel is to do the rough work of helping to bring her into harbour– mooring and unloading, &c It is very unskilled labour

Hoveller (*hɒ*·vlə, *hʌ*·vlə) Also -eler [Of obscure origin, it has been suggested that they were so called 'from their use of hovels on shore for shelter', but cf. Hoveler 2, Huffler.]

1. An unlicensed pilot or boatman, especially on the Kentish coast, frequently applied to a boatman who goes out to wrecks, sometimes with a view of plunder Cf. Hoveler 1

1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1789), *Vagans*, vagrants or hovellers, who infest the sea coast in a tempest, in expectation of plunder from some ship wrecked vessel 1800 *Naval Chron.* XXIV 105 Pilots, boatmen, hovellers 1864 R. M. Ballantyne *Lifeboat* (ed. 2) 87 Hovellers, in the owners of these nautical huts dwelt in them, hence the name 'hoveller' which is used at the present day 1866 *Daily Tel.* 3 Nov., The vessel must go to pieces, and the hoveller's instinct is to clutch as much as he can from it 1884 *Daily News* 23 Sept. 3/1 The Deal boatman is often described as a hoveller, and his most profitable work seems to be in knocking about at sea ready to afford aid to ships needing it 1886 *N. & Q.* 7th Ser II 476/1

2 The craft used by these boatmen

1880 Clark Russell *Wreck of Grosvenor* I iii 97 There'll be a whole fleet of hovelers around em before another hour's gone 1881 *Daily Tel.* 24 Feb., I made the journey in a hoveller, and reached the lightship half an hour before sunset

Hoven (*hō*·vn), *ppl. a.* Now *dial.* Also hove [pa. pple of Heave *v.*, q.v.] Swollen, bloated, puffed out, esp. applied to cattle when swollen with over-feeding cf. Heaved. Also *fig.*

1555 *Ill. of T. Tyrke* (Somerset Ho.), A brown hove cow. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* xlix (1878) 108 Turn Piper hath hoven and puffed vp cheekes, If cheese be so hoven, awake Cowe to seeke cheekes 1599 *Jew of Malta* I. i. 131 Your hoven imaginations 1674 tr. Ray *N. C. Words* 143 Hoven bread, *pumice* 1688 Holme *Armoury* III v. 44/1 Bad Cheese is full of Eyes, not well prest but hoven and swelling 1825 *Illustr. Calend. of Vitals* 119 Veterinary stomach pump for hoven cattle 1854 H. Dixon *Field & Farm* V. iii 38 Sometimes a whole lot will get hoven with clover

Hover (*hɒ*·və, *hʌ*·və), *sb* [f. Hover *v.*1]

1 An act of hovering, as of a bird or other winged creature

1803 G. D. Ilsley *Lett. to Marjoram* 105 A circular sort of hover *Mod. Autographer*, The hover of a hawk wing is dimly sighted far away upon the horizon

b A hovering host (of birds)

1826 J. Wilson *Chr. North* (1857) II 328 A mile square hover of crows darkens air and earth

2 The action or condition of remaining in suspense

1813 Douglas *Æneis* XII xiv 129 Abyland laug in hovir quhat he suld do 1826 J. Imeray (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (1728) 537 Iam I they stood in hover, and tuik counsaum quhat was best to be done 1727 E. Erskine *Serm.* Wks. 1871 I. 295 They are in a hover and suspense 1883 F. Pennell Pembrokeshire *Cream Lincolnshire* 136 Without even a hover of hesitation

3 Any overhanging stone or bank under which a fish can hide, also any kind of overhanging shelter, especially a bank on the side of a hedge (Ellworthy *W. Som. Word bk.*) Chiefly *south dial.*

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 104 (R.) Boughs of trees were cast in thither to serue as a houer for the fish 1838 P. W. Dayus in *Dartmoor Days* (1863) I 17 Every hole and hover which could harbour a fox or an otter 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab.* iii. 116 Dark hovers under swirling banks, from which great trout rushed out 1886 R. D. Blackmore *Sea-painter's Log* 207 The confidence of the trout in the security of his haunt or hover

4. *Comb.* **Hover-fly**, a dipterous insect of the order *Homalocerata*, which hovers over flowers without settling

a 1887 Jefferies *Field & Hedgerow* (1889) 14 Countless hosts of the yellow barred hover flies come to them.

Hover (*hɒ* vəɹ), *a.* (*sb.*) *dial* [perh. related to Hover *v.*?] Of loose texture or composition, in Kent, said of hops loosely packed b as *sb* Light loose soil

1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 127 *Hover ground*, light ground. 1674 in Ray 3 *& 4 C. Words* 68 1703 J. M. *City & Countryman* 189 To draw all the loose and hover Sand into the empty part of the Mold 1848 Rutland in *Trans. R. Agric. Soc.* IX ii 547 The hops were generally small, loose, and hover 1851 *Ibid.* XII ii. 489 Black light mould (provincially *black hover*) 1887 *Kent. Gloss.*, *Hover*, light, puffy, raised, shivery, hunched up Hence, poorly, unwell

Hover (*hɒ* vəɹ, *hʌ* vəɹ), *v.*1 Also 6 hoover [Not known bef. 1400, and app not much used bef. 16th c., when it took, in sense 1, the place of Hove *v.*1 Of this it may have been an iterative derivative (cf. *flutter*, *shatter*, etc., esp. if the historical pronunciation is (*hʌ* vəɹ).]

1 *intr.* Of a winged creature To hang or remain suspended in the air *over* or *about* a particular spot, as by flapping the wings (to which action the word is sometimes restricted by naturalists: cf. 4), esp. when preparing to dart or swoop in some direction Also with *indirect passive*

c 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxxiv 151 Fowles... commune þider and houres aboue þam 1530 Palsgr. 688/1, I hover, as fyshers do, I tarye or byde styll in a place. 1555 Eden *Decades* 350 Hauinge his wynges hoouering ouer the water 1611 Bible Ecclus. xi. 30 Their feet shall hover suddenly 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII 420 Hovering with his wings 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VI 1000 Hovering and singing a while over our Heads 1745 *De Foe's Eng. Tradesman* (1841) II. ii. 237 Like bees unhived, they hovered about 1847 Taylor *Eastmeet* I. ii. 31 The dragon fly darted and hovered in the air 1871 R. Taylor *Tanist* (1875) I. xxi. 180 Nearer hover I, and screen bow, and the plover 1889 Stevenson *Dynamiters* (1895) 251 Quickly lately, surrounded about by an innumerable cloud of sea fowl 1894 [see Hovering *vbl. sb.* a].

b Said of clouds, etc., that float or remain suspended in or on the air

1598 Barnfield *Hist. Mann* I. 30 Nature caused the same Processe of the vnlyquor, to hang, and hover inwardly like a seeled vaulte 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* I. 61 Flowers alwaies growing about the tops thereof 1656 Power *Exp. Philos.* III 164 The smallest Mote or Atom, which we see to hover and play in the Sun's beams 1718 Prior *Solomon* I. 960 The flowd would stop in the Current, and hover over the Dead Body 1818 M. G. Lewis *Tyrol* II *Ital.* (1834) 207 The waves hovering for a while over the ship 1868 Then coming down upon us 1877 Blackmore *Cradock Nowell* xi, I saw schooners hovering in the white light

2 *trans.* and *fig.* To keep hanging or lingering *about* (a person or place, to or from one's hand, mouth, and fro near or round, as if wanting to land or alight, also said of things intangible (where the idea is sometimes nearer to 1)

1581 Sauile *Tacitus Hist* II xiv (1591) 60 The fleete lay houering and readie to enter 1596 Shakes. *Merch. V.* II. vi. 14 1601 *Holland Pliny* II 466 Wks 1856 I 44 His spirit hovers in Pieros court 1686 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) I 396 The French he knew hovered for a descent 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II viii. 222 We were obliged to keep hovering about the Island 1754 J. McLaurin *Serm. 4 Fer.* 77 Vengeance was hovering over their guilty heads 1803 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* VII (1831) 78 His thoughts continually hovered about his mother 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* III. 197 Lest the Persians should form a base for a hover on the rear of the Greeks 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* II. x, Pestilence was hovering in the track of famine

3 †a. To remain waiting, to tarry, linger, to hesitate before taking action *Obs* b To continue in a state of suspense or indecision, to waver as in an indeterminate or irresolute state, hence, to hang or remain *on the verge of* (a condition etc.)

c 1440 *York Myst.* IX 252 A twelmaþliche bott xij weke Haue we ben vnderstand hers. *Ibid.* xij 152 Hit is nedefull to hiere na hote *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 417 He hunt and he houent quihil midmorne and mait 1573 *Sc. Poems 16th C.* II 694 Lat nocht ane thing to bus it, *emptum tenetur* 1600 A. Hall *Iesus Inuenge* (1864), Quhil I thus houered betueen hope and despare 1651 Cleveland *Poems, Senus Extinguished*, Then Bashes hurr and victory hovers: Twixt the coast of flattering Tovers 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 441 ¶ 3 When the Soul is hovering on the last Moments of its Separation 1792 Blake *1st Book Urizen* II. 5 Eyes hovering on the verge of ruddiness 1874 J. Morris *Organ-boy* 75 Sweet music hovering Twixt pain and twixt pleasure *Mod.* I am hovering on the verge of indigestion

II *trans.* †4 Of a bird, etc To flap or flutter (the wings) so as to maintain itself in the air Obs

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. v. 1054 Sometimes her wings she hovers 1597 Shakes. *1 Hen. IV*, III. i. 206 Sometimes he hovers with his wings, and makes me hover my flagging wings

5 To brood over, to cover the young) with wings and body (cf. Hovering *vbl. sb* b

1576 G. Whitt *Selborne* xxxiii (1875) 230 Capons hover chickens like hens 1895 in *Daily News* 3 July 6/1 Cholera, that foe we have so often to face in India, hovered by lodge

Hover, *v.*2 [f. Hover *a.*] *dial* (See quots.)

1847-78 Halliwell, *Hover*, (2) To pack hops lightly in order to make the measure. *Kent* 1887 *Kent Gloss.* s. v., One of the packers then comes to hover the hops, this is done by putting both hands down to the bottom of the pocket and drawing the hops towards the top, they are quickly shot out into the green bag before they have time to sag or sink, hovering is nothing more than a rough sort of tramping 1897 *Trnd. Agric.* 29 Mar. 61 The practice of hovering and turning is most objectionable

†**Hovered**, *a. Obs* [Ob. *hofede* (=OHG *ho. arbit.* MHG *hovebit*), *hofet* huup, swelling OHG *hovar*, *hover*] Hump backed

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past.* xi. 66 Se ðonne bið hoferede se þe wo bryden of hryggē sīnse corðlicran tewul 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) cxl. 14 Ne ðæt hoferede ne ðæt hwilum burh þæt þæt þæt cild þæ hoforede and hexlede *a* 1100 *Ælc Leo* in Wr Wülcker 337/16 *Cobbe-nose and crumbanose, hoferede* 1220 *Bestiary* 20 Þat hoferede hulte ne houeret 1225 *Leg. Katth.* 1063 Þe dumbe, & te deaue halte & houerede

Hoverer (*hɒ* vərəɹ, *hʌ* vərəɹ) [f. Hover *v.*1] An animal or thing that hovers, esp. in the air

1615 Chapman *Odyss.* XI (R.), Hurling round his frowne, At those next hoverers, aiming at them still 1821 Keats *Hyp.* I. 98 Those eyes Fresh hoverer around your happy pillows? 1862 *Ibis* Unex. *Amerd.* X. 496 Cheetah mon [of bird-]by Cuvier Swimmers 4. Divers, & Hoverers. 1. Waddlers. 1891 D. Robinson in *Country Life Mar.* 295 Like the hoverers with the big eyes and the blue bottle

Hovering (*hɒ*·vərɪŋ, *hʌ*·vərɪŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. Hover *v.*1 + -ing 1.] The action of the vb Hover

a Suspension or pausing in the air on fluttering or outstretched wings, lingering about or around, moving to and fro about a person or place

1597 *De Boo Hist. Iapon* iv. 178 The hoouring or wauering in the air 1802 *Bee* I. 228 Called to Parliament to Perform for Hovering, or being found or discovered to have been within Four Leagues of the Coast 1886 R. L. Stevenson *Memories & Por.* 11 The hovering, in the sun of those bright coloured two winged flies we sometimes call dragon-flies 1894 J. Lea *Country in Spr. Months* xiii. 246 *Hovering*, always refers to a motion more or less of a body in one position in the air — either by vigorous flappin, of the wings, or else with no motion of the wings at all I shall confine the term *hovering* to the former

†b Brooding meditation *Obs*

1671 Grew *Anat. Plants* II § 13 What the Heb. by Bath Kol, or Hovering, is to the Jews, or Clack 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man* III vi. 280 Many Birds sit and mind rather the hovering of their Dams Wings after they are hatched

c Hesitation, wavering, suspense

1679 Oates *Narr. Popish Plot* Dedi A. The Arts and Hoverings used in vain to suppress and reduce the Evidence 1829 Lytton *Eugene A.* I. xiv, My play had just been acted, and the concessions, after a few preliminary hoverings, settled upon it

Hovering, *ppl. a* [f. Hover *v.*1 + -ing 2.] That hovers a That flings poised in the air, that flutters or hangs about a particular spot

1630 Drayton *Noah's Flood* (R.), The scouring kite to the ark the hovering raven brings 1756 Mason *Obit.* vii (R.), He has, perchance, no hovering Muses on land. Will he see one tuneful sigh and sooth my hovering shade 1865 Lowell *Dante Comm.* in, The hovering echoes fly from tomb to tomb 1875 Sears *Nem. Chr. Ter.* 8 Hovering and protecting wings

b Hesitating, wavering, uncertain

1612 Sharp *Bond Ital.* 11 xiv A hovering, Temporizing 1635 Sir H. Wotton in *Reliquiæ* (1651) 11 (T.), We have stoode in a kinde of hovering, conceyt that your Lordship would be shortly here in person

Hence **Hoveringly** *adv.*

1818 Keats *Endym.* II. 819 Let the sounds Of our old vows marry at their birth; Let us entwine hoveringly! 1892 *Blackw. Mag.* CLI 440 Here's her little white feet skim hoveringly over the floor

†**Hoverly**, *adv.* (a) *Obs* [? f. Hover *a.* + -ly.] Lightly, slightly

1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Para. Rom.* (R.) My mynde was but hoouerly and lightly touched 1570 Levins *Manip.* 182/1 *Hoverly*, leuiter 1758 *Connoisseur* No. 11 ¶ 2 Not with reuerence attentively to prayer to hym, but like carelesse and sleepy wretches hoverly to talke with hym 1640 W. Fenner *2nd Lt Christ's Alarm* (1671) 3, They do it but hoverly and slowly, even so, they do not do it roundly and thoroughly

b *adj.* Light, slight touching the surface

1633 Rogers *Treat. Sacram.* II. 23 It must be very inquisitive and narrow, not hoverly and superficial

+**How**, *howe*, *sb.*1 *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms 1 hoxu, 3-4 hoȝo, howe, 4 5 how, 6 ȝ (see Hoe *sb.*1) [OE. *hoga* str. f. a parallel formation to OHG. *huga*, *huge* (MHG. *huge*), Goth. *hugs* (MDu. *hoghe*, Du. *hoog*), ON. *hugr*, Goth. *hugs*, thought –pre- Teut. *kuk-*, of Skr. *juh*, whence *juhoti* heat, sorrow, grief.] Care, anxiety, trouble, grief

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I 142 He nyðer nan ondrǽd ne hæfð ne Godes beboda *Ibid.* 446 Hafaþ he nan hoxu? *a* 1250 (?) *Night* 701 Þe oðres beoð ðare hoȝe Mid reste & mid blisse þare 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4980 Þo þe battle was ido & hit were al out of howe, [*rime* of browe] 13 *Sir Beues* 4507 (MS. A.) What for care and for howe, He [MS. C. to his saddelbowe 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 4 So for þat tuck had he non hope [*rime* tope] *c* 1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 81 And haue zeet how bothe dey and nyzt How þey myzt best bryng hit to myzte 1567 Jesse *Hist. Sp.* I. 57

How (hau), *sb.*4 *northern* Also ? hough, ?-o **howe**, o **houe** [a ON. *haugr* mound, cairn, app related to OTeut *hauh-* high.]

1 A hill, hillock now only in some local names in the north of England, as Great How, Silver How, Brant How, High How Hill (in N. Riding) Yorks.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxvi 3 Howys (*montes*] take pees til pe folke and hilles, tighten pees *Hist. Jacob* 11 þe shadow of a conyed howe [*Cotton MS.* hoge] and tresoun of sold *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 486 Be hep hullis & howis & be holage dounnes 1628 Coke *On Litt.* 11 b, How also signifieth a Hill 1805 Wordsw. *Waggr.* I. 10 The top of Great How did it please them to climb

2 An artificial mound, tumulus or barrow

(Also in local names as *Wrahow*, at Sleaton (Orkney.)

1699 W. Sawyer in *Archæologia* V. 1 Many Howes, some tumes did work in an Hough (as the county people call it) of Blw onoore, for some supposd it coare deeply lodgd in the earth 1848 Marshall *Rur. Econ. Yorksh.* II (E. D.) *Howe*, a round hillock, perhaps sometimes a natural knoll, but generally of factitious origin 1851 The Moreland swells abound with howes 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glossary*, *How* or *Barr*, the tumuli which abound in the neighbourhood of Whitby is the burial mounds of the ancient Britons 1866 Treasurer's *Mag. Children's Friend* 1 Those mounds, tumulus, i. knoll 1877 [see Barrow 2 They are known as Howes and Cairns and popularly in some parts of the land as Low's and Hangs.

How *sb.*5 and 6 see Hoe *sb.*1 and *sb.*2

How, **howe**, *v.*1 *Obs* Forms 1 hexian, hyxian, 2-3 hoȝo, 3 heoȝe, 4 howe, 5-9 see

Ho ʊ ʊ) [OE *hogian*, a later modification of *hycgan* = OS *huggian*, OHG *hucken*, ON *hyggja*, Goth *huggjan*, to think, f Goth *hugs* thought see How *sb* 1 Cf Du *heugen* to remember] *intr* To be anxious, think, consider, purpose, intend

Beowulf (*C*) 611 Is þat hogode þæt ic ænnga eowra leoda will in sʒwiðre ɔ 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xi 4 Ne þencʒe na hogienne ymb þæ morgendlican mæde 1175 *Lamb Hom* 113 Sif he hit bet on mei, and umbe þe bocð þat holdð 1205 Lay 31435 Al þe kinʒ bihuhte swa Fortiger hopede a 1250 *Owl & Night* 456 Hwanne mon hopeþ of his scheve Ich fule hem a 1250 *Pro Pilcrod* 135 in *O E Misc* 110 Ne wolde neuere ʒunion hawʒen to swiʒe a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* 21 His hap he deth ful harde on hete 1393 nr he howeth þenne

How, howe, *v*.² *Obs or dial* [I *How int*]

1 To cry *how*! to shout as sailors

1508-16 *Flyt wp Carts* 218 (Add I Notyng and W de W) Howe, *exclamatio* f 1440 Howtyn, or cryen and howtyn]

2 To cry *how* ! with pain or grief

1750 *Mary Hamilton* xiii in *Child Ballads* (1889) III 392 What need ye heich and how, ladies? What need ye how for me?

How (hou) *adv* (*sb*⁵) Forms **hů, 2–4 hu**, (3 hw, hwu, wu, quhu, quuhow, heu, ou, heou, 3–4 hw, 4 whou, whou, hwou, wou) *Kent* huo, 3–6 hou, 4 how, (4–5 hoy, 4–6 whow, ʒ quhou, quhow, 5 howghe, owe, howȝh(e, who, 5–7 howe, 6 whoe) [OI *hú* –*hwuð*, corresp to OI rss *hú*, *hð*, ON *hvé*, *hvaða*, *svá* (Mœso *hoe* (*ho*, *hou*), Du *hoe*, MI G *wee*), OHG (Tatian) *wuo* –oD feut *hwê*, an adverbial formation from the interrog pron stem *hwa*- who? Fvallel to MDu *hû*, and to Goth *hwaiwa*, OHG *hweo*, *weo*, *wio* G *wie*, with different suffixes]

An adverb primarily interrogative, used also in exclamations, and in conjunctive and relative constructions cf When, Where, Why

I In direct questions

1 Qualifying a verb In what way or manner? By what means?

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 802 Hu sculon wit nu hibban? 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xii 29 Hu mæg man mægen in stranges hus? c1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 59 Hwi wolde hu þa þiddere? c1300 *Havelok* 2753 Hw mithe he don þan sinne more? c1325 *Shoreham* 16 Hou his hit þur þat lathe so fele? 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xx 15 How schulen deeme men ryʒt ageyn? c1394 *P Pl Crede* 49 Whoos schulde þei techen þe God þat con not hemselue? *Ibid* 141 Whow myʒt eu in thinne bridpe a bare mon token? c1440 *Promp Parv* 240/1 Howe [*S* hwy or qwow], *quomodo*, *qualiter* 1500 Skenser *F Q* III iii 25 How shall she know, how shall she finde the man? 1611 Shaks *Temp* III ii 159 How came we a shore? 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* Pref (1686) 2 How is it possible to please them all? 1776 *Trial Swordcutter* 124 How is it I tell who hits or sees him? 1881 J H Newman *Par Serm* (1887) III x 149 This must vellous benefit how was it to be attained?

b With intensive additions, as *the dvil a fire*, *in the world*, etc (see the substs)

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xix 408 How the devyll dare ye thus speke? 1694 Congr *Plautus* 19 How a fire could he see all this? 1772 Fletcher *Logica Genev* 165 How in the world can he tell whether he is in the faith or not? 1889 Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* xlix, How in the world did ever she get there?

c In pregnant use = How is it that? How comes it that? Why? *Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 47 Hue is hit uuel dude zeþþe hit is kende luȝt? a 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 66 Hou shulde wiþ vnese be vnne in mynde? a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4459 How þat ze kʒ xx kene, gud dame? *Ibid* 4145 Howe shuse ny be so bold to bicomyche þe broȝt werke of þat hape gede? 1606 Bunny *Answ Parsons' Apol* 11 How be ye in a tithe What how a mere thing to pay this poule Mouse? 1611 Bible Gen xxvi 9 How saidst thou, She is my sister?

d *ellipt* (*a*) With ellipsis of the rest of the question, which, if expressed in full, would refer to the form of a previous statement or question, also *Is how?* sc As *adv* 30 (*b*) In '*How if* —?' 'How will would) it be if ?'

1579 1636 [see As *adv* 30] 1590 Shaks *Com Err* II i 30 How if your husband start some other where? 1590 – *How if Duke* III iii 30 How, if when I am laid into the Tombe, I wake before the time? 1762 Foote *Lyar* I i, This disguise practices not many resources. As how? Why, at a pinch, Sir, I m either a teacher of tongues, or a dancing master 1875 Jowett *Plato* III 355 Is such an order of things possible, and how, if at all?

2 In what condition or state? *How are you? How do you do?* formerly *How do you?*) common phrases used in inquiring as to a person's health see also How do-ye, How do-you do

a 1300 *Cursor M* 20089 (Alas, alas,' said sco, 'How ma I live, how mai I' 1460 *Towneley Myst* viii 339 How do thay in seven? c1481 Caxton *Dialogues* (E E T S) 4/36 What do ye? how is it with you? 1583 Hollyband *Campo de Flor* 75 How dost thou my lyttle boy? 1598 Shaks *Yon & Ad* 249 How doth she now for wits? 1603 – *Meas for M* II ii 75 How would you be, If he should But nudge you, as you are? a 1822 Shelley *Magic Lady* v, How feel you now? 1837 Dickens *Pickw* viii, Never ill dozen of How are you s? hailed the old gentleman s arrival 1849 Marryat *Mid N Forest* xi, Well, Master Andrew how fare you? 1848 Thackeray *I an Fair* xiv How's hattie Miss Sharp? 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* iv, O heart, how fares it with thee now?

b *How's that?* in *Cricket*, an appeal to the umpire to give his decision whether a batsman is 'out' or not

1851 Grey *Cricket* 21 179 How s that, umpire? 'Not out,' said he

3 To what effect? With what meaning? Also, By what name? *arch* (The mod Eng equivalent is 'What?')

1382 Wyclif *Luke* x 26 What is written in the lawe? how redist thou? c1460 *Towneley Myst* viii 198 c 1566 J Alday *Fr Bonaventura's Death World Cruc*, How is they manner when they would cove? 1580 N Turberville *Epitaphes & Sonnets* 1 *Ind* v 133b, How say you sir? how mean you? say you, how? 1593 Shaks *3 Hen VI* I iv 73 How art thou call'd? 1596 – *Tam Shr* IV iii 20 How say you to it? I hope finely broyl'd? 1605 – *Mach* III iv 110 How say you, Sir? Not a Mouth? dennis Not one At our great bidding? 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scand* III iii, *Sir O* Is there nothing you could dispose of? *Ch* How do you mean? 1880 Stubbs *Const Hist* III 1 How shall we style your franklin, Prior Aymer? 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* lxxxix, 'Will you join us in a little conspiracy?' 'How do you mean conspiracy, young man?'

4 *ellipt* for 'How is it?' or 'How say you?' and used interjectionally, the mod equivalent being 'What?' or 'What!'(= *I quot?*) *arch* (exc in *how about* ?) In US colloq speech 'How?' is used in asking for the repetition of something not quite understood (= *I comment* 2)

In OE it was prefixed to a question to express surprise

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt vi 26 Hu is synt ʒe ɔcnihte þonne luȝt? c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1 277 Hu! þu ne ʒe wrong 1589 *Pasquil's Ret* (1868) 16 How? shall I not answer to disgrace thee? 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II i 71 *Lu* My wife Sir? whom I detest before heauen, and your honour *Duke* How? I thought thy wife? *Lu* I, my good Lord 1840 *Dor Cot Talk* (1890) 306 How! sumnor have you not authority? 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xii, 'How!' cried I, 'relapsed! in the centre of truth?' 1846 J W Howes *Rhymed Lesson* 506 Don t ask 'How?' for 'What? 1858 – *Aut Breakf Tab*, I was thinking,—he said mistinctly How? I was thinking, I said our landlady 18 Emerson in *Harper's Mag* (1884) Feb 460 1 How about Matthew Arnold?

b *How how?* ellipt for 'How is it now?' Often used interjectionally *arch*

c1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 1779 'What how now' 'Hah Clarion mis cosyn selawe þ' man? 1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* cclxxi 250 How how maters ben these? 1610 Shaks *Temp* I ii 244, How how? moodis? c1704 Prior *Merry Andrew* to Why how now, Andrew? To day's comedy, Andrew, is the tragick skull 1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xlviii, How how? he cried When? Why when have you been hiding, 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* xli, How now? Why Duke what is the matter with you?

5 (chiefly qualifying an adj or adv To what extent? In what degree? (Also with the *vb like*, or an equivalent)

1340 *Ayenb* Mayt xxvii 117 Hu lange for beie ie owe? *Ibid* 118 Hu ofte? Hu muchel sceal þa mainne? *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10437 Hu lang sal þou þis gut be wroth? 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xx 21 How long is it sith this hath falle to hym? 1393 *Gower Conf* III 343 How old, for what age are you? 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* v ii 38 How likes Gremio these quicke witted folkes? 1602 *2nd & 3rd Return from Parn* I iii 1 How many miles is it from Waltham to London? 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* 147 Well, Colonel, how do you like that Wine? 1798 Wordsw *Ilse ares seen* 15, 'Sisters and brothers, little Maid, How many may you be?' 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* ii viii, How many runs?

6 At what rate or price?

1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV* III ii 54 *Shal* How a score of ewes now? *Sil* A score of good ewes may be worth twenty pounds 1606 *Ir Gard* II 1 3 How now, how now? how goe maiden heads? *Mod* How did things go at the sale? How much did the cows realize?

II In direct exclamations

7 In what a way! to what an extent or degree!

a 900 Cynewulf *Christ* 216 Crist ar mihtig, hu þu ar ware eallum ʒeworden and þinne wuldor fæster eall ascenned þurh his sylfes mihte! c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) Lxxxiii 1 Hu god is ce God! 1340 *Ayenb* 89 Hou hy lyeþ ver uram þe ehenesse 1382 Wyclif *Num* i 1 How sittiþ alone the cite ful of puple! 1450-1530 *Merlin* 1 vii 28 O how sodo a lif þat man hab, how feele, how riche how mysty, how hye he is! c1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii 555 A! how I trowyl and trott for yese tydynges! 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv Prol 231 How [ed 1553 quhou] schort quhile dois his fyls pleasure remayne 1583 Hollyband *Campo de Flor* 307 O how swete a smelleth, 1611 Bible 2 *Sam* i 19 How are the mighte fallen! 1707 Watts *Hymns*, My God, how endless is thy love! 1808 Scott *Marm* iii vi, How pale she looked! how bright! *Mod colloq* How you do like to tease me!

III In dependent questions and exclamations

8 Qualifying a verb In what way, manner, condition, etc, by what means (formerly often followed by *that*) as in dependence on verbs of telling, asking thinking perceiving, etc

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 431 Hyrde ic þa ze hu beswicen c 1000 *Pericic Hom* II 310 þa sende se cwæne þone ærenne þreost þæt he sceolde ʒesion *hyrhtes* hu *Adames* in *Angelus* VIII 312 Hwanon he cymð and hu he byð *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 218 Nimeð nu ʒeme hwu hit fareð c 1325 *Metrical H Lond* I 119 Nou herkne hou it was c1440 *Gesta Rom* lxv -84 (Harl MS) He tolde his wife, How þat he stiwarde saide 1458 Acts Parlon IV *Exil* No 311 I ʒit send me word who clement Paston hath do his dever in lernyng 1535 Coverdale *Ecclesiastes* 8 Therfore knowe how Hester slept 1556 Lauder *Tractate* 277 Attend herfor, quhow se subtle chuse your Pastors 1600 T Hodgis *Conciliatrix* 117 About ten of the clocke hee dcm sunded howe the time went 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xvi, How we all came to disregard so material a point is inconceivable.

1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 147 Shakespeare has taught us how great men should speak and act

b In dependence on substs like *heed*, *cautioun*, and adjs of kindred meaning

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke viii 18 Warniað hu ze ze hyran] 1526 Tindale *Ibid*, Take hede therfore how ye heare 1573 Tusser *Husb* lxxxi (1878) 172 Take heede how thou latest the knaue for the twist 1708 *Lethbridge* No 24 P 6 Let us be cautious how we innovate too much 1848 Hackeray *I an Fair* xvii, Be wary how you engage 1861 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1865) II 62/1 The hawkers are wary how they buy in animal suspected to be stolen

c In dependence on a preposition

1849 Southey *Hist Penins War* II 200 (Hey) began to think only of how to secure the booty 1884 Church *Bacon* ix 214 The force and clearness of what was said depended so much on how it was said

9 Followed by an infinitive In what way, by what means. *How to do* – the way in which one should (or may) do

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3751 Consail me, fader, how to liue [*Gött* hu i sal liue] 1390 Gower *Conf* II 369 (He) wiste nought how for to rise 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII* 56 Thomas Wolsey studyed daye and night how to be a Cardinal 1553 Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 160 What should a meane doe with a measure, that knoweth not how to vse it? 1698 I ady Chaworth in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 46 the House is consulting how to raise this vast some of monies 1731 Johnson *Rambler* No 174 P 8 A sett of companions who knew how to laugh 1847-9 Helps *Friends in C* Ser I (1851) II 57 There is something I wanted to say but I did not see how to bring it in 1880 R Markham *Fenny Bank* 272, I am at a loss how to express my feeling of admiration 1895 *Law Times* XCIX 548/1 What book to read, and how to read it 1896 *Daily Chronicle* Introd 3 There is no better lesson how not to do it

10 With weakened meaning, introducing an indirect statement, after verbs of saying, perceiving, and the like = That formerly freq *how that*, and in mod dialect speech *as how* (see *As adv* 28)

See how still more or less calls attention to the manner

c 1000 *Ælfric Josh* 11 10 We zehirdon hu ze ofsloȝon Seon and Og 1390 *Gower Conf* I 273 We write wel eat is bi tid, Quou ʒister dai was slaȝen and hid 13 *K Alis* 1565 He sande to the kyng, How his fadir hette help 1586 Chaucer *Anel & F* 526 Hym thoughte how that the wynged god Mercurie Bifom hym stood 1598 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 57 A letter was brought certeifying him how he was elected to be a Cardinall 1737 *Satir Parson Jackson* xxix 3 Seing quhow all erdly thingis wor subiect to muta tioun 1611 Bible *Ruth* i 6 She had heard how that the Lord had visited his people 1888 *Rep Poor Law Commrs for a time of lefty praise*, Sing how he left the worlds of light 1748 Smollett *And Rand* iii, He was well informed as how Rory was the first discoverer of his age 1861 *Mornday Ave* XXXV 358 'If people knew as how they could talk, they would be obliged to work also' 1844 Dickens *Christ mas Carol*, Bob Cratchit told them how he had a situation in his eye for Master Peter

11 Chiefly qualifying an adv or adv (also with verb *like*, etc.) To what extent, in what degree

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvii 23 Ne xehyrst þu hu fela sæcða hia sodest be seggaðt? a 1175 *Lamb Hom* 23 Se hi hered hu muchel edmodnesce ure drihten dude for us c1300 *Havelok* 289 Quanne the Erl herde hw wel she ferde, Hw wis she was, w chaste, w fayr c1400 *Mandeville* (Roxb) xxxiv 153 Seez how gude a man was 1563 Winget *Werke* (1890) II 22 It is furthschawin, quhoumekle calumnie is inbrocht 1611 Bible *Luke* i 3 It seemed good vnto me also, hauing had perfect vnderstanding of all things from the very first 1642) 21 All which declareth vpon how fickle ground all their Religion standeth 1892 E Peacock *N Brendon* I 11 You know how small my estate is *Mod* I do not know how she will take it

12 With ellipsis of the rest of the clause introduced by *how*, or of part of it

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 13 I tasteð nu hwo hire ledde and wu and hwider 1390 Gower *Conf* I 47 Say forth, quod she, and telle me how 1472 Sir J Paston in *P Lett* No 675 II 15 He wrote me word that he was in the sped well, but howghe, that wot I not 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 52 Borowed golde and sylver, but howe may he I am not sure 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 208 Man was as white as snow, but how caused I am ignorant 1821 Byron *Sardan* III i 178 He has wound About my heart, I know not how nor why 1853 Kingsley *Hereward* June 8/2 Nobody writes moral alkgorical tales now, because nobody knows how

IV Introducing a relative clause

13 In what way, manner, condition, etc, by what means, in the way that, however, as (Formerly also *how that*) + *How were it*, pa t of Howbeit (Cf However)

a 1400 *Pistill of Swsan* 202 We schul presenten his plent, how þou euer be pined 1427 *Lydg Troy Bk* (1513) How were it, þat it be not bought, but any such þing wetynyd proceded of your entent c 1475 *Partenay* 3203 How were it that soy of hys fader had, And of Melusyne his modres welfare 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, v ii 12 Looke how we can Interpret vtson will misquote our looks 1663 Butler *Hud* I iii 955 That what she had vttered Who should dispose of how she pleas d 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* I (1723) 61 Be that how it will 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II xiii, He would go as a merchant, or how I pleased to order him 1837 J H Newman *Proph Office Ch* 103 He left them to gather the great truth for themselves how they could 1869 Farrar *Serm Temp* III 1 We Others strove to escape how they might among the ditches

+14 Qualifying an adj or adv To what extent, in what degree (that), However *How well (that)* although, albeit, cf Du *hoewel* Obs

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 38 How well that he had supposed that he had made ol faste I was not so moche a fool but that I fonde the hole wel 1485 – *Paris & V* 45 How cruel that he be hys hert shal not suffre to do you

ony harme c1300 *Mounin* 4099 Ant 182 Lo ... acquere thordre of knyghthode, as our bretheren haue don, how wel we be nat worthy to receyue it so nobly as they haue doo Te1330 *Crt of Loue* 207 After this shall be myne hole entent To serve and please, how dere that love be bought 1608 *Narcissus* (1893) 687 How deepe I dive, yet thee I cannot find.

†b = As as, *how soon (that)* = as soon as (*e assubtil quoc*) *Obs* Chiefly Sc

c1440 PALOCK *Refut* III xvii 194 That hen stalah endewid how stabith vnspeciall chaunty preacis is endewid 1580 *Hist Jas VI* (1804) 299 That howsoone he espyit Sir James to be remouit from the house, he then immediately approached with his soulgiours 1639 Sir WILLIAM *Mure Ch Scot* 1 16678 8 How long Heldebrat lived he shoad in his company 1754 W GODDALL in H Campbell *Love Lett Marcy & Nat* (1822) 93 Ceal had all in readiness to be published how soon the Duke should be beheaded

†c Correlative to *so* qualifying an adj or adv (sometimes omitted) To what extent, in what degree, ta as *By how much ... by so much* = *I. quantum ... tantum* Almost *Obs*

1380 WYCLIF *Serm* II 23 So myche wisdam wente before folie, how myche he I388 as muche as] hit is no difference fro eldirgoowes c1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxi 131 How muche, pat euery man is in peas, lorde, so muche he is & no more 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* cxix 28 How many cities thou hast (o Iuda) so many goddes hast thou also 1600 J POPE tr *Lord Aston* 38 They would not be so credulous and lite more they feare and reverence them, by how much the more deformed and monstrous they are 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* iii 47 By how much in this younger age we fall off from the mo yster they are 1703 *Moderation a Virtue* 32 So much the more Amiable, by how much the less it has of humane Mixtures 1879 E ARNOLD *Ind Poetry* (1881) 254 By howsomuch the householder Purgeth himself of self By so much happier comes he to next stage

†15 With sb as antecedent (esp with *manner, way*, etc) In which (way), by which (name) *Obs*

c1400 MAUNDEV (1839) v 53 The names how they clepen him 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VII* 50 An hundred wayes how to deliver or convey them out of prysone 1680 BOYVRIDGE *Serm* (17-9) I 539, I see no way how it is possible. 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* IV xvi § 12 We perceive not the ways and manner how they are produc'd

V 16 With indef adj (or adv) In (some, any) way or manner *rare* Cf ANYHOW, SOMEHOW

c1000 *Rid Thorndike* 321 hit in thorpe *Anne* II 418 Dat se bireow be him telis tan gerimes, hwilcra he do 1000 in Cockayne *Shrine* 195 Ne meȝ nu hi zelles been 1671 MILTON *Samson* 604 To prosecute the means of thy deliverance By ransom or how else 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II xiii. He found means, some how or other, to go 1858 HAWTHORNE *Amatrial Bookstalf* (1883) 314 The old Hospitaller must die in his bed, or some other how

VI Phrases **17 How so?**

a *Interrogative* How is it so? How is that? *a*1300 *Cursor M* 5207 How sua, es þar na neper kun,? 1350 *Will Palerne* 980 þo man þat neþi is drine to be, deþ al for youre sake'! 'How so for my sake?' 1450 *Merl Istoria* 847 A, dewyl he seyde, how so? 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* III v 69 How so sir, did she change her determination? 1638 SIBBERSON, How so? *Pura, et pura? comment cela?*

b *Relative* In whatever way, howsoever

c1205 LAY 25303 Þet we here þeteȝ ane þeines hi i-seo be wule 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* xviii 183 Vnfolden or folden my fuste & myn paume, al is bat an handle how so I toorne it 1586 CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LXXI, O Lord, how soe I stand or fall, I leave not thy loved Sion to embrace

†c However much, notwithstanding that, although *Obs*

a 1398 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 16305 Sit wot n is how bat wyl bynde [tr de] vnde), How so bat wyȝ it hem be strif or stresse 1460 POTTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* iii (1885) 113 How so it be that be Frenshe kynge vsurpe vpon be people *dominio regali*, yet [etc.] *Ibid* iv 116 How so it be þat þan do so ayenst þat wille 1597 DANIEL *Civ Wars* II ii. Welcome home, howsoe unfortunate 1614 J NORDEN *Custom in Fare & Pr Jas I* (1848) 310 [They] shall never fail, how theyr seame to slide

18 + *How and about* with reference to, (all) about *Here's how!* A formula used in drinking healths † *How chance* see CHANCE *n* 5. *How, When, and Where* a game of guessing, in which the guesser asks the questions 'How do you like it? When do you like it?' etc, of each of the other players

1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1756) V 46 I mly wrote you all how and about it *Ibid* (1812) VI 63 (D) He good and write me everything how and about it 1844 DICKENS *Christmas Carol* iii, At the game of How, When, and Where, she was very good 1896 K SALUSBURY *Sarah* 99 A health to ourselves ere we scatter Here's how!

B *sb* ? (often in collocation with *toby*)

1 A question or query as to the way or manner *Hows and whys* (quot 1739), doubts

1533 MORE *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks 1061/2 He left their question & their how vnsoyled *Ibid*, Lette vs neuer in such light thinges either speake or thynke that same howe 1577 FULKE *Confut Purg* 266 To all the other howes and whyes I answere with one word, he had no warrant in the law of God 1730 J BOSTON *Memo Man* App 18 How difficult to get our hows and whys crucified *Mod* Bother your hows and whys!

2 The way or manner (in which)

1551 R CROWLEY *Pride* 1n *Voc Pride* 55 (R) The (howe) and maner whereof, God knoweth 1666 W HOGHART *Iconographia* (1894) 75 Wee are not soe ignorant in the matter as the method, in the what, as the how 1901 NORRIS *Ideal World* I v 226 In most things the how is more difficult than the whether, and our philosophy can prove a great deal more than it can explain 1847 LONGF *Ev* I. 11 Must we in all things look for the how and the why and the wherefore? 1865 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* III 284 Write distinctly the when, and the how, of your home coming.

How, howe, *int* (*sb*) *Obs* or *dial* Also 6 howe, ? whowe [A natural utterance, but probable that the different uses are independent in origin, and properly different words]

1 An exclamation to attract attention, etc, = *Ho int*! Also *sb*, as name for this

1297 LANGT *P Pl B* xi 128 [They] halpen vs his hull ... & wib howe ? hoth holle ? hoppe ? hurtlen hem adoun 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* xviii 183 Vnfolden or folden my fuste & myn paume, al is bat an handle how so I toorne it 1450 *Merlin* 1 Howe, how Alysaundre, how Iohn! Be myne for the flood wol passe anon 1500 *Sir Tris* 661 He cryed, 'How, maine vnto the mayre, Byng awake the kynges sere' 14 ANTURA in *Ms Douce* 302 If sylle that I blowed here howndys with how, In holtes bende I never sowke how 1585 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 85 How, bostiler, how, i pick of otys out a thotell of haye 1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 603 Mak reasone, sirs, howsoe'r that I mow rew 1579 *Lyt* in Miller *Hist Dumfriesh*. Howe, Howe, who is he that I? Robin of Dumcastere and Margaret my feare 1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* iv (1602) 327 With full throate, Howe, howe, howe, whowe, whowe, whowe, whowe 1804 *Bob Cranley's Nice Sunday* (Northumbld Glossy) Ki Geordy, how, where are ye kaunn? 1825 BROCKETT, *How*, *hoy*, come away 1877 *Cumbrian Word* 20 Howe, howe.

2 A cry of sailors in heaving the anchor up, etc usually with *hale, haste* (cf HEAVE HO, HEY HO), Also *sb*, as name for this

c1450 *Pilg Sowle* 23 in *Stat Romans* 137 To dresse bem with merry songes, & bey answeryd, Howe, howe, howe! 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VII xv, Mariners moyve with hale and how 1471, 1475, etc (see HEAVE *ho*) 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneas* II xii 21 Mony mirrylour lessy it than werk with mony hes and how *a* 1529 SKELTON *Ware Hawkyng* 86 Wyth, Hey and wyth howe, Sit we down anow 1647 N BACON *Pol Govt Engl* I x (1739) 18 Like a Ship at Hoe in a ship-yard at the stirring of a little hoe 1867 MORRIS *Jason* x 587 And so drew Argo up, with halsings, with shouting and how

3 A cry of pain or grief In S (hou)

1575 *Ch Johan Depos* (Surtees) 71 (He) was so sore vexed with sickne that he raved and howyd, cryinge 'howe' 1611 *Cotgr*, *Ha-ha! exclamation in Child ballads* (1898) III 89 Monie a lady fair sighing and crying, Och how!

How see HOUGH, HOUGH HOWE **How,** obs or dial f WHO **Howball** see HOBALL

Howbet (houbi·t), *adv* and *conj* [Orig in silly 'howdy howdy' with pun on *how wert it* however it were] see *How adv* 13]

A *adv* However it may be, be that as it may, nevertheless, however *arch*

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* V ii, How be hit I wyl not fayle you 1511 *Pilg Sowle* (Caxton) III xiii 78 How bebyt hit was not my deyre *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* xlviii 162 How be it, he was wery by cause one of them wolyd not come 1611 DAVIES *Hyp Ireland* (Camd. 1747) How-beit in the meantime, the english adventurers did winne much ground 1850 MRS BROWNING *Proverb hound* 1 How-beit, I thought they knew me not, and spoke free. That I must daren't 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II 78 How-beit, afterwards, the coins of Croesus became intelligible to me as to be

†B *conj* or *conj adv* ...ong with *that*, which was the actual conjunctive element). Though, although *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* I (1495) 6 How be it that this dyet is couenable to euery man, yet nathelesse yet there is not my mentall purpose but that he wolle conferre them to a god 1503 *Hcl Gyde Hall* 1 5 Half Groats, howbeit their choise they be stocked shall in likewise go and be current 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* x 108 Bot than, allace, he did sum thing without vs, Howbeit that all hes lyfyng, it was nocht vs 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I *Handy-craft* 1 hey say the vertue of the Adamant was first by them discovered, how best to this day they have but eight points vnto their compasse 1634 RUTHVEN *Lett* (1894) 311, I would fain have access and presence to The King even howbeit I should break up iron doors

Howbub, how-bub, obs ff HUBBUB

Howdah (houda). *East Indies* Also **houda, howda, houdan, -er** [Hindustani and Urdū *hawdah*, modified from Arab *هودج haudij*, a litter carried by a camel or an elephant]

A seat to contain two or more persons, usually fitted with a railing and a canopy, erected on the back of an elephant

1774 *Ann Reg* 211 Where proudly plod the regal Hindah stands 1775-6 CARMICHAEL *Life Clive* III xii (V) Colonel Smith reviewed his troops from the howder of his elephant 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg*, *Misc Tr* 195/1 Two elephants caparisoned with scarlet howdees 1816 QUIN *Grand Master* II 4 A gorgeous howda deck'd the best 1882 B D W RAMSAY *Recoll Mil Serv* I v 103, I sat in the same howdah with the Resident on his elephant

Hence **How wdahed** *a*, bearing a howdah, **How dahful**, as many as a howdah will hold

1824 DENMAN *Ind Recreat* (ed 3) II 383 Howdahed elephants. 1892 *Strand Mag* IV 15 [An elephant] with a howdahful of children

How-do-ye, how-d'ye, howdy, *phr* and *sb* Now *obs or dial* Forms 6 howdyde, how doe, 6–9 how do-you, ? how d'oe, 7–8 how-do-ye, 8 how(-)dee, ?– howdy, 8– how d'ye

1 The phrase *how do ye, ? how do you* (cf next) = how are you? how fare you? see DO *v* 19

1565–87 *How do you* [see DO *v* 19] 1889 F FOLLETT *Grayson* I. (1888) 3 'Howdy, Rachel!' said Harry Miller

and Howdy! Howdy' came from the two sisters to which Rachel answered with cordial 'Howdy 'Come in'

2 *sb* A inessive or salutation containing an inquiry as to the health of a person, = next 2

1575 HANSLEY *Yorksh* (Camden) 50 To require your gentle aide of a alloay. I saye you a pattle of howdyes. *a* 1652 BROME *Jovial Crew* II Wks 1873 II 117 My great Lords Howdies or upon the ends 1670 COTTON *Scarronn* iii x 327 Had the Bishop sent to him by the way of a mpple. How dee's only. 1697 VANBRUGH & *Lapse* II Wks (Rtldg.) 292 He has also sent me a dozen times to all the town 1743 *Jun Mrs Lydia Languish* (Revell) *Sr Anthy* (1823) XVII 126 He was met with no less than how do yous, to know how their children did 1894 *Daily News* 28 Apr 8/3 A mission ary meeting, at King, for when the celebrated children sent their howdie which was short for how do you do to the white children of Britain

3 *attrib* or *adj*

c1600 NORDEN *Spec Brit Comm* (1728) 36 The next day this potentate became much 'How dee ye neighbour' 1654 CAVENDISH *Hist Wolsey* (1893) II 81 How d'ye was in comes every day to know how I slept last night 1797 Mrs A M BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1878) I 127 The howdy visits of all the lords ladies &c 1806 WORDSW *D.C.* (1812) V 97 No how d'ye visits my cool Neighbours make

How-do-you-do, how-d'ye-do, *phr* and *sb* Also ? howdee do, ? how d'y do, how do do

1 A phrase inquiring after the health or welfare of the person addressed, = *How do you*

1697 VANBRUGH *Trip* II i. How how d'ye do now? 1708 SWIFT *Lett Concerns* 1 How do you do. Tom? 1881 I HAWTHORNE *Fenwick's Career* I. I looked in to say how d'ye do, but it is not a serious call

2 *sb* Used as a name for the inquiry (which is often used as a mere greeting or salutation), pract = (In quot 1632 applied to the inquirer

1632 HEXHAM *North Country Wds* 111 (L) This Howdee do I mean with a visit down to put in appoint and make my cumth than I be 1797 BURR *Jrnl Jane in Wks* VIII 1 The parish be a-come of your howdy, it does 1824 MS MITFORD *Village Sev* II (1866) 293 And comes and how d'ye-does were pouring, both at once on either side

3 A 'business', an embarrassing or awkward state of things (Cf *How do, to do* sb (*Dict* 33b)

1835 HALIBURTON *Clockm Sec* I xxvi 187 & I think I have pretty how do you do, I'm not in it now that a fact 1885 [? HALIBURTON] *Midnight Rev Oxford* (1886) 11 Here's a pretty state of things! Here's a pretty how do do! 1890 *Harper's Weekly* 4 May 406/2 Here was a pretty how d'ye do! Teams, with a silver spoon in his pocket

Hence **How-d'ye-do-ey**, to say 'How d'ye do?' to 1797 *Mem C Cowan Trial*, *Ann Reg* 1 Mrs Cowan She met them every day 'Good morning, sir,' and 'how d'ye doey' 1811 W IRVING *Salmag* 143 One half in How-d'ye-doing goes 1831 LADY MORGAN *Dramatic Scenes* II 85 [John Bull] Bah! pass and how d'ye does all the visitors much more audibly and busily than I do myself

Howdy, -ie (houdi) S and *north dial*, *tudgo* [Origin uncertain] = *Howdy-wife* 1795 RAMSAY *Gentle Shepherd* iii, When Mungo's mare stood still and swat wi' fright, When he brought east the howdy under night 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* I The land-sewer on rude express by him, to fetch the howdie to the house 1881 *Leicester Jrnl* 13 (1849) 404 She was determined to have at the occasion a howdie instead of an accoucheur 1832 *Black Mag* XXVII 84/1 [In Scotland] midwife, howdie

(*Note* The conjectured derivation from the phrase *how d'ye*? is impossible since the Sc form would then have been *howdy*. On the analogy of Sc *gomdie* = *gomd*, *gomd*, *knight*, *gudwife* to *holde* = *houshold*, the appellative *howdie*, etc = from *hold*, formerly, benevolent, kind of *b* says *femme*!)

Howdy see HOW-DO-YE

Howe, how (hou, hou), *sb* Sc and *north dial* [Sc repr of ME HOLH *sb* Cf Sc *howes*, *knowes*, *pows*, *rowes*, *to how* = *hollow*, *knoll*, *poll*, *roll*, *to roll*]

1 A hole *Obs* rare

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VI 153 Howis in hall cluth sall be mait

†2 The hold of a ship *Obs*

1513 DOUGLAS *Eneas* XII 33 The hux fyre consumis fast the how, Our Ilis, Thus ruggis the Troiane flote 1615 LITHGOW *Comm Scot* 18 If I The vore wes hard of me woman, in the how of the schip 1570 *Inventy Wardr* 1x 82 Item to mend ane of our wall to saill the schip, thair in the how 1670 holl thow &c

3 A hollow place or depression, esp a hollow on the surface of the earth, a basin or valley

Frequent in place names in Scotland, as *Halbia's How*, *the How of the Mearns of the Mearns* etc

1585 JAS I *Ps* cxiii 6 Who dowis Arth 170 Thy thundow, wyss sonn, mark the how, Quair hobbowis hills and howis 1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist Scot* VI 30 Harehil how by and vndir how in the Hilandis 1724 RAMSAY *Tea Tab* (1871) 40 Bobbie Thirlwan in the how of the Dean 1795 RAMSAY *to Dickie Dreghorn* 8 Sooth, I maist think on howes and knughs, Where lintes sing and lambkins play'd 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xxiii, We sat down in a how of the hill side till the mist should have risen 1893 *North'mbld. Gloss*, *How*, a hollow, adepression The how of the neck

b The depth or middle (of winter, night etc) 1818 HOGG *Brownie of B* I 9 Am I to sit here, gudeman, ye cannot me the how o the night yourse! 1825 JAMIESON *How o Hoolie* the middle or depth of winter 1849 C BRONTË *Shirley* xxxii I sat down in their hall in the 'how of the night' *Mod* S. In the how o the year

Howe, how (houe, houi), *a* (*adv*) Sc and *north dial* Also hoo, hough [Sc form of HOLLOW *a* see HOLLOW *a*] Hollow, concave, deep low In quot 1536 *how tide* = low tide

c 1450 Henrysoun *Test Cres* 157 His ene droupit, how, soukin in his head ▪ 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 395 Ane gret horne that bout wes all throw Ouharfun the spak nicht hidenslie and how 1785 Burns *Death & Dr Hornbook* ix, It spak right howe. ▪ My mare is lame.

Hence **Howness**, hollowness, concavity, depth.

1665 Montgomerie *Flytting w Polwart* 417 Be the hight of the hewsses, and be the howness of hell.

†**Howe**, *a.*[1] *Obs* Forms 1 hoga, 3–4 *hoge, 4 howe [Of *hoga*, f root of How *sb*.[1], q.v.] Prudent

1050 *Durham Ritual* (Surtees) 10–3 Hoga, bihuinne *Deus ne medietate*. 1250 *Gen & Exod Camb* Matt xxiv 45 How is gele alfal þegn and hogat. c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 38 His howe wif anon it fett.

Howe obs f How *sb*.[1] Howes How, Hle, Owle

Howeid see How *v*

Howel (hou·el) *sb* [prob of Gr derivation of MHG *hovel hobel*, Ger *hobel*, dial *hofel*, MLG *hovel*, Du *hovel*, Sw *hyfvel* a plane.] A plane with a convex sole, used by coopers for smoothing the insides of casks, etc.

1846 Worcester (citing Jacitor) 1864 in Webster 1875 in Knight *Dict Mech* I 1138

Howel (hou·el), *v.* [f prec. cf Ger *hobeln*, Du *hovelen*, Sw *hyfla* to plane, smooth, polish] *trans.* To plane or smooth with a howel

1864 in Webster 1875 in *Dickerson Hitch Catal* 83 Machine for chimney, crozing, and howelling casks

Hower e, obs forms of Hour

Howes, -ys, howse, var of House *v*, to hoist

1515 *Cocke Lorelles B* (Percy Soc.) Some howed the maynie sayle *Ibid*, Some tye bowes the rope sayle the ende entra

However (hauevə·r), contr **howe'er** (hauɛ·r) *adv* [f How *adv* + Ever *adv*.] 8 e

In senses 2 and 3 *however* is the relic of an original sub ordinate clause like those of sense 1; such as 'however this may be'.]

1 Introducing a subordinate clause, sometimes with *yet* in the principal clause ▪ qualifying a verb ▪ In whatever manner, by whatever means

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 230 How euer ynkeresi gilueri be letteþ not god to do his wille. c 1440 *Virg Myst* 864 I shal yeue with that daike, Or I gete a reklue, However that hit be. 1605 Shaks *Mach* II i 51, I commune you (How ere you come to know it) how much. 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 110 P 1, I am still in Doubt whether it pased in my sleeping or waking Thoughts. However it was, I recited that my good Genius stood at my Bed's-Head. 1851 Dickens *Pictures* (ed 2) I 213 Men of Chaos, Thurn, or however and whatever your old yourselves

b qualifying an adj (or pt pple) or adv To whatever extent. Hence often used elliptt with an adj or adv alone.

c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 7 Anoþly þus, of how euer litil price howsip not to be bout, but wip his wisdum. 1586 Chr. Pemberoke *Ps* lxxxi 16, Ist not rayefull thou, how euer furious shalt ost restraine. 1605 Shaks *Lear* II i 118 I shall serue you so truely, how euer else. 1707 Furetiere's *Dictionary* (ed 3) 58 The word is an endeavour, how ever one circumstances seem'd desperate to secure the kingdom of Valencia. 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xi However dark the habitation of the mole, to our eyes, yet the animal itself finds the apartment sufficiently lightsome. 1845 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 23, His innocence, however manifest, could not save him. 1885 *Times* 5 May 9 Leaders will of course protest against any interference however slight.

c However much, notwithstanding that, although *Obs* or *arch*

1591 Spenser *Lamia Mutab* 5–3 How euer yet they mote despise and spight, I fede on sweet contentment of my thought. 1605 Shaks *Lear* III iv 67 How ere thou art a fiend, A woman's shape doth shield thee. 1650 Lovat *Hum Und* II viii 84 The Idea of Black is no less positive in his Mind, than that of White however the Cause of that Colour in the external Object may be only a Privation. 1755 Johnson *A tatler* No 17, P 4 However those who have passed through half the life of man in my row wonder for 1846 Trench *Hulsean Lect* (1877) 31 Nor in the Human only, however it craved a God for its deliverer, yet craved just as earnestly a man

†**2** In any case, at all events, at any rate *Obs* (Now merged in 3.)

1501 Skaw *Two Gent* I i 34 If I happly won, perhaps a haplesse gaine, If lose, why then a grieuous labour won, How euer, but a folly bought with wit. c 1616 Burke & Fl *Faudinal* v iii, Child that must have died however. 1736 Butler *Anal* I iv 109 Till we know the Whole, or, how ever much more of the Case. 1790 Paley *Hor Paul* Rom i 11 At the same time with, or soon however following, the contribution made in Achaia

3 Qualifying a sentence or clause as a whole For all that, nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet, ▪ *but* at the beginning of the sentence

1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, v i 106 All the Land knowes that How euer yet there is no great breach 1692 Milton *Samson* 1345 How can they then write subtle scandals or leave us unexamin'd their forg'd Lyes, how can they accuse us of Fraud? 1709 Berk *Intr* x Their curiosity of theirs, however, was attended with very serious effects. 1790 Burke *Fr Aff* 27 However they did not think such bold changes within their commission. 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 47 It has been even said that this church was built by the Germans, which however was not the case. 1865 Lincoln *Fred Times* 19 However arrows, however, are not very common in Northern Europe.

†**4** In any way whatsoever, at all *Obs*

1673 Marvell *Rch Transp* II 139 All I can however see but Inhabitants of time. 1790 J Clarke *Educ* (ed 3) 60 I cannot but be much of Mr Locke's Mind with respect to versifying however

5 Interrogative and conjunctive. How, in any circumstances or way whatever? (See Ever *adv* 8 d.) *colloq*

(1607 R Cr *Fatsenne's World Wonders* 240, I shall desire him to consider how ever it was possible.) 1891 R J Jayne *Coach* (1892) I viii 147 However it is, such a thing is not to be found and know so much? *Mod* However do you manage that?

Howff (hauf, houf) *sb* Also houf, f, howf, hauf [Known from 16th c.; origin uncertain. *Hanoff* is one of the chief burial grounds of Dundee, originally the garden or orchard of the Franciscan Friary, which was granted to the town in a burst ground by Queen Mary in 1564. The name is also found in other towns, and turns the meeting place of the Trades. The name *Howff* appears in early in 1505, but it is not certain whether this arose from the use as a place of resort, or was the origin of the name, connected with Du and Ger *hof*, court, yard. In the latter case the general notion use has to be accounted for 1565 [see *Hanoff*] Deeds in Maxwell *Old Dumfries* 279 Ordained that what person that ever bes apprehendit looping in our the dykes of the Houf sal pay eight shillings 1824 Maxwell *Old Dundee* 208 In 1611 the word was adopted in the Council register, and the gathering place of the crafts is subsequently denominated 'the Howff' instead of 'the common burial']

A place of resort, a haunt, a resort

1721 Ramsay *Maggy Johnstoun* vii, When we were weary'd at the Howff, Then Maggy Johnstoun was our Howff. 1776 C Keith *Farmer's Ha* in Chambers *Pop Hum Scot Poetry* (1862) 34 This is the houff of ane and a'. 1796 Burns *Lett to Thomson Apr* (Globe ed) 500 The Globe Tavern here for these many years has been my howff. 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake, Kilmeny* xxiv, The corby left her howff but the nicht. 1816 Burton *Bk Hunter* (1863) 60 Those who frequented this howff, being gener ally elderly men

Hence **Howff** *v. intr*, to have one's haunt

1808-18 Jamieson, *To howff*, to take shelter 1821 Scott *Dr Med* xxvi, Where was't that Robertson and you were used to howff thegither?

Howfing *vbl sb* A clumsy, awkward, senseless person (Jam.) Also *attrib*

1500-20 Dunbar *Lament Deyr* 24 My new spunt howffing [*Bannatyne MS* howphyn] fra the sowk. 1583 *Ld Bp Aberdeen* 186 Alace that Scotland had no schame, To send sic howfing ydes from hame! 1791 Anderson *Johnny Gibb* xii, I hat sulf, greedy, sneeshine howffin

†**Howful, houghful,** *a. Obs* Forms 1 hoxful 1–3 hoxful, 3 hoghefull, houhful, howful, 3–4 houful, 4 houghful, howful, hoghful, care, How *sb*.[1] + -ful.] Careful, anxious, sorrowful

970 in Thorpe *Dipl Angl Ex* 240 Hohful embe þæt hu is his lif arære. a 1050 *Liber Scintill* iv (1889) 43 Þmiu sceal beon se halsiend . . . hoxful for his sawle. 1200 Hatton *Gosp* 21 Þa wæs he hoxfull Abutcan hine longe. a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1092 Þe mihtegan sat sat sihte And hohfull wis

†**Howfully** *adv. Obs*, carefully, anxiously

1565 Testament *Lorde Fauth* 6 What is more howfully to be sought for, more chirely to be kept?

†**Howgate, -s,** *adv. Obs* [f How *adv* + Gate *sb*.[2] + -s (with genitival *s*).] In direct and indirect questions. In what way, how

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6547 (Cott.) Hugat dede yee now! *Ibid* 7218 Noght he did bun vnderstand Hugat fr er hon it, how, hugat he þat hony Gaffe. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* ii 106 And gaid him eik how gate I the Clyffurd held his heritage. c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, George* 587 Pans dacyane wrst nocht hou gat he it wan.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5589 (Gott.) I sal tell you hougats he cam first in place. c 1440 *York Myst* xxxi 227 How gates bought he all þis? 1570 *Levins Manip* 194/45 Hogg, how, how? *quamodo?* Howgates, *idem*

Howge, obs f Huge **How(g)h,** obs ff Hough **Howghe,** obs f How *adv* **How go,** obs f Hoo **Howine, -yn,** obs ff *hoven*, pt pple of Heave *v*

†**Howish** (hau·iʃ), *a colloq Obs* [f How *adv* + Ish.] Perh short for the earlier *I don't know howish, hov. howosh* Having a vague sense of illness or indisposition, 'all over-ish'

1694 Dunton *Love Triumph* 1 Wks 1884 VIII 362, I am I know not how unwell. 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* iv Ind (1737) 257 We were off the Hinges, and I don't know howish. 1746 in *Gentlem Hour* (1880) 119 He is a little how howish to-day, occasioned by a merry making. 1787 *Mirror* xl (Sh.) Feels, as she says, quite howish and vapourish 1802 Boddy's *Hygeia* VII 47 Cachectic, or, as some familiar term it, I don't know howish

†**Howits, haubits.** *Obs* Forms 8 hau-hawbits, hob(b)its *β* 7 howitts, 8 hau-howitz [a Ger *haubitze*, in 15th c. *haufnitz, haufenitz*: ad Boh *houfnice* stone sling, catapult (Introduced into Germany during the Hussite wars.) From the Ger.; also 17th c. it *obizza, obice*, f *obus* bomb shell.] = next (Usually with pl the same as the sing of Cannon *sb*.[1] 2 b)

a 1700 S L in *Peyhes's Exp Ind* 61 Small Vessels which fetch'd us some Haubitzes (which is a kind of Field Piece to load with small shot) 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4500/4 Haubitz for sixteen Pound Ball, two Mortars, and Hawits *Lex Techn* II, *Hobits* are a sort of small Mortars from 6 to 8 Inches Diameter their Carriages are like those of Guns, only much shorter 1759 Simpson & *Artillery* v 377 Little Hobbits charged with the various kinds of Fire balls. 1743-5 Lindal *Contin Ashm* xxxi 1 (1745) III 562 Sixty two cannon, eight mortars and hawbitz

β 1687 J Richards *Trnl Siege Buda* 17 These Howitts are mounted on Carriages somwhat resembling those of Cannon 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4556/1 Four Mortars, and sixty Howitz 1781 in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) III 488 Two held pieces, some howitz, and perhaps a mortar

Howitzer (hou·itsəɹ) Forms *a* 8 hau-, haw-, hobitzer *β* 7 hauwitzer, 8 howitzer [A deriv of prec, the same suffix appears in Du *houwitzer* (in 1663 *houwetser*), Fr *obusier* for earlier *obus* (see Hatz-Darm.).]

A short piece of ordinance, usually of light weight, specially designed for the horizontal firing of shells with small charges, and adapted for use in a mountainous country

a 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3941/2 A Battery of two Mortars and 4 Haubitzers 1736 Lediard *Life Marlborough* III 138, 12 Hawbitzers, or little Mortars 1760 *Hist Europe in Ann. Reg* 147 The signal was given by four hawbitzers fired in the air

β 1695 *Lond Gaz* No 3106/3, 40 Mortars and Hauwitzers 1704 *Ibid* No 4050/4, 4 Hauwitzers, and 100 Hand Mortars 1812 *Examiner* 14 Sept 581/1 We drove the enemy from the town by howitzers. 1824 J Colborne *Hints Pointo* 158 At each corner were placed the rifled howitzers.

†**b** The shell thrown by this piece of ordnance

1761 *Brit Mag* II 442 A body of Russians had begun to throw some howitzers into that town, with an intention to set the magazines on fire

c *Comb*, as *howitzer boat* (cf *gunboat*)

1801 Nelson 15 Aug in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) IV 463 Captain Conn who commands the Division of Howitzer Boats is to open his fire from the Howitzers upon the batteries and camp. 1804 W Monro *Waterloo* 1 x 386 (Stanf.) Major Bull's British howitzer bore battery

Howk, obs f Hook, var form of Holk

Howker, var Hookker[2], a sailing vessel

Howl (haul) *v* Forms (? 3 hulen), 4–6 houle, (5 whoule), 5–7 howle, (6 owle), 6– howl [Mf. *Houlen, houlen* ▪ Du *Huilen* ▪ MHG. *hülen, hiulen*, Ger *heulen* of echoic origin Cf Gr ὑλᾱ *sb*, ὑλύω, Lt *ululare*, Of *uller, urler*, F *hurler* to howl.]

1 *intr* To utter a prolonged, loud, and doleful cry, in which the sound of *u* (*oo*) prevails ▪ Said of dogs, wolves, and various wild animals, formerly also of the owl (now said to *screech* or *hoot*)

1390 Gower *Conf* II 265 The horned Ox, by which men here on nightes houle. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 250/1 Howlyn as beestys, *ululo*. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Poge* xii, The dogges heard the voys of the wulf wherfore they beganne to barke and to howle. 1540-62 Sternhold & H *Ps lix* (1566) 130 As houndes they houle and greine. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 194 They be heard to howle like dogs in the shore. c 1709 Berkeley *Cure Drunkard* Wks 1871 IV 507 Two or three dogs set themselves to howl with all their might. 1824 Prichard *Nat Hist Man* 36 Like other uncultivated breeds of dogs they only howl

2 Of a human being To utter a similar sound, to utter loud and doleful inarticulate cries, to wail, lament, esp with pain

In modern use often some what contemptuously applied to any cry of pain or distress

(Quot 1220 is very uncertain, the word may be corrupt.) [c 1220 *Bestiary* 396 Man hine þe fox] bateð, hitten and hinden bok, men and wimmen. c 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr's Tale* 199 Shrighte Emelye, and howleth Palamon. c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* i xxiv 53 Be envyouse shul whoule for sorwe as wode houndes. 1526 Tindale *Tim* v 1 Apply to youre Ryche men Wepe and howle on youre wretchednes that shall come upon you. 1597 Shaks *3 Hen VI*, II iv 374 There is another house, fetch me that house for the which I thinke thou wilt howle. 1680 N O *Bonham's Lattyn* 140 My Angry Ghost shall haunt thy Conscious Soul, He bring thee such a Peal, shall make thee Howle. 1709 *Steele Let to ballantyne* 12 Apr in *Lockhart*, He still howls about the expense of printing, but I think we shall finally settle. 1885 *Punch* 21 Nov 243/1 Under these circumstances it will do the Conservatives very little good to howl

b *Howl at, howl upon*, to assail or address with howling ▪ With *indirect pass*

1647 A Ross *Myst Loel* viii (1679) 152 She [Hec ate] was howled or called upon in the night by her Priests

c *trans* To drive *into* a state by howling *Howl down*, to reduce to silence by howls of disapproval

1879 Bp Hort *Physics & Rel* (1896) 164 Any one who hears anything he does not like, tries to howl it down. 1885 *Manch Exam* 20 May 4/7 Mr Gladstone was almost howled down in attempting to reply 1892 *Argosy* Oct 315 They have whirled or howled themselves into a mad delirium

3 *trans* To utter with howling Also *howl out* 1530 Tindale *Exp Epist & Gospels* (1849) 286 But the blind owls care not what they howl, seeing the man can spy them. 1605 Shaks *Macb* IV iii 164 But I have words That would be howl'd out in the desert ayre, Where hearing should not latch them. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 307 Singling, or rather howling certaine Psalmes or Prayers 1700 T Brown tr *Fresny's Amusem. Serv & Com* 21 And

Howls out, Buy my Flawders 1810 J. Wilson *City of Plague* II iii 198 To howl my dying curses in his ear

4 *intr* Of inanimate agents, esp the wind or a storm To make a prolonged wailing noise Of an organ To cipher

1687 [see Howling *vbl sb* 1] **1708** Pope *Dun.* I 35 Keen, hollow winds howl thro' the bleak recess, Emblem of Music caused by Emptiness. **1742** R. Blair *Grave* 32 The wind is up hark! how it howls! **1819** Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* I 434 How fearfully God's thunder howls behind! **1852** Seidel *Organ* 46 Hints is a very good contrivance if one of the reed pipes should howl. **1875** J. H. Blunt *Myst. Medit.* I x (ed 3) 323 The wind was howling in the mountains **1886** R. C. Leslie *Sea painters I Lay* 148 Dozens of great steamers go howling through the Downs every day

5 (See quot)

1709 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* s.v. When the Foot hooks of a Ship are scarfed into the Ground-Timbers, and bolted and then the Plank laid on them up to the Orlop, the Carpenters say, they begin to make the Ship Howle

Howl (haul), *sb* [f. Howl *v.*]

1 The prolonged and mournful cry of a dog, wolf, etc., which dwells upon the vowel *o* or some kindred sound, the similar sound of the wind or other inanimate agent

1698 Shake. *Mach.* II i 54 The Wolfe, Whose howle's his Watch. **1805** Monk Lewis *Tales of Terror* III iii 11 No howls of wolves, no yelps of hounds. **1824** Scott *Droppers Tett* IV Wks. 1778 II 412 The last howls of a dog divested alive **1824** Scott *Lay of Infirm* III xxvi, Full sung his mouth his hymn the owl, Answer'd the dog for with his howl. **1865** Kingsley *Hereto* xiii, She expected him at every howl of the wind

2 A loud wail or outcry of pain or anguish; a savage yell of rage or disappointment (Often used contemptuously)

1599 Shake. *Hen. V*, IV iii 39 Your naked Infants spitted vpon Pykes, Whiles the mad Mothers, with their howles confus'd, Doe breake the Clouds. **1697** Dryden *Eneid* VII 547 She fills with horrid howls the publick place. **1776** Lewis *Lone Hall* I 131 The Irish howl, which was made by the bellowing of a herd of men, women, and children, who attended the burial. **1833** J. Ritchie *Wand. by Lake, &c.* 100 I oftimes uttered a howl of despair **1838** Bright *Lay to gone* 21 Dec (1868) 307/2 You remember the howl of astonishment which arose **1860** Tp. Broughan *Brit. Const.* App. II 421 His sufferings have are exacerbated by the howl of popular execration or scorn

Howl, *-o*, var Howl.

† Howle. *Obs* A variant of Owl, perh influenced by Howler or by Howl *v.*

c **1430** Lydg. *Chorle & Byrde, Min. Poems* (1840) 192 As goode an howle as a popuyngye. **1500** *20* Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii 74 Wend he had bein the bonie howle

Howler (haŭ·lər) [f. Howl *v.* + -er1]

1 An animal that howls

1859 Thomson *Land & Bk.* II viii (1870) 94 To be torn and dragged about by these hideous howlers [jacks's]

b *spec* A South American Monkey of the genus *Mycetes*

1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVI 371/1 The species are, as the name [Mycetes] implies, Howlers, and the horrible yells sent forth by these animals are described as surpassingly dreadful and unearthly **1865** *Pall Mall G.* 20 Oct 457/1 Numerous spider monkeys, the red howlers **1879** *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I 5 The chief monkey fors imported are those obtained from the howlers

2 a A person hired to wail at a funeral on the bedside of the dying b A wassailer (see quot 1875) *dial*

1644 Kingslake *Fathers* xviii (1878) 249 The funerals are attended by howlers **1875** *Sussex Gloss., Howlers*, boys who on former times went round wassailing the orchards **1883** *Pall Mall G.* 25 July 2/1 When a man was dying (if his means allowed) professional howlers were employed

3 *slang* Something 'crying', 'clamant', or excessive, *spec* a glaring blunder, esp in an examination, etc. (= Howling *ppl a.* 3)

1872 W. F. Butler *Red Cloud* xix (1878) 300 If the hood was fastened down by frozen breath to the opening, then it must be a howler outside **1873** *Punch* 2 Oct 136/1 John having come a howler over the Leger, exclaimed **1880** H. C. Merivale *Point of View* II ii 61 It's quite a howler **1880** *Athenæum* 1 Mar 275/1 In no examination papers I have any examiner met with more monstrous 'howlers' than occur in these pages. **1894** *Month* Apr 464 The specimens of schoolboy blunders which, under the head of 'Howlers', are so popular in our journals.

Howlet (hau·lĕt, -ĭt). Sc. and Irish. = **howlot**, **-lat**, **-lowlet** (Also 6 hulet, 7 houlet, 9 *dial* **hoolet**, **hulete**, **hullat**, **ot**, **ullet**) See also Owlet [app a b *hulotte*, in 16th c *hulote*, a word of diminutive form, of which the stem appears to be the same as in Cer *eule*, MI G *ülle*, perh altered under the influence of *huer* to hoot of the synonym *huette*] An owl, owlet

c **1450** Holland *Howlat* 48, I sawe ane Howlat, in haist, vndir ane holyne. *c* **1450** *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 179 Do howlott howtyn hobord and heyn, Whan here barnys blede vndyr credyl bende. **1513** Douglas *Æneis* XII xiii 168 Quhilk we a hall howlet cleip, or owle. **1549** Chesne *Hurt Sedit* (1643) 5 Why, be yee Howlets and Bats, that yee cannot look on the light? **1570** Levins *Manip.* 88/15 An Hulet or oule, *vlula*. **1602** Holland *Pliny* I 156 Eies they haue red like the howlets. **1684** Bunyan *Pilgr* II 189 I am also as poor as a Howlet. **1810** Scott *Ivanhoe* xxvii, That bit Withold's of Burton is a howlet's nest worth the harrying **1818** *Crowen Deal, Hullet, Hullat*, an owl.

Howliglasse, obs. var of Owl glass

Howling (hau·lĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Howl *v.* + -ing1]

1 The uttering of a prolonged wailing cry, as by the dog, wolf, or other animal, the production of a similar sound by the wind or other inanimate agent, the ciphering of an organ

c **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 250/1 Howlynge of dogges **1495** *Treveris's Fourth Dk. Pt. Boke* xxiii xxx (W. de W.), Hills Valmas hounde abode with the dede body with dolefull and sorowfull noyse and howlyng. (*Bodl. MS.* 3ellong) **1598** Hakluyt *Voy.* I 442 Two or three hundred foxes, which make a marueilous wayling or howling. **1687** A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I 2 The Isle of Stromboli I was told that they who were near it heard great howlings, which proceed not from Hell but from the violence of the Winds **1735** Somerville *Chase* II 295 His frail nurserd life drops, and with harsh howlings rends The groves. The person tainted Air **1852** Seidel *Organ* 45 To remedy the so called *howling*, or *sounding on* of certain pipes when their respective keys are not pressed down **1875** [see Cipherer *vbl sb* 2]

2 A prolonged wailing outcry of human beings

c **1489** Caxton *Blanchardyn* xliii 167 Cryes, noyse, and howlyng made the seruyse. **1592** Shakes. *Rom. & Jul.* III iii 48 Banished? O Frier, the damned vse that word in hell Howlings attends it **1665** Sir J. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 328 But for the greater solemnity, for seven days a general howling was made **1725** De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 87 A sad lamentation and howling **1887** A Missionary *Ingoldsby Leg.* 2nd Ser. XXII 663/1 The insane howlings *sic* (Ms. he) practised by the 'howling' Kirkites (Dervishes)

Howling, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2]

1 That howls, that utters or produces a prolonged wailing sound

a **1605** Polwart *Flyting w Montgomerie* 195 Where howling howlets aye doth hant **1668** H. More *Div. Dial.* III xxxiv 257, I believe you mean the howling Quakers, as uncivil as they are **1769** R. Bancroft *Guiana* 133 the Howling Baboons, as they are here called **1839** T. Hear *Undine* 148 Such howling and thunder followed by a howling blast of wind **1847** Carleton *Trail* I 159 The Mycets, or Howling Monkeys. **1877** [see Howling]

2 Characterized by, or filled with, howlings, as of wild beasts or of the wind, dreary In the Biblical *howling wilderness*, and derived phrases, the word tends to become merely intensive

1611 Bible *Deut.* xxxii 10 He found him in a desert land, and in the waste howling wilderness **1698** *tr. Dan's Hist. Barbary & Turkish Empire* 292 The very Sight of these howling Deserts deters me. **1728-46** Thomson *Spring* 134 His blasts obey, and quit the howling hill **1847** Emerson *Poems* (1857) 24 Wks (Bohn) I 435 But the bleak and howling place For gardens of a finer race **1848** Dickens *Dombey* xx (C. D. ed.) 247 Desolate howling heath **1849** Fraser's *Mag.* XL 696 Made from the lodges **1857** Thoreau *Maine Wds* (1894) 90 Generally speaking a howling wilderness does not howl it is the imagination of the traveller that does the howling.

3 *fig* (chiefly *slang*) Glaring, very pronounced, 'screaming' cf Howler 3

1865 Sala in *Daily Tel.* 25 Nov 6/6 To rush away vulgar phrase, a Newspaper is 'a howling success' in the East **1884** *Spectator* 8 Nov 1445 Those mistakes which are sometimes called 'howling blunders'

Hence **Howlingly** *adv*

1593 Nashe *Christ's Tears* (1613) 52 The Owle on the house top, euer more howlingly, calls for some Corse

Howlk, *-e*, obs ff Hulk. **Howlsom**, var Holsom **Howm**, Sc f Holm1

† Howne, *sb* or *ta Obs rare* (Meaning unknown)

c **1374** Chaucer *Troylus* II 182 (Ptol) But Antenor, he shall com hom to towne, And she shall out, I'm sayden here and howne. [*MS.* (*Cx* 4 -y home)]

Hownyd, obs f Honeyed **Howp**, obs f Hoop, Sc f Hope **Howr**, e, obs ff Hour, Our, Whore **Howsband**, obs f Husband **Hows(e, Howsel**, obs ff House, Housel

Howsoever (hau sōu·e·vəi) *arch* [f How *adv* + So *adv* + Ever *adv* In the same sense the simple *how so* goes back to *c* 1200, *howsomever* to the 14th century and 1400, *howsoever* appears to have been a later formation from *how* or *however*, modelled on *howsomever*]

1 In what manner soever, = Howbeit I (Sometimes with ellipsis) *arch*

c **1430** *Pistell of Susan* 202 (MS Cott Calig.) We schulle present be pleynte, how so euer pou be pryde. **1534** Bp Fisher *Poetr. Princes* 4 Then thinke it better to live in my other maner, how so ever it be **1592** Greene *Upt Courtier* in *Misc. Mast.* (1841) 28 Howsoeuer it be, the night carries away the verdict **1741** Middleton *Cicero* I v 149 Howsoever this may color, it cannot justify Cæsar's conduct **1882-3** Schaff-Herzog *Encycl.* I 1 As a mere rival to Rome, Constantinople has been of my doubtful service to the Christian Church, howsoever her direct influence may be considered

† **b** Notwithstanding that, albeit, = Howbeit I *c* *Obs*

1599 H. Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* I viij, It is a most innocent Animall, howsoever nature hath ordained it most magnificently **1674** Playford *Skill Mus.* II 1 The Parts of Musick are in all but four, howsoever some skilful Musicians have composed songs of twenty parts.

2 With adj or adv To what extent or in what degree soever **a** With tmesis *how soever*

1597 North *Gwevara's Dial Pr.* (1619) 718/1 How great a friend or meere kinsman soeuer he be to them **1588** Shake. *L. L. L.* I i 194 How low soeuer the matter, I hope in God for high words. **1647** Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I § 25 The Treaty how well soever received, and how much soever desired by the King **1795** Robertson *Chas. I*, III viii 103 [they] durst not refuse their consent, how unwilling soever to grant it **1861** Mayne *Inn. Law* xii (1876) 386 A right how long, soever neglected **1874** Carpenter *Ment. Phys.* I vi § (1879) 262 A summary expression of the entire process how simple or how complex soever

b Also without tmesis

1696 Tate & Brady *Ps.* xc 6 But howsoever for he and fair **a 1751** Boyse *Poems Trav.* (R.) Howsoever well instructed he might be in them himself and how exact useful to government he might think them

† 3 In any case at any rate Howbeit 2 *Obs*

1538 A. Barclay *Eclogues* (1570) 242 b Howsoeuer and whensoeuer, yet howsoeuer honourably **1590** Shakes. *Mids. N.* v i 27 Something, of great constancie, But howsoeuer, strange, and admirable **1633** Quarles *A. & E.* (1638) 79 His loues to bound to admire him howsoeuer **1663** *Flagellum, or O. Cromwell* (1672) 48 If the Scots as was hoped how soever, would have proued honest

† 4 Nevertheless, yet = Howbeit 3 *Obs*

1602 R. Dolman tr. *Primaudaye's Fr. Acad.* (1618) II ii 77 But howsoeuer, it is certaine that paleis doe direct [etc.] **1631** Heywood *Eng. Arts* (1841) 83 Indeed in her howsoever no small amazement **1709** Steele *Tim. Lect.* I xxxix 404 But this passage, howsoever, was ill taken by some of the Ommiads

Howsomever (hau sŏme vəi), *adv* Now *dial* or *vulgar* Also, *south dial* **howsomdever** [A parallel formation to *howsoever* of earlier appearance, with the conj *sum*, *som* (= Da, Sw *som*, ON *sem* as, that) instead of *so*]

† 1 Introducing a subordinate clause In whatever manner, = Howsoever 1 **b** Although, = Howsoever 1 c *Obs*

a **1300** *Cursor M.* 1339 Na at he erth mu nu pe hit, or hu sumeuer [*v.r.* sow sum eur, how sum euer] pou will be wit *a* **1400** *Alex. & Dind.* 1008 Then to gedire I-comen, How-sumeuyr hit cheune *c* **1450** Caxton *Knight of Tour-Landry* x 270 How somever the game goeth **1560** Daus. *Sleid. Anneas Comm.* 295 How somever it was **1601** Shake. *All's Well* I iii 56 How somere their hearts are seuer'd in Religion, their heads are both one

2 Nevertheless, yet Howbeit 3

1561 Turner *Herbal* II 50 b, It is plain that he had Dioscorides howsomever **1728** Vanbr. & Cib. *Pro. Husb.* II 27 But howsomdever, we'll take the best care we can **1741** Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 69 However, I shall do you no good to make this known **1822** Scott *Pirate* xxxiv Howsomdever I object nothing to Cspt un Lecel and **1852** C. W. Heaviside *Jottings* 15 I shall keep to your promise, so howsomever **1861** Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xliv Howsomdever, 'as your countrymen say I shall have to try at him

Howsour, obs f Housek2, var of Hous sour & Obs

† Howster, *v Obs rare*—1 ? To oust

1604 Rogers *Naaman* 248 Howster out such vermin (O ye Church rulers), if ye serue for oughts) out of their kennells!

Howt, obs form of Hoot

Howve Sc f Howe **Howylle**, obs f Owl

Howyne, Sc f *hotvin*, obs pa pple of Heave

Hox, Hoxter, obs ff Ox, Huckster

† Hox, *sb Obs rare* [app shortened from a fuller form **hoxen* (returned in Hocksbin, *huckson*, Hoxen), repr OE *hōhsinu*, pl *hōhsinna*, Hough sinew, and corresp to ON *hásin*, Ofris *hásne*, *hosne*, OHG **hâhsinna*, *hâhsina* MDu *haesen*, *hasen* (Kilian *haesen*) Du *haasen*, *haasje*, *haas*, in Groningen *haaks*, in same sense Cf Hoxen 2]

The final *-n* of *hox en* may have been taken in ME as appl ending the OE pl *hōhsinna* would give ME *hoxin* or *hoxen*, and a sing *hox* deduced from it (cf Chin(e))

A hamstring

c **1440** *Wyclif's Bible* 2 Sam viii 4 Dauid kitte the hoxes of alle the beestis of tweyne

† Hox, *v Obs* = Hough, 7–8 hocks [shortened from Hoxen *v.* under influence of Hox *sb* Cf Ger dial *hachen*, *hexen*, *haxen* = Ger *hachsen*, in same sense] *trans* To hough, to hamstring

1388 Wyclif *Josh* xi 6 Thou schalt hoxe the hoxes of hem **1** *Chron* xviii 4 He hoxide alle the hoxes of charis **1582** Rheims tr. (the knee sinewes). **1594** Tyle *Moth. Iewell* III xvii, I thrust my hand into my pocket for a knife, thinking to hox him **1611** Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX 544 Hox not a Cow and, Which hoxes honeste behind, restraynes from Course required **1699** Dampier *Voy.* II ii 47 Neither he nor any other Spaniard could ever hinder them or hox their Cattle **1718** *Entertainer* 80 They not only fired his Stacks of Corn and Hay, but hoxed and stabb'd his Cattle **1756** Photh *Pr. Pr.* I 202 *Hox*, to hamstring, Hocks the Hock.

Hence **† Hoxing, hocksing** *vbl sb* (also *attrib*) also **† Ho cksen**, one who houghs or hamstrings.

1598 Manwood *Forest Laws* xvi § 1 (1615) 108 That the old Foresters were wont to call *Hunting*, or *Hoxing*, and of some *Hocksynenus*. **1599** Danyel *Ivy Hl* II 137 The Hockser is mounted on a good Horse, bred up to the sport *ibid*, His Arms is a Hocksing Hook which is made in the shape of a Half Moon *ibid* 138 The right Ear of the Hocksing Horse, by the weight of the Pole hangs down always.

† Hoxen, *v Obs rare* [f *hoxen*, Hox *sb*, corresp to OHG *hâhsnôn*, MHG *hâhsenen*, mod G *hachsnen*, *hechsnen*, MDu *haesen-en*, *hesen-en* in same sense (f OHG, **hâhsina*, MDu

haesene hough-sinew] *trans* To hough, to hamstring Hoth in hwsn ft (More frequently shortened to Hox ft, q v)

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 139 Sche putte hir mirri for to fizte ajenst pe accuser whiche boruȝ Goddes grace pe hamme-i knit and hoxened, overcome pe accusour

Hoy (hoi, *sb*1 Also 6–7 hoie, hoye, 7 hoigh, huy [app ad MDu *hoei*, pl *hoeyen* (verwijs and verklaar), var of *hoede*, *heede*, *hoed* mod Du + *heule*, *heu*, whence also obs + *heu* (Jal) Ulterior origin unknown] 'A small vessel, usually rigged as a sloop, and employed in carrying passengers and goods, particularly in short distances on the sea-coast' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*)

1495 *Paston Lett* No 937 III 388 An hoye of Dorderyght

1497 *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 95 An hoy of Andwarpe

1588 *Acts Eliz.* c 5 § 8 Englishe Hoys and Pinks may cross the Seas as far as Caen

1604 B Jonson *Volpone* IV 1 Your Hough Carries but three men in her, and a boy

1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* 208 Holland and Zeland hath twenty thousand saile of Ships and Hoies

1661 Pepys *Diary* 16 June, To hire a Musatt. Hoy *a* 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III iii 449 Cowards, Hoys, Catches, Capers, and other Vessels

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 227 *Hoys and Lighters* are vessels with one mast, and sometimes a bowsprit, abaft the mast is a gaff mainsail, before it a foresail, and a jib upon the bowsprit 1806–7 Robinson *Western Hem Tels* (1826) XIII xxiii 177 A coach as long and as narrowed in the Middle as a Hoy

1867 *Smyth Sailor's Word-bk* s v, In the naval service there are gunboat, powder boy, provision hoy, anchor hoy, all rigged sloop fashion

+ **b** *jocularly* A heavy or clumsy person *Obs*

1607 Dekker & Webster *North-ward Hoe* II i, I heare trampling 'tis my Flemish Hoy

c *Canal* (See also Hoy-Man)

1612 Dekker *If it be not good* Wks 1873 III 138 A whole Hoy full are Landed *a* 1618 Raleigh *Observ* in *Arts* (1668) 169 They [the Italian] have no Ships called Buyers, Hoybirks, Hoyes and others 1714 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1725) I 341 Low conversation in hoy boats and stage coaches 1737 W Thompson A *Voice* 48 A Hoy load of Flags was sent

Hoy (hoi), *int* (*sb*2) Also 6 hoyghe, 7– hoi, 8– hoy [A natural exclamation] A cry used to call attention, also to incite or drive beasts, esp hogs In mediæval inscriptions (also written *hoay*) used in hailing or calling aloft (Cf Ahoy)

1393 Langl *P Pl C* IX 123 And holpen to crie pis hilf ire with 'hoy' troly lolly [1 text 109 Hey! trolly lolly! B XII 128 how! trolli lolli] 1513 Wilkes *Acha!* 1560 176 Wordes derived from the nature of thynges As when one would name galant, to one hough, whereby al is declared courage 1598 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* 120 Hoy, hurson, to hell 1617 Minsheu *Pinctor, Hoy* a word used in driuing hogges 1620 Be Hall *Hon Man* (1630) 11 Wks (1648) 728 Away, mount, transformed by Circe! Hoy! back to her Styes yee three! 1769 Falck *Fr Dict Mariners Medley* If the master intends to pay under the poop, he says, Hoy! Within man, hoy, calls, Main top, hoy! To which they answer Hollo! 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 253 He hallooed, hoy, stop! 1852 Dublin *Varsity Lect Ed* (N Y) 130 *Hoay*, an exclamation to call attention, as 'Ship hoy!'

B as *sb* A call of 'hoy!'

1641 Brome *Joviall Crew* IV iii, Here's a Wedding with a witnesse, and a Hoh! hay with a hough 1850 W Jones *Stray Feus* 76 The fisher's 'Hoy' was heard afar 1865 Dickens *Mut Frt* I vii, I see your young man chopping at the flies on the window sill and I give him a Hoy!

Hoy, *v* [f Hoy *int*]

1 *trans* To urge on or incite with cries of 'hoy!', to drive or convoy with shouts

1536 Inventory *Compl Baron* 144, I gat none other recompence But hoyst, & hounted of them 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 120 Hoy out (or cutte) the hog fro the whole *c* 1590 D Moore *Mem Hours* (1818) 9 He was opposite unbeset by a few shs of the town and howled out of the town by flinging, of stones at him *a* 1605 Mont *Counsaile Dov Poems* 71 The boyes swarme about him, The light, dace, or bowle hee'l 1788 Pegge *Halloo-ers* xxiii, They hoy't out Will, wi' sair whirr

2 *intr* To call 'hoy!'

1856 g Dickens *Sk Boz, Mr Watkins Tottle* 11 Quite hoarse with hooting and imprecating

Hoy, obs form of Hut

‖ **Hoya** (hoi·ă) *Bot* [mod Bot L, from the name of Thomas Hoy, an English gardener (died 1821)] A large genus of climbing herbaceous plants N O *Asclepiadaceæ*, having dense umbels of fleshy or waxen flowers, pink, white, or yellow; commonly known as *honey plants*, *wax plants*, or *wax-flowers* They are natives of southern Asia, the Malay archipelago, and Australia, and are cultivated in greenhouses for their beauty

[1816 J Mawe in *Trans Horti Soc* II 199 (*heading*) On a remarkable property of the Hoya Carnosa] 1852 *Hunts Catal Gt Exhib* 472 Hoya or wax flower 1881 Mrs C Peard *Pickle* & I 111 Native jessamine and waxen hoya shed their fragrance in the air 1894 Baker in *Pop Pericycle* 446, I have almost spoiled that trees of Hoya.

Hoybuck, corrupt form of Hautboy, Hoboy

1588 Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* (1854) II 47 The instruments which they commonly do vse are hoybuckes, cornets, trompets, lutes

Hoyda, -day, obs forms of Hey-day *int*

+ **Hoyde.** *Obs* Abbrev of, or error for, Hoyden

1636 Heywood *Love's Mistr* II Wks 1874 V 212 Harken oh you hoydes, and listen oh you Illiterates.

Hoyden (hoi·dĕn), *sb* (*a*) Also 6-8 hoyden, 7–9 holden [Found *c* 1600 (not in Shaks), origin uncertain ? Connected with Hoit v

Skinner's conjectured derivation from Ger and Du *heute* heath, Du *heiden*, in Kilian '*heyden*, homo agrestis et inscitus, is perh unquestionable, but evidence is wanting]

+ **1** A rude, ignorant, or awkward fellow, a clown, boor *Obs*

1593 Nashe *4 Lett Confut* 58 The hoyden and pointing stock of recreation of Trinitie hall 1597 *1st Pt Return fr Parnass* II 1 833 He makes every hoyden bestowe a furbuge on his dore, his wall, his windowe *c* 1600 Day *Rege Bird Gre* Gr II 1881 40 A sort of Mortes and Hoydens that know not chalke from cheese 1611 Cotgr, *Badault*, a foole, doit-sot gaping hoyden 1645 Milton *Colast* Wks (1851) 384 Shall I argue of conversation with this hoyd? 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* IV xlvi The poor Devil was made a common Laughing Stock by the gaping Hoydens

2 A rude, ill-bred girl (or woman), a hoisterous pert young girl, a tomboy

1676 Wycherley *Pl Dealer* II Wks (Ridge) 113/2 Then Mrs Hoyden, that calls all People by their surnames 1705 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Hoiden*, a clownish ill bred Wench 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 113 ¶ 1 She was so exquisitely in her Behaviour, and such a laughing Hoyden 1744 Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr* 321 She is daughter to my lord Lyttelton, such another Hoyden as Miss Pitt was 1809 Malkin *Gil Perez* I 1 Sir Hoyden! 1823 An elegant fashion while girls are far removed from a romp and a hoyden as it is possible to conceive 1876 Gaffin *Young Stud* 170 Hoydens covered with sand and seaweed

B *attrib* or *adj* Belonging to, of the character of, or resembling a hoyden, inelegant in deportment, roysteringly hoydenish

1728 Young *Love Fame* v 477 They throw their persons with a hoyden air Across the room, and toss into the chair

1742 Mary Monckton *Right Way Woo* 109 Hoyden jokes and hoyden tricks which knots of young women indulged themselves in 1861 Hutton *Eng Purit* II 253 The official hoyden blood of their mother

Hence **Hoy denhood,** the condition of a hoyden, **Hoy denism,** the character or manners of a hoyden, hoydenishness

1824 Scott *St Ronan* I vi, In her maiden state of hoydenhood 1886 Mrs. Hungerford *Green Pleas & Grey Grief* I iv 71 A fatal tendency towards hoydenism

Hoy den, *v* [f prec sb] *intr* To play the hoyden Hence **Hoydening** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1709 *Tatler* No 113 ¶ 4 A Strong-necked Black some Queen, Who Hoidons over Purse's Green 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV 221 Did she never from girlhood to womanhood 1758 Gray *Let to Stonhewer* in Mason *Mem* (1807) II 124 Primness and affectation has turned to hoydening and rude fumiliarity 1806–7 J Bees in *Mon Mag* (1808) XXVI 189 Hoydening elbows

Hoydenish (hoi·dĕnĭʃ), *a* [f as prec + -ish] Having the character or manners of a hoyden, belonging to, or characteristic of a hoyden

1780 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* Apr The young lady half tomb, half hoydenish 1813 W Irving in *Life & Lett* (1864) I 343 Mrs Mordyn vulgar without humor, and hoydenish without real whim and vivacity 1851 Wintr Marsh *Nat Lett & Nothing* II viii 195 Her somewhat hoydenish manner had acquired repose and dignity

Hence **Hoy denishness**

1858 Mrs Nelson *Ida at Home* 22 Tritly suggestive of hoydenishness 1863 Hoskyn *Talk & Werkleigh* III 53 Her Mamma quite openly deplored her hoydenishness

Hoyes, obs sc f Oyez **Hoyffer,** obs f Heifer **Hoyke,** obs f Hucke

+ **Hoyle.** *Archery Obs* A mark made use of by archers when shooting at Rovers

1614 C Brooke *Ghost Rich III*, F vb, Gold-sets vp markes, Hoyles, pricks for any Ayme 1620 Dekker *Pedlar's Prof* xvi Some [shoot] at the Hood: some at Hoyles and holes, euah one could cleaue the pin 1801 J Roberts *Tour Bowman* 226 *Hoyle* 1845 *Sheff Archery*, Glossary 388 *Hoyle* a short-strong mark

Hence **Hoyling** *vbl sb* or *ppl a*

1590 *Lane Wills* (Chetham Soc) III 68 My vewe howe whether yeald it vnder and all my hoyling answere

Hoylle, obs form of Hoole

Hoyman (hoi·măn) [f Hoy *sb*1 + Man] A man in charge of a hoy, the master of a hoy

1666 Pepys *Diary* 13 June, A hoymans daughter 1781 Sir W Jones *Poems* Wks 1799 VI 665 It soon became necessary for the Courts to declare, as they did in the reign of James I, that a common hoyman, like a common wag or waterman, is responsible for goods committed to his custody 1885 *Law Times* LXXX 128/2 The defendant was simply a hoyman, unprotected by bill of lading or charter party

Hoyne Hoar *sb* and *v*, obs Se f Oyen

Hoys, obs f Whose **Hoyse,** hoyses, obs ff Hose **Hoyst,** rare obs var Hoast **Hoystings,** obs f Hastings **Hoystyr,** obs f Oyster **Hoyt,** var Hoit

Hoze, Hozier, obs ff Hose, Hosier.

Hr-, a frequent consonant combination in OE. [–Otut *Ar-* –Aryan *Ir*] In initial *hr*, the *h* was lost in the transition to ME, in which and in modern Eng the words begin with R e g OE *hræfn*, *hrēod*, *hring*, *hrīf*, *hrung*, *hryċg*, now Raven, Reed, Ring, Roof, Rung, Ridge

Hu, obs. f How, Hue **Hua,** obs f Who

Huam, obs f Whom **Huanaco,** var Guanaco **Huas,** obs f Whose

Hub (hub) Forms 6 hubbe, 8 hubb, 7– hub. [Origin unascertained

Skeat would identify with Hob *sb*2 If the various senses belong to the same word, the common notion would appr to be 'boss,' (rounded) protuberance]

+ **1** The Hob of a fire-place *Obs*

1511, 1600, *a* 1825 [see Hob *sb*1 1]

2 The central solid part of a wheel from which the spokes radiate, and which rotates on (or with) the axle, the nave

Although used by Blithe in 1649, and (from him) by several 19th-c writers, and in Bradley's *Farm Dict* 1742 (see *Knee*), this word appears to have been merely dialectal, being unrecognized by the Dictionaries till the 19th c, when it appears first in the American Webster (1828) and Worcester (1846). It has received literary currency mainly from O W Holmes, and has recently become generally known in connexion with bicycles. Forby gives under *Nob*, *hub* (besides the entry cited below) the alleged meaning 'the hilt or guard of a weapon, with which he connects *nyb to the knob*,' so far as possible, this phrase is in American use associated with the hub of a wheel, as aforesaid, 'dropped to a great extent, inextricably involved'

1649 Blithe *Eng Improver Improv* (1652) 167 [The Elm] the particles of wch stick in them, as the Spokes do in the Hub of a Wheel, or as the Quills in the Skin of a Porcupine

a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Hob*, *Hub*, the nave of a wheel 1828 Webster, *Hub*, the wheel (used up to Washington) 1831 in *Harper's Mag* (1881) July 277/1 (They) talked of being 'up to the hub' for General Jackson

1854 Caroline Thomas *Personal Sale* 81 The mud up to the hubs in some spots 1870 *Eng Mech* 7 Jan 414/1, I do not see what prevents the whole head, sails, hub, tail and all from being blown off [the windmill] 1882 *Bacons Tech Jrn* II 15 Feb 174 Spokes, rim, and hub are all one 1897 *Westm Gaz* 22 Nov 7/3 It prevents the back wheel from getting out of line, as so frequently happens with most of the hubs now in use

+ **b** The centre or boss of a target, *fig* a mark

a 1667 R Loveday *Lett* (1663) 221 The Proverb sayes, The blind man sometimes hits a Crow, but *nihil tam difficile est tuitst e studiant labor & ardor*, and that's the hubbe I aim at

3 *transf* and *fig* That which occupies a position analogous to the hub of a wheel, a central point of revolution, activity, life, interest, etc

Applied to Boston, U S, and play fully to other places

1858 O W Holmes *Aut Breakf T* vi, Boston State House is the hub of the solar system. You couldn't pry that out of a Boston man, if you had the tire of all creation straightened out for a crow bar 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* viii 290 Next he rose to the centre of creation (the *hub*, they call it there), which is, in latitude 42 north, and longitude 108 56 east 1865 *Boston Herald* Dec (Parmer) He is to have a quintette club of amateurs with him, from the Hub 1878 *Daily Mail* 18 Jan (Calcutta), Calcutta swaggers as if it were the hub of the universe 1884 J Cotgreave *Hicks Pasha* 9 This is the hub, so to speak, of what Canon Farrar calls the three great volcanic centres of religion—Sinai, Jerusalem and Mecca 1894 *Westm Gaz* 19 Oct 3/2 Hinchliffe is the hub of the piece 1897 *Normal Mag* Sept 90/1 The speaker was unconcerned but watchful in the centre or hub of her snare

4 Technical and local uses

a *Die-sinking* A cylindrical piece of steel on which the design for a coin is engraved in relief b *Plumbing* A short piece of pipe with a bell at each end, used for joining pipes in line or at an angle c An unoccupied piece of ground, a stumbling block d A thick sod e A block for stopping the wheel of a vehicle

[A small stock of hay (*Gaz Jersey, Hub*, a block of wood of great service upon railways, and employed to stop the wheels of carriages]

1 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 528 The making of a 'hub' or copy of the die in steel used for the correction of duplicate copies of the die 1893 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Hub* 2 (*Die sinking*) After hardening, the hub is used to make matrixes, from which are made punches which impress the dies used in coining 1899 *Pall Mall Gaz Notes Comm* 1 Upon the hub the portrait is cut in alto relievo by a machine

2 1859 Rowan *Lucky City* (ed Offor) III 421 There shall be a smooth face upon the whole earth, all hubs, and hills, and holes, shall now be taken away 1882 *Chatam Dead*, *Hub*, an uneven piece of ground in a wood 1884 Webster, *Hub* a rough protuberance or projecting obstruction, as, a hub in the road (*U S.*)

3 1882 *Chatam Dead*, *Hub*, a square sod, pared off the surface of a peat bog, when digging for peats This is sometimes dried for fuel, but it is inferior to the peat

4 1898 S Baker-Gore *Terms, Hub*, a block of wood of great service upon railways, and employed to stop the wheels of carriages

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 1) *hub end*, (sense 2) *hub bore*, *flange*, *-spoke*, etc, *hub-dog* adj, *hub band*, a metal band to reinforce a wooden hub of a wheel

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1458 The rims of the hub-bands represent a wreath in silver 1895 *Cassell's Techn Edu* V 190/1 Bronze hub-bands with screw bolts were used by the Romans 1897 H Porter *Campaigning with Grant* xxvi 415 The mud was nearly hub deep 1870 *Vanderdecken Lieut*, *Hub and*, the hub at the end of a fire place 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* s v, The inner ends of the spokes are secured in a mortised flange ring, between which and the hub flanges are anti-friction rollers 1895 *Daily News* 23 Nov 3/6 These studs play no part in driving the enlarged 'hubsprocket, at which point they run smoothly over an inner grooved pulley

Hence (with ref to Boston, U S see 3, quot 1858) **En bbite, Hubbo polite, Hubbo politeness,** *etc nonce words*

1868 W Boyd in *Cambridge* (Mass) *Press*, Expressive as the face of a Hubbopolitan graduate maiden 1877 *Congregationalist* (U S) 198 Apr (Cent), As wide awake as a veritable New Englander, and as a native born Hubbite

Hub-b, A playful abbreviation of *husband* of Hubby

1812 Combe *Dr Syntax* IX All that's passing, and has past, Since your dear Hub behold it last *a* 1849 Hood *Clubs* i, My female friends they all agree They hardly know their hubs

Hub a dub. [Echoic. Cf. *dub-a-dub*, *rub a-dub*.] The noise made by the beating of a drum

1777 Mad. D'Arblay *Early Diary* 2 Apr, There was an immense hub a dub, with drums and trumpets to proclaim his approach

Hubbaboo see Hubbuboo **Hubber de hoy**, obs var Hubbledehoy

Hubble-bubble (*hu·b'l,bu·b'l*). [Reduplicated from Bubble, as suggestive of the sound.]

1 A rudimentary form of the oriental hookah in which the smoke bubbles through a coco-nut shell half-filled with water

Also applied to similar pipes, made of clay, glass, silver, etc

1834 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 24 They esteeme much of Tobacco, and drinke it in long canes or pipes, called *hubble bubbles* 1697 in J. Wheeler *Madeira in Old Time* (1861) I 318 Each of whom sent two bottles of Rose water, and a glass Hubble bubble, with a compliment 1840 *New Monthly Mag.* LX 59 The use of an hubble bubble, which, for continuance and monotony, comes as near to human garrulity as can be expected of anything mechanical 1870 R. H. Elliot *Written on Horseback* I 160 The hubble bubble passed from mouth to mouth

2 A representation of a bubbling sound, also of confused talk

1740 Dyche & Pardon *Dict.* (ed 3), *Hubble Bubble*, a confused noise made by a labourer when he speaks so quick that it is difficult to understand what he says or means 1852 *Eclin Rev* XXV 533 Reprinting the whole of that hubble bubble of words. 1853 De Quincey *Autobiog. Sk.* Wks. I 68 My brother's wrath had boiled over in such a hubble bubble of epithets. 1885 Lady Brassey *In a Trades.* 190 There was a considerable roll and hubble bubble of the tides as we rounded the point 1890 ? Payn *Mod Whittington* I 13 The monotonous hubble bubble of the instrument [the water receptacle of the hookah]

†**3** A piece of empty tattle *Obs*

1720 J. Gordon *Tett Awk Indep Whig* or *Cordial for low Spirits* (1745) II 48 We may very well rank it among the Cr. of the 1 A Hubble Bubble, and no one will deny him the amiable Character of a Publisher of Scandal

4 Turmoil, confusion (Grose *Dict Vulg T* 1796)

5 *attrib*

1796 Grose *Dict Vulg T* s v, A hubble bubble fellow a man of confused ideas, or one thick of speech 1827 Bentham *Wks* (1838–43) V 323 A very hubble bubble trumpery creature 1861 *Illust Catal Gt Exhib* Fignres of a hubble bubble smoker, and a fagur 1893 W. B. Harris *Fourn Tourn* I 149 A group of Arabs chatting over a hubble bubble pipe

Hubbleshow, -shew, -shoo (*hu·b'lʃou, -ʃū*) *Sc* and *north Eng* Also 6 **hoble-shew**, 8–9 **hobbleshow, -shew** [Etymology obscure

The first element and its sense as a whole suggest those of early mod Flem *hobbel tobbel* or *hobbel sobbel*, explained by Kilian (1599) as 'tumultuously, confusedly, in an uproar, promiscuously', and *hobbelen-stobbelen* 'to be in uproar, rouse a tumult', *Hubble* is also given by Jamieson, as used in some parts of Scotland in the sense 'uproar, tumult ; but we have no evidence carrying this back to 1515, when *hubbleshow* is found]

A tumult, disturbance, commotion, uproar, hubbub

a 1515 *Interlude of Drunkin* in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 314 Hirry, hurry, hubblischow! Se ye not quhat is cum now 1570 Levins *Manip* 180/23 An Hubbleshowe, *tumultus* 1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xiii 254 Quhat hubbishchow that maist haue bene Of displacing of the Bischoppis? 1583 *Inquisition* in T West *Antiq Furnesx* xvii (1805) 227 That no assaulte, nor hubleshow, be made, nab penn nor inkf 1728 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* v 1, That gars me think this hobleshew that a past Will end in nothing but a joke at last 1820 *Blackw Mag* VII 568 The coachman was so extortionate, that another hobbleshaw arose. 1824 Miss Ferrier *Inher* xl, What a pleasant thing for a few friends to meet this way, instead of these great hubblehews of people one sits down with 1893 *Northumbrid Gloss* *Hubblyshew, shew*, a tumult, a crowd of disorderly persons

†**Hubble-shubble.** *Obs rare* = prec

1550 *Doctour Doubtfull Ane* 178 in Hvat *I P* III 332 All was on a hubble shubble : There was drawing and dr ugging, There was lugging and lathing

Hubbub (*hu·bəb*) Forms 6 **hoobooube-**, **hoobouube**, 6–7 **who-**, **hu-**, **hobub**, **7 whoo-bub, whoopubb, hoobub, howbub, howbub, hub hub**, **7–** hubbub. [In 16th c *hoobouube*, *-boobe*, often referred to as an Irish outcry, and prob representing some Irish expression Cf Gaelic *ubl ! ubl ! ubóbl !* an interj of aversion or contempt, *abu!* the war cry of the ancient Irish

Connexion with *hoop*, *whoop*, has been suggested by Richardson, but this was app. only a later association]

1 A confused noise of a multitude shouting or yelling, esp the confused shouting of a battle-cry or 'hue and cry' by world or savage races

1546 Wyrt *Hub hubbub* of Hubburoun. The Welsh hubbub seems to have been (see quot 1645) a 'hue and cry' only

1555 W. Watterman *Fardle Facions* I vi 103 [Hel Ichthiophagy of Africk] togither to go drinke & shouting as they go with an yrishe whobub 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 360 b, Mightier is the force of the Veritie then that it can be dasht out of countenance with Irishe hoobobubes 1586 J. Hooker *Girald Irel in Holinshed* II. 156 According to the custome of the countrie, the hobub or the hue and cree was raised 1590 Spenser *F Q* III x 43 They heard a noyse of many bagpipes shrill, And shrieking hubbubs them approaching nere 1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* IX viii (1602) 397 With hallowes and howbubs, with whowbes, whowes, and outcries against all,

1611 Shaks *Wint T* IV iv 629 Had not the old man come in with a Whoo-bub against his Daughter 1612 T. James *Jesuits Downf* 63 Hisard out the College with whoots and hobubs 1622 Speckman *Relat Virginia* in *Capt T. Smith's Wks* (Arb.) p cv, A great number Indians began with an oules and whoopubb 1622 R. Hawkins *Voy S. Sea* xxvii 48 Wee gaue them the Hubbub, after the manner of the Indians, and assaulted them 1645 *Mercurius Civicus* 28 Aug., Whereupon an hubbub is raised, and soon together by the next warning [in Glamorganshire] 1667 Milton *P L* II 951 A universal hubbub wilde Of stunning sounds and voices all confus'd 1680 *Ifs Ifes If in Hurl Mag* I 3 Out of their own vanity, like a Welch hubbub, had quickly overtaken the willing ears of the displeased Commons 1871 L. Stephen *Playgr Europe* 1 (1894) 19 There issued a confused hubbub as of human voices.

b In milder sense The mingled din of a crowd, or of a multitude of speakers heard at once

1779 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* Jan, I felt myself already in Drury Lane [Theatre], amidst the hubbub of a first night 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IX II 315 Its Exchange resounding with the endless hubbub of all the languages spoken by civilised men 1858 Sydney Smith II 452 The hubbub, so new in Prussia, of Parliamentary discussion

2 Noisy turmoil, confusion, disturbance, an instance of this ; a tumultuous assembly or demonstration, a riot, row

1659 Fletcher *M Thomas* IV ii, All the chambermaids in such a whobub 1669 D. Pell *Impr Sea* 181 *note*, Diogenes in his Tub tumbled it up and down when the speakers by could not hear him 1681 *Trapp* in Arber's Arms 1688 Bunyan *Holy War* 111, They asked the reason of the hubbub and what it meant 1709 *Spectator* I 14 A sudden uproar and hubbub ensued that defies description 1874 Miss Braddon *Taken at Flood* I 15 The place will be in a fine hubbub, I suppose

3 An appellation by the New England colonists to a noisy game of the Indians

It was played with a platter and five small bones, with loud cries of *hub, hub, hub* See *N & Q* Ser 7, III 479 1634 W. Wood *New Engl Prospect* II xv 85 (1865) 1 Hutchinson *Hist. Mass Bay* v (ed 2) 470 Another game they called hubbub, wherein the French called jeu de plat, the game of the dish among the Hurons.

4 *attrib* and *Comb*

1646 *Nero Petanus* (B M), From Irish Rebells, and Welsh hubbub men, from Independents and their Vabuan 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* XI 1193 There follows noise enough from hubbub mouths

Hence Hubbub *v.*, **hubbubish** *a nonce-wds*

1812 H & J. Smith *Rej Addr*, *Rebuilding*, Better remain by rubish guarded, Than thus hubbubish groan placarded 1831 *Blackw Mag* XXX 881 Huddled and hubbubbed into one chaos of sense

Hubbuboo, -aboo (*hə bʊbū*) Forms 6 **hubba-**, **hubbobowe**, 9– hubbub(b)oo, hub b)a boo, also 8 **ho-bo bo boo**, 9 **hubbubbubboo** [App of same origin as prec cf Irish *abu!* 'the war cry of the ancient Irish' ; confused crying or yelling, esp as a savage war-cry, hence, a tumult, turmoil

1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 632/1 They come running with a terrible yell and hubbabowe, as yf heaven and earth would have gone together, which is the very outcry of the Irish hubbabowe, which theyr kenne use at theyr first encounter 1730 Butt *Tett N Scott* xxxii (1754) II 270 Every one and then [they] break out into a hideous Howl and Ho bo-bo boo. 1830 *Examiner* 353/1 The speech is like an Irish row It is a hubaboo, an affair of noise and blows 1874 Vale *Lond Voy Gosynes* viii 91 What a hubbuboo 1881 *Punch* 8 Sept, E Lawless *Granuic* II viii 151 Och, Mary Queen of Heaven, but that was a hubbuboo !

Hub, hubby (*hu·b, -i*) *obs* [? Hub *sb* 2 + -y cf *baby*.] A familiar colloquialism for Husband

1688 E. Ravenscroft *London Cuckolds* 28 Oh my hubby, dear, dear, dear hubby 1798 Morton *Wes worth knowing* (Farmer), The wife, poor thing Scarce knows again her lover in her hubby. 1803 *Trve Briton* in *Spirit Pul Trnls* (1804) VII 274 My dear Hubbey, thus can I make me sick 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz* 23 July 11 In disputes between a hubby and his better half

Hubby, *a U.S* [? Hub *sb.*1 4 c + -y] 'Full of hubs or projecting protuberances, as, a road that has been frozen while muddy is hubby' (Webster 1864)

Hubcap (*hu·bkæp*)

1860 in Bartlett *Dict Amer*

Huberate, -ertie, obs ff Uberate, Uberity

Hübnerite (*hu·bnərəit*) *Min* [Named 1865, after Hubner, who analysed it.] Tungstate of manganese, found in reddish-brown bladed crystals.

1869 *Amer Jrnl. Sc* Ser II, XLIII 123 1868 *Dana Min* 5 611

Hubristic (*hiubri·stik*), *a rare* [irreg (for *hybristic*) and Gr *ὑβριστικός* insolent, wanton, f *ὕβρις* outrage, contempt.] Insolent, contemptuous

1831 *Lit in Russell Gladstone* (1891) I The hubristic qualities of the tufted race. 1893 *National Observer* 30 Sept 508/2 If it is contemptuous to ignore the spoken word, why is it less hubristic to turn your back on the formal composition?

Huc(o)h(e, Huchette, obs ff Hutch, -ET

Huck (*hʌk*), *sb*1 *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 5 **hoke**(**bone**), 6 **huc**(**bone**), **huke**(**bane**), 7 **hauck**-(**bone**), 8 **huke**, 9 *dial* **hug**, **heuk**, **huck** [Etymology uncertain, see *Note* below] The hip, the haunch

1788 W. Marshall *Yorksh* Gloss, *Huke*, the huckle, or hip 1877 *N W Lincs. Gloss* s v., I was wounded i' th' huck 1880 Tennyson *Northern Cobbler* IV, Once of a frosty night I slither d an' hurted my huck

b Huck bone (*hʌkbəun*), the hip-bone or haunch-bone. Huckey bone

c 1440 *Partonop* 4166 The lyons That fleeh and skyn of hys hokebone Wyth hys paule dud arme 1508 Dunbar *Flyting w Kennedie* 181 Thy haunchis harkles, with bukebanis harth and haw 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 57 Se that they [fatte oxen] be soft vpon the hindermost rybbe, and vpon the huckone and the nache by the tayle 1693 W. Coles *Adam in Eden* xix Good for the pains in the Hips or Huck bones, called the Hip gout 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Hug bane*, the hip bone 1870 *Yorksh Dial*, *Heuk bean*, the hip joint

c *Comb* **Huck backed** (+ *huckt back*), **huck shouldered** *adjs*, hump backed, crump shouldered 1632 Heywood *1st Pt Fair Maid of West* I 12 A little wee man, and somewhat huckt backt 1847–78 Halliwell, *Huck-shouldered*, hump-backed

[*Note* The origin of *huck* is obscure, and the chronological evidence leaves its historical relation to *hook bone*, *huck back*, *huckle*, *huckle bone*, *buckle back*, &c from clear For, while the compound *huck bone* is found in 1440, *huck* itself is not cited till late in the 18th c on the other hand, the apparent diminutive *huckle*, and its compound *huckle bone*, are found soon after 1500. The two earliest examples, MP *hoki bone* and Sc *huke bane*, answer exactly in form to *hook bone*, but identity of *huck* with Hook *sb*1, though not impossible, is not greatly favoured by the sense or phonology of the group as a whole It is possible that the origin is to be sought in the Teutonic root *hak*, *hāk*, *hukk*, to be bent, whence MDu *hoken* and *hukken*, MLG *hoken*, *hukken*, to crouch, sit bent, sit on the haunches When the body is bent, the hipjoints play the chief part]

Huck, *sb*.2 A commercial shortening of Huckaback, q v

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 513 Various samples of huck, dowlas, ticks, draper, huck and twill dusters [etc]

Huck (*hʌk*), *v Obs exc dial* = **huk**, **hukke**, 6–7 **huck**, 6– **huck** [In form, the base of Huckster (q v), but the chronological evidence makes their actual relations difficult to determine *Huck* has iterative derivatives Hucker and Hitch which favours its being an old word, it agrees also in form and sense with Ger dial *hocken*, *höcken*, *hucken* to huckster see Grimm]

intr To higgle in trading, to haggle over a bargain, to chaffer, bargain Also *fig* To haggle over terms, to stickle

14 *Vic* in Wr Wülcker 566/36 *Auccionor*, to huke 1468 *Medulla* in *Promp Parv* 252 *note*, *Auccionor*, to merchaunt, and huk 1530 Palsgr 615/1 Huke or chaffare as huckesters they huckle and they stycke 1530 Palsgr 588/2, I love nat to sell my ware to you, 3ou huckle so sore 1586 Earle Leicester's *Lett* (Camden Soc) 71 It is more easye for me to stand hucking with them for myself a 1592 H Smith *Serm* (1637) 128 As Christ said to the woman of Samaria, when she hukt to give him drinke 1611 Bible *Isaiah's Lett* 17 Thus men huck, and stand upon abatements with Christ in the Barg ine of Salvation 1658 Manton *Exp Jude's* As Pharisees huckled with Christ and Aaron 1895 *Gloucestersh Gloss*, *Hitch*, to barg un, chaffer

b quasi *trans*

1606 Warner *Alb Engl* XV xcvii (1612) 388 Whose holy Nones ouer hang st Markets, Steules, and Sacks, There hucking cheapth here hevrkening dearth to set abroach their Stocks

Hence **Hu cking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1551 in Tyler *Hist Scot* (1864) VII 348 Marry the hucking is about nothing 1599 Shakespeare *Much Ado*, *Actalon*, a pinching or hucking fellow in buying or selling a 1656 Hales *Gold Cabin* (1673) II 20 A mean, and hard, and huckling chapman, but still never buy good Bullion

Huckaback (*hʌ·kəbæk*) Also 8 **hucca-**, **huk ka-**, **hugaback**, **hag-a-bag**, **hagabag**, **9 hugga back**, **huck-a-back** [Origin unknown

Prof Skeat has pointed out the close resemblance of the word to Ir *hukkaback*, cast *huckpack*, adv, in *a-huckpack trago* to carry on the back, to carry (a child) pick a back, suggesting that it may have originally meant goods carried on the back, 'pedlar's ware' But there is no trace of the English sense in German, nor of the continental origin of the material, which was in 1578 a special product of the North of England, so that connexion cannot at present be assumed]

A stout linen fabric, with the weft threads thrown alternately up so as to form a rough surface, used for towelling and the like

1690 J. F *Merchant's Ware ho* 12 A sort of Draper made in England, and is very strong, called Huckaback 1721 *New General Atlas* 230 Darlington has a considerable Manufacture in Linen and the best Hugabacks 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* I ii, Clean hag a bag I'll spread upon his board 1798 Jonnson *Essays* I 47 That they may spin hukkaback for the servants table 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* III 162 Darlington particularly excels in Huckaback of ten Quarters wide, which are made no where else in England 1778 *J Ive Cassetter* (ed 2), *Warrington* has a particular market every week for the linen called huck-back, the manufacture of the neighbourhood 1795 J. Aikin *Manchester* 149 The weaving of sheeting, blankets, window sash and curtain line 1876 Miss Braddon *Y Jim, and a Girl* I 6 With face smarting from the vigorous application of mottled soap and coarse huckaback

b attrib

1797 *Lond Gaz* No 13794/1 One Huckaback Table Cloth 1823 *Scott Peveril* xxi, The table was covered with a fine huckaback napkin 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 512 Tape and damask bordered huckaback towels

c as *adj fig* That will stand wear and tear

1759 H Walpole *Let to Mr Strafford* 30 Oct, All their good qualities are huckaback 1765— *Let to Cole* 9 May As that furniture will not last above a fortnight I shall prefer something more huckshack

Huck-backed, -bone: see Huck *sb*.1 b and c

†Hucker, *sb Obs rare* In 5 **hukker** [f HUCK *v* + -ER1, or back formation from HUCKSTER, q.v. (Perh. only a glossarist's word.)] A petty dealer, one who bargains or haggles.

1474 *Lay in My Wulkes* 566/37 *Auctionator et hucconator*, an hukker & an hukkester.

†Hucker, *v Obs rare* [Iterative of HUCK *v*] *intr.* To chaffer.

1548 Hoddesdon *Phas. Poesys* 87 For his pryuate wealthe so dyslyst to hucker.

Hucker-mucker, var f HUGGER-MUGGER.

Huckery, Obs. In 4 **hukkerye, hookkerye, hokkerye, hukrie.** [f HUCKER *sb* or HUCK *v* see -ERY. Cf also HUCKSTERY.] The business of a huckster.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. v. 227 She hath holden hokkerye [v.r. hukkerye, hukrie, hookerye, *alsc* huckerstrye, *l* shoryel] hire by tyme.

Huckle (hʌ·k'l), *sb* Forms 6 **hokyll-, hocle-, hokkel-, huckel, hockle-(bone), houkel, 6- huckle.** [In form, a dim. of HUCK *sb*1. Cf. the combinations *huckle back, HUCKLE-BONE*, with the synonymous *hulk back, hulk bone*.]

1 The hip or haunch. (See also quot. 1855.)

a 1529 SKELTON *E. Rummyng* 45 The bones of her huckles Like to they were with buckels fogether made fast. 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* Aiv, How many bones ar in y huckles? Answere After the veryte there is but one, howbeit after dyuers partyes of it there are three. 1561 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Ipoth.* 138 The thee bones where in other of the houkels or shoulders. 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* I. ii. 925 Cutting up on Stump and Huckle, He with the Foe he, on to huckle. 1708 *Ladd Gaz.* No. 4404/4 A black Mare, branded IM below the Huckle on the near Side. 1711 B. WARD *Quer.* I. 295 Has he hurt her Haunch and Huckle? 1785 BOSWELL *Life* 7 *Johnson, Hockley-in-the-hops.* 1855 RAMSBOTHAM *Obstetr. Med.* To the COCCYX is called ver nacularly the huckle or rump-bone.

†2 The huckle of a quadruped. *Obs*

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 4 In the middle of the horns there is saitth branch standeth out like a knob, or wen like to the hinde part of a mans leg.

3 *Comb* **Huckle back,** a hump back, **huckle-backed** *a*, hump backed.

a 1652 BROME *Fug. Maid* iii. in Wks. 1873 II. 48 Of all Deformes and shapes from the huckle back'd Bunch crooper To the streight spiny Shape and no M'Mutton. 1764 BAILEY in *Hone's Trav.* (1797) I. 72 Ulysses drove his broomstick with a bowed Upon Thersites' huckle back. 1851 N. *Jones Margaret* xxvi. (1871) 293 Perversity that gave away huckle backed character to the entire field.

†Huckle, *v*1 *Obs* [f HUCK *v* + -LE frequentative suffix.] *intr.* To haggle in bargaining.

1600 Z. BOYD *Zion's Flowers* (1850) 51 They will him sell, and the nut huckling stand. 1644 BULWER *Chirol.* 161 After much love huckling and rising by little and little. 1658 ROWLAND *tr. Moufet's Theat.* 1000 Wilt thou stand [still] huckle with him for a penny?

Huckle, *v*2 *dial* [f HUCKLE *sb*] To bend the body, to stoop: see quots.

1840 SHROPSH. *Word-bk. Gloss.* (E. D. S.), *Huckle*, to bend down with pain. 1854 W. GASKELL *Lect. Dial.* 13 In Lancashire, a person who stoops is said to huckle.

Huckleberry (hʌ·k'lbĕ·rĭ). *U. S.* [? conjectured to be a corruption of HURTLEBERRY, WHORTLEBERRY.] The fruit and plant of species of *Gaylussacia* (NAT. ORD. *Vacciniaceæ*), low berry-bearing shrubs, common in North America. Also applied to N. American species of the closely allied *Vaccinium*, more properly called *blueberry*.

1650 D. DENTON *Brief Descr. New York* (1845) 3 The fruits natural to the Island are Mulberries, Posmons, Grapes, great and small, Huckleberries. 1796 *Med. Trans.* II. 118 The chief dish is hrath made of beans, beef, hogs, and huckleberries. 1837 HAWTHORNE *Trans. Sold.* (1851) I. xvi. 49 To peddle out a lot of huckleberries. 1858 O. W. HOLMES *Aut. Breakf. T.* 357 A small bowl of solemn black huckleberries. 1897 WILKINS *Jerem. II.* 184 The *Vaccinium pennsylvanicum* is called the blue huckleberry.

b *attrib* and *Comb*

1751 J. BARTRAM *Observ. Trav. Journeys* (ed. 2) The small hen shoots is middling white oak and huckleberry land. 1851 THOREAU *Autumn* (1894) 8 The huckleberry bushes on Conantum are all turned red. 1854 THOREAU *Camb.* (ed. 2) 172 *Ibid.* Pr. Wks. 1890 I. 70 The greenest part of what is now Cambridgeport was then (in the native state) a huckleberry pasture. *a* 1861 HOLBROOK *Cape Cod* vii. (1894) 155 That kind of gall called Huckleberry apple. 1865 WHITTIER *Snow-bound* 270 Dread Olympus at his will Became a huckleberry hill.

Hence **Hu·ckleberrying** *vbl. sb.*, gathering huckleberries.

1721-2 in Temple & Sheldon *Hist. Northfield, Mass.* (1875) 160 By horse to 30 huckle berrying 20/0. 1883 *Harper's Hour.* 702/2, I have joined children in huckleberrying, thimbleberrying and bilberrying.

Huckle-bone (hʌ·k'lbōn). [See HUCKLE *sb*.]

1 The hip- or haunch-bone of man or beast, the ischium or whole of *os innominatum*. (Rarely the head of the thigh-bone which turns in the hip-joint.)

1530 *Malory's Arthur* xii. iii. (W. de W.), The bore roue hym on the brawne of the thyghe vp to the huckle bone [*c* 1485 hough bone]. 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* (1654) 44 The knitting togeather of the hocle bone with the lowest turning ioynt of the loynes. 1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* CCXXV. 109 b. Thus infirmitie [Sciatica] doth come of hard lyenge on the hokyll bones. 1565-73 COOPER *Thesaurus, Ischiadia*, the hollownesse wherein the huckle bone turneth. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong. I. a boute de os*, the pan wherein the huckle bone falleth. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 807 The Thigh is that part which is betwixt the ioynt of the huckle bone and the knee. 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* (1677) 69 Iaydes, but him on the huckle bone, wherein into the hip inserted is the thigh. *a* 1720 LYDE *Iliad* (17 ?) 264 A lie set should be wide between both huckle bones. 1846 BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Instr.* (ed. 4) II. 506 The hip or huckle bones should be wide apart, coming upon a level with the chine.

2 The astragalus or small bone which joints with the tibia, in the hock joint of a quadruped; the knuckle bone.

1548 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 163 b, Ἀστραγαλος is in Latin *talus*, and it is the little square huckle bone in the ankle place of the hinder legge in all beastes, sauing man. 1613 T. GODWIN *Rom. Antiq.* (1625) 213 *Talus*, an huckle bone, such wherewith children play Cockall. 1692 A. ROSS *Virgil Worlds* II. 6 The King presents him with some golden dice, or huckle bones to play withall. 1871 TYLOR *Prim. Cult.* I. 74 Huckle-bones or astragali were used in divination in ancient Rome. 1877 *N. & Que. I., Huckle bone*, the astragalus, a small bone of a sheep used for playing a game called "dibs." The flours of summer harvest had frequently to be paved with huckle bones.

Hence **Huckle boned** *a* [see -ED2.]

1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1850/8 A black Gelding high Huckle boned.

Huckled (hʌ·k'ld), *a* [cf HUCKLE *sb*] **†a** (?) Jointed. *Obs*

1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* II. i. (1668) 70 They [bulls] are long round, and well huckled together in every member.

b Hunched, having outstanding shoulders.

1893 *National Observer* 25 Mar. 468/1 The looseness [of the gown] made her shoulders seem huckled.

†Huckler. *Obs* Name of a kind of dance.

1651 *Country Dyal* (Chetham Soc.) 45 A medley of noblemen, knights, gentlemen, and courtiers adjore the king dancing the Huckler, Tom Bedlo, and the Comp Jaskie of Peas.

Hu·ckmuck. *local* Also 5 **huk-, 6-mook** ·A strainer used in brewing. It consists of a bundle of twigs, generally part of an old broom, placed at the bottom of the mashing keeve or vat, to prevent the grains running out when the wort is drawn off. (Elworthy *W. Som. Word-bk.* 1886)

1470 in *Antiq. Rep.* (1807) IV. 60 Sol. For my hukmuckes vjd. for hopyng *and* 1517 *Ibid.* 135 Payd for hukmucks vjd. 1825 BRITTON *Hist. Glost.* (E. D. S.), *Huckmuck*, a kind of strainer used in brewing.

Huckysheen, -shin, -shon, var of HOCKSHIN, HUXEN.

Huckster (hu·kstəɹ), *sb* Forms 3 *Orm* **hucc-ster,** 4–5 **hukstar,** 4– **huckster** also 4–5 **huk(e)-ster(e, hoxter, 5 howkster, huksterc, hukkestere, (hoggester), 5–6 hukkester, 5–7 huxster, 5–9 huckstar, 6 hocster, houkester, huckestar, huckstar,** *y dial* **huk ster** [See HUCK *v*. Although the series *huk, hucker, huckster*, corresponds formally with *bak, baker, baxter, brew, brewer, brewster*, etc., in which the verb is the starting point, the late date of *huck* as compared with *huckster*, and the continental parallels of *huck*, *hoker*, like those of Dan. *hud* *hoekster, hockster*, early mod Du. *heukster*, 'huckster' fem., also MDu. *hoeker*, early mod Du. *heuker* masc. = MLG. *hoker*, mod Ger. *höker*, 'higgler, hawker, retailer, market-man, coster-monger', none of these, however, appear to be known as early as our *huckster*.

The origin of the Du and Ger. words themselves is unsettled, Ger., besides *höker*, has *hoke, hocke*, MHG. *huoche*, MLG. *hoke*, to be referred according to Kluge, prob. to *hocken* to squat, sit on the hunkers'; but Verwijs and Verdam state grounds for connecting MDu. *hoeker, heukster* rather with Du. *hoek* a corner. The history is thus if taken together rather obscure.]

1 A retailer of small goods, in a petty shop or booth, or at a stall, a pedlar, a hawker. Applied to a woman.

a 1300 *Sat. & Virgin Kalendare* xxiii in *J. & P.* (1862) 25 Hall be pe hokesters dun bi be lithe He is sert of his bi fat is fast to such a wif. 14 *Nom in* W. Wülcker 692/4 *Hic auxiatrix*, a huxter. 1475 *Pict. Voc.* Ibid 793/9 *Hec auxiatrix*, a hoxter. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 182/1 A huxter. 1570 The women, light hearted huckisters.

b Without distinction of sex. (The ordinary use.) *Locally* in specific senses: see quots. 1858–77.

1440 *Promp. Parv.* 249/1 Hukkestere, or hukkestare, *institor*. 1587 TURBERV. *Hugden* I. lx (Rolls) II. 173 Pey beeh in gaderyng of catel huksters [or huckesters] and vsurrers. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 249/2 Hwkstare *auxionator, auxionatrix*. 1483 *Cath. Anglicum* 182 A *xeter in bag Gilds* 117 To make sen he sett all bos, gesters houses with in ye Iurisdiction of the said Cite. 1534 *More Treat. on Passion* Wks. 1309/1 A substancyall merchaunt and not an huckster. 1593 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict., Aportonar* to sell by peelfery ware, to play the huckster. 1641 *Best Farm. Bk.* (Surtees) 89 Wee buy our molten tallowe of the huckster and tripe wives. 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-cr.* II. vi. 60 The throwing down of a Huckster's Apples by a Fisher Boy. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Huckster*, an inferior dealer or minor trader, a hawker or itinerant vendor of goods with a pack, box, or tray. 1877 *Holderness Gloss. Hucksters* dealers in farm produce, who attend the markets to purchase from the producers for the purpose of retailing it out again to small customers. 1889 *Spectator* 28 Dec., From the great shops in Regent Street and Bond Street to the smallest huxters' in the slums, there are Christmas presents in the windows.

c As term of reproach. A regrater, an engrosser of corn, etc., a broker, a middleman.

(*a* 1400 *burgh Laws* xxvi in *S. Stat.* I. 346/1 Hukstaris þat bys and sellis agane to wynning sal nocht by ony thing before þai vnderne be rungyn in wynter ned myd morne in somer.)

1573–80 HARVEY *Lett. Wks.* (1884) I. 79 An Huckster a regrater a seller by retaile, a seller, *propola*. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong., Daudauteur*, an huckester, he that keepth corne till it be deare. 1595 DUNCAN *App. Etymol.* (P. D. S.), *Mango*, interpolitor, a hukster, a regrator. 1612 J. TAYLOR *Comm. Letter* 11 Such as by fraud and losse sets play the hucksters to enhanse the price. 1630 LENNARD tr. *Charron's Wisd.* (1608) 49 It is the great Intermeddler and Huckster, by which we traffick. 1790 J. BROWN tr. *J. Lowe's Armenian Sect* 4 Com 78 Marriage Hucksters, or Wife Brokers.

2 *transf* and *fig* A person ready to make his profit of anything in a mean or petty way, one who basely barters his services, etc., for gain, a mercenary, an over-nice or fastidious person.

1553 GUILLAUME *Caesars Offices* I. (1558) 18 No hucsters of warre wirtemen as we bee. 1645 MILTON *Colast.* Wks. (1851) 310 We have it engraft now in every hucster at law, newly set up in possibly alford. 1673 *Iain Insolency Asm.* 5 With what craft, and artifice, the Romish Hucksters endeavour to seduce the people of our Church of England to the Communion of Rome. 1842 ROGERS *Introd. Burke's Wks.* (1842) I. 9 Mr Hamilton, who managed the whole matter in the true spirit of a public huckster, had the meanness to accept this offer. 1868 MISS BRADDON *Charlotte's Inher.* I. i. 7, I am no huckster, to sell my daughter to the best bidder.

†3 Phrase *In huckster's hands* (*handling*, etc.) in position in which it is likely to be roughly used or lost, beyond the likelihood of recovery. *Obs*

1581 RICH *Farewell* D iv b, We will returne to his wife, who was lefte in hucksters handling (as you shall heare vnto vs all). 1592 GREENE *Alphonsus* I. Wks. (Riddg.) 276/2 The crown is lost, and now in hucksters hands. 1687 R. LEIGHTON *Instr. Deus* 22 Things are kept much better than when in huckster's handling. 1700 D'URFEY *Pot Convert.* IV. *In Hucksters's Hands*, at a desperate Pass, or Condition, on the way to be lost. 1738 SWIFT *Pol Conversat* 68 Madam, he shall never have it in Hucksters hand again. 1. in Huckster's Hands

3 *Comb*, as *huckster-handy, huckster-like* adj. adv.

1591 SPENSER *M. Hubberd* 926 The Ape wanting his huckster man, That wont provide his necessaries. 1665 GLANVILL *Sceps. Sci.* Pref. (1885) 6 Nor will the Huckster like dawdle out his wares to recommend mine one. 1866 BLACKIE *Homer & Iliad* I. 101 The huckster booths of the Lawnmarket and Parliament Square. 1871 *Daily News* 2 Mar. 5/1 Huckster-like customs, and the most hucksterlike one every little upon town he came across.

Hence **Hucksterdom,** *nonce-wd* [see -DOM.]

1888 *Pall Mall Budget* 8 July 28/2 From the huckstérdom of his environment.

Hu ckster, *v* [f HUCKSTER *sb*.]

1 *intr* To bargain, haggle *lit* and *fig*.

1592 [see HUCKSTERING *vbl. sb.*]. 1593 NASHE *Christ's Teares* I. 161 b, Hucksterd and huggerd and shuffled vp in the Spirit (1867) 319 He ingenuous and noble tow vnto God, and not stand picking and huckstering with your hearts to know how you must do to come to heauen. 1775 BURKE *Sp. Conc. Amer.* Wks. III. 57 Despotism itself is obliged to truck and huckster. 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep.* II. I. 52 The cities instead the Prince entered into by huckstering about subsidies. 1861 SALA *Dutch Pict* xvi 336 A dunghill of vanity for chapmen to huckster over.

2 *trans* To traffic in, in a petty way, to retail or expose for sale (esp. in small quantities), to bargain over. Also, to adulterate *lit* and *fig*.

1642 I. HUET *Trade of Truth* 37 This gradiuall Huckster ing up the purity of truth. 1670 MILTON *Hist. Eng.* III. Wks. (1847) 9/2 Some who had been called from shops and ware houses to sit in supreme councils and committees, fell to huckster the commonwealth. 1697 COLLIER *Essays* II. 19 Such as hucstered and made merchandize of christ. 1770 BURKE *Pres. Discont* Wks. 1842 I. 129 The sordid fountain of rog dynasty, which had been intimately monopolized and huckstered. 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* II. 6 The shameful workers who had huckstered and adulterated the word of God. 1898 *Humanitarian* XI. 357 A man huckstering cheap lollypops to little small fry at the Board Schools.

†Hu cksterage. *Obs rare*–1 [see -AGE.] Huckstering, bargaining, trafficking.

1641 MILTON *Reform* in (1851) 68 The gentle and benevolent medicable of Church endurance, without the ig noble Hucstearage of pulling Tithes.

Hu cksterer [f HUCKSTER *v* + -ER1.] One who huckster, a retail dealer, a petty trafficker.

1784 SWIFT *Compl. Collect.* (1802) 161 Those Hucksterers, or Money jobbers, will be found neces sary if they thrive. Money is made current. 1862 I. C. COBAT *Ivan Beaton Pathe* I. 146 They keep learning a number of wit the retail dealers in a commodity for which there are few wholesale houses. 1874 MOTLEY *Barneveld* II. xvi 192 A venal huckstérer of his country's liberties.

Hu cksteress, -tress. [f HUCKSTER *sb* + -ESS.] A female huckster or petty trafficker.

1611 COTGR. *Regratiere*, an Hucksteresse, also a Regratresse. 1811 *Hermsprong Pref* 30 Aug in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls* (1812) XV. 312 The hucksteress threw one arm franklyover Mr B's head. 1851 HAWTHORNE *Ho. See Gables* II. (1883) 56 The unmemorial lady reduced now, in that very house, to be the hucksteress of a few cents' worth.

Hucstering (hu·kstĭŋ), *vbl. sb* [f HUCKSTER *v* + -ING1.] The action of the verb HUCKSTER, petty trafficking, sordid dealing, haggling.

1647 TRAPP *Comm. Matt.* xxi. 13 Base huckstering of holy things. 1797 BURKE *Regic. Peace* III. Wks. VIII. 235 The spirit of huckstering and barter. 1898 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* III. iii. 89 From the wholesale purchases of the corndealer to the huckstering of the wandering pedlar. 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 27 Nov. 5/2 The process of diplomatic huckstering by correspondence.

Hu ckstering, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING2] That hucksters, trafficking, hawking, haggling
1590 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super.* 175 A broking and huckstering penne 1661 BUTLER *Worthies, Northumbld* 11 208 Huckstering Husbandmen, who properly may be termed Knaves in grain 1868 CORNEY *Pol. Bks.* XIII vi 200 We know you to be a huckstering nation 1898 HUGHES *Scouring White Horse* 106 Half way up I found an old huckstering woman and a boy in great trouble

†Hu cksterize, *v Obs rare* [f HUCKSTER *sb* + -IZE] a *trans* To deal with as a huckster, to adulterate b *intr* To play the huckster
1646 S. BUTLER *Hexameron Prof.* 21 There are such who huckstrise the word, adulterate, sophisticate the word 1660 FULLER *Ruth. Le Marrin Wks* (1679) 614 Hucsterings that huckstrize and deal deceitfully about the Word of God

Huckstery (hʊ·kstərɪ) Forms see HUCKSTER [f HUCKSTER *sb* + -Y]
1 The trade or business of a huckster, the place in which he carries on his trade; *fig* the goods dealt in by him (*cf grocery*)
1596 LANGE *Pr. Of W.* 111 Heo hap holden hoxtery, [C VII 231 huckustrye] Jw Fleuene wynte 1611 COTGR., *Regratement*, a mending, or trucking up of old things for sale, huckstrie 1846 *Mirror Lit.* XIV. *Pref.* 20 In this very shops and hucsteries of our remotest towns and villages 1893 *Pall Mall Mag* VIII 280 A dealer in various articles, which we shall call hucsteries
2 Petty bargaining, haggling; stickling
1662 J CHAMBER *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 243 A more slow and delicate digestion doth all things, as it were with much huckstery *Ibid* 308 Great eaters, and those who are brought up with dainty huckstery, are notably lean
3 *attrib*
1844 GALT *Both Ian* I v 55 Under the pent house of a hustry shop 1897 *Westm Gaz* 2 June 4/3 The hucstery scheme of the Indian Government, spoken of as the Durand treaty

Huckt-backt SEE HUCK *sb*1

Hud (hʊd), *sb*1 *Obs exc dial* Also 5 6 hudde, pl huddes [Origin uncertain
It has been conjectured to be a later form of HOOD, corresp to the current pronunc of *blood, flood*, but the spelling *hudd* but against this there are many considerations, connected with the sex, use, and locality of the word, in most later change with *hood* in other senses, etc If it was an (unrecorded) old word, it might be a deriv of the Teut root *hud-, hūd-*, to cover, whence *hide*1, *hoard*, *hut*, and perh *house*, *husk* In sense *hud* is identical with MDu *houde* 'tunica, concha, cortex, siliqua, cilia, et spica', *cf hout* house (man hull hallow), but this is deriv of *houden*, to HOLD
The husk or sheath of a seed, the hull or shell of a fruit, a pod or seed-vessel, *†fig* an empty person who has 'nothing in him' (see also quot 1893)
1398 TREVISA *Barth De P.* xvii 1xv (Bodleian MS), be wulke [of wheat] is buckpeny, lokes and hudde [of beans] hulles] 1549 LATIMER *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 84 Ye boddy pockes, Ye doddye poulles, ye huddes, do ye beleue hym? 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI xli 771 Almondes lid in bed or made cleane from their skinnes or hudes 1622 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 87 They have hudds as our beanes 1752 LYDE *Hist Thule* (1757) 106 (L D S) *Hood*, the outer coat of a seed 1790 GROSE *Provinc Gloss* (ed 2), *Hud*, the husk of a nut or walnut *Glouc* 1876 *Northth Glass*, *Hud*, a pea shell 1888 JAGO *Cornish Gloss*, *Hud*, or *hull*, a shell, is of a nut 1893 *Wiltsh Gloss*, *Hud* (1) The husk of a walnut, skin of a gooseberry, shell of a pea or bean, etc (2) A finger-stall or finger of a glove
Hence **Hud** *v dial trans*, to shell
1790 GROSE *Provinc Gloss* (ed 2), *To hud*, to take off the husk *Glos* 1850 *Rock Ages* v 61 Then the nuts are hudded 1893 *E Worc Gloss* s v, I a bin a 'uddin some bunnits

Hud, hood (hud, hud), *sb*2 *north dial* Also hudd e, 8 hood [Of uncertain origin and history It is not certain that senses 1 and 2 are the same word
Evidently distinct from Hud *sb*1 *Hud*, in sense 1, quot 1483, might be, as to form, northern for HOOD, with which also Kennett and *Coles* (1708) identify sense 1, but it is difficult to see any connexion of sense]
†1 A log placed at the back of the fire-place to keep the fire in by night, = HEARD-HOOK 1, *Obs*
1483 *Cath Angl* 191/1 (MS A) *Focalium* a 1500 *Ortus Voc*, *Focalium, id est quod tegit ignem in nocte*, a hudde
2 The place behind, or at the back of, a fire-place of the old fashion, the back of the chimney or grate, also *= hud-end* (see 3)
1641 *Best Farm Bks* (Surtees) 122 (To beck or dry ovens) they take the stickes and sette them up an ende, slantinge them against the hudde, and keepe a good fire, under them 1658 *Burgery Sheffield* (1898) 168 For making two hudds and materalls theirto *xs 6d* a 1708 KENNETT in *Lond MS* 1033 If *top* [sic] Ye Hod or hood, the back of the Chimney Box called the Hob in Chesh 1791 *Statist Acc Scotl* II 289 (Jam) 'Species of clay of which the country people make what they call, Hudds, to set in their chunnies behind their fires 1825 BROCKETT, *Hud*, the side of the fire place within the chimney 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Hood*, *Hud*, the place behind the fire
3. *Comb* **Hud-end (hood-end),** each of the two raised flat surfaces of stone or iron at the sides of an old-fashioned fire-place, a hob, **hud stone,** the stone of which the hud-end is the upper surface, the hob stone.
1828 *Craven Dial*, "*Hood-end*, corners near the fire, either of stone or iron 1865 MRS. TOOGOOD *Yorks Dial*, take the kettle off the fire and put it on the hood end 1897 *Yorksy Bks* (Surtees) 253 For setting up barrs and 'hudstones in the vestery 1825 BROCKETT s v *Hud*, Pans not in use are placed on the 'hud stane 1883 *Almondbury Gloss*, *Hudstone*, the hob, or hobstone, of the hearthplace

Hud(de, obs pa t and pple of HIDE *v*1, obs f HOOD

†Hudder-mudder, *sb Obs* Also 5 6 hoder moder, 6 hudder-mother, hudther-mudther, huddr-mutter, hutter mutter, huther mother [A reduplicated compound of which the first element appears to be related to HODDER *v* to huddle, the second is obscure, but in part, at least, onomatopoic of HUDDER MUDDER] Concealment, secrecy, privacy, chiefly in phr *in hudder muddre*
1461 J PASTON in *P Lett* No 402 II 28 He and by wyfe and other have blaveryd here of my kynyred in hoder moder [*printed* hudermoder] a 1540 SKELTON *Col e Cout* 69 Alas, they make me shoder! For in hoder moder Hic Churche is put in fute 1545 ANCHAN *Joseph* 1 (Arb) 36 It hydes it not, it lurkes not in corners and hudder mother 1563 *Bp Sarum Lit & M* (1870) 245/2 These things thus in hudder mutter among themselues concluded 1579 GOSSON *Sch of Abuse* (Arb) 74, I know not yet because it is done in hudder muddre 1583 GOSSON *Calcon on Point* 59 The murderers were not darke nowe nor done in hudther mudther, but so openly and apparantly
Hither, thither, **hudder-mudder, Huther-mudther** *v trans*, to huddle up, conceal, keep close *Obs*
1544 PHAER *Regim Lyfe* (1560) Aiij What reason is it yt we shulde huther mutther here amonge a fewe, the thing that is made to be common vnto all?

Huddle (hʊd'l), *v* Also 6 hudell, 6–7 hudle, 8 hudell [*Huddle* vb and sb are known only from the second half of the 16th c, the vb, which prob preceded the sb, has the form of a diminutive and frequentative, perh ultimately from the Teut root *hed-, hūd-* to cover (see HUD *sb*1), *cf* HODDER *v*, HUDDER MUDDER, also LG *hudern* to cherish, shelter, as a hen her chickens, iterative of LG *hüden* to hide Senses 4 b, c, come close to dialectal senses of Ger *hudeln* to do (work) hastily and carelessly, to scamp, *cf hudd-le* slovenly work, scamping, unsatisfactory thing The prior relationship with these words can at present be offered
The history and order of the senses is in many respects obscure, see esp the early quots under HUDDLE *adv* and HUDDLING *ppl a*
I *trans* **1** To put or keep out of sight, to conceal or hide, as among a crowd or under a heap, to hush *up Obs*
1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 148, I chop of the head of the sentence, and slyly huddle the rest [*Osor* qui sententiæ caput abscindens astutus reliqua subtexes] 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxvi (1887) 103 They neither can of their owne knowledge, nor by hand to be huddled vp in silence 1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* XXXV xix, Time there doth all in dark oblivion huddle 1633 A WILSON *Tom I* 285 (N) The matter was hudled up, and little spoken of it 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* III 1, I do not like this marriage, Huddled i the dark, and done at too much venture 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 2 215 Every man has some secret to hide, huddled in the variety of things 1795 WOLCOT (*Pindar*) *Wks* (1812) III 329 Huddle up the News
2 To join or heap up confusedly, to crowd together closely and indiscriminately (In earlier use the sense was sometimes simply, To jumble, mix up in confusion)
1590 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II i 262 Shee told me, that I was dulled then a great deale, hulling not vpon one 1623 in *Farrow's Chas I How* VII xi 243 This Catechize is in this partie much huddled 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *To Huddle*, to confound or mingle, to gether as in a confused manner 1807 HALL CAINE *Christian* x, The furniture was huddled about in disorder
b Also with *together, up*
1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 61/1 That matters might not be huddled and scuffled vppe together confusedly, and without order 1581 W CHARKE in *Confer* IV (1584) Fenatis, You confound and huddle them together 1650 LUTER *Lingua* I vi 15 A heap of wilderneses huddled up together 1658 W BURTON *Itin Anton* 74 Those Writers huddle together what ever they meet with in former Authors 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* I v 376 The matter would seem to be huddled up in this manner merely to suppress discoverers 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 122 A bullet might easily reach them, if huddled together in a flock 1875 MAYHEW *Sever* Ser II xii 222 Huddling together a grotesque chaos things which are entirely unlike
c To contract or draw (oneself) together 'all of a heap', to coil *up* uncremoniously
1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1803) IV 204 He chose his ground on a hillock, huddled himself up, and enjoyed a most profound sleep 1861 PEARSON *Early & Mid Ages Eng* 104 That at least he might not die huddled up like a cow 1865 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* iv, He lay as he had fallen, all huddled
3 To push or thrust in a disorderly mass or heap, *into, out of* (etc) some place
1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* II iv § 20 The obscurity of his burial huddled into his grave at Langley) 1807–8 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 267 To whitewash my room and put things in order, a phrase which means little else than huddling every thing into holes and corners 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* XIX, We were huddled out like a flock of sheep, by a file of soldiers with loaded muskets 1840 HALIBURTON *Sam's 1st Lett* (1862) 206 I have huddled the king's body into a post-chaise 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I 47 Reform bills are huddled or juggled through a House of fretful or feverish senators.
b with *on* To put on (clothes) hurriedly and 'all of a heap'.
1697 VANBRUGH *Relapse* II vi (Rtldge) 56/1 I huddle on my clothes and get dressed by one 1709 HOME *Hans Carvel* 74 At twelve she rose with much ado; Her Cloaths were huddled on by two 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XXXIII The Friar had huddled a friar's frock over his green cassock 1824 — *Women* XIII You must not privately go back into your dress, nor so much as huddle on your things, on as fast as you can 1868 HELPS *Animals* IV (1870) 395 His clothes seem to be huddled on any how
4 To drive or push hurriedly, and without order or ceremony, to hurry (a person or thing) *? Obs*
1649 MILTON *Eikon* XXIV, I shall huddle him as he does Prayers 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1811) I xxv 210 You have huddled your book [on] to the press 1685 ROGER NORTH *Lalentes* to us, I could say, the much better lest he come to outlive They huddle his Dispatch while at the Gate 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 74 Let him not farm this Work with timely care, Which else is huddled, when the Skies are fair
b with *over, through*. To hurry through, run over, or perform in a hurried slovenly way
1648 GAGE *West Ind* 102 To continue in the Church while a Masse is hastily huddled over 1696 in *Pinkerton Lett Scot* IV 365 We presently huddled over a few prayers according to form 1799 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) IV 260, I have suffered the post horse to come so nearly on me that I must huddle over what I have more deliberately written in the public papers 1885 *Manch Exam* 6 May 5/4 The sub-matters had to be huddled through whenever speed was the order 1784 COWPER *Task* II 422 And reckoning, Just fifteen minutes, huddle up their work, And with a well-tied whisper close the scene 1838 MARTINEAU *Soc Org* (1860) II 443 She speaks from a composure huddled up between the cases each of reformers and the selfishness of greedy, unthinking, unreasoning politicians
5 To hug Now *dial*
a 1650 *I'd Barnard's Tit Musgrave* (1846) in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 121 But he still, he still, he still, Muzgrave, vs huddle me from the cold 1665 *Boot Bath* (1691) VII 366 but huddle and cuddle, wee'l toy, and wee'll kiss 1811 WILKINS *He Kissing Goes by Favour* (E D S) 1 Huddle and cuddle, I consulate Geles, *Huddle*, (2) to embrace, to squeeze, to hug, to cuddle
II *intr* **6** To gather or flock in a congested mass, to crowd together indiscriminately, to nestle closely in a heap Also with *together up*
1596 SHAKS *Merch I* iv 1 28 (Folio), an eye of pity on his losses That have of late so huddled on his backe 1646 SIR J BROWNE *Vulg Err* V v 253 Many sects and nations would have huddled upon each other 1650 USSHER *Ann* (1658) 515 The people came huddling out of the seuerall Cities to salute him 1820 BYRON *Juan* IV lxxi The very cherubs huddled all together 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xc The cattle huddled on the lea 1854 MARY HOWITT *Tale Cathedral* 98 The owl sits huddling by himself, the cock has perched his body through 1883 *Century Mag.* Aug 487/2 Cozily huddling up to one another
†7 To hurry in disorder or confusion *Obs*
1646 SIR J BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xvii 152 They will runne against things, and huddling forwards fall from high places 1665 DRYDEN *Ann Mirab* 8 Nor was Alexander *Sir Marcus* alone In countrey vicars, when the sermons done, Run huddling, to the benediction 1707 ROWE *Gold Verses Epithet* (R) Fools huddle on, and always are in haste, Act without thought, and thoughtless words they waste 1734 NORTH *Examen* III vii (1740) 522 That the Judges might huddle in giving their Judgments, and so the Cause be in more fault on their Side 1766 [ANSTEY] *Bath Guide* XIII 45 How the Misses did huddle, and scuddle, and run
†8 Formerly, in the University of Cambridge, To go through in a hurried and slovenly way certain formal exercises in lieu of those regularly required for a degree *Obs*
1798 A WALL *Senate he Cerem* 112 If he has not kept the requisite exercises, (which is often and too oppressive) he goes to the sophs schools, and huddles for that part which he has not kept At the huddling the father of the college, a bachelor, and a soph, attend 1803 *Univ Cant Amer* 146 The term *huddling* not unhappily expressed the indecent accumulation of the exercises which the candidates were formerly required to perform

Huddle (hʊd'l), *sb* [app f HUDDLE *v*]
1 A mass of things crowded together in hurried confusion, a conglomeration
1586 J HOOKER *Girald Irel in Holinshed II* 48/1 If they come by heapes and by huddels. 1633 RODLEY *Match Mad mt* IV in Hart *Doddsley* XIII 171 Kandals fortunes comes tumbling in like lawyers fees, huddle upon huddle. 1714 MACKY *Journ How* (1734) (N) The Situation of this Stone henge, one of the wonders of England is a great huddle of large stones, placed in a circular form 1841 *Edinb Mag* L 131 Every huddle of human corruption of chances. 1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser II 241 Gradually grew from a huddle of booths to a town
b A confused crowd of persons or animals
1642 *Vind Kings* v, A seditious huddle of indigent people 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* XII § 32 In such a huddle and mixture of loose People of all conditions 1720 FIELDING *Tumbers* II xi, It frighted the women, who were all got in a huddle together, out of their wits 1820 L HUNT *Indicator* No 64 (1822) II 94 The Walruses which lie in gigantic huddles upon the ice fields.
2. a Confusion, disorder, confused utterance
b. Disorderly or indecent haste, hurry, hustle

1606 Chapman *Gentlem. Usher* Plays 1873 I 271 O noble Crome, Now such a huddle and kettle neuer was. *Ibid* 288 Nay he speakes huddles still, lets shi his tongue 1692 tr *Sallust* 149 (In next day, the opinions of the Council being demanded in a huddle, and ouer rul'd by the Consul *a* 1734 North *Exam* I 296 In the service was performed with more harmony and less huddle than I have known it 1850 Hackeray *Cat Any* Wks 1886 XXIII 160 Introduced not for mere picturesque effect or ornamental huddle

†c A term at shovel board see quot *Obs*

1788 J Hoskins *Travels Iced in Antarctick* II 87 When the lieutenant and he [the earl] for their disport were playing at shilling or shovelboard By saint Bride lieutenant quoth he! there is some mad game in that scroll, but fall how it will, this throw is for an huddle

†3 A miserly old person, a huiks *Obs*

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 44 So these old huddles hauing ouercharged their coffers with fat, as corrupt al honest recreation meere folly *Ibid* 106 Though Curio be olde huddle and twang'ipse *Iliad* 133 God should aunswered this olde huddle I can tune two seruants of yat price 1604 Marston *Malcontent* (Mason), How does thy young wife, old huddle?

† **Hu ddle,** *a* and *adv Obs* [f Huddle *sb* or *v*] **A** *adj* Huddled, confused, congested

1601 Holland *Livy* I 162 Mowing with his mouth when hee spake, in his huddle and thik kee speech 1698 *Revenge, 3rd Conceit* iv 3, A sudden, huddled, undigested Speech Rowls in my brain 1723 Steele *Guardian* No 21 P 6 The huddle group of those who stand most distant

B *adv* Confusedly, in a crowding mass, in disorderly haste

1564 Goldman *Lett Martyrs* 77 Al that was tumul tuously spoken, and obiected of so many, whiche spake oftentimes huddle, so that one could not well here an other

1566 Drant *Horace Sat* ix Bvjb, He woulde not move his foote withall, but huddle he would roule 1580 Lyly *Euphues and Ephoebus* II 211 *Arb* 1868 Daily *Post* 28 Sept 3/8 Old men speake huddell many times on thyt note [cuckold] 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxi xl 658 All dangers come huddle together 1601 — *Pliny* II 1 Here no order forward can be kept the rest thereof shall be set downe huddle by heape. 1606 *Ill by Inquited* Lvjb, I have sutors come huddle, twoes upon twoes

Huddled (hu·d'ld), *ppl a* [f Huddle *v*] Crowded together without order, all in a heap

1643 Milton *Divorce* iv xv (1851) 99 The extreme shift of a huddl'd exposition 1683 J Hen *Apollonius* 6 Numerous huddled Concourse fill'd the place 1718 Steele *Spect* No 302 P 11 That huddled Oeconomy of Dress which passes under the general Denomination of Mob 1819 Pinnock *Trav Trance* 141 The streets are very narrow, and the houses mean in low, and huddled 1870-4 Thomson *City Dreadf Night* II 11, The huddled stones of Grave and tomb

Hu ddle-du ddle. *Obs rare*—1 [Cf Huddle *sb* 3] A decrepit old man

1509 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 3 Those gray beard huddle duddles and crusty cum twangs were stroake with such stinging remorse

Hu ddlement. [f Huddle *v* + -ment] Huddled condition, huddling

1859 *Chat of the Day* 188 Writhing about in the close huddlement in which they had fun all night 1898 *Lahe* 1 Jan 2/3 Their rule meums the grinding of the faces of the poor, and huddlement in slumdom

Hu ddler *rare* [i Huddle *v* + -er1] One who huddles

1611 Cotgr, *Tremillon*, a confounder, muddler, huddler, disorderly shuffler, or mingler of things together

Hu ddling, *vbl sb* [f Huddle *v* + -ing1] The action of the vb Huddle, in various senses esp 1 confused or disorderly crowding together

1581 Lambarde *Eiren* I ix (1602) 41 By the vntoward huddeling of things together, which were at strife the one with the other of them 1658 Wilkins *New Il orld* II (1707) 12 What a huddling, and confusion must there be, if there were two Places of Seianity 1841 [see Hudibrastic] B 1866 *Unsolutet Ioss, Huddling*, an outing, a cuddling.

Hu ddling, *ppl a* [f Huddle *v* + -ing2] That huddles in various senses of the verb

(Drant's use is perh founded on the literal sense assigned to *L satiren* d' hotch potch, medley)

1566 Drant *Horace Sat* A, Next hudling, Horace brain in Satyres grace 1583 Babington *Commandm* (1637) 36 It should be an offence very fearefull of Iudges, Iuries, &c. should minister oathe in such hudling, posting, and vnwarrant manner, as that a man can scarce tell what he saith 1634 Milton *Comus* 1 Thyrsis' whose artful strains have oft delayed The huddling brook to hear his madrigal 1818 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxii, The lake discharged itself into the huddling and tumultuous brook 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiii 28 On a sudden yell'd in huddling agitation every tongue

Hence **Hu ddlingly** *adv*, in confused haste

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 470 The property of heate, is to confound and make a medley of all things, shuffling in one thing huddlingly vpon another

† **Huddon.** *N* and *north Dis* Also 4 hodon A whistle, or large kind of whistle

c 1370 *Sir Degrevant* 1 *Lel Lanes* (Rolls) I 196 Et grandia cornua, Anglice hodones [*printed* hodones] 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III xi 137 Hir hyird pairtis ar als greit, wele nere, As bene ane beddyous huddoun or a quhale *Ibid* V i 133 The remanent straucht like a huddis tuell, In smyltrande of huddoun or a quhaill

† **Hu ddron.** *Sc Obs* Also 7 hudderon According to Jamieson, A young heifer, in quot 1592 *Sc Acts Jas VI, c* 155 Transporting and carrying foorth of this Realme, of Calue-skinnes, huddrounes, and Kid skinnes [Skene 1609 quotes as 'Hudderons'].

Huddroun, *a Sc* ? *Obs* Also 8 hudderon According to Jamieson, Slovenly Hence perh *Selby hudderoun*, 'slow-belly', sluggard, in Dunbar 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxvi 70 Mony sweir bumbard belly hudderoun *Ibid* lxxv 38 My belly huddrun, my weris hurte lawes 1721 Kelly *Sc Prov* 14 (Jam) A morning sleep is worth a foldful of sheep to a huderon dudderon Daw

Hudspeke, var Hodd Speak, *Obs*

Hude, obs form of Hide, Hood, Hued

Hudegeld, var of Hidegild *q. v. Obs*

c 1290 Fleta I xlvii § 20 Hudegeld (significat) quietantiam transgressionis illatæ in servum transgredientem

Hudder, *Hudge,* obs ff Hither, Hudge

Hudibrastic (hiudĭbræ·stik), *a* (*sb*) [f *Hudibras*, after such words as *fantastic, perphrastic*.] In the metre or after the manner of *Hudibras*, the celebrated mock heroic satirical poem of Samuel Butler published in 1663 78, burlesque-heroic

1712 *Lond Gaz* No 4939/3 Merrily translated into Hudibrastick Verse 1833 Coleridge *Table t* 1 July, There is great Hudibrastic vigour in these lines. 1879 B Taylor *Wint Cornw* 147 A didactic poem of a Hudibrastic character full of shrewd and pithy phrases

b *absol* or as *sb* Hudibrastic language, verse, or style

1758 J Ellis *Oyster* The canto added by M'ghwen To Virgil's twelve books of Æneas Done in English Hudibrastic 1775 J Jekyll *Corr* (1894) 56 He must imitate Hudibrastics to Onslow

Hence **Hudibrastically** *adv*

1873 Masson *Drumm of Hawth* xvii 388 The Anti Covenanters or Malignants are described, Hudibrastically

Hudsons, obs form of Hudsons

Hudsonian, *Min* Named, 1842, from the Hudson River, near which it is found] A black variety of pyroxene, containing much iron

1842 *Black Min N York* 405 Hudsonite was found by Dr Horton in a vein of quartz 1868 *Dana Min* (ed 5) 216 Hudsonian Augite, Hudsonite

Hue (hiu), *sb*1 Forms 1 hiew, hiw, 1–2 hiow, heo, 1–3 hiu, heow, (3–3 hou), 3 heuw, heouwe, heuwe, hiev, (howe, owe, ouhe), 3 6 hewe, 3–7 hew, (heu), 4 hu, 4 heuh, heuz, houe, hywe, 4–5 hiw, hye, 4–6 hiwe, (5 huwe, whew), 5 hiew, (7 hieu, heiw), 6– hue [OE *hiew, hiw*, dial *hiow, hiu, hio* (mdl *hiows*, etc) — W Ger *hiuwy-* = Goth *hiwi* form, appearance, show, Sw *hy* skin, complexion (*–hiuj*) —O Icel **hiwjo** Cf Skr *chawis* hide, skin, complexion, colour, beauty, splendour]

†1 Form, shape, figure, appearance, aspect, species *Obs*

c 900 Cynewulf *Crist* 721 In *Letter Bk*, He per mon niw hiw onfeng 971 *Blickl Hom* 107 Heo [the church of St Mary] is eallra wifa hiw (Hulme MS's, A fairer person, Fiye 1321, Fyire fice and semely hye *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* ii 398 [He] Hynt out his sword, that was of mobil hew 1513 Douglas *Æneis Ord Fur* Bk, (Bibliog) 105/2 Thair hath Cynthia changd her hue 1633 H More *Conject Cabbal Wks* (1713) 187 In that spiritlled and horrid hew he sets out this Hyle or First Matter, in the First Day's Creation

†b *concretely* An appartition, a phantasm *Obs*

a 1000 *Ags Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 376/8 *Fantasia, fan tasma, somnia, vel hiow* 1440 Yorc *Assembly Gods* 2649 Which I sy hit was but a whew, A dreme, a fantesy, and a thing, of nought 1603 *Flatdog Crack* Bvjb, I conjure the Bo. Saints of Heauen and Hewes of Hell

2 External appearance of the face and skin, complexion Also *transf* (In late use passing into 3) *Hide and (or) hue* see Hide *sb*1 2 b

c 1205 *Lay* 26644 Wimmn wunliche on hiewen *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3551 Wommes fayer on wipe And pesowe on hewe 1340 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 1213 She was not brown ne dun of hewe *c* 1440 *Gesta pulos* 1677 How fayre of hew, and womanly she was 1560 *A Scott Poems* (S T S) 31 Thair is ane ladeis clair of hew 1600 J Pory tr *Leo Africa* II 4 The women contenting themselves only with their native red hue 1611 Shakespeare *Winter's T* iv iv 221 The tender hue of fem de donte 1836 Hor Smith *Tin Trumpt* (1870) 78 Our mental hue depends as completely on the social atmosphere in which we move as our complexion upon the climate in which we live

3 Colour

Down to the 16th c app exactly synonymous with 'colour', but it appears to have become archaic in prose, use about 1600, for it is so limited by Bullokar, Cockeram, etc, in their collections of 'Hard Words', and explained as —'colour' In modern use it is either a poetic and rhetorical synonym of colour, or a valuer term, including quality, shade, or tone of colour, tint, and applied to any mixture of colours as well as to a primary or simple colour

971 *Blickl Hom* 71 Ne (saincreas) is brunes browen & golden slenes 1050 *Lyfcraftes Humbon in Anglia* 311 3-2 Hyt sceal beon hwites hiwes *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 150 Grene euer alle hiowes fromiz & mest eien *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Bartholomeus* 56 Sete with stanis of purpure hew *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 431 The colour of asure, ane hevinliche hewe 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* Decl P 10, With leaues and blossoms of glorious hewe 1616 Bullokar, *Hew*, colour 1694 Addison *Poems, Virgil*, The flower it self is of a golden hue 1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom Forest* II, In the east, the hues became more vivid 1808 Scott *Marm* VI xxv, On the Earl's cheek the flush of rage O'ercame the ashen hue of age 1836 W Irving *Astoria* I 169 Wild flowers of every hue 1844-67 G Bird *Dyers Dispatch* (ed 3) 33 The urine is of a fine amber hue, often darker than in health 1859 W S Coleman *Woodlands* (1866) 23 The autumnal hues of the Beech are rich and glowing in the sunshine 1870 *Daily News* 7 Dec 5/8 The hue of health will instantly revisit his sunburnt cheek

b. *Chromatics* Variety of any colour, caused by approach to or slight admixture of another, tint or quality of a particular colour

1857 Williams *Elem Tint* 21 43 A phrase or an epithet in a book is a particular hue or shade of a picture 1861 *Chem Arts* IV 187 Crimson and scarlet The first is a red with a violet hue, and the second is a red with an orange hue 1874 R Tyrwhitt *Sketch Club* 32 Hue [means] variety of colour 1892 Helen B Harris *Appal Travellers* iv 19 The green of the garden with the contrasted hues of the almond and the cypress. 1898 *Western Gaz* 19 May 3/5 Between tone and hue there is sometimes confusion, a colour has both tones and hues There are, for example, a turquoise hue of blue and a cornflower hue of blue the first having been influenced by the addition of green, and the second by that of white or both of these. I here may be many hues of a colour and many tones of each hue

† **Hue,** *sb*2 Also 4–5 hu, 4–6 hew, 4, 7 heu, 5 hewe, hu(e, 6 7 hu, (6 *Sc* hew) [= OE *hu, hus, hey, hew*, outcry, noise, war cry, hunting cry, n. of action to *hucr* to hoot, cry, shout, Hue *v*.] Outcry, shouting, clamour, esp that raised by a multitude in war or the chase *Obs* exc in Hue and Cry, q v

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 6089 Pe Walleisshe and Scottes wyhal per here Comen wyh gret noyse & hew [1st hu] *Ibid* 11984 Pey tok ler weys toward Mounpa Wyh mykel noyse & cry & hu [1st hu] 13 *Gaw & Gol Pl A* 872 A hole hert he hatz hunted here 1423 *Jacobs Psalt IV* 198/2 With outen hewe or cry 1565-73 Cooper *Thesaurus, Acclamatio*, an hue or crie 1576 Fleming *Comet* 136 Why dost thou not pursue with cry of hounds, with blast of horne, with hallow, and with hue? 1603 Drayton *Barr Wars* II iii, Like as a Heard of ouer heated Deere With Hues and Hounds recon red ry Mastiues here 1779 *Gentl Mag* XLIX 253 As soon as M Lally appeared a hue was set up by the whole assembly, hisses, pointing, threats and every abusive name

Hue (hiu), *v*1 [OE *hiwian*, f *hiw*, Hue *sb*.1]

1 *trans* To form, fashion, figure, give an external appearance to, esp (in later use) to colour + In early use sometimes, To fashion falsely, feign, pretend Chiefly in pa ppple see Hued *ppl a*

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 484 Hredes hiwode him sylfne unrotne *c* 1050 *Supp Ælfric's Vers* in Wr Wülcker 179/39 *Colorare*, hiwian *c* 1050 *Ags Gloss* Ibid 408/16 *Fingo*, is hiwige *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 18042 Sco hir hosebonde studis hu your hare to heu, hu to dub and hu to payn 1830 Fanny Kemble *Journ* 39 All that blue heaven which hues and paves The other 1831 J. E. Replin *Diary* 46 We watched The sunset hueing, the rich clouds.

b *fig* To tinge

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 315 My minde being sur prised with sorrow, and hewed with heauinesse

†2 To depict, describe vividly *Obs*

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 424 Part of the principale I will haist me to here hardie but hyre

†3 *intr* To take a colour, to become coloured

1688 J Collins *Salt & Fishery* 61 The Liquor begins to heue, and is ready to kern or granulate

Hue, *v*2 Now *local* Also 4 huw, 6 hew(e [app a F *hue-r* to shout as in war or the chase, to hoot app of onomatopoetic origin The Corn ish use may be an independent onomatopœia]

1 *intr* To shout, make an outcry, *spec* in hunting, and now in the Cornish sea fisheries see Hue and Cry 1250 Joe Hering *ibid* 383 Ne ssolde he nouht fol3en fast, Huwep & gredeb wip gret blast 1799 *Naval Chron* I 475 By the 1st of June I c. 23, inhermen are exempted on the grounds of their having to *hue* 1864 Miss Tonna *Ladies Vale* 39 Do ee 'hue' to the ladies for the life of ee Look to that ground swell

2 *trans* To assail, drive, or pursue with shouts

1590 Cockaine *Treat Hunting* Bvb, Euery Huntsman is to hew him or backe him into the Coucat againe *Ibid*, To hewe the Roe backe in, both with voyce and horne 1603-4 *Acts 1 James VI*, 23 § 1 It shall be lawfull for euery such Watchman, Bidous, Rangers, Gonlders, Directors and Gaulders, to enter any Lands . and there to watch, and to Ballez, Hue, Gonde, Direct and Gaule the Fisher men which shall be vpon the said Sea and Sea Coasts 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* (1677) 163 As when a Hon, coming from the wood Is hu'd by dogs and peasants in the night *Ibid* 259 Dogs and herdsmen looking on And husing him

Hue, var Hew, Hi *pron*. she, they

Hue, var Hoky, society of Thieves

1882 De Windt *Equator* 29 Members of a 'Hue', or Chinese secret society

Hue and cry, *sb* Also 6–7 hu e) on-cry, 7 huonery, 8 hewing cry. (Often hyphened) [Anglo-Norman *Hu e cry*, the two words Hue *sb*.2 and Cry *sb*, combined in a legal phrase, which was sometimes even treated as one word

(There is some ground to think that *hue* as distinct from *cry* originally meant matriculate sound, including that of a horn or trumpet as well as of the voice cf quot 1769 in 2, and Du Cange's *v Huesium*, also Horning 1]

1 *Law* Outcry calling for the pursuit of a felon, raised by the party aggrieved, by a constable, etc

1292 1 *ear Bk* 20-21 *Edw I* (Rolls) 339 Les presentors de

la vyle de Hulle avyt consulte Hu e cry e sanck espandu
1292 Britton I vi § 4 Ou homme serra trovè ocyus ne neu ne cri ne aveva leve] 1300 Arnold *Chron* (1811) 90 Ony persone that wyll not helpe constalle, sergeauntis and other officers when hue and crye is made 1555 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III xxvii 213 For keeping the statutes of hue and cry 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 322 The finder sall raise the hoy and cry 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 29 Martin, wee are now following after thee with hue and crie, and are hard at the heeles 1598 Shakespeare *Dog Bartas* II i. 1 *Imposture* 345 He flies, And still looks back for fear of Hu on-cries. 1609 Skene tr. *Sr Acts Male IV* c. 15 § 1 [To be] followed, by hue and cry 1668 *Land Gaz* No 324/3 That Hue and Cry be immediately raised and pursued with diligence 1686 Butler *Ram* (1759) II 454 He flies beyond Persian of Huon cries 1784 Cowper *Gilpin* 236 Six gentlemen upon the road They raised the hue and cry — "Stop thief! stop thief!—a highwayman"! 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* x, But the old gentleman was not the only person who raised the hue and cry

b A proclamation for the capture of a criminal or the finding of stolen goods.

1621 *Nottingham Rec.* IV 256 Searchinge for suspected persons vpon huy and crye 1657 W Morice *Coena quasi* Κοινη Def xxi 180 If a hue and cry should issue for such persons as carry the marks of blasphemies 1685 *Cal. Rec. Pennsylv.* I 147 Wm Haigue Requests yᵉ Secrtry that a hue and Cry from East Jersie might have some force and authority to pass this Province, the Secretary Considered it and Sealed it with yᵉ Seal of yᵉ Province 1720 in *Rutland Colon* IX D. Syms *Hevung cry*. For a hewing cry, *ad* 1834 Meadow *Angler & Cadet* (1851) 151 No Hue and Cry was published, no means taken for my re apprehension

c An official gazette in which particulars about offences committed, offenders 'wanted', etc are published for the information of the authorities

In the English *Police Gazette* the phrase ceased to form part of the title on March 30, 1859, but it is still (1898) so used in that of the Royal Irish Constabulary

1805 J. Wilson *Noct. Ambr.* Wks 1855 I 279 Men liter ally without a name, except it be recorded in the *Hue and Cry* 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xv, Deeply absorbed in the interesting pages of the *Hue and Cry* (*Police Gazette*). The Police Gazette, or Hue and Cry Published (by Authority) for Ireland on every Tuesday and Friday

2 The pursuit of a thief with such outcry

1648 Mayne *Amorous Warr* 1 A Hue and Crye of fourty thousand 1722 De Foe *Moll Flanders* (1840) 326 I the hue and cry was stopped, and the high constable went back again 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV xxi (1800) 293 An hue, and cry, *hutesium et clamor*, is the old common law pro cess of pursuing, with speed and noise, all felons.

3 *generally* A clamour or shout of pursuit or assault, a cry of alarm or opposition, outcry

1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* 159 Set vpon them with great hew and crie 1589 Fortescue *Helicona* I 64 (1622) 105 Whom the Heathens haue pursued with such an Hue and Crie for most damnable Atheists 1697 Collier *Ess. Moral Subj.* II i. Prosecuted by Apparitions, and pursued by Hue and Crys from the other World 1846 Ruskin *Mod Paint* I i 1 (1848) *note*, The public took up the hue and cry contemptuously enough 1852 Neale *Character v* (1870) 126 When the 'Novum Organon' appeared, a hue and cry was raised against it

attrib 1890 Rawlinson *Sk. of Sinai iv* 60 With his hue and cry style of harangue

Hence **Hue-and-cry** *v*, to raise the hue and cry, make an outcry, to pursue with hue and cry

a 1726 North *Exam* (1740) 131 We may hue and cry all over his Book, and be at no Pains of them 1830 (*cent*) *Mag.* Nov 432/1 The Hedge-Hog, hue and cried, like a felon

Hued (hūd), *ppl a* Forms 1 (æ)hiwed, 3–5 hewed, 4–7 hewed, (5 hued); 3 hued ([Huv *v* or *sb* + -ed]

† In early use in a wider sense Figured, formed, fashioned in outward appearance, including but not confined to colour; also sometimes, Palsely fashioned, feigned, simulated, apparent

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II 242 Nu mæl is betwux þære ælchiwcan mid-nysse and ham soðan fruge *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 25 He bitæhl was is an eppel heowed, he bið wið uten fæire and fakel wið innan 1340 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 213 So grene is ony leek, so yiel hewed was her colour 1400 *Destr Troy* 1899 Here huet on his hede as hayus of sulke 1549 Wright *Chron Calais* 192 (Jam) Chanowys quhyt, for wa hewed is thyre habyt 1568 Dunbar *Lyting w Kennedie* 171 Skin, hewd lyk ane saffrone bag 1615 Markham *Eng Husbm* (1668) 3 Malt, meyse be full Wares, pleasant, well hewed and fine 1877 J. Morris *Life Henfrey* 228 Till all the sordid Earth Was hued like heaven 1890 *Spectator* 15 Mar., What richly hued birds.

Hued, obs † *hewed*, pt. pple of Hew

Hued-holl see Hickwall

Huel, obs pa t of Hold v

Hueless (hūˑles), *a* [f Hue *sb* + -less]

† 1 (In OE and ME.) Formless, shapeless

a 1100 *Aage Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 318/24 *Deformis*, hiw leas *a* 1200 Ibid 538/1 *Deformis*, heowleas

2 Colourless, pallid

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 244 Hu hwileast he beoð *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 923 Olyuer þa hewles was of semblant, for he bar many a wounde 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 05 The Empire resembled a bloodlesse, yea a hueless bodie 1827 Courthope *Sybyll Leaves* Poems 1828 II 325 I hin and hueless as a ghost

Hence **Hue lessness**, absence of colour

1861 W Barnes in *Macm Mag* June 130/2 Huelessness, which is called black

Huelp, obs pa t of Help *v*

Huer (hiūˑər) Now *local* [f Huˑv + -er] cf F. *huer*.

† 1 *Hunting* One who is employed to rouse or drive deer with noise and shouting. *Obs*

1530 Palsgr 231/1 Hewar that fetteth the wyndelesse in huntyng. *Iuerur* 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* (1677) 145 Hewers set round the Coverts to make a noise on every side

2 *Fishing* One who directs seine fishing from high ground by the sea. Chiefly used in the Cornish pilchard fishery Cf Balker.²

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 32 b, They are directed in their worke, by a Balker or Huer, who standeth on the Cliffside, and from thence discerneth the course of the pilchard 1603 [see Hue *sb*² 2] 1616 Sir R Hoyle *Diary* in *Trans more Papers* (1886) 135 Agreed with yong davies to be our huer there the next season if God send us 40 a plentefull fyshing he is to be further considered 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1809) II ii 313 Men called *huers*, who, with brooms in their hands, gave signals where the nets were to be extended 1864 Mrs Lloyd *Tactics Fish* 7 Watching the movements of the 'Huer who was signalling, with green branches in his hands, to the off shore fleet of boats 1883 *Times* 18 May 7 Another relic is an ancient horn blown by the 'huers' when the pil chards were first sighted

Huer, obs † Where **Huerds** see Hurds **Huere**, var Her *pron Obs*, their **Huermyde**, var Wherewith *Obs*, wherewith **Huer oppe**, var Wherupp *Obs* **Huet**, obs † What **Huf**e, **Huff**, *sb* see Hoof, Hove

Huff (hŭf), *v* [*Huff* vb and *sb* appear late in the 16th c, the vb being somewhat the earlier The formation was evidently imitative of the sound of a blast of air through an orifice cf the earlier use of Huff *int*, and the parallel *puff*

In Preston's *Cambyses* (*c* 1570), *Huff, huff*, and *Snuff* are the names of three ruffians, unmistakably provided with sense 4 of the vb, 3, 4 of the *sb*. See also Huff-snuff Huff-snuff appears to be an early derivative of

† L. *ruffus* blow, puff *Obs* rare—*Anal*

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 86 Foo se in what quarter yē hufflth How standis they wind but in Chaos, to reduce a compared man from the board Evidence for these uses has not been found, but Du *Huffen* to blow is used in chess, draughts and backgammon

1588 R Holme *Armoury* II 42 He that [at tables] may leap over his Adversaries Man's Head to a Void square, that Man is Huffed, that is he is taken up as a slain Man 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *sv* At Draughts to Huff is to take up and blow off a Man, that the Adversary by overnight let slip from taking another 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 74 You may decline huffing an adversary's piece 1857 *Chambers Inform People* II 710/2 If a player omit to take a man when it is in his power to do so, his adversary may call for a blow that is, either take the man, or insist upon his own being taken

9 *slang* (See quot.)

1832 *Examiner* 845/1 Johnson huffed, as it is called, the murdered man: that is, threw his arms over his victim's shoulders, and took the money from his pockets Johnson huffed and Bare watched the deceased

† 10 To scare, *away* by calling *huff*! [Hufe *int*]

1621 Ainsworth *Innot Cen* (1658) 58 The fowles came downe upon the carkesses and Abrahim huffed them away 1650 Trapp *Comm* v 20 To scare the fowls that came down upon them Abrams huffing, of them away 13

Hence **Huffed** *ppl a*

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I vi 1060 His huff'd, puff'd, painted curl'd, purl'd, wanton Pride 1871 *Daily News* 21 Sept., The Generals who blunder should be scored off and put out aside, like the huffed pieces of the draftboard

Huff huf), *v.*² See Hiff

† 1. A puff of wind, a slight blast *Obs*

1600 *Maides Metam* in Bullen *O l l* 126 This takes fire like touch powder, and goes off with a huffe 1668 H More *Div Dial* III xxii (1713) 261 Like a little wavy, which ignorant giddy Men may call the Spirit 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s *v Pigeon* The little huff of wind thrown in from the Powder-[piece] gives them heat and mirth

fig 1679 Dryden *Limberh Duel*, If they be in a calm to us vain for him to be in a huff

2 A gust or sudden swell of anger or arrogance

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b To drive *to, into, off*, do *out of*, etc by huffing or hectoring

1681 in *Select Tr Hart Mus* (1793) 461 They can huff and over awe him to things most opposite to his judgment 1685 H More *Paralip Prophet* 370 As for that gross Artamen it was huffe off the Stage betimes 1692 Sir I P Blount *Just* 130 No man dares to be Huff'd and Hector'd out of it 1709 Mrs Manley *New Atal* (1736) IV 215 If Cæsar [was to be] huffed into Complyance

c To treat with arrogance or contempt

1696 D Urfey *Mad Lady* v 21 You shall be huffit and cuff, and flipt and kickt, and spurn'd out of Gentlemens Rooms 1786 Burns *Tam D*. 88 How huff'd, and cuff'd, and disrespected! 1859 J C Earl-ham *Hymns & Poems* 92 Alumnus son advanced the head in scorn Huffed the uplifted club and brandished space 1882 Nicholson *Serm* XXVIII 173 Pilate had huffed it off with the pert question [etc.]

7 To offend the dignity of, as by discourtesy or want of attention, to cause to take offence, put into a huff Chiefly in passive

1814 Mad. D'Arblay *Wanderer* III 190 When huffed me a little, I own 1845 Bogatt, *Huff*, to offend "She's easily huffed 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* IV x 1 49, Serene Highness of Heidelberg was much huffed, Kaiser peradilly so 1864 Mary Ewart *Ladys Maids* II 11 (1865) 103 She felt huffed at my supposing anything so vulgar 1881 *Times* 31 Aug 5/6 The Prince contrived to huff M Stumbleduff in his second interview with Bismarck

8 *Draughts* (or more commonly, an opponent's man) from the board as a forfeit for deliberately or neglect fully failing to take with it a piece that is *en prise* The removal was (and is still sometimes) marked by blowing on the piece, called *to blow* or *to blow, in* Old *blasen*, F *souffler une dame*.

R Holme uses 'huff' for the taking of the men at draughts in the ordinary progress of the game. Halliwell has also 'To Chess, to remove a captured man from the board' Evidence for these uses has not been found, but Du *Blas en* to blow is used in chess, draughts and backgammon

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 42 He that [at tables] may leap over his Adversaries Man's Head to a Void square, that Man is Huffed, that is he is taken up as a slain Man 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *sv* At Draughts to Huff is to take up and blow off a Man, that the Adversary by overnight let slip from taking another 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 74 You may decline huffing an adversary's piece 1857 *Chambers Inform People* II 710/2 If a player omit to take a man when it is in his power to do so, his adversary may call for a blow that is, either take the man, or insist upon his own being taken

9 *slang* (See quot.)

1832 *Examiner* 845/1 Johnson huffed, as it is called, the murdered man: that is, threw his arms over his victim's shoulders, and took the money from his pockets Johnson huffed and Bare watched the deceased

† 10 To scare, *away* by calling *huff*! [Hufe *int*]

1621 Ainsworth *Innot Cen* (1658) 58 The fowles came downe upon the carkesses and Abrahim huffed them away 1650 Trapp *Comm* v 20 To scare the fowls that came down upon them Abrams huffing, of them away 13

Hence **Huffed** *ppl a*

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I vi 1060 His huff'd, puff'd, painted curl'd, purl'd, wanton Pride 1871 *Daily News* 21 Sept., The Generals who blunder should be scored off and put out aside, like the huffed pieces of the draftboard

Huff huf), *v.*² See Hiff

† 1. A puff of wind, a slight blast *Obs*

1600 *Maides Metam* in Bullen *O l l* 126 This takes fire like touch powder, and goes off with a huffe 1668 H More *Div Dial* III xxii (1713) 261 Like a little wavy, which ignorant giddy Men may call the Spirit 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s *v Pigeon* The little huff of wind thrown in from the Powder-[piece] gives them heat and mirth

fig 1679 Dryden *Limberh Duel*, If they be in a calm to us vain for him to be in a huff

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it 73 The School's simplicity, the Court's Address, The Soubriet's Huff

+4 One puffed up with conceit of his own import ance, valour, etc ; one who blusters or swaggers ; a hector, a bully *Obs*

1687 Soc in Scot (1824) I 374 A company of lewd, shallow bram'd huffs 1674 S Vincent *Pug Gallantis* 1 of 91 Now in ev'ry Chamber than our Huffin-ord Company, and where he thinks to linger may come out in 1678 *Hist to Solitez* in *Harl Misc* I 479 To receive the Laws of honour from the hectors and huffs of the town 1700 J Brown *Terence's Eunuch* Ep 4 Come up Sirrah Huff (to call it) a Captain 1713 Darrell *Gentlem Instructed* Suppl to 1st Pt xvi § 6 91 This young Huff commanded a Sergeant to pay him Respect

+5 A puffing up or artificial raising *Obs*

1630 A *Johnson's Kingd & C* 51 A better purchase than the Rich in buffe of the shoulder [cf *huff shoulders* sb 9]

9 *local* (see quots.)

1787 Grose *Prov Gloss*, *Huff*, light pastry made in, fruit or meat without sweets, so called from its huffing or puffing up in the operation. Generally made with sweet *Glou* 1890 *Gloucester Glass*, *Huff*, light pastry, or pie crust

7 *Draughts* An act of 'huffing' see prec 8

1870 Hoyle A Ware *Mod Hoyle, Draughts* 110 The act of huffing, is not reckoned as such, a huff and a move go together *Ibid* It is called 'sending the huff' when a player instead of taking the man which is *en prise*, makes some other move 1893 *Northumb Gloss* s v, A huff is still accompanied by a blow on the preese

8 = Huff cap B 1 *dial*

1790 Grose *Provinc Gloss* (ed 2), *Huff*, in Wiltshire it signifies strong beer 1866 R H Mansfield *School Life, Winchester Coll* 180 (Farmer) Washed down by libations of huff 1891 Warner *Winchester Word Bk*, *Huff*, the strong beer brewed in College

9 *Comb* **+huff-cod**, a kind of pea, *Pisum* with a swollen pod, **+huff-gale**, a strong wind, **+huff-shoulders**, clevated shoulders (cf 5), so **+huff-shouldered** *adj* having such shoulders

1680 *Empiricus* 2-3 The Rose Pox, the Horn Pox, large Huffsoals 1883 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb) 110 Too easy for a better passadge, for a prosperous huffgale 1690 B Holme *Armoury* iii 162 In the Island Lapobania High Huff-shoulders are in fashion 1890 [Tarleton] *Vents Puys et* (1844) 119 Huffe shouldred and of a wrincled visage 1898 Halliwell *Dict Arch* s v, Huff-shouldered

+Huff, *a rare* [perh for *huft*, *huffed*, f Huff v] Offended, out of temper, huffed

1714 C Johnson *Country Lasses* v, His little huff Hector will let no body be in with your family but himself 1787-38 Gay *Fables* II i 87 Reynard grew huff Says he, This sneer From you I little thought to hear

+Huff, *int Obs* Of imit origin as Huff v 2

1 A sound to scare away birds, etc *scho!*

1486 *bk St Albans* D b, Cry huff, huff, huff, and make the fowle to spring

2 An exclamation attributed to a swaggerer or bully, esp when introduced on the stage

1488 *Dighy Myst* (1882) II 491 Her sal entyre a galavnt bus swyng, Hof hof hof, a fresch new Galiant 1530 *Huloet* in Harl *Miscell* I 188 Huff, huff, huff who went after me? I am Imagination, full of lothy 1586 R W *Ladies Lond* in *Harl Dodsley* VI 254 Huff! huff! shall and I? I may be in the right vein

Huff, *obs* form of Hoff v 1 and 2

+Huff, *int Obs* = Huff *int* 2

1519 *Interl 4 Elem* B3, Make rome syre and let vs be merry With huff, garded sydes, tyrll on the bery 1546 Skelton *Magnyf* 754 *Hic in, redeatur Courtly Abusyon cantando* Huffa, huffa, taunderum, taunderum, tayne, huffa, huff! *Cf Coll* Huffa was properly printed, syrs! what sayst? *Court Ab* Ruffy bully, ruffy tuffy, huffa! 1610 *Histrio m* ii in Simpson *Sch Shakes* II 3 Huffa, huffa, who calls for me? I phy the Prodigall child in jollytie

Huff-cap (hʌ fkæp), *a* and *sb Obs* or *arch* [f Huff v + *cap* sb, i e that huffs or rases the cap']

A *adj* **1** Of liquor that goes to the head, heady, strong *Obs* exc *Hist*

1599 Nashe *Unfort Traveller* 2 he huffe cappest drink in the hall hou e you shal be sure of drawyes 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Satyrs Wks* II 261/2 Sile of huff up liquor 1635 — *Pace to Hart Miss* (Malh) IV 11 At the alehouse, huff-up dic to taste

2 Blustering, swaggering *arch*

1597 B Hall *Sat* I iii, I raced with huff cap terms and thundring threats 1737 Ozell *Rabelais* I iii No huff cap Squire, or Brother of the Blade 1889 Swinburne *Study Ben Jonson*, A Bobadil hero as ever mouthed and strutted out his hour on the stage

B *sb* **1** Strong and heady ale, also, a composite drink made from it *Obs* exc *Hist*

1577 Harrison *England* II xxiii (1877) I 295 There is such headie ale and beere brued of them, as for the mightie mens thereof, among such as seeke it out, is commonlie called huffe-cap, the mad dog, father whoresonne, angels food, dragons milke 1594 Greene & Lodge *Looking Glasse* C 4 Wks (1861) 127/2 [He] ale is strong ale, tib huff-cap 1630 J Wilson *Cure Dysmodeus* v x (1845) 193 This the happiest ale that can be drunk[k]ing made into a huff-cap is held to be meat, drink, and cloth for warmth 1884 Black *Trial Shake* xxi, The rascal brewers put ill in mine of abominations into their huff cap

+2 A swaggering or hectoring blade, a swash-buckler *Obs*

1600 Dekker *Castle Cruft* Wks 1873 I 70, I am with child till I behold this huffe-cap when we come in presence His mydresse will be dasht de ne out of countenance 1687 M Clifford *Notes Dryden* li 7 Was not this Huff-cap once the Indian Emperour, and at another time did not he call himself Maximine? 1705 Farquhar *Recruit Officer* v v, You have made a fine speech, good Captain Huff-cap!

+Huffer. *Obs* [f Huff v + er 1] A boast ful, swaggering, hectoring person

1604 Rowlds *Hnff* in sig D 2 To be exposed, (sh cud, to suffer by such a braggadocio huffer 1664 Lotton *Poet Whs* (1765) 9 Because he knew them Huffers 1694 Steele *Tender Husb* iii xxvi 261 He was no Huffer nor Coward, but of all Men the most Presbyterian huffers 1828 J S Barrett *Miss Led General* 118 When our generals play the cowards, as the greatest huffers among them will do at times

+b A quadruped ? a kind of skunk *Obs*

1789 *Bland's Voy* 96 A little creature with a bushy tail, which we called a Huffer because when he sets sight on you he stands vapouring and patting with his fore feet upon the ground

Huffily (hʌ fili), *adv* [f Huffy *a* + -ly 2] In a huffy or petulant manner huffingly

1861 G Meredith *Evan Harrington* I xiii 240 The landlady turned from him huffily 1880 Mrs. Parr *Adam & Eve* x 140 'I shan't forget Mr Adams opinion of me for one while' quoth Evelyn huffily

Huffiness (hʌ finės) [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being huffy **+a** Boastfulness, blustering, arrogance **b** Readiness to take offence or show oneself offended

1658 J Phillips (*Edwards*) *Satanic Illusions* (1727) 163 Their understandings being but creatural huffiness of mind 1695 J Sage *Spir Pride* 64 (1847) II 76 A reasonable answer huffiness, and humility 1700 Letters *Whimsical & Odd* iv 71, I think the degree of polite culture which gives dignity and cures huffiness 1883 H R Gower *My Kenan* II xxvii 230 He is an amiable youth, but has some brusquerie of manner and huffiness

Huffing (hʌ fiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Huff v + -ing 1] The action of the verb Huff

+1 Inflating with wind, swelling *Obs*

1598 Florio *Worlde Wordes* (1611) 85 And winds vanure fully they sayls with prosperous huffing. 1608 Heywood *Eagle Dove* Wks 1874 200 The seas have left them rowling, The winds have done huffing, the seas their puffing

2 Blustering, hectoring bullying

1600 Dekker *Fortunatus* Wks 1873 I 134 He seemd ill pamagored when he was in his huffing. 1672 Wycherley *Love in Wood* v i, Cowardice in a woman is as little suspected as true modesty as huffing in a man is of true courage 1789 *Gay Fables* I xii, When kings by their huffing Have blown up a squabble 1828 Miss Mitford *Village Sk* II (1863) 168 All his huffings and cuffings from master and mistress.

3 *Draughts* See Huff v 8

1863 Lytton *How will it End* iii, The huffing of Miss Bella and the loss of three of her men at a swoop

Huffing, *ppl a* [f Huff v + -ing 2] That huffs in various senses of the vb

+1 Blowing, puffing, inflating, swelling *Obs*

1599 Shaks *Hen V* Prol i 11 Piece out our Imperfections with your thoughts Into a thousand parts Divide One Huffe, Whirl peede. While or huffing Physeter 1614-15 — *Panarstia* 708 If the puffing sales into the Deep transport her huffing sails 1650 Howell *Interpreter Pref*, High huffing Students here are the Gallants we are 1670 Lassels *Voy Italy* I 96 Vertigoes of whale bone bear out her coats in such a huffing manner, that she appears to be as broad as long 1687 Lotton *Hunter* iii, Rob's huffing broad 1835 I Taylor *Spir Hymns* iv 180 The huffing gusts of the coming tempest

2 Puffed up, conceited, boastful, blustering, swaggering, hectoring, bullying

1602 *How Man may Chuse Gd Wife* iv iii, A huffing wench whose ruffling silks Make, with their motion, music unto fools 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix xxiii § 2 The huffing puffes of stoutness and pride 1735 Pope *Dunc* Sat ii 202 Huffing, braggart, puff'd Nobility 1832 *Hatchet Mag* XX 376 The huffing hectoring, half-tutored adventurer 1866 Whittier *Char & Charm Men* 186 The bluff, huffing, swearing imperiousness of Thurlow

Huffingly, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In a huffing manner **a** Arrogantly **b** In an offended way, petulantly

1621 Cotgr, *Cuingnois, de guingnaus*, huffingly, swaggeringly, sawash 1693 *Apol Clergy Scot* 54 He would treat us very huffingly 1851 I Taylor *Wesley* (1852) 30 When we chose our own vestry folk huffingly and disorderfully 1864 Carlyle *Frederick* xv vi IV 323 Leave was it once granted him, almost huffingly

Huffish (hʌ fiš), *a* [f Huff sb + -ish] **a** Arrogant, insolent **b** Petulant

1755 Johnson, *Huffish*, arrogant insolent, hectoring 1796 Mrs Mary Robinson *Angelina* II 61 If any body has a right to be huffish, I have 1848 Lytton *Harold* bk xii 120 return a huffish answer 1885 *Punch* 13 June, It's no use to turn huffish or moody

Huffish (hʌ fiš) *adv* **Hu fishness**

1755 Johnson, *Huffishly*, with arrogant petulance, with bullying bluster *Huffishness*, petulance, arrogance, noisy bluster 1845 Moore *Mem* iv 82 (1853) IV 340 'Is she indeed?' answered Peacock huffishly, 'then pray tell her I can be as indifferent as she', and walked away 1841 *Last Days* VIII 275 The heady huffishness and shifting, desertion of foiled confederates

Huffle (hʌ fl), *v Obs exc dial* [dim and freq of Huff v see -le]

1 *trans* To blow, to fan (a fire), to inflate

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i (Arb) 19 Wherebye hee with gyfts ought to cuttye the Princesse Too traymesh loonelits, to her boans fire smouldered huffling 1657 R Leon *Barbadoes* (1673) 19 Jerkin Beef, which is huffled, and dashed through, hung up and dryed in the Sun

+b To raise in relief, emboss *Obs*

1638 *Patent* No 118 17 July, Embroidering or huffing of guilded leather fitt for hangings

+2 *trans* To puff up, inflate, or elevate with pride **b** *intr* To puff, bluster *Obs*

a 1662 Bishop *Damonells* in H Wks 1873 I 426 Let not your fine French Frippery Huffle you up to Sovereignty 1673 De Laune Marr in *Propers* (Camden) III xii 14 Another who is about you who you know hath long huffled at me *Ibid* 17 But now he is huffled up that he must appeare a considerable man

Hence **Huffing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, blowing, blustering, swelling

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i (Arb) 19 Auctorytye Too weigh sum suttle sorcerye or huffling illusion *Ibid* iii 93 Scaped from rough tempestuus huffling *a* 1657 Lovelace *Poems* (1864) 225 When to our huffling Henry there complaind A grieved rat 1689 *State Protestants* II 1 *Harl Misc* I 200 Her huffing and prosperous condition may be rendered languishing enough 1847 C A Johns *Forest Trees of Scot* I 357 The huffing winds which often experience in summer

Huffer (hʌ fləɹ) *obs* (Dogin obscure cf Hollyffer) (See quots)

1703 J Lewis *Hist Thanet* 23 *Huffers*, one that carrys all fresh provisions and refreshments to Ships 1808 *Athenæum* III 115 Until very lately the huffers, or pilots of Heligoland were under no sort of subordination

+Huff-muff. *obs* [f Huff v + Muff] ? A bunggart, a blusterer Also *attrib*

1600 Watson *Decameron* ix v (1620) 307 Austrian Netherlandian, and such like Germane bred huff muff forces *Ibid* ix viii 328 Monger all the lesses spannards and huff muffes in the world

+Huf-to-sed *Obs rare* [app f Huff *int*, v, or *sb* + None] ? that turns up the nose, scornful

? a 1550 Bk of *Nosegay* Wks (1560-3) I 103 The proude Phrames the galiaunt Bysshops, the huffe nosed priestes

+Huf-puff, *a nonce word* [f Huff v Puff] Moved with easy puff of wind

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb) 115 A wind faue chaing thé hurl puffe Alwayss is a woomman

+Huf-puff, *a Obs* Inflated, puffed up

1608 Sir Peter Ha *Introd Hist Henry* V *Harleian* 13 Huff puff ambition, I under box of War 1618 *Barnevelt's Apol* B 3 b, A matter of import no doubt, Which huff puff lungs thu belches out 1800 Bowles *Sonn* (1855) 88 Huff puff some are thus in their proud ambition

+Huff-snuff, *sb* (*a*) *Obs* [f Huff v + Snuff, in the sense 'offence, resentment', but largely suggested by the rhyming of the two words, as in reduplicated formations see Huff v 2]

A conceited fellow who gives himself airs and is quick to take offence, a braggart, hector

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* etc (Arb) 143 A lofty e Thrasoni caf huf snuffe In gate al on typtus s stalking 1591 Greene *Disc Coosenage* (1859) 43 Some such terrible huffe snuffe, swaring with his dagger in his hand 1598 Florio, *Risentito*, a huffe snuffe, one that will soone take pepper in the nose 1611 Cotgr s v *Terrel*, *Mangeur de chairettes ferrées*, a terrible huffesnuffe, scarce crow, braggadocio 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* II ii 12 Part of the Heavens, which the Philosophers call *via lactea*, and the Huffsnuffs, St James his way

b *attrib* or *adj* Arrogant, hectoring, vapouring

a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* iii xlv 349 The huff, snuff, hooter spounder, swash buckling High Germans

Huffy (hʌ fi), *a* [f Huff sb + -y]

+1 Windy, effervescent, puffy *Obs* or *dial*

1765 Brownrigg in *Phil Trans* LV 227 Like the air of beer, cyder, champaign, and other huffy liquors 1890 *Gloucester Gloss*, *Huffy*, puffy, not firm

+2 *fig* Airy, unsubstantial *Obs*

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I i § 44 53 The way of physio logizing by matter, forms, and qualities, is a most huffie and phantsiful thing 1681 H More *Exp Dan* Pref 74 This Spirit of Charity being an huffy blast of crude Enthusiasm

+3 Puffed up with pride, conceit, or self esteem, haughty, blustering *Obs*

1677 *Govt Venice* 259 Those, who before the danger are most huffy and high, as were the Venetians 1678 Earl Murray in *Lauderdale Papers* (Camden) III lxxxvii 151 Lord Cochrane and his brother Sr John talked mor huffey then the rest 1691 in *Fountainhall's Frands Rom Monks* 19 Whether the Church of Rome has reason to be so huffy and proud of her Pilgrims and Hospitals

4 **+a** Arrogant, choleric **b** Ready to take 'huff' or offence, touchy, petish

1682 Bunyan *Life Badman* (ed Virtue) 324 His natural temper was to be surly, huffy, and rugged, and worse 1693 *Apol Clergy Scot* 35 There is no necessity to appear huffy and out of humour 1828 Lytton *Pandurus* xv (1831) 133 It does not become a person in your situation to be so huffy 1890 Jessopp *Trials Country Parson* ii 79 He is apt to be stuck up, and he is very apt to be huffy

Huffil, dial name of the Green Woodpecker see Hickwall

+Huffy. *Obs or dial* [Cf next and Huff sb] **a** Swagger, = next B 3 (?) A swaggerer

1620 Melton *Astrologaster* 52 (N) Cut their meat after an Italian fashion, weare their hat and feather after a Germane huffy 1847 76 Halliw, *Huffy*, a swaggerer, *Norfolk*

+Huffy-tuffy, *a* and *sb Obs* [Arming com pound, f Huff *sb* and Tuff *sb* (perh in reference to tufts of feathers worn as 'bravery' or finery) + -y]

A *adj* Swaggering bragging

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Liv b, Gabriell came ruffling it out huffy tuffy in his suite of velure 1599 — *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 32 Huffy tuffy youthful ruffling com rades, wearing every one three yards of feather in his cap for his mistresse s favour

B *sb* **a** Swagger **b** 'Bravery', finery
1803 Herton *Packet Mod I ett* I xxii, Master Wyldgoose, it is not your hufflie tuffie can make mee afraid of your hugge lookes ... **a 1652** Brome *Damoiselle* III ii, Thus is my Wife You have lost yours, you say Perhaps for want Of Huffy tuffies [*printed* tustles], and of torgets gay

Hug (hʉg), *v.* Also 6–7 **hugge.** [Appears late in 16th c. origin unknown

Not to be confounded with Hugger v. to dread shudder, shrink with fear or cold Not connected with sw *hukka*, Da. *hulde faan hak* to squat In some shades of meaning it approaches *cog hegn* to hedge, coppice, thereby, orig to enclose or encompass with a hedge, but it is difficult to see how they can be connected]

1 *trans* To clasp or squeeze tightly in the arms usually with affection = embrace, but also said of a bear squeezing a man, dog, etc, between its forelegs

1567 Drant *Horace, Art Poetry* (R), And hugge, and huyse, and culle, and vse thy darling vp-do frute **1580** *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 39 Like an olde Ape, hugges the victim so in his Conceipt [etc.] **1594** Shaks. *Rich III*, I iv 259 He bewept my Fortune, And hugg'd me in his armes **1601** Lovell *Hist Anim* Introd, The love of apes is such towards their young, that they often kill them by hugging them **c 1795** York *Jon & May* 813 He hugg'd her close, and kiss'd her o'er and o'er **1796** Hunter *Lett* 4–5 June, I could have hugged him for his liberality and freedom from bigotry **1841** Dickens *Barn Rudge* xxvi, Dolly threw her arms round her old father's neck and hugged him tight **1865** Harper Gouin *Werrenbrook* x 165 Brain turned suddenly on him and hugged him to death

b *transf* and *fig* = *to huncose exhaust*, to delight in bondage

1588 Shaks. *1st & III* i 214 Stanie the Sun with fogge as sometime cloudes, When they do hug him in their melting bosomes **a 1661** Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I iii 8 Were many English plants as rare as they are useful, we would hug in our hands what we now trample under our feet **1719** Young *Busiris* v i, Now from my soul, I hug these welcome chains Which shew you all Busiris **1769** Gray *Ode for Music* 6 Servitude that hugs her chain **1835** Wilde *Melanie* 60 As the miser hugs his treasure

c *fig* To exhibit fondness for, *spec* to caress or court, in order to get favour or patronage

1620 Massinger & Dekker *Virg. Mart* II i, D'ye, Wks. 1873 IV 93, I do hug them, for dealing thy quick brains in this rich plot **1634** Milton *Comus* 164, I Wind me into the easy hearted man, And hug him into snares **1712** Addison *John Bull* III i, He hugged the authors as his bosom friends **1832** Austin *Jurisp* (1879) I v 191 The general opinion of barristers condemns the sordid practice of hugging or securing attorneys **1836** Marryat in Lovelyan *Life* I 451 Mr Longueville Clarke refused to fight, on the ground that his opponent had been guilty of hugging attorneys [cf Hugger v.]

d *fig* To cherish or cling to (an opinion, belief, etc.) with fervour or fondness

1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt Exemp* II Pref 1 While all strive for truth, they hug their own opinions dies ed up in her imagery **a 1718** Rowe (J.), Mark with what joy he hugs the dear discovery! **1827** Moore *Fudge Fam. Paris*, Letter, Faith, fanatic Faith, once wedded fast To some dear false hood, hugs it to the last **1856** Emerson *Eng Traits, Race* Wks. (Bohn) II 23 the Briton in the blood hugs the home stead still **1862** Goldwin Smith *Three Eng Statesmen* 84 Here are some, who hug a sort of spiritual selfishness

2 *refl* **+a** To cherish oneself, to keep or make oneself snug *Obs*

1624 Fletcher *Rule A Prof St* v xviii 499 Here Andronius hugg'd himself in his privacie **1745** *Pray Mannine, Nanny* to We hug our Selves over a Glass of Wine, and a good Fire, in a Room Lin'd with Paper **1757** W Hutton *Battle* 13 With a Salary of 150*l* per Ann to hug himself comfortably at Night in his own House with his Bottle

b *fig* To congratulate or felicitate oneself

1622 Massinger & Dekker *Virg. Mart* v i, Wks 1873 IV 77 As a curious Painter, When he has made some admirable piece, stands off and then hugs Himself for his rare workmanship **1650** Fuller *Pisgah* II v 201 Yet Herod hugges himself that he had fitted their new King with a short reign **1731** Swift *On his Death* 115 They hug themselves, and reason thus, It is not yet so bad with us **1843** Ik Reverie *Life Fran Phys* I i x 238 We hugged ourselves with the idea that we had done right **1863** Miss Clarke *Sheridan's Court* xiii 206 He hugs himself upon his power over her **1898** F Hall *Two Treatises* 32 You hug yourself as a good patriot for holding it in detestation

3 *absol* (also in reciprocal sense) **b** *intr.* To lie, close, cuddle

1595 Shaks *John* v ii 142 To hug with swine to seeke sweet safety out In vaults and prisons **1687** *Good Advice* 39 Now Rudy and Hooper hug, and are the dearest Brethren in the World **1695** Congreve *Love for L* II v, I love to see 'em hug and cotton together like doves upon a thistle **1733** Pope *Her Sat* II i 87 In a Bear's talent not to kick but hug

4 *trans* (*orig Naut*) To keep as close as possible to (the shore, etc), to 'stick to'

1824 Herne *Narr Journ* (1828) I 167 The naval tactics of Bengal always incline to hug the shore as much as possible **1829** Marryat *F. Mildmay* v, Hugging the Spanish coast **1856** Kane *Arct Expl* II xv 155 It was a lofty headland, and the land which hugged its base was covered with rocks **1861** Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* II, He was hugging the Berkshire side himself, as the other skiff passed him **1873** Browning *Red Cott Nt-cap* 80 Be sure I keep the path that hugs the wall **1882** B D W Ramsay *Recoll Mil Serv* II xiii 24 We hugged the land as we rounded, and dropped anchor outside the bay **1898** *Daily News* 27 June 4/6 There was no panic, no hugging of cover, such as overtook the troops at Bull Run.

II *north dial.* [It is not clear that this is the same word.] **5** *trans* To carry

1788 W Marshall *Yorksh* II Gloss (B. D S), *Hug*, to carry, especially a cumbrous load **1825** Brockett, *Hug*, to carry, especially if difficult **1891** Atkinson *Past and Present Cleveland* 60 Pokes big enough to hold two or three pigs each, to 'hug them in **1893** Swainson *Folk-Lore Yorksh Wds* 115, I hugged her box up to t'station

(In most dialect glossaries from Northumberland to Lincolnshire, not in Sc.)

Hence **Hugged, Hug-ging** *ppl adjs*, also **Hug-gingly** *adv*

1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* lix, Who could look on and not desire to be either the hugging or the hugged? **1870** W Morris *Earthly Par* IV 25 Into a hugging bed He turned him **1879** S Lanier *Poems* (1884) 41 The hugged delusion dread **1891** G Meredith *One of our Conq* I xii 234 There was no obstacle to his being hug giggly genial, even cuddly genial with her

Hug (hug), *sb* [f prec vb]

1 A strong clasp with the arms, an embrace of affection, also, a close or tough grasp, the clasp or squeeze of a bear

1639 *Lady Alimony* in Pearl Ind *Drolleries* XIV 28 As for a spousal hug **1707** Bailey vol II, *Hug*, in Wrestling **a 1738** Gay (J.), Why those close hugs? I owe my shame to him **1773** Goldsm in Boswell *Johnson* Apr, I have given you a double hug, and shakes laughter out of you with their jest will or no **1828** Scott *F M Perth* xxvi, Arm to clasp, then I will have no more close hugs **1839–40** W. Irving *Hubert's A.* (1855) 201 Bruin raised one arm, and gave the dog a hug that crushed his ribs **1880** Miss Broughton *Just as I am* xxxi, She gave his hand-shake a hug

2 A squeezing grip in wrestling, esp *Cornish* (+*Devonshire*) *hug*, a special 'lock' of Cornish wrestlers, hence *fig* (see quot 1661)

1661 Lovell in Norden *Parly Chaplets* 11 n, I'll show her the Cornish hug **c 1626** *Dick of Devon* in 11 n Bullen *O Pl* II 80 Onely a Devonshire hugg, as **a 1661** Fuller *Worthies Cornwall* (1840) I 164 The Cornish are Masters of the Art of Wrestling Their Hugs, is a cunning, close with them fellow combatant, the fruits whereof is his foiled by the Ground he lies in It is figuratively applicable to the deceitfull dealing of such, who secretly design their overthrow, whom they openly embrace **1705** *Char Knowledge in Answer* R. Nowell's *Party Chaplets* 11 n, I'll show her the Cornish hug **c 1626** *Dick of Devon* in 11 n Bullen *O Pl* II 80 Onely a Devonshire hugg, as **a 1661** Fuller *Worthies Cornwall* (1840) I 164 The Cornish are Masters of the Art of Wrestling Their Hugs, is a cunning, close with them fellow combatant, the fruits whereof is his foiled by the Ground he lies in It is figuratively applicable to the deceitfull dealing of such, who secretly design their overthrow, whom they openly embrace **1705** *Char Knowledge in Answer* R. Nowell's *Party Chaplets* 11 n, I'll show her the Cornish hug **1754** Foote *Author* Wks. 1799 I 89 We have also our Scottish hug, after the manner of the Cornish close hugs or the flying mare **1887** Hone *Every day bk* II 1109 In the 'Cornish hug,' Mr Polwhele perceived the wreck but imperfectly

Huge (hiūdʒ), *a* (*adv*) 1 orms 3– huge, also 4–5 hoge, heug(e, 5–6 houge, 5–7 hudge, (4 hogge, hug, hughe, 5 hugge, howge, hogh(e, hoege, 6 houdge, hewge, hooge) [ME. *huge, hoge*, app adjective f OF *ahuge, ahoge, ahoege*, in same sense, of unknown origin

It is, however, noteworthy that no connecting link in the form of *huge* in OF, or *ahuge* in early ME, has as yet been found]

1 Very great, large, or big, immense, enormous, vast **a** Of things material or of spatial extent

a 1375 *Pore Jellesd* 299 in *O E Misc* 138 Purs ful lore and gold is to amendit bope on spanne **c 1330** R Brunne *Chron. Wace* 6 He bruzt with him a huge hepe Of hepene folc **c 1440** *Alphab of Tales* 241 Hou hit was a huge mountayn **1513** Douglas *Æneis* XII prol 74 Of huge okis full hoge a hundreth to gedir **1590** Greene *Conj I* 236 He made his bridge of huge timber **1480** Caxton *Chron Eng* xxxvii A ful houge and boystous myene of dyuerse nacions **1581** Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 343 The names of the hudge Bonds **1634** W Browne *Britannia's P* I ii, Those huge mountains here here **1791** Cowper *Iliad* VII 256 So moved huge Ajax to the fight **1832** G Downes *Lett Low Countries* I 233 Quite so huge, and populous **1890** Swinburne *Mind Prose & Poetry* 221 The huge fireplace with its den on like dogs

b Of persons (= immaculate)

13 *J & Athel J* B 1639 He bade so huge an mynyt to his sune dedes **c 1375** S *Leg Saints, Margaret* 673 A gret hog thoute com but he **1377** Langl. *P Pl* B xx 342 Births and Mayde maydelynes in huge pleyne she made **c 1450** *Mirour Saluacioun* 346 For hooge lufe vpe he shuld noghte Jure greene **1599** Minsh *Guide augst Fr* 16 Wks 1623 Their bonds full huge and great Those spurres all be menly ioyces are **1680** Allen *Peace & Unity* Pref 3 The Pope of the Church is a matter of that huge moment, that [etc.] **1834** Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 143 Hesitation a huge fancy to the wench **1877** Dobson *Shaks Jrnl* VI 135 His affliction serves as a measure of the huge affliction of the King

c *transf* Of persons in reference to their actions or attributes Of very great power, rank, possessions, capabilities, etc

c 1200 *Ormin* 14992 Roger of hurt and of her wille, He dennisst well his in mesyke, be mesure wroghht **1430–40** Lydg *Bochas* VI iii (1554) 150 b, The great Duke so mighte and so huge **1470** Harding *Chron* xcvii 708 Gloysyter that huge lord and bol **1858** Carlyle *Frederick* II xi I 116 An only child, the last of a line huge Heroes now gone

+2 Very great in number, very numerous *rare*

1570 *Satis Poems Reform* xix 89 Hudge is your fais within this fals Kegnow

3 Phr *In huge* hugely, vastly, extensively (*Cf at large*) *Obs rare*

1584 Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* 111 101 More than ever Rome could comprehend, In huge of learned books that they spend

4 *Comb* Parasynthetic, as *huge-armed, bellied, bodied, boned, -built, -grown, horned, -limbed, -proportioned, -tongued*, etc adjs.

1599 Marston *No Villanie* II vi 302 Huge tongu'd Pigmy brats **1612** Drayton *Poly olbion* XIII (R.), Many a huge grown wood **1624** Milton *Paraphr Ps* cxiv 31 The high hucbelled mountains skip like rams **1808** Scott *Marmion* v xv, Huge-boned, tall and grim, and grand **1877** Bryant *Fifth Pl of Sinews* 12 Huge-limbed men

+B *adv* Hugely, immensely *Obs*

1450–70 *Merlin* 1 *Cam* 498 You house is so huge be**1631** Weever *Ins Dum Mr* 11 Troilees are made huge great, that they vnkeep the Church **1674** N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 120 Rider, Lessening of them, who brave doing huge well **1679** Petyt *Rights Commons* 144 Many of them are huge concerned to shift off the consution of this truth

+Hugeful, *a Obs* [f prec + -ful] Huge **1423** *Jacob's Well* (Camden) 199 Hugeful Hyllfull peyne, and laboure

Hugely (hiūdʒlɪ), *adv* [f Huge *a* + -ly] In a huge manner, very greatly, extremely, immensely, vastly, enormously

1580 *Antisocrat* in Todd *Three Treat Wedlock* (1851) 131 But weren hugely comfortid whom Crist come into **1382** Wyclif *Luke* xxii 2, I shal multiply ther ful huge **1422** *Jacob's Well* (Camden) 199 Pe whech is hugely plesaunt to god **1530** Rastell *Pk Purgat* II xxiii When any member of the body is vehemently and hugely stirred **1562** Jer Taylor *Serm for Years* II 19 The sun was hugely rich **1710** Steele *Tatler* No 266 ¶ 1 They love one another hugely **a 1839** Praed *Poems* (1864) II 122, I like him hugely **1848** Cockton *Valentine V* I xi 13 A hugely ingenious old gentleman **1871** R Ellis *Catullus* x 31 Our pastor could hugely Mulct his company

Hugeness hiūdʒnĕs. [f Huge *a* + -ness] The quality or condition of being huge, extra ordinary greatness of bulk, immensity, vastness

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 52 Of such anoþer herde ȝe more nowar þar ne han, none, Of Strenþhe, of schap of hugenys **1398** Trevisa *Barth De P* R xviii xxi (Bodl MS) A whole is called Ceta for hugeness of his bodie **1579** L K *Spenser's Sheph Cal* Apr (Publem), The hugeuesse of his magnification **1616** Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 1019 Yet is the oake accounted the King of the forrest in respect of his largenesse and hudgenesse **1753** Hogarth *Anal Beauty* 29 By the hugeness of its few parts strikes the eye with uncommon grandeur **1818** Keats *Endymion* III 346 A broad waterspout hid neard aloft Its hungry hugeness

Hugeous (hiūdʒəs, *a* (*adv*) [f Huge *a* + -ous] Huge

a 1529 Skelton *Ware the Hawke* 48 He made his hawk to fly With hugeous shoute and cry **1535** Paynell *Boecius* Io Rdr (Arb) 49 The hugeous heapes of stones of the Pyramides of Egypt **1656** Daltant *Yong Knights* I (1671) 27 Then the hugeous great Iusk Came in makes no more work **1754** Richardson *Grandison* (1781) VI iii 34, They should all have taken it as a hugeous favour **1806** Scott *Will water Fair* xiv My master is choke by some hugeous one **1889** Dobson *Sign of Lyre* 135 The Squire in transport slapped his knee At this most hugeous pleasantry

+D *adv* = *Hugely*, immensely *Obs*

1673 Wycherley *Country Planting Master* in Wks. (Ridg.) 56, I am hugeous glad

Hence **Hugeously** *adv*, hugely, **Hugeousness,** hugeness

a 1643 W Cartwright *Ordinary* III v I love these ballads hugeously **1752** Fielding *Amelia* Wks 1775 X 75 My maid misgaves the hugeousness **1785** Sarah Fielding *Ophelia* II vi He will have hugeousness of Mannerism **1818** Hazlitt *A Letter* xxi, His hugeousness seemed to increase

[Hugesome, *a*, erroneous alteration of Ugsome, horrible, dreadful [Cf Huge *a*]

a 1568 Coverdale *Hope Lastbff* xxxi (Parker Soc II 263) No tongue is able to express the terrible and hugesome sorrie of opressed pain and punishment thereof]

Huggaback, *adv.* form of Huckaback

+Hugge, *v. Obs* [A variant of Ugge] *a intr* To shudder, shrink, shiver, or shake with fear or with cold **b** *trans* To abhor, abominate

1483 *Cath Angl* 191/1 To Hugge *abhominare detestari* [etc.] **1530** Palsgr 288/2 I hugge, I shrinke me in my bed It is a good sporte to see this lytle boye hugge in his bedde for colde **1570** Levins *Manip* 184 6 to Hugge, *horrescere* Hence **+Hugged** *ppl a*, abhorred, abominable ugly

c 1530 In Pearson *Early Liet Lit* (1894) 138 The stroke lyght on the cloute deuyll, son that thys hugged and foule head flowe to the earth

Hugger (hʉgəɹ), *sb*1 [f Hug *v* + -er1] One who hugs **b** *absol* A porter or carrier (*Whitby Gloss* 1876)

1682 Otway *Famous Prez* II ii, *Bedamore*. Pierre! I must embrace him My heart beats to be with you. If it knew him *Acanult* I never lov'd these Huggers! **1894** *Nation* (N Y) 13 Sept 204/3 Not only are they [serpents] carried in such a way as to prevent their striking, but the 'hugger,' as the attendant priest is called, is always present with his whip to guard against an accident

+Hugger, *sb*2 *Obs* [Cf Hugger *v*] Concealment, = Hugger-mugger *sb* 1

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 360 Hers counselleth to keepe them no longer in hugger, but to let them shewe themselves abroade

Hugger, *sb*3 Var Hogger, a footless stocking **1791** Nares *Voc Ing* s *Sock* So Others wear what they call huggers, and in the Northern parts of Scotland hugger muggans, that is, stockings with the feet either worn away by long and hard service, or cut from them on purpose. **1827** J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 287 A lassie frae Yarrow or Ettrick in worsted huggers

Hugger (hʉgəɹ, *v Obs* exc *dial* [prob short for Hugger-mugger *v*] (But possibly the source of the first element of the compound)]

†1 *intr* To be concealed, to lie in ambush *Obs* 1567 Hannah *Certayne Sermons* (1869) 437 Such as owe they saw there lyeknge and huggerynge two houres before

2 *trans* To conceal, keep secret; to wrap *up* 1600 Bretton *Pasquil's Message* (1626) F, Tell Truieth for Shame and Hugger up no ill 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* s. v. Hugger t up only hoo, I's clash'd for time, wrap it up in my shape, I am in a hurry

†3 *refl* To become confused or disorderly, to get into confusion *Obs*

c1500 Skelton *Ware Pedyll* 603 By Godes blessed mother, Or then beygnne to hugger, For Godes sake looke aboute

†Hugger-mug *Obs* = next A. 1

1654 P. Johnson *Wonder working Providence* 206 They have taken up a desolate Wilderness to be their habitation, and not deluded any by keeping their possession in huggermug

Hugger-mugger (hu·gəɹmu·gəɹ), *sb.*, *a.*, and *adv.* Forms **6** hukermoker, hoker moker, hooker-mooker, (6 *dial.*) huckermucker, hugger mucker, 6, 7 hucker mucker, 6-7 hugger mugger, hugger-mugger, huggermugger [This is the commonest of a group of reduplicated words of parallel forms and nearly synonymous meaning, including *huddle-muddle*, Sc. *hudge-mudge*, and obs. *hoily-moile* Nothing dentate appears as to their derivation or origin, and it is not unlikely that they came from different sources, and influenced each other An early form, more usual in 16th c., was *hucker-mucker* (*hoker moker*), the second element of which may have been the ME vb. *mukere*, *mokere* = to hoard up, conceal, whence *mukerye*, *mokerere* hoarder, miser (cf sense 1 b) Whether *hucker* had an independent existence (cf the prec words), or was merely a riming variation, cannot at present be determined The change to *hugger-mugger* was phonetically easy and natural, but may have been helped by the influence of *huddle-muddle*, which was app of different origin]

A *sb*

1 Concealment, secrecy, *esp* in phr *in hugger-mugger* in secret, secretly, clandestinely Formerly in ordinary literary use, now archaic or vulgar

1529 More *Dyalogue* II 521/1 He wolde hyue hys faythe vtuniged and vnspotted and hys doctryne alwayes vttered in hukermoker *Ibid.* IV 121 b/1 Suche thyngys these here tymes teche in hooker mucker 1539 Taverner *Gard Wysed* 1 26 a It shal be done moche better in a corner, and in the face of al the world, then in hugger mugger 1553 Bkeon *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 129 The workes of the Ladies supper were not wrought in hocker mocker but playnely, openlye and distinctly c1590 in *Acc. & Papers relating to Mary Q. of Scots* (Camden) 114 Secreatlie demeryned, or handled in hugger mu ker, or ruffled up in hast 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 563 Say that this is done in secret and hucker mucker 1606 Shake. *Ham.* IV v 84 1633 Ford *Lo. Perk* III 1 There is no way but to dig up the marriage in hugger mugger 1678 Butler *Hud.* III iii 123 In Hugger mugger had 1734 North *Exam.* III 314 The good old lady Dash put him into hugger mugger in her closet, where she usually had some good pye or plumb cake 1856 F. W. Thompson *Poems* (1890) IV 97 The resolution that the voting in Committee shall take place in hugger mugger 1874 Motley *Barneveld* I iv 226 The trial was all mystery, hugger mugger, horror

b One who keeps things hidden or in secret; a hoarder or miser (? *erroneous use*)

1861 Hollope *N. Antor* I 289 Nor is the New Yorker a hugger mugger with his money He does not hide up his dollars in old stockings, and keep rolls of gold in hidden pots

2 Disorder, confusion, a medley, muddle

1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 74 An hugger mugger of meddlesom beings all at pars 1847 Carlyle *Remin* II 174 Huggermugger was the type of it Hunks and economics 1871 Smiles *Character* II (1876) 54 Muddle flies before it, and hugger mugger becomes a thing unknown 1887 *S. Clark Gloss.* s. v., My pleeces hes aw i such a hucker mucker I'm ashemed o' anybody goon' in em

B *adj* **1** Secret, clandestine

1691 tr *Vallant'* 330 What hugger mugger Funerals of Citizens, what sudden Massacres committed in the very Arms of Parents and Children 1754 Richardson *Grandison* xliv (1781) VI 280 No hugger mugger doings! Let private weddings be for doubtful happiness! 1796 Mrs. M. Robinson *Angelina* II 127 No hugger mugger doings for me!

2 Rough and disorderly, confused, makeshift

1840 Mrs. F. Trollope *Widow Married* xiii 141 Rather, in this case, live hugger mugger fashion, as we are now 1853 Jerdan *Autobiog.* IV xii 213 You find matters so thinnly set out, that you fare in the style called hugger mugger 1866 Carlyle *Remin* (1881) I 203 In a kindly and polite yet very huggermugger cottage 1883 S. C. Hall *Retrospect* II 115 The household was supplied in a hugger mugger fashion

C *adv.*

1 Secretly, clandestinely, 'in hugger-mugger' 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 393 Thus is the talkyng of one and of oder As men dare speke I hugger mugger 1590 B. B. *Dut Caut Crew, Hugger mugger*, Closely or by Stealth, Under board

2 In rough disorder or confusion, in a muddle 1880 Tennyson *Village Wife* xviii, Hugger mugger they lived, but they wasn't that easy to plcase 1894 *Daily Graphic* 3 May 7 The Reformation left our Church system, as regards the appointment of the clergy, all hugger mugger

Hugger-mugger, *v.* [f prec.]

1 *trans* To keep secret or concealed; to hush *up*. 1803 Mary Charlton *Wife & Mistress* IV 25 His uncle, had saved a mort of money and behold, it was all hugger mugged away 1862 *N. Y. Tribune* 1 June (Bartlett), That is a venial offence, to be hugger muggered up 1892 Atkinson *Last Giant-killers* 105 That plunder which you keep hugger muggered up in your cave 1898 *Daily News* 5 Apr. 5/2 For two years the City Corporation tried to hugger mugger this nasty little incident out of sight

2 *intr.* To proceed in a secret or clandestine manner, *esp.* to meet or assemble, in this manner

b To go on in a confused or muddled way

1808 *Morn. Herald* in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* (1808) IX 356 It's a shame to hugger mugger on without making a little figure here and there 1862 *N. Y. Tribune* 25 Feb. (Bartlett), I listening to key hole revelations, and hugger muggering with disappointed politicians 1879 McCarthy *Donna Quixote* III vii, She won't stand much more of you and me hugger muggering together 1887 M. Betham-Edwards *Next of Kin* II *visited* I viii 110 Let the whole lot hugger mugger together—old rascals, jesuits, saints, sinners.

Huggery (hu·gəɹi [f Hug *v.*, Hugger *sb.*] see -ery] The action or practice of hugging, *esp* the practice of courting an attorney, etc with the view of obtaining professional employment

1804 T. Hull *Sir Launcelot Canc* (ed 2) I 65 The barrier [of etiquette] is now removed by the eagerness of barristers to become busy Puffering and courting attorneys who have the distribution of causes—this is distinguished by the curious appellation of huggery 1820 Lo. Campbell in *Life* (1881) I 249 We lived together very amicably, not withstanding a few jealousies and rumours of huggery 1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXII 511 With the most ludicrous exultation and self huggery 1854 *Fraser's Mag.* L. 269 I thought huggery and undue familiarity with attorneys are forbidden by the etiquette of the Bar, yet there is no canon of the profession against huggery of parliamentary agents

Hug gun. *dial* Also **hugg-on.** [f Hug *sb.*1, Hug *v.* + -ing1.] The hip-bone, esp of a horse or cow

1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II 28 His Ribs elevate and round near the Hug,gon or Haunch Bones 1829 *Glouc. & Hereford Dvcrby* I 90 This huggin or hug hone to the root of his tail, 2 ft 1 in 1865 *Lincolnsh. Sax. Huggens*, the hipbone of a horse or cow 1877 *Holderness Gloss.*, *Huggon*, the hip bone of a horse 1886 *Wilts Gloss.*, *Huggin*, the hip I was always a poor shortwasted thing, my huggins come up so high

Hugging (hu·gĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f Hug *v.* + -ing1.] The action of the verb Hug

1615 Chapman *Odyss* XXII (R.), They pour'd a flame Of love, about their lord with welcomes home, With huggings of his hands 1659 Du Verger tr. *Causin Admir. Events* 55 They were likewise huggings, which smothers with their imbracings. 1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXV 193 After a hugging battle of forty minutes 1897 W. H. Houston *Among N. C. Cragsmen* iv 74 There was no hugging of children, no hand shaking with friends

Hugging *ppl. a.*, **Huggingly** *adv* see Hug *v.*

Huggin (hu·gĭn), *v.* Now *dial* [Iterative of Hug *v.*] To hug

1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* I (1879) 97 So he haue his prette pusse to huggle withall it foreth not 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 1449 Hugging it into her armes, she hugleth it in her bosome, and kisseth it 1673 Lassels *Voyage Italy* (1852) 10 The women hugging the water men about the head 1787 *Gentl. Mag.* LVII 31 Cutting out his arms to huggle the old lady round the neck 1881 *Westmorld. Gloss.*, *Huggle*, to hug, embrace. 1886 in *S. W. Line Gloss.*

Hence **†Huggin-my-buff,** cant name of some drink 1718 *Wodrow Corr.* (1843) III 317 1756 W. Tolderv *Two Orphans* IV 79 Dry gin in every dose of huggle my buff, or hot pot

Huggo, obs f Hugh. **Hughe, Hughely,** obs ff Hugh, Ugly **Hugginess:** see under Huggy.

Hugh, obs. f. Ugly

†Hugmatee. *Obs* [? from phrase *hug-me-t'ye*] Cant name of a kind of ale

1699 Bentley *Phal* Pref 33 He is better skill'd in the Catalogues of Ales, his Humly Dumty, Hugmatee, Three Threads, and the rest of their generous Tribe in the Catalogues of MSS. a 1704 T. Brown *Wks* (1760) IV 218 (D.) No hugmatee nor flip my grief can smother

Huguenot (hiū·gĕnĕt), *sb.* (*a.*) Also (6 huge-, 7 hague-, hugunot), 7 8 hugonet(s, 7-9 hugonot [a F *Huguenot*, a word of disputed origin, according to Hatz Darm (who cites the form *eiguenots* from *chron de Genève* of 1550), a popular alteration of Ger *eidgenoss* (Du *eedgenoot*), confederate, under the influence of the personal name *Hugues*, Hugh] A member of the Calvinistic or Reformed communion of France in the 16th and 17th c., a French Protestant In French, orig a nickname, said to have been imported from Geneva; in English, chiefly a historical term

1565 I. Stapleton *Forte Faith* 72 Except a number of rebellious huguenots 1592 Marlowe *Massacre Paris* Wks. (Rtldg.) 234/2 There are a hundred Huguenots and more Which in the woods do hold their synagogue 1630 *R. Yonge's Diary* (1904) 1 49 The French King had lately obtained advantages over the Hugonots 1845 M. Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 12 The Huguenots had pillaged the shrine, the Revolution swept it away altogether 1846 Hare *Mission Comf* (1850) 359 Some took part in the massacre of the Hugonots 1867 Smiles *Huguenots Eng.* I. (1880) 21 Mahn gives no fewer than fifteen supposed derivations of the word Huguenot

B *adj* (or *attrib.*) Of or belonging to the Huguenots.

1682 *News fr. France* 10 The King is resolved to make his Hugonot Subjects grow weary either of their lives, or of their Religion 1683 Locke in Lf. King *Life* (1830) II 202 A man may be saved in the Presbyterian, Independent, or Hugonot Church 1873 Smiles *Huguenots Fr.* Pref. (1881) 5 A Huguenot engineer directed the operations at the siege of Nantes 1896 *Prospectus of Huguenot Society of London*, founded in 1885 Objects: To form a bond of fellowship among some of those who desire to perpetuate the memory of their Huguenot ancestors.

Hence **Huguenotic** (-ŏ·tĭk) *a.*, of or pertaining to the Huguenots, **Huguenotism,** the religious system or doctrine of the Huguenots, Calvinism

1621 Coton, *Huguenottisme*, Huguenotisme, Caluinisme 1892 tr *Lamartine's Mary Stuart* App 150 Huguenotism was drowned in blood 1897 *Sage Bk. Writing Club* Jan 272 He questioned whether some of the brachycephalic skulls [in Denmark] were not Huguenotic

† Hu gy, *a. Obs* Forms: 5 hogy, 5-7 hugy, 6 7 -ie, 6 houguy, 10, hudgy, 8 hugey [f Huge *a.* + -y Cf *dush, dusky, murk, murky*] = Huge

c1440 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 1093 An hogy mysbyl boost 1488 tr *Secreta Secretorum* (E. E. T. S.) 174 An hugy ryuer rennynge by the Cite walls 1579 Lwyn *Phisicke agst Fort.* 1 lxxxvii 109/b, Whence thus roaring of the hugy waues? 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III 133 His hugy bulk on sev'n high volumes roll'd 1728 Vanbr & Cib *Prov. Husb.* I 1, He has hugey business wth you.

Hence † **Hu giness,** hugeness

1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 169 The houguenesse of the labor 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv IV *Schism* 1016 His mighty Flesh, of Whale like hugeness

Huh (hə), *int.* A natural utterance, expressing some suppressed feeling

1608 Middleton *Mad World* III ii, There's gold for thee! huh, let her want for nothing, master doctor 1738 Fielding *Mock'er* III iii, Huh! who would suare lovers think them selves very unhappy 1814 *Monmouthiana* I 1, Married! huh—is it marriage you're talking of?

‖ Huia (hū·ĭă) Also huii (hūī) [Native Maori name derived from the bird's peculiar whistle.] A New Zealand bird, *Heteralocha acutirostra*, the tail feathers of which are highly prized by the Maoris as ornaments

1845 E. J. Wakefield *Adv. New Zealand* I 91 (Morris) The huia is a black bird about as large as a thrush, with long thin legs and a slender semi-circular beak 1883 Ren wick *Betrayed* 36 One arow tipped hui feather graced his hair 1898 *Daily News* 29 Mar. 5/2 The 'ad' stamp of New Zealand) bears specimens of the great huia, a bird whose feathers are worn by Maori chiefs, as a sign of rank

Huid, Sc f Hood **Huide,** obs f Hide *v.*1

Huif, Sc f Hoof, obs pa t of Heave, obs f Hove *v.*1

†Huik, *v. Sc. Obs.* [Used in Sc. bef 1600 The phonology is somewhat difficult, but the sense appears to connect it with the family of OE *hygan*, Goth *huggan*, ON *hugra*, to employ the mind, take thought, consider] *trans* (with *ample oth.* or *obj clause*) To regard, consider, give thought to

1570 *Satir. Poems Reform* xviii 99 Huking na harme sa they may be possest in warldlie welth 1818 Jam. 1 3 Some shiver ben na langer Cuthbut 1873 Davidson *Lonemead Psalmtunes, Dan. Extastis* (Jam.), Lament sen he is gone, That huikit nathing for thy health 1897 Monty Gibbon *Charter & Slate* 419 Quha huikit not, nor kukis not Quhat efturward may cum *Third* 1132 Promuting, unwuting, Sour hechts you neur huiked

Huikstaw, var Huckstery

Huill, obs Sc f Hull.

Huing (hiū·ĭŋ), *vbl. sb* [f Hue *v.*2 + -ing1] Shouting, hooting; *spec* the rousing of a deer from its lair, or driving it with shouts towards the huntsman or a net Also the directing of fishermen See Hue

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1964 Huan ich min huing to beom sende 1530 Palsgr. 253/1 Hewyng of a dere, *brere* 1575 Lanham *Lett* (1871) 13 The galloping of horses, the blast ing of horne, the hallowing and the hewing of dere 1616 Sir R. Boyle *Diary in Lismore Papers* (1886) I 151 Of his pot for this seasons hewing he is paid viijli ster

Huird, obs Sc f Whurr **Huird,** Sc var Hoard **Huire,** obs f Hire.

†Huisher, husher, now as Fr. ‖ **huissier** (wisyē), *sb* Forms 4-5 huscher, 5 hoschere, 5 6 huissher(e, husshar(o, 6-7 husher, huisher, 7 hushier, 7- huissier See also Usher. [a Ob *huissier, huscier*, mod *huissier*, (*Ars*) door -rop L. *Vestiarius cubiculor*] An Usher

a *Sir Trist* 638 pe huscher had him fle c1400 *Apol Lolt* 36 pes schal be huscheris & portars 1406 Lydg. *Pilgr Life Man* (E. E. T. S.) 2809 That I myghte ben an huischer, Or at the gate a porter 1464 *Mann & Household Exp* (Roxb.) 277 To ij of the gentelmen hoscheres 1500 *Privy Purse Exp Eliz. of York* (1830) 71 Arnolde Chollerton yeoman hulsshere. 1571 *Lett. Lord Mayor* (Camden) 65 Rye' Marlow will not tary here as husher and teache wrytinge 1600 Holland *Livy* xxiv xliv 539 His sergeants or hushers [*lictores*] marching before 1611 Beaum & Fl. 4 *Plays in One* Induct, Prologues are hushers bare before the wise 1647 R. Ashley *Almanzor* 30 An Huissier of his Chamber 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt Exempl* I v 153 When hatred of idolatry is the husher of Sacrilege 1653 H. Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xliv 173 Four Hushers with Hatcoats banded with iron went before him 1897 J. F. Cooper *Europe* II 185 (Stanf.) The *huissier* announced the wife of an ambassador 1899 J. A. Carlyle *Dante, Inferno* xv note, The Huissiers which Benvenuto Cellini heard.

Hence **†Huisher** *v. trans.*, to usher, precede

1606 Holland *Sueton* 8 A public officer called Accensus

should huisher him before and the Serjeants or Tipstors follow after behinde

†Huisht, *a* Obs var of HUSHT or WHISHT, silent (Cf HUSHT *int*!)

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 248 He y^t might by au thoritie, commaunde al men to be huisht and silent

Hence **†Huishtly** *adv.*

1548 UDALL, etc. *Jerasm Par John* xvi (R), I shal then speake vnto you huyshtlie and without woordes

Huit, obs form of HOOT, WHITE.

‖ **Huitain** (wi?t n) Also 6 **huitaine** [a F *huitain* (15–16th c. in Hatz Darm.), *huit* eight] A set or series of eight lines of verse

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II xiii (Arb) 102 In a huiteine he that putteth foure verses in one concord and foure in another concord (etc.) 1882 SAINTSBURY in *Acad* 18 Jan 40/2 The tendency of a sonnet is to split into a huitain and a sixain

Huk(k ah, var of HOOKAH

Huke (hiuk), *sb Obs* ex. *Hist* Forms 5 **huyke,** 5–6 **hewk** *q.* 5 **huk,** 5–6 **huke,** also 6–7 **hulk,** 7 **huiske, huyok, huyke,** 9 *Hist* **huque** [a OF *huque, heuque* a kind of cape with a hood, in med L *huca* (13th c. in Du Cange), MDu *hûke, hôuke, heuke,* Du *huik,* MLG *hoike, heuke, hoike, heike, hôkke, hok,* L Fris *heike, heik', haike, hoike* Ulterior origin obscure. See also HAIK 1]

A kind of cape or cloak with a hood; ‘an outer garment or mantle worn by women and afterwards by men; also subsequently applied to a tight fitting dress worn by both sexes’ (Fairholt *Costume*)

1415 in Nicolas *Test Vetust* I 189, I will that all my huyolands [*sic*] huykes that I ordred, be divided among the servants. 1418 *F & Wills* (1882) 37 Also a Hewk of grene and other meilly parted 1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* xlvii, An huke sche had vpon hir new quilte 1449 [see HAIK *sb*1] 1529 SKELTON *A Rummyng* 56 Her huke of Lyncole grene 1530 PALSGR 231/1 Hewke a garment for a woman, *surpenne, froc Ibid* 232/1 Huke a garment, *houppelande, froc Ibid* 233/1 Huke a Dutch attire couering the head, face, and all the body. a 1626 BACON *New Atl* (1627) 24 A messenger, in a rich Huke . . a 1697 LOVELACE *Poems* (1864) 210 I like dames i’th land of Luyck, He wears his everlasting huyck 1694 *Dunton’s Ladies Dict* (N.), the German virgins put on a straight or plain garment, much a one as they in some places call a huk 1834 PLANCHE *Brit Costume* 281 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* (1877) II xxxvi 370 When not in armour, she wore a huque, or close fitting gown

b Applied to the Arab *haik* see HAIK 2

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks* (N.), The richer sort [of women] doe weare a hucke, which is a rob of cloth or stuffe plaited, and the vpper part of it is gathered and sowed to gether in the forme of an English potld, with a tawell on the top 1662 J HOWARD *Le Blanc’s Trav* 269 (Cairo) They [ladies] go all as t’were masked and covered with an Huke that hides their face

Hence **† Huke** *v trans*, to cover with or as with a huke; to veil, cloak

1613 H King *Haile pennyw* II *ut ted* 31 Ded (N.), I will throw some light valle of spotlesse pretended well meaning ouer it, to huke and mask it from publicke shame

Huke, obs form of HOOK, HUKE

Hul, obs form of HILL, HULL

Hulan, obs var of UHLAN, a (Polish) lancer

† Hulch, *sb* and *a Obs.* [Origin obscure The identity of meaning between *hulch, hulch back, hulch backed,* and *hunch, hunchback, hunchbacked,* suggests that the two groups are connected, but the relations between them are at present undetermined That they are mere phonetic variants seems to be negatived by the chronology, for while all the members of the *hulch* group are in Cotgr 1611, only *hunch-backed* is known to be possibly of similar age, *hunch-back* being of the 18th, and *hunch* of the 19th c (See HUNCH 2) Cf also *hulch-backed, s.v* HUKE *sb*1, *hulch backed, s.v* HUKE *sb*1, *hulch-backed* below]

A *sb* A hump Hence **Hulched** *a*, humped

1611 COTGR, *Bosse,* also, a hulch in the backe *Bossé,* swollen, risen, bunchie, hulched, puffed vp *Ibid, Cabbassé* a great bunch, or hulch like a swelling *Gobbe,* a bunch, or swelling; a hump thing that stands poking out

B *adj* or *attrib* Hunched Also in comb **Hulch-backed** *a*, hunch backed, hump-backed; also *transf* of round backed tools

1611 COTGR, *Gibbet,* a kind of slender, and long nosed Whale, that hath a hulch backe *Ibid, Gibbeux,* hulch, bunched, much swelling, imbossed *Ibid s.v Faquet, Il porte son faquet* the case of one that is hulch backt 1653 UNQUHART *Rabelais* I xxvii 130 Little hulchbacked demi knaves 1685 COTTON tr *Montaigne* III 243 A man with a hulch back 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 318/1 The other [is] an Hulch or round Backed Cleaver 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V Prol (1737) p lxx, Little hulch back’d Æsop

†Hulch *v trans*, to make ‘hulch’ or humped, to ‘humble’ *rep*

1676 ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* III iii, I hate to be hulched up in a coach, walking is much better

† Hulchy, *a. Obs* or *dial* Also 8 **hulgy.** [f HULCH *sb* + -Y] Humpy, hump-backed

1652 SHERWOOD, Hulchie, *gibbeux* a 1693 UNQUHART *Rabelais* III xvii 149 The uneven shrugging of her hulchy shoulders 1708 ROSS *Helenore* 15 (Jam.) An ugly hulgie backed, cankered wasp *Ibid* 78 And of a worldly hulgy back gathered wasp

† Hulck-backed, *a Obs rare*—1 [perh an error for *hulch backed*, but cf *huck backed, s.v* HUCK *sb*1, also HULK *sb*1 4] = HULCH-BACKED

1656 W D tr *Comenius’ Gate Unl* § 285 79 They that are bottle nosed also the hulck backed, swoln throated

Huld(e &c HILD *v*, HOLD *a* and *v*

‖ **Huldee, huldi** (hu·ldi) *East Ind* [Hindi, etc] The name in various East Indian vernaculars of the plant *Curcuma longa*, the tubers of which yield turmeric, also of the powdered turmeric itself

1832 G A HEBERDEN tr *Customs Mooristonna Indus* 97 A day or two before the application of *huldee* to the bride groom 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 335 Hindus, who besmear their persons and clothes with a red dye called Huldee 1852 *Hindu Codd Gl Exhib* 905 A compound made with huldee soap, etc

† Hulder, *Obs rare* Gr † *hulder, holder* is ‘elder’, but Ascham mentions *elder* as another tree, it is possible then fore that *hulder* is a mis-print for *hulver* holly, others suggest *alder,* dial *aulder*

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* II (Arb) 125 Hulder, black thorne, Serues tree, Beche, Elder, Aspe, and Sallowe, either for theyr weekenes or lightenesse, make hollow, starting, stud ding, gadding vse shaftes

Hule, ME dial f HILL *sb*1, to cover, hide

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 97 How horribly the herdes waf bules pat child c 1450 *Myre* 1872 With pe lowdes and no lasse Hule pyn outer at thy masse

Huler, -our, variants of HOVELER **Hulfor,** obs f HILLFORT, holly **Hulgy,** var HULCHY

† Hulk (hulk), *sb*1 *Obs* or *dial* Forms 1 **hulo,** 4– **hulk,** also 4 **helk,** 4–6 **hulke,** 5 **hollke** [OE *hulc* but, prob going back to an earlier **hulue,* a dim formation from ablaut stem *hulf-* of *helan* to cover, cf HULL *sb*1, HOLE, HOLE]

1 A hut, shed, hovel *Obs* or *dial*

c 1000 *Ælfric Hexateuch* (1848) I 38 Da hebbe eallon hulc seworhtne, eallon zeteld zeslazen c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 336 He wolde zeneald on his hulce c 1050 *Voc* 288/1 *Tyri o Gloia* 1 *Hulo* 1340 *Ayenb* 202 *Ydelnesse* hub 1388 WYCLIF *Isa* i 8 As an hulke in a place where gourds weren 1388 — *Baruch* xi 2 Thei maden litle hussis [= houses, other hulkis, hous, other hulkis] in diuerse places 1391 in *Foss Ed* VI (1850) 559/1 In a chappel not hallowed, but accursed shepeards hulke. 14 *Sum* in Wr Wülcker 706/31 *Hec arcerum*, a hulck 1820 *Clare Sheph Cal* 32 Shepherds, that within their hulks remain

†2 A hiding-place, or ? hiding, concealment

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8288 Ecgistat had doth ben kulke in wodes, in hilles, to crepe in holes

3 A hull or husk (of fruit, grain, etc), an outer covering or shell *Obs* or *dial*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A xvii cxxxv (Bodl MS.) pe se hulke [of an acorn] wip pe kernel and pe hulke 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 85/1 The Hulk hull, or pill is any covering of fruit that is thin skinned or easily cut 1707 J SPRAT *Hist Bedfordshire* (1810) 223 Blown Head ders, nothing but Hulk and Air 1796 PEGGE *Derbicisms, Hulk*, a hull, or husk

Hulk *sb*2 Forms 1 *hulc*, 5–7 *hulke*, 6 *Sc* houk), 7– **hulk,** (7 *hulck*, 9 *dial* **helk**) [OE *hulc*, corresp to med L *hulcus, um* a, MF *hulke*, corresp to OF *hulke, hulque, houlque, hurque, houque* (fem), a flat-bottomed transport ship with prow and poop rounded (Godef), MDu *hulc, hulke*, mod Du *hulk*, MHG *hulch, hulk, holke*, OHG *hulcha*, MHG *holch, holk* mod G *hulk, hulk, hulk* a word of early diffusion among the maritime peoples of Western Europe, of uncertain origin, conjecturally referred to Gr ὁλκάς a ship that is towed, hence a ship of burthen, a trading vessel, merchantman]

1 A ship In an OE glossary = L *liburna*, a light fast sailing vessel but usually, in ME and later, A large ship of burden or transport, often associated with the carrack Now *arch* and in vague sense = ‘big, unwieldy vessel’

?c 1000 *Ælfric Lives of Bishops, De Iust Iona* c 2 (title) Hu Iustinianus Cæsar sende ænne hulc mid ælmessan 1050 *Voc* 288/1 *Liburna*, hulc 1388 WYCLIF *Isa* xxxiii 21 Ne shal ther passe in Hakluyt I 67 (1589) 120 Two bulkes of Dantzick, the one 150. skipper 4 men Cotton *Reports* (1672) 48 One might . . have call’d these prodigious Hulks which were each of them of two thousand Tun floating Cities, rather than Ships 1730–46 BAILEY (folio) II 226 The vessels hulk, & sheer sluggish on 1885 RUNCIMAN *Skippers & Sh* 91 A vast gloomy hulk hove up on his port bow

Sp ‖ *Bassiste Eng, Fogt Corem* Ep A iv These are the best warrs which the bigge hulke of Conformity hath imported amongst us

† 2 The HULL of a ship *Obs*

1631 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi’s Eromena* 39 The Galley her hulke painted over with sparkling vermilion 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot’s Trav* I 110 These Saiques are like great Barks, having a round hulk 1829 *Nat Hist & Phelim* Treat 38 (*U K S*) The back of its shell resembles the hulk of a ship

3 The body of a dismantled ship (worn out and unfit for sea service) retained in use as a storevessel, for the temporary housing of crews, for quarantine or other purposes, also applied to vessels specially built for such purposes. (See also SHAKER HULK)

1671 DRYDEN *Tyrannic Love* Pref., The hulk of Sir Francis Drake 1681 COTTON *Wond Peak* 75 Moor’d up with a Chain, like Drakes old Hulk at Deptford 1688 *Pond Cur* No 137/4 The Hulk rides very securely with 200 and is employed in Careening one of His Majesties Ships 1704 *Ibid* No 3917 5 Yesterday was Launched a new Hulk named the Chatham Hulk, which exceeds all that has been before built of that kind 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Hulks*, are large vessels having their gun decks from 113 to 150 feet long, and from 40 to 50 feet broad These chief use is for setting masts into ships, and the like 1776 J MILSTOUN in Sparks *Corr Amer* IV 1850 I 163 We sunk a hulk in the channel 1817 J PLUMER *Lawrence Windsor* 211, 467 These vast pondrous Hulks devoted to the purposes of quarantine

fig 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* I viii, I’m a poor old hulk on a lee shore

b A vessel of this kind formerly used as a prison Usually *pl* (See quot 1864.)

1797 *Sporting Mag* IX 284 Major Semple . . and another convict were lodged on board the hulks at Portsmouth 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 152 The sentence of death would be commuted for seven years hulks 1864 *Comforts Life of Days* II 67 2 It was as a means of deterring a severe mode of punishment short of death that the Hulks on the Thames were introduced in 1776 These prison ships have sometimes been constructed for this special purpose, and yet the term hulk remains in use as such at under-sea depôts 1887 *Times* 26 Aug, 7/3 From the waters on like what it must be the waters under the hulks of unquiet

attrib 1807 P WRAXALL *Old Regime* to In the moment which succeeded the hulk-widow’s release 1812 *Ibid* Achieving a very bulk-like repute for himself

4 *transf* and *fig* A big unwieldy person

1597 SHAKS *Merch* IV i 130 Here comes Monsieur Le Bron the Duke Sir John 1656 BP HALL *Remedy Rash* (1660) 12 The hulk of a tall Trifler to hinde whom I stood shrowded me from notice 1828 *Fraser’s Mag* I 2 a large, heavy person 1859 MERIVALE *Fortunes* xii, There is something impressive in a great hulk in bulk 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 18 Hunk-and-hulk, great hulk and bulk

b A bulky or unwieldy mass (of anything)

1818 SCOTT *Rom Lett* 37 Jan (1894 II xiv 11) The wind has not stirred a stone of the hulk hulk of tone and line 1828 *Fraser Diary Wilds* I 122 Large detached masses of a thunder storm 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* (1856) 54 These huge ice hulks

Hulk, *sb*3 *Local Mining* [Goes with HULK *v*.] An excavation made in removing the ‘gouge’ (etc.)

1847–78 HALLIW., *Hulk*, an old excavated working Devon **† Hulk,** *v*1 *Obs rare* [? HULK *sb*1 2] *intr* To hide, lie concealed

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8288 Al þat ilke day he sulked Among, þe yonge men he hulked

Hulk hulk) *v*2 [app a variant of HOLK *v*. to hollow out]

† 1 *trans* To disembowel *Obs or dial*

1611 BLUM & PE *Palmetto’s* II, And with this sword ing blow I could hulk your Guts and hang you up cross leg’d, like a Hare at a Poulters. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 285/1 [of *Hulls*, or *Lamb hearts*] to open the Heart and take out the Gristle 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 792 Take up the Heart and hulk her 1825 *Pioneer for S. India* 1854 MRS BAKER *New Accomp Cook Ibid*, to take out the entrail of a hare or rabbit

2 *Mining* To remove the ‘gouge’ or softer part of a hole before blasting or breaking down the harder part

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss Dehn*, to cut ahead on one side of a face, so as to increase the efficacy of blasting, on the remainder Also cited *to hulk*

Hulk (hulk), *v*3 [f HULK *sb*2]

I 1 *trans* **†a** To condemn to ‘the hulks’ see HULK *sb*2 3b **b** To lodge (sailors, etc) temporarily in a hulk

1827 *Monthly Mag* XXII 455 The poacher was taken, and hulked 1828 *Fraser’s Mag* XVII 455 The poacher was hulked on board of the Pegasus 1859 *Ibid Year’s Int* No 17 320 2 The Cherbourg authorities don’t hulk their steamers as we do our narrow boats, they sell them

II 2 *intr* To lurk, hang about, or go in a clumsy manner, *dial*

c 1793 *Sport Lish Trials* (1792) I 76 Before I’d dance attend one minute you’d find me down in the dirt in the afternoon, while you’re hulking in bed 1825 PERRY *Dict Engl Lang*, It is said of a boy that who is nothing, to do and desires to live without labour, that he goes about from place to place, seemingly watching for opportunities to pilfer

3 With *up* To rust, lullkily or massively

1880 BLACKMORE *Mary Anerley* I xi 65 This is the chump of the spine of the Wolds, which hulks up at last into Hamborough Head 1892 *Daily News* 17 Sept 5/4 The working man is getting his body back again into good condition He is hulking up, as we say

Hulkago, *dial* [? HULK *sb*2 + -AGE] Hulks, hull or husk collectively, bran

1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna Doone* xxvii She . . pointed to the great bock of wash and riddlings and brown bollocks that we ground our own corn always)

Hulking (hu·lkiŋ), *a volling* [f HULK *sb*2 + -ING2] Bulky, unwieldy, clumsy or ungainly on account of great bulk

1698 E WARD *Land Spy* xiv 324 I mount Up in the Chimney Corner and sit a hulking Fellow 1750 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1859) II 163, You are grown a huge hulking fellow since I saw you last 1806–7 HERES FORD *Miscellet Hum Life* (1808) xvi 97 Rummaging over the two hulking volumes 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* xvi (1857) 451 He could scarce make himself heard over half the area of his huge, hulking chapel 1875 JOWETT *Plato ed* 2) III 108 A great hulking son ought not to be a burden on his parents

Hulkish, *a rare* [f HULK *sb*[2] + -ISH[1]] Pertaining to the hulks. see HULK *sb*[2] 3 b
1860 *Morn Chron* in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1801) IV 14 By his pla felons may be moralized better, than by the hulk sh scheme of reformation so long practised

Hulky (he'lki), *a colloq* [f HULK *sb*[2] + Y[1]] ake or of the nature of a hulk, bulky, unwieldy, ulking
1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* s.v., A great bulky fellow, an ver, rown clumsey lout. 1827 *Blackw Mag* XXI 789 That e may place his huge hulky heath on your forehead. 1872 ISH *Mad Man* IV I want to go first and have a mind with that hulky fellow who seemed to challenge me.

Hull (hʌl), *sb*[1] Forms α 1 hulu, 2-3 *hule*, ? 3) 4-6 hul, 4- hull, (4 hulle, 5 holl) β 4-5 ole, 5 hoole, 8- hool, 8- 9 hule (*n*) OE *hulu* husk, from ablaut grade *hul* of *helan* o cover of OHG *hulla*, Got *hulle* covering, lonk, etc. —**hulpa*, and OHG *hulta*, Got *hulste* —**hulstra*, **hulstra*, hull of beans or peas. The ominal ing descendant of OE *hulu* is *hull*, but infectally the *u* was lengthened in ME to *ū* (see uick *Engl Lautgesch* § 56, 536) giving *hoole*, ood dial *hool*, **hull*, *hule* (*u*)]

1 The shell, pod, or husk of pease and beans, ie outer covering or rind of any fruit or seed
a 1000 *Prudent Gloss* in *Wr-Wülcker* 327/38 *ullula*, houtehulu. c1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* II 72 Tan coveitip to be fild wip pes hulis (FF hulu) 1495 *Vocab Barth De P R* xvii leav (W ills W.) Beenys ete ys th the hulys [*Bodl MS* holes] ben harde to defye, but han the hull is awaye it clenseth. 1589 GOGAN *Haven Health* x 1636 34 Like Jordan Almonds, and beate them i a Morter with the hulls and all on a lo593 URQUHART *Abelard* III xxiii 145 The Beans not seen till the weather ill be shaked. 1840 HOOD *Miss Kilmansegg Wks* VI 17 The mere hull without the kernel. 1853 MORLEY *Tauning Curiosities*, 75 The horse-chestnut The hulls, as well as young fruit, also contain tannin
β c1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* II 69 pis sone coveit he to fille his bolt wip pe holes. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii leave (1495) Sperynges ben ingendred in coddes and holes as it fareb in benes
1440 *Promp Parv* 243/1 Hoole, or huske (*S* hole *P* ell, *vbi post* 1794 RAVENSCROFT *Merc Compit* (1732) I 18 Ill ind of corn it has it's hool *Mod Sc* Pea hulls, bean hulls, osel hulls
b *collectively* The cuticle of grain, bran
1450 *Two Cookery Bks* 105 Take white and bray it in morter, that al be hole hull be awey 1598 *Florio Ital-Eng* xvi 106, I take all the hull or bran out of the flour
2 a The core of an apple b The encompassing calyx of certain fruits
1883 MRS ROLLIN *New Eng Rhymes* 180 Others [apples], ld and fine grained were relishable close up to the hulls
83 *Jr Ang Hort* 61 Wetherill's holling, a round globular ety with it seen on turning a raspberry upside down ter pulling it from its 'hull
3 *transf* and *fig*. Something that encases or closes, a covering, envelope, the case of a hrysalis, *pl* clothes, garments
1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I ix What hadst thou been bout thy blankets, and hilts, and other nameless hulls? 45 —*Cromwell* (1871) I viii 369 No hulls, feathers or her can entirely hide it. 1850 — *Latter-d Pamph* iii 892 do they screen such hulls of abject ignorance leave en into the heart of the matter? 1878 BROWNING *Aeschylus Eum* in *Inner Life* CXXVI 406 The poor gruh ets its filthy hull, expands into a beautiful form with mbow wings.
1718 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk Gr* iv xvi, I se nive frae ye r hips the hool *Mod Sc* (Mother undressing child) ow, out o' you buits!
b The encompassing membrane of the heart, e pericardium
1605 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* xxviii 18 Hope my ir sune hurt out of his hull 1795 BURNS *Scottish Sheph* k, My heart out of its hool was like to loup 1785 BURNS *Illumeen* xxvi, Poor Leezie's heart maist lap the hool
4 †a A hut or hovel *Obs* b A sty or pen r animals *north dial* (Cf HULK *sb*[2] 1 b)
1295 *Ancr A* 100 I sewe pine tichenes bi hreodmonne ien of pis K of kaues. 1570 LAMBE *Manip* 185/39 An ll for hogs *pocale* 1637 in *Sheffield Glass* xv, Tho otley holdeth a cottage at will and a swine hull next the urch lane. a 1804 J MATTHEW *Songs* 1805/42 (Jaiblus) I ys there 40 sup to his hull 1825 BROCKETT *Gloss* a ne in which fowls etc are confined for the purpose of tening. 1888 *Sheffield Gloss* s.v., *Pig hull*, rabbit *hull*.
5 The house or building of a grinding wheel.' *heffield Gloss*)
832 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I 289 Internally the ilding is divided into hulls, and these into troughs 1884 *ayne's Rep* June 272/1 To the floor of a 'hull' of grind r troughs 1885 *W James's Catal Jan* 6/1 Many ctive 'hulls' are necessary to the handicraft
Hull (hʌl), *sb*[3] [Of obscure origin not known fore c1550, possibly the same word as HULL *sb*[1], but decisive evidence is wanting
has been conjectured by some to be identical with the 10th c. HOLK *sb* 2), corrupted as early as 1591 to HOLD *sb*[1], but, beside the phonetic difficulty this supposition really ves to mean the internal cavity of the ship (so *Todd ephel*, of HOLK *sb* 6), and not to be applied like *hull* the external framework. There is an equivalence of HOLK *sb*[1], which, however, is not known before 1611, thus does not help the explanation of *hull*. The follow is app the only quot which favours the connexion of the id with *hull*, *hold*
1440 *Promp Parv* 243/1 Hoole of a schippe (*A*, *P* le), *carina*]

1 The body or frame of a ship, apart from the masts, sails, and rigging
1571 DIGGES *Pantom* I xii G ja, Till suche time as ye can see the shippe, or rather the very hull next to the water. 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Grammar* ii 4 By the hull is meant, the full bulke or body of a ship without masts or any rigging from the stem to the sterne. 1676 tr *Guillaterre's Def Athens* 14 We discovered by her Hull she was a Christian Frigot. 1742 WOOLMORE in Hakluyt *Voy* (1926) I ii xvii 77 The russian government build hulls after the dutch manner fit for shoal water. 1889 Sir F REPTON *Turn Coal Measures* 14 Models of, disposing the armour upon the hulls of our iron-clad ships
†b A dismantled vessel, = HULK *sb*[2] 1 *Obs*
1580 W LEIGHTON tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* IBOOK 154 A certaine ship Afterward that he had taken the spoyle of the same, hee lefte the Hull in keepinge 1666 *Lond Gaz* No 99/3 We saw the Admiral made a Hull, and three of the Enemy were fired
2 Phrases a *To lie at* (†*a*, *on*, *to*) *hull* (cf A-HULL) — HULL *sb*[2] 1 Also *to lie hull, try a hull*, *strike (all) hull*, in kindred sense *To lie hull down* so far away that the hull is invisible, being below the horizon So *hull out* with the hull above the horizon c *Hull to* = A HULL
a 1556 W LOWSON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 98 We lay at hull about an hour after 1580 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* xxxvi 154 All these ships lye a hull 1597 J PAYNE *Royal Exch* 33 The ship on hull, the helme on lee 1634 BERKELEY *Trav* (Chetham Soc) 12 In stormy weather they lye a hull their masts, and fish, the vessel lying at hull 1635 *Voy Jour & James to N West* (Hakluyt Soc) I 181 He strooke sayle, and lay a hull all night. 1644 *Direct Sea-man* 5 To strike a Hull, is to lie closely or obscurely in the sea in a storm 1773 N BOWDITCH *Epit Navig* 122 Let the ship drive with the helm lashed, at length, a hull. 1848 *Y H Moore's Pract Navig* (ed 20) 184 When she lies hull that is, with all her sails furled. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 372 *To strike hull*, is to take in her sails and lash the helm on the lee side of the ship, which is termed *to lie a hull*
b 1779 FALCONER in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 305 The vessel was hull down when they came aboard 1804 *Naval Chron* XII 318 As soon as she was hull out of musket-shot 1839 J BEAT *Yarn Hands* 283 I exclaimed, "she is hull down meaning that the convexity of the sea between us and the ship was greater than the height of the body of the vessel. 1883 STEVENSON *Treasure Isl* 180 They were hull down for us behind the cocoanuts and we hulled their topsails on the line
c 1594 *Second Maid* 145 Some of the Weathermost Ships were, at Night, Hull to 1794 *Rigging & Seaman ship* II 252* *Hull to*, the situation of a ship when she lies with the helm a-lee, and her sails furled, as in trying
†**Hull**, *sb*[4] *Obs* [cf HULVER] Holly
1557 TUSSER 100 *Points Husb* xxiii 200 The vessel was hull down when they came aboard 1804 *Naval Chron* XII 318 As soon as she was hull out of musket-shot 1839 J BEAT *Yarn Hands* 283 I exclaimed, "she is hull down meaning that the convexity of the sea between us and the ship was greater than the height of the body of the vessel. 1883 STEVENSON *Treasure Isl* 180 They were hull down for us behind the cocoanuts and we hulled their topsails on the line
c 1594 *Second Maid* 145 Some of the Weathermost Ships were, at Night, Hull to 1794 *Rigging & Seaman ship* II 252* *Hull to*, the situation of a ship when she lies with the helm a-lee, and her sails furled, as in trying
†**Hull**, *sb*[5] *Obs* [cf HULVER] Holly
1557 TUSSER 100 *Points Husb* xxiii 200 The vessel was hull down when they came aboard 1804 *Naval Chron* XII 318 As soon as she was hull out of musket-shot 1839 J BEAT *Yarn Hands* 283 I exclaimed, "she is hull down meaning that the convexity of the sea between us and the ship was greater than the height of the body of the vessel. 1883 STEVENSON *Treasure Isl* 180 They were hull down for us behind the cocoanuts and we hulled their topsails on the line
Hull (hʌl), *v*[1] Forms see HULL *sb*[1] [f HULL *sb*[1]] *trans* To remove the hull, shell, or husk of, to strip of the outer covering
1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii leave (Bodl MS), Pelletis ben pese sodde ipeled and ihulled (*F* 1495 hulled) and scheled wip frotinge of handes. c1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 13 Take White Peyin, and hoole hem in be maner as men don Chesyn. 1440 *Promp Parv* 243/2 Hullyn, or schellyn, or barly hullyd. 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate Works* (1653) 346 Take good Barley berries, hulled well 1664 H STUBBE *Ind Nectar* 114 Some have not suffered to pack or hull Coffee 1788 ARTHUR GEE *Synopsis Birds* I 310 (1) The male will hull the seeds for his consort with his bill 1880 *Jamieson's Pract Navig* To hulle peas 1884 *Nature* Nov 28/1 Two contrivances, one for irritating, the other for hulling rice
b *transf* † *a*) To shed (teeth) (*b*) To pick (fruit) from the encompassing calyx
1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4412/2 A yellow Dun Stone horse now hulling your teeth 1884 *Rep Dept Ver Story* VIII, He brought the strawberries to Amy and stood near while she hulled them
†c *intr* (for *refl*) To lose the hulls *Obs*
c1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 7 Take white an stampe with a pestel tyl it hole
Hence **Hulling** *vbl sb*, also (*comb in hulling machine*)
Hull (hʌl), *v*[2] [f HULL *sb*[2]]
†1 *intr Naut* Of a ship To float or be driven by the force of the wind or current on the hull alone, to drift to the wind with sails furled, to lie a hull *Obs*
1598 W LEIGHTON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 230 We lost our maine saile, foresaile and spreets'aile, and were forced to lye a hulling 1594 SHAKS *Rich III* IV iv 438 There they hull, expecting but the aide Of Buckingham, to welcome them ashore. 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* ix 40 If that a ship meet with hills, which is to be're no sailes [but] they call it hulling also in a calme swelling Sea, which is commonly before a storme, when they strike their sailes lest she should beat them in peeces against the mast by Rowling 1687 H RAMSDEN *Archipelago* 100 We were forced to hull in the sea with our head to the wind without any saile) 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV xxi (1737) 92 What a devilish Sea there Runs! She'll neither try, nor hull
†2 *transf* and *fig*. *Obs*
1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* II iii (Riding) 45/2 He may hull up and down in the humorous World a little longer 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II xxiii 230 The fish hulled too and fro with the waves, as if it had beene haile dead
3 *trans* To strike (a ship) in the hull with cannon shot
1776 SHELVOCKE *Voy round it orld* (1757) 203 We had not a man killed or wounded, although the enemy often hulled us. 1776 W HEATH in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 392 The Phœnix was thrice hulled by our ships 1840 CLARK RUSSELL *Good Ship Mohock* II 128, I did not know but that the Mohock had been hulled and was sinking 1898 *Westm Gaz* 23 May 5/3 The Spaniards say that the hulling of the vessel was accidental
Hull, obs form of HILL *v*[1], to cover
Hullabaloo (hʌ'ləbəlū), *sb* (*int*) Also 8 hollo-ballo, 9 halloo-, halla-, hollo-, hulla-balloo, -bolloo, hullibub, hillo-, hilli-, hally-, hurla-, hulabaloo, hillebalow [Of recent appearance in print, and of still unsettled form, it appears first in Sc and north Eng writers and vocabularies
It is app the interj *hallod*, *hullo*, *hilloo*, with rimng re duplication, thus, *hallodallodoo!* The occurrence has been made, but without any evidence, that it was orig a wolf hunting cry, and contained the French words *bas le loup!* (Cf BALOW, BALOO!)]
1 unultuous noise or clamour, uproar, clamorous confusion Also *fig*
1762 SMOLLETT *Sir L Greaves* viii, I would there was a blister on this plaguy tongue of mine for making such a hollo-ballo 1800 SOUTHEY in C C Southey *Life* II 81 One day there was a hullabaloo (I never saw what word in a dictionary to join the wallies with) 1804 — *Lett* (1856) I 260 You must come as soon as our hullabaloo is over 1818 COBBETT *Jrn Reg* XXXIII 597 Those 'Cheap Publications', about which they have made such a hullaballooo 1824 *Sir* JAMES WILSON, *Halloo-ballo, hallie ballo* a great noise and uproar *Kenfr*, *Hillebalow* Roxb., *Hillie ballo* Angus, *Hillie Billow* Fife 1825 BROCKETT, *Hullabaloo*, *Hillebalow*, a noise, an uproar 1842 R OASTLER *Fleet Papers* I xiii 100 What a halloo-bolloo the hunters sometimes caused! 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* VIII vi, I the truth of all this hullaballoo was that Rigby had a bet 1862 MRS H WOOD *Mrs Hallib* II xxii (1888) 265 There's no knowing what hullabaloo they might make! 1898 J ASH *Story of Life* xiii 312 When the movement started, there was a terrible hullabaloo
b *as int*
a 1845 [see HUTTON] 1887 R ANDAY *Hi hits Mare Hi hits stonecliff* 247 That I say crew Would sleep till the potter cried "Hullabaloo, Hullaballoo, The abbot is waiting in chapel for you!
Hence **Hullabaloo** *v intr*, to make a hullabaloo
1867 MRS BROUGHTON *Cometh up as a fl* I v 54 When I die there'll be a great shriek of tears and hullaballooing
Hullar, var HOLOUR *Obs*
Hulled (hʌld), *a* [f HULL *sb*[1] and 2 + -ED[2]]
1 Having a hull or husk (of a particular kind)
1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 28 b, Barley Yelt le Winter seede is harder to be hulled
2 Of a ship Having a hull or body (of a particular kind)
1893 *Daily News* 1 May 4/4 The gracefully hulled three and four masted schooners
Hulled (hʌld), *ppl a.* [f HULL *v*[1]] Stripped of the hull or husk
1388 WYCLIF *Prov* xxvii 22 If thou bete togidere a fool in a morter, as hoolid barli smytende there vp on the pestel 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* 258 Decoction of hulled barley 1851 *Illustr Lond Jrl Exhib* 1224 Oats and barley decorticated or deprived of their husks, and known under the name of groats and of hulled barley
Huller (hʌ'lər) [f HULL *v*[1] + -ER[1]] One who or that which hulls, *spec* a machine for separating the hulls from seeds
1864 in WEBSTER 1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*
Hulling (hʌ'liŋ)' [f HULL *sb*[1] + -ING[1]] Outer covering, an outer garment (cf HILLING)
1434 in *Prov Purse Ch Kins of York* (1830) 249/2 Her hylyng of black, red and green 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v xvi The Husks and Hullings 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Hullings*, husks, or shells, chaff Also, hillings or coverlets
Hullo, hullo (hʌlō'), *int* (cf HALLO, HILLO, HOLLO) A call used to hail a person or to excite his attention
1857 HUGHES *I'om Brown* I ix, Hullo, who's there? 1888 MRS RIDDELL *Daisies & B* III 57 Hullos, you sir!
†**Hullock** (hʌ'lək) *Naut Obs* [Origin unascertained] A small part of a sail let out in a gale to keep the small head to the sea
1553 WILLOUGHBY in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 269 Then we spred an hullocke of our foresaile, and bare roome with her 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Grammar* ix 40 Seeing the storm decreaseth, let vs line if she will endure the Hullocke of a Saile, which sometimes is a peece of the mizen saile or some other little saile, part opned to keepe her head to the sea 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV xxi (1737) 94 She'll bear the Hullock of a Sail
Hullok, obs form of HILLOCK
1490 *Prompt Parv Manhode* ii calv (1865) 133 Toward an hullok
Hulloo (hʌlū'), *sint* A variant of HALLOO
1707 HICKERINGILL *Priest-craft* II v 53 Hulloo then, go on, run on, Hulloo! See who cares first, you or I a 1845 HOOD *Forge* II xxiii, Hulloo! Hulloo! Hulloo! And Hullabaloo!
Hull(o)ur, -owre, var HOLOUR *Obs*
Hully (hʌ'li), *a rare*[-1] [f HULL *sb*[1] + -Y[1]] Having or abounding in hulls or husks
1579 HALLEY *Vol* II, *Hully*, full of hulls. In AINSWORTH, JOHNSON, and in mod Dicts
Huloist, Hulotheism, see HYLOIST, THEISM
Hulpe, obs pa t and pple. of HELP *v*
†**Huls**, *v Obs rare*—[, ?

c 1440 Pallad on Husb VII 56 And eiuyty pule, Ther lond is cold, is herucst now to hule [*cum strepitu metet*]

Hulster (hʊ lstə), *sb dial* Also **holster** [Cf OE *healstor, f. hel an* to cover, conceal, and see HOLSTER.] A hiding-place, a retreat.

[*a 1200 Vatan* 101 Nagan we þæs healstres þet we us þehydan magon.] 1880 *W Cornwall Gloss*, *Hulster*, a hold or retreat. 'This rubbish is only a hulster for snails.' T Q Couch 1882 *Jago Cornwall Gloss*, *Holt, or Holster*, a larking place, a place of concealment.

† Hulster, *v Obs* [f prec.] *trans* To hide *c 1400 Rom Rose* 6146 There I hope best to hulstered be And certeynly sikerest hidying Is vndirneth humblest clothing [1816 BULLOKAR, *Hulstered*, hidden.]

Hult, obs form of HILT *sb*

† Hulve, *Obs* (see quot.)

1764 *G Tracy's Compl. Cert Keeper* (ed 6) 114 The Trunk or Hulve [to] convey the Water in the Common Sewer

Hulver (hʊ lvəɹ) *Obs* ex. *dial* Also 5 holvyr, hulfere, wur, uyr, 6 wvar [In late ME. *hulfere*, appr. the same as ON *hulfr*, which is explained by Vigf as 'dogwood' The ulterior history of the word, and the question of its relation to *holly* or *holm*, are undetermined.]

Holly *A'nce hulver*, Butcher's Broom, *Ruscus aculeatus* Sea holver, Sea Holly, Eryngo

c 1450 Lvoc *Compl. Ho'd* 193 Hethie an hulfere and a wodebinde 14 *Songs & Carols* (Percy Soc) xl, Holvyr and Heyvy mad a gret party, Ho sald have the mayster *c 1440 Promp Parv* 253/1 Hulwer tre (A., *f.* hulsyr), *Aulnus* 1598 I vie *Dodoens* IV lxiii 519 Sea Holme, or Hulwer, and Sea Holly *Ibid* VI xxxiv 701 In Englishe it is called Holme, Holly, and Hulver 1829 H Buse *Pastoral* IV 719 The skirt of hulver and the screen of spruce *a 1825* Forby *Voc E. Anglia*, *Hulver*, holly 1850 *All Year Round* No 56 255/1 The holly in Norfolk is called hulver

b attrib and *Comb*, as *hulver bush, tree*, **hulver-head, -headed** *a* (see quots), **hulver oak,** the holm-oak

1538 Turner *Libellus, Rascus*, an Hulwar tre 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* III xxi 1159 The Ilex tree might be called Holme Oke, Hulver Oke, or Holly Oke. 1601 Holland *Pliny* XVII xiii (R.), touching the Holly, or Hulver tree *a 1700* B F *Dict Cant Crew*, *Hulver-headed*, a silly foolish Fellow 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg T.*, *Hulver headed*, silly, puzzle-pated *a 1825* Forby *Voc E. Anglia*, *Hulver headed*, stupid, muddled, confused, as if the head were enveloped in a hulver bush

† Hulwort, *Herb Obs* The name of a plant *c 1265 Vice Names* (H) in Wr Wülcker 551/1 *Pulegium* puhol, hulwurt 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* App, Hulwort is *Polium* 1884 Miller *Plant n*, *Teucrium Polium*, Cat Thyme, Hull wort, Poly Germander

Huly, var Hoolt, &c, gently, tardily

Hum (hʊm), *v*[1] Also 4–7 humme, 5 home, 6 homme [Known from end of 14th c., echoic, cf MHG *hummen*, mod G dial *hummen, hommen*, early mod Du (Kilian) *hummen* = *hemmen* to hem, emit voice, also Du *brommen*, expressing the same or similar sounds, all with the characteristic labial-nasal *m* See also HUMBLE *v*.²]

1 *intr* To make a low continuous murmuring sound or note, as a bee or other insect, also said of a top or wheel in rapid rotation, a bell vibrating after being struck, etc

c 1420 Pallad on Husb VII 1124 Yf that they [bees] humme 1573–80 Baret *Alv* H 717 To Hummē like a Bee, *bombilo* 1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* xxviii (1645) 320 Trembling bells hum a great while longer then others 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VIII 157 The gnat is sometimes heard to hum about our beds at night 1783 Crabbe *Village* I, The dull wheel hums doleful through the day 1887 Bowen *Virg Æneig* VII 13 Bees cluster and hum.

2 *intr* To make a low inarticulate vocal sound, *esp* to utter such a sound in expression of dissent or dissatisfaction, or † of approbation or applause

13 *Erkenwald* 281 in Horstmann *Altengl Leg* (1881) 27 Pen hummed he bere-by. And gefe a grenge.

c 1532 Dewes *Palsgr Introd* in *Palsgr* 917 A chorle hummeth or grudgeth 1605 Shake *Mach* III vi 42 The clowdy Messenger hums, as who should say, you rue the time that clogges me with this Answer 1687 *Magd Coll q Jas II* (O Hist Soc) VI 149 Upon which the Rabble hummed 1787–8 Johnson *L. P., Sprat* Wks III 11 When the preacher touched any favourite topick in a manner that delighted his audience, their approbation was expressed by a loud hum, continued in proportion to the pleasure received When Burnet preached, part of his congregation hummed so loudly and so long, that he sat down to enjoy it 1893 J S Winter *Aunt Johanna* II 93 He hum d at the cuticts and he pshaw'd at the salad

b To sing with closed lips without articulation

c 1485 Digby Myst (1882) III 1226, I home and I hast, I do hat I may, With merry lee trebyll to synge *c 1640* F Hawkins *Youth's Behav* (1663) 1 Sing not within thy mouth, humming to thy self, unless thou be alone *Mod* She was singing, or rather humming, in a low tone

c. To make an inarticulate murmur in a pause of speaking, from hesitation, embarrassment, etc Usually in phr *to hum and ha* (*haw*) see HA *v*, HAW *v*

c 1394 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1150 (1199) Al rowy hewed tho wore she, And gan to hum 1530 Palsgr 588/2 He hum meth and haeth and wyll nat come out withall. 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* I iii 165 Hum and stroke thy Beard 1638 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* IV i, Do you stand Humming and hahing now? 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII xi, Don't stand humming and hawing but speak out 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* XIII II V 30 Robinson applogetic silly hums and hahs.

trans 1598 Barker *Hud* III ii 1161 [You] never hum'd and hah'd Sedition *a 1680* — *Rem* (1759) II 103 A fifth monarchy man hums and hahs high Treason

3 To give forth an indistinct sound by the blending of many voices, etc. hence (*collog*) to be in a condition of busy activity, to be all astir

1726–46 Thomson *Winter* 632 The city swarms intense The public haunt warm with mixed discourse, Hums in distinct Noise *Autumn* 111 Now, the haven hums with many a cheering sound 1844 Tennyson *M Stow Sept* 37 The house can hear the people hum About the column's base 1889 *Pall Mall G* 15 July 1/3 [In] the expressive nomenclature of the Far West, Hum, long 'just hums' all the time 1893 K Kellino, *Money Interest* 29 The whole country was humming with dacoits 1898 *Daily News* 11 Jan 5/1 The report that he had plenty of money, and would make things hum at the club

4. *trans* To utter with humming, to sing with closed lips and without articulation

1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev* v viii, One gives mala and hums what he would speake. 1710 Addison *Letter* No 103 T Hen [she] would hum over Two or Three Notes 1808 Scott *Marm* I ii, Low humming Some ancient Border gathering song 1820 Dicey *Voc Vaugh* xv, The bees hummed forth their drowsy satisfaction

b To hum and ha see after 2 *c*

† 5 To greet with a hum, to *hum up, down*, to express approval or disapproval of, by humming

1640 Ld Digby in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) I 22 I attended and applauded there 1682 *New News fr Bedlam* 43 By canting and ranting I le hum all their Gigs. 1692 tr *Saltoni* 42 All hum'd him down with Hisses Enemy and Party cide 1733 *Revolution Politicks* iii 55 Here the whole Council hum'd him up, and approved of the same

6 To bring (into a specified state) by humming

1821 Clare *Village Minstr* II 168 The busy bee hath humm'd herself to rest 1871 J C Jeaffreson *Ann Oxford* II iii 24 Such 'hummers', as those who hummed James's First into good contentment with himself

Hence **Hummed** (hʊmd), *ppl a.* (in sense 4)

1849 H Mayo *Pop Superst* (1851) 156 Singing the words to Mr Buyspace's mentally hummed air 1898 *Blackw Mag* Mar 428/2 A hummed song of the country

Hum, *v*[2] *arch* [Short for Humbug, *v*] *trans* To impose upon, hoax, take in, humbug (*slang* or *colloq*)

1750 *Student* II 288 How were people of learning and good understanding *hum'd* out of their money and judgment *Ibid* 290 Pray let them be *hum'd* if you please. 1765 *Hermippus Redivivus* She hums Astrea, the Fop 1782 Mad D'Arblay *Lett to Mrs Crisp* Aug, You and I know better than to hum or be hummed in that manner 1805 W Irving *Salmagundi* in *Nat Chron* XIII 24 Admiral Saunders had *hummed* me about my promotion *a 1845* Hood *Spring's*, How couldst thou thus poor human nature hum?

Hum *interj* Humming *obj* in

1807 M Pennington *Life Etin Carter* I 32 That species of false wit which is now called quizzing and was formerly known by the equally barbarous term of humming

Hum (hʊm), *sb*[1] Also 6–7 humme, 8 humm [Cognate with Hum *v*.[1] It is doubtful whether sense 3 belongs here.]

I 1 A low continuous sound made by a bee or other insect, also, by a spinning top, machinery in motion, etc. (Distinguished from a *buzz* by not being sibilant.)

c 1420 Pallad on Husb VII 824 Yf that they [bees] haseth all the rest with two or three big hums or hurres 1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P.* 180 The Mosquito not only affrights, but stings with its Hum 1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 44 The sullen hum of those nocturnal insects 1865 Emerson *Eng Traits*, *Resig* Wks (Bohn) I 320 The hum of the mill 1897 Parkinson *Valley* 156 The busy hum of the spinning wheel

b The indistinct sound produced by the blending of distant voices or noises, a murmur, in quot 1626, a 'buzz' of rumour

1596 Nashe *P. to Penil* 5 From Cmp to Camp The Humme of eyther Army stilly sounds 1625 B Jonson *Staple of N* v 1, The first hum that it made was, that your Father, Sir Gilbert Yellow-hammer, was [etc.] 1667 Milton *Italian* xxvi, A busy hum of voices from the tribunal 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I iii 189 The hum of expectation sounding louder and louder

2 a An inarticulate vocal murmur uttered with closed lips in a pause of speaking, from hesitation, embarrassment, or affectation (Usually in phr *hums and ha's* (*haws*) see HA *sb*.², HAW *sb*.⁴)

1465 J Paston in *P Lett* No 657 II 349 He wold have gon in it awey a by hums and by ys, but I wold not so be answeryd. 1611 Shake *Wint T* II i 74 These Shrugs, these Hums, and Ha's 1778 Steele *Spect* No 32 P 1 There were many very proper Hums and Pauses in his Harangue 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII v, After some hesitation, and many hums and haws 1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 141 After sundry 'hums,' 'm deeds,' 'sos,' etc.

b A similar sound uttered as an expression of applause or approbation, or of mild surprise or dissent

1653 *Nocles Hiberna* 1 8 The greatest praise unto the Preacher comes From the Attentive Hearer's tears, not hummes 1687 *Magd Coll q Jas II* (Oxf Hist S) VI 134 Whereupon there was a tumultuous hum, or acclamation, made by the bystanders. *a 1859* Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxiii (1871) II 642 The hum with which William's speech had been received, and the hiss which had drowned the voice of Seymour 1877 T A Trollope

A Peep behind Scenes xix 277 There arose a little hum of approbation from all present

c A singing in a low tone with the lips closed, without articulation, an indistinct murmur

1630 B Jonson *New Inn* III iii, *I and I*! Would I could charm her! *Host* Trundle will do it with his hum 1751 J Ward *Diary* I 181 No sooner did the Coast heards find Antonio by his Hum imitated to sing a Song 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 2) s.v. *Tinhaust* An echo, which returns a hum, or clap with the hand 10 or 12 times

II † 3 A kind of liquor, strong or double ale *Obs* (Cf Humming *ppl a* 2 b)

1616 B Jonson *Devil an Ass* I i, Strong waters, Hum, Meath, and Oliarm *a 1661* Fuller *Worthies Cornw*, *Chart* II 111, Would I had some hum 1699 Gentlem *Tuy Jest* The best Cheshire hum he ever drank in his life *a 1700* B F *Dict Cant Crew*, *Hum*, or *Hummum*, *Liquor* Double Ale, Stout, Phrensh 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) I 311 To get us stout hum, when Christmas is come

attrib 1609 Sharp *V Bedding* II (N) Good for physic in hum glasses and thimbles.

III *Comb* † **hum-cap** = sense 3 (cf Hud cap), **hum note,** a musical note of the character of a hum

a 1700 B F *Dict Cant Crew*, *Hum cap*, old mellow and very strong Beer 1864 *All Year Round* No 276 The hum note of this great bell was too deep for a scientific test

Hum, *sb*.² [Short for Humbug *sb*.] A piece of humbug, an imposition, a hoax (*slang or colloq*)

1751 *Student* II 288 What a delightful *Hum* had we about a poor man's getting into a quiet bottle 1753 Gabbler in *Scots Mag* Oct 1753 I was all a hum 1894 *Cornh Mag* *Lett* (1895) 270 The Pistol Library is a hum, and will do us little service 1841 *Blackw Mag* L 415 Is Homer a hum, and the Iliad a hum? 1885 *Punch* 5 Sept 114/2 Political honesty's all a big hum

Hum (hʊm), *int* An inarticulate exclamation uttered with the lips closed, either in a pause of hesitation or embarrassment, or as expressing slight dissatisfaction, dissent, etc (Cf Hem, Hm)

1596 Shake *1 Hen IV*, III i 158, I cry'd hum Put mark'd him not a word 1598 — *Merry W* II iii 141 Hum ha! Is this a vision? 1847 Halliwell *Nursery Rhymes* I Prol, Hum! do you still miss your mother? 1855 Dickens *Dorrit* I xxxi, I have a— hum— a spirit, sir, that will not endure it

Human (hiū măn), *a* (*sb*) Forms 5–6 humayn(e, 5–7 humain(e, 6–8 humane, 5– human [*a 1 humain* (12th c in Hatz Darm) = It *umano*, Sp, Pg *humano* —L. *hūmān-us* of or belonging to man, human, a derivative of the same root as *homo*, *hemō-gen-* man, mankind. The spelling as in OF on the last syllable, but, in accordance with Eng usage, was at an early date shifted to the first The spelling *humane* (removed, however, down to the beginning of the 18th c (in Dicts to *c* 1730), when *human* (of which isolated examples occur in 17th c.) was substituted in the senses following leaving *humane* to express the pronunciation as a distinct word Cf the history of Divers, Diverse]

1 Of, belonging to, or characteristic of man

a 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* i 149/16 This creature thenne, made of man, and nature humayne, was *c 1475 Jacob's Well* 95/1 Neuer humayn es saw ne herd [etc.] 1566 J Alday tr *Bonaventura's Haut World* B, Others have ben ledd the humaine calamities 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 762 They thinke that all the gods are of humane shape 1657 W Cooke *Idæa in Idea* To Rdr, Our humane frailties 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 220 P 1 The Contemplation of Humane Life 1758 S Hayward *Serm* xiii 330 The devil knows humane nature

β 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 604 Conceal'd from Human Eyes 1735 Berkeley *Minut Introd* 5 The Structure of the human Body 1799 Wrisow *Tuig Creat* 31, Beside a human door 1814 Hogg *Queen's Wake* 21 Where love the growth of human will? 1898 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser I *Carlyle* 202 Human nature is not led for so long, by lies

2 Of the nature of man, that is a man, consisting of men

1484 Caxton *Fables of Esop* III xii, Inpster loued the humayn lygnage. 1500 *Morall Balades* 15 Thou shalt obey as a natural & humayn woman 1535 Coverdale *Ecclesiast I shall be off* Bks, All humayne creatures 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 500 Humane Sacrifices were offered to Diana 1708–46 Thomson *Autumn* 1146 The humane flower blows 1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 340 The calamities of the human race 1807 *Ibid* XVII 553 To make a mere experiment on a human subject 1878 *Rossetti Lett* 1878) II 54 Wherever human beings are concerned

b *Astrol* Applied to those signs of the zodiac, or constellations in general, which are figured in the form of men or women

1658 in Phillips 1679 Moxon *Math Dict*, *Humane Signs*, those Signs of the Zodiack, which have, as it were, the form of Man as Gemini, Virgo Aquarius and the first half of Sagittarius, also such Asterisms without the Zodiack as are usually represented in humane shape as Perseus, Andromeda, Cassiopeia, Cepheus, Orion, etc Ptolomy [says] Whoever is neither the Lords of the Ascendent, nor the Ascendent, in Humane Signs will himself be a stranger to Humanity, or of churlish savage behaviour 1819 Wilson *Compl Dict Astrol* s.v. The lord of an eclipse being, in any human sign, its evil effects will fall on mankind

3 Belonging or relative to man as distinguished from God or superhuman beings, pertaining to the sphere or faculties of man (with implication of limitation or inferiority), mundane, secular (Often opposed to *divine*)

a a 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) B vj b, 56 – 2

I have used in this writing, the whole is humayne, that that diuers tymes hath been used in diuinitie 1590 SHAKS. *2nd Pt. Hen. IV* v. i. 89 Past thought of humane reason 1600 J. PORY tr. *Leos Africa* II. 302 There are two natures in Christ one diuine the other humane 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 5.10 Humane and Diuine learning 1709 POPE *Ess. Crit.* 597 To err is humane, to forgive diuine. *β* 1639 J. BUCHERT *Canons How. Relat.* 183 The diuine disposings agree not alwayes with human purposes 1712 *W. Roe in Ld. Lovat* 255 In all human probability 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl.* (1868) I. i. 1 An authority which cannot more than human 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 140 To...Pass off human lip as echo of the Sphere song out of reach

4. Having or showing the qualities or attributes proper to or distinctive of man (In quot 1747 = HUMANE)

1787 A. HAMILTON *Nov. Ac. Ev. Ind.* II. iv. 260 He was very human, and sent the poor Seamen Presents 1837 HT. MARTINEAU *Soc. Amer.* III. 184 Every prison visitor has seen conscious, on first conversing privately with a criminal, of a feeling of surprise at finding him so human 1864 Lord *Brougham* I. 4 Who believe, that in all ages every human heart is human 1883 FARRAR *Early Chr. Apol.* II. v. (1886) 140 The coming of a divine Lord hath made worship more human and more spiritual *Ibid.* III. i. 230 The ideal of manhood He [Christ] created remains the regnant ideal of man, the humanest man being the man who realizes it

5. *Comb.* **a.** with another adj. denoting a combination of qualities, as *human angelic* (of the nature of a human 'angel') **b.** parasynthetic, as *human bounded, figured, -headed, -hearted* (sense 1), hence *-heartedness, -sized* adjs

a 1721 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 256 No human bounded Mind could comprehend Love unconfin'd 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* IX. iii. In the human angelic species 1768 *Woman of Honor* III. 196 A human hearted stick 1890 IBSEN *In Mem.* 111 The human hearted man I loved 1857 BUCH *Am. Pottery* (1858) I. 141 Human headed lamb 1870 W. GRAHAM *Last Hopes* 46 His humanheartedness, of the Father 1886 VILES & *Bellairs* II. 33 This Noble group, twice human sized

B. *sb.* A human being, a man Formerly much used, now chiefly *humorous* or *affected*

1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. Marc. Aurel.* (1546) Cc vj b, No man among men, nor human amonge the humanes 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* v. 441 Mars...smear'd with the dust and blood Of humanes, and horses, and wrath 1692 KING *Lucian Charon & Icaro* 83 Among you earthly humanes 1830 HARRIET *Poetry Times* Sect. I. 21 O! all the humans you are the one I most wish to see 1878 LANG *R. Lovat Stair Ann.* I. iii. 31 They [rooks] are not mere theorists, the poor humans but simply investigators of fact 1879 G. MACDONALD *Sev. Libs.* II. 31 A bubble fell to hugging him the dog[as if he had been a human

† Humanate, *a. Obs. rare* [ad. med.L. *humānāt-us*, pa. pple. of *humānare* to make human (*humānus* HUMAN) Made human, invested into human flesh

1551 CRANMER *Answ. Gardiner* 367 That the bride is humanate or incarnate

So **† Humana tion,** incarnation

1651 HOWELL *Lustra* 185 The humanation of our Saviour 1659 H. L'ESTRANGE *Alliance Div. Off.* 179

Humane (hiumē·n), *a* [A common earlier spelling of HUMAN, which became restricted after 1700 to a particular group of senses, the form and mod. stress seem to show more immediate association with L. *humanus*: see HUMAN]

1 Characterized by such behaviour or disposition towards others as befits a man **† a.** Gentle or smelly in demeanour or action, civil, courteous, kindly obliging *Obs.* (passing gradually into **b**)

c 1500 *Melusine* xv. 111 Be meke, humble, sweete, curteys & humayne, both with gentle & leeue 1530 PALSG. 201/1 *Humayne*, courtoys or of kynd, ung to the nature of a man *humayn* 1555 EDEN *Decades* 149 Humbel dutifulnes entermedled them very frendly *towarde* Humane people] 1632 HEYWOOD *Iron. Ir.* iii. 187 The people are very humane, ingenious, eloquent and plesant 1675 MARVELL *Corr. Wks.* 1872-5 II. 489 Humane civility 1784 COWPER *Task* 469 That humane address And sweetness

b Marked by sympathy with and consideration for the needs and distresses of others, leading or showing compassion and kindness towards human beings and the lower animals, kind, benevolent In early use not clearly distinguishable from **a**)

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1.70 As humane as tru[e] valure is humane [δεινὸς ἅμα καὶ φιλάνθρωπος] 1670 JER. TAYLOR *Serm.* II. xv. (R.) Christianity...the most compassionate and humane religion in the world 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* I. xiv. 124 The humane spirit of the law, which supposes every man innocent till proved guilty 1814 D. H. O'BRIAN *Cadiz & Xeraje* 79 The ailer here was the most humane man in that situation ever knew 1841 BUSH *Pantalets* VIII. (1857) 159 It is not in man to be merciful to be humane is human 1857 HODGE *Credits* I. viii. 480 The humane and enlightened measures of Henry IV

c *Humane Society* title of a society for the rescue of drowning persons

The Royal Humane Society was founded in 1774 1776 *Memoirs Soc. Recov. Persons apt drown* 1 May) That this Society in future be distinguished by the name of 'The Humane Society' 1782 R. A. BROMLEY (*title*) Sermon or the benefit of the Humane Society, on Luke xvi. xv. 1784-9 W. HAWES (*title*) The Transactions of the Royal Humane Society from 1774 to 1784 with an Appendix 1819 BYRON *Thorn. Cenci* The apparatus Of the Humane Society's, hum. 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I. 129 The men of the humane Society came hurrying with their apparatus for resuscitation 1896 VIOLET HUNT in *Cosmopolis* Sept. 617, 'I chose the darkest place farthest from the Humane Society's drags'

2 Applied to those branches of study or literature (*literæ humaniores*) which tend to humanize or refine, as the ancient classics, rhetoric, and poetry, hence, elegant, polite. (See HUMANITY 4.)

1657 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* I. 369 Edward Grant ... the most noted Latinist and Grecian of his time He was well skill'd in all kind of humane literature 1701 T. *Le Clerc's Perm Fathers* (1900) 174 To learn Humane Learning, that is to say, to understand the Greek Poets and Orators and to write well in that Tongue 1712 HUMFREY *Smet No.* 396 P 2 An uncommon Mystery in the more humane and polite Part of Letters. 1843 LATTON *Last Bar* IV. v. Thou art acquainted, doubtless ... with the Humaner Letters 1877 SYMONDS *Renaiss. in Italy, Revival Learning* II. 71 *note* The word Humanism has a German sound, and is in fact modern ... Yet the general phrase *umanità* for humanistic culture, and the words *umanista* for a professor of humane studies, are both pure Italian

Humanely (hiumē·nli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY2.] In a humane manner, **† a.** courteously (*obs.*), kindly, compassionately, benevolently

1596 DARMAID tr. *Tasso's Jerl.* VIII. 139 The king humanlie receiues him ... and honorable sendis him hame 1607 TOPSELL *Four. Beasts* 138 If they would ye'le vse but the superfluitie ... wee might easeue they releeued vs humanely *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm.* Wks. 1686 III. xxviii. 313 We shall better act humanely and like good friends 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XXIV. 311 Humanely hear, and answer my demand 1828 *Life Hanter Jamaica* (ed. 2) 289 Show the British people that you are desirous humanely disposed with themselves (See also HUMANLY.)

Humaneness (hiumē·nnes) [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being humane

1809 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XXVII. 455 So much forbearance, humaneness 1878 MORLEY *Crit. Misc. Contemporaries* 25 The large and rational humaneness of the new time

Humanhood. *rare* [See -HOOD.] Human character or position in the scale of being

1847 W. MACALL *Thom Individualism* iv. 90 To benefit humanity by being faithful to his humanhood 1894 *Chas. Union* N.Y. 31 March, 3/2 Christ's humanhood that will relegate sexhood to its legitimate sphere

Humanics. *rare* [irreg f. HUMAN + ICS pl suffix.] The subject or study of human affairs

a 1806 COLLINS as cited by Webster

Humanification (hiumænifikē·shŏn), *a* [ad. I type ******humānification-em*, f. *humānus* HUMAN see FORM] Of human form, anthropomorphous, in quot. Attributing human form to the Deity, anthropomorphic So **† Humanifo rmian,** one who attributes human form to God, an anthropomorphite

1550 BALE *Image* II. 63 Ther be many ydolles ... made in our soules, not in our bodies as I have proved in my confutation of the Anthropomorphites or humaniformians 1894 R. WATTS *Anglo-Jud.* 177 The error of the Humaniformians 1889 *Amer. Antiquarian* Jan. 21 All religion being more or less anthropomorphic, or humaniform

Humanify (hiumæ·nifəi), *v.* [f. HUMAN *a* + -FY.] *trans.* To make human Hence **Humanification,** a making, or representing as, human

1699 I. ADAMS *Medit. Creed* Prest. Wks. 1861-2 III. 211 For His own Son to be humanified and being man to be crucified 1701 J. WILLIAMS *Def. Nonjur. Schism* 186 In humanifying of the Divine Word 1874 H. R. REYNOLDS *John Baptist* viii. 190 The humanification of the physical forces

Humanish, *a.* [f. as prec. + -ISH] Somewhat human or human looking

1837 T. HUNT in *New Monthly Mag.* XLIX. 511 It had a humanish kind of head and body *a* 1843 SOUTHEY *Comm. pl. Bk.* (1849) 290 Casar a horse ... more humanish 1879 *Spectator* 1 Nov. 1407 The humanish expression

Humanism (hiū·mănizm) [f. HUMAN *a* + -ISM, after *humanist* Cf Ger *humanismus*]

† 1 Belief in the mere humanity of Christ cf HUMANITARIAN *sb.* 1 2 *Obs*

1812 COLERIDGE *Omniana* in *Lit. Rem* (1836) I. 377 A man who has passed from orthodoxy to the Socinian Arminian, and thence to Arianism, and thence to direct Humanism

2 The character or quality of being human, devotion to human interests

1836 HOR. SMITH *Tin Trumps* (1876) 241 More convenient to truth, as well as to an enlightened spirit of humanism 1850 LOWELL *Fable for Critics* Wks. 1890 I. 241 Homeric Mercury ... exceeds in humanism the other Olympian gods 1875 PROWNING *Aristoph. Apol.* 119 With kindly humanism they commended ... Our servitude of divine escape Hero sense and soul 1888 *Amer. Anthropol.* Jan. 12 According as he [man] rises his intellectual and moral nature to the levels of a higher and higher humanism

3 Any system of thought or action which is concerned with merely human interests (as distinguished from divine), or with those of the human race in general (as distinguished from individual), the 'Religion of Humanity'

1869 J. GIBSON *Faiths Hist.* II. 56 The Philanthropic Humanism soon gave place to a higher Humanism, which began to spring, out of the truest study of the ancient Classics 1876 GLADSTONE in *Contemp. Rev.* June 25 Comtism or Positivism, or, as it might be called, Humanism 1877 W. K. CLIFFORD *Lect.* (1879) II. 249, I neither admit the moral influence of theism in the past, nor look forward to the moral influence of humanism in the future 1883 A. BARRATT *Phys. Metempsire* 128 Altruism overshadows the Egoism on which rests the morality of individual men, and already shows occasional symptoms of fading into a higher Humanism 1887 *Spectator* 25 June 853/1 From the strictest Roman Catholicism to the nakedest humanism

4 Devotion to those studies which promote human culture, literary culture, *esp.* the system of the Humanists, the study of the Roman and Greek classics which came into vogue at the Renascence

1832 SIR W. HAMILTON *Discuss* (1853) 276 *note*, *Die Gelehrten Schulen*, etc. 1.6 Learned Schools, according to the principles of the genuine humanism 1877 E. CARPENTER *Iolā's Hist Keltic* 91 Greek humanism and Greek philology 1881 CARDINAL MANNING *Introd. Eng. Hist* VII. 103 When the Middle Ages drew to a close with the humanism of Italy 1882 M. ARNOLD in *19th Cent* Aug. 220 We talk of knowing Greek and Roman antiquity ... which is what people have called humanism 1885 SYMONDS in *Encycl. Brit* XVIII. 709/2 Petrarch ... was even less eminent as an Italian poet than as the founder of Humanism, the inaugurator of the Renaissance in Italy 1888 *Academy* 5 Sept. 144/1 The humanism of Erasmus and More, once planted in England, grew there as it did abroad 1897 DOWDEN *Puritan & Anglican* iii. 46 The early humanism of France was clouded and lost in the tempests of the Hundred Years' War

Humanist (hiū·mănist) [ad. F. *humaniste* (1539) or Ital. *Umanista*, ad. Mod.L. *humanista* (ALDUSIUS *Sat.* VII) see HUMAN and -IST]

1 A student of human affairs, or of human nature, formerly, sometimes, **† a** secular writer (as distinguished from a *divine*)

1617 MORYSON *Itin* III. 12 The Humanist, I meane him that affects the knowledge of State affaires, Histories [etc.] *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam.* III. vi. § 36 (1740) 449 What a Discovers is it that Vice raged at Court? Is it not the Hackney Observation of all Humanists? 1753 CLARKE *Shaks. Char.* IX. 215 The ample wisdom and bland morality of such a humanist as Shakespeare.

2 One devoted to or versed in the literary studies called 'the humanities', a classical scholar, esp a Latinist, a professor or teacher of Latin *arch* (Sometimes by early writers opposed to 'divine')

1589 FLEMING *Virg. Georg.* To Rdr., Considering the expositors doth to commend Maister Humming a diuersitie of construction for the releefe of weake Grammatists, not in attempting by curious deuise and disposition, to content courtly Humanists 1598 *Mirror Mag.* (1610) 774, I might repute him as a good humanist, but I should ever doubt him for a good deuine. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II. x. § 2 Antiquaries, Poets, Humanists, States men, Merchants, Diuines 1610 HEALEY *Trans Comm St Aug Citie of God* (1620) 512 The humanists cannot agree about the first very founder 1656 W. LODGE *Unita Ecclesiæ Antiquæ* 61 (1848) 197 One Mr Andrew Bruce, humanist in the Old College 1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon* II. 383 Jeremy Taylor was a rare Humanist 1758 JOHNSON, *Humanist*, a philologer, a grammarian a term used in the schools of Scotland 1817 J. BROWN *Gospel Truth Stated* (1831) 70 What he was for a humanist Buchanan

1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 70 His [Sir Thomas More's] Humanistical Pamphlets. *Ibid* II To Rdr 49 Their [Jesuits'] boasting Monopoly and bragging Tyranny over Humanistical Schools *Ibid* III *Cent Worth* 107 Master of Rhetorick and Poetry in the famous Trivial School of Humanistical Studies at Jena.

Hence **Humanistically** *adv*, in relation to humanism or classical studies, from the point of view of the humanist

1886 A Seth in *Encycl Brit* XXI 423/2 The teaching of the school of Charites, humanistically nourished on the study of the ancients 1889 *Athenæum* 26 July 117/3 This may be humanistically true

Humanitarian (hiumænitē·rián), *sb* and *a* [f Humanity, after *unitarian*, *trinitarian*]

A. *sb* 1. *Theol* a One who affirms the humanity (but denies the divinity) of Christ

1819 Moore *Diary* 30 Jan, The sect of the Humanitarians. Parr more shocked as a grammarian at the word than as a divine at the sect 1819 M Stuart *Lett to W E Channing* 144 Now [in New England] there are scarcely any of the younger preachers of Unitarian sentiments who are not simple Humanitarians.

b An anthropomorphite see quot

a1844 R Balmer *Lect & Disc* (1845) I 193 The opinion of the humanitarians or anthropomorphites as they are called ... that the Deity possesses a material body

2 One who professes the 'Religion of Humanity', holding that man's duty is chiefly or wholly comprised in the advancement of the welfare of the human race, applied to various schools of thought and practice

1832 *Fraser's Mag* IV 54 Herder in his work entitled, the *History of Humanity*, is merely what may be termed a Humanitarian 1844 *Blackw Mag* LVI 589 M Pierre Leroux, most distinguished of the Humanitarians, the last sect which figures on the scene, budding for disciples 1876 C M Davies *Unorth Lond* (ed 2) 400 The fifteen rules or doctrines of the Humanitarians 1888 J W Hake *Relig Known* II 1038/1 *Humanitarian*, a name applied to such parties as profess the 'religion of humanity' the spontaneous perfectibility of the human race

3 One who advocates or practises humanity or humane action, one who devotes himself to the welfare of mankind at large, a philanthropist Nearly always *contemptuous*, connoting one who goes to excess in his humane principles

1844 Ld Ashburton in *Croker Papers* (1884) III xxiii 178 The most mischievous men of our day are our conceited political economists and our ultra humanitarians 1852 Galignani *Italy* II 31 The patriots merged into the humanitarian 1861 Gen P Thompson *Audi Alt* III clxxvii 313 Who can stand being called 'humanitarian and abolitionist'? 1891 R Cockburn *Horrors Sport & War* 84 A man cannot be too really humane, but the typical humanitarian is only sentimental

B *adj* 1 Holding the views or doctrines of humanitarians, held or practised by humanitarians (in the senses, A 1, 2)

1846 Worcester cites *Church Observer* 1876 C M Davies *Unorth Lond* (ed 2) 443 The Humanitarian Solemnization of Matrimony 1881 *Dict Nat Biog* V 180/2 The original Calvinism of the race had changed to Arianism, and he himself became humanitarian in his Chris- tology

2 Devoted to humanity or the human race as an object of worship

1861 Goldw Smith *Lect Progr* 4 I am not aware that so much as the rudiment of a new religion has yet been actually produced, unless it be the Humanitarian religion of M Comte

3 Having regard to the interests of humanity or mankind at large, relating to, advocating, or practising humanity, humane action, broadly philanthropic Often *contemptuous* or *hostile*

1845 Motley *Dutch Rep* (1861) I 219 However open to criticism upon broad humanitarian grounds 1882 A W Ward *Dickens* 18 Pecksniff presents himself as a humanitarian philosopher 1894 *Westm Gaz* 10 Feb 2/3 These are the aims of the Humanitarian Movement, and with their realisation will come the re, generation of the race 1897 F N Maude *Volunt v Compuls Service* 13 All the nonsense of humanitarian sentimentalism

Hence **Humanitarianism**, the system, principles, or practice of humanitarians (in any of the senses above), **Humanitarianize** *v trans*, to make humanitarian

1833 J Martineau *Ess* (1890) I 22 His [Priestley's] transition from Low Arianism to Humanitarianism 1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 84 The puerile whimperings of an effeminate humanitarianism 1857 Louis Smith *Parish* 369 Specious but most mischievous humanitarianism and self exalting but hollow philanthropy 1865 Gladstone *Farew Addr Edinburgh Univ* 27 A still deeper trace of humanitarianism lay in the transportation of the family order into heaven 1885 *Columbus (Ohio) Dispt* 30 July to 4 Persons who desire to humanitarianize capital punishment

Humanitary (hiumæ·nitări) *a rare* [f as prec + -ary] *Cf F humanitaire*]

1 Of or relating to humanity or the human race

1857-8 Sears *Athan* III viii 383 Individual and humanitary regeneration

2 Of or relating to humanity or humane action, philanthropic, humanitarian

1886 H James *Bostonians* I 21 If 40 After fifty years of humanitary zeal

† Humanitian (-i·ʃăn) *Obs* Also 6 -ician [irreg. f. Humanity + -an, by association with *logician*, etc] One versed in the 'humanities', a classical scholar, = Humanist 2

1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* II 40/2 Oliver Ustace, a student of the civill and canon law, a good humanitian and a proper philosopher 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* III iii, I have read history, I am a little humanitian 1600 Holland *Sueton* *Annot* 18 A deep Scholler and great Humanitian as we speake, and whom the Greekes call Philologon 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 703 The said Robert son was an exact Grammarian and Humanitian

Humanity (hiumæ·niti) [a F *humanité* (older forms *humenecte*, *humanitet*, 12th c in Littre), ad L *hūmanitat-em*, f *hūmanus* Human]

I Connected with *human*

1 The qualities or condition of being human, manhood, the human faculties or attributes collectively, human nature; man in the abstract

*c*1430 Lyd *Hors, Shepe, & G* (Roxb) 15 Whan he [Christ] toke the clothyng of oure humanyte 1546 *Lidgate Devt* (W de W 1531) 3 The humanyte or manhed of our lorde 1602 Shaks *Ham* III iii 39 I have thought some of Natures Iourneys men had made men, and not made them well, they comming so neere the neighbourhood 1604 — *Oth* I iii 327, I would chang e my Humanity with a Baboone 1710 Berkeley *Princ Hum Knowl* Introd § 19 The abstract idea of man, or of what is pleasant, humanity, or human nature 1773 Ld Monboddo *Lang* (1774) I Introd 2 Without the use of reason and speech, we have no pretensions to humanity 1818 T Hope *Anastasius* I 21 One of the numerous specimens of rough spun humanity peculiar to the sea coast 1875 L White *Life in Christ* III xvii 161 Christ's regenerating process which entirely pervades the whole humanity, body as well as soul 1898 *New Irel Voice* 5 May 6/3 They denounced slavery as a sin, asserted the humanity of the blacks

b *pl* Human attributes, traits or touches of human nature or feeling, points that concern man, or appeal to human sensibilities

1800 Coleridge *Biographia* II iv 224 The fair humanities of old religion 1817 Byron *Beppo* lxxvi 608 In the exercise of their calling, the distinctions of society disappear, and poor human nature is strip t to its humanities 1881 M Arnold *Discourses in America* 123 Individuals with a happy nature and an instinct for the humanities of life

2 The human race, mankind, human beings collectively

1599 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 240 Vildesse he be false or that he be an enmyye to humanitie 1664 Power *Exp Philos* III 184 The greatest part of Humanity is lost in Earth and their Souls shed in the first grave-yard mony of themselves (their Bodies) 1774 Pennant *Tour Scotl in* 1772 271 Each shore appeared pleasing to humanity 1874 Bancroft *Footpr* 61 Kingsley has done services to humanity, more very great 1892 Westcott *Gospel of Life* 169 Each nation contributes something to the fulness of the life of humanity 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 179 He inhabits mainly the brown mass of naked humanity—down the steep cliff path

II Connected with *human*

3 The character or quality of being humane, behaviour or disposition towards others such as befits a man + a. Levity, courtesy, politeness, good behaviour, kindness as shown in courteous or friendly acts, obligingness (Cf Humanity 2)

1388 Wyclif *2 Macc* iv 11 Because of humanytee or curtesie 1464 *Paston Lett* III 287, I pray yow, yow schew the berar hereof this letter of humanyte and worschupe 1530 H Rhodes *Lt Vnctyme* 138 in *Babees Bk* 86 I opyne in thy mas ters presence, it is no humanyte 1664 Flecknoe *Diarium* 21 Jolly, I find with my I. Vere where his Lordship used me with singular humanitie 1694 Steele *Grammar* (1698) 1 Pref 11 William Lilly of the Inner Temple, out of his great humanity commended me unto me his collection of ex ellent t xpers 1704 Goodwin *Cal Williamites* xxvi 198 The keeper with his former unconstitutional and barbarous severities

b Disposition to treat human beings and animals with consideration and compassion, and to relieve their distresses, kindness, benevolence. = Humaneness (In earlier use not clearly separable from 2)

*c*1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 56 O noble Markys, youre humanitee Asseureth us to yeve us hardinesse 1531 Elyot *Gov* II viii Humanite is a generall name to those vertues, to whome apperteyne these .iii. offyces, concorde and loue, in the nature of man 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* 82 Let them remembre humanitie, for that they are redy to relieve the want of their brethren 1611 Cotgr *Epitropitez* s.v. *Epitropitez* The vertue of humanity, that is, of being ready to shew loue to men, as he is man 1732 Lediard *Sethos* II viii 97 Treat the prisoners with humanity 1791 Burke *App Whigs* Wks 1842 I 501 Great tenderness of heart, and humanity of disposition 1824 Rosenroth *New Sect* II xv 188 Blended graces and beauties, and humanities which are found in all churches, but not in each separate man

4 Learning or literature concerned with human culture a term including the various branches of polite scholarship, as grammar, rhetoric, poetry, and esp the study of the ancient Latin and Greek classics a. *sing* (Still used in the Scottish Universities, in the sense of 'the study of the Latin language and literature')

Thus (=15-16th c *hūmanitā*, F *humanité*) appears to have represented L *humanitas* in its sense of 'mental cultivation implying a man, liberal education', as used by Aulus Gellius, Cicero, and others, hence, taken as = literary culture, polite literature, *Literæ Humaniores*, but it was very often, in scholastic and academic use, opposed to *divinity*, as if = secular learning

1483 Caxton *Cato* C iij, I haue ben in my youthe science that is to saye dyuynyte and humanyte. 1555 *Eden Decades* 255 Hauynge sum knowleage of letters of humanitie 1577 Harrison *Eng Scot Hist* (1878) 91 By reason of prophane literature and humanity opposite unto sacred letters 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II v § 2 So There doe arise three knowledges Diuine Philosophy, Natural Philosophy, and Humane Philosophy, or Humanitie 1679 Prance *Addit Narr Jesuit* 41 He went to Lisbone, and taught Humanity in the English College there 1737 J *Chamberlayne's St Gt Brit* II iii x 440 In this University [Edinburgh] are taught Divinity, Philosophy, Oratory, Humanity 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* xxxv (1840) II 547 Nicholas the fifth established public rewards at Rome for composition in the learned languages, appointed professors in humanity *Ibid* 550 Rodolphus Fangius, a tolerable Latin poet, opened a school of humanity at Munster, who supplied his country men with every species of choice learning 1827-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* I v § 57 148 Lectures in humanity, that is, in classical literature, were, in 1, established in all colleges of the University of Oxford 1864 Bp Rose *Sent Adv* I v 263 The Professor of Humanity has his place in official lists as if there were nothing antiquated or peculiar in the term 1865 Gladstone *Glean* (1879) I II 17 The study, of which Greek learning is the basis as well as the most arduous part, made its way, under the well-deserved name of Humanity, to the very head of the Faculty of Arts 1869 Sir A Grant *Address Students Edin* 2 Nov, I am not altogether without reason called 'Humanity in this University is the greatest of all keys to the history, the thoughts, and the mind itself of civilized man 1893 Fowler *Hist C C C* ii 58 (O H S) The first Professor of Humanity [in C C C, Oxford] was Ludovicus Vives, the celebrated Spanish humanist

b *pl* (Usually with *the*, = Ir *les humanités*)

1702 Woodhouse *Daniel's* 70 *Weeks* I p Amph What Philosophy, what Humanities, what Law was there which did not Mix Discourses with it? 1828 *Scott Adv N Perth* vii I have been bred in Paris, and learned my humanities and my *cursus medicus*. 1846 Paterson *Inq Traite Universities* Wks (Bohn) II 258 Humanities critically learned in all the humanities 1886 Sir J Pottock *Oxford Lect* iv (1890) 108 Neither would I have young feet the humanities I could wish that every one of you could enjoy in the originals Homer, and Virgil, and Plato and Aristotle, and Goethe 1886 Lowell *Wks* (1890) VI 147 The teaching of the Humanities and of the Hebrew

5 *attrib* and *Comb* a in sense 4

1565 Harding in Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 466 Some out of the Canonists some out of the Humanitie 1611 Cotgr Epitropitez Of Humanity Lo: kes, wherein you be prettily seene As for Divinity, there appeareth no great knowledge in you 1688 Petyan in Fowler *Hist Cat Honour* 1 Pref 11 Ludovicus Vives I obliged in C C C and by Tradition, was Humanitie Reader to the Coll 1695 Sibbald *Autobiog* (1892) 192, I was at last over at the Humanity classe

b in sense 3 b

1823 in Cobbett *Ann Rides* (1885) I 384 To tell the humanity men to look at home for slaves to free *Ibid*, Colonel Wodehouse opposed this humanity motion 1829 Southey *Sir T More* I 109 The humanity mongers who deny the necessity and usefulness of inflicting capital punishment

Humanization (hiu·mănoizē·ʃăn) [f next + -ation]

The action or process of humanizing, or condition of being humanized a in sense 1 of the vb

1836 Gen Wilkinson *Sc & Relig* I iii 184 Advancing in this road to humanity we at length arrive at the alphabetic unit articulate sounds 1858 J Martineau *Stud Chr* 100 This degradin, humanizati n of the Deity 1883 *Century Mag* XXVII, 112/2 The complete humanization of nature

b in sense 2 of the vb

1783 W F Martin *Geog Mag* II 93 Learning and humanization quickly followed 1788 Priestley *Lect Hist* v iv 427 Those diversions which promote the humanization of our manners 1876 Mackintosh *Phil Mondais* 366 There is not a being, born into the world who does not carry in his nature the animation of the spirit making way to speak its stage of humanization 1879 M Arnold *Mixed Ess Equality* 63 Great elements in our humanization

Humanize (hiu·mănoiz) [f Human + -ize] *Humanist* (16th c in Littre), f *humain* us see -ize]

1 *trans* To make or render human, to give a human character to, imbue with human qualities, to turn into, or represent in, the form of man, to conform to human nature or use

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Ess* 1216 Socrates hath humanized as I may say say, Philosophy, and attributed it to him one reason 1614 Sir Stephen *Damon's* (1841) 1 When human and our Saviour did remaine 1798 Bp *Sabl & Bk* II v, Before the Christian religion had, as it were, humanized the idea of the Deity 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* xiv 1864 IV 138 The Saviour must humanise itself that it may represent man 1895 *Leg Nat Morality* Sept 171 It is clear that the Fijians humanized their gods

2 To make humane, to civilize, soften, refine, to imbue with gentleness or tenderness

1647 W Browne tr *Gomberville Polexander* II 211 The wilder pe ple were somewhat humanized by our conversation 1670 Watson *Curse* II 122 Faithful Texts shall flow To humanize the Rules on which I tread 1696 Phillips (ed 5), *To Humanize* to make gentle, tractible and familiar 1790 J H Morton *Vann Hist* 164 Blacks were humanized, instructed in arts and sciences, husbandry and commerce 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* I ii 33 The Evangelical precepts distinctly humanized the way in which war was carried on

† 3 *intr* To act as a human being *Obs rare*

1655 tr *Gracian's Courtiers Orac* 163 By Divinizing one gets Respect, by Humanizing, Contempt

4 *intr* for *pass* To become humanized, to grow human.

a 1790 FRANKLIN (Webster 1864). Humanizing by degrees, it [the law of nations] admitted slavery instead of death [as a punishment]. **1862** MARC GODMAN *Under Ling. Native Mercy* 58 Some few of them [boys] were observed to hum mise considerably under the interlourse.

Hence **Hu manizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1645 [see 3] **1816** SOUTHEY *Pilgr Waterloo* II xvii, The love of peace and humanizing art. **1850** KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* xxxi, A fresh centre of instruction, humanizing, disciplining to hundreds of little savage spirits. **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 145 Love has received a humanizing if not a strengthening influence on the world

Humanized (hiū'mănəizd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED1] Made or represented in human (see prec 1)

Humanized lymph or *virus* vaccine lymph or virus modified by being communicated to a human being in vaccination

1818 R. P. KNIGHT *Symbolic Lang.* (1876) 19 The humanised head being sometimes bearded, and sometimes not **1873** SYMONDS *Grk Poetry* 322 The humanised aspects of the external world **1880** IN CAMERON in Parli 21 June, Guarantee against the propagation of those hum in diseases occasionally inoculated with humanised lymph

2 Made humane, civilized, refined (see prec 2)

1771 BURKE *Corr* (1844) I 298, I live in liberal and humanized company **1851** GALLENGA *Italy* 331 Notions no longer suitable to our refined and humanized age

Hu maniser. [f as prec + -ER1] One who or that which humanizes

1776 BUNNEY *Hist Mus* I 324 Orpheus, the humanizer of the savage Thracians **1858** J. MARTINEAU *Stud Chr* 36 The first humanizer of men was their worship

Humankind (hiū'măṇkəi'nd) [Properly two words, *human kind*, now commonly written as one, after *mankind*] the human race, mankind

c **1643** COWLEY *To Sir H. Davenant* 16 So much more thanks from humane kind does merit The Poets fury than the Zeales spirit **1709** POPE *Ess Crit* 640 A knowledge both of books and hum in kind Young *Love of Fame* VII (1757) 162 The world their field, and humankind their prey **1860** FARRAR *Orig Lang* xi 122 All humankind will be gathered hereafter into one universal Pentecost

Human-like, *a* [f HUMAN + LIKE2] Like that which is human, resembling the human, like a human being, man like

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* IV vii 239 The human like figure of their hands and feet **1823** WHITBY *Exp of Nelson* I 15 No other animal has so humanlike an expression in its countenance **1839** BAILEY *Festus* xix (1848) 198 Their natures are, some humanlike, some brutish Of great gigantic grace **1851** MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* XXII 172 The mare uttered a sort of human like scream

Humanly (hiū'mănli), *adv* In 5–8 also humanely [f HUMAN *a* + -LY2]

1 After the manner of man, in accordance with human nature, by human means, by man

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 24 Thou shouldst rather thinke Humanely of him then Inhumanely of God **1684** BAXTER *Cath Commun* (1684) 4 Humanly Instituted and Determined **1844** LAMB *Lett* (1837) II 145 In Sunday, not divinely speaking, but humanly a blessing! **1879** J. H. ROSE in *Virgil's Eneid* 83 so much for humanly twofl please Me humanly to die **1886** *Law Times* I XXX 318/1 Judges are humanly fallible and liable to prejudice

2 Within the range of human experience or power, from the standpoint of man

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo Civ Conv* II (1586) 4 The true pleasure to speak humanely is y^which natur itself seeketh pleasure to all persons **1649** MILTON *Eikon* XXVI, Every accident that may happin humanly to the affaires of men **1707** REMNI *Purchas's Coloni* 54 It is the deeds was thought humanely impossible **1716** ADDISON *Free Holder* No 55 ¶ 8 This is no Question, humanly speaking, but these great Feats will be brought about **1854** J. G. BUTLER *Bibl. Work* II 54 Under circumstances never humanly matched

3 With the feelings distinctive or worthy of man, with human kindness (in earlier use, courteously, in a friendly manner of HUMANITY 1)

c **1485** *Songs & Carols* (1847) 64 The gowdy wyf ful humanly to hyr spowse gave kowsys **1596** DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist Scot* VIII 79 The Duke of England prayes him to desist and to returne The Scotis king returnes humanlie and gentilie, confiding in his promises **1709** POPE *Ess Crit* III 77 Modestly bold, and humanly severe **1845** HOOD *Bridge of Sighs* in Think of her Gently and humanly, **1876** LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser II 93 If he did not felt intensely and humanly

Humanness (hiū'mănnes) [f as prec + -NESS] Human quality = HUMANITY 1

1727 in BAILEY vol II **1802** COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 400 It leaves all the moss for behind, in number, distinctness, and humanness of size **1871** H. H. FOWLER *Trans Iliad* 296 I he nuive inn scence of the child s untainted humanness **1889** J. M. ROBERTSON *Ess Crit Meth* 78 Faces drop humanness without becoming recognizably bestial.

Humano-, used as combining form of I *hūmānus* HUMAN- : -humanly , human and

-, as *humano solar, -taurine*

1816 G. S. FABER *Orig Pagan Idol* I 350 The cherub or human-t aurine apparition **1828** — *Voice Cait Prophet* (1844) II 14 The great humano solar divinity of Paganism

Humate (hiū'mēit), *sb Chem* [f HUMIC + -ATE4] A salt of humic acid

1844 PETZHOLDT *Lect Farmers* 93 Salts, denominated humates **1857** BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* § 227 237 From the solution of humates or ulmates contained in the soil

† Humate, *ppl a Obs* [ad L. *humāt us*, pa pple of *humāre* to bury] Buried, interred

1511 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 24 That my body be humate by eve v tapers under the crucifix **1518** *Will of Hopkinson* (Somerset Ho), My body to be humate & berid

† Huma tion. *Obs* [ad L. *humatiōn em*, f *humāre* to bury] Burial, interment, inhumation

1635 Heywood *Hierarch* III 127 Give them Humation Build them a Monument *a* **1661** FULLER *Worthies, Lanc* II (1662) 127 Lancashire gave me Breath, And Cambridge Education, Middlesex gave me Death, And thus I church my Humation

Humayn(e, obs ff HUMAN, HUMANE **Humber,** obs f HUMPER, var UMBER, the grayling

† Hum-bird. *Obs* [f HUM *sb* or *vb*-stem + BIRD] = HUMMING-BIRD

1634 W. WOOD *New Eng Prosp* (1865) 31 As she flies, she makes a little humming noise like a Humble bee wherefore shee is called the Humbird **1646** SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VI viii 315 The Humbird, not much exceeding a Beetle **1698** R. BULLOKAR in *Hal Journ* XX 108 The Hum bird I have shot with Sand **1829** J. R. DRAKE *Culprit Fay* IV, Some from the hum bird's downy nest

Humble (hu·mbl), *a*1 Forms 3–6 umble, 4- humble, (4–5 humbyll, 5 oumbbyle, 6 humbul) See also HUMBLE [a. *umble*, *humble* (1218 in Latin) –L. *humil-is* low, lowly, small, slight, mean, insignificant, base, f *humus* ground, earth The *h* was originally mute as in *h* , the pronunciation (*u* mb'l) has prevailed down to the 19th c See also the doublet HUMILE]

1 Having a low estimate of one's importance worthiness, or merits, marked by the absence of self-assertion or self-exaltation; lowly theopposite of *proud* Of persons

c **1250** *Old Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 39 Ure lord god almicht burch his grace mtked of pu euele manne good man, of pe orgelnk mihte **c 1386** CHAUCER *Pars T* 686 Humble folk been cnsnes freendes **c 1430** LYDG *Hors, Shep, & G* 79 Vnto the wolfe contrayre of nature is this oumblyde lambe obeyst **1548** HALL *Chron, Hen VI* 153 Neither to wanton nor to humble **1607** SHAKS *Timon* III v 7, I am an humble Sutor to your Vertues **1640** J. DYKE *Worship Gd performed* 130 Christ was humble in his conception **c 1718** PRIOR *Solomon* III 875 Thy sum of duty let two words contain Be humble, and be just **1852** ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III xxiii 241 God gives us the humble consistent follower and the broken hearted sinner on a level *Mod* A humble follower of the Master

b Of qualities, attributes, actions, etc

c **1374** CHAUCER *Troylus* I 681 She hym thonkyd of in humble chere **1390** GOWER *Conf* I 64 There ben louers of such a sort That feignen hem an humble port **1509** HAWES *Past Pleas* xxiii (1845) 140 His humble service we pray you allow **1552** *Bk Com Prayer, Morn Pr* I praye and beseche you to accompany me with a pure heart and humble voice **1604** SHAKS *Oth* I iii 89 Your humble and unworthy servants do give thee most humble and hearty thanks **1727** SWIFT *Gulliver* III i, I spoke in the humblest accent **1828** P. EARLE *Correspond* II 1 There can be in my humble opinion, no doubt on the subject **1841** LEPHIN STOW *Hist Ind* II 475 He made the humblest professions of friendship

c Used formally, esp in subscriptions to letters, in addressing a person regarded as one's superior

c **1386** CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 768, I neuere heeld me lady ne maistresse But humble seruant to youre worthynesse **1414** *Rolls Parlt* IV 22/2 Oure soverain Lord, youre humble and treue leges that ben come for the Coltmunyde of youre lond **1440** *Paston Lett* No 76 I wyl wyschesell to contynue, comply neth youre humble treue obeisantes Comunes **1471** *Ibid* No 890 III 8 Your humbly lest servaunt J of Gelston **1549** *Act Parliament* (Camden) 169 Your Majestes most faithfull and most humble subject and servant, Ormonde **1653** WALTON *Angler* Ep Ded 6, I am really, Sir Your most affectionate friend, and most humble Servant, I. W. **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 118 P 8 The humble Petition of Penelope Prim, Widow **1765** FOOTE *Commissary* II Wks 1799 II 40 Madam Mechlin, your humble servant **1806** SIMS *Winter in Lond* ed 3 III 119 His coldness has driven them from his mansion to the t of your humble servant **1808** in *Sir J. Sinclair's Corr* (1831) II 52 I am, Sir, your humble humble, Dear Sir, your faithful humble servant, WM. PARNELL

2 Of lowly condition, rank, or estate, of modest dimensions, modest, unpretentious

c **1386** CHAUCER *Prologue* 248 Humble ynough **c 1400** *Rom Rose* 6148 Sikerest hyding Is undirneth humblest clothing **1548** HALL *Chron, Rich III* 46 An humble page **1601** SHAKS *Twel N* III iv 370 I am from humble, to high honored name **1621** I. WILLIAMSON in *Goulart's Hist Wardlaw Ad.*, A man of an obscure and humble condition **1791** MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom* I 3 Retired from business to the humble bed **1852** G. TONG *Prof Cassar's Comm* 9 An humble friend, a man unknown to fame **1894** J. FOWLER *Adamnan* II 8 A church or oratory of humble character *Mod* The duties of a humble station

† b Of local situation Low lying, not elevated

1579 SPENSER *Shep Cal* July 13 In humble dales is footing fast, the trode is not so tickle **1681** COTTON *Wond Peak* 82 Upon a Terrass, as most Houses high, though from this prospect humble to your eye **1789** S. SWITZER *Hydrost & Hydraul* 41 The Rivers Rea and Lea, which break out in the County of Oxon draw their original from so humble a Plun, that there is scarce any Declivity sufficient for their Current *Ibid* 42 Water is conveyed with more Ease into the humble Plains below

c Of plants Low-growing. (Now often with some fig notion of a)

1598 WILLIBORD *Visitatio Nat* 53 These Dews being observed much more upon the humble shrub, then upon trees, **1796** WITHERING *Brit Plants Bot* § 227 237 From the solution of humates or ulmates contained in the soil

d *Humble plant*: the common Sensitive plant

1664 POWER *Exp Philos* 80 That all Vegetables (as well as the Sensitive and humble Plants) have this latter kind of Sensation, as well as Animals **1688** R. HOLME *Armoury* II 144/1 The Humble Plant will fall of its own accord, when you come near it **1796** MARSHALL *Garden* XIX (1813) 341 Humble plant is one of the sensitives, the property of which is to close its leaves or drop them upon being touched **1884** MILLER *Plant n*, Humble Plant, *Mimosa pudica*

3 *comb* parasynthetic, as *humble-minded*, *-mouthed*, *-spirited*, *-visaged* adjs , whence *humble-mindedness*, *-ness*, *-t*, quasi-*sbs* **1588** *In humble acting* title) **1573** *New Custome* xi in Harl *Dodsley* III 18 The humble spirited is termed a fool or a lout **1580** SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 136 Humble heartedness and hasty earnest nesse **1588** SHAKS. *L. L. L.* III 34 Like humble visag d suters **1613** — *Hen VIII*, II iv 107 Your meek, and humble mouth'd **1710** STEELE *Spect* No 442 P 3 Whether the Ambitious or Humble minded **1738** WESLEY *Wks* (1872) XII 34 A serious humble acting Christian **1893** *Athenæum* 24 June 790/2 His truthfulness was not less conspicuous than the humblemindedness of which it was the parent

Humble, *a*2 see HUMMEL *a*

Humble, *v*1 [f HUMBLE *a*1]

1 *trans* To render humble or meek in spirit, to cause to think more lowly of oneself

1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* II iv 137 Love's a mighty Lord, And hath so humbled me **1659** HAMMOND *On Ps* cx 14 If they shall be truly sensible of thy humiliation and humbled for their sins **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II 49 An account of the lowliness of our own origin, if it cannot amuse, will at least humble us. **1879** GLADSTONE *Glin Rom Settl Sicily* V 161 When we ask to be humbled, we must not recoil from being humiliated

2 To lower in dignity, position, condition, or degree, to bring low, abase

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* IV xx, The prowde shall be allway humbled **1588** SHAKS *Tit A* I i 272 All humbled on your knees **1611** BIBLE *Jacob* xxii 24 Because he hath humbled his neighbours wife. *a* **1661** FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 321 Though the purity thereof is much subject to be humbled **1692** RAY *Dissol World* ii (1732) 245 The highest Mountains may be humbled into Valleys. **1759** ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* I vi 378 To humble the Church was the losing t next step **1816** KEATINGE *Trav* (1817) I 34 A French soldier is not to be humbled in the opinion of his countrymen or of himself **1874** GREEN *Short Hist* VIII § 5 The Catholic League was humbled in the dust

3 *refl* To render oneself humble, to assume a humble attitude, to do obeisance, bow *arch*

[Cf med L. *se humiliare*, per adorationem inclinare se, genua flectere (Du Cange)]

c **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 2455 Toward Mahoun he humbledde him pan **1390** GOWER *Conf* I 121 Our king hath humbled him in such a wise To him that were of none emprise **1483** CAXTON *G de la Tour* A vb, A gret lady . . . kneled her hood and humbled herself to a taylour **1548** HALL *Chron, Hen VI* 94 b, The army humbled them selfes meekely before the crowne **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 807 All the people did humble themselves, laying earth upon their heads **1756-71** *Ann Register* (1780) III 254 *marg n*, How far Christ's Vicar humbled himself to the poor **1868** KINGSLEY *Hereto* xix, I et us humble ourselves under God's hand

† b *intr* for *refl* *Obs or Arch*

c **1550** LORD VAUX *Fr Bacon* xxvi 9 Great potentates Thank that Prince Edward humbles at your feet **1633** *Ism a Imadine* in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1858) II 236, I have made prunes stoope and kings to humble when I have frownde **1891** *Daily News* 17 Oct 3/6 The charities in many cases do not go to the most needy, 'who will not humble to ask for them'.

† 4 *trans* To offer humbly *Obs nonce use*

1624 FORD *Sun's Darling* IV 1, Let us attend to humble our best thanks For these high favours

Hence **Humbled** (hu·mbld) *ppl a*, **Humbling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, whence **Hu mblingly** *adv*, in a humbling or humiliating manner

1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par Joh* IV (R), Thorough lowlinesse and humblieyng of hymselfe **1600** SHAKS *A J* I iii v 5 The common executioner Falls not the axe upon the humbled neck, But first begs pardon **c 1635** VINES *Lord's Supp* (1677) 227 Of melting humbling **a 1732** I. HUTCHESON *Gd & Nat* II (1740) 128 The Humbling Sense of his humbled people in their humbling circumstances **1813** L. HUNT *Examiner* 2 Mar 129/2 They should meet with no whining self-humbling **1832** W. MARSHALL *Yorksh Dialect* (1839) II 330 Selfishly timid, humblingly dependent **1861** GEO. THOMPSON *Arab Alt* III clxxvii 215 On this occasion the English government and public have made a humbling spectacle

+ Humble, *v*2 *Obs* [app of same origin as MIHG, LG and mod Ger *hummeln hummeln*, 'bombilare', mod Du *hommelen* to hum, buzz, 'bombilare, bombum edere, ut fucus, apis, &c.' (Kilian) Cf HUMBLE BEE] *intr* To rumble, to rumble, to hum or buzz as a bee Exemplified chiefly in **Humbling** *vbl sb*2

c **1384** CHAUCER *H Fame* II 531 Lyke the last humblynge After a clappe of oo thundrynge. **1552** LATIMER *Serm* (Parker Soc) 144 It is better to say it sententiously one time, than to run it over an hundred times with humbling and mumbling **1582** STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 19 A great hurly burlye the wyndblasts Would keepe wyth woonderus humbling *Ibid* 31 Lyke bees That flirt in soonbeams, and teyle with mutterus humbling **1617** MINSHEU *Doctor*, To Humble or hummie like a Bee

Humble, *v*3 see HUMMEL

Humble, *sb Obs* Only in *pl* **humbles** An occasional spelling of UMBLES (itself a later form of HUMBLES, OF, *nombles*), the inwards of a deer or other beast

c 1500 Greene *Fr Bacon* xiv 106, *Lacy* What haue you fit for breakefast? *Margret* Butter and cheese, and humbles of a Deere 1637 J Morton *New Eng Canaan* (1883) 203 The humbles was ever my dogges fee, which hy the wessell was hanged on the barre in the chimney, for his diet only 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 76 P 1 Without telling who has the Humbles, who the Haunch, and who the Legs of the last Stag

†**Humble,** *sup* a popular corruption of Homily

1550 Leyes *Synn* (Arb) 65 He slubbers vp his seruice, and he can not reade the humble

Humble, obs form of Humble

Humble-bee (hœ·mb'lbī·) Also 5 **humbul**, **-yl-**. [Known only from the 15th *c*, but possibly an old word, representing an OE. **humbol-bēo* cf OHG *hummal*, *hummal*, MHG *humbel*, *hummel* (masc.), Ger *hummel* fem., *hummelbiene*, the large wild-bee, MLG *homele*, *hummelbe*, *homelbe*, MDu *hommel* (m and f.), Kilian *hommel*, *bommel*, 'bombilius, fucus, et crabro', Du *hommel* masc. a drone-bee, Da *humlebi*, Sw *humla* (from LG.)

The *b* in OHG. and MHG makes it somewhat doubtful whether the sb was ong derived from the root of *hummen* to Hum, but there can be little doubt of the subsequent association of *hummel* with the dim vb *hummeln*, or of *humble-bee* with Humble v.[1]

A large wild bee, of the genus *Bombus*, which makes a loud humming sound, a bumble-bee

a 1450 *Pynkynge o angele* (1883) 26 In Jusyll the grekysh & the humblyflee in the medow 1490 in *Anz Ant* I 206 The humbul be (= humbull be) haundyit a horse yppe *c* 1475 *Piet Voc* in Wr Wülcker 767/30 *Hic tabanus*, a humblybee 1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* ii (1870) 126 I ske the hussyng of a horible be 1590 Shaks *Mids N* iii 1 171 The home hags stealle from the humble Bees 1781 S Peters *Hist Connecticut* 260 The Humble bee is almost as large as the humming bird 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* iii (1873) 57 Humble bees alone visit red clover, as other bees cannot reach the nectar

b *attrib* †**humble bee orchis,** the Bee Orchis

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* i ci § 3 163 The Humble Bee Orchis hath a fewe small weake and shorte leaues

†**Humbledory.** *Obs* [Cf *humble-bee*, *drumble-dore*, *drone*, Du *hommel* a drone, and Dor *sb* 1] A drone

1555 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III App xlvii 153 Not to lye in corners like humbledoryes, catying up the honey of the bees

Humblefica tion. *nonce wd* [f Humble *a* 1 + -fication] A making (oneself) humble

1809 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 190 The Prospectus has about it a sort of unmanly humblefication

†**(Humblehede,** a reading in some Chaucer MSS for *humble bed*

c 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T* 682 (Ellesm MS) From humble bed to royal magestee Up rose he [other MSS. Conqueror (So *Harl*, *Hengw*, *Camb MSS*, *Corp*, *Petw*, *Lans* Pro humblehede and fro Royal Majeste)]

†**Humble-ju'rney** [A timing formation on Jumble] A confused jumble

1550 Cranmer *Answ to Gardiner* v (1551) 361 A confusion, an humble tumble or hotch potch

Humblely, obs form of Humbly

Humblement. *nonce-wd* [f Humble *v* 1 + -ment] Humiliation

1839 Bailey *Festus* xix (1854) 293 In whom was perfected all sanctitie, All penalty, all humblement, all death

Humbleness (hœ·mb'lnes) [f Humble *a* + -ness] The quality of being humble

1 Meekness, lowliness, humility

1388 Wyclif *Heb* Prol., He knowynge her pride, and schewinge hawtowne humblenesse [*later MSS* humeinesse] 1494 Fabyan *Chron* iv lxxv 54, I here with all humblenesse salute her 1535 Coverdale *Acts* viii 33 In his humblenesse is his iudgment exalted 1596 Shaks *Merch* I i iii 135 With bated breath, and whispring humblenesse 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1864/3 With all humbleness and Duty we desire to approach the Throne of your Sacred Majesty 1823 Moore *Lovers Angels* iii 208 Thus in humbleness they trod, Abashed, but pure before their God 1843 J Martineau *Ch Life* (1867) 448 Hence the humbleness there always is in Christian piety

2 Unpretentiousness, modest character

1802 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 386 A daring humbleness of language and versification 1812 Shelley in Hogg *Life* (1858) II 140 If the humbleness of their quality is no distinction 1814 Byron *Corsair* i ii, Earth's coarsest bread, the garden's homeliest roots His short repast in humbleness supply

Humble pie.

†**1** = Umble pie, a pie made of the 'umbles' or inwards of a deer (or other animal) *Obs*

a 1648 Digby *Closet Opened* (1677) 203 To season Humble Pyes [1820 I L. Peacock *Maid Marian* 241 Robin helped him largely to humble pie and the other dainties of his table]

2 *To eat humble pie* to be very submissive, to apologize humbly, to submit to humiliation

[From Humble *a*, perh. with jocular reference to sense 1 here. Cf *to eat one's pie* (Lincolnsh) to rue, repent]

1830 *Forby's Voc E Anglia* App 439 To humble one eat humble pie'—i e To make him lower his tone, and be submissive. It may possibly be derived from the *umbles* of the deer, which were the perquisite of the huntsman, and if so, it should be written *umble pie*, the food of inferiors. 1847–78 Halliwell s v, *To eat humble pie*, to be very submissive, *war dial.* 1858 Thackeray *Newcomes* I xiv 136 You must get up and eat humble pie this morning, my boy 1863 Reade *Hard Cash* xiii, 'The scornful Dog', had to eat wormwood pudding and humble pie. 1871 *C* Jeaffreson *Hum. Oxford* I xiv 294 The town had to eat a considerable amount of humble pie 1883 Howells *Register* ii 'Trying to think what was the very humblest pie I could eat

In other analogous expressions

1862 Sala *Seven Sons* II ix 217 The staple in the bill of fare was Humble Pie 1895 *Times* 9 Jan 4/1 To sue for peace when further resistance becomes hopeless is a kind of 'humble pie' that fate has condemned all vanquished nations to swallow from time immemorial

Humbler (hœ·mblə) [f Humble *v* 1 + -er1] One who or that which humbles

1618 Bolton, *Abbotsmire*, an abaser, humbler, bringer downe of 1645 J Bond *Occasus Occid* 35 It is also in humbler for sunne 1830 *Examiner* 293/1 Such a doughty humbler of the pride of the insolent nobles

†**Humblesse.** *Obs* Also 4 umblesse, 5 humbles, -is(se [a OF (*h*)*umblesse*, f *humble* see Humble *a* 1 and -esse2 In ME. stressed on second syllable, by Spenser on first of *richesse*, *riches*.] Humbleness, humility

c 1374 Chaucer *Boethius* iii pr 55 Umblesse and pes good feth the emperice *c* 1376 — *Boeth* iii pr xii 61 (Camb MS) I how shal thou fonde thy self thowe humblesse of ayr3nesse *c* 1430 *Hy Medytacyon* 1 (1869) 3 Wher inne were stikked twelue degrees of humblisse 1590 Spenser *F Q* I viii 26 And with faire fearefull humblesse towards him shee came 1612 *R Parsons Christian Directory* I ii 1 Iesus and with prone humblesse her feet dust doth sweep 1736 W Thomson *Nature* iv 2 The strawy bed Where Mary, queen of Heaven, in humblesse lyes

†**Humble-sso** *Obs* [An affected nonce-formation on prec., after such It or Sp forms as *capriccio*, *capricho*.] An obeisance, a show of humility

1599 Shaks *Much Ado* v iv 5 Humble-sso has hand thrice, and made as many Humblesses ere he would finger it

†**Humblete,** obs form of Humility

c 1400-30 *Chaucer's Pars I* P 35 (Harl MS.) In werkyng, of alle manliche [*Ecrit* humylyte]

Humbling see under Humble *v* 1 and 2

Humblok, obs form of Hemlock

Humbly *hu* mbli), *adv* Also 4-6 umb-, -lioche, li, -le, -lie See also Humbl [f Humble *a* + -ly2 cf *simple*, *simply*, etc.]

1 In a humble manner, with humility, meekly

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* ii 1670 (1719) Loke pat ye bonke humbely [*v r* humbelly, umbely] Hem alle bre. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbras* 1 Ich am humbli to þin heste 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii lxxxiii 894 Mone humbly beseching your high nes that I make a sure saufe conduite 1659 Manoel Hamilton in *H Papers* (Camden) 58, I shall humbly crave leuue to ade thy to your self 1712 Steele *Spect* No 256 ¶ 4 I do humbly propose that another be erected

2 In a low or lowly position or condition, modestly, unpretentiously

1746 *Tom Thumb's Diary* Jmp 105 Near an Acre of Pasture Ground made gently down for several Hours, till at last it humbly settled about seventeen Yards below 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xix IV 229 John Bart, humbly born and sexually able to sup his bane

3 *Comb*

1654 Gataker *Disc Apol* 97 As humble minded and demeaned a Gentlewoman as I have ever known 1892 *Ibis* IV 81 Humbly-built nests in cavernous blocks of Somma

Humboldtine (hu mbōltēin) *Min* [f (1821) as prec see -ine] Hydrous oxalate of iron, found usually in capillary crystals.

1822 *Edinb Jrnl Sc* V 193 A new mineral, discovered near Bilin in Bohemia has been named Humboldtine. 1850 Shepard *Min* 76 Humboldtine blackens in the flame of a candle

Humboldtite (hu mbōltəit) *Min* [f as prec see -ite] = prec

†**2** A synonym of datolite *Obs*

1823 in *Thomson's Ann Philos* Ser II V 134, I would propose to call it Humboldtite after that eminent philosopher, to whom natural science is so much indebted 1843 J Chapman *Min* 28 Humboldtite, oxyiate of iron

Humbug (hu mbug), *sb* (*a*) *colloq* [A slang or cant word which origin is unknown.]

(An earlier date has been given in several Dictionaries on the ground of the occurrence of the word in the title of I Kelly's new *Universal Jester*, which the *Monge Dictionary* dates 'about 1735-40' But the earliest ed of that work is dated by Lowndes 1754, see below)

Many guesses as to the possible derivation of *humbug* have been made, but as with other and more recent words of similar introduction, the facts as to its origin appear to have been lost even before they had became common enough to excite attention Cf the following

1751 (Jan.) *Student* II 41 There is a word very much in vogue with the people of taste and fashion, which though it has not even the 'penumbra of a meaning,' yet makes up the sum total of the wit, sense and judgement of the aforesaid people of taste and fashion' I will venture to affirm that this Humbug is neither an English word, nor a derivative from any other language It is indeed a like bastard sound, made use of by most people of distinction' It is a fine, make weight in conversation, and if some great men deceive themselves so egregiously as to think they mean something by it']

†**1** A hoax, a jesting or bufooling trick, an imposition *Obs*

1751 *Student* II 129 That exalted species of wit which is now practised by gentlemen of the brightest parts under the elegant denomin ation of a Humbug *Ibid* 289 *artic* Of the superlative Advantages arising from the use of the new invented Science, called the Humbug 1754 J Ash *Univ Inst in connoisseur* No 14 P 3 Single words, indeed, now and then broke forth, such as *odium*, *horrific*, *dentatile*, *shaking*, *Humbug*. This last new-coined expression which is only to be found in the nonsensical vocabulary, sounds absurd and disagreeable, but whether it is pronounced 1754 *Ibid* No 42 P 4 Our pretenders to wit When they talk of Humbug etc they seem to be jabbering in the uncouth dialect of the Hobs 1754 R Kirby *Wonderful Museum* Universal Jester, or a pocket companion for the Wits, being a choice collection of merry conceits, facetious drolleries etc., clenches, bowses, quarters, mums, and humbugs 1755 J Shebbeare *Lydia* (1760) I 331 He delighted greatly in the humbug, a species of wit that was then newly introduced in this and celebrated age 1762 *Connoisseur* No 128 Sprightly Humbugs, and pleasant Jokes *a* 1799 Hartley *Hum* xxxi (1813) 167 (Jod.) It was, to be sure, a very facetious humbug

2 A thing which is not really what it pretends to be, an imposture a deception fraud, sham

1751 *Student* II 41 This piece will prove a confounded humbug upon the nation 1832 *Cat's Diet* 20 A mere cloth penny humbug 1884 In R Churchill in *Nat Dutch Trial* 11 July 3/4 The whole legislature of the Government had been a gigantic humbug, a stupendous imposture, and a prodigious fraud

3 Deception, pretence, sham, used interjection ally = 'stuff and nonsense'

1841 J George *Vere Love Joint Stock Comp* 58 The writer would have thought it the acme of humbug 1848 *De Quincey Rhetoric* Wks XI 53 In fact, to borrow a coarse word the mere impostures and humbugs 1854 Disraeli *Coningsby* II iv, A government of statesmen or of clerks? Of Humbug or of Humdrum? 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxiii 160, I believe it would be humbug to assert that half what is said and written about the dangers of the Alps is mere humbug. 1880 Mrs. Forrester *Roy* I 11 209 Humbug! come along' It's a shame to leave such claret as that

4 A person that practises deception, an impostor, a 'fraud'

1736-41 Mackenzie *Royal Masonic Cyclop*, The brethren of the Venerable Society of Humbugs met at brother Hallam's, in Goodman's Fields from 1763 1804 J Jackson *Nelson Boats* 30 An essential Article in the Humbug 1807 in *Sheridaniana* 211, I think father, said he, that many men who are called great patriots in the House of Commons, are great humbugs 1857 *Dickens Lett* (1880) II 9, I denounce the race as humbugs 1860 T Starrow *Lake Tour* 274, I boldly informed my companions, and tried to persuade myself, that another bold hour would take us to the top, but I secretly felt that I was a humbug. 1875 Lowell *Speech* Pr Wks 1890 IV 300 In fact I am a humbug men, and not a humbug among humbugs.

5 A kind of sweetmeat *dial*

1825 [Remembered in common use in Gloucestershire] 1847–78 Halliwell, *Humbug*, also applied to a kind of sweetmeat 1865 Miss Cornwell *Sybil's Second Love* I 11 She had provided herself with a paper of humbugs for the child—humbugs' being the north-country term for certain lumps of toffy, well flavoured with peppermint 1877 in *N & Q Line Gloss*

6 (See quot)

1850 [In use in Norfolk for holding cows or horses] 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Humbug*, *Manger*, a support for grasping the cartidge of the nose Used with bulls and other refractory bovines. 1896 *N & Q* 8th Ser IX 328 417 458

7 *attrib* or *adj* Of the nature of or characterized by humbug or imposture, humbugging

1812 Cowper *Picturesque* xxxi, I pass I do detest Tis such a paltry, humbug, business 1813 *Examiner* 1/1 Humbug sort of devil may care and bad luck to you kind of chaps

Humbug (hu mbug), *v* [f Humbug *sb* In 8th *c*, and still dial., stressed *humbug*.]

1 *trans* To practise humbug upon, to trick and make a jest of, to impose upon, hoax, delude

1751 *Student* II 41 'Did you observe how the Colonel Humbug'd his Grace last night?' 'These theatrical mungers have humbug'd him amicably' 1756 H Walpole *Def Rector Lester Coll* 45 Thus had the poor Rector the Mortification to find himself, in the modern Phrase humbug'd, that is, if I understand the Word, tricked and made a Jest of 1762–97 I Bickerstaff *Homer Travesti* I 85 Now we're humbug'd, you plainly see 1823 Sir R Wilson *Priv Diary* II 282 John Bull loves to be humbugged, and they are enemies to themselves who write speak or seek to undeceive him. 1841 D'Israeli *Homer Wks* VI 298 Can we have been humbugged by these Parian rascals? 1885 J Ashby-Sterry *Untold Tales* I 4 That hint it 'd be very easy and humbug me

b To hoax or cajole *into* (doing something), to cheat out *of* (something)

1761 *Mem Irecard* (1766) 91 What could a knight see in thy ugly face Lo be humbug'd of fifty pounds of lace? 1823 *Sporting Mag* 218 The gentle reader humbugged into the belief 1882 *Mrs. Harcourt Engl* I 246 Does she humbug herself into that belief, as neatly as she humbugs you?

c. To change or transfer by trickery

1820 Combe *Hist Doct* 352 Your ticket never cease To hum bug health into disease 1895 *Forum* (N Y) Jan 561 The good things they have humbugged out of the charities.

2 *intr* To practise humbug, to be a humbug, 'to fool about'

1753 Hawkesworth *Adventurer* No 100 P 7 I could humbug with so much skill as to take in a knowing one 1778 H Brooke *Fool Humbugging* 6 Of worth and of wit wisdom the trial and test Is—mark ye, my friends!—who shall humbug the best 1861 H Kingsley *Austin Elliot* (Farmer), She was always ready to help him privately, as she told him, 'he didn't humbug' 1879 J W Robinson *Coward Conscience* II vi, Where are we? We're humbugging about getting a bit nearer the town 1882 Freeman in *Life & Lett* (1893) II 259 Why do we go humbugging, and bothering, and asking him to help us?

Hence **Humbugging** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Humbuggable** *a*, capable of being humbugged, gullible, whence **Humbuggability**

Humbugger, one who humbugs or practises imposture, a humbug, imposter **Humbuggery, Humbuggism,** the action or practice of humbugging, humbug imposture

1798 in *Spirit Pub Trnls* (1799) II 361 A learned disertation on the 'humbugability of its inhabitants 1825 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 488 That any reasonable man ('humbuggable as the animal is) can have been so him bugged 1853 *Fraser's Mag* XLVII 581 The honest, most good natured and most humbuggable of all two-legged animals 1858 A Mumpty *Crapt'ham Parish* No 1 All those Wit and all the Fun of all the 'Humbuggers of the Age 1867 C Canning *Poems* 56 Such is the heart our Hum bugger conceals 1892 S Lover *Handy Andy* xxviii 131 I'll strangle you you humbugger 1831 J Morison in *Mors somnans* 386 The Jennerian vaccine scheme should counteract the virulence which the past inoculating humbuggery had failed to effect 1892 *Voice* (N Y) 25 Feb Hypocrisy and humbuggery are openly declared to be the only traits that entitle a man to political support 1732 J Murfit *Hurry'n Jem Jem* No 1 P 6 I'll never enough to be admired Art of 'Humbuggying came into Vogue 1793 'A Pasquin' *Life & Part Barrymore* 67 Lord Barrymore was the most apt and successful person in beginning and pursuing a social species of imposition called humbuggery. I ever sat with or observed 1864 Bristow *Vest Abp* II 122 A kind of good insolence essential to great success in the function called humbugging 1803 *Morn Herald in Spirit Pub Trnls* (1804) VII 276 In spite the town Will pin him down With good 'humbugging sauce, Sir! 1870 Blaine *Encycl Rur Sports* (ed 3) § 4064 There were then no skulkers, no humbugging apologies 1824 Moore in *Mem* (1860) VII 311 By dint of sheer 'humbuggism

Humbus, *sb. dial* [f Hum *v* + Buzz *v*]

1 A local name of the cockchafer

1796 Dudevant *Two Orphans* I 124 What are there called humbuzes, by the Londoners cockchafers 1820 Mrs. Sherwood *Mans boy* 23 William had caught another may bee, or cock-hafer, or humbuzz (for so that insect is called in different places)

2 A thin piece of wood with a notched edge which is swung round rapidly by a string, and emits a loud humming sound, like the flight of a cockchafer, a bull-roarer

1857 78 in Halliwell

Humdrum (hu mdr m), *a* and *sb* Also 6 **humtrum** [Poss *c* 1540 app a reduplicating formation from Hum *v*, it is doubtful whether the second element had any distinct connexion with Drum *sb*.]

A *adj* **1** Lacking variety, of a routine character, commonplace, monotonous, dull

1553 Bale *Gardiner's De Vera Obed* Div, Because I rather use a new makinge of distinccion, than be old accustomed Humtrum distinccion 1702 Vanbrugh *False Friend* II Wks (Rtldg) 400/2 A very hum drum marriage this 1711 Addison *Spect* No 9 P 6 The *Hum Drum* Club was made up of very honest Gentlemen of plain dull Propositions, that used to sit together, smoak their Pipes, and say nothing 'till Mid night 1728 Mad D Ardelay *Diary* 50 Dec. We had rather a hum drum evening 1823 W Irving in *Life & Lett* (1864) II 158 I am writing, in a sad, humdrum vein. 1864 J H Newman *Apol* Note C (1873) 323 A plain humdrum Sermon

†2 (*adv* or *adv*) Without decision or distinction, undecidedly *Obs*

1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 132 He divides *Yus* into *Yus naturale*, and *voluntarium*, which in my simple esteem of them, or both together hum drum 1665 Butler *Hud* I. 112 Shall we (quoth she) stand still hum drum, And see stout Brum all alone By numbers basely overthrum? 1707 *Bert Apollo* III No 58 2/1 Your Wiser Rival Never stood Hum Drum, with Shilly Shally

B *sb* **1** A humdrum person, a dull, monotonous, commonplace fellow

1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* I ii, By gaddid I scorne it, I, so I doe, to be a consort for euery hum-drum 1710 *Brit Apollo* III No 66 2/2 A Plodding Hum Drum, A Scholar that's Drum 1812 *Keilyniana* 59 Heed not the lazy beneficed hum drums 1894 Blackmore *Perlycross* 158 There are none but hum drums, and jog trots.

2 Dullness, commonplaceness, monotony, dull monotonous talk, with *a* and *pl*, A humdrum saying, conversation, debate, etc

1707 *Art Speaking in Public* 71 (*Jod*) Still in the same key to the tune of humdrum without either division or variety 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III xxxii 191, I am frequently forced to go to my harpsichord and silence his humdrum 1840 Mrs F Trollope *Widow Married* xxiii, To stand listening for an hour together to mamma's humdrums 1854 W Cory *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 62, I have been to hear a debate, or a hum-drum, in the House of Lords 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan Der* ii, She was living with some intensity, and escaping humdrum

†**b** in *pl* Dullness, = Doldrums 2 *Obs*

1757 Mrs. Griffith *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) I 140, I fear my epistle will give you the hum-drums

Hence **Humdrumery, Humdrumminess, Humdrumness,** the quality or state of being humdrum, humdrum action **Humdrumnish** *a*, characterized by humdrum, monotony, or dullness, whence **Humdrumnishness**

1732 Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr* I 385 Their two eldest daughters are beauties but not entertaining, so we passed that day hum drumish 1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVII 414 His 'discretion and taste mean humdrumishness and humbug 1831 *Fraser's Mag* IV 52 The deity still that illumed my humdrumnery, My Magnus Apollo was Robert Montgomery 1886 *Daily Tel* 21 Apr 2/3 A sort of hum drumness that seemed to steal into the ship's inner life 1889 *Spectator* 9 Nov 626/2 Plain men, of fair capacities, and an accessible mine humdrumness of nature and deportment 1893 Ireland *Mem* II 72 To break out of orthodox humdrumness

Humdrum, *v* [f prec sb] *intr* To proceed in a humdrum, monotonous, or undecided fashion Also *to humdrum at*

1733 Swift *Let to Sheridan* 27 Mar, I humdrum it on endeavouring to write, but write nothing, merely out of indolence from want of subject 1825 J Nicholson *Alb Gall* (1875) III 223 If you stand hum drumming [etc] 1862 Motley *Corr* (1886) II 108 We are humdrumming on as usual 1868 Helps *Spanish Conq Ferd & Isab* II 3 I cannot humdrum with him in the Darby and Joan style

Hence **Humdrumming** *ppl a*, monotonous, commonplace

1798 J B *Modest Censure* 14 He is none of those hum drumming Authors 1894 F S Ellis *Keynard the Fox* 189 To the humdrumming round, Wherein most men are bound, He found his pleasant vaunts

Humdudgeon (hu mdp dʒən) Also **humdurgeon.** [Cf Hum *sb* - and Dudgeon *sb* 2] (See quot 1785.)

1785 Grose *Dict Vulg T*, *Hum Durgeon*, an imaginary illness that gets the better of the hum drum, nothing ails him except low spirits 1815 Scott *Guy M* xxiii, I would never be making a hum dudgeon about a scart on the paw 1897 *Encr Dict* 1 I maun down to the Clachan to see if the lad Harry Waukfelt is out of his humdudgeons yet 1897 Upton *Feltham Jrnls*, His rivings and humdurgeon will unman all youngsters

Humean, Humian (hiu miăn), *a* Also Hume ian [f personal name *Hume* see -an] Of or pertaining to the philosophical system or doctrine of David Hume (1711–76) So **Hu mism,** the philosophy of David Hume, **Hu mist,** an adherent of his

1800 *Lamb Lett* (1888) I 115 The cursed philosophical 'Humeian indifference 1866 *Reader* 24 Mar 296 The old Humean dogma, that 'no amount of testimony can render a miracle credible' 1884 *J Sully Mind* Oct 490 In its general nature is understood, and the peculiar Humian point of it seen into 1898 W Pirie *Inq Human Mind* 11 iv 221 Substantively 'Humian though the conclusion may be somewhat differently argued for 1884 *Athenæum* 4 Oct 425/3 The expansion of Humism by the Mills and their followers 1896 *Daily News* 6 Dec 8/6 The influence of the encyclopædists in France and of the 'Humists in England

Humect (hiume kt), *v* Now *rare* [ad L *humectāre* (more correctly *ūm*), f (*h*)*umectus* moist, wet, f (*h*)*ūmi-re* to moist see Humid, Humour Cf F. *humecter* (16th c, Rabelais)]

1 *trans* To moisten, wet

1532 Huloet *Corr* 120, It humecteth the body or maketh it moyster and better 1599 A M tr *Cubelhouer's Bk Physicke* 48/1 Humect an other peece of clothe in rayne water 1670–98 Ashes *Virg Hilar* 1 94 Many springs humect it from the Aquæ mixtæ hills 1765 *Yat Hist in Ann Reg* 109/2 On the falling of rain that humects the earth, there arises a grateful smell 1853 Soyer *Pantroph* 193 The heat of the fire serves to humect the quenelles which you have taken beforehand

2 *intr* To become humid or moist

1686 W Harris *Tumours* 4 Some are of a fleshy consistence, and dissolves into a liquor

Hence Humecting *ppl a*, moistening

1612 *Bath Med* 57 Neither oile nor any other humecting thing 1756 C Lucas *Ess Wat* I 44 By its general humecting quality, water is distinguished from *aqua fluvialis* & *pluvialis*

Humectant (hiume ktănt), *a* and *sb* ? *Obs* [ad L *humectānt-em*, pres. pple of *hūmectare* to Humect] **a** *adj* Moistening, wetting **b** *sb* *Med* A diluent

1659 H Moor *Immort Soul* III iv (1662) 162 Which Fumes, if they be drowsie and humectant, may raise [etc] 1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 562 Those medicines supposed capable of dissolving that tenacity denominated humectants, Humectants, and Attenuants 1854–60 C. S. Harris *Dict Med Terminol, Humectant* Insurgent, the substance for retaining moisture in a water dressing

†Humectate, *ppl a Obs* [ad L. *hūmectāt-us*, pa pple of *hūmectare*] Moistened, wetted 1438–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 267 The white neckes schalle be humectate or made wetein with golde

Humectate (hiume ktĕt), *v.* Now *rare* [f 1 *hūmectāt-*, ppl stem of *hūmectare* to Humect] = Humect 1 Hence **Humectating** *ppl a*

1640 Howell *Dodona's Gr* 14 Divided into sluces, to humectat the bordering soyle 1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* I xxxv (1645) 370 When we eate, nature draweth a moysture into our mouth, to humectate our meate 1707–12 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Cupid*, A warming, resolving, and humectating power 1855 *Household Words* XII 449 To humectate the evening breeze on the Pincian Hill

Humectation (hiūmekte i·ʃən) [a F *humectation* (14th c. in Littré) or ad late L. (*h*)*umectātiōn-em*, n of action f (*h*)*umectāre* to Humect]

1 The action or process of moistening or wetting, irrigation, the condition of being moistened or wet

1544 Phaer *Pestilence* (1553) Liijb, Ther vpon followed the excessiue humectacyon or moistning of many bodyes 1600 Barough *Meth Physick* vi 111 (1639) 363 The Humectation or moistures of the yeale. 1793 *Phil Trans* LXIII 407 If the humectation exceeds the evaporation, the body at length wets through 1849 Col. Wiseman *Lect, Sense & Science* (1853) III 589 The requisite degree of humectation

b *Old Chemistry* (see quot)

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Humectation*, in Pharmacy and Chymistry, the moistening of a mixt Body in order to prepare it for some Operation, or for the more easy drawing out of its best or finest Parts

c *Path* (see quot)

1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Humectation*, The term has been applied in the same sense as œdema or serous infiltration

†2 Liquefaction *Obs*

1477 Norton *Ord Alch* vi in Ashm (1652) 95 Vessells bronde for Humectation 1598 Stanyhurst *Hist Ireland* vi (1720) 255 b Humectation is the concretion of a vapour into water, or liquefaction of a solid Body, as Metal

+ Hume ctative, *a Obs* [f L *humectāt-us*, ppl stem of *hūmectāre* to Humect + -ive] Tending to moisten

1640 *Potomania* 321 The Diet ought to be somewhat more Humectative, and lesse Refrigerative 1697 Lemlin son *Revers Dispt* 181 Lubricated with humectative alimenta

†Humecta·tor. *Obs* [f Humectate *v* + -or] One who or that which moistens, a moistener

1656 M N *Med Medicinæ* 283 Their Humectators and Coolers in Hecticks

Hume ctive, *a* and *sb rare* [irreg f Humect *v* + -ive. Cf *adaptive*] **a** *adj* = Humectative **b** *sb* = Humectant

1633 A H *Parthenia Sacra* 218 (T) These fountain waters have an humective and vegitative virtue within them 1826 *Blackw Mag* XXIII 593 Emollients, aperitives, humectives, and absorbents

Humefy, var Humify (after L *humefacere*)

Humelich, -lie, -ly, var Humly, humbly

Humeral (hiū mĕrăl), *a* and *sb* [ad late L **humerāl-is*, used as *sb* neut (*h*)*umerale* covering for the shoulders, f (*h*)*umer-us* shoulder Cf F *huméral* (1541 in Hatz Darm.)]

A *adj* **1** *Anat* Of or pertaining to the humerus or upper arm in man, or to the homogeneric bone in other vertebrates

e g. *Humoral nerve, muscle, vein Humeral cincture*, a belt of bones bearing the pectoral fin of a fish, by some considered homogeneric with the humerus

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 400 It is vnder the foresaide humerall vayne where the Median or Common veyne maketh thereout 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 162 Humeral or Shoulder affections 1656 Phillips (ed 5), *Humeral Muscle*, the Muscle that moves the Arm at the Upper End 1760 White in *Phil Trans* II 659 The danger of wound ing the humeral artery 1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Cyc Anat & Phys Vol* I 190 The scapula divides at its humeral end into an acromial and coracoid process

2 Of or pertaining to the shoulder or shoulders

Humeral veil (*Eccl*) an oblong vestment of silk worn round the shoulders in various rites and enveloping the hands when holding sacred vessels.

1843 Dalrymple in *Ecclesiologist* I 71 On the credence he will place the humeral veil 1885 *Catholic Dict* (ed 3) 415/2 The use of the humeral veil at Benediction is strictly prescribed in several decrees of the Congregation of Rites.

3 Of or belonging to the part called Humerus in insects or other invertebrates

a Belonging to the humerus or femur of the fore leg of an insect, or to the humeral angle of the wing of a spider

b Belonging to the anterior corner of the thorax in *Diptera* c Pertaining to the exterior front angle of the elytrum in *Coleoptera*

1819 Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 169 Humeral spot on the elytra 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxxv 620 In the Homopterous Hemiptera the three axes may be readily traced, but the humeral plate is more irregular in shape *Ibid* IV xlvi 333 Humeral Angle (*Angulus Humeralis*), the external basal angle 1882 *Cassell's Nat Hist* Lann 3oc XV No 83 154 The humeral joint of each palpus

B *sb*

1 *Eccl* + **a** A part of the Jewish sacerdotal vestment, worn on the shoulder Obs **b** = *Humeral veil* (A 2)

1641 Trapp *Comm Exod* xxviii 14 These chains where with the breast plate and humeral were tied

2 The second joint, counting from the base, of the pedipalp of a spider (*Cent Dict*)

Humero- (hiū mĕro), used in combining form of L. *humerus* shoulder, in the sense 'pertaining to the humerus and (some other part)', as *humero-abdominal, -cubital, -digital, dorsal, -metacarpal, olecranal, -radial*

1884 Flower in *Jrnl Anthropol Inst* Nov 17 The humero-radial index which forms one of the most important differences between the skeleton of the Andamanese and the European, 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Humero-cubital*, relating to the upper arm and the forearm. *Humero-cubita,*

articulation, the elbow joint *Ibid*, *Humero-olecranal*, relating to the humerus and the olecranon

†Humerous, *a Obs rare* ° [ad L type **humerōsus*, f *humerus* shoulder] 'That hath great shoulders' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

‖ **Humerus** (hiū'mĕrĕs). Pl -i [L (more correctly *umerus*) = shoulder, (rarely) upper arm] *Anat* The bone of the upper arm, extending from the shoulder joint to the elbow-joint, the homogenetic bone in other vertebrates

1578 Banister *Hist Man* iv 51 b, The same bone in Latin is called *Humerus*, which in English is shoulder] 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Humerus*, the Shoulder, the Shoulder bone or first Bone of the Arm 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v, At the lower end of the humerus are two processes, covered each with a cartilage 1851 Richardson *Cod* viii 295 Sockets for lodging the round head of the arm bones the humeri 1879 Blake *Zool* 89 The humerus is cylindrical, longest in Pelicans

b Applied by Cuvier to the prescapula, by Owen to the mesocoracoid, of fishes

1854 Owen in *Cuvier's Comp Anat* I 176 In the salmon The radius, after expanding to unite with the humerus, the ulna, and the radial carpals, sends a long and broad process downwards and inwards

c The third joint of the anterior pair of legs of insects

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III 369 *Humerus*, the third and elongated joint of the Brachium, answering to the Femur in the legs

d. A corneous plate in the exterior front angle of the elytrum in *Coleoptera*

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxxv 619 If you carefully extract one [wing] from the stag beetle the first thing that will strike you, upon examining the base, will be the plate called by Chabrier the *humerus*

e. Applied by some to the anterior corner of the thorax, the 'shoulder', of an insect, by Walker, to the subcostal or submarginal vein of the forewing of certain *Hymenoptera* (*Cent Phot*)

Humet, var Umbet, *Obs*, uppermost

†Humet, *sb*[1] *Her Obs* Also 6 h(e)umette (See also Hawmed) [? a Ol **heaumet* dim of *heaume* the bar of the helm or rudder] A fess or bar so couped that its extremities do not touch the sides of the shield

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 121 The fielde is d Ermine, iij Humettes gules The Heaumettes borne in the armes before descried. 1586 Ferne *Blaz Gentrie* 172 That tearme Humet is very new 1592 Wilkes *Armorie* 86 In Ermine sheild three hamets red he bare

†Humet, *sb*[2] *Obs* [? f L *hum-us* ground, or ? the same as prec which is figured as a long rectangle.] A slab of stone, as a tombstone, placed upon the ground

a 1649 Harington *Survey Worc in Worc Hist Soc Proc* III 488 On a humet or ground tombe 1688 R Holme *Armoury* iii. 91 (MS) A Taylor carrying upon a square Table (Stone or Humett, as some term it)

†Humet, *a. Obs* Also erron **humid** (cf Hawmed) An abbrev of Humetty

1661 Morgan *Sph Gentry* II v 47 This is called Humet by reason it is severed from the top of the Escocheon 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* s v Bloom, in his Heraldry, gives you a Rose called this Form, which he calls, *Rose Humet* 1766 [see Humetty]

†Humetted, *a. Her Obs* = next

1586 Ferne *Blaz Gentrie* 183 Cheuerons are bone councked, quarterly, counterly or transmuted, humetted or trunckled.

Humetty (hiume·ti), *a Her* Also 6, -ee [f Humet + -y[1]] Said of an ordinary (as a cross, fesse, chevron, etc) of which the extremities are couped or cut off so as not to reach the sides of the escutcheon.

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* III 11b, They Crosse being humette and ragueled 1766 Porny *Heraldry* Dict, *Humet* or *Humetty* 1829 *Saturd Comp* XXI 189 Arure a chevron, humetty between three covered cups or 1868-82 Cussans *Her* iv (ed 3) 61 The Cross humette, or coupedas its name implies has its extremities cut off.

Humgrufin (hʊmgrə·fin) [A made-up word, from *hum*, *gruff*, *grufin*?] 'A terrible or repulsive person' (Davies)

1892 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser II *Auld Cuthbert*, One horrid Humgrufin, who seem'd by his talk, And the airs he assumed to be cock of the walk

†Humh, *int Obs* [An inarticulate sound, more exactly *h'm* with aspirated *m*?] = Humph *int*

1863 Dekker *Wonderfull Yeare* E ij, Hee only shooke his head at this, and cried humh!

Humian: see Humean.

Humic (hiū·mik), *a Chem* [f L *humus* ground, mould + -ic.] Of or pertaining to humus or mould *Humic acid*, an acid found in humus or derived from it by boiling with an alkali

1844 Pereiolit *Lect Farmers Agric Chem* 93 A substance which has been called humic acid 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* viii (ed 3) 148 Mr Staring has attributed the general scarcity of human bones in Dutch peat to the power of the humic and sulphuric acids to dissolve bones

Humicubation (hiūmikiubē·i·shən) [ad L type **humicubātiōn-em*, f *humi* on the ground + *cubātio*, f *cubāre* to be down] Lying down on the ground, esp as a sign of penitence or humiliation

1656 Bramhall in Hobbes *Lib*, *Necess*, & *Chance* 145 Fasting and Sackcloth, and Ashes, and Tears, and Humicubations, used to be companions of Repentance 1660 Gunning *Lent Fast* 195 That fasting be not divorced from its primitive society of watchings, humiliations, sorrowings. 1833 J H Newman *Ch of Fathers* (1840) 255 Frequent watchings, humicubations, and the like

Humid (hiu·mid), *a* Also 6-7 humide [a F *humide* (15th c. in Hatz Darm.), or ad L *hūmid-us*, more correctly *ūmid-us*, f *ūmēre* to be moist] Slightly wet as with steam, suspended vapour, or mist, moist, damp

1549 *Compl Scot* vi 58 The rane is ane exalatione of humid vapouris 1632 Blackwell tr *Bucholt's Pomona* 54 Such muscke, as drew humid lamentations from the direst eyes 1667 Milton *P L* ix 193 The humid Flours, that wonder'd at his coming 1756 Collinson in *Phil Trans* XXIII, Those mouldering walls and humid floor 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Comm* 14 Fed and is more humid than England

b In medical physiology, said of elements, humours, etc.

1604 Jas I *Counterblast* (Arb) 102 Because the Brutes are colder and humider 1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremon* iii ix 200 The complexion of a woman is more humide then the complexion of a man 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 199 When the cholera, phlegmatic, sanguine, and melancholic temperaments, are said to be occasioned by a humid and dry, hot and cold constitution

c. Said of a chemical process in which liquid is used

1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 421 It is a reduction in the humid way 1818 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 480 Crystallization is of two kinds, the dry and the humid. . . the humid crystallization refers to those salts, which have holding solids in solution 1838 I Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 373 Iodine does not act sensibly in the humid way

d Of diseases, Marked by a moist discharge

1813 J Thomson *Lect Inflam* 307 The French usually express this difference by those of humid and dry gangrenes 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 484 Laminated Humid Scab

Hence **Humidly** *adv*, **Humidness**, moistness

1797 Bailey vol II *Humidness*, moisture 1886 C Gibson *Diary of Clara Lucas* II xi 172 There was less in her humidly bright eyes

†Humidate, *v Obs* [f L *hūmidāt-*, ppl stem of *hūmidāre*, f *hūmidus* Humid] *trans* To make humid or moist, to moisten

1598 Florio *Worlde of Wo* (ed 2) One Cup is Immoderat sleepe and slug-eyshnes doth humidulate and make lyghte the braine 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Humidate*, to moisten

Humidify (hiumi·difəi), v. [f Humid *a* + -fy] *trans* To render humid or moist, to moisten, damp Hence **Humi differ**, an apparatus for rendering the atmosphere moist

1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 109 Lacy's Patent Humidifier 1885 J Manley *Brit Almanac Comp* 25 Air heating, cooling, and humidifying machines for workshops 1898 *Pop Sci Monthly* LII 470 Potted plants sufficed to humidify the air

†Humidiculous, *a rare*[−1] [irreg f L *humid-us* Humid + -(i)culous] Moist wet, watery

1650 J Taylor (Water P) *World's Eighth Wond* 45 Wks II 62/1 If the great humidulous Monarch tells him plaine Learn how to be ruled from his commanding Maine

Humidity (hiumi·diti) Also 5 **humedite**, **vmydite**, **humidyte**, 5-6 **humiditee**, etc. [a F *humidité* (14th c. in Hatz-Darm.), ad L *hūmiditāt-em*, f *humidus* Humid]

1 The quality or condition of being humid, moistness, dampness

Kelvin & Tomlinson (of the atmosphere) in *Meteorol*, the amount of moisture which it contains as compared with that of complete saturation at the given temperature

1450 Rolls *Parl* V 172/2 Hevy Chaung of Complexioun by drynesse or humydite 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xxvii (1870) 277 All maner of fleshe the whiche is moyled to humydyte 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 20 By reason of the humidity of the Northerne wind, which here is the moyster 1789 S Switzer *Hydrost & Hydraul* 207 This Hygrometer the use whereof is to find out precisely the Humidity and Siccity of the Air 1820 Southey in *Retrosp Rev* I 380 The relative humidity of the atmosphere as indicated by a wet-bulb thermometer 1879 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I iv 58 A day of average humidity in England

absol Fluid matter that makes a body humid, moisture, (diffused through a gas as vapour or through a solid substance, or condensed upon its surface), damp

1418-20 Lydg *Chron Troy* I vi (MS Dighy 230), After pat ver hab made out of be roote The humydyte kyndely to be spronge 1541 Elyot *Image Gov* Arch, Fluid is very nere like humidite whiche is as fundation of lyfe 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* VI (1701) 256/1 Death cometh when through want of Refrigeration the Radical Humidity is consumed and dried up 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Cinnamon*, The watery Humidity called Phlegm 1893 Nature 11 Ball *In High Pastures* 277 When the be it was greatest the air was largely charged with humidity

b *pl* The humours and juices of animals and plants (Cf Humour *sb* 2)

1300 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 28 Another maner flesech per is but is glandelose & his humidites[1] ar te turne humidites (*B* vmyhtes), pat is to sese moistnes to her heete 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 563, Imbibing the superfluous humidities of the body 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Pomegranate tree*, This Mould and its salts will penetrate the Roots of the Pomegranate-Trees, by Means of the Humidities which draw them thither

†Humiferous, *a Obs rare*[−0]. [f L (*hū*)*mifer* containing moisture, f stem of *hūmi ēre*, (*h*)*ūm idus*, (*h*)*ūm or* see Rubour] 'Watersh, that brings moisture' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

†Humific (hiumi·fik), *a rare*[−0] [ad late L (*hūmific-us* moistening, f as prec. + *-fic* -fic] 'Causing moisture' (Bailey, vol II 1727)

Humifuse (hiū·mifiūz), *a Bot* [ad mod L *humifusus*, f *humi* on the ground + *fūsus*, pa pple of *fundere* to pour out, spread] Spec qual 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Humifuse* applied to the stalk of vegetables when it runs or stretches along the surface of the ground but without sending out roots humifuse 1866 *Treas Bot*

Humify (hiū·mifəi), *v rare* Also 8 **humefy** [ad late L (*hūmificāre*, f *hūmificus* moistening, f as prec. + *-fic-us* -fic] *trans* To render humid, to moisten So **Humification**, moistening

1652 Biggs *New Disp* P 224 To refresh the thirst a little by the drops of humification 1658 R White tr *Digby's Loyal Subj* 1660 22 The earth which is humified either by rain or the dew 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) II 28 Marcasites and pyrites by being humified with water or air corrode at this heat

†Humil, -ile, *a Obs* Chiefly Sc Also 5 -yll, 6 yle, -ill [ad L *humil-is* humble, in 16th c. also *humile*, 12th c. *humeli*.] Humble

c1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 1 September, the humyll month sueit Quhen peysy by the hyll was well doun sprungyn 1520 Boorde *Introite* iv 4 I repent my synnes with humyll hart contrest 1533 Bellenden *Livy* I xiii 74 He that les gettis himself in hume [read hu- is humil, and redy to serue ceremon 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* (1870) 225 Andrew Boorde doth surrender humyle commendacyon 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 56 Humill men shall inherett the eird

b Of a plant Of lowly growth

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 32 The balme tree hys lowe and humile kinde of growth

†Humile, **humily**, *v Obs* Also 6 yle, yll, ill [in 15th c. *humylye*, a 1 *humiliare*, ad L *humiliare* to humble (see Humiliate in 16th c. usually *humil*, *ile*, after prec. adj] *trans* To humble, to humiliate

1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) II 226/b The berte contryte and humyled 1502 *Ord Crysten Man* (W de W 1506) II x 167 He is excessyuely humyled *Ibid* II xxv 180 In thynge they ought to be humyle humyle before god 1523 In Brewer *Letters & Papers* I ccxi 251 A cause that greatly humbled the kynges courage 1533 Gt *Ambrose Lazy* (1580) 1 Vnderstand the good humilitie hime of his maiestie 1560 Wisdom *Conf Contracts* Wks 1608 I 33 The potent Spirit of God not humyll our hertis

†Humiliant (hiumi·liant) *a rare* [ad L *humiliant-em*, pres ppple of *humiliare* to Humiliate] Humiliating

1844 Miss Browning *Drama of Exile* iii By my pretences of sin and fall And melancholy of humiliant thoughts

Humiliate (hiumi·liĕt, v [f *humiliat*, ppl stem of late L *humiliare*, f *humilis* Humble *a* + *-ficāre* -fy] *trans* To make low or humble in position, condition, or feeling; to humble *refl* To humble or abase oneself, to stoop, sometimes, to prostrate oneself, to bow *Obs*

1533 4 in *Suppression Monasteries* (Camden) 22 We be set in comforte to humyliate our selfes as prostrate afore you his lines 1577 tr *Bullinger Decad Parker Soc* I 60 God his will is that we should humiliate and deiect our selues in the sight of his maiestie 1601-8 Pulbrook *12t Hy Perault* 20 Such religious men may not humiliate him selfe to execute the rite of homage 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I iii 1 iv (1676) 121 How much we ought to examin and humiliate our selves seek to God, and call to him for mercy 1656 Blount, *Humiliate* to make low or humble. 1696 [J Harris] *Lexicon Tech* 442 1 xxii 128 They might well fear, lest all the Sects of Germ[any] humiliated, or joyned to those of the Emperour he might come and redemand some Towns amongst them 1778 S [Pratt] *Triph of Hope* II 178 He who takes indigence and the stroke of ill fortune have not humiliated

2 To lower or depress the dignity or self respect of, to subject to humiliation, to mortify

1757 [see Humiliating *ppl a*] 1796 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XX 57 The luxury of individuals often humiliates those who must sit delights 1817 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 66 I have to complain of my counsel for humiliating me 1824 W Irving *Tour* I 213 Mere donations humiliate as much as they relieve 1874 Green *Short Hist* vii § 3 782 The country was humiliated by defeat 1879 Cox *Knights* xxi *Sick & Ir* 161 When we ask to be humbled, we must not recoil from being humiliated

Hence **Humiliated** *ppl a*

1782 Miss F Brown (*Fr Paternon*) I 81 Paternon was at that period in a humiliated state of mind 1810 Southey *Lett* (1850) I 245 What spirit could be kindled throughout groaning, and humiliated Europe? 1886 W J Loftie *Europe* 280 The humiliated tillers of the soil

Humiliate, *a* and *sb*[1] [ad late L *humiliat-us*, pa pple. of *humiliare* (see prec.)]

A *adj* †a. Humiliated, humbled *(obs.)* b Belonging to the order of Humiliates.

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 163 b) 81 They would be more humiliate and detected 1880 *Ibbe Chron Annal* (N Y) VII 689 A female order of Benedictines, known as humiliate nuns, or nuns of Blassori

‖ **B** *sb* (*With capital H*) One of an order of monks and nuns who affected great humility in dress, behaviour, and occupation *Obs*

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX viii (1632) 554 Nor were those wylie Humiliates regardlesse of choosing a delicate

plot where her bath possibly Abbey of their Order 1696 Bishop *Glasgow, Humiliati*, a Religious Order, instituted about the year 1166 by certain persons exiled by Frederick Barbarossa.

Humiliating (hiumi liætiŋ), *ppl a* [f Humiliate + -ing1.] That humiliates, that lowers one's dignity or self respect, abasing, mortifying

1757 *Herald* I. 141 To have demanded so humiliating a sacrifice of decorum 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* II. iii. (1869) I. 145 Bankruptcy is perhaps the least and most humiliating calamity which can befal an innocent man 1834 Macaulay *Ess., Pitt* (1887) 290 The most humiliating of these events was the loss of Minorca 1871 Stephen *Pleas. Europe* v. (1894) 127 A retreat would have been humiliating.

Hence **Humiliatingly** *adv.*, in a way that humiliates

1782 H. Pelham *Let. in Life* xii. (1868) 250, I was very humiliatingly treated 1844 R. Anderson *Aggressions* (1871) 59 How humiliatingly and sharply it convicts and reproaves.

Humiliation (hiūmiliē·ʃŏn) [n. f. *humiliation* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) f. late l. *humiliātio*, -*ōn-*, n. of action from *humiliare* to Humiliate.] The action of humiliating or condition of being humiliated, humbling, abasement. Formerly often = humbled or humble condition, humility

a 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* ¶ 406 This ferthe [manere of humylitee] is whan he nys nat wery to shewe his humiliacion. Caxton *Eneydos* iv. 18 Enee knelyd doun on bothe his knees la grete humylyacyon of herte 1558 Am. Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 16 The war ord and also for our humiliation instruction and spiritual exercitation 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 110 Receiving penitents having first before this wedding testified their humiliation by fasting and prayer 1648 *Martin Catech. Heaven Inamb.* (1718) 8 As Christ, as our Redeemer executeth the offices of a Prophet, of a Priest, and of a King, in his state of humiliation and exaltation 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr.* I. 65 Yea and Prudence, it is an hard matter for man to go down into the valley of Humiliation, to thrust down and to clash no slug by the way. 1700 S. I. *Irish Slave* I. *Ind* 353 On the roth, We kept a day of Fasting, and Humiliation 1771 *Junius Lett.* xlii. 221 Where will the humiliation of this country end? 1848 R. I. Wilberforce *Incarnation* vi. (1852) 162 As His Incarnation was the humiliation of His Godhead, so was His death the humiliation of His earthly nature 1866 J. Macdonald *Ann. Q. Neighb.* xiii. (1878) 273, I think "humiliation" is a very different condition of mind from humility. "Humiliation" no man can desire at is shame and torture

b with *a* and *pl*

1566 *Elder Prof.* (W. & W. 1548) 79 Many voluntary humiliacyons in y waye to perfyte mekenes 1752 Smollett *Per. Pic.* (1779) I. xiv. 143 Nor would he pay the least res, and to the humiliations and supplications of some among them 1837 Macaulay *Fas., Bacon* (1887) 383 Incensed by multiplied wrongs and humiliations

Humiliative (hiumi liətiv, *a* [f I. *humiliāt-*, ppl. stem of *humiliare* to Humiliate + -ive.] Having a humiliating quality

1810 Bentham *Tactics* (1821) 23 Of these two the first mentioned may be termed the depressive or humiliative

Humiliator hiumi liətoɹ. Agent n. in I. form, from *humiliare*. One who humiliates

1850 H. H. Wilson tr. *Rig-veda* I. 135 The humiliator of his enemies 1890 in *Daily News* 25 Jan. 5/6 That he was "a grovelling humiliator of his distinguished race

Humi latory, *a.* [f as Humiliative + -ory.] That tends to humiliate

1872 Ruskin *Fors. Clavigera* II. 80 Of the impotence, take but this one, utterly humiliatory and ghastly example

†**Humiliat** *Obs rare*—[f I. *humil* is Humble + -ist.] = Humiliate *sb.*

1611 Cotgr., *Humiliez*, the Humilists, Grey Friers of the Order of St. Bennet

†**Humi ltude.** *Obs rare* [f. L. *humilis* Humble + -tude.] Humility

a 1586 Sir H. Sidney in *Lett. bkp Ussher* (1686) App. 26 High Humiltudes like such deep root in the minds of the Multitude 1702 C. Mather *Magn. Chr.* II. iv. (1852) 1.7 With a sygacious humiltude he consented

Humility (hiumi liti) [n. f. *humilis* (earlier *umilitet*, 11th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. I. *humilitat em*, f. *humilis* Humble.]

1 The quality of being humble, or having a lowly opinion of oneself, meekness, lowliness, humbleness. The opposite of *pride* or *haughtiness*

c 1315 Shoreham 117 Thort clenesse and humylyte 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 300 And with full great humilite He suffereth his offence 1419 R. Rolle in *Pol. Relig. & Love* I. 65 With all subjection and humilitee We recomend us to your royal Majestie 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxx. 4 Thow that baldrit sa and Owto the mynd of mans humilite 1607 Shakes. *Cor.* II. iii. 41 *Coriol. direct*, I utter Coriolanus in a mere of Humility, with Mockeries. 1639 Whately *Prototypes* I. 41 (1640) Did it so true humility to have a meane esteeme of himself . . of a true, oppre hension of Gods greatnesse 1757 Hon. *Lit. Passions* (1817) II. 175 Humility is a disinclination with ourselves on account of some defect or infirmity 1873 Hamerton *Intell. Life* I. i. (1876) 52 The humility which acknowledges present insufficiency

b with *pl* An act of humility or self abasement

1612 Davies *Why Ireland* etc. (1747) 51 With these humilitas . . they vanished the young king 1809 in Cox. *Mem. Irond* 1818 I. 32 All the tricksy humilities of the ambitious candidates for the favorable suffrages of the judicious Public.

2 Humble or low condition, rank, or estate; unpretentiousness, humbleness

1603 Cockeram, *Humilitie*, low estate, baseness 1757 Foote *Author* I. 8 But how will a Person of his Pride and Prejudice, relish the Humility of this Apartment? 1821 Lamb *Elia*, Ser. II. *Pleasures of Hunting*, I made a sort of apology for the humility of the fare c 1838 De Quincey *Shaks* Wks. 1890 XV. 37 His course lay through the humilities of absolute poverty

3 A local name, of several N. American birds of the family *Scolopacidæ*

1634 W. Wood *New Eng. Prosp.* I. viii. (1865) 34 The Humilities or Simpletons (so may rather call them because the two sorts, the biggest being as big as a greene Plover, the other as big as birds we call Knots in England 1678 Phillips (ed. 4), *Humidity*, otherwise called Humility, a sort of Bird in New England 1781 S. Peters *Hist. Connecticut* 256 The Humility is so called because it speaks the word humility, and seldom mounts high in the air

†**Humlesss.** *Obs* Chiefly Sc. [f Humil *a.* + -ness.] Humbleness, humility

1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. 278 He him thi mikil humlyt 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 2450 Pe dok aunswerede þat maide free, humelnesse & mylde 1400 *Destr. of Troy* 2 Homlie he on hir heued heor hondes þei leyed 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xx. 80 For he is comin full humly 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX. xii. 70 Nocht furth in my hynde humelnie 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 6096 Full humlyie he techeit was 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) 60 Humlie I the exhort

Humlock (hu·mlŏk) [f Humm *v.* + -lk.] A neutral substance existing, according to Mulder, in black humus.

1844 Pelouze & Fremy *Lect. Farmers Ignic Chem.* 93 To this the name *humine* of humus coal has been applied 1869 L. Wray *Pract. Treat. Lignite* 31 The organic vegetable matter consists of humin and ulmin, and of acids derived from humus. 1886 *Nat. Sci. Humin*, the insoluble matter which is neither acid nor alkaline.

†**Humise rpent,** *a Obs rare*—[f I. *humi* on the ground + *serpent em*, pr. ppl. of *serpĕre* to crawl] Crawling on the ground

1641 R. Baron *Pag.* 1 Pro. 9 The vile *face plebis*, humi serpens, of the lowest of the people.

Humism, -ist see under Humpan

Humistratous (hiūmistrē·ŏs), *a Bot* [f mod I. *humistrat us* (f. *humi* on the ground + *stratus* spread) + -ous.] Spread over the surface of the ground (Gray)

1886 Gray *Struct. Bot.* (ed 6) 415 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Humite (hiū·mait) *Min* [Named, 1813, after Sir Abraham Hume, of London.] A fluo-silicate of magnesium, long considered a variety of chondrodite, but now, on crystallographical grounds, made a distinct species.

1814 J. Allan *Min. Nomen.* 45 *Humite*, is a substance mentioned by Bournon 1854 Brooke & Miller *Phillips' Min.* 361 Humite has been described as belonging to the prismatic system 1895 Nicol Mackenzie *Crystallogr.* § 317 Twins of humite occur, twinned in two ways.

Humlie, humblie. *Sc* [f Hummel *a* + -ly.] A hummel or polled cow Also *attrib*, as *humliecow*

In quots 1818, 1825–80 *transf*

1813 J. Hogg *Queen's Wake* 139 (Jam.) A grey proportion of the permanent stock are humlies, that is they have no horns 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* iv, I saw the humlies that I bred in the Scaur . . for ten pound Scots 1818 *L. Burt's Lett. N. Scotl.* II. 104 *note*, In the days of our grandfathers the lower class of Highlanders, were denominated *humblies* from the circumstance of cutting on their head but their hair 1825–80 Jamieson, *Humlock, Humlie*, 'a polled cow, also a person whose head has been shaved, or bare of hair.'

Humlock, variant of Hemlock

†**Hu nmel,** *sb Sc Obs* [= MLG and mod G. *hummel* wild bee, drone, Du *hommel* drone, = *humble* in Humble-bee.] A drone, a lazy fellow 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lx. 18 Wyld haschbalds, huggar baldis, and hummelis

Hummel (hu·m'l), **humble** (hu·mb'l), *a Sc* and *north dial* Forms *a* 5 hommyl, 6 hombil, hommil, 8- hummel, (8 hummle) *β* 7 humbell, 6- humble [Corresponds to L.G. *hummel*, *hommel* hornless beast (hence dringt-cas), cf. *hummelbock*, *hummelgoss* a hornless goat, *humlich*, dial *hummlich* hornless, Bav *hummel* hornless The earlier history of the word has not been traced: there may be radical connexion with Hamble to mutilate]

1 Of cattle Hornless, 'doddled'

1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot.* (1821) II. 164 Quhen uncouth ky fechtis amang thaimself, gif ane of thaim happenis to be slane, and uncertane quhat kow it sall be slaucht, the kow that is hommil sall beir the wyte 1584 Cathkinhad *Tett in Wodr. Soc. Miscellane* (1844) 428 When we got it, it was but a Dun humble kow 1775 Johnson *Journ. West Isles, Orig.* Wks. X. 415 Of their black cattle, some are without horns, called by the Scots, humble cows

transf 1887 *Amer. Naturalist* Oct. 886 The lop ear [in the zebu] is a de. ided 'hummel' characteristic.

2 Of corn or grain Awnless *Hummel corn*, 'a term applied to the lighter grain of any kind, or that which falls from the rest when it is fanned' (Jam.), hence used attrib. 'mean, poor'

1474 *Acta Audit* (1839) 35/2, vii chalder of hommyll corne 1609 Birnie *Diurn. Occurrents Scot. Hist.* (1778) 36 He ait maill to ills the boll, the humbell corne 7 lib. the boll 1798 *Statist. Acc. Scott. Berwickshi.* IV. 386 The lands receive to bolls oats, 2 bolls barley, and 1 boll peas, which two last articles are called hummel corn 1870 Ramsay *Aenum* (ed. 18) 87 A hummelcorn dis-oure

†**3** Broken, chapped, kibed *Obs*

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 128 In case of humble heels he applied it sodden in oile

Hummel, humble, *v Sc* and *north dial* Also 9 homill, hummel [f prec adj.]

1 *trans* To deprive of the horns see Hummelled

2 To remove the awns from (barley) See also quot 1793

1474 1600 *MS Poem* (Jam.), Thow bene the hummil 1822 Hogg *Perils of Man* II. 300 (Jam.) My heart dunt—dunnit like a man humblin bear 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss., Hummel*, to humble or remove the awns from barley In breaking stones for macadamised roads, to *hummel* means to break the lumps into smaller sizes preparatory to their being made the requisite size by a smaller hammer

Hence **Hu mmelling,** -**eling** *vbl sb*

1834 *Penny Sc. Mag.* III. 460 Barley requires care in threshing, to break off all the awns close to the grain It is often necessary to effect this by another operation called *hummeling* 1891 *Univ. Mag. & Catal.* 388 In barley a veller or hummelling machine . . for the purpose of rubbing the horns or awns off barley leaving the kernels clean

Hummel-hummel *obs* [Of Humble *v.* 2 and Bumble.] Extinction of humbling

1537-41 Lyndesay *Answer Complex.* 44 And meikle Latyne he did mummell, I hard na thing but hummill hummill

Hummelled, -eled (hu·m'ld), **humbled** (hu·mb'ld), *a non-dial* Also 9 homlit, humelt [f Hummel *v.* + -ed1.]

1 Of cattle Hornless, 'doddled'

1788 W. Marshall *Yorksh.* Gloss. (E. D. S.), *Humbled* hornless, spoken of cattle and sheep. 1863 Mrs. Tookoon *Yorksh. Dial.*, Some of them are Hummeld 1880 *Ecko* 4 Oct. 4/1 Mr. Horatio Ross killed what is called a 'hummelled' stag, a very remarkable rarity that in the air by full grown without horns

2 Of barley Deprived of the awns

†**3** Broken chapped, kibed *Obs*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I. xxxi. § 10 42 To heale kibed or humbled heeles 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 128 If one lay them very hot to kibed or humbled heeles, they wil cure them

Hummeller, -eler (hu·m'ləɹ) [f Hummel *v.* + -er1.] One who or that which hummels, *spec* a machine for removing the awns from barley

1844 C. W. Johnson *Farmer's Cycl., Barley Hummeller*, an instrument for separating the awns of the barley plant from the ear 1869 H. Stephens *Bk. Farming* II. 421/2 In some cases the thrashing machine itself is made the hummeller, by employing an iron fluted cover to the drum 1894 Wilson *Farming* 161 When barley is thrashed, it is first carried by a separate set of elevators into a hummeller, in which it is freed from the awns

Hummer (hu·məɹ), *sb* Also 7 **humber** [f Hum *v.* + -er1.] A thing or person that hums

1. An insect that hums, also, a humming-bird

1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iii. *Abraham* 666 The Swallow's silent, and the lowliest Humber, leaning upon the earth, now seems to slumber 1664 H. Robinson *Autobiog.* (Mayor 1856) 7 Swarms of night enemies, the gnats, and hummers 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 737 The hummer is a night bird, peculiar to the sandy deserts of Peru, a strange humming [is] made in the air by the rapidity of their flight 1818 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* (1818) II. xxiv. 379 The wasp and hornet are sometimes hummers 1870 J. Orton *Andes & Amazons* vi. (1876) 105 Save the hummers, beautiful plumage is rare

2 A person that hums, one that utters 'hum!'

1771 *Contemplative Man* I. 209 Tho' he never sung in Form he was, nevertheless, a great Hummer 1820 [see Hawks] 1885 G. Meredith *Diana* 19 To vindicate Diana's name from the hummers and hawers

3 A person or thing characterized by extreme activity, energy, etc, see Hum *v.* 3, and cf. *bouncer*, *thumper* (*colloq* or *slang*)

1681 Otway *Soldier's Fort.* 1. She's a Hummer, such a Bona Roba, ha, ha, ha 1701 Cibber *Love makes Man* v. ii, Odd! she's a Hummer! 1888 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Evening Dispt.* 18 Dec., The Franklin county divorce court is a hummer, but it cannot compete with the similar court in Chicago, where a record of six cases an hour has just been made 1892 *Harper's Mag.* LXXXV. 357 The woman of to day is what is tritely known as a 'hummer'

†**4** *slang* See quot 1705

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Canl. Crew, Hummer*, a loud Lie, a Rapper [Cf 'a humming lie' in Humming *ppl. a.*]

†**Hummer,** *sb.*2 *Obs* [f Hum *v.*2 + -er1.] One who 'hums' or hoaxes, a humbugger

1763 *Brit. Mag.* IV. 261 The hummer when he hath told a lye with a grave face 1778 H. Brooke *Fool Humbugging* 17 Our hummers in state, physic, learning, and law

Hummer (hu·məɹ), *v. dial* Also 7 **humber** [Iterative of Hum *v.*1 cf. *batter*, *twitter*] *intr.* To make a low humming or murmuring sound see quots. & *trans* To murmur, mutter Hence **Hummering** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a*

1629 Lowther in 15th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. VII. Through Scotland the people in church . . use a hummering kind of lamentation for their sins 1637 G. Daniel *Canimi*

of this Isle 632 The humming of Gnats 1674-91 RAY *N. & C. Words* 103 *To Hummer*, to begin to neigh 1684 *Anti Sspeck of T. Swingle in Cloud Witnesses* (1810) 283 He never opened his mouth more but humbred and rose up and went his way 1785 J HUTTON *Tour to Caves Globe, Hummers*, to make a low rumbling noise. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia, Hummer*, in our use means the gentle and pleasing sound which a horse utters when he hears the corn shaken in the sieve. *a* 1860 J YOUNGER *Autobiog.* XIX (1881) 207 Jamie hummered some sort of assent 1884 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 9 Feb. 86/1 That pretty low 'humming' sound so common with pet horses.

Hummie *Dockers' colloq* [? Related to *hummock* or *hump*.] See quot

1887 *19th Cent* XXII 468 (*Dock Life of East End*.) With timber, a growth on the back of the neck called a 'hummie', the result of long friction, is needful to enable a man to balance a plank [in discharging cargoes] with any degree of comfort

Humming (hu·mĭŋ), *vbl sb*1 [f. HUM *v*1 + -ING1.] The action of the verb HUM, q.v.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 253/1 Hummynge (*S.* hunnynge). *pronus* 1539 KNYGHTWLY *Let* 15 Apr (MS in P. R. O. *S. P. Hen. VIII*, § 150 138 b), The hummynge hacking and darke setting forthe of the said word 1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* 111 (1586) 176 b, At the doore of the Hyve you heare a great buzzing and hummyng within 1666 *Lond. Inspic.* 49 b, Gentlemen, this business is not at all becoming the Gravity of this Court. It is more fitting for a stage-Play, then for a Court of Justice 1721 STEELE *Spect* No. 148 ¶ 1 The Gentleman has practised several steps by his own Humming 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 129 The drowsy humming of the bees

Humming, *vbl sb*2 see HUM *v*2

humming sound, + that hums approbation

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv 1 *Trophies* 349 With sudden flerk the fatal bump flies; goe I the humming Flint 1681 HICKERINGILL *Wks* (1716) I 195 This is the endeavour of a Wit, Pun, or Quibble, so much admir'd by the Humming Tribe 1793 J PRITCHARD *Vicissitudes* 18 A humming prey. Regardless of their fate, rush on the toils In extricable 1827 *Blackw Mag* XXI 504 The vernal hums notes of the humming Summer.

b Said of sounds.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III 390 Grounde lime put into the eares, taketh away the humming noyse of the same 1630 B JONSON *Nat Vindt* II ii, The scaldy beetles. That make a humming murmur as they flie 1698 I UTTERFIL *Brief Hist* (1857) II 539 The earth swelled with a dismal humming noise 1770 J H MORTIMER *Hum. Ploughman* 17 The musquittoes Their humming songs kept me in dread

c. Sometimes hyphened to its noun, forming a quasi-compound denoting a particular kind of the thing in question, as *humming-top*, *-top-shaped*

1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* xl 326 We shut into a great Receiver a Humming Bee 1837 HOOD *Ode to my Nose* iii, Thou humming bee, extracting honey from every blossom 1847 EMERSON *Poems* (1857) 123 The Pandan at their humming wheel 1851 D JARROLD *M. Giles* 18 Battledores, humming tops

2 Of extraordinary activity, intensity, or magnitude, brisk, vigorous, energetic, 'booming', very large; 'thumping', 'stunning' *slang* or *colloq*

(In some cases, referring to the hum which accompanies busy activity, but it is doubtful how far this is true in all.)

1654 CAYTON *Pleas. Notes* III iv 183 Caught in a humming tide 1684 J H *Epit Imag. Sr P. Buffoon*, With such, Ben Johnson a humming Play is prevail 1732 BERKELEY *Mock Doctor* Epil, He'd have a humming chance 1733 — *Querists* 178 Is it not seen to drive a humming trade here 1777 H WALPOLE *Short Hist. Parl. Conduct of War in Trans Philobib Soc* (1867 8) VI 59 *Hummum*, a cant word for vast. A person meaning to describe a very large bird said, It was a *Hummuming* Bird 1865 DICKENS *Mut fr* III vi, He received a humming knock on the back of his head 1866 TROLLOPE *Belton Estate* xxvi 304 July 4th in the humming city, in the backwoods, in the swamps where the sentinel walked his lonely round the thoughts of men were that day directed to Robert Burns.

b Of liquor Strong, causing a humming sensation in the head, ? effervescing, frothing *colloq.* (Cf HUM *sb*1 3.)

1675 DUPPETT *Mock Tempest* I ii, A Tub of humming stuff would make a Cast worke 1732 FIELDING *Covent Gard Wks* 1784 II 115/1 A bowl of humming punch 1894 BARING GOULD *Queen of L.* II 48 My humming brown ale *ashet.* 1901 J ARCHER *Nr'll Widdarin* II, The wine was humming strong

Humming-bird. Any bird of the large family *Trochilidæ*, the species of which make a humming sound by the rapid vibration of their wings

They are all of very small size, and are usually brilliantly coloured They are peculiar to America, ranging, from Alaska to Patagonia, but most frequent within the tropics

1657 J MORTON *Reg Canadan* (1881) 198 There is a curious bird to see to, called a humming bird, no bigger then a great Beetle 1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 60 That which we call the humming bird, much less than a Wren, not much bigger than an humble Bee, never sitting, but purring with her wings, all the time she stayes with the flower 1742 POPE *Dunc.* II. 246 Yet by some object ev'ry brain is stirr'd. The dull may waken to a humming bird 1769 E BANCROFT *Guiana* 166 The Black Trochilus, or Humming Bird, is the smallest of the whole tribe, being not bigger than the top of a man's finger 1877 BRYANT *Mary Stuart* IV, The humming bird, that, in the sun, Wandered from bloom to bloom

b. *attrib* **Humming-bird bush,** *Aschynomene montevendensis*, a South American leguminous shrub much frequented by humming-birds (*Treas Bot* 1866), **humming-bird flower,** name for various flowers frequented by humming birds, **humming-bird hawk moth** (*sphinx*, a species of hawk-moth (*Macroglossa stellatarum*), whose flight resembles that of a humming-bird

1698 J PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XX 405 *Digitalis Maxima Peruv. folio*, This I take to be the Humming Bird Tree 1829 G SAMOUELLE *Entomol. Compend* 224 Humming bird hawk moth 1834 SIDNEY in *Pen. Borne Nat Club* I No 2 40 A large moth hovering in the manner of the Humming bird-sphinx, in front of the flowers 1863 BATES *Nat Amazon* v (1864) 115 Several times I left by mistake a hummingbird hawk moth, instead of a bird 1897 WILLIS *Jrnl* I 113 Dissoflora sp., Abutilon sp. and many more are 'humming bird flowers'

Hummock (hʌ·mŏk) Forms *a* 6 **hammock,** 6–9 **hammock** *β* 6 **hommocke, hoommocke,** 8 **hommock** *γ* 7 **hummock, humock,** 8 **hum-mock,** 7– **hummock,** (9 *sick.*) *β* 7–8 **hommocko** [Orig a nautical term source obscure

The ending in *-ock* suggests a dim like *hillock*. But the stem *ham-*, *hom-*, *hum-*, remains unexplained Assumin, it to be *hom-*, it may be compared with Hwmpe, *Ho hum pel, humph, hümmel*, a small height or eminence, a hump, Sc dial *humpiefrit* 'little rising ground', and Eng *hump*. But *hommock* could not be derived from *hummock*, the latter does not appear till 140 years later The earliest form recalls another nautical word HAMMOCK, but comparison of the two words could show that either form has suggested or favours mycommonsense perh that the fact itious *hamaco*, hommock, may have been in imitation of *hamaco*, h ummock]

1 A protuberance or boss of earth, rock, etc., usually conical or dome shaped, rising above the general level of a surface, a low hillock or knoll

a orig 'A name given by mariners to a hillock, or small eminence of land resembling the figure of a cone, and appearing on the sea-coast of any country' (Falconer *Marine Dict*, 1769), *s.v. Hommock*)

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 1 Hakluyt (1589) 100 Right above that into the land a round hummock and greene which we took to be trees. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II ii 68 The sayd land seemed to bee of a high land with a great number of stappes vnder saile, being in deed nothing els but the land which was full of Hammocks, some high some low, with high trees vpon them 1622 R HAWKINS *Voy* (1847) 180 Wee came to an anchor in the bay of Atacames, which on the wester part hath a round hummock

β 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* II i Hakluyt (1589) 100 Right above that into the land a round hummock and greene which we took to be trees. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II ii 68 The sayd land seemed to bee of a high land with a great number of stappes vnder saile, being in deed nothing els but the land which was full of Hammocks, some high some low, with high trees vpon them 1622 R HAWKINS *Voy* (1847) 180 Wee came to an anchor in the bay of Atacames, which on the wester part hath a round hummock

β 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* II i Hakluyt (1589) 100 Right above that into the land a round hommocke and greene which we tooke to be trees. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II ii 68 The sayd land seemed to bee of a high land with a great number of stappes vnder saile, being in deed nothing els but the land which was full of Hammocks, some high some low, with high trees vpon them 1622 R HAWKINS *Voy* (1847) 180 Wee came to an anchor in the bay of Atacames, which on the wester part hath a round hommock

γ 1608 W HAWKINS in *Hawkins Voy* (1878) 398 A hummocke bearre of us N E 1622 R HAWKINS *Voy* v Sir (1847) 241 Wee found the land to be very high, and not a league of ground, but most fertile 1748 *Anson's Voy* II ix 228 On this land we observed two remarkable hummocks, such as are usually called paps. 1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1863) 110 Do you see your marks now? Yes, I have the two trees on with the hummock 1840 F D BENNETT *Whaling Voy* I 292 *note*, This island is to the appearance of a very lofty rock with a hummock on each side of its brow

δ 1699 NAMOUGH *Jrnl in Sec Lett Lond* (1711) 114 These Islands made in four Hommaccoes, like Hay cocks, when I saw them 1743 BURRISH & CUMMIN *Voy* 1 Where the Land is high Hillocks, and one remark able Hommacoe like a sugar loaf

b (In Colonial and U S use) A piece of more or less elevated ground, esp in a swamp or marsh, *spec* in the southern U S., an elevation rising above a plain or swamp and often densely covered with hardwood trees, a clump of such trees on a knoll

The local form in Florida and adjoining states is *hammock*

1765 J BARTRAM *Jrnl* 28 Jan in *Fl Florida* 69 That which we called Hummocky land is generally full of large evergreen and water oaks, mixed with red bay and myrtle. 1791 W BARTRAM *Carolina* 211 I had plainly been, such a swampy hummocky country 1817 SCHOOLCRAFT in *Ann Reg, Chron* 136 Such fields is exhibit a ruggued hummocky surface. 1835 SIR J ROSS *Narr* 2nd *Voy* Asplan Ferns p xxxv, *Hummocks* are ice so uneven and rough as to be impossible, or nearly so, to pass 1867 MCCRAE *Notes Old Frame* I vii 56 This rugged and hummocky wood

b fig Uneven like hummocky ground

1869 A J TUTTLE *Fl Florida* 140 The verse is so hummocky that no conclusions could be drawn from it respecting the number of syllables in a word

2 Of the form or nature of a hummock or boss like eminence

1792 W BARTRAM *Carolina* 193 The opposite point of the crescent, gradually retires with hummocky projecting points, indenting the grassy marshes. 1823 SOUTHEY *Whale Fishery* 51 Innumerable hummocky peaks (of ice) were on every hand some of them raised to the height of 700 or 800 feet 1873 J GEIKIE *Gt Ice Age* iii 71 Even the projecting masses of rock present a rounded hummocky aspect 1882 *Intl Health* 10 July 2 Rolling, winding, strong hummocky hills. 1894 *Intl Cyc* 818 1 These grayling the sometimes in the hummocky waves above sunken rocks

Hummum (hʌ·mŭm) Corruption of Arab *hammām* hot bath (HAMMAM) (Arab *hammam, hummum* means 'cool, fuel, ashes')] An Oriental bathing establishment, a Turkish bath, = HAMMAM

A bathing establishment called 'the Hummums' is said to have been established in Covent Garden in 1631, it subsequently became a hotel

1694 SIR I HERBERT *Trav* 35 Found them in an Evening, bathing themselves in a seure Hummum. 1688 SIR J

Brampton *Autobiog.* (Camden) 268 Sir Charles Scarborow advised taking the Northern Waters bleedinge in the arme, and the Hummums which are bathing or swetting.e 1701 *Postman* 15 Nov. Advt., The Hummums in Covent Garden having been neglected whereby several Persons of Quality have been disgusted and have left off coming thither to sweat and bathe. 1708 Brit. Mus. *Ms.* No. 347 ¶ 10 It is also our Imperial Will and Pleasure, that our good Subjects the Sweaters do establish their Hummums in such close Places. 1778 Jeffries in *Boswell* 12 May, My wife went to the Hummums (it is a pile e where people get them selves cupped). 1790 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Odes of Cobol* Wks 1812 III 100 In Gaulden Garden at the Hummums Cost but 1s. 6d. *Hoath's Words* XIII 98 A complete hummums, or pile of buildings devoted to hot and cold baths. 1861 Dickens *Let. Spect* xiv I got a fine hackney chriot and drove to the Hummums in Covent Garden.

Hummyl, -ly, obs ff Humil, -ly

Humoral (hiū moral), *a* Also 8–9 **humoural** [a F *humoral* 14th c., in Littré, ad L type **humōrālis* f. *humor* Humour see -al.]

1 *Med.* Of or belonging to, consisting of, or containing, any of the humours or fluids of the body.

1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg.* II xiii 111 Bo Apostemes engendred in the knees, hote, and colde, wyndy, and humorall, or full of water. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.* 42 *Phlegm*, a Predominal Mesme insinuating into the humoral and consistent parts of the Body. 1758 J. Lee *Dean's Observ. Navy* 107 Could I find that Humour not to be humoral. 1878 J. Bryant *Pract. Surg.* I 15 Products which emanate from textural and humoral waste.

b Of diseases. Caused by (or attributed to) a disordered state of the humours.

1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* cxlv 125, The putrified or humorall fever. 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* (1746) 86 Their old Men subject to Palsies and humoral Diseases. 1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Pills* The humoral Flux or Diarrhœa. 1822 34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) IV 44 In hysteria, and humoral asthma.

c Relating to the bodily humours, applied esp to the ancient medical doctrine (which continued in vogue till the 18th c.), that all diseases were due to the disordered state of the humours.

1793 Beddoes *Int. Darwin* 119 The loose analogies of the humoral pathology. 1803 Pearson in *Phil. Trans.* XCIV 383 Groundless hypotheses, originating in the humoural doctrines of Galen. 1825 Coudrac *Ends Aesk* (1828) I 68 Terms and phrases from the humoral physiology long exploded. 1858 Whewell *Hist. Sci. Ideas* IV ii § 2 (ed 3) II 179 The humoral pathology of the ancients.

†2 *gen.* Of the nature of, or containing, 'humour' or moisture, humid, fluid. *Obs.*

1605 Timme *Quersit* III 162 That moyst evaporation taken from the more waterie part of humoral or mercurial things.

†3 Full of humours or fancies, whimsical. = Humorous 3. *Obs.*

1591 Union *Corr.* (Roxb.) 84 Certeyne idle humoral humorall persons.

Hence **Humoralism,** humoral pathology (see 1 c). **Humoralist,** a believer in humoral pathology, **Humorali stic** *a.*, of or belonging to the humoralists.

1846 Worcester cites Caldwell for *Humoralism*. 1847 Craig, *Humoralism, Humoralist*. 1864 W. I. Fox *Lect. Dis.* 11 On the one hand the humoralist on the other the neuropathist. 1875 H. C. Wood *Therap.* (1879) 371 The term pyæmia, the blood is undoubtedly suggestive of that function as viewed from the pathological stand point of the old humoralist. *Ibid.*, As the accepted pathology has been humoralistic or otherwise.

Humoresque (hiūmŏrĕ sk), *sb Mus.* [ad Ger *Humoreske*, f. *humor* Humour see -esque.] A composition of a humorous or capricious character.

[1880 Grove *Dict. Mus.* I 708 *Humoreske*, a title adopted by Schumann for his Op. 20 and Op. 88, No. 4. Huller and Lang have also used the term for pure flute pieces. There is nothing obviously 'humorous' in any of these and the term 'caprice' might equally well be applied to them. Rubinstein also entitles his Don Quixote 'Humoreske', but the 'humour' is there of a much more obvious and boisterous kind.] 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 20 Mar 3/1 One of my earliest works a Humoresque in four parts.

Humore sque, *a* [f Humour *sb* + -esque.] Of a humorous style.

1896 J. Gosse *Crit. Kit Kats* 149 The few purely fantastic or humoresque stories which we kept up the old tradition of humorous prose literature.

Humoric hiumŏ rik), *a Med.* [f L *hūmōr-* Humour + -ic (= L *humorique*.)] Belonging or relating to a fluid or 'humour', as in *humoric acid, sound* Syd. Soc. Lex.

1854 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Humoric*, has been applied to the sound produced by percussion on the stomach when distended with air and fluid.

Humoristic (hiumŏrĭ stik, *a* [f as prec + -istic.] Producing humour

1818 Coleridge *Lit. Rem.* I 136 Is there some one humoristic point common to all that can be called humourous?

Humorism (hiū mŏrĭz'm) [f L *humor* Humour, after *humorist*] In mod L *humorismus.*]

1 *Med.* The doctrine of the four bodily humours (see Humour *sb* 2 b), and their relation to 'temperaments' and to diseases.

1832 *Edin. Rev.* LV 468 Sometimes Humorism seems to be favoured. 1832 Sir W. Hamilton *Discuss.* (1852) 648 By Galen Humorism was first formally expounded. Four elementary fluids sufficed to explain the varieties of natural temperament and the causes of disease. 1887 *Nat. Rev.* 13 Aug. 218 The dusty old lumber of the temperaments theory—the Humorism of the past.

2 The characteristics of a humorist (see Humorist 2), humorous style or manner.

1832 Coleridge *Table T.* 30 July, The very soul of swift—an intense lively self deceived humorism.

Humorist, humourist (hiū mŏrist) [a F *humoriste* (16th c., in Hatz.-Darm.), ad med L and It *humorista*, f. *humor* Humour see -ist.]

†1 A person subject to 'humours' or fancies. = Humour *sb* 3. *Obs.* A fantastical or whimsical person, a fiddler *Obs.*

1596 Thr. Cutthroat *Sir J. Drake* (1881) 31 Some base humorists. 1627–77 Feltham *Resolves* II xxxii 332 The humorist and curious busybody. 1640 By Hall *Epist.* III iv 242 Our late humorists gave power of excommunication to every Parish Presbytery. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 477 ¶ 2 I am looked upon as an Humorist in Gardening. I have several Acres about my House, which I call my Garden, and which a skilful Gardener would not know what to call it. 1718 Gentry *Servants* II Introd 1 All Humorists, Bigots and Enthusiasts. 1741 Watts *Im. pro. Mind* I § 8 12 A humourist is one that is greatly pleased, or greatly disquieted with little things, who sets his heart much upon matters of very small importance. 1830 Macintosh *Eth. Philos* Wks 1846 I 275 Indulging his own tastes and fancies he became a sort of humourist.

2 A facetious or comical person, a wag, a humorous talker, actor, or writer, in mod use *esp.* one skilled in the literary or artistic expression of humour. (See Humour *sb* 7.)

1598 B. Jonson *Every man out of Hum., The Stage,* To turn an actor, and a Humorist. 1709 *Lyttes upon Ridicule* II 203 Men love to be Merry, and prefer the Conversation of Humourists before that of the Serious. 1850 Maurice *Mor. & Met. Philos* (ed 2) 114 Is Athenæus liked a humorist, and a humorist Socrates . . showed himself to be 1871 *Athenæum* 24 June 775/1 Such an immitable humourist Pope. 1874 J. Stephen *Horæ in Solitudine* (1892) II v 110 Delight in blending the perfect with the ludicrous is the characteristic of the true humorist

b *fig*, also *attrib*

1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* III iii § 34. 133 The pinnacled roofs set on the small humourist cupolic windows as if with so many ears and eyes, of Northern France. 1860 Hawthorne *Marb. Faun* xxxii, Those old humorists with crumbled tombs and moss-covered busts.

†3 One given to humouring or indulging *Obs.*

1601 Deacon & Walker *Spirits & Devils* 149 You may be supposed . . to be rather their humourist in an onely respect of their lust, then their approouued martialist, to mainteine those matters, in any right reuerend reg ard of their honours. 1686 W. 30 Britaine *Hum. Pride* 28 Man is the greatest Humorist and Flatterer of himself

4. = Humoralist

1846 in Worcester. 1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Humoristic (hiūmŏrĭ stik), *a* [f prec + -ic.] Belonging to, characteristic of, or of the nature of a humorist; see prec 2. (Sometimes *loosely* = Humorous 4, F *humoristique*, Ger *humoristisch*.)

1818 Coleridge in *Rem* (1836) I 147 By right of humoristic universality each part (in Rabelais and Sterne) is essentially a whole in itself. 1847 Lowell *Lett.* I 141 Dickens seems to me to be rather a sketcher of humoristic characters than himself a humorist. 1878 Morley *Crit. Misc.* 1 *Carlyle* 193 The universal tone of humouristic cynicism

b as *sb* (*pl*) Humorous writings (*nonce use*)

1886 J. Ashby-Sterry *Lazy Life* 20 Of a shelf-ful of humorists let me save here . . one or two of my trivial humoristics.

2 = Humoralistic. *Obs.* prec 4

Humorize (hiū mŏrəiz), *v* [f Humour (or L *humor*) + -ize.]

†1 *intr.* To agree or comply with the humour of a person or thing. *Obs.*

1598 Marston *Pygmal* III 148 His clothes doe nympa thize, And with his inward spirit humorize

2 To speak or think humorously, to make humorous remarks or reflections

1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 1 How I *Humorize* it in my Sentences. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 125 ¶ 2 Every one humorizes in his Way. 1878 Morley *Crit. Misc.* 1 *Carlyle* 193 The universal tone of humouristic cynicism

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1835 Southey *Doctor* III Interch xiii 340 Oh men ignorant of humorology! more ignorant of psychology! and most ignorant of Pantagruelism. 1837 *Fraser's Mag.* XVI 664 (Of humorography, humorology, Pantagruelism we shall dissertate hereafter

Humorous (hiū mŏrəs), *a* Also 6–8 **humerous,** 7 **humorous,** 7 **humourous** [In sense 1, perh. a obs F *humereux* damp, full of sap (16th c. in Godef.), ad. late L *(h)umōrōs-us* moist, wet, f. *hūmor* moisture, etc. In other senses, from Engl senses of Humour. For the spelling and pronunciation see Humour *sb*.]

†1 Moist, humid, damp see Humour *sb* 1 *Obs.* (In first quot with play on sense 3.)

1592 Shakes. *Rom. & Jul.* II i 31 He hath hid himselfe among these Trees To be consorted with the Humerous night. 1603 Drayton *Bar. Wars* i xlvii, The hum rous Fogges. c1611 Chapman *Iliad* xxi 286 All founts, wells, all deeps humorous. 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xiii 214 Every lofty top, which late the humorous night Bespangled had with pearle.

†2 Pertaining to the bodily humours (see Humour *sb* 2); of diseases, Caused by a disordered state of the humours = Humoral 1 *Obs.*

1576 Burghley *Let to Hatton* 21 Apr., in Ld Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) II xiv 268 Only the withdrawing of some one tooth that is touched with some humorous cause. 1607 R. Pierce *Bath Mem* II ii. 268 In all the three Degrees of Difficulty in Breathing some Humerous, some Nervous, some mix d. 1733 Cheyne *Eng. Malady* I vi § 10 (1734) 60 Other chronical and humorous Distempers. 1831 J. Morison in *Morisoniana* 382 Small Pox Virus, inherent in proportion to the state of your own humourous affections.

†3 Subject to, influenced by, or dependent on humour or mood, full of humours or fancies, fanciful, capricious, whimsical, humoursome, odd, fantastic (Of persons, actions, etc.) *Obs* or *arch*

1588 Shakes. *L. L. L.* III i 177, I that have beene loues whip! A verie Readle to a humerous sigh. 1602 Kyd *Yo' Long* 1, You know that women oft are humorous. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* II 71 The fluctuary motions of the humerous multitude. 1633 Gauden *Hierasp* 351 Built upon the sands of humorous novelty, not on the rock of holy antiquity. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 54 P 2 Pall d Appetite is humorous, and must be gratify d with Sauces rather than Food. 1823 *Waverley* III 42, I am self willed, sullen, and humourous.

†b Moody, peevish, ill humoured, out of humour. 1600 Shakes. *A. & C.* II v 28 The Duke is humorous. 1640 Quarles *Enchirid* III 10 He not Angry with him too often, lest he count thee humorous. 1670 Baxter *Cor CA Dir* 250 I hose that are of uncharitable, humerous, peevish, contentious and froward. 1693 Penn *Fruits Solitude* (ed 2) § 18 9 He is humorous to his Wife, he beats his Children. 1840 Miss Mitford in *Estrange Life* (1870) III 142 Mr Rogers is as cantankerous and humorous (in the old Shakesperian sense) as Cassius himself

4 Full of, characterized by, or showing humour or drollery (see Humour *sb* 7); facetious, jocular, comical, funny (Of persons, actions, etc.)

1705 Addison *Italy* (J.), Others [tell us] that this alludes to the story of the satyr Marsyas which I think is more humorous. 1728 Swift *Pol. Conversat.* Dial. Whatever Person would aspire to be completely witty, smart, humorous, and polite. 1756–7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) I 216 Mr du Vernet drew up the following humorous letter to the Moon, desiring her not to shew herself next Monday. 1861 Wilkie *Rec. Invalid* II xxiii 230 A taste for the humorous is a most independent feature of man. 1876 Besant & Rice *Gold Butterfly* Prol ii, The Western American is always humorous.

Humorously, *adv* [f prec + -ly2.] In a humorous manner. a Capriciously, fantastically, peevishly *arch* b facetously, jocosely

1603 Chettler *Eng. Mourn Garm* Bij, I co humorously affected to the Roman gouernement. 1621 Cotgr., *Bizarrement*, odly, humorously, fantastically. 1647 *Up.* We resolve rashly, silfily, or humourously, upon no reasons that will hold. 1752 Fabi Ombey *Acharks Study* (1752) 127 Then follow the proclamation, most humorously described. 1882 Pandy *Eng. Journalism* xxiii 180 His humorously plaintive laments. 1895 R. F. Horton *Teach of Jesus* 40 How humorously perverse the human mind is in arguing against its chief good

Humorousness. [f as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being humorous. a Fancifulness, whimsicality *arch* b Facetiousness, jocularity

1611 Cotgr., *Bizarrerie*, Fantasticalnesse, Humorousnesse, humorousnesse. 1684 J. Goodman *Winter Even Confer* III (1705) 91 It must be extream humorousness to deny a Providence in them. 1707 Bailey-Vol II, *Humorousness*, comicalness, fulness of pleasantry, fantasticalness. 1768 76 Tucker *Lit Nat* (1852) I 456 There was such a good natured humorousness in his countenance. 1818 Jane *Engineers* II 233 He had not lost the humorousness which had procured for him the sobriquet of 'Laughing Tom

Humour, humor (hiū mər, yū mər), *sb.* Also 4 **umour, -or,** 4–6 **humure,** 5 **-ore,** 5 6 **-oure** [a Afr. (*h*)*umour*, F (*h*)*umeur*, -*ur*, mod F *humeur* (= It *umore*, Sp, Pg, *humor*).—L. *hūmōr-em*, more properly *ūmōr-em* fluid, moisture

For the spelling of Honour, *humour* is now usual in Great Britain, *humor* in U. S. The forms formerly also *humourest, humourless, humoursome*, are here spelt like the sb and vb.; but the derivatives formed on a Latin type, as *humoral, humoral, humorous*, are spelt as in L. *humōrālis*, etc. (This agrees with Johnson's use.) The pronunciation of the initial *h* is only of recent date, and many still omit it, esp in the senses under II see H (the letter)

I Physical senses

†1 Moisture, damp exhalation, vapour *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Jer* xvii 8 As a tree, that is sour plantide vp on watris, that at the humour [L. *ad humorem*] sendith hise roote. — *Ezechiel* xxxvii 29 The humour [L. *vapor*] of the fyr brenneth his flesh. c1400 *Pallad on Husb* I 790 That dicke wol dye vp the dry londe. 1599 Chapman *Hum Dayes Myrth* Plays 1873 I 52 The skie hangs full of humour and I thinke we shall haue raine. 1602 Shaks. *Twl C.* II i 26 To make withered, and suckes up the humours Of the danke Morning. 1670 in *Evelyn's Mem* (1857) III 208 At Christmas last we could hardly find humour enough in the ground to plant. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 129 Redundant Humours thro' the Pores expire.

2 Any fluid or juice of an animal or plant, either natural or morbid (Chiefly in mediæval physiology; now *rare or arch.*)

1340 *Ayenb* 132 He yuelh be kueade humours ine be bodye. c1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr. T* 105 Whan humours been to habundant in a wight. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* II xxxvii 160 Nother in marche nor in aperyll the trees that thenne haue habondaunce of humure ought not to be felde a doune. 1683 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 34 The

humours or soyse which droppeth out of the braunches of the date trees 1616 Guillim *Heraldry* iii xi (1660) 149 Either true and natural blood, or some kind of hot humour that is to it instead of blood 1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn.* s.v. *Aspern*, The Wind pipe being beamear'd with a fattish and mucous Humour to make the Voice smoother 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Mistletoe*, A flattish seed enclosed with a viscid, glutinous humour 1789 W. Buchan *Dom. Med.* (1790) 639 The cold bath occasions an excessive flux of humours towards the head 1833 J. Taylor *Fanat.* vi 198 Cold as marble . . solid as iron . . because there are no humours or lymph in their constitutions

b *spec.* In ancient and medieval physiology, one of the four chief fluids (*cardinal humours*) of the body (blood, phlegm, choler, and melancholy or black choler), by the relative proportions of which a person's physical and mental qualities and disposition were held to be determined cf. 4, and see Temperature. *Obs* exc. *Hist*

† *Black humour*, black choler or melancholy (*obs.*)

c1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel. Wks. II 169 Blood is moost kyndely unmur, answeringe to pe love of God, pre opere tumors in man answeren to pree oper loves 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* iv vi. (Add. MS. 27944), Pere beb foure humours, Blood, Flewme, Colera and Melencolia 1581 W. Stafford *Exam. Complf.* in (1876) 84 He answered me that choler was the cause of my sickness, and that hee gaue me those purgations to auoyde this humour 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* i i 235 Heuegard, with sable coloured melancholie, I did commend the blacke oppressing humour to the most wholesome Physicke of thy health-giuing eare 1618 *Donecaster Sir W. Knight* 52 Two Physitions . . being come, could tell nothing of what humor the said sickness was composed *a* 1696 Marq. Halifax *Ladys New Years Gift* (1758) 37 If your Husband should be really sullen . . let the Black Humour begin to spend itself, before you come in 1881 R. Routledge *Science* i 32 According to Hippocrates, the human body contained four humours, blood, phlegm, yellow bile, and black bile

c With allusion to the mental qualities or dis position held to arise from these 'humours'.

1604 Shake. *Oth.* iii iv 31 *Emil.* Is he not unlouing? *Des.* Who, he? I thinke the sun where he was borne, Drew all such humors from him 1844 Mrs. Browning *Lit. Poets* Lxxi, One that drew Sour humours from his mother

† d. Used for the peculiar constitution or quality (e.g. saltness, sourness) of a material substance *Obs*

1661 J. Childrey *Brit. Baconi.* 166 Along the Sea side lye heaps of Sand, upon which the people pour water till it contract a saltish humour 1686 Sir T. Shirley *Hydrost. & Hydraul.* 72 I do wonder how Sea Water shall be thus stripped of its pristine Humour

3 One of the transparent fluid or semi-fluid parts of the eye, viz. the *aqueous humour* in front of the iris, and the *vitreous humour*, which fills most of the space between the iris and the retina, formerly including also the denser *crystalline lens*

1398–1615 [see Crystalline a. 6]. 1643 [see Aqueous a. 1b]. 1728 J. Clarke *Robault's Nat. Phil.* (1729) I. xxx. 230 [The ray] falling upon the Superficies of the Vitreous Humour 1832 Herschel *Optics* xxxv § 166 286 In the globe of the eye consisting of four coats . . three coats enclose three humours. 1861 Hulme tr. *Mouvin Landon* II. i. 50 A perfect dioptric apparatus . . This consists of the aqueous humour, the crystalline humour or lens, and the vitreous humour 1870 Huxley *Phys.* iv. 247 The two humours are separated by the crystalline lens, denser than either of the humours

II Senses denoting mental quality or condition

4 Mental disposition (orig. as determined by the proportion of the bodily 'humours' see 2 b), constitutional or habitual tendency, temperament

a 1478 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* 154 In my lose wil neuere desaite, Alle myn humours y haue opened her to 1596 Shake. *Tam. Shr.* iv i 212 Thus He curbe her mad and headstrong humor 1629 T. Beccon *Content. Mor. Aphor.* 156 You know the severe humour of my Lord 1654 tr. *Martini's Cony Chron.* 222 Being of a bold and courageous humour 1676 tr. *Gemelli's Voy. Atho.* 220 Having found our humours to be inquisitive and generous, he studied all ways of gratifying them 1775 Sheridan *St. Pat. Day* i. 1, The corporal is the lieutenant's countryman and knows his humour 1861 Tulloch *Eng. Purit.* I. i. 58 A fine old country gentleman with the genuine hearty humour of the race.

† b *transf.* Character, style, 'vein', sentiment, spirit (of a writing, musical composition, etc.)

1599 *Broughton's Lett.* iv 14 Of the like I vnsaie, all humours are your epistles. 1694 Playford *Skill Mus.* I. xi 40 The understanding of the concent and the humour of the words 1696 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3130/4 Several Overtures or Sonatta's, containing Variety of Humours, as Larve Aures, Minuetts, Borees, &c 1727 tr. *Bremner's Voy.* 256 The Bass is made in France, to the Humour of the Harp

5 Temporary state of mind or feeling, mood, temper

1595 In Thoms *Anecd. & Trad. Hist* (Camden) 11 Hackle writ and another in a madde humour coyted him downe to the bottome of the staires 1604 Shake. *Rich. III*, I. iii 229 Was euer woman in this humour woo'd? Was euer woman in this humour wonne? 1696 Spencer *F. Q.* iv. x. 30 With smyles these all sad humors chace. 1696 tr. *Guillaterre's Voy. Athens* 97 The whole Company was in a very good humour 1699 Penn *Addr. Prot.* 1 (1692) 4, I do not wrong the present Humour of too many in this Nation 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 26 P 1 When I am in a serious Humour 1773 Johnson *Lett. to Mrs. Thrale* 21 Sept., We were by this time weary and disgusted, nor was our humour much mended by our Inn 1884 Par. *Institut.* 33 That's why you are in such a bad humour

† b. Mood natural to one's temperament, habitual frame of mind *Obs*

1598 B. Jonson (*title*) Every Man in his Humour 1599 — (*title*) Every Man out of his Humour 1676 D'Urfey *Mad Tickle* iii 1, Every man in his humor and let the World rub

6 An excited state of public feeling. Now *rare*

1600 E. Blount tr. *Courtagiacus* 99 It was not fitte to sture up humours in Spaine 1633 J. Stafford *Pac. Hib.* i. iii (1810) 46 The taking of this great Lord breeds unsettled humors in these parts 1659 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 421 These tymes, and the affairs transacted in them, give motion to all sorts of humours in the nation 1761 Hume *Hist. Eng.* xci II. 27 The humours of the people, set afloat by the parliament, by impeachment . . broke out in various commotions 1865 Carlyle *Frederick* IV. vi. VI. 21 Frederick is deeply unaware of the humour he has roused in most himself

7 a. A particular disposition, inclination, or liking, *esp.* one having no apparent ground or reason, mere fancy, whim, caprice, freak, vagary

(In this sense very frequent in late 16th and early 17th c., and ridiculed by Shakspere and Ben Jonson.)

1595 Shake. *Love's Labour's Lost* i 102 Yet they neded no more for hallowing of a Church, but a sermon, and prayers, in which preparatiue (that I may feede your humour) they will be the vigor of a Carouse with their finger 1598 Shakes. *L. L. L.* iii i 33 These are complements, these are humours 1598 B. Jonson *Ev. Man in Hum.* iii vi. 58 What's that humour? *Cas.* It is a gentleman, like monster, bred, in the speciall gullantize of our time, by affes vnto, and fed by folly. 1621 [Lamb. 598] *Feasts* (1844) 41 Here was a Lady that had a humour to eate Pearle, and many dases after it was a by word to a man being drunke that he was in his humours 1634 Laud *Hist. Troub.* (1695) 31 The humours of those men that did not conform 1655 Hamerton *Chr. Ethics* xxii 334 A wise man discards the preeminency of all humors for he is to live the life of reason, not of humour 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr. Instruct* i iv (1841) I 88 And have you really burnt all your plays to please a humour? 1770 Burke *Pres. Discont.* Wks. 1842 I 293 All which had been done . . as the effect not of humour, but of system 1822 W. Irving *Bracebridge Hall* xi 91 The Squire receives great sympathy in his unpleasant humours, from the parson

b An inclination or disposition for some specified action, etc., a fancy (*to do* something), a mood or state of mind characterized by such inclination

Const + *of* (*obs.*), *for*, or infin. with *to*

1598 Shakes. *Much Ado* II. iii. 208 Disdain and humour is for a tyrant 1598 — *Merry W.* II. i 133-4 And this is true like not the humour of lying hee hath wronged mee in some humours 1599 — *Hen. V*, III. vi. 63, I haue in right humour sau'd him vnoffendingly well and that's the humor of it 1660 Wycherley *Gentlem. Dancing-mast.* iv Wks. (Rtldg.) 59/2 I am in a pretty humour to dance 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 2 P 1, I am not in Humour for telling a Tale. 1750 Hume *Pol. Disc.* x 261 The humour of ill using the present, and admiring the past 1820 Blackwood's *Mag.* VII. 208 (1816) I 209, I am in no humour to resign 1833 Lamb *Elia Ser. II. Barrenness Imag. Faculty Wod. Art*, Since the humour of exhibiting began 1865 Lecky *Europ. Morals* II xxii, People very strongly in the humour for fighting

c *pl.* Moods or fancies exhibited in action, vagaries, fantastic, whimsical, odd, quaint, or humorous traits (Now associated with sense 7.)

1598 Chr. Middl. (*title*) Humors Ordinarie, or the Pastorall Story of the Nymph Oenone, followed by the seuerall contested humours of Pumpkin the huntsman, Bobbinall, the Barber 1607 Peele *Dyetts Dry.* (1842) 7 Their sport very good, and various humours to be seen among the rabble 1674 J. Vincent *Ing. collaneä's Lond. Bred* 119, To see the Lord Mayors Feasts, and ridiculous Humors and Conversations of some of our Town Gallants 1763 Sheridan *Nature Fas* (1765) 208 Observe the humours of a Country Christening, and you will find no Country in Europe so ceremonious 1822 Lamb *Elia Ser. I. Praise Chimney-sweepers*, Rochester could not have done the humours of the season with more spirit than my friend 1840 Hawker *Seaside Le.* xxi (1879) 263 Mariners who had come ashore to see the humours of Election Day

7 a. That quality of action, speech, or writing, which excites amusement, oddity, jocularity, facetiousness, comicality, fun b. The faculty of perceiving what is ludicrous or amusing, or of expressing it in speech, writing, or other composition, jocose imagination or treatment of a subject

Distinguished from *wit* as being less purely intellectual, and as having a sympathetic quality in virtue of which it often becomes allied to pathos

1682 tr. *Colonel's Voy. Bengala* 132 The Cup was so closed, that 'twas a difficult matter for us to open it and therefore the General gave it us on purpose, to divert him with the humour of it 1709 Swift *Tale of a Tub* (*title*) Essay on the Introduction of Humour 1712 Hughes *Spect.* No. 525 P 3 Writings which once prevail'd among us under the Notion of Humour 1727 Swift *Art of Sinking in Poetry* The prince . . shew'd some humour in his face 1728 *Intelligencer* No. 3 Humour . . is its perfection is allowed to be much preferable to wit, if it be not rather the most useful and agreeable species of it 1759 Goldsm. *Vicar* ix. We rather esteem nature above its level, humour as a contrary part, and equally depresses it 1834 H. Rogers *Eccl. Pol.* ii. 83 Humour is the happy composition of pathos and playfulness, which we style by the untranslatable term humour 1870 Lowell *Study Windows* 132 Humour in its first analysis is a perception of the incongruous 1874 Green *Short Hist.* viii § 10 585 The strange deficiency of humour which Milton shared with the Puritans generally 1887 Lowell *Democracy* 3 That modulating and restraining balance wheel which we call a sense of humor

III 8 Phrases.

a. *Out of humour* displeased, vexed, in an ill humour, out of conceit or satisfaction *with*. (Cf. *out of temper*) So † *in humour* (*obs.*)

1660 Wycherley *Gentlem. Dancing-m.* iv Wks. (Rtldg.) 59/2 *Don.* You seem to be out of humour *Hyp.* For my sake be in humour. 1683 D. A. *Art Converse* 93 The full of a glass, or some like accident puts them in, or rather quite out of humour 1709 Addison *Tatler* No. 108 P 2 Out of Humour with my self, and at every Thing about me 1779 Butler *Nose, Self Deceit* Wks. 1874 III 461 Who would choose to be put out of humour with himself? 1840 Lytton *Zanoni* 24 The Cardinal is observed to be out of humour

b Good humour, ill humour see these and their derivatives in their alphabetical places

IV 9 *Comb.*, as † *humour bitchen* sense 2 b), *humour blind* (sense 2), *humour loving* (sense 7) *obs.*

a 1618 Sylvester *Paradox against Libertie* 46, Then th' humor brethren all, hot, cold and wet, and dry, Raine out among themselves, augment his miserie 1813 *Sporting Mag.* XII. 54 Humour blind, a easy beeld: and broken winded horses 1897 *Daily News* 29 Sept. 6/4 A light heart and a humour loving imagination

Humour, humor, *v.* [f. Humour *sb.*]

1 *trans.* To comply with the humour of, to soothe or gratify by compliance, to indulge

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* iv iii 52 To humour the ignorant call I the Deare the Princesse kill'd a Pricket 1590 — *Com. Err.* iv iv 84, I he fellow finds his vaine, And I seeking to him, humors well his frenzie *a* 1656 Br. Hall *Rem. Hard Us.* (1660) 302 Humouring our taste with dainties. 1689 *Wood's Life* (O. H. S.) II. 208 The quakers have been since humour'd in their nonsense, excused from oathes (etc.) 1709 J. Morton *Nature Hard Soul* 131 If you please and humour her properly, you may make and mend all your clothes 1828 D'Israeli *Chas. I* I. xiv 414 Acquiring popularity by humouring the present temper of the nation

2 *fig.* To comply with the peculiar nature or exigencies of (something), to adapt or accommodate oneself to, to act in compliance or agreement with, to fit, suit *with* something

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* iii i 13, To fegge off a tune at the tongues end, canarie to it with the feete, humour it with turning vp your eie 1648 Milton *Nonc to Eikon.* The man that with smooth air could't humour best our tongue 1718 Addison *Spect.* No. 445 P 5 Our British Gardeners instead of humouring Nature love to deviate from it as much as possible 1779 J. Moore *Hum. Soc. Br.* (1789) I. xxiv 228 The path is continually winding to humour the position of the mountains 1845 Croker *Boswell's Johnson* *Tempest Mystery* 7,81 The dances, with simple credulity, would swallow all this, the smarter they were, the more they would humour the joke. 1851 Whitmore *Hist. Eng.* xv (1857) 81 In reading this story we ought to humour it with a corresponding levity of tone.

† 3 *intr.* ? To exercise one's humour or fancy, to imagine, devise *Obs*

1605 *Lond. Prodigal* iii ii All the day he humours up and down How he may deceive his friend

† 4 ? To imitate (a person) humorously *Obs*

1699 Bentley *Phal.* Introd. 17 (He) had not so bad a hand at Humouring and Personating, but that several believed, it was the Tyrant himself

† 5 *trans.* ? To give a particular character or style to (cf. prec. 4 b) *Obs*

1653 Walton *Angler* iv. 124 This Song was well humor'd by the maker, and well remembred and sung by you

b To give a particular turn or slight direction to

1885 *Athenæum* 1 Aug. 136/3 To let the stream bear them (these) on without that undesirable humouring of them which an angler occasionally gives 1893 *Nation* (Charleston) 263 The patroon humoured his boat master

† **Humourable,** *a. Obs. rare* [f. Humour *sb.* + -able cf. *fashionable*] Pertaining to or depending on the humours, see Humour *sb.* 10 a

1662 J. Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 297 That humourable and occasional cause in the Spleen

Humoural see Humoral

Humoured, humored *ppl. a.* [f. Humour *sb.* and *v.* + -ed.]

1 Having a (specified) humour or disposition (Now only in comb., as Good-humoured, etc.)

1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* I. i. 6 Some men (being naturally humoured thereunto) do propose better soulders 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* I. ii. iv. 1. 1. 1

1696 H More *Enthus Tr* To Rdr A iv b, Confusion of so great seriousnesse with so humoursome mirth 1698 Cudworth *Intell Syst* Contents I iv § 24 The Divine Will not a meer arbitrary, Humoursome, and Fortuitous thing, but Decent, and Fitness it self 1707 *Reflex upon Ridiculing* 130 Abundance of People think to distinguish themselves by humoursome Singularities 1712 Richard son *Pamela* III 267 This Gentleman is very particularly odd and humoursome 1823 De Quincey *Pleas Wks* XI 304 Every day he grew more fretful and humoursome 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L* vi (1879) 112 With the humorsome gesticulation of a little imp 1863 J May *Stonyers of Netherstrange* viii 76 Well, then, women are, forsooth, humoursome beings

2 Disposed to humour or indulge any one, indulgent (*nonce-use*)

a 1805 T Edwards Works 3, *Natur* viii 275 He seemed to be most friendly and humoursome to the little rabbit

Hu'mourously, *adv* [f prec + -ly²] In a humoursome manner see prec 1

1653 H More *Antid* iii 1 viii (1662) 25 Humourously and foolishly done 1658 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iii § 48 107 A thing intellectible but humourously expressed 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V xvii 187 To trifle thus humourously with such a gentleman's moments

Hu'mourousness. [f as prec + -nᴇss] The quality or character of being humoursome, capriciousness of humour

1653 H More *Introd* iii 1 viii (1662) 22 (*heading*) The fractious Humourousness of the Atheist 1795-1 Hist Delany in *Life & Corr* III 24 Nothing will so effectually get the better of any humourousness (a strange word) as in the discipline of a school 1794 Richardson *Sandison* (1781) IV ix 25, I never blame a Lady for her humourousness, so much, as I blame her Mother 1832 J C Hare in *Philol Museum* I 465 All the weakness, humourousness, and contradictions which are presumed in the situations

Hump (hump) , *sb* [This word, with its whole family, is of late appearance, and seems to have taken, c 1680–1720, the place of the earlier *crump* (Crᴜmp *a*¹, *sb*¹) It is first exemplified, 1681, in the comb *hump backed* the earlier *crump backed* So *hump back, hump shoulder, -shouldered*, corresponding to earlier forms with *crump-*, are known before Hump *sb*, which is not in Phillips, Kersey 1706, Bailey 1721–53 Hump *sb* is of much later appearance

(*Humph*)*ah* H Cross *Veritas Comuno* (1603) I vi b, is an evident misprint for *humpish*)

Hump agrees in form with Du *hump, humpe* portion, piece, hunk (of anything), Du *hump* lump, hunch, thick piece, early mod Du *hompe* (= 'pars abscissa', *hompe Broods* 'cuneus panis') and the weakened form *homp* (= a) mean a hunch, hunk, lump, or thick piece, cut or broken off something, not a protuberance upon it like *hump* Cf however Du *humpel, -hompel*, height, knoll, knob, hump of a camel, etc The late appearance of the words in all the langs leaves the question of their origin and relationship undetermined See Klipp s v *Humpe*, Franck s v *Hump* The English *hump backed* in 1681 might be taken as a mixed form uniting *bunch backed* and *crump backed*, since these were both in earlier use Cf Hunch I

1 A protuberance on the back or other part of the body, formed by a curved spine or a fleshy excrescence, and occurring as a normal feature in certain animals, as the camel and bison, or as a deformity in man Also applied to other kinds of protuberances in animal and plant life

1709 *Tatler* No 25 ¶ 6 The eldest Son of Philip hung born with an Hump back and very high Nose These several Defects were mended by succeeding Mothers the Eyes were open'd in the next Generation, and the Hump fell in a Century and half 1728 Morgan *Algiers* I iv 201 The rider sits behind the bunch or hump 1764 Foote *Cobler Corrected* iii 1 (R) I light on days they find out end in humps 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 23 The breed of the urus, or those without an hump the breed of the musk ox, the animal with an hump 1789 Phil Trans (1864) I 129 With a graph beneath his clothed hair, And a hump upon his shoulder 1830 I Disr *Vaurien* II 208 'At this point [the sermon which lies] a large prominence of a pyramidal form called the "hump" 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs hist* 20 The thickening, which proved quite wedge-like, appear in the form of knots, humps, spines, or ridges

b A hump backed person *nonce use*

1708 Motteux *Kabalva* iv xlvii 237, I saw little Hump (*petit Bossu*) with long fingers 1872 R Ellis *Catullus* lix 2 In the curule chair a hump sits Nonius

c The flesh of a bison's hump used as food

1809 in *Sport Jrnl Tracts* (1818) XI 41 Humps have long been a favourite dish at the splendid entertainments of the great Lords in India 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* iv, Wonder I need set you a-fresh hump for supper?

2 *transf* A rounded boss of earth, rock, etc ; a hummock

1838 Thirlwall *Greece* III 409 The Athenian troops mounted Pagasæ, and reached the top, where it rises into a rocky hump called Eurylion 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I vii 58 Climbing vast humps of ice 1871 Smiles *Lives Engin* III (1894) 158 The rounded dome forms the southern hump of the Mesacherbon

3 A fit of ill humour or vexation, sulks *slang*

(Cf Hump v 1 Quot 1727 is of doubtful meaning)

1727 De Foe *Protest Monarch* 4 Under many Hardships and Restrictions, many Humps and Grumps 1873 *Slang Dict* xv, A costermonger who was annoyed or distressed about anything would describe himself as having 'the hump' 1897 *Westm Gaz* 28 Feb 1/3 Well, my boy, you've evidently got the hump but you must give up that sort of thing when I'm here *Mod* It fairly gave me the hump

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hump cattle, meat, rib, hump shaped* adj See also Hump-back, -backed, shoulder, -ed

1807 in *Spirit Pub Trnls* (1808) XI 4, A mandate to Calcutta, enjoining the principal hump-turer to buy up all the humps that could be had 1856 W Irving *Astoria* III 98 The hump meat afforded them a repast fit for an epicure 1861 G B Buckley *Sportsm W Prairies* xiv 262, I found that it was the 'hump rib' 1886 *Pall Mall G* 28 Aug 1/3 The water is collected on a hump shaped hill called the Knoll, and descends to the village

Hump, *v*.¹ [f Hump *sb*.¹]

1 *intr* To make humped or hump shaped, to hunch (Also with *up*) *Hump the back* (hg), to show vexation or sullkiness

1850 Marryat *Poor Jack* xxii, It got into a dark corner, growling and humping its back 1881 Miss Yonge *Lads & Lasses Langley* iv, By Frank had been used to hump up his back, and put his head on his arms and be comfortable 1884 Bunyan *Seaside Dances Mayors* xxvi 288 The cats humped themselves even re-humped for hostilities 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec 851/1 She tumbles her ringlets over her eyes, humps her back, and makes her shoulders look sulky 1892 Crockett *Cleg Kelly* xxiii, Sol humped up the shoulder, and turned sharply away from him

b *absol*

1884 Burton *Lady or Tiger?* etc 108 He [the raccoon] come a humpin' inter the house 1885 G Meredith *Diana* III iv 79 Danvers humped, femininely injured by the motion of the chaise

c *Irans* To round (a surface)

1878 J Paton in *Trnsctl Brit* VI 734 2 The 'humping' or rounding of scissors

2 To hoist or carry (a bundle) upon the back chiefly *to hump one's swag (bluey, drum)*, to shoulder one's bundle *Austral slang*

1853 W Howitt *Two Years Victoria* am (1855) I 226 He 'humped his swag', in diggers phrase, that is, shouldered his pack 1888 Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* I xii 142 We put it up roughly, with pine saplings. The drawing it was the worst of it, we had to hump the most of them ourselves 1897 *Westm Gaz* 7 Aug 1/1 He humped his load up country a bit.

3 *refl* To gather oneself together for an effort, to exert oneself, make an effort, also, to pride or fancy oneself Also *intr for refl* *U S slang*

1835 in W I Porter *Big Bear* etc (1841) 126 (Farmer) He was breathin' sorter hard, his eye set on the governor, humpin himself to say politeness 1837 *Haliburton Clockm* (Cent), Col Burns said, 'Now you all watch that critter hump himself' 1895 *Daily News* 26 Sept 4/7 When the President of the United States humps himself to get rid of the we uher in Montana 1897 *Chicago Advance* 25 Feb 261 (Cent) It takes the man, the lack of it the chump, There is no humping yourself, but the world can hump

4 *trans* To give (one) 'the hump' see prec 3

1840 Thackeray *Paris Sketch Bk*, *On some fashionable French authors* (1878) I 177 Did he not hump me pro digiously, by letting fall a goblet, after Cellini?

Hence **Humping** (hɒ mpiŋ)

1898 [see 1]. 1896 Sir J M Dodson in *Pros Soc Study Inebriety* 218 Among the characteristics of shoulders or back to a degree that almost amounts to deformity

Hump back, hump-back, *sb* (*a*) [See Hump *sb* In this combination, as in *hump shoulder, hump* may be taken as an adj of the earlier *crump back*, under Crump *a*¹]

1 (*hump-back*) A back having a hump, a humped back

1697 Vanbrugh *Esop* ii Wks (Rtldg) 373/1 Who'd think that little hump-back of his should have so much brains in't? 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II iii 41 1722 Mayhew *Robins Cap. G. Hope* II 64, I have never met with one, Bull, Ox, or Cow, with a high Hump back 1840 R D Bes sell *Hearing* (ed 2) 128 Those who are deformed with hump backs bear the greatest share of reputation

2 (*hump-back*) A person with a humped back, a hunchback

1712 *Spect No* 451 (o) 2 III 1, 4 He is much'd along as they did and follow'd Humpback 1775 *Ibid* clxxxvii (o) 3 V 67 That Hump back is not dead 1852 Motley *Corr* (1889) I 39 Hump backs and cripples 1860 Geo Eliot *Mill on Flss* II iii, An ill natured humpback

3 = *humpback whale* see B

1775 Ledyard in *Phil Trans* XXXIII 258 Both the Fin backs and Hump backs are shyer than in Revises Straights from Head to Tail on their Bellies and their Sides 1840 R D Bennett *Whaling Voy* II 23, The Humpback is seldom molested by whalers

3 *attrib* or as *adj* (*hu mpback*) Having a hump on the back, hump backed **Humpback whale,** a whale of the genus *Megaptera*, so called because the low dorsal fin forms a characteristic hump on the back

1798 Dudley in *Phil Trans* XXXIII 258 The Bunch or humpback Whale, is distinguished from the right Whale, by having a Bunch standing in the Place where the Fin does in the Fin back 1862 *Merc Marine Mag* VII 211 Whales of the 'humpback species.

Hump-backed, *a* [See Hump *sb* This is the first exemplified word of the *hump* group of the earlier *crump backed* The stress shifts according to construction] Having a humped or crooked back, hunched Also *transf*

1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1649/8 She has been formerly much galled under the Saddle, hump backed under the Pillion place 1762 Hume *Hist Eng* III xxiii 439 His prince [Richard III] was of a small stature, hump-backed 1769 Mad D Arblay *Early Diary*, He has the misfortune to be hump-back'd 1842 Tennyson *Walking to Mail* 23 The fox by the humpbacked willow 1886 J K Jerome *Idle Thoughts* (1889) 56 It might be hump-backed Vulcan

Humped (hʊmpt), *a* [f Hump *sb* + -ed²] Having a hump (or humps), hump backed, hunch-backed, having the back or shoulders rounded (in a huddled or cramped posture)

1713 Anonym *Guardian* No 109 P 3 A straight shouldered man as one would desire to see, but a little unfortunate in a humpt back 1756 Burke *Sublime & B* iii, v, If the back be humped, the man is deformed 1858 *Penny Cycl* V 241 Thorax convex above, the anterior part humped 1876 G Meredith *Beauch Career* II ii 28 He wanted an audience as hotly as the humped Richard a horse 1886 *Athenæum* 40 Its gables and humped roof are picturesque enough to please any artistic mind 1893 K Grahame *Gold Age* 45 The drowning peacock squatted humped on the lawn

Humph (hʊmf), *int* (and *sb*) Also **7 hemph** The inarticulate syllable 'h'mf', used :

+a app as a signal cf Humph v 1 *Obs*

1681 Otway *Soldier's Fort* iv 1, I truly a good Conscience is a great Happiness, and so I'll pledge you, hemph, hemph

b as an expression of doubt or dissatisfaction Also *sb*, as a name for this utterance

1819 *Scatcher & Searcher* 11, Humph! her lips are of the brightest 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* I ett ii, A half articulated 'humph!' who it seemed to convey a doubt 1826 Hook *Up the Rhine* 75 My Uncle received this intelligence with a 'Humph' 1865 Kingsley *Herew* iv, 'Humph' says the eagle 1872 Darwin *Emotions* iv 86 His humph of assent was rendered by a slight modulation strongly emphatic

Humph, *v* [f prec] *intr* To utter an inarticulate 'h'mf!'

+a as a signal *Obs*

1681 Otway *Soldier's Fort* v 1, I desire you to humph and look back at me

b, as an expression of doubt or dissatisfaction

1814 Jane Austen *Mansf Park* xliv, After humphing and considering over a particular paragraph 1834 L Ritchie *Wand by Seine* 70 Some of the polite Frenchmen humphed, and shrugged their shoulders

Humphrey. *To dance with Duke H* see Dance *v* 1 b So *to have Duke H as host*

1693 *Humours of Town* 19 To make the World think he has been at a good Meal, when Duke Humphrey was his Host

Humpiness see Humpy *a*

Humpless (*hu* mpiles), *a* [f Hump *sb*. + -less] Having no hump

1868 Darwin *Anim & Pl* I m 80 Blyth sums up emphatically that the humpless Indian cattle must be considered as distinct species 1890 H M Stanley *Darkest Africa* II xxxii 363 The cattle are mostly of a humpless and humpless breed

+Hump-shoulder. *Obs* [See Hump *sb* Here, as in *hump back hump* may be taken as an adj Cf the earlier *crump shoulder, -shouldered*, under Crump *a*¹] A shoulder raised into a hump So **+Hump-shouldered** *a*, having a hump shoulder, round-shouldered, 'crump-shoulder'd'

1704 J Brown in *Collect Poems* (1705) 40 The Duke of Luxemburg who was Hump-Shoulder'd 1704 Swift *Batt Bks* (1720) 27 His crooked Leg and hump Shoulder

Humpty (hʊ mpti), *a* [app f Hump *sb*., or *humpt*, Humped, but the formation is anomalous, and may have arisen out of next word] Humped, hump-backed Also *Comb*, as *humpty backed* adj

1825 Tomkyns *Angelica, Humpty*, hunch backed 1889 H M Stanley in *Daily News* 26 Nov 5/8 The humpty western flank [of a mountain] dipped down into lands that we knew not by name as yet 1898 *Daily News* 31 May 6/5 Humpty backed cows (all at this region)

Humpty-dumpty (hɒ mpti dɒ mpti), *sb* and *adj* Also 7 humtee dumtee, -y [It is doubtful whether the word is the same in senses 1 and 2 in sense 1 the name may have been concocted out of Hump *sb*.¹ 3, in sense 2 it is evidently formed from *hump* and *dump*, though this would naturally give *humpy dumpy* (cf Humpy *a*.), and the intrusive *t* is not clearly accounted for]

A *sb* **1** A drink made with 'ale boiled with brandy' (B F *Dict Cant Crew*, a 1700)

1698 W King in *Strabo's Journ* I 235 (Farmer) He answer'd me that he help'd himself with sort of liquors, as Humtee Dumtee Three Threads 1699 [see Huggaback] 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* I xiv, They drank humpty dumpty, which is ale boiled with brandy

2 A short, dumpy, hump-shouldered person In the well known nursery rime or riddle (quoted below) commonly explained as signifying an egg (in reference to its shape), thence allusively used of persons or things which when once overthrown or shattered cannot be restored

1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v *Humpty Dumpty*, a little humpty dumpty man or woman; a short clumsey person of either sex 1810 *Gammer Gurton's Garland* Part III 36 [Not in Riscoe's ed 1786, from the reprint of that in 1810] Humpty dumpty sate on a wall, Humpti dumpti had a great fall, Threescore men and threescore more, Cannot place Humpty dumpty as he was before 1843 Hallivell *Nursery Rhymes Eng* 113 [giving prec version adds] *Note* Sometimes the last two lines run as follows All the king's horses and all the king's men, Could not set Humpty Dumpty up again 1848 *Blackw Mag* July 39 To try the game of Humpty Dumpty and to fall 1872 'L Carroll' *Thro' Looking-Gl* vi 214 'It's very provoking', Humpty Dumpty

said, 'to be called an egg—very'. **1885** *J* W Sherer *At Home & in India* 193 She could not, by all the miracles of millinery, be made other than a humpty dumpty **1896** *Westm Gaz* 26 June 3/2 Now that the Education Humpty Dumpty has tumbled off the wall, and is hopelessly pouched for the present year, and all the king's horses and all the king's men can't set him up again, the life has gone out of Parliament

(In the nursery rime or riddle there are numerous variations of the last two lines, e. g. 'Not all the king's horses and all the king's men Could [can] set [put] Humpty Dumpty up again (in his place again, together again)')

B *adj.* Short and fat Also allusively referring to the Humpty-Dumpty of the nursery rime

1765 [see A 2] **1840** *Craven Dial.* *Humpty dumpty*, short and broad; 'He's a little humpty dumpty fellow' **1896** *Westm Gaz* 9 July 6/3 To set the humpty dumpty conver sion firmly on its legs

b Applied to a mechanical rhythm, as in the nursery rime

1887 Sainsbury *Hist Hounds Ind* iv (1890) 128 The same humpty dumpty measure of eights and sixes

Humpy (hʊ·mpi), *sb Australia* Also **humpey** [ad native Austral *oompi*, to which 'has been given an English look, the appearance of the huts [of the aborigines] suggesting the English word *humpy*' (Morris, *Austral Engl.*)] A native Australian hut Hence, applied to a very small and primitive house, such as is put up by a settler

1846 C. P Hodgson *Lemun Australia* 228 (Morris) A'gunyia or 'umpee **1873** J. Smyth *Black Gin* 16 To, by the 'humpy' door, a smaller Venus' **1877** *Rep Secretary Pub Instruct Queensland for* 1876 64 The school building [at Mount Brisbane] is a slab humpy **1890** Boldrewood *Squatter's Dream* xx 247 He was bed in the humpy

Humpy (hʊ·mpi), *a* [f Hump *sb* + -y] Having or characterized by humps, marked by protuberances, humped, hump-like.

1708 Motteux *Rabelais* v. iv (1737) 12 This Isle Bossuit (or Humpy Island) **1811** W R Spencer *Poems* 207 Your genius is humpy, decrepid, and hagged **1886** R F Burton *Arab Nts* (abridged ed.) I forward I The bellowing of the humpy herds **1888** *Co-operat News* 4 Aug. 783 As the cars ascend and descend the humpy road **1894** W R W Shelton *Life I resumed* I 249 Round humpy hills rising abruptly out of it

Hence **Humpiness**, hump condition

1888 in *Chicago Ishmael* 16 Aug. Its back presented the odd look of humpiness or 'a row of lumps along its length **1896** *Daily News* 12 June 5/1 Sleeves which, for humpiness and volume, excel even modern luxuriancy

† Humster. *Obs* [f Hum *v*.1 + -ster.] One who expresses approval by humming (see Hum *v*.1 2)

1670 Lacharu *Cont Cleopy* 34 To have the right knack of letting off a jeque, and of passing the humsters

Humstrum (hʊ·mstrʊm) [f Hum *v*.1 + -strum *v*, the comb being favoured by the jingling effect of the whole of *hitter-skulter, hurry-scurry*.]

1 A musical instrument of rude construction or out of tune; a barrel organ

1739 *Gent Lect to K Pict* in Mason *Mem* (1807) I 181 Cracked voices accompanied by an orchestra of humstrums **1763** F Thornton in *Ann Reg* 245 *note*, This instrument [hurdy gurdy] is sometimes called a hum strum **1777** Wolcot in Smiles *Life* xviii (1894) 252 My girl is quite tired out with her miserable hum strum [spinet] **1821** Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 246, I sat at my old humstrum and boggled through a given number of Bach's fugues

2 Music, esp indifferently played music (Og 1892 1882.)

Hum-trum see Humdrum

Humulin (hiū·mulin) *Chem* [f Bot L *Humul us* (*lupulus*), the hop.] The bitter aromatic principle of the hop, lupulin.

1850 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

Humure, obs form of Humour

‖ **Humus** (hiū·məs), [L, = mould, ground, soil.] Vegetable mould, the dark-brown or black substance resulting from the slow decomposition and oxidization of organic matter on or near the surface of the earth, which, with the products of the decomposition of various rocks, forms the soil in which plants grow

1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 474 That stratum called *humus*, which serves as a bed to the vegetable kingdom **1846** Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 15 It was usual, formerly, to attribute the carbon or charcoal of plants to their absorption of the humus existing in the ground **1881** Darwin *Earthworms* Introd 5 Year after year the thrown up castings cover the dead leaves, the result being a rich humus of great thickness

b *attrib*, as *humus acid, soil*

1881 Darwin *Org Movable* 249 The several humus acids, which appear to be generated within the bodies of worms during the digestive process. **1892** *Blackw Mag* Sept 309 The species of Palæolium require a humus soil

Humyle, -yll, -yly, obs ff Humble, Humble

Hun (hən), *sb* [Ob. *Hiine, Hiinas*, = ON *Hunar*, MHG *Hunen, Hunnen*, Ger *Hunnen*, med L. *Hunni* (*Chunni, Chuni*), believed to represent the native name of the people, who were known to the Chinese as *Hiong-nu*, and also *Han*.]

1 One of an Asiatic race of warlike nomads, who invaded Europe c 375, and in the middle of the 5th c, under their famous king Attila (styled *Flagellum Dei*, the scourge of God), overran and ravaged a great part of this continent

1596 Cyrewhyt *Xtene* 21 (*Gr*) Werod sannnodan Huna leode and Hreðgotan, foron fyrdhwate Francan and Hunas *Hod* 30 Huna cyning **1607** Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 226 The Conquerors or Armies of Huns, wandering up and down with most swift Horses, filled all things with slaughter and terrour **1768** Pors. *Diomed* III 92 The North Great nurse of Goths, of Alans, and of Huns **1838** *Penny Cycl* XII 346/2 Under Heraclius (610-641) many of the Huns embraced Christianity After this period their name is no longer mentioned in History **1852** Reynolds *Stones Venice* I i (1874) 16 Like the Huns, we scourges only

2 *post* (and in U S. vulgarly) A Hungarian

1866 J Russell *Fodenham Mss* iv, Where furious Frank, and fiery Hun, Shout in their sulphurous canopy. **1890** *Daily News* 28 June 5/4 The Huns who are here [Pennsylvania] said to be creating a widespread dissatisfaction They are engaged chiefly as labourers in the mines and ironworks

3 *transf* A reckless or wilful destroyer of the beauties of nature or art, an uncultured devastator of 'Old,' Vandal

1846 J Russell *Modern Manners Hum Life* (1826) II xxxii Visiting an awful Ruin in the company of a Romp of one sex or a Hun of the other **1850** *Fall Mall G* 3 May 2/2 The marauding Huns whose delight it is to trample on flowers, burn the underwood, and kill the birds and beasts

Hence **Hun-like** *a*, like a Hun, impiously destructive; **Hunian, Hunic, Hunnian, Hunnish** *misc*, of pertaining to, or like the Huns

1850 *Fall Mall G* 3 May 2/2 Hun-like Huns **1870** Huns horses elsewhere be called them Hunnican horses **1820** Byron *Mar Faliero* iv 143 Dyed With Genoese, Saracen and Hunnish gore **1820** *Blackw Mag* VII 739 A thousand Hun like hands are On her Ark of glory **1875** *Inspl Instit* 1161 Attila is described as having been of true Hunnish type **1880** *Ibid* XIV 1011 A Hunnic party

Hunch (hʌnʃ), *v* Also **† hunsh** [Of obscure origin but cf Hinch *v* If sense 3 belongs to the same word as 1 and 2 (which is doubtful), the sense-development may have been 'to thrust or shoot out', 'to cause to stick out', and hence 'to form a protuberation or protuberance'.

It is noteworthy that the first trace of sense 3 appears, not in the simple *hunch* vb. or sb., but in the comb *hunch backed* substituted in the 2nd Quarto of Shakespeare's *Richard III* (1597) for the *bunch* of the earlier and ordinary 16-17th c word *bunch backed*, which the 1st Quarto and all the Folios have here, and which all the Quartos and all the Folios have in the parallel passage in iv. 436 The substitution of *hunch backed* in the one passage might be thought to be a mere misprint of the 2nd Qo, but it is retained in all the four subsequent Quartos (1602-1622), and the word appears again in 1635, and becomes frequent after 1675 We have *hunch back* c 1636, *hunch'd or back* 1676, *hunchback* 1712, *hunch back* 1718, and finally *hunchback* c 1800 Johnson 1755-87 knew only *hunch* vb. in our senses 2 and 3 and *hunch-backed* With these words must be considered *hitch, hutch, hotch, hatch*, in their various senses, given by Cotgr 1611, which are thus earlier than the *hunch* group, except for *hunchback'd* in the Shak. Qos Also the forms *hulch, hulch back, hulch backed* (= *hunch backed*) found 1624-1667 We have further to compare the some 15 s. with similar sense of Hump, when *humpbacked* is known earlier than *humph* sb. or *v*, or *humpback*.)

I +**1** *intr* To push thrust, shove Also *pg p* to 'kick against' a thing, to show reluctance, to spurn *Obs*

1598 Sir Bernard R *Letters, Heanloni* iv v (1607) 215, I will doe these some good turne without my hunching [*ne fulciné*] **1619** J Dyke *Concord* (1620) 37 Would we then hunch at the little bodily pames? **1621** Bp Mountagu *Diatribe* 59 God will send such curst Cowes short hornes, and keepe them from hurting, though they hunch **1658** Cowley *Davideis* v. verse 15 n. 8 (1668) 145/2 The Art of science is as much huncht at, and spighted among sinners, as Joseph was among the Patriarchs

2 *trans* To push, shove, thrust *Obs* exc *dial*

1639 in *Sussex Archæol Collect* (1864) XVI 27 (Her husband) Did so hunch and Pinch her, that she Could not Lift her armes to her head **1668** R I Pestrance *Two Discourses* 29 Some hunching and justling one another **1679** Cooper *Diary* (Hakluyt Soc) 204, I have been carryed in when Parkes have been hunch away **1706** Phillips (ed Kersey), *To hunch*, to push, or thrust with the Elbow **1720** Abbuthnot *John Bull* iii 71, Then Jack's friends began to hunch and push one another 'Why don't you go on, you poor fellow you?' **1725** Bailey *Gentl Country Dittry* (1864) 43 A world of shouldering and hunching, People **1748** Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II i 8 A great overgrown Squire who would be hunched and punched by every body **1755** Johnson, *Hunch*, to strike or punch with the fist **1860-7** [? Beresford *Misprints Hum Life* xviii 318 Of the pounding and hunching of the fists of a panting fellow **1823** Barry Lee *Taylor's Hundred* to shove, to heave up **1891** [? S Winter] *Family the Poacher* 179 [The dog] hunching his large person heavily on, and her

II **3** *trans* To thrust *out* or *up*, or bend, so as to form a hunch 'or hump, to compress, bend, or arch convexly

1678 Dryden & Lee *Œdipus* i 6 His crooked mind within hunch'd out thy back **1738** Swift *Pol Conversat* 70 I was hunch'd up in a Hackney Coach with three Country Squantanders **1858** Hughes *Scouring White Horse* ix 62 Peter kept pulling, away at his forelock, and hunching up his shoulders **1863** W E Forster in J W Reid *Life* (1888) I 215 Shutting his eyes and hunching himself up on the seat with hands clenched **1892** Emily Lawless *Grania* II 7 He sat hunched up, with his knees and his chin together

b *intr* ? To 'set one's back up'.

1873 Miss Thackeray *Old Kensington* xv. 126 'Non sense', said G, hunching up sullenly

Hunch (hʌnʃ), *sb* [In sense 1 from Hunch *v*, in sense 2 app deduced from *hunch backed* Sense 3 may belong to a distinct word, this, although known only from 1790, is found in vulgar use before 1830 in southern and northern dialects, in West Indies, and in New England Cf also Hunk in same sense, exemplified from 1813]

1 The act of 'hunching' or pushing, a push, thrust, shove *Obs* exc *dial*

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Works* (N), When he quaffing doth his entrailes wash, He calld a hunch a thrust a shuffle, a flush **1768-74** Tucker *Light of Nat* (1834) II 450 Suppose you should give him a good hunch with your foot **1825** Forby *Voc E Anglia, Hunch*, a hit or shove

2 A protuberance, a hump Also to the late appearance of this see note to Hunch *v*

1804 W Pennant *Ind Zoology* (ed 2) II 103 The common drought cattle of India are distinguished by a large hunch or protuberance, above the shoulders **1823** Scottish *Bank Tokens* 56 His back carried a huge hunch **1828** Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I 144 Camelus, back with fleshy hunches **1832** [Hone see in Notes *Mem* (1856) II 276 The old barches have on their crooked stems great hunches and warts

3 A thick or clumsy piece, a lump, a hunk

1790 *Grose Prov Gloss* (ed 2), *Hunch*, a great hunch, a piece of bread *south* **1818** M C Tuvis *Trent Water* (1846) 359 Another bit of cold hum I ordered Calista to give her a great hunch of it **1823** [Moore *Captain Rock* 180 *Hunch*, a good big slice, or lump, of bread or meat **1828** *Craven Dial*, *Hunch* a large slice of any thing, as bread and cheese **1848** Wilson *Recoll* 2 A lump as, a hunch of bread a word in common vulgar use in New England **1849** James *Woodman* xxiii, A hunch of raw milk cheese

Hunch, *a dial* [cf Hunch *v*.] That shrivels or pinches (with cold)

a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Hunch weather*, cold weather, which makes men hunch up their shoulders, and animals contract their limbs *Ibid*, *Hunch*, a man with hunch backs **1897** R I Cook *Hist Poddington* 149 This [pond] suffered from the cold hunch springs

Hunchback, hunch-back. [f Hunch *sb* + Back *sb*.]

1 (hʌnʃ,bak) A hunched back

1718 J Richardson *Theor of Pict* 48 A Man with a Hunch back higher than his Head **1837** Dickens *Pickw* II iii, Some of the Outre, a man with hunchback or natural deformity

2 hʌnʃ,bak) Humback *sb* 2

1712 in *Strad* V 70 (Examination of the Story of the little Hunch back **1818** J. O Kelly *Command* 126 A hunch back about fourteen years of age **1870** Les Vange Miss Hatford I 200 A hideously bearable hunch back of my vague imagination is Richard the Third

3 *attrib* Hump backed

1880 W P Greswell *Hist Dodecan* I 281 The hump back or hunch back whale with a larger hump than the sperm whale

Hunchbacked hʌnʃ,bakt), *a* [see Hunch *v*.] Having a protuberant or crooked back

1598 Sylvester *Bartas Hill*, in *Ist Day's Work* That foule hunch back'd *Vice* and 1st *Ire* hunch back'd) Toad **1635** J Haward tr *Bentivoglio's Annals of Low* 345 The bube was now growne hunch back'd toad **1689** *Ibid Trad* XXI 283 A third is very much hunchbacked **1855** Macaulay *Hist Eng* xix IV 412 The hunchbacked dwarf who urged forward the hideous dance of famine

Hunched hʌnʃt), *a* Also **huncht** [f Hunch *sb* or *v* + -ed] Having or bowed into a hump, hump backed, *fig* apt to 'set one's back up', 'stuck up'

1696 *Lond Ballenders* 51 I have thee for thy hunch back. 'Tis lookt ill although not broken **1769** Pennant *Zool* III 213 A very singular variety of perch the back quite hunched **1804-6** Sir Smith *Thos Sk Mss Philos* (1820) 141 Imitating a drunken man or a hunched cripple with a hunched back **1859** Jephson *Conscience* 41 If a man were halt or hunch'd, in him Scorn is to allow a part of his defect **1892** Dickens *Edwin Drood* v 57 They do say that they're strange and hunch'd and proud **1883** Stevens *New Tram Ist* 11, He was hunched as if with age or weakness

Hunchet. [f Hunch *sb* 3 + -et] A small 'hunch' or lump

1790 *Grose Provinc Gloss* (ed 2), *Hunchet* a diminutive of hunch **1892** Mrs Cross *Ballad of Days* I 89 A hunchet of cheese

Hunchy (hʌnʃi), *a* [f Hunch *sb* + -y] Having a hunch, humped, humpy

1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* x, In a little hunchy villain and a monster am I **1881** R B Watson in *Trans Inst Nav* XX 4 Eleven strong, but narrow hunchy ribs

† Hund, *sb* and *a* *Obs* [O *hund* sb neut = Os *hund*, OHG *hunt*, Goth *hunds*), pl *hunda* the original neut word for 100 —pre Teut **kmtó m*, Skr *çatam*, Gr (*h*)*ekatón*, L *centum*, OWelsh *cant* (mod *cant*), Olr *cét*, Lith *szimtas*, OSlav *cato sŭto* Russ *sto* In Gothic this primary form is found only in the plural *twa hunda, þrija hunda*, etc , which is also its ordinary use in OHG *zwei hunt drî hunt*, though *em hunt* occurs late In OF *hund* was common in the sing as well as the pl In Me *hund* appears to have become obsolete early in 13th c.]

1 = HUNDFOLD (OE and early ME)

c893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* II. iv. §4 Senatum ðær wæs on hund monna, þeh heora æfter fyrhðe wære þreo hund. c950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark vi. 37 Mid penningum to-cin hundum [*Lat.* ex denariis duocentis denariorum] *c*1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xvi. 6 Hund sextra eles. *Ibid.* 7 Hund mittena hwætes. *c*1050 *Byrhtferth's Handlin.* in *Anglia* VIII. 298 On þrim hund daguin & fif & sixtigum dagum. *c*1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 5 Swaðas iwitegede ueale hund winter er þes were. *Ibid.* 93 Þet weren twa hun manna. *c*1205 LAY. 83 For hire weoren on one dæge hund bowsum deade.

2 The element *hund* was also prefixed in OE to the numerals from 70 to 120, in OE *hund seofontig, hund eahtatig, hund-nigontig, hund teontig, hund endlyftig (-allyftig), hund twelftig*, some of which are also found in early ME.

(No certain explanation can be offered of this *hund*, which appears in OS as *ant*, Du *t* in *tachtig*, and may be compared with *hundred* in *sixth second hundred* etc. and *Gr.* ἑκατόν.]

*c*893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* I. v. §1, III. hundseofontiges and hundeahtatigum. *c*1000 *Ælfric's Hom.* I. 92 Hund teontig ȝeara was Abraham. *c*1000 in Cockayne *Shrine* 85 Hundteontig and twentig. *c*1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 102 Hie to forlæ[te] þa ingan and hundnigontig on þam muntum? *c*1160 *Hatton Gosp.* Matt. xviii. 12 Ofðe seofen hundeofontig sihan. *c*1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 131 On þridde þusendtehen two and sixti wintre, and same hund seuenti wintre fulle.

Hund, obs. form of HOUND

(**Hu ndfald,** *a.*, *adv.*, and *sb.* Obs. Also hunfold [If HUND + *feald, -fald,* FOLD] = HUNDREDFOLD

*c*1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I. 338 Hundfeald ȝetel is fulfremed. *c*1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 21 Hunfold mare is cristes eie. *Ibid.* 141 Heo scalen underlon hundfalde mede.

Hundred (hp ndred), *a.* and *sb.* Forms: α 1 **hundred,** 1 **red,** 3 *Orm* **hunndredd,** 3–5 **hon dred,** 3–7 **hundered,** 4 **hundred,** 4–6 **hundrid e, -ryd,** 5–6 **hondered, -ryd,** 3–4 **hund-, hondr-, houndred,** 4 **hunderet, -it,** 4 **hund-, hondird, hundyrd,** 4–8 **hundred,** 4 **-urd, -yrt, hondord, ert-e.** β 4 **hundrede, red,** 4 **rep(e, ruchi),** 4–5 **-rith, -reth, hundreth,** 5 **hundrethe,** 5–6 **-ryth(e,** 6 **hunderethe, honderyth, dreth,** 5 (9 *dial.*) **hunderth** γ (Chiefly Sc.) 3 **hundre,** 4 **hondre,** 4– **hunder,** 5–6 **hundir, yr** 9 *dial.* **hunner** [OE *hundred*, pl. *-red, -redu*, neut. = OFris. *hundred, -erd, -hondert*, OS *hunderad* (MLG *hundert*, MDu *honderd* (d), Du *honderd*), late OHG *hunt-* (MG *hunder*), *hunnert* (*hundred* (pl. *-ot*) (Sw *hundra*, Da *hundrede*), corresp to a Gothic type **hunda-rað*, lit the tale or number of 100 (*-rað*, *-þð*, related to *rapan* to reckon, tell, *raþjō* reckoning, number) Other OE words for 'hundred' were HUND (q.v.), and *hund tēontig* = ON *tío tigir*, OHG *zehanzug, -zc hund*, Gothic *taihuntaihund, taihuntaihunda*. The word *hundrað* in ON orig meant 120, later, 120 and 100 were distinguished as *hundrað tolfrað* ('duodecimal hundred' and *hundrað tíufrað* 'decimal hundred' In English the word has been usually applied to the decimal hundred, but remnants of the older usage remain (see sense 3. The *hundredth, -reth* forms are from ON, as are prob *hundre, hundes*, etc. of Sw *hundra*.]

1 The cardinal number equal to ten times ten, or five score denoted by the symbols 100 or C.

a. As sb or quasi sb, with plural

(*a*) In singular. Usually a (arch *an*) *hundred*, emphatically *one hundred*, in phrases expressing rate, *the hundred*

In (*upon, † at, † for*) *the hundred* (in reckoning interest, etc.), now usually expressed by 'per cent.'

The construction (when there is any) is in OE with gen pl. later with *of* and a pl. noun, and in ME, Eng. this is limited to *definite* things (e.g. *a hundred of the men, of those men, of them*), except in the case of measures of quantity, e.g. *a hundred of bricks*, we do not now use this construction for a noun standing alone (e.g. *a hundred of men*), but substitute the construction in (b). But *a hundred* is construed with a plural verb: e.g. a hundred of my friends were chosen; a second hundred were then enrolled.

*c*950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xviii. 28 Hundrað scillinga (*Rushw.* G hundred denera, *Age Gosp.* an hund penega). *c*1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) lxxxix [cx]. 10 Þeah he þusend seo, ... *c*1200 ORMIN 6078 All swa summ ille an hundredd ins hall tale. *a*1300 *Cursor M.* 6977 Ic wou an folk bam moght wit stand, þat an hundreth moght for-chace. 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 309 Twyes syxe tymes ten, that ys to an hundereth and twenty. 1540 *Elyot's Dictionary* (1559) *Centum*, ... an hundreth. 1548 HALL *Chron.* 2 Hen. VI. 58 Amongst an hundreth of theis religyous brethren. 1553 GRESHAM in Burgon *Life* (1839) I. 132 To let upon usance for a xli. a moneth for xxty daye after xli. upon the hundred. 1575–85 ABP. SANDYS *Serm.* (Parker Soc.) 203 The lender not content to receive less advantage than thirty at the hundred. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III. 91 For game of fifty in the hundred. 1648 NETHERSOLE *Sep.-condemned* I. A 3 b, Not one of an hundred of them could tell. 1663 SPURSTOWE *Counsel* Dvb, About one hundred of Leagues. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* 159 Tis above a hundred to one against any particular throw with four colour'd dice. 1727 POPE *Dunc. Ep.* I. 72 Add one pound hundred. 1865 *Times* (weekly ed.) 17 Apr. 9/4 Tickets fabricated by the hundred.

(*b*) In plural *hundreds* [OE. *hundred, -u*, neuter, ME *hundredes*]

In *Arsth.* often *eight* for the digits denoting the number of hundreds of *units, tens*

*c*1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Mark vi. 40 Hi ða seton hundreson and fiftizon. *c*1050 *Voc. Ælfric's Colloq.* in Wr-Wülcker 376/20 *centenus*, ȝetalu, *uel* heapas, *uel* hundredu. *c*1175 LAY. 27830 Of alle þan hundredes þat to hewe were. *a*1300 *Cursor M.* 8886 (3 queens had he [Solomon] hundrets seuen). *c*1380 WYCLIF *Last Age Church* in Todd *Three Treat.* p. xxvi, Two and twenty hundridis of yeris. *c*1425 *Craft Nombryng* (E. E. T. S.) 28 So many hundredes ben in be nombre bat what come of be multiplicacioun of be ȝiftes. 1548 RECORDE *Gr. Artes* 118 b, His place in the circle ymage next above hundredes. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 110 Governours of thousands, hundreths, fifties and tens. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III. 78 Great store of red Deare, which the Princes kill by hundreds at a time. 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* iii (1878) 52 One fly deposits hundreds of eggs. 1876 HIGIN *Real Prop.* 13 The body of invaders is a regular army divided into hundreds of warriors. *Mod.* Some hundreds of men were present.

(*c*) After a numeral adjective, *hundred* is com monly used as a collective plural, with the same construction as in (*a*). (*Cf dozen.*)

*c*1050 *Byrhtferth's Handlin.* in *Anglia* VIII. 303 Þritte wisson seofon hundred swa hundred & tyn. *a*1100 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an 656 Þær wæs hundred wintra. *c*1200 ORMIN 8 Þatt wass þe tale off fowwer hundredd. *c*1205 LAY. 6135 Six hundred of his cnihten. *c*1340 *Cursor M.* 13345 (Fairf.) Þe folk him followed be many hundre & thousande. *c*1460 *Towneley Myst.* xiii. 180 Þyne thousand þryse hundreth men I-wyse hondert cam awaye. 1668 HALE *Prof. Kolle's Abridgm.* 3 Those many hundred of years. 1719 J. PHILIPPS *Dying Christian's Last Legacy* 12 He delivered many hundred of Women [*mod.* many hundred w., or hundreds of w.]. 1782 COWPER *Loss of Royal George* 6, Eight hundred of the brave. *Mod.* He lost several hundred of his men in crossing the river.

b As adj. or quasi adj., followed immediately by a plural (or collective) noun

In OE. sometimes used as a true adjective, other invariable like other numerals: hundres *Hwæs*, or declined in con cord with its sb. The use in later times may be regarded either as a continuation of this, or as an ellipsis of *of* before the noun (see (*a*)). The adjectival character is seen in its being always preceded by a or some adjective (numeral, demonstrative, possessive, relative or interrogative). Either the sing. or plural is used in the plural sense, as in *a hundred horse*, which has precisely parallel constructions.

*c*975 *Rushw. Gosp.* Mark vi. 37 Mid penningum twem hundredum. *c*1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xviii. 24 wæs hundred penetoa. *c*1200 *Vices & Virtues* 113 Swa manige hundred wintre. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2349 An hundred knightes. *a*1300 *Cursor M.* 22276 Þe hundred and þe þusand knightes. *c*1340 *Ibid.* 10399 (Fairf.) Þese hundrid shepe þat were ther. *c*1400 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xii, Thre hundryd the pownde, redy money. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* I. xvi. 8 Swne Quhar kingis was crownd vnj hundyr ger and mar. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 83 Nine hundreth thousande pennies. 1579 FENTON *Guicciard. Epist.* 258 A whole hundreth Popes in a rowe. 1611 BIBLE *Transl. Pref.* 5 Within a few hundreth yeeres after Christ. 1689 HOOKE *Heylyger* 216 A hundred and twenty five thousand times bigger. 1820 COWPER *Loss of Royal George* vi, With twice four hundred men. 1818 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* vi. xxxvi, Many a mountain whose unclimbed steeps. 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 18 Dec. 3/1 *Logic* x. 325 After one hundred millions of favourable in stances the hundred million and first instance should be an exception. *Mod.* The hundred and one odd Dalmatians.

(*b*) *Phrase The Hundred Days*, the period of the restora tion of Napoleon Bonaparte, after his escape from Elba, ending in his abdication on 22 June 1815.

c The cardinal form *hundred* is also used as an ordinal when followed by other numbers, the last of which alone takes the ordinal form e.g. 'the hundred-and-first', 'the hundred-and twentieth', 'the six-hundred-and-fortieth part of a square mile'

2 Often used indefinitely or hyperbolically for a large number cf. *thousand* (With various constructions, as in 1.)

*a*1300 *Cursor M.* 17031 He his a hundred sith Dubbid his sun. *c*1400 *Destr. Troy* 11 A hundir hed not an hundir nolles on his hat seetin. *a*1450 *Anturs of Arth.* (1868) 131 God rewarde her in this worldely lyf, hundred sithe more þan I myȝte reporte of hyr wele. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I. iv. [v.] 2 A fer greatar wondir And mair dreidfull to cativs be sic hundir. 1573 J. SANFORD *Hours Recreat* (1576) 81 That one hundred thousand hundred not an hundred. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* I. iii. 71 A hundred and fifteen pence. 1611 *Bible Ecclus.* xxvi. 3 A good wife is a hundred times better then a hundred servants. 1738 SWIFT *Pol. Conversat.* 3, I shall not be hanged for a hundred. 1833 TENNYSON *Lotos-Eaters* ii, Hung as with a hundred fleeces. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxiv, You and Mr Sedley made the match a hundred years ago. 1885 *Times* 22 Dec. 4/2 The hundred and one forms of small craft used by the Chinese to gain an honest livelihood.

3 In the sale of various commodities, often used for a definite number greater than five score, see quots esp. *Great or long hundred*, usually = six score, or a hundred and twenty

1460 *Household Ord.* (1790) 202 Fishe for Lent at 204 *sec*, but ferrour) to the hundred. 1533–4 *Act 25 Hen VIII*, c. 13 § 12 The number of the C. of shepe in some countrey the great C. whereof is 200 is corrupted for the C. 1601 F. FAITH *Howsek Ord. Edw II* (1876) 61 Of somme manner of fish the hundred contayneth six score, and of some other sorte nine score. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. v. 260/2 Ling Cod, or Haberdine, have 124 to the Hundred. 1727 *Gentleman's Mag.* I. 8 Dealboards are sixscore to the hundred called the long hundred. 1813 *Sporting Mag.* XLII. 179 To take from ten to twenty thousand mackerel a-day at a price not exceeding ten shillings the hundred of six score, or a penny a piece. 1829 *Nala & the reward Cloth* (1861) 16 Fresh her rings are sold from the vessel by the long hundred (120). 1886 *Glasgow Herald* 13 Sept. 4/2 A measure [of herring] is five hundreds of 120 each

4 Elliptical uses. **a.** = HUNDREDWEIGHT.

1542 RECORDE *Gr. Artes* (1575) 203 An hundred is not just 100, but is 112 pounde. 1723 *Land & Country Brew.* II. (ed. 2) 322 Three hundred Weight of Coals make but a hundred of Coals. 1776 J. SMEATON *Building in Water* 37 This Ram is only four hundred and a half.

b A hundred of some other weight, measure, or quantity.

1538 *Custom Churchw. Acc.* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 152 Payd for ij hundrith of bords to make ye Church coffur iijs. viijd. 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 238 An Hundred of Lime, being 25 Bushels, or an hundred Decks. 1707 J. NEY *Compl. Purchaser* 214 Oak is worth sawing 2*s.* 8*d.* per hundred, That is the hundred superficial Feet. 1829 BEDFORD *Author's Pocket Bk.* (ed. 2) 367 Books of gold leaf contain twenty five leaves. Gilders estimate their work by the number of 'hundreds' it will take (meaning one hundred leaves) instead of the number of books.

c A hundred pounds (of money)

1543 BECON *Displ. of Popish Mass* Wks. (1560–3) 130 The priests may dispende hundreds yearely, and do nought for it. 1599 H. JOSSON *Trans. of Hans on Hans* 11, [He] may dispend some seven or eight hundred a year. 1708–48 (see Cock a.) 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* 9 June, I'll bet a cool hundred the swings before Christmas. 1806 SIR *Wathen Journal* (ed. 3) II. 150 It contained three bank-notes for one hundred each. 1855 *Cornwall* 257 Laying out a few hundreds. 1876 T. HARDY *Thethetha* (1890) 411 Faith and I have three hundred a year between us.

d A hundred years, a century (the exc *dial*

*a*1656 B. HALL *Rem. Hen. Percy* (1858) 398 Even in the second hundred iso antient this festivity is. 1883 *Longm. Mag.* Oct. 628 Since the last 3 year of the last 'hunner'.

5 In England (and subseq. in Ireland) A sub division of a county or shire, having its own court, also formerly applied to the court itself cf COUNTY 4. *Chiltern Hundreds* : see CHILTERN

Most of the English counties were divided into hundreds, but in some counties *wapentakes*, and in others *wards*, appear as divisions of a similar kind. The origin of the division into hundreds, which appears already in OE times, is exceedingly obscure, and very diverse opinions have been given as to its origin. It has been regarded as denoting simply a division of a hundred hides of land, as the district which furnished a hundred warriors to the host, as repre senting the original settlement of the hundred men, or as composed of a hundred hides, each of which furnished a single warrior (Stubbs *Const. Hist.* I. 83). It is certain that in some instances the hundred was deemed to contain exactly 100 hides of land (F. W. Maitland). The hundred, OHG. (Alemannisch *hunteri, hunte*, was a subdivision of the *gau* in Ancient Germany, but the connection between this and the English *hundred* is not clearly made out

*c*1000 *Laws of Edgar* 1 (*title*) Þis is seo ȝerædnys, þa mon bet hundred healdan scolde. *Ibid.* 2 And we hatan þæt þa ȝesette, and þæs hundredes dom forsæc. ȝeselle man þæs hundredes. xxx. penegas, and þam ealdormen xxx. penega. *Ibid.* 3 Gif þonne hundred, half þam healfode. *c*1000 *Laws of Ethelred* I. c. 1 § 2 Nime se hlaford twegen getrowe þegenas innan þam burhsetle, be ȝeraa hatte Mancuses. *Textus Roff.* 11 § 1 Centuras quas dicunt hundier, et decimas quas thethingas vocant instituit [Elfredus]. 1892 BRITTON I. 1 § 3, The counties are kept by the Court de chescun fuit plus nombrous, *Ibid.* in § 7 De amercier nul homme en court de baronn ne en hundred. *c*1325 *Poem Quhar Lordis Ar?* 469 in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 344 And these assesours, that comen to shire & to hundred, shuldin men for silver. 1450 J. PASTON *Lett.* in *P. Lett* No. 77 I. 207 In the counties of the hundred. 1465 MARG. PASTON *Ibid.* No. 510 II. 201 Endytyd by the enquest of Fourhoo hunder. 1480 CAXTON *Descr. Brit.* 20 In Yorkshire ben xxij hundreds. 1550 in *Strype Eccles. Mem.* (1822) I. 2. 408 xxx. of them is in every hundredthe one hedd counstable. 1588 FRAUNCE *Lawyers Log.* I. 201 b. 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* I. iii, Your sons, counsellors at the hundred. 1656 EVELYN *Mem.* 8 July, (Dedham) a clothing town, as most are in Essex, but lies in the unwholesome hundreds. 1748 *Del. Laws* I. (1797) 1 (1) Hundreds [Filbert (Art)] there is nothing for many miles together remarkable but a continued level of unhealthy marshes called The Three Hundreds, till we come before Leigh. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* Introd. iv. 115 As ten families of freeholders made up a town or tithing, so ten tithings composed a superior division, called a hundred, as consisting of ten times ten families. 1806–7 J. BISSET *Modern Athens* (1817) II. xxxv, On a visit in the Hundreds of Essex. 1874 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* I. 196 The union of a number of townships for the purpose of judicial administration, peace, and defence, formed what is known as the *hundred* or *wapentake*. 1876 DICEY *Real Prop.* 3 It is impossible to trace the exact links of connexion between the Saxon Court of Warriors who constituted the sub divisions of the Teutonic army and the territorial hundred of later times, there can however be no question that the two institutions are identical. 1885 *Act 48 & 49 Vict.* c. 38 Whereas by law the inhabitants of the hundred or other area in which property is damaged by persons riotously and tumultuously assembled together are liable to certain cases to pay compensation for such damage, and it is expedient to make other provision [etc.] § 5 the amount required to meet the said payments shall be raised as part of the police rate. 1888 *Act 51 & 52 Vict.* c. 41 § 3 There shall be transferred to the council of each county The making, assessing, and levying of county police, hundred, and all rates. *Ibid.* § 100 The expression 'divi sion of a county,' in this Act includes any hundred, lathe, wapentake, or other like division

b A division of a county in the British American colonies or provinces of Virginia, Maryland, Dela ware, and Pennsylvania, which still exists in the state of Delaware

1621 *Orders Virginia* 24 July in Sixth *Rep. Virginia* App iv. 33 The other council shall consist for the present, of the said council of state, and of two burgesses out of every town, hundred, or other particular plantation. 1637–8 in *Archives of Maryland* III. 59 Whereas the west side of St Georges river is now thought fit to be erected into a hundred by the name of St Georges hundred. 1683 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* I.

of Power to Divide the said Countrey and Islands, into Townes, Hundreds and Counties 1888 Bryce *Am. Commw.* II. xlvii 224 *note*. In Maryland *hundreds*, which still exist in Delaware, were for a long time the chief administrative divisions. 1896 P. A. Bruce *Econ. Hist. Virginia* I. 270 At certain intervals ... houses were put up the occupants of which formed a guard ... for the population of the Hundreds.

†**6.** Proverb *Obs.*

1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 76 What ye wan in the hundred ye lost in the sheere 1825 Bacon *Ess., Envy* (Arb.) 307 Taxes, and Imposts vpon them [merchants] doe seldome good to the Kings Reuenew, For that that he winnes in the Hundred, he leeseth in the Shire 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* (*War* (T. S.) 297 They are Mr Penny Wise-pound foolish, and Mr Get i' th' Hundred and lose i' the Shire.

†**6.** A game at cards *Obs* (Cf. Cent 2.)

1656 Davenant *Wits* I. ii, Their glad sons are left seven for their chance. At hazard, hundred, and all made at sent 1674 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 277 As we do of card kings in playing at the hundred.

7 *Hundreds and thousands* a name for very small comfits

c 1830 [Remembered in use] 1894 G. Egerton *Keys, notes* 137 Little cakes with hundreds and thousands on top.

8. *Comb.* **a** In sense 1 (or 2) (*a*) attrib., as **hundred-work**, sawyers' work paid for by the hundred (square feet), (*b*) in adj. relation with a noun in the plural, as **hundred-eyes**, name for the plant Periwinkle; **-hundred-legs**, hundred-legs centipede; also with a noun in the singular, forming adjectival compounds, in sense Having, containing, measuring, etc. a hundred (of what is denoted by the second element), as *hundred-foot, -franc, -leaf, -mesh, -mile, -petal, -pound* (e.g. *a hundred-franc piece, a hundred-pound note*), so **hundred-pounder**, a gun throwing shot weighing a hundred pounds each (see Pounder), (*c*) parasynthetic, as *hundred-eared, -footed, -gated, -handed, -headed, -hued, -leaved, -thousand*, etc., adjs.

1855 Kingsley *Heroes, Theseus* II. 93 Minos, the King of ... hundred-eared Crete 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 5 Dec. 1/1 A 100-foot shaft 1646 Sir J. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III. xv. 142 The Scolopendre or hundred footed insect 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* IX. 922 Thy hundred-gated Capitol 1820 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* III. xxxvii. 131 The hundred gated Thebes 1803 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* III. 466 The hundred handed Briareus 1818-45 Shelley *Q. Mab, Cien. cabeyan*, 'hundred headed thistle 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 83 To bring forth these 'hundred leafe Roses 1821 A. J. Jouveau-Dubreuil *Ibid.* 1818-345 The petals of the 'Hundred leaved Rose 1808 Bentham *Ye Reform* 50 A bone breaking 'hundred mile road 1692 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2831/4 Lost an 'Hundred Pound Bag 1888 Tyler *Siege Vienna* 109 Mortar piece, a 'hundred pounder 1848 Tennyson *Wit & Wis.* 27 As 'twere a 'hundred thronated nightingale 1903 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 450 Some lawyers claim it as a Custom, to have half Breaking work, and the other half 'Hundred work.

b In sense 5. **Hundred-court**, in *Eng. Hist.* the court having civil and criminal jurisdiction within a territorial hundred, †**hundred-man**, OE *hundredes-man*, the constable or officer of the hundred, = Hundreder 1; †**hundred-mote**, the assembly of the hundred, the hundred-court, †**hundred-penny**, a tax or payment anciently levied in a hundred

1671 F. Philips *Reg. Necess* 508 Unless he could not in the Century, or 'Hundred Court obtain any Remedy 1783 W. Hutton (*title*) Hist. of the Hundred Court 1914 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* I. v. 104 The hundred court was entitled to declare folk right in every suit *a* 1000 *Laws of Edgar* 1. c. 4 Gyf nanor man hund-scunde oððe hit mid þam 'hundredes men, and he syððan þam teoðing mannum *Ibid.* c. 4 Button he habbe þara hundredes manna[es] gewit nyssa, oððe þara teoðingmannes *a* 1235 in *Anecdota Oxoniana* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 210 Et namiat cum hundredmanno in hundredo 1874 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* I. v. 109 On analogy we may fairly maintain that the original hundred-man or hundredes ealdor was an elected officer, and the convener and constituting functionary of the court which he held 1830 Kemble *Hist. Eng.* I. 39 The 'Hundred-men held its Court; named the 'Hundred or Folc Mote 1874 Green *Short Hist.* III. § 3. 135 I the Charter was sworn to at every hundred mote 1185-95 *Charter in Wetherhal Register* (1897) 30 Et omnes terræ ad eam pertinentes sint quietæ de 'hundrepenni et de thethungepeni et de legerwite 1293 *Britt. Pateh.* I. 215/1 Libert et quietæ ab omni Scotto et de Hidagio Hundredespeny, Borchalpeny, Thethyngpeny

Hundred (as ordinal) see Hundredth

†**Hundredaghte.** *Obs rare* In a **hondredaste** [app. an analogical formation after *fyrftaste, sixtaste*, for OE. *fyrftegðe, sixtegðe*.] Hundredth, hundredfold

1340 *Ayenb.* 224 Po þet hyeþ ine spoushod habbeþ þet prittaste frut ... Po þet hyeþ in wodewe-hod habbeþ þet sixtaste frut. Po þet lokep maydenhod habbeþ þet hondredaste frut ... Þet zed bet vil into be gnode londe fructefole of one half to be prittaste, of oþer half to sixtaste and of be bridde half to be hondredaste

Hundredal (hǫ nrédĕl), *a.* [f. Hundred 5 + -al.] Of or pertaining to a territorial hundred

1862 *Collect Archæol* I. 12 Single manors having a hundredal franchise were often called hundreds 1875 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* III. xxi. 364 The ancient towns in demesne of the Crown possessed a hundredal jurisdiction 1897 Maitland *Domesday & Beyond* 93 The relation of the manorial to the hundredal Courts is curious

Hundredary (hǫ nrédări) [ad med L. *hundredarius* see next and -ary] = Hundreder 1

1700 Sir H. Chauncy *Hertford.* (1826) I. 15 The Chief of them [Freemen] were Sheriffs, Hundredaries, and other Judges and Ministerial Officers in their several Counties 1818 Hallam *Mid. Ages* (1827) II. iii. § 5. 228 Next in order was the Centenarius or Hundredary, whose name expresses the extent of his jurisdiction 1850 *Lewis's Mag.* XII. 343 Every county had still its shire mote ... every hundred its hundredary, every tything and parish its wardens

Hundreder, -or (hǫ nrédəɹ, -ɔɹ) Also 5-6 **hundrythar, hunderder, hunderdor** [f. Hundred 5 + -er 2 in med L. *hundredarius* (f. *centenarius, centenes*, Centener]

1. The bailiff or chief officer of a hundred, the hundred man

[1085 *Act* 13 *Edw. I*, c. 38 Quis etiam vicecomites hundredarii et balivi libertatum consueverunt gravare sibidem suos 1325 *Lords' Instr.* I. 343/2 Qe les Executions de Brefs qe vendront as Viscontes soient faites par les Hundreders, comaz & jurez en plein Conte] 1455 *Paston Lett.* No. 239 I pray the Kyng, [Hen. VI] heyns, that in the place of Edmond Wrestley, hunderdere of the seyd toun of Seynt Albones. 1592 Lambarde *Archaion* (1635) 38 That Sheriffes, Coroners, Hundreders, Bayliues, Seriaunts, and Bedelles, have their Courts within euery their particulis limits 1607 Cowel. *Interpr* (1672), *Hundreder*, signifies also him that hath the Jurisdiction of a Hundred, and holdeth the hundred Court and sometimes it is used for the Bayliff of an Hundred 1761 Hume *Hist. Eng.* I. 50 Twelve Constables were chosen, one by each hundred, to gether with the hundreder, or presiding magistrate of that division, to administer impartial justice, proceeding to the examination of that cause 1874 *Act* 37 & 38 *Vict.* c. 45 § 38 Nothing in this Act shall take away any right or privilege of the hundredor or hereditary sheriff of the hundred of Caine

2 An inhabitant of a hundred, especially one liable to be impanelled on a jury

1501 *Houghton Conv.* (Camden) 159 All these that is at the ... Court ar names ar Hundythare 1543-4 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII*, c. 6 § 1 The shireffe shall retourne in euery suche panell six sufficient hunderdorne of the hundred 1628 Cook *Lect.* 141 In a plea personall, if two hundredors appear, it sufficeth 1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Gov. Eng.* I. (1739) 44 In raising of Forces one hundred were selected *e singulis Pagis*, which first were called Centenarii, or Hundreders, from their number 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III. 361 In ancient times to attend, to hear and cry after the felon 1828-48 Hallam *Mid. Ages* (1872) II. viii. 406 note, The trial by a jury replaced that by the body of hundredors 1874 Maitland *Constitut. Hist.* 188 In order that all the hundredors may have an interest in the pursuit of thieves, it is otherwise decreed ... Half shall go to the hundred

†**3** A centurion *Obs*

c 1550 Chek. Matt. viii. 8 As Jesus cam into Capernaum, ther cam an hunderder vnto him, and sued vnto him

Hundredfold (hǫ nrédfōld), *a., adv.*, and *sb.* Forms see Hundred, also 2-4 -fald, 3 -feald, 3, 4 -feld(e, 4 -fould, -uald, 4, 6 folde [f. Hundred + -fold. Cf. ON *hundrað falda*, MHG *hundertvalt*, Got *hunderfalds, faltig*. OE had *hundfeald*.]

A *adj.* A hundred times as much or as many

c 1200 *Ivin Coll Hom* 203 He shal fon per to-zenes hun dredfeld mede 1200 Ormin 19903 He wollde Hiss mede seldenn hundredfeld Piss Piss hise golde deress. 1552 Huloet, Hundreth folde, *centuplex*

B *adv* A hundred times (in amount)

a 1000 *Moral Ode* 54 He hit seal finden eft þer ond hundred fald more 1340 *Ayenb.* 247 Per is ur fet be is yuuel fald hatire pene bo ure

b Now always *a (an) hundredfold*

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 1289 He þat alle thyng may welde, Dowbled his peyne an hundred folde 1340 *Ayenb.* 191 Pet god wolde zelde an hondreduald al pet me ye-ue 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxiii. 158 He þat ȝiffes a halpeny, he schal ȝete him a hundreth folde so mykell 1577 Googe *Fn. Husb.* (1586) 81 Sowle in that lound, and he fonde that ȝere the hundryd fould 1593 Lange. *P. Pl. C.* xiii. 158 He shal haue a hundred folde of heuene for a halpeny 1626 Bacon *Martyr* 201 Some an hundred fold, some fifty fold, some thyrty fold. 1655 Muggleton *Sowm., Reasoner Piedmont*, That from these may grow a hundredfolde, who Early move by the Baby Iohnian woe 1747 Chesterf. *Let. to Prior* 6 May, Seed which indeed produced one hundred fold

2 A name for Lady's Bedstraw, *Galium verum*, from its numerous crowded blossoms

1823 G. Johnston *Nat. Hist. E. Borde* I. 100 As the flowers are exceedingly numerous and clustered, our common people call the plant *A Hundred fold*

Hundredth (hǫ nrédəþ), *a.* and *sb* (Also 4-6 **hundreth**, 4 **hundret**, -re, -ride, 5 **hondred**, 7 **hundred**). [f. Hundred + -th. Of late formation OE. had no ordinal from *hund* or *hundred*, ME. sometimes used forms identical with the cardinal, as 18 until done dialectally.] The ordinal numeral belonging to the cardinal Hundred

A *adj.* 1 Coming last in order of a hundred successive individuals

1483 *Cath Angl.* 198/1 Hundreth, *centum, centenus centesimus* 1570 Levins *Manip.* 88/44 V. Hundreth, *centesimus* 1630 Drayton *Noah's Flood* (R.), On the six hundredth year of that just man, The second month, the seventeenth day began That horrid deluge 1631 R. Byfield *Doctr. Sabbath* 24 The one hundred generation 1842 W. Stanford *Anth. & Tr. Int.* I. 203 Extending to the hundredth milestone

2 *Hundredth part* one of a hundred equal parts into which a whole is or may be divided

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23140 De hundret [*Gott.* hundreth, *F.* hundrie, *Fr.* hundrisl] part a mot noght mele 1423 *Jnl. Parl.* (Caxton) 1 (1850) 21, I saue therof not the hundred part *a* 1600 Hooker (J.) We shall not need to use the hundredth part of that time 1665 Hooke *Micrographia* 213 Not above a few or five hundreth part of the whole Grown Mate 1700 Burke *Ir. Acts* Wks. VII. 111 [He] has not power left by the hundredth part sufficient to hold together this collection of republicks. 1823 N. Ashwell *Baynes' Lat.* Compressed so as to have bulk about a hundredth part less

B *sb* A hundredth part

1774 C. J. Phipps *Voy. N. Pole* 124 Dividing by a Vernier division into hundredths of an inch 1800 Young in *Phil. Trans.* XCI. 40 We will therefore call this distance 10 hundredths 1865 Mill. *Utilit.* 21 Ninety nine hundredths of all our actions are done from other motives

Hundredweight (hǫ nrédwēt) [f. Hundred + Weight The plural is unchanged after a numeral or an adj. expressing plurality, as *many*.] An avoirdupois weight equal to 112 pounds, prob. originally to a hundred pounds, whence the name. Abbreviated cwt (formerly C.)

Locally it has varied from 100 to 120 lb., in the United States a hundredweight is now commonly understood as 100 pounds (*cent. Dict.*)

[1548 see Hundred 4 a.] 1577 Harrison *England* II. i. (1877) 11 4 Such (horses) as are kept also for burden will carie foure hundred weight commonlie 1672 *Petty Pol. Anat.* (1691) 51 The said quantity of Milk will make $\frac{1}{2}$ C. of Raw Milk Cheese, and 1 C. of Whey Butter 1700 J. Pitcher in *Drapers' Innocent Sport* 65 [Sheep] could in soon fly with a Hundred Weight of Lead at her Heels. 1858 Greene *Gunnery* 303 An anchor shank weighing, some hundredweights. 1862 Stubbs *Chron.* Introd. Appx. 1 364 The Jersey local hundred weight consists of 14 Jersey pounds and the Guernsey hundred weight of 14 Guernsey pounds 1895 *Times's Mag.* 136 The hundred weight of certain kinds of cheese was 112 lb. and of others 120 lb.

attrib. 1883 P. S. Robinson *Saints & Sinners* 253 Human dredweight blocks of silver bullion

†**Hune** *Naut. Obs* Also 7 **S.** hutin [In Feymoux, app. a ON *hun-n* knob at the mast head, in Intr. Note prob. = *hunn* (from *hunkr*) in same sense. Cf. Hound *sb.*2] = Hound *sb.*2 *c* 1205 *Lay.* 28978 Sel heo drogen to hune ... a 1665 Monk Sonnet *Miss. Poems* xlvii. 91 Vp aunt our sailles, reunt to the hune. 1764 *Voy. in Search of Ld. Anson* 286 The main top-mast had great pieces carried from it from the hunes down to the cap, at the head of the main mast

Hune, var. of Hon *sb.* & *obs.*, delay + **Hun-frame,** var. Unframe *Obs.*, evil, disadvantage **Hunfysh,** *obs.* f. Hundfish

Hung (hŋ), *ppl. a.* [pa. pple of Hang v.]

1 Suspended, attached so as to hang down, etc., see the *vb.* Often with qualification, as *well, ill*

1663 B. Hawkins *South's Sober* 97 Amulet, a thing hung about the neck 1858 *Quain's Anat.* I. 489/2 We weighed hung 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* 26 June, The carriage is well hung 1894 *Athenæum* 22 Sept. 393/2 In all hung windows washes means should be adopted to prevent both the sashes being removed

b Of meat Suspended in the air to be cured by drying, or (in the case of game) to become high

1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* (1746) 349 Country labourers, accustomed to feed usually upon hung Beef 1772 Nugent tr. *Tour* I. 106 Old ewe mutton, hung meat, and household bread 1833 Marryat *I. Simple* xxiii. A piece of hung beef and sav'lines. 1863 *Hom. Mag.* I. 411 I have heard Dr. Hill's evidence as to hung game being unwholesome and unfit for food

2 Furnished or decorated *with* hanging things

1648 Gage *Hist. Ind.* 16 All her streets and buildings hung with paper Lanthorns. 1791 *Mirror* No. 13 They [peas] grew rapidly and were very well hung 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. 328 The whole town was full of tokens of entertainment were to be found beds hung with silk

†**b** Having pendent organs *Obs*

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 1 Hunge tuppes are such as have both the stones and the codde 1654 Whitlock *Zootom.* (1650) I. 32 They cut off his genitories, (and they say he was hung like an ass) 1685 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1998/4 A large Hound black, pretty well hung, all white 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. T., Well hung*

Hung (hŋ), pa. t. and ppl. of Hang v.

†**Hung'ar** *Obs* [= Ger. *Ungar*, med L. *Hungarus*] Hungarian

1 A Hungarian

1606 G. Whetstone] tr. *Hist. Heptam.* I. 130 A while after, himself was overcome by the said Hungars.

2 A gold coin of Hungary Also *Hungar dollar*

1599 Hulsius *Tractat.* iv. 29 Hungar dollars, which are refined to the standard of Hungarian gold 1684 I. Smith *Acc. Late Pirates in Phil. Trans.* XIV. 442 Zecchines and Hungars for Gold, and Spanish Dollars and Rex-dollars for Silver pass current among them 1756 Rolt *Dict. Trade, Hungar, or Hungery*, a gold coin struck in Hungary; and also a money of account, worth about a crown sterling

Hungarian (hŋgē·rián), *a.* and *sb.* [f. med L. *Hungaria* Hungary] **A** *adj*

1 Of, belonging to, or native of Hungary Applied to things orig. made or reared in Hungary, as *Hungarian horse, H. leather, Hungarian balsam*,

the ravenous product of the Cuttlefish pie, *Penny Magazine* or *Dumbiki-Hungarian bowels*, a kind of sausage-eating machine, only used by the gold miners of Schemnitz, *Hungarian machine*, a hydraulic machine on the principle of Heron's fountain see *Hungarian water* Hungary water

1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo Africa* 48 The Hungarian come in 1 and 1632 Lithgow *Pilgr.* IX. 415 The Hungarian milk use the longest upon earth 1688 Nurses 188 The Hungarian *Up to Pulsan* Wks 17 x 11 1 Such Columbus's A no Hungarian Water 1889 *Lond. Lancet* 1 *Hist. Hydraulics* 127 (U.K.S.) The Hungarian machine 5 mile (from its having been employ'd to drain a mine at Chemnitz in Hungary), produces its effect by the condensation of a minute portion of air produced by the descent of a high column of water continually supp 1884 *Garden* 14 May 4 A Hungarian Lily will hardly be in bloom

† 2 Thievish, marauding: medly, buggarly (with play on *hungry* cf B 2 sc. Nature) *Obs slang*

1598 Shakes. *Merry W.* I. iii. 40 Drive hungrean waght with a the spigot wield! 1608 *Merry Devil Edmonton* (1617) D iv b Com. See Hungarian jobbers we are once in a come and to the contrary of the forest

B *sb.*

1 A native or inhabitant of Hungary, a Magyar.

2 A Hungarian horse, the language of Hungary

1553 *Brille* A child is of comfort in great tribulation, made by Sir Thomas More Knight, and set forth by the name of an Hungrian 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1638) 260 One other gray yelding most of all the Hungrian given to the Queen 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* I. 2. § 4 The Hun, man (Hungarian) used in the present part of the Kingdom 1841 W. Spalding *Hist. & Pol.* II. 81 Fresh invasions of the Saracens, to whom were now added the Hungrians from the north

† 2 (With play on *hunger*) A hungry person, a great eater of A 2 *Obs slang*

1600-12 Rowlands *Tom Asnaes* (Percy Soc.) 110 A thousand an eater Invited unto a gentleman Who's long'd to see the same hungrian, And mete his feeding 1608 *Merry Devil Edmonton* (1617) C 2 Away I must tend the Hungrians meat 1632 D. Lupton *London* 111 The middle Ile (of St. Paul's) is much frequented at noone with Company of Hungarians, not walking so much for exercise, as to eate

† **Hungaric** (hongre·rik), *a Obs* [ad med L *Hungaricus* of HUNGARIAN *a* 1 *Hungaric fever* an old name for typhus fever

1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 327 Hungarick feaver, which is malignant and contagious 1694 Salmon *Bates Disp.* (1713) 471/2 It is good against a Hungarick Fever, which is a kind of sweating Sickness

† **Hungarish**, *a Obs rare* [f next + -ISH1] = HUNGARIAN

1606 G. Whetstone (title) *Heat Ironne* Lib. a. By his wife of the Hungarish race, hee had one sonne

Hungary (hʌ·ngări) [ad med L *Hungaria* (f. *Hungarus*, f. *Hungari*, *Ungari*, *Ugri* (cf. Ukrian) med Gr. Οὖγροι, Gr. Οὐγγρία], names applied to the Hungarians, who call themselves Magyrs] The name of a country and kingdom of central Europe, now forming, with several dependent provinces, the eastern or transleithan division of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy

Used *attrib.* as in *Hungary water* see QUOTS.

1598 Shakes. *Merry W.* v. v. 74 A bottle of Hungary water to your lady. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey) *Queen of Hungary Water*, a Spirit of Wine filld with the more excellent part of Rosemary flowers 1797-81 Chambers *Cycl. Hungary Water*, a distilled water, denominated from a queen of Hungary for whose use it was first prepared most of you many flowers infused in rectified spirit of wine, and thus distilled 1813 *Sporting Mag.* XLII. 129 Hungary waters were brought to me over the gentleman

Hungary, obs. form of HUNGER

Hunger (hʌ·ngəɹ), *sb* Forms 1 hungor, 1 5 hungur, 1 hunger, (also 3 houngour, *chim.*) hunngerr, 3-5 unger, 4 hungire, yr, honggir, houngur, 4-5 hongur, -yr(e, 4-5 hungre ȝ, houngur, hunger, 5- hungre, -ir [OE. *hungor*, *ur* = OS *hungar* MDu *honcher*, Du *honger*), OHG *hungar*, (MHG, Ger. *hunger*), ON *hungr*, Sw., Da *hunger*, Gothic *thuhgrus*, cf. Goth *hugrjan* to hunger the actual Goth sb was *hihrus*, corresp to an O Teut **hunhrus* ; these imply pre-Teutonic **kunkrus-*, **kenkrā* Cf Lith *kankà* torment, *kenkti* to ache, Gr (gloss) *κέγκει πεινᾷ* see Kluge, and Zupitza *German Gutturals*]

1 The uneasy or painful sensation caused by want of food, craving appetite. Also, the exhausted condition caused by want of food

c825 *Vesp. Psalter* lxvii 15 [lx 14] Hungur drowsiȝ 900 Ælfred *Cura Past.* 166/10 *Exeter Bk.* Nis þar hunger ne þurst slæp ne swar leger c1050 *Sanct. Pet.* 2 *Gloss* in Wr. Wülcker 173/3 *Fames, vel pestis*, hunger 1154 *O. Chron.* an 1137 þ 3 Werede men stunium of hunger 1200 *Moral Ode* 221 On helle is vnger & þerst 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 254 For strong hunger he crude boule 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints Petrus* 88 Ill nee for hungyre I gesch be ydille 1400-50 *Alexander* 4608 Se hot feile sow with fuite at flays nost ȝoure hongir 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (Wd. & W. 1531) 8 What nedeth meet there, where shall be no hunger? 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 35 After that he would never eate nor drinke but pyned away for hunger and sorow 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 836 Very patient of Heate and hunger, fearing if they have what with and fasting other whiles 1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *A. in Forest* ix A repast which hunger and fatigue made delicious 1888 Ixion *Hist. calls he de.* I Have the hunger of a wolf

b personified or represented as an agent

c1000 *Andreas* 1193 (Gr.) Hungrevom wenum blates hood 1388 Wyclif *Ezek.* xxxiv. 29 And Y schal not suffre hunger to perische in the lond 1393 *Piers Pl. C.* IX. 127 Hunger haue mercy of hem, and lete me ȝeue hem benes 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 86 Soone perishing in the deuouring iawes of the Ox, and others in their selfe deuouring Mawes of Hunger 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 125 Hunger is a much more powerful enemy to man than watchfulness, and kills him much sooner 1894 H. Drummond *Ascent Man* 2 The parent of all industries is Hunger

c Proverbial

c1566 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 29 Some saie, and I feele, hunger peereth stone wall 1585 Penn *Pleiades* 62 *marg.* Hunger is the best sauce 1607 Shakes. *Cor.* I. 210 1608 Torsell *Serpents* (1658) 582 Hunger breaketh stone walls, and hard need maketh the old wife trot 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 12 Had they not so good a sauce as hunger 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. 8 Hunger is the best cook

2 Want or scarcity of food in a country, etc., dearth, famine *Obs or arch*

c1000 Ælfric *Gen.* xli. 30 Hunger fordeþ ealle eorþan 1. c1000 *Ælfric Gosp.* Matt. xxiv. 7 Manncynnes hi fiht and hungor, and eorþbifunga, & *1140 O. Chron.* (Bo.) an. 1096 On þys zeare was se micela hungor on Angel cynne 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2135 Oþe ben him two children ȝeres, Þe ton was hoten Aymar 1387 Higden (Rolls) II. 411 In his dayes fil a gret hunger in þe lond of Israel 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* ccl. (1482) 183 The eighth yere the were so sped the yere hunger and mortalyte 1559 *Homilies Swearing* II. (1859) 78 God sent in universal hunger upon the whole country 1600 Holland *Livy* xxvi. 40 Great famine began with hunger 1887 J. Forster in J. W. Reid *Life* (1888) I. vi. 196 When we entered village [in Ireland] our first question was, 'How many deaths?' 'The hunger has been thick'; was every where the cry

3 *transf* and *fig.* Strong desire for craving

1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* (1631) 241 That craving hunger of worldly and execrable thirst of lucre 1656-9 B. Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 4 The insatiable hunger of many both of the clergy and nobility 1860 Geo. Eliot *Mill on Flo.* I. v. This need of love—this hunger of the heart 1880 Isaiah *Battle Armageddon* xv Fools that were hired by the hunger of gain 1889 Boston *Pilgrimage* III. 41 I felt at first a hunger for city life again 1897 *Daily News* 24 Sept. 8/1 This so-called 'land hunger' might prevail in parts of Ireland where the possession of a small piece of land was absolutely necessary

¶ *erroneously* for *hungry*, HUNGRY

a 1300 (see also W 1294 (Cott.)) I me yeu o þis hunger tide (other MSS. hungri, -ry, -erȝi) *c1330 Hist. Jason* (Thin) Nakid and hunger (*other MSS* hungry hongry) was o clad and fed *c1485 Digby Myst.* (1882) II. 1934 Þe hungor and be thurst

4 *attrib* and *Comb* a Of, belonging to, connected with, or characteristic of hunger, as *hunger-pain, -pinch, -wolf, -world* b instrumental, as *hunger-beaten driven greedy, -mad, -pinched, -pressed, -stricken, -strong, -worn adjs., hunger-bitten* c objective, as *hunger-grim* d parasynthetic, as *hunger gutted, -pawn-bed adjs*

1606 J. Raynolds *Polarmys's Trim* (1880) 87 Because, that I was 'hunger beaten, I chawed a bit 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* II. iv. The darkest world, from its mist of sunmists of Heaven and Westminster Hall down to the lowest cellars and neglected 'hunger-dens of it, is very wretched 1618 Sweyn *Reform. Of Lawes & Nat.* 289 In rage and 'hunger driven 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Feb. 5/2 The fearlessness of the hunger-driven lords 1607 Torsell *Time's Beasts* (1658) 371 Satisfying his hunger greedy appetite 1647 R. Stafyton *Juvenal* 67 Art thou with th' injury of a meale so tooke? No 'hunger gutted? 1805 Gary *Dante Inf.* xxxii. 44 With his head hard by the 'hunger mad 1820 Keats *Isabella* lix, Seldom felt she any 'hunger pain 1908 Rowlands *Betrayed, Christ* 21 Like 'hunger-haunted wolves prone to devour The lambe 1855 Browning *Fra Lippo* 127 Admonition from the 'hunger pinch 1859 Tupper *Holy War* I. vii. (1862) 12 Raving with 'hunger pain is [he] run away from the rest of the Christians 1610 *Guide's Tri. Trave* 28 A rich man 'hunger pind with want 1756 Cottons *Cite Hop* (1818) 184 Hunger pined Alingar the Dane took undreading climb 1614 T. Adams *Latter Banquets* Wks. 1861 I. 161 Hath any gentleman the 'hunger worm of covetousness? 1858 Dickens *Lett.* (1880) I. 208 Many 'hunger worn outcasts close their eyes in our lane streets

◇ Special combs + **hunger bane**, death by hunger, starvation, so + **hunger-baned** *adj*, starved, + **hunger-bedrip**, a kind of Bedrip or harvest custom at which the lord gave the tenants food, **hunger-belt**, a belt worn round the abdomen, and continually tightened to alleviate the pangs of hunger, + **hunger bond**, necessity arising from famine, **hunger-flower**, a species of Whitlowgrass, *Draba incana*, so called because it grows in 'hungry' soils (*cent Dict.*), **hunger-grass**, the grass *Alopecurus agrestis* see *hunger weed*, **hunger-house**, a place in which cattle are kept for some time before being slaughtered, a pinfold-house, **hunger rot**, + (*a*) a disease in cattle resulting from scanty feeding, (*b*) a miscrly wretch (*dial.*), **hunger-trace**, a flaw in the feathers of a hawk caused by improper or scanty feeding while the feathers are growing, **hunger-weed**, a name for *Ranunculus arvensis* and *Alopecurus agrestis*, corn-field weeds, found especially on clayey soil

1617 Markham *Cavel* I. 3 Nor that they for lacke of strength die with 'hunger bane 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Lat. 1 Cor.* 12 We being theise were 'hunger baned and famyshed *c* 1300 *Cuthmanh Battle Abbey* (Camden) 54 Ad quartam precrarum, quod vocatur 'Hunger bedrip 1846 Stokes *Diseases Australia* II. 291 295 Mr. Pyne had obtained from them a 'hunger belt composed of wallaby furs 1865 *Daily Tel* 21 Dec 7/1 In a device of savages to cheat an empty stomach, and is called 'the hunger belt 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 761 Deden for he, for 'hunger bond, fȝer ut into eȝpte lond 1839 G. Taylor *Mine Workers in Yorksh. Durham* IV. 69 He went instantly to the 'hunger house, and got a piece of bread 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 3 Nov. 3/6 In two instances the paning hairs or longer houses are within the shops or open directly into them 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 54 Also 'hunger rotte is the worst rotte that can be and cometh for lacke of meate, and so for hunger they eate suche as they can fynde 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* III. (1586) 140 Against the Winter rotte, or hunger rotte, you must provide to feede them at home in Cratches 1828 Craven *Dial., Hunger rot*, a poisonous, griping wretch 1828 Sir J. Sinclair *Observ. Hawking* 7 Young hawks should be plentifully fed, for if they use it but one day without food, the 'hunger traces will appear 1854 R. F. Burton *Falconry Valley Indus* iv 42 *note*. The plumage will bear 'hunger traces', a flaw on the shaft and web of every feather in the body especially the wings and tail often occasioned by failure to bu k off at the place injured 1793 Martyn *Flora Rust.* II. 18 It [Corn Crowfoot] has the name of 'Hungerweed 1894 *Times* 21 May 13/6 The most pestilent of all weeds, the slender foot tail, blackbent, or hungerweed, *alopecurus agrestis*, is already in ear and flower in corn fields

Hunger (hɒ·ngəɹ), *v.* Forms 3 hungrin **hungrian**, (hyngrian), 3-5 **hungre-n** (4 **hongre**, **hengren**, 5 **hungr**, 6 **houngir**, -re, **hunger**), 4 **hunger** [OE *hyngrian* (later *hingrian*) = OS *gihunsjan*, Goth *hugrjan*, f *hungr*, HUNGER *sb* Cf also OHG *hungarian -aẓẓn*, MHG and Ger *hungern*, MLG., MDu *hungeren*, MD and Du *honcren*, OFris *hungera* ON *hungra*, -*ẓa*, with a different verbal form The normal mod repr of OE *hyngr(i)an* would be *hinger*, in ME this was assimilated to the *sb hunger*]

† **1.** *impers* as in *it hungreth me* (= Goth *hugreiþ mik*), ON *mik hungrar*, OHG *mih hungarẓit* ; there is hunger to me], I am hungry (In OE with verbs of diet) *Obs*

950 *Lind. Gosp.* John xi 35 Sebe cymes to me ne hyngreð hine 1000 *Ælfric Gosp.* Matt. v. 6 Sælige beoð þa ðe hingriað 1000 *Ælfric Saints* I. 266 Ac sibban him hungrode 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 224 Ou schal neuer hunger 1300 *Havelok* 654 Him hungrede swiðhe sore 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XIV. 432 Thame hungrit alswa well sar 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* XII. 252 Let this when þe hungreþ

2 *intr* To feel or suffer hunger, be hungry

a900 Cynewulf *Crist* 1354 in *Exeter Bk.* Forþon se ðe gefon hungreaþ hine *c*1000 *Ags. Gosp* Luke vi 21 Eadige synd ge ðe hingriað nu *a*1300 *Cursor M.* 10943 I wet at þou has fasted lang and hungred sare *a*1300 Minot xi 1230 in Wright *Lyric P.* x 37 Thenne mihti hen gren on browne 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse* 6151, I hungred and ȝhe me fedde 1382 Wyclif *Luke* vi 3 Is this, that Dauith dide, whanne he hungride *c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 253/1 Hungryn, or waxyn hungry, *esurio* 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 28 I hey must hunger in winter that will not worke in heate *a*1618 Donne *Biathanatos* (1644) 199 If he had not hungred till then, his fasting had had no vertue 1783-94 Burke *Corr.* (1844) V. 210 Hungry Burdett and Bembe can never hunger there 1881 N. J. (R. V.) *Matt.* iv. 2 When he had fasted forty days and forty nights, he afterward hungered 1611 was an hungred

3 *transf* and *fig* To have a longing or craving, to long for, to hanker after (With *indirect pass.*)

*c*1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 213 þin eyȝn gredyly hungryn to vayn wymmennys beute 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* xl. 31 Like as they which honger and thurst for [1539 after] right ewesnes 1563 Wisdom *Hick.* (1890) II. 12 The people hungered throw unlaw of the burgesses and excesse fund of Godis Word 1700 Farquhar *Constant Couple* iv. iii, Hell hungers not more for wretched souls, than he for all got self 1737 Whiston *Jos. Antiq. Jews* x. xi. 161 The Word was made Flesh, which consequently must have hungered after for the sake of Life 1856 Miss. Browning *Aur Leafs* 141 455 Whom still I've hungered after more than bread 1873 Helps *Ivan de Biron* VI. (1878) 143 If over and above this necessary repute, you hunger for praise

† **4.** *trans* To have a hunger or craving for ; to desire with longing, to hunger after *Obs*

*c*1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. v 6 Fadme synt þa ðe hrim wanesse hingriað [*seurunt iustitiam*] and þyrstiað 1382 Wyclif *Ibid.*, Blessid be þei þat hungren and þirsten riȝtwisnesse *c*1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 213 þi soule hungreth gredyly delycacyes þin eyȝs hungryn gredyly newe tydynges 1563 *Homilies* II. *Sacrament* i. (1859) 444 Spiritually they hungred it, spiritually they tasted it

5 To subject to hunger, to starve, famish, to drive or force by hunger (*to, into, out*, etc)

1575 Gascoigne *Dulce B. Illumenoxia*, The Prince to Leland cause himselfe To hunger Middlesex hungry 1588 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* x 313 It could not be won be na force except they war hunger out 1641 Best *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 119 These creature will hunger our beasts that are used to better keepinge 1787 J. Walker *Life Peden* 16 (Jam.) Christ minds only to diet you, and not hunger you 1893 S. Pegge *Anecd. Eng. Lang* 58 *note*, In the north they say of one who keeps his servants on short commons that he hungers them 1858 Kingsley *Oder to Th Last Wend*, Hunger into madness. Every plunging poke 1884 *Daily Tel* 12 May 5/3 The Mahdi spent five months in hungering out Obeid

† 6 *transf.* To deprive of strength by want of any kind, to 'starve' ? *Obs*

14 *Her Camerar* c 1430 *Sauht Soul* (1844) 200/2 (Skinners) hunger for to thir in defaut of graith bat is to say alum scage and oper things

Hunger-bit, *a* next

1549-62 Stepnhold & H *Ps* xxxiv 10 The Lions shall be hungerbit, and punde with famine much 1672 Milton *P R* II 437 Lord in a Desert here and hunger bit 1721 Kin *Psyche* Poet Wks 1721 IV 201 Furious Panthers hunger bitt

Hunger-bitten, *a* ↑ Bitten or pinched with hunger, famish'd, starved

1549 Chr Ke *Hort Soffit* (1641) 34 When every man for lack is hungerbitten 1613 Shepherd *Satyr* Plat 22 The hunger bitten Chorus to distresse 1616-27 Coryate *Crud Scotv* 322 A hunger bitten and idealess philosophy

Hungered (*hu*ŋgəd), *a.* [Partly aphetic form of A-HUNGERED, partly pa pple of HUNGER *v* 5.] Hungry, famished, starved

c1440 *Prg Cong* (1912) 136 Ihesu wexed & hungred 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 21 & He ete whatsom euer he was hungered 1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xiii 6/6 The pupill salbe hungrie hald Of Spirituall feide 1709 J Williams *Mirror Antichrist* (1791) 21 The conscience had the hungered of evil 1837 Lytton *I Malltrav* I v 44 To get food when I'm hungered 1871 Howison *Talis Quam* 713, I'm hungered and half angered *Mod Sc* A pur hungered creatur

¶ *A hungered, an hungered* improperly divided forms of A HUNGERED, ANHUNGERED, q v

1398, etc [see A HUNGERED ANHUNGERED] 1577 B Googe *Heresbach Husb* IV (1586) 104 Not let them goe vnhungered into the Pastures 1842 Tennyson *Lotos-Eaters* xxiii, I trust that a supper is ready, for I am an hungered

Hungerer (*hu*ŋgərəɹ) [f HUNGER *v* + -ER1] One who suffers hunger, one who longs or craves

1382 Wyclif *Isa* xxxii 6 And voide he shal make the soule of the hungrers 1584 R Bury *Lactantius Div inst* II 6 A hunger ser ther leaves and fishes 1821 Lamb *Elia Ser* 1 *Grace before Meat* Nothing in Milton is his lot founded then these temperate diuners of the divine. Hungerer 1841 Lowell *Hint Sk* 90 The thriving of hungerers for office takes up the enviable commonplaces of politics and to the rule of

Hungering (*hu*ŋgərıŋ), *vbl sb* [f HUNGER *v* + ING1] The action of the verb HUNGER, craving, longing

1658 Wilkins *New Worlds* (1707) 120 Fantastickness and Hungering after Novelty 1678 Bunyan *Holy War* 115 He findeth hungrings and thirstings after him 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I vii 81 France has begun her long Curriculum of Hungering, 1891 Ruskin *Munera* I 52/1 The mistaken hungering after quietness,

Hungering, *ppl a* [f as prec + ING2] That hungers, hungry

978 *Blickl Hom* 5 Dahungrigenbad he gefylle hund godum 1390 *Pr Conscr* (Vrn) 9 Hungrid saule he filled with gode 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxlv 5 He gifis mete til hungrand 1888 Rosse tti *House of Life* vi, The half drawn hungering face

Hence **Hungeringly** *adv*, hungrily, longingly

1884 Arch Forbes in *Fr Illustr Mag* I 456 Fishing which peoples sit hungeringly or lovingly

† Hungerland. *Obs* [perh = Hungary cf also HUNGERLIN.] In quot *attrib*

1632 Massinger *City Madam* II v, Your Hungerland bands, and Spanish ruffs

Hungerless, *a rare* [f HUNGER *sb* + -LESS] Free from hunger

1620 Shelton *Quix* III xxi 148 Sad and sorrowful tho hungerless

† Hungerlin. *Obs* [? A corruption of HUNGERLAND.] 'A sort of short laced robe, so named from having been derived from Hungary' (Nares)

a 1625 Fletcher *Fair Maid* I i, It was a quaint difference the Ancients did put 'twixt a Lover and an Orator, that the one should be, and like a Woman, the other like a Man A Letter or Epistle should be short coated and closely laced like a Hungarian becomes a Hungarian is commonly then a gown 1658 Burbury *Hard Chr Husbandm* 4 The Carnival followed her Majesty, who had on a mans Hungerlin of plain black Velvet with a band and an upper sleeve and for women of a dark grey colour, without which she would have look like a man

Hungerly (*hu*ŋgəɹlı) *adv Obs or arch* [f HUNGER *sb* + -LY1] Hungry looking, having a hungry, starved, or famished look

1393 Langl *P Pl Crede* 197 Ich can nat hym deeryse, So hongerliche and so holwe heruy hym self loked 1555 Fenn *Dicetto* 99 Owen men were inforced to departe from those more hungerly then they came 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* III iii 177 His beard grew thinne and hungerly 1846 Mrs Gore *Eng Aristocr* (ed 2) I 55 The labourers of London are poor, lean, hungerly, lusk, and knowing

Hungerly, *adv Obs or arch* [f HUNGER *sb* + -LY2 in use a variant of HUNGRILY very frequent 1550-1650.] Hungrily, greedily

1557 Berrington in Halliwell *Inv* (1885) III 156, I saw them eate roke weedes as hungerly, as a cowe doth grasse when shee is hungrie 1607 Shaks *Timon* I ii 26... I feed Most hungerly on your sight 1653 Holcroft *Procopius, Vandal Warr* II 36 The Vandale boy caught it first, and hungerly thrust it hot into his mouth 1861 In Lytton & Churton *Translations* 36 Hungerly on its Wat the melodious murmurs of a harp

† Hunger-starve, *v Obs* [f HUNGER *sb* + STARVE *v*] *trans* To starve with hunger' formerly in regular use, where the simple STARVE is now usual

1390 Gower *Conf* III 28 Min eye wolde Ben hunger storven also faste, Till eft ayein that he her see 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 552 If it were not should not vll kinde of cattell perishe, and be hunger starved? 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxxi 493 It is written I will hunger starue all the Gods of the Gentiles 1610 *Histriomast* Gowly, Though Famin hungerstarue yet heauen saues

So **Hunger-starved,** †-starven *ppl a*, † **Hunger-starving** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

a 1553 Ld Berners *Gold bk M Aurel* Iviij, Ye compaigned with hunger stauen trowndles 1578 Stockwood *Serm* 24 *Aug* 17 The vnmercifull and hunger starues Noahides 1592 Dee *Compl Apharet* (Theoph Soc) 35 To save us from hunger starving 1597-8 Hieron *Wks* (1620) I 100 I'm that hunger starving feare, fed vpon the expectation of my doubtfull reliefe 1647 Trapp *Comm Matt* xv 2 Those that are hunger starued are glad to feed vpon bridge fruit 1692 Dryden *Hesiod* 47 The Hunger-starved, the Naked, and the Lame 1725 Pope *Ody Homer* I (1756) 145 They were indeed famished and starved 1728 Morgan *Algiers* I iv 123 This tattered and seemingly hunger starved, Body of Cavalry a 1879 J S Brewer *Engl Stud* (1881) 434 We lives and learns—hunger starved, swept down from the neighbouring forest

Hungory, obs form of HUNGRY

† Hungril, -ill. *Obs local* [In 1450 *houndeyll* q.v. infr. **hungefyll* (hog-pasture).] A payment under the Forest Laws in an pound of dogs.

In quot 1501 app a fine for not expediting them, = HOOT-ILL, but otherwise explained by Marshall

1450 *Incls Purpl Wr* 1356 Thanne shall hath lxx of houndeyll silver yerly ... by the hands of oure Receyvour of oure Duchie of Lancastre 1621 *N Aylmer Acc* (1848) 148 In towardes the expedit ting of dogs as they saye that the laste yeare there was thout the summe of xiiijl xs collected within the said libertie, by the graves of Pickeringe, & hungill 1788 W Marshall *Yorksh Gloss* (E D D) *Horsam, Hungril Money*, a small tax which is still paid (though in the intention of it as long ceased) by the townships on the north side of the Vale within the Forest, for halts or weapon-ale of Inclosing, for hue-men and hounds kept for the purpose of driving off the deer of the forest of Pickering, from the corn, which they would otherwise

Hungre, obs form of HUNGER, HUNGRY

Hungrify (*hu*ŋgrıfəɪ *v nonce wd* [f HUNGRY *a* + -FY] *trans* To make hungry So **Hungrifying** *ppl a*, appetizing

1884 Manch Examiner *Christm Number* 8/4 The hungry and hungrifying potion 1887 — *Spring-harvest* xv, There was Mr Cheeseman and a presence of hungrifying goods

Hungrily (*hu*ŋgrılı) *adv* [f HUNGRY *a* + -LY2] In a hungry manner, with hunger or craving, longingly, greedily

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xx 122 Thanne cam counteysse And asmed hym in an asse and hungrilich hym fedde 1693 Dryden, trans *Juvenal* Sat vi (1697) 257 Then hungrily they fall to Acorns hungrily they feed 1791 Wolcott (*P Pindar*) *Lousal Odes* viii 42 So hungrily you every thing devour 1887 Pauline Bradley *Wks* (1888) 1 Hungrily I looked

Hungriness (*hu*ŋgrınıs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or condition of being hungry, greediness, longing

1530 Palsgr 232/1 Hongrynesse, *faim, appetit a manger* 1577 Harrison *Descr Engl* in *Holinshed* I 180 Her women, whilst eat and forget their hungrinesse 1661 J Childrey *Brit Inform* 161 Some Rivers overflowing their banks cover it most, and others, according to the hungriness or barrenness of their water 1837 Howitt *Rur Life* II xiv (1856) 360 A bitterned expression of fresh air hungriness

† Hungriness. *Obs rare* [f **hungri* ons adj † HUNGRY *a* 1 + -NESS] = prec

1549 Compl Scot ed *Frasr Tr* 178 Prol What was excessyve motions hunkrinis, more extraordinarly vsed, and the pure temperatiues lose refeshed, than nou.?

Hungry (*hu*ŋgrı), *a* Forms 1 hungrig, † 6 hungri 3 (*Orm*) hunngrigg, 3-6 houngrie, 4-6 hungre, hongry, 4-7 hungerly, 5 hongarye, 5-6 hungary, 6 hongrye, -ie, 6-7 hungrie, 4-hungry [OE *hungrig, hyngrig*, ON *hungraʀ*, f HUNGER *sb* + -IG, *hungerig*, OHG *hungarag*, etc (MHG *hungerc*, Ger *hungr(ig)*.—Wgoer type **hungage*, † *hungre*, HUNGER *sb* see -Y.]

1 Having the sensation of hunger, feeling pain or uneasiness from want of food, having a keen appetite

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxv 37 Hwonne we sawon hungrigne [*Rushw* hungrende] 1 1000 *Ælfric* *Gen* 37 in *Exeter bk* Oft he him cte bodd þonne, þy him hungre ymb hond þinges 1200 Owene *Cott* De bird fedeð min hungrig mann 1300 *Cursor M* 3084 I was hungre, yee and mi fode 1382 Wyclif *Isa* 1 5 He hath filled hungry men with good things, and he hath left the riche men voyde 1546 Heywood *Prov* vii, Hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings *Ibid* (1867) 75 Hungry flies byte sore 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xiii 198 As hungrie as the hirsill for his hyde 1637 Milton *Ps Mus* 15 Th hungry sheep look up and are not fed 1650 Trapp *Comm Ps* xxvi 12 Though he be as hungry as a hunter 1703 Boyle *Seraph Love* (R) Whether hungry wolves be more to be never stoop to a straw 1855 Tennyson *Maud* iv 11 The hungry sea calls Clamorous for the morning banquet

b Said of the belly or stomach

1484 Caxton *Fables of Poge* xvi, When the lady was empty and on hungry 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 82 b Swage in meate, and the body stay somwhat hungry 1573 Bp Bauly *Ill* H 714 Bread and salt is a wealthie hungrie stomach 1650 B *Johnson's Arcana* 7 *Comme* 87 A hungry belly may call for more meat

c *transf* Indicating, characteristic of, or characterized by hunger, belonging to a hungry person

1600 J Lane *Tom Tel Troath* 266 Certaine Ar disarm'd sit here ... more idle and hungrie, life 1601 Shaks *Jul C* I ii 194 And Cassius has a lean and hungry looke 1818 Shelley *Rev Islam* x xv The flocks and herds Which had survived the wild beasts' hunger 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I ii, His shining eyes darted a hungry look 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss* s v, A hungry eye sees far

2 a Of times or places Marked by famine or scarcity of food, famine stricken *Obs*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2136 Quan ny hungri yere ben ford comen a 1300 *Cursor M* 5 34 (Cott) Fiue yeire of his hungery tyde c 1374 Chaucer *Compl Pity* 1 Now hastow (Pite) thy deyntee, thy hunger-tyme 1393 Langl *P Pl* C x 266 Holden thilk hungry Anno and bidde muche defaute 1607 Rowlands *Diog Lantb* 49 When thou art holden vp thy foode, As vnto these hungry dayes

b Of food Taken with hunger or keen appetite *Now rare or Obs*

1552 Huloet Hungry meate, *ieiunium* 1653 Wats *Angler* 104 We shall make a good honest wholsome hungry Breakfast 1891 R Bell *Cuthbertson* 108 A fish should a tongue. Half-eaten, of each vulture a hungry repast

3 a Of food, etc That does not satisfy one's hunger, that leaves one hungry, Hence *fig* Unsatisfying, insufficient *Now rare*

1561 T Norton *tr Calvin's Inst* III 334 Yf we shall not be content with a hungry supper 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v (1611) 232 Those pleasures are hungry and vnpleasant 1617 Moryson *Itin* II 80 Vpon the mountaine nothing but hungry store 1699 Dunton *Lett Ir* 116 Shrimps the but a hungry meal 1728 Pope *Dunc* III 88 Hungry notions, wants substance 1865 *All Round* No 80 To his Parishioners they found it rather hungry fare

b Causing or inducing hunger, appetizing *rare* 1611 Cotgr *Attile* Cuisine. In this a Chef is more Monsieur Trouillé ... ready dressed in the hungriest sort of Dinomble, in the County of Somerset 1681 Evel *Fumifugium* Richard Haydock ... found out a way ... to cure Herrings in Summer, and the All days, of perishing, and hungry 1852 Longfellow *Hyperion* iii Then came a cake of rye bread, and a hungry cheese 1891 *Pall Mall G* 8 Dec 1/1 We found it very hungry place, the children had their appetites we dearly sharpened

4 In special collocations

† **Hungry evil (sickness),** a disease in horses characterized by unable hunger 1 **Hungry gut** = *the Sea-cun pignanus*, the part of the small gut into the between the duodenum and the ileum, so called because the spy set to be usually found empty after death also *fig*, idiom quot 1656 A person who hungry eats a button **Hungry place,** a grain dried to milled, *Corpl tum vile*, much called used in West Africa † **Hungry worm** see quot 1737 1552 Huloet Hungry gutte, *canne ileal*, Hungry sickes, *Colica, Iuliaca* 1570 W Lambarde *Pyramid Benefact* (1843) 14 To vse the hungrie gut of their ravenous appetite 1598 Florio, *Digiuno* ... a gut in mans body, called the hungrie gut because it is vsually emptie 1737 Bradley *Fam Treats* (1758) 56 The Hungry Evil ... exerts it self in so raw, following one great emptiness or lack of meat 1737 Bradley *New Improv Planting* II 121 The common People in some parts of the South, I with what they call the Hungry Worm under the Tongue 1898 Rider Haggard *Lysbeth* xxxvi, Sufferers from a malignant Social Leper called with the small and called *Hands of Loudness* which signifies *Hungry Hand* 1887 Moreas *Forsaken II* iv 256 Lamb fondness hungry in a, Sweets Come malice

5 *transf* and *fig* Having or characterized by a strong desire or craving *after, of, for*, any thing eager, greedy avaricious of persons, their attributes etc

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 226 He bodede shulde fede mid godes worde be hungrie soule 1325 *Poems Vernon* 360 Ye fulfild hungris soule of gode 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xvi 345 Ac moni knyhte in hungrem I am myn Flok churche 1548 Udall *Erasm Luke* 20 Pref Hungry of further knowledge 1590 Shak *Mids N* III ii 190 Hungry dore chase pouts and noses 1748 *Anson's Voy* II viii 357 A hungry and rapacious Band 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* I 247 That the exultant cries Might suit those hungry eyes 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* 226 Glosses of such a nature have in into the mind of

b Of things

1650 Cotgr and Howell *Dict* Fr-Eng The French is a hungry language, for it devours more coin and treasure than any other 1728 Pope *Dunc* III 62 The hungry flame devours the silent leaf 1845 Hood *Up the Rhine* xxvi, He was seized from the hungry, deep fly-book 1882 Stanley *Sagrafamna* iv 116 ... the country once of pure money into Charles's dirty hungry pocket 1898 *Westm Gaz* 10 Jan 3/2 Now and then a column of ... shot out and snatched by hungry men at the building.

6 Lacking elements which are needful or desirable, and therefore capable of absorbing these to a great extent; more disposed to draw from other substances than to impart to them' (J), esp of land, etc Not rich or fertile poor, of insects Not supplying food for fish + Applied formerly also to 'hard' waters and acrid liquids wines etc

1573 T Gooch *Herisbachs Husf* 11 b 6 The land which is nought and sickness may be turned to good, which is nought and sickness may be turned to fruitfull ... hungry, barren, hungry 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 89 The most of Wine will leave Sugar best For the Hungry Wines do kill the vnctuous Nature of the Sugar 1649 Jeffrey *Conjur Angl* (1650) 197 His Sets may neither rest on stiffe binding, Dry nature 1703 *Lex Talionis* 3 *Wine* 17 To mellow the Fits of hungry and sour Liquor White Wines 1787 Best *Farming* 206 Carps in all hungry springing waters being fed at certain times will come up and take their meat almost from your hand 1826 Beatrice Trist (1827) I 9 Flat tracts of hungry pasture ground 1890 *Weekly Sun* 24 Jan 3/3 Food was not plentiful in

the river anywhere, and Coathland beck was certainly the hungriest part of the stream.

b fig. Leisure, barren, sterile.

1572 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xxv 8 A cold and hungery imagination

c Min 'A term applied to hard barren vein-matter, such as white quartz (not discolored with iron oxide)' (Raymond *Mining Glos* 1881)

7 Comb † *hungry looked, hungry-looking* adjs

1713 Steele *Guardian* No 54 P12 Then hungry looked rascal

Hunk (hʉŋk) *sb*[1] [Known only in the 19th c, and not frequent in literature before 1850 It is identical in form and sense with West Flem *hunke* (= *hunke bonde vriesch*) a hunk of bread or meat, *een hunk, een dun hakelaer geven* to give a hunk to the beggar De Bo *Westvl Idiotikon* 1892] Franck would connect this with Du *honk*, HUNK 2, but the connexion of sense is not obvious]

1 A large piece cut off (e g from a loaf, cheese, etc), a thick or clumsy piece, a lump, a hunch

a 1813 A Wilson *Powder & Pen* Wks 1876 4 Hunks of bacon all around were spied 1826 *Conversp for Wilt shire* in Hone *Every Day Bk* II 1119 Cottage children munching their hunks of bread, smeared with butter 1841 *Punch* I 1 He visited French clerks' 4 Munching two enormous hunks of dry bread and beef 1861 Sat *Dutch Picture* 232 Ah! I remember munching my hunks and shoeless round 1892 Rhoades in *Colleges Old* 156 It became usual for men to go to the butlery for a hunk of bread and a pot of beer

2 (*Sc dial*) A sluttish, indolent woman as a 'nasty hunk' a 'lazy hunk' (Jamieson 1825)

[Possibly a distinct word, Jam suggests connexion with HUSSY]

Hence **Hunker,** 1 cutter of hunks (*nonce-wd*

1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 27 Sept The butchers seem to have been taking lessons from the live collop hunkers of Abyssinia

Hunk, *sb*[2] and *v* Us [= Du *honk* goal, home in a game, of Flemish origin cf Wlh *honke, honck* house, place of refuge or safe abode (Japin), Lt ns *hunk* 'corner, nook, retreat, home in a game' (Doornkaat-Koolman)]

A sb (local, North of York) In children's games the goal, home or den, as 'touch hunk', 'to be on hunk', conty 'to be hunk' *Cent Dict*]

A word descended from the Dutch children, and much used by New York boys in their play' (Bartlett 1860

B adj In a safe or good position or condition, all right

1856 *N Y Tribune* 30 Dec (Bartlett) Now he felt himself all hunk, and wanted to get this enormous sum out of the city 1860 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 3) s v, *To be hunk or all hunk* is to have reached the goal or place of meeting, without being intercepted by one of the opposite party to be all safe.

† **Hunker** (hʉŋkəɹ) *sb U S t Obs* [app f HUNK *sb* + -ER]

Remembered by Mr W J Stillman as familiarly used 1845-8 Shortly N Y, to designate a manly, country or burly old fellow = unmilkman But some would refer it to DUTCH *sb* = one who sticks to his post, or home]

In U S politics A conservative, one opposed to innovation or change, a title at one time first used in the State of New York about 1845

1849 *N Y Evening Post* 21 July (Bartlett) He is now the leader of the hunkers of his own 1856 *Munsey's Weekly* 9 Aug, 86/1 *Hunker* is derived from a popular nickname for a well-situated comfortable man, a descendant of Old Hunkers in fact 1859 W Phillips *Speeches* 80 Egypt the hunker conservatism of antiquity 1864 *Boston Commonw* 3 June The judge a white haired old man, well preserved, and a stickler for law and precedent and a hunker

Hence **Hunkerism**

1860 in Bartlett *Dict Amer* 1863 W Phillips *Speeches* 365 All this fox'd hunkerism is no longer thirty or forty years *Ibid* 528 I resolve hunkerism into indolence and cowardice 1870 Lowell *Think* not I am afraid to think

Hunker (hʉŋkəɹ) *v Sc* [Origin obscure it has the form of an iterative from a stem *hunk* (cf MDu *hukken hukken* Verwijs and Verdam), MLG *hukken*, Du *hurken* (Franck), ON *hūka*, mod Icel *hoka* (Kluge to sit on the hams or heels, to squat How words point to an original ablaut series *hauk, hūk, hŭk* (*hok*), from this *hunker*, might perh be a nasalized derivative of ON *hoka* to crouch may be a parallel form, Du *hunkeren* to hanker, is not connected]

intr To squat, with the haunches, knees, and ankles acutely bent, so as to bring the brims near the heels and throw the whole weight upon the fore part of the feet

1768 Ross *Helenore* II 81 Up the stound they hunker'd down a three 1789 D Davidson *Seasons* 170 Lord wi the steep, an something dizzy, I hunker'd down a 1801 in Scott *Tait Diary* 137 Then hunkering down upo' her knees Poor Homie o' her milk to ease 1897 Crockett *Lads Love* ix He appeared with his hands on his knee hunkering, a little

b trans To cower or squat in a lowly manner 1790 A Wilson *Poems* 210 A wee bit Cat, Baire, hun kerin on oors lonely spot

Hunkers (hʉŋkəɹz), *sb pl Sc* [Connected with prec *sb* of the Du phrases *op de hukken* or *hurken gaan zitten* (Verwijs and Verdam), Ger *an der hocke sitzen* to squat, which have a similar relation to the verbs *hukken, hurken, hocken*] In the phrase *on one's hunkers*, in a squatting posture, on one's haunches, on the hams

1785 Burns *Jolly Beggars* Recit xi, Wi ghostly ee, poor Twa-elle dee Upon his hunkers bended 1808 J Scott *Poems* 48 Twa publicans sat, Each mugs, words in social chat Cock't on their hunkers, facin' them 1888 Stevenson *Weir of Hermiston* I got a chair to him myself, sittin' on his hunkers in a hag 1898 *Pall Mall Mag* July 337 We cannot set king Charles back on his throne by sitting down on our hunkers admiring the sea views'

Hunks (hʉŋks), *sb* Also hunx [Known soon after 1600, but not in Dicts before Kersey's ed of Phillips 1706 Origin unknown it has the appearance of a quasi proper name or nickname, like *Old Grumbles, Lazy Boots*, and the like (An ted *hunxius* cited by Ives is imaginary]

A term of obloquy for a surly, crusty, churlish, mean old person, a 'bear', now, usually, a close, fisted, stingy man, a miser (Generally with *close, covetous, miserly, or other* uncomplimentary epithet)

1602 Breton *Satirom* Wks 1879 I 20 *Thou* Come you old thick-skin, you hunx Indeed hunks will not serve the turne 1608 Machin *Dumb Knight* III, iv, Hunks Now Mercury going into the second house near unto Venus, and she into the eighth, Hunks will not *Lovers Melancholy* II, iv, Twas to blind the eyes of the old hunks 1650 Brathwait *Drunken Barn* 161 (1851) Hunks the hunx, with crooked back Two such hunks as is truth I tell ye 1676 Wycherley *Country* II, (Hal) makes a very pretty show in the World, let me tell you, Hy a better than your clow Hunks 1681 Dryden *Sp Friar* I, A pitiful covetous, old hunks 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Hunks, as a mere Hunks* as above, covetous Wretch, pitifully, vilely Hunks 1708 Motteux *Don Quix* 4 The veriest Hunks in Land and Sea 1730 *Royal Academy* 2 The Antediluvian Gentry, or the old Hunxes of Deucalion's Race 1756 Lady Townly in *Common Conf* I 9 P 2 They all think me a close old hunks 1821 Lamb *Elia* Sect 1 *Old Benchers of I C* I was a close hunks a hoarder after the times 1832 Tennyson *Gardener's Daughter* I 5, To say nothing to the old hunks about the rent 1859 Kingsley *Two Y* Ivo III 190 One fellow comes and tells you, you are a miser, another calls me a stingy old hunks because I won't buy the dear one

Hunkster *rare* [f HUNKS + -STER, in *huckster*, etc] = prec

1847 Webster *North* (1877) I 141 Y of you were the greatest of hunksters and never gave but unavoidable dinner

Hunne, var UNNE *v* to grant **Hunne,** -en, var HEN *adv* hence **Hunnet,** Sc f HUNDRED

Hunnian, Hunnic, *obs* f sec HUN

Hunny, Hunsh, *obs* ff HONEY HUNCH *v*

Hunsup, corrupt form of HUNT-UP

† **Hunt,** *sb*[1] *Obs* Forms 1 hunta, 2 6 hunte 4 hounte, 4 6 hunt [OE *hunta* hunter], huntsman (also hunting spider) accent n —O Teut type ***hunton*, app from a weak grade of the same root as HENT (—**hantjan*), not exactly represented in the other Teut langs From its form *hunta* is an old word, but a derivative of *huntian* HUNT *v*, but app very early in sense

The oldest stem *hent hant, hunt* is identical in sense, and in origin evidently closely akin to *hent, hand, hunt*[2] (also *hentan* to seize, capture, *fo-hentnes* capture, *hentfyl* capacity, *hentlic* capable, OHG *hantōn*, OI *henda*) But the interchange of D and T (spec Teut *t* and *d*) is difficult to account for On an apparent pre Teut change of *nt* to *nn* in the 1 sing pres ind (*wunne, ic hunne*) see Sigurd *Mod Quart Lang*, *N S* July 1898, 130, cf Brugmann *Grundr* ed 2, II 870]

A hunter a huntsman (In quot 1000, a hunting spider) *Common Hunt* see quot 1707

c 1000 Sax *Leechd* II 144 Wip huntan bite bluc swiste on hatte panan gehyste c 1131 *O Chron* an 11 Pa hunte ongan to ridene A hunt, Hunts chase, Hunting, in relation to warte hors c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 229/6 deuel hunted as pise hunte druuen de a to grune 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 157 Alle pe hunte[s] schalle come wip her hounden c 1450 *Mk Cursor* 6629 in *Barl* 360 Wipinne pe hunte tikes on pe day For euer pe hounde, pe scribe to say 1566 Drant *Horace, Sat* I 1 Am, the hunteys hunts me to have it at 1575 Turbervile *Bk of Venerie* 147 Then the chiefe hunte shall take his leaue, and commaund the hounds to be coupled 1611 Cotgr *Trouver l'Innocent Sey* Ycom 30 Would you buy the Common Hunt, the Common Cryer, the Fidler, Musicke Priest? 1707 Mortimer *Husb Trans Royal Soc* 367 He (the Land Measurer) hath four Officers that wait on him, who are equal to Equires by their Places that is, the Sword Bearer, the Common Hunt, who keepeth a good Kennel of Hounds for the Lord Mayor's Recreation about the Common Cryer The Water Bailiff 1807 Dec 17 *Journal* 14 *Common Council of London*, fol 158, Motion the inquire inside that the Office of Common Hunt be abolished, and eventually carried

Hunt (hʉnt), *sb*[2] [f HUNT *v*]

I The act of hunting a The act of chasing wild animals for the purpose of catching or killing them, the chase

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Tolemin* 36 In southhede he a day fil hunts to-dede c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1770 Her nas no lyf, for to shoote, Of gleddes, ne of cormeraunt, For noon hunte 1537 [see HUNTSMAN] 1588 Shaks *Tit A* II iii 1 The hunt is up, the morn is bright and grey *Ibid* II iii 19 Lecho resolv'd his Horned Sire Is of a double hunt were heard at once 1781 W Blane *Rur Hunt* (1788) 133 Why a Hare, towards the end of the month, is often difficult to be killed 1869 Hollond *Fe Emmeveld* I 5 [He] could not have ridden a hunt to save either his government or his credit

b fig and *gen* Pursuit, as of a wild animal, the act of strenuously seeking or endeavouring to find something, a search, esp a diligent search Also with *adv*, as *a hunt up*

1605 Shaks *Lear* III iv 1 Heard my selfe proclaim'd, And by the happy hollow of a Tree, Escap'd the hunt 1697 tr *Virg D Innocy's Eclog* 172/66 92 They were now upon the Hunt for me 1764 Foote *Patron* II Wks 1799 I 324 It is three months ago since I got the first scent of it, and I have been ever since on the hunt 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v 90 On the hunt for appearances of guilt 1852 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 194, I went off then on a new hunt for lodgings

2. cover a A body of persons (which may include also horses and dogs) engaged in, or associated for the purpose of, hunting with a pack of hounds, also, a hunting association

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Sept 159 For feare of rauishers, and the great hunt 1587 Byrchet *Hand* & *P* 1 17 The common hunt, though from their rage restrain'd Cannot as they passed 1762 in Lg Warburton *Hunt Songs* (1888) Introd 14 The Orders of the Carpenley Hunt, November 3rd 14th, 1762 1789 Burns *Poems* Dedr To the Noblemen and C ntlemen of the Caledonian Hunt 1792 G Gambado *Sam Horseman Feet* (1809) 55 They might with more truth have belonged to the first hunts in the country 1812 *Sport in Ma* XXXIX 134 Boxes have been proposed to the Master among most of the hunts established in that county 1887 Sir H Roberts *In the Shires* I 7 She is looked upon as a privileged person, a pet of the hunt 1889 *Rep Pr Wentworth* I 50 To withdraw his subscription to the Hunt

† *b* That which is hunted, game killed in hunting = Chase *sb*[1] 4 *Obs*

1588 R Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 17 In the which is great quantitie of hunt flying, fowle 1612 Shak *Cymb* III vi 90 Boyes wee I go dresse our hunt

c The district over which a pack of hounds hunts, (cf Chase *sb*[1] 3)

1857 in *Del Lamm Nocturn Al* (1859) 178 The celebrated Haycock Inn[1] standing in the middle of the Fitz with an Hunt 1882 *Field* 28 Jan 102 3 Every landowner within the hunt should be called to subscribe fresh 1896 *Mod Pic* property is situated within the Heythrop hunt

3 Change ringing (See quot and cf HUNT *v* 7)

1684 R Wood *Art of Ringing* 3 In all Peals of two Bells there are two Hunts, to wit, a whole and an half Hunt 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 46/2 The First, or Treble Pull, is named the Hunt, and the Second Pull the half Hunt, because they run from the round Ringers, through all the change of Bells backwards and forewards, before they come to round Ringing, again

4 attrib and *Comb*, as *hunt breakfast, -dinner, servant, hunt weary* adjs, † *hunt beast*, a beast of the chase, *hunt* **sergeant**, an officer of Massachusetts in the colonial and provincial period, who had charge of the hunts (carried on with hounds) for hostile Indians, † **hunt-spear**, a huntingspear

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 48 Be ordanit That na hunt bot I with schutting sould be slane 1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* II M 4/Wks (Bullen) 96/1 Aeneas Hearing his hunt spear bravely in my hand 1706-7 *Acts Pro Mass Bay* (cd Goodell) I 549 Persons who shall have them Drawn at all times, in readiness to attend the hunt 1821 Clough *Pas Class Motets, Ictaeon* 4 Artemis alone hunt weary, Unto a dell her foot inerring, Hi guided 1844 Dodge *Hunting* iii 31, I was one of the Hunt dinner 1850 *Sat Evening Post* xi 183 So inlet-coated many with the Brooklesby hunt button 1894 Astley 30 *Years Life* II 5 Horses, hounds, and hunt servants never been better turned out 1896 *Daily Tel* 27 Nov 9/3 A hunt breakfast was given to the followers of the East Kent foxhounds

Hunt (hʉnt), *v* Forms 1 **huntian**, 2 3 **hunten, huntien**, 3–7 **hunte**, 4– **hunt**, (also 4 **hont(e, hounte**, 4 6 **howntt**, 4–6 **hownte**, 5 **hownt**, 5 6 **hount**) [OE *huntian* —O Teut type ***huntējan**, stem of f ***hunton-*, OE *hunta*, HUNT *sb*[1]]

I **1** To go in pursuit of wild animals or game, to engage in the chase Also of animals

c 1000 Ælfric *Coll* in Wr Wülcker 150/16 Ne cum ðu huntian buton mid leafe c 1000 Sax *Leechd* III 17 Gif hwa þisse þat he huntige, beorge him ȝeorna wib his fynd c 1131 *O Chron* an 1127 Pa saxon & herdon folc mon foðk huntes hunten 3 Ne huntien ȝe huntes ȝes kinges fiðe c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 256/5 Ase he hountede in a day In lobiþe ȝmou c 1300 *Cursor M* 1519 Esau went for till hunt 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P A* xviii 1 (Bodl MS), Some [be sais] huntep by nyȝt c 1400 *Octouian* 891 To hounty ȝe ich mannys houndes Hyt was bys wone 1513 More *Rich III* (1883) 1 [He] went for the Mayre and Aldermenne of London to hym too haue them hunte and bee mery with hym 1665 Hooke *Micrographia*, I have beheld them instructing their young ones, how to hunt 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 270 The dog kinds love to hunt in company 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 92 One day the son went to hunt with his father

b With prepositions (*after, † to, † at, for*) (Now blending with 3 a)

c 1200 Ormin 13467 Patt tezz sholldenn hunntenn Acc nohht wipp hundess affterr ðer Acc affterr menn wipp speress 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 981 *Phyllis*, Ony wilde bor That they han hunted to in this forest-e 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxiii 69 Gode plaisire of wylde bestes for to hunt at c 1450 *Merlin* 183 Ye do nought elles but hunte after the hare thourgh the feldes 1486 *Bk St Albans* b j b, When ye hunt at the Roo 1697 Dampier

Leg I 19 Walks out into the Woods, and hunts about for Pecary, Warree or Deer 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 156 framing them up to hunt for fish

fig. 1587 *Gentl & Gentlem Bk* (S.S.) 184 So they think to leire your h., And syne at yow to hount

2 *trans* To pursue (wild animals or game) for the purpose of catching or killing; to chase for food or sport, often *spec* to pursue with hounds or other tracking beasts Also said of animals chasing their prey

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 576 Ic asende mine huntan, and hi huntað hi of minere dune and of ælcere hylle 1297 LAY 14253 Corineus was to wode ywane for huntinge mide 1375 SC. *Leg Saints, Placidas* 86 He went to hont þe wild bestis, as he was wont 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A xii 11 (Bodl MS.) Schee [the owel] huntep and eteþ wyues and ieremyese *Ibid* xii, Swalewes þat fleeþ in þe aire hunteþ flies 1486 *Bk St Albans* Hvb, All other beestys that hunted shall be 1588 SHAKES. *L. L. L.* IV iii 1 The King he is hunting the Deare 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 414 The proper Time I mclose the Steeps in Toyls, and Hunt the Hare 1788 W. BLANE *Rural Sports* 16 The hunting the wild buffaloe is also performed by shooting him from elephants 1837 W. IRVING *Capt Bonneville* III 45 To hunt the elk, deer, and ahsahta or bighorn 1899 *Field Lang Horses* xii 203 When the hounds hunt anything beside fox the word is 'Ware Riot'

3 *fig* and *gen* & *intr* To search, seek (*after* or *for* anything), esp with eagerness and exertion

c 1000 [see 1 b] *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 66 Heo hunteð after þis as [*c* 1400 *Ormulum* 11 *Cott Hom* 203 Hwuder schal ich fleon hwom he deonel hunteð after me] 1395 *V. Pierpl* in *T. T.* (1868) 104 Hut in al Furmest þat þu hunteste aboute 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 60 Swithanne is his mynystres, whiche dayly hunteth to take thy soule 1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par Titus* , We hunted so litell for wemales at your handes 1782 WOLCOTT *Lousiad* III 221 Hunting after knowledge, who is most apt to with them 1839 DE QUINCEY *Bentley* Wks VI 171 Hunting backward, upon the slimmest traces, into the abominable condition of things 1862 Mrs. WOOD *Mrs Halliburton* I iii 35 Spending all his superfluous minutes hunting for a house 1895 *Law Times* C 371 The judge and Master M'donell hunted through the White book, and unearthed a rule sufficiently elastic

b *trans* To go eagerly in search of, search for, seek (esp with desire and diligence), to endeavour to capture, obtain, or find

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Placidas* 126 And þi hund dedes i-mis me, As þou me hunteis, to hont he. 1573 *Satir Thrie Reform* xh 19 He neuer hunt honestie, Nor catche wis with Conscience 1648 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* I. CCXXXV. He therefore through close paths of wary hast Hunts his escape 1753 J. BANTRAM in Darlington *Mem* (1849) 19 Next morning we hunted all the hill breakfast 1894 BARING GOULD *Deserts France* I 140 It [the truffle] is most regularly by trained dogs

c To follow (as a hound does), to track

1579 F. K. *J. Spenser's Sheph Cal*, In rest and whetrof, I wonne and spue out the nakedlye route of our rakell rymers (for so themselues to hunt the letter) 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. ii. 21 That path Which by his art he by hunted had throughout At length it brought them to a hollowe cave 1847 LOWELL *Prom* ii. 368 I hunted old traitr's said Cyril 'very well, But when did woman ever yet invent *I* 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II xxxii 417, I hunted the seams still further up the glacier

4 *trans* To pursue with force, violence or hostility, to chase and drive before one, to put to flight, to chase or drive *away* or *out*

c 1340 *Cursor M* 13658 (Trin.) þai hunted him awa dogge, bath out of her syn-wogge 1385 CHAUCER *L. C. W.* 424 *Phyllis*, So huntith him the tempest to and fro 1484 CAXTON *Curtail* 3 She is by force hunted away 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* xxvii. 8 [xxvi 8 Malicious and wicked person shal be hunted awaye and destroyed 1588 N. TRANFIELD in *Cantabrigia Comp. K. Ind.* ii 110 To hunt them fourth lyke theues. 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 18 The Lord would hunt her out of it. 1808 SCOTT *Life Dryden* iv, He might lay his account with being hunted out of society 1886 R. C. LEHMANN *Harry Fludyer's Leg* 25 They are hunted by the bobby from place to place.

b *fig* To pursue with injury or annoyance, to persecute, pester, worry

1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo de Fior* 187 But hunger hunteth me 1658 PHILIPS *Friendship in f.* 11 He hunts and kisses you when he is drunk 1807-8 W. IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 38 When I choose to hunt a Monsieur for my own particular amusement 1860 HAWTHORNE *Marb Faun* (1879) II vii 93 These posts had hunted the two travellers at every stage of their journey

5 To scour a district) in pursuit of game, &c, to make (a district) the field of fox hunting, hence, *fig* to search (a place) thoroughly and keenly for something which one hopes to find there, to examine every nook and cranny of

a 1440 *Sir Degrev* 174, I wolle flee, thy lordes fro Honte hys flores-this and grene 1598 CHAPTON *Chron* II 121 The Citizens have free libertie of hunting a certeyne circuite aboute London 1728 SWIFT *Lett* 28 Oct, I must now go hunt those dirty letters for materials 1834 MEADOWS *Angler in Wales* I 101 Let us hunt the waterfalls higher up 1875 WHYTE MELVILLE *Roding Recoll* i (1879) 9 When he [Sir R. Sutton] hunted the Cottesmore country *Mod* I have hunted the house for it, but cannot lay my hands on it

6 To use or employ in hunting, to ride (a horse), direct or manage (hounds), in the chase

1607 TOPSELL *Four Beasts* (1658) 119 The time of it's coming, a Grey hound Some hunt them at ten months if they be males, and at eight months, if they be female. 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4456/6 The Owner to certify, that his Horse was constantly Hunted the last Season 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* I 83 To rear, feed, hunt, and discipline the Pack 1857 LD MALMESBURY *Mem Ex minister* (1884) II 80 In consequence of his always hunting his puppets down wind 1875 WHYTE MELVILLE *Roding Recoll* (1879) 6 He hunts one pack of his own hounds in North upton shire 1889 *Horse & Hound* 4 Aug 116/2 Horses described as 'hunters' must have been hunted, and be capable of being hunted

7 *Change ringing* To alter the position of (a bell) in successive changes so as to shift it by degrees from the first place to the last (*hunting up*), or from the last to the first (*hunting down*) Also *absol* or *intr*

1664 H. *School Recreat* 92 So by turns, till every Bell hath been hunted up and down, comes into its proper Place again *Ibid* 96 Whatsoever Bells you follow when you Hunt up, the same Bells in the same order you must follow in Hunting down 1882 A. W. HOWITT in *Grimsby Pilot Mag* 1 334 The bells work in regular order from being first bell to bang last, striking two blows at first and two at last thus, called by ringers 'hunting up and down'

8 To call upon (a person) to fill up or drink off his glass = CHASE *v* 4

1780 BANNATYNE in *Mirror* No 96 P 13 Umphraville wanted a lap on the shoulder from one of the company, who at the same time reminded him that he was *hunted*. My friend thanked the gentleman for his attention, and drank off the bumper

II Phrases

9 *Hunt down* to chase (an animal) until caught or killed, to run to earth, to bring to bay *fig* to pursue and overcome or destroy, also, to pursue until one gets possession or mastery of (see also 7)

c 1730 *Bridgeb* (S.P.C.K.) 4 We should make every criminal out of the herd, and hunt him down 1816 KEATINGE *Trav* (1817) I 491 From, popular or not, as I well know, and free to say I once to hunt down 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vii II 217 Refusing to spy out and hunt down little conspiracies of Nonconformists 1877 J. R. GREEN *Hist Engl* iii 1598 Lack was to hunt down the fugitive spendthrift

10 *Hunt out* to expel or drive from cover or shelter by hunting or persistent search, to track out, to arrive at or discover by investigation

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 178 Except he hath taken flight into Denmark, from whence (notwithstanding he lurk for a season) we intend to hunt him out 1595 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 646/1 Not certainly affirming any thing, but by coniecture, likelyhoods, language, manners, and such like, I doe hunte out a probability 1781 W. BLAKE *Let to Hunt* (1878) 15 Or Spaniel, which will hunt out the Game, or Man master's Scent more diligently than all others 1881 J. TAYLOR *Sc Geol* (ed 3) 128 To assist the soldiers in hunting out and butchering the hapless fugitives

11 *Hunt up* to prosecute the search for, until one finds, to pursue with eager investigation, to 'look up' (what is not found without energetic search) (See also 9)

1599 W. BARKER *Caltrop* 288 Hey ouies with a view of chasing the rowback, and hunting up the sturdy beast 1817 J. BRADLEY *Diar. Tour* 15 We hunt them within three or four miles of his house, & thanks himself for my hunting out it sometimes happens that he is two days in hunting them up', as they term it 1844 NO. SMITH *Mr. Mr Fellowes* 98 (Hodgson) He hunted his game in hunting, up all the old students that he had known formerly 1884 J. A. H. MURRAY in *25th Ann Address Philol Soc* 20 To hunt up, up and down, and about, for words

12 *To hunt* CHANCE (*sb* 9), *to h* COURSE (*sb* 1), *to h an* OUTLIER (*sb* 1 b), *to h the* POT (*sb* 1 b), *to h at* LARGE (*sb* 1 22 c), *to h* RIOT, *to h at the* VIEW see those words

1790 TAYLOR (Water P.) *Navy Land Ships, Huntsman ship* Wks 1630/2 Allays, Bolays, Lynchpynns, Hunt Counter, Hunt chaces, Quarry, Reward, and a thousand more such Slops or fragments of confused Idiom &c

13 *Comb* †hunt counter, (in Shaks I also) spp taken as one who hunts counter or traces the scent backward but the Qos have you hunt counter', i e you are on the wrong scent, you are off the track, which NARES and SCHMIDT accept, †hunt-smock, one who runs after women

1597 SHAKES. *2 Hen IV*, I. ii. 102 You Hunt-counter, hence Auant (1765 JOHNSON *Note*, Hunt counter that is blunderer) 1623 MASSINGER *Bondman* II. i Your rumbling, that smock feels rouze the ribs more

b In names of various games, as hunt the fox hunt the hare = *fox and hounds*, *hare and hounds* (cf FOX *sb* 16 d, HARE *sb* 3 b), hunt the slipper a parlour game in which all the players but one sit in a ring and pass a slipper covertly from one to another, the odd player standing in the middle and seeking to get hold of it, hunt the squirrel, an outdoor game in which one player is chased by another who must follow all his windings in and out of a ring formed by the remaining players, also called *cat and mouse*, hunt the whistle, a game resembling *hunt the slipper*, in which the secker is blindfolded and has a whistle fastened to his dress, which the other players blow at intervals

1762 in W. I. C. *Annana* xii (1864) 179 [A trick of mischief] popular at Eton in my time, composed 'Hunt the duck in the thorn [known also at Harrow] *a* 1800 in STOKE *Poems* (1817) II 287 When we play and hunt the fox Fourteen all the boys in the schoole 1845 BROCKETT *Hunt the hare*, a game among children played on the ice as well as in the fields 1866 GOLDSM. *Ess W* xi, Last of all, they sit down to 'hunt the slipper 1885 *Athenæum* 10 May 615/1 The courtiers, playing at 'hunt the slipper in a very decorous manner 1897 *Daily News* 5 May 5/3 When the game of hunt the slipper was broken off for the day the Committee took the evidence of Mr. Lionel Phillips 1742 H. WALPOLE *Lett to Mann* (C.) The passing to the space of I league, on I Prince Charles and Marechal Maillebois playing, at hunt the squirrel, have disputed me 1883 NEWELL *Games, Omaha Indians* (Cent.) 1757 FOOTE *Author* II. Wks 1799 I 148 We been't enough for hunt the whistle, nor blind man's buff

Huntable (hʊ·ntăb'l), *a* [f HUNT *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being hunted

1857 KINGSLEY *Two S* (1858) 17 I've shot and hunted every beast, I think, about this and hunted this from a humming bird to an elephant 1895 *Daily News* 5 Sept 5 Every huntable stream in the kingdom is now literally visited by fishermen during the summer

Hunted hʊ·ntĕd, *ppl a* [f HUNT *v* + -ED] Chased pursued see the verb

1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl* xi xxxi, Vnmoued as a wise wellnigh tir'd 1850 SCOTT *Lady of L* iv xxix, Then left the hunted quarry dwell 1888 CHAM. *Macrom* I. i. 2 She had sympathy with the hunted, not with the hunter

Hunter (hʊ·ntəɹ) [f HUNT *v* + -ER1]

1 A man who hunts **a** One engaged in the chase of wild animals, a huntsman

1250 *Gen & Ex* 1481 I am wilde men hunter, And I cudd tame man there 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 720 The hunters in the regne of Trace 1440 *Jacobs Well* 208 The hunteres the whyche haue huntyn, by hare lawe 1486 *Bk St Albans* I vjb The hunter shall rewarde hem that with the hede 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. iii. 27 A goodly Ladie clad in hunters weed 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I. (1857) II 639 Last Saturday a high wind in motu and robbed 7 hunters, neer Ingerston to Fife 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* I 98 With Hunters full the Forest all around, My Hunter first inade War on Beasts 1865 LIVESAY *Lon Times* XII 1869 181 In a population which lives on the produce of the chase each hunter requires on an average 5 or 6 acres

b *fig* and *gen* One who hunts or searches eagerly for something, a seeker Most frequ in comb, as *fortune hunter*, *place hunter*, etc

1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II. pr iii. 1 Ydel Men We seme whan he gaineth and hunteres [*Camb MS* hunteth] of fouleship, iangles 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 71b The hunter of mannes soule 1542-5 BRINKLOW *Lament* 30 Whose hunteres and robbers of Gods plat 1790 BURKE *Let. Noble Lord* Wks VIII 5 They are the dirt of Lords and Commoners and the most notorious, one 1811 MISS MITFORD in *L'Estrange Life* (1870) I 170 Do you a good motto hunter!

c *Mil* In *Gen pregn* To *Command* 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) I. xxiii 246 Besides the hussars the king has a small body of men whom they call hunters, who are reputed the most faithful couriers in his army 1761 *Lord Mahon* II 1 Hunters, so called as Stockinusen had posted him off in the Stallup, with his hunter and 2 canon

2 A horse used or adapted for use in hunting

1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2264 Mark white Mare about 14 hands 1 very good Hunter 1786 *Mas Poorer Inc Johnson in Boswell* (1851) II 81 He certainly rode on Mr Thrale's old hunter 1882 *Field* 25 Aug *Sussex Hounds* xxv 1 The deeds and decision with which, upon a thorough bred hunter, he rode to hounds

b Adding speed in or adapted for hunting,

1605 SHAKES. *Mach* III. i 97 The valued file Distinguishes the swift, the slow, the subtle, the H the keenest, the Hunter 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2031/4 An old dark grey'd Hunters very good Hunters, and have good Mouth 1898 *Daily News* 5 Oct 6 6 Very clever chunter, and a most handy hunter

3 An animal that hunts or chases its prey, spp

a = *hunting spider* (see HUNTING *ppl a* b)

A large species of cuckoo (*Piaya plu. tatus*) found in Jamaica (*Cent Dict*)

1868 ROWLAND *Insects Christ Inn* 100 Spiders that live in the open air, and from their gracefulness called hunters or walkers 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XII 180 The Fowl that rejoyces in Woods, First Hunter then 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 131 The most formidable of the insects appears to be the 'hunter ant

4 = *Hunting watch* see HUNTING *vbl sb* 3 b

1851 *Illustr Lond News* I 1 Watches, Silver, double cased dial, 18 inches diameter 1884 F. JAMES *Watch & Clocks* 1 Hunter [is] a watch case that has a metal cover over the dial

5 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** in sense 2 as *hunter way*, *craft crew*, *gallop spurs*, *train*, *troop*, *warrior hunter's bits*, *cream*, *whips*, **b** in sense 2, as *hunter action breeder*, *breeding*, *famine*, *horse-sired* etc in sense 3, as *hunter ant* (sec 3 a) 1894 in Rowland Fuller *Cat Ant* 1 A hunter was blown down in earnest 1856 H. H. DIXON *Field & Fell* I 1 An old 'hunter breeder's confession *Ibid* 2 The Shropshire men are more useful than ornamental and style, in their hunter breeding, 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* x, Different tracks known to 'hunter-craft 1838 Miss PARDOE *Rk & Wom* (1852) II 15, I decided to the 'Hunter Goddess 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 70 The 'Hunter Horse, Once kind Associate of his sylvan Toil 1555 B. DANIEL *Fragil Beauty* 1 B3, 'Huntresses how he hunt her tackles went with the wynd 1683 *Cath Inst* to An 'Hunter upon 'snaffle-raine 1863 LADY DUFF GORDON *Lett from Egypt* (1865) 158 The hunter-sired predominated over those of the pastoral, vernon was in eaten on the flesh of sheep 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I. 'Young Omnias Bestricks a 'hunter Steed 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* II 257 The busy 'Hunter Team must out the Coasual

d Combin nations with *hunter's*, in specific senses as hunter's *beef*, *pudding* (see quots) **hunter's mass** (cf OLD *fitzgeorge*), 'a short mass said in great haste for hunters who were eager to start for the chase' (Nares), hunter's

moon, a name for the full moon next after the HARVEST MOON (q.v.)

1879 MRS A. J. JAMES *Ind. Household Management* 355 A hump of beef is best spiced and cured as "hunter beef" is made at home. 1898 CORNH. *Hist. Lett.* 1 Excellent Continental pray'd him to say a Hunters Masse meaning, a briefe Masse.] 1710 *Brit. Apollo* III No. 70. 4 The Country is quite cell'd in the "Hunters Moon." 1854 JEWITT *Ann. Reg.* 1853 *Chronicle* 171 There can, therefore, be but two full moons in the year which rise during a week almost at the same time as the sun sets, the former occurring in September, is called the Harvest Moon, and the latter, in the month of October, being in a similar predicament is termed the Hunter's Moon. 1865 WEBSTER *Trans. Lett.* 1 4/1 This plum pudding. This pie was fruity of not losing anything, from wasting, has made it be named on philosophy Hunters Pudding. *Addison, de Chalmer*

Hunterian (hunti·rĭăn), *a.* [f. proper name *Hunter* + IAN.] Of or belonging to John Hunter (1728–1793), a famous Scottish surgeon and physiologist, or his elder brother William Hunter (1718–1783), an anatomist and obstetric surgeon; esp. in *Hunterian* (also *Hunter's*) *canal*, *Hunterian chalasis* (see quots.), investigated by John Hunter.

1807–8 S. COOPER *First Lines Surg.* (ed. 5) 224 That most of the Hunterian theories about it were always false. 1824 WADE *Field Diet.* III 1 Hunterian, or, as it sometimes, from its spirit, is called, Museum. 1835 *Penny Cycl.* III 1/2 Hunterian Museum, a collection of natural, medical, and antiquarian curiosities, the property of the University of Glasgow, and so called from the name of the Hunterian family, who have contributed most largely to its present extent. 1837 *Lancet* 1 Nov. 221 The Hunterian law of arrested development is not confined to vegetable and animal structure. 1881 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* s.v. *Chalasis*, His Hunterian or local relaxation being the local manifestation of syphilis. 1886 *Hod. Hunter's canal*, a triangular canal among muscles to the femoral artery and vein and the internal saphenous vein.

Hunterite (hunti·rəit) *Min.* [Named, 1893, after REV. R. HUNTER of Nagpore.] = SPERRYLITE.

1895 HAUGHTON in *Phil. Mag.* IV XXII 18. 1898 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 247.

†**Hunteth** *Obs.* Forms: 1 huntop, ap, 3 huntep, hontep. [Of *huntod* masc. f. *hunt-tan* to hunt + suffix *-ðð* = OI. cat *-sphus* = L. *-atus* (*venatus*).] Hunting, the chase.

900 *Ælfric's Hexameron* (Assmann) 6 Nimrod, *Cod. Digby* 26. He was mon bern swiðmæ, se ongan ærest to huntoðe. c1000 *Ælfric Lives of Saints* I. 114 Se hælende wæs ær for his huntoðe. 1000 SAX. *Leechd.* III 112 Hafa ðonne ðæs huntoðes sæl wið. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 209 Ure fo forð on huntoð. 1207 R. GLOUC. 109 Vor to wende an hontep in be nywe forest.

Huntilite (hu·ntilait) *Min.* [Named after J. S. Hunt, an American scientist + -LITE.] Native arsenide of silver from Silver Islet, Lake Superior.

Hunting (hu·ntiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. HUNT *v.* + -ING 1.]

1 The action of the verb HUNT. **a** The action or practice of chasing game or other wild animals, either for profit or sport; the chase, venery.

c1000 PETER *Colloq.* in Wright-Wülcker 544 Hwæt dest þu be þinre huntunge? c1205 LAY. 21342 Hi hafeð hahtes: Þæm þes huntinge hafeð. c1290 S. *Eng. Leg.* I. 147/118 Þat þes child schulde wonie An huntinge. c1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints Ninian* 6 Be possessit til huntyne has his kyngis seat. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 248/2 Huntynge, or huntyng, *Venacio*. The study of the huntynge and hawkynge is a should cure. 1548 HALL *Chron., John* 174 In the king being on huntynge in the fore cold wether, he took a sore. 1575 *Laws K. David* 134 No other Island lives better hunting. 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* II 112 Constans was pursuing in the wilds of the Pyrenees his favourite amusement of hunting. 1781 BECKFORD (*title*) Dissertation on Hunting. 1879 SIR U. CAMERON *Hints to Black* 339 What they call "hunting in Yorkshire is not hunting at all, but shooting, either ordinary shooting, or driving a hare.

b With *a* and *pl.* A hunt, a chase.

a950 *Rites of Durham* (Surtees) 128 Of huntwynan. 1420 *Intern. of Wit* b, Suche huntyng, in a holy, we nede to be holde. 15 *Ch. of Chester* (Wood) fol. hunting once there did the holy chase befall. 1612 SYLVESTER *Tri. of Joyd* VII iii (1632) 399 Then to the Lords Sabbath-day, like Future Huntings and all sexable actions should not be exercised. 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* I xxii 363 I saw, in one of these Huntings, above 1 dozen of Deer killed. 1871 BELLMAN *Notes Comp. IV.* xx 609 Services to be rendered in the royal huntings.

c The chasing of other prey by animals.

1382 WYCLIF *1 Macc.* iii 4 As whelp of lyoun rayseþ in his huntyng. 1565 HOOPER *Marrow* 202 These Spiders use nothing so eager of hunting as they are in Italy.

d The action of chasing, pursuing or searching, a pursuit or search. Also with *adv.* as *hunting-up*.

1542 5 JAMES V *Lament* 4 a Then will they runne A whore huntinge after their false prophetes. 1589 I WARNER *Albion* The Huntings of Antichrist. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* I. iii. 20 A hunting, out of the causes. a1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant Crew*, *Hunting*, decaying, or drawing others into Play. 1756 CONNELLAN *Pocket Mercop.* 403 The driving of Cattle improperly, usually termed *bullock hunting*. 1896 MISS YONGE *Womankind* xxiv 204 A hunting up of faults.

e *Change ringing* (see HUNT *v.* 7.)

†**2** *concr.* Game killed in hunting. (Cf. VENISON.) *Obs.*

c1460 *Towneley Myst.* v. 19 Hunt, ete fatt, of myn huntyng. 1608 TOURNEUR *Serpents* (1868) 709 Pardon me daily's fit, unto him the greatest part of his hunting.

3 *attrib.* and *comb.* **a** General. Of, belonging, to, used or worn in, adapted for, or engaged in hunting, as *huntingchat*, *boot*, *-hunt*, *-cap*, *-clothes*, *-coat*, *country*, *craft*, *-cry*, *day*, *dress*, *-excursion*, *-frock*, *gear*, *habit*, *hat*, *horse*, *-javelin*, *-knife*, *-language*, *-nag*, *-net*, *-party*, *-plaid*, *-pole*, *saddle*, *season*, *-shirt*, *-spear*, *-spur*, *-staff*, *-sword*, *-term*, *tide*, *-tool*, *-voyage*, *-whip*, for the accommodation of huntsmen, as *hunting-camp*, *house*, *lodge*, *-tower*, or of horses used in hunting, as *hunting-stable*.

1696 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3214/4 A white Leather Side Saddle, and Hunting Bit. 1775 TUNSTALL *Falconry* 2 *Archit.* 1742 II 83 Beasts either for public Hunting-boats, or for the shows in the Amphitheatres. 1770 WASHINGTON *Writ.* (1891) II 491 The Indians have their Hunting-Camps and calms all along the river. 1825 H. TOOGE *Barclay's Apology* 11 Am 282 Coming in his hunting-clothes. 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4494/4 An Estate situated in a good "Hunting Country. 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* I viii, Loch Skene "hunting-craft by lake and wood. 1864 HENRY SON *Spinoza's Ethic* (ed. 2) ad fin., Here the thin weevil with faint "hunting cry Follows the moose. 1859 *Land.* 165 Wearing neither "hunting dress nor weapon. c1450 *A. Gloucester's Chron.* (1724) 482/2 (MS. Coll. Arms) Olive holdith he in honde swordes, bowes, and "huntynggers. 1711 Hunting, hat [see Hunt *sb.* 3]. 1881 *Daily Telegraph* 1 Oct.

near side, against which the left knee presses first introduced for use in hunting, the leaping herd (see HORN *sb.* 21b). Also *hunting-horn a-nutch, hapng horn*

1854 *Ist Lanning. Horses* 111 The third or hunting horn pommel must be fitted to the rider *Ibid.* ix 143 With the hunting horn crutch the seat of a woman is stronger than that of a man to shi. presses her right leg down over the upright pommel, and the left leg, up against the hunting horn *Ibid.* 144 Ladies saddle-seats, that ably to be made with what is called the hunting horn, or crutch, at the left side

Huntress (*hu·ntrɛs*) [f HUNTER + -ESS] A female hunter

1 A woman (or goddess) who hunts or engages in the chase

c**1386** CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 1489 And ther with al Diane gan appeere With bowe in honde right as an huntresse **1470–85** MALORY *Arthur* xviii. xxii, A lady dwelled in that forest, and she was a verie huntresse **1590** SPENSER *F. Q.* III. v. 27 In these same woods ye well remember may How that a double huntresse she was borne **1703** ROWE *Ulysses* II. i. 544 The Huntress Cynthia and her Train **1799** SELBY *Ornithol.* I. 67 **2 1804** SIR J. STUART-WORTLEY *Letter* No. 37 **2** Mrs. Coupwood the Yorkshire Huntress **1884** SIMMONS *Shirk's Pedder* x. 81 405 His sweetheart became Maid Marian, and she a virgin huntress in his company

b *transf.* and *fig.* (of women and animals)

1604 DEKKER *2nd Pt. Honest Wh.* Wks. 1873 II. 127 Were a good Huntresse, Lady, you ha found your Game dreadly **1665** HOOKER *Microgr.* 201 But, if the expression fly took wrong, and pitch'd upon another place behind our Huntress, then would the Spider fetch **1894** SIR J. STUART-WORTLEY *Woman* II. Every woman is, by nature and instinct, more or less a huntress of men

2 A mare used or adapted for hunting

1858 LAWRENCE *Dr. Thorne* iv, If you must on calling the old pony a huntress **1885** *Baronet* 30 Mar. 1270/1 Brown pony, pretty, quiet to ride or drive, good huntress

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.* as *huntress fashion, queen, maid, queen, rose, huntress like adj.*

1573 TWYNE *Æneid* XI. (1584) 59b In Thracian huntres wise **1795** POLE *Odyss* VI. 129 A sylv an tram the huntress queen surrounds **1798** I. REID *Hume's Hist. Eng.* I. 207 Whether I attend, or the huntress maid **1887** BOWEN *Virg. Æneid* VII. 248 Steel from her shoulder slung in a huntress fashion the bow

Huntsman (*hu·ntsmăn*) [f *hunt's* genitive of HUNT *sb.* + MAN Cf *craftsman*]

1 A man who hunts, a hunter

1567 MAUNDER *Booke* 49 The one which the Huntesmen vseth **1590** SHAKS. *Mids. N.* IV. i. 125 Your had the hunts man wake them with the horines **1666** J. DAVIES *Hist. Caribby Isle* 32 The Indians and Huntsmen, who have no other Habitation **1697** DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 579 The Huntsmen wounds not these, nor, With Shafts, **1796** SCOTT *Hist. Huntsmen* 11, He waved his hunt man's cap on high *Ibid.* 18 **1863** SCOTT *Hunting Song* iv, Time, stern huntsman! who can baulk?

2 *spec.* a The manager of a hunt, a man whose business is to take charge of the hounds and direct the pursuit of game, esp. the man in charge of a pack of hounds for fox-hunting

1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* Induct. I. 16 Huntsman I charge thee, tender well my hounds **1616** SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 300 Now it is full time that the huntsman haue out earth dogges vnder trought, he may trause the in this manner **1725** DE FOE *Every-body's Bus.* (1840) 274 Just as a huntsman cases off his hounds **1735** SOMERVILLE *Chase* II. 111 Huntsman, look all on I behind, the clust ring Puck Sublimes attend **1812** *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 133 Dick Knight, the late crack huntsman of Lord Spencer **1883** Sir WARBURTON *Hunt Songs* (ed. 2) 210 *note*, Joe Maiden was Huntsman to the Cheshire Hounds

b (See quot.)

1810 *Sun Apr.* 620 Each gang of slaves (in Honduras) has one belonging to it who is styled the huntsman. His chief occupation is to search the woods to find employment for the whole

3 *Comb.*; as *huntsmanlike adj.*, also **huntsman's cup**, *Sarracenia purpurea*, and **huntsman's horn**, *S. flava*, North American plants so called from their pitcher-shaped leaves, the latter also applied to the leaves themselves (Miller *Plant. n.*)

1865 *Dublin Univ. Mag.* II. 92 At every fence the leading pair pop over in huntsman-like fashion

Huntsmanship. Also **7 huntmanship** [f prec. + -SHIP.] The position office, or business of a huntsman, the art of hunting

a 1631 DONNE *Lett. to sev. Ps.* (1651) 224 Account your fellows every day Give th art of rhyming huntmat ship, or play, For them, which were their own before **1636** MASSINGER *Gt. Dk. Florence* v. i, His must force their lord forsake the groves And Diana's huntmanship **a 1643** GREVILLE *Fruitburn* (1650) 228 To be taken his Huntsman ship, bee holdeth in his hand the skin of a wilde Beast

† Huntsma·ster. *Obs.* [f *hunt's* + MASTER, rendering Ger. *jagermeister*] The master of the hunt, an officer who directs a hunt

1691 *Ord. Gas* No. 2729/4 Prince Maximilian continues under his Confinement, and the Hunts-master the Sieur de Molke with his Brother under a close Imprisonment

Hunt's-up. Also **7** (*y dial.*) **hunsup** Orig *the hunt is up*, name of an old song and its tune, sung or played to awaken huntsmen in the morning, and also used as a dance Hence allusively: **a** A song sung or tune played to rouse any one, an early morning song

1537 *Lett. & Papers Hen. VIII* (1890) XII. 1 206 In formation against John Hogon, who, going about the country with a "croude" or a fiddle, sang a song with these words, "The hunt is up, etc. **1549** *Compl. Scot.* vi. 66 That dirnt at euiry tu minis auce, the mouth of scotland hunts vp the cornant vp tus **1560** J. SANFORD *Hours of Recr.* (S. T. S.) v. 13 With Hunts-up, every morning, plaid **1574** RICH *Pract. Mercurie* 2 Sold I ph Cole (cryed some times vse to sell your pan mounts the *hunte is up* vnder the windowes **1592** SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 11 Ay me! Hunting the hunter, with Hunt's-up to the day **a 1625** FLETCHER *Valen. Cuckolds* II. They came to play his own and you how a huntsup **1674** PLAYFORD *Skill Mus.* I. 61 The Pythagorean Huntsup or Morning Musick, which awakened and raised Men from their Beds **1888** *Folk-Lore Journ.* VI. 140 *Hunting on Cuthern* The hours of Oberon Plow their Land Hunts up from the good time gone

b In phrases denoting speech or action calculated to rouse or disturb a person's feelings (cf. *to find one a dame*), hence, a disturbance, uproar *Obs.* or *dial*

1619 FLETCHER *M. Thomas* III. 1, My youthful Dame I the pipe so such a huntsup Shall make ye dance a tune **a 1656** — *Bonduca* IV. i. I would not in her dump, Make her such a huntsup **1664** CORTON *Scarron* Prol. Wks. 1760 II. 111 play the Rake hells such a Huntsup **1828** *Craven Dial. Huntsup*, exhaustion, turbulent outcry

Huntswoman. [f HUNTSMAN] A huntress, a Woman who rides to hounds

1661 EVELYN *Mem. in Diana* 49 An excellent bow woman and huntswoman in the wood **1780** MRS. DARBAY *Diary & Lett.* (1842) I. 4

Hunx, obs. f HUNKS **Huny**, obs. f HONEY

Hunyn, obs. f. HUON **Huo**, obs. f WHO

Huon pine (*hiū·ŏn pəin*) [Named from the river Huon in the south of Tasmania.] A large evergreen coniferous tree (*Dacrydium Franklinii*) found in Tasmania, also its timber

1820 C. JEFFREYS *Van Diemen's Land* 23 Mouses On the Huon River, and the rivers and the harbours, grows the Huon Pine (so called from the river of that name, where it was first found) **1832** BISCHOFF *Van Diemen's Land* II. 3 Huon pine, by far the most beautiful wood found in the island **1882** *Illustr. Catal. Ind. Exhib.* 90

Huor, Huork, obs. forms of HUOR, WORK

Hup, hupp (*hŏp, ɛmt*) A call to a horse, a to quicken his pace, **b** (*Sc.* and *north.*) to turn to the right hand from the driver. Also *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1733 BELLENDEN *Pun Quot Tract* 118, Cee, gee, hup **1825–80** JAMIESON, *Hup*, used to a horse in order to make him go to the right hand **1851** H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* (ed. 2) II. 760 *To go from you* — *Hup* is the counterpart to *ha* in the southern counties in towns *Hoop* is used where *come* is in use, and *Hip* bears a similar relation to *ha* **1899** [PEACOCK *Hab & Lincs.* (ed. 4) Addenda 4 'Hupp' and a stroke of the whip were given to Jess

Hence **Hup** *v.* and *int.* To shout *hup!*, to urge on a horse. **b** *trans.* To direct or turn (a horse) to the right, HAPP 4

1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* xxvii, Touchwood was soon heard "hupping and geeing, to the cart **1851** H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* (ed. 2) I. 760 The horses are then hupped sharp round from you *Ibid.* 761 (see HUP 2) **1851** *Brit. Husbandry* No. XII. 1 1, To lay two yard rake together, by hupping, or turning, to the right hand at the ends

Hupathize, for *hypothesis* = HYPOTHESIZE

1818 SHELLEY *Refutation* An That spacious cell Like an hup athize temple wide and high

Hupe, **Huped**, **Hupen**, **Hupes**, **Huped** (*hiūp*) Now *Sc.* and *north dial.* Forms: **4** hirche(u·n, **5** hurchon, **yn**, hyrchoun, **6** hurcheoun, hyrchen, **6–** hurcheon, **8–9** hurchin, **9** -ent [a ONF *hurchon*, Of *herigon* (rather in Littré), mod. *hérisson* (in Hainault *hurchon*, *hurichon*, Picard *hérchon*, *érichon*) = Pr. **herisson*, Sp. *erizon* f *herizus*, late form of *ericius*, see also URCHIN]

1 A hedgehog

c**1325** *Glos. de Bibleww* in Wright *Vis. &c.* 165 *Yrsipus*, an hurchoun **1398** TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIX. 121 (Tollem. MS.) Also his beste [*Yrsipus*] is hursyd and hares ther to holow stones c**1425** [see in WR Wülcker 699/21 *Hirsinaus*, hurchon **1597** MORLEY *Introd. Descrip & Mus.* 1 Yee shall haue beasts and birds: Yes happing to and fro **a 1605** — *Hesiod* 336 With hurcheons extend hips and hawes. **1883** *Huddersf. Gloss.*, Hurchent, Hurchin **1893** HOLME *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Hurchin*, *Hurchon*, the hedge hog

transf **1508** DUNBAR *Flyting w. Kennedie* 179 Hud hur cheoun, hurlpund, hurlpund nor harrow **1894** CROCKETT *Tales Yard.* 55 He wizened auld hurcheon

attrib **1508** DUNBAR *Two married women* 107 With his hend hurchoun skin as bekis be my chekis **1790** BURNS *Hear, Lapt Henderson* I, The meikle devil Hand thee hame to his black smiddie, O'er hurcheon hides

2 A mischievous person, an urchin

1785 BURNS *Tooke beggars* Recit. VI. 11, Hurchin Cupid shot a shaft That pkyd'd a dame a sharke

Hurc(k)le, var HURKLE **Hurd**, -e, obs ff HERD, HOARD **Hurdace**, **-as**, **-oys**, **-ice** see HURDIS **Hurden** see HARDEN

Hurdies, *sb. pl Sc* [Origin unknown.] The buttocks, the hips. Also *fig* the rump, the end or 'tail' of anything

1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 4261 Of hir buttokes sche had na hurdis **1623** *Lyon Session Rec.* (1878) 21 Jun. 1 There was little justice in Egan that suffered them [two witches] to be long, under both their hurdis **1786** BURNS *Twa Dogs* 6 Baith greedy iron, Wi' hunger hurdies **1818** — *Death & Dr. Hornbook* xi, Ye'll no be nice Ye'll no be lang, neist hurdies, Ye'll be sair fyl'd

4 Hurdis, hurdice Obs. Also **4** 5 ys e s -an ace -ys, yce, esse, 5 hourdeys, 5hardes [MF. *hurdis*, etc., f OF *hourdeis* = Gallic *hurdare*, to mould; *hourdis* and *hourdeis* = Low Latin *hurdicium*] OF *hurdir*, *hordei*, *hourder* (late) *hurdare*, f OF *hurt*, *hourt* hound palisade, f OHG *hurt* (pl. *hurdi*) Cf. *hurde* handle cogn. w ON *hurð* Goth *haurds* door see HURT]

A palisade, orig of hurdles or wicker work

13 *Cursor M.* 19052 The wommes wonyng, forthi pe lyon in pe walkes pe toun to kep, Stout in stoure and in bataly [Cotton Vesp. *Hid* 1050 Her houses bremde and her hardy Gert smok pur ateys, Fors, 2 MSS. Mor. *Stowed* Hull v. 14 Pure hurdis, pure ankers, hanged pur on here **a 1400** *Melusine* 25 Amidell hurdes ther was set without **1418** 20 Vict. *Cron. Exon* 11 Item, they Sette their hedes vpon and the hurdeys ther Rounde about to the Iturde wall **1447** *Bokes Nouns* 3 *Hurdes* (Roh. 1882 *Hurdis*) pe Hurdis pat longen to pe Sege **1483** *Cath. Angl.* 186/1 Hurdes, *cratis*, *hurdicium* **1598** FLORIO *Worlde of Wordes* 332 *Graticcio*, a hurdle or hurdis **1607** TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 1077 Hurdles, made in form of fences, either of boards, or twigs, or of Reeds bids either serve for gates, or Enclosures or to make Sheepfolds or the like **1745** POCOCKE *Trav.* II. i. 129 The houses of the villages are made of hurdles, covered with clay **1794** J. DAVIS *Agric. Wilts* 20 *Hurd. Mur* 1888 *Hurdles* are set long, three and a half feet high, made of hazel rods, closely wattled, the upright rods called sails and the long rods weavers **1880** H. SWAYNE *Shepherd's Man* 7 As the crop is cut the line of hurdles is moved along, the field until the whole is consumed

b A frame of this kind used as a barrier to be climbed in races

1833 [see *c, hurdle sts. pedals*] **1870** BRANT *Hunt. Run Yorks* 1 14 128 The hurdles were set out in a walk with which it will be all built but no sticks and wire placed, the first in or the first one to pitch

c A kind of frame or sledge on which traitors used to be drawn through the streets to execution (Thus resumed part of the legal punishment for high treason till 27 and 28 Vict. c. 24 abolished by Act 33 & 34 Vict. c. 23) § 11

1412–20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* x. xxxvi (MS. Bigby 230 Upstus was dempt On an hurdel naked to be drawe Thorughout be toun And after hul hee enhonged on a tree. **1450** in *Hist. Doc. Ref.* II. 1 Tudeliahan de Mayo of ye grete treyteour upon an hurdull by ye stretes of yone Citee of London **1577** HARRISON *England* II. xi. (1877) I. 272 Drawing from the prison to the place of execution vpon an hurdle or sled **1634** LORD P. *Warbeck* III. i, Let fall e Audley He drawn upon an hurdle from the Newgate to Tower hill **1769** BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV. 92 (Usually by connivance, at length reputed by hum unity into) to a sledge or hurdles is allowed to preserve the offender from the extreme torment of being dragged on the ground or pave ment **1777** SHERIDAN *Sch. Scand.* II. i, Mary wretch his out in a hurdle who has done less mischief **1859** DICKENS *Tale Cities* II. iii, He'll be drawn on a hurdle to be half hanged

d. *Fortif.*, etc. A wattled hurdle, used to lay upon marshy ground or across a ditch to provide a firm passage, etc., or, often covered with earth, to stop up a breach, to strengthen a battery, or to protect a work or position from the enemy's fire

23 *K Alfr* trans (6682) Bodl MS) Of hurdles & briggen hy maden flures And so hy wenten in to be mores 1440 *Promp Parv* *Hek* *Jame* (1818) He had certayne planckes and hurdells ouer the ditches 1489 Caxton *Faytes of Armes* xxiv 137 The trestelles muste be garnissed with hudells for to make the dees and weeta to couere 1555 *Eden Decades* 97 They made a grate towshe couering the same with hurdels the dogge tyger chuused fyrst into this pitfall 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn*, *Hurdles*, or Clays, in Earth 1 chain are made of Twigs of Willows or Oak, being 5 or 6 Foot high and from 3 to 4 Foot broad They are interwoven very close together, and usually bden with Earth to render Batteries more strong 1853 Yeoman *Field Fowl* v v, Hurdles are constructed in nearly the same manner as gabions, excepting that the pickets are placed in a straight line instead of a circle

2 Applied to various things formed, like a hurdle, of crossing bars or grating

† **a** A sieve, strainer or colander † **b** Applied to a snow shoe *Obs* — 1 *Voc* 1 *Gloss* "A sort of wicker work on which a bunch of feathers, hair is laid for bowing, *Knight Dict Mech* 1875 1 *Salt making* See quot 1886 **c** The stick used in the game of hurley

1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* *Tate* To be drained upon a Hurdle or Crate, and put to dry through the Hot Sun 1727 *Hist New Guinea* To be taken out, and drained in a Cullender or Hurdle 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 94/1 Those who walk over the Snow, wear upon their Feet Hurdles made of Oak, and small Ropes: the Instrument which keeps them from sinking in the Snow 1837 White *Nat Hist Selborne* (1842) 20/1 *Hatters* When the work man is bowing, he wets the hurdle, or thin board on which several long animal chunks to suffer the dust, &c to pass through 1886 *Badminton Cricket* *Hurdle* salt making term A table or platform of wood pl slanting along, each side of the pans, for the purpose of receiving the salt when drawn out of the pans 1887 *Leeds Mag* Mus 248 (*Marriage*) The "stick, or" hurdle, usually used in the game of hockey

3 *attrib* and *Comb* as (sense 1) *hurdle fence -maker, -rod stake, -wall, -work, hurdle wise* adv (sense 1 b) *hurdle jumper, -jumping*, (sense 1 d) *hurdle revetment, -work*, **hurdle house**, a wattle house, **hurdle man**, (*a*) a man who looks after hurdled sheep or lambs (see quot 1886), (*b*) a man who runs in hurdle-races, **hurdle race**, a race in which the competants have to jump over hurdles, *so hurdler* *hurdling*, *hurdleship*, **hurdle-wood**, wood used for wattling or making hurdles

1609 Holland *Livy Xxxvii* xx xl 26 The hurdle fence of spyers 1805 W Marshall *Yorksh Dial* 1 170 A moveable hurdle fence 1850 *Daily News* 8 Jan 3/6 The Hulmes' Hurdle Handicap 1879 J S Dalrymple *Engl Mod* (1881) 44 Lambs still [pitched] the old town of hurdle houses and white wash 1883 *Standard* 12 Feb 2/6 Prudhomme has taken kindly to hurdle jumping 1894 *Times* 12 Sept 3/6/7 Wire netting has taken the place of sheep hurdles I have not made a hurdle for quite 15 years, and the race of "hurdle makers is extinct as the race of awgers 1880 A C Gibbs *Bank Life Queensland* 459 Toothless, tusked, old carnivores", muttered the hurdle man 1891 *Daily Chron* 18 May 3/1 H W Bodger is our hurdle man, and he is the 1 9 yd hurdle champion but here in 1898 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xiii, Lord Clavilux broke his neck at a "hurdle race 1897 M H Hayes *Points of the Horse* (ed 3) 247 She [a mare] showed herself to be the best chaser and "hurdle racer of her time 1840 *Sporting Mag* XLV 128 "Hurdle racing came into vogue upon fifty years ago We by no means assert that hurdle leaping, as an organised sport, had not been before practised 1821 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* I 59 The hedges, "hurdle-sods and earth 19 "Here, then, all vanity and poverty! 1887 H R Haweis *Light of Ages* 110 Hindu villages with their hurdle surrounded houses 1833 *Sporting Mag* Dec "Hurdle steeplechases of 5 guineas each for horses not thorough bred 1611 Cotgr, *Hourdis*, covered with hurdles or with reed wrought "hurdle wise 1849 Bethune *Eng Housewife* (1861) 210 In four or five years the Willow rises to 9 ft in it "Hurdle wood 1851 J S Macaulay *Field Fortif* 127 To form a species of "hurdle work above the Fascines 1862 *Times* 2 Sept 13/3 The having a frame work of pales and stakes, with wattle or hurdle work of small branches woven between the upright pales

Hurdle, *v* [f prec sb]

† **1** *trans* To construct like a hurdle to wattle

1598 Florio, *Aggrattiare*, to make grater wise to make like a hurdle, to hurdle

2 To enclose or mark *off* with hurdles. Also with *out*, *up*, *round*

1632 Sherwood, To hurdle make vp hedge, close with hurdles 1770-9 A Young in A Hunter (*Cent Inf* (18 3) III 145 They are usually hurdled off in the same manner as turnips 1789 *Trans Soc Arts* (ed 2) II 107 A field of rape hurdled out 1894 *Times* 6 Mar 4/1 To hurdle off a fresh portion [of meadow] for the ewes every day

† **3** To bush harrow *Obs*

1733 Tull *Horse-hoeing Husb* iv 42 A yet worse Contrivance it was, to Toll and Spud with a Hurdle made of Yew Twigs [*Virg Georg* i 95 Vimine sque trahit crates] This Harrowing and Hurdling

Hurdled (hə·ɹdld), *ppl a* Also 6 *hartheled* [f Hurdle *sb* or *v* + -ed] ed 2]

1 Constructed of or with hurdles, wattled

1556 Wilbaye *Diet* (1568) 10/b A hurdled wall, or rathelcd *parres craticius* 1652 Benlows *Theoph* xiii Lxxxiii, The folded flocks are pent In hurdled grates 1669 Milton *Hist* v 180 Shepherd pen thir Flocks at eeven hurdl'd Cotes 1746 J Hervey *Medit* (1818) 56, As the tends his fleecy charge or late consigns them to their hurdled cots! 1832 J Hervey *Theron & Aspasio* 79 A hurdled pinnacle his front displays

2 Enclosed with hurdles

1632 Sherwood, Hurdled hedged made vp or covered with hurdles, *cleft*, *hourdé* 1830 Marryat *King's Own* xxxv, Sheep dragged from the hurdled crowd 1880 *Daily News* 18 Oct 3/6 Clover, aftermath, or hurdled vetches

Hurdler (hə·ɹdlə) [f Hurdle *sb* + -er1]

1 One who constructs hurdles, a hurdle maker

1874 *Handy Bk Trades* 1 *Hurdler* A thatching hurdler and cattle crib maker

2 One who runs in hurdle races

1884 *Bell's Life* 7 Apr 3/2 The hurdlers are more likely to fall to Cambridge, whose representative, Pollock, is now, perhaps the best hurdler in the country 1894 *Times* 16 July 7/4 The Yale hurdlers seem more quick and active than their English rivals

Hurdom, obs form of Whordom

Hurdpenny, obs form of Hearthpenny

Hurds see Hards

Hurdy-gurdy (hə·ɹdigə·ɹdi) [app a rimng combination suggested by the sound of the instrument Cf Hurr-curry, uproar, disorderly noise]

1 A musical instrument of rustic origin resembling the lute or guitar, and having strings (two or more of which are tuned so as to produce a drone), which are sounded by the revolution of a rosined wheel turned by the left hand, the notes of the melody being obtained by the action of keys which 'stop' the strings and are played by the right hand, thus combining the characteristics of instruments of the bowed and the clavier kinds b In recent times, applied popularly to any instrument having a droning sound and played by turning a handle, as the barrel organ

1789 *Lady Tyrconnel Lett to Shenstone* 10 Dec Receive this modest epistle not for its wit or its beauty for it has no more pretence to either than a hurdy gurdy has to harmony 1796 O Hara *Midas* I 7 A sightly drawl!—and sturdy! Hum! plays I see, upon the hurdy gurdy 1797 Mad D'Arblay *Early Diary* to Jan, Betty went as a Savoyard, with a hurdy gurdy fastened round her waist 1785-96 Grose *Dict Vulg T*, *Hurdy gurdy*, a kind of fiddle at present it is confounded with the barrel-organ 1849 [Young] *Lower Ext Nat Philos* xxxiv 399 The vielle, or monochord commonly called the hurdy gurdy, has frets which are raised by the action of the fingers on a row of keys 1851 Thackeray *Pl Pleas Hum* iv (1876) 261 A Savoyard boy with a hurdy gurdy and a monkey 1879 A J Hughes in Grove *Dict Mus* I 759 A little hurdy gurdy was the property of the Piano Forte, and all similar *instrumente* instruments

transf and *fig* 1863 Lowe *Upside Inn, Birds Allowed with Bill* Hark! the locust and the grass hopper Their melancholy hurdy gurdies play 1871 Smiles *Charac* i (1876) 9 Perpetual grinding, at the hurdy gurdy of long drudgery and labour

2 (More fully *hurdy gurdy wheel*) An impact wheel driven by a tangential jet of water which issues under pressure from a nozzle and strikes a series of buckets on the periphery *U S*

1853 *Trans Soc Scotland Hort* 1 *Nursery* 86 An eight stamp mill run by a hurdy gurdy wheel 8 feet in diameter, using 75 inches of water under a pressure of 36 feet 1882 *Rep to Ho Reps of Pat Mining Cases* 608 The actuating power of the derrick is, generally, a hurdy gurdy This is a peculiar kind of impact wheel made to utilize water under high pressures

3 A crank or windlass used for hauling trawls in deep-sea fishing

1883 *Fisheries Unit Catal* 196 Trawl winch or hurdy gurdy

attrib and *Comb*

1861 *Sixth Dutch List* I 8 Arts such as the hurdy gurdy players, kmd sometimely before cottage doors 1891 *The Argosy* Jan 30/2 *Hurdy-Gurdy* The famous formula that geology saw "no trace of a beginning, no symptom of an end may be called the great hurdy gurdy theory

Hence **Hurdy-gurdyist**, a hurdy gurdy player

1845 Hood *Tom's Country* 120, Two hurdy-gurdyists, and a poor Street Hunder grinding at my door 1862 Miss Muloch *Domestic Stor* 135 He made friendships with hurdy-gurdyists, Italian hurdy-gurdyists

† **Hure**, *sb Obs* Also 3 huyre, 5 hwyr, hwyr, huwyr, huer [a OF *hure* hair of the head, head of man or beast (12th c in Littre), in mod F a disheveled head of hair, head of certain animals, cf med L *hiara* "pilcus villosus" (Du Cange), early mod Du *hure* "caput pueri aut ursi" (Kilian), Osp *hura*, for conjectures as to the origin, see Diez]

1 A cap

c 1290 *Lifed Jesus* in S *Eng Leg* I 166 Pure wende forth on of be men and his huyre [*v r* hure] of him droug And it manied a yon ifere wid *c* 1305 *Pol Songs Camden* 156 Ther sat an old chorl in a blake hure *c* 1400 A *Dave Dreames* 150 Vpon his hueede sat an grete hure 1440 *Promp Parv* 252/2 Hwyr, cappe (*v r* hwyr hure *Lynn c* 1450 J Russell *Bk Nurture* 376 Y hid leuer be sight of that On a Scarlet hure 1482 [see Hurer]

2 The head of a boar, wolf, or bear

1828 Berry *Encycl Heraldi Gloss Hure*, is the French term for the head of a wild boar, bear, wolf, or other such like wild animal but not for those of lions, or other creatures, and to be noble 1842 *Comp of Heraldry* 164 Of the wild boars only the hure or head was served up 1861 *Times* 13 Jan 10/6 *Philip* I xiv 265 You never knew that you yourself had such a little eyes in your hure, a beastly mouse to cut into tassles

† **Hure**, *adv Obs* Also 3 hwuro, hur [OF *hure*, of obscure origin Cf Sw *hurra* how] As at least, least of all, anyhow, at any rate, with a negative Even b Certainly, especially

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* I 1 § 20 Se I simete is hura fiftene mila brad *c* 1000 *Laws of Ethelred* VIII c 9 (Schmid) Be cumbite oððe hura be Fulc Hirgeni mon in *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 45 Pet bi heom ȝefe rest In same dei *Ibid* 141 Ne prophetes ne patriarches ne hure Sancte Johannes baptiste 1230 *Hali Meid* 41 Ne kepeð he wið nan mon & hure wið his famen

c Often doubled, *hure and hure* (*hurend h*)

a 1175 *Cott Hom* 217 Pes hare and laye swike acolede burh manifaldlic sunne and hur and hur burh false godes *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 49 Habbe we hucend hure mikle slupe of duue *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 11 And hure and hure of alres songe Ih breide pleading swibe stronge

Hure see Hure, Hewer, Hire *prons*, Hire, Hour, Our, Whore

Hureaulite (hiū·rəlɔit) *Min* [Named, 1825, from *Hureaux* in France see -ite1] Hydrous phosphate of manganese and iron, occurring in minute red crystals, found at Hureaux near Limoges in France, and at Branchville in Connecticut

1837 *Amer Jrnl Sc* XIX 371 The Hureaulite is in minute crystals see also *Ibid* 1839 *Radius* 46 Of Hurma]

† **Hurk**, *obs rare*— [? Of *huque*, *houque*, var of *huque* Huke] Huke *sb*2

1598 Florio, *Incuba*, a hulke, a hurk, a cruyer a lyter

Hurkaru, hurkorah, var Harkara

Hurkle (hə·ɹkl), *v* Now *dial* forms 4 **hurkel**, 4, 6 **hirkle**, 6 **hirkle**, 6 **hirkle**, **hurkul**, 7 **hurckle**, 9 *dial* **hircle**) *β* 8 9 *dial* **hurple**, **hirple**, **hurtle** [app closely related to M G, Du, and Du *hurken* to squat, held by Dutch etymologists to be an intensive formation with / suffix from MHG *hüren*, dial Ger *hauern*, *hüren* to squat, sit bowed together, cf also Fris *horsken* 'contrahere membra & hurkels' dunn with hair' Du has an additional dim or intensive suffix -*le* The dialect forms in *β* appear to be phonetic variants yet those in *hurp*, *hirp* suggest connexion with ON *hrepa sk* to be contracted with cramp see Hirpled]

1 *intr* To draw the limbs and parts of the body closely together, esp with pain or cold, to contract the body like a beast in a storm, to cower, crouch, squat, to shrink, shudder Said also of the limbs To be contracted or drawn together

13 *K Alis* 4 B 150 Par oper burne watz shyst of his hyge wordez & hurkelz adun with be hed 1806 *Ashby* 406 Cabtes fythene Oner be hyzest hylle pat hurkled on eybe *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 504 A litill bird, in to his arme hyge, And he hurkeld and hydis as we hym sene 1486 *Bk St Albans* F vij b, The hawe hurckles vppon hir houghis ay 1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* 111, Hurckling with his heade to his shoulders 1611 Cotgr, *Enchaigné* one that, through cold, hurkles like a cat 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* III 78 Sometimes she hurkled down upon her Heels nay and sat down *a* 1790 *Song in Peel Ballads* (1796) II 47 While I set hurklen in the ise 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 23 He have Hind the dead thistle hurkles from the view 1881 *Leicester Gloss*, *Hircle*, to crouch contract the body, nestle up close 1883 *Lincolnshire Gloss*, *Hurcle*, to cower down, to squat In some parts the word is trample, or hurple

β 1788 W Marshall *Yorksh Gloss* II 305 *Hurple*, to stick up the back, as cattle under a hedge in cold weather 1811 Wilan *Dict Minor Gloss* F to hurple, to contract the body into a round form, as though pain, severe cold, etc 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss*, *Hirple*, to shrug or stick up the back in a manner common in wet weather when standing under a hedge Written also *Hurple*, *hurkle*, *hurtle*

2 *trans* To crouch down upon, to brood over *Obs rare*

1640 G Abbott *Job Paraphr* 249 Covering them [eggs] with a little sand or dust to cause them keepe their naturall heate, instead of hatching and building them

Hence **Hu·rkled** *ppl a* contracted or drawn together, bowed together **Hu·rkling** *ppl a*, contracting, crouching

1598 Dunbar *Flyting w Kennedie* 186 With hurkland brains, bolland throw thy byd 1597 *Coll Scottis Dr* (S T S) 105 With hurkhit hude over a weill nurcet neck 1865 Mrs Cookson *Yorksh Dial*, Fetch the cattle up They look hurkled

Hurl (hə·ɹl), *v* Also 4–5 **hourle**, 4 6 **horle**, (9 *dial* **horl**, **hull**) [Akin in form and (in branch 1) in sense, to LG, *hurreln* to toss, sling, throw, precipitate, thrust, push, dash cf also mod Du *horrel* a push, a jog The connexion of the other senses is doubtful, but sense 10 agrees with mod F Fris *hurrelje* to rove or bluster as the wind Upper Ger dial *hurlen* to roll rumble as thunder None of these continental words can be traced back even to the Middle period, and they are generally connected with the onomatopoetic *hurr* expressing rapid motion In early Mb there appears to have been frequent confusion of *hurl* and *hurtle*, partly scribal, but largely through contact of sense in the notion 'clash', similarly also of *hurl* and *harl* to drag, in later times there seems to have

been association with *whirl*, esp in *hurlpit, hurl pool, hurlwind*]

I Referring to motion

1 *intr* To move, or be carried or driven with violence or impetuosity, to rush impetuously, to dash *Obs or arch*

(The first quot is doubtful : it may be *hurt* or *hurtl*)

[*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 166 He worldes bruggen, and a lutel hur lunge [*MS* *J* hurtlunge] se multen al nor loosen, ase þeo wrecches the worlde, þet hurlað togideres & to-brekeð bore uetles & schuldi bones clenne ase] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22932 Pi leme leueth vs light emell, pat he mot hauckes hurl to hell 13 *E E Allit P* B 95 Water wonep pat stryep, Hurled in to veh hous 1388 Wyclif *1 Sam* xxi 13 He hurlede hadir and thidir bitwix the hoondis of hem — *Matt* vii 29 Floode comen, and wyndis blewen and rusheden [*tr* hurlideu] in to that hous *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1365 Maydons for mornyng hade pere mynde loste, Hurlet out of houses 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III ix 39 A huge pepil we se Of Cithopes cum hurlond to the port 1568 *Jas I Ess Poesie* (Arb) 62 Your wordes to be cutte short, and hurled ouer head 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1 II 80 We rolling clombe, then hurling, full beneath 1708-48 Thomson *Summer* 450 The very steams impatient, seem To hurl into the covert of the grove 1816 Scott *Antiq* xvii, Its waters were seen hurling clear and rapid under their velvan canopy

+ b *trans* Identified or confused with *hurtle*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1198 When helmes und hard sicle hurlet to gedur *Ibid* 6638 Mony hurlit doun holdstoups to be hird withe ! 1570-87 Maldry *Arthur* v ii, He hurled vnto sir Tristram, & smote hym clene from his sadel 1600 *Jas I Basilicon* 1 Q 1 iv 16 Suddaine vprearth The royall dame, and for her coche doth call All hurled 1590 hurtled] forth, and she with princely pase, As faire Aurora in her purple pall

+ c app associated or confused with *whirl*

a 13 *R Brunne Chron* 1 C 224 He [Ironsi] slyden in by be gates Ay hele ouer hed, bounande aboute 1632 Lithgow *Trav* 1 21 Mens mindes They hurling come and go, like fish at baits

2 *trans* To drive or impel with impetuous force or violence (In early use the passive was + sense 1)

c 1305 *Judas Iscar* 25 in *E E P* (1862) 108 Pe we him hurlede vp and doun as a liper clot *c* 1386 Chaucer *Man of Lawes I* 193 Of Mahoun myn idole thurgh hurtynge With thy durnal sweigh that hurlest al from Est to Occident 1535 Coverdale *Jonah* 1 4 The Lorde hurled a greate wynde in to the see 1588 *Shaks Love's Lab L* v ii 570 Now (1878) I 237 scarce any sleeping all night, things in the Cabbin were so hurled to and again 1735 Pope *Prol Sat* 89 Bit, Bridle, and Whip are unnoticed, and hurl'd 1884 A J Butler *Coptic Ch Egypt* 1 179 Amr hurled his troops and his engines in vain against the solid walls of Babylon

+ c *refl* To throw oneself impetuously, — 1.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10680 pat hurlet him full hard with hor hoge dyntes *Troy* 1886 Stokes *Celtic Ch* (1888) 251 The Scandinavians hurled themselves into the sea

+ d app identified with *hurtle* and *whirrl Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Luke* vi 49 Hood was hurlid to that hous His hous in to which the flood was hurlid [*tr* hurtlid] 1590 Spenser *F Q* 1 vi 16 In the monster he him hurling her hideous taile About her cursed head 1617 Markham *Cavel* III 76 When you come euen to the brim of the ditch, you shall hurle your horse suddainly vpon that side which is from your aduersary

3 *trans* To throw or cast with violence (from some position), to precipitate, throw down, overthrow *lit* and *fig*

c 1330 *Will Palerne* 1243 Hetterely bope hors & man he hurled to be grounde *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10208 He hurlit of helmys, heds with 1440 *York Myst* xxx 290 He bese hurled for [Pride] be highnes he hunted *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 142, I saw hovrle of yower hedes 1598 R Bronde *Annot Gartmgeth* 1 Let vs shortly grubbe vp his vnfruefull and hurle them out by manifest and known demarkes 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 532 An Earth quake, that hurled downe Temples and Pallaces 1727 Gray *Descr Odes* 93 Lill wraps it in flames, in ruin hurls it, sinks the fabric of the world 1805 A Duncan *Mariner's Chron* IV 63 One of those by the pump was suddenly torn away by a breaker and hurled into the abyss. 1821 Byron *Heav & Earth* iii 668 I the first hath been hurl'd From his once archangelic throne 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 632 Raised to power and hurled from it 1855 *Ibid* xvi III 674 A mine exploded, and hurled a fine German battalion into the air

refl 1613 Pur has *Pilgrimage* (1614) 570 Hanging a great stone about their neckes [they] hurle themselves into the Sea 1871 L Stephen *Playgr Europe* viii (1894) 186 The grand glacier hurled madly downwards.

4 To throw or cast (a missile, projectile, or the like); to project, to fling

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2924 Oure pepill hurled out arowes 1550 Palsgr 588/1, I hurle a thynge I holde the a peny that I hurle this stone over yonder house 1567 Charleton *Chor Gigant* 46 Profaning the Lord s Day with hurling the Ball 1735 Ld Lansdowne *Beauty & Law* 47 The Sire Omnipotent prepares the brand Then flaming hurls it hissing from above 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* II 21 Hector and Ajax hurl their lances at each other 1874 Green *Short Hist* I § 3 20 Leaping on horse back, he hurled his spear into the sacred temple

+ b *generally* To throw, cast, toss, to ' throw ' in wrestling *Obs*

1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1684) III 679 Here is a Testament in my hand, if I hurt him in the Fire and burn him, have I burned Gods Word, or not ? 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XIX 150 A heavenly veil she hurls On her white shoulders 1811 Braum & Fl *Am Burgn Pestle* III ii, Why, Nell, I saw him wrestle with the great Dutchman, and hurl him 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 539 Flesh pottage, which they hurle by handfuls into their mouthes. 1615 Mark ham *Pyng Horsem* (1660) 92 Pull it all in pieces, and hurl in a good quantity of currants 1650 D Pell *Impr Sea* 148 I though bee hurl the rod into the fire after all is done

c abstl

1530 Palsgr 588/2 He can hurle as fer by hande as some man can do with a slynge 1611 Bible *Num* xxxv 1 If he hurle at him by lyeing of waite that he die

5 *intr* To play the game of ' hurling '

1766 Mrs Griffith *Lady Henry & Frances* IV 285 The Mob used to hurle there on every St James's Day 1780 A Young *Farm Ireld* I 356 Sometimes one barony hurls against another, but a meritime side and is always the prize 1836 W H Maxwell *Capt Blake* I xi, I danced, hurled, and was happy *a* 1843 Southey *Comm pl bk* IV 563 The Irish custom of horsing a girl, and then hurling for her, that the winner may marry her 1859 Jephson *Carrots* II 61 *Mick.* The Mountain Dew dyke always shurls well, the looker on at a game of hurling, seated indolently on the wall, always imagines that he could improve on the shots of the actual players

5 *transf* and *fig* To throw out or forth with force, to utter (words, threats, etc) with vehemence, to dart (rays, a glance, etc)

1590 Shakspere *3 Hen VI* II 29 For golden Phoebus From forth the fiery furie of cleud Hurled his beame 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* iv Wks 1856 I 44 His spirit hovers in Pieros court, Hurling about his sacrifi facultyes, To aspire herd the throne of Melidia 1611 Chapman *Iliad* IV 80 Jove, brandishing a star, which men a comet call, Hurls out his curled hair abroad 1667 Milton *P L* v 669 Hurling defiance toward the vaults of Heav'n 1792 J Barlow *Conspir Kings* 86 Truth s blest banners, o'er the regions hurled 1858 Carlyle *Frederick* III 11 Hurling a flame on his Grumkow 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* viii 189 The accusations that may be hurled at you

+ 6 To drag or pull with violence, = Hurle v 1 (Also and in *Sc* Dicts)

c 1505 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 211 When menne hurlith ham here, and there, *Ne* o sweth ham fro me care *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10178 He brought hym by his fete euyn Hend by the heter of his bese tayl, And hurlet hym with hetyng laugh be houbent 1420 *Anturs of Arth* (Douce MS) 187 Pay hurle [*Cott Calig A* ii hurlun, *Thornt MS* harle] me in 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxx 30 Sum hurlit him heir and thair 1663 R Blair *Autobiog* (1848) 22 The new creature was wasted, hurled and lolled as a captive

+ 7 To jostle, = Hurle v 2 (Also in *Sc* Dicts)

1388 Wyclif *Ezek* xxxiv 21 For that þat 3e hurliden [1382 punchiden, *Vulg* impulchatis] with sides, and schul dris sike beestis

8 To wheel or drive (a vehicle, or in a vehicle, esp one that goes heavily) (Also *intr*) *Sc* and *north*

a 1745 Minson *Poems* (1767) 126 Ne er hackney hurld On Salter's hill e'er shook the world 1786 Burns *Twas then mornt*, If on a breesie I can speel Or hurl in a cairt 1795 *Lothaigh's Ramble* 18 Their shopmen are hurling their wheelbarrows along the villages 1810 Tannahill *Poems* (1846) 16 Now and then we'll hurl in a coach 1893 *Northumbrld Gloss*, *Hurl* to wheel, to trundle [*Hurl* is now chiefly used of heavy goods]

+ II 9 *intr* To strive, contend see Hurling *vbl sb* 3 *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 253/2 Hurlyn, or debatyn, *incursor*

+ III 10 *intr* To roar or bluster as the wind, to howl see Hurling *vbl sb* 4 *Obs*

1530 Palsgr 588/1, I hurle, I make a noyse as the wynde dothe, *je bruys Ibid* The wynde hurled so sore that none of us could nat here an other *c* 1535 *Hye & Nye Appetyd Reason* (Arb) 8 *P P* 1 27 The sharp wynde wold hurled bytterly 1598 Drayton *Heroic Ep* xxi 76 The shrugging Ayre about thy Temples hurles

IV 11 *weld* (*intr*) To be chill, to be punched with cold (*Craven Dial* 1828)

Hence Hurled *ppl a*

1638 B Junius *Feast of Amonite* 231 When finding their lungs to attempt such works it impossible that the force of our hurled ambassage should keep her course

Hurl (hɜ̄l), *sb* [f Hurl *v* Various groups of senses have arisen independently from different senses of the vb , and are practically distinct words.]

I 1 The action or an act of hurling, a forcible or violent cast or throw.

1530 Palsgr 259/1 Hurle, throwe with a stone, *coup de pierre* a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xii 93 The darting Hurls, or sling-casts of the Vulcanian Thunderbolts 1695 Congreve *Love for Love* iii, Shall I be expos'd to the hurl on Mountain thrown ! With threatening, hurl ! that shook th Æthereal Firmament 1823 Ld Thurlow *Poems* 24 With wreck and ruin hurl their darts hyd sped

2 The stick or club used in the game of hurling, in quot 1791, a lacrosse-stick

1791 W Bartram *Carolina* 370 A comp ny of young fellows came in with rackets or hurls on one hand *Ibid* 508 Each person having a racquet or hurl, which is an implement somewhat resembling a laddle or scoop net, with a handle more than a yard in length, the hoop and handle of wood, and the netting of thongs of raw hide, or tendons of an animal 1898 O'Curry *Mann Ane Irish* (1873) II 290 He would give his ball a stroke of his hurl he would throw his hurl at it

II 3 ? The rush (of water), swirl *rare*

1388 *Wyclif Pr C* 320 þe pore poplande houde playes on my heued *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1254 Pe wyues of be wild see apon be walles bete, Pe pure poplande hure [*Lyr* perle] passis it vnder 1890 Clark Russell *Ocean Free* II xiii 109 A sea that had lost the early snappish and worrying hurl put into it by the first of the dark blast.

4 A downward rush, esp a violent and noisy rush of stones, etc down a steep slope *Sc*

1549 *Compl Scot* vi 59, I herd mony hurles of stanniris & stanis that tumlit doune vnthe the land rusche. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* II 262 Destempred feare brought him downe vpon me with a rushling hurle 1866 W Gregor *Banffsh Gloss*, *Hurl* (1) a quantity of any hard material thrown down, or falling down in confusion and accompanied with noise, as, 'A hurl o' stanes cam doon on s back' *In a hurl*, me us in a confused mass, accompanied with noise (2) The noise caused by any hard material thrown down, or falling down in a hurl

+5 Diarrhœa *Sc Obs*

1508 Dunbar *Flyting w Kennedie* 134 Its within thow hes the burle bland

III 6 A ride in a cart or other wheeled vehicle, a drive *Sc*

1822 Carlyle *Early Lett* (Norton) II 144 We will not let you want a *hurl* ing out down in the south 1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambros* IV 185 I 46 I'll take a hurl wi' ye as far as the Harrow

IV 7 ? Strife, contention, commotion, tumult

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 253/2 Hurl, or debate, *rixa* 1553 Grimalde *Cicero Offices* 1 (1558) 36 Making a hurle (*tumultuante*) to be thrust from his place 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1058/1 About the same time that this rebellion began in the west, the like disordered hurlies were attempted in Oxfordshire, and Buckinghamshire. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 358 In this hurle a great part of the Christian armie was speedily transported over the river 1853 Urquhart *Rabelais* I iv 23 They all went out in a hurle

8 *Sc* The act of scolding, sometimes expressed *a hurl of a flyte* ' (Jam)

? *a* 1800 *Lloyd's Contract* 6 (Jam) She ga me sic a hurl I never gat the like o't

Hurl, var of Hurr *sb* 1

Hurlbarrow, *Sc* and *north dial* [f Hurl *v* 8 + Barrow *sb* 1] A wheelbarrow

1680 Le Spectre *Invasion Low-eyes* 86 My guts rumbled like a hurle barrow 1737 *Answ Scot Pet* (1750) 61 It is kittle for the cheek when the hurl barrow gaes out the bag of the nose 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* III (1827) 114 Hurlbarrows filled Wi' vengeance fade *1863* *Northumbrld Gloss*, *Hurl barra*

Hurlbat Also 5–6 **hurlebatte** 7 **whorlbat**, 7–8 **whirl-bat** [app Hurl *v* + Bat *sb* 1. The earlier instances are mostly in translations, in which it is used to render two quite different words, *aclys* and *cestus*, the latter app through doubt as to its meaning Cf the following

1596 Kennett *Rom Antiq* (1754) 255 The cestus was either a sort of leathern gauntlet for the hands, made of iron things and commonly filled with lead or iron to add force and weight to the blow Or according, to others a kind of whirlbats or bludgeons of wood]

+1 A weapon, ? some form of club, in 16th c In Eng Dictionaries, glossing L *aclys* (*aclis*) a small javelin *Obs*

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 25 Pleyne ne be two hande sword, ne sweord & bokelere & no tweyn kest of staf ne bi hurlebatte 1496 *Dives & Pamp* (Wynkyn de W) xxiii 220 In playes of bethen men as in playnge at the sworde & bokeler, at the fleccheboke and at the hurlebatte 1548 Elyot *Dict* 'clis, a kynde of weapon, vsed in olde time, as it was an hurlebatte 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Aclys* a kinde of weapon vsed of the Romaines much lyke a hurlebatte *Ibid*, *Aclides* [= *aclides*], short buttes of cudgel tooles, and whalle, with pykes of yron, and were tied to a line, in that when they were throwne, they might plucke them againe Hurlebattes 1634 *Whitlaw's Diet* 1572 Hurlebats Hurlebatts were pikes of iron tied *aclides* 1656 Blount, *Hurlebat Aclides* 1851 *Halliwell*, *Hurlebats*

+2 Used to render L *cestus* Cestus, partly through misapprehension of its meaning see quot in etym *Obs*

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* v iv 773 Flinging the cost of brasse, yea, and as some say, of hurl bats and fist fight 1609 — *Amm Marcell* xxv 151 The moving of his armes layne, about him as if they had been fighting at hurlebats [*illud cestibus dimicantium*] 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* x (1626) 91 Immeddle with hurlebats [*cestū a mercū*] 1634 *Whitlaw's Diet* 1572 *Aclides*, A hurlebat, an Instrument of Leather covered with lead, to buffet one another, *cestus* 1700 Dryden *Fables* Pref Wks (Globe) 06 He rejected them, as Heroes did the whurlbats of Foys, when they were thrown before him by Eutelus (*Eneid* v 401) 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XII 167 Where him his royal shield but mought avail

3 The bat or stick used in the Irish game of hurling, = Hurle *sb* 2

1820-35 Carlan *Con nat Comm pl* in Hayes *Ballads Irel* I 321 At my hell foot (Saying My hurlbat is lyin).

Hence **Hurlbatting**, (+ **Whirlbatting**), contending with hurlbats.

1744 J Patterson *Comm Milton's P L* 2.8 The valient youths exercised in throwing, at running, whirlbatting, quoit ing, jumping and wrestling

Hurl-bone, a late var Whirl-bone

Hurlecan, -**eano**, obs ff Hurricane

+Hurled, *a Obs* [f. Hurle-footed] Deformed or distorted, as a club foot

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxx 215 His hedes like a stowle, hurlyd as hogys 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* iv 1 24 Statesmen sometimes must use crooked shoes to fit hurled feet 1647 — *Good Th in Worst Times* x 242 Whether I had hurled or crooked feet

+Hurlement, *Obs* Also 7 hurl [f Hurle *v* + Ment] Rush, violence, confusion, disturbance

1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Trav* II viii 48b, The Infidelles with a greate hurlement and fury entred into the Cite 1612 Hayward *Sun Life* (Conduct) 67 In the very heate of these hurlements, the Pallas-like burnt one of the mules beyond the water 1613 18 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng* (1621) 200 King Edward discovering both this accident, and the hurlement made by the change of place, slackes not to take advantage thereof

Hurler (hɜ̄·lər) [f Hurl *v* + -er]

1 One who hurls or throws with violence

1532 More *Confut Tindale* III Wks 768/1 Bi and by one hurled at him again And anone as he saw that, whyrt hornets (quoth he) I se wel ye be hurlers or of counsaile with yᵉ hurlers al the while myngye of you 1579 Bp North *Plutarch* (1676) 461 Barters, Bow men, and Hurlers with Slings 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* Wks (1851) 276 This curious, shamefull hurle of stones 1893 Symonds *Grk Poets* vi 168 Supreme hurler of the thunderbolt

2 *Sbr.* One who plays either game of Hurling. 1601 Carew *Cornwall* 74 The Hurlers are bound to the observation of many laws 1850 "Rat" *Crack Mans* 74 A player ran with [the ball], followed by the whole pack of hurlers

b (See quots.)

1697 Camden *Brit* 139 (Cornish) Sixty equipots system vel octo regua inter se distantia *Hurlers* vocant vicos 1810 Holland *Cornish Antiq* I 132 The neighbour In habitants terme them Hurlers perswaded, they had beene men sometimes transformed into Stones, for profanning the Lords Day, with hurling the Ball 1707 Mayow *Heat Comet* I 269 The Hurlers are three singular and huge circles of stones 1827 G. Higgins *Celtic Druids* Pref 54 In the Parish of St Cleer in Cornwall, are three circles of stone called the Hurlers

3 One who contends or strives, one who creates a disturbance

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 253/2 Hurlere, or debate maker

4 One who wheels a barrow or cart *Sc*

1802 Ingham *Agric Surv Peebleth* 209 [The peat] is taken up by the women wheelers (*barlers*) two barlers commonly attend to spread the peat duly by one man

Hurlet. *rare* [? f. Hurle *sb* 2, or = Hurle *v* 2] ? A small hurlbat

1825 J. C. Cooper *Fancy Exc Steel* I 195 The hurler, or hurlet, being an effective and desperate weapon 1865 in *Sinclair Mor in Ann Tweed* I 139 The toys of children must be restored in one day, viz., hurlets, balls, and hoops

†Hurlewayn. *Obs.* Also **? helwayne, hell-wain.** In *Hurlewaynes kin, negyn*, supposed to be the same as F *mesnie Hellequin*, med Latin *familia Harlequini* (see Harlequin) The name of a rural sprite or hobgoblin formerly supposed to haunt hedges, etc

1399 Lond *Lick Redaict* 90 Opon hobbis ye hidden of hurlewayns kynge, Keffusynge the reule of restles kynde c 1400 *Lerpn* 8 Lesd wit & lustis ill, to suche myre I tipp As Hurlewaynes negyn in swyft brogg that copes 1563 Harsnet *Pop Impost* 135 Ware where you walke for feare of bull beggers helwayne the bredricke Tom thumbe, hobgoblin and the rest 1605 Minsheu *Dict Ech* II in Whip, Hoppe, and Nadin, Hellwain and Hickle *

Hurley (*hə·li*) Also hurly [f. Hurle *v*]

1 The Irish game of 'hurling', hockey

1841 S. C. Hall *Ireland* I 256 The great game in Kerry, and indeed throughout the south, is the game of 'Hurley' *Ibid* I 294 Playing 'hurly' on the surface of the waters 1861 T. A. Wood *Pr Wales Canada* 149 In Cross, a species of hurly, except that to the end of the sticks is attached a small purse net, in which the ball may be caught, and so carried to the goal 1893 [see Hurling *Vbl sb*]

2 The stick or club used in this game, a hockey stick, a club or cudgel of the same shape

1825 [see Hurlet] 1841 S. C. Hall *Ireland* I 257 The players are arranged in two opposing ranks, with their hurleys crossed, to await the tossing up of the ball 1877 *Standard* 10 Sept 3/6 'Hurleys' are made of ash, and are used for playing the national game of hurling 1891 *Pall Mall G* 29 Oct 1/1 Mr Healy was welcomed by tumultuous concourse of Nationalists, carrying torches and hurleys

3 The ball used in 'hurling'

1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xxi 206 They were contending to drive a hurley, made out of the round knob of a flopper joint

†Hurley-hacket. *Sc Obs.* Also 6 hurly hakkat [Cf. Hurle *v*, Hurly-] **1** A sport consisting in sliding down a steep place in a trough or sledge, as in the modern tobogganing

1509 Dunbar *Complaynt* 176 Sum gart hym raiffell at the rakkat sum hurld hym to the hurly hakkat 1810 Scott *Lady of L* 1 noted well the spot Where, many seasons hallowed, not twenty years ago, used to play at the hurly hacket on the Cairn hill, using for their seat a horse's skull

Arch 1861 R. Kerr in *Berwick Jrnl* (Hamm), in 21 Fancy leads me back to some tremendous hurly hacket rowe

Hurley-house. *Sc* [f. Hurle *sb* 4] A large house fallen into disrepair or nearly in ruins (Jam)

1814 Scott *Wav* lxvii, I now wish that I could have left Rose the auld hurly house and the nigs belanging to it

Hurl-footed, *a. Obs.* [Cf Hurle *v*, and mod Du *hurk't-voet* club foot] = Club-footed

1749 *Phil Trans* XLVI 240 We do well remember, that Nicolas Reeks was born hurl-footed in both Feet, and a Cripple

Hurling (*hə·lin*) *vbl sb* [f Hurle *v* + -ing¹] The action of the verb Hurl

1 Throwing, casting esp with violence

1388 Wyclif *Ezechiel* xv 33 Bibisshyng made ioie in the hurlyng doun, and was glad in the fal 1484 Caxton *Fables of Poge* (1889) 5 By hurlynge and drawynge of stones 1573 Bp Barlow *Abr* H 743 A dart more vehement by the stroke and hurling 1642 Howell *T Breton* xxviii 120 The play at Dice, the property whereof is, by casting and hurling here and there

2 a A game, once very popular in Cornwall, played by two parties whose object is to hurl or carry a ball to a distant goal or to their own part of the country, the same as the Welsh *Knappan*, and closely akin to Hanil ball

c 1600 Norden *Spec Brit, Cornw* 201 The Cornish men as they are stronge, hardye e and nymble so are they exercises violent, and especially, wrestling and hurling 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 74 b Hurling, taketh his denomination from throwing of the ball 1603 Owen *Epithet ab* (1892) 279 This play is used in Wales, and the brittons call it *Knappan*, and our ancient coveins the Cornishmen have the selfe same exercise among them yet observed, which they call hurlings 1648 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 171 The 2 Countries of Ireland and Cornwall are on Munday next to meet at a hurling, to sport they have with a ball) 1781 Gentl's Mag LI 1050 Still the Cornish men continue the diversion at which hurls were anciently broke is now hardly heard of in Cornwall 1826 in Hone *Everyday Bk* II 1008 Cornish *Hurling*, is now rarely or ever practised

b In Ireland, the same as hockey

1527 *Statutes Ireland* 10th *Edw IV's Comm* App 2 402 The hornings of the hull halle with hockie sticks 1830 A. Young *Tour Ire* I 365 Hurling is a sort of cricket, but instead of throwing the ball in order to knock down a wicket the aim is to pass it through a bent stick, the ends stuck in the ground 1893 P. J. Kent *Irish Life* 229 'Hurling,' or 'hurley,' as it is now called, was formerly the chief game in Ireland

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.* *hurling hall, match, tournament*

1780 *Acc Inv Rec, Manners Nations* 64 All will pay her a small annual sum for a hurling match 1845 C. Cushing *Journ Europe & East* I 306 Hurling halls 1882 *Misc Mediæv* 1 A Apr 62 Returning from a hurling tournament in Ireland

†3 Strife, commotion, disturbance, tumult *Obs*

1587 Fleming *Holinshed* Hist VIII 1 As long time as the hurlyng betweene the Duke of Canterbury and the archbishop of Yorke was made it is not vnknowne 1440 *Promp Parv* 253/2 Hurlynge, or strife, *turmoyl* 1440 *Towneley Myst* xxxi And in thus hurlyng, Part mope With hy swerde a troke smote he 1570 *Levins Manip* 162/36 A hurlyng, *seditio* 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxv 1 Such was the hurlyng and tumult of that hurling, as they termed it

†b *Hurling time*, a time of tumult or commotion applied by the old chroniclers to War Tyler's rebellion in the reign of Richard II *Obs*

1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* ccxxxix 264 In the iij yere of kyng Richarde regne the commens arisen vp in diuerse partyes of this reame and that is called the hurlyng tyme 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 331 In this season was called the hurlynge tyme, the Commons of Norfolke & Suffolke with Essex & Kent 1548 Hall *Chron*, Richard II 1 This season was called the hurlynge tyme, the Commons of Norfolke & Suffolke with Essex & Kent 1577 Holinshed *Chron* I 1 Which hurlyng time (as they termed it) was the onely cause and fountayne of all that hurling, as they termed it

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†4 The violent rushing of wind, the sound of this, roaring or blustering (of the wind), rolling of thunder, grumbling or rumbling of the bowels

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii clxxiii (1495) 711 Now whanne the wynde is enclosyned and hydde in the lunge and kurlynge in the wombe *a* 1400 50 *Wyntoun* 4794 Pue was hurling on hye as it in hell wate 1519 Horman *Vulg* 68 b The hurynge place he hurte with comme the deffenesse, or it semuth hy-synge, hurrelynge, syngeynge, or sambe other 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II 80 Then the thunderbolts nodged with blustering hurling Of southwynd whirrling 1585 Jas I *Fair Pucelle* (Arb) 15 They heare the whistling Boreas blaste, With huddeous hurling rattles make them quake 1668 Charleton *Stoch Ant Nodd Saldon.* 99 The sign of its approach was in hurling in the Air over the House

5 The wheeling of a barrow, driving in a cart *Sc*

Hurling, *ppl a* [f. Hurl *v* + -ing²]

1 Rushing, impetuous, violent sometimes esp referring to sound, sometimes associated with *whirling*

13 P. A. *Allit P* B 413 pe are houen wrtz on hyge with hurl inde gotez c 1555 Hatchfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 277 God did send a tempestuous hurling wind 1596 Dalrymple *Leslie's Hist Scotland* (S.T.S.) 195 By the which meanes groweth such a hurling myrye 1602 Shaks *Ham* I v 133 He e are but wild and hurling (*Qos* whirling) words 1790 Burns *Tam o' Shanter* 10 When Prest Wha 1846) 98 Some dreadfu hurling noise I heard

†2 Struggling, conflicting *Obs*

1548 Patten *Saturn's Regyon* Pvb, the one labourethe to be loset out of the hollow vnfruitefulnes and hydeth Wherfore a hurlynge mouynge is caused in the bodye induc ynge phlawynge and inflasion in the bealy

Hurlock (*hə·lŏk*) *local* Also 9 **hurluk** A hurtleberry, a cloudberry

1598 Norden *Spec Brit, Mare* II 18 About the towne is a kinde of chalke which they call Hurlocke, a stone Marle, and it is under lame stone wayle the grounde 1847–78 Halliwell, *Hurlock*, hard chalk *Beds* 1892 J. Lucas *Ashton Lyrics* 240 The harder kind of chalk which is here called Hurlock

†Hurlpit. *var* f. Whirlpit *Obs* whirlpool

1600 Holland *Livy* xxxix 734 Two of them [horses] were swallowed up of the deepe hurlpit

†Hurlpool. *Obs* [f. Hurl-wind]

1 = *prec*, variant of Whirlpool

1551 I. Wilson *Logicke* (1564) 48b, Against Cardinall Poole, and being vehement sained thus in the middest of his heate, to Poole, o hurle Poole, as though his name declared his euil nature

2 A whirle or sea-monster = Whirlpool 2

1556 Withals *Dict* (1568) 81/2 A hurlpoole, *gurges* 1570 Levins *Manip* 162/36 A hurlepoole, *bolimus* A Hurle poole, *vbi supra* 1598 Florio, *Capidio, Capidolio*, a kinde of great whalefish, or hurlepoole

†Hurlwind. *Obs* [From a confusion of Hurle *v* and Whirl *v*] = Whirlwind

1500 Barclay *Shyp of Folys* 51 b, As coy and styll As the horle wynde [1570 whirle winde] or clapper of a mylle 1573 G. Harvey *Letter Bk* (Camden) 102 In a hurlewind of conceit 1605 Bacon (Donne) *Advancem* I When our Lord would take up Elias by a hurle winde into heaven 1640 G. Sandys *Comm* (1673) 13 No sudden hurl winds shall your bodies cast On trembling I 1718

Hurly I (*hə·li*) [f Hurl *v* cf Hurling *vbl sb* 3] Commotion, tumult, uproar, strife

1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* IV v 206 And this hurlie I intend That all is done in reuerend care for her 1600 Holland *Livy* xxii xxxvi 591 Such was the hurly and vproare [*tumultus*] 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 844 All things being thus in a hurlie and out of order 1856 J. Graham-Stuart *Scott* 74 Oh in the hurly of the winter storm 1885 Stevenson *Treas* II 16 Amid the hurly and the din 1888 *Harper's Mag* Jan 208/2 The shorn and scarred Pokeberry squatted ignominiously in the fierce hurly

Hurly II (*hə·li*) [f Hurl *v* + -y] A porter's barrow, a hand-cart

1866 Gaycon *English Glass Mfrcy*, a large kind of wheel barrow used by porters 1880 *Autumn & Down Glass, Hurly* (*sc*) a long, low cart with two wheels 1892 G. Ingelow *Mona Maclean* (1897) II 20 Bill had a lot of luggage on a hurly

Hurly-burly (*hə·rlibə·rli*), *sb*, *a*, and *adv* Also (with or without hyphen) 6 **howrley burlei, horl(e)y bor(e)y, hurly burle, hurlei burley, whorle borle, whorlibarlie,** 6–7 **hurle(y) burl(e)y, hurli(e)-ly(e, -ley, 6- hurley burley** [Known from *c* 1540 The phrase *hurling and burling* occurs somewhat earlier In this, the first word is Hurling *vbl sb*, sense 3, 'commotion', and *burling* seems to have been merely an initially-varied repetition of it, as in other 'reduplicated' combinations and phrases which express non-form repetition or alternation of sound *Hurly-burly* holds the same relation to *hurling and burling*, that the simple Hurly I holds to Hurling *vbl sb* 3

But *hurly burly* cannot, with present evidence, be considered a direct formation from *hurly*, since the latter has not been found before 1596 It is difficult to establish any historical connexion with *Fr hurluberlu* a heedless, hasty person (Rabelais 1532), of the 'hurluberlus' of Ronsard, a precipitate, with heedless haste (see Littré and Grimm) †

A *sb* Commotion, tumult, strife, uproar, turmoil, confusion (Formerly a more dignified word than now)

1532 In Bannatyne *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 240 Than the archbyschop answered hym agayne right sharplye, and so there began muche hurlyinge and burlynge in the courte

1539 Lavander *Chron Grey Friars* (Camden) 8 Commotion he perceyued in a holy hurly and ready was he made in surrection 1545 *Primer Hen VIII* Prayers (1848) 506 Let thy sake withstande all this hurly burly 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen I* III 231 In this tyme of insurrection, and in the rage of horley burley 1558 J. Barnabe in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser II I 301 This whole horle of your vniuersall shippes 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* IX 14 Such as are desperate doo rage with more hurlyburly and greater boldnesse 1580 Bart *Alv* B 1346 Wherefore by that meirth of a soudun and great feare 1605 Shaks *Macb* I 1 3 When the Hurly's burley's done, When the Battaile's lost, and wonne 1658 Cleveland *Install Sept* 11 8 But Noe could such a Deity ever have any quiet enjoyment of himself being perpetually filled with tumult and Hurliburly 1764 O Hara *Midas* I 5 What can this hurly burly, this bother skelter mean? Jove looks confounded surly!—Chaos is come again 1884 L. Murray *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 429 Avoid *low expressions* such as 'Topsy turvy, hurly burly, pellmell 1830 De Quincey *Bentley* Wks 1863 VI 43 In the very uttermost hurly burly of the storm 1888 Burton *Lives 1st Lord Minto* II 158 In the worst days which make themselves heard above the 'hurly burly'

b with *a* and *pl*. An instance of this

1548 Udall, tr. *Erasm Par Matt* x 63 These hurly burlyes the deuill shall rayse against the gospell 1575 *Interl Pride Troub Frankford* (1846) 67 By occasion of our strifes and hurley burlies 1600 Holland *Livy* II xxix 63 These so great stirres and mutinous tumultuations [*tantum concitum turbarum*] 1657 J. Smith *Myst Rhet* 73 English Examples of Onomatopeia By mutation of sound, as to say, a hurliburly, signifying a tumult or uproar 1764 Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr* Ser II I 40 I have given up all public hurley burleys, but enjoy the retail of them very well 1866 Rogers *Horæ* 114 I love Rector hurries and hurlyburlies, now so sad to me

B *adj* Characterized by or attended with commotion, tumult, or disturbance, tumultuous

1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, v 78 News Of hurly burly Innouation 1648 *Persecutio Undecima* 11 In the hurlyburly days of queen Elizabeth 1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* III v, What has *one form*—*one ceremony*—or *my cloke* hurly burly word whyteuer to do with harmony? 1815 Scott *Lady of L* 28 Nor (1894) I xi 350 A hurly burly sort of performance

†C *adv* In commotion, tumultuously, in confusion, confusedly *Obs*

a 1563 Bron *Flower godly Prayers* Wks (1565) II 186 b, Albeit the powers of this world come together hurly burly against the Lorde and his annoynted 1600 *Distracted Imp* II 1 in Bullen *O Pl* III 187 Offices are like huntinge breakfasts gott Hurlye burlye snatcht with like greedynes 1615 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Sage Perim* 37 Wks (1630) 141 They hurly burly all things overturn'd 1704 J. Pitts *Ac Mahometans* 106 We set out without any Order at all, all hurly burly

Hurly-burly, *v Obs* or *arch* [f prec]

†1 *trans* a To hurl or bandy about b To throw into confusion or uproar *Obs*

1580 Bale *Apol* 48, I approve the grounde of a vow and not the name of it, as it hath been hurly burlyed in

Antichrists kyngdom 1638 *Pol. Ballads* (1866) I 214 This hurly burlies all the town, Makes Smith and Harris prattle

2 *intr* To make a hurly burly or uproar

1598 FLORIO, *Garbugliare*, to garboile, to hurly burlie, to turmoile 1614 T. FREEMAN *Annus & great Cast* 1 Fly, Still more and more concerns come flocking in And in my braines do Hurly burly it 1884 ALLEN *Philistia* III 93 The red haired hurlyburlying Scotch professor

Hurmon, obs form of HERMAN.

Hurn, obs and sw dial f RUN *v*

Huron, obs var of HERN *pass from*

Huronian (hiuərōn mān), *a Geol* [f *Huron* + -IAN] Of or belonging to Lake Huron in North America, a term applied by Sir W Logan to a division of the archæan series of rocks as found in Canada, but now abandoned by most geologists

1862 DANA *Man Geol* 142 The Laurentian rocks of Canada are divided by Logan into the Laurentian and the Huronian, comprising a narrow band on the borders of Lake Superior and Lake Huron 1885 *Nature Jrnl* 22 Oct xxxvii (ed 4) 458 The strata called the Huronian by Sir W Logan are of vast thickness

Huronite (hiū·rŏnəit) *Min.* [f as prec + -ITE] An impure felspar found in spherical masses in the vicinity of Lake Huron

1836 T. THOMSON *Min* I 384 1868 DANA *Min* 485

Hurpeny, obs form of HIPARTHPENNY

Hurr (hə, hər), *p* [an exc. *dial* [Echoic of HARR] *intr* To make or utter a dull sound of vibration or trilling, to buzz as an insect, to snarl as a dog, to pronounce a trilled *r*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De L. R.* xii xx (Tollem MS), Hy conuiu ill flappynge of wynges he ihe[k] makeb noyse as he were in eyre, as bowe he hurred *Lyons Alcohol* 1440 *Promp Parv* 254/1 Hurron, or humon as bees dob hurryn, or humbryn as bees *Lambe* 1566 ff. Iossop *Eng. Gram* (1640) 47 Kn is the Dogs Letter, and hurreth in the sound 1658 H ADAMSON *Muses Threnodie* (1774) 72 And, where no hope of gain is, hurr and hunt, and bark against the moon, as doth a cur 1882 *Lan. Gloss., Hurr*, to snarl like a dog

Hence *Hurring vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 47 The skyes lowd rumbled with ringing thunderus hurring. 1599 I. MEDLEY *Silkworms* 73 Hearke ele their hurring and their churring song 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II xxxi (1632) 474 Vnto flame with hurring sounds

+Hurr, *sb Obs* [f prec vb] A thin flat piece of wood, tied to a string and whirled round in the air (Halliwell). Also called **hurre bone**

1483 *Cath Angl* 192/2 An Hurre bone (cf A Hurre), *cerastulum* 1500 *Ortus Voc* ibid, *Cerastulum*, a chylde whyrle, or a hurre

Hurr, obs var HER *pron*

Hurrah (hurā, hŭrā'), **hurray** (hurē' hŭrē'), *int* and *sb* Also 7– **hurra**, **ll hourra**, **whurra**, **y hooray**, (**hoorae**), **ll hourra** [A later substitute for HURRA (not in Johnson, Ash, Walker, in Todd 1818), perh merely due to onomatopœic modification, but possibly influenced by some foreign shouts (cf SW. HJ, HO, *hurra!*, Du *hoera!*, G *hurra!* whence *h hurra*, *h hourra* in Ger Eng MHG had *hurre*, *hurrā*, as interjections representing rapid whirling motion (cf *hurre* to rush), whence also a shout used in chasing According to Moritz Heyne in Grimm, *hurrah* was the battle-cry of the Prussian soldiers in the War of Liberation (1812–13), and has since been a favourite cry of soldiers and sailors, and of exultation In Eng. Irish fun from *hurrah* is literary and dignified, *hooray* is usual in popular acclamation]

A *int* A shout expressive of approbation on encouragement, or exultation, used esp as a 'cheer' at public assemblies or the like

1716 ADDISON *Drummer* I, 1/64 The same good man that ever he was *Cant* Whurry 1773 GODDARD *Sleepy to Long* 1 11, Hurra, hurra, hurra! 1845 HOOD *Com Mammoth* etc 89 Huzza for boom! hurrah! hurrah! hurrah! 1855 THACKERAY *Rose & Ring*, xiv, Captain Hedgoff flung up his helmet, and cried, 'Hurray! Hurray! Long live King Gobo!' 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* II xi, 'Hooroar!' cried the man 1888 J PAYN *Mast Mistake* I xxii, There, kiss the pore young Hooray!

B *sb* I A name for this shout

1686 J DUNTON *Life & New Lts*, (1818) 71 Our Capt ordered all his Guns to fire at which they all of them (which were about two) did the very Heavens with Hurra's and Shouts 1694 WOOD *Life* 1 Nov 10 H S III 472 The prisoners in Lancshire to the shouting a great hurray followed 1813 SCOTT *Trierm* III xxiii Wild jubilee, and loud hurra! Pursued him on his victorious way 1848 MACAULAY *Eng., W. Hastings* (1887) 6/6 An European warrior who rushes on a battery of cannon with a loud hurrah 1870 J. RUSSELL *Reminisc. Scotl. Sunday Walk* (Bohn) III 106 They can do the hurra's, the play ing, the flags,—and the voting, if it is a fit day

‖ **2** Representing ‖ *hourra*, Russian *ura* The shout of attack of the Cossacks, whence, by extension, an attack

[1887 SCOTT *Napoleon* V 383 Platow with his Cossacks made a charge or, in their phrase, a hourra upon the French *Ibid* 1892 XV 113 The enemy had made a hourra upon Marmont] 1841 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) VI 77 The best way they have of making a 'hurra' upon their enemies. *Ibid* 315 I think we could set up such a 'hurrah' of water borne Cossacks

3 *Hurrah's nest*, a confused or disorderly mass, a state of confusion or disorder *U S*

1849 LONGF in *Life* (1891) I 264 A queer looking Dutch man, with a head like a harras nest 1850 R. H. DANA *Two Years b. Horn* II Everything was pitched about in grand confusion There was a complete hurrah's nest 1860 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer., Hurrah's Nest*, a state of confusion A woman's word 1889 S. W. MITCHELL in *Century Mag.* Aug, 553/1 The old bunkman pointed to a 'hurrah's nest' (a mass of leaves left by a fresh in the crotch of the divergent branches of a bush) half way up the slope on it was coiled a large rattlesnake

Hurrah, hurray, *v* [f prec]

1 *intr* To shout 'hurrah!'

1798 Boswell in *Jrnl to Ireland's Corr* (1862) III 443 Lord Edward heard the noise and the mob hurraying 1868 KINGSLEY *Cornm* (1877) III v 252 The circular wave hurralling on their left 1883 *Harper Mag in Gard Fairm* 1, the people would crowd to look upon him and to hooray

2 *trans* To receive or encourage with shouts of 'hurrah!', to 'cheer', as at a public gathering

1832 J. W. CROKER in *Diary* 12 May (1884) He had been hurralled by the mob 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* C to A 59 He stood up on the wall, and hurrahed the people on

Hence **Hurrahing, hurraying** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1823 L. HUNT in *J Examiner* 26 Apr 265 Such a man is fond of hurrayings and shouting 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I vi 285 Hurraying, hurraying, shouts 1878 H. SMART *Play or Pay* xii 31 241 If there is no hurraying, there is much hearty laughter

Hurr-burr, [perh for *hoar burr*, cf HAR-BOCK] A local name for the Burdock

1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 694 *Arctium Lappa* Burdock Common Burr, Clott burr, Hurr burr 1861 MISS PEATT *Lectures* II 111

Hurre, obs f HER *pron* **Hurrea**, obs f HURRAH **Hurrelyngo**, obs f HURRING

Hurren, error for HURT *sb* and *p*

+Hurrer, *Obs* [perh f HURR, *v* 2, or, 8 **hurrier** [f HURR, *sb* 1 esp + ER1] A maker of, or dealer in, hats and caps, = HURDERSHER *n*

1403 *Close Roll* 4 *Hen. IV* b, Johannes Spark hurrer 1480 *Rolls* I xxii VI 4/2 No Hurrs Capper or oth r Pety ware hurers, Bonnets or Cappes to be fulled or thikked at eny suche Mulle 1598 STOW *Surv* xxxviii (1603) 391 Hat Marchanters or Hurrers 1657 HOWELL *Lond Tri* 80 The Cuppers and Hat Merchants or Hurrers, being one Company of Hbordashers 1766 ENTICK *London* IV 127 The Haberdashers were ane ently known by the name of hurrers and milliners

Hurricane (hə·rikēn, kə·n) Forms *a* 6 **furacane**, **furicano**, 6, 7 **furacana**, 7 **fora can(e)**, **furicane** *β* 6 **haurachana**, 6–7 (9) **hurricano**, 7 **harau-**, **harou-**, **haracana**, **herihery-**, **hary-**, **hiro-**, **hyrra-**, **hyrri-**, **hyrro-**, **hurhi-**, (**h**)**uracano**, 7 6–7 **uracan**, 7 **heri-**, **huri-**, (**hurle-**, **oran**), **uryan**, **harau**, **haura**, **heri-**, **heuri-**, **herocane**, **harryean**, 7 9 **hurrican**, 7 **hurricane** [a Sp *huracan*, OSp **furacan*, Pg. *furacão*, from the Carib word given by Oviedo as *huracan*, by Peter Martyr as (turned by R Eden) as *furacanes* 1555 EDEN *Decades* (1885) 120 *Furacanes* 1555 EDEN *Decades* (1885) 120 *Furacanes* Du *orkaan* Ger *Orkan* The earliest Eng. forms reflect all the varieties of the Sp and Pg, with numerous popular perversions, *hurricane* being itself one, which became frequent after 1650 and was established from 1688 Earliest use favoured forms in *haur*, *hara*, *hero*, perh deduced from the Sp *huracan* (but the Spanish words Sp were frequently assumed to end in *o*)]

1 A name given primarily to the violent wind storms of the West Indies, which are cyclones of diameter of from 50 to 1000 miles, wherein the air moves with a velocity of from 80 to 130 miles an hour round a central calm space, which with the whole system advances in a straight or curved track, when any such storm has ceased in which the wind blows with terrific violence

a 1555 EDEN *Decades* 1 These temptestes of the ayer (which the Iles name vnto *Upsmas*) they call *Furacanes* violent and furious Tempestes, that plucked vpe trees by the roote 1587 HARLEIAN *Voyages* (1767) I 587 Their storme is that which they call Furicanoes 1596 NASH *Saffron Walden* 12 Rife Stormes in the West Indie, call the Furicanoes 1632 HEYWOOD *If Y Know Not* Wks 1874 IV 408 With the tempests gusts and furricanes, The whirling winds, the billows, rocks and seas

a 1555 EDEN *Decades* (1516) Ouerdoth ouer temptestes which they calle Furicanes or Hurricanes ouerthrowe many houses and plucke vp trees 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 758 *note*, A Catch perished at Sea in a Herycane *Ibid* 995 Jamaica is extremely subject to the Uracan, a terrible Spout with Whirle-Winds 1624 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* I 4 A Hurricano or Tempest 1627 RALEIGH and LORD CAREW in *Purch Pilgrimes* (1625) I 1018 All these ouer-throwes are called Furicanes 1633 PRYNNE *Hist Stage* 1 Hurricanes, Tempests, Inundations 1657 *Phil Trans* I 198 The windes are stark mad in the Indies 1643 HOWELL *Parables* 18 An Hurricano, that Indian gust 1649 WHITBOURNE *Newf Inq* (1858) 1 215 Pleasant Winds, not Hurricanes 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Huracanus* or *Hero cane* an impetuous kind of Whirlwind 1670 R. COLE *Dia. Trade* 79 Plagues, Fires, and Hyrricanoes 1684 J. RUSSELL *Ill Earth* 11 (1690) 103 A storm or hurricano makes a strange havock where it comes 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* II iii 108 All at once the hurra and ocean 1888 PARKE *Mendoza* I *Hist China* 313 (1854) II 3) This word VEDAM, in the Indian language of these Islands, is much to say as the joyning of all the foure principall winds together 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 749 The Hurracan of the Iles 1617 RALEIGH *3rd Lay Comm in Do. Guiana* (Hakluyt Soc.) 157 Not half a quarter of an hower before the hurlecan 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 2/1 Were doubted a Heroecane a Tempest of thirtie dayes continuance 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1655) II 12 The devil with them all Lutters upper coates into the sea, as if it were a hurricane 1651 BIGGS *New Disp* 114 It is found as a History of an 1651 OLEARY *Tuhfa* (1905) 169 Bright Zephirus Did bring a Hurricane to send her 1665 SIR T. HERBERT 2nd (1677) 374 Frobishers stormes called Tufoons or Hurric ne 1688 WOOD *Life* 31 May (O H S III 17) A prodigious hurricane that broke bows and arms of trees 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 524 No Tempests, no I mados or Hurricanes 1699 *Hist Inf in Coll Voy* 202 Had never been known at Jamaica when I was there 1788 *Gentl Mag* LVIII i 74 At night the sky became obscure I saw it blew a hurricane 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea & Sea*, 87, These meet with a typhoon or hurricane on seas

2 *trans* and *fig* A violent rush or commotion bringing with it destruction or confusion, a storm or tempest of words, noise, cheers, etc

1639 MASSINGER *Unnatural Combat* v i Each guilty thought to me is A dreadful hurricane 1662 CONANT *Ch in Iran* verse 18 xx (1669) 480/2 This shot Calm went before, a sudden Hurricane of Persecution 1677 *Gentl's Journ* 8 Dec Ibid He with Hurricans of wit smothered the rest 1687 J. BROOME *Sounds in Epoets* Wks 1714 I 74 Dont you hear what a hurricane there is? 1707 *Curios* 10 Clouds tow'ring high 1 Such an hurricane of riot and debauchery 1775 JOHNSON *Let. to Mrs Th.* 79 The loud hurra me of Pennsylvania 1802 *Naval Chron* VII 7 Mar 5 4 A hurricane of cheers burst forth from the exulted crowd

+b A large and crowded assembly of fashionable people at a private house, of a kind common during part of the 18th century (Cf DRUM *sb* 10, ROUT) *Obs*

1746 R. WHATLEY *Christian* 314 note A cafused mess of, of company of both Sexes, called a Rout, or Hurricane 1746–7 MRS DELANY in *Life & Corr* 447 I morrow I go to Sr James's and finish at the duchess of Queensberry's, who is to have a hurricane 1779 MRS PIOZZI *Journ* 11 (1825) II 72 There is to be a concert, a drum, a rout, and a lady's hurricane, when the whole house is full from top to bottom 1803 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* II 171 Entirely shrouded from plays, balls, routs drums, hurricanes

3 *attrib* and *comb* 'Of or belonging to a hurricane', as *hurricane cloud*, *force*, *month*, *season rainbow*, 'that have been visited by hurricanes', as *hurricane ground*, *tree*, **hurricane-bird**, the frig te bird, **hurricane deck**, a light upper deck or platform in some steamers, so **hurricane decked** *a*, having a hurricane deck, **hurricane house**, a shelter at the mast head for the look out man, sometimes made with a cask, a 'crow's nest', also, a kind of round house built on the deck, **hurricane-lamp**, a lamp so constructed that it will not be extinguished by violent wind **b** Instrumental as *hurricane-stricken* adj

1879 *Misad Pat* IX 370 Deborah's Ingate Birds are said often to fly low, and the appearance is not exactly as supposed to portend hurricane *Note* Hence another of the names, "Hurricane Bird" 1823 SCORESBY *Whal Fish* 278 The "hurricane chart" of the 4th begins to change 1842 DICKENS *Amer Notes* (1868) 49 The promenade on hurricane deck 1888 *Nature Newsstands* 63 49 They are lowed on the hurricane deck 1891 *Pall Mall* 19 Oct 4 The wind blows from the west with hurricane force 1775 ROMANS *Florida* 3 7 We travelled chiefly through open land and *hurricane* trees of wood *Note*, Heaps of wood formerly destroyed by hurricanes so called 1818 B. O'KEEFFE *Co. Island* 12 To the main mast is attached about 100 feet of the cable, extending in rambling, water cask, called a hurricane house 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxiii 178 A little hurricane house, unshipped, contained the one I slept in, and locked all hands 1894 *Daily News* 20 Nov 7 2 A hurricane lamp was swinging in the corridor 1661 *Lambeth Fun.* 9 The Wet Indian House in like wise, with the Hurricano's Cupp, *Lepus Indicus* 5 And retreat in the hurricane months 1812 J. DAVIS *Trav* 161 By day the whole sail must be attached about each of the decks, to sustain its rambling, water cask, called a hurricane house 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxiii 178 A little hurricane house, unshipped, contained the one I slept in, and locked all hands 1894 *Daily News* 20 Nov 7 2 A hurricane lamp was swinging in the corridor 1661 *Lambeth Fun.* 9 The Wet Indian House in like wise, with the Hurricano's Cupp, *Lepus Indicus* 5 And retreat in the hurricane months 1812 J. DAVIS *Trav* 161 By day the whole sail must be attached about each of the decks, to sustain its [illegible] 1818 B. O'KEEFFE *Co. Island* 12 To the main mast is attached about 100 feet of the cable, extending [illegible]

full spout, Which Shipmen doe the Hurricano call 1687 Drayton *Ecclesiast* etc. 167 Downe the shower impetuously it still fell, like that which men the Hurricano call

Hurricano (hʌrikˈēːnō, *r rare*) [f. prec.] *trans.* To wind or drive as a hurricane.

1708 C. Mather *Magn. Chr.* III Introd. (1852) 27 After the persecution which then hurricanoed such as were not conformists into that establishment 1868 Lond. & Comp. I. 81, Aby, poor New England! He who hurricanoed The house of Jacob is making now on this One I set asault!

Hurried (hʌrid), *ppl. a.* [f. Hurry *v.* + -ed¹.]

1. Driven or carried along, done or performed, with a rapidity due to pressure or want of time; characterized by hurry or excited haste, full of haste, hasty

1667 Milton *P. L.* v 778 All this by dint Of midnight march, and hurried meeting here 1721 *Wodrow's Life* (1970) III 291 One cannot see him on this occasion, he is so hurried 1725 Pope *Odyss.* v 57 Snatched in the whirl, the hurried sway flew 1801 *Mil. Trnl. V.* 8 The patient lay with a short hurried, and rattling respiration 1829 D. Israeli 6 (title) in *Cooke's Topics* (1884), 'Leave a hurried moment to acknowledge the receipt of your two notes' 1854 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xv IV 446 A hurried embrace was exchanged

Hence **Hurriedly** *adv.*, in a hurried manner, hastily. **Hurriedness**, hurried condition

1816 Byron *Siege Corinth* xxxi, Oft his heaving fingers went Hurriedly in young love's own turn over the every key 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* I xx, He could not speak hurriedly, but he spoke hurriedly *a* 1832 Scott cited in Worcester for *Hurriedness*.

Hurrier (hʌrɪəɹ) [f. Hurry *v.* + -er¹.]

1 One who hurries (in various senses)

1611 Cotgr., *Irrasseur*, a restlesse trotter, or hurrier vp and downe. 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 111 Charmen *Hist. Nat. & Man.* II 72 A world of capricious external hurriers.

2 *Coal mining.* A workman engaged in conveying the corves of coal from the face of the working to the bottom of the shaft

1845 *Chron. in Aid &c.*, 4 The corves were drawn to the shaft of the pit by several other men called hurriers 1862 Smiles *Engineers* III 127 The men were all supplied with safety lamps—the hewers with Stephenson's, and the hurriers with Davy's. 1893 *Daily News* 5 July 5/7 78 miners, 45 hurriers, 30 pony drivers, and four hangers-on

Hurrish, *v. trans* To drive with the cry 'hurrish!'

1864 Mrs H. Wood *Prev. Hold* II xxii 264 Which he was put to hurrish the crows away from the land 1884 *Upton Letters* II D 51, *Hurrish*, to drive cattle

Hurrisome (hʌrɪsŏm), *a dial* [f. Hurry *v.* + -some.] Inclined to hurry, hasty

1847-78 Halliwell, *Hurrisome*, hasty, passionate. *Devon.* 1884 Jessop in *19th Cent.* Mar 404 You gentlemen of the town are too hurrisome a set by far, for us lumbering, swains 1888 Mrs. Notley *Lover of Hand* II xxvi 60 Don't be so hurry some Mr Oliver, let's go on quiet like

Hurrock (hʌrɔk), *sb. dial.* Also -uck. The part of a boat between the sternmost seat and the stern

13 *I. I. Alle P.* C 285 He [Jon] was throwen Into be belly of be fish, & com a-back [sc. On] be hurrok. On be hurrok 1450 Langale *Chron.* (Camden) 234 O boy, that fled to on of the Hens, chappes and hid him in the horrok [*Pr.* C. C. C. hurrok] 1866 J. Dawson *Midland & Orkney Dial. Words* 4, that part of a boat between the stitch thaft and the stean

Hurroo (hʊrūˈ, *int* (*sb*) A cry expressive of triumph or exultation; exult. mut.

1824 Maclaurin *Colloquial Lyrics, Hurroo*, a hallo. 1891 L. J. Wakeman in *Columbia* (O.) *Dispatch* Oct. 23 They came with wild whoop and hurroo carrying their prize on their shoulders.

So **Hurroosh** (hʊrūʃ)

1888 R. Kipling *Plain Tales from Hills* 181 There was a wild hurroosh at the Club

Hur(r)oo sh, *v.* (Cf. Hurrish *v.*)

1895 Jane Barlow *Strange Last Encounter* 41 You might as well try to hurroo home chicken off a rafter and not scare the couple that was huddled beside it

Hurry (hʌrɪ), *sb.* Also 6–7 **hurroy**, in (*Hurry*) sh. and vb., with the exception of a doubtful M1 instance of the latter, are known only from end of 16th c., it is uncertain which of them has priority etymologically, and the order of sense development is not clear. In the earliest cited instances the sb. is identical in sense with Hurry I, so *hurry hurry* with *hurly hurly*. With these cf. also mod Du. *horrie*, *hurrie*, agitation, bustle, disorder, tumult. The earliest cited instances of the vb., on the other hand go with branch II of the sb., and point to more immediate onomatopoetic origin, the element *hur* being naturally used in various languages to express the sound of rapid vibration, and the rapid motion which it accompanies. Thus MHG and Ger. *hurren* to whirr, Sw. and Norw. dial. *hurra* to whir, *whizz*, whirl round, Da. *hurre* to whir, loci *hurr* hurly hurly, noise.]

I †**1** Commotion or agitation, physical, social, or political, disturbance, tumult (With or without *a* and *pl.*) *Obs.*

1600 Holland *Livy* xxxviii 1003 The tumult still increased, and the multitude was all up on a hurry 1603 Shaks. *Cor.* IV vi 4 The present peace, And quietnesse of the people which before Were in wilde hurry. 1625 Fletcher & Shirley *N. Wallor* II ii, What thousand noises pass through all the rooms? What cryes and hurries? 1659 D. Lloyd *Stat. Worth.* Up Dad. In a turbulent Sea, where there is nothing but a Chaos of hurry, and confusion 1762 Wesley *Jrnl.* 6 Sept. A poor man began to make some tumult. But many cried out 'Constables, take him away.' They did so, and the hurry was over 1843 R. R. Madden *United Irishmen* Ser. II. xx 433 In the south of Ireland, the rebellion of 1798 had its origin in the same cause; the confusion attendant on an insurrection The people call it 'the hurry.'

†**2** *conc.* A confused crowd, a mob *Obs. rare* 1600 Holland *Quir.* (1896) III 54 For all your Pharaos, your Ptolomies your Cæsars. with all the hurrie (if I may so terme them) of your infinite Princes Monarchies, Lords, Medes, Persians, Grecians, and Barbarians 1714 *Gay Irivia* III 30 The Pavement sounds with trampling Feet, And the mist Hurry barricades the street

†**3** Mental agitation or disturbance, excitement, perturbation (Also with *pl.*) *Obs*

1600 Holland *Livy* IX xxiv 331, I will for my part set all presently in a hurrie (*tenore implicui*). 1682 Norris *Theory Love* 162 Noise of all material passions, and terrestrial hurries 1704 J. Fuller *Med. Gymn.* (1711) 146 There is nothing, like Hurrying, the Body, to divert the Hurry of the Mind 1720 Richardson *Gradation* V 11 for I they thought it advisable that it should not be admitted into her presence, till the hurries she was in had subsided 1789 Mad. D'Arblay *Early Jrnl.* (1889) I 170 Amidst the new remaining of the disorder, but too much hurry of spirits

II 3 Excited, hasty, or impetuous motion, rush. Now *rare or Obs*

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* VIII (1910) 56/24 The motion of the Heaven, or of the Stars might in the first case both have leasure, and be continued by the hurry of some Air 1600 Shakes. *Hen. V*, *Epilogue* 12 Large amends would their Hurries of Orake Masses hither and thither 1709 Mrs Man *Lady Noe Man* (1736) I 225 My Heart is upon the Hurry 1803 *Med. Jrnl.* XIV 530 The hurry and violent circulation (of the blood) necessary to it at any future period 1860 Tomes *Wayside Inn, Paul Revere* 73 A hurry of hoofs in a village street

†**b** A strong impulse *Obs. rare*

1603 C. Mather *Paris World* (156) 188 Grievous and Pulling Hurries to Self-murder are none of the smallest outrages, which the Devil in his Temptations commits upon us

4 Action accelerated by some pressure of circumstances, excitement, or agitation; undue or inordinate haste, the condition of being obliged to act quickly through having little time, eagerness to get something done quickly (See also 5.)

1620 Dryden *N. Freemond's Ess.* 77 To enjoy themselves equally in the hurry of Business, and the Repose of a Private Life 1711 T. Brown tr. *Fresny's Amours Sr. & Com.* 23 With what Hurry and Swiftness is the Circulation of London performd? 1769 *Junius Lett.* xxxv 156 The unjust hurry with which the first overtures from France were accepted 1803 *Med. Jrnl.* X 301 Much hurry of business prevents Dr from entering further into the matter at present 1813 N. Wraxall *Hist. Jrnl.* 370 Surprised at the extent and hurry of the preparations 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) I 188 If there is no hurry in the designs of God

5 Qualified by *no* or *any* (with negative implication) Need or occasion for hurry

1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* IV I 434 Sometimes he said that there was no hurry, and sometimes that he was too busy to attend 1894 Pebody *Eng. Journ.* 5 There is no hurry

5 Phrases (from 4) **a** *In a hurry.* In haste due to pressure, want of time, or excitement, in urgent haste

1709 *Nat. Hist. Essex* 1 *Ind.* 42 The other had no sooner got his Gun, but in a hurry he fires upon him, but not taking good aim, did not do any execution 1726 Shelvocke *Voy. round World* (1757) 205 I was in a great hurry to get his pretty sad yard fore and aft. 1775 Journ. Trav. in Trusler *Prin. Politeness* (1790) 61 A man of sense may be in haste, but he is never in a hurry. To be in a hurry is a proof that the business we embark in is too great for us. 1774 C. J. Phipps *Voy. N. Pole* 129 This instrument, though far from complete, having been too strictly tried in a hurry for the purpose of a first voyage 1805 *Med. Jrnl.* XIV 1.4 I drew it up in a hurry, intending to transcribe it 1872 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 114 While the sun shines, such an enterprise should make hay in a hurry 1884 F. M. Crawford *Rom. Singer* I 43 What a hurry you are in!

b *Not in a hurry*, not very soon, *to be in no hurry*, to have plenty of time, to take one's time (*colloq.*)

1837 Goring & Pritchard *Microg.* 109 The Late Mr. F. Wilson did not set about it in a hurry 1858 Sharpe *Decis. Cases* (1873) II viii 505 Before, that time can be done they are in no hurry to do it 1865 W. G. Palgrave *Arabia* I 110 Not yet bitterest nor likely to be so in a hurry

6 Technical and specific uses

a A small load of hay or corn *dial.* (Cf. Hurry *v.* 6) **b** One of the 'spouts which allow coal to rush down from cars (running on timber framework) into the hold of a ship, *pl.* the whole framework or 'stathe' **c** *Dramatic Music* A tremolo passage played on the violin or other instrument to accompany an exciting scene **d** The judge's proposed term for a unit of acceleration (in *Physics*), i.e. an acceleration of one foot per second in a second

1890 *Dedham Hist.* (1894) IV 4 No Inhabitant of this Towne shall cutt any grave in any of the Comon meadows vpon the penaltie of forfeiting tenn shillings for every Loade or hurry of hyay so cutt 1789 W. Marshall *Norfolk* (1795) II Gloss. (E. D. S.), *Hurry*, a small load of hay or corn 1794 *Nat. Hist. in Ann. Reg.* 129 In this stath are fixed five hurries or spouts: the hurries or spouts be with an inclining slope of about forty five degrees 1836-9 Dickens *Sk. Boz* xii 70/1 Then the wrongful heir comes in to two bars of quick music, (technically called 'a hurry')

1879 Lodge *Elem. Mech.* 21 *note*, Suppose we call the unit of velocity a 'speed' If a name were wanted for the unit of acceleration, or one speed per second, it might perhaps be called a 'hurry' 1888 Stanley & Burnett *Dict. Mus.* I 231 The 'hurry' is generally played as a preparation for the culminating point of a dramatic incident during stage struggles or the exciting actions

7 Used *adverbially* With hurry

1796 Scott *Will & Helen* xxxvii, And, hurry! hurry! off they rode

8 *Comb.* (from sense 1)

1650 Trap *Comm. Lev.* xxvi 8 Those that heard an hurrie noyse in the air (made by the Angels likely)

Hurry (hʌrɪ), *v.* Also 4 **horye**. [See Hurry *sb.* (The order of senses is uncertain possibly sense 3 was the earliest, as app. in the sb.)]

1 *trans* To carry, convey, or cause to go with excessive haste, under the influence of external pressure or of excitement Frequently with *along*, *away*, *down*, *up*, *in*, *out*, &c

(It is not certain that the first quot. belongs to this word.)

c13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 883 þe ȝonge men by þe honder hym hent & horyed him with mene]

1592 Shakes. *Ven. & Ad.* 904 A second fear Which madly hurries her she knows not whither 1601 Weever *Mirr. Mart., Sir T. Oldcastle* Epilogue, To Thackets feeld then was Oldcastle hurried 1605 B. Jonson *Volpone* III iv 48 here 289 Caverns, into which the poor Shepheards hurry their Flocks upon any alarm 1760 C. Johnston *Chrysal* (1822) II 214 My master was soon seized and carried to a prison 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 148 I rushed out of the house, not knowing whither my steps were hurrying me 1874 Stephen *Johnson's Library* (1899) II 1 6 We commonplace beings are hurried along in the crowd

b To carry or drive with impetuosity or without deliberation to some action, conduct, or condition of mind

1595 Shakes. *John* V i 15 Wilde amazement hurries vp and downe The little number of your doubtfull friends 1621 I. Williams in *Cordara's Hist. Vexillard* 104 Those raging, and unruly passions, which hurry the wicked up and downe 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Rebell.* I § 2 The poor People are furiously hurried into actions destroying all foundations of Law and Liberty 1790 J. Potts *Acc. Methodists* 18 Drinking, hurries Men on to the worst of Vices 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* III 97 To hurry you into an act of unjust aggression

†**c** To drive (anything) with rapid or impetuous motion *Obs.*

1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 278 Fish-stones hurried about with a most violent motion 1696 Whiston *Th. Earth* ii (1722) 370 A Comet's Atmosphere is a very stormy Fluid wherein Masses of Opake Matter are continually hurried about

2 *intr* To move or act with excited haste, or with an evident or apparent effort at speed, to press on without leisure or with great or undue haste With advbs as in 1 *Hurry up!* make haste, increase your speed (*colloq.*)

1590 Shakes. *Com. Err.* V i 240 Dromio, nay rately he hurried through the streete 1591 — 1 *Hen. VI*, IV iii 53 I lues, Honours Lands, and all, hurrie to loose 1602 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* III Wks 1856 I 32 Gastly amazement Shall hurry on before, and usher us 1700 S. I. tr. *Erasm's Voy. I. Ind.* 74 Were enough to hear them . . and to see their troops hurry from one place to another 1816 Keatings *Narr.* (1817) I 49 At sun set all must hurry inside the gates 1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* II 47 They hurried off to obtain relief 1871 H. Rogers *Fros. Tim.* vi (1872) 259 Nature never hurries, never takes leaps, never wearies 1876 Huxley *Physiogr.* 74 In the fresh water hurry, ing onward to the sea 1880 *Academy* 8 *Mount'ranks* 72 'Walk in walk in ladies and gentlemen', cries the show man 'Walk in, walk in! Hurry up!'

3 *trans* To agitate, disturb, excite, to molest, harass, worry *Obs. exc. dial.* Cf. Hurry *sb.* 1

1611 Cotgr., *Harasser*, hunted, molested, hurried 1613 J. Mellesius *Metam., &c. Trans. Ass. & Mod.* I 127/1 Then must the consciences be hurried with her owne pens. ings 1683 Lwon *Way to Health* 380 As those savage Beasts do delight to kill, hurry, oppress, tear and eat the blood of their fellow Creatures 1891 Lovejoy *Entom.* ix 232 So under the influence of the imagination as to have their sleep hurried with visions. 1832 Hi Martineau *Ireland* v 64 Her farms wasted her spirits worn, hurried 1848 A. B. Evans *Leicestersh. Words* s. v., I've been very much hurried this morning, for I've just heard of the death of my old friend F——.

4 To urge or excite to greater speed, to hasten the action, motion, or progress of, often, to hasten unduly

1723 Addison *Guardian* No. 154 P 2, I hurried my habit, and got it ready a week before the time 1796 *Monthly Mag.* III iv 175 The Commons now hurried on as much as they formerly delayed, the disbanding of the armies 1856 *Westm. Rev.* Apr. 376 Indeed the conclusion of a dramal appears to be somewhat hurried up 1845 *Fox Handbk. Spain* I 55 Nor is there any good to be got by trying to hurry matters at least in Spain 1889 *Mrs. Hook Staff sacked General* 190 Shall I ring and hurry up the tea *will* 1858 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* v, You needn't hurry yourself 1897 M. Grant *Sun Maid* I, There was no reason why the express should hurry itself

5 To put *away*, *on*, *out*, *forth*, etc., hurriedly or hastily

1806 Susan *Winter in Lond* (ed. 3) I 208 Lady Russell hurried away a tear that would start unbidden 1807 S. R. Wilson *Jrnl.* 9 June in *Life* (1862) II viii 256 Hurrying on my clothes 1820 Scott *Lady of L.* II xxxii, Ere His tongue could hurry forth his fear 1833 N. Arnott *Physics* (ed. 5) I 650 When the glottis is once opened, the stutterer is glad to hurry out as many words as he can

6 *north dial.* To transport or convey (= Drive

v 5 *b*, *e g*., to drive a cart, drive coal) *spec.* in *coal-mining*. To transport (the coal) from the face of the working to the bottom of the shaft (see HURRIER 2), also *absol*

1847 78 HALLIWELL, *Hurry* (1) to bear, lead, or carry any thing away *North* 1883 *Almondbury & Huddersf. Glass*, *Hurry*, to draw or move a cart. A horse hurries coals, &c. 1898 *Cleckheaton Guardian* 21 Oct., Joel B—, son of the deceased, said he hurried for his father

Hurry-burry, *sb. (adv.)* Also [Reduplicated extension of HURRY.] (= HURLY-BURLY.) Tumult, confusion or bustle caused by excitement, hurly-burly. b as *adv.* Tumultuously

1791 A WILSON *Tourist Dispelled* Poet Wks. (1846) 1-2 To read the King's Birth-day's full hurry-burry 1814 *Christ in Banging* J. SKINNER *Misc. Poet.* (1809) 1. 5 (Jam.) The hurry burry [that] now began Wi' routs and raps frae morn to noon 1823 D. ANDERSON *Thomas* 116 (Jam.) Hurry burry runnan loupin 1832–53 A. ROGER in *Whistle Binkie* (Sc. Songs) ser. III 65 I'll just tak yae at your word, An' end this hurry burry

†Hurry-curry. *Obs. erroneous-wd.* [A jingling formation from *hurry* (see esp. HURRY *v.* 6), perh. with reference to *L. curtus* chariot. Cf. also HURRY CARRY.] ? A swift car or curricle

1809 NASH *Lanton Tuffts* 45 The curricle was to go his own unspoken wishes. Nay, that he had thought to have toppled his buxom curry or Hurrie curtsie into the sea

† Hurry-durry, *sb. nonce-wd.* = HURRY-BURRY

1791 Mrs. DELANY in *Life & Corr.* (1861) I. 589 Mrs. Clayton designs having her assembly so we must prepare for hurry durry, but as it will be the only three she crowd. I think it may be borne once a week 1794 *Ibid.* Ser. II. 41 Whilst we are enjoying sweet peace in this delightful place, the world is in a hurry durry

† Hurry-du-rry, *a. Obs* [Cf. HURRY *sb.* 1.] A sailor's epithet applied to rough, boisterous, foul weather. Hence *fig.* in quot. 1676

1672 *State Papers, Domest.* (P. R. O.) CCCXIV. No. 90 The wind was at east and blew hard and, as the seamen terme it, was thick hurry durry weather, which is wind and rain 1676 WYCHERLEY *Il Dealer* I. Wks. (Ridg.) 105/2 I said Nay, there's no more dealing with him, than with the land in a storm, no near — a yard. Ha! a hurry durry blade. Dost thou remember when I welcomed him ashore, he gave me a box on the ear, and called me fawning waterdog? 1693 R. GRIFFITHS *Cid to Ser. Dramatical* (P. R. O.), We have met with very foule hurry-durry weather and much more

† Hurry-Durry, *int. Obs* An exclamation of impatience or indignation

1688 ORWAY *Venice Pres.* III 1, I will not tir from the door, that I resolve — hurry durry, what, shut me out *Ibid.* Hurry durry—good nothing! 1692 Mrs. BEHN *Roundheads* III, How dost do, Nucky? hurry durry! I am come, little Nucky *Ibid.* II, What my Nicky Nucky? Hurry Durry! Nucky Nicky in the Hall!

Hurrying (hʊ·rɪɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. HURRY *v.* + -ING1.] The action of the vb. HURRY. †a. Hurassing, disturbance, molestation, worrying (*obs.*) b. Hastening under excitement or pressure

1623 H. MORE *Antid. Athe.* III. xii. (1712) 108 Under most grievous hurryings and tortures of the body 1674 N. FAIR *Talk & Silence* (Contents) The unhideous Hoboys in their hurryings of Body 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 443 For all Hurrying, Hunting, Oppressing and Killing 1816 BYRON *Ch. Har.* IV. xxiv, Ah! then and there was hurrying to and fro

Hurrying, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING2.] That hurries, that hastens under pressure or excitement, moving with excited haste.

1755 EARL ORRERY *Remarks Swift* (1751) 183 They were written in a careless, hurrying manner 1801 *Mod. Poets* V. 164 A hurrying message was brought, requiring Mr. C.'s attendance to a young man 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III. 352 Courts and alleys, alive with hurrying, fact and anxious faces 1873 BLACK *Pr. Thule* VII. The clouded and hurrying sky

Hence **Hurryingly** *adv.*

1748 RICHARDSON (*Clarissa* (1811) II. xxxv. 257 Going out of one apartment, hurryingly, as I may say, into another 1818 KEATS *Endym.* III. 729 They went till unobserved at the porches shone, Which hurryingly they gain'd, and enter'd straight

Hurry-scurry (hʊ·rɪskə·rɪ), *adv., adj.*, and *sb. colloq.* Also **hurry skurry** [f. HURRY *v.* + SCURRY *v.* the jingling combination has the effect of a reduplicative formation, cf. *helter skelter*.]

A *adv.* With the hurry and confusion of persons, etc., running in diverse directions, in disorderly haste, pell-mell

1750 GRAY *Long Story* 63 Each hole and cupboard they explore. Rin hurry skurry round the floor 1798 COLERIDGE *Poems, Mad Ox.* The victor ox scoured down the street, The mob fled hurry scurry 1833 LOCKE *Ombra, Mar.* IV. 1880 I. 125 Away went horse and rider at full speed,—hurry scurry, up hill and down 1885 F. PANNELL EDMBURST *Cream Tenerife* 138 A whistling, coal train drove these horsemen hurry scurry out of its way

B *adj.* Characterized by hurry and commotion

1824 J. FORBES *Hogarth's Tour* 4 We made a hurry scurry dinner at the Smack at the ten gun battery 1780 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* Dec. It must be a mighty hurry-skurry life! 1836 DISRAELI *Lett. Runnymede* 154 That volatile effusion which is the hurry skurry offspring of ignorance and guile 1865 *Bradford Ad vertiser* 28 July 5 Then hurry skurry retreat, men tumbling over one another for few

C. *sb.* Hurry and confusion, the hurrying and disorderly rushing of a number, a 'rush'

1756 RICHARDSON (*Grandison* (1781) VI. 180 Why should not we women, after all, continue to make hurry skurries? 1797 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Let. to Barney* 21 July, The close of the season is always hurry-scurry 1800 A. CARTER *Autobog.* 134 While our dinner was preparing, an alarm was beat in the camp, which occasioned a great hurry scurry in the courtyard 1852 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* (ed. 2) 371 All was now commotion and hurry scurry inside and out 1862 SHIRLEY *Nugæ Crit.* xi. 488 I have seen a deal of Christmas. No, it is the age of hurry skurry. We have all run ourselves out of breath

Hurry-scurry, *v.* [f. prec.]

1 *intr.* To move or proceed with hurry scurry, to run or rush in confused and undignified haste

1772 *Foote Nabob* II. in WK. 1799 II. 177 Out bolted the Squire, and hurry scurried away 1812 COMTE *Pleasures Imag.* I. (Chandos) 6 She was among those busy wives, Who hurry scurry through their lives 1896 *Daily News* 4 Dec. 7/4 Having to hurry scurry about the platform in search of 'vacant seats'

2 *trans.* (*nonce-wd.*)

1896 *Hearth & Co.* 20 Mar. 3 The pasta is hurry skurried into pie, pudding, or tart

Hurse-skin, var. or erron. f. *huss-skin* (see HUSS *sb.*)

Hurson, *obs.* Sc. f. WHORESON

Hurst (hɜːst) Forms 1 **hyrst,** 3 **hurst.** (4 **hurste,** 5 **hirste,** 6 **hyrst,** 6– **hirst** [Of *hyrst* = Oteut. type **hurstz*, whence OHG., MHG. *hurst*, G. dial. *horst* cheap, cluster, thicket, top of rock, sandbank.' (Feigel.). MLG. *horst* hill wooded or bushy eminence, small wood.] 1. *hurst, horst*, a bushy piece of land surrounded with marsh; a wooded eminence. [Refers *horst, hurst, hurst*, thicket, copse, sandy eminence (prob. formerly overgrown with brushwood). MDu. *horst* (Kilian *horscht horst*) thicket of brushwood. In the forms *hurst, hirst, herst*, a frequent element in place names, as in *Hatchhurst, Chislehurst, Farnherst, Alnherst* (so-*shorst* in Du. and Ld.).]

1862 *Lond. Rev.* 4 Dec. 642 Place Names in Kent, Surrey, and Sussex. Sometime it killeth men, and there upon the mound without is ther any hurt within 1598 STOW *Anno 4 Jul.* II. 1 Who very sodainly fell downe and neuer hurt. In my behalfe 1658 A. LOVE *Hurt. Nat.* III. xvi. 267 A Gentleman's child had a hurt on the ancle, wherein a vlcus was grown 1794 J. HOLCROFT *Lavater's Instiognomy* I. 238 note, I am truly sorry to hear you have received a hurt, and hope it is not much 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xxi. (1858) II. 139 He ordered his own surgeon to look to the hurts of the captive

3 *gen.* Injury of any kind inflicted or suffered, harm, wrong, damage, detriment

(In first quot. pl. from 2.)

a 1225 *Ancr. A.* 282 Ye schule nut is, nif ye hit hurtest ayen soule hurtes. c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* xviii. (1885) 154 Lordes, gret hurtes, and hurt off his seruaunt schuld 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 48, I that causeth heresyes & errours and so is moost hurte to fayth 1586 J. HOOKER *Gerard's Hist. Ireland* II. 1505 Sir Nicholas Bagnoll was called to answer such hurt as were obiected against him 1588 J. UDALL *Diotrephes* (Arb.) 11 They do easier watch their neighbours hurts, than good. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 7 Oct., But I do not think that all this will redound to my hurt 1702 *Eng. Theophrast.* 12. It is safer to do some mans business to them too much good 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* I. 1, What hurt can it do you?

†4. Hurtful or noxious quality or action. *Obs.*

1668 TORKEY *Serpents* (1958) 726 At what time they are very swift, quick, nimble, and of most certain hurt, more dangerous and more venomous in those hours

Hurt (hɜːt), *sb.*2 Also **hurte, heurte** [a 1 *hurte* (a 1558 in Godef.'s *Hurtes*, mail Azure balls, termed (in Heraldry) hurts on men, and tongue moles on women' (Cotgr. Cf. 2 *hurt*.] mark left by a blow, and quot. 1572

The English heraldic writers generally identify this with HURT *sb.*1, thinking but since the hilberry is not known as *heart* or *hearts* in French it is evident that the case is correct only if *hurt* and *hurt* are derived from the heraldic word not from the blue mark of a blow.)

A roundel azure usually held to represent a hurtleberry

1572 PASQUIER *Recherches* iv. 30 Semées de torteaux ou de hurtes, qui en Anne sonnt 3 les d'Azure, and is termed *Hurte* 7 les d'Argent, and is to be called a *Bezant* 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* iii. viii. (1632) 138 These appear a light blue: they are indeed a kind of fruit or small round berry, of colour betweet Black and Blew. In some place they are called Hurts or Hurtle berries. For the Arms of the (Roundles) be light blew then we call them Hurt. 1766 PORNY *Heraldry Gloss.*, *Hurts or Hurtes* roundels of the Azure Colour, so termed by most but by the Heralds the Blew being blue, as well for them to signify Bruises in Contusions in the Flesh, which often turn to that colour 1882 CUSSANS *Her.* iv. (ed. 3) 73 Roundles are distinguished by their several Tinctures: they are, viz. Hurts, &c.

Hurt (hɜːt), *sb.*3 Now *dial.* Also 6 **hurte,** 7 **heurt** See also WHORT. [Known to us from 16th c., but the fuller name *huttleberry* appears c 1440, the relation between these, and the origin of both, are uncertain, no cognate name appears in other langs. See prec.] = HURTLE-BERRY

1548 BOORDE *Dyetary* xiii. (1870) 267 Rawe crayme eaten with strawberyes or hurtes 1610 [see HURT *sb.*2] 1624 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* II. 26 During Summer there are

either Strawberries or Mulberries. Raspures, hurts 1707 Narborough *Jrnl to Sec Late Voy* 1 (1694) 11 Small red Berries, much like Hurts 1708 Beverley *Virginia* II. 84 (1722) 114 There are three Sorts of Hurts or Huckleberries, upon Bushes, from two to ten Foot high. 1883 *Leisure Hour* 527/2 Vendors of wild strawberries, and hurts

b *Comb., as hurt gatherer*

1889 *Pall Mall G.* 29 July 5/2 In the true region of heath and hurtle berries, and here you will find the hurt pathers busily engaged in small groups and parties.

Hurt (hɜːt), *v.* Pa. t. and pple **hurt** Forms 2 3rd sing.) **hert**, 3 (*Orm.*) **hirrtenn**, 3–6 **hurte**, (3–4 **herte**, 4–5 **hirte**), 5– **hurt** Pa. t. 3 **hurte**, (4 **herte**, **hirte**, **hwrte**), 5– **hurt**, also *β* 4 **hurtide**, 5 **hurtid**. (*Q. dhat.*) **hurted** Pa. pple. 3 **hirrt**, 3–5 **i-**, **yhurt**, 4 **hirt**, **yhert**, 4–6 **hurte**, 4– **hurt**, also *β* 5 **hurtyd**, 6–9 **hurted** [app. a OF *hurte-r* (now *heurter*) to bring into violent collision, ‘to knocke, push, jarre, joult, strike, dash, or hit violently against’ (Cotgr.) The phonology is not altogether clear, but app. the word was adopted early enough for OE *u* to be treated as OE. *y*, becoming *i* in the fourth and much and in the south remaining *u*, which later became *i* as in *hurst*, OE. *hyrst*, the variants in *-rt*, *-rr* are mainly due to the disturbing influence of *r* upon the preceding vowel: of the historical forms of *dirt*, *first*, *girl*, *third*, *worse*, etc.

Of *hurt* v. Perhaps it *retains* is of obscure origin in Danmarkeher's opinion ‘probably Germanic’. As, however, no corresponding Germanic word is known. Diez suggested a possible derivation from Germ. *compound* Welsh *herdi* run, push, *hyrddio* to push but see Thurneysen *Keltoromanisches* 81 MHG. and MLG. *hurten* to rush into collision, Mdu. *hurten*, *horten* Du. *horten* to jolt, push, push, as from French, and were ong. words of the tournament.)

I. Transitive uses.

†1 To knock, strike, dash (a thing against something else), or two things together; in quot 1400, to run (a ship) aground. Hurte v. 1 *Obs.*

c 1200 Ormin 11370 Swa þatt tu nohhtwiht shallt tin fet Uppo þe stanes hurtenn. c 1205 *Lay.* 1878 Heo hurten hora bridlen a-lond. *Ib.* 2453 *Polit. Poems* (Rolls) I. 203 Bansteth) Whanne we feldein into a place of grauel, þei hurte in the schippe. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 177 To Hurte, *allidere*, *elidere*, *percutere*. 1530 *Palsgr.* 511/1 I hurte, I dasshe, *I allide*, *I elide*. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xci. 12 That thou hurt not thy fote at a stone. 15 *Mirk of Hum. tow in* Wright *Anecd. Literat.* (1844) 10 No marvel of þame he hurte his shin. 1634 Wentworth *Voy. East Ind.* (1638) 180 The Thabath Dorees hurt, hurt up a rock at Sally for safety present, to rest.

†2 To knock, strike, give a blow to (so as to wound or injure). *Obs.* (In later instances blending with sense 3.)

13 *Cursor M.* 4716 Stones and stokkes þey þe throu doun sone, off þe Cryston folkes harie. c 1320 *Sir Beues* 1747 Wiþ wiþ þough he body hurte was Dromede. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1. 387 Þen he kyng, at hym cam out with a kene spere, Hurt hym full harde by, a-mong þam sone. 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* (1885) 160 Some hurted the other so harde that they fell down almoost both to the erthe. 1596 Tr. Bonvesin's *Jests* 11 Hean þem I say, they did hit thy eyer yperches, wherwith they hurted many. 1668 J. Davis tr. *Chardin's Pers. Embass.* 280 He'fell upon him at him down and hurting him hurt him in several places, throw him out of Doors.

3 To cause bodily injury to (by a blow or otherwise); to wound, to give bodily pain to.

1297 R. Gloucr. (Rolls) 3633 His wille is to hurte ede-mon to dede & sone yuel-mod, & some, þauh *Cursor M.* 9913 Jacob was þan hurt wel sare þe maister sun of his þe. c 1375 *Sc. Legends, Maurice* 81 He hurte ryght sare his hed. 1398–[see Malory *Introduct.*] Thus foughten with a knyght. I am sore hurte, and he bothe. 1506 J. Auday tr. *Josaphatus's Book of Holy Wat*, My shoos is newe, fine and well made, but I wot not where about it doth hurt and greeve me. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 91 He that striketh a Wolf may hurt his Knuckles. 1748 Smollett *Rod. Random* (1779) I. 7 Does been found guilty of killing cats I never hurted. 1841 Lytton *Nt. & Morn.* I. iv, No more hurt in the limbs than I am. 1885 *Longman's Gazette* 16 Oct. 6 Of course if a body might I shiber'd an' hurted my buck.

b To injure (a thing physically), to do harm to, damage.

1382 Wyclif *Acts* v. 4 It cam unsolid to hem, þat þat holden not hurte bay of the erthe. 1481 Caxton *Godefroy* clxxxiii. 269 They mocqued oute pagle, and made a pryly defended them self and hurted the pagles. 1577 Tr. Gesner's *Herbal* 81 *Hauk* 1 (1586) 418, Hurle out all the stones and suche things as may hurt the Sythe. 1645 Boate *Irel. Nat. Hist.* (1652) 109 It is a common saying, in Ireland that the very dryest Summers there never hurt the Land. 1737 De Foe *Syst. Magic* I. 15, Which shall go ally hurt the fruits of the earth.

4 *gen.* To injure, do harm or mischief to, to affect injuriously, be prejudicial or detrimental to; to wrong, inflict injury upon.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Homilies* 45 He tobrikð, þæt he on god wille, hirð, þæt he het his gode wille. c 1225 *Ancr. R.* 48 Hwo hauð hurt þe, mi deore? a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21097 Wit flitt, wit braid, stirne and sturt, Mai neuer it tu hirt. c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* Prol. 444 That yis hym never hurte in al his lyve. c 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 2 Vnbilef cur chirche not him þat is nouht per wiþ. 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* 18 It is the man amongs all oure enmyes, that more hath hurted vs. 1533 in Paton *Poems Wm. Ker* (1883) I. 25 To be thus prejudiced and hurted of our said toll. 1671 Milton *Samson* 1056 Among them he a spirit of phrensie sent, Who hurt their minds. 1726 St Lindal *Kapin's Hist. Eng.* xvii (1743) II. 96 Both parties equally hurted her. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xxii, I could not but hurt his interest with her. 1894 Sir J. Stephen *Woman* 9 Innocent delusion, it amuses you and it does not hurt us.

5 To give mental pain to, to grieve, distress, vex, offend.

1568 Lindale *Matt.* xi. 6 Happy is he that is nooht hurte by me. — *Mark* xiv. 7 All ye shalbe hurt thorowe me. 1591 Shakes. *Two Gent.* II. iv. 200 Who wo, who was thrown out of this suite or deprived of any thing require it to maunt in mount we are always hurt. 1777 Sheridan *Sch. Scandal* II. i, I own I was hurt to hear it. 1813 Wellington *Let. to Lord Bathurst* 9 May in Gurw. *Desp.* XII. 368 I consider the transactions too recent to write a true history without hurting the feelings of many and of some individuals. 1879 Miss Bates *Haslet Lonsdale* I. 221 How mortified and hurt poor Enid would have looked

II Intransitive uses.

†6 *intr.* To strike, dash *on* or *against* something), to come into collision. In first quot *fig.* To come or hit upon a thing, in quot c 1500, To make a rush at a person *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 276 Nu we hurteð [*Corp.* hitteð] leome ant leaf to the mearke dale. *Ibid.* 286 A child, þif he spurneð o summe þing, me bet þing bet hit hurteð on. c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 16,616 Whoso þat on wrong hurteþ. 1382 Wyclif *Josh.* xv. 18 And whanne she was sett on the asse, he hurtide not. 1388 – *Jer.* xiii. 10 I shal hurte youre feet hurte at dark hilles. 1483 Caxton *Cato* C iv/1, Ne the shippe nother the lyuyng ne be hurted and smote to-yeyn the rocke. c 1500 *Melusine* xv. 309 Whan Raymondin cam ageyns the sayd boat, he was moche hurted ageyns the rocke. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xci. 13 Thrawes he sold with a fiust stone, which is loose, and hurting, the head remaineth in the wound.

7 *absol.* To cause injury or harm (physical or otherwise); to cause or inflict pain.

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 367 Cupide, which most maie hurte and hele. In lowes cause. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxx. 13 It mocht hurt no man, nor steir. 1611 Bible *Isa.* xi. 9 They shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountaine. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xxx. 97 Orators, though they have great power to hurt, have little to save. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Lurlind Lyrics* I. 10 How that true wife sand to Portius 'Sweets, it hurts not!'

8 *intr.* for *pass.* To suffer injury or pain (Now only *colloq.*)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 15281 (Cott.) A wheu nu þowsse falle hom wiþinne. 1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* II. (Arb.) 109 If that wylle not serue, but yet youre finger hurteth you must take [*sic*] *Mad.* Does your hand still hurt?

Hurt (hɜːt), *ppl. a.* [Pa. pple. of Hurt v.] Injured wounded, etc. see the verb.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13 7216 The Troiens . . Hidit hem hurt and hole, þat helpen hem myght. *Legend. de Hoeft* 1. 137 The holest scaf, the hurte is fonde cure. 1541 R. Copland *Guydon Quest. Chirurg.* The wounde is founde. Is wounded fro the party vnto the bone. 1617 Sir R. Boyle in *Lismore Papers* (1886) I. 178 For curing my hurt leg. 1790 Burns *Tr. Ayr, Wks.* V. 140 the blush of conscious guilt on her hurt cheek. 1889 R. N. Cust *Linguistic Miscellanies* 220 In rather a hurt voice.

†b *Hurt majesty* Lese-majesty. *Obs.*

1575 *Lanham's Gentle. Exercises* (Furn.) 116 for hurte maiste [Nicol's note: for had he hebt said he 1488 *Sc. Acts Jas. II.* c. 27/1 They shall commytte the crime of hurt majestie, or this likewise.

† Hurtberry *Obs. rare*⁻¹ [f. Hurt *sb.*¹ + Berry.] = Hurtleberry.

a 1665 Lister *Worthies* I. (1683) 46 Huttberries. In Essex women most wholsome to the Stomack, but of a very astringent Nature.

Hurted (hɜːtɛd), *ppl. a.* Now *dial.* [f. Hurt *v.* + -ed.] Hurt *ppl. a.*

1643 J. Shirley *Lives Offenders* vi. 56 Lest they should find it Wife Hurted. 1727–51 Chambers *Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. *Hurt*, Applyed to the hurted Part.

Hurter¹ (hɜːtəɹ) [f. Hurt *v.* + -er¹.] One who or that which hurts or injures.

1552 Huloet *Hurter, Catadis* (1572) 10 Hurtares of the common wealth. 1577 Tr. *Ord. Real Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 191 Hunters and murtherers of ministers. 1611 Bible *K. Jas.* II. *Kings* xv. 5 And the Lord smote the King, so that he was a hurter of his helper 1834 A. Hay *Nose* II. xxvii. 313 The great and fatal hurter, Death

Hurter (hɜːtəɹ) [f. Hurt *v.* + -er¹.] One who strikes with the hoofs, also, a strengthening piece on the shoulder of an axle.

1300 *Durham MS. Surt. Roll*, Sellis, hurtur, bukkis cum pilis noves empt . . 1310 *Ibid.*, xxj Clutts et j Hortour empt . . 1370 *Earl. Househ. Ord.* 342–50 *Hulls*, xvij Hurtours pro Carectis de propria ferro facientes. 1404 *Durham MS. Sacr. Rolls*, j hurtour. 1600 *Yeatsy Bks* (Surtees) 48 For the mouth of Pottington for makinge of clespe and a hurter to the great bell. 1788 *Chambers Cycl., Hurter*, in Artillery, a flatted iron fixed to the body of an axle tree, with stripes to take off the friction of the naves of wheels as must the body. 1825 Brockett, *Hurter*, the shoulder of the axle against which the nave of the wheel knocks. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Magter* 2 (*Artides*) A butting piece on an axle.

2 a A beam fixed on a pun platform, to stop the wheels of the gun carriage from injuring the parapet. **b** A wooden or iron piece fastened to the top rails of the lower gun-carriage or chassis, either in front or behind (*counter hurter*), to check the motion of the gun

1828 J. M. Stedman *Instr. Gunnery* (ed. 2) 326 Platforms Sleepers, Hurters, Planks, Pickets 1851 [S. Macaulay *Field Fortif.* 80 In buying a gun platform the first thing to be done is to fix the hurter, which may be a piece of timber 7 or 8 feet long, and 7 inches square, or a strong fascine may be used. The hurter should be placed perpendicular to the axis of central line of the embrasure 1884 *Mil. Engineering* (ed. 3) II. 56 Two short hurters, each 3 feet 6 inches 6 inches, are also provided to prevent the gun carriage running up too far

Hurter² *dial.* [f. Hurt *sb.*¹] A gatherer of hurtleberries (Common in Surrey.)

† Hurtfoot *Obs. nonce wd.* [f. Hurt *v.* + Foot *sb.*] That which hurts the foot

1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* Pref., The common Stume hath his name and vocable of I may so say) hurtfoote, for that it is in mowing . and turning the foote pain and greefe

Hurtful (hɜːtfŭl), *a.* [f. Hurt *sb.*¹ + -ful.] Having the quality of causing hurt or injury, harmful, injurious, detrimental, prejudicial, pernicious, mischievous, noxious, noisome

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 150, The beestes not noysom or hurtfull. 1563 W. Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 279, The most dangerous, violent and hurtfull kind of lightning is called Lampas. 1586 J. H. *La Primaud. Yr Acad.* 1 (1589) 62 Hides called vse the hurtfullest thing on the world, be cause that it maketh and destroueth all. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xxvii. 166 To certain actions, there be annexed by Nature divers hurtfull consequences. 1718 *Freethinker* No. 87 p. 8 It is Advantageous to Many, and Hurtful to None. 1862 Th. Proctor tr. *Post Count. von Arnim*, The vulgar and hurtful error of considering the Church as a corporation

Hurtfully (hɜːtfŭli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly².] In a hurtful manner, injuriously.

1552 Huloet, Hurtfully, *exitiose*. 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong., Malencusement*, hurtfully. 1685 Boyle *Salush.* iv. 40 There are ways of making common water violently and hurtfully separative upon Humans Bodies. 1868 Kingsley *Lenora* (1877) III. ii. 128 The night was of a kind to press hurtfully upon the imagination

Hurtfulness (hɜːtfŭlnĕs) [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being hurtful, injurousness

1611 Cotgr., *Nuisantise*, shrewdnesse, craftinesse, hurtfulnesse. 1634 T. Johnson *Parey's Chirurg.* XI. (1678) 71 The hurtfulness of Hatreds. 1655 Ussher *Answ. Jesuit Apol.* 6 Sensible of the vanity and hurtfulness of filling the world with too many Books. 1870–4 Anderson *Rissa to Imer Isl* IV. 62 In spite of the hurtfulness of the proposal

Hurting (hɜːtiŋ), *vbl. sb.*¹ [f. Hurt *v.*] **1** The action of the verb Hurt, injury, damage, hurt (Now usually gerundial.)

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 344 Of kesseðunge, oðer of hurtunge. c 1340 Hampole *Pricke of Conscience* 1 He bild me fix hurtyng. 1382 Wyclif *Dan.* vi. 23 Noon hurtyng, is founden in hym. a 1398 Caxton *Solomon* 1 (Arb.) 77 Mirke in hurting, without use. 1663 Watson *Body of Divinity* 170 With as little bruising or hurting, the fish as diligence will enable you to do. 1759 Adam Smith *Mor. Sent.* II. ii. 63 If by hurting he understood the doing mischief to anybody

†2 Stumbling, also *concr.* a stumbling-block

1382 Wyclif *Ezek.* iii. 20 Y shal putte an hirtynge before hym. 14.. *Med. MS.* in Ritson *Ant. Songs* 46 God wole sende to the angoyr to kepe the fro hurtynge

Hurting, *vbl. sb.*² *dial.* [f. Hurt *sb.*¹ + -ing¹.] Gathering of 'hurts' or hurtleberries

1884 Jefferies *Amat. Poac.* 204 Among the Johnnies, people to go a-hurting, whortleberries is to go 'a-hurting.' 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 29 July 5/1 'Hurting' is a process which involves nothing worse than the picking of the hurt, other wise known as the huckle berry, or cowberry.

Hurting, *ppl. a.* [f. Hurt *v.* + -ing².] That hurts, injurious

1681 Flavel *Meth. Grace* xviii 328 In hurting and tem pying power. 1894 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 74/2 Dignity and self-respect, without any hurting, haughtiness

† Hurtle, *sb.*¹ *Obs.* or *dial.* [? related to Hurt *sb.*¹, to *hurtle* a blow, the mark of a blow. See Hurter *sb.*²] A striking upon the shield.

1599 T. Moufet *Silkewormes* 74 Upon which pulmes such warts and hurtills rise. As may in poulder grete, mutton, or thick. c 1720 W. Gibson *Farrier's Guide* iv. (1738) 168 A vast number of Lobcocks, and little Hurtles. 1787–8 Hutchinson, *Hurtle*, a spot. *Herf.*

† Hurtle, *sb.*² *Obs. rare* = Hurt *sb.*¹, Hurtleberry. See also Whortle. **Comb** **hurtle-tree**, the dwarf shrub that bears the hurtleberry.

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 1163 The Hurtle tree, the blacke Whortle or Hurtle is a low tree or woodie plant. a 1630 in Roisin *Sport. Devon* § 332 (1810) 322 Yaw Whose sides are stor'd with many a hurtle tree.

Hurtle (hɜːtl), *sb.*³ *poet* and *rhet.* [f. Hurt *v.*] The action or an act of hurtling, clashing together, collision, conflict, clashing sound

1773 J. Ross *Patriade* v. 10 (MS.) The elements had wrack'd Tremendous hurtle. 1805 Mrs. Brunton *Self-Control* II. 85 Flung closer to his breast And, in that hurtle of united souls [etc.] 1867 Musgrave *Nooks Old Irel.* II. x. 310 The hurtle of the armour.

Hurtle (hɜːtl), *v.* Now only *literary* or *arch.* Also 4 **hurtel**, 4, 7 **hurtel**, 5 **hurtul** [app. a diminutive and iterative of Hurt *v.*, in its original sense of 'strike with a shock.']

Palsgr. (1530) and Cotgrav. (1611) give a *hurtailler* 'to trimple on with the feet', which corresponds in form, but this appears to be a late formation.

Sometimes confused with *hurl*, but the essential notion in *hurtle* is that of forcible collision, in *hurl* that of forcible

projection, if, however, I *hurt* a javelin at a shield and strike it, I also *hurtle* the one against the other, hence the contact of sense 1

I Transitive senses.

1 To strike, dash, or knock (something against something else, or two things together), †to knock or thrust *down* with force or violence, †to run (a ship) *aground*

a 1225 [see HURTLING *vbl sb*] *a* 1325 [see *hurtled* below] 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xxv 22 But the litil children weren hurtlid togidere — *Acts* xxvii 41 Whanne we fellden into a place of grauel, thei hurtliden *be* hurten, 1388 hurtliden, *Vulg impegerunt* the schip 1586 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1758 He foyneth on his fest with his tronchon And he hym hurtleth [so *Cambr* and *Hael MSS*, *other* 2 MSS hurteth] with his hors adoun 1388 WYCLIF *Mark* xiv 17 Where euer he takith hym, he hurtlith [1382 hurtith, 1550 hirtle] hym doun 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* x lxvii, Ther he pulled away there shaftes, and hurtled *them* with knyghtes 1884 CHEVNE *Ballads* iii 178 *note*, The horses was not sure footed and hurtled his rider as unst a tree

2 To strike or dash against, to come into collision with

c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 5789 Futher hors hurtled other *c* 1450 *Vilger Lyf Manhode* ix xix (1869) 185 We com mitte bee jou bou hurtle be like so to vnelbe 1548 LYTTON *Harold* IX vi, His emotions so hurtling one the other 1881 JEBB *Pedagogus* iv 68 His rugged candy masses hurtling one another in the atmosphere

b *fig* To assail, attack (in words)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr 1 20 (Camb MS) Thow were wont to hurtely and de spyse her with manly wordes (*variation in essence entitled*) 1824 W LAYTON in Robberds *Mem* (1843) I 519 Not the theologian whom Gregory Blunt hurtles

3 To drive violently or swiftly; to dash, dart, shoot, fling, cast App often confounded with *hurl* By Spenser, *erroneously*, To brandish, wave

[1590 SPENSER *F Q* II vii 42 His harmefull club he gan to hurtle hye] *a* 1658 MARVELL *Lerces* iii, An arrow, hurtled ere so high 1833 MRS BROWNING *Prometheus Bound* Poems 1850 I 190 Such a curse on my head From the hand of your Zeus has been hurtled along 1851 C L WRIGHT *Saturn* ix, Whom grand mischance Down to this hostile land has hurtled forth 1881 *Boy's Own Paper* 17 Dec 184 Pieces of ice are being belched forth or hurtled into the air with a continued noise

II Intransitive senses

4 To strike *together* or *against* something, esp with violence or noise, to come into collision, to clash, dash, thump, impinge, to meet in shock and encounter (Also *fig*)

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 4787 Hard rockes and stanes sal strik togyder, alle att ones And alkan skayn other hurtel fast 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II met iv 130 (Camb MS) Ryght so as wyndes or sown hurteth to the 1 eres and commoueth hem to herkene 1388 WYCLIF *Jer* xlvi 12 A strong man hurtlide ayens a strong man, and bothe fellen doun togidere 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III viii 55 I woo fendes maden them for to hurtlen ageyn a pyler *c* 1450 *Merlin* 154 Ther hurtled togeder with their bodyes and sheldes and helmes 1577 CAXTON *Fasion* 57 The duke hurtlyd agayn the grounde in suche a randon and force that but was all to brokan *c* 1590 (1) *Sir Lancy Fog Hist* (Camden) I 55 In traine the enemie farder from the sea before they hurtel 1 togi ther in fight. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xi xli 110 Together hurtled both their steeples, and brake Each others beaker, the stones lay on ground 1833-40 ALISON *Europe* lxxxvii § 14 (1849-50) XIII 122 His strength was unequal to bearing against their immense onsets 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* viii § 7 415 Its fame dancing on the sward where knights have hurtled together

5 To emit a sound of collision, to clatter sand esp of the clatter rattle, or rustle of a shower of missiles, or things in motion; hence, to move with clattering or clashing, to come with a crash

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* (1874) II 115 Thy throte hurt lyth, thy wordes, and thy sygght They naturall office shall vnto the denye 1601 SHARS *Twel* C II ii 22 The noise of Battel hurtled in the Ayre 1761 GRAY *Fatal Sisters* ix Iron sleet of arrowy shower Hurtles in the darken d air 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* xxv 166 The arrows showed—the javelins hurtled by 1816 IRVING *Babylon* I iii 248 The swift thunder already hurtles in the heavens 1880 JEFFERIES *Hodge & M* II v 118 The stones hurtles through the leaves 1888 *Bever Amer Commerc* II lxxii 589 The tempest of invective and calumny which hurtles round the head of a presidential candidate

6 To dash, rush, hurry, esp with noise

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Hence **Hurtled** *ppl a*

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* cxliv 15 [*also* 14] Our Lord dreecch vp alle be hurtelid 1823 BROWNING *Thirteenth Journal* Poems 1850 I 146 Shake The hurtled chains wherein I hang 1890 BLAKIE *Æschylus* II 118 With one acclaim, a forest of right hands Rose through the hurtled air

Hurtleberry (hɜ·tlberi) Also 5 hurtil-, 6 hurtel-, hirtle-, 7 heurtle, see also WHORTLE-BERRY [app a derivative of HURT *sb*[3], *q v*]

The fruit of *Vaccinium Myrtillus*, or the shrub itself, the whortleberry or bilberry, also applied to other species of *Vaccinium*, and to the allied American genus *Gaylussacia* (HUCKLEBERRY)

c 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 82 Of Strawberies & hurtil berjes with the cold Iuncate 1513 *Bk Keruyng*, A swan *habeas bk* 266 After meate, peres, nottes, strawberys, hurtel berys, & hard chese 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 62 a, The berries or hurtel berries 1634 W WOOD *New Eng Prosp* (1865) 13 In other soyle there bee Gooseberries, Rilberies, Hurtleberries, Currants 1716 R CHEVNE *Hist Philip's War* (1865) I 124 He perceived they were gathering of Hurtle Berries 1772 *Ess Cook Tea* (1773) 287 The berry found here is a hurtle berries, but the berries part ridge berries 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 1/252 Received Lingon, various of Huritleberry found in Sweden

b Combs, as *Hurtleberry Tree*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poes* II xi You O hyrtrees will I creep, and hurtleberrie trees

Hurtless (hɜ·tles) *a* [f HURT *sb*[1] + -LESS] **1** Free from hurt, unhurt

a 1430 *Sege Troye* (Roxb) 1 Hurtles nor hurtles and hole 1586 C TUTE *Pembroke Pr* xci vi On honest shelt hurt lesse sou, And on the dy ous tr eal 1681 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 750 Hurtless or safe 1876 MACDONALD *Wilfrid* iv 34, I shall be hurtle s, nor here, nor there

2 Causing no hurt or injury, harmless

1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par Rom* Argt, The housewyfe of hurtles beastes 1580 SIDNEY *Pr Arth* II He that hurtles hurtles hands 1600 H JONSON *Volpone* II ii, They hull not meet Like mouse meaders of one trade paper, Or wasted many a huntesse taper 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* vii 1101 Hurtless blows he makes 1778 SHERIDAN *Critic* i ii, Modest hurtless flowr 1881 J MACDONALD *Mary Marston* III xii 236 The beads came pelting down in a torrent of hurtless hail

Hence **Hu·rtlessly** *adv*, without hurt, harmlessly, **Hu·rtlessness**, harmlessness, innocence

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Hurting (hɜ·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f HURTLE *v* + -ING[1]] The action of the verb HURTLE, clashing, collision, conflict, †a charge, onset, dashing, rushing, dashing, etc *see the verb*

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Hu·rt-sickle. [ir med L *blaptisecula*, f Gr βλαπτ-εω to hurt + L *secula* sickle] A name for the Corn Bluebottle (*Centaurea Cyanus*), which grows among corn, and is apt to injure the edge of the sickle with its hard tough stem

1551 TURNER *Names Herbs* Nvvv, Blew bottil Sumetherbarists call it baptisecula, or blaptisecula because it hurtch sickes, whiche were ones called of oble writers seculee] 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II xi 160 This Bleaw flowre may also be called Hurte Sicle 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cvi 594 In English it is called blewe Bottle and hurt sickle 1598 FLORIO, *Fior Battaglia*, the flowre Bottle, or hurtsickle 1629 *Glovers Hist Derby* I 124 *Centaurea Cyanus* blue bottle, knapweed, hurt sickle or corn flower

Hurtsome, *a* [f HURT *sb*[1] + -SOME[1]] Hurtful, injurious

a 1699 A SHIELDS *Faithful Contend* (1780) 208 (Jam) Their entry was hurtsome to the cause 1887 *North Star* 26 May 1/1 Hurtsome as your issue of yesterday, is likely to prove hurt-some to the subscription list

Hurty (hɜ·ti), *a Her* [f HURT *sb*[2] + -Y[1]] Charged with (an indefinite number of) hurts, semé of hurts

1828 in *New Amer Heraldr* Cross, *Hurty*, charged with hurts, or semee of hurts, that is, strewed over with hurts

Hus, obs form of HOUSE, US, USE

Husband (hɔ·zbănd, *sb* Forms 1 hūsbonda, -bunda, 2 husbonde, -bunde, 3 husbande, -bunde, 4 housbande, (3-bondde), 5 housebonde, (3 housbande, 4 -bondde) 4 hosb(e)and(e, housebonde, bounde 4 5 husbond(e, 4 6 husbondē, housband(e, husband(e, 4 7 husbande, 5 housbounde, (hosbon), 6 hus bande, 6-7 houseband(e, (7 hisband), 4- husband [Late OF *hūsbonda, bunda, f hūs* house + late OE ? *bōnda, bonda, bunda*, = ON *bōndi*, peasant owning his own house and land, freeholder, franklin, yeoman, earlier *hūsands, hūsnds*, orig pres pple of *hūsa, hūs* to dwell, have a household, but the OF use answered immediately to ON *hūs bōndi*, 'a man of this rank in his capacity as head or master of the household' In ME often with connective *e*, as in *Ancrene*, Hot SEWIFF]

I †**1** The master of a house, the male head of a household *Obs*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xx 8 Ne sæde se hlaford his gerefan sum scilling be þe husbond (*Hatton MS* husbande) hire þe sirian *a* 1100 *O E Chr* an 1048 An his mann stode wið him 1 wes hus bonde hiss husbanne 1 wes his wundude þone husbondin and þ husband of hiss þeines oberin *c* 1200 *Ilom Coll Hom* 115 Nis he gist sker of þe husbonde, ne nober of oþer *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 247 Þe hus bonde, þat is wit, wunnð his hus

2 A man joined to a woman by marriage Correlative of *wife*

c 1290 *Beket* 193 in *S Eng Leg* I 112 Is wif gret Ine made wit hus housebonde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1198 Anon to chim had þi husband 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* i 19 Ioseph, the husband of Marie 1450 *Merlin* 230 Thy husbonde and thow were at debate 1548-9 (Mar) *Pk Com Prayer, Matrimony*, Wilt thou haue this man to thy wedded husband, and 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* iii ii, 68 Thou hast no husband yet, nor I no wife Giue me thy hand 1631-5 W SCLATER *Future Loquentia* Epis, Her mouth is clean so is mine: consequent that she will not speake a brawl word, but calls her husband husband 1658 [see *Fornicate* 2], Husband, stand to thy tackling, by hand that is a man of mettle 1705 ADDISON *Cornel* Lv (1856) 442 By marriage the husband and wife are one person in law 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 47 As the husband is, the wife is

b *transf* The male of a pair of the lower animals, a male animal kept for breeding

1607 TOPSELL *Four F Beasts* (1658) 47 A Bull is the husband of a Cow, and rng leader of the herd 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iii 553 Whom I reserve for Husband of the Herd 1804 H DRUMMOND *Ducat Man* 379 The apathy and estrangement between husband and wife in the animal world

†**c** Applied to the male in dubious plants, also to a tree forming the prop or support of a vine *Obs*

1553 J WILSON *Jehct* (1567) 21 Of trees wherin there is found Marriage, with some manifeste difference of both kyndes that excepte the husband vine, the beame vpon the women Trees That would elles waxe barraine 1796 PEGGE *Anonym* iii 153 Whom I call the husband, as they call it, being a tree of some kind, and I suppose the vine chiefly, the grape could never ripen kindly

II †**3** One who tills and cultivates the soil, a cultivator, tiller, farmer, husbandman In early northern use, app applied spec to a manorial tenant, the *tullanus* or villein of other districts *Cf* HUS-BANDMAN *Obs*

c 1200 *Ormin* 388 Fox is hire to nume, Husbondes hire hatenn, for hire hirrdmenn to hemm 1239 *Liber Kenilworthensis* I 4-6 Gilbertus Copsi dat domino Abbati dimidiam marcatam, ut Henricus Kic filius suus sit husbondo de sex acris terre. Abbatis in Depedel 1290 *Abbr Plac* (Rolls) *Ing Ed* I 176 Of seruaunz and of squiers and ofpere house knides 1 nowe, And fo simple men of þe londe *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 180 Gadi was husband, burel, & knyght & squiers husbond & seruant, & tak of bam homage *c* 1373 *Sc Leg Saints Tullan* 2.7 A husband a gane our by Leyth his land vas sownden 1394 *Pawan Chron* xii 402 In this yere fell so exl olynge rayne in the monethes of Iuin & August, that husbondys mygh not bryng in their hy fir store of corne 1551 *Rec Aberd* I xvi 53 The routis of the laubouris Or rurell husbandis 1532-3 *Act* 24 *Hen VIII*, c 13 Preamb, All the Tillers, Husbandes and Sowers of the Erthe 1598 FLORIO, *Villano* 578 When Husbands have surveyed the last Deeres, And almost Hoks of Plants, and orded ev'ry tree

†**b** In later times esp with qualifying epithet as in 5 *Obs*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* I 98 þe kyngdom of heuene, sib Crist is lyke to a good husbondé 1540 I TRYVET *Instruction* (1608) 153 b Husbandmen be yong good husbondes ouerseeyng their tylluge and husbondly 1612-16 W BARNES *Best Fast* I in Wks 1772 I 81 With shrub's that clay all husbandmen 1703 THOMAS *Pannonia & Germ* I 116 (1760) I 201 He was accounted the greatest Husband, and most excellent Manager of Bees in Cornwall 1733 *Lett Irish Protestant* (1868) 153 Bees may be very good husbandry once in seven years, the worst Husbands have the best Corn

4 The manager of a household or establishment, a housekeeper, a steward Also a title of various public functionaries see quots. *Obs* exc in spec applications

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* 574 in *Bales Pr*, Now speke y wylle of treasurere, Husbonde and houswyf he is in fere 1475 SIR J PASTON to his Mother in *P Lett* No 762 III 156, I purpos to be ffe alle late, and some time to yow, and be yowr husbonde, and baly ff 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* (1790) 63 This buthe the fame proued by many olde yeres husbands sandy tymes, but there be now dyuerse of husbandis xxtis loves 1613 SIR H FINCH *Law* (1636) 240 The King hath a proper Court for all things touching his revenue, called the Exchequer The Iudges whereof are called Baron, or houselands for the Kings Reuenue 1695 *Act* 7 & 8 *Will III*, c 11 § 2 It shall be lawful for the Royal African Company of England to bring to His Majesties Tower of London such Gold as shall be Imported by them, the Husband of the said Company first making Oath before the Warden [etc.] 1737 *List Lett Officers in Chamberlayne's St Gt Brit* ii 65 Officers belonging to the Custom House The Husband for receiving and taking up all Goods consigned from the Plantations on Account of the Duty of 4 and half per Cent 1833 *Rep Sel Committee Munic. Corporal* 319 Is there any other fee paid to you as town s husband [at Hull]? [1886 *Times* 3 Aug 6 3 His

land to the East India Company', a functionary whose duty seems to have been to look after the interests of his employers in their relations with the Custom House]

b *Ship's husband* an agent appointed by the owners to attend to the business of a ship while in port, esp to attend to her stores, equipment, and repairs, and see that the ship is in all respects well found Now little used, the duties being generally performed by a 'Marine Superintendent'

1730 6 Bailey (folio), *Husband of a Ship*, a Person whose Office it is to see a Ship's Cargoe entered, loaded, haul up in Warehouses, etc for the Merchants 1756 Rolt *Dict Trade Husband of a ship*, or the ships husband 1774 Cowman *Man of business* 111 The Ships husband decides to speak with him 1800 Colquhoun *Comm Thames* 629 To furnish an exact statement of disbursements to the Ship's Husband 1839 *Sketches Nat Hist* 44 One of the brothers, who acted the part of working partner or as it was called Ship husband 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Ship Husband*, a part owner, or other person appointed as a manager to look after and provide stores, provisions, or assistance for a ship when in port 1898 Nat Assn *Inebriety* 4 1 Feb Dec 22 A ships husband has the authority of the ship owners to procure a charter party, and to make contracts for their benefit

5 With qualifying epithet One who manages his household or his affairs or business in general, well or ill, profitably or wastefully, etc Most commonly *Good husband* One who manages his affairs with skill and thrift, a saving, frugal, or provident man, an economist (Cf Housewife) Now *rare*, or *arch*

c1510 *Lydon Hood* 1 180 Or elles thou hat ben a sory howshond 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* 67 When I call you the pore, a good husbande, a thrifty man 1597 R Percy *Fax Honour* (Arb) 68 A man is as all his hand is: his Honour that careth nothing vpon his calling which in my iudgement is more then his carying of it through, in Honour him 1696 Jer Taylor *Duct Dub* (ed 7) III 79 You see what a good husband I am of my time, and how I improve it 1711 Addison *Spect* No 151, I had been so good a husband of my time, that I had a great deal left 1895 M R James *Abbey St Edmund at Bury* 119 The next abbot was a bad husband in the other way

†b *absol* =*good husband* in prec *Obs*

c1400 *Gamelyn* 13 He had ben wide where but non hus bonde he was 1530 Palsgr 233/1 Husbande a thryvyng man *mesnagier* 1557 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 129 He, that is a husbande of the best hath, they will say he is couetous

6 *attrib* and *comb* a in sense 2, (*a*) appositive, as *husband love*, *soldier*, *tree*, (*b*) objective and obj gen, as *husband healer*, *hunting*, *slayer*, (*c*) husband-ripe a ripe for a husband, of marriageable age b in sense 3, as husband field, a cultivated field, † husband-town, a farm, † husband weed, agricultural or rustic clothing See also Husbanland, Like, -man

1892 *Daily News* 2 May 2/4 The en tout cas is not quite so large this year as it has been on some previous seasons, and the long handles facetiously called 'husband beaters', have quite disappeared 1812 Scott *Don Roderick* xxxix, The noble lord of Saint Saviour's sings alone, That person the gallant husband-fold with death 1777 Sheridan *Trip* Cr iv, Judy, I must make you acquainted with my sweet Lady's progress in husband hunting 1823 Byron *Juan* xi lxxiv, Some save his husbanding, countess 1882 Mrs Bird *City Heiress* 20 Old ladies, a Husband Healer 1898 Dale *Pastoral Sarah*, One daughter Now Husbandripe, now wedlock able full, of lawful yeares 1897 *Edin Rev* Apr 458 The Darwinian, spring in spite of his husband-slaying 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Nunian* 867 pe knycht in til a husbound tun hat nycht To slepe, and ee bame can dyght 1470 Harding *Chron* cxxi *xxii* Hap was they husband cappes and husbonde townes 1553 'Husbandtaile tree [see 2c] 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 593 And man in husband weid

Husband (hʊ·zbănd), *v* [f prec sb]

I 1 *trans* To till (the ground), to dress or tend (trees and plants), to manure as a husbandman, to cultivate

a 1440 [see Husbanding *vbl sb* 2] 1545 A Cham *Leseyn* 1 (Arb) 93 A good grounde well husbanded bringeth out great plente of bak-s and corn 1590 R Parke *Discr Ind* (1849) 9 To husband this fame, your tenant must keepe six persons 1652-62 Hexham *Gouwy's Hist* 163 Husbanding, the Villies which he increst to them 1737 Braxton *Farmer's Letter* (1766) 17 till such Time as the Ground be dug, up and husbanded 1896 I Mount *Ipi Hadzi* 11 (1877) 96 The grain scarce husbanded by taking hands up to the sowing plough

b *fig* To cultivate (the mind, etc)

1639 J Bacon *Cannes Mon Admat* 107 So dexter onely to husband the minde of Rogat that he will worke him to condescend unto his desires *Hud* 271 Where were th it he ill husbanded the mind of him] or whether this woman changed it

2 To administer as a good householder or steward, to manage with thrift and prudence, to use, spend, or apply economically, to make the most of, to economize, also, to save, lay by a store of a. material things

c1440 *Promp Parv* 254/1 Husbandyn, or wysely dyspendyn worldely goodys 1574 Hetoun's *Guevara's Fam Ep* (1577) 312 The office of the husband is to husband yr goods and of the wife to gouerne the familie 1586 J Hooker *Gerald Ire* in *Holinshed* II 135/1 That his majesties revenues [he] well husbanded and looked into 1613-18 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 106 His Arch bishop so husbanded the Kings business, that he received an account vnto him, that [etc] 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav* I 166 A Jar of Brandy, which we husbanded as well as could 1748 *Anson's Voy* III ii 309 We were obliged to husband our ammunition 1857 C. Brontë *Professor* I ii 16 Husbanding my monthly allowance

b unmatched things

1605 B Hall *Medit & Vowes* § 50, I will labour so to husband the stock that God hath left in my hands, that I may returne my soule better then I received it 1636 Fuller *Holy War* v 21 (1647) 7 If they had husbanded this occasion 1748 Young *Nt Th* I 305 For human Weal, Heav'n husbands all Events 1836 *Johnsoniana* 146 Gooch husbanded his fame

c with *out* to economize (a thing) so that it may last out, to eke out

1760-2 Goldsm *Cit W* xxiii, The Dutch frugally husband out their pleasures 1770 — *Des Vill* 87 To husband out life's taper at the close

†3 *To husband it* to do household or farm work *rare Obs*

1597-8 B Hall *Sat* III i 74 Good Saturne saide, was not ordain'd our Husbanding, it in work day yeomanrie

II 4 *trans* To provide or match with a husband, to mate

1565 [see Husbanding *vbl sb* 3] 1608 Rowlands *Gossips* (1609) 4 I am husbanded with such a Clowne, I would pul a mantell ouer them that mine is downe 1668 Day *Hum out of Door* I i (1860) 6 Wine it for them, you shall not husband me 1845 Hood *To Sybil Urban* viii, Parishioners,—husband—husbanded,—and wived 1875 Jennings *Mystic Rom* II ii, I am not so amorous that I must needs be husbanded

5 To act the part of a husband to, to become the husband of, to marry

1591 Shaks *1 Hen VI* v i 26 You shall as easie Prone that I husbanded me first in Florence, Where yet she meete was 1605 — *Lear* v iii 70 That were the most of the shouhd husband you 1843 *Hunt's Mag* X 129 Husbanding his means, with the hope of ultimately husbanding a wife 1880 G Meredith *Diana Cour* (1881) 248 He had discovered how to perform the duty of husbanding a woman

b *fig* To 'espouse' (an opinion)

1883 H H Bancroft *Centr Amer* VI I 118 *note*, Nor should it seem it wise in me to husband a doctrine on this or any other subject simply because it is popular

6 *To husband it* to act or play the husband

1608 Day *Hum out of Door* II ii, Say, we doare to husband it with you

Hus bandable, *a rare* [f prec + -able] Capable of being economically used b fit for husbandry or cultivation, cultivable

1611 Cotgr, *Mesnagiable*, husbandable 1619 *Time's Voice Hume* 13 Neither have they permitted to tarry longer then a yeare in a place to till or make it husbandable

Hu sbandage [f Husband *sb* + age] The commission or allowance paid to a 'ship's husband' see Husband *sb* 4 b

1809 R Tanc ford *Introd Trade* 119, *Husbandage*, the husbanding owners allowance or commission

Hu sbander *rare* [f Husband *v* (or *sb*)] 1 Cultivated, tilled

1578 Lyd *Dodoens* III lv 399 The husbanded Hoppe beareth his flowres of knoppes full of seedes 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 292 The husbanded or tame hedge 1636 Feathy *Clavis Mysti* x 56 Better husbanded land 1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* iii, In Gardens, Vine yards, Orchards, or other like husbanded grounds

2 Carefully managed, used sparingly, economized 1677 Gilpin *Demonol* (1867) 394 A better husbanded truth would surely more win acceptance

3 Provided or matched with a husband mated 1601 Shaks *Jul C* I i 207 I hinke you, I am no stronger than my Sex, Being so Father'd, and so Husbanded! 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 82 Like ill Weed, or ill Hus banded Wretches much here be comforted

Hu sbander. [f as prec + -er1] One who husbands, economizes, or saves up

1897 Max Pemberton *In London Mud*, Jan 265/1 Wondenful men are these cooks, the husbands of wonderful fortunes

Hu sbandhood. [f Husband *sb* + -hood] The position or relation of a husband

1888 Mrs H Ward *R Elmore* xii, Husbandhood, fatherhood, and all the sacred education that it brings with it 1894 Crockett *Raiders* xxxvii, No 27 s/4 The commonest feelings of humanity, of hu bandhood and of fatherhood

Hu sbandically, *adv Obs nonce wrd* Economically of Husband *sb* 5

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* II iv 50 Husbandically provided

Husbanding, *vbl sb* [f Husband *v*]

1 Cultivation, culture, tillage of soil or plants

c1440 *Parl of Birds* 1 469 Oon good poynt of his husbanding 1589 Hollyb *Dr Herrap* vi (1627) 188 I and which for want of tillage and his handing brought forth briars and thistles 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 153 Describing the manner of husbanding and tilling of the Earth 1655 *Nor I Rod's Voy Ir Ind* in G Havers *Pedestrian's Guide Ireland* 130 Shads, which the soyl brings forth without husbanding 1793 Mackworth *Towen Farms* (1732) 65 for the husbanding of these Mountains, their manner was [etc] 1898 *Westm Gaz* 31 Mar 5/1 Waiting for the produce of their husbanding

2 Economical and thrifty use (of anything), the action of saving or storing up

a 1440 [see 1] 1597 1st *Pt Returne for Parmass* I i 205 for the husbanding of my wit I put it out to interest, and make it returne two phamphlets a weeke 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 17 The riches of a prince consest not in the abundance of revenues, but in the thrifte husbanding thereof 1708 *Royal Proclam* in *Lond Gaz* No 4452/1 The Curing, Salting, Drying and Husbanding of their Fish 1834 Lance *Cottage Farmer* 7 For the husbanding of manures and their increase 1872 *Globe* 5 Aug, A careful husbanding of the elements of wealth

3 Mating with a husband

1566 Golding *Ovid's Met* x (1593) 251 O Atalanta, thou art all of husband hast no need, Shun husbanding

Husbanding, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] That husbands, sparing, economical, parsimonious

1812 Southey in *Q Rev* VI 275 The husbanding poh tickns and power printers

†**Hu sbandize,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f Husband + -ize] *trans* To administer as a steward, to economize, = Husband *v* 2 (Cf *husbandrize*, *husbandry* vb, also used by Blithe)

1649 Blithe *Eng Improv* 1 4 He also made all the creatures subservient to man and man to husbandrize the fruits of the earth, and dresse, and keepe them for the use of the Creatour

Hu sbandland. [f Husband *sb* or ON *húsbóndi* in its sense of 'freeholder' + Land] An old Northumbrian and Lowland Scotch term for the holding of a 'husband' or manorial tenant, = yardland, virgate, the land occupied and tilled by the tenants of a manor, in contradistinction to the demesne lands

As this holding normally consisted of two bovates or oxgangs, the word was sometimes taken as = this quantity of arable land

[c 1090 *Liber de Calchou* (1846) 461 Habent villam de bolden in qua sunt viginti octo terre husbandarum, quinum quelibet solvit redditre per annum vij *d* vnyd *et* ii *d* husbandlanda seruicia [etc] 1321 *Merton Coll Ac* No 6186 Willelmus Alsheyr pro i toft' et i bovett de terra dominici et j bovett de terra husbandlandi reddit per ij 1444 *Kaymburer Cartul* (Surtees) 264 Unum terram vocatam Husbondeland 1567 *Surv Lands, Houghton in Bateson First Northumbld* II 370 Before the partition of this towne, every tenant had, beyid his husband landes, certayne parte of the demayne lands, every husband lande was at the yearly rent of xxjs 15 *Acts Parl Scotl* III 61/1 Item ane husband of land vocallit ane oxgang, I uim oxgang is ane husband land 1633 *Acts Chas I* c 5 to set downe ane stent upon everie Plough or Husband Land according to the worth, for maintenance of the said Schooles 1850 C Innes *Scot in Mid Ages* 139 Each tenant of a husbandland kept two oxen 1883 *Pop Hous Eng Act Commun* 61 In the district of the old Northumbrian virgates and half virgates were still the usual holdings, but they were called 'husband lands' 1892 F W Dendy *Farms Northumbld in Archæl Æliana* XVI 237 The full number of strips in the open arable fields which belonged to each customary homestead in the village, with the meadow and common rights also appurtenant to it, was called throughout England a 'yardland', in the North of England and in Scotland a 'husband land', or a 'whole tenement', and in Northumberland and in the North of Durham a 'farm' or 'farmhold' 1894 Earl Percy *Ibid* XVII 170 An acre equal to the size of an average husband land was in the hands of the squires and the yeomen these holdings have been entered as 'husbandlands' Here (survey of Ewsley, 1626) for the first time they are called 'farms' 1895 Blaikie *Old Scot Northumbld* 424 These husbandlands or farms contained on an average 318 acres of arable land, 2 acres of meadow, and 4 acres of pasture

Hu sbandless, *a* [f Husband *sb* + -less] Having no husband, unwedded, bereaved of a husband, widowed

1546 Bale *Eng Votaries* I (1550) 4 Their vowed wyue lesse and husbandeleue chastyte is altogy ther of the deuyll 1641 Pasq Stradling 12 May in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1721) III 369 One Stroke will make my Wife Husbandless 1790 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 2 Till husbandless, houseless, without wealth or land, Poor Sentiment clings to wedlock, the Strand 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II 236 Soulless mothers thou hast left us, Weeping wives and husbandless

Husbandlike (hʊ·zbăndlaik), *a* and *adv* [f as prec + Like *a* and *adv*]

A *adj* Like or after the manner of a husband (in various senses)

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 1 3 That, that is alone good husbandlyke cleanlynes, we would bestowe in mines vppon our Christian brethren *a* 1728 Lisle *Husb* (1752) 101, I ploughed and sowed the corn in the most husbandlike manner 1844 Dublin *Univ Mag* XXIII 82 *Lancelot Temp* 829/1 In the case of a farm, a promise is implied on the part of a yearly tenant, that he will use it in an husbandlike manner, and cultivate the lands according to the custom of the country 1898 *Daily News* 21 July 8/6 Mr Calvert suggested that the plaintiff could have left his wife at Oakend The Deputy Judge did not think that would have been very husbandlike

B *adv* After the manner of a husband

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III 110 The man husband like, will be tenderly with you but husband

Husbandly (hʊ·zbăndli, *a* [f Husband *sb* + -ly1]

1 Belonging to or befitting a husband, having the character proper to a husband, marital

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 351 He liveth his Church, with more then an husbandly love 1679 Shadwell *True Widow* v, I will lead a solid sober, husbandly life, if you will marry me 1760 *Oxford Mag* II 149/2 The mutual offspring of husbandly authority 1882 Masson *Carlyle in Macm Mag* XLV 248 How husbandly (he would be) in his looks round to his wife when she interjected one of her bright and witty remarks.

2 Pertaining or appropriate to a husbandman or to husbandry ? *Obs*

1573 Tusser *Husb* xlvi (1878) 101 Though never so much a good huswife doth care, that such as doe labour haue husbandlie fare 1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* III vi 75 The performance of certaine inferiour and husbandly seruices vnto the Lord of the Fee 1649 Blithe *Eng Improv* To Rdr, As our English climate and best husbandly experience will admit 1791 Pennant in *Phil Trans*

LXXX 80 Old Tusser, in his Account of the Christmas Husbandlie Fare

†b Of plants Cultivated, domestic, trimmed
1548 J Heywood *Pron* (1867) 78 Ye will as soone stop gaps with rushes, As with any husbandly handsome bushes
1578 Lyte *Dodoens* IV xxvii 471 The domesticall, or husbandly berries, do grow in fieldes and gardens

† 3 Thrifty, saving, frugal, economical *Obs*
1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 94 He is very thrifty, and husbandly **1617** Markham *Cavtel* 1 7 The course I haue formerly prescribed, I hold most husbandly for his profit **a 1726** Blackall *Works* (1723) I 17 He is nevertheless oblig'd to be frugal and husbandly, and not to lavish what he has **a 1774** North *Lives* I 413 Lord Rochester was working the husbandly point to save the pension

Ku sbandly, *adv Obs* [f as prec + -LY 2] In the manner of a good 'husband' (see HUSBAND *sb* 6), thriftily, frugally, economically
a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* (1790) 75 To knowe howe honorablye & husbandlye the officers handle & minister the kinge's goodes. **1573** Tusser *Husb* viii (1878) 18 Some husbandlie thrusteth their newe halfe wife, yet vseth a good husband in goodnes of life **1671** *N Addings Acc* VI 161 Two gentlemen named to see the money husbandly employed **a 1732** North *Lives* I 37 However moderately and husbandly the cause was managed

Husbandman (*ho zbăndmăn*) Pl **-men.** Forms see HUSBAND *sb* Also 5 early use often two words) [f HUSBAND *sb* + MAN cf *masterman, merchantman*]

1 A man who tills or cultivates the soil, a farmer In earlier northern use, app, the holder of a *husbandland* cf HUSBAND *sb* 3
a 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 6608 Husbonde men pat tylep land, & werkmen **1497** *Naval Ac Hen VII* (1896) 291 Thomas Jourde of Crofton in Hampeshyre husbandman **1530** Palsgr 233/1 Husbandeman, *laboure, vygnerone, agricole, laiuant* **1583** Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 44 Be there husbandmen there and such others as manure and till the ground? **1670** Dryden *Diary New York* (1845) 7 they live principally by Hunting, Fowling, and Fishing their Wives being the Husbandmen to till the Land, and plant their corn **a 1774** Ellwood *Autobiog* (1714) 8 An Husband Man, who was at Plow not far off **1828** Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) I 47 In the village of Holden there were only eight husbandmen, who possessed each a husbandland, with common pasture **1834** *Brit Husb* I viii 179 After the adoption of turnips, pertaces, and other esculent roots, no field culture can be carried on without the husbandman **1885** J C Atkinson in *N & Q* 6th Ser XII 361 Proof that down to the first half of the seventeenth century the appellation husbandman in our still distinguished the man of the class next below the yeoman, and that he was literally the holder of the orthodox husband land consisting of two oxgangs
fig **1641** Hinde *Y Brueen* xxvii 83 Such as did sow and plant (as Gods husbandmen) the seeds and roots of grace and truth amongst them **1858** Lyttor *Alice* I We are better husbandmen than you who sow the wind and reap the whirlwind
†b *Husbandman's dial* the marigold *Obs*
1563 Hyll *Art Garden* (1940) 94 This floure (in ryngold) also of certaine, is named the Husbandmans Diall, for that the same so aptly declareth the houres of morning and euening, by the opening and shutting of it
† 2 A man who is the head of a household, the goodman' of the house, the householder - HUSBAND *sb* 1 *Obs*
1382 Wyclif *Matt* xxiv 43 If the husbonde man wiste in what houre the theef were to comme **1400** 30 *Hauelok* 2 *Sompt T* 60 (Harl MS) ysely be he husband mon (*Ed* 1 2 good man, hand man) whos hit be place is **1432–50** tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 35 A howsebonde man in chowse a contemptaat man in the churche
† b A married man HUSBAND *sb* 2 *rare*
1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* iii v (MS Bodl 263) If 160*b* Husbondmen, in sothe, it most to blame I trowe ther wyues my wyl hem nouh suffise
† 3 A thrifty man, an economist, = HUSBAND *sb* 5 *Obs rare*
1711 Steele *Spect* No 109 P 7 He was an excellent Husbandman, but had resolved not to exceed such a Degree of Wealth
4 *Comb*, as *husbandman like* adj
1789 *Trans Soc Arts* VII 25 The work was done in a husbandmanlike manner **1841** W Scaling *Hints Ag Inf* I 324 The husbandmanlike solder of Rome, with his rude and stern patriotism.

Husbandness *rare* [f HUSBANDER + -NESS] A woman who husbands or saves up
1895 W Wright *Palmyra & Zenobia* III 112 She was a husbandress of wealth more than is the custom with women

+Ku sbandrie, *v Obs rare* [f HUSBANDRY + -IZE] *trans* To treat in the way of husbandry, to cultivate, till *rare* (Cf *husbandize, husbandry* vb, also used by Blithe)
1653 Blithe *Engl Improver Impr* (ed 3) 58 There will be enough for many years of the other two sorts (of land) remain to husbandrize, and toss and tumble up and down

Husbandry (*ho zbăndri*), *sb* forms see HUSBAND, also 3 **housebondrie, 4 hosbondrie, hosbeondurye, 5 husbandery, 6 howsbondry** [f HUSBAND *sb* + -RY]
† 1. The administration and management of a household, domestic economy *Obs* (Cf HOUSEWIFERY 1)
c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 461/56 Of opur bingus ne tok he no yeme, ne to housebondrie **1330** *Interm Cantuarn-mus* (Rolls) I 356 Poy avoms entremys de hosbeondurye **1425** *Ord Wattington's Almshouse* in Entick *London* Vol. V.

1765 J Hey *Lectures in Divinity* III 314 Such a loving piece of good husbandship as a letter **1881** *Academy* 2 July 1/1 There was no better portion for his [Arnold's] daughter than the neighbourly, convent or the husbandship of one of the sisters there **1892** Miss Cholmondeley *Red Pottage* I 237, I never heard of his being remarkable for anything in the world except for husbandship of the acres.

Huscarle see HOUSEKARL

Husche, obs f Hutch *sb* **Huse,** anglicized f Huso, surgeon

†Husean *Obs* [? obs f *housean* (Cotgr) 'a course, drawer worne ouer a Stocking instead of a Boot' (cf *Ob housel* in Godef, dim of *Ob* (and Fr dial) *house, heuse, hausse* boot] Some kind of boot or legging
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1464 5 *Ed 4 Estew* II 1, 7 Qe nulle persone Gentlew user face ocasion soders gloges ou hosseus ocupie ou use pake a poleyn qe pressera la jambe de deuxe pouce *Ibid*, Nemes soders hosseus ou gal gys *Rolls Parlt* V 526 2 Shs Gloves or hoses. Shoes, Botes or Galoses] **1607** Cowell *Interpr Hosanne*, commeth of the French *hosseanx* a boot. It is vsed in the Statute, an 4 Ed 4 ca 7 **1706** Phillips (ed. Kersey) *Hosanne* (old Words), a kind of Boot or Spatterdash of course Cloth **1720** Stat 6 *Geo I* ca 7 sec 1 Act 1464-5) Any Shoes, Galoshes, or Hosseans

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Hush (*hŭsh*), *sb*1 A local Sc name for the Lumpfish (*Cyclopterus lumpus*) Also **hush bagaty, hush-padle** (cf COCK PADDLE)
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Hush (*hŭsh*), *sb*3 *north dial* [Echoic. Goes with Hush *v*] Cf *Ger husch* sudden or swift motion, sudden shower of rain
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1868 ‡ Macdonald *R Falconer* I 24 In his ears was the hush of the thin rush of the water over the dam
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(like the Word of God) in one instant hushes outrageous tempests into a sudden stillness and peaceful calm. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XIII 3 A pause of silence hush'd the shady rooms. 1796 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* xv, To hush the sailor's fearful groan. 1832 W IRVING *Chronicles* II 154 The very birds hushing their own notes, listened in charmed silence. 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* XXVI, The little child awoke. Charley began to walk about hushing it. 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq.* 35 Hushing their talk.

b with *up, down*, as intensive additions

1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* (ed. Caswell) 22 Thus would Diabolus hush up and quiet the town of Mansoul. 1858 LOUISE *Hist. Eng.* xv III 4 If he would hush down the waves of heresy as he had restored peace to the waters of the Mediterranean. 1870 ROSSETTI *Poems, Dante at Verona* XIV, Pages hushed their laughter down.

2 *trans.* and *fig.* To reduce to tranquillity, to suppress (anything disturbing or disquieting), to allay, lull, pacify. Also with *up*

1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 178 The matter was whosht up with the conclusion of the marriage. 1682 OLDAY *Fence Pref.* 3 Will this then Hush my cares thus? 1784 MANN in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 427, I do sincerely congratulate you, that the disturbance is hushed. 1819 BYRON *Juan* I lviii, There's a rumour which I fain would hush. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* V § 3 233 The quarrel between the baronage and the Church was hushed in the presence of a common danger.

3 Usually in phr *hush up* To suppress talk, mention, or discussion of, to procure silence concerning, to keep from getting known

1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 125 Resolved to have all things hush'd up. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 39 ¶ 6 It had indeed cost him a Hundred Pounds to hush the Affair. 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* II v, The thing was hushed up and never known at court. 1798 J BERESFORD *Miseries* (1859) IV 209 Either the Envoys have not written or their communications are hushed up. 1812 *Sporting Mag.* VI 165 What is vulgarly called hushing the transaction. 1893 *Law Times* XCV 22/2 Opportunities for a suspicious matter being improperly hushed up.

4 *intr.* To become or be silent, quiet, or still

1561 [see HUSHING *ppl a.*]. 1580 SIDNEY *Ps* XXXIX v, But I doe hush, why do I say thus much? 1634 RANDOLPH *Amyntas* III ii Wks (1875) 318 All hush to bed. 1709 LOWDE *Nonnetes*, Let prinse hush. 1855 TYNDALL *Arctic* XVII 167, It sat hush and hear His holy word. 1860 MARY LEE *Died Amer., To hush up*, to cease speaking, to be silent, to hush. 1895 *Westm Gaz* 17 Feb 3/3 Mr. Gladstone rose as I write, and everyone hushed to hear his decision.

Hence **Husher** (in 7 whoosher), one who hushes or quiets

1699 TORRIANO, *Nimmatrice*, a rocker a stiller, a luller, a whoosher or a dandler of children asleep

Hush, *v.*[2] Now *dial.* [A modification of the natural utterance *sh!* cf SHOO CI Ger *husch* hen in same sense] *trans* To scare or drive off (birds, etc) with cries of 'hush!' or 'sh!'

1613-16 W BROWNE *Sheph. Pipe* II iii, The hush him thence, he sung no more, But flew tow'rds the shore. 1675 BROOKS *Gold Key* Wks 1867 V 409 Whilst David was hunted up and down like a partridge, and hushed out of every bush. 1880 *Intrim & Down Gloss.*, *Hush*, to drive a flock of fowl, saying at the same time, 'Hush, hush to-thievesses! *Hush*, or I'll hit you!'

Hush, *v.*[3] *north dial* [Echoic cf HUSH *sb* 2] *trans* To send or let forth (water) with a rush, *spec.* in *Lead mining*, to send a rush of water over a sloping surface, in order to uncover ore, and separate it from the earth and stones in which it is embedded, or for similar purposes. Hence

Hushing *vbl. sb.*, also *attrib*

1750 *Phil Trans* XLVI 564 Which gives it [the River] the Colour of Water hushed from Lead mines. 1799 *Mining Tour in Pennine Alps* 82 *Acc. to Acts 2 & 3 Edw VI* 107 With full power to do all other things (hushing only excepted) as might be necessary. 1821 W FORSTER *Lead Strata Nenthead* 11 Hushing is a partial discharge of the contents of float ore that has been procured in a single mine, in Alston moor by Hushing. 1868 *Cra an Dial., Hush*, to detach, by force of a running stream, earthy particles from minerals. 1878 *Cumberld Gloss., Hush*, to wash away soil from mines or quarries by a rush of water. 1886 W M EGGLESTONE *Hardale Manor* 73 The earliest method of searching for lead ore was by *hushing*. The water in dams and hushing the surface of the ground where metalliferous veins existed. 1887 *North Star* 28 Oct, [He] had promised that he would have a stop put to the hushing process.

Hush (hʌʃ), *int.* [app a later form of HUSH *int*[1] cf WH] It might also be taken as imperative of HUSH *v.*[1] A command to be silent or quiet, silence! = 'sh! whish!

1604 R CAWDREY *Table Alph., Hush, Hushit*, peace, or be still. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb* V iv 94 No more you petty spirits of Region low Offend our hearing: hush. 1700 J BROWN tr *Erasmus's Amusem Ser* 4 COM 145 They employ'd themselves while the Bills were reading, about 'Hush, hush. 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* III 'Hush, they are pilgrims,' whispered Vrailh. 1873 SIMMONDS *Cork Poets* VI 225 Silence! Hush! what noise was this?

Hushaby (hʊ ʃăbai), *int., v., and a. dial* [[HUSH *v.*[1] or *int* + *by* or *by by*, BYE BYE], child's name for 'sleep' or 'bed' cf also *lullaby, rockaby*]

A *int* (or imperative of vb) Hush! and go to sleep, a word used in lulling a child

1796 *Mother Goose's Melody* 15 Hush-a-by baby On the tree top, When the wind blows The cradle will rock. 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid. Encycl., Hushn. haw Bubbie*, the cradle song to babes. 1864 MISS YONGE *Trial* I 66 'It is one constant hush, hushaby', he said, 'it would make one sleep pleasantly'

B *sb. trans.* To lull to sleep with 'hushaby'

1848 MRS CASKELL *Mr Barton* IX (1882) 23/2 Husbabying a babby as wouldn't be hushabied

C *adj.* Tending to quiet or lull' (*Eclectic Rev.* cited in Worcester 1846)

Hushed (hʌʃt), *ppl a.* Also 7–8 **hush'd** See also HUSHT [Historically a continuation of the earlier adj HUSHT, but treated as the pa pple of HUSH *v.*[1], after the appearance of the latter] Reduced to silence, silenced, stilled, quieted

1600 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* I Wks 1856 I 15 Vouchsafe me, then, your hush'd observances. 1670 DRYDEN *Conq Granada* I i, No more, but hush'd as Midnight Silence go. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 8 ¶ 7 The air was hushed, the Multitude attentive. 1877 MRS OLIPHANT *Makers Flor* VII 183 No brethren of Saint Dominic inhabit the hushed and empty cells. 1898 *Daily News* 8 Mar 3/6 All spoke in hushed whispers.

Hence **Hushedly** (hʊ ʃĕdli) *adv.*, in a hushed manner

1851 G MEREDITH *Poems, Song*, Hushedly, mournfully, meekly up to the shore. 1892 LY GALLENNE *Love's Harbour*, In morning meadows I have knelt to thee, In noontide woodlands hearkened hushedly.

Hushedness *nonce-wd* [HUSHER

Hushful (hʊ ʃfŭl), *a rare* [[HUSH *sb* 1 + -FUL] Full of or pervaded by silence or stillness, tending to hush to rest. Hence **Hu shfully** *adv.*, with suppression of noise, silently

1861 T GARRETT *Leaves & Fruit* 47 Hushfully falls the soft, white, wordless snow. 1884 W SHARP in *Harper's Mag* June 117 The tide's faint ripples creep Along the brown sands hushfully. 1889 M CAIRN *Heap of Accad* I vii 110 Harry found himself alone in the hushful twilight.

Hu sh-hire. *rare* = HUSH-MONEY

1811 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXXI 426 Their noble disinterest rejected all hush-hire.

Hushing (hʊ ʃĭŋ), *vbl. sb.*[1] [[HUSH *v.*[1] + -ING[1]] The action of HUSH *v.*[1], the action of rendering still, silent, or quiet, the whispering of *sh!* as in enjoining silence. *Hushing up* see HUSH *v.*[1] 3

1833 HUNT *Poems, Io I*——*Boo*—*hoo*, With thousand tiny hushings, like the swarm Of atom bees. 1831 [POE] *Assignation Paradise* 41 But whisper'd hushings checked the music that long. 1849 MRS PEABODY *Hawthorne & Wife* (1885) I 338 She believed that it was better for all, even for the criminals, that there should be no hushing up.

Hushing, *vbl sb.*[2] see HUSH *v.*[3]

Hushing, *ppl a* [[HUSH *v.*[1] + -ING[2]] That hushes see the verb

1561 J HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1577) V iij b, The humble notes of the tyred birds among the hushyng woodes of the hilles. 1800 J HUNT *Robin Hood* Poems 141 The cohn was strept of its hiding pall, Amidst the hushing breeze. 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* II 29 When a God gives sign, With hushing finger. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II III 183 More vocal through the hushing night

Hence **hushingly** *adv.*, in a hushing manner, with the sound *sh!* as in enjoining silence

1833 RITCHIE *Wand by Loire* 10 The echo of our measured, tiptoe tread ran hushingly round the vault. 1841 HOOK *Holiness Homeward* III 38 He waves them themselves hushingly upon the sands, as if to caution us to silence.

Hushion (hʊ ʃən) *Sc.* Also **hoeshin, hoshen** [Possibly a popular formation from HUSH *sb.*] A stocking without a foot, a hogger, hugger

1789 D DAVIDSON *Seasons* 118 Some wi' wallets, some wi' weghts, An' some wi' hoshens capron Right heigh. 1792 BURNS *Epistle to Davie* xiii, Though hoshens and shoon. 1890 *Songs of Nursery in Whistle Binkie* (Sc Songs) II 121 Hushions on her bare legs.

Hush-money. See HUSH *v.*[1] 3] Money paid to prevent disclosure or exposure, or to hush up a crime or discreditable transaction

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 26 ¶ 9, I expect Hush Money to be regularly sent for every Folly or Vice any one commits in his Neighbourhood. 1737 WHITE *Fawkes* 44 A dextrous Steward, when his Tricks are found, Hush money sends to all the Neighbours round. 1845 (16 Apr) BRIGHT *Sp. Peculiar* (1868) 150 His bill was hush money given that they may not proclaim to the whole country the sufferings of the population. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 118 He had been forced to pay hushmoney to informers.

Hush-shop. *local* [[HUSH *v.*[1] or *a*, in reference to the quietness of its operations] A house for the clandestine sale of drink, an unlicensed drink-shop (see quot 1865)

1844 S BAMFORD *Life of Radical* 108 In short, it was a hush shop. 1854 *Fraser's Mag.* I 287 The Sunday is spent in the beer-shop, or gin-shop, or hush-shop. 1865 H BERESLEY *Irkdale* I 13 *note*, The term 'Hush Shop' hush signifying that the company frequenting such places were expected to conduct themselves as orderly as possible, that no alarm might be given to parties in authority.

Husht (hʌʃt), *int*[1] Now *dial* Also 6 **hus(s)ht** [app a variant of HUST *int*, q v] = HUSH *int*

1578-8 (ed 1631) T USK *Test Love* I v (ed Skeat I 90), Thus, after jangling wordes, cometh huisshtt ! pees ! and be stille ! 1565-73 COOPER *Thesaurus, Bat*, a worde of rebuke as tush tut somet me of silence, as husht. 1598 FLORIO, *Cetta*, a word to bid children holde their peace, as we say whusht, husht. 1611 COTGR., *Hemiche*, hushe, whist, tut, not a word for your life. 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) V 193 Husht, poor weeping Mary. 1887 N *Chish Glouc., Hussht*, hush!

Husht, *int*[2] [Cf HIST *int* 2] A cry to frighten off or drive away an animal

1893 W H HAWKER *Tares & Parables* 185 As soon as the dog senses the bird the master calls out, *Hushit! Hushit!* throwing a stone or any thing he can at him to make him let go the bird.

Husht (hʌʃt), *a arch.* Also 5 **hussht, hushte, hoscht** See also HUSHED [In 15th c texts, *husht, hushte*, varies with HUST, *huyst*, and WHIST, derived from the corresponding interjectional forms, to express the state which these enjoin or produce. As an adj., *husht* gave rise to a vb and sb of the same form, but it appears to have been at length felt as a pa pple, as if *hush-t*, from which feeling there arose a new verb HUSH, under the influence of this, the original adj itself passed into the pa pple *hush'd*, HUSHED, of which it is now treated as a variant spelling] Silent, still, quiet, later, Reduced to silence, rendered silent

1400-20 *Chaucer's Rom. of Rose* 2123 (Harl MS) When Ieye were sette and husht [*Sixte text*, hust, huyst] was al be place. 1440 *Rome Hist* 813 All was hoscht and stylle. 1530 PALSGR 589/1, I can make my chylde hushte when me lyst, though he kyc never so fast. 1598 SHAKS *1 Hen IV* Act 458 Even as the wind is husht before it raineth. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* III 80 Husht Winds, and noiseless Showers, Brathe no scarcely bend. 1812 J WILSON *Isle of Palms* I 72 The husht billow.

Husht, *v. Obs rare*—[Also 6 **whosht** [[HUSHT *int*[1] or *adj* cf HUST, WHIST, WHISHT *vbs*, and see HUSH *v.*[1]] *a. trans* To still, to hush *b intr* To be still or silent

1530 PALSGR 589/1, I husht, I stylle, *je repaye* and *je recoye*. Declared in 'I husht' 1552 HULOET, Hushte or kepe silence, *retineo silere*. 1598 FLORIO, *Insantare*, to whosht, to still, to put to silence, to hould ones peace

Husht, *sb* [[HUSHT *int* or *a* cf HUSH *sb* 2]

1. Silence, quiet, hush

1566 DRANT *Weal Heroism* Kvjb, He that was proude and bare him hye muste syt in hushte alone. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* I i, Now in the husht of night.

+ Hushtness. *Obs.* [[HUSHT *a* + -NESS] Silence, stillness

1609 HEYWOOD *Iron Troy* (N), A generall hushtnesse hath the world possest.

Hushy (hʊ ʃi), *a* [[HUSH *sb* 1 + -Y] That is characterized by the sound HUSH

1803 MISS ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) VI 97 The hushy sound (if I may be allowed to com that epithet) of the sea shore.

Husk (hʌsk), *sb*[1] [Late ME. *huske*, of un certain origin

A common word since c 1400, of which no earlier trace has been found. Conjectures have been offered of its relationship to Ger *hülse*, Du *hulze*, *hults*, which (notwithstanding the identity of sense) appear to be historically and phonetically untenable, and of its ultimate derivation from *hide*[1] *hoard*, which is perhaps possible cf for the form, *chunk, dalk, halk hoik, polt, stalk* (and see Kluge, *Stammbildung* § 61), for the suffix, LG *hölder* for *holunder*, 'little house', in E Fris also 'core (of an apple)', 'case' (e g spectacle-case), 'paper bag', also MDu *huusheyn, huusken*, Du *huisken*, 'little house', core (of an apple), Ger *gehäuse*, case, sheath, etc. The connexion of Norwegian *husk* 'piece of leather used to enlarge a shoe-last', is quite uncertain]

1 The dry outer integument of certain fruits and seeds, *esp.* the hard fibrous sheath of grain, nuts, etc, a glume or rind, *spec* in *U S*, the outer covering of an ear of maize or Indian corn

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A xvii elix (1495), Codde and an huske hyght volucia. 1440 *Promp Parv* 241/2 Huske of the Note of the Hawelle hathe an Husk with outen. *Ibid* (Roxb) 94 Pe maccz er þe huskes of þe nutemuge. 1440 *Promp Parv* 241/2 Huske of frute, *cortex, corticillus*. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 81 The huske whuche is about the grayn. 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* xv (R), To fil his beelie with the verie huskes and coddes, wher with the hogges were fedde. 1557 N T (Geneva) *Luke* xv 16 The huskes [WYCL., IIND., COVERD coddis, CODEX] that the swyne ate. 1611 WHITE *Virgil Eclogue* (1838) 36 The Chestnut is covered with a sharpe huske, and within it hath a red huske. 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 156 Carret seeds are like a cleft of Corn. Cocos Nut. 1697 VANBRUGH *Lex Talion* IV *Verdegrease*, The Husks of pressed Grapes. 1830 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* I 87 The malt is parched until it has acquired a slight tinge of brown in the husk. 1855 LONGF *Hiaw* XIII 29 The women who in Autumn Stripped the yellow husks of harvest

† b The calyx or involucre of a flower *Obs*

1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 210 Whyche floure yf he se yt not yet sprynge oute of the huske. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Husks*, among botanists, the part which a flower grows out of. Of these there are several kinds, as leathery or round husks, bottle husks, muddle husks, foot husks, hose husks

c Husks collectively, husky matter

1885 C J WELLS *Mod Persia* 233 By about the twenty fourth day the wine was ready for cleaning of the husk. *Ibid* 234 The sweet wine had already no husk in it

2 Applied to animal coverings or shells †a. The coriaceous wing-case of an insect, an elytron *Obs* b The shell or case of a chrysalis, a cocoon *Parch* c In Georgia, U S, an oyster shell

1552 HULOET, Bystel flye with a blacke huske. 1616 SURFL. & MARK *Country Farme* 488 Euerie one [silkworm] shutting vp himselfe in his scale or huske, which they make

and build vp in two daies 1653 Walton *Angler* xii. 226 A good bait is the young brood of Wasps or Bees, baked or hardned in their husks. 1666 Hooke *Microgr* 187 Several of them flew away in Canals, leaving their husks behind them in the water floating under the surface. *Ibid* 215 They seem cover'd, upon the upper side of them, with a small husk, not unlike the scale, or shell of a Wood louse. 1820 Paley *Nat Theol* xiii. (1830) 228 This [chrysalis] also in its turn dies, its dead and brittle husk falls to pieces, and makes way for the appearance of the fly or moth. 1842 Tennyson *Two Voices* 15, I saw the dragon fly Come from the wells where he did lie. An inner impulse rent the veil Of his old husk.

3 *techn.* Applied to a frame of various kinds see quots

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 100/2 *Husk* is a square Frame of Moulding set over the Mantle Tree of a Chimney be tween two Pillasters. 1873 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Husk*, the supporting frame of a run of millstones.

4 *transf.* and *fig.* The outside or external part of anything, mostly in depreciatory sense, the mere rough or worthless exterior, as contrasted with the substantial inner part or essence.

1547–64 Bauldwin *Nor Phisfat* (Pilf.) 98 That the bitterness & hardnesse of his [Death's] rough husske should hinder vs from the sweet taste of such a comfortable kirnell. 1644 Hunton *Treat. Great Monarchy* III. 10 A few huskes of reason. 1659 J. S. *Pearle of Liberty* 19 If their acquiescing in God's choice should be the path and kernel of the precept, and the setting up of a King only the husk and shell of it. 1841–4 Emerson *Ess. I. Friendship* Wks. (Bohn) I. 85 Rashfulness and apathy are a tough husk, in which a delicate organisation is protected from premature ripening. 1862–8 Lowell *Fireside Trav.* Wks. 1890 I. 155 He gave us ravishing glimpses of an ideal under the dry husk of our New England. 1887 W. H. Stone *Harveian Oration* 21 The mere reproduction of the dry husks of thought termed words.

5 Applied to the human body.

a 1637 Barrow *Serm.* Wks. 1716 I. 62 May not our soul challenge a good share of our time . . or shall this mortal husk engross it all? 1818 M. C. Lewis *Trad. & Tal.* (1834) 110 It is a matter of perfect indifference to me what becomes of this little ugly husk of mine, when once I shall have shuffled off this mortal coil.

†**6** Applied to a person. *Obs*

1601 ? Marston *Pasquil & Kath.* i. 76 in Simpson *Sch. Shaks.* (1878) II. 238 You keepe too great a house. You name dire thronged huskes Will sucke you vp. *Ibid.* 99 Had I*a Ira* [= How like you the new Poet Mellidus] *Bra.* 'ay. A slight bubling spirit, a Corke, a Huske.

7 *attrib.* and *Comb.* (from 1), as *husk-porridge*, *husk like adj.*, 'in the husk', as *husk corn*, *nut*, **husk-backler**, 'a machine for tearing corn husks into shreds for stuffing for mattresses, pillows, cushions, etc' (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875).

1687 S. Sewall *Diary* 3 Oct. (1878) I. 191 Husk Corn 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) II. 60 Flowers with yellow like grasses, and husk like calyxes. 1851 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi Wind.* I. 1003 To see the people swal low hot Husk porridge which his chartered churchmen stir. 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 24 Jan. 5/2 The husk nuts piled on the top.

Husk (husk), *sb.*2 [In sense 1 of uncertain origin, possibly from Husk *sb.*1 cf. also Husk *v.*2, in sense 2 app. a back format. from Husky *a.* 4.]

1 A disease affecting cattle. see quots.

a 1720 Lisle *Husb.* in *O. C. & T. Husb.* (ed. 3. D. S.) 62 *Husks*, a disease affecting the throat. The result of worms in the bronchial tubes, called also *Husk Hoose* and *Hoven*. 1758 Nicholas in *Phil. Trans.* XLIX. 247 The husk is a disease, to which bullocks are very subject, while young. The creature is seized with a violent cough, by which he is perpetually teized. 1787 Winter *Syst. Husb.* 230 Some of my hogs were affected with a violent cough sub, orly called the husk. 1808 *Sporting Mag.* XVII. 210 In 1000, heep and swine, the disorders called the foul, the rot and the husk will be perpetuated from a year unto a generation. 1830 *British Co. Mercer* 4 Aug. 1/6 Mixture for Pigs . . intended to cure Colds, Lameness, Husk, Worms.

2 Huskiness.

1816 T. I. Pocock *Reading Hill* 4 Ch. sung the husk in his throat with two or three hems. 1887 *Daily News* 23 July 6/5 [It] hangs a husk to the father's voice as they shake hands in a last 'good bye.'

†**Husk**, *sb.*3 *Obs* the dog fish. see Huss.

Husk (husk), *a. dial.* [app. a back formation from *husky* but cf. Husk *a.*] Dry, parched, Husky. Also comb., husk voiced adj.

1847–78 Halliwell, *Husk* (Sy.) Dry, parched. *Lin.* 1876 Lincs. *Pro. Gloss. Gower* 24 Not Duck husk voiced ophalums. The sway back'd roan.

Husk (husk), *v.*1 [f. Husk *sb.*1] *trans.* To remove the husk from, to deprive of the husk.

1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 59 b, The germaine husk mulst and eat it with milk. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 567 Pistaces were those who husked and dr ssed the bearded rind who it. 1598 Barret *Alv. & Pepper* 2 Pepper when it is dried it is black, and husked white. 1737 Edwards *Hist.* 1834) I. 36 1/4 The leisure . . hours . . husking corn. 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 2 The maize is afterwards husked in the field, at leisure. 1880 Miss Bird *Japan* I. 138 They are husking rice, a very laborious process.

Husk (husk), *v.*2 *local* [Goes with Husk *sb.*2] *intr.* Of cattle. To cough as when suffering from the 'husk.' Hence **Husking** *vbl. sb.*

1577 B. Goock *Heresbachius Husb.* III. (1586) 135 Sickness of the Loongs is a short husking, and thrusting out of the toong withall. 1848 *Tenn. & Agric. Soc.* IX. II. 354 The [bullocks] were all observed to husk soon after being put chased.

Huskanaw, **-oy** (hu skənɑ, -oi), *sb.* [American Indian.] The ceremony or ordeal, formerly in use among the Indians of Virginia, of preparing young men for the duties of manhood by means of solitary confinement and the use of narcotics. So **Huskanaw**, **oy** *v.*, to subject to this treatment.

1705 R. B. Beverley *Virginia* IV. 32 (1722) 177 The Solemnity of Huskanawing is commonly practic'd once every fourteen or sixteen Years. The choicest and hardest young Men . . are chosen out by the Rulers to be Huskanawed. *Ibid.* 179 The Appamatucks, formerly a great Nation, tho now an inconsiderable People, made an Huskanaw in the Year 1690. 1930 E. Barry (title), *Huskanawing*, a Solemnity practised by the Virginian Indians. . . Its Institution or Discipline that all young Men must pass under before they can be admitted to be of the Number of Great Men, Officers, or Councellors of the nation. 1788 J. Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) II. 443 So much out of his element that he has not one of them huskanoyed.

†**Huske**, *Obs.* According to Strutt, An old name for a 'company' of hares.

1801 Strutt *Sports & Past.* I. I. (1876) 80 A huske or a drove of hares, a nest of rabbits . . a shoveler of ducks.

Husked (huskt), *a.* [f. Husk *sb.*1 and *v.*1]

1 Furnished or covered with a husk. *Obs*

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis*, etc. *Fift Id. Offadye* (Arb.) 135 Then sodeinly Boreas storme with chuffy filthed is hooted. 1604 Carr Smith *Virginia* II. 26 A small fruit . . husked like a Chestnut. 1638 *Hist. Vilana & Bellama* (N.), Like husked Chestnuts. 1686 Phil. *Magdeath* 705 Though the Corn be like Wheat, and not husked, as all Species.

b Having husks (to feed on). *Obs*

(Referring to the parable of the prodigal son *Luke* xv.)

1604 Parsons *3rd Lt. Three Conv. Eng.* 3 Feed by John Fox into this wyld hogge field of his husked Swines.

2 Stripped of the husk, hulled.

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 199 Let her eethe husked Barley and Scillions, and the fat of a male Goat. 1682 Worlidge *Dict. Rust.* (ed. 2) 249 Rice which they will readily husked. *a* 1868 Meade *New Zealand* (1870) 33. Cocoa nuts, husked and opened

Husken, *a.* [f. Husk *sb.*1 + -en4.] Of the nature of husk.

1635 Swan *Spec. M. M.* II. 2. (1643) 149 When these dumbe creatures (silkworms) have made them husken houses.

Husker (hu·skəɹ). [f. Husk *sb.*1 + -er1.] One who husks, one who removes the husk of corn, *US.*, one who takes part in a husking bee.

1793 J. Harlow *Hasty Pudding* iii. When to the board the thronging huskers pour. 1850 Whittier *Huskers* 10 From my a brown old farm house the merry huskers came

b A machine for removing husks.

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech., Corn husker.* 1880 Miss Bird *Japan* I. 36, The automatic rice husker.

Huskily (hu·skili), *adv.* [f. Husky *a.* 4 + -ly2.] In a husky manner, with a husky voice.

1858 Carlyle *Frederick* II. V. viii. (1872) II. 3 The ringdoves of human cities . . growling huskily concerning which we perceive is real prayer.

†**Huskin** *Obs. rare.* [f. *Huss* (see Hussite) + dim. suffix -kin.] = Hussite.

1539 More *Confut. Tindals Ans.* Prol. The Huskins and Swinglians . . put out the Father into . . 1533 - *Answ. Poysned Bk.* (ed. 1557) 1. These Luther ne heretikes, these Huskins, Swinglians, and Lyndbites.

Huskiness (hu·skinɛs). [f. Husky *a.* + -ness.] The quality or condition of being husky, esp. of having a husky voice, etc.

1793 [Jefferson] *Writ.* (1858) IX. Further dry . . husking, at Cohas. 1797 [Jefferson] *Writ.* (1858) II. 295 A machine for husking. 1793 J. Farlow *Hasty Pudding*, iii. In vitted neighbors to the husking come. 1848 Lowell *Fable for Critics* 1. 1. A slight huskiness call. Who can sing, as a husking, or romp in the straw. 1880 H. J. Stephen *Book of Hunters* 15 Huskiness and spinning, bees made work and play divide into each other

b *attrib.*, as *huskiness ballad*, *bee* (see Bee 4), *party*, **husking glove**, **-peg**, **pin**, articles used in husking Indian corn

1800 *Mission Inner Farm Rep.* 150 The passenger and the deceased were at a husking frolic. 1809 Husking bee [see Bee 4]. 1850 Whittier *Huskers* 13 The master of the willow school a husking hall at sunset. 1854 Lowell *Trial of Pyx* (1890) 1. 180 He . . husking bee, where the lads and lasses sat round laughingly busy under the waning lantern.

Husking, *vbl. sb.*2 see Husk *v.*2

†**Huskish**, *a.* [f. Husk *sb.*2 and Husky *a.* 4] Of a cough Husky, dry, rough

a 1707 Dr Patrick *Aut biog.* (1839) 19 He had a husking cough, and frequently spit up stones. So I tell them, for they resembled cherry stones.

†**Huskish**, *a.*1 *Obs. rare*–1. [f. Husk *sb.*1 + -ish.] Of the nature of husks

1631 R. H. *Arraignm. Whole Creature* xv. § 1. 211 All these husks & Vanities on which our Prodigall eates.

†**Huskish**, *a.*2 *Obs. rare*–1. [f. Husk *sb.*(or Husk *a.*) + -ish1.] Somewhat husky

1718 Pearse in *Phil. Trans.* XXX. 871 They [cows] first refused their Food: the next Day had Huskish Coughs.

Husky (hu·ski), *sb.* Also -ey, -ie. [Supposed to be a corrupted contraction of Eskimo.] = An Eskimo. b The Eskimo language. c An Eskimo dog.

1864 C. I. Hall *Int. among Esquimaux* I. 66 Carl Peter son no speak Husky quick. 1889 *Lail Mail Gz.* 25 Apr. 6/3 The Indians were terribly afraid of the Squimaux, who up there are called Huskeys. 1896 *Ibis Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* 78. The original Newfoundland was but little removed from the native Husky, a breed from the timber wolf of North America.

Husky (hu·ski), *a.* [f. Husk *sb.*1 + -y.]

1 Full of, containing, or consisting of husks, of the nature of a husk.

1552 Huloet, Huskye, or full of huske, *siliginosus*. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 325 Must have found A husky Harvest from the seeding Ground. 1721 R. Wright *Gent. Improver* I. 70 And made the husky Food go down. 1794 J. Sinclair *Surv. Lam.* 74 (L. D. S.) Large ant hills, producing sour, coarse, husky sedge, or sword grass. 1819 B. Hill *Extempore* 147 Browsing the jagged leaf or husky ear

†**2** Having or consisting of a chrysalis case. (Cf. Husk *sb.*1 2 b.) *Obs.*

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 100/2 *Common bees* 22 Wormes which after turn into Flies and so vp, into other husky Wormes with out motion, and from them to other flying Insects. 1734 Watts *Relig. Zoo. Medit. 1st Map*, Other families of them have forsaken their husky beds, and exult, and glitter in the warm sun beams.

3 Dry, as a husk; without natural moisture, and *fig.* = Husk *sb.*1 3.

1599 *Soliman & Perseda* I. 1. 93 A talk wherein she lately hath bestowed The husky humour of her idle wits. 1602 Ant. Munday *Eng. Roh.* (R.) Your husky words will wear away. 1722 Lisle *Husb.* (1752) 152 We level also for the most part very dry husky wands. 1729 Swaine *Epistles Farmers* 124 Grounds of a dry, gravelly husky Nature. 1886 Dissertat. *Ecc. Greek* 1. His words are husky, dry, and husky, as the outside of a cocoa nut. 1896 *Trans. Agric. Soc.* (N. W.) 54 The land becomes dusty or husky that is like a dry sponge. 1896 P. A. Bruce *From Best Virginia* I. 441 There was also a possibility that it [tobacco] would become husky from repeated sweatings.

4 Of persons and their voice. Dry in the throat, so that the timbre of the voice is lost, and its sound approaches more or less a hoarse whisper. (An effect of continued speaking, laryngeal inflammation, or violent emotion.)

a 1722 Lisle *Husb.* 344 (E. D. S.) They have in Wilts a disease on their cows which they call husk or husky cough. 1789 Dickens *Reminisc.* (1879) 1. 5 I remember that this phrase striking on his throat which occasioned him to speak imperfectly. 1770 Lord *Lame Lec.* 1. 12 Weeds choke between ourselves is our husky voice. 1832 J. Morison in *Montesumma* 400 A deep husky cough. 1858 Lever *Martindale* I. 22 His voice was husky with anger.

Husling see Hustling *obl. sb.*2

‖**Hu so** Also anglicized huse [med.l *huso*, a OHG *hûso* = MHG *huse*, mod.Ger *hausen*, early mod.Du *huys* cf. Husen.] The great sturgeon, *Acipenser huso*, found esp. in the Black and Caspian Seas.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Huso*, the Hau en or Lask a Fish of a prodigious Bigness so as it is sometimes drawn with a Team of three or four Horses. 1708 Kersey *Dict. Huso* 1732 Buller, *Huso*, a Fish, of which is made the white Glew called Ising, Uses. 1774 Cotton *Nat. Hist.* VI. 28. The Huso or Sturgeon, Pike. 1835 Knox *Hist. & Stat. Inform.* II. 431 There are two noted species of this fish, the one is called the sturgeon by way of eminence, and the other the huso.

Huspil, **-el** (hu·spil), *v.* Obs. exc. *dial.* [a. 1 *houspiller* (14th c. in Littré) to maltreat by dragging about and shaking, altered from *hous*, *housse* pr. sack (14th c., f. *housse* (see House *sb.*1) + *piller*, *peguer* to comb, and the reflex. prop. = 'to pinch le mauvais buttre.' (Hatz. Darm.)] *trans.* To treat with violence, to maltreat, ill-use, harass.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 249/1 Huspylle or spoyle, *dispolio*. 1658 Blount *Lex. Tech.* (ed. 2) s.v. When they are most terrified and hu pild by those Ghosts. 1663 Pepys *Diary* (1879) II. 143 I . . found Mr. Gauden at Court where by Convention . . so called, were huspeld 1873 in Mrs. Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk.* s.v. *Huspil*, 'I'll teach you thulden off their cows mare.'

†**Huss**, *sb. Obs.* Also 5 huske, 9 hurse [Derivation unascertained: the change of *husk* to *huss* appears to be as in *Sc. husk*, *huss*, etc.] The dog fish, the skin of which was much used by fletchers for smoothing and polishing arrows. Also *attrib.*, as *huss skin* (*huskyn*, *hurse-skin*).

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 249/1 Huske fysche (*K.*, *H.*, husk, fysshe), *squamus*. 1530 Palsgr. 232/1 Husse a fysshe, *roche*. 1550–60 *Coll. Arms Barnard* M. Addit. MS. 24,092, Huskyns for Fletchers. The skyns of *xiiij li. Katte of Custons in Hafurd w.t Todcer* (1567) 3 s. Skins called Husse skins for fletchers the skin *vc*. 1662 *Stat. Ire.* (1765) II. 415 Huss skins for fletchers, the skin 6*d.* 1721 C. King *Brit. Merch.* I. 280 Huss dressed. Calf Huss. Sheep and Lamb Skins. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Huss skin*, the hard tuberculated skin of a fish, from which shagreen is made.

†**Huss**, *v. Obs* [An echoic word, parallel to Huzz (cf. Hoss)] *intr.* To buzz

1530 PALSG. 38/1 Huse I hamme or make a corpse as a flye doothe. Declared in 1 House. 1547 BOORDE *Introd. Knowl.* ii. (1870) 126 Muche lyke the hussyng of a chamlik he. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.* I. (1586) 67/1 I feel a hussing, thing go from my head. 1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* II. iii. 98 We find such a hussing, Breez, that sometimes we are not able to ply against it.

Hussa, *h*, obs forms of HUZZA

Hussar (hŭzā'), *sb* Also 6 **hussayre**, -are, 7 **husare**, (va'se)aron) [a Hungarian *huszár*, orig 'freebooter, free-lance', later 'light horseman' and OServian *husar*, also *gusar*, *husrar*, *gusrar*, *kusrar* pirate, robber, freebooter, ad It *corsaro*, *corsare*, CORSAIR.

In the time of King Matthias Hunyady, in the second half of the 15th century, the word became applied to the Hungarian light horsemen in which application it became known and used in the West even in corporate languages of Pol., *ter husary*, *h husarad*, in 18th c *howsard*, *howzard*.

In 1 Lan. deed of armistice 1482, mention is made of prisoners not fleeing 'long the land in other Lantalonis' and in ments of the 15th c they are called *hucarones*, *hussarones* (after *peditones*), whence occasionally *cursirones* in English. Before the history was known the word was fancifully derived from *Magyar husz* twenty see *Magyar Szótár* (Budapest) I. 24, and Miklosich.

1 One of a body of light horsemen organized in Hungary in the 15th c., and long confined to the Hungarian army, hence, the name of light cavalry regiments formed in imitation of these, which were subsequently introduced, and still exist, in most European armies, including that of Great Britain

The dress of the Hungarian horse set the type for that of the hussars of other nations, their being distinguished by uniforms of brilliant colours and elaborate ornament, two special characteristics being the dolman and busby (the former of which is now traditional in the British army)

1538 R. COPLAND *Let agst Turks* in *Tindal Tracts* (1878) III. 117 The captayn generall came . . . with xv^c^ townes with xv hondred hussaryes, light horse. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 69 The horsmen of Hongary, as commonly called Hussaryes, an exceadinge valiant and cruell kynde of men. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1638) 739 Hungarian horsemen, such as in time of peace hued by robbing, and their lyke an infamous name called Vsscrons. 1656 J. B. HOWELL *Parrel's Dom. Ict.* 1 The Bashaw himself being pursued by a Hussar, was taken hold of by him. 1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2349/3 The Regiment of Hussars, which the Elector of Bavaria resolved to raise, is now compleat. They are clothed in Red, having Caps with Feathers on their Heads, and Wolfs-Skins on their left Shoulders. 1711 *Ind. Spectator* 11 No Appeal to me more like a foreign Hussar. 1799 CAMPBELL *Pleas. Hope* I. 152 Her whisker'd cheeks and her fierce hussars. 1802-16 C. JAMES *Milit. Dict.* s.v. There are also several regiments of hussars in the British service. 1845 (title) *Waterloo* 1 xxiv. The bold front presented by Vivian's hussars. 1851 CAPTAIN *Hale* 471 squadrons of hussars and Hulans were scouring the plain in every direction

b *Black* or *Death Hussar*, one of the 'Black Brunswickers' (hussars with black uniform) who, in the war with France, 1809-13, neither gave nor received quarter; hence *fig*

1815 SIR C. BELL *Lett.* (1870) 7 Jul. 2 July in Lockhart *Scott*, This was a Brunswicker of the Black or Death Hussar. 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* I. *To Reader* And, I believe, to the Black Hussars of Literature, who neither gave nor received quarter.

2 *transf* and *fig* A skirmisher, a free lance in literature or debate

1768-74 TUCKER *Lit. Nat.* (1857) I. 473 Your infinitely infinite monades or infinitely lesser single bodies cannot get the better even of my light armature, my skipping, scampering hussars. 1800 A. CARLYLE *Autobiog.* 432 He was a mere hussar, who had no steady views to direct him

3 *attrib* and *Comb.* as *hussar blue*, *boot*, *braid*, *breeches*, *jacket*, *lancer*, *regiment*, *saddle*, *trans-Rhine war* etc.; *hussar like*, -*ly* adv

1748 SMOLLETT *Rod. Rand.* xi. (1760) I. 67 An Hussar waistcoat scarlet breeches. 1762 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* VI. xi. Hussar like, they skirmish lightly and out of all order. 1774 J. COLLIER *Mus. Trav.* (1775) 60 A pair of hussar boots lined at the seams. 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II. 211 He wore a deep green hussar jacket. 1851 *Illustr. Lond. Lib. Exhib.* 521 Hussar saddle with holsters and furniture. 1861 WAYTE MELVILLE *Tilbury Nogo* 189 Hussar broth; red herrings fried in gin. 1895 SIR F. WOOD *Let. after Waterloo Camp* iv. 81 The Brunswick Hussar regiment was now ordered forward from Quatre Bras. 1896 *Daily News* 10 Oct. 6/3 Hussar blue is in much demand.

Hence (*nonce-wds*) **Hussar** *v. intr.*, to carry on light warfare like a hussar. **Hussared** (hŭ'zəd) *a.*, made or ornamented like that of a hussar. **+ Hussar rian**, *?a.* Hungarian hussar

1760 FOOTE *Minor* Wks. 1799 I. 41 Amongst his countrymen the High dutchmen and Hussarians. 1778 *Westm. Mag.* II. 111 Sutton or silk waistcoats, hussar'd. 1864 CARLYLE *Frederick* xviii. xv. (18) V. VIII. 8. A Dun Detachment, hussaring about in those parts.

Hussaw, Hussel, obs ff HUZZA, HUSTLE

Hussif, *dial* f HOUSEWIFE **Hussher,** var HUSHER **Hussilling** see HUSTLING *vbl sb* 2

Hussite (hŭ'sait, hi'sait) *Eccl. Hist* [ad mod.L *Hussita* (usu pl.), f the surname of John Huss, or Hus (an abbreviation of the name of his native village *Husinec*, lit 'goose-pen', in Bohemia)] A follower of John Huss, the Bohemian religious reformer of the 15th century

1538 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 1/2 In Boheme the Hussite . . in England the wicliffystes. 1621 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Motto* (title) Wks. (1630) II. 48/1 Of Romish Cobs like, or Protestant Of Brownist, Hussite or of Calumist. 1641 MILTON *Ch. Govt* I. vi. As at first by those of your order they were call'd Lollards and Hussites, so now by you he term'd Puritans and Prowmists. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 361/1 There are a few Hussites now in Bohemia

b *attrib or adj*

1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 361/1 The Emperor Sigismund agreed that the Hussite priests should be tolerated, even at court. 1883 *Athenæum* 17 Nov. 633/1 In the fifteenth century we find traces of Hussite teaching. Hussite communities scattered throughout the whole of the land

Hence **Hu'ssitism**

1884 *Brit. & For. Evang. Rev.* Oct. 620 The new doctrine was known as Wyclifism, a term which was only gradually abandoned in favour of Hussitism after the year 1420

Hussive, Hussle, obs ff HOUSEWIFE, HUSTLE

Hussy, hussy (hŭ'zi), *sb* Also 7 **hussie**, **huzzy**, **huzzie** [A phonetic reduction of HOUSEWIFE, q.v.]

†1 The mistress of a household, a thrifty woman = HOUSEWIFE 1 *Obs*

1530 *Palsgr.* 38/1 *Husse, huche* (1852) so Na servandes [shall] tak thare wyffes rather than thare maysters and hussys and thare husbandes clubbis to wesche. 15 SIR J. MOLLAT *Life of Duchr. remedy* in Dame, ye maun to the pleugh the morn, I will be hussy at hame. 1790 DE TOTT *Mem. Turk* (1840) 245 Her being so good a hussy of what money I had left her. 1800 HOLCROFT *Road Village* 98 His loud hussey, in her coffee-house screams through the village

2 A rustic, rude, opprobrious or playfully rude mode of addressing a woman

1630 B. *Discalimanum* 3 To a man you are mistaken Hus. 1695 *Pleasant Head* (1677) 47 Then Venus said, 'Hussie' said she, 'no more Provoke my anger. 1684 *Oxon Athenæ* (ed. 2) I. 340 Yea, hurry, and you shall be serviceable to me in the Office of Carter . . . Thou art a Hussy, Thomas.

I will make such a saucy trollop as you will know, that I am not a proper subject of your discourse. 1853 READE *Ch. Castle* xxxv. Margt. Ay, you are a hussy, you are, but is no use yet

3 In some rural districts a mere equivalent of Woman, lass, hence, A strong country woman, a female of the lower orders, a woman of low or improper behaviour, or of light or worthless character, an ill behaved, pert, or mischievous girl, a rustic lass. Also (*joc*) a pet name for a girl

The bad sense was at first mostly with qualification (*light*, etc.) or contextual

1647 TRAPP *Comm. Matt.* xxv. 8 Such another hussy as this was Anne Alice Perez, a concubine to our Edward III. 1648 B. HALL *Set Themselves* 166 The light hussy 'wipes her mouth and [says] it was not she. 1685 CROWNE *Sir Courtly Nice* II. 45 Talk of paltry houses. 1721 SWIFT *Spect.* No. 242 P 3 The young Husseys would persuade me, that to believe one's Eyes in a sure way to be deceived. 1738 SWIFT *Dial.* II. Wks. 1755 II. 1/1 Miss, you are a hussy, but I don't say you are a light Hussy. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II. 117 I, like a little proud Hussy, looked in the Glass and thought myself a Mistress. 1772 MRS. ANN. D. ARBLAY *Let.* 4 Apr. in *Early Diary*, He patted my cheek, and genteelly called me a little hussy. 1786 BURNS *Tam O'S.* 85 Ilk chuckl'in sets his sonsie baxter Wi' pith. 1795 WASHINGTON *Let.* Writ. 1892 XIII. 118 A more impudent hussy, is not to be found in the United States. 1859 GEO. ELIOT *Adam B.* I. ii. The daughter, the little hussy! She's the prettier she looked. 1889 H. F. WOOD *Englishman Indiaman*, II. bonnetless, bold hussey round that corner

†4 A case for needles, thread, etc. = HOUSE-WIFE 3 *Obs*

1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I. 159 So I chopt purposely my Hussey. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch. xxii, A better paper than the string of a lady's hussy

5 (*comb* as **+ hussy-case** = sense 4, **+ hussy make** (*cf housewife's cloth* s.v. HOUSEWIFE *sb* 1 b)

1565 *Invt. Kirk* V. 16 (Jam.) Ane pair of sheittis of ten ellis of hussy work. 1568 SCOTT *Poems* (1878) I. 71 I have seen the Queen, which gave me a hussy-case out of her own hand

Hence **Hu'ssy** *v. trans.*, to call 'hussy', **Hu'ssydom**, the realm or aggregate of hussies, **Hu'ssyness**, the character of a hussy

1694 CROWNE *Married Beau* in Dram. Wks. 1874 IV. 409 Pox on Hussey. *Lin.* Hussey? I wont be so snapish! *Mrs. Lin.* Yes, hussy. *Lin.* I won't be hussied neither. 1865 *Athenæum* No. 1981. 499/1 The black plantation and hussydom of London. 1881 DORAN *Drury Lane* II. 147 Those leaders of fashion and the gaudiest flowers of hussydom.

Hussyf., **hussyskep,** Sc ff HOUSEWIFE, SHIP

+ Hust, *int Obs* [Unnatural utterance of 'vocal gesture,' enjoining silence. It varies with *hushh*, *hushh*, *hishh*, *whishh*, and *hist*, all having the characteristic element *'s' 'sh'* preceded by the whispered consonant *h* or *hw*, with the connecting vowel *i*, or *u* (*ui*). See HIST

As an interjection of command it is in effect identical with a verb in the imperative, mostly all the above variants were so treated, and in course of time developed verbs of the same form. The forms *hushh*, *whist* were also in early use as wds. of command. Others by further development, came the vb *hush*, followed by adj. and int. of the same form]

A sharp whispered sound enjoining silence = HIST! SH! HUSH!

a 1586 CHAUCER *Wife's T.* 376 (only in Ellesm. MS.) Vn to Nicholas he seyde stille. Now hust and thou shalt laughen al thy fille

+ Hust, *a Obs* [app an adjectival use of HUST *int*, as expressing the state which the int produces of HUSHED *a.*, also WHIST, WHISHT *adjs.*] Silent, quiet, hushed.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II. 866 (912) Whan al was hust þanne lay she stille and þoughte. — *Boeth.* II. met. v. 35 (Camb. MS.) Tho weeryn þe cruel clarysons ful hust (*Addit. MS.* whist) and ful stylle. *c* 1385 — *L. G. W.* 2682 *Hypermnestra*, And hust [*Jaurf* hushst, *Tanner* houste, *Thynne* hushte] were alle in argon that tete. *c* 1386 — *Knt's T.* 2123 Whan there was hust and stille. [3 *MSS* huyst, *Harl* husshtl was al the place

+ Hust, *v Obs rare*—0 [app. derived from HUST *int*, which can also be taken as a vb in the imperative] a *trans* To reduce to silence, to hush. *intr.* To be silent

1530 PALSG. 588/1, *I hust, I stylle, je repayse* and *je reposse* 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 194/25 Huste, *silere*

Husting (hŭ'stiŋ) Usually in pl **hustings.** Forms 1, 3, 9 *Hist.*) **husting**, 3 **-eng(e**, *pl* 3-4 **hustingis**, 6 **-es**, **hoysting(e** 8, 6, 7 **hoistings**, 5- **hustings** [OI. *hústing*, a ON *hústhing*, house-assembly, a council held by a king, earl, or other leader, and attended by his immediate followers, retainers, etc., in distinction from the ordinary *þing* or general assembly of the people (the OE *folc-mót*, FOLKMOOT)

The *l* is probably due to weakening of the stress on the second syllable. *Cf mastrel* from older *mast-prêl*. The change may conceivably have already taken place in Danish, as in OD. *gasts* for *gadsp*.

The form *hustings* found in 16-17th c may have been due to association with HOUSE-, but there is no evidence that the word was taken to mean 'platform' before 1682, Blount (1691) who suggests a derivation from *h. haulier* (*hauzier*) to raise does so on the ground that it is 'the principal and highest court in London'

* In form *husting*

1 An assembly for deliberative purposes, esp one summoned by a king or other leader, a council *rare* (in general sense). *Obs exc. Hist*

a 1030 *O. E. Chron.* (MS. C.) an 1032 He (the Danes) kenamon þa Sone þæs Cyninges Ulf-kelas, heoldon hine to hiora husþinge (*Laud MS.* hiora hustinga). *c* 1205 LAY. 4766 Bidon in Euerwic hald eorlene husting. *Ibid.* 17544 Octauies ure king i Lundene heold hes husting. . . þat hustinge was god, hit wes witenesmot. *Ibid.* 13968 Þa comen to Lundene al þes leodisse folc to heore hustinge. *c* 1275 10 ore speldinge 1861 PEARSON *Early & Mid. Eng.* 349 Ælfeg proceeded to preach to the husting. 1864 KEMBLE *Kem. & Lent* viii (1873) 202 They might drag him out into their hustings, and there finish with torture

** In form *hustings*, pl *hustenges*

2 A court held in the Guildhall of London by the Lord Mayor, Recorder, and Sheriffs (or Aldermen), long the supreme court of the city

The early history of this is in many points obscure. The mention of 'husting's weight' in the charter of Cnut (see 5) suggests that the *husting* had already then become a permanent institution for the transaction of city business

The *Hustings* or *Court of Hustings* was formerly a court of common pleas of probate, of appeal against decisions of the sheriffs, a court of record for the formal enrolment of property, etc., but it is now convoked only for the purpose of considering and registering gifts made to the City. In the Charter for 1858 'Hustings' is set down as 11 days in the year, although there has been only one meeting since 1888

a singular *husting*. *Obs. exc. Hist*

c 1100 *Carta civibus London* ¶ 4 in Schmid *Gesetze* 445 Et amplius non sit mukemunga in hustenge, neque in folkesmote nec in hustung-sede si nemo in eo placito interfuerit. 1216 *Charter of Sale* in Spelman *Gloss.* s.v. Wilfridus de Waleboroc de London vendidit quandam terram . . . coram comitibus London in Hustinga. 1220 *Assisa de Iacitæ de Lond* (B. M. Addit. MS. 14,252) (Godef.), En la cort le rei, ço est a saver el hustenge. 1237 in *A. Liberty Kilw. Accts. & Rec.* (1891) 86 (Ibid.) Homé en pleyn hustenge de Londres, devant Andreu Beke rei adonk meyre de Londres. 1289 90 in Madox *Hist Exch.* xx 553 Rex vult quod Scaccarium eius usque Hust cognum London et hustenge *Charter* in Madox *Formul. Angl.* (1702) 200 In pleno Hustengo Londonie de Communibus placitis. 1864 KEMBLE *Hyperm.* xx. We will give you a hunt in full husting. 1888 *Athenæum* 27 Oct., Session of the Court of Hustings]

b plural *hustings* in same sense as the sing

c 1468 *Hustings Court* 3 Et sint tales exitz facias de anno R. in with its called in the hustings. 1494 *Act 11 Hen. VII* c. 12 The Hustynges of London holden for Comen Pleis before the Mair and Aldermen. 1553 MORE *Answ. Poysoned Book* 611 In the east ende of the hall where the maire keipth the hustinges. 1568 GRAFTON, where the hystorye maye be kept. 1613 *Lond. Custom* 146 340 In London, where their hustings are as the Countie Courts. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn.* s.v. *Impediment*, Entring of any Lawful Act in the Rolls of the Chancery, or in the Records of Hustings of London, or by the Clerk of the Peace in any County. 1707 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* III. 355 The highest and most ancient Court, is that called the Hustings, which doth preserve the Laws, Rights, Franchises, and Customs of the City. 1708 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. vi. (1809) 89 *note*, The sheriffs' courts . . from which a writ of error lies to the court of hustings, before the mayor, recorder, and sheriffs. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) I. 208 Writs of error in the court of hustings. 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 11 Jul. 1 The Hustings is the supreme Court of London. 1890 GROSS *Gild Merch.* I. 192 An alien was to be admitted to the freedom only at the Hustings

fig. 1883 *Standard* 24 Sept. 5/2 Determined to have their differences out whole science is in full hustings

+ b According to Cowell, a similar court anciently held in other cities but it is doubtful whether this is the meaning of the passage in *Fleta*

1607 COWELL *Interpr., Hustings*, . Other Cities and towns also haue had a court of the same name, as Winchester, Lincolne, Yorke, and Sheppey, and others [*Fleta*

u liv Habet etiam Rex custum suum in civitatibus et locis sicut in Hustengis Londoñ Wintoñ Lincoll Ebor & apud Shepey & alibi], where the Barons of Cinque Ports a record of such things as are determinable before them

*** In form *hustings*, now usually consist as *sing*

† 3 The upper end of the Guildhall, where this Court was held, the platform on which the Mayor and Aldermen took their seats *Obs*

1686 *Lond Gaz* No 1738/3 The Common Hall met where the Lord Mayor and Aldermen being come down to the Hustings, etc.] *a* 1734 North *Exam* III 322 (1740) 398 When the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen are come upon the Suggestum called the Hustings [etc.] 1761 *Brit Mag* II 600 In this royal family returned into the hall and were conducted to the upper end of it, called the Hustings, where a table was provided for them

4 The temporary platform from which, previous to the Ballot Act of 1872, the nomination of candidates for Parliament was made, and on which those stood while addressing the electors Hence, contextually the proceedings at a parliamentary election

1719 D Urfey *Pills* (1872) II 242 What tricks on the Hustings Fanatics would play 1774 Burke *Sp Bristol* Wks III 14 I stood on the hustings less like a candidate, than an unconcerned spectator of a publick proceeding 1796 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 169 In the market place stands the hustings 1865 Cassell's *Lantern Lamph* VI (1872) 204 One thing the stupidest multitude at a hustings can do 1880 H Martineau *Hist Peace* II v 232 The Church question was the one on the hustings

1883 *Q* C Hall *Retrospect* I 221 An unpopular candidate had frequently to beat a hasty retreat from the hustings

5 *attrib*, *as hustings court*, *day*, *business*, *proceedings*, *speech*, *platform*, *hustings court* as sense 2, also, a court of local jurisdiction in Richmond and other cities of Virginia, U S, **hustings weight** (in OF *hustings gewicht*), a standard weight for precious metals in the 11th c (cf *hustunum pondus* in Du Cange)

1200 in Thorpe *Dipl Angl Æ-i* 321 (1865) 331 Duos cyphos argenteos de sy marcis ad pondus Hustingiæ Londoñ 1032 *Charter of Canut* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 37 Mid hundsittungum mynetan brucen sceattas be hustinges Sexwihte 1598 Stow *Surv* v xxvii (1754) II 469/1 Troy weight, was, in the time of the saxons called the Hustings weight of London 1691 E Phillips *Acc New Gen Dict* s v Courts or Husting dyes 1695 Ordin in *Brit Introd* 4 The High and Antient Hustings Court for Preservation of the Laws 1837 Hansard *Deb* 3 S XXV 1 Now in New York 1886) 75 A second rate hustings or stor 1844 — *Conquests* II 1 The hustings cry at the end of 1832 1885 *Leading* 9 June 374/2 A hustings speech in 1885, and again in 1888 [for the enrolment of deeds relating to benefactions to the City of London School] 1898 I W James *Let to Editor*, In Richmond and other cities the Circuit Courts, frequently called Hustings Courts, exercise both civil and criminal jurisdiction The Hustings Court of Richmond has appellate jurisdiction in such civil matters coming from the police courts or justices courts

Hustle (hɒ·sl), *v* Also 8 **hussell**, 8–9 **husle** [ad Du *hutscheñ*, *hutselen*, to shake, to toss MDu *hutselen* to shake the money in the game of hustle cap, Flris *hutselin*, to toss about, to move hither and thither, a frequentative of Du *hutsen* MHG *hutzen*, cf Du *notsen*, G (dial) *hotzen*, *hotzlen* of similar meaning (see Hotch)] The stems *hot*, *hut*- appear in a number of formations in both High and Low German dialects, all implying a shaking movement The development of sense 2 is exclusively English]

† 1 *trans* To shake to and fro, toss (money) in a hat or cap, in the game of hustle cap Also *absol Obs*

1684 Otway *Atheist* II, As the boys do by their futhing, hustle them in a hat together and go to tuls or tails for them 1736 Bp Low *Gregory's Thesis* requiring, he runs and grea parts, Henceforth shall all be hussled in a hat, And drawn by men deficient in them both 1755 Johnson, *To Hustle*, to shake together in confusion 1802 Strutt *Sports & Past* III xi § 15 When they hustle, all the half pence pitched at the mark are thrown into a hat held by the player who claims the best chance

b To shake about

1851 S Judd *Margaret* I ii, She saw a blue sky mingling itself and hustling the water with its wings

2 To push or knock (a person) about roughly or unceremoniously, to jostle in a rough or violent fashion, said esp of a number who subject an individual to this treatment as a method of assaulting or robbing him

1753 Smollett *Per Pic* (1779) I ii 22 I was hustled by those rebellious rapscallions 1798 *Ann Reg* 56 Mrs Dearing was hustled by a gang of pickpockets 1844 A K Smith *Adv Mr Tedbury* x (1858) 81 Two or three gathered round the fresh comer, apparently with the intention of hustling them 1879 Sala *Land's herself again* (1880) II xi 164 The business of the bludgeon men was to hustle and maltreat people.

fig 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* II Wks VIII 234 The proposed fraternity is hustled in the crowd of those treaties 1883 *Fortn Rev* June 784 Liking nothing better than hustling a Dissenter in print

b *with complement* To push, thrust, force in such a way *into* or *out of* a certain position or *through* a certain space Also *trans*f of the action of the wind, tide, etc

1785 *Man* No 21 3 When the clergyman ended his discourse, the people directly hussell'd the freethinker into my cart 1798 J Dixon *Narr Fatiguing* (ed 2) 243 The ship had been hustled through the Grand Galibas in the night 1824 *Mechanic's Mag* No 36 126 In the sometimes rapids so rapidly, as to hustle the ship on shore, before the sails can be made to act 1840 Dickens *Old Shop* xxvii, Mr Huckster was pushed and hustled to the office again 1841 Carlyle *Sartor Resart* (1858) II xxvii 30 My pack and all human articles, materials, fossils I shall hustle them altogether 1883 *Pall Mall G* 27 Dec 3/1 The enormous Budget for 1884 is being successfully hustled through the French Senate 1889 Jerome *Passing of Arnaes* v 24, The husband who had just been hustled into his grave

c To urge, impel, push forward (into some action) in a rough unfastidious fashion

1887 New & El Reforms *to be Adopted* 28 He has thrust the club into a contest, and makes for the nearest font 1890 *Spectator* 4 Jan Women hustled into speech on all sorts of subjects 1891 *Blackw Mag* Those planted in water grasses with their roots exposed to the light

3 *intr* To push roughly *against* Also *absol* To crowd together, jostling each other

1823 Brown *Travels* (Amer) 1 Americans begin as Yankees to hustle Round the young man in 1837 Tytler *Athens* II 180 Their tall vessels driven and hustling, the one against the other 1887 Mary Kingsley *Travels* W Africa 497 The women will accuse some man of having hustled against her

b *intr* To push or elbow one's way

1855 Hodgson *Americans* I xxxv 346 The crowd hustling and pushing to get places 1858 Mrs Sherwood *Henry Milner* III xii 26 They clung fast to him, and it would have been impossible for him to have extricated himself without causing a disturbance by hustling

3 *U S* Pushing activity, 'push'

1892 *Home Missionary* (N Y) July 120 The hustle and stir of our cities 1898 *Daily News* 3 Dec 7/3 With characteristic hustle excursions in the United States have already been organised to Hawaii

Hustle-hustle, *rare* [Cf Hustle and Bustle] A hustling which there is much hustling or jostling in quot *attrib*

1856 T Hook *G Gurney* III 15 A sort of hustle hustle kind of confusion

Hustle-cap (hɒ·sl,kæp) *Obs* Also **hussel cap** [f Hustle *v* (sense 1) + Cap (cf MDu *hutsen*, *hutschen*, MDu *hutsemutsen* as names of similar games)] A form of pitch-and-toss in which the coins were 'hustled' or shaken together in a cap before being tossed

1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 70/1, If He delight in Hustle Cap 1737 Whiston *Josephus* I *Ant* iii In which he used such a song, hustle cap, and chuck farthing 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* (1840) 169 Youngsters who squandered their little money, could resort at hustle cap or chuck farthing 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* I v, We played at hustle cap at brag, all fours or tolum, hussle cap

Hustlement (hɒ·slmənt) *Obs* The *dial* forms 4 ostel(e)-, 4–5 ostil, 4–5 hustil, -yl, 5 (hostilla \, 6 hostil(e)-, hustel, ustyl(-, hussel-, 7 husle-, 7–9 hustlement, *dial* hasslement [a. OF (*hostillement*, *ôtoust*, *hustlement* (13th c in Godef), further, f *(h ostiller*, mod *hostiller*, to furnish, equip it out with tools (OF *ostil*, *hostil*, mod F *outil* tool, and *h ostille* apparatus, utensil, tool

M Paul Meyer holds the OF word to belong, *absol*, *hospitalis* of med L *hostilis* house, dwelling, etc in Du Cange Compounds of derivatives from L *utilis* have the meaning, though the accident of resemblance of later F *outil* to *utilis* has probably affected the later F sense, utensil, tool]

1 Household furniture, chiefly *pl* articles of furniture, household goods

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr v 33 (Camb MS) If nedeth of fol many helpynges to kepyn the diuersite of preyses ostelementis (*Addit MS* ostelmentz of 1526) hostilement] 1418 *E E Wills* (1882) 15 All the instruments of husbonding, 1463 *Cony Wills* (Camden) 25 Pewter vessell, coffers and tubbes, and alle other ostilmentys generally 1548 *Hall Hon* II 181 b Shirtes 60 All the implyment within the howse 1599 *Sir R Hoby in Antiquary* XXII 244 One stick with all other husselment 1877 *N W Line Gloss Husselment*, household goods

2 *transf* Lumber, odds and ends, a miscellaneous collection [Passocurted with *hustle*.]

1664 Power *Exp Philos* Pref Anjh Described as being the disregarded pieces and husslement of the Creation 1773 *Encyclopæd Chirurgicalis* 418 In Limbs or Husslements 21 col 1876 *Mod Yorksh Gloss*, *Husslement*, a mixed gathering of persons or things

Hustler (hɒ·slə) [f Hustle *v* + -er1]

1 One who takes part in hustling a person, one of a gang of pickpockets who work on this plan

1885 K Abbott *Notes & Cat IV* 295 2 Known as a hustler

2 *a U S* An extremely energetic or 'pushing' person **b** hustling storm

1882 D Power's *Lotteries & Fortunes* (1883) 245 The sky had that dull leaden grey look which usually portends a real good hurricane 1886 *Lifelines Healthy* 18 Dec 368/1 Young man of a hustler in every respect 1890 *Pall Mall G* 4 Mar 7 2 They have saw orders to describe the typical New York man . They say he is a hustler It means a person in a condition of nervous hurry and they are all hustlers here.

Hustling (hɒ·slɪŋ), *vbl sb*1 The action of the verb Hustle in various senses

1760 J Adams *Diary* 3 June Wks 1850 II 81 I had no companions for pleasure, either in walking, riding, drinking hustling, or any thing else 1797 *Sporting Mag* X 123 Amusing him off with packing, in the best humour, in the hut &c 1890 Bournemouth *Cof Reformers* (1892) 254 It [shop cough] chills him, thus, to prevent its being discussed 1897 *Daily News* 30 July 7/1 The first woman to discover the dimple She did much hustling in the winter, and she showed a noble pair of mouse muffles as regards of her skill with the rifle

Hustling, *vbl sb*2 *Obs rare* 1 [f Hustle *v* + -ing1] Clashing hurtling, rustling

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII xii 7 The husling in fel 1553 hwsling] Ane vthir dynt, that helmet, hed and all to-rent Ane fortefull wound Dyuyd *hurtandumque intromittat arenam*]

Hustling (hɒ·slɪŋ) *ppl a* [f Hustle *v* + -ing2] That hustles, pushing

1872 Punchard *Introd Congr* 1 The Low bred hustling, the trough Of hustling wits 1896 *Spectator's Introd* 4 Jan 15/1 It is more like the hustling, United States studies than the other Mrs Grundy studies

Huswife, etc see Housewife, etc

Hut (hʌt), *sb* Also 7 9 hutt [First in 17th c, f F *hutte* (16–17th c) D Aubigné in Hatz Darm, 1611 in Cotgr), f MHG, Ger *hutte*, OHG *hutta*, *huttea*, hut, perh —O Teut **hudjo*, f root *hud*, *hud* of OE *hydan* to hide A specific Wyld word which has spread only (like, Du and Swedish, as well as the Romance langs and Lng, perh as a word of the camp cf sense 1 b)

1 A dwelling of rude and meaner construction and usually smaller size than a house often of branches, turf, or mud, such as is inhabited by savages, or constructed for temporary use by shepherds, workmen, or travellers In Australia, applied to the cottages of stock men cf *hut keeper* 1 g

1598 Barckley *Fr Gard* (1693) 105 A small hutt of fern or straw 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 237 *Hutt* a small House or Cottage 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 490 They pass'd over the Creek in two small Indian boats 1844 *Port Phillip Patriot* 11 July 1/3 At the last station are 2 huts, round but large kitchen wood shed etc 1893 *Zoologist* June 864 Dining off black bread and a Swiss pot-au-feu

b *Milit* A wooden structure for the temporary housing of troops

1666 Sir J Hubert *Trav* (1677) 1 3 Within the Fort are many small houses or huts which lodge the Souldiers 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* II 561 About a thousand Dutch soldiers make huts for the Soldiers 1688 Hawkins *Life Techn Paradox* 21 An Hutt like a little Cottage for Soldiers to lie in in the Camp I formerly threw for the Horse were called *Barracks*, and those for the Foot *Huts* 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Hutt* a Soldiers Lodge in the Field 1884 Mrs Ewing *Story Short Life* ix He lives for months in tents and others were of varying degrees of comfort and homelikeness but those for single men were like toy boxes of wooden soldiers

c = Beaver's lodge Obs

1720 D Lyon *Carolina* 48 Most Parts of North America have Beavers, you shall scarce meet with a Lake where there are not some of their Dams and Hutts

† **2** *transf* The shell of a tortoise *Obs*

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 122 The Tortoise the Back reaching in 5 to the Hut soft and undefensible *Hist Indica Lugdunensis Catalogus* Hut of the Tortoise

3 The brick end or body of the breech pin of a musket

1867 Smith *Sailor's Word Bk*, *Hutts*, the breech pin of a gun 1868 *Rifle Vol Service Gaz* 1 Sched The Barrels shall be smoothed in the finished State, with the breeches in the pin screwed State Hutts filed up

4 *attrib* and *Comb* as *hut-building*, *-work*, *life*, *-fare*, *-village*, *hut-shaped* adj, **hut-hold**, the inmates of a hut, **hut holder**, the occupant of a hut after *household*, *-er*), **hut keeper**, one who keeps or guards a hut, *esp*, in Australia, one who looks after the huts on a station while the occupants are away at work, hence **hut keep** *v*, **hut keeping** *vbl sb*, **hut shooter**, one who shoots from a hut, **hut urn**, a funerary urn of the shape of a hut

1827 P Cunningham *Two Yrs New South Wales* I 174 We continued in our Hut building 1865 Turnbull *Pict Times* 64 There are other remains of great interest, such, for example, as the "Hut circles 1866 Carlyle *Reminis* (1881) I 126 Boatman and Thatched were in bed 1886 *Belgravia* Feb 417 Each Thatcher sweeps up and burns all the *débris* that may have accumulated during the day 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa*

113 We made for a group of 'hut homesteads and chatted with the inhabitants **1865** *Three Colonies Australia* (ed 3) 180 (Morris) At every other station I have called at a woman ... 'hut keeps' while the husband is minding the sheep **1880** Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang* I *Hutkeeper* x 390 Hut keepers to remain at home and present robbers while the other inhabitants of the hut were at labour **1890** *Melbourne Argus* 14 June 4 2 Did I go 'hutkeeping' Did you ever know a hutkeeper cook for sixty shearers? **1882** Mrs J. Inglis *Story Short Life* II. 'simple and sociable ways of living necessitated by 'hut life in common **1897** Bulletin *Australian Poetry* 1898 II. 145 The old 'hut-shaped vases of the Alban lake **1884** *Nineteenth Century* Feb 211 The cost being defrayed by a 'hut tax **1895** Inspector *Prison Times* II 1878 53 "Hut-urns" or urns in the form of huts

Hut (hut), *v.* [a I *hutter* to fit, to make a hut for one's lodging, I *hutte* secure, shut] 1 *trans.* To place in a hut or huts; to furnish with a hut or huts, to place (troops, etc.) in huts, esp for winter quarters

1652 Coterel (*Cassandra* III. 1676) 572 Soulders, who made an end of hutting themselves **1778** Sweet's *Hist. Hutting* III xxvi 3 1 They were obliged to hut their camp, and remain in the open fields till January **1834** *Blackie. Mag.* XXXV 768 We have been hutted and tented in deplorable rain **1865** Carlyle *Frederick* XVIII 6 He makes his people hut themselves weather wet and bad **1879** Dixon *Brit. Empire* I. 24 Some of the men are hutted, but the officers are still in tents **1894** J. Winsor *Cartier to Frontenac* 288 In the neighborhood there were a few New England Indians hutted for the winter

b trans. To put up (grain) in the field in a small stack (Jam)

1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* (1807) II 86 The hutting of grain in the field is usually had recourse to in late wet harvests *Ibid.* 794 Gaiting and hutting corn

2 *intr* To lodge or take shelter in a hut or huts, to go into winter quarters

1807 Wordsworth in Nuttall *Sonnets Musical* II (1811) App. 29 The men subsisted me to hut **1849** Sir C. J. Napier in *Life* (1853) I. 148 Could may hut you that will hardly do **1861** Miss G. Rowson in *Life* II. 126 At the end of the hamlet where we hutted, I observed a neat little farm

Hence **Hutting** *vbl. sb*

1805 [see 1 b] **1869** E. A. Parkes *Pract. Hygiene* (ed 3) 526 Not merely tents but wattle, hut building, cooking, washing **1898** *Daily News* 14 Mar 6/6 The troops are engaged in hutting with grass from the west bank

Hut, obs. 3rd sing. pres. ind. of Hurt *v.*

Hut, [hʊt], *sb.* Forms 4 6 huche, (4 houche, 4 5 hucch(e, hoche, 4 huuche, hutch, 5 7 hutche, (6 hooche,) 5 hutch [ME *huche, huuche* a F *huche* (13th c. in Littré, also *huge* 12 13th c. in Hatz Darm. —med L *hūtica* (=ista vulgo *Hutta* duct 11th c. in Du Cange) ulterior etymology obscure, referred by some to Get *hut* OHG *hutta* care, keeping, *hüten* to watch, guard (see Heed) In MI, *huche* ran together more or less with *whuche, whitche* —OI *kwisse* in some sense see Whitch *sb.*]

1 A chest or coffer, in which things are stored

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 6,30 To lay hyt vpp Or ese ober yn hucche **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 249/1 Hoche, or whyche (S. hutch) *II, f.* hoche hutche, *cista, arca* **1455** *Paston Lett.* III. 231 His mevyr robbe in hys chambre and syfftd his huches **1495** *Trevisa's Barth. De P.* XVII. cv (W. de W.) Coues of the Lauri tre of Cedres and of Cipresse ... put mannes clothes in hutches [*Bodl. MS.* whuches] saue the clothes fro corrupcion and stynge of moughtes **1536** *Rem. Sedition* 22 A. To kepe him money out of the comune hutche to bye hym bolts and shoues **1593** Nashe *Christ's T.* 83 b, An old Vsurer takes vp thirty or forty thousande pounds together in a hutch **1604** [I Hay] *Comm. Laberes Scots* (1888) V. 48 Some money was founde hidd in the hutches of Otnecale **1748** *Lond. & Country Brew.* I (ed 4) 8 From the Eastern to the middle is put either a square Hutch or Couch, where it must lie thirty Hours **1789** Bailey *Hist. Newcastle* I. 421 *note*, Among the writings in the town's hutch **1872** Rutley in *3rd Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* 341/2 The various documents from the various lockers and the ancient hutch, or chest in which they are preserved

fig. **1585** Any Nandos *Verm. sin.* § 28 All knowledge is shut vp in the hutch of his head

†**b** Applied to the 'ark of God' *Obs*

c 1325 Stonham in Ue the eadle lawe beren by The hoche of holy writte **a 1340** Hampole *Psalter* CXXXI 8 Pou & pe huche of pi holighnge **c 1400** Maundev. (1839) xvi 85 That Arke or Huche, with the Relikes, lyeth fulle with hym to Rome

2 A box or box like pen or 'house' in which an animal is confined, as *rabbit hutch*

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 321 These Ferrets are kept in little hutches, in houses **1666** J. Dunn *Hist. Cassibelan* 129 They return'd, as the Conies do into their Clippers or Hutches **1803** J. Kenny *Sc. poet.* 152 A rabbit who hid all his life been sent within a hutch **1879** J. Watson in *Cassell's Techn. Edu. IV.* 304/2 Immediately the calf is born, it is removed to a suitable hutch or crib

b A small confined place or compartment occupied by a human being, applied contemptuously to a hut or cabin, or humorously to a small house

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 372 In a very spacious field there are little hutches built of that height as a man may stand upright in them everyone of these is shut with a little gate **1719** De Foe *Crusoe* I vii I cannot express what a satisfaction it was to me to come into my old hutch **1810** Kinglake *Crimea* VI vi 140 The French army usually used the tente d'abri, a low canvas hutch which was a miserable substitute for the ordinary tent **1893** *Westm. Gaz.* 4 July 5/1 It is probably cheaper to have such a private 'hutch' than to pay for five or six seats in the legitimate stands

3 Technical **a** A salmon coop, crib, or cruive **b** Short for *bolting-hutch* (see Bolting *vbl. sb.* 3 c) **c** A kneading trough **d** A box trap **e** A box for washing ore **f** A box like carriage, wagon, truck, etc., used for transport purposes in agriculture, mining, etc **g** As a measure see quots

a 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 28b The Salmonous principall accesse is betweene Michaelmas and Christmas The same profitable vse may of their taking, be by hutches

b 1619 H. Johnson *Has reconciled to virtue*, The plough and the flail the mill and the hopper, The hutch and the bolter the fanne and copper **1875** Knight *Dict. Mech., Hutch* 2 (*Milling*) The case of a flour bolt

c 1668 in *Lords's Stat. Mag.* II. xiv 146 The next day cast it [dough] into a Hutch, and adde more meal to it

d 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 329 *Hutch* also a trap made hollow for the taking of Weasels, or such like Vermin also **1772** I. Simpson *Lennox Lasses* 4 some make use of wooden traps, called hutches

e 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss., Hutch* 2 A cistern or box for washing ore *Cornwall*

f 1744 *Sol. Whitehall* IV 111 42 [They] carry [ores] home in a hutch waggon, as they call it here (*Hutch-kart*, Kent) **1792** A. Young *Tour France* (1794) I. 84 Driving a one horse booby hutch about the streets **1796** J. Boys *Agric. Kent* (1813) 54 The carriages used for carrying corn to market, &c. are called hutches drawn by four horses They are thirteen feet long generally three feet wide before and four behind at the bottom they [inches] deep **1805** R. W. Dickson *Hutch*, the kind of basket or small waggon, in which coals are brought from the mine *Lancash., Kent* **1850** *Labour Commission Gloss., Hutches or Jads*, small waggons into which the miner loads his coal

g 1801 C. Pinkerton *Iceln. Scott. Fishlets* 140 Dung is emptied from carts into every third furrow, in small heaps or *hutches*; five or six of such hutches being contained in a single horse cart **1812** J. Wilson *Iceln. Scott. Keeper* 26 The pits are deep cuttings in the moors, by old cotters, with a hut per hutch of two hundred weight **1825-80** Jamieson s.v. The coal hutch is two Winchester bushels **1898** *Yorksh. Post Notes* 1/2, Six hutches of coal in the cart load of about 14 cwt

4 *attrib.*, as *hutch box* (see 3 c), *trap* (see 3 d)

1594-5 Act 37 *Hen. VIII* c. 13 § 1 Barrels *Acte* (ed. 4) II 372 The common or hutch trap may be used with effect where but a few vermin prevail *Ibid.* 372 The weasel is readily caught by hutch or box traps **1868** *Rep. Inst. Agric.* Bench Dec III 288 A hutch box, crib, or inclosed place in connection with a fishing mill drain

†**Hutch,** *a. Obs* [app a phonetic variant of Hitch, *a.*] also Hutch-back. Hunched, humpbacked, gibbous chiefly in *hutch back* Also in *camb* in **hutch back'd**, hump backed, **hutch shouldered**, hump-shouldered

1624 Heywood *Gunaik.* II 115 Some with crooked backes, some with hutch backes, some higher than men *Capt. Jephs.* II 8 Hutch'd Ivy An ould bald fellow, hutch shoulder'd **1632** — *1st Pt. Iron Age* II 1 High Witt if I have not stood to hide his hutch back **1668** H. More *Div. Dial.* II xiii 249 The Accepit'r might be nothing but some strong hutch back'd People

Hutch, *v.* Also 6 huch [f prec *sb.*]

1 *trans.* To put or lay up in a hutch or chest Also *fig.*

1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam. Ep.* (1584) 254 To hutch up double Ducates, to tell golde **1634** Milton *Comus* 729 In the deep bosoms She hutches the all-worshipped ore, and precious gems To store her children with **1865** Dixon *Holy Land* II. 213 Hutched among the gray and black stones is the gloomy horizon of the glen, the old brown mill was crouching, by his spectral wheel

2 To wash (ore) in a hutch (Hutch *sb.* 3 e)

In recent Dicts

†**Hutchet** *Hes. Obs* [ad F *huchet* (15th c. in Godef.), f *hucher* to call or summon] A hunter's horn, a bugle

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II. 36 Beareth Sable, a Cheuron betweene three Huchettes D'argent **1610** Guillim *Heraldry* III. xiii (1611) 178 Three Hutchets ... are borne by Sir Peter Lotter, *Cornette*, a Bugle, Hutcher, or little Horne **a 1661** Fuller *Worthies Yorksh* III (1662) 224 A Hutchet or Bugle-horn

Hutchinsonian (hʊtʃɪnsō·nĭăn), *a* and *sb* [see -ian]

A *adj* a Of or pertaining to John Hutchinson (died 1737), a writer on natural philosophy, who interpreted the Bible mystically and opposed the Newtonian philosophy **b** Of or according to Anne Hutchinson (died 1643), an antinomian teacher in New England

1765 Wesley *Jrnl.* V. 180 Mr. Jones ... seems to have totally overthrown the Newtonian Principles But whether he can establish the Hutchinsonian is another Question **1844** W. H. Mill *Serm. Temp. Christ* Notes 155 The doctrine of the Hutchinsonian School which presumes to teach all the relations of Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, are merely official in the economy of redemption **1894** W. Walker *First Congreg. Ch.* (C. S.) 215 The Hutchinsonian dispute, in the early days of Massachusetts.

B *sb* An adherent of either of the above

1753 *Scots Mag.* Oct. 528/2 It appears to be written by an Hutchinsonian **1770** Wesley *Jrnl.* 30 Aug., Both of those are Hutchinsonians **1882-3** Schaff-Herzog *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* III 2068 A Hutchinsonian in science and learning, he was, nevertheless, chosen professor of astronomy in Gresham College

Hence **Hutchinsonianism**

1860 J. Gardner *Faiths World* II 95/2 Mr Catcott of Bristol wrote a defence of Hutchinsonianism in Latin

†**Hute.** *Obs. rare* [A variant of Hue *sb.*2 The inserted *t* is found also in A Fr *huteys* and the Anglof *hutesum* - *huesum*, OF *hueis, hueys* century its origin is obscure] Outery, - Hue *sb.*2

[1276 *Act 4 Edw. I* (Office of Coroner) Similiter de omni bus homicidiis levetur Hutesum **1290** Britton I. xxx § 3 Il porount enquere de huteys a tort leef] **1534** *Act 26 Hen. VIII*, c. 5 § 1 Any outcrie, hute, or freshe suite of or for anie felonie

Huther-mutther, var of Hudder-mudder

†**Hutit,** *ppl. a. Sc. Obs* Also 6 **hutitt** [See Hoot *v.* 2] Execrated, execrable, abominable

c 1500 *Rauf's Coylyear* 47 in Laing *Sel. Rem. Pop. Poetry Scot.* (1822) I. Hures, hyves, or huttit ill, Hoist, heidwark or fawtis ill **1513** Douglas *Æneis* VII. x. 65 This huttit Goddes [*untynum numen*] *Ibid.* VIII. iv 33 Onto this huttit monstre, this Cyclus

Hutment (hʊ·tmĕnt) [f Hut *v.* + ment] Accommodation or lodging in huts, a hutted encampment

1889 *Lancet* 30 Mar. 650/1 £14,230 for hutment for increased garrison at Malta **1895** *Times* 9 Mar 7/5 A company of infantry from the North Front hutments [Gibraltar] **1898** *Daily News* 25 Aug 5/2 A sea of white tents, brown blanket shelters, and bundles-up grass **1900** *Daily Chron.* 3 Jan 5/3

Hutt, obs form of Hot *sb.*1 (sense 3), Hut

†**Hutte** Obs [Variant of Hot *sb.*1]

1 A clod (of earth)

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* II 188 With a shelle or hutte (*glebe*) adoun bere pese

2 The mass of foam on a boiling surface

c 1390 *Form of Cury* in Warner *Antiq. Culin* (1791) 13 Set it ouer the fire and let it boyle, and when the hutte anoith to goon ouer, take it adoun and kele it

Hutted (hʊ·tĕd), *a* [f Hut *v.* or *sb.* + -ed] Furnished with or consisting of huts

1778 *Hist. Europe* in *Ann. Reg.* 212* Enduring all the necessities of the season, under a hutted camp in the open field **1885** R. Hartmann *Anthrop. Apes* 294 A hutted encampment of the Obongo or the Doko

Huttock, obs. and dial var of Hattock

Huttonian (hʊtǒ·nĭăn), *a* [see -ian]

A *adj* Of or relating to James Hutton the geologist (1726-1796), who maintained against Werner the igneous or 'plutonic' origin of unstratified rocks, as basalt granite etc

1802 *Edin. Rev.* I 206 Inimicable from the Huttonian hypothesis **1802** Playfair (*title*) Illustrations of the Huttonian Theory **1852** J. Ross *Humboldt's Trav.* I xiv 457 The partisans of the Huttonian or volcanic theory **1859** J. Hamilton *Mem. J. Wilson* I 12 The discussion between Wernerian and Huttonian theorists

B *sb* An adherent of the geological principles advocated by Hutton

1802 *Edin. Rev.* I 202 The leading positions of the Huttonians **1815** W. Phillips *Outl. Min. & Geol.* (1816) 196 How are strata ... termed volcanian and neptunian, or more familiarly by geologists, Huttonians and Wernerians **1876** Page *Adv. Text-bk. Geol.* vi 113 The Huttonians or Vulcanists advocated an igneous and eruptive origin for the traps, basalts, greenstones, and granites

Hence **Hutto nianism,** the theory of Hutton

1802 *Athenæum* 6 Aug 181/3 Playfair constituted himself the apostle of Huttonianism

Huus, obs. f House **Huve,** var Hoove, **Hove Huwe,** obs. f Hough, Howe, Huge *sb.*1 **Huwyr,** var Huer, *Obs.*

†**Hux.** *Obs. rare* Also 1 **huse** [OE *hux, huse* = OS., OHG *hus*, of like meaning] Mockery, scorn, derision (Only OE and early ME)

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 2382 (Gr.) Heo þone hleoðorcwyde hocor wræcan **a 1000** *Boet.* 11 Wiðdræg ge þæs hleoðres hocor **Harrowing** þuhi hux **c 1205** Lay. 28865 Hux and hoker me wrah him on *Ibid.* 29708 Hu Brutti sse biscopes hine kuðe mid huse

b *Comb.*, as *hux word* (Cf OS *hocsword*)

a 1000 *Andreas* (Gr.) Huse word he þæm gesprec **c 1205** Lay 21682 Mid heore huse worden [c **1275** hokere worden]

†**Huxen, huxon** [Another form of Hoxen, Hox *sb.*, and Hocshins, Hoxe Hough sinew] The hough or hock of a quadruped, the hough of a man

1681 *Lond. Gaz.* No 1672/4 A dapple Grey Gelding a white spot above the Huxen of his further Leg behind **1756** *46 Privat. Acts Geo. II* (D.) To *Huxon*, the same as Somers(et) *huckshens*, i.e the hocks or hams

Hu xing [Derivation uncertain, in form a vbl. sb of a verb **huxe*, the existence of which is supposed by Ash, and in later Dicts.] A method of catching pike, by means of hooks suspended by lines from bladders

1708-15 Kersey, *Huxing of the Pike*, a particular way of taking that sort of fish **1727-41** in Chambers (*cyc.*) **1789** Best *Angling* (ed 2) 46 There is also a method to take pikes with, called Huxing Take thirty or forty bladders blow them up, and tie them close and strong and at the mouth of each, tie a line at the end of the lines, let hooks be armed the pike having taken the bait will bounce about with the bladder to the infinite diversion of all the spectators when he is almost spent take him up

Huxter, etc., obs forms of Huckster, etc

Huy, var Hi *pron.*, obs f Hoy *sb.*, Hue *sb.*2

Huyd, obs pa pple of Hide *v.*1 **Huydalgo,** obs f Hidalgo **Huyde,** obs f Hide **Huydels,** var Hidels, *Obs* **Huyfe,** var Hove *sb.*3 *Obs*

Huyghenian (hoigʹnĭăn), *a.* [f *Huyghens* + -IAN.] Of or pertaining to Christian Huyghens, a Dutch mathematician and astronomer (1629–95).

Huyghenian eyepiece, a negative eyepiece of an optical instrument invented by Huyghens, consisting of two plano convex lenses, with their plane sides towards the eye.

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* s.v. *Satellites*, The Huge man's stellite, as we called, because discovered first by Mr. Huygens revolves round Saturn, in about 16 Days. 1837 GOSSE & PRITCHARD *Microgr.* 95 The pictures formed by deep achromatic triplet object glasses acting with Huyghenian eye pieces. 1867 J. HOGG *Microsc.* II. 59 The Huyghenian eye piece is the best for merely optical purposes.

Huyr'o, obs f. HIRE, var. HURE, *Obs.*, a cap.

Huyssenite (hoi sĕnăit). *Min.* [Named after Huyssen, its discoverer.] A greenish grey mineral, a borate of manganese and iron, from the salt mine at Stassfurt.

1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) Suppl. 799.

Huyst, obs f. HUST, WHIST

Huyt, obs f. HUED

Huyte, obs f. WHITE

Hus, north dial f. US

Huss, *sb.* ? *Obs* [Origin obscure. In the northern glossary to J. Hutton's 'Tour to the Caves' 1781, is '*Hussin*, an husk.'] (See quot.)

1747 *Gentl. Mag.* 310 The smaller hulls, chaff and husses, that is, grains of corn in their hulls, passed into this wide wire grate.

Huss (hus), *int* [Echoic.] A buzz.

1827 HARDMAN *Waterloo* 20 The sprouts of the twig will rustle out Huzz! While their verdant branch lies buried in the furze.

Huss (hus), *v.* Also 6 **husse** [Echoic, see prec. cf *tobizz*.] *intr.* (rarely *trans.*) To hurr. Hence **Hu ssing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1555 W. WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* I. vi. 94 Gnattes drive the Oxen with their stinging and terrible hussyng, to runne out of that quarter. 1557-8 PHAER *Æneid* VI. 83 b, As bees With buzzing fennell noyse. 1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 320 Whether you heare a great noise and huzzing within [the hive]. 1664 BUTLER *Love in Tub.* I. 9, Mrs. Grisalda hearing a Squib into her bosom, where the Wild fire will buzz for a time, and then, crack, it flies out. 1688 OSWALD *Prince Prov.* v. 69 The waves Hussing and boomeng round my sinking head. 1747 *Gent. Mag.* 381 Let not your vessel be stopped close until, by drawing it out, it be made to leave huzzing and spattering. 1864 PENNYSON *North Farmer* (O. S.) xvi. 9, It's kittle o steäm Huzzin' an maazin' the blessed kids wi the Divil's own tricks. 1894 W. J. ALLEN *Rugged* 70 Just as a big dragon fly Was huzzing buzzing in his eye.

Huzza (hŭzā, huzā), *int* and *sb.* Also 6–8 **hussa**, **7 hussaw**, **7– hussah**, **huzzay** (hŭzēʹ). [app a mere exclamation, the first syllable being a preparation for, and a means of securing small tuneless utterance of the final.]

It is mentioned by many 17–18th c. writers as being originally a sailor's cheer or salute. It was derived from the marine and the shouts of welcome to sailors when from some aboard or go off' (North *Examen* 1740) 617. It may therefore be the same as *hessan! hussa!* originally hailing, or hoisting cries: see HEAVE. 7 quot 1549 and HUSH. (German has also *hu sa* as a cry of hunting and pursuit, and, subsequently, of exultation.)

A *int.* A shout of exultation, encouragement, or applause, a cheer uttered by a number in unison, a hurrah.

1682 N. O. *Bolleau's Lutrin* III. 33 Oh see (says Night) these Rogues sing Huzza' proud Of sure success, under my favouring Shroud. 1706 J. ARQUHAR *Recruit Officer* I. 1, Huzza then! huzza for the queen, and the honour of Shropshire! 1830 C. WORDSWORTH *Jrnl.* in Overton *Life* (1888) 50 Winchester beat Eton by so many runs. 1845 THACKERAY *Rose & Ring* xix, Everybody was shouting, 'Huzzay! huzzay! Long live the King and Queen!'

B *sb* The shout of huzza, a shout of exultation or applause; a hurrah.

1573 G. HARVEY *Scholars Lone in Letter-bk* (Camden) 115 Whattes now My youthfullishe hallaes, hussaes, and salues, But wretched silences godlieffes and woes? 1655 FULLER *Diary* 1 July, Went on board the Prince she had 700 men. They made a great huzza or shout at our approach 3 times. 1679 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1374/4 As he was passing over the Bridge, the Castle saluted him with five great Guns, and closed the farewel with three Huzzaes. Seamen like. 1685 SLOANE *Diary* 25 Sept. Queen's birth day made a great fire in the evening, many huzzas. 1688 WOOD *Life* 16 Dec. (O. H. S.) III. 289 Followed with a numerous company, with loud huzzaes. 1712 W. ROGERS *Voy.* 220 We saluted each of the other Ships with 3 Huzzas from on board her. 1734 POPE *Ess. Man* IV. 356 One self approving hour whole years outweighs Of stupid starers and of loud huzzas. 1838 *Hist. Ass. and Kept Pace* 65 The battalion advanced with a British Huzza, and the enemy abandoned the redoubt and fled. 1898 LIEUTENANT *Virginia* XXIII, The chaplain slapped down his cards with a huzza. 1880 R. KIRKE *Garfield* 16 The wild huzza of victory.

†**b** *attributively* One given to noisy or riotous conduct a rake, a gallant. Also *huzza woman*

1660–73 WYCHERLEY *Gentl. Dancing-Mast.* I. 1, We are for the brisk huzzas of seventeen or eighteen *Ital.* fine ingenious midnight ramblers, or huzza women.

c Huzza-men, men hired to shout 'huzza'

1715 *Flying Post* 27 Jan., For scores of huzza men £40

Huzza (hŭzā', huzā'), *v.* Also 9 **hussah**, **huzzay** (hŭzēʹ). [f HUZZA *int.*]

1 *intr.* To shout huzza. Constr. *at*, *for*

1683 TYRON *Way to Health* 510 They are Carousing and Huzzaing like mad Devils with their roaring Companions. 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priestcr.* II. iv. 42 They drink a Health —Huzzah—to the Prosperity of the Highflown Ceremony Monger. 1768 BOSWELL *Corsica* II. (ed. 2) 208 He mune dately sets fire to it, huzzas at the explosion. 1802 HOLE *Hist. Reb.* v. The populace ... who always for any thing that brings them together, huzzaed. a 1845 HOOD *Tal. Dinner* II., Hip, hip! and huzzaing. And singing and saying, 1856 WAYTE MELVILL *Ants. Greece* IV. The tastes buzzed for their bundles. 1860 THACKERAY *Round Papers Rebons*, I huzzay respectfully when they pass in procession.

2 *trans.* To acclaim with huzzas.

1688 in Lutrell *Coll. Curr.* I. 384 They huzzaed and hummed them in great abundance. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 193 ¶ 5, I have yet Lungs enough to huzza their Victories. 1710 HEARNE *Collect.* (O. H. S.) II. 439 Some Persons are impudent (to speak in the cutting phrase) as to huzza him. 1823 SCOTT *Rokeby* XXII, The brute crowd, whose clamours zeal Huzzas each turn of Fortune's wheel. 1895 HALL KEEN *Becomes I.* 49 The way of the world, which huzzays all prosperity.

Hence **Huzza ing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, **huzza er**, one who shouts huzzas.

1708 W. KING *Cookery* (R.) A cauldron of fat beef and sheep's ribs. On this burning mob shall more prevail 1734 NORTH *Examen* III. viii. § 4 (1740) 617 At merry Meetings, good Fellowship in Way of Health, run into some Extravagance and Noise, as that which they call Huzzaing an Usage which is in no Perfection. 1803 *Ann. Reg. Chron.* 384 The huzzaing multitude. 1838 *Fraser's Mag.* V. 440 Shouters or singers or huzzaers. 1862 GEO. P. THOMPSON in *Stanford's Advertiser* 18 Feb. 6/3 A vulgar huzzaer in the mob. 1862 CARLYLE *Frederick* (1872) III. 298 These huzzahing, only tell me what I have lost!" said the new King.

Huzzard *? Obs* [? HUZZ *v.* + -ARD. Cf. BUZZARD *sb.*, and *huzz-buzz* cockchafer (Chester and Shropsh.).] A species of fly used in angling. 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* II. 209 *Huzzard.* This fly is little known. 1811 SIBLY *Astrology* II. 384 The huzzing multitude. 1838 *Fraser's Mag.* V. 440 Shouters or singers or huzzaers. 1862 GEO. P. THOMPSON in *Stanford's Advertiser* 18 Feb. 6/3 A vulgar huzzaer in the mob. 1862 CARLYLE *Frederick* (1872) III. 298 These huzzahing, only tell me what I have lost!" said the new King.

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Huzzie, huzzy see HUSSY

Hv-, a rare ME spelling of *hw-*, as in *hv* = *hu*, HOW, *hvnt* HUNT, *hvys* = *hues*, HUE.

Hw-, a frequent OE initial element (=OLett *kw*, pre Teut *kw-*), for which *wh* was afterwards substituted, e.g. OE. *hwæl*, *hwelp*, *hwæthe hwæf*, *hwylc* early ME. *hwanne*, *hwonne* WHEN, *hwer* WHERE, WHY, WHICH. All OE and early ME words in *hw-* included in this dictionary will be found under WH

Hw- also occurs, esp in early Sc works, for *hun* and *hu-* e.g. **Hw** = *hu*, HOW, **Hwe** HOE, **Hwgom** = HOGOMB, **Hwick** = *huick*, HOOK, **Hwld** *hauld*, HOLD, **Hwide** = *wnde*, HIDE, **Hwmble** = HUMBLE, **Hwnt** HUNT, **Hwou**, **hwu** = HOW, **Hwro** = *hure*, WHORE, **Hws**, **hwse** = *huss*, *hus*, HOUSE, **Hwyd** = *huyd*, HUE, etc.

Hwyr, var HERE

Hy, var HEO, HI *pron*, obs f HIE, HIGH, I

Hyacine, corrupt f HYACINTH (sense 1).

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. iv. 54 Some deep corrupted is the Hyacine [*1611, 1758 hyacint*] Hyacint, *rumeanine*, wine, incline] Some as the Rubine laughing sweetly red.

Hyacinth (hoi asinth) Also 6 **hiacinthe**, **hyalnt**, **-t hiacynth**, **hyacinthe**, **7 hiacint**, see also JACINTH [Ultimately ad Gr *ὑάκινθος* hyacinth (flower and gem), of unknown origin, explained in Greek myth as the name of a youth beloved by Apollo: see sense 2. The earliest forms in English were *jacynte jacynt*, *jacynth*, a OF *jacincte*, mod F *jacinthe* (see JACINTH), the more classical form (after L *hyacinthus*) was introduced in the 16th. (so also F *hyacinthe*, now antiquated, acc to Hatz.-Darm.). In modern usage the gem is called *jacinth* and *hyacinth*, but the latter is the exclusive form for the flower.]

1 A precious stone. **a** Rendering or representing Gr *ὑάκινθος*, L *hyacinthus*, ancient name of a precious stone of a blue colour, probably the sapphire. In modern use, a reddish orange variety of zircon, also applied to varieties of garnet and topaz of similar colour.

[1230. etc. see JACINTH.] 1553 EDEN *Treat. New. Ind.* (Arb.) 20 Rubines, Hyacinthes, Saphyres, Topases. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden* (1637) 716 Wee finde, among Pebbles, a stone called the Hyacinth, set in gold, and studded, With emeralds, saphyres, hyacinths, and rubies. 1797 *Encyclopædia Londinensis* s.v., *Confection of Hyacinth*, is a fine cordial electuary, composed of divers kinds of precious stones, particularly of that whose denomination it bears. 1798–3 W. F. MARTYN *Geog. Mag.* I. 290 A stone, through which many beautiful gleams are dispersed. 1850 LINDLEY & *Or. Miller's Ans. Art* § 207 (ed. 2) 199 Cluthum describes the constituents of Hyacinth as yielding with amethysts and hyacinths. 1879 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat. Chem.* II. ii. 267 Zircon and hyacinth possess the formula $ZrSiO_4$.

c Applied by precious stones, the name for the colour *tenné* or tawny.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 12/2 Jacynthe.] 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.*, *Tenny or Tawney*, the Heralds term for a bright Colour, made of Red and Yellow mixed, in the Coats of nobles 'tis called Hyacinth.

†**d.** A blue or purple fabric. = JACINTH 1 c. *Obs.*

1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Ecclus* xlv. 12 An holie robe, of gold and hyacinthe. [1388 WYCLIF HYACINTH, and purple.

2 A plant. **a** Rendering or representing Gr *ὑάκινθος*, L *hyacinthus*, a name among the ancients for some flower, according to Ovid a deep red or 'purple' lily (*Lilium Martagon*), but various by others by authors as a gladiolus, iris, or larkspur (See Bulfinch *Hour of Gold*). Now only *Hist.* or *poetic*.

In ancient myth it was the flower said to have sprung up from the blood of the boy youth Hyacinthus and the ancients thought they could discern on the petals the letters AI, or AIAI, as a memorial of his death. Metamorphoses Ovid *Met.* x. 211 Hence many fanciful and ludicrous specific names for the Wild Hyacinth or Bluebell *Hyacinthus non scriptus*.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV. xlvi. 629 Of the reede I dille Oxide wryteth thus, that it came of the blood of the Boy Hyacinthus. And for a perpetuall memorie of the Boy Hyacinthus, Apollo named these flowre Hyacinthes. 1595 DANIEL *Sonn.* xxxix, You are changed but to a hyacinth I fear your eye hath turned your heart to that. a 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Poems* Wks. (1711) 16 O hyacinth for ay you are to keep still N, with more marks of woe on leaves now fill. 1837 WORDSW. *Hist. Indeed* V. 125–27 III. 210 The hyacinth on whose petals the notes of grief were traced.

b In modern use, the English name of the genus *Hyacinthus* (N.O. *Liliaceæ*), consisting of bulbous plants with bell shaped six parted flowers, of various colours, usually drooping arranged in a loose upright spike; esp *H. orientalis* a native of the Levant, of which numerous varieties are cultivated for the beauty and fragrance of their flowers. Also applied, with or without qualification to various allied plants of similar habit, as species of *Scilla*, *Muscari* etc.

Californian H., the genus *Brodiæa*. **Feathered H.**, *Muscari comosum monstrosum*. **Grape H.**, the genus *Muscari*, esp *M. botryoides*. **Lily H.** Also *Lily of the Hyacinthus*. **Missouri H.**, the genus *Brodiæa* and *Bloomeria aurea* (*Hesperantha*). **Star H.**, *Scilla amœna*. **Starch H.**, *Muscari racemosum*. **Tassel H.**, *Muscari comosum*. **Water H.** = name of *Limnocharis emarginata*, a water plant of Florida, etc. with clusters of light blue six petal flowers. **Wood H.** of Britain *Scilla nutans*: BLEBELL 2), of N. America, *Scilla* or *Camassia Fraseri*. (See *Treas. Bot.* and Miller *Plant-n.*)

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV. xlvi. 630 There be two sortes of Hyacinthes, yet ouer and aboue diuers others which be also counted Hyacinthes. *Ibid.* 631 In English of Hyacinthe or Crowtoes. 1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort.* (1729) 198 Tuberous Iris, Hy acinth Zeilon. 1728 46 THOMSON *Seasons*, *Spr.* 546 Hyacinths, of purest virgin white. 1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* III. 351 Beds of Ranunculus Hyacinth and Anemonies. 1820 SHELLEY *Sensit. Pl.* I. vii. The hyacinth purple and white, and blue Which flung from its bells a sweet peal anew. 1851 LOUDON *Cyclop. Plants* 1158 *Hyacinthus orientalis*, the Hyacinth. 1859 TENNYSON *Gardener's Daughter* 36 Sheet of hyacinth That second the bewitch upon them like the earth. 1882 *Garden* 11 Feb. 90/2 Spare bulbs of Grape Hyacinths might be naturalised in the Grass. 1887 *Daily News* 12 June 5/2 Sir Herbert Maxwell's object was to obtain use of the name bluebells as applied to the flower that he prefers to call wood hyacinths. 1897 H. J. WILMOTT in *Pall Mall Mag.* X. 60 Not 18 of 1 The Water Hyacinth, and its relation to navigation in India.

c *fig.* (*cf.*) Hyacinthine locks (see HYACINTHINE 2).

1768 SIR W. JONES *Sakuntala* in *Poems*, etc. (1777) 1 The fragrant hyacinths of Azzas hair.

d A purplish blue colour resembling that of a common variety of the flower (see 2).

1892 *Daily News* 24 Feb. 5/8 The new spring colour is called hyacinth and is exactly that of the purple blue hyacinth.

3 A bird, a kind of water hen with purple plumage, as the genera *Ionornis* and *Porphyrio*.

4 *attrib* and *Comb.* as *hyacinth bird*, -*bulb*, **hyacinth glass** a glass vessel for the water culture of a hyacinth bulb. **hyacinth stone** sense 1.

1856 9 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* (1879) The hyacinth glasses in the parlour window. 1862 MRS. WOOLLEY *Queen Mary* I. 262 Here less hyacinth stone. 1859 W. S. COLEMAN *Holiandaise* (1862) 71 Delicate white blossoms ... arrayed in a hyacinth like form. 1887 *Bull. Bulbs* 1. 1. 1.

cpithet of hair, after *Hom Od* VI 231, *κόμαι ὑακινθινοφεῖς ὄρφνῃ ἐοικυῖαι*, 'locks like the hyacinthine flower', which in the next line seem to be compared to gold : 1656 Brome *Covent Garden* I *Hyacinthine*, of Violet or Purple colour 1667 Milton *P L* IV 301 Hyacinthin locks round from his parted forelock manly hung Clustring 1792 Pope *Odyss* XI 274 His hyacinthine locks descend in wavy curls 1793 Pearson in *Phil Trans* LXXXI 273 Argentine flowers of autumnal hyacinths class of antimony 1863 Bates *Nat Amazons* (1864) 80 The spiked Hyacinthine Myrtle (*Macrocnemum Hyacinthinum*) is entirely of a soft hyacinthine blue colour, except round the eyes 1894 Conder *Against Poet Wke* 1899 IV 112 Sticking with burly mirth his hyacinthine hair 1874 H D Westcott *Man Precious Stones* 74 Many fine engravings and also cameo, colour in the essonite, and the hyacinthine garnet *Ibid* 93 The hyacinthine sard is a rich variety of this stone which possesses the orange red tint

2 Of, made of, or adorned with hyacinths

1675 Hoines *Odyss* p (1677) 23 From his hair the colour gray she [Pallas] took, And made it like the hyacinthine flower 1760 Fawkes tr *Anacreon* xlii (R) With hya cinthine chaplet crowned 1791 Cowper *Odyssey* xi 286 His curling locks like hyacinthine flowers 1822 B Cornwall *Sonn to Sicilian*, Thy hyacinthine bowers

3 Like the buy Hyacinthus of Greek mythology

1847 Tennyson *Poems Thronaid*, The hyacinthine boy, for whom Morn will mourn till break and April bloom

‖ **Hyades** (hɒi·ădēz), *sb pl Isles on* Rarely anglicized **Hyads** [n Gr *ὑάδες*, fem pl , in popular etymology connected with *ὗειν* to rain their actiacal rising being supposed to prognostic ate rain), but perhaps f *ὗς*, *ὑός* swine, the L name being *suculæ* little pigs With the anglicized *Hyads* (f *Hyades*) A group of stars near the Pleiades, in the head of the constellation Taurus, the chief of which is the bright red star Aldebaran

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A vii xxx (Bodl MS) Hyades beue eyyn sterres for to be resyngs of them fulfyl moche rayne 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III viii 21 Of every steme the twinkling motis he Arthures hufe and Hyades 1597 Gottune *De Mercury* xiv 194 The Pleiads and Hiads make the seasons the Dogstarre maketh the heat of the Summer 1637 Heywood *Royal Mich* 47 Shining like five of the seven Hyades 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXV 104/2 Aldebaran and the Hyades form the forehead and eye 1854 Mackinlay *Mythol Anc Greece* (ed 2) 421 The Pleiads Hyads, and Orion s strength

Hyæna, variant of Hyena

‖ **Hya-hya** (hɑ·ăhɑ·ă) [Native name] The Cow tree of British Guiana (*Tabernæmontana utilis*) see Cow tree 2

1840 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 494 1 The milk tree or Hya hya of Demerara 1882 Sir R Christison *Autobiog* (1885) I 191, I examined in 1830 the juice obtained by incision into the trunk of the Hya hya tree

Hyalescent (hayle·sĕnt) *a* [f Gr *ὕαλος* glass + -escent] Becoming hyaline or glassy So **Hyale scence**, the process of becoming or condition of being hyaline

1854 Webster *Hyalescence*

Hyalin (hai·ălin) [f Gr *ὕαλος* glass (see next) + -in] *a Physiol* 'The pellucid point which is the first stage of developement of the nucleolus of Schleiden (Mayne) *b Path* Reck linghausen s term for the translucent substance found in tubercle, called by Lnghaus' disciples Hibrin' (*ibid Soc Trc*) *c* An opalescent sub stance resembling chitin which is the chief con stituent of the wall of a hydatid cyst (So called by Hoppe-Seyler)

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

Hyaline (hai·ălin, -līn), *a* and *sb* [ad L *hyalin us*, a Gr *ὑαλῖνος* of glass or crystal f *ὕαλος*, *ὕελος* glass sand to be originally an Egyptian word) Cf f *hyalin* (O) *talin*]

A *adj* Resembling glass, transparent as glass, glassy, crystalline, vitreous (Chiefly *te hnical*) *Hyaline cartilage*, ordinary cartilage, as distinguished from fibro-cartilage or other varieties *Hyaline degeneration* a form of degeneration of various tissues in which they assume a glassy appearance

a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 174 Sparkled over with by dina, a glass colour d dust 1791 I Darwin *Bot Gard* (1973) Each low she lies beneath by dine hue 1848 Sharp *Hum Anat Hist* II 118 Body oblong, depressed trans whitish, by dine 1855 Holden's *Hum Osteol* (1878) 41 The socket is of the hyaline kind, the first of hyaline cartilage 1867 H Macmillan *Bible Teach* iii (1870) 29 Like the hyaline pavement which John saw in vision 1880 W B Carpenter in *Nature* 6 April 521 Near the surface of the water the inter spaces of the ocher, lose their dull whiteness, and become hyaline or bluish 1897 Allbutt *Syst Med* II 698 How by dine or by dual degeneration are found

B *sb* ♦ A sort of glass like unto crystal' (*θαλασσα ὑαλινη*, Rev iv 6 , hence a poetic term for the smooth sea, the clear sky, or my transparent substance

1667 Milton *P L* VII 619 On the clear Hyaline, the Glassy Sea 1827 Montgomery *Christian Life* 162 Through the clear hyaline the Ship of Heaven Came sailing 1876 M Collins *Mod Idyls* II 108 Pool Poem 186 Like ball upon brooding on the hyaline 1896 Blackmore *Cripps* II xiv 215 Meadows fluttered with the pearly hyaline of dew

2 *Anat* and *Biol* **a** The Hyaloid membrane of the eye **b** Hyaline cartilage (see A) **c** = Hyaloplasm

1864 Webster, *Hyaline*, the pellucid substance in cells in process of development

‖ **Hyalino sis.** *Path* [See -osis] Hyaline degeneration see Hyaline *a*

1876 *Dr Hughes's Gen Pathol* 325 Hyaloid degenera tion or hy dinosis

Hyalite (hai·ălait) *Min* [f Gr *ὕαλος* glass + -ite (f *hyalite*) named by Werner 1794] A colourless variety of opal, occurring in globular concretions

1794 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 297 Hyalite, Muller s Glass, of the Germans 1852 Du Rosa *Humboldt s Trav* I 36 Known by the names of volcanic glass, glass of Muller or hy alite 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 301 Hyalite occurs in small round

‖ **Hyalitis** (haiălai·tis) *Path* [f Gr *ὕαλος* glass + -itis] Inflammation of the vitreous humour of the eye

1847 in Craig 1875 H Walton *Dis Eye* (ed 3) 975 Hyalitis is not excited by wounds

Hyalo- (haiălo), combining form of Gr *ὕαλος* glass, used in various modern terms, chiefly scientific and technical, as **Hy aloclast** (-klæst) [after *iconoclast*], a glass-breaker **Hy alograph** (graf) [Gr *-γραφον* that writes], 'an instrument for etching on a transparent surface', so **Hyalography** (p grăfi) [Gr *-γραφια* writing] 'the art of writing or engraving on glass' (Webster 1864) ‖ **Hyalo melan,e**, *Min* [Gr *μελαν-* black], a name formerly given to glassy varieties of basalt **Hy alomicte** (-mikt), *Min* [Fr *hyalomicte*, f Gr *μικτός* mixed], a mixture of quartz and mica, of granulated texture **Hy alophane** (-fēin), *Min* [Gr *-φανης* appearing], a barium feldspar, found in transparent crystals **Hy aloplasm** (-plæz'm), *Histol* [Gr *πλάσμα* moulding, formation], transparent homo geneous protoplasm , hence **Hyaloplasmic** *a* , pertaining to or of the nature of hyaloplasm **Hyalopteros** (ptĕrŏs), *a Entom* [Gr *πτέρον* wing], having transparent wings (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854) **Hyalosiderite** (-sai·dĕrait), *Min* [Gr *σιδηρίτης* of iron see Siderite], a very ferruginous variety of chrysolite occurring in large glassy crystals **Hyalosperm** (-spɔ·mă), *Bot* [Gr *σπερμα* seed], having transparent seeds (Mayne 1854) **Hyalotekite** (-tē·kait), *Min* [Gr *τηκειν* to melt see -ite], a silicate of lead with barium and calcium, which fuses to a clear glass † **Hyalotype** (see quot)

1880 Morfit *Manual anatomy School* 206 That redoubted Hyalotype, Who still contrived, by dint of thistle, Whereer he went to crack a bottle ! 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* 81 Tridymite subdivides them into tridy hites, or those which are soluble in acids, and hy dymotanes or those which are insoluble in acids 1853 In Ross *Humboldt s Trav* III xxv 6 Analogous to the stauniferous granites, the hyalomeric and the pegmatites 1855 *Amer Jrnl Sc Ser* II XIX 86 Hyalophan occurs in the dolo mite of the Harzburn valley 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 346 Hylophane fuses with difficulty to a blebby glass 1886 Dauber in *Jrnl R Microsc Soc* Apr 199 A distinct granular condition becomes apparent in what were the homo geneous hyalomeres 1894 *Jrnl Mar Ass* VIII 182 Hyalo siderite occurs for the most part in crystals 1851 R Hunt *Photogr* iv 102 Specimens, which they term 'Hyalotypes These are pictures copied on glass from negatives obtained upon the same material There peculiarity is the adaptation of them for magic lantern slides

Hyaloid (hai·ăloid), *a* and *sb* [f *hyaloide*, or ad I *hyaloides*, a Gr *ὑαλοειδής* like glass, glassy, f *ὕαλος* glass see Hyaline]

A *adj* (Chiefly *Anat*) a Glassy, hyaline *Hyaloid coat* or *membrane*, a thin transparent membrane enveloping the vitreous humour of the eye *Hyaloid body, humour*, *substance* names for the vitreous humour *Syd Soc Lex*) b Con nected with the hyaloid membrane, as *hyaloid artery, canal, vein* (*ibid*)

1835 *Todd Cyc Anat* I 766/1 The outer capsule formed by the hyaloid membrane *Ibid* 853/1 The hyaloid coat is perfectly transparent 1838 *Penny Cycl* X 139/1 There can be no doubt that the vitreous humour is secreted by the surfaces of the hyaloid cells 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* 537 Covered by a thick hyaloid membrane

B *sb*

1 *Anat* The hyaloid membrane see A a

1670 *Phil Trans* V 1025 The *Hyaloeides*, which in volumn the Vitreous humour, is perfectly transparent 1838 *Penny Cycl* X 138/2 The pigment left by the ciliary body, which rests upon that portion of the surface of the hyaloid 1869 *Dye Mech* 3 Dec 272/2 Beyond this hyaloid is the retina

2 = Hyaline B 1

1844 *Blackw Mag* LVI 31 A picturesque rock, im mersed up to its shoulders in a green hyaloid

‖ **Hyaloidtis** (haiăloi·dai·tis) [f prec + -itis] Inflammation of the hyaloid membrane

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

‖ **Hyalonema** (haiălōnī·mă) [mod.L, f Gr *ὕαλος* glass + *νῆμα* thread] The glass-rope sponge, which roots itself to the sea bed by a long stem twisted of fine siliceous threads Hence **Hyalonemidæ** *adj*, a sponge of this family (*Hyalonemidæ*)

1845 Kingsley *Glaucus* (1878) 86 The Hyalonemas, or glass rope sponges 1876 *Beneden s Animl Parasites* 64 In the sea of Japan is found a very remarkable sponge, gene rally known by the name of Hyalonema

Hyalone (hai·ălōn), *a Entom* [f as Hyalin + -one] A dextro rotatory sugar obtained from the hyalin of a hydatid cyst

1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hybern-, incorrect spelling of Iberna-

Hyblæan (haiblī·ăn), *a* Also **Hyblean** [f L *Hyblæ-us* (f *Hybla*, Gr *Ὕβλη*) + -an] Of or pertaining to the town of Hybla in Sicily, celebrated for the honey produced on the neighbouring hills, hence *poet*, honied, sweet, mellifluous

1614 T Adams *Devil s Banquet* 17 Not the Hyblæan Nectar of heaven, whereof, he that drinkes, shall never thirst against 1668 Tate *Abs & Achit* II 1123 Thronging and busy as Hyblæan swarms 1742 Young *Nt Th* II 636 From friendship The Wise extract Earth's most Hyblæan Bliss 1880 Shilbeare *Study Shaks* 201 Golden and Hyblæan eloquence

Hyblan (haiblān), *a rare*—1 = prec

1856 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* v 190 she'll hear the softest hum of Hyblan bee

Hybodont (hai·bŏdŏnt), *sb*, and *a* [f Gr *ὕβος* hump, *ὑβός* hump-backed + *ὀδούς*, *ὀδοντ-* tooth]

A *sb* A shark of the extinct genus *Hybodon* or family *Hybodontidæ*, with conical compressed teeth

1849 Carpenter *Zool* § 589 Intermediate between these (Lestracionts) and the ordinary Sharks was another family, to which the name of Hybodonts has been given 1862 Dana *Man Geol* 278 *note*. 1877 E R Conte *Palæn Geol* (1879) 488

B *adj* Belonging to this family of fishes

1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 339 The teeth are of what is called the 'Hybodont' form, having a general conical shape

Hybrid (hai·brĭd, hi·brĭd), *sb* and *a* Also 7 **hi , hybride** [f L *hybrida*, more correctly *hibrida* (*ibrida*), offspring of a tame sow and wild boar , hence, of human parents of different races, half breed (Varro ap Festus) (1738 Chambers *Cycl*) A few examples of this word occur early in 17th c, but it was scarcely in use till the 19th The only member of the group given by Johnson is Hybridous a Ash and Todd have also *hybrid* adj, to which Webster 1828 adds *hybrid sb* As to the ultimate etym of L. *hybrida* see Prof Minton Warren in *Amer Jrnl Philol* V No 4]

A *sb*

1 The offspring of two animals or plants of different species, or (less strictly) varieties, a half-bred, cross bred, or mongrel

Reciprocal hybrids, hybrids produced from the same two species A and B, where one set of A is made and B female, in the other B is made and A female, *e g* the male and the hinny

a of animals (In 17th c only as in original) 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 232 There is no creature ingenders so soon with wild of the kind, as doth same and verily such hogs in old time they called Hybrides, as a man would say, halfe wild 1623 Cockeram, *Hibrida* a Hog, ingendred betweene a wilde Boare and a tame Sow 1828 Webster, *Hybrid* is mongrel or mule, an animal or plant, produced from the mixture of two species 1851 D Wilson *Preh Ann* (1863) II ii ii 232 Grotesque hybrids, half bird half beast 1859 Darwin *Orig* vi 268 The hybrids or mongrels from between all the breeds of the pigeon are perfectly fertile 1862 Huxley *Lect Brit Anim* 112 There is a great difference between Mongrels which are crosses between distinct races and hybrids' which are crosses between distinct species

b of human beings

1630 B Jonson *News from it* II, She s a wild Irish born, sir, and a hybride 1861 J Crawfurd in *Trans Ethnol Soc* (N S) I 357 At the best we [English] are but hybrids, yet probably not the worse for that 1862 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 424 Negroes from the Soudan, not such sickly hybrids as you see in Oxford Street but real down right Negroes halfinked, black as ebony

c of plants

[1788] Lee *Introd Bot* (ed 4) Gloss , *Hybrida*, a Bas tard, a monstrous Production of two Plants of different Species] 1828 [see a] 1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* x (1858) 167 No hybrids but such as are of a woody perennial character can be perpetuated with certainty 1862 J Bar ter *Lake Poet Terms* (ed 4) II 158 Swedes are generally sown first Hybrids are usually sown next, and white turnips the last 1867 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) III 306 The common Oxlip found every where in England, is certainly a hybrid between the primrose and cowslip

2 *transf* and *fig* Anything derived from het ro geneous source, or combining elements of in congruous elements , in *Philol* a composite word formed of elements belonging to different languages

1850 H Rogers *Ess* II iv 213 A free resort to grotesque compounds favours the multiplication of yet more grotes que hybrids 1860 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) III 338, I will tell you what you are, a hybrid, a complex cross of lawyer, poet, naturalist, and theologian ! 1874 Lilly Carr *Trad Gossiping* II vii 163 A remarkable hybrid between a frank bumpkin, and a used up exquisite 1879 Morris *Jrnl Texas* 30 Sometimes we find English and Romance elements compounded These are termed *Hybrids* 1895 F Hall *Two Treatises* 78 The ancient Romans would not have endured *eccentricities* or *scientistics*, as a new type of hybrid

B *adj*

1 Produced by the inter-breeding of two different species or varieties of animals or plants, mongrel, cross-bred, half-bred

1775 Ash, *Hybrid*, begotten between animals of different species, produced from plants of different kinds 1789 E

Darwin *Bot Card* 149 *note*, Many hybrid plants described **1823** J Babcock *Dom Animals* 47 These hybrid, or mule productions. **1857** Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) II 96, I think there is rather better evidence on the sterility of hybrid animals than you seem to admit **1865** Pall Mall *Gazette* II 211 The town inhabitants are at present a very hybrid race, yet fixed into a general type

2 *transf* and *fig.* Derived from heterogeneous or incongruous sources, having a mixed character, composed of two diverse elements, mongrel

Hybrid bill, a bill in Parliament combining the characteristics of a public and private bill, which is referred to a *hybrid committee*, i.e. a committee nominated partly as in a public bill by the House of Commons and partly as in a private bill by the Committee of Selection

1726 South *Serm* (1737) V xii 218 As Saint Paul did [deal] with those judaizing hybrid Christians **1805** *Mel Jrnl* XIV 209 Incomplete vivification is an followed by a sort of hybrid result or modified vascular **1837-9** Hallam *Hist Lit* I vi § 87 79 The historians use a hybrid jargon intermixed with modern words **1859** Jamieson *Mag Lawyer's Text Book* (ed 2) xxxv 63 Established by a public Bill, brought in by the government, but otherwise treated as a 'private or 'hybrid' bill **1864** Bowen *Logic* v. 120 As well two united as such a hybrid scheme can be. **1887** Sayce *Prime Eng Etymol* I 430 English abounds with Hybrid compounds words made up from different languages **1888** Bird *Inner Commons* I xiii 200 *note*, In England Hybrid committees are appointed partly by the House, and partly by the Committee of Selection **1893** *Mary Tour of Paris* (ed 10) 444 Public buildings affect private models are termed in practice 'hybrid halls'

So † **By bridal**, † **By bridan** *adv.* = Hybridly **1823** Cockburn *Hydrodon*, when the parents are of diverse and sundry Nations **1801** I Jefferson *Writ* (ed Ford) VIII 16 I am persuaded the squash is a hybridal plant

Hybridation (-dēi·ʃən) [n † *hybridation*, f *hybrida* Hybrid + -ation] = Hybridism **1879** tr *De Quatrefages's Hum Spec* 69 Finally, crossing between species, or hybridation, is extremely exceptional among plants and animals when left to themselves. **1882** *American* V 88 In the rejection of the theory of hybridation advocated by some ostrich naturists

Hybridism (hai·bridizm, hi·b) [f Hybrid + -ism cf F *hybridisme*]

1 The fact or condition of being hybrid, the hybrid condition in plants or animals as a biological phenomenon

1846 in Worcester **1857** Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) II 119, I have now been three whole months on the subject of Orgin of Species] on Hybridism **1860** *Hooker's Lect Himal Mon* 147 Here are the phenomena of Hybridism staring you in the face

b The production of hybrids, cross breeding

1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* x (1858) 169 Recourse is had to hybridism, when a wild insipid fruit may be possibly improved **1863** Dicey *Federal St* I 208 It is, in fact, the instinct of self-preservation, which revolts at hybrid marriages **1871** Drummond *Nat Laws in Spir H* Prof (1884) 13 In appropriate hybridism checked by the Law of Sterility

2 *Philol* The formation of a word from elements belonging to different languages

1866 Latham *Engl Lang* (ed 5) 480 In seamstress and songstress we find instances of hybridism

By bridist, [f as prec + -ist] = Hybridizer **1849** *Florist* 223 In the acquisition of this species, a new field for the hybridist is presented **1850** *Gard Chron* 810 In the skill of hybridists has been attended to the production of sizes full many and novelty of colour **1882** *Gardener's Ch* 1293/1 Old Hybridisers had not, however, the material to work upon which modern Hybridists possess

Hybridity (hai·bri·diti, hi·b·) [f as prec + -ity cf F *hybridité*.] Hybrid condition

1857 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) II 8 It would lead to closest examination of hybridity. **1862** Pritchard *Nat Hist Man* 12 Briefly surveying the phenomena of hybridity **1890** Stuart-Glennie in *Varieties of Ont* The Aryan languages present such indications of hybridity as would correspond with such racial intermixture

By bridizable, *a* [f as next + -able] Capable of hybridization

1864 J D Hooker (W), Hybridizable genera are rarer than is generally supposed **1871** W I Dixie in *Trans Bot* IX 304 Willows are hybridizable **1893** Romanes *Led in Life* v. 139/2 (a) Its constitution species are freely hybridisable

By bridization [f Hybridize + -ation] The formation of hybrids, cross breeding between parents of different species

1851 *Illustr Catal of Exhib* 20 In the hybridization of plants experiments are always of much interest **1883** G Allen in *Longm Mag* July 314 The possibility of fertile hybridisation in such a manner shows that the plants have not long diverged from the common central stock

Hybridize (hai·bridaiz, hi·b), *v* [f Hybrid + -ize.]

1 *trans* To subject (species or varieties of plants or animals) to cross-breeding, to cause to inter breed and thus to produce hybrids

1845 *Florist's Jrnl* 258 Suited to the purposes of hybridizing **1849** *Florist* 201 This [variety] did not interpuning cultivators to hybridise the sorts they possessed **1859** Darwin *Orig Spec* ix (1872) 249 Hybridised embryos probably often perish in like manner **1861** Delamer *Fl Gard* 53 The produce therefrom [a large bed] is completely hybridized by the agency of the wind and of bees

b To form or construct (words) in a hybrid manner (*Cent Dict*)

2 *intr* & To produce a hybrid or hybrids between two distinct species or varieties

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1853 *Mackay Mag* I xxiii 131 Its grafted and budded and hybridised and experimented **1885** *Man & Trans* 1 Feb 54 His attempt to hybridize with the other numerous species has failed

b Of an animal or plant To produce hybrid offspring by crossing *with* another species or variety, to cross or interbreed

1862 *Trans Linn Phil Soc* IX 129 [turgham] It disposition to hybridize with broom corn **1880** *Chamb Jrnl* 5 v *Canary* The canary hybridizes readily with some other species of finch

Hy bridizer, [f prec + -er1] One who produces hybrids by crossing different species or varieties of animals or plants

1849 *Florist* 223 These difficulties every hybridiser must meet who has not the patience and surmount **1859** Darwin *Orig Spec* iv (1872) 76 Every hybridizer knows how unfavourable exposure to wet is to the fertilization of flower **1888** [see Hybridist]

Hy bridous, *a* Now *rare* or *Obs* [f L *hybrida* + -ous (The only word of the group in Johnson.)] = Hybrid A of hybrid character

1691 Ray *Creation* II (1692) 69 Why such different Species should not only mingle together, but also generate an Animal, and yet that that hybridous Production should not again generate, and so a new Race be carried on **1774** J Mitchell *Contrast Inter Nat* 1 The phrase, hybridous, and therefore indicating **1775** *Misc in Jun Rec of L* Botanists have produced hybridous plants **1794** Mrs Hamilton *Cottagers Bot* (1847) 30 It is proved to be a hybridous plant or mule **1803** *Trans Linn Soc* I 201 Elizabeth Rawlins's young hybridous mule **1812** J Smith *Panorama of Sc & Art* II 2 Hybridous Wheat *Aeron Sept* 290 No hybridous architecture

Hyce, Hych, obs ff Hoise, Height

Hyd, obs ff Hide, Hoed, Hyde

Hydanton (hai·dæntɔn), *a Chem* [Arbitrary formation from Gr *ὕδωρ* water + (Anthon) + Glycolhuse So **Hydantoate** (haidæntōu·et) [see -ate 11 c], **Hydantoin** = Glycolylurea **1866** Gmelin *Inorg Chem* I 7 Schlieper added the leucoturic, allantoic, dilituric, hydantoic, hydantoic, and allituric or lantmanic acids *Ibid* 135 Hydantoin **1872** Watts *Dict Chem* VI 730 Hydantoin and acetylhydantoin large, transparent colourless prisms. *Ibid*, All the hydantoates are easily soluble in water *Ibid*, The hydantoin separates in colourless specular crystals

Hydate (hai·dēit), *sb* [f Gr *ὕδατ-*, *ὕδωρ* water, f *ὕδωρ* water (f F *hydatique*) Pertaining to or of the nature of a hydatid, watery So † **Hyda tical** *a*

1710 Dodsan in *Phil Trans* XXVII 43 A large hydatical watery tumor **1857** in Worcester *Year Book* 92 The hydatis (cyst), with contents clear as spring water

Hydatid (hai·dătid, hi·d-), *sb* (*a*) *Path* Chiefly in *pl* formerly in Lat form **hydatides** (hai·dătidiz) [ad Gr *ὑδατίς, ὑδατίδ-* a drop of water watery vesicle (f *ὕδωρ* water)] A cyst containing a clear watery fluid, occurring as a morbid formation in the tissues of animal bodies *esp* one formed by and containing the larva of a tapeworm hence, the larva of a tapeworm (esp of *Taenia echinococcus*) in its encysted state

1684 *Phil Trans* XIV 581 Some by no means will admit of Pus; but will have them all to be Hydatides **1687** *Ibid* XVI 346 That Hydatides often met with in morbid Animal Bodies, are of the same Species of Worms, as Animals **1762** R Gee *Treat Pths Cancers* 91 A great quantity of Hydatides, or small connected Bladders of clear water

B **1782** H Watson in *Mr Cummun* I 50 The kidneys were filled with hydatids. **1794** E L Darwin *Zoon* (1818) III 16 Sometimes such larvæ in hydatids with insects inclosed in it in the front of sinus **1851** H Stephens *Bk Farm* (ed 3) III 161/1 The disease [the mumps] is occasioned by being annulated by the Many hooked hydatid **1880** Mac Cormac *Antiseptic Surg* 218 An operation planned and carried out for the radical cure of cysts of hydatid or the liver

b Hydatid of Morgagni, a small body of which one or more are often found attached to the epididymis or to the Fallopian tube, formerly supposed to be a hydatid, now generally held to be the remnant of the Mullerian duct

1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

B *attrib* or *adj* Of or belonging to hydatids, of the nature of a hydatid, containing or affected with hydatids

1697-98 in *Coroner's Inq Third Ser* (ed 2) 97 The hydatid tumour of the breast so turned from its consistent cysts of the nature of hydatids **1829** Sir A Cooper *Illust Dis Breasts* II 20 So the Hydatid Disease of the Breast The term Hydatid might be applied to every watery tumour, and it may therefore best with propriety be employed **1845** Bird *Fly Fever* 140 The hydatid cyst **1861** Holmes in *Museum Lundianum* VII 201 The old writers gave them the name of Hydatids or Hydated Worms **1897** Allbutt *Syst Med* II 1 The hydatid patient for every sixty five admitted *Ibid* 1134 Percussion seldom yields the hydatid thrill

Hydati diform (hai·o·ɔnti **Fy datiform**) [cf F *hydatiforme*] *a*, having the form or character of a hydatid, **Hydati dinous** *a*, of the nature of a hydatid, containing hydatids, **Hydati genous** *a*, producing hydatids

1860 Tanner *Pregnancy* v 238 Vesicular or hydatidiform disease of the chorion **1855** Ramsbotham *Obstetr Med* 78 Solid tumours are found imbedded in the mass, and occasionally, but very rarely, it is hydatidinous **1854** Mayne *Exp Lex* Hydatiform **1876** Hooper's *Phy Med Dict* Hydatiform and polypoid tumors of the uterus **1854** Mayne *Exp Lex*, Hydatiginous **1889** J M Duncan *Fem Pelv Organs* (ed 2) 138 Hydatiginous degeneration of the tumour in question

Hydatism (hai·dătizm, hi·d-) *Med* [ad Gr *ὑδατισμός*, f *ὑδατίσσω* to be watery, f *ὕδατ-* water Cf F *hydatisme*.] A sound produced by motion of effused fluid in a cavity of the body

1753 in Chambers *Cycl Supp* **1847** in Craig **1854** in Mayne *Expos Lex*

Hydatoid (hai·dătoid, hid-), *a* and *sb* [ad mod L *hydatoides*, a Gr *ὑδατοειδής* like water, watery (f *ὕδατο-* water + *-ειδης* form) To *ὑδατοειδὲς* the aqueous humour of the eye Cf F *hydatoïde*]

A *adj* Resembling water, watery, aqueous

b *Anat* The aqueous humour of the eye, also, the investing membrane of the aqueous humour (Webster 1864) (Cf Hyaloid)

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Hydatoides* the aqueous or watery Humour of the Eye **1886** *Syd Soc Lex Hydatoid fluid* the aqueous humour of the eye *Hydatoid membrane* the tunic one of the coverings

Hy-day-gies, hydesy see Hay-sb 2

Hydd, obs f Hide sb1 **Hydder**, -ir, obs ff Hether **Hyde**, obs f Hide, obs pa t and pple of Hie **Hydel**, -les, hydellis, hydlos, see Hidel, Hidle **Hyder**, obs f Hether, Hydra **Hydious**, obs f Hideous

Hydnoid (hi·dnoid), *a bot* [sec-oid] Resembling or allied to the genus *Hydnum* of fungi

Hydose, -ous, etc, obs ff Hideous **Hydour**(e, **Hydowse**, var Hither Hidden, *Obs*

Hydr-, the usual form of Hydro- bef a vowel

Hydra (hai·dra) Forms, *a* 4-6 **ydre**, **ydrea**, 6 7 **hydre**, **hyder** *β* 4 **idra**, 6- **hydra** 6 **hydra** [a L *hydra* a Gr *ὕδρα*, water serpent, etc as in sense 1 Some of the earlier forms are Old *idrei*, *ydre* mod L *hydre*]

1 In *Gr Myth* The fabulous many headed snake of the marshes of Lerna whose head grew again as fast as they were cut off and to have been at length killed by Hercules

a c1374 Chaucer *Boeth* iv pr xi 171 (Camb MS) Whan a dowte is determyned and kut away thei waxen eyther dowtes with owte nowmbre right as the heedes waxen of vpon the serpent hat Hercules slouh **1460** Capgrave *Chron* (Rolls) 54 The xii [labour of Hercules] killing of the grete serpent Ydra **1576** Baldwin *Treat Moral Philos* xv xix He was redoubted Hercules Fought with an ydre **1590** Spenser *Q Faerie* I xi 7 Forgot he hadded Hydres seed and Chimeras dire **1596** Harington *Metad Eng Wks* (1842) 363 When Alcmaon the Creatidid, many tymes like many hydres immediately sprung up **1879** Tennyson in *Fortn Mag* Nov 663 The Eastern question lyes many heads as the hydra

2 *transf* and *fig* A thing, person, or body of persons compared to the Lernean hydra in its fanciful or destructive character, its multifarious aspects, or the difficulty of its extirpation

1404 Fabyan *Chron* VI ccxiv 185 The serpent Idre of cruy and false conspiracy, which euer burned in the hate of Thomas **1546** Bale *Image* I iv Wks 471/1 Rome is the odyonse hydre, and his mase serpent of hell **1586** J B *Ecclesiasticall Trag* (1593) 178 They ministred life and nourishment to this monstrous Hydra of treasons and lusts **1592** Daniel *Sonn Delicia* (R) And yet the hydra of my care renews Still new born sorrows **1596** Harington *Metam Ajax* 11 As all sinnes are but one, so they seeme to be the troy of, unless you stink off all the head at once if you were to turn out one by one the head of Cacus, another so had it risen **1599** Hakluyt *Voy* II 1 i 159 Mom Cadiz 187 Selfishness is the hydra we are presently combating. **1850** Mudie *Life & Pursuits* 186/II am sig The hydra of novelty stunned and puzzled

3 A rhetorical term for any terrible serpent or reptile, a 'dragon'

1546 Bale *Eng Votaries* (1550) 59 As great honours it was to Saint George, after he had slain the great hydre or Dragon at Silene **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* VI 1 467 The Deserts of Lybia have in them many Hydras **1851** 58 C L Smith in *Trans Linn* V 45 Hydras lizes and Pythons whistling wail

4 A water snake, esp one of the venomous seasnakes of the Indian and Pacific Oceans

1668 Charleton *Serpents* (1678) 259 All Water serpents, as well of the fresh salt, and sweet waters may be called Hydres, or Snakes **1814** Cary *Dante, Inf* IV 41 Around them greenest hydras trailed their volumes **1855** Emerson *Misc*, *Nat Ethics* Wks (Bohn) III 174 Her interiors are terrible, full of hydras and crocodiles

5 *Astron* An ancient southern constellation, represented as a water snake or sea-serpent Its chief star is Alphard or Cor Hydræ, of the second magnitude

1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 23 A Table of many notable fixed Stertes with their longitude Brightest in Hydra **1674** Moxon *Tutor Astron* (ed 3) 221 *Hydra*, the Hydre **1838** *Penny Cycl* XII 379/2 *Hydra*, the Water

61

snake, one of the old constellations **1870** Proctor *Other Worlds* xii 293 The very existence of such a stream as Eridanus or Hydra implies such a process of segregation

II 6 *Zool* (pl usually **hydræ**) A genus of Hydrozoa, consisting of fresh-water polyps of very simple structure, the body having the form of a cylindrical tube, with a mouth surrounded by a ring of tentacles with stinging thread-cells.

The name was given to it by Linnæus (1756), in allusion to the fact that cutting it in pieces only multiplies its numbers **1778** F Kannacher *G Adanson's Fes Microscop.* (ed 2) title p, An account of the singular properties of the Hydræ and Verticellæ **1813-6** Todd *Cycl Anat* I 609/1 The Hydra is the largest of the fresh water Polypi **1847** Carpenter *Zool* § 1030 If cut transversely into several segments, each will in time become a perfect animal, so that thirty or forty Hydræ may thus be produced by the section of one **1861** J R Greene *Man Anim Kingd Cuchet* 90 The Hydra possesses a gelatinous subcylindrical body having one end expanded into an adherent disc, or foot, a mouth being situated at its opposite extremity

b The sexual bud or medusa of any hydroid hydrozoan, so called from its resemblance to an individual of the genus Hydra

1865 L & A Agassiz *Seaside Stud Nat Hist* 83 The whole mass of the coral is porous, and the cavities occupied by the Hydræ are sunk perpendicularly to the surface within the rock

c *Hydra tuba* A larval or non sexual form of hydroid in certain Hydrozoa, of a trumpet like form

1847 Sir J G Dalyell *Rare Animals Scotl* I 76 *Hydra tuba*, the Trumpet Polypus **1858** Huxley *Oceanic Hydrozoa* 7 The like structure is observable in the 'Hydra tuba', the larval form of the Tubularian Medusæ **1870** H A Nicholson *Man Zool* I 101 The Hydra tuba, as the young organism at this stage of its career has been termed by Sir J G Dalyell **1888** Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 780 The non sexual Hydroid form of the Acalephæ, the *Scyphistoma* or *Hydra tuba*

III 7 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** *attrib* (*a*) In senses 1 and 2 Of or belonging to the hydra, hydra like, having as many heads, or as difficult to extirpate, as the Lernæan hydra

1586 J B *La Primaud Fr Acad* I (1589) 430 Protectors of this Hydra Ignorance **1597** Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, IV iii 38 Whereon this Hydra son of Warre is borne. **1683** T How *Agathocles* 16 Poor Men ! our Fruitful Hydra's His encrease, For One Head lost, an Hundred in the Place **1708** Ozell tr *Boileau's Lutrin* VI 113 Tyranny feeds her Hydra head **1742** Young *Nt Th* iv 837 Dark Demons ! disembarge, and Hydra-like **1797** Mary Robinson *Walsingham* I 7 They are the hydra monsters which remain with every hour **1813** Sir R. Wilson *Priv Diary* II 444 If there is a fight you will then hear what a hydra force sprouted out for the occasion

(*b*) in sense 6 Belonging to or resembling the genus *Hydra* of polyps

1878 F Clark *Hist Crinoids* 45 This singular organism the physalia belongs to the Hydra family, and is in every respect a jelly fish **1880** P R Lankester in *Nature* XXI 413 The sperms from which a new generation of hydra forms will spring

b similative or parasynthetic, as *hydra-headed*, *-kind*, *-necked* adjs , also *hydra like* adj

1589 Warner *Alb Eng* v xxvii 126 (Stanf.) Those Hydra kindled wrres **1590** Shaks *Mids N* I i 75 Nor doubt Hydra headed Willfulnesse so soone did loose his Seat, and all at once As in this king **1666** Dryden *Ann Mirab* xcviii, Hydra like, he first lifts up his head, shed heads to arm his way **1708** Maltus's *Impal* (1837) 60 This hydra headed monster rose again after a few years **1875** Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 49 Knowing that they can cut off at a blow the Hydra like roguteries of mankind

Hydracid (hɑ̈drăsĭd) *Chem* [f Hydro- d + Acid Cf F *hydracide*, and Hydro acid] A term applied to an acid containing hydrogen, to distinguish it from an *oxyacid*, or *oxacid*, containing oxygen, now esp to the halogen acids, or simple compounds of hydrogen with chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, or cyanogen

1846 Henry *Elem Chem* I 374 These results are calculated on the supposition that hypophosphorous or per phosphorous acid is a binary compound of oxygen and phosphorus, but it is doubtful whether it may not be a triple compound of oxygen, phosphorus, and hydrogen, or a hydracid **1851** P Jones *Courses Chem* 220 If there are several acids in which hydrogen performs the office one supposed to belong exclusively to oxygen Acids of this kind are called hydracids **1854** J Scoffern *Org Chem* 351 Hydrosulphuric acid is the first hydrogen acid or *hydracid*, that has come under our notice **1864-72** Watts *Dict Chem* II 665 Ampère, in 1820, suggested that it (HCl) was a hydracid analogous to hydrochloric acid and this was confirmed by Davy **1869** Muir & Morris *Watts' Dict Chem* II 702/1 The name [hydracid] is more particularly applied when it is desired to distinguish between two classes of compounds of the same element, those which contain oxygen and the hydracids of the halogen elements

b *attrib* or *adj* Of or belonging to a hydracid

1854 J Scoffern *Org Chem* 352 The attempt to assimilate oxyacid salts with the type of hydracid salts

Hydracrylic (hɑ̈drăkrĭlĭk), *a Chem* [f Hydro- d + Acrylic] In *Hydracrylic acid* $C_3H_4O_3$, a monobasic lactic acid, which exists as a thick uncrystallizable syrup, and decomposes on heating into acrylic acid ($C_3H_4O_2$) and water (H_2O) Hence **Hydracrylate**, a salt of this acid

1877 Watts *Fownes' Organ Chem* 398 Ethene lactic or hydracrylic acid *Ibid*, The metallic hydracrylates are crystallisable

Hydradephagous (hɑ̈drădĕfăgəs), *a Entom* [f mod L. *Hydradephaga* (f Gr ὕδωρ, ὑδρ- water + ἀδηφάγος voracious) Sec Adephaga] Belonging to the *Hydradephaga* or aquatic carnivorous beetles

1840 Swainson & Shuckard *Hist & Nat Arrangem Insects* II v 295 Some few [predaceous beetles] live in fresh water, from which circumstance they have been named Hydradephagous

‖ **Hydræmia** (hɑ̈drī·mĭă) *Path* Also **hydremia**. [f Hydr- o- h- (f Gr -αιμία (as in *dysæmia* An semia) + -ia] Dropsy of the blood Cf F *hydrémie*] A watery condition of the blood

1845 G F Day tr *Simon's Anim Chem* I 308 In hydræmia, the serum is usually transparent **1880** A Flint *Princ Med Text* 562 Hydræmia or diminution of the solid ingredients of the plasma, especially the albumen, is also an element in most forms of anæmia

Hence **Hydræmic**, **-emiac**, *a*, of the nature of or affected with hydræmia

1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 541 Cachectic or hydræmic dropsy **1897** Allbutt *Syst Med* II 729 The blood is hydræmic.

Hydraform, erroneous var of Hydriform

+ **Hydrogagal** (hɑ̈drăgō·găl), *a Obs* [f as Hydragogue + -al]

1 = Hydragogue *a*

1652 Culpeper *Lexicon Chym* 91 Hiera picra, with Jollap, Mechoac, or the like hydragogal medicaments

2 Serving for the conveyance of water

1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 311 Driving up the waters by hydragogal syphons

Hydragogic (hɑ̈drăgō·dʒĭk), *a* [f Gr ὕδρα γαγ-ός Hydragogue + -ic] = Hydragogue *a*

1721 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 170 The hydragogick Fluxions **1884** Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 68 A purgative hydragogic property

+ **Hydragogical**, *a Obs* [f as prec + -al] = prec.

1652 B Wilson *Spadacr Dunelm* 81 You must use some hydragogical medicine

2 = Hydragogal 2

1695 F Wilson *Spadacr Dunelm* 31 The subterranean hydragogical Pipes, the Lake hath with the Ocean through hydragogical conveyances.

Hence **Hydragogically** *adv* , in the manner of a hydragogue

1652 B Wilson *Paracelsus Quack Doct* 15 It affecteth the Cure either Hypnotically, Hydrotically Hydragogically

Hydragogue (hɑ̈drăgŏg), *a* and *sb* [a F *hydragogue*, or ad L. *hydragogus*, ad Gr ὑδραγωγ-ός conveying water, f ὑδρ- water (see Hydro) + ἀγωγ-ός leading, conducting (Galen), medicines which remove water from the body]

A *adj* Of medicines Having the property of removing accumulations of water or serum, or of causing watery evacuations

1658 Venner *Examines in Via Recta* (1660) 291 A fitting hydragogue medicine to evacuate the reliques of the water **1710** J Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 104 An Hydragogue Draught **1895** Garrod *Mat Med* (ed 6) 122 Gamboge is a drastic and hydragogue purgative

B *sb* A hydragogue medicine or drug

1658 Phillips s v *Hydragogy* Hydragogues are Medicines that are prepared to draw forth the Water from any Hydropsie parts **1727-41** Chambers *Cycl* s v , All sudorifick, aperitive, and diuretick medicines are hydragogues **1831** J Davis *Manual Mat Med* 201 It was formerly employed as a hydragogue in passive dropsies

† **Hydragogy**. *Obs* Also *erron* **hydro** [ad Gr ὑδραγωγία the conveying of water (also, an aqueduct, canal, etc) see prec] The conveyance of water by an artificial channel or aqueduct.

1570 Dee *Math Pref* 13 b, Hydrogoge, demonstrateth the possible leading of Water from any head (being a Spring, standing, or running Water) to any other place assigned **1656** in Blount *Glossogr.* **1658** in Phillips

Hydral (hɑ̈drăl), *a Bot* [f Gr ὕδωρ, ὑδρ , water + -al] Epithet of Lindley's alliance of Endogens containing *Hydrocharidaceæ* and kindred orders of aquatic plants

1830 Lindley *Introd Botany* 402 A natural order belonging, to Lindley's hydral alliance of Endogens, consisting of plants living in fresh or salt water

Hydramide (hɑ̈drămēd), *Chem* [f Hydro- d + Amide] An oxethene base, an amine containing hydroxyl substitution compounds of ethyl

1879 Watts *Fownes' Organ Chem* 222 When ethene-oxide, C_2H_4O is heated with aqueous ammonia, 1, 2, or 3 molecules of the oxide unite with 1 mol ammonia, producing Ethene hydramine, Diethene hydramine, Triethene hydramine They are viscid, alkaline liquids, decomposed by distillation

Hydrangea (hɑ̈drēn dʒĭă) [mod L *Hydrangea* (Linnæus), f Gr ὕδωρ, ὑδρ- water + ἀγγεῖον vessel (in allusion to the cup like form of the seed capsule) Cf F *hydrangée*] A genus of shrubs (N O *Saxifragaceæ*), natives of the temperate regions of Asia and America, with white, blue, or pink flowers in large globular clusters, esp the Chinese species *H hortensis*, commonly cultivated in Britain

1753 in Chambers *Cycl Supp* **1797** Mrs Burton *Jamaica* I 158, I should like to make a present upon the lasting bloom of a hydranger **1803** *Z Abercrombie's Ev Man his own Gardener* (ed 17) 197 Pots of flowering plants such as pinks, hydrangeas, roses **1861** Dwyer *Island Home* 121 In the Channel Islands, and in Normandy, there are Hydrangeas eight feet high, or more, with balls of flowers bigger than a man's head

Hydrant (hɑ̈drănt) [Irregularly formed from Gr ὕδωρ, ὑδρ- water + -ant] Of U S origin] An apparatus for drawing water directly from a main, esp in a street, consisting of a pipe with one or more nozzles to which the hose of a fire engine, etc may be attached, or with a spout or the like

1848 in Webster **1859** *Mahomet Danver Amer Ser* I I 286 Some black fellow brings out the leather hose attached to the hydrants, as they term them here **1871** Emerson *Repr Men, Swedenborg* Wks (Bohn) I 494 In the transmission of the heavenly waters, every hose fits every hydrant **1881** *Illustr Lond Ld Exhib* 651 Hydrant, or fire cock with stand pipe **1872** *Daily News* 28 Dec., There should be a hydrant in every hundred yards of street, to which nothing but a hose need be attached in order to throw a stream of water over the highest building near it

Hydranth (hɑ̈drænþ) *Zool* [f Hydra (sense 6) + Gr ἄνθ-ος flower] One of the non sexual zooids, typically nutritive in function, occurring in colonial Hydrozoan, usually on the branches of the coenosarc (as flowers on a plant) Sometimes extended to any hydroid (free or colonial)

1874 Jeffrey *Comp & Phys Anat* iii 40 Every branchlet crowned by its graceful hydranth **1877** Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* iii 128 In an early stage of its existence every hydrozoon is represented by a single hydranth **1888** Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 245 The hydrosome (of *Actinularia*) consists of a number of hydranths or nutritive zooids collectively forming the trophosome and connected to one another by a branching coenosarc.

+ **Hydrarchy**. *Obs rare*—1 [f Gr ὕδωρ, ὑδρ- water + -αρχία rule, sovereignty] The watery realm or domain

1632 Brathwait *Whimzies, Snyder* 89 Agents of maine importance in that hydrarchy wherein they live

Hydrargillite (hɑ̈drădʒĭlăit) *Min* [Named, 1805, f Gr ὕδωρ, ὑδρ- water + ἀργιλλος clay, in reference to its composition] A synonym of Wavellite

1805 Davy in *Phil Trans* XCV 162 If a name founded upon its chemical composition be preferred, it may be denominated Hydrargillite **1868** Dana *Min* 410 Rutley *Study Rocks* xiv 298 The rock contains as accessories asbestus, hydrargillite, etc

‖ **Hydrargyrum** (hɑ̈drădʒĭrŏm) Formerly also **hydrargyre** (-gire, girie) [mod L *hydrargyrum*, altered (on the analogy of other names of metals, as *aurum*, *argentum*) from l *hydrargyrus*, a Gr ὑδράργυρος artificial quicksilver, f. ὕδρ (Hydro-) + ἄργυρος silver *Hydrargyre* was from Fr] Quicksilver, mercury (The name in medical and chemical Latin, whence the symbol Hg)

1563 T Gale *Treat Conserues* 9 b (Stanf s v *Guaiacum*), Vnguentes receyuing into there composition Hydrargyron **1706** Phillips (ed Kersey), *Hydrargyrum*, quick silver **1861-2** Hobkirk *Bot Dict* (1887) I 11 in He will prepare scribe tetraoxicum for you, or pil hydrargyr **B** **1566** J Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 159 b, That they will get greater riches in Hydrargyre, then nature geueth in golde **1598** Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i III *Lawes* 67 The Steel and Load-stone, Hydrargire and Gold **1656** Phillips (ed 3), *Hydrargyre*, a Name which the Chymists give to Mercury

Hence **Hydrargyral**, **Hydrargyrate**, **Hydrargyric**, **Hydrargyrous** *adjs* , of or relating to quicksilver, mercurial ‖ **Hydrargyrism**, ‖ **Hydrargyriasis**, **Hydrargyrism** (erron **hydrargyrism**), ‖ **Hydrargyrosis**, a morbid condition caused by the introduction of mercury into the system, mercurial poisoning (see also quot 1743)

1664 Power *Exp Philos* 96 *Hydrargyral emanations* *Ibid* 107 Our Hydrargyral Experiments **1864** Webster, *Hydrargyrate* **1810** Sir G Allen (*title*) Observations on the *Hydrargyria*, or that Vesicular Disease arising from the Exhibition of Mercury **1875** H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 389 The altered blood of chronic hydrargyrism **1854** Mayne *Expos Lex* , *Hydrargyriasis* *Ibid*, *Hydrargyrism* **1733** Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Hydrargyrosis*, a term used by the chirurgical writers to express the anointing the body with a mercurial unction, in order to the raising a salivation **1698** Salmon *Pharmacopœia Pantod Ep* 90 Containing also a salt, and *hydrargyrum* mixtion

‖ **Hydrarthrosis** (hɑ̈drarþrō·sĭs) *Path* [f Hydr(o- h + Arthrosis] Dropsy of the joints

1861 Bumstead *Ven Dis* (1879) 153 Gonorrhœal rheumatism is essentially an hydrarthrosis **1899** *W Georges Hosp Rep* IX 269 A patient whose knee had been laid open for chronic hydrarthrosis

Hydrastina (hɑ̈drăstī·nă) [f mod L *Hydrastis* (see def) + -ine] **a** An alkaloid obtained from the root of *Hydrastis Canadensis*, a North American ranunculaceous plant **b.** A medicine used by eclectic physicians, consisting of this alkaloid mixed with berberine and resin

1876 Hartley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 281 It contains an active

principle called hydratism 1876 Hartshorne *Mat. Med.* (1879) 142 Hydratisme, the alkaloid, should not be confounded with the eclectic preparation, hydrastin, which is composed chiefly of berberine

Hydratation (haidrăt·ĕ·shŏn) *Chem.* [Cf. next.] = HYDRATION

1878 tr. *Schulenberg's Fermentation* 32 The hydratation is effected under the influence of water.

Hydrate (haidrēt), *sb.* *Chem.* Also **hydrat** [Fr. *hydrate*, f. Gr. ὕδωρ, ὑδρ- water + -ATE¹.] 1. C. F. *hydrate*.] A compound of water with another compound or an element, e.g. hydrate of chlorine. Formerly, and still by some, applied also to a HYDROXIDE, e.g. KOH, potassium hydrate, NH_4OH, ammonium hydrate

1802 Smithson in *Phil. Trans.* XCIII. 23 A peculiar compound of zinc and water, which may be named hydrat of zinc. 1807 J. Dobson in *Chem. Ind.* (1938) 1041 In attention of chemists was drawn to them by Mr. Proust, who has given to such combinations the name of hydrates. 1822 Imison *Sc. & Art* II. 20 An oxide combined with water is called a hydrat. 1871 Lyndall *Progress Sc.* (1879) I. xviii. 450 Faraday analysed the hydrate of chlorine. 1876 Harley *Mat. Med.* (ed. 6) 172 Hydrate of lime is formed whenever water is sprinkled upon caustic lime. 1889 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II. 703/2 The compound $C_{18}H_{17}O_{18}N_3$ is a hydrate of $C_{18}H_{17}O_{15}N_3$. Another way of stating the theoretical difference between hydrates and hydroxides is to say that hydrates contain water as such, and that hydroxides contain the elements of water.

Hydrate (haidrēt), *v.* [f. prec. Cf. F. *hydrater.*] *trans.* To combine chemically with water, to convert into a hydrate

1850 Daubeny *Atom. Theory* (ed. 2) 262 Acidified by 3 atoms of oxygen, and hydrated by the addition to each of 1 atom of water. 1877 Allbutt *Syst. Med.* II. 814 The gland cells manufacture a ferment-peptone or trypsine—which hydrates the albumins, forming albumoses.

Hydrated (haidrēt·ĕd), *a.* [f. prec. sb. or v. + -ED¹.] Chemically combined with water or its elements, formed into a hydrate

1809 Davy in *Phil. Trans.* XCIX. 465 Hydrated sulphur was instantly formed. 1846 Henry *Elem. Chem.* II. 99 A combination of peroxide of copper with water, or a hydrated peroxide of copper. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gr. Exhib.* 1449 Steatite is a hydrated silicate of magnesia and alumina. 1885 Muir & Wilson *Elements Chem.* (ed. 2) 149 Most hydrated salts dissolve in water with absorption of heat. 1889 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II. 704/2 Cupric baryta combines with water to form a compound BaO_2H_2, $8H_2O$, this compound is said to be a hydrated hydroxide

Hydration (haidrēi·shŏn) [f. HYDRATE sb. + -ATION.] The action of hydrating or condition of being hydrated, combination with water

1854 J. Scoffern in *Proc. Chem.* 452 In both conditions of hydration the crystals of sulphate of nickel are very beautiful. 1876 J. Fowler in *Technologist* XLVI. 128 *note*, The hydration of lime in badly tempered mortar. 1878 Kingzett *Anim. Chem.* II. 36 The chemical decompositions for ever occurring in the living body are all included in two processes, viz., those of hydration and oxidation [see HYDROLYSIS.] 1889 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II. 703/2 Another form of words is to speak of *water of hydration*, or water of *crystallisation* and to contrast these with *water of constitution*.

Hydraulic (haidrǫ·lik), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *hydraulic-us*, a. Gr. ὑδραυλικ-ός, f. ὕδωρ, ὑδρ- water + αὐλός pipe. In Greek ὑδραυλικὸν ὄργανον denoted a kind of musical instrument played by means of water (also called ὕδραυλις, ὑδραυλος), the extension of the word to other kinds of water-engines is first found in Latin authors (*hydraulicae machinae* in Vitruvius). Cf. F. *hydraulique.*]

A *adj.*

1. Pertaining or relating to water (or other liquid) as conveyed through pipes or channels, esp. by mechanical means, belonging to hydraulics

Hydraulic mining: a method of mining in which the force of a powerful jet of water is used to wear down a bed of auriferous gravel or earth, and to carry the debris to the sluices where the precious metal is separated.

1661 *Hermetic Industry* 37 Birds on the tops of Trees, which by Hydraulick instruments conveyances of water are made to sing. 1789 Smeaton *Hydr. & Hydraul.* 99 Nero Alexandrinus, and other Hydraulick Writers. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gr. Exhib.* 1584 A shaft moved by hydraulic power. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 52. 25 A bale of dry goods packed by hydraulic pressure. 1873 Raymond *United States & Mexico*, 391 Hydraulic mining in California—The origin of this branch of mining dates back as far as the spring of 1852. 1898 *Times* 22 Aug. 6/3 Hydraulic pressure exerted against the deposits by what are known as 'Monitors', huge squirts. These huge jets of water strike against the mass of gravels with a force of many tons, and horse power.

2. Applied to various mechanical contrivances operated by water-power, or in which water is conveyed through pipes, e.g. *hydraulic crane, engine, machine, motor*

Hydraulic belt, an endless woollen band passing over rollers for raising water by absorption and compression. *Hydraulic block* (*shipbuilding*), a hydraulic lifting press made to occupy the place of a building block beneath the keel of a vessel in a repairing-dock, so as to raise the vessel when needed. *Hydraulic bench*, a bench with a hose connexion through its handle whereby it discharges water upon the surface scrubbed. *Hydraulic condenser* (see CONDENSER 4 c.) the chamber in which gas is cooled. *Hydraulic dock*, a floating dock (see DOCK 4), on which a vessel is raised for examination and repairs. *Hydraulic elevator, or lift*, a lift or hoist worked by hydraulic power. *Hydraulic indicator*, a gauge indicating hydraulic pressure. *Hydraulic main*, in gas-works, a large pipe containing water and receiving the pipes from the several retorts, which dip below the surface of the water so that the raw gas passes through the water and is partly purified on its way to the condenser. *Hydraulic organ*, an ancient musical instrument in which water was used in some way, probably to regulate the pressure of the air. *Hydraulic press* = HYDROSTATIC PRESS. *Hydraulic ram*, an automatic pump in which the kinetic energy of a descending column of water in a pipe is used to raise some of the water to a height above that of its origin. *Hydraulic* is also applied to the lifting piston of a hydrostatic press. *Hydraulic valve*, a valve formed by an inverted cup placed with its edge under water over the upturned open end of a pipe, so as to close the pipe against the passage of air. *Hydraulic wheel*, a wheel for raising water by applied power.

1662 Boyle *Gehmen's Hydr.* *Hydraulicks*, pertaining to Organs or to an Instrument to draw water. 1669 Leak *Hydraulicks* 30 The Pipes of the Organs in Hydraulique (*inspr.* Hydraulique) Instruments. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I. *Hydraulic Pneumatical*, A Description of the Common Hydraulick Engine used to Quench Fire. 1808 Young in *Phil. Trans.* XCIX. 22 As the stream of water strikes on the valve of the hydraulic ram. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI. 87/1 A much larger pipe, hydraulically called the hydraulic main, which receives the gas produced in all the retorts. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gr. Exhib.* 210 Hydraulic presses of various kinds among them the vast machine which was employed to lift the Britannia tube into its pier. *Ibid.* 56 Hydraulic lifting jack for railway engines and carriages. *Ibid.* 1194 Hydraulic crane. *Ibid.* 1228 Hydraulic clock: by keeping up a certain head of water, the clock will never require winding up. 1856 S. C. Brees *Glass Terms, Hydraulic bell*, an endless double band, formed of woollen cloth, for raising water.

3. Applied to substances which harden under water and so become impervious to it, as *hydraulic cement, lime, mortar*

1825 *Encycl. Metrop. Arch.* 138 Silica is an essential element in the formation of a good hydraulic cement. *Ibid.* 1114 Hydraulic chalk cement, hardening under water in a few minutes. 1842 A. Cleaveland *Descr. Minerals* (1858) 167 Blue argillaceous limestone, largely quarried for hydraulic lime. 1872 Roscoe *Elem. Chem.* 218 Hydraulic mortars, which harden under water.

B. *sb.* †1. A hydraulic organ: see A. 2. *Obs.*

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 102 The Sounds that produce Tones, such are the Percussions of Mettall, as in Bells. And of Water, as in the Nightingale Pipes of Regalls, or Organs, and other Hydraulicks, which the Ancients had: but not with Reeds. 1662 *Diamond Imitated* 109 He used only to warm water to give them motion and sound. Such Hydraulics are frequent in Italy.

2. A short for *hydraulic engine, press*, etc. (see A. 2). b. Applied to hydraulic force

1729 Switzer *Hydrost. & Hydraul.* 147 The Hydraulick or Engine before mentioned and its Effects, being thus explain'd. 1850 J. J. Gordon *Foundry* 63 Given to the power of hydraulic. Here a hole squared out of the solid metal next with no more fuss in the steel work, pressure. *Ibid.* 157 The hydraulic is again brought into play, and with a pair of hydraulics the rivets are nipped and finished.

†**Hydraulical**, *a.* *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -AL.] = prec. A.

1604 Power *Exp. of Philos.* 11 b These Physico Mechanicall experiments, Hydrostaticall, Hydraulicall, Hydraulicall Pneumaticall, and Mixt. 1713 Derham *Phys. Theol.* iii. *note*, Pumps and divers other Hydraulical Engines. 1729 J. Clegg *Switzer's Sphinx* I. 79 Orders were attended by hydraulical machines.

Hydraulically, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY².] 1. By means of hydraulic power or appliances

1850 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 48 The work was all bolted into position and riveted hydraulically. 1892 *Daily News* 2 Sept. 2/3 A swing bridge worked hydraulically. 1893 G. Allen *Woffington* I. 18 Calling out to the boy at the lift, 'he mounted hydraulically to the second story.

Hydraulician (haidrǫlĭ·shăn) [ad. F. *hydraulicien*, cf. *mechanician*, etc.] One versed in hydraulics, a hydraulic engineer

1880 *Nature* XXI. 353/1 The system of dredging, introduced by M. Bazin, the celebrated hydraulician on the rivers of France. 1894 *Athenæum* 19 May 648/2 The formidable [for the flow of water] drawn up by steam hydraulicians.

Hydraulicity (haidrălĭ·sĭti) [ad. F. *hydraulicité*: see HYDRAULIC and -ITY.] The property or quality of being hydraulic (sense 3.)

Hydraulicking (haidrǫ·lĭkĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as also -ING¹.] [HYDRAULIC + -ING¹ (with insertion of *k* as in *frolicking, trafficking*, etc.)] Hydraulic mining

1880 R. H. Patterson in *Fortn. Rev.* Sept. 411 That [form of gold seeking] which is termed hydraulicking. 1882 *Rep. to Sec. Interior, Mat. Condit.* 1. The Russian Company are well engaged for hydraulicking, but lack a constant supply of water. *Ibid.* 30 Where a sufficient head of water can be had, hydraulicking is the method of working employed. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Sept. 8/1 It is open to grave doubt whether hydraulicking will be possible.

†**Hydrau licon.** Pl. -a. [a. Gr. ὑδραυλικὸν (ὄργανον): see HYDRAULIC.] = *Hydraulic organ*: see HYDRAULIC A. 2.

1579 *Tym Mech. Progr.* 15 *Hydraulicon*, Organes going by water. 1776 Burney *Hist. Music* (1789) II. viii. 111 The hydraulicon or water organ. 1881 Edwards *Organs* 4 Ctesibius has had the credit of advancing the hydraulicon.

Hydraulico-, combining form of Gr. ὑδραυλικός HYDRAULIC, as in †**Hydrau lico-pneumatical** *a.* = HYDRAULO-PNEUMATICAL, †**Hydrau licosta tics** (see quot.)

1688 Holder *Nat. Comm. Nat. Humane* 14 Like the Play of a living man to be very compounded engine, such is much that would call Hydraulico-Pneumatical. 1807 I. Vince *Treat. Fact. Theor.* I. xxv. 136 The mutual effects of fluids and inactive solids have been considered by Hydraulico-Statics, under the name of hydrauliko-statics.

Hydraulics (haidrǫ·lĭks) [Plural of HYDRAULIC, after earlier names of sciences in -ICS, q.v.] That department of science which deals with the conveyance of water or other liquids through pipes or other artificial channels, and with the various mechanical applications of the force exerted by moving liquids. Often used in a wider sense, corresponding to what is now expressed by *hydrodynamics* or *hydrodynamics*.

1672 Boyle *Usefulness Philos.* II. iii. 111 Hydrostaticks and hydraulicks, that teach us to make engines and contrivances for the lifting up and for the conveying of water. 1729 Switzer *Hydrost. & Hydraul.* Pref. Adv. I present this Volume of Hydrostaticks and Hydraulicks to your Patronage. 1794 Sullivan *Lect. Nat. Hist.* 138 From what level, upon any principle of hydraulics, must the waters be supposed to be deduced? 1806 Hutton *Course Math.* II. 232 Hydraulics is the science which treats of the motion of fluids, and the forces with which they act upon bodies. 1839 Bailey *Hist. Inv.* II. 211 The most difficult science of hydraulics was entirely created by two disciples of Galileo, Castelli and Torricelli. 1855 Thomson *Mrs. Joyce's Inph* Wks. III. 387 It is a rule in economy as well as in hydraulics, that you must have a source higher than your tap.

Hydraulist (haidrǫ·lĭst) [f. HYDRAULIC + -IST, cf. *hydrostatist.* 1836.] One skilled in hydraulics, a hydraulician

1847 Lardner *Cab. Cyclop. Arch. Art* 7. Meton the astronomer and hydraulist)

†**Hydrau'lo-pneumatical**, *a.* *Obs.* [f. *hydraulo* combining form of Gr. ὑδραυλός: see HYDRAULIC + PNEUMATICAL.] Relating to hydraulics and pneumatics. See quots. So †**Hydrau lo-pneuma'tic** *a.* in the same sense, †**Hydrau lo-pneuma tics**, the combination of hydraulics and pneumatics

1669 Leak *Contin. Acute Exp.* 123 A new Hydraulopneumatical Fountain. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I. s.v. Of late in Hydraulo pneumaticks 1685 — *Tiny Notion Nat.* 210, I look on a Human Body as an Hydraulical or rather Hydraulo pneumatical Engine. 1730 A. Cummyng *Hydraulopneumatick* Engine. 1741 *Mat. Trans.* XII. 821 Hydraulo pneumatical and other Engines, for raising Water.

Hydrazo- (haidrā·zō·), *Chem.* [Used f. HYDROGEN + AZO- (for *azote*) + -IC.] A colourless stable gas, with strong alkaline reaction, also called DIAMIDOGEN, N_2H_4. Also extended to a class of compounds in which one or more of the hydrogen atoms in this are replaced by a univalent radical, as *Ethyl hydrazine* $N_2H_3C_2H_5$.

1887 *Athenæum* 9 July 57/2 Curtius describes the preparation of a new compound of nitrogen and hydrogen. He terms it hydrazine or diamidogen.

Hydrazoa, class term from HYDROZOA.

Hydrazoic (haidrāzō·ĭk), *a.* [f. as prec. + -IC.] = HYDRIC (*acid*) + AZO- (for *azote*) + -IC.] In *hydrazoic acid*, a compound of nitrogen and hydrogen (N_3H), as yet obtained only in solution, resembling hydrochloric acid, and forming explosive salts. Also called *azoimide*

1894 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Chem.* I. 422 Azoimide or Hydrazoic Acid.

†**Hydre** *Obs.* In 3 ydre [? OE. *ydra, ydre*, n.] = HYDRA. A water pot

c. 1250 *Kent Serm.* in *O. E. Misc.* 7, Per were vii ydres of stone.

Hydre, obs. form of HYDRA.

‖**Hydrelæ ou, -um.** Also corruptly hydreleum, -oleum, hydroleon, etc. [Gr. ὑδρέλαιον (ἔλαιον oil). Cf. F. *hydrélæon.*] A mixture of water and oil formerly used medicinally

c. 1550 *Lond. Pharmacopœia* (1650) I. v. Hydroleon and Alkermes drunke is wonderful good also. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 313 It leaves as much like to that of Hydroleum. 1737 *Gentleman's Dispens.* 85, The Hydreleum we rank internally, to excite vomiting.

†**Hydre lic**, *a.* and *sb.* *Obs. rare* [f. Gr. ὕδρ-ωρ + -ELIC.] = HYDRIC. (See quots.)

1612 Sherwood *Metadicus* 18 Hydrelick is in knack invention, for the cheaper making of all kinds of bottle liquids or liquours, by the mixture of metalline all instruments whereupon the materialls inside I this art are called Hydrelicks. 1665 J. Wilson *Trapnel's Dream* Wks. (1874) 26 An hydrick, hydrelick, hydrotechnick invention, consisting of beer without fire or smoke.

Hydremia, -ic see HYDRÆMIA &c.

Hydrencephal, -ic, -oid, -on, -us [f. HYDRO- + Gr. ἐγκέφαλος brain] see HYDROCEPHAL, etc.

1847 Craig, *Hydrencephalia, Hydrencephalus.* 1866-80 A. Flint *Princ. Med.* (ed. 5) 304 The so-called hydrencephaloid affection incident in children to cachexia from diarrhœa.

Hydrencephalocele (hydrensĕ·falōsēl) *Path.* [f. HYDRO- + ENCEPHALOCELE.] An encephalocele containing serous liquid

1854 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Hydrencephalocele*, term for hydrocephalic tumour or hernia. 1878 J. Bryant *Pract. Surg.* I. 510 In a hydrencephalocele there will be a portion of one or both of the ventricles filled with fluid.

Hydrenterocele (hoidre·ntĕrosēl *Path* [f HYDRO- + ENTEROCELE] Intestinal hernia the sac of which contains water

1706 in PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) 1727 41 in CHAMBERS *Cycl.* 1811 in HOOPER *Med. Dict.* 1847 in CRAIG, and in mod. Dicts.

† Hy dret. *Chem. Obs.* [Cf. *sulphuret.*] An early term for *hydrosulphuret, hydride*

1858 T. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 56 Oil of cinnamon is a hydret of that base, or $C_{18}H_{17}O_2.H$.

‖ **Hydria** (haidrĭă, hi·drĭă) Pl. -æ [L *hydria*, a. Gr. *ὑδρία* a water pot, f. *ὕδωρ, ὑδρ-* water. Cf. HYDRE.] A water-pot, in *Archæol.* a large Greek jar or pitcher for carrying water, with two or three handles.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* & *An.* xviii. (1495) Vdria is a watyr vessel. 1850 LUTHARDT *C. O. Müller's Anc. Art* § 299 (ed. 2) 398 The Corinthian hydria had two handles at the top. 1851 C. NEWTON in Rawlinson's *Anc. Hist.* I. App. xxi. 428 A stork seated on a hydria, or pitcher, from which water is flowing.

Hydriad (hai·drĭad) [a. Gr. *ὕδριαδ-, ὑδριάς* (*nymph*), f. *ὕδωρ* water.] A water-nymph

1864 in WEBSTER

Hydriatric (hidrĭæ·trik) *a. rare* (*erron* **hydriatic** [mod. f. Gr. *ὕδρ-* water + *ἰατρικός* physician, *ἰατρεία* healing, *ἰατρικόν* medical. Cf. † *hydriatrist.*] Of or pertaining to the water cure, hydropathic. So **Hydria·trist**, a hydropathist.

Hy driatry, hydropathy

1843 J. J. GRAHAM *Cold Water System* (ed. 2) Contents xvii, Hydratic measures ought not to be pushed too far. 1843 *Water Cure* 115 Hydriatrists, of the homœopathic persuasion, hydriatists. 1843 *Water Mag.* Apr. 272/2 The hydratic method of treatment. 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, Hydriatry. *Hydropathy*, *q.v.* and *Hydrotherapy*.

Hydric (hi·drik), *a. Chem.* [f. HYDR(OGEN) + -IC. Cf. F. *hydrique.*] Of hydrogen, containing hydrogen in chemical combination, as in *hydric chloride* = *hydrogen chloride* or *hydrochloric acid*

1854 MANSEL *Metaph.* (1875) 125 Anhydrous, of or belonging to water, applied to the compounds of a simple body with hydrogen. *Ibid.* 1870 *Eng. Mech.* 28 Feb. 565/3 Aqueous hydric chloride. 1876 HARLEY *Mat. Med.* (ed. 6) 101 Hydric Cyanide was called Prussic acid.

Hydrid (hai·drid) *Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Hydrida* sb. pl., f. *Hydra.*] A hydrozoan of the family *Hydridæ*, typified by the genus *Hydra* (see HYDRA 1).

Hydride (hai·droid) *Chem.* [f. HYDRO- + -IDE.] † A formerly, A substance formed by the combination of water with a radical. = HYDRATE in the earlier sense. b Now, A substance formed by the union of hydrogen with an element or a radical

1849 D. CAMPBELL *Inorg. Chem.* 70 Water combines with oxids and oxids forming hydrides. *Ibid.* 95 It is hydrogen SO_3, but $HOSO_3$—a hydride of sulphuric acid. *Ibid.* 56 In the processes through which this body, when sulphuric acid is mentioned it is this hydride which is meant. 1869 ROSCOE *New Chem.* 273 Each of these bodies is therefore termed the hydride of a radical. 1877 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat. Chem.* I. 90 The compounds of hydrogen form Hydrides.

Hydriform (hai·drifōm) *a.* Also *erron* by dráform [f. † type **hydriformis* see HYDRA + -FORM.] Hydra shaped

1 Of the form of the Lernæan Hydra

1822 *Sc. & Monthly Mag.* V. 110 Dividing their discourse into heads—Cerberean, Polyp-ean, and Hydriform.

2 Having the form of the hydra polyp

1847 CRAIG-ED *Zool.* § 1044 The arms [of the Hydra] are destitute of cilia, and this is an important character, by which all the Polypes of the Hydra form kind may be at once distinguished from those of a higher group. 1847-9 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* IV. 1093 Polypes hydriform. 1874 TUDICUM *Dis. & Mal. Ear* 11 Distinguished by the absence of a hydriform stage.

† Hydrilate (haidrĭlĕit) *Chem. Obs.* [f. as next + -ATE 1 c.] An old name for an iodide, as a salt of hydriodic acid, also, a hydriodide

1823 CRANB *Techn. Dict.* s.v. The Hydriodate of ammonia, of potash, of soda, of barytes etc. 1826 HENRY *Elem. Chem.* I. 247 Iodate and Hydriodate of Potass. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Ist Exhib.* 190 Hydriodate of quinine.

Hydriodic (haidrĭo·dik), *a. Chem.* [f. HYDR(OGEN) + IODINE) + -IC. Cf. F. *hydriodique.*] Containing hydrogen and iodine in chemical combination

Hydriodic acid, the simple combination of hydrogen and iodine, also called *hydrogen iodide* (HI), a colourless very soluble gas, of strongly acid properties and suffocating odour

1819 J. G. CHILDREN *Chem. Anal.* 110 Hydriodic acid is formed of one volume of the vapour of iodine and one volume of hydrogen. 1840 D. CAMPBELL *Inorg. Chem.* 91 Hydriodic acid gas very much resembles hydrochloric acid gas. 1859 *Emmens Chem.* 372 Iodide of ethyl. hydriodic ether. 1869 ROSCOE *New Chem.* 229 Olefiant gas combines with hydriodic acid to form ethyl iodide

So **Hydriodide** (haidrĭoloid), a compound formed by the combination of hydriodic acid with an organic radical (or, formerly, with an element)

1823 FARADAY *Phil. Trans.* xvii. 81 Hydriodide of carbon

Hydro (hai·dro) Short for HYDROPATHIC *sb.*

1882 *Brit. Med. Temp. Advert.* 9 Dec., Visitors will find the 'Hydro' a pleasant Home during their residence in Bournemouth. 1894 *Idler* Buxton, The Peak Thermal Establishment. The best Hydro in district. Music, tennis and other baths. 1898 *Daily Graphic Illustr.* 2 July 9/1 Pulitzer tableshounds . . . all modestly calling them selves Hydros.

Hydro- (haidro), before a vowel also **hydr-**, = Gr. *ὑδρο-*, combining form of *ὕδωρ* water, employed in many compounds adopted or formed from Greek

Of the numerous compounds in Greek some were adopted in Latin, whence they passed into English either directly or through French. The earliest of these are *hydrops, hydropic, hydromancy*, and *hydromel*, found in the 13th and 14th c. A few others were added to the language during the 16th and 17th c. as *hydrocele, hydrography, hydrotic, hydrophobia, hydrostatics*, but the greater number of the words now in use belong to the common scientific vocabulary of the 19th c. (including the end of the 18th c.)

The words so formed may be thus classed

a Miscellaneous terms, in which *hydro-* has the sense of 'water', as in *hydrography, hydrometer, hydropathy, hydrostatics* These pass into terms in which *hydro-* is used in more or less loose combination, as *hydrogeology, hydro-galvanic, hydro-electricity, hydro-extractor, hydro-propulsion*

b In medical and pathological terminology, *hydro-* is commonly used to form names of diseases (chiefly in Latin or Greek form), being prefixed (*a*) to names of parts of the body, to denote that such part is dropsical or affected with an accumulation of serous fluid, as in *hydrocephalus* (dropsy of the abdomen, ascites), *hydrobilephalon* (*rum*) [Gr. *βιλίφαρον* eyelid], *hydrocardia* [Gr. *καρδία* heart, used for 'Fallopian tube.], *hydrocharsis* [belly], *gastrina, -hystera* [Gr. *ὑστερα* womb], *hydromphalus* (*us*) [Gr. *ὀμφαλός* navel], *hydromyelus, myelia* [Gr. *μυελος* marrow used for 'spinal cord'], *nephrosis* [Gr. *νεφρος* kidney], *hydro-ovarium* [sc. OVARY], *pericardium, -peritonæum, hydrorhachis* [Gr. *ῥαχις* spine], *hydrosalpinx* [Gr. *σαλπιγξ* trumpet, used for 'Fallopian tube.], *hydrothorax*, also, in the combination *hydropneumo*, to express the presence of water and air, as in *hydropneumopericardium, hydropneumothorax*, (*b*) to names of diseases or diseased formations, denoting the accompaniment of dropsy or of an accumulation of serous fluid, as *hydrachnia, -y* [see CACHEXY], *hydrarthrus, -rhachitis, -rhachitic, -meningitis, -peritonitis, -pericarditis, hydrorrhachitis*, etc., *hydrocarcele, hydr(o)enterocele, hydromeningocele, -myelocele, physocele, -sarcocele, hydrotubocele*, etc.

c Prefixed to names of minerals, *hydro-* denotes a hydrous compound, or the addition of water or its constituents to the elements of the primary mineral.

d In modern chemical terms (the earliest of which were formed in French), the prefix *hydro-* originally meant combination with *water*. In many cases however this really amounted to combination with the hydrogen supplied by the water, so that *hydro-* has become the regular combining form of *hydrogen*, like *oxy-* for *oxygen, nitro-* for *nitrogen, cyano-* for *cyanogen*

1822 IMISON *Sc. & Art* II. 21 To distinguish the acids formed by hydrogen, from those formed by oxygen, the former are designated by the word *hydro*, as the hydro chloric acid. 1843 W. GREGORY *Inorg. Chem.* (ed. 3) 4 If composed of oxygen united to a metalloid, such as sulphur, it is called the acid is simply named from the metalloid or metal, as carbonic acid, chromic acid. But if the acid contains hydrogen united to a metalloid, the word 'hydro' is prefixed, as hydro chloric acid (hydrogen and chlorine), hydro-sulphuric acid (hydrogen and sulphur), &c.

Prefixed to the name of a compound substance, *hydro-* usually means the addition or substitution of hydrogen in its constitution, e.g. *benzoin* $C_{14}H_6O_2$, *hydrobenzoin* $C_{14}H_8O_2$, so *ammonium, hydrocinchonine, cellulose, hydrocellulose*, etc.

e In modern zoological terminology, *hydro-* is used in the nomenclature relating to members of the class HYDROZOA and their characteristic organs or parts. Strictly speaking, *hydro* is here a combining form of the generic name HYDRA, but this name is a derivative of Gr. *ὕδωρ, ὑδρ-* water, so that, as being ultimately from the same source, these terms may be classed with the other *hydro-* formations

f Derivatives of Gr. *ἱδρώς* 'sweat' have been erroneously written *hydro-* instead of *hidro* (the error being encouraged by the fact that sweat is a form of water), e.g. *hydroadenitis* inflammation of the sweat glands, *hydrocystis, hydropyetic*

The more important words in all these groups appear in their alphabetical order in the main series, others of less importance follow here

Hydroaeric (haidroe·rik) *a.* (see quot.). **Hydroa patite** *Min.*, hydrous apatite, a milk-white substransparent mineral **Hydrobaro meter**, an instrument for determining the depth of the ocean from the pressure of the superincumbent water (Webster 1864). **Hydrobe nacin** *Chem.*, a crystalline substance, $C_{14}H_{14}O_3$, obtained by the action of nascent hydrogen on oil of bitter almonds. ‖ **Hydrobiosis** (-bəiōu·sis) *Zool.* [Gr. *βιωσις* way of life], the development of living organisms, as bacteria, in fluid media, the conditions of life of such organisms. **Hydrobo racite** *Min.* [named 1831], hydrous borate of calcium and magnesium, resembling gypsum. **Hy drobranch** (hroiŋk) *Zool.* [Gr. *βράγχια* gills], a member of the *Hydrobranchiata*, a division of gastropods in Lamarck's classification, containing species which breathe water only, so **Hydrobranchiate** (-ranĭkĕit) *a.*, pertaining to the *Hydrobranchiata* (Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1855). **Hydroca lcite** *Min.* [named 1846], a hydrous carbonate of calcium (Dana *Min.* (1850) 212). ‖ **Hydroca rdia** *Path.*, dropsy of the heart (see b above). **Hydrocanine** (-kē·lĭm) *a. Zool.* [Gr. *κανλός* stem], pertaining to or characteristic of the canosarc of a hydrozoan. ‖ **Hydrocephalis** (-se·fălis) [Gr. *κεφαλή* head], the oral and stomachal regions of a hydroid. **Hydroce russite** *Min.*, a variety of basic lead carbonate. † **Hydrochi none** *Chem.* = HYDROQUINONE. **Hydroci nchonine** *Chem.*, an alkaloid ($C_{38}H_{44}N_4O$) obtained by heating cinchonine ($C_{38}H_{44}N_4O$) with KMnO4. **Hydrocon rocele** *Path.* [CIRSOCELE], hydrocele complicated with a varicose state of the spermatic cord (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886). ‖ **Hydrocoe lia** (-sē·lĭă) *Path.* [Gr. *κοιλία* belly], dropsy of the abdomen, ascites. **Hydroconite** *Min.* [named, 1847, f. Gr. *κονία* lime], hydrous calcium carbonate (Dana *Min.* (1850) 393). **Hy drocope** (hai·drokōp) *Zool.* [Gr. *κώπη* shaft], the peduncle of a hydroid. **Hydrocoralline** (-kŏ·rălăin) *Zool.* [CORALLINE] *a.*, pertaining to the *Hydrocorallinæ*, an order or sub-order of *Hydroidea*, the coral-making hydroid hydrozoa, *sb.* one of this order of Hydrozoa. **Hydrocotarnine**, **-cotia nine** (-ōu·) *Chem.*, a crystalline alkaloid existing in opium, and containing two atoms of hydrogen more than cotarnine. **Hydrocouma rin** *a Chem.*, in *h. acid* = melilotic acid. † **Hydrocri tica** (*erron* for *hydrorrhœa*) see quot. **Hy drocycle** (hai·cĭkl *sb.* 11], a velocipede adapted for propulsion on the surface of water, hence **Hydrocy clist**, one who propels a hydrocycle. **Hydrocyst** (hai·drosist) *Zool.* [Gr. *κύστις* bladder, CYST], one of the tentacles or feelers, resembling immature polypites, attached to the canosarc in certain Hydrozoa, as in the family *Physophoridæ*, hence **Hydrocy stic** *a.* **Hydrodo lomite** *Min.*, hydrous carbonate of calcium and magnesium, a yellowish-white, greyish, or greenish mineral. **Hydrocoial** (haidrĭ·sĭăl) *a.* [pertaining to] **Hydrocœlum** (-sē·lŭm) [Gr. *οἰκος*, *οἰκου* house], a sac into which the canosarc can be retracted in certain Hydrozoa, as in the *Calycophoridæ*. **Hydroextractor** [= *hydro-extractor*], a centrifugal machine for drying clothes and other articles. **Hydroferrioxa nic**, **-ferridoxalic**, *a Chem.*, in *h. acid* = hydrogen ferricoxalate, $H_3Fe_2C_6O_{12}$, hence **Hydroferri(d)cyanate**, a salt of this acid. **Hydroferrocya nic** *a Chem.* in *h. acid* = hydrogen ferrocyanide, $H_4FeC_6N_6$, hence **Hydroferrocyanate**, a salt of this acid. **Hydrofuge** (hai·drofiūj) [see -FUGE 1 *hydrofuge*] *a.*, impervious to water, as the plumage of ducks, the pubescence of many insects, etc., *sb.* a substance which is impervious to or resists the action of water. **Hydrogalva nic** *a* [GALVANIC], pertaining to the production of galvanic electricity by means of liquids (Webster 1864). † **Hydrognosy** [Gr. *-γνωσία* knowledge], a history and description of the waters of the earth (Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1855). **Hydrohæmatite**, **-hematite** *Min.*, a hydrated sesquioxide of iron, resembling hæmatite, also called *Turgite*. **Hydrohystera rica** *Path.*, pertaining to *hydrohysterca*, an accumulation of water in the womb. **Hydro,io dic** = HYDRIODIC. **Hy drolite** *Min.* [-LITE], the zeolitic mineral GMELINITE. **Hydroma gnesite** *Min.* [named 1827], hydrous carbonate of magnesium, found in white silky crystals or earthy crusts. **Hydromedusan** (-mĕdiūsăn) [MEDUSA] *a.*, belonging or relating to the *Hydromedusæ*, now a sub-class of Hydrozoa (called also *Craspedota*), formerly a synonym of Hydrozoa, *sb.* a member of this sub-class. **Hydromedu soid** *a* [see -OID], of the form of or resembling the *Hydromedusæ* (Cent. Dict.). ‖ **Hydromeningi tis** *Path.*, inflammation

of the cerebral membranes with serous effusion
Hydromeni sgocele (see b, and MENINGOCELE)
Hydrome tallurgy [METALLURGY], the act or process of assaying or reducing ores in the wet way, or by means of liquid reagents' (Webster 1864
Hydro-metamo rphism *Geol*, a kind of METAMORPHISM of igneous rocks effected by means of water, so **Hydro-metamo rphic** *a*, pertaining or relating to this **Hydrome teor** [see METEOR and F *hydrométeore*], an atmospheric phenomenon which depends on the vapour of water, as rain, hail, and snow, hence **Hydrometeorolo gical** *a* pertaining to **Hy drometeorolo gy**, that part of meteorology which deals with atmospheric phenomena depending on the vapour of water (Webster 1864) **Hydromi on** *Min*, a variety of potstone containing some water in addition to magnesia, and iron
Hydromica ceous *a* **Hydromo tor**, a kind of motor for the propulsion of vessels, the propelling power being produced by jets of water ejected from the sides or the stern **Hydromyd** [mai dromid] *Zool* [Gr *μῦς* mouse], a rodent of the genus *Hydromys*, comprising the water-rats and water-mice of the Australian region (*Cent Dict*)
‖ **Hydromye lia**, ‖ **-my elous**, **Hydromy elocele** *Path* (see b above, and quots)
Hydrone phelite *Min*, a hydrous silicate of aluminium and sodium, derived from nephelite † **Hydroni tric** *a Chem*, containing hydrogen and nitrogen in combination, *hydronitric acid*, an old name of nitrous acid or hydrogen nitrate ‖ **Hydro-ova rium** *Path* (see b above, and quot) † **Hydro-oxa lic** *a Chem* HYDROXALIC † **Hydro-oxygen** (*Chem* OXYHYDROGEN **Hydropa rastates** *sb pl*, *Eccl Hist* [ad Gr μὴ *ὑδροπαραστάται, ἤ παραστάτης* comrade] see quots ‖ **Hydroperica rdium, Hydroperitoneu m** *Path* (see b above and quots) **Hydrophid** *Zool* [Gr *ὄφις* serpent], a venomous sea-snake of genus *Hydrophis* or family *Hydrophidæ*, found in the Indian Ocean **Hy drophite** *Min*, a hydrous silicate of iron and magnesium, allied to serpentine (ophite) **Hydrophtha lia** *a Chem* (see d above and quot) **Hy drophyll** (-fil) *Bot*, Lindley's name for plants of NO. *Hydrophyllaceæ*, of which the typical genus is *Hydrophyllum*, the Waterleaf of N. America **Hydrophyllaceous** (-filē·ʃəs) *a* [-ACEOUS], having the characters of the ‖ **Hydrophyllium** (-fi·liəm) [Gr *φύλλον* leaflet], one of the protective zooids of a Pennar or leaf like character, attached either to the coenosarc or to the pedicles of the polypites in certain oceanic hydrozoa, = BRACT 2 **Hydrophy socele** *Path* (see b above, and quot)
Hydroplanula (-plæ·niŭlă) [PLANULA], the transitional stage of a hydrozoan as intermediate between the planula and the tentaculated actinula (*Cent Dict*) **Hydroplato nic** *a Geol* (see quot)
Hydropo lyp [POLYP], a hydrozoan as distinguished from an actinozoan polyp **Hydropota sic** *a Chem*, containing hydrogen and potassium in combination, as *hydropotassic sulphate*, a double sulphate of H and K, $KHSO_4.2H_2O$, commonly called bisulphate of potash **Hydropropu lsion**, propulsion by means of a hydromotor (*Cent Dict*)
Hydropult (hai·drŏpelt) [*pult* in CATAPULT], a force-pump worked by hand, a garden-pump; hence **Hydropu ltic** *a* **Hydropyre tic** *a*, *fever for hydropyretics*, pertaining to *Hydropyretos* or sweating sickness, see *Syd Soc Lex*
‖ **Hydrorachis, -orrhachis** (hai·drŏrăkis) [*rhachis*] *Path* (see b above, and quot) **Hydrorenal** (-rī·năl) *a* [L *ren-es* kidneys see RENAL], characterized by a dropsical condition of the kidney ‖ **Hydorrhiza** (-rai·zā) [Gr *ῥίζα* root] the root stock or rooting fibres by which a colony of Hydrozoa is attached to some foreign object, hence **Hydrorhizal** (-rai·zăl) *a* ‖ **Hydrosalpinx** *Path* (see b above, and quot) **Hydrosa rcocele** *Path* (see b above, and SARCOCELE) **Hydroscheocele** (hai·drŏskiōsīl) *Path*, dropsical oschocele or scrotal hernia
Hydrosele nic *a Chem*, consisting of hydrogen and selenium in combination, *h acid*, another name for hydrogen selenide or seleniuretted hydrogen, H_2Se, an offensive gas, hence **Hydroselenate**, **-selo nuret** **Hydrosi licate** *Min*, a silicate containing water, a hydrous silicate
Hydroso dic (-sō·dik) *a Chem*, containing hydrogen and sodium in combination, as *hydrosodic sulphate*, a double sulphate of hydrogen and sodium, $NaHSO_4.H_2SO_4$, commonly called *hydrated bisulphate of soda* **Hydrosophy smograph**, a kind of sphygmograph in which the variation in the quantity of blood in a part is measured by the pressure on a fluid contained in a closed chamber or vessel (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)
Hydrospire (hai·drŏspeiəɹ) *Zool* [Gr *σπεῖρα* coil, SPIRE], one of the system of branchiæ tubes lying between and below the antabrum in blastoids, supposed to have been respiratory in function **Hydrota chylite**, **-lyte** *Min*, a hydrous variety of tachylite
Hydrota lcite *Min* [TALC], a hydrous oxide of aluminium and magnesium, a fibrous white mineral of pearly lustre and greasy feel **Hydrotca chnic** *a* [Gr *τεχνη* art ? *hydrotechnique*], relating to or dealing with the technical management or utilization of water **Hydrotellu ric** *a Chem*, formed by hydrogen and tellurium in chemical combination, *h acid*, another name for tellurcted hydrogen, H_2Te, an offensive gas, its salts TELLURIDES **Hydrotheca** ‖ **Hydrotheca** (hai·drŏ·kă) *Zool* [L. *theca*, Gr *θηκη* receptacle], one of the perisarcal cups or calyces in which the polypites in certain Hydrozoa (as the *Sertularida*) are lodged, hence **Hydrothecal** (-þī·kăl) *a* † **Hydrothi on** (Gr *θεῖον* sulphur), an old name of hydrogen sulphide or sulphuretted hydrogen, also called **Hydrothi on ic** *acid*, hence **Hydrothi onate** (-þai·ŏneit) *Chem*, a salt of this acid, = sulphydrate, so † **Hydrothi onous** = hydrosulphurous, † **Hydrothionite**, a salt of hydrosulphurous acid ‖ **Hydrothi one mia** *Path* [Gr *αἷμα* blood], blood-poisoning with sulphuretted hydrogen **Hydroti ncite**, **-kite** *Min*, hydrous carbonate of zinc, also called zinc bloom (Dana *Min* 1854)
Hydro-to xa [TOXA], *Hydrozoa sound*, the poisonous nematocysts or stinging cells, both wiry and not
Also, the sounds heard on auscultating a vesicular cavity **Hydro-tuba** [TUBA] *Anat* = SALPINX **Hydrotympa nites** [TYMPANITES] *Path* = TYMPANITES **Hydrotype** (hai·drŏtaip) *Chem* = HYDROTYPE

So **Hydrobromide** (hɑ̀drəbrōm maid), a compound formed by the combination of hydrobromic acid with an organic radical

1877 Watts *Fownes Chem* (ed 12) II 61 1880 Cleminshaw *Watts Atom The* 111 Amylene hydrobromide cannot possess several isomer modifications.

†Hydrocarbide *Chem Obs* [f Hydro- d + Carbon + -ide] next

1884 *Athenæum* 13 Dec 776/1 Hydrocarbides which undergo decomposition by electric discharges, with formation of carbonic acid, are added to the atmosphere from a variety of source

Hydrocarbon (hɑ̀drəkɑ̄bŏn) *Chem* [f Hydro- d + Carbon] A chemical compound of hydrogen and carbon

These compounds of which there are at least twelve series, the chief of them being the *paraffins*, *olefines*, *acetylenes* and *benzene* series are very numerous and important, and with their derivatives, constitute the subject-matter of organic chemistry

1846 Faraday *Exp Res* xxvii (1859) 183 The peculiar hydrocarbons forming the subject of that paper 1848 Parnell *Chem Anal* (1845) 269 Contraction and formation of oily gases show the presence of olefiant gas, or vapours of hydrocarbons 1863 Tyndall *Heat* iii 62 Coal gas is what we call a hydrocarbon 1865-72 Watts *Dict Chem* III 186 The most fruitful source of hydrocarbons is the dry or destructive distillation of organic bodies

b attrib, as *hydrocarbon radical*, *series*, etc

Hydrocarbon gas any gaseous hydrocarbon

1865 Tuffnay in *Crew Sc* I 193/b *Hydrocarbon Gas*, this name is given to the gases which are generated from water, together with substances that are rich in hydrocarbons, as tar, resin, fats, oils, and the better kinds of cannel coal 1873 Ralfe *Phys Chem* 45 The homologous series of hydrocarbon radicals 1880 Richardson in *Med Temp Jrnl* 67 Alcohol is a chemical of the hydrocarbon series

Hydrocarbonaceous (hɑ̀drəkɑ̄bŏnā'shəs), *a Chem* [f prec + -aceous] Pertaining to, of the nature of, or containing a hydrocarbon

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 144 The tar yields paraffine light hydrocarbonaceous oil 1874 tr *Lommel's Light* 5 In order to obtain the highest illuminating power of a flame in which hydrocarbonaceous compounds are undergoing combustion, the regulation of the supply of air is essential

Hydrocarbonate (-kɑ̄bŏnēt) *Chem* Also **-at** [f Hydro- n + Carbonate (in sense 1 used for 'product of combination with carbon', thus *lit* 'carbonated or carburetted hydrogen')]

1 An early name for a hydrocarbon, formerly, a name of carburetted hydrogen (C_2H_4), the chief constituent of coal-gas

1800 Howard in *Phil Trans* XC 228 It burns like hydrocarbonate but with a bluish green flame *Ibid* Should this inflammable gas prove not to be a hydrocarbonate 1819 *Pantologia* s v, There are different species of hydrocarbonates, depending on the proportion of their constituents commonly distinguished into heavy and light Hydrocarbonate 1856 *Daily News* 26 Mar 5/2 The Irishwoman has too much hydrocarbonate for dinner, and too little albumenoid

2 'A term applied by Berzelius to a double salt resulting from the combination of a carbonate with a hydrate, by Beudant to the combination of a carbonate and water' (Mayne)

1843 Portlock *Geol* 214 Associated with the hydrocarbonate of magnesia, and lime 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 193 The hydrocarbonate much used in Pharmacy *(magnesiæ alba)* 1854 J Scoffern *Proc Cov Soc Chem* 490 Two hydrocarbonates of copper occur native, one, malachite, has a composition represented by the formula $CuO(O_4+CuOHO)$ a second having the composition $2CuOCO_2+CuOHO$

Hydrocarbonic (-kɑ̄bŏnik), *a Chem* [f Hydrocarbon + -ic] Relating to, or of the nature of, a hydrocarbon, in quot, obtained from carburetted hydrogen see prec 1

1807 J A Winsor in *Mirabaud* (1883) 30 July 5/6 His grand discovery of the Hydrocarbonic Lights

Hydrocarbonous (-kɑ̄bŏnəs), *a Chem* [f Hydrocarbon + -ous] Of the nature of a hydrocarbon

1804 *Edin Rev* IV 129 These gasses are not carburetted hydrogen but they are hydro carbonous oxides 1845 Faraday *Control* 'n *Force Exp Researches* (ed) 'Although it was ascertained to lead me to believe that it [the gas] was hydrocarbonous

†Hydrocarburet (kɑ̄bŭrĕt) *Chem Obs* [f Hydro- d + Carburet, 1 *hydrocarbure*] A compound of hydrogen and carbon, a hydrocarbon, *spec* carburetted hydrogen gas

1815 Henry *Elem Chem* (ed 2) I 371 Mixtures of hydrocarburet and oxygen gases 1838 *Trans* LXII 365/2 Liquid Hydrocarburet was obtained by Mr Faraday, after operating, solid hydrocarburet of hydrogen from the fluid procured by pressure upon oil gas at a temperature of 50° 1850 Daubeny *Atom Th* (ed 2) 160 *Hydrocarburet*, a compound of hydrogen and carbon in any proportion whatsoever

†Hydrocarbureted (kɑ̄bŭrĕted), *a Chem Obs* [f prec + -ated] Formed by the combination of hydrogen and carbon

1809 Henry in *Phil Trans* XCIX 448 Hydrocarbureted & c, like ammonia, are separated by electricity into their elements 1824 Parnell *Chem Anal* (1858) 27 Analysis of Coal Gas 'The determination of the hydrocarbureted vapours may be accurately effected by the aid of oil of vitriol

Hydrocele (hɑ̀drōsēl) *Path* [n L. *hydrocēlē*, a Gr *ὑδροκήλη*, f *ὑδρο-* water + *κήλη* tumour Cf F *hydrocèle* (Paré, 16th c)] A tumour with a collection of serous fluid, *spec* a tumour of this kind in the cavity of the *tunica vaginalis* of the testis, dropsy of the testicle or of the scrotum

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 212/2 The Serotum commeth to swell, which tumefaction of the Greekes is called Hydrocele 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 190 Called of the Physitions Hydrocele, that is to say, Water tumour 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v, Youth is most exposed to the hydrocele. 1878 I Bryant *Pract Surg* I 293 When seen in the neck they are described as hydroceles of the neck

†Hydrocephale. *Obs rare* [n F *hydrocéphale* (Paré, 16th c.)] = Hydrocephalus

a1648 Fr Hubbard in *Life* (1770) 53 My cousin having an hydrocephale also in that extremity that has eyes began to start out of his head

Hydrocephalic (hɑ̀drōsĭfă'lik), *a* [f Hydrocephal-us + -ic] Pertaining to, or characteristic of, hydrocephalus, affected with hydrocephalus, hence *transf* big-headed

1815 *Edin Rev* XXV 262 Hydrocephalic patients 1833-38 Copland *Dict Pract Med* II 1 Liable to hydrocephalic and convulsive diseases 1880 *Alien's Friend* N S 28 283 With enormous head and hydrocephalic prominency of brain

Hydrocephalocele *Path* [f as prec see Cephalocele] = Hydrencephalocele

Hydrocephaloid (se fălloid), *a Path* [f as next + -oid] Resembling hydrocephalus *H disease* a term applied by Marshall Hall to a condition of coma incident to young children and resulting apparently from cerebral anemia

1840 Hall *Lect Nerv Syst* 172 The hydrocephaloid disease in children Its designation announces its similarity to hydrocephalus But its nature, origin, and treat ment are opposite 1878 A M Hanson in *Nerv Dis* 115

Hydrocephalous (-se fălŏs), *a Path* [f next + -ous] Affected with hydrocephalus

1880 Pitt Byrne *Undercurrents Overlooked* II 273 Epileptic or hydrocephalous children 1879 Geo Elliot *Theo* viii 307 A scanty hydrocephalous offspring

‖ Hydrocephalus (hɑ̀drōsĕ fălŭs) *Path* [Medical L, ad Gr *ὑδροκέφαλον*, f *ὑδρο-* water + *κεφαλή* head] A disease of the brain especially incident to young children, consisting in an accumulation of serous fluid in the cavity of the cranium resulting in gradual expansion of the skull, and finally inducing general weakness, with failure of the memory and mental faculties, water on the brain The acute form is often described as *tuberculous meningitis*

1650 *Bal Anat* V 80 A child, one yr old, so diseased with the *Hydrocephalus*, that when open'd, there were taken out of his Head 36 ounces of clear, but saltish, water 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v, Children are more liable to hydrocephalus, than adults 1756 *Gentl Mag* XXVI 516 [He] laboured under a hydrocephalus 1866-80 A Flint *Princ Med* (ed 3) 716 By the term hydrocephalus is understood an excessive accumulation of serous fluid in the ventricles of the brain, particularly the lateral ventricles

Hydrocephaly. [f prec + -y Cf F *hydrocéphalie*] = prec

1881 *Athenæum* 16 Dec 817/1 A case of hydrocephaly from the Iron Rosette, Belgium.

†Hydrochlorate (hɑ̀drəklō'rĕt) *Chem Obs* [f as next + -ate 1 c] Formerly a name for a chloride, used as a salt of hydrochloric acid (formerly also called *muriate*), also for a hydrochloride

1819 J G Children in *Chem Anal* 269 Dr Murray conceives the carbonates to arise from the decomposition of the hydrochlorate of lime and magnesia, in the process of evaporation to dryness 1880 J W Legg *Brit* 11 A precipitate consisting of hydrochlorate of glycocoll 1828 *Brit Cyclop* I 13 The hydrochlorates are now all called hydrochlorides

Hydrochloric (hɑ̀drəklō'rik), *a Chem* [f Hydro d + Chloric *hydrochlorique*] Containing hydrogen and chlorine in chemical combination **Hydrochloric acid**, called also *hydrogen chloride* (HCl), a colourless gas of strongly acid taste and pungent irritating odour, extremely soluble in water (Earlier names were *muriatic acid*, *spirit of salt*, *chlorhydric acid*)

1813 A Ure in Thomson *Ann Philos* X 2 On the Quantity of Real Acid in Liquid Hydrochloric 1831 J Davies *Manual Mat Med* 143 The hydro chloric acid of the shops is a saturated solution of this gas in water 1865 Tyndall *Heat* vii 188 One volume of chlorine combines with one volume of hydrogen, to form two volumes of hydrochloric acid 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* vii (ed 2) 109 Chlorine eagerly seizes on the hydrogen to form a compound known as hydrochloric acid gas

Hydrochloride (hɑ̀drəklō'rīd) *Chem* [f Hydro- d + Chloride] A compound formed by the combination of hydrochloric acid with an organic radical (formerly, also, with an element)

1826 Henry *Elem Chem* I 4-7 It is constituted of two atoms of olefiant gas and one atom of chlorine It has been called by Dr Thomson *chloric ether*, but a more appropriate name would be *hydro chloride of carbon* 1880 Cleminshaw in *Watts Atom The* 111 Amylene hydrochloride 1890 Roscoe *Elem Chem* xxxix 393 When a solution of naph thylamine hydrochloride is mixed with solution of potassium nitrite, the hydrochloride of diazonaphthalene is formed

†Hydrochlo'ruret. *Chem Obs* [f Hydro d + Chlorurets] An old synonym of prec

1820-34 *Coates Vocab Chem* (ed 4) 73 The preparation called hydrochloruret of lime is recommended as an internal remedy, in certain stages of fever and dysentery

†Hydrocyanate (hɑ̀drōsī'ənĕt) *Chem Obs* [f as next + -ate 1 c] An old name for a cyanide, considered as a salt of hydrocyanic acid

1818 Henry *Elem Chem* (ed 8) II 342 This base, like chlorine and iodine, is acidified by hydrogen, and the proper appellation for the prussic acid Gay Lussac conceives to be hydro cyanic acid, and for its compounds hydro cyanates

1819 J G Children *Chem Anal* 320 The hydrocyanate of potassa is not identical with the salt commonly known by the name of prussiate of potash 1854 Stockhardt's *Chem Nat* 440 Cyanogen unites with certain metals, forming compounds which must be regarded as cyanides and not hydrocyanates, seeing that they contain neither oxygen nor hydrogen

Hydrocyanic (hɑ̀drōsīă'nik), *a Chem* [f Hydro d + Cyanic Cf F *hydrocyanique*] Containing hydrogen and cyanogen in chemical combination **Hydrocyanic acid**, or *hydrogen cyanide* (HCN or HCy), the combination of hydrogen with cyanogen (CN or Cy), an extremely poisonous volatile liquid with an odour like that of bitter almonds, the solution in water being known as *prussic acid*, it occurs in bitter almonds and other kernels, in cherry and other laurel leaves, etc

1818 Henry *Elem Chem* (ed 8) II 342 As muriatic acid is decomposed by the black oxide of manganese, so is hydrocyanic vapour by peroxide of copper 1819 J G Children *Chem Anal* 295 Hydrocyanic or Prussic Acid 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 82 Amygdaleæ are particularly characterised by their hydrocyanic juice 1866 Roscoe *Organic Chem* 70 So Hydrocyanic acid can be detected by the fact that when its solution is saturated with caustic potash and a solution containing a ferrous and a ferric salt is added, a precipitate of Prussian blue is formed

Hydrocyanite (hɑ̀drōsə anīt) *Min* [Named 1870, f Gr *ὕδωρ*, *ὑδρο-* water + *κύανος* blue see -ite] Anhydrous sulphate of copper occurring in pale green crystals, which, when exposed to the air, absorbs water and become bright blue

1875 Dana *Min* App II 29

Hydrodynamic (hɑ̀drōdaī-, dină mik *a* [ad mod L *hydrodynamic-us* see Hydrodynamics and Dynamic] = next

1848 in Webster 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hydrodynamic*, of or belonging to the power of water, or other fluids, at rest, or in motion 1891 *Brit Med Jrnl* 29 Aug 480/1 In it the whole organ [brain] to rest a certain degree of peripheral hydrodynamic equilibrium is restored

Hydrodynamical (-dinămikăl), *a* [f as prec + -al] Pertaining or relating to the forces acting upon or exerted by water or other liquids, belonging to Hydrodynamics

1830 Herschel *Stud Nat Phil* § 189 Newton himself laid the foundation of hydrodynamical science 1837 Brewster *Magnet* 23 In his electrical magnetical, and hydrodynamical researches 1843 *Ogle Aristot* 109 It depended on the hydrodynamical fact, that if a reservoir be filled with water to a certain height, the water will flow from an orifice at the bottom with a velocity proportion to the height

Hydrodynamics (hɑ̀drōdaī-, dinæ miks) [ad mod L *hydrodynamica* see Hydro- a and Dynamics Cf F *hydrodynamique*

The fact word appears in a treatise by Daniel Bernoulli, 1738, entitled 'Hydrodynamica, sive de viribus et motibus fluidorum commentarii'

The branch of Physics which treats of the forces acting upon or excited by liquids In earlier use Hydrokinetics, now usually taken in a comprehensive sense to include Hydrokinetics and Hydrostatics, but the earlier usage is still retained by some physicists (Cf Dynamics)

1779 Maseres in *Phil Trans* LXIX 506 The certain principles of hydrodynamics laid down in this essay 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* III xxxiii 318 The science describing the mechanical affections of fluids is properly and usually called by foreign writers *hydrodynamics* 1812 Playfair *Nat Phil* 1819 I 17 When the bodies to which motion is communicated are fluid, another modification of the principles of dynamics takes place, which constitutes the science of hydrodynamics 1829 *Nat Phil* I *Hydrost* 1 (U K S) The whole science of liquids, or, more fluids, comprehending both Hydrostatics and Hydraulics, is sometimes called *Hydrodynamics* 1881 Sir W Thomson in *Nature* No 619 432 Some of the finest principles of mathematical hydrodynamics have been put in requisition for perfecting the theory of hydraulic mechanism

Hydrodynamometer (-dainămo mĭtăr) [f Hydro a + Dynamometer] An instrument for measuring the force exerted by a liquid in motion

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Hydro-ele ctric, *a* [f Hydro- a + Electric] + I Of or pertaining to hydro-electricity, galvanic *Obs*

1832 *Nat Philos*, *Electro Magnet* III § 305 93 (U K S) The electrical current thus excited has been termed Thermo electric, in order to distinguish it from the common galvanic current, which, as it requires the intervention of a fluid element as one of its essential components, was denominated *a*-Hydro-electric current 1852 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1097 The powers of nature, as steam, the moving

power, lightning, the hydro-electric fluid, and light *Ibid* 1103 Engraving on a tin plate, produced by the action of the hydro-electric current 1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Hydro-Electrics*, applied to the phenomena which prelude the voltaic pile, because the presence of water is the conditon of their full development hydro electric

2 Effecting the development of electricity by the friction of water or steam as in Armstrong's hydro electric machine

1863–72 WATTS *Dict Chem* II 408 The electric excite ment resulting from the friction of water is applied to the construction of an electrical machine of great power, called the Hydro-electric machine 1881 JUNG *Handbook* II 29 A very volcano in violent eruption is a very efficient hydro electric machine

So **Hydro-electri city**, the electricity of the galvanic battery

1851 J GRAHAM in *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1052 Hydro-electricity, which is the grand agent in operations of this kind, is different in the phenomena it exhibits from that of dry electricity, or that shown by an electrical machine For the electricity of the galvanic battery is scarcely perceptible, unless that which is called the current be employed

+ Hydrofluate. *Chem Obs* [f HYDRO- d + FLUATE] An old name for a fluoride viewed as a salt of hydrofluoric acid, also for a hydrofluoride, as in *hydrofluate of ammonia* = hydrogen ammonium fluoride, fluoride of ammonium and hydrogen, or acid fluoride of ammonium ($NH_4F.HF$)

1841 BRANDE *Chem* 1031 Hydrofluate of ammonia re mains in solution

Hydrofluboric (haidroflu,bōrik), *a Chem* [f HYDRO- d + FLUO- + BORIC] In *hydrofluboric acid* ($BF_3.HF$), or *hydrogen borofluoride*, a com pound obtained by passing gaseous boron fluoride into water also called *borofluohydric acid*

1849 D CAMPBELL *Inorg Chem* 95 A new acid named hydrofluboric acid ($3HFBF_3$) 1863–72 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 634 Distilled with sulphuric acid they (boro fluorides) give off gaseous fluoride of boron and aqueous hydrofluboric acid

Hydrofluoric (haidroflu,ōrik), *a Chem* [f Hydro- d + Fluoric Cf *hydrofluorique*] containing hydrogen and fluorine in chemical com bination **Hydrofluoric acid**, or *hydrogen fluoride* (HF), a colourless gas, fuming in moist air and rapidly absorbed by water

1822 IMISON *Sc & Art* II 91 No acid can act upon it, except the hydro fluoric, which dissolves it 1863–72 WATTS *Dict Chem* II 670 Etching with hydrofluoric acid vapour is the best mode of marking scales of equal parts on glass tubes and jars

Hydrofluosilicic (hai drōflūōsili'sik), *a Chem* [f HYDRO- d + FLUO- + SILICIC] Containing hydrogen, fluorine, and silicon in chemical combination **Hydrofluosilicic acid** (H_2SiF_6), or *hydrogen silicofluoride*, a fuming liquid which gradually attacks glass, even on heating

1842 PARNELL *Chem Anal* (1845) 315 Strontian and barytes are separated from each other, when in solution, by hydrofluosilicic acid which pre cipitates baryte- but not strontian 1853 GREGORY *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 312 Hydro fluosilicic acid is the only test that forms a pre cipitate in cold and pretty strong solutions of soda salts

So **Hydrofluosi licate**, a salt formed by the union of hydrofluosilicic acid with a base, a silicofluoride 1847 in CRAIG

Hydrogen (hai drōdjĕn) *Chem* Also 8–9 **hydrogene** [a F *hydrogène*, f Gr ὕδωρ, ὑδρ- water see GEN I]

1 One of the elements, a colourless, invisible, odourless gas, it burns with a pale-blue flame, whence its former name of *inflammable air* It is the lightest substance known, having a specific gravity of about one fourteenth of that of air Symbol H, atomic weight 1

It occurs free in nature in small quantities in certain volcanic gases, and is an essential constituent of all animal and vegetable matter It forms two thirds in volume and one ninth in weight of water (H_2O), which is the sole product of the combustion of hydrogen in ordinary air It is a constituent of all acids, in which it can be replaced by bases to form salts

Antimonuretted, arseniuretted, carburetted, phosphuretted, seleniuretted, sulphuretted, telluretted hydrogen, early names sometimes still used for gaseous combinations of hydrogen with antimony, arsenic, carbon, phosphorus, selenium, sulphur, tellurium

1791 E DARWIN *Bot Gard* I 132 *note*, Mr I woisier and others of the French School have most unanswerably evidenced to shew that water consists of pure air, called by them oxygene, and of inflammable air, called hydrogene 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* I xii 293 Inflammable air may be obtained in great purity by decomposing water, of which it is a constituent part The French writers term it hydrogene, that is generator of water 1794 PEARSON in *Phil Trans* I XXXIV 391 A mixture of carbonic acid, hydrogen, and nitrogen gas 1799 W TOOKE *View Russian Emp* I 283 Hepatic air or sulphuretted hydrogen gas 1800 SHELLEY *Critique* 188 As full of blood as that of hydrogene 1833 N ARNOTT *Physics* (ed 5) I 421 The carburetted hydrogen is generally employed for filling balloons. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 620 Hydrogen is present, equally with carbon, in every organic compound 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 111 Most of our ordinary com bustibles are rich in hydrogen 1893 SIR R BALL *In High Heav* vii 157 Dr Huggins succeeded in establishing the existence of hydrogen in the re mote regions of space

2 *attrib* & *hydrogen harmonicon, lamp, lime, spectrum*, **hydrogen acid** = HYDRACID + **hydrogen air**, an old name for hydrogen, freq also called **hydrogen gas** (cf F *gaz hydrogène*)

1793 BLOOMS *Calculus* 212 Arterial blood exposed to the contact of hydrogene air loses its vermilion colour 1802–12 BERTHOLLET *Eaton Statics Lond* (1827) III 325 An air balloon, on the hydrogen gas principle 1805 W NISBET *Dict Chem*, *Hydrogen Gas*, sometimes termed inflammable gas, is formed by the union of hydrogen with caloric It was discovered by Mr Cavendish 1866 S MACADAM & *Wilson's Inorg Chem* 93 This arrangement has been called the hydrogen harmonicon, but any of the combustible gases will produce musical notes if burned in the same way *Ibid* Index Hydrogen acids or hydracids 1893 SIR R BALL *In High Heaven* vii 160 The spectrum of the star in the vicinity of the line G The hydrogen line in that neigh bourhood *Ibid* xv 366 A bright line, such as one of those of which the hydrogen spectrum is composed

b In systematic names of chemical compounds of hydrogen with an element or radical = of hydrogen ' as *hydrogen bromide* HBr, *h chloride* HCl, *h iodide* HI (also called hydrobromic, hydrochloric, and hydriodic acids), *hydrogen monoxide* or *protoxide* H_2O (water), *hydrogen dioxide* H_2O_2 (oxygenated water), *hydrogen arsenide* H_3As, *h selenide* H_2Se *h sulphide* H_2S (also arseniuretted, seleniuretted, sulphuretted h), *hydrogen disulphide* H_2S_2, *hydrogen potassium carbonate* $HKCO_3$, *hydrogen sodium arsenate* $HNaO_4As + 12H_2O$ On the analogy of hydrogen chloride, etc, acids are often named as salts of hydrogen, e g *hydrogen acetate* $C_2H_3O_2H$, *h chlorate* $HClO_3$, *h chloride* HClO, *h nitrate* HNO_3, *h sulphate* H_2SO_4, *h sulphite* H_2SO_3 (= acetic, chloric, chlorous, nitric, sulphuric, sul phurous acids)

1850 GMELIN *Chem Chem* 105 Hydrochloric Acid or Hydrogen Chloride *Ibid* 197 Hydrogen Sodium Carbonate or Bicarbonate of Soda is a white crystalline powder which has a feebly alkaline reaction with sodium carbonate *Ibid* 320 Acetic acid hydrogen acetate 1873 *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 191 Hydrogen Iodate or Iodic Acid *Ibid* 206 Hydrogen sulphide is a colourless gas, having the odour of putrid eggs *Ibid* 215 Hydrogen Telluride is a gas, resembling sulphuretted and seleniuretted hydrogen 1877 RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* 84 Sulphuretted hydrogen In order to prepare the hydrogen arsenide in the pure state

Hydrogenate (hai drōdjĕnēt, haidrp djĕnēt), *v Chem* [f prec + -ATE Cf *hydrogéner*] *trans* To charge, or cause to combine, with hy drogen, to hydrogenize Hence **Hydrogenated**, **ating** *ppl a* also **Hydrogena tion**

1809 DAVY in *Phil Trans* XCIX 464 Analogous to the hydrogenated sulphur of Berthollet 1819 *Tautologia Hydrogenetta*, in the writings of Berthollet, they are de nominated hydrogenated sulphurets 1819 H BOASE *Dissert Notes* 95 The excessive hydrogenation of the system 1826 HENRY *Elem Chem* I 158 De-oxidizing or hydrogenating rays 1866 WATTS *Intern Chem* 83 Oxidation leads to the separation, hydrogenation to the conjunction of carbon atoms

+ **Hydrogenetted** (hai drōdjĕnĕted), *a Chem Obs* [f HYDROGEN after *sulphuretted*] Hydro genated hydrogenized

1866 OGDEN *Intern Chem* 114 Ammonia is the most thoroughly deoxidised, or rather hydrogenetted, compound of nitrogen

Hydrogenic (-djĕ nik), *a rare* [f as prec + -IC] = HYDROGENOUS

1866 J HERSCHEL tr *Otto's Rocks Chist* 115 63 Hematite is sometimes found in a direct hydrogenic formation

Hydrogeniferous (hai drōdjĕnĭ fĕrŏs), *a rare* [f as prec + -(I)FEROUS] (See quot

1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Hydrogeniferous* containing hydrogen, applied by Dumas to the sulphuretted hydro therm al springs hydrogeniferous 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hydrogenium (haidrō,djĭ nĭŭm) *Chem* [f as prec + -IUM in names of new metals] Hydrogen regarded as a metal, and, as such, capable of being absorbed by palladium and certain metals

1868 J GRAHAM in *Proc Royal Soc* (1869) XVII 212 On the Relation of Hydrogen to Palladium Examination of the properties of what, assuming its metallic character would have to be named Hydrogenium *Ibid* 213 The density of hydrogenium then, appears to approach that of magnesium 1874 by this first experiment 1877 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 186 Metallic palladium takes up no less than 376 volumes of hydrogen gas, forming a veritable alloy of the metal with hydrogenium, or hydrogen in its solid form

Hydrogenize (hai drōdjĕnīz) *v Chem* [f as prec + -IZE] *trans* To charge or combine with hydrogen Hence **Hy drogenizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1802 HOWARD in *Phil Trans* XCII 194 The oxide of nickel was precipitated by hydrogenized sulphuret of am monia 1866 OGDEN *Intern Chem* 91 Alcohol is also pro curable from acetic acid by the hydrogenising processes of WURTZ and MARTENS *Ibid* 170 By hydrogenizing alloxan we obtain dialuric acid 1870 *Eng Mech* 25 Feb 591 a Coal or other hydrogenised gases

Hydrogenous (haidrp djĕnŏs), *a Chem* [f HYDROGEN + -OUS] Of, pertaining to, or consisting of hydrogen

Hydrogenous gas, an early name for hydrogen + *carbonated hydrogenous gas* = carburetted hydrogen, + *hydro genous sulphuretted gas* = sulphuretted hydrogen

HYDROGRAPHY

1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 1 1 v Pt Dr Priestley obtained inflammable air, or hydrogenous gas 1800 HENRY *Epit Chem* (1808) 131 Sulphuretted hydro genous gases 1802 *Mc J Test* VIII 2 The animal died immediately on inspiring hydrogenous sulphuretted gas 1848 GMELIN *Contrib Sc in Cons Phil Trans* 349 The differences between the hydrogenous and the other gases 1878 NEWCOMB & *Holden in* N 267 The structure of the hydrogenous protuberances

Hydrogeology (haidrŏdjĭ'ŏlŏji) [mod f HYDRO- + GEOLOGY Cf F *hydrologie*] That part of geology which treats of the relations of water on or below the surface of the earth Hence

Hydrogeolo gical *a*, relating to this

1824 R WATT *Bibl Brit* III, Hydrogeology (referring to Lamarck's *Hydrogéologie*) 1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Hydrogeology*, a branch of general physics which treats of the waters spread upon the surface of the earth hydro geology 1877 *Geology of New York* Hydrogeology is a term which Mr J Lucas has introduced to denote the relation of geological science to the important subject of water supply A hydrogeological survey would examine into all facts which relate to the form the position, and the capacity of subterranean water systems 1881 J SMITH in *Nature* XXIV 474 Physiological geology includes Meteor ology hydrogeology

Hydrogogue, erroneous form of HYDRAGOGUE

Hydrographer (haidrp grăfəɹ) [This and the following words are 16th c formations on for *ὕδωρ*, *ὑδρο-* water, on the pattern of the corresponding *geographer*, *graphic*, *graphical*, *graphy*, which came down through L from actual Gr formations The immediate precursors of the English words were the Fr *hydrographe* (1548), *hydrographique graphie* (1551)]

One skilled or practised in hydrography, *spec* one whose business it is to make hydrographic surveys and to construct charts of the seas, their currents, etc, as the *Hydrographer to the Admiralty*

The first Hydrographer to the Navy was appointed in 1795

1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* (1871) 19 Ship mates compasse wel know me to be called Hydrographer 1570 DEE *Math Pref* 18 What way the Tides and Ebbes come and go the Hydrographer ought to record 1625 PURCHAS *Cosmog Third Book* 11 Collected and Published by John Seller Hydrographer in Ordinary to the King 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 288 The South Sea must be of a greater bulk than is commonly reckoned by Hydrographers 1795 *Admiralty Ord in Council* 12 Aug I 124 We would humbly propose to Your Majesty that a proper person should be fixed upon to be appointed Hydrographer to the Board 1835 SIR J ROSS *Narr 2nd Voy* II 240 Captain Beaufort the Admiralty hydrographer 1880 W H DAVENPORT *in 19th Cent* 603 All the best Hydrographers agree that the Florida current dies out in the mid Atlantic

Hydrographic (haidrŏgræ fik), *a* [see prec] = next *Hydrographic Department or Office*), the office of the Hydrographer to the Admiralty in Great Britain, and of the Navy Department in U S

In Great Britain the style *Hydrographic Department* has been used in the official Navy List since 1874 while in other official documents the title *Hydrographer* is used

1665 SIR I HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 24 Those dreadful flats of Death, where notwithstanding our Hydrographic cards we had doubtless been cast away 1762 *Naut Mag* V 270 1 574 The traverses He on the hydrographic circle laid 1854 *Sea & Nat* 187 Hydrographic and Hydrauer Depart ment, Rear Admiral Sir Francis Beaufort 1871 *Mayo's Hyd Geog Sea* v 106 These three rivers should all be regarded as belonging to one hydrographic basin 1877 W THOMSON *Voy Challenger* I 11 11 The Chart room with ranges of shelves stocked with charts and hydrographic magnetic, and meteorological instruments

Hydrographical (haidrŏgræ fikăl) *a* [See HYDROGRAPHER] Pertaining or relating to hy drography *Hydrographical Department* see prec

1570 DEE *Math Pref* 23 The Heavenly Globe, may be duely described upon the Cosmographical, and Hydrographical Globe 1620 BLUNDEVILL *Exercises* 1 26 A we may see in their Hydrographicall Cards 1680 MORDEN *Geog Rect* (1688) To Lovers Maps Globes and all other Hydrographical and Geographical Instruments 1830 *Lardner Cabinet Cyclop* I 285 The hydrographical system of the Mississippi displays on the grandest scale, the action of running water on the surface of a vast continent 1862 *Admiralty Order in Council* 23 July II 3 In the Chart Room of the Hydrographical Department of Your Majesty's Navy 1863 A C RAMSAY *Phys Geog* xi (1878) 164 During the hydrographical survey of the Ægean Sea

Hence **Hydrogra phically** *adv* *rare*

1797 BAILEY tr *Hutton's Mineralogy*, by the Art of Hydrography

Hydrography (haidrŏ grăfi) Also 6 hidro [See HYDROGRAPHER]

1 The science which has for its object the description of the waters of the earth's surface the sea, lakes, rivers, etc, comprising the study and mapping of their forms and physical features, of the contour of the sea bottom, shallows, etc, and of winds, tides, currents, and the like. (In earlier use, including the principles of Navigation) Also a treatise on this science a scientific description of the waters of the earth

1559 W CUNNINGHAM (*title*) The Cosmographical Glasse conteyning the pleasant Principles of Cosmographie, Geo graphie, Hydrographie or Nauigation 1594 J DAVIS *Seaman's Secr* (1607) 47 Hydrography is the description of the Ocean Seas, with all Iles, bancks, rocks and sands therein contained 1671 R HOMEM *Wand* 260 Fourmer (who is skilfull in what relates to Hydrography) mentions an Iuan

dition in the Courts of America. *a* 1687 Petty *Pol Arith* (1690) C. Foundery in his Hydrographic bath laboured to prove the entirety of all this. 1737 *Gentleman's Mag.* 1 Some of the best outline maps, and more extensive ones still to denote the same with navigation. In the early hydrographic studies the doctrine of sailing, the art of making, was chief, with the nice theory of it. 1772 *Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc.* LXII. 173 He completed the hydrography of the Isthmus of Darien. 1851 *Q. Review* in *Mem. N. Y. Hist.* II. 17 Other curious and important facts in physical hydrography have been ascertained. 1898 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* LII. 552 The body of the work to which the title of Hydrography is applied, consists in the determination of existing water supply.

2 The subject matter of this science; the hydrographical features of the globe or part of it, the distribution of water on the earth's surface.

1854 Fane *Cold Latitudes* 14 Capt. St Ives has added immensely to our knowledge of the hydrography of tropical Australia. 1882 *Times* 1 Sept. 5 The geography and hydrography of the ground must be studied.

3 [Gr *γραφή, γράφειν* writing] Writing with water (In quots *fig.* with reference to tears) *Obs.*

1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch.* *Hen. V* xxiii, More than a Moan and Mutter then a Song. A Fast of Hydrom. weak Hydrographie. *a* 1659 Cleveland *Hist.* (1687) 67 Whose Fate secure Thus copied out in Grief's Hydrography.

†Hydroguret *Chem. Obs.* [f Hydro- IV + Gr. *θεῖον, θεῖον sulphur*] = Hydrosulphuret.

A compound of hydrogen with another element, a hydruret or hybrid.

1819 *Jameson's Mineralogy* 2 Substances formed by the union of hydrogen gas with such combustible bodies as were denied simple when they were combined with oxygen. 1886 *Nature* 7 Oct. 551 A hydroguret is usually designated by a name taken from the other substance of the combination: as the hydrogurets of chlorine called *Hydrochloric acid*, etc.

So † **Hydroguretted** *a.* chemically combined with hydrogen

1806 Davy in *Phil. Trans.* XCVII. 7 Solutions of hydroguretted sulphurets. 1826 Hooper *Chem. Manual* II. 159 Hydroguretted sulphuret of potash may be formed by boiling flowers of sulphur in liquid hydrate of potassa or by digesting sulphur with the liquid hydro-sulphuret.

‖ **Hydrohæmia** (hɒidrohi·miă) *Path.* [f Hydro- b + Gr *αἷμα* blood] = Hydræmia.

1840 Andral *Fact. Blood* xiii. 70 *Pam. in Ann.* 1671 We may take another view of hydrohæmia, or hydræmia.

Hist., in hydrohæmia the serum is in general transparent.

Hence **Hydrohæ·mic**, **-hemic** *a.* = Hydræmic, also † **Hy drohemy** = Hydrohæmia (Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1858).

Hydroid (hɒi·droid) *a.*, *sb.* [f Hydra 6 + -oid] **A** *adj.* Zool. Resembling or allied to the genus Hydra of Hydrozoa. **b.** Belonging to the order or subclass *Hydroidea*, of which *Hydra* is the typical genus. **b** Of the nature of a hydroid (see **B** 2) opposed to *medusoid*.

1864 in Webster. 1875 J. Hogg *Microsc.* I. iii. 277 Hydroid zoophytes with expanded tentacle. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* iii. 132 Some medusoid the hydroid stages of which are not known. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 326 Colonies containing polymorphic hydroid individual and generally medusoid as well.

B *sb.* Zool. **a.** Hydrozoan belonging to the *Hydroidea*. **b** One of the typical forms of zooids occurring in Hydrozoa, resembling *Hydra* in structure, but typically asexual opposed to *Medusa*.

1865 [see **A** 2]. 1877 Sedgwick *Stud. Nat. Hist.* II. 1 How the [Ctenophoræ and the phocal] come the Hydroid embracing the most number of all these animals. 1880 *Encyc. Brit. Amer.* I. 132 The fixed hydroids and swimming, jelly-fishes or Medusæ, forms assumed by the successive generations of the same animal. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 715 The Hydroid is only permanent in a modified form multiplying by gemmation but only temporarily (Hydra, 12-73). The Medusa form while it possesses the full organs into which a Medusa [q.v.] is developed, but permanent form, sometimes solitary, usually however multiplying by gemmation leaving organs in connection (4) a locomotor sexual form never multiplying by gemmation.

Hydroi dean *Zool.* [f mod.L *Hydroidea* + -an] = Hydroid B a.

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 747 The existence of a free sexual Hydroid or *Hydra*.

Hydrokinetic (-kine·tik), *a.* [f Hydro- 1 + Kinetic.] Relating to the motion of liquids. So **Hydrokine tical** *a.* in same sense, **Hydrokine tics**, the kinetics of liquids, that branch of hydrodynamics (or the wider sense) which deals with the motion of liquids.

1873 Maxwell *Electr.* & *Magn.* I. 367 The case of images in hydrokinetics when the fluid is bounded by a rigid plane surface. 1876 Stewart & Tait *Unseen Univ.* 139 Hydrokinetic researches of Helmholtz.

Hydrologic (hɒidrolo·dʒik) *a.* [f mod.L *hydrologia* (see Hydrology) + -ic. Cf F *hydrologique*.] = next.

1889 B. E. Fernow in *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Dec. 206 We consider the forest as regulators of hydrologic conditions influencing the waterflow in springs, brooks, and rivers.

Hydrological (hɒidrolo·dʒikal), *a.* [f as prec. + -al.] Pertaining or relating to hydrology, relating to the properties of water, its distribution over the earth's surface, etc

1670 W. Simpson (*title*) Hydrological Essayes, or a Vindication of Hydrologia Chymica, being a further Discovery of the Scarborough Spaw, and the right use thereof. 1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* III. Dissect. Physick 56 The Acts of Hydrological and Hydrological Branches of Physick. 1848 in Webster. 1880 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 451 The summer and winter flow and other hydrological peculiarities of the English rivers.

Hydrology (hɒidrɒ·lŏdʒi) [ad mod.L *hydrologia*, f. Gr *ὑδρο-* water + *λογία* -logy.] The science which treats of water in its properties and laws, its distribution over the earth's surface, etc.

1762 tr. *Buchan's Syst. Geog.* I. 49 Willenius was the first who attempted a treatise on the Aquæous kingdom, or Hydrology. 1796 Hutton *Math. Dict.*, *Hydrology*, is that part of natural history which examines and explains the nature and properties of water in general. 1866 *Trans. Ames. Phil. Soc.* X. 209 Mr Blackwell's memoir entitled 'The Hydrology of the St Laurence.' 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Sept. 2/2 The whole science of hydrology depends on the study of rainfall.

Hence **Hydro logist** [cf F *hydrologue*], one skilled in hydrology.

1850 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1858 *Hydrolysis* (hɒidrɒ·lisis) [f Gr *ὕδωρ, ὑδρο-* water + *λύσις* dissolving, f. *λύειν* to dissolve] A decomposition of water in which the two constituents (H and OH) are separated and fixed in distinct compounds.

1880 in Watts *Dictionary*. 1883 Adeney *Introd. Study Org. Chem.* (ed. 2) 190 The decompositions like those of starch into dextrose, of cane sugar into dextrose and levulose which involve the addition of the elements of water may all be included under the name of *hydrolysis*, and those substances which, like sulphuric and dextrose, unite in this way, undergo hydrolysis may be termed hydrolytic agents or *hydrolytes*. The substance hydrolysed is the *hydrolyte*. The mere fixation of the elements of water unaccompanied by decomposition may be termed *hydration*. 1891 *Nature* 19 Nov. 70 *Athenæum* 7 Dec. 804 Other processes already in constant use on very large scales (such fermentation and the conversion of starch into sugar by treatment with dilute acids) are hydrolytic processes. 1894 Mumford *Bentham's Org. Chem.* 64 By saponification or hydrolysis of thin ethers.

So **Hydrolyze** *v.* to subject to hydrolysis, **Hydrolyst** [cf *analyst*] a hydrolytic agent, **Hydrolyte** [Gr *λυτός* that may be dissolved], a body subjected to hydrolysis

See quot. 1880 above.

Hydrolytic (hɒidrolɪ·tik) *a.* [f as prec. + -ic.] Having the property of dissolving, see prec.

Of or pertaining to hydrolysis

1875 Garnier tr. *Husmann's Hum. Phys.* (1878) 224 The products of the hydrolytic decomposition of all the essential constituents of the food. 1878 Foster *Phys.* II. 186 The action of such a kind is reflected by the agents called acid-ferments, and by that particular class of ferments called hydrolytic. 1896 Arthur in *Syst. Med.* II. 560 Fermentation, like putrefaction, is a hydrolytic process.

†Hydromance *Obs. rare*—1 In 4 ydro mance [= Gr *ὑδρομαντεία*] = Hydromancy.

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 45 And of the flood his ydromance And of the fire the pronunce

† Hydromancer *Obs.* [f Hydromancy + -er.] One who practises hydromancy

1520 *Lpool Lett.* 96 Pus are called geomancers, but werkmen be called hydromancers. And sthrumentes put pus werkmen in be water. 1692 in Coles. Hence 1775 in Ash.

Hydromancy (hɒi·drɒmænsi) Also 5 ydro, 6 hidromancy, 6, 7 hydromantie, 7 ty [= F *hydromancie*, or ad late L *hydromantia*, a Gr **ὑδρομαντεία*, f. *ὕδρο-* water + *μαντεία* divination see -mancy.] Divination by the aid of signs derived from water, its tides and ebbs, etc., or the pretended appearance of spirits therein

c 1400 Maundev. (1839) xvii. 234 Pyromancye, Ydromancye and many other sciences. 1496 *Dict. Gram.* (W. de W.) s.v. Hydromancia, Hydromancy, that is to saye done in the water. 1504 R. Ashton in *Trans. R. Hist. Soc. Lancashire & Cheshire* 1903, Necromantie, Geomantie, Hydromantie. 1601 Holland *Livy* II. 692 As for Attius Clitus, it is said, That spirits may be raised by it in the hall of Hydromantie. 1610 Healey *St. Aug. City of God* (1620) 1. xxiii. 38 Some, fine to fall to Hydromancie. 1777 Bonnycastle *Introd. Antiq.* (1849) II. 177 A species of hydromancy appears to have been practised at wells. 1877 W. Jones *Finger-ring Lore* 11 Hydromancy is described by Pliny, Lucian, various modes of hydromancy

Hydromania (hɒidromei·niă) [f Hydro- + Mania, cf. *hydromanie*.] A mania or crave for water, *Path.* an excessive craving for water or liquids.

1793 Smeaton *Edyst.* (1856) I. 17, I have discovered that the hydromania is almost as bad as the hydrophobia. 1835 in *Monthly Mag.* XLIX. 9 I have a hydromania in the way of fishes, nets, and waterfalls. 1887 Allbutt *Syst. Med.* III. 248 In view of the almost insane craving (hydromania) for fluid, the question has been considered whether the diuresis could be controlled by placing limits on the amount of fluid injected.

Hence **Hydroma·niac**, a person affected with hydromania. **Hydromani·acal** *a.*, affected with hydromania

1855 Mayne *Expos. Lex. Hydromaniacus*, hydromaniacal. 1860 Pidduck *Isle Chron. Wonders* 54 Liable to be drowned in a flood of watery effusions from the modern hydromaniacs

Hydromantic (hɒidromæ·ntik), *a.* and *sb.* [ad mod.L *hydromantic-us*, f. Gr *ὕδρο-* water + *μαντικός* prophetic see -mantic Cf F *hydromantique*.]

A *adj.* Of or pertaining to hydromancy. *Hydromantic machine, vessel* see quot. 1741

1652 Pigot *New Disp.* 157 In our own hydromantick vessels. 1741 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., The writers in quotes furnish us with divers hydromantic machines, vessels, etc. To make a hydromantic vessel, which shall exhibit the images of external objects as if swimming in water.

†B *sb. Obs.* = Hydromancy

1590 Greene *Orl. Furioso* 16 To tell by thadromidel to ke, ebbes and tides.

2 One skilled or practised in hydromancy

1638 Nic. I. Herbert *Tract* (ed. 2) 15 Sorcerers, Inchanters, Hydros and Pyromantiques

So **Hydroma ntical** *a.*, **Hydroma ntically** *adv.*

1727 Bailey vol. II *Hydromantically*, by Hydromancy.

Hydromechanics (hɒi·drɒmĭkæ·niks) [f Hydro- 8 + Mechanics.] The mechanics of liquids, hydrodynamics (in its wider sense), esp. in relation to its application to mechanical contrivances

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gr. Exhib.* 94 Hydro Mechanics, as instruments to illustrate the Motion and Impinging Force of Water, &c. 1884 *Nature* 18 Jun. 182 The important place which hydromechanics has occupied in modern mathematical physics since the labors of Helmholtz, Maxwell and Thomson, in reducing the mathematical treatment of electricity and magnetism to that of the motion of an compressible fluids.

So **Hydromecha nical** *a.*, of or pertaining to hydromechanics relating to the employment of water in mechanical contrivances

1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 293 A hydro mechanical engine, whereby a weight amounting to 2240 tons can be raised by a simple lever through equal space in much less time than could be done by any apparatus constructed on the known principles of mechanics. 1881 *Athenæum* 5 Mar. 319/1 Dr O. J. Lodge showed two hydromechanical analogues of electricity.

Hydromel (hɒi·drŏmel). Also 5 ydromel, ie, 6 hydromell, 7 hidromel [= F *hydromel*, ad Gr *ὑδρόμελι*, f. *ὕδρο-* water + *μέλι* honey. With the earliest forms of Gr *ydromelle*.] A liquor consisting of a mixture of honey and water, which when fermented is called *vinous hydromel* or *mead*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 83 A stynkyng wounde is helid in ten nyȝt or twey bi stanchis & bi rotes, & perto is myche wel ywasching of ydromel, þat is hony & watir soden togidir wib mirre. 1563 Gad *Treat. Commodities Ireland* (Nutt) Nation helpeth them selfe at his table with cummyne in hydromell. c 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1650) I. 167 In Russia, Muscovy and Lartary they use Mead, which is that which the ancients called Hydromel. 1839 D. Cleland *Rare Annals* 181 The young man used to drink the Russian beverage of hydromel (kind of mead). 1864 In Webster & Ash. *Lexicographer* 47 A fountain of yea, but flowing deep With nectar and with hydromel

Hydrometer (hɒidrɒ·mĭtər) [mod f. Gr *ὕδρο-* water + -meter.]

1 *Instruments* (first recorded 1768) was app. adopted from French but has commonly the sense: A gauge, the hydrometer being called the *areometer*, *aerometer*.

1 An instrument for determining the specific gravity of liquids, or sometimes (as in *Archbishop Hydrometer*) for finding the specific gravity of other liquids or solids.

The common type consists of a graduated stem having a hollow bulb and a weight at its lower end, so that with the stem upright in a liquid, the specific gravity of which is indicated by the depth to which the stem is immersed. Special names are given to it as constructed for particular liquids, as *alcoholometer*, *audiometer*, *lactometer*, etc.

Nicholson's Hydrometer consists of a brass cylinder having a small pan supported on a stem above the water and another pan dependent below in the water, the specific gravity of a solid body is calculated from the difference of its weights in air and in water, as determined by weighing it in the upper and lower pans respectively.

1675 Boyle in *Phil. Trans. Abr.* II. 234 A New Hydrometer (in Hydrometer). 1756 Nicholson *Ess. Fire* I. 11 I had another hydrometer not thermometer to weet him the weight and warmth of this water. 1819 *Pantologia* s.v. Mr Nicholson has made an improvement by which the hydrometer is adapted to the general purpose of finding the specific gravity both of solids and fluids. 1860 Maury *Phys. Geog. Sea* § 285 I have found the water of the North Atlantic as parallel for parallel lighter than water in the Southern Ocean. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 954 The most familiar hydrometer, to many, is a hen-egg used by farmers wife to test the strength of lye for making soap.

2 An instrument used to determine the velocity or force of a current, a current gauge

1797 *Encyc. Londin.* *Hydrometer*, an instrument wherewith to measure the gravity, density, velocity, force, or other properties of water. 1864 Webster, *Hydrometer*, called by various specific names, according to its construction or use as *tachometer*, *rhumbatz*, *hydrometric pendulum*, *Woltmann's mill*, etc.

‖ **Hydrometra** (hɒidrɒ·mĭtră) *Path.* [mod f Gr *ὕδρο-* water + *μήτρα* womb Cf. F *hydrométre.*] An accumulation of watery mucous fluid in the cavity of the womb, dropsy of the uterus.

1811 in Hooper *Med. Dict.* 1819 in *Pantologia* 1872 in Gr. Thomas *Dict. Women* 256 A disease of the uterus when having been effected by adhesion, hydrometra exists.

Hydrometric (hɒidrɒme·trik), *a.* [f as Hydrometer + -ic. Cf F *hydrométrique*]

1 Of or pertaining to hydrometry, or to the determination of specific gravity by the hydrometer

1828 in Webster. 1860 Maury *Phys. Geog. Sea* IX § 447 In order to weigh the seas in this manner, it is necessary that the brute hydrometric balance by which it is to be done should be well and truly adjusted

2. Relating to the measurement of the velocity and force of currents

'*Hydrometric pendulum*, a current gage An instrument consisting of a ball suspended from the center of a graduated quadrant, and held in a state to mark by its deflection the rate of motion of the water (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875)

1864 in WEBSTER

So **Hydrometrical** *a* — ally

1779 MANN in *Phil Trans* LXIX 654 The hydrometrical principles laid down in this essay 1807 P JONAS (*title*) A Complete Set of Hydrometrical Tables

Hydrometry (haidr|a metri) [ad mod L *hydrometria*, f Gr *ὑδρο-* water + *-μετρία* measuring, cf F *hydrométrie*] The determination of specific gravity by means of the hydrometer, hence, that part of hydrostatics which deals with this

In early use the term seems to have been co extensive with 'hydrodynamics' in the most sense)

[1797-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* , Hydrometria includes both hydrostatics, and hydraulics] *Ibid*, In the year 1809, a new chair, or professorship, of hydrometry, was founded in the university of Boulogn 1796 HUTTON *Math Dict Hydrometria, Hydrometry*, the mensuration of water and other fluid bodies, their gravity, force velocity, quantity, etc , including both hydrostatics and hydraulics 1840 CAREW *Encycl Cur Engin* I iv 207 A new chair was created for him [Dominico Guglielmini], under the title of that of Hydrometry, which, from that period, was accounted deserving of being ranked among the celebrated sciences

‖ **Hydronephrosis** (haidrǫnifrōu·sis) *Path* [mod f Gr *ὑδρο-* water + *νεφρο ὶς* kidney + -OSIS] A distended condition of the ureter, the pelvis, and the renal calices caused by an obstruction of the outflow of urine, dropsy of the kidney

1847 J TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 814/2 Atrophy of the kidney with hydronephrosis 1890 *Brit Med Jrnl* 1290/1 Hydronephrosis in former times was treated by tapping

So **Hydronephrotic** (-nifro tik) [1 prec cf *amaurosis, amaurotic*] *a*, relating to, of characteristic of, or affected with hydronephrosis

1866-80 A FLINT *Princ Med* (ed 5) 901 A very large hydronephrotic sac sometimes consists of a single cavity 1891 *Lancet* 18 Apr 885/1 Specimens of hydronephrotic kidneys

Hydropath (haidrǫpa þ) [mod (= G *hydropath*, F *hydropathe*) f HYDROPATHY (cf *allopath*, etc)] = HYDROPATHIST

1842 ARDY *Water Cure* (1843) 146 How different would have been my lot in this world, if this distinguished physician had been an hydropath himself thirty years ago! 1843 [ ] GRAHAM *Cold Water System* (ed 2) 5 There are not a few diseases in which the skilful physician will be far more successful by the use of medicine, and his other ordinary means, than the most perfect hydropath

Hydropathic (haidrǫpæ þik), *a* (*sb*) [f HYDROPATH-Y + IC] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of hydropathy, practising hydropathy

1843 *Lait's Mag* Apr 271/1 When the cold water cure was first heard of in this country, we prophesied that there would forthwith be numerous Hydropathic Establishments in England 1851 *Illustr Catal 1st Exhib* 784 Hydropathic bandages 1859 GRAHAM *Cold Water Cure* Pref 4 Hydropathic establishments are now to be found in England, Ireland, and Scotland, and in America 1870 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) II 81, I went in 1848 for some months to Malvern for my hydropathic treatment

B *sb* Short for *hydropathic establishment*

1887 MISS BRADDON *Like & Unlike* xxiii, To go to a Hydropathic in the wilds of Scotland or Ireland 1895 A STODDART *J S Blacklock* 240 Dull with villa lodgings and hideous hydropathics

So **Hydropa thical** *a* = prec

1844 DICKENS in FORSTER *Life* v 137 I had withdrawn from Public Life to pass the evening of my days in hydropathical pursuits and the contemplation of virtue

Hydropathist (haidrǫ þāpist) [f as prec + -IST] One who practises or advocates hydropathy

1847 (*title*) Hints to the Sick, the Lame, and Lazy, or Passages in the Life of a Hydropathist, by a Veteran 1853 *Frazer's Mag* XLVIII 287 The family doctor he was 'a hydropathist' 1888 *Manch Exam* 28 Feb 3/2 Treatment proved serviceable and sanative by practical hydropathists

Hydropathize (haidrǫ þāpaiz), *v* [f as prec + -IZE] *intr* To practise hydropathy

1855 GEO ELIOT *Ess* (1884) 319 People who only allow themselves to be idle under the pretext of hydropathising 1870 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) II 112 On Tuesday I go for a fortnight's hydropathy 1889 *Chambers's Cycl Water Cure* Pref 3 Hydropathy was practised at Gräfenberg twenty years before it was known in England

Hydrophane (haidrifēin). *Min* [mod f Gr *ὑδρο-* water + *-φανής* apparent, *φαίνὸ* bright, clear, f *φαίνειν* to show] A variety of opaque or partly translucent opal which absorbs water upon immersion and becomes transparent.

1784 KIRWAN *Elem Min.* 114 Opals and chalcedonies, which by admitting water within their pores, are called hydrophanes 1833 N ARNOTT *Physics* (ed 5) I 56 The stone called hydrophane (*sic*) is opaque, until dipped into water, when it absorbs one sixth of its weight of the water, and gives passage to light 1875 BLACKMORE *Mod Europe* III xxiii 306 Changed its dullness (like a hydrophane immersed) into glancing and reflecting play of tender light and life

Hydrophanous (haidrǫfānəs), *a Min* [f prec + -OUS cf *diaphanous*] Having the property of becoming transparent by immersion in water, as certain opals

1796 SULTIVAN *View Nat* I 362 The *oculus mundi*, or hydrophanous stone, steeped in water will become by that means more transparent than otherwise 1831 BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) I viii 185 The colours of Labrador felspar, and of precious and hydrophanous opal, which we have shewn to be produced by thin plates and minute pores and tubes.

Hydrophan tic *Obs rare* [f Gr *ὑδροφαντικ-ὴ* discovery of water, f *ὑδρο-* water + *φαντης* manifester, f *φαινειν* to show] A water-finder

1790 SMITH in *Upstart* & *Upstrut* 79 Hydropanticks, or Discovers of Water

Hydrophilite (haidrifilsit) *Min* [Named 1869 from Gr *ὑδρο-* + *φιλ* ος loving + ITE 1 from its affinity for water] Native calcium chloride, Chlorocalcite 1875 in *Dana Min* App II

Hydrophilous (haidrifiləs), *a* [f as prec + -OUS] Water-loving Applied to certain insects

1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Hydrophilus*, applied by Macleay to a family (*Hydrophilidæ*) corresponding to those which Illiger names *Hydrocarida*, loving or frequenting water hydrophilous

b *noncat* Pond of a watering place

1855 *Chambers's Mag* II 201 The crowded rendezvous of fastidious fashionables and hydrophilous cinni

Hydrophobe (haidrōub) [a F *hydrophobe*, ad L *hydrophobus*, Gr *ὑδροφόβος* having a horror of water, f *ὑδρο-* water + *φόβος* fear, dread] One suffering from, or affected with, hydrophobia

Hydrophobia (haidrōu bia) In 6 *erron* hidroforbia, and anglicized 7–8 *hydrophoby* (haidrǫ fōbi) [a 1 *hydrophobia* (Calmus Aurelianus c 420), n. Gr *ὑδροφοβία* (in Cælius, A D 40) horror of water, rabid disease, f *ὑδροφόβος* (see prec)]

1 *Path* A symptom of rabies or canine madness, when transmitted to man, consisting in an aversion to water or other liquids, and difficulty in swallowing them, hence the disease of rabies, esp in human beings

1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* 110 *Hydrofobia* or al hongre of water This impediment doth come of a melancoly humour 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I i 1 ii, The most known are these, *Hydrophobia*, *Lycanthropia*, *Chorea sancti Viti* 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II v 101 *Mania*, or Upon the biting of a mad dog there ensues an hydrophobia or fear of water 1750 *Phil Trans* XLVII 41 Such Gentlemen were received into the infirmary, with an hydrophobia upon him 1837 M DONAN *Hum Phys* II 95 Hydrophobia (Linnæus) later diagnosis and sometimes produces hydrophobia 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 399/1 *Hydrophobia*, is the disease caused by inoculation with the saliva of a rabid animal, and so called from the peculiar and violent spasms of the throat which occur when the patient attempts to drink 1853 H DARLING *Dis Dog* (ed 3) 56 Man inherits from the rabid virus of a mad dog suffers from the terrible disease called popularly hydrophobia, from a dread of water and inability to swallow liquids being a main feature of the malady 1878 more accurately the disease is known in man also as rabies

b 1601 HOLLAND *Livy* II 322 That symptome of hydrophobie or fearfull water, incident to those that be stricken with a mad dog 1721 KING *Inoculation* Poet Wks 1773 III 438 He whom Hydrophoby infests, Fear Water of ill things detests 1765 GOLDSM *Vicar Wakefield* I 123 Before the appearance of the Hydrophoby or other symptoms of madness

2 In etymological sense Dread or horror of water Also *fig* madness.

1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* II ix What then must the terror and hydrophobia of Dr Slop have been! *a* 1772 HUME *Ess & Treat* Oddame *Life Adam Smith* (1887) II 48 I am mortally sick at sea, and regard with a kind of hydrophobia the great gulf that lies between us 1802 *Morning Post* 21 Apr (Oddame) Hydrophobia, or fear of water, is a French hydrophoby 1816 COLERIDGE *Lay Sermon* 197 The hydrophobia of a wild and homeless scepticism 1834 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connect Phys Sciences* (1849) 86 For my part I have a hydrophobia you will scarcely get me to wet my feet

Hence **Hydrophobia bian, Hydrophobia bious** *adjs*, hydrophobic, **Hydrophobiac, -phobiast**, one suffering from hydrophobia

1868 *Contemp Rev Helmholtz Denial* 280 One said, that old man was now Hydrophobiac or had the Disease causing the fear of water, and to have been lately bitten by a mad dog *Ibid* 282 The madness doth forthwith arise, and the Hydrophobians are left without hope 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 58 Hydrophobial patients generally die in strong convulsions 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVII 177 Poodle-dogs in the highest state of hydrophobious fury 1883 L WINCHELL *Pre-Adamites* II vii 156 What a pity he might not smother her like a hydrophobiac!

Hydrophobic (haidrifō bik, -fŏu bik), *a* (*sb*) [ad L *hydrophobic us*, a Gr *ὑδροφοβικ-ὸς* see prec and -IC Cf F *hydrophobique* (OF *ydrofonique*)] Of or pertaining to hydrophobia, suffering from or affected with hydrophobia

1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 348 Out of these eleven five died hydrophobic 1815 A FLETCHER in Spurgin *Treat Pat Pr* xxxix 14 The hydrophobic odour 1887 *Lancet* Aug 1 The mania of hydrophobic deaths

B *sb* One affected with hydrophobia

1864 *Daily Tel* 5 Aug The cruel superstition that a human hydrophobic victim usually be smothered

So **Hydrophobical** = prec.

1650 W CHARLETON *Ternary of Paradoxes* (ed 2) 77 The primitive and genuine Pleasure of all the blood in the wounded body compulsively resumes the Hydrophobical Phrensy of the Exotick Inscriture 1656 BISHOP CHANEY, *Hydrophobical*

Hydrophobist (haidrifōbist [f HYDROPHOBIA + -IST]

1 One who trents cases of hydrophobia

1855 W WHITE *Suffolk Depart* 74 Undressed Dan Farmer and Hydrophobist

2 One who has a dread of or aversion to water

1840 *Blackw Mag* XLVIII 215 A learned hydrophobist addressing himself to those whom he styles the Anti-christian Sect, valiantly and bitterly abuses them rides to tatters 1898 *Daily News* 31 Mar 4/1 The hydrophobists who hurled whisky bottles against the sides of the Kentucky, as she was launched

Hydrophobous (haidrifōbəs), *a* [f I *hydrophobus* (see HYDROPHOBIA) + -OUS]

1 HYDROPHOBIC

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* VIII 269 The Canine madness quickly shews it self in the Hydrophobous 1789 Mrs PIOZZI *Journ France* II 209 Smothered up in down like an hydrophobous patient 1842 DR QUICKETT *Med Cases* Wks 1850 VII 32 If we should suddenly prove hydrophobous in the middle of this paper

2 Having a dislike of water (cf HYDROPHOBIA 2) 1748 tr *Lamotte's Voyage Europe* I 3 Sometimes Heats are afraid of Waters, and such are said to be Hydrophobous

+Hydro phoby *Obs* Anglicized form of HYDROPHOBIA, q v

Hydrophone (haidrifōun) [f HYDRO- + Gr *φωνη*, *φωνὴ* voice, sound, on analogy of *micro phone*, etc] An instrument for the detection of sound by water, also of water, or of something in water, by sound **a** A bag containing water, placed between the stethoscope and the chest, to intensify the sounds heard in auscultation **b** Once used 1889] **c** An instrument devised to give warning by electricity to a port or fleet of the approach of a hostile vessel

1860 *Soc Sci Assoc Trans* 78 Mr Hall's Water hammer increases the impression conveyed to the ear by the wooden stethoscope if it be placed between the ear and the wooden receiver itself The name of hydrophone has been given to it 1862 H W REVERE *Hydrophone* An electric form of instrument, introduced by Dr Scott, of Boston, to be used on a hydrophone 1887 *Electrician*, 9 July 232 The hydrophone is a very little instrument devised to detect any water escapes from the mains of service pipes, cisterns or closets 1893 *Daily News* 8 June 5/8 Captain McEvoy's hydrophone in connection with a new instrument named a submerscope has for its object the prevention of surprise attacks from torpedo boats, or other hostile vessel, approaching, anchorages or mine fields

Hydrophone (haidrifōun), *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod L *Hydrophor-a* (f HYDRA + GR *-φορος* bearing + AN]

a *adj* Belonging to the *Hydrophora*, one of the three sub classes of Hydrozoa comprising *Hydra* and compound forms bearing gonads similar to Hydra **b** *sb* One of the *Hydrophora* So **Hydro phorous** *a*, related to the *Hydrophora*

Hydrophore (haidrifōə) [ad Gr *ὑδροφόρος* as water carrying] An instrument for procuring specimens of water from any desired depth, in a river, lake, or ocean

1849 D STEVENSON *Marine Surveying, Hydrometry* An apparatus (to which I have applied the name of the hydrophore) 1852 *Mech Mag* XXXI 137 When the hydrophore is to be used it is lowered to the required depth by the pole, which is hooked to its side 1864 in WEBSTER

‖ **Hydrophthalmia** (haidrifþa lmiə) *Path* Also (anglicized) by drophthia lmy [f HYDRO- b + OPHTHALMIA] Expansion of the whole eye with increase of its fluid contents *Syd Soc Lex* 1885 Hydrophthalmia *a*, a cyst belonging to hydrophthalmia ' (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1855)

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *Hydrophthalmy*, a Disease of the Eye, when it grows to a wonderful bigness and starts almost out of the Head 1788 F Dorn in *Med Commun* I 409 Cases of hydrophth alma

Hydrophyte (haidrifəit) *Bot* [mod f Gr *ὑδρο-* water + *φυτ-όν* plant] An aquatic plant applied esp to the *Algæ*

1832 LINDL *Princ Bot* II 372 The number of hydrophytes as they are termed is very considerable 1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* § 63 81, I shall consider Algals, or Hydrophytes as forming the first great group 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 455/1 Hydrophytes. Water plants

Hence **Hydrophyte graphy**, the description of aquatic plants, **Hydrophyte logy**, the branch of botany which deals with aquatic plants

1847 CRAIG *Hydrophytology* 1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Hydrophytography*

‖ **Hydrophyton** (haidrifitən) *Zool* [f as prec] The branched plant-like structure supporting the zooids in certain colonial Hydrozoa

1885 *Ibid* 28 Mar 412/1 In this [*Thuiaria hydrophytomorpha*] are found combined on the same hydrophytom no fewer than three morphological types which, if occurring separately, would be justly regarded as representing three genera. 1888 Robertson & Jackson *Introd Lich* 245 The hydanths are lodged in perennial cups or *hydrothecæ* (*calicles*) and are borne on a supporting plant-like structure or *hydrophytom*. This hydrophytom is divisible into a system of stems with branches, the *hydrocaulus* and of roots or rooting fibres, the *hydrorhiza*, by which the colony is attached to some foreign object.

Hence **Hydro phytous** *a*, having the character of a hydrophyton

Hydropic (hadrɒ·pik), *a* and *sb* Forms 4 ydropike, 5 ydropycke, idropik, ydrique **edropik** pe 6–8 hydropick, 7– hydropic [Mr. a. OF *ydropique*, *idropique*, ad L *hydrōpīc-us*, a Gr *ὑδρωπικός* a f *ὕδρωψ*, *ὑδρωπ-* Hydrops In 16th c conformed to the L so F *hydropique*.]

A *adj* **1** = Dropsical 1 2

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 428/1 One puffyd lyke ydropycke or fyllid with dropsy 1535 Bible (Coverd) *Prov* xxvi 18 He is ydropike. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 1. vi. 36 The hydropicke and swelling gouts. 1851 Cleaveland *Fossils* 49 Like an Hydropick body full of Rheum. 1752 Berkley *Further Th Tar-water* Wks III 505 This medicine is to the dropsic patient, what wine is to the hydropic. 1784 Johnson *Let* 9 Sept in *Boswell* Of the hydropick humour there is now very little appearance. 1808 *Med Jrnl* VIII 154 Some hydropic symptoms appeared, such as gradually increasing, in the form of an ascites or hydrothorax (*sic*). 1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 327 When the general hydropic enlargement began to increase.

†**2** Having an unnatural thirst, like a dropsical person, hence *fig Obs*

13 *J I Allit P* B 1096 Drye folk & ydropike. 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* viii viii (Bodl MS 263 ff 152 b) Thyse cursed idolatrous Monte Idropik drank ofte ageyn hust The more he drank, the more he was athirst. 1648 *Eikon Bas* vi (1824) 91 If some men's hydropic insatiableness had not been used to thrust the more by how much more they drank. a 1763 Shenstone *Econ* 1 172 Thy voice, hydropic fancy ! calls aloud For costly draughts.

3 Charged or swollen with water, swollen

1651 Jer Taylor *Serm for Year* 1 xxvii 349 It swells like an hydropick cloud. 1691 Ogilby *Prop* (1695) 13 The Hydropic Kingdoms of the Bay. 1695 Blackmore *Ps Ath* x 439 Dark Clouds hang their deep Hydropick Bellies down. 1880 Gunther *Fishes* 122 The young remain in an undeveloped condition assuming an hydropic appearance

†**4** Tending to cause dropsy *Obs rare*

1657 R Lo *barbadoes* (1673) 32 So unwholsome and Hydropick he conceived this drink to be.

†**5** Having the quality of curing dropsy *Obs*

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* viii 209 Astringents and Strengthners are always mixt with Hydropick Medicines 1721 J Keler *Pharm Chymp* 13 Hydropic Ale

B *sb* **1** A dropsical person Now *rare*

1549 *Compl Scot* xv 126 That may be compart to the idropik, the quhilk the mair that he drynk the mair he hes desire to drynk. a 1655 Vines *Lord's Supp* (1677) 221 No physician would reach water to an hydropick that earnestly thirsts for it. 1755 *Phil Trans* XLIX 47 This recovery was much talked of, and set all the hydropics a rubbing. 1891 C L Norton tr *Dante, Hell* xxx 166 And the hydropic Thou seest true in this.

2 A medicine for the cure of dropsy

1694 Salmon *Bates Disp* 1 (1713) 61 It is a Diuretick Medicament, and a specifick Hydropick 1721 Bailey *Hydrologia*, Medicines which expel watery Humours in the Dropsy

Hydropical (hadrɒ·pikăl), *a* Now *rare* (Very common in 17th c) [f I *hydropic-us* (see prec) + -al.]

1 = prec. A 1

c 1550 Form *Treat Health* (1585) M vij Wyne that hoppe hath sodden in being dronke, hindreth yt hydropical humors. 1612 Woodall *Surg Mat*, Wks (1653) 172 An Hydropic ill inflation of the whole body. 1670 Maynard *Edw Vand* vi 81 One puffs up bills, and grows hydropical. 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I 1 47 It may in effect on a hydropical person.

2 = prec. A 2

1656 Pearse *Demurrer Jews' Remutter* 93 An Hydropical thirster after gold 1799 *Ann Reg* 113 A hydropical increase of avarice

b Of thirst Unquenchable

1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* xi (1664) 120 A Salitish Nature in the Ventricle, causeth an Hydropical thirst 1791 Newte *Tour Eng & Scot* 185 This hydropical hunger and thirst after the earth

3 prec. A 3

1649] Taylor (Water P) *Wand* 7 Mine Host often did visit me with most delightfull and hydropicall non sense. 1658 Sir I Browne *Hydriot* iii 44 Who would expect a quick flame from Hydropic ill Herbs first 1684 *Phil Trans* XIV 769 Filled with too great a quantity of aqueous and undigested sap, as it were hydropical

Hence **Hydro pically** *adv*, with or as with dropsy, dropsically

1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* II iii 73 Such as be by dropsically disposed 1663 Bp Patrick *Parab Litger* xxxv (1668) 437 All Histories are so hydropically swollen with lying Legends.

Hydropisy, obs form of Hydrosy

Hydro-pneumatic (hai drɒ,niumæ·tik), *a* (*sb*) [f Hydro- a + Pneumatic in *Hydropneumatique*.] Pertaining to water and air or gas; applied to apparatus involving the combined action of water and air

Occasionally applied to the method of collecting and treating gas over water in the pneumatic trough, invented by Cavendish about 1765.

1799 *Pearson in Phil Trans* LXXXIV 399 In close vessels, with the hydro pneumatic apparatus affixed 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 18 Mr Cavendish, about 1766 invented an apparatus for examining elastic fluids confined by water, which has been since called the hydro pneumatic apparatus 1815 W Congreve *Hints* A Description of the Construction and Properties of the Hydro-Pneumatic Lock 1816 J Tuites in *Nicholson's Jrnl* XXIII 280 Description of a Hydro Pneumatic Blow pipe, for the use of chemists (see] 1825 *Pepys in Phil Trans* 1825 222 New hydro pneumatic engine The water pressure to drive the piston in one direction, and a vacuum being produced, to make atmospheric pressure to drive it in an opposite direction 1841 Hydro pneumatic lift, for canal locks Hydro pneumatic elevators 1884 *Mill Engineering* (ed 3) I ii 40 Guns mounted on hydro pneumatic disappearing carriages

B *sb pl* Hydro pneumatic appliances

1887 *Pall Mall G* 27 Dec 11/2 The application of hydro pneumatics in substitution for counterweights was protected by letters patent, granted to Col Moncrieff in 1869.

Hydroscope (hai drɒskəʊp) [f Hydro- a + -scope] An instrument for the detection of moisture in the air, a hygroscope *Obs*

1678 Phillips (ed 4) *Hydroscope*, a certain Instrument for discerning of the Watry volatil streams in the Air 1721 in Bailey Hence in Mod *Dicts*

2 A kind of water clock *Obs*

It consisted of a cylindrical graduated tube, filled with water, which trickled through an aperture in the conical bottom, and marked by its subsidence the successive hours.

1727–41 in Chambers *Cycl* 1809 *Naval Chron* XXI 17, The chief part of this machine is a hydroscope

Hydroscopist (hadrɒ·skɒpist) [f as prec + -ist] = *hydroscopic* (1798 in *Dict Acad*.)

A water-diviner, a dowser

1885 *Ing Mech* 30 Nov 239 The mystery which appertains to the general run of hydroscopists and workers with the divining rod

Hydrosome (hai drɒsōm) *Zool* Also in I at form **hydrosoma** [ad mod l *hydrosōma*, f Hydra + Gr. *σῶμα* body] The entire body of any hydrozoan, esp that of a colonial hydrozoan consisting of a number of zooids connected by a coenosarc

1861 J R Greene *Man Anim Kingd*, *Calcent* 57 The branching hydrosoma of the complete organism, with its crowded assemblage of polypites 1871 *Ibid Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 62 Minute gemmules or buds are developed from the common substance of the body (*hydrosome*) 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* 91 The Hydrozoa are, in all cases but that of Hydra, hæc ramified hydrosomes, on which many hydranths and gonophores are developed

Hence **Hydroso mal, Hydroso matous** *adjs*, of or belonging to a hydrosome

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* 166 The first formed hydrosomal expansion is completed

Hydrosphere (hai drɒsfiəɹ) [mod f Hydro- + Sphere, after *atmosphere*.] The waters of the earth's surface collectively **b** By some used to designate the moisture contained in the air in veloping the earth's surface (*cent Dict*)

1887 H J Kinder in *Times* 6 Sept 11/5 A descriptive analysis of the Earth's surface, including in that term the atmosphere, the hydrosphere, the form of the lithosphere and the material of its surface. 1889 *Nature* 21 Mar 490 The sea, or hydrosphere of the earth *Ibid* 491 Sweden borg's ancient idea that a change in the rotation of the earth caused a change in the form of the hydrosphere

†**Hydro stasy.** *Obs rare* In 6 **-stacy** [f Gr *στασις* setting, weighing] = Hydrostatics

1579 Switzer *Hydrost & Hydraul* Pref p viii, The stated Laws of Hydrostacy *Ibid* 14 Take a view of the new Lake at Blenheim see to what a Pitch practical Hydrostacy is arriving

Hydrostat (hai drɒstæt) [f Hydro- + *-stat* as in Aerostat, cf Gr *ὑδροστάτης* hydrostatic balance]

1 An apparatus for preventing the explosion of steam boilers

1858 in Simmonds *Dict Trade*. 1864 in Webster, etc

2. An electrical device for detecting the presence of water

1873 A M Hammond *Navy Du* p xxix, The hydrostat overcomes the great difficulty hitherto experienced with all electric machines in which liquids are used 1888 L Weil in *Jrnl Franklin Inst* Oct 231 The first hydrostat I constructed consisted of two sets of conductors running at angles to each other, and separated by a material which would act as an insulator when dry and become a conductor when wet

Hydrostatic (haidrɒstæ·tik), *a* [Ultimately f Gr. *ὕδρο* water + *στατικ-ός* making to stand, balancing, weighing (see Static), but prob proximately f Gr *ὑδροστάτης* a hydrostatic balance, in mod Gr a fire-engine, which prob originated mod L *hydrostaticus*, F *hydrostatique*.]

1 Relating to the equilibrium of liquids, and the pressure exerted by liquids at rest; belonging to hydrostatics

Hydrostatic paradox the principle (depending on the law of uniform pressure of liquids) that any quantity of

a perfect liquid, however small, may be made to balance any quantity (or any weight), however great (Cf *hydrostatic bellows* in 2.) *Hydrostatic arch* see quot 1898

1671 R. Boyle *Wind* 238 Illustrated from Hydrostatique experiments **1799** Switzer *Hydrost & Hydraul* 207 Hydrostatick Instruments **1797** Hydrostatic paradox [see 4] **1858** Rankine *Applied Mechanics* § 183 The Hydrostatic Arch is a linear arch suited for sustaining normal pressure at each point proportional like that of a liquid in repose, to the depth below a given horizontal plane **1880** Hartwig *Sea & Wonder* 116 The moisture of the water of rivers with that of the sea presents some hydrostatic phenomena which it is curious enough to observe **1881** J. Stewart *Treat* § 4 The hydrostatic pressure of the column of mercury

2 Used to denominate various instruments and appliances involving the pressure of water or other liquid as a source of power or otherwise

Hydrostatic balance a balance for ascertaining the specific gravity of substances by weighing them in water *Hydrostatics bed* a bed consisting of an india rubber bag filled with water, a water bed *Hydrostatic bellows* an contrivance for illustrating the law of uniform distribution of pressure in liquids it consists of a bellows like chamber, into which water, being introduced by a narrow vertical tube, supports a weight placed on the upper board of the bellows, the upward pressure on this being that of the column of water in the tube multiplied by the area of the bellows *Hydrostatic joint* a joint used in large water mains, in which a ring of steel lead is made fast by the pressure of a liquid by which an annular space within the bell of the pipe *Hydrostatic press* a machine (having various practical applications) in which the pressure of a body of water (produced either by the weight of the water itself, or by a piston or other mechanical means) is transmitted from a cylinder of small sectional area to one of greater, and thus multiplied in accordance with the law of hydrostatic pressure Also called *hydraulic press* or *Bramah's press* *Hydrostatic weighing machine* a machine of similar construction to the, hydrostatic bellows in which the weight of a body is indicated by the height of the column of water which supports it

1755 J. Smeaton *Lond Phil Trans* 1759 II 85 It was impossible by the nicest hydrostatic balance to decide which had the preference in her mind **1797** *Nicholson's Jrnl* Apr 11 *Hydrology*, A New Process relating to the Action of Water on the Principle of the Hydrostatic Paradox Invented by Joseph Bramah, Engineer] *Prop. heading* Description of a New Hydrostatic Press (Bramah's) **1799** T. Smith *Lubricators* I 77 It [silver] loses in the hydrostatic balance almost an eleventh part of its weight **1822** Imison *Sc. & Art* I 111 The hydrostatic bellows is perhaps the best machine for demonstrating the upward pressure of fluids **1833** N. Arnott *Physics* (ed 5) I 189 In the hydrostatic bed there is no tense surface, or web at all the patient is floating upon the water **1898** *Daily News* 5 Sept 2/4 The use of hydrostatic vans is now a luxury unknown in this teal portion of the town [= East end of London during the 'Water famine']

3 Used of or in reference to certain aquatic animals having air bladders which enable them to float on the surface of the water

1820 J. D. Hessell *Huddesf Lect* II 295 One of the many hydrostatic unwalve shells which float upon the surface of the ocean *Ibid* 337 Air, in the form of small bubbles fully as much for the hydrostatic power the animal possesses **1870** Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 75 The air bladder of an ordinary Teleostean Fish is all but exclusively hydrostatic

Hydrosta·tical, *a* [f as prec + -AL of *statical*] Dealing with or referring to hydrostatics, also = prec.

1666 Boyle (*title*) Hydrostatical Paradoxes **1704** J. Harris *Lex Techn* s.v. Such useful Propositions as those given us by Hydrostatical Writers **1708** Hutton *Math Dict* s.v. Another machine which may be substituted instead of this common Hydrostatic al bellows **1823** J. Arnott *Physics* (ed 3) I 537 The hydrostatic al truth, that pressure in a fluid operates equally in all directions

Hydrosta·tically, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In accordance with, or by means of hydrostatics

1666 Boyle in *Phil Trans* I 2,7 To discover Hydrostatically the bigness of the Bubble **1770** Watson *Phil Ess* 337 The specific gravities which have been determined hydrostatically **1790** Imison *Sch Art* I 152 Positive weight is found by weighing, it hydrostatically in water **1875** Poole *Climate & Wat* II 100 Hydrostatically, the ocean, considered as a mass, will not be in a state of equilibrium

Hydrostatician (hɒɪdrɒstăt ʃĭn) [f Hydrostatic + -ian, cf *physician*, etc.] One versed in hydrostatics

1690 Boyle *Wks Hydrost Ess* § 2 It is known to hydrostaticians that the weight of a body may be collected from the weight of the water equal in magnitude to that part of the body that is immersed **1799** Switzer *Hydrost & Hydraul* 69 Our learned and curious Hydrostaticians

Hydrostatics (hɒɪdrɒstă·tĭks) [In form pl of Hydrostatic, in conformity with other names of sciences in *-ics*, i. e. *-tic* or *-tical* and *-ics*] sing of Statics In f. *hydrostatique* (1693 in Hatz Darm.)] That department of Physics which treats of the pressure and equilibrium of liquids at rest, the statics of liquids a branch of *Hydrodynamics* in the wider sense

1660 Boyle *New f. Phys Mech* xxxiv 258 Those that are conversant in the Hydrostaticks **1753** *Phil Trans* XLVIII 73 In the case of the denser fluids being nearer to the center, as hydrostatics require **1837** Whewell *Hist Indnct* IV (1857) I 74 Archimedes solved the principal problem of Hydrostatics, or the statics of Fluids, namely the conditions of the floating of bodies **1857** Buckle *Civiliz* I, vii 337 It is also to Boyle, more than to any other Freethinker, that we owe the science of Hydrostatics in the state in which we now possess it

† **Hydrosulphate** hydrosalt (RO) *Chem Obs* [mod f Hydrogen + Sulphate] An earlier term for a salt of hydrosulphuric acid, now called a *hydrosulphide* or *sulphhydrate*

1828 Webster, *Hydrosulphate*, the same as hydro sulphuret **1842** Parnell *Elem Chem Anal* (1849) 88 Hydro sulphate of ammonia when added to such an alkaline solution, produces a brown precipitate of sulphuret of copper **1854** J. Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc, Chem* 442 With the hydrosulphates a black precipitate is furnished **1865–72** Watts *Dict Chem* I 704 Sulphydrate or Hydro sulphate [of Ammonium] NH_4HS, obtained by mixing dry hydrosulphuric acid and ammonia It is a combination of the two gases in equal volumes.

Hydrosulphide (hɒɪdrɒsŭ·lfaɪd) *Chem* [f Hydro(gen + Sulphide] A compound obtained by the union of hydrogen sulphide (sulphuretted hydrogen) with a metal or radical, a sulphydrate.

1849 D. Campbell *Inorg Chem* 46 Metallic oxides, capable of precipitation by sulphide of hydrogen or hydro sulphide of ammonium, in acid, neutral, or alkaline solutions **1871** Roscoe *Elem Chem* 351 At the ordinary temperature the sulphide loses NH_3 and is converted into a crystalline mass of the hydrosulphide NH_4HS, a very volatile body, which decomposes above 50° into ammonia and sulphuretted hydrogen

Hydrosulphocarbo·nic, -cya·nic, *Chem*, earlier equivalents of *Sulphocarbonic, -cyanic*

† **Hydrosu·lphurated,** *a Chem* Obs var of Hydrosulphuretted

1802 *Nicholson's Jrnl* I 61 Hydro sulphurated water **Hydrosulphuret** (hɒɪdrɒsŭ·lfiuret) *Chem Obs* [f Hydro(gen + Sulphuret] An old name for a compound formed by the union of sulphuretted hydrogen with a base, a hydrosulphide or sulphy drite *Hydrosulphuret of potassa*, hydrogen potassium sulphide HKS

1820 in *Rees's Cyclop Chem* I 190 To prepare hydro sulphuret of lime, mix lime in distilled water and impregnate it with water charged with sulphuretted hydrogen **1826** Henry *Elem Chem* (ed 8) 281 Hydrosulphuret of soda may be formed by transmitting a current of sulphuretted hydrogen gas through liquid hydrate of potassa

Hydrosulphuretted (-sŭlfiuretĕd), *a Chem* [f as prec + -ED] Charged or combined with sulphuretted hydrogen

1828 in Webster **1870** *Eng Mech* 28 Mar 638/2 The action of the hydro sulphuretted vapours

† **Hydrosulphuric** (hɒɪdrɒsŭlfiu·rĭk), *a Chem Obs* [mod f Hydro(gen + Sulphuric] Containing or consisting of hydrogen and sulphur only **Hydrosulphuric acid,** an old name for sulphuretted hydrogen gas or hydrogen sulphide (H_2S), also called sulphydric acid

1833 Graham *Technol Dict Hydrosulphuric Acid* another name for sulphuretted hydrogen **1854** J. Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc, Chem* 448 By the evidence of hydrosulphuric acid and the analytical chemist detects a vast amount of information An unknown substance yields a precipitate with hydro sulphuric acid and, therefore, contains a metal **1872** Watts *Fown's Chem Suppl* VI 24 *Hydrogen Sulphide*, H_2S, Hydrosulphuric or sulphydric acid

† **Hydrosulphurous** (-sŭlfiurŭs), *a Chem Obs* [f as prec + -ous] In *hydro sulphurous acid* a name given first to dithionic acid, afterwards to hyposulphurous acid, or hydro gen hyposulphite, $H_2S_2O_4$

1855 in Mayne *Expos Lex* **1872** 94 [see Hydrosulphuric]

Hydrotherapeutic (hɒɪdrɒtĕrăpiū·tĭk) [f Hydro- + Therapeutic Cf *hydrothérapique* Pertaining to or connected with hydro therapeutics, hydropathic

1855 *Athenæum* 10 Oct 477 The Artemisium Nonnetum was not only a place of worship and pilgrimage, but it was hydrotherapeutic establishment

Hydrotherapeutics (hɒɪdrɒtĕrăpiū·tĭks) [Plural of prec adj see -ics] That part of medicine which treats of the therapeutical application of water, the practice of this, water cure.

1842 Ainsworth's *Mag* (1843) 49 One of the most successful and beneficial instruments in hydrotherapeutics the sitting bath **1856** *Pop Sci Monthly* Apr 780 Recent developments of the science of hydrotherapeutics.

Hydrotherapy (hɒɪdrɒtĕ·răpi) [f Gr *ὕδρο-* water + *θεραπεία* healing Cf *F hydrothérapie*] = prec Hence **Hydrotherapist** *n.*, hydropathist.

1856 Prichard *Nat Hist* (1857) 60 Alterations of sensibility analgesia, hyperæsthesia, as often relieved by hydrotherapy –by the wet pack, by sitz, by local hot and cold effusion **1894** *Daily News* 5 May/2 The Governors of Hydrotherapy, the Intern ational Society and Health Exhibition which are to take place at Boulogne on the occasion of the opening of the very extensive hydrother apic establishment recently erected

Hydrothermal (hɒɪdrɒthɜ·rmăl), *a Geol* [mod f Gr *ὕδρο-* water + *θερμός* hot see Thermal] Of or relating to heated water, *spec* applied to the action of heated water in bringing about changes in the earth's crust

1849 Murchison *Silluria* xix 459 By igneous or hydro thermal action from beneath **1863** A. C. Ramsay *Phys Geog* ii (1878) 48 Hydrothermal action due to the presence of heated alkaline waters deep beneath the surface

‖ **Hydrothorax** (hɒɪdrɒthō· răks) *Path* [Medical L, f Gr *ὕδρο-* Hydro- + *θωραξ* chest] = *hydrothorax* I.

Hydrothorax (hɒɪdrɒthō· răks) *Path* [Medical L, f Gr *ὕδρο-* Hydro- + *θωραξ* chest] 1. A disease characterized by an effusion of serous fluid into one or both of the pleural cavities dropsy of the chest

1903 Brodie's *Pract Pharm* 56 [Iris] may be employed with probable advantage in Anasarca and Hydrothorax, after the evacuation of the water **1807** M. Baillie *Morb Anat* (ed 2) 55 A watery fluid is not uncommonly found in one or both cavities of the chest, forming the disease called hydrothorax **1876** in *Buck's Hand-bk Pract Med* 225 Hydro thorax, dropsy of the thoracic cavity

Hence **Hydrothoric** *a* (Mayne 1854)

Hydrotic (hɒɪdrŏ·tĭk), *a* and *sb Path* [Erroneously for Hydrotic, substitu. of Gr *ὑδρωτικός*, f *ὑδρωs* sweat, through confusion with the better-known derivatives of *ὑδρο-* Hydro-, the mis spelling has to some extent influenced the sense Cf F *hydrotique* ('most barbaric et qui mérite d'être chassé' Littré) A *adj* Sudorific, also sometimes in wider sense, from the erroneous spelling, causing a discharge of water by urine A *sb* A sudorific medicine, or in wider sense, a hydragogue.

1672 Salmon *Syn Med* iii xxii 423 Sneezewort is Diuretick Hydrotick and Anodyne **1681** R. Blair *Rem Med Wks* 3/2 *Hydrotics*, a medicine evacuating watery humours **1705** [see Hydrotic, B]

So **Hydro tical** *a* = prec, **Hydro tically** *adv*

1616 R. Surflet *Countrie Farme* 1/1 Hydrotically [= by sight (1631)] at the issuing or bubling forth of the fountaine **1700** Lister *Journ* 1700 Hydrotically, per Hydrotica vel Diuretica **1864** Webster, *Hydrotical*

Hydrotimeter (hɒɪdrɒtĭ·mĭtəɹ) [= *hydrotimetre*, appl to *ὑδρωτις* not true *πετρα* measure] An apparatus for testing the hardness of water consisting of a graduated tube to measure the water to be tested, and a tubular graduated burette containing a standard soap solution, with which the test is made

1886 in *Spon Wks Ref* **1890** *Cent Dict* s.v. In saying that 'the water does not exceed 16 degrees hydrotimetric', it is meant that not more than 16 divisions of the standard soap solution is delivered from the burette into the test, to make a permanent lather with 40 cubic centimeters of the water in question

So **Hydrotime tric** *a*, relating to **Hydrotimetry** (see quot.)

1886 *Spon Wks Hydrotimetrics*] *Hard* the test solution used in Hydrotimetry *Hydrotimetric degrees* of testing the properties of water, based on Clarke's scale for the hardness of water

Hydrotropic (hɒɪdrŏtrŏ·pĭk), *a Zool* [f Gr *ὑδρο-* water + *τροπος* turning + -ic Cf Hydro tropism] Turning towards or under the influence of water, affected by hydrotropism

Hydrotropism (hɒɪdrŏ·trŏpĭzm) *Zool* [f as prec + -ism] The property, exhibited by the growing parts (esp the roots) of plants of bending or turning under the influence of moisture Cf Heliotropism

1884 P. Duncan in *Nature* 27 Nov 80 *Hydrotropism*—Roots have the power of bending towards moisture **1897** Watts *Fown's Chem* II 22 The root will be deflected toward the damp side, or will exhibit positive hydro tropism

Hydrous (hɒɪdrŏs), *a Chem* and *Min* [f Gr *ὕδωρ, ὑδρο-* water + -ous Cf Anhydrous] Containing water, as an additional chemical or mineralogical constituent

1826 Henry *Elem Chem* I 484 Sulphate of cerasine, either anhydrous, or in the state of hydrous **1841** Lardner *Cabinet Cyclop* III 13 Hydrous oxide of iron In mechanics **1876** Part II *Introd Chem* 13 Hydrous earths is a hydrous silicate of alumina **1894** *Century Mag* July 410 Hydrous bentonite that is a bentonite which has absorbed a portion of water

Hydroxide (hɒɪdrŏ·ksaɪd) *Chem* [mod f Hydro + -oxide] A compound of an element or radical with oxygen and hydrogen not with water, by some chemists restricted to compounds whose reactions indicate the presence of the group hydroxyl (OH)

† Formerly called anhydrous alkali with Brunner

1851 *Lessons Catal Cl Chem* 13 Hydrosul phuric acid in Sir Charles **1869** Roscoe *Elem Chem* xxii 175 Hence a portion of the hydrogen of water is replaced by metal the resulting compound is termed a *Hydroxide* thus by the action of potass iron on water hydrogen is liberated and caustic potash KHO is formed **1877** Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Treat Chem* I 131 The Cl oxides form in combination with water acids but not bases Hydr oxides or hydrated oxide **1890** Mollett & Muir *Watts Dict Chem* II Compounds formed by the union of an element with OH only other metals besides the atoms, without any integrant of the atoms of the group HO are called hydrates Compounds formed by reaction of molecules of HO with other molecules or atoms such that the group HO is separated into its constituent atoms which are rearranged in the new molecule, are called hydroxides But it is often impossible to tell whether a given compound is an hydrate or an hydroxide.

Hence **Hydro xidated** *a*, converted into a hydrated oxide

1851 *Lessons Catal Cl Chem* 13.6 Galenas mixed with pyritic iron and hydroxidated iron

† **Hydroxure** *Chem* Obs synonym of Hydroxide

1896 Hewitt *Chem Chem* I 496 The compounds of oxides and water, in which the water exists in a condensed state, are termed Hydrates, or Hydro oxides, or Hydroxures

Hydroxy- (haidrǫ·ksi) *Chem* Before a vowel **hydrox** [f HYDRO(GEN + OXY(GEN] 1 An element in names of chemical compounds, signifying the addition or substitution of oxygen and hydrogen or the radical hydroxyl

1872 Watts *Dict Chem* Suppl VI 722 *Hydroxyphenic acid*, $C_6H_6NO_3$. An acid produced by oxidation of hydrobenzylurie acid, when an alkalin. solution of the latter is exposed to the air *Ibid*, *Hydrocethylene tri-chloramonium* the chloride is obtained by treating hydroxychloride of amylene with triethylamine 1887 *Athenæum* 11 June 770/1 The outer coating of walnuts contains a crystalline substance termed inulin or glone, which has been found to be a hydroxyl naphthaquinone

2 *spec* Used as a prefix in the names of ACIDS of the series having the general formula $C_nH_{2n}O_3$ which differ from the corresponding fatty acids (*oxy acids*) by containing one more atom of oxygen, or by having one hydroxyl in place of one hydrogen; as *hydroxy-formic acid* (HO CO_2H), corresp to *formic acid* (H CO_2H)

1888 Rimmer *Org an Chem* 169 A hydroxy succinic acid. 1896 *Ibid* x 195 Hydroxy acids may be regarded either as monobasic acids into which one alcoholic hydroxyl has been introduced, or as monacid alcohols into which one carboxyl has been introduced

Hydroxyl haidr·ksil) *Chem* [f HYDR(OGEN + OXY(GEN) + -YL, repr Gr ὕλη matter, stuff] The monad radical HO or OH, consisting of an atom of hydrogen in combination with an atom of oxygen, which is a constituent of a vast number of chemical compounds

1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* xxiv 9. In the foregoing class of primary alcohols the group OH, hydroxyl, is attached to a carbon atom at the end of the chain 1872 *Watts Dict Chem* I 1 One atom of chlorine (or substituent of the group of atoms OH (termed the radi *hydroxyl*) 1880 Clemmensaw *Watts' Atom Th* 263 Hydroxyl does not exist combined with itself it constitutes hydrogen peroxide 1890 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 159 All the oxy acids and also the hydroxides contain the group OH (water minus 1 atom of hydrogen), this group may be considered as a monad radical, and has received the name of Hydroxyl 1896 Remsen *Organ Chem* x 156 This instability is generally met with in compounds containing two hydroxyls in combination with one carbon atom

b *attrib*, as *hydroxyl group*, **hydroxyl acid** hydroxy-acid

1881 *Athenæum* 26 Feb 304/1 This author has thus disproved the conclusion that the two hydroxyl groups had different functions 1886 *Spl Sc Ser* xv, Monobasic acids of the series $C_nH_{2n}O_3$ or lactic series, monohydroxyl acids because they can be simply and easily obtained by replacing the halogen in the mono substituted fatty acids by hydroxyl 1896 *Lit Top Cyc* I 412 Gun cotton is made from the best white cotton by treatment with nitric acid, three hydroxyl groups being replaced by three NO_2 groups

c in *Comb* indicating the addition or substitution of the group OH in the compound, as *hydroxyl-benzol*, *hydroxylcarbamide* or *hydroxylurea*

1872 Watts *Dict Chem* Suppl VI 725 Hydroxylurea is decomposed by boiling potash ley, with evolution of ammonia 1877 — *Founces Chem* (ed 12) II 304 Hydroxylcarbamide or hydroxyl urea, $CH_4N_2O_2$, is prepared by adding a strong solution of potassium cyanate to a solution of hydroxylamine nitrate cooled to -10 1893 *Brit Irnl Photog* XI 818 Hydroxyl monohydride is simply common water

Hydroxylamine (haidrǫ·ksilămēn) *Chem* [f prec + AMINE] A basic substance, NH OH, allied to ammonia, which combines with acids to form a well defined series of salts Discovered in 1865 by Lossen, but until 1891 known only in its salts or in aqueous solution

1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 216 Hydroxylamine has not been isolated in the pure state, but its aqueous solution has been prepared 1889 *Century Dictionary Suppl* II 3209 In these times of hydroquinone and hydroxylamine developers 1894 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Chem* I 475 Hydroxylamine forms white rhombohedral scales or hard needles, fusing at about 33

‖ **Hydrozoa** (haidrǫzō·ă), *sb pl Zool* [mod L (Owen 1843), f HYDRO- e, as combining form of HYDRA 6 + Gr ζῷον animal] A class of Coelenterate animals, chiefly marine, simple or more frequently compound, found in all parts of the world, and differing widely in form and complexity of structure, the individual zooid consists of a soft gelatinous sac composed of an outer and inner layer of cells (ectoderm and endoderm), and usually with tentacles surrounding the mouth Familiar examples are the fresh-water Hydra, and the various organisms called Acalephs, Medusæ, or Jelly-fishes Also in sing **Hydrozoon** (-zōn pl), an animal of this class

1843 Owen *Invert Anim* vi 82 The first and lowest or passive d class [of *Radiata*] which I have called *Hydrozoa Ibid* 1860 *Hydrozoon*, the class of Polypi or, mixed like the Hydra 1858 Huxley (*title*) Morphology of the Cnidal Hydrozoa 1870 Nicholson *Man Zool* 67 The Hydrozoa are all aquatic, and the great majority are marine 1879 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* iii 111 The embryo sponge is similar to the corresponding stage of a hydrozoon, and is totally unlike any known condition of a protozoon

Hence **Hydrozoal**, **Hydrozoan**, **Hydrozoic** *adjs*, of belonging to the class Hydrozoa

Hydrozoa an *sb*, an animal of this class

1869 Huxley *Croll & Adder* (1873) 315 The formation of radiate Medusa upon a Hydrozoic stock 1870 Nicholson *Man Zool* 196 There are no fossil remains which would be universally conceded to be of a Hydrozoal nature 1877 Le Conte *Elem Geol* ii (1879) 244 A compound Hydra from allied to Sertularia 1880 *Labr Unit Annul* II 563 The equivalent of the individual *cormostalia* is the hydrosoma stock *plus* all the Medusæ which proceed from it

Hydruret (hai druret) *Chem* [f HYDROGEN + RET, the hypothetical radical] A compound of hydrogen with another or inorganic radical, a hydride

1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 411 A solid combination of hydrogene and tellurium was first observed by M Hitter in 1808 The composition of the solid hydruret of tellurium has not been yet ascertained 1822 Imison *Sc & Art* II 21 Products not acid, formed by hydrogen, and a simple substance, are called hydrurets 1850 Daubeny *Atom Th* xvi (ed 2) 216 The highly poisonous principle, hydruret of benzoyle, which is found in the essential oil of bitter almonds 1854 J Scoffern in *Ure's Dict Sc, Chem* 491 Hydruret of Copper *a* 1864 Gesner *Coal, Petrol*, etc. (1865) 128 The hydruret of salicile, or oil of spirea

Hence **Hydrureted** *a*, combined with hydrogen

1819 J G Children *Chem Anal* 46 Detonate in the mercurial eudiometer, one volume of hydrureted carbon, with five volumes of oxygen the result will be carbonic acid and water 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ **Hydruria** (haidrū·ria) *Path* [mod L, f Gr ὕδωρ, ὑδρ- water + -ουρία, ουρον urine] An excessive flow of watery urine, similar to *Diabetes insipidus*

1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 580 Hydruria of short duration, combined with diabetes, is produced by injury or irritation of the floor of the 4th ventricle, of the vere bellum 1897 Allbutt *Syst Med* III 215 Hydruria, according to hospital statistics, is a somewhat rare disease

Hence **Hydrurial** (haidrūē·rik) *a*, of, pertaining to, or subject to Hydruria

1897 Allbutt *Syst Med* III 237 Symptoms of the hydruric form of diabetes insipidus

‖ **Hydrus** (hoidrĕs) [L, ad Gr ὕδρος water snake, etc.]

1 A fabulous water-snake or sea-serpent

1667 Milton *P L* x 525 The Hall, thick swarming now With complicated monsters, head and tail, Scylaries horrid Hydrus, and Ellops drear

b A former name for a genus of venomous sea-snakes, now called *Hydrophis*

[1601 Holland *Pliny* II 258 The goodliest and fairest snakes to behold are those that only live in the water, and are called Hydri, water snakes] 1838 *Penny Cycl* VII 405/1 *Hydrus* The serpents of this genus have the posterior half of the body and the tail very much compressed and elevated vertically, so as to give them a facility of swimming

2 *Astron* One of the southern constellations, introduced by La Caille in the 18th c

1796 Hutton *Math Dict*, *Hydrus*, or Water Serpent, one of the few southern constellations, including only ten stars 1833 Herschel *Outlines Astron* (ed 3) 423 These half stellar, half nebulous systems are situated, between the Pole and Canopus the other in Hydrus, between Achernar and the Pole

Hydusch-, -dus-, -dws-, -dwis, obs ff Hidegous

Hydrulic (haidiu·lik), *a Chem* [f Hydro- + Ulic, with arbitrary modifications.] In *Hydraulic*, acid, $C_4H_8N_2O_8$, a body belonging to the uric acid group, obtained by heating hydrated alloxantin to 238° Fahr, it crystallizes in small four sided prisms So **Hydrulitate**, a salt of this

1865 *Watts Dict Chem* III 220 *Hydurilic acid* discovered by Schlieper *Ibid* 221 *Hydurilates* Hydurilic acid is dibasic, yielding both acid and neutral salts

Hye, obs f Eye, Hie, Hied, Hy *prons*, Hie, Hied, Hief **Hyealde**, obs. (Kentish) f Hold v **Hyech**, obs Sc f High **Hyemal**, etc, var of Hiemal, etc

+ **Hye mnal**, *a Obs* [Erroneous f = Hiemal ? after *autumnal*.]

1674 Jeake *Arithm Astron* II (ed 3) 69 The Equinoctial between the Hyemnal and Solstitial Colures 1792 Sibly *Occult Sc* I 23 The cold blasts of the hyemnal air

Hyena, hyæna (haiī·nă) forms *a* **chiene, hyene, ane, hyeu**), *β* **-y hiena, hyæna, hyena**, (7 **hyenna**) [a I *hyæna*, a Gr ὕαινα, app a femmine (cf *λέαινα*), f ὗς, ὑ- pig The earlier forms were a OF *hiene, hyene* (mod F *hyène*)]

1 A carnivorous quadruped of a family *Hyænidæ* allied to the Dog tribe, though in the skull approaching the *Felidæ* or Cat-kind, having powerful jaws, neck, and shoulders, but the hind quarters low and comparatively poorly developed

There are three extant species, the Striped Hyena (*Hyæna striata*), inhabiting northern Africa and much of Asia, the Brown H (*H fusca*), and Spotted H, or Tiger-wolf (*H crocuta*) natives of southern Africa Closely allied to the last was the extinct Cave H (*H spelæa*) the remains of which occur in caverns in many parts of the Old World The name *Laughing Hyena* was originally applied to the Striped H, but is considered by some to be more appropriate to the Spotted H

a 1340 *Ayenb* 61 Pet vs be felliste best bet me clepeh hyæne, bet ondelsp be bodies of dyademen and hire ateb a 1398 Chaucer *Fortune* 35 The nedeth nat the galle of no hyenes 1600 Shaks *1 V f* iv 1 156, I will laugh like a Hyen, and that when thou art inclin'd to sleepe.

β 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xviii 841 (De W.) Hiena is a cruell beest lyke to the wulfe in deuourynge and glotenye, and digged buryels and graues and eteth the flessche of deed bodyes 1560 Bible (Genev) *Iechus* xiii 19 What fellow shup hathe hyena [marg] Which is a wilde beaste that counterfaiteth the voyce of men, and so entiseth them out of their houses and deuoureth them] with a dogge? 1581 Mirrour *Bk of Notes* 488 Hiena is a wilde beast that counterfaiteth the voice of men 1600 Tournour *Transf Metamorph* ii, At length Malvorio Heard of the barne wrought by Hyenna spight 1608 Philpot (title) *Hyæna, or Hyæna*, a Wild Beast, which is said to be Male one Year, and Female another, and to counterfeit Humane Voice 1727-46 Thomson *Summer* 921 And, scorning all the taming arts of man, The keen hyæna, fellest of the fell 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 194 These two shikkarees told us they had discovered the den of a hyæna 1834 Prince Le *African Sketches* iv 186 The laughing hyæna heard near the folds last night The sound truly horrible 1881 *Encycl Brit* XII 491/1 The Striped Hyæna. Its unearthly howling when the animal is excited, changes into what has been compared to demoniac laughter, and hence the name of 'laughing hyæna', by which it is also known

2 *transf* Applied to a cruel, treacherous, and rapacious person, one that resembles the hyæna in some of its repulsive habits

1671 Milton *Samson* 748 Out, out, hyæna! these are thy wonted arts, And arts of every woman false like thee 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 403 The base hyænas of the Turkish Hell upon the dead and fly the living 1888 Ingelow *Lint Life Lyrics* 188 Done to death by the false oaths and hypocrisy of a pack of ruthless human hyæns

3 A name of the Thylacine or Tasmanian Tiger, the most formidable of Australasian animals

[1813 *Hunt N S Wales* (1818) 430 (Morris) About Port Dalrymple an animal was discovered which bore some resemblance to the hyæna both in habit and ferocity] 1832 Ross *Hobart Town Almanack* 85 During our stay a native tiger or hyæna bounded from its lair beneath the rocks 1841 *Hobart Town Gaz* 17 June 564 The Hyæna or 'pouched hyæna' of the Tasmanian colonists is the largest carnivorous species of that order (*Marsupialia*)

b *Painted Hyæna* = Hyena 1 b

+ 4 A fabulous stone said to be taken from the eye of the hyena, also called *Ayæanum Obs*

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 339 The skilful Apothecaries of Germany affirm that this beast hath a stone in his eyes or rather in his head called Hyæna or Hyænius 1750 tr *Lemnadius Mirr Stones* 109 *Hyæna*, is a precious Stone and worthy to be preserved It is denominated from the Beast of its own Name, in whose Eyes it is found 1855 Smedley *Occult Sc* 358 *Hyæna*, a many coloured stone, taken from the eye of the animal so called

† 5 An ancient name for some venomous fish *Obs* 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 435 The like is attributed to a Sea calf, and the fish Hyæna.

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hyena foeman, laughter*, also *hyæna-like adj*

1818 Byron *Ch Har* iv xvii, Even his tomb Uptorn, must bear it the hyæna bigot's wrong 1819 — *Juan* ii lxxix, They Went raging mad And with hyæna laughter died despairing 1820 Keats *Eve St Agnes* x, Hyena foemen, and hot blooded lords 1837 *Penny Cycl* IX 57/1 Dogs with hyæna like feet 1840 Hood *Up the Rhine* 18 After a long hyæna like grin at the receeding object of his aversion

Hence, chiefly *nonce uses*, **Hye nainh, Hyenaque, Hye nic** (-nik), **Hyenine** (hai·inain) *adjs*, like or characteristic of a hyena, **Hye niform, Hye noid** *adjs*, shaped like a hyena, **Hyenism** like, **Hye naism**, action characteristic of a hyena

1823 *Blackw Mag* XXXIV 464 A hyæna in the fleecy hosiery of a lamb! The devil incarnate of hyænaism in shape! 1824 *Ibid* Aug 210 The evils of political hyænaism 1868 F Pacey *Lucretia* xxxv 185 [With a sound] more howling, caterwauling, and hyenaish 1884-5 *Stand Nat Hist* V 445 The hyæna barks in walking, or trawling upon wrist and ankle-joints when fighting 1885 *Illustr Lond News* Christm No 643 Laugh, perhaps in the word, unless you interpret it in a hyænaesque sense 1885 Spectator Smith *Aramaic f Marr* vii 203 The Arabs call certain men hyæneic, and believe that there is an irresistible affinity between them and the hyæna.

Hye na-dog

1 A South African canine quadruped (*Lycaon pictus*), having a superficial likeness to the hyæna

1837 *Penny Cycl* IX 57/1 The hyæna dog, *Canis pictus* 1838 *Ibid* XII 371/1 In the number and form of its teeth the Hyæna Dog agrees with the dogs, as well as in its general osteological structure.

+ 2 The Abbd-wolf of South Africa *Obs*

1838 *Penny Cycl* VII 371/1 Mr Swainson gives the name of Hyæna Dog as the English synonym of *Proteles*

Hyer, Hyere, obs forms of Hire, Hear, Here

Hyera, obs form of *hiera*, for Hiera picra

c 1550 Lloyd *Treas Health* (1585) Cv, The infusion of hyera healeth the melancholike paynes of the head

Hyerpe see Hearth *sb* 2

Hyetal (hai·ĕtăl), *a rare* [f Gr *hetos* rain (? for *wetos* and rain, to rain) + -AL] Of or belonging to rain (Webster 1864)

Hyethe, obs form of Height

Hyeto- (hai,ĕto), comb form of Gr *hetós* rain, as in **Hy etograph**, a chart showing the rainfall (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886), hence **Hyetograph ic, -ical** *adjs*, **Hyetogra phically** *adv*, **Hyetography**, the branch of meteorology that deals with the distribution and mapping of the rainfall **Hyetolo gical** *a*, of or pertaining to **Hyeto logy**, the

branch of meteorology that treats of rain **Kyeto-meter**, a rain-gauge **Kyetome trograph**, an automatic instrument for registering the amount of rainfall during successive periods

1849 *Blackw Mag* LXV 414 The 'Hyetographic or rain chart of this volume gives a most complete and minute detail of a most important subject 1858 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* xiv § 781 The trade wind zones may be described, in a hyetographic sense, as the evaporating regions 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 46 Such maps [shaded to shew the rain fall] are generally called *Hyetographical* or *Hyetological* maps 1868 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* vi § 335 'Hyetic geophysics it is also different, being dryer, and possessing a purer atmosphere 1849 D P Thomson *Introd Meteorol* (L) The rain gauge one of the most important instruments in 'hyetography 1738 *Phil Trans* XXXVI 259 The Author gives a Description of the particular Sort of Hygrometer, and 'Hyetometer, which he made use of in the subsequent Observations 1886 H R Mill in *Nature* XXX 257/1 In Herrman's 'hyetometrograph', 1789, a taxed funnel conducts the rain into one of twelve glasses placed on the circumference of a horizontal wheel, which is turned by clockwork, so that each glass remains under the funnel for one hour

‖ **Hygeia** (hədʒī·ə) Also rarely **Hygiea**, **Hygea** [a Gr *ὑγειᾶ*, late and non-Attic form of *ὑγιεία* health, *Τγιεια* the goddess of health, f *ὑγιής* sound, healthy From the same Gr form were late L. *Hygea* and *Hygia* (cf *Darius* and *Darius* (or *Dareius*)) The rare variant *Hygeea* represents Gr *ὑγίεια*]

1 In *Gr Mythol* the goddess of health, daughter of *Æsculapius*; health personified, *transf* a system of sanitation or medical practice (In quot 1816, a statue of Hygeia)

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 29 Another daughter of hers by *Æsculapius* called Hygia 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Hygeia*, health] 1737 M Green *Spleen* 73 Hygeia's sons with bound and horn, And royal cary awake the morn 1781 Newnham *Coffee* 11 In the temple of Hygeia 1782 I Darwin *Bot Gard* 75 Divine Hygeia! on thy votaries bend Thy angel looks, oh, hear us, and defend! 1802-3 J Bigsby (*title*) Hygeia, or Essays Moral and Medical *Ibid* I 73 So entirely does Hygeia disdain to become the slave of Bulimia 1816 J Dallaway *Of Stat & Sculpt* 144 He had an Hygeia about 3 feet high 1844-4 Emerson *Ess*, *Nom & Real* Wks (Bohn) I 251 Criticism on the hygeia or medical practice of the time

2 *Astron* Name of the 10th asteroid, discovered by Gasparis in 1849

Hygeian (hədʒī·ăn), *a* Also **hygean**, and (in mod Dicts) **hygiean** [f prec + -AN] Pertaining to Hygeia, or to health, healthy, relating to hygiene or medical science, sanitary

1796 Mrs E Griffith *Henry & Frances* III 149, I know no Hygean Spring which can effect their cure 1825 J Morison in *Mornoumana* (1811) 194 The Hygean Art 1868 W Ritchie *Scraps of Intell before Pres* 18 The manifest object of this ministry of love is soothing and hygean 1879 G Macdonald *P Faber* III i 14 Saving the world by science, education, hygeian and other economics

Hygeiolatry (hədʒeiǫ·lătri) *rare* [f Gr *ὑγεία* (see Hygeia) + *λατρεία* worship] Worship of health, excessive devotion to hygiene

1882 Miss Cobbe *Peak of Darien* 81 (heading) Hygeiolatry 1888 *Christian Life* 30 Sept 468/2 'Hygeiolatry' is the latest invention in words It is meant to indicate an excessive devotion to one's health 1889 Miss Cobbe in *Contemp Rev* June 804 His [Bunyan's] voice would have been loudest in the denunciation of that hygeiolatry which threatens to become our only religion

Hygeist (hai dʒeiist) Also (in mod Dicts) **hygieist** [f Gr *ὑγεία*, *ὑγίεια* (see Hygeia) + -IST] One versed in hygiene, a sanitarian

Assumed as a title by James Morison, the maker of certain vegetable medicines famous in vogue

1716 M Davies *Ath Brit* III *Dissert on Physic* 12 Magnets, Magnets Geopomists, Hygeists, Prophylactists, Remedists 1825 J Morison in *Mornoumana* (1811) 193 The Hygeist, viewing all disease in its natural light 1839 *New Monthly Mag* LV 310 More precipitation than is consistent with the rules of hygeists 1842 Gen P Thomson *Exerc* (1842) VI 4 The real Hygeist Morison contending with the pseudo doctor Cardon for the only Vegetable Pills 1891 *Spectator* 21 June, The increased survival of the unfittest which is the grand present result of the successful labours of modern hygeists

Hence **Hygei stic** *a* sanitary, medicinal

1836 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 343 The peasants deem the herbs to possess sundry Hygeistic virtues

Hygeology, var form of Hygiology

Hygh(e, hyg(e, obs ff. High, Eye

Hyghit, hyghith, hygt, obs ff Height, Hight

Hygiantic, *a rare* [f Gr *ὑγιαντ-ός* curable + -IC] = next So **Hygia ntics** = Hygiastics

1816 Bentham *Chrestom* 44 *Hygiastics* or *Hygiantics*, the branches of art and science, which appertain to health *Ibid* 45 Sound hygiantic instruction 1824 *Westm Rev* I 62 Hygiantics or Hygiastics

Hygiastic (hai, hidʒi·stik), *a* [ad Gr *ὑγιαστικ-ός* curative, f *ὑγιάζειν* to heal, f *ὑγιής* healthy] Relating to health, sanitary, hygienic

1870 Maynwaring *Vita Sana* Pref 3 The Hygiastik Laws and Rules hereafter prescribed 1885 Mayne *Expos Lex*, Having power to heal hygienic 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 79/2 Improved Hygiastic Ventilating Grate So **Hygia stics** *sb* , the science of health, hygiene

1816 [see Hygiantic] 1885 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hygeiastica*, hygiastics.

Hygiean, Hygieist see Hygeian, Hygeist

Hygienal (hai, hidʒi·năl), *a* ? *Obs* In 7 **hygeinal** [f as Hygiene + -AL] Relating to hygiene, hygienic

1663 Boyle *Usefulness Nat Phil* IV (*heading*), The Hygienal Part of Physic

Hygiene (hai, hi dʒiːn) [a F *hygiène* (*Dict Acad* 1762), in 16th c *hygiaine* Parc), in mod L *hygiaina*, ad Gr *ὑγιεινή* (*τέχνη* art), fem of *ὑγιεινός* healthful, f *ὑγιής* healthy Formerly used in Lat or Gr form] That department of knowledge or practice which relates to the maintenance of health, a system of principles or rules for preserving or promoting health, sanitary science

[1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 1 b's *Hygiana*, which I instructeth how we shoulde continually preserve our precious health 1671 Salmon *Syn Med* III i 322 The Speculative part of Medicine is threefold to wit, in Physiologia, Hygiane, and Pathologia 1702 J Harris *Lex Techn* s v *Analeptick*, A part of Hygiene, or the Art of preserving Health 1727-42 Chambers *Cycl Hygiene*, that branch of medicine which considers health] 1743 Smollett *Trav cont France* (1790) 270 The second [Professorship] shall be of Physiology and *Hygiene* Vols, I do not understand this word, perhaps it means the doctrine of health 1860 *Med Pract Hygiene*, modern physicians have applied this term to that division of *therapia* which treats of the diet of the sick 1862 M Arnold *Sp of Jobn* 114 Patiently only to matters of what our [French] neighbours call 'hygiene, salubrity, and morality 1864 L A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* 1867/1 Hygiene is the art of preserving health 1874 Markby *Sch Life Greece* iv 274 Greek medicine rather started from hygiene than from pathology 1878 *Times* 5 Aug 5 6 The improved hygiene of dwelling and workshop

Hygienic (hai, hidʒi·nik, *a* [= Fr *hygiénique* (1812 in Hatz Darm)] Belonging or relating to hygiene, sanitary

1833 In Southwold in Worcester 846 1841 Penn *Elem Mod* 308 Sections 146 Air, Warmth, Exercise, Ablutions, Sleep are now denominated *Hygienic Agents* 1860 *New Syd Soc Year-bk* 471 The hygienic rule given by the Medical Council of Prussia 1877 Roberts *Handy Pract Med* (ed 3) I 13 Unfavourable hygienic conditions 1898 F J Gould in *Ld Guide's* Oct 1542/1 The mere bending over printed words is another hygienic mistake.

So **Hygie nical** *a* prec, hence **Hygie nically** *adv* , in a hygienic manner, in relation to hygiene

1878 W R Greg *Enigmas* in 123 Those who morally and hygienically are the best 1880 Gentleman (*title page*) 1876 Hutchinson *Mat Med* (1899) 66 Various hygienical relations of the subject are also therapeutical

Hygie nics. [Plural of prec, after earlier names of sciences in 108, q v] Hygienic subjects or matters, = Hygiene

1855 Miss Cobbe *Intuit Mor* 159 I like one who observes the rules of hygienics not to preserve his health, but for the sake of advance 1885 *Man & Nature* 18 Feb 3/2 Practical hygienics

† Hy gienism *Obs* = Hygiene

1864 in Webster

Hygienist (hai·, hi dʒinist) [f as prec + -IST Cf F *hygiéniste*] One versed in hygiene Also *attrib*

1844 Dunglison *Human Health* (ed 2) Prof 4 Researches of distinguished hygienists 1867 Sir J Simpson in *Trans Internat Med Congr* 159 We have the whole country inundated by one of our best hygienist poets 1871 *Echo* 6 Jan, The French hygienists are strong, in the belief of the sustaining power of beer 1878 *Lancet* 8 Apr 19 June 925/2 No one was ever a better hygienist than Moses

Hygiology (hai, hidʒɒ·lŏdʒi Also **hygio**, **hygeology** [f Gr *ὑγιεία* see Hygeia) + -(o)logy] The science of health, hygiene

1845 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hygiology*, hygeiology 1885 *Science* 11 Dec 512 2 The word 'hygiology' was a far better term than 'sanitation', or than 'sanitary science'

† Hygrad ia, *a Obs rare* [f Gr *ὑγρός* moist, after *hydraulic*] Hydraulic

1730-6 Bailey (folio) *Hygraulia*, or of pertaining to Pipes or Conveyances for Water 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* I 2 Hydraulic, or Hygradic Machines

Hygre (hai grəi), var form of Hagre

Hygrine (hi grin) *Chem* [f Gr *ὑγρός* moist + -INE] An alkaloid obtained from coca leaves in the form of a thick pale yellow oil of a burning taste

1885-9 Watts *Dict Chem* III 222

Hygro- (hai gro), before a vowel also **hygr** , repr Gr *ὑγρο-*, *ὑγρ* , combining form of *ὑγρός* wet, moist, fluid extensively employed in Greek, the English compounds are mostly scientific terms of recent formation The chief of these are Hygrometer and Hygroscope, with their derivatives Other words in *hygro-* are the following

(The *u* in Gr is short, and the etymological pronunciation would be (hig·), but the tendency to take *y* as long *i*, has in this, as in other cases, prevailed against the etymology)

† Hygroba rroscope [see Baroscope], an instrument for measuring the specific gravity of liquids, a hydrometer **Hygroblepharic** (blĭfa·rik) *a* [Gr *βλέφαρον* eyelid], moistening the eyelid, applied to the lachrymal duct **† Hygrocirrhosis** (-sis *Mosti*), a Cirrhosele accompanied with dropsy of the scrotum **Hygrodelk** (dalk) [Gr *δειχνύναι* to shew], a form of hygrometer consisting of a wet-bulb and a dry bulb thermometer together with a scale, on which the degree of humidity is shown by an index whose position depends on the height of the mercurial column in each **Hygrograph** (-graf) [Gr *γραφειν* -writing], an instrument for registering automatically the variations in the humidity of the air (Webster, 1864) **Hygrophanous** (fănəs) *a Bot* [Gr *ὑγροφανής*], of moist appearance, also, appearing translucent when moist and opaque when dry *Syd Soc Lex* 1886] **Hygrophilous** (fi·lŏs) *a Bot* [Gr *φίλος* loving], affecting moist places **Hygroplasm** (plazm *Botol* [Gr *πλάσμα* a thing moulded], Nägeli's term for the fluid part of protoplasm *Syd Soc Lex*] **† Hygrostatics** (stă·tiks [see Statics] 'the art of finding the specific weights of most bodies' (Bailey, 1731) **Hygrothermal** (pə·məl *a* [Gr *θερμός* warm], relating to moisture and heat

1696 Woodward *Instruct making Observ* 18 The hygrobiscope serving to try and compare the specific gravity of liquids [1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hygrobiscopium*] 1868 *Syd Soc Lex*, **Hygrobiopharon* 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), **Hygrocampsicle* 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hygrocrasia*, old term used by Galen for a species of hernia 1867 O W Holmes *Guard Angel* xiii (1891) 157 The dry and wet bulbs of the ingenious '*Hygrodeik 1871 Cooke *Brit Fungi* 245 Pileus hygrophanous smooth 1863 J G Baker *N Yorksh* 169 Characteristically 'hygrophilous plants in the flora of the drier moss districts 1883 F Townsend *How a Hanyak* 43 Hygrophilous in autumn loving plants thrive on cuttycombs as soils 1679 Lister *Syllan* (title) To Dr Am Hydro and Hygroscopicks, divers Inquiries, Powers and Automata 1890 *Athenæum* 13 Sept 295 3 A general view of the climatological conditions of Africa, which he divided into 'hygrothermal regions

Hygrology (hogrǫ·lŏdʒi) [mod f Hygro- + -LOGY, prob ad F *hygrologie*] That department of physics which relates to the humidity of the atmosphere or other bodies

1799 De Luc in *Phil Trans* LXXXIX 3 Anomalies of no consequence for his theory of hygrology 1813 *Edinb Encycl* IV 792 *Hygrometry* 1900 An inquiry into the cause of evaporation belongs more to physics than to hygrometry 1894 *Nature* 10 May 30/1 The [On the second we approach the chief problems of hygrology in their least involved and complicated form

¶ Etymologically explained in mod Dicts

1819 *Pantologia*, *Hygrology*, the doctrine of the fluids 1842 Brande *Dict Sci*, etc, *Hygrology*, a medical term implying the doctrine of the humour or fluid of the body [Hence in Worcester and Predecessors]

‖ **Hygroma** (hogrǫ·mă *Path* [medical f, as Gr **ὑγρωμα*, f *ὑγρος* moist see Hygro- Cf F *hygroma*, *hygrome*] 'A tumour containing serum or other moisture' Hall, but not pus, a serous cyst' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1819 in *Pantologia* 1846 G F Day in *Simon's Anim Chem* II 480, I have examined the fluid of an hygroma situated on the lower jaw of a horse

Hence **Hygro matous** *a* , of the nature of or pertaining to a hygroma

1819 *Pantologia* s v *Hygroma*, Hygromatous tumours

Hygrometer (hogrǫ·mĭtəi) [mod f Gr *ὑγρο* Hygro- + -METER, prob ad F *hygrometre* (1666 in Hatz-Darm)] An instrument for measuring the humidity of the air or a gas, or the ratio of the amount of moisture actually present in it to that required for saturation (Formerly often applied to a contrivance for simply indicating the comparative humidity, to which the name Hygroscope is more properly given)

1670 E Lower in *Phil Trans* V 1090 I want a good Hygrometer, Barometer and Hygroscope 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Oat*, Wild Oats is distinguished by a Beard that is made use of to make Hygrometers 1729 Swinden *Enquiry Nat Philos* 1 The Hygrometer is a Specimen of which we have lately had in the Toy wherein the Man comes out in wet Weather and the Woman in dry 1791 E Darwin *Bot Gard* II Notes 172 Mr Sussure observed in placing his hygrometer in a receiver of an air pump that the bun of his hygrometer contracted 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* i 4 The hygrometer gave a difference of 29 degrees, between the temperature of the air, and the point at which dew was precipitated

Hygrometric (hygrome trik , *a* [f mod L *hygrometricus* see prec, -ic, in *hygrometrica*]

1 Belonging to hygrometry, measuring, or relating to, the degree of humidity of the atmosphere or other bodies

1819 *Pantologia* s v *Hygrometer*, The glass is superior to any other substance for hygrometric purposes 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 59 Shallow pans of water placed over the stove may keep the air in its proper hygrometric state 1852 in Ross *Handbk Pict Art* II xvi 10 Hygrometric observations made at different hours

2 = Hygroscopic 2

1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxxii 404 One species of Mnium whose filaments are so sensible of Moisture that it has obtained the name of hygrometric 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 834 When the Bryum flexuosum is moist, the capsules lie concealed amongst the leaves in a singular hygrometric quality in the fruit stalk, but as the moisture exhales, they become nearly upright 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 10 This starch being less hygrometric than wheat starch, retains a more permanent glaze 1862 Darwin *Fertil Orchids* v 190 The contraction and consequent movement is hygrometric in its nature

3 Said of matter or moisture so diffused as to be apparent only by the humidity that it imparts.
a 1835 J MACCULLOCH *Attrib God* (1837) III. xiii. 94 The dissolved or hygrometric water. **1865** J WILDE in *Lect. & Pap. Manch. Lit. & Phil. Soc.* IV. 1. 1 Absence of hygrometric moisture.

Hygrome troscal, *a* [SCC.-LAT.] = prec.
1773 DR. TODD in *Phil. Trans.* LXIII. 409 The brass of my hygrometer is scale was to be the soaking power of melting ice. **1830** DALTON *New Syst. Chem.* II. 431 The variable hygrometric state of the atmosphere. **1861** H. MACMILLAN *Footnotes Page Nat.* 50 These hairs or filaments are highly elastic and hygrometrical.

Hygrome trically, *adv.* [f. prec. + -AL.] In a hygrometric manner, in relation to hygrometry, or to the degree of moisture in the air.
1808 DALTON in *Phil. Trans.* XCIX. 6. Sulphur burned in oxygene gas hygrometrically dry. **1860** MAURY *Phys. Geog. Sea* (Low) xii. § 554 The climate of the Dead Sea must have been hygrometrically very different.

Hygrometry (hăigrǫ·mĕtri). [mod. f. Gr. *hygro-* HYGRO- + *-metria* measurement, prob. ad. F. *hygrométrie*.] That branch of physics which relates to the measurement of the humidity of the air.
1783 DE SAUSSURE (*title*) Essays on Hygrometry. **1872** B. STEWART *Heat* § 155 Hygrometry is that branch of science which treats of the state of the air with regard to moisture.

Hygroscope (hăi·grŏskǫup) [mod. f. Gr. *hygro-* HYGRO- + *-skopos* observing: F. *hygroscope*.] An instrument which indicates (without accurately measuring) the degree of humidity of the air.
Usually a device in which a vegetable or animal fibre (as *Saussure's*), a human hair which contracts with moisture, is made to move in such a manner round a graduated scale as the wheel barometer, or, in a familiar form, to make a small male or female figure emerge from a toy house.
1669 *Phil. Trans.* IV. A Hygroscope, or an Instrument, whereby the Watery steams, Moysture, in the Air, is discerned. **1665** HOOKE *Microgr.* Table 2 Of a wild Oat and the reason of making an Hygroscope with it. **1669** MORET *Math. Dict. Hygrometer*, an Instrument to measure the Moisture of the Air, it is also called by the Name of Hygroscope. **1790** DR. LIND in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXI. 13 I made two hygroscopes of different elastic animal substances. **1801** *Monthly Rev.* XXXV. 150 The hair hygroscope, or rather hygrometer. **1858** HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 20 The instrument simply indicates the presence of moisture, without accurately measuring its amount: it is in truth, a hygroscope rather than a hygrometer.

Hygroscopic (hygroskǫ·pik), *a.* [f. as prec. + -IC. Cf. F. *hygroscopique*.]
1 Pertaining to the hygroscope or hygroscopy, relating to the degree of humidity of the air, hygrometric.
1778 SAU. *Hygroscopes*, belonging to the hygrose ope. **1830** MACKINTOSH *Humboldt's Trav.* xxiii. (1852) 201 Instruments on the constitution of the atmosphere, its elastic, thermometric and hygroscopic qualities.
2 *spec.* Said of bodies which readily absorb moisture from the air, so as to swell up, contract in length, or change form or consistence, and thus indicate roughly the presence or absence of humidity, sensitive to moisture.
1790 DR. LIND in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXI. 2 An hygroscopic body, which is not to be taught into contact with any other body drier than itself, cannot lose any part of its moisture but by its operation. **1793** H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 163 Glycerine is very hygroscopic, and absorbs water from the air. **1880** C. R. DRYSDALE *Serum Th.* 189 The hygroscopic movements of plants.
3 = HYGROMETRIC 3.
1862 *Land. & Ed.* 26 July 55 Moisture, but not in the form of fine aqueous vapour in the air and hygroscopic moisture in the soil. **1885** *Gardeners' Chronicle* 3rd Ser. I. 240 Water which adheres to the particles of an air dry soil and which does not affect it till the aqueous vapour of the particles has been evaporated. Hygroscopic water.

Hygrosco pical, *a.* [f. as prec. + -AL.] = prec. Hence **Hygrosco pically** *adv.*
1790 LIND *Syst. Hygroscopical* belonging to the hygroscope. **1796** HUTTON *Math. Dict.* I. *Hygrom.* A series of Hygroscopical observations. **1818** H. I. COLERIDGE, Hygroscopically (T. H.). **1869** P. A. PARKES *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 62 This property of being hygroscopically absorbent.

Hygroscopicity (hăigrŏskǫpi·siti). [f. Hygroscopic + -ITY. In mod. F. *hygroscopicité*.] Hygroscopic quality.
1847 *Ward Cyc. Med.* 292 The hygroscopicity of vegetable tissue. **1850** *All Year Round* 18 Sept. 186 The natives appreciated by the help of the hygroscopicity of the sand.

Hygroscopy (hăigrŏskǫpi). [f. Gr. *hygro-* HYGRO- + *-skopia* observation. In mod. F. *hygroscopie*.] The observation of the humidity of the air or other substance.
1855 MAYNE *Expos. Lex., Hygroscopy*, a synonymous term for *Hygrometry*.

Hygtaper, obs. form of HAGTAPER.
1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. cclvii. § 4. 632 Common Mullein or Hygtaper.

Hyh *o*, obs. forms of HIE, HIGH.

Hyher, hyheyr, obs. forms of HIRE.

Hyng (hiŋ), *obs. & arch.* Forms: see HIEVE. [f. HY- + ING.] The action of the verb HIE, hastening, haste, speed. (Cf. HIE *sb.*)
1205 LAY. 9202 Mid mucheln hingge he leop[te] kopte þrudrihe kinge. **1275** *Passion our Lord* 469 in *O. E. Misc.* 55 Pilates wif him sende a writ al on hyng. **1350** *Will. Palerne* 2440 What of here hard hengne, and of pe hote weder. Michon was al mat. **1460** *Emare* 511 He wrowhte hit yn hyghynge.

† Hyingly, *adv. Obs.* [f. *hying*, pres. pple. of HIE + -LY².] With haste or speed, quickly.
1205 LAY. 1023 Þu swiðe hiendliche & **1275** hipenliche) seiđ þe wiđ drođe. **a 1225** *Juliana* 69 Hihendliche ther me. **1382** WYCLIF 2 *Sam.* xvii. 20 Þei wenten hyngli.

Hyke, obs. form of HAKE, HIKE.

Hyke (hăik, *int.* ? *Obs.* [Cf. HAY (they go in!) and HI, used in the same sense.] A call to incite dogs to the chase. Hence **Hyke** *v.*, *nonce-wd.*
1764 J. BROOKES *Homer Travest.* (1797) I. 86 If thats the case I know well way I'm sure indeed to hyke away. **1823** SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxxiii. Uncouple the hounds!—Hyke a-field! hyke a-Beaumont!

Hyl, obs. form of HILL *sb.*, ILL *a.*

‖ **Hyla** (hăi·lă) [mod. L., adopted as generic name by Laurenti (1768), ad. Gr. ὕλη wood, forest.] A tree frog or tree toad, as *Hyla pickeringii* of the United States.
a 1845 W. J. CHANNING in *Salt Thoracon* (1850) 130 Each detail high in tallness, the new sprina. **1859** TENNENT *Ceylon* II. xiv. 477 The incessant metallic chirp of the hyla.

Hyla, var. of HYLE.

Hylactic (hăla·ktik), *a. rare* [ad. Gr. ὑλακτικός, given to barking.] Of the nature of barking.
1861 J. PARKER *Gospel Ore* VII. 55 Lawyers barking at each other in that peculiar style of hylactic delivery which peculiar forensic eloquence.

Hylæ cism, barking.
1818 SMITH *Lett.* Per Wks. 1888 II. 245 Two or three dogs, who bark with a sharp hylæcism.

‖ **Hylæosaurus** (hailĭōsǫ·rŭs. *Palæont.* Also hylæ-saurus. [mod. L. (Mantell, 1824), f. Gr. ὑλαῖος belonging to forests (f. ὕλη wood) + σαῦρος lizard.] A gigantic fossil saurian, found in the Wealden formation of Tilgate forest, chiefly characterized by a dermal ridge of large bony spines.
1833 SIR C. BELL *Hand* (1854) 119 The Hylæosaurus is a monstrous lizard, twenty short feet in length. **1877** E. CONTE *Hum. Lect.* 11 1859) 434 The Hylæosaur was another huge reptile of the same [Mesozoic] period.

Hylair, var. HILARIE *a. Obs.*, cheerful.
† Hyle schic, *a. Obs.* [ad. Gr. ὑλαρχικός, f. ὑλάρχης = ὑλη matter + ἄρχειν to rule. Cf. F. *hylarchique*.] Ruling over matter.
1676 H. MORE *Remarks* Contents bvij b. Water is suspended in Pumps by a vivification upon its matter analogy here explained. **1678** *Id.* last revolved into the Hylarchick Principle. *Ibid.* 186 The Hylarchick Spirit of the world holds sway and enters still. **1713** BERKELEY *Hylas & Phil.* iii. Wks. 1871 I. 355 What difficulties concerning entity in abstract, substantial forms, hylarchic principles.

So † **Hyla rchical** *a. Obs.*
1676 [see HYLARCHICK]. **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 668 Some other substance besides Body, such as is self active, and hylarchical, or both a natural power of ruling matter and life. **1681** HALLYWELL *Mompesson* 70 (J.) This hylarchical principle, or plastick nature.

‖ **Hyla smus.** *Obs. rare* [mod. L., repr. Gr. type *ὑλασμός f. ὕλη matter.] Materialization, presentation under a material form.
1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* Hylosmus is a Prophetick Schism, bearing strongly upon the Phancy by exhibiting grave and palpable Objects, such as in Logick would bear the Name of Sensible Matter. **1682**—*Appx. ad Sermon* 189 All this may be nothing else but a Prophetick Hylasmus. So † **Hyla stic** *a.*, materialistic, also † **Hyla stically** *adv.*, materialistically.
1655 W. SCLATER *Worthy Communic.* 46 As men dye but once but all so many as Christ offered up but once for all, hylastically and improptiation. **1664** H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.*, *Synopsis* 2 Wks. 1679 p. 2/2 This Corp. so Hylastick as to turn to a Spiritual one. **1682**—*Answer* 241 He in this Hylastick and Iamblichick way prophesies of the new Jerusalem.

Hyld, hylde, obs. ff. *held*, pa. t. of HOLD *v.*
Hylde, obs. f. HIELD *v.* var. HILD *v.* Obs.
Hylding, var. HILDING, Obs.

‖ **Hyle** (hăi·lē) *Obs.* Also -æ, -ye, -he, -y hyla) [mod. f. *hylē*, a. Gr. ὕλη wood, timber, material, by Aristotle, and in later Gr. 'matter.'] Matter, substance, the first matter of the universe.
1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 91 That matre universall, Which hight Hyle in peralil. **a 1400** in *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* (E. E. T. S.) 91 Of þe whole comunys ampher sub 4 tunes, þat is cleped hyle. **1569** J. SANFORD tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 50 Of this indistincte partes, of *Hyle*, of matters. **1619** POTTER *Antidote* 21 Iron 504 Vn-revested Christ, or Hyla, or first Matter. **1652** J. SMITH *Sel. Disc.* iv. 118 That hyle or matter is indeed nothing, else but the soul's potentiality. **a 1687** H. MORE *App. to Dr. Philos. Cabbal* viii (1713) 174 That Hyle or first Matter is mere Possibility of Being, according to Aristotle. **1768–74** TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1859) I. 464 Love produced the two first numbers, the inundans soul and hyle: he made hyle inert and stupid, but to the inundane soul he gave activity and understanding.

Hyleg (hăi·lĕg) *Astrol.* Also 7 hilego, hylech. [Of obscure origin. In Pers. (and Turkish) حيلاج *hailāj*, 'a calculation of astrologers by which they obtain evidence of the length of an infant's life,' 'a nativity,' said by the Persian lexicographers to be a Greek word, meaning originally 'fountain of life.' The Pers. equation is given as *hadhāniā*, lit. 'mistress of the house.' In OF. *yleg*, *ilech* (Oresme, 14th c.).] Ruling planet of a nativity; apheta (cf. quot. 1706).
a 1625 BEAUMONT & FL. *Bloody Brother* IV. ii, Mars out of the self same house I looks at the Hilege with a quartile ruling. **1647** LILLY *Chr. Astrol.* civ. 537 Of the Prorogator of Life, called Hylech, or Hyleg, or Apheta. **1668** DAVENANT *Fleet Epheth.*, What think you, sir, of the taking Hyleg? or of the best way of the rectification for a nativity? **1706** PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Hyleg* or *Hylech* a Planet or part of Heaven, which in a Man's Nativity becomes the Moderator and Signifikator of his Life. **1819** WILSON *Dict. Astrol.* s.v. *Apheta*, If by day the Sun be in an Aphetic place, he becomes Hyleg in preference to all others. **1881** SHORT-HOUSE *? Inglesant* (1882) I. xv. 281 The significator being consumed, and the hyleg afflicted by evil planets.

† Hyleg'ical, *a* (*sb*.) *Obs.* [f. prec.]
A *adj.* Of or pertaining to the hyleg.
1649 LILLY *Chr. Astrol.* xliv. 255 When the five Hyleggacall places at the hour of Birth are oppressed, judge death immediatly to follow. **1674** MOXON *Tutor Astron.* iv. Prob. viii. (ed. 2) 134 Turn about the Globe till the Promittor come to the Hylegiacal point. **1706** PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Hylegical Places* are reckoned to be five in number, viz. the Ascendant, the Mid Heaven, the 7th House, the 9th and the 12th.
B *sb.* = Hylegiacal place.
1668 DAVENANT *Fleet Epheth.*, The five Hylegiacalls, the Ascendant, *Medium Cœli*, Sun, Moon and Stars.

‖ **Hyle gial,** *a.* = prec. [SCC.-LAT.]
1652 CULPEP. *Magnetism* 141 They have found all the hylegiall places strong, and well constituted. **1727–41** CHAMBERS *Cycl., Hyl. gial lines* are those wherein a planet being found, is qualified to have the government of life attributed to it.

Hylic (hăi·lik), *a.* [ad. med.L. *hylicus* (Du Cange), a. Gr. ὑλικός material, f. ὕλη HYLE.] Pertaining to matter, material. (In Gnostic theology opposed to *psychic* and *pneumatic*.)
1853 W. E. LATHER *Hippobotanist* ii. 80 They regarded Cain as the representative of the Hylic, Abel of the Psychic, and Seth of the Pneumatic principle. **1860** F. CRANCH tr. *Lasthe Iworld* II. 9/2 The Gnostic notion that a class of men suffered themselves to be captivated by the inferior world as to live only a hylic, or material life.
So † **Hylical** *a.* = HYLIC. **Hy licism,** materialism. **Hy licist,** a materialist.
1708 H. DODWELL *Nat. Mort. Hum. Souls* 6 He supposes them to be Hylical and Church, not Celestial. **1880** WILLIAM SHARP *Mystical* **1893** *Contemporary Rev.* 29/1 The Roman hylicists, Descartes, Kant, and Mr. Spencer, all resemble one another in this respect.

Hylism, obs. f. HILL *sb.*, LOVAT.
1377 LANG. *P. Pl. B.* xii. 232 And turnie hym and Luue to hylen hem with leues.

Hylism (hăi·lĭz'm) [f. HYLE + -ISM.] = HYLIC. In mod. Dicts.

Hyll, rare var. of HULL *sb.* Husk.
(If matter or assumed to be *gift*, HILL *v.*)
1495 *Treatyse Baith. Pr. P.* A (W. de W.) Of corne ye hyll is the huys of barleys of otes. And the more hyll that it comyth out of the hylles the better it is.

Hyll, obs. f. HILL *sb.*, IVL, VL. HILL *v.*
Hyllor, obs. form of HELDER *sb.*

Hylo- (hăilo) Gr. *hylo-*, combining form of ὕλη wood, material, matter (see HYLE). The modern formations are either technical terms of natural history (with *hylo* = 'wood', 'forest') or of philosophy (with *hylo* = 'matter').
Hy lobate [ad. mod.L. *Hylobatēs* (Illiger, 1811), a. Gr. *ὑλοβάτης*, f. *βατης* walker], a long armed ape or gibbon. **Hylo batine** *a.* [-INE], belonging to, or characteristic of, the *Hylobatinæ*, or anthropoid apes allied to *Hylobates*. † **Hylo bian** [Gr. *ὑλοβιος* (f. *βίος* life)] (see quot.). **Hylo genesis** [GENESIS], the origin or formation of matter (*cyd Soc. Lex.* 1886), so **Hylo geny** [cf. F. *hylogénie*]. **Hy lo-ide al** *a.*, pertaining to hylo-idealism. **Hy lo-ide alism,** the doctrine of R. Lewins that reality belongs to the immediate object of belief as such, material or somatic idealism, sensuous subjectivism, hence **Hy lo-ide alist,** one who holds this. **Hylo ogy** [-LOGY], a doctrine or theory concerning matter. † **Hyloma nia** [MANIA], excessive tendency towards materialism. **Hylomorphic, Hylomorphical** *adjs.*, pertaining to **Hylomorphism** [Gr. *μορφή* form], the doctrine that primordial matter is the First Cause of the universe, so **Hylomorphist,** a believer in hylomorphism. † **Hylomor phous** *a.*, having a material form. † **Hylopathe tic** *a.* = *hylopathic*. † **Hylopa thian** *a.* [see *hylopathy*], pertaining to, or holding, the view that all things are affections of matter, also as *sb.* one who holds this view. † **Hylopa thic** *a.*, capable of affecting or being affected by matter. **Hylo pathism,** the doctrine that matter is sentient, hence **Hylo pathist,** a believer in hylopathism. † **Hylo pathy** [Gr. *πάθος, -παθεια* affection], a spirit's power of affecting matter. **Hylo phagous** *a.* [f. Gr. *ὑλοφάγος* (f. *-φαγος* eating)], wood eating (said of certain beetles) (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*). **Hy lo-pheno menal** *a.* = *hylo ideal*, hence **Hy lo-pheno menalism** † **Hylosta tic,** *-stat ads.* [Gr. *στατικός* causing to stand, STATIC], that places or arranges matter. **Hy lotheism** [THEISM], the doctrine that God and

matter or the material universe or material manifestation, hence **Hylothei·st**, a believer in hylotheism, **Hylothei·stic** *a*, pertaining to hylotheism **Hylo tomous** *a* [f Gr *τόμος* a cutting] (applied to certain insects)

[1891 DARWIN *Descent Man* I vi. 196 The anthropomorphous apes, namely the gorilla, chimpanzee, orang, and hylobates.] 1797-8 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Hylobii*, or *Hylotans*, a sect of Indian philosophers, thus denominated in regard they retired to forests, to be more at leisure for the contemplation of nature 1864 H. SPENCER *Illustr. Univ. Progr.* 125 Hylogony Gravity, Matter, Ether ... He (Eden) explains that Hylogeny is the doctrine of) material or inorganic 1883 CONSTANCE NADEN in *Trans. Science* May 1.57 Many a cherished illusion must fall when the Hylo-Ideal theory is finally established 1884 *Cornhill's Index Doctorum*, The central insistence of the hylo-ideal philosophy is that man is, for man, the measure of the universe. 1883 L. NOBLE in *Trans. Science* Mar. 122 The standpoint of hylo-idealism 1891 R. W. DALE in *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 520 The philosophical creed which, under Dr. Edwards's teaching, Miss Nadin accepted, is called 'Hylo-Idealism'

1856 F. HALL *Sânkhya pravachanabhâshya* Prol. 7 His pseudo-'hylogy of the Stoyics. 1721 SHAFTESB. *Charac.* Misc. II. iii. (1737) II. 85 Being used at the same time with an 'Hylomania, whereby they madly dote upon Matter 1881 *Buddhist Review* No. II. V. 256 He establishes the 'Hylomorphic system held by St. Thomas 1888 J. MARTINEAU *Study Relig.* I. II. i. 344 No homomorphic or hylomorphic doctrine can have its moral sanction in the decree of Kant *Ibid.* 337 to mark the differents of those three theories we may call them respectively Anthropomorphism Homomorphism, and 'Hylomorphism 1897 *Month* Sept. 132 His scholastic doctrine of hylomorphism 1888 J. MARTINEAU *Study Relig.* II. III. i. 142 'Matter', construed by the 'hylomorphist, declines much comparison to ill 1899 HALL *Two Treatises* 27 Soldiers, spirits, whether 'hylomorphious or otherwise, are an object of rational curiosity 1892 H. H. MUNRO *Adv. United* (1911) 205 Whether in men, Spirits themselves are by arbitrary imperfection united to a part of this Hylopathistic faculty, I leave others to discuss 1868 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* Pref. 9 The delusion of all things even in life and understanding it self, out of matter, in the way of qualities, or as the passions and affections thereof, generable and corruptible, which form of atheism is styled by us ... 'hylopathism and by Plato who is the Subterfuge of the Old Hylopathian Atheists 1800 S. COMBERLAND *John de Fanaticker* (1840) I. 265 Eludes, the hylopathian, whose principle of things was water 1682 H. MORE *Immort. Glanvill's Lux O.* 217 A kind of 'Hylopathick disposition of temperamentalists 1862 WARD in *Hylopathism*, **Hylopathist* [1655 *By* H. MORE *Apol. Antid.* in (1712) 189 This affection of a Spirit we will invoke bold to call by one Greek term *enanoia* in which we will as plainly as we can define thus, A power in a Spirit of becoming so firmly and closely united to a Body, as both to taste, and to be acted upon, to affect, and be affected thereby.] *Ibid.* 228 The voluntary exertion of this Enanopathy 1891 *Daily News* 2 Apr. 5/2 The 'Hylo-Phenomenal theorem of existence 1884 *Cassell's Journal Dict., Hylo-idealism*, in some minds called 'hylo phenomenalism 1896 H. MORE *Remarks* 141 That matter is misplaced, and the 'Hylozoick Spirit of the Universe would dispose of it better *Ibid.* 142 That which I call the Hylarchic and Substantial Spirit of the world 1828 WEBSTER, **Hylotheism*, the doctrine or belief that matter is God or that there is no God, except matter and the universe 1847 CRAIG 1864 WEBSTER, *Hylotheism*, Hylotheist 1881 *Syst. Science* Jan. 50 All education therefore 'becomes pure Hylotheism and self worship 1859 F. HALL *Control. towards Ind.* 2 Aphorisms of the 'hylotheistic theory

‖ **Hylodes** (hailōu·diz) *Zool* (mod.) (1826) a Gr *ὑλώδης* woody] A genus of American toads, an animal of this genus

1858 THOREAU *Maine Wd.* (1894) 183 We also heard the hylodes and tree toads.

Hyloid (hai·loid), *a* and *sb Zool* [f HYLE + -OID] **1** *a adj* Of or pertaining to the *Hylidæ* or tree-frogs **2** *sb* One of the *Hylidæ*

Hyloist (hai·loi,ist) Also **huloist** [erron for *hylist*, f Gr *ὕλη* matter] See quot 1847

1818 I. I. PEACOCK *Nightmare Abb.* (1875) 340 Leaving the materialists, hyloists, and antihylosts to settle this point among them **1847** CRAIG, *Huloist*, one who affirms that matter is God **1864** WEBSTER, *Huloist*, the same as Hyloist

Hylote, obs form of HELOT

Hylozoic (hailozōi·ik), *a* [f HYLO + Gr *ζωή* life + -IC] Of or pertaining to hylozoism, believing in hylozoism, materialistic

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* I. III. § 1. 62 These atheists may be also called 'Hylozoick ... because they derive all things in the whole universe from the life of the Matter **1879–9** HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* (1847) III. III. § 98. 305 Hylozoic atheism which accounts the universe to be animated in all its parts **1888** J. MARTINEAU *Study Relig.* II. III. i. 160 Hylozoic systems that stop with plant life as a type.

Hylozoi·sm = next

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* I. III. § 1. 105 Another form of Atheism, called by us hylozoical

Hylozoism (hailozōi·zm) [f as prec. + -ISM (Cf. *hylozoist*)] The theory that matter is endowed with life, or that life is merely a property of matter

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* I. III. § 1. 105 Hylozoism makes all Body, as such, and therefore every smallest Atom of it, to have Life Essentially belonging to it **1827** COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit.* 63 The hypothesis of Hylozoism is the death of all rational physiology, and indeed of all physical science **1889** R. D. HICKS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 563/2 To Cleanthes and Chrysippus, there was no real difference between matter and its cause they have reached the final result of unveiled hylozoism

Hylozoist (hailozōist) [f as prec. + -IST] A believer in hylozoism, a materialist

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. III. § 1. 105 As every Atomist is not therefore necessarily an Atheist, so also must every Hylozoist needs be accounted such **1768–74** TUCKER *Lit. Nat.* (1856) I. 299 The ancient hylozoists, who went from Cudworth, ascribed an imperfect perception to their atoms **1869** MARTINEAU *Ess. Philos.* (1872) II. 370 The ancient Hylozoists and Cosmopathic philosophers

Hence **Hylozoi·stic** *a*, materialistic, **Hylozoistically** *adv*

Hylton (hi·lton) *Orig. Relig. Belief* I. 198 This infinite substance [matter] was by itself immortal and imperishable, and he declared it hylozoistically the Deity **1889** *Nat. Rev.* 14 Nov. 6938 The doctrine termed technically hylozoism **1890** J. SMITH in *Philosophical Rev.* I. 338 His agnostic evolutionism is not only dogmatic materialism (hylozoism) pranked in

Hyp, obs. f. HIP

Hylte, pa. t. of HELD

Hylts, pa. t. of HILT *v. Obs*

Hylyn, obs. f. ISLAND

Hym, obs. form of HIM, HEM, *pron*

Hymen[1] (hai·men) [a L. *Hymen*, a Gr *Ὑμήν*, in mythology the god of marriage, also in later Greek = *νύμφιος* a wedding hymn]

1 In Greek and Roman mythology The god of marriage represented as a young man carrying a torch and veil *Hymen's band*, etc., marriage, wedlock *Hymen's temple*, *fane*, etc., the church at which a marriage is solemnized

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. iv. 54 Would That at the marriage day the cup of Hymen had been full of poison **1600** SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, III. i. 78 Heres eight that must take hands, To ioyne in Hymen bands **1781** DARWIN *Bot. Garden* III. 60 To Hymen's fane the bright procession moves **1839** BAILEY *Festus* (1866) II. 4 Oh! why should Hymen ever blight The joys Love would woo? **1883** MRS. BROWNING *Gold Cliff* I. 10 Even in lawful business this marriage, when she came to the very threshold of Hymen's temple

2 Marriage, wedlock, wedding, nuptials Now *rare*

1608 D. T. *Ital. Ant. Mary* 198 The bond of an honorable and lawful Hymen **1614** RALEIGH *Apology* 10 Whose bounty One we our thanks for getting, thus our hymen? **1697** DRYDEN *Æneid* VII. 769 A bloody Hymen shall th' alliance join between the Trojan and Ausonian line **1788** HANNAH MORE *Poems* 11 *Sensibility* 11 Grant your propitious hymen may smiling prove, for ever wed! **1838** LYTTON *Alice* III. VIII. These are the feelings for a prudent Hymen! Send Vanbrace

3 A wedding-hymn, hymeneal song *rare*

1613 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph.* (ed. 3) *Hymen*, songs sung at marriages **1819** P. PINDAR *Peter Pindar Esq.* III. Ixxvii. Heaven's winged shouts Attune their higher notes, and hymens sing **1807** ROBINSON *Archæol. Græca* II. 162 Sung by hymen-singers

4 *attrib*, as *Hymen bed*, *wings*

1597–8 HALL *Sat.* IV. i. 120 And give him himself of his Hymen bed

Hymen[2] (hai·men) [a Gr *ὑμήν* membrane (Cf. *hymen*[1], Parr. 16th c.)]

1 *Anat* The virginal membrane, a fold of mucous membrane stretched across and partially closing the external orifice of the vagina

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 725 Let us set downe the time from the beginning of the Hymen **1704** J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn., Hymen*, is a circular Loding of the inner Membrane of the Vagina **1879** BARTLEY in *Med. Exam.* (N.Y.) 76 The existence of the hymen ... is often cited in commentaries of the same opinion **1807** M. BAILLIE *Morb. Anat.* (ed. 2) 392 The hymen was perfect ... and the uterus had not received the impression of the child, which is usual at puberty

2 *Bot* (See quot.) *Obs*

1787–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Hymenia* is used by botanists for a fine delicate skin, wherein the flower is first closed with in the bud, and which bursts as the flower blows or opens. **1730–6** BAILEY (folio) **1818** in TODD, and in later dicts.

3 *Conch.* The ligament between the opposite valves of a bivalve shell

4 *Comb.*, as *hymen-like* adj

1889 J. M. DUNCAN *Lect. Dis. Women* XV. (ed. 4) 168 A diaphragm or hymen like membranous disseptment

Hymen, obs. form of HEMP *prov.*, *Obs.*, *thin*

Hymenæ·a (haimēnī·ă) *a rare* [ad. L. *hymenæacum*, f. Gr *ὑμεναιος*, f. *Ὑμήν* HYMEN] *lit* Of or pertaining to Hymen, used to invoke Hymen *Hymenæan distich* = *hymenæum distichum*, a distichic dimeter acatalectic (– ◡ ◡ – ◡ ◡ –) (Described by the Latin grammarian Mirius Plotius, who exemplifies it by the two Sapphic lines *Vare Tuque*, &c. to Maecenas, and the L. *Maecenas* consular.)

Hymenal (hai·menăl), *a* [f HYMEN[2] + -AL] Of or relating to the hymen, as in *hymenal carunculæ* **1886** in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Hymeneal (haimēnī·ăl), *a* and *sb* Forms **7** hymnyall, himeneall, hymeneall, eall, **8** -eall, **7–** -eal [f L. *hymenæus* (also *hymeneius*), a Gr *ὑμέναιος* belonging to wedlock also as *sb* a wedding, wedding-song (see HYMEN[1]) + -AL]

A *adj* Pertaining to marriage

1620 MASSINGER *Antonius Rom.* IV. v. 5 Vb, Disloyal to our hymnyall rites **1654** WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 522 Martyrs who lookt on flaming Faggots, but as Hymeneall, and Nuptiall Torches **1792** MRS. D'ARBLAY *Lett. to F. Seyant* 7 Aug., Views of hymeneal connexions **1838** JAS. GRANT *Vi Lond* 165 The 'lovely bride', about to be led to the hymeneal altar

B *sb* **1** A wedding hymn

1717 I. *Tooke* 2 Dor'ho where virgin Hymenæals sing **1719** *Tr. Juvenal* No. 13. 195 The Birds warbled out their Hymeneals **1871** R. GREEN *Cuddlestone* I. Now doth virgin rapture in a sunshiny glad hymeneal

2 *pl* A wedding, nuptials

1655 *Hu. Thomas* 122 All in general expected either with envy, or else the contrary mind of their hymeneals **1744** H. WARNER *Tell H. Hymen* (ed. 2) 14 I will not talk any more politic slyboots you're hymen'als **1809** MAC LEOD in *Edin. Review* 200 All the pomp, pump, and circumstance of these solemn hymeneal appeared to them but as vulgar

Hence **Hymene·ally** *adv*

1839 J. HOGG in *New Monthly Mag.* IV. 443 The Graces bands, which round so harmonially and so hymeneally, had not been sufficiently strong **1841** *Oddities of Old Age* 167 Our hymneally old-fashioned

Hymenean (himēnī·ăn), *a* and *sb* Also **hymenæan** [f as prec. + -AN]

A *adj* = HYMENEAL *a* Now *rare*

1606 WARNER *Ill Imp.* xxxv. 271 To haue but stout combat I on an Hymenæan day **1609** DANIEL *Civil Wars* III. 60 Hearth *Feasts* Wks. 1718 I. 40 The hymnean bed for bread shall get **1799** CAMPBELL *Hohenlinden* The sacred hour of Hymen nigh

‖ **B** *sb* = HYMENEAL *sb* 1 *Obs*

1665 MILTON *P. R.* IV. 750 Here the deeds first be Baptist Iohn And hymeneis Oracles of Hymenæan

Hymenial (himī·niăl) *a*[1] *Bot* [f HYMENIUM + -AL] Pertaining to the hymenium

Hymenial layer (of fungus) the layer of the thallus which is composed of paraphyses and asci and *Ascidia* **1874** COOKE *Fungi* 11 The hymenial layer is the part producing spores, and is that which is usually eaten **1875** LINDLEY & DYER *Sachs's Bot.* 440 The hymenial surfaces are greatly extended

Hymenial (himī·niăl) *a*[2] = HYMENIFEROUS **1870** *Intell. Spells* III. No. 4. 1, I shall link her to the Hymenial Type **1835** MRS. SIGOURNEY *Lucy Sandford* II. 166 It must have been compounded of some good hymenial genius

Hymenic (himē·nik), *a* [f HYMEN[2] + -IC] Pertaining to the hymen or membranous

1855 in MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* **1886** in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Hymenicolæ (himēnī·kŏlē), *a Bot* [f HYMENIUM + *-cola* inhabitant + -Æ] Inhabiting the hymenium of fungi

1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Hymeniferous (himēnī·fĕrŏs), *a Bot* [f as prec. + -FEROUS] Provided with a hymenium

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Hymeniophore (himēnĭŏfō·r) *Bot* [f *hymenio* HYMENIUM + Gr *φορος* carrying] = HYMENOPHORE **1890** in *Cent. Dict.*

Hymenitis (haimēnai·tis) *Path* [f HYMEN[2] + -ITIS] Inflammation of the hymen

1855 in MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* **1886** in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* **1889** J. M. DUNCAN *Lect. Dis. Women* XV. (ed. 4) 161. Other remote causes such as dysentery, vesicitis

Hymenium (himī·niŏm) *Bot* Pl. **hymenia** [mod. f Gr *ὑμήν*, dim of *ὑμήν* HYMEN[2]] The spore bearing surface in fungi In the common mushroom the hymenium covers the gills

1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 134 The hymenium in which the sporules are deposited **1858** CARPENTER *Phys.* § 778 This, pileus, or cap, is composed of two membranes, of which the upper and outer is simple and unperforate like the corneal layer of lichens whilst the inner bears the fructification, and is termed the hymenium **1882** VINES *Sachs' Bot.* 421 Small stalked cups the flattened cavity of which bears a hymenium in which ascospores are formed

b *attrib* and *Comb*

1874 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot.* 440 The hymenium bearing body itself may be the product of a sexual process

Hymeno- (haimēnŏ), repr Gr *ὑμενο-*, combining form of *ὑμήν*, *ὑμένος* (a) membrane, HYMEN[2], as in *Ὑμενόπτερος* HYMENOPTEROUS The other compounds now in use are technical terms of recent formation

Hymenodictyonine (dikti·ŏnain) [Gr *δίκτυον* net + -INE[5]], an alkaloid obtained from *Hymenodictyon excelsum*, an East Indian shrub **Hymenogeny** (-ni·nj), the production of membranes by the simple contact of two liquids **Hymenography** (-gr·ăfi), a description of the membranes of animal bodies (Mayne, 1855) **Hymenolichen** (-laikĕn), a lichen having features in common with hymenomycetal fungi **Hymenology** [-LOGY] (see quot 1854), hence **Hymenological** *a* **Hymenomycete** (-mai·sĭnēt) [mod. L. *hymenomycetes* pl., f Gr *μύκητες*, pl of *μύκης* mushroom], one of the *Hymenomycetes*, an order of fungi in which the hymenium is on the exposed surface of the sporophore, hence **Hymenomyce tal**, **Hymenomyce tous** *adjs*, belonging to or having the nature of a hymenomycete, **Hymenomyce toid** *a* [-OID], resembling a hymenomycete **Hymenophore**, ‖ **Hymeno phorum** [Gr *φόρος* carrying], the part of a fungus which supports the hymenium (cf. HYMENIOPHORE) **Hymenophylla ceous** [Gr *φύλλα* ov leaf], belonging to, or having the characte-

ters of, the *Hymenophyllaceæ*, of thin films, ▪ family of ferns with delicately membranous and pellucid fronds, including *Hymenophyllum* and *Trichomanes* **Hymeno tomy** [Gr τομία, τομή cutting], dissection of animal membranes (Mayne 1856).

Hymenoptera (hɪmɛnɒ·ptĕrə), *sb. pl.* [mod.L. (Linnæus, 1748), Gr ὑμενόπτερος, neut. pl. of ὑμενόπτερος, see HYMENOPTEROUS.] A large and important order of insects (including the ants, wasps, bees, etc.), having four membranous wings (which are, however, sometimes caducous or absent); the females have an ovipositor, which may also serve as a sting.

1773 J. P. YEATS *Instit. Entom.* 19 *Hymenoptera* have four membranous naked wings, [and] the abdomen armed with a sting. 1802 KIRBY *Monogr. Apum. Ang.* title p. Some Introductory Remarks upon the Class Hymenoptera. 1834 MELVILL *Index in Blakes.* I. 163 Like other hymenoptera, during the period of generation they have wings.

Hence **Hymeno pteral** *a.* = HYMENOPTEROUS, **Hymeno pteran**, a member of the order Hymenoptera. **Hymeno pterist**, an entomologist whose special study is Hymenoptera.

1828 WESTW. *Hymenopteral.*, having four membranous wings. 1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sc., etc., Hymenopterans* 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. Anim.* vii. 450 The female never leaves the body of the Hymenopteran in which she is parasite. 1881 *Pennsylv. Sch. Journ.* XXX. 225 Prof. Henry de Saussen distinguished hymenopteri, of Geneva

Hymenopterology (hɪmɛnɒptĕrɒ·lŏdʒɪ) [f. as prec. + -LOGY.] The branch of Entomology that deals with the Hymenoptera. Hence **Hymenoptero logist** = HYMENOPTERIST, **Hymenopterological** *a.*, belonging to hymenopterology.

1855 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, Hymenopterology, Hymenopterological. 1875 HUMPHREYS *Orig. Cuneif.* App. 480 Our most learned hymenopterologist.

Hymenopterous (hɪmɛnɒ·ptĕrəs), *a.* [f. mod.L. *hymenopter-us*, ▪ Gr ὑμενόπτερος (f. ὑμεν- membrane, HYMENO- + πτερον wing) + -OUS.] Having membranous wings, belonging to the Hymenoptera.

1813 BINGLEY *Anim. Biog.* (ed. 4) I. 48 Hymenopterous insects have generally four membranaceous naked wings. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* (1843) I. 88 The sting of hymenopterous insects. 1864 HUMPHREYS *Orig. & Met. Inv.* ii. 13 The ordinary type of Hymenopterous larva is a fleshy apod grub.

Hymn (hɪm), *sb.* Forms 1 ymen, ymmon, hymen, 3-6 ymne, (3-4 imne 4-5 impne), 4-6 ympne, (4 ymyn, 5 umne), 5-6 hympne, (6 imme, himme, himno), 6-7 hymme, hymne, 6- hymn [f. *hymnus*, ▪ Gr ὕμνος ▪ song or ode, in praise of gods or heroes taken by the LXX to render various Heb words, meaning a song of praise to God, hence in N.T. Eph. v. 19, Col. iii. 16], and in the Latin Vulgate and Christian writers from Augustine. Late eccl. ▪ *ymnus* was adopted in OE. as *ymen*, pl. *ymenas, ymnas*, but the ME. forms repr. OF *ymne*, often modified after contemporary L. *ymnus, hymnus*, and at length under classical influence to *hymn* (mod.E *hymne*). The critical evidence for the non-pronunciation of final *-n* is app. Palsgrave's *umme*.

1 A song of praise to God, any composition in prose of God which is adapted to be chanted or sung; spec. a metrical composition adapted to be sung in a religious service, sometimes distinguished from *psalm* or *anthem*, as not being part of the text of the Bible.

a 825 *Lat. Psalter* CXXVI. 3 Hymen singað us of songum Some 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 149 He (Michael) wæs ymen sang ende mid eallum þam engelum. ▪ 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) CXVIII [CXIX]. 171 Nu mine weleras ðe wordum belectað ymnas ðine. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 252 To [be] hauede mer of oneueh imne. *Ibid.* 318 Vor se hit is in his ymne ▪ mire deoreh ymphe and swinsunge. a 1300 *J. Waller's Rolls* (C.) 4 In scrift his parches put he, In ympes to him schrive he. 1382 WYCLIF *Col.* iii. 16 In salmes, and ymnes and spiritual songis. ▪ 1400 *Pallad. on Husb.* VII. 260 (148) Salue, blisse, ymne, honour, lesu be to the. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 186/1 To synge Hympnes, *hympnizare*. 1528 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 215 b. As the church sayeth in the ympne that begynneth. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* cxlix. 1 Sing vnto the Lorde a newe ympne in the churche. *Hymne. Ibid.* 72/1 Imme that is songe, hymne. 1544 SANDYS *Injunct. to Sermon* (1632) 458 His disciples sang an hymne. 1738 WESLEY *Hymn, Lift up your Heads, m.* 10 Psalms and Hymns we may aspire, If Anthems are too high. 1865 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal.* iii. (1858) 190. The earliest hymn of Christian devotion, burst forth from the multitude, Hosanna to the Son of David

2 An ode or song of praise in honour of a deity, a country etc.

1523 TINDALE *Acts* xvi. 25 Hympnus of prise, tri umphe and victory All sang and 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 457 I very roome inde they sing Hymnes to the honour of their Gods. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* v. 55 In jolly Hymns they praise the God of Wine. 1706 H. HUNTER tr. *St. Paulin's Vind. Nat.* (1709) III. 254 This hymn will stand in competition with the finest odes of Horace. 1727 *Pantheon Opif.* XXVI. 171/2 The names of the authors of the hymns of the Romish have been handed down with the Gods itself. 1781 COWPER *Expostulation* 611 Could we conclude musical Hymns of bridal. 1880 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. II. 219/2 (*La Marseillaise*) The words and music of this popular French hymn are the composition of Claude Joseph Rouget de Lisle. [= *Ap. Expr.* 179-]

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *hymn maker, -singer, -singing, tune, writer, -writing, hymn-quoting* adj., *hymn-wise* adv.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 186/1 An Himpne maker, *hympnista*. 1653 ASHWELL *Vindex Pietat.* 61 His Creed sung hymne wise in the Church service. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1852) II. 240 Puritanic tunes, to which our ancient quaint hymn singings. ▪ 1835 MRS. HEMANS *Poems, Voice from Galilee*, The pine woods, their choral hymn note sending. 1879 WHITE *Natural. Selborne* Lett. xxxv. 83 In this, more interesting of all after the Rix, Vedi, became to translate the largest amount of hymn metre.

Hymn (hɪm), *v.* [f. prec. *sb.*]

1 *trans.* To worship or praise in song, to sing hymns to

1667 MILTON *P. L.* xi. 96 As sons of one great Sire Hymning th' Eternal Father. 1733 POPE *Ess. Man* iii. 156 In the same temple, the devout and good Hymn their equal God. 1796-7 COLERIDGE *Poems* (1862) 21 Therefore oft I hymn thy name. 1830 SIR R. GRANT *Hymn, Oh! worship the King* xi. We, while angels delight to hymn thee above. 1874 PEEPY *Last Years* 453 Evening by evening, as they came to the setting sun, they hymned Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.

2 To sing as a hymn; to express in a hymn or song of praise

1727 POPE *Marg. Gulliver to Capt. Gulliver* 116 To hymn him in the Yahoo language. 1807 SOUTHEY *Curse of Kehama* I. *Kehig Mourns*, 6 The heavenly multitude, Who hymned the song of praise over Bethlehem's fields. 1813 H. & J. SMITH *Rejected Addresses, Rebuilding*, The spheres hymn music. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 451 They hymn their praises and call them by sweet names

3 *absol.* Using hymns

1715-20 POPE *Iliad* XXII. 83 Where this minstrel god amid the quire Shood proud to hymn, and tune his youthful lyre. 1798 M. *Clarmont & Fearnot* 28 Then, as they sit hymning, checks 'em with a Gag. 1804 J. COSMAN *Sabbath* 122 Thus reading, hymning, all alone, unseen, The shepherd boy the Sabbath holy keeps. 1827 POTTER *Corres.* I. vii. 31 He thanked warmly with the folk that hymned on high.

Hymn (hɪm) *hymn* (hɪm) *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a*

1667 MILTON *P. L.* iii. 417 Thus they in Heav'n. Their happy hours in joy and hymning spent. 1674 DRYDEN *State Innoc.* iv. 1 None of all his hymning guards are nigh. 1874 FARRAR *Christ* (1894) 218 Some band of hymning angels.

Hymnal (hɪ·mnăl), *a* and *sb* [f. *hymn-us* + -AL.] The *sb.* use represents a med.L. *hymnale* occurring as *innale* in Wr.-Wülcker 589/1.]

A *adj.* Of or pertaining to a hymn or hymns

1694 SIR R. DYRRNE *Prop. Sacr. Conj.* Use of Musick in the Hymnal part of Service. 1763 [J. BERRIDGE] *Barbs. & Hist.* vi. 102 We find many of the elder Poets of Greece mixing the hymnal and enthusiastic with the historic or narrative Species. 1887 SIR T. MARTIN in *Edinburgh Mag.* Nov. 689 They begin the awful Hymnal lay

B *sb.* A collection of hymns for use in divine worship, a hymn-book

14.. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 588/6 *Hymnare* [*in later hand*] a hymnale. 1537 in Glaswock *Rec. St. Michael's, Bp. Stortford* (1882) 127 *Item* an Imnall prynted and vij prof[essionals of parchment. 1543 *Churches Acc. St. Giles, Reading* 67 Paid for an Imnenall xiiij*d.* 1554 in *Antiquary* (1894) Nov. 187 For ij hymnalls iiij*s.* 1846 KEBLE *Serm. Mod. Pt.* I. p. xcvi, I cannot be ashamed that S. Augustine, with the breviary and missal recommended by S. Gregory, introduced also the hymnal then used at Rome. 1887 *Guardian* Congregational Church Hymnal

Hymnar, var HYMNARY, HYMNER†

1853 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* III. ii. 13 One of Africa's exact ments requiring each clerk to have a hymnar.

Hymnary (hɪ·mnări) [ad med.L. *hymnārium*, f. *hymn-us* see -ARY.] A collection of hymns, a hymnal

1888 E. H. PLUMPTRE in *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 50 They [the vicars] were required to learn by heart their Psalter, their Hymnary [*symphoniæ*], and their Anthem book. 1898 (*title*) The Church Hymnary Authorised for use in Public Worship by the Church of Scotland, the Free Church of Scotland, the United Presbyterian Church [etc.]

Hymn-book (hɪ·mbŭk) A book containing a collection of hymns

a 900 tr. *Beda's Hist.* v. xxxiii. (Cott.) Ymenbec innon þæ metre. 1779 WESLEY *Hymns* Pref. 4 I am persuaded no such Hymn book has yet been published. 1854 J. WILSON *Tell & Sons Hymns, Eloquence* Wks. (Blkie) III. 196 I call him only a good reader who can read sense and poetry into any hymn in the hymn book

+ Hymner1. *Obs.* Forms 1 ymener, hymner, ymner, 5 i-, ymner(e, hympner [ad eccl. L. *hymnārium, hymnātrius* (later also *hymnārc, ym-, pȳmātrc*, etc.), a hymnal, cf. *Ob* (*hymnet*, mod.E *hymnary*.] A book of hymns, a hymnal or hymnary

c 900 in Rawl. *Bodrich. Kolltz I. Work. Manc.* (Surtees) 147 Twa Cretes bec and j messboc and j hymner and j salter. a 1100 *Chron. Evesham* in Kemble *Cod. Dip.* VI. 275 ii ymneras and i deorwyrðe hleotunghoc and iii oðre. ▪ 1450 in Wr.-Wülcker 589/1 *Innale et Innarium*, an ymnere. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 186/1 An Hympner, *hympnarium*

Hymner2 (hɪ·mnəɹ, hɪ·mnəɹ) [f. HYMN *v.* + -ER1.] One who hymns, a singer of hymns

1816 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* I. XXX. 358 These hymners of idolatry. 1848 LYTTON *A. Onesten* VIII. XXII. Nature, those lower silent Hymners unto Him. 1881 H. WILSON tr. *Ariz. Veda* III. 53 Hymner, we hear thy words, that thou hast come from afar

Hymnic (hɪ·mnɪk), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. HYMN *sb.* + -IC, cf. F. *hymnique.*] Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, a hymn or hymns

1789 PETTERHAM *Inq. Poesie* II. vi. (Arb.) 164 The Poets Hymnick and historicall who be occupied either in diuine laudes, or in heroycall reports. 1815 SOUTHEY *M. Arc.* 594 To whom we pay Heroick Duties in this Hymnic Lay. a 1832 *Inscript. Antiq.* (1660) 226 He wrote the acts, and lauded the hymnique notes. In harpe, Heauens thrones, ogamique throates. 1830 H. N. COLERIDGE *Grk. Poets* (1840) 178 Callimachus, in hymnic thirty bound, latterly recites Palæmetus. 1882-3 in Schaff *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* III. 2389/2 Several cases in which very moderate poetic talents have expended on minute hymnic benefactions.

B *sb.* A composition of the nature of a hymn

a 1834 LAMB *Misc. Wks.* (1871) 451 The more modern or Wartonian hymnics

Hymnicide *nonce wd* [f. as next + -CIDE 2.] The 'murdering' of a hymn, i.e. by alterations

1862 *Angel Christendom* July 355 We have been a most illustration of the unhappy practice of hymnicide, which is as unjust to the authors of hymns, as it is generally detrimental to piety

+ Hymnifer ous, *a. rare*—0 [f. L. *hymn-us* HYMN *sb.* + -FEROUS.] Bringing or producing hymns (Bailey, 1721)

Hymnifica tion, *nonce wd* [f. as prec. + -FICATION.] The making of hymns

1891 G. MEREDITH *One of our Conq.* III. ix. 171 The hideousness of our hymnification

+ Hymnish, *a. Obs* [f. HYMN *sb.* + -ISH.] Like a hymn

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 51 Sonnets are corrided hymnish By buds and maydens

Hymnist (hɪ·mnɪst) [f. *hymn-us*, Gr ὕμν-ος, HYMN *sb.* + -IST cf. *psalmist*.] A composer of hymns

1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* XI. (1626) 217 A Dragon gaping to devoure the Hymnists face. 1813 J. JEFFERSON *Hist.* (1840) IV. 225. I have no hesitation in giving him the palm over all the hymnists of every language. 1858 BAILEY *Fes. Life* 104 The awful hymnist Orpheus, lord of Fable

Hymnistess (hɪ·mnɪsĕs), *a.* [f. HYMNIST + -ESS.] Without a hymn

1822 MILMAN *Martyr of Antioch* 166 And mute as sepulchres the hymnless temples stand. 1873 W. TAYLOR in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. lxxix. 6 The man who has a dumb spirit and a hymnless heart

Hymnodist (hɪ·mnŏdɪst) [f. next + -IST.] One skilled in hymnody, a hymnist

a 1721 KEN *Hymns Evang.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 197 For their Devotion their Hymnodists they own'd, Who while they prais'd a God, that God attend. 1883 *Ch. Times* 25 May 372 N. Joseph the Hymnographer was the most prolific hymnodist of the Eastern Church.

Hymnody (hɪ·mnŏdɪ) [ad med.L. *hymnōdia*, a Gr. ὑμνῳδία singing of hymns, f. ὕμνος HYMN + ἀείδειν to sing, φδή song, ODE ▪ cf. PSALMODY.]

1 The singing of hymns or sacred songs, the composition of hymns for singing

a 1721 KEN *Hexaem.* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV. 448 For as thy Temple Offring's full or rise, Hymnody chills or fires, Religion lives or dies. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II. xii. 224 The epos appears to have adhered to the model of the ancient hymnody. 1862 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* (1865) III. xxiii. 86 The poet has strictly preserved the proper form of hymnody. 1876 C. M. DAVIES *Unorth. Lond.* xi. 151, I had been prepared for the Moravians being great in hymnody

2 Hymns collectively, the body of hymns belonging to any age, country, church, etc.

1864 in WEBSTER 1882-3 SCHAFF *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* II. 1654 Among the jewels of German hymnody

Hymnographer (hɪmnɒ·grăfəɹ) [f. Gr ὑμνογράφ-ος hymn-writer (f. ὕμνο-ς HYMN + γράφος writing, writer) + -ER1.] A composer of hymns

a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* Pref. (1622) 4 There could none haue any cause to moult ouer another not the Hymnographer ouer the Historiographer [1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Hymnographer*, a Writer of Hymns 1721 in BAILEY]

1845 COL WISEMAN *Rem Last Rev W Palmer* 56 St Prudentius the Christian hymnographer **1846** GROTE *Greece* I I (1854) I 46 The hymnographer describes him [Dionysos] as standing on the sea-shore **1864** *Nat Rev* 488 In bringing before us the character of Hermes as conceived by the so called Homeric hymnographer

Hymnography (himnǫ·grăfi) [f as prec. + -GRAPHY] The literary history and bibliography of hymns

1864 in WEBSTER **1886** *American* XII 154 Hymnography has become a distinct branch of literature within the last forty years.

Hymnologic (himnolǫ·dgik), *a* [f late Gr ὑμνολογικ-ός, f ὑμνολόγος see HYMNOLOGY and -IC] Of or pertaining to hymnology

1883 *Hamlet Monthly* Dec 159 The best hymnologic results of that country

Hymnologically *a* = prec, **Hymnologically** *adv*, in relation to hymnology

1882 SALA *Amer Revis* (1884) 302 It was something of a hymnological melody with a comic flavour **1888** *Literary World* 10 Aug 115/2 The lines, which recent hymnological criticism has made famous **1892** *Nat Rev* 23 Apr 485 Hymnologically worthless

Hymnologist (himnǫ·lŏdzist) [f Gr ὑμνο λόγ-ος (see next) + -IST] **a** A composer of hymns, a hymnist **b** One who studies or is versed in hymnology

1706 C BUDDEY *Mem Metastasio* I 42 If Metastasio had been a mere psalmodist, or hymnologist **1888–9** in Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1054 Professor F. M. Bird the hymnologist, has said that his [U H Gill-s] hymns were destined to a long life. **1889** J W ROGAN in *Homilet Rev* Mar 207 (Funk) Cowper took his place in the world as one of the sweetest of hymnologists and the most popular poet of his generation

Hymnology (himnǫ·lŏdzi) [Originally ad Gr ὑμνολογία the singing of hymns (f ὑμνολόγος hymn singing, cf L *hymnologia* a singer of hymns), but in modern usage app taken as f HYMN *sb* + -(O)LOGY Cf F *hymnologie*, the singing of hymns, a treatise on hymns]

†**1** The singing of hymns *Obs*

a **1638** MEDE *Distr* 56 (T) That hymnologie which the Primitive Church used at the ministring of bread and wine for the Eucharist **1727** BAILEY vol II, *Hymnology*, a singing of Hymns or Psalms **1775** in AsH **1855** MILMAN *Lat Chr* IX viii (1864) V 48 The singing and Psalmody of the Church he would perhaps replace by a more simple and passionate hymnology

2 The composition of hymns

1839 STONEHOUSE *Athelstane* 222 With reference to hymnology, he [Charles Wesley] was a poet of very considerable talents **1879** FARRAR *Early Days Christ* 465 note, Christian hymnology began very early, though the hymns were not necessarily metrical

3 The study of hymns, their history, use etc, also, the subject of this study, hymns collectively or as a form of literary composition

1818 TODD, *Hymnology*, a collection of hymns **1828** *Q Rev* July 17 We shall enter into a preliminary historical sketch of the psalmody, and what we shall like the liberty of calling the hymnology of the Christian Church **1855** MILMAN *Lat Chr* VIII (1864) IX 174 In fact, in Hymnology, vernacular as well as Latin is poetry only to be disposed or habituated ears **1880** *Month Chard* 24 Dec. The most comprehensive and trustworthy handbook of hymnology in the language **1892** [JULIAN *Intro*] A Dictionary of Hymnology

Hympe, hympe hait see HIMP

Hyn, obs f HIN *prep*, HYNE, INN

Hynch, obs f HINCH

Hynd, obs f HEND *a* **Hynd, hyne**, obs ff HIND **Hynder**, obs f HINDER *a*, *v* **Hynd-, hynmast, -mest**, obs ff HINDMOST

Hyne (haen), *adv* Obs exc *dial* Also 4–5 hyn, **hyene, heyn(n)e, heine**, 5 hien, 5–7 hine, (8 hind) [A northern (chiefly Sc) word, synonymous with southern ME HEN, HENNE, hence, also a copy of different origin, as OE *heonan*, *heonan* would not normally be represented by *hyne* The ordinary northern word for 'hence' was HETHEN, of which *hyne* was perh a contraction, as also *whyne*, *thyne* = ME. *hwēðen*, *þēðen*, whence, thence Cf also SYNE *=siðen* (ON *sīðan*)]

1 Hence, from this place, away, departed Ὰ (*gone*) *hyne*, is departed, is no more *dial*

c **1375** *Sc Leg Saints*, *Paulus* 1162 Þu wekit spryt, ga hyne þe way *c* **1440** *York Myst* xxxvi 272 Lede we her hyne [*remes* pyne, tyne] *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst* xviii 216 We haue nede for to go hen [*remes* myne, tyne, fyne] *c* **1470** HENRY *Wallace* x 514 All the men, hyn till [the] orient *c* **1475** *Rauf Coilyear* 49 Hyne our seuin myllis I dwell **1508** DUNBAR *Gold Targe* 233 Sudaynly in the space of a luke, All was hyne went *c* **1560** A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) xvi 39 All the blyshenes, joy, and bliss, The lusty, wantoun lyfe, I wiss, Of lufe is hyne **1674–91** RAY *N & Words* 37 *Hyne*, Hence *Cumb* **1724** RAMSAY *Tea t Mis.* (1733) I 86 Far hind out o'er the lee **1813** W BEATTIE *Fruits Tuna Parnass* (1877) 39 Hyne o'er ayont the mill stane craigs **1871** W ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* II, They're maybe hyne awa'

†**2.** From this world, out of this life (*Bath*) *hear and hyne*, both in this world and the next *Obs*

c **1375** *Sc Leg Saints*, *Symon & Judas* xi 96 Efyr Þesu vprais*t* **was** fra hyne to hewyne. *a* **1400–50** *Alexander* 799 Þou must rewle all my realm qwen I am raght hyne

1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* I 442 God ordanit lufe to be

bouth heir and hine **1567** *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 125 Louses thy sinnes les and mare, Vnto thy God, or thow hyne wend

†**3** From this time, hereafter *Obs rare*

c **1460** *Towneley Myst* xxii 90 Well is me that I will die That I haue sene hym with myn ee, And no more hyne **1674–91** RAY *N C Words 35 Hinc ofa which*, ere long

Hence **Hyneforth**, henceforth, **Hynefo rward**, henceforward (also *fra hyne forward*), **Hy neward**, hence

a **1400** *Alexander* 734 Hy be hyneward *c* **1400** MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxxi 125 Fra heyne forward my worde sall be of als grete strenth as my swerde **1434** MISYN *Mending Life* xii 123 Heynforward, sweitist lorde, go not fro me **1570** *Henry Wallace* i 19 Hyne forth now (*c* **1470** henforth) I will my gestes tell

Hyney, hynny, obs ff HINNY *v* **Hyng**, -*o*, obs ff HANG *v*, HINGE **Hyngel**, obs f HINGLE

Hynt, var HENT *v* Obs

Hynward, obs form of HINDWARD *adv*

c **1440** HUNTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) I xiii, Hyn warde are all bodely thynges, forwarde are goostly thynges

Hyo- (haeyǫ) [f Gr ὑο-ειδ-ής (see HYOID)] A formative element employed in various modern scientific terms chiefly anatomical, referring to the hyoid bone in connexion with adjoining parts of the body

1811 HOOPER *Med Dict*, *Hyo* names compounded of this word belong to muscles which originate from or are inserted into, or connected with the *os hyoides*, as *Hyoglossus*, *Hyopharyngeus*, *Cerniohyoideus*, etc

Hyobranchial *a*, pertaining to the hyoid bone and the branchiæ **Hy odont, Hyodo ntid** [Gr ὀδοντ-, ὀδους tooth], one of the *Hyodontidæ* or toothed herrings, a family of fresh-water fishes having teeth on the hyoid bone, found in the rivers and lakes of North America **Hy o-epiglo ttic, Hy o-epiglottid ean** *adjs*, connecting the hyoid bone with the epiglottis **Hyoglo ssal, Hyoglo ssus** *adjs* (GANOID), belonging to, or characteristic of, the *Hyoganoidea*, a sub class of ganoid fishes, having the hyoid apparatus like those of the teleosts **Hyoglo ssal, Hyoglo ssian** *adjs* [Gr γλῶσσα tongue], connected with the hyoid bone and the tongue **Hyoglo ssus**, a muscle of the hyoid bone and tongue **Hyome ntal** [f *mentum* chin], pertaining to the hyoid bone together with the chin ‖ **Hyopla stron** (PLASTRON) — HYOSTERNAL *sb*, hence **Hyopla stral** *a*, belonging to the hyoplastron **Hyosce pular** *a* pertaining to the hyoid bone and the scapula **Hyothy roid** *a* pertaining to the hyoid bone and the thyroid cartilage, also as *sb* = hyothyroid muscle

1848 ‖ Hyo branchial [see HYOBRANCHIAL] **1866** *Treas Bot* No 15, 617/2 The hyo branchial apparatus **1880** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hyo-epiglottic* **1888** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hyo-epiglottic ligament*, extending from the upper border of the hyoid bone to the epiglottis **1881** *Mivart Cat* 230 The Hyo-epiglottidean muscles are very well defined **1888** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hyoglossal muscle*, a thinish layer, connecting the under surface of the base of the tongue with the body of the hyoid bone *Ibid*, *Hyoglossus nerve*, another term for the hypoglossal nerve **1811** HOOPER *Med Dict*, *Hyoglossus* **1844** R WILSON *Anat Vade M* 371 The posterior border of the hyoglossus muscle **1872** MIVART *Elem Anat* 287 The hyo glossus is a flat muscle passing from the cornua of the hyoid bone and to the side of the tongue **1872** HUXLEY *Teach Phys* 202 In the fourth the plastron consist of nine pieces the second, hyoplastron **1844** J C WILKINSON *Swedenborg's Hum Animal* II 11 40 The 'hyo thyroid elevates the larynx and closes the glottis

Hyocholic (haeyǫkǫ·lik), *a* *Chem* [f Gr ὑο-, ὑοειδ-ής swine + χολή bile see CHOLIC *a*] In *hyocholic acid*, formerly a synonym of hyoglycocholic acid, now applied to an acid $C_{7}H_{10}O_{3}$ derived from this by the action of acids and alkalies

1859 *Watts Dict Chem* 565 Hyocholic acid contains $C_{48}H_{39}NO_{10}$ **1865–72** WATTS *Dict Chem* III 234 *Hyocholic acid*, $C_{48}H_{39}O_{8}$, an acid obtained together with glycerine, by the action of potash on hyoglycocholic acid **1873** RALFE *Phys Chem* 58 Pigs bile contains hyocholic acid conjugated with glycocin and taurin

Hyoglycocholic (haeyǫglaikǫkǫ·lik), *a* *Chem* [f Gr ὑο-, ὑοειδ-ής swine + γλυκύς sweet + χολή bile see GLYCOCHOLIC] In *hyoglycocholic acid*, an acid $C_{52}H_{43}NO_{13}$ which, in the form of a sodium salt, is the chief constituent in the bile of pigs Hence **Hyoglyco cholate**, a salt of this acid

1865–72 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 235 Hyoglycocholic acid is monohydrate the hyoglycocholates in the dry state contain 4 $CrH_{2}NMO_{3}$

Hyoid (haeyoid), *a* and *sb* *Anat* [ad F *hyoïde* (16th c in Paré), ad mod L *hyoides*, Gr ὑοειδης, shaped like the letter υ, ὑστον ὑοειδὲς (also ὑψιλοειδὲς), the hyoid bone. Cf HY-]

A *adj* 1 *Hyoid bone* the tongue-bone or *os linguæ*, situated between the chin and the thyroid cartilage In man it is a horseshoe-shaped or U shaped bone (whence the name) imbedded horizontally in the root of the tongue, with its convexity pointing forwards, and held in place by several ligaments

In most mammals it is comparatively larger than in man and is a more complicated and important structure consisting of several distinct pieces

1811 HOOPER *Med Dict* 194/2 Hyoid bone **1830** R KNOX *Ireland's Med* 5 This aperture is furnished with a branchial membrane supported by rays from the hyoid bone, and an osseous operculum **1880** M MACKENZIE *Dis Throat & Nose* I 4 The cornua of the hyoid bone

2 Pertaining to the hyoid bone

Hyoid arch, *hyoid apparatus* the second visceral arch in Vertebrates lying between the hyomandibular and hyobranchial clefts

1842 P WILSON *Anat Tooth M* 72 The Hyoid branch passes forwards beneath the thyro hyoideus **1854** OWEN *Mel & Teeth* in *Cyc Anat & Phys* I 128, The hyoid arch is the chief support of the branchiæ in fishes and gills **1870** ROLLESTON *Anim Life* Introd 51 Fish have no skull vary distal, and the tongue is only movable as a part of the hyoid apparatus upon which it is carried

B *sb* 1 The hyoid bone see A 1

[**1706** PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Hyoides* a Bone at the root of the Tongue **1797–41** CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The Lower of the hyoides is about a thumbs breadth long on the outer side] **1872** MIVART *Elem Anat* xii 400 His hyoid is a small structure with one pair of cornua, and consist of several branchial arches **1888** ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 18 The greater cornu of the hyoid

2 The hyoid artery

1883 *Harper's Round Table* (ed 10) 340 The hyoid runs along the upper border of the hyoid bone, supplying the muscles attached to it

Hence **Hyoi dal, Hyoi dan** *adjs* next

1854 DR KOSS *Humboldt's Cosmos* (Bohn) II 320 The bony drum of the hyoid bone of the acanthi **1888** ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 18 The third pair of hyoidan arches

Hyoidean (haeyoi·dēăn) *a* *Anat* [f mod L *hyoideus* = *hyoides*, HYOID B) + -AN] Has *hyoidean* ‖ Of or belonging to the hyoid bone

1835–6 TODD & *Syd Anat* I 737 The hyoidean fibrous band sep ated at first by the cerebellic pr tuberance **1854** OWEN *Skel & Teeth* in *Cyc Anat & Phys* I 127 The first small arch is called the hyoidean, in reference to its supporting the movements of the tongue **1888** ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 88 The hyoidean artery

Hyomandibular (haeyǫmandi·bŭlăr), *a* and *sb* *Anat* [f HYO- + MANDIBULAR]

A *adj* Pertaining to the hyoid bone and the mandible or lower jaw

Hyomandibular bone, in fishes, bone of the suspensorium which articulates with the cranium *Hyomandibular cartilage* the dorsal segment or the upper end of the hyoid arch *Hyomandibular cleft* the cleft between the mandibular and hyoid arches, in fishes and tadpoles

1875 HUXLEY *Intr Anat Vert* I 76, 2 A hyomandibular artery appears to represent the remains of the hyoidean and mandibular portions of the arch **1877** *Anat Invertebrata* 17 The hyomandibular cleft and its boundary walls **1888** ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 93 The hyomandibular and symplectic bones

B *sb* The hyomandibular bone

1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* 124 In the last named group the lower jaw is supported from elements of the ear capsule by a bone called the Hyomandibular **1878** BELL *Comp Anat & Phys* 318, the incus is developed from the suprapterygoid cartilage, the stapes from the hyoid arch, and corresponds to the hyomandibular of fishes

Hyo meter. [Short for HYETOMETER] A rain gauge **1866** in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hyon, var of HYAN

Hyoscine (haeyǫsin) *Chem* [Arbitrarily f HYOS(CYAMUS) + -INE] An amorphous alkaloid isomerous with hyoscyamine (The name was first given by Reichardt to a body which proved to be tropine)

1872 WATTS *Dict Chem* Suppl VI 726 Hyoscine was obtained as an oily liquid having a strong alkaline reaction **1897** ALLBUTT'S *Syst Med* II 838 The hypodermic injection of $\frac{1}{100}$ gram of hyoscine has been recommended

So ‖ **Hyoscino** (haeyǫsi·nǫ) *a*, in *Hyoscinic acid* ($C_{9}H_{10}O_{3}$), Reichardt's name for tropic acid

‖ **Hyoscyamin** (haeyǫsəi·mĭn) *Chem* [mod L, f as next, with ending of *ammonia*] = next

1892 *Univ Dict Chem* (ed 2) 963/1 *Hyoscyamin* [sic], a new vegetable alkali, extracted from the hyoscianus nigra **1875** H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 269 Hyoscyamia has a very similar, if not identical, action with atropia

Hyoscyamus (haeyǫsəi·mŭs) *Chem* [f next + -INE] An extremely poisonous alkaloid ($C_{17}H_{23}NO_{3}$), obtained from the seeds of *Hyoscyamus niger* and some other *Solanaceæ*, isomerous with atropine, used in medicine as a sedative

1848 HOOD *Lect Animal* 153 The seeds [of henbane] contain an alkaline principle, called *Hyoscyamine* **1865** WATTS *Dict Chem* III 236 Hyoscyamine neutralises acids completely **1879** *Ibid* Suppl VII 664 Hyoscyamus sulphate crystallises over sulphuric acid in radiate groups of white shining needles

‖ **Hyoscyamus** (haeyǫsəi·mŭs) *Bot* [ad Gr ὑοσκύαμος (*ὗες*, gen of *ὗς* pig + κύαμος bean), in Palladius written *tunguramus*, whence JURQUIAM] A genus of plants belonging to the N O *Solanaceæ*, the British species is *Hyoscyamus niger*, HENBANE **b** The narcotic extract or tincture of henbane

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Hyoscyamus*, the Herb Henbane] **1799** *Med Jrnl* I 285 Hyoscyamus boiled in milk, to be applied to the eye **1838** *Penny Cycl* XII 420/1

Hyoscyamus, when taken by a person in health, produces disorder of the nervous system **1878** A M Hamilton *Nerv. Dis.* 203 Hyoscyamus and belladonna also do good

Hyosternal (haɪɒstɜ·năl), *a* and *sb* *Anat* [f Hyo- + Sternal.] a *adj* Pertaining to the hyoid apparatus together with the sternum or breast-bone b *sb* The second pair of plates in the plastron of a turtle, also called the hyoplastron **1835-6** Todd *cyc. Anat* I 284/1 I own anterior lateral pieces, the hyosternals **1839-47** *Ibid* III 838/1 This central piece is bounded posteriorly by another pair named the hyosternal **1870** Rolleston *Anim Life* 28 The hyosternal processes are continued

‖ **Hyosternum** (haɪɒstɜ·năm) *Anat* [f Hyo- + Sternum.] = Hyosternal *sb*

Hyostylic (haɪɒstɛ·lɪk), *a Anat* [f Hyo- + Gr *στῦλος* pillar + -ic.] Having the lower jaw suspended from the cranium by a hyomandibular bone (opposed to *autostylic* and *amphistylic*, q.v.) Also said of the lower jaw itself

1880 Günther *Ichth* 74 The Ganoid fishes with persistent notochord, but with a hyostylic skull **1888** Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 39 In the lower jaw is connected to the cranium solely by a hyomandibular element derived from the hyoid arch it is said to be hyostylic

Hyp (hɪp) Also *pl* **hyps**. *colloq* ? *Obs* [Abbreviation of Hypochondria. See Hip *sb*3 and Hyp.] Usually *the hyp*, *the hyps* hypochondria, morbid depression of spirits

1705 Berkeley in Fraser *Life* (1871) 422 Hyps and such like unaccountable things **1712** Thoresby *Diary* (ed Hunter) II 240 So overcom with the hyps, that he told me he thought he should not live till night **1731** Swift *Casuinus & Peter* 35 Heaven send thou hast not got the hyps! **1736** Gray *Lett* Wks 1884 II 5 If the state of your spirits and nerves be nothing, but the effect of the hyp, I have no more to say **1738** Swift *Pol Conversat* Introd. 10 Some Abbreviations exquisitely refined as Hypps or Hippo, for Hypochondriacks **1806-7** J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) Post Groans v, An unconquerable fit of sullenness, indolence, the hyps, or the head-ache **1841** R P Ward *Tremaine* II 11 2 Belmont was a melancholy place, and I was dying there of hyp!

Athen. **1731** *Lett Pr Pog x Trnl* (1732) II 236 As to your Hyp-Doctors and your Country Parsons, let him leave all these Fellows to my Management

Hyp, obs form of Hip

Hyp-, the form of Hypo- used before a vowel see the words below

Hypactic (hipæ·ktɪk), *a* and *sb* *Med* [ad Gr *ὑπακτικός*, f *ὑπάγειν* to carry off below, f *ὑπό* Hypo- 1 + *ἄγειν* to lead, carry] Purgative Also as *sb* (see quot 1753)

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.*, *Hypactic medicines*, a term used by some authors for cathartic medicines **1823** Crabb *Technol Dict*, *Hypactics*, medicines which serve to evacuate the fluids **1886** in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ **Hypæsthesia** (hipɪspɪ·sĭă) *Path* [mod L, f Hypo- 4 + Gr *αἰσθησία*, *αἰσθάνεσθαι* sensation, Æsthesis] Diminished capacity for sensation, dulled sensitiveness **1886** in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hence **Hypæsthe sic** *a*, of or belonging to hypæsthesia.

Hypæthral, -ethral (hipɪ·θrăl), *a* [f L *hypæthr us*, *hypethr os*, adj and sb, ad Gr *ὑπαίθριος* under the sky, in the open air (f *ὑπό* Hypo- 1 + *αἰθήρ* air, Ether) + -al]

1 Open to the sky, having no roof

In its application to buildings adopted from Vitruvius, who used it to designate a supposed type of Greek temple, in which the cella was left wholly or partly uncovered

1725 tr Font *Palladio's Arch* (1734) II 9 All the space surrounded by the inner columns is open, whence the Prospect of such Temples was *Hypæthros* that is, uncover'd **1796** *Antiom Ann Archit* (ed 2) 107 The internal colonnade to the hypæthral temple is a portal **1845** Ford *Handbk Spain* I 397/2 The Patio is an hypæthral quadrilateral oblong of some 120 ft by 60 **1871** M Collins *Mey & Merch* I 1 The old Philanthean house, built on an hypæthral quadrangle with cloisters, stands on a hill looking southward **a 1876** —*Pen Sketches* (1879) I 46 The builders of Stonehenge sought to make their hypæthral temple sublime in its vastness

2 Open air Also as *sb* (nonce use) One who lives in the open air

1875 Lowell *Lett* (1894) II 135 Being much of an hypæthral, I angured ill from it **1879** Ruskin *Ariadne Florentina* (1880) 146 The Greek and Istrian marbles used at Venice are absolutely shadowless hypæthral influences **1887** Lowell *Democr* 184 What a hypæthral story it is, how much of it passes in the open air!

‖ **Hypalgia** (hipæ·ldʒĭă) *Path* [mod L, f Hypo- 4 + Gr *ἄλγος*, *ἄλγο-* pain, cf Gr *ὑπαλγέειν* to have a slight pain] A slight feeling of pain, a decrease in pain Hence **Hypa lgic** *a* **1855** in Mayne *Expos Lex* **1886** in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hypalla ctic, *a rare* [ad Gr *ὑπαλλακτικὸς* exchangeable] Of the nature of hypallage.

1896 *Y Hall in Nation* (N Y) LXII 392/1 This ex pression in seemingly hypallactic constructions

‖ **Hypallage** (hipæ·lădʒĭ, haɪpə-) Also 6 hipal lage, hyppalage, (? **hypallagy**) [L *hypallagē*, a Gr *ὑπαλλαγή* interchange, exchange, f *ὑπό* Hypo- 1 + *ἀλλάσσειν* (stem *ἀλλαγ-*) to exchange Cf F *hypallage* (16th c)]

A figure of speech in which there is an interchange of two elements of a proposition, the natural relations of these being reversed

Servius, in commenting on Virg *Æn* III 61, explains *dare classibus austros* as a hypallage for *dare classi austros*. In Quintilian (VIII vi 57) the word (written as Greek) has the sense of Metonymy, and English authors have sometimes applied it loosely or incorrectly to other variations from natural forms of expression, esp to the transference of attributes from their proper subjects to others (cf quot 1580)

1580 A Day *Eng. Secretary* II (1624) 83 *Hypallage*, when by change of property in application a thing is delivered, as to say *the wicked wound thine enemie*, for, having thus wickedly wounded him **1589** Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xiv (Arb) 183 The Greekes call this figure (Hipallage) we in our vulgar may call him the (vnderchange) but I had rather haue him called the (Changeling) **1654** Vicars *Jehovah Jireh* VI 151 Names of Men may import Men of name, sith such Hypallages are usual in Scripture **1789** Mason *Hypocrite* (1798) 66 *note*, Casaubon says that this is an Hypallage **1844** T Mitchell *Sophocles* I 25 *note*, Hypallages of this kind abound in Sophocles **1874** J N Harper *Tour through Teuch Net* II 144 note, I therefore let you also are become dead to the law, is a hypallage for 'the law has become dead to you'

Hence **Hypallagize** *v intr*, to use hypallage

1896 *Y Hall in Nation* (N Y) LXII 342/1 Here Shakespeare hypallagizes

‖ **Hypanthium** (hipæ·nθĭm) *Bot*, [mod L, f Hypo- 2 + Gr *ἄνθος* flower] (See quots.)

1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hypanthium*, term given by Link to the inferior part of the calyx **1866** *Treas Bot* 611 2 *Hypanthium*, the fleshy enlarged hollow of the end of a flower **1880** Gray *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 214 The cup is the *Hypanthium*, an enlargement or other development of the torus under the calyx

Hence **Hypa nthial** *a*, belonging to or of the nature of a hypanthium

1880 Gray *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 214 A hypanthium or hypanthial receptacle is a flower axis or receptacle de veloped somewhat under the calyx

‖ **Hypapante** (hipăpæ·ntē) *Gr Ch* [a Gr *ὑπαπαντή*, late form of *ὑπαντή* a coming to meet] A festival commemorating the meeting of the infant Jesus and his mother with Simeon and Anna in the temple

a 1646 J Gregory *Posthuma*, *Hpa. Puerorum* (1649) 108 The Arabick Translation of this Constitution hath more Holedrives than the Originall, and the Hypapante for one

Hypapophysis (hipăpɒ·fĭsĭs, haɪpə-) *Anat Pl* **-ses** [f Hypo- 2 (*b*) + Apophysis] An Apophysis or spinous process on the lower or ventral side of a vertebral centrum

1854 Owen *Mech & Teeth in Cyc. Sc., Organ Nat* I 163 The exogenous parts are the parapophyses, the meta pophyses the hypapophyses **1873** Mivart *Elem Anat* ii 82 Processes which appear on the ventral aspect of the centrum in many animals, and which are termed hypapophyses

Hence **Hypapophy sial** *a*, of or pertaining to a hypapophysis

1854 Owen *Mech & Teeth in Cyc. Sc., Organ Nat* I 107 The hypapophysial part of the atlas **1886** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hypapophysial arch*, a bony ring on the under surface of the vertebræ of some animals, constituted by the junction of two hypapophyses

Hypargyrite (hipăɹdʒɪrəɪt) *Min* [f Hypo- 4 + Argyrite (f Gr *ἄργυρος* silver)] A silver ore, a massive variety of Miargyrite, from Clausthal in the Harz Mountains

1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 89

Hyparterial (haɪpɑ·ɹtē·rĭăl), *a Anat* [f Hypo- 2 + Arterial] Situated or lying beneath the 'artery' or trachea

In mod Dicts

‖ **Hyparxis** (hipɑ·ksĭs) *Philos rare* [a Gr *ὑπαρξις* existence, substance, f *ὑπάρχειν* to begin to be, to exist, f *ὑπό* Hypo- 1 + *ἄρχειν* to begin] Being, essence

1790 I Taylor *Prochus* II 361 Every thing subsists in its own order, according to hyparxis **1797**—in *Monthly Mag* III 511 They consider ideas, at one time as the conceptions of the father, at another as the exempt hyparxes or summits

Hyraspist (hipæ·spɪst haɪp) *Gr Antiq* [ad Gr *ὑπασπιστής* shield-bearer, f *ὑπό* Hypo- 1 + *ἀσπὶς* shield] A shield bearer, one of a distinguished body of troops (to which the foot guards belonged) in the Macedonian army

a 1849 W Mure in Cornwall Lewis Webster (1858) **1859** Thirlwall *Greece* VI 313 The king himself went up with 500 of the hypaspists to view the place **1865** Grote *Greece* II xcii XII 87 Antigonus, capable of infantry organized by Philip called the Hypaspists shield bearers or Guards, originally few in number and employed for personal defence of the prince *Ibid* 85 The hypaspists are used also for assault of walled places, and for rapid night marches

Hypate (haɪpătē) *Anc Gr Music* [L *hypatē*, a Gr *ὑπάτη* (sc. *χορδὴ* chord)] uppermost string, fem of *ὕπατος* uppermost, last Cf F *hypate*] The name of the lowest tone in the lowest two tetrachords of ancient Greek music.

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1254 It appeareth also manifestly, by the Hypates, that it was not for ignorance that in the Dorian tunes they forbade this Tetrachord **1660** Stanley *Hist Philos* IX (1701) 386/1 The gravest sound in the diapason concord, is called Hypate, because *ὕπατον* signifieth highest

Hypazial (hipæ·zĭăl, haɪpə-), *a Compar Anat* [f Hypo- 2 + Axi-s + al, cf Axial] Lying beneath, or on the ventral side of, the vertebral axis

1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* 221 Hypaxial processes may also be developed beneath vertebræ to which complete paraxial arches are annexed In the thoracic region of many birds **1886** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hypaxial arch*, the arch of bone formed by the hæmapophyses of a vertebra.

Hyp'd, obs form of Hyped.

Hype, obs form of Hip *sb* 1

Hypecsacuana, obs form of Ipecacuanha

†Hype'nemy. *Obs. rare* [ad. L *hypēnemium* (*ovum*), a Gr *ὑπηνέμιον* (*ᾠόν*) wind-egg, f *ὑπό* beneath + *ἄνεμος* wind Also used in L form] A wind-egg

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV vi 194 Such as are addled swim, as also those which are teamed *hypenemia* or wind-eggers] **1668** H More *Div Dial* Schol (1713) 371 Provided that it be not a Hypenemy or Wind Egg

So **Hypene mious** *a* [Gr *ὑπηνέμιος*], full of wind, windy, said of an egg

1856 in Mayne *Expos Lex.* **1886** in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hyper (haɪpə), humorous or colloquial abbreviation (*a*) of *hypercritic*, (*b*) of *Hyper-Calvinist* **1689** Prior *Ep to F Shepherd* 168 Criticks I read on other Men, And Hypers upon them again **1856** Spurgeon *New Park St Pulpit* No 102 We are called Antinomians, we are cried down as *hypers* **1863** Cayley *Punch in Pulpit* xl (ed 3) 110 I call you, then, Mr *Hyper*, not for the sake of giving you a nickname, but for the sake of distinguishing you from other religionists to whom you do not belong It is the well known designation of those who go *beyond* Calvin

Hyper- (haɪpə), *prefix*, repr. Gr. *ὑπερ-* (*ὑπὲρ* prep and adv, 'over, beyond, over much, above measure'), in Gr combined adverbially with verbs, in the local sense 'over, above, beyond', as *ὑπερβαίνειν* to step over, overstep, cross, *ὑπερβάλλειν* to throw over or beyond, and hence in the adjectives and substantives therefrom derived the notion of going across, transposed (cf Hyperbaton), *ὑπερβολή* a throwing over or beyond, overshooting, excess, extravagance, Hyperbole, *ὑπερβολικός* Hyperbolic Also with adjectives formed on substantive stems, implying that the thing or quality is present over or beyond the ordinary degree, as *ὑπέρφυης* over-darling, high-spirited, *ὑπέρθυμος* of overwhelming might, and later with ordinary adjectives with the sense 'exceedingly', as *ὑπέρμεγας* immensely great, *ὑπέρκαλος* exceedingly beautiful In this sense also sometimes with verbs, as *ὑπεραγαπᾶν* to love exceedingly, *ὑπερεχθαίρειν* to hate exceedingly Also combined prepositionally with sbs, forming adjs with the sense 'lying or going beyond, surpassing, as *ὑπερβόρεος* that is beyond the north wind, Hyperborean, *ὑπερόριος* lying over the frontier, *ὑπεροφρύοισι* that is above the heavens, *ὑπέρθεον* more than divine, *ὑπέρμετρος* going beyond measure (or metre), whence also with sbs from adjs, as *ὑπερθύριον* the lintel of a door, *ὑπερμετρία* a passing all measure

Comparatively few of these have come down or been adopted in English, *hyperbole*, *hyperborean*, with their derivatives, being the chief, but from the 17th century *hyper-* has been extensively used, more or less on Greek analogies, in the formation of new compounds, and has even become a kind of living element, freely prefixed to adjectives and substantives, as in groups 1 and 4 below

I Formations in which, as in Hyperborean, the prefix has the prepositional force of 'over, beyond, or above' (what is denoted by the second element)

1 General formations **a** adjectives, as *hyper-angelical*, *-archæological*, *-archæpiscopal*, *-barbarous*, *-constitutional*, *creatuerly*, *-diabolical*, *-equatorial*, *-magical*, *-panegyric*, *-pathetic*, *-prophetical*, *-stoic*, see also *hyperethical*, *hyperrational*, etc, below **b** Rarely in substantives (except abstracts from the adjs), and verbs, e g *hypergoddess*, *hyperdeify* see below

1850 R. Gell *Serm* 27 The divine, intellectual, *hyper* angelical world **1882** in *Athenæum* 3 June 718/3 *Westmtld Archæol Soc* VI 234 A *hyper* archæological chapter in the history of the world **1697** J Goodwin *Errors Tried* 25 Authority not to *hyper*archiepiscopall, no supermetropolitan **1831** T L. Peacock *Crotchet Castle* ii (1887) 27 A *hyper*barbarous technology, that no Athenian ear could have borne **1897** Hall in *Chant Hist* 18/6 III xiv 98 A kind of paramount, and what I may call *hyper* constitutional law **1856** R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 100 Virtues which are inhuman, anti-terrestrial, *hyper*creaturely—forgive the word **1642** Jackson *True Evang* I iii 109 A hyperbolicall, diabolicall, nay *hyper* diabolicall plot **1820** Shelley *Witch Atl* Introd v, Scorched by Hell's *hyper*equatorial climate **1837** Carlyle *Diam Neckl* xiv Misc Ess 1872 V 184 Such a *hyper* magical is this our poor old Real world **1680** R Fleming *Fulfill Script* (1801) II iii 179 By a touch of this *hyper* magnetic power **1806** Southey *Vind Ecel Angl* 483 Though introduced by such *hyper* miraculous miracles **1866** *Lond Rev* 15 Sept 288/2 That which is *hyper*pathetic, which is really too deep for tears **1613** Jackson *Creed* II xxii. § 4 His [Christ's] *hyper*prophetical spirit

1827 Coleridge *Biog Lit* I ix 48 A crude egotism, a boastful and 'hyperstoic hostility to nature 1870 *Temple Bar Mag* Mar 41 I listening to that "hyperterrestrial singing

2 *Mus* **a.** In the names of the musical modes *hyperæolian*, *-dorian*, *-ionian*, *-lydian*, *mixo-lydian*, *-phrygian*, denoting either (*a*) the acute modes in ancient Greek music, which began at a definite interval above the ordinary *Æolian*, *Dorian*, etc, or (*b*) the 'authentic' modes in mediæval music (the same as *Æolian*, *Dorian*, etc) as contrasted with the 'plagal' modes *hypo-æolian*, *-dorian*, etc **b** Also formerly in names of intervals measured upwards, as *hyperdiapason*, *hyperdiapente*, *hyperdiatessaron*, *hyperdritone* (see Diapason, etc.) (*Cf* Hypo- 3.)

1760 Stiles *Anc Greek Music in Phil Trans* LI 733 *Ibid* 722 They placed the Hypermixolydian at a diapason from the Hypodorian, towards the acute, giving it that denomination from its position above the Mixolydian 1867 Macpherren *Harmony* 14 The fourth mode Ambrose selected is the Hyper Lydian sometimes called Mixo Lydian 1873 H C Banister *Lexicon Mus* 31 The authentic modes were also called Hyper Ionian, Hyper Dorian, etc.

3 In various terms of modern Mathematics, as *hypercone*, *hypercycle*, etc (see below), esp in adjectives applied to functions, etc, related to or resembling those denoted by the simple adjectives, but involving some extension or complication, as *hyper-complex*, *-elliptic*, *geometric* (*-ical*), *-jacobian*, *-spherical* See also Hyperdeterminant.

1868 tr *Lacroix's Mat Philosophy* 2 These series, in which the number of factors increases from term to term, have been designated by Euler hypergeometrical series. 1881 *Athenæum* 22 Jan 130/1 On the Periodicity of Hyper elliptic Integrals of the First Class', by Mr W R W Roberts *Ibid*, The Differential Equation which is satisfied by the Hypergeometric Series 1893 Forsyth *Ibr Functions* 32 The hypergeometric series, together with all its derivatives, is holomorphic within a circle of radius unity and centre the origin

II Formations in which, as in Hypercritical, Hyperbolic, the prefix has the adverbial sense of 'over much, to excess, exceedingly'

4 General formations, comprising adjectives (with their adverbs), substantives, and (a few) verbs, often corresponding to one another in meaning

a adjectives (with corresponding adverbs) as *hyperacurate*, *-acid*, *-active*, *-acute*, *-brutal*, *-carnal*, *-classical*, *-composite*, *-confident*, *-conscientious*, *-elegant*, *-excursive*, *-fastidious*, *-grammatical*, *-laborious*, *-idealistic*, *-latinistic*, *-logical*, *-lustrous*, *meta phorical*, *-metaphysical*, *modest*, *-moral*, *mystical*, *-neurotic*, *-obtrusive*, *-orthodox*, *-ruthless*, *-saintly -sceptical*, *-sentimental*, *-speculative*, *-stupefactive*, *-torrid*, *-tragical*, *-transcendent*, *-tropical*, *-vicious*, *-wise*, *-zealous*, etc **b** substantives, as *hyperactivity*, *-activity*, *-acuteness*, *-civilization*, *-climax*, *-confor mist*, *-conscientiousness*, *-conservatism*, *-diversion*, *exaltation*, *excitability*, *-federalist*, *-hypocrisy*, *orthodoxy*, *-panegyric*, *-paroxysm*, *-poetics*, *-placarism*, *-ritualism*, *-scrupulosity*, *-sensibility*, *-subtlety*, *-sublimation*, etc **c** verbs, as *hyperemphasize*, *-realize*, *-vitalize*

1893 Sir R. Ball *In High Heaven* iii 60 The reader must not think that I am attempting to be "hyper accurate in the definition of the North Pole 1857 Allbutt *Syst Med* III 525 A "hyperacid gastric juice is secreted *Ibid* II 915 This [grinding] pain I believe to be due to hyperacidity 1887 Austie in *Brown Animal Sense Org* 80 The "hyperactive condition of the brain in acute mania 1888 *Medical News* 3 June 626 Organs in a state of hyper activity 1888 B Winterton in *Mental Path* 189 Subtlety and "hyperacuteness were the bane of Scholasticism 1890 *Cit Times* 17 Jan 36/1 the "hyper-carnal views which predominated prior to the Reformation 1844 *Evans's Mag* XXIX 52 the conventional trammels of hyper civilisation *Ibid* 55 The "hyper-clerical may indeed say they will 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* (1882) xxii 272 His feelings are alternately startled by anticlimax and "hyper climax 1892 *Weekly Sun* 10 Jan 3/3 The "hyper critical dent tone in which the gentlemen referred to presume to lecture the executive 1702 Thoresby *Diary* (ed Hunter) I 259 For fear the "Hyperconformists should preach against the Bishops themselves and the moderate party. 1845 O Brownson *How* VI 369 It seems that the sin of Rome is "hypercosmotism 1838 *Hawkins Mag* XI 111, 644 [He] falls into the easy error of "hyperdivision 1893 *Bookseller's Catal*, 'Ape and Spy' have succeeded in "hyperemphasizing the peculiarities of manner, appearance and dress of all the leading men of the day 1880 *Trans Victoria Inst* 177 A "hyper exaltation of the tree of know ledge above the tree of life 1875 C Wood *Ahrar* (1876) 167 A stage of muscular "hyper excitability 1849 Fox *Margaretta* Wks 1864 III 538 The harum scarum, "hyperexcursive mannerism 1803 J. Adams *Wks* (1854) IX 550 The tories, said "hyperdesirous will rebellow their executions against me 1834 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) III 89 A few quakerly or "hypergrammatical individuals linger by the olden forms 1839 J Rogers *Antipopopr* xv ii 314 What hypocrisy! what "hyper hypocrisy! 1884 *Athenæum* 27 Dec 859/2 the "hyper idealistic speculations of Ibsen 1829 Coleridge in *Blackw. Mag* VI 197 (Sir Thos. Browne is) often truly great and magnificent in his style and diction, though too often big, stiff, and "hyperlatinistic. 1883 *Edin Rev* Jan 27 The "hyperlogical ceremonials that held his mind in bondage 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* iii xii, His pudsicid, en tangled, "hyper metaphorical style of writing 1668 H More *Div Dial* ii 465 This is "Hypermetaphysical very highly turgent and mysterious 1886 *Nat Rev* Sept Dec 848, "Hypersystematical solutions are avoided 1829 F H Barker *Tarrantana* II 101 *note*, This "hyper-orthodox and ultra Tory divine 1890 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* X 319 Another fault or misfortune of Klopstock, is his "hyperorthodoxy 1877 Dawson *Orig World* vi 235 A piece of pedantic hyperorthodoxy 1852 Lyell *Life* II 185 I here was no "hyperpanegyric 1801 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XII 224 Sneering indicates over action, super irritation, hyper sensitive 1884 Saintsbury in *Ann Rev* II 548 The whole volume is made up of these "hyper plagiarisms, where the theft is not more daring 1873 F Hall *Mod Engl* 19 Masters of "hyperpolysyllabic sesqui pedalianism 1890 *Temple Bar Mag* June 149 The Burgo masteress "hyper realised, perhaps, how much Ithas was to be blame 1889 J Tayler *Signs in Elk* 224 The hyper reverential record 1888 I. Morley *Remin* I xliv. There is not the slightest pallation of my little piece of "hyper virulence 1874 Farrar *Christ* (ed 2) II xliv 117 *note*, The cold "hyper sanctity ones might say 'surely she might wait yet one day longer' 1658 Chidtock *Refut Pract* 1 v 38 If you will be so "hyperscrupulous as to pare swade me, that I am not sure that I doe believe all this 1881 Blackie *Lay Sermons* 152 The "hypersubjectivity of a veritable Hamlet 1883 F M Crawford *Dr Claudius* 11 The blandishments and caressing "hypersensualism of Demonico 1868 Mrs Whitney *Pr Wrong* vi, 'One has little life in the world' said I "hypersentimentally 1859 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) II 144 The "hyperspeculative points we have been discussing 1877 Black *Green Past* xiv, "Hyper speculations of fancy 1863 Cowper *Letters & Tr*, *Liberty* (1669) 83 If the person be *Pan hyperlobostus*, there's a "Hypersuperlative ceremony then of conducting him to the bottome of the sea 1894 Southey in *Q Rev* XXXII 372 Souls in Purgatory, and even beyond it, in the "hyper refined Zone of the spiritual world 1800 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* X 319 The two devils rant and roar somewhat "hypertragically 1877 E Caird *Philos Kant* vi 137 Kant has been convicted of over-subjectivity 1. Outhant *sympemnasia* 220 In this struggle for a creative "hyperutilisation *Ibid*, I hose "hypervitalised vegetable and mineral substances. 1859 J. Taylor *Logic in Theol* 319 A "hyper wrought theology

5 Specific and technical terms, esp of Pathology and Physiology, as *hyperacuity*, *hyperalbumi nosis*, etc see below Also Hyperæmia, etc

III **6** Formations in which *hyper-* qualifies the second element adverbially or attributively, signifying that this is itself the higher in position of two or more, or the highest in serial order or degree, as in Hyperapophysis, Hypercoracoid, *hyperhypostasis*

7 In Chemistry, *hyper-* denotes the highest in a series of oxygen compounds (*cf* Hypo- 4), e g *hyperchloric*, *hyperiodic*, *hyperoxide*, but this is now more commonly expressed by Per-

1795 Pearson in *Phil Trans* LXXXV 341 It may be called, according to the new nomenclature, hyper carbonit of iron 1842 Turner *Chem Anim* (1847) 93 Treat the residue with alcohol by which hyper chloride of sodium and the excess of hyperchlorate of barytes are dissolved 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hyperchromates* a former name for the salts now called Bichromates *Ibid*, Hypersulphurets

IV The more important words belonging to all these groups appear in their alphabetical order as main words, others of less importance or less frequent use, and mostly of recent introduction, follow here (or most of these statements of derivation it needed, as they are simply formed by prefixing *hyper-* to another word, the etymology of which will be found in its place e g *hyper-acuity*, f *hyper* + Acuity, q v)

Hyperacusis (*hy*, excessive or morbid acuteness (of the bodily senses) ‖ **Hyperalbumino sis** (*Path*) excess of albumen in the blood ‖ **Hyperæsthesia** (*Path*) (*-ēsiă*), ‖ **Hyperalgia** (*-ælʤiă*) *Path* [Gr *ἀλγεῖν* to be pained exceedingly, *-ἀλγια*, *ἄλγος* pain], excessive sensitiveness to painful impressions, hence **Hyperalgesic** (*-ēlʤē sik*) *a*, pertaining to or affected with hyperalgesia **Hyperæ narchy**, a condition beyond or worse than anarchy **Hyperaphia** (*-ēfiă*) *Path* [Gr *ἁφή* touch], excessive sensitive to touch (Mayne, 1858) **Hy perarchy** [Gr *ἀρχή*, *ἀρχια* rule], excess of government **Hyperasthe nia**, **-a sthesy** *Path* [Asthenia] see quot **Hyperbrachycephalic** (*brakisĕfa lik*) *a Craniol*, extremely brachycephalic, applied to a skull of which the cranial index is over 85, so **Hyperbrachycephaly** (*-brækise făli*), the condition of being hyperbrachycephalic **Hyperbra nchial** *a Zool*, situated above the gills or branchiæ ‖ **Hyperca rdia** *Path* [Gr *καρδία* heart], hypertrophy of the heart (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886) **Hyperchromatism** (*krō mătizm*), abnormally intense coloration **Hyperchro matopsy** (see quot, and *Achroma topsy* s v Chromato-) **Hyperco nic** *a Geom*, relating to the intersection of two conicoids or surfaces of the second order ‖ **Hyperco smic** *a*, above the world, supramundane ‖ **Hy percycle** *Geom* [a *hypercycle*], name given by Laguerre to a class of curves comprising the hypocycloid with four cusps, the parabola, the anticaustics of the parabola, etc (1883 *Comptes Rendus* XCIV 778, etc) † **Hyperde ify** *v trans*, to exalt above God **Hyperdistri butive** *a*, distributive in relation to more than one variable (see Distributive *a* 6), *sb* a hyperdistributive function **Hyperdyna mic** *a*, excessively violent or excited, as the vital powers in certain morbid conditions (Mayne, 1855) ‖ **Hyperemesis** (*-e mesis*) *Path* excessive vomiting, so **Hyperemetic** (*-ime tik*) *a*, pertaining to or affected with hyperemesis (Mayne, 1855) **Hyperethical** *a*, beyond the sphere of ethics ‖ **Hypergenesis** (*-ʤe nesis*), excessive production or growth, so **Hypergenetic** (*-ʤene tik*) *a*, pertaining to or characterized by hypergenesis (Mayne, 1855) **Hypergo ddess**, a being of higher rank than a goddess, a supreme goddess **Hyperhidro sis**, **-idrosis** (*erion hydrosis*) *Path*, excessive sweating **Hyperhypo stasis** see quot † **Hyperhypsi stous** *a* [Gr *ὑψιστος* highest], exalted above the highest **Hyperidea tion**, excessive flow of ideas, extreme mental activity or restlessness ‖ **Hyperkinesis** (*-kainē sis*) [Gr *κινησις* movement], abnormal amount of muscular movement, spasmodic action, so **Hyperkinetic** (*-kine tik*) *a*, pertaining to or affected with hyperkinesis **Hypermedica tion**, excessive use of medicines **Hypermne sis** [Gr *μνήμη* remembrance] unusual power of memory **Hypernatural** *a*, beyond what is natural (in quot as *sb*) † **Hyperne phelist** [Gr *ὑπερνεφελὴς* or above the clouds, *νεφέλη* cloud], one who goes above the clouds **Hyperno mian** *a* [Gr *ὑπερνομία* transgressing the law, *νόμος* law], above or beyond the scope of law **Hy pernotc te**, an additional or supplementary note **Hyperoxi dation**, excessive oxidation **Hypertrophy** ‖ **Hyperorga nic** *a*, beyond or independent of the organism **Hyperorthognathic** (*-pāgnæ thik*) *a Craniol*, excessively orthognathic, applied to a skull in which the cranial index is over 91, so **Hyperorthognathy** (*-pāfe gnāpi*), the condition of being hyperorthognathic. **Hyperpharyngeal** *a Zool*, situated above the pharynx ‖ **Hyperphasia** (*-fēzi ă Path* [Gr *φάσις* speaking, after *aphasia*], excessive talking occasioned by a want of control over the vocal organs, due to cerebral affection (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886, hence **Hyperphasic** (*-fe zik*) *a*, affected with hyperphasia **Hyperpheno mena** *a*, superior to what is phenomenal, noumenal ‖ **Hyperpyretic** (*-pairetik*) *a Path* [Gr *πυρετικός*], pertaining to or affected with ‖ **Hyperpyre xia**, a high or excessive degree of fever, whence **Hyperpyre xial**, **Hyperpyre xic** *adjs* = *hyperpyretic* **Hyperra tional** *a*, above or beyond the scope of reason **Hyper-re sonance**, excessive resonance of a part of the body on percussion, so **Hyperresonant** *a* **Hyperrhy thmical** *a*, additional to the rhythm, hyp rmetrical ‖ **Hypersarco ma**, **Hypersarcosis** *Path*, proud or fungous flesh **Hypersecre tion**, excessive secretion **Hypersensitive** *a*, excessively sensitive, over-sensitive, hence **Hyperse nsitiveness** **Hyperse nsual** *a* above or beyond the scope of the senses, supersensuous. **Hy perspace** *Geom*, space of more than three dimensions **Hyperspe rmia** *Path* [Gr *σπέρμα* seed], characterized by excess of semen **Hyperthe rmal**, **Hyperthe rmic**, *a* [Gr *θερμὸς* hot, Thermal] characterized by excess of heat of very high temperature ‖ **Hyperthi rosis** (*-thīro sis*) [Gr *τριχωσις* growth of hair, *τρίξ*, *θριξ* hair], excessive growth of hair, locally or over the body generally **Hypertridime nsional** *a Geom*, of or relating to more than three dimensions **Hyperty pic**, **-ical** *a*, surpassing what is typical **Hyperuna rian** *a* [Gr *ὑπερουράνιος*], lying above the heavens, super celestial **Hyperure sis** [Gr *οὐρησις* urination], excessive discharge of urine **Hyperva scular** *a*, vascular to an abnormal degree, hence **Hypervascula rity**, hypervascular condition or quality

1887 F W H Myers in *Mind* Jan 154 Hypnotic hyperacuity of vision 1865-80 A. Flint *Princ. Med* (ed 3) 67 We know nothing of absolute hyperalbuminosis or normal state of the blood 1876 Bartholow *Mat Med* (1879) 225 I will only cause that condition of hyperalbuminosis which eventuates in albuminuria urine 1856 Allbutt *Syst Med* I 665 Cutaneous "hyperalgesia is common 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hyperalgia* 1846-W Taylor in *Nat Rev* IV 253 If Adam Smith's system tends somewhat to anarchy Sir James Steuart's tends surely to hyperanarchy 1797 in *Monthly Rev* XXIV 63 Hyperfinity, or excessive government, has ruined more empires than anarchy, or deficient government 1855 Mayne, *Hyperæsthesia*, excessive delicacy "hypersensibility 1849-52 Todd-Cyc *Anat* IV 1462/2 The characteristics of "Hyper hromatopsy is that of attachins, colours to objects which have no pretensions to them

1877 Booth *New Comm Meth* II 2 To these curves may be given the appropriate name of "Hypercomic sections" 1877 Blackie *Wise Men* 339 Until they climb To "hyper comia, field 1665 *Arch Aeronaut* 96 They duly "hyperbolize it, advance it above God 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hyperemesis* 1875 H C. Wood *Therap* (1879) 420 Hyperemesis may be divided into such as is due to overdose of depressing emetics, such as arises from irritation of the stomach 1888 J Martineau *Study Religion* 289 The boundary between the ethical and the "hyper ethical 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, "*Hypergenesis*, a congenital excess or redundancy of parts 1878 T Hevast *Pract Med* I 159 The hypergenesis of the scalp [of a tooth] 1840 *Lancet* II xxxii IV 764 These supreme goddesses [the Meitre]—or "hyper goddesses, since the gods themselves must submit to them 1894-97 C A Harris *Princ Med Forensic*, "*Hyperhidrosis* 1876 Dunglison *Dict Med* 1-5 Hyperdrosis as functional disorder of the sweat glands 1874 Mivart *Lenten Lam* in *Contemp Rev* Oct 788 As if the term "*hyperhypostasis* was not a familiar one to denote the absolute personality as distinguished from every dependent one. 1680 *Counterfeits* 26 The Angels in their exalted nature have they knees for this hyperhypostasis Immanuel? 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hyperinosis* 1878 A M Hamilton *Nerve Dis* 193 I have no hesitation there being a tendency to muscular spasm 1880 *Mind* V 385 Hyperkinesis or superabundant activity of movement 1881 *Ribot's Diseases Memory* iv 174 Is this exhilaration of memory, which physicians call "*hypermnesia*, a morbid phenomenon? 1854 S Phillips *Essays Surface* 124 There is Heep, with his clerk him, too, we are inclined to put in the category of the "hypermoral 1708 Mottrux *Rabelais, Pantagr Prognost* Prol 1 What ever all the Astrophyles, "Hypermephists have thought 1824-4 Emerson *Nat Aristocracy* Wks (Bohn) I 284 In the intellect is antinomian or "hypernomian and judges law as well as fact 1758 *Monthly Rev* 193 Notes which refer again to other notes, and "hypernotes or further quotations 1885 G H Taylor *Pelvic Therap* 128 "Hypernutrition of nerve centres 1842-4 Sir W Hamilton in *Reid's Wks* (1863) 864 The purely mental act of will what for distinction's sake I would call the "*hyperorganic* volition 1887 A J Smelley in *Q Jrnl Micros Sc* Jan 150 The "hyper pharyngeal groove of Amphioxus 1882 A C Mayer in *Amer Jrnl Sci* XIV 361 The "hyperphenomenal reality of our own existence 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 614 "Hyperpyretic temperatures such as considerably exceed even the high febrile 1866-80 A Flint *Princ Med* (ed 5) 190 "Hyperpyrexia is to be combated by the cold bath or by sponging the surface of the body 1875 H C. Wood *Therap* (1879) 654 Good effects of the sudden withdrawal of heat in rheumatic hyperpyrexia 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 500 "Hyperpyretic symptoms 1897 *Ibid* III 25 "Hyperpyrexic symptoms commenced on the seventh, eighth or ninth day 1899 J Taylor *Healing* (1867) 27 The man of imaginative or "hyper rational piety 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 246 Acute pain in right chest "Hyper resonance on percussion 1877 *Ibid* Upper sounds of right side of chest still "hyper resonant 1774 Mitford *Isa Harmony Lang* 293 Mr Addison's periods mostly end with the "hyperrhythmus of Isocrates *Ibid* 1 Vol 1 *Lect Hyperserious* A flashy excrescence 1847 Craig, *Hypersarcoma*, exuberant growth of granul ations on a sore 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), "*Hypersarcosis* an unnatural excrescence or growing out of Flesh in any part of the Body 1864 W T Fox *Skin Dis* 71 "Hypersecretion 1876 Gross *Dis Bladder* 44 Hypersecretion of urinin and pus 1881 Miss Braddon *Vendetta* 170 Apt to be "hypersensitive, and easily disturbed about trifles 1897 Allbutt *Syst Med* III 111 In this condition the reflex apparatus of the cord is in supersensitive 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* xxxvii As private as the utmost hypernutritiveness could desire 1867 Carpenter *Mech Phys* (1870) 191 The quasi-geometrical representation of conditions by means of loci in "hyper space 1893 *Academy* 21 Oct 345/1 Sometimes called pan geometry, sometimes the geometry of hyper space, sometimes non Euclidian geometry 1811 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXV 9 Men in the "hypaspermitic state are very subject to mental hallucination 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, "*Hyperthermal*, of an unapportionable heat 1896 Allbutt *Syst Med* I 154 The "hyperthermic state produced by puncture [of the brain] is found to differ from true febrile pyrexia 1880 *Nature* 4 Mar 424 Instances of "hyperthrixis in woman 1875 Cayley in *Phil Trans* CLXV 675 The linguage of "hyperuranean mal geometry 1886 W H Flower in *Pop Sci Monthly* Jan 318 Organic regressive represented, in what may be called a "hyperzygal form, by the extremely dolichocephalic Todas 1883 Swinburne *Shaks Predecess* xv 614 The poet moves in a "hyperuranian region 1813 *Q Rev* IX 470 Where there is "hyperuresis, he forbids fruit 1896 *Lancet* 1 1 The quantity of urine was not especially "hyper vacuolar *Ibid* 50 There was an outgrowth of cerebral substance it presented in marked hyper vacuolarity

‖ **Hyperæmia** (haɪpɑrɪ·mɪ) *Path* Also **hæmia** -emia [mod L, f Hyper- 5 + Gr αἱμία (*cf anæmia*, etc), f αἷμα blood Cf Gr ὑπεραιμέω to have excess of blood] An excessive accumulation of blood in a particular part, owing either from more than usual flow through the arteries (*active*, or *arterial h*) or from obstruction in a vein (*passive* or *venous h*), congestion

1836 9 Todd *Cycl Anat* II 826/2 Hyperæmia of one organ may give rise to anæmia of another 1876 Dunglison *Dis Skin* 64 Cutaneous hyræmia consists in an excessive amount of blood in the capillaries of the skin 1878 Foster *Phys* III iv § 3 489 Due to a one sided hyperhæmia of the spinal cord

Hence **Hyperæmic**, **-emic** (haɪpərɪ·mɪk) *a*, of, pertaining to, or affected with hyperæmia

1839-47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 602/2 The bones were in an hyperæmic condition 1857 Allbutt *Syst Med* III 424 The mucous coat [of the stomach] is most frequently hyperæmic

Hyperæolian, *a Ant Mus* see Hyper 2

‖ **Hyperæsthesia** (-ɛ·sθɪ-, -ɛ·ʒɪə sĭă) [mod L, f Hyper- 5 + Gr -αισθησία, αἴσθησις perception, feeling] *Path* Excessive and morbid sensitiveness of the nerves or nerve centres

1849-52 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 1184/2 In a case of Hyperæsthesia the patient could perceive the distinctness of the two points on the foot 1880 M Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* I 415 Hysterical paroxysmal suffering, from hyperæsthesia or parasthesia of the larynx, often erroneously fancy that something is sticking in the part

b transf Excessive sensibility or sensitiveness (in general)

1865 Lecky *Ration* II 103 *note*, In sleep, hyperæsthesia of the memory is very common 1866 Alcke *Sohl Vol* I *Man* iv 264 He suffered dreadfully from what may be called social hyperæsthesia, a morbid over feeling of the relations between himself and others

Hyperæsthesic, laid form for next

1888 *Inner Temi Psychol* Feb 139 Hyperæsthesic states

Hyperæsthetic (-ɛsθɛ·tɪk), *a* Also **-esthetic** [f Hyper- 4, 5 + Gr αἰσθητικός perceptive see Æsthetic]

1 Affected with hyperæsthesia, excessively or morbidly sensitive

1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, Hyperesthetic 1872 F G Thomas *Dis Women* 116 The hyperæsthetic condition of the uterus 1897 Allbutt *Syst Med* III 872 In peritonitis the skin of the abdomen is hyperæsthetic

2 *Hyper æsthetic* Excessively æsthetic

1879 F Harrison *Choice Bks* (1886) 85 When one meets lives of hyperæsthetic young maidens 1898 *Athenæum* (Chicago) 25 June 918/2 Some hyper esthetic people think that no good can come from a sermon whose divisions are marked by "firstly," "secondly", and "thirdly"

Hyperapophysis (-ăpɒ·fɪsĭs) *Anat* [f Hyper 6 + Apophysis] A process of bone extending backward from the neural spine of one vertebra to that of another, or developed from the post-zygapophysis (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)

1870 Huxley *Anat Vert* 61 Where it is possible for the neural spine to send back a pair of processes (hyperapophyses), as in Galago

Hyperaspist (-æ·spɪst) *Obs* Also in Gr form ‖ **hyperaspistes** [ad Gr ὑπεραοπιστής protector, defender, f ὑπεραοπίζειν to hold a shield over, f *aspis* shield] A defender, champion

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (ed 3) 41 To Lapalla to any indifferent reader, whether C M be not my hyperaspist for-sakes in the plain field 1647 Jer Taylor *Lib Proph* iii 63 If the Apostle were present to oppose us one side, and confident Hyperaspists on the other 1747 Washington *Sheets, Wash* iv 17 The allusion is to the Hyperaspists of the ancients, who bestowed their fellows fain in battle, and covered them with their shields

Hyperbatic (haɪpərbæ·tɪk), *a Gram* and *Rhet* [ad Gr ὑπερβατικός, f ὑπέρβατον Hyperbaton] Pertaining to or of the nature of hyperbaton, transposed, inverted 1897 in Cent

Hence **Hyperba·tically** *adv*, in the way of hyperbaton, by transposition or inversion

‖ **Hyperbaton** (haɪpɔ·bătŏn) *Gram* and *Rhet* Also 6 hiper, -tone [a L *hyperbaton*, a Gr ὑπέρβατον, literally 'overstepping', f ὑπερβαίνειν (*ὑπέρ* over + *βαίνειν* to step, walk)]

A figure of speech in which the usual, customary or logical order of words or phrases is inverted esp for the sake of emphasis Also, an example of this figure

The substantive is first recorded in Latin authors (Quintilian and Priscian), but Plato and Aristotle use the verbal adj ὑπερβατόν with reference to transpositions in language)

1579 F K *Gloss Spenser's Sheph Cal* May, A pathetic call parenthesis, or else a carefull Hyperbaton 1599 Thynne *Animadv* (1875) 56 The sence, yo 'the feade makethe this' for whiche Chaucer vsethe these wordes by Enuersions, wch maye be the rethorick of figure Hyperbaton). Hu makethe the feade 1841 *Hutton Animadv* v (1851) 223 If your meaning be with a violent Hyperbaton to tr separate, &c 1847 Emerson *Poetry Lect Hist* I 62 There are so many hyperbatons and transpositions, which render his style difficult 1876 G Campbell *Philos Rhet* II iii § 3 (1878) 200 Here is a double-like hyperbaton there being no less than thirteen words interposed between the noun and the preposition 1886 Bain *Eng Composit* 218 The hyperbaton is purposed inversion before announcing, something of great emphasis and import, thus giving, to a meditated expression the effect of an impromptu

Hyperbola (haɪpɔ·bŏlă) *Geom* [a mod L *hyperbola*, ad Gr ὑπερβολή the name of the curve, lit excess (cf Hyperbole), f ὑπερβάλλειν to exceed (*ὑπέρ* over + *βάλλειν* to throw)] In full *hyperbole cone*

The hyperbola was so named either because the inclination of its plane to the axis of the cone exceeds that of the side of the cone (see Ellipse), or because the side of the rectangle on the abscissa equal to the square of the ordinate is longer than the latus rectum

One of the conic sections, a plane curve consisting of two separate, equal and similar, infinite branches, formed by the intersection of a plane with both branches of a double cone (i e two similar cones on opposite sides of the same vertex) It may also be defined as a curve in which the focal distance of any point bears to its distance from the directrix a constant ratio greater than unity It has two foci, one for each branch, and two asymptotes, which intersect in the centre of the curve, midway between the vertices of its two branches (Often applied to one branch of the curve)

1668 *Phil Trans* III 643 The Area of one Hyperbola being computed, the Area of all others may be thence argued 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* viii 267 They would not have moved in Hyperbola's or in Ellipses very eccentric 1706 W Jones *Syn Palmar Matheseos* 256 The Sections of the opposite Cones will be equal Hyperbolas 1728 Pemberton *Newton's Philos* 242 With a velocity still greater the body will move in an hyperbola 1828 Hutton *Course Math* II 102 The section is an hyperbola, when the cutting plane makes a greater angle with the base than the side of the cone makes 1885 Goodair *Phys Inst* (1890) 81 *note*, If the outline of the growing plant is a hyperbola, the curve will be a confocal hyperboloid, with the same axis but different parameter

b Extended (after Newton) to algebraic curves of higher degrees denoted by equations analogous to that of the common hyperbola

1727 41 Chambers *Cycl* s v, Infinite Hyperbola's, or Hyperbola's of the higher kinds, are those defined by the equation $ay^m = x^n + ax^{n-1} + a^2x^{n-2} + \&c$ *Ibid*, As the hyperbola of the first kind or order has two nymptotes that of the second kind or order has three, that of the third, four, etc 1753 — *Cycl Supp* s v, Hyperbolas of all degrees may be expressed by the equation $+y^n - a^{n-1}$ 1850 [see Hyperbolic 2]

Hyperbole (haɪpə·bŏlɪ) Also 6 **yperbole, hyperbole** [a Gr ὑπερβολή excess (cf Hyperbola), exaggeration, the latter sense is first found in Isocrates and Aristotle Cf F *hyperbole* (earlier *yperbole*)]

1 *Rhet*. A figure of speech consisting in exaggerated or extravagant statement, used to express strong feeling or produce a strong impression, and not intended to be understood literally *b* With *a* and *pl*, an instance of this figure

1589 More *Dyalog*, iv 110/1 By a manner of speking, which is among learned men called yperbole, for the more vehement expressyng of a matter 1579 Fulke *Heskins Parl* 340 He must note an hyperbole or ouerreaching speach in this sentence 1588 Shake *L L L* v ii 497 I have pitied Hyperboles, spruce affection, figures pedantical 1697 J Smith *Myst Rhet* 58 Scriptural Examples of Hyperbole Deut 9 4, Cities fenced up to heaven Job 21 22, the whole world could not contain the books 1726 Lev *Jubilee* xxvii 11 Proselytes, tho never so great, Will still come short of self-conceit 1824 J Murray *Encyc Geogr* (ed 3) I 62 Hyperboles are of two kinds, either such as are employed in description, or such as are suggested by the warmth of passion 1838 Prescott *Ferd & Is* (1846) II 449 An Arabic interpreter expatiated, in florid hyperbole on the magnanimity and princely qualities of the Spanish king.

b gen Excess, extravagance *rare*

1652 J S *People's Liberty* xviii 45 [He] spared him out of an Hyperbole of clemency 1678 Norris *Coll Mis* (1699) 6 Under the greatest hyperboles of Joy 1874 H R Reynolds *John Bapt* iii § 2 175 They agreed with the Pharisees in their extraordinary regard for the Sabbath, even pressing their rigour to an hyperbole

+ **2** *Geom* = Hyperbola *Obs*

(Perh with *emute*, as in *hyperbole*)

1579 Digges *Stratiot* 188 Whether the sayde Curue Arke, be not an Hyperbole 1728 Harris *Math Lexic* XXIX 535 Within it hath an Angle or sharp Ridge which runs all along the Middle, at the Top of the Hyperbole [of its be ok]

Hence **Hype·rbole** *v intr* (*nonce wd*), to use hyperbole, to exaggerate

1598 Locke *Let to K Masham* 29 Apr in Fox Bourne *Life* (1876) II xv 261 Vain pomp and vainy vanger who suffers here under the deep winter of frost and snow I do not hyperbole in the case

Hyperbolic (haɪpərbɒ·lɪk) [ad Gr ὑπερβολικός extravagant, f ὑπερβολή Hyperbole], in sense 2 used as the adj of Hyperbola So F *hyperbolique* in both senses]

1 *Rhet* = Hyperbolical 1

1646 Chas I *Let to Henderson* (1649) 56 There are always some flattering Fooles that can commend nothing but with hyperbolick expressions 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I xxx 138 Eternal gratitude, is his word, among others still more hyperbolic. 1825 J Scott *Vis Depth* II 55 The claims of God's ministers will be asserted in a hyperbolic yet insidious style

2 *Geom* Of, belonging to, or of the form or nature of a hyperbola

Hyperbolic branch (of a curve) an infinite branch which, like the hyperbola, continually approaches an asymptote (opp to *parabolic*) *If conoid* a conoid of revolution, a hyperboloid of revolution *All cylindroid* name given by Wren to the hyperboloid of revolution of one sheet *If paraboloid* see Paraboloid

1676 Halley in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I 240 Fool and dreamer describe that hyperbolic line, whose vertex is nearest to it 1797 *Encycl Brit* VII 687/1 When the vessel is a portion of a cone or hyperbolic conoid, the content by this method is found less than the truth 1827 G Higgins *Celtic Druids* 104 Their doctrine that comets were planets, which moved in hyperbolic curves 1852 Salmon *Higher Plane Curves* v (1879) 172 Cubics having three hyperbolic branches are called by Newton redundant hyperbolas

b Applied to functions, operations, etc, having some relation to the hyperbola.

Hyperbolic curvature The curvature of a surface whose indicatrix is a hyperbola, the same as Anticlastic curvature *If function* a function having a relation to a rectangular hyperbola similar to that of the ordinary trigonometrical functions to a circle, as the *hyperbolic sine*, *cosine*, *tangent*, etc (abbrev *sinh*, *cosh*, *tanh*, etc.) *If geometry* the geometry of hyperbolic space *If involution* an involution of points (or lines) whose double points (or lines) are real (opp to *elliptic involution*, where they are imaginary) *If logarithm* a logarithm to the base *e*

(2·71828), a natural or Napierian logarithm , so called because proportional to a segment of the area between a hyperbola and its asymptote *If spac.* (a) the space between a hyperbola and its asymptote or an ordinate , (b) name given by Klein to 2 space, of any number of dimensions, whose curvature is uniform and negative (see quot 1872-3) *If spiral* a spiral in which the radius vector varies inversely as the angle turned through by it, so called from the analogy of its polar equation ($r\theta$ = constant) to the Cartesian equation of the hyperbola (xy = constant) *If substitution* term for a class of substitutions in the theory of homographic transformation

1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn., Hyperbolick Space*, is the Area or Space contained between the Curve of an Hyperbola, and the whole Ordinate **1743** Pemberton *Fluxions* 97 The Fluxion of any Quantity divided by that Quantity is the Fluxion of the Hyperbolic Logarithm of that Quantity *Ibid.*, The hyperbolic Space between the Asymptotes. **1816** tr. *Lacroix's Diff. & Int. Calculus* 129 An equation which belongs to the hyperbolic spiral **1872-3** Clifford *Math. Papers* (1882) 289 That geometry of three dimensional space which assumes the Euclidean postulates has been called by Dr Klein the *parabolic* geometry of space, to distinguish it from two other varieties which assume uniform positive and negative curvature respectively, and which he calls the *elliptic* and *hyperbolic* geometry of space *Ibid.* 236 *note*, According to Dr Klein's nomenclature, a space every point of which can be uniquely represented by a set of values of n variables, is called elliptic, parabolic, or hyperbolic, when its curvature is uniform and positive, zero, or negative **1880** Cayley *Note on Analytic Geom.* 10 In hyperbolic space a straight line has two distinct real points at infinity **1893** Fowler *The Fluxions* 597 In this multiplier be a real positive quantity, the substitution is called hyperbolic **1896** Charlotte Scott *Mod. Anal. Geom* 162 A hyperbolic involution is non-overlapping

Hyperbolical (haɪpəbɒ·lɪkăl), *a* Also 5 ɪper-, 6 hiper- [f as prec + -AL]

1 *Rhet* Of the nature of, involving, or using hyperbole , exaggerated, extravagant (in language or expression)

1438-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 77 Alexander seythe that not to be trawthe, but after a luxurious iperbolicale [= Bibl. Harleian's Anno Quo 43 Your infamous, shameless, and reprochfull Hyperbolicall speach **1581** Marbeck *Bk. of Notes* 196 An Hyperbolicall loquution, of which Chrysostome is full **a 1661** Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 438 He is too hyperbolicall in praising his own country **1774** Warton *Hist. Eng. Poetry* III (1840) 3 A taste for hyperbolical description **1820** Hazlitt *Lect. Dramat. Lit.* 347 It embodies all the pomp of action in all the vehemence of hyperbolical declamation **1848** Lady Maddison *Wom.* I have a hyperbolical tongue it catches fire as it goes

†**b** *gen* Extravagant in character or behaviour ; excessive, enormous *Obs*

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 61 Being all plunged well nigh in a speachlesse astonishment Phrasidippus, not used to such hyperbolicall spectators, broke off the silence by calling for his wyndals **1633** J. Stalham *Pan Pol* 11 (1810) 62 Those hyperbolical demands, were absolutely rejected **1653** Cowley *Verses & Ess., Greatness* (1669) 121 This Hyperbolical Fop whom we stand amazed at **1859** Geo. Eliot *J. Bede* iv, The garden was over head and ears in love with her, and had lately made unmistakable avowals in luscious strawberries and hyperbolical pease

2 *Geom* = Hyperbolic 2

1571 Digges *Pantom* IV Pref I 3 b, Conoʃ ‖ Parabolicall, Hyperbolicall, and Ellepticall (commonlie called inscribed bodies **1669** Wren in *Phil. Trans.* V 961 His Generation of an Hyperbolical Cylindoid demonstrated and the Application thereof for Granting Hyperbolical Grasers **1716** Douglas in *Phil. Trans.* XXIX 335 In the Figure of each Beak is truly Hyperbolical **1822** Imison *Sci.* & *Art* II 359 Either an elliptical conoid or a hyperbolical conoid **1871** tr. *Schellen's Spectr. Anal.* § 603 Thus its path may be elliptical, hyperbolical, or parabolical

Hyperbolically, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2]

1 In a hyperbolical manner, with hyperbole or exaggeration

1558 Edm. *Decades Peter* (Arb) 151 Although it bee hyperbolically wrytten that in the dayes of Salomon golde and syluer were in Hierusalem as plentifull vt stones **1579** Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 344 Chrysostom doth hyperbolically amplifie the excellence of the Ministers office **1610** Healey *St. Aug. of the City of God* xxi (1620) 762 Such a multitude as holy Writ thought to signifie hyperbolically by the sand of the earth **1774** Pennant *Tour Scotl. in 1772*, 230 The northern bards speak hyperbolically of the effect of the blast blown by the monk of the horse **1824** De Quincey *Lit. Rem.* Wks VI 224 Unless his income were hyperbolically vast

2 In form of an hyperbola ' (*J*.)

†**Hyperbolicly,** *adv Obs* [f Hyperbolic + -LY 2] = prec. 1

1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot* I 63 To speik hyperbolicklie or above my boundes **1669** Gale *Crt Gen Gilds* II iii x 109 What Lucero hyperbolicly affirms of Thucydides, is no where to be found but in the Sacred Scriptures.

†**Hyperboliform,** *a Obs* [f Hyperbola + -form of *hyperboliforme*] Of the form of, or resembling, a hyperbola

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl., Hyperboliform Figures*, are such curves as approach, in their properties, to the nature of the hyperbola , called also hyperboloids (In recent Dicts.)

Hyperbolism (haɪpə·bŏlɪz'm)

1 *Rhet.* [f Hyperbole + -ism, cf F *hyperbolisme*] Use of or addiction to hyperbole , exaggerated style, or an instance of this

1653 H. More *Antid. Ath.* Ep Ded (1712) 2 Nor is there anything here of Hyperbolism or high flown Language **a 1806** Horsley *Nerot* I v (1811) 69 With all the allowances that can be made for the hyperbolisms of the oriental style **1879** D. J. Hill *Bryant* 85 The mock sentimental hyper bolism that has made Mark Twain's books so popular

2 *Geom* [ad mod L *hyperbolismus* (Newton), f Hyperbola] A curve whose equation is derived from that of another curve by substituting xy for y, as that of the hyperbola is from that of the straight line

1704 Newton *Enu. Lineæ Ordinate* § 9 Hyperbolismus Hyperbolæ tres habet Asymptotos.] **1861** Hutton tr. *Nic. Tartaglia's Gen. and Order* 21 Of the four Hyperbolisms of the Hyperbola Whenever both the terms ax^2 and bxy are deficient, the curve will be a hyperbolism of some conic section *Ibid.* 24 A hyperbolism of the parabola is expressed by the equation $xy^2+ay=0$, and has two asymptotes **1873** C. Smith *Higher Plane Curves* 21 If $xy = \phi(x)$ be the equation of any curve, Newton calls the curve $y = \phi(x)$ a hyperbolism of that curve.

Hyperbolist (haɪpə·bŏlɪst) [f Hyperbola + -ist]

1 One given to the use of hyperbole , one who uses exaggerated language or statements

1661 Boyle *Style of Script* (1693) 53, I cease to think the Parliament Hyperbolist for computing, that in consultive matters of Gods word to that inferiour one of honey a 1734 North *Exam* III viii § 70 Our ordinary Anecdotes tell us that of really famous men, Nemo fuit [Scio] unto their Text, as our Hyperbolist hath done here **1872** *Daily News* 2 Sept., Court hyperbolists and loyal dispatches

2 would find his achievements to the proportion of match less feats

2 [*nonce-use*, f Hyperbola]

1832 J. Taylor in Edwards *Encycl. Wall Int.* of nt 35 The friends of the beauty of the curve would think themselves justified in denouncing the hyperbolists as extravagant heretics

Hyperbolize (haɪpə·bŏlaɪz) *v* Now *rare* [f as prec + -IZE. Cf F *hyperboliser*]

1 *intr* To use hyperbole , to exaggerate

1599 *Broughton's Lett.* 10 Will you hyperbolize among vs ? Or cannot you be contented to vnderstand the sense of Councels? **1632** tr. Hughes *Saints' Desire* 5 If I should talk all, I should seeme to hyperbolize **1656** S. H. *Gold. Law* 50 Lawyers in rapture allow of this ; may, and I doubt hyperbolize it, and saith of it Powers, You are Gods **1783** Blair *Rhet* xxi I 321 The person who was under the distracting agitations of grief, might be permitted to hyperbolize strongly

2 *trans* To express or represent hyperbolically, to extol or praise extravagantly, to exaggerate

1609 R. W. *Answ. Nine Quest. Cath* 34 Others hyperbolizing the flutteries of the Canonists **1666** Higgons in tr. *Jamaica* (1671) 76 Of the fruit or Nuts of these Trees, he would hyperbolize, whose virtues are hyperbolis'd upon every post in London **1797** *Monthly Mag.* III 172 He has hyperbolized the Spanish hyperbolical substantive, "Mi Señora Doña Sancha" **1814** *Edin. Rev.* XIV 40 Surprising, events which were but moderately hyperbolized at the time

Hence **Hyperbolizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II xi § 6 (1622) 7 The rhetoricall amplifications of Orators **1638** Chillingworth *Relig. Prot* I v § 89 291 This had been without hyperbolizing. *Mirandola contra Athanasium* **1671** J. Webster *Metallogr* xv 213 If I have no credit to their hyperbolizing fancies

Hyperbolo-, combining form of Hyperbola, as in **Hyperbolo-graph** (haɪ·pə·rbŏlŏgrăf) [*Gr γραφος* that writes or describes], an instrument for tracing hyperbolas,

Hyperbolo-parabolical *a*, partaking of the nature of the hyperbola and parabola

1736 Stone in *Phil. Trans.* XXXIX 179 The two species are to be referred to the Hyperbolo-parabolical Curves.

1876 *Catal. Sci. Appl. Arts* 870 Hyperbolograph

Hyperboloid (haɪpə·bŏlɔɪd) *Geom* [f Hyperbola + -oid. Cf F *hyperboloïde*]

†**1** = Hyperbola of a higher degree = Hyperbola *Obs*

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl., Hyperboloides*, are hyperbolas of the higher kind expressed by this equation $ay^n = bx^n + cx^{n-1} + \&c.$ **1734** Cotes *Harmonia* 126 Like this several Orders of the Hyperboloids, some of which meet the Asymptot infinitely sooner and faster than other ; but through which all must pass sooner or later **1796** in Hutton *Math. Dict.*

2 A solid or surface of the second degree, some of whose plane sections are hyperbolas, the others being ellipses or circles Formerly also applied to those of circular section generated by the revolution of a hyperbola about one of its axes, now called *hyperboloids of revolution*

There are two kinds of hyperboloid *the hyperboloid of one sheet*, or that generated by revolution about which the curve meets in two symmetrically placed *hyperbolic infinities* and is figure is resembling a cylinder but of continuously varying diameter like a reel narrowest in the middle than at the ends, and the *hyperboloid of two sheets*, or that generated by revolution about the transverse axis, consisting of two separate parts corresponding to the two branches of the hyperbola The word is sometimes extended to an elegous solids of higher degrees of Hyperbola b

1743 Emerson *Fluxions* 210 The Hyperboloid is always between 4 and 4 the circumscribing Cylinder **1828** Hutton *Course, Math* II 139 To find the surface of an hyperboloid **1829** *Nat. Philos., Hydrostatics* 1 (U. K. S.) Newton found that the solid figure produced by the curvilinear flowing from all parts to one common centre was an Hyperboloid of the fourth order **1840** Lardner *Geom.* 288 If an hyperbola of revolution be formed by the revolution of an hyperbola on its transverse axis **1867** J. Hogg *Microsc.* I ii 48 If a plane curve have its convex surface part of a hyperboloid **1895** *Crockett Pages* III 85 A point moving round a fixed point at a constant distance from it describes a circle, and a straight line rotating round a fixed line not in the same plane generates a hyperboloid

Hyperboloidal, *a* [f prec + -al] Of the form of a hyperboloid

1879 *Cayley's Collect. Papers* IV 96 Thomson the cubical map by a bicircular hyperboloidal of feth.]

†**Hyperbolous,** *a Obs. rare* [f Hyperbole + -ous] Involving hyperbole , hyperbolical

1638 M. Parker *Earth, make Catalysis* The wondrous palpitation of earth's frame Hath marvels wrought hyper bolous to name

†**Hyperboly** *Obs* [app a modification of Hyperbole after words in *-y*, *e. monarchy*, etc But cf Gr *ὑπερβολάν* (Hesychius) = Hyperbole]

1598 Drayton *Heroic Ep* xv 65 Although the curious English dare devise A thousand Inventions of non Hyperboles **1658** Osborn *Q. Eliz.* Wks (1673) 464 Let the Proverbs *Is sure as Check-law* from the least suspect not hyperboly **1690** Boyle *Usef. Experiment* 33 If he be such that he can very bold Hyperboles, I hope the Texts will keep them from swaying, groundless Censures

†**Hyperbo real,** *a Obs. rare* [f Hyperbola + Boreal, cf next] = next A 1

1596 R. Hyrde in *Pilg.* (1877) 80 Whither then should Hyperbolous all hyll ? **1790** A. Aiton in Southey *Life* (1844) I 132 In their cold climate so congenial to my hyperboreal constitution

Hyperborean (haɪpəbɔ·rēăn) *a* and *sb* [ad late L *hyperboreanus* as if classical L *hyperboreus* (cf Gr *ὑπερβόρεος*, *Boperos* = north winters only) in pl *Τπερβόρεοι*, Hyperboreans] f Hyp Hyper 1 + *Boperos* north in *Boperos* the north wind, Boreas (cf F *hyperboréen*, *hyperboré*, the latter is found in the 14th c.)

A *adj* 1 Of pertaining to, or characterizing the extreme north of the earth, or (*colloq*) of *humorously*, of a particular country , in ethnological use cf B

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I v 615 (Grey) And hence is spun all those rich Hyperborean Furs **1633** Heylin *Cosmogr* II 1 Wardhouse Isle, as Gerard and Peter Heylin call it, even to the Hyperborean frozen Sea **1860** Masson *Theory Crit. Sect* Town x 488 How sweet then may go off ; as under current freighted with heat to temper some hyperborean region **1875** J. Parkman in *Nation* X CXX 57 The first, or Hyperborean, group comprises the tribes of Alaska and a part of British America **1885** Harper's *Mag.* June 61/1 We are told to dwell in a hyperborean region, though we are only two hundred miles from London

b Of or pertaining to the fabled Hyperboreans.

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 398 The Hyperborean [nation], which dwell in an Iland in the Ocean neere unto the Pole **1806** Southey tr. *Herder's Spirit of Hebrew Poetry* I 57 Some hyperborean fable of Mithras and Abriel, decorated with all the showy varnish of imposture

2 (*nonce-use*) Surpassing that of the north wind **1850** Tennyson *In Mem.* lxxxv, He blew a hyperborean whistle, as if to blow his wrath away

B sb An inhabitant of the extreme north of the earth , in *pl* members of an ethnological group of Arctic races *loosely* and *fig.* One who lives in a northerly clime

In French legend the Hyperboreans were a happy people who lived in a land of perpetual sunshine and plenty beyond the north wind

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 242 Certain people not much unlike in their manner of life to the Hyperboreans **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 395 Next to these both in place and order, were my readers the Hyperboreans. **1818** Keating *Trans* (1817) II 138 At six in the morning, the yoke of oxen were going to their work ; cold and nearly three hours advantage of active life is passed, and I (more) over as Hyperboreans **1856** Kane *Arct Expl* II 14 Our party of American hyperboreans

Hence **Hyperboreanism** *nonce-wd*, an extreme northernism

1824 De Quincey *Lit. & Wks* 126, NH 2 *Pt* 1, "Just [as] we must not put up with it [a Hyperboreanism, and still intelligible in some quarters]

†**Hyperbysmal,** *a nonce-wd* [f Hyper- 4 + Gr *βυσσός* = *βυθός* depth (of the sea)] Of or belonging to surpassing depth or profundity

1691 I. Mather *Serm. Lecture Boston* 56 Sink down into the Hyperbysmal, Super-eternal Unsearchable, Eternal One

Hyper-Ca lvinism. *Theol* Calvinistic doctrine, which goes beyond that of Calvin himself, extreme Calvinism So †**Hypercalvi nian, Hyper-Ca lvinist,** one who holds such doctrine

Hyper-Calvi stic *a*, pertaining to Hyper-Calvinists or Hyper-Calvinism

1674 Hickman *Quinquart Heat* (ed 2) 68 Thomas Aquinas, neither in Hypercalvinistic Manner, nor Shame in this matter of the absolute Decree **1856** R. A. Vaughan *Wiclif* (1860) II 93 Behmen argues against the Hyper Calvinist **1882-3** Schaff-Herzog *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* II 854/1 John Hill (1697–1771) one of the leading advocates of his day of Hyper Calvinism **1892** B. Talbot in *N. Engl. Hist Columbus* (1890) I 81 It grows, distaste for the extreme views of Hyper Calvinists **1896** D. I. Leonard *Congregationalism in Ohio* 9 Hyper Calvinistic system of theology, which limited not a few of the churches to small

Hypercatalectic (haɪpəkătle·ktĭk), *a* Pros [ad late L *hypercatalecticus* (Gr *ὑπερκατάληκτος* is recorded), see Hyper- 1 and Catalectic] Of a verse or colon Having an extra syllable after the last complete dipody Also applied to the syllable itself †Formerly also = Hypermetric

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* s v *Depositum*, Hypercatharsis locus, where a syllable or two are Redundant 1752 Newton *Milton, Mask* 631 Such redundant or hypercatalectick verses sometimes occur in Milton 1886 H Mayor *Eng Metre* 1 10 To state whether it is metrically complete, or incomplete, owing to final or initial truncation or more than complete in technical language, whether it is *acatalectic*, *catalectic* or *hypercatalectic*

‖ **Hypercatharsis** (hāɪ pəkăθā sĭs) *Path* [a Gr *ὑπερκάθαρσις* see Hyper- 5 and Catharsis] Excessive or violent purging, esp as induced by the use of drugs

1681 tr *Willis Rem Med Works* Vocab 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc. Compit* viii 306 If a Hyper-catharsis follow Purgins 1710 J Pullar *Pharm Extempl* 144 This Roum will cause sickness at Stomach, and Hypercatharsis 1876 Barnolow *Mat Med* (1879) 448 Occasionally profuse watery evacuations have been produced by it, and rarely severe hypercatharsis

So **Hypercatha rtic** *a*, causing hypercatharsis, violently cathartic *sb* a medicine of this nature

[1697 *Physical Dict*, *Hypercathartica*, most violent purges, too purging] 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Hypercathartics* in Physick, purges that work too violently 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hypercathartica*, hypercathartic

Hypercoracoid (hāɪpəkŏ·rəkoɪd) *Ichthyol* [f Hyper 6 + Coracoid] The upper of the two bones forming the shoulder-girdle in typical fishes, with which the fin-rays articulate, the *scapula*

1876 *Johnson's New Univ Cycl* (N Y) II 1070/1 *Hypercoracoid* the upper bone opposed to the inner surface of the great scapular cincture of the typical fishes

Hypercritic (hāɪpəkrĭ tĭk), *sb* and *a* [ad 16th c L *hypercritic us* (see Hyper- 4 + Critic, applied unsparingly to the younger Scaliger by the Italian R Titius in 1589, and by Delrio in 1609 (cf F *hypercritique* Bouleau, 1703)]

A sb 1 †A master critic (*obs*), an extreme or severe critic, a hypercritical or over critical person

1633 J Carew *Cal Brit* Wks (1824) 143 My offices and title are, supreme Chorusity, hypercritique of numbers, protonotaric of abuses 1647 Trale *Comm Iudit* Wks 2 Scaliger the hypercritic, gives this absurd and unmanly censure 1658 Bolton Cooke *Hypercritick*, Master Critick 1674 Dryden *Stale Innov* Apol, Those hypercritics of English poetry 1764 Lyttelton *Let to Dr Percy* Yet Hypercritics Hudsam, Vtace of blockheads dull and vain 1822 C Butler *Sermon* (ed 3) 329 An Italian hypercritic would deny it to be music

†2 Hypercritism, also a minute criticism, a critique *Obs*

1618 Bolton *Florus* To Rdr, In mine Hypercritickes, concerning our countrys history I have dealt freely 1695 Bentley *Let to Bentley* 29 Jan in Corr (1842) 93 The Alterations which I have done with so much freedom and simplicity, such meaning, fastidiousness and Hypercritic that I should fear to send them, but that [etc] 1757 Mackenzie *Lett Hume & Frances* (1767) I 257 My observations are mostly in hypercritick upon Lord Orrery

B adj = next

1820 Keats *Cap & Bells* xx, A long, hypercritic howl Against the various manners of the age

Hypercritical, *a* [f Hyper-4 + Critical] Of the character of a hypercritic, extremely or unduly critical, addicted to excessive adverse criticism, esp upon minute or trivial points

1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 16 The hypercritic all controuler of Poets, Julius Scaliger, doth so severely censure, Nation that he seemed to sit in the chaire of the scornfull 1621 Cowley *Cutter* 161, I suppose that some hypercritick all carpers will taxe me of vanity 1738 Swift *Pol Conv* Introd 56, I hope, that such Hypercritical Readers will please to consider [etc] 1865 Miss Braddon *Eleanor's Victory* I 13 It would have been hypercritical to have objected to the shortness of the skirt

Hence **Hypercri tically** *adv*, in a hypercritical manner

1715 M Davies *Athen Brit* I Contents at end 7 1/2 Too Hypercritically lavishing of their Lashes and Encomiums upon Friend and Foe, Indiscriminately rather than impartially 1887 *Spectator Med Mag* (1886) 14 God forbid that we should speak contemptuously or hypercritically of any honest worker

Hypercriticism (hāɪpəkrĭ tĭsĭm) [f Hyper-4 + Criticism] Excessive criticism, criticism that is unduly severe or minute

1678 Phillips (ed 4) *App*, *Hypercriticism* an over-curious or curious Judgment or Censure passed upon the works of any one 1824 *Edin Rev* XL 147 The shells of minute noxious hypercriticism 1835 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 43, I do in beautifully when you do not bolt barren me with hypercriticism 1873 H Smith *Stud Sword Notes* 414 Even were these hypercriticisms, it might be said that they use rightly to be made on a par use which is considered a model of style

Hypercri ticize, *v* [f Hyper 4 + Criticize] *trans* To criticize excessively or unduly *Intr* To be hypercritical

1812 *Religionism* 55 What! hypercriticise the dead? for shame! 1834 *Fraser's Mag* VI 668 Those who hyper criticised on the awkward terminations of some of his plots 1863 Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* xvi 406, I have no desire to hypercriticise, or to see more in our poet than he himself intended

Hyperdeterminant, *sb* and *a* *Math* [see Hyper 3] *a sb* A determinant of operative symbols, a symbolic expression for an invariant or covariant invented by Cayley b *adj* Of the nature of a hyperdeterminant

1845 Cayley in *Camb Math Jrnl* IV 198 The function to whose properties we proceed to investigate may be conveniently named a 'Hyperdeterminant' a 1846 — in *Camb & Dublin Math Jrnl* I 104 The question may be proposed 'to find all the derivatives and any number of functions, which have the property of preserving their form un altered after any linear transformations of the variables I give the name of Hyperdeterminant Derivative, or simply of Hyperdeterminant, to those derivatives which have the property just enunciated 1895 Elliott *Modern Quantics* 161 Hyperdeterminants form a complete system of covariants *Ibid*, The hyperdeterminant symbols

Hyperdiapason, -diapente, -diatessaron, -ditone *Mus* see Hyper- 2

Hyperdisyllable (hāɪpəɹdĭsĭ·lăb'l) [ad late Gr *ὑπερδισύλλαβος*, see Disyllable] A word of more than two syllables Also *attrib* or *adj* Of more than two syllables.

1678 Phillips (ed 4), *Hyperdisyllable* 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn*, *Hyperdisyllable* 1843 J K Arnold *Latin Prose Comp* II 13 *Esse* in compound infinitives very frequently precedes a hyperdisyllable participle 1895 J P Postgate in *Class Rev* IX 77 Hyperdisyllables at the end of the pentameter are ten times as rare as in the second book [of Iduilius]

Hyperdulian, *Ant Mus* see Hyper- 2

‖ **Hyperdulia** (hāɪpəɹdəliə) Also 5 -doulia, 7 (anglicized) **hyperduly** [a med] *hyperdūlia*, see Hyper- 4 and Dulia Cf F *hyperdulie* The superior Dulia or veneration paid by Roman Catholics to the Virgin Mary Hence **Hyperdu lic**, **Hyper-du lical** *adjs*, of the nature of hyperdulia Duly or Hyperduly

1530 Lindaye *Image More* (1850) 57 As for hyperdoulia, I would fain wete where he readeth of it in all the scripture 1611 Cotgr, *Dulie*, the Hyperdulia, Adoration of Mary 1865 *Union Rev* III 404 The hyperdulia and dulia due respectively to our Blessed Lady and the Saints.

Hyperelliptic, -geometric, -al, *Math* see Hyper- 3

Hyperhexapod (hāɪpəɹhĕksăpŏd) *Zool* [f mod L *Hyperhexapoda* sb pl, see Hyper- 1 and Hexapod] An animal of the division *Hyphexapoda* of arthropods having more than six legs, comprising the classes *Crustacea*, *Arachnida*, and *Hyphapoda* So **Hyperhexapodous** (-hĕksĭ·pŏdŭs) *a*, belonging to the *Hyperhexapoda*, having more than six legs

1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, Hyperhexapodous.

‖ **Hypericum** (hāɪpĕ·rĭkŭm, *etymologically* hīpərəɪ·kŭm Also 6–8 -on [L *hyperīcum*, *-īcon*, f Gr *ὑπερικόν*, *-ικών*, f *ὑπέρ* over + *εἰκών* (cf F *hypéricon*)]

1 *Bot* A large genus of plants (herbs or shrubs), of very wide distribution, the type of the N O *Hyperīcaceæ*, having pentamerous yellow flowers, stamens arranged in from 3 to 5 clusters, and leaves usually marked with pellucid dots (specially conspicuous in the common species *H perforatum*, commonly known as St John's wort)

1538 Turner *Libellus, Hyperīcum*, vulgus appellat Saynt Johns Lerb 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xlii 64 Johns wort is called in Greeke Hypericon in Latine, and in Shoppes Hypericum, and of some *Perforata* 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 41 That any vertue there is in Hypericon to make good the name of *Fuga Dæmonum* it is not ever to believe 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 386 Other Shrubs now in Flower, Canary Hypericum, shrubby stinking Hypericum 1796 Coxe *Trav Switz* I 165 Hypericum all bloom, to thick a swarm Of flow'rs, like flies, thro clothing her slender rods, that scarce a leaf appears 1840 Thoreau in *Prose & Poetry New Eng* (1849) 80 To 7 Wild geranium, hypericum, and willow herb

†2 *Pharm* (in form hypericon) A drug prepared from a plant of this genus Also *oil of hypericon Obs*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 1156 Hyp in Ashm (1650) 113 Use Hipericon Perforate with milke of Tithymall 1543 Traheron *Vigo Chirurg* 94/1 Oyle of hypericon 1691 J Wilson *Helpe Gard* 120 Hypericon, Hare, burne in offig, with brimstone, gall mum, unslobers, hypericon

‖ **Hyperinosis** (hāɪpərəɪnō sĭs) *Path* [f Hyper- 5 + Gr *Is ῑνός* fibre + -osis] Cf F *hyperinose* A diseased state of the blood in which it contains an excessive amount of fibrin opp to Hypinosis

1845 G J Davie *Simon's Intus Chirur* I 220 The blood exhibits the characters of hyperinosis, for the quantity of fibrin is in one instance twice, and in the other thrice the normal amount 1876 Bartholow *Mat Med* (1879) 290 Measures to favor hyperinosis and the coagulation of the blood in the ulcerated sac

Hence **Hyperino sed**, **Hyperino tic** *adjs*, affected with hyperinosis having excess of fibrin

1849–9 Todd-Bowman *Phys Anat* IV 123/2 Hyperinotic blood 1877 Roberts *Handbk Med* (ed 3) II 34 The blood is hypernotic, containing excess of fibrin and coagulating firmly 1878 A M Hamilton *Nerv Dis* 141 Attended by a hyperinosed condition of the blood

Hyperionian, *Ant Mus* see Hyper- 2

Hyperite (hāɪ pəraɪt) *Min* Also **hyperyte** [? short for *hypersthenite*] A name for various rocks allied to Diabase and to Diorite, sometimes = Hypersthenite

1862 Dana *Man Geol* 78 Hyperite Granite like in texture consisting of clear white labradorite and hypersthene 1868 — *Min* (ed 5) 210 Hypersthene is often associated with labradorite, constituting a dark colored, granitic like rock, called *Hyperyte And* 343 If the hornblendic constituent [of Labradorite] is a dark lamellar variety of either hornblende or pyroxene, or the species hypersthene, the rock is called *hyperyte* (or hypersthenyte)

Hyperjacobian, *Math* see Hyper- 3

†**Hyperlogism** *Obs rare*—1 [f Hyper- 4 + Gr λογισμ-ός reckoning formed after Hypologism] (See quot)

1658 tr *Hobbes Hyperaspis Philos* (1839) 147 When the proportion of the first antecedent to the first consequent is greater than that of the second antecedent to the second consequent, the four magnitudes, which are so to one another, may be called *hyperlogism*

Hyperlydian, *Anc Mus* see Hyper- 2

Hypermetamorphosis (hāɪ pəɹmĕtămĭ·fŏsĭs) *Entom* [Hyper- 4 + Metamorphosis] An extreme form of metamorphosis occurring in certain insects (esp in beetles of the family *Meloidæ*), in which the animal passes through two or more different larval stages So **Hypermeta morphism**, the character of undergoing hyper metamorphosis, **Hypermetamo rphic**, **-morpho tic** *adjs*, characterized by hypermetamorphism.

1875 W Houghton *Sk Brit Ins* 155 Hypermetamorphosis of the larva, as in the Meloidæ 1875 Darwin *Anim & Plants* (ed 2) II 363 Certain beetles undergo what has been called a hypermetamorphosis, i e they pass through an early stage wholly different from the ordinary grub like larva 1881 R MacLachlan *Insect Life* XIII 149/1 Hypermetamorphosis in which the larva at one period of its life assumes a very different form and habit from those of another period 1883 — I 143 The extraordinary genus *Sitaris* (equally hypermetamorphotic), a parasite on bees nests 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 508 In a few instances (*Mantispa* among *Neuroptera*, *Meloide* among *Coleoptera*) we have hypermetamorphosis. The first larva is Campodeiform, the second more or less eruciform

Hypermeter (hāɪpəɹmĭtəɹ) [ad Gr *ὑπέμετρ-ος*, *-ον*, beyond measure, beyond metre, f *μέτρον* measure In mod L *hypermetre*]

1 *Pros* A hypermetric verse

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Hypermeter*, a verse having a redundant syllable, or one syllable above measure, called by some 1 feminine Verse

2 (*humorous nonce-use*) A person above the ordinary stature

1713 Addison *Guardian* No 108 P 3 When a man rises beyond six foot, he is an hypermeter, and may be admitted into the tall club

Hypermetric (hāɪpəɹmĕ·trĭk), *a* [f Gr *ὑπέμετρ-ος* (see prec.) + -ic, cf *μετρικός* Metric]

1 *Pros* Of a verse: one having one or more syllables beyond those normal to the metre, having a redundant syllable or syllables Also said of the redundant syllable

1865 *Athenæum* No 1975 303/3 Hypermetric lines 1887 *Lalf Mall* 19 Aug 3/4 While the two silver cur him, and underfoot, for example, is hypermetric

2 *gen* Beyond measure, excessive, immoderate

1854 Lady Lytton *Behind the Scenes* II vii 34 His sublimated hypermetric impudence

Hypermetrical, *a Pros* [f as prec + -al] = prec 1

1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 88 P 15 Milton frequently uses the hypermetrical licence of redundant syllables 1872 *Dublin Sch Inst Gram* 466 Hypermetrical verses were introduced by Ennius, probably from his misapprehending Iambic 1886 J Mayor *Eng Metre* VI 98 Verses with hypermetrical syllables

Hypermetrope (hāɪpəɹmĭtrōp) *Path* [mod Gr *ὑπέμετρ-ος* beyond measure + *ὤψ*, *ὠπ-α* eye] A person affected with hypermetropia

1864 tr *Donders Accom & Refr Eye* 60 Hypermetropes lose for a time their asthenopia 1875 H Walton *Dis Eye* 345 The hypermetropes have a little more difficulty in seeing at all ranges 1893 *Brit Med Jrnl* 30 Sept 732 The eye strain necessary in hypermetropes and others to focus a clear image on the retina.

‖ **Hypermetropia** (hāɪpəɹmĭtrōpĭə pă) *Path* Also in anglicized form **hypermetropy** (-me tropi) [mod L, f as prec + -ia 1a†] An affection of the eye, usually due to a flattened form of the eye ball, in which the focus of parallel rays lies behind instead of on the retina, 'long sightedness.'

1862 *Donders Accom & Ref Eye* VIII 8 Hypermetropia, or morbidly long sight in this affection, the organ is too flat from front to back 1876 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 200 This anomaly is known as hypermetropia or far sight 1880 *Le Conte Sight* 51 Hypermetropy is the true opposite of Myopy

Hypermetropic (-pĭk), *a* [f as prec + -ic] Pertaining to or affected with hypermetropia, 'long-sighted'

1864 tr *Donders Accom & Refr Eye* VIII 525 The compound hypermetropic astigmatism often keeps very close to the simple 1870 *Field Mall Gaz* 23 Feb 3 3 Hypermetropic subjects are not, except in extreme cases, conscious that they see differently from others 1876 Lowe in *Lyle I* 5 The other [eye] was hypermetropic

Hypermixolydian, *Anc Mus* see HYPER- 2

+ Hyperochaˈlity. *Obs nonce wd* [f Gr *ὑπέροχος* eminent, distinguished + -AL + ITY] Eminence, distinguished position

1837 HARTWELL *Testimony* 121 I will so plague the Metropolicality of Yorke and Canterbury, and the hyperocrality of all the other Prelats, as I will neuer leaue them

‖ **Hyperodon** (haɪpərōdɒn) *Zool* [mod L. (1803), f Gr *ὑπερώ* or *ὑπερο-η* palate + *ὀδούς, ὀδοντ-* tooth] A genus of Cetacea, containing the bottle nosed whales

1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 274/1 (Whales) The Hyperodons, which only have a few teeth 1854 OWEN in *Circ Sc, Organic Nat* I 278 The great bottle nose or hyperodon 1876 tr *Beneden's Anim Parasites* 155 Among these skeletons there were several hyperodons and other cetacea

‖ **Hyperopia** (*ὑπερωπία*) *Path* [f HYPER- 5 + Gr *ὤψ, ὠπ-* a eye + -IA 1] = HYPERMETROPIA

So **Hyperopic** (*ὑπερωπικός*) *a* = HYPERMETROPIC

1884 H E MITCHELL in *N York Med Jrnl* 27 Dec 720 The hyperopic or myopic astigmatism 1888 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hyperopia* 1889 *Brit Med Jrnl*, 28 Sept 709/2 The hyperopic eye

‖ **Hyperostosis** (haɪpərɒstōˈsɪs) *Path* and *Physiol.* Pl -oses. [f HYPER- 5 + Gr *ὀστέον*, *ὀστο-* bone see -OSIS] An overgrowth or increase of bony tissue, hypertrophy of bone, an outgrowth of bone from a bone, exostosis

1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 745/2 Cases of hyperostosis in which there is a uniform deposit of bone 1856 I BEVANS *Tract. Surg.* I. 305 Hyperostosis of the bony meatus 1867 ALBUTT *Syst Med.* III 117 When the hyperostoses are large they remain in a localized form

Hence **Hyperostotic** (-ɒtɪk) *a*, affected with hyperostosis

1867 J B DAVIS *Thes Craniorum* 227 This skull is heavy and hyperostotic, and connected with this state there is a premature closure of the sutures

Hyperoxidation (-ɒksɪdēˈʃən) [f HYPER- 4 + OXIDATION] Excessive oxidation

1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 164 Due to hyperoxydation of the blood

Hyperoxide (-ɒksəid), *sb Chem* [f HYPER-7 + OXIDE] = PEROXIDE

1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Hyperoxydum*, term employed by Berzelius . a hyperoxide 1879 G. PERKINS *Sp Tele phone* 38 Hyperoxide of lead may be used

+ Hypero xide, *a Obs* [a F *hyperoxyde*, irreg f Gr *ὑπέροξυ-ς* exceeding sharp] Extremely sharp (in form, taste, etc.), very acute or acid

1860-72 R JAMESON *Chem Catech* (ed 3) 209 Hyper-oxide (Fr [hyper oxyde), that is to say, uncommonly acute, as in the variety of calcareous spar, which consists of two rhombords, of which the one is acute and inverted, and the other much more acute 1868 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Hyperoxys*, superacute, superacid hyperoxide

Hyperoxygenate (*ὑπεροξυγενέω*), *v* [f HYPER- 4 + OXYGENATE] *trans* To impregnate or combine with an excess of oxygen, to supersaturate with oxygen (Chiefly in pa pple)

1793 BEDDOES *Calculus* 223 By surcharging the blood with oxygene, by hyper-oxygenating it, it may use the expression *Ibid* 264 An hyper-oxygenated atmosphere 1803 *Ann Rev* I 377/1 All those alkaline and earthy salts are shown to be hyperoxygenated muriates 1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Hyperoxygenatus*, hyperoxygenated

b (*humorous nonce-use*, with allusion to Gr *ὀξύς* sharp), acid) To impart excess of sourness to 1820 SOUTHEY *Life & Lr F Murray* in Smiles *Mem J Murray* (1891) I 198 An old huckstering gossip whose natural sourness is hyperoxygenated by Methodism

So **Hyperoxygenation**, the action of hyperoxygenating or condition of being hyperoxygenated, **Hyperoxygenize** *v trans* = HYPEROXYGENATE (chiefly in pa pple)

1793 E DARWIN in Beddoes *Lett* 61 Your reasonings indicate hyperoxygenation to be the cause of this fatal disease [consumption] 1802 CHENEVIX in *Phil Trans* XCII 126 Oxygenized and hyperoxygenized muriatic acids 1811 *Edin Rev* XVII 407 The acid supposed to be by peroxygenized 1875 H C WOOD *Therapt* (1879) 278 Dr Colton maintains the absurdity that nitrous oxide produces hyperoxygenation of the blood

+ Hyperoxymuriate (haɪpərɒksɪmiˈuːrɪēt) *Chem Obs* [f HYPER- 7 + OXYMURIATE] A salt of 'hyperoxymuriatic' (now called chloric) acid, a chlorate

1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* I App 546 Hyper oxymuriate—by heat converted to muriate 1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 228 From any of the salts called hyper oxymuriates, oxygene is procured by a dull red heat 100 grains of the hyperoxymuriate of potvess afford about 114 cubical inches oxygene gas 1823 [see CHLORATE] 1854 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc*, *Chem* 361 Salts termed chlorates, but formerly hyper oxy muriates

+ Hyperoxymuriatic, *a Chem Obs* [f as prec + OXYMURIATIC] In *H acid*, the old name of chloric acid $HClO_3$, as containing a larger amount of oxygen than an 'oxymuriatic' (chlorous) acid, $HClO_2$

1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* I App 541 The oxymuriatic, the hyperoxymuriatic acids 1807 T THOMSON *Chem* (ed. 3) II 237 Berthollet concluded from them, that the oxymuriatic acid had been decomposed during the process, that another portion combined with an additional dose of oxygen, and was converted into hyperoxymuriatic acid

Hyperparasite (-pæ rāsəit) *Zool* [f HYPER- 1 + PARASITE] An animal parasitic upon a parasite, as certain insects in the larval state So **Hyperparasitic**, parasitic on or in a parasite. **Hyperparasitism**, the condition of being hyperparasite, as exemplified by certain *Ichneumonidæ* and *Chalcidida*, the larvæ of which live in the bodies of other insect parasites

1886 *Nature* 6 May 18/2 About 25 species of the various parasitic and hyper parasitic groups [of bees]

Hyperper (haɪpəˈ pəɹ) *Numism* [ad med L *hyperperum*, *-pyrum*, ad Gr *ὑπέπυρον*, f *ὑπέρ* HYPER- + *πῦρ* fire applied to gold highly refined by fire] A Byzantine coin, the gold solidus (which at the cession of Crete was rather heavier than a half-sovereign) Cf Du Cange *Dissert de nov nos numismatibus* (Rome 1755) 123

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 94 For each carte loade they gaue two weables of cotton amounting to the value of half an hyperper 1806 BURY in *Trans Hibernian Soc* VII 312 By this compact Boniface ceded to Venice Crete and the sum of 100,000 hyperpers

Hyperphoric (haɪpəɹfɒ rɪk), *a* [f HYPER- 1 + PHORIC] Above or beyond what is physical, supernatural

1600 *Dr Dodypoll* in III in Bullen *O PI* III 121 Two sorts of dreams, One sort whereof are only phisicall, The other Hyperphoricall 1686 GODWIN *Ceasar Borbius* III 338 Weldon introduces Hyperphysical Causes to defeat Naturall, but only unite them, and make them spare 1820 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 238 Speculations as hyperphysical and antiphysical 1843 MILL *Logic* I III § 4 The existence of God, the soul, and other hyperphysical objects.

Hence **Hyperphysically** *adv*, in a hyperphysical manner

1842 SIR W HAMILTON in *Reid's Wks* I 210 *note*, Both the organic motions in the brain and the representations in the mind, whereof, hyperphysically determined on occasion of those motions

Hyperphysics. [f HYPER- 1 + PHYSICS] The science or subject of supernatural things

1855 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1876 F FERGUSON *Life Cicero* II 68 He called upon them to explain physics and metaphysics, hyperphysics and hypophysics.

‖ **Hyperplasia** (haɪpəɹplēˈzɪă) *Path* [mod L, f HYPER- 5 + Gr *πλάσις* formation, f *πλάσσειν* to form. Cf + *hyperplasy*.] A form of hypertrophy consisting in abnormal multiplication of the cellular elements of a part or organ, excessive cell-forma tion

1861 BUMSTEAD *Ven Dis* (1879) 593 In either case hyper plasia is the morbid process, but in sclerosis the newly formed cells persist while in gummata they are eliminated 1873 I H GREEN *Introd Pathol* 93 The increased nutritive activity of the elements, which leads to an increase in their size, leads also to an increase in their *number*; and to the formation of a new tissue, which is similar to that from which it originated —this is termed numerical hypertrophy, or hyperplasia

So **Hyperplasm** = prec, **Hyperplastic**(-plæ stɪk), **Hyperplasy** *sbs adjs*, of, pertaining to, or exhibiting hyperplasia

1873 I H GREEN *Introd Pathol* 149 The new formation of lymphatic tissue is in the first place hyperplastic subsequently, however, it may become heteroplastic *Ibid* 258 As the fever subsides, the hyperæmia diminishes, the hyper plastic process ceases 1876 GROSS *Pcs Bladder* 48 Hyperthenal hyperplasm, with epidermoid transformation 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hyperplasia*

Hypersphærical, *Math* see HYPER- 3.

Hypersthene (haɪpəɹsθēn) *Min* Also hyperstene [ad F *hyperstène* (named by Hauy in 1803), f HYPER- 4 + Gr *σθένος* strength, from its superior hardness as compared with hornblende, with which it was formerly confounded The Eng form is assimilated to the Greek] A silicate of iron and magnesium, of the pyroxene group, a greenish-black or greenish grey mineral, closely allied to hornblende, often exhibiting a peculiar metalloidal lustre

1804 C HATCHETT in *Phil Mag* 35 Hypersthene 1821 R JAMESON *Man Min* 132 Prismatoidal Schiefer Spar, or Hypers thene 1849 DANA *Geol* XVII (1850) 632 The pearly crystal linoidal of the light greyish green hypersthene. 1862 ANSTED *Channel Isl* (ed 2) 259 Varieties of hornblende and hypersthene, with chlorites, serpentines and mica, all abound.

b *attrib Hypersthene rock* = HYPERSTHENITE

1858 *Penny Cycl* XII 412/1 Dr M'Culloch first noticed Hypersthene rocks in Skye and Ardnamurchan 1869 *Can temp Rev* XI 366 The hypersthene mountains are painted in their real blackness 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz* 4 Sept 4/2 The Cuchullins are quite unlike any other mountain group the coal black hypersthene rocks of which they are composed being only found in that district

Hence **Hypersthenic** (haɪpəɹsθe nɪk) *a* 1, related to or containing hypersthene

1858 *Penny Cycl* XII 412/1 A dyke of Hypersthenic trap was noticed in Rainosnare *Ibid*, Hypersthenic augite

1862 ANSTED *Channel Isl* II x (ed 2) 250 Most of the veins are filled up with hypersthenic rocks 1876 PAGE *Adv Text-bk Geol* 111 147 The term hypersthenic granite is applied to an admixture of quartz and hypersthene, with scattered flakes of mica

‖ **Hypersthenia** (haɪpəɹsθe nɪă) *Path* [mod L, f HYPER- 5 + Gr *σθένος* strength] Extreme or morbid excitement of the vital powers, the opposite of *asthenia*

1842 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hence **Hypersthenic** *a* 2, relating to, characterized by, or producing hypersthenia

1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hypersthenite (haɪpəɹsθənəit) *Min* [f HYPERSTHENE + ITE] A dark granite like aggregate of hypersthene and labradorite, also called HYPERITE and NORITE

1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* App C 537 Greenstones are different varieties of hypersthene and gabbro 1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* 210 The hypersthenites, or those rocks which consist of rhombic pyroxene in conjunction with triclinic felspar

Hypersthenus (haɪpəɹsθēnəs) [a Gr *ὑπέρσθενος* transposition, f *ὑπέρ* HYPER- + *θέσις* placing] Transposition, metathesis

a *Anc Pros* In a logaædic series, the substitution, for a particular foot in one line, strophe, etc., of another foot in a corresponding line, strophe, etc., involving interchange or reversal of the quantities, e g the substitution of an iambic ⏑– for a trochee (–⏑) or vice versa

1890 in *Century Dict*

b *Philol* Transposition or metathesis of a letter from a particular syllable to the preceding or following syllable, as in Gr *μελαίνα* for **μελάνια*

1882 in *Webster*

Hyperthetic (haɪpəɹθe tɪk), *a* [ad Gr *ὑπερθετικός* superlative] Pertaining to or exhibiting hyperthesis

+ Hyperthetical, *a Obs* [f as prec + -AL] Superlative

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XI Comm (R) These hyperthetical or superlative sort of expressions and illustrations

Hypertrophic (haɪpəɹtrɒ fɪk), *a* [f HYPERTROPHY + -IC] Of the nature of affected with, or producing hypertrophy Also *fig*

1872 COLEMAN in *Black & Mag* XXII 596 The following Out slough, or hypertrophic Stanza 1839-47 TODD *Cycl Anat* III 719/2 The anatomical characters of a hypertrophic brain 1876 T HOLMES *Syst Surg Pract Lectures* 41 Their hypertrophic or abnormal condition

b *Gram* Characterized by excess of expression 1879 I H KAY *Lang* 271 In the Old German we find an abundant crop of hypertrophic comparatives from prepositions

So **Hypertrophical**, *a* (Craig 1847)

Hypertrophied (haɪpəɹtrōfɪd), *a* [f HYPERTROPHY + -ED] Affected with hypertrophy, enlarged by excessive growth

1835 6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 240/2 This cellular substance seemed to be hypertrophied 1857 BURKART *Cryptog Bot* § 601 131 The marginal sori being, seated on the hypertrophied teeth 1873 I H GREEN *Introd Pathol* 92 The kidney may become hypertrophied, owing to the loss or in capacity of its fellow

b *fig* Overgrown excessive

1879 ROMANES in *19th Cent* Sept 414 Such hyper trophied conservatism as this ought not to be allowed to obstruct progress 1881 — in *Nature* XXIV 485 It is hard to be patient with such hypertrophied absurdity

Hypertrophous (haɪpəɹtrōfəs), *a* [f stem of HYPERTROPHY + -OUS] Characterized by or affected with hypertrophy

1836 9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 826/2 The hypertrophous condition 1876 G W BALFOUR *Dis Heart* II 60 The greatly dilated and hypertrophous left ventricle sends for ward a wave of blood

Hypertrophy (haɪpəɹtrōfɪ), *sb* [mod L *hypertrophia*, f Gr *ὑπέρ* (see HYPER 5) + *τροφία*, *τροφή* nourishment cf ATROPHY] *Physiol* and *Path* Enlargement of a part or organ of an animal or plant, produced by excessive nutrition, excessive growth or development The opposite of ATROPHY

1834 J FORBES *Tannaes Dis Chest* (ed 4) 657 Hyper trophy or dilatation of the heart 1844 *Blackw Mag* LVI 21 We question whether this hypertrophy of vege tables improves their flavour 1866-80 A FLINT *Princ. Med* (ed 3) 42 The term hypertrophy is applied to enlarge ment of a part from an increase of its normal constituents, the structure and arrangement remaining essentially un altered 1881 *Tuopy Brit* XII 597 2 In many cases hypertrophy cannot be regarded as a deviation from health, but rather on the contrary as indicative of a high degree of nutrition and physical power 1884 BOWEN & SCOTT *Dr Barry's Theory* 252 Accumulations of parenchymatous cells constituting what were loc d hypertrophies of the medullary rays

b *fig* Overgrowth

1856 *Chamb Jrnl* VI 131 That hypertrophy of mon archism which grew up under Louis XIV and in the end destroyed his dynasty 1883 *Century* 3 48 July 419/1 Nights of financial hypertrophy

Hype trophy, *v* [f prec sb, cf ATROPHY] *trans* To affect with hypertrophy

1846 P M LATHAM *Lect Clin Med* (ed 2) XXXIV 314 [The heart] is sooner hypertrophied, sooner attenuated 1885

W. K. Parker *Mammal. Descr.* in 101 The simple forms of its facial bones, not participated to make room for the teeth

2 *intr* To undergo hypertrophy

1883 H. *Zeigler's Pathol. Anat.* I. § 72 (Cent.) When a tissue manifests an abnormal tendency to overgrowth, it is said to hypertrophy.

Hypethral, var. of Hypæthral.

‖ **Hypha** (hai·fă) *Bot.* Pl. **hyphæ** (-fi) [mod.L. C. L. Wilddenow, 1810), ad. Gr. ὑφή web.] The structural element of the thallome of Fungi, consisting of long, sender branched filaments, usually having transverse septa, and together constituting the *mycelium*.

1866 in *Treas. Bot.* 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 14 In Chionyphe Carteri the threads grow over the cystocarp, so that the hypha of lichens is represented as growing over the gonidia. 1875 [see Hyphal.] 1897 Wilson & *Flower Pl. I.* 23 In most of our forest trees and in many other plants, the root hairs are replaced by a fungus whose hyphæ absorb the products of decay in organic matter in the same way.

‖ **Hyphæmia, -emia** (hifi·, haifi·miă) *Path.* [Gr. ὑφ- = ὑπο- under + αἷμα blood.] Gr. ὑφαιμον blood shot. In mod.L. *hyphæmic* a. Deficiency of blood. b. Extravasation of blood.

1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

‖ **Hyphæne, -ene** (haifi·nī) *Bot.* [mod.L. (1801) arbitrarily f. Gr. ὑφαίν-ειν to weave.] A genus of palms with branching stems, found in Arabia, Africa, and Madagascar. One species, *H. Thebaica*, is the Doum palm. Also *attrib.*

1878 H. M. Stanley *Dark Cont.* II. viii. 239 Hyphene palms. 1881 *Cent. Illustr. Jun.* 37 Among other vegetable curiosities were the hyphene—the only branching member of the palm family.

Hypheresis, -eresis (hi-, haifi·rĕsis) *Gram.* [a. Gr. ὑφαίρεσις a taking away from under, omission of *ephaeresis*.] The omission of a letter or syllable in the body of a word.

1890 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., Syllabic hyphæresis.

Hyphal (hai·făl), *a. Bot.* [f. Hypha + -al.] Of or pertaining to the hypha of a fungus.

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot.* 269 In *Ustago hordei* the growth in length and that in thickness of the hyphæ differ entirely of the tissue depend entirely on the hyphæ, and the gonidia behave like foreign bodies in the hyphal tissue. 1898 Allbutt's *Syst. Med.* II. 1. 1 Tubercle spores, not developing hyphal filaments become surrounded by dense clusters of leucocytes.

Hyphear. *Obs.* [a. 1 *hyphear* (Pliny), a Gr. (Arcadian) ὑφεαρ, a kind of mistletoe growing on pines or firs.] A kind of mistletoe

1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 496 A difference there is in the Hyphear and Misselto: on what tree soever they are found. 1613 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* I. 1. White I. *hyphear*, a late. Gr. ἡ ὑφέαρ, subst. use of adv. ὑφέαν together, in one, f. ὑφ', ὑπό under + ἓν one.

The hyphen of the Greek grammarians was the sign ⸗, placed under a compound, to indicate that it was not to be read as two words: in this sense the word is sometimes used technically by Palæographers.]

1. A short dash or line (-) used to connect two words together as a compound, also, to join the separated syllables of a word as at the end of a line, or to divide a word into parts for etymological or other purposes

[1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 41 He would have us to reade these two first words [ἀνὴρ ἀστεῖος] as one, thus [ανηρ-αστειος]. 1760 A. Hume *Brit. Tongue* (1865) 23 Hyphen is, as it were, a bond uniting whol words joined in composition as a hand used [etc.]. 1788 J. Joseph *Elocut. Actions Orthoepy*, What a sight it is, to see writers committed to gether by the ears, for ceremonies, syll ables, points, colons, commas, hyphens, and the like! 1798 Phillips (ed. 4) *Hyphen* is used either when two words are joyned together, for the more conciseness of expression, as *Self-interest*, or when one part of a word concludes the former line, and the one begins the next. 1881 Mason *Eng. Gram.* § 899 When the two elements of the compound are only partially blended, a hyphen is put between them.

b. Applied to the 'plus' sign (+).

1850 Daubeny *Atomic Th.* in *Ord Lect.* 20 105 In Berzelius's method to express compound salts, the symbols for each were brought together by means of an hyphen +.

2 *transf.* & A short pause between two syllables in speaking.

1868 Geo. Eliot *Sp. Gypsy* I. 15 Whistles low notes or warns to thrum his lute As a mere hyphen twixt two syllables Of any speaker man. 1872 C. King *Mountain Sierra Nev.* x. 208 With hyphens of silence between each two syllables.

b. A small connecting link.

1868 G. Dyer *Pol. Surv.* 169 It was a bridge for migrations. It was a hyphen, connecting different races. 1882 *Daily Tel.* 21 June 6/8 M. de Lesseps, who is the sworn foe of all such geographical hyphens [isthmuses].

Hyphen (hai·fen), *v.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To join by a hyphen; to write (a compound) with a hyphen.

1814 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* LXXIV. 306 The Englishman imagines all words connected by apposition to be hyphened together and inflects them as a single word. 1884 *New Eng. Dict.* Introd. 23 Many specialized combinations are often not even hyphened. 1891 Mosses *Creation* 128 The Joneses, when their father was induced to move from Shepherd's Bush to Kensington, showed their gratitude to their mother by hyphening her name with their own 'The Misses Robinson Jones.' 1894 *Sunday Sch. Times* (Phila.) 3 Feb. On the principle that words should not be hyphened unless absolutely necessary.

Hyphenate (hai·fenet), *v.* [f. Hyphen *sb.* + -ate 3.] *trans.* = Hyphen *v.*

1892 *Guardian* 14 Sept. 1318 We ought to hyphenate noble simple (Shaks. *Cymb.* III. iv. 133). Cloten is noble by rank, but 'simple,' that is, a clown, by nature and habit.

Hence **Hyphenated** *ppl. a.*, also **Hyphena·tion**, the action of joining by a hyphen.

1892 *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. V. 124 The Germans giving the hyphenated title thus. 1886 *Sat. Rev.* 16 Oct. 504 Arbitrary and seemingly meaningless hyphenating and senseless hyphenation. 1893 Cope's *Rep. Lenses & Optics* I. 66 In the text the hyphenate usually stands Council bluff, in one hyphenated word.

Hyphenic (haife·nik), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ic.] Of or pertaining to a hyphen.

1892 *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. IV. 204/1 The following I should call a hyphenic error.

Hyphenize (hai·fenaiz), *v.* [f. Hyphen *sb.* + -ize.] = Hyphen *v.*

1892 *Athenæum* 30 July 59 A flood of absurdities, many of which are badly hyphenised elongations of existing vocables. 1879 *Daily News* 20 Nov. 4/6 The reconciliation of Austria and Hungary, and the predominance of the latter in a hyphenized monarchy.

Hence **Hyphenisa·tion**, the action of joining or writing with a hyphen.

1892 *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. IV. 204/1 A neglect of mental hyphenization often leads to mistake as to an author's meaning. 1894 *Sunday Sch. Times* (Phila.) 3 Feb., No two writers, probably, would agree as to the hyphenization of any fifty words taken at random.

Hyphomycetous (hi·f, hai,fomai·sĕtăs), *a. Bot.* [f. mod.L. *Hyphomycetes* (f. Gr. ὑφή web + μυκητες fungi) + -ous.] Of or belonging to the *Hyphomycetes*: a group of fungi consisting simply of hyphæ. 1880 *Gray's Struct. Bot.* (ed. 7) 117.

1887 Garnsey tr. *De Lacy's Fungi* II. v. 172 The Entomosporæ are simple hyphomycetous forms.

Hypidiomorphic (hipi,diŏmōr·fik), *a. Min.* [mod. f. (Rosenbusch) *hyp-*, Hypo + Idiomorphic.] Partially or incompletely idiomorphic.

1888 A. C. Lawson in *Amer. Geologist* Apr. 204 The order being first phaneocrase in more or less idiomorphic lath-shaped individuals, filling in the interstices with augite generally allotriomorphic, sometimes hypidiomorphic.

Hence **Hypidiomo·rphically** *adv.*

1888 W. Bayley in *Amer. Naturalist* Mar. 209 The rock is hypidiomorphically granular.

Hypinosis (hipinōu·sis) *Path.* [f. Hypo- 4 + Gr. ἴς, ἰν- tissue + -οσις.] A diseased state of the blood in which the quantity of fibrin is below the normal, opp. to *hyperinosis*.

1842 tr. *Andral & Gavarret's Anim. Chem.* I. 296 These researches exhibit less of the character of hyperinosis than those instituted on the blood at the commencement of consumptive diseases. 1878 tr. *Huguier's Gen. Pathol.* 704 Hypinosis may be a result of hemorrhage.

Hence **Hypino·tic** *a.*, pertaining to hypinosis

1892 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Hypiodometry (hipaiŏdo·mĕtri). *Obs.* = Hypsiometry.

Hypish, obs. form of Hippish.

‖ Hypnæsthesis (hipnesθī·sis) *Path.* [f. Gr. ὕπν-ος sleep + αἴσθησις perception, feeling.] Sleepy feeling, dulled sensibility, drowsiness.

1895 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.*

Hence **Hypnæsthe·sic** *a.*, affected with hypnæsthesis.

1869 *Lancet* 28 Dec. 1331/1 Many of these pathological phenomena are simply the hypnæsthesic nerves picking up the slight, scarcely sensible, sensations.

Hypnagogic (hipnăgo·dzhik), *a.* [ad. F. *hypnagogique*, f. Gr. ὕπν-ος sleep + ἀγωγός leading, f. ἄγειν to lead.] *Properly*, Inducing or leading to sleep, in quots. = that accompanies falling asleep.

1886 Denny *Phantasms of Living* I. 390 The hypnagogic hallucination was so truly the projection of the percipient's own mind as the dream. 1892 *Q. Rev.* July 215 Hallucinations like the hypnagogic illusions with which many people are familiar.

‖ Hypnale. *Obs.* [ad. late L. *hypnale* (Solinus), a Gr. ὑπναλέη, fem. of ὑπναλέος sending to sleep, f. ὕπνος sleep.] (See quots.)

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* XVIII. x. (1495) 761 Ympnales is a manere of adder that sleeth with sleepe. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 560 The Dipsas killes those whom she stingeth with thirst. The Hypnanale with sleep, as befell to Cleopatra. 1635 Swan *Spec. M.* (1670) 240 Those whom the Hypnale stingeth die with sleep.

Hypnic (hi·pnik), *a. rare* [ad. Gr. ὑπνικ-ός, f. ὕπνος sleep.] Of, pertaining to, or inducing sleep.

Hypno- (hi·pno), before a vowel **hypn-**, combining form of Gr. ὕπνος sleep. The compounds in Greek were not numerous, and all those employed in English are new formations, and chiefly pathological terms.

Hy·pnobate [Gr. -βατης walker], a sleep-walker (*cent. Dict.*) **Hypnocyst** (hi·pnosist) *Biol.*, an encysted protozoan which remains quiescent and does not develop spores. **Hypnodyle** (-dil, -dil) *a.* [Odyle], pertaining to an 'odylic force' producing the hypnotic state, so **Hypno·dylism**, the practice of using this force. **Hypnogenesis, Hypnogeny**, induction of the hypnotic state, so **Hypnogene·tic, -ge·nic, Hypnogenous** *adjs.*, producing the hypnotic state, *variously*, producing sleep. **Hypnogene·tically** *adv.*, by hypnogenesis. **Hypnology** [Gr. ἡ *hypnologie*], the part of physiological science which deals with the phenomena of sleep, hence **Hypnolo·gic, -ical** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to hypnology. **Hypno·logist**, one versed in hypnology. **Hypnophobia, Hypno·phoby** [Gr. -φοβία, f. φόβος fear, cf. F. *hypnophobie*], a morbid dread of falling asleep (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886), hence **Hypnopho·bic** *a.* (Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1855). **Hypnoscope** [Gr. σκοπός see -scope], an instrument used to ascertain if a person is a hypnotic subject. **Hypno·sophist**, an adept in **Hypnosophy** [Gr. σοφία wisdom], knowledge of the phenomena of sleep. **Hypnosperm, -sperae** *Bot.*, an oospore or zygospore (in the *Algæ*) which, after fertilization, passes through a period of rest before germinating, a resting cell or spore, so **Hypnospora ngs, Hypnospor angium** *Bot.*, a sporangium containing hypnospores, **Hypnospo·ric** *a.*, of the nature of a hypnospore.

1884 F. R. Lankester in *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 841/2 The sclerota are similar in nature to the 'hypnocysts of other Protozoa. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 258 The [Amœba] when in a state of repose forms a spherical or oval ball. It sometimes occurs in this condition surrounded by a delicate membrane forming a 'hypnocyst.' It is then 'resting,' owing to drought or plentiful nutrition. 1889 *Daily News* 24 Dec. 2/7 'Hypnodylic operators are born, not made.' *Ibid.*, The phenomena of 'hypnodylism in actual operation. *Ibid.*, The scope of hypnotism and odylism, the aspects of 'hypnogeneus, the conditions of odylic force. 1889 E. Gurney in *Mind* Apr. 214 Certain recent events, however, have given special importance to this topic of trance induction or 'hypnogeny,' and have raised the question of the efficacy of psychical influence as a 'hypnogenetic agent. 1888 *Science* 9 Nov. 222 Physical methods [of hypnotization], especially hypnogenetic zones, do not exist except as the results of suggestion. 1884 *Lond. Med. Rec.* Aug. 360 We call those symptoms 'hypnogenic which, when administered, may cause sleep. 1887 *Fortn. Rev.* May 737 The so-called 'hypnotogenic' and 'hypnogenic' pressure points. 1886 F. W. H. Myers in *Proc. Soc. Psych. Res.* Oct. 127 No attempt has been made to correlate this 'hypnogenous force or suggestion at a distance with hypnogenous agencies employed in the subject's actual presence. *Ibid. note* I must adopt from the French the word '*hypnogeny* for the production of hypnotic states. 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, '*Hypnologic*, of or belonging to hypnology. 1847 Craig, '*Hypnological*. 1860 *New Syd. Soc. Year-bk.* 203 Aram has repeated Sir Brand's hypnological experiments, and finds that cut sleep and anæsthesia can be obtained in the way he indicates. 1847 & 1880 *Lond. Syd. Anat.* IV. 681/2 An advertising 'hypnologist whom I allowed to try his art upon the sleep less individual. 1833 Dingelson (Worcester), 'Hypnology. 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Hypnology*, the part of hygiene which treats of the doctrine of sleep. 1852 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, '*Hypnophobia*, term for fear or dread of sleep, also a term for Ephialtes, or night mare, 'hypnophoby. 1885 *Athenæum* 3 Jan. 21/2 He [Dr. J. Beborowski] finds that cut sleep and anæsthesia can be obtained in the way he indicates. 1847 & 1880 *Lond. Syd. Anat.* IV. 681/2 An advertising 'hypnologist whom I allowed to try his art upon the sleep less individual. 1833 Dingelson (Worcester), 'Hypnology. 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Hypnology*, the part of hygiene which treats of the doctrine of sleep. 1852 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, '*Hypnophobia*, term for fear or dread of sleep, also a term for Ephialtes, or night mare, 'hypnophoby. 1885 *Athenæum* 3 Jan. 21/2 He [Dr. J. Beborowski] finds that by hanging a magnetic tube, which he calls a 'hypnoscope,' from the index finger, sensations of a peculiar description are realized. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Feb. 3/2 Experiments have proved that about 50 per cent. of mankind can be subjected to mesmeric influences, while on the rest the hypnoscope has no effect. 1888 *Sat. Rev.* 18 Aug. 196/1 Every 'hypnospirant has his own little private clothes for smuggling himself over the frontier of the land of Nod. *Ibid.*, The term 'hypnospory is new, perhaps, but it looks rather neat and convenient. 1889 *Nature* 14 Nov. 40/2 According to scientific discussion of the facts about sleep as theosophy stands to religion. 1889 Bennett & Murray *Cryptog. Bot.* 266 In the zygospore or hypnospore germination through the winter as a resting cell or 'hypnosperm, germinating in the spring.

Hypnoid (hi·pnoid), *a Bot.* [f. Hypn-um + -oid.] Belonging or akin to the genus *Hypnum*.

1852 In Ross *Humboldt's Trav.* I. xv. 481 The surrounding rocks are covered with jungermannias and hypnoid mosses.

Hypnone (hi·pnōn) *Med.* [a. F. *hypnone*, f. Gr. ὕπν-ος sleep + -ωνη.] A name given to acetophenone, $C_6H_5CO\,CH_3$, as a hypnotic.

1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Hypnone*, Dupardin Beaumetz's term for phenylmethyl ketone or acetophenone. A colourless, very mobile liquid obtained by distilling a mixture of calcium benzoate and acetate. 1888 *Medical News* (U.S.) 19 May 547/2 Various other hypnotics have been more recently proposed, such as hypnone and methylal.

Hypnophilous (hipnŏ·filăs), *a.* [f. Gr. ὕπνο-ν Hypnum + -φίλος loving.] (See quot.)

1855 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Hyp nophilous*, growing among the mosses.

Hypnosis (hipnōu·sis) *Phys.* [f. Gr. type *ὑπνωσις, n. of action f. ὑπνό-ω to put to sleep.] Cf. F. *hypnose* morbid sleep.]

1 'The inducement or the gradual approach of sleep' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886)

1876 Harley *Mat. Med.* (ed. 6) 765 It invariably produced hypnosis and contraction of the pupil in him

2 Artificially produced sleep esp that induced by hypnotism, the hypnotic state

1882 *Quain's Dict Med* 973 The too ready adoption of hypnosis or Braidism may do harm rather than good 1890 *Brit Med. Jrnl* 27 Aug 459 The stages of hypnosis or trance, varied from a slight degree of drowsiness to deep trance 1893 *Fall Mall G* 10 Jan 3/1 The waking from hypnosis occurs through immediate action of the imagination, the command to wake up, or through sense [etc.] 1898 *Times* 15 July 5/1 Any suggestion offered to a person during hypnosis has an exaggerated effect on his mind

Hypnotic (hipnɒ·tik), *a* and *sb* [ad F *hypnotique* (16th c in Paré), ad late L. *hypnōticus*, a. Gr *ὑπνωτικός* inclined to sleep, sleepy, also, putting to sleep, narcotic, *ὑπνόω* to put to sleep In 2, short for *neuro hypnotic* see HYPNOTISM]

A. *adj* **1** Inducing sleep; soporific

1625 Hart *Anat Ur* 1 II. 31 Not neglecting hypnotick, cordiall, and deoppilative medicines 1758 J S *La Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 190 Hypnotic Draughts constantly repeated 1879 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 249 The hydrate of chloral is a drug of great value as possessing hypnotic qualities without the evils attendant on other drugs of this class

2 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of hypnotism or 'nervous sleep', accompanied by hypnotism, producing hypnotism, hypnotizing

1843 Braid *Neurypnol* 7 In respect to the Neuro-Hypnotic state induced by the method explained in this treatise *Ibid* 24 The method I now recommend for inducing the hypnotic condition 1847-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 696/2 Some remarkable connection between the state of the eyes and condition of the brain and spinal cord, during the hypnotic state 1874 Maudsley *Respons in Mett Dis* vii 238 In the hypnotic or so called mesmeric state 1884 F Gurney in *Mind* IX 115 A gradual and continuous decline of hypnotic waking into hypnotic sleep 1890 *19th Cent* Jan 24 To this day the Fakirs of India throw themselves into a state of hypnotic ecstasy 1898 *Pioneer* 13 July 3/6 If they were going to suggest that the will had been obtained by hypnotic suggestion.

3 Susceptible to hypnotism, hypnotizable

1888 *Standard* 29 Jun 1 The unfortunate young man was 'hypnotic' 1890 F. Hart in *Brit Med Jrnl* 3 Dec 1220 The confirmed and trained hypnotic subject is a maimed individual in mind and body

B. *sb* **1.** An agent that produces sleep, a sedative or soporific drug

1681 tr *Willis' Rem Med Wks* Vocab., *Hypnotica*, a medicine that causes sleep 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* xiv 489 Hypnoticks are oft necessary in this Disease 1787 Hart *Angling* (ed 2) 70 Evident to all who know the nature and operation of hypnotics 1874 Carpenter *Ment Phys* II xv (1879) 576 If the droning voice of a heavy reader on a dull subject, is often effectual 1879 Pereira & Headland *Mater Medica* (ed 6) 344 In moderate doses chloral hydrate is a pure hypnotic.

2 A person under the influence of hypnotism

1888 C L. Norton in *N Amer Rev* June 705 It is a recognized fact that the senses of hypnotics fall completely under the control of the hypnotizer 1893 *E Mail in Brit Med Jrnl* 11 Feb 302 The hypnotic under the influence of suggestion is capable of becoming a dangerous lunatic of a new kind

† **Hypnotical** (hipnɒ·tikăl), *a Obs* [f. as prec + -AL] = prec. A 1

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 122 Their similitude to Hypnoticall medicaments

Hence **Hypno·tically** *adv*, in a hypnotic manner; by means of hypnotism

c 1700 D G *Harangues Quack Doctors* 15 It affecteth the Cure Hypnotically 1893 *19th Cent* Oct 708 It would be a conceivable hypothesis that the trance condition is produced hypnotically 1891 *Daily News* 31 Mar 5/4 The hypnotizer hypnotically suggested her visions

Hypnotism (hi·pnătizm) [f. Hypnotic-ism + -ism.] This word is due to Dr James Braid of Manchester, who in 1843 introduced the term *neuro-hypnotism* for 'the state or condition of nervous sleep', and in 1843 used the shortened form *hypnotism*, when the context made the sense plain]

1 The process of hypnotizing, or artificially producing a state in which the subject appears to be in a deep sleep, without any power of changing his mental or physical condition, except under the influence of some external suggestion or direction, to which he is involuntarily and unconsciously obedient. On recovering from this condition, the person has usually no remembrance of what he has said or done during the hypnotic state The term is also applied to the branch of science which deals with the production of this state, and its causes and phenomena See Braidism, Mesmerism

The usual way of inducing the state consists in causing a person to look steadily, for several minutes, with complete concentration of the attention, at a bright or conspicuous object placed above and in front of the eyes at so short a distance that the convergence of the optic axes can only be accomplished with effort.

1842 Braid in *Trans Brit Assoc* (29 June), Practical Essay on the Curative Agency of Neuro-Hypnotism 1843 — *Neurypnol.* 13 By the term 'Neuro-Hypnotism' then, is to be understood 'nervous sleep', and, for the sake of brevity, suppressing the prefix 'neuro', by the terms—*Hypnotic*, will be understood 'The state or condition of *nervous* sleep'; *Hypnotise*, 'To induce *nervous* sleep'; *Hypnotised*, 'One who has been put into the state of *nervous* sleep'; *Hypnotism*, '*Nervous* sleep'; *Hypnotist*, 'One who practises Neuro-Hypnotism' 1847-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 60/2 Modes of inducing somnambulism practised under the designation of hypnotism 1852 Braid (*title*) Magic, Witchcraft, Animal Magnetism, Hypnotism and Electro Biology (ed 3) 1883 *19th Cent* Oct 696 Under the name of Hypnotism, the subject has after a long interval reappeared on the scientific horizon 1892 *Brit Med Jrnl* 27 Aug 459 Hypnotism is an agent of great value in the treatment of chronic alcoholism 1893 *Pall Mall G* 10 Jan 1/3 Hypnotism is the science which deals with the phenomena of a peculiar mental state produced by artificial means 1898 *Times* 14 July 14/3 The habitual use of hypnotism on women is greatly injurious, both morally and intellectually

2 The state thus induced the hypnotized or hypnotic condition

1843 [see sense 1]. 1847 *Nat Encycl* I 760 This induced [Braid] to adopt another name, Hypnotism, to the state in which persons are thus placed 1860 *Illustr Lond News* 11 Feb 139/2 Hypnotisme, or nervous sleep, now exciting so much attention in the French medical world 1862 Lytton *Str Story* II 215 The enchanters and magicians arrived at the faculty of inducing fits of hypnotism, trance, and sleep C M Davies *Unorth Lond* (ed 2) 58 Swedenborg had the power of inducing, in his own case, a state clearly the same as what we now call mesmerism or hypnotism

3 Sleepiness or sleep artificially induced by any means, also *fig*

1860 J Taylor *Spir Hebr Poetry* (1873) 87 He has fallen into a state of Biblical hypnotism, or artificial slumber under the influence of which the actual meaning of words and phrases fails to rouse attention 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 1 I have seen as much sleep induced by a grain of morphia to a man, inducing a degree of hypnotism 1884 *Times* 15 Dec 9 The country will be the quieter by the deportation of the one party and the fee hearance of the other

Hypnotist (hi·pnătist) [f as prec + -IST] One who studies or practises hypnotism, a hypnotizer Also *attrib*

1843 [see sense 1] 1884 *Proc Soc Psych Res* I v 13 Results which indicate a special sympathy or rapport between a hypnotist or mesmerist and a sensitive subject 1890 *Athenæum* 10 May 604 Like a fevered hypnotists have recently told us that they cannot induce a victim to commit an act altogether repugnant to his or her moral character 1893 L. Hart in *Brit Med Jrnl* 18 Feb 363 The hypnotist hath curer of the hospital ward and the priestly hath curer of the grotto are in truth utilising the same human element

Hence **Hypnoti·stic** *a*, relating to hypnotists or hypnotism

Hypnotise (hi·pnătaiz), v [f as Hypnot-ic + -ise] *Hypnotize.*] *trans* To put into a hypnotic state, to place under the influence of hypnotism, to mesmerize Also *to hypnotize into* (a state or belief) Also *absol*

1843 [see Hypnotism 1] 1847-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 60/2 Observations upon individuals hypnotized by Mr Braid 1880 *Brit Med Jrnl* 4 Sept 382 The natural normal state of those who may be readily hypnotised 1890 *Daily News* 17 Dec 5/5 They hypnotised themselves into believing in it 1892 *Brit Med Jrnl* 3 Dec 1219 Anyone can hypnotise, and every one can hypnotise if he is patient enough, and either scientifically intelligent or ignorantly fanatic 1896 *Lancet* (N Y) 6 Feb 2/4 Houses of Representatives have been hypnotized into subservicncy

Hence **hypnotized** *ppl.a*, **hypnotizing** *vbl.n*, and *ppl a* Also **Hypnotisable**, capable of being hypnotized. **Hypnotisability** (hipnɒtəizăbi·liti), capability of being hypnotized **Hypnotization**, the action of hypnotizing, or condition of being hypnotized **Hy pnotizer**, one who hypnotizes

1886 *Proc Soc Psychol Res* 230 To furnish a criterion of the 'hypnotizability of the subject 1888 *Ling Mechanic* 13 Feb 512 The number of "hypnotisable subjects 1893 *Proc Soc Psych Res* I iv 69 After a very short process of 'hypnotisation 1892 *Spectator* 2 Jan 26/2 Horses are very susceptible to hypnotization 1843 'Hypnotized [see Hypnotise 1] 1888 Romanes in *19th Cent* Sept 475 When he clattered his teeth, the hypnotised patient repeated the movement 1883 *Ibid* Oct 702 The 'subject' imitates whatever the 'hypnotizer' may suggest mechanically 1889 *Athenæum* 25 May 661/1 He meets the monk Heliodus has reputed hypnotiser and mesmerist 1843 Braid *Neurypnol* 13 Hypnotism, or the mode of hypnotising 1888 was no novelty 1893 *Proc Soc Psych Res* I v 63 The hypnotising process may carry a 'sensitive' subject in a minute into hypnotic sleep

Hypnotoid (hi·pnɒtoid), *a.* [f Hypnot-ic + -oid] Like or resembling the hypnotic state

1889 F Gurney in *Proc Amer Soc Psych Res* Dec 201 This young lady had a wonderful hypnotoid sensitiveness, by which she was sometimes able to make unconscious estimates.

1 Hypnum (hi·pnăm) *Bot* Pl **hypnums**, hi·pna. [mod L, ad Gr *ὕπνον* (Theophr.) 'moss growing on trees'.] A large genus of pleurocarpous mosses, feather-moss.

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v., The branches of the Hypnums are usually spread about upon the ground, and are perennial 1861 Hooker *Brit Flora* I 1 The family of Hypna is very numerous. 1877 Johnston in *Proc Berw Nat Club* No 2 152 Hypnum hispidum in spongy places. 1890 Lindeau *Autumn* (1891) 138 One whole side, the upper, was covered with green hypnum

Hypno (hi·pn), *sb* ? *Obs.* Also 8 hippo, hypno, 9 *pl* (*rare*) hypos. [Abbreviation of Hypochondria of Hyp.] Morbid depression of spirits

1728 Mandeville (*title*) A Treatise of the Hypochondriack and Hysterick Passion vulgarly call'd the Hypo in Men and Vapours in Women 1735 Bailey *Erasm Colloq* 163 When he's neither in a Passion, nor in the Hippo, nor in Liquor 1738 [see Hyp] 1756 65 Amory *T Buncle* (1770) III 157 A chronic hippo 1851 H Melville *Whale* 1 When my hypos get the upper hand of me 1869 Mrs Stowe *Oldtown F* 133 Alleging as a reason that 'I would bring on her hypos.

Hypo (hai·po), *sb* ? *Photogr* [Abbreviation of Hyposulphite.] The salt formerly called hyposulphite, now thiosulphate, of soda, used for fixing photographic pictures Also *attrib*

1861 *Photogr News Almanac* 31 Dec 8 (1861) I 155/1 A little will be lost in the hypo fixing bath *Ibid* 155/2 The proof assumes a disagreeable red tone after it is washed with the hypo 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 36 Hypo is cheap, and can be bought at nearly every drug store *Ibid* 274 The action of restrainers and retarders, of hypo eliminators

Hypo- (hipo, haipo), before vowels also hyp-, *prefix*, repr Gr *ὑπο-*, *ὑπ-* (*ὑφ* prep and adv. under) = L. *sub*), largely employed in Greek in the formation of verbs, adjectives, and substantives

With verbs, and their derivatives, *ὑπο-* had the senses 'under beneath, down, from below', underhand, secretly, in a subordinate degree, slightly' With adjectives and substantives, *ὑπο-* had the local sense 'beneath, under' in a prepositional relation to the substantive implied in the radical part, or the sense 'in a lower relation, in a lower degree, slightly, somewhat, a little ' in an adverbial relation Few Greek words containing the prefix came down through late L and Fr into English, the only notable exception being the ecclesiastical words *hypocrite* and *hypocrisy*, found soon after 1200 the derivatives, *hypocrit-ic, -al*, etc are later, of 16th c A few others in words, e g *hypostasis*, *hypostasy*, occur (though hardly in Eng.) in end of 14th c considerable number, including *hypochondr-y, -chondr-iac, hypodiastole, hypoderm-a, -ic, hypogee, -gean, hypothesis, hypothesize, hypothesis, hypothesist*, appear in 16th c, and others, as *hypo-acid, hypogastry, gastrium, hypogeal*, in 17th c. But the great majority of the *hypo-* formations belong to the 19th century of modern science, and have no actual Greek prototypes, but are formed (usually) on Greek elements, and more or less in accordance with Greek principles of word-formation *Hypo-* has not, like *hyper*, become a living element, capable of being prefixed at will to words of any origin

The first vowel in Gr *ὑπο-*, L *hypo-*, is short, and all the early words in English were introduced with the *y* short as in *hypocrite, hypocrisy*, etc The *y* is marked as short in all compounds with *hypo-* in Pronouncing Dictionaries down to the middle of the 19th c Some later Dictionaries, while retaining short *y* under stress, primary or secondary, as in *hypocaust, hypothesis*, make it long (ai) in unaccented syllables, as in *hypothesis, hypothesize* But the later tendency in the South of England has been to treat *y* in all positions except before two consonants as (ai), and, against etymology and history, to say *hʃpoulphate, hʃpoutaid*, etc

1 1. In words from Greek the most important of these are *hypochondria, hypocrisy, hypocrite, hypotenuse, hypothec, hypothesis*, and their derivatives

2 In modern formations, with sense 'under, beneath, below', of relative position, sometimes antithetical to terms in Epi- or Hyper- In one set (*a*), *hypo-* has a prepositional relation governing the sb occurring or implied in the following element, as in *hypoatlal*, Hypobranchial, Hypoglossal, in another (*b*), *hypo-* qualifies the second element adverbially or attributively, signifying that this is itself the *nether* or *lower* of two (or more), as in Hyoblast, *hypomere, hypozoa* (animals low in the scale)

3 *Also* a Prefixed to the names of musical modes in *hypoeolian, -dorian, -ionian, -lydian, -mixolydian, -phrygian*, to denote either (*a*) the grave modes in Ancient Greek music, beginning at a definite interval below the ordinary *Æolian, Dorian*, etc or (*b*) the 'plagal' modes in mediæval music, each of which has a compass a fourth below that of the corresponding 'authentic' mode Also formerly in names of intervals measured down wards, as *hypodiapason, diapente, diatessaron, ditone* (see Diapason, etc) (Cf Hyper- 2)

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 98 If the leading part were highest, then would they call it [a Fugue] in Hypodorian, which is the fourth beneath 1652 [Herake] *Agreeable Occ Philos* 260 Cho with the Moon move after the Hypo dorian manner *Ibid* 261 Luna sinks down the High ereate And musick Hypo Lydian elevate 1760 Stiles *Am. Greek Music in Phil Trans* L. 312 We have already shown the Hypodorian mese to have been a tone below the phrygian in *f*, and the Hypolydian in *g* ♯ *Ibid*, The Hypoionian mese was inserted in *f* natural, and the Hypoeolian in *g* natural, as a fourth respectively from the Ionian and Æolian 1844 Heck & Felton tr *Munk's Metres* 290 The Mixolydian and Hypolydian were subordinate species of the Lydian [mood] 1867 Macfarren *Harmony* 1. 1897 *Daily News* 29 Mar 6/4 Much fun was made of a sailor's ditty said to be written in the hypomixolydian mode

4 'To some extent', 'slightly', 'somewhat', in many adjectives, similarly in substantives, with the sense 'slight' or 'deficient' These words belong chiefly to pathology, and are the opposites of similar formations beginning with Hyper- II

5 In Chemistry, *hypo-* (in contrast to Hyper- 7) is used to name an oxygen compound lower in the series than that having the simple name without *hypo-*, thus, *sulphurous acid* = H_2SO_3, *hyposulphurous acid* = H_2SO_2, *vanadic oxide* V_2O_5, *hypovanadic oxide* $V_2O_4(VO_2)$, *vanadious oxide* V_2O_3, *hypovanadious oxide* $V_2O_3(VO)$

II The more important words belonging to all these groups appear in their alphabetical order as main words, others of less importance or less frequent use follow here. (In many of these the immediate derivation is obvious, they being simply formed by prefixing *hypo* to another word, the etymology of which will be found in its place e.g. *hypoxanthic*, *hypo-* + Xanthic, etc.)

Hypantil monate *Chem*, a salt of antimony tetroxide. ‖ **Hypoa ria** *pl Biology* (Gr *ψάμμος* little egg), a pair of protuberant oval ganglia developed beneath the optic lobes of osseous fishes, hence **Hypoa rian** *a*. **Hypoaso tic** *a Chem* Hyponitrous, hence **Hypoazotide** = hyponitrous acid, $H_2N_2O_2$ (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886). **Hypoba sal** *a Bot*, applied to the lower of the two cells or portions of the oospore of vascular cryptogams (cf Fitzbasal). ‖ **Hypobole** (hipp'bŏli) *Rhet* (Gr *ὑποβολή*, *ὑποβάλλειν* to throw under, suggest), the mentioning and refuting of objections which might be brought against the speaker's case by an opponent. ‖ **Hypocatha rsis** *Med* (Cathartic), a slight purging, so **Hypocatha rtic** (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886). ‖ **Hypocha chilium** (-kălĭăm) *Bot* (Gr *χεῖλος* lip), the basal portion of the labellum of an orchid (*Treas Bot* 1866). **Hypochlo rin** *Chem* (Gr *χλωρός* green), Pringsheim's name for a substance found in every plant cell which contains chlorophyll. ‖ **Hypoclidium** (-klai dĭăm) *Ornith* (Gr *κλείς*, *κλειδ-* key), the interclavicular element of the clavicles of a bird, seen in the merrythought of a fowl, hence **Hypocli dian** *a*. + **Hypoco lon**, a synonym of **Hy pocone** *Zool* (Gr *κώνος* the sixth cusp of the upper molar tooth of mammals of the group *Bunodonta*. **Hypocory stalline** *a Min*, consisting of crystals contained in a non-crystalline or massive mineral substance. **Hy pocycle** *nonce-wd* (see quot.) and Pycnite. ‖ **Hypodactylum** *Ornith* (Gr *δάκτυλον* finger), the lower surface of a bird's toe (Mayne, 1855). + **Hypoden con** (Gr *ὑποδένδρον* under-servant), a subdeacon. **Hy poderma tomy** *Med* (Gr *δερμα* skin + *τομη* cutting), incision of a subcutaneous part (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886). **Hypodermoclysis** (-dĕrmŏklĭsis) *Med* (Gr *κλύσις* a washing, drenching), the injection of nutrient fluids under the skin in the collapse from cholera or other exhausting diseases. ‖ **Hypodiastole** (-dăĭæ stŏli) Gr *Gram* (Gr *ὑποδιαστολή*) = Diastole 3 (a) (see quot 1833). **Hypodicrotous** (-dĭ krŏtŏs) *a Phys*, having a slight secondary wave in each pulse beat. + **Hypodida scal** [ad Gr *ὑποδιδάσκαλος*, see Didascalic], an usher, teacher, an usher. **Hy podigmatical** *a* Gr *ὑποδειγματικός*, indicating by way of example or symbol. **Hy podrome** [mod L *hypodromium* (see Du Cange), f Gr *ὑπο* under + *δρόμος* course], a roofed porch or colonnade. **Hypodyna mic** *a Path*, characterized by weakness or prostration (cf Adynamic). **Hypo ellipsoid** *Geom*, a curve traced by a point in the circumference of a circle or ellipse rolling along the inside of an ellipse (cf Hypocycloid). **Hypogmate** (dăzh'ĕt) *Chem*, a salt of hypogæic acid. **Hypogæic** (-dăzh'ĭk) *a Chem* [f mod L *Arachis hypogæa*, the earth-nut: see Hypogean], an *hypogeic acid*: see quots. + **Hypogei ody** [f Gr *ὑπογειος* underground, Hydrology + *ὁδος* way], that branch of applied mathematics, by which subterrene distances and directions are ascertained, subterraneous surveying. **Hypogenous** (-pŏ jĭnŭs) *a Bot* [Gr *-γενης* produced] (*a*) growing upon the under surface of leaves, (*b*) growing beneath the surface. **Hypo gnathism**, hypognathous conformation. **Hypognathous** *a Ornith* [Gr *γνάθος* jaw], having the under mandible longer than the upper. + **Hy pogram** [Gr *ὑπόγραμμα* something written below] see quot). **Hypohy al** *a Anat* (see Hyo-, Hyoid), forming the base of the hyoid arch, also as *sb*, that part of the hyoid arch which lies between the stylohyal and basibranchial. **Hypokinesso metry** [Gr *υποκειμενον* underlying substance or essence + *μετρη* see quot). **Hypoxine tic** *a Path* (Kinetic), having defective muscular action (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886). ‖ **Hypolemni scus**, + **hypole mnisk** [Gr *ὑπολημνίσκος*, f *λημνίσκοι* band, fillet], the critical mark — **Hypologism** (-pŏ lŏdʒĭz'm) [Gr *ὑπολογισμός* a ratio in which the antecedent is the smaller number] (see quot.). **Hypo menous** *a Bot* (Gr *μένειν* to remain) (see quot.). **Hy pomere** *Biol* [Gr *μέρος* part], the lower half of certain sponges, hence **Hypo meral** *a*, pertaining to a hypomere. **Hypomnema tic** *a* [Gr *ὑπομνηματικός*, f *ὑπόμνημα* note, memorandum], having the form of memoranda or notes. **Hypopne stic** *a* [Gr *ὑποφηστικός* suggestive to the memory], pertaining to or awakening recollection. ‖ **Hyponeu ria** *Path* [Gr *νεῦρον* nerve], deficient or diminished nervous power (*Syd Soc Lex*). ‖ **Hyponoi a** [Gr *ὑπόνοια*, f. *ὑπονοεῖν* to suspect], underlying meaning. **Hy ponome** (hipponōm) *Zool* [Gr *ὑπονομη* underground passage], the ambulatory pipe or fleshy funnel of a cephalopod. **Hyponychial** (-nĭ kĭăl) *a* [Gr *ὑπό*, *ὄνυξ* nail], seated under the nail (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886). ‖ **Hypo nychon, -chum** *Path* [as prec], an effusion of blood under a nail (*ibid*). **Hypo-o smious** *a Chem* (Osmium), containing less oxygen than osmious compounds, as *hypo-osmium monoxide* (Os_2O), *-acid* (H_2OsO_3). **Hypope pay** *Path* [Gr *πέψις* digestion], defective digestion. **Hypopetalous** (-pĕ tălŭs) *a Bot* (also + **potaleous**, **-ious**), having the petals inserted beneath the ovary (Mayne 1854), belonging to the *Hypopetalæ* of Jussieu, a division of dicotyledonous polypetalous plants, hence **Hypope taly**, hypopetalous condition (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886). ‖ **Hypophet** [Gr *ὑποφήτης*], an interpreter, expounder. **Hypophloeous** (-flē'ŏs) *a Bot* [Gr *φλοιός* bark], of lichens growing under the outer layers of bark on trees, etc (Mayne 1855), so also **Hypophlœodal**, **Hypophlœo dic** *adjs*. **Hypophonic** (-fo nĭk) *a* [Gr *φωνη* voice], serving as an accompaniment or response. so **Hypophonous** *a*. ‖ **Hypophora** *Rhet* [Gr *ὑποφορά*], the statement of an opponent's probable objection to the speaker's argument (cf *hypobole*). ‖ **Hypophy llium** *bot* [Gr *φύλλιον* little leaf] (see quot) + **Hypophyllospe rmous** *a Bot* [Gr *φυλλον* leaf + *σπέρμα* seed] (see quot). **Hypophyllous** (-fi lŭs) *a Bot* [Gr *φύλλον* leaf], growing under, or on the under side of, a leaf (Lindley). ‖ **Hypophysa** [Physis], lying beneath, below the physical. **Hypophy sics**, matters that lie beneath physics. **Hy popial** *a*, pertaining to the hypopus. ‖ **Hypopla sia** *Path* (Gr *πλασία*, *πλάσις* formation), defective growth of an organ or tissue. **Hypopla stral** *a*, pertaining to the hypoplastron. ‖ **Hypopla stron** *Zool*, Huxley's name for the third bilateral piece of the plastron in Chelonia (*hypostomial*). **Hy poplasty** *Path* (Gr *πλαστος* moulded, formed), 'a diminution of the fibrin in the blood, also, a diminution of the nutritive or generative activity' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886). ‖ **Hypopo dium** *Bot* (Gr *ποῦς*, *ποδ-* foot), the stalk of the carpels (*Treas Bot* 1866). **Hypo pteron**, **-um** *Bot* (Gr *πτερόν* wing), applied by Mirbel to a cupula when it is winged inferiorly' (Mayne 1855). ‖ **Hypoptilum** *Ornith* (Gr *πτίλον* feather), the subsidiary shaft or plume of a feather, which springs from the main stem at the junction of quill and rachis, the after-shaft, the hyporachis, hence **Hypo ptilar** *a*. ‖ **Hypopus** (hi popŏs) *Zool* (Gr *ὑπόπους* having feet beneath), a hypothetical nymphal form of certain acarine ticks. **Hypopygial** (-pĭ dʒĭăl) *a*, pertaining to the hypopygium, situated under the end of the abdomen. ‖ **Hypopygium** (-pĭ dʒĭŭm) *Entom* (Gr *ὑπουρυγιον* rump, tail, *πυγη* buttock), (*a*) see quot, (*b*) the clasping organ at the end of the abdomen of many male dipterous insects. **Hypo rachian** (**hyporrhachis**) *a*, of or pertaining to the hyporachis. ‖ **Hyporachis** (**hyporrhachis**) (*ῥάχις*), *Ornith* (Gr *ῥάχις* spine), the accessory rachis or shaft of a bird's feather, the hypoptilum. **Hypora dial** *a*, of or pertaining to the hyporadium of a feather. ‖ **Hypora dius** *Ornith*, one of the barbs of the after shaft or hyporachis of a feather. ‖ **Hyporcha sis**, **hyporchema** (hipŏrkē'ma) (Gr *ὑπόρχησις*, *ὑπόρχημα* to dance), a choral hymn to Apollo, accompanied by dancing and pantomimic action. **Hyporchematic** (hipŏrkēma tik) *a* (Gr *ὑπορχηματικός*), accompanied by dancing. **Hy porrhined** *ppl a nonce-wd* [Gr *ὑπόρρινος* under the nose, *ὑπορρίνιος* moustache], moustached. **Hyporrhythmic** (-rĭ thmĭk) *a* (Rhythmic), deficient in rhythm, said of a heroic hexameter in which the cæsura is not observed (*cent Dict*). **Hyposcleral** (-sklē răl) *a Surg* [see Sclerotic], performed beneath the sclerotic coat of the eye. **Hyposclerite** (-sklē rait) *Min* [Gr *σκληρός* hard], a blackish green less hard variety of Albite (Dana *Min* (1868) 350). **Hyposole rous** *a*, somewhat hard (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886). **Hyposte lestal** *a Anat* [see Skeleton], developed below the endoskeleton. — Hypostal (cf Episkeletal). + **Hypospha gma**, **hy posphagm** [Gr *ὑποσφαγμα*], a contusion, a bloodshot eye. **Hyposphene** (hi pŏsfēn) *Comp Anat* [Gr *σφήν* wedge], Cope's name for a wedge-shaped vertebral process situated on the neural arch below the postzygaphophyses, in some extinct reptiles of the Permian period, hence **Hyposphe nal** *a*. ‖ **Hypospora ngium** *Bot* (Sporangium), the indusium of a fern, when this grows from beneath the sporocase. **Hyposte rnal** *a Anat* [Gr *ὑπόστερνον* see Sternum], in *hypesternal bone*, also *hyposternal* as *sb*, Huxley's name for the hypoplastron of a chelonian, also called ‖ **Hyposte rnum** **Hyposthenic** (-sthe nĭk) *a Path* [Gr *σθένος* strength], of a medicine or disease having power to lower or reduce strength (Mayne 1855). **Hyposti gma** *Iubergy* [Gr *ὑποστιγμή* a comma], the comma, which in ancient punctuation had the form of a modern full stop. **Hyposti bite** *Mem*, a hydrous silicate of alumina and lime allied to stilbite, with which it is often associated. **Hyposto matous**, **hypo stomous** *a Zool* [Gr *στόμα*, *στοματ-* mouth], having the mouth inferior, as certain fishes and infusoria (*Hypostomata*). ‖ **Hypostro ma** *Bot* [Gr *στρῶμα* layer], Martius' name for the cellular layer supporting the stroma of fungi. ‖ **Hypostrophe** (hi pŏstrŏfi) [Gr *ὑποστροφή* turning back], a *Path* (*a*) a turning or tossing as of the sick in bed, (*b*) a relapse, return of a disease, (*c*) a falling back, as of the womb (Mayne 1855), b *Rhet* reversion to a subject after a parenthesis. **Hypostyle** (hi pŏstail) *a Arch* [Gr *ὑπόστυλος*, see Style], having the roof supported on pillars. **Hyposty ptic** *a Med* [see Styptic], slightly astringent (Mayne 1854). **Hyposyllogi stic** *a*, having the value, but not the strict form, of a syllogism. **Hypota ctic** *a Gram* [Gr *ὑποτακτικός*], dependent, subordinate (see quot). (cf *hypotaxis*). ‖ **Hypota rsus** *Ornith* [Tarsus], a process of the hinder part of the tarso-metatarsus of most birds, the talus or so-called calcaneum, hence **Hypota rsal** *a*. ‖ **Hypota xis** *Gram* [Gr *ὑποτάξις*, *τάσσειν* to place], subordination, subordinate construction. ‖ **Hypothecium** (hipŏ jĭ sĭŭm) *Bot* [Gr *θηκίον*, dim of *θήκη* case] (see quots), hence **Hypothe cial** *a* (*-phōrial*) *a Anat* [Gr *ὑποθέναρ*, *ὑ θέναρ* palm of the hand], of or pertaining to the eminence on the inner side of the palm, over the metacarpal bone of the little finger. **Hypothe rmal**, **Hypothe rmic** *adjs* [Gr *ὑπόθερμος* somewhat warm, *ὑ θερμός* warm, hot], (*a*) tepid, (*b*) relating to reduction of the heat of the body, as in fever, 'the condition of being hypothermal' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886). **Hypotrichous** (hip-, haipŏ trĭkŏs) *a Zool* [Gr *θριξ*, *τριχ-* hair], of or pertaining to the *Hypotricha*, an order of the class *Ciliata* of *Protozoa*, having the locomotive cilia confined to the ventral surface. **Hypotrophy** (-pŏ trŏfi) [Gr *τροφή* nourishment], a condition of an organ or part due to defective nourishment (Mayne, 1855). **Hypotympa nic** *a Anat* [see Tympanum], situated beneath the tympanum, applied esp to the lower bone of the jaw-pier in osseous fishes, also as *sb*, the quadrate. **Hypoty pic**, **Hypoty pical** *adjs*, subtypical, not fully typical. **Hypova ndate** *Chem*, a salt of hypovanadic acid. **Hypovanadic** (-văna dĭk) *a Chem*, containing less oxygen than a vanadic compound, as *h oxide* = vanadium tetroxide, V_4O_8. **Hypovana dious** *a Chem*, containing less oxygen than a vanadious compound, as *hypovanadious oxide* = vanadium dioxide, V_2O_3. **Hypoxylous** (-pŏ ksĭlŭs) *a Bot* (Gr *ξύλον* wood), pertaining to ascomycetous fungi of the genus *Hypoxylon*, which grow on trees, decaying wood, etc. ‖ **Hypozeu gma** *Gram* [Zeugma], the combination of several subjects with a single verb or predicate. ‖ **Hypozeu xis** *Gram* (Gr *ὑπόζευξις*), the use of several parallel clauses, each having its own subject and verb. ‖ **Hypozoa** (hipŏzoa ă) *Zool* [Gr *ζῷον* animal], a subdivision of the animal kingdom, including the lowest living forms, = Protozoa (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886), hence **Hypozo an** *a* **Hypozoic** *a* (*a*) *Geol*, lying beneath the strata which contain remains of living organisms, (*b*) *Zool* of or pertaining to the *Hypozoa* (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)

1859 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Treat Chem* II II 323 Antimony tetroxide forms salts with basic oxides which have been termed "hypoantimonates. **1844-6** Owen *Lect Comp Anat* I ert 1 vm 179-80 In most osseous fishes the corresponding fibres of the pre pyramidal tracts swell out suddenly, beneath the optic lobes, into two protuberant well defined oval ganglions ("hypoaria") they are well developed in the common Cod, in which, as in some other

fishes, they contain a cavity "hypoarian ventricle' 1854 J. SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ. Sc., Chem.* 326 *Hypo* 'ootic or hypomitis acid 1883 *Athenæum* 6 Oct. 439/1 To cause the patient to inhale with prudence hypoazotic vapour mixed with air. 1880 VINES *Sachs' Bot.* 351 In the Mar chantiee and Anthoceratee the short seta of the sporo gonium is developed from lower or posterior (hypobasal cell) *Ibid.* 456 The hypobasal half of the embryo [of a fern] 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn., Hypobole*, is a figure in Rhetorick wh reby we suppose what we are willing to have objected against by an Adversary 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Hypocathartes*, gentle Purging. 1881 *Nature* XXIII. 561 Professor Pringsheim announced the discovery in the chlorophyll corpuscles of a substance called 'Hypo chlorin.' 1657 J. SERGEANT *Schem Dialectick* 249 He goes smoothly without the least rub so much as of an Hypo colon to stop him. 1891 FLOWER & LYDEKKER *Mammals* ii. 89 3 Finally, in the bunodont series the addition of a postero-internal cusp, termed the "hypocone, forms the sex tubercular molar 1888 W. BATESON *Amer. Naturalist* Mar. 208 When [a rock] contains crystals in a hyalin ground mass, the structure is described as "hypocrystalline 1716 M. DAVIS *Athen. Brit.* II. 10 Reb. 45 The Heterodox Dissenters move in an Eccentrick Hypocycle. 1890 SWETTON *Inorg. Hydrogen Compounds* 118 In 1500 deakons. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Oct. 10/2 Tall physician could be obtained to perform the operation of "hypodermoclysis. 1897 KOBERT *Intoxication Med.* (ed. 2) II. 1 A minor degree of this variety is named "hypo or sub dacrotous. 1625 STANLEY *Arch. Complutensian* in W. Dugdale's *Hist. Imbanking* (1772) 1 quence, under whom I am in Hypodi scell, in Pinchlah, his Valor 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* iv. about 137. I saw a little Hump - wy to the Hypochlead (ed. 2) 1880 A. G. BAYDON *Up Chat Nature* 64 In the typical s symbol tical, or "hypoidal in that character. 1820 J. MITCHELL *Iridaleph* I. p. lvi, The Hypodrome, or covered porch where the wrestlers practised their exercises in winter. 1846 E. DAVIS *Simon's Instr. Chem* II. 275 If the disease should take a "hypolithous turn, then such the urine will assume in alkaline reaction 1854 MOSELEY *Neivs* lxi (ed. 4) 183 His curve being of the nature of an hyperbola, or, rather, an "hypo-hyperbola 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz. Chem* III. 229 "Hypoxalate of Copper *Med.* 253 "*Hypo. ea. acid*, C2H2Cu2O3, discovered in 18 .. in oil of earthnut 1870 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* (1871) 1 Sir John Herschel, Arce Mathematicall, demonstrating, how, under the Spher. ricall Superficies of the earth at any depth to any po pendicular line, assigned. 1892 *Daily News* 6 Aug. 5/6 Hot and cold. 1871 COOKE *Intell. Tennis* 290 Blind spots— hypeglenous, so uttered over the eyes in minute tufts. 1872 *Chem. Acy & New Remedies* 183 Hydrate of Ammonia. Bull hypogh thous. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, "*Hypocrasis* a subscription, or that is subscribed 1884 W. R. LAWSON in *Trans. Inst. Nav.* II. 118 The hypothenuse of the triangle segmented off to form a "hypothal 1894 *Thurnam* 17 Nov. 68/3 The base and hypothyl cartilages of the Plesiolacerta 1888 J. MARTINEAU *Study of Religion* I. 165 Spinoza attempts to construe a "Hypokeimenic theory—a science of Substance and its affections, whereby the consistution of the universe shall be deduced from its primary essence—the All out of the One 1718 PRIDEAUX *Connect. O. & N. Test.* II. 155 The Hypolimnas, I thought him, with one point under each two— 1849 W. FRASER in *Battaker's Preprint* 12 Origen marked these texts with various asterisks and obeli, known as and hypodiamond 1658 *Hobbes' Elem. Philos.* (1839) 1. 8 When the Subjection of the first antecedent to the first consequent is Impossible, may be called "Hypoth'tical. 1866 *Trans. Inst. Engin. in Scotland* 110 Hydrochloric acid, which is produced without adhesion, to it 1887 *Scotsman* 21 *Jul. Irel.* XVII. 415/2 The lower half of the "hypocentral region of all these fund mental layers may be called the hypocone 1891 *Athenæum* 4 Apr. 456/2 The result is con- The Consumption of Athens [is] "hypomnematic in every line of sense, presupposing familiarity with an existing body of literature. 1699 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* VII. (1701) 298/1 Of Sights some are natural to them, "Hypomnematick, others Fabricate 1897 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 290 Those who have no great skill at deciphering the "hypomnes, the underlying signs, of the hieglis 1884 J. HAIG in *Science* I. 123 The Bushy pipe is therefore an unsatisfactory pipe or "hypomone. 1873 *Comm. Chem* (ed. 11) 441 "*Hypomonacetic acid*, $C_6H_8O_5$, is a thick lime salt 1897 ALLBUTT *Syst. Med.* II. 502 A marked degree of "hypopepsy due to death 1843 SOUTHEY *Comm. of Ch. IV.* 224 Long, Nazarenus calls it Baal, an interpreter of the Spirit. "Hypophasis as distinguished from prophesy 1882-3 in *Scribal Lingist. Knly. Annual* III. 255/2 In this church singers were at first only a sort of most ignorant "hypophonetic ecclesiastics 1860 BOMBERGER *Amer. Arch. Mist* I. 89, 232 The laity continued for a long time the practice of "hypophonesis, which consisted of responses to the intonation [etc.] 1657 J. SMITH *Myst. Rhet.* 17 "Hypophora is when the speaker makes answer unto his own demand &c. Sic. Shall we continue in sin, that grace may abound? God forbid 1866 *Trans. Inst. Hypophysitomy*, a small abortive kind of, like cæsarian, placed below in the seat of half like branches, or leaves 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Technicum, Hypophyllospermous plants*, in such is how in the Seeds on the Backsides of their Leaves as the Capillaries 1855 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* "Hypophyllous 1897 BOWDLER *Sharp. Int.* § 370 508 The enamel is continuous and hypophyllous fruit at once establish their nature. 1871 COOKE *Brit. Fungi* 9 Bland spots hypophyllous, blackish, surrounded by the ferruginous epidermis 1834 COLERIDGE *Companion to Lit. Know.* I. 349 Holding the unitarianism of Paley and the hypophysics of Locke 1878 Hypophysics [see HYPERPHYSICS] 1884 D. M. ALDEN *Brit. Orthodox* 5 The Hypophysis, an usually parasitic during the cutaneous "hypopial stage. 1889 J. M. DIXON *Fact Pot Worm* xxii (ed. 4) 131 In one of these which I examined, there was marked "hypopleuron of the shoulder 1871 HUXLEY *Anat. Vert.* v. 202 In the Turtle the pleuron consists of one piece, the third "*hypoplastron*. 1882 MICHAEL in *Trans. Linn. Soc., Zool.* XVII. 171 The tribe *Hypopus* is a heteromorphous nymphal form of *Tyroglyphus* 1806 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. 290 "*Hypopygium*, the last ventral segment of the abdomen *Ibid.* 297 In many other insects it [the pedes] unites with the last ventral segment, the hypopygium, to form a tube for that organ [the ovipositor] 1886 NEWTON in *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 105/2 [the contour fe athers of the Rhea] want the "*hypothecia* or after shaft that in the Emus and Cassowaries so much as to equal the main shaft 1693 HOLCROFT *Historick's Vocab.* Hee who hath proceeded well in those is "*Hypothematic* [etc.] 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* v. 118 The choric hymn, called Hyporchem ... usually formed a portion of the cult of Phoebus 1850 HUGHES in C. O. *Müller's Lit. Ant.* (ed. 2) 77 The gymnopædic, hyporchematic, and other kinds of orchestic poetry were cultivated in a high degree 1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* 405 A man "hyperburned with a terse moustache 1880 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 389 The operation of lateral section, dividing only the lateral wing body 1871 HUXLEY *Anat. Vert.* v. 45 The "hyposkeletal muscles are separated from the cyskeletal by the ventral branches of the spinal nerves 1814 J. DAY *Returned Letters* 30 Sucke of the disease the Physitions call "*Hyposphagma* 1859 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* VII. (1701) 478/1 They who think a Hyphosphagma in the Eyes 1861 *Trans. Inst. Naval Arch.* 331 The hyposphagma, or contusion, being excised or lanced, caused by blood flowing, out the veins opened 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Hypospongium*, term used by Leuckart for the indusium of ferns which has its the spo rangia said to be borne on a hypostasis 1830 *Quarterly Jrnl. Educ.* II. 242 Two posterior lateral pieces [termed the hypostasis 1855 OWEN *Skel. & Teeth* 57 The junction between the two and hyposternals admits of some yielding, motion 1868 *Ann. Nat. Hist.* (ed. 4) 442 Hypothecæ occur in the island of Rum with tilloite and agglomerate 1855 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Hypostroma* 1880 *Trans. Inst. Archit.* xxx 416 The hypostyle hall, and some other additions that he made to the temple of Serapis. 1896 *Academy* 12 Sept. 186 In which the subject is considered, historically, in a sing, and in outward form, to another—in other words, its "hypotactic 1883 H. GRIMSHAWE in *Trans. Irish Acad.* IV. 4 "Now to make Hypotenuse out of two lines we must have a point 1886 MEYER in *Ibid.* No. *Lyric Poets* 31 Has the paratactical arrangement of sentences, in preference to hypotaxis. 1866 *Trans. Inst. Hypothenuse*, the cuboid stratum below the thumann of the Hyracotherium 1892 *Daily News* 27 Aug. 6/6 The term *Hypothyrian* is given to the most elevated, but in outward form, to another—in other words, "hypotrocha

the soft parts of the body below the costal cartilages (rendered *præcordia* by Celsus), neut pl of *ὑποχόνδριος*, f *ὑπό* HYPO- + *χόνδρος* gristle, cartilage, esp that of the breast bone (the 'ensiform cartilage')". See also prec and HYPOCHONDRIUM.]

‖ 1 *as pl* of HYPOCHONDRIUM. Those parts of the human abdomen which lie immediately under the ribs and on each side of the epigastric region.

1 b The viscera situated in the hypochondria, the liver, gall-bladder, spleen, etc., formerly supposed to be the seat of melancholy and 'vapours'.

1563 T. CAIE *Introitus* II 13 It breedeth flatulentes of Hypochondri. *a* 1658 J. SMITH *Sel. Disc.* IV 127 If our spleen or hypochondria send up such melancholick fumes into our heads as move us to sadness and timorousness we cannot justly call that vice. 1754-64 SMOLLETT *Medicy* III 284 There was no bubbles or inflammation about the hypochondres. 1835-6 TODD *Cyc. Anat.* I 462 Between the hypochondriacs is the proper pubic or true region.

† 2 Transitively = *vapours*: see HYPOCHONDRIUM 2. 1725 in G. Sheldon *Hist. Deerfield, Mass* (1895) I 448 The indians for a reason then not wounded Deacon Samll Field: that I can learn, though the right Hypochondria 1727 De Foe *Syst. Magic* I iv. (1840) 97 Thus running the spoons in their hypocondries they were every night drunk in, that they heard a thundering.

d Intem. See HYPO-.

1826 KIDD & SP. *Telemak* III 388 *Hypochondres*, two portions of a spasm or, one on each side, which in some cases (*Cardiac*) is interposed between the first and true ventral segment and the posterior part of the Perspectus.

2 *as sing.* A morbid state of mind, characterized by general depression, melancholy, or low spirits, for which there is no real cause

This use of the word is very apt developed in English period on the supposition that it was the subject-matter of the *Hypochondria* which seems to be of late introduction (1752 in HALE Hymn).

1668 DRYDEN *Tyr. & Love* IV ii I know what you would say, that is mere melancholy, a fantasie of the hypochondria you mean. 1700 AVERY *New Hist. Inland Navigation* 42 The Pennick Dears of that Hypochondria of the Interest. 1710 *Tatler* No. 211 ¶ 4 Will Honeyd was cured of his hypochondria by three doses. 1830 SCOTT *Demonol.* i. 4 The symptom is equally connected with hypochondria. 1853 C. BRONTË *Villette* xx, There is a silent suffering in serious melancholy natures, which those who have long and common and gone of that strongest species, Hypochondria.

Hypochondriac hīpŏkŏndrĭăk, hīpō- *a* and *sb.* Also 7-9 **hypocondriac** [? F *hypocondriaque* (16th c.), ad med L. *hypochondriacus*, a Gr *ὑποχονδριακὸς* as affected in the hypochondria; see prec.]

A. *adj.* **1** Of morbid states. Proceeding from, or having their origin in, the hypochondria, regarded as the seat of melancholy; hence, consisting in, or having the nature of, a settled depression of spirits. *Obs.*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 416 An honest Citizen was sicke, and much perplexed with hypochondriake melancholy for 3 yeeres. 1669 *Phil. Trans.* IV 1089 The Cures of the Hysterick and Hypochondriack Passions. 1679 J. GOOD was *Pract. of Physick* 61 (1710) 210 That hypochondriack sourness and austerity, which some place in the seat of melancholy. 1704 E. HANNAM *Anon.* (1814) III 69 Melancholy often supposes many of the symptoms that essentially appertain to the hypochondriac disease.

b Of persons, their temperaments, looks, thoughts, etc. Affected by hypochondria, characterized by an expression of, a morbid melancholy.

1641 J. JACKSON *True Chr. Faith* III 187 What is poore and silly man alone but a melancholick and hypochondriack creature? 1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* II 84 Democritus that thought to laugh the times into goodness, seems to me as deeply Hypochondriack as Heraclitus that bewailed them. 1782 V. KNOX *Ess.* (1819) I xxii 124 Complaints founded only on hypochondriac anxiety. 1803 J. BROWN *Elements* II 274 The hysteric & the hypochondriac, very generally agree in complaining, of excessive flatulency. 1866 MRS. STOWE *Pearl Orr's I.* (1872) 11 It was a peculiar gleam of troubled wildness which betrays the hypochondriac temperament.

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Placed under, or supporting, the cotyledons. Cl HYPOCOTYL. So **Hypocotyle donous** *a* 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 559 The elongation of the hypocotyledonary portion of the axis. 1880 Hypocoty ledonous [see HYPOCOTYL]. 1881 *Academy* 12 Feb 120 Hypocotyls an abbreviation for hypocotyledonary axes. 1885 GODALE *Phys Bot* (1893) 361 The parenchyma of the hypocotyledonary stem

Hypocras, obs form of HIPPOCRAS

Hypocrateriform (hīpo, hoipokrăti·rifŏm), *a Bot* [f Gr *ὑποκρατήρ* *or* the stand of a large mixing-bowl (f *ὑπό* HYPO- 1 4 *κρᾶτήρ* CRATER 1) + -FORM] Having the form of a salver raised on a support said of a corolla in which the tube is long and cylindrical, with a flat spreading limb at right angles to it, as in the periwinkle and phlox

[1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp Hypocrateriformis*, the name given by Mr. Tournefort to a peculiar sort of flowers.] 1788 LEE *Introd Bot* (ed 4) 136 *Hypocrateriform*, salver shaped, that is plain or flat, and standing on a tube. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 22 Corolla monopetalous, hypocrateriform, with from 5 to 8 divisions. 1847 W. E. SYKES *Field Bot* 169 Periwinkle hypocrateriform having a cup shaped crown surrounding the top of the tube.

So **Hypocrate rimorphism** *n* [Gr *μορφή* shape, form + -ISM.] = prec. *Hypocrateriform pl.* 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* VI § 5 248 Hypocrateriform, or rather most to mix Latin and Greek) Hypocr ateromorphous in English Salverform

Hypocrates, -cratian, -cratic, obs forms of HIPPOCRATES, etc

Hypocrene, obs form of HIPPOCRENE

‖ Hypo crify, *v Obs rare* [f *hypocrite* + -FY] *intr* To play the hypocrite *trans* To imbue with hypocrisy

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 24 The modern Astrological Arms hypocrified the very top of his Door with a Notorious Insident Falsity *Ibid* III 70 Since the Arms so well as the Papists hypocrific and lye

Hypocrisie (hipŏkrăzi) *arch* [with ad obs F *hypocrisie* (Godefroy) or a back-formation from HYPOCRISY] *intr* To practise hypocrisy

1680 G. KEITH *Rector Corrected* xii 227 Here 25 in that Hypocrisie 1711 *Ld Strafford's Letters* II 148 Edward time he Hypocrised and comply'd with the Reformation 1892 *Silver Dominion* iii (ed 2) 55 We cannot possibly be in the swim unless we are good hypocrites. Herein is my sore point I am unable to hypocrise

‖ Hypocrisis (hipp krĭsis) [f Gr HYPOCRISY] Hypocrisy, dissembling, feigning, a false or deceitful show

a 1225 *Ancr R* 198 Be þridde hwulp is hypocrisis þet is þeo þet mid dure leoten bi-dolueð 1658 [implied in] *Hypocrisis*, feigning or dissembling, a Rhetorical figure called by Julius Rufinianus *Pronunciatio* 1850 LAMBERT *Talfourd Enough* iv 72 The impossible inward reading, their High Life Below Stairs, with Ruth only that this Universe may perhaps be all a phantasm and hypocrisis

+ Hypocrisman *Obs rare*⁻¹ [An irreg formation from *hypocrisy*, *hypocrite*.] = next

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I ii 938 Cloak'd Hypocrism

Hypocrisy (hipp krĭsi) Forms 3-6 ypo-, ypo, 3 -crisi, 4-6 -crisie, (4 orisye, -orioie, orosye, 4-5 -oryse, -orysye, -orysse, 4-6 -cresie, -crisy, -crysy, 5 cresy, 6 cracy, -crasie, -chrisi), 6 hipocrisie, hypocrasie, 6-8 hypocrisie Also hypocrisy [a OF *yporisie* (mod F *hypocrisie*), f ecel L *hypocrisis*, a Gr *ὑπόκρισις*, the acting of a part on the stage, feigning, pretence, f *ὑποκρίνεσθαι* to answer, to play a part, pretend, f *ὑπό* HYPO- + *κρίν-ειν* to decide, determine, judge The etymological spelling with *h* became current (as in French) in the 16th c.]

The assuming of a false appearance of virtue or goodness, with dissimulation of real character or inclinations, esp in respect of religious life or beliefs, hence in general sense, dissimulation, pretence, sham Also, an instance of this

a 1225 *Ancr R* 342 Of alle kuðde & kuþ sunnen, ase of prude of ypocrisie. 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2698 Of pride he cums Ypocrisi 1340 *Ayenb* 25 Ypocrisie is a reme þet makeþ to seowy þe goud wy þoute bet is to seyn wyþ-inne 1426 LYDGATE *Lauds* 21 A pure schuld bye pryde (1535) Hath do he techys truly, kilys hat ys ypocrysy. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 266/1 Ipocrysye, *ypocrisis* 1549 PRISE *Supplic Beggars* (P. S. 1 S) 11 By theyre cloked ypocrisie 1555 HOOPER *Lett* in Coverdale *Lett Mart* (1564) 159 No coulor nor cloked hipocrisie 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* v 98 Purge vs from Ipocrasie 1567 *Cude & Calfe* (1 S I) 183 Þaar fals Hypocrisee Throw all the warld is now out cryit 1612 T. TAYLOR *Titus* II 6 Those promises but hypocrisies, without any soundnesse 1704 J. BROWN *Nat a-la Mode* Wks (1730) I 56 Cruelty inconstancy and hes, Envy and malice, deep hypocrysees 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Sermons* II xv 81 It is the law of goodness to produce hypocrisy

Hypocritad (hipŏ krităl), *a* Now *rare* [f next + -AL] = HYPOCRITICAL

1658 Be REYNOLDS *Rich Man's Charge* 42 Your Faith is Hypocritad, your Religion vain. 1683 CAVE *Primitive Christianity* 4 Looking upon his repentance as feigned and hypocritad 1784 *Laura & Aug* II 1. The hypocritad Boswell attempted to take my hand 1820 *Examiner* No 654 674/1 Ignorant, hypocritad, and servile eyes. 1884 J. WEDGWOOD in *Brit Q Rev* Apr 290 The type of all in humanity that was weak, and hollow, and even hypocritad

Hypocrite (hipŏkrĭt) Forms 3-6 ypo-, ypocrite, (4 ypocrit), 4-6 ypocryte, (5 epocryte, 6 ypocrit, ypoc h ryte, -crit, ippo-, hippocrite), 6-7 hipocrit(e, 6-hypocrite [a OF *ypo-, ypocrite* (mod F *hypocrite*), ad eccl L *hypocrita*, ad Gr *ὑποκριτής* an actor on the stage, pretender, dissembler, f *ὑποκρίνεσθαι* see HYPOCRISY]

1 One who falsely professes to be religiously or religiously inclined one who pretends to have feelings or beliefs of a higher order than his real ones, hence generally, a dissembler, pretender

a 1225 *Ancr R* 128 Þe value ancre is ypocrite & weneð forte ȝilen God *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 12205 Ypocrites! for yee ere wo *c* 1375 *Leg Saints, Paternus* 379 He is wolf in lomskine hyd & ful verray ypocrite 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xxiii 13 Woo to you, scribis and Phariseis, ypocrites 1388 *Ghat cap* 1 512 Swych was the ypocrite bothe cold and hoot 1406 AUDELAY *Poems* 15 Thay likken hym to a beest, and to ypocryte 1520 *Myrr Pr Quat Norvas* Wks 82 Ipocrites that desyre to haue seruyce that they fuck 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Warwick* xiii, I was no hipocrite 1592 DAVID *Lind Trag Depos* I iv The ypocrites are like vnto ghe worme, which although they shine in the night, yet in the day they are vile wormes *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I xvi 33 This is not cheap Text wright, but by the pipeling Hypocrit 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 126 P 3 Such inhumans Hypocrit s, that are for promoting their own Advantage, under Colour of the Publick Good 1800 *Lond Mag* XIX 1 *Mother Carey* in. Her curious seeing her with red eyes, set her down as a hypocrite. 1876 *Mozley Univ Sermons* 34 Who is to convict the hypocrite? He does not know he is a hypocrite. The greater hypocrite he is, the more sincere he must think himself

2 *attrib* or as *adj* = HYPOCRITICAL

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1598) 180 Yea you are more than seyn [etc] *c* 1400 *Apol Lollard* 105 Swilk similitude of religious effect halat, & ypocrit vsinge 1530 PALSGR *Acolast* (1540) 307 The hypocrite wolues clad in sheepes clothing 1695 PRIDEAUX *Connect* II 9 Nouuell Hypocrite Christians 1725 SWIFT *Addr*, Hypocrite Insatiates cry, I'm but a poor Poet and no Judge 1873 MORRIS *Hab to Live Kunn* 136 Nor dark deceit, Nor hypocrite penitence

Hence **+ Hy pocritely** *a* and *adv* , **+ Hy pocritness** , **+ Hy pocritess** *rare*

1534 TINDALE *Matt* xxiii 25 Pytaleonitare hes, for with them not so hipocritely as ȝoh I good ouuppotett ȝyu ou doc 1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalyps* 39 The hipocrifly knees which worship all gods 1580 TOSSE *Pricke of Conscience* 1873 I 226 When I pray to God, and desire in hipocritenes th it I shld Sir Adams wets heer 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii iii 473 Like a stubborn Boy, that plies his Text on (hypocritely coy) 1708 BERTRAM *Antichrist* 15 Any Man may find these many goodly Hypocritesses, jolly spiritual Actresses, whom that heat is playing sleek of Religion

Hypocritic (hipŏkri·tik), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr *ὑποκριτικός* a part, dissembling prob through a med L **hypocriticus*] see HYPOCRISY]

A *adj* = HYPOCRITICAL

1540 *Elyot Image Hilles* 54 Pseudonimus, The hipocritike & supperstitious Within this Realme 1838 *Sat Rev* 1 Hermias *Irrid Gent* 267 Then rules are many and inequal under a serious (hypocritique) sanction. a 1680 BUTLER *Remains* (1759) I 184 And, like an hypocritic Brother Profest one thing, and did another 1764 CHURCHILL *Author* 171 His silken smiles his hypocritic air 1848 *Southey's Saints Lives* III ii 211 All your selfish hypocritic pride.

B *sb rare* 1 HYPOCRITE

1818 HOOLITE *Pray Poets* viii (1870) 109 He plays the hypocrite, and so Will Gifford

+ 2 The art of declamation with appropriate gestures (= Gr *ἡ ὑποκριτική*, sc *τέχνη*) *rare*⁻¹

1776 BURNEY *Hist Mus* (1789) I 182 The term hypocritic is used to express Gesture or Declamation

Hypocritical (hipŏkri·tikăl), *a* [f as prec + -AL] Of actions Of the nature of, characterized by, hypocrisy Of persons Addicted to hypocrisy, having the character of hypocrites

1561 tr *Calvin's 4 Godly Serm* C iij Are you hung, that you be not able to suppe? etc 1592 LYLY *Love Pl Exper* D ij, The intention is not good, but rather they do it to an hypocritical ende. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 524 They are exceedingly zealous, precise and all double dealing 1790 I. L. MORRIS *Manin II Ind* 177 Numbers are daily ruined by such hypocritical villains [who pay] 1850 MRS. *Sidebotham* 20 The hypocritical tear! which he let through the hypocrite d 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I vi 480 These are surely no mere formal or hypocritical professions

Hypocritically, *adv* [f prec + -LY] In the manner of a hypocrite, in a hypocritical fashion

1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 28 But very falsely and hypocritically knowledged the true reason which he inwardly had conceaded 1556 BALE *Apol* 84 b, That pattach he in hare, ungroundedly, doubtfully, hypocritically 1698 FRYER *Acc East India P* 288 So that the Ground of this Quarrel, however hypocritically gilded with an Holy Wash, is Love 1867 SMITH *Dict Apost Ecc* xii (1880) 206 Their conversations would not allow them hypocritically to conform to a Church which they detested

+ Hypocri·tish, *a Obs* [f HYPOCRITE + -ISH] = HYPOCRITICAL

1530 TINDALE *Answ More to More's Wks* 686 2 The hypocritish wolues 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* v 6, I shal sende him amonge those hypocritish people 1641 R. BAILIE *Parallel Liturgy & Mass bk* Pref 2 This is all the labour of hypocritish Papists

+ Hy pocritize, *v Obs rare*⁻¹. [f as prec + -IZE] *intr* To act as a hypocrite, to hypocrise. a 1734 NORTH *Autobiog* xii § 204 in *Lives* (1890) III 160 I hope fellows never thought fit to hypocritize in the matter

Hypocoundor, obs form of HYPOCHONDER

Hypocycloid (hipŏ, haipŏsiklŏid [ad next Cf *hypocyclic*] = HYPODERMIC I

1855 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1878 *Inst Conditions Comp Lunat Asy* In Arthropoda the muscular pectoral cells and retinæ are therein closely connected with the cerebral layer (hypoderm) and are differentiations of it, just as the corneæ below are formed from the cuticular layer which again can be derived from the hypoderm

‖ Hypoderma hipŏ, haipŏdĕrmă [f HYPO- + -DERMA] = EPIDERMATA [mod L, f Gr *ὑπό* under + *δέρμα* skin, cf HYPODERMIS]

1 *Zool* A tissue or layer lying beneath the skin or outer integument as the membrane that lines the under side of the elytra of Coleoptera (*obs*), 'the soft cellular layer lying under the carapace of the Arthropoda and the thick cuticle of Vermes and Nematoda', 'the subcutaneous areolar tissue of the skin of mammals' (Syd Soc Lex) 1880

1886 KIRBY & SP *Ent Introd* xxxvii III 173 *Hist* xxxv 600 An oblong spot, not coloured by the hypoderm in that part being particularly tender *Ibid* xxxvi 601

2 *Bot* A layer of cells lying immediately under the epidermis of a leaf or stem

1877 HENFREY *Elem Struct Veg Tissues* 80 In many cases there be less with the epidermal proper layer or strata of cells the hypoderma 1884 *Encycl Brit* IV *Botany Plant* 494 In many cases the outer coat of the stem is built up of two more or less distinct parts the Hypoderma bordering immediately on the epidermis and the other commonly called internal mass Hypoderma *Ibid* 511 The cells in many layered hypoderma assume certain directions towards the inside.

Hence **Hypode rmal** *a*, of or pertaining to the hypoderma

1854 OWEN *Mech Physiol* Cent Nervous Syst I 7 The hypodermal system of nerves 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 576 Bundles or layers of tissue like walled cells (Hypodermal Tissue) are of common occurrence (in Equisetum) 1884 *Encycl Brit* XV *Sponge* 778/1 A group of tissues lying directly on the epidermis is called from it position hypodermal, while in that hypodermal layers are included the subcutaneous hypoderm

Hypodermatic (hipŏ, haipŏdămătik, *a* [f HYPO- + DERMATIC Cf Gr *ὑποδερματικός* name of a disease)] = HYPODERMIC Also as *sb* = hypodermic injection

1855 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1876 RAINSFORD *Med Jrnl* (1879) 11 In practising the hypodermatic injection 1888 *Med News* (U S) 17 May 594 It was administered the hypodermatic of morphia

Hence **Hypoderma tically** *adv*

1888 *Med Ass* (U S) 10 Mar 265 It is impossible to use the bichloride hypodermatically all or at the legs with out producing abscess.

Hypodermatomy sec HYPO II

Hypodermic (hipŏ-, haipŏdămik *a* [f HYPODERMA + -IC cf DERMIC In mod *hypo dermique*]

1 *Med* Pertaining to the use of medical remedies introduced beneath the skin of the patient, esp in *hypodermic injection*, the introduction of drugs into the system in this manner

1865 *Acad* 1 Nov 14 1865 The hypodermic treatment of neuralgic affections 1880 *Chambers's Encycl* VI 626 The hypodermic method was to be chosen as one best adapted to the subcutaneous cellular tissue by means of every finely pointed syringe [In this] the science of medicine was indebted to Dr. Alexander Wood of Edinburgh 1882 *Nation Stand* IX Mar 176 The use of morphia by hypodermic or subcutaneous injection

b Used *sb* A hypodermic remedy

1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap* (1879) 27 In cases of severe pain, hypodermics are invaluable

2 *Zool* Lying under the skin, pertaining to the hypoderm

1877 HUXLEY *Intr Inv Anim* iv 59 It is surrounded by podermic, spreading out between the ectoderm and the endoderm of the hydroid 1878 BALL *Advance Comp Lunat* 263 The cells which is formed from the Hypoderm layer lies behind this lens Around it the hypodermic cell elongate, and change their position they become pigment cells

Hence **Hypode rmically** *adv* subcutaneously

1872 PARKER *Thanatophyt Indica* 2 The secretion of the poison gland is hypodermically injected into the button animal 1894 D. CHRISTIE *Years Manchuria* 79 Inject a little morphia hypodermically

‖ Hypodermis (hipŏ-, haipŏdĕrmis) [f HYPO- + Gr *δέρμις*, *dermis* see EPIDERMIS (Gr had *ὑποδερμίς* in special sense.)]

1 *Bot* (See quot)

1866 *Treas Bot* 604/1 *Hypodermis*, the inner layer of the spore case of an urn moss

2 *Zool.* = HYPODERMA 1

1874 LUBOCK *Orig. & Met. Ins.* ii 36 But also the hypodermis and the muscles. 1888 ROBERTSON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 491 Beneath the hypoderma a thin basement membrane is nearly always to be detected. *Ibid.* 579 The nervous system [of Vermes] may retain a position in the hypoderma.

Hypodermoclysis see HYPO- II

Hypodiapason, -diapente, diatessaron, -ditone, -dorian *Mus.* see HYPO- I 3

Hypogæal, -geous see HYPOGEAL, etc

Hypogæic, etc see HYPO- II

† Hypogaster. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [ad. F. *hypogastre*] = HYPOGASTRIUM

1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xxxiv 290 I will grope her Pulse, and see the disposition of her *Hypogaster*.

† Hypogastrian *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [f. HYPOGASTRIUM + -AN.] = HYPOGASTRIC

1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xl 290 The Hypogastrian Cony

Hypogastric (hipŏ, hɒipəgæ·strik *a* and *sb* Also 7 hyppo-, hipo [ad. F. *hypogastrique* (16th c. in Littré). *Hypogastric Hypocondrium*]

A *adj.* Pertaining to or situated in, the hypogastrium; *hypogastric region* = HYPOGASTRIUM

1656 TROCHET *Hydrologia Hypogastrica*, belonging to that part of the belly, which reacheth from the Navel to the privy members. 1691 NEWTON *Philos. Disq.* (1728) 72 Obstructions of the Mesentery, and hypogastrick Diseases. 1707 CHESELDEN in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVII 206 The peritonæ and hypogastrick arteries were divided. 1835 *Todd Cycl. Anat.* I 281/1 The hypogastric plexus of nerves.

+ B *sb pl.* The hypogastric arteries. *Obs. rare.*

1774 COOPER in *Phil. Trans.* LXV 326 The blood passed through the hypogastrics and umbilical to the placenta.

1797 CRUIKSHANK *in Phil. Trans.* LXXXVII 207 The spermatics and hypogastrics not cut through.

So **† Hypoga strical** *a. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 51 The branches of this Hypogastrica all wente downeright, thereafter with the vpper branches proceeding from the spermatic ill

‖ Hypogastrium (hipŏu-, hɒipəgæ·strĭəm) [mod.L., ad. Gr. *ὑπογάστριον*, *ὑπό* HYPO- 1 + *γαστήρ, γαστρ-* belly. Cf. F. *hypogastre*. (16th c. in Paré.)] The lowest region of the abdomen, *spec.* the central part of this, lying between the iliac regions

1681 in *Willis Rem. Med. Wks.* Vocab., *Hypogastrium*, the lower part of the belly. 1737-41 in CHAMBERS *Cycl.* 1876 TODD *Dis. Bladder* 18 Contusions of the pectineum and hypogastrium. 1879 ST. GEORGE *Hosp. Rep.* IX 247 Great pain over pubes and hypogastrium

Hypogastrocele hipŏ-, hɒipəgæ·strōsīl] A hernia in the hypogastric region

1811 in HOOPER *Med. Dict.* 1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Hypogeal (hipŏ-, hɒipədʒī·əl, *a* Also -geal [f. as next + AL. The form *hypogeal* is perh. after Fr. *hypogée*.] = HYPOGEAN, subterranean

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 80 Hypogeal beats or Vaults. 1886 *Athenæum* 7 Aug. 182/1 This Roman site is certain to reveal a rich hypogeal treasure. 1898 *Daily Mail* 19 Feb. 5/1 The arrangement of the bundles in the fleshy hypogeal cotyledons

Hypogean (hipŏ-, hɒipədʒī·ən), *a.* [f. I. *hypogæ·us*, ad. Gr. *ὑπόγαιος* underground (f. *γῆ* earth) + -AN. Cf. F. *hypogé*.] Lasting or growing beneath the surface of the ground; underground

1852 BADHAM in *Frazer's Mag.* XLVI 731 Fabulous minutely describes, as belonging to the hypogean race, a fish about one foot in length. 1865 MAYNE *Expos. Lex., Hypogeus*, applied to certain cotyledons which remain below the ground during germination. hypogeal. 1880 C. & I. DARWIN *Botan. Mov.* 73 The cotyledons are hypogean, or never rise above the ground. 1888 *Science* 26 Jan. 57/2 In any hypogean or exotic which continually uses its claws in burrowing the need of shedding, and even wear of those organs is apparent *Ibid.*, the facts regarding the cocoid hypoge in life

‖ Hypogee (hipŏ·dʒī) *rare* Also 7 hypoge [a. F. *hypogée* (16th c.) or ad. I. *hypogæ·um*.] = HYPOGEUM

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Hypoge* (*hypogæum*) a vault or cellar, or such like, underground room. 1847 LETHABY *Civ. Modern's Dic. Art* I 277 The painted hypogees [of 1850 hypogea] of Etruria

Hypogene (hɒipə, hai pədʒĭn) *a Geol* [f. HYPO- 2 + Gr. *γεν-* to produce, *γίγνεσθαι* to be born, to originate. prob. after F. *endogène, exogène* (see -GEN)] Cf. F. *hypogène*.] Formed under the surface, applied to rocks otherwise called primary and metamorphic, also, subterranean, hypogean

1833 LYELL *Prin. Geol* III 374 We propose the term hypogene as a word implying the theory that granite and gneiss are both *neither formed* rocks, or rocks which have not assumed their present form and structure at the surface. 1845 NEWMAN in *Phil. Assoc. Soc. Bengal* XIV 283 The lake of the trap is seen reposing on the hypogene chists at the base of the trap hills. 1882 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* iii 196 Hypogene or Plutonic Action

D belching to the subterranean origin of rocks. 1843 PORTLOCK *Geol.* 175 The hypogene theory of Lyell

HENCE **Hypoge nic** *a*

1880 *Ther. Unw. Knowl.* VI 572 In the great hypogenic laboratory of nature, rocks have been softened and fused

1882 *Athenæum* 28 Oct. 566/3 The great changes which are being wrought upon the surface of the earth, partly by hypogenic agents acting from below

Hypogenous see HYPO- II

Hypogeous xpons, *a. rare.* [f. Gr. *ὑπόγειος* underground + *καρπ-ός* fruit + -OUS.]

1855 MAYNE *Expos. Lex., Hypogeo carpus*, having fruit under the surface of the earth, hypogeocarpous

‖ Hypogeum (hipŏ-, hɒipədʒī·əm), *a* Also -geum [f. as HYPOGEAN + -OUS.] Underground, = HYPOGEAN

1847 CRAIG, *Hypogeous* 1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog. Bot.* § 274 577 It is among the hypogeous species that the most beautiful fruit is produced. 1880 *Gray Struct. Bot.* (ed. 6) 19 This hypogæous (i. e. underground) situation of the cotyledons throughout the germination

Hypogeum (hipŏdʒī·ŭm, hɒipəʊ- Also **gæum** Pl **hypogea** (-ī·ă) [L. *hypogæum*, *hypogeum*, ad. Gr. *ὑπόγαιον*, *ὑπόγειον* neut. sing. of *ὑπογαιος* underground, see HYPOGEAN, and cf. HYLOTHEA.] An underground chamber or vault

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Hypogæum*, a Cellar or Vault includ ouse heed, a Place under Ground. 1850 BENETT *C. O. Müller's Anc. Art* (ed. 2) § 177 The painted hypogæa of Etruria. *Ibid.* § 193 The Persian hypogea. 1864 J. FERGUSSON *Dict. Archit.* I 21 The tombs of Beni Hassan are situated on the eastern side of the Nile, and are almost the only hypogea that are so placed in Egypt

Hypoglossal, hipŏ-, hɒipəglo·săl *a.* [f. mod.L. HYPOGLOSSUS + -AL.] *Hypoglossal nerve*, the motor nerve of the tongue proceeding from the medulla oblongata and forming the twelfth or last pair of cranial nerves. Also *absol.* = HYPOGLOSSUS

1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat.* 475 The pneumo-gastric nerves at first pass in front of the hypoglossal. 1848 CARPENTER *Comp. Phys.* (1851) 37 The hypoglossal nerve, which gives motion to the tongue. 1878 J. BRYANT *Pract. Surg.* I 213 Paralysis of the hypoglossal has also been observed.

Hypoglossus, var. of HYPOGLOSSUS

‖ Hypoglossus (hipŏglo·sŭs) *Anat.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *ὑπο* under + *γλῶσσα* tongue. Cf. Gr. *ὑπο γλῶσσιος* = *hypoglossus*.] The hypoglossal nerve.

1812 HOOPER *Med. Dict.* *Hip Gloss.*, a term which goes to the same sense of the tongue. 1878 BELL *Gray's Anat.* (ed. 15) 852 The hypoglossus, which supplies the muscles of the tongue.

† Hypoglo ttian, *a. Obs. rare*$^{-0}$ [f. Gr. *ὑπογλωττ-ις* (f. *ὑπο* HYPO- 1 + *γλῶττα* tongue + -AN.) (See quot.)

1658 PHILLIPS (ed. 4), *Hypoglottian Medicines*, medicines that are to be applied under the Tongue and mouth.

Hypoglottis (hipŏglo·tĭs), hypoglossis (-glo·sĭs) [a. Gr. *ὑπογλῶττις*, *γλῶσσις* a swelling under the tongue, etc., f. *γλῶττα, γλῶσσα* tongue.]

1 *Anat* and *Med* (See quot.)

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Hypoglossis* or *Hypoglottis*, a little piece of Flesh that joyns the Tongue to the nether part of the Mouth. Also an Inflammation or Ulcer under the Tongue. Also a Medicine proper to be and dissolve under the Tongue to take away Roughness in the Throat. 1888 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

2 *Entom.* A sclerite occasionally present between the mentum and labium of certain Coleoptera, as in clavicorn and serricorn beetles

Hence **† Hypoglotti dian** *a.*

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 173 Pastilles called from the manner of their use Hypoglottidian

Hypoglottism, etc. see HYPO II

Hypogriff, -gryph, obs ff. HIPPOGRIFF

Hypogyn (hɒipə, hai pədʒin) *Bot* [ad. F. *hypogyne*.] A hypogynous plant

1847 in CRAIG

See Epigy nic a [F. *hypogynique*.] = NEXT

1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Hypogynous (hɒip, haipŏ·dʒĭnŏs, *a Bot* [f. Gr. *ὑπο* under + *γυνή* woman, wife, in Bot taken as 'pistil' + -OUS.] Situated below the pistils or ovary, said of the stamens of a flower when these grow on the receptacle and are not united to any other organ, also of plants having the stamens so placed

1821 J. GREW *Arrangem. Brit. Pl.* II 708 Ranun culaceæ petals 5 to 10, hypogynous. 1845 LINDLEY *Sch. Bot.* 126 If the filaments grow from immediately below the pistil they are called *hypogynous*. 1866 *Treas. Bot., Icacinaceæ* Timber plant, the order under his best known and well hypogynous. 1879 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 73 Filaments inserted on a hypogynous rim. 1881 *Nature* 4 suppl. No. 593 246 The stamens or male organs of the plant are indefinite polyadelphous and hypogynous

So **Hypo gyny** [cf. F. *hypogynie*], the quality or state of being hypogynous

1889 *Athenæum* 19 Dec. 787/3 The shortening of the axis between the flower and fruit, giving the transition from hypogyny through perigyny to epigyny

† Hypo-io dic, hypi odic, *a Chem. Obs.* [f. HYPO- 5 + IODIC.] In *hypo-iodic acid*, an old name for periodic oxide

1854 [SCHEERER in *Ure's Dict. Sc. Chem.* 568 Hypoiodic acid IO, 1865-72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III 297 Periodic oxide (Millon's hypoiodic acid) IO_2 or I_2O_3.

Hypo-iodite, hypi odite. *Chem.* [f. as next + -ITE.] A salt of hypo iodous acid

1885-72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III 297 Hypo iodite of ammonium is formed by the action of iodine in excess of ammonia. 1866 ODLING *Inorg. Chem.* 149 Free iodine or hypoiodite of potassium, like peroxide of nitrogen, [is] a fuchsia-coloured. 1894 [see next].

Hypo-iodous (hipŏ-, hɒipəʊ·ĭdŏs), **hypiodous** (hɒipai·dŏs), *a Chem.* [f. HYPO- 5 + *iodous* (f. IOD-INE + -OUS).] In *hypo iodous acid*, an oxyacid of iodine, HIO

1865-72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III 297 Wohler by distilling iodine with anhydrous peroxide of barium, obtained a yellow liquid which he regarded as hypo iodous acid. 1894 *Brit. Med. Photog.* XII 34 Hypoiodous acid and its salts, the hypoiodites

Hypo-ionian, lydian, -mixolydian, *Anc. Mus.* see HYPO- I.

Hypomere, -mnematic see HYPO- II

‖ Hypomochlion (hipŏmæ·klĭŏn) *rare* [L., *hypomochlion* (VITRUVIUS), a Gr. *ὑπομόχλιον* fulcrum of a lever, f. Gr. *ὑπο* under + *μοχλός, μοχλίον* lever.] = FULCRUM

1662 HOOKE *Microgr.* 159 The hypomochlion or centers on which the parts of the legges move. 1799 SMITH *Pict. Astron. & Hydraul.* 83 A Cylinder sustain'd at each End with a hypomochlion, Pulcrum, or Prop, call it which you will. 1845 COLTON *Index Appl. & App.* C 263 The hypomochlion of the lever is so good an illustration as any thing can be that is thought of much usually only

Hypomotic hipŏ-, hɒipəmo·tĭk *a Bot* [f. HYPONASTY + -IC.] Pertaining to, or characterized by, hyponasty

1875 BENNET & DYER *Sachs Bot* 767 As long as the organ grows more rapidly on the dorsal side, it may be termed, after de Vries, *hyponastic*. 1895 VINES *Text-bk.* 610 The leaves are hyponastic, that is the dorsal surface grows more rapidly at first than the ventral

Hyponasty (hipŏ-, hɒipənasti) *Bot* [f. HYPO- 2 + Gr. *ναστ-ός* pressed (f. *νάσσειν* to press) + -Y.] Cf. EPINASTY

The current use of the terms *hyponasty* and *epinasty* originated with Dr. Vines in *Bericht des bot. Inst. zu Würzburg*, 1877 (Heft II p. 25.)]

A tendency in plant-organs to grow more rapidly on the under or dorsal side than on the upper or ventral

1875 BENNET & DYER *Sachs's Bot.* 768 The hyponasty of the axis often countebalances the greater mass of the pendent parts. 1880 C. & I. DARWIN *Mem. of Ivy* Hyponasty implies increased growth along the under surface causing the part to bend upwards

† Hyponitric (hipŏ-, hɒipənɒi·trik), *a Chem. Obs.* [f. HYPO- 5 + NITRIC.] In *hyponitric acid*, an old name for nitroxide (or peroxide) of nitrogen, pernitric oxide, NO_2 or N_2O_4

1854 [see *hyponitrous* s.v. HYPO-] 1864 H. STEINER *Intel.* 8 Hypo nitric acid is decomposed both by water and by contact with the various bases. 1878 *Watts's Fownes's Chem.* (ed. 10) 360 The latter first takes oxygen from the blood, and forms hyponitric acid

Hyponitrite (hipŏ-, hɒipənai·trait) *Chem.* [f. HYPO- 5 + NITRITE.] A salt of hyponitrous acid

1846 *Penny Cycl. Suppl.* II 67.2 Hyponitrites may be formed by moderately heating certain nitrates. 1873 *Tennant Chem.* (ed. 2) 150 Salts called respectively hypo nitrites, nitrates, and nitrites. 1894 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Chem.* I 504 The formation of hyponitrites from derivatives of hydroxyl amine shows that in these salts the oxygen atom must be between the nitrogen atom and that of the metal. NOK

Hyponitrous (hipŏ-, hɒipənai·trŏs), *a Chem.* [f. HYPO- 5 + NITROUS. Cf. F. *hyponitreux*.] In *hyponitrous acid*, an unstable acid, $(HNO)_2$, obtained in combination as a potassium salt

1826 HENRY *Elem. Chem.* I 332 It appears to me that these are sufficient grounds for admitting the existence of hypo nitrous acid as a distinct compound. 1838 *Thomson Chem. Org. Inden.* 101 Nitric and hyponitrous acid transform potassium into the same salt. 1894 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Chem.* I 503 Free hyponitrous acid has not been prepared, as when liberated from its salts, it very rapidly splits up into its anhydride, nitrous oxide and water

Hypopecouans, corrupt form of IPECACUANHA

Hypopepsy, -petalous, etc see HYPO- II

Hypopharyngeal (hɒipə-, hai pəfărĭndʒē·ăl), *a* [f. HYPOPHARYNX see PHARYNGEAL.] **a** *Anat* Situated beneath, or in the lower part of, the pharynx **b** *Entom* Belonging to the hypo pharynx

1851-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 346 Branchiæ consisting of two bands stretched across the interior, one above (*epibranchiæ*) and one below (*hypobranchiæ*). 1871 HUXLEY *Anat. Vert.* 326 The posterior pairs [of branchial arches] are single bones called hypobranchial bones. 1877 – *Anat. Inv. Animals* 562 The hypopharyngeal folds.

c as *sb* (*sc.*) = Hypopharyngeal bones

Hypopharynx (hipŏ-, hɒipəfæ·rinks) *Entom* [a. F. *hypopharynx*, f. HYPO- 2 + PHARYNX.] A median projection from the internal surface of the lower lip in insects

1846 LINDLEY & MOORE *Treasury of Botany* II 1148 The cushion, I suppose, may be analogous to the hypopharynx of M. Savigny. 1888 ROBERTSON & JACKSON *Intern. Life* 499 The oral surface of the base of the Labium also bears an internal process or hypopharynx.

Hypophosphate (hipŏ-, hɒipŏfŏ·sfāt) *Chem* [f. HYPO- 5 + PHOSPHATE. So in F.] A salt of hypophosphoric acid

1864 in WEBSTER 1894 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Chem*

1 286 On neutralizing with caustic soda, a slightly soluble salt, sodium hypophosphate, $H_2Na_2P_2O_6$, separates out

Hypophosphite (hīpo , haipŏfsfait) *Chem* [f Hypo- 5 + Phosphite So in F.] A salt of hypophosphorous acid

1818 Henry *Elem Chem* (ed 8) II 13 The hypo phosphites of potash, soda, and ammonia, are soluble in highly rectified alcohol **1876** Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 66 Hypophosphite salts are monobasic, soluble in water, and easily crystallis able **1883-4** *Med Annual* 343 While triturating a mixture of Hypophosphite of Lime three parts and Hypophosphite of Soda one part, the latter was seriously injured by the compound exploding

Hypophosphoric (hīpo-, haipŏfsfo rik), *a Chem* [f Hypo 5 + Phosphoric So F *hypophosphorique*.] In *hypophosphoric acid*, $H_4P_2O_6$, a tetrabasic acid, obtained as an odourless liquid

1854 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc, Chem* 376 Thenard's action furnishes a solution of hypophosphoric acid **1894** Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Chem* I 488 Salzer has shown that in addition to phosphoric and phosphorous acids the liquid contains hypophosphoric acid

Hypophosphorous (hīpo-, haipŏfsfŏrĕs), *a Chem* [f Hypo- 5 + Phosphorous So F *hypophosphoreux*.] In *hypophosphorous acid* an oxygen acid of phosphorus, H_3PO_2

1818 Henry *Elem Chem* (ed 8) II 12 Hypo phosphorous or Per phosphorous Acid a viscous fluid strongly acid and un pleasant taste **1844** Brande *Chem* 486 Hypophosphorous acid was discovered by Dulong in 1816 **1897** Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Treat Chem* I 487 On cooling the solution, the hypophosphorous acid is obtained in the form of a thick very acid liquid

Hypophrygian, *Anc Mus* see Hypo 3

‖ **Hypophysis** (hip-, hipŏp fisis) [a Gr *ὑπόφυσις* off-shoot, outgrowth (cf Apophysis, Epiphysis)]

1 *Path* Cataract in the eye *Obs*

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Hypophysa*, a Fault in the Eye, the same as *Hypochysa* **1886** in *Syd Soc Lex*

2 *Bot* a A part of the embryo in angiosperms, from which the root and root-cap are developed

1855 Bentley & Trim *Med Bot* 525 A cell which arises between the end of the pro embryo and the body of the embryo is especially to be noted It is from this that the root is subsequently developed Hanstein calls it and the tissue which proceeds from it the Hypophyses

b 'In mosses, an enlarge ment of the pedicel at the base of the capsule' (*Cent Dict*.)

3 *Anat* (In full *Hypophysis cerebri*.) The pituitary body of the brain

1864 in Webster

Hence **Hypophy sial** *a*, of or pertaining to the hypophysis of the brain

Hypoplasia Hypopygium see Hypo- II

‖ **Hypopyon** (hīpŏ pŏn) *Path* Also erron -ion [a Gr *ὑπόπυον* an ulcer, matter, f *ὑπό* *ὑπο-* tending to suppuration, f *πυον* pus, matter

The erroneous spelling *hypopion* was prob due to the assumption that the word was a deri vative of *ωψ*, an eye (if Gr *ὑπωπιον* a black eye.)

A morbid accumulation of pus in the anterior chamber of the eye (ef quots.)

[1657 *Physical Dict*, *Hypogeon* (sic), or matter under the cornea, a great inflamation of the eyes with swelling.**]** **1706** Phillips (ed Kersey), *Hypopyon*, a gathering of Matter under the Horney Tunick of the Eye **1807** *Med Trnl* XVII 80 Hypopion, or the accumulation of pus in the chambers of the eye, with a gluttonous opake fluid, instead of the true transparent humours. **1878** T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 19 The absorption of pus is constantly seen in the eye in hypopyon

Hypoquistis, obs variant of Hypochistis

Hyporachis, -radial, etc see Hypo- II

‖ **Hyposarca** (hipŏsā rkă) *Path rare* [med L *hyposarca*, n Gr *ὑπό σάρξ* under the flesh] A species of dropsy = Anasarca.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R vii lii (MS Bodl), pe firste dropesie hatte lentofleumi pe, secunde hatte yposarca oper anasarca, and comeb of distemperaunce of colde and of dryues **1704** J Harris *Lex Techn*, *Hyposarca*, the same with Anasarca **1876** tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 225 If dropsy affect the parenchyma, it is called œdema, anasarca, or hyposarca

‖ **Hyposcenium** (hipŏsī nĭăm, haipo-) *Gr Antiq* [f Gr *ὑποσκήνιον* (an analogy of *προσκήνιον* Proscenium) = *τὰ ὑποσκήνια* the parts beneath the stage, f *σκήνη* Scene] The low wall supporting the front of the stage in a Greek theatre

[1676 tr *Guillaumes Voy Athens* 300 At the foot of the Logeum upon the Orchestra was a row of Pillars incompassing a place called the Hyposcenium.**]** **1733** Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Hyposcenium*, a partition under the pulpit or logeum of the Greek theatre, appointed for the music **1853** Kenrick *Hypetra* xxiii, The hyposcenium had been painted to represent rocks.

‖ **Hypospadias** (hipŏspā dĭăs, haipo-) *Path* [n Gr *ὑποσπαδίας* (Galen) one affected with hypospadias, app f *ὑπό* Hypo- 1 + *σπάειν* to draw] A congenital malformation consisting in a fissure of the lower wall of the male urethra, the result of arrested development

1855 in Mayne *Expos Lex* **1874** Van Buren *Pic Genit Org* 38 Hypospadias consists of an arrest of development of a portion of the lower wall of the urethra **1884** *Athenæum* 17 May 636/1 He has recorded the occurrence of the malformation termed hypospadias in the males of six successive generations in one family

Hence **Hyospa diac**, **Hyospa dial**, **Hyospa dic** *adjs*, of the nature of, pertaining to, or affected with hypospadias **1874** Van Buren *Dis Genit Org* 38 Lying between a hypospadial opening and the meatus

Hyposphagma, -sphene, etc see Hypo- II

Hypostase (hipŏst'sē) *rare* [ad next, or f *hypostasis*.] (See quots.)

1867 *Trans* 24 June 236 In every process whatever the subject matter, the hypostase, is not two instants in the same state

Hyposphasis (hip-, haipŏ stăsis) Pl **hypostases** (-sēz). [a late-L *hypostasis*, a Gr *ὑπόστασις* (f *ὑπό* Hypo 1 + *στάσις* standing, position state) lit that which stands under, hence, sediment, also, groundwork, foundation, subject matter later substance, subsistance, existence, reality, essence, personality (see below)

The development of sense, esp in Metaphysics and Theology, belong to Neo-Platonic and Early Christian use, the English senses only reflect those established in late Greek See Chambers *Cycl* 1727

1 *Med* & Sediment, deposit, *spec* that of urine **1398** Trevisa *Barth De P* R xiv (Bodl MS), By subtile reknyng of pe vryne ymaad by dyuerse wayes, pat pise pre physicians clepen ypostesym **1590** Marlowe *2nd Pt Tamburl* v iii, I vowed your ruine and the hypostasis, I hope, complete, doth make your wrongs accounted **1683** Salmon *Pocon Med* iv 433 then put them into a cold place, that its hypostasis may appear **1753** N Lemoine *Lounger* (1766) 218 The Water tended to deposit a kind of like Hypostasis **1855** in Mayne *Expos Lex*

b Hyperæmia in dependent organs of the body, caused by subsidence of the blood into the vessels

1895 in Mayne *Expos Lex* **1896** Allbutt's *Syst Med* (ed 2) V 746 The precaution and treatment of hypostasis in the dependent portions of the lungs **1897** Allbutt's *Syst Med* II 962 The skin and internal organs as well as any post mortem changes, exhibit lividity in full colour

†2 Base, foundation, groundwork, prop support **1577** tr *Bullinger's Decades* I iv 82 The substance or *hypostasis*, the foundation, the upmost stable prop which upholdeth us **1621** S Ward *Life of Faith* (1670) 46 And as it is not Faith an Hypostasis and evidence to thee of an invisible inheritance

3 *Metaph* That which subsists, or underlies anything, substance (*a*) as opposed to qualities, attributes, or 'accidents', (*b*) as distinguished from what is unsubstantial, as a shadow or reflection

1605 Timme *Quersit* (ed 2) That quint of life (which in all creatures, but more perfect in men) consisteth in salt sulphure and mercury, in one *hypostasis* **1670** *Metal Stat Reg* 41 It commonly turneth even the souls of its votaries into its own Hypostasis **1720** Waterland *Script Serm* 155 The Ante Nicene as well as Post Nicene Writers understood the Phrases of Christ's being the Image of God and express Image of his *Hypostasis* **1827** Coleridge *Lect Hist* I viii 130 Father as a property or attribute or as an hypostasis or self-subsistence **1870** *Catt Hannibal to Fabius* 170 We cannot think a *quality*, *station*, *absolutely*, in or of itself, we are constrained to think it as inherent, in some basis, substratum, hypo tasis, subject or substance.

4 Real essence, principle, essential principle

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I v 805 Here Plato and his followers hold three *archas* or *principia*. Three Hypostases in the Divine Nature, the first Principles of all things **1701** Swing very well known to all **1685** Crowne *Sir Courtly* II Death Wks **1874** III 276 A scholar emptied by old sack-age, all the fluid nature, grave one, and crambd full of essences, hypostasises and other stuff to thick belching **1688** Norris *Theory Love* I ii 7 We know Love is made the first Hypostasis with Plotinus **1702** tr *Clerc's Ecclesiast Hist Fathers* 132 three Hypostases who have the Three Principles of all things **1847** Lewis *Hist Philos* (1867) I 24, God therefore, in the absolute sense, has not real existence by hypostases, neither Existence nor Thought, neither moved nor mutable

5 *Theol* Personality, personal existence, person (*a*) distinguished from *nature*, as in the one 'hypostasis' of Christ as distinguished from his two *natures* (human and divine), (*b*) distinguished from *substance*, as in the three 'hypostases' or persons' of the Godhead, which are said to be the same in 'substance'

1749 Jonathan Edwards *Freed Will* (1787) IX 170 Of those words) which still continue in the style of divinity, some seem necessary to be retained such are some terms of controversial divinity, as hypostasis

a 1750 Skelton *Cal Clergy* (1) And what opposers Of Christes manhoode is **1565** I Stapleton *Fortr Faith* 148 b, Howe busy heads would for three persons, saie three hipostases, **1579** Fowler *Trial Treas* viii 302 The Lutheranes, that to attribute two natures unto Christ, might be all one, as if they had assigned him two hypostases or persons, to avoid the heresie of the Nestorians, they let one Lutherian **1602** W Watson *Quodlibets* 49 (Staff) By reason of his hypostasis or personality he is of deitie **1680** I Grangen *Dup Treatise* 43 The first all soule is materiall, not subsisting by it selfe (therefore a beast is not hypostasus, *id est*, a person) **1681** J Alsop *Serm for Year* (ed 3) I 12 That two natures could be concentred into one hypostasis (or person) **1684** H More *Immort Gdsmith's Last O* 95 There is no confusion of the Humane and Divine Nature in the Hypostasis of Christ **a 1716** South *Serm* (1727) IV 299 [It] is urged by some to relate to the three Hypostases of the Godhead **1782** Priestley *Corrupt Chr* I 103 The word hypostasis we now render person **1833** R Pinkerton *Russia* 46 The eternal beginning of the hypostasis of the Holy Ghost

6 *Bot* (See quot.)

1866 *Treas Bot* (1) *Hypostase*, the supposed origin of embryo

Hypostasize (hip-, haipŏ stăsiz), *v* [f prec + *-ize*.] *trans* To make into or regard as a self existent substance or person, to embody, impersonate

Cf Hypostatize

1809-10 Coleridge *Friend* (1818) III 99 The power and principle of which they must be embodied and as it were impersonated and hypostasized in this age **1817** *Blackw Mag* I 48 The ultra-radical logic, as hypostasized in no act put removed my doubts of seeing the Incarnation and the Redemption by the cross **1877** Symonds *Renaissance in Italy, Revival Learning* 72 The products of peculiar analysis are hypostasized as divine persons

Hence **Hypostasiza tion**, the action of hypostasizing, or regarding as a substance

1884 *Athenæum* 19 Apr 496/1 The second period [of Hindu philosophy] is marked by the hypostasization of universals

1 Hypo stasy *Obs rare* [Adapted form of Hypostasis or of Pers an.]

= Hypostasis 1

1547 Boorde *Brev Health* lxxiii 71 The hypostasy is the substance of the uryne **1638** Sibbes *Heart Soldier* iii 21 in Fuller *Ch Hist* (1868) III 3 Like but imperfect black Hypostasies, it plainly shewes Mortification generally through the Spirits

2 = Hypostasis 5

1551 Pt Cranmer *Defyn Cath Faith* 117 Where it is that you say the text is an ineffable my tery the two natures in Christ to bring one substance called a person in hypostasy **1562** Jewel *Repl Harding* (1609) 38 O the unsearchable depth of this personall Hypostasye!

Hypostatic (hip , haipŏsta tik), *a* [f Gr *ὑποστατικός* pertaining to substance, substantial, personal, f *ὑποστατός* set under, supporting), used as adj to *ὑποστασις* Hypostasis, but the modern sense of the English word is not found in Greek.]

Theol Of or pertaining to substance, essence, or personality (see Hypostasis) *Hypostatic union* *a*) the union of the divine and human natures in the 'hypostasis' of Christ, (*b*) the consubstantial union of the three 'hypostases' in the Godhead

1638 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv 546 Of the humane soul of our Saviour Christ Himself being not partially appointed to that to an evident absurdity if that hypostatick union, but by reason of its most faithful adherence to the divine word and wisdom in a pre-existent state **a 1721** Ken *Hymns I and* Text Wks 1721 I 2 I sing the Infinite and Finite join'd In Hypostatick Union for Mankind **1827** Hook in *Pitt* I 118 To state and enforce the Catholic doctrine concerning the Third Person on What Sunday and that of the hypostatic union on the Sunday following **1846** Sir J Stephen *Lect Fr Jacobins* (1849) I, We who first taught men to speak of an Hypostatic change beneath the bánaos, forms who have taught them to use words without meaning **1849** H B Smith *Apol Creed* I 177 The doctrine of the hypostatic Trinity

2 *Path* Of the nature of hypostasis or excess of blood in dependent parts of the body

1866 Bo A Lewis *Prim Med* (ed 5) 119 Passive hyperæmia occurring in the dependent portions of the lungs is called hypostatic congestion **1898** A M Witherstine *Path* 224 The long continuance of the erect position seems to favor the gravitation of blood, and hypostatic hyperæmia of the spinal cord is frequently induced

Hypostatical (hipŏ , hipŏstē tikăl), *a* [f as prec + -al.]

= Hypostatic 1

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* II 154 He being the Word died by hypostatical union take upon him the nature of man **1615** Bedwell *Enc Tongues Hypostatical*, belonging to substance or that which consisteth in the substance of a thing **1620** J Gregory *Posthuma* 21 In the singular number (Jehovah) he uses not still one and the unity, is added the plurall of Iehoh his hypostatick all or subsistent all name, noting the Trinity **1656** Hobbes *Elem Ph Philosophy* 54 (R) But this word hypostatical is properly used of Jesus said before, of the union of the two natures of Christ in one person **1674** Norman *Quæstiones Mer* I p (ed 2) Angli I believe the Hypostatical or Personal Unity of persons in the Unity of Essence. **1852** Hook *Ch Dict* (1859) 377 The hypostatical union is the union of the human nature of our Lord with the divine, constituting two natures in one person

†2 Of or pertaining to the essential principles or elements of bodies, elemental *Obs*

1661-80 Boyle *Sceptical Chymist* 80 They do not pretend by fire alone to separate out of all compound Bodies then Hypostatical Principles **1676** — *Hist Colours* Exp xx, Divers learned men having adopted the five hypostatical principles **1706** Phillips (ed Kersey), *Hypostatical Principles*, a Title given by Paracelsus and his Followers to the three Chymical Principles, viz Salt, Sulphur and Mercury

Hence **Hypostatically** *adv*, in a hypostatic manner, in actual substance or personality

1593 I Bell *Holy Maistie* (1603) Epist 118 [He] affirmath the substance of bread to be united to the body of Christ hypostatically **1614** I Adams *Devil's Banq* 123 God is hypostatically in Christ graciously in his Saints, glorioously in Heaven powerfully in Hell **1681-6** J Scott *Chr Life* 1747 III 41 Our Ransom from eternal Punishment being paid with the Blood of one of our own kind, hypostatically united to God **1697** C Leslie *Snake in Grass* (ed 2) 154 After a Soul is Hypostatically, that is, Personally united to a Body, their Separation is called Death **1885** *Catholic Dict* (1888) 478/2 Sin was a physical impossibility in the human soul of Christ, because it was hypostatically united to the Divinity

Hypostatize (hip , haipŏstătaiz), *v* [f Gr

ὑποστατόν (see HYPOSTATIC) + -IZE] *trans.* To make into or treat as a substance, = HYPOSTASIZE
1829 SIR W. HAMILTON *Discuss.* (1852) 17 These negations, hypostasized as positive under the Platonic name of Idea
1872 *Mind* No. X. 208 Neither space nor time either can or can not be hypostatized, that is, treated as a real substratum apart from the phenomena. 1877 F. CARR *Hist. Kant* II. xxiii. 637 If thus we hypostatize this idea of the *ens realissimum*, and follow it to its legitimate development

Hence **Hypostatized**, -ing *ppl. adjs.* Also

Hypostatization = HYPOSTASIZATION
1859 J. MARTINEAU *Ess.* II. 141 The hypostatizing propensities of our mental faculties. 1870 HEALEY *Lay Sermons* (1871) 149 The Absolute and all the other hypostatized objectives. 1888 H. HUXLEY in *Nineteenth Cent.* (1888) 8 What effect all, it is asked, is my frailty but an hypostatization of abstractions? 1886 A. SETH in *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 412 To deny the hypostatization of an accident like colour or wisdom

Hypostomal, etc. see HYPO- II

† **Hypostele** *nonce wd.* [Latinelafter APOSTLE, from Gr. *ὑποστολή* drawing back (cf. *Hebrews* x. 38, 39.)] One who draws back, an apostate
a 1626 BP. ANDREWES *Serm.* iv. (1661) 454 They be Hypostiles, so doth Saint Paul well term them

Hypostomatous, -stomous see HYPO- II

Hypostome (hī·pŏstōm, hŏ·pŏ-). Also in L. form **hypo stoma** [ad. F. *hypostome*, mod.L. *hypostoma*, f. HYPO- 2 + Gr. *στόμα* mouth.] A part of the mouth in arthropods and some other invertebrate animals, e.g. the clypeus of dipterous insects, the labrum or under lip of trilobites the proboscis of Hydrozoa
1862 DANA *Man Crust.* 188 *note*, *Hypostoma*, a prominent piece on the under surface of the head, covering the mouth
1870 NICHOLSON *Introd.* 149 The aperture of the mouth bounded in front by a plate known as the labrum or hypostoma. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 46 The hypostome or oral cone is in its mouth-region conical

Hypostroma, -strophe etc. see HYPO- II

† **Hyposu lphate.** *Chem. Obs.* [f. HYPO- 5 + SULPHATE.] A salt of hyposulphuric acid. Now called a DITHIONATE.
1819 J. CHILDREN *Chem. Anal.* 235 Hyposulphate of lime crystallizes in regular hexagonal plates. 1868 in WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 647 Dithionates or Hyposulphates

Hyposulphite (hīpŏ· hŏpŏsə·lfəit) *Chem.* [ad. F. *hyposulfite*: see HYPO- 5 and SULPHITE.] A salt of hyposulphurous acid

a. Originally (and still commercially) applied to the salts now called by chemists *thiosulphates*, as *hyposulphate of soda* = sodium thiosulphate
1826 HENRY *Elem. Chem.* II. 176 Hypo sulphite of silver may be formed by mixing hyposulphite of soda with dilute nitrate of silver, or by dissolving chloride of silver in any of the hypo sulphites. Though formed of ingredients that have smell, and very little flavour, it has a powerful and sweet. 1868 72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 640 Allied to the sulphites there is a group of salts called thiosulphates, or more frequently hyposulphites. 1894 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Chem.* I. 412 Thiosulphuric acid forms a series of stable salts known as the thiosulphates (hyposulphites)

b. Now, with chemists, a salt of the acid $H_2S_2O_4$, formerly called a *hydrosulphite*.
1872 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* Suppl. VI. 1063 The formation of thiosulphates is only a secondary reaction due to the slow and spontaneous decomposition of the hyposulphites. 1877 — *Fownes's Chem.* (ed. 11) I. 213 The solution solidifies in a few hours to a mass of slender colourless needles, consisting of sodium hyposulphite. 1894 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Chem.* I. 409 Sodium hyposulphite ($Na_2S_2O_4$) is employed by the dyer and also printer for the reduction of indigo. It well possesses the same reducing properties as the free acid

† **Hyposulphu ric,** *a. Chem. Obs.* [ad. F. *hyposulphurique*, f. HYPO- 5 and SULPHURIC.] In *hyposulphuric acid*, old name of DITHIONIC acid
1819 J. CHILDREN *Chem. Anal.* 411 The Authors [Welter and Gay Lussac] propose to name this new acid, the hyposulphuric, by analogy with the hyposulphurous, to denote that it contains less oxygen than sulphuric acid, and more than sulphurous acid. 1894 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Chem.* I. 415 Dithionic Acid ($H_2S_2O_6$) formerly called hyposulphuric acid, was discovered by Welter and Gay Lussac in 1819

Hyposulphurous (hīpŏ·, hŏpŏsə·lfūrəs), *a. Chem.* [f. HYPO- 5 + SULPHUROUS.] In *hyposulphurous acid* = 'H. in name originally given to the acid $H_2S_2O_3$, now called *thiosulphuric acid*'
1817 I. THOMSON *Chem.* (ed. 5) II. 112 Besides the two acid compounds of sulphur and oxygen (viz. sulphurous and sulphuric acids), we have the fullest evidence of the existence of a third, to which the name of hyposulphurous acid may be given. 1871 ROSCOE *Elem. Chem.* 318 Hyposulphurous Acid, or Hydrogen Hyposulphite, is not known in the free state. 1894 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Chem.* I. 412 Thiosulphuric Acid ($H_2S_2O_3$). This compound is better known under its old name of hyposulphurous acid; with which name however we now designate the body obtained by the reduction of sulphurous acid

b. Now applied to the acid $H_2S_2O_4$, containing one atom of oxygen less than sulphurous acid, formerly called *hyposulphurous acid*
1872 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* Suppl. VI. 1063 *Hyposulphurous Acid*, H_2SO_3 (*Hydrosulphurous Acid*, Schutzenberger) is produced by the action of zinc on aqueous sulphurous acid. *Ibid.* 1074 Schutzenberger calls his acid *hydrosulphurous acid* but it is more consistent with analogy to designate it as *hyposulphurous acid*. 1877 — *Fownes's Chem.* (ed. 12) I. 213 Hyposulphurous acid is obtained, as a deep orange coloured strongly bleaching liquid

Hypotactic, -tarsus, -taxis see HYPO- II

Hypotenusal (hīp, hŏpŏtē·nĭūsăl), *a.* and *sb.* Also **hypothenusal** [ad. late L. *hypotenusa(lis)*, f. *hypotenusa* HYPOTENUSE.]

A. adj. Pertaining to, or of the nature of, a hypotenuse, forming a hypotenuse. Now *rare*
1571 DIGGES *Pantom.* I. XXXI. K ja, Fyrste I measure the Hypothenusall line. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Hypothenusal line*, a term in Arithmetick, is that side of a right angled triangle which is subtended or opposite to the right angle. 1785 REYNOLDS *Fluct. Trans.* XXV. 420 The tops of the jackets, marking the hypothenusal distances, were the points on which the levelling rods were placed. 1831 [R. ANG] *Math. Trans.* (ed. 2) I. 290 Two gilt screws parallel and nearly so, as placed with their hypotenusal sides nearly in contact

† **B** *sb.* (*sc. line*) = HYPOTENUSE *Obs.*
1641 WILKINS *Math. Magick* II. xv. (1648) 279 If the Hypotenusall or Verticall, the perpendicular or else the base be [etc.] 1656 HOBBES *Six Lect.* Wks. 1845 VII. 17 The hypotenusal of a rectangled triangle. 1661 S. PARTRIDGE *Double Scale Proport.* 136 In a right angled Triangle, the Angles and the Hypothenusal being given [etc.]

Hypotenuse (hīp, hŏpŏtēnĭūs) Forms (6-7 **hypothenusa, ?-tenusa, -tinusa**), 6 **hipotenuse**, 7 **hypotenus, hypothenuse** [ad. late L. *hypotenusa*, a. Gr. *ὑποτείνουσα* pr. pple. (sc. γραμμή or πλευρά), the line or side subtending the right angle, f. *ὑπό* under + *τείνειν* to stretch. In F. *hypothénuse*

In the 17th c. the Latin form *hypotenusa* was commonly used. The erroneous spelling with *th* (cf. F. *hypothenuse*) is also the more frequent in current use.]

The side opposite the right angled triangle which subtends, or is opposite to, the right angle
1571 DIGGES *Pantom.* III. TIMBER squares of the two containing sides joyned together are equall to the square of the Hypothenusa. 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc.* III. (1636) 240 They call the line Sect the Hypothenuse, because it subtendeth the right angle A. 1674 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 174 The Square of the Base, and the Hypotenuse. 1716 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 734 The Power of the Hypotenuse in a Rectangular Triangle is Equal to the Powers of both the Sides containing the Right Angle. 1790 *Encyc. Londin.* The Base (the Triangle represents the Departure and the Hypotenuse the Distance Sailed. 1834 *Mag. Philos. Ser. 3* IV. 2 (U. K. S.) The sails will oppose to the right angle, is called the hypotenuse. 1878 H. S. WILSON *Alg. Trigon.* 117 The hypothenuse of the angles

‖ **Hypothallus** (hīpŏ, hŏpŏ·thălŭs) *Bot.* [mod.L., f. HYPO- 2 + THALLUS.] The fibrous or filamentary substratum on which the thallus of lichens is developed
1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog. Bot.* § 420. 374 The inner [cells] gives birth hereafter to the thallus, by which the plant is often attached to the surface beneath (the) hypothallus. 1875 PARSONS & DYER *Sachs Bot.* 268 Isolated scaly pieces of a true lichen thallus then arise on a fibrous substratum called the Hypothallus.

Hence **Hypotha lline** *a.*, pertaining to, or of the nature of, a hypothallus
1895 in MAGGS *Types Lich.* 1896 W. I. LINDSAY *Brit. Lichens* 15 Its thallus is crust or persistent hypothalline type

Hypothec (hīp-, hŏpŏ·hĕk) Also 7–8 **-ique**, 8 **-ic**, 6- **hypotheca** (hīpŏ·thĭkă) [a. F. *hypothèque* or ad. late L. *hypothica*, ad. Gr. *ὑποθήκη* a deposit, pledge, mortgage, f. *ὑποτίθεναι* to deposit as a pledge (f. *ὑπό* down + *τίθέναι* to put, place).] The Latin form is now used only in sense 2 a.

1 'A security established by law in favour of a creditor over a subject belonging to his debtor, while the subject continues in the debtor's possession' (*Bell's Dict. Law Scot.*)

a. In ancient Roman law
1590 WEST 1st *Pt. Symbol.* § 218. An improper pledge is called *Hypotheque*, which is not delivered, which is made and perfected by covenant onelie. 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 274 A Mans Bed, Wearing Apparel and other Things of the like Kind, necessary to the Debtor's Use do not pass under an Hypotheque. 1875 POSTE *Gaius* IV. (ed. 2) 642 In a hypotheca, that is, in agreement without delivery, the creditor acquired no property. 1886 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* II. § 199 *note*. A pledge or hypothec could not be accepted instead. 1883 MAINE *Early Law & Cust.* v. 157 Possession, or quasi-Possession, of property, and Hypothec occupy together a prodigious space in the Roman jurisprudence

b. In Scots law
(*a*) The lien or prior claim of a landlord for his rent over the crop and stock of a tenant farmer (but see quot. 1880), and over the furniture and other effects of a tenant in urban property. (*b*) The lien which seamen, freighters, and repairers have over a ship for their wages, etc., and that which a ship owner has over cargo for the freight. (*c*) The lien which a legal agent has for costs over costs recovered from the adverse party. Sometimes applied to the right to retain writs and title deeds in security of a professional account
c 1730 BURT *Lett. N. Scott* (1818) II. 57 The Landlord has, by law, an hypothec a right of pledge with respect to the corn for so much as the current year's rent. 1733 P. LINDSAY *Interest Scot.* 19 Their Hypothec secures them absolutely against Loss by the Tenant. 1754 ERSKINE *Princ. Sc. Law* (1809) 291 Writers also, and agents, have a right of hypothec, or more properly of retention, on their constituent's writings, for their sum of pains and disbursements. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xli. As we hold your rights, title deeds, and documents in hypothec. 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* xi. (1857) 238 The cattle and horses of the farm—appropriated by the landlord, at the time under the law of hypothec. 1880 *Act Sederunt* c. 52 § 1 The landlord's right of hypothec for the rent of land exceeding two acres let for agriculture or pasture, shall cease and determine.

c. In the Channel Islands
(In Fr. form *hypothèque*)
1822 WARBURTON *Hist. Guernsey* (1822) 106 An Hypothecque differs from a mortgage in England in this respect chiefly, that he who parts with his money can never call it in again. 1694 *Laws Jersey* in 86 All Bonds are not Personal as in England, but real, and carry an express Hypotheca or Mortgage upon the Lands both present and personal of the Debtor

2 *The whole hypothec* (*colloq.* Sc.), the whole stock or lot, the whole 'concern' or 'business', the whole of anything
1871 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* i. (1871) 13 Johnny Gibb stopped Jess, got the whole 'hypothec' into the cart, and then [etc.] 1879 STEVENSON *Inst. Travel* 22 And at last—saddle and all, the whole hypothec turned and grovelled in the dust below the donkey's belly

Hypothecal, *a.* ? *Obs.* [f. L. *hypothica* (see prec.) + -AL.] = next
1806 DANIEL *Queen's Arcadia* Wks. (1717) 184. I over whelm My Practice with Darkness and Strange Words, With Accipitulors, Actions, Noxal and Hypothecal. 1797 A. CAMPBELL *Lexiph.* (1767) 57 Is a deposite is a mode of hypothecal security

Hypothecary (hīp-, hŏpŏ·thĕkări), *a.* [ad. late F. *hypothécaire*, f. *hypothèque* HYPOTHEC (f. *hypothecare* (1316 in Hatz.-Darm.) + -AIRE.] Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, an hypothec or mortgage
1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Hypothecary*, pertaining to a pledge or gage. 1827 ARCHIV. *Germ. Journ. Chancellor's Law* III. 238 The Patron to whom the Living hath a hypothecary one appeared sufficient. 1853 LORD ST. LEONARDS *Sweet Pract. Dict.* 1. 1. 1. Hence the hypothecary action against the same debtor remain for a period of forty years? 1875 POSTE *Gaius* III. (ed. 2) 152 Simple hypothecary creditors, who have priority according to the date of their mortgages.

So **Hypotheca rious** *a. rare*⁻¹ = prec.
1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 337 A Real or Hypothecarious Action does not lie against a Feudal Estate, yet a Personal Action lies

Hypothecate (hīp, hŏpŏ·thĕkēt), *v.* [f. *hypothecat*, ppl. stem of med.L. *hypothecare*, f. *hypotheca* HYPOTHEC: see -ATE³.] (*Chiefly hypothqueé*)

The pple. now in use was formerly *hypothecated*: see -ATED.] *trans.* To give or pledge as security, to pledge, pawn, mortgage
1681 STAIR *Institut.* IV. xxv. § 5 (1693) 619 The Fruits of the Ground which lay the Law were Hypothecat for the Rents of the said year. 1754 ERSKINE *Princ. Sc. Law* (1809) 197 The whole cattle on the ground are hypothecated for a year's rent, one after another successively. 1755 MACKENZIE *Insurances* II. 55 We oblige ourselves and hypothecate, for the Security and Payment of the Sum of this Writing, the said Ship and her Apparel, but reserve not to dispose thereof in any manner, until the said Sum be entirely paid. And whatever is done to the contrary, let it be null, as a Thing done without an express Hypothecation and Hypothecation. 1796 ROLT *Dict. Trade, Hypotheca*, among the modernsy to hypothecate a ship is to pawn or pledge the same for necessaries, and into whose hands soever the ship comes, it is liable. 1799 BURKE *Regic. Peace* III. Wks. VIII. 319 Whether they to whom this new pledge is hypothecated, have redeemed their own? 1834 *Mag. Natural Philos.* II. vi. 206 The assembly adopted a system of paper money, called assignats, which were secured or hypothecated upon the Church Lands. 1854 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xii. III. 148 He had no power to hypothecate any part of the public revenue

Hence **Hypo thecated** *ppl. a.*, also **Hypothe·cator**, one who hypothecates or pledges something as security
1779 SIR W. JONES *Comm. Issues* Wks. 1799 IV. 205 The property was distinguished like all other hypothecated estates, by small contributions, each proportionate to a specification of the sum for which they were pledged. 1828 WEBSTER cites Judge Johnson for *Hypothecator*. 1865 *Day of Rest* Oct. 354 The iron box in the back sitting room, containing the hypothecated jewels, had been rifled

Hypothecation (hīp, hŏpŏhĕkē·shən) [n. of action f. prec. see -ATION.] The act of pledging as security, pledging or pawning. In some legal systems applied only to a lien upon immovable property, in others to a lien on personal property, negotiable securities, etc.
1681 STAIR *Institut.* I. xiii. § 15 (1693) 122 With us there remains the Tacit Hypothecation of the Fruits on the Ground belonging to the Possessor, for the Terms of the Years Rent. 1755 [see HYPOTHECATE]. 1756 ROLT *Dict. Trade s.v. Hypothica*, It was held, that, by the maritime law, every contract of the master implies an hypothecation, but at common law it is not so. 1865 *Kent's Comm.* (1873) I. vii. 378 The admiralty has cognizance of maritime hypothecations of vessels and goods in foreign ports. 1875 POSTE *Gaius* III. (ed. 2) 371 Hypothecation was effected by mere convention without delivery of possession

Hypothecative, *a. rare* [f. HYPOTHECATE see -IVE.] Characterized by hypothecating
1856 *Leisure Hour* V. 119 A pawnbroker's side door which admits the hypothecative philosopher

So **Hypo thecatory** *a.*, of the nature of hypothecation

Hypothenusal, hypothenuse, erron ff HYPOTENUSAL, HYPOTENUSE

Hypothesis (hip-, haipp'pŏsis) Pl **hypotheses** (-sēz [a Gr *ὑπόθεσις* foundation, base, hence, basis of an argument, supposition, also, subject-matter, etc, f *ὑπό* under + *θέσις* placing]

†**1** A subordinate particular thesis involved in a general thesis, a particular case of a general proposition In quot 1596 a particular or detailed statement Cf P *hypothèse* (sense 3 in Littre) *Obs*

1596 EARL OF ESSEX in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III IV 137 If I be commaunded to writ downe the Hypothesis, or to descend into particulars **1620** T GRANGER *Div Logicke to note*, The compound Theme is also (*a*) speciall, or (*b*) generall to Hypothesis, (*b*) Theses *Ibid* 204 To amplifie a speciall or particular sentence, called hypothesis **1638** BAKER in *Autobiog Lett* (Vol III) 124 Without descending from the theses to the hypothesis **a 1847** FLEMING *Patriarchal* § 1 (1884) 13 If the thesis be true, the hypothesis will follow **a 1721** KIRK *Manifertum Dess* (1724) 49 Whence it is plain that there is no Hypothesis wherein the Spheroid is not flat at the Poles

†**b** A proposition laid down, a thesis *Obs*

1669 GALE *Cot Gentiles* I Introd 1 Endeavoring to promote this Hypothesis **1698** *Ibid* III Pref, It is impossible demonstratively to discuss such an hypothesis without some opposition against such as defend the antithesis

2 A proposition or principle put forth or stated (without any reference to its correspondence with fact) merely as a basis for reasoning or argument, or as a premiss from which to draw a conclusion, a supposition In *Logic*, the position or condition forming the antecedent or protasis of a conjunctive or conditional proposition (e g *If A is B*, C is D) cf HYPOTHETICAL 1 b

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Hypothesis*, a supposition or condition sometimes it is taken for a principle of something, as it were demonstrated, and granted by another **1657** J SMITH *Myst Rhet* 263 Hypothesis is an argument or matter whereon one may ground it in a Hypothetical proposition **1660** BARW *w Euclid's* XXVII (1714) 23 Which being supposed, the outward angle AFH will be greater than the inward angle EDH, to which it was equal by Hypothesis **1827** HUTTON *Course Math* I 3 An Hypothesis is a supposition assumed to be true, in order to argue from or to found upon it the reasoning and demonstration of some proposition **1837** BABBAGE *Bridgew Treat* App L 196 Collusion being, by hypothesis out of the question **1865** J FERGUSON *Chronometers* 6 If by hypothesis is satisfied in the particular case where the rays a and a' coincide

b An actual or possible condition or state of things considered or dealt with as a basis for action, one of several such possible conditions, a case or alternative (cf 1)

1704 BURKE *Corr* IV 217 The other hypothesis upon which the war ought to be carried on with vigour the last part, must be preliminary to the other **1803** WELLING TON *Let to Col Stevenson* in Gurw *Desp* I 545 In each of the hypotheses you will observe the necessity that we should be within reach of each other **1876** MOZLEY *Univ Sermons* 119 Christianity only sanctions war upon the hypothesis of a world at discord with herself

3 A supposition or conjecture put forth to account for known facts, *esp* in the sciences, a provisional supposition from which to draw conclusions that shall be in accordance with known facts, and which serves as a starting point for further investigation by which it may be proved or disproved and the true theory arrived at

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II 80 Iron does manifest a verticity not only upon refrigeration but (what is wonder full and advanced in the magnetical hypothesis) they evidence the same by meer position according as their extreams [are] disposed unto the earth **1660** R COKE *Power & Subj* 265 Py a perpetuall motion of the Earth from West to East according to the new Hypotheses in Astronomy, or of the Sun from East to West, after the former Hypotheses. **1664** POWER *Exp Philos* B2 I have made good the Atomicall Hypothesis **1674** BOYLE *Excell Theol* I v 207 One of the conditions of a good hypothesis is that it fairly comport with all other phænomena of nature, as well as those 'tis framed to explicate **1774** WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* (1778) I Diss 1 22 A late ingenious critic has advanced an hypothesis, which assigns a new source, and a much earlier date, to these fictions. **1843** MILL *Logic* III xiv § 4 It appears to be a condition of a genuinely scientific hypothesis, that it be not destructive of the hypothesis, but be of such a nature as to be either proved or disproved by that comparison with observed facts which is termed Verification **1862** HUXLEY *Lect Working Men* 67 Do not allow yourselves to be misled by the common notion that a hypothesis is untrustworthy simply because it is a hypothesis **1893** SIR R BALL *In High Heav* iv 212 The celebrated nebular hypotheses of Herschel and of Laplace

4 A supposition in general, something supposed or assumed to be true without proof or conclusive evidence, an assumption

1654 H L ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 189 The Romanists began to cry him (Laud) up for their Proselyte Upon this hypothesis they grew excessive proud and insolent. **1668** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 352 That no other place in the East Indies produces Gold An Hypothesis found mistaken, by such as drive a Trade for Gold towards Cochin China. **1847** JARMAN *Powell's Devises* II 353 The gift should first be read on the supposition that it is intended to embrace legitimate children, and if there be nothing in the terms or context, incompatible with this hypothesis

[etc] **1868** GLADSTONE *Jnt Mounds* in 19*th* 76 The hypothesis that the Pelasgians were the base of the Greek nation

Hence *spec* A groundless or insufficiently grounded supposition, a mere assumption or guess

1605 N CARPENTER *Geog Del* II v (1635) 87 Which later Astronomers haue derided or at least omitted as Hypotheses or suppositions **1747** WESLEY *Prim Physic* (1762) p IX, To build Physick upon Hypotheses **1827** SCOTT *Surg Dict* VII, Your reasoning seems plausible, but still it is only hypothesis **1865** SPENCER *First Princ* v (ed 2) 49 The statement rests on no hypothesis or conjecture his [Paul's] epistles bear testimony to it **1876** L MELLOR *Preach* I 14 His explanation of Bellarmine is a pure hypothesis for which there is not a shadow of evidence in the New Testament itself

Hence **Hypo thesist**, one who forms a hypothesis **1798** J JEBB *Corr* (1834) II 491 I the blank must remain for some happier hypothesist to fill up

Hypothesize (hip | happ'pŏsaiz, *v* [f HYPOTHESIS + -IZE.]

1 *intr* To frame a hypothesis or supposition **1738** WARBURTON *Dit Legat* I 40 After the Greeks began to hypothesize **1808** PIKE *Sources Mississ Disc*, When I presumed to hypothesize, I have merely suggested doubts without conclusions, which, if thereafter worth, may hereafter be analyzed by men of genius and science **1830** DARLEY *Introd Botanic Syst* II Ks 1 20 It is difficult to apprehend their authorship though easy enough to hypothesize

2 *trans* To make the hypothesis of, to assume **1856** MR HUTCHINSON in *Trans Philos Inst Philos* I 317 *note*, They hypothesize a vacuum through which the emanative particles pass **1883** *Nature* XXVII 255 Professor Quincke hypothesizes the presence of colourless iron albumen **1894** *Blackw Mag* Jan 88 At all social gatherings there is an hypothesised equality of rank

Hence **Hypothesizer** = HYPOTHESIST

1833 J C HARE in *Philol Museum* II 249 The slight difficulty attending such hypothesis the hypothesizer will reply, may be got over in two ways

Hypothetic (hip, happŏthe'tik, *a* [adj Gr *ὑποθετικὸς*, pertaining to *ὑπόθεσις* see HYPOTHESIS Cf F *hypothétique*.] = next

a **1680** BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 66 On hypothetic Dreams and Visions **1683** TRYON *Way to Health* 1 xxxvi 170 *Nouns Ideal World* I 94 That which gives it the form of a hypothetic, and distinguishes it from a categoric proposition **1813** SIR W DRUMMOND *Acad Quest* Wks (1850) 47 Admitting the existence of this hypothetic being **1876** R NOTT in *Macm Mag* XXXIV 334 How these hypothetic entities (atoms) produce the intimately related phenomena **1892** *Athenæum* 31 Dec 871 The effect was ascribed to the presence of a hypothetic body

†**b** as *sb* A hypothetical statement, a hypothesis in *Logic* a hypothetical proposition or syllogism (= next, B) *Obs*

1568 BYRDE *Arc & Euclide A 4th* 48 Modest Hypothetickes not ads ways informing the Understanders. **1701** NORRIS *Ideal World* II 122 This double hypothetic, that if the proposition be true the extremes do really exist, and that unless the extremes do really exist the proposition cannot be true

Hypothetical (hipope tikăl, haipo-, *a* (cf [f as prec + -AL]

1 Involving or of the nature of hypothesis, conjectural

1629 DAY *Sp on taking, his pla in Chancery* in *Rerum ecclesiast* 166*th* 8 I must ingenuously confesse the making of an Hypothetical, or Conditionall Order **1663** BUTLER *Hudib* II iii 1 All other arguments are all hypothetical Hypothetical **1759** JOHNSON *Rasselas* xlvi, He that can set hypothetical possibility against acknowledged certainty is said to be unskilled among reasonable beings **1893** SIR R BALL *In High Heav* 196 The line which divides the truths that have been established in astronomy from those parts of the science which are yet hypothetical

b Logic Of a proposition Involving a hypothesis or condition, conditional opp to CATEGORICAL Of a syllogism Having a hypothetical proposition for one of its premisses

(Hypothetic logicians used to include all complex propositions and syllogisms, conjunctive as well as disjunctive, by other restricted to the conjunctive)

[1551 T WILSON *Logik* (1580) 21*b*, Propositio Hypothetica **1588** JAMES *Lawes of Lo* II v 93 The word hypothetical is neither proper nor fit for, in absolute copulative and disiunctive axiomes there is no *protasis*, no condition at all **1641** N DE LAUNAY *Theor & Pract Logick* 155 Of compounded Enunciations some are Conditionall or Hypothetical, and some Disjunctive **1656** STANLEY *Hist Philos* VI (1701) 257/1 Of Propositions some are Categorick, some Hypothetical **1837** WHATELY *First Introd* 81 in § 3 § 271 Theophrastus viewed the rules of hypothetical syllogisms **1860** ARCHBISHOP LAWRENCE *Lects* I 8 § 3 (ed 2) 172 The Hypothetical Judgment expresses seemingly a relation between two judgments, as cause and effect, as condition and conditioned

c Of a person Dealing in hypotheses or groundless suppositions, fanciful *rare*

1748 *Anson's Voy* III xi 340 The extravagant panegyrics which many hypothetical writers have bestowed on the in genuity and capacity of this Nation [the Chinese]

2 Depending on hypothesis, concerning which a hypothesis is made; supposed, assumed

1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 236 The hypothetical height and density of the Air **1822** WELLINGTON in *Desp* (1867) I 293 It would be impossible to declare what would be our conduct upon any hypothetical case. **1860** TYNDALL *Glac* II xxiv 401 Any other obstacle will produce the same effect as our hypothetical post **1874** STUBBS *Const Hist* I iv 63 A hypothetical colony from a hypothetical settlement in the Hartz Mountains of Gaul

†**3** *Hypothetical necessity* that kind of necessity which exists, not absolutely, but only on the supposition that something is or is to be (cpr Aristotle's *ἀναγκαῖον ἐξ ὑποθέσεων*, opp to *ἁπλῶν ἀναγκαῖον Obs*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 300 Hypothetick all or materiall necessitie **1656** HOBBES *Liberty, Necess & Chance* (1841) 247 It is granted by all diuines that hypothetical necessity, or necessity upon a supposition, may consist with liberty **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iii § 1 v 56 The necessity of a plain-dealing life which Aristotle calls an hypothetical necessity **1685** BAXTER *Paradox* I 161 16 This must needs signifie no necessity or constraint put on Judas but a necessity Hypothetical, and of consequence that is it cannot but be true which God foreseeth or fore-seeth **1717** S CLARKE in *Leibnitz with Clarke* § 125 Hypothetical Necessity is that which this Supposition of Hypothesis of God's Foreseeth and Pre ordination Ets upon future Contingents

B as *sb* A hypothetical proposition or syllogism see A 1 b

1654 T CORE *Logick* (1657) 131 Let a compound or Hypothetical, never be put in the place of a conclusion, but only a simple or Categorical **1849** SIR W HAMILTON *Logic* II App 378 Hypothetically Conjunctive and Disjunctive Syllogisms **1881** *Athenæum* 27 Aug 267/2 As he used the Book of Chance to elucidate the difficult subject of morals, so here he employs symbolic logic to cast light on hypothetics **1888** *Cassell's Encyc* I 441

Hypothetically, *adv* [f prec + -LY.] In a hypothetical manner or form, by or upon a hypothesis or supposition, conjecturally, supposedly conditionally

1628 T SPENCER *Decad* 49 How many ways a Syllogisme is made Hypothetically **1655** HOBBES *Elements of Philos* I v 63 Thus have I endeauoured to explicate Hypothetically at least the causes of the Phenomena **1698** NORRIS *Pract Disc* (1707) IV 58 If the same in this life and the next might Absolutely do it, and that Hypothetically he could not, the supposing him to act consistently with the Moral Perfections of his Nature **1789** JEREMY *Corr* (1842) III 114 In my present want of information I must only speak hypothetically **1864** BOWEN *Logic* viii 266 Any immediate Inference, also, may be stated hypothetically

Hypothetico-disjunctive, *a Logic* Combining the 'hypothetical (conjunctive) and disjunctive forms of statement applied to a conditional proposition of which the consequent is disjunctive (e g If A is B, C is either D or E), also to that form of syllogism the DILEMMA in which one premiss is conjunctive and the other disjunctive *b as sb* A proposition or syllogism of this kind

1837 SIR W HAMILTON *Logic* xxiii (1866) I 451 An hypothetico-disjunctive syllogism is called the dilemma or horned syllogism **1864** BOWEN *Logic* Contents 13 Dilemmas or Hypothetico-Disjunctives

Hypothetize, *v rare* [f Gr *ὑπόθετ* os, basis of *ὑποθέτειν* HYPOTHETIC + -IZE.] = HYPOTHESIZE

So **Hypo thetist, Hypo thetizer** = HYPOTHESIST, HYPOTHESIZER

1852 TEBGELLES *Def Authentic Daniel* (1864) 228 The notion of objecting hypothetists is singularly at variance with the facts of the case **1892** *Cath Realm* 2 Nov 3 In the far away folly of these two pedagogic hypothetizers **1895** MACPHAIL *Life Dr Cairns* 162 Next appeared Lichte with his demolition of Kant's hyp thetised world

‖**Hypotrachelium** (hipotrăkī liŏm *Ar h* Also 7– hypotrachelion [f VITRUVIUS, ad Gr *ὑποτραχήλιον* the lower part of the neck, f *ὑπό* HYPO + *τράχηλος* neck Cf F *hypotrachélion*] The lower part or neck of the capital of a column in the Doric order, the groove or sinking between the neck of the capital and the shaft

1563 SHUTE *Archit* C j v, The bedde or Capitoll shalle in height one Modulus, that height you shall deuide into 3 partes, geue the one parte to Hypotrachelion **1664** EVELYN *Fr Parall Archit* 126 Otherwhiles again it (the Astragal) is taken for the Cincture or Collier next the Hypotrachelium **1728** E CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Astragalus*, *Hypotrachelium*, in Architecture, is the Top or Neck of a Pillar or the most slender part of it which encircles the Capital It is taken by some for that part of the Fuscus and Torus, Capitals, which lies between the Echinus and the Astragal and is otherwise called, the Collar, Gorge, or Fret of the Chapiter **1842–76** GWILT *Archit* 814 Hypotrachelium **1862** RICHMAN *Gr Archit* 17 He divides the capital into three parts one for the hypotrachelium

Hypotrochoid (hipŏtrō'koid, hī|p upŏtrō koid *Comm* [f HYPO- 2 + TROCHOID] The curve described by a point rigidly connected with the centre of a circle which rolls on the inside of another circle

1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 283/1 A class [of curves] called hypotrochoids of which one particular case is the hypocycloid **1879** THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I § 831 When the tracing point is not in the circumference, we have Lintrochoids and Hypotrochoids

Hence **Hypotrochoi dal** *a*, of the form of, or pertaining to, a hypotrochoid

1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 283/2 When the convexities are opposed, the trochoidal system is called *epi* trochoidal, and when concavity fits convexity, *hypo*-trochoidal

‖**Hypotyposis** (hipot(a)ipŏ sis), *Rhet* [a Gr *ὑποτύπωσις* sketch, outline, pattern, f *ὑποτυπόω* to sketch, f *τυπος* impression, form, TYPE] Vivid

description of a scene, event, or situation, bringing it, as it were, before the eyes of the hearer or reader
1583 Foxe *A & M* 839/2 Under which Hypotyposes or Poesie, who is so blind that seeth not by the Pellican, the doctrine of Christ and of the Lollardes to be defended against the Church of Rome? *a* 1638 Medge *Works* (1672) 1 32 A Poetical or Prophetical hypotyposes of the destruction or fall of Babylon 1732 Stackhouse *First Table* Introd (1765) 64 Above all other figures that whereon poets and orators love to dwell is the hypotypose or lively description 1829 *Dublin Rev* Oct 387 Simple and suitable language, the effective metaphor, 'the nervous hypotyposis' may be introduced

Hypovanadic, etc see Hypo II

Hypoxanthine (hīp-, haipɔksɛ·n|ain). *Chem* [f Hypo- 5 + Xanthine] Cf *f. hypoxanthine*] A nitrogenous substance, $C_5H_4N_4O$, found in the muscle, spleen, heart, etc of vertebrates, and forming a white crystalline powder, also called Sarcine
1844-57 G Bird *Urin Deposits* (ed 5) 46 This interesting body bears so close a resemblance to xanthine or uric oxide that Scherer has named it hypoxanthine *attrib* 1873 Ralfe *Phys Chem* 56 The precipitate consists of hypoxanthin nitrate and silver oxide, this is to be decomposed with sulphuric acid, and hypoxanthin is precipitated

Hence **Hypoxa·nthic** *a*, derived from, or of the nature of, hypoxanthine

Hypoxylous, Hypoxeugma, Hyposos, -sois see Hypo- II

Hyppe, obs form of Hip.

Hypped (hipt), *ppl a* Also 8 **hyp'd, hypp'd**, 8–9 **hypt** Now Hipped, q v [f Hyp + ed] Affected with hypochondria, morbidly depressed or low-spirited
c 1710 J Edwards in *Camb Antiq Soc Comm* III 130 Almost half of them are Hypt (as they call it), that is, disordered in their brains. 1784 J Berkenhout in *D Pegge's Anecd* (1877) II 178 It was the common opinion among his friends that he was hyp'd 1799 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 296, I spent a day with them. I left them hubbly and hypped 1824 Laud *Lett* (1888) II 101, I am much hypt 1853 Mrs Gaskell *Ruth* Wks 1865 VI 200 On a dull Sunday, when people are not to get hypped if not well amused

Hyppish (hi·pij), *a* Also 8 **hypish** Now Hippish, q v [f Hyp + -ish] Somewhat depressed or low-spirited
a 1732 Gay *On Wit.* 34 In pensive hypish mood 1733 Cut vse *Eng Vocabulary* IV (1734) 315 The constant Complaints, common to Hypish People 1823 C Westmacott *Points Misery* 16 The disturbed imagination of the hyppish man

Hyppo, obs f Hypo **Hyppocon** see Hypocon **Hyps**, pl of Hyp, hypochondria

Hypsi- (hi·psi), repr Gr *ὑψι adv* on high, aloft, in comb also = high, lofty The English words are new formations with *hypsi* in the latter sense See also Hypso-

Hypsibrachycephalic (hi·psibrækisɛfæ·lik) *a* *Ethnol* [Brachycephalic], characterized by having a high and broad skull, pertaining to *Hypsibrachycephals* or races of men so characterized, as the Malay inhabitants of Madura, so **Hypsibrachype phalism**, the presence or prevalence of high broad skulls, the combination of brachycephaly with hypsicephaly **Hypsicephalic** (-sifæ·lik) *a* [Gr κεφαλή head], characterized by having a high skull, *spec* one of which the vertical index, or ratio of height to antero-posterior length, is over 75, hence **Hypsitop phaly**, the condition of being hypsicephalic **Hypsilophodont** (*ὁ lŏfŏnt*) *a* *Zool* [Gr *ὑψιλοφο-ς* high crested *λόφο* or crest, ridge) + *ὀδοντ, ὀδοντ-* tooth], having the dental characteristics of the genus *Hypsilophodon* of extinct dinosaurian reptiles **Hypsipyrmnine** (-pɪrɪ mnain), **-pyrmnoid** (-pɪr mnoid) *adjs* [Gr *πρύμνα* stern], pertaining to or characteristic of the Marsupial sub family containing the Kangaroo Rat (*Hypsipyrmnus*) **Hypsistenocephalic** (-stenɔsɛfæ·lik) *a* *Ethnol* [Gr *στενό-ς* narrow + κεφαλή head], characterized by the presence of a high and narrow skull, so **Hy psistenoce phalism, Hy psistenoce·phaly**, hypsistenocephalic character or condition
1871 Huxley *Anat Vert* v 263 It remains to be seen how far the 'hypsistenocephalic' modification extended among the *Ornithocephala* 1870 — *Crit & Addr* (1873) 199 As to the *Dolichpha*, a true 'Hypsipyrmnoid form existed at the epoch of the Trias, contemporaneously with a Carnivorous form 1876 Bartlett *Topinard's Anthrop* v 177 Certain [skulls] of New Guinea are 'hypsistenocephalic 1881 *Academy* 29 Jan 84 The Papuans are remarkable as the most dolichocephalic people in the world The skulls are eminently hypsistenocephalic, to use Dr B Davis's term 1881 *Nature* XXV 144 Combinations of dolichocephaly and 'hypsistenocephaly

Hypsiloid (hipsəi loid, hi psəiloid), *a* [ad Gr *ὑψιλοειδής*, f *ὑ ψιλόν* Upsilon see oid] Shaped like the Greek letter upsilon, or its Roman equivalents, V-shaped, or U-shaped
1886 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1888 W H Flower in *Anthropol Jrnl* 14 Feb 9 The palatal index of the male is exception ally low, viz. 103 8, the general form of the palate being remarkably hypsiloid

Hypsistarian (hipsəstɛ·rĭăn), *a* and *sb* *Eccl, Hist* [f Gr. *Ὑψιστάρι-ος* (f *ὕψιστος* highest, see def.) + -an] A *adj* Belonging to an eclectic sect of the 4th century, so called from worshipping God under the name of the Most High (*ὑψίστος*) b *sb* A member of this sect
1705 W Wall *Hist Infant Bapt* (1845) II 77 St Gregory Nazianzen's father was of the religion called Hypsistarian 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v, The doctrine of the Hypsistarians, was an assemblage of Paganism, Judaism, and Christianity 1888-3 Schaff-Herzog *Relig Encycl* II 1055 *Hypsistarians*, a religious sect living in Cappadocia in the fourth century, a singular mixture of Paganism and Judaism

†Hypsi·tary, *Obs* [ad Gr *Ὑψιστάρι-ος* see prec] = prec sb
c 1610 *Women Saints* 171 The professors of this base and abject sect, arrogate to themselves the name of Hypsitaries, that is, 'most high', and they worship onelie the omnipotent

Hypso- (hi·pso), repr rare Gr *ὑψο-*, used with same force as *ὑψι-* Hypsi-, in modern use, sometimes taken as comb form of *ὕψος* 'height' Hence **Hypsocephalous** *a* = Hypsicephalic, so **Hypsoce phalous** *a* and **Hypsoce phaly** (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886) **Hy psodont** *a* [Gr *ὀδοντ-* tooth], of teeth having high or lengthened crowns with short roots **Hypsophorous** (hipsɔ·fŏrŏs) *a* [Gr *ὑψόφορος* (*φορεῖν* to bear)], 'having a high clear voice' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886) **Hypsophyll** (hi·psŏfil) *Bot* [Gr *φύλλ-ον* leaf repr Ger *Hochblatt*], a leaf of the inflorescence, a bract or bracteole, hence **Hypsophyl·lar, -phy llary, -phy llous** *adjs*
1858 Bartlett tr *Dupuarts Anthrop* v 196 'Hypsocephalic, elevated skull 1883 W H Flower in *Encycl Brit* XV 430/1 Modification of [the sclerenchym form] from a bracteole 1870 in 'Hypsophyll' *Syd Soc Lex* 1886 *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 416/1 *Hypsophylla*, answers to the German 'Hochblätter' or high leaves, those of the inflorescence, i e bracts and the like 1895 Vines *Sachs' Text-bk* 76 There are two kinds [of leaves of the sporophore], those which bear sporangia, termed sporophylls, those which do not bear sporangia, termed hypsophylls. 1877 Bennett tr *Thomé's Struct Bot* 86 The bracts or hypsophyll leaves, i e those leaves, in the axils of which the flowers are placed 1887 Bennett & Type *Syd Bot* 246 The mode of insertion of the cataphyllary and foliage leaves, and very often that of the 'hypsophyllary leaves (as for instance the it and the scale) is generally amplexicaul 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 6 *note*, 'Hypsophyllous

Hypsography (hipsɔ grăfi) [f Gr *ὕψο-ς* height (see Hypso-) + *-γραφία* writing, sketching] That department of geography which deals with the comparative altitude of places, or parts of the earth's surface
1868 *Athenæum* 9 May 602/3 A further contribution towards the hypsography of Eastern Venetia, by Prof Giovanni Marinelli 1888 M Baker in *Science* 7 Dec 280 'Hypsography and 'topography' are each used for this purpose, but the first refers rather to elevation than to form

Hence **Hypsographical** *a*, of or pertaining to hypsography, *hypsographical map*, a map specially designed to exhibit whether by shading, by contour lines, or by an actual embossed surface) the comparative altitude of places or parts of the earth's surface
1881 *Academy* No 455 65 The map almost resembles a hypsographical one, for the Alps and other mountain regions, no less than the valley of the Rhine form very conspicuous features upon it 1885 *Nature* XXXI 389 We are thus presented with a hypsographical map of Central Europe.

Hypsometer (hipsɔ·mĭtəɹ) [f Gr *ὕψος* height (see Hypso-) + -meter Cf f *hypsométre*] An instrument for measuring altitudes, consisting essentially of a delicate thermometer, by which the boiling point of water is observed at particular elevations
1864 in Webster 1879 *Daily News* 23 Aug 6/4 Major Hunt introduced the hypsometer and aneroid into his studies 1884 *Brit Almanac* Companion 17 An instrument called the Hypsometer, whose business it is to determine the heights of mountains by means of the boiling point of water

Hypsometric (hipsɔme·trik), *a* [f prec or Hypsometry + -ic Cf F *hypsométrique*] = next
1845 W D Cooley tr *Porrot's Ararat* 54 The foregoing is taken from the hypsometric tables of Landriani (accuracy of which however seems liable to some doubt 1874 J D Whitney *Barometric Hypsometry* Pref, The accuracy of the barometer as a hypsometric instrument may be very confidently increased

Hypsome·trical, *a* [f as prec + al] Pertaining to hypsometry or the hypsometer, relating to the measurement of altitudes
1855 Mayne *Expos Lex, Hypsometricus*, hypsometrical 1880 C R Markham *Peruv Bark* xi 99 Dr Spruce took meteorological and hypsometrical observations throughout the vast region he traversed 1886 *Nature* XXI 391 The hypsometrical distribution of the species is carefully given 1884 *American* VIII 379 Our hypsometrical knowledge of the Catskill Mountain region

Hence **Hypsome·trically** *adv*, by hypsometrical methods, with the hypsometer
1849 Miss Sabine tr *Humboldt's Aspects Nat* II 320, I have constantly urged, that the isthmus [of Panama] should be examined hypsometrically throughout its entire length, and more especially where it joins the continent of South America 1895 *Edin Rev* Oct 503 Pere Koblet had surveyed astronomically and hypsometrically the whole of the interior highland province

Hypsometry (hipsɔ·mĭtri) [f Hypsometer see -metry Cf f *hypsométrie*] The measuring of altitudes, the science which treats of this, also, the subject of this science, the condition of a part of the earth's surface in reference to height above (or depth below) the level of the sea
1870 *Dict Math Pref* 2 in b, How High or depe, above or vnder the leuel of the measurers standing anything is called *Hypsometrie* 1847 in Craig 1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) ¶ 383 That part of the extra tropical North Atlantic is peculiar as to its hypsometry 1865-3 De Schlagintweit *Sci Mass Ind* II *Untitled*, General Hypsometry of India, the Himalaya, and Western Thibet 1874 J D Whitney (*title*) Barometric Hypsometry

Hypt, obs form of Hipped

Hyptral (hipɪ, haipɪtăl), *a* (*sb*) [f Gr *ὑπ(ό* Hypo- 2 + *στρα* tail + -al] Situated beneath the tail, *spec* in *Ichthyol* applied to the bones beneath the axis of the tail, which support fin rays Also *absol* as *sb*
1839 Hukley *Anat Vert* 116 In most osseous fishes the hypural bones which support the fin rays of the inferior division [of the tail] become much expanded 1880 Günther *Fishes* 84 The hypural is but a union of modified hæmapophyses

Hyr, obs form of Hire *pron*, Hire.

Hyraci-, hyraco- (before a vowel hyrac-), Lat and Gr comb forms respectively of Hyrax

Hyracoform (hai·răkŏfɔ·m) [see -form], resembling a hyrax, hyracoid **Hyracodont** (hairæ·kŏdɔnt) *a* [Gr *ὀδοντ-* tooth], having the dentition characteristic of the genus *Hyrax*, and found also in the Rhinoceros and the extinct *Hyracodon*, a rhinoceros-like perissodactyl of the Lower Miocene of North America **Hyracotherian** (-pĭe·rĭăn), **-therine** (-pĭe·rĭain) *adjs* [Gr *θηρίον* wild beast], belonging to an extinct genus *Hyracotherium* of perissodactyls of the tapiroid group
1887 E D Cope in *Amer Nat* Nov 994 It has been from the Hyracotherine sub family that the horse line was derived 1891 Richardson *Geol* (1893) 142 Hyracotherium so named in consequence of its structural affinities in the size of the orbits, &c, with the Hyrax, was found in the London clay and the lacustrine eocene strata of Kyson

Hyracoid (haira·sid), *a* [f mod L *Hyracoidæ* see -id] Belonging to the family *Hyracoidæ* or its sole genus Hyrax

Hyracoid (hai·răkoid, *a* [f *Hyrax*, stem of Hyrax + -oid] Resembling a hyrax, pertaining to or characteristic of the order or sub order *Hyracoidea*, containing the Hyrax and its congeners

Hyrald, -eild, var Herfeild, Obs

‖Hyrax (hai·ræks) *Zool* [mod L, a Gr *ὕραξ, ὑρακ-* shrew-mouse] A genus of small rabbit-like quadrupeds, containing the Daman, 'cony', or rock-rabbit of Syria, an Abyssinian species or sub species, and the Cape Hyrax or rock-badger (*Hyrax capensis*) of South Africa
The position of the Hyrax in zoological classification has been difficult to fix, it was formerly placed among *Rodentia*, subsequently among *Pachydermata*, and is now made the type of an order or sub order *Hyracoidea*, which is sometimes associated with *Perissodactyla* (horse, hippopotamus, tapir) and *Proboscidea* (elephant) in an order *Ungulata* The dentition combines characters of perissodactyls, esp the rhinoceros, with some others belonging to rodents, and it is now generally regarded as the survivor of a once more generalized type, to which ungulates, rodents, and insectivora are all related
1832 *Proc Soc Z Correspt Comm Pool Sec* II 207 This muscle occasions the peculiar fulness of the neck in the Hyrax 1834 *Nat Philos* III *Phys Geog* 55/2 (U K S) The hyrax and the hog tribes do not extend into cold climates 1851 *Daily News* 1 Jan 5/5 The hyrax or coney, which looks like an agouti, or some other rodent Its nearest living relations are the rhinoceroses, and it must be looked upon as a dwarf rhinoceros with a difference in its composition, the result of this mixture being an animal which will not fit into any order, and therefore needs a special one all to itself

Hyrchen, -oun, obs forms of Hurchfon

Hyrd(e, obs f Herd, var Hird *Obs* **Hyrdes**, obs f *hurdis*, Hards **Hyrdell**, etc, obs ff Hurdle **Hyre**, obs f Hair, Her *pron*, Hire **Hyrne**, obs f Hern, corner. **Hyron** **Hyrra-, hyrricano**, obs ff Hurricane **Hyrse**, obs f Hirse **Hyrst** see Hirst, Hurst **Hyrt**, var Hird, *Obs*, household

Hys, obs f His, Hiss **Hyse**, obs f His, Hoist, Ice **Hyse-hykylle**, obs f Icile

Hyson (hai·sŏn) [ad Chinese *hsi ch'un*, in Cantonese *hei-ch'un*, 'bright spring', the name of coarse green tea. *Young Hyson* is *ha-ch'ün* or 'before the rains' (so called from the early picking of the leaf), whence a former trade-name *uchaun*] A species of green tea from China *Young Hyson*, a fine green tea (see above)
1740 R Graves *Euphrosyne* (1776) I 123 Nor Hyson yet, nor bailie wines were known 1798 Nugent *Gr Tour* IV 34 He will also buy you good hyson tea for about 17 livres a pound 1780 Sheridan *Camph* 1 2, I'll give you a pound of smuggled hyson 1832 *Veg Subst Food* 379 There are three

kinds of green tea one called hyson, hyssuen, is composed of leaves carefully picked 1852 MORFIT *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 77 Schulenq tea is the hyson aromatised with the leaves of the *olea fragrans* (fragrant olive)

Hy-spy (hoi spai) Also **I spy** A boy's game played in many parts of Great Britain and of the United States, in which a seeker, on discovering one of the hiders, cries 'I spy I', or 'I spy such a one)I', upon which all the seekers run back to 'den' pursued by the hider who has thus been 'spied', and who tries to capture one or more of them, so as to add them to the side of the hiders

1777 BRAND *Pop Antiq* (1870) II 336, 'I spye', is the usual exclamation at a childish game called 'Hie, spy, hie' 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xxiii, I must come to spy at Blind Harry and Hy spy with them 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 5 The 'I spy', 'halloo', and the marble ring And many a game that infancy employs 1880 *Antrim & Down Glass*, *Hy spy*, a boy's game

Hysse, obs form of HISS, HOISP

Hyssop (hi sĕp) Forms 1 (h)ysope, ysopo, 3-7 ysope, 4 ysoop, 4-6 ysop, 4-7 isope, 5-6 isop(pe, 6 hisop, hissope, 6-7 hys'sope, 7-9 hysop, 6- hyssop [ad L *hyssōpus*, *hyssōpum*, ad Gr *ὕσσωπος*, *ὕσσωπον*, app an eastern word, being represented in Hebrew by אזוב *ēzōb*

OE had *ysopie*, weak fem, also *ysopo* indecl or with *ysopon* in obl cases The 15th c forms *hissop*, *hissope* agree with the OFr forms, and continued in use to c 1630, the spelling with *h* appears c 1550 of mod F *hyssope hyssope*]

1 A small bushy aromatic herb of the genus *Hyssopus* (N O *Labiatæ*), *spec* the common cultivated species *H officinalis*, a native of Southern Europe, formerly much used medicinally, esp in decoctions

c 1000 SAX *Leechd* I 254 genim ðis ylcan wyrte & ysopan *Ibid* 374 Wið tungan adle, genim ysopan 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii lxxxv (Tollem MS), Ysop is a litel schorte herbe, and growep amonge stones, and is hoot and drye in be bridde gre *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 23 Take persole and sawge and ysope bryȝt 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* xx (1870) 281 Isope cleuseth vissus fleume 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 113a, The brothe of Hysop 1591 SPENSER *Muiopot* 190 Sharpe Isope, good for greene wounds remedies. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II clxvii 463 There be diuers sortes of Hyssope 1747 WESLEY *Fr Phys*. (1762) 48 Two or three sprigs of Hyssop 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* IV 111, Water with myrrh and hyssop for the finishing lavation

b Extended with various qualifications to other plants of the *Labiatæ* and allied orders

Anise hyssop, *Lophanthus anisatus* **Bastard hyssop**, *Teucrium Pseudo-hyssopus* **Giant hyssop**, species of *Lophanthus* **Hedge hyssop**, species of *Gratiola*, esp *G officinalis* **Water hyssop**, *Herpestis Monnieria* **Wild hyssop**, *Lobelia hastata* (Miller *Plant names*)

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II clxvii 467 Hedge Hyssope is called in Latine Gratiola Hedge Hissope is hot and drie of temperature 1668 J CHILDREY *Brit Baconn* 10 Upon the sea cliffs in Cornwall grow wilde Hyssop, Sage, and other fragrant Herbs.

2 In Biblical translations and derived use A plant, the twigs of which were used for sprinkling in Jewish rites, hence, a bunch or other plant used in ceremonial purification, and allusively

Variously conjectured to be a species of *Satureia*, Marjoram (*Origanum*), or (with more probability) the Thorny Caper (*Capparis spinosa*)

c 825 *Lind Psalter*] ȝ lh 7] Du ondstrædes mec mid ysopan and ic bum ȝeclasnad *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Exod* xii 22 Dippaþ ysopan sceaft on þam bleda & sprengaþ on þæt oferslæd and on æȝþer ȝeðyre *c* 1000 *Vices & Virtues* [E E T S] 83 Sprænȝ me mid tare ysope of bare holi rode 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* li] 7 Thou shal sprenge me, Lord, with isope, and I shal ben clensid 1586 C TEXE PEMBROKE *Ps* li iv, With hisop, Lord, thy hisop purge me soe 1896 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* i (1858) 21 The caper plant, the bright green creeper which climbs out of the fissures of the rocks have been identified with the 'hyssop' or 'ezob' of Scripture

b Hence, A holy-water sprinkler, an aspergillum (So med L *hyssopus*)

1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is* (1846) II xvii 132 The mop, or hyssop, with which the Roman Catholic missionaries were wont to scatter the holy drops.

c. With reference to 1 Kings iv 33, *hyssop* stands as the type of a lowly plant, whence used *fig*

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* iv 33 And he [Solomon] disputide vpon the trees, fro the cedar that is in Liban, vnto the ysoop that goth out of the wal 1456-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 258 The hy ceder of the lybane is conformed to the ysop in oure vale 1663 COWLEY *Verses & Ess*, *Of myself* (1669) 144 That violent Publick storm which rooted up every Plant, even from the Princely Cedars to Me, the Hyssop 1781 COWPER *Hope* 187 Say, botanist, within whose province fall The cedar and the hyssop on the wall 1798 BROWNING *Poets Creatur* xx, Tasting how it feels to turn Cedar from hyssopon-the-wall

3 Applied in the western U S to species of Artemisia (*A arbuscula*, *tridentata*, *trifida*), also called *sage-bush* or *sage-brush*, which grow on the dry prairies

1807 P GASS *Trvl* 78 There is a great quantity of hysop in the vallies 1818 BRACKENRIDGE *Views Louisiana* (1814) 29 There are other places producing nothing but hysop and prickly pears 1819 J BRADBURY *Trav Amer* 126 A species of Artemisia, common on the prairies, and known to the hunters by the name of Hysop.

4 *Comb*, as *hyssop-bunch*, *-sprinkler*, *-water*, *wine*

1579 LANGHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 693 Ysope leaues stripped from the stalkes may bee kept a yeare 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 421 After the same sort is Hyssop wine made, to wit of three ounces of Cilicium Hyssope cast whole as it is into two gallons of Must, and so let them worke together 1647 TRAHP *Comm Hebr* IX 13 A hyssop bunch 1867 J HAMILTON *Moses* XVII (1870) 272 Moses took a hyssop-sprinkler

Hence **+Hysso pio** *a* (see quot)

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Hyssopic Art*, a name which Paracelsus gave to chymistry, considered, as that art purifies metals, minerals, &c, in allusion to that text 'Purge me with hyssop, and I shall be clean' 1775 in ASH

Hyst- see HIST-

Hysteralgia (histĕrĕ ldʒiă) *Path* Also anglicized **hysteralgy** [mod L, f Gr *ὑστέρα* womb + -αλγία, f *ἄλγος* pain Cf Gr *ὑστεραλγής* causing pains in the womb In F *hystéralgie*] Pain occurring in the womb, *esp* neuralgia of the uterus

1847 *Industrial Dict*, *Hysteralgia*, pain in the belly or womb 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Hysteralgy*, in medicine, a pain in the matrix or womb 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 550 History of a Case of Hysteralgia

Hence **Hysteralgic** *a*

1855 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hysteranthous (histĕra nbŏs), *a Bot* [f Gr *ὕστερο-ος* later + *ἄνθ-ος* flower + -ous Cf F *hystéranthe*] Of plants Having the flowers appearing later than the leaves

(Tymologically the word should mean the reverse of this, the correct term would be *hysterophyllous*)

1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) II 368 *Hysteranthous* when leaves appear after flowers. 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 416†1

Hysterectomy (histĕre ktŏmi) *Surg* [f Gr *ὑστέρα* womb + -εκτομία excision (f *ἐκ* out + *τέμνειν* to cut) + -Y]

1886 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1889 M DUNCAN *Lect Dis Wom* viii (ed 2) 94 The operation of hysterectomy 1894 *Med Jrnl* 26 May 1220/1 Now hysterectomy is an accepted operation, the mortality following its performance is small

Hysteresis (histĕrē sĭs) *Electr* [Gr *ὑστέρησις* a coming short deficiency, f *ὑστερέειν* to be behind, come late, etc, f *ὕστερο-ς* late] The lagging of magnetic effects behind their causes

1881 *Proc Roy Soc* XXXIII 22 The change of polarisation lags behind the change of current To this action the author [J A Ewing] now gives the name *Hysteresis Ibid*, The effects of hysteresis may be swped out by subjecting the iron to mechanical vibration 1894-5 S P THOMPSON *Elem Elec & Magn* § 368 Ewing has given the name of *Hysteresis* to the subject of the lag of magnetic effects behind their causes *Ibid* § 369 It has also been shown that under constant magnetizing force the magnetism will go on slowly and slightly increasing for a long time this is called magnetic *creeping* or *viscous hysteresis*

Hence **Hysteresial** -ĭ siăl) *a*, of or pertaining to hysteresis

1894-5 S P THOMPSON *Elem Elec & Magn* § 368 Mechanical explanation tends to help the magnetizing forces to act and lessens all residual and hysteresial effects

‖ **Hysteria** (histĭe riă) [mod medical L, formed as abstract sb to HISTERIC Cf F *hystérie* (1812 in Hatz-Darm)]

1 *Path* A functional disturbance of the nervous system, characterized by such disorders as anæsthesia, hyperæsthesia, convulsions, etc, and usually attended with emotional disturbances and enfeeblement or perversion of the moral and intellectual faculties (Also called colloquially *hysterics*)

Women being much more liable than men to this disorder, it was originally thought to be due to a disturbance of the uterus and its functions of HYSTERIC and the Greek term *mutterweh* former names for the disease were *Vapours* and *hysterical passion*.

1801 *Med Jrnl* V 14 Account of Diseases in an Eastern District of London Chronic Diseases. Hysteria 1811 HOOPER *Med Dict* s v, Hysteria is a symptom which attends, in some instances, on hysteria, and now and then it happens, that a fit of hysteria consists of this alone 1866 *Sat Rev* 21 Apr 453/2 Sir H Holland's theory of hysteria, as commonly used, embraces a multiplicity of morbid phenomena 1874 CARPENTER *Ment Phys* I II § 75 (1879) 79 Hysteria, a state of the Nervous system which is characterized by its peculiar excitability, but in which there is no such fixed tendency to irregular action as would indicate any positive disease

2 *transf* and *fig* Morbidly excited condition, unhealthy emotion or excitement

1839 *Fox Ills* (1884) I 133 (stanf) An evidently restrained *hysteria* in his whole demeanour 1877 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser II 256 Those of us who dislike literary hysteria 1897 F N MAUDE *Volunt v Compuls Serv* 119 A wave of humanitarian hysteria capable of wrecking any Government we have ever had

Hysteric (histe rik), *a* and *sb* Also 7-8 **histeric** [ad L *hystericus*, ad Gr *ὑστερικ-ός* belonging to the womb, suffering in the womb, hysterical f *ὑστέρα* womb), *esp* in *ὑστερικὸ πάθος*, *ὑστερικὰ πάθη*, *hysterica passio* (see infra, 1) For the application of the word, see note to HYSTERIA 1 Cf F *hystérique* (recorded 1568)]

A *adj*

1 = HYSTERICAL A 1 *Hysteric passion* hysteria

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 92 The Plague is a poyson which retained in Histerick women [etc] 1706 J HARRIS *Lex Techn*, *Vapours*, the Disease called otherwise Hysterick or Hypochondrick Fits, or Melancholy 1738 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 137 Such are the Hypochondriacal and Hysterick 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 401 Sydenham affirms that men may labour under the hysteric passion as well as women 1850 KINGSLEY *Lect Teachers* xxxviii, An hysteric or paralytic patient

2 = HYSTERICAL A 2

1751 SMOLLETT *Lee's Lewis*, The united pangs produced a sort of hysteric laugh 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* I 1, Misses and Mamma piping hysteric chaos on Juliets and Dorindas, Pollys and Ophelias 1834 *Fraser's Mag* I 111 *Hearts & Diamonds* xiii 35 Her voice was broken by hysteric sobs 1889 R St JOHNSTON *Line Ass* 15 Feb 251 Professor Ruskin causes all frolic sports with the hysteric passion of his later days

+3 Of medicines Having the property of curing hysteria, good for diseases of the uterus (see HYSTERIA 1, *note*) *Obs*

1694 SALMON *Botan Pract Compl* III 92 We must first make use of special Hysterick Waters 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Water*, *Hysteric Waters*, are those proper to strengthen the matrix or womb, and remedy the disorders that befal it 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 57 Walnuts are cordial and hysteric, and gently sudorifick

B *sb*

†1 A remedy for hysteria, a medicine efficacious in uterine disorders *Obs*

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2 *pl*

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2 One subject to hysteria

1751 BP TAUBERTON *Luthus Math & Empiric* 1764 II 111 100 Physicians have applied this to be the Cause in common Hy terics and Epilepsies 1890 *Athenæum* 17 May 663/2 We have met the shy hordes of Dunning as strategists as small, as hysteric, and lastly as spiritualistic mediums

3 *pl* **Hysterics** [= GR *τὰ ὑστερικά*] also sing

A familiar equivalent of HYSTERIA, but chiefly = hysterical fits or convulsions, hence (*β*) in sing A convulsive fit of laughter or weeping

1727 SWIFT *Let to a very young Lady*, Those wives, who, when their husbands are gone a journey, must have a letter every post up in pain of fits and hysterics 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) III xxiii 178 I was forced to run out of the coach in violent hysterics 1818 BYRON *Don* I xlvii Soho, And indications of hysterics

β 1778 S J PRATT *Pupil of Pleasure* II 76 I found Harriet in a strong hysteric 1835 LYTTON *Athens* IV iv, He was thought to weep from hypocrisy, when in truth it was the hysteric passion of over-wrought and broken-down 1856 F F BARRY *Cricket Orchid* 22 To control a fit of nerves, or a rising hysteric 1870 I PENDARVE *Mrs Weirard* I xii 245 The lively Miss Harris fell into fits of laughter, and lamentation, and anger because she was not suffered to wear a dram of necklace

Hence **Hysterician** (histe rĭsiăn [cf F *hystérisme*], the state or condition of being hysterical, hysteria **Hystericize** (histe rĭsaĭz) *v intr*, to go into hysterics

1710 T FULLER *Pharm Extempt* 394 Why then must Hysterickum and Hypochondriacum be confusedly jumbl'd together! 1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*, the same as *Hysteria* the presence or existence of hysterical affection hysterician 1894 *Pall Mall Gaz* 5 Dec 1 1 The Newest Woman queens it here In all her last extremely kisses, A screaming hysterhood severe Hy tericyes

Hysterical (histe rikăl), *a* and *sb* [f as prec + -AL] **A** *adj*

1 Of pertaining to, of characteristic of hysteria, affected with or suffering from hysteria + *Hysterical passion* hysteria *Hysterical fever* see quot 1822-34

1625 CROOKE *Body of Man* 326 Hysterical women, that is, such as are in fits of Mother 1794 J HUNTER *Anim Econ* xx (1840) 189 Sydenham calls such a Pain in the top of the Head of Hysterical Persons, *Cum ex Hysterpasmi* 1863 BUCKLE *Hist Civ* II v 384 The epidemic, which, in the hypochondriac 1878 SCOTT *Hist Medic* 1, The unfortunate young woman finally fell into a hysterical fit 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 388 It [mild epilepsy] has sometimes been denominated *hysteria alba* or 1880 BLAKE *Night Asylum* 72 Hysterical girls are very apt to lose their appetite for a time

2 *transf* and *fig* Characterized by convulsive emotion or excitement such as marks hysteria, morbidly emotional or excited (Said freq of convulsive fits of laughter or weeping)

1704 F FULLER *Med Gymn* 68 Those more weaker Hysterical People whose Spirits are of so fine a Make 1817 J MILLER *Fug Wrtrs* (ed 3) 34 The men of the Brazils, in their exterior appearance, are a squalid, hysterical, grim looking tribe 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gr* XIV viii V 71 This of Posek was but one of the many unwise hysterical things poor Broglio did 1897 F N MAUDE *Volunt Compuls Serv* 125 A misdirected outbreak of hysterical humanist tarianism.

B *sb* **†1** = HYSTERIC B 1 *Obs*

1649 CLEVELAND *Loud Dog*, *Acy Gabon* 11 viii (1653) 310 Such Medicines as provoke the Terms or stop them when they flow immoderately, are properly Hystericals. 1672 SALMON *Syn Med* III xv 269 Hystericals are such things as are appropriated to the Womb, and these are most of them Cephalicks

2 *pl* = HYSTERIC B 3 *rare*

1834 *Blackw Mag* XXXVI 472 I Since Father O Shauch nessy cured aunt Katey's old pig of the hystericals. 1857 KINGSLEY *Two Y Ago* xxvi, Most astonished to see a lassie that never gave him a kind word in her life greet and greet at his going, till he vanished away into hystericals.

Hysterically (histe·rikăli), *adv.* [f prec. + -LY²] In a hysterical manner, in a fit of hysterics.

1710 J. LITTLE *Diarm. Extemp.* 305 Whensoever the Spirits being Hysterically confined, do not flow in plenty fully. 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II. 78 I was laughing hysterically all the time. 1860 FORTUNE *Visit China* v. 234 The Protector himself then addressed them weakly, personally, hysterically. 'He would not full alone, he said.

Hystericky (histe·riki), *a.* U.S. *colloq.* [f HYSTERIC + -Y¹] Inclined to, subject to, or characteristic of hysteria; hysterical.

1869 O. W. HOLMES *Guardian Angel* xi. (1891) 129 And that queer woman, the Dean's mother—there's where she gets that hystericky look. 1888 N. Y. *Herald* (in *Times*) 1 Nov. 4/4 Secretary of State who in an emergency scolds like an hystericky woman is not a safe man for any President.

Hysteriform (histe·rifăm), *a.*¹ *Path.* [f HYSTERI-A + -FORM] Resembling or having the aspect of hysteria.

1861 BUCHANAN *Lect. Bis.* (1879) 138 General nervous excitement will in some cases be the point of hysteriform spasm.

Hysteriform, histe·rifăm, *a.*² *Bot.* [f *Hysteri-um* (see below) + -FORM.] Having the form or character of the genus *Hysterium* of ascomycetous fungi, growing on decayed wood, branches, leaves, etc.

‖ **Hysteritis** (histerəi·tis) *Path.* [mod. f. Gr. *ὑστέρα* womb + -ITIS.] Inflammation of the uterus; metritis.

1803 *Med. Jrnl.* X. 12 That the appearances in cases of hysteritis and puerperal fever, are widely different.

Hystero-¹ (hi·stĕro), before a vowel **hyster-** (as in *hysteralgia*), combining form of Gr. *ὑστέρα* womb. Used in medical terms of recent formation with the senses a. Of the womb, uterine, as in *hystero-colic, hystero-epilepsy, phthisis*. b. Accompanied or associated with hysteria, hysterical (see HYSTERIA 1 *note*), as *hysteric catalepsy, epilepsy* (whence *hystero-epileptic*, adj. etc.).

Hysterocele (hi·stĕrōsīl) *Path.* [Gr. *κήλη* tumour], a hernia containing the uterus or some part of it. **Hysterocystis** (hi·stĕrōsi·stis), *a. Path.* [Gr. *κύστις* bladder], pertaining to the uterus and the bladder. ‖ **Hysterodynia** (histerōdi·nia) *Path.* [Gr. *ὀδυνη* pain], pain of the womb (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886). **Hystero-epilepsy**, a form of hysteria characterized by the occurrence of convulsions more or less resembling those of epilepsy, occurring chiefly among females, especially of the Latin races (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*, hence **Hystero-epileptic**, *a.* and *sb.* ‖ **Hysteroma** (nia *Path.*, an old name for nymphomania, also = hysterical insanity). *Ibid.* **Hysterometer** (histerǫ·mĭtăr. *Surg.* [-METER] an instrument for ascertaining the size of the womb, a uterine sound. Mayne 1855. hence **Hystero metry**, the use of the hysterometer (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886). **Hysteropexy** (hi·stĕrōpe·ksi) *Surg.* [Gr. *-πηξία* fixing], the operation of supporting the womb in a case of prolapsus. **Hysterophore** (hi·stĕrōfōr), *Surg.* [Gr. *-φορος* bearing], a pessary for supporting the uterus. ‖ **Hysteroptosis** *Path.* [Gr. *πτῶσις* falling] falling of the womb. *postpartum Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Hysterocele*, the Rupture or falling down of the Womb. 1855 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, Hysterocystic . . . *Hysterocystis* . . . Hysterodynia . . . Hysteroma . . . Hysterometer . . . Hysteropexy . . . Hysteroptosis. 1881 *Lancet* 1 Jan. 11 Hysterotomy for the enlarged womb. 1881 *Amer. Jrnl.* XII. 60/1 'Hysteo epilepsy,' or nervous disease of women. 1887 *Lancet* 26 May 1134 The perfection of mimicry recently by the hysterical hysteio epileptic. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 July 5/1 The mortality from ovariotomy, hysterectomy, hysteropexy, and exploratory incisions is high.

Hystero-² (hi·stĕro, combining form of Gr. *ὕστερος* later, latter, inferior, as in *hysterogenetic, hysterology*, etc.

Hysterogenetic (hi·stĕrōdʒĭne·tik), *a. Bot.* [f. Gr. *ὑστερο-* HYSTERO-² + GENETIC] = next. Opposed to *protogenetic*.

1884 BOWER & SCOTT *Botany's Phanero.* 301 Hystero genetic reservoirs of this category arise in old masses of tissue. *Ibid.* 526 The spaces filled with resin are subsequent, hysterogenetic products of disorganization.

Hysterogenic (hi·stĕrōdʒe·nik), *a.*¹ *Bot.* [f. as prec. + *-genic*, cf. *protogenic*, etc.] Of later origin or formation, applied to intercellular spaces formed in older tissues.

1885 GODFREY *Phys. Bot.* (1892) 99 *note*, Those [inter cellular spaces] formed in older tissues [are called] hysterogenic.

Hysterogenic, *a.*² *Path.* [f HYSTERO-¹ + GENIC] Producing hysteria, relating to the production of hysteria. So **Hystero genous** *a.*, in same sense, **Hystero geny**, the production of hysteria.

1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Hysterogenous*, *Hysterogenous* 1886 F. W. H. MYERS in *Proc. Soc. Psych. Res.* Oct. 192 *note*, I must adopt from the French the word *hysterogeny* for the production of hysteric states. 1887 *Fortn. Rev.* May 737 The so-called 'hysterogenic' and 'hypnogenic pressure points.' 1897 ALIENIST *Nerv. Mal.* III. 432 The presence of other hysteric symptoms such as hemi-anæsthesia, hemiopia, tonic contracture in the field of vision.

Hysteroid (hi·stĕroid), *a.* [Irreg. f. HYSTERIA + -OID.] Resembling or having the form of hysteria. So **Hysteroi dal** *a.*

1855 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 12), *Hysteroid*, resembling hysteria; as a hysteroid disease, symptom, &c. 1887 *Fortn. Rev.* May 738 The undoubted greater prevalence of hysteroid symptoms among the Latin races. 1887 *Med. Annual* X. 58 Jan 17 Their value is much diminished by the unmistakable hysteroid impress which they bear. 1891 *Lancet*, 2 Oct. 756 No one who has not been to Paris, and seen the hysteroid condition in its extreme development, can at all fully this form of neurosis.

† **Hysterolite**, *Min. Obs.* Also *-ston* **hysterio** [f Gr. *ὑστερα* womb + *λίθος* stone from its fancied appearance. Cf. F. *hystérolithe*.] A fossil shell. see quot. 1854.

(1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Hysterolithus*, a sort of Stone.) 1799 KIRWAN *Geol. Ess.* 244 Petrifactions, as hysterolites, mytilites, &c. are found as it [rubble stone]. 1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* II. 229 Other Strata shall furnish internal casts of this fossil were called *hysterolites* by old authors.

† **Hysterology** [f Gr. *ὑστερολογία* (cf. Lat. *hysterologia*, a Gr. *ὑστερολογια*, f. *ὑστερο-* HYSTERO-² + *λόγος* speech. Cf. F. *hystérologie*.] = HYSTERON PROTERON. (See also quot. 1842.)

1623 COCKERAM, *Hysterologie* an alterum, of the order of speech by placing that after that should be before. 1657 J. MORICE *Ecclesiast. Canons* book Def. xi. 129 These Notes are never used to manifest an hysterology, or transposition of things. 1682 H. MORE *Answer* 136 Here therefore is an hysterology in the Genius. 1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sc. &c.* Vy., Some comprehend the figure usually called anti climax under the name Hysterology.

Hysterology² (histerǫ·lŏdʒi) *Med.* [f HYSTERO-² + -LOGY.] A treatise on the uterus.

1855 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Hysterologia*, a term for a treatise or dissertation on the womb, its functions, etc. hysterology. 1880 F. N. COLLMAN *Artific. Hysterology*, a Guide to Descriptive and Clinical, on the Diseases and Displacements of the Uterus.

‖ **Hysteron proteron** (hi·stĕrŏn prŏ·tĕrŏn, *sb.* (*a.* and *adv.*) [late L. (Servius), a Gr. *ὑστερον πρότερον*, the latter (put as) the former, called also *πρώτερον ὑστερον* (*πρώτος* first), and *ὑστεροπρότερον* (see HYSTEROPROTERY).]

1. *Gram.* and *Rhet.* A figure of speech in which the sense or phrase that should properly come last is put first.

1565 JAMES *Rept. Heraldry*, 476. In these wourdes, 'Take ye I alleye, I thus my Bodie', they have founde a figure called Hysteron Proteron. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* iii. xiii. (Arb.) 171 Another manner of disordered speach we call it in English promethe the cart before the horse, the Greeks call it *Hysteron proteron*, we name it the Preposterous to be short. 'My dame that bred me, my nurse that nursed me.' Whereas the bearing is before the bringing up. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Hysteron Proteron*, a preposterous manner of speaking, or writing, expressing that first which should be last. 1883 MARCH *Eng. Lang.* 141 Transposition of clauses (is called) hysteron proteron.

2. *gen.* Inversion of the natural or logical order, as by placing the conclusion before the premisses, etc.

1620 GRANGER *Dr. Logicke* 318 Inverted Method is when particulars are disposed before universals; also, when the parts are not handled after the same order, by which they were laid downe, which is called Hysteron Proteron.

3. *generally* The position or arrangement of things in the reverse of their natural or rational order; 'putting the cart before the horse'; topsy-turvydom.

1589 *Cooke Hatch. Health* To Rdr. pp iv, Contrariwise seeing Hysteron Proteron as I haue heard say of a gentle man who would not begin his meale with potage, but in stead of them would eat his potage last. 1648-99 J. BEAL *Herb. Ingl.* (1707) 1. Mowell & Hysteron Proteron is this, which Nature crosses, And far above the top the bottom tosses.

B *attrib.* or *adj.*

1646 *Unhappy Cause Scotch & Pope* 14 Those jugling Hysteron Proteron tricktes. 1689 HICKERINGILL *Ceremony Monger* (1706) II. 418 Shrill Christians he like that Hysteron Proteron Herb, which Physicians as Dioscorides call *Fetus ante Patrem*. 1734 NORTH *Exam.* I. II. (1740) 88 This *hysteron proteron* Stuff, Causes without Effects, and Effects before Causes.

† **C** as *adv.* By or with an inversion of the natural order of things, topsy turvy, vice versa.

1600 W. WATSON *Quodlibetic Key & State* (1602) 47 The Catholicke religion will be vtterly extinguished and perish, and so by consequent all runne Hysteron Protheron. 1617 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Fair Quar.* I. 1 Chi. Wisemen begetis fooles, and fooles are the fathers To many wise Children. Hester. Proteron, A great scholler may beget an Ideot. And from the plow tayle may come a great scholler.

Hence **Hy stero-proterize** *v. intr.*, to use hysteron proteron.

a 1834 COLERIDGE in Southey *Life Wesley* (1846) I. 334 We must explain the force of the horse by the motion of the cart wheels, and hystero proterize with a vengeance!

Hysterophytal (hi·stĕrōfi·tăl), *a. Bot.* [f mod. L. *Hysterophyta* (see next) + -AL.] Of or pertaining to *Hysterophyta* or *Fungi*, fungal.

1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog. Bot.* § 63. 81 Fungi may be defined as Hysterophytal or Lophial Mycetals, deriving nutriment, by means of a mycelium, from the matrix. 1874 COOKE *Fungi*, 6.

Hysterophyte (hi·stĕrōfəit) *Bot.* [ad. mod. L. *hysterophytum*, pl. *-phyta* (tries 1821), f. Gr. *ὑστερα* womb + *φυτόν* plant: see quot 1845.] A plant of the class *Hysterophyta* or *Fungi*, any fungus growing upon, and deriving its nourishment from, organic matter.

1855 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Hysterophytum*, applied by Fries to mushrooms because, according to him they cannot grow but at the cost of some organized living or dead, which serves them in some sort for a womb; a hysterophyte.

‖ **Hysterosis** (histĕrō·sis). *Gram.* and *Rhet.* [mod. f. mod. L. f. Gr. *ὑστερος* later, after such words as *ἀναίσθητος*, etc.] = HYSTERON PROTERON.

1620 GRANGER *Dr. Logicke* 318 *note*, Hysteron Proteron, Hysterosis. Hysterologia. 1623 LISLE *Æsop. on O. & N. Test.* To Rdr. 15 He speakes by Hysterosis or Anachronisme (a figure much vsed in Histories, yea, euen in the Bible) *a* 1658 J. DURHAM *Heb. Reconciation* xxi. (1680) 641 There will hardly be found any such hysterosis or hysterologia in one and the same explication prophesie.

Hysterotome (hi·stĕrōtōm) *Surg.* [f HYSTERO-¹ + Gr. *τόμος* cutting, cutter. So mod. F. *hystérotome*.] An instrument for performing hysterotomy.

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gr. Exhib.* 96 Hysterotomes and Instruments for Paracentesis Uteri. 1864 *Daily Tel.* 11 Aug., We will not fight with the pen against lancets, and probes, and hysterotomes, and the tremendous armoury of the surgical cutlers.

Hysterotomy (histĕrǫ·tŏmi) *Surg.* [mod. f. *hysterotom-a*, f. HYSTERO-¹ + Gr. *-τομία* cutting. Cf. F. *hystérotomie*.] The operation of cutting into the uterus, the Cæsarean section, also excision, or dissection, of the uterus.

[1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Hysterotomia*, an Anatomical Dissection of the Womb.] 1802 *Med. Jrnl.* VII. 155, Hysterotomy, or the Cæsarean section, was performed upon a woman at Rochelle. 1859 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* V. 206/1 Struk per formed hysterotomy successfully for a tumour.

‖ **Hysterotomy** (histerǫ·tŏmi) *Path.* [f *hysteri-a*, after *elephantiasis*: see -SIS.] (See quot.)

1821 HOOPER *Med. Dict., Hysterotomy*, a disease of the hairs in which they stand erect, like porcupine quills. An account is to be seen in the *Philosophical Transactions*, Nos. 194 (1720).

Hystricid (histri·sid) *Zool.* [ad. mod. L. *Hystricid-æ*, f. *hystrix*, *hystric-em*, a Gr. *ὕστριξ*, *ὑστρικ-*, porcupine: see -ID.] A rodent of the family *Hystricidæ*, a porcupine.

So **Hy strician** *a.*, pertaining to the sub family *Hystricinæ*.

1883 W. H. FLOWER in *Knowsl Brit* XV. 416 2 In the Saminæ and Hystricinæ Rodents the tibia and fibula are distinct.

Hystricism (hi·strisi'm) *Path.* [ad. mod. L. *hystricismus*, f. *hystrix* porcupine.] The porcupine disease, an extreme form of ichthyosis (*ichthyosis hystrix*), in which the epidermis is covered with horny prominences.

1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1891 in F. P. FOSTER *Med. Dict.* 206

Hystricomorph (hi·strikŏmfăf) *Zool.* [f Gr. *ὕστριξ*, *ὑστρικ-*, I. *hystrix*, stem of *hystrix* (see HYSTRICID) + Gr. *-μορφος* shaped (*μορφή* form).] A member of the *Hystricomorpha*, a primary division of Rodents including the porcupine and its con geners. So **Hy stricomo rphic**, **-mo rphine** *adjs.*, of, belonging to, or having the characters of the *Hystricomorpha*.

1882 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* XX. 423 The hystricomorphs (porcupines, Guinea pigs and capybaras), which are now confined to the southern hemisphere. 1894 *Athenæum* 31 Mar. 415/3 A paper on the hystricomorphine and sciuro morphine rodents.

Hyt, obs. form of HIT, IT.

Hyte (həit), *a. Sc.* [Of obscure origin: cf. GYTE.] Crazy; mad.

1721 RAMSAY *Ep. to R. H. B.* iii, The cauldrife carles gaithering gear gang hyt and gare. 1786 BURNS *Ep. to Major Logan* x. The witching curs'd delicious blinkers Hae put me hyte.

Hyte, obs. form of HAIT *int.*

Hythe, variant spelling of HITHE, harbour.

Hyther, obs. f. HITHER. **Hyve**, obs. f. HIVE.

Hywe, obs. form of HUE.

I.

I (aɪ), the ninth letter and third vowel of the Roman alphabet, going back through the Greek *Iota* to the Semitic *Yod* The simple form I of the character in Greek from about 500 B C, and in the Roman alphabet, was reduced from a more complex Early Greek form Ɨ, which originated in the Phœnician ɣ The Semitic letter represents a consonant (= English Y in *yellow, yoke*, etc), but this forms diphthongs with preceding *a* and *e*, and 'quiesces' in a preceding *s*, making long *i* It is thus, in the body or at the end of a word, often an indication of the vowel *ī*, and it was adopted as the symbol of the *s* vowel by the Greeks, who had no *y* consonant In the Latin alphabet, on the other hand, it was used with both values, viz that of *s* vowel (long and short), and *y* consonant, as in *ibidem, ibis, iacus, Iupiter, Iouis* Even when the consonant passed in Romanic from the sound of Y to that of 'G soft' (Italian *gi-*, Eng and OF *j*), and subsequently, in some languages, to other sounds, it continued for many centuries to be expressed by the same letter as the vowel I, with which it had no longer phonetic relations At length, after 1600 (in England chiefly 1630–1640), a differentiation was made, the consonant being expressed by the character J, in its origin merely a variant form of I i, used in certain positions, for the history of which see the ne t letter J The result is that, in the modern development of the Roman alphabet, the ninth letter has been split into two, I and J, and I remains only a vowel

The original value of the Græco Roman I vowel when long was that of the 'high front-narrow' vowel of Bell's scale, which the letter still has in all the continental languages, and in some English words thence adopted, as Lourɜa, machine, clique, casino, a sound which in native English words is now normally represented by *ē, ee*, in *be, see, mete, meet* The short *s* was doubtless originally the true 'short' of the same sound, the 'narrow' *s* in French *finir*, Italian *fortissimo*, but, in Teutonic, the short vowel represented by *s* has probably always been the corresponding 'wide' vowel (ɪ), as in English *finny, missing* Thus, our current sound of short *s* in *him, it, has*, apparently, come down unchanged from OE times Long *s*, on the other hand, has undergone a great change, having about the beginning of the modern period changed into a diphthong with *s* as its second element This evidently arose from the practice of beginning the utterance of the long vowel before the vocal organs had quite attained the very close position of long (*ī*), so that the sound began with an opener and less definite vowel quality, which tended in use to become more and more distinct from the second element The exact quality of the first element at present is difficult to fix it varies greatly in different localities and in different individuals. We have symbolized the diphthong by (aɪ), taking the first element as the 'mid mixed-wide' vowel of Melville Bell's scale, the general 'obscure vowel' of English, but some phonetists take it as the 'mid-back' or the 'low mixed' vowel, wide or narrow, and it may be heard locally as the 'mid front' and 'low-front' wide or narrow This diphthongization of original long *ī*

is not peculiar to English, but has taken place also in German and Dutch The difference is that in English the old simple vowel symbol is retained for the new diphthong, while in German and Dutch this is expressed by the new diphthongal symbols *ei* and *ij* (formerly *y*) cf OF, OHG, OI G *min* with Eng *mine*, Ger *mein*, Du *mijn*, formerly *myn*

In addition to the two normal modern English values (ɪ) and (aɪ), the letter *s* has others, due either to the disturbing influence of a following *r*, to the retention by foreign words of their foreign sounds, or to the obscuring effect of absence of stress in certain positions The sounds that occur in stressed syllables are the following

1	ɪ in hɪt (hɪt)	4	ɜ in fɜr (fɜr)
2	əɪ „ ɪce (əɪs)	5	ī „ pɪque (pīk)
3	əɪə „ hɪre (həɪrə)	6	īə „ cɪmɪar (cɪmɪə r)

All these may occur also in unstressed syllables, which have besides

7 ə in nadɪr (nā·dəɹ),
8 ɪ „ trɪnity (trɪ nɪtɪ),

the last a slightly dulled power of (ɪ) nearly = (ɤ)

The combination *ɪe* has the value of No 2 in *die, dies, died, etc*, of Nos 5 and 6 in *field, chief, grieve, pier, grenadier*, etc , exceptionally that of (e) in *friend*, (ɪ) in *sieve* Finally, and unstressed, it has that of simple (ɪ), as in *aerie, cities, pitied*

The combinations *ai, ei, oi* represent diphthongs in Isaiah (əɪzaɪ ăh), *aisle* (aɪl), *eider* (aɪ dəɹ), *oil* (oɪl), etc , but *ai, ei* merely represent *ɪ, ē, ī* or *ĕ* in *aim* (ɛ̄m), *air* (ɛəɹ), *rein* (rɛ̄n), *feint, heir* (fɛ̄nt, hɛəɹ), *receive, receipt, leith* (lɪth), *weir* (wɪəɹ), etc

Before another vowel in the suffixes *-ian, -ier, -ion, -ious*, etc , *s* has often the consonantal value of *y*, or a value which readily passes into it e g *Christian, clothier, courtier, million, onion, union, copious, previous*, after certain consonants, this *y* value is merged in the consonant, which it palatalizes, as in *spacious* (spɛ·ɪə s), *nation* (nē·ɪən), *soldier* (sōu ldʒəɹ), *fusion* (fiu ʒən), *Persia* (pɜ·ɪə ʃă), *hosier* (hōu ʒəɹ), *fashion* (fæ ʃən)

The minuscule or 'small letter' *s* is now surmounted by a dot This is no original part of the letter, but is derived from a diacritic mark, like an acute accent, used to put to distinct the *s* in positions in which it might have been taken merely for the stroke of another letter It appears to have begun in Latin MSS about the 11th c with the *s* in such words as *ingenii*, and to have been thence extended to *s* in contiguity with *m, n*, or *u*, and, finally, to have been used with *s* in all positions The accent form of the mark, seen in Caxton's type and in modern German, was in 15th c handwriting often developed into a long curved flourish, but in books printed in Roman type it was reduced to the round dot now in use In chirography the dot still largely serves its original purpose of indicating the *s*, hence the phrase *to dot the i's*

The same cause that led to the dotting of *s* contributed largely to the formation of *j*, originally merely a lengthened or tailed *s* used finally as a more distinctive form, especially when two *s*'s came together, as in *ingenuy*, or in the numerals *vj, viij, viij, etc* also to the substitution of *y* for *s*, especially in contiguity with *m, n, u*, etc , or when final In English it became at length a kind of scribal canon that *s* must not be used as *s* final letter, but must in this position be changed to *y*, but in inflected forms where the *s* was not final, it was retained, hence our current spellings, *city, cities, holy, holier, holiest, carry, carries, carried, carrier, weary, wearisome*, etc In modern English no native word ends in *s*, in alien or adopted words so ending, the *s* is usually pronounced (əɪ) in *cīrcus, foci, magi*, and other Latin plurals, also in *Rabbi, Rabboni, Bibli, Levi*, and other Hebrew names, but as (ɪ) in *alkali, Cadi, Mahdi*, and other foreign words of recent adoption

I I Illustrations of the literary use of the letter **a** simply (The plural appears as *Is, I's, Is, I's*) *I per se, or I per se I*, the letter *I* by itself forming a word, esp the pronoun *I* Also *fig* esp in *Dot of (on) an i, to put the dots on the i's, to dot the (one's) i's* see Dot *sb* 1 2 b, *v* 1 b

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* 10, Of þam [stafum] syndon fif *tealles*, þæt synd clyppendlice *a e i, o, u Ibid*, Gif þu cwyst *in stede i*, þonne hyð se *i* consonans *c* 1450 *Lonnap' Tractatus de Antog* 1 3 (With an I and an O that pray servitor weyst Paule *Ibid* 11 With an O and an I men seyn that that wede *c* 1530 DU WES *Introd Fr* (in Pal 547 89), Ye shal pronounce your *i* as sharpe as can be 1552 HULOET Quy I Letter is as well consonante as a vowell 1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman* II III II 226, I only was compleat I was *Iperfect* I was like a Rule, without exception 1669 W HOLDER *Elem Speech* 95 Our vulgar (r) as in *pitch* seems to be a Diphthong compounded of *a* (or *e*), and not a simple Original Vowel 1721 J COCKBURN *Lex Cranar* 240 No English Word ends in I, but has always an E after it, as *taste* tho now *e* is frequently changed into *y* 1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, That verse in Virgil, Accipiunt inimicum imbrem, rimisque fatiscunt which abounds in *i* 1890 J H STIRLING *Gifford Lect* xvi 317 It is but a logical breathing, a logical dot on a logical *i* 1892 BOWEN *Harv Addr* 2 Ch Div 486 He must have full notice But there is no regulation as to what is or is not to be crossed or what is are to be dotted in the notice to be given

b Representing Gr ἰῶτα, IOTA see IOT

c 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt v 18 Oþþet ɣeleorþ heofun and eorþe, an *i* [Vulg *una unum*] oþþe an hoc[stæf] ne ɣeleorþ fram ær *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp Ibid*, An iotte, oþþe a *c* 1200 *Ormin* 1 *Comb* **I dot**, the dot of an *i*, **I bar**, I-iron **I rail**, an iron bar, rail, etc , the action of which is like the letter **I**

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* s v *Angle iron* Other forms are known as *L* iron, *I* iron, etc *Ibid* 1195, *I rail*, a double headed rail with flanges on each side above and below on the foot and tread 1890 GOODISON *Foundry* 69 A ceaseless hunting and swinging and lowering of angle bar, I bar, Z bar or other bar gliding into its appointed place 1897 P WARING *Tales Old Regime* 23 They were identical to the position of an *i* dot

II 3 Used, like other letters of the alphabet, to denote serial order, marking, e g the ninth sheet of a book, or quire of a MS, etc

4 In *Logic*, the symbol of a particular affirmative 1552 T WILSON *Logicke* 54 b A doooth affirme **E** dooeth deny, whiche are bothe vniuersall I dooeth affirme, O dooeth deny, whiche we partlie vnder call 1620 J CRANGER *Pet Log* 262 The Vowels signifie the qualities and quantities of the premisses A An universall affirmative E An universall negative I A particular affirmative O A particular negative 1866 J WILKS *Deduct Logic* (1869) 14 If I be false, A is false, E true, O true

5 The Roman numeral symbol for One

This was not originally the letter but a simple line denoting unity It is repeated for the numerals ij (II), iij, formerly, as still on a dial plate, iiij (IIII) These are added to symbols of higher numbers, as VI = 6, XII = 12, XXIII = 23, LI = 51, CII = 102 etc Prefixed to V and X, it diminishes them by 1 IV = 4, IX = 9 (In ME MSS and early printed books these symbols are very frequent instead of the corresponding words, being usually written with a point before and after, thus 'he hadde .iii. knyghtes') 1450 W SOMMER in *Four C Eng Lett* 4 He, with y or ny of his men 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, I, in the ordinary Roman way of numbering, signifies one, and when repeated, signifies as many units as it is repeated times

6 *Math* In Higher Algebra, *s* or *c* is often used for the imaginary quantity $\sqrt{-1}$, square root of minus one In Quaternions *i, j, k* are symbols of vectors, as distinguished from scalars

III Abbreviations

I = various proper names, as Isaac, Isabella, India, etc formerly also = Jesus I (*Chem*) = Iodine I (*Zool*) in dental formulæ = incisor *i* = the earlier equivalent of *e* and *ei* (L) that is (to say) *i e* (*Mech*) = indicated horse power See also I H S, and I O U in their alphabetical places

c 1265 *Vox V Plante* in Wr Wülcker 554 3 *Arithmetice*,

1 mugwet, 1 merherbarum 1642 French *Distillation* (1651) 140 Then invert it (1) turn it upside down 1666 Sitlingfl. *Orig. Nat.* 1 iii § 45 He dwelt in Pethor by the river, i.e. saith the Chaldee Paraphrast, in the Port of Syria by Euphrates. 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. In abbreviatures and ciphers / frequently represents the whole word Jesus 1875 Jowett *Thucydides* II. 26 Under favourable conditions, i.e. in the perfect State. 1894 *Times* 20 Sept. 4/6 With an expenditure of 110 1 h p

I (ai), *pers. pron.*, *1st sing. nom.* Forms: see below. [OE. *ic* = Goth., OFris., OLG. (Fris., LG., Du.) *ik*, OHG. *ih* (MHG., mod.G. *ich*), ON. *ek*, *eg* (Norw. *eg*, Sw. *jag*, Da. *jeg*). —OTeut. **ik*, *ik* = Obl. *azi*, Lith. *as*, *I. ego*, Gr. ἐγώ(ν), Skr. *aham* —primitive type **eǵōm*, **eǵō*. The OTeut. **ik* is supposed to have originated as the unstressed or enclitic form of *ek*, and to have become at length the general form. Of *ic*, as of its cognates *ego*, etc., no inflexional forms are known, the oblique cases of the singular are supplied from a stem *me-* common to the whole Aryan family. The plural nom. *we* has a Germanic form **wiz* (Goth *weis*, OHG. *wir*, *wer*), from a primitive stem *wei*, Skr. *vay ám*, its oblique cases are from a stem *unsi* (= **nsi*), co radicate with L. *nos*, Skr. *nas*. Thus the inflexion of the pronoun is supplied from four distinct roots. Besides the sing. and pl., OE. had also a dual = we two, us two, which survived into early ME. and was in use after 1200. The original accusative forms became obs. at an early date, so that in later OE., as in ME. and mod. Eng., this case was levelled with the dative. The OE. genitive case was also declined as an adj. (the possessive pronoun), and early in ME. *min* (*mi*) was confined to this use, while *ūre*, *ourⁿ* retained certain genitival uses almost to the close of the ME. period. See OUR. The paradigm of the pronoun is thus as follows:

Old English			
	SINGULAR	DUAL	PLURAL
Nom.	ic	wit	we wē
Acc.	mec, me mē	unc ūs	ūsic, ūs
Dat.	him me	unc	ūs
Gen.	mīn	uncer	user, ūre
Poss. Pron.			

Middle English			
Nom.	I ich, ik	wit (with)	we (we)
Dat. Acc.	me	uns, (unc)	us ous
Gen.	*(not found)*	*(not found)*	ure, ur, ouire our
Poss. Pron.	min mi	unker	

Modern English			
Nom.	I		we
Dat. Acc.	me		us
Gen. (*absol.*	mine		ours
Pron. (*adj.*	my	"	our

OE. *ic* remained in MF as *i*, *ik* in the north, in midl. and south it was early palatalized to *ich* (tʃ). In north and midl. the final consonant began by 12th c. to be dropped before a consonant, the pronoun being in this position reduced to *i*, in the 14th c. *ik* and *i* were still used before vowel and consonant respectively in the north, but *I* alone appears in north and midl. after c. 1400. In the south, *ich* remained much longer, esp. before an initial vowel, in which position, also, it was in 16th c. commonly reduced to *ch*, in writing conjoined with the verb, as in *cham* I am, *chave* I have, *chill* I will, *chot* I wot (initial *h* and *w* being elided). Before a consonant, *ch* was sometimes extended to *che*, as in Shakspere's 'che vor ye', and, in the forms *ich*, *itch*, *ch-*, *che*, or *utchy*, the pronoun remained in s.w. dialects till the 18th or first half of the 19th c. The simple vowel *i*, to which the pronoun was elsewhere reduced, was in course of time diphthongized (as it, ɔi, ei, ɛi, ai, or ai), at first prob. only when under stress, but at length when unstressed also, a relic of the earlier unstressed form remains in north Eng. dialects in the enclitic pronoun following a verb, which is still (t) or (ɪ), as in *wad I* 'would I', *did-I*, pronounced *waddy*, *diddy* (wa di, di di). In most northern dialects a new unstressed form originated from the diphthongal *I* by dropping the second element, and retaining the first (ɑ, ɔ, ä) as *eh*, *a*, by the lengthening of this again there has been developed a new stressed form (æ, ä, ɔ) written *ah*, *aa*, *aw*, *oa*, which is now the ordinary form of the pronoun in north Eng. and Sc. dialects.

The MF. *ic*, *ik*, *ich*, were also spelt *yk*, *ych(e)*, *i* varied with *y* or *I* (the MS. character for these being often the same), also with *y*, *Y*, and finally at the introduction of printing settled down as *I*. Both *i* and *ich* were often written in combination with the verb, as in *idude* I did, *icham* I am, *ichill* I will, these last were often erroneously divided by later scribes and printers as *I cham*, *I chill* (also erratically spelt *i'cham*, *ich'am*, etc.)

The history and uses of the oblique forms will be found in the separate articles Me, Mine, My, Our, Ours, etc.]

A. Illustration of Forms

α 1–4 *ic* (2–3 *Orm* *ioc*, 3 *ig*, 3–4 *hiȝ*), 4 *ik* (*yk*, *ike*, *hyȝ*)

c1385 *Corpus Gloss* 526 *Conveniu*, *ic* groetu c1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John vii. 29 Ic hyne can, and ᵹif ic secge þæt ic hine ne cunne, ic beo leas c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 14 Penne sende ic eou rihte widerunge and ic eou wille ȝeuan wela c1200 Ormin Ded. 11 Icc hafe wennd unntill Englisch Godde ȝoddlless halȝhe lare c1230 *Gen. & Ex.* 235 Ic were ȝuð it and eue hise wif sulen adam buhten *Ibid.* 34 Queðer so hiȝ rede or singe c1300 *Havelok* 504 For nolde shrud, þat hat hade youen hire to ofte . Hic hauȝ temed hire to softe *Ibid.* 686 I or liteł ȝe do the lede To the galues c1300 *Cursor M.* 23921 (Edin.) For med ic [*Cott.* ic] ask a litł bon þat ik [*Cott.* i] beseke wit wordes quon *Ibid.* 24707 (Fdin.) Pis ilke tun þat ike [*Cott.* i] of sai c1320 in *Rel. Ant.* I 246 The lif that hye ledh 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i. 384 As ic hard say 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* prol. 228 Ac I swere now, so the ik, þat synne wil I lete. c1386 Chaucer *Knight's Prol.* 13 But ik [*v.r.* yk] am old, me list no ploy for Ax.

β 2–6 ich (3 hich, 3–6 ych, 5 yche, 5–6 iche) β1 2–3 ih, ihe β2 *ich* was combined with its verb, with elision of *h* or *w*, e.g. *icham*, *ichave*, *ichill*, *ichot*, by later scribes often wrongly divided *i cham*, *i chill*, *y choulde*, etc. Also *so ych* = *so ich*, *as ych* = *as I* arrive? β3 Subsequently, in s.w. dial., initial *ich* became oh, joined to v. verb, e.g. 6–8 *cham*, *chwas*, *cha*, *chave*, *chad*, *chill*, *chould*, *chard* (= I heard) see Ch, 'Ch β4 Later, in s.w. dial., *ch'* became *che*

β c1150 *Hatton Gosp.* John viii. 14 Ich wat hwanon ich cume, and ich wat ga 1200 *Lamb. Ans. Ic.* 8 Pe þinges þet ich write her a 1275 *Prov. Ælfred* 576 in *O. E. Misc.* 134 Hich þe wile sagen soþe þewes a 1300 *Vox & Wolf* 36 in *Hall. Meid.* 17 Ihe se seye ihe, which ihe se seye ihe 1386 Chaucer *Merch. T.* 916 Now wyf quod he, heere nys but thou and I Leuere ich hadde to dyen on a knyf Than doon offendit, heere wyf c 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* 14 Fateward ich byhulde after þe sonne, And sawe a toure, as ich trowede. c1440 *Chron. Vilod.* 1382 As yche vnder stonde c 1450 Lonelich *Grail* lii. 691 Mochel leuer hadde Ich here to dye c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xiii. 207, I must haue reuerence, why, who be ich? a 1529 Skelton *I. Knowen.* 259 Ich am not cast away 1561 Awdelay *Fruit Iacob* 8 My maysters, ich am an old man, and halfe blinde 1568 [Howell] *Arb. Amitie* (1879) 89 With cap and knee, ich will serve thee, which shall more delicate 1589 in Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* iii. xix. (Arb.) 213 Iche pray you good mother tell our young dame, Whence I am come and where I abide, and whether I goe 1593 Daniel *Somerstaft Mon.* *Compl.* 1 (F.) S'), Dost thinke 'chill labor to be poore, No no, ich haue a-doe Ich will a plundring too 1706 Phillips (E. Kersey), *Ich*, a Word us'd for I in the Western Parts of England

β1 c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 75 Ih lieue gode ich ileue þet god is 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 19 Pe worste þet ihe spekeo to ou of mine mupe *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 866 I har to ich helpe, God hit wot! Ne singe ih hom no foliot *a* 1300 *A. Horn* 982 He habbe walde wide Bi þe sonne ihe se 1300 *Havelok* 1377 Pe haue ther offe douthe and kare

β2 *a* 1225 *Juliana* 12 Ichulle leoten deur to teoren ant to lihte 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* (Roth) 2350 Ich wile þe wel bidden er ywis & þut icholle her after more c1300 *Harrow. Hell* 71 Woot thou never whet ychan? *a* 1340 *Death Edw I* in *Relig. Ant.* I. 247 Ychollen, yet that y myhte c1330 *Amis & Amil.* 945 Vif y swere, ycham forsworn c1386 Chaucer *Pard. T.* 610 Lat be quod he, it schal not be, so ich wisse the chese, Pat we schul spille oure bones, ichelle c 1400 *Chron. Vilod.* 536 Cuthberth of Dereham, he sayde, ychume a 1529 Skelton *Ir. Runnyng.* 1 Tell you I chyll, If that ye wyll 1547 Boorde *Introd. Knowl.* (1870) 121 Iche chil han a Cornyshe man c 1566 *Merie Tales of Skelton in S.'s Wks.* (1843) I. lxvi, I chan sacke, I chill go home to bed 1600 Heywd. *Spec. Gard.* iv. xx, I chill look to you

β3 1599-1746 [see Ch 'pron.] 1598 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 108 By I'se cham a chamd *Iliad*, Cha forgete a vaught At sturbi chad *pay master Iliad* 141 Chil hev my gowne 1697 *Damon & Pythias* in *Harl. Dodsley* IV. 22 Chill say no more, lest I offend 1575 *Gammer Gurton* I. i. in Dodsley *O. P.* I. 5 And chaldnot sumwhat to stop this gap, cham utterly undone 1586 Ferne *Blas. Gentrie* 459 Ily my wyve, chame more weary e than ever I came to plowe all this daye 1600 Shakes. *Lear* iv. vi. 230 Chill pucke your teeth Chr. 1614 T. Davies *Somerstaft Man's Compl.* in (F. S.) 'Chill sell my cattel for to buy Plow 1746 *Exmoor Scolding* 244 Chad et in my Meend, and zo chave still Bet chawnt drow et out bevore tha begen et sagen, and then chad 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Gram.* 15

β4 Keepe out che vor'ye 1716 *Plain Truth in Relig. Ant.* II. 297 Ah! ah! che zmell the now, man, che know well what thou art

γ 2–4 i, (1 hi, 3–4 i, e), 4–6 y, 5 Y, 4–I γ1 i- (y-), combined with following verb formerly esp. frequent with contracted verbs, where an apostrophe is now inserted, as in *Ide* = *I'd*, I had, *I'd* = *I'd*, I would, *I'le*, *yle* = *I'll*, I will, *Ime* = *I'm*, I am, *Ise*, *Ice*, *I'sh* = *I'll*, I shall, *Ive* = *I've*, I have. So *Se*, *I'm as 'se* as I think γ2 -*i*, -*y*, appended enclitically to verbs, e.g. *ami*, *cami*, *hasty*, *haddy*, mod. dial. -*y* or -ee

γ 1254 *O F Chron.* an 1137 § 3, I ne can ne i ne mai tellen alle þe wunder *a* 1240 *Wisdom in Cott. Hom.* 197 Hwar ich was and hwat i dude *a* 1240 *Ureisun* (Bod. 34) Al hwat schal i nu don? *a* 1275 *Prov. Ælfred* 336 in *O. E. Misc.* 123 Ne ne sawe it nocht *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 110/8 59 Here beþenne saine ne i nouȝt telle *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 25468 I o þe mak i mi bon *c* 1300 *St. Margarete* 107 For him ic wole hane deȝ afonge y nabbe þerof no doute 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* xiv. 27 Haue ȝe trust, I [1388 Y] am, nyl ȝe dreede [1526 Tindale, It is y, be not a frayed]. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 31 So hadde I spoken with hem euerychon That I was of hir felawshipe anon *c* 1399 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 9 Among the ten comandements y rede 1412 in *E. E. Wills* (1882) 50 Also y be queyth to William my son an aburioun of stele *a* 1450 *Ant. de la Tour* Prol. 1 But a litelle y enioyed me 1500 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) 30 As I haue sayde (therfore) I say agayne 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 51 b, I Charles went nexte to hym 1611 Bible *Gen.* ix. 9, I, behold, I, establish my covenant with you 1653 W. Basse in *Walton's Angler* iii. 80, I care not, I, to fish in seas. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. xviii. (1840) 320 They have all been as bad as I 1720 — *Col. Jack* (1840) 46, I could not tell money, not I 1816 Scott *Antiq.* viii. 'I, ' And I,' And I,' answered many a ready voice γ1 c 1200 *Moral Ode* 2 in *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 231 Ymakede more þan iuðde *Ibid.* 4 Peih ihe a winter eald *a* 1240 *Lofsong in Cott. Hom.* 217 Iuleue oc he holi goste 1533 J. Heywood *Pard. & Friere* 1 iii. 1 Ywis, I wyll not 1548 Richardson *Pamela* III. 308 I'd a better Opinion of thy Spirit!

γ2 c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 199 Ne am i noht crist c 1300 *Harrow. Hell* 43 Hard gates haue y gon 1310 in *Wright Lyric P.* x. 37 Nayvy the none harmes to hethe *c* 1310 in *Rel. Ant.* I. 246 Fayrer ho [=on] lond nawy non syen I har for amy cumnen þen ho 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i. 384 Ne nede Cani do non other dede *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 14892 Seint Ileile so herdy telle 1391 Chaucer *Astrol.* II. § 1 I han hadde of the fulsuynge of the ascendent I hus hauy a degrees 1700 Mrs. Wheeler *Westmld. Dial.* 55 Mun E msak a but a Braad Mudder 1828 *Craven Dial.*, *I* is sometimes pronounced like *a*, particularly when the pronoun follows the verb, as 'do-E,' for I do

B Senses and constructions

I As pronoun

1 The pronoun by which a speaker or writer denotes himself, in the nominative case, as the subject of predication, or in attributive or predicative agreement with that subject.

See examples above, under head A.

b Sometimes = I, if I were you (he or she)

1846 G. F. Lowndes in *Mar. Mem.* II. Hobart-Pasha (1890) 241, I should not be too strict about the 'artificial flowers'

c Sometimes qualified by an adj.

1588 Shakes. *Tit. A.* II. iii. 171 Poore I was slaine, when Bassianus dy'd 1687 *Death's Ies.* iii. (1733) 4 Alas! What shall poor I become? 1690 Dryden *Don Sebastian* Epil. 4 Poor I to be a nun, poor you a friar 1693 — *Roundelay* i. Wretched I, to love in vain!

2 Sometimes used for the objective after a verb or preposition, esp. when separated from the governing word by other words.

This was very frequent in end of 16th and in 17th c., but is now considered ungrammatical

1596 Shaks. *Merch. T.* III. ii. 321 All debts are cleerd be twexne you and I 1600 — *A. Y. I.* i. 28 My father hath no childe but I 1600 — *Jul. C.* III. ii. 220 Now doe you praise upon deceiued I 1598 B. Jonson *Ev. Man in Hum.* v. iii. Brayne worme ha s beene with my cosen Edward and I, all this day 1640 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 136 To give you and I a right understanding of those particulars 1698 Vanbrugh *Prov. Wife* v. ii, It must all light upon Heartfree and I *Ibid.*, Between you and I 1710 Rich. Steele *Bickerstaff's Burying* 14 I leave your Lady and I alone 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* i. 11, Let you and I cry quits

3 In mod.s.w. dial. used as an emphatic objective

Cupid's Garden in Hughes *Country White Horse* vii (1859) 180 I et thee and I go our own waay, And we'll let she go shu'n 1859 Barnes *Hwomely Rhymes* 20 How you do middle I or I the middle 1863 — *Poems of Rural Life* (Philol. Soc.) 23 We should say unemphatically 'Gi'e me the pick' but emphatically 'Gi'e me the pick vor I, not he' 1877 Elworthy *W. Somerset Gram.* 15

II As substantive

4 The pronoun regarded as a word

1599 *Broughton's Let.* ii. 8 The Cleerer of *Dismistse*, the *I for a I*, and the beleuer of Iames 1728 Woolaston *Relig. Nat.* ix. 185 It would be the same as to say *the soul of the soul*, *or the body of the body or the I of me* 1850 Hare *Guesses* Ser. i. (ed. 3) 9 English, I suppose, is to judge by its way of carrying itself, is *I* 1874 Helps *Soc. Press.* v. (1875) 66 An 'egotistical fellow', as you call him presses forward into the I, or simple Nominative, perhaps unjustly, you do not recognise that 'I' sufficiently. 1883 Westcott *Fr. John* (1886) 220 The unchanged and unchangeable 'I' of the Word

b *Another I* = a second self

1530 Tavernier *Erasm. Prov.* (1545) 140 My frende is as who shuld say an other I 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 48 At al times another I, in all places the very liuely image of myne owne person 1614 Sylvester *Panaretus* Wks. (1621) 855 That same other I

5 *Metaph.* The subject or object of self-consciousness, that which is conscious of itself, as thinking, feeling, and willing, the *ego*

1710 Berkeley *Princ. Hum. Knowl.* § 139 What I am myself—that which I denote by the term I—is the same with what is meant by soul or spiritual substance 1912 Shaftesb. *Charac.* VI. iv. 1 III. 193 The Question is, 'What constitutes the 'we' or *I*?' and, 'Whether the *I* of this Instant, be the same with that of any Instant preceding, or to come.' 1764 Reid *Inquiry* I. § 3 How do I know that the I of this moment is the very individual I of yesterday? 1880 Carlyle *Misc.* (1857) II. 75 A Manifestation of Power from some thing which is *not I* 1870 H. Macmillan *Bible Teach.* viii. 152 Man is not an independent unit, a self centred, self sustaining *I* 1874 W. Wallace *Logic Hegel* I. 90, 32 'I', in the abstract, as such is the mere act of concentration or reference to self 1892 E. B. Bax *Outlooks fr. New Standpoint* iii. 159 The *I* which we think of when we say

myself is not the true *I*, the *I* that is thinking, but merely a pseudo *I*, a synthesis of thoughts and feelings reflected in this *I*, which are immediately or intuitively identified with that *I*

III Phrases containing *I* and its verb, taken substantively *I say*, a mere assertion, *I will*, a formal of promise, e g in marriage, *I know not what* (= *Je ne sais quoi*), the unknown, unintelligible, or inexpressible **I AM**, the I ord Jehovah, the self existent

1611 BIBLE *Exod* iii 14 And God saide vnto Moses, I am that I am And he said, Thus shalt thou say vnto the children of Israel, I AM hath sent me vnto you **1654** CROMW *Necess Speaker* (1849) 241 His proofs are always beggarly I says, or if's, and may be nos **1721** SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) I 332 Which the rest of mankind, feeling only the effects, term the je ne say-quoy, the unintelligible, or the *I know not what ibid* II 413 Whatever is commonly said of the inexpressible, the unintelligible, the *I know not what* of beauty **1729** I OTWEN *Hymn, The God of Abraham praise* viii, Jehovah—Father—great I AM, We worship Thee **1850** I KNOWSON *New Comet*, Her sweet I will! Who made you one **1884** H CONWAY in *Harper's Mag* Dec 142/2 Both bride and bridegroom said their 'I wills' in low tones

Hence **I-ety** *nonce-wd*, **I-hood**, **I-ness**, **I-ship**, (*Metaph*), consciousness personality, **I-ism**, s. *Metaph*, the reference of all things to one's own consciousness, egoism, b *nonce-wd*, the frequent use of 'I', egotism of style, **I-now** (*Metaph*), the subject of present consciousness

1835 MRS CARLYLE in *Lett* (1883) I 18 In spite of the honestest efforts to annihilate my 'I ety **1868** STARROW tr *Behme's Rem Wks* 1 *Apol conc Perfection* 118 The Man Christ is the first mystery in the Anointing dyed to the Humane 'I hood *Hid, and Apol to Tylcken* 17 He humbleth himself to my 'I hood, and my blood inclineth it self up into him **1877** MACPHAIL *Four Eras* (1879) II 82 He has no *autarkia*, or self-sufficingness no *ichheit*, or I hood, as the Germans would say **1840** *Penny's Mag* XXII 60 Use the *nos-ism*, the 'I' not of the Germans, making for each individual his own mind the centre of his universe **1848** OAK PENNY in I Cross Life (1886) I 191 Your affection in the letter demanded some I ism **1886** *Illustr London News* 4 Dec 598/2, I wonder whether any other writers often fall into the use of I, I am **1892** P H BARTLETT *Holds fe New Standpoint* in 184 Being is simply transfigured 'I ness. *Ibid* 189 Both alike are modes of I ness. *Ibid* 200 This distinction is traceable to that between the 'I and which thinks and presents, and the thing thought consider'd *per se*, that which is thought and presented in it The think ing and presenting *I* no *n* may be regarded as the material **1834** COLERIDGE *Lit Rem* (1839) IV 232 Who can compre hend his own personeity, that is his 'I ship (*Ickheit*)

I, obs f AYE, yes, and of EYE, EYE *Hl Obs*, they

I', **I**, weakened form of *pref* = *go* before a cons, as in *i faith* now *dial* or *arch*

†-I-, **ME** *prefx*, also written Y-, OE *ge* [= Goth *ga*, OHG *ga*, *ge-*, *gi-*, Ger, I G, Du *ge-*] forming collective sbs, deriv adjs, advbs, and vbs, esp used with the pa pple of verbs, and in southern ME a normal prefix of the pa pple like mod Ger and Du *ge* in *gesehn*, *gesun*, ME *i-sen*, *i-se-yven*, *yse*

In early ME, this prefix regularly appears as *i-*, words which did not survive to c 1340 have rarely any other form Later, *y* became (for graphic reasons) more usual, and was the form in which the prefix was borrowed from I ydgate, etc, by the Spenserian archaists, as in *yclad*, *yclept*, *ycleped*, *ygo*, *yknel*, *ywis*, etc In this Dictionary, the earlier words which are known only with the *i* spelling, are entered under I, those which survived to have *y*, and esp the archaistic *yclad*, *yclept*, etc appear under Y In MSS, this often stands separate from the rest of the word, or is united to it by a hyphen, the latter practice is frequently followed by editors, and it has been adopted here, in order to render the character and sense of these words more distinct to the eye

I-, reduced form of the negative prefix IN- (q v), used in some words of L origin before *gu-* (later *n*), as *ignoble*, *ignominy*, *ignorant*

-i, *suffix* the plural ending of Lat and decl noun-*us* (*-er*), also of Ital words in *-o*, *e*, retained in English in the plurals of some words in learned or scientific use, as *cirri*, *foci*, *radii*, *banditti*, *dilettanti*, *interessi* In some words a learned or technical pl in *i* and a popular one in *uses* are both in use, e g *foci*, *fo uses*, *hippopotami*, *hippo potamuses*

It is also frequent (without a singular) in mod L names of orders or other groups in Natural History, as *Icanthopterygii*, *Chondropterygii* (sc *pisces*, fishes), *Acrocarpi*, *Cladocarpi* (sc *musci*, mosses)

-i-, connective or quasi connective I + -, being the stem-vowel, as in *omni vorous*, or a weakened representative thereof, as in *grami-vorous* (*gramo*), or *he bi vorous* (*herba*-), or merely connective, as in *gramin i vorous* (*gramin*-), so *uni formis*, *auri-f-r*, *terri genus*, *pac-i-fic us* So in many English words taken from L, directly or through French, and in modern words formed on that analogy, e g *omni-form*, *hybri form* (erroneously *hydri-form*, *hydro form*), *tetr-form*, etc

Ia- obs spelling of JA- (Cf I the letter)

-ia, *suffix*[1], a termination of L and Gr sbs [-*a*-, *e*-, stem or connective vowel + -A *suffix* 2].

In Gr esp frequent as the ending of abstract sbs from adjs in *-os*, etc Many words so formed are in Eng use, as *hydrophobia*, *mania*, *militia*, hence frequent in mod Latin terms of Pathology (*ephalalgia*, *hematuria*, *hyperalgia*, *hysteria*), of Botany, in names of classes, orders, or other divisions, as *Monandria*, *Digynia*, (*cryptogamia*, and in generic names of plants, formed on personal names, or otherwise derived, as *Dahlia*, *Fuchsia*, *Lobelia*, *Wisteria*, *Woodsia*, *Calceolaria*, *Mantissa*, etc, in names of countries, as *Australia*, *Tasmania*, *Rhodesia*, and in names of alkaloids (after *ammonia*), as *aconitia*, *atropia*, *conia*, *morphia*, *strychnia*, in which more recent nomenclature prefers the ending *-ine* In Eng *-ia* became *-e*, whence ME *-e*, Eng *-y*, in sbs in *-ency*, *-egraphy*, *-alogy*, etc

-ia, *suffix*[2] [*i-* stem or connective vowel + -A *suffix* 4], forming plurals of Lat and Gr sbs in *-um*, *-e* (*-on*), *-ov*, some of which are in Eng use, as *paraphernalia*, *regalia*, *saturnalia*, hence frequent in mod L names of classes, etc in Zoology, as *Mammalia*, *Mus cipula*, *Reptilia*, *Amphibia*

Iacint, obs f JACINTH

Iacstro, obs f JACK STRAW

Iacobinism, ME pa pple of FARN v

†I ahn'e, *v Obs* [OE *geagnian*, f *agnan* to OWN] *trans* To own, possess

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 102 Hwi sceal he sonne him anum ðeagnian þæt him bam is forgifen? *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gramm* xxxvii (Z) 157 *Possideo*, ic ɜeaɣnize **1205** LAY 1932 Nu was al þes land iahned a Bruttus hond *Ibid* 3743 He wolde be morðen þat him iahnede

-ial, *suffix*, repr L *-alis*, *-ale*, in adjs formed from sb stems in *-o-*, *-a*, as *cirralis*, *tibialis*, extensively used in mod L, Fr, and Eng to form derivative adjs from L adjs in *-is*, *-us*, as *calcul is*, *calcul ous*, *terrestr-is*, *terrestr i-al*, *dictator i-us*, *dictator-ial* See -AL *suffix* 1

Iamb (ai æmb) *Pros* [a F *iambe*, ad L *iambus*] = **IAMBUS**

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci etc* s v *Iambics*, To add three short syllables to the last make **1847** SCHMITZ *Smaller Lat Gram* App 1 555 Two anapaests, according to the analogy of two iambs, make an anapaestic metre **1894** *Athenæum* 17/2 Using the phrase 'rising rhythm' to denote an iamb

Iambic (ai æ mbik), *a* and *sb* *Pros* [a F *iambique* (1549 in Hatz Darm) or ad L *iambic-us*, ad Gr *ἰαμβικός*, f *ἴαμβος* IAMBUS]

A. adj. Of verse, a verse, rhythm, etc Consisting of, characterized by, or based on iambuses

Iambic trimeter, a verse consisting of six iambuses (three dipodies) in the odd feet of which the iambus may be replaced by its metrical equivalent (the tribrach) or a spondee or its equivalent, the even feet being kept pure (though in Latin especially the licence of substitution was extended to them)

1586 WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 62 Ye shall perceiue them to contayne in sound ye very proportion of Iambick feete, as thus 'I thi mi skinder batlin pipe in verse wh wont to sounde **1721** ADDISON *Spect* No 39 P 5 Aristotle observes, that the Iambick Verse in the Greek Tongue was the most proper for Tragedy **1755** JOHNSON *Lexicon* s v *Iambick*, The feet of our verses are either iambick as 'aloft, create', or trochaick, as 'holy, lofty' **1789** TWINING *Aristotle's Treatise on Poetry* (1812) 141 As the Iambic meter is but one third longer than the Iambic trimeter **1869** SEELEY *Lect & Ess* (1870) 176 The regular beat of the Iambic metre

2 Of a poet Employing iambic metres

1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 128 These be subdiuided into the Heroick, Lirick, Tragick, Comick, Satirick, Iambick, Elegiack, Pastorall, and certaine others, some of these being termed according to the matter they deale with, some by the sorts of verses they liked best to write in **1585** WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* 111 Hipponax the poet Iambique **1633** P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* v xx, O let th Iambike Muse reuenge that wrong

B *sb* (Usually *pl*) An iambus, foot, verse, or poem Also *transf*, a piece of invective or satire in verse (cf IAMBUS)

1575 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 100 In the meate season to haue heexameters, alcaickes, and iambikes I sett those that stand vppon the number, not in meter, such as my lords, of Surrey is sayde first to haue putt forthe in prynte **1851** LONGFELLOW *Poems* 34 Come keen Iambics, with your Badgers feet **1671** MILTON *P R* IV 267 What the lofty grave tragedians taught In Chorus or Iambic **1682** DRYDEN *Hor Epod* xvi Thy gums calls these not to purchase fame In keen Iambics, but mild Anagram **1809** COLERIDGE *Mem Fox* 5 Pindars in rich short 66 lion, Iambics in long

Iamical, *a rare* obs [-AL] = prec, adj **1583** STANYHURST *Æneis* etc (Arb) 126 Too my seeming the Iambical quantitye relisheth soom what vnsauorlye in oure language **1598** MARSTON *Pigmalio Iamica* 283/1 Two Iambical Poets, Gabriel Harueye, and Richard Stanyhurst

Hence **Ia mbically** *adv*, in the manner of an iambic (Worcester 1846, citing *Chr Observer*)

Iambist (ai æmbist) [ad Gr *ἰαμβιστ-ής*, agent n f *ἰαμβίζειν* to IAMBIZE] A composer of iambic verse, a writer of iambics

1830 HUSHES & HAWKINS *C O Müller's Hist Dorn Race* II 339 The Syracusan choruses of iambists were, with out doubt, connected with this worship [of Demeter] **1849** GROTE *Greece* II lxvii VI 51 With a malignity of personal slander not inferior to the Iambist Archilochus

Iambize (ai æmbəiz), *v rare* [ad Gr *ἰαμβίζειν* to assail in iambics, f *ἴαμβος* see IAMBUS and -IZE] *trans* To attack in iambic verse, hence *gen* to satirize

1789 J TWINING tr *Aristotle's Treat Poetry* (1812) I 141 150 The Iambic was the measure in which they used to lambize each other

Iambographer (ai æmbɒgrəfəɹ) [f Gr *ἰαμβογράφ-ος* (f *ἴαμβος* IAMBUS + *γράφειν* writing, writer) + -ER[1]] A writer of iambics

1642-6 SHIRLEY *Maid's Rev* I ii, I am an iambographer One of the sourest versifiers that ever crept into the Parnassus **1873** SYMONDS *Grk Poetry* iv 107 Next in order to Simonides among the Iambographers ranks Hipponax of Ephesus, who flourished about 540 B C

‖ Iambus (ai,æ mbəs) *Pros* [1, a Gr *ἴαμβος* iambus, iambic verse or poem, lampoon, f *ἰαμβ-ειν* to assail (in words), the iambic trimeter being the typical used, according to tradition, by the Greek satiric writers Archilochus and Hipponax] A metrical foot consisting of a short followed by a long syllable, in accentual verse, of an unaccented followed by an accented syllable

The iambic rhythm, as been, closest to that of ordinary speech, was employed in Greek and Latin as the common metre of dialogue, its earliest use as a vehicle of invective and satire (Cf CLYM above)

1586 W WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 69 A meet foote of 2 syllables of one short and one long called Iambus **1589** PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II xiii (Arb) 135 Of all your words bysyllables the most part naturall do make the foote Iambus, many the Irishmen fewer the Spondies fewest of all the Pyrrichius **1603** HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1457 The inuention of Iambus into Poan Palladius **1823** J B SEARS *Anal Grk Metres* 3 In the Iambus and Trochee the Arsis (or Ictus) is invariable, being upon the long, syllable of each **1884** L MURRAY *Eng Hexam* 103 The Alexandrine measure consists of six Iambuses The first ten feet of dimeter, be blamble and be wise **1833** *Edin Rev* LVI 172 The Iambus, which in the technic al language is said to consist of *anacrusis* and *arsis*

-ian, *suffix*, repr *-ian-us*, *-i* e an original or connective vowel *-i-*, with suffix *-anus* see AN 1, 4 of or belonging to' formed by adding *-anus* to stems ending in *-i*, as *Ital a*, *Ital-ian-us*, *Lat-in-us*, *Virgil-i-anus*, *Virgil-i-an*, *Christ-i-an-us* Hence, in many Eng words adopted or formed from L in which the suffix forms both adjs and sbs, as *antediluvian*, *barbar-ian*, *historian*, *equestrian*, *patrician*, *valetudinarian*, and in modern formations from proper names, the number of which is without limit, as *Addisonian*, *Jeremian*, *Arnoldian*, *Boothian*, *Gladstonian*, *Hoodlician*, *Hymenian*, *Johnsonian*, *Mormonian*, *Ruskinian* *Salisburyian* *Sheldonian*, *Taylorian*, *Tennysonian*, *Hardian*, *Words worthian*, *Aberdonian*, *Bathonian*, *Boltonian*, *Cantabrigian*, *Devonian*, *Galwegian*, *Glasgowegian*, *Johnian*, *Oxonian*, *Parisian*, *Salopian*, *Sierra Leonian* There are also spurious formations as *any lengthian* See also -ANA

Ianthine (ai,æ nθin, -ain Also 7 -in [ad I *ianthin-us*, ad Gr *ἰανθινος*] Violet coloured, dyed of a violet colour (See also quot 1876)

1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Ecclus* xxv 5 Rainnes skinnes died redde and ianthine **1611** COTGR, *Ianthinus* **1870** *Trans Lit* (Rev ed) 616/1 *Ianthine* pure blue stained with red, so as to be intermediate between the two colours

Iare, Iarke, obs ff YARE, YARK

I-armed, ME pa pple of ARM *v*

†I-athel-e, *v Obs* [OE *geæðelan* to ennoble, f *æðelan* see ATHEL (E v)]

1 *trans* To make noble or renowned

a 1000 *Hymns* viii 26 (Gr) Du eart ɜeæðeled ɜeond ealle world **1205** LAY 2249 Þu hune scalt ieðelen, to cuhte hine dubben

2 To elate, fill with joy

1205 LAY 1605 Sone swa he alde king wunhche iæðeled

Iatrhptico (ai,ætrɒ ptik), *a* and *sb* *rare*. Also *Nereus* **Iatroleptic** k [?ad I *iatraleptique* (Littré), ad late L **iatraleptic-us* inferred from *iatraliptæ*, ad Gr ἰατραλείπτ-ης ἰατραλειπτης, f ἰατρὸς physician + ἀλείπτης anointer] *a* and *sb* Relating to the care of diseases by the use of unguents b *sb* A physician who follows this method **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Iatraliptæ* or *Iatraliptes*, or Surgeon that cureth only by outward applications of oyntments or fin ments **1727-41** CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v It was on Praxiteles who first instituted the iatraliptic art **1755** JOHNSON, *Iatroliptick* **1864** WEBSTER, *Iatraliptic* **1886** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Iatroleptic*, *Iatraliptic*

Iatrarchy *nonce-wd* [f Gr ἰατρὸς physician after *hierarchy*] The order of physicians

a 1843 SOUTHEY *Doctor* (1847) VII 498 The chiefs of the Hierarchy, the Iatrarchy, the Nomarchy, and the Hoplarchy

Iatric (ai,æ trik), *a rare* [ad Gr *ἰατρικ-ός* healer, physician, f *ἰαθαι* to heal + -IC] = *iatrical* Belonging or relating to a physician or to medicine, medical, medicinal

1851 BADHAM *Halieut* (1854) 84 In an early age of the world **1853** *Ibid* 146 The satire lives of the cod **1865** *Fraser's Mag* Feb 158 The satiric powers with which he [Pascal spun] is credited

Ia'trical, *a* [f as prec + AL] Medical

1716 M. DAUPIA *Ath. Brit.* III *Dissert. Physic.* 14 Doctors of the same Panto Iatrical Scriptures.] **1816** BYRON *Let. to Moore* 29 Feb. I am still under Iatrical advice.

Iatro-, repr. Gr *ἰατρο-*, combining form of *ἰᾶτρός* physician, used in Greek in *ἰατρομαθηματικός* IATROMATHEMATICAL, after which similar compounds have been formed in the mod. langs generally

†Iatrochemic *Obs rare*—° [See IATRO- and CHEMIC *sb.* 2.] = Iatrochemist

[1706 PHILLIPS, *Iatrochymicus*, a Chymical Physician.] **1721** BAILEY, *Iatrochymick*, a Chymical Physician.

Iatro-chemical (ˌəi,ətrōu'kɛ·mikăl), *a.* [f. as prec. + AL.] Relating to or holding the chemical theory of medicine and physiology adopted by Paracelsus and others. = CHEMIATRIC

1832 SIR W. HAMILTON *Discuss.* (1852) 2 The crudities of the Iatro mathematical and Iatro chemical hypotheses. **1850** *Athenæum* 6 Aug. 797/2 The history of the iatro-chemical period

Iatrochemist (ˌəi,ətrōu'kɛ·mist) [f. as prec. + CHEMIST.] One belonging to the iatrochemical school, also *gen.* (quot. 1866), one who applies the knowledge of chemistry to medical practice

1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Iatrochymists*, a Chymical Physician, or one who uses or prescribes chiefly Chymical Preparations. **1832** SIR W. HAMILTON *Dis. ser.* (1853) 260 In theory the most Iatro chemist. **1866** OLIVER *Anim. Chem.* 1 Only the iatro chemist if I may so call him, can ever hope to understand the varied series of actions, healthy and morbid in the living organism

Iatrology (ˌəi,ətrɔ·lŏdʒi) *rare*—° [*vd.* Gr *ἰατρολογία* (Philo), f. *ἰᾶτρός* physician + *-λογία* the science of, or a treatise on, medicine.

1855 in MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*

Iatromathematical (ˌəi,ətrōuˌmæθĭmæ'tĭkăl), *a.* [f. as I *iatromathematic* + -AL.] (Ampsinga, 1602), a Gr *ἰατρομαθηματικός* (Proclus), applied to those who practised medicine in conjunction with astrology, f. *ἰᾶτρός* physician + *μαθηματικός* mathematical (see -ICAL). (Cf. *iatromathématique*.)

†**a.** Practising medicine in conjunction with astrology (quot. 1621). *Obs.* b. Relating to or holding a mathematical theory of medicine, applied to a school of physicians which arose in Italy in the 17th century, whose system of physiology and medicine was founded on the principles of mathematics and mechanics.

1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* II. II. 3. 298 Paracelsus will have time out of mind of quickning of herbs. Astrologicalls observed, which Thurneysserus, and some Iatromathematicall practisers, are too superstitious in my Iudgment. **1858-9** HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* IV. IV. § 38. A second school of medicine the iatro-mathematical

Hence **Ia tromathema tically** *adv.* So also | **Ia tromathema tic** *sb.* see quot 1656), †**Ia-tromathema tics**, a work on medicine and astrology

1603 SIR C. HEYDON *Jud. Astrol.* vi 178 He neglected not the practices of Physick, but Iatromathematicalle ioyneth them together **1647** ELLY *Cav. Astrol.* xliv 268 I have endeavoured to English the Iatromathematicks of Heimes. **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Ia tromathematice*, may signifie a Physician that is also a Mathematician or one skill both in Physic, and the Mathematicks. **1855** MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, Iatromathematics

Iatromathematician (ˌəi,ətrōuˌmæθĭmăti'shăn) [f. as prec., after *mathematician* in F. *iatromathématicien*.] One belonging to the iatromathematical school

1727 BAILEY vol. II *Iatromathematician*, a Physician who considers Diseases, and their Causes, mathematically, and prescribes according to mathematical proportion. **1838-9** HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* IV. IV. viii § 38. 36. Pitcairn and Boerhave were leaders of the iatro mathematicians. **1858** WHEWELL *Hist. Sc. Ideas* IV. II. viii. 89 Several of the iatromathematicians were at the same time teachers of engineering and of medicine

Iatromechanical (ˌəi,ətrōumĭ'kænĭkăl), *a.* [See IATRO-.] IATROMATHEMATICAL

1881 HOSKYNS *Nature* No. 613. 341 His confusion strikes at the root of the whole iatro-mechanical system

Iatrophysical (ˌəi,ətrōufi'zĭkăl), *a.* [See IATRO-.] Relating to medicine and physics

1886 *Sat. Rev. Lett., Iatrophysical*, of or belonging to what is medical and physical: anciently applied as an epithet of certain writings which treated of natural phenomena with relation to medicine.

I-attred, *vt.* ME. pa. pple. of ATTER *v.*, to poison

Ib, abbrev. of IBIDEM

I-banned, ME. pa. pple. of BAN *v.*

I-bannysshed, ME. pa. pple. of BANISH *v.*

I-baptized, ME. pa. pple. of BAPTIZE *v.*

c1305 *St. Kath.* 191 in *L. E. P.* (1862) 95 Two hondred knyhtes ek ibaptized were

I-barned, ME. pa. pple. of BURN *v.*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9535 Wircestre was pus ibarned

†I-be, *v. Obs. rare* [f. I *pref.*, OE. *ge-* + BE *v.*] *intr.* To be

a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 235 Hwe sedon erst pat pes manfulnesses wes eorst of bi-beden, wa ibeo8 **a 1225** *Ancr. R.* 190 Hes discipli . pet schulden stonden bi him and ibeon his sideu **c 1300** *Sawles Ne.* (W.) 458, I pu soget wil ibe

I-be, i-beo, i-ben, ME. pa. pple. of BE *v.*

I-beate(n, -bete(n, ME. pa. pple. of BEAT *v.*

†I-bedde. *Obs.* [OE. *gebedda*, *ge-* (= OS. *gi-*, OHG. *gi-*) + *bedda*, MHG. *gebette*), f. BED *sb.*] A bedfellow

Beowulf (J.) 655 Wolde wigfruma wealh beo secan cwen to sebeddi *a* **1250** *Owl & Night* 1570 Pat [he] hine sende batere bedde. *Ibid.* 1490

†I-bede, *v.* *Obs.* [OE. *gebeodan*, f. *beodan* see BID *v.* A.] *trans.* To command, proclaim, offer **a 800** *O. & Chron.* an. 755 Hiera se apeling kehwelcum frede and freoh[a] gebeod. **c 950** *Lorica of Æthelwold* in *C.* 20 Hit beo scafon nihtum zebeden. **a 1300** *Horn & Bl.* 804 He wulle seue pe a kinedom, Also long and also brod Also pe fader hafed ibeod

I-berded, south. ME. form of BEARDED

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 195 A mayde ischaunged and i-turned into a man, and was i-berded anon

†I-bere, *sb.* *Obs.* [OE. *gebæru*, *e* bearing, f. BEAR *v.*] Bearing, comportment, conduct

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I. 568 Alys us nu Drihten fram his gebeote *c* **1205** LAY. 5682 Heo speken of pratte & of prute ibeote *Ibid.* 20109 Pe we beore ibeot

I-berded, south. ME. form of BEARDED

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 195 A mayde ischaunged and i-turned into a man, and was i-berded anon

†I-bere, *sb.* *Obs.* [OE. *gebæru*, *e* bearing, f. BEAR *v.*] Bearing, comportment, conduct

a 1000 *Exodus* 11 *Ine* 659 (Gr.) We on gewritu setton besti3 gebæru **a 1250** in *O. E. Misc.* 100 Milde wes pat meiden. Pat of hire ibere **a 1250** *Owl & Night* 222 Alle pat ibereth pine ibere

†I-bere, *v.*[1] *Obs.* [OE. *geberan* (= OS. and OHG. *giberan*, Goth. *gabairan*), f. *beran* to BEAR.] *trans.* To bear, bring forth

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* III. 7 Ne mehton nanuht lib bendes 3cberan **c 1000** ÆLFRIC *Gen.* XXXV. 19 Rachel gebær Beniamin **c 1205** LAY. 27850 Arður pidre ibæren pe pe leuue kaere **a 1225** *Ancr. R.* 194 Wel is pe moder pet ou ther ibereð **c 1275** *Pass. our Lord* 132 *in O. E. Misc.* 57 Pryuy wyntre and more Seoppe pat Maydе hyne yber

†I-bere, *v.*[2] *Obs.* [OE. *geberan* to comport oneself = OS. *gibêran*, MHG. *gebæren* see BEAR *v.*] *intr.* To conduct oneself

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* xlvi. 356 Ne scule [he] wib hine gebæran swa swa wib feond

c 1205 LAY. 31010 Pe mon pe wes ibaren swa wa wib feond

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Iberian (see prec.) + **Peninsula**

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I-beten, ME. pa. pple. of BEAT *v.*

I-bidde. *Obs.* [OE. *gebedda*, *ge-* (= OS. *gi-bedda*, MHG. *gebette*), f. BED *sb.*] A bedfellow

Beowulf (J.) 655 Wolde wigfruma wealh beo secan cwen to zebeddi *a* **1250** *Owl & Night* 1570 Pat [he] hine sende batere bedde. *Ibid.* 1490

†I-bede, *v. Obs.* [OE. *gebeodan*, f. *beodan* see BID *v.* A.] *trans.* To command, proclaim, offer **a 800** *O. & Chron.* an. 755 Hiera se apeling kehwelcum frede and freoh[a] gebeod. **c 950** *Lorica of Æthelwold* in *C.* 20 Hit beo scafon nihtum zebeden. **a 1300** *Horn & Bl.* 804 He wulle seue pe a kinedom, Also long and also brod Also pe fader hafed ibeod

I-bended, south. ME. form of BEARDED

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 195 A mayde ischaunged and i-turned into a man, and was i-bended anon

†I-bere, *sb.* *Obs.* [OE. *gebæru*, *e* bearing, f. BEAR *v.*] Bearing, comportment, conduct

a 1000 *Exodus* 11 *Ine* 659 (Gr.) We on gewritu setton besti3 gebæru **a 1250** in *O. E. Misc.* 100 Milde wes pat meiden. Pat of hire ibere **a 1250** *Owl & Night* 222 Alle pat ibereth pine ibere

†I-bere, *v.*[1] *Obs.* [OE. *geberan* (= OS. and OHG. *giberan*, Goth. *gabairan*), f. *beran* to BEAR.] *trans.* To bear, bring forth

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* III. 7 Ne mehton nanuht lib bendes 3cberan **c 1000** ÆLFRIC *Gen.* XXXV. 19 Rachel gebær Beniamin **c 1205** LAY. 27850 Arður pidre ibæren pe pe leuue kaere **a 1225** *Ancr. R.* 194 Wel is pe moder pet ou ther ibereð **c 1275** *Pass. our Lord* 132 *in O. E. Misc.* 57 Pryuy wyntre and more Seoppe pat Maydе hyne yber

†I-bere, *v.*[2] *Obs.* [OE. *geberan* to comport oneself = OS. *gibêran*, MHG. *gebæren* see BEAR *v.*] *intr.* To conduct oneself

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971 *Blickl. Hom.* 91 Donne sceolan we gebetan ealle pa we aer zedydon **c 1275** *Lamb. Hom.* 35 Was ic me pet te heo ne sebete *Ibid.* 149 If he ne mei . his neode ibete **c 1275** *Horol. Dei* 234 Heo nolde . beore sinne ibete

Ibex (ai·beks). Also **7 ibeckes** Pl **ibexes**, rarely **ibices** (ai·bisiz) [L. *ibex* (*ibic-*) a kind of goat, a chamois.] A species of wild goat (*Capra ibex* or *Ibex ibex*) inhabiting the Alps and Apennines, the male of which has very large strongly ridged recurved diverging horns, and hair of a brownish or reddish grey becoming grey with age; the female, shorter horns and grey hair, also called *bouquetin* and *steinbock*. Extended to other species of the same genus or subgenus, inhabiting mountain-ranges in Europe, Asia, and Africa

1607 TOURNEUR *Tom. d'Ivernie* (1658) 104 They inhabit the Rocks or Mountains, but not the tops like the Ibecks. *Ibid.* 347 The Ibex (some) take it to be a wilde Goat: these are bred in the Alpes, and are of an admirable celerity, although their heads be loaded with such horns as no other Beasts of their stature beareth. **1671** J. WEBSTER *Metallogr.* IX. 140 Goats that are called Ibices. **1774** GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* II. 38 The ibex resembles the goat in shape. **1776** PENNANT *Zool.* (ed. 4) I. 34 The origin of the domestick goat is the *Steinibex*, *Ibex*, or wild goat. **1898** G. P. MACLEAR *Textbook to* (1880) 142 Numerous ibexes or Syrian chamois inhabit these cliffs

†I-bid, *v. Obs.* [OE. *gebiddan* (= OS. *gebiddian*, Goth. *gabidjan*), f. *biddan*, BID *v.* B.] *intr.* To pray (In OE. with full dative.)

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 139 Uton arddian us to urum Drihtne **c 1000** *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. vi. 5 Ponne ze eow zebiddon **c 1275** *Lamb. Hom.* 45 Ic ham zeue reste alswa pu hebeden lauest **a 1225** *Ancr. R.* 144 Wakeð & ibiddeð, for ne tet schul makien ou stonden **a 1300** *Lion & Wolf* 135 Ich holde no bede for the

‖ Ibidem (ibi·dĕm) [L., = in the same place, f. *ibi* there + demonstr. suffix *-dem*, as in *idem*, *tandem*, etc.] In the same place, in the same book, chapter, passage, etc. used to avoid the repetition of a reference. Abbreviated *ibid* or *id*

1663 BOYLE *Exp. & Notes Pristine Vi.* 415 Ad pag. 257 Iliad Hæc &c *Ibid.* 416 Ad pag. 258 Cholera is cured by the same Remedies. **1675** BAXTER *Cath. Theol.* I. 132 See more Ibid to the same purpose *Ibid* in 1st 169, I find Dr. Hawse *Ibid. Ibid. adds* 1679 changing it on them [etc.] **1762-71** H. WALPOLE *Letters Anecd. Paint.* (1786) I. 119 Ibidem, Adam and Eve, half figures. **1868** FURNIVALL *Forewords to Babees Bk.* 51 R. Whaston, *Cathedral Trusts*, p. 2-a. *Ibid*, p. 10-19

Ibidine (ai·bidain), *a. Zool.* [f. L. *ibis*, *ibid-* (see IBIS) + -INE.] Related to the ibis.

1875 PARKER & SWAYNE *Skull* III. 213/1 In most of these Ciconian and Ibidine types the vomer is evidently rudimentary.

†I-binde, *v.* [OF. *gebindan* (= OS. *gebindan*, OHG. *gibintan*), f. BIND *v.*] *trans.* To bind

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Mark v. 3 Hine nan man ne mihte ze-bindan **a 1175** *Cott. Hom.* 229 Pat pa wel reowen hine pe nu man and zebinden **c 1205** LAY. 2487 Heo nom Æstrild & Alren & leite heom ibunden

Ibis (ai·bis) Pl **ibises**, also (now rarely) **ibides** (ai·bidiz), **ibes** (ai·biz) [a. L. *ibis* (gen. *ibidis*, pl. *ibes*), a Gr. *Ἶβις* (gen. *Ἴβιδος*, *Ἴβεως*) the ibis, an Egyptian bird. So in F., Sp., and It., *ibis*.] A genus of large grallatorial birds of the family *Ibididæ*, allied to the stork and heron, comprising numerous species with long legs and long slender decurved bill, inhabiting lakes and swamps in warm climates, a bird of this genus, esp. (and originally) the Sacred Ibis of Egypt (*Ibis religiosa*), with white and black plumage, an object of veneration among the ancient Egyptians. Other species are the Glossy Ibis or *Plegadis falcinellus*, found widely in the Old World and occasionally in N. America, the White Ibis (*Tantalus albus*) of the Southern U. S., the Scarlet Ibis (*T. ruber*) of tropical and subtropical America, etc.

1382 WYCLIF *Deut.* xiv. 16 And ybys I-schonyed, that is a fonle of Nyle flood. **c 1400** MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) iv. 21 Aboute pus ryuer er gretе plentee of fewles pat er called in Latyne Cicone or Ibices [ed. 1839, 45 Nikonyes that thei clepen Ibes] **1588** GREENE *Pandosto* (184) 51 I take the bird Ibys in Egipt, which hateth serpents yet feedeth on their egges. **1594** T. LODGE *Scilla's Wks.* 1881-3 XIV. 284 Those industrious birds, those Ibides. **a 1661** HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 271 They ador'd the bird ibis, for eating the eggs of serpents, which infest their country and for destroying snakes. **1839-43** TURBULLE *Trav. Russia* (1848) 118 Appearance of the Glossy Ibis [*Ibis falcinellus*] in this country, though not uncommon, is still accidental. **1874** COUES *Birds N. W.* 511 Ibises inhabit the warmer parts of both hemispheres. They are nearly related to Herons.

I-blamed, ME. pa. pple. of BLAME *v.*

-ible, the form of the suffix -BLE, representing L. *-ibilis*, formed from Latin consonantal stems (verbal or participial) and some *e*-stems, as *-ibilis* from *i* stems, as *leg-ible*, *poss-ible*, *vis-ible*, *flex-ible*, *permiss-ible*, *ter-ible*, *and dile* Often displaced by *able* in words that have come through French, or that are looked upon as formed immediately on an Eng. verb, as *refer-able*, *ten-able*, *readmit-able*, *convert-able*, *dwind-able*

I-bleched, ME. pa. pple. of BLEACH *v.* **I-bled**, of BLEED *v.* **I-blend, i-blent**, of BLEND *v.*, to blind, etc. see also YBLENT **I-blessed**, -ed,

of BURNE *v* **I-blowe(n**, of BLOW *v*[1] and [2] **I-bobbed**, of BOB *v*

†I-bod, *sb Obs* [OF *gebod* (OS *gibod*, OHG *gabot*, *gibot*, Ger *gebot*), f OE *bódan*, OTeut **beudan* to command see BID *v* A]

a Command, order **b** Bid, offer

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxix § 13 He þæs cyninges Xerxes bode *c* 1205 LAY 14618 Nalle we naugere mare þene bodem here *Ibid* 22354 Al þat he þimde at he him sette, ȝiftes and abes, and alle his bodes

I-bod, ME pa t of I-BIDE *v*, to offer **I-boded**, of BODE *v* **I-boden**, of *bede*, BID *v* A

†I-boen, i-bon, *ppl a* [f I- (~*ge-*) + ODa *bún* ON *búinn* pa pple of *búa*, *búa* to make ready, etc cf BOUND *ppl a* 1] Made ready, prepared, attired, dressed

c 1205 LAY 14094 Hes weoren wurðe wel ibon *a* 1300 *Versus* 434 Ich am redi and iboen To don al that thou sue

I-boghen, -boȝen, obs pa pple of BOW *v* **I boght, -boht, -bought**, of BUY *v* **I-bolȝe(n**, var of BOUGHEN, enraged **I-boned**, of BONE *sb* **Ibony**, obs f EBONY **I-boren**, ME pa pple of BEAR *v*

† I-borenesse. [f *iboren* born + -NESS] Birth *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 262 His iborenesse on eorðe of þe clin maidene *a* 1240 *Lofsong in Cott Hom* 205 Ich bidde þe and besche þe þi liues iborennesse

I-borghe(n, -borȝe(n, -borhe(n, -borewe(n, saved delivered, preserved, ME pa pple of BERGHE *v* **I-borsten**, of BURST *v*

c 1250 *Med Margrete* 6, He is iborsten a two

I-boshed, -et, ME pa pple of BUSK *v* **I-botened**, of BUTTON *v* **I-bounde(n**, i bun **de(n**, of BIND, I BINDE *v* **I-braced**, of BRACE *v* **I-brad**, of BREDE *v* [2], to broaden **I-bred**, of BREDE *v* [1], to roast **I-brend**, i brent, of BURN *v* **I-brevet**, of BREVE *v*

†I-bringe, *v Obs* [OE *gebringan*, f. *bringan* to BRING.] *trans* To bring *let* and *ge* *a* 1000 *Sal & Sat* 87 (Gr) He mæg ðone halgan gast fleondc gebringan *c* 1205 LAY 26861 Þeouwer corles he halste forð beom þringen *a* 1250 *Owl & Nightt* 1549 Nis nan mon þat ne mai þinnge His wil ianis mid swuche þinge

I broched, ME pa pple of BROACH *v* **I-broded**, of BROAD *v* **I-broght, -broht, -brou g)ht**, of BRING *v* **I broiden**, of BRAID *v* see BROIDEN

† I-broke, -en, *pa ppls Obs* Broken (See BREAK and YBREAK.)

c 900 *Trr Boeth I Met* v vi (1899) 400 Se ðuma gebrocen wes *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 83 Sel þu hefdc on his modes þrokcn hure mcdeuuil *a* 1225 *Juliana* 49 Ich habbe þrokcn hure þe sculdren & te schonken *a* 1290 *Beket* 1 70 in *Y Ing Lfg* I 135 For he swor and hath broke is oth 1330 *Four Leas in Hazl Dodsley* I 49 Jack boy, is thy bow i broke?

† I-brotheren, -thren, *sb pl Obs* [OE *gebróðor*, *-bru* (~OS *gibróðar*, OHG *gabruodi* Ger *gebruder*), collective pl of *bróðor* BROTHER.] Brethren, brothers collectively (or mutually)

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxiii 8 Se synt ealle gebrodru *a* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 219 For þi beð alle men þrobren and þustren *c* 1205 LAY 2880 Beone iwerren þroðeren

I-brewe(n, ME pa pple of BREW *v* **I-bult**, i-build, **i bult**, obs forms of BUILT *pa ppl*

a 1300 *Floris & Bl* 643 His palus þat was so faire bult 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 1 367 The roufe aloft built Of tile

† I-bure, *v Obs* [OE *gebýrian* = OS *gibúrian*, OHG *gabúrjan*, Ger *gebühren* see BIRE] *intr* To pertain, behove, be proper

c 1000 *Ælfric Gen* xlviii 18 Ne gebyr þu þit swa *a* 1100 *O Chron* (MS C) 1087 Hine nan hyrnsle swa him wel gebyrede *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 79 Nu hit ðunel breke þus word *a* 1250 *Prov Ælfred* 25 Pe corl and þe cbelyng þunch vnder godne kinge þat bunel to ðeien

I-buried, ME pa pple of BURY *v*

† I-burned, *ppl a Obs* [OE *gebýrned*, f. *byrne* BURNE, BRINE] Mailed

c 1000 *Ælfric Gram* xliii (Z) 296 *Loricatus*, gebyrnod *c* 1205 LAY 26273 Getin A. Beof iburnied and helmed

I-by, i-bye, been, MF pa pple of BE *v*

† I-bye, *v Obs rare* [OE *gebýgan*, f *bycgan* to BUY.] *trans* To purchase, to pay for, atone for

a 1000 *Of Chron* anno 616 I undeiwaun hun frip ze bohton *c* 1235 *Lore Portugal* 1222 Þou shalt ibye it

Ic, obs form of I, *pron*

-ic (formerly **-ick**, **-ik(e**, **-ique**), *suffix*, primarily forming adjs, many of which are used as sbs The latter have also the form **-ics** see 2

1 In adjs., immediately representing F *-ique*, ad L *-icus*, of Latin origin, as in *civic* n, *classic* n, *public* n, *domestic* n, *agnatic* n, in all of which the sb, as in κομικὸς ὑποκριτής, γραμματικὸς-ογραμματικὸς, ποιητικὸς *poetic* n. This was in Gr one of the commonest of suffixes, forming adjs, with the sense 'after the manner of', 'of the nature of', 'pertaining to', 'of' Its use in L was much more restricted, and it ceased to be a living formative, except in the compound suffix *-atic* (see -ATIC), and in words formed from Greek, or on Greek types These were very numerous in late and med L, whence they passed into the modern langs, since the 16th c they have been taken directly from Gr, or formed upon Gr elements, and in some recent (esp scientific) terms on words from L or other sources, as *carbonic*, *oratoric*, *artistic*, *bardic*, *scaldic*, *felspathic*, *Icelandic*, *Hyronic* In *Chemistry*, the suffix *-ic* is specifically employed to form the names of oxygen acids and other compounds having a higher degree of oxidation than those whose names end in *-ous*, e g *chloric acid* HO_3Cl, *chlorous acid* HO_2Cl, *sulphuric acid* H_2SO_4, *sulphurous acid* H_2SO_3

At the time when this nomenclature was introduced only two such compounds were provided for In many cases other oxygen compounds have since been obtained, but the names in *-ic* and *-ous* have been retained in their original applications, and prefixes as *per-*, *hyper-*, *hypo-* were employed to denominate the addition of compounds

1897 THOMSON *Chem* II 254 The French chemists made some of the names of the combustible acids end in *-ic*, as if they were saturated with oxygen, and others in *-ous*, as if they were capable of combining with an additional dose The fact is, that some of these are, strictly speaking, saturated with oxygen, for all of them are capable of combining with more 1899 D CLEMENT *Intern Chem* 4 Acids formed by oxygen with another element, are distinguished by the termination *-ous*, given to acids with a lesser quantity of oxygen, and to acids with a greater quantity

2 Already in Gr, adjs in *-ικός* were used adjectivally vs sbs e g in sing masc, as Στωϊκὸς (man) of the porch, Stoic *κριτικὸς* (man) able to discern, critic, hence in I *Stoicus*, *criticus*, etc., also, in sing fem, in names of arts (sc. τέχνη, or systems of thought, knowledge, or action (sc. θεωρία, φιλοσοφία), e g ἡ μουσικὴ the art of the Muses, music, ἡ ῥητορικὴ the oratorical art, rhetoric, ἡ ἰδιωτικὴ theory of wealth, ethics, ἡ στρατηγικὴ science of vision, optics, and in neuter pl, as expressions for the affairs or matters pertaining to some department and hence as names of treatises on these subjects, as τὰ οἰκονομικὰ things pertaining to the management of a household, a treatise on this, economics Sometimes both forms were in use with a distinction of sense, e g ἡ φυσικὴ the art of the statesman, political science, τὰ πολιτικὰ affairs of state, politics, this distinction tended however to become obliterated, as in ἡ τακτική, τὰ τακτικὰ tactics ἡ φυσική, τὰ φυσικὰ physics In pairs like *φυσική*, *φυσικὰ* both forms gave regularly in L. form in *-ica*, as *physica*, which might be taken as fem sing or neuter pl, hence there was in med L considerable fluctuation in the grammatical treatment of these words In the Romanic langs (It, Sp *-tica*, F *-tique*), as also in Ger (*-tik*), they were regularly treated as fem sing, though in French from the 16th c, sometimes as plural (*les mathématiques*)

In English, such words of this class as were in use before 1600 had the singular form, and were used as fem sing, as *arithmetic*, *logic*, *rhetoric*, *music*, *mathematic* (the *-tik*), *mechanic*, *economic*, *ethopic* (*-tik*) this form is retained in *arithmetic*, *logic*, *magic*, *music*, *rhetoric* though *logics* has also been used But, from the 15th c, forms in *-ics* (*-tiques*) occur as names of treatises (cpr Gr names in *-ικὸς*), as translations of L. neut pl, e g *elenchi* τὰ σοφιστικὰ ἔλεγχοι, and in the second half of the 16th c this form is found applied to the subject-matter of such treatises, in *mathematics*, *economics*, etc From 1600 onward this has been the accepted form with names of sciences, as *acoustics*, *conic dynamics*, *ethics*, *linguistics*, *metaphysics*, *optics* *statics* or matters of practice, as *athletics*, *athletic exercises*, *gymnastics*, *politics* *statistics* The names of sciences, even though they have the form in *-ics*, are now construed as singular, as in 'mathematics is the science of quantity', as students are mathematicians', in recent times some writers following German or French usage, have preferred to use a form in *-ik*, as in *dialectik*, *dogmatic ethic*, *metaphysik*, *poetik*, etc Names of practical matters as *gymnastics* *politics*, *tactics*, usually remain plural, in construction as well as in form

3 Besides the preceding there are many sbs formed directly from adjectives in *-ic* taken absolutely, either after ancient models or on ancient analogies, as in names of medical agents, as *arctic pharmic*, *emetic*, *cosmetic*, *hidrotic* (pl *emetics*, etc), in names of styles of poetry or metres, as *epic*, *lyric*, *tragicomic*, *tumbic*, and in words of various kinds, as *domestic*, *exotic catholic*, *classic*, *mechanic*, *lunatic* Words in *-ic* from Gr or L have the stress regularly on the penult, e g *mechanic*, *dramatic*, *emetic*, *fanatic* The exceptions, as *arithmetic*, *arsenic*, *catholic*, *heretic*, *rhetoric*, *lunatic*, are chiefly words taken directly from French, in which originally the final syllable had the main stress, and the antepenult a secondary stress (*the forty-two*), which afterwards became the primary in accordance with the regular treatment of French words (e g *-ique*, *-ique*, *-ique*) in English

A few adjs in -ic form advs in *-ally*, as *public ly*, *frantically*, *heroically*, but the adv is usually in -ICALLY, from the secondary adj in -ICAL Derivative abstract sbs are formed in -ICITY, as *domestically*, *atomicity*, and agent nouns in -ICIAN as *arithmetician*, *musician*, *physician*

I-cached, I cakeled, ME pa pples of CATCH, CACKLE *vbs* **Icaein** see under ICHE

-ical, a compound *suffix*, f *-IC* + *-AL*, sometimes forming an adj from a sb in *-ic*, as *music*, *musical*, but more frequently a secondary adj, as *comic*, *comical*, *historic*, *historical* Its origin appears to have been the formation in late L of adjs in *-alis* on sbs in *-icus*, or in *-ικός*, e g *grammaticus*, *grammaticalis* grammar, *grammatical* grammatical, *clericus* clergyman, clerk, *clericalis* clerical So in med L *mysticalis*, *monasticalis*, *medicalis*, *ministralis*, *physicalis* In French, adjs of this type are few, and mostly taken directly from L formations, as *chirurgical clerical*, *grammatical*, *médical*, etc But in English they are exceedingly numerous, existing not only in all cases in which the term in *-ic* is as a sb, but also as the direct representative of L and Gr adjs in *-icus*, *-ικός* Thus we find before 1600 *canonical*, *chirurgical*, *domestical*, *musical*, *philosophical*, *physical* Many adjs have a form both in *-ic* and *-ical*, and in such cases that in *-ical* is usually the earlier and that more used Often also the form in *-ic* is restricted to the sense 'of' or 'of the nature of' the subject in question, while that in *-ical* is wider or more translated senses, including that of 'pertaining connected' or 'dealing with' the subject Of 'economic science', 'an *economical* wife', '*prophetic* words' '*prophetical* studies', 'a *comic* song', a *comical* incident', 'the *tragic* muse', 'this *tragical* fate' A *historic* book is one mentioned or famous in history, a *historical* treatise contains or deals with history But in many cases this distinction is, from the nature of the subject, difficult to maintain, or entirely inappreciable

Adjectives of locality, nationality, and language in *-ic* like *Arabic*, *Cantonic*, and those of chemical and other technical nomenclature as *acetic*, *boric*, *folic*, *gallic*, *magnesic*, *phosphoric*, have usually no secondary form in *-al*

Hence, some derivative sbs in *-ality*, as *technicality*

I-called, ME pa pple of CALL *v*

-ically, subfix ending, f *-ICAL* + *-LY*[2], formin advs from adjs in *-ical*, which are also used as the advs from the corresponding adjs in *-ic* Thus *historic*, *historical*, adv *historically* *poetic*, *poetical*, adv *poetically* The adv is almost always in *-ically* even when only the adj in *-ic* is in current use, as in *athletically*, *hypnotically*, *phlegmatically*, *rustically*, *semantically*

Icarian (aikē·ăriăn), *a* [Also 9 **Icarean** [f I *Icarius* = Gr Ἰκάριος, f *Icarus*, Ἴκαρος the son of Daedalus, in Greek Mythology]

Of pertaining to or characteristic of Icarus fabled, in escaping from Crete, to have flown so high that the sun melted which his artificial wings by which his artificial wings were fastened on, so that he fell into the Ægean sea hence applied to ambitious or presumptuous acts which end in failure or ruin

1595 *Polimantia* (1881) 48 I feel my Icarian wings to melt with the heate of my bright sonne **1623** COCKERAM *Icharian sayeres*, Pride **1630** DANIEL *Trans Wks* 127 H 121 Nice better suits to Cregie Then with Icarian wings Contriue a second fame **1818** SHELLEY *Mont Blanc* 40 *Lo Life!* (Camelot 45) Expectations are often crushed on Icarian wings and fall **1844** DISRAELI *Sybil* I v Your Icarian flight melts into a very quotidian existence

Icarian (aikē·ăriăn, *a* [and *sb* [f *Icaria* (see del) + AN]

a *adj* Pertaining to or characteristic of Icaria, an ideal republic described in a work (*Voyage en Icarie*, 1840 by the French communist Etienne Cabet (1788–1856) afterwards taken as the name of several communistic settlements, established by Cabet at Nauvoo and elsewhere in U S

b sb A follower or adherent of Cabet, a member of an Icarian community such as that at Nauvoo

1865 *Athenæum* No 1949 295/1 Phalansterism perhaps an Icarian **1875** NORDHOFF *Communistic Soc U S* The Icarians reject Christianity *Ibid* 296 The Icarian system is nearly as possible a pure democracy

Hence **Icarianism**, the communism of Cabet

1883 R T ELY *French & German Socialism* in the upshot of Icarianism should convert the world by teaching, preaching and by setting, good examples

I caried, ME pa pple of CARRY *v*

Icary, var of ICARUS, CICUTE

†Icasm *Obs rare* [ad Gr *εἰκασμα* comparison, simile, f *εἰκάζειν* to make like, to depict] A figurative expression So **Icastic** *a* [ad. Gr. *εἰκαστικός*], figurative

1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* III xiii 53 The difficulty of understanding Prophecies is in a manner no greater, when

once a man has taken notice of the settled meaning of the peculiar Icasms therein *Ibid*, These be the chief Icastick terms that occur in the Prophetick style.

I-cast, *ME* pa. pple of CAST *v*

†Icche *a*, *v Obs* [Of obscure history, in meaning it agrees with the later forms ITCH, ITCH *v*.², but evidence of continuity is wanting] *trans* and *intr* To move, stir

c 1200 ORMIN 8123 He ȝeched himm a htell upp A wullke himm seffenn mirrhrenn *Ibid* 11841 Ure hatel to mure tiss godenn, & ȝeche himm warrenn upp summ del hin alle kode dedess. *c* 1305 *St Lucy* 105 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 204 He ne mighte here a fot awinne, Ne make hire icche anne fot of be stede *Ibid* 152 105 Hi gonne to drawe and tuche, And euere lai bis maide stille, hi nemigte hire nouȝ icche

Icele, obs form of ICKLE, icicle

Icool, dial variant of HICKWALL

Ice (əis), *sb* 1 orms 1–3 is, 3 ys, (1888), 3 6 yse, 4 ise, iys e, yse, 4–5 yse, yise, 4–7 ise, (5 iyse, 6 Sc isobe), 4–7 yce, 5– ice [Com. Teut. OF *is*, OFris OI *ís*, OHG (MDu, MHG) *îs* (Du *ijs*, Ger *eis*), ON *íss* (Sw, Da *is*) —OTeut ***isa* There are no certain cognates outside Teutonic.]

I **1** Frozen water, water rendered solid by exposure to a low temperature

Beowulf (J.) 1608 Hit wæl ȝeotnaiit ise ȝebrocen *a* 1000 *Sarth Metr.* xxvii 59 Hwæ wundraþ þæs hwy hit is mæcge weorðan of wætere *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th.) cxlviii 8 Fyr, forst, hægel and ȝe-fealleð snaw, ys, and is te- 1175 *Lamb Hom* 43 Þe forme wes swinan [*sinaw*], þat oðer is *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 99 De firmament Of waires froren of yse wel bu middel werid al liket al, May no fir set melten þat ys 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc.* 6644 It suld frese and turne al in til yse but *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xiv 65 Pe frost and be yse es myȝti þat bare ben ouer 1420 *Pronp Parv* 238/1 Ise, *glacies* 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 5 b, Isidore saith that it [Crystall] is nothing else then a congeled Ise 1580 J. GRANGE *Golden Aphr* 148 I chiller then yce 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) I 186 Ice, which is water in another state, is very elastic 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 62 Ice is in its crystallisation, while snow is crystallized 1883 HOWELLS *Register* 1, My feet are like ice

b With *pl* A mass or piece of ice

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* v xiii [1890] 436 Þam stæðum hæfdeorcena mas. 1388 WYCLIF *Ps* cxlvii 17 His yces sende sowns [L. *glacies et nivem*] blesse ȝe the Lord 1796 H. HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I p. xxvii, We shall treat of the sources of the Atlantic, of its ices, of its currents, of its tides 1823 SCORESBY *Whale Fishery* 219 These ices, or glaciers, evidently give rise to the numerous floating bergs 1875 *Intl Phys World* ii 240 Some times these ices offered but a level uniform sheet

2 *The ice* the layer of ice on a river, lake, sea, etc the frozen surface of a body of water

[*c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* iv xiii [1890] 256 Þa rode he vame mearhe on ne unwærlice] 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9511 Me mighte bope ride & go In Temese vpe þe yce *c* 1394 *P. Pl Crede* 436 His wyf walked him wip Barfote on be bare ys 1493 WARKW *Chron.* 2 Her was ane ferrent frost, that menne myght goo overe the yce 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 619 Ouer the water thra west on Forres loch tha ran, Wader the ise sayne drownit thair thrman 1694 *Acta Soc Regiæ Lond* xvii (1711) 42 In the Spring the Whales are in the West Ice, as they call it 1820 SOMERVILLE *Arctic Reg* I 166 Separation between the coast or *inshore ice*, and west or *seaward* ice of the fishers 1850 TUTT *Pract. Cook* vii (ed 8) 99 Captain Cook was of opinion that the ice of the antarctic, predominated over that of the arctic region

b *To break the ice* to make a passage for boats, etc. by breaking the frozen surface of a river, lake, etc., *fig* to make a beginning in some undertaking or enterprise (*cf to break ground*), to prepare the way for others (*cf* 1509). in modern usage, to break through cold reserve or stiffness

1579 *Bp* NORTH *Tortureb* (1606) 89 To be the first to break the Ice of the Enterprize 1590 SHAKSPERE *Testaments* Epist., The authour therefore in adventuring to breake the yce to make the passage ease for his countrymen, fulins, sometimes of the foord, and falling into the pit may seeme worthe to be pitied 1598 J. FLORIO *Second Fruits* Epist. Rdr, I have attempted to breake the Ice in a subject concerning reformation in Courts of Justice 1598 BUTLER *Ibid* II 494 The Orator, at last broke silence, and the Ice 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I ix 246 You see that I break the ice and begin first in the indispensably expected correspondence between us 1823 BYRON *Juan* XIII xxxvii, And your cold people are beyond all price, When once you've broken their confounded ice 1893 ART. DUNMORE *Pamirs* I 226 The ice being thus broken, Ching Dolat put aside the reserve habitual to all Celestials

3 In figurative expressions, with allusion to the slippery, cold, or brittle nature of ice

a 1440 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 907 Beware, I rede, how stombled on the yce 1580 *S. Noel Poems* (S. T. S.) 22, I seik the watter heit In vndir the cauld yce 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, iv ii 22 Let, tut, thou art all ice 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch., Rich III* i, CARLE, Soe Spirits bound vp in the Ice of feare Are thawed by Nobler Passions shineing there 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII iv, The bright eyes of our hero thawed all the ice in a moment 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 170 Those who knew him well were aware that under all this ice a fierce fire was constantly burning. 1892 OSBORN *in Forth Ser* I II 385 The incessant, breathless round of intermingled sport and pleasure danced on the thin ice of debt

4 A congelation or crystalline appearance resembling ice

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn* II xxi § 5 Jewellers if there be a graine or a cloude, or an ice which may be ground forth, without taking to much of the stone, they help it

5 **a** A frozen confection Now with *an* and *pl*

An ice-cream or water-ice

[In French the *pl glaces* in this sense was admitted by the Acad in 1762, but as late as 1835 it was asserted to be incorrect to say *une glace*.]

[1716 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let to Lady* \— 1 Oct., The company are entertained with ice in several forms, winter and summer] 1773 DELSENBE *Sketch* xxxiii (1876) 318 A free indulgence in the use of ices. 1832 DISRAELI *Yng Duke* xiii, The cakes and the confectionary, and the ices 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* xxiii, He went out and ate ices at Gunter's cook's shop 1850 [R. J. M. MORTON *All that Glitters* etc. II, Toby, take that load of pine apple ice into the hall room, and present an ice to each lady

b = ICING

1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. *March pane*, You may also ice them and the ice is to be bak'd with the Oven lid 1819 *Pantologia, Ice*, concreted sugar

II *attrib* and *Comb*

6 *simple attrib*

1604 SHAKS. *Oth* v ii 253 It was a Sword of Spaine, the Ice brookes temper 1744 (*title*) An Account of the Glaciers or Ice Alps in Savoy 1814 LEIGH *Friend's Pulp Antiq* II 319 *note*, We have heard of Ice Pairs on the River Thames 1862 *Longm. Mag.* Feb 413 The ice harvest lasts about two months 1882 *Bath Trnl* 16 Feb 7/2 Ice carnivals at Montreal opened on Monday *Ibid*, In the evening the Ice Palace was a wonderfully beautiful structure 1895 *Athenæum* 28 Aug. 274/1 We are increasing our ice consumption at about the rate of five per cent a year 1898 *Ibid* 31 Mar 1 / The crew will consist of twenty four men, all of them experienced ice navigators

7 General combinations **a** *attrib* Of or pertaining to ice, connected with, characterized by, occurring in, performed on, ice or the ice, as *ice-bottle*, *-break*, *-chart*, *-clue*, *-coldness*, *-crack* *-crossings*, *-fish*, *-flower*, *-fog*, *-hole*, *-jam*, *-marsh*, *-measurement*, *-melting*, *-movement*, *-pressure*, *-range*, *-ravine*, *-road*, *-shove*, *-spot*, *-storm*, *-tempest*, *track*, *tramp*, *travel*, *-upheaval*, *-voice*, *-wall*, esp in names of tools and implements used in the harvesting, carriage, and storage of ice for economic purposes, as *ice barge*, *-basket*, *-crusher*, *cutter*, *fork*, *leveller*, *-mallet* *marker*, *-pick*, *-preserver*, *scraper*, *-shears*, *-spade*, *-tongs*, *-trough*

1896 KANE *Arct Expl* II xxiii 207 The scars which their own ice battles had impressed on the vessels *Ibid* I xxiv 324 I met my officers and showed them my ice charts *Ibid* I xv 133 On this current I had much less difficulty with the ice cracks *Ibid* II xxvi 367 The third sledge I was to reserve as essential to our ice crossings 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 200 Ice crusher, saw, pick, and tools used in handling ice 1896 KANE *Arct Expl* I iii 32 One of those heavy ice fogs settled around us 1853 *Grinnell Exp* xxxiii (1856) 87 In the channel the sublime seal 1865 LYELL *Antiq Man* viii (ed 3) 139 Which "ice pans" occur on the Ice Fiaverne 1896 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxiv 324 Knowledge of Lancaster Sound and its ice movements 1896 NANSEN in *Daily Chron* 2 Nov 4 / The ice pressures began to be tremendous. 1884 S. E. DAWSON *Handbk Canada* 121 The ice roads (across the St Lawrence) are always marked out by spruce trees stuck in the snow 1896 PARKMAN *Champlain* II (1897) 334 He built a wall of brush, in order to measure the destructive effects of the ice shove in the spring 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Ice-tongs*, utensil for taking up ice in a block 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Ice-tongs*, grasping implements for carrying blocks of ice 1896 KANE *Arct Expl* I vi 58 Nothing of ice upheaval has ever been described equal to this

b Composed or consisting of ice, as *ice basin*, *-cade*, *-barrier*, *-bay*, *-beach*, *-bed*, *block*, *-cake*, *-cascade*, *cave*, *cataract* *-chain*, *cliff*, *-cone*, *crag*, *-disc*, *dock*, *-drift*, *drop*, *-dust*, *expanse*, *float*, *fragment*, *growth*, *hummock*, *-island*, *lump*, *mass*, *-mesh*, *-mould*, *-pack*, *pale*, *-plain*, *-precipice*, *-ridge*, *-roof*, *-sea*, *sheet*, *shoal*, *slope*, *surface*, *table*, *torrent*, *trap*, *vault*, *-wall*, *-waste*, *wharf*

1896 KANE *Arct Expl* I xx 248 Deep cavities filled with snow intervened between lines of ice barricades *Ibid* I xxxi 412 Ice-fields and ice-bergs spending an Arctic year over an Arctic ice-bed 1853 *Grinnell Exp* xxvii (1856) 208 There it was, with the gangway stairs of ice block masonry 1893 J. SPENCER *Ice Age* (1894) 42 The glacier descends in a series of ice cataracts 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I viii 266 Such solid layers gave birth to the ice-cones 1896 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxv 337 The ice-drift from the southern of these had now piled itself in our way 1795 J. SOUTHEY *Juvenile Poems* Poet Wks. II 97 How light, how light, at my sharp bite you move 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xviii 124 An avalanche came heralded by clouds of ice-dust 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 326 I hey [bears] are not only seen at land, but often on the ice-floats, several leagues at sea 1897 *Edin Rev* Oct 325 Among the ice hummocks off the southern shore of Franz Josef Land 1891 *Scribner's Mag* Nov 533 North west winds in volleys racqueted, Of bounding Balls of Ice pearl slippery shining 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xl (1856) 285 The great ice plain formed one continuous sheet from the Greenland shore as far as the eye could reach 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xx 84 Beneath, more freely after we had cleared the ice-

holes made in the ice; **ice-flow**, an ice-stream, † **ice-flowers** = *ice-ferns*; **ice-fox**, the Arctic fox; **ice-glass** = *crackle-glass* (CRACKLE *sb* 3), **ice-gorge** (*U S*), an accumulation of ice-blocks choking the bed of a river, **ice-gull**, a name given in N. America to the glaucous gull and the ivory gull, **ice-ladder** = *ice escape*, **ice leaf**, a local name of Mullein, *Verbascum Thapsus* (Britten & Holl.), **ice-lodge** = *ice-pool*, **ice-loom**, the great northern diver (*U S*), **ice-machine**, a machine for the artificial production of ice; **ice-maker**, one who manufactures artificial ice, **ice-mark**, a mark, scratch, or groove produced by ice-action, esp by glacial action during the ice-age, † **ice-meer**, a cake of ground-ice, **ice-mill**, a spot where a glacier grinds out the underlying rock by the action of loose stones, a glacier-mill, **ice-pack**, a body of separate pieces of drift-ice closely packed so as to form one great ice-field, **ice-pail**, a pail for holding ice, in which bottles of wine, etc are plunged in order to cool the liquor, **ice-paper** [= F *papier glacé*], thin transparent gelatine in thin sheets used in copying drawings (*Cent Dict*), **ice-period**, the glacial period of Geology, the **ice-age**, **ice-pit**, a pit in which ice is stored for preservation, **ice-pitcher**, a pitcher with double sides, or of non-conducting material, for holding broken ice or iced water, **ice-plane** (see quots), **ice-poultice**, a bag or blader filled with pounded ice, for application to inflamed parts of the body (C A Harris *Dict Med Terminol* 1854–67), **ice-pudding**, a frozen confection in the form of pudding, **ice-pulse**, the throbbing movement which precedes an ice-quake, **ice-quake**, the convulsion which accompanies the break-up of an ice field or ice-floe, **ice-raft**, a floating raft of ice, **ice-ram**, a pointed projection from a ship's bows, to assist it in forcing its way through ice, **ice river** = ICE-STREAM, **ice-room** = *ice-chamber*, **ice-safe**, a meat-safe having chambers for containing ice, **ice-sandal**, a sandal or goloish with spiked sole, worn on ice, **ice-saw**, a large saw employed by Arctic voyagers and in ice harvesting for cutting ice, **ice-screw**, an ice-elevator having a spiral motion, **ice-ship**, a ship specially built to resist ice-pressure, **ice-shoe**, a spiked shoe used for walking on ice, **ice-shop**, a shop where ice is sold, **ice-spur**, a spur or spike fixed in the sole of a boot, to assist in walking on ice, **ice-station**, a station where ice is collected for storage, **ice stick**, a stick with a spike at the end, used in walking on ice, **ice-strike**, thin lines of scoring made in rocks by ice passing over them; **ice-system**, a connected system or group of glaciers; **ice whale**, the great polar whale, **ice yacht** = ICE BOAT 1, hence **ice-yachting**, **-yachtsman**

1863 I Yell *Antip* 308 Proof of a close connection between "ice-action and contorted stratification **1873** J Grimie (*title*) The Great Ice Age **1888** *Daily News* 17 Sept. 5/1 Geologists have lately been working out the facts of what is called the 'Glacial Period', or the 'Ice Age' **1774** C J Phipps *Voy N Pole* 59 The ice being all round us, we laid out our ice anchors, and moored along side a field. **1880** *Standard* 20 May 3 The vessel will "hook on" with an 8 shaped ice anchor to the floe alongside **1872** Knight *Dict Mech* 1161/1 The "ice aprons of the Nottingham Railway Bridge are 200 feet long and 60 feet wide **1890** Scoresby *Arctic Reg* II 349 *note*, The "ice axe', with which the hole is made Sometimes an "ice-drill is made use of for this purpose **1894** Fenn *In Alpine Valley* I 44 The ice-axes they carried **1882** *Bret D Kerr* July 15 The use of the spud, or "ice hoop for sea sickness **1820** Scoresby *Arctic Reg* II 191 Oak timbers, called "ice beams, about 12 inches square and 25 feet in length are placed beneath the hold beams **1824** Francis *Dict Arts* etc, **Ice Bearer* **1885** Lieut C Agassiz *Lows Agassiz* I 289 The ancient "ice beds and moraines of England **1856** Kane *Arct Expl* I xvii 301 The ship was fast to the "ice belt which lined the bottom of the cliffs **1875** "Ice box [see *Ice-chest*] **1884** F J Britten *Watch & Clock-m* 65 The "ice box" is also a metal chamber, with a receptacle for ice round the sides, and jacketed all over with a non conductor **1872** Knight *Dict Mech*, **Ice-chest*, a form of domestic "ice-chamber having apartments for the ice and the provisions, the food-chamber being cooled by air from the ice box or by the cold side of the latter **1893** Clarkson *Sp Ho Corn* 23 Feb, In the great sea going steamers there is always an ice chamber **1897** Hughes *Mediterranean Fever* v 191 Milk should be kept in the ice chest **1853** Kane *Gronnell Exp* xliii 362 While three men were out on a low berg one of them "struck his ice chisel against the mass. *Ibid* xxix (1856) 249 The "ice clothes ready for a jump **1890** *Daily News* 5 May 5/6 Proficiency in "ice-craft grows gradually **1880** *Montreal Daily Star, Carnival No*, *Ice Yatching* 5/1 "Ice-creepers, taking the place of wading boots **1919** Horman *Voy* 103/1, A childe was slayne with an "yse dagger (*Varnuhe stirra occasus est*) **1867** Motley *Nether-l* xxxvi III 357 The strait was already filled with "ice drift **1820** "Ice drill [see *Ice ax*] **1864** *Illustr Lond News* 9 Jan 31/1 A number of sledge chairs and an "ice escape were conveyed to the place of amusement **1889** *Pall Mall G* 6 Feb 3/1 When the winter fairly sets in the scene on an "ice farm is a busy one **1864** Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 222 Fine as "ice ferns on January panes **1873** J Geikie *Gt Ice Age* (1894) 549 I may shortly describe one or two of the better known of the old "ice-flows **1894** *Ice Sec Yale Voy* II (1911) 41 Just as "Ice flowers on our Glass window, get all sorts of figures **1884** W H Bishop in *Harper's Mag* Mar 534/2 An "ice gorge forming in the river has smashed whole fleets of them **1856** *All Year Round* No 39. 293 He man with the "ice ladder on wheels cannot get any nearer to me **1775** Barker in *Phil Trans* LXV 252 The "ice maker belonging to me made a sufficient quantity in the winter for the supply of the table during the summer season **1790** Williams *ibid* LXXXIII 56 The ice makers Barker in *Phil Trans* LXV 255 (in their vases with no to the "ice pits **1858** Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **ice plane*, an instrument for smoothing away the rough surface of ice before painting and carving it away for ornament **1854** Knight *Dict Mech*, *Ice plane*, 2, an instrument for shaving off fragments of ice in sculpting busts **1845** *Punch* 10 July 3/2 An "ice-pudding to follow turtle soup, or boiled mutton to be eaten after custard **1888** J Payn *Myst Mirbridge* (Lauchn.) II 1 8 from soup till ice pudding time **1853** Kane *Gronnell Exp* xxxii (1856) 279 The dreadful stillness "the mysterious "ice pulse, as if the energies were gathering for another strife **1891** *Dublin Rev* Oct 278 The perils of the awful "ice quake in the convulsed and riven floe **1856** Kane *Arct Expl* II xxiii 228 The transporting forces of the "ice raft **1873** J Geikie *Gt Ice Age* 293 Instances of icebergs and icerafts **1895** *Westm Gaz* 3 Aug 1/3 A barque rigged sailing ship fitted with a double copper hull and "ice ram **1875** Tyndall *Forms of Water* § 364 It is undubitable that an "ice river once flowed through the vale of Hasli **1842** Francis *Dict Arts* etc, "*Ice saw*, a large saw used for cutting through the ice, for relieving ships when frozen up **1878** A. H. Markham *Gt Frozen Sea* iv 49 Ice-saw crews were employed sometimes for cutting a "ice-sheet **1853** Schley & Soley *Rescue of Greely* viii 113 The first [of sealers] are distinctively "ice ships. **1824** *Blackw Mag* XV 179/2 His face was armed with a brown, and his shoes charged with "ice shoes, or tramps **1875** Croll *Climate & T* xxv 350 Blocks of ice in the windows of "ice shops **1897** Mrs Meynell *Ice of Thames* 3 Many thousands of iron nails pointed. **1542** Fuller *Holy & Prof St* iv 1 240 He standeth but in a slippery place, and therefore needs climbing "ice or crampets, for he may soon fall and then goes **1893** *Westm Gaz* 27 Mar 4/2 The party had to unbuckle their shoes and climb, with the help of ice spurs and "ice staff **1818** J Losasso *Hudson* 304 Buckland Lake village [is] the most extensive "ice-station on the river **1872** C King *Mountaineer Sierra Nev* vii 147, I found myself on the "ice stream, which forms the glacier had actually poured over the brink **1876** T G Bonney in *Proc Geol Soc* No 396 Wales, Scotland, and Scandinavia have all been armed with a "ice system **1820** Stand and *Ice* Dec 5/4 The "ice yacht is really a skeleton boat mounted on gigantic runners **1881** *Scribner's Mag* XXII 559/1 Ice yachting seems to be the acme of excitement

Ice (ois), *v* Also 5 **yse**, 7 **yce** [f the sb]

1 *trans* a To cover with ice (Also to *ice over*) *To ice up*, to fill up with ice b To convert into ice, to freeze, congeal

1440 *Promp Parv* 283 (Dublin MS) To be grette flode of gratun to gedur þai rydyn, And þrugh it frosyn þaim by fore, a fute thyke ysyd **1602** Marston *Antonio's Rev* I iii, Wks 1856 I 80 My trembling youth is iced with cares with a frore'd cold sweate) **1639** Webster *Appius & Virginia* v (1654) 59 This sight hath stiffned all my operant powers, it "yces my blood, benum'd my motion quite **1667** R White in *Digby's Powd Sympt* (1660) 147 When it is iced all over, he shall feel neither heat nor cold **1819** *Sportsman's Dict* s v Frost that iced the spray of the sea as it fell on the deck **1856** Kane *Arct Expl* I xvii 301 Ice, up again the opening in the walls

c fig To cause to become frigid or cold and reserved in manner, *cf to break the ice* Ice *sb* 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 200 I could not myself open to too early a suspicion, I thought would but ice the girl over **1748** *Clarissa* (1811) III i 3 Such a sudden reception must affect her, must ice her over

2 To cover or garnish (cakes, etc) with a concretion of sugar (cf Icing)

1600 Plat *Delightes for Ladies* xvii, To make Tum bolds or Sugar plums, and to ice them **1615** Crooke *Body of Man* 611 *Marsh pane*, To ice March Panes **1852** Mrs Acton *Mod Cookery* xvi (ed 12) 335 The best mode of icing cakes is to moisten the paste with cold water, sift sugar thickly upon it [etc]

b fig To cover or surround as with ice

1859 Fullom *Life of Sir J Leigh* I v 82 Rank and Noble and passion, and hardly confidence, iced over with some sanctimonious pretences **1890** Clark Russell *Ocean Free* II xv 171 The moon was now icing her crimson visage with crystal

3 To refrigerate with ice, to cool (esp wine) by placing among ice

1859 [? Cosmo] *Footman's Direct* 130 If you have ice pails to ice the wine, let this be done **1877** Mrs Somerville *Mycon* I 24 The champagne is iced **1882** *Times* (weekly ed) 28 Sept 15/3 The fish are iced, packed in boxes

4 To make cold, to freeze, chill Chiefly *fig*

1804 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) VI 137 That unfortunate proneness to scepticism, which iced his affections **1836** Dickens *Sk Boz* (1837) I iii 24 Thus they vegetated—living in Polar harmony among themselves, and occasionally icing the neighbours. **1845** Mrs Hall *Whitehoy* vi 52 Much trouble had iced her nature **1873** M Collins *Sweet Sichester* III iii 26 Her very enthusiasms were cold: she iced you by the tone of her conversation

5 *intr* To turn to ice, to freeze Also *fig*

1839 Bailey *Festus* xx (1848) 266 Winter is when these we love have perished For the heart ices then *Ibid* xxviii 336 When the poles Are icing

-ice, *suffix*, in Mdc also in(e, -yn(e, etc

1 a OF *-ice* (-ise), of non popular origin, ad L *-itia* (Sp *-icia*, It *izia*), or *itium*, *-itum* (Sp *-icio*, It *izio*) Thus *avarice*, *justice*, *malice*, *notice* (ad L *avāritia*, *justitia*, *malitia*, *nōtitia*), the later *police* (ad L *politia* = *politia*), and the French formations *cowardice*, *cowardice* The masc and neut are represented by *novice*, *precipice*, *service* (= L *novitius*, *præcipitium*, *servitium*)

L *-itia* would normally have given OF *-eise*, *-eise*, through common Romanic *-ēţia*, *-eza* but in the literary language this was represented by *-ice*, *-ice* (as in *patrice*, *patrice* — L *patrītia*, *haut ice*, *haut-ice* — L *altitia*), subsequently assimilated to *-ese* from L *-ēsia* (cf mod F *noblesse*, *paresse*, *hardiesse*)

2 The ending *-ice* has various other origins, partly through assimilation to the preceding, as in the words (*ac*)*omplice*, (*ap*)*prentice*, *bedrice*, *caprice*, *crèpice*, *crevice*, *dice*, *fr*, *cuvberg*

Iceberg (ai·sbəg) Also 8 **ice-burg** [Adapted form of the term employed in several of the cognate languages, MDu, Du *ijsberg*, *-ecvberg*, Da *isbjerg*, Sw *isberg* (f *is* Ice + *berg* hill, mountain), prob taken immediately from Du]

† **1** An Arctic glacier, which comes close to the coast, and is seen from the sea as a hill or "hummock' *Obs* Cf Ice hill, Ice-mountain

1774 *Trut Voy under Com Phipps* 44 Of the ice hills there are seven These are known by the name of the seven ice burgs, and are thought to be the highest of the kind in the country [Spitzbergen] **1774** C J Phipps *Voy A Pole* 70 Icebergs are large bodies of ice filling the valles between the high mountains, the face towards the sea is nearly perpendvlar **1797** *Encycl Brit* s v **1820** Scoresby *Arctic Reg* I 101 The iceberg written Yskerg by the Dutch signifies ice mountain I speak not here of the islands of ice which are borne to southern climates on the bosom of the ocean, but of those prodigious lodgments of ice which occur in the valleys *Ibid* 108 Icebergs are as permanent as the rocks on which they rest In some places the berg or glacier makes its way to a great extent into the sea and then being subject to great dismemberments, gives rise to the kind of mountainous masses of icebergs, found afloat **1821** Byron *Juan* IV 5 'Tis as a snowball which derives assistance from every fluke and yet rolls on the same, Even till an iceberg it may chance to grow

2 A detached portion of an Arctic glacier carried out to sea, a huge floating mass of ice, often rising to a great height above the water Formerly also called *ice island*, also *island* or *shoal of ice*

1820 Scoresby *Arctic Reg* I 250 The term Ice berg is also as commonly extended to the large peaks or islets of ice, that are found floating in the sea **1835** Sir J Ross *Narr 2nd Voy* II 30 But one iceberg was seen to day, and that a very small one **1853** Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxi (1856) 158 Iceberg (*Model*) The ice islands, by many authors to ice masses either on shore or at sea I restrict it to detached ice, in contradistinction to the glacier or ice in situ **1894** Huxley *Physiogr* (1895) 180 Icebergs, like glaciers, are laden with fragments of rock

3 *fig* A person compared to an iceberg, on account of his cold unemotional nature

1840 Lady C. Bury *Diary of Visit* v, Captain Thelwall is a perfect iceberg **1888** Spurgeon *Treas Da.* Ps cxix 70 We neither care for devout dunces nor for intellectual icebergs.

4 *Comb* **as iceberg droppings**, boulders gravel, clay, etc dropped by melting icebergs, **iceberg green**, a light green resembling that of an iceberg

1889 J Geikie in *Nature* 19 Sept, The drifts of those regions are not iceberg dropping, but true moraine matter and fluvio glacial detritus **1895** *Daily News* 23 July 2/1 One of the Polish dresses is in iceberg green cloth

Hence **Icebergar**, one who has had experience of icebergs, **Icebergship**, coldness, indifference, **Icebergy** *a*, *rare*, cold

1824 *United Service Mag* II 154 Many a fine fellow was doomed to fall, before official icebergship was thawed **1861** L. L. Noble *Icebergs* 129 Captain Hall, an experienced iceberger **1888** Mrs Sherard *Arctic Secret* I xi 198 I was prepared with my most icebergy manner

Ice-bird. *Ornith*

1 The little auk or sea-love

1620 J Mason *New found land* (1867) Aiv b The sea fowles are Sea Pigeons, Ice Birds, Bottle noses **1694** *Acc New Lab Voy* II (1711) 78, I saw also a very beautiful Ice bird, which was so tame, that we might have taken him **1777** G Forster *Voy round World* I 110 A small black and white bird, which some called an ice bird **1820** G Montagu *Ornith Dict* (1833) 67 *Ice bird*, a name for the Rotche or Little Auk

2 The Indian night jar, *Caprimulgus asiaticus* **1862** T C Jerdon *Birds India* I 8 112 107 Its usual note is like the sound of a stone scudding over ice there it is sometimes called the Ice bird

Iceblink (ai·sblink) [Du *ijsblink*, G *eis blink*, Da *isblink*, *blik*, Sw *isblink*, f Ice *sb* + Blink *sb* 4

The question of the original language, and history of this combination, is obscure Sense 2 is the only meaning of *isblink* in the Dictionary of the Danish Academy in 1802

1 A luminous appearance on the horizon, caused by the reflection of light from ice See BLINK *sb* 2-4 [1778–1818 see BLINK *sb* 3 4 1774 C J PHIPPS *Voy N Pole* 71 A bright appearance near the horizon, which the pilots called the blink of the ice] 1817 SCORESBY *Arct Reg* I 555 The ice blink consists in a station of a livid whiteness, which appears in that part of the atmosphere that the horizon 1847 SIR J C ROSS *Voy to South* I 171 The weather was beautifully clear, and a strong ice blink in the sky 1885 *Century Mag* XXX 78/2 Over it [the floe edge] hung the hazy gray of the ice blink

2 The name of a range of lofty ice cliffs on the south east coast of Greenland Also generally An ice cliff, the sea-front of a glacier ? *Obs*

[1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 132 The famous Ice glance, called in some charts, Ess blink It is a large high field of ice] 1819 MONTGOMERY *Greenland* III 63 Of rocks, seas, islands, promontories spread, The Ice Blink rears its undulated head [Note] The most stupendous accumulation of ice in the known world, which has been long distinguished by this peculiar name by the Danish navigators 1837 MACGILLIVRAY *Cruden's I Coast Greenland* (1839) 24 To such cliffs or barriers of ice I shall in the sequel give the name of ice blink, or simply blink The reflection of ice in the atmosphere, which is usually designated by that name, I shall, for distinction's sake, call 'sky blink' *Ibid* 71 In the interior of the bay some four or five not inconsiderable ice blinks protrude into the sea

Ice-boat.

1 A boat mounted on runners for propulsion on the ice, *spec* a light triangular structure mounted on skate runners, and fitted with a mast and sail, used as a pleasure boat for traversing smooth ice

1819 *Pantologia, Ice boat* boats so contrived as to sail upon ice They go with incredible swiftness, sometimes so quick as to affect the breath 1868 *Lossing Hudson* 277 The river had offered good sport for skaters, and the navigators of ice boats 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1161/1 The ice boats on the Mississippi, in Holland, consist of ordinary boats mounted on runners

2 A boat or large employed to break the ice in a river or canal

1842 HAWKS *Dict Arts* etc s v, The other kind of ice-boat is a heavily built barge, drawn along a frozen canal by a number of horses, and in its passage breaking, through the ice, and thus clearing the navigation 1850 *Daily News* 31 Dec 3/4 That was the ice boat—a small barge, sharp in the bows, much like a tug steamer, and the greenish grey sheet of ice heaved before the pressure of its coming

Hence **Ice-boat sing.** sailing in an ice boat

1885 *Pall Mall G* 15 Apr 4/2 Ice boating is perhaps a more dangerous amusement than we are led to believe, and ice boat accidents are frequent 1887 *Cornh Mag* Mar 276 Ice boating on the Canadian sports must extensively practised near the cities and towns upon the great lake of Erie, Huron, and Ontario

Ice-bolt [f BOLT *sb* 1] A 'bolt' or dart of ice hence *fig* **a** A cold piercing sensation, a sudden deadly chill **b** An avalanche

1789 F DARWIN *Bot Card* II (1791) 38 The keen ice bolt trembles at her heart 1829 MRS SOUTHEY *Chas Aylards* I 90 the sudden revulsion of feeling, one upon Arthur like an ice bolt 1870 H MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* iv 70 Piercing the inhabitants of the valley from the fearful ice bolts of the mountain

Ice-bone (ai sbōn) (Chiefly *dial* Forms 6- ISE, 7- ICE, 8 ISE, 9 ISCH, ISCHE bone [Known from 16th c corresponds to O I G *Isbein*, MDu *ise-been* (*ys, yscb-, yse-been*), in Kilian ɪs, *isch-been*, MDu *yssbeen*, MLG *Isch-, Esch-, Ischbein*, whence mod G *eisbein* (Heinsch 1616), Du, Sw *isben, isbeen*, the os pubis or share-bone]

The OE *Isbán*, cited in some Ger and Du Dictionaries, appears to be unverified, but the O I G word is given from a Reid Virgil Glossi (10th) by Graff, Diez, *Gl Worterb* 166 *clunis isbein uel arabelli* Kilian explains Du *isbeen, ischbeen* as 'ischia, coxendix, os inferius cuius nates, et os pubis, os pectinis

The share bone (or perh some other bone of the pelvis or haunch), in *Cookery*, the ATKIN-BONE

1576 *Fr Queen's Table* in Nichols *Progr* (1823) II 81 Ise bones 2 sd 1589 RAY *N & I Country Words, Ice bone*, a rump of beef (*Worf*) 1703 THORESBY *Let to Ray, Ice bone*, the huckle bone, the coxa (*Lorkab*) 1818 *Jng Woman's Compan*, The hind quarter contains the sirloin and the rib, each of ish bone 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia, Ice bone*, a part of the rump of beef 1828 *Craven Dial Ice bone*, the pelvis 1847 HALLIWELL *Dict* has ischion bone, from which the *ice bone* may be corrupted 1875 PARISH *Sussex Gloss, Ice bone*, the edge bone of beef

Ice-borne (ai sbōɹn), *ppl a* [f ICE *sb* + BORNE *ppl a*] Borne by or on ice, transported (as a boulder) during the glacial epoch

1850 TYRELL *Penn Encyl* (ed 8) XIV 238 The line of coast is strewed with icebome boulders, often 6 feet in diameter 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* xi (1860) 363, I suspect that these islands [the Azores] lived been partly stocked by ice borne seeds, during the Glacial epoch

Ice-bound (ai sbaund, *ppl a* [f ICE *sb* + BOUND *ppl a*²] Held fast or confined by ice, frozen in, surrounded or hemmed in by ice

a 1659 CLEVELAND *Poems, Content* 14 Some Ice bound Wilderness 1820 BYRON *Island* XXIII, A new Aurora borealis seen, when ice bound, by Captain Parry's crew 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* VI 17 Daedalus 'mated for the ice bound north

Ice-breaker. [f ICE *sb* + BREAKER¹]

1 Anything that breaks up moving ice, so as to diminish its impact, *spec* a structure protecting the upper end of a bridge-pier (cf *ice-apron*)

1846 KANE *Arct Expl* I xii 68 Three heavy hawsers out to the rocks of our little ice breaker [an islet that turned the moving ice] 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1721/1 A view of the Swing Bridge shows the ice breakers in the stream

2 A vessel specially adapted for breaking a channel through the ice cf ICE-BOAT 2

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1216/2 An ice breaker for harbours is steam vessel provided with means for keeping open a channel for ships 1886 *Times* 9 Mar 11/6 The Gothenburg icebreaker keeps the channel open 1890 *Daily News* 12 Dec 5 5 The Finnish Government has had an icebreaker constructed strong enough to force the severest of ice

3 A machine or hand tool for breaking ice for economic use, etc

Mod The ice house with the ice breaker to be worked by a sweeping arm

4 A whitler's name for the Greenland whale

Ice-cap.

1 A permanent cap or covering of ice over a tract of country, such as exists on high mountains, and on a large scale at either pole

1875 CROLL *Climate & Time* App 543 [Col] cover the antarctic region with an enormous ice cap 1880 A R WALLACE *Isl Life* viii 156 A similar ice-cap is believed to exist on the Antarctic pole at the present day

2 *Med* A bladder or elastic bag containing pounded ice, for application to the head in congestion of the brain, etc

1854-67 C A HARRIS *Dict Med Terminol, Ice Cap*, a bladder filled with pulverized ice, and applied to the head

Ice-cold, *a* [f COLD *a*] Cold as *ice* 1 *sticknd*, *Cantabit* ON *Isköldr* Cold as ice 1000 *South Mets* XXVII 3 Iscalde sæ 1000 *Vespasian* 19 Iscalinæ 942 1798 CT RUMFORD in *Phil Trans* LXXXVIII 94 The former quantity of ice cold water 1808 W H FOX *Acoustics* II 143, I felt the ice cold lips upon mine 1889 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* VI 66 The pessimides heart of this ice cold lover of mine

Ice-cream. A compound of flavoured and sweetened cream or custard, congealed by being stirred or revolved in a vessel surrounded by a freezing mixture (Earlier term, *iced cream*)

1769 MRS RAFFALD *Prog Housekpr* (1778) 249 To make Ice Cream 1784 *Trial Penn Farm* I 181 His ice creams melt with the room's excessive heat 1841 JAMESON *Lect, Man the Reformer* Wks (Bohn) II 242 We dine on ices, our wit, for making, our house pleasant to our friend, and so we buy ice creams

attrib 1887 A A HAYES *Tenant's Rim*, 56 The days of bright summer and twin tennis, and ice-cream with 1889 A A PARK *Lyre Lunacy* 123 Three Italian ice cream men, with their heavy barrows 1893 *Cath* (U S) 18 Apr 776/1 Ice cream parlors

Iced (oist), *ppl a* [f ICE *sb* or *v* + -ED] Covered with ice, cooled by means of ice

1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2383/2 All such Fruits Iced Creams, Sallads, and Sweetmeats as the season afforded 1775 SIR I BARRY *Observ Winter* 174 Their tables were constantly supplied with iced Liquors 1820 KEATS *Ode of Autumn* XXXII, Impossible to melt as iced stream 1852 FORD in *Athen* 27 Mar 432 Iced puddings now a days assume the shape and seeming of hams 1879 ST GEORGE *Hosp Life* IX 800 Iced champagne, a little iced milk and soda water 1893 I D MEATH in *19th Cent* Mar 508 Of all the pleasant drinks in hot weather recommend me to an iced cream soda

Ice-fall [After *waterfall*]

1 A cataract of ice, a steep part of a glacier resembling a frozen waterfall

1817 COLERIDGE *Sibyll Leaves* Poet Wks (1862) 184 Ice ice falls yet that from the mountain's brow Adown enormous ravines slope amain 1862 TYNDALL *Glac* I xv 120 We were amid the wild chasms at the brow of the ice fall 1871 L STEPHEN *Playgr Europe* iv, We followed the usual track as far as the top of the great icefall of the glacier

2 The fall of a mass of ice, from an ice-cliff or iceberg

1861 J J NOBLE *Icebergs* 261 Then the ice fall, with its ringing, crashing noise, and the heavy concussion like voice of the final plunge, followed by the wild, frantic dashing of the waters

Ice-field A wide flat expanse of ice, esp of marine ice in the Polar regions

1694 *Ice Sev Late Voy* II (1711) 40 Ice fields, that are as the Meadows for the Seales 1748 H ELLIS *Hudson's Bay* 240 We saw vast numbers of Seals and Sea Horses lying basking upon the Ice Fields 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xiii 110 The ice field before us was a most noble one 1890 MOLTKE *Col Reformer* (1892) 175 A fresh blast had been unchained among the far south ice fields

Ice-floe (ai sflōu) [See FLOE] A large sheet of floating ice sometimes several miles in extent (cf *ice-field*)

1819 *John Ross* XXXI 341 Jammed in between two ice floes 1833 J ELLIS *Polar Seas* I 43 The whale fishers enumerate several varieties of the salt water ice A very wide expanse of ice is called a field, and one of smaller dimensions a *floe* 1882 H LANSDELL *Through Siberia* I 198 A dense mass of ice floes and pack ice rushed irresistibly up the Kowima

Ice-foot. [According to quot 1856, ad Da *isfod*, in same sense the ice forms a foot or base to the cliff or high land]

a. A belt or ledge of ice extending along the coast in Arctic regions (cf *ice-belt*), caused by the shore-water being largely mixed with snow and so freezing at a higher temperature than the salter water of the deep sea b Also applied to the margin of an ice-floe see quot 1897

1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xv 175 The name is adopted from the Danish 'Fis fod' to designate a zone of ice which extends along the shore from the untried North almost to the Arctic circle *Ibid* II App II 304 By the ledge of ice which, under the name of 'ice foot,' I have before described as clinging to the shore 1877 A H GREEN *Phys Geol* III § 2 709 A belt of ice known as coast ice or the ice foot 1880 GILLIAT *Leathe Coast* III II § 6 I his shelf, known as the ice foot, serves as a platform on which the abundant debris gathers at the foot of the cliff 1897 FR *Nansen's Farthest North* II xi 452 *note*, The ice foot is the part of a floe which often projects into the water under the surface It is formed through the lower part of the upper part of the ice in the summer time by the warmer surface layer of the sea.

Ice-free, *a* [= Ger *eisfrei*, Da *isfri*] Free from ice, of a port Not frozen up in winter

1891 *Pall Mall G* 13 Nov 6/1 Russia, Sweden, must sooner or later have an ice free harbour on the Atlantic coast 1897 *Daily News* 22 Dec 4/7 Because Russia desires, and may be about to take an ice free port in the Pacific 1898 *Ibid* 29 Sept 1/3 After forty eight hours' sailing we were once more in ice free water

Ice-hill.

1 A hill or mound of ice, an elevated glacier or hummock of ice, a slope covered with ice, used for sliding or tobogganing

1694 *Ice Sev Late Voy* II (1711) 26 The Ice Hills that lift up the Valleys 1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 224 Inclined planes to imitate the ice hills of Russia 1855 *Englishwoman in Russia* 215 The Russians are extremely fond of this amusement, and often have these ice hills erected at some village at a little distance from the town 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxii 297 Myouth began climbing the clear blue sides of the ice hills

† 2 A floating iceberg *Obs*

1694 *Ice Sev Late Voy* II (1711) 44 The great Ice hills that drive up and down in the Sea *Ibid* 47 A great Ice hill came driving towards our Ship

Ice-hook † a A species of boat hook, used to push large flakes of ice away from a ship † b An ice-anchor c A hook employed in securing and hoisting ice for storage

1694 *Ice Sev Late Voy* II (1711) 43 The Seamen hinder the pressing on of the Ice, as much as in them lieth, with great Ice hooks *Ibid*, Where there is pretty large Ice fields, they join their Ships to them with great Ice Hooks fastned to strong Cables 1774 C J PHIPPS *Voy N Pole* 40 And stationed them to the ice hooks, poles, cables

Ice-house. A structure, often partly or wholly underground, and with non-conducting walls, in which ice is stored in winter for use during the year Often taken as the type of a frigid place

1687 A LOVELL in *Thevenot's Trav* II 96 The Persians make great use of Ice they make not their Ice houses as in France 1698 FRYER *Acct E India* 67 They are round Figure, and cannot be better compar'd than to our Ice Houses 1772 BARRINGTON in *Phil Trans* LXII 285 *note*, The very name of an ice house almost strikes one with a chill 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II xv 301 When we fill an ice house we break the ice into very small fragments 1892 *Daily News* 15 Mar 7/2 It is absolutely impossible to set these ribs cold weather the pit we like an ice house

Ice-ickel, -icle, obs forms of ICICLE

Ice-island. An insulated mass of floating ice, an island-like ice-field, an extensive iceberg

1777 COOK *Voy N Pole* etc Introd 17 It is, therefore, very probable, that what BOUVET saw was nothing more than a large ice island 1820 SCORESBY *Arctic Reg* II 254 The stupendous masses, known by the name of ice islands, or ice bergs from their height and the depth of water in which they ground 1825 R H DANA *Two Years* VIII 116 We saw thirty four ice islands of various sizes

Ice-isle, pree

1808 BARLOW *Columb* I 599 The loosen'd ice isles o'er the main advance 1819 BARRY *Fenian Chief* (1848) 32 Dark wretched thoughts like ice isles in a stream Choke up my mind and clash

Iceland¹ (ai sländ) [f ICE *sb* + LAND *sb*] A country covered with ice, the realm of perpetual ice

1842 TYTLER *Zanoni* IV x, An oasis in the desert, a summer in the iceland 1889 *Mag Amer Hist* XXI 217 Mackenzie had excluded from the unprofitable search another vast extent of that iceland

Iceland² (ai sländ) Also 6 Yselonde, Iseland, 7 Island, Isling [ME *Island, Isiond, etc*, and ON *Island, Is i* ICE + *land* LAND] The name of a large island lying on the border of the Arctic Ocean, between Norway and Greenland, used *attrib* in the names of articles imported from or peculiar to that country, as *Iceland clothes, fish, horse, pony, wool*, also **Iceland beer**, a fermented liquor made from *Arenaria peplordes* (*Syd Soc Lex*), **Iceland crystal** = *Iceland spar*, **Iceland cur**, **Iceland dog** (also short **Iceland**), a shaggy, short-eared white dog, formerly in favour as a lap-dog in England, **Iceland lichen, Iceland moss**, a species of edible lichen, *Cetraria islandica*, having certain medicinal properties; hence *Iceland moss jelly, starch* (*Syd Soc Lex*), **Iceland poppy**, a variety of *Papaver nudicaule*, the yellow Arctic poppy, **Iceland sea-grass**, *Ulva latissima* (*Syd Soc Lex*), **Iceland spar**, a transparent variety of calcite, used in demonstrating the polarization of light

c1205 LAY 29622 Gutlond & Irlond, Orcanse & Islond 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 3734 Scotlonde & yalonde & or cadas 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Scot Chron* (1805) I 22 Island,

that lieth in the cold frosty sea beyond the Artike circle toward the North pole 1580 VON TROIL *Iceland* 63 Floke stayed here the whole winter, and gave the name of Ice land to the country

c1440 *Durham Ire Rolls* (Surtees) I 58 In vij shandfyse xxiij *c* 1450 *Ibid* 60 Islandfishs 1541 *Will of Joyce Stingon* (Somerset Ho.) Yelonde chaldre 1545 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* xi (1870) 147 They wyll sell there Iseland cutres 1576 FLEMING tr *Caius Eng Dogs* v (1880) 37 Iseland dogges, curled & rough al ouer, greatly set by, esteemed, taken vp, and made of 1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, II i 44 c1618 FLETCHER *Q Corinth* IV i, Hang, hair, like hemp, or like the Ising cats 1627 DRAYTON *Moon-calf* Wks (1748) 1741 Our water dogs and islands here are short. 1689 *Lady Alimony* v m, I ties the fault there you Island Curre? 1772 SIR J. HALL *Iamb* 76 Iceland Spar 1797 BROUGHAM in *Phil Trans* LXXXVII 379 I ground to an even and pretty sharp edge two pieces of Iceland crystal 1805 R. KYRKE *Ittiki* Observations on the Anti Philosophical Properties of the Ichen Islandicus or Iceland Moss. 1809 *Nat Philos I Potatoes Light* Introd 1 (U K N.) A substance called Iceland spar, calcareous spar, or carbonate of lime 1824 BISCHOF *Woollen Manuf* II 197 The last foreign wools I bought were a cargo of Iceland wools 1884 *Gardening Illustrated* 8 Nov 424/2 A hot summer seems to be particularly trying to these Iceland poppies.

Icelander (ai slăndăr). [f PRIC + FRI 1 Cf Da *Islander*, G *Islander*.]

1 An inhabitant or native of Iceland.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 744 Arngrim Jonve an Islander 1674 tr *Masticuvre's Voy N Countries* title p, A Description of the Manners [etc.] of the Norwegians, Lapmans and Islanders 1791 BLAIR *Lexic* 1 (1) The shivering Icelander 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* I 8 The remote discoveries which Icelanders had made in Greenland

2 An Icelandic falcon, see GERFALCON

1828 SIR J. SEBRIGHT *Hawking* 44 The Icelander is the largest hawk that is known, and highly esteemed by falconers

Icelandic (aisla ndik), *a* and *sb* [see 1c]

A *adj* Pertaining to Iceland, or to the language in use there

1674 tr *Schaffer's Lapland* 4 In the old Gothik or Islandick language 1770 I. PERCY tr *Mallet's North Antiq* III 1847 83 The Icelandic chronicles paint out Odin as the most pernicious of men 1780 VON TROIL *Iceland* 226 Where less fish and sour whey are eaten, and more Icelandic meat 1844 ANSTED *Ceol* II 315 The best known of the Icelandic hot springs are called Geysers 1850 LATHAM *Eng Lang* (ed 3) 43 Of the Icelandic verbs the infinitives end in *a*

B *sb* The language of Iceland, which in all essential points returns the form of the tongue anciently spoken over the whole Scandinavian region (Old Norse)

1833 SOUTHEY *Cid* (1856) IV 150 Old Icelandic, like the old Anglo Saxon is so difficult as often to perplex the best scholars 1850 LATHAM *Eng Lang* (ed 3) 44 The characteristic of the Icelandic is the possession of a passive form

So †**Icelandian**, †**Icelandish** [cf Du *ijslandsch*, Da *islandsk*, Icel *islenzkr*], *adjs*

1708 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* II i 11 (1737) 328 Snorro Sturleson, the Islandish Historian 1728 BEARCROFT *Creation* I 367 A cold Icelandian desart 1807 TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXIV 347 Corroborated by the analogy of the Icelandish language

Iceless (ai slĕs), *a* [f ICE *sb* + -LESS] Free from ice, not covered by ice

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* (1856) 544 The Polynya, or Ice less Sea 1855 BAILEY *Mystic* 75 Many an iceless and unfathomed pool

Iceman, ice-man (ai smăn).

1 A man skilled in traversing ice, either in Alpine or polar regions

1865 J. D. DANA *Tour of Mont Blanc* iv 117 It requires an expert iceman to effect this passage 1876 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxiii 378 We knew it remain that the access to the land is from the floe seas both toilsome and dangerous 1880 TYNDALL *Glac* I vii 47 I found him so good an iceman

2 A man appointed to look after the ice on a skating pond and assist in cases of accident

1886 *All Year Around* No 930 A rescue by the icemen belonging to the Royal Humane Society 1894 *Daily News* 5 Jan 5/4 A large staff of 'ice men' to protect the ice on the forty lakes and ponds under the control of the Council

3 One engaged in the ice trade, or in harvesting ice for storage and sale (*U S*)

1854 in WEBSTER 1889 *Pall Mall G* 6 Feb 3/1 A rapid thaw will put a stop to the operations of the ice man

4 A maker of ices

1882 *Daily Tel* 11 Apr, An iceman thoroughly proficient in all kinds of water and cream ices

Hence **I-esmanship**, skill in dealing with the ice in mountaineering, etc; ice craft

1884 GRAHAM in *Pall Mall G* 11 June 3 What I may venture to call icemanship is a fine art, only acquired by much experience This art, which we call icemanship, the use of ropes and ice axes, and all that goes with them, does not yet exist in India.

I-ce-ma ster.

1 A pilot or sailing-master who has special experience in navigating vessels among ice floes

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xiii (1856) 98 Much as I respect the ice-masters, the Greenland pilots as they are termed 1883 *American* VI 173 The expedition [had] two Norwegian ice masters

2 One in charge of the ice of a public pond

1886 *Daily News* 28 Jan 5/4 The park bailiff and ice master considered the ice on the Serpentine about 3½ inches thick

I-ce-mon ntain. = ICEBERG 1 and 2 So also **ice-mount**

1694 *Acc Sev Late Voy* II (1711) 22 There are seven large Ice Mountains in my View which look of a glorious blew colour *Ibid* 46 These Ice Mounts change their first colour in time by the Air 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* I 147 Thus are these amazing ice mountains launched forth to sea, and found floating in the waters round both the Poles 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xiv (1856) 104 I noticed very many ice mountains traveling to the north in opposition to both wind and surface ice

Ice-plant. A plant (*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*) having leaves covered with pellucid watery vesicles looking like ice a native of the Canary Islands, S Africa, etc

1753 CHAMBERS *Cyc Supp Ice Plant* is also commonly called with us the diamond plant, and the Arabs 1767 ABERCROMBIE *Pr Man Ass own Gard* Apr 113 The egg plant like wise, diamond ficoides, or ice plant 1893 EARL DUNMORE *Pamirs* II 275 On the top of the second Takka pass I found the ice plant growing

I-ce-plough

1 An instrument used in America for cutting grooves in the ice on ponds and lakes, to facilitate the removal of blocks of it 2 *c* 2 cwt which are stored for summer use (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858)

1884 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Feb 188/1 The ice area is then traversed again by the ice plough, a succession of curved blades like teeth attached to a long beam

2 Applied to a glacier, from its action in furrowing rocks and scooping out valleys

1881 *Rep Geol Explor N Zealand* 57 How potent his been, and still is, the great ice plough

I-ce-rock A large solid mass of ice, an ice berg, an ice-clothed rock

1827 I. I. PEACOCK *Richmond* I 103, We want no photographs of ice rock tossed into the Dead Sea of modern society to freeze that which is too cold already 1849 H. COTTRELL *Far* (1850) I 70 Now nothing remains to be discovered but the sandy de erts of Gobi of Africa and the inaccessible ice rocks of the North Pole 1861 I. I. NOBLE *Labrador* 172 The danger of lying under the shadow of the ice rock

Ice-schokkill, -seekel, -shackle, obs and dial ff ICICLE

I-ce-sheet. A sheet or layer of ice covering an extensive tract of land, *spec* that supposed to have covered a great part of the northern hemisphere during the glacial period

1873 J. GEIKIE *Gt Ice Age* (1894) 364 Long before the appearance of the ice sheet 1891 SIR R. BALL *Ice Age* 282 In future periods the ice sheets will again return and desolate those regions which now contain the most civilized nations of the earth 1897 *Daily News* 19 Nov 6/6 I very much fear, with the exception of a few low islands, the ice sheet overran everything

Ice-shockle, -shog, -shog(g)le, -shoglin, -shokle, -sioch, obs or dial var ICICLE.

I-cespar *Min* Fol Ger *feldspath* (Werner 1787) A name the appearance [Glossy orthoclase, first found in the lava of Vesuvius

1816 R. JAMESON *Syst Min* (ed 2) I 404 It was named Ice Spar on account of its icy appearance 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* 291 Nepheline found in ejected blocks on Somma with icespar, garnet, and mica

I-ce-stream.

1 A stream of ice-floes carried by the wind or a current in particular course Chiefly applied to that which sweeps round Cape Farewell at the southern extremity of Greenland

1878 NARES *Voy Polar Sea* I 8, I found that we had run deeper into the ice-stream than I had intended

2 Extended to a valley glacier in reference to its river like course, and continuous downward movement

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxiii (1856) 178 Contribution from the ice streams of several minor valleys 1871 SIR. MATTHEW *Hooker Himal Journ* (1892) II 21 In the whole Alps there is no ice stream to be compared to the noble Mer de glacier

I-ce-wa ter. Water obtained from, or cooled by, ice, iced water

1722 *Lond Gaz* No 6035/1 The Ladies were entertained with all sorts of Chocolate, Ice Waters, &c 1773 HUTCHINSON *Diary* (1859) 338 In a very violent heat if there is no such cordial to the spirits as ice, or a draught of ice water 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* vi, About noon the carriage stopped at a post house, and ice water was handed through the window

I-ce-work.

1 Ornamentation executed in ice, or having the appearance of ice, frosted work

1789 NAVAGE *Wanderer* I 107 On this bleak Height till 11 o'clk Ice-work crown'd, Bend, while then flaky Wastes shocks the Ground! 1790 W. WALTON *Grotesque Ladies* 3 The walls should be lined with flints decorated with ice work

2 *Geol* Work done by glaciers or icebergs

1843 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) I 333 My marine theory for these roads was an eckel on the head by ALBANY ICE WORK 1863 TYRE *Antiq Man* 304 The ice work done by the extinct glaciers, as contrasted with that performed by their de scribed representatives of the present day

Icey, Iceycle, obs forms of ICY, ICICLE

Ich, obs form of *I pron*, EACH

Icham = *I am* see *I pron*

†**Ichane,** *int* & *Obs* [perh for *ocham* (= Gael *ochan* and *achim* oh! alas!] An exclamation of sorrow, alas!

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* xii, 1 [Schone] Of lest sythnes allace! nocht ane sa with I had thy fayr body Sall I na pray [*Harl 3579 agnota quare*]

I-changed, MH pa pple of CHANGE *v*

I-chard, of CHARE, I-CHERE *v*, to turn

I-charged, of CHARGE *v*

I-chaste, of CHASTE *v*

Iche see I ACH, LICH *v*, I *pron*, ILK

†**I-cheose,** *v Obs* [O *geōsan* + OS *gi kiosan*, OHG *gichiosan*, I *cosan* to CHOOSE] *trans* To choose

c 1000 *Ordinale Cant* 2772 Wiunt mid us and þe wan zeccos on þesum lande *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 79 He alde of þese cynne hem moder zecosen *c* 1205 LAY 17 Pes Romes me chuese hem to hes *a* 1225 *Jul* 8 Ich king & prophete echosen vt of elle 13 *Ed Rawl* 1 A 393 To kyst ser chambre þat ar ichose

†**I-cherre,** *v Obs* [OE *gecyrran, cierran*, I *cgrian* to turn (see CHERE)] *intr* To turn, return

c 1000 *Ags Ps* Matt xii 44 Ic zecyrre (*Hatton* zecherre) on min hus *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 127 Sit he nolde ichcrran from his sunnen *c* 1275 LAY 4165 Pat Children were ichord [= zi zhôen] to bis owe londe

Ichneumon (ikniū mŏn) (Also 6 ichnewmon, 7 ichnumon) [f I *ichneumōn*, a Gr *ichneumon* the ichneumon, also, a small kind of wasp that hunts spiders, lit 'tracker', f *ichneuein* to track or trace out, f *ichnos* track, footstep In Pr *ichneumon* (16th c in Ritz Dram)]

1 A small brownish-coloured slender-bodied carnivorous quadruped, *Herpestes* (formerly *Viverra*) *ichneumon*, closely allied to the mongoose and remarkable for the weasel like form and habits. It is found in Egypt, where it feeds on small mammals and reptiles, but is especially noted for destroying the eggs of the crocodile, on which account it was held in veneration by the ancient Egyptians (Also called *Pharaoh's Rat*, and formerly *Indian Mouse*)

(With the early fabulous accounts of COCKATRILL, *serpent cutter*, in original I translation of 1591)

1578 BANISTER *Hymour* III 171 Called a Mouse of India, otherwise Ichneumon Pharaonis, and the Enemie of a Cattle who creepeth into the body of a Crocodile when in sleape he gapeth and eating his bowels, sleath him 1579 TOMSON *Nat Antonius* 138 Ichneumon a little worme, ouercomes the Elephant 1607 TOPSELL *Four footed beasts* 483, 487 Merellus and Solinus do make quotation of this Beast Ichneumon, but Aelian calleth it the Otter a kinde of this Ichneumon it diligently searcheth out the sticks of wilde Beast especially the Crocodile and the Asp, whose Eggs it destroyeth 1693 SANDYS *Nat Hist* As for the *Ichneumon*, hee hath but onely changed his name now called the Rat of Nilus, 1681 COTTON *Boileau Voyages* (1730) 34 If Ichneumon and Crocodiles do fight in Nuger, as in Nile 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I 11 2 The ichneumon was adored because he has prevented the too great increase of crocodiles 1855 *Fog Chas, Nat Hist* III 82 Ichneumon and Rumphius both notice the skill of the Ichneumon in seizing serpents by the throat so as to avoid injury

2 A small parasitic hymnopterous insect (family *Ichneumonidæ*, which deposits its eggs in or on the larva of another insect, upon which its larvæ feed when hatched, an ichneumon-fly

The name had been at first applied exclusively to a small kind of wasp that hunts spiders (partly from which partly in reference to the old stories as to the entry of the mammalian ichneumon into the body of the crocodile) in order to spoil it to the parasitic flies The genus is now much restricted from its Linnæan extent

1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 924 The Wasps called Ichneumones are less than the rest they kill Spiders called Phalangia, and after they have done they carry them into their nests, and dash them over with dirt, and so sitting upon them do provoke them ouer spoyles 1672 E. WILLOUGHBY in *Phil Trans* VII 5073 It is very surprising to observe, that in the Caterpillars of the Cabbage Moth or Butterfly should poule ensuenemies make such nests of Ichneumones 1753 CHAMBERS *Cyc Supp* s v, Some of these Ichneumons make the bodies of other worms their places of hatching, their eggs 1815 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* I xv 193 Some Ichneumons in lieu of burying their eggs in the body of the larva, content themselves with gluing them to the skin of their prey 1864 H. JONES *Holiday Papers* 149 On the occasion which the Caterpillar spins being opened an ichneumon steps out, received of a butterfly or a moth

3 *attrib* and *Comb* **Ichneumon fly** = 2, †**ichneumon maggot**, the larva of the ichneumon fly

1672 E. WILLOUGHBY in *Phil Trans* VII 5074 I have some many of these Ichneumon in maggots out of the body of the same Caterpillar 1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* viii xi (1727) 375 *note*, The Insects that infest Fruits are either I the Ichneumon Fly kind, or Phalenæ 1789 G. WHITE *Selborne* (1813) 177, I saw lately a small ichneumon fly attack a spider much larger than itself 1883 WOOD-MASON *Ibis* 361 The parasitic Ichneumon flies are here in great force

Ichneumon-, combining stem of prec (in sense 2), as in **Ichneumonid** (iknīū mŏnid) = next sb **Ichneumonidan** (iknīūmŏnidăn) *a*, pertaining to the family *Ichneumonidæ* of hymenopterous insects, typified by the ichneumon-flies, *sb* an insect of this family **Ichneumonideous** (iknīū mŏni dēŏs), **Ichneumonidian** (-i dĭăn) *adjs* = 67

prec adj **Ichneumoniform** (-mɒ nifɔ̃m) *a*, having the form or characters of an ichneumonfly (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1855) **Ichneumonize** (iknīū mɒnīz) *v trans*, to infest, as the ichneumonfly, the bodies of other insects **Ichneu monoid** *a* and *sb* = ICHNEUMONIDAN *a* and *sb* **Ichneumono logy**, the natural history of ichneumon flies (*Cent Dict*)

1846 KIRBY & SP. *Entom* IV 189 The ichneumonidan devourers are kept in check by other Ichneumonidan devourers. **1847** *Ibid* ed 6 I 206 Such is the activity and address of the Ichneumonidæ. **1842** *Trans* R. Agric. Soc III 1 37 I offered a conjecture that those larvæ which entered the ground had been ichneumonized, whilst those which remained encased and in the grass would be found unmatured **1852** THOMPSON *Inn Influences* 389 The Ceroidæmyia of which would produce a famine but for the ichneumonidæ in particular. **1865** *Athenæum* No 1919 406/1 A dipterous or ichneumonidous insect

Ichneutic (iknīū tik), *a rare* [ad Gr ἰχνευτικ-ός good at tracking, f ἰχνευτής tracker, hunter, f ἰχνεύειν to track] Of or pertaining to a tracker or tracking

1838 MAGINN in *Fraser's Mag* XVII 611 If Eustathius is right when he, attributing to Argus powers of seeing, takes away from his ichneutic merits

Ichnite (i knaīt) *Geol* [f Gr ἴχν-ος track, footprint + -ITE] A fossil footprint, the foot print of an animal preserved in a rock

1854 PAGE *Introd Geol* x 88 These fossil footprints, termed ichnites found at Corncockle Muir in Dumfriesshire, at Storeton in Cheshire and many other places

Ichnographic (iknogra fik) *a* [f ICHNOGRAPHY + -IC Cf F *ichnographique* (1752 in Hatz Darm)] = next

1695 ATHENIAN *Geom Fyht* 35 The Ichnographick projection of any regular Fort **1782** *Trevisa Perspective* 3 To project the ichnographic, scenographic plot of any building, is to draw the exact plots of the same building

Ichnographical (iknogra fikal), *a* [f as prec + -AL] Pertaining or relating to ichnography

1658 R NEWCOURT *Lttle to Map of London*, A brefe Ichnografical discription of this famous & Honorable City of London **1708** PHILIPS *Sicily* (1720) 58 Diadrus Periculi has assisted the text with a figure or Ichnographical plot **1761** in *Hist hung's Syst Geog* I 8 Ichnographical descriptions of the Earth, which we call Maps **1794** *Rudim Archit* 1800 Prec 6 An accurate ichnographical description of the most celebrated Greek and Roman structures

Hence **Ichnogra phically** *adv*, in an ichnographical way, by a ground plan or map

1658 R NEWCOURT *Guide to Map of London*, An Exact Delineation of the Cities of London and Westminster and the Suburbs Thereof Composed by a Scale and Ichnographically described **1695** ATHENIAN *Brit* Pref 4 Towns are described Ichnographically

Ichnography (iknɒ grăfi) Also 7 *erron* ingra [a F *ichnographie* (1547 in Hatz-Darm), or ad late L *ichnographia*, a Gr ἰχνογραφία tracing out, ground-plan, f ἴχνος track, trace + -γραφία -GRAPHY] A ground plan, the representation of the horizontal section of a building or of part of it (or, rarely, of some object resting on the ground), also, the plan or map of a place

The sense in the first quot is doubtful it may be section?

1598 R HAYDOCKE in *Purchas Pilgrimes* III The ichnographie of a mans head. **a 1638** MEDE *Apoc Expos* on Wks III 682 The Ichnography and Platform of the Temple & Fabrick **1691** WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 904 While he continued in Oxon he drew an exact ichnography of the City of Oxon **1703** MOXON *Mech Exerc* 252 The Ground Plat or Ichnography of each Floor or Story **1782** *Trevisa Perspective* 3 The geometric ichnography of a column is a circle, of a pedestal is a square **1805** MARYLAND *Rom Laws* VIII lxvii 266 The ichnography of the wall of Autonous

b *transf* and *fig*

1637 GUTHRIE *Lds Pref Cerem* Ep A iij b, [He] taketh the patterne of his religion from the Court of Heaven, ichnographie **1721** KEN *Hymnother* Poet Wks 1721 III 244 Lord present In his own Shape the Ichnography drew, That all His Leagues might the Work resemble **1852** *Fraser's Mag* I 13 The theories, as it were, the ichnography (&round plan) of a people

Ichnolite (i knŏlait) *Geol* [f Gr ἴχνο-ς footprint + λίθος stone, LITE] = ICHNITE Hence **Ichnoli tic** (*Cent Dict*)

1846 WORCESTER cites Rogers **1859** *Edin Rev* CX 11. Of the peculiar animals of a quadrupedal nature who have left the impress of their footsteps on these ancient sandy coasts the only records are these ichnolites

Ichnolithology (iknŏlĭthɒ lŏdʒi) [f Gr ἴχνο-ς footprint + λίθο-ς stone + -λογία LOGY] ICHNOLOGY Hence **Ichnolithological** *a* = ICHNOLOGICAL **1882** in OGILVIE

Ichnology (iknɒ lŏdʒi) [f Gr ἴχν-ος footprint + -λογία] That part of palæontology which treats of fossil footprints **b** The ichnological characters or features of a district collectively

1851 SIR W JARDINE *Ichnol Annandale* 7 Our knowledge of the footprints of recent animals, what may be termed modern Ichnology is so limited **1855** E HITCHCOCK *Ichnology of New England* **1864** *Proc Amer Phil Soc* IX 445 Ichnology, as a science, began with [Dr E A Hitchcock].

Hence **Ichnolo gical** *a*, relating to ichnology (Worcester 1859)

Ichnomancy (i knomansi) [f as prec + Gr *μαντεία* divination, -MANCY] (See quot)

1885 SMEDLEY *Occult Sci* 96 Ichnomancy is the art of finding out the figure, peculiarities, occupations, &c., of men or beasts by the traces of their posture, position and footsteps

‖ **Ichoglan** (ɪtʃoglan) Also 8 **itcheoglan** [obs Turkish اچ اغلان *ič oġlan*, f *ič* interior + *oġlan* young man, page] A page in waiting in the palace of the Sultan

1677 J PHILLIPS tr *Tavernier's Grand Seignior's Seragl* 2 The *Ichoglans* are those, in whom, besides the accomplishments of the Body, they discover a clear subtle Genius, fit for a high Education, and such as may render them capable of serving their Prince **1687** A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Travels* I xxvii 24 The Eunuchs also have the charge of the *Ichoglans* or the Grand Signors Pages **1745** R POCOCKE *Descr East* I ii 111 114 The education of the itcheoglans for the service also of the grand seignor **1846** HACKETT *Journ Cornhill to Cairo* vii, Ichoglans and pages, with lazy looks and shabby dresses

Ichon, *cach one* SEE PEACH B, C Cf IKHAND

Ichor (ai kŏɹ, i kŏɹ) [n Gr ἰχώρ (in senses below) Cf F *ichor* (16th c in Patr)]

1 *Gr Myth* The ethereal fluid supposed to flow like blood in the veins of the gods

1676 HOBBES *Iliad* (1677) 68 From the wound out sprang the blood divine Not such as men have in their veins but *Ichor* [quot] **1728** POPE *Dunc* II 320 Amaze of Ichor fix'd the gaping Throng **1820** KEATS *Hyperion* I 108 The blaze, the roar, the splendour, and the heat These to his nostrils came with tenfold force As if the very brotherhood of Jove Through my abilities were raging **1822** BYRON *Don Juan* XIV 6 Of course the information was but short Of some such other puerile import **1855** KINGSLEY *Heroes* iii 128 146 To live ever youthful like the Gods, who have ichor in their veins

2 *transf* and *fig* Blood, a fluid, real or imaginary, likened to the blood of animals † Formerly, the serum of the blood

1598 FLORIO *Second Fruits* 11 It is an old saying Ichores and those serious matters being thickned become flesume **1774** J BANKS *Mythol* I 343 The dog stained his mouth with Jove's ichor **1845** FORD *Handbk Spain* I 93 The arrier stop at this clite of the earth **1880** HUXLEY *Crayfish* i 31 The older Naturalists thought that the crayfish had no blood, and that the watery juice of which its tissues are made was ichor **1895** W WATSON *Hymn to Sun*, Through the veins of the Earth riots the ichor of spring

3 *Path* A watery acrid discharge issuing from certain wounds and sores

1651 BIGGS *New Disp* 244 The Lentand by reason of the more powerfull hurt of digestion then is accustomed doth keep forth an Ichor **1710** J FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 81 Ruffi's Balsam Decocted corrects acrid Ichor **1720** W QUINCY *Lexicon Medicum* (1738) 210 There is an Ichor between Matter and Serum usually flowing from the Ulcerous **1807** ALBUTT *Syst Med* III 128 Occasionally they [chalk stones] push through the cutaneous covering and form indurated sores and discharge a purulent ichor

I-chord SEE I CHORD

Ichore scent, *a Obs* [f prec + -SCENT] Growing or becoming ichorous So **Ichore scence**, the fact of becoming ichorous, † **Ichore sency**

1706 in *Bonet's Merc Compit* viii 296 Fluxion and Ichorescency of the Seed *Ibid* viii 270 Things that increase the ichorescent Fluid *Ibid* xviii 113 Alcophlamus's Antihumbe Ichorescency and toogre at rarefaction of the Blood

Ichoro se, *a Obs* [f ICHOR + -OSE] = next **1720** J FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 6 Of singular avail against Ichorose Ulcers **1739** HOGARTH in *Phil Trans* XLI 665 Ichorose Humours, being blended & mixed

Ichorous (i kŏɹəs), *a* [f ICHOR + -OUS Cf F *ichoreux* (16th c in Patr)] Of the nature or character of ichor, containing or discharging ichor

1651 BIGGS *New Disp* p 243 The man should feel himself better, when the serum of ichorous matter flows out, then when pusis made **1755** PARSONS in *Phil Trans* XLIX 431 Pain ichorous ulcers. **1878** T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 127 This discharge is fetid and ichorous

‖ **Ichorrhæmia** (ɪkŏɹrī mĭə) *Path* Also -**emia** [f Gr ἰχωρ ICHOR + -αιμία f αἷμα blood] See quots Hence **Ichorrhæ mic** (-emio) *a*, pertaining to ichorrhæmia

1854-67 C A HARRIS *Dict Med Terminol*, *Ichorrhæmia* poisoning of the blood from the absorption of sanious matter **1874** JONES & SIEV *Pathol Anat* ed 2 218 Ichorrhæmia or putrid infection **1876** H *Hughes Essay Pathol* 87 Many make a distinction between septicæmia and ichorrhæmia *Ibid*, Ichorrhæmic infection

I-chosen, ME pa pple of CHOOSE, I-CHOSE, ICHOSEN

Ichthyal (i kθaiăl), *a* [f Gr ἰχθύ-ς fish + -AL] = ICHTHYIC

1874 W C WITTAMSON in *Owen's Coll Ess* VII 222 The Ichthyal division of that kingdom

Ichthyarchy (i kθaiɑ̈ki) *nonce wd* [f ICHTHYO + Gr ἀρχία rule, government] The domain of fishes, the fish world in all its orders

1852 BADHAM *Halieut* 118-4 275 To look in Agnano or Thrasymene Lakes against the whole of the Mediterranean with any chance

Ichthyic (i kθiik, -a [ad Gr ἰχθυϊκός fish, f ἰχθύ-ς fish + -ικός *-ichthyique*] Of, pertaining to or characteristic of fishes, having the zoological characters of a fish, piscine

1844-6 OWEN *Comp Anat Invert* I iv 83 This remarkable type of ichthyic organisation [the Lepidosiren] **1858** GOSSE *Hist Bandore* viii 128 Despite their seeming reptilian character, they were undoubtedly ichthyic **1869** BARROW tr *Figuier's World before Deluge* iii 112 The first great ichthyic period of the Old Red Sandstone

Ichthyo- (i kθiɒ), before a vowel **ichthy**, combining form of Gr ἰχθύς, ἰχθυ-ος fish, entering into many scientific terms, of which the following are words of less frequent occurrence

Ichthydin, Ichthyin (-thin), Ichthylin (-ulin), *Chem*, names of albuminoid substances got from the egg yolk of various fishes **Ichthyobatrachian** (ɪkθiɒbătrē kiăn), *a*, *Zool* combining the characters of Fishes and Batrachia, as the Lepidosiren and Protopterus (*syd* Sir *Lyy* 1886) **Ichthyocephalous** (-se faləs) *a Ichthyol* [Gr κεφαλή head], belonging to the *Ichthyocephali*, a group of fishes in Cope's classification (1870) including cart on eels **Ichthyocoprolite** (-kɒ prŏl lit) *Palæont* [f COPROLITE], the fossilized excrement of a fish, also *ichthyopolyte* **Ichthyocorinid** (-kɒrĭnid, -aind) *a Palæont* [see CORINDA], belonging to the extinct family *Ichthyocorinidæ* of articulate crinoids of Devonian age, so **Ichthyo crinoid** *a* and *sb* **Ichthyodont** (i kθiɒdɒnt) *Palæont* [Gr ὀδοντ tooth] a fossil tooth of a fish **Ichthyofau na**, the fish fauna, or fish life, of a sea or region **Ichthyo latry** [-ATRY], fish-worship, the worship of a fish god, as Dagon, Hence **Ichthyolatrous** (-ɒ lătrəs) *a* **Ichthyomancy** (i kθiɒmænsi) [-MANCY], divination by means of the heads or entrails of fishes, so **Ichthyoma ntic** *a*, of or relating to ichthyomancy **Ichthyonomy** (ɪkθiɒ nŏmi) [Gr νομία arrangement], arrangement or classification of fishes. **Ichthyopatolite** (-pæ tŏlait) *Palæont* [Gr πάθο-ς path + -LITE], a fossil imprint supposed to be that of the pectoral fin rays of a fish, used in progression on damp surfaces **Ichthyophile** (i kθiɒfəil), **Ichthyo philist** [Gr φίλ- or loving], a lover of fish or fishes **Ichthyophthiran** (-ɒfθai răn) *Zool* [Gr φθείρ louse] *a*, belonging to the group of crustacean order *Ichthyophthiraria*, parasites upon fishes of crustacean order of Siphonostoma, a fish louse **Ichthypodolite** (-pɒ dŏlait) *Palæont* [Gr ποδ foot + LITE], a fossil imprint supposed to have been made by some fish (Buckland 1844) **Ichthypolism** (ɪkθiɒ pŏlizm) [Gr ἰχθυοπώλ-ης fishmonger, πωλῆν sell], the sale of fish, so **Ichthyo polist**, a seller of fish, a fishmonger **Ichthyosaurite** (-sɔ̈ɹait) *Palæont* [Gr σαῦρ flesh + -ITE], a fossil bivalve, a kind of the genus *Caprinella* **Ichthyotomist** (ɪkθiɒ tŏmist) [Gr τομος cutting + -IST], a dissector or anatomist of fishes, so **Ichthyo tomy**, dissection of fishes

I chthyta xidermy, the taxidermy or stuffing of the skins of fishes as zoological specimens

1859 TOMLINSON *Intel* V 141 Ichthine, Ichthine, Ichthuline **1708** *Phil Trans* XXVI 78 *Bufonites*, The Toad stone, or Capsular Ichthyolont **1828** STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 492 Fossil teeth or ichthyodontes are in great quantity in Malta and Sicily **1883** *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 283 The genus *Mugil* is richly represented in our Ichthyo fauna **1853** W H BARKER *Lares & Penates* 224 Fish was afterwards associated in one common form of "ichthyolatry in Derceto or Atergatis **1866** BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Ichthyomancy* [etc] An Divination by fishes **1852** HOUGHTON *Rabelais* IV xxv 209 Ichthiomancy, in ancient times so called **1847** CRAIG *Ichthyomancy* **1822** *Fish Act* 49 Blainville next places Volta's Ichthyomotor **1842** FORD *Handbk Spain* I 218 The foreclaws are tabats for the Andaluz ichthyophile **1852** BADHAM *Halieut* (1854) 154 We arrived at the seat of the old "ichthyophile **1853** *Ibid* 474 If we look back into the history of ichthyophilism *Ibid*, He once had an Irish "ichthyopolist at his own weapons **1844-6** OWEN *Comp Anat Invert* III 968 The first spinal nerve is called "hypoglossal nerve" by some "ichthyotomists **1883** *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 220 Stuffed fishes, prepared by Mr Cheverton's method of "ichthyotaxidermy

‖ **Ichthyocolla** (ɪkθiɒkŏ lă) [L, a Gr ἰχθυόκολλα, f ἰχθυο- fish- + κόλλα glue] Fish glue, isinglass Also *attrib*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 438 A fish there is named Ichthyocolla, which hath a glewish skin and the very glue that is made thereof, is likewise called Ichthyocolla **1678** PHILLIPS (ed 4), *Ichthyocolla*, a kind of Glew made of the skin of Fishes, commonly called Isonglass **1778** JACKSON in *Phil Trans* LXIII 3 Fine cases for making ichthyocolla, fish glue or isinglass

Ichthyodorylite, -dorulite (i kθiɒdɒ rilait, -dɒ rŭlait *Palæont* [f ICHTHYO- + Gr δόρυ spear + λίθος stone + -LITE] The etymological spelling is *-dorylite* cf F. *ichthyodorylithe* A fossil spine of a fish or fish like vertebrate

1837 BUCKLAND *Geol* I 287 Dorsal spines of Fishes have been named Ichthyodorulites. **1844** H MILLER *Old Sandst* viii 167 A hilly but very imperfectly preserved ichthyodorulite **1872** W S SYMONDS *Rec Rocks* xiii 272 I saw a small ichthyodorulite in some silurious beds.

Ichthyographer. [f as prec + Gr -γράφος writing, writer + -ER²] A writer on fishes So **Ichthyo graphy**, description of fishes, **Ichthyogra phic** *a*, pertaining to ichthyography

1677 PHOT *Hyfordsh* 103 All the Pectines or Escallop shells I could find in the Ichthyographers **1736** BAILEY

(folio) Pref., *Ichthyography*, a Discourse, or Description of Fishes 1847 CRAIG, *Ichthyography*, a treatise on fishes

Ichthyoid (ī·kθɪɔɪd), *a.* and *sb.* [f. as prec. + -OID] Cf. Gr ἰχθυοῖδης = ἰχθυώδης]

A. *adj.* Resembling or having the form or characteristics of a fish; fish like

1855 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Ichthyoides*, resembling a fish, ichthyoid 1865 PAGE *Handbk. Geol.* v. v. The ichthyosaurus is partly ichthyoid and partly saurioid 1870 RUSKIN *Ariadne Florent.* Introd. 69 Instances of larval Ichthyoids maturing sexual products are furnished to us by the immature Lamprey

So **Ichthyoi·dal** *a.* = prec. A

Ichthyol (ī·kθɪǫl) *Med.* [f. ICHTHYO- + L. *oleum* oil. (But perh. suggested by *ichthyolite*.)] A brownish yellow syrupy liquid of disagreeable odour, obtained by the dry distillation of bituminous rocks containing remains of fossil fishes, used as a remedy in skin diseases Hence **Ichthyo·lic** *a.*, pertaining or related to ichthyol

1885 *Lancet* 26 Sept. 577 The ammonium salt of sulpho ichthyolic acid The ichthyol salt may be taken in drinkable 1890 *Ibid.* (N. Y.) 10 Feb. 5/2 Ichthyol and other similar agents may be painted on the affected portions of the skin

Ichthyolite (ī·kθɪǫlɔɪt) *Palæont.* [f. as prec. + Gr. λίθος stone: see -LITE Cf. F. *ichthyolithe* (1762 in Hatz. Darm.)] A fossil fish, any fossil of ichthyic origin

1828 WEBSTER cites F. Hitchcock. **1840** H. MILLER *O. Sandst.* ix. (ed. 2) 193 The ichthyolites of the Old Red Sandstone **1850** J. PYLE *Prime. Geol.* ix. (ed. 8) 134 Similar ichthyolites have been met with in older rocks **1854** PAGE *Introd. Geol.* 112 The most common ichthyolites in the English tertiaries are the shark like teeth of gigantic placoids which seem to have thronged these waters

Hence **Ichthyoli·tic** *a.*, pertaining to, or characterized by containing, ichthyolites

1850 H. MILLER *Footpr. Creat.* x. (1874) 192 I found it partially embedded in an ichthyolitic deposit **1854** — *Sch. & Schm.* xx. The ichthyolitic formations of Moray

Ichthyology (ɪkθɪǫ·lǫdʒɪ), *a.* [f. ICHTHYO- + -LOGY Cf. F. *ichtyologique* (1770 in Hatz. Darm.)] Of or belonging to ichthyology, ichthyic

1835 BADHAM *Halieut.* (1854) 9 The ichthyologic section of Acanthopterygii **1861** H. HOGG in *Mem. Mod.* V. 53 The number of fish left to breed is but a decimal fraction of that ichthyologic a, the unknown quantity of salmon which ought to be spared

Ichthyolo·gical, *a.* [f. as prec. + -AL] Of or pertaining to ichthyology, relating to or dealing with the natural history and classification of fishes; *loosely*, pertaining to fishes, ichthyic, piscine

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III *Cett. Hist.* 109 In blazoning those Ichthyological Medals **1752** SIR J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* 297 All the Ichthyological writers have described it **1837** WHITTAKER'S *Alm.* 362 (Pall Mall) 368 Cuvier himself attempted to improve the ichthyological arrangements **1868** *Daily News* 23 July, Some very curious ichthyological phenomena have been noticed in Southampton Water this season

Hence **Ichthyolo·gically** *adv.*, according to ichthyology, (in quot.) with reference to fishes

1829 BADHAM *Halieut.* 289 Apoleta . . applied ichthyologically to the thunny, and probably to young specimens

Ichthyologist (ɪkθɪǫ·lǫdʒɪst) [f. ICHTHYOLOGY + -IST.] One versed in ichthyology, a student of the natural history of fishes

1772 in BAILEY Vol. II **1792** SIR J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* 224 The corybaenus . . was well known to the Ichthyologists of all times **1772** JACKSON in *Phil. Trans.* LXIII. 7 The anatomy and uses of the sound in fish seems not to be adjusted by ichthyologists **1889** *Nature*, 5 Dec. 101 The well known Indian ichthyologist, Francis Day

Ichthyology (ɪkθɪǫ·lǫdʒɪ [f. Gr ἰχθύς, ἰχθυο- fish + -LOGY.] The natural history of fishes as a branch of zoology. The ichthyological features or characteristics (*of* a district), the fishes (*of* a region) as subjects of scientific study

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. xxiv. 169 Some there are in the Land which never peep'd above the Sea, which carry no name in Ichthyology **1772** JACKSON in *Phil. Trans.* LXIII. 8 The latest, and perhaps the most accurate author on this subject, is Bloch **1816** *Gentl. Mag.* LXXVI. II. 605 The Ichthyology of these parts of North America **1842** H. MILLER *O. R. Sandst.* ii. (ed. 2) 59 The labours of these two great men in fossil ichthyology **1880** GUNTHER *Fishes* I. The commencement of the history of Ichthyology coincides with that of Zoology generally

Ichthyomorphic (ɪkθɪǫmɒ·fɪk), *a.* [f. ICHTHYO- + Gr. μορφή shape + -IC.]

a. Having the form of a fish, as the fish god Dagon b. Possessing (all or some of) the zoological characters of fishes, ichthyoid

1879 *Contemp. Rev.* 478 The ichthyomorphic nature belonging to this aspect of his personality **1887** H. H. HOWORTH *Mammoth & Flood* 432 The legend recalls the ichthyomorphic God Ea.

†Ichthyophagan. *Obs. rare* [f. † *ichthyophage* (see NEXT) + -AN.] A fish eater

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 225 People of Arabia which some call Ichthyophagans, and Trogloditæ

‖Ichthyophagi (ɪkθɪǫ·fǫdʒaɪ), *sb. pl.* [L., pl. of *ichthyophag-us* usually an pl. as name of fish eating tribes, a Gr ἰχθυοφάγος, f. Gr ἰχθυο- fish- + φάγειν eating, f. φαγεῖν to eat.] Fish eaters (Rarely in sing. *ichthyophagus* = ICHTHYOPHAGIST

1555 W. WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* I. vi. 103 Ichthiophagi of Affrike **1661** LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 231 The Ichthyophagi made bread of their (whales) flesh and bones, &c. of their bones **1777** G. FORSTER *Voy. round World* I. 143 We were now indeed become perfect ichthyophagi **1855** MELSH *Dutch Rule* Introd. 1 (1866) 2 Here, within a half submerged territory, a race of wretched ichthyophagi dwelt upon *terpen*, or mounds

Ichthyophagian (ɪkθɪǫ·fēɪdʒɪăn) *a.* [f. as prec. + -IAN.] Of or characteristic of *Ichthyophagi*; characterized by the eating of fish

1852 BADHAM *Halieut.* (1854) 1 7 The ichthyophagian banquets

Ichthyophagist (ɪkθɪǫ·fǫdʒɪst) [f. as prec. + -IST.] A fish eater, one whose food is fish

1727 in BAILEY Vol. II **1819** W. LAWRENCE *Physiol.* (1848) 134 Fishes are not however, pure ichthyophagists **1859** R. BENTLEY *Cents. Life in Syd. Cove* No. XXIX. 42 The Fakirs generally are strong swimmers and fisher men, and vigorous ichthyophagists all

So **Ichthyophagis·tic** = prec., **Ichthyophagize** *v.* (*nonce wd.*) *intr.* to eat fish

1835 KIDDY *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* I. 117 One [tribe] were perfect ichthyophagists, and would touch no other animal food **1853** BADHAM *Halieut.* (1854) 346 This very important duty of ichthyophagizing, dates some way back in ecclesiastical history

Ichthyophagous (ɪkθɪǫ·făgŏs), *a.* [f. as *ichthyophag-us*, ad. Gr ἰχθυοφάγος (see ICHTHYOPHAGI) + -OUS.] Fish eating, that feeds on fish

1828 in WEBSTER **1831** CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* III. v. A few are ichthyophagous **1835** KIDD *Nat. Hist.* I. 117 I perfect horn. *Humboldt's Trav.* II. xxiv. 425 The ichthyophagous nations that dwell on the Persian Gulf and the shores of the Red Sea. **1850** *Tait's Mag.* XVII. 211 I ordered them in raw, smoked or imperfectly cured and cooked fish to the mistake of man, dog, cat or other ichthyophagous animal

Hence **Ichthyo phagously** *adv.*, in reference to ichthyophagy

1854 BADHAM *Halieut.* Advt., The Authors purport . . is to treat of fish ichthyophagously, not ichthyologically, and to save your fish money, but fish fairly

Ichthyophagy (ɪkθɪǫ·fădʒɪ) [a. F. *ichthyophagie* (1681 in Hatz. Darm.), ad. Gr ἰχθυοφαγία see prec.] The practice of eating fish

1598 FLORIO *Worlde of Wordes* 199 With subtilitie of time (as) to eate the ichyophit time is requisite. **1805** R. JAMESON *Syst. Min.* II. 602 Ichthyophith dinite, or Fish eye stone. **1883** *Harper's Mag.* LXVI. 421/1

†Ichthyopsaida (ɪkθɪǫp·sădă), *sb. pl.* [mod L., f. ICHTHYO- + Gr. ὄψις appearance: see -ID.] The lowest of the three primary groups of *Vertebrata* in Huxley's classification comprising the branchiate vertebrates, i. e. the amphibians or batrachians, the fishes, and fish like vertebrates. Hence **Ichthyopsi·d**, **-o psidan**, **-opsi·dian** *adj.*, of or belonging to the *Ichthyopsida*, as a vertebrate of this group

1871 HUXLEY *Anat. Vert.* vi. 175 The spinal accessory exists in no Ichthyopsid vertebrate *Ibid.* iii. 112 The Vertebrata are divided into three primary groups, Ichthyopsida, the Sauropsida, and the Mammalia **1872** MIVART *Elem. Anat.* ii. 11 All Vertebrates above the Ichthyopsida **1887** J. CLEVELAND in *Nature*, 24 Feb. 391/1 There were two kinds of 30 invertebrates, namely, pisces and reptilian—or ichthyopsid in and sauropsid—as Prof. Parker would probably prefer to call them **1888** ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 432 Class Cyclostomi Eliminated Eel like Ichthyopsids, with the mouth not supported by jaws as in other Vertebrata

Ichthyopterygian (ɪkθɪǫptĕ·rĭdʒĭăn), *a.* and *sb. Palæont.* [f. Gr ἰχθυο- (see ICHTHYO-) + πτέρυξ, πτερυγ- wing, πτερόν or wing, fin + -AN.]

a. *adj.* Belonging to the *Ichthyopterygia*, an order of extinct marine reptiles in Owen's classification (1860, *Palæont.* 198–9), so named from the paddle- or fin-like character of the digits of the fore and hind limbs, the type of which is the ichthyosaurus, ichthyosaurian b. *sb.* A reptile of this order, an ichthyosaurian

‖Ichthyornis (ɪkθɪǫ·rnĭs) *Palæont.* [mod L. (Marsh 1872), f. Gr ἰχθύς fish + ὄρνις, ὀρνιθ- ox bird.] An extinct genus of toothed birds (*Odontolithæ*) belonging to the order or sub-class *Odontotormæ*, having socketed teeth and biconcave vertebræ, the remains of which occur in the cretaceous rocks of North America Hence **Ichthyornithic** (-ɪ·nɪθɪk) *a.*, belonging to this genus

Ichthyo rnithid, a bird of the family *Ichthyornithidæ*

1872 O. C. MARSH in *Amer. Jrnl. Sc. & Arts* 3rd Ser. IV. 344 Notice of a new and remarkable bird. This species may be called *Ichthyornis dispar* **1873** *Ibid.* VI. 74 Notice of a new Species of Ichthyornis. **1884** O. ALLEN in *Longm. Mag.* Jan. 290 The ichthyornis has a row of teeth in each jaw **1896** NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 464 The Teeth of Ichthyornis are restricted to the mandibles and maxillæ, but they are set each in a separate socket

Ichthyosaur (ɪkθɪǫsɑ·ɹ) [ad. mod L. *ichthyosaur-us*: see NEXT.] = NEXT, b

1830 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* I. 125 The huge iguanodon might reappear in the woods, and the ichthyosaur in the sea **1865** PAGE *Handbk. Geol.* 253 The ichthyosaurs were the reptile whales of their period a period extending from the middle Trias till near the close of the Chalk formation **1876** in *Jerdon's Mamm. Peninsula* Introd. The fishes and the crustacea on which were chased by the plesiosaurs and the ichthyosaurs

‖Ichthyosaurus (ɪkθɪǫ·sɔɹŭs) *Palæont.* [mod L., f. Gr ἰχθύς fish + σαῦρος (= σαυρος) lizard.] A genus of extinct marine animals, combining the characters of saurian reptiles and of fishes with some features of whales, and having an enormous head, a tapering body, four paddles, and a long tail (There remains are found chiefly in the Lias.) b. An animal of this genus

1832 DE LA BECHE *Geol. Man.* (ed. 2) 385 Of the various reptiles of this period, the ichthyosaurus seems to have been best suited to rule in the waters **1833** LYELL *Princ. Geol.* III. 122 Ichthyosaurus of Conybeare, Follows *ib.* 71 *Ichthyosaurus*, a gigantic fossil marine reptile, intermediate between a crocodile and a fish **1851** RICHARDSON *Geol.* (1855) 298 The Ichthyosaurus had the head and snout of a dolphin the head of a lizard the teeth of a crocodile the sternal arch of an anuthoryuchus and the paddles of a whale **1872** MIVART *Elem. Anat.* 39 In the extinct Ichthyosaurus the neural arch was permanently distinct from the centrum

Hence **Ichthyosaurian** (ɪkθɪǫsɔ·rĭăn *a.*, of or pertaining to the ichthyosaurus, belonging to the order *Ichthyosauria* sb. an animal of this order

Ichthyosaur rid, an animal of the Ichthyosaurus family, *Ichthyosauridæ* **Ichthyosaur oid** *a.*, having the form or characters of an ichthyosaurus

1854 HOOKER *Himal. Trans.* I. 79 With his ichthyosaurian snout raised high above the water

‖Ichthyosis (ɪkθɪǫ·sĭs *Path.* [mod medical L. (William Perfect, 1791) f. Gr ἰχθύ-ς fish + -OSIS.] More etymologically called by Good (*Study Med.* 1822 IV. 697) *ichthyic state* (*of elephantiasis*), names in *-osis* being properly verbal sbs., from Gr. verbs in *-οω*.] A congenital disease of the skin in which the epidermis becomes thickened and assumes a dry and horny appearance (Also called *fish-skin disease* and *porcupine disease*)

1815 R. PEARMAN *Delin. Cutaneous Dis.* Pref. 5 Admitting the disease *Ichthyosis* **1864** W. H. ROBERTS in *Holmes's Syst. Surg.* II. 1 Ichthyosis is of two kinds, epithelial and sebaceous **1876** DUNGLISON *Dict. Med.* 351 Ichthyosis is a congenital, chronic, hypertrophic disease characterized by dryness and harsh state of the skin the formation of scales, and a variable amount of papillary growth **1878** HARLESTON *Dis. Abdomen* 17 The morbid growth of epithelium gives rise to an appearance which has been called 'ichthyosis of the tongue.'

Hence **Ichthyotic** (ɪkθɪǫ·tɪk) *a.*, subject to or affected with ichthyosis

1878 DURKING *Dis. Skin* 346 Ichthyotic persons are noted to perspire but very slightly **1878** *Lancet Jrnl. Surg.* I. 52. An ichthyotic tongue

-ician (ĭ·ʃăn), a compound suffix, in I. *-ician*, consisting of -IAN (ME and F. *-ien*), added to names of arts or sciences in I. *-ia*, F. *-ie*, Eng. *-y*, to denote a person skilled in the art or science, e. g. *arithmetic-ian*, *logic-ian*, *magic-ian*, *music-ian*, *physic-ian*, *rhetoric-ian*, *mathematic-ian*, *mechanic-ian*, *optic-ian*, *politic-ian*, *statistic-ian*, *tactic-ian*, sometimes formed by analogy on names not ending in *-y*, (though these may be from an adj. in *-ic*), as *grammatic-ian*, *dialectic-ian*, *geometric-ian*, *Hebraic-ian* (cf. also *patrician*, f. L. *patricius*)

The termination goes back to *-ianus* in Of. (where it was merely a case of the word-suffix *-ien* in *astrologe-ien*, *astronomi-ien*) thus *-ianus*, *physicianus*, *-ianus* (cf. *-ianus* in *astronomianus*) thus *-ianus*, *physician

ce ickel, 6 7 yscle, isskle, isicle, 7 ycicle, ckle, iskokle, icoycle, -icle, 7–8 isocle, 8 eicle *β* 6 7 ice sickle, 7 -scle, -skokel, seskel *γ* 4 ise-yokel, *Sc* and *dial* 6 isch(e, *mo* ice schokkill (*pl* -schokilis), 7 ice-shokle, 8 shogle, 9 shockle, -shoggle, -shoglin, -shog, shackle [OE type **is-gicel* (or which is actually ound *ises gicel*), *f* IS ICE + *gicel* ICICLE, corresp to *dLis- isgikel* (*Lis-* ? *yskel*, *yskel*, *askel*, *Lkisa yskel*), Du *ijsjokkel*, dial *naegle* (but the sound ?i word is *istap*), Norw *istakel*. In English the econd element has retained an independent stress nly in some corrupt dialect forms, but the word vas app sometimes pronounced as a compound in the 7th c. Of the dialect y-forms, the ME *ice yokel* orresponds to several continental forms with *gekel* instead of *kekle*, perhaps the *ice schokle*, *sesh schokle* orms are to be referred to an earlier *ish-yokel* type. Hence arose further corruptions, *ice-shackle*, *shoggle*, etc, and the second element came to be ecognized as the word in Sc, see SHOCKLE, SHOGGLE.]

1 A pendent ice-formation resembling a tod tapering downward to a point, produced by the freezing of successive drops of water falling or trickling rom the point of attachment, as from the eaves of house or other overhanging point

a 1000 *Ætteth Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 117/14 *Stiria, stil sudra*, isegn of *is* *Cant* 132 Glutz unde fo ls ycrd pe colde hanne renneth & hengeð hege ouer his eue in hund ȝ seckkles 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XIII 2 7 ckles for reyseokel, Cryskles, (seckel) in eue es, *ne* is of be sonne Mcheth in a mynut while in ȝ ow tte 1483 *Cath Angl* 198/1 An Ickelle, Ysekykle, *is tunc dicitur* 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Jan 36 Whos rops in drery yscles teeme 1644 CAVE *Spirit Prayer* II 19 Th boughs of a great tree loaded with Ickles 1728 WOODWARD *Foss* 148 Pieces of Stone, resembling Salt which cover'd like Icicles, as tho. Water drops from the Icicle 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* lxxi 3 Lines of snow from thick long icicles depended 1887 R BUCHANAN *Heir of Linne* vii The girl was cold as an icicle

β 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Flondishm* (Percy Soc) 4 The mgs yse sykles at the hewse's ende 1598 FLORIO, *Ghiaccio* Ice sickles, dropping ises 1605 TIMME *Quersit* (1636) 155 ons, ended into ice sickels 1632 SHERWOOD, Ice seekles *cuttis gelées* 1680 *Baron Stilling Mist's Jrnl* 28 Wesc but Icesickles wc hangings on the Eaves of the Parliament ouse at this Motion

γ 1377 [see a] 1480 HUNTINGDON *Stat Cr* (1901) 10 he ice schokkis that fro his hus hang, Was wonder out, and as one spear dis lang 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* vii ord 62 cruel ysch schokkis ling as any spear 1630 DRAYTON I Robert *Poems*, Wks 1748 I 1 Amongst the rest his fifth up his crested head His locks ice ice shockles his rows are some 1721 BAILEY *Hibernicus* 68 A. Ibid eshogles hummer red Guids on the studdy 1808 JAMIESON *Scots Wds* I 88 Jam) But wi' poortith, hearts hae as a under Wilt o'ice, an ice hogle, nane 1845 BROCKETT *Gloss*, *Ice-hogle*, *Ice-shogle* 1888 *Cornh Mag* Jan 36 Long *Dial*, *Ice-shakkle* 1855 JAMESON *Bells Glass Ice Shaglins* or *Ickles*

δ 1 2 Ilunca in Dasy Nereus (*Ib* 82) 2 Ice 6 h. Thope and don't make yourself unhappy about her She is really unable 1822 IMOGEN *Perseverance* II 240 Must I turn an icicle?

2 *transf* A formation resembling an icicle, *esp* in a stalactite

1644 DUGD *Nat Hist Cave* 164 (*D.*) Allom falleth down in lumps Subjecture in long icicles 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* 117 2 122 The Spurry Stone, or Icycles called Stalactites, the Native Juice Icycles, or Salt Stalactites 1792 *Massachusetts Mag* Nov Some of these tiny icicles have at length reached the bottom of the cave.

b In coll.-shaped or tubular crystal

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* *Spare* is an imitative Mass of cubes regularly figured *Ibid*, The several Points of each many Icicles of Snow *Ibid*, The Icicles of Urine 1725 *Ann mirabilis Incurn Mem* II 41 pay Bones are mostly concreted into Globules or Icicles 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery impr* (1757) II 242 The Icicles of Nitre, if may so call them

c In *Heraldry* &c, see quots

1830 ROBSON *Brit Herald* 1 *Ickles*, *Icicles* depicted in shape s gutt-es, but received some authors call them clubs

3 *Comb* as *icicle-like* adj

1849 [see 1] 1869 *Daily News* IV 1189 4 Descending in ick-like proje tions

Icicled (ai·sik'ld), *a* [f prec + -ED2] Overung with icicles, also + frozen, congealed

a 1640 *Day Parl Bees* IX, My blood's not bold with exes nor Icicled with Frosts, as Aristotle could 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle* xiii 310 When quivering winters dress s naked with hoary tresse 1806 F RUSHTON *Joans* 29 he thrush from the icicled bough Ceases his song to the utiful sky. 1882 PAUL *Princ Lang*, *Still Willoughby* ir Grim beards of icicled crystals

Icily (ai·sili), *adv* [f ICY *a* + -LY 2] In an icy anner, coldly, freezingly Also *fig*

1848 J BROWN *Rab and his Friends* 1858 4 I shrunk ily into myself, like a snail 1866 Mrs CARLYLE *Lett Dau* I 202 A tone which is meant to be icily indifferent 1878 Bowen *Carthage* 2 0 The wind blew icily cold

Iciness (ai·sinės) [f ICY + -NESS] The quality of being icy extreme coldness Chiefly *fig*

1579 TOMSON *Plain Ke ogst Part* 1 XXVII 361 A colde ine se of sorrowe and repentaunce *a* 1652 J SMITH *Sel Dis* III 172 Love enough to thaw all the Icyness of men's arts which self-love had quite frozen up 1814 BERRY *Rural Econ* II 261 In brow the chimp ning heat disappe brew the sickening iciness of the cold dew 1883 *Contemp Rev* LXIII 238 A most distressing and depressing iciness of ine and manner

Icing (ai·sing), *vbl sb* [f ICE *v* + -ING1]

1 The process of encrusting or adorning with crystallizations of sugar, *cover* an incrustation of white or coloured sugar applied in various ways to the surface of cakes, pastry, etc

1769 MRS RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 244 Tarts that are iced require a slow oven, or the icing will be brown 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* III (1840) III 396 The splendid icing of an immense historic plum cake 1845 ELIZA ACTON *Mod Cookery* (ed 2) 335 When a whiter icing is preferred, the pastry must be drawn from the oven and brushed with white of egg then well covered with sifted sugar

2 The process of cooling by means of ice

1839 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* II 378 Some kinds of bad port wine are improved by icing 1864 SALA in *Daily Tel* 20 July Champagne—which, for all its deceptive icing, is a very heating wine

3 *Icing down* the process of becoming covered with ice *Naut*

1881 *Nares Seamanship's Log of Capt* I ix 452 It is such a mist that causes the ice, down of the rigging of vessels the tackling of the Vegetable covered with pieces of ice so large, and layers so thick, that accidents might have happened by the filling of the ice on the deck

Icinge see ICESSING

Icing glass, obs form of ISINGLASS

-icity (i·sĭti), a compound suffix, a f *-ic* + *-ity*, *-icitat-em* (nom *-icitas*), formed by the addition of the suffix *-tāt-* see -TY) to adj stems in *-ic-* as *iusticitās*, *iubricitās*, *Iustic-us*, *lubric-us* On the analogy of these (perh also influenced by obs like *simplicitās*, *filicitās* from *simplex*, *felix*), abstract sbs in *-icite* in Fr and *-icity* in Eng are formed directly upon adjs of any origin in *-ic* as *apostolicity*, *atomicity*, *authenticity*, *catholicity*, *domesticity*, *eccentricity*, *elasticity*, *electricity*, *publicity*

Icker (i·kəɹ) Sc forms 6 eoker, -ir, 8 ickor [The Sc form of FAR *sb*2, repr the ONorthumb form *ekes*, *ikher*] An ear of corn

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII Prol 69 Ane ickor of quheit 1553 richers] of corn thik growing dowbing On Hermy fields 1785 BURNS *To a Mouse* II A daimen icker in a thrave 's a sma' request

Ickle (i·k'l) *Obs* exc *dial* Forms a ikeolle, e, xicel, 4 ykelle, ykyl, ykelyl, 7 icle, 8 ickel, 6 ickle *β* 5 ykele See also IDDLE [OE **gicel gicel*, *gicelc*, cognate with ON *jokull* ickle, ice, glacier (mod Icel *jokull* glacier, Norw dial *jukul*, *jukul*, *jøl* ickle) + OLett *typs* *ledus*, *ledains*, OLitt *ledus*, *ledaine*, *ledutis*, *ledutė*, Gr *ἔγκελος* *Nerita* a yskyll 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 125 Ickles *stirre* 1696 HOLLOWAY *Phil Trans* XI 366 From the roof of which hanging lumps of petrified water, like Ickles, those Ickles are good Limestone *a* 1687 COTTON *Jour of Mariage* 14 Be he constant as the Ickle, & what first, or be she ickle 1858 *Carlton Dial*, *Ickles*, *icicles*, *water ickles*, *stalactites* 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss*, *Ickles*, *icicles*

Ickle, ickwell see HICKWELL

I-clad, ARCH pa pple of CLAD *v* **I-cladd**, **-cladded**, **-clad** pa pple of CLADDE **I-clesped**, **i-clipped**, etc, ME pa pple of CLEPE *v* see YCLEPT **I-closed**, of CLOSE *v* **I-clothed**, of CLOTHE *v* **I-clumben**, of CLIMB *v* **I-clunge(n**, of CLING *v* **I-clypt**, **-clupt**, of CLIP *v*1 **I-cnawen**, **i-cnowen**, of KNOW *v*, see also YKNOW **I-cnoulecche** see KNOWLEDGE *v* **I-coat**, MI pa pple of KNIT *v* **I-cnutte** see I-KNIT *v*

I Icod (ai·kŏd), *int Obs* [A variant of ECOD, in origin the same as I CAD AC AD] An unascertained

1697 VANBRUGH *Relapse* II 1 Lod, I don't care how often I'm married 1740 BUTLER *Fond Jemmy* VIII 191, Lod! I'm now two or three thousand pounds richer *Bystander* 343 Icod, Sir, the lock stains has conveyed him to the cellar

I-coden, ME pa pple of COME *v*

Icon (ai·kŏn, ai·kən) Also **ikon**, **eikon**. [a late L *icōn* (Pliny), ad Gr *εἰκών*, *εἰκον-* like ness, image, portrait, semblance, similitude, simile, f **εἰκ-ω* to be like]

†1 An image, figure, or representation, a portrait, a picture, 'cut', or illustration in a book; esp applied to the 'figures' of animals, plants, etc in books of Natural History *Obs*

1578 BANSLEY *Treasurie* 218, The Icon or forme of the same birde, I haue caused thus to bee figured 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX 838 The two first enduing Icones or Portraitures 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V xvii 238 He is set forth in the Icones or Cuts of Mathias by Cavallerius 1720 SALMON (*title*) Botanologia ... he usefully adorned with exquisite Icons or Figures of the most considerable Species 1727 SWITZER *Pract Gardiner* II xxvii 143 The same that the Herbals have left both the icons and description of

b An image in the solid, a monumental figure, a statue

1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* (1807–8) II 147 The pope ment by cau ing such icons to be erected, to prefer Thomas as a perpetual saint to all posterities 1598 STOW *Hen III Annales* (ed 2) 225 Returne him in pure gold to the Icon of an Elephant, Cammell, or Dromedary 1805 *Athenæum* 4 Apr 445 Otto of Brunswick in Hildesheim Church whose monumental icon is figured here *Ibid*, The monumental statues of Queen Eleanor of Castile wear the wimple exactly as this icon of Ingeborg wears it.

2 *Eastern Church* A representation of some sacred personage, in painting, bas-relief, or mosaic, itself regarded as sacred, and honoured with a relative worship or adoration

1823 R POCOCKE *Russian* 227 Behind them were carried six censers, and six sacred icons 1864 W J GREENE *Sermon in Eac Tones* 428 It is beneath the icon of the Blessed Virgin that women kneel during the office of Churching 1877 D M WALLACE *Russia* IV 98 Icons are pictorial half length representations of the Saviour, of the Madonna, or of a saint executed in the Byzantine style, on a yellow or gold ground Very often the whole picture with the exception of the face and hands of the figure is covered with a metal *shrine* or embossed sheet, represent the form of the figure and the drapery 1879 H S EDWARDS *Russians at Home* I 90 The believer is expressly cautioned to worship such an abuse of the holy eikons

†3 *Khol* A simile *Obs*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb) 250 Icon or resemblance by imagerie 1600 URSHAM *Dive Tragedies* 118 Metaphores are contracted similitudes ... which if the note be added, it is called Icon 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* To Rdr, The perfection and curiosity of descriptions, which the ancient writers of eloquence call icones, that is images.

4 A realistic representation or description in writing Now *rare* or *Obs*

1579 E. K *Gloss Spenser's Sheph Cal* Feb 102 His tale of the Oake, and the Brier, is very excellent for pleasaunt descriptions, being altogether a certaine Icon or Hypotyposis of disdainfull Youthes 1852 *Tait's Mag* XIX 592 A good book is perfect when it is a representation of nature and human life

5 *Comb* icon stand = ICONOSTASIS, q v

† Iconantly *pticle*, *adv Obs* [f *Gr εἰκόν-* ICON + *-dnt* opposite to *-NTE* = to the, duck + -ly] Applied to a kind of telescope (see quot) cf DIPLANTIDIAN

1778 *Phil Trans* LXIX 230 This I selescope is called the Iconantiplus Heliometer, because it produces two images of the objects, the one in a direct position, and the other reversed

I-conferned, ME pa pple of CONFIRM

Iconic (aikp·nik), *a* Also **eiconic** [ad late L *icōnic-us*, ad Gr *εἰκονικός* (see I) Of or pertaining to an icon, image, figure, or representation, of the nature of a portrait, *spec* in *Art*, applied to the ancient portrait statues of victorious athletes commonly dedicated to divinities, and hence to memorial statues and busts executed according to a fixed or conventional type

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* 'Iconic, Eiconic, Imagelike, also lively pictured 1801 FUSELI in *Lect Painting* 1848 448 Roids figures in metal busts, says Pliny, to be the ornaments of every manacled forum 1850 GROTE *Hist Greece* (1862) II *Legis note*, An iconic statue of Hyacinthus in marble at Delphi 1881 E W GOSSE in *Encycl Brit* XIII 721 In Egypt and Assyria the Royal Academy presents nothing so considerable as Mr Boehm's bust of Mr Gladstone 1882 *Athenæum* 29 Apr 543 Several busts appeared to be eiconic

b Of or pertaining to an image used in worship

1890 *Sat Rev* 20 Sept 348 1 Apparatus of the iconic character required by Roman Catholic devotion

Iconical (aikp·nikăl), *a* *rare* [f as prec + -AL] Pertaining to an icon, iconic + In quot 1652, of the nature of a simile (see ICON 3), + In quot 1776, consisting, or of the nature of, pictures or pictorial illustrations (see ICON 1)

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* VIII (1834) 194 Figurative expressions whether parabolical, iconical, symbolical 1776 DA COSTA *Elem Conchol* 36 (Jod) The work is entirely iconical, or consists only of figures without any letterpress, catchword, alphabet, or number to the pages

† Iconism. *Obs* [ad late L *iconismus*, a Gr *εἰκονισμός* delineation, f *εἰκονίζειν* to ICONIZE (cf *Gr εἰκόνισμα* copy, image) A representation by some image or figure, imagery, metaphor

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* 'Iconism, a Picture, and lively delineation 1662 FULLER *Chalcogr* V Misc Writ (1890) 321 The annexed Iconisme is thus explained 1678 CUD WORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 8 15 These in Aristotles judgment, would be fit iconisms or representations of the Physick Nature 1680 H MORE *Apocal Apoc* 47 A Book which consists of Representations Symbolical or Hieroglyphical, of Iconismes or Images of things future

So **† Iconistical** *a*, metaphorical, figurative Hence **† Iconistically** *adv*, by a figure

1684 H MORE *Answer St* 189 Imagining being an Iconisme of Idolatry, that sense is more probable for its being Iconistical, the Genius of the Apocalyptick style being such as to signifie Ironically rather than plainly

† Iconize, *v Obs* [ad Gr *εἰκονίζειν*, *f εἰκων*, *εἰκον* ICON] *trans* To form into an image, to figure, to represent

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 26 572 This world is an image always iconized, or perpetually renewed (as the image in a glass is) of that First, second and third Principle, which are always startling

I-conned, **-con'd**, obs pa pple of CON *v*1

ICONO-, *Gr eikono* , combining form of *eikōn*, N, as in **Iconodula** †*sec* DULIA], the worship veneration of images , *see* **Iconoclastic** (*-klastik*.) kŏnŏdă lik), *a* , **Iconodn list**, a worshipper erver of images **Iconomania** (ai kŏnŏmē mā nĭA], **a.** an infatuated devotion to images, a mania for collecting icons or portraits **nophile** (ai kŏnŏfail), **Iconophilist** (-fi list) (*phílos* loving], a connoisseur of pictures, engravings, book illustrations, and the like, hence **no philism, -phily**, the taste for these objects **noplast** (aikp nŏplast) [Gr -*plastēs* moulder *r iconoclast*], a fashioner or maker of images

3 W M RAMSAY *Ch in Rom Emp* xvii 441 The sodoxic tendency was already beginning in the odox Church **1716** M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 232 nodoulists or Iconolaters, join'd also with the Monks Fryars **1888-9** *Scottish Lloyd Relig Annual* II Leo's successor, Michael II again yielded to the odulists, and allowed images worship in private **1690** AULIE *Conterb Self Convict* 55 All their private heresies it †iconodulty, not idolatrie **1722** J COMBE *Ire Cork* 295, I must call it †Iconomania, perfect Madness for ge Worship **1779** W COKE in *T Granger's Lett* 1 332 The Iconomania you talk of is very rife at Cam ge, where we have many collectors **1881** *Athenæum* ily 145/2 The present day is "iconophiles decoratis blesis], possesses at least the merit of being one of the artists who in France made use of metal as a means of oduction **1888** *W J Stillman* 19 Feb (Cent.) He acts his customers in kidnomania in iconophilism, in knowledge of art **1884** *Sat Rev* 29 Mar 400/1 It would been an advantage to the "iconophilist **1804** *Athenæum* une 780/1 We explain this extraordinary development iconophily by the peculiarities of Egyptian religion fs **1898** *I* A TOLLEMACHE in *Literature* 8 Jan 34/2 Puttison] could not be a thorough iconoclast, and yet de himself into thinking that he was if I may con such rdi an iconoplast all the time

conoclasm (aikp nŏklaz'm) [f Gr *eikōn* ICON *klāsma* breaking, f *klān* to break after next] ie breaking or destroying of images, *esp* the runction of images and pictures set up as objects eneration (see ICONOCLAST 1), *transf* and *fig* attacking or overthrow of venerated institutions cherished beliefs, regarded as fallacious or ustitious

7 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XXIV 512 That vulgar d slam which has estranged until this day the fine arts every Protestant community **1858** J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 74 The stormy eloquence of Pole, the iconoclasm aumer, the superstitions of the complaining clergy GREEN *Short Hist* viii § 4 **1858** In Edward's time slasm had dashed the stained glass from its windows FARRAR *Early Chr* II 163 The iconoclasm of the years t such pleas detestable to him

conoclast (aikp nŏklest), *sb* (*a*) [ad late *conoclastēs*, a late Gr *eikonoklastēs*, f *eikōn* + *klastēs* breaker Cf F *iconoclaste* (17th c. Litz Darm.)

A breaker or destroyer of images, *spec* *l Hist*) one who took part in or supported movement in the 8th and 9th centuries, to put n the use of images or pictures in religious ship in the Christian churches of the East , e, applied analogously to those Protestants of 16th and 17th centuries who practised or atenanced a similar destruction of images in churches

6 DALRYMPLE in *Archæologia Scot* V 269 A counsel ne hundred and fifty Bishops holdne at Nice against este of Imagebrekers, thair name Iconoclastæ] **1641** *W Jones* xxvi 80 So that Pope Gregory the third mmunicate the Emperour Leo, and stamped the name oniclast in his forehead, for breaking downe of Images, Churches **1664** JER TAYLOR *Real Pres* (1839) 315 nother only one thing objected to this testimony of y bishops, that they were Iconoclasts, or breakers of es, and therefore not to be trusted **1678** CUDWORTH PREFATORY *Concept Chr* I n 385 This new heresy called that of the Iconoclasts **1814** SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* X 84 When idolaters turn iconoclasts, they act as if by accident the one excess were to efface or atone for olly of the other **1840** CARLYLE *Heroes* II (1858) 318 Puritans seem mere savage Iconoclasts fierce fo ers of Forms; but it were more just to call them haters *stroy* forms. **1882** L C BARKER in *A Gray Supplement* I 138 He would in the famous iconoclast who ed down all the bronze idols he could lay hold of

transf and *fig* One who assails or attacks ished beliefs or venerated institutions on the and that they are erroneous or pernicious

a **1861** BROWNING *Ch Poets* (1863) 177 An oclast of their idol rhyme **1866** J MARTINEAU *Ess* I ant was the great Iconoclast **1874** H R REYNOLDS *n Hope* viii 324 Respectable people, who, however ir the eaves of the Church, need nothing so much as item iconoclast

attrib or *adj* Of or relating to iconoclasts, oclastic.

g H MORE *Illustration* 298 His excommunicating the oclast Emperors **1781** GIBBON *Decl & F* (1869) VII *ote*, St John Damascenus was already a monk before Iconoclast dispute **1845** S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist* II 25 An iconoclast riot now commenced The images torn from the altars, chopped in pieces and burnt **1847** LINDSAY *Chr Art* I 108 The Iconoclast reform took e, statues and bas reliefs were banished from the ches of Greece

Iconoclastic (aikpnŏklă stik), *a* [f prec + -IC] Of or pertaining to iconoclasts or iconoclasm **1640** R BAILIE *Canterb Self Convict* 53 Iconoclastick and iconomachian heretick **1703** MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerusal* (1721) 15 In honour of their Iconoclastick principle **1855** MILMAN *Lat Chr* VII iv (1864) IX 309 The Iconoclastic Emperors found statues to war upon **1867** SMITH *Dictionary Bible* III 1880 So in their iconoclastic rage they hewed and broke the images of the cathedrals.

Hence **Iconocla stically** *adv*, after the fashion of iconoclasts **Iconocla sticism**, the principles or practice of iconoclasts, iconoclasm

1864 *Hare Nazarene* App, Iconoclasticism to demolish all it had previously reverted **1885** L OLIPHANT *Haifa* (1887) 301 Modern iconoclasticism and love of truth have proved too strong for unfounded tradition

†**Iconograph** (aikpngrafl) *Obs rare* [ad Gr *eikonographos* portrait-painter, f *eikōn* ICON + *-graphos* writer, painter] = ICONOGRAPHER

1804 *Monthly Mag* XVIII 391 The Iconographs are those who have published the figures of monuments, but without a detailed explanation

Ico nograph *-*, [f as prec + *-graphos* written, *graphē* writing] A drawing, engraving, or illustration for a book = ICON 1

1884 *Nature* 4 July 218/2 The illustrations have never been surpassed for their expressive and careful iconographs

Iconographer (aikpngrăfăr) [f as next + -ER] cf Gr *eikonographos* (see ICONOGRAPHY) One who makes figures or drawings of objects

1888 *Athenæum* 7 Jan 19/1 The lapidotreal iconographer **1897** *Ibid* 29 May 692/1 Those gorgeous species beloved by the iconographer and chromo-lithographist

Iconographic (aikpnagrafik, ai kŏnŏ-, *a* Also ICONOGRAPHICAL [f ICONOGRAPHY, or its source + -IC] Of or pertaining to iconography, representing or describing by pictures, drawings, or engravings, also, pertaining to symbolic representation (cf ICONOLOGY 2)

1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Iconographic* **1861** BARRY *Holy Eng Architect* v 181 Covering the walls and the cupolas of this vast building with a complete iconographic expose from the pencil of Schraudolph **1877** W JONES *Finger-ring Lore* 3 Rings, gold and silver, of the iconographic type **1879** SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit* I 299 You must study the object and meaning, of everything, whether architectural, plastic, artistic, or simply utilitarian

So **Iconogra phical** *a*

1865 WHITE *Hist Carmel* iii 48 This kind of iconographical ornamentation had been encroaching on the old Arabian style **1880** *Academy* 17 July 37/2 A magnificently illustrated "Iconographical History of the Orchid

Iconog raphist, *rare* [f next + -IST] One skilled in iconography

1850 *Ecclesiologist* X 100 Gerente was an artist, and he was also an iconographist

Iconography (aikpngrăfi) [ad med L *iconographia*, ad Gr *eikonographia* sketch, description (Strabo), f *eikōn* ICON + *-graphia* writing, GRAPHY Cf F *iconographie* (1701 in Furetiere)]

†**1** *concr* A pictorial representation, delineation, a drawing or plan *Obs*

1628 BURTON *Anat Mel* I II iii ii (1676) Those curious Iconographies of temples and palls **1658** PHILLIPS (ed 4) *Iconography* is the platform or model of a House.

2 The description or illustration of any subject by means of drawings or figures, any book or work in which this is done, also, the branch of knowledge which deals with the representation of persons or objects by any application of the arts of design

1678 PHILLIPS (ed 4) *Iconography*, a Description by Cuts, etc **1695** J SERJEANT *Pan Ill Invent* 219 An elevate moment of Sense, transaction of which no other tive remains to elucidate this imperfect iconography **1851** J MILLINGTON *Dalmatia* (title) Ecclesiastical Topography, the Fabric of Churches, and Art in the Middle Ages **1874** MRS HEATHCOTE *Mod Lay Churchwom* 131 The iconography of the altar-cloths **1883** *Pall Mall G* 20 Sept 4/2 In pursuing the iconographies Couch 'y and Sir Day

Iconolater (aikpnŏlătăr) [f Gr *eikōn* image, ICON, after *idolatēs* Cf F *iconolatre*] A worshipper of images

1624 WOTTON *Theorem Theol* VI 160 His animated Iconolaters in the East **1722** J COMBE *Ire Cork Ch* 396 How can the Iconolaters [*sic*] justify their praying to a Cross or Picture **1844** *Mem Jos Smith* II 148, 281 Ill Iconolatrous language adopted for the defence of iconolatry

Iconolatry (aikpnŏlătri [f as prec, after *idolatry*, or ad Gr *eikonolatreia* Cf F *iconolâtrie* (Littré).] The worship of images

1624 WOTTON *Sacrift Letters* 290 Simon Maiolus, a most eagre defender of Iconolatrie **1633** PRYNNE *Christianus*, *Quid* 116, 66 Idolatrie and Iconolatrie, that is, Image worship **1722** J COMBE *Ire Cork Ch* 400 The Schism and Patrons of Iconolatry **1884** *Ch Q Rev* July 451 I qually removed from the iconoclasm of 754 and the iconolatry of 787

Iconology (aikpnŏ lŏdji) [mod f Gr *eikōn*, *eikono-* image see -LOGY Cf Gr *eikonologia* figurative speaking, whence It *iconologia* (1611 CESARE RIPA), F *iconologie* (1636 Baudouin), in titles of collections of pieces of rhetorical imagery (cf quot 1777), but this is distinct from the extant use]

1 That branch of knowledge which deals with the subject of icons (in an sense of the word), also the subject matter of this study, icons collectively, or as objects of investigation, etc

1730-6 BAILEY (folio) *Iconology* interpretation of ancient Images Monuments and Emblems **1777** G RICHARDSON *Iconology*, or, a Collection of emblematical figures, moral and instructive, with Explanations from classical Authorities **1808** SIR R PORTER *Journ Sk Italy & Sicily* (1821) I 348 Professors of mythology and iconology **1851** SIR C PANTALEONI *Angel's Sch Paint Italy* I 16 The violent version entertained by the Christians for the Iconology of Heathendom kept as a wonderful, equal pace

2. Symbolical representation, symbolism

1849 J R JACKSON *Lect Minerals* 225 In the language of Iconology, the Diamond is the symbol of constancy, of strength, of innocence, and other heroic virtues **1862** *Ecclesiologist* XXIII 58 The iconology of these decorations is as follows — Over the chancel arch is the Doom [etc.]

Hence **Iconolo gical** *a* (cf or pertaining to iconology **Iconolo gist**, one versed in iconology.

1851 F J MILLINGTON *Dalmatia Chr Iconogr* I 369 Jesus, to an Iconologist, is present in the cross as well as in the Lamb, or the Dove **1854** *Christ Cab* XX 29 This great iconological work

†**Ico nomach**, *Obs rare* [ad ecc L *Iconomachus*, ad Gr *eikonomachos*, f *eikōn* ICON + *-machos* fighting] One who is hostile to images

1552 PUTTOCK *Comm Rebel* (Parker Soc) 407 They were named Iconomachus, that is overthrowers of images

†**Icono machal**, *a* [f as next + ICON -machal (= -machous, -machic)] Hostile to images

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V iv 269 We should be too Iconomachall to question the pictures of the winds, as commonly drawne in human heads, and with their cheeks so tended (**1658** in OGILBY *Virgil*, *Georgicks*, belonging to Images, or after the manner of Images.)

Iconomachy (aikpnŏmăki) [ad ecc L *iconomachia*, a ecc Gr *eikonomachia*, f *eikōn* ICON + *-machia* fighting] A war against images, hostility or opposition to images, esp to their use in connection with worship

1581 J CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem Test* (1846) I 58 That of Constantinople, was not a generall nor lawfull Councill but a meere one Iconomachy **1650** R SANDERSON *Sermons Ded Cathedrals* 122 *marginal*, Anew Iconomachy at Antwerp **1858** MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* II viii 563 The edicts and decisions of the Netherlands *Mod Ref* VI 1 **1880** Nothing more exacted the indignation of the Prince of Orange than such senseless iconomachy

Hence †**Iconoma chian**, *a* †**Iconoma chical** *adjs*, practising or advocating iconomachy **Ico no machist**, one who contends against the cultus of images

1638 MEDE *Apost Letters Times* xxii Wk II 174 The Iconomachicall Council of Constantinople **1660** JEREMIAH [see ICONOCLASTIC] **1875** J C ROBERTSON *Hist Ch* VII III 132 An anathema was pronounced again t all opponents of images with curses against iconoclasts and heretics of every kind

Iconomatic aikpnŏmæ tik *a* Also ikon (contr for *ikononomatic* f Gr *eikōn*, *eikono* ICON + *onoma*, *onomat-* name + -IC] A word proposed to describe a stage intermediate between picture-writing and phonetic writing, in which pictures or representations of objects stand not for the objects themselves, but for their names considered merely as phonetic elements, as in a pictorial rebus, or the use made by the Chinese of the *sounds* of their characters to express the sound of a foreign word

Hence **Iconoma tically** *adv*, **Iconoma ticism**, **Iconomatic graphy**

1886 D G BRINTON *Lec Ancient Mexico* 97 § We have, so far as I am aware no scientific term to express this mixture of phonetic writing and I propose for it hereafter the adjective *iconomatic*, from the Greek *eikon*, a figure or image, and *onoma* name, a writing, by means of the names of the figures or images represented The corresponding noun would be *iconomatography* **1887** *Nat Amer* 21 An Iconomatic writing occupies an intermediate position in reading, in some sense as much phonetic as picture writing *Ibid*, How complete a system of iconomaticism the Egyptian and Chinese writing] passed through is unknown **1895** HOUGHTON *Origin Writing* (unpaginated)

†**Iconomicar** *Obs rare* [erroneously f Gr *oikonomikos*, f *oikonomia* Cf ECONOMIC] + -AR] A writer on husbandry

1523 SKELTON *Crt Fame* 328 I studus, the economicar And Homerus, the fecundi Virgilius

‖**Iconostasis** aikŏnŏ stăsis *Eastern Church* [ecc L, a ecc Gr *eikonostasis*, f *eikōn* ICON + *stasis* standing, position, station] The screen which separates the sanctuary or "bema from the main body of the church and on which the icons or sacred pictures are placed

1833 R PASHLEY *Travels* 211 The priest performs the worshippers, the iconostases, and the altar **1849** CURZON *Visits Monast* 291 The iconostasis or screen before the altar is most beautifully carved **1890** *Guardian* 18 June 970/1 The iconostasis is of white marble, on which, some

12 ft from the ground (to avoid dangers of iconolatry), are the pictures. 1899 A H Hore *Gk Church* 41 The Icono stasis or Iconstand, with the lighted tapers in front of it, is the most prominent object ... On it Icons of our Saviour, the Virgin, the Apostles, and Saints are always painted.

Iconymus obs form of Cecronymus

I-corn-, **i-corn**, **Mt** pa pples of Choose, Lose etc ?

I-corve(n, of Carve ?

Icos-, **icosa-**, **icosi-**, repr Gr combining forms of *eikosi* twenty, used in Eng in several technical terms (see below), also in **Icosacolic** (*eikosakō*lik) *a Inc Pros* [Gr *eikosakōlon* os, ? *κῶλον* member, clause, COLON], consisting of twenty cola, or members **Icosasemic** (*eikosā*se mik) *a Inc Pros* [Gr *σῆμα* mark, *σημεῖον* mark, moral], consisting of or containing twenty more or units of time, i.e. the equivalent of twenty short syllables. **Icosian** (*aikō*sian) *a*, of or pertaining to twenty

† **Icosaeder** *Obs* [a F *icosaedre* c1587 ad late *l. icosaedron* see next] = next

1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* v (1701) 186/1 The Icosaeder [consist] of twenty like sided

Icosahedron (*aikōsăhī drŏn*, -he *dr*ŏn) *Geom* Also 6–8 icosaedron, 6–9 icosahedron, 7 eicosaedrum, 8 eicosihedron [a Gr *eikosaedros*, neut of *eikosaedros* f *eikosi* twenty + *-edros* -SEAT, base] A solid contained by twenty plane faces, *esp* the *regular icosahedron*, contained by twenty equal equilateral triangles

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* XIII xvi 411 The opposite sides of an Icosaedron are parallels 1571 Digges *Pantom* ii def xvi Hyb, Icosaedron *mayre* Icosaedrum 1655-87 H More *Opp Antid* (1712) 183 There are Five regular Bodies the Cube, the Tetraedrum the Octaedrum, the Dodecahedrum, and the Icosaedrum 1788 Hutton *Intr Pneumat* 158 Five regular solid figures the tetrahedron and the icosahedron 1881 Routledge *Nature* 25 In each element Plato supposes a geometrical solid to exist, the cube to be the pyramid to air, the octahedron to water, the icosahedron

Hence **Icosahedral** *a* of the form of an icosahedron, having twenty faces

1828 in Webster 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, Icosahedral

‖ **Icosandria** (*aikōsa*ndriă) *Bot* [mod L (Linnæus 1735), f Gr *eikosi* twenty + *ἀνήρ*, *ἀνδρ*- man, male, taken as = 'stamen'] The twelfth class in the Linnean Sexual System, containing plants with 20 or more stamens inserted on the calyx

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Icosandria* Of this class are the torch thistle, the myrtle the storax, the almond &c 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xx 89 The situation of the stamens, which in the class Icosandria, is either on the calyx or corolla

Hence **Icosandrian** (F *icosandrie*), a plant of the class *Icosandria*, **Icosandrian**, **Icosandrous** *adjs* belonging to the class *Icosandria*

1828 Webster *Icosandr*, *Icosandrian* 1836 Penny *Cycl* V 234/1 *Icosandrous* 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* xi § 6 240 *Icosandrous* when a poly androus flower has the stamens inserted on the calyx

Icosido decahe dron, *Geom* [f Gr *eikosi* twenty + *δεκάεδρον* twelve + *-έδρον* -SEDE, base] A solid contained by twenty equilateral triangles and twelve regular pentagons, formed by replacing the twelve solid angles of the regular Icosahedron by planes corresponding to the faces of a regular dodecahedron

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* App def ii 452

Icosite trahedron, *Geom* and *Cryst* [f Gr *eikosi* twenty + *τετρα* four + *-έδρον* -SEDE, base (cf Tetrahedron)] A solid figure contained by twenty four plane faces, *esp* a form contained by twenty four equal symmetrical trapeziums or deltoids, also called *deltohedron* or *trapezohedron*

1813 Brewster *Optics* xxii 284 The most common form of the analcime is the solid called the trapezoidal dodecahedron, which is bounded by twenty four equal and similar trapezia 1879 Rutley *Stud Rocks* xxiii 282 The minerals of this group crystallise in the cubic system, the common forms being either the rhombic dodecahedron or the icositetrahedron

Icositetrahe droid

1880 *Nature* 30 Oct 624 Four dimensional space may be built up with 16 cubic tesseracts

I-coupled, **-cupled**, Mt pa pple of Couple ? Icre, error for *dure*, Dicker see *List of Specimens* II 1016 ?

† **I-creonted**, *ppl a Obs* [f ML *(ex)ecre-are*, Cross] Crossed, signed with the cross

a 1225 *Ancr R* 18 Cuscð be ecrde ȝe crossed mid te bume

I-cried, Mt pa pple of Cry v **Icristned**, of Christen v ? **I-croked**, of Crook v **I-cromet**, of Cram v ? **I-cruned**, of Crown v

-icse, suffix see -ICE 2

Icterice (*ikte*rĭk), *a* and *sb* [ad L *ictericus*, f Gr *ικτερικός* jaundiced, f *ἴκτερος* (see Icterus) + *-ικός* -IC] = Icteric (13th c in Hatz Darm)

A *adj*

1 Belonging to, of the nature of, or affected with jaundice, jaundiced (Sometimes referring to the yellow tint of the skin in that disease, or to the jaundiced eyes which see all things yellow)

a 1600 J Melville *Diary* (1842) 14 He died anno 1575 unan ickenk fevar 1684 *tr Bonet's Merc Compit* III 96 That sort of Collack passion, which I think may be called an Icterick Looseness 1799 M Underwood *Treat Dis Childr* (ed 4) I 29 *note*, An infant ... whose finger nails were of as deep a yellow as in any icteric adult 1804 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) VI 241 Icteric vision 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 334 *note*, The icteric tint of the skin seems to be merely the result of an effusion of blood

b Used for the cure of jaundice

1710 T Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 14 Icteric Ale cureth Icteric Persons

2 *Icteric Oriole* = North American bird (*Icterus vulgaris*), having black and yellow plumage, with white spots on the wings, also called *troopial*

1802 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) II 114 The Icteric Oriole is, in size, somewhat smaller than a blackbird 1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1843) I 444 The icteric oriole is kept by the Americans in their houses for the sake of clearing them of insects

B *sb* 1 A person affected with jaundice

1684 W Hope *Balance Ital* (Vol I) 24 They resemble the Ictericks, who having the Jaundice in their Eyes, see nothing, which seemeth not unto them to carry the same yellow tint 1684 *tr Bonet's Merc Compit* 314 When an Icterick was let blood, it appeared all yellow

2 A medicine for the cure of jaundice

1707 Smith *Gentlem* 111 vi, Administer to each of them Icterics, Bezoardicks, cephalalgics, ictarics

Icte rical, *a* [f as prec + -AL] = prec A 1

1694 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* II Add § 12 51 Our under standing is either to be lodged in the body, being like ictterical eyes to transmute, the species to the object with colours of their own framing 1697 Evelyn *Numism* iv 210 Icterical Symptoms 1799 *Med Journ* XI 197 Jaundi ced and icterical symptoms 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 30 A tedious icterical marasmus.

b *transf* Tinged with yellow

1654 Vilvain *Theol Mor* 111 viii 111 His Diamond was of no spotlesse and sparkling Water the Dove was Ictterical, as if he had descended of the house of the Hyen, or that his Nurse had given him to suckle with Saffron

Hence **Icte ricalness** Bailey vol II 1727

† **Icte ricose**, *Obs rare* [ad med L *ictericus* (in Wr Wülcker, *f. ictericus* = Gr *ἴκτερος* jaundice Cf sp *ictericoso*] Jaundice

1634 R H *Salernes Regim* 205 It removeth a stopping matter in the mouth of the stomach

Icterine (*ĭktĕrain*) *a Zool* [f Icter + -INE] a Yellowish, esp having yellow scales or plumage b Belonging to the family *Icteridæ* or sub-family *Icterinæ* of American passerine birds (typical genus *Icterus* see Icteric A 2)

1855 Baird *Rep Explor Mexico*, yellow, or yellow ish as the *Oporornis virens* icterine 1884 *Ibis* 111 Nos Cxlv, An icterine warbler (*Hypolais icterina*) killed at Norfolk

† **Icterism** *Obs rare* [f Gr *ἴκτερος* jaundice + -ISM] Jaundice

1660 Stillingfl *Iren* 11 v § 1 (1662) 201 Which prejudice being, like the Jaundice of the soul, leaves such a tincture upon the eyes of the understanding, that till it be cured of it, it cannot discern things in their proper colours

1662 *Trig Saer* III i § 14 Those who have an Icterism in their eyes

Ictertious (*ĭktē*rĭŏs), *a* [f med (and mod) L *icterit-a* jaundice + -OUS] Jaundiced, also *fig*

1699 Br W Barlow *Inave Nonnihes Cath* 323 His gall cast flowes, and hee mixes wodie it by his pen in his Icterit tious Pamphlet 1684 *tr Bonet's Merc Compit* IX 316 The Ictericous dyscrasie of the blood 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 340 Absence of acteritious symptoms

Icterode (*ĭktĕrōd*), *a* [ad Gr *ἰκτερώδης* jaundiced] = next, ? a

1861 I Cabman *Pract Med* 463 A continuance of the ictterode appearance

Icterod (*ĭktĕrod*), *a* [f Gr *ἴκτερος* jaundice + -OID] a Resembling or characteristic of jaundice b (See quot 1897)

1855 in Maine *Expos Lex* 1876 Bartholow *Mat Med* (1879) 244 The skin assumes an icterod hue 1897 *Daily Chron* 9 June 5/1 Doctors Sauvelli declared the cause of yellow fever to be a bacillus, named by him icterod

Icterus (*ĭktĕrŭs*) [L, a Gr *ἴκτερος* jaundice, also, a yellowish green bird, by looking at which jaundiced persons were supposed to be cured]

1 *Path* The disease jaundice

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Icterus*, the Jaundice. 1802 *Med Jrnl* VIII 140 Intention acting upon the hepatic system in the case of icterus 1886 *Lancet* 11 May 947/2 [He] pointed out that diabetes was not a disease, but a symptom like icterus

b *Bot* A disease of plants in which the leaves turn yellow

1807 *Edin Ann* VI 83 To the natural decay of the leaves in autumn he has given the name of Icterus] 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Icterus*, a name given to the yellow condition assumed by wh at and some other plants, under the influence of prolonged wet and cold The golden hues of autumn belong, chiefly to another category

2 *Zool* a A genus of American passerine birds, formerly nearly coextensive with the modern family *Icteridæ* now restricted to the American orioles or troupials, a typical species being the troopial or icteric oriole, *f. vulgaris* see Icteric A 2)

1713 Derham *Phys Theol* (1730) II 29 *note*, The nest of the Guira tanguima, the Icterus minor, and the Jupujuba, or whatever other name the American Hang nests may be called by

Ictio (*i*ktĭk), *a. rare* [irreg. f L. *ictus* (stem see Ictus) + -IC]

1 Of the nature of a blow or stroke, abrupt and sudden in its action

1847 Bushnell *Chr Nurt* iv (1861) 116 An abrupt, ictic grace 1898 — *Serm New Life* 182 A naked, ictic force

2. *Pros* Pertaining to or due to the ictus or metrical stress

1898 E W Hopkins in *Amer Jrnl Philol* XIX 21 Dahlmann thinks it was an ictic conversion

Ictuate (*i*ktĭuēt), *v. rare* [f L. *ictus* ictus + -ATE1] *trans* To put the ictus on, to stress.

1820 Tate in *Parr's Wks* (1828) VIII 256 Closing a sentence of fury with the dimeter ictuated on the last syllable

‖ **Ictus** (*i*ktŭs), [L, = blow, stroke, thrust, f *ic-ere* to strike, hit, smite]

1 *Pros* Stress on a particular syllable of a foot or verse, rhythmical or metrical stress

1752 Newton *Vote Milton's P R* 157, I think the ictus falls better in the common reading 1784 B Heath *Anal Gr Metres* (1823) 3 In the Iambus and Trochee, the Arsis or Ictus is invariable, being upon the long syllable of each 1871 Farll *Philol Eng Tongue* § 691 It can hardly be a good line wherein this word [one], standing as an indefinite, pronoun, receives the ictus of the metre

2 *Med* a The beat of the pulse b *Ictus solis* (I a) sunstroke

1707 Floyer *Physic Pulse Watch* 153 The Pulse is most properly considered in its Ictus, which shews the Vigor of spirits, and the Intervallum which shews the Heat of the Blood 1811 Hooper *Med Dict*, *Ictus*, a stroke, or blow Hence *ictus solis* means a stroke of the sun

I-cud see Ykud, known, renowned

I-cume(n, Me pa pple of Come v

I-cunde, *sb Obs* Also **i-kunde**. [ME *i-cunde* (*u*), Of *geȝynd*, f *cynd* nature, Kind *sb*]

1 Nature, kind

971 *Blickl Hom* 33 He was on anum hade tuegra ȝe cynda = 1000 *Guthlac* 44 Waestma ȝecyndu = 1175 *Lamb Hom* 77 Nawiht efter flesches wille, ne efter ikkemes ikunde *Ibid* 149 Þet þridde ikunde þet god hauede in ow þriolt of sulc and of lif ine. a 1250 *Owl & Night* 113 Swa ȝeȝ me hwo haveþ þis ido Ou nas never kunde þar to

2 Inheritance, native land

1205 Lay 2909 Iulius Cesar halt her ower kunde. *Ibid* 11199 He cleopede to Brutlonde þet hit wes his kunde

† **I-cunde**, *a Obs* [ME *i-cu*, OE *gecynde*, *f cynde* innate, natural, Kinde *a*] Natural, native

1205 Lay 29049 Iulius Cesar ... wes king ouer al þan in Wr Wülcker 1808 *Ishoma, proprietas linguæ*, agen uel ȝecynde spræc 1205 Lay 22165 Asþ us ure kunde lond 1275 *O L Misc* 56 Eurrych þer vnderstod his kunde speche

Hence † **I-cu ndelich** *adv*, naturally

a 1275 *Lamb Hom* 99 An kud is ycundelich on þeom Hælan a 1250 *Owl & Night* 14.4 Heo stumpeþ and falþ icundeliche

I-cunned, ME pa pple of Can, Con v

† **I-cusse**, *v Obs* Pa pple I-oust [ML *icuss-a*, (*u*), OF *ȝeqyssan* = *ȝiskussen*, ? *cyssan* to Kiss] To kiss (animals)

c 1205 Lay 30042 Pas kinges wel domen and hine heom icusseden

I-cwome, var of I quome and ? **I-cwothen**, **i-cwoðen**, ME pa pple of Quelath, I quethe v

Icy (*ai*sĭ), *a* Forms [1 *isiȝ*], 5 *isy*, 6 *iesie*, 6–7 *ioie*, *yeie*, 7 *ioey*, 7– *icy* [f *Ice sb* + -Y Cf Du *ijzig*, Ger *eisig*, Sw *isig* Used in OE, but formed anew in the 15th c.]

1 Abounding in, or characterized by the presence of, ice, covered or overlaid with ice

(*Incorrect*) (Z) 33 Þæt æt hyðe stodan stefnas *isiȝ* & nifus a 1000 *Leech Medic* xxiv 45 Naþinnus is se cealda call þæg tunȝel] 1494 Fabian *Chron* vii 431 When Saturn with his colde icy face The ground with frosty turnyth the grene to white 1597 Middleton *Hurd Solomon* v 6 Winter in her icy car 1643 Sir J Denham *Relig Medi* 1 § 22 The Sun Over whose Back, Heat throws Flakes, with the heat of the Celestial coale 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 112 The flowers of the Icy Zones 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxiii, Those who shall lie out first upon the yards to furl the icy sails.

2 Composed or consisting of ice *Icy mountains* or *hills*, icebergs (*obs*)

1600 Harleian *Voy* III 19 Stemming against the stream and beating amongst the Ice mountaines. 1699 D Pell *Impr Sea* 376 A sight of those huge Icy Mountains which make such a clashing and crashing one against another 1704 tr *See Tale Icy* II (1711) 29 In the Clifts of the Icy hills on shoar 1819 Hekra *Hymns*, From Greenland's icy mountains, From India's coral strand 1820 Scoresby *Arctic Reg* I 105 The icy cliff, from whence masses were continually breaking 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxv 258 Huge icy stalactites seventy and a hundred feet long

3 Resembling ice, having the nature or properties of ice, extremely cold, frosty, slippery

1590 Barrough *Methi Physick* v xvi 306 Sprinkle the pauements dayly with water that is altogether yeie, and cold 1598 Florio, *Sdrucciolo*, slipperie, sliding, ice 1640 C Harvey *Journey* 26 We scramble to get up the banks Of icy honour 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Butter of Antimony*, which some call Icy Oil of Antimony is a great Caustick, being used to eat proud Flesh 1732 Berkeley *Ilciphr* II § 26 What creates a love for icy lignors? 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 137 Be icy touch Of unprolific winter 1806 *Law Times* LXXX 195/1 An icy current was blowing about their feet

b *fig* Of demeanour, character, speech, etc

1594 Shake *Kath III*, iii. 177 If he be leuden, you cold, swalling, He thun so too 1638 Drumm of Hawth *Irem* Wks (1711) 168 An icy grandeur, ere cited by you selves 1713 Lyric Wincheska *Hen Poems* 351 The sooty Winters that have turn'd swift eager Love to icy Reasons. 1882a Miss Brandon *At Royal* III i. 23 He came and he is dead, answered Chrisabel, in icy tones.

4 *Comb.*, as *icy blue, cold, icy pearled* (having pearls or sparkling drops of ice), *icy wheeled*

c 1665 Mutton *Death of Our Infant* iv, Mounting up in icy pearled car 1692-7 Hayter *Examen*, 249 The Island which in times of old the Greeks did call Hiberna, cyze cold 1812 W Lennart *Instes I* i. 12 John from Bridge thro' mud are his chaise, icy wheel'd 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 218 Clear, cold, and icy blue like Vesa eagle's eye

Id (id) *Biol* [Formed in German (1891) by Weismann see first quot] In Weismann's theory of heredity A unit of germ-plasm or idioplasm

1893 tr *Weismann's Germ Plasm* i. 69 We are led to the assumption of groups composed of determinants, which in their turn are made up of biophors These are the units which I formulated long ago as to which the name of *ancestral germ plasm* is often given I shall now speak of them as 'ids', a term which recalls the 'idioplasm of Nägeli 1893 H Haddon in *Contemp Rev* July 57 Each of the reproductive cells of an organism is supposed to contain in its nucleus a number of 'ids', and each id represents the personality of an ancestral member of the species or of an antecedent species 1895 Vines *Text-bk Bot* 782 When in hybridisation all the parental ids exert their full influence the offspring is precisely intermediate in character

-id, *suffix*[1], repr Fr *-ide*, L *-id-us*, used to form adjectives, chiefly from verbs with *e*-stems, as *acidus* acid, *f acere* to be sour, *avidus* avid, *fervidus* fervid, *frigidus* frigid, *horridus* horrid, *placidus* placid, *splendidus* splendid, *stupidus* stupid, etc, etc , but also from a few verbs with *i* or consonant stems, as *fluidus* fluid, *f fluere* to flow, *vividus* vivid, *f vivere* to live, and occas from substantives, as *fumidus* fumid, *f fumus* smoke, *morbidus* morbid, *f morbus* disease, *solidus* solid, *f solum* ground, etc. In the earlier Fr words in *-id* came through Fr , on the analogy of the-se, others have been taken from Latin direct , the suffix is not a living formative in Eng

-id, *suffix*[2], corresp to F *-ide*, in sbs derived from Latin sbs in *-is, -idis* adopted from Greek sbs in *-is, -idos* such as *carotid* (of Gr pl *karotides*), *thyroid*, *hyoid*, *steroid*, *pyramid* (of F *pyramide*) This formative occurs in certain botanical terms, as *amaryllid*, *epacrid*, *orchid* (etymologically these should denote the plants *amaryllis*, *epacris*, and *orchis* respectively, but they are actually used to denote a member of the order of which these are the typical genera (*Amaryllidew*, *Epacridew*, *Orchidew*)

-id, *suffix*[3], in zoological appellatives, sb and adj (*a*) formed from Latin names of families in *-id-æ*, pl of *-ides*, repr Gr *-idæs*, patronymic suffix son of as *Arancid*, a member of the family *Araneidæ* ,*b*) formed from Latin names of Classes, etc , in *-id-a*, taken as neut pl of *-ides* = Gr *-idæs* as *Arachnid* a member of the Class *Arachnida* Some of the terms have come through Fr forms in *-ide*. See IDAN

-id, *suffix*[4], an early spelling of the chemical suffix IDE, still retained by some, esp in U S

Idea, obs (erron) form of IDEA

I-daled, i-deled, MF pa pple of DEAL *v*

I-damned, MF pa pple of DAMN *v*

-idan, in zoological appellatives, sb and adj , formed on -ID[3] with suffix AN, meaning 'of or pertaining to', or 'a member of' the group designated by the suffix *-ida* or *-ide*, as *arachnidan* (= *Arachnida*) = *arachnid*, *schneumonidan* (*Ichneumonidæ*) = *ichneumonid*

Idant (ai dănt *Biol* [Arbitrarily f ID] One of the chromatin bodies in the nucleus of a repro ductive or other cell, regarded as consisting of 'ids' (see ID)

1893 tr *Weismann's Germ Plasm* i. 67 Those rod like, loop-like, or granular masses of chromatin in the nucleus considered equivalent to the fusion or aggregation of ids, I have proposed to call *idants* *Ibid* in Introd 23 The germ plasm in both nuclei becomes contracted, so as to give rise to nuclear rods or idants the number of these plants is the same in both of the conjugating cells. 1895 Mivart in *Harper's Mag* Mar 634

Iddyr, obs form of UDDER

Ide[1] (aid) [ad mod L *idus*, ad Sw *id* (also *idnort*)] A cyprinoid fish (*Leuciscus idus* or *Idus melanotus*), inhabiting the fresh waters of northern Europe

1839 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* (1841) I 306 A fine large specimen of the Ide in the Gota Elf 1839 *Penny Cyc* XIII 455 The Ide (*Leuciscus idus*, Cuvier), a species which is found in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Russia 1894-6 Owen *Last Comp Anat Vertebr* viii. 192 The long olfactory nerve in the Eel, the Ide or the Roach. 1894 *Century Mag* Apr 904/2 The gold orfe or golden ide [is] a fish bred for both ornament and the table

Ide[2], see IDEN

-ide, *Chem*, a suffix used to form names of simple compounds of an element with another element or a radical It is added to the stem or in abbreviated form of the name, and was first used in *ox-ide*, *Oxyde*, Lavoisier, from *oxygen*, whence it was extended to other elements, sometimes displacing other derivatives in *-et* previously used, as *chloride* (formerly *chlorate* or *muriate*), *nitrogen chloride*, *hydrogen arsenide*, *arsenuret*

In systematic terminology a compound of oxygen with any other element is called an *oxide* in other binary compounds it is combined with the more electropositive of the more electro-negative of the two elements thus *fluoric*, *chlorine*, *bromine*, *iodine* form with each other in order and with any other element or radical except oxygen, *fluorides*, *chlorides*, *bromides*, *iodides* sulphur, selenium, tellurium form with elements other than these, *sulphides*, *selenides*, *tellurides* and so on Examples are *hydrogen chloride*, sulphur bi oxide, carbon sulphide, hydrogen selenide, telluride, phosphide, arsenide, cyanide, boron carbide boron hydride, hydrogen hydride ethyl hydride, copper di oxide, carbide, nitride, hydride of metals and organic radicals The suffix is also used in Amide, Anhydride Cyanide Ketone, and other derivatives from names of compound radicals *Mono-, di-, tetra-, penta-*, etc are prefixed to indicate the number of combining equivalents as in sulphur tri oxide, SO_3 (SO_2, sulphur *dioxide* SO_2) and so on

1894 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Chem* I. 121

Idea (*Mod E.*), *sb* [ad L *idea* Platonic sense, Gr *idea* look, semblance, form, configuration species, kind, class, sort, nature, in Platonic philosophy) a general or ideal form, type, model, f root *id-*, *ideiv*, to see the word being thus analogous in derivation and original sense to L *species* from *specere* to see, behold So It, Sp, Pg *idea*, F *idée*

The original development of the word took place in Greek, and it was in the developed Platonic sense that the word was first introduced into the modern languages, as in II Other applications of the word however became common by the end of the 16th c see the senses under II and III

I General or ideal form as distinguished from its realization in individuals, archetype, pattern, plan, standard

1 In Platonic philosophy A supposed eternally existing pattern or archetype of any class of things of which the individual things in that class are imperfect copies and from which they derive their existence

1430-1789 [see IDEE] 1563 J Gate *Institutions of Christ* ii A one mayght thynke hymselfe right happye though he neuer dyd attayne to Aristotles *summum bonum*, or Plato his *idea* 1605 Hooker *Answer to Mart Prelate* v (1701) 184/2 They define Idea an Eternal Example of things which are according to Nature For Idea is with the Platonists a Form existing of it self by it self subsistent, but without figure, and forme unto sh spebese matters, yet such as unto them they do bring the forme into shew and evidence. So cites and Plato suppose, that these Idæ e bse substances separate and distinct from Matter, how long soever, in the thoughts and imaginations of God—that is to say, of Minde and Understanding 1652 Culpeper *Magastrum* 2 b, Chymericall figments Platonicall Ideas, Cabbalisticall fancies 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* v (1701) 184/2 They define Idea an Eternal Example of things which are according to Nature For Idea is with the Platonists a Form existing of it self by it self subsistent, but without figure, and forme unto shew and evidence 1656 Ferrier *Inst Metaph* vi xxiii 276 Plato had merely succeeded in carrying out cognitions up into certain universal names, certain inferior natures, called by him *ideas* 1685 W L Davidson *Logic of Definition* 145 With Plato the Idea is ontological or metaphysical 1 It is both an objective entity the exercise (unexercised and imperishable) and a pattern, model, or archetype or *exemplum*

2 The conception of anything in its highest perfection or supreme development, a standard of perfection, an ideal (Cf 1) *Obs or arch*

1586 J B tr *La Primaud Fr Acad* Ep Ded Aij, Rather an Idea of good life, than such a platforme as may be drawn from contemplation into action 1598 Barckley *Cert Life* 61 Xenophon in his Cropædia hauing vnder the person of Cyrus framed an idæa or perfect patterne of a ciuell gouernour 1647 Cowley *Mistress* 87 Four or five, I thought you once as fair, As women in th' Idea are 1682a Sir I Browne *Chr Mor* i § 28 How widely we are fallen from the pure Idea and first Idea of our Nature 1844 Mrs Browning *Drama of Exile* Poems 1850 I 71 Thou (Lucifer) shalt be an Idea to all souls whence to work Grander, darker, subtler, more impossible sins

†**b** A person or thing regarded as perfect in its kind, the ideal realized in an individual *Obs*

1591 *Trenbe Reigne K John* ii (1611) 100 Was euer any so vnfortunate, the right Idea of a cursed man? 1602 Campion *Rel Vers* Wks (Bullen) 27 It is the Idea of her sex Envy of whom doth world perfect 1647 Jackson *Creed* xii. 8 § 2 Christ was the idea of legal Nazarites 1651 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 65 The most excellent Senate (the very Idea of politick Christian prudence)

3 The conception of a standard or principle to be realized or aimed at, a conception of what is desirable or ought to be, a governing conception or principle, the plan or design according to which something is created or constructed

1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 26 The skil of the Artificer standeth in that Idea or fore conceite of the work 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* ix lii, Scriptures Idea crouched in our Love to God and men 1667 Milton *P L* vii 557 To behold this new created World how good, how faire Answering his great Idea 1700 Dryden *Fables* Ded to II Chaucer by the best idea wrought 1840 Mill *Diss & Disc Coleridge* (1859) I 428 His mode of investigating what he terms the *Idea* of it, or what in common phrase would be called the principle involved in it 1842 Myers *Catk Ath* ii. 18 The ground plan of the Universe the idea according to which it is 1858 Hodgson *Time & Sp* II 7 The sentence has been restored and becomes the idea of perfect and indictable, all these ingredients but empty the effect

4 In weakened sense A conception or notion of something to be done or carried out, an intention, plan of action

1627 Morrison *Itin* II 145 You shall also see in your own judgement the exact one Idea I intend, in a thing that you resolved to doe 1644 Milton *Educ* Wks (1847) 98 That solemnity Idea, which hath long in silence reserved it self to me, of a better edu cation then hath been yet in practise 1770 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 321 The idea of short parliaments is plausible enough, so is the idea of an election by ballot 1798 *Lounger's Misc* I 14 If the performance meets with approbation the author has it in idea to publish a second volume 1861 Holland *Less Life* i. 12 We hear of women who are suddenly seized by an idea, as if it were a coda

†**5** A pattern, type, the original of which some thing else is a copy, a preliminary sketch or draft, something in an undeveloped state *Obs*

1656 Earl Cr *Contin* 1 Bound to one rule Idæ or first lines traced were drawn many years past in many Academie Studies 1677 *Hist Imp* 17 This Empire, both, and Colonies, Attributes to Governments and Rules of the great Roman Antichrist 1670-98 Lassels *Voy Italy* iv The was the first Cupola in Europe and therefore the more admirable for having no Idea after which it was framed 1692 Ray *Disput Wisdom* (1732) 57 Those Ideas or Embryons may be marred or defaced in the womb

6 *Mus* A musical theme, phrase, or figure, as conceived or sketched before being worked up in a composition

1880 Grove *Dict Mus* I 26 [Beethoven's] sketch book of that time are crammed with ideas

II Figure, form, image

†**7** A figure, representation, likeness, image, symbol, 'picture' of something *Obs*

1531 Elyot *Gov* I xxiii Diane, noted amongest us of an excellent virginite, compacte nothing, in an wonderfull beauty, as the gedes do call them, *Idæa*, of vertue, and noble qualities 1594 Shake *Kath III* iv. 111 I did inherit your Lineaments Being the right Idea of your Father both in your forme, and Nobilitease of Minde 1598 Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* ii iii, Hold up your head: do and let the *Idea* of what you are, bee portray'd in your face 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 250 Where a top of high Mount is conspicuously set the Idæa of a horrible Giant deman 1641 Jackson *Divine Truth* iv. 19 The Idea of a plant [may be made] to appear in a glasse, as if the very plant it selfe were there 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 178 When a Body is resolv'd into Salts we find again in the Salts extracted from its Ashes, the Idea, the Image and the Phantom of the same Body 1714 Swift *Free Th Afairs* Wks 1755 II 1 211 A ship's crew quarrelling in a storm is but a faint idea of this fatal infatuation

†**8** Figure (as a quality or attribute), conformation, shape, aspect, nature, or character *Obs*

1594 Blundeville *Exerc* iii i. (1636) 279 The chief Idea or shape of Gods mind, which hath no other beginning nor ending, and therefore is compared to a Circle 1653 H More *Antid Ath* iii. 132 Of Ideas and Ideal Figures which though they be not Regular properly so called, yet have a settled Idea and Nature as a Cone Sphere, or Cylinder 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* ii. 1 To demonstrate the vanity of Philosophy from its own essential Idea or Nature 1737 [S Berington] *Geo Dicast Pur* 198 To return to the Idea of their Government each Father of a Family governs all his Descendants

†**c** A 'figure' of speech or rhetoric, a form or way of speaking *Obs*

1642 Milton *Apol Smect* x, Whether a vehement vein throwing out indignation or scorn upon an object that merit it were amiss, the truest ideas of speech to be all wail

III Mental image, conception mental object

8 An image existing or formed in the mind

†**a** The mental image or picture of something previously seen or known, and recalled by the memory *Obs*

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 40 He thinkes the Idea of her person represents it selfe, and obiects to his fantasie 1594 Spenser *Amoretti* xii Within my hart The Expressive Idee of your celestiall hew remaines immortally 1599 Sanys *Europ Spec* (1632) 15 Yea the Idea of her shall sweetly creepe into his study of imagination 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 226 Much like to comedy view d the Boy, and by that meanes had a perfect Idea of them in his imagination 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* viii xi Though I despaired of possessing you I doted still on your charming idea 1764 Foote *Mayor of Gt* i. 19 Oh Madam, I can never be alone, your sweet idea [*pr. ideal idee*] will be my constant companion

b More generally A picture or notion of any thing conceived by the mind, a conception

1612 Brinsley *Ludi Lit* vi (1627) 84 To have an *Idæa* or generall notion of all in their heads 1616 Pettoraz, *Idea*, the forme or shape of any thing conceiued in the minde 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* ii xxxi 190 To say we conceive and imagine, or have an *Idea* of him [is] 1659 Stanley *Hist Philos* vi. 370/1 *Aphra* I shew ye notions of the Mind, and subsist in our Minds as Similitudes and Images of Beings. 1660 J Davies tr *Mantelliis Trav* 284 Of this place I had heard so much that I had framed to my self a certain Idæa of its greatnesse 1718-74 Pope *Rape Lock* i 83 Then gay Ideas crowd the vacant brain, While Peers, and Dukes, and all their sweeping train appear 1799 Swiften

Hypnot & Hypnot 136 We require an Idea of Solidity by the Touch 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* xlvii, What specs does the idea of a joy mind occupy more than the idea of a sun-beam? 1857 MASSEY *Poet. N. Testam.* 142 In us the completest idea of love, the only complete idea we can have

c A conception to which no reality corresponds, something merely imagined or fancied

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV. ii. 69 A foolish extravagant spirit, full of forms, figures, shapes, objects Ideas apprehensions 1622 WITHER *Motto Preface* Wks. (1633) 551 It is possible that I Who scarce heard of Poesie Should a mere Idea raise To as true a pitch of prise As the learned Poets could! 1630 PRYNNE *Anti-Armin.* 2 Which make Bishops Ideas, a monstrous Idea 1720 WATERLAND *Trin. Scrip.* 199 Not so destitute of understanding as to take the substance of Fether, or Son to be an abstract Idea 1871 R. W. DALE *Commandm.* i. 12 In the Jews, Jehovah was not a mere idea or a system of attributes

d *In idea (= in nubibus)*, in conception or imagination, in mind, in thought opposed to *in reality*

1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. i. 1 Albeit I were such an arrant Asse and Coxcombe, as you fancied in your Idea would forme me to be 1632 B. JONSON *Magn. Lady* Induct., The author hath plaine said to him elfe, in Idea, this Magnificke Mistris. 1797 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* I. 116 When all things in idea flame in shade, a circle in idea 1797 BURKE *Corr.* V. 45 Bright in idea gleams thy lofty store 1830 PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY *Hymn to Intellect.* Vision mingle vignettes did I make in my idea for my intended letter

9 More widely. Any product of mental apprehension or activity, existing in the mind as an object of knowledge, or thought, an item of know ledge or belief, a thought, conception, notion, a way of thinking

c1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1655) III. xxxi. 38 One shall hardly find two in ten thousand that have exactly the same tone of voice or idea's of mind 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II. xxxiii. 5 Either Concrete or very easily and very early Acquired Idea's 1733 SWIFT *Cadenus & Vanessa* 535 Idea's unlike mind no Text, his lessons lack, and blank 1738 46 THOMSON *Spring* 1152 Delightful task! to rear the tender thought, to teach the young idea how to shoot 1785 REID *Intell. Powers* vi. (1803) 58 In logical language idea signifies the same thing as conception apprehension, notion 1822 HAZLITT *Table T.* II. 15 As to People who have no ideas of their own are glad to hear what any one else has to say 1888 J. INGLIS *Tent Life Tigerland* 245 The marvellous way in which Western ideas are making progress in the minds of the natives

b A notion or thought more or less imperfect, indistinct, or fanciful, a vague belief, opinion or estimate, a supposition, impression, fancy

1712 W. ROBERTSON *Phraseol.* 338 To give them an ill Idea of all those they call Heretics. 1737 [S. BERKELEY] *Lucian's Hum.* 58 The very Ideas they had of their own Nation, of making themselves above all other People 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 44 The very idea of the fabrication of a new government is enough to fill us with disgust and horror 1852 MISS STRICKLAND *Lett. Court* xxvi, You believe don't you, that I happy could become an angel if she were a Christian? "Lopsy! what a ridiculous idea! 1861 DICKENS *Gt. Expect.* xi, So like Matthew! The idea! 1866 G. MACDONALD *Sun Q. Angels* xxv (1878) 194, I had no idea you would be flooded

IV Modern philosophical developments

10 [from 8 and 9.] With Descartes and Locke Whatever is in the mind and directly present to cognitive consciousness, that which one thinks, feels, or fancies, the immediate object of thought or mental perception

With Hume and his followers An impression of sensation, either as originated or as reproduced and elaborated by association. With Reid, Dugald Stewart and the Scottish school The immediate and direct mental product of knowing as distinguished from the object of knowledge, and from the action or process of knowing

1666 *Phil. Trans.* I. 325 The Arguments devised against Atheists by Des Cartes, and drawn from the Ideas of our Mind 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II. i. 1 Every Man has in the Entrance beg Pardon for the frequent use of the Word *Idea*. It being that Term, which I think, serves best to stand for whatsoever is the Object of the Understanding, when a Man thinks, I have used it to express whatever it is which the Mind can be employ'd about in thinking. *Ibid.* II. viii. § 8 Whatever the Mind perceives in itself, or is the immediate Object of Perception, Thought, or Understanding, that I call *Idea*. 1709 BERKELEY *Th. Vision* § 4, When I speak of tangible ideas, I take the word idea for any the immediate object of sense or understanding 1710 — *Princ. Hum. Knowl.* I. § 2 The existence of an idea consists in being perceived 1725 WATTS *Logic* I. i. § 1 There has been a great controversy about the origin of ideas, viz. Whether any of our ideas are innate or no that is, born with us and naturally belonging to our minds. Mr. Locke utterly denies it, others as positively affirm it *Ibid.* § 2 A simple Idea is one uniform Idea which cannot be divided or distinguished by the Mind of Man into two or more Ideas, such as are a Multitude of our Sensations, as the Idea of *Sweet, Bitter, Cold, Heat, White, Red, Blue, Hard, Soft* 1739 HUME *Hum. Nat.* I. i. 1 (1841) I. 5 By ideas I mean the faint images of these [impressions] in thinking and reasoning 1762 KAMES *Elem. Crit.* (1833) 478 This indistinct secondary perception of an object, is termed an idea 1837-9 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* IV. iii. § 107 The leading doctrine of Locke, as is well known, is the derivation of all our ideas from sensation and from reflection 1843 MILL *Logic* IV. iv. § 1, The metaphysical inquiry into the nature and composition of what have been called Abstract Ideas 1860 MANSEL *Prolog. Logic* 1. 13 *Idea* has been indifferently employed by modern philosophers to denote the object of thought, of imagination, and even (under the representative hypothesis) of perception

11 [from 1.] **a** In the Kantian and transcendental schools A conception of reason that transcends all experience, one of the *noumena* or ultimate principles apprehended by reason, as opposed to the conceptions of the understanding, which are confined to experience **b** In Hegelianism The absolute truth of which all phenomenal existence is the expression, *the Idea*, the Absolute

1838 *Tenny Cycl.* XII. 295/1 Hegel distinguishes three species of thought 1 The *thought* 2 The *notion* 3 The *Idea* or thought in its totality and fully determined 1871 KNOX *Kth Essays* v. 128/2 § 8 His conception is what Kant would call an *Idea*—nothing precisely conformable to it, in its full extent, can ever exist in reality 1874 W. WALLACE *Logic of Hegel* Prolog. 271 This organism of thought, as the living reality or gist of the external world and the world within us, is termed the Idea The Idea is the Reality and the Identity of the world on totality, considered as a process beyond time *Ibid.* xxvii 188 *Idea*: ideal is the thorough adequacy of thought to itself, the solution of the contradictions which attach to thought, and hence, in the last resort, the concidence or *equilibrium* of subjective notion and objectivity, which are the ultimate expression of the fundamental antithesis in thought *Ibid.* I. 271 3/4 The Idea is truth in itself and for itself, the absolute unity of the notion and objectivity

V 12 *Phrases* and *Comb.*

1706 COTTERELL tr. J. Cottle *Early Recoll.* (1847) I. 121 No poor fellow's idea put ever bubbled up so vehemently with fewer words and difficulties 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Oct. 2/3 In most art matters we are quite eighteen years behind our idea intoxicated neighbours 1896 *Daily News* 20 Apr. 6/1 Mr H. . . detests 'idée' politics and Republican sentiments' of every kind

Idea, (ədī'ə), *v. rare* [f. prec. sb.] **+a** *trans.* To give a particular form or character to (cf. prec. 7 b). **b** *intr.* To form ideas or notions

1649 T. GOODWIN tr. *Bohme's Apol.* 84 Her doth Idea, forme and shape, in the same Being the wonders of the expressed Word. *Ibid.*, The humane Science doth Idea, and shape the Word 1881 *Athenæum* 14 Aug. 208/1 Swinburne essentially theorises 1844 *Fraser's Mag.* XXIX. 715 According to him [Cousin] man should not be defined a reasoning, but a *feeling* animal

Idea'd, ideaed (ədī'əd), *a.* [f. IDEA *sb.* + -ED².] Having an idea or ideas, *esp.* (in comb.) of a specified kind, expressing an idea, significant quot. 1826.

1736 [see IDEATED]. 1826 *Blackw. Mag.* XIX. 106 Such a blood of ideaed words, that you have been unable to slip in one of your own, to sound traitors 1852 READE *Peg Woff.* (1856) 204 A lovely body would bear what unvarnished an excellent mind would not. Ideaed guests only are admitted 1868 HELPS *Realmah* xix. (1876) 187 Women are so passionless, and so one-ideaed

Ideagenous (ɪdɪæ'dʒɪnəs) *a.* [irreg. f. IDEA + -GENOUS.] (The etymological form would be *autogenous*.) Producing or giving rise to an idea

1881 HAVELOCK ELLIS *Nineteenth Cent.* Jan. 93 Such sensory impression have hitherto left a record in the structure of the brain in ideagenous molecule so to speak

Ideagraph, etc., eiron ff. IDEOGRAPH, etc

Ideal (ədī'əl) *a.* and *sb.* [f. IDEA *sb.* + -AL (16 17th c. in Hatz. Darm.), ad. late L. *idealis*, f. *idea* IDEA + -*lis* *ideale*, Sp., Pg. *ideal*.]

A *adj.* **I** Existing as an idea or archetype, relating to or consisting of ideas (in the Platonic sense) see IDEA *sb.* 1

1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* I. III. xi. His Ideall, And Centrall presence is in every Atom ball 1892 *Nordis Princ. Dis.* (1711) III. 153 The Scattered existence of things is founded upon their Ideal existence, if things had not first existed in Idea, they could never have existed in Act 1892 *Nordis Ideal World* I. 187 By the Ideal state of things I mean that state of them which is necessary, per manent and immutable not only into extent and present time, but also extending and representative of it according to which it was made 1896 DR. ARGYLE *Philos. Inlief* 88 Moulded on a mental plan . . to clay, that every bone and even vein may be the counterpart of a bone, can be referred with certainty to one ideal plan

2 Conceived or regarded as perfect or supremely excellent in its kind, answering to one's highest conception (cf. IDEA *sb.* 2, 3).

1613 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph.* (ed. 3), *Ideall*, proper 1626 JACKSON *Creed* VIII. iii. § 2 The Almighty Lord . . the very law or Ideall rule of all righteousnesse 1736 BOLINGBROKE *Patriot* (1749) 127 The practice of morality will never arise at ideal perfection 1843 RUSKIN *Lectures of Architect.* I. 8 To find beauty is the generalization of common incidents, the reduction to ideal perfect truth 1861 RUSSELL in *Life* II. v. 278 The sea coast in the winter is to me an ideal enjoyment, by which I mean, completely to my liking 1880 GROSART *Herr. Hist.* in. § 2. 115 Sir Guthlac, the type of ideal knighthood

3 Of, pertaining or relating to, or of the nature of an idea, mental image, or conception

1621 BURT. *Ideal* ideall, imagin-re, conceived in th'imagination, onely in fancie 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script* 232 All things Relate to her Refe-shing him with an Ideal, in the Absence of an Immediate Presence of her 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* xlvii, An ideal form is no less real than material bulk yet in ideal form has no extension 1862 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* I. 287 (II. v. 90) Starting from the so called nature of things, his first steps were ideal and from them he sought to advance to the actual

b Representing or embodying an idea or conception

1846 RUSKIN *Mod. Painter* (1851) II. III. i. xii. § 3 Any work of art which represents, not a material object, but the mental conception of a material object, is, in the primary sense of the word, ideal 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod. Par. Churches* 112 The crucifix is an ideal, not a realistic representation

4 Existing only in idea, confined to thought or imagination, imaginary opp. to *real* or *actual* Hence sometimes, Not real or practical, based on an idea or fancy, fanciful, visionary

1612 [see 3]. a 1637 STIRLING *Jonathan* xxv, Fed their fancies with ideall shewes 1737 HUME *Douglas* I. A river here, there an ideal line. By fancy drawn, divides the sister kingdoms 1776 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* I. xx. 272 They despised the ideal terrors of a foreign superstition 1787 WARTON *Hist. Hush* 168 These assertions are not ideal, but are founded on facts and experiments 1849 JAMES *Woodman* in *Monthly Mag.* XIV. 492 Colour tune, space, may be said to have only an ideal reality 1862 H. SPENCER *First Princ.* II. § 43 (1875) 144 Ideal sights and sounds are in the insane classed with real sights and sounds 1877 F. R. CONDER *Basis Faith* iii. 109 The facts are physical; their harmony is ideal *Ibid.* 111 It is ideal, unable of existence only in thought, at all events unobservable by us in any other way

5 *Philos.* Regarding or treating ideas as the only real entities, of the nature of or pertaining to idealism, idealistic

1764 REID *Inquiry* § 7. 103 Des Cartes system of the human understanding, which I shall beg leave to call the *ideal system* 1792-1814 D. STEWART *Philos. Hum. Mind* (1843) 317 As Clarke regarded the principles of the ideal theory as demonstrative, it was perfectly impossible for him, with all his acuteness, to detect the flaw to which Berkeley's paradox owed its plausibility 1856 ROBERTSON *Sermons, Christian Wks.* (Bohn) II. 160 The Pharisees make themselves merry with the ideal theory as if it affected the stability of nature

6 *Math.* Applied to a number or quantity which has no actual existence, but is assumed for some purpose in a system of complex numbers

1860 H. J. S. SMITH in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 132 (Theory of Numbers) The assertion that a given complex number contains an ideal factor, is equivalent to that of expressing a certain set of congruential conditions which are satisfied by the coefficients of the complex number *Ibid.* 133 Every ideal number is a divisor of an actual number 1875 B. PEIRCE in *Amer. Jrnl. Math.* (1881) IV. 216 The A, B, and C may represent not merely the actual, but also the ideal, the impossible and the absurd

7 *Comb.* as **ideal-real** *a.*, combining the ideal and the real, **ideal-realism**, a form of philosophy which combines the principles of idealism and realism

1888 *New Princeton Rev.* Jan. 22 (Cent.) The half and half systems, the ideal-real as they are called, held by so many in the present day in Germany, are in the position of a professorial neutral person between two hostile armies, exposed to the fire of both

B *sb.*

1 A conception of something, or a thing conceived, in its highest perfection, or as an object to be realized or attained at, a perfect type, a standard of perfection or excellence

1623 COCKERAM, *Idealt*, a proper man] 1798 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Ker* XXVI. 481 The dissertation on the Ideals of the Greek artists 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 125 The ideal to which we should endeavour to approximate 1845 M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) I. 3 Whether or not there be any perfect ideal of historical composition, the one best form of writing history for all ages and countries. 1859 MILL *Liberty* iii. (1865) 44 2 Advancing towards the Chinese ideal of making all people alike 1880 GROSART *Town Unlett. Philos* xvii (1870) 260 The notion of an *ideal*, of something which for whatever reason, *ought to be*, as distinguished from *what is*

b An actual thing or person regarded as realizing such a conception, and so as being perfect in its kind, a standard proposed for imitation

a 1849 H. COLERIDGE *Ess.* (1851) II. 10 He seems to have made Dante his ideal 1861 MAX MÜLLER *Chips* (1880) IV. 310 His grandson speaks of him [Confucius] as the ideal of a sage 1877 F. R. CONDER *Basis Faith* i. 6 According to another authority, God is the perfect ideal of which Nature is the imperfect realisation

2 Something existing only as a mental conception, an imaginary thing

1884 A. DANIELL *Theor. Physics* iv. 109 A rigid solid is one which, when a stress is applied to it, experiences no deformation This is an ideal, no substance is absolutely rigid

¶ See also BEAU IDEAL

Idealess (ədī'ələs), *a.* [f. IDEA *sb.* + -LESS.] Destitute of ideas, conveying no idea, meaningless.

1818 *Monthly Mag.* XLVI. 409 A few passages of good writing interlarded with pleasing idealessness 1858 MISS YONGE *Daisy Chain* II. v. (1879) 383 That stupid, idealess brother 1875 *Contemp. Rev.* XXV. 800 The style of architecture is beyond words monotonous, idealess, soulless

Idealism (ədī'əlĭz'm) [ad. F. *idéalisme* (1752 in Hatz.-Darm.) or Ger. *idealismus*, f. IDEAL.]

1 *Philos.* Any system of thought or philosophy in which the object of external perception is held to consist, either in itself, or as perceived, of ideas (in various senses of the word see IDEA *sb.*)

Subjective Idealism is the opinion that the object of external perception consists, whether in itself or as known to us, in ideas of the perceiving mind. *Critical* or *Transcendental Idealism*, the opinion of Kant) that it, together with the whole contents of our experience, consists, as known to us, but not necessarily in itself, of such ideas. *Objective Idealism*, the opinion (of Schelling) that while, as known to us, it consists of such ideas, it consists also, as it is in itself, of ideas identical with these. *Absolute Idealism*, (*a*) the opinion (of Hegel) that it consists, not only as known to us,

but in itself, of ideas, not however ours, but those of the universal mind, (*b*) also applied more generally to other forms of idealism which do not suppose an independent reality underlying our ideas of external objects.

1796 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XX 376 He [Parmenides] thus prepared arguments for scepticism, and made the first approaches towards idealism 1803 — in *Monthly Mag* XIV 487 The system of Berkeley is espoused under the name Idealism by writers of reputation in Germany 1839 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* (1852) 196 A doctrine of Absolute Idealism was, without communication, contemporaneously promulgated by Berkeley and Collier 1895 MAHAFFY in *Kant's Prolegomena* 61 My having given this my theory the name of transcendental idealism, can authorise no one to confound it with the empirical idealism of Descartes, *Ibid* 62, I now retract it (the word 'transcendental') and desire this idealism of mine to be called critical 1897 J H STIRLING *Annot Schwegler's Handbk Hist Philos* 420 The idealism of Fichte that reduced all to the ego was the subjective idealism. Then Schelling, who gave to the object an equal basis beside the subject, but still under an idealistic point of view, is said to have given rise to the objective idealism; while Hegel, who gave to be subordinated all thought alone, is styled the founder of the absolute idealism 1886 CLIFFORD *Lect & Ess, Nature of Things in Themselves* 276 It may very well be that I myself am the only existence, but it is simply ridiculous to suppose that any body else is. The position of absolute idealism may, therefore, be left out of count 1897 *Educational Review Vocab Philos* 196 Subjective Idealism is the term applicable to the theories of Berkeley and Fichte. 1884 COUNTNEY *Metaph* 137 Idealism resolves all our notions of the external world into the subjective affections of the thinking self

2. The practice of idealizing or tendency to idealize, the habit of representing things in an ideal form, or as they might be, imaginative treatment of a subject in art or literature, ideal style or character opp to *realism*. Also, aspiration after or pursuit of an ideal

1809 I TAYLOR *Enthus* VIII. 190 A transmutation of the objects of the devout affections of the objects of imaginative delectation had tinged, more or less, with idealism, the religious sentiment of all but a few 1841 W SMYTHE *Hour & Ch Ld* II 350 The perfected idealism which reigns in his [Titian's] greatest works 1872 FRASER *Life Berkeley* iii 87 In respect of social idealism which filled and deter mined his life in its middle period 1890 HALL CAINE in *Contemp Rev* Apr 479, I take realism to mean the doctrine of the importance of the real facts of life, and idealism the doctrine of the superiority of ideal existence over the facts of life.

b (with *pl*) An instance of this practice, an act or product of idealising, an ideal representation

a1820 SHELLEY *Def Poetry* I. in *Ess & Lett* (1840) I 90 The highest idealisms of passion and power 1861 THORNBURY *Turner* I 316 [The Polphemus] the most wonderful of Turner's idealisms 1868 RUSKIN *Unto this Last* iv 156 Three fourths of the demands existing in the world are romantic, founded on visions, idealisms, hopes, and affections

Idealist (ǎidĭ·ălĭst) [f IDEAL + -IST; cf. F *idéaliste* (18th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 *Philos* One who holds a doctrine of idealism; see prec. 1. In first quot. One who holds the Platonic doctrine of ideas

1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* I iii. 183, I look upon St Austin to be as great an Idealist as any in the world, and considering his authority, the greatest patron of the Ideal philosophy 1737 W LAW *On the Atonement* 41 The Language of Scripture that makes speculative Christians, Idealists, Critics, and Grammarians full into Infidelity 1803 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XV 321 Nothing would remain tenable but the system of the idealists. a 1810 D STEWART *Philos Ess* II x. 56 When Berkeley was sincerely and bona fide an idealist, Hume's leading object, in his metaphysical writings, plainly was to inculcate a universal scepticism 1842 EMERSON *Addr., Transcendentalist* (Bohn) II 279 As thinkers, mankind have ever divided into two sects, Materialists and Idealists, the first class founding on experience the second on consciousness 1869 H SPENCER *Princ Psychol* (1870) II VII XIX 500 Berkeley was not an idealist he never succeeded in expelling the consciousness of an external reality

2. One who idealizes, an artist or writer who treats a subject imaginatively. Opposed to *realist*

1803 MACKINTOSH in *Life* (1836) I v 232, I called Milton an idealist. 1881 TOURGÉE *Figs & Thistles* 284 Owen was the great dogmatist of the Puritan theological movement. Howe was its contemplative idealist 1896 *Times* 30 Jan 9 Once or twice this idealist, this formalist as his critics called him [Ld Leighton], produced a portrait which showed that he could turn at pleasure to realism

3 One who conceives, or follows after ideals. Sometimes *disparagingly*, One who cherishes visionary or unpractical notions

1829 LYTTON *Disowned* (ed 2) II iii. 37 Findlater, you are a sceptic and an idealist. 1851 DIXON *W Penn* VI (1872) 54 The politics of Fox had their attraction for this idealist 1884 CHURCH *Bacon* II 59 He was no mere idealist or recluse to undervalue or despise the real grandeur of the world

4. *attrib*, or as *adj* = next

1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 491 Philosophers of the idealist school. 1884 in *Littell's Living Age* 16 Feb. 427 In a tender idealist exaltation 1889 *Athenæum* 9 May 593/3 The various stages which the idealist problem has taken in modern philosophy

Idealistic (ǎidĭrălĭ·stĭk), *a* [f prec + -IC] Pertaining to or characteristic of an idealist, belonging to or having the character of idealism (in various senses see these words)

1829 CARLYLE *Misc Ess Novalis* (1857) II 207 As a Poet, Novalis is no less Idealistic than as a Philosopher 1877 R CAIRD *Philos Kant* IV 71 The idealistic individualism of Leibnitz 1884 *Contin Rev* Jan 31 The best of all practical work is that produced in an idealistic spirit

Hence **Idealistical** *a rare* prec, **Idealistically** *adv*, in an idealistic manner

1884 J VERE IVE *Euphorion* II 9 The old idealistical decorations. 1886 W J TUCKER *Y Europe* 56 Independence, idealistically considered, is elysium, but when the sublime theory is brought into practice amongst a rude people with nothing but agricultural labour to fall back upon, their position undergoes a devastating change

Idelity (ǎidĭa·lĭtĭ) [f IDEAL + -ITY, cf F *idéalité* (Littré)]

+1 The faculty of forming 'ideas' or archetypes see IDEA *sb* 1, IDEAL *a* 1 *Obs*

1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* I iii. 157 The Divine Idelity or that intelligible reason in the wisdom of God whereby things were made. 1704 *Ibid* II 282 When they [creatures] had no existence but in the bosom of his own idelity

2 The faculty or capacity of conceiving ideals, the imaginative faculty (Introduced as a term of *Phrenology*)

1828 G COMBE *Constit Man* II § 4 Idelity delights in perfection, and finds pure pleasure of contemplation 1838 SIR D SMITH *Prize Phrenol* VI 167 Gall denominated this the Poetical faculty, and Spurzheim changed it to its present name Idelity 1880 J GROVE *Exam Utilit Philos* XIII (1870) 109 Moral imperativeness as based upon idelity or belief in higher fact 1871 LYNDALL *Fragm Sc* (1879) II 21 Why Poetry or idelity, and untruth are very different things

3. The quality of being ideal

a The quality of expressing some idea.

1837 G CRABB *Technol Dict* (1845) II 218 That crux of painful antiquaries, the origin and idelity of the fame famed Round Towers.

b Ideal or imaginative character, esp of a work of art see IDEAL *a* 2, 3 b

1835 I TAYLOR *Spir Despot* III 86 The Idelity and the poetry of their religion 1865 MRS C CLARKE *Shaks Char* xii 325 The representation of the most hideously florid fancy can surpass in incongruous idelity the real, and substantial, and solidly stupid old watchman

c Ideal nature, existence in idea only (opp to *reality*) see IDEAL *a* 4.

1877 E CAIRD *Philos Kant* v 88 The idelity of time and space

4. with *pl* Something ideal or imaginary, an idealized conception

1844 R P WARD *Chatsworth* I 39 [They] commenced their married life with amiable idealities about 'love in a cottage' 1858 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) I 1 Mr Cheyne is not a mere idelity, he is a man and a brother 1875 LIGHTFOOT *Comm Col* (1886) 168 Those vague idealities which so many seek their place in later speculations.

b = IDEAL B. I

1860 F. L. PEACOCK *Wks* (1875) III 430 The intellectual qualities which constituted his idelity of the partner of his life

Idealization (ǎidălaizē·ʃən). [f IDEALIZE + -ATION, cf F *idéalisation* (Littré)] The action of idealizing or fact of being idealized

1796 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* II 562 Is this irony? Or postical idealization? 1853 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog Sk* Wks I 54 The devotion gave grandeur and idealisation to the scenery 1859 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims* I 98 Our overpraise and idealization of famous masters 1883 FAIRBAIRN *City of God* III i (1886) 233 They were not finely susceptible of poetry and culture, imaginative men, capable of acts of splendid idealization

b A particular or concrete instance of this, an idealized representation

1858 *Fraser's Mag* LI. 702 This bust is a frank idealization 1871 SMILES *Hugenots in Brit Bible Teach* Pref 13 Poets and artists teach us by their beautiful idealizations that the objects around us are not mere objects of sense

Idealize (ǎidĭălaiz), *v* [f IDEAL + -IZE, cf F *idéaliser* (1794 in Hatz.-Darm.)] *trans* To make or render ideal, to represent in an ideal form or character, to exalt to an ideal perfection or excellence

1796 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XVIII 535 Italy is here idealized into a terrestrial paradise a 1834 COLERIDGE *Shaks Notes* (1849) 9 The tragic poet idealizes his character. 1870 H MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* VIII 152 Creation is reflected and idealized in the mirrors of the soul. 1884 *Fall Mall G* 10 Sept 1/1 Men who have been idealized after death

b *absol* or *intr* To represent something in an ideal form, to conceive or form an ideal or ideals

1706 MATT *Mesmer's Hist Relig* I. in *New Rev* Feb 62 Their (men's) natural propensity to idealize 1849 H COLERIDGE *Ess* (1851) II 205 A portrait painter. *Ibid* 206 The Hellenic mind (with) its active and idealizing fancy 1865 LECKY *Europ Mor* I xi 293 The idealized suffering of the stage was unimpressive 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser II *Dante* 67 There is no idealizer like unavailing regret 1878 SPELEY *Stam* II 490 It sometimes excites a suspicion of a little idealising

Idealless (ǎidĭăl,les), *a* [f IDEAL *sb* + -LESS] Without any ideal

1882 OWEN Fly *Shad Darby* III 149 While he was but a poor little feeling, less, idealless scholar

Ideally (ǎidĭălĭ), *adv* [f IDEAL *a* + -LY²] In an ideal manner

+1 In 'idea' (sense 1) or archetype, in relation to a pattern or type *Obs*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III iv 124 A transmission is made materially from some parts, and ideally from every one 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 36, 579 The third doth actively display and produce into being what was contained ideally or exemplarily in the second 1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* I ii 56 As these figures must first be conceived that they might be made, so they must be that they might be conceived, and consequently must exist ideally in order to their existing naturally

2 In idea, mental conception, or imagination, imaginarily

1598 FLORIO, *Ideale*, ideally, figuratively, formely, ima ginatively 1661 ideally or figuratively, by imagination] 1816 COLERIDGE *Lay Sermn* 339 Reason and religion differ only as a twofold application of the same power But if we are obliged to distinguish, we must ideally separate 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II xxvi 374 The branches have been ideally prolonged across the moraines 1872 GEO ELIOT *Middlem* Intro, It seemed now that her marriage was visibly as well as ideally floating her above the Middle march level 1874 CARPENTER *Ment Physiol* I iii § 3 (1879) 410 The same impression that more than three dimensions in space are ideally possible

3 In conformity with the ideal, in the highest conceivable perfection, in the way of supreme excellence

1840 BARRY BUNSEN in Hare *Life* (1879) II iv 243 Our ideally delightful journey, 1875 HAMILTON *Intell Life* II iii 66 An ideally perfect history would tell the pure truth 1885 *Manchester Exam* 4 May 5/2 I'm fluid — by no means an ideally pure water

4 *Ital* In relation to a general plan or archetype (of a class)

1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* VI 191 The swim bladder is homologous, or 'ideally similar', in position and structure with the lungs of the higher animals 1896 DR ANGUS *Hibbert Lectr* 108 To characterise theoretically, or ideally, fundamental form

Idealness, [f as prec + -NESS] Ideal quality or state, ideality

1832 CARLYLE *Misc Ess, Boswell* (1872) IV 81 Ennoble the Actual into Idealness.

Idealogical, etc, erron ff IDEOLOGICAL, etc

+Ideally. *Obs rare* [f IDEAL *a* + -TY, cf *royalty*, etc.] A standard of excellence, an ideal

1635 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Banish d Vera* III 168 The world had now no more needs of any other exquisite patterne for the well governing of Common wealths, and Idealty of Princes

Ideate (ǎidĭe·ĭt), *v* [f IDEA *sb* see -ATE³ Cf It *ideare*, Sp, Pg *idear*]

1 *trans* To form the idea of, to frame, devise, or construct in idea or imagination, to imagine conceive. (In early use with reference to Platonic 'ideas' see IDEA *sb* 1)

1610 DONNE *Pseudo-Mart* 4 A State which Plato Ideated *Ibid* 248 As some Men have imagined divers Ideas, and so sought what a King, a General should be: so these Men have Ideated what a Pope would be 1656 SANDERSON *Serm* (1689) 257 To quarrel at Gods gifts if they be not such as we have Ideated ourselves. 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Chr Mor* I § 28 Could we apprehend the Ideated Man we might comprehend our present Degeneration 1864 WEBSTER, *Ideate*, Mentally to image, or to retain and recall to and hold in the mind (*Rare*) 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 9 Feb 81/1 Whether the index we had ideated is possible or not

2 *absol* or *intr* = A. To form ideas, to think

b To devise or invent something imaginary

1824 LEWIS in *Islandm Mag* (1884) Feb 177/1 The reality is implied in the very fact of its existence and ideates there is something which is impressed, something which feels, which ideates. 1888 J H SMITH *Ideation* (title p), Experimental Proof that Insects devise and enter communicate by these radiant Ideas or Physical Images

Ide ate, *a* and *sb* [ad mod L *ideāt us*, pa ppple of *ideāre* see prec]

A. *adj* Produced by or deriving its existence from a (Platonic) 'idea' see IDEA *sb* 1

B *sb* The external object of which an idea or conception is formed

1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* IV 329 In us the Ideate or thing understood is before the Idea: but in God, his Idea is the original exemplar, and the Ideate in the Create but a reflexe image or similitude of the Divine Idea. 1830 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* (1852) 26 Consciousness is converted with Perception,—Perception with Idea—Idea with Ideatum! 1854 FROUDE *Short Stud, Spinoza* (1867) II 34 Body with all its properties is the object or ideate of mind 1886 J MARTINEAU *Types Eth Thr* (1886) I i 11 39 He objects to say outright that it is the ideatum which gives the idea.)

Ideation (ǎidĭe·ʃən) [f IDEATE *v* see -ATION] The formation of ideas or mental images of things not present to the senses

1829 J S MILL *Hum Mind* I 42 As we say Sensation, we might also say Ideation, it would be a very useful word Sensation is the general name for one part of our constitution Ideation for another 1862 *Macm Mag* Apr 507 In sensation the object of sense is present, in Ideation it is absent, but remembered 1879 HUXLEY *Hume*

iv 90 Of the mechanism of this generation of images of impressions or ideas (in Hume's sense), which may be termed *Ideation*, we know nothing

Ideational, *a* [f prec + -AL] Of or pertaining to ideation or the formation of ideas

1853 CARPENTER *Hum Phys* (ed 4) xiv § 788 779 That state of consciousness which may be termed Ideational *Ibid Note* If the use of the Adjective Ideation be admitted there can be no reasonable objection to the objective ideational 1879 HUXLEY *Hume* iv 90 The rapidity and the intensity of this ideational process are dependent upon physiological conditions

Ideative (ai·dĕătĭv), *a rare* = prec.

1867 *Aiken's Neurol* VIII 215 (Cent.) The associations, by awaking in the ideative field the correlated ideas, render the words spoken by another intelligible.

Ideo (ai·dĭ) *Obs* exc in vulgar use [a F *idée*, ad late L *idea*, for *ibia* see IDEA *sb*] = IDEA (in various senses)

1430 40 TRIV *Inchan* 11 (MS Bodl) If 222 b 2 In the tod scoles of prudent Socrates And of Plato which that bar the keie Of secre mysteries And of hyen Ideze 1548 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 1 123 b, The Ideez, that Plato deuised, & moche treacteth of euen Aristotle laughed to skorne 1573 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 109 Quarrels Ideos bemone your imperfections, Or give me a type of such perfections 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I i (Arb) 19 God made all the world of nought, nor vsed he any patterne or moulde vs the Platonicks with their Ideos do phantasie fully suppose 1596 SPENSER *Hymn Heav Love* 169 Thy bright radiant rayes shall glorify vs Th' Ideo of his pure glorie present still Before thy face 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* III II xxiv, Flush light she vendeth forth, and live Ideas 1848 *Wheeler's Pract Navig* Ser I III 15, With good old ideos o' wun's right an' wut aint

†Ide ist. *Obs* [f IDEA *sb* + IST] = IDEALIST 1

1697 J SERGEANT (*title*) Solid Philosophy vvented against the fancies of the Ideists 1704 LOCKE [I 1 If that be so I must conclude, that the notionists and the ideists have their Speculations Gentlemen very differently turned

Idel, Idelche, -ly, obs ff IDOL, IDOLATRY

I-deled, ME pa pple of DEAL *v*

‖ Idem (ai·dem, i·dem) [L *idem* masc, *idem* neut 'the same'] The same word, name, title, author etc, as mentioned before used to avoid repetition Abbreviated *id*

14 *Vow in Wit Walker* 73–23 *Hec lectura, thok Hec lectumen, idem* 1598 FLORIO, *Notatore* byrer, a hack ney man *Notezzato, idem Notezzato, idem* 1677 W HOOKER *Mast of Arts* 8 Bracton, id Iudex 1 12

†I-deme, *v Obs* [OI *gedéman* (= OHG *getuomen* Goth *gadomjan*), f *déman* to DEEM] *trans* To deem judge

a 1000 CYNEWULF *Crist* 550 [He] wile ... ydemen dreda zelhwylc 1205 LAY 29201 Þis heo hit ideomen *Ibid* 30141 Al weoren þa ideden of se heo ideomen

I dem·e·ol, ME pa pple of DEAL *v*

Idemfasend (ai·dĕmfæ·sĕnd), **Idemfacient** (-fi·fĕnt) *a*, **Idemfactor** (-fæ·ktŏr) [f *idem* same + *facient-is* to be made, *facient em* making *factor* maker, FACTOR], so also **Idempotent** (aidĕmpō·tĕnt) *a* [L. *potent-em* powerful, POTENT] words used in multiple algebra: see quots

1870 B PEIRCE in *Amer Jrnl Math* (1881) IV 101 When an expression used as a factor in certain circumstances overpowers the other factors, and is itself the product it may be called an idempotent. When in the production of such a result it is the multiplier, it is idemfacient, but when it is the multiplis and it is idemfasend *Ibid*, When an expression raised to a square or higher power gives itself as the result, it may be called idempotent

Idemptitie, obs form of IDENTITY

Ident, *a* Sc Also **6 yden ydan, ydant** [Later form of ITHAND *a* of EDENT] Diligent, persistent Hence **†Idently** *adv*, diligently, attentively, persistently, continuously of IDENTNESS

1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 16 Our Baptisme is not done all on ane day But vse it lyfe lie lestis Identlie 1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xl 229 Quha presumis vpin bidlie To serue the Lord mon thanne prepare for troubles Identlie 1591 R BRICE *Serm* vi Oiij, Mair yden it is than exercise 1596 DALRYMPLE *Leges Alveri* xxi 111 1111 Identlie we al diligence *Ibid* iv 233 Hur yden, stil, and continuall pacis cuys *Ibid* vii 36 To waxt ydanlie vpon the kingis body *Ibid* Sc Wks in an ideal fassie

Identic (aidĕ·ntĭk), *a* [ad scholastic I *identic-us* (see IDENTITY)] cf F *identique* (in function 1690', It, Sp, Pg *identico*]

1 IDENTICAL 1

1664 BUTLER *Hud* II i 149 The Beard's th' Identick Beard you knew 1789 H WALPOLE *Let in Miss Berry's Corr* (1865) I 177, I concluded it must be a son but asking my sister she assured me it was the identic being 1811 FOWLE in *Lect Pulpit* v (1848) 462 The identic owner of those crutches 1866 *Contb Mag* Nov 629 The new democratic axiom that aristocracy is a single and identic species of social evil

2 = IDENTICAL 2

1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch, Hen II* cix, Death though it Estrange Perhaps, the Notion of Identike we, Quickens a better Ray of Light in vs 1757 HARRIS *Hermes* iii (1786) 199 Whence do these common Identic Ideas come? 1828 *Blackw Mag* XLIII 808 Literature and pedagogism are in Germany identic in spirit 1876 SKENE *Celtic Scott* I 193 The Irish language still spoken there, which is identic with the Gaelic of the Scotch Highlands

3 In diplomacy, applied to action or language in which two or more governments or powers agree to use precisely the same form, in their relations with some other power, so as to impress the latter by a simultaneous expression of unanimous opinion, esp in *identic note*

1865 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) II App 391 The form of a simple identic declaration 1879 in DK Argyll *Past Quest* I iv 141 All appearance of identic action seemed to be undesirable 1880 EARL GRANVILLE in *Times* 30 Aug 5/1 Europe was unanimous in presenting an identic Note to the Porte

Identical (aide·ntĭkăl), *a* [f. med L *identicus* (see prec.) + -AL]

1 The same, the very same said of one thing (or set of things) viewed at different times or in different relations (Often emphasized by *same, very*)

1653 ASHMOLE *Medici* (1693) 18 The Spirit leaves every man in the same identicall path 1774 C J PHIPPS *Voy N Pole* 11 To lend me the identical pendulum with which Mr Graham had made his experiments. 1784 REID *Intell Powers* III i 325, I cannot remember a thing that happened a year ago, without a conviction that it is the same identical person who now remembers that event, and then existed 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 584 This is the very identical man 1852 HR MARTINEAU *Demerara* II 23 The case is wholly changed by the one and third parties being identical 1890 A R WALLACE *Darwinism* 2 Descended from one pair of identical crows of the same identical species

2 Agreeing entirely in material, constitution, properties, qualities, or manner, said of two or more things which are equal parts of one uniform whole, individual examples of one species, or copies of one type, so that any one of them may, for all purposes, or for the purposes contemplated, be substituted for any other

1691 ELY *Ans Van Dorp Math* I iv 105 When we have to do with any thing whose very essence consists in being greatest, there *magna* and *minus* do alter the very essence of the thing, and vvants it self to more and *minus* 1832 LORD *Holland Rise & Ellustionania*, 'I like Wrench ... because he is the same natural, easy creature, on the stage that he is off' 'Identical, certainly, replied Fox 'I am the same person off the stage that I am on' The inference, at first sight, seems identical but examine it a little, and it can scarcely be so, for the one performer was never, and the other always, acting 1860 WESTCOTT *Introd Study Gosp* (ed 6) 138 The incidents are often identical and always similar 1868 PEARD *Water Farm* xiii 129 A law laid on, and nearly identical with our present Fishery Act 1896 DR ARNOLD *Philos Belief* 79 Crystals have no structure in the organic sense. They are cases of cohesion of identical particles

†b *Geom* Of figures Equal and similar *Obs*

1806 HUTTON *Course Math* I 174 Identical figures, are such as have all the sides and all the angles of the one, respectively equal to all the sides and all the angles of the other, each to each, so that if the one figure were applied to, or laid upon the other, they would exactly fill upon one vvould exactly fall upon and cover all the sides of the other

3 *Logic* Said of a proposition, the terms of which denote the same thing, expressing an identity, as the propositions *A horse is a horse*, *Man is a human being*

1620 GRANGER *Dyv Logicken* 230 *Man is man*, viz Subject to errours *Note* Identicall Axiomes 1644 DIGBY *Two Treat* II vii (1645) 69 The greatest assurance and most eminent knowledge we can have of any thing is, of such Propositions as in the Schooles are called Identicall, as if one should say, *Man is a man*, or *a man is a man* 1691 I WATTS *Logick* (1725) 111 40 The Major Proposition is self evidently false when script of its Identical dress 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 147 Propositions, of the case framed by logicians identical which leave every thing exactly as they find it propositions declaring that what is right ought to be done, and what is wrong ought not to be done, and so forth 1884 in *Tottie's Logic* 63

4 *Alg* & Expressing identity, as *identical equation*, an equation which is true for all values of the literal quantities, as $(x+a)^2 = x^2+2ax+a^2$ b Belonging to identity, as *identical operation*, an operation which leaves the operand unchanged

1875 JOSHUNTER *Algebra* ix § 149 An *identical equation* is one in which the two sides are equal whatever numbers the letters stand for, for example, $(x+b)(x-b) = x^2-b^2$ is an identical equation

†5 Marking identity, identifying *Obs*

1794 HUTTON *Tract Mist* (1924) I 22 An Eclipse either of the Moon or Moon is such a one as is identical Mark of a Year, that it is easy to distinguish it among an infinite Number of others

II Obs. **1 Identicism** (*nonce-wd*), the employment of an identical proposition

1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom* 294 'Let them not be too numerous' ... this is plain identicism ... add 'without necessity', the identicism is now topped by self-contradiction

Identically (aide·ntĭkălĭ), *adv* [f prec + -LY] In an identical manner, in exactly the same way (Often used intensively with *same*)

1646 Sir MAYNEY *Juvenl Touch in Hums* (1727) II 291 A Bishop was no more in Scripture, but the same identically with Presbyter 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog I* 106 The language of the Sandwich Islands almost identically the same with that of Otaheite 1803 *Med Jrnl* IX 465 Galvanism, which I certainly consider as the same fluid identically with electricity 1842–3 LORD *Corr Pleas Lovers* (1874) 174 The impossibility of any event identically recurring 1854 in *Tottie's Logic* 3.8 If this force is of such a kind as to allow the object exposed to its influence to remain identically the same, the same effect would take place afresh in the object every fresh time we let the same cause operate on it

b *Alg* In the manner of an identical equation see IDENTICAL 4); for all values of the literal quantities

1881 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* I 111 The first sum of terms vanishes identically

Identicalness. [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being identical, SAMENESS, identity

1797 in BAILEY vol II 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV 201 She has a high opinion of her sex, to think they can charm so long a man so well acquainted with their identicalness 1803 HANNAH MORE *Old Nurse, Cheap Banquets* (1879) 354 There is a pervading commonplace and identicalness in the composition of extensive dinners.

Identifiable (aide·ntĭfəi·ăbl), *a* [f IDENTIFY + -ABLE] Able to be identified, capable of identification

1804 *Edin Rev* III 306 They are easily identifiable 1830 I TAYLOR *Prim. God* I 94 Species identifiable with those now living in the Mediterranean 1859 LAWRENCE *Ceylon* I 574 Their names are scarcely identifiable with any now known 1880 C A YOUNG *Sun* (Internat Sci Ser) 82 A given substance is identifiable by its spectrum

†Identi·fic, *a Obs* rare [ad L. type **identificus* see IDENTIFY] Doing the same, concurring in action

1678 GALE *Crt Gentiles* III 140 Ludovicus à Dola, bends his second part against the Jesuites to demonstrate, that a next, immediate, and identific concurse of God is such both good and bad, cannot be defended by the artifice of their middle science *Ibid*, He establisheth the hyper thesis of Durandus, that the general concurse of God to acts of a naturall order, specially such as are wicked, is not proxime, immediate and identific, but remote, mediate, and really distinct from the act of the creature

So **†Identifica·tion,** identity in action **†Identifically** *adv*, as to practical identity

1668 H More *Div Dial* I xxvii (1713) 79 That Extension which remains to you whether you will or no, is really and identically coincident with the Amplitude of the Essence of God 1716 M DAVIS *Athen Brit* II 263 Christ was distinguish'd from him [the Father] only by a Personally distinct By Subsistent Identicality

Identification (aidĕntĭfĭkē·shŏn) [n of action f IDENTIFY see FICATION] The action of identifying or fact of being identified

1 The making, regarding, or treating of a thing as identical *with* (*to*) another, or of two or more things as identical with one another

1644 DIGBY *Two Treat* II iii In these [identical propositions] evidence ariseth out of the plaine Identification of the extremes that are affirmed of one another 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Identification*, the making two things to be the same 1749 P SKELTON *Deism Revealed* II 153 *Ibid Step* He may then be able ... to join the soul or spirit of man to himself 1801 SOUTHEY *Nelson* To make but one person of both, such an identification I take to be impossible 1806 R WATSON *Charge in Misc Tracts* (1815) I 7, I am not ready to admit the identification of the Romish Faith with Gospel Faith 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* (1858) 39 If there are insuperable objections to the identification of Serbâl with Sinai 1864 GLADSTONE *Hr Comm* 98 Feb, The identification of the franchises in boroughs and counties

b The becoming or making oneself one with another, in feeling, interest, or action

1827 WHITNEY *Pilot Let* xi 41 In Troy it will be the manner of telling a story, in Salisbury, to identify oneself with the character 1858 HOLLAND *Titcomb's Lett* vii 2 9 The thorough identification of husband and wife in feeling, pride of character and family 1880 STEPHEN *Pope* iii 61 He kept himself free from identification with either party

2 The determination of identity, the action or process of determining what a thing is, the recognition of a thing as being what it is

1859 LANG *Wand India* 168 The identification of a child, who may be an heir to property, is not so light a matter as the purchase of a kitten 1860 DICKENS *Uncomm Trav* v, I had taken, for purposes of identification, a photographic likeness of a thief, in the portrait room at our head police office 1881 A. HASSELL in *Nature* No 622 507 The identification of their spectroscope presence in certain meteor strasses 1887 *Times* 28 Sept 3/6 The identification of lvsluinal offenders in spite of their numerous disguises.

†3 Exact portraiture, realistic description, also, an instance of this. *Obs*

1812 *Examiner* 25 May 327/2 The several Portrait Pieces are strong identifications of nature 1840 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III 111 Such a perfect identification, which is the salt of all literature from Horace to Scott

Identifier. [f IDENTIFY + -ER 1] One who identifies

1889 *Evening Disp* (Columbus, Ohio) 11 May, It was finally determined that the prisoner, attorneys and identifiers should step into a side room

Identify (aide·ntĭfəi), *v.* [ad late L *identificare* see IDENTITY and -FY. Cf F *identifier*]

1 *trans* To make identical (*with*, *to* something) in thought or in reality, to consider, regard, or treat as the same

1644 DIGBY *Two Treat* II vi (1645) 69 A body cannot be either like, or identified to nothing 1666 BARROW *Expos Creed* (1697) 89 All the divine perfections being intrinsecal unto and identified with the divine nature or essence 1781 *Hansard Parl* XXVIII 88 *note*, Osiris, whom he identifies with Serapis. 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks V 191 They have in operation and identified the estate of the church with the mass of private property. 1839 40 W IRVING *Wolfert's R* (1855) 35 So as to identify the surrounding scenes with those of which I had just been reading 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* viii (1858) II 243 To identify their interests with those of the native chiefs 1865 PUSEY *Truth Exp CA* 8 That he identified the glory of God with the gaining fresh converts to the Roman Church

b To make one, in interest, feeling, principle, action, etc. *with*, to associate inseparably Chiefly *refl* and *passive*

1780 BURKE *Econ Reform* Wks III 348 Let us identify let us incorporate ourselves with the people 1832 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* Introd., They became identified with the literature of their country 1849 LEWIS *Infl Author Matters Opin* ix § 1 The abstinence of the state from identifying itself with one of the rival churches 1859 MILL *Liberty* ii 31 A legislature or an executive, not identified in interest with the people 1866 in STRACHEY *Lett* (1869) I 102 A Cumnor peace is identified with the name of Stratford Canning

†**c** *intr* To be made, become, or appear to be the same ; to become one *with Obs*

1683 P. HOOKER *Disc f. by Bordage's Myst. Inv* 103 Only as conjoined with our affections which commix coincide and as it were identifi with that grandest and Divinest Mystery of Love, viz. God made Flesh 1790 BURKE *Fr. R.* Wks V 271 An enlightened self interest, which they tell us, will identify with an interest more enlarged and publick 1834 LAMB *Lett to Coleridge in Final Mem* (1848) I 83 Your taste and mine do not always exactly identify

2 To determine (something) to be the same with something conceived, known, asserted, etc. ; to determine or establish the identity of, to ascertain or establish what a given thing or who a given person is ; *esp Nat Hist* to refer a specimen to its proper species

1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xxiii (1873) 386 Although the name must set forth the christian name and surname [etc.] of the offender : and all this to identify his person 1797 BURKE *Fr. Rev Bonds* (1842) I 167 The absence of such checks renders it utterly accurate to enable the ornithologist to identify this very singular bird 1808 WEBSTER *Am.*, The owners of the goods found them in the possession of the persons charged and identified them 1856 BAIN *Senses & Int* III ii § 10 1864 (1871) A sailor identifies a speck in the horizon as a ship of a particular build 1880 *Athenæum* 28 Sept 421 Mr. Round has also identified as belonging to the reign of Stephen an elaborate landed survey

b To serve as a means of identification for 1886 J. WARD in *Encycl. Brit* XX 6. 2 The voice per ceived identifies Jacob, at the same time he hands identify Esau

Hence **Ide ntifying** *ppl a*, that identifies

1828 in WEBSTER 1872 *Daily News* 27 Apr 4/4 The identifying watch is now one of the most important of the minor figures in our courts of justice 1892 *Pall Mall G* 14 May 6/1 The ornament identifying medallions furnished to the members for wear during the tour

Identism (ǒidĕntiz'm) [f *identi,t*] (see IDENTITY) + -ISM] The system or doctrine of identity, spec Schelling's metaphysical theory of absolute identity (SEE IDENTITY I)

1857 W FERRIER *Vor Philos*, *Identism* or identity , or the doctrine of absolute identity, teaches that the two elements of thought, objective and subjective, are absolutely one.

†Identi·tial, *a Obs rare* [irreg f next + -AL] = IDENTICAL I 2 or 3

1655 *Grammar Hibernica* D y b That the Relatue of substance identitiall, should agree in Gender, Number, and Person, with his Antecedent

Identity (ǒidĕntĭti) Also 6 **idemptitie** [ad F *identité* (Oresme, 14th c), ad late L *identitās* (Martianus Capella, c 425), peculiarly formed from *identi(s)*, for L *idem* 'same' + *-tās, -tātem* SEE -TY

Various suggestions have been offered as to the formation Need was evidently felt of a noun of condition or quality from *idem* to express the notion of sameness side by side with those of 'likeness' and oneness expressed by *similitas* and *unitas* hence the form of the suffix But the Romans had no combining stem Some have thought that *identitās* was taken from the f *ide ntidem* 'over and over again, repeatedly , connexion with which appears to be suggested by Du Cange's explanation of *identitās* as 'quævis actio repetita Meyer Lübke suggests that in the formation there was present some association between *idem* and *-ens* 'that being , whence *identitas* like *entitās* But assimilation to *entitās* may have been merely to avoid the solecism of **identitās* or **unitas* However originally *identi(s)* became the combining stem of *idem*, and the series *unitas, unus, unicus, unificare*, was paralleled by *identitās, identicus, identificus, identificāre* see *identic, identifie, identify* above]

1 The quality or condition of being the same in substance, composition, nature, properties, or in particular qualities under consideration , absolute or essential sameness, oneness

Absolute identity, that asserted in the metaphysical doctrine of Schelling that mind and matter are phenomenal modifications of the same substance

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I def IV 129 This likeness, identitie, or equalitie of proportion is called proportion allutie 1693 HOLCROFT *Protheoria Mor* 64 That the soule of this universall world, is not simple, uniforme nor uncompounded, but mixed , of a certaine power of Identitie and of Diversity 1654 *Gr Cook Logick* (1657) 88 Casuall Identity is of them which agree in the causes *Ibid*, Accidentall Identity is of them that agree in Accidents 1660 GALE *Crt Gentiles* i 1 iii 91 That the Phenicians were originally Canaanites, is manifest from the Identitie of their Languages 1751 HARRIS *Hermes* Wks (1841) 213 Is it not marvellous, there should be so exact an identity of our ideas ? 1892 MUIRHEAD *Value And* i xxvi 474 The organic remains are of great interest in establishing the geological identity between the coal measures of the Dudley district and those of distant parts of Great Britain 1855 H SPENCER *Princ Psychol.* (1872) II. vi vi. 59 Resemblance when it exists in the highest degree of all is often called identity 1863 FAWCETT *Pol Econ* II ix 265 There is no identity of interests between the employers and employed 1878 LADY *Rec Adv Theatre* xvii (ed 2) 203 The identity of radiant light and heat 1879 BROUGH *Cæsar* xxiii 298 United by identity of conviction

b with *ellips* and *pl* An instance of this quality

1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 264 How fully assured must we needs be of these Identities, the Agreements of these two Parishioners 1775 HARRIS *Philos Arrangem* Wks (1841) 399 It is by a contrary power of composition that we resolve these identities 1861 WRIGHT *Ess Archæol* I vi 91 The finding of resemblances of words for identities is one of the great stumbling blocks of the philologist

†**c** Recurrence of the same , repetition *Obs*

1611 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 11 We have not tyed our selues to an vniformitie of phrasing, or to an identitie of words 1619 POTTENGER *Athom* II xi § 6 1620 325 The soule is delighted with variety It is dulled with identity

2 The sameness of a person or thing at all times or in all circumstances ; the condition or fact that a person or thing is itself and not something else ; individuality, personality

Personal identity an *Psychology*, the condition or fact of remaining the same person throughout the various phases of existence, continuity of the personality

1638 RAWLEY tr *Bacon's Life & Death* § 5 The Duration of Bodies is Twofold , One an Identity, or like without substitution, the other by a Renovation or Repair thou 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II xxvii § 6 The identity of the same Man consists in nothing but a participation of the same continued life, by constantly fleeting Particles of Matter, in succession vitally united to the same organized Body. *Ibid* § 9 Consciousness always accompanies thinking, and it is that alone consists personal Identity, i e the Sameness of a rational Being 1730 HUME *Hum Nat* I v (1874) I 323 Of all relations the most comprehensive and philosophical, common to every being, whose existence has any duration 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 85 He doubted his own identity, and whether he was himself or some one else 1883 C DOWNES *Tell Cook Countries* I 269 The fair city almost forfeits its identity, when disguised in a musty and murky atmosphere 1885 T. GRAHAME in *Temp Gaz* 89 I am had such a curious feeling of having lost his identity, that he wanted to reassure himself by the sight of his little belongings.

b Personal or individual existence *rare ? Obs*

1683 DRYDEN *Life Plutarch* 31 (Plutarch) doubtless believ'd the identity of souls upon an intellectual being, which we call God 1824 BYRON *Juan* XIV. LXX. How only a single hobgoblin's non entity Should cause more fear than a whole host's identity

†**3** The self same thing ' *Obs rare*

1616 BULLOKAR, *Identita*, the selfe same thing 1619 POTTENGER *Athom* II xi § 2 (16.2) 216 Life is not the cause of its owne being, but the very same identity with its being

4 *Alg* & *Trig* The equality of two expressions for all values of the literal quantities distinctively denoted by the sign = **b** An equation expressing an identity, an identical equation (IDENTICAL 4 a)

1850 BARN SMITH *Arith & Algebra* (ed 6) 338 Such an expression as $(x+a)^2 = x^2 + 2ax + a^2$, where one of the quantities, between which the sign of equality is placed, results from performing the operations indicated in the other, is called an identity

5 The condition of being identified in feeling, interest, etc *esp*

1868 CHARNOCK *Purp Mundi* I (1870) 5 He is in truth in visible identity with the age

6 *Logic Law or Principle of Identity*, the principle expressed in the identical proposition *This A is this A* HAMILTON *Logic* I ix 76 The four logical laws of Identity, Contradiction, Excluded Middle, and Reason und Consequent 1851 MANSEL *Prolég Logic* (1860) 256 The Law of Identity might be expressed by the Principle of Identity 'Every A is A' 1860 ABP THOMSON *Laws Th* (ed 5) § 114 212 Criteria of Truth and Criterium The Principle of Identity 1884 POWER & *Identical Logic*, Brief ed 5) 19 note, Amongst the assumptions or pre suppositions of reasoning, I have not included the so-called Law of Identity which is to say that A is A, or a thing, is the same itself, appears to me to be an utterly unmeaning proposition

†Identlie, -ly sec IDENT

Ideo- (ǒidiǒ-, ĭdiǒ), combining form of Gr *ἰδέα* IDEA, as in **I deoglyph** - IDEOGRAPH **Ideo latry** (*ρ* LATRY), the worship of ideas **Ideo-motor** (-mōu·tŏr) *a* [MOTOR], applied by W B Carpenter to automatic muscular movements arising from complete occupation of the mind by an idea, and to the cerebral centres controlling such movements, so **Ideo-motion**, ideo motor movement **I deophone** (-fōun) [Gr *φωνή* voice, sound], term used by A J Ellis (in contradistinction to *ideograph*) for a sound or group of sounds denoting an idea, i e a spoken word, so **Ideophone tics**, the subject of 'ideophones', **Ideophonous** (-ŏf'ŏnəs) *a*, relating to spoken words or sounding denoting ideas **Ideoplastic** (pre ksist) *nonce wd* [Gr *πράξις* doing sec -IST], one whose practice is actuated by an idea, one who embodies an idea in action **Ideo-sensa tional** *a*, compounded of ideas and sensations

1847 HOSKYNS *On Intl Hieroglyph Alph in Trans Acad Trans* XVI 11 3 We may give to these characters and also to those which represent ideas without the intervention of words, the common name of 'Ideoglyphs' 1869 BARING GOULD *Orig Relig Belief* II 172 Idolatry exists in three forms. 1 Fetishism, 2 Symbolism, 3 *Idolatry 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Ideomotion*, same as *Ideo motor movements* 1874 CARPENTER *Ment Phys* II xiv (1879) 557 His actions being directly prompted by the ideas with which he was possessed, and thus [he] may be as distinguished from volitional 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Ideomotor centre*, that part of the grey matter of the brain which excites muscular contraction under the influence of ideation 1881 A J ELLIS *Synops Lect Lond Dialectical Soc* 2 Nov., Mimetics, ideographics, and *ideophonetics Fixed ideographs, variable ideophone, and their connection 1847 J. W WILLIAMS *Mich Mag* I x 464 The number of such *ideophonous compounds 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* iv viii, He himself was among the number [who] had thought, at least *Ideopraxists in the *Idea (in the Idee)* he lived, moved, and fought 1886 GUMMEY *Phantasms of Living* I 464 **Idea sensational* would avoid this difficulty

Ideogram (ǐ·dĭŏgræm) [f Gr *ἰδέα* IDEA + GRAM (f mod F *idéogramme*)] TEXT

1858 HINCKS in *Blackw Mag* July 106 Nor was Dr Young, he succeeded with the Assyrian inscriptions, in reducing symbolic characters direct and indirect, many of which he determined 1882 J F BROWN in Schell *Doctr Relig Assyr* I 582 A Nineveh pronunciation was given to the letters used as ideograms 1883 DELITZSCH in *Encl Brit* 26 May 669/1 The Sumerian symbols or ideograms usually express the characteristics of the principal animals or objects which they represent 1893 S LANE *Hum Orig* 62 The idea of beauty being conveyed by an ideogram meaning a large sheep

Ideograph (ǐ·dĭŏgrăf, -ŏf) Also erron **ideagraph** [f as prec + -GRAPH] A character or figure symbolizing the idea of a thing without expressing the name of it as the Chinese characters and most Egyptian hieroglyphs

1832-40 HOSKINS *Travels Ethiopia* AMS B M Egypt Antiq 1 96 Hieroglyphic characters are either ideographs (that is, representatives of ideas or phonographs (that is representatives of sounds) 1858 *Blackw Mag* XLIII 67 The old Egyptians in their hieroglyphics used simply two or more symbols to express an idea or ideograph 1883 *Sat Rev* 3 Nov 599/1 The Japanese have carried the employment of ideographs, which denoted objects and not sounds *Ibid* 29 Thus in English the ideograph + may be pronounced 'plus,' added to or not, according to the pleasure of the reader

Ideographic (ǐdiŏgræ·fĭk, ĭ·dĭŏ- *rarely* ăf- (erron ideag-) [f as prec + -IC (f mod F *idéographique*)] Of the nature of an ideograph, expressing an idea directly, as distinguished from the word or words by which it is expressed, relating to or composed of ideographs

1822 *Q Rev* XXVIII 180 Two Memoirs to prove that neither the hieratic nor the demotic writing of Egypt is ideographic 1849 *Fraser's Mag* XL 419 The principle whether phonetic or ideographic 1862 H SPENCER *First Prin* III xv § 122 The Egyptian writing, of the Mexicans was found to have given birth to a like family of ideographic forms 1869 TYLOR *Lect Speech* iv (1871) 121 Chinese has only some 450 sounds, and yet has upwards of 40,000 ideographic signs

B *sb* An ideographic character, *pl* a method of writing in ideographic characters

1846 WORCESTER cites *Penny Cyc*, 1848 COTTRELL in *Transact Lancs & Ches Antiq* I 406 The Ideographics comprise all non phonetic signs 1881 [see *ideophonetics* in IDEO]

So **Ideogra phical** *a* = prec , hence **Ideogra phically** *adv*, by means of ideographs

1836 DR PUSEY in *Church Of Hist* VII 18/2 Keep out to yourself our hymn books to be written ideographically and to be sung *Ibid* 1838 *Tracts for Times Ant Ser* III 584/1 Ideographical writing, as opposed to phonetic 1880 SAYCE in *Nature* 19 Feb 379 There was a limit to the number of ideas which could be represented ideographically

Ideography (ǐdĭŏ·grăfi, ĭ·dĭŏgrăfi) Also erron **ideagraphy** [f Gr *ἰδέα* IDEA + -GRAPHY (f *ideographie*)] The direct representation of ideas by graphic signs, as distinguished from phonetic symbols, writing consisting of ideographs

1858 J HOLLAND *Plain Guide* 185 Mr. Isaac Taylor, *Ideography* a system or to those of short hand writing 1861 *Nat Rev* XI Sept 278 An erudite introduction upon North American 'Ideography' 1865 *Athenæum* 18 Nov 674/3 (1873) 120 They invented writing, but it stopped at hieroglyphics and ideography

Ideologue (ǐ·dĭŏlŏg) *a* [f IDEOLOGY + -IC (f *idéologique*, 1801) + -AL] = next, 1857 J L WARREN *Intell Taste* v 75 A complete solution of the great Ideologic problem

Ideological, *a* Also erron **idealogical** [f as prec + -AL]

1 Belonging or relating to ideology (sense 1, or to the study of ideas

1797 *Monthly Mag* III 286 Tracy exhibits a common table of such ideal gical truths, as he conceives to be evident 1823 MILL *Encycl* II § 4 Abstractions from ideological discussions 1886 *Pres Phil Ass* 4 June p xlvi, He had compiled lists of ideological indices for over two hundred languages

2 Relating to, or occupied with an idea or ideas, esp of a visionary kind, dealing with ideas as opposed to facts, ideal, speculative, idealistic (Cf IDEOLOGY 2)

1837 *Blackw Mag* XLII 407 Hence arises what Napoleon has called the ideological race of men 1862 HEATHLY in *Rep Ves & Asc* 1867 It is an insult to his understanding, to ask him to allow a so called ideological applicability to support the mutual and obvious meaning 1866 *Pall Mall G* 14 Oct 10 If these tendencies are to be classified at all they can only be classed in two divisions—the ideological (if intentionally avoid the word idealistic) and the materialistic

Hence **Ideolo gically** *adv.*, in an ideological manner, in a non literal sense

1861 Bp S Wilberforce *Ess* (1874) I 150 They ideologically suggest that, when it is asserted that our Lord miraculously fed the multitudes no more is meant than that he fed the souls of thousands with edifying moral discourses 1862 Herbert *Ess & Rev* 175 To be understood, not as literally and historically true, but only ideologically, or in a 'spiritualized sense'

Ideologist (aidiæ·lŏdʒist) (cf̃ron **idea-**) [ad F *idéologiste*, f *idéologie* Ideology see -IST]

1 One versed in ideology (sense 1), one who treats of the origin and nature of ideas.

1798 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XXV 584 The ideologists of Paris. 1806 *Mem Lady Morgan* II 40 Both she and Sir Charles were intimate with the Comte de Tracy the *idéologiste* 1862 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* IV viii § 58 500 The modern ideologists have claimed him as their progenitor

2 A person occupied with an idea or ideas, esp with such as are regarded as unpractical, a speculator, an idealist, a visionary, a mere theorist

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II viii, We find our poor Professor at last studiously dismissed, almost kicked out of doors, as an 'Ideologist' 1835 *Blackw Mag* XXXVIII 321 Correspondence with the French propagandists, ideologists, and revolutionaries 1847 Emerson *New Rep, Napoleon* Wks (Bohn) I 368 The advocates of liberty, and of progress, are 'ideologists', —a word of contempt often in his [Bonaparte's] mouth 1870 Bagehot *Lit Stud* II (1877) 403 He derided the ideologists who were not content with taking the material world as he found it, and putting it to its practical uses

Ideo logize, *v.* [f Ideology(y see -ize] *trans* To treat (a statement) ideologically

1860 Bp S Wilberforce *Ess* (1874) I 170 Could he call on any other speculator to stay the ideologising process?

Ideologue (aidĭ·ŏlŏg) Also erron **ideologue** [ad F *idéologue*, f Gr. *ἰδέα* Idea + -logue] = Ideologist 2

1815 Hsl. M Williams *Lett St. France* VII 190 I saving the ideologues of his council to arrange what he [Louis parte] calls their revolutionary rubbish such as sovereign people, equal rights, &c 1818 *Examiner* 30 Dec 1676 Unless by ill fortune the Throne were filled by an ideologue 1827 *Ibid* 10 Sept 1202 English workmen, we imagine, are not becoming ideologues, but some of their delegates are

Ideology (aidĭæ·lŏdʒi) [ad F *idéologie* see Ido- and -logy]

1 The science of ideas, that department of philosophy or psychology which deals with the origin and nature of ideas *q spec* Applied to the system of the French philosopher Condillac, according to which all ideas are derived from sensations

1796 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XX 569 Tracy read a paper (at the National Institute of France) and proposed to call the philosophy of mind ideology 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 285 Tracy proposes, that the science which results from this analysis, be named ideology, or the science of ideas, in order to distinguish it from the ancient metaphysics 1832 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* (1852) 69 Ideologie more correctly Idéologie has in France become the name peculiarly distinctive of that philosophy of mind which exclusively derives our knowledge from the senses. 1852 H Rogers *Ess* I vii 327 The word ideas' enters appropriately corrupted in the modern ideology, as a name for a system of purely sensational philosophy 1881 *Ibid* Dawson in *Roumm's Philos Syst* § 10 22 Ideology undertakes to investigate the nature of human knowledge

b The study of the way in which ideas are expressed in language

1886 *Pract Philol* No 4 June p xlii, Valuable evidence could be derived from comparative ideology, a branch of the science of language that hitherto had been much neglected

2 Ideal or abstract speculation, in a deprecatory sense, unpractical or visionary theorizing or speculation

1813 J Adams *Wks* (1856) X 52 Napoleon has lately invented a word, which perfectly expresses my opinion He calls the project ideology 1827 Scott *Napoleon* VI 251 Ideology, by which nickname the French ruler [Bonaparte] used to distinguish every species of theory, which, resting in no respect upon the basis of self interest, could be thought, prevail with those save but brained boys and crazed enthusiasts 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* VI 148 Does the British reader call all this unpleasant doctrine of ours ideology? 1881 Spectator *Bonaparte in Heron Mag* XLIV 1043/2 He put aside the whole system of false and confused thinking which had reigned since 1792, and which he called ideology

3 = Idealism 1

1835 J H Robertson in *Schlegel's Philos Hist* (1846) 64 Infidel science, astonished at her own discoveries, which disconcert alike ideology and materialism

Ideom(e, Ideot, etc, obs ff Idiom, etc

Ideomotion, -praxiat, etc see Ideo-

I-deoped, ME pa pple of Deep v

I-derued, ME pa pple of Derve v

Ides (aidz), *sb pl* Rarely in sing **ide** [a F *Ides* (12th c in Hatz-Darm.), ad L *Idūs*, sb pl] In the ancient Roman calendar, the eighth day after the nones, i e. the 15th of March, May, July, October, and the 13th of the other months

The days after the nones were reckoned forward to the ides, hence such expressions as 'the sixth of the ides' (or 'the sixth ide') 'of June', loosely rendering L *ante diem sextum Idus Junias* = June 8 See note 2 v Calends 2

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 341 Idus bat is of May left I to write bis tyme, B letter & Friday bi is bat sere ȝede prime 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 215 b/2 It was the in ydes of July 1508 Anglicus *Chron* 69/5 Somer begynnithe the vij Ide of may and lastith vnto the vij Ide of august 1576 Fleming *Panopl hpist* 40 Dated the 7 of Ides of June 1601 Shaks *Twel C* II v 17 Cesar

Beware the Ides of March 1641 Howell *Lett in New Yr Lett* (1650) 119, The soft gliding Nones and every Ide 1778 Abigail Adams in *J Adams Fam Lett* (1876) 160 The 13th of April, ever memorable for America as the Ides of March to Rome and to Cæsar 1834 Layton *Pompeii* I 71 It stands fixed for the Ides of March 1837 Ainsworth *Panna* 1847 Emerson *Woodnotes* I 45 Foreteller of the vernal ides, Wise harbinger of spheres and tides

¶ **Id est,** two Latin words, meaning 'that is', used in works written in Latin to introduce an explanation of a word or phrase = 'that is to say', retained in English in the same use, now usually in the abbreviated form *i e* (formerly often *i*) see *Abbreviations*, under I the letter

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii 1 a wel hen, id est, a milke sop 1663 Butler *Hud* I i 850 *Mira de lente*, as 'tis'th' Adage, *Id est*, to make a Leek a Cabbage 1821 Byron *Juan* IV xciii, 'Arcades ambo, *id est*- blackguards both

Idiasm (i·diæzm) [ad Gr *ἰδιασμός* peculiarity, f *ἰδιάζ-ειν* to be peculiar, f *ἴδιος* peculiar] A peculiarity, mannerism

1868 C M Inclebay in *Athenæum* 12 Dec 800/3 Among the causes which deform and enervate a language are ... the use of idioms generating euphuism ... 1877 *Shakespeare* I vii 118 The idioms, idiotisms, and, above all, the idiasms of Shakespeare [etc.] 1893 *Nat Observer* 21 Jan 240/2 The owner's personal or peculiar whimsy or 'idiasm' is not only permissible, but is distinctly demanded

Idio (i·dĭŏ), *a Biol* [f Id- + Ic] Pertaining to an id or ids

1893 in *Weismann's Germ Plasm* I 63 Every id of the germ plasm contains the whole of the elements which are necessary for the development of all adjacent idic stages.

I-dished, ME. pa pple of Ditch *v*

Idisly, idili, idillioh, obs ff Idly

I-dight, i dight, i dihte see Dight and Dicht *v*

Idio- (i·dĭo), repr Gr *ἰδιο-*, combining form of *ἴδιος* own, personal, private, peculiar, separate, distinct, used in numerous compounds in Greek. Idiopathy and Idiosyncrasy are Eng representatives, but a number of recent scientific terms have been formed on Greek types, or even with a Latin second element, as *idio muscular, -repulsive*

I dioblast *Biol* [see -blast], an individual plant-cell of different nature or content from the surrounding tissue(s) **Idio cratic** *nature, -cy* [see -cracy], personal rule or government **I dio-cyclo-phanous** *a* [see Cyclo and *Idiophanous*], exhibiting axial interference figures without the use of polarizing apparatus **Idiodi nic** *a Zool* [Gr *δίν-ος, δῖν-η* eddy, vortex, taken in sense 'pore'], having a special opening for the extrusion of genital products **Idio elo ectric** *a* [see Electric], capable of being electrified by friction **Idioglo ttic** *a* [see Glottis, and cf Gr *ἰδιόγλωσσος*], using words of one's own invention **Idiogo nadnet,** the gonadnut of an idiodinic animal **I-diograph** [Gr *ἰδιόγραφον*], one's private mark or signature, hence **Idiogra phic** *a*, of or pertaining to an idiograph **Idio latry** *monst coil* [Gr *λατρεία* worship], self-worship **Idio meter** [-meter], an instrument for measuring the 'personal equation' of an observer, by observation of the transit of an artificial star whose actual motion is exactly known **Idiomn scular** *a Path* [see Muscular], in *Idiomuscular contraction*, Schiff's term for the local contraction, under physical stimulus, of a muscle directly fatigued or dying, the excitation not being transmitted to the whole length of muscular fibre **Idiomn ral** *a Path* [see Neural] see quot) **+Idio nomy** [Gr *-νομία* arrangement], individual constitution **Idio-phanism,** idiophanous nature or property **Idio phanous** *a* [Gr *-φανής* appearing] *Idiocyclophanous* **Idiophan tasm** *Path* [Gr *φάντασμα* mind], Tuke's term for the form of insanity which is caused by disorder of the brain itself' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886) **I dioplasm** *Biol*, Nageli's term for the special portion of protoplasm in a germ or cell which is supposed to determine the character of the resulting organism, hence **Idioplasma tic** *a* **Idiopsycho-logy,** the psychology of one's own mind, hence **Idiopsychol gical** *a* **Idiore pellent** *a* [-repellent] repelling **Idiorrhy thmic** *a* [Gr *ἰδιόρρυθμος* living in one's own way], of monastic institutions allowing freedom to the individual (opposed to Cœnobitic) **Idiosta tic** *a* [see Static], not employing any auxiliary electrification in the measurement of electricity opposed to Heterostatic **Idiotha lamous** *a Bot* [Thalamus], 'having a different colour or texture from the thallus, a term used among lichens' (*Treas Bot.* 1866) **I diotype** *Chem* [Type] (see quot), hence **Idioty pic** *a*

1882 Vines *Sachs' bot* 84 It is not unusual for individual cells in a tissue otherwise homogeneous to become developed in a manner strikingly different from their neighbours; to such cells I have applied the term '*Idioblast*' 1896 J Sinclair *Mount* 103 No few of them all would set up a theocracy, or 'idiocracy,' for this is the exact word, more eagerly and remorselessly 1890 *Athenæum* 29 Mar 408/3 'On Bertrand's 'Idiocyclophanous Prism', by Prof C F Thompson 1883 F R Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XVI 682/1 *note*, The Porodinic group is divisible into Nephrodina and 'Idiodina, in the former the nephridium serving as a pore, in the latter a special (idio) pore being developed 1888 Webster, '*Idioelectric*, electric *per se*,' or containing electricity in its natural state *Gregory* 1892 R Knox *Beddoe's Anal* 160 They [hairs] are idio-electric. 1888 H Hale in *Science* 28 Sept 146/1 The boy soon gave up his 'idioglottic endeavors. 1883 E R Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XVI 682/1 *note*, The genital ducts of Idiopus form may be called 'idiogonaducts, as distinguished from the Nephrogonaducts of nephridomic forms 1623 Cockeram, '*Idiograph*, private writings 1658 Phillips *Glossogr*, *Idiograph*, a private writing, or of one's own hand writing 1887 *Weston Cas* 27 Now 8/9 He had asked Sir William how he wrote his name phonetically, and he had given him an autograph 1860 Bp Andrewes *Serm* (1841-4) II 393 (Cent) Idolatry differs but a letter from 'idolatry 1881 *Daily News* 19 Sept 6/2 The 'idiometer was invented by Colonel Herbert who adopted by the Indian Survey Department 1898 Foster *Phys* I ii § 2 72 The wheal in many respects resembles a very slow or almost fixed contraction wave, and has been called an 'idio-muscular contraction 1896 Allbutt *Syst Med* I 109 The belief in the idiomuscular or, more truly, 'idio neural action of the intact muscle 1861 Hughes *New Tract* P 234 We have assigned the precedency and priority to purges from regular 'Idionomy and propriety of natures with their appellatives 1888 *Westm Rev* Oct 293 Thus the 'idio-plasm was changed more and more in the course of generations. 1890 Weismann in *Nature* 6 Feb 320 The 'idioplasmatic nature of nuclein and substance 1886 F L Patton in *New Princeton Rev* Mar 181 'Idiopsychological' and 'heteropsychological' are the epithets employed to denote these two methods 1833 W H Brookfield in *Life Tennyson* (1897) I 126 At auto psychography I am not good, if I had any 'idiopsychology to autopsychographize

Idio-s own, private. peculiar Cf It , Sp , Pg *idioma* The L form was also used for some time]

1. The form of speech peculiar or proper to a people or country , own language or tongue

1575 Gascoigne *Cert Notes Instr Eng Verse* § 11 So would I wish you to frame all sentences in their mother phrase, and proper *Idioma* 1590 [Harvey] *Disc Problems* 41 A hawty Latin stile and antique Idеome 1589 Puttenham *Arte Poesie* II xiii] (Arb) 197 To allow euery word poliaffiable one long time which should be where his sharpe accent falls in our owne ydiome most aptly and naturally 1692 R Coxwell *Inj & Advt Phys* 48 The writings of Glauber, which were translated into the English Idiom 1711 Addison *Spect* No 165 ¶ 3 The Historias of all former Wars are transmitted to us in our Vernacular Idiom 1806 Farrar *Orig Lang* 1 20 The divine spark which glows in all idioms

b In narrower sense That variety of a language which is peculiar to a limited district or class of people , dialect.

1598 Florio *Ital Dict* A iv a, So manie, and so much differing Dialects, and Idiomes, as be vsed and spoken in Italie 1601 Holland *Pliny* Pref A iij b, That Dialect or Idеome which was familiar to the basest clowne 1664] Davies *Mantelello's Lenv* 226 I the Chineses when they speak, cannot understand one the other, by reason of the diversity of the Idioms and Dialects that is among the Inhabitants of several Provinces *a* 1794 Gibbon *Misc Wks* (1814) I 188 On the spot I read . . the classics of the Tuscan idiom 1874 Raymond *John Bapt* II § 338 I here were 'voices' which expressed in some vernacular idiom of Hebrew or Greek the thoughts of the Almighty

2. The specific character, peculiarity, or genius of any language , the manner of expression which is natural or peculiar to it = Idiotism 2

1598 E Gilpin *Skial* (1878) 39 Oh how the vargas from his blacke pen wrung, Would sauce the Idiome of the English tongue 1662 Devon *Exam Antid Canons* Wks (Globe) 39 The terms of arts in every tongue bearing more of the idiom of it than any other words 1683 *Brit Spec* 39 The Idiom of it, as to the matter, appears to be Scottish 1754 Sherlock *Disc* (1759) I vi 189 To bring anything to light is in the Idiom of the English Tongue, to discover or reveal a thing 1806 Goldsmith *Vers Relig* viii 11 (1837) 218 In their attempt to maintain idiom

3 A form of expression, grammatical construction, phrase, etc, peculiar to a language , a peculiarity of phraseology apparent by the usage of a language, and often having a signification other than its grammatical or logical one

1608 Donne 80 *Serm* vi (1640) 52 There are certaine idioms, certaine formes of speech which the holy Ghost repeats severall times 1611 Howell *Lex Tetra-Gl* (Arb) 20 Every speech hath certaine Idiomes, and custom ary Phrases of its own 1730 Berkeley *Alciphr* vi § 7 The Hebrew tongue, which, as every other language had its idioms 1871 *Pub School Lat Gram* § 122 The Adverbial use of the Attribute and Apposite is an important idiom.

4. Specific form or property , peculiar nature , peculiarity *Obs* exc in *of* 1 or 2

[1596 Fitz Geffray *Sir F Drake* (1881) 34 Vnpartiall Iudge of all, saue present state, Truth's *Idioma* of the things are past] 1644 Du Wr *Treat* II 64(1) 143 Who can looke vpon those wonderous processions and idiomes [of the Godhead] reserved for Angels eyes? 1654] Taylor *Real Pres* (1674) 11 In this way, that is, Christs body, by the communication of the Idioms or properties to the bread with which it is united 1658 R Franck *North Mem* (1694) 177 It represents the nature and idiom 1828 Macaulay *Ess History* in *Misc Writ* (1889) 152 Connection not so close as to destroy the idioms of national opinion and feeling

Idio-macy, *rare*—1 [f L *idiomat-*, stem of *idiōma* Idiom see -cy] Idiomatic quality

1823 *Examiner* 15 Mar 170/1 Its pert *slang* and ungrammatical idiomacy

Idiomatic (idiomæ·tik), *a* [ad Gr *ἰδιωματικός* peculiar, characteristic, f *ἰδίωμα* (*ἰδιωματ-*) Idiom Cf F *idiomatique* (Littré)]

1 Peculiar to or characteristic of a particular language , pertaining to or exhibiting the expressions, constructions, or phraseology approved by the peculiar usage of a language, esp as differing from a strictly grammatical or logical use of words, vernacular , colloquial

1728 Addison *Spect* No 285 ¶ 4 Since Phrases used in ordinary Conversation contract a kind of Meanness by passing through the Mouths of the Vulgar, a Poet should take particular Care to guard himself against Idiomatick Ways of Speaking 1784 tr *D. Fetter's Compl Eng Life* Pure Idiomatic and attractive English 1839 H Rogers *Ess* II iii 136 The language of familiar dialogue and colloquial pleasantry is always in a high degree idiomatic, both in the terms and phrases employed, and in the construction 1873 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 419 Hegel thought he gave his philosophy a truly German character by the use of idiomatic German words.

+b Peculiar to a person, individual *Obs*

1765 Hurd *Mor & Polit Dial* Pref 42 The *idiomatic* differences of expression, which flow not from the manners, but from some degree of study and affectation

2 Given to or marked by the use of idioms peculiar to, or approved by, the usage of the language

1839 Hallam *Hist Lit* iv vii ¶ 32 IV 329 They were more strictly idiomatic and English than their predecessors. 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser 1 74 *note*, I the more idiomatic, as distinguished from correct writers, he [Dryden] knew very little about the language historically or critically

So **Idioma tical** *a.* = prec. Hence **Idioma tically** *adv*, in an idiomatic manner **Idioma ticalness**, the condition of being idiomatic

1797 Bailey *vol II, Idiomatical Idiomatically* 1826 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VI xxxvii, To say a man is fallen in love carries an idiomatical kind of signification in the love as a thing below a man 1773 Monboddo *Lang, nage* (1774) I i viii 99 Qualities that are accidental, or idiomatical, that is, peculiar to the individual 1779 *Dr* Johnson *J & Addison* Wks III 110 If his language had been less idiomatical, it might have lost somewhat of its genuine Anglicism 1820 Dr Quin *Rhetoric* Wks VI 50 Men wrote . . idioma tically, because they wrote naturally and without affectation 1898 F Hall in *Nation* (N Y) I XVI 347/1 Its character makes nothing either for or against the idiomaticalness of *in our midst*

Idioma·ticism. *rare*—1 [f prec + -ism] An idiomatic expression

1860 *Parthenon* 26 July 397 'Occasional idiomaticisms', in such passages as it has been thought necessary to render literally will, we hope, be readily excused

+Idio·matism. *Obs rare*—1 [f Gr *ἰδιωματ* Idiom + -ism] An idiomatic expression

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* II *Idiom Rag* 246/1 His style is some times ungrammatical, and abounding with North British terms and idiomatisms

+ Idio·scopy. *Obs rare*—1 [f as prec + -scopy] A collection of idioms

1650 W Walker *Idiomat Anglo-Lat* Pref 6 To translate some Englishes made in way of dialogue whose latines may all be found in their respective heads of this Idiomatology

Idiomorphic (idiomōrfik), *a Min* [f Idio + Gr *μορφή* form + -ic] Having its own characteristic form , *spec* having its characteristic crystallographic faces , said of one of the constituent minerals of a rock Hence **Idiomo rphically** *adv*

1887 *Geol Mag* Mar 123 The normal plutonic rocks are characterized by a structure in which idiomorphic constituents occur only in small proportions 1888 W S Bayley in *Amer Naturalist* Mar 208 An idiomorphic mineral is one whose form is determined by the crystallizing forces acting within itself . . Hypidiomorphic mineral is bounded by crystal planes. *Ibid* 209 When all of the constituents are idiomorphically developed, the rock is panidiomorphic.

† Idiopathe·tic, *a rare* [f Idiopath, after *pathetic*] = Idiopathic

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 337 The epilepsy if idiopathetick, it is cured as before, by phlebotomy (etc.) 1732 tr *Boerhaave's Precepts* § 1 Physicians divide Pains of the Head, whether Idiopathetick, or by Consent of Parts 1846 Worcester cites *Month Rev*

So Idiopathe·tical *a* (Bailey vol II 1727) — **Idiopathe·tically** *adv* — **Idiopathe·ticalness** (Ash 1775) — **Idiopathe·tism** = Idiopathy

Idiopathic (idiopæ·pik), *a* and *sb* [f Gr *ἰδιοπαθής* (f *ἴδιος* own + *πάθος* Path) + -ic Cf F *idiopathique* (1803)]

1 *Path* Of a disease Arising by itself in a particular part of the body , of the nature of a primary morbid state , not consequent upon or symptomatic of another disease

1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 88 If the diseases be idiopathick 1845 *Chambers's Mere Compact* 19 The idiopathick Headach requires Purging 1796 *Nat Hist in Ann Reg* 405 It is a real and idiopathic disease 1874 Maudsley *Respons in Mind Phys* 81 So does one whole tragedy owing to idiopathic disease of the brain 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 2 In many cases it is important to recognize in an affection its idiopathic or symptomatic character

So **Idiopa thical** *a* = prec , hence **Idiopathically** *adv*, in the manner of an idiopathic disease.

1826 Webster, *Idiopathically* 1835 *Penny Cycl* XXII I 229/1 Disease as it commences idiopathically within the vessel itself 1846 Worcester cites *Jour Of Ass for Idiopathical* 1861] Gresham *Lect Pract Phys* 1 We must carefully watch for the symptoms of the complications, and treat them much as when they occur idiopathically.

Idiopathy (idi·pāpi) [ad med L *idiopathia*, f *ἰδιοπαθεῖν* (Galen) see Idio and Path-] Cf F *idiopathie*]

†1 A feeling or sensation peculiar to an individual or class , an individual or personal state of feeling

1647 H More *Song of Soul* II To Rdr, All men are so full of their own phansies and idiopathies, that they seem to have the cruelty to interchange any words with a stranger *Ibid* (interpret unusual words), *Idiopathie*, is one's proper peculiar sense, tune or thine, being affected thus or so upon this or that occasion *a* 1688 Cudworth *Immut Morality* (1731) 54 It is impossible to demonstrate that any two Men have the very same Phantasms or Ideas of Red or Green, these being Idiopathies

2 *Path* + **a** A morbid condition originating in the part affected, and not occasioned by disease elsewhere *Obs* **b** A disease not preceded or occasioned by any other , a primary disease

a 1640 Jackson *Creed* x xxxii § 9 The idiopathy as physicians speak is in the soul, the sympathy only in the spirit or conscience 1671 *Phil Trans* VI 2292 The Parts, which are primarily and by idiopathy affected in a Consumption 1696 Phillips (ed 5), *Idiopathie*, in Physick, a primary Disease 1833 *New Monthly Mag* XXXIV 169 This moral idiopathy, which neither proceeds from nor depends on any other disease, this rich for seeing memor able places is peculiarly English

Idiophanous, etc. see Idio-

I diopt *rare* [f Gr *ἴδ-ος* peculiar + *ὀπτ-ός* seen as in *ἄπτομαι* one who looks, *ἀπτός* seen] One who has some peculiarity of vision

1833 Whewell in Todhunter *Acc Wks* (1876) II 153 The idiopt perceived rarely, if at all, steady distinction between the two images

Idioprosilive, -static, etc see Idio-

Idiosy, obs form of Idiocy

+Idiosyncra sical, *a Obs rare*—1 [f Idiosyncrasy + -ic + -al] = Idiosyncratic

1833 Hare *Dict of Decorum* (1902) 20 No individual shall I say of the Idiosyncrasicall propriety of divers patients?

+Idiosyncrasis. *Obs rare* [a Gr *ἰδιο συγκρᾶσις*] = next

1664 Wharton *Epidemics* Pref 3 b Out of an Idiosyncrasis (or particular Temper) of my Frame 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 348 Lest the acrid humour should be mistaken for the effect produced by an idiosyncrasis of the vessels

Idiosyncrasy (idiosi·nkrăsi) Also 7 idio sygcrasye, 7–8 **syncrasie**, 7–9 (*erron*) **cracy** [ad Gr *ἰδιοσυγκρασια*, also *σύγκρασις*, f Idio- + *σύγκρασις* commixture, tempering (*συν* together + *κρᾶσις* mixing, tempering, Crasis)] A peculiarity of constitution or temperament

1 The physical constitution peculiar to an individual (*of* or class Now only *Med*

1604] Hering *Modest Def* 9 The idiosygcrasye or particular Natures (as Galen calleth them) are vnknown 1656 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II xi 100 (ed 2) 158 Whether Qualities from any idiosyncrasy or peculiarity of constitution, doe in notoriously feed upon Hellebore 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 87 Something in the idiosyncrasy of the patient that puzzles the physician 1828 *Edin Rev* XLVII 39 The special and apparently capricious varieties of digestive power, which the learned call Idiosyncrasy 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 22 *Temperaments* are peculiarities of organization characterizing classes of individuals *idiosyncrasies*, peculiarities belonging only to single individuals

2 The mental constitution peculiar to a person or class of persons , individual bent of mind or inclination , a view or feeling, a liking or aversion, peculiar to a single person, race, or nation

1669 Glanvill *Sceptis Sci* xiv 90 The Understanding also hath its Idiosyncrasies, or only belief Faculties 1771 Wesley *Wks* (1872) VI 128 There may be an idiosyncrasy a peculiarity in your constitution of soul 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* I iv 58 The pertinacious idiosyncrasy of the Celtic genius

3 A mode of expression peculiar to an author

1832–9 Hallam *Hist Lit* vi § 61 IV 61 The style of Bacon has an idiosyncrasy which we might expect from his genius *Ibid* iii vi § 73 III 329 The elaborate delines tions of Fenton or the idiosyncrasies of Pope 1874 Sayce *Compar Philol* 111 We must not believe that we know a language because we can successfully imitate the idiosyncrasies of a few of its literary men

Idiosyncratic (idiosinkra·tik), *a* [f prec after Gr *συγκρατικός* see -ic] Pertaining to, or of the nature of, idiosyncrasy , due to individual disposition or susceptibility

a 1779 Warburton *Div Legat* II App (1846) I 329 Hi Lordship's idiosyncratic theory, the terror of a future State 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 172 An idiosyncratic use of words 1886 Symonds *Animis Vindex* (1898) 1 (1898) VII 221 Our true critic renounces his idiosyncratic whims and partialities 1893 *Brit Med Jrnl* Sept 555 The action—idiosyncratic or otherwise—of the above named drug.

So **Idiosyncra tical** *a* = prec , hence **Idiosyncra tically** *adv*, by inherent peculiarity of constitution

1650 Culpeper *Paradoxes* Prol 16 The confederate vertue of the Unguent idiosyncratically opposed to the essential hostility of that Acid 1670 Maynwaring *Vita Medica* 20 The various species of idiosyncratical properties of several bodies 1863 Lytton *Caxtoniana* I 7 The man inveterately idiosyncratically shy 1893 Patton *Religion of Facts* (1898) 40 Those of idiosyncratical enthusiasm

Idiot (i·diŏt), *sb* and *a* Forms **4** **ydiote**, **4–5** **ydiotte**, 4–6 **ydi(e, yd , idyot, 5 idyote, -othe ydeote, 6 ydeot(te, ideot, t)e, ideotte, 4–7 ideote, 4–9 ideot, 4– idiot** [a F *idiot* (13th c in Hatz Darm) = It , Sp , Pg *idiota*, ad L *idiōta* uneducated, ignorant person, ad Gr *ἰδιώτης* private person, common man, plebian, one without professional knowledge, 'layman', and so, ignorant, ill-informed person, f *ἴδιος* private, own, peculiar

In the 16th c instances of the word are found with initial *n*, transferred from *an* (= *natus*) *an idiot*, *natus* was further popularly confused with *ignorant* (*q v*) With the latter of the modern vulgar pronunciation, sometimes graphically represented as *ridge*]

†1 A person without learning , an ignorant, uneducated man , a simple man , a clown *Obs*

This use is app partly due to passages in the Vulgate or Greek N T , esp Acts iv 13, 1 Cor xiv 16

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xvi 170, I sede forth as an ydiote in contre to aspye After Pieres pe plowman *c* 1440 Gesta Rom *Life* St Austyn 1 288 Rysshe is be twelue ydiotes saint Austyn seyth, bat were nouzth but be apostles, for bei not lerned were 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 287/1 The bisshop repryued hym sore as vnconnyng and in ydeote 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 5 A most common kinde of speech, wherewithall euen the very idiots were acquainted 1647 H More *Poems* Pref, It would be safer to ask the judgment of young lads or Countrey idiots . then those lubricous wits and overworn Philosophers. 1697 *Aleth* The Deuine Louer, or the Sanctify Idеots Deuotions. 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 374 I confess my self an Ideot, under

stumbling no other Language than Turkish 1722 J. COKE *Gos. Grit Ch.* 152 There is also this very remarkable Difference in the Cardinal, Idiotic qui vident Picturas, Idiots who see those Pictures [etc.]

†b 1560 A layman *Obs*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 46 We dwelten to gidre in chirches & weren idiotis, & vnderlouten to tk men 1611 *Pamgyr* I. 1 *Cornu-Britannia* Idiotic, For he would not take orders but remaine in Idiote 1638 FEATLY *Vindic. Fundam.* 1 158 That here that supplieth the place of the idiot or layman in answering, for the people shall under stand 1662 JER. TAYLOR *Duct. Dubit.* I. iii. n. § 3 The holy and innocent idiot, or plain easy people of the Laity

†c One not professionally learned or skilled, also, a private man as opposed to a public man *Obs*

1538 J. HEYWOOD *Dial. Sciences* 73 If my one should find an idiot take the instruments and mend what he blunteth in the Artificers, he should never be able to doe it 1651 JER. TAYLOR *Christ. Comm.* (1839) 3 In the form of Idiots and private persons 1663 BOYLE *Exp. & Nat. Philos.* I. 17 Idiots admire in things, the Beauty of their Materials, but Artists that of the Workmanship

2 A person so deficient in mental or intellectual faculty as to be incapable of ordinary acts of reasoning or rational conduct. Applied to one permanently so afflicted, as distinguished from one who is temporarily insane, or out of his wits, and who other his lucid intervals, or may be expected to recover his understanding.

By the older legal authorities an idiot is defined as one congenitally deficient in reasoning powers, a 'natural fool' (cf. quot 1292), and this is still the common implication of the term. In quot. 1440 *half wit*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10456 (Cott.) Pou sais to me als tal a wit Haldes hun me for an idiot [Fairf. idiot] a 1325 *Cursor Wyclif's Prol.* 311 Wenestow make in myself of oure dunne? c 1425 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (E.) 5 Yet if ther were fewe or no Idiotis amonge hem and oute shall pretende the cheyr of an ydiotte c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 582/2 Idiotte, nather fowle ne wyghte wyse *Ff.* idyote, halfe innocent 1. *nebulo* 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* III. ii. 9 An Idiote, or a natural fit fools is he, who notwithstanding, he bee of lawfull age, yet he is so witlesse, that he can not number to twenty, nor tell what age he is of, nor knoweth who is his father, or mother, nor is able to answer to any such easie question 1648 MILTON *Eikonoc. Almost* 116 (o) By the civill laws, a fool or idiot born with them shall lose the lands whereto he is born because he is not able to use them aright 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II. xi. (1695) 77 Idiots make very few or no Propositions, much less Reasoning at all 1793 HOLCROFT tr. *Lavater's Physiog.* III. iv. 247 Who can explain wherein consists the difference of stupidity or dotage between an idiot and a madman? 1823 *Trans. Comm. Laws Insan.* (1874) II. 62 Persons insane (in which those are to be included idiots who have had no understanding from their birth, as well as lunatics who have lost the use of their reason)

b A term of reprobation for one who speaks or acts in what the speaker considers an irrational way, or with extreme stupidity or folly, a blockhead, an utter fool

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Theodora* 148 Wend I were so a yidiot, þat þu sald wit my priuete *a* 1568 COVERDALE *Ld. Death* iii. in (1838) 28 O them great yditots in Lamentest, that thy name and honour perisheth in this transitorie worlde 1680 GRANGER *Dis. Logicks* 381 Many obdurate Papists think, as all things are decaying, so because there is so much preaching 1713 ADDISON *Ld. Tatler* 118 He called them idiots and blockheads 1796 BI. WATSON *Theol. Tracts* 283 He would have been an idiot, had he put it in the power of his enemies to prove [etc.] 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* ix. You idiot, do you know what peril you stand in? [1883 Mrs. HENRY WOOD *Orville's Error* I. 136, 'I think people are "objects"' said Frances]

†c A man of weak intellect maintained to afford amusement to others, a household or court fool, a professional fool or jester *Idiot's hood*, a fool's cap *Obs*

1526 *Will of Goldesburgh* (Somerset Ho.), to Richard Carlom my Idyot 1586 G. WHITNEY *Emblemes* 81 The ideot likes, with bables for to plaie 1612 WEBSTER *Duch. Malfi* Wks. (1857) 197 For that you mean in his own conceit, pulls on the Idiots hood 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 47 ¶ 2 Idiots are still in Request in most of the Courts of Germany, where there is not a Prince of any great Magnificence, who has not two or three dressed, distinguished, undisputed Fools in his Retinue

3 *attrib.* or *quasi adj.* Appositive, as *idiot boy, fool, man, mother* b Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of an idiot or idiocy, idiotic, as *idiot face, laugh, look*, etc

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xi. 108 *Ignorancia non excusat ignotum nec.* idiotes questes 1562 BULLEIN *Bulwark of Man* 69 b, Changed into idiotte foules 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul.* I. iv. A private idiot man 1700 DRYDEN *Cymon & Iph.* 112 Long, mute he stood, and His wonder witness'd with an idiot laugh 1721 SHAFTES. *Charact.* (1737) I. 137 Why does an idiot look and manner destroy the effect of all those outward charms? 1798 WORDSW. (*title*) The Idiot Boy 1809 BYRON *Eng. Bards* 248 The idle of Betty Foy. The idiot mother of 'an idiot boy' 1827 HOOD *Mids. Fairies* xxiv, I hope my solemn countenance to wring To idiot smiles! 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* xxxvii. 8 Or if in idiot impotence arow you sit 1885 STEVENSON *Dynamiter* viii. 196 When I look upon you idiot face the tears spring up

4 *Comb.*, as *idiot born, dull, like, adj., idiot worshipper*

1603 T. CARTWRIGHT *Confut. Rhem. N. T.* (1618) 602 A childish and idiot-like gab. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* v. 1. 7 Thou picture of what thou seem'st, and idoll of ideot worshippers. 1612 ROWLANDS *Knave of Hearts* B b, My Stocking Ideot like, red, greene, and yealow 1793 HOLCROFT *Lavater's Physiog.* III. xxxvi. 286 The idiot born cannot without a miracle become a philosopher 1818 COBBETT *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 288 They, idiot like, stood staring and sucking their fingers 1845 MISS NORTON *Child of Islands* (1846) 152 Blind and adder deaf, and idiot-dull

Idiot, *v. nonce-wd.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To call (any one) 'idiot'

1864 HAWSON *Holidays* I. 190 Much befooled and idiotted

‖ **Idiota.** *Obs. rare*—1. [L. or Lt. see IDIOT *sb.*] = IDIOT in quot. in transf. sense

1624 BI. MOUNTAGU *Gag.* To Rdr. 7 Many idle pamphlets in this very kinde have I seen in my dayes, but a verier idiota was I never any

+Idiotacy *Obs. rare*—1. [irreg. f. IDIOT or *idiota* + -ACY.] IDIOCY

1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* I. (1879) 41 Vnder braue attire ye sometime is conceiued great ydiotacy and folly

Idiotcy (i·diŏtsi) [irreg. f. IDIOT + -CY, q.v.] IDIOCY, IDIOTISM

1818 in TODD 1839 E. BARHAM *Johnny Ludd* 34 It is but idiotcy to an extreme I be bred ancestors of guilt 1851 H. MAYO *Infid. Superst.* 216 Consentful idiocy and imbecility 1855 H. SPENCER *Princ. Psychol.* (1887) I. 498 *n.* Coleridge which makes idiotcy its second title 1865 NICHOLS *Institution* II. 20 As long as they continue in their idiotcy [*in four notes*]

Idiotcy, *v.* (i·diŏtsi) *rare.* *a* [f. after Gr. *βλακτεύω* (see BLACTY) or L. *idiōtizo*, but in sense following IDIOT (f. F. *idiotique*).] Characteristic of or having the nature of an idiot or idiots, devoid of intellect, utterly stupid, senseless, or foolish

1713 PRIDEAUX *Anim. Dec. Jesu Christ* xiv. 51 Mauritius, that the Sun, Moon, and Stars were no bigger than they appear to the Eye, and other such Idiotic Stuff 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) III. 341 He may have an idiotic Understanding, and what is far more common an idiotic Heart 1877 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I. 2 More than he was likely to learn in any half-dozen years of his idiotic existence 1887 *Spectator* 4 June 805/1 Much that is idiotic and unofferable, in modern strivings after fun

Idiotical, *a* Also 8 **idiotical.** [f. as I *idiotic* + -ICAL.] = IDIOTIC. Now *rare*

1611 COTGR., *Idiotisme*, idiotisme, naturall folly [etc.] 1632 BROME *North Lasse* II. iii. Wks. 1873 III. 51 Direct Lunacie and Idiotism 1710 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) VI. 494 So return to the commissioners of lunacy and idiotism 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) III. 62 Mild, mindless and idiotism are as distinctly in their bosom of some families as scrofula, consumption, and cancer of others.

b Extreme folly, senselessness, or stupidity, exhibited in thought or conduct (cf. IDIOT 2 b)

1592 NASHE *P. Penilesse* (Shaks. Soc.) 40 New herrings, new? we must cry or else we shall be chuzzled with a hundred new tydes of idiotisme 1598 B. JONSON *Every Man out of his Humour* III. iii. 363 [To] bee so farre carried away with this Idiotisme, which is both against Reason and Religion 1745 [see HARWOOD *Gram. Accid. Verb* (1748) II. 21] The folly or madness of such notions would . . like other idiotisms, find pity [etc.] 1784 WILKES *Corr.* (1804) II. 63 What idiotism it would be in me to trust myself to a mistress capable of such baseness 1864 *Scotsman* 8 Apr., People act upon pitty when they have damaged themselves by the perpetration of an idiotism

+Idiotism *Obs.* [f. IDIOT or its L. or Gr. original) + -ISM.] = IDIOT 1

1715 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* I. 235 This sort of Medicine is still in practice amongst the Romish Idiotists and Vulgar People

Hence **+Idiotistical** *a.*, used by the unlearned 1718 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* I. 77 The Idiotistical, or Vulgar Catholick Instruments, call it Holy-water

Idiotize (i·diŏtəiz), *v.* [f. as prec. + -IZE, cf. Gr. *βλακτεύω* to put into common language]

+1 *intr.* To act in a way peculiar to themselves (cf. IDIOTISM 3 *d*) *Obs*

1718 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III. *Cert. Hist.* 11 Foreign Calvinists . . drown and condemn our Dissenters for Idiotizing as well as Schismatizing

2 *intr.* To become idiotic or stupid

1820 R. THORNTON *Pop. Lect. on Time* (ed. 3), It looks as if the heads of the greatest men idiotized, when they meet together

3 *trans.* To make idiotic, to convert into an idiot, to make a fool of, befool

1831 *Fraser's Mag.* IV. 580 They bethought them how they might further idiotise the public 1841 R. DANIEL *Feast Fools* I. xlvii. 182 The invention . . idiotizes all our former sages 1886 J. HARDY *Mayor of Casterbr.* xxiii, Henchard stood as if idiotised

+Idiotly, *a.* *Obs. rare*—1. [ÆT 1.] = IDIOTIC

1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj.* 11 Cert. VII (1867) 95 This silly, idiotly, coxcombly Cardinal Maidalchino

Idiotry. [f. IDIOT + -RY.] *a.* *Sc. Law* = IDIOT b Idiotcy or infatuated conduct, madness

1597 *Lawes & Pract. Ind. Skene* Act Jas. III, c. 66 (heading) Anent the breue of Idiotrie and furiositie 1752 [? LOUTHIAN] *Form of Process* (ed. 2) 286 Services of Idiotry and Furiosity to pay feu-ail as general Services 1757 WARBURTON *Note Pope's Prol.* 347 163, I will keep up my correspondence with him, notwithstanding his Idiotry 1846 J. WILSON *Noct. Wr.* 1865 I. 102 To emancipate the Catholics in order to destroy their religion is pure idiotry 1868 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict.* c. 100 § 101 The breves of furiosity and idiotry hitherto in use are hereby abolished

Idiotype, etc. see IDIO-

Idle (əi·dl), *a.* (*sb.*) Forms 1-6 idel, idl, idil, 4-5 ydel, 4-6 idyl, *Sc.* ydill, idell, -ul, ydil, 5 idylle, ydyll, 4-6 ydyl, 5-7 ydle, 6 ydell, idill, 6- idle [OE. *idel* = OFris. *idel*, OS. *īdal* empty,

+2 The peculiar character or genius of a language, idiomatic character. = IDIOM 2. *Obs*

1603 DAVIES *Conf. Athenism* 46 The same idiotisme and propretye of speach in both Testaments vsed doe shewe that they were written by one and the selfe same spirit 1683 DRYDEN *Life Plutarch* 96 We may have lost somewhat of the idiotism of that language in which it [a jest] was spoken 1732 J. GILL *Examen* II. (1736) 23 In perfect agreement with the Idiotism of the Hebrew language

3 A peculiarity of phrase, a current deviation or departure from the strict syntactical rules or usages of a language. = IDIOM 3

a 1615 DONNE *Ess. Divinity* (1631) 6 It satisfies me for the phrase, that it is a meer Idiotisme. 1683 CAVE *Ecclesiast. History* 222 Infecting their style with the peculiar Idiotisms of their own Country. *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam.* II. 371 He once composed a Turkish dictionary, and showed the ordinary idiotisms and analogies of that language 1882 *Century Mag.* XXIV. 639 An attempt to conform to the idiotisms of the English language

†**b** A technical term of science or art *Obs*

1655 BRAMHALL *Def. Trans. Liberty* xiv. 157 Must the Mathematician, the Metaphysician, and the Divine, relinquish all their termes of Art, and proper idiotismes?

c A personal peculiarity of expression, an individualism (of language). *rare*

1867 H. N. DAY *Art Discourse* 5 (1870) 260 Idiotism, or the use which is confined to an individual

†**d** *transf.* A peculiarity of action, manner, or habit *Obs*

1620 DONNE *Pseudo-Mart* 90 Having made it habitual to them, and an Idiotisme of that Religion 1630 FULLER *Holy War* II. xvi. 106 The very Language of their hands made them suspected . . because they could not counterfeit the French idiotismes in managing their bucklers.

4 Ignorance, lack of knowledge or culture

1834 J. HOWARD tr. *Blondel's Rhuddlan Prize Ode*, In discovering with his own life breaths His Idiotisme, he'd be jeer'd to death *a* 1852 BRONTË *City Mattin* 1 Wks. 1875 I. 134 May Beauty and Idiotism trample Upon the heads of Art and Knowledge

5 The condition of being void of intellect or reason; = IDIOCY. Now *rare*

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worthless (MDn *ydel*, *ydel*, Du *ydel*, *ijdl*), OHG *ital* empty, useless vain (MHG *îtel*, *e. eitel* harmless, mere, pure, worthless, vain, Sw and Da *idel* mere, pure, are from LG). The org sense, was app 'empty', but the ulterior etymology is obscure The sense development in Eng, which has produced senses 4–6, has been very different from that in Ger and Du.]

†1 Empty, vacant, void (*of*). *Obs*

Beowulf (C) 2888 Land rihtes mot monna æghwylc idel hweorfan *c* 825 *Vesp Psalter* (Rush) 9 Forbon xereorde sawle idle [*salvavit animam meam*] *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 382 Iohwan mage þas eorðlic hus xifðit idel stant *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 270 Wuten we fue to bewere idle stude and ane *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 212 To hwannes ich of god *a* 1340 *Hampole* 131 He is out of zemes, and god of alle guode 1388 Wyclif *Gen* i 2 The erthe was idel [1382 vein with vynne] and voide [L. *inanis et vacua*] *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III xxvii 98, I am idel erbe & vonde, til þou illumyne me

2. Of actions, feelings, thoughts, words, etc. Void of any real worth, usefulness, or significance; leading to no solid result; hence, ineffective, worthless, of no value, vain, frivolous, trifling. Also said of persons in respect of their actions, etc.

In Ok, and early ME, frequent in *idle prēp*, boasting, vain glory: see YIII

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* (Rush) 11 Drybten wat xeðohtas monna forðon idle sind *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xii 36 Fghuelc word idil [L. *otiosum*] þæt sprecende biðon menn ielc[*c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 292 Eall ðeos woruld bið idel *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 129 On unnitte speche an[on luele dede, and on idel þone *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16338 Idel gammes, chess and tables *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr vii 46 (Camb MS) Yif ȝe be for the audience of people and for idil rumours *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 258/1 Idyl spekare, *ramulista* 1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 233 Beda speaketh there of the Northesat mouth of the flood Genlade which speech of his were idle, if that water had none other mouthe but that one 1598 Florio *Worlde* 1 Ciancie, Pase Pas is no idle talker 1607 Sharp *Lamentation* in 27 No Gods, I am no idle Votaries! 1617 Morykson *Itin* II 27 The Schoolemens idle words 1703 Thoresby *Ducatus* 509 Swift *Advancem Relig* Wks 1755 II 1 98 It is idle to propose remedies, before we are assured of the disease 1800 Mar Edgeworth *Moral Tales* (1816) I 219 He did not waste his time in idle conjectures 1857 Buckle *Civil.* I xiii 745 To argue against these opinions would be idle indeed

†**b** Void of meaning or sense, foolish, silly, incoherent, also (of persons) light-headed, out of one's mind, delirious (*cf* Idle-headed) *Obs*

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Rich III* 55 b, He beg̃ning to talke to wane wyfe and wrake in his wit and remembraunce, *Ibid*, *Hen VIII* 219 b, She seined to bee in trances, and spake and uttered many foolishe and idle woordes *a* 1638 Penn etc *Witch Edmonton* iv, *Keath* Why do you talke so? Would you were fast asleep *Frank* No, no, I am not idle 1658 A Fox *Wurtz Surg* iii 223 A patient that sleepeth much, and idle without sleep

c Without foundation baseless, groundless

1590 Spenser *F Q* i xii 9 When they came where that dead Dragon lay They stood with wylie feare and then shunny 1617 Morykson *Itin* II 235 If the brute I it they should have come for Ireland was idle 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi 13 He did well that Hamilton must have been imposed upon by idle or malicious reports 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 433 Idle hopes that lure man onward, for ed back by as idle fears

3 Of things Serving no useful purpose, useless

c 897 K. Alfred *Gregory's Past* xviii 129 Ðær ðær heafod bið unhal, eall ða lima bioð idle Þeah he hal sien *c* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 206 Des wid i grund stod hal and unnyt *c* 1566 J Alday *Boxyatuan's Theat World* R iv, As touching the cares, they are not idell, they are placed

his anil eminent for to reuyve the sounde that naturally is borne hie 1590 Shaks *Com Err* II ii 180 Vsurping Iuie, Brier, or idle Mosse 1597 Gerard *Herbal* I lix § 1 Out of the hole commeth a small idle or barren chaffie eare like unto that of Darnell 1630 Ray *Dissol World* (1732) 124 Which are no idle or useless Part 1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 321 Caught in the nearly snare, in vain they beat Their idle wings, entangled more and more 1834 Disraeli *Rev Inpck* II xxii, The idle shells On silent shores that none regard

4. Of persons Not engaged in work, doing nothing, unemployed

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xx 6 Hwæt her stondes ge ælles dæge idle? *c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* unnytie *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* idele] *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 44 Loke also ich bid ou þet ȝe ne beon neuer idel *a* 1340 *Hyenh* 206 Huo þet is ydel he him may nast longe hyalde þet he ne nalle ut to renne *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionne* 259 To devocionne eyre and lion temptacionne Was sho gyven and nevre ydel 1530-1 *Acts* 2 *Hen VIII*, *c* 12 To arest the vayde vacabundes and ydell persones 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen I* 111 119 b, They were never idle but doyng some thyng in one part or other 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 179 The greater part of his men and horses were idle 1764 Hurd *Poor Lazar* 143 I hey are idle for want of such work as they are able to do 1894 J T Fowler *Adamnan* Introd 74 He could not bear to be idle even for an hour

†**b** *Idle from*, not engaged in, free from *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 359 For þei ben ȝit fro many goode dedes *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 238 Per were hyge in pride, & ydel fro gostly occupacyoun

c Of things, esp. time Unoccupied, characterized by inaction or want of occupation *Idle bread* = bread of idleness (Idleness 4.)

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 4000 Pat ydel lif þat bune men abbeye yhad 1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxxi. 27 Idil bred she eet not [L. *panem otiosæ non comedit*]. 1386 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 235 All my ydell yeres & dayes. 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 20 In theese my idelest times 1601 Shaks *Twel C* II iii 117 Breake off betimes And enioy man busines, to his idle bed 1627 Morykson *Itin* II i 10 which place I resided, I passed an idle yeere [etc.] 1700 I Brown tr *Tournefort's Armenian Voy & Cam* 48 Persons that have a great deal of idle Time lying upon their Hands 1783 Cowper *Let Hare*, To Dorring out all his idle noons 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* 1 47 Looking you up in temporary Idle Workhouses 1870 E. Peacock *Ralf Skirl* III 221 Monday was an idle day

d *Idle worms*, worms humorously said to breed in the fingers of the idle

[Cf. 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* I iv 65 (Qo 1597) A little worme, Nak't as an idle finger] from the 1st finger of a made *Quarto* 2 or 3 *Folio* 1, man, *Folios* 2, 3, 4, worm and] 1607 Beaum & Fl *Woman Hater* III i, Keep thy hands in thy muff, and warm the idle Worms in thy fingers ends

5 Of things Inactive, unoccupied, not moving or in operation

1528 More *Dyaloge Newton* Wks 255/2 Many stand in neuer sylle but ouerpoyed commonly either with good or euyll 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III xxvi 350 All the Limmetes and other celestiall bodies are never idle, but still occupyed 1658 Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 87 As a standing Water corrupteth in a little Space, so in idle Air, rolled about with no Winds, soon putrefieth 1720 Watts *Improv doth the Little busy her* 11, Some birds never move Their wings, but on idle hands to do 1820-34 *Cook's Voyages* (Med ed) I 365 Peruvian bark is not an idle medicine for if it does not always act with sure to restore 1849 *Punch* I 204 The power which the courts of law had thus recognised was not suffered to lie idle 1877 Raymond *Mistral Memoirs Morning* 301 The mills were idle for the first six months of the year 1898 *Daily News* 18 June 3/1 We don't keep the pits idle for the fun of the thing

b Of machinery *To run idle*, to run loose, without doing work or transmitting power

Idle wheel, idle-wheel, † (*a*) a safety wheel to come into operation in case of the ordinary wheel breaking, down (*b*) an intermediate wheel used for connecting two geared wheels so that they shall be kept sufficiently near to gear directly, or when it is necessary that the 'follower' should revolve in the same direction as the 'leader', which it would not do if they geared directly (*c*) *idle pulley*, the loose pulley of the 'fast and loose pulley' arrangement

1805 *Specif W. Milton's Patent No* 2850 As near to each other as the wheels in a workman may think proper strong idle wheels are to be placed ready in case of an active wheel coming off, or breaking, or an axle tree flinching to catch the falling wheels 1842 R Willis *Princ Mech* 111 *Mech Exam* 205 If a wheel A be placed between two other wheels C and D it will not affect the velocity ratio of those wheels but it does affect the direction of motion, in the same sequence of the introduction of the intermediate axis of A, B and C will revolve in the same direction such an interpolation is termed by engineers an idle wheel 1873 C. P. Sutcliff *Workshop Appliances* (1886) 187 The wheel which is always in gear with the pinion is brought also into gear with the wheel on the second shaft by means of the *Idle* 239 The central pulley is 'idle' that is to say it runs loose upon the shaft 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1171 1, Another description of idle wheel is a wheel[used to rest upon a belt to tighten it, to perfect its adhesion to the band wheels over which it runs 1882 J Whitten *Hatch & Chicken* 124 An idle wheel introduced causes the follower to rotate in the same direction as the driver

†**6** Addicted to doing no work, lazy, indolent + *Idle bellies*, indolent sluggards or gluttons (*cf Titles* 1 12)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17238 Long man idel, and old man dull 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xl xxi (1495) 200 He is slowe and idell and lessyth his ydlenes the tyme that is appropried to trauyll in 1530 *Compend Treat* (1861) 48 The yelle bellyes wolde have had lesse enough to put forth a nother well enamayled 1654 Cabin *Nature Super* (1823) 246 The dumb dogs, caterpillars, and idle bellies never had a better pitch for than this 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 38 They were very idle, and there was no driving them on faster 1828 Scott *F. M Perth* xiv, The Prince is unhappily a dissipated and idle youth

†**7** In quasi-*adv* use = Idly *Obs*

1300 *Cursor M* 18491 (Cott Otho) If pat semyng idell be, for ideil pray and tidi er we 13 *Gaw & Gaw* (A) 17102 'Sir erl, quap Gaw,' 'per of spoke nought, Al idel bou hast me per of lesinge' 1593 Peele *Edward I* Q, Ile see the Queene mends apace, they say, but yet talks idle still

8. Parasynthetic combs, as *idle bellied*, *-brained*, *-handed*, *-pated*, *-thoughted*, *-witted* adjs. Also *idle-headed* (q.v.)

1340 *Hyenh* 218 Pou ne saelt nast wenny þe beoure me, ydel bonded 1532 Frith *Mirror to know Himself* (1829) 292 Idle-bellied monkes, canons, & priests 1564 *Bryefe Exam* 114 b, Idle brayned men 1579 Lyly *Euphues* 50 Such as suche idle brayned Durandes do bryng 1613 Overbury *Wife*, Arg Such a woman is idle-headed, and folish never would be pitied, he is still a grieve drunkeyd 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 285 Is the man idle brain'd for want of rest? 1652 Gaule *Magastromancer* 118 Idle witted and fantastical men 1849 Hare *Par Serm* II 187 None of you can be so idle thoughted as to fancy you can escape 1870 Freeman in Stephens *Lect & Ess* (1895) II 10 Idle looking, water ing place, and folk

b Special combs.: **idle-back**, an indolent person, + **idle being**, being idle, idleness, + **idle-pack**, an idler; **idle-peg** (see quot.), **idle-tongs**, LAST-TONGS

1828 Craven Dial, *Idle back*, a lazy person 1860 in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I xxxi 317 Giving themselves to gaming, drinking, or idlebeing at Home 1604 Br Montagu *Gagg* 396 You have played the *Idle pack*, Addle head, Ignavo or Negligent in the course of your book 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict*, *Idlepeg*, a peg of wood, driven into a hole in the Stoblacke, to stop the Sweep from turning and save the winder the trouble of holding it 1864 Mary Frere *Lady's Walks in S Prance* xiii (1865) 163 Zigzag roads which at a distance look like a huge pair of idle tongs.

IDLE-HEADED.

†**a** [absol use of the *adj*] = Idle-head

†**1** That which is useless, vain, or frivolous *Obs rare*

c 1000 *Canons of Edgar* 1 56 in Thorpe *Laws* II No idele speeche is idele deade for idele ȝemes idel *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 142 Sit þis ærdæl to idelum ðingum [*Lacnunga* ydel ȝetæcnað *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 153 Opene to beh alden idel and unnet

†**b** *In* (*a*) idle, *on*, *an*) idle. In vain, without result, without cause (cf Idleness 1) *Obs*

c 1000 Ælfric *Lev* xxvi 16 On idel ge wincað *c* 1000 *Ps* lxxvi 11 Ne nemnie ic drihtnes in unnitan idel *c* 1000 Orosius (1859) 120/1 Ælc sidfulnes, & sidfulnesse mid a, & ðis he wealdeð healsunn *c* 1200 *Ormin* 15634 Oure idell ȝeness, & idell wrake *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 404 Idel acorded & awenched þis fur 1465 *Paston Lett* No 551 II 283 A day lost in idyll can never be recoverd 1666 Sanctuarie *Dr Barfax* II iv 219 He learns rich I dent learns not in Idle

b *In the idles* idleness as an affection or disturbance of reason

1616 *Withals Dict* 558 *Hodie nullam fere in diuis* I have been sicke of the idles to day 1681 W Robert on *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 755/2 Sick of the Idles

c [E Idle 7.] The past of Idle

1883 Fenn *Waddy's Mission* xxiv 142 A good idle a-bore would be very pleasant

†**2** An idle person, idler *Obs*

1633 Lady Mewch *If Mond* (1636) 146 Industry in my calling makes a man capable of better employment, where is Idlers are fit for nothing, but tormentors 1709 *Saunders, Fiddle Cases* 33 If all Thoughts would have pros d such an Idle

Idle (ĭ'dl), *v.* [f prec adj (OE had *idlian* to come to nothing, become vain or useless.)]

1 *intr* To move or saunter idly *rare*

1598 Shakes *Rom* & *Jul* II vi 19 The Gossimours, That idles in the wanton Summer ayre 1888 W D Howells *Lady on Mar* I 1 Clear boats here & there idled through the pasture 1890 *Columbian Journalist* II 1 xix 12 Coolly let her finger idle upon the keys

2 To be idle, to spend the time in idleness

1668 Pepys *Diary* (1879) V 183 [I] have been a good deal idled these few days past 1834 Sir W R Hamilton in R P Graves *Life* I 97 My little boy, now about two months old, has not idled me much as yet 1884 Eliot Brooke *Short Serm* 174 Some pursuit which idles you but as much

3 Meaning obscure

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxx 326 With youre bendys and youre bridys of sathun, the whilke sir sathanas Idyls you for this tide

Hence **Idling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1828 D Isaacs *Chas I* II v 119 Not to be idle in idling times 1843 Bethune *Sk Lincoln Soc* 132 This course of idling was now drawing to a close 1879 Geo Eliot *Theo Such* xxiii 315 An idling place of dilettanteism

Idle, obs form of Isle †

+Idleby, Idlesby. *Obs* Also 6–8 -bie, -boe [f Idle *a* + -by.] *cf. rudesby* (Sometimes associated with *bee*.)]

a 1589 Nashe *Hurt Alamod* A3b, Might Ouids exile admonish such Idlebies to betake them to a new trade 1633 Parker *Christmas-e* 11 59 But, story to me no idle bees swarm in drone and voluptuousnesse 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* (1737) V 217 Idle Tusks, slothful Idlebies

β 1611 Cotgr, *Claquedent*, a lazie rogue, idle lusk, slouthfull idlebie 1617 tr *De Dominis on Rom* xiii 12 Such a swarme of idlesbies, 1629 W Whately *Prototypes* I iv (1640) 31 It is easie for Satan to entrusle with his temptations the Idlesbie 1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 753/1 I have played the idlesby to day

†**+Idleful,** *a Obs* [f Idle *a* + -ful.] Full of idleness, idle

1483 Caxton *Cato* B iiyb, Vdelful and vegne talking *a* 1652 Brome *Queen & Conc* v Wks 1873 II 116 I hough our Queen be mercifully idleful

†**+Idle-headed,** *a Obs* [Parasynthetic of *idle head*, *cf* Idle *a* 8.]

1. Of little understanding or intellect, silly, foolish; crazy

1598 Shakes *Merry W* iv iv 36 The superstitious idle headed Eld Receiu'd, and did deliuer to our age This tale of Herne the Hunter, for a truth 1614 R Tailor *Hog hath lost Pearl* i B1b, Our audience commonly are very simple idle-headed people 1631 *Celestina* i 12 Shee is idle-headed, and almost out of her little wits.

2 Off one's head, out of one's wits, distracted, delirious

1599 Hamlet I 59 II ii 108 Crazed in minde and halfe out of his wits Or whether he were put in fright of ve or of sudden fear hee became idle headed, and for eight dayes spve neither might nor dryi tooke any naturall rest, and so at length died for lacke of sleepe 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* III iv 1 ii (1651) 656 Hilarion for want of sleep became idle headed 1694 R I Petronius *Fables* 139 The house was rifled and her trinkets went away with the rest Upon this slow she fell idle headed

†Idlehed, -head. *Obs* [-HEAD] Idleness *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 98 Dog, he folgen idel hed 1290 Cursor *Mundi* (1881) 117 When night out vsewed bore silence, and aweuene [*printed* aweume] soanning idelhed

I dlehood. *arch* [-HOOD] Idleness *c* 1550 *Disc I* 356 in *Typus Antichristi* (1895) App 1 87 Now be they takyn & we expelly'd for our ydelhod 1820 Scott *Monast* xii, I by craven fear my truth accused, I hane idlehood my trus abused

†I'dlelaik, -lesh. *Obs* [f as prec + -LAIK, -ESH *-leikr* action, *-leikr* play] Idleness *c* 1200 Ormin 4738 Idellesse ne hafedd pihht & wipprepp wipp han sawle *Ibid* 7845 Patt he Ne lasste nohht wipp ane Till haness kinnes idellesshe.

Idlely, *obs* form of Idly

I dleman. *rare.* One who has no occupation, † formerly, in Ireland, a 'gentleman', as opposed to a working-man

1391 in Rymer *Fadera* (1821) II ii 812/2 Item quod nullus dux vel Kernes, nec gentes vocatus Idelmen 1486 *Waterford Hists in 10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 295 What ever man or woman ydylman for ony trespasse done upon the cyte grounde shal pay to the comynes xxs li 1683 Lydon *Ireby to Health* 511 There are another sort of things called Idle men or Gentile men (but neither gentile do we find from them) 1832 Carlyle *Misc, Corn Law Rhymes* (1857) III 164 A man, Workman or Idleman

† I dlement. *Obs* [f Idle *v* + -MENT] Idleness, or profitless occupation, lolling

1622 Massie tr *Mamans Guzman d'Alf* i 118 These good things were not conferred vpon them to waste and consume these good things of God in vnnecessary Idlements 1631 *Celestina* i 12 Let us not spend the time thus in idlements

Idlenes (ai·dl'nes) Forms see Idle *a* [OE *Idelnes*, *f Idel* Idle + *nes* -NESS]

†1 Vanity *In* (*or on*) *idleness*, in vain (cf Idle *sb* 1 *b*) *Obs*

c 885 *Lerp Psalter* lv 3 To hwan luffa3 3e idelnisse, and soecas leasinge *Ibid* cxxxviii 1 Ic andc dcyhten thinne his, in idelnisse wanna3 ni timbrid ða. 1393 P Plowman *Hanell Synne* 356 Swerie nat hys name yn ydilnesse 1340 *Ayenb* 164 Salomon zayde his dom me zuche manere ydelnesse, ydelnesse, idelnesse, and al pet ach is ydel nesse 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xix cxxi (1495) 919 It is not sayd in ydelnesse (thou hast made all in nombre weyhte and mesure) 1400 *Rom Rose* 3393 I se may wele Youre wordes ware in idlenese

2 Groundlessness, worthlessness, triviality, ineptitude, futility

1563 Homily *Fast Nat Hist* (1650) 56 Who seeth not the idleness of that fiction concerning a certain Fount un[etc.]? 1758 H Walpole *Catal Roy Authors* (1759) II 17 Who could accommodate the mind to the utmost idleneses of litterature 1885 Sir J W Chitty in *Law Rep* 31 Ch Div 360 The idleness of the proceedings will be afterwards discovered

†3 Light headedness, imbecility, delirium, also folly, foolishness, silliness. *Obs rare*

a 1536 Tindale *Exam Marw* etc (1850) 282 Interpreted as spoken of idleness of the head, by the reason of drink 1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg*, the sayde cauteres applyed to the sayd place mayleth to ydlenes, fulynge exull, paynes of the heade 1612-15 Br Hall *Contempl, O T* xxiii iv, What an idleness it is for foolish hypocrites to hope they can dance in a net, unseen of heaven! 1649 Hoate *Ped Hist* (1652) 181 This Fever accompanied with idleness or raving, and restlessness

4 The state or condition of being idle or unoccupied, want of occupation, habitual avoidance of work, inactivity, indolence, an instance of this (Now the ordinary sense.)

Bread of idleness, bread not earned by labour, cf *idle bread* (Idle *a* 4 *c*)

c 1000 *Ecel Hist* ii 3 in Thorpe *Lamar* II 404 Sco ydelnes is pere sawle feond *c* 1205 Lay 24613 Idelnesse makeš mon his monscype leose *c* 1375 *Sc Legs Saints, Nimian* 333 Noer durre K Idlere forto fle 1450-1 *De Imitatione* III lv 151 Nature loub ydelnes & bodely reste 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 355 Apelles was such an enimie to idlenesse, that his pencill was never dire, but still drawinge a line 1608 Shaks *Ant & Cl* I iv 76 Ere time we twaine Did shew our selues i th Field Pompey Thrues in our Idleness 1611 Bible *Prov* xxxi 27 She looketh well to the wayes of her housholde, and eateth not the bread of idlenesse [Coverd her lired with ydelnes] 1711 Steele *Spect* No 96 P 3 Playing at Dice with other Servants, and the like Idlenesses 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 151 P 3 Unable to support any of his children, except his heir, in the hereditary dignity of idleness. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* I xiii 553 The state insisted as its natural right that children should not be allowed to grow up in idleness

Idler (ai·dlə). [f Idle *v* + -ER1]

1 One who idles or is idle, one who spends his time in idleness, an indolent person

(It has been used as the title of a periodical)

1534 I Dorset in *Suppress Monasteries* (Camden) 36, I having nothyng to doo, as an idler went to Lambheithe to the bysshops place, to see what newes. 1607 Congreve *Old Bach* I i, Come, come, leave business to idlers, and wisdom to fools: they have need of 'em 1738 Johnson (*title*) The Idler 1781 Cowper *Retirem* 681 An idler is a watch that wants both hands, As useless if it goes as when it stands. 1856 Hor Smith *Tin Trumpt.* (1876) 205 All rich idlers may be termed the representatives of former industry and talent 1862 Tyndall *Mountaineer* i 5 Had I not been a worker previous to my release from London, I could not now have been so glad an idler 1874 Green *Short Hist* iv § 6 (6) To all other seeming Tudor was the most consummate of idlers

2 *Naut* 'A general designation for all those on board a ship-of-war, who, from being liable to constant day duty, are not subjected to keep the night-watch' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*), on board a whaler, one who is not required to assist in the capture of whales (*Cent Dict*)

1704 Nelson 30 July in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 464 The Agamemnon cannot get under weigh she has only her hands crews and Mates, besides idlers 1829 J H Vaux *Mem* I xx 2 It was but fair that I should sleep every night, as all persons under the denomination of 'Idlers' invariably do in long voyages 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* ii 3 Having called up the 'idlers', namely, carpenter cook, steward, etc 1880 Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 98 Mannes, Idlers or Laymen

3 *Machinery* An idle wheel see Idle *a* 5 *b*

1875 in Knight *Dict Mech*

Idlesby see Idleby

I dlesst. *Sc* [f Idle *a* + (app) Set *sb*, in sense of 'setting, putting'] The condition of being reduced to idleness, want of employment

1591 R Bruce *Serm Kirk Edin* Vnjua Ane verie slight obiect or short silleset will enkindle them 1596 Dalrymple *Leslie's Hist Scot* vi 329 That na true seruitur wae able to hurt the body sa meikle as ydlesset or ryches 1830 Galt *Lawrie Todd* I viii 11. (1849) 308 Idlesset is vt to be a poor trade 1856 Mrs. Oliphant *Katie Stewart* 36 Lady Anne herself is never held in such idlesset

Idleshp (ai·dl'ſip) Forms see Idle *a* [f Idle *a* + -ship]

†1 Vanity (= Idelnesse 1), *in idleship*, in vain

a 1250 *Owl & Night Refford* 286 in *O E Misc* 120 Idlehype and oder prute Pat lereb yong wif vuele pewes *c* 1315 Shoreham 93 Pake nauht bys name in ydelschepe 1357 *Lay Folks Catech* 53 Pe pridde commaundement Bidde3 vs nought take In ydelshap, ne in vayne the name of our god

†2 Inactivity, want of occupation, indolence

1357 *Lay Folks Catech* 53 Yeldship makes men lathe to begyn any gode dede 1390 Gower *Conf* II 59 If I mighte spede With any maner besinesse, There shulde me none ydelship departen from her ladyship 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) vi xiv 255 The wyse man sayth That ydelshyppe hath taught moche malyce

3 As a mock title, after *lordship*, etc

1820 *Keepsake* (1869) II 80 Here I find your young ydleship holding a fool's court of japers and talemongers as usual 1865 K H Digby *Short Poems* (1866) 24 But to write verses I've taken, In hopes your ydleship to aken

Idlesse (ai·dles). *arch* Also idless [A pseudo-antique formation from Idle *a*, see -ESS4]

App fashioned after *humblesse*, the 19th c romantic use dates from Scott 1]

Idlyness, viewed in a poetic or romantic light, *dolce far niente*

1596 Spenser *F Q* vi ii 37 My daies I haue not lewdly spent, Nor quit the blossome of my tender yeares In idlesse 1748 Thomson *Castle Indol* i v, As Idless fancied in her dreaming mood 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* i ii, The tables were drawn, it was idlesse and mirth 1812 Byron *Ch Harold* i xxx, Here Hath soothed thine idlesse with his unknown lays. 1848 Lytton *Harold* xi iv, The game which amused the idlesse of that age 1871 B Ellis *Cartoffel* 38 Necks soften of oxen in idlesse 1873 Browning *Red Cott Nt-cap* 160 Till Norman idlesse stock our England too

† Idlety. *Sc* and *north* [f Idle *a* The suffix is app the Romanic -ty, which has a Sc variant *teth*, cf Dainteth] = Idleness 4

1495 Jas I *Kingis Quair* (Arb) 74 Sen that tyme is sic a processe of idlenes, Pat I see quhilleth, quhat I wrate or rede 1591 R Bruce *Serm Kirk Edin* Av vijb, The ministerie is a worke and no idleteth 1808-80 Jamieson, *Idlety*, idle ness 1847-78 Halliwell *Idlety* 1865 B Brierley *Irkdale* II 13 Here a bit gan to idlety

Idling see at end of Idle *v*

Idlish (ai·dlish) *a rare* Somewhat idle

1844 Carlyle *Lett* (1888) II ix 109 Not pleasant to an idlish man in weak health

Idly (ai·dli), *adv* Forms 1 **idellice**, 4 **idelliche**, **idillich**, **idlli**, **ydilly**, 6 **idlelie**, **ydlelye**, **id-**, **ydelly**, **idlely**, **idlie**, 6–7 **idely**, 6–8 **idlely**, 6– **idly** [f Idle *a* + -ly 2]

1 Vainly, in vain, uselessly, frivolously, carelessly, ineffectively (cf Idle *a*, senses 2–3)

c 825 *Lerp Psalter* lxxxvii 48 [lxxxix 47] Nales scolbe idellice [*Vienna* bu xesettes bu ein monna *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Wks III 341 Panne Crist hadde died for nouzt and idelliche, wipouten cause 1382 *Deut* v 11 Thow shalt not mysuake the name of the Lord thi God idlich 1535 Joye *Apol Tindall* (1561) 26 If it be so that they idlely to play with the words and phrases of the ancient Fathers 1603 Hart *Anat Ur* II xi 122 [It] is not a thing so slightly to be passed ouer, as many may idlely imagine 1700 Astry tr *Xauvedra Fazarde* II 89 When a Prince idlely squanders away his subjects fortunes. 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 296 Thus idly busy rolls their world away 1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I i iv 121 Stukeley idly placed Colania, at Colchester, or Peebles 1842 Miss Browning *York Chr Poets* (1865) 70 Our heart is stirred, and not 'idly' 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* v 11 Then once heedfully counted all the thousands, We'll uncount them as idly

†b Incoherently (from affection of the brain), deliriously *Obs*

1565-73 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Aliena loqui*, to speake idelly in sickenesse a 1601 T Marston *Pasquil & Kath.* iii 93 My brother will not lue long, he talkes idlely already.

1632 tr *Brunel's Preacht Herd* 399 They which talk idlely with amasednes for the most part die.

2 In an idle or lazy way, without working, in actively, indolently (cf Idle *a*, senses 4–6)

1377 Harnoun *Brace* 121 Othir sundry kind thanne by, As thai war masteris, yblik 1528 Lindale *Obed Chr Man* Wks (1573) 154/2 To get thee into a den, and lyue idlely, profitable to no man 1549 *Acts Edw VI*, C 3 § 10 Going loitering idlely about 1623 Ps Cock *Pilgrimage* (1614) 309 They live idly upon almes 1651 Isaackson in *Walker's Abel Redeu, Anderson* (1867) II 180 He liued not idlely 1736 Franklin *Fee Wks* 1840 II 81 He that idly loses five shillings worth of time, loses five shillings 1808 Scott *Marmion* vi xx, And why stands Scotland idly now? 1874 Green *Short Hist* iii § 5 139 Sherbrooke had stood idly by while the violence was done

† I-do, *v. Obs* [OE. *gedōn* to put, do, make, = OS *gadōn*, OHG *gituon*, *f ōn* to Do] *trans*, and *intr* To do

972 *Blickl Hom* 37 Eallum þem godum þe anuht mon gedeb his bonn nehstan *a* 1000 *Andreas* 342 Hwæt þu us to dugeðum gedon wille *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) cxviii 32 Ic þæt su sudea cuning, gedo þe halne *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 99 He nale nefre mare eft gedon þeo sunnen *c* 1205 Lay 3612 Al heo lduden efter hire lare

I-do, Mk. pa. pple. of Do *v*

Idocrase (ai·dokrēiz) *Min* [a F *idocrase* (Haüy 1796), f Gr *eidos* form, figure + *κράσις* mixing, mixture (see Crasis)] = Vesuvianite

1804 W Nicholson tr *Haüy's Treat Min* I 81 The idocrase is met with among the substances ejected from volcanos 1811 Pinkerton *Petral* II 516 Several remark able petrifac tions, such as that in *Fourcroy* of Werner, and *idocrase* of Haüy 1844 Alger *Min* 30 Idocrase occurs crystallized, either solitary or in groups. 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* v. 124 Idocrase or Vesuvian is an old chemical composition closely allied to the lime alumina garnets

I-doddled, ME pa. pple of Dod *v*

I-dogt: see **I-dought**

Idol (ai·dəl, ai·dl), *sb* Forms 3 **ydele**, **ydole**, 4 **idel** 4–6 **idell**, 4–7 **ydol(e**, 5–7 **idoll**, 6 **idole**, 4– **idol** [ME & OF *id(e)le*, add. Lat L. *idōl-um* (also *idōl um* in Prudentius *c* 400, Sedulius *c* 470), image, form, spectre, appartition, in eccl use 'idol', a Gr *εἴδωλον* image, phantom, idea, fancy, likeness, in LXX 'idol', f *εἶδος* form, shape The early OF *idele*, *idle* (11th c), represent the Latin *ēdōlum*, the accentuation following that of the Greek The current Fr *idole* was adapted in 13th c from L. *īdōlum*]

The order of appearance of the senses in English does not correspond to their original development in Greek, where the sequence was probably: image, representation, phantom, unsubstantial form, image in water or a mirror, mental image, fancy, material image or statue', and finally, in Jewish and Christian use, 'image of a false god' In English this last was, under religious influence, the earliest, and in ME the only sense, hence (as also in Fr) came sense 2 These are the only senses used of the word The other uses are 16th c adoptions of earlier Greek senses, often however coloured by association with sense 1

1 From Jewish and Christian use

1 An image or similitude of a deity or divinity, used as an object of worship applied to those worshipped by pagans, whence, in scriptural language, = false god, a fictitious divinity which 'is nothing in the world' (1 Cor viii 4)

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2585 Godes hus rachel hadde stolen And odre ydeles brogt fro sichem *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11759 Al þair idels in a stund Groueling fel vnto þe grund 1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 754 Þor sour ydil skolen don sou þe wrche 1382 Wyclif *1 Cor* viii 4 We wite for ydol is no thing in the world, and that there is no God but oon 1388 — *Wisd* xiv 8 But the idol þat is maad of mannes hoond, is maad la hond is cursed, sothe it, and he that maadeth it 1486 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* vi, A man whiche had in his hows an ydolle the whiche ofsyme he adoured as his god 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 71 Ye priestes which serue ye Idols are had in chiefe reuerence 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* i 6 Some are Gentiles which worship Idols, others of the sect of Mahomet 1611 Bible *Acts* xix 37 (1639) 650 But the name of idol is extended 3 et further in Scripture, to signify also the sun, or a star, or any other creature, visible or invisible, which they are worshipped for gods 1727 De Foe *Syst Magic* i 2 (1840) 27 I burn dolls, whom they called the images of the holy gods 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* iv (1858) 275 Idol is *Eidolon*, a thing seen, a symbol It is not God, but a Symbol of God; and perhaps one may question whether any the most farsighted mortal ever took it for more than a Symbol 1860 Punch *Mrs Partington* 57 To say that it was made, was to deny that it was God Hence the prophets so often urge this special proof of the vanity of idols

b Applied polemically to images or figures of divine beings and saints, and, more generally, to any material object of adoration in a Christian church

1535 Bishop Coverd *Ezek* 12 (Heb) up in the same place another idol of S Iohan Baptyst. 1554 T Samson in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III App xviii 47 Out of this mischeuous idol the mass 1866 J H Parker *Gothic Furniture* (1866) 44 One Rood with Marie and John and the rest of such Idolles was brent *Ibid* 45 Item an Idoll of all halowes—and in peces by Mr william Fearnes a yeas past 1598 J Dickenson *Greene in Conc* (1878) 122 Like to Idols, lay-mens bookes. 1608-22 Br Hall *Epist* i vi Wks (1625) 284 The famous Kentish idoll mouled her eyes and hands by those secret gimmers which now euery puppet-play can imitate 1630 (*title*) The Great Idol of the Mass ouerthrown. 1 Sermon By a Protestant. 1830 Kenouelby *Hist Rep* II iv 46 These various impostures were exposed at St. Paul's whither also were brought other idols from all parts of the country

† **o** A representation of a deity under some monstrous and non natural form *Obs*

*c*1400 Maundev xv (1839) 164 Summe worschipen symulacres and summe ydoles . . But betwene Symulacres and ydoles is a gret difference For symulacres ben ymages made after lykenesse of men or of wommen, or of the soune, or of the mone, or of ony best, or of ony kyndely thing . And ydoles is an ymage made of lewed wille of man, that man may not fynden among kyndely thinges . As an ymage pat hath iij heddes, on of a man, another of an hors, or of an ox, or of sum oper best pat no man hath seyn

2 *fig* Any thing or person that is the object of excessive or supreme devotion, or that usurps the place of God in human affection **a** A thing

[1557 N 1 (Genev.) 3 *John* v 21 Babes kepe your soules from idols.] 1580 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) 119 In sum hartis is gravit new ingane Ane maggie, callit cuvatyce of geir, Now, to expell bat idoll God gif he grace 1639 J Bruen tr *Camus Mor Relat* 250 It is only to save their purses that mettle, whereof they make their Idoll 1706 Phillips red. Kersey), *Idol*, any Object of one's Fondness. 1732 [S Berington] *Gr. & Lat. Mem* 4 Money, the Idol of other People was the least of their Care 1772 Mackenzie *Man Feel* xxiii (1803) 40 His darling idol, was the honour of a soldier 1832 Herwyer *Nevins* (1855) II 280 He tells him that space is now the idol of Englishmen

b A person so adored

1598 Shakn *Two Gent* II iv 144 *Pro* Was this the Idoll, that you worship so? *Val* Even he, sir 1630 J Bruen tr *Camus Mor. Relat* 270 Whom they openly calls her servant, and makes of her Idoll 1797 Burke *Corr* IV 413 They who make a man an idol, when he is off his pedestal will treat him with all the contempt with which blind and angry worshippers treat an idol that is fallen 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* I 44 How can she bear neglect? she has been the idol of society 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* VI lii 266 A hero who was the idol of his army

II From classical Greek (and Latin) use

† **3** An image, effigy, or figure of a person or thing **a** Of the statue *Obs*

1548 Hall *Chron., Hen I* 115 The citezens of Orleaunce had buylded in the house of her, an Image, or an Idole 1583 Stanyhurst *Aneis* II (Arb) 51 He rash charged with launce thee mystical idol 1591 Spenser *Ruins Rome* v, Her brave writings . . Doo make the wight of her Idole through the world appeare 1605 Verstegan *Dec. Intell* iii (1628) 72 His Idoll was after his death honored prayed and sacrificed vnto

† **b** A counterpart, likeness, imitation, = Image *sb* 4, 4 *c Obs*

1590 Spenser *F Q* II xi 41 Men . Doe harbour alone Th Idole of her makers great magnificence. 1641 Chapman's *Busy D' Ambois* Plays 1873 II 61 'no women Are the most perfect Idols [1607 images] of the Moone 1667 Milton *P L* xi 101 Th' Apostate in his Sun bright Chariot sate, Idol of M ajestie Divine

† **c** Aspect, appearance, likeness, = Image *sb* 2

1584 R Scot *Discov Witches* xv ii (1886) 255 Orol. cometh foorth like a horsse, but when he putteth on him a mans idol, he talketh of divine vertue

† **4** An inert inactive person (who has the form, without the proper activity or energy, of a man) = I *idolet*, but in Fig naturally associated with *idle* = Idler *Obs*

1579 Fomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 238/1 It is not an honour of idlenesse, to bee called to this state, and therfore th it he must not play the idoll, but must gue himselfe to it and take paines about it

5 A visible but unsubstantial appearance, an image caused by reflexion as in a mirror, an incorporeal phantom

1583 W Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 41 b, Men have seen two Sunnes They are nothing else but Idols or Images of the Sunne, represented in an equall watry cloud *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xxiii 94, I see here a soul In th' underdwell ings, and a kind of man resembling idol 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* (1677) 344 In hell there souls are, though they have no hearts, But idols only, and ghosts of men 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 81 ¶ 2 Many . . are so much enamoured of the idol of their own fancy, that they . . seem to mean, an Airy or Spirituous Body 1822 Shelley *Feast* ii 386 It is an unsubstantial phantom, A lifeless idol 1886 Stevenson *Dr Jekyll* x 114, I looked upon that ugly idol [his image] in glee

6 A mental fiction, a phantasy or fancy

1597 Vautroullier *Luther on Ep Gal* 123 In their heart they stablish, not the righteousnes of the lawe but a mere fantasie and an idoll of the lawe 1684 tr *Agreda's Life Maria* 335 I beg from them to themselves . . so many Idols and Phantomes of their own Imaginations about divine things 1899 Findlay in *Expositor* Feb 94 They hold and grasp the very God in Christ, and are no longer mocked with vain idols and phantoms of blessedness

b *Logic* A false mental image or conception, a false or misleading notion, a fallacy, = Idolum 2 [1620 Bacon *sec Idolum*] 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I v § 5 884 But this is a mere *idolum specus*, an idol of the cave or den *Ibid* 886 This is but another idol of the Atheists den 1733 Shaw tr *Boerhaave Disc Org* 1 Aph xxxix, There are four Kinds of Idols that possess the Mind of Man . . We will call the first Kind, *Idols of the Tribe*, the second, *Idols of the Den*, the third, *Idols of the Market*, and the fourth, *Idols of the Theatre* 1785 Reid *Intell Powers* vi viii 659 To every bias of the understanding, by which a man may be misled in judging, or drawn into error, Lord Bacon gives the name of Idol 1877 Cohoon *Ess Faith* 81 Impenetrability, so confidently assumed as a self evident primary property of matter is seen to be an idol of our imagination

† **7** A fictitious personation, a counterfeit, sham, a pretender (By Spenser used of a magic counterfeit) *Obs*

1590 Spenser *F Q* III viii 12 To walke the woodes with that his Idole faire 1612 Speed *Hist Gt. Brit* IX xx § 17 She well knew that this Lambert was but an Idoll, hammered out of the hot braine of that Boutefew Richard Simon, yet shee embraceth the occasion, countenanc eth the Imposture 1612 Davies *It by Ireland* etc. (1787) 47 Those two idols or counterfeits which were set up against him in the beginning of his reign 1624 Bacon *Hen VII*, 29 He knew the pretended Plantagenet to be but an Idoll 1660 Fuller *Hist Cam temph* (1841) 252 King Henry the Seventh was much troubled with idols painful persons who pretended themselves princes

† **8** The phrase *idolothepha* used in *Zach* xi 17 in Geneva Bible and 1611 (where the Vulg has *Pastor et idolum*, LXX οἱ ποιμαίνοντες τὰ μάταια, and the Revised Version of 1885 'worthless shep herd'), was frequently used in 17th c polemics, sometimes with allusion to idolatry, sometimes with *idol* taken as = 'counterfeit' or 'sham' (sense 7), sometimes associated with *idle* (see sense 4), and so 'neglectful of duty' *Obs*

[1535 Coverdale *Zech* xi 17 O Idols shepherde, that leueth the flocke] 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Idol*, O idole shepherd, that forsakth the flocke 1575 Bp Ant Sandys *Serm* (Parker Soc.) 72 We therefore to the idle and idol pastor 1590 H Barrow in *Confer* in 55 We are ledd into blindnesse & idolatrie, led into such Ministers as such which are Idole Shepherds and Ministers 1611 Bible *Zech* xi 17 Woe to the idoll shepheard that leaueth the flocke 1618 Bolton *Comm Colos* III 1 All idle and idoll, Ministers that thrust themselues in for Pastors, and can onely feed themselues 1634 Canne *Necess Separ* (1849) 61 Idol shepherds in the church . . used to be but the instrument of foolish and idol shepherds

9 *attrib* (without hyphen)

Often not distinguishable from the combinations in 10

1585 R Bownd *Interp Catechism* 33 He will haue an Idol christ to be the life of the church *Ibid* 34 Whit remaineth but an Idol or counterfeit christ? 1623 R Johnson *Confirmation* 29 No, No, Nay, I will not leaue you an Idle your idol glass a while! 1648 Gage *West Ind* xxiii 214 Placing there their Idoll Saints and Images 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 398 Reades not I spread Indus . . with Idolatrie When their Idol King adore 1827 Keble *Chr Y* 29th Sund Trin v, What idol shapes are on the wall pourtray'd 1842 Tennyson *Will* 111 Full on this Self-seen self-worship, this Idol-created To-day 1872 Yeats *Calisthenics* 18 The idol altars was cast into the brook Kedron 1883 Pusey *Daniel* 1 (1864) 13 To worship not that Virgin on Earth holie, in Heaven glorious, but these idol convents, and idol blockes of her 1880 Pusey *Min Proph* 408 Which [sacrifices] in Idolatrous times had been plied to their idols. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1864) 142 They haue those Idole-chariots, like vnto Towers, to the Diuell, whereby many thousands of innocent people put their helping hand. 1668 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv iv *Decay* 226 Ba'l's Idol Clergy hee (Jehu) doth bring to nought 1820 Keats *Lamia* I 14 They builded Jehus altars through out the cities of India 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 372 The dust of the idol altars was cast into the brook Kedron 1863 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 51 To worship not that Virgin on Earth holie, in Heaven glorious, but these idol convents, and idol blockes of her 1880 Pusey *Min Proph* 408 Which [sacrifices] in Idolatrous times had been plied to their idols. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1864) 142 They haue those Idole-chariots, like vnto Towers, to the Diuell, whereby many thousands of innocent people put their helping hand. 1668 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv iv *Decay* 226 Ba'l's Idol Clergy hee (Jehu) doth bring to nought 1820 Keats *Lamia* I 14 They builded Jehus altars through out the cities of India 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 372 The dust of the idol altars was cast into the brook Kedron 1863 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 51 To worship not that Virgin on Earth holie, in Heaven glorious, but these idol convents, and idol blockes of her 1880 Pusey *Min Proph* 408,

Idolaters of fire 1689 A. Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* III 38 If the 6 Indian Women be Idolators, they go bare faced, and if Mahometans, they are Vailed 1710 Norris *Chr Pearl* III 129 We call them idolaters, who pay that Religious Worship which is due only to God, to something else that is not God 1841 Kitto *Bible Hist Palestine* 222 Many superstitions of the ancient idolaters 1852 Robertson *Lect Ish Cor* xlvii (1859) 430 The idolater is not merely he who worships images, but he who gives his heart to something which is less than God

2 An adorer, idolizer, devoted admirer *of* (some person or thing)

c 1566 J. Alday tr *Bonaventure's Theat World* O ij b, Old covetous men, vsurers, idolaters of their treasures. 1652 Cotton tr *Cassandra* VI (1676) 343 He was a Lover, or rather an Idolater of that sex 1660 Willsford *Scales Comm* Pref A2 The Parasites of the Rich, or the Idolaters of Fortune 1781 Cowper *Retirement* 220 the lover too Tender idolater of absent charms 1884 Swinburne in *19th Cent* Oct 554 Had not the idolaters of either [author] insisted on the superior charms of their respective favorite

Idolathite, -yte, error forms of Idolothyte

Idolatress see Idolater

Idolatress (ai|dǫlătrĕs) [f Idolater + -ess] A female idolater Also *fig*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 243 Having to wife an Egyptian Idolatresse 1667 Milton *P L* I 445 That luxurious King, whose heart Beguil'd by fair Idolatresses, fell To Idols foul 1798 Seward *Anecd* (ed. 3) III 246 Jezebel was a bumt sacrifice, an idolatress, a blasphemer of God 1800 Pusey *Min Profit* 608 The marriage with idolatresses brought the profanation by their idolatries

Idolatric (aidǫlæ·trik), *a rare* [ad mod l *idolatric us* (15 16th c in Du Cange), f *idolatria*, for *idolatri* ia idolatry see -ic Cf *idolatrique* (Littre)] = next

1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II viii 103 This Idolatric Deifying of the Sun 1677 *Ibid* III 106 Enticed to Idolatric Adoration 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 422 Christ would look upon such an Honour as Idolatrick 1788 T. Jones in *Antiqua Mater* 145 The quarter whence the anti idolatric movement came]

† Idolatrical (aidǫlæ·trikăl), *a Obs* [f as prec + -al] Of or pertaining to idolatry, idolatrous.

1550 ? Hooper *Exam Apparel* ***ii, We haue in our Church no publique worshyppyng of Idoles no Heathenishe or idolatricall sacrifice 1580 Wyatt *Corr Practices* in Wks 1888 I 8 He callis the saulis solemnites idolatrie, superstitus. 1666 Thorndike *Just Wrights a Mean* xix, This is demonstration that his Worship is Idolatrical, not that it is idolatrical 1796 Price *Anonym* (1809) 177 If Christ be not God, their worship of him is idolatrical

† Idolatrically *adv* in an idolatrous way

1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I ii viii 103 An heart Idolatrically inclined

† Idolatrious, *a Obs rare*—1 [f med l *idolatri-a* Idolatry + -ous *cf industrious*, etc] = Idolatrous 9

1563 *Homilies* II *Idolatry* iii (1859) 224 The idolatrious (1582 idolatrous) opinions of our image maintainers

Idolatrise (aidǫ·lătrəiz), *v* [f Idolatr-y + -ize, *cf botanize, rhapsodize, scrutinize*]

†**1** *intr* To worship an idol or idols, to commit or practise idolatry Also, *to idolatrize it Obs*

1599 Daniel *Comal Rosamond* xxii, All that honour thee Idolatrize 1606 Fitz Geffrey *Sir F Drake* (1881) 26 Cease (fondlings) henceforth to idolatrize With Venus, your Carpathean sea borne Queene 1613 tr W Browne *Brit Pastl* II 1, The Persians did idolatrize Unto the Sunne 1628 Wither *Brit Remembr* (1881) 121 With wrathfully Honor some idolatrize 1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat* iv (1867) 140 Hast thou not idolatrized to thy friend? 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 283 A Christian is in a Polity Idolatrizing and debauching others with Idolatry 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *To Idolatrize*, to commit Idolatry

†**b** *trans* To exercise an incitement to idolatry

1601 Chester *Love's Mart* 143 Ore my heart your eyes do idolatrize

2 *trans* To make an idol of, to worship idolatrously Chiefly in *ffg* use. To adore, to admire excessively, to idolize

1615 Daniel *Hymen's Tri* II i, Idolatrize not so that Sex 1631 Heath *Whimzies Traveller* 93 It hath brought him to idolatrize humanity 1647 Sanderson *Serm Lincoln* II ii 76 The converted haste which Papists Idolatrize 1740 Cheyne *Regimen* 9-10 Idolatrising the creatures, the moral Precepts being erased [etc] 1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 244 An age which idolatrizes the tangible and the material 1864 Grosart in *Green Pastures* Introd to We are so used to idolatrize Shakespeare because of his simply incomparable genius

†**3** To render idolatrous *Obs rare*

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 36 618 Christianity was thereby itself pas, united and idolatrized

Hence **Idolatri zing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* , **Idolatri ser,** one who idolatrizes. an idolizer or idolater

1614 J. Adams *Devil's Banquet* 2 Erring, adulterating, idolatrising Solomon 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* I vi § 2 (1622) 41 For how should idolatrizing be sinne, if there were not a God? 1642 A Prowse *Tet to Friend in Lond* 3 That manor part so much cryed up and doted on by the Idolatrizers thereof 1817 G S Faber *Fight Dissent* IV iii (1845) 301 Balaam a seer of the idolatrizing Gentiles

Idolatrous (aidǫ·lătrəs), *a* [f Idolater, F *idolâtre* + -ous]

1 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of idolatry

1550 Bale *Apol* 55 Your papa whyche appoynted them to hys ydolatrouse dayes of ydelnesse 1598 Greene *Groats W Wit* (1617) 37 Were it not an idolatrous oath, I would sweare by sweet S George 1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* II vii § 16 The Idolatrous customs of those Nations 1765 T Hutchinson *Hist Mass* I iv 428 The exception to the word Sunday was founded upon its superstitious idolatrous origin 1841 Elphinston *Hist Ind* I 443 Their religion, however, though idolatrous has no resemblance whatever to that of the Hindûs. 1853 W Phillips *Speeches* iii 36 Idolatrous veneration for the state

2 Used in or devoted to idol worship ? *Obs*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 98 Because of the judgements for the idolatrous high places in it 1647 Fuller *Good Th in Worse T* (1841) 103 He saw an idolatrous altar at Damascus 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 555 The idola trous temple of Jaganaut 1800 *Anat Ann Reg, Misc Tr* 224/1 The road extends through innumerable towns, with idolatrous temples

3 Of persons Worshipping images or idols; given to the worship of idols or false gods.

1600 E Blount tr *Conestaggio* 9 So as whole Realmes which were Idolatrous, are now obedient to the Apostolique Sea 1611 Bible 2 *Kings* xxiii 5 He put downe the idola trous priests whome the kings of Iudah had ordained to burne incense 1657 Milton *Samson* 1304 The Philistines Idolatrous, uncircumcised, unclean 1790 Gibbon *Misc Works* (1814) V 189 Zangwebar, the coast of the Zenghis, was still savage and idolatrous. 1822 Shelley *Chas I*, i 85 Io that idolatrous torturer

†**b** Constr *of Obs rare*

1639 T Balgie tr *Camma Mor Relat* 295 [He] Makes her a Constante, and withall becomes so idolatrous of her, that [etc]

Hence **Ido latrousness,** the quality or condition of being idolatrous

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xxxii 189 The parties that turne away from this lawe through their idolatrous nesse 1633 Ames *Agst Cerem* II 487 The formalities of that Altar, consequently all the circumstances that vse to it 1764 Harmer *Observ* VI 276 How came this notion of the idolatrousness of Nebuchadnezzar's command to be so universal

Idolatrously (aidǫ·lătrəsli), *adv* [f prec + -ly2] In an idolatrous manner

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II i (1882) 112 Any thing that hath been idolatrously abused by the papists. 1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremo* III ii 23 That the Idolatrously minded might not find their pathes. *a* 1791 Wesley *Serm* lxxxiii I 18 Was not all this [not] permitted to love idolatrously? 1882-3 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* I 88 The Assyrians used very extensively draw ings and figures of animals, but probably not idolatrously

Idolatry (aidǫ·lătri) Forms 3–6 **ydolatrie**, -ry, -rye, **ydolatrye**, 4–7 ie, 6 ia, 5– **idolatry** [a OF *idol-, ydolatrie* (12th c in Littré), mod F *idolâtrie* = Pr *ydolatria*, It, Sp *idolatri-a*, repr a Common Romance type *idolâtria* (also in med L), shortened from eccl l *idolatrîa* (Tertullian), a Gr (N 1) *εἰδωλατρεία*, f *εἴδωλο-ν* Idol + *λατρεία* service, worship, Latria]

1 The worship of idols or images 'made with hands', more generally, the paying or offering of divine honours to any created object

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 4143 Ydolatrie, þat was hem lef, ofte yt wrogte hem sorges dref 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xvii 16 Seynge he fulde vpon ydolatrie 1526 Pilgr *Perf* (W de W 1531) 6 b He hath forsaken his Idolatry, and was becomyn Seruaunt of the onely God 1526 Tindale tr *Pet* iv 3 We haue spent the time in maigry, drynkyng and abhominacion alde ydolatrie [1611 idolatries] 1599 Bunny tr *Aret* xxvii (1700) 340 I believe in plain idolatry, when an In sensible piece of Matter is put to Bread and Wine, but Divine Honors paid it 1781 Cowper *Hope* 409 The gross idolatry blind heathens teach 1833 L Ritchie *Wand by Loire* I 5 The cathedrals were huge temples of Roman idolatry 1864 J H Newman *Apol* 413 In the midst of the abominable idolatries and impurities of that fearful time, they could not be otherwise *attrib* 1621 Br Mountagu *Diatribæ* III 547 In their Idolatry service

2 Idolatrous things or objects *Obs*

1671 Milton *P R* III 428 To worship calves, the deities Of Egypt And all the idolatries of heathen round

3 Immoderate attachment to or veneration for any person or thing, admiration savouring of adoration

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* P 674 Therfore seith saint Paul ad Ephesios 5° that an Auaricious man is the thraldom of Ydolatrie 1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremo* III ii 23 (W de W 1531) 6 They make all that loueth them mouldyn ately to commytte ydolatry. 1557 N L (Cenev) *Col* iii 5 Couetousnesse which is idolatrie 1598 Grafton *Chron Relat* 92 [They] caused that place (where a popular man was executed) to be watched that such Idolatrie should there no more be vsed 1659 Bruen in *Contn Baxter Relict* 135 Those teamles of Idolatrie which grow in the mouthes of lovers 1780 Cowper *Iliad* xxv 461 Thou god of our idolatry and peace 1837 Irving *Capt Bonneville* II ii, He usually falls at last into the popular idolatry

Idole, obs form of Idol

†**Idolet.** *Obs* [f Idol *sb* + -et Cf It *idoletto*] An idol

1614 Bronne *Glossiop* (ed 4), *Idolet*, a little Idol 1770 J Baretti *Journ Travel to Genoa* I vi 36 Descanting upon every ruinly medal they have, upon every broken idolet

Idoli-cal. *a* Obs rare—1 [f as next + -al] = next, also *transf*

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 183 A monster, having a Mans face, and 4 Goats legs, they call it Silvanus, and place it in the rank of Idoli cals 1608 Swinburne *Tho Bartas* II iv *Decay* 481 Th High places down hee pashes burns th Idol gods to ashes 1781 Cowper *Expostulation* 216 They set up self, that idol god, within *a* 1849 J. C. Mangan *Poems* (1859) 81 Gold is lord and idolgod of all

Idolify, *v* [f Idol *sb* + -(i)fy] *trans* To make an idol of

1828 Southey *Doctor* cxliv V 99 If it had been the fate of Nobs thus to be idolified

†**Idoli·lo** *Obs* [f Idol *sb* + Sp dim suffix *-illo*] A diminutive idol

1646 J. Gaule *Select Cases Obs* (1650) 54 If the confluence could have been perswaded that these enshrined Idolillos of Diana were no Gods because they were made with hands

†**Idolish,** *a Obs* [f Idol *sb* + -ish] Of or pertaining to idols or their worship, heathenish, also, idolatrous

1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* I 120/2 Part of his commons loving this life began to repaire their idolish churches, and fell to the worshipping of idols 1605 Broughton *Corrupt Handl Keting* 95 The Mother of Benjamin, because she was somwhat idolish in her fathers Theraphim, dyed as some as twelue statues arose to Iacob 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* II Concl (1851) 179 When they have stuft their Idolish temples with the wastefull pillage of your estates

Idolism (ai·dŏlizm) [f Idol *sb* + -ism]

1 The practice of idolatry

1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv *Decay* 502 Much less permits he one signe to stand Of idolism, or idle superstition *Ibid* 518 A people wholly drown'd In idolism, and all rebellious sins. 1816 Coleridge *Statesm Man* 365 I'll they have cast out the common Idol and with it the whole service and ceremonial of idolism

2 The action of idolizing, or making an idol *(of* anything), an idolization

1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl* (1848) I 328 The vaunted Mechanico corpuscular philosophy, with both its twins, Materialism on the one hand, and Idealism, rightlier named subjective Idolism, on the other *Ibid* (1848) I 340 *Note* 477 The idolism of the unspiritualized understanding 1834 *Blackw Mag* XXXV 35 Justice, Modesty and other poets, idolisms of his new Pantheon

3 A false mental image or notion, a fallacy *cf* Eidolon, Idolum 2

1671 Milton *P R* IV 234 How will thou reason with them, how refute Their idolisms, traditions, Paradoxes? 1807 W P Ker *Epic & Rom* 208 Quite unaffected by the common medieval fallacies and 'idolisms

Idolist (ai·dŏlist) [f as prec + -ist] A believer in or worshipper of idols, an idolater Also *attrib*

1614 Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* II 498 You shall make ruddy Mocmur's Flood, With Idolist Assyrian Armes blood 1644 J. White *Right Appeale* 250 This Idolist herewith conclusion vpon conclusion 1671 Milton *Samson* 453, I to God have brought Dishonour, obloquy, and op'n the mouths Of Idolists, and Atheists 1818 J Bowdler *Serm* xiv 217 Idolists fall prostrate, scar'd At the rude gods, them selves prepar'd

Hence **Idoli stic** *a*, recognizing idols, idolatrous

1846 Sara Coleridge in *Mem & Lett* II 92 The fault is not in the poet but in the gross idolistic system to which he adhered

Idolization (ai·dŏlaizē·ʃən) [f next + -ation] The action of idolizing

1853 Jerdan *Autobiog* III xii 169 It but weakly expressed the idolisation which the constant watch over the expansion of that most unnatural intelligence inspired 1885 *Spectator* 30 May 705/2 An idolisation of childhood

Idolize (ai·dŏlaiz), *v* [f Idol *sb* + -ize]

1 *trans* To make an idol of, to render to (a person or thing) such adoration or worship as is commonly given to an idol, hence, to venerate, adore, or love to excess (Cf Idolatrize *v* 2)

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii iv *Columnes* 763 Whose soule, seduced by his erring eyes, Doth some proud Dame dcvoutly Idolize 1644 Cromwell *Sp* 9 Dec in *Carlyle*, They [my soldiers] do not idolize me, but look upon the cause they fight for 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 249 The affectation, which has prevailed in Paris, for idolizing the memory of your Henry the Fourth 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* III iii, From my childhood upward have idolised the dreams of Virtue 1882 Miss Braddon *Phantom Expul* I iii 97 He idolizes you, and he lets all the world see it

b In literal sense. To make into an idol, to worship as an idol or idolatrously ? *Obs*

1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I ii ii 15 The Moon is the same with Diana, which the Gauls greatly idolized 1720 J Covel *Acc Grk Ch* 354 The Brasen Serpent when it was abused and Idolized *Ibid* 355 *Nehushtan* Isa ix 7 He Carveth a log of soundest wood To idolize

2 *intr* To practise idolatry (cf Idolatrize *v* 1) 1651 H Hibbert *Hart's Ordeal* in *Phenix* II 540 Ye Idolized I 900 I was I that taught thee first to Idolize 1658 Gaule *Magastom* Ep Ded A ij b, Then the Jewish Apostates Idolized with it and by it 1864 J Bannaim (Webster 1864), To idolize after the manner of Egypt

Hence **I dolising** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremo* III iv 50 The Idolizing of the Ceremonies 1819 Godwin *Enquirer* (1867) 365 A sin ful idolizing of the creature 1870 Ruskin *Aratra Pent* ii § 33 The second great condition for the advance of the art of sculpture is that the race should be subservient to the mimetic instinct, the realistic or idolizing instinct

Idolized (ai dŏlaizd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed]

1 Made into an idol, considered or treated as an idol. b Revered or loved to excess

1646 Br Maxwell *Durel Israels* 28 That too too much Idolized Reformation 1649 Milton *Eikon* 1 Wks (1851) 346 I to throw contempt and disgrace upon this Idolized Book 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* II 242 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1877) IV 1 13 She had cared little for her husband in comparison with her idolized brother

Idolizer (ai·dŏlaizəɹ) [f as prec + -er] One who idolizes.

1660 H More *Myst Godl* VII I 282 Over-doting Idolizers of the Faculty of Frag will 1757 Foote *Author's* Wks 1799 I 134, I thought these midwives to the muses were the idolizers

of you, their favourite sons 1840 Alford in *Life* (1873) 35 What wonder then if we became idolizers of Byron? 1889 H F Wood *Englishman Run Calv* II, He was a dreaming idolizer, and idolizers are foredoomed

Idolo-, combining form of Gr *εἴδωλον* Idol, as in ‖ **Idolodouli a** [Gr *δουλεία* Dulia], veneration of an inferior kind given to idols or images **Idologra phical** *a*, descriptive of idols **Idolomancy** [Gr *μαντεία* divination by idols] **Idoloma nia**, **†Idolo many** [Mania], an infatuated devotion to idols, zealous idolatry

1579 Fulke *Confut Sanders* 608 It vexeth you that Master Iewell calleth your worshippinge of Images "Idolomania. because you will not haue it Idolatria 1846 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 539 Recorded in their extravagant 'idolographical work 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 165 "Idolomancy, [divining by] Idols. Images, Figures 1624 Gee *Foot out of Snare* iii 19 The practice of the people among them is no lesse than "Idolomania 1660 Trapp *Comm Ex* xl 19 So do the Turkes at this day [for lind images], to the shame of Papists' Idolomania 1624 Bp Mountagu *Gagg xiv* 310 Then your "Idolomanie in Images with stocks and stones, were clean dashed 1654 Trail *Comm Pt* cxv 4 The like Idolomany is at this day found among Papists

Idoloclast (*εἰδῶλοκλαστ*). [f Idolo- + Gr *-κλαστης* breaker, after *iconoclast*] A breaker or demolisher of idols, an iconoclast

1843 Harp in *Arnold's Hist Rome* III Pref., In an industrious age, one of the men we most need is an idoloclast Such an idoloclast we had in Dr Arnold 1846 Bp Quincy *Sophocles' Antigone* Wks XIV 204 Many idoloclasts, who will expose the signs of disease, which zealots had interpreted as power

Hence **Idoloclastic** *a* = Iconoclastic

1852 *Beddoes' Poems* Mem 27 To the transient popularities of the day "a mind as idoloclastic would show but little homage 1852 *Tait's Mag* XIX 19 Applying to poetry the great idoloclastic test of revolution into prose

†Idolo later. [ad eccl L *idōlolatrēs*, later *-latra*, ? Gr *εἰδωλολάτρης* (in N T), f *εἴδωλον* Idol + *λατρης* worshipper] = Idolater

a 1641 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 66 Idololaters they were and Founders of Idolatry, in his opinion *Ibid* 46, 63

†Idolola tric, *a Obs* [f med L type **idōlolatrix*, f *idōlolatria* Idololatry, cf Idolatric] Idolatrous

a 1715 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 355 Think how Mankind by Hell was captive led, In Rites Idololatrick born and bred

†Idolola trical, *a Obs* [see -ical] = prec

1550 Hooper *Serm Jonas* Ep 191, He had removed all grosse and sensible Idololatry and with the swerde had taken away all the Idololatricall priests 1654 Jer Taylor *Real Pres* 346 As they have ordered the business, they have made it superstitious and Idololatrical 1679 J Barlow *Introd Saints & Ador Cross* 13 Stupidly irrational and highly Idololatrical

†Idolola trify, *v Obs* [f *L idōlolatrī* a Idololatry + *-fy* cf *glorify*] *trans* To make the object of idolatry

a 1641 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 45 False, Idolo latrified Pagan gods

†Idolo latrous, *a Obs* [f Idololater or its source) + -ous] = Idolatrous

a 1641 Bp Montagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 88 The maine multitude of rebellious and Idololatrous Israelites *Ibid* 232 Those Idololatrous Priests

†Idolo latry. *Obs* [ad L *idōlolatria* or Gr *εἰδωλολατρεία*, f *εἰδωλο-* Idol + *λατρεία* service, (the etymological form from which *idōlatria* Idolatry was contracted] = Idolatry

1550 Hooper *Serm Jonas* vi 146 b, The vtward behauour and gesture of the receauer [of the sacrament] hould want al kind of suspicion, shew, or substauration of Idololatrye *a* 1641 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 219 Inducements, incitements to Idololatry, and all manner of impiety

Idolster, obs form of Idolater

†Ido lothasm *Obs rare* [irreg from next + -ism] The practice of offering to idols

1607 *Schol Disc agst Antichr* 111 We haue viewed the signe of the Crosse in his Idolothisme considered in generall *Ibid* 20 The Apostle, in steed of saying by from Idolothisme, saith, fly from Idolatrie *a* 1640 J Ball *Answ Canne* II (1642) 24 Flie from idolothisme

†Idolo thyous, *a Obs* [f Idolo- + *θύω* to sacrifice + -ous, after *idolothyt.*] Offered or sacrificed to an idol

1607 *Schol Disc agst Antichr* 111 The thing being knowen to be Idolothious, a protestation in it we honor not the Idol, serueth not the turne 1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremn* II ix 29 What needed Paul to write so much as touching the scandall of meates, and against the scandall of Idolo thious meats? *Ibid* II iv 49 The Idolothyous Cer monies are become Idols to those who have retained them

Idolothyte (*εἰδῶλοθῡτ*), *a* and *sb* ? *Obs* In 6 **-athet**, ? **-othite**, **-yte**, ? **-ithete**, 8 **-yte** [ad eccl L. *Idōlothȳtus*, f Gr *εἰδωλόθυτος* offered to idols, f *εἴδωλο-* Idol + *θυτός* sacrificed]

A. *adj* Offered to an idol

1562 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) 1 153 Paull biddis nocht deill wt things idolathett. 1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremn* II ix 38 The eating of Idolothyte Meats.

B *sb* A thing offered to an idol Chiefly *pl* (=Gr neut pl. *εἰδωλόθυτα* Acts xv 29, 1 Cor. viii 1)

1579 Fulke *Heshus' Parl* 392 They did eate Idolothytes of the sacrifice 1607 *Schol Disc agst Antichr* 111 The Canon Law doth reackon a Pagan poems to be an Idolo thite not to be vsed 1703 *Moderation a Virtue* 9 The Apostles Decree about Idolothytes, Blood, Things strangled, and Fornication

Hence **Idolothy tic** *a*, of or characterized by the eating of meats sacrificed to idols

1889 Huxley *Ess Controverted Quest* (1892) 437 Those who assert the lawfulness of eating meat offered to idols I have called "idolothytic Christians

†Idolous, *a Obs* [f Idol *sb* (or I dol-atry) + -ous] *a*. Of the nature of an idol b Addicted to idols, idolatrous

1546 Bale *Eng Votaries* 1 (1550) 70 b, Was not thys good wisdom in counsell of thys Idolous Byshop? 1550 — *Image Both* 11 K vij b When such an Image or Idolous prince is thus vp set or Vnderstand by authority 1550 — *Apol* 20 Now wyll I saue Christians yoldous sytyknge more monyes to shew himself abroad in hys owne proper persone 1657 Colling *Def Bp Ely* 11 iv 389 An idolous peice of work

†Idolry. *Obs* [f Idol + -ry] = Idolatry

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 46 The faith of Crist and halie kirk to know. And idolrie for to abhor allsail *Ibid* 399 The Fauth of Christ he hes tyrst full quyte. And turnit hes to idolrie full tyte.

†Idol-te mple. The temple of an idol

1507 [see *idol house* s.v. Idol 10] 1651 Webster *Met Pseud Mem* 48 An Idol Temple, dedicated to Apollo 1708 Mickle tr *Camoens' Lusiad* 3 Levell'd to the dust The idol temples and the shrines of lust 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 387 The temple of Baal was to them one great idol temple of which the centre and end was man, a rival worship to God

I-doluen, ME pa pple of Delve *v*

†Idolum, -on (*εἰδόλ-ῠm, ŏn*) Pl **idola** (also ? **-ons, -uns**) [L. *idōlum*, Gr *εἴδωλον* Idol (cf also Eidolon, and see Idol 6, 7]

1 An image or unsubstantial appearance, a spectre or phantom, a mental image, an idea

1619 Pl Sclhas *Microcosmus* (1916 568 The Constitution of the Worlde is confuse of the Matter, Spirit, and Animall Soule, or Idolum 1647 H More *Song of Soul* III II xxvi, If like be known by like, then must the mind Innate idolum in self contain, To judge the forms she finds imprinted find Upon occasions 1787 T E Webb *Intellectualism Locke* v 68 If by the inadvertent utterance of the word Idol the magician has raised a host of idols, he has himself furnished the counter spell by which they are to be exorcised

2 A false mental image or conception, a fallacy

[1620 Bacon *Nov Org* I xxxix, Quatuor sunt genera *Idolorum* quae mentes humanas obsident In Idio enda, quibus nomina imposuimus, vt primum genus, *Idola Tribus*, secundum, *Idola Specus*, tertium, *Idola Fori*, quartum, *Idola Theatri* vocentur]

1640 G Watts tr *Bacon's Adv Learn* 3 IV § 3 As for the Ideas & Images or Idolaes, certainly Idolaes are the profoundest Fallacies of the mind of man 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 255 To come to the second Bench of Censurers, the Idolists 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 7 (67) His opinion can be accounted no other than an *Idolum specus* some affect to phrase it *more*—Lord Bacon in his *Nouum Organon* or a prejudice of men's minds 1865 Lecky *Ration* (1878) I 403 Bacon was peculiarly qualified for his classification of the *idola* or distorting influences that act on the mind 1874 Sayce *Compar Philol* ii 63 Words were intended to be mental landmarks become what Bacon expressively termed Idols empty as sumptions and miscon ceptions

I dol-wo rshipp

1609 Milton *P L* xii 115 Bred up in Idol worship 1712 S Clarke *Doctr Trin* 11 § 361 Beware of Idol worship 1875 Helps *Ess*, *1st Discipline* 19 It is idol worship to substitute the form for the spirit

Hence **I dol wo rshipper**

a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* 1 xi § 5 (1622) 121 In making himselfe an Idol God, hee becommeth an Idol worshipper

†Idoni, Idonie, obs forms of Idio, Idie

Idoneal (*aidōnĭăl*), *a rare* [f I *idoneus* + Al] = Idoneous

1760 V Knox 7th Ser (1888) VI 403 Tho they have Parts, with fortune at their Will, fine paper too idoneal Types for Jargon

Idoneity (*aidonē·ĭtĭ*) [ad late L *idoneitas*, *-tātem*, ? *idoneus* (see next Cf *ineptitude*, *It idoneità*] Fitness, suitableness or aptitude

1612 Sir T Smith *Pol Eccl Ep* 1 x 288 We are not to meane it of morall idoneity, or morall sufficience, but of Ecclesiasticall 1668 Howe *Bless Righteous* (1825) 139 They want the meetness, the aptitude and fitness for the inheritance of the Saints in light 1822 C Butler *Reunion* (1823) I 32 To inquire and report upon the learning and general idoneity of the pure Jews

Idoneous (*aidōn·ĭəs*), *a* Now *rare* [f I *idone-us* fit, suitable + -ous] Apt, fit, or suitable

a 1625 *Breme Cron Fetla Kaus* (1850) 5 Quhilk Mark abhes eminent in the monastere and fande the said place destitute of idoneus persons, ornamentes, etc 1626 *Wilkes' Arch in noth Kelj Hist MSS Comm* App v 339 Two idoneous and decent persons shall be elected wardens of the said yeelde 1680 Boyle *Prodnc Chem Princ* II 71 Salt peter is slowly generated in the Earth by gradual Alterations of some Idoneous Benefice 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 39 An Ecclesiastical Benefice ought to be conferred on an Idoneous Person 1822 Sir Smith *Rec Wks* (1859) 41 Idoneous, bustling, theological Bishops, the idoneous vehicle of abuse against the Establishment

Hence **Ido neousness**, fitness, idoneity

1727 Bailey vol II, *Idoneousness*, fitness, meetness 1848 *Blackw Mag* Nov 527 The scattered rays of idoneousness and idoneousness.

Idorgan (*aidĕ·rgăn*) *Biol* [Arbitrarily f Id-eal + Organ] An ideal or potential organism

1883 F Gregory in *Encycl Brit* XVI 849/2 The colonies of Protozoa are mere idorgans

I-dorue(n, ME pa pple of Derve *v* I-doublet, of Double *v* **Idous**, obs f Hideous

I-douted, ME pa pple of Doubt *v* **I-douwed**, of Dow *v* 2, to endow

Idra, Idre, obs ff Hydra I-drad, ME pa pple of Dread *v* **I-drahen, I-drawe n**, of Draw *v* **I-drede**, of Dread *v*

† I-dree, *v Obs* [f I- *pref* 10 + *dreogan*, f *dreogan* to Dree] *trans* To do, perform, endure suffer

Ormulum (A) 2726 Þatt he dede hwatt he drogen hefde

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xx 29 Wiþ þa bleden þeoung, zeeddiende þeet þeelnog 1175 *Lamb Hom* 9 Wa unnen þæregan ure wil þe hwile þe we beoð sunge 1205 *Lay* 6708 He ne mihte idrizenie 1275 Iodelin to þen kynge þat he drem 1225 *Juliana* 47 Hwil þat cancr sculen men in idren idrehen heaten hire bearc bodi

I-dreufe, ME pa pple of Drive *v*

Idrialin (*ĭdrĭ·ălĭn*) [f as next + -in] 1 *Min* The name originally given by Dumas (in 1832) to Idrialite

1844 Dana *Min* (ed 2) 517 Idrialin

2 *Chem* The essential constituent of idrialite, $C_{11}H_4O$, forming colourless scales which melt at a very high temperature

1858 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 748 When *branders* is distilled idrialin comes over in brilliant plates light and micaceous, burning with the exhalation of a balsamic odour 1858 *Turner's Chem* 1071 Idrialin was obtained by M Dumas from a mineral found in the quicksilver mines of Idria. 1865–72 Watts *Dict Chem* III 242 Idrialin heated with strong sulphuric acid forms a solution of a fine blue colour, like that of sulphindigotic acid

Idrialite (*ĭdrĭălāĭt*) *Min* [Named from *Idria* in Austria where the mineral is found in the quick silver mines see -lite] A mineral hydrocarbon, called also inflammable cinnabar, of a massive and opaque, with greasy lustre, and greyish or brownish-black colour (Watts) (It was made known to chemists by Payssé in 1814, and was at first named by Dumas, 1832 *idrialin*)

1849 J Nicol *Min* 527 Idrialite burns with a thick smoky flame 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 738 Dumas separated the idrialite by treatment with oil of turpentine

Idrious, Idromancer, Idropise, Idrosis, obs ff Hydrious, Hydromancer, Hydropsy, Hydrosis

I driuen, I-dronken, I-drowe, ME pa pples of Drive, Drink Dree *vbs*

I-dubbed, I-dubled, I-durked, I-dust, I-dut, ME pa pples of Dub, Double, Dark, Dust Dit *vbs*

† I-duze, *v Obs* [Cf OE *dugan* to be of use, avail (see Dow *v* 1)] Profitable advantageous

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 182 Þat gode wif fondeþ hu heo muze Do þing þat him beo muze

Idyll, idyl (*ĭ·dĭl*) Also 7 **eidyl** I **see also** Idellium [ad I *idyllium* (*idyllium*), f Gr *εἰδυλλιον* a short descriptive poem, dim of *εἶδος* form, picture (cf *F idylle*)]

1 A short poem, descriptive of some picturesque scene or incident, chiefly in rustic life *Prose idyll*, a prose composition treating subjects of the same kind in a poetic style

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 299 Those amatorious eidyls and eclogues of Theocritus among Greek Poets of Catullus and Virgil among us 1698 Phillips, [*idyl*, a kinde of Eclogue, or Pastoral Poem such as was written by Theocritus, Moschus and others. 1799 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* (1843) I 241 The descriptive parts of this idyll are unsurpassable 1859 J H Stirling *Text Key Tennyson* 126 Such is the Idyll or Idyl — as on the whole, Tennyson's favourite form of rhythmical composition 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* x 206 The name of the Idyll sufficiently expresses its nature It is a little picture Rustic or town life, legends of the gods, and passages of personal experience supply the subject with subjects Generally the poet is a shepherd, and in his fate the Idyll is epic, its verse too is the hexameter 1879 *World* 16 Apr An Idyll is not necessarily concerning pastoral matters though from the prevalence of such topics in the idyls of Theocritus the general notion is that idyllic and pastoral are almost convertible terms 1888 Barrie (*title*) Auld Licht Idylls [Prose]

2 *transf* An episode or a series of events or circumstances of pastoral or rural simplicity, and suitable for an idyll

1841–4 Emerson *Lect Poet* Wks (Bohn) I 264 The pruning of the birds is an idyll, not tedious as our idylls are 1869 Lecky *Europ Mor* II v 296 Nausicaa, whose figure shines like a perfect idyll among the tragedies of the Odyssey

3 *Mus* A composition, usually instrumental, of a pastoral or sentimental character (*Cent Dict*)

4 *Comb* **Idyll pastoral** *a*, pastoral in subject and idyllic in form

1849 C C Otte tr *Humboldt's Cosmos* II 124 The artificial form of the pastoral romances, or what is called the poésie **Idyller** (*ĭ·dĭlə*). [f prec + -er1] The author of an idyll

1895 *Brit Weekly* 7 Feb 258 That life which he has just behind to-day and would soon be quite forgotten if it were not for the idyller who has saved some of the best for us

Idyllian (*ĭdĭ·lĭăn*), *a rare* Also **5 idyllan** [f L *idyllium* (Idyll + -an] = Idyllic

1726 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 160 Of all the Poetick Suits, the Pastick is most Pure the Eclogue and Idilian the most Country wise and Natural 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* G3 – 2

VIII lxxi 416 A pleasing idyllian episode in a life divided between the senate and the camp. 1865 MARK HOWITT *F Bremer's Greece* I 115 The country is of idyllian beauty

Idyllic (ıdi·lik), *a.* [mod. f. Gr εἰδύλλιον or ΙΔΥΛΛΙΟΝ + -IC. Cf. *Idyllique.*]

a. Of, belonging to, or of the nature of an idyll

b forming a suitable theme for an idyll, full of natural simple charm or picturesqueness

1856 MRS. STOWE *Dred* II 68 How perfectly cool and inviting, you look! Really, quite idyllic! 1861 *Sat Rev* 7 Sept 248 I he *Amante and Madonna* of Guido d'Arezzo to us appears to display a genuine and wonderful idyllic power 1862 LOWELL *Biglow P* Ser II 11, Much might be said on the topick of Idyllick and Pastoral Poetry 1874 FARRAR *Christ* xiii, At Nazareth, with all its idyllic memories of His boyhood, and His mother's home 1897 DOWDEN *Int Lit* iv 326 An Utopian visionary an idyllic dreamer

Hence **Idyllical** *a. rare*, **Idyllically** *adv.*

1874 SYMONDS *Sk Italy & Greece* (1898) I viii 164 The female heads are singularly noble and idyllically graceful 1876 SAINTSBURY in *Academy* 30 Dec 622 They spend the winter idyllically 1885 STEVENSON *Dynamiter* 117 A pro cess of idyllical simplicity

Idyllism [see ISM.] The peculiar character or nature of an idyllic poem or scene

1873 S. WARD in *Longfellows Life* (1891) III 219 The omission of those disarming contrasts makes your master piece soothing and tender, almost to stillness.

Idyllist (ɔi·dilist) Also idylist [f. IDYLL + IST.] A writer of idylls, an idyllic poet

1799 W. TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* (1843) I 244, I should not think the English idyllist wise, who made himself a character in such a scene 1873 [see IDYLL 1] 1886 *Athenæum* 6 Feb 209/2 Ready to measure himself with the idyllist of another age

Idyllium, -on. *Obs.* Also 6 idillion PI. idyllia (-uma, -ona) [a. L *idyllium*, a. Gr εἰδύλλιον: see IDYLL.] = IDYLL

1579 F. K *Glass Speculum Sleyth Cal* Aug, Such pretie descriptions (with the like) doth bring in his Idyllia thid. Oct, Thus Æglogue is made in imitation of Theocritus his 21 Idillion 1647 H. MORE *Poems* Pref., Every Poem is an Idyllium 1777 TRANS. M. W. MONTAGU *Let to Pope* 1 Apr., Theocritus I do not doubt, had he been born a Briton, but his idyllums had been filled with descriptions of threshing and churning 1865 CHAMBERS *Cyclop.* Theocritus is the oldest author who has written idyllions. 1869 W. IRVING *Knickerb* (1886) 52 To sing, in soft Bucolic or unrhymed Idyllium, the rural Beauties of the scene

Idyllize (ɔi·dilɔiz) *v.* [f. IDYLL + IZE.] *trans.* To make into an idyll, to render idyllic

1886 SYMONDS *Renaiss It, Cath Reac* (1898) VII viii 12 The force of the poem [in 1579 *Tears of the Muses*] is idyllised in the episode of Erminia among the shepherds

Idyot(e, Idyothe, obs forms of IDIOT

Idyous, obs form of HIDEOUS

Ie-, former spelling of IE-, as in *Iealousie, Ieius* see I, the letter

-ie, earlier form of -Y suffix primarily in words from OF -*ie* or -*e*, as *astronomie, famine, ethic, duetie*, but often extended also to words from OF -*ig*, as *rie, stonie*, and from other sources, in most use known chiefly as the Sc. spelling, now also often adopted in England of the diminutive *y* in *birdie, deasie, doggie, Jeanie, Willie*, etc.

1747 W. MAURICE *Trav Mind* 109 English Words that end with the sound of *i*, may be indifferently writ with a *y*, or *ie*, Safety or Safetie, Bounty or Bountie, but you must never end them with an *e* only, as Bounti, Safeti for we have no English words so terminated 1889 J. S. WINTER *A Siege Baby* 9 Now, my chickie, let me go

Iebet, iebot, obs ff GIBBET **I-eggede,** ME pa. pple of EGG *v.*1 **Iekyll,** obs f ICKLE, icicle **Ield,** obs f. YIELD **I-eled,** ME pa. pple of FELE *v.*1 *Obs.*, to anoint. **Ielefloure, Ielopher,** obs ff GILLIFLOWER **I-ended,** ME pa. pple of END *v.*1 **Ieniuer,** obs f JUNIPER **Ieode,** pa. t. of I *adv.* *Obs.*

-ier, a suffix forming nouns designating position, employment, or profession, derived from obs. rarely agent nouns from vbs., (1) in words of ME age, in which the suffix is unstressed, and varies (or has varied) with *-yer*, as *collier, bowyer*, (2) in words of later date (since 16th c.), in which the suffix is stressed, and varies with *-EER*, as *bombardier, cashier, cannoneer* (*-ier*), *financier*

1 In words of ME age, the suffix is of obscure and app of diverse origin Among the earliest examples are *cottier* (*-other*), *tilier*, and *bowyer* the first is a OF *cotier* = med L *cotārius*, and its retention of *-ier* is remarkable, because OF *-ier* normally became *-er* in AFr and Eng., as in *butler, draper, farmer* (see ER- 2), *tillere* (1250–1400), 'tiller, cultivator', appears to be an analogical formation on OE *tilha*, early ME *tilie*, on the analogy of such pairs as OE *hunta*, ME *huntere*, since the etymological formation would have been *tilere*, for *bowyer* (1297 *bowiare*, a 1450 *bowyere, bowyere*), the suggestion has been made that the *i, y*, represents the *y* of ME *boye*, BOW, but this is doubtful Other examples are *collier* (1381 *colere, cholier, colyer*, etc.), *lawyer* 1362 (but also, a 1400, *lawer, lowyer* (1407 *lokier*), *brasier* (1400 *50 brasuer, brasyere*), *hellier, hillyer* (15th c *helier, helyer, hillyer*), *spurrier* a 1450, *halyer* 1479 (*haulyer* 1577), *grasier* c1500 Of *glasier* a 1400), *clothier, hosier, sawyer* a 1500), *furrier, painter, sour* (16th c.), there exist as early (in some cases earlier) forms in *-er*, *courrier, cozier, furrier*, are 16th c forms altered from ME. or OF agentnouns in *-our, drapier glasier, soldier*, are 16th c. variants of *draper, glaser, soldier*, *farmer* a late vulgarism for *farmer*. In other words, as *carrier, courtier, currier, soldier*, the suffix is really *-er* (or earlier *our*), the *i* belonging to the Eng. or F vb stem (see also IOUR.)

2 In words of later introduction, the suffix is the F *-ier* (*-ière* see -ARY) The earlier of these, as *bombardier, cannoneer* (*-eer*), *cashier, cavalier, chevalier, halberdier, harquebusier*, date from 16th c., others, as *brigadier, cuirassier* (*-eer*), *cuirassier, financier, fusilier, gondolier, grenadier*, from 17th or 18th c. Some, as *cordelier*, have taken the place of an earl er form in *-er*, which goes back to ME Many of these also occur with the spelling *-eer*, expressing the English pronunciation; in some this spelling has been established, and from them -EER has become a living English suffix, as in *auctioneer, charioteer, pamphleteer*

Iorapigre see HIPPA PICRA **Ierarch, ierarchie,** obs ff HIERARCH, -Y **I-erded,** -et, ME pa. pple of FRDE *v. Obs*, to dwell

Ierce obs f. IRK *Sc.* Also **Iesit ogre** [*Gael iar ogha*, *iar* after *i-ogha* grandchild] A great-grandchild

1701 BRAND *Descr Orkney* 21 (Jam.) There was also one Laurentius in the parish of Waes, whose heir dyes do yet live there, who arrested at a great age 1786 BURNS *Dedto Gavin Hamilton* xiv, May he thrive and prosper, with mutual joys, Shine on the evening o his days, Till his wee curlie John's ier-oe, The last and warmest tie! [see SCOTTICISMS]

I-esced, ME pa. pple of ASK *v.* **Iessorand,** obs f JAZERANT **Iest(e,** obs ff GEST, JEST **Iesyne,** var GESINE *Obs* childbed **I eten,** ME pa. pple of EAT *v.* **Iethe, iepe,** var of FATH *Obs*, easy **Iette, Ietteour,** obs ff JET, JETTER **Ieuese,** var of I use *Obs* **Iey,** obs f. IVY

If (if), *conj.* (*sb.*) Forms 1 *gif, gyf* (*xof, xife xib*), 2–5 *yif, yef, 3 yef, 3eif, 3yf, (Ormin)* 3iff, 3–5 *3yf, yef*, also 4 *3iue, yif, yhef*, 4 5 *3eue, yeue*, 5 *3ife, 3yfo, yiffe, yeffe, 3eff*), 7, 3, 4– if, (4 of, 4–6 yf, 5 yff, 5 6 iffe, 5–7 iff) See also GIF [OF *(gif* (early WS rare *gef*), late WS *3of* Northumbrian *ruic, gef*), contract (more or less) to OI ris *gef* (*-f*), *gef* (*-f*), *ef* (*-f*) (MLG *jef, MDu jof, of, Du of*) 'if', OHG *ibu (oba, ubi)*, MHG *obe, ob, Ger ob* 'whether, if', ON *ef* 'if', Goth *ibai* 'whether, lest', *jabai* 'if, even if, although' The phonetic relations of the various forms, and their OEnt type or types, have not been satisfactorily determined By many considered to represent one or more forms of the type represented by OHG *iba* str f., 'condition, stipulation, doubt', ON *if, ef* neut, *ifi, ef* wk masc., 'doubt, hesitation' (whence *ifa, efa* vb 'to doubt', Sw *ef* 'exception, challenge', *jafna* 'to make an exception against, to challenge'), the conj thus meaning originally 'on condition', 'on the stipulation (that)' , but it has not been certainly determined whether the conj is thus derived from the sb., or the sb founded on the conj A notable point in ME is the development of the northern form GIF, q v]

I Introducing a clause of condition or supposition (the protasis of a conditional sentence)

On condition that, given or granted that, in (the) case that, supposing that, on the supposition that

1 *With the conditional clause or protasis in the indicative* The indicative after *if* implies that the speaker expresses no adverse opinion as to the truth of the statement in the clause, it is consistent with his acceptance of it

(In modern use the indicative is preferred to the subjunctive in cases when it be near the border line of 1 and 2)

a Conditional clause in *present* (or *pres perf*) *indicative*, **b** with principal clause in present (or pres [perf.]) indicative

Beowulf (Z) 1347 Ac he me hrðdman wile dýrjeore ðinne ðif mec deaðe nimeð 971 *Ilakl Hom* 27 Þas ealle ic þe sylle, þif þu feallest to me 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xviii 15 Gif he þe synnaþ, þu gesceadwisl hine bradlor 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 31 *Iyr'ius* 33 Sif þu ðus dest. Danne berest þu þin rode 1382 WYCLIF *John* i 25 What therfore baptisist thou, if thou art not Crist, neiþir Helyc, neiþir prophete? a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 5 For syf ye do, the dede pruethe for you 1611 BIBLE *Gen* iv 7 If thou doe [16 doest] well, shalt thou not be accepted? and if thou doest [Geneva doe] not well sinne lieth at the doore 1885 *Pall Mall G* 17 Dec 10 If faith, if it hath not works, is dead, being alone 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scandal* II ii, She's six and fifty if she's a day

1885 JULIA KAVANAGH *French Wom of Lett* I viii 214 If I have not married, it is because I have not loved 1864 HOWEN *Logic* vi § 3. 165 If A is true, O is false, E false, and I true If A is false, O is true, E is false, I is true. 1878 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser I *Carlyle* 200 If he does see it, he rides roughshod over it

β with principal clause in future indic. (or its equivalent)

c1000 *Ags Gosp* John vii 52 Sif hwa mine spræce zehealt ne hiġ he nafre deaþ c1000 ORMIN 673 Siff he seþ þatt i min tes obbe þurrhzeredd off hiss wiþþ3e, He wile himm fa3renn a 1250 *Owl & Night* 904 Set I be wulle an odur segge Sif þu hit sonst a riht bikigge. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10997 Sif we ðe ssolle ssewe ure wille, þou ssalt ine londe 1340 *Hampole Pr Consc* 1350 *Harrow Hell* 119 3ef þou revest me of myne, Y shal reve the of thyne c1390 *Cursor M* 14254 (Trin.) 3if þe þis temple felle to grounde I shal rere in litil stounde. c1440 *Partonope* 6663 Gyff I scape fro thens on lyve Agayn to pryssoun I shall come as blyþe 1596 SHAKS. *Merch* V iii 1 50 If we are like you in the rest, we will resemble you in that 1633 *Castle Women* i 1 Bullen *O Pl* IV, He tell another tale, if they have done 1776 *Trial of Nundo comar* 73/2 If you do not give a plain answer to a plain question, you will be committed 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plagues* i 36 I'll give thee half of it If thou speak'st truly *Mod* If he does it, he will be punished.

γ with principal clause in imperative

a900 *Martyrol* in *O & Texts* 178 And gif monn munne noman nemnede in ænige freeninsse Sonne zeðyhe se ilcere aldhoderinsse c1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xviii 15 Soplice zyf þin broþor synzaþ (*I ind* synnizæ), *hrahtw* firnize *rel* synzaþ) wið þe, ga and sylf him oncnaw wið xyf he þe ne zeþyrð þ. Lc xvii 3 Gif he þec, and gif he þe ne zeþyrð, *Rushw* zif he þec neode twegen to þe c1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 33 Sef þe is lef þin hete, heald þin cunde 1340 *Ayenb* 189 Yef þou hest ynou of goode yef largelyche, yef þou hest lute, yef of þo litle yef gledliche. 1388 WYCLIF *Matt* xvii 26, 17 If he herith *the* not, take with thee oon or tweyne And if he herith [*v r* here] not hem, seye thou to the Church 1535 COVERDALE *Gen* xlvi. 6 Yf thou knowest that there be men of actuyte amonge them, make them rulers of my catell 1611 BIBLE *Job* xxxvii 18 Canst if thou knowest it all — *Psalms* 18 If hee hath wronged thee or oweth thee ought, put that on mine account 1680 DRYDEN *Troil & Cres* (*Arb*) 17/1 If I [*Folio* 1623 I'll] am a traytor, assert your Son By some sure Sign *Mod* If they are not good, throw them away

δ with principal clause of other forms

1611 BIBLE 2 *Cor* xi 4 If he that commeth preacheth another Iesus, ye might well be ate with him 1822 BYRON *Cain* I ii 91 If I shrink not from these, why should I recoil from him who now approaches? *Mod* If records are to be trusted there was no famine this year

b Conditional clause in *past* (or *pluperf.*) *indic*, with principal clause in indic. or imper

c885 *Lindf Psalter* vii 4, 5 gif ic dyde ðis, zif is unrelt wrans in handum minum, zif ic azald ðam zeleddendum me, yfel, *rel* zefylde [etc.] 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvi 24 zif þu hin hæd3 3 wære hwæmes zeeacnes he forzifð þt þuh 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 33 *Ige Gosp* John xiii 14 zif ic þwoh eowre fet ze sceolon þweon eower ele oðres fet 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 8815 Sif eine of is men misdude þe poure vengiance he nom stronge 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 40 If he had pes at euen, he had non at morow 1386 CHAUCER *Wife of Bath's T* 57 If that Pafamon was wounded sore Arcite is hurt as moche as he or moore. 1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* iii ii 41 If thou neuer saw'st good manners, then thy manners must be wicked Thou art in a parlous state 1832 TENNYSON *Lotos-eaters* 13 If his fellow spake, His voice was thin as voices from the grave 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 267 If Amyclas was the Achæan spirit, we can the better understand how it might be able to hold out 1895 LYALL *Wes Gorkha* ii (1897) 21 But if the town wish for less noise it so were the stars *Mod* If he had loved her before, he now adored her

c Conditional clause in *future indicative* (or its equivalent) with principal clause in indic or imper Now *arch* (supplied by a)

(*Also* is here considered as future.)

c885 *Lindf Psalter* xii 5 [xiii 4] Dy swancie ne zefrah, zif onsyrzd is beim 850 in *O* men fiehte þem þe in freoðsmunde, zif he ðonne lifes bið 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt v 37 Soðlice zyf þeer mare þis þ, hot þeð of yfele 1205 LAY 480 Sif þou þis nult þolien þe þinen þolien þe wer 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 716 Sif þou wole sse3 sum more write of me, Al þe ground schulle segge þe 1375 *Cursor M* 9419 (Fairf) Yf þou wolle wit þi fader wille, Þou salt be lord as I bee told 1388 WYCLIF *Matt* xviii 15 Sif thi brother shal synne (1388 synneth, 1611 shall trespasse) in thee, go thou and repreue hym Bytwix thee [*Rhem* and him], if thy brother shal offende against thee, goe and rebuke him If he shal heare thee, thou shalt gaine [1611 hast gained] thy brother 1611 BIBLE *Matt* xviii 19 If two of you shal agree as touching any thing that they shall aske, it shall bee done for them

2 *With the conditional clause or protasis in the subjunctive, and the principal clause or apodosis in the indicative or imperative* The subjunctive after *if* implies that the speaker guards himself from endorsing the truth or realization of the statement, it is consistent with his doubt of it

a Conditional clause in *present subjunctive*, **a** with principal clause in imperative

Beowulf (Z) 1452 Onsend hizelace xif mec hild nime 805 in *O & Texts* 442 xif þu bearn mæðbe ponne he to 8 un londe a900 *Ihal Hom* 176 xif men herlice wyrde munecha, oððe specan ne mæge, halga him ðis watter c950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark xii 19 Moses us awræt þæt gif hwelc broðer deaid sie and forlete þet wif onfoe broðer his hi fæ3. the c1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt iv 3 zyf þu godes sunu sy [Vulg *si, Lind* 8u ar8, *Rushw* sin, *Hatt* syo] cwæð þet þu stanas to hlafe zeworðon *Ihal* 6 zyf þu godes sunu eart [*v r.* I. ar8, *R* sie, *H* ert] c1385 *Merc Hom* 52 Ilk dai mak we a forne I till heuin, if we god men be 1388 WYCLIF *Matt* iv 3 3if thou be [1388 art, TINDALE

and all ye to 1611 be, *R V* srtl Goddis sone, say that hese stoons be maad loones *c* 1430 *Two Cookery Mss* 9 3if t be lente or fyuaday take brothe of be freyshe fyshe 1534 TINDALE *Luke* xiii 9 If it beare not then, after that, ut it doone *[later* 1611 thou shalt cut it downe] 1611 BIBLE *John* xx 15 Sir, if thou haue borne (*Vulg. sustulisti*: WYCLIF, *Cranmer, Rhem, R V* hast, TINDALE, CRANMER haue borne) him hence, tell me where thou hast layd him. — *Phil* ii. 1 If there bee therefore any consolation in Christ. Fulfill ye my ioy 1795 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 58 P 2 if there be any man faultless, bring him forth into publick *view Mod.* If he come to morrow, send for me

B with principal clause in future indic (or its quivalent)

13 *Cursor M* 6675 (Gött) If he to mun auter fly Men sal um bein draw to dede *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 500 If gold ute, what shal Iren doo? *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) ii 25 if thou kepe wel, thou shalte have alle thu Treasure. *Ibid* (Roxb) v 24 If pou ga noght, pou schall hafe grete sarme *c* 1450 Myrc 67 3ef thow do bus thow schalt be fere fo alle men that ven and here 1526 TINDALE *Luke* x 5 And yf the sonne of peace be there, youre peace shall rest upon hym 1533 More *Debell. Salem* Wks 956/1 He that lyeth in deadly sinne shall goe to the deuill, if goddes word be true 1611 BIBLE *Judg* xvi 17 If I bee shauen I shall become weake, and bee like any other man 1818 CRUISE *Digest* ed 2) II 142 If part of the money be paid off, and a farther sum is borrowed no redemption will be granted unless both sums are paid

γ with principal clause in pres indic

c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) Prol 2 If we be rigt clulder of Criste, we awe for to chalange be heritage bat oure fadir eft to vs *Ibid* 1 4 If a man come fro be west partys of be werld he may wende thurgh Almayne 1450 (*Hvac* 22 Luytel ys worthy by prechynge, 3ef thow be of euyle lyuynge 1526 TINDALE *John* x 35 Why lay ye vnest thou then yf thou be not Christ, nor Helias? 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V* iii 1 71 If a Iew wrong a Christian, what is his humility? 1611 BIBLE *John* xv 18 If the world hate you, ye know that it hated me before it hated you 1648 JENKYN *Blind Guide* 3 If I be so young, I am in part excused for my ignorance 1854 J COOK *Logick* (1657) 118 [PS cxxvii 1] If the Lord keep not the citie, the people watch in vain 1839 *Times* 18 Apr, If we be not ill Dutchamised within another month, it is not from my sensible relaxation in the work of projected mischief 1851 A LAYTON *Ch of Christ* iv (1898) 163 If it [the Church] were in its essence so visible a body as the republic of Venice, we have no need of faith to realise its existence

b with principal clause of other form

1668 STILLING *Drag Sacr* i vi § 4 If we believe Joseph's singer, there could not be in Esther of the Sun at the time thereof by Iarruthus 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iv 7,5 (or sev'n continu'd Months, if Fame say true, The wretched swain his Sorrows did renew

b Conditional clause in *past subjunctive* (in past ense), with principal clause in indic or imper

a 1400 (?*Alexius* 841 Yif he were ey3 lete wor, Thanne ere he to moche more 1535 STUART *Adds. Ld. Fenner* I were Traitor, My name be blotted from the books of Life 1601 — *Tul. Com* iii 84 If it were so, it was a generous Fault, And a courtesy hath Cæsar answer'd it 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* cxxii, If thou wert with me, and the grave Divide us not, be with me now

c Conditional clause in subjunctive with *should* in present or future sense (if it should rain to day it to-morrow') with principal clause in imperative, or in future, present, or pres perf indicative ('do not come', 'I shall not come', 'I am prepared for t', 'I have planned something else')

1821 3 ROGERS *Italy* xviii 1 If ever you should come to Modena Stop at the Palace near the Reggio gate 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* vii, If you should go near Barnard Castle, there is good ale at the Kings Head 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xliv, If such a dreamy touch should stay Or turn thee round, resolve the doubt *Mod* If you should come across him, tell him that I am looking for him.

3. *With both protasis and apodosis in the subjunctive* Expressing a supposition which is admittedly not true or realized, and stating what would be the logical or natural consequence of its truth or realization

a Conditional clause in *past subjunctive*, with present or future sense ('if you came', 'should come', 'were to come' now or to-morrow)

898 *O. E. Chron* an 894 Swa bet he nidre asgierne ierendan 3if he ænigne feld secan wolden *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp* John viii 42 3if god were cowre fæder, wyrdlice 3e lufedon me *Lind.* 3if god fæder ure wære 3e ualde lufiga me] *c* 1250 *Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 27 He bit wolde don, yef he hit mohte finde *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1974 Yif he ne were, ich were noon ibed 1307 *Horrok & Might* in *Rel Ant* I 241 This world were nout 3if wimen nere 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 217 If Peter were now alyue he wolde seie bei were nou prestis of Crist 1382 — *John* xvii 30 If this were not a mysdoer, we hadden not bitaken 3ym to thee [1388 *Rhem*, If he were not a malefactour, we would not haue deliuered him vp to thee] 1509 MORE *Dyalogue* iii Wks 200/1 Yet wer it a damnpable errour to worship anye if we shoulde worship none at all *c* 1615 FLETCHER *Mad Lover* i 1, If I were given to that vanity What a most precious subject had I purchased 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xvi, And if I were a king, it should be otherwise. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist* I 11 3, I should very imperfectly execute the task if I were merely to treat of battles and sieges *Mod.* If he were to come, what should we do? If he came, I should have to fight. If I were you, I would not do it If they should meet you, it would be awkward

b Conditional clause in *pluperf subj*, with past sense ('if you had come', 'would have come')

1382 WYCLIF *John* xi 21 Lord, if thou haddist be here, my brother haddist not be deed [1539 CRANMER, Lord, yf thou had dest bene here, my brother had not dyed] 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 59 He hadde brought pleasaunte wordes and tydynges of my dampnacyon to hys father the deuyl, yefle the mercye and goodnes of my lorde sente Nycholas hyd not wythstonde hym 1614 BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 610 If they had beene as hot for God, as they were for themselves it had beene happy 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 120 Shame it were, If we had gathered nothing 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) III 419 If he had altered it. it would deem'd to the vsier of the whole blood 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* II, If he had killed me, he had done a double deed 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vii II 256 All his difficulties would have been greatly augmented if Anne had declared herself favourable to the Indulgence 1851 *Mod* If he would have consented, all would have been right

4. In pregnant senses

a Even if, even though, though, granted that *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 5779 Fairf Pe stude wil-outen ende ile a mun bit 3it vn-seyne, if [*Cott* pof, *Gött* þou, *Trin* þouje] bit of alle haue a sijt 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxi 14 (1781 & MS) Honorable in [= name of poor] before him 1560 BIBLE (1st ed of present) before men] 1572 R H tr *Lanuginis Cheatles* (1596) 197 If Spirites of their owne accorde would gladly tell vs matters of things, yet we must not giue eare vnto them *Mod.* If he did say so, you needn't believe him If they are poor, they are at any rate happy

†**b** — If it is certain or true that, as sure as *Obs*

1606 SHAKS *Mach* iii iv 74 If I stand here, I saw him

5. *If that* (north) of *as if* Now *as ch*

c 1200 ORMIN Ded 249 He shall o Domes dag3 Sus gæfenn hiss mede, 3iff þatt he wel wel3enn wollde here *a* 1300 *Dame Siriz* in Wright *Anecd* 3 If that thou me tellest skil I shal þan dien after þe wil 1309 *Hegg Lyfe I.* iv, Alyen þat he hadde forlet [Trin *Coll* þat he hadde forlyte *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 5869 Fairf] Par salle for sop if ani atte I may Wirk ydayes werk a non adrij *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 2 And eek in what array that they were inne And at a trappe, if it were dried or bledde *c* 1450 *Guy B anw* (C) 1809 Yf pat y may, With my handys I schall assay 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1874) I 169 In the meane space, if that death vntretable Arrest the 1605 SHAKS *Lear* v iii 269 If that her breath will mist or stayne the stone, Why then she liues 1818 BYRON *Sardan* i 482 If that you conquer, I live to joy in your great triumph

6. The conditional clause is often elliptical, and may dwindle down to *if* and a word or phrase sufficient to suggest the complete sense, so *if not* (= if a thing is, be, or were not), formerly sometimes = unless, except

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1 Knowe it spue ge be can 1560 BIBLE (Genev) *Dan* iii 18 Our God wil deliuer vs But if not, be it known to thee, o King, yt we will not serue thy gods 1642 *Rogers Naaman* 11 § 139 61 He hath not authorize to deliver it, if not by commandement 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 175 Troas are of great vertue, if finically wrought 1691 *Wood Ath Oxon* I 318 If not to judge of the feelings of others by what we might feel if in their place 1845 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) II 13 The style of Pope, if not elegant I am, yet correct, sufficiently classical 1888 *A non Lege* II 70 So that she, if not dead, is possible 1888 *Diary Lond Rem* 1 July 18/1 He measured six feet two, and inch, he weighed eighteen stone, if a pound 1895 R H SHEPARD in *Book mart* Oct 2 Mod labours had over his proofs of the book, though little, if at all, over the newer portions

7. The conditional clause alone by apostopesis of the principal clause) is sometimes used as an exclamation to express (*a*) a wish or determination, e g *If I had only known!* 'see I would have done so and so', *b* surprise or indignation, e g *If ever I heard the like of that! The wretch! if he has not smashed the window!*

c 1000 *Sax Leech* I xlv 42 3if þu wistest and wisdi le on þysum þinum dæge þe be to syþlic sint 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 3 Han þanken God, and þanken hem in this thi day 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 393 If this kingdom would glorify the Lord in my behalf! 1702 VANBRUGH *Relapse* II iii, If he is not equipped for a housebreaker! *Mod collog* bless me! if there is not another of them!

†**c** If of the conditional clause is often omitted (esp with a subjunctive), the sense is facilitated by giving by inverting the order of subject and verb

Formerly sometimes without inversion, esp after *that*, and after *glad* (where *if* was perhaps confused with *that*)

1340 *Cursor M* 7210 Fairf Pe vnde he in hir bed lai [*Cott* pof hit nere] for wrek dome 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 2473 Vbs. pou pour ynou hou mist pe glad & blipe 1377 LANGL *Piers Pl B* xvi 211 Ac if he is nat equipped for a housebreaker! *Mod collog* bless me! if there is not another of them!

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Formerly sometimes without inversion, esp after *that*, and after *glad* (where *if* was perhaps confused with *that*)

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I could 1902 if it were possible *Ibid* 1 4 If a man come fro be west partys of be werld he may wende thurgh Almayne 1450 (*Hvac* 22 Luytel ys worthy by prechynge, 3ef thow be of euyle lyuynge 1526 TINDALE *John* x 35 Why lay ye vnest thou then yf thou be not Christ, nor Helias? 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* iii 1 71 If a Iew wrong a Christian, what is his humility? 1611 BIBLE *John* xv 18 If the world hate you, ye know that it hated me before it hated you 1648 JENKYN *Blind Guide* 3 If I be so young, I am in part excused for my ignorance 1854 J COOK *Logick* (1657) 118 [PS cxxvii 1] If the Lord keep not the citie, the people watch in vain 1839 *Times* 18 Apr, If we be not ill Dutchamised within another month, it is not from my sensible relaxation in the work of projected mischief 1851 A LAYTON *Ch of Christ* iv (1898) 163 If it [the Church] were in its essence so visible a body as the republic of Venice, we have no need of faith to realise its existence

b with principal clause of other form

1668 STILLING *Drag Sacr* i vi § 4 If we believe Joseph's singer, there could not be in Esther of the Sun at the time thereof by Iarruthus 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iv 7,5 (or sev'n continu'd Months, if Fame say true, The wretched swain his Sorrows did renew

b Conditional clause in *past subjunctive* (in past ense), with principal clause in indic or imper

a 1400 (?*Alexius* 841 Yif he were ey3 lete wor, Thanne ere he to moche more 1535 STUART *Adds. Ld. Fenner* I were Traitor, My name be blotted from the books of Life 1601 — *Tul. Com* iii 84 If it were so, it was a generous Fault, And a courtesy hath Cæsar answer'd it 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* cxxii, If thou wert with me, and the grave Divide us not, be with me now

c Conditional clause in subjunctive with *should* in present or future sense ('if it should rain to day it to-morrow') with principal clause in imperative, or in future, present, or pres perf indicative ('do not come', 'I shall not come', 'I am prepared for t', 'I have planned something else')

1821 3 ROGERS *Italy* xviii 1 If ever you should come to Modena Stop at the Palace near the Reggio gate 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* vii, If you should go near Barnard Castle, there is good ale at the Kings Head 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xliv, If such a dreamy touch should stay Or turn thee round, resolve the doubt *Mod* If you should come across him, tell him that I am looking for him.

3. *With both protasis and apodosis in the subjunctive* Expressing a supposition which is admittedly not true or realized, and stating what would be the logical or natural consequence of its truth or realization

a Conditional clause in *past subjunctive*, with present or future sense ('if you came', 'should come', 'were to come' now or to-morrow)

898 *O. E. Chron* an 894 Swa bet he nidre asgierne ierendan 3if he ænigne feld secan wolden *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp* John viii 42 3if god were cowre fæder, wyrdlice 3e lufedon me *Lind.* 3if god fæder ure wære 3e ualde lufiga me] *c* 1250 *Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 27 He bit wolde don, yef he hit mohte finde *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1974 Yif he ne were, ich were noon ibed 1307 *Horrok & Might* in *Rel Ant* I 241 This world were nout 3if wimen nere 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 217 If Peter were now alyue he wolde seie bei were nou prestis of Crist 1382 — *John* xvii 30 If this were not a mysdoer, we hadden not bitaken 3ym to thee [1388 *Rhem*, If he were not a malefactour, we would not haue deliuered him vp to thee] 1509 MORE *Dyalogue* iii Wks 200/1 Yet wer it a damnpable errour to worship anye if we shoulde worship none at all *c* 1615 FLETCHER *Mad Lover* i 1, If I were given to that vanity What a most precious subject had I purchased 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xvi, And if I were a king, it should be otherwise. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist* I 11 3, I should very imperfectly execute the task if I were merely to treat of battles and sieges *Mod.* If he were to come, what should we do? If he came, I should have to fight. If I were you, I would not do it If they should meet you, it would be awkward

b Conditional clause in *pluperf subj*, with past sense ('if you had come', 'would have come')

1382 WYCLIF *John* xi 21 Lord, if thou haddist be here, my brother haddist not be deed [1539 CRANMER, Lord, yf thou had dest bene here, my brother had not dyed] 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 59 He hadde brought pleasaunte wordes and tydynges of my dampnacyon to hys father the deuyl, yefle the mercye and goodnes of my lorde sente Nycholas hyd not wythstonde hym 1614 BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 610 If they had beene as hot for God, as they were for themselves it had beene happy 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 120 Shame it were, If we had gathered nothing 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) III 419 If he had altered it. it would deem'd to the vsier of the whole blood 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* II, If he killed me, he had done a double deed 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vii II 256 All his difficulties would have been greatly augmented if Anne had declared herself favourable to the Indulgence 1851 *Mod* If he would have consented, all would have been right

4. In pregnant senses

a Even if, even though, though, granted that *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 5779 Fairf Pe stude wil-outen ende ile a mun bit 3it vn-seyne, if [*Cott* pof, *Gött* þou, *Trin* þouje] bit of alle haue a sijt 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxi 14 (1781 & MS) Honorable in [= name of poor] before him 1560 BIBLE (1st ed of present) before men] 1572 R H tr *Lanuginis Cheatles* (1596) 197 If Spirites of their owne accorde would gladly tell vs matters of things, yet we must not giue eare vnto them *Mod.* If he did say so, you needn't believe him If they are poor, they are at any rate happy

†**b** — If it is certain or true that, as sure as *Obs*

1606 SHAKS *Mach* iii iv 74 If I stand here, I saw him

5. *If that* (north) of *as if* Now *as ch*

c 1200 ORMIN Ded 249 He shall o Domes dag3 Sus gæfenn hiss mede, 3iff þatt he wel wel3enn wollde here *a* 1300 *Dame Siriz* in Wright *Anecd* 3 If that thou me tellest skil I shal þan dien after þe wil 1309 *Hegg Lyfe I.* iv, Alyen þat he hadde forlet [Trin *Coll* þat he hadde forlyte *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 5869 Fairf] Par salle for sop if ani atte I may Wirk ydayes werk a non adrij *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 2 And eek in what array that they were inne And at a trappe, if it were dried or bledde *c* 1450 *Guy B anw* (C) 1809 Yf pat y may, With my handys I schall assay 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1874) I 169 In the meane space, if that death vntretable Arrest the 1605 SHAKS *Lear* v iii 269 If that her breath will mist or stayne the stone, Why then she liues 1818 BYRON *Sardan* i 482 If that you conquer, I live to joy in your great triumph

6. The conditional clause is often elliptical, and may dwindle down to *if* and a word or phrase sufficient to suggest the complete sense, so *if not* (= if a thing is, be, or were not), formerly sometimes = unless, except

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1 Knowe it spue ge be can 1560 BIBLE (Genev) *Dan* iii 18 Our God wil deliuer vs But if not, be it known to thee, o King, yt we will not serue thy gods 1642 *Rogers Naaman* 11 § 139 61 He hath not authorize to deliver it, if not by commandement 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 175 Troas are of great vertue, if finically wrought 1691 *Wood Ath Oxon* I 318 If not to judge of the feelings of others by what we might feel if in their place 1845 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) II 13 The style of Pope, if not elegant I am, yet correct, sufficiently classical 1888 *A non Lege* II 70 So that she, if not dead, is possible 1888 *Diary Lond Rem* 1 July 18/1 He measured six feet two, and inch, he weighed eighteen stone, if a pound 1895 R H SHEPARD in *Book mart* Oct 2 Mod labours had over his proofs of the book, though little, if at all, over the newer portions

7. The conditional clause alone by apostopesis of the principal clause) is sometimes used as an exclamation to express (*a*) a wish or determination, e g *If I had only known!* 'see I would have done so and so', *b* surprise or indignation, e g *If ever I heard the like of that! The wretch! if he has not smashed the window!*

c 1000 *Sax Leech* I xlv 42 3if þu wistest and wisdi le on þysum þinum dæge þe be to syþlic sint 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 3 Han þanken God, and þanken hem in this thi day 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 393 If this kingdom would glorify the Lord in my behalf! 1702 VANBRUGH *Relapse* II iii, If he is not equipped for a housebreaker! *Mod collog* bless me! if there is not another of them!

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B *sb* The conditional conjunction (see A 1 used as a name for itself, hence, a condition, a supposition (cf Bull) Often in the philological collocation *ifs and ands* and; see AND C 1†

1513 MORE *Rich III* (1883) 47 What good the protector thou seemest me, I wene, with ifes and with andes 1532 — *Confut Tindale* Wks 537/1 Thought put for shadow repentaunce therunto, with ifftes 1585 R BROWNE *Iust Catechy* 28 By his ifs and his supposings 1613 *Shirley Cunning of Hatchets Induct* 5, With ifs and ands he begins to say 1670 DRYDEN *1st Pt Conq Granada* II 1, *Ibid* If I am king, and if my brother die *Tyndar* Two ifs scarce make one possibility 1711 KEN *New Pos* Wks 1721 IV 4 9 Ah if, sad if! Love should die so! 1849 HARP *Pict Serm* II 455 We are always taking up some if or other, to disturb our faith 1868 CAO *Theol Ess* V *expos* ii 214 'Tis but a mirror shows one image forth, And he sees the future dask with endless ifs

Hence **If** *v*, to say or use 'if' only in *iffing* 1685 R I *Stranger turn'd Out* 21 The Letter is iffing of it now again too with a What if the Messenger Masters late] 1887 *Athenæum Oct* 22 In No 3 2 But iffy it will not endow a college

I-fa, cuti ME form of I-FE

†**I'fa ds,** *int Obs* In 7 y fads, 1 vads [A parallel form to *y fa, ly, i fay, i fegs*] In faith

1672 WYCHERLEY *Love in Wood* iii ii, Would you tell me? I'm like you, y fads!

I-failed, *i-fallid*, ME pa pples of FAIL *v*
I-faired, of FAIR *v*, to make fair, beautify
†I'faith, in faith: see FAITH *sb* 12 b
† I-falle, *v Obs* [OE *gefeallan* (=OHG *gefallan*), f *feallan* FALL *v*] *intr* To fall, befall *Beowulf* (Z) 2835 He eorðan gefeoll *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Lib Hevin 9 Me eac þeis þinra edwita on gefeollon *c* 1250 *Kent Serm in O. E. Misc* 19 So swi[th] asenture þet wyn falede
I-falle(n, MF pa pple of FALL *v*
† I-fang, **i-fō**, *v Obs* Forms: see FANG *v* 1 [OE *gefōn* (= OHG *gafāhan*, MHG *gevāhen*, Goth *gafahan*), f *fōn* (see FANG *v* 1)] *trans* To lay hold of, take, grasp, seize
c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxxix § 1 Ær he gefehþ þæt *c* 1000 *Ælfric Colloq* in Wr. Wülcker 94 Ic nah hwæt wen is gefoh *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 131 De mon þe wel deð he wel ifeh *c* 1205 *Lay* 7254 Þæt is a mochel aut lond þet Bruttes ærest feng *Ibid* 8213 Sif ich mine ut cumen [*c* 1275 ohwa fon] *Ibid* 22 883 He on vaste sueng, fenere his sweden *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 612 Sif ich hit mai ifo *Ibid* 1645 Þu sexst þat gromes ches þe *a* 1300 *Floria & Bl* 694 He him nolde ayen ifo
† I-fare, *v Obs* Forms: see FARE *v* 1 [OE *gefaran* (= OHG *gafaran*, *gevaran*), f *faran* to FARE] *intr* To go, proceed, fare
c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matth iii 4 Dæs on merne waldr xefara in þaleme *c* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1355 Fall under hrof xefor *c* 1205 *Lay* 6090 Þus i-sæt i-sorȝ 1275 ferde forþ] al helin þing *Ibid* 26595 Þus hem ferden fiftene mulen
I-fare(n, ME pa pple of FARE *v*, to journey, go
† I-fast, *v Obs* [OE. *gefæstan* (= OHG *gafestan*, MHG *gevesten*), f *fæstan* FAST *v* 1] *trans* To make fast, confirm, settle
c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matth iii 3 Wingeard ȝesette monn & ȝefeste [*Rushw Gosp* ȝesette] ða ðæm londtigendum *c* 1205 *Lay* 21553 Þis forward he nuste and ȝeles he funde *a* 1300 *Fault & P* 93 in *E. P. Al* in helle were i fast
I-fast, **-e**, ME pa pple of FAST *v* 1 and 2
I-fat, of FET *v* **I-fed**, of FEED *v*
† I'fe gs, *int Obs* exc *dial* Forms (with or without apostrophe) 7 i'fac(k, i'feck, i'fex, 7–8 i-, **y'facks**, i', y'-, **ifackins**, 8 i, **efags**, **efacks**, i-, **efocks**, **efocklings**, **ifackins**, 9 i'**fakins** [Perversions of *y'faith*, *in faith*: see FEOH and I'FAITH.] Used, esp by 17th and 18th c dramatists, as a trivial oath amounting to a simple assseveration
In faith, by my faith
1610 B Jonson *Alch* i ii, *Dap* I fac, I doe not. You are mistaken. *Face* How? sweare by your fa? *Dap* I fac's no oath *a* 1625 Fletcher *Nice Valour* iv Wks (Rtldge) II 467/1 I fex have they 1673 Wycherley *Gentlem Dancing Master* ii ii, *Mrs Caut* Y'acks, but you shun me I'll ask him. *Dan* Y'fackins, but you shan't ask him! 1709 Steele *Lover* No 1 ? 2 He will tell you, that I'fackins, such a thing is true 1742 Fielding *Tom Jones* v xiv, Ifags! the gentleman has caught a tutor *Ibid* ii xiv, Ifacks, a good story 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* iii vi, Ifecks, Father, I should have guessed as much 1785 Hutton *Bran New Wark* 16 Good friends, these ar sad dungs efeclings. 1825 Brockett, *i-fackins*, in faith: a frequent asseveration
b In exclamations
1687 Congreve *Old Bach* iv iv, Nay, dear Cocky, don't cry I was but in jest, I was not ifeck
† I-feined, ME pa pple of FAIGN *v* **I-fel**, obs form of EVIL *a* **I-fele** see YFELE *v*, to feel **I-fel**(l, pa t of I FALL **I-felle** see YFELLE *v*, to fell **I-felled**, i-feld, ME pa pple of FELL *v* **I-feng**, pa t of I FANG, I FANG *v*, to seize
† I-feond, **-de**. *Obs* [OE *gefeond*, *fynd* pl see I FIND] Enemies
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xxiii 12 Hig wæron ær ȝefynd him betwynan *c* 1205 *Lay* 6876 Þa þer weoren ifeonde, inakede heom to ifeolonde *Ibid* 16077 Þu hauest þine ifan be binoren, & þine ifeond hafst iseten
I-fere see YFERE *sb* and *adv*
I-fered, ME pa pple of I FEAR *v*, to terrify
-iferous, combining form of the suffix -FEROUS
I-fesid, ME pa pple of *fese*, YFEZE *v* 1, to drive
I-fet, of FET *v*, to fetch **I-fetered**, i-fetred, of I FETTER *v* 1 **I-fethered**, i-fepered, of FEATHER *v*
-ific, combining form of the suffix -IC, q *v*
-ification, combining form of suffix -IFICATION, q *v*
The *i* is always present, either as the L stem vowel of its representative, as in *glorification*, *mollification* *fract ification* or as connecting vowel, as in *ossification*
I-fiht, early ME form of I FIGHT *sb* **I-find** see YFIND *v*, to find **I-flemed**, i-flemd, ME pa pples of FLEME *v*, to chase. **I-floured**, i-flured, of FLOWER *v* **I-flown**, en, i-flozen, of FLEE *v* **I-flo**, **I-foman** see FOE, FOMAN **I-fo**, **I-fon** see I-FANG *v*, to seize **I-foghte**n, i-fozten, **i-fohten**, ME pa pple of FIGHT *v* **I-folde**(n, of FOLD *v* **I-fonded**, of FOND *v*, to try **I-fongen**, of FANG, I-FANG *v* **I-forth**-see YFORTH *v*, AFFORD *v* **I-fostered**, ME pa pple of FOSTER *v* **I-founded**, of FOUND *v* **I fredo** see FREDE, YFREDE *v*, to feel **I free**, i-freozen see YFREZE *v*, to set free
† I-freond, **-de**, *sb pl Obs* [OE *gefriend*, *frynd*, *f gefreond*, FRIEND] Friends

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xxiii 12 On ðam dæge wurdon herodes and pilatus ȝefryndd *c* 1205 *Lay* 7715 Freond scipe aleggen, maken feolle ifreond *Ibid* 21591 Her king wende hit heo wæren ifreonde
I-fret, i-fretten, ME pa pples of FRET *v*
I-fridged, of FRY *v* **I-frore(n**, of FREEZE *v*
Ifsoever, *adv nonce wd* [After *when-*, *where soever*] If in any circumstances, if ever
1847–57 De Quincey *Secr Societies* Suppl note, Wks VII 300 Some bold fictions that should for ever stop the mouth of the Christian, whensoever or ifsoever any opening dawned for uttering a gleam of truth
I-fuled, ME pa pple of FOUL *v* **I-fulled**, i fullet, of FILL *v* **I-furn**. see FERN *adv* and *a*, former, ly **I-furred**, ME pa pple of FUR *v*
† I-fuse, *v Obs* [ME *ifusen* (*u*), *vousen* – OE *gefȳsan*, f *fȳsan* to hasten, FUSE *v* 1]
1 *trans* To cause to make haste, hasten, hurry
Ormulum (J) 219 Winde xefysed flota *a* 1200 *Cædmon's Exod* 54 Werod was xefysed *c* 1205 *Lay* 22123 He wolde hine ifusen to ane hare walme
2 *intr* To make haste, to hasten
c 1205 *Lay* 503 An horsen & an foten ford heo ifusten *Ibid* 28946 Ford heo iusnden
-ify, combining form of the verbal suffix -FY, q *v*
I fynd see YFIND *v*, to find
I-ga, i-gan, ME forms of I-GO *v*
I gabbet, ME pa pple of GAB *v* 1
† Igad, **i'gad** (ıgæ·d), *int Obs* Variant of I GAD, see GOD, and cf IGOD
1671 Villiers (D. Buckhm) *Rehearsals* (Arb 137, I gad, I'll e'en kneel down, and he shall cut my head off *Ibid* 141 I will justifie it to be as grand to the eye, every whit, I gad, as that great scene in Harry the Eight and grander 1711 I gad 1790 *Bath Guide Wonders* xvi, I gad, I understand nothing of the matter 1728 Vanbr & Cib *Prov. Husb* iii 1, I gad, if I don't keep a tight Hand on my Tit, here, she'll get
I-gadered see GATHER *v*
† I-gain, *adv* and *prep north dial Obs* [a ON *í gegn* again, in turn, against, correp to OE *ongēan*, *ongēan* see AGAIN]
A *adv* In reply, in turn, again
c 1325 *Metr Hom* 47 And he iqam to tham gan wri, Quam ert þou *Ibid* 140 Sone he answerd And him com igain
B *prep* Against, to meet.
c 1325 *Metr Hom* 4 And sithe stand igain the fend *Ibid* 142 He mankes com al him igane
Hence (with genitival *-es*) **Igai nes**, **egaynes**, in same sense
a 1300 *Cursor M* 469 (Gott) Saint mychal þan egaynes him forto fight *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 54 Quat thou hanis him in hiden igaines
I-gan, pa t of I GIN *v* **Ihs**
I gast, *a Obs* see AGAST
† I-gastliche, *adv Obs* [Cf AGHAST] Fearfully terribly
c 1205 *Lay* 12869 Of him comen homen igastliche sonen
Igasuric (ıgæsiū·rik), *a Chem* [ad F *igasurique*, f *igasur*, the Malay name for St Ignatius' Bean see -IC] In *igasuric acid*, an acid contained in small quantities in the St Ignatius' bean, *nux vomica*, and the root of *Strychnos colubrina*
1834 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 215 Igasuric acid occurs in combination with Strychnia in nux vomica and the St Ignatius bean 1865–72 Watts *Dict Chem* III 242 Igasuric acid appears to be acetate of lead
So **Igasu rate**, a salt of igasuric acid **Igasu rine**, a poisonous alkaloid found in *nux vomica*, discovered by Desnoix in 1853
1852 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Igasurate* 1865 72 Watts *Dict Chem* III 242 The igasurates are for the most part soluble in water and in alcohol *Ibid*, Igasurine crystallises in colourless prisms having a silky lustre 1879 H C. Wood *Therap* 318 The igasurates of strychnia and of brucia
Igdrasil see YGGDRASIL **I-gederen**, -unge see GATHER *v*, GATHERING **I geng**, obs form of GANG *sb*
I-gord, girded, ME pa pple of GIRD *v* 2
c 1380 *Wyclif Sel Wks* III 279 Þuk þi ȝyn þorȝ be heued i-gord þer wiþ & ful doun ded
I gored, ME pa pple of GAR *v* **I-gossyd**, of GOSSE *v* **I-goto**, of I GET *v*
Ight, var *eight*, AUGHT *sb*[1] *Obs*, possession
1300 *Havelok* 1 (*Cmf* II 278 This Prymmis had in his ight [*MS Laud* 2 yhte] A wife and He cuba she hight
Igt, obs var OUGHT *v* **I-gilt**, ME f GILT *ppl a*
† I-gin, *v Obs* [A parallel form to OE *on ginnan*, AGIN *v*] To begin, in pa t *-gon*
c 1205 *Lay* 18237 In are braide strete he igon [*c* 1275 i gan] mete feco cnihtes
† I-ginet, *pa pple Obs* [Cf GIN *v* 4] Contrived, devised
a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1981 Þis punfule gin wes o swuch wise igined
I-gistned, **I-gladed**, **I glowed**, ME pa pples of GESTEN, GLAD, GLOE *vbs*
‖ Igloo (i·glu) [Eskimo, house]
1 An Eskimo dome-shaped hut, esp one built of blocks of compact snow
1668 J Davies in *Observat Lay Ambass* 71 The Groen landers speak fast, Iglun, a House] 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxiii 380 The hut or iglue for Smith Sound Eskimos] was a single rude elliptical apartment, built not unskilfully of stone, the outside lined with sods 1864 C F Hall *Life with Esquimaux* xi (1865) 170 [They] commenced sawing out snow blocks, while I carried them to a suitable spot for erecting the igloo 1878 Nares *Polar Sea* I iii 53 The settlement of Etah consisted of three stone igloos, and one hut roofed over with canvas.
2 The cavity in the snow above a seal's breathing hole (Ogilvie, 1882)
I-gloset, ME pa pple of GLOZE *v* 1 **I-gloupet**, of GULP *v* **I glyden**, of GLIDE *v* **I-gnahen**, **i gnawe**, of GNAW *v* **Igname**, early f YAM
+ Igna ro *Obs* [a It *ignaro* adj = 1 *ignārus* 'ignorant', the use in English may have been derived from Spenser In F, *ignaro* sb occurs in the 14th c] An ignorant person, ignoramus
1590 Spenser *F Q* I vii 31 Sir hatte Ignaro did his nature right aread] 1620 Sanderson *Serm* II 158 Your mere ignaro's, what they err, they err for company, they judge not at all 1634 Heywood & Brome *Late Lancashire* I ii's Wks 1874 IV 175 A meere Ignaro, and not worth acknowledgement 1644 Bp Mayne *Farewell Chr Assop* Deal 9 Ignorues who are better versed in the Statutes and Acts of Parliament, than in the Acts of Christ 1686 Goad *Celest Bedlam* i xvii 160 We poor Ignaro's
Ignatian (ıgnē·ʃiăn), *a* and *sb* Also 7 **Ignasian**, **Ignation** [f personal name *Ignatius* (see def) + -AN] **A** *adj*
1 Pertaining to Ignatius Loyola (1491–1556), or to the Order of Jesus founded by him
1605 Weste *Hist Undone* (1870) 182 I have farre this Igna Ignasian revolte *c* 1610 Sylvester *Hen Gt* Ded Soon, O! just revenge, rout out th' Ignatian Pack 1626 I Owen *Spec Jesuit* (1630) 68 The same Ignatian sect 1679 *Let Vind Ref* C4 8 These Ignatian Loyolists do very much de rogate from Gods Great Attributes of Justice and Sanctity
2 Of or belonging to St Ignatius, bishop of Antioch, martyred at Rome early in the 2nd century, esp in *Ignatian Epistles*, letters attributed to him, the authenticity of which, in the various forms in which they have been handed down, has been the subject of much controversy
1647 Ussher (*title*) Appendix Ignatiana, continens genuinas vtriusque epistolas] 1852 Murdock tr *Mosheim's Eccl Hist* (1841) I 89 Indeed the whole subject of the Ignatian epistles is involved in much obscurity and perplexity 1846 W Cureton *Vindic Ignatius* Appx, Opinions of various learned men respecting the Ignatian Epistles from the year 1630 down to the discovery of the Syriac Version
B *sb* A follower of Ignatius Loyola, a Jesuit
1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 393 They also was the Ignatians device 1626 L Owen *Spec Jesuit* (1630) 15 Iake notice, what foule mouth companions these Ignatians are 1683 Oldham *Sat* (1686) 2 A word to Ignatius Concrete, Harden'd, as his own Face, with Impudence.
Hence **Igna tianist** = Ignatian *B* 1
1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III *Cent Heat* 4 Made by the said Ignatianists for the Popish Schools
Ignatius' Bean. = Bean of St Ignatius (see BEAN 4), the poisonous seed of *Strychnos Ignatius* Also, in South America, applied to the medicinal seed of *Feuillea trilobata* and some other cucurbitaceous plants
1758 Sir J Hill *Mat Med*, *Fruits* xiii 506 (heading) False Sanctu Ignatii, St Ignatius's Bean 1783 Chambers *Cycl Supp Ignatius's Bean*, ... is a dry and hard fruit, or kernel of a fruit, of the size of a large hazel nut 1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 607 The nux vomica and Ignatius's bean combine, with an intense bitter, a most active narcotic virtue 1880 Bentley & Trimen *Medic Plants* III 306 Tab 239 The name of St Ignatius Beans is also used in South America to designate the seeds of several medicinal Cucurbitaceous plants
+ Igna've, *a Obs rare*[−0] [ad L. *ignāvus* see next] Slow, sluggish Hence **+Igna vely** *adv*
1657 *Physical Dict*, *Ignave*, cowardly, sluggish 1657 Lodiowen *Renou's Disp* 502 They do it so ignavely
† I gnavy, *Obs* [ad L *ignāvia* n, f of quality f *ignāvus* idle, sluggish, f ī *a-in-* not + *gnāvus* busy, diligent] Sluggishness, slowness, sloth
1543 Jove *Confut Winchester's Art* xiiv, Our own sluggishnes negligence and ignauye is the cause thereof 1545—*1 yp Dan* xii 234 What ignauy and sleugth is ther to any godly reformation? 1657 Lodiowen *Renou's Disp* 97 The violence may be obtunded, or its ignavity excited [1850 Carlyle *Latter d Pamph* iv (1872) 122 Nations sunk to blind ignavia, demand a universal suffrage Parliament to heal their wretchedness]
† Igneal, *a Obs rare*[−1] [f L *igne us* IGNEOUS + -AL] Of fire (medical) *ignēal* Fiery
1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 7 Igneal Flames, and Claps of Thunder
† I gnean, *a Obs* [f as prec + -AN] Fiery
1635 Person *Varieties* i 12 The Comets and falling Stars, etc wherein many are neighbours with this Igneau sphere, we visibly see *Ibid* ii iv 61 Comets being of the number of igneau and fiery meteors
† Igneduct *Obs rare*[−1] [irreg f L. *ignis* fire, after *aqueduct*] A vent or passage for fire
1676 Hooke in *Phil Trans* XI 763 The mouth of these Igneducts
Igneo-aqueous, *a.* [f *igneo-*, as comb form of L *ignеus* igneous + AQUEOUS] Due to the agency of both fire and water
1882 *Sidereal Messenger* I 215 We may look upon the state of igneoaqueous solution as one in which the water-substance is in a gaseous state
Igneous (i·gnĭəs), *a* [f L *igne us* of fire, fiery (f *ignis* fire) + -OUS (F has *igné*, It *igneo*)]

1 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of fire, fiery
1664 H More *Myst Iniq* Apol 406 There are many instances how Igneous and Lucid they [the bodies of angels] are 1777 Priestley *Matt & Spir* (1782) I xx 267 The sul was first conceived to be an aerial or an igneous substance 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 327 Earthquakes and igneous exhalations 1876 Page *Adv Text Bk Geol* n 39 Volcanoes, earthquakes, and other igneous phenomena
2 Resulting from, or produced by, the action of fire, *esp* in *Geol* Produced by volcanic agency opposed to Aqueous 3)
1662 Glanvill *Sceptis Sci* xx 127 Ignorant of the immediate way of Igneous solutions 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 455 The igneous origin of basalts 1812 Sir J Davy *Chem Philos* 48 The analysis of mineral bodies by experiments on their igneous fusion 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I iv 58 Basalt and other igneous rocks 1858 Gilpin *Nat Boulder* viii 146 The cleft has been once filled by wall of igneous rock called a trap dyke

Ignescent (igne sĕnt), *a* and *sb* once rare [ad *ignescent-em*, pres pple. of *ignĕscere* to take fire, become inflamed, inchoative of **ignere*, f. *ignis* fire]

A *adj* Kindling, bursting into flame, firing up
1 and *fig*
1828 Webster, *Ignescent*, emitting sparks of fire, when rock with steel, scintillating, as ignescent stones *Four Sy* 1882 Hall *Caine Recoll Rossetti* 132 The outbursts of her ignescent hate

B *sb* An ignescent body or substance
a 1828 tr *Fourcroy* in Webster (1828), Many other stones evide this class of ignescents, produce a real scintillation hen struck against steel

+ **Ignible,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹. [ad L type **ignibilis*, f *ignis re* to Ignite + -ble] Capable of mition , ignitable
1658 R [Russell] *Geber* II 1 iii xii 80 A metallick Body ignible (or sustaining Ignition)

+ **Ignic,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *ignis* fire + -ic] lf or pertaining to fire
1611 Sibbes *Saints' Medicine* II v 59 Terrica is an Ignick ountain, the very heritage of all kinds of Burnt ueths 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Ignicus*, igneous.

Ignicolist (igni kŏlist) [f L *ignis* fire + *cŏla*, f *col ĕre* to worship + -IST Cf F *ignicole* 1752)] A fire-worshipper
1816 T Maurice *Ruins babylon* II 43 In whatever region the earth this infatuated race of ignicolists took up their sode, the sacred fire immediately began to burn 1819 P Burton *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX 349 he ancient Persians were ignicolists, adoring etherial fire

Ignicolous (igni kŏ-ləs), *a* [f L *ignifer*, f *ignis* fire -FEROUS] Fire-bearing, producing re Also *fig* Hence **Igni ferousness.**
1658 Ibrmer *Ovid's Almanack* 11 The manner how to ash it [fire] out of the igniferous flint 1797 Bailey vol II, *pyriferousness*, ire bearing or producing Quality 1756 J Lucas *Ess Waters* III 114 This same igniferous matter as but a piece of lime 1884 *Fabian Ess* 209 The igni rous orators of the Socialist party

Ignific, *a* [f L type **ignificus*, f *ignis* fire -FIC] Producing fire.
1753 B Martin *Philos Brit* II 280 If the simple Particles of Light are sufficiently condensed by a Burning lass, they become ardent and burn

+ **Ignifluous,** *a Obs rare* [f late L *ignifluus* (f *ignis* fire + *fluĕre* flowing) + -ous] lowing with fire.
1623 Cockeram, *Ignifluous*, full of fire 1659 D Pell *impr Sea* 277 The Sea, which is sometimes of such an ignifluous lustre, as if it were full of Starrs 1721 in Bailey, ance in some mod Dicts

Igniform (i gnifăm), *a rare* [f L *ignis* fire + -FORM] Of the form of fire
1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 322 Democritus held the soul of the world to be an igniform Nature 1824 Wood in *Bacon's Nov Org* II § 7 129 We must examine whether that spirit is aeriform or igniform

Ignify (i gnifai), *v rare* [f L type **ignificāre*, *ignis* fire see -FY. (Cf late L *ignefacĕre*)] *rans* To set on fire, to cause to burn
a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1598) 575 *O lace, lace*, or all the it will be ignified 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Ignify*, to burn 1691 Tennison *Curs Math* 445 It is also probable, that he solid parts of the Sun are thoroughly ignified in the ame manner as the Bricks in the Roof and Sides of a urnace are 1706 E Ward *Hud Redrv* I v 18 Let the femorial Be doom'd to ignify our Pipes 1848 Lowell *able for Critics* 813 There is Bryant, as quiet, as cool, and s dignified, As a smooth, silent iceberg, that never is ignified

Hence **Ignified** *ppl a* , **Ignifying** *vbl sb*
1659 Stanley *Hist Philos* xvii (1701) 599/2 Falling Stars may be made either by pieces broken off from the true tars or from a company of ignifying Atoms, meeting and uning together to effect it 1763 W Stukeley *Palæogr Sacra* 72 The sun formed, out of the ignified part of matter

Ignigenous (igni ǧenəs), *a rare* [f L. *ignigena* fire born (epithet of Dionysus), f *ignis* fire + *-genus*, from *gen* stem of *gignĕre* to produce + -OUS] Produced by fire, or by the action of fire
1797 Bailey vol II, *Igneigenous*, ingendred in or by Fire 1818 *Blackw Mag* II 379 How difficult it is to distinguish between Igneigenous and Neptunian formations a 1852 Cagelliveay *Mod Stat Dra Aside* (1855) 5 The obdurate ordinary and igneigenous rocks

+ **Igni-parous,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *ignis* fire + *-par-us* bringing forth + -OUS] (See quot)
1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* xix 270 Nothing is more prepareous or productive of fire than Nitre]

Ignipotent (igni pōtĕnt), *a* [f L *ignipotent-em* having power over fire, an epithet of Vulcan, f *potens* powerful] Ruling or having power over fire
1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Ignipotent*, mighty by fire 1725-20 Pope *Iliad* xxi 398 Hh pow r ignipotent her word obeys. 1813 H & J Smith *Rej Addr*, *Fire & Afe* xii, But, spite of her shrieks, the ignipotent knight To the skies in a sky rocket bore her

Hence + **Igni potence** *Obs rare*⁻⁰
1727 Bailey vol II, *Ignipotence*, efficacy, prevalency against or power over Fire

Ignipuncture (ignipu ŋktiur) *Surg* [f I *ignis* fire + Puncture] Puncture with a white-hot stylform cautery
1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Ignipuncture*, Rucket s mode of treating disease by the introduction of platinum needles at a white heat 1888 *Medical News* LIII 216 (Cent Dict) Each gland should be treated by ignipuncture

‖ **Ignis fatuus** (i gnis fa tiuĕs) [med or mod L, = foolish fire] A phosphorescent light seen hovering or flitting over marshy ground, and supposed to be due to the spontaneous combustion of an inflammable gas (phosphuretted hydrogen) derived from decaying organic matter, popularly called *Will o'-the-wisp*, *Jack a lantern*, etc
It seems to have been formerly a common phenomenon, but is now exceedingly rare
When approached, the *ignis fatuus* appeared to recede, and finally to vanish, sometimes reappearing in another direction, and to the notion that it was the work of a mischievous sprite, intentionally leading benighted travellers astray Hence the term is commonly used allusively or fig for any deceitful guiding principle, hope, aim, etc.
1569 W Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 61 This impression seene on the land, is called in Latine, *Ignis fatuus*, foolish fire, that leadeth men but only fetcheth fooles. 1658 Phillips *Ignis fatuus*, a kind of slight exhalation set on fire in the night time, which oftimes causeth men to wander out of their way 1665 Hooke *Microg* 1 i 5 509 An *Ignis fatuus* that bewitches And leads men into Pools and Ditches. 1688 J Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVII 789 *Ignes fatui*, Who there [in Yorkshire] boggy Swamps and Marshes are seldom, if any are seen there. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I xxi 134 Floating bodies of fire the *ignis fatuus*, or wandering fire 1794 Sir R Darwin *Phytol* (1800) 184 It is to avoid being led astray by the *ignis fatuus* the most secure method is to carry a lamp
fig 1590 *Borough Sea Affr* 40 To fetch light from their Heathenish *Ignis fatuus* 1632 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 51 For 'r Arthur Savage, he is the *primum mobile*, the *Ignis fatuus* that misleades all the rest 1777 J Adams in *Pam Lett* (1876) 264 What an ignis fatuus this ambition is? 1844 Byron *Juan* XI liv, Following the ignes fatui of Passion 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 1 Pref 7 That ignis fatuus of the time - uniformity of worship throughout the three kingdoms
attrib 1845 Disraeli *Y to youthful friend* xvii, An ignis fatuus gleam of love

Ignitability, -ible (igni tăb'l, ĭb'l , a [f Ignite *v* + -ABLE, -IBLE] Capable of being ignited
1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II iv 84 Such bodies as strike fire as have sulphur or ignitable parts within them
1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 64 The explosion of an ignitible substance 1854 *Ivanov's Mix* XLIII 297 Immense street of ignitable warehouses 1860 J Whitwood *Illustr* xi 106 Two piles of wood mixed with ignitible materials 1878 Dobbie *Cremat* VI viii 174 To find ignitible substances

Hence **Ignitability, ibility**
1809 *Irnrgh Mag* LV 20 Accident from the ignitability of the materials

+ **Ignite,** *a Obs* [ad I *ignit-us*, pa pple of *ignī-re* (see next)] Intensely heated, in a state of white or red heat, glowing with heat, fiery Also *fig* hot, ardent
1590 Robinson *Crt Aromas* 81 That we might know his libertine Ignite, Ardent, and hot 1635 Person *Varieties* II 55 These vaporous exhalations, whereof all the ignite and hery Meteors are composed 1652 *Comm Quad Colmar on Arb Par L* (1806) 190 Apr 16 Tabacco is an ignite Plant 1671 R Boyle *Wind* 171 The ignite and volcanating Air, which inflates the Burning Cone *Ibid* 175 The Ignite Burning Matter 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 1 Earth quakes if they escape through the Pores of the Earth 1693 *Rew Journ Lond* C 8/3 A Purse made of Alumen plumosum put into a Pan of burning Oyl, will make it soon thoroughly ignite 1704 J Pitts *Acc Mahometans* 72 Without any other probable Heat, but that of the Sun, and such ignite Particles as the Rays of it afford

Ignite (igni t), *v* [f prec., or L *ignīt* ppl stem of *ignīre* to set on fire, f *ignis* fire]
1 *trans* To subject to the action of fire, to make intensely hot, to cause to glow with heat, in chemical use, *spec* to heat to the point of combination or chemical change
1666 Pepys *Diary* 3 Sept A heate with a long set of faire and warme weather had even ignited the aire and prepar'd the materialls to conceive the fire 1795 Pearson in *Phil Trans* LXXXV 211 A piece of the substance was ignited to whiteness, and then quenched in a large bulk of cold water 1858 C Tomlinson *Wond Man Nat Philos* I 144 By the intolerance we mean a glowing heat, and this is often either different from ignition, since in the latter process the body is hence often changed, and generally speaking, a body can be ignited but once, whereas a body may be brought to a state of incandescence many times 1853 W Gregory *Inorg Chem* 107 The liquid is now evaporated to dryness, and the dry residue ignited and melted in a covered platinum vessel 1880 *Nature* 31 Jan 295/2 On evaporating a quantity and igniting in a platinum dish
2 In popular use To set fire to, to kindle
1755 Johnson, *Ignite*, to kindle, to set on fire A chymical term 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 64 His preparation would not ignite any substance whatever, even gun powder 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxv 189 Half a box of matches was consumed in the effort to ignite it [a lump] 1874 Holland *Mistr Manse* iv 125 We shrink and shrivel in the flames That low desire ignites and feeds
fig 1871 Tyndall *Hours of Exercise* iv 94 Over the rugged face of the Breithorn itself the light fell as if in splashes, igniting its glaciers

3 *intr* To take fire, to begin to burn
1818 Todd, *Ignite* to become red hot A term of chymistry 1846 Webster, *Ignite*, to take fire, to become red with heat 1856 Gardner *Sc Gossetry* 90 A serious accident occurred from the fuse of a shell igniting 1885 *Manch Exam* 10 July 5/1 The gas ignited, and the explosion followed

Hence **Igni ting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1813 J Bushy *Thurstons* v 1382 From friction might spring the igniting cause
Ignited (igni ted), *ppl a* [f Ignite *v* + -ED] a Made glowing or incandescent b Set on fire, kindled + c *fig* Hot, ardent
a 1691 Boyle *Hist Air* (1692) 61 Masses of ignited matter thrown up a great way into the air 1794 Burnaby *Serm* I 212 Pluto enumer ating the ignited jakes, names wine in the first place, and tar in the second 1807 J Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 227 When this acid is placed on ignited coals it emits a dense aromatic fume 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I v 124 In exhibiting it on I placed an ignited spunt [sic] on the palm of the hand 1881 384 Pinching ignited rods of iron between indented rollers

Igniter (igni tər) [f as prec + -ER] a One who ignites b A device to set fire to an explosive or combustible
1883 *Q Jrn Sci* 514 The slow burning fuse would give it igniter a minute or so of grace to walk quietly away 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 123/2 Patent Igniters and Instantaneous Fuses 1887 *Nat Aquar* 17 Sept 183/2 An ingenial machine provided with a time exploder or igniter

Ignitible, -tibility see Ignitable

Ignition (igni ʃən) [f. med or mod L *ignition-em*, n of action f. *ignīre* to Ignite Cf F *ignition* (16th c in Hatz Darm)]
1 The action of subjecting to the full action of fire, *esp* Heating to the point of combustion, or of chemical change with evolution of light and heat, the condition of being so heated or on fire
1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 271 Ignition is calcination, the fire reducing solient bodies into Ashes 1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* (1675) 307 Silver will endure Ignition for a good while before it be brought to Fusion 1685 — *Ill Parad Chym* 8 Ignition is that whereby intensely heated but brought to no actual ignition 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* I ix 354 Bodies in certain degrees of heat appear luminous. A body which is thus rendered luminous is said to be ignited and the effect itself is called ignition 1807 J Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) III 163 It loses no weight in any degree of heat below ignition 1811 A J Thomson *Lond Disp* (1828) 108 The crucible must be heated above 700° of Fahrenheit, which is the point of ignition of zinc At this temperature the metal inflames, burning with a dazzling and beautiful flame. 1827 Faraday *Exp Res* xxxviii 218 A portion of the gas caused full ignition of the platina 1858 [see Ignite 1]
2 The action of setting fire, the process or fact of taking or catching fire, or beginning actually to burn, also, *loosely*, burning
1816 T L Peacock *Headlong Hall* viii, The progress of the ignition which burned his system, and the explosion took place 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 169 Like burning banners or a bend bost there Arrested in ignition 1840 *Mather Stones Va* 44 Fire, from spontaneous ignition of coal in the bunkers. 1846 C G Addison *Contracts* iv 87 § 3 (1883) 734 As the insurers take upon them selves only the risk of fire, they will not be responsible unless there has been actual ignition of the property insured 1863 Tyndall *Heat* § 314 By friction a lucifer match is raised to the temperature of ignition

b A means of igniting or setting on fire
1881 Greener *Gun* 161 This arm [Demondion's breech loading pen ssion gun] is one of the first in which cartridges containing their own ignition were employed

+ **Igni tious,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Ignition see -IOUS] Susceptible of ignition
1753 B Martin *Philos Brit* II 278 Bodies are hotter or colder, as they contain a greater and lesser Quantity of igniteous particles

Ignitive (i gnitiv) *a rare* [f L stem *ignīt* (see Ignite *v*) + -IVE *cf unitive*] Having the property of igniting or taking fire
1823 J D Hunter *Caspar Ne Amer* 174 The Indians are acquainted with its combustible or ignitive properties

Ignivomous (igni vŏməs), *a* [f late I *ignivom-us* (Lactantius), f *ignis* fire + *vom ĕre* to vomit see -OUS] Vomiting fire Also *fig*
1693 Harsnet *Pop Impost* 70 What a Man is he Calls gould Sun or Season Ignivomous presses keep in hell 1839 Fuller *Holy War* III xxii (1647) 150 This ignivomous curre did bark at and deeply bite the quarrelsome genives 1859 Stanley *Hist Philos* xvii (1701) 601/1 Ignivomous Eruptions, as that of Ætna 1674 *Phil Trans* IX 239 There are other ignivomous Mountains besides Hecla yet all are covered with snow 1721 Desham *Ibid* XXVII 274 The Mouth of the ignivomous Cavern 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* iv 97 Throughout the whole of 1822 this small opening was ignivomous

Hence **Igni vomousness**
1797 Bailey vol II, *Ignivomousness*, Fire vomiting Quality such as that of Vulcano's or burning Mountains

Ignobility (ignōu·bĭlĭ) [ad L *ignōbilitās*, n of quality to *ignōbilis* IGNOBLE, after *nobility* see -ITY.] The quality of being ignoble.

1 Lowliness, humbleness, meanness (of birth or station)

1483 CAXTON *Cold Leg* (1490) 267 b, His ignobylite or vnworthines was tormed in to sublymite and heyth. 1520 BARCLAY *Ingurth* 10 b, He dysdayned be ignobylite of Ingurth for avnoche as he was vnlyke vnto them of hyrth. 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* II 99 Modestie illustrates the ignobility of birth. 1793 I. TAYLOR *Saddust* v. 52 That nobility or ignobility of parents may be predicted from the stars.

b *The ignobility*, the whole body of persons not of the nobility, the commons *rare*.

1548 LANGLEY *Pol Verg de Inuent* I. v. 20 b, Very many of the ignobilitee were promoted into the degree of senatours. 1610 *Historio m* II. 22 Vrgent need makes Princes behind their knee An service vn to ignobilitie. 1835 *Tennyson Maud* XI. 115 The nobility like ignobility, was divided into the two ranks of landed and landless proprietors.

2 Want of nobility (of nature or disposition), meanness or baseness of character

1549 BATMAN Lupset *Itin* C ij b, A more vyce of ignoby lytye can not be seen then to hyde such noble monumentes. 1612 *Women Saints* 4 Much ignobilitie were it, for a potent and riche Prince to cast his affection on a begger woman. 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Antiq* IV viii § 15 Nor let servants be admitted to give testimony, on account of the ignobility of their soul. 1842 J. MARTINEAU *Chr Life* (1867) 297 Selfishness secretly conscious of its ignobility.

Ignoble (ignōu·bl), *a* (*sb*.) Also 5 Innoble [a F *ignoble* (14–15th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) = It *ignobile*, Sp *innoble*, ad L *ignōbilis*, f. I-3 + *gnōbilis*, *nōbilis* NOBLE.]

1 Not noble in respect of birth, position, or reputation, of low birth or humble station

a Of persons, their birth, family, condition etc.

1404 FABYAN *Chron* VII 335 All must pay by the fifte dele, Noble and innoble. 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen IV* 139 Of all men as well noble as ignoble, as well of hie as of poore. 1593 SHAKS. *Hen VI, 3*, I. iv. 130 You must confesse, That I was not ignoble of Descent. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 133 The Gentlemen doe not meddle with trafficke: they thinke such trafficke ignoble and base. 1683 *Jrnl Spec* 191 To be ranked among the Peasantry and ignoble. 1738 WESLEY *Ex* XIX xix, Daughter of Heaven, thou born on Earth to upset the first ignoble Birth. 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) III xi 59 A West Saxon house which two generations back had been undistinguished perhaps ignoble. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 313 No man will be allowed to exercise any ignoble occupation.

b Of animals, compared with each other or with man

In *Ornith* applied to those birds of prey, such as the kites and buzzards, which are not used in falconry. In *Falconry* applied to the short winged hawks, such as the goshawk and sparrow hawk, which chase or take after the quarry, in contradistinction to the noble or long winged falcons, which stoop to the quarry in a straight swoop.

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 234 Peacock fish IS an insipid and ignoble fish. 1668 POWER *Exp Philos* I 38 This more ignoble creature the great Black Snail hath also a circulation of its nutritive humour. 1772 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1776) V 129 The more ignoble race of birds make up by cunning and assiduity what these want in force and celerity. 1829 LYTTON *Devereux* I. ii, As the human eye is supposed to twe into impotence the malignant intentions of the ignobler animals. 1833 R. KNOX *Brit Birds* (1841) I 79 The old division of noble and ignoble hawks, so well understood, when falconry was a general field sport.

c Of things, places, etc (Often passing into 2.)

1611 COTGR. *Crudities* (1776) I 23 This Clermont is a meane and ignoble place, having no memorable thing therein, worthy the observation. 1635-56 COWLEY *Davideis* IV 351 Like some fair Pine o'erlooking all th' ignobler Wood. 1666 BOYLE *Orig Formes & Qual* (1667) 41 Some maintain it to be possible to transmute the ignobler Metals into Gold. 1713 YOUNG *Last Day* III 234 My strength exhausted, fainting I descend, And chuse a less, but no ignoble, theme.

2 Not noble in disposition, nature, or quality; mean, base, sordid, dishonourable Of persons, their actions, aims, desires, etc.

1598 NASHE *P. Penilesse* (ed 2) 23 b, His beggerly pure penny and ignoble dishonest shifts. 1599 SHAKS. *A.Y.L.* IV v 22 Here is the Hand of that ignoble Traytor, The dangerous and vnnaturall Hastings. 1660 MILTON *Free Commw* Wks (1847) 448/2 The worst and ignobleſt of men. 1667–7 *P. L.* II 227 Thus Belial: Counsel'd ignoble ease, and peaceful sloth. 1695 ADDISON *Poems, King*, His Ends for no Ignoble aim designed. 1793 PRICE *Rev Pol Hist* I. With so mild and mind of ignoble and delight. 1851 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* I. Pref to ed 2 12 Every kind of knowledge may be sought from ignoble motives, and for ignoble ends. 1871 DIXON *Tower* IV x 96 The most ignoble year in an ignoble reign.

3 As *sb*. chiefly in pl *ignobles*, persons not of noble rank, commoners. In quot 1808, used as -persons of ignoble character.

c1610 SYLVESTER *Honours Tarr* will 42 A holy Mirrour, Reuling Nobles, from Ignobles' Litour. a1761 LAW tr *Jehnson's Mort Magnum* XIII (1772) 98 It is either by Nobles or Ignobles, none excepted. 1808 J. S. BARRETT *Mem Ed Jenerad* 19 *note*, The Reader may think that Ignobles would be a more proper term [than *nobles*].

Ignoble (ignōu·bl), *v rare* [f prec adj., as the opposite of ENNOBLE] *trans* To make ignoble or infamous, *fig* to make of bad repute

1590–8 BACON *Disc Praise Q Eliz* in Spedding *Lett & Life* (1861) I 142 The Invincible Navy ignobling many shores and points of land by shipwrack. a 1614 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 80 By confiscation and by condemning the memory of the delinquent, and ignobling his race. 1628 EARLE *Prose Char* (1629) not. The Person dignifies the Place, the Place ignobles not the Person. 1870 L. PEACOCK *Lall Sirdi* III 188 If only sorrow had prevented us ignobled much that was good in him.

Ignobleness (ignōu·blnės) [f IGNOBLE + -NESS.] The quality of being ignoble (in either sense of the adj.), ignobility

1625 B. LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* I xiv 79 Wilt thou stretch by thy ignobleness of life shamefully the death or victory? a 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 71 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* II ix 129 (Antony) Reproached him with the ignobleness of his birth. 1850 FARRAR *St Paul* XXXI II 62 It was not with the world's rank, but its ignobleness, divine forces were allied.

+ **Ignoblesse.** *Obs nonce wd.* [f IGNOBLE, after *noblesse*.] = prec

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Sonn. to Earl Montgomrie*, Though Ignoblesse, all such workes debases As tend to Learning, and the vse of Arts.

Ignobly (ignōu·blĭ), *adv* [f IGNOBLE + LY 2.] In an ignoble manner, lowly, meanly, basely, dishonourably

1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI*, II v 35, I, Noble Vncle, thus ignobly yeild Your Nephew comes. 1607–*Timon* III 283 No vile nouns bounty yet hath past my heart, Vnwisely, not ignobly haue I giuen. 1738 ROWE *Tacitus* IX 453 Yet now, ignobly, they both hold your Hands, When most you need your Aid demands. 1746–7 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 57 Let others ignobly fawn, or anxiously sue for preferments. 1878 TROLLOPE *Ch Clavering* II 198 No sooner had the hour for action arrived than he shrank ignobly from the helm. 1878 W. S. GILBERT *H M S Pinafore* I, She says I am ignobly born.

Ignominious (ignomi·nĭės), *a* [a F *ignominieux* (14–15th c. in adv *ignominieusement*, Hatz.-Darm.) = It., Sp *ignominioso*, or ad L. *ignōminiōsus*, f *ignōminia* (n NOMINY.]

1 Full of ignominy, involving shame, disgrace, or obloquy; shameful, disgraceful, discreditable

In recent use sometimes in weaker sense, 'lowering to one's dignity or self-respect'.

1548 *Lyfe of Wolsey* (W 1557) 205 b, The ignominyous and shamefull death of the crosse. 1607 DEKKER & WEBSTER *Sir W Wyat* D 5 Wks 1873 III 111 You free your Coun try From ignominious Warre. 1660 *Trial Regic* (1796) I 241 Will not 49 The ignominious terms of peace were rejected with disdain. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Chas and Sis* I. 7 Ludlow submitted to an ignominious exile. 1869 RAWLINSON *Anc Hist* 82 Carthage consented to conclude an ignominious peace.

2 Of persons Covered with ignominy, deserving ignominy, infamous

1577 *Q. Catherine Lith Pur Gal* iv 27 (1615) 220 b, Such as before were strong full, rich, glorious, shall become feeble, hungrie, poore, ignominious. 1599 SANDYS *Europe Spec* (1632) 11 Hee is most ignominious, that is most wicked and wicked-rice, that ever the world was yet pestered with. 1611 BIBLE *Gen* XLIX 15 Then first with fear surprized and sense of paine, Fled ignominious. 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* VII 80 Where will thou hide thy ignominious head? 1744 WARBT *Dwight's Let* in Wks 1788 III 388 Ludlam appointed to an ignominious exile. 1869 RAWLINSON *Anc Hist* 82 Carthage consented to conclude an ignominious peace.

Hence **Ignomi niously** *adv*., in an ignominious manner, with ignominy or dishonour, shamefully. **Ignomi niousness**, the quality of being ignominious

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav* 89 Men ignorant in letters, studious for their bellies and ignominiously lazie. 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Ignominiously*. 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* XXX III 167 The death of the royal captive, who was ignominiously beheaded, disgraced the triumph of Rome and of Cæsar. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* an 1763 I 440 Dr. Goldsmith said, He was sentenced to ride ignominiously on a horse with his face towards the tail.

Ignominy (i·gnŏmĭnĭ) [a F *ignominie* (15th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad L *ignōminia* disgrace, dishonour, f I-3 + not + *gnōmen*, *nōmen* name, reputation]

1 Dishonour, disgrace, shame, infamy, the condition of being in disgrace, etc

1540 MORYSINE *Vive Instruct Vives* Cvj b They in general ignominy and shame. 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VIII* 191 This ignominie shalbe ever newe and not dye, till you have obteigned the double honor, against all your enemies. 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* II 273 Degrading, and other notes of ignominy, which in military discipline are used. 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* II. The ignominy of being carried about as a monster. 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod* II xx 312 Even his successes had been purchased with ignominy. 1866 MOTLEY *Nether L* I 10 He had been obliged to leave the country covered with ignominy.

2 Ignominious or base quality or conduct, that which entails dishonour or disgrace

1564 BRIGHT *Wks* Gen Pref C ij, The ignomine of all Priests is, to looke for their owne gayne and profite. 1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 4 I am not so much afraid of death, as ashamed thereof: 'tis the very disgrace and ignominy of our nature. 1828 MACAULAY *Ess Hallam* (1889) 94 He [Churchill] then repays by ingratitude the benefits which he has purchased by ignominy.

+ **Ignominous**, *a Obs* Shortened form of IGNOMINIOUS (q.v. next.)

1574 RICH *Mercury & Sold* Lvij b, Leaving their renowne defaced and their life ignominous. 1581 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 98 If thou doe gather, it is ignominous vnto thee for infamie will thereby come. a 1598 PEELE *Sir Clyomon* Prol., Worthy writers works, Wherein, as well as famous facts, ignominous placed are

+ **Ignony.** *Obs* Shortened form of IGNOMINY 1534 WHITINTON *Tullyes Offices* I (1540) 32 They seme to dredc their reputacion from dignyte as an ignomye and infamye. 1540 COVERDALE, etc *Bryan Pur Trust* II 30 Vexed with many afflictions and ignonies. 1560 J. HALL *Paradeyse* 36 F ime when once it do lines bring, double ignony. 1704 HEARNE *Duct Hist* (1714) I 100 The good Effect of virtuous actions, and the contrary Evil and Ignony attending vicious Ones. 1805 tr *Desforges Eugene & Eugenia* I 93 The shame, the reproach, the ignony, cast upon their name

Igno rable, *a* [ad L *ignōrābilis* unknown, f *ignōrāre* to IGNORE see -ABLE (cf F *ignorable*.)] Capable of being ignored, of which one may be ignorant

1856 FARRER *Inst Metaph* 433 The only possible object of ignorance the only ignorable—if so barbarous a word be permissible. 1866 *Cork Index* I 483 The knowable alone is the ignorable.

+ **Ignora** mo *Obs* An Italianized or Hispanicized form of IGNORAMUS 2

1623 LISLE *Aſſyrn on Ω & N Test* To Rdr 26, I beswale these Ignoramos

Ignoramus (ignōr.ē·mŭs) Pl **-uses** (-ŭsĕz), also + **-us** [L., = 'we do not know', in legal use) 'we take no notice of (it)']

† 1 The endorsement formerly made by a Grand Jury upon a bill or indictment presented to them, when they considered the evidence for the prosecution insufficient to warrant the case going to a petty jury. Hence quasi *sb* or *ellipt*, esp in the phrases *to find, return, bring in (an) ignoramus*, usually rarely in passive, *to be found, returned ignoramus*. Also *transf* an answer which admits ignorance of the point in question, *fig* a state of ignorance

(The words now used in the finding of the Grand Jury are 'not a true bill', or 'no bill'.)

a 1577 SIR T. SMITH *Commw Eng* II xxii, If they doe not find it true, they write on the back side, *Ignoramus*, and so deliuer it to the Iudges, and it is called *billa ignoramus*. 1583 STANYHURST *Descr Ireland* in *Holinshed Chron* I 17 Natiue, I haue seene the best, yea naturall Italians goue it ouer, or giue their verdict, with An *ignoramus*. 1607 COWELL *Interpr*, *Ignoramus*, is a word properly vsed by the grand Enquest: and written vpon the Bill: when as they mislike their euidence, as defective, or too weak to make good the presentment. 1626 BEAUMONT *Isle of Man* (1697) 102 On the backe of this Indictement they [the grand jury] write either *Ignoramus*, or *Billa vera*. 1632 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 9 Against the Defendant Aston the Grand Jury found an ignoramus. 1658 J. JONES *Orad's Ibis* 88 As for Medusa's brother I return ignoramus. 1688 *Eng Mist Sheriffs* 14 An *Ignoramus* brought in upon an Indictment against the Earl of Shaftsbury. a 1734 NORTH *Exam* I ii § 119 (1740) 95 Bills preferred to Grand Juries for High Treason duly proved were returned *Ignoramus* which was the Form for rejecting the Bill. 1742 FIELDING *Andrews* II xi, If you can prove your innocence you will be found ignoramus, and no harm will be done. 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xxiii (1809) 305 The grand jury used formerly to endorse on the back of the bill, '*ignoramus*', or, we know nothing of it. 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) II xii 450 The grand jury of London, in their celebrated ignoramus on the indictment preferred against Shaftesbury. *Ibid* 1613 BRADE & FL. *Honest Man's Fort* V iii, Would thou come to point of marriage with an ignoramus? 1661 GRANVILLE *Lan Dignum* IX 78 It hath changed its site yet whether that were caused by its translation from us, or ours from it, seeme leaves us in an Ignoramus

b *attrib* as in *ignoramus jury, crew, Whig* (alluding to the Grand Jury which rejected the bill against the Earl of Shaftesbury, 1681).

a 1680 *Rawh Bull* (1883) IV 562 Who hose sock'd up, and visage like a Fury, Or Foreman of an Ignoramus Jury. 1681 *Ibid* IV 335 All her Pride was reassumed by the Ignoramus Whigs. 1682 *Ibid* (1885) V 309 Let the Grand Ignoramus Crew, That Justice hate, and Treason brew. 1688 DRYDEN *Dk Guise* Prol 43 Let ignoramus juries find me traitors, And quaint impeachments quite scribble natives. 1848 MACAULAY *Ess*, *Hallam* (1889) 87 Where were the members of ignoramus juries?

2 An ignorant person

[In reference to the origin of this, cf Ruggle's *Ignoramus* (acted 1615) 1 written to expose the ignorance and arrogance of the common lawyers', in which 'Ignoramus' is the name of a lawyer. The word occurs also in Selden, evidently in legal connexion: 'The Case and Arguments against Sir Ignoramus, of Cambridge, in his Readings at Ample's Inn, by R Callis, Serjeant at Law 1628'. See also quot 1634 below.]

a 1626 BEAUMONT *Virtue of Sack in Poems* (1653) N 2 Give blockheads beere, And let Ignoramus's, such as think there's powder treason in all Spanish drink. 1634 *Grammar Warre* D vij All students of Ignorance, with these bussards of Barbary, Ignoramus and Dulman his Clearke, were exacted for euer out of all Grammar, and all false Latine was euer after confiscated to their vse. 1642 *Vox Borealis in Harl Misc* (Malh.) IV 434 So-many of their commanders are ignoramusses in the very vocables of art. 1675 COCKER *Morals* 8 By verbal sounds, who makes his small parts famous, But proves himself the greater Ignoramus. 1683 KENNETT tr *Erasm on Folly* 48 Who is so silly as to be Ignoramus to a Proverb? 1790 COWPER *Lett* 10 May, So ignorant am I and by such ignoramuses surrounded. 1853 C. BRONTË *Villette* vi, I am quite an ignoramus, I know nothing—nothing in the world.

Hence + **Ignora mus'd** *ppl a*, freed from prosecution by the *ignoramus* of the Grand Jury

a 1734 NORTH *Exam* Chronol., 1681 July 8th College ignoramus d in Middlesex Oct 19th Rouse ignoramus'd

Ignorance (i·gnŏrăns) Also 4–6 **ig**, **ygnorance**, (6 **ignorence**, 6 **ynguorance**) [a F *ignorance* (12th c. in Littré) = It *ignoranza*,

Sp *ignorancia*, ad L. *ignōrántia*, f *ignōrānt-em* IGNORANT]

1 The fact or condition of being ignorant; want of knowledge (general or special)

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 278 Sunne & ignorance, bet is, unwisdom & unwetenesse. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxiv 6 Pe blynd in ignorance he makis seand in wisdome. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks. II 32 He pat synnip of ignorance 1400 CAXTON *Fayttes of A.* II 10 Proserpyne maketh theyr memorye to wexe feble and conuerteth it in to ygnorance 1573 J SANFORD *Hours Recreat* (1576) 104 Marvell is the daughter of ignorance 1607 DEKKER *Dead N* IV ii 49–50 This house is as darke as Ignorance, though Ignorance were as darke as hell 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 15 It was the maxime that ouer ruled the foregoing times, that ignorance was the mother of devotion 1742 GRAY *Odes, Prospect Eton Coll* 99 Where ignorance is bliss, 'Tis folly to be wise 1798 BEATTIE *Minstr* II xxx, Be ignorance thy choice, where knowledge leads to wo 1862 SIR B BRODIE *Psychol Inq* II v 147 Much of the evil which exists in the world may be traced to mere ignorance

b Constr *of* (+ *in*, or dependent clause)

1300 GOWER *Conf* III 79 Thou of thy self hast ignorance 1366 *Acts & Consitl Scotl* I to Rde * in, Thair is na excusatioun to the man pretendand ignorance of the l aw 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 495 Oversights of Writers, through negligence or ignorance in forren names. 1847 I HUNT *Men, Women & B* I i 11 The supposition is founded on an ignorance of the nature of the human mind 1879 RUSKIN *Eagle's N* § 16 National ignorance of decent art is always criminal

c With *an* and *pl* An instance or example of ignorance *rare*

1749 C WESLEY in Rp Lavington *Enthus Methodists* (1754) I ii 76 That very weak Sermon which is an *Ignoratio Elenchi* an Ignorance of the Point in Question! 1758 BLACKSTONE *Study of Law* in *Comm* I (1809) 7 An ignorance in these must needs be of dangerous consequence 1817 J SCOTT *Paris Revisit* (ed 4) 62 Difficulties which the ignorances and violence of the people have frequently thrown in the way of their princes 1881 *Modern Rev* Jan 136 All falsities and ignorances are eliminated

+2 With *an* and *pl* An act due to want of knowledge, an offence or sin caused by ignorance

c 1325 *Poems* [F E T S 65] 78 Pey, Lord, remembre pou not be trespasuis of my youpe, and myn ignorauncis 1549 *Bk Com Prayer, Litany*, That it may please thee to forgeue us all our synnes, negligences, and ignorances 1598 DONG *Diana* 6 He neuer committed any ignorance, that might turne to the hurt or hinderance of his faith 1621 BURTON *Anat Melanch* 75 Sinnes are multiplied about our heads, and our ignorances haue reached vp vnto heauen [1841 TRENCH *Parables* xxii (1877) 377 Sin is oftentimes an ignorance]

†Ignorancy. *Obs* Also 6 **ygnorancye.** [ad L. *ignōrántia* see prec and -ANCY] The quality of being ignorant, = IGNORANCE 1

1526 PINDAR *Pph* iv 18 Thorowe the ignorancy that is in them 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* To Gentlem Eng (Arb) 19 I hey can neyther followe it by cause of they ignorauncie 1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1843) 4 Rather frowne at my impudence, then laugh at my ignorancie

Ignorant (ignōrănt) *a* /*sb*] Also 6 **ygnorant** [a F *ignorant* (14th c in Littre) = It, Sp *ignorante* ad L *ignōrant-*, *ignōrānt-em*, pres pple of *ignōrare* not to know see IGNORE]

1 Destitute of knowledge, either in general or with respect to a particular fact or subject, unknowing, uninformed, unlearned + *Ignorant Fryars* see IGNORANTINE

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* v met iii, 124 (Camb MS) What wyht pat is al vnknunge age and ignorant 1483 CAXTON *Cato* 2 b, To theradicacion & extirpinge of them that ben ygnorunt 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxx 17 We ar so bestiall, dull, and ignorant, Our rudnes may nocht lichtlie be correcit 1661 *Grand Imp of Sp* The same were to be read by the ablest and ignorantest man 1693 tr *Tom Itanne's Hist Monast* IV xiv 144 The Order of the Brothers of Charity called otherwise Ignorant Fryars 1700 J EDWARDS *Mr Montagu Let to Miss A Hervey* 121 Aug, I shall return to London the same ignorant soul I went from it 1797 BEALE *Brit Birds* (1842) I 71 To mislead the young and credulous 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* v iii (1866) 7.4 There were none so ignorant as not to know his deeds

b *fig* or *transf* of things

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* III i 27 His Shipping (Poore ignorant Baubles!) on our terrible Seas, stucke fast, vpon our Rockes 1728 J CORNWALLIS *Acct Ld Aylmer's Expedit* 8 viii § 1 That the Origin thereof can be ascribed to nothing less than an Accidental and Ignorant Cause

2 (*const* as With *in* Unnformed or unskilled in, not acquainted with (a subject) *rare*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 6 b, For that we shulde not be ignorant how feble & weyke in these thynges 1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 56 The ignorant in Philosophy must be admonished, that all things are full nothing is empty 1666 J DAVIES tr *Olearius Voy Ambass* 180 Finding the Muscovian Pilot absolutely ignorant in the business of Navigation 1833 I TAYLOR *Fanat* I 2 Ignorant in the chief article of the case

b with *of* Having no knowledge of, hence unconscious of, innocent of, having no share in *also ignorant to*) (In quot 1755, taking no notice of, ignoring)

1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* I b, Ignorant of this fayttе 1530 in W H Turner *Select Rec, Oxford* 85 He is ygnorant to the acte 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw II* 195 b, Of thys the erle of Warwycke was nothyng ignorant 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 64 Of cards and dice they are happily ignorant *a* 1726 SOUTH *Serm* III 278 In some things it is much more difficult for a Man to be Ignorant of his Duty than to Learn it 1755 *Man* No 38 P 5 To be ignorant of calumny more effectually stops its progress than vindication 1862 BRODIE *Psychol Inq* II v 144 They are ignorant of many things with which we are well acquainted

c with dependent clause

c 1532 *Remedie of Love* xxxiv, As a wanton lambe full ignorante How he is pulled and drawen to be bounde 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* Fp P Gules (Arb) 24, I am ignorant in what sea that yslande standeth 1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* To Rdr (1625) A iv, Being nothing ignorant what great perfection is to be required in such a one 1658 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 114 They being ignorant how the Veins lye 1791 MAS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* iv, I am ignorant what Lawyer I ought to employ 1806 GURNEY *Trial E Holt* 1 (1868) 29 She was ignorant what sort of man Harold had become now

3 *transf* Showing absence of knowledge, resulting from ignorance

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xiv (Percy Soc) 56 Beside my draughtes rude and ignorant 1604 SHAKS *Oth*, ii ii 70 Alas, what ignorant sin haue I committed *Mod* This is a mere ignorant statement

+b That keeps one in ignorance *nonce-use*

1611 SHAKS *Wint T* i iii 397 If you know ought which does behoue my knowledge thereof, withdraw not In ignorant concealement

+4 Of things Unknown *Obs*

c 1613 *Remedy of Love* (*Spenser Soc*) 1

1547 HOOPER *Answ Bp Winchester* Ded A ij b, It is not ignorant unto youe what may be done by the vertue of a lerne and holy ignorant man 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* xviii 119b, It was not ignorant to him wh at thyng the blynde man wished to haue 1612 CHAPMAN *Widow's T* v 1, Whether this ignorant to vs 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 219 It seemes ignorant that, long before, our Countrimen had embraced Christ by the preaching of Joseph of Arimathea

B *sb* An ignorant person Now *rare*

c 1480 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 7 Who is enemie to science and cunning, But ignorants who vnderstandith not? 1563 FOXE tr *Bullinger Decades* (1577) I 1 Whereby he bewrayeth himself 1627 H BURTON *Institut Popez Instil* 2 Ignorants write their marke, in stead of their names 1700 CONGREVE *Way of the World* v iii, Ah! to marry an ignorant that can hardly read or write! 1863 MRS C CLARKE *Shaks Char* xxi 394 Her society ignorant of all but their fascination for him *a* 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par Churches* 29 Church authorities too often entrust their buildings to ignorants

+b *pl* An order of friars see IGNORANTINE

1593 tr *Thomas a Kempis' Monast Exercises* 20 Besides these Orders, there is mention made of the Ignorants

Ignorantine (ignōrĕntin), *a* and *sb Eccl Hist* [ad F *ignorantin*, f *ignorant* IGNORANT, after *bénédictin*, *capucin*, etc see -INE] *Ignorantine friars*, *Ignorantines* a name applied to the members in humility by the members of a religious order, the Brethren of Saint-Jean-de Dieu, founded in 1495 to minister to the sick poor, they were introduced into France by Mary de Medici, and subsequently devoted themselves to the instruction of the poor (cf IGNORANT *a* 1 quot 1693 and *sb* b) In France, by confusion, and sometimes in mockery (latter), the name is given to a member of the 'brethren of the Christian Schools', or 'Christian Brothers', a community founded *c* 1680, for the spread of education among the poor

1802 M ARNOLD in *Life Matthew Arnold* 37 Both the Ignorantines and the Christian Brothers have, I suppose, greatly respected in the country 1888 J BOYLE *Turgot Archb Armagh* II 1066 Ignorantines the name of the members of an institution founded in the beginning of the 18th century in France by the abbot Baptiste de la Salle

Ignorantism (ignōrăntizm) *rare* [f IGNORANT + -ISM Cf F *ignorantisme*.] A system which exalts or favours ignorance, = OBSCURANTISM

1896 *Sat Rev* II 214/1 The aim of these censors is, obviously, to institute a sort of Protestant Ignorantism—a new religious hierarchy, in which readiness to pronounce one or two commonplace Shibboleths shall send a man to the top of the scale

Ignorantist. OBSCURANTIST

1794 WILLIAM Almshalel Nypoll

Ignorantly (ignōrantli), *adv* [f IGNORANT *a* + -LY 2] In ignorant manner, without knowledge

1495 *Act H. Vii* 11 c 63 *Ironshil* In the which Acte Sir Richard Francis Knyght was ignorantly lefte oute and omitted 1526 TINDALE *Acts* xvii 23 Whom ye then ignorantly worship, hym shewe I vnto you 1600 J FORD *Fame Virginia* D iii 38 Extreme pains of the councelle, which ignorantly they call, the paine of the hart 1644 MILTON *Educ* Wks (1847) 99/1 An ambitious and mercenary rout ignorantly zealous divinity 1784 COWPER *Task* 108 Taught of God they may indeed be wise, Nor ignorantly wand'ring miss the skies

Ignorantness. *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] = IGNORANCE

1632 HEYWOOD *Trav* VIII 373 My Dragoman, doulting of his passage, which arose from his ignorantnesse there of 1727 in Bailey, II

Ignoratio elenchi see next, 3

Ignoration (ignorā·ʃən) [ad L *ignōrātiōn-em*, n of action f *ignōrare* to IGNORE]

+1 The fact or condition of being ignorant, mistaking or misunderstanding through want of knowledge *Obs*

1612 R ARMIN *Annot Ps* vii *heading*, The word properly signifieth Aberration, or Ignoration

2 The action of ignoring or treating as unknown, disregarding, the fact of being ignored

1865 *Standard* 12 June 6/6 After long years of ignoration, let us coin the word, it is wanted in our language, Cheruhim is about to be recognized 1872 HARDWICK *Traditl Lang* 63 The faith in the tradition produced a more tragic result than the most superstitious could have dreaded from its ignoration 1881 *Q Rev* 152 The reply to that is that it is an entire ignoration of fact in nature

3 *Ignoration of the Elench*, a rare anglicized repr of the more usual Scholastic L attn **Ignoratio elenchi** (ignorā·ʃio ĕlĕ·nkəi), a logical fallacy which consists in apparently refuting an opponent, while actually disproving some statement different from that advanced by him, also extended to any argument which is really irrelevant to its professed purpose

1588 WHITAKER *Disp Sacred* 1849) 289 (Stanf) This fallacy is that called *ignoratio elenchi* 1638 CHILLING *Wks* II 103 (Stanf) Here was no *petitio principii* in Dr Potter but rather *ignoratio elenchi* in you 1843 MILL *Logic* xxii § 3 The fallacy of *Ignoratio Elenchi*, also called by Archbishop Whately the Fallacy of Irrelevant Conclusion 1866 FOWLER *Deduct Logic* viii § 4 The fallacy of Irrelevancy (or, as it is sometimes called, shifting ground) is technically termed *Ignoratio Elenchi*, i e ignorance of the syllogism required for the refutation of an adversary this has now received a wider meaning Whenever an argument is irrelevant to the object which a speaker or writer professes to have in view it is called an ignoratio elenchi

Ignore (ignōr·), *v* [ad F *ignorer* not to know, to be ignorant of, mistake, misunderstand, disregard, ignore, f L *ignōrāre* not + *gnōr ave*, f stem *gnō-* to know (cf *gnārus* knowing)

In sense 1 the word occurs frequently in the works of Robert Boyle, with whom it has been apparently supposed to have originated (cf Aubrey's *Lett* (1813) II 159, and Bentley *Phalaris* Pref 86) Todd, who points out that Johnson was wrong in holding this view, adds 'that it is a word not worthy to be used' This sense appears to have become obs by 1700, though occasionally used later (cf quot 1880) Sense 2 appears in the 19th c, and as *c* 1850 still used with apology]

+1. *trans* Not to know, to be ignorant of *Obs* or *rare*

1611 COTGR, *Ignorer*, to ignore, or be ignorant of, to want skill, not to know *c* 1618 SYLVESTER *Prophets Hennie Gt* Wks (1621) 1088 Who dost not speak, his nildnes did ignore 1680 SHELTON *Quix* iv 11 He was ignorant of the consequence Thinkes she, might return him she cast herself down at his Feet 1695 BOYLE *Occas Reflf* iv xx (1848) 261 There are others desirous to be taught, that know, the little they know, and they ignore 1674 K GODFREY *Inq 4 Ab Physic* 173 Good in an Apothecaries Hand, who ignores their Dose or Composition [1758 *Sq Inscrib* 89 Known by Boyle endeavoured to introduce but it has not been received 1776 G CAMPBELL *Philos Rhet* (1801) I 352 They appear in spots in his work Such is the appearance which the terms opine, ignore, adroitness have at present in the writings of some ingenious men] 1860 R F BURTON *Centr Afr* II 206 The permanent air at the southern extremity ignored the extent northward

2 Said of a Grand Jury To return a bill with the endorsement 'not a true bill', 'not found', or 'no bill' see IGNORAMUS 1, the reason for which is founded or having insufficient evidence, to refuse acceptance of

1830 DE QUINCEY *Bentley* Wks VII 176 The word ignore, which he threw in the teeth of Mr Boyle is in fact, Hibernian, which Boyle had only found out in England is obsolete, except in the use of grand juries (*Note* in H 1843) It was written in the summer of 1830 at which time no vestige of a suspicion had arisen that very soon the word would be called back or rather would be raised from a lifeless toleration in law books to a popular and universal circulation It was a word much wanted Yet there are pedants who would even now (1852) ignore this indispensable word 1858 *Penny Cycl* XIV 480/2 When the bill is found not to be true or, as it is frequently called, 'ignored' the accused is discharged Sometimes, when the bill is ignored on account of some slip or error, the jurie will direct the accused to be kept in custody 1880 *Law Times* XCV 281/1 the Lord Chief Justice suggested to the Grand Jury to ignore the bills but they returned true bills

3 To refuse to take notice of, or not to recognize, to disregard intentionally, leave out of account or consideration, shut 'one's eyes to'

1801 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* I 81 It is the worst symptom about your rise, that many of your former friends 1832 H REEVE-BUNNEN in H re / *re* 1878) I ix 395 It was resolved to ignore this invitation 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III i i 1 Ignore such human history as talent of taking up simply what they can carry, and ignoring all the rest 1851 LD SHAFTESBURY in Hodder *Life* (1886) II 358 They beg us by reviling me, they now *ignore* me in the phrase goes 1854 FARL OF CARLISLE *Diary Turk A Crit Waters* 189 Mr Finlay says that the modern Greeks wholly ignore (I beg pardon for the use of the word) the whole period from Alexander the Great to Lord Palmerston 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I ii 166 He could not ignore an important feature of necessary evidence

Hence **Igno ring** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also **Ignore**, one who ignores

1615 SYLVESTER *St Lewis* 274 Th hopefull Arrogance Sprung from ignoring of our Ignorance 1841 *Fraser's Mag Manners* Wks (Hohn) I 213 Society loves an ignoring eye, which does not see the annoyances, slights, and inconveniences, that cloud the hour of the sensitive 1883 *Athenæum* 31 Aug 267/1 The ignoring of this distinction 1895 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Citizen* 12 Jan 1/5 A sweet ignorance of the laws Of etiquette and rules of dress

†Igno scency. *Obs rare* [ad late L *ignoscentia*, abstr sb f *ignōscēre* to pardon, forgive f *in-* not + (*g*)*nōscĕre* to take notice of] Forgiveness, forgiving spirit

1647 Trap *Comm Matt* xviii 3 And become as little children in simplicity, humility, innocency, ignoscency *Ibid*, 1 *Cor* xiv 20 In innocency and ignoscency

†Igno scible, *a Obs rare*—° [ad † *ignō scibilis* (rare), f *ignōscĕre* to pardon see BLE.] 1656 Blount *Glossogr*., *Ignoscible*, tollerable, to be pardoned Hence in Phillips, Bailey, etc.

†Ignote, *a* and *sb Obs* [ad L *ignōtus*, f I-3, *in-* not + *gnōtus*, *nōtus* known Cf It, Sp *ignoto*.] **A.** *adj* Unknown

1623 Cockeram, *Ignote*, vnknowne 1633 Cowper *Pict Bless*, *A Vote* Th ignote are better than ill known 1639 tr. Daniel *Ecclus* xli 60 Things secret, and Ignote 1663 *Flagellum*, or *O Cromwell* (1672) 137 Persons of such mean and ignote extractions 1697 Aubrey *Lives*, *Hobbes* (1898) I 366 They were both ignote to foreigners

B *sb* A person unknown

1639 tr. Daniel *Ecclus* IX 33 Leave not a proved friend, For an Ignote Comes but at hazard 1670 Hackett *Abp Williams* I (1692) 162 In a letter that an ignote wrote *Ibid* II 144 Such Ignotes were not courted but pass'd over

†Igno tion *Obs nonce wd* [Noun of action f I *ignōscĕre*, intended as a negative of *notion*.] An ignorant notion, a notion falsely so called

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* (1864) 19 These wits cry up and down in corners such bold ignotions of a new Gospell

†Ignotism. *Obs* [irreg f L. *ignōt-us* unknown + -ism.] A mistake due to ignorance

1727 [*see*] *Gent Mag* VII 336/1 It has 92 Errors or *Ignotisms* in it

†I-go, *v Obs Pa t* **i-eode** [OE *gewīn* (= OHG *gigān*, of OE *segangan*, OS, OHG *sgangan*), f *gān* to Go.]

1 *intr* To go, pass

c 1205 Lay 4253 Swa8em Brutten hit [Bruttaine] seode [c 1275 hadde] *Ibid* 26376 While þine aldren France seoden [c 1275 he seode]

I-go, i-gon, ME pa pple of Go *v* **I-goded**, of *gode*, Good *v* **I-gon**, pa t of Ieiw *v*, to begin **I-goven**, ME pa pple of Give *v* **I-grad**, of Gripe *v*, to cry **I-graithed**, **i-greithed**, of Graith *v* **I-gramed**, **i-gremed**, of Grem *v* **I-gra|unted**, of Grant *v* **I-graven**, of Grave *v*

†I-gre de, *Obs* [f I- *pref*[1] + Grede cry] Crying, clamour

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1641 Mid ialinge and mid igrede

†I-grete, *v Obs* [Ob *gegrētan*, I *grētan* to Greet] *trans* To greet

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 326 Þæt we maȝon ure freond gecnāwan and ure siblingas gegrētan a 1225 *Leg Kath* 227 Se engel gegrette hi c 1275 *Death* 99 in *O E Misc* 174 Alle þat feore þe iseretten c 1315 Shoreham 119 Þo wile þat mayde wes y gret

Hence **†I gretinge** *vbl sb* greeting

1258 *Eng Psalms Hom III*, Henr þurg godes fultume king on Englelond-ande Send igretinge to alle hus holde liferde and ileawede

†I-gripe, *v Obs* [OE *gegrīpan* (= OHG *gagrīfan*, MHG *gegrīfen*), I *grīpan* to Grip] *trans* To grip, grip, or hold of

c 1205 Lay 26580 Þa men þa he ugrapde a 1225 *Juliana* 73 Igripe ha me eanes a 1225 *St Marher* 12 Þis milde meiden mergarete igrap him

I-gripen, ME pa pple of Gripe *v* and Ie Rile *v* **I-gritthed**, **i-gritted**, of Gritte *v*, to pacify, etc **I-groten**, of Greet *v*, to weep **I-groun|de(n**, of Grind *v* **I-growe(n**, of Grow *v*

†I-grure (ɑ) *Obs* = Grure, horror, terror

c 1205 Lay 812 Heo heom aweihten mid hoten wæles igrure

Iguana (ɪgwā nă) Forms 6 iuanna, iwana, 6, 9 iguano, 7 yguana, guana, wana, gwana, gwayn, 7– iguana [a Sp *iguana*, repr the Carib name *iwana*; variously given by early writers as *hiuana*, *iqoana*, *iuanna*, *ywana*.]

A large arboreal lizard of the West Indies and South America, *Iguana tuberculata*, which attains to a length of five feet or more; also, in Zoology, the name of the genus, which includes the *horned iguana* of San Domingo, and other species, and loosely applied to other lizards of allied genera

1555 Eden *Decades* 326 Foure footed beastes named Iuannas, muche lyke vnto Crocodiles, of eight foote length, of moste pleasaunte taste 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III 675 Store of fish foule, deere and Iwanas *Ibid* 815 *Iguanos* which are a kinde of Serpents with foure feete, and a long sharpe tayle 1604 F. Grimstone] tr. *D'Acosta's Hist N Ind* iv xxxvii 313 The flesh of the Yguanas is a better meate 1607 G. Percy in Purchas *Pilgrimes* (1625) iv 1686 We also killed Guanas, in fashion of a Serpent & speckled like a Toade vnder the belly 1625 Ralegh *Apol* 37 [South America] hath plenty of Tortoyses, Armadilles Wannes 1630 Capt. Smith *Trav & Adv* 54 Guanines they have, which is a little harmelesse beast, like a Crokadell or Aligator, very fat and good meat 1648 Gage *West Ind* xix 143 Another kind of meat they feed much on which is called *Iguana* 1708 Stedman *Surinam* I 142 That species which is here called the iguana, and by the Indians the wayamaca, is seldom above 3 feet long 1841 Elphinstone *Hist Ind* I 15 Iguanas and other lizards, are found in all places 1889 Fenwick *Ceylon* II vii 122 The hideous but harmless iguano moves slowly across the high road 1880 A. R. Wallace *Isl Life* II 27 The peculiarly American family of the iguanas is represented by two genera in Madagascar

Hence **Igua nian** *a*, resembling an iguana, belonging to the iguana family, *Iguanidæ*; *sb*, one of this family, also **Igua nid**. **Igua niform** *a*, having the form or structure of an iguana **Igua noid** *a* and *sb* = *iguanian*

1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 441/1 Only one Iguanian belongs to Europe, the common Stellio 1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Todd's Cyc*. *Organ Nat* I 200 In the iguanians the synchondrosis is obliterated 1855 Mayne *Expos Lexic*, *Iguanoides*, iguanoid 1864 Owen *Power of God* 46 The Iguanian lizards [are] peculiar to the Western or American hemisphere 1878 *19th Cent* Dec. 1048 Madagascar pos sesses iguanoid lizards (*Hoplurus* and *Chalarodon*)

Iguanodon (ɪgwā năděn) *Palæont* [f Iguana + Gr. ὀδούς, ὀδοντ- tooth, after *mastodon*, etc Mantell, *Fossils of their Teachings* (1851) 231-2, states that the name was suggested to him by the Rev W. D Conybeare]

A large herbivorous lizard found fossil in the Wealden formation, it was from twenty-five to thirty feet long, and from its teeth and bones is considered to have resembled in many respects the iguana, whence the name

1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 123 The huge iguanodon might be styled the wonder, and the ichthyosaur in the sea 1854 T. C. Bakewell *Geol* 56 The length of the Iguanodon must have been nearly 70 feet

Igua nodont (ɪgwā nŏdŏnt), *a* and *sb* [see prec] *adj* Having teeth like those of the iguana

b sb A saurian so characterized, a member of the family *Iguanodontidæ* of extinct dinosaurs, typified by the iguanodon

I-gurd, i-gurt, ME pa pple of Gird *v*

I-haoked, ME pa pple of Hack *v* **I had**, of Have **I-haded**, of Hade *v*[1], to ordain

I-hal, var of Yhole

†I-hald, i-hold, *v Obs* [OE *gehealdan* (= OS *gihaldan*, OHG *gihaltan*), f *healdan* – **haldan* to Hold] *trans* To hold, maintain, observe, keep, preserve

Beowulf 2 1680 He fæstne ȝeheold fela missera c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cxviii[1] 101 Þæt ic þine word mihte wel ȝehealdan c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xi 28 Sæliȝra hi þe wæpmon bis cæftenn ȝehealt c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 65 Hwoso nu i haldeþ þa hodie a 1200 *Moral Ode* 56 in *Lambeth Hom*, Giue hues i-he at] for godes luue þenne deþ hes wel ihalden [*Trin Coll MS* ihuldi] c 1205 Lay 5505 [He] wolde þat hit wel ihalden were

I-halden, ME pa pple of Hold *v* **I-halewed**, **i-halwed**, i-halged, of Hallow *v*[1]

I-halowed, of Hallow *v*[2]

†I-handle, *v Obs* [OE **gehandlian* (= MHG *gehandelen*), f *handlian* to Handle] *trans* To handle

c 1205 Lay 14390 Ne preost ne na biscop ne mihte ihandled godes boc

I-handled, ME pa pple of Hold *v* **I-haneled**, (?) of Hank *v* **I-hapet**, of Hasp *v* **I-hated**, of Hate *v* **I-hate(n** of Hight *v*[1] **I-hat te, i-heat**, of Heat *v* **I-heawen, i-hewe**, of Hew *v* **I-hed**, of Hide *v* see Yhid

†I-hede, *v Obs* [OE *gehȳdan*, *gehēdan*, f *hēdan*, *hȳdan* to Hide] *trans* To hide, conceal

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth* xxxix §8 He hine ȝehȳt and ȝehēdt c 1300 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 1314 He ne wiste Whar he mighte hit best i-hede

I-heled, i-hel(e)et, ME pa pple of Hide *v*

I-helved, of Helve *v*[2] to helve

†I-helmed, *pa pple Obs* [OE *gehelmod* (= OHG *gehelmōt*), pa pple of (*ge*)*helman*, f *helm* Helme *sb*[1]] Helmed

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram* xlii (Z) 156 *Galeatus*, ȝehelmod c 1205 Lay 16277 Gerin & Beuif . . and Walwain ihurned and ihelmed

I-hende, var of Yhende, at hand **I-hent, ME** pa pple of Hent *v*

†I-herde, *v Obs* [OE *gehertan*, f *hertan* to Hent] *trans* To grasp, to hold, uphold

905 *O E Chron*, Lull bæt he ȝehentan mehte c 1230 *Hali Meid* 21 For þi was wedlac ihalet in hali churche to iherde unstrengeþen

I-heorted, ME form of Hearted *ppl a* **I-heouwed** see Hued **I-hercned**, ME pa pple of Hearken *v* **I-herd**, of Hear, Yhere, Ihpry *vbs* **I-here**, var of Yhere *v* **I-hered, -et, -i-e(d)**, ME pa pple of Hery *v* **I-hert**, of Hide *v* **I-hete**, of Heat *v*

I-heyed, i-hevied, weighed down, ME pa pple of Hevy *v*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 332 Þe neoðere [grindstone] is iheueȝed [*MS* ȝ iheueȝet] her mid herde uorte beon cwite of herdre c 1370 Chaucer *Boeth* v met v 133 (Camb MS) So þat they thoght ne be nat I heuyed ne put lowe

I-hewed, ME pa pple of Hew *v*, Hue *v*

I-hid, ME pa pple of Hide *v* see Yhid

†I-hire, *v Obs* [OE *gehȳran*, f *hȳran*, *hȳrsan* to Hire] *trans* To hire

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 74 Þæs hiredes ealdor ȝehyrde wyþtian into his wingeardе c 1250 *Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 34 Godalmichti i hierde werkmen in to his winyarde

†I-hitte, v *Obs* [f I- *pref*[1] + *hitte*, Hit *v*] *trans* To hit.

c 1205 Lay 314 He wende to scoten þat hea der, & ihitte [c 1275 hitte] his ȝæne fader

Ihleite (ɪ'lɑɪlɛit) *Min* [Named 1876 after Ihle, superintendent of mines at Mugrau, Bohemia see 122.] A hydrous iron sulphate, found as a yellow efflorescence on graphite

1876 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser III XII 151 Prof Schrauf has announced a new mineral under the name Ihleite

I-hoded, ME pa pple of Hade, Hode, to ordain

I-hoked, ME form of Hooked *a*

I-hol- see Yhole, whole

†I-hold. *Obs* [OE *geheald* 'keeping, guarding'] Place of shelter or abode, hold

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 621 Par inne ic habbe god ihold A warre warm a sinere cold

I-hold, var I-hald, to hold **I-holden, ME** pa pple of Hold *v* **I-hole(n**, of Heie *v*[1], to hide **I-hon, i-honge** see Yhong *v*, to hang

I-hondsald, ME pa pple of Handsel *v*

a 1225 *Juliana* 7 Hit wes him sone sibbesald þeh hit hire unwil were

†I-horned, *a Obs* [Of OE *gehyrned* (= MHG *gehurnet*), f I- *pref*[1] + *horned*.] Horned

(c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 266 Syf seo sunne þine [the moon] ȝewylt riht þwyrȝes honne hyð he emlice ȝehyrned.)

a 1225 *St Marher* 9 In his shurnd heaued 1387 Trevisa *Higden* III 397 In likenesse of lubter i horned 1425[1] Lydg *Temp Glass* 8 Derk Ioue, dirkened, nobugh celer

I-horyed, ME pa. pple of Hory *v*, to pollute

c 1405 *Pol Song Lewd* 138 The lond shal be I horyed & I stey|ned with grete slaught of men

I-hosled, early ME form of Housel *a*

c 1275 in *O E Misc* 91 Þayh we her hoppen ihosed and ischolde 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 73 þat bobe i hosed and i schod Goddes peple may passe þerby

I-hote, ME pa pple of Hight *v*[1]

‖ **Ihram** (ɪrā m, ɪɣrā m) Also 8 hir r)awem [Arab. احرام *ihrām* (f. حرم *haramа* to forbid of Harem), a kind of dress used by the Arabs in Spain and Africa, 'sacred state' (Fr.; tag.]

1 The dress worn by Mohammedan pilgrims, consisting of two pieces of white cotton, the one girded round the waist, and the other thrown over the left shoulder

1704 J. Pitts *&c Mahometans* 91 80 They take off all their Cloaths, covering themselves with two Hair-sewns, or large white Cotton Wrappers 1811 tr. *Ali Bey's Travels Arabia* xii in Pinkerton *Voy* X 20 Pilgrims, in their first journey to Mecca, are obliged to assume the Ihhr un immediately after passing Cape Wardan 1819 J. Hall *Anastasius* (1890) II iv 68 An ihram in rags, an old mat torn to pieces 1862 *Fraser's Mag* Aug 187 The time had arrived for changing our usual habiliments for the 'ihram or pilgrim costume of two towels, and for taking the various interdictory vows involved in its assumption

2 The state in which a pilgrim is held to be while he wears this distinctive garb, during which time many acts of ordinary life are held unlawful

1704 J. Pitts *&c Mahometans* 79 On this side Mecca, where all the Haggees do enter into Ihram, or Ihrem *Ibid* 95 The eighth Day after the said two months they all enter into Hirrawem again

IHS, in MI, med L, etc, also written ℔HS, Ihs, ĪHC, Ihc, representing Greek ΙΗΣ or ΙΗC, a MS. abbreviation of the word ΙΗΣΟΥΣ (= ΙΗ(ΟΥ)C, Jesus, also used as symbolical or ornamental monogram of the sacred name Mediæval Latin texts have commonly *ihs* or *ihs*, *ihm*, *ihu* (with or without a stroke over or across the *h* -h), or other mark of abbreviation) for *Iesus*, *Iesum*, *Iesu* In ME, the usual form was *ihu* = *Jesu*, less frequently *ihs*, *ihc*, or *ihus* These abbreviations were in later times often erroneously expanded as *Ihesus*, *Ihesum*, *Ihesu*

The Romanized form of the abbreviation would be IES, but from the entire or partial retention of the Greek form in Latin MSS as IHC or IHS, and subsequent forgetful ness of its origin, it has often been looked upon as a Latin abbreviation or contraction, and explained by some as standing for *Iesus Hominum Salvator*, Jesus Saviour of men, by others as In Hoc Signo (*vinces*), in this sign (thou shalt conquer, or In Hac Salus, in this (cross) is safety

(c 600 *Codex Iesus* Luke vi 5 (Greek text) ΕΠΕΙΡ ΔΕ Ο ΙΗC ΠΡΟΝ ΑΥΤΟΥC (Latin text) dixit autem ihs ad eos c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* (Latin text) Matt iii 13 Tunc uenit ihs a galelea in iordanen) a 1240 *Wohunge* in *Cott Hom* 269 Ihu, swete c 1250 *Kent Serm* (Laud MS 471, f 128 b), Vm natue esset ihs, in bethem iude 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B III 154 Ih ihus with here jewelen 3owre iustices she shendeth. *Ibid* xvi 144 Iudas iangeled þere aiein ac Ihhs hym tolde 1450–80 *Cursor Mundi* (Cott.) 1 H 2 with a Cross, in English it had the Characters of *I H S*. 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem* III App xlvii 145 [HS is God with us (quoting a tale of 1559, which had) Jesus is God with us] 1897 *Daily News* 30 Nov 7/1 The monograms IHS and XPC, which are so often to be seen in our churches, sorely puzzle a portion of the congregation

I-hud(de, ME pa. pple of HIDE *v* see YHID

†I-hudeket, *ppl a. Obs.* [ME, f *hudeken* vb, app repr an OE **hydecan*, deriv of *hýdan* to hide.] Hooded

a 1225 *Ancr R* 424 (Cott MS) Vte, gan i manttkt , be heaued i hudeket

I-hurnd see I HORNED **I-hurt,** ME pa pple of HURT *v* **I-huseled,** of HOUSEL *v*

†I-hwat, *pron Obs* [OE. *gehwæt*, neut of *gehwá* every one = OI G *gihwat*, neut of *gihwé*] Everything

a 900 CYNEWULF *Crist* 1002 As, hæt fyr nimeð burh folces zehwæt a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1056 I ym and grune & wel ihwat [*Cott MS* cwat] Sette and leyde be for to lacche

I-hwer see YWHERE **I-hwile, -illc,** early ME forms of OE *gehwyle* EACH, q v

†I-hwrulen, *v Obs* [ME, f *hwule* (*n*), in Ancren Riwle = *hwil* WHILE, time] *intr* To have time, be at leisure

a 1225 *Ancr R* 44 Hwon so 3e euer muwen shwulen *Ibid* 292 Ne mei heo nout i hwulen uo to hercnen mine lore

I-imped, ME pa pple of IMP *v*

I-iron see I the letter

Ijs, obs spelling of ICE **Ik,** ME form of I *pron*

I-kakeled, ME pa pple of CACKLE *v*

†I-kary, i cary *Obs* [In 6 ickary [ad RUSS. икра *ikra* CAVIARE] = CAVIARE

1598 G FLETCHER *Russ Commw* (1857) 12 Of ickary or cavery, a great quantitie is made vpon the river of Volgha, out of the fish called bellougina, the sturgeon 1668 J DAVIES in *Hakluyt Voy Arabasa* 87 Ihe spawn of fish, especially that of Sturgeon, they order thus The Mus covites call it Ikary, and the Italians Cavaiar [1887 *Pall Mall G* 15 Feb 11/1 Can you use the roe of any other fish but sturgeon and sterlet as caviar, or ikra, as you call it?]

I-kaujt, i-kaut, ME pa pple of CATCH *v*

I-keled, of KELE *v* to cool

†I-ken, i-kenn, *v Obs* [OE *gecennan* to make known, confess, f *cennan* to declare, attest; KEN] *trans* To make known, mention, to know, recognize

c 1000 *Ilymn* x 4 (Gr) IL 8e ecne God senne 3ie cenne a 1225 LAY 4844 Pis wrecches þeos kinges strakte þe ich i kenned [c 12753 i nemnd] habbe *Ibid* 28859 Mon i þan hihte non per se mihte skenne [c 1275 s nowe] nenne kempe

I-kenned, -kend, -kent, ME pa pple of KEN

†I-kepe, *v Obs* [f ME *kepe*, KEEP] *trans* To keep, receive, observe Hence **I-keeping,** -unge *vbl sb*, taking keep', heeding, regarding a 1225 *Ancr R* 156 God hit is me silence ikepen Godes grune c 1230 *Hali Meid* 23 Drue adun swiðeren wulleð ikepunge a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1225 And grete dunten he ȝe þe lasse ȝef me ikepth mid twarnesse

I-kept, ME pa pple of KEEP *v* **I-kest,** of CAST *v* **I-ket,** of CUT *v* **I-kid,** known, renowned see KID and KYTHE *v* **I-knawe(n, I-knowe,** ME pa pples of KNOW *v* **I-knede,** of KNEAD *v*

†I-knit, i-cnutte, *v Obs* [OE *gecnyttan*, f *cnyttan* to KNIT] *trans* To tie, fasten, attach c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xvii 6 þæt an cwyrn stan si to hys swyran gecnyt c 1050 *Lib Scintt* in Wr Wülcker 2405 9 Gecnyttan 1393 LANGL *Piers Pl* Ictte to þan sparewen noten wrste heom a-nutten

I-knit, -yt, ME pa pple of KNIT *v*

Iknn, variant of Icun

I-korven, I-kunnen, ME pa pples of CARVE, COME *vbs* **I kundo,** var of IGUNDE, nature **I-kupled,** ME pa pple of COUPLE *v* **Ikyl,** obs f ICKLE, icicle

†Il, ile. *Obs* [OE *igil*, *il*—OHG *igil* (MHG., Ger *igel*), MLG., MDu., Du *egel*, ON *igull*, going back, with Iith *exjo*, Gr *ἐχῖνος*, to a pre-Teut **eghi-nos*, -*los*, a deriv of *eghi-*, for *eghs-* adder] A hedgehog (In OE also a porcupine) c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xxxi 241 Se nil þeowian he to anum cheowene and tuhð his fet sua he unnest mæȝ and xehyt his heafod *Ibid*, Donne loft ðaes iles heafod ȝeseuwen c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Glass* in Wr Wülcker 123 21 *Istrix*, se mara igil c 1050 *Mantyrol* in Cockayne *Shrine* 55 He [St Sebastian] was ðara [cristna] swa full swa igil hip hyrste a 1200 *Fragm Æelfric's Gram*, etc (Phillipps 28/8) 8 Prikende so piles on ile

Hence **†Ile pil, Ilespil, Ilspile** [OE *pil* pointed stick, dart, prickle], prop a spine of a hedgehog, but used as the name of the hedgehog itself

a 1225 *Ancr R* 418 Ne bere ze non iren, ne here, ne irspiles [*v r* yrnlipes, yrnspilfelles, *a* 1295 *V Jedmund* 47 in *E E P* 1862] 88 As fat as an illespi] is of pikes, about 1389 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 339 Bere lekkeb also ispulled, [*v r* ispiles, *Caxton* ylespiles], wontes and obere venemous beestes

Il, obs form of ILL

Il-1, assimilated form in I. of the prefix IN-2 before initial *l*, which is written in the same way in Eng, as in *il-lation*, *il luminate* Usually only one *l* is heard, but both (or a prolonged *l*) may be pronounced when distinctive emphasis is laid on the prefix, as in *il-lision*, *il lude*, distinguished from *elusion*, *e-lude* For the varieties of meaning, 'in, on, into, upon', see IN-2

Il-2, assimilated form in L of the negative prefix IN-3 before initial *l*, which remains in the same form in Eng, as in *il-legal*, *il-legitimate*, *il literate* Also used in forming negatives in English on the analogy of L, as in ILOGICAL, ILLOYAL, and in such nonce-words as *il-level*, *il locomotive*, etc When the main stress immediately follows, an effort is often made to give the separate effect of the prefix by pronouncing both *l*'s, or combining them in one prolonged *l*, this is especially the case when rhetorical stress is laid on the prefix, as in 'You call this a Liberal measure, I consider it thoroughly *il* liberal'

-il, -ile, *suffixes*, the Eng representatives of I *-ilis* and *-ilis*, forming adjectives, sometimes also substantives, as in *fazzilis* fossil, *ravilis* civil, *agilis agile*, *juvenilis* juvenile These suffixes are in origin the same, *-ilis* with connective *-i-*, which with *-i-* stems as *civi-s*, *hosti-s*, and in some other words, gave *-ilis* In OE, the latter came down as *-il*, e g *April em*, *Avril*, April, the former regularly lost the post-tonic *-l*, and became *-ie* (for *-i*), as in *humoi em* humble, *habil em* able, *fragil em*, *fraisle fraile*, *frêle* frail, *gracil em*, *gracile*, *gresle*, *grêle* L words *adapted* in OF at an early date took the ending *-il* MISC, *-ile* fem, e g *cevil*, *cevile*, later words have the ending *-ile* only, as *agile*, *facile*, *fossile* Very few of these words in Eng have the suffix in *-il*, e g *civil*, *fossil*, *utensil*, in the 17th c we find occasionally *-il* for L *-ilis*, e g *difficil*, *docil*, *fertil*, *steril*, but modern usage in Eng as in French has levelled *ilis* and *iles* under the common form *ile* In Walker's Pronouncing Dictionary *ile* from *-ilis* is pronounced (-il), and *ile* from *-iles* as (-il), but the more recent tendency is to extend (-ail), with some exceptions, to all the words

I-laced, ME pa pple of LACE *v* **I-lad,** of LEAD *v* **I-lade,** of LOAD *v* **I-laft,** of LEAVE YLEAVE *vbs*

†I-lahe(n, *v Obs* [OE *gelæhan*, f *læhan* LAW, *lagian* to make a law, ordain] *trans* To ordain or appoint by law

1014 WULFSTAN *Sermo ad Anglos* (Napier 188) 157 On hebenum þeodum þe gelazod is to gedwol zoda weordunge c 1230 *Hali Meid* 21 For þi wes wedlac ilahet in hali cherche *Ibid* 23 Godd hauued ilahed hit

I-lahet, ME pa pple of LOW *v*, to relase

I-laht, of LATCH *v* and I LECCHE *v*, to seize

I-laid, of LAY *v*

Iland, obs (and etymological) spelling of ISLAND

I-lapped, ME pa pple of LAP *v*

I-last(e see YLASTE, to suffer, continue, last

†Ilastical, *a Obs* [erron for **Ailastical*, f Gr type **Αἰαστικός*, f stem of *Αἰακεύειν* to propitiate] Propitiatory, expiatory

1649 B REYNOLDS *Stem Heaven* 11 The sacrifices were Ilastical propitiatory, or expiatory 1671 PEARSE *Penit Life* 11 30 Ilastical or expiatory for satisfaction

†I-latet, *a Obs* [f ME *lat* LATE *sb*, ON *látr* manner, mien] Mannered

a 1225 *Ancr R* 133 As hu hwuttest daniel bimong be wode liuns ilatet se liubere c 1230 *Hali Meid* 33 Sif þu art unwurðlich & wradeliche ilatet

I-lated, -et, ME pa pple of LATHE *v* **Ilche** see EACH, ILK **Ild,** obs f YIELD (in pht *Ild, ild*.) **Ild,** obs f *filled*, pa pple of FILL *v* **Ilde,** obs by form of ISLE, AISLE **Ildell,** contracted form of *ilk del*, every part see ILK *a* 2 **Ildre,** obs f FELDER *a* and *sb* 3

†Ile 1, *Obs* [ad I *ile* or *ile-um* (see ILEUM and ILIUM) Cf F (pl) *iles* (13th c)] = ILEUM

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 342 the small guts, through which the meate passeth in others it is named Ile 1656 [see ILEAC] 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Ile*, the Cavity or Hollowness from the Chest to the Thigh Bones the Plank that contains the small Guts

Ile 2, var of AIL *sb* 2, awn of barley, etc

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Iles*, or *Oats* (Country Word), the Spires or Beards of Corn

Ile, obs f ILE, ISLE, AISLE, a former spelling of *I'll* = I will, a vulgar or dial pronunciation (now esp in US) of OI

-ile, *suffix* see -IL

†Ileac, *a* [f Latinshouting of ILIAC *a* after I *ileum*, Gr *ἰλεός*, of ILEUM

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 162 The treatment of ileac passion 1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Ileac Passion*

I-leached, ME pa pple of LEACHE *v* see LEVE to leave, YLEVE to believe **I-leanst,** ME pa pple of LENE, to lend **I-leanst, of** LEAN, YLEAN, to teach

†I-lecche, *v Obs* [OE *gelæccan*, f *læcan* to seize see I ATCH *v*] *trans* To lay hold of, catch

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John vi 15 Hig woldon hine gelæccan and to cynge don c 1100 *O E Chron* an 1087 Þa Englisce men zelehton of þam mannon ma c 1205 LAY 29260 Swiȝ monne he ilahte a 1225 *Juliana* 23 Hecche ha me eft ne finde ich na leche c 1300 LANGL *Rich Redeles* iii 136 He was lyghthiche y laujte and y lugged of many

I-lefde, pa t of YLEAF *v*, to believe **I-leid,** ME pa pple of LAY *v*

Ileitis (ilɪəi·tɪs *Path* [f ILEUM + ITIS] Inflammation of the ileum

1855 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

I-lend, ME pa pple of LENE, LEND *vbs*

I-lenged, -ed, of LENGE *v*, to prolong

†I-lenge, *v Obs* [OE *gelengan* to prolong, f *lengan*, *lang* LONG] *intr* To continue one's journey, to attain *to*, get as far as

c 1205 LAY 17834 Leteð me ilenge [c 1275 I mei] nht to Stanhenge

I-lengthed, pa pple of LENGTHEN *v*

Ileo- (ɪlɪ,ǒ, ɔɪ·), used as combining form of ILEUM, in terms of anatomy, pathology, etc as

Ileo-cæcal (ɪ,lɪǒsɪ·kăl *a*, related to or connected with the ileum and the cæcum, as in *ileo-cæcal valve*, a valve consisting of two semilunar folds at the opening of the ileum into the cæcum the name is sometimes restricted to the lower of these **Ileocolic** (-kɒ·lɪk) *a*, relating to or connected with the ileum and the colon, as in *ileo colic artery*, a branch of the superior mesenteric artery, *ileo colic valve* = *ileo cæcal valve* (sometimes restricted to the upper fold of this) **Ileo colitis** (-kŏlɪ·tɪs), inflammation of the ileum and colon **Ileo parietal** (-pǎrəi·tăl) *a*, connecting the ileum and the body wall, as the *ileo-parietal band* in Brachiopods **Ileostomy** (-ɪstɒ·mɪ), formation of an artificial opening into the ileum

1857 DUNGLISON *Human Physiology* (ed 10) I 480 *Ileo-lumbar artery* 1876 H *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 53 In the ileo-cæcal region 1878 BELL in *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 321 The ileo-parietal band attached to the body 1886 *Nat Sci Ileo colitis* 1889 *Lancet* 16 Mar 532 I Jejuno ileostomy and ileo-ileostomy were performed in shortly after the second way 1897 ALLBUTT *Syst Med* III 823 In the colic invaginations

†I leon. *Obs* [med L (in Gr form) = ILEUM (f *ileon*) = ILEUM

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P R* v xlii 158 The seconde grete gutte hiȝte Yleon 1504 [see next] a 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 80 The ileon, or the last of the upper guts is more large than our whole body 1707 FLOYER *Asthm Watch* 111 Inflammation of the Ileon 1767 GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I 401 In the Jejunum and in the Ileon

† I leos, *Obs* [f L *ileus*, and ILEUS] = ILEUM

1504 I *Ii La Permanent Prov Trad* 11 300 Then followeth the third small intestale, called Ileos by the Grecians (*marg*n the Ileon or folded Gut) 1706 [see ILEUS 1]

† I leous, *a Obs* (ɪlɪ·ĭəs) = ILEUM-OUS] Belonging to the ileum, = ILEAC *a* 1

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 6.8 It cures cholical and ileous dolours

† I-ler, *a Obs* Also 3 ilær [OE *gelæs* Sweet, f *lær* empty, LERE] Empty

c 1205 LAY 15961 Þa lai warnes wes al eadden & þe put wes ilær 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 11221 Pe clerkes adde þe stretes some ilær

Ilesite (ɪ·lɪsəit *Min* [Named, 1881, after M W Iles, who described it] Hydrous sulphate of manganese, zinc, and iron, resulting from the decomposition of pyrite and sphalerite

1881 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser III XXII 140 *Ilesite*, a white friable mineral with a bitter, astringent taste

Ilespil(e, a hedgehog see Il *sb*

†I-lete *Obs* [f YETE *sb*] Manner bearing a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1021 He is wes lat bardelich & wlih his fo beh grete dete *Ibid* 1446 Hwanne ich iseo þe to bte dete þe luve bringð on þe junglinge

I-leten, ME pa pple of LET *v*

I-lethered, ML form of LEATHERED *ppl a*

Ilet-hole, obs f EYELET HOLE **I-loue, I-leve** see YLEVE *v*

I-leued, ME form of I FAVED *a*

‖ Ileum (ɪ·lɪəm, ɔɪ·) *Anat* [Inte or med L *ileum*, for which classical L had only *ilia* (pl of *ile* or *ilium*, with a dat sing *ilio* in the sense (1) flanks, loins, (2 small guts, entrails. The form *ileum* (*ilium*, -*ii*) seems to have arisen from a confusion of this with *ilia*, Gr *εἰλεός* (see ILEUS, ILIAC), whence also its restricted sense] The third portion of the small intestine, succeeding the jejunum and opening into the cæcum

1682 T GIBSON *Anat* (1697) 47 This Membrane in the small Guts, especially the Ileum, is full of wrinkles 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *Ileum*, or *Ilion*, the third of the small Guts, so called by reason of its great turnings and being bout 21 Hands breadth in length 1843 J C WILKINSON *Swedenborg's Anim Kingd* I v 173 The ileon, folded in wreathing, 1861

‖ Ileus (ɪ·lɪŭs, ɔɪ· [f *ileos*, *ileon* GR *εἶλεος* or *εἰλεόν* colic, 'iliac passion', app f *εἰλεω* to roll] 1 *Path* A painful affection (frequently fatal, due to intestinal obstruction, esp in the ileum also called *iliac passion*

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Ileus* or *Iliers*, the small or thin Gut, also the twisting of the small Guts, when their Coats are doubled inward, and there is such a Stoppage that nothing can pass downward 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 158 An Ileus commonly called the Twisting of the Guts, but is really either a Circumvolution or Insertion of one part of the Gut within the other 1785 *Med Comm* no 266 (heading) History of a Case of Ileus, where great benefit was derived from the application of a blister

2 *Anat* = ILEUM
1706 [see 1]
I-lewed, early ME form of LEWD *a*
Ilex (ai leks) Also 6–8 ilix [**a.** L *ilex, ilic-em* holm oak]
1 The holm-oak or evergreen oak (*Quercus Ilex*
1598 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XVII. lxxxiii. (1495) 654 Ilex is a manere oke, a tree that beereth mystle 1600 GUILFORDE *Pilgr* (Camden) 53 The tree called Ilex, that then stode byfore Abrahams dore is now wasted 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 458 Of the Ilex or mast Holme tree, there be two sorts 1708 BOSWELL *Corsica* I. (ed 2) 45 The Ilex, or ever green oak, is very common here 1787 P. BLAIR *Lett. fr Italy* 1805 I. 410 (Stanf.) A beautiful wood, enlivened in winter by the ilex and the cork tree, both ever greens 1789 G. WHITE *Selborne* lix. (1875) 204 The ilexes were much injured 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle I* viii 216 Labor, with its base skirted with dwarf oak, ilexes, and arbutus
b attrib and *Comb*
1849 SOUTHEY *Sir T. More* Ded. 6 Spain's mountain passes and her ilex woods 1860 W. G. CLARK in *Macmillan's Mag.* VI. 61 A steep ilex clothed hill 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II. iii. 92, I went for a walk through its ilex groves
‖ **2** In modern Botany, the name of a genus of *Aquifoliaceæ*, comprising numerous trees and shrubs, of which the most familiar is the common holly (*I. Aquifolium*)
1565 73 COOPER *Thesaurus, Aquifolus*, a wilde tree with pricking leaues a kinde of Ilix 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 441/1 Besides the common Holly , the genus Ilex comprehends a large number of species
I-leye(n, ME pa. pple of LIE *v*
Ilia, pl of ILIUM
Iliac (i·liăk), *a* (*sb*) Forms 6 yliac, ake, ilyacke, 7 yliak, 7 iliack(e,-ak,-aque, iliacke, iliacke, 8–9 iliac, 7– iliac **a.** [= *iliaque*, or ad late I. *iliac-us* (in Celsus, *passio iliaca* also *iliaci* sufferers from colic), the I. is in form a deriv of *ilia* (see ILIUM), but the suffix is Greek (-ακος), and the sense goes with I. *ileus*, Gr. εἰλεός, (ACC. colic, ileac passion, hence it would appear that *ileus* from Gr. εἰλέω was associated with *ilia*, and that *passio iliaca* was interpreted as 'pain of the ilia', and the adj extended in late or med. L. to mean 'of or pertaining to the ilium']
1 Properly, Of the nature of the disease called ILEUS, but commonly understood as = Pertaining to or affecting the ILEUM *Ilia passion* [late I. *passio iliaca*] = ILEUS 1 *cf. colic passion* = colic
1598 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* VII. xlix. (1495) 263 This passyon callyd Colica hath a cosyn that hyghte *Iliaca passio*, and hath that name of a gutte that hyghte Ileon 1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 258 b, I yng euylls ye yliacke and ye greuth the colic 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 39 Them that are troubled with the Iliack passion to wit, the pause and ringing of the small gutts, 1797 FLOYER *Hydr. Cold-Bath Watch* 111 In an Iliac Passion there is great Pain and Inflammation of the Ileon 1746 JAMES *Medicin's Health Improvement* 149 Inflammatory iliac Pains 1856 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* II. 227 Some derangement of the bowels, always expected to terminate fatally in iliac passion
2 Pertaining to the flank, or to the ilium or flank-bone
Iliac artery, each of the two arteries, right and left, into which the abdominal aorta divides, each of these again divides into two, the *external* or *anterior*, and the *internal* or *posterior iliac arteries*. *Iliac bone*, the ilium. *Iliac fossa*, the depression on the inner side of the ilium, in which the iliac muscle lies. *Iliac muscle*, a muscle lying close to the ilium, and inserted, together with the psoas magnus, into the small trochanter of the femur. it serves for flexure of the hip joint. *Iliac vein*, each of the two veins, right and left, formed by the union of the *external* and *internal iliac veins*, and uniting to form the inferior vena cava
1541 COLLINS *Compendyous Regyment* Hyp. 3 Ther yssytes vilfed yliac are ouer the haunches 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 838 From the viter branch of the byfurcation of the Iliack trunke do ryse three veynes. 1741 R. DODSLEY *Anat* (ed 3) 295 The internal Iliac Muscle 1840 L. WILSON *Anat. Vade M.* v. 284 The internal iliac artery 1854 OWEN *Skel. & Teeth in Cyc. Anat. & Physiol.* IV. 123 The iliac bones [of the swan] are remarkable for their length, and for the number of the vertebræ to which they are anchylosed 1855 HOLDEN *Hum. Osteol.* (1878) 173 The inner surface of the ilium is shallowly excavated, so as to form the 'iliac fossa'
+ 3 *sb* **1** Short for *iliac passion Obs*
1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* x. (1870) 257 For them the whiche haue the Ilyacke or the colycke 1550 LEMNIE *Treas. Heal.* (1633) 89 b, The paynes of the small gutties, called yliacal
2 Short for *iliac artery*, etc
1782 A. MONRO *Compar. Anat* (ed. 3) 13 The umbilical arteries rise from the internal iliacs 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 17 The umbilical cord consisting of an artery from each of the fœtal iliacs, and a vein running to the fœtal liver
+ Ili acal, *a Obs* [f. as ILIAC + AL] = ILIAC *a*
1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V. v. 239 Two Arteries arising from the Iliacall branches 1654 JER. TAYLOR *Real Pres* 42 A man does not eate bullets or quicksilver as unto the Iliacal passion, but swallowes them 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Iliacal*, or belonging to the Ilea or small guts
Iliad (i·liăd) [ad L. *Ilias, Iliad-*, a Gr. Ἰλιάς (1) sc. ᾠδή, the Iroad, Troy, (2) sc. γυνή, a Trojan woman, (3) sc. ποίησις, the Iliad., f. Ἴλιος, Ilion, Ilium, Troy, the scene of the Trojan war. Cf F *Iliade* (16th c. in Littré)]
1 One of the two great epic poems of ancient Greece (the other being the *Odyssey*) traditionally attributed to Homer, describing the ten years' siege of Ilium or Troy by the Greeks
Sometimes used, with ordinal numeral, for one book of the Iliad hence formerly in pl. for the whole poem
1579 GOSSON *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 16 Homers Iliades in a nutte shell, a Iliads picture in a penne 1715 80 POPE *Iliad* Pref., The descriptions of his battles which take up no less than half the Iliad 1828 WHATELY *Rhet. in Encycl. Metrop.* 250/1 No one would believe it possible for such a work as the Iliad, e. g. to be produced by a forinulous shaking together of the letters of the alphabet 1878 GLADSTONE *Homeric Synchr.* 163 In the Sixth Iliad *altered.* 1791 COWPER *Lett.* to Mar. I have two French prints both of Iliads
2 *transf* and *fig* **a.** An epic poem like that of Homer, or a poem describing martial exploits
1619 BRENT *Sparke's Comic Fervt's* (1696) 2 The Iliad of our age 1674 W. *Hickes's* Anglish Iliads, or a best Fight reviewed in a Poem 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res* III. ii, Certain Iliads, and the like, live, in three thousand years attained quite new significance
b A long series of disasters or the like (Gr. *Ἰλιὰς κακῶν*, Demosthenes), a long story or account
1609 B. W. BARTON *Anew Nameless Catch* 359 Her stay brought forth an Iliad of miseries 1611 TAYLOR (*the Water Poet*) *Jo. Jacks* (1630) 12/2 I they heaped an Iliade of curses vpon the heads of the Executioners 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 265 Here's a Catalogue, and a Iliad of Diseases 1796 BURKE *Regic. Peace* I. Wks VIII. 413 It opens another Iliad of woes to Europe 1865 *Times* 29 Apr., Any one ignorant of it turns a whole Iliad of nuisance in a comparative nutshell
Hence **Ilia dic** *a* of or pertaining to the Iliad, **I liadist,** (*a*) a singer of the Iliad, a rhapsodist, (*b*) a writer of Iliads (see 2 *a*), **I liadise** *v*, to relate in the manner of the Iliad
1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 31 M. Vlisses of whome it is Iliadized that your very nose dropt sugar candie *a* 1712 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 289 The Iliadists in his quiet Robes are dress'd To picture what they sung of Wars and Blood of Greeks and Trojans slain 1858 CARLYLE *Frederick* I. i. (1872) I. 16 All real Poets, to this hour, are Psalmists and Iliadists after their sort 1890 AGNES M. CLERKE *Fam. Stud. Homer* i. 23 The experience of the Iliadic bard 1891 *Academy* 20 June 557/2 *Odyssys* Pref. 6 The leading Iliadic and Odyssean scholars
Ilich, -o, obs forms of ALTHEA see YLIKE
Ilicic (ili·sik), *a Chem* [f. I. *ilex, ilic-em* (see ILEX 2) + -IC] Of or pertaining to the holly, in *Ilicic acid* an acid contained in the leaves of the holly. So **I licate,** a salt of ilicic acid, **I licin,** the non-nitrogenous bitter principle of the holly
1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl.* III. 394 Dr. Rousseau of Paris found therein the existence of a hitherto unknown principle, named Ilicin 1865 *Pharmacopœia* 1864 (ed. 2) 244 Ilicin acid *Ibid.*, Colourless flakes of calcium salts used *Ibid.*, The ilicin extracted from the residue by alcohol is a bitter, amorphous, brown, very hygroscopic mass
I-lided, ME form of I-HIDDEN
I-lift-e, ME pa. pple of LIFT *v*
I-light, -liȝt, -liht, ME pa. pple of LIGHT *v*
I-like, obs f. ALIKE see YLIKE
+ I-likeness *Obs* [OE *gelicnes* (= OS. *gelicnessi*, OHG. *gilîchnessi*, Goth. *galeikôneis*) f. *gelîc* (see YLIKE, LIKE) + -NESS] Likeness, image, similitude
c 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* i. 26 Uton wrecan man to andlicnesse and to ure ȝelicnesse 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 127 He wes imaked monne ilicnesse 1225 *Juliana* 21 He bihefdd hire lufsume leor ilkes licnesse 1225 *Ancr. R.* 36 Sif we hadd impedd te þe iliknes e of Godes deaðe
I-likned, pa. pple of LIKEN **I-limed,** obs f. LIME *v*, ME form of I-HIDDEN *a*
+ I-limp, *v Obs* [OE. *gelimpan*, f. *limpan* LIMP *v*.] *intr* To happen, befall
975 *O. Chron.* an 973 Da þa hys gelimp c 1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* (Skeat) xxxii. 4 Hit gelimpð þæt þa ylcan dæȝ hæfdon 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 231 Hut gelamp þat an mes king was c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 91 Pa com his sad saphna and þeines were þinnunges 1225 *Juliana* 8 A 34 Mote wunder lomp þer-inne þimpes]
+ I ling. *Obs rare* [quasi *asiling*, *i* for, ASILE] = ASILE
Ilio- (i·lio), used as combining form of ILIUM 3 in anatomical terms, as
Ilio-aponeuro tic *a*, connected with the ilium, and of the nature of an aponeurosis **Ilio-ax illar,** *a*, relating to the dorsum of the ilium (*Syd Soc Lex*)
Iliopectine al *a* [L. *pecten* comb], relating to the crest or comb of the ilium which forms part of the brim of the pelvis, or to the ilium and the pectineus muscle ‖ **Iliopso as,** the iliac and psoas muscles regarded as forming one muscle **I-spi in** (-spin) with reference to other parts of the body with the sense 'relating to or connecting the ilium and ', as **ilio can dal, -coccyge al, -co stal, -fe moral, -hypoga stric, -i nguinal, -i schiac, -ischia tic, lu mbar, -perone al** (Gr. περόνη fibula) (applied to muscles connecting the ilium and the fibula, also as *sb*.), **ilio-pecte tic, -pu bic, -sa cral, scia tic** = *ilio-ischiatic*, **ilio-tibi tal, -ti bial, -trochante ric,** *adjs* (*Syd Soc Lex*)

ILK
1832 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 193 *Ilio lumbar* I argument by which the fifth lumbar vertebra and the os innominatum are connected **1840** G. V. ELLIS *Anat* 116 The last dorsal and ilio-inguinal nerves **1840** E. WILSON *Anat Vade M* (1851) 259 The ilio femoral articulation **1845** Toon & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* I. 141 The strong ilio sacral ligaments, which tie the bones together behind **1866** HUXLEY *Preh Rem Cantbn* 92 The depth of the true pelvis, from the iliopectineal eminence to the tuberosity of the ischium **1870** ROBERTSON *Anim Life* 21 The iliopectineal spine is absent **1871** HUXLEY *Anat Vert* vi. 304 In birds The iliosciatic interval is converted into a foramen **1879** HOLDEN *Anat* (ed. 4) 400 The two muscles are considered as one, and are sometimes called the ilio psoas **1883** MARTIN & MOALE *Lettsom Dissect* 163 The sciatic nerve issues from the pelvis by the ilio sciatic foramen
Ilio-cæcal, -colic see ILEO-
Ilion, obs var ILIUM **Ilis,** obs. pl of ISLE
+ I-lited, -et, *ppl a Obs* [f ON *litr* hue, countenance (= OE. *wlita*.)] Hued, coloured
a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1433 Se rudie and se readie ihtet eauer euch hor
I-lithe, -lithe, ME form of LITHE *a*
I-lithe(n, ME. pa. pple of LITHE *v*, to go, travel
I-lithered, of I LITHER *v*, to hurl with a sling
-ility, compound suffix (= *ilité*, L. *-ilitās*), consisting of -ITY added to adjs in *-il* (*civility*), *-le* (*mercantility*), or *-le* (*debility*)
1865 MRS. GASKELL *Wives & Daus* xxxii, He heard of his successors affability, and sociability, and amiability, and a variety of other agreeable 'ilities'
Ilium (i·liăm) *Anat* Pl **ilia.** Also 4 **-yllion,** 6 pl **illions** [L. *ilium* that part of the abdomen which extends from the lowest ribs to the pubes, groin, or flank, in classical L. only in pl *ilia* (from *ile* or *ilum*) flanks, sides, also entrails
1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* VII. xlix. (1495) 263 The gutte that hyghte Ileon is a smalle gutte and longe bi lyppinge other gluttes about. 1541 COLLINS *Compdyn's Quest Charurg* Hiva, Yf the sklender gut that hyghth Ylion be hath many wondu cyons 1681 tr *Willis' Rem. Med Wks.* Vocab., *Ilion*, the thin gut or small gut 1847 AUBERNETHY *Surg Wks* I. 121 The villous coat of the ilium
+ 2 *pl* The parts of the body beneath the ribs on each side, the flanks (*L ilia*) *Obs*
1590 BARROUGH *Meth Physick* iii. xlii. 171 Cupping glasses fastened to the loins, and to the ilions, and to the reins and Kersey *Ilia*, the Flanks, the side parts of the lower Belly between the last Rib and the Privities
3 The anterior or superior bone of the pelvis, the hip-bone, it occurs in most vertebrates above fishes, and has various forms and relative positions, usually (as in man) it articulates with the sacrum, and anchyloses with the ischium and pubis, forming together with these latter the *os innominatum*
1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) *Ilia Gr.* Os, In Infants it consists of three Bones, viz Ilium, Ischium, and Pubis
1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Innominatum*, Three bones, viz the ilium, the pubis and ischium 1832 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 115 The Anterior and Inferior spinous process of the ilium 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* 178 A widely expanded upper part joins the sacrum and extends down to the socket for the thigh-bone as the ilium
I-livo see YELVE *v*, to believe
Ilixanthin (ailiks·ænþin) (*chem* [f ILEX holly + Gr ξανθός yellow + -IN] A yellow colouring matter ($C_{17}H_{28}O_{11}$) obtained from the holly
1865–72 WATTS *Dict Chem* III. 944 the leaves gathered in January contain scarcely any ilixanthin, while those collected in August contain a large quantity *Ibid.*, The ilixanthin crystallizes in straw yellow microscopic needles *Ibid* 945 Neutral or basic acetate of lead produces in the aqueous solution of ilixanthin a yephid yellow precipitate
Ilk (ilk), *a*[1] (*pron*) Now S. Forms *a* 1 **ylca, ilica,** 1–3 **ilca,** (**ilico,**) 2 **ilo,** 3–6 **ilke,** 4 5 **ylk,** 4–6 **yilco,** (6 **elke**), 3–6, 9 **ilk** *β* 2–4 **ilche** *γ* 4 **ich,** 4–5 **iche** [OE. *ylca* m., *ilce* f and n, inflected as weak adj., app f the pronominal stem *i-*, *i-* (cf Goth *is*, he, Lat *is*, *i-dem*) + *lic* = Goth *leiks* (see LIKE); cf OE. *hwelc, swelc* WHICH, SUCH = Goth *hwileiks, swaleiks*. As in *each, which*, etc, the *k* was in southern and midland ME palatalized to *ch*, but the word survives only in the north]
+ 1 Same, identical, *the (this, that) ilk*, the same, the identical, the very same (person, thing, etc already mentioned, or specified in a clause following) Freq in statements of time, *that ilk day, night, year*, etc Sometimes with addition of *same, self* (See also THILK)
a 805–31 *Charter in O. E. Texts* 444 Of ðæm slean londe *a* 1000 *Andreas* 752 (Gr.) Þa is se ilca ealwalda god 1154 *O. Chron* an 1135 Þat ilc ȝer warth þe king ded *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 99 Þat ilke best þat fulep his owe nest *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1284 (Gott.) Sone with. To paradis þat ilke day! *Prov* be same day! *Ibid.* 1918 Bi þat ilk same day *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 61 Þat ilk self ȝere *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 1333 Kyght in that ilke same place 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 388/1 That the ylke god

shold be blessyd 1546 JAUDER *Tractate* 49 At this ilke compt quhat salbe said To thame?

B c1300 *Vices & Virtues* 23 De ilche gode wille 1358 *Proclam. Hen III*, 1. 1. 1. be ilche wordes 1340-70 *Alexander* 448 Pis cumlich Kyng bat ilcheh kith wynne-ȝ 13 *Gaw Warth* (A) 1303 bat ich while his ilyoun Sede out of be paulioun c1330 *Amis & Amil.* 890 I wraghe it meself bis ich day c 1480 *Aywyn & Heremot* 91 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I 17 Send me grace bis ilke nyght

†2 absol. *Thy, that ilk* a the same person or persons Also with *same, self. Obs.*

a1000 *Beoth Metr* 11 24 ȝe slica het ealle aweahtan a1200 *O. & Ch.* 1058 Se ylca samde pallium hider to lande c 1200 *Prov. Coll. Hom* 45 We be ilche þat ben mihti to drinken a 1225 *Leg. Katth.* 1097 Pis ilke wiht is Godes sune c1340 *Cursor M.* 18141 Pis bisshul kyng hit is pat ilche [*Land H.* eche, *Cott. M.* ilk] a 1366 *Chaucer Anel. & Arc.* 1 Of the same stok and of the same ilke 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Matthias* 181 Pat ilk suld put hirf doune al ȝow 1400 *Antura of Trik* 11, Her sadde semyde of þat ilke 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxiii 57 Sen all the world sayis þat ilk a 1650 *Robin Hood's Death* 56 in Ritson *Percy Ballads* I 54 Downe she came in that ilke

3 *Of that ilk*, of the same place, territorial designation, or name chiefly in names of landed families, as *Guthrie of that Ilk, Wemyss of that ilk* = Guthrie of Guthrie, Wemyss of Wemyss *Sc.*

1473 in *Acc. Ld High Treasurers Scotl.* I 68 Gevin to the Justice Schire Dauid Guthere of that Ilk, knycht 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* xvii vii (1821) II 299 Swanidce Iclphinstoun of that Ilk 1548 LYNDESAY *Heraldic Acts* Wks (E. E. T. S.) V 659 Scot of Balwery —Wemyss of that Ilk —Lundy of that Ilk 1579 LAMBERTON *Presbyt. Hist. Scot.* 11 1206 King James, the fyfte of that Ilke 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xxii, Iltben they were Knoxiunnocks of that Ilk 1880 GRAY *Primordial Man* III 111 Some of the canon and two choristers sent from St George's to the hospital of that ilk

¶ Erroneously, *that ilk* that family, class, set, or 'lot'

1845 MILLL in *Nonconf* V 212 Mr Hume, or Mr Roebuck, or any member of that ilk 1881 *Annihilation* 8 It has been left for our friend Dr —— and that ilk, to discover the long mistake

Ilk, *a*1 (*pron*) Now *Sc.* Also 4 5 **ylke**, 4 6 **ilke** [The northern and north midland form of *ilch, ithe* = southern *alch, eche*, EACH which see for the derivation and exterior history After 1500 only in Sc., and now less used than ILKA]

1 Followed immediately by a substantive = EACH IA, every

c825-1450 [see EACH A §1] c1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 43 Now schal we seyn of be partie c1400 SIR MORR. (Roxb.) Pref 2 Fforbi whilk ilk in mes-sained 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 258/1 Ilche or ylke *quilibet* c1460 *Towneley Myst.* xiv 214 In ilk cuntre 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting*, *Dunbar* 15 Thy elders hanis ilk nycht ry sis and rutillis 1670 SCALDING *Troub. Chas I* (1829) 76 To raise ane of out of ilk chalder of victual 1707-25 MUSGRAVE *Hist. Typog.* 10 Trading Will in ilk direction, Far frae Britain's fostering isle 1837 R. NICOLL *Poems* (1842) 77 Ilk rugged mountain's curl

b Phrases *Ilk deal* (contracted *il del*, *ildell*), every whit, completely *Ilk day's* every day's ordinary, usual (cf ILKA b) *On ilk half*, on every side, all round (cf EACH 1 d)

c1300 *Havelok* 818 Pe mulner he louhe hom il del c1320 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 29 Heȝ wan pe lond ilk del c1350 *Med. Ms* in *Anglia* XXX 351 Gadir of ȝe gres ildell a1400-50 *Alexander* 731 Vnlefulle pe wele on ilk halfe c1470 HENRY *Wallace* III 280 Ilk day is ȝit 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV ix 63 Sche has hir command done ilk deill 1700 J. BOSTON *Fourf. Nat Youtf* VI (1797) 117 He must take up his ill day's Cross

2 *absol*, esp in *ill other*, each other (see EACH 5)

c1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2823-4 Ilk oper pulled, ilk oper schok, Wib fet in fourche ilk oper tok 1562 DALRYMPLE & *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 77 Ilk knew vthar well *Ibid* IV 233 Ihe vther sevin, ilk according to his power

Ilka (ilkă), *a* Now *Sc.* Also (before vowel-), **ylkan**, **ylkan(e** (two syllables *ilk a* (*an*), = *ilk a*, 4 A (the indefinite article), but from 15th c usually written as one of *each a* (an EACH 1 b) Each, every

c1200 ORMIN 5246 Ilic an unnclene lust a1300 *I Dunlop* (KEVINE) 13 In ilka land 1330 R. BRUNE *Chron* (1810) 26 Þorgh be gode Northeren slayn wer ilka man — *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1060 So wel we is loked ilk an entre 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose* 55 Ilk a thyng þat I call has wroght *Ibid* 1020 Of vtake Ilde word and thoght And of ilkan ydel dede c1375 *Sc Leg. Saints, Paulus* 68 Pesilinge ilkaday agane be lowe 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) Pref 2 Ilke a gude Cristen man bat map 1483 *Cath. Angl* 194/2 Ilkaday, *cotidianus* 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxiii 9 A standchell bang in ilka lug, 1686 G STUART *Jus ære Dis.* 19 Latin he speaks at ilka sentence 1724 RAMSAY *Tea t. Mis.* Ded. To ilka lovely British lass. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xv, That will be just five and threepence to ilka ane o' us. 1869 C GIBBON *R. Gray* xvii, Ilka day makes ye the mair precious to me

b Phrases *Ilka deal*, every whit (cf ILK *a*2 1 b) EAGR 1 d) *Ilka day*, week-day; *altrib* (also *ilka day's*) every-day (cf ILK *a*2 1 b)

*a*1300 *Cursor M* 26671, I haue mi hert soght ilk a dele *c*1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 69 Pat he wild hold his oth & ȝeld him þe coroun of Inglond tikadee *c*1450 ST *Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6003 He did his byspynes ilk a dele, 1568 ROSS *Helenore* 1 85 Well neiper, I hae heard your tale, An even fairly at it ilka dale 1806 *Ballt of Clyde* II 11, I wa hours

On ilka days, on 'sundays tak ye of sweet 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl. xvi*, What did ye do wi' your ilka-day's claise yester day? 1822 GALT *Sir A. Wylie* I xxx 282 In ilka day meals, I am obligated to hae a regard for frugality

Ilkane, ilkone, *pron* Now *Sc.* [Orig, and still often, two words, 1 E *ilk a* + *ane* ONE

In mod Sc, stressed *ilk a ne* (*eane, yew*), and *ilk ane* (*ilkin*), also *ilka ane* (*yan*)

A. one, each (absolutely), see EACH 1 c

a c1300 ORMIN 503 Pat ilc an sholldе wtenn well *a*1300 *Havelok* 2357 Ilkan hauede ful god stede *c*1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Johannes* 151 Skantly had I knaw of pa ilkane 23 (Harl MS) Purgh be lond bay prayssed hir ilkoone *Acts & Sts ekoone*] 1420 *Buik of Alexander* 3611 Pe vthir ilkone 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxiii 57 Sen all the world sayis þat ilk a 1650 *Robin Hood's Death* 56 in Ritson *Percy Relics* I 54 Downe she came in that ilke

I lkin, *a* (*pron*) [In sense 1 perh f ILK *a* 2 + KIN, in sense 2 a phonetic weakening of ILKANE]

1 *adj* Each kind of, each, every *Obs*

*a*1300 *Cursor M* 26831 He rett ilkan þing 1470 HENRY *Wallace* v. 602 Off ilkyn wicht scho keppt her fra blame 1674-91 RAY *N. C. Words, Gloss Northumb* 143 Ilkin, *quilibet*

2 In mod Sc a frequent pronunciation of *ilkane Mod Sc* Take ilkin a dog wi' ye

Ill (*ĭl*), *a* and *sb* Also 2 **ile**, (4 **hil**, **hyl**), 4-5 **yll**(e, 4-7 **ille**, (5 **el**, 6 **yle**) Early ME. *ill*, in ON *illr* ill, bad, wicked, difficult, injurious, etc Ultimo etymology unknown, not related to OE *yfel* EVIL

As an adjective, *ill* is now much less used in general Eng, than than as an adverb, and survives chiefly in certain combinations, as *ill health, ill humours, ill temper, ill success*, as an adverb (the opposite of *well*), it is, in certain construction, widely used in the sense which it qualifies, e g *ill advised, ill bred, ill conditioned, ill spelt*, etc In imitation of these, apparently, and from the feeling that it is not a general adjective, but one that goes only with particular nouns, the adjective is also often hyphened to its sb., as in *ill-humour, ill wall*, etc , but this is quite unnecessary when the *humour* stands to *ill humoured* just as *grey hair* to *grey haired*

Although *ill* is not etymologically related to *evil*, the two words have from the 14th c been synonymous, and *ill* has been often viewed as a mere variant or reduced form of *evil* This esp in Sc, where = between two vowels early disappeared, and *deil, ee, creature, greet*, = *devil, Vee, a, become deil, ee, creature, greet, shoot*, (*Scott*, so that *evil* might have become *eil* hence, in 15-16th c Sc, *eil* is found often written where *ill* was the word pronounced E g

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xli 10 (Banatyne MS) Be ȝe ane traytour, ȝe sall be hangit lyk ane eill, eill, eill! 1570 ROTELAND *Crt Venus* iv 117 And take the best, and set on syde all euill (*romes* till, will, fulfill) 1662 *Epitaph* (on Hollar) *Vertue & Art Andrewes*, The worst doeth often kill Thes word doeth no svch eveill]

A *adj*

1 Morally evil, wicked, iniquitous, depraved, vicious, immoral, blameworthy, reprehensible

a Of persons *Obs* exc *dial* Common in *Sc*

a1000 *Moral Ode* 194 in *Lamb. Hom* 165 Iunyng bi is gode bat þa kunnede of godе wille And ec bete muchel þeue of þan be hette is ille *a*1300 *Cursor M* 886 Gott i Quai did bu pus bi alle wimmen? 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Treat* 8 Ande alle be sette on his right hand, And þe ille on his left syde, wil stand 1422 in *Acets & Sents Privy Coun* II 210 More sleppe vnder turnement be ille shall spene þan alle þe wyses, þan the ill subiectes 1566 J. STAPLETON *Apol. Cath. Treatise* 21 A very ill man, bein, ju thy excommunicate 1600 DEKKER *Old Fort* I 1 Ill husband I pray heauen from one ill company to another 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Hist* I iii § 1 The calumnies which ill men contrived 1813 HOGG *Hist. Jas. & Seven* 58 Ill but kind ye been ye ill-natured thing, These three lang nights frae hame 1861 GUY P. THOMPSON *Audr Ale* III 160 Ill as he is, he hope that while there are ill masters, there shall be no lack of unpalatable truth 1865 G. MACDONALD *I Forbes* xiii 49 Takin' up wi' ill boys like Sandy Forbes 1870 M. D. CONWAY *Am Fugitives* 49, In Time no bird will hatch the signification of 'immoral', and 'an ill fellow' means 'a man of bad habits'

b Of conduct or actions Now somewhat *arch*

a1000 *Orosius* (Sweet) 97 Þæt manna ys. And full of ille wilnesse *a*1300 *Cursor M* 42 Alle oure dedis, Both gode and ille 1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 808 To amende that damage bys yll tyde 1701 *Mandeville Hist Philos Bridge* 3 Creatures, a Horrour for what is Ill, and Ill 1736 BUTLER *Analog* I iii Wks 1874 I 54 Ill or insufficient actions would be punished 1849 J. HOWISON *Jas. Corr. ser* II *Barrow & Newton* II 50 Correct your own ill habits 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 1 307 Many tales Of the ill deeds our fathers used to do

c Of estimation, repute, opinion, or name Such as imputes or implies evil in the person or thing referred to

1683 *Cath Angl* 195/1 An ille fame, *infamia* 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 63 He that hath an yll name, as halfe hange 1640-4 LD FINCH in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 124 That ill opinion which may perhaps be conceived of me 1742 WATTS *Improv Mind* I iii § 4 Prone to put an ill sense upon the actions of their neighbours 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1808) I vii 123 At a house of ill report, where she formerly had kept a millener's shop 1870 SYLVESTER *Poets Dau Ps* xxxvii 4 The darkness of his sorrow and his ill repute shall both flee away

2 Marked by evil intent or by want of good feeling, malevolent, hostile, unfriendly, adverse unkind, harsh, cruel (See also ILL WILL)

c1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 3960 Wyb schrewe he dide hem many yll pat *c*1360 *Sprite* 285 in Horstm *Altengl Leg.* (1881) 344 Am ouercomen of be wordes ille 1598 HALL *Chron., Edw IV* 240b, Reuiling him with many ill wordes, and so shamful termes. 1640-4 LD FINCH in Rushw *Hist Coll* III 1162 I may ill affect those cruel to my self the House 1680 AITEN *Peace & Unity* 42 To forbear all hard speeches, and ill reflections on them that differ from them 1713 SWIFT *Guardian* No 49 P 3 By all treatment which the protestants have met with 1808 JAMIESON, S. *Hes* very ill to his wife! 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* IV 350 Ill tongues shall wound me 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiv II 458 In spite of the ill offices of the Jesuits 1868 J. H. BURTON *Reign Qu Anne* I 395 His ill feeling against the foreign residents

b Of an animal Of evil disposition, fierce savage, vicious Now *dial*

1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* clxxxvi 162 The forsyd dragon sholde be laide by an yle besyde 1574 HEST *Diet Forvs* iv, The bees are very ill 1800 BARTLET *Diet Amer Ill*, vicious, common in Lewis, as 'is your dog ill?' 'no, mine is be vicious' 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 1 Nov 2 The bear no doubt says he was that vicious, or that mischievous, as to be dangerous

3 Doing or tending to do harm, hurtful, injurious, pernicious, noxious, mischievous, prejudicial, dangerous Prov *Ill weeds grow apace*

1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 317 Aldrus and ydolatrous, and obpire ille wormus *c*1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Nimian* 62 Pare he saw synyne ille sede 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 20 The thistyll is an yll weede 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 22 Ill weede groweth fast 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, II 1 100 Prayers I told thee, they were ill for a greene wound 1611 — *Wint T* II 1 146 There were fourteen ill Plant raignes 1669 EVELYN *Diary* 10 July, It will be of ill consequence 1767 A. YOUNG *Travels, Ireland* I 158, It has a very ill effect upon our tillage 1850 BENHAM *Book to Man* lxxxvi, Doubt and Death, Ill brethren 1860 HAWTHORNE *Marb Faun* (1879) II v 54 The good or ill result

†b Unwholesome, injurious to health *Obs*

*a*1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 155 Ill meyt and drynk that gert ou till ha 448 *Gawayne & Gol* II 1 1 Ille ayre and ille water 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII prol 172 Ane ill mone will weather 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 20 Ille mete and ille drynke 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen V* 111 b/2 Ore it came and yll wether 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Ps* xxxiii — The ills of the wicked shall slay the sinner 1654 H. CAMPEN *Observ* 174 Copper giveth no ill taste or smell to meat boyled in it 1725 DE FOE *Fam. Instruct* I 1 (1841) I 52 If it be but a little ill weather 1854 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's Cabin* II 111, A knight riding up to him, told him he would die in ill death 1876 GEORGIUS *Heaven's Sanctor* 183 They fell into ill sickness which afterwards threw some

5 Of conditions, fortune, etc Miserable, wretched, unfortunate, unlucky, disastrous, unfavourable, untoward, unpropitious Prov *It's an ill wind that blo es nobody good*

*a*1250 *Owl & N.* 408 Quoso wile cursien, maken, ille uersuhe, and him riken 1450-70 *Merlin* 10 Ar I am gude chance or ane ill 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Four Ps Epigr* (1867) 140 It is an yll winde that bloweth no man to good 1580 SIDNEY *Ps. xxxvii* 1 Fret not thy selfe bicause of the ill successe of the wicked 1611 BIBLE *Isa* III 11 Woe vnto the wicked, it shall be ill with him 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 98 It was his ill fate to be a sleeper. As old Abbas was going a hunting 1725 POPE *Odyss* XXIV 176 Ill fortune led Vly es to our Isle 1771 *Antiq. Saxons* (Selby Bell) 4 note, The Church has been founded in an ill hour for the People who have been by bishopings, the day after twas finished 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* III 61 Choose you an ill moment for your attack

6 Difficult troublesome, hard Usually with *dativus ref*, 'it will to please'

a1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* 1810 181 Pat castelle was full strang, A ille for to wynne 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Treat* 2 I passyd in ill mountaynes all alone 1552 LINDSAY *Pitscott's Hist. Scotl.* I amedum is strange and yll to fynde 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 3 A delicate dish, but very ill acquired kept both field and garden a shipwrack without storme or ill footing 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 2 Apr, The country does not much make the traveller wish that and all way 1647 SIDNEY *Anglia Rediv* I 11 (1848) 25 It is wish of the most, the access was ill to 1711 *Ch. Will. Let until* 57 It was not ill to please 1838 LYTTON *Lucr. ed Night Beauty* (ed 9) 228 Beauty is intangible vague, ill to be defined

7 In privative sense. Not good, of deficient or inferior quality or condition, of little or no worth, defective, poor, imperfect unsatisfactory, not up to the standard, faulty, erroneous, (of an agent or his work) unskilful, inexpert *arch* and *dial*

*a*1300 *Cursor M* 21805 Pis tale quebet it be ille or gode I fand it written o ȝe rode 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb) liv 64 A full ill land and sandy and fyll fruyt herand 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* II xii, I am an yll clymber and the tree is passynge hyghe 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxii 56 Are browstar-wyvis the malt wes ill 1502 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* IV ii 6 Its an old Cauke that cannot licke his owne fingers 1602 — *Ham* II ii 120, I am ill at these Numbers I haue

not Art to reckon my goods. **1843** WALTON *Angler* Introd. Did I have made so ill use of your former favors **1707** SWIFT *Gulliver* III iv. So ill an ear for music. **1708** MANN in *Lett. Eur. Mem.* (Camden) 223 He has the ill taste to prefer London to Paris. **1800** ADDISON *Amer. Law Rep.* 62 The declaration was ill, in not alledging [etc.]. **1833** LAMB *Last Ess. of Elia* Wedding, I am ill at describing fine apparel. **1870** RUSKIN *Lect. Art* i. (1875) 3 The first shoots of it enfeebled by ill gardening.

b Of manners or behaviour. Not up to the standard of propriety; improper.

1586 A. DAY *Eng. Secretary* i. (1625) 22 We rebuke the ill demeanors of our children. **1601** SHAKS. *Twel. N.* I. v. 162 *O.* What manner of man? *Mar.* Of very ill manner: he'll speake with you, will you, or no. **1655** FULLER *Hist. Camb.* iii. 54 Ill Manners occasion Good laws, as the Handsome Children of Ugly Parents. **1773** GOLDSM. *Stoops to Conq.* I. iii. My host seems to think it ill manners to leave me alone. **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. ix. I shall have to praise myself, which would be ill manners.

8 Of health or bodily condition. Unsound, disordered. Hence, of persons (formerly, also, of parts of the body). Out of health, sick, indisposed, not well, almost always used predicatively (The prevailing modern sense.)

1480 *Coventry Myst.* xiii. 528 But ys sekenes I feyll that haldys me full hayll. Imfor full sore am I and yll. **1575** G. HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 168 I am yet as ill almost, as ever I was: and as soone as I shal recouver my helth [etc.]. **1598** SHAKSPERE *Tw. Nt.* II. v. 31 Alas, sir, how fell you besides your five wits? *Clo.* Lunatick, what's that? *Oli.* Mad, say you, sir, ha? *Clo.* No, indeed, sir, my healths extreame ill, hey ho. **1628** WITHER *Brit. Rememb.* (1881) 420 My hand is so ill as I know not when I shall be able to travel. **1637** BOLTON *Pious Peoples* (1639) 15 Where he before was sick but a little in jest, he feels himself sifer already with this message. **1660** PEPYS *Diary* (1875) I. 127 My eye was very red and ill, in the morning. **1681** LOVELL in *Thoresby's Lett.* (1832) I. 229 I here was one little Child ill of the small pox. **1712** W. ROGERS *Voy.* 160 Another lying dangerously ill. **1732** POPE *Ess. Man* iii. 87 Ill health some just indulgence long urge. **1806** *Med. Trnl.* XV. 380 I could get no other account from her than that she was ill of worse. **1808** C. SCHMIDIUS *Nat. Unit Gentlemen*, 50 One month after this attack, he was taken ill in a similar way. **1849** JAMES *Woodman* vii. Children are well and ill in a day. **1871** DARWIN *Descent Man.* I. 73 Prolonged ill health. **1897** MARY DICKENS *Well Meaner* 61 A seedy clergyman summoned to administer consolation to a very ill man.

9 In special collocations (often unnecessarily hyphened). **ill desert**, the fact of deserving ill demerit, blameworthiness (*so ill deserving*); ill **ease**, discomfort, uneasiness, + **ill eye** = *evil eye* (see EVIL *a.* 6), ill fames (see I. C.), esp. *in house of ill fame* (see HOUSE 8b 11), ill **fortune** (see *ib.* 2), ill **house**, house of ill fame, ill **part** (see PART *sb.*), ill **rule**, disorderly conduct, misrule (also *fig.*); ill **success**, imperfect success (sense 6), often = want of success, failure (cf. 5), ill **temper** see TEMPER *sb.*) ill **thief** (*sb.*), the devil see THIEF, + **ill year**, misfortune disaster [spp suggested by GOODEVER] See also ILL BREEDING, ILL HUMOUR, etc.

1736 BUTLER *Anal.* I. xi. 213 Virtue and of ill desert. **1861** G. MORLEY *Serm. Isaiah* 14 None knows, as he knows his own weakness, the moral ill desert of his rebellion. **1888** ROSSETTI *Dante & Circle* II. (1892) 280 My life seems inside for other lives ill ease. **1615** G. SANDYS *Trav.* 138 To defend them from mischance, and the power of ill eies. **1697** DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* iii. 139 What Mischiefs has bewitched the Woolly Dams, And what ill Eyes beheld the tender Lambs? **1798** BURNEY *Cecilia* I. 200 Pretty sin, I'm afraid the least suspicion of me keeping an ill house. **1506** *Nottingham Ac.* IV. 111 For keeping of vylle reulle howrs in hyr howse. **1580** HOLINSHED *Descr. Fr. Fangs Archers* houses of ill rule or gaming. **1615** G. SANDYS *Trav.* 140 Ill successe of the Christian armies. **1665** PEPYS *Diary* 20 Aug. My Lord is much troubled at all this ill success. **1796** MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 291 The ill success of these expeditions. **1876** BANCROFT *Hist. U. S.* VI. xxii. 25 Deserted by fortune ill success. **1598** BARRET *Theor. Warres* 201 I wish the 'ill scarre to his Eggars and setterson

10 In *Comb* see ILL- below

B *sb* [absolute use of the adj.]

1 Evil, in the widest sense (= EVIL *sb.* 1 a.), the contrary of good (Now chiefly in antithesis with *good*.)

a **1300** *Cursor M.* 913 Both be god and il knauand. **1340** HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 1615 Wa till yhow þat says wath will þat ille es gud and gud es ill. *a* **1400–50** *Alexander* 2118 Put we cuthe, my sotes, ȝowe betwyx gud and ill. **1605** ROWLEY *Birth Merl.* II. ii. Good must have great ill to opposite. **1734** POPE *Ess. Man* iv. 111 What makes all physical or moral ill? **1850** TENNYSON *In Mem.* lv, Oh yet we trust that somehow good Will be the final goal of ill

2 Moral evil, depravity, wickedness, iniquity, sin, wrong doing. *arch.*

a **1300** *Cursor M.* 5318 Pat mat neuermar held til it. **c 1375** *Sc. Leg. Saints, Paulus* 800 In yll be tyrand had sic ioy. **1426** AUDELAY *Poems* 8 Mon has fre chois Weder he wyl do good or ylle. **1526** TINDALE *Pr.* I. ii. Thou hatest all whose workes in yll are plaed. **1608–33** B. HALL *Medit. & Vows* (1851) 58 Those men, which will ever be either doing nothing, or ill. **1697** KEN *Hymn, 'Glory to thee'* ii. Forgive me, Lord, for thy dear Son, The ill that I this day have done. **1711** STEELE *Spect.* No 79 ¶ 9 Many People call themselves Virtuous, from no other Pretence to it but an Absence of Ill. **1818** SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* X. vi, Strange textures made a brotherhood of ill for *Ibid.*, Each one the other thus from ill to ill did lure

†b A wicked or sinful act, a misdeed. *Obs*

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 577 Alle illez he hates as helle pat stynkkes, But non nuyes hym As harlottrye vnhonest *a* **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* vii. 3 Pride is rote of all illes *a* **1533** LD. BERNERS *Gold Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) Gjv b, To chastyse vs for our yelles. **1600** ELIZ. GRYMESTON *Miserrere* xix. in *Misc.* If thou sunne offrings hadst desired How gladly those for all my illes I would haue yeelded thee! **1675** DRYDEN *Alcib.* IV. i, And set her Ills off with a winning Dress. **1742** MRS. MONTAGU *Lett.* I. 271 Who does an ill receives a punishment

3 † a Hostile, malevolent, or unfriendly feeling, ill will in phr. *to ill*, etc., *to take* (a thing) *in ill, to ill* to take it ill, take offence at it. *Obs*

1393 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 5660 Zyt þase he hyt with no gode wylle Ffor lastyt hyt after hym with ylle. **1330** – *Chron.* (1810) 25 Whan Alfrid & Gunter had werred long in ille. **c 1340** *Cursor M.* 21598 (Fairf.) Agains him we were in *a* **1400** *Octavian* 1152 Syr, take hyt not yll ille. **c 1430** *Syr Gener.* 7447, I besech you take it not at yll. **1440** *Sir Degrev.* 442 Y pray you take hit not to ille **1500–20** DUNBAR *Poems* xxx. 20 Lak it nocht in ill

b In reference to opinion or the expression of it. Something blameful, unfavourable, unfriendly, or injurious (Perh orig the *adverb* cf. next 2 b.)

1414 BRAMPTON *Penit. Ps.* iii. 6 Ne with here tunges hemyche my name, And spoke þere of ille. **1569** J. ROUS *Jn. of Godly Lorde* 184. Not once one to hear yl of another. **1656** B. HARRIS *Contract. of Age* (1658) 264 Many began now to speak ill of him. **1778** MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* (1842) I. 158 I allow no man to speak ill of[him] that he does not deserve. **1821** J. BRACKEN *Brandon* I. 177 Plumer knew no ill of him ... *Mod.* I can think no ill of him

4 Evil as caused or inflicted, harm, injury, mischief

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Paulus* 582 Pat man has done gret ill To pame pat ar to þe lele men **1470–85** MALORY *Arthur* III. vi. What dost thow here? He answerd I doo neyther good nor greete ylle. **a 1533** LD. BERNERS *Huon* cxlvi. 532 All the ylles and damages that he hath done to you. **1611** BIBLE *Rom.* xiii. 10 Loue worketh no ill to his neighbour. **1689–90** HEMILL *Health & Long Life* Wks. 1727 I be ware of the ill Consequences of too frequent Use. **1760** PORTIA *Polite Lady* xxvii. 123 I fest I should do myself more ill than good. **1816** SCOTT *Old Mort.* xxxvi, Let me say ill in getting out o' thae cheilds' hands an' ane could compass it?

5 Evil as suffered or endured, misfortune, calamity, disaster, trouble, distress. + *To give oneself ill*, to distress or trouble oneself, to grieve

a **1300** *Cursor M.* 3037 Abraham ... [he] angel sal ligher ; pe not ill *a* **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxii. 5, I sall dred nan ill *a* **1400** *Ipomidon* 93 I haf wepede sare and gaffe thame ille. *a* **1450** *Le Morte Arth.* 811 He sayed sare, and gaff hym ylle. **1502** ATKINSON tr. *De Imitatione* III. xix. 212 As gladly shall I take by thy grace yll as good, batter thynges by nature. **1535** COVERDALE *Bible* Ps. xxxiv. 20 Manye conforme me to my fortune, And to my greife Next day mine yll doth vex me, and importune My soule with thoughts of greife **1600** J. BRERETON *Relation Eng.* 141 Their lucke by their naturity cast to know if good or ill shall befall them. **1771** MACKENZIE *Man Feel.* xi. (1803) 76 We frequently observe the ills which are communicated by sagacity as the assurance of good. **1842** TENNYSON *Two Voices* 107 Still heaping on the fear of ill The fear of men, a coward still

b [with *pl.*] A misfortune, a calamity, a disaster, an adversity

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxxxix. 7 Many yllys are agayns me **1546** HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 10 Of two yls, choose the leest. **1611** COTGR., *Choix, Choix IV* 400 (Accordingly to the olde proverbe) one yll commeth never alone **1665** DRYDEN *Ind. Emperor* II. ii. The Ills of Love, not those of Fate. I fear your Ills are *Old Penelope* III. *Coll* 61 No sense have they of ills to come **1796** H. HUNTER tr. *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) I. 95 We communicate to each other only the ills of life **1888** H. SPENCER *Concerning* II. xiv. 182 To chart some measure meant to cure a pressing ill

6 Bodily disorder, disease, sickness (Chiefly *Sc.* or *north.*) Frequent in popular names of diseases or distempers. *Comitial ill*, epilepsy see COMITIAL 1 b See also *Falling ill*, *Shield ill* s.v. *sb.*

c **1375** *Sc. Leg. Saints, Jacobus minor* 577 Full besyly can he spere Of his seknes pe manere, And of pe cause als of pe ill. **1450** MYRC 565 That maketh a body to cache ille **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* III. i. 19 Sum lungis for the hurtyt ar seiklyt to lik of ane quart **1588** GREENE *Perimedes* 8 Mightie men cannot brooke the touch of their ill **1654** J. LILLIE *Rules Health* 8 Ill of Shield *sb.* **1694** MRS. PIX *Beau Demolish'd* 11, Pox take your ill, I'm not now grow old, and had An ill no doctor could unravel **1823** *Northumb. Gloss., Ill*, a disease. The 'milk ill' and the 'quarter ill' are diseases commonly among sheep

†7 *The ill* That which is faulty or erroneous, the wrong side in an argument *Obs*

c **1330** R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 100 Pe bushop schewed wats pe ille, and mayntened pe ille

8 In *Comb* see ILL II below.

III (ɪl), *adv* Forms (?2) 3–4 ille, 3–5 ylle, 3, 6 yll, 3– ill, (4 il) [Early Mk. *ille*, f. ILL *a.*, cf ON *illa* adv., Sw *illa*, Da. *ilde*.]

In an ill manner, badly

Quite other adjs. + to syntactical reasons, hyphened to a following adj., when the latter is used attributively, as 'an *ill built* house', but not when used predicatively, as 'the house is *ill built*'. Both examples of the unnecessary use of the hyphen in the latter construction are very frequent.)

1 Wickedly, sinfully, blameworthily (In modern use, with weakened force and associated with other senses, esp 6 b)

c **1205** LAY. 5426 Þe king wes stille & þa swiken speken ille *c* **1250** *Gen & Ex.* 1760 Sichem hire ille bi nam *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* 6531 Son he herd tipand tell Pat his folk had ful il don *c* **1330** R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 49 He betrased my lord, & my sonne fulle ille *Ibid.* 163 Pe dede pat I did ille *Ibid.* 230 Pat I ne wrogt ille (1845) II. 433 My youth ill spent, and worse by women's guile **1726** SHIFT *Vocke. Voy round World* (1757) 8 Plausible pretences for behaving as ill as they pleased **1793** GOUV. MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ.* (1832) III. 46, being a little more drunk than usual, behaved extremely ill

2 With malevolent action, in an unfriendly manner unkindly, harshly, wrongfully

a **1300** *Harrowing* 1954 Two houre þe þus ille maked, þus to rusen, and al mad naked? **1580** N. LICHEFIELD tr. *Calvin Iudg's Comp. I. and* lxxix. 162 b, He enuimes handeled our men very ill. **1773** MRS. CHAPONE *Improv. Mind* (1774) II. 16 Those who treat you with virtuous provocation **1830** MACAULAY *Lett. to Napier* 16 Sept. in Trevelyan *Life* (1876) I. 200 How ill you had used me ill, I might complain

b With unfavourable estimation, blamefully

chiefly in phr *to speak, think*, etc *ill (of)*, so + *to hear ill*, to be ill spoken of (see HEAR 12)

1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 189 They grudged, and spake ill of the haste Parliament. **1625** CAMDEN *Remains* 56 He [is] ill reputed of that forbeareth so to do. **1631** SANDER *Serm. Serm.* II. 8 All our speeches and actions are ill interpreted **1664** MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 51 National corruption, for which England bears ill abroad **1712** ADDISON *Spect.* No. 439 ¶ 4 A Man inquisitive after every thing which is spoken ill of him **1849** MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. 169 Ill as he thought of his species, he never became a misanthrope

c With injurious aversion, displeasure, or offence chiefly in phrases *to like ill* = (*a*) to displease (*obs.*) (*b*) to dislike, be displeased with (*arch.*), *to take ill* = to take offence at, take amiss

c **1200** ORMIN 18279 He ræfebþ þe þin alliderrdom And tet [= thee it] mann ille likenn *a* **1330** in Wright *Lyric P.* xx. 81 Alle we shule deȝe, þah us like ille *a* **1340** *Symdale's Leg.* 1093 Of that sȝaht lykyd hym full ȝil **1596** HARINGTON *Metam. Ajax* Pref. (1814) 2 Some will take it ill because they doe not like it **1665** PEPYS *Diary* 30 Aug. I like the Aspen takes it ill to have his head cut off **1701** ROWE *Ambi. Step-Mother* Dedi., The Town has not receiv'd this Play ill **1832** TENNYSON *Lotos-Eat.* I. 17 This suggestion was so ill received that he made haste to explain it away **1854** H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* (1858) 480 Mr Stewart liked the house of Hanover rather too ill to conceal it

3 Sorely, painfully, grievously, unpleasantly *Obs* exc *dial*

a **1275** *Prov. Alfred* 652 in *O. E. Misc.* 137 Pe bicche luit ille *c* **1400** *Destr. Troy* 12903 Pe kyng hit ȝarked ille and greuit hir yll *c* **1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xvi *Sey*, I prayse you gete me some mete, for I am yll a hungred *a* **1550** *Christis Kirk on Grene* xv, Sum fell in mischeivit Mud (*Jamieson's dial.*) He was ill clemmed

†4 Banefully, hurtfully, injuriously *Obs*

1483 *Cath. Angl.*, 195/1 Ille, *male, perniciose* **1600** B. HOLGATE tr. *Cone-finger* 34 They chose rather to counsell him ill and please him than to advise him well and contradict him **1632** HITON *Apol. Smect.* Introd., Wks. (1847) 80 ? As with him whose outward garment hath been injured and ill bedighted

5 Unfavourably, unpropitiously, unfortunately, unhappily

c **1325** *Metr. Hom.* 149 Ic haf sped ful ille *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst.* xxvii. 6 Yll was thou ded, so wo is me that I it ken **1503** SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI*, II. v. 55 Ill blowes the winde that profits no body **1600** B. HOLGATE tr. *Cone-finger* 34 If it succeeded ill, the losse would be generall **1657** R. L[IGON] *Barbadoes* (1673) 25 A Town ill situate, for if they had considered health ... they would never have set there **1741** RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I. xxii. 273 I let them be young or old, well married or ill married **1770** GOLDSM. *Des. Vill.* 51 I ill fated the land Where wealth accumulates, and men decay **1864** DOWAN *Their Majesties Serv.* I. 21 But for the sympathy of the Earl of Leicester, it would have gone ill with these Ingrams.

6 Of manner or quality of performance = Not well, defectively, imperfectly, poorly, hardly, scarcely Sometimes (with mixture of sense 3). With trouble, difficulty, or inconvenience

a **1300** *Cursor M.* 2181 (Gött.) Ill worth i for-pi [*v.r.* worþ] it es to tell be feld, pat noght again be sede wil ȝeild *a* **1400** *Ipomedon* 3518 Poure mene þat myghte ille goo *a* **1460** *Towneley Myst.* xiii. 1 Now ar we ill arayed, for ar cold I and I am yll happyd **1586** A DAY *Eng. Secretary* I. (1625) 31 Things ill beseeming or unworthy their repute. **1594** Z. COKE *Catech.* (1635) 11 Which I can ill call to mind **1617** MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* II. 34 We can ill spare him **1839** MURCHISON *Silur. Syst.* I. xxiv. 301 The upper I incline rock is ill developed **1849** MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* IV. I. 484 With an intemperance which ill accordeth the judicial character

b Badly, faultily, imperfectly, unskilfully

1540 HYRDE tr. *Vives' Instr. Chr. Woma* (1592) I ij, If thou answere not quickly, thou shalt be called proude, or ill brought up **1579** SPENSER *Shep. Cal.* June 74, I play to please myselfe, all be it ill **1832** J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 138 Not many words, and those few ill expresst **1670** SIR S. CROW in *1278 Repl. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 15 The silke being ill wrought when it left **1697** DRYDEN *Virg.* I. 139 The Houses are but low and ill built **1708** POPE *Dunc.* I. 66 Figures ill pair'd, and Similes unlike **1774** CHESTERF. *Lett.* (1932) I. lxiii. 134 Shop-keepers, common people, footmen and maid servants, all speak ill **1873** M. ARNOLD *Lit. & Dogma* (1876) 85 The admitted duties themselves come to be ill discharged **1895** *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Apr. 2/2 The entertainer ... recited, by no means ill, the celebrated 'All the world's a stage' speech

7 Phrases a *Ill at ease* see EASE *sb.* 7 b., hence *ill-at-easeness* (*nonce-wd.*), the state of being ill at ease. *b Ill to-do*, in poor circumstances,

poor needy (the opposite of *well to do*) *Ill-off* in an unprosperous condition, badly off (the opposite of *well off*) see OFF

a 1565 SIR T. GRESHAM in Burgon *Life* (1839) II 443 I am right sorry that my Lady is so ill at ease 1734 POPE *Ess. Man* IV. 119 The virtuous son is ill at ease When his lewd father gave the dire disease 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I 349 Ill was the King at ease 1880 STURGEON *Fenn Diar.* Pc. cxx 9 As all was becoming lying nough hours as if he had lived among savages 1890 MISS BROUGH *Tom Alabas* I xxiii, Elizabeth's evident ill-at-easeness

b 1853 LYNCH *Self Instructor* 115 A most honourable ill-to-do class fighting a good fight with poverty 1887 PATER *Imag. Portraits* 2 He is not ill to do, and has lately built himself a new stone house 1889 *Charity Organ. Rev.* May 221 There is room for doubt whether the well-todo man's conviction of the ill to do man's discomfort really leads to useful action

8 In *Comb* see IT- III below

Ill (il), *v. Obs* exc *dial* [f. ILL *a.*]

†**1** *trans.* To contrive maliciously. *Obs*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxxii 3 On þi folke þai illid counsale [L. *malignantiam consilium*]

†**2** To cause ill or evil to, to harm, hurt, injure wrong *Obs*

c1200 [see ILLING] 1303 HARDY *Reading Poet.* xxxi, I hat will pay re and yll þi wynne 1583 T. WATSON *Centurie of Love* c (Arb.) 137 To pacyfie my minde By illing him through whome I find a slaue 1586 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* III xviii 52 My wretched Cause of your repaire, by wicked Romanes ild 1614 SYLVESTER *Panaretus* 454 Appeerd an Old man (as one deeply ild)

3 To speak ill of, abuse, malign, disparage

c1530 H. RHODES *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk.* 100 To ill thy foe, doth get to thee hatred and double blame 1674-91 RAY *N. C. Words* 79 *To Ill* to reproach, to speak ill of another 1683 MERITON *Yorksh Dialogue* 15 You ill my Farm, for you have said to some, You'r quite undone and beggar'd since you came 1858 *Cumberld Gloss.*, I do not ill a body if you can't say weel o yan

Ill (in 3 illen), scribal var of HILL *v.*[1] to cover *a* 1300 *Body & Soul* 69 (MS Digby 86, f. 196 b) Pe bridde dai hed shal flouen þat al þe world shel illen [MS *Harl* 2253 ff 57 a, hylen *vines* vayle, myle, while]

Ill-, in combination

I General uses

1 a In attributive relation see III 1 a 9, also ILL BLOOD, ILL BREEDING, ILLFARD, ILL HUMOUR, ILL LUCK, ILL NATURE, ILL-USAGE, ILL WIT

b Parasynthetic compounds see 8

II From ILL *sb*

2 Objective and obj genitive, as †*ill abearing* (enduring evil), † *abiding* (= ILL BODING), *-breeding, designing, dispersing, skimming, -doing, hastening, undertaking, persuading, presaging, -uttering* adjs., *ill-deme* -*doer, -hearted, -hearten, forebider, thinker*, sbs., ILL WILLER, WILLING, WISH, -WISHER

1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* VIII 455 Bound to this †ill abearing destiny 1868 JACKSON *Creed* VIII xxvi § 4 This unseason able †ill abiding Jesus now is a long to judge us 1912 KER *Epic of Dark Ages* 1921 IV 269 Ill abiding Birds who hate the Day 1570-18 SPENSER *Fasti* 1900 (J.) The craft of †ill designing men 1791 BURKE *Rep. Ill Mgrs.* Wks VI 83 To encourage ill-designing men 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, IV i 53 †Ill dispersing Winde of Misery 1592 — *Rom. & Jul.* III v 54, I haue an †ill Planning soule 1738 SWIFT *Pol. Conversat.* 89 †Ill Doers are ill Deemers, 1865 SCOTT *Gosp. M.* Intr. It is the ill-doers, are ill dreaders, 1868 HELPS *Realmah* I. (1876) 2 The ill-doings of all the ill-doers who [etc.] 1612 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* I ii 70 We knew not the Doctrine of ill doing 1715 LEWIS *Dialogues Archit* (1742) II 91 Temples erected to ill-doing Gods 1788 BURNS *Poem*, Oh why the deuse should I repine, And be an †ill foreboder? 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 118 This ill halt-seuing horne mane hath opened a gap to the scoffes of many 1703 CONGREVE *Tears Amaryllis* 89 Streams of †ill presaging Birds 1787 BURNS *Death Poor Mailie* i The lamp of day, with ill-presaging glare Dim cloudy, sunk beneath the western wave 1515 *Cooke Troelle's* 11 Surmowers, †ill thynkers and make brasers 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* II v 43 The Soule and Body rive, I will melt and powr Downe thy †ill vttering throate

3 Instrumental and native, as *ill deceived* (de ceived by evil), *ill inclining* (inclining to evil)

1601-79 PEITHAN *Random* 1 xxxv 46 Of the ill smoking soul 1647 H. MORE *Poems, Insomn. Philos* xxiii, Their ill-deceived soul

III From ILL *adv*

In 6 and 7 the hyphen is only syntactic, being required when the qualified adj is used attrib, but unnecessary when it is predicative of ILL *adv* Introd note

Both elements have usually a main stress, but one or other may predominate according to the construction, in particular, combinations like *ill built, ill.tated, ill.fitting*, standing before a sb, have rather the character of simple sbs. *Ill cat a ill built house, the chimney is a ill.fa'ed fence, an ill fitting dress, a child he is no man, ill.fa'oured*

4 With verbs, as *ill husband, ill judge, ill-requite*, ILL TREAT, ILL-USE (TWO STROKES)

1639 J. BRUCE in *Camden Misc Relat* 231 Whether he illhusbanded the mind of Parmene 1697-8 *Burton's Diary* II 362, I hope they will never ill requite it 1693 *Lady's Call* 54 To what can we more reasonably impute [it] then to our ill husbanding the means of grace? 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 21 Shelton again ill judged his distance

5 With adjectives derived from verbs, as †*ill agreeable, ill-effaceable, ill-manageable, ill-observant*

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II (1634) 8 Ill agreeable to the holy Scriptures. 1813 C. LOFFT in R. H. Barker *Parsvana* (1820) II 79 *note*, A very ill manag able portion of time 1848 SIR A. DE VERE *Song of Faith* 83 Ill observant eyes 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph* 523 The ill effaceable spot of ungodliness

6 With pres. pples., or adjectives of ppl form, forming adjs., as *ill-according, -agreeing, -beseeming, -calculating, consisting, -contenting, fitting, going, -jesting, -guiding, neighbouring, -pet fuming, -sounding, -smelling, sounding, -suiting, -suiting, -yoking*, etc., ILL-ARRIVING, -BOMENING, -LOOKING (Various see under IT above)

1611 BIBLE *Ill* xvii 10 There sounded an †ill according eine of the enemies 1623 in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 99 The disposition of that People being so malignant and ill agreeing with us 1886 W. J. TUCKER *I. Europe* 198 With an ill befitting air of haughtiness 1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* I v 76 Put off these frownes, An ill beseeming semblance for a Feast 1893 A. Y. LEGLIS *Statistics* 39 †Ill fitting joints in the woodwork 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reff* II viii (1848) 123 Telling the Strokes of an ill going Clock 1634 MILTON *Comus* 466 Lest some ill greeting touch attempt the person Of our unspotted sister 1590 SHAKS. *Lear* v 46 Any ill-flattering man 1897 ATHELNEY *Star Med* III 889 Ill looking and often ill smelling mucus 1893 DRYDEN *Juvenal* Introd (1697) 88 He was forced to crouch his Verse with ill-sounding Monosyllables. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I ii 2 Their boosteous paines and ill succeding night 1643 MILTON *Divorce* I viii, The forcible summoning of an impotent and ill yoking couple

7 With past pples., or adjectives of the same form, forming adjs. **a** in senses 1–4 of the adv., as *ill-achieved, -acquired, -begotten, behaved, celebrated, -composed, -erected, -gendered, invented, -meant, -occupied, -reputed, -spent, -won*, ILL AFFECTED, -ASSORTED, ETC., ILL-BRED, -FAVOURED, ETC., **b** in sense 5, as *ill advertised, -counselled, -devised, -foreseen, -joined, -knotted, -met, -wedded*, **c** in sense 6, as *ill-accoutred, -acted, adapted, -armed, -arrayed, assorted, balanced, -bought up, -built, -cemented, -chosen, clad, -coined, coloured, -concealed, -conceived, -concerted, -conducted, -considered, -contrived, -cured, -dressed, -digested, -directed, -advised, -examined, -framed, -guided, -handled, -furnished, -governed, -grounded, -guided, -informed, -joined, -knitted, -lit, -made, -managed, -matched, -mated, -mustered, -paid, -regulated, -roasted, -ruled, -spun* (*c* 1460), *strung, -supported, taught, -tuned, understood, -ventilated, worded, -written, -wrought, -yoked*, etc., ILL-ADVISED, -BRED, -SORTED, -STRUNG, -TIMED, -TUNED, -WORDED, -WRITTEN, ILL about

These quasi-combinations can be formed with almost any pp. pple. or adj. in -ed, and their number tends to increase indefinitely unlimited. Only a few are here illustrated

1577 *Holinshed Hist Scotl* 1170/2 Ill vsing A very slender and ill accoutred train of followers 1640 HARINGTON *Castara* iii (Arb.) 127 I like some dull ill acted part 1849 DE QUINCEY *Pagan Oracle* Wks (1862) I 86 In the wreck of my ill adventured youth 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 874 †Ill annexed Opportunity 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* II 430 Ill managed elections 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* III 1 *Mal ecovered* 1718 Ill behaved 1750 H. SMITH *R. Rs* (1803) II 477 †Ill bestead Poor in store in wealth a wretch 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 802 This ill husbanded liyrant 1704 *Addn Tr. Cotton* 16 Oct in *Lond Gaz* No. 4066/8 To enable Your Majesty to look at the †ill celebrated Hall used for Parliaments 1580 SIDNEY *Pembr Ps* (1912) 15 An ill gratefull treason of her †ill chosen husband 1784 COWPER *Task* III. 370 †Ill-clad and fed but sparely 1779-81 JOHNSON *Prol. Goldsmith* Wks. IX 180 Ill-connected marriages 1598 *Malcontent* 1. ill behaved 1592 H. SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 477 †Ill bestead Poor in store in wealth a wretch 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 802 This ill husbanded t

fine clothes *†ill fancied* 1600 E. BLOUNT tr *Conestaggio's* 211 Fortified with *†ill* fashioned trenches 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xxii, His ill fashioned gaberdine. 1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex* (1633) 15 They make the body to breake out *†ill*favourably with scabs. 1643 *True Informer* 27 It hath made the Venetian to looke but ill favourably of us 1795 LOCKE (J.), *†Ill* formed and mis shaped productions 1697 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 246 She is not that *†ill* friended 1842 ROGERS *Naaman* 845 It becomes as meet to an *†ill* habited stomach 1837 HIPKIN *Wks* (1619–20) II 489 Many an hollow and *†ill* hearted counterfait 1786 BURNS *Twas Dogs* 180 Flent haet o' them 's ill hearted fellows. 1656 CROMWELL *Intell. Extra* I iv P 36 551 Neither was this Trinity of Divine Subsistences only thus *†ill*-language'd by the Pagans generally 1604 F. HERING *Modest Defence* 32 In illiberal and *†ilnet* tered Natiues 1648 Satirical Touches II 22 May [times] become *†ill* laking and unfruitfull 1633 Bp. HALL *Occas Medit* § 56 A scandalous and *†ill*wel Teacher 1653 G. HERBERT *Temple, Glance* 13, I the malicious and *†ill* meaning harm 1681 *Loud Gas* No 1619/4 Designing and ill meaning Men 1611 COTGR., *Mal enthaleté*, maliciously affected, *†ill* minded 1798 ANNESLEY *Afrem Pil.* II 8 Ill minded priests. 1682 CROWNE *Hen VI*, II 14, I see Too much *†ill* mindedness in all this fury 1668 TOURNEUR *Rev. Trag.* IV ii, Wks 1878 II 171, I thinke thou art *†ill* monded 1887 MUNDAY & CHETTLE *Death Robt. Earl Huntington* D ij b, Last king John, that *†ill* part personage Of chaste Matilda let him make an end 1898 *N. & Q.* The malicious *Scotter Johnny* 22 Mare than an *†ill* scrapit tongue Musca'd ye snir 1884 PEAR *Existence* 63 To put up with your ill scraped tongue 1906 SHAKS. *Tam Shr* V ii 143 Like a fountaine troubled, Muddie, *†ill* seeming 1592 — *Rom & Jul* v i, 44 Skins Of *†ill* shap'd fishes 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III xxii (Arb.) 263 Such manner of vnmanly speach vttered the Tanner of Tamworth vse I hope I shall be hanged to morrow, for I feare me I shall be hanged, whereat the king laughed to heare his *†ill* shapen terme. 1580 N. T. (Rhem.) *Acts* xix 9 *†*Ill speaking the way of the Lord before the multitude. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv *Captaines* 1010 An *†ill* stated body. 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II I i xx, Certes they be *†ill* shew'd and baser born 1866 FORSYTH *Beauties Scott* IV 58 Short *†ill* thriven furre 1843 LEVER *J. Hinton* xviii, Such a little *†ill* a little cross-grained, ill thriven old fellow *c*1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* cxl, Now this ill wresting world is growne so bad, Madde slanderers by madde ears believed be.

†Illa'bile, *a Obs rare* [f. IL-2 + LABILE] Not liable to slip, fall, or err, infallible Hence **†Illabi'lity,** quality of being 'illable'

1740 CHEYNE *Regimen* iv 240 Is would seem that all Creatures must be labile, fallible, and peccable, and that even infinite wisdom and power could not make a creature illable, infallible, and impeccable. *Ibid.* 241 secondary nature of eternal infallibility, illability, and impeccability *Ibid* 276

†Illa'borate, *a. Obs rare* [ad late L. *illaborāt-us* see IL-2 and cf ELABORATE] Unlaboured, not highly finished unfinished.

1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies, Traveller* 93 So Indigested are his collections, and so illaborate his style as the Stationer shunnes them 1639 T. DE GREY *Compl Herauld* To Rdr, In this illaborate Discourse 1808 [BLOUNT *Glossogr., Illaborate*, done or made without labor, plain, unlaboured 1751 P. ORRERY *Remarks Swift* (1752) 12 I he style of it must be illaborate, and void of all freedom and vivacity

Hence **†Illa borateness,** 'the Quality of being effected without Labor and Pains' (Bailey 1737)

†Illabo'rious, *a Obs rare*—1 [f IL-2 + LABORIOUS] Not laborious, lazy.

*a*1631 DONNE *Serm* lxxii 728 This in misbeliefs and illaborious man that takes no paines.

†Illaccustomed see Ill- B

†Illa'cerable, *a. Obs rare*—0 [ad late L. *illacerābilis* see IL-2 and LACERABLE. Cf *†illacerable*] Not liable to be torn or rent Hence **†Illa cerableness**

1623 in COCKERAM 1626 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1707 BAILEY vol II, *Illacerableness*

†Illa'chrymable, *a Obs rare*—0 [ad L. *illacrymābilis* unwept, unmoved by tears, pitiless, f *il* (IL-2) + *lacrimābilis* see LACHRYMOSE] (See quots.) Hence **†Illa chrymableness.**

1623 COCKERAM, *Illacrymable*, pitilesse, unmercifull 1658 PHILLIPS, *Illachrymable*, pitilesse, also unpittied [*sic* 1678 uncapable of weeping] 1732 BAILEY (Vol II), *Illacrymableness*, uncapableness of weeping 1755 JOHNSON, *Il lachrymable*, incapable of weeping

Illachryma'tion *rare* [noun of action f *I illacrimāre* to weep over] (See quots)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Illachrymation*, a weeping or bewailing 1893 MAYER *Expos Lex. Illacrymatio*, term for excessive weeping lilacrymation

Ill-advised (i lǐdvai zd), *a* [ILL- 7 c] Done without wise consideration or deliberation, injudicious, imprudent, rash, careless, ill-counselled, following, or resulting from, bad advice (Of persons, their actions, etc)

*c*1598 MARLOWE *Massacre Paris* 1 ii, Your grace was ill advis'd to take them *a* 1600 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* VI iv ¶ 4 They which with ill-advised modesty seek to hide their sin like Adam 1677 *Goot Venice* 391 Vittor Amedeus was very ill advised to deliver Pignerol to the French 1708 Young *Love Fame* III. 52 To make that hopeless, ill advis'd attack 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* vi, The unfortunate and ill advised James II 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* III xiv 355 The ill advised undertaking had to be given up

Hence **Ill-advi sedly** (-ĕdli) *adv*, in an ill advised manner, injudiciously, imprudently.

1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* xxi. 353 So ill advisedly, so against all my counsels, the whole business has been conducted

1884 *Pall Mall G* 29 Dec 2/1 The Board, ill advisedly refused to forward the appeals.

†Illa·ga, *ppl a. Obs. rare.* [ad L *illæs-us* unhurt, f *il-* (IL-2) + *læsus* pa pple of *lædĕre* to injure Cf ILLESED.] Unhurt, uninjured

1599 A. M. tr *Gentleman's Jor. Chivalry* 10/2 The seconde table illæse or vnhurte *Ibid* 37 b/1 The middle of the Legge [is] as yet illæs

†Illa·tive, *a Obs rare*—1 [f. IL-2 + L *læs*, ppl stem of *lædĕre* to injure + -IVE] Harmless

1607–47 Feltham *Resolves* 1 lxxxiv 259 These they might sweeten with illæsive games

†Illa·tible, *a Obs rare*—0 [For **illatable*, ad L. *illædibilis*, f *il-* (IL-2) + *lædibilis* joyful.] 'Sorrowfull' (Cockeram 1623)

Ill-affected (i l,fe kted), *a* [ILL- 7 a] **†1** Affected with illness or indisposition; diseased *Obs*

1604 F. HERING *Modest Defence* A ij, As if a bleare-eyed man should not seeke remedy for his ill affected eyes. 1615 [see AFFECTED II 3]. 1666 NEEDHAM *Medela Medic* 379 In Scorbutick and other ill affected bodies. 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Eye*, Diseases, that affect the Colour of the Eye

2 Not well disposed towards some person or thing, unfriendly, disaffected

1586 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 643/2 When all his adherents and allyes, all-affected unto him, as they usually be to all the English 1654 G GODDARD in *Burton's Diary* (1828) I Introd 192 To prevent the election of delinquents and ill affected persons 1884 *Manch Examr* 10 Oct 5/9 Somewhat better affected, or perhaps a trifle less ill affected

+3 Not versed with favour, disliked *Obs*

1629 E. *First Estu II* in *Select Jr Hart Misc* (1793) 13 This shall make ill-affected return of this our favourite, more infamous and hated

Hence **Ill-affe ctedness,** ill-affected condition

1658 HERRICK *Proper, Prognostick* (1869) 262 Nought but a kingdom ill affectedness

†Illa psable, *a*[1] *Obs rare*—1 [f IL-2 + LAPSABLE] Not liable to fall

1660 GIANVILLE *Lux Or* viii 86 They may be morally immutable and impeccable but this is great, not nature

Illa·psable, *a*[2] *rare*—0 [f ILLAPSE *v* + -ABLE] Capable of illapsing, or liable to illapse In recent Dicts.

Illapse (ilæps, ili-), *sb* Now *rare* [ad L. *illapsus* a gliding, falling, or slipping in, f *illābi* to slip, fall in see IL-2, LAPSE.]

1. The act of gliding, slipping, or falling in, of gently sinking into or permeating something

a *Theol* Said of spiritual influences, esp in *the illapse of the Holy Spirit* and equivalent expressions (Freq in 17th c.)

1654 *Gangræna Cred* III xxi § 20 Testimonies for the plentiful manner of effusion [of the Holy Ghost] and placid illapse into the souls of every sort 1660 BP. REYNOLDS *Heavens* iv 57 By immediate illapse of Truth into the Understanding 1663 J. SPENCER *Prodigies* (1665) 80. 1706 J. OWEN *Trans Europe* I 55 I he illapses of the spirit were sometimes made subservient to the impulses of the flesh. 1882 F. E. WARREN *Liturgy Celtic Ch* II § 10 106 Praying for the illapse of the Holy Ghost

b. Of the vital principle, heat, passion, etc

1677 H. MORE *Spir Div Mem* III vi 277 When the Matter is fitly prepared, there is an illapse of this Vital, Formative, Spirital Principle into it 1727–66 THOMSON *Summer* 1262 Thus left, and pressed by the bold swimmer in the swift illapse Of accident disastrous 1768 MURPHY *Zenobia* IV 1 10 Beware, my friend, and steel thy heart Against the sweet illapse of gentler passions

†c Of a tributary stream *Obs rare*—1

1753 MURPHY *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No 30 P 1 A River which admits the tributary illapses of several lesser Streams

2 A gentle gliding movement *rare*—1

1835 J. HARRIS *St Feacher* (1837) 155, I will do this by illapses so gentle, by a process so natural

Illapse (ilæps, ili), *v* Now *rare*. [f L. *illapt-us*, ppl stem of *illābi* cf. LAPSE *v*] *intr* To fall, glide, or slip in Hence **Illa psing** *vbl sb*

1666 G. HARVEY *Morb Angl* xvi. 189 Their cure, when at any time illapsed into that Disease, is easier performed 1697 EARL *Roscommon Ode Horace* IV 130 The illapsing of Souls into prepared Matter *a*1721 KEN *Hymns Festiv* Poet Wks 1721 I 193 Israel's sweet Singer sang Ideas bright, Illap'd from Heav'n with true poetick Height 1835 T. AIRD in *Blackw Mag* XXXVII 780 A nymph Near walking on the checkered floors of woods, Or far illapsing through their green retreat

Illa·psing, *ppl a rare*—1 [f. IL-2 + LAPSING] That does not fall or slip.

1740 CHEYNE *Regimen* 1 28 The only mean, by which fallible, frail Super Creatures could be brought to an illapsing state of Stability

Illa·psive, *a rare*—1 [f as ILLAPSE *sb* + -IVE.] Characterized by an illapse (of the divine Spirit).

1812 KNOX & JEBB *Corr* II 367, I know little of illapsive communication

†Illa·queable, *a Obs rare*—1 [f L. *illaquāre*. see ILLAQUEATE *v.* and -BLE.] Capable of being ensnared

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv ¶ 25 268 Whether or no a Philosopher be temptable by it, or illaqueable into it.

†Illa quate, *ppl a Obs rare*—1. [ad. L. *illaqueāt-us*, pa pple see next] Ensnared.

1598 HALL *Chron, Hen VI* 165 b, The labyrynth, in the which he and his people were enclosed and illaquate

Illaqueate (ilæ·kwi,ĕt), *v* Now *rare* or *Obs* [f. L *illaqueāt-*, ppl stem of *illaqueāre*, f. *il-* (IL-1) + *laqueāre* to snare, f. *laqueus* noose, snare] *trans.* To catch as in a noose, to ensnare, entrap, entangle.

1548 HALL *Chron, Edw IV* 239 b, The devel is wont with such wytchcraftes, to wrappe and illaquiat the myndes of man 1630 tr *Cousine's Ang Fenice* 38 Errour illaqueates some men. 1737 BULLOCK *Woman a Riddle* I. 1 8, I have inadvertently illaquated my self in an ire coverable confusion *a*1834 COLERIDGE *Lit Rem* (1836–9) III 298 Let not his scholastic retiary versatility of logic illaqueate your good sense.

Hence **Illa queated** *ppl a*, **Illa queating** *vbl sb*

1664 H MORE *Myst. Iniq.* 65 The illaquiasting of mens consciences *Ibid* 481 Vexatious collucations betwixt the injured body and the illaquiested Conscience

†Illaquea·tion. *Obs.* [n. of action f L. *illaquēare* to ILLAQUEATE]

1 The action of catching or entangling in a noose or snare, entrapping or entangling in argument; the condition of being entangled or ensnared

1609 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II xiv ¶ 3, The more subtile fourmes of Sophismes, and Illaquiations. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* VII xi 361 The word ἀνψίχενον. doth not only signifie suspension, or the strangulation but also suffocation, strangulation or intercepsion of breath 1699 EVELYN *Lett Archd Nicholson* 20 Nov, Mem (1857) III 328 They wholly gave themselves up to learn to wrangle, and the arts of illaquiation

2 'A snare, anything to catch another, a noose' (J).

+Illa·te, *v Obs. rare.* [f. L *illāt-*, ppl stem of *inferre* to bring in, INFER]

1. *trans* To bring upon, occasion, cause

1533 *St Papers, Hen VIII*, VII 438 Restitution of dammages to them illatid bi them specialli, whome the Pope sent thither agein the Turk

2 *intr* To be related, to relate

1653 R SANDERS *Physiogn*, *Moles* lxii 19 This is of the nature of Jupiter and Saturn, and illateth to the right shoulder or Cephena.

+Illa·tebrate, *v Obs rare*—0 [f. L. *illatebrāt-*, ppl stem of *illatebrāre* (rare) to lie hid, f *latebra* hiding-place] *intr* 'To hide in corners' (Cockeram 1623) Hence **+Illatebra tion,** 'a hiding, or seeking of corners' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

Illation (ilē·ʃən), [ad late L. *illātion-em*, n of action from *inferre, illāt-um* to bring in, INFER Cf F. *illation* (1521 in Godefroy).]

1 The action of inferring or drawing a conclusion from premisses, hence, that which is inferred, an inference, deduction, or conclusion.

1533 MORE *Debell. Salem* Wks 938/1 Yf is illacion that he maketh vpon the same woordes of mine 1565 HARDING in Jewel *Repl Harding* (1611) 342 In framing his reason by way of illation 1589 GILBERTE *Eng. Expostulation* 1 vii 96 What ground of consequence can warrant such an illation from these premisses? 1781 WARTON *Wks* (1872) XIII 463 By illation, I suppose he [Locke] means the inferring one thing from another 1832 AUSTIN *Jurispr* (1879) II 1053 In the process of syllogising there is not really an illation or inference 1885 *N & Q* 7th Ser I 255/1 It is permissible to smile at such an illation from such a major and minor

2 *Eccl* The Eucharistic Preface to the *Tersanctus*, as occurring in the primitive and some later liturgies, corresponding to the Preface in the Roman and Anglican liturgies.

1865 NEALE *Ext Litury*, 75 We now come to Illations, or, as they have been variously called, Prefaces, Contestations, or Prayers of the Triumphal Hymn *Ibid* 77 The Gallican has a different Illation for every principal festival

Illative (ilē·tiv), *a* and *sb.* [ad late L. *illātīvus*, f *illāt-*, ppl stem of *inferre* (see prec). cf F *illatif* (1617 in Godefroy)]

A *adj* **1** Of words: Introducing or stating an inference; esp in *illative particle*

1611 W SCLATER *Key* iii. 28 That reason collected from the illative particle *therefore* 1647 FARINGDON *Serm*, II 23 Which word is not causal, but illative. *a*1703 BURNET *On N. T.*, Pref., Our Saviour draws an inference as appears by the illative particle 'therefore' at the head of the first verse 1864 BOWEN *Logic* VII 220 Connected by an illative particle, *because, then, therefore*, &c

2 Of the nature of, or arising from, an inference or illation, inferential

1837 GILLESPIE *Eng Pref Canon* IV. viii 490 The propositions part is illative upon and relative unto the matter of the assertorie part *a*1726 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) VIII 89 There is a great deal of difference between a mere illative necessity, which consists only in the logical consequence of one thing upon another, and between a causal necessity [etc.]. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* vi. 156 Logic takes notice only of what is called illative Conversion, in which the Converted and the Converse must either both be true, or both be false, together. Thus the Conversion of *No A is B*, into *No B is A*, is illative But the Conversion of *Some A are not B*, into *Some B are not A*, is not illative

3 Of or pertaining to illation or inference; characterized by illation

1879 J. H. NEWMAN *Grove Assentin* I § 334 The faculty or talent, which I call the Ratiocinative or Illative Sense, being parallel to *shrewdness* in conduct, and to taste in the Fine Arts 1896 L. CAMPBELL in *Contemp Rev* June 102 The English idiom is neither adversative nor illative in the same degree with the Greek.

†B *sb.* **1.** An illative particle. *Obs*

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict* E, A Coniunction some are

illatiues, &c, *asst*, xo 1699 O WALKER *Instruct Oratory* 102 Such illatives omitted cause much ambiguity

† 2 An illative clause *Obs*

1604 HOOKER *Eccles Polity* v. 77 My illative therfore is, the Bishop did call other Ministers into a part of the Charge 1652 JER TAYLOR *Clerus Dom* 13 This discourse was occasioned by our Saviours illative All power is given me, goe yee therefore and teach

Hence Illa·tively *adv*, in the way of an illative

1655 BP RICHARDSON *On O Test* 434 Most commonly taken illatively 1827 WHATELY *Logic* II ii § 4 (1856) 78 Every proposition may be illatively converted

† Illa·trate, *v. Obs rare*—° [f. *illatrāt*, ppl stem of *illatrāre* (rare), f. *il-* (IL-1) + *latrāre* to bark] ' To scoffe or barke at a thing' (Cockeram 1623) Hence † **Illatra·tion**, 'a barking against one' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

Illaudable (ilǫ́·dăb'l), *a* [ad late L *illaudābilis*, see IL-2 and LAUDABLE.] Not laudable, unworthy of praise or commendation

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I xvi (Arb) 50 The bad and illaudable parts of all estates and degrees were taxed by the Poets in one sort or an other 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* v (Wks 1851) 230 His actions are diversly reported, by Huntingdon not thought illaudable 1774 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) II xxviii 259 Young Ladies are too apt to make secrets of a passion that is not in itself illaudable 1848 CARLYLE *Hermann in Misc Ess* (1872) I 102 Grounded on no wicked or even illaudable motive

Hence **Illau·dably** *adv*, in a way not to be praised *rare*

17— BOSTON (J.), It is natural for people to form, not illaudably, too favourable a judgment of their own country. 1888 *Scott Leader* 14 July 4 The *miles gloriosus* whom his has illaudably encountered

Illauda·tion. *rare* [f. IL-2 + LAUDATION cf † *illaudatum* (in Godefroy)] The opposite of laudation, censure

1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIV 503 The temper of direct praise is always wholly genial; that of lauding by illauda tion has in it perforce an ungenial element

Illau datory, *a rare* [f. IL-2 + LAUDATORY] Not laudatory, not characterized by praising

1845 *Blackw Mag* LVIII 787 Unqualified praise from the illaudatory pen of Ritson

‖ **Illaun.** *Irish* [ad. Ir. *oileán, oiledn* (prob ad ON *eyland, eyland*)] An islet

1882 *Cornh Mag* May 541 Inny Illauns and carrigeens, which barely afford a foothold to the passing gull 1895 *19th Cent* Mar 422 Their curraghs were cast ashore and dashed to pieces against the illaun

Ill-being. *nonce wd* [f ILL *adv* + BEING *vbl sb*] 'Ill' or unprosperous condition, employed as the antithesis of *well-being*

1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* v (1872) 278 I the lest of vital well being or illbeing to 13 generation 1884 H SPENCER *Man v State* 113 Philanthropists insuring the future ill being of men while eagerly pursuing their present well being

Ill-beloved (see IL- III), *a* [f. ILL *adv* + BELOVED] Not well-beloved, not beloved, disliked

1546 BALE *Sel Wks* (1849) 182 They are not so ill beloved of their country merchants 1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 147 There is not a man, that hath so bad a name, or is so ill belou d, as he is 1785 J HUGHES *Mod Times* II 169 There is seldom a person dies that is so ill beloved, but [etc] 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* xlv, His ill beloved nephew

Ill blood, ‖ **ill-blood d.** [see ILL *a* 2, BLOOD *sb* 5, *cf. bad blood*, BAD 6] Unfriendly or angry feeling, animosity, strife

1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* 178 Finding this might breed ill blood 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I iii 122 It was fear'd this would have bred ill blood 1793 BURNEY in *New Mon Trans* III xvii (1920) 365 This Action bred ill Blood between him and Raleigh 1809 WELLINGTON *Let to F Fellowes* 19 May in *Gurw Desp* IV 346 I he embarrass ment and ill blood which it occasioned 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* II. Don't let there be any ill blood between us pray

Ill-bo·ding, *a* [ILL- 2] That bodes or portends evil, of evil omen

1591 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI*, IV v 6 Malignant and ill boading Starres. 1642 MILTON *Reform* II (1851) 45 There cannot be a more ill boding signe to a Nation 1720 WELTON *Suffer Son of God* II xxviii 740 Unhappy Time! Ill bodıng hours! 1885 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 101 Dogs ill-omened, and ill-boding birds, Afforded presages

Ill-bred, -born see ILL- B

I'll-bre'd, *a* [f ILL *adv* + BRED *ppl a*] Badly brought up, characterized by ill breeding, unmannerly, rude (Of persons, their actions, etc.)

1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I v 129, I was not so ill bred, but that I knew when it was lawfull for me to speake 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 15 Some Dutch ill bred Sayler 1673 [R LEIGH] *Transp Reh* 39 These Armenians are the rudest ill bred st persons. *c* 1700 PRIOR *Henry & Emma* 462 The ill bred question, and the lew'd reply 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* I. An ostentatious, bustling, ill bred fellow 1892 F REEVES *Honeward Bound* 311 [In Spain] It is not considered ill bred to stare at ladies

Ill breeding, i·ll-bree·ding. [ILL *a* + BREEDING *vbl. sb.*] Bad or inferior breeding or bringing up, hence, Bad manners, rudeness

1800 MRS HERVEY *Mourtray Fam* II 136 Declamations against the ill breeding of modern young men 1829 BYRON *Juan* I clxxiv, To say the best, it was extreme ill breeding

Ill-coloured, -ored (i·l,kǫ·lœd), *a* [f ILL *a* + COLOUR *sb* + -ED2, or f ILL *adv* + *coloured*, pa pple of COLOUR *v*] Of bad colour; pale, sickly

1 **Having a bad, unpleasant, or inferior colour**

1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 78 Noyd & dissesyd, wonedyd & ill-colorde 1721 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 581 He is turned blue and ill-coloured 1748 *Anson's Voy* II viii 219 If the bottom be muddy, the pervl is dark and ill-coloured *a* 1776 R JAMES *Dissert Fevers* (1778) 24 Ill coloured spots all over him

2 *fig* Having an evil appearance, that does not 'look well'

1631 SANDERSON *Serm* II 128 Some things if they be not evil, yet are ill coloured and carry in their faces some resemblance or appearance of evil

3 Badly coloured or painted

1749 HENRY FIELDING *Tom Jones* x Feb in FRASER *Life* viii (1871) 329 I am told he is a sot, and ill-coloured

Illcome (i·lkʌm), *a rare* [f ILL *adv* + COMP *pa pple*] Unfortunately come or arrived not welcome

1579 J STUBBES *Gaping Gulf* Civj, A most illcome guest therefore *a* 1598 GREENE *George a Greene* Wks. (Rtldg) 264 *K James* My Lord of Kendl'd, you are welcome to the court A *Lddn* Ny, but ill-come as it falls out now 1875 *Academy* 21 Aug 237/3 Always welcome, and as often illcome

Ill-conditioned (i·l,kĭndi·shŏnd), *a* [f. *ill condition* + -ED2] Having bad 'conditions' or qualities, of an evil disposition, in a bad condition or state In Geometry, applied to a triangle which has very small angles, such as that by which a star's parallax is determined

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* III (1634) 5 His owne sonne being an ill conditioned Boy 1694 SALMON *Rates Duty* (1712) 678/1 Fish which is Wounds, and other malign and ill condition'd Ulcers 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl* 6 May Let 1, That a woman should place her affection upon such an ugly, ill conditioned cur 1796 C MARSHALL *Garden* viii (1813) 107 When roots reach a weak, ill conditioned soil the trees must fail 1850 MRS JAMESON *Legt Monast Ord* (1863) 186 His wounds also proved ill conditioned and thankless. 1897 ALBUTT *Syst Med* III 911 Peritonitis of an ill conditioned kind

Hence **Ill condi·tionedness,** the state or quality of being ill conditioned

1866 MRS MOLESWORTH *Noble Life* v 76 Ill health ill humour and ill-conditionedness of every sort 1875 LADY IN *Land Lords Sev* I In all conditionedness of the triangle

Ill-content, -convenient, -customed, etc see ILL- B

Ill, dle f *silled*, from ILL *v*

Ill-dee·dy, *a* Now *Sc* Also 6 evil deedy see note under ILL *a* 2 [f *ill deed* + -Y1 cf DEEDFUL] Given to evil deeds, mischievous

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* XXX 274 Riche and ille deely Cederand and gredy 1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 4038 I like quhat it is to be evil dalidie 1536 BELLENDEN *Prem Scot* (1821) I 78 For I wount evill deedy men 1708 RAMSAY *Amaryllis on Love*, Cupid, that ill deedy gear 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* II xii, Where that ill deedy hempy is 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* xxiii, Whose that ill deedy men

Ill-disposed (i·l,dĭspōu·zĕd), *a* [f ILL *adv* + DISPOSED]

1 Having a bad disposition, disposed to evil or harm, immoral, wicked, malignant, malevolent, unpropitious.

1548 HALL *Chron Reden* (Rolls) II 367 The ylle disposede woman *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* xxi (1885) 149 Vll dyspoosed emperours had alay n grete parte off pe nacion 1622 BP ANDREWES *Sermons* II 148 Of ill and uneven the way, if the weather ill-disposed 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg, Misc Tr* 18/1 In the country towards Bhopaul matters were in a disposition less ill disposed 1863 BARING GOULD *Iceland* 249 A hard hearted ill disposed fellow

+ 2 In a bad state of health, unwell, indisposed

1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III 660 We lost not any one, nor had ill disposed in my knowledge *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* I v xxxv, My Lord of Sunderland is still ill disposed

3 Badly disposed or arranged

1708 LEONI *Vitruv* Pref 3/1 Ill disposed and not matched Scraps 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1788) III 214 The apartments were ill disposed, and afforded little accommodation

4 Not disposed (*to do* something) disinclined

1771 GOLDSM *Hist Eng* XLVII IV 307 The people were never so ill disposed to receive him, as at the very time he pitched upon to make a descent

Hence **Ill dispo·sedness** (-ednes), state or quality of being ill disposed

1628 BP HALL *Old Relig* (1686) Ded. The ignorance and ill dispositions of some travellers that taxed this course

Ill-doer, -doing see ILL- 2

Ill-ease see ILL *a.* 9

+ Illecebra tion. *Obs rare* [n of action f late L *illecebrāre* to entice, allure, f *illecebra* see ILLECEBROUS] The action of alluring, enticement, allurement.

1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* VII 364 The Syrens insinuating into the eares of man by their severall illecebrations or enticements *a* 1704 T BROWN *Works* (1760) IV 290 Modesty restrains the great familiarity of pleasant illecebrations

Illecebro·se, *a.* [see next] 'Full of allurements, very inticing' (Bailey vol II. 1727)

† Illecebrous, *a Obs* [ad L (ante- and post-classical) *illecebrōsus*, f *illecebra* charm, lure, enticement, f *illicĕre* to entice (see ILLICIT)] Alluring, enticing, attractive

1532 ELYOT *Gov* I vii, The illecebrous dilectations of Venus. 1586 W WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 45 Such ille cibrous workes and inuentions, as among them myght obtaine passage 1599 R LINCHE *Arc Elition* 63, Rockt asleep with the illecibrous blandishments thereof 1696 PHILLIPS *Theatr, Illecebrous*, that entertains or alureth

I·lleck, *sb.? Obs* A name in Cornwall of a fish, the gemmous dragonet, *Callionymus lyra*

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 30 b Of flat [fish there are] Brets, Turbets, Dories, Illeck, Fluke [etc.] 1880 *West Cornw Glean, Illeck, elick*, the red gurnard

† Ille·ct, *v Obs rare* [f I *illect*, ppl stem of *illicĕre* to allure, entice, f *il-* (IL-1) + *lacĕre* to entice cf ALLECT] *trans* To allure, entice

1590 S FISH *Supplic Beggers* 6 Had not they ere vpper flours rychesse illected them to the vnlaw lust and yuell newse 1632 ELYOT *Gov* I vii, It were therefore better that no musike were taught to a noble man, than he shuld by that be illected to wantonnesse. 1634 MORE *On the Passion* Wks 1335/1 Into the fleshly body can the deuyll enter to illecte styrre and drawe vs to his purpose.

Hence **† Illecta tion** [late L *illectatio*], allurement, enticement, **† Ille ctive** *a.*, attractive, enticing, *sb* an enticing agent

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 269 Carpocrates practised all other machinations, indigmations, inducings, illectations 1706 PHILLIPS, *Illectives*, Allurement, Inticement

Illegal (ilī·găl), *a* [ad F *illegal* (14th c) or ad med L. *illegālis*, f *il-* (IL-2) + *legalis* LEGAL.] Not legal or lawful, contrary to, or forbidden by, law

1626 (implied in ILLEGALLY) 1639 PRYNNE *Holy Table* II viii (1647) 54 Gibellinus concluded the election of Fridericus to be illegall and void *a* 1654 SELDEN *Table t* (Arb) 73 In all times the Princes in England have done something illegal, to get money 1769 *Junius Lett* xxxi 166 I beg leave to return it as illegal 1817 W SYDAN *Law Nat Prine* (ed 4) II 425 Intended for carrying on an illegal commerce. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist* I iv xxi 1v 604 To print such a tract without the approbation of the licenser was illegal

† b Lawless, irregular *Obs rare*

1728 R MORRIS *Lex Am Anchor* 20 How preferable the Beauties of ancient Architecture are to the illegal Practices of our modern Builders

Illegality (ilēgæ·lĭti) [ad F *illégalité* (14th c) see prec and ITY]

1 The quality or condition of being illegal

1639 FULLER *Holy War* II xx (1647) 70 The illegality of his election was rectified 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Rebl* II § 71 Mr Hambden the most Popular man in the House and the same who had defended the Ship-money to be illegal in his own Name, upon the Illegality of ship money 1651 J HEATH *Acc New Inverent* 31 EXTRI The illegality of granting Lr fectures before a mixt assembly in the court of Fashion 1771 PERKS *Sp on Middlesex Elect* Wks 1887 VI 132 How long the people are bound to tolerate the illegality of our corrupt proceedings 1840 HALLAM *Const Hist* III iv. 136 The charge of illegality was well grounded

b An instance of this, an illegal act or practice 1898 *Daily News* 22 June 7/2 Illegalities must deal with untruthful title, titles without their deeds.

+ 2 = ILLEGITIMACY *Obs rare*

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* I iii, She took the child in her arms, without any apparent disgust at the illegality of its birth

Illegalize (ilī·gălaiz), *v* [f ILLEGAL *a* + -IZE] *trans* To render illegal

1818 in Todd 1866 *Cosmopolitan* 28 Apr 479/2 The official presence of representatives from the bogus State of Western Virginia illegalizes its functions

Illegally (ilī·găli), *adv* [f ILLEGAL *a* + -LY2] In an illegal manner

1628 BP HALL *Old Relig* iv 23 The reformed being by that Church illegally condemned for those points, are not heretickes. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I xi. 180 Any The bastard shall be settled in the parish, from whence she (the mother) was illegally removed. 1884 *Law Times Rep* LI 335/2 A Judge in Chambers procured a warrant to be illegally issued without a written information on oath

Ille galness. *rare* [f as prec + -NESS.] ILLEGALITY

1656 *Impeachm Dk Buckhm* (Camden) 69 The Article touching the illegalness of embarguing 1727 in BAILEY vol II whence in later Dicts.

Illegibility (ledʒĭbi·lĭti) [f ILLEGIBLE *a* see -ITY] The quality of being illegible

1818 TODD, *Illegibility*, incapability of being read 1853 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* II 219 My hand shakes so, you must excuse illegibility

Illegible (ledʒi·bl'), *a* [f IL-2 + LEGIBLE] Not legible, that cannot be read, esp of written characters Undecipherable

1654 H GIBBON *Herbert's Jerusa* Pref, It was an old tome, almost illegeable in manie places.] 1660 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr* (1645) 55 The secretary poured the ink box all over the writings and so defaced them that they were made altogether illegible 1790 MRS PIOZZI *Journ France* II. Here several pages of the manuscript were totally illegible 1851 RUSKIN *Mod Painr* II *Pref* 10 and ed 2, It is no excuse for illegible writing, that there are persons who could not have read it had it been plain 1866 G MACDONALD *Adam Q Neigbb* v (1878) 58 Mrs Oldcastle's face was illegible

† b Unreadable, because of language or matter

1756 *Gentl Mag* XXVI 37/2 Let plodding Sloan his taste for authors boast, The most illegible esteem the most 1820 JEFFREY *Lett* in Ld Cockburn *Life* II Let xc Clarissa Harlowe and Sir C Grandison owe all their attraction to their length, an abstract of either would be illegible 1822 *Edin Rev* XLVII 203 Sir Michael Scott, again—being all magic, witchcraft, and mystery—is absolutely illegible

Hence **Ille gibly** *adv*, in an illegible manner

1818 in Todd 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) I i 2 The diligent old man could write so illegibly

Illegitimacy (ɪlɪdʒɪtɪməsɪ) [f ILLEGITIMATE sb.: see -ACY.] The quality, state, or condition of being illegitimate. *spec.* bastardy.

1680 WOOD *Life* (O. H. S.) II 403 The King's declaration concerning the illegitimacy of the duke of Monmouth 1751 EARL ORRERY *Remarks Swift* (1752) 15 He either suggests an uncertainty concerning the illegitimacy of his birth, or plainly owns it. 1864 HOWSE *Magistrates* 207 His mother had addressed him by no epithet referring to his illegitimacy. 1882 3 SCHAFF-HERZOG *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* 2212 He was fully aware of its illegitimacy (a doctrinal confession 1898 F. HUEFFER in *Memoirs* (N. Y.) I XXI 492 The [alleged] illegitimacy of [the expression] *in our midst*.

Illegitimate (ɪlɪdʒɪtɪmɛɪt), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. L *illegitimus* (see ILLEGITIMUS), after LEGITIMATE *a.*]

1 Not legitimate, not in accordance with or authorized by law, unauthorized, unwarranted, spurious, irregular, improper.

1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* (1851) 124 Who shall judge of publike honesty? the Law of God? or the allcatmeal Law of Monks and Canonists? 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* Wks. V 117 A thing not only vicious in itself but rendering our whole government absolutely illegitimate, and not at all better than a downright usurpation. 1874 H. R. REYNOLDS *John Baptist* III 111 The illegitimate separation to the prophetic and priestly offices. 1876 THOMSON *Bandolier* I v 281 A loan, unauthorized and illegitimate, curiously.

2 *spec.* a Not born in lawful wedlock, not recognized by law as lawful offspring; spurious, bastard. The earliest sense in Eng.

1536 *Act 28 Hen. VIII*, c. 7 § 3 Elizabeth the Kynges daughter illegytymate, or under the same marriage. 1555 W. WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* II v. 72 Their issue to children one, than through the favour of a bought woman alone, that is compted illegitimate. 1608 SHAKS. *Per.* IV vi. 18 I am a bastard begot, but instructed, Bastard in minde Bastard in valour, in every thing illegitimate. 1827 JAMES *Fouth. Pby.* v. 43 The two daughters having four children, three legitimate and one illegitimate — the latter being the child of him self and his wife born before their marriage. 1870 ROLLO *Contr.* xi. 135 There is no record of any illegitimate children.

b Not in accordance with rule or reason; not correctly deduced or inferred.

1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* III iv. 53 O illegitimate construction! I scorne that with my heeles. 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq. Apol.* 121 I propound all these wives of division as false and illegitimate. 1723 RYAN tr. *Boethius's Cons.* IV v. 82 A to the illegitimate modes. Aristotle has taken the labour to try and condemn them. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* xii. 289 Throwing out at once all [the Syllogistic forms] that are illegitimate.

c Naturally or physiologically abnormal. By Darwin applied to the irregular or abnormal fertilization of plants

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 114 I call that a lawfull or legitimate birth which commeth in due time & that illegitimate which happeneth before or after the due time. 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 421 The weather is then if at the illegitimate and degenerate into a Colick, is cured by universall evacuation. 1868 DARWIN *Anim. & Pl.* (1905) II 166 The illegitimate union of two species gives rise to monstrous plants. 1875 *Ibid.* (1905) II 200 These illegitimate plants, as they may be called, are not fully fertile.

B *sb.* a A bastard b One whose position is viewed as in some way illegitimate

1673 [R. LEIGH] *Transp. Reh.* 47 Some of your papers may obey the common Rule of Civil estimates. 1848 J. CUNNINGHAM V. *Wales* xi 318 The illegitimate such as have legal reasons for existing, tho' only for the illegitimate, or as he is not free from that stigma. 1856 *Orelia* The Bar Sinister, or Memoirs of an Illegitimate. 1896 *Lippincott's Mag.* Sept. In 1885 the illegitimates were, in Suffolk, 8.1 per cent.

Illegitimate (ɪlɪdʒɪtɪmɛɪt) [f. prec. cf. LEGITIMATE *v.*] *trans.* To declare or pronounce illegitimate; to bastardize.

1611 COTGR. *s.v. Mettre*, the succession of ne-estate left by illegitimated bastards. 1624 J. MAYNARD *Gorg.* To illegitimate Don Anthony who was the first and neerest heire unto that Crowne. 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) II 83 They were, by Acts of Parliament, illegitimated. 1848 D. W. MARCHANT *Kaf. Clauses Factory Guardians*, p. xv Evidence which the English law deems sufficient, for illegitimating children, born during the imminency of their maternal parent.

Illegitimately (ɪlɪdʒɪtɪmɛtlɪ) *adv.* [f. ILLEGITIMATE *a.* + -LY².] In an illegitimate manner unlawfully, without authority, spuriously

a 1633 SIR W. MONTAGU (1654) 12 Let he should have been justly cut out by those Infidels as some Illegitimately born.

1835 *Tait's Mag.* II 669 This is illegitimately deduced from his own premises. 1868 DARWIN *Anim. & Pl.* (1905) II 166 Seedlings of *Lythrum Salicaria* raised from plants illegitimately fertilised by their own form pollen.

Illegitimateness *rare* [f. as prec. + -NESS.] = ILLEGITIMACY.

1643-60 HICKMAN *Dutch Dict., Onechtschap* Bastardize or Illegitimatenesse. 1661 MORGAN *Sph. Gent.* III v. 85 Adulteration of illegitimateness of Birth.

Illegitimation (ɪlɪdʒɪtɪmɛɪʃən). [f. ILLEGITIMATE *v.*, after *legitimation* cf. obs. *illegitimation* in sense 2 (1616 C. in Godefroy).]

1 The action of declaring illegitimate, a declaration of illegitimacy.

1553 *Act 1 Mary* Sess. 2 c. 1 § 2 In which said two Acts were contained the illegitimations of your most noble person. 1588 ALLEN *Admon.* 32 The sentence declaratory of Pius Quintus against the said [Queen] Elizabeth concerning her illegitimation and usurpation and inhabilitie to the Crowne of England. 1682 BAXTER *Hist. I. II.* 28 Richard the third had a Resolution to divide their Estates upon false and incompetent Pretexts: the one of Attainder the other of Illegitimation. 1818 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* LXXXVII 534 To found his title to the crown on the illegitimation, or bastardization of the children of Edward IV

2 Illegitimate condition = ILLEGITIMACY 1.

1594 PLOWDEN *Comfer. Succes.* II 234 They prove the illegitim ation of these children of the Lady of Hartford, for that it could never be lawfully proued that the said Carle and the lady Catheren were married. 1663 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 241 To his illegitimation he added incest. 1707 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *State of Europe* II 201 As a Prince of a Bastardly extraction and a Bastardly illegitimation.

Illegitimatize (ɪlɪdʒɪtɪmətaɪz), *v.* [f. ILLEGITIMATE *a.* + -IZE.] *trans.* = ILLEGITIMATE *v.*

1812 *Thom. in Ann. Reg.* 176 Thereby illegitimatizing the children. 1860 PEACOCK *Hist. Eng.* VI 200 Too Until her [Mary's] accession had been sanctioned by Parliament, and the act in question by which she was illegitimated.

†Illegitime, *a. Obs. rare* [= F. *illégitime* (14th c.) or L. *illegitimus*.] = ILLEGITIMATE *a.*

1502 *Ord. Crosten Mon.* (1906) 234 If he were vnlawe, illegitime, or concubynarye. 1609 [see *Tanania* 2]. 1611 COTGR. s.v. *Illegitime*, Illegitime, bastardly.

Illegitimize, *v.* [f. I *illegitimus* (see prec.) + -IZE, cf. *legitimize*.] *trans.* = ILLEGITIMATE *v.*

1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* II xi. 491 When both his wives were illegitimized.

Illeism (ɪlɪɪz'm) *nonce-wd.* [f. L *ille* third man, he after *egoism*.] Excessive use of the pronoun *he* (either in reference to another person or to oneself in the third person).

1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1850) I 56 For one piece of egotism there is, in fact, but too much of the opposite, illeisms and illeisms. 1827—*Ess. Lit.* I 10 *Anadeictic exaggeration* of certain well known and ever returning phrases, both introductory and transitional, including the huge assortment of modest egotisms and flattering illeisms.

So **†Illeist,** one who makes much use of the pronoun *he*, or writes of himself as *he*

1819 *Blackw. Mag.* V. 241 Your intense egotist commonly avoids the use of the first personal pronoun *I*, and is, in fact, an illeist.

†Ille pid, *a. Obs. rare*—° [ad. I *illepidus*, f. *in-* IL- 2 + *lepidus* pleasant, graceful: cf. OF. *illepide*, Godef.] (See quots.)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Illepid*, without delectation or grace, impolished. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Illepid*, dull and unpleasant in speech or action.

†Ille sed, *ppl. a. Obs. rare*—¹ [f. I *illæsus* (see ILLESIVE + -ED).] Uninjured, unimpaired.

1551 W. CUNINGHAM in *Lond. Q. & N.* (1868) 3 Ser. IX 61 In this my spirit be reserued on my bodi life illesed.

Illess, *a.* see ILL-LESS.

Ille vel, *a nonce-wd.* [IL-.] Not level.

1856 H. MARTINEAU *Hours* 107 The little illevel street.

†Ille viable, *a. Obs. rare* [f. IL-2 + INVIABLE.] That cannot be levied or collected

1630 in H. de Groot's *Corresp. Incorporis* (1868) 18 So much of the said Farmes as are become illeviable.

Illfare (ɪlfɛə) [f. ILL *a.* + FARE *sb.*] The condition of faring or 'getting on' badly; in fact, unlucky, the opposite of *welfare*. In recent use only as *mons. coll.*

1300 *Cursor M.* 3689 Out Galba He bas no of oper men ill fare. 1474 CAXTON *Recuyell of Troye* (1894) 169 Who was to thys ylfare and vilas. 1640 DE WITT tr. *Jacchiac's Disc.* 18 It much conduces to the decline of a Kink, and the illfare of his Kingdome to multiply Nobelize. 1871 H. SPENCER *Study Sociol.* (1872) 21 Men beg Thoughts in the operation of natural religion on human welfare or illfare.

†Ill-fa ring, *a.* [f. ILL *adv.* + FARING *ppl. a.*] Faring badly in bad condition, ill conditioned. Hence **†Ill-fa ringly** *adv.*, in an ill conditioned manner.

1400 *Sir Perc.* 848 Suche life farande fare. 1580 SIDNEY *Ps. xxiii* in *Wks.* 1725 II 69 The ill faring word of Carnal. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III xix (Arb.) 261 When I consider how ill faring the Greeke terme is and small in the English ear. *Ibid.* III xxiii 281 Another spake as ill fringly in this verse.

Ill-fated (ɪlfɛɪtɛd) See ILL III *a.* 1

†Ill-favo ured, *a.* Having or destined to an evil fate.

1710 POPE *Il. studies for* 321 Let softer strains ill fated Hero wake. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* VIII, the day When this ill fated traveller died. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I 278 Are not the miserable ill fated? 1882 J. TAYLOR *Sc. Gipsanties* 79 That ill fated effort to retrieve the Royal cause.

Ill-favo ured, *a.* Sc. = ILL-FAVOURED, q.v.

†Ill-favo rited, *a. Obs. rare.* = ILL-FAVOURED 1579 (?). HARVEY *Letter-bk.* 81 The ill-favorited sprites and divells that move so truble and infest the world

Ill-favored, -ored (ɪlfɛɪvəɹd), *a.* Also 5- ill faur-i, faur-e)d, -fawr-, -fa'ard, -fard [f. ILL *a.* + FAVOUR *sb.* 9 + -ED².] Having a bad or unpleasing appearance, aspect, or features, ill-looking, uncomely. (Chiefly of persons.)

1530 PALSGR. 316/1 Ill favoured, *layt* 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 237 A deformed and yll favoured bodie. 1611 BIBLE *Gen.* xli. 27 The seuen thin and ill fauoured kine. 1708 SWIFT *Abol Christianity* Wks. 1755 II 1 89 An ill favoured nose. 1809 in Skinner *Wise Poetry* 109 (Jam.) Sw. proud is I am O my attempts to be a bard, And think my muse nae that ill fawrd. 1810 TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 80 He had an ill fair'd twstie face. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* vi. What is this ill favoured man?

b *transf.* Offensive (to some other sense than sight, or to the mind), objectionable

1552 LATIMER *Serm. Lincolnsh.* (1569) 140, I my self haue felt such an ill fauoured smokeloom vnder. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III 542 The whole plant is of a strong & ill fauoured sinking sauour. 1588 W. KNOX *Winter's Exam.* I iii. 258 These are vulgar, ill fauoured names. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxiii, Ill-favoured loons o' excisemen and gaugers the ill feel thieves. 1865 *Fall Mall G.* 4 May 2 Dunwoody was in all favoured word to ugliness.

Ill-favouredly (ɪlfɛɪvəɹdlɪ), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY².] In an ill favoured manner, in a bad or unpleasing way or style

1548 ANSHAM *Leonyde* ii (Arb.) 120 He that shot ofiuour eelye should be mocked. 1564 MILTON *Treat. Apol.* 41 This time ourself so ill-favordly imitated by our unjust tuncnt Bishops. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I iv § 18 (1) Men commonly pronouncing I would, would ill favourdly. 1794 RAMSAY *Ten T. Misc.* (1733) I 86 Illfardly wad she crooke her mou'.

Ill-favouredness (ɪlfɛɪvəɹdnɛs) [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being ill favoured, ugliness, uncomeliness, objectionableness.

1565 *Cooper's Thesaurus, Deformitas* vncomelinesse, ill fauourdchesse. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* xlv. 17 Without the ill fauourdnesses of the crosse there is not the glory of the Church before the world. 1656 EARL MONM. *Advt. to Painters* 20 Like those glass eyes which squint a-syd people, sent to buy them, ill favouredness of their face. 1721 BAILEY, *Deformity*, Ugliness, Ill favouredness.

Ill-formed, -friended, etc. see ILL- B.

†Illful, *a. Obs. rare* [f. ILL *sb.* + -FUL.] Full of evil, harmful, pernicious.

1613 J. ADAMS *Il Barbs Devill* 38 In many arts, the more skilfull the more ill full.

Ill-given (ɪlgɪ·vn), *a* Now only Sc Also ill-gi en Addicted to evil courses or conduct, ill disposed, ill inclined, irreclaimable. (Jam.)

a 1568 ANSHAM *Schoham* in Arb. (1871) 126 Shall be ill given by nature, and made worse by bringing vp. 1819 K. ANDERSON *Counterfeit Lady* 159 To protect wild an ill gean weyfe. 1866 CARLYLE *Reminis.* (1881) I 6 An ill given, unmanageable kind of entity.

Ill got (ɪlgɒt see ILL- III), *a.* [f. ILL *adv.* + *got*, pa. pple of GET *v.*] = next

1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI*, *a.* iv. 46 Things ill got had ever bad successe. 1693 [see *Ill-gotten* in *Diction. Terms*]. 1697 *Ess.* The Tabled Diuion never guarded more The Cabbin Deece, than he his ill got Store. 1705 POPE *Odyss.* xiv. 97 (of their lives) Possessed of wealth ill got. 1713 *Guardian* No. 43 ¶ 4 According to the old Proverb, Ill got, ill gone. 1848 J. CARLYLE tr. *Dante's Inferno* xvii. Keep well the ill got in mind.

Ill-gotten (ɪlgɒt'n), *a.* [f. ILL *adv.* + *gotten*, pa. pple of GET *v.*] Gained by evil means

1552 LATIMER *5th Serm. Lords Day in Serm.* (1562) 40b, Ill gotten goodes. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron. Hist. England* (1809) V 162/2 295 The third heir seldom enioyes ill gotten goodes. 1859 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xvii V 45 Is compelled to disgorge his ill gotten gains.

Ill habited, hearted, etc. see ILL- B.

Ill humour, i ll-hu mour. [Properly two words ILL *a.* + HUMOUR *sb.*]

+1 A disordered or morbid bodily 'humour' (see HUMOUR *sb.* 2). *Obs.*

a 1568 ANSHAM *Schoham* in Arb. 115 Sureste mens bodies be not more full of ill humors, than commonlie mens myndes be full of fansies. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Reft.* iv. (1848) 28 It would breed ill Humours and Diseases.

†2 An evil or malignant inclination (HUMOUR *sb.* 6 *b*). *Obs.*

1636 F. DARROCH in *Macdonell's Disc. Univ.* xiii. 98 The Romanes having had some sent of this ill humour, that had possessed the Latins.

3 A disagreeable, irascible, or sullen mood or trame of mind (HUMOUR *sb.* 8), crossness, morose ness, sullenness, bad temper (In this sense often hyphened.)

1798 G. WHITE *Scarn* (MS.) To bear with the ill Humours and Vices of those from whom they have worldly Expectations. 1776 BENTHAM *Fragm. Gov.* Wks. 18 81 Ego It is with men that they are in ill humour, not with laws. 1872 MAURICE *Friendship His.* I 168/41 Do us work the best and most perfect specimen of ill humour

†Ill humoured (ɪlhjʉ·məɹd), *a.* [f. prec. + -ED².] Having or showing ill humour (see prec. 3) bad-tempered, morose

1687 CONGREVE *Old Bach.* III v Love, they say will make illnatured people good. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U. S.* VI xiv 360 Joseph II even one his ill humored demure.

Hence **†Ill humo uredly** *adv.*, in an ill humour

1795 SOUTHEY *Annual Anth.* III 131 Margaret ill humouredly retorted [etc.] 1859 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Audi. Th.* II xcix 89 What is the use of parading this ill humouredly?

Ill husband *v.* see ILL 4

†Ill liable, *a. Obs. rare* [f. IL- 2 + LIABLE.] Not liable

1649 G Daniel *Irenarch., Rich II*, cclxxvii. That the King might Act secure, and be Illyable to other men's Account *Ibid., Hen IV*, cxxiii. Whose Station They knew Illyable, to any frame Of Processe

Illiberal (ilibĕ'ral), *a* (*sb*) [a F. *illibéral* (14th c), ad L. *illiberālis* mean, sordid, f. *il-* (IL-2) + *liberālis* LIBERAL.]

1. Not befitting or of the nature of a free man, not pertaining to or acquainted with the liberal arts (see LIBERAL), without liberal culture, unscholarly, ill bred, ungentlemanly, unrefined, base, mean, vulgar, rude, sordid.

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II. 42 Ane Planctus, quhilk wes ane rycht soft man, Without ingyne or jeopardie in wer Illiberall, and rycht sembell wes trew *c*1590 Marr. town *Tavern* 1 35 This study fits a mercenary drudge Too servile and illiberal for me 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 92 Mechanicall & illiberall crafts 1649 Lithgow *Atheom* II. 81 (1682) 172 No Art, neither liberall, nor illiberall 1641 Hyde *Theol. Gentiles* XXXVII. 120 To celebrate their Festivals with such illiberall plays and sports 1841 Wilkins *Math. Magick* I. II (1707) 5 In Propriety of Speech those Employments alone may be styled Illiberal, which require only some bodily Exercise as Manufactures, Trades 1748 Chesterf. *Lett.* 2 Sept., Every word or phrase you cannot find in Caesar, Cicero, Livy, Horace, Virgil and Ovid, is bad, illiberal Latin 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 548 Your hand writing is one, which is indeed shamefully bad and illiberal. 1837–9 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* I. v. § 3. 332 Most of the youth betook themselves to mechanick or other illiberal employments 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* II. vi. There should not be a trenchant distinction of employment, as between men of liberal and illiberal profession 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 79 No man will be allowed to exercise any illiberal occupation

transf. 1697 Dryden *Virgil. Georgics* (1698) 604 Serpents have many loathsome gifts given unto them: as illiberal, perfidious, treacherous and such like.

2. Not generous in respect to the opinions, rights, or liberty of others; narrow minded, bigoted, opposed to liberal principles in ecclesiastical, political or commercial relations

a 1690 Chas. I (J.), The charity of most men is grown so cold and their religion so illiberal, that they will not *Eikon.* No. 1 3 The affinity between all works which are benefited to mankind is much more than the illiberal arrogance of Scholars will allow 1703 Rowe *Ulysses* V. i. 62 Popery of the most bigotted and illiberal kind 1866 Felton *Inc. & Mod. Lect.* II. x. 455 The unwise and illiberal policy of the great Powers from 1815 to 1848 1871 *Daily Telegraph* 13 Jan. 2/1 We cannot think that any court would put so illiberal a construction upon such a

3. Not free or generous in giving; stingy

1623 Cockeram, *Illiberall, sordidous, base.* 1655 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* (1701) 247 With the most illiberal Nourishment with its own sparing, or illiberal Hand 1752 Mason *Heretic* I. 8 Nor spit to win Favour, unless title too free a course Than with a thrifty and illiberal hand To circumscribe its channel

4. *Comb.*, as *illiberal-minded*

1806 *Sinclair Statistics* I. 21 His impetuous illiberal minded wife

B *sb* (*nonce use*, from *a.*) One who is not liberal in opinions, etc.; one who is opposed to liberalism in politics

1818 Lady Morgan *Italy* (1821) I. 183 They all turn *more Jansenists* than ever, into public despair at the fund of Illiberals 1827 *Hist. Europe* in *Ann. Reg.* 112 I may be a Tory and an Illiberal 1831 Ruskin *Lett.* (1933) I. 8, I am a confirmed Illiberal, but it does not follow that I must be a Conservative.

Hence **Illi beralism, Illi beralness,** illiberality, illiberal principles

1727 Bailey, vol. II. *Illiberalness*, Niggardliness, Unboundfulness 1828 Memoirs of Sugrue 1830 in *Spirit Metropol. Concerns Press* (1840) II. 170 Now and corruption, no real illiberalism will be tolerated in any administration whatever 1851 *Blackw. Mag.* LXIX. 147 The now falsified prophecies of Illiberalism 1865 *Nat. Rev.* II. Mar. 276 This slough of intolerance, and illiberalism and servility

Illiberality (ilibĕra'liti), [a F. *illibéralité* (14th c., ad L. *illiberalitat-em* see prec. and -ITY.] The quality of being illiberal (in the various senses of the adj.) meanness, uncharitableness, niggardliness, stinginess

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxiv (1887) 206 To be discerned from illiberalitie in trade. 1589 Puttenham *Pref. Poesie* I. xx. (Arb.) 57 Pusillanimitie and illiberalitie, or greater vices in a Prince then to commit to passion 1607 Bacon *Ess., Parents & Children* (Arb.) 474 The illiberalitie of Parentes in allowe nice towardes their Children is an harmefull errour 1777 Sheridan *Schools* Prof. There will always be found a pettifogging and illiberality in their conduct 1831 Brewster *Newton* (1855) I. v. 100 The illiberality of England to her scientific institutions

Illiberalize (ilibĕ'ralaiz, v. [f Illiberal *a.* + -IZE.] *trans.* To render illiberal

1807 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* V. 568 It illiberalizes science 1840 *Mitt. Hits & Dis., Coleridge* (1859) I. 404 One who is to be studied by Liberals lest he should illiberalize the minds of the rising generation

Illiberally (ilibĕ'rali), *adv.* [f Illiberal *a.* + -LY2.] In an illiberal manner see the adj

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* III. 378 There is no God given more illiberally To those that waive thee than thy self. 1695 *Dessy Our Piety* viv. P. 2 One that had been bountiful only upon surprize and incogitancy, illiberally retracts and contradicts his original design 1733 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1792) IV. receive my Nineteen, in age at which most of your countrymen are illiberally getting drunk in Port at the University 1828 Hallam *Mid. Ages* (1872) I. 498 The spirit of their administration was not illiberally exclusive

+Illiceitate, *a. Obs. rare*—1 [f. IL-2 + LICENTIATE.] Unlicensed

a 1659 *Lady Alimony* I. in Alvb, *Tom* Surly Sir, your design? *Hen* To nurse your Design, illicentiate Play wright

+ Illicentious, *a. Obs. rare*—1 Done without license, unlawful, illegal

1622 Malynes *Anc. Law Merch.* 461 Derogating many illicentious customes which grew by perverseness and corruptions of nations

Illicit (ilĭ'sit, ili-), *a.* Also 7 -ite [a F. *illicite* (14th c.), ad L. *illicitus*, f. *il-* (IL-1) + *licitus* pa. pple of *licēre* to be allowed.] Not authorized or allowed, improper, irregular, *esp.* not sanctioned by law, rule, or custom, unlawful, forbidden

a 1652 J. Smith *Old Pros.* viii. 190 To purge and reform our breasts and all the illicit actions and motions there 1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* 274 Corrupting Christianity with the illicite Doctrines and practices of Idolatry 1748 *Anson's Voy.* I. ix. 85 The illicit commerce carried on to the river of Plate. 1806 *Sir H. Inter. in Lond.* (ed. 3) II. 248, I am the off spring of illicit love 1815 *Europ. Mag.* LXVIII. 134 Between the 6th and 7th hours are formed two illicit halls. 1845 M. Cullom *Travelling* II. x. (1849) 365 Illicit distillation is but little prevalent 1866 Geo. Eliot *Felix Holt* v. (1868) 25 Interested in stories of illicit passion

b Of an agent That does something illegal

1884 *Law Times Rep.* LV. 111. 5 [This] enabled the whole manufacture to compete successfully with the further

c Logic. Illicit process that form of syllogistic fallacy in which a term not distributed in the premises is distributed in the conclusion

1827 Whately *Logic* 88 To infer a universal conclusion from a particular minor premiss would be an illicit process of the minor 1866 Fowler *Inductive Logic* (1870) 146 The following is called *illicit process* of the major or minor, according as the term illegitimately distributed in the conclusion is the major or minor term

Hence **Illi citly** *adv.*, in an illicit manner

Illicitness, unlawfulness (Todd, 1818)

1812 J. Henry *Camp. agst. Quebec* 221 Captain Smith skulked further thickets 1856 Dana *Ergot. Anthr.* iii. 83 And they imbrute the illicitly and unpleasantly the life of mind 1873 *Hist. South Carolina* 225 A more profitable trade was illicitly carried on with the Spanish settlements

+ Illi cium. *Obs.* [a. F. *illicium* (1549) = L. ILLEX.] = ILLEX Hence **+Illi citously** *adv.*, unlawfully

1611 Cotgr., *Illicitz*, illicitously unlawfull *Illicitement*, illicitously, unlawfully 1694 Phot. Hart *Kabbala* III. 88 That sort of Lottery is illicious

+ Illigate, *v. Obs. rare* [f. IL-1 + *ligat-us*, pa. ppl. stem of *litigare* to litter see next] *trans.* To bind or fetter, to bind with a spell

1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* III. 227 There were two thus illigated for three years space, and then reconciled, and lived very honestly

+ Illigation. *Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *illigation-em* n. of action from *illigare* to fetter entangle f. *il-* (IL-1) + *ligare* to bind.] Entanglement

1627–77 Feltham *Resolves* II. xxxi. 258 Not apprehending the hardship of others, by reason of the Reckonings and Illigations of pleasure. 1656 Jackson *Comment. Creed* II. 9. in marriages, or not uniting

+ Illi ghten, *v. Obs.* [appr. an alteration of Anglian *ġelihtan*, *ġelihtnian*, etc., f. *il-* (IL-1) + *lihtan* to illuminate, enlighten *lit* and *fig.*] = ENLIGHTEN 1736 q.

1555 J. Pointon in Coverdale *Lett. Martyrs* (1564) 241 The knowledge of God which hath illightned your myndes with the true knowledge of Christ 1592 *Treat. Christ's Lib.* II. Addr. Wit may be termed the worldes goggle eyde Counsaile which illightning all darknes in vayne. 1641 Hyde *Treat. Sacraments* 52 This was the worke of grace, being, illightned himselfe to illighten others. 1647 Trap *Comm. Col.* iv. 13 A Minister must be like the Sun that illightneth all in and about it 1693 (*title*) *Heaven Is Not Far Off* (ed. 2) 25 The understanding being illightned to see this Christ

Hence **+ Illi ghtened** *ppl. a.*, **+Illi ghtening** *vbl. sb.*, also **+ Illi ghtener**, an enlightener

1647 Sanderson *Serm.* (1689) 1. 1 Be illightned to rule discovers clearer the dissuing shewes of Sense 1649 Sir W. Mure *True Conformist* 238 Illightened eyes did know the true God 1649 Trapp *Comm. Col.* iv. 13 The illightner of antiquity 1656 Jenks *Little Christ.* 93 For the illightning of any mind though never so dull

Illimitability (ilimitabi'liti) [f next + -ITY.] The quality of being illimitable; unlimitedness, boundlessness

1841 *Blackw. Mag.* I. 62 The first and strongest impulses and the strongest wonderings, though I could feign it, the idea of illimitability. 1880 Veitch *Dialectics Method* 1. introd. 137 To know one's own limit is to know one's own illimitability

Illimitable (ilimitabl), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. IL-2 + LIMITABLE. Cf. F. *illimitable.*] That cannot be limited or bounded, having no determinable limits, limitless, boundless.

1596 Spenser *Hymn Heav. Love* 57 The heauenly illimitable hight 1634 W. Habington *Castara* (1640) 108, I might scorne to prescribe Lawes to what is illimit able 1755 Pope *Odyss.* XX. 75 Lost thro the void illimitable space 1805 Foster *Ess.* II. 117 The attempt to comprehend the illimitable soul 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* I. (1841) 13 This huge illimitable whirlwind of Force which convulses us here 1872 Stephen *Europ. Thought* (1894) 75 An illimitable appetite.

B *sb.* That which is illimitable, an illimitable thing

1884 Browning *Jocoseria* (*Ult. culture*) 15 Cannot from out and off the illimitable 1895 *Pall Mall Monthly Mag.* 677, I see only unbounded space and indefinite time, and within those illimitables a finite world

Illimitableness [f prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being illimitable, boundlessness

1845 *Chr. Remembr., Hand in Medley* I. 21 (1858) I. 155 Restless illimitableness dismays the age 1866 *Sp. Hearer* 17 Nov. 128/2 When we apply the epithet infinite to space or time, this notion of perfection changes into that of illimitableness

Illimitably (ilimitabli), *adv.* [f as prec. + -LY2.] In an illimitable manner; without limitation or possibility of limit

1755 Johnson *Illimitably* 1798 *Hist. in Ann. Reg.* 88 These [projects] were illimitably extensive 1866 *Sp. Hearer* 17 Nov. 128/2 Degrees of infinity, not of magnitudes each of which is illimitably large or small 1879 J. Stephen *Johnson* 96 He talked and drank illimitably

+ Illi mitate, *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *illimitat-us*, f. *il-* (IL-2) + *limitāre* to limit, *limit* see LIMIT.] Unlimited, unbounded

1602 Fitzherb. *Tenderlet* 11 Also under the great and clame a generall and absolute power indefinite & illimitate over all men 1604 J. Wilkes *Tanners* v. B 4, 137 An illimitate and boundlesse act 1640 R. Baker *Model of Moderate Gov.* (1841) 11 Is not that the power of all true kings, to absolute and illimitate

Illimitation (ilimitē'shən) *rare* [IL-2 + LIMITATION, after *limitation.*] The condition or fact of being unlimited, freedom from limitation

1610 B. Rich *Ipl. Interrogatories* 23 Here Popes supremacy, infallibility, illimitation 1836 T. Sw. Hamilton *Metaph.* (1877) II. xxxviii. 314 Of the two supposed opposites, the one is that of Unconditional or Absolute Limitation, the other that of Unconditional or Infinite Illimitation

Illimited (ilimited), *a.* [f. IL-2 + LIMITED.] Not limited, unlimited; unbounded; unrestrained

1602 Fitzherb. *Surveying* 1. The unstable covetousness and illimited exercise hereof 1645 J. Evans *Serm.* 28 *agst. Pope* 13 Some plead for an illimited toleration of all Religions 1738 W. Wilson *D. Kelson's Trial & Sufferings* 318 The King was so illegal, to take away an illimited oath 1827 Aikman *Hist. Scot.* III. iv. 467 The illimited power of the bishops 1855 Irving *Lett. & Sufferings* II. Human wrath may be limited, or set bounds

Hence **Illi mitedly** *adv.*, unlimitedly, in boundlessly **Illi mitedness**, the quality of being illimited, unlimited quality or degree

a 1614 Donne *Biathanatos* (1644) 46 Thus natural Law is Self-preservation doth not necessarily bind us to unjustly and illimitedly bindes, but that [etc.] 1647 Clarke *Jer. Ach.* viii. § 86 The illustrious and illimitedness of his Commission 1720 *Lett. Scots Affairs* 11 Such Motives exist in the best manner illimitedly and infinitely 1843 Carlyle *Hist. Lit.* (1872) 11. 368 If the New Faith in the illimitedness of our limited Faculties

Illination, etron form of Illumion

+ Illine, *v. Obs. rare* [f. I *illin-ere* (IL-1) + *linĕre* to smear.] Of obs. I *illinire* (Cotgr.) *trans.* To smear, besmear

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 1. 1 We will only hereat whereunto the passage is illined or smeared

+ Illi neal, *a. Obs. rare* [f. IL-2 + LINEAL.] Not lineal, out of line.

1640 Ward *Simple Cobler* 9 Clergymens unsound in the foundations, illineall in their superstructures

+ Illing, *vbl. sb. Obs. rare* [f. IL- + -ING1.] = Evil doing injuring harming, speaking ill Being or becoming ill illness

c 1200 *Ormulum* 4918 His fowl speech here bitre, rakc wid illing, tetocrāh and teriteh him *c* 1575 Davy Pricke 62 (1587) 260 Of all other that have spoken with English men in illing, & vnlawfull matters in time past 1579 Dudley *Bulk* IV. 91 To prevent her own Heart-illing.

Illination (ilinē'shən) Also erron. **ilation** [n. of action from I *illinire* (Columella, Pliny), late variant of *illinĕre* to smear: see ILLINE.]

1. The smearing or rubbing, in or on, of ointment liniment, or the like. *b. concr.* That which is smeared or rubbed in

1682 T. Gale's *Mod. Compl. Surg.* 4 Upon the application or illination of any fat thing, the cruely I visual 1822 *Sir A. Carlisle's Med. Lect.* in *Lancet* (1823) I. 67 Burnt alum dipped in the oil continues to be worn, after fresh illinations, till a cure is obtained

2. *Techn.* = ILLUMINATION 2. calcining process, in which metals were 'anointed' with certain solutions see quot 1678) *Obs. b. concr.* A thin crust of extraneous matter formed on the surface of metals hence a coating of foreign matter on other substances

1678 Salmon *Lond. Dispt.* 111. 834 Patented Oil of tin which is done by illination, as either by Antimony, Amalgamation, Cementation Fumation or Illination *Ibid.*, By illination or Anointing, which is done by mixing, plates of Metal with the Solution of Sal Nitre Sal Armoniack, Sal Gem, or Common salt 1683 Lemery *Treat. Min.* 21 There are other ways of illuminations of Metals viz by Limation, or broad cloth 1 Fumacious *Hist.* ed. 2) I. 165 [Sobesmuire] is sometimes disguised by a thin crust of illination of black manganese 1811 Pinkerton *Petral* I. 246 Leaving on broad cloth 1 Fumacious illination

Illipsis, erron for ILLISIS

1749 *Lond. Hosp. Acad.* I. 171 An Illipsis will often help the Rhythmus by contraction, two Syllables into one, *e. gr. Tom' for te'ig, do not*

+ Illiquated, *ppl. a. Obs. rare*—0 [f. I *illiquat-us*, pa. ppl. of *illiquare* to flow into, f. *il-*

(IL-1 + *liquare* to melt *liquari* to be liquid, to flow] Melted down (Bailey vol II, 1747)

†Illiqua tion *Chem Obs* [ad I type **illiquātion, -um*, f. *il* (IL-1) + *liquatio* melting, LIQUATION] The melting or infusing of one substance into another

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 271 *Illiquation* is the common ruin of terrene bodies with Metalline ones of Lapis calaminaris with cuprum) but so as each retains his own substance 1658 [see ILLIQUATE *v.*] *Ibid* [see *Indocta Materia, Illiquation*, in Infusion, dry things into liquid

† Illi quefact, *v Obs* [f I *illiquefact-us* melted liquified f. *il* IL-1 + *liquefactus* liquefied] *trans* To liquify to melt

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Fr Hospitalle* 257 b Lake Terebinthine and illiquifacted. Hoggeseace liquefye them together 1669 J DAVIES *Duty Rooms* (1878) 33 (D) See how the wax is dissolved and illiquefacted by the Sun-beams, which also illiquefact the clothes [sic]

Illiquid (ilkwid) ill- *a Law* [f IL-2 + LIQUID (f. Obs I *illiquid-us*)] Of a right, debt, or claim Not clear or manifest, not ascertained and constituted either by a written obligation or by a decree of a court

1694 J D FOUNTAINHALL in M P Brown *Suppl Decis Cur Sess* (1826) IV 207 That in such illiquid rights, where they had not obtained decreet, as also in a hard to put an estimate and value thereon 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* II § 51 A sort of interjacent limitation, commonly called taxation, following on an illiquid claim 1884 *Law Times Rep* LI 584/2 To ascertain whether the claim was liquid or illiquid

† Illish, *a rare* [f IL-1 + ISH] Somewhat ill or unwell, indisposed

1657 BOOK *Pest Broads* (1903) 77 They are not sick but are illish or not well 1679 *Trial of White & Other Feasts* 21 I saw you in the afternoon when you were a little illish

Illision (ilʌiʒən) Now *rare* [ad L. *illīsion-em* n. of action f. *illīdere* to strike or dash against] The action of striking against something

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1055 Clearchus having set thus downe that the vigour and brimstuffe of things, is the illision and smiting of one by another 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* vii 348 Aristotle affirmeth this sound (humming, of bees) to be made by the illision of air moved upon upon a pellis to be made resounding about the precinct or portion of liquid their body 1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex Illision* illision

† Illi te, *v Obs rare* [f L *illit-*, ppl stem of *illinere* ILLINE] *trans* To smear, anoint

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 224 Debates black skins if diluted with Oxycalk 1657 *Phys Dict Illited*, anointed

† Illiteracy (ilitĕrăsi) [f ILLITERATE, -ACY] The quality or condition of being illiterate, ignorance of letters, unlearnedness, absence of education, *esp* inability to read and write

1660 S TUCKNEY *Ancilla Admon* Wks (1679) 222 This have moved up Illiteracy itself 1774 WESLEY *Hist Eng Po* III 1779 II 281 To reform the illiteracy of the clergy 1782 *Mod Universal Hist* I 84 The illiteracy of Mahomet made it necessary for him to find some more learned associate 1880 S C BARTON *Handlist Pol Quest* 44 That illiterate voters are induced to plead illiteracy so that the ballot may know who they vote 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 1 Sept 7 Comparative illiteracy is tested by marks made in a column on the registers [*mod*]

b An error due to want of learning

1725 POPE *Mart Scri* (1961) 3 The many blunders and illiteracies of the best public hist [*this w.*]

Illiteral illiteral, ill , *a rare* [f IL-2 + LITERAL] Not literal

1765 B DOMVILLE *Lucian on Dance* 3 (D) A translation most of all unexact and illiteral

Illiterate (ilitĕrĕt, -ēt *a* 2, *sb*) Also 6 **illiterato**, 6–7 **illiterat**, 7 **illiterate** [ad L *illiterāt-us* (also CORNELIUS *apud* Gellium) unlettered, unwritten, f. IL- (IL-2) + *litterātus* lit f furnished with letters learned, liberally educated (see LITERATE)]

1 a Of persons Ignorant of letters or literature, without book learning or education, unlettered, unlearned *spec* in reference to census returns, voting by ballot papers, etc) Unable to read, rude totally illiterate

1556 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 153 No more can Judges illiterate Doctors on matter 1635 SANDYS *Ovid's Met* (ed 5) 5 Neither was he illiterate for he was, as he would often profess a scholar to our Philip Sidney and there are of his own extant some fragments at this Point 1670 W CLARKE *Nature* 29 Every illiterate person talks of Brimstone in Thunder 1748 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) II cli 48 The word *illiterate* is in common acceptation, means a man who is ignorant of the two languages (Greek and Latin) 1826 F INGLIS *Tarbolton* 11 On our The illiterate inhabitants of Golden ones unto the not and learning, of Greece and Rome 1881 *Echo* 1 Feb 1 Did the illiterate voter appear rather prominently in the proceedings

b Of things Characterized by or showing ignorance of letters or absence of learning or education, unlearned, unpolished

1597 A M tr *Gentleman's Ex Chirurg* 6 b, The harshness of my illiterate and rude style 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I II III xv (1651) 134 The Cyrill ian with an illiterate and barbarous Study 1788 JOHNSON *Diet* vol II 75 The disobedience of an illiterate education 1870 MAX MULLER *Sc Relig* (1873) 10 The crowd of books or illiterate religions

2 In sense of *L illitteratus* Unfurnished with letters, not written upon not expressed in words, unwritten, inarticulate *rare*

1645 MILTON *Reform* (1851) 58 Confidently to those who have read good bookes, and to those whose reason is not an illiterate booke to themselves I appeale 1715 ET CAT *Pharmacy* II 68 If Gospel Counsel we refuse, And our Illiterate Sorrows only bear 1888 E PEACOCK in *Cath Hermit* 18 Aug 11 Some few old bells are without any inscription but these illiterate bells are very rare

B *sb* An illiterate, unlearned, or uneducated person, *spec* (in reference to census or polling returns etc), a person unable to read

1648 WITHER *Brief Remonst* v 1747 Not as a weakling, or illiterate 1710 *Spectator* No 166 ¶ 2 There is no manner of Competition between a Man of Letters and an Illiterate 1865 *Pall Mall G* 23 Sept 4 1 We have been told that the intelligent tests we have introduced into our army will exclude from it the dashing illiterates whose stout hearts and strong thews and sinews made it what it was under the Duke 1883 *Athenæum* 3 Feb 152 2 Regarding the number of 'cannot reads' Iowa is the 'banner State,' having, out of its total population but 2 4 per cent of illiterates 1893 *Times* 8 Aug 7/3 (Hel) stad that in Ireland the illiterates were 21 per cent of the electors

† Illi terated, *a Obs* [f as prec + -ED1] = prec

1589 NASHE *Pref Greene's Menaphon* A iij b, Our unexperienced and illiterated Pumies 1621 VENNER *Tobacco in Baths of Bathe* (1650) 405 Apothecaries and other basse illiterated Empyrickes

Illi terately, *adv* [f ILLITERATE + -LY2] In an illiterate unlettered, or unlearned manner

1684 N S *Crit Eng Dict Bible* in 21 Those things which with the Jews he had passed, and illiterately contented 1743 SWIFT *To John Pococke* 7 To instead square illiterately 1 5 Among the learned and learned full as they

Illiterateness [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or condition of being illiterate, want of learning or education illiteracy

1631 R BYFIELD *Doctr Sabb* 4 The illiterateness and vanity of the Little 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV xxix 180 The extreme illiterateness and imbecility of this mind are surprising 1865 KINGSLEY *Water* xxi Childish illiterateness, and want of education in the most ordinary knowledge of nature

Illiteratism (ilitĕrătiz'm [f ILLITERATE, after *literature* (f. *illitteratus* Latter)] Want of learning, illiteracy, illiteracy

1592 R D *Hypomnemata* 1885 The cause doth proceed from ignorance, and hath his beginning from illiteratism 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* I pat (1612) 39 The Obstinacie and illiteratism of the shallow people 1726 ANTHON *Horace, on Art Poet* The more usual cause of the Depravation are Illiteratism or Inability for the Discharge of that Sacred Function, Inchapon (ed) 1844 S R MAITLAND *Church in Dark Ages* Such is the nature of literature or illiteracy would have been highly interesting 1866 *Pall Mall G* 11 May 4 It cannot efface his antecedents in a respectable literature

† Illi tered, *a Obs rare*—1 [f *illiterate* with Eng suffix *-ed*, as in *lettered*] Illiterate, unlettered

1612 J TAYLOR *Comm Letters* 9 Rude and illitered men

† Illi tion *Obs* [ad L type **illītion-em*, n of action f. *illinere* ILLINE] Smearing anointing

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 118 To drink or illition it confers against the stings of Scorpions 1855 MAYNE *Illitio* the term for the process of anointing, illition

Illi-judge v [see ILL *a*] = next

Ill-judged (ildʒd'd) see ILL III, *a* Done without judgement injudicious unwise

1727 GAUDEN *Perils Mist* Pref 17 2 ..... ph Nor do I intend to make his several sheets, ill judged Superfluity 1769 *Junius Lett* XXXV 158 I copy, every ill judged compliment 1820 W IRVING *Sketch B* (1880) 4 Recommending to an ungrateful world her ill judged 1828 *Fraser's Hist Scot* (1864) I 53 An ill judged economy

† Ill-ju dging, *a* [f ILL *adv* + *judging*, participle of JUDGE v] Judging, unwisely or maliciously

1715 WOOLASTON *Gospel Conf* Wks (1738) II 46 Injurious, slighful, and ill judging, Jews 1725 DE FOE *Obsn* XVIII 47 Thy ill judging, thoughts thy brave disgrace

2 Judging faultily or mistakenly, uncritical injudicious

1684 ROSCOMMON *Prospect of Death* 9 To their ill Judging Pallate sweet 1717 POPE *Lett* I 69 Our ill judging wives and daughters Mistake small beer for ratton waters 1858 MOZLEY *Univ Sermons* II xxxv 415 This noble people rejected with indignation the proposal of some ill judging orators

Ill-language, -lettered SEE ILL B

Ill-less, illess (ilʌles *a* 2, *sb* [f ILL *sb* + -LESS] Free from ill, having no evil designs, harmless, innocent

a 1670 SEARING *Prodr Chr Faith* 4 134 His most gentle, and generous illess nature, having no mind of such plots 1823 CRAIG *Introit* 110 62 The illess childe 1823 [see BEARD *Jamie Hearing* (1863) 2 Poor ill less creature]

Ill-living, -lyved SEE ILL B

† Ill-looked (ilʌlukt, *a Obs* Also 7 **ill-lookt** [f ILL *a* + LOOK *sb* + -ED2] Having an evil aspect or evil looks, ill looking, ugly (Chiefly of persons)

1636 MASSINGER *Bashful Lover* III, Ill looked devil, The spy thy bloody tongue 1722 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 7 Vainly ill looked boy 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xxiv, A huge ill made and ill looked fellow

Ill-looking (ilʌlukiŋ *a* [f ILL *a* or *adv* + *looking*, pres pple of LOOK v] Of evil or repulsive appearance, ugly, the opposite of *good looking* (Chiefly of persons)

1633 JONSON *Tale A Ill* II 2, Son of a cat, ill looking hounds head 1725 DE FOE *Eng wonder* II xviii (1840) 101 Strange, ugly, ill looking fellows 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* VII, She was not absolutely ill looking

Hence **Ill-loo kingness**

1796 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 209 I laugh in the faces of gloom and ill lookingness

Ill luck, i ll-lu ck [ILL *a* 5 + LUCK *sb*] Bad or unfavourable luck, bad fortune, misfortune

1548 HALL *Chron, Adw III* 203 This good chaunce happed to kynge Edward, by the yll luck of kynge Henry 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* IV ii 70 Alas, sir John, we have had ill luck, we could never meete 1781 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 14 Sept He had a run of ill luck 1791 'G GAM-MADGE' *Ann Horizon* IV (1890) 108 As ill luck would have it, the curb broke 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* III iv, Who always lamented his ill luck

attrib 1634 MILTON *Comus* 845 Helping all urchin blasts, and ill luck signs

Ill-mannered (ilmʌnəd), *a* [f ILL *a* + MANNER *sb* + -ED2] Having or showing bad manners, unmannerly, rude (*spec*, practice, their actions, etc.)

1422 tr *Secreta Secret, Poor Polit* (E E T S) 226 Who that haue the fleshe of the brestis tyrll and dry bene ille vmanerde and bene ikyend to apys 1573 SANSOM *Honors Reversed* (1576) 178 A faire young man, but yll mannered 1623 MASSINGER *Bondman* v iii, Our Arts foul mouthed Ill mannered too 1881 DAVIES *Span Friar* v iii, Curb your ill mannered zeal 1889 *Daily News* 20 May 5/2 Our Royal family are getting a little tired of the well meant, but at the same time, ill mannered, homage of well dressed crowds

Hence **I ll-ma nneredly** *adv*, in an unmannerly way, rudely **Also I ll-ma nnerly** *a*, unmannerly

1663 PEPYS *Diary* 21 May, He wrote that I ever said was that that was insolently or ill mannerdly spoken 1890 J H NEWMAN *Lett* (1891) I 4 6 Then I bethought myself, 'How ill mannerly'

Ill-meaning, -minded, ctc see ILL B

Ill nature, i ll-na ture [ILL *a* + NATURE] Malevolent disposition or character, unkindly feeling, churlishness, spitefulness

1692 WOOD *Life & Times* (O H S) III 465 He was told that a great deal of ill nature was expressed in my book 1704 SWIFT *Tub* Apol, If good and ill nature equally operated on mankind 1861 DICKENS *Cloud Treas* I ii, Why need we flatter ill nature with each other

Ill-natured (ilʌnēitĕd), *a* [f prec + -ED2] † Of evil or bad nature or character, malignant *Obs*

1645 LITHGOW *Good Ch in bad I* 1841) 32 Must the earth be sad, because some ill natured wight is sullen? 1665 NEEDHAM *Medela Medic* 261 A good humor drawn out of the Bodie by common, ill natured Purgers 1775 NOLAN in *Phil Trans* LVI 413 If the wound be inflamed and the edges of it looked thick and ill natured 1788 POTT *Chirurg Works* II 449 An ill natured fungus

2 Of evil disposition, having or showing malevolent character or feeling unkindly, churlish, spiteful Of persons, their actions etc

1635-56 COWLEY *Davideis* I 560 An cruel Father, whose ill natural Rage Neither thy Wrath, nor Marriage can assuage 1668 DRYDEN *Sir Mart Mar* III ii, Is he so ignorant and ill natured as not would have exposed them to contempt and ruin 1704 J PHILIPS *Blenheim* Wks (1720) I 5 My loud Reproaches to the ill natured, and always very illnatured 1865 MISS MULOCK *Chas van's Mistake* v 111 He would be filled, not with only bad and good, but with an intermediate class which is merely ill natured 1869 TROLLOPE *He Knew* IX xvi 126 People say such ill natured things

b Irritable in temper, peevish cross *Sc*

1823-80 JAMIESON *Sc*, He has every kind heart, but (O what is that to live with, he is so ill natured 1843 BROWN *Sc Jrnyds Mare* 80 I am ill natured when I think that you had some hand in driving my best friend from the house in which she was born and bred

Hence **I ll-na turedly** *adv*, in an ill natured manner, **I ll-na turedness** (*rare*), churlishness

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 486 That Snake hath some sparring ill naturedness 1683 WITHERS (DK Buckhn) *Ars Separandi* 1 ed 4) 7 Pliny, For that he naturedly done of em 1865 *Comh Mag* Oct 404 After ill they may not mean them ill naturedly

Illness (ilnĕs) [f ILL *a* + -NESS] The quality or condition of being ill (in various senses)

† 1 Bad moral quality, condition, or character, wickedness, depravity, evil conduct, badness *Obs*

c 1500 *Melusine* 261 That we were on enuye, to the illnesse & dysobedyence of Claude ayenst our soueraygne lord natural, your father 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VIII* 148 When we doe ill, we shall receiue our rewarde for our illnes 1605 SHAKS *Macb* I v 21 Thou Art not without Ambition, but without The illnesse should attend it 1690 NORRIS *Theoretikus* (1694) I 81 Besides its own proper illness, its farther to be detested upon the Scandal of its Neighbour 1718 PRIDEAUX *Connect O & N Test* I 78 The condemning of the whole Jewish State by the illness of his Conduct.

† 2 Unpleasantness, disagreeableness, troublesomeness, hurtfulness, noxiousness, badness *Obs*

1595 MAYNARDE *Drakes Voy* (Hakluyt Soc) 56 Warned with the illnes of the ways 1606 HOMAN *Dut Voy Incan senatus* By reason of their vnaptnes and illnesse of sound, when two vowels or letters can not be pronounced 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II xxi (1695) 14 By the darkness of the Night, or illness of the Weather 1718 BLACKLEY *Treat Gout Italy* 12 Apr, Wks 1871 IV 593 Land flat, marshy, hardly inhabited for the illness of the air

3 Bad or unhealthy condition of the body (or, formerly, of some part of it), the condition of being

ill (ILL *n* 8), disease, ailment, sickness, malady Also with *an* and *pl* The only current modern sense, *badness* being now used in the other senses
1689 90 LEMUEL *Use, Health & Long Life* Wks 1731 I 184 Rue is of excellent Use for all Illness of the Stomach **1698** — *Mem* 1872-79 (R) While his illness lasted and the event was doubtful, all was in suspence **1703** ROWE *Fair Penit* I ii 323 They told me you had felt some sudden Illness, Which ere you sought **1726** COMBER *Duel & F* I xiii 392 From the indolency of the weather and the fatigue of the journey, he soon contracted a slow illness **1838** LOCKHART *Scott* Iaxv, In the family circle, Sir Walter seldom spoke of his illness at all **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 260 Athletes are liable to most dangerous illnesses if they depart from their customary regimen

† Illo cable, *a Obs rare*⁻⁰ [ad L *illocabil-is* that cannot be disposed of in marriage, f *il* (IL-) + *locāre* to give in marriage, to let, hire. SEE -ABLE] That cannot be hired or placed out' (Bailey 1721)

Illocal (ilō kăl, ill-), *a* [ad late L *illocal-is*, f *il* (IL-) + *locālis* LOCAL] 1 Not local, having no place or location in space
1601 DEACON & WALKER *Spirits & Devils* 93 they are not most simple, most infinite, illocal, nor omnipotent powers **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 776 It is supposed to be finite and particular Beings to be thus illocal and immoveable **1893** FAIRBAIRN *Christ in Mod Theol* III iii 453 His miraculous power to illocal and transmit *elsewhere*

† 2 Out of place, misplaced *Obs nonce use*
1804 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) VI 180 Not to be considered as impertinent, or ill I may be allowed to coin a word, which is lawfully compounded illocal

Hence **Illo cally** *adv*, in an illocal manner, without reference to place or location
1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 776 It is individually, and unmultiplically, and illocally, there present with that which is naturally divisible, and multiplicable, and in a place.

Illocality (ilōkă lĭtĭ [f ILLOCAL + -ITY] The quality or condition of being illocal
1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 783 The Fourth and Last Objection, against Incorporeal and Unextended Substance, is from that Illocality, and Immobility, (which will follow thereupon,) of Humane Souls **1708-74** HUTCHESON *Th Nat* (1850) I 210 The notion of Illocality is as bad as old as Aristotle **1857-8** SEARS *Athan* II xiii (1859) 178 The early Lutheran divines describe the Lord's post resurrection body as endowed with the qualities of 'ubiquitability, invisibility, and illocality

Illo comotive, *a nonce wd* [Sec IL-] Not locomotive, not moving readily
1835 *New Monthly Mag* XLIV 364 To cast the sloughs of this expensive and illocomotive humanity, and find yourself afloat with all the necessary apparatus of life

Illogic (ilŏ gĭk, ill-) [f IL- + LOGIC, after next] The opposite or reverse of logic, want of logic, illogicalness
1896 J SKELTON *Table Talk* 88 An article pervaded by the fervid illogic of Mr Kingsley's mind **1887** *Pall Mall G* 10 Apr 4 There is one delicious bit of logic—or rather illogic—in this morning's choice **1889** *Nat Ref* 7 Dec 3 The illogic of the official position is clear

Illogical (ilŏ gĭkăl, ill-), *a* [f IL- + LOGICAL.] Not logical, devoid of or contrary to logic, ignorant or neglectful of the principles of sound reasoning
1588 FRANCIS *Lawyers Log* I xii 56 b, Illogicall lawyers who thinke it a fruitles point of superfluous curiositie to understand the words of a mans owne profession **1662** COWLEY *Verses & Ess, Shortness of Life* (1669) 131 What is there among the actions of Beasts so illogical and repugnant to Reason? **1788** *Northanger Ab* Iaxii 111 Wks II 95 Though their principles were often unnatural, their conclusions were rarely illogical **1850** KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* I (1859) 14 So foolish and illogical antipathy

Illogicality (ilŏdʒĭkă lĭtĭ) pl -IES [f ILLOGICAL + -ITY] Illogical quality or character, want of logic or sound reasoning, illogicalness, unreasonableness Also with *pl* an instance of this
1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 574 The utter illogicality of any argument drawn from their misery **1873** H SIDGWICK *Methods of Ethics* (1877) 306 The illogicalities and absurdities to be found in current opinions **1882** *Athenæum* 15 July 72/1 Another instance of unpardonable illogicality

Illogically (ilŏ gĭkălĭ), *adv* [f as prec + -LY] In an illogical manner, without reference or recourse to logical reasoning
1660 R COKE *Justice Vindic* 54 They most illogically confound the relations of agents and patients in the same subject **1752** WARBURTON *Serm* VIII Wks IX (R) He would infer, and not illogically on such a Principle that [etc] **1869** *Spectator* 4 July 801 This error was settled English fashion, illogically and stupidly, but finally

Illo gicalness [f as prec + -NESS] Illogical quality or character, illogicality
1639 HAMMOND *Serm, Pastors Motto* Wks 1684 IV 546 The illogicalness of their utterance **1683** O U *Parish Churches not out entuled?* We may plainly see the Illogicalness of his Arguing **1890** *Daily News* 10 Mar 5/3 That curious illogicalness which the rural magisterial mind is sometimes 'very cunning in'

Illogi cian, *nonce wd* [f IL- + LOGICIAN] The reverse of a logician, an illogical reasoner
1884 A BIRRELL *Obiter Dicta* Ser I 182 The baffled illogician, persecuted in one position, flies into another

Illogistry (ilŏdʒĭ stĭ) *rare* [f IL- + LOGIC + -ISTRY Cf F *illogisme*.] Illogicalness, illogicality
1886 *Daily Tel* 6 Apr 5/1 The measure is pervaded by one obvious illogistry

Ill-om (ĭlŏ mĕnd) *a* [partly with *ill omen* -MD-] Having or attended by bad omens, ill starred, inauspicious
1685 DRYDEN *Thren Augustl* 48 Soon as the ill-omened rumour reached his ear **1738** GRANGER *Lamentus* II 265 Which you extract from these ill-omened lips **1832** TAYLOR *Eminent* I i 11 Without the pouch stood the ill-omened travellers **1884** MRS C PRAED *Zero* 21 My blessing might be ill-omened

Illoricated (ilŏ rĭkĕ tĕd, ill-, *a Zool* [f IL- + LORICATED] Without a lorica or hard shell like covering So **Illo ricate** *a*
1861 J HOGG *Microsc* II iii 602 594 These nucleus, situated illoricated, which means shell less

Illote (ilō t, ill-), *a* [ad I *illot-us*] Unwashed
1845 LORD *Randolph Spain* I 62 The cut means sure to by which his own illote enemies Roman cemented

Illow, obs var of HILLO

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II iv 266/2 We say ... Illow ill, illow, there to the Grey hound when we encourage him to follow their chase

Illoyal (ilŏ răl, ill-), *a* [ad I *illoyal-is

†**b** To cheat out *of* something' *Obs*
1541 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII*, c. 16 ¶ 1 Illuded and deceyved therof
†**3** To cavade, elude (In quot 1820, *absol*.) *Obs*
In some instances there is much confusion with *elude*.
1553 Brende *Q. Curtius* v. (R) [He] cutt with his swoorde the cordes a sunder thereby either illuding, or else fulfilling the effect of the prophesie 1599 *Broughtons Let.* xiii. 44 One place in Plato excepted, which the Rastercul Father hath not ably illuded 1880 Morr in *Black. Mag.* VII. 6-7 The magic rainbow Reading, and illuding cave
Hence **Illu ded** *ppl. a.*; **Illu ding** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*
1547 *Parliament Hen. VIII* in Lamont *Hist. A.* (1878) III. 70 To the great Displeasure, illudying, and scoffying of our Subjects 1577 Hanson *Gold. Epist.* 79 Causing no other credite to it than as a vision or illuding suggestion 1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* (R) I sposse the time in some commendations of the Labours of illuded antiquitie 1656 Lorimer *Good and Dec.* vii. 140 An illuding and mocking of them 1745 Watson *Lives. Malach.* 185 Ill-worldliness stocks and distrusts, talks, trains, alarms The illuded wise 1887 *Athenæum* 1 Dec. 744/1 They [women] conceive no unfavourable specimens of the illuding sex
† **Illu dent,** *a. Obs. rare.* [ad L. *illudent-em* pres. pple. of *illudĕre* to Illude.] Deceiving, deceptive mocking
1431-50 *Hoccleve's Compl. to Mother of God* 1 Introd. 116 O poete so unpudent To thee the goddes prudente Minerue is studente?
Illu der *rare* [f. Illude + -er¹.] One who illudes, a mocker, deceiver
1550 Bale *Apol.* 51 O illuders of ye holy ascension. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. *Colonies* 1147 False Romes and such fond Deluders, (Their zealous Readers modest Illuders)
Illume (ilū·m), *v.* [A poetical shortening of Illumine or *enlume*, al o used by Shaks. Perhaps influenced by *L. allumĕre*, *rallumĕre* (Or *alumen*, *ralumen*), also Or *enlumier*, of which the stem *lumer* came through * *lumner* from *L. lūminare*.]
Illumine almost exclusively *poetic*.
1 *trans.* To light up, to make shining or bright, to brighten
1602 Shaks. *Ham.* I. i. 37 When yond same Starre that's westward from the Pole Had made his course t'illume that part of Heauen Where now it burnes. 1708 Motteux tr. *Du Périer's Voy. E. Indies* II. 17 I ran out instead of Wax with a bit of Flame I had illum'd the goodly company and Dancing room 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* XVI. 42 Pallas from a golden lamp illum'd the Hall. Such as before them 1821 Shelley *Adonais* lxi. Second sun arose to illume, To burn, to illume 1875 Browning *Aristoph. Acharn.* 1. (ed. 2) 1. It illumes to a greater extent the atmosphere
2 *transf.* and *fig.* To 'light up' (the face), to smile, to enlighten or illuminate (the mind or understanding)
a 1764 Lloyd *Lullaby's Heirinade* Poet Wks 1774 II. 2 Descend and with thy storm, and purest light My verse illume. 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* I. 146 Before thoughts illume The enlightened glance 1798 Coleridge *Sabbath* 111 A small illumes The face of some. 1862 Neale *Hymns Ant. Ch.* (1866) 57 Till through frost clouded doors Thou shine and thy Disciples illume
†**3** To set alight, kindle *Also fig. Obs. rare.*
1728 Pope *Dunc.* III. 260 You sons he rears at ph-nix pyre higher Illumes their light, and sets their flames on fire 1744 Akenside *Hymn to Sun.* v. 36 She by this illumes the lamp of mid-noon, impulse of desire.
Hence **Illumed** (ilū·md), *ppl. a.* Also **Illu mer,** one who or that which illumes
1836 I. Taylor *Hist. Enthusiasm* (1857) 179 A weak illumed Landscape 1854 Keightley *Mythol. Introduct.* (ed. 3) 384 Colour being the illumer
Illu ming, *vbl. sb.* [pres. vb.] Illumination
1838 Southern *Poetic Tales* 37 The lightnings flashed their dread illums
Illuminable (ilū·minăb'l) *a.* [ad L. *illuminabilis*, f. *illuminare* see Illumine v. + -able.] Capable of being illumined or illuminated
1730-6 Bailey (folio), *Illuminable*, capable of being enlightened 1891 H. Jones *Browning* 253 A drench of utter dark not illuminable by white
Illumina·do, obs. variant of *illuminate*, with Spe ding adds west Illuminati
1672 H. More *Israel Kefph* 17 Further there are some such known illumina·does that hold that Flying with another in a wife is not Adultery in them though it be so in others
Illuminant (ilū·minănt, *a.* and *sb.* [ad L. *illuminant-em* pres. pple. of *illuminare* to Illuminate.] **A** *adj.* Lighting up, enlightening
1677 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* 493 Chrysostom stiles it illuminant illuminating the illuminant intellect 1886 H. Wonsfort *Gosp. Divine Help* xiii. 185 Types and sacrifices were a shadow of the good things to come and therefore not illuminant of them
B *sb.* That which illumines or illuminates, an illuminating or lighting body, substance, or agent, a source of illumination
In Webster 1864 noted as *obs.* but subsequently in common use, as a generic term for artificial agents of light.
1644 Digby *Two Treat.* i. viii. (1645) 129 The reflexion is made towards the perpendicular drawn from the illuminant to the superficies 1686 Boyle *Usef. Nature Nat.* ii. 117 The Bodies that are endow'd with it [light] as the Planets by participation from an Extraneal Illuminant 1875 Bloxam *Chem. Lect.* (ed. 2) 133 The illuminants or combustibles have consisted of animal or vegetable oils 1880 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Mar. 2/1 The incandescent lamp as a domestic illuminant 1895 Crockett *Stickit Minister* 250 He carried no illuminant with him except a few lucifer matches
Illu minary, *a.* and *sb. rare.* [f. Illumine v., after *luminary*.]
A. adj. Tending to illumine, illuminative
1730-6 Bailey (folio), *Illuminary*, of or pertaining to Illuminating
†**B.** *sb.* = Illuminator *Obs.*
1692 Lutterell *Brief Rel.* (1857) II. 608 The kings birth day ringing of bells, illuminaries and bonefires
Illuminate (ilū·minĕt, *ppl. a* and *sb.* Also 6 7 at [ad L. *illuminat-us*, pa. pple of *illuminare* (see next).]
In use as pa. pple and ppl. adj. before the introduction of Illuminate v., of which it subsequently served as pa. pple., but was gradually displaced by *illuminated*.]
A *pa. pple* and *adj.*
1 Lighted up; made bright by light *arch.*
1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 297 Ellede Dolon in the night but was illuminate of the sonne a fore other londes 1555 Eden *Decades* 265 Shorte nyghtes illuminate of the moone 1603 Holland *Pluturch's Mor.* 1218 He could see the earth no more, but the Isles all bright and illuminate with a mild and delectable 1733 Swift in *Hist. Europe* XVIII. 180 The illuminate lamb of the Most Holy Lords *In a Child* 108 This rustic seat With its ever-living golden canopy Of leaves illuminate with autumn fires.
† 2 Enlightened spiritually, divinely taught or inspired, in technical use, converted, baptized Sometimes *contemptuous* = professing to have the inner light *Obs.*
1535 Coverdale *Two Sour Thes Quest* Wks. 1888 I. 90 The holy penitent man Scripture, quha was illuminat be the spirit of prophetie 1579 Fulke tr. *Cotton's Ans.* Somn. Ded. Hj b, Impudent and slanderous reporte with Anabaptists the spirituall illuminate, Pelagians and other merrie makers 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav.* (1897) 230 Hee may be counted illuminate and brotherly for a while, but none shall bee good people, pray for vs. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrim.* (1614) 480 The illuminate Elders of the Familists 1617 Minsheu *Ductor* I. v. 72 Clowders of ignorance, & illuminate women so they call whores entring Closters 1672 Cave *Prim. Chr.* II. xiii. 1075. 21 Speaking to the illuminate or Baptized 1677 Barrow *Serm.* (1686) III. xxiii. 238 The most illuminate Seraphims
3 Enlightened intellectually, well-informed, learned *arch.*
1579 Lyly *Euphues Part* I. 24 The illuminate doth teach out aquayntance his deuoute and blind enemies 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* I. vii. § 1 If they be illuminate by learning, which illuminateth *Schismaticks* (1686) 84 A sch. illuminate mind shall well see
4 = Illuminated 5.
1851 R. H. Stoddard *Hymn to Flora* Illuminate musical upon the meads bending, waves the sceptre of dewy beads
B *sb.* A spiritually or intellectually enlightened person or one claiming to be so, one initiated into 'the mysteries' *arch.*
1600 W. Watson *Quodlibets* 200 That bold attempt of most such illuminates, and mad-setting in air under God Almighties kite. 1612 I. James *Treat. Penit.* 14 Says Jesuit takes upon him to be an illuminate, an intelligent and wise man 1683 Jevon *Plain Dealer* 62 I have spent Philosopher and Illuminate of his Age 1800 Lowell in *Illinois Monthly Mag.* 48 The illuminate too often looks upon the stern and floor of the Cabin 1818 Scott *Heart Mid.* by which to pull up the grimy tubers 1889 I. Hall in *Nation* (N. Y.) 478 Not one of those illuminates has been proof of even moderate scrutiny and weight.
Illuminate (ilū·minĕt), *v.* Also 6 illum, ylluminate, *pa. t.* (= illumnat [f. I *illuminat-*, ppl. stem of *illuminare* to throw light on, light up, brighten, set in a clear light, make illustrious, as med. L. to baptize, to kindle, to paint or limn in colours, f. In *lumin* light.]
1 *trans.* To light up; give light to
1538 Stewart *Cron. S. P.* II. 604 An field of burnest gold so bricht, That all the land illument with creit licht 1545 Joye *Exp. Dan.* (1561) 208 b Sonne, moone, & starres, & ylke to the seuen illuminatynge as well the infernyal phantesies as the supernyal phantesies 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII. 360 God made two great Lights, And set them in the firmament of Heav'n I illumin'ate the Earth 1718 Lady M. W. Montag. *Let. to Mrs. Scott* to Apr., The mosques [is] illuminated with a vast number of lamps. 1736 J. McUpo in *Poems & Verses* (1855 App. 28/2 It is illuminated with 44 windows. 1872 Yeats *Calton Hist. Comm.* 139 Most dwellings were illuminated by candles or torches of pinewood
b To give light to, or remove blindness from the eyes; esp. *fig.* in religious sense.
1582 Bentley *Mon. Matrones* I. 209 Illuminate mine eyes, O good Lord, that I sleep not in darkenes 1596 Spenser *Hymne Beautie* 20 Doe then vouchsafe with thy Loue kindling light I illuminate my dim and dulled eyne. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 74 He commands his senses eyes to be forbitted, but the poyson is more mer cifull, leaving, one eye a little illuminated 1672 Flavel *Fount of Life* x. 30 So sin with eyes clearly illuminated with the purest light
2 To shed spiritual light upon, to enlighten spiritually, in quot 1696, to bring the Gospel to
(In most use commonly figurative from 1.)
1538 Starkey *England* II. i. 143 That hyt may plese Hym to yllumynate and lyght our hartys and myndys 1548-9 *Vit. St. Cene Transl.* It may that it may please thee, to illuminate all bishops, pastours, and ministers with true knowlege and vnderstanding of thy word 1611 Bible *Heb.* x. 32 Ye forme dayes, in which after ye were illuminated, ye endured a great fight of afflictions. a 1696 Hales *Sin. & Ign. Ii. Ghost* Tracts (1677) 13 Assuredly, to be illuminated signified to be Baptized 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 271 St Basil illuminated the lower Armenia 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. vi, That He would further illuminate them with a beam of his heavenly grace 1875 Manning *Vatican Council* v. 99 Faith therefore illuminates us to know that God is the end for which we were made
3 To enlighten intellectually, to give knowledge or understanding to
a 1566 J. Aubay tr. *Bourgeman's Theat. World* (1614) Ex cellent Doctors in this Universitie by whose good condition and doctrine all Europe is at this daye illuminated 1635 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Banished Virg.* 91 Disciplines illumin ate the intellect 1712 J. Boswell, *Let. to Johnson* 20 Feb., You have illuminated my mind, and relieved me from imaginary shackles of conscientious obligation. *Mod. Testimonials*, I cannot imagine a teacher more gifted to lead, encourage, and illuminate a body of young students
4 To throw light upon (a subject), to make luminous or clear, to elucidate Also *absol.*
1588 Reyn. *Blas. Genetos* To Gentlem Inner Temple Other autentique probations did illuminate and give in formation 1604 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph., Illuminate*, to inlighten, or make plaine 1640 Sanderson *Sermons* (1686) 17 Which Text might be illuminated with sundry Examples 1748 Watts (J.), My health is insufficient to amplify these remarks, and to illuminate the several pages with variety of examples 1791 Boswell *Johnson* Feb. an 1744, the various incidents [in Johnson's 'Life of Savage'] are illuminated throughout with so much philosophy 1851 D. Wilson *Preh. Ann* (1863) II. iv. 267 All combine to illuminate the obscure period of history
5 To make resplendent or illustrious, to shed a lustre upon
1602 Shaks. *Ful.* C. I. iii. 110 What trash is Rome? What is waxe For the base matter to illuminate [Or illumine?] Saville a thing as Cæsar 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* V. 197 The chiefest Gentry All which in each degree illuminat the soyle with grandure 1830 D'Israeli *Chas. I* III. iv. 49 Hampden was to have illuminated his genius this new order of government 1850 Robertson *Serm.* Ser. III. xii. 198 Self-sacrifice illuminated by love
6 To decorate profusely with lights, as a sign of festivity or in honour of some person or some event
1700 *Land Gaz.* No. 3842/1 The whole City being in an extraordinary manner illuminated 1717 tr. *Lesage's Spy* 164 The Streets of Lima be very seldom illuminated with Lanthorns 1863 *Illustr. Lond. News* 28 Mar. 248/2 The hotels and places of business were illuminated with transparencies and coloured lamps
7 To set alight, light, kindle *rare*
1658 Whitlocke *Scotch Nat.* 66 [It] will extinguish a touch that is lighted, and being immediately put in again, it will illuminate it 1849 *Blackw. Mag.* LXV. 722 The butler illuminated the antique Gothic chandelier
b *intr.* (or *refl.*) To take fire, to kindle
1801 *Mid. Jrnl.* V. 283 The wood when it begins to illuminate, is mostly ignited in small particles
8 To decorate (an initial letter, word, or text, in a manuscript) with gold, silver, and brilliant colours, or with elaborate tracery and miniature designs, executed in colours; to adorn (a manuscript, inscription, text, &c.) with such decorative letters and miniatures † Formerly, also, to colour a map
(In this sense it has taken the place of Enlumine.)
1706 Phillips, *To illuminate*, to draw in Gold and Colours the beginning Letters and other Ornaments of a Book in many old Manuscript Books to by Colours upon Maps and Prints 1710 Brit. Mus. *Cott. Ch.* (O. H. S.) II. 47 Some of the Letters are illuminated 1778 Pennant *Tour Scotland* Dissert. II. (1775) I. 4 He was so fond of letters, that he did not shut an to blind and illuminate books 1864 *Town Tr. Lond.* II. 111 We had shall be the best which I choose, to illuminate and hang up in my bedroom
Hence **Illu minating** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, **Illu minatingly** *adv.*, in an illuminating way
1561 Nixon *Treat. Gall.* 48, Without the illuminating and inspiration of the holye ghost 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* I. 41 The splendor of the illuminating Image 1643 Milton *Divorce* II. iii, the illuminating guidance of Gods Law 1780 Cowper *Table Talk* 732 To shed illuminating rays On every scene and subject it surveys 1854 Tomlinson *Treat. Atmos.* 127 Each point of the illuminating surface will project a light which will diminish in the inverse proportion of the squares of the distances 1866 Reade *Cloister & H.* II. 12 He had made several trials at illuminating 1891 *Sat. Review* 12 Mar. 311/1 Mr. Ruskin is now the more illuminatingly illuminatory for being recognized as the sentiment which no father should feel
Illuminated (ilū·minĕtĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. Illuminate v. + -ed¹. cf. Illuminate *a.*]
1 Lighted up, made light, luminous, or resplendent
1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* II. 91 Such like illuminated eye as this we breathe in 1725 tr. *Amyraldus* on Bible I. 111 17 The Bosom or Stone . . if exposed a while to the illuminated Air, will imbibe the light 1831 Brewster *Optics* Introd. 3 light is derived from every point of a luminous or of an illuminated body 1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm.* 85 Illuminated dials for turret clocks are as a rule made of opalescent glass
2 Having or claiming spiritual enlightenment
1606 G. W[oodcocke] tr. *Bertrane Hist.* Anabaptists trusting unto illuminated revelations 1768 H. Walpole *First Doubts Pref.* 1 All very sensible history except that of the illuminated Jews is a perfect fable 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* I. 1 Every revelation has in my meanings, which is given to the illuminated only to unfold
3 Enlightened intellectually
1661 Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 1. 3 They believe them to have been endowed with very illuminated intellectuals 1792 Paine *Rights of Man* (ed. 4) 10 That august, illuminated and illuminating body of men. 1832 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* III. viii, 'But is it not the deepest Law of Nature that she be constant? cries an illuminated class.

4 Of or belonging to various societies or orders called *illuminati* Also *absol* = ILLUMINATI

1634 CANNY *Necess Separ* (1849) 271 One of the illuminated fathers of the Familists 1685 R *Bonhomes St Incarnation* II 77 In Spain certain Visionaries, who were call'd the Illuminated, or Men of new Lights 1801 *Edin Rev* I 17 The object of the Illuminated Orders was probably unattainable

5 Of letters, writing, manuscripts, etc Adorned with brilliant colours, metallic pigments, etc (see ILLUMINATE 2 b)

1712 HEARNE *Coll* (O H S) III 172 Not only the Black, but all the Red (commonly call'd Illuminated Letters) are painted 1765 BUCKSHORT *Comm* 1774) I 88 A copy of this act, elegantly engrossed and illuminated 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits Truth* Wks (Bohn) II 51 Illuminated missals

b *College slang* Of a text Having an interlinear translation

1891 B H HALL *College Words* 261 *Illuminated* books are preferred to ponies or bobbies, as the text and translation in them are brought nearer to one another

‖ **Illuminati** (ĭlĭmĭnā·tī), *sb pl* Also *sing* **Illuminato** (-ā·tō), + plur -os [Plural of I *illuminātus*, It *-ato* 'enlightened' used in hg sense] A name assumed by or applied to various societies or sects because of their claim to special enlightenment in religious or (later) intellectual, matters

a Applied to a sect of Spanish heretics which existed in the 16th c under the name *Alumbrados* or 'enlightened', subsequently, to a similar but obscure sect of Familists which arose in France in Louis XIII's reign

1599 SANDYS *Europe Spec* (1632) 166 An other pestilent sect there was not long, since of the Illuminati in Arragon 1654 R HOWARD *Country Catech* 11 5 The Illuminatees of the times, the Anabaptists 1685 R *Bonhomes St Jesus Truth* 77 The Imputations, were induced to believe, that the Person might either be an Illuminato or a Jesuite 1749 P TAYLOR *Unhim Methodists & Papists* (1750) 118 114 The Alumbrados or Illuminati of Spain

b Used to render Ger *Illuminaten*, the name of a celebrated secret society, founded at Ingolstadt in Bavaria in 1776, by Professor Adam Weishaupt, holding deistic and republican principles, and having an organization akin to freemasonry, hence applied to other thinkers regarded as atheistic or free thinking, e g the French Encyclopedists

1797 J ROBISON (*title*) Proofs of a Conspiracy against all the Religions and Governments of Europe, carried on in the secret meetings of Freemasons, Illuminati, and Reading Societies 1798 WESTMACOTT *Lett Wolf* 1804 XIV 1 The doctrines of the Illuminati and principles of Jacobinism 1808 KELT *Hum Gen Knowl of Spirit* God The Freethinkers of England, the Philosophists of France and the Illuminati of Germany

c *gen* Persons affecting or claiming to possess special knowledge or enlightenment on any subject often used satirically

1816 J I PEACOCK *Headlong Hall* 1 The conversation among these illuminati soon became animated 1846 H ROGERS *Ess* I (1857) 167 What a new dark tide has been happily quite clear of the illuminati [the Calvinists] 1850 MARY FULLER *Life without a Veil* (1860) 47 Which is deemed worthy of admission to the society of the Illuminati, that is those who have pierced the veil of life, and know what it is to be and to do 1878 SIR W SCOTT *Recollect* in (1879) 121 All thanks and honour to the older Pugin, however much other illuminati may sneer 1887 *Contemp Rev* Apr 636 An illuminato like Ruskin may write as if Russell was invincible, practice it must know better

Illumination (ĭlĭmĭnē·ʃən) [= I *illumination* (14th c, Oresme ad I *illuminationem*, in of action f *illuminare* to ILLUMINE, ILLUMINATE]

1 The action of illuminating, the fact or condition of being illuminated, enlighting up, supplying of light

Circle of illumination see CIRCLE 9 22

1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 11 Eyre scattered in the ayre, or illuminations, we generally in the lowest region of the ayre 1603 HOLLAND *Pliny's Hist* I 259 Men disputed at dice with the Moone, and won from her the seventeenth part of every one of her illuminations 1766 tr *Bourdaloue's Serm* II (1794) 44 The illumination of the streets during the night at the public expense 1784 COWPER *Task* iv 74 The glowing hearth may surely vie With fuint illumination 1816 PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* II 15 The circle separating Day from Night, or the half of the earth from the dark hemisphere of the earth, is called the Circle of Illumination 1869 STONEY in *Proc Roy Soc* XVII 61 The source of illumination chosen was the electric light The dirt and filth were strikingly revealed by this method of illumination

b *Optics* Degree of lighting up, the intensity of the light falling upon a surface as measurable by the amount reflected from each unit of the surface

1865 ATKINSON tr *Ganot's Physics* § 420 The illumination of a surface placed in a beam of parallel luminous rays is the same at all distances 1878 *Lees Dict Arts* 11 881 Experiments for determining the relative illumination of the different lights

c Directly *fig* or in fig context

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I v 18 Our understandings being eclipsed we must betake our selves to ways of reparation, and depend upon the illumination of our endevours 1662 STILLINGF *Orig Sacr* II v § 5 Nature is sensible of the imperfection of its own light, and therefore seems rather to require further illumination 1885 LAMB *Thin Sacr to Supernatural of Man*, The prospect threw something of an illumination upon the darker side of my captivity

2 Spiritual enlightenment, divine inspiration, + *spec* baptism (*obs*) The earliest sense in Eng

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A xviii 1 (MS Harl 614) b, He (1495 & lengeth more parfite, to be partenes of ye illuminacion of ye holy goost) c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III Contents xxvii, A prayer for illumination of mynde 1579 DEE *Math Pref* 15 Especiall prouidence, of Illumination or Reuelation from heauen 1640 HARRINGTON *Contarini* III Arb) 212 Confounding, with superstitious illumination, the supernaturall judgement of the wise 1795 tr *Paplin's Treat Heat* 1796 I 57 Besides the Name of Baptism they have it also the Name of Illumination, of Light, of Illumination 1824 H J ROSE *Theology in Engl Ministry* II 87211 Ecclesiastical History gives us several instances of similar claims to prophecy and divine illumination 1827 HARE *Unchastised Infidel* 15 In baptism we are illuminated in illumination adopted

b *pl* An instance of this, an inspiration, + revelation

1530 HAMPOLE *Fenne Luf* 17 pe douelle entes pan by fals illuminacyons, and fals sownines and swetnes, and thynkynes i wan sauh 1538 SIR T ELYOTE *Dict* s v Medes, ingenuously confessing, the olde illuminations not seeing the some things the prophecie of this authoritie 1576 FLEMING *Panop Epist* 11 vi 230 Worship God to whom in justice you ought to ascribe these illuminations 1878 C SMYTHE *Spirit Christ* I 2, Whose soul was visited with preternatural illuminations

3 Intellectual enlightenment, information, learning, + esoteric *pl* intellectual gifts

1530 PALSGR *Introd* 1 Illumynacion of the understandynge 1630 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* 1 Medes ingenuously confessing, the olde illuminations not seeing the some things the prophecie of this authoritie 1764 HORNER *Lett* II xi 230 Worship God to Whom in justice you ought to ascribe these illuminations 1878 C SMYTHE *Spirit Christ* I 2, Whose soul was visited with preternatural illuminations

4 Illuminated enlightenment, information, learning, + esoteric *pl* intellectual gifts

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 32 They [Columbus and Americus] had an Ambassador from whom writings and Mappes they had their illuminations 1658 EVELYN *Diary* 7 June, These, and the like illuminations, far exceeded his 1692 RAY *Disc World* III ii (1732) 140 After further illumination they were better informed 1864 LOWELL *Study Windows* (1870) 147 Even to the illuminations of many monks on many points Truth must finally emerge 1881 J C SHAIRP *Aspects of Poetry* 1 The illuminations of genius, most illumination of which Voltaire, Diderot and the host of Encyclopedists were the high priests 1886 DOWDEN *Shelley* II 1 The materialistic public opinion of the French Illumination 1893 SIR R PAIT *Story of Nile* 78 The illumination which is substantive does not afford

4 The lighting up of a building, town etc now usually as a decorative way, with coloured lights arranged in artistic designs, etc , in token of festivity or rejoicing b with *an* and *pl* An instance of this, also *pl* the lights or figures composed of lights used in such decoration

1691 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) II 293 With many bonefires and illuminations at night 1698 LUTTRELL *Narr* IV 94 Time of Solemnity sometimes kept for several Weeks together with Illuminations on their Houses 1767 EDWARDS *Hist W Indies* 1827 IV 59 At Church and Market Dume where we went to see a magnificent illumination, with figures, etc 1823 BYRON *Juan* XI xlix When London had a jubilee or illumination So that the streets of cobalt & lamps are full 1864 *Daily Tel* 20 Sept, The illuminations were really magnificent

attrib 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* VII, It was an illumination night

5 Elucidation *Obs rare* —1

1656 B HARRIS *Parivall's Ivon* 1 Many to prepare for the study of Antiquities, and for the illumination and illustration of Sciences 1658 PHILLIPS, *Illumination*, the same [as *Illustration*, an explaining, or making clear]

6 Illuminated decoration A decoration of a letter or writing with bright or luminous colours, the use of gold and silver, the addition of elaborate tracery or miniature illustrations, etc see ILLUMINATE 2 b

b with *pl* The designs, miniatures, and the like, employed in such decoration of the formerly, also, the colouring of maps or prints

1678 PHILLIPS (ed *Blount*) *Illumination* a laying colours upon Maps or Printed Pictures, so as to give the greater light as it were, and beauty to them 1856 KUGLER *Hist Painting* II 1 The distinctive difference between illumination and painting proper lies in that illumination admits no shadows, but only contrasts of pure colour 1858 HAWKINS *Ital & Gothic Art* II 1 Beautiful illuminations the vermilion and gold of which looked as brilliant now as they did five centuries ago 1870 RUSKIN *Lect Art* § 1 Perfect illumination as only writing in ink freely the moment it passes into picture making it has less dignity and function

Illuminative (ĭlĭ·mĭnătĭv) [f ILLUMINATE + -IVE] = ILLUMINANT OR GEN *Illuminant* 1 + -IVE] ILLUMINISM

1798 HUTTON *Man Fossil Kg* (1798) 1 Poetry is well in prose, romance as well as history, witness on this subject the work of an able Prelate, where these have been employed to instil the principles of Illuminative 1842 *Blackw Mag* LII 52 Here would be ample material in the illuminative line for the Abbotsford Club

Illuminatist (ĭlĭ·mĭnătĭst [f as prec + -IST] = ILLUMINIST

1852 S *Jean Marigold* II iii (1873) 274 A third sort, who are less despised, and not so much to be execrated—the Illuminatists 1880 I FROST *Forty Years Recoll* 11 The days dawns of the Illuminatists, St Simon and Fourier

Illuminative (ĭlĭ·mĭnătĭv, ĭlĭū·mĭnătĭv, *Obs*) [f I. *illuminat*, ppl stem of *illuminare* to ILLUMINATE see -ATIVE] = I *illuminatif* (with e Gerson]

1 Having the property of illuminating lighting up, or affording light

1644 DIGBY *Two Treat* I iv (1645) 98 The illuminative motion of fire 1706 PHILLIPS *Illuminative, Month* that part of Time, during which the Moon gives Light, or is to be seen between one Conjunction and another 1870 J ANTHONY *Steel Tools* 1 Coal when united with hydrogen becomes ordinary illuminating gas

fig 1855 CARLYLE in Wemyss Reid *Life Houghton* (1891) I 252 The sight of your face will be illuminative in every body in these premises

2 Having the quality or claim of illuminating spiritually or intellectually, *spec* applied to the second stage of spiritual advancement see quot

1649 JER TAYLOR *Unum Noc* I 1 The Mean time part of repentance is resolved on, and begun and put forward we then enter into the illuminative way 1656 BLOUNT and sett upon the second stage of the purification of spiritual graces 1656 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* IV xxv 257 Illuminative and inspired physick he detested 1669 WOOD in *Life & Times* (1891) I 444 After many years first passed through the Purgative way and some advance made in the Illuminative 1830 SOUTHEY in *Life & Corr* (1850) V 188 The pure, active, illuminative, and unitive 1860 *Edectic* 1898 CARPENTER *Psych Growth* 108 A glimpse into the interior of the Perfected who shall be illuminative 1893 *Expositor* 1 *Thess* 1 5 Revelation must be not merely illuminative, but remedial

b Const of *into*

1701 NORRIS *Ideal W* I 1 iii 157 Upon the contrary upon sense, that of Colours knowing its creature in themselves, the consequence will be that the creatures are freely illuminative of their Creator

3 Pertaining to the illumination of writing,

1870 J NICHOLS *Handy-bk Lett Mss* 19 The finest and richest specimens of Anglo-Saxon illuminative art

B *sb* An illuminating agent *rare*

a 1721 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 246 The Look inspired There all Illuminatives of Love Divine There all sublime Illuminations shine

Illuminato, sing of ILLUMINATI

Illuminator (ĭlĭ·mĭnēĭtəɹ [= I *illuminator* agent n I *illuminare* to ILLUMINATE Cf F *illuminateur* (17th c)]

1 He who or that which illuminates or gives light, an illuminating agent

1598 FLORIO *Worlde* An illuminator or light giuer 1755 JOHNSON, *Illuminator*, one who gives light 1834 M *Watkins Trav* XIII 88 Sesostris and Ægis are the grand facilitators and illuminators of the mysteries of the most distant points 1883 *Century Mag* XXVI 259 To produce a clear illumination from water

b *Astron* Applied to various instruments or devices

a In a microscope or other optical instrument A lens or mirror for concentrating the light b In surgery An instrument for directing a stream of light into a cavity of the body, or for illumination, an internal part C A glazed opening in a floor the deck of a ship etc to admit light to the part beneath

1837 GORING & PRITCHARD *Microg* 9 Fig 4 is an illuminator for opaque objects

2 One who illuminates or enlightens spiritually

The earliest sense, in Eng

1485 CAXTON *Chas Gr* 1882 15 The holy ghoost, our lyenmyster and Illuminator of al good werkes 1711 ADDISON *Spectator* No 379 ¶ 1 Those Words of Truth disposed, Then their Illuminator they adore 1866 J C MANNING *Comm Revel* xxxiii 1 The Lord above is the great Illuminator of the divinely-used saint

3 One who enlightens intellectually, who imparts instruction or knowledge applied contemptuously to the 18th century Illuminati

1777 ERSKINE *Confl Rel & Pol* 11 Most wonderful must effect Reg the greatest illuminators of the study of Nature 1790 *Gent Mag* in *Ann Reg* 1791 His new illuminators who despised all experience and disdained all wisdom but their own 1809 W CORNISH tr *Reinhold's Lett* I 164 The habit of philosophy when it is confined to a small minority, points out the necessity to the many, to submit themselves to the illuminators 1862 J HALL *Hindu Tales* 258 215 *note*, Pt is a sect of the Sannyasis and the illuminators be also called by the Europeans Illuminees

†4 One who makes resplendent or illustrious

1605 VERSTEGAN *Decay Intell* (1634) 23 The poet Gower's Chaucer who is so often called the first illuminator of the English tongue

5 One who embellishes letters with gold and colours, or manuscripts with ornamental writing so embellished see ILLUMINATE 2 b 8

1655 LUTTON *Hist Camb* 4 *Illuminators*, such as save light and limn Manuscripts 1699 WARTON in *Life Tal Mon* (Camden 28) It seem to me I have been the cause of the Illuminator 1708 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) II 148 they are of the Larger sort for y use of y Illuminators 1762 *Ft* H WALPOLE *Letters Intell Lamt* (1904) 69 the most valuable article I have seen were the illuminators of manuscripts 1841 W SANDYS *Early Art Intl* II 244 the Vatican, educated as an illuminator of manuscripts

Illuminatory, *a rare* [f I *illuminat* see ILLUMINATE 2 + -ORY] Illuminative explanatory

In quot 1762 applied to the colouring of a map

1762 tr *Justinus's Hist Gen* VI 51 In the leaf containing the whole district of Sabsan, the division of the county is very accurately marked the principality of Jauer belonging to the prefecture of Breslau whereas the illuminatory strokes include it within that of Brieg Wherever I set to that it is fully so Illuminated as if it

ILLs 1896. If ye have time plenty to look forwards to the commencement of your illumination course in October

Illumine (*ilū·mĭn* - Also 4-6 illumyn yll [a 1 *illuminare* (12 13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) ad L. *illuminare*] = ILLUMINATE *v.*

1 *trans.* To light up; shed light upon or shine upon or into, to light up in token of rejoicing or honour

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII. 228 Thir speris, that personnys sa thir schelds. Of licht Illumyt all the feldis 1447 JAMES SHAW *Writs* (Roxb.) 32 A full moyth lyght illumyned sufficiently that clerk personis 1500-20 DUNBAR *Thistle & Rose* 41 Illumynit our with orient tyis bricht 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 606 The sudden blaze far round illumind hell 1794 SULLIVAN *View of Nat.* I. 7 Clouds illumined by the sun 1852 TENNYSON *Ode to Memory* xiii. When the long, illumined cities flame At their far festivals 1860 EMERSON *Culture* Works I. 274 The Aiguille and Dome were most singularly illumined

fig. 1550 in *Doctor's Commonplace* (1721) 120 Jesus the stainless, almost bowed In the inquisition. I to darkness to illumyne the 1896 *Nat. Rev.* II. 469/2 Lurid expressions illumine, hidden depths in the man's heart and character

b To give light or sight to the eyes)

1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. VIII* 188 b, When God had illumined the eies of the king 1587 *Gentl. Trial* (1850) 9 Who illumineth myne eyes with my salvation

c *intr.* To become light or bright, to be illuminated

1500-20 DUNBAR *Thistle & Rose* 21 All the bownis illumynit of hir lemys *Ibid.* 157 All the land illumynit of the licht 1773 J. ROSS *Fortescue Papers* 398 (MS.) The clouds approve and Heaven dark hemisphere Illumines as they pass 1801 ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1811) V. 295 Our city illumines to-morrow

2 To enlighten spiritually, to convert, to inspire

a. The earliest sense in Eng.)

1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Treat.* (1866) 8 When the resone is illuminede with grace for to be lidde Godde and gastely thynges 1382 WYCLIF *Heb.* vi. 4 Hem that onys ben illumyned [*L. illuminatos*] 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv. 336 Good lord, ye ben tied and made our fader Adam and illumyned him with the grace of the holy goost 1552 in *Strype Eccl. Mem.* II. (1721) xxvi. 311 Which truth is wrought by the H. Ghost Where through the mind is illumined 1818 J. WILLIAMS *Hymn, Dept. Supreme* 4 The lights that from his Godhead in darkness sound, O may they illumine Our spirits within

3 To enlighten mentally or intellectually *trans.*

a 1549 SKELTON *Bowge of Court* 20 Upon mine fall some dyde me dyscure, And shewed that in this stre I was not sure For to allume, she sayde I was to dulle 1538 *Kyndde of Love* xxx. 17 O mirrour mine Whiche ye were wont to be mine aide & light, My penne to direct my lerne to illumine 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 18 What in me is dark Illumine 1784 *Cowper Task* Conclusion, What I delivered, I delivered unasked 1847 TUPPER *Prov. Lett.* II. xi. This benighted mind only illumined by a kind of moral twilight

4 To brighten as with light to make radiant

1508 DUNBAR *Golden Targe* 258 Thy fresch mantle temes ouir all this mayis cowll illumynit on hall 1598 SYLVESTER *Du B. 2nd Day 2nd Week* 1. 1. 1.

they only seem to fortify the organ for seeing distinctly, but they have still many illusions to correct 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat.* II xlviii 381 In lifting our eyes to the firmament, we see all the stars, as it were, attached to the same dome. But, this is merely an optical illusion 1860 ROBERTSON *Sermons* 1st Ser. III vi 84 You may paint a picture in which rocks, trees, and sky are never mistaken for what they seem, yet produce all the emotion which real rocks, trees and sky would produce. This is illusion 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Jrnls* I. 104 Perhaps brought to such perspective illusion, that the edges seem to project into air 1859 HUXLEY in *Darwinian Hypothesis* 181 We define an illusion as the false appreciation of real sensations 1884 J. SULLY in *Nature* XXIV 185 As distinguished from hallucinations, illusions 'must always have a starting point in some actual impression, whereas a hallucination has no such basis' 1886 GURNEY, etc. *Phantasms of Living* II 184 Illusion consists either in perceiving a totally wrong object in place of the right one or in investing the right object with the wrong attributes

5 A name given to a thin and very transparent kind of tulle

1887 B. FARJEON *White Golden Sleep* 8 Pale blue silk, looped up with illusion and forget me nots

Illu·sionable, *a rare* [f. prec. + -ABLE.] Liable to illusions

1879 E. J. PAYNE in *Academy* 6 Sept. 167/1 One who had been in the maturity of his powers and reputation when those illusionable youths were in their cradles

Illu·sionary, *a* [f. as prec. + -ARY.] Characterized by illusions, of the nature of an illusion; illusory

1886 *Cornh. Mag.* Nov. 513 A romantic and in illusionary temperament 1890 *Blackw. Mag.* CXLVIII 634 An illusionary, dream like light which had had no touch of earthly reality about it

Illusionism (ɪlū·ʒənɪz'm) [f. ILLUSION + -ISM.] Theory or doctrine pertaining to or dealing with illusions, the theory that the material world is an illusion

1843 *For. Q. Rev.* II 358 From illusionism (the theory of Bishop Berkeley) to mysticism 1882 *Athenæum* 11 Jan. 51/3 It contains what professes to be adequate answers to the 'akosmism of Brahmanism' and the 'absolute illusionism of Buddhism

Illusionist (ɪlū·ʒənɪst) [f. as prec. + -IST.]

1 One who holds the theory of illusionism, one who disbelieves in objective existence

1843 *For. Q. Rev.* II 343 While the pantheist and the illusionist are discussing systems, the masses enact that there is no God 1862 J. HALL *Hindu Philos. Syst.* 166 *note*, It tells with equal relevancy in confutation of the illusionists (*mâyâvâdin*) and crypto Buddhas (*prachhanna Buddhas*)

2 One who produces illusions, *spec.* a conjuror or juggler of hand performer

1864 *Daily Tel.* 6 Sept., In compliance with a request from the illusionist, four gentlemen advanced from the body of the hall to cooperate in a portion of the evening's entertainments. 1894 *Times* 7 Aug. 6/2 The illusionist succeeded in mystifying his audience by producing a living tree on a piece of glass

3 (See quots.)

1864 WEBSTER, *Illusionist*, one given to illusion 1882 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 699/1 He [the paper stoner] is a good antidote against the 'illusionist', who sees too much, and then adds to it a lot that he does not see

Illusive (ɪlū·sɪv), *a* [f. *illūs-*, ppl. stem of *illūdere* to ILLUDE + -IVE.] That tends to allude or deceive by unreal appearances, productive of illusion or false impression, deceptive, illusory

1679 JENISON *Popish Plot* 38 As if all were but an apparition or an illusive thing 1753 G. COOKE *Lunch Shaks.* (R.) In yonder mead behold that vapour whose vivid beams illusive play, Far off it seems a friendly taper To guide the traveller on his way 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* Concl. I. A vain illusive show, That melts where'er the sun beams glow 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* iv (1858) II 290 The efforts at a combination had hitherto been illusive and ineffectual 1893 W. H. HUDSON *Patagonia* 208 The mysterious illusive city, peopled by whites; is to modern a myth.

Hence **Illu·sively** *adv.*, in an illusive manner, by an illusion, **Illu·siveness,** illusive or deceptive quality

1797 BAILEY vol II, *Illustrious* 1818 TODD, *Illusively* 1824 *Examiner* 246/2 Water was never more illusively lucid 1829 I. TAYLOR *Loiolus* iv 248 A vein of illusiveness runs through every page 1859 *Fraser's Mag.* XIX 3-7 The illusion loses its illusiveness.

Illusor (ɪlū·sɔr) *rare* [ad. late L. *illūsor*, *-ōrem*, agent n. from *illūdere*, *illūs-* to ILLUDE.] A deceiver, deluder

1828 WEBSTER, *Illusor* pl. in the latter days illusors (*false or scorners, or deceivers*) shall come in decept 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 91/1-R Suppl.) They be sayd illusours and deceyuours, by cause they deceyued heroils. 1886 STUBBS *Med. & Mod. Hist.* viii 197 Though he profered peace he only wanted money, he was an illusor, and they would have nothing to do with him

Illusory (ɪlū·sərɪ), *a* [ad. late L. *illūsōrius* of a mocking character, ironical, f. *illūsor* see prec. and -ORY. Cf. F. *illusoire*.] Having the quality of illuding or tending to deceive by unreal prospects, of the nature of an illusion, illusive

In first quot. as *sb.* = an illusory or illusive thing, an illusion

1599 Q. ELIZ. *Let.* (N.) To trust him upon pledges is a meare illusory. 1631 DONNE in *Select* (1840) 70 A false, an illusory, and a sinful comfort. 1691 BOYLE *Reff. Theol. Distinction* I. 2 It is not an arbitrary or illusory distinction

1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat.* I. 25 The illusory offspring of the imagination 1866 J. MARTINEAU *Ess.* I. 256 The promise is for the present illusory 1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I. xxv The price given is illusory 1869 HUXLEY *Short Stud.* IV iii. 256 Much illusory physiology was based on this hypothesis

Hence **Illu·sorily** *adv.*, in an illusory manner, by an illusion, **Illu·soriness,** deceptiveness of appearance

1632 DONNE *Serm.* v. (1634) 42 That that Priest did illusorily wash his hands from the blood of any of those men 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Illusoriness* 1829 ARNOLD *Last Speech* in (1873) 88 The utter illusoriness of the accident I contemplate in the unbestowed words 1880 J. CAIRD *Philos. Relig.* v. 136 Thus very healing of the mind's illusoriness of the world 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Sept. 2/1 The way in front is illusorily barred by swiftly flowing water

+Illustrable, *a Obs.* [f. I. type **illustrābilis* f. *illustrāre* to ILLUSTRATE: see -BLE.] = next

1658 SIR T. BROWN *Gard. Cyrus* iv. 43 Solution and conjunction amount and denote illustrable & not illustrable in the old *Nitrum* or nutre wker 1668 CH. *Man of Mercy Dis. Dead* To Rdr. 9, How illustrable that passage is from the last verse of the Chapter of Dan. Curtes his Meteors

Illustrable (ɪlʌ·strəbl), *a* [f. ILLUSTRATE *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being illustrated

1850 D. G. ROSSETTI *Let.* in W. B. Scott *Autobiog.* (1892) I. 251 An illustrable paper 1889 *Scott. Leader* 17 Dec. 4 The gradual reduction of animal organs was illustrable by innumerable examples

+Illustrate, *ppl. a. Obs.* [ad. L. *illustrat-us*, pa. ppl. of *illustrāre*: see ILLUSTRATE.]

A. as *pa. ppl.* Illustrated, illuminated, lighted up, enlightened: see ILLUSTRATE *v.*

1506 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 285 O welde, god I were illustrate or lyghned with the light and felyngs therof 1548 HALL *Chron. Edw. IV* 210 b, The warde eyes of his soule, wer in the meane space clearely illustrat 1619 BARNFIELD *Poor Tom Conceit* 11. The Country at first is illustrate with a bright resplendence 1671 *True Non-conf.* 334 These things need not to be illustrate

B. as *adj.* Illuminated, resplendent, clear, luminous, illustrious

1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) 1. 2 Welcum, illustrat Ladye, and oure quene 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* I. i. 28 This most gallant, illustrate and learned Gentleman 1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart. Robt. Lord Houghton's* 10 In Hel *Dudley* VIII. 315 Bright sun, retire gild not this vault of death With thy illustrate rays 1669 *Philos. Trans.* IV. 1149 That illustrate Author 1675 TRAHERNE *Centuries* I. 58 Let the Philosophers groupe hither here, will by the most approaches of the light of our newest writing day, be plain and illustrate to us 1704 HEARNE *Duct. Hist.* (1811) I. 138 That illustrate Works. I meet the most illustrate Men, Greeks and Romans

Hence **+Illu·strately** *adv.*

1634 *Certain Verses upon the Master Mico* (Malb.) IV. 181 Our Faith in God, and loyalty to the King, are most transluscently light refulgently light, illustrately light

Illustrate (ɪlʌ·streɪt), *v.* [f. L. *illustrāt-*, ppl. stem of *illustrāre*, to light up, illuminate, clear up, elucidate, embellish, set off, render famous or illustrious, cf. *illustre* to ILLUSTRE. For the stress see CONTEMPLATE.]

1 *trans.* To shed light upon, light up, illuminate. *Obs.*

1604 SPENSER *Godg. Del.* II. (1633) 35 The brave rayes of the Sun illustrate and lighten the Moone 1681 CROWNE *Bond Peak* (ed. 4) 89 The Windows Illustrating the noble Room 1719 PARNELL *Hymn for Winter* 3 Let the light, serenely fair, Illustrate all the tracts of air

+b Directly *fig.* esp. To illuminate (the mind) *Obs.* or *arch.* (The earlier use.)

1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI. ix. 28 Which with sweet precepts of learning ye mote Illustrate, and beautifie your mynd 1605 BACON *Advan. Learn.* (1848) 55 The Mind of Man illustrated in the Beams of Heavenly Light, and by 1708 BARNARD *Sermons at St. Dead* II. 92 Virtue and Truth in their Fulness of Light, illustrating the whole World 1872 BROWNING *Aristoph. Apol.* 144 Some persons there be, the same Self-manifesting flash illustrate every man And woman of our mass

+2 To make lustrous, luminous, or bright; to set off with bright colours, *gen.* to beautify, adorn *Obs.*

1592 NASHE *P. Penilesse* (ed. 2) 15 b, There is no study but (Poetry) doth illustrate, and beautifie 1634 SIR H. HERBERT *Tent.* 19 The walls have been illustrated with Gold, and with some place of marble 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* 105 They illustrate their Arms and Hands, their Legs and Feet, with painted flowers and birds 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III. 29 Her head dress was a Brussels lace mob, with sky blue ribbon used to illustrate it

+3 To set in a good light, to display to advantage, to show up *Obs.*

1603 H. CROSSE *Vertues Commw.* (1878) 81 The deformity of the one doth much illustrate and beautifie the other 1628 PRYNNE *Lame Lackeys* 15 The onely meanes then for for men to embrace, illustrate and set out their Beautie, is to neglect it 1686 W. DE BRITAINE *Hum. Prud.* 41 Honour and Greatness add nothing to me, but to illustrate my Humility 1757 H. WALPOLE *Mem. Geo. II.*, III. 71 Pitt though apt enough to take any step to illustrate his own measures.

4. To shed lustre upon, to render illustrious, renowned, or famous, to confer honour or distinction upon. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1530 PALSGR. 589/1, I illustrate, I bring to light or make noble or worthy 1604 HEYWOOD *Gunaik.* To Rdr., Women such as have beene illustrated for their Vertues, and noble actions. 1704 GIBSON *Mem. in Misc. Hist.* (1824) I. 15 Mr. Wedderburne who now illustrates the title of Lord Loughborough 1834 SIR W. HAMILTON *Discuss.* (1852) 377 Under this system, no men of distinguished merit have illustrated our Universities.

5 To throw the light of intelligence upon, to make clear, elucidate, clear up, explain

1538 COVERDALE *New Test.* Heb. Shall not that same translation declareth, openeth, and illustrateth another? 1600 J. DAVIS in *Dr. Faustus* (1818) 87 Arminius that is brought to confirme and illustrate more & more the manifest doctrine that which is to be confirmed, and illustrated 1691 NORRIS *Treat. Humility* 37 When Revelation is but illustrated and obscure Text of Reason 1793 THOMAS *Let. Darwin* 29 Many experiments upon animals, tending to illustrate this important subject 1874 SIDNEY *Plant Life* II. 4 You have illustrated it by quotations and metaphors which no sound and to the point

6 To make clear or evident by means of examples, to elucidate, to give an example in support or illustration of, to exemplify

1612 BRINSLEY *Pract. Test.* viii. (16 7) 183 Illustrated by a few more examples 1738 BERKELEY *Siris* II. 44 Confirmed and illustrated by this doctrine of Cycles by examples 1766 W. THOMSON *Hutchin's Philip III* (1792) II. 274 To illustrate the advantages of vigilance and foresight 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. 124 Perhaps no single circumstance more strongly illustrates the temper of the governing class in this respect, than the Christmas day 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* viii. § 1. 723 Not only better illustrates the transformation of the land in the hands of its Norman masters 1891 HALE in *Nation* (N. Y.) XII. 96 To illustrate the usage which has been illustrated is a good deal older

7 To elucidate (a description, etc.) by means of drawings or pictures, to ornament (a book, etc.) in this way with elucidatory designs. Said also of the pictures themselves

1638 F. JUNIUS *Paint of Ancients* 128 That the clearest grounds on Artists is due to pre-ound Arc art illustrated and cleared by Picture 1676 *Mem. Coffee-house* 4 Few readers are willing to take the pains to read such a learned tome (if descriptions unless illustrated by figures 1773 COWPER in *Rural Hist.* (R.) The engravings which illustrate and adorn the account of the voyage 1882 *Ch. Times* III. 50 I shall subjoin two cuts as cases, together with a drawing to illustrate the latter 1887 HOLMES *Autocr.* I. 171 A gentleman engaged to assist in illustrating this work 1873 HOOKER *Himal.* I. Those men illustrated the results of the expedition with about 100 excellent photographs 1891 *Daily News* 29 Apr. 5/3 Journals which did not formerly allow a trade now do so, and look and read as trade literature are more than ever illustrated to meet the popular taste

+8 To clear the head or brain. *Obs.*

1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* xxv. 180 Some Cephalick though they be less grateful to the Palate or Stomach yet illustrate the Brain

Hence **Illustrating** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I. 12 To the illustrating of the Queenes most worthie Name, Title, honour and commendation of this her highnesse Realme 1620 GODWIN *Dr. Lindsey* 87 In this speciall use in illustrating, and amplifying 1681 DRYDEN *Hath Caused* 11. In illustrating, with all the spirit upon the hands of sinners 1700 BURNET *Fr. Rev.* VII. v. 80 Our liberty has a pedigree and illustrating ancestors.

Illustrated (ɪlʌ·streɪtɛd), *ppl. a.* [f. as *prec.* + -ED.] [f. ILLUSTRATE *v.* + -ED.]

1 +a Illuminated, made lustrous or bright *(obs.)*

b Having pictorial illustrations

1832 *Lit. Gaz. Odes or Morning Interlocutors* IX. No. 1 (*First Article*) Illustrated article Two nights in Beauchamp tower 1838 *Fraser's Mag.* VI. 141 The child in his illustrated book had the use of a microscope and telescope in 1844 *Athen.* The Illustrated London News 1850 *Punch* XVIII. 89 A paper on Photography and Illustrated Journalism

2 as *sb.* An illustrated newspaper or magazine (In quot. 1879 = Illustrated London News.)

1879 *Truth* 20 Feb. 245 Looking at the illustrateds or Punches 1892 NEILSON & CAMERON *Educ. Year-Bk.* 45 It may fit me for a position on one of the illustrated

Illustration (ɪlʌstrē·ʃən) [f. *illustration* (1) + -ION, or Godef., ad. I. *illustrātion-em* Quintilian), n. of action f. *illustrare* to ILLUSTRATE.]

The action or fact of illustrating

The sense history is parallel to that of ILLUMINATION the meaning 'spiritual enlightenment' being the first to appear

†1 Lighting up, illumination, enlightenment *Obs.*

a Spiritual (the earliest sense) or intellectual

1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* (*Appendix*) He had such infusone of gods illumone 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 1 b, The persone that receyueth suche illustracyon or light 1548 UDALL tr. *Erasmus' Apoph.* 1. 1604 I WILKINSON *Passion* 52 The manifold inspirations of God, the illustrations of his holy Angels 1612 DRAYTON *Polyolb.* xxiii. 180 Which Virgil, then I better could discover, if this he read I ordained my friend to explaine every hard matter of fiction 1653 H. VAUGHAN *Godman's Vis.* 11 A divine illustration cleared his understanding

b physical

1632 DONNE *Serm.* VIII. (1634) 83 Such an illustration such an irradiation, such a consecration, that by that light he could have read in the night 1681 WHARTON *Def. Nat. & Revel.* Wks. (1683) 647 We see no illustration in Comets but only some illustration 1704 *Phil. Trans.* XV. 1236 In unusual and very remarkable illustration of the atmosphere continued the whole evening.

2 The action of making or fact of being made illustrious, brilliant, or distinguished, distinction Also, an example, means or cause of distinction

1616 BULLOKAR, *Illustration*, a making famous or noble 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gr. Exemp.* I. 41 He [Christ] came not in pompous and secular illustrations 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 46 They have invested this then hated [the king] with all possible illustration in

concentrates the rays of many natures 1776 ADAM SMITH *Wealth of Nations* (1869) II 360 In Rome at [law] gave a considerable degree of illustration to those citizens who had the reputation of understanding it 1850 MERIVALE *Rome Emp* (1865) I iv 61 The illustration of his family existed only from his father 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I xiii 71 My mission in that genius is an illustration, and mean is better than any pedigree

3 The action or fact of making clear or evident to the mind setting forth clearly or pictorially, elucidation, explanation, exemplification

1581 MARBECK *Bk. of Notes* 491 It is a figure, called Illustration, by the which the forme of things is set forth in words, that it seemeth rather to be seene with the eies, then heard with the eares 1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Log.* I 13 b By explication and illustration or proofe and conclusion 1657 J. SMITH *Myst. Christ.* 17 Anthesis, is also the illustration of a thing by its opposite 1704 J. BROWNE *Pleasant Travels* Wks. 1711 I 42 What need I bring more Examples for illustration? 1853 ROBERTS *Narr. Inv.* II xvii I have confined the illustrations of the architecture

b With *an* and *pl.* That which serves to illustrate or make clear, evident, etc., an elucidation, explanation, an exemplar instance

1585 I. WATSON *Decachordon* (1865) 11 Here ye see the Mare of Bulgen in his illustrations of Gaule 1640 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* VII viii 312 Some, from whom we receive the greatest illustrations of Antiquity, have made no mention hereof 1649 BLITH *Eng. Improver Improv'd* (ed. 8) Some illustrations upon some of the former passages 1832 (*title*) Views in New York . . . Picturesque Drawings with Historical Topographical and Critical Illustrations by Hugh Reid 1860 JEVONS *Elec.* I xxiii 154 An illustration of the principle which runs throughout nature 1866 DR. ARNOTT *Phil. Rubbish* 6 A passing mark or illustration of some one especial life.

4 The pictorial elucidation of any subject, the elucidation or embellishment of a literary or scientific article, book etc. by pictorial representations.

1813 HERBERT *Redcliffe Church* Prof. I was also tempted to enter more fully into the illustration of the building. *Ibid.* The artist engaged in the illustration of this symptuous work Process plates used in the illustration of cheap periodicals

5 An illustrative picture, a drawing, plate, engraving cut or the like, illustrating or embellishing a literary article, a book etc.

[1816 *Rees's* A Classified Illustration of Great Britain in a series of about 250 Engravings.] 1817 *Idler* in *Q. Rev.* 1819, Westall's Illustrations to the Works of Walter Scott, Esq. In 8vo beautifully engraved from the Paintings of R. Westall R.A. 1822 W. J. HOOKER *Guide* Botanical Illustrations being a Series of Figures designed to illustrate the Terms employed in Lectures on Botany 1828 *Lit. Gaz.* 9 Feb. 84/1 The Illustrations of the book are worthy of George Cruikshank 1830 J. MOORE (*title*) The Fat Quixote, or Tale with Vignette Illustration by J. M. W. Turner, R.A. 1842 MURRAY *Handbk. Lond. Antiq.* 10 I select items from the illustrations of the numerous works which the press is daily pouring forth 1851 RUSKIN (*title*) The Stones of Venice with Illustrations drawn by the Author 1888 *Nature* 23 Aug. 384 The book is one which especially nets worthy for the beauty of its illustrations 1898 *Navy & Army Illustr.* 23 July 442 Our next illustration shows a boat engaged in sounding.

Illustra'tional, *a rare* [f. prec. + -AL1] Of or pertaining to illustration, illustrative

1885 BOWEN in *Van Amstel Lect.* III 60 Pattern, in its emphatic and illustrational way, that the whole person is a sight of present interest that concerns and affects Lands

Illustrative (ilʉ·strătiv), *a* [f. ILLUSTRAT-E + -IVE] ppl. stem of *illustrāre* to ILLUSTRATE + -IVE]

1 Serving or tending to illustrate, make clear or elucidate, explanatory, elucidatory, affording an illustration or example, illustratory. Const. of

1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* I § 43 Unspeakable mysteries in the Scriptures are often delivered in unclear and illustrative way 1792 MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT *Rights of Wom.* vi 260 Till some so curious circumstance makes the information dart into the mind with illustrative force 1828 COBB *Scarborough Collection* 1 The following paragraphs illustrative of the accompanying etchings. 1867 SMILES *Huguenots Eng.* II (1880) 2 The life of Palissy is eminently illustrative of his age 1868 DENNING *Astron.* 109 § 1 Const. 89 Lest ye miss a point illustrative 1869 TENDALL *Notes Lect. Light* 110 Taking, as an illustrative case, the passage from air into water

†**2** Shining illuminative *Obs. rare*

1686 *Good Celest. Bodys* 2 It will be as bright and Illustrative, as Phœbus and but now

Illu'stratively, *adv* [f. prec. + -LY2] In an illustrative manner, by way of or by means of, illustration, so as to illustrate

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Vulg. Err.* VII xiii 314 Delivered Hieroglyphically, metaphorically, illustratively 1822 DE QUINCEY *Confess.* (1856) 14 Treating the question illustratively rather than argumentatively

Illustrator (ilʉ·strētŏr). [Agent-n. in L form f. ILLUSTRATE *v.* Cf. late L. *illustrato* (1 actantius), f. *illustratus* (15th c. in Godef.)] One who or that which illustrates, in the various senses of the vb.; one who gives or draws illustrations, the artist who illustrates a book or periodical.

1598 FLORIO, *Illustratore*, an illustrator, a glorifier, a giuer of honors. c1612 CHAPMAN *Homer's Iliads* Sum Of 6 The right gracious Illustrator of vertue the Earle of Montgomrie 1638 BURTON *Anat. Mel* (ed. 4) III iv v 585 Leontius his illustrator Garcæus. 1689 *Sp. in Woods Life* 30 Jan (O. H. S.) III 323 'An illustrator', or 'picturer of great letters in books' 1812 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* LXVII 499 From Herodotus and his illustrators 1834 L. BRADLEY (*title*) Graphic and Historical Illustrator of the Popular Superstitions and Customs of Wales 1870 DICKENS *Edwin Drood* (1880) II 139 You please me with what you say of my new illustrator 1879 C. BROWN *Thirty Sons of Belial* 114 She stands out as the deepest, broadest and most catholic illustrator of the true ethics of Christianity

Illu'stratory, *a* [f. I *illustrāt-* (see ILLUSTRATE) + -ORY2] Illustrative

a 1734 NORTH *Exam.* (1740) 660 Introductory, illustratory, or explanatory answers of Irish facts] 1806 *Monthly Mag.* I 48 Dryden's works with notes critical and illustratory by the Editor

Illustrature (ilʉ·strătiūr). [f. ILLUSTRATE + -URE] A ornate illustrator

1866 [J.] *Illustrated in Reader* 10 Mar 248/1 The illustrature of the present book 1888 *Sat. Rev.* 29 Dec. 785

†**Illustre,** *a Obs* Also 6 illuster -are, ir [= F. *illustre*, 14th c. in Hatz. Darm.] Illustrious, ad. L. *illustris* clear, bright, lustrous, plain, evident, distinguished, famous.] Illustrious

1500-20 DUNBAR *Lament* 81 Illuster Lodovick of France most Christin King c1532 DU WES *Introd. to Palsgr.* 1 6 Right illuster & prosperous Iuly 1550 WEVER *Lat. Rev. Nouns* (1840) 9 the faithful subjects of this victorious and illustre realme 1585 JAS. I *Lvs Poesie* (ed. Reid 1911) 14 The deuine and illuster Poete, Salust du Barta 1612 MONSERRATE *Abridgem. Sect. Christ.* I 4 Some of the illuster and illustre acts of your Highnes 1653 H. COGAN *Pythag. Moral.* 66 Illuster Dames

†**Illustre,** *v Obs* [a. F. *illustrer*] to light up, illumine (*obj.*), render illustrious, illustrate, ad. L. *illustrare* (see ILLUSTRATE *v.*)

1511 *Dance* To light up, illumine, to brighten

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxvii 96 To go vpryde ouerthe mesure lyght to illustre and illumyne the lande 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I 434 And, all illustred with Lights before shone *Ibid.* (1605) *Magnif.* 390 With Natures luster Thou oughtst (if it to thy Greatness to illustre

2 To render illustrious or distinguished, to confer distinction upon

1530 PALSGR. 584/2 His noble acte illustreth your famous and your ancesters 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. VIII*, 71 For to decore and illustre the same assembly . . . they shall do some faire feate of armes 1579 FULKE *Gods Pts* 146 Ye shew your princes, illustre them

Hence **Illu·stred** *ppl. a.*, made illustrious

In quot. 1649 used punningly with reference to a possible variant in the first meaning. Among the lustre

1511 *Dance* Illustred *Lucrece Inform Sec. Ranks* 9 That their illustrycyes might see his innocency 1761 MRS. ELIOT *Let. to Mrs. Carter* 1 Aug., See the short date of human life illustred 1776 *Trial Jos. Reg* 84 A name of great illustricity in the annals of France

Illustrious (ilʉ·strĭəs), *a* (Also 7 **illustrous,** 8c -uous) [f. L. *illustris* + -OUS]

†**1** Lighted up, having lustre or brilliancy, luminous, shining, bright, lustrous *Obs.*

a 1605 *Northumb. Ballad* in *Child* V 7 From the igniferous body Seven splendent or illustrious rays are spread 1668 CLEVELAND & COLE *Exorbitant Answ.* 11 10 Too Bright, the companion of Heavenly Spirits, by which the Saints are a more Illustrious Choir 1713 DERHAM *Phys. Theol.* V iv 350 A Diamond he observed to be more illustrious at some times than others 1886 DOWDEN *Shelley* I 321 476 He and Peacock made the darkness illustrious with fireworks

+2 Clearly manifest, evident or obvious *Obs*

1599 T. M[ORTON] *Sch. Verity* 1 The Lustrous God Retruing may be destroyed as to all outward visible illustrious apprehension 1762 KAMES *Elem. Crit.* (1788) II 405 The final cause of music is illustrious 1792 J. MARTON *Pandora* I Dissert 6. They demand our assent from the illustrious certainty they possess.

3 Possessing lustre by reason of high birth or rank, noble; of exalted nature or qualities, distinguished, eminent, renowned, famous. **a** Of persons

(Sometimes used as a title of courtesy in addressing or speaking of persons of high rank. Cf. ILLUSTRISSIMO)

1588 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* VI xxxiv (1612) 149 Two illustrious Wights, A man of fire, new words, fashions owne Knight 1605 — *Lear* v. iii 135 Conspirant 'gainst this high illustrious Prince 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* V. v. 480 Most *Dear* & *Royall* Sir, And O' I wish your brave, illustrious prince Were here 1692 DRYDEN *Nat. Humorist's Ess.* 204 There are Illustrious Deluders, but there never was an Illustrious Miser 1729 ROBERTSON *Hist. Scot.* VII II 150 She was an accomplish woman, rather than an illustrious Queen 1809 *Mod. Patriot* 14 The only tribute we can pay to the illustrious dead 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II*, I II iii 176 Several of these victims were not only illustrious for their rank but yet more so for their talents and virtues

b Of things

c1566 J. ADAMS (*R. bonystonus*) *Theat. World* Q ij b, Acknowledging in him his proper figure and illustrious marke 1582 J. HAYWARD tr. *Belondi's Eromena* 13 His illustrious deeds, his renowme as quirl 1701 *Stanley's Hist. Philos.* Biogr. 7 Mr. Des Cartes has given us an illustrious Instance of the Use of this Method in his Meditations and Method 1820 LAMB *Elia* Ser. 1 *Two Races Men*, One leaf of the illustrious folio

¶ In the following passage in the Shakspere folios, in the sense 'not lustrous, dull' (II.-6) whence editors have substituted *illustrous, inlustrous, un lustrous*

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* I. vi. 109 (1623) An eye Base and illustrious as the smoakie light That's fed with stinking Tallow

Illu·striously, *adv* [f. prec. + -LY2] In an illustrious manner, †luminously, brightly, resplendently, clearly, conspicuously, brilliantly

1638 CHILLINGW. *Relig. Prot.* I v § 18 259 A Church thus illustriously and conspicuously visible 1725-90 POPE *Odyss.* XI 388 In his own native illustriously he fails 1768 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III iii 28, I never beheld a skin so illustriously fair 1869 COLERIDGE *Poets Holmes* VII 62 In the Cross of His Son God is most illustriously seen

Illu·striousness. [f. as prec. + -NESS] Illustrious quality or condition, †brilliance, resplendency, distinction, illustrious rank or position

1650 BP. HALL *Mysterium Pietatis* (1658) 383 Learnt to all our New Nobility Good might Illustriousness 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Duct. Dubit.* II iv 726 The illustriousness of the birth 1682 MRS. BEHN *Lucky Chance* II iii, And please your Illustriousness 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Mar 501/1 Academies which can vie with ours in the illustriousness of their numbers

†**Illustrissimo** (ilŏstri·simō, It. *illustrissimo*), *a* and *sb* (Anglicized **illustrissim**) [It., ad. L. *illustrissimus*, superl. of *illustris* (ILLUSTRE *a.*)]

a adj Most illustrious, used as a title of courtesy in addressing or speaking of illustrious nobles, whence sometimes applied to others. *b sb* A man of noble rank, one of the Italian nobility

1623 WEBSTER *Duchess Law Case* II i, Your switching up it the horse race, with the illustrissim 1681 *Dux Tanger* I. 12 The illustrissimo of Lettun 1708-24 DUNTON *Lett. Nat.* (1955) I 475 Mynheer, dear Doctor, celeberrimous Doctor insignitæ illustrissim Doctor 1809 *South Amer. Sk.* XIX. Not will we suffer your pitiful likes with the Wife Italian, and cull you all the time *Illustrissimo* and *Magnifico*

Illustrous : see under ILLUSTRIOUS.

†**Illu·tible,** *a Obs rare*⁻⁰ [ad. late L. *illutibilis* (Nonius), f. *il* (IL- + *intĭre*, *lut-* to wash) + -BILE.] (see quot.)

1623 COCKERAM, *Illutible*, that cannot be washed away

1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.*

†**Illuxu·rious,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f. IL- + LUXURIOUS.] Not luxurious, void of luxury

1751 LADY ORRERY *Remarks Swift* iv (1752) 72 The widow Vanhomrigh and her two daughters quitted the illuxurious soil of their native country for the more elegant pleasure of the English court

Ill will, ill-will (i·lwi·l), *sb* [In early use northern, corresp. to ON *illvili*, *f. ill* adj. + *vili* sb 'will'. In ME usually written as two words cf. *euil will*, OI (*hist.*) *yfela willa*

(Of also) *malevolentia*, of which and the adjs *malevolus*, *malevolus*, this and the following words are often the English rendering.]

1 Evil or hostile feeling or intention towards another, malevolence, malice, enmity, dislike.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7834 (Cott.) Qua las hand in felom Of of hill wil him mai not quitte 1340 *Ayenb.* 259/1 (Earl) Pat hest was hoot wib uuel ille wille 1375 *Barbour Bruce Mathias* 390 Pe lowis, pat tuk tent here til, For Inwy and grat ill will 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxx. 240 Ye do me grete wronge to cal me yours, yll wyll 1597 SHAKESPEARE *Taming Shrew Induct.* ii. 4 Inuic, thiefe, adulatione or flatrie 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* III. v. 71 Why looke you so vpon me? *Phe.* For no ill will I beare you 1753 YOUNG *Centaur* I. Wks. 1757 IV 108 It is both folly, and vice, to bear any man ill will 1888 SCOTT *E. M. Perth* XXVII, How comes it, then, that thy stages are haunted by perils and ill-*attrib.* a 1838 BENTHAM *Deontology* Wks. 1834 II 265 Correspondent to that same good will fund there is an ill will fund

+2 *With an ill will*, unwillingly *Obs*

1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 61 They are drawne from their houses with an ill will

Hence **+Ill will** *v. trans.*, to regard with ill will wish evil to

1568 NORTH tr. *Guevara's Diall Pr.* (1582) 423 He beloued of the Princes is commonly ill willed of the Common people

Ill-willed (i·lwi·ld), *a.* [f. prec. *sb* + -ED2] Of one *illwillyadv*, L. *malevolus*]

1 Feeling or cherishing ill will, malevolent

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* IX 39 Altobreke be arme of be vsynful and of be ill willid *Ibid.* CIV 14 In my prophets wilns nought be illwilled 1470 HARL. MANUSCR. *Sayings* 115 Ignorant folkis froward and ill willed 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 195/2 Ille wylled, *malevolus* 1885 BROCKETT, *Ill willed*, malevolent, illnatured

+2 Unwilling, reluctant *Obs*

1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Iwam Par Row* 41 Not to teache you, as ignorante, neither to commaunde you, as people ylwylled

Ill-willer (i·lwi·lər). [Late ME., f. ILL *adv.* (or *sb.*) + *willer* of the earlier *il willand* sb (see NOT) in same sense; also the parallel *evil-willer*, *weel willer*, and the expressions *to will one ill, evil, or weel*.] One who wishes evil to another, one who cherishes ill will or hostile feeling

c 1300 *Melusine* 211, I haue be yl willer bothe to you & to your lady (*c* 1388 ayenst alle your euyl willers). 1387 PEYNE *Bartlay's Fragarth* 89 Al the purposes of mine yllwyllers and aduersaries. 1678 MARVELL *Def. Howe* Wks. 1875 IV 230 He seems to be no ill willer to transubstantiation 1692 *Andrew Fracis* II 28 Some of those Male contents and Ill wilers of their Neighbours 1780 JOHNSON *Lett. to Mrs. Thrale* 21 June, His ill-wilers are very unwilling to think he can ever more sit in parliament [*Not in*

Ir's Dict] 1808 Scott *F. M. Perth* xix, I have ill wilkers enough. 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* I ix 285 Ill wilkers to New England were already railing against its people.

Ill-willing, *a. rare* [f Ill *adv* or *ppl. a.* + Willing *ppl. a.* Cf OE. *yfel-willende*, L. *malevolens*.] Wishing evil to another; cherishing ill will; malevolent. In first two quots as *sb.* = Ill-willer.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6820 If þou find oþer iuwilland [*o* r ill-willand] his beast ligand ... a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xliii 6 In be sal blaw with horn our ill wiland 1742 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I v 240 This same ill willing world might think it was.

Ill-willingness = Ill-will 1.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxiv 22 Restore my saule fra ill willandnes of þaim 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Malveillance*, ill willingnesse

Ill-willy (i ˌlwili), *a.* Chiefly *Sc.* [f Ill will *sb.* + -y.] Cf Evil-willy.] Cherishing ill will; malevolent, malignant, ill-disposed.

[1300-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxv 32 Be warme baurit and nocht evill willie, *Bannatyne MS* illwillie] *Almanack of Year* 1786, 5 Saturne is colde and drie, and illwilly. a 1568 *Wyf of Auchterm* viii, Than thair cumis ane illwilly cow. And brocht in hame the buttock. 1611 Cotgr., *Malingre*, ill willie. 1721 Kelly *Sc Prov* 12 (Jam) An ill willy cow should have short horns. 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 122 Syn baith the Bears now shune ill willie.

Ill-wish, *v.* [f. Ill *adv.* (or *sb.*) + Wish *v.*] *trans.* To wish evil to; to bring misfortune upon, or bewitch, by wishing evil, according to a popular belief in some rural districts (*cf evil eye*).

1869 R. Hunt *Pop Rom W Eng* Ser II 80, I believe I was ill-wished once. 1879 E. Garrett *Home by Work* I 162, I fear they almost ill wished her when her husband lured lodgings for her at the seaside.

Ill-wisher (i ˌlwiʃəɹ). [f Ill *adv* (or *sb*) + Wisher: cf *well-wisher*.] One who wishes evil to another; an ill-willer

1607 Hieron *Wks* I 445 These ill wishers to the Iewes. 1710 Addison *Freeholder* No. 55 Propagated by the ill-wishers to our constitution. 1848 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) II ix 123 His ill wishers knew how to irritate the characteristic sensibility of the English on this topic.

Illy (i|li), *adv* Now *dial* [f Ill *a* + -ly.2] In an ill manner; badly, ill.

1549 Dr. Somerset *Let Sir T Hoby* 24 Aug in Strype *Eccl Mem* II App. lxi 106 In Norfolk, gentlemen, and al serving men for their sake, are ally handled as much. 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* v (1596) 62 In the morning we learne best ... and at the euening ally. 1600 R. Knox *Hist. Ceylon* iv iv 233 They might see, how illy they were served. 1785 Jefferson *Writ* (1894) IV 100 Beauty is jealous, and bears the impudence of a rival. 1798 Southey *Joan of Arc* viii 634 Thou dost deem That I have illy spared so large a band. 1848 Lowell *Fable for Critics* 938 He does it sketchily, not lovingly, Nor illy, and shows ally. 1849 W. Irving *Goldsmith* (Tauchn.) 56 Never were two beings more ally assorted than he and Goldsmith. 1898 T. Hardy *Wessex Poems* 170 Even the rank poplars bear illy a rival's air

Ilmenite (i ɪlmɛnəɪt). *Min* [Named, 1827, from the Ilmen Mountains (in southern Urals), where found] Oxide of iron and titanium found in brilliant black crystals and in massive varieties.

1827 *Edin New Philos Jrnl* III 187 1894 Bowker in *Harper's Mag* Jan, 410/1 Ilmenite, or titanic iron (I e Ti), O_3 an ore in which one of the iron molecules of hematite is replaced by the metal titanium

Il-logen, ME pa pple of Lie v^2, to tell lies

Il-loke(n, of Look *v.* **I-loked,** of Look *v*

I-lome : see Ylome *adv*, frequently. **I-lomp,** pa. t. of I limp *v.* **I-long** *adv.* see Alonge and Ylong **I-lope(n,** ME. pa. pple of Leap *v.* **I-lore(n,** of Lose *v.* see also Lorn **I-losed,** of Loose *v* **Ilot,** var of Islot, islet **Ilote,** obs. f. Helot. **I-loten,** ME. pa pple of Lot *v.* **I-loued,** of Love *v* **I-lowe(n,** of Lie v^2

Ilpa see Illupi.

†Ilsample, a perversion of Ensample, to suggest *ill example, ill example*

1588 *Newport Feast* (Arb) 5 But euerie Lord B(ishop) in England, as for ilsample, lohn of Cant 1589 *Marpret Epit* (1843) 52 That is the ilsample of Archbishop Titus.

Ilsplin, a hedgehog : see *Ils* 3

I-luve, var of Yleve, to believe

I-luved, ME. pa. pple. of Love *v*

Ilvaite (i lvəɪˌəit) *Min* [Named, 1811, from Ilva, Elba, where it is found] A black crystalline silicate of iron and calcium, called also hievrite

1868 R. Jameson *Syst Min* II 75. 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 297

I-lyche, i-lyke : see Alike, Ylike

Im-1, assimilated form of the suffix In-2, before *b*, *m*, *p*. This assimilation took place in Latin during the later classical period, and remains in French and English (although *in-* (*en-*) was not infrequent before *p* in OF and ME) In words that survived in living use, L *im-*, *im-* became in OF. *em-*, *em-*. These words were taken into ME in their current Fr. form, but from the 14th c. onward, there was a marked tendency to alter the French back into the Latin form of the prefix Hence, many words are found with both *em-* and *im-*, in some cases one, in some the other, being ultimately prevalent, while in others, as *empanel*, *impanel*, the variation still continues. see Em-, and In-2 In this Dictionary, words thus varying in the prefix are treated under the prevalent spelling, or under that which analogy favours, whether Em- or Im-, a cross-reference being given under the other spelling In words more recently derived from Latin (or from Italian) *im-* is the regular form

Words in *im-* are chiefly verbs and their derivatives, and may be thus classed ·

a. Words in *im-* taken from L or Romance), directly or through later French, as *imbibe*, *imbue*, *imburse*, *immerge*, *immure*, *impact*, *impale*, *impend*, *implore*, *imprecate* b Words in which OF *em-* has been altered back to *im-* or AF or Eng , as *impair*, *impeach*, *implead*, *improvish* c Words formed in Eng on the analogy of the preceding, from obs, adjs , or verbs, not only of Romance, but also of native Eng or other origin The earlier of these began with *im-* (being the form of En before labial), which was afterwards altered to *em-* in the 15th c, after this, later formations began with *im* from the first Such are, from obs , *imbarge*, *imbarre*, *immantle*, *immould*, *impalace*, *imperil*, *impocket*, *imbirch*, *imbreed*, *imbroad*, *imcloud*, *imcrimson*, *imdeer*, *imdiamond*, *imgulf*, *impeccish* (cf *imbrutish*, *impoor*, from verbs, *imbake*, *imbesiege*, *imbreathen*, *impatch*, *impight*, *impinge*, *implead* In some of the last, *im* may have been felt as a variant of In-1 For the sense expressed by the prefix, see In-2

In words in *imm-*, usually only one *m* is pronounced, but when in technical words in the prefix, or it is necessary to make plain its force in a nonce word or an unusual word, as *immind*, *immoss*, *immud*, both *mm*, or a pro longed *m*, may be pronounced

Im-2, assimilated form in L of the negative prefix In-3 before *b*, *m*, *p*, which retains the same form in English, as *imbonity*, *immemorial*, *impossible* In *imm-*, only one *m* is ordinarily pronounced (the prefix being then reduced to *i-*), but *mm* may be kept separate where emphasis or distinctness requires, as in *im-malleable*, *im-mixed*

Im, obs form of Him

I'm (aim), colloq. contraction of *I am*

I-maad, i-mad, ME. pa. pple of Make *v*

I-meht's : see Might *sb*

Image (i mėdj), *sb* Forms 3-6 *ymage*, (4 *ymag*, *ymadge*), 4- image [a F *image* (13th c in Littré), = Pr *imatge*, Sp *imagen*, Pg *imagem*, ad. L. *imāgo*, *imāgin-em* imitation, copy, likeness, statue, picture, phantom, conception, thought, idea, similitude, semblance, appearance, shadow, app containing the same root as *im-itāri* to Imitate]

1 An artificial imitation or representation of the external form of any object, esp of a person, or of the bust of a person a Such an imitation in the solid form, a statue, effigy, sculptured figure (Often applied to figures of saints or divinities as objects of religious veneration)

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1476 Hulde hete make þe of gold an ymage a 1300 *Cursor M* 2098 For freind ded bat pan was dere did make ymage o metal sere c1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints*, *Agnes* 387 Sum wald ha þe ymag in hy, & mad him pere altarete 1388 Wyclif *Lev* xxvi 4 Thou schalt not make to thee a grauun ymage thou schalt not reere þee, neither þat wole haue ... c1400 Maundev (1839) 170 An Ymage, þat haþ ny bedes. 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1316 With the ymage of goddi Hamone ymn wroght ... 1526 Tindale *Acts* xvii 29 As þough þem selves from filthines of ymages [Wyclif 15 mulacris, 1611 Idoles] 1563 *Homilies* II *Agst Idolatry* i (1859) 238 We should not have þese ymages in our sight, for an occasion of worshipping them 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 8 The Inchantresse having made two Images of her beloved, the one of Wax, the other of Waxen substance 1740 Maunder *Chr* I iv 384 Gregory the second (was) instrumental for the worship of images 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 379 Graven and molten images, the idols which men adore shall be their destruction

b (Less usually) Such an imitation delineated, painted, executed in relief, etc upon a surface, a likeness, portrait, picture, carving, or the like (Now rare or Obs exc. as illusions to Matt xxii 20) c1305 *Pilate* 142 in *E. E. P* (1862) 115 Anon þo he be ymage (on Veronica's kerchief) isey he was þliol anon 1362 Langl. *P Pl* A. i 48 God asked whom þe ymage was lyk þat per lenede [on pennyȝ stod 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xxii 20 Whos is this ymage, and the wryting aboue? 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 207 b, I the one clothe was embraudred with the image of the old man 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 97 Hee gaue them a red banner with the image of the crucifixe painted therein 1713 Steele *Guard* No. 1 ¶ 1 Art has taken care to affix his own image opposite to the title-page 1839 Yeowell *Anc Brit Ch* ii (1847) 22 Their coinage of gold and silver with Cæsar's image.

†c Applied to the constellations, as figures or delineations of persons, etc. *Obs*

1481 Caxton *Myrr* III xx 178 The sterres whyche be named ben all figures on the heuene and compassed by ymages 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* VII xxxviii (1636) 714 The 48 Images of the fixed stars otherwise called 48 Constellations. 1604 Moxon *Tycho Astron.* 1 § 10 The Images called Constellations, drawn upon the Celestial Globe

d *fig* Applied to a person (*a*) as simulating the appearance of some one, or considered as unreal, (*b*) as compared in some respect to a statue or idol

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VII* 37 b, Hearyng that they feyned duke was come, and had heard that he (Perkin Warbeck) was but a peinted ymage 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 1 Those most miserable men (yea, rather images, and pictures of men, then very men in dede) [1599 Shaks *Much Ado* II i 3 The one is too like an image and saies nothing] 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I xxiii 135 Can the pretty image speak, Mrs Jervis? How she has speaking eyes! 1892 Mrs Oliphant *Little Pilgrim* xx 204 'How old are you, Topsy?' 'Don no, missis, only the image, with a grin that showed all her teeth

2 An optical appearance or counterpart of an object, such as is produced by rays of light either reflected as from a mirror, refracted as through a lens, or falling on a surface after passing through a small aperture

An image of this appearance may also be a mere subjective impression on the sense of sight, as an After-image (q v), and the *negative* or *accidental image* seen after looking intently at a bright coloured object and having a colour complementary to that of the object

An image produced by reflexion or refraction is called in Optics a *real image* when the rays from each point of the object actually meet at a point, *virtual image* when they diverge as if from a point beyond the reflecting or refracting body

1325 Shoreham 27 In a myrour thou myȝt se wel thi selve se, Bote nouȝt þi ȝoȝe ne schelte 1548 Hall *Chron Rich III* 44 b, He perfectly knew my owne image in a glasse 1563 W Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 8 Appearing as though there were many Sunnes, whereas indeed there is but one, and all the rest are images 1653 Robins *Pantila* I 16 6 From seeing upon the Sun the impression leaves an image of the Sun before our eyes a long time after 1674 Boyle *Excell Ch & Christ* v Wks I 408 The Image of a Man cast into the Air by a Concave Spherical Looking-glass 1779 Cowper *Poplar Field* 4 Nor Ouse on his bosom their images shows 1823 Newton *Optics* II ii 211 The size of an image formed behind a lens is always proportioned to the distance of the image from the lens.

b *transf.* (*a*) A collection of heat-rays concentrated at a particular point or portion of space, analogous to an image formed by light-rays. (*b Electr* (See quot from Maxwell)

1873 Tyndall *Lect Light* v 181 The substantial identity of light and heat (is proved by) the formation of invisible heat images 1873 Maxwell *Elec & Magn* I xi 292 An imaginary electrified point, which has no physical existence but which may be called an electrical image, because the action of the surface on external points is the same as that which would be produced by the imaginary electrified point if the spherical surface were removed 1885 Watson & Burbury *Math Theory Electr & Magn* I 115 Every electrified system within the sphere has its image outside the sphere No closed surface except a sphere or infinite plane, generally speaking, has an image

3 *abstractly* Aspect, appearance, form, semblance, likeness (Now only in allusions to, or uses derived from, biblical language, esp Gen i 26, 27)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12371 Yee þat he has wroght to men after his aun ymage 1382 Wyclif *Gen* ix 6 Therfore is we han bore the ymage of the erthen man, here we and the ymage of the heuenli 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VI* 92 b, Who he child was iudged to have the very ymage and lovely countenance of his noble parent 1602 Shaks *Ham* I ii 77 By the image of my Cause, I see The Portraiture of his 1611 Bible (*Acts* i 27 God created man in his owne Image, in the Image of God created hee him 1700 Dryden tr. *Ovid's Metam* I 89 The face of things a frightful image bears 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxxi III 43 The affability of his manners display'd the image of his mind 1857-8 Sears *Athan* xi 91 We grow into the image of what we love

†b *concr* A visible appearance, a figure; an apparition *Obs* or *arch*

1530 Tyndale *Prol Deut* Wks (1573) 22/1 Ye saw no image when God spake vnto you, but heard a voyce only 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI* 53 b, Which was by him by the ymage a slepe ȝe he sawe diuerse ymages lyke terrible deuelles 1602 Shaks *Ham* I i 81 Our last King, Whose Image euen but now appear'd to vs 1667 Milton *P L* xi 588 The slipp'ry God will ... various Forms assume, to cheat thy sight, And with vain Images of Beasts affright 1832 Tennyson *Marianna in South* vii, An image seem'd to pass the door, To look at her with sight

4. A thing in which the aspect, form, or character of another is reproduced, a counterpart, copy

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1116 (Göt) He [God] wil pat he by be vtrage, Pat murtherd sun his aun ymage 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xxi 328 As bow by gyfedest godes ymage 1 2560 Barnes *Wks* (1573) 346/1 Yee were better to haue vnto those Idolles and to warme this true image of God there by 1594 Shaks *Rich III* II iii 50, I haue keuept a worthy Husbands death, And liu'd with looking on his Images 1600 Granger *Dyv Logike* 147 Sleepe is the image of death 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 70 Hollow Rocks that double Images of Voice resound 1821 Byron *Sardan* i ii, 400, I have loved, and lived, and multiplied my image 1866 De Argyll *Philos Belief* 184 In ourselves is the external and the internal world, and we are the image and embodiment of both *Mod* He is the very image of his father

b A thing that represents or is taken to represent something else, a symbol, emblem, representation (In mod. use scarcely distinguishable from prec)

c 1386 J Audlay tr *Beaumont's Christ Worldy Kn*, Blond which is the image and figure of sunne 1600 Shaks. *Ham* III ii 248 This Play is the Image of a murder done in Vienna. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 13 The silent Moone constant image of the worlds inconstance 1620 Granger *Dyv Logike* 164 The name is a note, signe, image,

or symbol noting, and representing the nature of the thing
1804 W. JENNAY *Ind Recreat* (ed. 2) II 248 This nosome dungeon affords an image of the gate of Tartarus, rather than the porch of paradise

c A thing in which some quality is vividly exhibited, so as to make it a natural representative of such quality, a type, typical example, embodiment (Now always *of* the quality, formerly also *of* a person: see quots. C, 'the *picture* of health')
1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. I* 174 b, [He] saw that Andrewe of his frend was sodainly transformed, into the image of his extreme enemy. 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, i. iii 177 Image of Pride, why should I hold my peace? 1605 — *Tr. & Cr.* iii. 3 They are sacks that no words will fill: how true would all the night's meete fetches! the images of revolt and flying off! 1691 T. ROSS *Andromaca's Devout Exercises* 137 Never in my life did I see such an Image of Devotion. 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* I. 36 An awful image of calm power. 1879 MRS. BRADDON *Cr. Knots*, Mr. Simpson dropped his cigar, and sat translixed, an image of half amused astonishment.

5 A mental representation of something (esp. a visible object), not by direct perception, but by memory or imagination, a mental picture or impression, an idea, conception
c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v. met. iv. 170 (Camb. MS.) Stoy eyens wenden fat ymagis and sen shadowes, fat is to seyn sensible ymaginacions, weren empreynted in to soules, fro bodies wib oute forb. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 253 So as him thought on his corage Where he portreieth her ymage. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. § 1 Concepts are images, representing that which is spoken of. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* iv. 19 Such as true Louers are, Vnstaid and skittish In all their motions else, saue in the constant image of the creature, that is beloued. 1704 ADDISON *Italy* Pref. (1733) 12, I have only cited such Verses as have given us some Image of the Place. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* I. (1826) 6 She endeavoured to dismiss his image from her mind. 1874 SUTTY *Sonnet's Introit* 87 The current of images that daily sweep through consciousness.

6 A representation of something to the mind by speech or writing, a vivid or graphic description
1532 MORE *Dyaloge* Verse Wks. 84/1, I shal put the a more ernest ymage of our confusion. 1598 B. JONSON *Every Man Out* (1616) The Image of the Heriuile. 1717 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Pope* 1 Apr. The scribe has only given a plain image of the way of life amongst the peasants. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biogr. Lit.* (1847) 170 In a word, dramatic illustration does introduces the image of woman child or lord

7 *Rhet.* A simile, metaphor or figure of speech
1676 [see HOMILY 1]. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 4 ¶ 9 In conscious combinations of images. 1846 TRENCH *Mirac.* vi. (1862) 188 To speak of death as a sleep, is an image, common to all languages. 1896 DR. ANGUS *Handb. Bible* 262 The image of the Creator walking in the garden: the angels with flaming swords to prevent return: all these are splendid images, but these are images more than laws.

8 *Comb.*, as *image bearer, -grave, -monger, -ware, -work, image bearing adj.*, ↑ image doter, one who doats on or is superstitiously devoted to images or idolatry, so ↑ image doting *adj.*, ↑ image-dously [Gr. δουλεία see DULIA], **image-man**, a man who makes or sells images, **image mug**, a mug or pitcher in the form of an image or bust. Also IMAGE BREAKER, MAKER, -WORSHIP, etc.
1884 A. MURRAY *Like Christ* xxxi. 238 Image bearers of God! live a Godlike, live a Christlike life. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 132 In removing the skin with the accompanying image bearing film from the waxed plate be sure that the whole is uniformly dry. 1629 SIR W. MUIR *Jesuit Gunpowd.* 139 Therefore God's decree stands to make Iniste. 1649 MILTON *Eikon* xxviii. An ancient and irrational and "image-doting rabble. 1570 LEVINS *Comput. Nativ.* 623 Confesse thou a true "Image though so better then Idolatrie. 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch's Lives* (1676) Of whose deitie the "image graver. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* iii. 266 They do prooue their vnlawfulnesse with the obedience and good workes not with a bare & "image like visor of faith. 1827 HONE *Every Day Bk.* II. 313 The board of the "image man. 1553 BRENT *Answ. Gardiner* (1606) 50 "Athanasius proueth emboldlye agaynste all "Imagemongers. 1731-73 JOHNSON *F. T. Hist.* (1876) II. 179 The history of the "image war is written by all impartially.

Image (i·mədʒ), *v.* [f. IMAGE *sb.*]
1 *trans.* To make an image of, to represent or set forth by an image in sculpture, painting, etc.; to figure, portray, delineate. Also *fig.*
a 1750 WARTON *Pict. Poet.* (R.) Shunes of imag'd saints. 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* III. iv. 173 Those imaged to the life of kings and priests. 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Drama of Exile* Poems 1853, I. 84 The images his Master wounded. 1856 PRESCOTT *Mod. Eng.* II. 408 Images of the fair beauty of the moon to spirit we may yet see imaged in the sculptured figures upon the floors of our cathedrals.
2 To form an optical image of (esp. by reflexion); to reflect, mirror
1792 S. ROGERS *Pleas. Mem.* II. 159 Had noblest structures imaged in the wave. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. iv. 35 The houses on the margin of the lake were also imaged to a certain height.
3 To form an image or counterpart of, to copy, imitate *rare*
c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* I. p. Ded. 83 They bo clear virtues emulate, in truth and justice imaging his state.
b to be an image or counterpart of, to resemble *rare*
1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* I. v. 231 The Divine Ideas are not imaging or imitative, but archetypal representatives. 1715 POPE *Odyss.* XIX. 445 None imag'd ever like thee my master lost.
4 To form a mental image of, to conceive; ↑ a. something to be executed. To devise, plan (The earliest sense now *Obs.* or merged in next)
c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 1 He ymagyth and castyth before in his herte how he wyll makyn it. 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron.* (Rolls) 200 Then told him who Mortimer had ymagined his deth. [1855 BROWNING *Grammar Poet.* 69 Image the whole, then execute the parts.]
b an object of perception or thought. To imagine, picture in the mind, represent *to oneself*
a 1708 J. PHILIPS (J.), Image to thy mind How our fore fathers to the Stygian shades Went quick. 1781 J. MOORE *View Soc. H.* (1790) I. 347 We image to ourselves the Emperor Nero as a tremendous precipice. 1847 J. WILSON *Chr. North* (1857) I. 245 Image to yourselves the scenery of Burns and Lake.
5 To represent or set forth in speech or writing, to describe (esp. vividly or graphically)
a 1668 T. GOUGE *Holy Learning*, xv. Hence sprung the Schooles, by first and second kinds Of substances, by essences and existence, That time and yet Vnutedlesse diuine to comprehend, and image to the sense. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 411, ¶ 5 Milton's Apprehension of the Contrast of the Creation, is finely imaged in the beginning of the Speech. 1796 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* XX. 453 Who can describe or imagine the charms, who can image forth the beauty? 1824 ROBINSON *Crusoe* I. ii. (1858) 64 If only his Redeemer had been differently imaged to him.
†b To represent by an emblem or metaphor, to symbolize, typify
1816 SHELLEY *Alastor* 505 O thou! Imageless and invisible spirit, yet Imaging forth the wonders of thy power! 1866 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 17 He shews forth His resistless power, imaged by His creatures in whom the quality of power is most visible. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxiii. 21 Smiles *Charact.* i. (1876) 26 The heathen deities at least imaged human virtues.
Hence **imaged** *ppl. a.*, and *ppl. a.*
1666 DRYDEN *Ann. Mirab.* Pref., Wks. (Globe) 40 The delightful imaging of persons, actions, passions, or things. 1701 NORRIS *Misc.* 186 Those Ideas or Images. 1880 GOSSE (1881) 290 The sun-tracing would not deceive, as her own tricks of imagining might do.

Imagable (i·mədʒăb'l), *a.* Also ↑ **imagible** [f. IMAGE *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being imaged, esp. in the mind
1691 F. TAYLOR *Behmen's Theos. Philos.* 42 Whatever hath Limits of number and measure is imagible. 1809-10 COLERIDGE (1847) *Friend* (1818) III. 90 Whatever is admitted to be conceivable must be imagible. 1864 *Reader* 21 May 697 The concepts of the mind are divided into image-able and unimage-able.

Image-break·er. One who breaks or destroys images (as being idolatrous), an iconoclast
1596 DARYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* v. 269 A counsell holdine at Berwik, anent the Image-breakers. 1641 EARL STRAFFORD *Dooms day* in *R.*, Image brickers, foes to Papyll power. 1859 GUTCH & LIMEBURNER *Laing* 62 The Iconoclasts or image breaking sect of the Eastern church.
So **Image-break·ing** *sb.*, iconoclasm, *adj.*, iconoclastic
1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 208 That I earned Iconoclastes, that first-rate King Pierneto Intellectual Idolatry (Bacon). 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* vi. 319 It is tropical for us all to be concerned in image breaking and down pulling.

Imaged (i·mədʒd), *a.* [f. IMAGE *v.* + -ED.]
[ ] Represented by an image (physical or mental), sculptured, portrayed, reflected, imitated, imagined
c 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* iii. 368 His ear oft frighted with the imag'd voice Of Heav'n, when first thunder'd. a 1750 [see IMAGE *v.* 4]. 1866 ROSSETTI *Poems, Dante & his Circle* 124 The saints in imaged row. 1872 GEO. ELIOT in J. W. CROSS *Life* (1885) III. 169 You are often among my imaged company both in dreaming and waking hours.
2 [f. the *sb.*] Adorned with an image or images
Of porcelain. Decorated with human figures
1797 SOUTHEY *Lett. Spain & Portug.* (1799) 301 An imaged crucifix.

Imageless (i·mədʒĕlĕs), *a.* [f. IMAGE *sb.* + -LESS.] Without an image or images
1821 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* II. iv. 116 The deep truth imageless, of which all Myths are shadows. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* xcv. 27 Bocarus has numerous imageless shrines. 1885 MRS. HARRISON *Stud. Gk. Art* iii. 85 The worship of an imageless Polyeuktos.

†Imagely, *a. Obs. rare* [f. as prec. + -LY.] Characterized by images, idolatrous
1561 DANIEL *Bullinger on Dan.* (1573) 244 Old Rome is long since that mighty Monarche decayed: new Rome shall perish also with her Imagely Empire.

I·mage-ma·ker. A maker of images (usually in sense 1 a), a sculptor, carver, statuary
1500 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 85 Thomas Hyll, image maker. 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 145 Phidias the Image maker had undertaken to make the Image of Pallas. 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* III. 130 A very vehement assertion against Image makers. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 130 If you are not an imitator or an image maker.

Imager (i·mədʒəɹ), Forms 4-5 ymageour, e, 5-6 or, 7 imager, (7 our) [ME *ymageour*, a. OF *ym-, imageour* (14th c. in Godef.), *imagere*, the surviving *imager* may repr. OF *ymagier, imagier* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), or exemplify the frequent Eng. change of *-our, -eur*, to *-er* (-ER 3).]
†1 A maker of images, a sculptor, carver *Obs.*
c 1 A *Alex.* 7689 (1697) (Laud MS.), Pis ymage is made after bee, I dude it an ymageoure Lasten after bi vigoure. 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv. xxxvii. 84 More helply is a Carpenter or a potter than an Organer, a peynter or an ymager. 1532 HERVET *Xenophon's Housek.* (1768), Good joyners, good peynters, good ymagers. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1296 Lysippus also the Imager did very well to reproove Apelles the painter.
†b Applied to a painter *Obs. rare.*
1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. vi. 350 This more peer lass learned Imager, Life to his lovely Picture to confer, Did not extract out of the Elements A certain secret Chymick Quint essence.
2 One who images or graphically describes
1894 SUSIE BROOKE *Tennyson* xiv. 497 The poet as the emotional imager of life

Imagerial (imədʒi·riăl), *a. rare* [f. IMAGERY + -AL.] Relating to or of the nature of imagery, figurative, symbolic
1849 *Fraser's Mag.* XL. 568 The imagerial descriptions of Holy Writ. 1852 *Howitt's Hierts* IV. 230 Herat is called, after the imagerial way of the Easterns, the key of India.
Hence **Image rially** *adv.*, in the way of imagery, figuratively, symbolically
1879 G. MEREDITH *Egoist* II. ii. 40 Imagerially, [they are] the frozen North on the young brown buds bursting into green.

Imagery (i·mədʒri, i·mədʒəri) Forms 4-6 **ymagerie**, -ry(e, 4-7 **imagerie**, -ye, (5 **imagery, ymagry**, 6 **emygerie, imagrye**), 6- **imagery** [a. OF *imagerie* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), f. *imagier* IMAGER see -ERY.]
1 Images collectively, carved figures or decorations, image-work, statuary, carving. More rarely referring to pictures. Also in *pl.*
a 1325 *Prose Psalter* lxxxiii[i]. 7 Þei bi alle confounded þat anueren ymagerie. c 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* iii. 100 Many subtile compassynges, Rabewyries, and pynacles, Ymageries and tabernacles. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1562 Vmaty ouer all vmyt þere was. 1591 SPENSER *Ruines of Time* 96 Wrought with faire pillours and fine imageries. — *Virg. Gnat* 102 His cage imbost with Imagery. 1596 W. HALIFAX in *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 92 A Statue, which the Turks, zealous enemies of all Imagery have thrown down. 1712 J. COOKE *Voy.* 5 Sea 246 The Imagery they made, their Drawings and Paintings of all lively Colours. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I. ii. 188 He had wrought most godlike works in imagery. 1878 GOSSE *Bk. Prof.* 429 Chambers of imagery in the soul [see EZEK. viii. 12].
†b Figured work on a textile fabric, as in tapestry, embroidery *Obs.*
1530 GOWER *Conf.* III. 320 She wafe a cloth of silke all white With letters and ymagery. 1480 in *Archæologia* XVI. (1812) 117 A counterpoynt of arras silk with ymagery. 1553 *Lew. Wills* (Camden Soc.) 31 In it ij pillowes and a coverying of imagerie. 1623-44 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 452 [Item] ij peeces of fyne tapestrie of silke Imagrye. 1777 WARTON *Odes* v. 3, Each room, array'd in glistering imagery.
c *transf.* The pictorial elements of a natural scene or landscape, scenery; nature's 'image-work'
1849 H. MOORE *Poems* 195 A cloth's looking glasse (reflect) such imag'rie As it to the beholder doth present. 1774 WARTON *Hist. Eng. Poetry* XXXVII. (1840) III. 35 Descriptive poetry, and the representations of rural imagery. 1799 WORDSW. & COLER. *Lyrical Ball.* 203 The various scene, With all its solemn imagery, its rocks, Its woods. 1847 POLLOK *Course of T.*, Scotia's northern battlement of hills. The standard still of rural imagery.
†2 The use of images in worship, idolatry *Obs.*
c 1440 *Bestus* (Laud MS. 559) If 7 b, He trowed all in Idolatrye And in false ymagerye. 1561 [PARKHURST tr. *Jewel*], The frames or Tabernacles deuised to aduance Imagerie holy water stones also to be clean taken away. 1624 T. WADE *Jacob's Staff to Rome* 208 The Aduocate of Imagerie should first of all haue declared, what hee vnderstandeth by Worship of Images.
†3 The making of images, the art of statuary or carving, *rarely*, the art of painting *Obs.*
1532 ELYOT *Gov.* III. xxvi. Alexander came to the shoppe of Apelles, the excellent paynter, and reasoned with hym of lines, adumbrations, proportions, or other like thinges pertaynyng to imagery. 1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex.* (1633) 53 He in his art of Imagery so artificially handled his worke, that all other Carvers and Statuaries set him before them as an absolute Patterne for imitation. 1611 COTGR., *Stoc*, a compounded morter or clay verie fit for Imagerie.
†4 The way in which a thing is imaged or fashioned, workmanship, make, figure, form, fashion *Obs.*
c 1550 CRESSE *Expos. Bacon's Dream* 64 She is beauties ouermatch, If thou surueyst her curious imagerie. 1661 J. CHANDLER *Ye subtle Jan* 295 They are our Brethren, and pieces of the same Imagery with our selves. a 1667 JER. TAYLOR *Holy Dying* (1727) I. vi. 183 If V. 175 Dress your people into the imagery of Christ.
†5 An imaging, portrayal, or visible presentation of anything *Obs. rare*
c 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* iii. 385 What can thy imagery of sorrow mean?
†6 A material representation or embodiment of something, = IMAGE *sb.* 4, 4 c. *Obs.*
1596 FITZ-GEFFRAY *Sir F. Drake* (1881) 76 Heaven-counterfaite, Fames Pyramis, honours imagerye. a 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Poems* Wks. (1711) 47 Anthen, thy tears pour on this silent grave And Niobe's imagery be done.
7 †a The formation of mental images, imagination, fancy, groundless belief *Obs.* b. The result of this, mental images collectively or generally
1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xxi. (1632) 1097 Nor is she to be condemned vpon the imagerie of his suspicious head. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II. xxviii. 136 Leaveth the Law of Nature and followeth the imagery of his own brain

a 1665 Jer. Taylor (J.), Things of the world fill the imaginative part with beauties and fantastick imagery 1722 Addison *Spect* No 417 P 1 Any single Circum-stance of what we have formerly seen often raises, up a whole Scene of Imagery 1819 Shelley *Masque of Anarchy* liii, Like a dream's dim imagery

8. The use of rhetorical images, or such images collectively, descriptive representation of ideas, figurative illustration, esp of an ornate character

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb) 248 Resemblance by Pourtrait or Imagery *Ibid* 250 When we liken an humane person to another in countenances, stature speach or other qualitie, it is called resemblance by imagerie or pourtrait a 1700 Dryden (J.), I wish there may be in this poem any instance of good imagery 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1831) I 78 The whole of it [*Ossian*] is rich in thought and imagery 1818 J. H Newman *Hist Sk* (1873) III iv vi 385 The glowing imagery of prophet-

9 *attrib*, as †**imagery work** - sense 1 (and 1 b)

1500 in *Ann Reg* (1768) 134 A counterpane of Imagery work. 1586-12 in Wills & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 442 For wyping owte the Imagery worke vppon the walles.

†image-wo rshiip. The worship of images, idolatry

1648 Hall *Old Relig* x § 1 91 There was an act made for Image worship 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* VII § 24 Moses not approving the image worship of the Egyptians 1787 *Dull Hist Relig* 64 The image worship which prevailed among them at the time of Mohammed

So **†image wo rshipper**, one who worships images, an idolater, **†image-wo rshipping** *vb*, **image-worship**, *adj*, that worships images

1585 *Homilies to Agst Idolatry* 1 (1859) 178 Such image worshippers shall never come into the inheritance of the kingdom of heaven 1595 Calfhill *Answ Treat Cross* (1846) 138 Called ... Image-worshippers an Image enemy *Ibid* 156 By applying that to image worshipping which made nothing at all to purpose

†Imaglet *Obs rare* [? for *imaglet* f Image + -let *dim suffix*] A small image, a statuette.

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Staffordsh* (1662) 38 Itsily affords finer Alabaster (whereof those Imaglets wrought at Leghorn are made)

Imaginabi lity. *rare*—[f next + -ity] The quality of being imaginable

1830 Coleridge *Ch & St* (ed 2) 233 In order to the imaginability of a circular line

Imaginable (imæ·dʒinăbl), *a* Also 4 ymn [ad late L *imāginābilis* (Boethius), f *imaginare* to Imagine see -ble]

Capable of being imagined, conceivable

a In ordinary adjectival, chiefly predicative) use

a 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* v pr iv 128 (Camb MS) Reson comprehendeth the thinges inmaginable & sensible 1538 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 547 1 Hys worde, which he by a meane to vs not imaginable continually speaketh vnto them 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 26 Such a dreadfull noyse, as is scarce imaginable 1651 Hobbes *Lead* v Wks 1 82 No use is imaginable why we may publish treasures in a private subjects. 1750 tr *Leonardus Aloe Stones* 51 The human understanding extends itself to things intelligible and the imagination to things imaginable 1852 H Rogers *Eclt Auth* (1853) 76 Miracles are, at least, imaginable

b Frequently used to emphasize the absolute or universal nature of a statement, being placed after a sb preceded by *all the* or a superlative, esp *the greatest*, or between *all*, *every*, or *no*, and the sb

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I 83 Urged with all the artifice and address imaginable 1656 tr B Higden's *Rare wits Trim Ad* (ed 2) 98 The People held him still for the Author of all imaginable mischief to the Kingdom 1691 Washington tr *Milton's Def Pop* v M 2 Wks (1851) 362 Guilty of the greatest imaginable perjury 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 41 P 9 The Elector of Cologne is making all imaginable Haste to remove from hence to Rheims 1711 Addison *Spect* No 123 P 1 To find all the Duty and Affection imaginable for his supposed Parent 1798 Malthus *Popul* (1817) II 179 Under the best form of government imaginable 1880 L. Stephen *Pope* II 73 This was the last word imaginable in English or Latin 1884 *Law Rep* 5 Ch Div 491 There is no imaginable reason why the Court should not have power to sanction it

Hence **Ima ginableness** (Bailey vol II, 1727

Ima ginably, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an imaginable manner, conceivably

1658 Sir *Mist Disbelief* 40 What is unimaginably, then is the meaning? 1685 Boyle *Effects of Mot* v 67 A scarce imaginably little force may suffice to impel them 1804 Hoveis in *Cosmopolitan* May, A waste and ruined field which had imaginably once been the grounds about a pleasant home

†Ima·ginal, *a*[1] *Obs rare* [app f Imagine + -al] **a** Of or pertaining to the imagination **b** Imaginable

1647 H More *Song of Soul* I xvi No might unequall May reach that vast profundity *Ibid* II ii xxx The downward life is th' impressed magnitude Of Natures Art *Ibid* III iv xxi They would be strike wise, Know one anothers thoughts imaginal 1658 J Webb tr *Caliprendi's Cheiromancy* III ii, 181 With all imaginall pomp

Imaginal (imæ·dʒinăl), *a*[2] *Entom* [f L *imāgin-*, stem of Imago + -al] Of or pertaining to an insect imago *Imaginal disk* see quot

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* VII 449 The apodal maggot, when it leaves the egg, carries in the interior of its body certain regularly arranged discoidal masses of indifferent tissue, which are termed *imaginal disks*. These imaginal disks undergo little or no change until the larva encloses itself in its hardened last shed cuticle, and becomes a pupa 1885 *Athenæum* 25 Apr 539/1 Reserving the two others to rear to the imaginal condition 1891 F W Myers in 19*th Cent* Apr 642 What are called 'imaginal characters'—points of structure which indicate that the larva has descended from an imago

†Ima ginant, *ppl a* and *sb Obs* [ad L *imāginānt-em*, ppr. ppple of *imāginare* to Imagine]

A ppl a That imagines

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 901 Introd, The Force of Imagination either vpon the Body Imaginant, or vpon another Body

B sb One who imagines, an imagiist

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xi § 3 46 The bodie of the Imaginant 1626 — *Sylva* § 902 There is no doubt, but that Imagination and Vehement Affection worke greatly vpon the Body of the Imaginant 1665 J. Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 223 The single testimony of some superstitious and melancholy Imaginant

†Imaginarian, *nonce tod* [see -arian] One who occupies himself with imaginary things.

1830-3 Montgomery *Lect Poetry* 216 The greatest realists, and the greatest imaginarians,—if I may coin a barbarous word for a special occasion

Imaginarily (imæ·dʒinărĭli), *adv* [f next + -ly 2] In an imaginary way, in imagination

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 69 My heart shall recreate it selfe in imagining, and abandonne him 1632 R. H. *Treasury of Hist Creatures* 305 Perplexed with what he is either really or imaginarily wanteth 1779 G. Keate *Sketches from Nat* (ed 2) 15 On the beach we saw, imaginarily all 1874 Motley *Barneveld* II xi 36 The places which they are now imaginarily to leave

Imaginary (imæ·dʒinări), *a* (*sb*) Also 4 **ymag-**, 6 **imaginarie** [ad L *imaginārius*, f *imāgo*, *imagin-* Image. See -ary 1]

1 Existing only in imagination or fancy, having no real existence (Opposed to *real*, *actual*)

1382 Wyclif *Acts* Prol, Sum visioun is bodili sum is spiritual or imaginarie, as whanne we seen slepinge, or elles wakinge we beholden the ymges of thingis, bi whiche sum other thing is signefied 1510 More *Picus* Wks 17 2 How shorte, howe vncertain, how shadowe like, false imaginary and ymaginable thinges 1588 J. Lyly *Pappe* Ep, The word *ghosts*, which signifieth the Imaginary inhabitants of mans brain 1709 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let to Jam Hartley* 20 Jan, After giving me imaginary wit and beauty, you give me imaginary passions, and you tell me I am in love 1727 Swift *Gulliver* II vi Besides real objects we are entertained with the characters of persons, for which the physicians have invented imaginary cases 1792 Cowper *Let* 29 July Wks 1836-7 III 60 You may think them imaginary 1822 Hazlitt *Table Talk* Ess xiv, *Short Stud* III iv 265 Rich men could not easily abandon substantial enjoyments in pursuit of so imaginary an object

b Said of lines, etc, assumed to be drawn through or between certain points

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 397 If a woman make three imaginary circles round about them [etc.] 1601 R. Jones *Arith Euclid* (1702) 40 Imaginary Lines are such as cannot be drawn from Number to Number 1703 Moxon *Mech Exer* 230 Each two Centers shall have an imaginary Line drawn between them 1727 Wm Hill *Navig Indica* 9 1857-71 Imaginary lines drawn upon it

c Math Applied to quantities or loci having no real existence, but assumed to exist for the purpose of generalization, or of extending a formula to all cases in which the square root of a negative quantity, or any expression involving such a root or any point, curve, etc. denoted algebraically by such an expression Imaginary quantities are sometimes called *impossible quantities* Also *transf* Relating to imaginary quantities or loci, as *imaginary geometry*, *projection*, etc. (Opp to *real*)

1831 Dick *Philos Relig* (1836) 214 Imaginary, or sometimes called, impossible roots, may quelquefois seulement imaginaires] 1706 W Jones *Syn Palmar Mathesios* 177 The Original Composition or Roots of all Equations may be either Affirmative, Negative, Mixed, or Imaginary 1816 tr *Lacroix's Diff & Int Calculus* 98 The coefficient of assumes an imaginary value 1841 J. R Young *Math Dissert* 130 Expressions which in their common algebraic character denote impossibility or impossible quantities 1859 Barry *Nat Hist Eighteen Cent* 60 If [the] ratio of gravity or any even root of a negative quantity is called an Imaginary quantity 1882 Mascheroni *Euclid Rectified* 215 The remaining portion of this equipotential locus is the imaginary circle which cuts the circle of poles orthogonally

†2 Relating to the imagination, imaginative

1595 Shake *John* II i 56 My face was blunt, And foule imaginative eyes of blood Presented thee more hideous then thou art 1600 — *Sonn* xxvii My weake imaginary dreames Make me a restlesse pilgrime of thy throne 1677 Gilpin *Demonol* (1867) 141 Satan had power to work upon their imaginary faculty the species, images, or chimeras of what was to be suggested

†3 Of the nature of an image or representation *Obs*

1593 Shake *Lucr* 1422 Much imaginarie worke was there Conceit deceitful, so profound, That it deprived both the eye and eare To their objects, seeing what was not there 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* III xxxiii 281 Is this Vision, though it be Imaginary (or representing itself by way of Image, to me), was never seen by me with the eyes of my Body

†4 Supposed, putative *Obs*

a 1632 Donne *Serm* xxv 250 His Imaginary father Joseph

†5 Imaginable, that can be imagined *Obs*

1653 Ashwell *Ardes Apost* 12 Clearing my way as I go of all Imaginary rubs and obstacles 1689 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* III 20 All imaginary enquiry was made after them, but there was no news to be had

B *sb* **†1** An imagination, a fancy *Obs*

1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem* (1736) III 208 False glittering imaginaries. 1728 Richardson (*Jarman* 1811) I 224 And Cowley thus addresses beauty in a mere imaginary *Ibid* II 211 But the lovers imaginaries (her own notable word) are by that time gone off

2. *Math* An imaginary quantity or expression see I c above

1864 in Webster 1883 Cayley *Presid Addr Brit Assoc* 19 Sept, The circular functions are connected through the theory of imaginaries

Hence **Ima ginariness** Bailey vol II, 1727)

†Ima·ginate, *ppl a* Chiefly Sc *Obs* [ad L *imāgināt-us*, pa ppple of *imāginare* to Imagine] sometimes consd as pple 1] Imagined, imaginary

1533 Bellenden *Livy* II xiii 123 The faderis war ay commovit for this tressoun, recentlie imaginate thair thrau vpreist thair sentence 1563 Winjet *Four Scr Tract Quict* Wks 1888 I 119 Gif ye approue na Kirk except an imaginat inuisible Kirk 1588 A King tr *Canisius Catech* 223 Na thing can be imagined mair intolerable nor mair absurde 1601 Holland *Pliny* VII xxi 161 The imaginate Feathie Feather living creatures is unmoveable

†Ima·ginate, *v Obs* [f L *imāginat*, ppl stem + -e prec and -ate 3] *Trans* To imagine

1563 Winjet *Four Scr Tract Quict* Wks 1888 I 61 Qu quhidder imaginat ze zour Kirk to be inuisible? *Ibid* 1890 II 2 For perchuenture we imaginat that thingis 1570 Levins *Manip* 41/1 *Imaginate*, *imaginare*

Imagination (imædʒinē·ʃən Also 4–6 with *y* for *i* and 4 0(u)n, etc, 6–7 *imagination* [a F *imagination* (12th c.) ad L *imāginātion-em*, noun of action from *imāginari*, -*ate* to Imagine]

1 The action of imagining, or forming a mental concept of what is not actually present to the senses (of sense 3), the result of this process, a mental image or idea (often with implication that the conception does not correspond to the reality of things, hence freq *vain* (*false*, etc) *imagination*)

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxiii 7 Pe fende pat trauails vus sulde vs put in ymagynacions Lancs *Pr* B xx 1 Wenynge is no wysdome ne wyse ymagynacion 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 41 Alone ymaginacions of the same thynges comen to his mynde 1460 *Towneley Myst* v *Lyne Man* 118 128 We nede in this case to vse connecture and imagynacion 1576 Fenne *Conph Epist* 193 They accounted his transformation but fonde imaginations 1590 Locke *Hum Und* III v § 12 When we speak of Justice, or Gratitude, we frame to our selves no Imagination of any thing 1702 Hickes *Spir Pop Jos* III xiv 208 Could such an imagination ever have been entertained by him? 1819 Jas Mill *Hum Mind* (1869) I vii 219 I am said to have an imagination of a house, a man of ideas. 1896 De Argyll *Philos Belief* 221 The truths which they proclaimed were facts and not imaginations

†2 The mental consideration of actions or events not yet in existence a Scheming or devising, a device, contrivance plan scheme, plot, a fanciful project, *Obs* exc as a biblical archaism

c 1385 Chaucer *L Wom* 1 1 Ne of the false suggestiouns ne ymaginacions 1400 Maundev (1839) xxiii 241 Alle here pat and alle here ymaginacions ben to putten alle Kynges under hir subjeccioun 1535 Coverdale *Lam* iii 60 How hast herde their despytfull workes (O Lorde) yee and all their ymaginacions 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI* 147 b That mischevous imagination which he nowe newely began, and attempted 1660 *Trial Regic* 9 In no Civile Law Imagination or Compassing, without an actuall effect of it, was punishable by Law 1709 *Statt 7 Anne Anc Rights* Wks 1755 II 127 These airy imaginations of introducing new Laws in the antient Courts of Justice 1870-72 H Lonsdale *Lives of Qualifs* 118 91 111 47 Any imagination tending to change the nature or form of any one of the three estates

†b Impression as to what is likely, expectation, anticipation *Obs*

1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 20 As soone as it was day, all set forward in imagining, that his men set them behind much 1 Villages of the Polyhamian Territorie Neither were they deceived in their imagination 1628 Hobbes *Thucyd* (1822) 106 The sickness—the only thing that exceeded the imagination of all men 1654 Marvell *Corr* Wks 18[8]–[9] II 1 I tell you truly mine own imagination I thought he would not open it while I was there

3 That faculty of the mind by which are formed images or concepts of external objects not present to the senses and of their relations to each other or to the subject, hence frequently including memory (Sometimes called the 'reproductive imagination', cf sense 4.)

1340 *Ayenb* 156 Oberhuil hit is zet to be zeye, oþer ase to be ymaginacion 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A man is callede Mens, þe þredde hat ymaginacion, þerby he vnderstondiþ þe likenesse of bodily þinges, but he[y] doeste[n] not 1485 Caxton *Chas* C7 a The comune understondyng is better content to the ymagynacion of it 1541 Coverdale *Answ to Gardiner Christ Doctr* J b, In the fourth degree of the vnreasonable soule is set ymaginacion 1598 In the seconde vertue of ymaginacion 1601 Shake *Ado*, *Well* I iii 3 I hunt counsell with My imagination 1611 Bible *Isaiah* liv 17 No weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper 1639 T Brooks tr *Camus Mor Relat* 3 In the very features of the faces remained so much even in his imagination 1751 Johnson *Rambler* Wks 1787 I 184 Love ... fondly called imagination or fancy which retains the fleeting forms of things, when things themselves are gone and all sensation at an end 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* I 18 65 § The beauty of her countenance haunting his imagination 1840 Mill *Diss & Disc Pathology* 1859 I 331 The Imagination to which the name is generally appropriated by the best writers of the present day [is] that which enables us, by a voluntary effort to conceive the absent as if it were present

4 The power which the mind has of forming con

cepts beyond those derived from external objects the ‘productive imagination’).

a The operation of fantastic thought, fancy

*c*1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 426 Men may dyen of ymagynacion So depe may impression be take 1390 Gower *Conf* III 98 (MS Fairfax 3) Full of ymaginacion, Of dredes and of wrathfull poghtes. 1601 Shaks *Twel N* IV 48 I poke how imagination blowes him 1645 Boate *Irel Nat Hist* 165[2] 23 All in very deed he had seen and suffered all those things, which his weak imagination did figure unto him 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 75 And I fancied, though it might be imagination, that her cheek trembled too

b The creative faculty of the mind in its highest aspect, the power of framing new and striking intellectual conceptions, poetic genius

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xx (Percy Soc) 63 Upon hys imaginacyon He made also the tales of Canterbury 1590 Shaks *Mids N* V i 14 And as imagination bodies forth The forms of things, unknown, the Poet's pen Turnes them to shapes, and gives to ayre nothing, A local habitation, and a name 1657 R Lyon *Leonard* (1693) 10 Nor can imagination frame so vast a beauty 1762 Adams *Lect Nat Phil* (1833) 480 This innate power of fabricating images without any foundation in reality, is distinguished by the name of *imagination* 1871 Darwin *Descent Man* I iv 148 The Imagination is one of the highest prerogatives of man. By this faculty he unites, independently of the will, former images and ideas and thus creates brilliant and novel results

5 The mind, or a department of the mind, when engaged in imagining; hence, the operation of the mind generally, thinking, thought, opinion Now *rare* or *Obs*

*c*1384 Chaucer *H Fame* II 920, I wille Telleu the a propre skille, And worthe a demonstracion In myn ymaginacion 1390 Gower *Conf* III 323 Now is he all mon: The pale Knight after the condition Of his ymaginacion 1500 *Three Kings Sonnes* 18 The kynge whis imaginacion thought to make a grete assaute upon the Barons castell 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV* 208b Counterfaites, which often deceyue the imaginacions of fonysh folke 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 12 That neither the terror others came thereby to lose or raise in the imagination of others 1660 J Davies tr *Olearius's Embassie* 171 Upon the first sight the prospect in imagination is much, but they were the Cossaques

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *imagination monger*, *imagination shooting* wild

1889 *Pall Mall G* 28 June 2 To the exclusion of other industrious imagination-mongers

Imaginational (imæ̆dʒine͡ı·ʃənăl), *a* [f prec + -al] Of or pertaining to the imagination

1846 A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 128 Within the depths of thine own soul shalt thou find a threefold heaven—the imaginational, the rational and the intellectual 1865 J Grote *Exam Utilitar* iv (1870) 48 We should have in imaginational knowledge or a quasi-sensation

Imaginative (imæ̆dʒinătiv, -ătĭv, *a* (*sb*) forms 4–5 ymagyn, ymagin, atyf, yff, if, (6 ife, yfe, -yue), 6– imaginative [a OF *imaginatif* (14th c), ad late I *imaginativus* see IMAGINE & -ATIVE]

1 Of persons Given to imagining, endowed with or specially characterized by imagination

a Full of thoughts, plans, designs, or devices SO OF *imaginatif* -ive *Obs* **b** Full of fallacies, fanciful **c** Having exceptional powers of fancy or inventive genius

*c*1386 Chaucer *Franklin's T* 76 No thyng ne.l thym to been imaginatif 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* 147 For alwayes he was pensif and ymaginatif 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* iii (Percy Soc) 24 Ye be the more ymaginatyf Of fantasyes to fight ymaginatyfe 1525 Ld Berners *Froiss* II clxxxv (1812) The kyng emplyed all the nyght but the dyde of surgyons who was expert and ymaginatyue wherby he coude helpe 1592 Wyrley *Armorie*, *Chant's* 2 His countenaunce might, sage, ymaginative, found for his foemen hy warlike instinct 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 100 The Witches themselves be Imaginative and believe oft times, they doe that, which they doe not. 1841 D Israeli *Amen Lit* (1867) 257 Philosophers were often in need of the aid of imaginative men 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxi 285[2] 207 Men become moping, testy, and imaginative

2 Of, pertaining to, or concerned in the exercise of imagination as a mental faculty

*c*1374 Chaucer *Boeth* v pr iv 129 (Camb MS) Ymagynacion ymagyneth & comprehendeth alle thinges suo thyng, at leyser sensible of alle thinges, but he resoun knoweth 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 13 The imaginative and judging power 1647 H More *Poems* Notes 349 Every sensitive and imaginative soul 1783 Burn *Abel* xxxiii 1 322 Poetry included then, the noble burst of the human and the whole exertion of its imaginative faculties 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* I iv 82 Milton had a highly imaginative, Cowley a very fanciful mind

†**3** Imaginable *Obs rare*—1

1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* III i (Skeat) 22 In that heuen hal they dwel without any ymaginatyf ydel in soy halue

†**4** Existing only in the imagination, unreal, ancied, imaginary *Obs*

1561 T Norton *Calvins Inst* iv xvii 1217, Only an imaginative forme and not rather a naturall truth of bred 1603 J Cartwright *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 459 His righteousnesse imputed unto us, is not an imaginative, but a true righteousnesse 1646 H Lawrance *Comm Angelis* 8 In imaginative sight being onely within, in the imagination, consequently appeares to him onely, which so sees it

5 Characterized by, or resulting from, the productive imagination, bearing evidence of high poetic or creative fancy

1829 Scott *Guy M* Introd, The imaginative tale of Sintram and his Companions, by Monsieur Le Baron de la Motte Fouque 1873 Black *Pr Thule* vi, He had sketched out his imaginative picture of the scene 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 7 415 No great imaginative poem had broken the silence of English literature for nearly two hundred years

†**B** *sb* Imaginative faculty, imagination *Obs*

[1387 Langl *P Pl B* xii 1 I am ymaginatyf, quod he, Idel was I neuere, bouse I sitte ha my self in sikenesse ne in helthe] 1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* I vi, Fortelleth is myne imaginatyf *c*1430 — *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 95 Soothe and considerithe in your imaginatif 1641 Milton *Animad Remonst Wks* (1847) 214 Your Doctrine subtly, who through your eyes infecting your pregnant imaginative with a red softness, begets a continual thought of blushing

Imaginatively (imæ̆dʒinătĭvli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an imaginative fashion, in imagination

1564 J Rainolde *Confut Apol Osiand* 140 The body of Christ is not by imagination nor imaginatively 1662 Pepys *Diary* 25 Others are but potentially or imaginatively rich 1833 I Taylor *Enthusiasm Imag Faculty* 367 To Howarth exercised on the position my one painter within the first fifty years that has treated a story imaginatively? 1877 Farrar *Hist Interp* 10 The Christo-Pagan, and equally noble, and imaginatively beautiful

Imaginativeness (imæ̆dʒinătĭvnĕs) [f as prec + -ness] Imaginative nature or quality

1664 H More *Myst Iniq* iv ii 506 Or therefore is Satan an Imaginativeness of Spirit 1845 Rogers *Ref Essays* II iii 81, The exquisite imagination and truth of the lines 1884 Church *Bacon* iv 120 Some high intellectual and moral imaginativeness ever existed to force itself in

Imaginator (imæ̆dʒinēĭtŏr, *rare*, [ad I type **imaginātor*, agent in f *imaginātus* to IMAGINE] One who imagines

*c*1650 Howell *Lex Tal* 74 Hen 1664 Cart The Doctor and Doctrine) or Imaginators held nothing, or ill, what but (Christ) was what he did, what he suffered but all onely vain, so and in appearance 1838 *Thirlwall Hist* VI 62 Would not the imagination of such a thing have been treated as a mania? 1882 *Athenæum* No 2867 471 These masterly delineations of imaginators of fairyland

Imaginatory, *a* *Obs rare*, [ad I type **imaginātōrius*, cf prec] = Imaginary b Imaginative

a 1618 Raleigh *Apol* 57 To satisfy his Majesty, that my designe was not Imaginatory, but true 1650 Penn *Rudiments Learn* Wks (1679) 305 The dark and distant Dreamings which have entered and entertained themselves in thy Imaginatory Mind

Imagine (imæ̆dʒin), *v* Forms 4–6 ymagyn(e, -gene, 5–6 ymagine, imagyne, -gene, 6 ymagin, -en, imagyn, -en, ymmagen, immagin(e, -gyne, 6 7 imagin, 5– imagine [a F *imaginer* (1297 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad L *imāgināre* to form an image of, represent, fashion, in middle voice *imāginārī* to picture to oneself, fancy, imagine, f *imāgin-*, *imāgo* see IMAGE]

I *trans* **1** To form a mental image of, to represent to oneself in imagination, to picture to oneself (something not present to the senses)

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 6847 Alle be men of substance Cordeth to, bothe with ymaginacion & dede 1382 Wyclif *Hydras sight* c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxv 114 Pure so curious oly made but a man may ymagyn many curious thinges 1561 T Norton *Calvins Inst* iv xvii (M) Neither is it not possible for man to ymagine the like without seing 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 188 By the Romish Church they imagine, that they can neuer imagine the state of his forces 1638 F Junius *Paint of Ancients* 19 Phidias hed a singular ability to imagine things in their proper kinds in a mysticall manner 1739 Hume *Hum Nat* I iii 7 (1874) I 339 Its an establish'd maxim in metaphysics, That nothing we imagine is absolutely impossible 1786 A Seton *Comm Jas* 268 Not grounded by the most tremendous mountains that can be imagined 1861 H Sidney *Remi Poems* I ii § 22 (1870) 4 Like men in a state of sound sleep, who imagine they have effort be imagined 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 5 611 Milton's imagination is not strong enough to identify him with that which he imagine

b with *obj clause*

1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 121, I cannot easily imagine how you may be served better 1656–9 B Harris *Parl Intell* I 28 I well enough can imagine, that the said Duke would be able to hinder that passage 1697 Dryden *Æn* I 175, I cannot imagine wherefore they were offended

2 To create as a mental conception, to conceive, to assume, suppose (is a mathematical line or figure) Also with *obj clause* or *obj* and *inf*

*c*1386 Wyclif *Wks* Sel Wks I 168 Pei seiden, here is neuer siche, but siche one bat is ymaginyd 1391 E Hakluyt *Introd* I 8 11 This first cube rests Pythagoras number of an extreme ymaginyd to be the Pole Arctik *Ibid* II 8 99 The longitude of euery thing you imagined first to stand 1522 More *Pr Quar Wks* 1116 Imagine your self in the same case As I think ye will think yea 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 48 Sa will ymagyn nocht bot that passis throucht the spire . . at the endis of the said lyne, se sal ymagyne tua stertis 1588 Greene *Chron* I 1298 Imagine you see before your eyes your wayes, and daughters in danger 1617 Morison *Itin* III 215 This law is thus practised imagining there be three brothers, Thomas, John, and Andrew, and it happening, that Thomas first dies leaving [etc.] 1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 85 That hee would strongly imagine Cato to bee in presence

3 To conceive in the mind as a thing to be performed, to devise, plot, plan, compass Also with *inf* Now a biblical or legal archaism

[1352 *Act 25 Edw III*, Stat v c 2 Qui homme fait compasser ou ymaginer la mort nostre Seignr le Roi] *c*1386 *Sir Fernumb* 3244 Ymagened y have neuer lyng to conquery be tour at ones 1406 *Paston Lett* No 41 I 12 Purpoyng and imaginyng to putte William Paston in drede 1492 *Act 7 Hen VII* c 23 Preamb, Richard White traitrously ymagened and compassed the deths and destruccion of oure said Souveregne Lord 1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxxi 13 Why do the people ymagyn [A V *marg* meditate] vayne thinges? *Ibid* lxxiii 3 How longe wil ye ymagin myschefe against oure euery man? 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI* 171b Now that the Frenchmen daily imagined to destroye the Englishe pale 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 34 The Count could imagine no possible means to exercise the Admirall 1907 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II vi 100 To imagine the Death of the Prince . . is made High Treason 1747 *Gentl Mag* XVII 151 I find I must alter traitorously compass and imagine the death of his majesty 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV xi 78, 78–9 What is an imagining or imagining, the death of the King, &c? Here the two synonimous terms, the word *compassing* signifying the purpose or design of the mind or will . . But, as this compassing or imagining is an act of the mind, it cannot possibly fall under any judicial cognizance, unless it be demonstrated by some open, or overt, act 1830 Kilchrist *Hist Ina* II 29 Fisher also was arraigned for imagining to deprive the King of his title and dignity

†**4** To consider, ponder, meditate, bethink oneself (With *obj clause*) *Obs*

*c*1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 542 Anon goodh he ful faste ymaginyng, If by no wyle he myghte hire wynne, that she Were chaunged 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 4, Lyggyng alone I can to ymagyne, How with Troye tymes departyd is the grete renoun 1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxxvii 5 I haue ymagined, how I might fynde out a reason 1588 N Lichefield tr *Castan Basha's Conq I Hist* 4 Ymagining (He) did imagine against what course he might best take to reuenge himselfe

5 To conjecture, guess, suspect, suppose **a** with *simple obj* or *clause*, or *obj* and *inf*

*c*1386 Chaucer *Wife of Bathes T* 1180 This Pulleus hadde knt coupe, Imaginyng that it I soon myghte be Lnhaunsede so That from his regne he myghte ben put a doun 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 67 Imagyne no thing to be in hun, but that, that is nedfulle goode and couenable 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Rich III* 46b, No suche he fraude sus pected, nor soo lyttle treason ymagyned 1548 Gage *Hist Ind* vi 18 They presently imagined the truth that hee could not come thither but with some Spanuard 1700 W I to *Stykes Lap E Ind* 40 In vain did I imagine many things, to be the natural causes of it

b with *obj* and *complement*

1596 *Polic Pref* (W de W 1531) 197 b, Whiche in no wyse ought to be imagyned to be lyke vnto 1611 Cotgrave *Comoger Classe* Pref A iv b, The Situation of Paradise . . some imagine it either in heaven or in the barts of the quiet and faithfull 1654 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 2 Were lore up to speake with them, imagining them Enemies and men of ware (but they proved Flemings and our Friends 1774 C Phipps *Voy N Pole* 48 We imagined ourselves in rather more than eighty degrees and a half 1792 W Robbins *Cookes on No* 3 Pro Except you opened his mouth you might imagine him in the full prime and mettle of his years

6 To form an idea or notion with regard to something not known with certainty, to think, suppose, fancy, ‘take into one's head’ (*that*), often implying a vague notion not founded on exact observation or reasoning

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen I* III 153 b, The greate Turke imagined that his time was come, to do some gre ate act in Christendom 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 180 It is not to be surmised, not imagined, that the mention of these matters is unseasonable 1642 J Jackson *True Evang Test* 119 Vpon which inuented one would imagine, that by Catodemons 1687 A Lovelace *Aretologia* 211 It may most not imagine to find such lovely Grass plats and borders of Flowers as were in Europe 1726 Swinden *Hist Count Bedford* (1727) 75 In short one would imagine it impossible that any thing living could subsist in so rigid a climate 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* I iii, I should imagine that facts which you relate, but imagine that you impute them to mistaken motives 1802 Mar Fitzgerald *Musical* (1826) I 9 He did not imagine that he could relieve them 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* II iv, Into felt that Romola was a more unforgiving woman than he had imagined

II *intr* †**7** To think, meditate, to form designs *Obs* (*cmb. to* ‘*imagine*’)

1377 Langl *P Pl B* xii 289 With Inwit and with out wit ymagenen and studye As best for his body be *c*1460 Rous *Ta Belle Dame sans Mercy* 14 Person's while I stood musyng, and in myself ymagenyng 1528 Lyndesay *Pol Loems* (Rolls) II 270 The fals traytours agayne hym ymagynyage 1589 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 241 Diuines that imagine and study upon high and subtile matters.

8 To form mental images or ideas, to exercise the imagination (*intr to 1 and 2*)

1632 Wodrowes *Nat Phdos* 52 Pleasant dreames are when the spirits of the braine, which the soule useth to imagine with, are most pure and thin 1700 T Brown tr *Fresny's Amusem Ser & Com* 5 He who Imagines Briskly, thinks Justly, and Writes Correctly 1820 Original [Author] 1809 Sir Smith *Wks* (1850) I 283 If it can be shown that women may be trained to reason and imagine as well as men [etc.]

9 *Imagine of* = sense 1 (Cf *conceive of*, *think of*, *know of*)

1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* (1625) 61 A minde that could never so much as thinke or imagine of things contemptible 1687 Tuberv *Trag I* (1837) 153 Imagine of their joyes, Whom filthie sinne did linke 1825 Scott

Tulsom iv. In his wildest rapture the knight imagined of no attempt to follow or to trace the object of such romantic attachment

Hence **Ima ginning** *ppl a* , that imagines

1660 S Fisher *Rustick's Alarm* Wks (1679) 348 Alas poor imagining Man!

† Imagine, *sb Obs rare*—1 [f prec vb] Device, contrivance cf IMAGINEMENT

1599 Peele *Battle Alcazar* iv Introd, By this imagine was this barbarous Mour Chas d from his dignity and diadem

Imagined (imæ·dʒind), *ppl a* [f IMAGINE *v* + -ED1] 1 Invented, planned, designed In later use only as *vb*, as *ill-, well imagined*

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxix (Percy Soc) 110 Fantasy hath the hole aspecte, The ymagyned matter to bring to fynyshement 1598 Cleveland *Rustick Rampt* Wks (1687) 491 By false, subtile, and imagined Language 1809 Kendall *Trav* II xxvi 19 A bridge will shortly be completed, of well imagined construction 1822 Scott *Pirate* vii, Large and ill imagined additions, hastily adopted to the original building

2 Conceived (in the mind), supposed, fancied

1549 *Compl Scot* vi 49 The pole antartik is bot ane ymaginet point 1609 Bible (Douay) II *Hist Tobis* 108 Lovrie townie and village had their peculiar imagined goddes 1667 Milton *P L* v 263 As when by night the Glass Of Galileo observes Imagind Lands and Regions in the Moon 1683 Froude in 19th *Cent* Aug 333 Byron was a world to wonder for imagined weakness

† Imaginement. *Obs rare*—1 In 5 ym- [f IMAGINE *v.* + -MENT Cf OF *ymaginement* image] Contrivance, subtlety

c 1400 Harding *Chron* cxv v, Some in his sherte put of tymus venemyng Some in his hose, by great ymagenement

Imaginer (imæ·dʒinəɹ) [f as prec + ER1 Cf OF *imagneur*] One who imagines

1483 *Cath Angel* 195/1 An Imaginer, *motitor, cogitator* 1595 Lo Bernyers *Froiss* II clxvii (Lucy) 465 Men of warre inclosed in fortresses are sore imagyners, and whan their imagination in lyneth to any thyng, they wyll craftely colour it 1598 Chapman *Iuvenall Satyr* v 700 As if the strength of imagination were such that it could not only create phan tes but also to sensible objects, and that at a distance too from the imaginers 1880 Sir J Reid *Japan* II 238 He must be but a poor traveller and a weak imaginer

Imagines, pl of Imago

Imagining (imæ·dʒiniŋ), *vbl sb* [f IMAGINE *v* + -ING1] The action of the verb IMAGINE, in various senses, imagination

c 1340 Hampole *Pricke* 1 40 In imagynynge of be mon hede of oure Lorde 1385 Chaucer *L G W* Prol 231 (MS Gg 4 27) For hate or for lelous ymaginyng 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 221 What may avayle al your ymaginynge? 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VIII* 32 While these thynges were thus in commonynge and immagenyng 1605 Shaks *Macb* I iii 138 Present Feares Are lesse than horrible Imaginings 1685 Sir H Spelman (1697) I 441 Our own Common Law looks upon a Man's raising Arms against his Prince, as an Imagining, or Consuming of his Death 1811 Byron *Lett & Jrnl* To Hardy 10 Guileless beyond Hope's imagining! 1872 Palgrave *Yng Queen* 72 In hopeless chase of vain imaginings

Imaginist, *nonce-wd* [f IMAGINE *v* + IST] An imaginative person

1815 Jane Austen *Emma* xxxix III 43 How much more must an imaginist, like herself, be on fire with speculation and foresight!

† Ima·ginous, *a Obs rare* [f I *imago, imágin-em* image + -OUS (cf doubtful L *imaginōsus*) or ? f IMAGINE *v* (cf *ravenous*)] Imaginative, full of fancies

1608 Chapman *Byron's Conspir* III 4, Till man hath cast the beames, Of his imaginous fancie through it 16 Gataker *Joy of Just in Serm* (1637) 235 Others that be awaked out of imaginous sleepe

Imago (imē·gō) pl **imagines** (ɪ dʒɪnɪz) and **imagos.** [A modern application of L *imāgo* IMAGE, representation, natural shape, etc (First used by Linnæus, *Syst Nat* ed 12 (1767) I II 535.)] *Entom* The final and perfect stage or form of an insect after it has undergone all its metamorphoses, the 'perfect insect'

1797 *Encycl Brit*, (ed 3) Natural History, to a name given by Linnæus to the third state of insects, which they appear in their proper shape and colours 1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* I 69 The states through which insects pass are four the egg, the larva, the pupa, and the imago *Ibid* 72 This Linne termed the imago state because it is now become a true representative or image of its species 1847 Selby in *Proc berw Nat Club* II No 5 208 Species, whose imagos only appear at uncertain intervals 1881 Westwood in *Science Gossip* No 202 253 In the year following, the larvæ of *Vanessa polychloros* swarmed on the elms [but] neither caterpillars nor imagines have since been noticed

b *transf* The perfect stage of other animals that undergo a metamorphosis

1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth in Cyc Sc, Organ Nat* I 189 The conversion of the cartilaginous skull of the larva to the ossified one of the imago or perfect frog

I-maked, -et, ME pa pple of Make *v*

‖ Iman, imaum (imā·m), forms 7 **eomawm, imman, 8 emaum, 9 imawm, imáin, 7- Imam, 8- imaum, also 7- iman.** [a Arab إمام *imām* leader, president, etc, f. أمّ *amma* to go before, precede. The form *iman* is that used in F and Sp]

1 The officiating priest of a Mohammedan mosque

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 301 Then ariseth another Priest of another order called Imam and readeth a Psalme aloude 1625-6 — *Pilgrims* II 1609 Immediately after euery one is deuoted and come into the Moschea's 1638 Kemwam which is the Parish Priest beginnes to pray 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 102 The director of the Prayers, who says the Prayers, and makes the rest say them, in Turkey he is called the Imam 1717 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Alice Couts* 17 May, The outside of the mosque is adorned with four towers, vastly high, got on the top, from whence the imaums call the people to prayers 1775 R Chandler *Ion Greece* 18-5 II 55 The Turks have erected a pulpit for their imam or reader 1815 Efflinstone *Hist Caubul* (1842) II 276 The Imaums of towns have fees on marriages, burials, and some other ceremonies, and are maintained by them and the gifts of them congregation 1884 J Bonar *Lords Island* 257 The chief imam condemned such an interpretation of the law

2 A title given to various Mohammedan leaders and chiefs

Applied to a the Caliph as sovereign of the community and more or formerly to other independent princes b the chief of Islam; c the twelve Caliphs of Islam; d the twelve Shiah descendants of Ali, and the founder of the fourth sect; e the Imam of Muscat; f the author of the leading treatises on any subject

1668 J Davies tr *Olearius's Voy Ambass* 373 On these twelve Imams they bestow the quality of Imam or Lieutenant 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 220 The Prince of this Country [Muscat] is called *Imaum*, who is Guardian of Mahomet's Tomb, and on whom is devolved the Right of Caliphship 1728 Morgan *Algiers* I vi 171 The Khalifs of Bagdad the legitimate Successors of Mahomet, and Sovereign Pontiffs of the Mussulmans 1753 Hanway *Travels* (1762) II x iv 241 The Muscats are a tribe of Arabians they are subject to an Imam, who has an absolute sway over them 1804 W Lennas *Pal Revenge* (ed 2) I 170 Hossein—This holy Imaum is believed not only to have been a saint, but a martyr 1883 C W Wilson in *Encycl Brit* XIII 108 Where are buried the imams or saints, of the Shiah, Hussein and Hassan one of the greatest shrines of Persian pilgrims 1899 *Daily Chron* 7 Mar 5/1 By the treaty of 1862 France and Great Britain entered into a mutual engagement to respect the independence of the Imam of Muscat

Hence **Ima·mship** [cf I *imamat*], **Ima mship,** the dignity of imam

1727 & 41 Chambers *Cycl s v Imam*, The Mahometans do not cease among themselves about this emanate or dignity of the imamship 1803 Gardner *Turtles Shell* II 1 Among the Arabs, the Sultan is the Imam of Mecca 1813 — *Ibid* A member of the Schintes claimed the right of Moussa to the Imamate 1895 *Lall Mallig* 2 Dec 2 2 The man who has given the trouble to the Government to the Imamship of Yemen—the titular ruler of the country before the Turks occupied it in 1872

Imam (imā·m), forms form of Mahdi *q v*

I-mang see Among

† Imaret (imā·ret, i mā·ret) [a Turk, a Arab عمارة *imārat* rendering habitable], hence 'hospice'] A hospice for the accommodation of pilgrims and travellers in Turkey

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 209 Their Hospitals, they call Imarets They found them to be schooles of the poore, and of trauellers 1638 Sir T Herbert (ed 2) 124 We found a neat Caravansaray or Inne, the Turks call them *Imarets* the Indians *Sarrais* 1817 Hobhouse *Illustr Childe Harold* iii 318 Many a dome and fan roofed imaret

I-mariet, MF pa pple of Marry *v*

I-martred, MF pa pple of Martyr *v*

Imbace see Embase

† Imbe, e *Obs rare* [f IM-1 + Bake *v*] *trans* To encrust, cake

1638 Heywood 1st Pt *Iron Age* iv Wks 1874 III 320 Troilus lyeth imbak'd In his cold blood

Imbalm, -ment, etc see Embalm, etc

1619 S Sandys *Trav* 130 They brought it to the place where they say he was imbalmed 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 53 A good Booke is the pretious life blood of a master spirit imbalmd and treasurd up on purpose to a life beyond life

† Imbalsama tion *Obs rare*—1 [f IM-1 + Balsamation] Embalming, in quot *fig*

1603 W Watson *Quodlibets* (1602) 1 To prouide for his memory that clerical imbalsamation which perfumed and hallowed for ages the reliques of Constantine

Imbalsam, *v rare*—1 [ad med L *imbalsamāre*, to interdict see IM-1 and Bann *v*] *trans* To interdict, proscribe, excommunicate

1808 J Barlow *Columb Hist* 723 Unless my tribes! what, half mankind imbann'd 1828 Webster, *Imbam* to excommunicate, to curse, to cut off from the rights of man

Imbane nd, *v rare*—1 [f IM-1 + Band *sb*] *trans* To form or enrol into a band

1812 J Barlow (Webster, 1864), Beneath full sails imbanded nations rise

Imbank, -ment see Embank, etc

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 231 Or what should become of the water, if it were not imbanked with the earth?

† Imbanka tion. *Obs rare* [n of action from *imbank*, Embank] Embankment

1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 118 Till a substantial Imbankation may be erected *Ibid* 119 A substantial Road, or Imbankation

Imbannered, var of Embannered

Imbaptize, *v rare* [f IM-1 + Baptize *v*] *trans* To baptize by immersion, in quot *fig*

1855 Bailey *Festus* 34 He at their heat his soul In the moon's argent streams did imbaptize And purified his spirit in the sun

Imbar, etc, var of Embar *v*, etc

† Imbarge, *v Obs* Also **imbardge** [f IM-1 + Barge *sb*] *trans* To embark

1598 Drayton *Legend of Agincourt* (R) As when the soue reigne we embarge'd doe see 1604 Cawdrey *Table Alph Imbarge, Imbarke, see embarke* 1627 Drayton *Agincourt*, etc 78 Whither his friends she to send him to imbardge

Imbarge, Imbargo, var Embargf, Embargo

Imbark (imbā·k), *v* Also 7 em- [f IM-1 + Bark *sb*1] *trans* To enclose in or clothe with bark Also *fig*

1642 H More *Song* 256 Imbarked as in a tree Abiding life we lead 1649 Lovelace *Lucasta* 159 Imbark thee in the Laurell tree 1815 Mrs Hemans *Poems* 328 I am not she sys imbarked and rested in my testaments and myrtles *a* 1822 Shelley *Fr Wks* (1888) III 69 It is leaning for wind upon a knotty staff imbarked and circled by a viper

Imbark, -ation, etc see Embark, etc

† Imbarn, *v Obs* Also 8 em [f IM-1 + Barn *sb*] *trans* To gather into a barn or barns, to garner Also *fig*

1610 *Acts Cant Church Canterbury* 17 July (MS) To imbarne in the Barne all or the more part of the tythe come 1610 *Churches Inv, Ammore* 58 To imbarne them in bellsafe sees 1686 *Pest Staffordsh* 3 If Oats is not to be had to imbarn their Corn, they set it up in ricks 1796 *Sun Set Chance* XXVII 21 (E D S) They embarn as much as they can of their corn

Imbarque, -barrass, -barren, -base see Embark, etc **Imbases,** obs pl of Embassy

Imbassador, -ator, -itor, etc obs ff Ambassador **Imbassage** see Embassage

† Imba stardize, *v Obs rare*—1 [f IM-1 + Bastardize Cf It *imbastardire*, obs f *embastardir*, also *bastardire*, *abastardire*.] *trans* To render bastard or degenerate

1649 Milton *Eikon Pref*, Imbastardize from the ancient Nobleness of their Ancestors

Imbasure, var Embasure

Imbathe, -battle, -bay see Embathe, etc

Imbeam (imbī·m, *v nonce-wd* [f IM-1 + Beam *sb* Cf Embathe] *trans* To cast as a beam

1839 Bailey *Festus* xxxix (1848) 503 Oh! let not a planet like eye Imbeam its tale on thine

† Imbear, *v Obs* [app for *imbare* or *imbarr*] *trans* To make or lay bare

1657 W Moore *Crook in Lot* 209 Def vv 206 They have their hip by the weight of jewels pendent in them drawn down over them clinks to the imbearing of their teeth

Imbeasell, -beasle, -beelle, obs ff Imbezzle

Imbecile (imbi·sil, imbi·sīl *a* and *sb*) forms 6 ill, e, ? 8 il, ? - ile [a F *imbécille* (15-16th c in Godef now *imbécile* admitted by the Acad 1835, ad L *imbecillus*, -*is*, weak, feeble in body or mind A word of unknown composition]

I On an erroneous impression that the L word was *in* + *baculum* stated in Bailey's Dict, repeated by Johnson, and made the basis of argument by Walker, the spelling *imbecile* found in 17th c, was revived in 18th c The pronunciation imbī·sil, connected with the confusion of this word and Imbezzle (q v) Imbecile was used down to the beginning of 19th, and was defended by Walker 1791 though unlike D after *Dr imbécille*, is said to have been 'the more fashionable']

1 In general sense Weak, feeble, esp feeble of body, physically weak or impotent

1549 *Compl Scot* vi 57 The Indians that take part of my body be cum'd exille and vyce 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Childbirth* 34 b The important parts situate on the inside of the walls of my matrice 1599 — tr *Gabel Hunter's Bk Chirurg* 17 He must drinke verye smalle and subtile wines, and take heede of all grosse and thicke wynes what soever 1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* To Reader, My Pupils may prove that God would prosper this poor and imbecil Prince to every one of their Suits 1730 Bailey *Imbecile*, Weak, Feeble 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* iv 40 4 An old man who has something imbecil in his motions 1823 Shelley *Cenci* III xii, His stunted stature and imbecile frame 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xix III 474 The admiral to whom had been constantly committed more than his powers 1858 Froude *Hist Eng*, *Elizab* Wks (Bohn) II 74 The robust rural Saxon degenerates in the mills to the imbecile Manchester operative

2 Mentally weak, of weak character or will through want of mental power, hence, I nfirm, stupid, idiotic (The chief current use)

1755 Johnson, *Imbecile*, weak, feeble, wanting strength of either mind or body 1790-1805 Wordsw *Prelude* IX 583 His days he wasted,—an imbecile mind] 1804 Matilda Betham *Lang Dict Celeb Women*, *Fr Agnes*, She alone had sustained the imperial dignity under the reign of her weak and imbecile brother 1846 Dr Quincey *Eliance Wks Masson's Ed* XIII 63 But he had the misfortune to be timid and, as he was partially an idiot 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* I 42 The news came that Dursey, the imbecile son was dead

b Of actions Marked by mental feebleness or fatuity, hence, inane, stupid, absurd, idiotic

1861 Mrs Browning *Wedding & Fun* xv, Twere im beclle, hewing out roads to a wall 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 581 Here getting beneath the waterproof sheets over the bed, and pretending they can't get out and forth with losing their tempers which is imbecile, because the whole four sides of the affair are broad open

c *Comb*, as *imbecile mindal*

1846 R. H. Froude *Rem.* (1838) I. 191 Imbecile minded people

†3 Made away with, squandered, or dissipated of Imbecile *v.* 2, Imbezzle. *Obs. rare*

a 1677 Barrow *Serm. on Creed* xvii. Wks. 1686 II. 374 We in a manner were a bit out of God's possession were, in respect to him become imbecil and lost we were like sheep gone astray.

3 *ab.* One who is imbecile, a person of weak intellect

1808 Negroes *Let.* to Nov. in Dk. Buckhm. *Court Geo. III.* (1855) III. 236 Le Clerc was an imbecile. Further to no more. **1838** Lytton *Alice* I. iii. These knights imbeciles shall fall into the trap they have dug for us. **1873** Hamilton *Intell. Life* xi. 11 (1875) 413 We are not all of us exactly imbeciles in money matters.

Hence **Imbecilely** *adv.* in an imbecile manner, stupidly, idiotically

1847 R. W. Hamilton *Disp. Salta* 11 (1848) 177 [The pulpit] may be unbecomingly filled. **1870** *Daily News* 20 Sept., The Mobiles are peasants when I speak to them they nudge each other and grin imbecilly.

†Imbe cole, *v. Obs.* Also 6–7 ill. [The history of this word can scarcely be disentangled from that of Embezle *v.* The latter (in 15–16th c. *imbesil, imbesill*) was evidently thought to be derived from L. *imbecillus*, is, or F. *imbécille* weak, thence arose a series of spellings and senses connecting it with this supposed derivation, the ultimate result of both being *imbecile*.] in the sense to impair, weaken see Imbezzle 2.

1 *trans.* To make imbecile, weak, or impotent; to impair, weaken, enfeeble, debilitate. See Embezle 2.

The modern instance is a mere use from the adj., having no historical relation to the 16–17th. word

1539–40 Act Parl. Ireland (Parker Soc.) I. 7 I would be loth now that any man should enter to imbecile the thing. **1546** Langley *Pol. Verse & Prose* (1774) 183, I have ... imbecilled their ills, pressed their woes. **1566** Drant *Horace, Sat.* v. v. [His] so imbecill all their strength, that they are naught to me. **1574** Newton *Health Wks.* 63 To imbecile and hinder health. **1651** Jer. Taylor *Holy Dying*, iii. § 7. It is a sad calamity that the fear of death shall so imbecil man's courage and understanding. **1851** W. Anderson *Expostor Expos.* (1858) 181 What an imbecile you are—with your judgment imbecilled by some lust!

2. (In senses of Embezzle 2.) To do away with the force of, annul, abrogate, make away with, take away dishonestly

c 1546 in Brand *Hist. Newcastle* (1789) I. 28 The decke of the found acon was lost or imbecilled away long syns. **1548** Gest. *Pr. Masse in* H. G. Dugdale *Life* (1840) App. 2 We have prayer mosse embecilled and teketh away our harties Christ *Iheu* viii. To disanul and embecyl Christ his sonnes death! **1565–89** Lever *Serm.* (1632) I. 301 By whom the Authorities of old Grants, Statutes I was and Privileges, are imbecilled and abrogate. **1580** Holyband *Treas. Lan. Long, Appetuser*, to diminish, to lessen to imbesill. **1637** Gaules *Mans wine Duties Better* 194 [It] has proved a deut and faithfull keeping and preserving of provisions that they be not imbecilled or made away. **1650** Jer. Taylor *Holy Living*, iii. § 12 Gratuities of presents and wages, that suffering their persons to be oppressed or their estates imbezill'd

Hence **†Imbecilled** *ppl. a.*, **†Imbecilling** *vbl. sb.*

1549 Allen *Yad's Pas. Ix.* xvi. 25 This is imbecilling and diminishing of their power and dominion. **1578** Banister *Hist. Man.* 8 What is the further downward, the more imbecilled and weakened. **1599** A. Mvrr *Caleb mus's Def. Physic Ix.* 117. It exsuccateth and all to-clyeth the imbecilled stomache

Imbecilitate imbɛ'silitēt, *v.* [f Imbecility, after *debilitate, facilitate*, etc. see -ate 3.] In 17th c. *imbecill* see note to Imbecile *a.*] *trans.* To render imbecile, weak, or feeble, to enfeeble

1653 A. Wilson *Jas. I*, 58 He was being skilful in natural Magick, did use all the Artifice his subtilty could devise, to ruffle to imbecilitate the Lad. **1689** G. Harvey *Cruing Day for Papist* 18 A Man or Woman being never so little imbecilitated in their Reason. **1809** *Edin. Rev.* XIV. 56 The same cause imbecilitates the superintendence of their official superiors. **1821** *Black. Mag.* VIII. 564 A great effect in imbecilitating the understanding.

Imbecility imbɛ'siliti Forms 6–7 imbecillitie, -illitie, 6–8 illity, 7– -ility, (6 -yllyte, -ite, -illyte, -bicillitye, 7 besilitie) [f. F. *imbécillité* (14th c. in Littré, ad L. *imbecillitatem*, n. of quality f. *imbecillus*, -is, Imbecile. For the single *l*, see note to the adj.] The condition or quality of being imbecile

1 Weakness, feebleness, debility, impotence

a 1533 Frith *Disput. Purgat.* Wks. 31 (R.) Saith we any not of power and habilities to perform the law of God lamentying our imbecillitie that we can do him no further pleasure. **1538** Starkey *England* I. 170 The imbecillyte of mannys nature. **1596** Barrough *Meth. Physick* (ed. 3) 458 It is a singular help against the imbecility of the kidneys. **1624** Wotton *Archit.* in *Reliq.* (1672) 32 Such [Arches] for the natural imbecility of the sharp Arch itself ought to be exiled from judicious eyes. **1774** Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* I. 272 If any thing can give us a picture of complete imbecility it is a man when just come into the world. **1783** Johnson *Let. to Taylor* 22 Nov., Another evidence of its own imbecility. **1822–34** *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 119 The imbecility of the liver is obvious in most cases of dyspepsia. **1838** Sir W. Hamilton *Logic* xxx. (1866) II. 133 The imbecility of the human intellect in general. **1855** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* IV. iii. 385 The misery of the Irish ... was not the imbecility of the Irish administration

b Incompetency or incapacity (*to do* something). **1767** Blackstone *Comm.* I. 265 A tenant for life, for years, at will, or a copyholder, cannot prescribe, by reason of the imbecility of their estates. **1812** J. J. Henry *Camp. against Quebec* 140 His imbecility to restrain us was apparent. **1822** Imp. *Lex.* Sect. II. *Confess Drunkard*, Languid enjoyment of evil with utter imbecility to good

2 with *an* and *pl.* An instance of weakness, infirmity or debility

1541 R. Copland *Calyons Terap.* 2 Fij, Dyspathies, Syncopies, Imbecyllitees, fymptudes and sondry other such maner. **1619** Middleton *Mayor of Queenb. Treat. Iv. Mad.* I. iii. 30/2 Catarrhes, rheumes, and other imbecillities. **1727** Swift *Gulliver* II. v. Such imbecillities of nature. **1888** J. Nicol *Lect. Poets* I. v. 87 (1893) 98 Those imbecilities of the understanding

3 Mental or intellectual weakness, esp. as characterizing action, hence, silliness, absurdity, folly, a piece, speech or example of this

Medically, mental debility; *imbecility* is generally used to denote a defect of mental power of less degree than idiocy and not congenital

1604 Cast. Swift *Enquirer* vi. 222 Give me leave to excuse my self, of so much imbecillitie, as to say, that in these cathetick secres I have not learned, there is a great difference betwixt the directions and judgements of expert in all knowledge, and the superficiall conceiture of a raiable relation. **1803** *Med. Jrnl.* IX. 339 Can a stronger proof of the filly, or imbecility of the Romanists be required? **1862** Lord. Winston in *Times* 2 Jan. I class this case as a case of imbecility in medical jurisprudence I should be inclined to call it *temporary insanity*. From *Annuities* **1874** Mahaffy *Sports in Ment. Dis.* in 66 Imbecility is weakness of mind owing to defective mental development. **1888** J. Nicol *Text Life Scotland* 4 The sneers and stupid imbecilities of the untravelled septic

Imbed, Imbellish see Embed, Embellish

†Imbellic, *a. Obs.* [f. In- 2 + *bellic* as in stark *Bellicose* war. f. *imbellis* Unwarlike. **1620** Letham *Kalend.* (ed. 2) 18 The Imbellicke persons are those, who comes first to the field shakes at the report of a Musket. **1623** Cockeram, *Imbellick*, cowardly, not fit to warre.

†Imbellious, *a. Obs.* [f. *imbelli-* as unwarlike (f. *im-* (In- 2) + *bellum* war) + -ous after *rebellious.*] Unwarlike, cowardly

1623 in Bp. Pate (1624) 257 The voluntarie submission of this their imbellious Countrie. **1627** H. Burton *Tatius, Lops's Bull* 5 [They] cannot possess gencrous minds with an imbellious disposition. **1628** *Protestation* 1628 — *Israel's Fast* 2. Ignoble and imbellious Spirits.

†Imbeni gnity. *Obs. rare* [f. Im- 2 + Benignity.] Unkindness

1656 in Bunyan's *Grace Ab.* 89 By reason of their Imbenignity, stubbornness and Indocibleness.

Imber, obs. var. of Limber, obs. f. Imbaer.

†Imbere bio, *a. Obs. rare—0.* [f. *imbiberi-* *re* (In- 2) + -bibulous.] Readiness to drink

1624 Cockeram, *Imberebious*, ready to drink.

Imbesel, -ell, -bezel(l, -ill, etc., obs. ff. Embezzle.

Imbetter, var. of Embetter 2.

1598 Norden *Gouernors Duall Pr.* (1852) 263 To enlarge and imbetter their estate and estate.

Imbiba tion, erron. f. Imbibition

1826 *Black. Mag.* XIX. 699 Preferable for promotion of imbibation. **1847** Hamilton *Sandwich Land Tour in Spec. Mis.* I. 81 Indeed, forthwith, by simple imbibation, upon the elaborated juices of its host

†Imbibbed, *a. Obs. rare.* Wrongly for

1611 Cotgr., *Imbeu, etc.* imbibed, that, or a child hath a bib or mucket put before his breast, to keepe him from drinking thereon

Imbibe imbaib *v.* Also 4 enbibe, 5 embybe, 6 enbybe, embibe [Partly a f. *imbiber* to soak or penetrate with moisture, *refl.* to be soaked or penetrated with moisture, to soak *into*, later (esp. in pa. pple.) to imbue, in 18th c. to drink in, imbibe, partly ad. L. *imbibere*, in cl. L. to conceive or imbibe (opinions, etc.), later in lit. sense, to drink in, imbibe, f. *im-* (In- 2) + *bibere* to drink.

The *imbibed* pa. pple. early forms of Eng. is an active verb to correspond to the pa. pple. *imbibed* and *imbibing*, and as such took to itself the meanings of *imbibed* which the Eng. verb adopted together with those of *imbiber*. The early forms in Fr. suggest a French origin, though *imbiber* is not recorded before 16th c.]

1 †**1** To cause to absorb moisture, or liquid; to soak, imbue, or saturate with moisture, to steep *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom. Prol.* & *T.* 761 And oure matires enbibyng, [*Corpus enbibyng, Petw.* enbykinge] And eek of oure matires enconteryng. And for oure silver entmacion. **1489** Caxton *Faytes of A.* II. iv. 96 Lowe of flaw that wel embybed were with oyle. **a 1529** Skelton *Agst. the Scotyes* 73 Into your Corse for grace now I call To ayde my pen, and my pen to embybe. **1558** Warde tr. *Alexis Secr.* I. (1580) 2b, When it is almoste waxen drie, imbibe it with a wet sponge. **1588** W. Fleming tr. *Lemnius Occult.* (ed. 2) 41 That portion of the water wherewith the earth was imbibed. **1709** tr. *Smith Laboratory* I. 426 Imbibe that powder with strong white vinegar. **1804** *Caption. of Valour* I. 144 Could a minister have the wickedness to imbibe with slow poison their blood which, at his voice, was to become the body of his Divine master?

†b *fig.* To Imbue. Cf. F. *imbiber* (see etymol.)

1628 Malynes *Anc. Law-Merch.* 263 This question is fruolous and bredeth but contention to imbibe Merchants braines with them. **1709** Curios in *Husb.* & *Gard.* 265 In regard to Fruits we may imbibe them with a Medicinal Purgative Power

†c With inverted construction. To instil *into*

1746 W. Horsley *Pol. xxvii* 8 Until such villainous Principles are thoroughly imbibed into us by the Enemies of our Peace. **1812** J. Henry *Camp. against Quebec* 6 He wished to imbibe into the minds of his children a taste for mechanics

II 2 *trans.* To drink in, absorb, or assimilate (knowledge, ideas, etc.), to take into one's mind or moral system

1555 Eden *Decades* To Rdr (Arb.) 57 They may also herewith imbibe trewe religion. **1652** Evelyn *State France* (R.), After the Psalm and more smooth Languages are once thoroughly imbibed. **1690** Locke *Hum. Und.* II. xxii. (1695) 90 Those confused Notions and Prejudices it (the Mind) has imbibed from Custom, Inadvertency, and Common Conversation. **1746** Hervey *Medit.* (1818) 64 Imbibe the precious truths. **1858** Holland *Titcomb's Lett.* vi. 139 Young women are apt to imbibe another bad habit, namely, the use of slang. **1874** Green *Short Hist.* viii. § 5. 507 Charles had imbibed his father's hatred of the Presbyterian system

3 Of a person or animal To drink in, drink (liquid), to inhale (the air, tobacco smoke)

1622 Venner *Tobacco in baths of bathe* (1650) 402 They that for every light occasion imbibe or take down this fume. **a 1792** Black. Lock *Pr.* I. (R.), The wild beasts ... imbibe the silver surge, with best approval, to cool the fever of his glowing breast. **1848** Scott *Jrnl.* 28 Oct., Oliver rose'd it to his head with a trembling hand, imbibed the contents with lips which quivered with emotion. **1859** Tang *Ind. Jrnl.* 1857 The mess room where more cheroots were smoked, and more weak brandy and water imbibed. **1874** Helps *Soc. Treat.* II. 16 The population imbibe fresh air

4 Of a thing To suck up, drink in, absorb (moisture) Also *absol.*

1642 Fuller *Pisgah* I. (1650) 33 Let this Salt imbibe as much of the Oil as it can. **1667** Boyle *Orig. Formes & Qual.* (ed. 2) 349 A Plant that grows by some petrifying Spring by imbibing that water is transformed into a Stone. **1781** Cowper *Friendship* 184 So barren sands im bibe the shower. **1813** Sir H. Davy *Agric. Chem.* (1814) 49 The roots imbibe fluids from the soil by capillary attraction. **1860** Tyndall *Glac.* II. xxxi. 412 Water, will be partly imbibed by the adjacent porous ice

5 To take up, absorb, or assimilate (a gas, rays of heat or light, etc.), to take (solid substances) into solution or suspension

1665 Bacon *Syl.* a § 290 The Aire doth willingly imbibe the Sound as greatfull, but cannot maintaine it. **1831** Jordan *Nat. Incident.* II. 82 Lime-water, when mixed, imbibed, and will sink to the bottom again. **1785** Pott *Chirur.* VI. 111 While the robes imbibe the solar ray. **1744** Berkeley *Siris* § 142, Such salts are easily imbibed by water. **1807** J. Thomson *Chem.* (ed. 3) II. 434 When volatile oils are exposed to the open air they imbibe oxygen with rapidity. **1842** J. Bucke *Cyclopædia* I. 142 Having incorporated the mixture well, add of Frankfort black as much as it will imbibe. **1834** Mrs. Somerville *Connex. Phys. Sc.* vi. (1849) 132 The heat of the sun's rays which the earth imbibes

†6 *transf.* and *fig.* To absorb, swallow up *Obs.*

1664 H. More *Myst. Godl.* 360 So as it may appear that the one does wholly imbibe the other. **1678** Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 771 No One Magnitude can be Imbibed or Swallowed up into another. **1718** Swift *Poems, Medals* 77 The former merciless imbibes Commissions, perquisites, and bribes.

Hence **Imbi bed** *ppl. a.*, **†absorbed, Imbi bing** *vbl. sb.*, †steeping, saturation. **†Imbi bement** *Obs. rare*, imbibing, imbibition. **Imbi ber,** one who or that which imbibes or drinks, †an absorber

1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchcr.* xiv. 1 (1886) 204 Termes of art ... (for a taste) their sublimating, unsligaming, englutting, imbibing, incorporating. **1592** Lyly *Gallathea* II. iii. Our [alchemists'] instruments decensories, viales, manuall and mural, for imbibing, and imbibing. **1669** Worthington *Spir. Learn.* (1668) 10 Use the imbibing or steeping of Corn, or any other Seeds in such Wines. **1684** Boyle *Porosum Aquæ & Salis Fossil* 36 The vapour ... of the imbibed Particles of water. **1698** Phillips (ed. 5) s.v., The Imbebement of Principles, the sucking or drinking in of Principles in our Infancy. **a 1735** Arbuthnot (J.), Salts are strong imbibers of sulphureous vapours. **1870** *Iron Standard* 17 Sept., The imbiber of absinthe

Imbibition (imbibi·ʃən) [a. F. *imbibition* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), ad. L. **imbibition-em*, n. of action f. *imbibere* to Imbibe.] The action of imbibing (in the various senses of the vb.)

†1 Soaking or saturation with liquid, steeping or solution in liquid, combination of solid and liquid by this process, an instance of this, *concr.* a solution. *To tie in imbibition*, to tie a soak on a steep *Obs.*

1471 Ripley *Compl. Alch.* vi. xxviii. in Ashm. (1652) 168 Ma. Imbybyng ouer many mues we have yet. **1596** Plat *Jewell-h.* I. 36 Water wherein good store of Cow dung hath lyen in imbibition. **1606** Bacon *Sylva* § 918 The Congruity of Bodies, if it be more, maketh a perfecter Imbibition, and Incorporation. **1668** J. Davies tr. *Olearius Voy. Ambass.* 64 They steep the seed in an imbibition of fair water and Sheep's dung. **1678** R. Russell (*Geber* II. ii. 41 Mixed with them by frequent Imbibitions, etc. continually grinding, imbibing, calcining and reducing

2 Drinking in, absorption, assimilation by absorption usually of moisture or matter in solution, but sometimes of aeriform bodies or of solid particles by a liquid

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 139 After this imbibition, when that the Frumenty hath thus drunk up all the water. **1672** Boyle in *Phil. Trans.* VII. 5159 A kind of Imbibition of certain Particles of an Acreal Nature by the Water. **1770** Watson *Hist. Ld.* I. 3 An imbibition of the particles of the

several salts into the pores of the water 1846 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* IV 89 That their nutrition is by imbibition or immediate absorption 1875 Burnett & Dyer *Yorks. Bar* 710 Imbibition is the term given to the capacity of organised structures to absorb water between their molecules with such force that they are thus driven apart. *Ibid.* 711 When wood distends on imbibition or contracts on desiccation

b Drinking (Affected use)

1844 J. T. Hewitt *Parsons & H.* xxxix, The imbibition of a little strong beer 1896 Allbutt *Syst. Med.* I 485 The free imbibition of port

3 The imbibing, 'drinking in', or absorption of knowledge, opinions, etc

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 50 The imbuition of good nourture in childhood 1859 Holland *Gold & Silver* 296 Every imbuition of truth 1883 H. Drummond *Nat. Law in Spir. W.* 152 If all one's truth is derived by imbibition from the Church

Imbind, Imbitter, Imblase see Embind, etc.

Imblemish, var of Emblemish *Obs* Hence

†Imblemishment, defacement, injury

1599 *Ast. against Bishops* 11 in Ld. Herbert *Hen. VIII* (1649) 266 To the great imblemishment and hurt of your said Royall Jurisdiction

Imblosson, obs. var of Emblosson

†Imboard, *v. Obs rare*—0 [Im-1] *trans.* = Implank, q. v.

Imboase, -boce, Imbocer, etc., obs. forms of Emboss, etc.

1552 Huloet, Imbocer or chaser of plate

Imbossed see Embossed

Imbody, Imbog, Imboil, Imbolden see Embody, etc.

†Imbolish, *v. Obs* [app. a perversion of Abolish by confusion of *a-* prefix with *im-, im-1 trans.* To do away with, to make away with

1550 Crowley *Depos.* 7 Yeelding to the Muse, to imbolish Pathetibeate — *Thereselding out* (1631) C2 The hurne you do, is to imbolish mens goods, and bring them to poverty

Imbolster, Imbolt see Embolster, Imbolt

†Imbonity, *Obs. rare*—1 [ad. late L. *imbonitās* (Tertullian), f. *im-* (Im-6) + *bonitās* goodness] The reverse of goodness, unkindness

The quot. is an echo of Tertullian's omnis duritia et inhumitas et insuavitas (*Dial. ad Vigilium* 3 and init.)

1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* I. ii. iv. (1624) 188 All the sinnes, griefes, suspitions, discontents, imbonities, insuavities.

†Imboo k, *v. Sc. Obs.* Also **imbuik, buike** [f. Im-1 + Book *sb.*] *trans.* To enter in a book, to book, enrol, register

1587 *Mrs A Long* (Brit. Mus.) To regester, imbooke, or inconicle all such worthye persons as by their valyaunt acts have deserved perpetuall remembrance. 1618 in Row *Hist. Kirk* (1842) 319 Selected some brethren should, with the clerk, forme the acts see them imbooked 1620 in *Spot. Misc.* (1846) 76 He said he wold not suffer them to be imbooked

Imborder, var. of Emborder

†Imbo rdure, *v. Obs.* Also 5-6 **en-**, 6 **em-** [f. Im-1 + Bordure] *trans.* To encompass with a border, *spec. Her.* to furnish with a bordure of the same tincture (distinguished from Bordured), used when the bordure was of a different tincture from the field) Always in pa. pple. or vbl. sb.

1486 *Bk. St. Albans*, Her Bija, Iher be vi Differences in armys Labell and Imbordurying for lordis 1562 Leigh *Armorie* (1597) 110 b, His bordure is termed enlarged, because it is of the same that the field is of 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II. 36 b, Of Armes embordured, or with bordure. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* v. (1611) 17 You shall say that he beareth such metale colour or furre imbordured. 1658 Phillips, *Imbordering*, a term in Heraldry, when the field and circumference of the field are both of one metall colour, or fur 1737-6 in Bailey (folio) 1775 in Ash

Imborsation (imbɔ:sē·ʃən) *rare* [ad. It. *imborsazione*, n. of action f. *imborsare*, f. *im-* (Im-1) + *borsa* purse. Cf. Imburse 2.] An Italian mode of election to magistracies, in accordance with which the names of the candidates were put into a bag or purse to be drawn out

1787 J. Adams *Wks.* (1851) V. 280 The imborsations are made, and eight hundred names are put in the purses

‖Imboscata (imbɔskā·tă) *Obs.* Also **em** [It.] = Ambush, q. v.

1595 Savolo *Practise* 1, To drawe the enemy either into some imboscata or place of advantage. 1820 Scott *Monast.* xxi, To set upon me here as in an *embuscata*

Imbose, obs. form of Emboss

†Imbosk, *v. Obs.* Also 6 **bosque** [ad. It. *imboscare* 'to enter or goe into a wood, to take covert or shelter as a Deere doeth . . . Also to lye in ambush' (Florio), f. *im-* (Im-1) + *bosco* wood Cf. Emboss *v.*²] *refl.* To hide or conceal oneself

1562 J. Shute *Cambine's Turk. Warre* II. xi. Sulenberg went as secretly as possible, to imbosque him selfe neere to that place 1612 *2nd Pt. Sir Quixote* IV. viii. (1675) 46 Sancho requesting him to depart and imbosk himself in the mountain 1697 S. W. *Schism Dispatch't* 221 He cares not what contradictions he maintains, so he can but imbosk himself handsomely in them

b *intr.* for *refl.*

1641 Milton *Reform.* I. Wks. (1847) 10/1 They seek the dark, the bushy, the tangled forest, they would imbosk

Imbosom, Imbosk(e see Embosom, Embosk

Imbost, *ppl. a.*, obs. var. of Embossed², foaming at the mouth from exhaustion

1595 1651 [see Embosk *v.* and Embossed *ppl. a.*] 1735 Somerville *Chase* III. 485 The Huntsman knows him by a thousand Marks, Black, and Imbost

† Imbowst, *sb. Obs.* [cf. prec. and next.] Foam from the mouth of a beast)

1677 N. Cox *Gentl. Recreat.* I. 78 Yet will that [Stream] with the help of the Wind ledge part of the Steam and Imbost [*printed* Imbosh], that comes from him, on the Banks 1727 R. Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Hart*, the Steam and Imbost

† Imbo st, *v. Obs. rare* [f. *imbost*, pa. pple. of *imbost*, Emboss *v.*² – (sense 3.)

App. the pa. pple. or pa. t. was taken as the vb. stem, whence a new pa. pple. *imbosted* (cf. *graff, graft, graf'ed*)

1 *trans.* To drive (a hunted beast) to exhaustion, to cause to foam at the mouth = Emboss *v.*² 2.

1590 Cokaine *Treat. Hunting* D3, He will cho e sp his mouth although he had not been imbosted or hunted that day

2 *intr.* To foam, as a result of hard running = Emboss *v.*² 3.

1590 Cokaine *Treat. Hunting* C1v Who o hunteth in breathed hounds in hot weather, causeth them to imbost and surfeate greatly

Hence **† Imbo sted**, boasted *ppl. a.*, foaming at the mouth (like a madman)

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. lxxxvi. 249 Sure, they borrow it from the imbosted *Ied* 1709 raging] Savage, and from tormenting spirits

Imbosture, Imbound, Imbow, Imbowel, Imbower, Imbox, Imbrace, etc. see Im-

Imbrad, var. of Embraid *v.*¹ *Obs.*, to upbraid

Hence **Imbrading** *vbl. sb.* Also **Imbrai der**, one who upbraids, an upbraider

1542 Imbraydyng [see Imbroderd] 1552 Huloet, Imbrayder or caster in teeth with an olde benefite 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 680 They fell at such great words with such imbraydings and casting in the teeth of olde benefites shewed

Imbraid, obs. f. *embraid* see Embrace

Imbrake, var. Embrace *v. Obs.*, to entangle

1613-18 Daniel *Coll. Hist. Eng.* 108 (D.) John imbraked the state and himselfe in those miserable incombrances thereof 1636 Heywood *Challenge for Beauty* I. ii. 20 So We have not leisure to imbrake [*imple Ars*] our selues in those braules

† Imbranch, *v. Obs.* Also **en-**, **in-** [f. Im-1 + Branch *sb.*] To graft on the stock &c. (q.v.)

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 72 Three kindes of Grafting, betwixte the barke and the woode, in the stocke, the implanting or imbrauching. The first sort they call grafting, the seconde imbranching, the thirde moothation or imbudding 1598 Florio *Iardiniere*, to engraffe or imbranch 1611 Cotgr., *Imbranquer*, an vnbranching, imbranching, or vnbudding

† Imbra nd, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. Im-1 + Brand *sb.*] *trans.* To arm with brands or swords

1610 G. Fletcher *Christ's Tri.* I. xl. The heavnly hoast, imbranding in red shockly, imbrandished were

Imbrangle, Imbrase see Embr-

Imbrasier, obs. var *imbrasure*, † Imbracery

1589 *Sir J. Smith's Commw. Eng.* II. xiii. 72 The Matters in this Court are Conspiracies, Champarties, Imbracery 1628 *Coke* 4 *Inst.* 140, 1633)

† Imbrate, *v. Obs. rare* [ad. It. *imbrattare* (Florio, 1598)] *trans.* To defile, sully, pollute

1542 St. *Papers, Hen. VIII* IV. 5 The things of this Scite wanted to be look imbrated by corrupted factions

Imbrauthery, Imbrayder, obs. forms of Embroidery, Embroider

Imbreast (imbre·st), *v. rare*—1 [f. Im-1 + Breast *sb.*] *trans.* To hold in one's breast or bosom, to Embosom

1867 Bailey *Univ. Hymn* 12 Who in Himself imbreasts both thee and he seen

Imbreathe (imbrī·ð), *v.* Also 6 **imbrethe, imbreth** [f. Im-1 + Breathe *v.*, partly variant of Embreathe, partly of Inbreathe.]

1 *trans.* To breathe in, imbibe Also *fig.*

1574 J. Jones *Nat. beginning Corne Plants* 14 The hurt cooled by the dayly imbrething of ye aire 1871 Farrar *Hist. Interpr.* iii. 84 The curse of a Pharisaism must have been imbreathed with the first lessons of consciousness even by innocent childhood

2 *a.* To inspire, instil. **b.** To inspire *with*

1601 Br. W. Barlow *Eagle & Lady* (1609) Eiij, The Soules returning vnto God, who first imbre athed them 1641 H. Ainsworth *Defence Faith Church Eng.* 39 Which was imbreathed of God 1647 Trail *Comm. Ecc.* xxii. 6 The holy men spoke no otherwise then as they were acted or inbreathed by the holy Ghost 1657 *Comm. Ps.* xl. 3 I cannot breath out a desire after him except he first im breath me therewith 1812 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* XXXI. 54 A sceptical philosophy pervades the treatise, which imbreathes contentment and philanthropy 1853 Coleridge *Aids Refl.* 9 God transfused into man a higher life and imbreathed a self-subsisting soul

Hence **Imbrea thed** *ppl. a.*, inhaled, imbibed

Imbrea thing *vbl. sb.*, inhaling, inspiration

1574 [see 1] 1691 F. Taylor *Sermons Thos. Philos* 73 The Imbreathing whence Man became a Living Soul

1841 Clough *Early P.* x. 8 Imbreathed draughts of wine

Imbrech, var. Embreach

Imbred, Imbreed, var. Inbred, Inbreed

† Imbreke, *Obs.* A plant house-leek

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* App., Imbreke vs Houseleeke

† Imbreve, *v. Sc. Obs.* Also **imbrew** [ad. med. L. *imbreviare* 'in Breves redigere, describere' (Du Cange)] see Brieb *sb.* Cf. Of *embrever*, Embreve.] *trans.* To put into the form of a brief

1583 *Leg. Bk. of Aubroath* 1104, I will leave blanks for to imbreue thame [*printed* imbrew, *rum.* believe them] 16 *Inducis of Perth* (1734) 53 No complaints as pretends to the King, and his crown should be imbrevit and keipit untill the cumin, of the Justice in the harrow court

Imbreviate (imbrī·vĭĕt), *v.* Also 7 (Sc.) **Imbreviat** [f. med. L. *imbreviāt-*, ppl. stem of *imbreviāre* (see prec.)] *trans.* To put into the form of a brief, to enrol in a register

1609 Skene *Acts* 81 § 58 The Schiref all cause imbreviat, and put in writt the names of the twelue assisours 1636 Prynne *Arminianis. agst. Montgom.* 37 The Clerke caused all the ships to be imbreviated by his Writ 1805 Symons *Institut.* I. 14 Let the coroner cause their names and the names of the pledges to be imbreviated [in *AF. enbrevier*]

Imbrew, obs. f. Imbreve, Imbrue

¶ Imbrex (i·mbrĕks) Pl. **imbrices** (i·mbrĭsēz) [*imbrex, i, timber* a rain shower]

1 *Technol.* A curved roof tile (see quot. 18–7)

1857 Birch *Anc. Pottery* (1858) I. 165 The joints of the flat roof tile were covered by the imbrex, or rain tile which was made semi-cylindrical, the sides generally upright with an arched top. *Ibid.* II. 229, 1888 *Trans. Archæol. Inst.* Feb. 193 The absence of imbrices, which are a necessary adjunct in the formation of a Roman tiled roof

2 One of the scales or overlapping pieces of an imbrication

Imbricate (i·mbrĭkĕt) *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L. *imbricātus*, pa. pple. of *imbricare* to form like a gutter tile, to cover with rain tiles, f. *imbrex, imbricis* rain.]

†**1** Formed like a gutter-tile or pantile *Obs.*

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Imbricate*, square and bent like a roof or gutter tile, which the Latins call *Imbrex*. Also covered with such a tile 1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* Introd. The nailes are in all three hairs, but the wyers are imbricate [cf. Ibid. *A Scale is an Os imbricatum*]

2 Covered with or composed of scales or scale like parts overlapping like roof tiles, e. g. said of the scaly covering of reptiles and fishes, of leaf-buds, the involucre of *Compositæ*, etc.

1656 [see 1] 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* (1788) 56 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* vi. 68 One of the most common forms of all other calyxes in this class [*Compositæ*] is the *imbricate*, or that which is made up of several rows of folioli, lying over each other like tiles on a roof 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV. 340 Antennæ *lamellate* when the summit of each joint is more or less upon the like of that which precedes it. 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* Introd. 24 In Polypetals both vitæ and imbricate æstivation exists

b Of leaves, scales, etc. Overlapping like tiles

1796 P. Russell *Gen. Inst. Serpents* 7 (L.) Two rows of large scales, ovate and imbricate 1852 Dana *Crust.* I. 48 In this, compressed scales of imbricate plates in two series

3 = Imbricated 4.

1890 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., An imbricate pattern

B as *sb.* A reptile fish, or other animal covered with imbricated scales

1869 Dana *Man. Geol.* 527 The Devonian ganoids are of three kinds . . . Imbricates having the scales arranged like shingles

Imbricate (i·mbrĭkĕt) *v.* [f. L. *imbricat-*, ppl. stem of *imbricare*, see prec.]

1 *trans.* To place so as to overlap like roof tiles. Also with *together* or *fig.* sense

1784 in *Beddoe's Contrib.* (1836) Notes 314 Trains of pea cocks, whose quills were seen in full system, and with which the plumes in the gradations of their natural growths 1874 Coues *Birds N. W.* 440 Webs often thus folded or imbricated over the next succeeding

2 *trans.* and *absol.* To overlap like tiles

1820 Hook *Treat. on Brack. Hibernat.* 279 The petals [of a carnation] should be regularly disposed alike on every side, imbricating each other 1854 Woodward *Mollusca* 41 Flattened prisms . . . united obliquely to the surfaces of the shell, the interior of which is imbricated by the rotten crop 1873 Sir C. Wyville Thomson *Depths of Sea* 24 In all essential family characters they agree. The plates imbricate in the same directions and on the same plan

Imbricated (i·mbrĭkĕtĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec.]

1 (See quot.) *Obs.*

1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn., Imbricated* is used by Mr Townefort, and some other Botanists to express the figure of the Leaves of Flowers which are folded on, like an Embrex, or Gutter Tile 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.*

2 Composed of parts (leaves, scales, or the like) which overlap like tiles. Also, covered by overlapping leaves, scales etc.

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp. Imbricated shell*, any species of shell fish, whose shells are elevated into transverse ridges, lying over one another at the base, in the manner of the tiles on a house 1760 Lee [see 1] *Introd. Bot.* (1788) 79 On this earth the imbricated liverworts find a bed to shake their tufts in 1858 Gosse *Hist. Rochelle* II. 68 Like the cocks on the roof of the Scotch fir 1882 *Garden* 1 Apr. 215 Another beautiful variety, having large and finely imbricated flowers

3 Of leaves, scales, etc. Arranged so as to overlap each other, after the manner of roof tiles

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp. s.v. Leaf imbricated leaf*, leaves placed over one another in the manner of the tiles of a house, or like the scales of fishes. 1777 Pennant *Zool.* IV. 101 (Jod.) Peeten with about thirty exhausted imbricated rays 1806 Gazine *Brit. Fish.* 20 Thumes imbricated over every side 1861 Hulme *Wonders Insect-life* II. 170 The Common Wood louse . . . The body is oval . . . composed of a number of imbricated rings

4 Resembling in pattern a surface of overlapping tiles = Imbricative 2.

1875 Fortnum *Majolica* II. 39 Sometimes ornamented with chequered, chevroné or imbricated patterns

Imbricately (i mbrik'ătli), *adv* [f IMBRICATE *a* + -LY 2] In an imbricated manner or order
1846 DANA *Zoöph* (1848) 592 The pinnules, when unexpanded, imbricately crowded

Imbricating (i mbrikĕtiŋ), *ppl a* [f IMBRICATE *v* + ING 1] Overlapping like tiles
1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 229 Flowers not surrounded by imbricating bracteæ 1851-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 136 *Cistula Squamosus* shell composed of 8 trans verse imbricating plates

Imbrication (imbrikē·ʃən) [n of action see IMBRICATE *v* and *adj*]
1 *†* The dropping of water from roof tiles *Obs*
1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 68 Robbing the Eyes of their natural Port house or Water table, they expose them bare to imbrications
+2 See quots *Obs*
1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Imbrication*, a covering with Lile 1658 PHILLIPS, *Imbrication*, a bending like a gutter tile, also a covering with tile
3 An overlapping as of tiles, a dcborative pattern imitative of this
1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* VIII ix (1732) 270 A well made Tegument beset with bristles, adorned with neat imbrications 1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 247 Their edges also overlap each other presenting the appearance of imbrication to use the language of botanists 1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 111 147 Shell armed in front with rasp like imbrications 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 43 The imbrication of the spinous first dorsal fin

Imbricative (i mbrikĕtiv), *a* [f IMBRICATE *v* + -ATIVE Cf F *imbricatif*, *ive*] = IMBRICATE *a* 2 4
1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex* s v *Imbricatives*, Most botanists call estivation *imbricative*, that which Candolle terms *irregular* 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 111 111 Imbricate or Imbricative is the general name for aestivation (or venation) with overlapping

Imbrica to- Com'uning form from I *imbrication*, = imbricately, imbricated and —, as *imbricato granulous* having imbricated granulations
1852 DANA *Crus* I 212 Areolets partly granulous and imbricato granulous

†Imbrid, *a Obs*=° [ad I *imbrid-us* I *imber* rain] Wet, rainy (Cockeram, 1623)

†Imbri er, *v Obs* [f IM- 1 + BRIER *sb*] *trans* To entangle as among briers
1605 CHAPMAN *All Fools* IV Dram Wks 1873 I 177 Yo shall see, if I leave not both these gallies with imbrier'd 1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzmane d'Alf* III 113 I imbrd how many Brambles and Bushes must he imbrier himself e withall 1690 PALMER tr *Ambros Oracle* I 30 That they were imbryar'd in an Indian war

Imbri ferous, *a rare* [f I *imbrifer* (f *imber* a shower) -ous -FEROUS] Rain bringing, showery
1813 I FORSTER *Atmosph Phænom* (1815) 80 In the imbriferous quality of the atmosphere

Imbrighten, obs var of IMBRIGHTEN

Imbring, obs var of *embering*, EMBER[2]

Imbring, var of INBRING *v Obs*

+Imbri stled, *a Obs rare* [f IM-1 (=EM-) + BRISTLE *sb* + ED 1] Covered as with bristles
1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 4 All the fennie Lerna betweixt, that with reede is so imbristled

+Imbroca do[1] *Obs* [Alteration of It *imbrocata*, as if from Sp see -ADO Spelt also FMBROCADO] = IMBROCATA
c 1600 *Distracted Lmp* V ii (Bullen *O P* III 233) Favorytts are not without their stoccados, imbrocados, and puni [] reverses 1612 WITHERS *Abuses Stript* I v The; are for nothing but the Imbrocado 1652 R. LEIGH *Transactions* (1653) 52 Some of these Portugal Negroes play at Rapier and Dagger very skilfully, with their Stockadoes, their Imbrocades, and their Reverses

+Imbroca do[2] *Obs*=° [Alteration of It *imbracado* (Florio) cf *brocado*, BROCADE, and IMBROCADO *v*] = BROCADO *v*
1696 in BEDDOE *Glossary* 1698 PHILLIPS, *Imbrocado*, cloth of Gold or Silver

Imbrocate, obs var IMBROCATE

+Imbrocca ta. *Obs* [a It *imbrocata* 'a thrust at tence, or a tenie giuen ouer the dagger' (Florio), f *imbracare* 'to giue a thrust at fence ouer the dagger', *b* *bracia* said, mail (cf BROCADE *sb*)] A pass or thrust in fencing (see above)
1595 SAVIOLO *Pra tice* 9 The marster shall breake the same imbrocata or Cyne out wrd from the left side. 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* III vii, I would teach these nineteene, the speciall rules as your Stoccata, your Imbroccata, your Passada &c 1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* V ii, You have your passados and imbroccatas in court ship, as the butter bob in wit

Imbroder, -ery, obs ff IMBRODDER, -IRY

+Imbro gild, *ppl a Obs rare*[—] [var of *embroiled*] see IMBROIL *v* 3, influenced by It *imbrogliare*.] Imbroiled, involved in a quarrel
1670 COKE *Diary* (Hkl Soc) 247 I had hkrd to have been imbrogild for disputing it

Imbroglio (imbrō·lyo· Also em [a It *imbroglio* 'an entangling, an entrapping, a gurbolle &c (Florio), f *broglio* confusion see BROIL *sb*[1] and *v*]
1 A confused heap
1750 GRAY *Long Story* 66 Into the drawers and china pry, Papers and books in huge imbroglios 1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d Pamph* VIII (1872) 283 It will lie there an imbroglio of torn boughs 1864 BROWNING *A Likeness* 49, I keep my prints an imbroglio, Fifty in one portfolio
2 A state of great confusion and entanglement; a complicated or difficult situation (esp political or dramatic), a confused misunderstanding or disagreement, embroilment
1818 LADY MORGAN *Flor Macarthy* I iv 235 The object of this farcical embroglio was the fanciful and accomplished ideologist 1833 F W CROSSE in *C Papers* 4 Apr (1884) A financial imbroglio would be immediate anarchy and general ruin 1836 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* I 57 No household imbroglios 1864 *Academy* 8 Oct 458/2 The play is exceedingly clever in its intrigue and imbroglio 1879 FARRAR *St Paul's* II 351 Matters had fallen into a hopeless imbroglio 1885 STEVENSON *Dynamiter* 60 The items of the letter, and the explosion of the early morning, fitted together like parts in some obscure and mischievous imbroglio
3 A passage, in which the vocal or instrumental parts are made to sing, or play, against each other, in such a manner as to produce the effect of apparent but really well ordered confusion (GROVE *Dict Mus* 1880)

Imbrother, -ery, **Imbroil** see EMB-

Imbrown, *v* Obs var EMBROWN, to befoul
1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* I 74 b He was imbrowned and arrayed with the dunge wherof the Lakes was full

†Imbro theled, *a Obs rare*—[f IM- 1 + BROTHEL *sb* + ED 1] Placed in a brothel
1593 DEKKER *Sat* in 4 Worse than Imbrothelld strumpets & prostitute

Imbrother, -**browder**, obs ff IMBRODDER

Imbrown, obs f EMBROWN

Imbrue, -**ery**, **Imbrul** see EMB-

Imbrun, *v* Obs var EMBROWN, to befoul
1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* I 74 b He was imbrowned and arrived with the dunge whereof the Lakes was full

†Imbro theled, *a Obs rare*—[f IM- 1 + BROTHEL *sb* + ED 1] Placed in a brothel
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Imbrun, *v* Obs var EMBROWN, to befoul
1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* I 74 b He was imbrowned and arrived with the dunge wher

1555 EDEN *Decades* 168 The nations seeme apte to be imbued with good maners 1591 SPENSER *Ruines of Rome* xxiv, What fell Erynnis with hot burning tongs, Did gripe your hearts with noysome rage imbew'd? 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII 216 Thy words with Grace Divine Imbu'd 1736 HERKELEY *Disc. to Mathematicians* Wks III 415 To imbue the multitude with such notions as may controul their appetites 1822 HAZLITT *Table Talk* Ser. II v (1869) 118 He is so thoroughly imbued with the spirit of his authors 1865 M. ARNOLD *Ess. Crit.* x (1875) 259 How deeply the prejudices of the multitude imbued the educated class also

Hence **Imbue ment**, the action of imbuing, the fact of being imbued

a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* II xiii 301 An Imbuement from its Divine Source 1864 in WEBSTER

†**Imbui tion.** *Obs rare*—0 [irreg from *imbue* of IMBUTION]

1658 PHILLIPS, *Imbuition*, a thorough moistning, also a seasoning, also a staining

Imbull, var of IMBUIL

†**Imburden**, *v. Obs rare*—1 [f IM-1 + BURDEN *v.*] *trans* To lay as a burden

1557 *Spenser Premier Pts.* xxxiii, For daie and night hath thyne hand been imburdelned upon me

†**Imburied**, *pa. pple Obs*—0 [f IM-1 + BURIED] Entombed, 'layd in bed' (Cockeram, 1623)

Imburse (imbɔ·rs), *v.* Now *rare* Also 6 **ymburse**, 7 **emborse**, **emburse** [ad late and med L *imbursāre* (*It imborsare*, *OF emborser*, *Fr embourser*) f *im-* (IM-1) + *bursa* purse cf *disburse*, *re imburse*]

1 *trans* To put into one's (or a) purse; to stow away, store up

c 1530 *Debate Semer & Winter* in Hazl *E. P. P.* III 37 Thou sellyst in to exyle my goodes & mone ymbursed 1678 *Pol. Ballads* (1860) I 208 Then Imps sit dol on Pickering call, His charge to imburse 1791 BAILEY, *To imburse*, to put into Stock of Money 1755 JOHNSON, *To Imburse*, to stock with money. This should be *emburse*, from *embourser* 1871 MARIA F. ROSSETTI *Shadow of Dante* (1884) 56 Round holes, 'purses' in which these money sinners are imbursed from sight

† *b trans.f* To pour as into a purse *nonce use*

1602 J. SALTER *Triumphs Jesus* 6 Fountaines and Rivers with an eager Course Woo'd to the Ocean all their Floods imburse

2 †*a* To enrich *Obs* *b* To pay, refund

1641-6 FARL MONM *in Rushw. Coll Hastings* 1 132 The spoiles, estimated at 1600000 pounds, imbursed them that were the Authors or Permitters thereof 1721 BAILEY, *Imburse*, to restore or refund Money owing 1890 *Daily News* 25 Nov 2 1 The Bank naturally desires to be imbursed for the double work

Imbursement. *rare* [f prec + -MENT] The action of supplying with money, payment

1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 94 Provision was made for Imbursement of all Charges, by giving to him whatever Towns the Enemy held beyond the Mare 1762 tr *Buchan.'s Visit Geog* V 537 He was obliged for the imbursement thereof to grant certain prefectures, places and estates.

Imbushment, obs form of AMBUSHMENT

Imbusy, var of EMBUSY *Obs*

†**Imbute**, *v. Obs rare* [f I *imbūt-*, ppl stem of *imbuĕre* to INBUE] *trans* To steep, soak

Hence †**Imbu tion**, steeping, soaking

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 53 An Infusion or rather an Imbution *Ibid* 286 Lixuitary in whose succe their Powders must be imbuted

I-medled, MIDDLE pa ppple of MEDDLE **I-mend, I-ment**, of MEND *v.*, to mingle

†**I-mele**, *v. Obs* [OE. *gemǽlan* (= OHG *gamahlan*, MHG *gemælen*), *mælan* to speak] see MELE *v.*] *intr* To speak, say

a 1000 (*Cædmon's Gen* 787 (Gr) Adam gemælde and to hiuan spræc a 1240 (*Trinum* 48 in *Cott. Hom* 193 Ne mai no mub imelen Ha michel god du gerkest wið mine paradise.

†**Ime lle**, *prep* and *adv. Obs.* Also 4 in melle, 4 ymel, 5 ymelle [Of Norse origin cf Icel *í mælli*, Sw *emellan*, Da *imellem* (ON *í milli*, *i millum*, f ON *mi* MIDDLE, cf AMELLE.]

A *prep* Amid, among

13 *L. L. Alit P.* A 1126 To loue be lombe his meyny in melle c 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T.* 243 (Ellesm & Hengw) Lo while a cowplyng is in[t]olde DAY a mong be twinne, betwixe, ytwixe] hem alle c 1400 *Rowland & O.* 84 Oure noble kynge His doghety men I melle c 1440 *Alph. Tales Med* 18 (Halliw) Whenne the kyes were dryeste ynowghe and bakene y melle the stones

B *adv* Together, = AMONG *adv* 3

c 1400 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 24 Hew þyn herme and do þer to penne *þy* henne and yolkes of eyren melle

I-melled, ME pa pple of MELL *v.*, to mix

I-melt, of MELT *v.* **I-membred**, obs form of MEMBRED *a*

†**I-mene**, *adj* and *adv Obs* [OE *gemēne* = OS *gimēnu*, OFris *gemēne*, OHG *gimeini* (Ger *gemein*, Du *gemeen*), Goth *gamains* common = O Teut **gamainis*, cognate with L *communis*]

A *adj* Common (to a number), shared or owned in common

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt VII 27 Hwæt ys þe and ys gemene? c 1050 *Suppl Ælfric's Voc* in Wr Wülcker 177/10 *Com pascuæ agri*, gemæne lond c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 101 Heo dudan heore þing beoh gemene c 1200 ORMIN 5506 Nwa þatt se mujhenn alle innenn þatt rihhte weræ follhhenn

c 1230 *Halt Meid* 23 Þat is to alle itiche meanne *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 628 Hit is fele other wrije imene

B *adv* In common, together

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 11 Ne haue þu nwiht þin oȝen wil, ac alle manne imene *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 390 Ssome we us eft sæan & speken of alle imene c 1400 *K. Alisaunder* (*Auch*) 1063 Þat we ne schulle ben imene c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 260/1 Imene, or medlyd, *promiscue*

Hence †**I-me nnesse** [OE. *gemǽnnesse*], community, fellowship, society

c 1050 *Mozdred* in Cockayne *Shrine* 147 Sealdon hi hyre in hiaura ȝemænnesse *a* 1240 *Ureisun of Loverd* in *Cott. Hom* 217, I bileoue on holi thinche, imene ant ssrifte

I-meng(e)d, ME pa ppple of MENG *v.*, mingle

Imergency, obs f IMERGENCY

I-merked, ME pa ppple of MARK *v.* **I-merred**, of MAR *v.* **I-met, I-mett**, of METE *v.*

†**I-met.** *Obs* [OE *gemet* (= OS *gimet*, OHG *gamēz*, Goth. *gamēts*), f OI *mētan*, Goth *mitan* to measure] Measure moderation

c 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt VII 2 In ðæm ȝemete þe ȝe metað *c 1200 Ormulum* 'Men þatt *Lord* &c. þy lac be of ȝemete hæwebe c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 127 Þæhon ikke imet þe se meteð *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 286 Luuriich þing me men, þeah, ȝeornen Beat is imet imeti.

†**I-mete,** *a Obs* [OE *gemēte* (OHG *gemāze*, MHG *gemēze*, *f. mete* MEET *a.*] Moderate, meet, fit, appropriate

?*a* 1000 *Colossus Daniel* 492 (Gr) We nið him hyra hyge Jesune mæst wæl) c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 105 Temptatiun þet is mitnesse on englen, þet mon hes imete on alle þing c 1205 LAY. 9584 He wes of his speche ikke imone imete *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* (Fairf) (1877) 30 He mete it mike imete

Hence †**I metnesse**, moderation

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 101 Imetnes is ælc mihti moder

I-mete *v.* SEE YMETE, to meet **I-mete n, MI** pa ppple of METE *v.*, to measure

†**I-metlich,** *a Obs* [OE *gemetlic*, *f. gemet*, I-MET *sb* + *-lic*, -LY1] Moderate, meet, of moderate size

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Bo.* xx § 2 Mary, seceaseth þonne he behufe wǽre, hun ȝemetlic sie c 1000 *Ælfric's Introd* 87 in *Ælfric Bk.*, Wiðfeoht and ȝemetlice c 1205 LAY. 2038 Alle þa þe hit ȝeme of þan men ne ualden

†**Imid,** *adv* and *prep Obs* [Northern var of AMID The *i-* (varying with *e-*) might be merely a phonetic weakening, or it might be from *in* cf *in middium* in Ruskw Gosp, *immidles* in Cur-or M (Fairf) in Hampole], *on mydde*, in Morte Arthur] Amid amidst, in the middle of)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6613 (Cott) Þai fand bot wemis crou fand imyd it cott emid *Fairf* ámid) 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 6409 Þe fende is ay with-outen falles

So †**Imi ddes** *prep* = AMIDST

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc* 5185 Jerusalem þat standes imydes be world wyde

Imide (imaid), imp (d) *Chem* [Purposely altered from AMIDE] A name given to derivatives of ammonia (NH_3), in which two atoms of hydrogen are exchanged for a metal or organic radical these being viewed as compounds of the metal, etc., with a hypothetical radical **Imidogen** (imɔdɔdʒĕn) NH Often in combination, as in *succin imide*, NH(C4H4O2)2

1850 DANA *Syst. Min* (ed 2) 948 Imidogen, by which name I current intended to express ammonia form of a of which by hydrogen atoms 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz* III 246 *Imides* mon amides in which a at hydrogen are replaced by adrotoma radicle 1869 *Eng. Mech* 4 July 391 *Imides* are intermediate between the amides and nitrites, supposed to contain a hypothetical radicle, imidogen

Hence **Imi do-**, combining form of prec, as in *imidoacetyle* acid, *imidocaprylimide*, *imidosul phuret*, *imidosulphonate*, etc.

1881 *Watts Dict Chem* VIII 58 The products are imido-pyrolic acid and imido-pyrylimide

†**I-milce, -milse,** *v. Obs* Also imilce [OI *gemiltsa* = MHG *gemilzen*, f. *gemilts* mercy, see MILCE] *trans* To have mercy upon, pardon

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xx 34 Da ȝe miltsode he hun c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelm) lv 1 (Bosw) Gemilsa me God ȝemilsa me c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 39 Bure we onwille be imilsen and forȝeuen hun monne c 1205 LAY. 16837 Imilce þu Crist & his mæren þeos wælled a tiudsun under fon

I-mim, ME pa ppple of MIM *v.*

Imit (ai mit) *nonce wd* [f I *imit-us* lowest, after *summus*, cf med I *imitari*] Lowest point

1885 LAIT *Prophetius Matt.* xv § 85 72 A watercourse is thus the lowest line that will run from a col so as to pass through an *Imit*, or lowest point of the surface

Imitability (imitabi·liti) [f IMITABLE see -ITY.] The quality of being imitable

1658 NORRIS *Coll Misc* (1699) 259 The various modes of Imitability, or Participation 1707 *Hist Ulloa* I v 54 This account so far as it states the ability of God upon his imitability or participability is truly Platonic 1887 W. M ROSSETTI in *Shelley Soc Papers* 6 Outside the pretences of imitability

Imitable (i·mităb'l), [a f. *imitabile* (16th c. ad I. *imitābilis*, f. *imitāri* to imitate, see ABLE] 1 Capable of being imitated

1598 FLORIO, *Imitabile* imitable, that may be imitated 1656 COWLEY *Pindar Odes, Preface Pindar* 1, Pindar is imitable by none 1721 SHELE *Spect* No 223 P 1 We secretly believe the Part of the dying Person imitable by ourselves. 1880 J. STEPHEN *Pope* viii 198 All poets who have any mixed style are more or less imitable

†**2** Desiring of imitation *Obs*

1550 NICOLAS *Thucyd* 6 That whoche shalbe founden to be therein Imitable, and good to followe 1680 SIR T. HERBERT *Chr Mon* 81 The worst of times afford imitable examples of Virtue 1748 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 82 Such advanta geous Lights as shall make the Vice that ought to be censured, imitable 1781 R. TWINING in *Training Bam Papers* (1887) 16 Wishing that painters and sculptors would confine their labours to imitable objects

Hence **I mitableness**, imitable quality

1633 ANNE *Aged Coteem* 11 The reason of this imitableness is the same 1774 A. GOLDSMITH *Hist Earth* I 332 The perpetual obligation and imitableness of the precepts and examples

†**I mitably,** *adv Obs* [f prec + -LY2] By way of imitation of counterfeiting

1616 J. LANE *Cont Sqr* 1 174 And the use of imitable designes doe frame To force a truth out of neutralitie

†**Imita men.** *Obs rare*—0 [= I *imitamen* f *imitāri* to imitate.] An imitation, a counterfeit

1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* III 91 Al the Phenomena Baalim and Orc tau Demons were but Idolatric Imitamens et Apes of the true Messias.

I mitancy *nonce wd* [f I *imitānt-em* see next and -ANCY.] The quality or property of imitating, imitativeness.

1832 CARLYLE *Misc Ess., Boswell's Johnson* (1872) II 88 The servile imitancy of Mankind must be illustrated under the different figure of a Flock of Sheep 1850 *Tatler & Pamph* 1 (1930) 17 Not humanity or manhood applaud rather, pitiably imitancy, from the mimic ape and

I mitant. *rare* [f I *imitant-em* imitating pres ppple of *imitāri* to imitate see ANT.] That which imitates, a counterfeit article, or product

1888 *Sat Times* 3 Mar 1162 To lower the quality and to foster the use of imitants and adulterants

Imitate (i·mitĕt) *v.* Also 7 imm [f I *imitāt-*, ppl stem of *imitāri* to copy etc.]

1 *trans* To do or try to do after the manner of, to follow the example of, to copy in action

1534 MORE *Pic. Wks* 1 In the whiche we be taught so reuerently the bloode of his redemer, that he will not yet imitate and follow his passion 1600 J. BROUGHTON *Low Masse* 18 Be ashamed, thou hating, to imitate the vices of his ancestors 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* 1 xxiii 55 Symphonia whom I remember'es of Rostock does faithfully imitate, he hath engraved the Muscles of Cupids 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 7 The Children imitating their Parents 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xxxvii III 7 *note* In the form and disposition of his ten books of epistles he imitated the younger Pliny 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Sermons* (1877) 188 We use to imitate others so far as they possess most qualities which we are of a general and common stock

b Sometimes with implication of incongruity or of specific purpose To mimic, counterfeit

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 558 The Hyæna will imitate mans voyce and having heard the tune of some of the shepheards will call him 1660 F. BROOKE *Le Blanc's Trav* 188 Of Apes and Monkies there are that will imitate all they see 1727 DE FOE *Magic* I iii (1840) 76 It remains a question here, by what power the magicians of Egypt in short imitated or imitated the miracles of Moses and Aaron 1738 SWIFT *Lett to a Lord* 72 His imitating Lady Answerall's tone Very pretty!

†**c** Said of undesigned similarity of action *Obs*

1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 102 Herein it should seeme they imitated the opinion of the Stoikes 1602 PARSONS *R. Doctrine Gentiles* 77 The Pygmies also imitated this of Moses his sacrifices, that they immolated the like beasts.

†**d** With *inf* To endeavour, make an attempt *to do* something *Obs* exc *dial*

1646 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I We omit and practise to make swifter motions than any out of your muskets *a* 1825 JAMES *For. Fortnight, Imitate*, to attempt, to endeavour Ex A child or weak person imitated to walk.

2 To make or produce a copy or representation of, to copy, reproduce

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II xii 42 A piece pakt out by choyce of best dyes That nature wrought with meruile great 1658 R. JONES *Faint of Ancients* 19 Some Artificers can imitate the workes of others most accurately 1687 A. LOVELL *Thevenot's Trav* I 89 They do not think they can imitate the Colossus of Nature 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II xii 260 In such moraines it is possible to imitate the phenomena of the firm-stream

b To pursue the course of (a composition) so as to use parallel images and examples (J)

1700 DRYDEN *Æneis* Pref (Globe) 436 The adventures of Ulysses in the Odyssey were imitated from those of Virgil's Æneas 1732 GAY (J) For shame! what must an Ode be? *a* 1838 SCOTT *Prefaces* I *Waverley* note This title is imitated, rather than copied, from a fragment

3 To be, become, or make oneself like, to assume the aspect or semblance of, to simulate *a* intentionally or consciously, *b* unintention ally or unconsciously

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* II iii 205 Red fearfe is self blacke to imitate her brow 1601 *Twel N.* III v 418 For hum I imitate 1615 CHAPMAN *Iliad* V 7 In blame they imitate the Italians 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* 1 8 The confusion must imitate the more unworthy and weaker part that is promised 1740 DYCHE & PARDON *New Dict* s.v., The diseases of the mind imitate those of the body 1859 MACPHERSON *Natur Syst Class* 179 Where they may be seen in countless profusion, imitating, in their outline, horse-shoes, rings, almonds etc *Ibid* A faith painted to imitate iron

Hence **I mitated** *ppl a*, **I mitating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict. Remedamunda*, imitating 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 284 This imitating quality becomes involuntary 1697 Dryden *Æneid* x. 905 This hand apparel'd a shining sword to wield, And that sustain'd an imitated shield 1745 Eliza Heywood *Fem. Spectator* (1748) IV. 24 In this imitating age there will be few fond enough of vice to be out of the fashion.

† **Imitate**, *sb. Obs. rare* [ad. I. *imitat-us* an imitation, f. *imitārī* to Imitate.] An imitation

1669 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* I. III. i. 15 The Greek Rapsodies and Rapsodists were but Satanic Imitates of the Hebrew Psalm-sists.

Imitation (imitē·ʃən) Also 6 ymy-, imytacion [ad. L. *imitātiōn-em*, n. of action from *imitārī* to Imitate: perh. through F. *imitation*.]

1 The action or practice of imitating or copying + *Acts of imitation* = imitative arts

1500 Aeneydos of *D. Imitation Godly* A full denoute & goosteley treatyse of ye Imytacion & folowynge ȝ blessyd lyfe of our most mercyfull sauioure cryst 1520 Whitinton *Vulg.* (1527) 3 Many persones saythe they that lyuynge maye vpon be deceyued 1538 Juwes *Laud. of Inconst.* 150 Concerning the manifold vse of these Arts of imitation 1727 *De Foe Voy. Round G.* I. (1840) 7 Adam, posterity learnt to sp ak most immediately from him and Eve their mother by mere imitation of sounds. 1769 *Junius Lett.* v. 28 An example for imitation. 1820 Coleridge *Table Talk*, Imitation is the sincerest of flattery. 1876 Morris *Cur. Nouvelle* 6 Imitation is well as nature is the source of pastoral verse.

b Phrase. *imitation of* (cf. I. *ad imitationem*). Also *after the, according to the out of an imitation*. + *in his imitation* (cf. I. *à son imitation*)

1579 Sir N. North *Plutarch's Lives* 3 They leamed it not of the Arabians neither did they it after the imitation of the Messians. 1585 I. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* 61 b, Crediug to the imitation of the auncient Emperors and Kommunes. 1586 A. Day *Engl. Secretary* I. (1625) 30 In imitation of the best and most learned iudgements of our time. 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam. Wits* (1616) 113 Hee which this notable man vsed to doe. I am now also resolued to doe in his imitation. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xxiv. 170 To see the late troubles in England, out of an imitation of the Low Countries. 1823 Ruttер *Southill* 25 Carved timber work, painted in imitation of old oak.

2 The result or product of imitating: a copy, an artificial likeness; a thing made to look like something else, which it is not; a counterfeit

1602 Shaks. *Ful. C.* II. i. 37 One that feeds On Objects, Arts and Imitations 1638 + Jonson *Pasm. of Imitati.* 143 So is the imitation of an invention much more hard and difficult 1708 Johnson *Pref. Shakes.*, Imitations produce pain or pleasure, not because they are imitations for realities. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 60 They are not true philosophers, but only an imitation. 1876 Humphrey *Corn Coll. Mun.* 405 Modern imitations of ancient coins.

3 *Literature.* A method of translating looser than paraphrase, in which modern examples and illustrations are used for ancient, or domestick for foreign. Jᵒ.; a composition of this nature

1656 Cowley *Imitat. Odes. Praise Imitat.* In imitation of Horace his second Ode. 4 1721 Prior *Epist.* The Lady's Looking-glass. In imitation of a Greek Idyllium. 1734 Watts *Relig. Fear, Hebr. Text*, The Difficulty of most Imitations of the Psalms of David in applying to the Imitation of them in Christian Language. 1870 Courthope in *Dryden's Works* (1882) 488 Dryden's imitations or, to himself, all-them translations of Chaucer and Boccaccio were made in 1698 and 1699.

4 *Mus.* The repetition of a phrase or melody, usually at a different pitch, in another part or voice, either with the same intervals, rhythm, motion, etc. *exact imitation*, or with these more or less modified. *free imitation*. see also Augmentation, Diminution, Inversion

1727 & Chambers *Cycl. Imitation* in music, a kind of composition wherein one part is made to imitate another throughout, that the whole piece which is one of the kinds of canon or only during some measures which is a simple imitation 1880 Ouseley in Grove *Dict. Mus.* I. 76, If the imitation is absolutely exact vs to intervals it becomes a Canon. Imitations may take place at any interval or at any distance. *Ibid.* 69 A specimen of simple imitation at the octave, from such small germ as this the modern fugue has been gradually developed.

5 *attrib.* Made of (less costly) material in imitation of a real or genuine article or substance.

1858 Gosse *Gossiana* 241 The fitting up of an imitation gun I. the African market with an imitation musket for the same. 1895 *Outing (Amer.)* II. 151 Imitation tortoise shell combs.

Imitational (imitē·ʃənăl), *a.* [f. prec. + -al.] Of, pertaining to or characterized by imitation

1833 *Q. Rev.* XLIX. 117 We do not merely imitate and as many of the pieces included in this volume are [etc.] 1874 Sayce *Compar. Philol.* v. 217 Root are not emotional or imitational cries, although they may have grown out of them.

Imitationist (imitē·ʃənist) [f. as prec. + -ist.] One who practises imitation, or gives imitations; (a mere imitator, one who wants originality.)

In mod. Dicts

Imitative (i·mitătiv) *a.* *sb.* [ad. late L. *imitātīv-us*, f. *imitārī* (see -ative), cf. F. *imitatif*.]

1 Characterized by or consisting in imitation

Imitative arts, the arts of painting and sculpture, *imitative word*, a word which reproduces as a natural sound

1584 Twine *Painful Life* A vij, There are three kinde of styles in a Poeme, either Actiue, either Imitatiue which Caecinus call *Praxiticum*. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iii. 282 Ploughing, is an imitative Toil, Resembling Nature in an ease Soil 1753 Hogarth *Anal. Beauty* xi. 91 It is allowed by the most skilful in the imitative arts. 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* II. vi. This is the error of merely imitative painters of still life, flowers, &c. 1865 Taylor *Early Hist. Man* II. 33 Words which are evidently imitative, like "peewit."

b Const *of*.

1700 Dryden *Palamon & A.* III. 527 This temple Was imitative of the first in Thrace 1849 Perkman *Archit.* I. iv. 91 Some of them are directly imitative of the timber construction 1867 Miss Broughton *Not wisely* II. ii. 36 Walking in a manner feebly imitative of the human gait

2 Given to imitation, prone to imitate, copy, or mimic

1752 Hume *Tr. & Treat* (1777) I. 216 The human mind is of a very imitative nature 1827 Gilfillan *Lord's Days* Introd. 36 At present, we are become an imitative, not to say a mimic race 1837 Sir Smith *Wks* (1867) II. 249 Human beings are very imitative

3 That imitates the appearance of something else, simulative, fictitious, counterfeit

1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xxxv, Dazzling articles of imitative jewellery almost equal to real

† **B** as *sb.* = Sec. quot.; *Obs.*

1678 Phillips (ed. 4) *Imitatrix*, in Grammar those sort of Verbs which express any kind of Imitation, as *Patrizo Gree.* to take after the Father, or imitate his actions, humour, or fashion

Hence **I mitatively** *adv.*, in an imitative manner, **I mitativeness**, imitative quality

1846 Mackintosh cited in Worcester for *Imitativeness* 1849 Perkman *Archit.* I. iv. 91 His chief aim is imitativeness 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* V. 279 Ilpoints are employed as ornaments they must not be treated imitatively.

Imitator (i·mitēɪtəɹ) Also 6 imm-, 6, 7 -our, -or [ad. I. *imitatores* (-trix), n. of *imitārī* to Imitate, agent-noun f. *imitāri* to imitate.]

1 One who imitates, copies, or follows another, one who produces an imitation of anything. Also *transf.* of things

1543 In Berners *Froiss.* Pref. (1812) I. Dij, In semblable wyse dyd his vnyuersite, nobile duke Theseus 1548 Coverdale *Godly Exhort.* 3 b, Gods children ought to be euery one imitatours of nature. 1585 I. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* III. xxii. 102 b, This they doe to shew themselves true imitatours of their Prophet Mᵃᵗ. *Mahomet's Orᵈ.* 1611 Bible *Ephes.* v. 1 Be ye therefore followers of God, as deare children, and imitatours of him. 1824 Bp. Shirley *Sermons* I. 52 Every plant of her immaculate cap.

b *Nat Hist* Without coloured spots or marks, unspotted

1797 Bracken *Bee Feeds* (1847) I. 54 He describes the male bird to be of an immaculate white 1808 Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist* II. 198 Abdomen with spots and angulated bands of brown and white. 1847 Halliwell *Dict.* Immaculate, legs immaculate 1847 Harvey in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II. No. 5. 236 Thorax narrowed towards the bave, immaculate

Hence **Imma culately** *adv.*, spotlessly, stainlessly, faultlessly

a 1721 Ken *Hymnarium* Poet. Wks. 1721 II. 4 Thou art God alone; Thy Nature is immaculately pure 1870 Disraeli *Tancred* xiii, Those cheeks usually so immaculately fair

Imma culateness. [f. prec. + -ness.] The quality of being immaculate

1641 J. Jackson *True Evang. Test.* II. 103 The Immaculateness of the Lambe. a 1843 in Southey *Comm. Bk.* Sec. II. (1849) 574 They set themselves against S. Thomas Aquinas, taking advantage of his unpopular doctrine respecting the immaculateness 1865 *Athenæum* 7 May 593/2 Mr. Lee struggles hard to prove the immaculateness of his client

† **Immaculā·tion.** *Obs. rare.* [f. Immaculate *a.* see -ation, and cf. med. L. *immaculātio*.] Immaculate condition

1609 W. M. *Man in Moone* (Percy Soc.) 47 Beautie seiseth enthroned on her brows: immaculation on her necke.

† **Immal·led**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. Im-1 + Mail *sb.* + -ed.] Clad in mail, mailed

1613-16 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* II. iv, Instructed swarmes Of men immayl'd

† **Immalleous**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. Im-2 + Malleous.] Not malleous, having no evil intent

1655 Petty *Taxes* 63 When the executors of them [penal laws] keep them but until a fault be done, and then shew them terrible to the poor inhabitants offender

Immallowed (imæ·lōɪd), imm-, *a. rare.* [f. Im-2 + Mallfable.] Not mallcable, incapable of being hammered out, unyielding (*to* force)

1675 Boyle *Mech. Orig. Conservence* Expl. xi. 24 It [aqua fortis] quickly frets the parts asunder, and reduces it [tin] to an unmallcable substance 1682 *Mem. Sir J. Godfrey* 79 (L.) How immallcable does it render their stony natures to the force of all humane impressions 1876 Jevons *Logic. Prim.* 19 When it cannot be so hammered out, it might be called immallcable, but we generally call such a piece of metal brittle

Immanacle (imæ·năkl, imm-), *v. rare* [f. Im-1 + Manacle.] *trans.* To put manacles on, to handcuff: to fetter

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Immane (imē·n), *a arch* [ad. L. *immanis* monstrous, huge, savage, *f. im* Im-2 + *manus* hand.]

† **b** Constr. *from Obs.*

1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl.* 373 As they were immaculate from faults of their bodies, so he was immaculate from sins. 1790 Gibbon *Misc. Wks.* (1814) III. 507 His chastity was immaculate from sin or scandal.

c *Immaculate Conception*, the conception of the Virgin Mary, as held to have been free from the taint of original sin in 1854 declared to be an article of faith of the Roman Church

1687 Bramhall *Vindic.* 1 (1710) 31 The Dominicans were obliged to assert, that she was born in Original Sin. By this the Dominicans began to lose Ground extremely in the Minds of the People, who were strongly prepossess'd in favour of the immaculate Conception 1788 Priestley *Corrupt. Chr.* I. iv. 382 The university declared for the immaculate conception 1861 Stanley *East. Ch.* viii. (1865) 264 1871 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* IV. xviii. 137 The feast of the Conception—not yet declared to be immaculate—of our Lady

d *Immaculate lamb*, applied to Christ, after L. *agnus immaculatus* (Ter *δαμὸν ἄμωμον*), 1 Pet. i. 19

c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 272 This immaculat lombe that I tall yow leve Is bothe God and man 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 10 b, The immaculate lambe Jesu Christ, the sone of God 1772 Fletcher *Logica Genev.* 209 The personal righteousness of the immaculate Lamb of God 1858 Neale tr. *Bernard de M.* 388 He, Lamb Immaculate

2 Free from fault or flaw (Chiefly in negative or ironical use.)

1830 W. Irving *Alhambra* II. 147 The words of the immaculate Fredegonda 1856 Dod *Eccles. Cyc. Faith* I. i. § 2. 48 The sceptical philosophy is by no means so immaculate 1865 Bright *Sp.* (1876) 26 We are not immaculate and your wisdom is not absolutely perfect

b Of manuscripts or printed books. Absolutely free from textual errors

1841 Maitland *Dark Ages* iii. 40 They [the Jews] believed that all the manuscripts of their Law were immaculate, and the same to a letter. 1864 Burton *Bk. Hunter* (1869) 65 Editions sort of unattainably immaculate as immaculate, as for instance the Virgil of Didot and the Horace of Foulis

3 In literal senses. a. Spotlessly clean or neat.

1735 Pope *Donne Sat* ii. 253 A white glov'd Chaplain in immaculate trim, Neatness itself impertinent in him 1853 J. Brown *Horæ Subs.* Ser. I. (1882) 169 Then out to parade in proper trim, pipe clay immaculate 1866 Mrs. Stowe *Dred* I. v. 52 Every plait of her immaculate cap.

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Immane (imē·n), *a arch* [ad. L. *immanis* monstrous, huge, savage, *f. im* Im-2 + *manus* hand.]

1 Monstrous in size or strength, huge, vast, enormous, tremendous

1615 CHAPMAN *Odysses* IX 268 A man in shape immane, and monsterous 1679 DRYDEN *Sylvæ* XVI (ed 3) 71 What immane difference then is there between the twenty fourth of Aug and commencement of March? *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* I 101 An immane concern of himself and of his own worth 1859 HOOD in *Fraser's Mag* XI 316 So wild, unearthly, and immane

2 Monstrous in character, inhumanly cruel or savage

1608 DEVEREUX 2nd *Pt Parall* 38 To unite his lodge in peculiar is a thing verie immane 1644 BUNNER *Sparrow* 12 The immane cruelty of Heiron, the Tyrant of that City 1886 (1) W HOLMES in *Pages for Old Folk* (1890) 44 That immane and nefandous Burke and Hare business

Hence **Imma nely** *adv*, hugely, monstrously, inhumanly, **Imma neness** (Bailey vol II, 1727)

1612 R SHELTON *Serm St Martin's* 29 Christ meerely hoysed up, immanely pitched down with the rosse 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* I (1851) 23 A man Valiant, Liberal, and fair of Aspect, but immanely Cruell

Immanency (ĭ mānĕnsĭ) [f IMMANENT *a* 2 + -ENCY.] The fact or condition of being immanent, indwelling

1816 COLERIDGE *Tay Serm* 341 Its state of immanence is reason and religion 1849 J EWES *Stat Philos* (1869) II 106 Bruno anticipated Spinoza in his conception of the immanence of the Deity 1883 FIDDES-DIN *Life Jesus* (ed 6) II 527 Conscious immanence in Him [Christ], and of His Word in us are the indispensable conditions of our privileges

Immanency (ĭ mānĕnsĭ) [f as prec see -ENCY.] The quality of being immanent, in dwellingness

1659 PEARSON *Creed* 170 The immanency and inherency of this power in Jesus 1866 *Reader* No 170 318 1 His immanency and perfect unity of the two 1886 *Westm Rev* Oct 469 Christ never reflected on transcendency and immanency

Immanent (ĭ mānĕnt), *a* [ad late L *immanent em*, pres. pple of *immanere*, f. *im-* IM-1 + *manēre* to dwell, remain Cf F *immanent* (14th c.)]

1 Indwelling, inherent, actually present or abiding *in*, remaining within

In recent philosophy applied to the Deity regarded as permanently pervading and sustaining the universe, as distinguished from the notion of an external *transcendent* creator or ruler

Immanent principle (with Kant), a principle limited to the realm of experience opposed to *transcendental principle*

1535 THOMSON *Vulgar Lyfe* Quhen our forfather fell, Drawing vs all, in his loynis immanent, Captive from glore 1610 T HIGGONS *Serm Paule Crosse* 1611 13 He hath an immanent loue dwelling in him 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Ceremo* Pp B3, That we may forget to thinke this inward evills immanent and evills imminent 1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1741) 86 The power of miracles cannot be conceived as immanent or inhering in him 1836 *Blackw Mag* XXXIX 454 The man Whose form enshrouding immanent Deity Mourned from the cradle to the cursed tree 1898 J MARTINEAU *Study Chr* 310 They have not cared to recognize it (the external world) as the shrine of immanent Deity 1898 J R TUTCHONE *Devine Immanence* 21 It remains then that we conceive of God as at once transcending and immanent in nature

2 *Immanent Act* and *Action*, an act which is performed entirely within the mind of the subject, and produces no external effect, opposed to a *transient* or *transitive* act Now *rare*

This distinction, formulated in Scholastic philosophy, is the connexion in which the word most freq occurred during the 17th and 18th centuries

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 5 The workes of God, which are either inward and immanent, or outward and transient 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I 1 28 The internal and immanent Faculties and Acts of the reasonable Soul are Intellect and Will 1785 REID *Intell Powers* IV xiv (1803) I 306 Logicians distinguish two kinds of operations of the mind, the first kind produces no effect without the mind, the last does The first they call immanent acts, the second transitive. 1836 7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* (1870) II xxv 218 A cognition is an immanent act of mind 1847 DE QUINCEY *Milton* Wks 1863 V 177 In metaphysical language, the world of an opera or a drama should be immanent, not transient it should be vitally distributed through the whole organisation of the tree not gathered or secreted into a sort of red berry pendent at the end of its boughs

Hence **Immanently** *adv*, in immanent manner 1721 KEN *Hymnarium* Poet Wks 1721 II 73 Immanently will'd Within thy glorious self the First pass'd

Immane ntal, *a rare* [f prec + -AL] Of or pertaining to the immanence of the Deity

1885 J MARTINEAU *Types Eth Th* (1886) I 118 119 The mysteries of the Immanental Methysics

Imma nifest, *a rare* [f IM-2 + MANIFEST (f OF *immanifeste*)] Not manifest or evident

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II VI 294 A time not much unlike that which was before time immanifest and unknowne. 1674 BOYLE *Nat & Practicall State Bodies* 3 If the Body were under my violence, I was exercis'd by usual, but often immanifest Agonies 1787 TAYLOR *Diallus* II 115 1840 J H NEWMAN *Lett* (1891) II 316 The suppressed premiss is not immanifest

Hence **Imma nifestness**

1882 T TAYLOR *Apuleius* 276 The immanifestness of the act by which they were made

† Imma·nity. *Obs* [ad L. *immānitās*, f *immānis* IMMANE Cf F *immanité* (16th c.)] The quality of being immane

1 Hugeness, monstrosity, enormity.

1604 CAWDREY *Table Alph*, *Immanitie*, beastlie cruelitie, or hugenesse and greatnes 1663 COWLEY *Ess Verse & Prose, Liberty* (1688) 81 If the immanity of so many Vices had not been covered and disguised 1667 PRIDEAUX *Letter to Prelate* (1733) 45 The Immanity of their Blasphemies against God

2 Monstrous cruelty, atrocious savagery

1597 NORTH tr *Guevara's Dial Pr* 135 *a*/2 To shewe more their immanitie they dranke the bloude of him that was lately alyue 1583-87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) III 649 Not to be accounted inhumanity, but rather immanity and beastly cruelty *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II II § 6 (1622) 207 Those not able immanities which Dolabella exercised upon the body of Trebonius 1659 BASTICK *Flagel* XVI 51 Phalaris the Tyrant came to that degree of Cruelty and Immanity, that he took pleasure of sucking Children

† Immansuete, *a Obs rare*—° [ad L *immansuētus* see IM-2 and MANSUETE] Ungentle, untractable, outragious, wilde (Blount 1656)

Immanta tion. [ad med L *immantātion em*, n of action from *immantāre* to clothe with a mantle, f *mantum* mantle] The investiture of a newly elected pope with the *mantum* or mantle

1891 *Academy* 11 Dec 564 Some other ceremonial rites associated by custom with the 'tractatus' namely the change of name, the adoration, and the 'immantation'

Immantle (imæ ntl, imm-), *v* Also 7 em-, 9 en- [f IM-1 + MANTLE.]

1 *trans* To cover or enwrap with, or as with, a mantle chiefly *fig*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I v Vndes the pourprise and bending cope whereof [heaven], all things are enmanteled and couched 1620 J REMINGTON *Mary Mag* 425 From top to toe she was immantled With purest Lawne 1646 ARTHUSIUS *Parisian Scene* 27 The Sunne is immantled with a mist and darkned 1719 LEADBEATER *Boyle Lectures* I 47 The verdant Foliage Immant ling the Eiden Branches. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* lxxxix, Immantled in ambrosial dark 1881 J ADDINGTON SYMONDS *Songs of Study* 49 The cathedral emmantles those head

+ 2 To place round as a fortification (Cf *dismantle*) *Obs rare*

1601 HOLLAND *Livy* II 343 The walls that he caused to be built and emmanteled about other towns

Imma nuable, *a Obs* [f IM-2 + MANUABLE] Unmanageable, incapable of being controlled

1628 EARLE *Microcos* (1732) 158 Where a honest serpent hath bitten a man or beast he falleth mad, his eyes grow dim and his nerves immanuable

Imma rble, *v rare* [f IM-1 + MARBLE *sb* Cf EMMARBLE] To convert into marble, to make cold, hard, or immovable, as marble Hence **Immarbled** *ppl a*

1642 VICARS *Lord in Mount* 17 Such was their immarbled impudence 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1854) 170 The immarbled windows of heaven

† Immarce sence *Obs* = [f L *immarcēs-ĕre* (see MARCID) + -ENCE] 'Unfadingness, incorruptibleness' (Phillips, 1658)

Immarcesci ble (imaɹse sibl), *a* Now *rare* Also erron 9 **-cessible,** [f able [ad late L *immarcēscibilis*, f. IM-2 + *marcēscĕre, marcēs-* to fade, wither] Unfading, incorruptible, imperishable, esp in *immarcescible crown of glory* (*Immarcescibilis corona* 'unfading garland' occurs in Paulinus Nolanus (*c*431 A D) *Carm* IX 15, *Pro his beatis immarcescibilis a Pet* I 4, *corona incorrupta*, I Cor IX 25)

1548 HEYWOOD *Pathw Prayers* Kvj The immarcescible (sic) and incorruptible Crowne of glory 1548-9 MAY *Bk Com Prayer, Form consecr Bishops*, We may receyue the immarcessible (1660 incorruptible) Crowne of glory 1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr* (1654) 166 Palms of Victory and immarcessible garlands of glory and triumph to all eternity 1654 VINCENT *Heaven Had* Suppl 248 Man was made immortal in immarcessible and fed from it by sin 1708 *Addr fr Jersey in Lond Gaz* No 4453/3 May he reward your Piety, with an immarcessible Crown of Glory 1858 R CHAMBERS *Traits Scot Pr* 54 Children of Mary's care, and like herself of bloom and fragrance immarcessible

Hence **Immarce scibley** *adv* unfadingly, **Immarce scibleness,** imperishableness

1632 DE LA PRIME *Hist Jerusalem* 83 A crown immarcessibly eternal, a crown of immortall glorie 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Immarcessibleness*, never fading Nature

Immargina te (imā ɹdʒĭnĕt, imm-), *a* [f IM-1 and *Bot* [f IM-2 + MARGINATE] Having no distinct or separate margin

1826 in KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 337 1880 CRAN *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 416/1 *Immarginate*, not margined or bordered 1881 SOWERBY in *Syst Bot* X No 217 15 Papillose, immarginate, sharp pointed leaves

† Imma·rtial, *a Obs rare* [f IM-2 + MARTIAL] Not martial, unwarlike

1611 BIBLE *Wisdom Introd* VII 206 Assay not me like one young and immartiall 1615 — *Odysse* IX 638 To oppose their least Agaynst a man immartiall, and a Guest

† Imma sk, *v Obs rare* [f IM-1 + MASK *sb* or *v*] Also IMMASK] *trans* To cover as with a mask, to disguise

1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, I II 201, I have Cases of Buckram for the nonce, to immaske our noted outward garments.

† Imma·tchable, *a Obs* [f IM-2 + MATCHABLE] That cannot be matched, unmatchable

1596 DRAYTON *Legends, Q Crownwell to* 346 Men in those times immatchable for wit 1630 R *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 198 For the store of shipping they are also immatchable

† Imma tchless, *a Obs rare* [f IM-1 + MATCHLESS, by confusion with prec] Matchless

1595 MARKHAM *Sir R Lovelace To the Sayers* in Thou great Sower again of the earth, Oncle immatchless Monarch rose of lords 1609 ANSUR *Rhimes of Mon* (1880) 118 Go and returne as Paris did from Greece With that immatchles Helen

Immaterial (imătiə·riăl, *a* and *sb*) Also 5 -ell, 6-7 -iall, 6 in [ad med L *immaterialis*, f *im-* (IM-2) + *materialis* MATERIAL] A In 1398, prob a F *immatériel* (14th c.)

1 Not material, not consisting of matter, incorporeal, spiritual

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* (1495) 1 The immaterial cyrcumference of the heuenly heruclyes is immaterielle 1527 ANDREW *Immunitees Daiffll Wakers* A3 That the corruptyble shall be made incorruptible, and to make the materyall immaterjall 1579 BULLINGER *Decades* (1584) I 61 Number is more simple and pure then is magnitude and also immaterial 1641 WITKINS *Mercury* xii (1707) 78 That strange immaterial Power of the Loadstone 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I i 2 If God be not an immaterial Being, then Matter may be the Cause of all the Motions in the Material World 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem Conclud* 141 Demon ghosts witches, and other immaterial and supernatural agents

b *pl* as *sb* Things that are non material

1661 GLANVILL *Van Dogm* xii § 2 67 Thus more perfect apprehensions may conceive Immorials Our imaginations paint Souls and Angels in as dissimilar a resemblance 1682 NORTH *Examen* III vi § 30 (1740) 564 Immaterials in thy head ascend unto invisibles 1730 W HARRIS *Ess Satire* 20 As well might the thing bind Immensity, Or passive Matter Immaterials see

2 Having little substance flimsy slight *rare*

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* V ii 23 Thou alle immaterial skeine of Sleyd silke?

+ 3 Not pertinent to the matter in hand *Obs*

1598 J DICKENSON *Greene in Conc* (1878) 18 Had I intituled this discourse, A looking Glasse, the Metaphisicall not been wholly immaterial 1633 HEYWOOD *Iron Age* Your absurd pretence Your immaterial purposes

4 Of no essential consequence, unimportant

Johnson says 'This sense, though frequent in common and writings of barbarians, ought to be utterly rejected' it is however the opposite of *material* in the sense of important found from 17th c onwards

1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 27 After some immaterial Discourse they returned to their Tents 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* II v 3 Immaterial circumstances 1814 J WARD *Introd Rhetoric* (ed 2) II 213 Only employed for coarse purposes, where colour and appearance are totally immaterial 1859 JEBB tr *Antig* 1 *Append* to l VIII 421 2 The question of motive becomes immaterial after my finding that there is no engagement

Hence **Imma terialness** *rare*, **Immat rialness**

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III VII 169 For the visible species of things strike in our senses immaterially 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Immaterialness* immateriality

Immaterialism (imătiə·riălĭz'm) [f prec + ISM, after *materialism*]

1 The doctrine that matter does not exist in itself as a substance or cause, but that all things have existence only as the ideas or perceptions of a mind

1713 BERKELEY *Hylas & Phil* III Wks 1871 I 342 You tell me indeed of a resemblance between Mine or Berkeley and Immaterialism 1777 J BURNET (*title* Immaterialism Debated, or Answer of the First Principles of Things 1862 F HALL *Hindu Philos* 149 Berkeley's immaterialism that objects of sense are only ideas, they having no existence in themselves and apart from perception This is an untenable view

2 *nonce use* IMMATERIALITY 1 b

1824 BISHOP *Immanuel* 221, For immaterialism is not to matter, so that even those whose faith is the most great in unseen immortal, shun them to face to face

Immaterialist (imătiə·riălĭst [f as prec + -IST] One who holds the doctrine of immaterialism

1734 NORTH *Life to Ld Guilford*, Supt. Dr George Berkeley, going to England very young became the founder of a sect there called the Immaterialists 1822 34 *Lives Mod Philos* (1839) 1 The immaterialist objected to the intermixture of modern times freely almost that the Mind has No Place of existence 1829 J YOUNG *Last Days all Flesh* xxiv (1837) 227 Darkly himself was a devotional immaterialist

Immateriality (imătiĭrĭă·lĭtĭ [f IMMATERIAL + -ITY]

1 The quality or character of being immaterial or not of the nature of matter

a Said of forms of energy, or of the conceptions of pure mathematics

1570 DEE *Math Pref* 19 The purity simplicity, and Immaterialitie, of our Unimpeall Science of Magnitude 1653 H MORE *Enquiry Cabbal* (1662) 30 We may be assured that Immateriality was the work of the First Day's Mouldor Unite beings, so express a signification of the nature thereof 1804 WORDSWORTH *Prelude* (1850) I 181 Light electricity and magnetism seem to possess equal claims with thought to the unmeaning distinction of immateriality 1863 TYNDALL *Heat* iv § 208 (1872) 178 The experiment which really proved the immateriality of heat

b said of spiritual beings or essences

a 1652 J SMITH *Select Disc* v 186 A demonstration of the soul's immateriality 1698 CROWNHURST *Intell Syst* I II § 8 .. it He [Pythagoras] asserted the Immortality of the Soul, and consequently its Immateriality 1710 BERK § 133 *Princ Human Knowl* Intr Of the existence and immateriality of God 1859 SMILES *Self Help* iii (1860) 66 Speculations as to the immateriality and immortality of the soul

c Slightness, flimsiness *rare*

1886 STEVENSON *Dr Jekyll* 109 The trembling immateriality, the mist like transience, of this seemingly so solid body in which we walk attired

2 An immaterial thing, existence, or essence

1847-8 H MILLER *First Impr* (1857) 209 After omitting these buoyant immaterialities, projected them upon the broad current of time

3 The quality of being unessential or unimportant

Mod The immateriality of the consideration

Immaterialize (imătĭ·rĭălaiz, *v* [f IM MATERIAL + -IZE] *trans* To render immaterial or incorporeal Hence **Immate rialised** *ppl a*

1661 GLANVILL *Lux Orient* xii 109 Though possibly Assolutly in the most refined cogitation he no trouble or pain to immaterialize d spirits *a* 1711 KEN *Hymns Exalt* Poet Wks 1721 I 108 Simon Body'd and solidify'd, But he his Flesh might immaterialize 1856 *Tait's Mag* XXIII 656 Our theologians immaterialize Heaven too much

†Immateriate, *a Obs* [f IM-2 + MATERIATE] IMMATERIAL

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 1144-5 (OBSCR) After long Inquiry of Things, Immerses in Matter, to interpose some Subject which is Immaterial or less Material 1653 H MORE *Conject Cabbal* 166 175 Philo makes all Immaterialle Beings to be created in this first day

Immaterriculate, *v rare* [f IM-1 + MATRICULATE, *v* Cf F *immatriculer*] *trans* To matriculate In quot 1814 *fig*

1718 BOHUN *Jenk's Vit Rem* (1854) I 39 Mr Piper was immatriculated here yesterday 1764 *Hon L Pratt manuscr* 252 I was ordered immatriculated 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 60 It would be an acquisition of this species (if dear) were immatriculated in our parks

See **Immatricula tion,** matriculation, especially in a German university' Funk 1893)

1891 FLINT *German Eng Dict Immatriculation*, immatriculation

Immature (imătiū·r), *a* [ad L *immātūrus* untimely, unripe, I *im* IM-2 + *mātūrus* MATURE]

1 Occurring before its time, untimely, premature (Almost always said of death) *Obs or arch*

1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VIII* 48b Ye seldom and immature death of hir sone 1561 BARON *Instr Mid* I 11 b vii (1638) 163 Prince Henries immature death 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I 7b The whole Frame falls into dangerous Distempers and immature old Age 1858 HAWTHORNE *Transf Italy* I 21, The design being prevented by his immature death

2 Not mature, not arrived at the perfect or complete state, unripe. *a* Of fruits NOAH *Jare* 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 56 Water of immature wilde nuttes. 1692 DRYDEN *Cock Hancock* 10 Seed cakes Many other Fruits are gathered and eaten whilst they are immature 1787 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Cider* Cider made of green immature Fruit

b Of other things, in respect of physical growth

1641 tr SANDYS *Euripides' Song Vol* VII 111, We have a Sister immature 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 277 The Earth in the Womb as yet Of Waters, Embryon immature involvd 1845 DARWIN *Jrnl Researches* (1879) 211 The young cells contain quite immature polypi 1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 170 Immature males do not differ externally from the old female

c Of things immaterial

[1635 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eroarch I Eng* 76 This project being immature, and the fertile style of his inuention 1665 PATR *Occas Reflt* II iv 71 The green and immature Essays of only Wittes 1701 ROWE *Timb Hell Moth* v 1 As yet the secret's immature 1823 DE QUINCEY *Lett Hum* v (1860) 111 Pre ented to the immaturest student 1851 D WILSON *Preh Ann* (1863) II iii viii 451 In these immature centuries

Immatured (imătiū·rd), *ppl a* [f IM-2 + MATURED] Not matured, left immature

1803 FRIEDR *Versus Infanticide* 358 The seeds of genius immature dy haste 1834 CARLYLE *Sart Resart* I iii 63 The immatured budding of animal and vegetable formation

Immaturely (imătiū·rli), *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In an immature way, in an unripe condition or immaturity

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* (1650) 291 They immaturely die by some acute disease 1736 LEDIARD *Life Marlborough* II 32 His high Opinion appeared to be too rashly and immaturely formed 1751 WATSON *Chr Trust* XVIII 177 This prevents the falling of the fruit immaturely 1887 A NOTTAGE *Ice* I 237 Though he died young, he did not die immaturely

Immatu reness [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being immature, immaturity

1665 BOYLE *Occas Reflt* Dial, The Immaturenes of some of them would make many think they come forth Unseasonably

Immaturity (imătiū·rĭti) [ad L *immāturĭtāt-em* untimely lyste (CICERO), unripeness (Suctonius), f *immātūrus* IMMATURE] The quality or condition of being immature

†1 Prematureness, untimeliness *Obs*,

1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) 199 He was prevented for the immaturitie of his deathe, skarcelie having accomplished the 56 years of his reigne 1670 G *Hist Caractacus* I ii 43 His words (though spoke with some kind of heat and immaturity)

2 Unripeness, imperfect or incomplete state

1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 54 The immaturity of young, espoused wives 1651 GALASER *Hydriotaphia* in *Bulley's Hist Archit* (1867) II 112 His immaturity of years 1764 HANWAY *Observ* I ii 54 When the grapes shall not be gathered, as they were wont before, to be, in a state of immaturity 1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 102 The men and women who chiefly compose the society leave home in their immaturity 1877 DOWDEN *Shakes Prim* vi 82 The poem of later date exhibits far less immaturity

b with *pl* An immature plant, production, etc

1651 BIGGS *New Disp* 177 Their own crudities, infirmity, immaturities 1890 H MILLER *Footpr Creat* x (1874) 181 That the rich vegetation of the Coal Measures had been composed of magnificent immaturities of the vegetable kingdom

†Imma se, *v Obs rare* [f IM-1 + MAZE] *trans* To involve as in a maze or labyrinth

1632 BRATHWAIT *Eng Gentlew* (1641) 294 That love seeke Ease, when he is so immazed in loves error 1647 WARD *Simple Cobler* 2 The Planters had immazed themselves in the most intolerable confusions and inextricable thral domes

Immeability (imī·ăbĭlĭti) [f IM-2 + *meabilis* passable (*I meāre* to pass) see BILITY] Inability to pass or flow (through a channel)

1732 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* v § 29 (R) The visidity and immeability of the matter impacted in them 1752 WATSON in *Phil Trans* 350 That the immediate cause is the immeability of the vessels through which the nerves

Immeasurability (imezhūrăbĭlĭti) [f next + ITY] = IMMEASURABLENESS.

1824 DE QUINCEY *Analects Exhort* Wks XIV 139 In sight of this immeasurability of life 1882 *Fraser's Mag* XXV 400 A sense of infinitude, brod perhaps of the immeasurability of the surroundings

Immeasurable (imezhūrăbl), *a* Also 4 ymmos , mmeas , 6 immeas-, 7 immeus [f IM-2 + MEASURABLE, *q v* Cf MDu L *immensurabile*] Not measurable, that cannot be measured, immense

1440 J SHIRLEY *Deths K James* (1818) 25 His tyranny ymmeasurable, without pite or mercy *a* 1535 MORE *Comfort Tribulation* Wks 1131/1 He for their immeasurable outrage finally resteth and refuseth them 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 211 The vast immeasurable Abyss 1790 COWPER *Nat Hist Zool* I 12 So the immeasurable distance between these apostate spirits had fallen from God 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xiii, to the immeasurable delight and admiration of all the actors thereof 1869 MARTINEAU *Ess* II 10 Geology makes me familiar with immeasurable times

Immea surableness. [f prec + -NESS] The quality or condition of being immeasurable, immability of being measured

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* iv 77 Nor doeth [he] with immeasurableness of correction breake the bonde of fellowship 1611 COTGR *Epat* The (deepe) size or immeasurableness of 1616 *Data Det* v Novelty gives immeasurableness to fear

Immea surably, *adv* [f as prec + -LY2] To an immeasurable extent or degree, beyond measure, immensely, vastly

1631 GOUGE *Gods Arrows* i 84 § 71 Anger is moulered, when it is immeasurably moved 1760 H WALPOLE in *Lett* (1891) II 10 The Jesuits are immeasurably tedious 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 67 The process is immeasurably slower

Immeasured (imezhūrd, imm-), *a* [f IM-2 + MEASURED, Cf F *immesuré*] Not measured, unmeasured, immense, vast

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II x 8 Such dreadful wights, As far exceeded men in their immeasured mights 1888 DRAYTON *Legs of Eng* (1748) 134 Poor sad mistaken people, philosophers agree I th four parts of the world undoubtedly to be 1745 BROOME *Poems, Death* (R) A stream, that alobs Through the etherial immeasured void 1828 MOIR *Mansie Wauch* xxiii 294 The forests and valleys Within the immeasured circumference

†Immea tion. *Obs rare* [n of action f L *immeāre* to pass into, to enter, f *im* (IM-1) + *meāre* to go, pass] A passing in, entrance, ingoing

1675 J HOWE *Blessedness of Righteous* (1716) 474 These mutual immeations, or interpenetrations, and we in Christ

Immecha nical, *a Obs* [f IM-2 + MECHANICAL *a*]

1 Of phenomena, etc Not mechanical, not of physical or material nature, origin, etc

1715 CHEYNE *Philos Princ Relig* I (1716) 45 The cause of the Motion of this subtill Fluid which is the Cause of Gravity is in itself Immechanical 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I 33 Some suppose this Effect to be immechanical, and to proceed from the immediate Agency of God 1750 MARSHALL *Bk England* I 170 The crooks being cleared, by hand, in a somewhat immech anical manner

2 Of persons Without the mechanical or practical knowledge or skill, unmechinical

1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 17 A very illiterate Way of speaking, and exceeding immechanical 1751 EARL CHESTERFIELD *Lett Son* (1774) II 120 Your mistake proceeds on the wild and immech anical enquiries of the philosophers of that age.

Hence **Immecha nically** *adv* (Craig, 1847)

†Imme'chanism. *Obs* [f IM-2 + MECHANISM *q v*] Non-mechanical property, mertin

1740 CHEYNE *Regimen* 45 However their Acts may be suspended, sopited, or destroyed by gross Matter, and the Immechanism of Bodies

Immediacy (imī·dĭăsi) [f next + -ACY]

1 The quality or condition of being immediate, freedom from intermediate or intervening agency, direct relation or connexion, directness

1695 SHERLOCK *Letter* 10 65 He Bore the Commission of my place and person. The which immediacy may well stand up, And call it self, your Brother 1658 OSBORNE *Chr in Com* xxxvi 14 xxi 1 (1669) 551 Where is the immediacy of his providence 1666 S PENDLETON *Rectifyes Hearne* Wks 431 The immediacy of those first Scriptures from God to us 1875 H JAMES *A Hudson* 1 to Questions bearing with varying degrees of immediacy on the subject 1885 STEVENSON in *Contemp Rev* Apr 549 A strange freshness and immediacy of address to the public mind

b *Logic* and *Philos* (See IMMEDIATE 2 b)

a **1834** COLERIDGE *Lit Remr* (1838) III 316 Spiritual verities, or truths of reason *require not or receive* are differenced from the conceptions of the understanding by the immediacy *I grounded* immediately] of the knowledge 1856-7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* xxiii (1859) II 78 If Reid did not maintain this immediacy of perception he would at once be forced to admit one or other of the unitarian conclusions of materialism or idealism 1864 BOWEN *Logic* viii 265 The reduction of a Hypothetical Judgment to a Categorical shows every clearly the Immediacy of reasoning in what is called a Hypothetical Syllogism 1874 W WALLACE *Logic of Hegel* § 12 16 The *a persons* aspect or immediacy of thoughts, where there is a mediation, not made by any thing external but by a reflection into itself, is another name for universality

2 The condition of being the immediate lord or vassal see IMMEDIATE 1 b

1762 tr *Blackstone's Syst Geog* IV 446 Varel lost its immediacy, or independency, and stands at present under the superiority of Oldenburg *Mod Univ* XXIII 251 Emperors Charles IV and Wenceslaus engaged to maintain it in its immediacy on the Empire 1818-48 HALLAM *Mid Ages* (1872) I 2 *n note*, The immediacy of vassals in times so ancient is open to much controversy

3 The condition of being immediate in time (see IMMEDIATE 4)

1866 W A BUTLER *Hist Am Philos* I 453 The sage will ensure his certainty in the immediacy of enjoyment, carefully rejecting all intrusive suggestions of past or future 1898 *Fortn Rev* Mar 458 On a subordinate point like the immediacy of the Second Coming

Immediate (imī·dĭăt), *a* (*adv*, *adv*) Also 5 **immediat**, 5-7 **immediat(e**, 6 **y-**, **imediat(e**, **immediat**, 5 6 **inmediate** [ad med L *immediātus* (the adv *immediātē* was frequent in the feudal sense see IMMEDIATE 1 b), f IM-2 + *mediātus* MEDIATE Cf F *immédiat* (Cotgr)]

1 Said of a person or thing in its relation to another That has no intermed ary or intervening member, medium, or agent, that is in actual contact or direct personal relation **a** Of a person

1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VIII* 49b, The Dolphyn desyred [them] to be kind vnto of his immediat aider 1886 in Keble *Life Bp Wilson* i (1863) 27 Nothing unbecoming an immediat servant and follower of Christ 1760 COMMON *Let* 4 *Acad* II 51 The emperor conferred the rank of Illustrious on seven of his most immediate servants. 1882 LANE *Lilin Ser in Confess Drunkard*, My next more immediate companions

b *spec* In *feudal* language, said of the relation between two persons one of whom holds of the other directly, as in *immediate lord, tenant, tenure*, also (loosely) = Holding directly of the sovereign or lord paramount, esp in Germany of the Emperor

1543 4 *1st 35 Hen VIII, c* 4 The chefe lorde or lordes immediate, of whom such he houses be holden 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VIII* 51 Ready to serue their soueraigne and immediate lord *Jrnl* Lord of Pembroke 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 229 To be free from either a mediat, or immediat Tenure of him 1660 *Trial Regic* 20 To bring in immediate from God 1828-48 HALLAM *Mid Ages* (1872) II 9, The inferior nobility having now become immediate, abused that independence 1863 H COLERIDGE *Dict* 111 The King's immediate tenants were bound to attend his court

c Of a thing

1563 W BULLEIN *Vertors* (1640) 44 All men have taken them as immediate miracles, without any naturall means or cause 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v, lvi § 6 The true immediate cause why baptisme is necessary 1628 PRESTON *Effectual Faith* (1631) 51 He doth it by an immediate voice, by which he speaketh immediately to our spirits *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Ess* 98 Objects which are struck with the immediate eye *a* 1862 BUCKLE *Misc Wks* (1872) I 4 The immediate object of all art is either pleasure or utility

2 Of a relation or action between two things Acting or existing without any intervening medium or agency, involving actual contact or direct relation opposed to *mediate* and *remote*

1533 MORE *Apol* Wks 893/1 As longe as the Prelates pretend that their authoritye is of high and very immediate of God, that the people are bounde to obeye them 1625 in Rymer *Foedera* (1726) XVIII 240/2 By Our owne ymme diate commande and for Our owne ymmediate Service 1709 BERKELEY *Th Vision* § 59 Bodies operating on our organs by an immediate application 1728 W ROGERS *Voy* 56 We are desirous of an immediate Trade with you 1864 BOWEN *Logic* I 2 Each [Intuition] is *immediate*, that is, it does not come through the intervention of any other state of mind *Ibid* II 34 They rest upon the immediate testimony of consciousness

b *spec Immediate inference* (*Logic* an inference drawn from a single premiss and therefore arrived at without the intervention of a middle term, sometimes called 'interpretative inference', because it renders explicit what was implicit in the original proposition *Immediate knowledge* (*Philos*) knowledge of self-evident truth, intuitive knowledge, as distinguished from that arrived at by means of demonstration or proof

1844 DE LAUNAY tr *Du Moulin's Logick* 166 Of immediate propositions some are immediate in regard of the subject, and others are immediate in regard of the cause 1843 MILL *Logic* Introd § 5 Whatever knowledge has been acquired otherwise than by immediate inference 1866 POWER *Deduct Logic* ii (1869) 73 Of Immediate Inferences the most important forms are Oppositions, Conversions, Permutations 1874 WALLACE *Logic of Hegel* § 24 45 When we

compare the different forms of knowledge with one another, the first of them, immediate or intuitive knowledge, may perhaps seem the finest, boldest and most appropriate *Hist* § 64 108 The difference between philosophy and the assevarations of immediate knowledge rather centres in the exclusive position which immediate knowledge takes up and in its opposition to philosophy

3 Having no person, thing, or space intervening, in place, order, or succession, standing or coming nearest or next, proximate, nearest, next, close, near In reference to place often used loosely of a distance which is treated as of no account

1602 SHAKE *Ham* I iii 103 You are the most immediate to our throne 1611 HYDE *Gold Age* in Wks 1874 III 459, I am Jupiter, King Saturnes sonne, immediate here to Crete 1820 KNOX & JANE *Corr* I 3 Immediate neighbourhood I have none, save one family 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I xxiii 598 In immediate proximity to the mines 1888 J BALES *Text Life Chaucer England* 183 Each took its both away from the immediate vicinity of the plot *Mod* I know no one of the name in the immediate neighbourhood I have made it known to my immediate neighbours on each side

4. Of time Present or next adjacent, of things Pertaining to the time current or instant.

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I ii § 3 Those of the later or immediate times *a* 1640 B MONTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 172 Equall with, or immediate unto the Apostolicall times 1771 *Junius Lett* xliv 257 If the event had not disappointed the immediate schemes of the Ministry 1888 M PATTISON *Essays* (1889) I 2 Our own immediate age is confessedly rich in works of the historical class 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* xv 252 The immediate future was assured

b Occurring, accomplished, or taking effect without delay or lapse of time, done at once, instant

1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 1362 There was immediat order geven to Edward Leede Clynton with all expedicion to prepare himselfe 1586 J DAY *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 89, I did at the first aw some delaies in mediate dispatch of the thing 1603 SHAKE *Meas for M* v i 398 Immediate sentence then, and sequent death Is all the grace I beg 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 176 Immediate are the Acts of God, more swift than time or motion 1798 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* viii, Some base silver for our immediate expence 1774 C J PHILLIPS *Jr Pole* 64 The hopes we had conceived of the immediate effect of the speedy sending and bearing the bay 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 596 That he must either consent to an immediate surrender or prepare for an immediate assault *Mod* An immediate reply will oblige

5 That directly touches or concerns a person or thing, having a direct bearing

1705 DE FOE *Jure Divino World* (1840) 324 They began to think of their more immediate work 1791 BURKE *Appl Whigs* Wks 1842 I 515 Their own more immediate and popular rights and privileges 1816 BYRON *Ch Har* iii lxxvi, But this is not my theme, and I return to that which is immediate 1833 BROWNING *Pauline* 340, I rudely shaped my life To my immediate wants 1878 Bow SMITH *Carthage* 28 She allowed her colonies to trade only so far as suited her own immediate interests 1896 DE ARGAIZ *Philos Relig* 78 Any mere arrangement which is destitute of obvious or immediate utility

† 6 Uninterrupted in course, direct *Obs rare*

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 4 Jeneriffa is thought to squall in height any land in the World, allowing its immediate ascent from the Ocean *Ibid* 59 The immediate ascent is twenty two foot high

+ B *sb* (*pl*) Immediate acts or communications *Obs*

1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 38 Christ is speedy, and swift in a foot, especially in his immediates

† C As *adv* (In some cases perh L *immediatè*, as formerly in Fr and It) Immediately *Obs*

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 620/1 Whose flowre chapters immediate before 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 135 Lord of those which hold of him immediat 1646 BACON *Sylva* § 866 Bullies enflamed, wholly, and Immediate

Immediately (imī'diĕtli) *adv* Forms see IMMEDIATE [f pīce, or rather I *immediat-us* + -LY², it is actually found before the adj as the long equivalent of I *immediatè*.] In an immediate way, the reverse of *mediately*

1 Without intermediary, intervening agency, or medium, by direct agency, in direct or proximate connexion or relation, so as to concern, interest, or affect directly, or intimately, directly

1412-20 LYDG *Chron Troy* V xxxvi (MS Digby 230) If 1782 to Troye were sente letres To pall mydes immediately directe 1530 BAYNTON in *Palsgr* Introd 12 The frenche men borowe theyr wordes immediatly of the latines 1598 WEST *1st Pt Symbol* § 35 No Obligation to Sinne is gotten either mediately or immediatlie Immediatlie by a mans owne proper contract 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 64 Canow was immediatly vnder the dominion of the Lartars 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* II vii § 8 All positive precepts commyng immediately from God 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II xviii (1694) 160 We immediately by our Senses perceive in Fire its Heat and Colour 1691 RAY *Creation* II (1704) 428 Insects useful to Mankind, if not immediately, yet mediately 1768 PRIESTLEY *Lect Hist* III iv 321 An article of information the most immediately necessary to a reader of history 1843 MILL *Logic* I iii § 4 Feelings immediately ascertained by bodily states. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* I 2 Not immediately, but only through the medium of what is called a Concept

b Of feudal tenure (and *transf*) SEE IMMEDIATE I b

1488-9 *Act 4 Hen VII, c* 17 The lord of whom suche hereditamentes be holden immediatly 1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 31 a, The Abbot shal holde immediatly the same tenuementes by knightes service of the Lorde of his grauntour 1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I xvi (1739) 39 All the Lands in England became *mediately or immediately* holden of the Crown *c* 1670 HOBBES *Dial Com Lawes* (1681) 202 Homage done to the King immediately 1863 H COX *Instr in Mining Ld* 104 All subjects lands were held mediately or immediately under grants from him [the king]

2 With no person, thing, or distance, intervening in time, space, order, or succession; next or just preceding or following, before, or after), closely, proximately, directly

1466 *Mann & Household Exp* (Roxb) 168, vj dayes immediatly folwyng 1476 SIR J PASTON in *P Lett* No 771 III 253 Immediatly after the decesse off the Duke 1552 AB HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 46 The wordis that ar immediatlie before the text 1668 CULPEPER & COX *Barthol Anatomy* I xxii 45 The Liver, under which it [right kidney] rests immediatly 1672 CAVE *Prim Chr* II iv (1673) 161 Not immediately opposite to the whole tenor of the Gospel 1774 C J PHILLIPS *Jr N Pole* 61 Here immediately about the ships 1855 JORDAN *Autobiog* IV 65 I lost my immediately elder brother 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I iv 63 Another peal was heard immediately afterwards *Mod* Fire broke out in the premises immediately adjoining.

3 Without any delay or lapse of time, instantly, directly, straightway at once

1480 *Pynchon* in Rymer *Fœdera* (1709) 937 I She shall take and have in the Kyndme of France, immediately from the time of cure Dathe, Duke, to the Somme of Twenty Mill Frenes Verly *a* 1500 *Chester Pl* xxi 107 He bade me goe immediatlye 1500 SHAKS *Mids N* II iii 150 Either die on you Or else immediately 1611 *Authorized Version* Mat xiii 20 He hid only dipped his Head into the Water, and immediately taken it out again 1877 WATTS *Common Prayer Chron* (ed 12) 213 A cryst dime precipitate immediately forms

b as *conj* (ellipt for *immediately that*) The moment that, as soon as CF DIRECTLY 6 b

1839 ANA STON *Lect* I 28 Immediately this was done I completed my arrangement with my publishers 1856 *Ogilvie* Introd 182 Immediately they came upon the ground, fourteen of them were netted 1856 WRIGHT *Manual of Paper-hang* 60 If the diagrams should be self interpreting immediately the principle on which they are constructed is understood

Immediateness (imī'diĕtnes) [f IMMEDIATE + -NESS] The quality or condition of being immediate, immediacy, directness of action, thought, relation, etc), absolute (or in loose use, relative) proximity in time or place

1653 ASH *Dict* 2 ed, Immediateness 1671 my man looke and he shall bade, that (ment, necessitie, and immediateness set a part significant Ceremonies are exterfull acts of religious worship 1692-8 NORRIS *Pract Disc* (1711) III 141 The immediateness, the inwardness of his Essential Presence and Union with the Soul 1704 *Ideal World* II v 285 The immediateness of the perception 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz* 6 *Comm Gen* 32 The certainty and immediateness of the event 1880 STEVENSON *New Arab Nts* (1884) 229 The immediateness of your peril

† Immedia tion. *Obs* [f IM-² + MEDIATION, after *immediate*] Immediate or direct action, communication, etc (The reverse of *mediation*)

1656 J SANDFORD tr *Cebetis Tabula* 20 Of Media tions, and Immediations 1659 *Cath Ch Controv* 1 Whether God workes all immediately, not only by the Immediation of his Creatur but also by the Immediation of his Creatur

Immediatism (imī'diĕtiz'm) [-ISM] = next

1 The principle or practice of immediate action, formerly, in U S *Hist*, applied to the policy of the immediate abolition of slavery

1835 H G OTIS in *Liberator* V 144 They [abolitionists] have entered into the nature with a vengeance, and *immediatism* also This is the opposite of *gradualism*, another new coinage 1880 O JOHNSON *Garrison* 45 Mr Garrison had learned the lesson of immediatism from Dr Beecher

2 The quality of being immediate, immediateness, immediacy

a 1885 D SITWELL cited by Worcester

Immediatist (imī'diĕtist) [f IMMEDIATE + -IST] One who practises or advocates immediate action, spec in U S *Hist* one who advocated the immediate abolition of slavery

1835 H G OTIS in *Life of H Cornwell* (1885) I 300 [He (Otis) denied that the Scriptures were any where opposed to slavery, or rejected that Christ] Came to immediatists 1852 W COODELL in *Mastery & Freedom* (1882) 424 Those who professed to be opposed to slavery, and only desired the immediate abolition of it, were called *immediatists* 1888 I H STODDARD in *Independent Rev* Oct, The gospel of the Immediatist,—work while the day lasts

Immediate rial, *a* [f IM-² + MEDIATORIAL] Not mediatorial

1851 ROBERTSON *Lect Ep Cor* XXIX (1889) 272 We shall know Him, when the mediatorial has merged in the immediatorial

Immediable (me dikăbl), *a* Also 6 ymed [ad F *immediable* (Cotgr) or I *immedicabilis*, f *im-* (IM-³) + *medicābilis* MEDICABLE] Incapable of being healed, incurable, irremediable

1598 R. LINCHE *Diella* 1 (1877) 7 With fauall and ymedicable wounde 1606 WILLOUGHBY *Nobles Comm* 100 Glutted with excesse, [they] become immedicable by those surfeits 1744 ARMSTRONG *Nature Health* II 220 More immedicable. ills 1844 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 107 A disease immedicable by the healing art

b *transf* and *fig*

1533 MORE *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks 1075/1 Through his immedicable malyce he fell of himselfe 1645 MILTON *Colast* Wks (1851) 359 For anothers perversnes, or im mediable disaffection 1823 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 612 There remains an immediable Bad 1880 SWINBURNE *Study Shaks* II 167 Immediable scepticism of the spirit

Hence **Immediableness,** incurableness, **Immediably** *adv*, incurably.

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Immedicableness*, incurableness 1867 P. HAMILTON *Worship Ld* Nov 338 Maliciousness, be its venom s as s ty phoony is immedicably sad

Immedi cnable, *a rare* [f IM-² + MEDICINABLE] Not medicinable, incurable

1806 MRS SHERWOOD *Last Man* II 238 Fallen from health to immedicinable disease

Immelodious (imme'lōdĭus, imm , *a* [f IM- + MELODIOUS] Not melodious, unmelodious

1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart* xxvi, My immelodious discord I write 1615 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Noun To his Lute* When immelodious Words but made these mine 1652 CAREW *Disp 2nd* 20 A little hands to rub's time with unpleasant, immelodious chiping 1822 *Sir C's Study Med* (ed 4) I 429 Immelodious Voice 1892 *Illustr Lond News* 15 Oct 474 2 Those who crowed out immelodious days With flower-o'-speech speech

Imme mber, *v rare* [f IM- + MEMBER *sb*] *trans* To incorporate in a membership

1871 TAYLOR *Faiths Unit* II 198 Incorporated or immemberated in them, they cannot quit

† Immemo r, *a* Sc *Obs rare* Also imme moir- -or [ad I *immemor*, f *im-* (IM- + *memor* mindful] Unmindful, forgetful

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 634 Thus king Malcolme was made immemor The great kyndnes that gude Duncane had of vs before him *Ibid* 699 Ides king Edgein, of quh me I schew before Of Scotis was immemor 1570 LAING MS

Immemorable (imme morabl), *a* [ad I *immemorabilis* f *im-* IM- + *memorabilis* MEMORABLE Cf 16th c. F *immémorable*]

1 Not memorable, not worthy of remembrance

1550 HALOET, Immemorable, or vnworthy remembrance *immemorabilis* 1616 BULLOKAR *An Immemorable* not worthy to be remembred 1768 *Il man of Honor* I 222 Poor immemorable mankind 1880 DISRAELI *Endymion* I xi 87 An ancient, and in its time even not immemorable name

b ? 1828

1768 *Il man of Honor* I 79 Contented with being one of those immemorables, cyphers of high life

+ 2 = IMMEMORIAL *Obs*

1669 J WEBB *Stone-Heng Rest* (1725) 65 As to Age, they be of most immemorable date Antiquity 1796 IRONSIDE *Mistakes* III 85 A right by immemorable prescription 1817 III 161

Hence **Immemorableness,** 'unworthiness to be remembred' (Bailey vol II, 1727)

1 Immemorate, *a Obs* In 5 *immemorat* [ad L *immemoratus*, f *im-* IM-² + *memoratus* pa pple of *memorare* to bring to mind, remind] Unmindful (cf IMMEMOR)

c 1400 *Beryn* 4048 Now I am ful celestiall ymmemorat of lyes Crouni me grace to morowe! so pat God be pleisid Make somme answere

Immemorial (imme morĭăl), *a* [ad med L *immemorialis*, f *im-* (IM- ² + *memorialis* SUCCUMBS MEMORIAL Cf F *immémorial* 16th c in Littré] That is beyond memory or out of mind, ancient beyond memory or record, extremely old

1620 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* IV 1973 In making, title by prescription and continuance of time immemorial 1696 WHISTON *Th Earth* II (1722) 124 Which was the immemorial beginning of the Ancient Year long before the times of Moses 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 64 They receive their binding power and the force of laws, by long and immemorial usage 1847 JENNINGS *Farm Law* 53 The mean of draws in immemorial time. 1874 WHARTON *Law Lex* (ed 5), *Immemorial usage* a practice which has existed time out of mind custom prescription

Hence **Immemo rialness** Bailey vol II, 1727

Immemorially (imme morĭălĭ), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an immemorial manner, from time immemorial 'time out of mind', by immemorial prescription or usage

1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 38 There own immemorially possest right 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script* (1675) 90 The truth and authority of the Scriptures hath been immemorially believed by the learned of men in the world 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xxxiii 423 § 4 Immemorially, or being founded in mere, and immemorially exercised by the crown 1855 MERIVALE *Fall Rom Rep* (1858) II 164 Small independent, and immemorially hostile tribes

† Immemo rious, *a Obs rare* [f IM-² + MEMORIOUS] Unmindful, forgetful

1622 W BAS *Sword & Buckler* C We Of our owne birth true immemorious know the

Immense (imens', *a* (*sb* Also 5 emense, (6 immmens , 7 imens [a F *immense* (1360 in Godefroi) It, Pg *immenso* Sp *inmenso* ad L *immensus* immeasurable, boundless, f *im-* (IM-) + *mensus*, pa pple of *metiri* to measure]

1 Unmeasured, so great that it has not been or cannot be measured , immeasurably large of boundless extent, infinite *Obs*

1599 DANIEL *Musophil* (R), That immense and boundless ocean Of nature's riches 1640 HARNE *Pract Catech* III Ans 133 Great God! when I consider thee Omnipotent, Eternall, and imens 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* iv 464 God [is] not circumscribed or confined to any space, but immense in his Being 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I iii 89 The material world appears to be in a manner boundless and immense *a* 1770 JORTIN *Serm* (1771) VI xiii 159 The Scripture represents the goodness of God as immense

2 Much beyond the ordinary measure or size, extremely great or large, vast, huge

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxvi 92 My teeres and emense wepynges 1575 TURBERVILE *Ep* (1837) 55 So immmens &

profuse ɔ charge of expens. 1660 F. Brooke tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 148 The immense Armies brought by the Persian Kings against the Grecians 1748 *Hanway's Trav.* I. iv. 88 Those immense hills called the Andes. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xii. II. 252 The immense fine which the Court of King's Bench had imposed. 1895 Lo. Esher in *Law Times Rep.* LXXIII. 702 The statute was minutely dissected at immense length.

b of persons in relation to actions or qualities. 1631 Weever *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 798 He was little of stature, but immense in wit and understanding. *Mod.* He is an immense eater.

3 *slang.* Superlatively good, fine, splendid, etc. 1762 *Gentl. Mag.* 86/1 Here's every—dividual man—an—mense—upon my word! 1865 Cornh. *Lect.* II. 43 The poem turned out to be something immense, as the slang is nowadays. 1883 R. M. Ballantyne *Dy. Cassidies* II. (1892) 47 You look like a crown prince. Perfectly immense.

†**b** as *adv.* Immensely. *Obs. slang.*

1754 Mitchell *Contrast Jew Print* No. 89 p. 5 An immense fine Woman. 1772 *Ann. Reg.* I. 142 A whale everything was *immense*, great and *immense* little, *immense* handsome and *immense* ugly.

B *sb.* Immense, boundless, or vast extent; immensity.

1791 F. Darwin *Bot. Gard.* I. 238 Bade with cold strokes the quick expansion stop And sunk the immense of vapour to a drop. 1805 J. Ingraham *Journal* (1806) 20 The rear was brought up by other troops, and an immense of rabble. 1849 Carlyle *Varieties in Misc.* (1869) II. 285 A kingdom of Dreaming, a half-delirious Immense. 1870 *Morn. Lady's Mag.* 17 Let others probe the immense of Possible.

Immensely (imē·nsĕli), *adv.* [f. Immense + -ly².] In an immense degree, immeasurably, infinitely; very greatly, vastly, hugely; in colloquial use often a hyperbolical intensitive = exceedingly, to an extent which one does not pretend to measure or limit.

1654 tr. *Martinus Cony. China* 108 They immensely augmented their Armies, by the access of the Tunxu Souldiers. 1738 Swift *Dial. Dialogue* 82 She's immensely rich. *a* 1742 Bentley (J.) The vast space of our system is immensely bigger than all its corporeal mass. 1746-7 Hervey *Medit.* (1818) 132 O ye Heavens whose suns, riches rise immensely high, and stretch immensurably wide. 1866 Lyndall *Gloss.* in *Sp.* The chances of safety are immensely in his favour. 1886 Ruskin *Fors Clavigera* 241 Clothes wrote that he was enjoying himself immensely.

Immenseness (imē·nsnĕs). [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being immense, immeasurable or infinite; vastness, hugeness. Now usually expressed by Immensity.

1610 Donne *Pseudo-Mart.* 185 The Immenseness of this power asserts me from believing it to bee just. 1633 J. Adams *Pl. of Scripture* 47 The immenseness of the Seas. 1798 Pennant *Hindostan* I. Introd. 2 to return the immenseness of their knowledge.

†**Immensible**, *a. Obs.* [a. F. *immensible* or ad. L. **immensibilis*, f. Im- (2) + *mens*, ppl. stem of *metiri* to measure + -ble.] Immeasurable, immense.

1579 J. Jones *Preserv. Bodie & Soule* I. xlvi. 123 Almightie, Everlasting, Immensible, and only wise God. 1630 R. Johnson's *Kingd. & Commw.* 19 Divided from either angle by so immensible a tract of Sea.

Immensity (imē·nsĭti). In 5 **imoe** [a. F. *immensité*, 14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.; or ad. L. *immensitās* n. of quality f. *immensus* Immense.] The quality or condition of being immense.

1 Immeasurableness, boundlessness. Infinity.

c 1450 *Merlin* Sātnus.-xxiv. 138 He filled heven and erthe with his immensitee. 1597 Hooker *Ecclesiast. Pol.* v. (1611) Infinity and immensity of essence and defect. 1630 Prynne *God and Magistrates* 14 Whose vast immensities doe farre transcend our finite understandings. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* III. ii. § 10 It is repugnant to the immensity of God. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II. xiii. § 2 This Power of repetition, and doubling, any Idea we have of any distance, without being ever able to come to any stop or stint in that which gives us the Idea of Immensity. 1805 S. Worsley *Islanders* VIII. Thou, whose words seem semblance doth belie Thy Soul's immensity. 1874 Symonds *Sk. Italy & Gr.* (1878) I. 111 The immense becomes impatient to them in its infinitesimal immensity.

2 Vast magnitude, vastness, hugeness.

1652 A. Wilson in Burleyes *Theoph.* To Author. Her poor little Orb appears to be A very Point to their Immensitie. 1790 Cullen in *Phil. Trans.* LXXX. 347 The immensity of their number. 1883 *Tartn. Rev.* May 613 The immensity of the disaster increased the intensity of the disgrace.

b An immense quantity or deal.

1778 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* 3 Aug., I have an immensity to write. 1834 Hr. Martineau *Tourists* viii. 160 They say that an immensity of money will be raised by this means. 1862 Carlyle *Frederick* IX. xiv. (1872) III. 115 Having drunk immensities of Hungary water. 1888 Rye *Records 99 nos.*, A very slight expenditure of labour would save an immensity of searchers time.

3 That which is immense. *absolutely*, Infinite being or existence; infinity, infinite space.

a 1631 Donne *Holy Sonn. Immortal* iii. (R.), Thou shutst us little room Immensity, cloysted in thy dear wombe. 1688 Prior *Ode. Exod.* in 6 The mysterious gulf of vast immensity. 1695 Blackmore *Pr. Arth.* II. 68 Immensity is wrapt in Swadling Bands. 1753 Hanway *Trav.* (1762) I. iv. 62 Who fills immensity with his presence. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* II. iii. Thou Worker has to collect the mountains of Immensity. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* II. i. 239 Immensity is filled with this music.

b An or the) immense extent *of* something; a thing of immense or unmeasured extent.

1704 Mathias *Pues Usf* (1798) 266 It is tendency is to the ocean, to which it pays its best tribute, and is finally lost in the immensity. 1821 Byron *Cain* II. i. 240 Did we tell one that which I have seen? You blue immensity—is bound less! 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xlii. (1856) 382 This solid immensity of ice. 1879 Harrison *Choice Bks.* (1886) 14 A pathless immensity beyond our powers of vision or of reach.

c pl Things or things that are immense or infinite.

1839 Bailey *Festus* xxii. (1848) 280 A spirit nobler Than all these laugh immensities. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* II. iii. He who can and dare trust the heavenly Immensities, and earthly Impossibilities, is subject to him.

†**Immense**, *a.* [Use insūrabl., fur. a. F. *immensurable* (15th c. in Godef.), or ad. late L. *immensūrābilis* (xiith c., f. Im- (In-2) + *mensūrābilis* Mensurable.] Immeasurable.

1538 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II. 426 In meat and drunk and sleip also exceiding Immensurable, out out of temperance. 1612 W. Parker *Cacodæmon Dev.* (1876) 18 Forbidden fruite illimitlesse and immensurable. 1714 Dedham *Astro. Theol.* I. iii. (1721) 24 Were an immeasurable space in the Firmament. 1807 R. Buchanan *Town Mystic* III. 469 The rank of the different ests the immensurable superiority of the Prhomus above the rest of mankind.

Hence †**Immensurableness**, immensurable quality or condition.

1675 Sturry *Tr. edem Will.* 41 We must attribute this immenseness, or immensurableness to Him. 1678 Phillips (ed. *Blount's Boscobel*) Being unapplied to measurable or immensurable.

†**Immensurate**, *a. Obs.* [ad. late L. *immensūrātus* (5th c.), f. Im- (In-2) + *mensūrātus*, pp. of *mensūrare* to Measure.] Unmeasured, immense.

1654 R. Montague *De-cent Innov.* II. ix. § 3. 268 An immensurate distance from it. 1720 Welton *Suffer Sion't Lord* I. ii. 28 In Thy Immensurate and perfect Felicity. 1766 G. Canning *Anti-Jacobin* II. 237 Immensurate immunities.

†**Immercu rial**, *a. Obs. rare*—[f. Im- (2) + Mercurial.] Not mercurial, mobile or yielding.

1637 Rogerson *Vitam Dis* xxx. 148 Some of Gr in thamy and others of that Immercurial mould, may be so knotty and sturdy, that if you come with your Herculean armes to twine and twist them they will not circle in the binding like a gimme.

Immerd (imē·rd), *v. rare* [ad. L. type **immerdāre*, f. Im- (In-1) + *merda* dung, cf. It. *immerdare*, F. *emmerder*.] *trans.* To bury in or cover with ordure.

1638 Quarles *Embl.* Dedi., Let Dors delight to immerd themselves in dung. 1652 W. Amer *Sonets Sacr. Hymns* (1652) 53 Doc wee see some eminent professor immerd himselfe in the dung of worldly wit-kednesse. 1879 Browning *Aristoph. Apol.* 160 Man's mischief of a man, There he remains, Immortally immerd.

Immerge (imē·ɹdʒ, imm-), *v.* Now *rare.* (Also often **emerge**.) [ad. L. *immergēre* to dip, plunge, sink (into), immerse, f. *im* (In-1) + *mergĕre* to Merge (cf. F. *immerger*.)

1 *trans.* To dip, plunge, put under the surface of a liquid; to immerse.

1624 *Massinger's Sch. Salerne* II. 37 The eyes are not only to be immerged in cold water, as is plainly proued. 1654 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* II. iv. § 4 They pour not water upon the Heads of Infants, but immerge them in the Font. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* II. 70 The deeper you immerge the Tubs, the higher still will the Quicksilver in the Tubs rise. 1770 *Phil. Trans.* LX. 304 A second method of preserving the Spirits, is to immerge them in spirits. 1828 Hutton *Course Math.* II. 731 Iron rises in boiling water.

†**b** *fig.* To 'drown', 'submerge'. *Obs.*

1644 *Jus Populi* 14 The right of Fathers is now emerged & made subordinate. 1765 *Westmorland* II. Not let thy wit immerge Rx reason too.

2 *transf.* and *fig.* To plunge into a state of action or thought, way of living, etc.; = Immerse 2.

1621 Sutton *Disp. Medit.* (1634) 183 [They] immerge themselues and their abetters into bottomlesse sensualities and distresses. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 65 ¶ 7 We wantonly embark in hazardous marriage, immerge ourselves in luxury. 1829 Landor *Imag. Conv.* Wks. 1846 II. 496/1 [He] would immerge his country for twenty years in the most calamitous war.

3 *intr. for refl.* To plunge or dip oneself in a liquid, to sink. Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1706 Bayward in Sir T. Hoger *Hist & Cold Bath* II. 226 They have received it by immerging into Cold Water. 1747 Wesley *Prim. Physic* (1762) 76 Immerge up to the Breast in a warm Bath. 1779-81 Johnson *L. P., Smart* Wks. III. 380 He was now immerging into political controversy. 1841 Emerson *Life Man. Nature* Wks. (Bohn) II. 227 And then immerge us into the holy silence and eternity out of which as a man we rose.

†**b** *spec.* of a celestial body. To enter the shadow of another in an eclipse, or to disappear behind another in an occultation, to sink below the horizon. *Obs.*

1704 J. Hodgson in *Phil. Trans.* XXV. 1638 At London she [the moon] immerged at 38 minutes past 5. 1775 R. Chandler *Trav. Asia Minor* (1825) I. 4 The lower half of the orb soon after immerged in the horizon. 1786 J. Bonnycastle *Astron.* x. 172 When the satellites immerges into, or emerges out of Jupiter's shadow.

†**c** Of a title or estate. To become merged or ab orbed in that of a superior, so as no longer to have separate existence; to Merge. *Obs.*

1750 Carte *Hist Eng.* II. 868 Most of the great nobility had been destroyed in the bulk of their estates immerging into the crown. 1752 *Ibid.* III. 142 Her son to whom the title of Lennox upon its immerging in the crown, had been granted.

Immergence (imɜ·ɹdʒĕns). [f. Immerge *v.* + -ence, cf. *emergence*.] The action of immerging, plunging, or sinking into anything.

1859 Todd *Cycl. Anat. V.* 996/1 The pancreatic duct at the point of its immergence into the intestinal coat. 1878 F. Ferguson *Life Christ* II. x. 268 On our way to the immergence of the Jordan.

†**Immergent**, *a.* [*Obs.* Erroneous spelling of Emergent, in sense 'Unexpectedly arising', 'urgent'.

1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* V. iii. § 4 Used upon all extraordinary, and immergent cases. 1798 Washington *Lett. Writ.* 1891 XII. 248 On no occasion (unless very immergent ones).

Immergent, *a. rare* [f. Im-2 + Mergent.] Not merging into something else.

1837 H. H. Wilson *Sānkhya Kārikā* 46 A discrete principle is mergent, the undiscrete, immergent (indissoluble).

Immerger. [f. Immerge *v.* + -er.] One who or that which immerges or plunges into water, etc., *spec.* a diving bird. 1894 Newton in *Cent. Dict.*

†**Immerit**, *sb. Obs.* [f. Im-2 + Merit *sb.*] *Immeritus* undeserved.] Want of merit, demerit.

1628 Wither *Brit. Remembr.* 1. 967 That Machivillian crew, who to endeare their base immerits, fill the royall eare With tales. *a* 1641 Sir Symonds (J.), My own immerit tell me it must not be for me. 1750 Warburton *Doct. Grace* Wks. 1811 VIII. 400 In the immerit of good Works.

†**Immerit**, *a. Obs.* [Back formation from next.] *trans.* Not to merit or deserve. Only in †**Immeriting** *press ppple* and *ppl. a.* undeserving.

1635 R. Carew in *Fismore Papers* (1888) Ser. II. 111. 222 Those honourable favours vouchsafed vnto your immerrit inge me. 1650 *Inlay Ammora* v. in Hurl. *Dodsley* XIV. 307 Perish'd by th' immeriting touch Of a misshapen boor! 1656 Baker in Rigaud *Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) II. 30 Immerited, so immeritous a turn could favour from you.

†**Immerited**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. Im-2 + Merited, after L. *immeritus*, in sense 'undeserved'.] Unmerited, undeserved.

1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 166 He is become so proud since this immerited authority one vpon him. 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond.* 121 Upon view of his mercies immerited. *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N. Test. Acts* xi. 6 Put into this state by mere grace, and immerited favours.

†**Immerito rious**, *a. Obs.* [f. Im-2 + Meritorious.] Not meritorious, undeserving.

1642 Vicars *God in Mount* 85 An unjust and immeritorious eulogie or elogie. 1738 *Lex Talionis* 81 It is therefore immeritorious to place human perfection in a solemn and formal round of devotional exercises.

Hence **Immerito riously** *adv.*, undeservingly.

1675 O. Walker, etc. *Paraph. St. Paul* 99 All easily, and immeritoriously, stand in the truth.

†**Immeritous**, *a. Obs. rare*—[f. Im-2 + Meritous.] Not meritorious, undeserving.

1642 Vicars *God in Mount* 85 An unjust and immeritous eulogie or elogie. 1738 *Lex Talionis* 81 It is therefore immeritorious to place human perfection in a solemn and formal round of devotional exercises.

Hence **Immerito riously** *adv.*, undeservingly.

1675 O. Walker, etc. *Paraph. St. Paul* 99 All easily, and immerit

the bulk of mankind, whose souls are immersed in flesh and blood

2 *trans.* and *fig.* To plunge or sink into a (particular) state of body or mind, to involve deeply, to steep, absorb, in some action or activity. Chiefly *pass.* or *refl.*

1684 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* Apol. 234 It would engage them not to immerse themselves so much into the world but to live holily. 1712 W. Rogers *Exp. 39 Art.* The Portuguese immers'd themselves in Debt to the Company. 1790 Cowper *Let.* 19 Apr., A youth immersed in Mathematics. 1856 Dodd *Facts Chr. Faith* i. 14 We are immersed in difficulties which we cannot explain. 1861 Buckle *Civiliz.* (1873) II. viii. 469 He was immersed in the most grovelling superstition.

3 *intr.* for *refl.* To plunge oneself, sink, become absorbed. *lit.* and *fig.* Now rare or Obs.

1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* xiv. 272 When they find my promises immersing more in fashion. 1739 [T. Hyposaith on] *Newton's Theory* (1740) II. 191 But it must not decline towards this Medium and immerse into it?

†**Immerse,** *ppl. a.* Obs. [ad. L. *immers-us*, pa. pple. of *immerg-ĕre* to Immerge.]

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 114–5 (Oliver), I practise as I do admire after long Inquiry of Things, Immerse in Matter to interpose some subject which is Immaterial, or less Materiate. 1649 H. More *Song of Soul* To Rdr. i. While I was so immerse in the inward sense and representation of things.

Immersed (imɔ́·st, *pfl.* a [f. Immerse *v.* + -ed.] Dipped, plunged, or sunk in, or as in a liquid. Also *fig.*

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 818 He does not seem to understand thereby, such a deeply Immersed Soul, as would make the World an Animal, and a Good. 1812 Playfair *Nat. Hist.* (1819) I. 281 The centre of gravity of the immersed part.

b Baptized by immersion.

1890 *Daily News* 6 Nov. 5/6 My question is whether [he] is an immersed believer?

c Growing wholly under water.

1860 Gray cited in Worcester.

d. Bot. Sunken or embedded in a surface.

1866 Kirby & Sp. *Introd. Ent.* (ed. 5) II. 224 *Immersed*, when they (the eyes) are quite imbedded in the head. 1833 Sir W. Hooker *Smith's Eng. Flora* V. 132 *Cucubalus conicus* —apothecium immersed-globular. 1892 J. D. Hooker *Stud. Flora* 159 *Stemmanguisfolium*, fruit shorter than in *S. latifolium*, with more immersed valvæ.

e. Astron. Plunged in darkness, eclipsed.

1667 Boyle in *Phil. Trans.* II. 597 The Light of the immersed Body. 1854 Mosely *Astron.* xviii. (ed. 4) 85 The enlightened hemisphere now includes the south pole, and the north is immersed.

Imme·rsement *rare* [f. Immerse *v.* + -ment.] A plunge, a plunging.

1827 Lyton *Pilham* xlv. After various immersements into back passages and causeways.

†**Immersible** (imɔ́·səbl) *a.* Obs. *rare* [f. L. type **immersibil-is* f. *im* (Im-2) + **mersibilis*, f. *mergĕre, mers-* to dip, immerse: see -ible (cf. Immersable.)] That cannot sink in water, that cannot be drowned. (Blount *Glossogr.* 1656.)

1693 J. Mather *Essay.* 274 Whether Witches be immersible, how came they to die by drowning in Bidenny?

Hence †**Immersibi·lity,** incapability of sinking.

1693 J. Mather *Essay.* 1880) 274 This pretended Gift of Immersibility standing Witches.

Imme·rsible, *a.*[1] *rare* [f. Immerse *v.* + -ible.] Capable of being immersed.

1846 in Worcester, who cites no later Dicts. (some of which erroneously cite Blount and Coles).

Immersion (imɔ́·ʃən). Also *erron.* **emersion.** [ad. late L. *immersion-em* (Arnobius), n. of action from *immers-ĕre* see Immerse.] 1. The action of immerging or immersing.

1. Dipping or plunging into water or other liquid and *transf.* into other things.

1658 Phillips *Immersion*, a dipping, ducking, or plunging. in 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 193 After immersion in the red or into the vessel of Quicksilver. 1693 Sprat in *Ch. Hist.* (1698) III. 86 Holding the Soul of Man to be a Spiritual Immaterial substance [they] accounted for real; fulness and defects from its Immersion into, and intimate connexion with matter. 1710 Addison *Tatler* No. 195 The Doctor gives her Two or Three cold Immersions in the Cold Bath. 1862 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xvii. 130 Being checked at intervals by a bodily immersion in the softer and deeper snow. 1882 Vines *Sachs's Bot.* 876 Immersion in warm or cold water. 1885 *Century Mag.* XXIX. 744/1 The Mantor, with only twelve feet immersion, could take my position.

b The administration of Christian baptism by the dipping or plunging of the whole person in water: distinguished from *affusion* or *aspersion*.

1609 Dowse *Sp. Sermon* (1640) 99 In Baptisme we are sunk under water, and then raised above the water, which was the manner of baptizing in the Christian church, by immersion, and not by aspersion, till of late times. 1721–23 Jortin *Eccl. Hist.* iv. (1846) I. 165 [It] requires of the bishops and presbyters that they should make use of a three fold immersion in baptism under pain of being deposed. 1822 J. Flint *Lett. Amer.* 114 The immersion of seven Baptists in a pool. 1852 Hook *Ch. Dict.* s.v., Immersion is the mode of baptizing first prescribed in our office of public baptism.

c *Alch.* Reduction of a metal in some solvent

1683 Petty *Fleta Min.* ii. 21 There are other ways of Calcination especially of Metals, viz. by Immersion. 1696 Phillips, *Immersion*, the putting Metals or Minerals, into some Corrosive, that they may be reduced to a Calx

d *Ceramics.* The application of the glaze to pottery by dipping it into a vessel filled with the glaze-cream

2 *transf.* and *fig.* Absorption in some condition, action, interest, etc.

1647 H. More *Song of Soul* 1. Rdr. 73 Others, whom sensuall immersion or the deadnesse of Melancholy have more deeply seiz'd upon. 1720 Wollaston *Relig. Nat.* iv. 214 Immersion in vice and ignorance. 1840 Alison *Europe* (1849–50) VIII. lv. 564 Austria was about to take advantage of his immersion in the Peninsular War.

3 *Astron.* The disappearance of a celestial body behind another or in its shadow: as in an occultation or eclipse. opp. to *emersion*.

1650 Fenwicke *Cure Meth.* 818 The greatest Immersion of the Moon into the Shadow does not then high. 1906 Proctor, cd. Kersey's *Dict. Astronomy* s.v. *Eclipse of Satellites*, is when it approaches so near the Sun, as to be hid in its Beams. 1774 M. Mackenzie *Maritime Surv.* I. viii. 81 It is the apparent time of an Immersion, or I may say, that is observed. 1808 Pike *Sunrise Mission* to (1811) 134, I observed two immersions of Jupiter's satellites.

4. *Microscopy.* The introduction of a liquid, as water or oil, between the object glass and the object. 1875, 1877 [see 6].

5 *attrib.*, as (sense 1) *immersion bath*, *tub*, *immersion rods*, *fig. immersion fluid*, *lens*, *objectives*, *parabeloid*, *system*.

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Immersion rod*, one which is an object for the microscope, which is used with a drop of water between the front lens and the glass cover of the object examined, to prevent the extreme refraction of the luminous pencils of rays proceeding from it. 1877 *Huxley's Phys.* 109 Dr. Edmunds gave a description of the new Immersion Paraboloid, and explained its uses. Cells of fluid in glycerine being specially recommended as the immersion fluid. 1894 H. Garbiner *Cuff Epistles* 76 As he rose from the water his face was radiant, and when he had removed his immersion robe, his eyes filled with happy tears. 1897 Allbutt *Syst. Med.* III. 663 Where external treatment is carried out by simple hot immersion baths.

Immersionism (imɔ́·ʃənĭz'm). [f. Immersion + -ism.] The doctrine or practice of immersion in baptism

1845 J. A. James in *J. Ch. Church* iv. 166 Independency, Immersionism, Antipædobaptism. 1884 *Ch. Times* 413 The Baptistic craze of immersionism.

So **Imme·rsionist,** one who advocates or practices baptismal immersion, in quot. 1880 used *playfully* for a bather.

1846 Worcester (citing Hinton). 1880 Le Brock in *Punch* Jan. 30/1 No. 83 173 Leaving the doomed immersionist to her hard fate. 1897 *Chicago Advance* 20 May 668/3 Conference with immersionist churches.

†**Imme·rsive,** *a.* Obs. [f. L. *immers-*, ppl. stem of *immergĕre* (see Immerge) + -ive.] Characterized by or involving immersion

1655 Sir W. Vane *Hist. Ref.* 143 (L.) The sun's immersive heat doth so boil the water in the cloud, as looketh red when it falls. 1664 Sir Nicholas *Bates Dreg* (1721) 248 A Bath or to take pure Air is not more sure to an immersive Calenture.

Immesh, var. of Enmesh.

†**Imme·thoded,** *a.* Obs. *rare*—[1] [f. Im-2 + Method *sb.* + -ed.] Having no method, unmethodical

1653 Waterhouse *Apol. Learn.* 157 Their sudden thoughts, unmethodized discourses and slovenly sermon-notions.

Immethodic (imɛpɒ·dĭk, ĭmm), *a.* [f. Im-2 + Methodic.] = next

1858 Carlyle *Frederick* (1872–) I. 9 As if there were not in Nature, for children, fearfulness, immethodic plenitude, anything comparable to him.

Immethodical (imɛpɒ·dĭkal, ĭmm), *a.* [f. Im-2 + Methodical.] Not methodical, having no method. Immethodical

1605 C. Powell *Infant Jesus Innocent Papist* 84 I will not follow the Libeller in his immethodicall and idle Digressions. 1684 *Bp. Bancroft's Surv.* 1. 172 Although this Element be as immethodical, as immethodical and incertain. 1708 Hearne *Collect.* 7 May (O. H. S.) II. 127 A very Immethodical and poor book in two Volumes. 1821 Lamb *Elia* to *Wild Oats* Wks. 1840 My reading has been lamentably desultory and immethodical.

Immetho dically, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly.] In an immethodical manner, without method, unmethodically

1624 Burton *Anat. Mel.* Democr. to Rdr. 21 He jumbles up many things together immethodically. 1704 Hearne *Duct. Hist.* (1714) I. 126 He may both be led astray by consulting Authors of uncertain Credit and by immethodic ally disposing those good ones he does look into. 1779–81 Johnson *L. Cowley* Wks. III. 9 His notions are half formed, and his materials immethodically confused.

Immetho·dicalness, [f. as prec. + -ness.] Immethodical quality or condition, want or absence of method, unmethodicalness

1684 *Bp. Bancroft's Surv.* Introd. 60 Sometimes, too, the seeming immethodicalness of the New Testament is due to the inconvenient distinction of chapters and verses now in use. 1850 Hopkins *Serm.* xxi. (R.), Immethodicalness breeds confusion

Immethodize (imɛpɒ·dəiz), *v.* [f. Im-2 + Method + -ize.] *trans.* To emancipate from method; to render unmethodical.

1821 Lamb *Ext. Trog. Chaste.*, A mighty irregular power of reasoning, immethodized from the ordinary purposes of life

Immetrical (imɛ·trĭkal, ĭmm-), *a.* [f. Im-2 + Metrical.] Not metrical, unmetrical

1598 Chapman *Iliad* 1. to Rdr., French and Italian are immetrical. Their many syllables in hvich a dissuit. 1884 Swinburne in *19th Cent.* May 779 Cowley's immetrical irregularity. 1895 *Athenæum* 23 June 796/1 When the word following the begins with a vowel, the line is absolutely immetrical

Hence **Imme·trically** *adv.* **Imme·tricalness**

1884 F. Hall *Sanskrit and Prâkrit* 190 With respect to the immetric absence of the vowels. 1885 Swinburne in *19th Cent.* Jan. 74 The eight hand margin of the line thus immetrically printed

†**Immew** (imiū), *v.* Obs. [f. Im-1 + Mew *v.*] *trans.* To mew or coop up, to keep in restraint or confinement

16. Song in Lloyd *Mem. Loves Sufferers* (1665) My mistress's ambient air Although my heart's immew'd

Immigrant (i·mĭgrant), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *immigrant-em*, pres. pple. of *immigrare*: see Immigrate, after *emigrant* 1, 2.]

A *adj.* Immigrating

1805 Southey *Life & Corr.* II. ii. 11 *Immo* 6 Apr. in *Life* (1850) II. 323 To let the immigrant monsters overrun to gether here. 1885 F. A. Shorter in *Pop. Sci. Mo.* XXVIII. 93, As to the origin of the sea, immigrant cells, it may be regarded as certain that they have not been derived from the epithelium. 1897 *Daily News* 21 Aug. 6/1 If [crabs] are immigrant and European it is sudden not to say odd.

B *sb.* One who comes or has come into a country as a settler

1792 Pennsylvania *Hist. Soc. Hampsh.* III. Prefr. 6 There is another deviation from the first habits of the English that it names which is found extremely inconvenient in our discourses on popular topics, which is to call the mouns *immigrant* and *immigration* as used without example in some parts of the volume. 1808 III. 472. 1809 Kendall *Travels* II. 181 *Town Count* is perhaps the only new word of which the immediate adoption in the United States is not only desirable, but conducive to the English language. 1817 J. Dunlop *Rev. Eng. Gram.* (1840) II. 132 Immigrant are crowding to it from New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island. 1876 Gladstone *Homeric Studies* 216 The son of Priam, a foreigner and immigrant into Greece

attrib. 1804 J. Wells *Olive Branch* I. 108 The immigrant landing depot in New York City

Immigrate (i·mĭgrēt), *v.* [f. I. *immigrat-*, ppl. stem of *immigrare* to remove or go into, f. *im* Im-1 + *migrare* to Migrate.]

1 *intr.* To come to settle in a country (which is not one's own), to pass into a new habitat or place of residence (*lit.* and *fig.*)

1623 Cockeram *Immigrate*, to goe dwell in some place. 1651 Cotterton *Hobbes's Comm. Warres* 11. 1. 67 In exchanging words, they exchange their Right and power, into the wishes they utter. 1798 [see Immigrant *A.*] 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* iii. 138 If foreign labourers be permitted freely to immigrate into their midst.

2 *trans.* To bring in or introduce as settlers. (Cf. Emigrate 2.)

1868 *Daily News* 13 Feb. 5/5 By carrying out a new union mon-dustrial to which the Armenians would be immigrated. 1868 *Heathen Chr.* 14 May 97 The expense of immigrating coolie labour from the East Indies.

Hence **Immigrated,** *ppl. a.*; **immigrating** *ppl. adj.*

1869 Labour *Amer. Speech* in 1872 Those Irish or Manx believers that the Phœnicians were in immigrating race. 1882 *Rep. Ir. Univ. Educ. Com.* 1. 541 In Venezuela and Guyana, where, as in Australia, the immigrating element numbers. 1885 J. A. Sharpe in *Pop. Sci. Mo.* XXVIII. 89 The carrying of fatty particles into the hepatic by the immigrating leucocytes.

Immigration (imigrē·ʃən) [n. of action from Immigrate: see -ation.] The action of immigrating, entrance into a country for the purpose of settling there

1658 Phillips, *Immigration*, a going to dwell a passing into. 1774 Warton *Hist. Eng. Poetry* Diss. i. (1840) I. 18 Successive emigration and immigration of bodies of refugees. 1792 [Jedidiah Belknap] *Hist. New Hampsh.* III. 476 The precise increase, or the amount of immigration into New Hampshire in 1790 was 1804 C. Brockden Brown's *Ariel's Lett. Amer.* 1. 1. 1.

their taxes. 1782 *Hist. Europe* in *Ann. Reg.* 1783) 56 The imminence of the danger. 1850 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* (1851) II. 6 The apparent imminence of destitute.

2 That which is imminent, impending evil or peril.

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* v. x. 13, I dare all imminence that gods and men Address their dangers in. 1888 *Quart. Med. Jrnl.* 115/2 The morbid imminences of this age are few.

Imminency (i·minĕnsi) [f. as prec. see -ENCY.] The quality of being imminent, imminent character.

1665 R. BOYLE *Comment. Tasks* 36 In regard both of the apparency and imminency of that danger. 1806 *Ann. Reg.* 'Until the precise extent and imminency of the danger should be ascertained.' 1871 MORLEY *Rousseau* I. 111 This prelude it imminency of the advent.

Imminent (i·minent), *a.* Also 6-8 *erron.* **eminent**, **eminet** (see IMPINET 6 [cf. I *imminens*, *ent-em*, pres. pple. of *imminere* to project or lean over, overhang, impend, be near: f. *im-* (IM- + *minere*, as in *eminere*, cf. EMINENT, CF. *imminent* (4th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 Of an event etc.: almost always of evil or danger: Impending, threateningly, hanging over one's head, ready to befall or overtake one: close at hand in its incidence, coming on shortly.

1528 [LAMBERT in Pilgrim Soc. *Supp. Early Eng. Inns* 1] being so imminent and full sick. 1555 [see *Perfect. ad.* 2]. Preservation from so many imminent perils. 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, IV. iv. 70 A most ill-tuned cheque is for imminent death. 1604 *Ord. in Council* 136 Rebellion is open, and imminent deadly breach. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III. 1 Preparing their intended and imminent destruction. 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas. V* (1828) III. 96 To oppose him of all the most real and most imminent danger. 1875 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* III. xxiii. 79 His own most imminent. 1883 L. WHITE *Mod. Persia* 33 In an Western battery a drawing was imminent.

+2 Remaining fixed or intent *upon* something. *Obs.* [L. *imminens* in sense 'to be intent upon.']

1641 MILTON *Reform.* II. 65 Their eyes ever imminent upon worldly matters.

3 In literal sense: Projecting or leaning forward, overhanging.

1597 W. MASHER *Inq. Wms. Comp.* 27 *Imminent*, famous *Imminent*, over head. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Jrnls* (1872) I. 38 Heights began to rise imminent above our way.

+4. Confused with IMMANENT. *Obs.*

1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec. Intell.* (1673) 18 This requireth an immanent reason to be sought for. 1644 HUTTON *Anat. Monarchy* v. 20 Now I expect from us an immanent Act, consisting in a mere expression of an Authoritative Will. 1657 CROMW. *Parliament. Speech* 4 Our present formed thoughts, the immediate and immanent acts of the mind. 1658 [see *Fixed Earth* I. 1. 7]. The moral law of the conscience is the most immanent of all that can be called knowledge.

+5 Confused with EMINENT. *Obs.*

1642 J. VICARS *God in Mount* 15 Some imminent Seats.

Imminently (i·minentli), *adv.* (Also 6-7 *erron.* **emi-** see EMINENTLY 5; [f. prec. + -LY2.] In an imminent manner, impendingly, threateningly.

1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. IV* 29 The evill fate and destenie of her husbande, which he eminently. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 60 Before her eyes she saw to approche. 1646 [see CONSENTIVE 2]. 1786 BURKE *H. Hastings* Wks. 1842 II. 154 He did not shake the whole foundation of British authority, and immediately endanger the existence of the British dominion in India. 1858 *Daily News* 24 Sept. 5/1 The left attack was, I think, never imminently in serious danger.

Immingle (imi·ngl), *v.* [f. IM-1 + MINGLE 2.] *trans.* To mix or blend intimately, to mingle, intermingle.

1606 HOLLAND tr. *Suetonius* 199/1 Let it with the same be immingled. 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* v. Misc. Wks. 1738 II. 31 Crimes so evidly immingle themselves. 1726 *Ld. Inverness' Memoirs* 141 Where they could put or immingle them. 1848 CROKER *Boswell's Johnson* 28 Themselves accepted into it an immingled as truly Part of it as we the Kine in the field.

b *intr.* (for *refl.*)

1828 CROKER *Memoirs de Dorset* 9 Where, upon Aquenine lope, with the chestnut the oak trees immingle.

Hence **Immi·ngling** *vbl. sb.*

1855 [see *Perfect. Self-Possession* Note] 114 Heis devoted individually in all on account of the immingling (*sanctus*).

+Immi·nish, *v. Obs.* Also 5 **emmenuse**, **emenische** [IM- *emmenu*, v. OF *emmenuser*, *emmenuiss-*, incept. f. type **immenuitiare* (see AMENUSE, refashioned as *emmenish* and ultimately after I. *imminutus*, as *diminish* Cf. AMINISH, DIMINISH, MINISH.]

a *trans.* To diminish, to belittle, **b** *intr.* To become less, decrease.

1424 *Ld. Abergavenny Invent.* in *Archæol.* XXVII. 300 All thou And his godness be nothing emenuste thereby. *Ibid.* If a8 Macedayne salle a vicary lesse and lesse, and i-menische day by day. 1526 COOPER *Treat. Pest. Wore Masse* (Parker Soc.) 163 So to imminish and debase the weight of Christ's Commandments. 1565-73 — *Thesaurus, Venas authoritatem* to imminish.

+Immi·nute, *a. Obs.* [ad. I. *imminut-us*, pa. pple. of *imminuere* to lessen, f. *im* (IM- + *minuere* to lessen.] Diminished, lessened.

a 1681 WHARTON *Reliquiæ Wks.* (1683) 106 In those Eclipses we suffer by reason of the Imminute Influence of the Sun toward us.

+Imminu·tion. *Obs.* [ad. L. *imminution-em*, n. of action f. *imminuere*: see prec.] Diminution, lessening, decrease.

1590 BARROUGH *Meth. Physick* v. iv. (1639) 269 This sodaine and often imminution of the tumour. 1657 J. COSIN *Canon Script.* ii. 34 Without any Addition, Imminution or Alteration. 1788 *Washington's Def. Legat. in Vote H.*, Wks. III. 205 Where is the absurdity of Dr. Spen cer's grand decision or imminution of the Theocracy?

Immiraculous, *a. nonce wd.* [f. IM-2 + MIRACULOUS.] Non miraculous.

1880 FAIRBAIRN *Studd. Life Christ* xii. (1881) 290 These records of so-called miraculous events—so finely natural and immiraculous in tone.

+Immi·re, *v. Obs.* Also 7 **en-**. [f. IM-1 + MIRE sb.] *trans.* To immerse in mire, also *fig.*

1611 FLORIO, *Infangare*, to emmud, to imbog, to enmire. 1652 J. TRAPP *Theol. Theol.* (1845) 280 Most of them do immire their spirits into worldly projects.

Immiscibility (imisibi·liti) [f. next + -ITY cf. I. *immiscibilité* (Littré).] The quality of being immiscible, incapacity of mixing.

1807 *Edin. Rev.* X. 142 Which is unexplained by the causes of the immiscibility. 1881 *Athenæum* 6 Aug. 195/2 Equally type draws the line between immiscibility. 'The worst of John Bull and of Brother Jonathan in America is that he does not immire their spirits into worldly projects.

Immiscible (imisibl), *a.* [f. IM- + MISCIBLE cf. I. *immiscibilis* (Littré, who cites a I. *immiscibiles* from Quicherat).] That cannot be mixed, incapable of mixture.

1671 J. WEBSTER *Metallogr.* 326 Wismuth of a brittle immiscible Earth. 1751 *Phil. Trans.* XLVII. 48 A black ish liquid absolutely immiscible with water. 1833 URE *Dict. Arts* (1840) II. 18 Ether is like water and oil, they are immiscible.

Hence **Immi·scibly** *adv.*, without capability of mixture.

1884 H. D. TRAILL *New Lucian* 216, I would that the hosts of darkness were thus immiscibly divided from the army of light.

+Immi·serable, *a. Obs. rare*—. [ad. I. *im miserabilis* unpitied, f. *im-* (IM-2) + *miserabilis* MISERABLE.] 'Whom none pitieth' (Cockeram, 1623).

+Immi·ss, *v. Obs.* Also 7 immisse [f. I. *immitt-ere*, ppl. stem of *immittĕre* to IMMIT With *immisse* (cf. *premiss*) *trans.* = IMMIT.

1647 H. MORE *Immort.* ii. 100 Whether the Sun will ever immerse it self into the deep. 1655 CULPEPER *Riverius* iii. 46 A Splenium immissed into that dark Matter.

Immission (imi·ʃən, imiən-) Now *rare*. [ad. L. *immission-em*, n. of action f. *immittĕre* to IMMIT: see -TION.] The action of immitting, insertion, injection, admission, introduction. The opposite of *emission*.

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* viii. 102 The strife there if how the sight is made, I leave to your judgement: as touching the reception and imission. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 5 Notes by the Northwinde (much accounted of unions, builders. For immission of pure ayre. 1651 H. M. *Helmont's Vindic.* 188 God does not get immissions and impulses from heaven to no purpose. 1713 DERHAM *Phys. Theol.* v. viii. 289 Much fresh Fuel for Consumption and Immission of fresh Air. 1856 MASSON *Life Milton* I. 1 The theory of alternate immission and withdrawal of pores as necessary to the growth of the universe.

b (pl.) In Astrology use. = COMMIXTION 6.

1846 MANILIUS *In Astrology* 115 *note*, The mystical immission of the Emmission into the Cusp. 1877 J. D. CHAMBERS *Div. Hist. Man* 378 The solemn Immission into the Church of one Portion or of one Host. *Ibid.* 386.

c That which is inserted.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 46 Immyssions of the enemy, that be euyll suggestions. 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* Pref. 5 Such as is prescribed to be an infused grace, an immission from God.

+Immissable, *a. Obs.* [n. of action from L. *immittĕre* to IMMIT + -ABLE.] Intimate, mixture or mingling.

1658 *Rosa Anglica* 242 Immissable and IMMISCIBLE and ION.] Intimate mixture or mingling.

+Immit (imi·t), *v.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [ad. L. *immittĕre* to send in, introduce, etc., f. *im-* (IM-1) + *mittĕre* to send.] *trans.* To put in, insert, inject, infuse, to let in, admit, introduce (things material or immaterial): the opposite of *emit*.

1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* 4 The heades (of the tubes) are immitted out the bodyes of the Vessells. 1634 T. ADAMS *Wks.* (1861) 1. 8 Was his sin inwardly immitted? 1669 BOYLE *Contin. New Exp. Phys.* (1682) 142 The Air being immitted. 1705 GREENHILL *Art of Embalming* 273 This Balsamick Liquor thus Dextrously committed into the Intestines. 1834 G. S. FABER *Three Dispr. Election* (1837) *Pref.* 18 If [new doctrine] be as Leviathan speaks, been *immitted* or *let in* or *introduc'd* at a later period.

Immitigable (imi·tigăbl), *a.* [ad. L. *immitigabilis*, f. *im-* (IM-2 + *mitigabilis* MITIGABLE.] That cannot be mitigated, softened, or appeased, implacable, not to be tamed down.

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 19 What cause was there that the imbecility of my minde should be immitigable? 17 HARRIS (J.) Did she mean, as these immitigable, these iron hearted men? 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XIX. He on his flesh inflicts fierce vengeance with immitigable hand. 1832 TAUCHNITZ *Ref. Younger Son* III. 128 For four or five days and nights the pain was immitigable. 1887 SWIN BURNE *Study Prose & Poetry* (1894) 188 The principle or the impulse of unsevered and immitigable charity.

Hence **Immi·tigably** *adv.*, in an immitigable manner or degree.

1824 *Westm. Rev.* I. 437 The most unavoidably and immitigably painful incidents of life. 1832 H. MARTINEAU *Hack. & Hist.* viii. 104 Mr. Bland looked as immitigably solemn as ever. 1854 N. HAWTHORNE *Engl. Note Bks.* II. 308 Much that is most valuable must be immitigably rejected.

Immix (imi·ks), *v.* Now *rare* [The pa. pple. *immixt* is found in 15th c., also a vb. IMMIXT, both from I. *immixt-us*, pa. pple. of *immiscere* The present stem *immix* was of later appearance, and due to the analysis of *immixt* as a pa. pple of Eng. formation, implying a present of this form Cf. COMMIX, ADMIX, which had a like origin.] *trans.* To mix in (*with* something else to mix intimately, mix up, commingle.

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 295 The people kepe the maneres and consuetudes of Frenche men, to whom they were immixte. 1598 GAINSFORD in Pocock *Rec. Ref.* I. 111 We immixed such things and reasons as might serve. 1652-87 PENN *Wks.* (1726) 58/1 The bole immixed the eucharist and thrust it in suffle into the mouth of the old man. 1696 WHISTON *Th. Earth* (1722) 47 Amongst her tears immixing prayers meeke. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1657 Samson with these immixt, inevitably Pulled down the same destruction on himself. 1791 BURKE *Policy Minority*, Ye beastly wolves immixed with reedy lions. 1882 I. W. MYERS *Rem. and of South.* 40 How oft shall seeming-s vaunt and crimson his lineny the cruelly and divine cruelty.

b *refl.* To involve, or mix oneself up: *in* or *with* something.

1593 R. BARNES *Faithful mephist* xxvii in *Arb. Garner* V. 497 Lest my better part be nodder subject should dwell immix. 1671 *True Nonconf.* 124 Immixing themselves by privilege in secular Courts and affaires. 1748 J. GODDES *Complete Installs* 244 Having immixed himself with the real to or

c *intr.* (for *refl.*)

1681 An *Protestant Plot* 9 Many others immix with them, and cooperate to promote their designs.

Hence **Immi·xed** *ppl. a.*, mixed up, commingled.

1855 BAILEY *Mystic.* 80 Millet and lentil, and a thousand grains, As many and as immixed as the sands through her sad fingers. 1858 — *The Age* 160 Nor host immixed that by Proponic wave Its ranks deployed.

+Immi·xable, *a. Obs.* [f. IM-1 + MIXABLE.] Incapable of being mixed, immiscible.

1641 WILKINS *Math. Magick* II. xiv (1648) 175 Fill it with such liquors as may be clear of the same colour, immixable

+Immixt, immixed (imi·kst), *a. Obs.* [orig. ad. L. *immixt-us* (pa. pple. of *immiscere*) MIXED.] Not mixed, unmingled, pure, simple.

1622 S. WARD *Life of Faith in Death* (1627) 101 The soule is older and more excellent sister to the body immixt and separable. 1658 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 339 They [the Chinese] are the most ancient and immixt people in the Universe. *a* 1690 JACKSON *Creed* XI. i. § 2 The divine nature or Godhead is simple, pure and immixt. 1699 LEVIS *Let to Boyle* 3 Sept in *Boyle Lett.* (1772) VI. 291 To assure you how pure and immixed the design is from any other than the public interest.

Hence **+Immi·xtness**, **-edness**.

1646 H. LAWRENCE *Comm. Angells* 125 Sincerity is an immixtness, and rightness of ends.

+Immixt, **-ure**, *sb. Obs.* [f. I. *immixt-* ppl. stem of *immiscĕre* see IMMIX + -URE. Cf. the parallel early vbs. *admixt*, *commixt*.] *trans.* = IMMIX.

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 13 Like some versus of that noble poete called Homere, and adde or immixte them in unto his werkes. 1523 *St Papers Hen VIII*, IV. 89 Immixting your certificates and communications with divide Conveyance of the Kinges armye.

+Immi·xtion. *Obs. rare* In 7 **immixion** [f. I. *immixt-*, ppl. stem of *immiscĕre* see IMMIX] The action of mixing in.

1653 R. G. tr. *Bonavent. Hist. Bonds* 181 Of words which are made by immixion of vowels.

+Immi·xture[1]. *Obs. rare* [f. IM-2 + MIXTURE, after IMMIXT *a*.] The condition of being unmixed, freedom from mixture, purity, simplicity.

1648 W. MOUNTAGU *Devout Ess.* I. xiv. § 3. 190 That wherein our love is the most defective, which is simplicity and immixture.

Immixture[2] (imi·kstiŭə) [f. I. *immixt-*, ppl. stem of *immiscĕre* to IMMIX + -URE, as if ad. I. **immixtiōn-em*, of *admixture*, *commixture*.] The action of immixing or mixing up, intimate mixture, commingling, the fact of being 'mixed up' or involved (in something).

1859 GOLDIE & LOWE *Paint* 240 The immixture of oil with the colours. 1865 J. BROWN *Rent Mental Affect.* ii. (1876) 28 The immixture of the pollen with the stigma. 1888 *Encyc. Sanitary Commun.* xxvi. (1889) I. 256 To avoid an immixture in political strife. 1889 STEVENSON *Master of B.* xi. 166 Repenting the temerity of my immixture in affairs so private.

Immobile (imō·bil, -ēl), *a.* Also 4 **in-mobill**, 5 **immoyle**, 6 **il**, **immoble**, **imoble** [f. I. *im mobile* (4th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. I. *immōbilis*, f. *im-* (IM-2) + *mōbilis* MOBILE.] Incapable of moving or of being moved, immovable (*lit* and *fig.*), fixed, stable. Also less strictly: That does not move, motionless, stationary (In first quot = IMMOVABLE A. 3.)

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* 11 Thou sall noghte couayte be hous or oþer thynge mobill or in-mobill of þi neghtbour with wrange. 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xix. 69 Eneas holdyng hys syght alwayes Immoblyle atte anothre syde

than upon dyds 1545 Joye *Apol Tracy* 8 R. It is not lawfull to brede them [sawes] but they be fierse and immobile 1549 *Compl. Scot* vi 48 Al the thyng that ornamits this fyrst mobil, is immobil and mouns nocht 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 17 I do imagine . . That to be the axe tree, and mobile 1677 Gales *Crt Gentiles* iv 141 Frequent repeted custome in sin renders the conscience obdurate whereby sin becomes incessive, and immobile 1859 G. Meredith *A. Feverel* xxxvii. The fruits hung immobile on the boughs 1864 *Mattie, a Story* I. 20 His immobile features did not alarm the young suitor

† Immobi litate, *v. Obs rare* [f. med.] *immobilitāt-*, ppl. stem of *immobilitare*, f. *immobilis* Immobile + *-ate*: cf. *mobilitate* to render movable.] *trans.* To render incapable of movement

1654 Vilvain *Theorem Theol.* iv 46 Adams-superintural Grace given to corroborate him, did not immobilitate his will to evil

Immobility (imōbi·liti) [ad. L. *immobilitāt-*, f. *immobilis* Immobile: see -ity.] The quality or condition of being immobile, incapacity of moving, or of being moved, fixedness, stability, motionlessness (*lit.* and *fig.*)

1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 258/1 In dyuynyte, in eternite, in vnmacion of immobylyte 1617 Bingham *On Ps.* lxxxiii. 15. The immobility of Gods word 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* iii. 153 A Magnetical Demonstration of the Earth's Immobility 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 193 Palsy is an Immobility of a Muscle from Relaxation 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) I. 163 If states for years are considered in law as chattels real, as an interest in real property, of which they have one quality, immobility, which denominates them real 1860 W. Collins *Hum. Whites* I. ix. 10. There was an unnatural immobility in her face

b. *trans.* = Immovable B. *unonce use.*

1873 Browning *Red Cotton Nt-cap* 132 Still is for sale that same chateau With all its immobilities

Immobilize (imōbi·liz), *v.* [ad. F. *immobiliser* (1835 *Dict. Acad.*), f. *immobile* cf. *mobiliz.*] *trans.* To render immobile, to fix immovably, to keep (a joint or limb) without motion for surgical purposes, to render troops incapable of being mobilized, to withdraw specie from circulation, holding it in bank-reserve

1871 *Daily News* 4 Jan., To-day, the country to annul a line around its considerable forces 1872 *Contemp. Rev.* XX. 681 [It] puts an end to a state of famine prices by immobilizing the organization of the present 1879 W. *George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 769 The patient had his limb placed upon a cushion without being immobilized 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 12 Dec. 1. The Union cavalry, being immobilized in the State and in the Union treasuries 1898 M. P. Shiel *Yellow Danger* 4 The whole British navy had been almost immobilized for lack of steam fuel

Hence **Immobiliza tion,** the action or process of immobilizing, *concr.* specie withdrawn from circulation

1882 *Quarain Med. Dict.* 780/1 Immobilization [of a diseased joint] should not be continued longer than necessary 1894 *Daily News* 28 July 7/4 The immobilisation of the Italian banks will be distributed as follows To the Bank of Italy about 400 million francs [etc.]

Immoble, obs. var. of Immobile

† Immo delize, *v. Obs. rare* [f. Im-1 + Modelize.] *trans.* To model, mould, fashion

1649 J. Eachard tr. *Balzac's Let.* vi. 8 37 Your fortune or immodellized Science *Ibid.* xii. 8 9 The pride of the Devil hath so imprinted and immodellized it self, on the image of man

† Immo deracy. *Obs. rare* [f. Immoderate + -acy.] Immoderateness, want of moderation, excess

1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr. Mor.* iii. § 3 The strength of delight is in its suddenness. Mediocrity is its Life, and immoderacy its Confusion 1686 Goad *Celest. Bodies* iii. 195 All Verdure by the immoderacy of the Season is parch'd and burnt

† Immoderancy. *Obs. rare* [ad. late L. *immoderantia*, f. *im-* (Im-2 + *moderant-em* pres. ppple. of *moderari* to Moderate) + -ncy.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* i. 7 He, by a decimall sum of all hope vanished his [God's] mercy, thus by an immoderancy the reof destroyed his justice

Immoderate (imp·dĕrĕt), *a.* Also 5 in [ad. L. *immoderat-us* unbounded, unrestrained, excessive, f. *im-* (Im-2 + *moderatus* Moderate.)]

1 Not moderate, exceeding usual or proper limits, excessive, extravagant, too great

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. xxvi. (1495) 760 In moderate heete greuyth fyeshe 1533 Lloyd *Conf. Hobbis* (1550) 48 b, Immoderate slepe maketh the body apt vnto palsies 1601 T. Godwin *Rps. of Emp.* 471 By reason of these immoderate expenses he became so bare, that [etc.] 1712 Budgell *Spect.* No. 397 ¶ 14 Her Neck was of an immoderate length 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxi. IV. 576 His immoderate zeal against the unfortunate clan

b Of persons. Wanting in moderation, going beyond reasonable bounds in action or opinion, extreme

c 1450 Lydg. *Secrees* 939 In his departyng whoo is immoderat, This to seyn, whoo is nat mesurable In his Rychesse but disordinat, Is Callyd prodigus 1538 T. Elyot *Dict. of Ancients* 279 Pindarus was immoderate in the ornaments of his poesie 1792 Burke *Fr. French Aff* Wks. VII. 45 The government which the immoderate republicans beg us so very lately to introduce into Holland 1890 *Daily News* 17 Dec. 3/3 Mr. Labouchere said . . He was not a moderate but an immoderate Liberal

† 2 Unrestrained in feeling, passions, or conduct, intemperate. *Obs.* exc. as implied in 1.

1497 St. Jerome *Mons. Paul.* Bij, A man wroth is so immoderat that he knoweth not what he sayth 1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 80 Therefore doubt not, Reader not to arme, but resolutely set rather learned than immoderate 1638 Sanderson *Serm.* I. 6 (Arb.) 55 Those immoderate courses of his youth 1659 D. Pell *Impr. Sea* 19 note Alexander was continent, yet immoderate 1696 Phillips (ed. 5) *Immoderate*, observing no measure, intemperate beyond excess

† 3 Without limits boundless, vast, great *rare*.

1480 *St Ursula* Rosh's Aij, To be they vnder sholde be sent his angels to kepe And thorugh them to haue in thyngh his immoderate myght 1535 Coverdale *Dan.* iv. 22 Thine Maiestie is growen vp, and is immoderate. An heauy Mace walkes in Immoderate Grace Spoke things for more than Human in her Face

Immoderately (imp·dĕrĕtli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly².] In an immoderate manner or degree, beyond just or reasonable limits, excessively, in excess, extravagantly, too much

1482 *Monk of St. Albans's Wks.* (1881) Why he set soth, and wepte so immoderatly 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1874) II. 300 Of the whiche the hath immoderatly gathered and greatly kept together 1617 Moryson *Itin.* I. 240 The men shed by eating immoderately thereof 1737 Whiston *Josephus* Bk. v. ch. 7 ¶ 3 The Ladies fough immoderately all the Time 1858 Doran *Lives of Fools* 280 His sins and lives were immoderately long

Immoderateness (imp·dĕrĕtnĕs) [f. prec. + -ness.] The quality or condition of being immoderate, want of moderation, excess

1579 Twine *Thassike. apol. Tort.* iii. 58 b, A vanner, suralebeuse and immoderate easenesse to be eschewed 1681 H. More *Exp. Dan. Prof.* (1708) 21 There is no thing of Immoderateness or Extravagancy in this my zeal 1714 tr. *L'Estrange's Obs. Times* II. xlii. 254 This may be either by immoderateness or indiscretion

Immoderation (imp,dĕrē·shŏn) [f. Im-2 + *moderation* (15th c. or ad. L. *immoderation-em*, f. *im-* Im-2 + *moderatio* Moderation.)] The opposite of moderation; immoderateness, excess

1542 Boorde *Breu. Health* xxxiv. 43 b, In compleccion and commodesyon of sanil conditions lyeth and consysteth the helth And in incompetence and immoderacyon in them the dyseas and sekenes 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxii (1887) 109 Immoderation in drinking 1650 Nansmith *Command Jesus* 108 Prof. Who would undertake to moderate the extravagancies and immoderations of our days? 1707 Burnet *Own Time Reign of Charles II* 1. 12 Against the Immoderation of the Mone 1875 Jowett *Thucyd.* I. 70 Many have begun by wise and moderate counsels, and have ended in a bondage of absolute excess

† b *pl.* Excesses, immoderate entertainments

1614 H. Crosse *Vertues Commw.* (1878) 148 All immoderations, or excesses, to be shun'd 1679 Penton *Mother of Vices* (1812) 5 Those who are for purity in the Church have great disputes and very ill proposition de measures in their own immoderations

Immodest (imp·dĕst, *a.* [ad. L. *immodest-us*, f. *im-* (Im-2) + *modestus* Modest. Cf. F. *immodeste.*] 1549 R. Estienne,] Not modest, void of modesty

1 Void of modesty in self-assertion or pretension, arrogant forward, impudent

1570 Levins *Manip.* 91/43 Immodest, *immodestus* 1591 Sidney *Arcad.* (1674) 116 With this immodest clamorous Argument 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. 1. 1. 1. Hope, this kind of Beast will not seem immodest 1672 Wilkins *Nat. Relig.* (1734) 88 This were to subvert the whole end of History which is to instruct Posterity, as this sober man would be ashamed of 1771 N. Nicholls in *Corr. w. Cowper* (1843) I. 61 If you think this an immodest request, you may do it much more freely than I can do it

2 Wanting a due sense of decorum or decency improper, indelicate, indecent, lewd, unchaste

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. 7 Woe of folly and immodest vaine 1597 Shakes. *Hen. IV*, I. ii. 13 Is not a Buffe Jerkin a most sweet robe of durance? How ill quadrates it with other parts of the attire? And to speake truly, it lies as immodestly on my back as a Saddle on a Goose 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1638) 150 Sex and Age, that is chiefly exacting, the least are given ill to all men immodest viewers 1728 Du Fay *Reflex. Learning* 1. 11 Nothing is so much hid as Love, and yet nothing so immodest 1806 Southey *Madoc in Wales* II. xxiii. 1846 Southey *Doctor* III. 180 Women of such bodies affliction and immodest folly hath deluded the land

Immodestly (imp·dĕstli) *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly².] In an immodest manner

1 With excessive self assertion, arrogantly

1600 F. Brooke tr. *Consitagio* Apol. Aij, To summon that I have spoken of them rather with reason or immodestie 1617 Moryson *Itin.* III. 234 I will not speake immodestly of your deeds nor immodestly of mine owne 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser. I. (1873) 318 Himself not immodestly compared to the civic wreath for having saved the lives of fellow citizens

2 Improperly, indecorously, indecently

1576 Wilkinson *Iv. Manuall* (1868) 11 Be not immodestly attyred nor vnseemly, but immodestly and incomely 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. 10 Throwing forth lewd wordes immodestly 1658 Phillips *Dorcas* 41 These Corinthian women discovered their faces immodestly in the congregation 1881 Miss Braddon *Asph.* I. 217 She wears her petticoats immodestly scant)

Immodesty (imp·dĕsti) [ad. L. *immodestia*, f. *im-* (Im-2) + *modestia* Modesty. Cf. F. *immodestie* (1564 J. Thierry.)] Want of modesty

1 Excess of self-assertion or pretension, arrogance, forwardness, impudence

1605 *Play Stukeley* in Simpson *Sch. Shaks.* (1878) I. 201 Count it not in me immodesty To love the man whom heaven appointed for me 1651 Baxter *Inf. Bapt.* 14 I thought it would seem meer pride and immodesty in me to send Argument to you 1681 *G. Scott Gr. Life* (1747) III. 159 Upon the great Immodesty of Creditors who will needs persuade the World, that by the Word in the Chables Paraphrase is no where meant a Person 1809 Rickes *Conf. Infidels* 12 Believe, to all immodesty to deny, or deny for want of capacities and license 1893 *Independent* N. Y. 19 Oct. 1 Long without immodesty so [etc.]

† b In wider sense. Want of moderation of restraint. *Obs. rare*

1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 19 By his cruelty towards Priests, and all other kinds of immodesty

2 Want of the sense of decorum or decency, impropriety, indelicacy, unchastity

1597 Daniel *Civ. Wars* viii. 80 She shames to think that ought within her face should breed th opinion Our modesty 1658 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 4 Never recinding, they were naked . . I wonder at their immodesty 1685 Baxter *Paraph. N. T. Luke* v. 34 Of not fasting, but in immoderate . . and in excessive time 1859 Jephson *Trad. apos.* It seemed an easier thing, At once to strike her dead, Than to defy Habit, and to her own bright face Accuse her of the least immodesty

† Immodish (imō·dĭʃ) *adv.* = *Obs. nonce wd.* [f. Im-2 + Modish.] Not according to the mode, unfashionable. Hence **† Immo dishly** *adv.* = prec.

1649 G. Daniel *Iromedes* To Ld. 72 A bond Im modish'd, or I had not whirl'd small sandglasses of Beard on's Chin 1690 *Moral Fab. & Pict. Prof.* 52 So immodishly qualified

† Immo dulate, *v. Obs. rare* = [f. Im-1 + *modulat-us* immodulate, f. *im-* Im-2 + *modulatus* see Modulate.] *trans.* To spoil the modulation of, to render out of tune, without due proportion

Immo dulated, *ppl. a. rare* [f. Im-2 + *modulated*, pa. ppple. of Modulate.] Not modulated, without vocal modulation

1765 *Patriotism*; in *Sch. Satire* (1880) 215 While hybrid rant of th immodulated note He screws thro' all his discourse, of throat 1878 Symonds *Shelley* in His voice was harsh and immodulated

† Immoi sture, *v. Obs.* [f. Im-1 + Moisture.] *trans.* To imbue with moisture, to moisten

1553 Sutton *Conf. Lauds Eng. Offices* Pitudes Immoystured with mekyng

† Immolate, *ppl. a. Obs.* or *arch.* [ad. L. *immolat-us*, pa. ppple. of *immolare* see next (In early examples confused with *pa. pple.* see next and -ate 2.)] Sacrificed, immolated

1534 More *Treat. Passion* Wks. 1291/1 The priest when he should immolate and offered in sacrifice the vnpetted lambe 1551 Jackson *Pappe with a Hatchet* Aij b, Whether I need to speak of the immolate of the Masse 1891 Pauline *Mr. Sinacott* 20 Not were unconsumed the rock on victims immolate

† Immolate (i·mŏlē·t), *v.* [f. I. *immolat-*, ppl. stem of *immolare*, or f. *immola* sprinkle with sacrificial meal (*mola salsa*), f. *im-* Im-1 + *mola* meal. The pa. ppple. seems to have been the part. first used of prec.]

1 *trans.* To sacrifice, offer in sacrifice, to kill as a victim. Properly, and now only, of victims in which life is taken

1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. V* 11 b, As though he should immolate a dewe vnreasonable or an host immolated for the homicide 1619 H. Hutton *Follies Anat.* (Percy Soc.) 48 Pan did the best frutes of his field present Ceres, and immolate Autumn's rich prime and Iuetes golden mines 1680 J. Brooks tr. *Le Blanc's Jas.* 320 They will cut them to pieces to make the blood to flow more freely 1728 Pope *Dunc.* A. 327 The horrible cost in Commanding the quiet of war at the Cities of those who had been slain in battle 1851 D. Wilson *Preh. Ann. Scot.* (1863) I. 138 Human victims were immolated to the Thunderer

† b *absol.* or *intr.* To offer sacrifice, to sacrifice 1628 J. Hall *Paraph. Choir* 12 Then mean we to immolate and sacrifice, unto them he absolveth us 1660 J. Brooks tr. *Le Blanc's Jas.* 319 In certain places there were immolators the Church at the Shrine of the present

Hence **Immolated,** *ppl. adj.*

1548 [see above] 1715 *tr. Pope Innocent XI.* To cram your immolated bulls are slain 1858 J. Martineau *Stud. Chr.* 159 His [Jesus's] voluntary spirit becomes the true priest and strikes his own person with immolating flow

Immolation (imōlē·shŏn) [ad. L. *immolation-em*, n. of action f. *immolare* to Immolate cf. F. *immolation* (1376.)]

1 The action of immolating or offering in sacrifice, sacrificial slaughter of a victim, sacrifice

1534 More *On the Passion* Wks. 1291 Psycha in the book ageinst Jouin immolation 1552 Act Edw. VI, c. 1 § 11 (1884) 12 The immolation and sacrifice of the Paschal lambe 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* 1064 Immolations yea of their own children 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* v. 241 In the Picture of the Immolation of Isaac or Abraham sacrificing his son 1844 Disraeli *Tanc.*

Nat. Hist. (1858) I. 31 Immolation of victims to the gods of paganism.

b Applied to the sacrifice of the mass

1548 Ridley *Invect. Oratione touching Mass* in, The Representation and Commemoration of Christ's Death and Passion, said and done in the Mass, is called the Sacrifice, Oblation or Immolation of Christ. **1644** Cosin *Hist. subscr.* 5 That immolation of Christ's flesh which is done with the Priest's hands. **1849** Rock *Ch. of Fathers* I. 172 St. Beda held that the immolation of this sacrifice was an injunction laid upon the priesthood of His Church by Christ Himself.

c *trans.* That which is immolated, a victim; (actual) victim; sacrifice, an oblation

1589 Warner *Alb. Eng.* II. xiii. 59 Poore Abel (not...) An Immolation or burnt-sacrifice, offered to the Infernall Deities. **1595** R. Barnes *Spir. Sinon in Furn.* 7 *Title* Let Him procure a immolation of mankinde. **1851** C. Cornwallis *Life of Kelly* I. 218 That which is offered and consecrated by the Priest is called a victim, a holy immolation.

2 *fig.* Devotion to destruction or severe loss for the sake of something else; sacrifice.

1690 *Let. to Tillotson in Somers Tracts* (1748) II. 243 His not Mammon be made an God, and a Crown in lieu to such the Price of many Kingdoms, and his Subjects Treasure, and all the Love of many thousands of Men, besides a vast Treasure that it is not fit to be named after the other to a Immolation. **1848** D'Israeli *Chas. I*, II. xiii. 160 Richelieu by many an immolation saved his country. Commissioners are. **1847** Emerson *Repr. Men, Swedenborg*, Wks. (Bohn I.) 384 This immolation of genius and time at the shrine of a passion.

Immolator (i·mŏlēitŏr). [ad. L. *immolator* agent-n. f. *immolare* to IMMOLATE.] One who immolates or offers in sacrifice.

1652 Gaule *Magastom.* 93 When the haste escaped from the Immolator at disrefull comes for the sacrifice to avoid the Altar. **1660** Burnet *Hobb. Spoon* (1662) 2 Manasses an immolator to Devills. **1847** in Craig. **1849** Neale *Introd.* xliii in The holy race supplied the victim and the immolators.

†Immole, *v. Obs. rare* [ad. L. *immolare* cf. *immolo* I sacrifice.] *trans.* = IMMOLATE 2.

1609 Bible (Douay) *Lev.* iv. 4 To him that immoleth victimes.

†Immo ment, *a. Obs. rare* [Arbitrary f. IM-2 + MOMENT *sb.*] Of no moment, trifling.

1666 Sprat *Life* 7 Some Lady trifles. In moment toys.

†Immo mentary, *a. Obs. rare* [f. IM-2 + MOMENTARY.] = IMMAT.

1662 J. Tisdall *Phys. Conjects.* Wks. (1670) 5 Out of vain Observations concerning Motes, Drinks, Dayes, Times, Fortunes and other Immoments Formalitues.

Immomentous (imŏmē·ntŏs), *a. rare.* [IM-2 + MOMENTOUS.] Not momentious, of no moment, unimportant.

1726 *Y. Ken's Mem. Wks.* I. Neither, in his Remarks on momentous. **1805** Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) VI. 46 Our newspapers use to insert the Austrian defeat in momentous. **1808** Sporting Mag. 294 The Soul so momentous to Mr. Wilson.

†Immo narchize, *v. Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. IM-1 + MONARCHIZE.] *trans.* To confer monarchy upon; to make into a monarch.

1659 Owen *Man. Theol.* 3 They might be that men do shake down and immonarchize themselves.

†Immo nastered, *ppl. a. Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. IM-1 + *monaster*, early form of MONASTERY + -ED.] Shut up in a monastery.

1622 Drayton *Poly-Olb.* xxiii. 71 Immonasted in Kent.

Immoral (imŏ·răl *sb.* [f. IM-2 + MORAL (f. F. *immoral* 18th c. Rare.] The opposite of *moral*, not moral.

1 Not consistent with, or not conforming to, moral law or requirement, opposed to or violating morality; morally evil or impure; unprincipled; vicious, dissolute. (Of persons things actions etc.

1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj.* 85 It cannot be objected to be will then every man is subject to do any thing, because he doth will it: then which there is no thing, can be more immoral and destructive to all society. **a 1725** Burnet *Own Time* I. 533 A friend but a very immoral man. **1738** Burke *Inquiry* II. Concl. The same does here immoral tempest of mind. **1841** Macaulay *Crit. Dramatists* (1887) 236 Morality is deeply interested in this: that what is immoral shall not be presented to the imagination of the young and sure public in such a manner with which is attractive. **1848** Wharton *Law Lex.*, *Immoral contracts*, all contracts founded upon considerations contra bonos mores are void. **1860** Pearson in *National Int.* Oct. 170 The times were gross, and their literature is often impure, but it is not immoral: it does not pervade the soul.

†2 Not having a moral nature or character; non-moral. *Obs. rare.*

1765 Harmon *Obs.* II. 158 Whatever is not by a Power, I have it is exercised only with us, and withdraws us from and destroys and the renders them immoral acts.

B *sb. nonce-wd.*, in opposition to *moral sb.* see quots.

1865 W. I. Bowring *Life & Abstract* 231 To sketch the morals or *immorals* of the times he lived in. **1896** Angier in *Chem. Ind. Mag.* Mar. 292 It is thought foolish now to [put] moral. At the same time what may be called an immoral is held eminently artistic.

Hence **Immo ralness,** immorality

1727 in Bailey vol. II.

Immoralist (imŏ·rălist) [f. prec. + -IST, after *moralist*.] An advocate of immorality or opposer of morality

1697 C. Leslie *Snake in Grass* (ed. 2) 90 Those who would improve this Principle to justifie Immoralists. **1857** Miss Muloch *Ik. at Home* vii. That arch *immoralist*, that high priest of intellectual self-worship Goethe. **1880** *Acad. 4 Sept. Art.* Mar. 48. The appeal so eagerly made by artistic immoralists to science.

Immorality (imŏrăli·ti) [f. as prec. + -ITY, after *morality*.]

1 Immoral quality, character or conduct; violation of moral law, wickedness, viciousness. (Now often used specifically of sexual impurity.)

1566 J. Alday tr. *Bonaventura's Rom. World* Nun. From thence the immorality and lingering of process do proceede. **1664** H. More *Myst. Iniq.* Spol. 551, Simply to speak what is false, but to immorality at all in it. Other wise we are taught that dissimulation or pretending a False Name. **1697** Collier *Essays* V. About View of the Immorality and Profaneness of the English Stage. **1879** Froude *Caesar* II. 13 The educated Greeks had no horror of immorality as such. **1894** Shr. Stephen *Hours.* 39 The distinction society draws between immorality in women and immorality in men is one of degree. Whatever is open is often thought immorality is cleary to them, whilst it is a disgrace to women, to conceal.

2 With *an* and *pl.* An instance or species of this, an immoral act or practice, a vice

a 1631 Donne in *Select* (1840) 70 The immoralities that drain out towards men in scandalizing them, by thy sins. **1751-73** *Chron. Pref.* (R.), The writing of books of secret practice, under borrowed names, and impassing them upon the public, is an immorality. **1859** Taylor *Hist. Inv.* 276 Deceit and falsehood are not regarded as immoralities in the eyes of Arabs. **1878** Mozley *Univ. Sermons* 162 Injustice is of all immoralities not the one most easily condoned.

Immoralize, *v. rare* [f. IMMORAL + -IZE.] *trans.* To render immoral.

a 1632 Donne in *Select* (1840) 70 The immoralities that drain out towards men in scandalizing them, by thy sins. **1751-73** *Chron. Pref.* (R.), The writing of books of secret practice, under borrowed names, and impassing them upon the public, is an immorality. **1859** Taylor *Hist. Inv.* 276 Deceit and falsehood are not regarded as immoralities in the eyes of Arabs. **1878** Mozley *Univ. Sermons* 162 Injustice is of all immoralities not the one most easily condoned.

Immorality, *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY.] In an immoral manner.

1727 in Bailey vol. II. **1798** Coleridge in *Biogr. Literaria* I. 47 Not afraid of acting immorally. **1894** Chadwick *Theol.* to Aug., A perverted mind and a depraved will immorally and immorally swayed bother and children by its environment.

†Immoration. *Obs. rare* [n. of action from I *immorari* to stay upon or at, f. *im-* (IM-1) + *morari* to tarry.] The action of resting or dwelling *upon* something.

1656 Sir T. Browne *Pseudodoxia* 102 Stay and immoration of the Mind upon the Object loved. **1666** Sir Thomas *Obs. Christ* (1668) 3 It is a work of difficulty to make any continuance of the immoration, upon those subjects.

†Immorigerous, *a. Obs.* [f. IM-2 + Morigerous (f. *Lemon*, c. 1600.] Unyielding, obstinate disobedient, rebellious, uncivil.

1623 Cockeram, *Immorigerous*, rude, uncivil. **1644** D. Calderwood *Humble Supplic.* 22 Are they unmorigerous and obstinate to the commands of God? **1649** In Nalson *Coll. Interest* I. 2 Ungodliness, and unmorigerous Spirit. **1658** Osborn *Advice to Son* (1659) 60 Immorigerous Sniff, and Toffle. **1738** Swinburne *Hist. Public Rec.* I. 11 Suppl. Such creatures as are immorigerous, we know found out expedients to tame.

†b *absol.* Not refined or elegant, 'rude'

1647 R. Baron *Cyprian. Ded.* 11 We were as well content in our immorigerous name, as others in the magnificent structures of our Royal Sovereign.

Hence **†Immori gerousness,** uncomplying obstinacy

1649 In Favour of *Engagement* 14 Of degrees of delay or degrees of immorigerousness or unwillingness.

Immortal, *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *immortalis*, f. IM-1 + *mortalis* MORTAL. Cf. F. *immortel* (13-14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).] *It. immortale.*

A *adj.* **1** Not mortal, not liable or subject to death, deathless; undying, living for ever

1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 1, Nought willyng his trayt[e] be wist. Put him in [prison] immortal. **1535** Coverdale *Wisd. of Salom.* ii. 23 Immortalyte of that soule is vnto the. **1604** Dekker *Whore* v. 6 All these were divisions of a good mind. **1646** Jeremy *Taylor* I. 17 So then vnto a sad King, exclaiming immortall majestie, and way cannot be honour, and peace for ever and ever. **1809** Moore *Diary* (1853) I. 180 What if his words were true? he is both immortal & useless in his race. **1856** *Q. Rev.* Hymns *Late Amer. Church* (ed. 2) 89 Departed out of this frail life into the immortal state. **1742** Young *Nt. Th.* viii. 1008 Soul immortal made for bliss. **1884** Tennyson *Lord Rivers, Hero Fab.* 5 Whom soul might be immortal in the sense of living after it, and yet might never have attained the the true spiritual life of fellowship with God.

b *transf.* Pertaining to immortal beings or immortality, heavenly, divine

1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* xlv. 45 Those be they, that haue put of the mortall clothinge and put on the immortall. **1606** Shakes. *Tr. & C.* II. iii. 253 I hope Immortall longings in me. **1865** Workman *Intimations in* Our Souls have sight of that immortal sea Which brought us hither.

2 In wider sense. Not liable to perish or decay, everlasting, imperishable, unfading, incorruptible

1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 143 Of the Lawes in force, some are fundamentall and immortall others are temporall. **1644** Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 43 The race, where that immortall garland is to be run for. **1788** Hume *Pol. Disc.* iii. 103 The world itself probably is not immortal. **1776** Adam Smith *Wealth of N.* II. iii. (1869) I. 220 The precious metals are not necessarily immortal any more than they [the coarse metals].

b *spec.* Of fame, or of famous works or their authors. Lasting through an unlimited succession of ages, that will not suffer from the memory of men, remembered or celebrated through all time.

1514 Barclay *Cyt. & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc.) 18 [They] have in batayle Won fame immortall and excellent honours. **1632** Milton *L'Allegro* 137 Soft Lydian airs, Married to immortal verse. **1738** Swift *Pol. conversat.* Introd. 4 King William the Third of ever glorious and immortal Memory. **1756** C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* II. 18 As our Immortal Boyle has demonstrated, they are compound bodies. **1840** Arnold *Rugby* (1849) 50 VIII. iv. 464 Sura. Jesse now became immortal in the rolls of fame. **1873** Hamerton *Intell. Life* iv. 81 (1875) 81 It was during tedious years of imprisonment that Bunyan wrote his immortal allegory.

c *Immortal herb* = IMMORTELLE. *Obs.*

1731 J. Miller *Gard. Dict., Xeranthemum*, is vulgarly called the Immortal Herb, because the Flower of it may be kept for many Years for it when rigid Petals, which crackle as if they were Plates of Metal.

3 In hyperbolical use. Lasting, perpetual, constant 'undying', 'eternal'.

1538 Starkey in *Hen. VIII's Eng. Life* Ser. II. 271 With immortal thanks for your inestimable goodnes towards me. **1586** J. Day *Eng. Secretary* (1625) 75 The immortall hate that all good men beare to such kind of cruelties. **1669** Penn *Truth Exalted* 3 I have made myself an immortal enemy by it. **1681** Temple *Mem.* Wks. 1731 I. 368 An immortal Body of such thousand brave English which were by Agreement to be sent into Ireland. **1696** Phillips (ed. 5), *Immortal*, abusively said of things that last longer than People would have them, such a Woman has an immortal Clack.

†b *colloq.* Superhuman, inhuman, excessive. *Obs.*

1540 in *Pol. Poet. Eng. Hist.* (Camden No. 29) 208 Then he besought us humbly, that we would be his immortal beny's, he might retaine safely into his owne nobylyte. **a 1687** Hayward *Jour. to Ire.* (Camden) 95 A most immortall and mischeeuse lustfull woman.

B, *sb.* **1** An immortal being, one not subject to death. In *pl.*, esp. as a title for the gods of classical mythology

16 Walter J. 1 The Paphian queen, Like terror did among th' immortals breed, Might by her wound that goddesses may bleed. **1684** Bunyan *Pilg.* II. 8 She thought she saw her Husband in a place of Bliss among many Immortals. **1774** Bryant *Mythol. Inq.* I. 87 Had I been wise a wars erred on against the Lives of Babylonia, whom he styles the Immortals. **1791** Cowper *Iliad* xvi. 542 Under you great city light not to few Sprung from Immortals. **1864** H. Reed *Lect. Eng. Lit.* iii. (1878) 236 Man is as an mortal, gifted with a soul.

2 *fig.* **a** In *pl.* a title for the royal bodyguard of ancient Persia (see quot 1838); also, for other troops

1603 *Holland Livy* II. 62 The English expedition was opposed to their immortals to troops covered with trophies and spoils. **1823** Croly *Semiramis Dict. Immortals* Wks. a term of derision applied to soldiers who never see war. **1838** Thirlwall *Greece* II. xv. 253 A body of 10,000 Persian infantry, the flower of the whole army, who were called the Immortals, because their number was kept constantly full.

b. A person, esp. an author, of enduring fame of A. 2 b. Usually in *pl.*

Applied familiarly to the forty members of the French Academy (*Les quarante immortels*), with a side reference to the fact that their number is also spelled up, hence sometimes to the Royal Academicians in England.

1882 Froude *Carlyle* I. 421 He might not have been the Carlyle, who has conquered for himself among the Immortals.

3 That which is immortal; immortality

1841 Jones *Iconium* 4 As if the immortal within us were telling the moral of anxieties and griefs, and dangers, or perchance. **1844** Mrs. Browning *Seraph. Heart* 1 Love secures some fairer things, Dowered with his immortal.

Hence **Immo rtalism,** a doctrine of or belief in immortality; **Immo rtalist,** one who believes in immortality; **Immo rtalness** = IMMORTALITY

Immo rtalship [f. the sb.], the personality of an immortal (used as a burlesque title)

1796 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* XXI. 509 Doctrines of freedom of the will, innate ideas, 'immortalism, and such like. **a 1867** Th. Wright in *Gent. Mag.* (1872) II. 714 An inhabitant of Isle[s] were called Immortalists, because they saw this clearly, that virtuous and good men do not die, but that they do go into Heaven. **1827** W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* I. XXXIII. 15 Deists and atheists, immortalists and mortalists. **1616** R. C. *Times Whistle* (c. 1871) 1. 1 Then shall our corruptible flesh put on immortal disease and incorruption. **1818** G. Gorman *Sermons, Theol.* 1, p. their 'immortalships all bounced.

Immortality (imŏrtæ·liti) [ME. a. F. *immortalité* 12-13th c. in Godef. (*compl.*), ad. L. *immortalitas*, f. *immortalis* IMMORTAL.]

1 The quality or condition of being immortal, exemption from death or annihilation, endless life or existence, eternity, perpetuity

Conditional immortality see CONDITIONAL A. 1.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxix. 10 Pat may get be state of immortalite. **1432-50** tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 5 A story is the memory of life renewenge to thoo immortalite thynges like to persoche. **1526** Tindale 1 *Cor.* xv. 53 This mortall must put on immortalite. **1529** More *Dyalogue* i. Wks. 156/1 When we sayse we shall dye and tourne all to duste, we nothing entende thereby to denye immortalite of our

oule 1685 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T. Matt* xvii. 2 The adducees denied the immortality of the Soul, and all our fe after this 1719 Watts *Div. Songs* iii. 35 days of praise hall hear it, past While immortality endures 1885 Ingelow *Iland Keltg., Poem I. &* 86-7 The word 'Immortality is often used loosely. When we speak of the immortality of the soul, we sometimes simply emphasize he fact that the soul survives the death of the body but, r other times, we mean that the soul is destined to exist

2 The condition of being celebrated through all time, enduring fame or remembrance.

1535 Coverdale *Wisd.* viii. 13 By the meanes of her I shal obtayne immortalitie, and leaue behinde me in euerlastinge remembraunce 1640 Sanderson *Serm.* iii. 61 Virtue and cunning were endowments of no other than nobleness and riches immortality attends the former. Making a man good 1800 *Sc. Cantilena Tam an Edward* 52 In this chance Poland has won her immortality 1866 R. W. Dale *Disc. Occ.* viii. 252 Shall sparate immortality is gone

Immortalizable (ɪmpɔ·rtălaɪzăb'l), *a.* [f. Immortalize + -able.] Capable of being immortalized, or of becoming immortal

1892 in *Dialect Notes* Oct. 5. 5 That man is not so much intrinsically immortal as immortalizable.

†Immortalizate, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. Immortal + -ize + -ate.] *trans.* = Immortalize

1566 Painter *Pal. Pleas.* I. 114 Which he placed ouer the gate of his castell to immortalizate the great chastitie of his wife

Immortalization (ɪmpɔ·rtălaɪzē·ʃən). [f. next + -ation. Cf. F. *immortalisation* (16th c. in Littré).] The action of immortalizing, or fact of being immortalized

1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1632) 650 His [Alexander's] exploits about his immortalization 1830 *Blackw. Mag.* XVIII. 846 'That another immortalization, (the expression of a man of genius)' Sharp *Lett.* & *Lit. Sk.* 251 It is surprising that none of our newly made millionaires could have sought the immortalization which the endowment of a gret observatory gives

Immortalise (ɪmpɔ·rtălaɪz), *v.* [f. Immortal + -ize. Cf. F. *immortaliser* (16th c. in Littré).]

1 *trans.* To endow with endless life, to exempt from death

1633 Parr *Manch. Il Mondo* (1636) 28 His body should be purified, perfected, and immortalized 1675 J. White *Life in Christ* iii. xx. (1878) 284 He will supplete the process by immortalising your mortal bodies also at the resurrection

b To make (a thing) everlasting, confer endless existence upon, to perpetuate

1596 J. Aston tr. *Boaistuau's Theat. World* 5/2, Pruning is the treasurer that immortalisth the monuments of spirites 1598 Davies *Immort. Soul* xxxiii. Mortal things desire their like to breed, That so they may their mortal immortalize 1688 *Nat. Hist. Nevis* (1707) 3 So What e most of the Histories of the World, but Lives immortalized 1715 tr. *Le Clerc's Hist. Europe* 1. 1. 4 The saving desire of her not to immortalize her fame 1841 Myers *Cath. Th.* II. ii. 147 Prayers generated by inner beats, as it were, merely temporary forms of expression

c To cause to be remembered or celebrated through all time, to confer enduring fame upon (the prevailing sense.) Also *absol.*

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 60 Holde take thy fauors and immortalize whom thou wilt with thy verse 1591 Sidney *Astr. & Stella* xi. 13 Dride them from Orleance, to be immortaliz'd 1665 Mrs. Hutchinson *Mem. Col. Hutchinson* (1848) 1. 1 The same virtues, that so much enobled his name in those of Cicero Plutarch felt 1790 Cowper *To Rose Pad.* 8 Blest be the Art that can immortalize, In Cranford's Rose and Lady Throckmorton who have ortalized Edinburgh, —Walter Scott 1856 Emerson *Fr.* (1875) 1. 238 Those exquisite shapes which ancient Art immortized in marble

2 *intr.* To become immortal, to attain immortality or enduring fame *rare*

1737 Pope *Hor. Ep.* II. i. 54 Say in what age a Poet was divine? Find all those, and be the year precise Then British bards begin to immortalize!

Hence **Immortalised** *ppl. a.*, **Immortalising** *vb.* & *ppl. a.*

1611 Cotgr., *Immortalisé, immortalized*, or immort dization, an immortalizing 1669 Gale *Court Gentiles* III. iv. 59 These immortalising drinks, Nectar and Ambrosia 1694 Bridge *Dis. Paraphrase* 4 The word of God will spring up to the nourishing, and the immortalizing of men's souls *Athan. Creed* xxviii. 30 [Christ] the great Exemplar of immortalized human nature

Immortaliser (ɪmpɔ·rtălaɪzəɹ). [f. prec. + -er.] One who or that which immortalizes

1710 Toland *Acct. Socinianism's Scheme* 9 That they right have an Immortaliser in each Province 1831 *Sharpe Mag.* XXIV. 525 The insidious immortaliser of all beauty 1888 tr. *Hedwig Hand Bk. Needlew.* 114 a comfort one's self with the hope of a life after death as the Greeks did when Herodotus calls or admonishes the immortalizers.

Immortally (ɪmpɔ·rtălɪ), *adv.* [f. Immortal + -ly.] In the way of immortal life or existence, timelessly, eternally, for ever

1599 Sheiton *Deliu Northumbld* 147 His right noble fame Immortally whiche is immaculate 1597 Shaks. *Hen. IV*, I. iii. 144 He that weares the Crowne immortally, Long guard it yours 1798 Law *Tett. impost Sully* 134 The first divine nature of Adam, which was to have been immortally holy in union with God is lost 1855 Brownsone *Any Wife to Any Husband* 18, Therefore she is immortally my bride, Chance cannot change my love, nor time impair

b Perpetually, without withering

1858 Hawthorne *Jo's 3d Tenth* (1857) I. 4 Green holds immortally green, whatever winter can do against them in

2 *colloq.* To a degree beyond that of mortals, infinitely [Cf. Cicero's *laudeo immortaliter*.]

c 1500 *Sir Deb. Lyte, Thy Host* (London No. 20) 155 But Anna, I am enjoying immortally for the victory [etc.] 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* I. II. iii. (1676) 102 As Ashborn Parish saith of Devonshire the best in the world of Ale Sorts (saith) *immortaliter optimus*, he was immortally glad 1883 *Harper's Mag.* June 134/2 How immortally beautiful that girl was.

Immortasse, *-ese, -ise,* obs. ff. Mortize.

1468 J. Paston in *P. Lett.* No. 491 II. 113 Certeyn lyve lode to be immortesid therto 1487 *Ibid.* No. 893 III. 341 That ought [out] of the seid manors schuld be perpetually immortysed vnder yeen lande 1657 Howell *Londinop.* 67 For the immortising and preparation of the Priory

‖ Immortelle (ɪmpɔ·tɛl, ɪ·mɔ·tɛl). [f. (short for) *fleur immortelle*, f. fem. of *immortel* Immortal.] A name for various composite flowers of papery texture (esp. *Helichrysum orientale*, and other species of *Helichrysum*, *Xeranthemum*, etc.) which retain their colour after being dried

Everlasting B 4

1830 *Blackwood's Gamekeeper* (1856) 45 The white love everlasting, the same that the chaplets are made of by the French and Swiss girls to adorn the tombs of their friends and which they call immortelle the Americans call it life everlasting 1838 Miss Pardoe *Rom. & Heart* II. 17 A tall black cross crowned with immortelles 1867 Lady Hardy *Under Canvas* 159 Cliffs covered with the beautiful bright yellow coloured immortelle

†Immo rtgage, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. Im- + Mortgage.] *trans.* = Mortmain 2, 3

1575 *Gabriel Harb.* in *Bk. of Pref. Hous. Wks. Comm. App.* 146 If the Queen Liege should not immortgadge or put to pledge any of their landes

Immortification (ɪmpɔ·tɪfɪkē·ʃən) [ad. ecclesiastical L. *immortificatio* = *immortificatus* in Kempis *De Imitatione*, I. iii. (Im- 4) + *mortificatio* Mortification. Cf. F. *immortification* (Hatz.-Darm.).] Want of mortification, a condition of the soul in which the passions are not mortified

1626 J. H[awkins] *Concern. Holy Cov.* 133 Sometime it [selfness] proceedeth from a great immortification of passion 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* III. 84 Let him in this action of spunt is the cause of all our spiritual mists ignorances and immortification but the want of sun and death, a state of immortification 1854 Jones *Growth in Holiness* xiii. (1872) 133 In a spiritual man impatience would be no sign of immortification

So **Immo rtified** *a.* [repr. med.L *immortificatus*] not mortified

1854 Faber *Growth in Holiness* viii. (1872) 115, One of the common delusions of immortified enemies.

†Immo tabile, *a. Obs. rare.* [ad. late L. *immotabilis*, f. im- (Im-2) + *motabilis* (Vulgate) moving, movable, f. *motare*, freq. of *movere*, *mot-* to move.] = Immovable

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 844 Opinions firme and immotable

†Immo te, *ppl. a. Obs.* [ad. L. *immot-us*, f. im- (Im-2) + *motus* moved, pa. pple. of *movere* to Move.] Unmoved *Ist* and *2nd*

1601 Weever *Mirr. Mart.* (Arb.) A needle placed in equilibrio, Betwixt 2 load-stones and so immotate, I by either draw stands immote. 1685 Cotton tr. *Montaigne* II. 188 With an immote and unyielding constancy

†Immo te, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. *immot* ppl. stem of late L. *immovere* to move into or upon place upon, f. im- (Im-1) + *movere* to move] *trans.* To convey or put upon something

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 259 Ydelnesse wil chaunge & immote vpon the, & make the to be wery & wrecchous or ny of hit 3 mocis (*immovis*).

Immotile (ɪmō·tɪl, -əɪl) *a.* [f. Im- + Motile (f. Immove *ppl. a.*)] Not motile, incapable of movement

1872 H. C. Wood in *Smithsonian Cont. to Knowl.* (1874) XIX. 23 Propagation by means of three minute organs generally placed upon distinct plants. 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot.* 789 The lateral bodies of *Peronosporeæ* are immotile when the temperature of the air is below —°.

†Immortion *Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. Im- + Motion.] Impulse (App. fantastically used.)

1706 Annesley *Distaste to Wks.* (Rtld.) 142 By certain immotions, which—um—use as one may suppose, a sort of convulsive, yes—hysteric, motion, am I to

Immotioned (ɪmō·ʃənd, ɪmm-), *a. rare* [f. Im-2 + Motion *sb.* + -ed.] Without motion, motionless

1821 Mogg in *Blackw. Mag.* X. 641 Still and immotioned are the lonely woods 1834 — *Bride Lochleven* xxxii. 37 She lay Immotioned as a statue overthrown

Immotive (ɪmō·tɪv, ɪmm-), *a.* [f. Im-2 + Motive *a.*] Unmoving, or incapable of movement

1827 *Sir* Bethun *Reasbrea* I. 120 Lad in the stillness of an immotive calme 1860 *Lucyl Brit.* XXI. 073 Almost immovable and immotive

†Immould, *v. Obs.* [f. Im-1 + Mould *sb.*] Immolid] *trans.* To enclose as in a mould

1610 J. Fletcher *Christ's Int.* iii. 80 So fabled Homer old, That Circe, with her potion charmed in gold, Vsed manly soules in beastly bodies to immould

†Immound, *v. Obs.* [f. Im-1 + Mound *sb.*] *trans.* To surround or enclose with a mound or mounds

1591 Spenser *Ruines of Time* 18 These straight and narrow streets and Towres And Inland Seas, which many a Mount immounded 1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* II. 49 Collateraige Acres, as buying hedging or shewing immounding impaling manuring

Immovability (ɪmūvăbɪlɪtɪ). Also 4 in moeuc(e)ablete. [f. next + -ity.] The quality or condition of being immovable; immovableness

1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* v. pr. vi. 134 (Camb. MS.) Soo it is me may put comparisoun for the nimoeuablete but is ther yeet ony in the eternite of it 1748 in *Hargrave's Law Tracts* II. iii. 480 Our speculations to prove the Immovability of the Sun 1854 *Lamb. Mag.* I. xxxv. 56 A tribunal whose members enjoy immortality from office 1868 Lowndes *Guillemots Heir* (ed. 2) 349 Modern economical observations have established the idea of the immovability of the stars

Immovable (ɪmū·văb'l), *a.* (and *sb.*) Also 4 inmoeuable, 5 inmeuable, 5–6 immoveable, 6- immovable. [f. Im- + Movable (f. Obs. † *immove* v.) + -able.]

1 That cannot be moved physically, fixed, fast, incapable of movement. Often less strictly Motionless, stationary, fixed

1387 *Trevisa Higden* (Rolls) I. 227 No reason defendeth that some thing ne be tauȝt immoeuable among that in eterne is immouable 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 262 Inmeuable, *immobilis* 1555 Eden *Decades* 30 Armes of man passe not the immoueable ice 1596 Spenser *Q. Fay.* II. ix. 55 The cable to the mainsh. and Anchor In which it doth immoue abide 1662 J. Davies tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* 114 They lie down all along upon the ground immoueable as Statues 1774 C. Dodd *Pract. Pleader* 57 By these means the point of suspension of the pendulum is rendered much more immovable 1832 R. Knox *Cooper's Tour* 108 The relations are naturally divided into the moveable and the immoveable 1832 Browning *Sordello* iii. (1863) I. 155 In his eye the sun stood immovable in the centre of the universe

2 *fig.* Not subject to change, unalterable fixed *Immovable feast* see Feast *sb.* 1

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* v. pr. vi. 173 (B. M. Addit. MS.) Pis like inmoue mouyng, of inmoeuable thynges by ȝe sentence estat of pe pat inmoueuable 1533 Tr. Bernes *Gold Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) P iij/1 The realm of Egypte holde a long time immouable 1863 J. Spencer *Fenton* (1866) 12 Kingdoms increasing to a greatness in the eye of sense immovable and at last concluding in soil and dust 1706 Phillips (ed. 5) s.v. *Feasts*, The Immovable Feasts are those which constantly fall on the same Day of the Month 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiv. 289 Words which his steadfast soul had kept immovable. For

b Incapable of being diverted from one's purpose, steadfast, unyielding

1534 Fish *Dyetr Pore* (1876) 11 Be constant to prince in matter of justice 1548 Hall *Chron.* 211 b, Immoueable and his immoueable countenance gaue an answer which was not fauourable 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* ii, His features were immovable

3 *Law.* Not liable to be removed, permanent applied to lands, houses, etc., as opposed to *moveable* goods

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 262 Inmouable goodis 1590 Swinburne *Testaments* (1611) 15 Of immoueable things as of houses or of demeanes or of glebe and such like kinde. Steele 38 person can not dispose by their testaments 1851 Holmes *Jacob* II. iv. 121 Immoveable estate. Moveable and Immoveable 1706 Miller *Bargain* 84 When in Pursuit he goes to seize Goods, and finds immoveable, before he has seiz'd on the moveable Goods 1877 Markby *Elem. Law* § 217 Thus land is both physically and legally immoveable

B *sb. Law.* A piece or article of property that is immovable (see A. 3), almost always in *pl.* Immovable property, as land and things adherent thereto as trees, buildings, servitudes

1588 Martin *Breef Instit.* B3, This Inuentorie of all my goods, moueables, and immoueables 1677 Gale *Reports* 194 Contracts relating to the buying of Houses Lands or Ships (Ships being accounted immovables in Venice in reason of its situation) 1832 Bentham *Disc. Introd. Civil Law Wks.* 1843 I. 313 If he has property, it consists either in immoveables or in moveables 1884 *Law Times Rep.* LI. 141 The property is as regards immovables governed by the law of England

Immovableness (ɪmū·văb'lnĕs). [f. prec. + -ness.] The quality or condition of being immovable *lit.* and *fig.*

1535 Moseuo *Sc. Hesham Lat., Immobilitas*, immouableuesse 1787 Bradley *Family Dict. s.v. Earth* Then system of the Immoveableness of the Earth 1798 Richard son *Clarissa* (1811) II. xlv. 153 The immoveableness I have shown 1851 Hawthorne *Snow-Image, Mam Street* (1879) 74 With sullen but self-complacent immovableness.

Immovably (ɪmū·văblɪ), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -ly.] In an immovable manner (*lit.* and *fig.*), fixedly, steadfastly, unalterably.

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 46 Hym self in only deuote of hys maker immouebly. **1608** Le Grys tr. *Bandars Discours* 81 He immouably persisted on his former shew of mildnesse. **1761** Hist. *Jemmy Twitcher* III 21 She leaned upon her elbow immovably. **1843** J. G. Wilkinson *Natural Man's Relation to Supernatural God* I. II. 60 The upper jaw is immovably fixed to the bones of the cranium

†Immoved (imū·vd, *pple* imū·vd, immū·ppl. *a. Obs.* [f Im-2 + *moved*, pa. pple of Move v.] Unmoved, motionless, unaltered

1600 Heywood 1st Pt. *Edw. IV*, A. Wks. 1874 I. 70 An immoued, constant Rebel. **1632** Lithgow *Trav.* VIII. 348 I abid immoued. **1659** We are fixt and stand immoued. **1659** Sherley *Constant Ayre & Quiet* I. Did he stand immoued As I, when I received upon my cuspis A mighty javelin?

†Immu·d, *v. Obs.* Also enmud. emmudde [f Im-1 + Mud.] *trans.* To enclose or bury in mud

1611 Florio *Inuolare* to enmud or enmire. **1654** Dugdale *Imbanking* 11 It is natural for such cold creatures to emmudde, & ingender themselues

Immund (imu·nd) *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *immund-us* for *immundus*, f. *im-* Im-2 + *mundus* clean, pure. Cf. F. *immonde*.] Unclean, impure, filthy, foul

1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* I. II. III. 1. 1. Through their own nastiness and slothfulness, and immund sordid manner of life. **1862** Mrs. Norton *Lady Lee* I. Prol. 48 Where lurks immund foul loiterdom. **1875** H. S. Cunningham *Chron. Dunfermline* 1577 268 Great were the cleansings the white washings in many an immund old town and ill-odoured village.

†Immundi·city *Obs.* [ad. obs. F. *immondicité* 14th c. in Godef., irreg. f. *immondic* im-purity, ad. L. *immunditia* Immundity. The form was peth influenced by *impudicity* Impudicity.] Uncleanness, impurity, filthiness; *b. concr.* and *pl.* Impurities

1530 Palsgr. *Lesclarcissem.* To fyll with, or to be defyled in, the fylsyttie. Thy Pryde, Auarice and Immundicitie. **1541** R. Copland *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* Qvij He hath no receptacle where to holde the vyyl immundycytees. **1660** tr. *Amyraldus Treat. conc. Rom.* I. iii. 4 Exempt from the contagion of their immundicity.

†Immu·ndified, *ppl. a. Obs. rare.* [f Im-2 + Mundified.] Not mundified, unchastised

1597 A. M. tr. *Gratianus de Clarea* 386 I then followeth the mundifying, and that is, compresse the vnside in the steade of the immundified.

Immundity (imo·ndĭti *rare.* [f. I *immundi-tia*, but this gave F. *immondicité*.] Uncleanness, filthiness; impurity

1892 L. H. Pember *Early Fathers* Pref. 11 The assumption so happily of the various extraneous ones and immundities of the common mouth

Immune (imiū·n, -yū·n) [ad. L. *immūn-is* exempt from a public service, burden, or charge free, exempt, *f. im-* Im-2 + *mūnis* ready to be of service, *mūnus* service, duty, cf. obs. F. *immune* 'exempt, free, priuiledged discharged from' Cotgr. 1611

Found in the sense of some from 15th to 19th c. Rendered about 1586 (speech from Parliament) in connexion with the investigation of the nature of infectious diseases and their prevention by inoculation and the like]

1 Free *from* some liability, exempt *Obs.* in general sense since 17th c.

1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 37 O Sone of God of vyne-drope or fraude immune. **1653** L. Christhall *Cath. Hist.* 264 These Privileges were free and immune with out appealing to the See of Rome. **1658** J. Rowlands *Medela* iv. 48 The Cochlearia will not dissle the French Ale, which is immune from it.

2 *spec.* Having immunity from hurtful bodily influences, as the influence of poison, the contagion of infectious diseases, and the like, esp. when rendered so by inoculation, etc. Cf Immune

1881 *Local Govt. Board, Rep. Medical Officer* 20 Pasteur further states that the animals inoculated with the weaker virus remain immune against further attacks of anthrax. **1888** J. P. Cobb in *South Ac.* Feb. 256 But this is the new medical barbarism we term 'immune,' although there exists contagion. **1888** J. R. Leaksingham *Healthy Part Chimney Sweeps, Cancer* 24 An animal which had survived an attack of the virulent *Bacillus anthracis* was thereby rendered 'immune' to subsequent attacks just as one attack of small-pox renders its survivor 'immune' in regard to that disease. **1891** Woodman in *Science* 472 He was able by inoculation to render an animal immune to the action of the most virulent anthrax bacilles. **1894** *Sat. Rev.* 17 Nov. 549 The new serum has the power of rendering those who survive the patient immune from the poison. **1898** *Times* 25 Aug. 6/1 They had not been able to render animals immune from the attacks of the parasites.

b. as *sb.* An immune person or animal

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Apr. 7/1 Regiments (mainly composed of negroes from the Southern States and other yellow fever immunes).

Immunist (imiū·nist) [ad. F. *immuniste*, f. *immunité* Immunity.] One who enjoys an immunity (see Immunity 1.)

1897 Maitland *Domesday & beyond* v. 177 It is conceded that the 'immunist' (it is convenient to borrow a term that French writers have coined) is entitled to many of the fines and forfeitures that arise from offences committed within his territory. *Ibid.* 288 The landlord is an immunist, or is the king who occupies the position of an immunist.

Immunity (imiū·niti. Also 4 ymunite 6 emenyte 7 emunity), immunity [ad. L. *immūnitas* freedom from public services or charges, in Med. L. privileged place, sanctuary, f. *immūnis* Immune: see -ity, and cf. F. *immunité* (1341 in Godef. *compl.*)]

1 *Law.* Exemption from a service, obligation, or duty, freedom from liability to taxation, jurisdiction, etc., privilege granted to an individual or a corporation conferring exemption from certain taxes, burdens, or duties. Also less strictly or in non-technical use Non-liability, privilege (Cf 2 Franchise.)

1382 Wyclif 1 *Macc.* x. 34 Dais of ymunite le *loue* or franchise [and of remission, to the Jewis that be now in ye tour *1550* Coverdale *Holy Bible* 1 *Macc.* x. 31 And there is sum place in London, as they saye, *immunity sanctuarie*. What should I call it a priueiledged place for wicked men. **1578-80** Norton & Sackville *Gorboduc* The Senate in fauour of his Profession gaue immunity to all others that from that time forth did practise Physick. **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 327 I must name the place with name of Cuire, with building and immunite. **1623** Cockram in His *Ortog. Latt.* sect. III. 1254 His Majesty forsees an infinite liberty a perpetuall immunity granted to the Romish Catholiques. **1641** Milton *Ch. Gov't* I. 11 Civil mutiny and destruction of that church, under an immunity and exemption of that church right and an immunity which the Parliament hath purchased for us with his blood. **1827** Hallam *Const. Hist.* (1876) I. v. 243 The English subject continued to prade himself in his immunity from taxation without consent of parliament. **1897** Maitland *Domesday & Beyond* v. 201 In an ordinary case the claim of immunity will first contain some general words declaring the lord to be free of burdens in general and then some exceptive words declaring that it is not to be free from certain specified burdens.

2 In Roman Catholic use: A particular exemption or privilege

1538 Starkey *England* I. i. 31 Certain prysoners and pore seruyt is he schold not be constreynyd to go forth to warr, with such other like immunytes and myn[y]leays. **1571** Jewel *Def. Apol.* (1611) 88 All manner of liberties & immunities [manners MS.] graunted to the said Chancellor & Masters and Scholers of the said Vniuersitie. **1600** Cheke *Disc. Papists* (1614) 117 Merchandising the purchasing of an Immunity or Monopoly to the preiudice of other. **1629** Parkinson *Theatr. Bot.* 1281 The Pope hath priuiledges and immunities were the consequences of their victories. **1848** Smith *W. Peterham*, He is the Priest of Peterham, and possesses the temporalities and immunities of the parish priest of. **1872** Yeats *Growth Commerce* 118

2 *spec. Eccl.* Exemption of ecclesiastical persons and things from secular or civil liabilities, burdens, or duties; as the exemption of the clergy from lay jurisdiction or of church property from secular taxation, and the freedom of sanctuary from myssion. Chiefly with *an* and *pl.*

1513 More in Grafton *Chron.* (1568) II. 768 God forbad that any man should breake the immunite and liberties of the Churche. **1594** *Blt. Sav. & Incar.* (1632) 280 That the freedomes and liberties of holinesse, with all priueleges & exemptions thereof, be obserued. **1655** Fuller *Ch. Hist.* (1868) v. 390 Many of the clergy be indued with special priuiledges and immunities. **1609** Skene *Reg. Maj. Stat. Robt. II* 19 How oft any maisterlyke takes him self to the immunitie of the kirk. **1620** Br. Carleton *Synod* 171 These immunities which Emperours and Princes haue giuen to the Church, the Church ought to vnite without distraction, to withdraw from the seruice of God, and to withdraw and impoll. **1711** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4811/1 The Congress, out of Immunities have hud under them for sodden from the Affairs of Rules, where the Clergy had caused several Criminals of State to be taken forcibly out of the Churches, whither they had fled for Sanctuary. **1883** Hallam *Const. Hist.* IV. iii. 14 The question of the immunities of the clergy had been publicly raised

†3 Freedom from ordinary restraints, undue freedom, licence. *Obs.*

1589 *See* 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* 1 (1877) 23 A pleasant, hand, immured douzie with the Sea. **1588** Shak. *L. L. L.* iii. 188 Foule first learned in a leden cage, Lines not done enuired in the braine. **1634** Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 235 The lodge is not to be vnderstood of place, immured between two Hills. **1725** Pope *Odyss.* xxiii. 44 Immur'd we sat, and catch'd each passing sound. **1820** Scott *Ivan.* xl. *Tales Ant.* I. 208 In such haste for venting, wickedly to put it out to his Immunities and free Affairs.

4 Freedom or exemption *from* any natural or usual liability or from anything evil or injurious.

1598 F. Godwin *Bps. Eng.* (1601) 561 Hee obtained immunitie from all civil. **1617** Hieron *Contempt.* iii. 48. This notorious hope for an Immunity from trouble, so long, as I have no immunity from sinne. **1650** Fuller *Pisgah* II. iii. 180 Three thousand Grains of Water, inclose Immunity from common Salt we tryed it spirit. **1756** Burke *Subl. & B.* I. xv. Were it not for the fatal necessity of diseases, our immunity from them which produces our delight. **1854** C. Bronte in Mrs. Gaskell *Life* xxi. 432 It is long since I have known such comparative immunity from bad weather. **1894** J. Foster in *Mountain Introd.* 12 Ireland has enjoyed an immunity from snakes

5 The condition of being immune from or insusceptible to poison, the contagion of a specific disease, or the like, immunization. See Immune a. 2 [So mod F. *immunité* (Littré).]

1879 *St George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 715 In one of the five instances the apparent immunity must have lasted for at least two years, that being the interval between the two diphtheritic visitations. **1887** *Ost. Med. Mem.* to *R. du Bois Reymond* 108 The immunity of vipers from their own poison proved by Fontana. **1896** Allbutt's *Syst. Med.* I. 564 The animal terms are passive while the immunity-conferring substances are applied to its tissues

6 *proposed use* (See quot.)

1879 W. L. Hearn *Organ Househ.* v. 232 Outside this association there was the Household, considered as a corporate body, without any relation to other Households

IMMURED.

The independent position of the Household may be called Immunity, as opposed to Community

Immunization (imiūnaizē·ʃən) [f. next + -ation.] The action of immunizing or fact of being immunized

1893 Virchow in *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Mar. 7/1 It is also a kind of immunisation which has also great drawbacks, for this hardening as most unjust attacks leads very easily to a similar indifference, towards just attacks, and in fatality leads also to indifference to praise and recognition. **1894** *Lancet* 3 Nov. 1044 Artificial immunisation, even against diseases liable to recur, is not always certain. **1898** Allbutt's *Syst. Med.* I. 561 The process of immunisation is 'accumulative'

Immunise (i·mmŭnaiz, *v.* [f. Immune + -ize.] *trans.* To render immune from or insusceptible to poison, or infection

1892 in *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 20 Feb. 379-80 (transl. fr. German) Numerous cases ended in protecting animals by inoculating them with the virus rendered attenuated. **1894** *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Aug., 1 Experience in the new methods of immunising. **1894** *Lancet* 3 Nov. 1065 The immunising power of the serum. **1894** *Sat. Rev.* 17 Nov. 549 In 1891 Professor Hankin pointed out that the injection of the serum of animals immunised by repeated inoculations, had a preventive or curative effect by destroying or neutralising in the blood the products of disease producing microbes. **1895** *Lond. Nat. Monthly* Feb. 61 Prof. Carl Fraenkel first immunised guinea-pigs against diphtheria.

†Immu·ral, *v. Obs.* [f Im-1 + Mural (*I*) *mūrus* wall.] *trans.* To wall in

1662 J. Bargrave *Pope Alex. VII* (1867) 121 The cops were at their length immuralled in theas or, as it were, in hollow shelles dug in to the wall

† Immu·rate, *ppl. a. Obs.* [ad. L. *immūrat-us*, pa. pple of *immūrāre* to Immure.] Immured

1593 R. Barnes *Eucharistical Medit.* sig. B Arh *Garner* 364 O chaste desires, which held her heart immurate in walls of adamant unfoiled!

Immure (imiū·r), *v.* Also 6 emure [ad. med. L. *immūrāre*, f. *im-* (Im-1 + *mūrus* wall) (cf. late L. *mūrāre* to wall). Cf. F. *emmurer*, which may be the immediate source.]

†1 *trans.* To wall in, to surround with a wall or walls, to fortify. See also I. *murare*. *Obs.*

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. *Handie crafts* 37 With stones and clay he mortis he immureth his port. **1615** tr. Sandys *Trav.* 134 These Islands are likewise immured but a part of the Cittie. **1668** Lovell tr. *Imhof's Gen.* 76 Mayr immured by a Square Wall. **1746** *Lond. Evening Post* 13-15 Nov. It is certain the Town is immured. Ibid. before that Date.

absol. **1636** C. Sandys *Paraphr. Ps. Poems, Fol.* 111 Who to haue, to hatter doubly, thinks immures.

2 To shut up or enclose within walls, to imprison, to confine as in a prison or fortress

1588 Shak. *L. L. L.* iii. 116 Those vnlet eamed starres, Haue in their sphere most bright and blazing Peepe out into mortal Stones, how tender Babes Whom Fate hath immur'd within your Walls. **1643** Howell *Lett.* I. vi. 11 I'm not so tedious to me, as to others to be thus immur'd in the Fleet. **1792** Miss Rachel Evans *Journal* 110 Long I had been immured in the walls of a cloister. **1847** Disraeli *Tancred* II. Resolved to break his sons spirit by keeping him immured in the country. **1879** Tyson *Mumbo Jumbo* II. 17 As rebels they were immured in jail.

†b To shut off, exclude secludc *from Obs.*

1618 R. C. *Iesus Hearbe* v. 228 Both carnall sense & appetite immures from God & goodnesse. **1652-62** Heylin *Cosmogr.* III. (1682) 139 They live immured from the sight of the World

3 *transf.* and *fig.* To enclose, encompass, encircle surround, to shut in confine. Now *rare*

1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus* I. (1877) 23 A pleasant, hand, immured douzie with the Sea. **1588** Shak. *L. L. L.* iii. 188 Foule first learned in a leden cage, Lines not done enuired in the braine. **1634** Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 235 The lodge is not to be vnderstood of place, immured between two Hills. **1725** Pope *Odyss.* xxiii. 44 Immur'd we sat, and catch'd each passing sound. **1820** Scott *Ivan.* xl. *Tales Ant.* I. 208 In such haste for venting, wickedly to put it out to his Immunities and free Affairs.

4 To shut oneself up

1586 Warner *Alb. Eng.* II. (1612) 50 They and their King, immure themselves at length. **1627** May *Lucan* II. (1631) 19 Himselfe immures In Pyrenean rocks. **1820** Johnson *Kambler* No. 180 P. 9 Men lead in shades and silence taught to immure themselves at once. **1846** Disraeli *Let. Young Gent.* I. To immure himself for three years in a German University.

4 To build into a wall, to build up or entomb in a wall. Also *trans.*

1575 J. Wilson *Speculum Dunelm.* 9 Hairs Straws, Grains of Sand fett Jars frequently found immured in Hailstones. **1808** [see Immured 1]. **1851** [see Immuring]. **1863** Sir C. Scott *Chant Heather Hills* (ed. 2) 64 The end of the tomb has been immured in the lower part of the chapel of King Henry V. Hence Immuring *vbl. sb.*

1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* II. 49 Immounding, impaling, immuring, skirting, Girding. **1851** J. Hogg *Mem. Cath. in Eng.* 115 The torturings, the starvings, the immurings, the murderings proper to a monastic establishment

†Immure, *sb. Obs. rare* In 7 emure [f. Immure *v.*] Something that immures, a wall

1606 Shakes. *Tr. & Cr.* Prol. 8 Their vow is made To ransacke Troy, within whose strong emures The rauish'd Helen sleepes

Immured (imiū·rd), *ppl. a.* [f. Immure *v.* + -ed.] Enclosed in walls or as in walls, imprisoned, confined, built up in a wall

1596 *Edward III*, II. i. 17 The prisoner of immured dark

constraint 1651 *Life Faith's Triumph* (1656) 6 Among those immured Hermites of Saint Hermigaire 1740 GRAY *Let in Poems* (1775) 81 The doors we saw opened to him, and all the other immured Cardinals came thither to receive him 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* II XXV *note*, A female skeleton, which, from the shape of the niche, and the position of the figure, seemed to be that of an immured nun

Immurement (ɪmiu·mĕnt [f IMMURE *v.* + -MENT] The action of immuring or condition of being immured, imprisonment, confinement

1736 BAILEY (folio) Perf., *Immurement*, an inclosing between two Walls, a Punishment used in Popish Countries 1753 SMOLLETT *Ct Fathom* (1784) 178/1 By the interposition of his wife, whose aim was not the death but immurement of his daughter 1825 *Fraser's Mag* XI 275 Her melancholy immurement and tragic end

Immusical (ɪmiū·zikăl, imm-), *a* Now *rare* [f IM- 3 + MUSICAL.] Not musical or harmonious, unmusical

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 101 All Sounds are either Musicall: sounds which Sounds are (as I said) Articulate, Or Inmusicall. Sounds, which are (as I may call them) Vocall, Such as are the Voice in Speaking, all Whisperings, all Per sonions 1679 *A final Conclus* 13 We might industrious ly refrain from singing, especially if the voice be immusical 1706 A BEDFORD *Temple Mus* II 34 What our Writers fancy of their Notes, is known to the utterly Immusical 1890 *Standard* 26 May 3/3 They were in an immusical humour

Hence **Immu·sically** *adv*, unmusically

1694 N. N. *Loyal & Impart. Natural Doct* Anh. In genuine Whimseys, which sound but immusically to a judicious Ear

Immutability (ɪmiūtăbĭlĭtĭ [f IMMUTABLE + -ITY, after F *immutabilité*, L *immūtabilitās*.] The quality of being immutable, unchangeable ness, invariableness unalterableness

1504 HOOKER *Lect Pol* III xi § 3 Did any part of that Gods will require the immutability of laws concerning birth polity? 1611 *Bible* Heb vi 17 The immutability of his counsell 1718 *Freethinker* No 64 P 8 No Statute ever insisted, so rigorously, upon this Immutability of Laws, as the Lacedæmonians 1863 DARWIN *Life & Lett* (1887) III 8 He has really entirely lost faith in the immutability of species

Immutable (ɪmiū·tăbl), *a* Also 5 im- [ad L. *immutabil-is*, f. IM- (IM 2) + *mūtabilis* MUTABLE] (Also in 15–16th c. F.)

1 Not mutable, not subject to or susceptible of change, unchangeable, unalterable, changeless

1412 20 LYDG *Chron Troy* II xvii, He was Persecutour and of will immutable 14.. *Promptorium in Camden's Lat* (1843) 97 Stedfast kyng who regne is immutabil 1526 TINDALE *Heb* vi 18 By two immutable thynges in which it was impossible that god shulde lye 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I xv 79 The Lawes of Nature are Immutable, and Eternall 1710 PARNELL *Hesiod, Jupiter* 170 Thus grant shall run on him, and immutable 1821 J. WILSON in *C. Barnard Mem Ann* III (1871) 118 To find some immutable standard of human measure 1879 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 42 We speak of eternal and immutable justice, but not of eternal and immutable pleasure

b *Techn* Not subject to variation in different cases, invariable 1660 *Compl Gard* 1 Immutable Laws are the same in all the individuals of a species

1621 HAYDN *Microcosmus* 2 The greater circles are either Immutable, as the Equator [in] Mutable as the Meridian, Horizon 1796 PRESTON, *Immutable*, in Arithmetic are the same to all the Inhabitants of the Earth 1796 H. HUNTER *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 73 A stature best suits on every being that which is adapted to it according to the Latitude for which it is destined Some of these adaptations are immutable and others variable

2 [IV 1] Mobile of IMMUTABLE *Obs*

1581 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 869 If salt upon were by us to be gotten then we are so immutable that we should every minute of an houre, cast up ay ourselves

Hence **Immu·tableness**, the quality of being immutable, immutability

1610 DONNE *Pseudo Martyr* vi 345 In power of binding, and all visibles except immutableness equall to Dunne 1687 H MORE *Conject Cabbal Pref* (1713) Apx viii 184 The steddiness and immutableness of the Matter

Immutably (ɪmiū·tăblĭ), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an immutable manner, without possibility of or liability to change, unchangeably

1601 DENT *Pathw Heaven* 282 It is to be immutably good, is proper onely to God **a 1721** KEN *Hymnar* Poet Wks 1721 II 53 God ever is immutably the same **1855** MOTLEY *Dutch Repb* II v (1866) 224 Immutably determined to permit no change of religion within his dominions

Immutate (ɪmiū·mĭtĕt), *a rare* [ad L. *immūtāt-us*, f. IM- (IM 2) + *mūtātus*, pa pple of *mūtāre* to change] Unchanged

1788 J. ASH *Introd Bot* 111 (ed 4) 273 Having two Cotyledons, and these are either, *Immutate*, unchanged, *Plicate*, folded *Duplicate*, doubled [etc]

+Immutation. *Obs* [ad L. *immūtātiōn-em*, n of action f *immūtāre* see IMMUTATE Cf obs F *immutation*] Mutation, change, alteration, transformation (In quot 1704 = HYPALLAGE.)

c1540 in *Pol Relig Lang Hist* (Camden) I 195 The younger shaud their pride, while they endevored meetings and immutation **1589** PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xii (Arb) 175 Defect, or surplusage or immutation in the same speaches altering either the congruitie grammaticall, or the sence, or both **1647** H MORE *Song of Soul* I xxiii What delightfull immutations Of her soft flowing rest we contemplate! **1669** GALE *Crt Gentiles* I III iii § 10 Which reason of the immutation of this Light, is given by Moses, Gen i 14 **1704** J HARRIS *Lex Techn*, *Hypallage* or *Immutation*, a Grammatical Figure As in this Instance *Dare Claudius Inutros*, instead of *Dare Claues Anutris*

+Immute, *v Obs* [ad L *immūt are*, f *im-* (IM-1) + *mūtare* to change] *trans* To produce a change in, to change, alter, transform

1613 SHERLEY *Treat Imp* 106 (L.) God can immediately immute, change, corrupt, destroy, or annihilate whatsoever pleaseth His divine majesty **1646** SIR T BROWNE *Pseudod Ep* II v 80 Although the substances of gold be not sensibly immuted or its gravity at all decreased **1661** GLANVILL *Van Dogm* 241 206 That would be more immuted by those greater alterations which are in cadaverous solutions

+Immute, *a Obs rare* [irregular shortening of *immuted* (*f elated, elate*)] Unchanged

1639 G. DANIEL *Ecclus* XXXI 53 Not but doth virtue stand, and love Immute, With her whose thoughts are truly resolute

Immutilate (ɪmiū·tĭlĕt *a rare* [ad late L *immutilat-us*, f *im-* IM- 2 + *mutilatus* see MUTILATE] Unmutilated without mutilation

1892 J. W. ALEXANDER *Forty Days* 233 A mutilator of the Catholic and Apostolic Faith immutilate

Immu·tual, *a rare* [f IM- + MUTUAL] Not mutual

1768 W DONALDSON *Life & Adv Sir S Saphchall* II 10 The sympathy of their souls, the immutual delight in each other's company

I-mone *Obs* [f I + *mon* MOAN] Moan

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 11156 He was sori & made gret imone [*mod* MAN moan]

I-mong see MONG

I-moned, MP to pple of MOUE *v Obs*, to moot

I-mot, MP to pple of MOUT *v*

Imp imp), *sb* Forms 1 impa, ?impe), 3, 7 impe 4–6 ympe 5 hympe, 6 himp, emp, 6–7 ymp, 6– imp [OI *impa* or *impe*), pl *impan* goes with *impian* to IMP see next Cf also MoG *impf*, Du *ympe*, Sw *ymp* Welsh *imp* graft, scion, is from ENG] **I** †**1** *Obs* = IMPE *sb*, whence Mu *empe*, Sc *impet* with the same source.]

†**1** A young shoot of a plant or tree, a sapling, a sucker, slip, scion *Obs*

c897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xlix 381 Swa hilge gesomnung, godes folces, hæt endebi on eppelmum Some he æt leg, some he plentaa, some he burh engan 3 hlæfne hæsh 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 178 Singe impen me lognet mid hornes, lesse hewte mecten ham þeo hwule hyr heo wæs mercten 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* 68 Of feble trees ther comen wretche Impes 1448 *Syon Sog* (*Pynson*) The lord hadde in hympe gode [hait] in a fayr herber stood 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV 1 Of the hoppe yonges or tender impes of the Arbocke 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xvii 21 Some take for a slip of the tree a tears many young impes which are such stickes of the sap, that they draw to them all the goodnesse 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 204 Many times young imps or seedlings rise sprung up, which must be very careful in keeping, them from such 1692 MARSHALL *Rich Transp* 1 13 [Ivy] is a sneaking, mischieving Imp

†**b** In big context, applied to persons *Obs*

1377 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 18 Thus ben this lordes sleid fal lowe The stok is of the same rote An vnpe bigunnes for to growe **1596** SPENSER *Q* IV xi 9 (Oxford) That fairie City, wherein make abode So many leuend impes that shoote abroade, And with their branches spred all Britt ny

†**2** A shoot or slip used in grafting a graft

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xvii, I was be cousines Gardyner for to graffe ympes **1483** *Cath Angl* 196 An Impe, *arbuscula* 1538 BALE *Image* II *Baptizers* (1550) 134 Ye haue graffe or ympe transcendith the tree **1599** H PEACHAM *Hyda dore Pomo* (1840) 20 Almond tree Imp, inserted to a Muskin, Apricock **1669** W STEVENS *Hybrid Impregn* The scions impes and grafts of fruit trees **1706** PHILLIPS, *Imp*, a Kind of Graft to be set in a Tree

†**b** In big context, applied to persons *Obs*

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxii 114 Hobs bee happened to the natural branches what shall become of the impes (that were grafted into the Tree) **1612–15** B HALL *Contempl*, *O T* IV xi, Of their dead sons, for the natural olive shoot for that wild Impe which hee hath graffed in **1613–16** W BROWNE *Brit Pastl* I II (N), Poor Dondon, the impe Whom nurses seem'd to have selected forth To be inscribed on some stocke of worth

3 Scion (esp of a noble house), offspring, child (usually male *Obs* since 17th c exc as a literary archaism, as prob by continued in **5**

c 1412 HOCCLEVE *Balle Pr Hoors* in *De Reg Princ* (Roxb) 195 In the presence Of kynges ympe and Princes worthy nesse **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 140 b, That hys wife was prest to bring forth an other yong lord, regne over you **1575** *Ippus & Ydg* I in Hazl *Dodsl* IV 119 Ther is there a virgin pure an impe of hy worth nesse **1584** *Epit Life Antich in Inc compl Jewel* (1614) 1 *Antioch*, Heere resteth the body of the noble Impe Robert of Dudley, sonne of Robert Duke of Leycester **1621** SMITH *Virg Commw* III xi 264 He had issue Lysimachus, Faustus, a vertuous Impe of those impious parents **1808** SCOTT *Marm* I Introd 17 My impe, hardy, bold, and wild, As best befits the mountain child **1842** ALFRED BAILEY *Poems*, *To a Child* 1, Whose imp art thou with dimpled cheek, thou urchin sly?

b as Child' *fig* and *transf Obs* or *arch*

c1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 134 A frere þat is a confessour to kyng, or to a duke is impe or pere to a bishop **1535** *Act 28 Hen VIII* c 10 § 1 Ye vers seditious persones, being impes of the said Bisshopp of Rome **1558** W WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* II xiii 179 Rome cannot dwell ther, ne none of his impes **1621** QUARLES *Div Poems*, *Esther* 10 Art thou that Impe of Glory? **1645** PACITT *Heresiogr* (1647) 126 This opinion is easily discovered to be an Impe of Pelagianisme **1796** BURKE *Bill for shorten Durat Parl* Wks 1812 V 386 My honourable friend has not brought down a spirited imp of chivalry to win the first six horsemen

1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* (1848) 402 That imp of fame and renown, the headstrong Peter

4 *spec* A 'child' of the devil, or of hell

a with pirentage expressed Applied to wicked men, and to petty fiends or evil spirits

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 65 b Soche appereth as angelles but in very deede they be ympes of serpentes **1538** BALE *Gods Promises* III (Shirley *Ol Pl* 1780) I 13 An ympe though I be of helle deathe and damnacyon **1563** *Homilies* II *Rebellion* (1859) 577 Those most wicked imps of the devil **1581** SAVILE *Tacitus Hist* I (1877) 111 An impe of Sathan **c 1648** BRUEN-STAPLETON *Liturgy of World* (1658) 94 The Devil's Impe the Pope **1706–7** EACHARD *Remarks Clergy* 11 What Wretches did now have these two Imps of the Devil been a hatching here **a 1806** K WHITE *Poems, Despair* 56 Hither, ye furious imps of Acheron **1821** SHELLEY *Adonais* xxxiii, Either Hillsbergh itself or else an imp of the devil in good earnest

b Hence, with omission of the qualification A little devil or demon, an evil spirit esp in 17th c one of those with which witches were supposed to be familiar, now chiefly in use and mythology

1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchc* XV xiv (1886) 12 They have soft ed us with bull beggers spirits witches tritons venture vile ofe ts tutts imps **1681** *Salmon's Lenthall* 1683 18 The Imps of Witches are sometimes wicked spirits that have been Sorcerers in this life **1693** C MATHER *Ess to do Well* (1710) 15 I seen seven Devils of their own Children so delate and into the Devil, that the *Imps* have sucked them and rendred them Venomous (Devilish) **1706** PHILLIPS *Imp* Witches are said to be attending upon Witches **1849** CAMILLE HOLE *Pollution* 187 [It] was Satanism, much above more. I the imp that the angel **1845** ROBERT SOUTHEY *Poems* II 1 Where more fresh some Imp I see in Beelzebub's self-built wild-an seen **1882** I knot in *Cornh Mag* (1883) I 1 Imp sing, in work [I destruction with the Lord's Prayer, and with a curse

c Applied to a human being. Often humorous

1633 D KIDWELLY *Treat Vsurers* 122 Will not this teach all the rest (except Impes and degenerate) to be much more so? **1750** GRAY *Lett* (1775) 44 Is this dutch Boy's luck? A wicked Imp they call'd a Pool **1857** DICKENS *Lit Lyrics, Lo Invites's Dwell* 1 small imp of blackness, off at once

5 A mischievous child having a little of the devil in him, a young urchin often used playfully

(App partly a continuation of sense 3, but largely influenced by 4 b)

1642 in Miss Hickson *Ireland in 17th Cent* (1884) I xxiii 356 Sir Lucius children of that town who notably fell upon him so that he by them wicked young imps who was none of them above eight years of age quickly after died **1727** THOMAS *Gallicisms* 104 Some Country young Imp, who has been brought up at home **1809** W COLLINS *Ode Highlands* (1873) 3 With a wild imp of Welsh boy following her as gamble and broom

+6 A young man, a youth, a fellow, man, 'lad', 'boy' (cf GIRL sense 7) *Obs*

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 111 These dwelt in Athens a young gentleman of great patrimony It happened this young Impe to arriue at Naples *Ibid* 168 His boy to aid monish all young Imps and nouices in love **1648** GAGE *West Ind* xi 56 The mendis are Franciscan Fryers vowedly poverty but these wretched Impes live as rich Friars as though they had never vowed **1885** R BUCHANAN *Heir of Linne* 1, Room there, you imps and loons

7 A piece added on to eke out, lengthen out, or enlarge something; = EKE *sb* 1 and **+8.** An additional tag to a bell rope so that more than one person may pull at once = EKE *sb* 2 *a* and *b dial* An addition to a bellwire consisting of a wreath or wreaths placed underneath to increase its height

EKE *sb* 2 *b* *dial* A length of twisted hair in a fishing line

1595 *Treaty Bks* (Surtees) 123 Paul for xj emps to ye bell ropes xxj*s* **1605** *Ibid* 142 More for bell imps, xxij*s* **1606** *Ibid* 144 For the greet bell ympes of the length of xx feddom **1845** W LAWSON *Yks Dales & Moors* (1927) An imp is, three or four wreaths wrought at the How, to some compass to raise the How with all **1788** W WESTALL *Yorksh Dialect* (1849) 6 Imp, a wreath of twisted hair to be hive **1846** BROCKETT *Gloss Words* (ed 2) 124 An addition to a bee-hive is called an imp, so also is a length of hair twisted, as for an angle, part of a fishing line

8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *+imp garden, garth, yard* (nursery garden, garden of plants), *+-tree*, *imp like adj*

1337–8 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) I 34 In semine emto empyard xij*s* ij*d* **1523** *Orpheo* 68 I shal seien hem down all three, For I under an ympe tre **1446–7** *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) I 82 Pro custodia orti Celerarii tempore ympi **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 76 The ordering of an Imp Garden wherein as in a paske the young plantes are nourished **1655** FULLER *Church-hist* IV 59 Where Imp Gardeners poor, the tender Plant does seldom thrive **1831** J HUNTER *Hist Pennies Doncaster* II 6 An unpeopled place is what is now known in the town nursery garden, as may be seen in the Books of Husbandry by Barnaby Googe **1866** CARLYLE *Remin* I 146 What a childlike and yet half imp like volume of laughter lay in Frank

Imp (imp), *v* Forms see the sb [OE *impian* (rare) = OHG *impfon* rare, MHG and G *impfen*, beside which OHG had (more commonly) *impōn*, MHG *impfe* in Da *ympe*, Sw *ympa* are from LG **impen*, Welsh *impio* is from Eng + *enter* (whence MDu *enten* then Du *enten*, MLG *enten* is supposed to be ultimately from the same source

The history of this vb and the prec sb is in some points

to cure from a state of violence. The corresponding F *enter* to cure from a state of violence. The corresponding F *enter* to graft *ente* (for *empte*: graft are referred by Diez, see s.v. to late L **emputare, emputa* the latter neuter pl of *-us* subjoin as implanted, engrafted, *-ius* implanting, engrafting. There is evidence in the Salic Law for a med. L *impetus, impetus* = engraft. This was presumably the source also of OHG *impitôn* not *impfitôn*), MHG *impeiten*, though some would refer it to I *putâre* to prune OF *empan*, OHG *impfo*, is evidently, from the OHG lautverschebung, a word of earlier adoption, but was probably not in some way from the same Gr source (from *πεφυτ-ευ-*), of this the OF *-ch* suggests that *-ch* would then have been a derivative, on the analogy of agent nouns in *-e*, so mod Ger *impf* from *impfen*.]

1 L *Trans* To graft. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Gen & ex* in *Jnâm* 262 On þ tegene ent ȝn and impan, be ma ȝ sewan, wingeard sett on 1377 *Jnscr. Pl.* H in. 142 Impe on ye vn clene, and ȝ hope apple be sweet. Modcl mereuele me þinketh 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv. 58 Vpon that braunche was imped a grafte that was clene fre fro sqpul tree 1553 J Watson *Apol. wks* (Arb) 10 Impe or graffe you, sirre. 1588 Bunney *Hort. Ref* 1866 H 230 He gaue himself to gardening, and vsed to graft and imp such his own head

†2 To plant young shoots. *Obs. rare*

c 1440 *Jallad. Husb* m 14 Then ket ȝ adon thes sons hee and there And wanpe in oon mencry stikes pl ace

3 *Transf* and *fig* From 1 and 2: To engraft; implant to inlay, set or fix in, to 'engraft' (as by marriage) in a family *arch*

1340 70 *Ilesmont's rec* Vbon hem seuen harde Impied in my Wife soode-slinc & goble gralich stired 1400 *Ant. Kyng* 842 But Ioue ... Impied in my thought

1425 *Hampole's Ladder* Mett. Prol 20 Coppid he is, þo Sauiour bem of vnclennes of flesch, and impied hat he bene seme ympid in wip crey 1596 Shaksp *L. L.* v. ii. 54 It is a that he dies e ery ou mes trouke be reard from ground And, hewing unpe the bo ot ȝ ngeyns, in stead to bind is at dyve s found 1612 Sylv. Have *set supt of A* xx. ii (*Tebu and Jehoram*) Nothing is more dangerous then to be imped in a Nobl family thus rel ation too often drawn in a share both of sinne and punishm nt 1613-16 W Bridges *Rest Paul* iii. 31 And when thy temple's well ordering hopes Might ampu a prole in the tree to each thy praise 1647 Trapp *Comm Matt* 1 8 It was because they were imped in the wicked family of Ahab 17 Bidwell *Ch Rom* xi 5 (Jam) Believers are so closely united to Christ, as that they have been imped with him like an imp joined to an old stock 1876 Bickn *Notes Acts* v 38 (*Ld*) The bow is the time, which the times had imped into his budding soul

4 *Falconry* To engraft feathers in the wing of a bird, so as to make good losses or deficiencies, and thus restore or improve its powers of flight. Hence, allusively, with reference to 'taking higher flights', enlarging one's powers and the like In various constructions

†a To imp feathers *into* or *in* a wing etc. *Obs*

1477 *Jaster Jett* III No 74 15 Like is the fawcon Which is ofte taken ... And yit can he not Oon hym that wot wit is her feders to pick and ympe. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* Arb 213 Ympping a feather to make me flye, when thy mischiefe rather to marr my wing Then to helpe my winge. 1589 Nashe *Pasquil & Marf* 21 Such as I (who as multiplie euery word ... and ympes so many feathers into euery tale that it flyes with all speede into euery corner of the Realme 1641 Prom *Jer xlvii* Comm Wks 1673 III 74 To see a swallow with a white feather imped in her tail 1706 Phillips, *To Imp a Feather in a Hawk's Wing*, among Falconers, to add a new piece from an old bad one to mend it

b To imp a wing or bird *with* feathers. *To imp the wings of* to strengthen or improve the flight of

1596 Southw *Hum Heart Bauties* 157 (Herring plum) of perfect speculation, To imp the wings of thy high flying, mynd 1598 Drayton *Ideas Lyr* x 73 Here Buzard wings, imp'd with our Eagles Plumes 1618 Sylvester *Tobbiasi* Summ iv, Imping his broken wings with better plumes 1648 Milton *Song at Ludlow* 14 Like to these displays Her broken league to imp their serpent wings. 1798 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Ep Ld Macartney* 40 And (fortune) with an Eagle's pinion imps an Owl 1816 Southey *Lay of Laureate* Poem ii My spirit mpd her wings for stronger flight 1852 Jessica *Autobiog* II xvii 51 At the same time Byron, *Corsair*, was in the air, on my grateful pages 1886 Swinburne *Misc* 115 The highest flight that Wordsworth's muse could attain when his wings were imped with plumes of religious duty

c To imp wings on or *to* a person, to impart with wings

1633 G Herbert *Temple Easter Hymn* 9 If I imp my wing on thine Affliction shall advance the flight to me 1635 Heywood *London's Nurse Nichols Wks* 1874 II 79 These are Impt with no human wings But Plumes Immortall 1659 *Isaiah Prophet to Country Eng* 31 To see a Gall ant flutter with no other wings than his Tailor has imp'd on 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 480 Imp'd with Wings, He flies, proceed to Pace with pointed Stings 1730 Pope *Ep Bathurst* 81 Idest paper credit! That lends Corruption lighter wings to fly! Gold imp'd by thee can compass hardest things 1814 Cary *Dante, Purg* xxxi 70 Beloved That circumcision in the modes should imp The flight of innocent wings.

†App by a misunderstanding of the hawking term, taken in the sense of 'to clip'

1657 Br H King *Poems* ii (1843) 9 God shall imp their pride and let them see They are but fools in a sublime degree 1683 Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* 91 But imp the wings of his towering ambition *Ibid* 147 Her seeming wings are imp'd and all her enlivening faculties clogged

5 To extend, lengthen, enlarge, add to, to eke *out* (that which is short or defective), to mend, repair, to add on a piece to Cf Imp *sb* 7.)

1598 Tyr Maiden 11, A woman's tongue must with a barbar's will prouse a floor or a riuer 1606 Chapman *Mons D'Olive* Plays 1873 I 7 All my cares for followers Imp out my labour 1865 Scottish Guardian 10/8 Ill and ill, restless, rose humour, which is imped with Smart, and quickned with Opposition 1671 Clarendon *Dialogues in Tracts* (1727) 306 We ought to imp out these unavoidable defects with an extraordinary civility and condescension 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Imp* to add to enlarge It is a very common expression when applied to bee hives 1834 Sir H Taylor *Artevelde* I iii (1849) 7 You have imped me with a new device

6 *Imper Surg* To mock like an imp or demon

1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 119, I am with the mightiest folly mocked Which ever imped a soul to madness

†**Impd cable,** *v. Obs* [f Imp *sb* + L *fibula* to pin, fix, appose + -ABLE.] That cannot be pinched or opposed; implacable

1571 Fortescue *Forest* 72 Seedes of implacable discorde and dissention 1591 Spenser *Ruines of Time* 395 Freed from bands of impia ible fate 1620 Warner *Hh Eng* 1pt (1612) 356 Ihe implacable Incursions of those barbarous and vnlimited Parties

Hence †**Impeachabil ity,** implacability *obs*

1602 Warner *Hh Eng* 8pt (1612) 5 the Implacability of the Pictes and Scotes

†**Impacific,** *a Obs rare* [ad late L *impacificus* or f Imp- + Pacific.] = Pacific 1 *a*

Pacifying 1. Not pacific, or peaceful restless

a 1653 G Daniel *Idyllt* The Implacable Seas of our own Isles And Jealousie

Impack (impæk) *v. rare* Also 7 em [f Im-2 + Pack *v.*] *trans* To pack in, to press closely together into a package, to pack up, to stow away

Impacking *vbl sb*, **Impackment,** the action of impacking or of being impacked (Webster 1864)

1611 Florio *Impa are* to pack vp, to impack *Ibid Intabbiare* to impack vp in packes. 1867 J Hain *Oper Polar Sea* 85 The ice was so closely impacked behind us as before us

Impact (impækt *sb.* [ad L type **impactus* sb, f ppl stem of *impingĕre* to Impinge (cf mod F *impact*.)] The act of impinging, the striking of one body against another, collision Chiefly in *Dynamics*, in reference to momentum

1781 Bp Watson *Chem Ess* (1784) I 165 *note*, The same rule by which common shot is found to fall to such a distance after their impact is calculated 1795 Scottish *Journ of Agric* 28 The English and Flanders, against his advice, had been driven to the practice of the spade drawen, True to its aim fled fatal 1862 *Times* 7 Mar, No such satisfactory results in the way of resisting the tremendous impact of the shot have as yet been obtained from any other target 1863 Tyndall *Heat* II § 50 The impact of atoms of oxygen against masses of sulphur 1866 Rogers *Phys Glas* I 223 The impact of the vibrations of the luminous ether on the retina

attrib 1879 Stewart & Tait *Unseen Univ* iv 146 We are driven to the impact theory as the only tenable one

b *fig*

1817 Coleridge *Lay Ser* 63 In any keen perception there is something which has been communicated to it [the mind] by an impact, or impression akin to data 1874 Sidgwick *Mor Hist* I 7 The impact of barbarian conquerors upon the minds of the Latin tongue.

†**Impact ct,** *ppl a Obs.* [ad L *impact us*, ppl of *impingĕre* to Impinge.] = Impacted of which, in later use, it was prob taken as t short end form) (cons ta *pple or adj*

1563 J Gaye *Introduct* 1 b When there are humours impacte or ympe gathered 1579 Thomas *Proverbs Sfphard* (1586) 61 From hir whose ius pure still I fynde within my breast impact 1647 H More *Song of Soul* III i 11 All these Forms ... Had sense of pain, and were impact with woe 1652 French *Distill Sparke* 4 A cold, crass slimy morbifick or hot impact matter

Impacted (impæktĕd) *a.* [orig, and usually in pp pple *impacted*, which was prob directly f L *impact us* + ED1 (see Impact *ppl a* and Impacted), the verb proper being a later back-formation from this see -ED 2, and cf Compact 2.]

1 *trans* To press closely into or in something

To force in, to pack in

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxi II 73 The seed of this herbe, remooueth the tough humours baddied in the stomacke, how hard soeuer they be 1709 Jourdain *Hist Trans* XXII 1 Pg 1 Dy'ed cloths which receive the Blue ... are imparted in the Cuves 1791 Wesley *Serm* Isaiah lv 5 Wks 1872 VII 427 Impact fire not water it by hammering it when heated 1857 Allbutt *Nat Med* III 815 A stone like mass ... which had become impacted in the lower thum

2 To stamp or impress (*on* something) *rare*

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* iv Poems 4 The same notions impacted on the mind *Ibid* 44 Every creature has a law impacted or impress d on its Being.

Impacted impæktĕd), *ppl a* [See Impact *v.*] Packed closely in firmly fixed

1683 Salmon *Doron Med* II 163 To melt (as it were) any impacted humour, though never so tough 1720 W Cleaver *Farriers Dispens* 1 13 To ripen and dissolve hard impacted Humours 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxi 209 The fine impacted snow dust of winter

Impaction (impæk ʃən [ad L *impaction em*, n of action f *impingĕre* to Impinge.] The action of becoming, or condition of being, impacted or firmly fixed in

1739 J Hicham *Fevers* (1750) 196 To prevent the further Impaction of the obstructing Lentor 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxiv (1856) 197 In case of accident or impaction further north 1873 J H Green *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 42 Sudden obstruction of the circulation by the impaction of an embolus in one of the larger arteries

Impactly, *adv. rare* [f Impact *ppl a* + -ly2.] With firm infixion or close pressure.

1860 *Tenn Sch Arts* X 325 2 A cube of 23 inches, impactly secured, was subjected to a force of 200 tons

Impa ctment. [f Impact *v.* + Ment] = Impaction

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xx 158 He counseled us to prepare for the chances of an impactment [in the ice]

Impaint, *obs* form of Impair

Impained see Impaned

Impaint (impē·nt) *v.* [f Im-1 + Paint.] *trans* To paint upon something depict

1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, v i 80 Neuer yet did Insurrection want such saulse wafure colours, to impaint his cause 1799 Savage *Wanderer* III 83 O er all ers thus impainted, we behold Half circling glories shoot in rays of gold

Impair (impē·r), *sb.1 Obs or arch* Also 7 em- [f Impair *v.*] An act of impairing, the fact of being impaired, impairment

1568 North tr *Guevara's Dial Pr* (1618) 171 Hilfe a dishonour and an impair of his credit 1598 Chapman *Achilles Shield in Homer* (1857) II 81 Nor is it more impair to an honest and absolute man's sufficiency to have few friends, than [etc.] 1612- *Widower's Treas* 1873 III 46 Rockett ... is no impair to thee: the greatest dost 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 132 Such and such like affoord they yearely without impairs to themselues 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* iv m 258 Vnimpaired of his sovereignty and dominion over the Creatures 1848 J A Carlyle tr *Dante's Inferno* 8 To keep as he ts my from impair

Impair, *a* and *sb.2* (ME impaire unequal (1484 in Godef *Compl*.), and *pair*]

†1 (f) Unsuitable (1), mate, inferior *Obs* But the reading is disputed.)

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* I iii 303 Fel) Yet gives he not till judgement guides his bounty, Nor dignifies an impaire [Qo *impaire*, *Globe*, etc impute] thought with breath

2 Not paired, not forming one of a pair; odd

b *sb* An unpaired individual thing, an odd one

1839 47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 844 Why the latter is the representative of the superior occipitals of Cuvier 1880 J Ingelow in *Academy* 23 Oct 294/1 Grouping, the letters in two sets of pairs and an impair, which upon pairs with the other impairs

Impair (impe·r), *v* Forms 4 ampayr-i ampayr i, ampayr i, etc (see Aimpair) *β* 4 6 empeire, -peyre, -paire, -peyre, empeyre, 4 7 empare empeire, -paire, -peyre, 5 enpaire, 7 empair *γ* 5-7 impaire, -payre, 6 impeire, impere, inpayre, 6-7 impaire, 7- impair [The current form *impair* is a partially Latinized refashioning of the earlier *empaire*, *impeire*, a *Obs impeirer*, *empeirer* to make worse = Ital type **empeiorâre* to make worse, *I en* (In 1 + *peior* worse The earliest form was *ampayr-*, whence *apayre* Aimpair *Impeyre*, closest to contemporary French, was commonest in 15 16th c e late in 15th c the prefix began to be spelt *im-* after Latin giving the current *impair*, which has superseded *empair* since *c* 1660 (cf Appair, Pair, Empair.)

1 *trans* To make worse, less valuable or weaker, to lessen injuriously, to damage, injure

[a 1297-1643 see Impairing.]

B c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr iii 93 (Camb MS) Thynne v the Maner of goode falle with hym, shal empeyre it c 1375 *Cato Major* iv xxxiv in *Anglia* VII. Empeyre pou nouȝt hire fame 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii cxxxix 270 A cytie of Dane he wastid and enpayred very sore 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen I* III 243b, the governors ought some to be enpaired 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 115 In hope that I shoulde receyue my health, which also I feele and enpaired 1602 Ludicke *and Pt Parall* 22 Whereby hee was empeired and became worse 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II iii § 27 It never wastes nor empaires Estate 1658-78 Phillips, *Impair* [1696 cited s.v. *Impair*]

γ 1488-9 Act 4 *Hen VII*, c 24 The defence of this law [is] impaired 1533 More *Debell Salem* Wks 1019/1 [It] hath helpeth not bys matter, but vnpayreth it much 1667 Milton *P L* ix 665 Sat in could not be see through inside the sight, and thought himself impaired 1703 Moxon *Mech Exer* 239 No time will impair or decay those Grey Scottish Brick 1740 Somerville *Chace* (1986) The stag must yield, but truth No ye er impair 1882 Sir H Barkly *Typhoid Inq* II 11 The best memory may be impaired by neglect

2 *pass* To be destitute of, or badly off for

1591 Horsey *Trav* (Hakluyt Soc 25) If I want my parell of money, he would send me out of his own purse

3 *intr* (for *refl*.) To grow or become worse, less valuable, weaker, or less, to suffer injury or loss, to deteriorate, fall off, or decay ? *Obs*

1526-1681 see Aimpair.]

β c 1386 *Sir Ferumb* 4691 Pe power of hem anyredde faste 1486 *Bk St Albans* C vjb, The Fyghen will swell and empeyre in her hede 1533 In Berners *Froiss* I cxxix 279 The kynge hys syre sicke and euery daye he empayred worse and worse 1590 Spenser *F Q* i vii 42 Flesh may empaire, but reason can repaire. 1600 J Walker *Sp Mandeville* 72 b, The sicke Gentleman daily so empaired in health

γ 1523 Lp Berners *Froiss* I ccxlv 364 The prince dayly

impered of a sickness. 1579 Lyvve *Huscbe agst Jorot* ii xxviii 205 a, All things impaire, and goe backewarde 1648 Boyle *Seraph Love* (1700) 152 Celestial Pleasures not impairing by being u ed long 1709 Swift *Lett to Pope* Wks 1761 VIII 93 When years increase, and perhaps your health impairs 1827 Southey in *Life* (1850) V 284 His own health and faculties sensibly impairing day by day

Impairable, *a rare* [f Impair *v* + -able] Capable of being impaired

a 1665 J Goodwin *I called to the Spirit* (1867) 26 Though his power, if executing, be not impaired nor indeed impairable by any negligence, and unfruitfulness, or unfruitfulness of men 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 36 505 Souls Self unprovable, and Self unpairable

Impaired (impēə·rd), *ppl a* [f Impair *v* + -ed] Rendered worse, injured in amount, quality, or value, deteriorated, weakened, damaged

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX viii (1632) 563 He repaired with large diet his wasted limbs and sinewes 1719 Boyse *Works in Smith's Lett* (1766) II 4 Those fancy's ills, so dreadful to the sick, & lost election, or impaird estate 1845 Stoddart *Life of Scott* (1850) 170 Hamilton was necessitated by an impaired constitution to return to England

Impairer (impēə·rəɹ) [f as prec + -er1] One who or that which impairs

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 215 The quiet mind whereof my selfe empairer is 1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* I v 21 Wheat, Barley, Oates, Rye, are the greatest improvers and soakers of the soyle. *a* 1779 Warburton (Mason), Immoderate labour and immoderate study are equally the impairers of health

Impairing (impēə·rĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing1] The action of the verb Impair, making worse, deterioration, impairment

a 1580 Watts *Hus* (1588) 389 It is empayring not only of some estate of perfection, but of alle pre *a* 1592 *Dr Allen in Full of Inexpiation* (Bullal Soc) 33 With out empeyering of his person 1613 Douglas *Thesis Concl* 10 And here my paine is more than empairing 1618 Latham *All Falconry* (1633) 7 Other dangers that may grow to the great impairing of her health 1721 Strutius *Cases* (1737) II 174 The impairing of my one part must tend to the disorder and ruin of other parts

Impairing, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] That impairs

1566 Boyd *Dying Teares & Quail* (1657) 270 That Impairing Alteration of Texture we all Rottenesse

Impairment (impēə·rmĕnt) Forms see Impair *v*, also Attirment [a Of *empeirement*, mod f *empirement* (14th c in Littré), *empirer*, *empirer* see Ment] The action of impairing, or fact of being impaired, deterioration, injurious lessening or weakening

1340 *Ayenb* 148 Yef he ne deþ wyþ oute empirement 1400 *Alexius* (Laud MS) 705 In londe þat gomen wyssen alle, Wisdom ne empirement 1533 *3 Hen VIII c.* 1111, c 9 8 To the great impairement & diminucion of their good names and honestes 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX viii (1632) 562 A greater impayrment of his hopes 1651 *Life Father Sanford* (1676) 38 A manifest impairment of his health 1885 Manch Ex *Exec Jo on Bible* 471 The following extraordinary impairment of memory

Impalace (impæ·lăs), *v.* Also 7 em- [f Im-1 + Palace] *trans* To place or install in a palace Hence **Impa·laced** (-est) *ppl a* installed in a palace

1611 Florio *Implacciare*, to empallace 1795 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XVIII 543 In impalacing the magazine 1839 Bailey *Festus* v (1852) 61 One or two, impaled, mitred, throned And lampreied, luxurious. The lively penury of the Son of God *Hist Sav* 438 The impalaced prisoner of the bi est

† Impalatable, *a Obs rare* [f Im-4 + Palatable] Not palatable, unpalatable.

1787 W Marshall *Norfolk* II 88 And render it altogether unpalatable to stock 1792 A Young *Tra Frame* 115 A thing equally unpalatable and an institution of 1814 Miss West *Alicia De Lacy* IV 68 The grandeur and luxury were unpalatable, but not insecure

† Impala·tion. *Obs rare* [f Impale *v* + -ation] = Impalement 2, 3

1594 J Paterson *Comm Milton's P L* 357 Impalation is a most tormenting punishment of malefactors

Impale (impē·l), *v* Forms *a* (6 empale) 6 *g* empale, 7 empaile, (empall, empaal) *β* 6–7 impayl, (impail), 7 impail, (impal , 6–impale [a *f empaler* (Cotgrave), ad med l *impalāre* 'in palum impingere.' (Du Cange), *f im-* (Im-1) + *pāl us* stake (cf Ital L *palare* to support with stakes prop up)]

1 *trans.* To enclose with pales, stakes, or posts to surround with a palisade , to fence in Now *rare*

a 1602 Holland *Pliny* II 516 Minding to mound and empale his cottage round about with a fence of stakes 1610 — *Camden's Brit* II 73 (Ireland) Their country doth under the tearme of *The English Pale*, because the best Englishmen did empale for themselves certaine limits in the East part of the Iland 1634–5 Sherfton *Tour* (Chetham Soc.) 44, I saw a pool empaled wherein were pall sturs

β 1530 Palsgr 590/1, I impale, I close a grounde or a parke with pales, *je emparyme* 1614 Ralegh *Hist World* III (1634) 61 The same wall which had preserved their lives, by holding out the enemy did now impale them 1766 Porny *Heraldry* iv (1777) 64 The Pale denotes Strength and Firmness, and has been bestowed to impaling Cities 1824 Hood *Fairy Tale* 21 So he might impale a strip of soil

b transf and *fig* To surround or enclose as with a palisade , to shut in, hedge about, confine, hem in Now *rare*

a 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 33 Men that are empaled within the bounders of the Church 1612 Drayton *Poly ulb* II 4 Where Portland doth overpeere the maine Her rugged front empal'd on every part with rocks 1625 Grew *Anat Trunks* I ii § 25 Every single Milk Vessel being empaled or hemmed in with an Arch of Rorriferous Vessels]

β 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 899/1 Wee must keepe ourselues still within the purke which God hath impayled 1598 Sylv I Handay *Trade* 96 (1705) 100 Welcomed by the Queen, who impales him in her arme, and cryes for joy 1725 Pope *Odyss* XIX 540 Besides high impal'd with glittering spears 1800 Mrs Inchbald *Nat Lov* I 8 Sea (1625) I 8 465 It would have been impaled in a nook of the very drop of water in which it was brought forth

† 2 *Her* To enclose or surround (troops) for defence, as with other troops, or with wagons, etc (Improperly, to set in array, draw up) *Obs*

a 1553 Brende *Q Curtius* (1) 28 Nabarzanes empaled the hill all on the right hand with a great power of horsemen, and xxx thousand slingers and archers 1569 Stocker tr *Diod Sic* III ii 105 He empaled his Campe with hys carriages 1587 Hollns *Scotland Hosp*, Gen xxii 16 Against these five, the other fower their Battailes did empale 1641 Baker *Chron* (1679) 214/2 The Battel consisted of a thousand Bill men empaled with two thousand Pikes

B 1579 Digges *Stratiot* 109 To set his souldyers out that they should impale the rest 1585 Hunnis *Hive of Hon* (1634) 343 Impaling the reere with the Wagons Carts and Luggage 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* II (1851) 60 The Legion closed and impaled with light armed

2 To surround for adornment, to encircle, as with a crown or garland, to border, edge (with decoration) *Obs or arch*

a 1553 Brende *Q Curtius* Dd vij, Garmentes of linnen cloathe imbroidered with golde, and impaled with purple 1630 Brathwait *Eng Gentlem* (1641) 247 A crowne of glory shall impale you 1686 Goad *Celest Bower* 11 An Egyptian Queen impaled with light answered

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5 To combine (two coats of arms, as those of a husband and wife) by placing them side by side on one shield, separated **pale**wise, i e by a vertical line down the middle (Also said of one coat of arms, with the other as obj)

a 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX ix 1 Their marriages are made known by the sculpture of an hand in hand and the Coat armes of the parties impaled 1725 *Ord & Cer* No 6382/3 The Escocheon of the Arms of the Order impaling those of the Sovereign 1870 O Sutton *Hist Mod Heraldry* 111 A bishop impales his family coat of arms with the arms of his see

6 1693 [see Impaling 2 *a*] 1810 Guillim *Heraldry* III ii (1611) 256 Recorded as an augmentation of honour impaled with her patrimall coat 1789 Porny *Heraldry* (ed 4) 160 1880 Clowes *Hist Navy* I 160 A man marrying an Heiress During her Father's lifetime he husband only impales her Arms

† b *fig* To place side by side (for comparison, or as being equal in dignity) *Obs*

1647 N Bacon *Disc Cont Eng* I lxxi (1739) 193 I have thus impaled these three, that the Reader may the better discern how they relate each to other 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II v 132 His Admission of Sir Patrick to be read and impaled with the Blessed Virgin in the Honour thereof 1659 H L'Estrange *Alliance Div Offices* Pref 4 You may view them in one scheame as they stand impaled

4 To thrust a pointed stake through the body of, as a form of torture or capital punishment, to fix upon a stake thrust up through the body

a 1598 R I Ruins *Troy Nouant* (1609) 19 Will Bevis to devour his Snakes to Impale us 1713 Addison *Cato* III v, Let them be impaled and left to writhe at least upon the bloody stake

B 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 389 He impaled this Curageous in the way on a sharpe stake fastened in the ground 1660 T Gage *West Indies* (1677) 47 Some [Indians] To be impaled is to have a stake thrust through the hands and breasts, out of the mouth 1668 *Trial Gaz* No 288/1 A Gentleman named Creek is to be impaled 1848 G W Briggs *Ann Jamaica* II xv 205 In a general massacre of the whites some were impaled by the Savage hands of their own domestics. 1894 J Jenkins *Tr in 1867* The King, impaled him for his piracy

b *transf* To transfix upon, or pierce through with, anything pointed, *fig* to torment or render helpless as if transfixed

a 1678 Marvell *Reasons Synod & Bishops* Their tyrannous will Which stretched upright impales me so 1807 Sir R Wilson *Journ* 17 Aug in *Life* (1862) II 363 The Falcon often impales himself on the long and sharp beak [of the heron] 1878 Smiles *Robt Dick* v 45 Impaling it with a pin

Impaled (impē·ld), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed1] Fenced in, enclosed with a paling or fence Also *fig*

1549 Compl Scotl, etc *Trans Par Tax* 34 The compiled compasse of the teethe and lippes 1586 J Hooker *Girald Hist in Holinshed's Ir* 141/1 These arrogant and disloyall parts of these impaled malecontents 1592 in V & A Cat Sculpt (1893) IV 77 That impaled ground called Hide Park 1854 *Blackw Mag* LVI 133 That impaled territory

2 *Her* Placed side by side on a shield divided palewise see prec 3

1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* xiv (ed 3) 137 Neither the Hero nor the Maiden of any House bear the impaled Arms of their Father and Mother 1882 Cussans *Her Ant* (ed 3) 166 Impaled Arms are not hereditary

3 Transfixed upon a stake, etc see Impale *v* 4

Impalement (impē·lmĕnt) Also 7–9 em- [a F *empalement* 1600 in Hatz Darm f *empaler* to Impale, but in recent use perh directly from the Eng vb see Ment] The action of impaling, or that which impales

1 The action of enclosing with pales or stakes, *concr* an enclosing fence or palisade

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxvi 837 To fortifie their battels with a Palisado or impalement of stake 1665 J Webb *Stone Heng* (1725) 154 The Impalement is of them exactly square 1786 tr *Beckford's Italy* (1834) I The prison was encompassed by seven impalement fr n bars 1848 Wheeler, *Impalement* a fencing, fortifying, or inclosing with stakes

b *transf* and *fig* see Impale *v* 1 b, c

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* II v 96 The impalement may be made of more stakes in a ranke 1641 Milton *Reform* I ii, The rules of Church-discipline are hedg'd about with such a terrible impalement of commands 1814 Cary *Dante* (Cambridge) *Parad* xxvii 106 Beyond it, through the dread impalement fared a way

+ 2 *Bot* Applied by early botanists to the calyx and, in composite flowers, to the involucre *Obs*

1671 Grew *Anat Plants* I v § 2 The general Parts [f the Flower] are most commonly three, the Empalement, the Foliation and the Attire The Empalement I call that which is the utmost Part of the Flower, enwrapping the other two 1719 Martyn in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 28 The Impalement of the Lactuca is squamous 1735–6 In Brookes *Chem Lectures* (R), The flower of some daisies is now simple, The impalement, foliation, down, attire 1799 Knight in *Phil Trans* LXXXIX 202 The male and female parts within the same impalement

3 *Her* The marshalling of two coats of arms side by side on one shield divided palewise, the arms so marshalled

1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* xxxi (1840) II 391 Two coats of arms conjoined, implements of Learning and of his friends. 1882 Cussans *Her* xii (ed 3) 165 Marshalling by Impalement is effected by slightly compressing the two Coats of Arms, and placing them in their entirety side by side on one Escutcheon

4 The torture or punishment of impaling (see Impale *v* 4)

1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 13 Tortures & executions impalements on stakes 1797–41 Chambers *Cycl Impalement*, or *Impalement* a cruel kind of punishment, wherein a sharp stake, or stake, is thrust up the fundament and through the body 1813 Byron *Corsair* II iv To morrow's evening sun Will sinking see impalement's pangs begun

Impaler (impē·ləɹ) In 7 em- [f Impale *v* + -er1] One who or that which impales, applied by Grew to each of the calyx leaves or scales of a simple flower, and the bracts or phyllaries of a composite (cf Impalement 2)

1671 Grew *Anat Plants* I v § 2 Each Empaler being as another little Leaf *Ibid*, The continuation of all the three aforesaid Parts into each Empaler is discoverable I think no where better than in an Artichoke Which is a true Flower, and whose Empalers are of that amplitude as fairly to shew them all

+ Impalemented, *pa pple Obs nonce-wd* rendering F *empaletoqué* 'muffled, or lapt up about the chinne, as with a Cassocke or Gober dine' (Cotgr) see Paletot in Cotgr *paletot*)

1593 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxx His own mistaker in paleacked, or lap up about the chin, like a Gobelin hoop

Impaling (impē·lĭŋ) [f Impale *v* + -ing1] The action of the verb Impale, *concr* that which impales or is impaled

1 The action of enclosing with or as with pales, *concr* a paling or palisade Impalment 1

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* 96 The Muskets of impaling, doe roundly bestow their volie in the face of the enemie

1600 Norden *Spec Brit, Comm* (1728) 21 Their Parkes of fallow Deere, where I remayne still, the rayned on paylings 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1626) 514 At either end of that double empaling or entrance

2 *Her* = Impalement 3

1605 Camden *Remn* (1629) 248 The impaling of his Armes with the Armes of Saint Edward 1823 Scott *Let to Terry* 19 Or, in *Heraldries*, The different bearings of different families of the Clan Scott, which with their quarterings and impalings, will make a pretty display

3 The action of transfixing on a pointed stake, etc (see Impale *v* 4 b) = Impalement 4

1615 G Sandys *Trav* (ed 5) Forms of putting to death impaling upon stakes 1711 Addison *Spect* No 227 Impaling of Insects upon the point of a Needle for Microscopical Observations 1870 Dickens & *Dread* v Set up by the Sultan on orders for the impaling of whole of Janissaries

Impaling, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] That impales see the verb

1649 G Daniel *Trinarch Hen IV* (1888) The One Eyed Scott Reaches through impleiing Swords 1742 Francis *Horace, Odes* xxix 3 Before these stinks inexorable Fate, And grasps empaling, nails and wedges dread

Impall (impɔ·l) [f Im-1 + Pall *sb*] = Impale *v* see also *empall* s v Im- 1 a] *trans* To enfold or wrap in, or as in, a pall

1852 J Jarvis *Dis & Mis Hist* 101 The chamber of the dead is impalled in silence and blackness

Impall, obs (certain) form of Impale

† Impallid impæ·lĭd), *t Obs rare* [f Im-1 + Pallid, cf L *impallescĕre* to grow pale] *trans* To render pallid or pale

1661 Lelthan *Answ* 12 It is [Penn] the chief sickness of the soul impalled all the body to an Hectique leanness

Impalm (impɑ·m), *v rare* Also 9 em [f IM-1 + PALM *sb*.] cf I *empamare*, in 16th c. *impaulmer*, It *impalmare*, in the sense or allied senses I *trans* To grasp or take in the palm of the hand also *fig*.

1611 Cotgr., *Empaulmer*, to impaulme, to gripe sense, lay full hand on 1808 J. Barlow *Columb* IV 442 Nature herself (whose grasp of time and place Impalms all space)

† **Impa lmed,** *a Obs rare* [f IM-1 + *palmed*, repr I *palmatus*, as in *tunica palmata*] Worked or embroidered with palm branches said of the tunica worn by Roman generals in their triumphal processions

1661 Feltham *Resolves* II liv 243 Her Conquerors impalmed Purples, and their lawrell Temples in their Turrouter Chariots

Impalpability (impɛlpăbi·liti) [f next + -ITY cf F *impalpabilité*.] The quality of being impalpable or imperceptible to the touch

1605 M. Stafford *Briefe Exam* (1606) 100 The most subtilty and impalpability of Christes body in the Sacrament

1751–73 Jortin *Eccl. Hist* (1846) II xxxviii 161 A curious dispute whether the bodies of the righteous after the resurrection, should be solid or thinner than the air Gregory was for the palpability and Eutychius for the impalpability 1809 W. Irving *Salmag* (1824) 201 A young body whose unparalleled impalpability of weight was the envy of the drawing room *a* 1849 Poe *M Aloona Laura* Wks 1864 IV 233 The futility, the palpability of their axioms

Impalpable (impɛ·lpăbl), *a* Also 6 IN- [a F *impalpable* (1537 in Hatz.-Darm.) or med L *impalpabilis* see IM-2 and PALPABLE]

1 Incapable of being felt by the organs of touch, imperceptible to the touch, intangible Said of things immaterial, also, of very fine powder, in which no grit is perceptible when it is rubbed between the fingers

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xviii (Percy Soc.) 106 Though that samuell be invysyble, Impalpable and also celestiall

1594 Plat *Jewell-ho* III 88 So substituted as that it became almost an impalpable powder 1666 Mirabell *Le Nevil Art of Glass* (1951) Grind it to an impalpable powder 1792 Cowper *Odyss* IX 609 A thing impalpable, A shadow 1873 W. Ellis *Ramblers* II v 130 Watery vapour, existing as an impalpable transparent gas

2 *fig* Incapable of being (readily) grasped or apprehended by the mind, producing no definite mental impression, 'intangible'

1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* xlvii (1840) III 174 His own religion from its simple and impalpable form was much less exposed to the ridicule of deeper exhibition 1858 Prescott *Peru* I ii (1846) I 102 By the almost impalpable lines of style and expression 1873 M. Arnold *Lit & Dog ma* (1876) 298 The impalpable and incommunicable character of the subject is treated

Impalpably (impɛ·lpăbli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an impalpable manner or degree

1796 Pearson in *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 413 A light impalpably fine powder 1864 J. H. Newman *Apol* (1873) 265 A spout within us working itself, though not in secret yet secondly and impalpably is hardly to admit of pre-intion

Impalsy (impɛ·lsi), *v* [f IM-1 + PALSY *sb*.] *trans* To affect with or as with palsy to paralyse

c 1750 Shi nstone *Lunch Abbey* 2.5 The boy of solicitor impalsy'd at the news drops the lifted steel

Impalsham (impɛ·lshăm) *Path* [f IM-1 + L. *pulsus*, *pulsid em* marsh + -ISH] The general morbid state, with predisposition to intermittent fevers and enlargement of the spleen, which is found in the dwellers in marshes' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1881 *Nature* No 627 74 On the parasitic nature of the orders arising from impalsham 1889 *Lancet* 2 Feb 259/2 A memoir on the parasite of impalsham

Impanate (impɛ·nāt, impæ·nāt), *ppl a* [adapted L *impānāt-us*, pa pple of *impānāre* (see IMPANE)] Contained or embodied in bread see IMPANATION

1550 Cranmer *Defence* 332 As we have God verely incarnate for our redemption, so shoulde wee have him Impanate 1551 Gardiner *Explic. Catch Anglicanus* (R.) In this mystery of the sacrament, in the whiche by the rule of our faithe Christes body is not impanate *a* 1555 Ridley *Wks* (Parker Soc.) 34 Saying 'We grant the nature of bread remaineth and yet the corporeal substance of the bread therefore is gone, lest two bodies should be confused together, and Christ should be thought impanate 1565 *Byr Lamb A & M* (1684) III 648 That impanate God, whom Bucers Cyclops had chased from thence 1855 Pusey *Doctr Real Presence* Note A 3 (*continuation*) says [*trans*.] 'That Christ should be impanate, no ground required, nor did Prophets foretel, nor Christ shew, nor Apostles preach, nor the world believe

Impanate, *v rare* [f ppl stem of med L *impānāre* see prec] *trans* To embody in bread

1847 in Craig

Hence **Impanated** *ppl a* = IMPANATE *ppl a*

1579 Fulke *Heskins Parl* 257 Neither impanated, nor inanimated, nor inaccidentated 1624 Gataker *Transubst* 145 Impanated or enclosed in bread *a* 1740 Waterland *Wks* VIII 249 (R.) If the elements really contain such immense treasures, what have we to do but to look down to those impanated riches?

Impanation (impæne·ʃən) [ad med L *impānātiōn-em*, n of action f *impānāre* see IMPANE] In Eucharistic theory A local presence or inclusion of the body of Christ in the bread after consecration one of the modifications of the doctrine of the real presence

1548 Gest *Pr Masse* in H A Dugdale *Life* App 1 (1840) 80–7 Impanation of Christes body 1550 Such a presence of Christes body in the host wherwith the lyers should be unsevered, personed and have all theyr condicions and properties 1576 Woolton *Chr Manual* Parker Soc 1 76 Nothing, but so greatly moved the Saracens and Turkes against Christians as the impanation of God 1585 T. Dupuy *Eccl Hist* 17 & 18 I xi 20 [Peter Martyr] attacked Berault Stuart, and supported the opinion of Luther concerning the Impanation 1818 J. Milner *Panl Lindley Lecture* in (1819) 42 *note*, Ostenden taught Impanation, or subjected the real and personal union of the host with Christ's body

Impanator (impæne·itəɹ) [ad med L *impānātor em*, agent-n f *impānāre* (see next)] One who holds the doctrine of impanation

1854 H. Cole *Doctr Real Presence* Note A 4 [*transl* the author of the 'de Sacramentis'] These His impanators the Lord Jesus clears with the word of His mouth, when He says 'This is My Body' He does not say, 'in this My Body' 1866 F. Harker *Peace the Church* 258 Others he distinguishes as impanators

† **Impa ne,** *v Obs* Also imp- [ad med L *impānāre*, f *im* (IM-1) + *pānis* bread] *trans* To embody in bread see IMPANATION

1547 Bale *Lett I cam Anne Askc* 01 24 But now we must believe that he commeth downe many a tt the wyll of the priest, he impaneth or inclosyth hym selfe there in one dramne to be incarnated or inflesshed for our vnworthi nesse sake 1548 Gest *Pr Masse* in H G Dugdale *Life* App 1 (1840) 87 Properly termed 3 impaning or enbreding thereof

† **Impa·ned,** *a Obs* In † mpained [f IM-1 + PANE + -ED2] Of a window Having panes fitted with (something) in each pane

1595 Drayton *Amad Pr* 218 A window impained with flaming lights.

Impanel (impæ·nĕl), *v* [f IM-1 + PANEL] *trans* To fit with or as with panels

1577 Harrison *England* III xii (1877) I 234 The chair wherewith our houses are impanelled, as either white, red, or blue

2 To insert as a panel

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* xiv H 474 The painting of Westminster Bridge, impanelled in the wall over the pulpit mantel peece

Impa nel, impa nnel, *v* another form of IMPANEL

1514 [see IMPANEL] 1586 in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 440 The Mayor shall impannell a jury of the best 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* H 474 A Jurie was impanell sheight 1623 I. Cook *Dutch Inne Song* 25 The Coroners Inquest was there impanelled upon the dead corpse 1628 Wotton *Archit* (1672) 1 A Jurie was impannelled 1817 W. Spence *Inne Vitt Justice* 41 If 1127 the jurors that are impanelled to inquire of such issue 1832 *Hallam's Lit Eur* (ed 4) 537/2 Women are impannelled as a jury where a female prisoner is condemned to be executed, and pleads pregnancy

† **Impantoufled,** *ppl a Obs* Also offled [Apparently f IM-1 + PANTOUFLE (= slippers).]

1611 Cotgr., *Empantouffl*, impantoffled or wearing pantoffles *Vn empantouffle*, a Pooke with a thicke cruste] 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxii, A huge impantoffled or thick coated brevity

† **Impanpase,** *v Obs* [f IM-1 + *pupa* pupe the suffix perh after *Gr πανπώ*, to call (my one) papa] *trans* To raise to the papacy, to make Pope

1580 Sidney *Arcad* A 3 If (1926) 1/2 Pope Stephen the 5th and pope Paschalis the 1st were impapised through discord without election of the emperor

† **Impaquet,** *v Obs* [ad F *empaquet-er*, f *paquet* PACKET see also PACKET] *trans* To enclose in a packet

1599 Bastian *Le Dean of Carlisle to Nowell*, Mem 1857 III 381 Of whom I had several letters impaqueted with many others

† **Impar,** *ch Obs* [L *impar* unequal, f *im* (IM-2) + *par* equal] A thing unequal to another, *pl* unequals

1697 tr. *Bourgeoisdu Jay's Logic* xv 84 Impurity is a diversity in quantity Those things are said to be *impars* of which one is greater or less than another so silver and gold, gold and virtues, are esteemed to be impars in this sense *Talia sunt impar ut aurum et argentum aurum*

Imparadise, *v* Also imparadize [ad L *impar*, f *im-* (IM-6) + *par* equal, even, cf F *imparir* 1484 in Godef *(compl.)*]

1 Of a number Uneven, odd

1430 *Lydg Bochas* IV 1 Ten is 6 In the place of the Impare sette a side put half of the even

2 Unequal unequally matched

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 572 Perchis thair power thit tymes was impar This Coell thain was sone put to the war [= worse]

Imparadise, empara dise (impa·rădəis, em-), *v* Also 6–7 IMP- [Corresponds to It *imparadisare* (Florio), and F *emparadiser* (1576 in Littré) see IM-1 and PARADISE]

1 *trans* To place in, or as in, Paradise, to bring into a state of rapture or supreme happiness, to transport, ravish

a 1592 Constable *Sonn* xiii in, Though Death mee and my loue imparadizeth. 1592 Daniell *Delia* Wks (1717) 400 She that can my Heart imparadise 1667 Milton *P L* iv 506 Imparadis't in one anothers arms 1751 Smollett *Per Pic* (1779) III lxxxi 88 We were imparadised in the ratification of our mutual wishes 1849 *Rockster Albany* (1848) 209 When he imparadised himself at Richmond

β 1598 Florio, *Paradisare*, to emparadise 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* IV xiv, As in his burning throne he [David] sits emparadised 1644 Quarles *Barnabas & Bess* Emparadise thy soul in fresh delights 1882 Miltan *Martyr of Antioch* 84 Emparadised in bliss 1891 Sir H. Palgrave *Norm & Eng* I 49 The Greek emparadised by luxury and intellect

2 To make a paradise of (a place or state)

a 1658 Cleveland *To Sleep* 49 Darkness emparadize'd 1776 Mickle tr *Camoens' Lusiad* 304 Song and Joy im paradised the bowers 1848 *Tait's Mag* XV 427 Improvements which would have literally imparadised the spot 1849 Mohr in *Blackw Mag* LXVI 565 The round white moon Imparadises midmost June

Hence **Impa radised** (-əd) *ppl a*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (J.) This imparadised neighbourhood 1606 Lord *Homer Ets* (1843) II The fruition of an imparadised content 1853 Lafcadio Cuthbert in N. The imparadised spirits of our saints

† **Impara rallel,** *a* and *sb Obs* [f IM-2 + PARALLEL *a* and *sb* of next] *a adj* Unparalleled *b sb* A thing unparalleled

1643 Trapp *Theol Theol* 173 Such a rule of imparallell Rhetorick is to be found in that twelfth of Ecclesiastes! 1661 *Hist Cleveland* 53 in C. *Wks* (1687) 270 Poore this imparalled soul you will find A Mine of treasures in a Marble's Mind

Imparalleled (impa·rălĕld) *a Obs* [f IM-2 + *paralleled*] Without parallel, matchless, unparalleled

1604 Drayton *Moses* III (R.) Pisga Surveyeth the imparalleled land 1639 J. Bruce tr *Camus Moral Relat* 119 Image of a faithfull friend, and of a lover imparalleled 1680 Pusbet *Rochester* (1692) 168 A Thing of such an imparalleled Folly

† **Impara rasite.** *Zool Obs* [f IM- + PARASITE] An animal that is not a parasite, applied by Kirby and Spence to certain insects so **Imparasi tic** *a* (see quots.)

1816 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* (1843) I 21 Those which are insectivorous only in their larva state may be divided into parasites and imparasites, meaning by the latter those that prey upon insects already dead *Ibid* 22 The imparasitic insect devours chiefly belong to the Hymenoptera

† **Impra rdonable,** *a Obs* Also 6 imp- [f IM-2 + PARDONABLE cf F *impardonnable*, (1581 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 Not to be pardoned, unpardonable

1523 in Pickers *Foxe* I exclxxi 598 They shulde come trespesse so yt it shulde be impardonable 1647 W. Bacon *Disc* (1657) 26 In which Sin the Lord Kim and People declare it an impardonable crime by the Common Law 1797 Mrs. M. Robinson *Walsingham* I 40 An act of disobedience which she deemed imparadonable

2 That gives no pardon *rare*

1625 Bacon *Ess* (1626) 180 And to the so spilled and polled the nations with impardonable pardons, and mercilesse indulgences

Hence † **Impra rdonably** *adv*, unpardonably (In quot actively = unforgivingly merciless)

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* III xxiv 179 He must impardonably condemn the obstinate Jews

Impare, obs form of IMPAIR v. IMPAR *a*

† **Impa rel,** *v Obs* (See also IMPARET) Altered form of APPAREL *v*

1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 82 The 19 of August 1553 came in the queenes grace gorgiously impareld with all the resydew of hirs Ladys

Imparesse, obs form of EMPRESS

1497 R. Q. Mare *Anc Hist Eng* in Thos Wallis & Clark *Camb Irridge* (1886) I Introd 63 The Imparesse of alle sciences and faculteres, theologie

Imparfit, -fite, obs forms of IMPERFECT

Imparidigitate (impæ·rĭdʒĭtēt), *a Zool* [f I *impar* unequal, uneven + DIGITATE] Having an odd number of digits (fingers or toes) on each limb, perissodactyl

1864 Webster cites Huxley

Imparipunnate (-pʌ·nāt), *a Bot* Also **-pennate** [ad med L *imparipinnatus* (Linnæus, 1753) cf prec and PINNATE.] Pinnate (as a leaf) with an odd terminal leaflet

1847 in Craig 1870 Bentley *Bot* 162 When a pinnate leaf ends in a single leaflet, it is impari-pinnate or unequally pinnate 1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 665 Leaves exstipulate, imparipinnate

Imparisyllabic (-silæ·bik), *a* (*sb*) *Gram* (Also 8–9 *errou* **impara**) [f I *impar* unequal + SYLLABIC cf PARISYLLABIC.] Applied by Greek and Latin nouns which have not the same number of syllables in all the cases e g nom *ὄδους*, gen *ὀδόντος*, nom *lapis*, gen *lapidis*

1730–6 Bailey (folio) *Imparisyllabick*. (So Ash, Craig, etc.) 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol* I 175 We must have regard to the oblique cases, especially in nouns imparisyllabic 1796 Pegge *Anonym* (1809) 287 The imparisyllabic genitives of the third declension 1813 S. Parr *Wks* (1828) VII 623 Markland's hypothesis upon the formation of the impara syllabic genitive 1854 De Quincey *Autobiog Sk* Wks II 268 *note*, Of the nouns *Aeon* and *Dorom* the first belonged to an imparisyllabic declension, the second not so

B. as *sb* An imparisyllabic noun

1893 *Athenæum* 5 Aug 189/2 The distinction of pari syllables and imparisyllables is barely indicated

So †**Imparibility** *ibid. rare*—
1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 4) *Imparisyllabical*, not consisting of a like number of syllables in every Case **1721** in BAILEY
Imparity (impæ·riti) *Now rare or Obs.* [ad. late L. *imparitas*, f. *impar* unequal, uneven: see IM-2 and PARITY. Cf. F. *imparité* (13 in Littré).]
1 The quality or condition of being unequal; inequality (in magnitude, degree, or rank). = DISPARITY 1.
1563 in Strype *Ann. Ref.* (1709) I. xxxv. 44 About matrimony and the virgin state, he had said that there was no imparity, but the vow and dignity of both was equal. **1603** HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 463 That there might be no imparitie nor inequalitie at all among his citizens. **1694** ROWSE *Regulus* v. 58 A commonwealth bears no imparity. A gift of man is a tumor, a disease. **1708** *Toleration* 19 An imparalled Imparity between your light Affections and the grievous Oppressions of other men. **1840** DE QUINCEY *Style* II. Wks. 1860 XI. 265 You cannot affirm any imparity where his ground is preoccupied by disparity.
†**2** The quality of being unlike, difference in nature or character, dissimilarity. = DISPARITY 2.
1608 TORSELL *Serpents* (1658) 673 These claws stand not as other Birds do, three together and one by it self but in imparity or dissimilitude, three on the one side, and two on the other. **1687** TOWERSON *Baptism* 169 There is this great imparity between the cases.
†**3** Of numbers. The quality of not being divisible into two equal (integral) parts; uneven-ness; an uneven or odd number. *Obs.*
1646 Sir J. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* v. 193 By parity or imparity of letters in words is meant, **1658** *Card. Cromp.* 70 By two and three, the first parity and imparity. **1659** J. PECHE *Tarnasus Purg.* 56 I owe you Imparity / Good, When He created Stars, created Odd.
Impark (impā·k), *v.* Also 6 **impk**, 6–9 **empark** [a AF *empaker* (1304 in Godef.), OF *emparquer*, f. *em* IM-1, + *parc* PARK.]
1 *trans.* To enclose or shut up in a park, as beasts of the chase. Also *gen.* to enclose, shut up (**1304** *Year-Bk.* 32–33 *Edw. I* (Rolls) 65 Pour ne vestes emparker.) **1568** GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 641 The vant-unes strongly emparked themselves with high trenches, and deepe trenches. **1614** B. J. *King Lear Travest.* 32 The wild boar of the forest that will not be held nor impacked within my bounds. *Ibid.* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5499 Artheuus ane whitt knaue dyd no be imparkis, And ane ser Iarbyn. **1491** *Act. Parl. Scot.* I. 208 § 5. His dowgheter, before passe away maykne and reteigne unto the tyme that the rent be fully payed. **1589** PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* II. xiii. (Arb. 112) Holding unparked as it were, Her people to be herded of feere. **1665** *Sir J. Kaye's Jrn. E. Ind.* in *C. Havers Della salle's Voy.* 159 Their they see no where imparked. **1698** MAKKELL *Poems* Wks. III. 198 Which of all his mistake cure? / Impark the wanton mole of the?
2 To enclose (land) for a park, to fence in. **1535** *Act 27 Hen. VIII, c. 22* They have in once obtained of the kinges said tenures to impaire the same. **1548** ORDEST *Thirs. Poesie* 87 Emparke or enclose for thy commoditee. **1611** SPEED *Theat. Gt. Brit.* xxx. (1614) 59/1 Woods there are plenty, and many of them impacked. **1635** KENSHAM *Tax Tutty* 16. Licence to impark his woods there.
Hence **Imparked** (impā·kt) *ppl. a.* in quot. 1872 = surrounded by or situated in a park). **Imparking** *vbl. sb.*, enclosure of land for a park; also **Imparka tion** = prec.
1547 HOOPER *Declar. Christ Decal.* One in dum and land, divided from all the world by breaking of the sea. **1550–6** LAMBARDE *Eirenarch Kent* (1826) 473 The pleasures of the imparked grounds there. **1710** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4717/2 To bring in a Bill to encourage the improving, &c. **1872** J. CLAYDEN *Ilman in Spite of Himself* I. iii. 126 There a golden girt valley and emparked mansions. **1886** *Antiquary* Dec. 241 Inquire into buildings lately destroyed for imparkation of lands.
Impark (impā·k) *v. Obs. exc. Hist.* Also 4–9 **impk**, 5–7 **parle** [a obs. F. *emparler* to speak, plead, f. *em* IM-1, + *parler* to speak.]
†**1** *intr.* To speak together, or *with* another, upon a matter, to confer, consult, parley. *Obs.*
1492 BRETON *Fant.* 4 § 6 Et i cuntost voyseni les jurours in utter part ou ses meanes pur emparle. **1579–80** NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 25 The two Generals impacked together with their heritages. **1580** HOLLAND *Livy* v. 1 They put me the Volsciens called the Consull forth to emparle.
2 *Law.* To have license to settle a litigation amicably, to obtain delay for adjustment. (What on *Law Lex.*) *Obs.* in practice, exc. HIST. 2.
1461 *Paston Lett.* No. 282 II. 8 He, prayed hem, of he testament of my maister your Fader, and therof make another mater, he cause they had emplied to us by fore. **1531** *Dial. on Laws of Eng.* I. xxxv. (1638) 41 He shall take a day to emparle at the same terme. **1613** SIR H. FINCH *Law* (1636) 455 In an appeale of Robberie if the defendant plead a plea whereby his life should come in iopardie, the Plaintife shall not emparle vnto it but must answer *Sedente curia*. **1767** BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. xxi. 358 The demandant desires leave of the court to imparl or confer with the vouchee in private, which is (or was) allowed him. **1844** WILLIAMS *Real Prop.* I. ii. (1877) 47
†**3** *trans.* To talk over, to discuss. *Obs. rare.*
1600 DYMMOK *Ireland* (1841) 50 [The matter] was first imparled between themselves in private. **1805** in *Spirit Pub. Journ.* (1806) IX. 281 My Lord, your leave I humbly crave t' imparle it!
Hence **Im-, emparling** conference, parleying.
1450–80 in *Secreta Secret.* (E. E. T. S.) 53 When this em parling is done, than rusth on of the wrist lords.

Imparl (impā·l), *v.* Also 6–7 **em-**, **impark**, 7 **-ance** [a AF *emparlance*, f. *emparler* see prec. and -ANCE.]
†**1** The action of speaking together upon a matter, esp. before taking action, conference, debate, discussion, parleying. *Obs.*
1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 505 After this imparlance [with Metellus] Antiochus came and did put himself about with a Will. **1596** SPENSER *T. of V.* 50 With his Lord she would emparlance make. **1627** F. C. *Hist. Adv. H.* (1680) 2 The will have no Imparlance, no discoursing. **1828** *Examiner* 273/2 This by way of imparlance and more to revert to the bourne whence no suitor ever returns. Chancery.
2 *Law.* An extension of time to put in a response in pleading a case, on the fictitious ground of a desire to negotiate for an amicable settlement, a continuance of the case to another day, a petition for, or time granted for, such delay. (Abolished in 1833.) Also *fig.*
1601 2 *Parliam. 1st Pt. Parnell* 59 In a Writ brought by one as vouchee and heire to I. N., after imparlance the tenant cannot plead to the Writte that he is Chaundler, that hee is not heire. **1613** SIR H. FINCH *Law* (1636) 434 *Imparlance*, is when the defendant demaundeth day to see if he will plead in the writte without further suite, which he may do once, but not oftner. **1713** SMITH *Cod. nov. & Luminous* 122 But with rejoinders and triplers *Demur*, imparlance and reveyn. The prizes never could come to an end. **1828** JACKSON'S *Comm.* III. xx. 209 The defendant before he pleads is intitled to demand one imparlance, *or to crave leyonde*: and this may have more grounded by consent of the plaintiff, to see if he can end the matter amicably without further suit by talking, with the plaintiff. **1840** *Francis Maj.* 1xxii. 288 An imparlance was a duly paid fee of the bar. **1853** *Rules of Court, Trin. Term* xxxi, No entry or continuance, by way of imparlance or otherwise, shall be made upon any record or in the pleadings.
†**Impra rlee.** *Obs. rare* Also **emparle** [f. as prec. after *parlee* PARLEY.] = IMPARLANCE
1595 SHAK. *Lr. Com.* 2431 They caused they trum peters to sounde the Ilist of emparlee, [Hearing a trumpet] that composition of either part might be made to auoyde the imminent slaughter.
†**Impra rlement, em-.** *Obs. rare* [f. IMPARL *v.* + -MENT.] = IMPARLANCE *Imparlment* adj. (1428 in Godef.).
1450–80 in *Secreta Secret.* (E. E. T. S.) 24 Haue em parlement with them of the nedis of the Rewme.
†**Imparler** *Obs. rare*—[f. IMPARL *v.* + -ER1 (OF *emparlier, -ler* advocate.)] One who imparls.
1611 COTGR. *Parlier*, a Pleader Imparler.
Imparour, Imparre, obs. ff. EMPEROR, EMPIRE.
Impar sonee (impārsōnī *or a Lat law* Also 7 **imperssonee** [f. med.L. *impersonata*, f. *im* (IM-2) + *persona* PERSON after such adjs. as *applicata* (ult. ad *L. applicātus*) *associata*, etc.] In *Impar sonee* a clergyman duly presented, instituted, and inducted into a parsonage or rectory.
1607 COWELL *Interpr. s. v. Parson, Parson impersonee Parson impropriatour* is he that is in possession of a church *Ibid.*, A Deane and chapter be persons impersonees of a benefice appropriated unto them. **1613** SIR H. FINCH *Law* (1636) 131 This plea must be, That the Church is full of his presentment which a person impersonee cannot say. **1765** BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I. xi. 391 When a clerk is thus presented, instituted, and inducted into a benefice, he is then in full and complete possession, and is called in law *persona impersonata* or parson impersonee. **1815** STEPHEN *Comm. Laws Eng.* II. Notes 657
Impart (impā·t), *v.* Also 5–6 im-, 5–7 imparte, 6–7 empart **7 import** [a OF *em-, im-partir* (14th c. in Godef.) ad. L. *impartīre* (usu. *impertire*) to share, communicate, bestow, f. IM-1 + *partire* to PART.]
1 *trans.* To give a part or share of, to make another a partaker of, to bestow, give, communicate. Usually (now only) with immaterial object, e.g. a condition, quality, etc.
1477 CAXTON *Jason* 139 But if I unlese the goddes impart to me their grace to be in grete danger of our lyues. **1583** STANYHURST *Descr. Ireland* (Arb.) 89 These vices impanted no light. **1599** B. JONSON *Every Man out of Humour* II. iii. Thou hast impanted two grooms, or half a crown to our use. **1609** BIBLE (Douay) *Ezek.* xviii. 19 Cannot God doth not imburste by imparting, malice, but by not imparting, mercie. **1630** PRYNNE *Anti-Armin.* 138 How can he such a freedome of will imparted unto all men. **1756** C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* I. 121 To the different solvents it imparts different colors. **1858** HOLLAND *Titcomb's Lett.* viii. 77 You are worth to society the happiness you are capable of imparting. **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 194 In a short time they can impart their skill to any one.
b absol.
1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* iii *ad fin.* Did not Minos impart? **1659** JER. TAYLOR *Serm.* xxxiii. 1 Let us be ready to impart, and glad to communicate. **1661** BIBLE *Luke* iii. 11 He that hath two coats, let him impart to him that hath none. **1853** ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser. III. xvi. 271 Let the rich impart to those who are not rich.
†**2** = *into* (*with*). To part with. *Obs. rare.*
1666 G. WOODCOCK tr. *Hist Justin* 136 b. They impart with many thousands of their store into Italy.
3 To communicate as knowledge or information, to make known, tell, relate. Const. *to*, formerly sometimes *with* (a person) *arch* (or merged in 1).
1547 SURREY *Prisoner in Windsor* in *Tottell's Misc.* (Arb.) 14 The secrete thoughtes imparted with such trust
1577 DALTON *Country Justice* I. 1 Inuite to impart with my countrey men some such secretes. **1596** SHAKS. *Merch. L.* III. ii. 246 When I did first impart my loue to you. **1656** J. B. HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* (ed. 2) 64 The Embassadours imparted the news to their friends. **1712** ADDISON *Spect.* No. 58 ¶ 2 I shall from Time to Time impart my Notions of Comedy. **1831** BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) II. xiv. 14 It does not appear that Newton imparted any of these methods to his mathematical friends.
†*b absol.* To make known one's mind, to hold communication. *Obs.*
1625 BACON *Ess., Counsel* (Arb.) 21 King Henry the seventh imparted himselfe to none, except it were to Morton and Fox. **1649** CROMWELL *Writ Aff. Ir.* (1742) 4 Imparting himself equally to all Men. **1663** H. MORE *Inited 4th an.* xiv (1712) 132 The holy man that so freely imparted himself to Bodies.
†**4** To have or get a share of, to share, partake. **1581** J. BELL *Haddons Answere* 109 Yet might not this power be imparted then with other Ministers in such wise. **1639** WEBSTER *Appius & Virg.* I. iii, Grieves it thee, To impart my sad disaster? **1655** HEYWOOD & ROWLEY *Lectures Londini* II. Wks. 1874 VI. 328, I am likely to impart his losse.
†*b intr.* To share, take part, or partake *in*. **1477** *Instr. Jrnls. Scotland* II. Thus that wowdde utterly inparte with hym at hesell and worcke for hym self. **1615** HEYWOOD *Iconic Prentices* I. Wks. 1874 IV. 194 You desire nothing to impart in this my loue.
‡ See *apart*.
1530 PALSGR. 501/1, I impartte I judge not, I impute thynges, I take parte of one and parte of another *je mes ensemble je prens part dung et dautre*. [The reference to I judge is not been verified.]
Hence **Impa rted** *ppl. a.*, **Impa rting** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*
1611 COTGR. *Communication* also a participation imparting or making comm on a thing with others. **1653** HOLE *Vindiciæ Judæi Tally* 15 Those whom God hath first made Saints, and then Apostles, should be sanctified by the imparting of them. **1848** R. I. WILBERFORCE *Incarnat. our Lord* xiv (1849) 386 That holiness which is perfect must be the imparted holiness of Christ.
Impartable (impā·rtăbl) *a. rare* [f. prec. + -ABLE.] Capable of being imparted, communicable. IMPARTIBLE 2.
1643 R. CH. *Sacred Arcanamenta* 15 Vnto it they lay His secret thoughts which he received not impartable into any.
Impartance (impā·rtăns) *rare* [f. IMPART *v.* + -ANCE.] Notion [analogy.]
1811 SHELLEY *Let. to Miss Hitchener* (1857) 18 The balance between two opposing impartances. **1812** WEBSTER *Impartancia*, communication of advice.
Impartation (impārtē·ʃən). [f. IMPART + -ATION. Cf. L. formation as *impertitio* 2.] The action of imparting, impartment, communication.
1828 WEBSTER cites CHALMERS. **1834** COLERIDGE *Confess.* (1849) 22 The miracle consisting in the impartation of a power to discourse. **1859** J. LILLIE *Expos. Epist. Paul* The Divine impartation of religious truth. **1885** J. BROWN *Bunyan* 256 The impartation of the new nature of sonship in Christ.
†**Impra rtener** *Obs.* [irreg. f. IMPART *v.* + *partner*.] One who imparts information, used by Puttenham as an equivalent of the rhetorical figure ANACOENOSIS.
1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III. xix (Arb.) 235 Another we call impartener, because many times in pleading and persuading, we thinke it a very good policie to acquaint our iudge or hearer or very aduersarie with some point of our counsell and to take their opinion [*marg.* Anacoenosis or the Impartener.]
Impa rter (impā·rtəɹ) [f. IMPART *v.* + -ER1.] One who or that which imparts, a communicator, bestower.
1599 B. JONSON *Every Man out of Hum.* Dram. Pers., *Wellt*, a thread bare shark, lives upon lendings, making pays speaches for Imposters. **1600** HOLLAND *Heliodorus* 39 The Imparter of the gift. **1663** BOYLE *Usefulness Exp. Nat. Philos.* v. Wks. 1772 II. 61 They may often learn that in a few moments, which cost the imparters many a year's toil and study. **1875** H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 126 Alcohol is a short therapeutic value in acute disease is a sustenant, a temporary imparter of power to bridge over some period of weakness.
Impartial (impā·ʃăl), *a.* [f. IM-2 + PARTIAL. Cf. F. *impartial* (1732 Dict. de Trévoux).]
1 Not partial, not favouring one party or side more than another, unprejudiced, unbiased, fair, just, equitable. (Of persons, their conduct etc.)
1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, I. i. 115 Impartiall are our eyes and eares. **1601** CHAMBERLAIN *Let.* (1861) 130 The most innocent and impartiall of all men. **1663** BOYLE *Occas. Reflect.* III. 72 A clear and a right Judging Conscience must be alwayes Impartial . . it must judge . . by Evidence, and nothing by Inclination. **1769** *Junius Lett.* xxxv. 181 Their sovereign, if not favourable to their cause, at least was impartial. **1828** THIRLWALL *Greece* II. xxxi. 384 His cause was never submitted to an impartial tribunal.
†**2** Not partial or fragmentary, entire, complete. *Obs. rare.*
1716 BEAUMAIS *Hale* (17.) I. 5 The Obedience which God requires is impartial and universal, the Obedience of the whole Man

¶ 3 Misused for *partial Obs*
1797 Shaks *Lear* v. *Iyt* Qo. 1, 1836 Cruel vnnus, an partiall destinues, Why to this day haue you preseru'd my life? **1600** *Sea-fram the Roman State* (N.), You are impar tiall, and we do appeal I rom you to judges more indifferent

Impartialist (impā ʃālist) *rare* [f prec + IST.] One who professes impartiality, one who has or claims the character of being impartial

1661 Boyle *Style of Scripts* (1675) 76, I am professedly enough an impartialist, not to stick to confess that I read the Bible and the learnedst expositors on it, with somewhat particular aims **1767** I. Cruikshank (title) The Impartialist, a Poem **1883** *Women voting Pall Mall* 4 A movement set on foot by Conservative impartialists

Impartiality (impāʃiʃæ·lĭti [f Impartial + -ity Cf f. *impartialite* 1572, in Hatz D.)]

1 The quality of character of being impartial, freedom from prejudice or bias, fairness

1611 Cotgr. *Justice*, vprightnesse, indifference, impartialitie **1612** 15 Bp Hall *Contempl.*, V. i. 11 In. There must needs be sinnes, as strange and impartiality **1709** Litt. Hist. *Tom Jones* v. 11 It is almost impossible for the best parent to observe an exact impartiality to his children **1802–12** Bp Watson *Apol. f. Bible* (1834) VI. 360 Where is the cause in which any the slightest departure from the rule of impartiality is anything less than criminal on the part of the judge? **1856** H. Rogers *Ess.*, *Thiers* Prof (1863) 6 To maintain a tone of historic impartiality

†**2** Completeness of Impartial 2 *Obs rare*
1716 Buckley *Hist.* 167–71 536 Whatever Commands those art pleased to bestow on a Agent that we might from them with such speed and Impartiality, as the holy Angels in Heaven do

Impartially (impā ʃāli), *adv* [f as prec. + -LY2.] In an impartial manner, without favour ing one more than another, without prejudice or bias, fairly, equitably

1611 Cotgr., *Justement*, iustly, indifferently, impartially **1615** Chapman *Odyss.* XIX. 244 (Rod.), Whose equall hand impartially doth temper Greatnesse and goodnesse **1721** Steele *Spect* No. 17 P 1 It is hard for a Man to judge of his own Actions impartially **1783** Hailes *Ann. Scot.* (1819) 70 They never weighed impartially the evidence **1835** Browning *Luria* act iii. 103 Another loved to hear impartially before he judged

Impartialness *rare* [f as prec + -NESS.] The quality of being impartial, impartiality

1643 W. Cotesworth *Stear R.* of 2 You see the severity of God in his impartialness to saints every one **1655** Trapp *Tit.* i. 1. 21 IV. 70 Wks. 1870 II 293 A Thing that would give him A surance of Your Majesty's Impartialness

Impartibility [f Impartible + -ity] The quality or condition of being impartible or not subject to partition

1646 Jeanes *Pulm Christ* 179 The impartibility or indivisibility of the Godhead **1750** Carte *Hist. Eng.* II. 125 The elder sister and her issue should be preferred as well on account of her primogeniture as the impartibility of the Kingdom **1764** J. Lettsom *Nat. Hist.* III. 121 Seagers The impartibility of them (military fief) is ascribed by some writers to a constitution made by the emperor Frederick Barbarossa **1788** I. Jones *Preface* I. 117 Those forms which on account of their simplicity and impartibility, hold a superior rank among principles

Impartible [f Imparti- + -ble] Capability of being imparted, communicability

1828 Webster *Impartibility* The quality of being capable of being communicated (Hence in later Dicts.)

Impartible (impā·ʇtibl) *adj* [ad late I *impartibilis*, f. *im-* (In- 2) + *partibilis* Partible.] Incapable of being parted or divided, not subject to partition or division into parts, indivisible Now chiefly in legal use, of an estate

1586 Bright *Melancth* 28 In a nature so simple and impartible **1640** B. Jonson *Passions* xxiii 94 The soule, being a spiritu al and impartible substance can have nothing severed from it **1767** Blackstone *Comm* II. xiv. 215 When the empress Irene, in order to reste honors from it was found necessary to make them impartible, or *feoda indivisa*, and in consequence descendible to the eldest son alone **1788** I. Taylor *Preface* I. 119 All of them are cased in intellect, but in an impartible manner **1890** *Times* 8 Mar. 4/6 The question whether the estate was partible or impartible

B as *sb* Something that is indivisible

1788 I. Taylor *Preface* I. 118 **1789** *Ibid* II. 7 Impartibles are pure from corporeal mixture, and external motion

†Impartible, *a*2 *Obs rare* [f. *impart* v. + -ible (more correctly *impertible*)] to impart see -IBLE.] Capable of being imparted

1631 J. Powell *Tom All Trades* 142, I desired to know so much thereof as might be imparti ble to a friend of so small worth **1730–6** Bailey (folio), *Impartible*, that may be imparted

Impartibly (impā·ʇtibli), *adv* [f Impartible + -ly2.] So as to be incapable of partition, indivisibly

a 1631 Donne *Serm* ii (1640) 28 The soul of man is, in divisibly impartibly, one entire **1677** Gale *Crt Gentiles* IV 255 The Deitie is multiplied in things partible impartibly tho is multiplied as to operations yet without the least multiplicitie in it self **1789** I. Taylor *Proclus* II 412 For the soul does not contain the things according to magnitude, and locally, but impartibly, and without distance

Impartibleness (impā·ʇtibl'nĕs) *rare* [f as prec + -NESS.] Incapable of being partici pated or shared

1789 I. Taylor *Proclus* II 335 All participated by postaces are reduced to impartibleness essences **1816** *Proclus Hym Theol* clxix II 409 Every multitude of unities which is participated by every impartibleness is superintended **1839** Bailey *Festus* (1852) 151 Each star reigns, In impartibleness supreme **1868** Cassells *Bible* xvi 191 The title being, impartibleness, it must necessarily remain in the elder

B as *sb* Something that is incapable of being shared

1789 I. Taylor *Proclus* II 190 Every impartibleness produces twofold orders of things participated

Impartible (impā·ʇtibl) *adj* [f Im-2 + *partibilis* divided, Partible.] Not divided into parts undivided

1862 F. Hall *Ben tu Pfister* 3511 248 The impartible in intellect stands in subjection to the objects of ignorance

Impartment (impā·ʇtmĕnt [f Impart v. + -ment Cf f. *impartimento* (Florio)] The fact of imparting, or that which is imparted, bestowal, communication, esp of knowledge or information (cf Impart v. 2), a communication

1600 Shaks *Much Ado* II. i. 8 It becomes you to go away with it, with some impartment did desire To you alone **1647** M. Hudson *Div. Right Govt* II. xix 156 God ordained Kings to be his instruments in the impartment of these outward blessings **1683** Petyt *Habe Rom* 1 Deal Not to publish it, lest the Common sort of People should take an ill use of its important **1824** Hone *Scott* 118, 81 I sat To ensure the grateful impartment of the sad news **1881** Westcott *Comm Gospel John* 2 The impartment of the Holy Spirit

†**Impa·rture** *Obs rare* [f as prec + -ure cf *departure*.] The action of imparting

1610 W. Bedingham *Int. of Sacr* 11 6 The impartiture of the same fruitfull *Word* v. 28 The same good increase, not so much through the impartiture of any fatherly, as the fruitfull, by fostering the wilde loose seed

Impassability impassible bliti [f next sec. + -ity.] The quality or condition of being impassable, with *pl* an impassable place etc.

1772 Mrs Delany *Life* Ser II I 139 The impassability of the way between this and Whitehall **1865** *Life in Norfolk* I. 170 Owing to the wet and bad state of the cross holidays **1880** Mrs. Bird *Japan* I 358 Ignorant of the impassability of the road to Oshi

Impassable (impā·sabl), *a* [f Im-2 + Passable.] That cannot be passed

1 That cannot be passed along, through, or across, impossible to traverse or travel through

1568 North *Gwara's Dial Pr* (1582) 416 A bridge for world impassable **1611** Speed *Theat Gt Brit* 1 19 All the Country is full of impassable Woods **1705** Stanhope *Paraphr* III 150 The impassable Gulf fixed between us and them **1842** H. Wilson *First Indian Exp* I. 1 It were most impolitic to fix for ever impassable bounds to the public revenues **1860** Tyndall *Glac* I. xii 89 The ice, though badly split, is in no respect impassable

†**2** That cannot pass (way or through) *Obs*

1780 M. Mayo *Theophrath* 24 II 219 But the priesthood of Christ himself is unassailable, impassable from Him to us **1832** J. Hamilton *Mis* I 1 United in such an impassable, though Heaven's gates as is a camel through the needle's eye

3 That cannot be 'passed over' or made to pass *rare*

1865 G. H. Phillips *Emes Faber Carm* II 28 To cut a road built thereby to render it impassable **1887** *All Mall Gaz* 21 June, 1 When half a million suspects in circulation the half sovereign practically impassable

Hence **Impa·ssableness**, **Impa·ssably** *adv*

1737 Bailey vol II, *Impassableness* **1801** Cruwell *Tour Wales* 1 *Impassably* Roads are ours used to come here by reason of the impassableness of the boggy soil **1828** Webster *Impassable* **1865** Miss Whitney *Gayworthys* I. 205 God knows what impassableness between their two suffering hearts

†**Impasse** (impā·s, impa·s; [f (Voltaire), f *im-* (In-2) + stem of *passer* to Pass.] A road or way leading nowhere, a blind alley, a cul-de-sac

Also *fig* A position from which there is no way of escape, a 'fix'

1852 H. Greville *Tea en Pr Diary* 361 He ought to have given battle before plunging the country into this *impasse* **1874** Helps *Soc Pressure* ix 203 A *cul de sac* and an impasse **1877** Mrs. Forrester *Viola* I. 18 Somewhere off Piccadilly, among the curious little impasse of the Mayfair maze

Impassibility (impăsibĭlĭti) Also 4 Impa- [f *impassibilité* 1381, in Hatz Darm.] ad l *impassibilitās* tr Gr *ἀπαθεια*, Jerome, f *impassibilis* (see next) The quality of being impassible

1 Incapability of, or exemption from, suffering, insusceptibility to injury

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxii 38 He sall gif vertu of in passibilite **1496** *Dicts & Sayings* (W. de W.) iii. 128 Men shall haue there impassybylyte & helth of bodyr without ii manner sekenesse **1579** Fulke *Heskins Parl* 320 Christ is God because of his impassibilitie, man for his passion **1678** Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv. § 15 280 In corruptibility, Perfection, Impassibility **a 1792** Horne *Wks* IV xxii (R) The perfect impassibility of heaven **1803** Fairbairn *Christ in Mod Theol* 481 Theology has no fairer title than that of the impassibility of God

2 Incapability of feeling or emotion, insensibility

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 74 They do terme those joyes, those promptitudes of the will by the name of Eupathies, the good affections and not of Apathies, that is to say, Impassibilities **1825** Southey in *Q. Rev* XIII 451 This impassability this Satanic indifference to the means which he used and the misery which he occasioned, Marshal Soult possessed **1840** Mill *Diss & Disc*, *A de Vigny* (1859) I. 309–10 Spartan and Stoical impassability **1876** Geo Eliot *Dan Der* v. xxxv, Well-cut impassability of face

Impassible (impa·sibl), *a* (Erron in 4bl, 7–9 -able) [in F *impassible* (13–14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), or ad eccl L *impassibilis*, f *im-* (Im-2) + *passibilis* Passible.]

1 Incapable of suffering or pain, not subject to suffering (Chiefly *Theol*.)

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxi. 6 He is in generations in possibles, that is, of generations possible **1508** *Dial Crastin Mun* (W. de W.) vii. H iv (Stanf.), They shall be immortall and impassible **1534** More *Comf Agst Trib* III xxvi (1573) 1057 Tel him that his body shall be impassible, & neuer feele harme **1667** *Decay Chr Piety* Pref A v 3, That impassible state, where all tears shall be wiped from our eyes **1782** Priestley *Corrupt Chr* I. i. 26 Corinthius thought that the Christ was impassible **1871** Alabaster *Wheel of Law* 108 An impassible, insensible, immovable spirit

2 Incapable of suffering injury or detriment

1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* II (W. de W. 1495) 220, b 2 The hauen of salua con Impassyble that is to saye to the hauen that cuer shall last without ende **1564** Gataker *Transubst* 27 Christs body if it were broken and divided, would bee spoiled but that it is impossible, because it is impassible **1658** Cudworth *Intell Syst* I. v 814 The Angelical Body, is so devoid of gross Matter, that it can pass through any Solid thing being more Impassible than the Sunbeams **1676–82** H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) II 32 Virtue that I deemed to be impassible, unassailable **1839** Bailey *Festus* v (1852) 60 Impassible as air, one grew it And indestructible as the sea

3 Incapable of feeling or emotion, impassive, insensible, unimpressible

1598 Bacon *Conffer Pleas* (1870) 5 If a man could make himself impassible of pleasure, he would make himself at one labour impassible of pain **1696** Norris *Reflections* (1704) I. 48 Some Men of Rocky Hearts, and impassible Tempers, that could stand by, and see the whole World in Flames without any Concern **1852** Thackeray *Esmond* II. iv. He was impassible before victory, before danger, before defeat **1878** *Good Words* Jan. 21/1 He was a wise old Wood's exterior from its former impassibleness

Impassibly (impa·sibli, *adv* [f as prec + -ly2.] In an impassible manner

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* III. 221 God is also the Son, who always, eternally, infinitely, impassibly is begotten of the Father **1872** Dod Peter *Stedfastness* iv 353 He walked to the window, and gazed out as impassibly as he had done at the beginning of the interview

†**Impa·ssing,** *vbl sb Obs* [f Im-1 + Passing *vbl sb*.] Passing or passage into

1545 St. John *Mary* (1834) 45 Of the inessensible Impassing of Jesu and George when he passed out of England

Impassion (impa·ʃən), *v* Also 6–9 em- [ad It *impassionare*, (Florio), f *im-* (Im-1) + *passione* Passion.] *trans* To fill or inflame with passion, to infuse passion into, to stir the passions or feelings of, to excite deeply or strongly Also *absol*

1597 Shenst *Daphn* v. My soule it deepely doth em passion **1593** Nashe (*Christ's*) (1613) 25 Sore am I impassioned for the sweete my humanitie is to child with **1647** H. More *Song of Soul* II. xxxiii, Doth not that sad sight empassion his good spright With deeper sorrow? **a 1704** Lovers Impassion'd With outward forms **1804** W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev* II. 247 The whole narrative agitates and impassions like a novel **1817** Coleridge *Biog Lit* I 302 Those, almost alone, who can infuse passion the style of the recipient immediately preceding **1894** Stop Brooke *Tennyson* xii 186 Its subject im passioned its writer

Impassionable (impa·ʃənăbl), *a* [f Impassion *v.* + -able.] Easily roused to passion, excitable

1864 in Webster

Impassionate (impa·ʃənĕt, *a* 1 Now *rare* Also 6 em- [ad It *impassionato*, pa pple of *impassionare*, see Impassion *v.*] = Impassioned (in Spenser const as pass. pple of *impassion*)

1590 Marlowe *2nd Pt Tamburl* little's Tamburlaine, with his impassionate fury **1596** Spenser *F. Q.* v. ix 46 With the neare touch whereof in tender hart The British Prince wox sore empassionate **1812** Coleridge in *Morning Chronicle* 2 The vehement and impassionate partizan of Mr Wilkes

Impassionate, *a*2 Now *rare* [f Im-2 + Passionate Cf med L *impassionatus*.] Free from, or not governed by, passion, calm, dispassionate

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I. ii. 1 (1676) 117/2 It stirs up dull Symptoms and a kind of stupidity, or impassionate hurt **1644** Bp Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 123 It being the doctrine of that (Stoick) sect, that a wise man should be impassionate **1664** Leighton *Def Mod Popp.* Wks (1868) 637 Upon the exactest of impartial and impassionate inquiry **1850** *Tait's Mag* XVII 106/1 Spirits whose dwelling is with simple impassionate truth

Impassionate (impa·ʃənĕt), *v* Also 7 em [f Impassionate *a.*1 see -ate3.]

1 *trans.* = IMPASSION

a 1641 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 264 Alexandria was above all empassionated for his death 1668 H More *Div Dial* III iv 185 A very empassionating strain of Poetry 1669 *Addr. Ingenl yng Lovers Eng.* 61 The object possessing and impassionating you 1685 H More *Paræ Prophet* 11 With a moving and empassion ating Rhetorick 1837 Whipple *Characteriv* (1866) 97 Genius impassionates soaring imagination into settled purpose

+2 *intr* To be or become impassioned *Obs*

1639 G. Daniel *Vertu.* 234 Thus fired my Rage let it enflame thy verse, I empassionate For me 1646 – *Poems* Wks 1878 I 63 How shall wee speake of him? what Numbers being I empassionate, and worthy Organs sing?

Impassionated, *ppl a* [f as Impassionate *v* + -ed] = Impassioned

1596 R Ienchi *Dialla* (1877) 52 What rare impassionated fits he threw. *a* 1642 Br Montagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 230 The Question was a long time canvassed up and downe with impassionated virulency 1887 F W Robinson *In Hand Hands* II 111 The young, impassionated, hand-some suitor

Impa·ssionately, *adv* [f Impassionate *a* 1 + -ly2] In an impassioned manner, passionately

1805 tr *La Fontaines Hermann & L* II 270 He beheld the Prince impassionately throw himself at her feet 1839 *Fraser's Mag* XIX 362 [He] begged for succour, impassionately, though silently 1869 *Daily News* 31 Aug., Their brethren in France impassionately and even reproachfully inviting them to return

Impassioned (impa··sond), *ppl a* Also 7 9 em [f Impassion *v* + -ed1, corresp to It *impassionato*] Filled or inflamed with passion, having the feelings deeply moved or excited; passionate, ardent (Of persons, or of feeling, speech, action, etc.)

1603 B Jonson *Sejanus* v Wks (Rildg.) 1756 Fortune varying her compassion'd moods 1667 Milton *P L* IX 598 The Tempter all impassioned thus began 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* xi, Soft music sounded the most tender and impassioned airs 1838 Southey *Doctor* cxlvi V 128 Personification a common figure in all empassioned speech 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* vi, The tears fell to the closed her impassioned appeal 1889 Mrs A Fraser *Lady Cahnl* I ii 36 He is impressed of her

Hence **Impa ssionedly** *adv*., **Impa ssionedness**

1844 Th Houghton *Mem Many Scenes, Lisbon* Im passionedly, The old Venetian was warming those words 1896 W Graham *Mem J Macfarlane* vi 301 He preached with plainness, directness impassionedness 1898 *Nat Rev* Jan 746 The impassionedly modern Archbishop

Impa ssionment, *sb* [f Impassion *v* + -ment] The action of impassioning or the fact of being impassioned

1837 C Lofft, Jun *Self-formation* II xiii 296 His spirit, vivid, flashing and burning, to the highest pitch of impassionment when once thoroughly excited

Impassive (impa·siv), *a* [f Im-1 + Passive] 1 Having the quality of not feeling pain, not subject or liable to suffering = Impassible 1

1667 Milton *P L* VI 455 Indamaged with adamantine amplest armour adapt 1708 Rowe *Royal Convert* v 1, The fire impassive Soul mounts on the Wing, Wraps in the Rocks, and tort ring Flames *a* 1792 Wesley *Serm* xv, While he was innocent, he was impassive, incapable of suffering 1827 Shelley *Hellas* 1821 The fiery heart, the impassive soul, Scorn thy control!

2 Naturally without sensation, inanimate, not susceptible of physical impression or injury, insensible, unbreakable

a 1687 Cotton *On Snuff* (R.), The lover meets the willing air, And fondly grasps impassive air 1711 Pope *Temp Fame* 96 On the impassive Ice the light mass, play 1780 Burke *Sp Econ Reform* Wks 1842 I 243 Death's lonneers over every thing, but the forms of the exchequer

They are impressive and immortal 1876 Beaugr *Songs Kelly & Isles* 18 Does like the thin impassive air, Deal heat the grasp of sublest thoughted sage

3 Deprived of feeling or sensation, insensible, unconscious

1848 Dickens *Dombey* i, The two medical attendants ceased to look on the impassive form with so much compassion and so little hope 1891 Alexander *Wheel of Law* 194 The impassive state is only transient

3 Deficient in, or void of, mental feeling or emotion, not susceptible to mental impressions, unimpressionable, apathetic, also, in good sense, not liable to be disturbed by passion, serene

1689 Garth *Dispens* v 6 to find How body acts upon impassive mind 1725 Pope *Odyss* II 313 Impassive and serene The man entrans d would view the deathful scene 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I v 199 Clement had maintained an attitude of impassive reserve 1871 H Ainsworth *Tower Hill* I v, He looked hard at Sir Anthony, but could read nothing in the knight's impassive countenance 1874 Green *Short Hist* VIII v 727 Even the impassive Chesterfield cried in despair, 'We are no longer a nation'

4 Unendurable, intolerable = Impassible 4 *rare*

1828 W Irving *Columbus* (1828) I 38 A torrid zone separating the hemispheres by a region of impassive heat

Impassively (impa·sivli), *adv* [f prec + -ly2] In an impassive manner

1828 in Webster *a* 1849 Hood *Kaunana Cologne* viii, In vain I fond arms impassively he lies, Clay cold to her caresses, 1871 *Daily News* 16 Aug, The same croupiers will impassively rake up your money

Impassiveness (impa·sivnes) [f as prec + -ness] The quality or condition of being impassive, want of feeling or emotion, insensibility, apathy

1648 W Mountagu *Devout Ess* I vi 81 53 The power of remaining in a calme apathy and impassiveness e in all offensive emergencies 1657 Pierce *Dev Delusion* Ded 3 He hath communicable Attributes as well as Attributes incommunicable not only Impassiveness but patience 1817 Coleridge *Biographia* III 264 [sic] The impassiveness with which Hell sometimes glowers her volcanoes 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* I ii 66 A hand come impassiveness of face

Impassivity (impasi·viti [f as prec + -ity] = prec

1794 J Taylor tr *Pausanias* cited in Webster 1828 1822 — *Apuleius* 307 Whose hum an souls that descend into the regions of mortality with humanity and purity were called heroes 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III iv vii, Cold severe rate, impassivity, fortified to itself even in Tartarous 1874 T Hardy *Far fr Mad Crowd* ix, Compressing her lips to a demure impassivity

Impastation (impast·ē·shn) [n of action f Impaste *v* + -ation] = *impastation* (1690 in Litre tire) The formation of a paste, also *concr* (see quot 1727)

1727 41 Chambers *Cycl Impastation*, the mixture of divers materials of different colours and consistences, baked or bound together with some cement, and hardened either by the air, or fire Impastation is sometimes a sort of mosaic work, made of smalts, or stone ground small, and wrought up again in manner of a paste 1852 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Impastatio*, old term for the making of dry powders into a paste by means of some fluid impastation

Impaste (impē·st) *v* Also 7–8 em- [ad It *impastare* 'to empaste, to raise paste, to put into paste Also to leplaister' (Florio, 1611), f *im* (Im 1) + *pasta* Paste Cf F *empâter*, in Cotgr *empastel*]

1 *trans* To enclose in or encrust with or as with a paste

1598 T Thoma *Dial Diet*, *Impastato*, impasted or rued with diete *a* 1727 R Cumberland *Mem* (1806) I 53 The hide grows stiff and hard, scorched and impasted with the feverish heat 1814 Chr *Dicks Manuf* 90 Wood and silk may be viewed with most advantage impasted in Canada balsam slightly thinned with oil of turpentine

2 To make or form into a paste or crust

1576 Baker *Jewell of Health* 92 b Of these make a paste, letting it to stand impasted together for certaine dayes 1600 Surflet *Countr Farme* II xiii 486 With blood Feathers Mothers, Doughters, Sonnes, Stalk'd and impasted with the parching streets 1666 Merrett tr *Neris Art of Glass* xxxvii Mixed, tempered, and impasted with the whites of Eggs

3 *Painting* Originally having on colour thickly

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Impasting*, or *Impasting*, a term used in painting, for the laying on of colours, thick, and bold, on the canvas, several lays of colours, as they were upon it thick 1855 J Edwards *Art Landscape Painti* 106 30 In oil painting the shadows or dark portions of the picture are painted thinly, while the lights are laid on or impasted, with a full pencil and a stiff colour 1865 Fraser & Taylor tr *J Reynolds* II vi 146 Heavily impasted pictures.

b *transf* To spread thickly (*on* a surface)

1888 G Gissing *Life's Morning* I vii 290 [She] helped herself abundantly to marmalade, which she impasted solidly on half-a-dozen slices

Hence **Impa·sting** *vbl sb* spec in *Painting* (see 3), hence *transf* in *Engraving* (see quot 1864) Also *attrib*

1727–41 Chambers 1822 Hazlitt *Table Talk* I i 17 note, The rich impasting of Titian and Tintoret 1841 Hackbaw *On Wks & Art* 111 When you wish to represent a piece of old timber, this impasting method is very successful 1855 J Edwards *Art Landscape Paint* 106 30 In the lights of the foreground the impasting should be bold and free 1864 Webster *Impasting* 2 *Engraving*, In intermixture of lines and points to represent thickness or depth of coloring, &c The kind of work thus produced

‖ **Impasto** (impa·sto *Painting* [It, n of action f *impastare* to Impaste] The laying on of colour thickly, impasting, as a characteristic of style see prec 3 Also *attrib*

1784 J Barry in *Lect Paint* xi (Bohn 1848) 223 All that impasto, or embodying of colour, which may be necessary for certain lights 1838–9 Hallam *Lit Hist* III iii 91 § 93 341 A certain redundancy, in some may account it, gives fulness, or what the painters call *impasto*, to his style 1859 J Leslie & J Tadd *Paint* 6 In the works of the northern temples painters there are very marked differences observable in their impasto or body of colour 1880 *Spectator* 4 June 721 It is impossible to clean impasto work

+Impa sture, *v Obs* [f Im-1 + Pasture *sb*] 1 *trans* To place or confine in a pasture, 'to set to feed, to turn out to graze' (Davies)

1610 *Hp Bk Chatsworth*, N 3 Sheep not scarded nor impastured, but weaned and lost 1614 T Adams *Latal Banket* II Wks 1861 I 184 Adultery sets patches on his cheek, and impastures a scarf on his brest

2 To turn into pasture-land, enclose for pasture

1649 Bitton *Unjust Impr* (1653) 73 He will cast how he may Improve his Lands by Impasturing, and Inclosing of it

+Impa·tible, *a Obs* Also 6 erron -able [ad L. *impatibil-is*, *patibilis*, insufferable im passible, f *im* (Im 2) + *patibilis*, f *pati* to suffer]

1 Incapable of suffering, or of sustaining injury = Impassible 1, 2

1541 R Copland *Guydons Quest Chirurge* 2 F, The impatable and inalterable thynges to be the fyrste elementes, 1568 A King tr *Camsins Catech.* 76 b, It [the flesh of Christ] is insuisible, impatible, immortall 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II v § 15 The Devil is a spirit, and so impatible of materiall Fire

2 Intolerable = Impassible 4

1623 Cockeram *Impatible* intolerable 1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 22 The brave, severe, and impatible wrath of God

Impatience (impē·shens, Forms 3–6 im pacience, 4 in-, 5 impacience, ympacience, 6 impacience), 6– impatience [Me & Of *im pacience* (12th c. *patience*, ad L *impatientia*, f *im* (Im-2) + *patientia* the quality of suffering Patience, f *pati* to suffer see -ence] The fact or quality of being impatient, want of patience

The *quality* was formerly more exactly expressed by Impatiency see -ency

1 Want of endurance, failure to bear suffering, discomfort, annoyance etc with equanimity irritability, irascibility

a 1225 *Ancr R* 198 be rihtesche hweolp i Impacience Pe ne hweolp fet hwonne mis mon polemod mean alle wowe & in alle wuele 1340 *Ayenb* 53 Pe uber poynt is impacience, he me may iedye be pacience, ase bet nom te dat to him speke of his goods *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troilus* II pr 1 (Camb MS) [How] maiest fortune wroth and Aspere thy thinne impacience? *c* 1440 Hoccleve *Regiment* 1 Full ofte Cawse had of angre and ympacience 1597 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, iv 81 Rough deeds of Rage, and sterne Impatience 1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 479 Men of more valour killed with the impatience they have in adversity, then adversity it selfe 1667 Milton *P L* x 1044 Reason and pride in patience and dispute 1845 Hewlett *Mem Mrs* xi 182 Sore is the trial must have been, we detect no signs of impatience on his part

b With *of* incapacity of enduring, intolerance *of*

1566 J Alday tr *Boaistuau's Theat World* M 3 Buried in ode of chaffe the which the poore were forced to eate by impatience and rage of hunger 1599 Jonson *Every Man Out* (1600) iii 506 Impatience of cold and wet 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I vi 495 An impatience of discipline 1830 D'Israeli *Chas I* (1851) I 74 His impatience of contradiction mutilated him for the council table 1896 Black *Wolf* xxii, The girl had an impatience of pretence of all kinds

†c With *inf* (*to* or *ase*) of Impatient 1c

1575 Lanham *Cur* (1871) 6 He hunt out in a great pang of impatiens to see such wrouth tradying, to and fro 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 1 72 Their impatience to be longer bridled 1683 *Trial Spc* 119 A tedious Impatience to see the horrible Actions of Nero forsed Sir Paul Neale to quit Rome

2 *esp* Intolerance of delay restlessness of desire or expectation, restless longing or eagerness

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* 6, Impatience which can abide no tarying 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 148 Hee with impatience long'd for the appearance of the newsby 1712 Lady M W Montag *Lett* (1718) I 71 Dec (1691) I 81 Dec (1691) I 81 with impatience to receive 1768 74 Hunter *Br Un* (1856) I 47 We find the impatience arising upon a delay of desire vulgarly styled impatience 1848 M A Brown *Vades Mec* 44, I asked in my impatience For such passing hour a question

+b With *of* Impatient desire *of Obs*

(The sense here is practically the opposite of that in 1 b)

1664 G M in *Misc Aul Cur* Wks (1872) 3 All I feel with an extreme impatience all day of removing from the e Wishes 1702 *Eng Theophrast* III Out of a foolish impatience of being seen at Court 17 Hist Jas II The longer I continued in this scene the greater was my impatience of returning from it

c With *inf* (*to*) of Impatient 2 b

1880 I Watts *Dan Hurwitz* iii A return of impatience to see Him who is ever in my thought

+Impatiency (impē·shensi) *Obs* (*or rare*) *an hasism* Also 6 -ience, -eyency, 7 tientie [ad L *impatientia* see prec and -ency] The quality of being impatient

1 prec 1 esp as a quality or disposition Also, with *pl*, an instance or exhibition of this quality

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) b Testimone of impatyency, as is frayde & hasty dysposycyon or other ii customed & vsed vyces of ange 1558 Phaer tr *Vire Faster Fraser* vii 1566 45 He [the devil] goeth about to stirre us to impatiency and immoderate wrath, and 1658 *Holy Duty Manual* 276 57 Calmness and quietness of spirit, contrary to the fumes and impatiencies of anger 1728 Richardson *Clarissa* I v 35 His extraordinary prosperity adding to his impatiency

b With *of* cf prec 1 b

1557 Fraser *Encid* xi Aray, I bose that through impatience of lose haste shortneth your dayes 1697 Tourlet *Country Justice* (1698) 165 Their impatiency of cold 1681 H More *Exp Dan* 274 Their impatiency of that dark unpleasant condition

2 = prec 2 esp as a quality or disposition also, with *pl* an instance of this

1560 Bible Neh *Calech* Wks 1844 II 14, Nothing doth more display us and offend God than this ungodly impatiency to prescribe unto him the time when he shall help us 1654–66 Earl Orrery *Parthenissa* (1677) 764 In impatiencies above description [I] waited for the news of the Princes 1664 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872 – II 120 Which [expectation] I do expect with the most vehement impatiency 1684 Lady R Russell *Lett* (1810) 61 I hope to wait without impatiency 1889 Stevenson *Master of B* 287 My lord waited with growing impatiency

b With *inf* cf prec 2 c

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* III § 230 His Majesty's impatiency to see both Armies disbanded 1748 Richardson *Pamela* IV 10, I had such an impatiency to see him, having expected him at Dinner

Impatient (impē·ʃent), *a.*[b] Forms 4–6 **impacient, -cyent, inpacient, -cyent,** 6– **impatient** [1. OF *impacient, impatient,* ad. L *impatient-em,* f. *im-* (IM-[2]) + *patient-em* suffering, prez. pple. of *pati* to suffer.]

1 Not patient, not bearing or enduring (pain, discomfort, opposition, etc.) with composure, wanting in endurance, irritable, irascible, easily provoked. Also *transf.* of action or speech. Indicating impatience or irritation.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XVII. 137 Pouȝh pat men make moche deal in her ages, And ben inpacient in here pou[gh]te. **1413** *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III. xiii. 55 They wouȝht pe coutte suffren but were ȝeuful and inpacyent to al men aboute them. **1496** DAVENPORT *Chron.* (Camden) xxvii. 31 The Kynge was rhyme mas inpacient and blamed ye Kerlyon of his wyfe in mo[st] inpacyent maner. **1590** SHAKS. *Mids. N.* III. ii. 287 Will you know your Impacient in wers from my gentle tongue? **1666** PEPYS *Diary* 2 Aug., He[r] is much impatient by the few days taking. **1728** SWIFT *Polite Conv.* Dial. i. Wks. 1755 II. 240 You are of an impatient Spirit, and an impatient Spirit is ever out with it. **1851** LEIGHTON *Lancelot Fair* v. 102 And he saith ill-ayed to meek ones. Every such and such impatient.

b With *of.* Unable or unwilling to endure or put up with, intolerant of.

1513 MORE *Rich. III* (1883) 58 The vnbridled vnchastite and impacient of pacience. **1597** GUILLIM *Heraldry* I. iii. (1660) 81 Coins . . are impatient of the coldness of those seasons. **1601** SHAKS. *Twel. N.* III. iv. 15 Impatient of my absence, My full desire. **1713** SWIFT *Cadenus* 80 ȝe ȝet The most impatient to need an patient of Advice. **1893** LOCKHART *Hours & Hoofs* 71 [Ye] are extremely impatient of heat.

c With *inf.* verbs or adjs.[1] or *dependent clause.* (With *inf.* prob. by the opposite of 2 b.)

1565 EARL BEDFORD in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. III. 97 He was so impatient to see those thyngs he sawe, and were dayly brought to hys Eares. **1615** G. SANDYS *Trav.* 145 The Jewes impatient that Iesus Christ should possess their country, caused a new commotion. **1630** J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 152 Impatient to stay till they would packe. **1877** MRS. OLIPHANT *Makers Flor.* VII. 233 Impatient to be thus kicked out of his high work.

d *fig.* Said of things.

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xviii. 96 The see waxed right sore impacyent and indygned. **1597** GERARD *Herbal* II. xxiii. (1633) 80 Impatient Holy Smocke. The nature of this plant is to be hairy, . . such that if you touch but the cods when the seed is ripe, they incontinently, yea with the seed flie all abroad with violence, disdaining to be touched. **1882** *Garden* 10 Mar. 169/1 Cherries are the most impatient tree we have to deal with under glass.

2 That does not willingly endure delay, unease or restless in desire or expectation. Const *for, to.*

1598 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* II. iv. 201 Tedious As is the night before some Festivall, To an impatient child that hath new robes And may not wear them. **1599** — *Hen. V* II. ii. 1 Then entertain, bid Exigent Grace, Be in their flowing cups freshly remembred. Impatient for her depart. **1607** DEKKER *Lond. Cuckold* v. 7 Sir, the Desires th impatient Youth made. **1728** POPE *Dunc.* III. 23 Impatient for the day. **1878** MORLEY *Voltaire* 174 Hollinge and impatient only. **1899** *Q. Rev.* Jan. 191 He has no impatient desire for the hurry of modern improvement.

b With *inf.* Restlessly desirous (eagerly long (to do). In quot. 1680 with *dependent clause.*)

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* I. i. 238 All impatient to speake and not see. **1680** BP. HALL *Remains* (1710) I. 3 All so restlessly to toil on, Impatient who should have the Honour to put out in Hunger first upon her. **1718** LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett. to her Husband* 28 Sept. (1893) I. 266 I am impatient to see the summer rides of Hyde-Park. **1774** SMOLLETT *Trav.* (1803) I. 180 Impatient to recover the lost ground.

c *transf.* and *fig.* Characterized by, or attended with, impatience or delay.

1703 ROWE *Ulysses* III. i. 324 This one impatient Minute. **1791** COWPER *Iliad* XIII. 364 Lower with stamping, his impatient bow. **1841** LANE *Arab. Nights* I. 8 Such is the fire or six impatient minutes before the dinner is quite ready.

†**3** *? Intolerable, 'not to be borne'* (J.). *Obs. rare.*

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. i. 44 Ay me! deare Lady, which the syninge art Of inchaft pitty and impatient mone! **1646** SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. v. 104 What absurd conceits they will swallow in their liturgies an impatient example, were have in our owne profession?

B *as sb.* An impatient person (Sometimes with play on PATIENT *sb.*)

1598 *Bad Cryer* (Nott.) New (W. de W. 1506) 11. vi. 67 He poor symer ought not to dyspayre hym, how he it that the sensyblyte complayneth hym an impacyent. **1580** TIMOTHY *Spirit* 140 When the Surgeon is one before the Judge, and saw his poore Impatient thus. **1716** *Seasonable Serm.* 39 (T.) Some ignorant impatients who think they have found themselves to smart with Gospel-sorrow. **1893** *Nation* 14 Sept. 212 What the Unionist impatients want is to get on at once to Clause 9.

Impatient, *v. rare.* [f. prec. cf. F *impatienter* tr. *impatienter* to lose patience.] a *trans.* To await with impatience. b *refl.* To become impatient to lose patience. Hence †**Impatiented** *ppl. a.*, awaited with impatience.

1654–66 EARL ORRERY *Parthenissa* (1676) 382 As soon as the impatiented hour came, I went. *Ibid.* 548 At length the so impatiented night and hour came. **1813** SIR R. WILSON *Diary* II. 54 Amiable hosts, who did not impatient themselves except at the weather.

Impatiently (impē·ʃentli), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY[2].] In an impatient manner.

1 Without endurance of suffering or discomfort, irritably. (In quot. 1691, Ardently, passionately.)

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* lvi. 185 His wyf hure it moche in peyenth and sorowfully. **1593** NASHE *Christ's T.* (1613) 60 How they impatiently **1601** SHAKS. *Twel. N.* III. iv. 40 You too impatiently stamp with your foote. **1718** SWIFT *Mod. Ne.* 434 P. 6 Speaking impatiently to Servants. **1816** SHARP *Master* 173 As if her heart impatiently endured its bursting burthen.

2 With restless expectation or longing, with eager desire.

1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 143 Impatiently expecting the Count of Bonn's returne. **1766** GOLDSM. *Tr. H.* XXX, His sister ran impatiently to meet him. **1830** D'ISRAELI *Chas. I* III. xiii. 1 The Queen impatiently babbled the secret to Lady Carlisle. **1833** HT. MARTINEAU *Charmed Sea* 3 Make haste! cried the Russian, shaking his fists impatiently.

†**Impatientness** *Obs. rare* [-NESS.] The quality of being impatient, impatience.

1550 COVERDALE *Spir. Lett. xlv.* Hyjh Whensoeuer my (affliction or aduersity) happen vnto hym, he is sore vexed with impatientnes. *Ibid. xlv.* Neyth. They passe out of mynde of impacientnes bytternes and spytefull poison against the righteousnes of god. **1737** in BAILEY Vol. II.

†**Impatistic,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. IMPAT-I + PATRIOTIC.] Not patriotic, unpatriotic. So †**Impatriotism,** want of patriotism.

1805 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* III. 281 Nothing, if an unjust, can be more unpatriotic. *Ibid.* 312 Every thing, which influences on our cosmopolitan duty is really an impatriotism.

Impatron, *v. Obs. rare* [= obs. F *impatronner, patrouner* (Godefroy, Cotgr.), f. IM *patronus, impadronire* to make master of, put in possession of, f. *im-* (IM-[1]) + *patron,* It *padrone,* L *patrōnus* PATRON, protector, master. Cf. IMPATRON.] *trans.* IMPATRONIZE 1, *refl.* to make oneself master, possess oneself (of). Const *with* 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. 307 And so (D) He impatronized himselfe with three parts of ordinance.

†**Impatronage,** *v. Obs.* [f. prec. after PATRONAGE.] *trans.* To put under a person's patronage, to dedicate.

1652 J. CHANDLER *Voyage* Ep. ded. 5 His Matchless Poem seem'd providentially by him impatronag'd unto his Peerless Sister.

†**Impatronize,** *v. Obs.* [a. F *impatroniser,* f. IM- (IN-[2]) + *patron* (see IMPATRON) and -IZE.]

1 *trans.* To put in possession of, usually *refl.* to take possession, make oneself master (*of,* also *upon*).

1577 HANMER *Gold. Epist.* 204 To confume to him (Mars) him his promise, and to impatronize him of that religion for ouer the space of sixe hundred yeares. **1579** *Canisius* 547 To impatronize himselfe vpon Rome and the whole estate ecclesiastike. **1603** KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1638) 1. 1 Orcan . . made the conquest of Africk the Romanes and whole impatronized themselues of Pharane. **1681** H. HALL *Short Use Late Lamb. Eng.* 611 To impatronize themselves of many Cities and strong holds.

b *transf.* To take possession of.

1611 COTGR., *Impatronnir,* impatronized, mastered. **1654** TRAPP *Comm. Matt.* xxiii. 15 Who . . impatronized to themselues and lay hold on the church rents and ecclesiastic goods. **1799** *Monthly Mag.* in *Sprat Lud* (1808) 118 n. 381 We him receiving and impatronising in our Dijon Infantry.

2 To patronize favour.

1629 MANWELL tr. *Heraclian* 16, 5 I go To make him away and to substitute another that would impatronize then Lewise and licentious misdemeanours.

Hence †**Impatronization** (see quots.). *Obs.*

1611 COTGR., *Impatronization,* an impatronizing; the absolute Maistrie, Soueraintie or possession of. **1706** PHILLIPS, *Impatronization,* a putting into full possession of a Benefice. **1828** in WEBSTER (*add.*).

Impatshe SEE IMPEACH.

Impave (impē·v), *v. rare* [f. IM-[1] + PAVE *v.*] *trans.* To pave in, to set in a pavement.

1833 WORDSW. *Sonn. upon Dunolly Castle* There saw impaved with fretchy Oft art Moor in crossless fret Ay Eagle with stretched wings.

Impavid (impa·vid) *a. rare* [ad. L *impavidus* f. IM-[2] + *pavidus* fearful.] Fearless, undaunted.

1857 G. LAWRENCE *Guy L.* xxiii. He put the message into his pocket and won the rubber before he rose. Impavid as the Hottentot model man. **1862** S. LUCAS *Secularian* 154 A high spirit . . being imparted on its consciousness of right. **1867** *Gleig. v.* Jan. 1 The flames were quenched, and the impavid student fixed forth on his way.

Hence **Impavidly** *adv.* fearlessly.

1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* lxvi. Caverley and Cold stream would have looked on impavidly.

Impavid dity, *nonce* [ad. L type **impavidit-as,* f. *impavidus* see prec. and -ITY.] Fearlessness, in quot. used for 'foolhardiness.'

1604 PARSONS *3rd Pt. Three Conuers. Engl.* 154 Not only Christian Dutyes but heathen Philosophers also do account impudicity or lacke of iust feare, as also audacity, presumption, for vices.

Impawn (impɔ·n), *v.* Also 6 **impaune, 7 empawn, -paun** [f. IM-[1] + PAWN *v.* or *sb.*]

1 *trans.* To put in pawn, to pledge as security, to pawn.

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, II. iv. 18 Let there be impawned Some surety for a safe returne againe. **1625** S. PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* 1. 269 He said he had impawned his Beard for a great summe to certaine Creditors. **1681** COLVIL *Whigs Supplic.* (1751) 63 Some of them impawn'd their cloaks. **1814** MISS J. WEST *Infan. de Lacy* III. 42 She offered to impawn the finall jewels.

fig. **1838** PUGSLEY *Il ar Wks* 1884 VI. 196 A wise man will never impawn his future being and action, and decide beforehand what he shall do in a given extreme event.

b *fig.* To pledge, plight (faith, etc.)

a 1628 F. GREVILLE *Sidney* (1652) 32 My faith impawned to the Prince of Orange. **a 1677** MANTON *Serm. Ps.* cxix. verse 92 Wks. 1872 VII. 426 God impawneth his truth with us to do us good. **1881** SWINBURNE *Mary Stuart* I. ii. 38 We held impawned the faith of Barnes.

2 *fig.* To risk the safety of, to put in hazard.

1613 SHELBURY *Two Sermons* 43 Hee wished me to haue regard (if not to my selfe) yet to so many, which he did imagine were impawned in that misfortune by my mariage.

†**Impay,** *v. Obs.* [f. IM-[1] + PAY *v.*] = IMPAIR. It *impagare* to pay home throughly (Florio).] *trans.* To 'pay home', pay to the full what has been expended, reimburse, recoup.

1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam. Wits* xiii. (1596) 229 It is a thing vsuall to vse with vnto hath well imployed his trouble, when he is well paid.

‖ **Impayable** (impɛ·ăb'l, ɪm pæɪjəbl), *a.* [a. F *impayable,* f. *im-* (IM-[2]) + *payer* (see IT.) to appease, satisfy, (mod.) to pay.] Used in ME., in mod. use often treated as French.]

†**1** Implacable, unappeasable. *Obs.*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxxvii. 7 Impayable semes pu wrath.

2 That cannot be paid or discharged.

1799 S. PRATT in *Monthly Rev.* XXIII. 60 Impayable obligations. **1843** [D. HOUGHTON *Let.* in Wemyss *Reid Life* I. 200 I have mooted . . the subject of the payment of the Roman Catholic Church in Ireland (which D'Oisy says is impayable).

‖**3** Beyond price, priceless, invaluable. *colloq.* (Going beyond ordinary limits, 'beyond anything'.)

1841 LADY MORGAN *Dramatic* (1859) 1. 3 I must send you some of her notes, for they are *impayable.* **1843** SOUTH *Quentin D.* Introd., The cheese, the fruits the salad . . and the delicious white wine, which their wary wives provide.

Impayl, Impayre, obs. ff. IMPALE, IMPAIR.

Impeach (impī·ʧ), *v.* Forms *a* 4–6 **empeche,** 5–7 **empeach** *β* 5 **enpesshe, en pesche, empeshe,** 5–6 **empesshe, pesche -peashe** *γ* 6– **impeche, impeachs, -peach** *δ* 6 **impesche, impeshe, impeas, impese, he**, 7 **impeash** *ε* 6 *sc* **empash** **impash** *ε*, **impatshe,** 6–7 **em-, impasche, impass** [ME. *em-, empechen,* later *empeche,* a. OF *empechier* *empescher, empeschier* mod.F *empêcher* (13th c. *empetcer,* rather (pple *empetchad*—Pr. *empedegar*) = late L *impedicare* to catch entangle (Ammianus), f. *im-* (IM-[1]) + *pedica* fetter for foot. In sense 4 and 5 treated as the representative of L. *impedire.* Cf. IMPEACHMENT.]

The forms *empash impash* may be due to F. *empacher* (cf. Pr. *empaciar impatiar* reflects It. *impacciare* as the origin of the radicals of these forms, see DIEZ s.v. **Impactiare* in Eng. displaced AFFECH, q.v. Cf. PEACH *v.*]

A Illustration of Forms.

α **c 1380** WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* III. 204 Put wicked men here schulden dwelle in seyntlewe, and no man empeche hem in pees or of lawe. **1387** *Trevisa* II. 242–50 Impeche [see 4] **1494** FABYAN *Chron.* VII. xxxiii. 167 He was wont for yt tyme empeched and let. **1550** J. CRANE tr. *Vives' Herod.* (1887) 1. 33 You empeche the wrath of mannes mynde. **1552** J. SCOTT *Cambridge Libel* B iii, Who continually to empeche him. **1650** tr. *Bacon's Hist. Life & Death* 51 That they might be (the Intention not at all empeached) both safe and Honourable.

β **c 1474** CAXTON *Chesse* II. 5 b Bodyly sight empesheth not letteth the knowleche of subtyll thynges. **1477** *Paston* 49 He bost him much . . that he schuld empesche him of the roȝame of Mirmidone. **1483** *Polit. Serm.* (Caxton) v. 4 b, If there is nothyng that may theroff empesche hym. **1530** PALSGR. 252/2 I empesche or let one of his purpose. **1549** *Empesche* [see B 1].

γ **1533–4** *Act 25 Hen. VIII*, c. 9 § 6 Any person who he shall be impeched to haue offended contrary to the forme and effecte of this estatute. **1536** *Act 27 Hen. VIII*, c. 4 Any suche ordynaunce as myght by anye meanes hynder thesalvacion of the . . Worde of God or impeache the kynges of suche good letters. **1577** 87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 963/1 Minded to impeach their passage. **1600,** [see B 1.]

δ **1548–67** THOMAS *Ital. Dict., Impedire,* to let or impeshe. **1549** *Compl. Scot.* xv. 150 Many difficil impedimentis may impesche the . . Kingis Maiestie. **1553** T. WILSON *Rhet.* 84 He went about to impeshe his expedition. **1614** in Sir R. Gordon *Hist. Earls Sutherland* (1813) 381 We will forbear to impeash your mais' army with the Scots.

ε **1538** Impatshe [see B 1 b]. **1566** PAINTER *Pal. Plea.* 34 b, They were not able to impache his corps, in tombe, but loosed and buried. **1597** MONTGOMERY *Cherrie & Slae* 808 Thy folly Empached him to pow. **1597** LOWE *Chirurg.* (1634) 124 To anoint with the milke of a bitch which impeacth it to grow white. **1604** *Q. of Q. Barrow of Corn* (1820) 7 The Lard being impaschit throw their dalie corn plentis.

B Signification.

†**1** *trans.* To impede, hinder, prevent. *Obs.*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* III. 317 He schal dwelle alle his lif, and no man empeche hym. **1480** CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* celxi, They drad that he wold have empeshed that dyhyverance. **1533** BELLENDEN *Livy* IV. (1822) 290 The consulis, seand the tribunis impesche every thing that they desuirt afore the senate. **1549** *Compl. Scot.* vi. 56 The end empeschis the soume to gyf lycht to the mune. **1577–87**

followed *Scott Chron* (1806) II 256 To impeach the judgment from setting on Trial any vittles there *a*1649 Bp Hall *Hard Text Jas* 4 Wks (1711) II 81 Hath seen your Saviour which he cried we empeached our cause and progress in France *1690* Temple *Introd Hist* 86 A Dutch, of authority for truth, and depth, to impeach the Accounts of an Enemy

†**b** *refl* = *Ob Sempeches*, It *impacciarsi*) To embarrass or trouble oneself *Obs*

1484 Caxton *Cornhill* 1 By this ample of me that impeseth my selue to to write in this Cronike By ill *1598* in Strype *Ann* (1720) I xl 323 Pole said he would do well not to impatche himself with reading of the story of Nicolo Machavello

†**c** To hinder acce s to, to blockade *Obs*

1586 In Bromley in *Register Cov* (Camden) 360 The gates are fitted to impeche those kind of heavens

†**2** To hinder the action, progress, or well-being of; to affect detrimentally or prejudicially; to hurt, arm, injure, endamage, impair *Obs*

1563 Pr Parsons in *Ellis Orig Lett* Sec I II 195 To reserve my honestie from the deadly bite, my mind to my conscience **1568** Grafton *Chron* II 391 They did empeche the honour of the kinges person **1604** T White in *Passions* III 12 He violence of the water, with, and spe much impechith the vertue of his heate **1691** E Taylor *Devotions Church Thebis* xvii 25 Anything that might tend to impeach his perfection

3 To challenge, call in question, cast an imputation upon, attack; to discredit, disparage

1590 Shaks *Mids N* III 1 213 You doe impeach your modesty too much To leue the City, and commit your selfe into the hands of one that knows you not **1600** J Porter *Two Angry Women* 42 Neither am I ignorant, how much mine wne credit is impeached **1612** T Taylor *Comm Titus* 6 Be sure their name and praise no way impeached **1743** in Pring *Conversation* Wks 1784 IX 264 It would by no means impeach the general rule **1767** Blackstone *Comm* IV 444 A contract for any thing unlawful, as for smuggling, or marriage, for money, for work done, can never be impeached at law **1888** Miss Grove *Heard Chapel Bells* 3 My daughter's happiness was threatened and her character impeached

4 *spec* To bring a charge or accusation against, accuse of, charge with

1388 (see A 10) **1389** R I Wr Test *Test* I 71 (Skeat) 86 Who he thing, I am bolde to maynt ine, and namely distroying of a wronge, al shulde I therthrough empeche my owne fees, if he so were **1448** Mod Rolls *Parl* V 159/1 He was empached of fargeyng of fals comandis **1432** 50 *Hoccleve* (Roll) VII 932 Godwyn was empeched *It in Capitalal* for he had y-slayn Alfred yeerte amoost **1590** Pl *Somayne Life in Hist Misc* (Malh) II 167 Nothing put might impeach me either with error or untruth **1648** *Hist Peers* I 318 in *Misc Hist*, That no Person be troubled, impeached, sued, impanneled or molested for any Crime compassed within the said Act **1794** Compare *Cal Alliance* 22 Go to the next justice of the peace and impeach me **1840** Dickens *Old Shop* xxiv Fearing, every moment to be at the mercy of his impeacher

b Sometimes in restricted sense Sec 4 quot 1617; to give accusatory evidence against, to 'peach' pon (In quot 1820 *absol* to 'peach')

1617 Minsheu *Dict Ling*, *To Impeach*, or accuse an adulte of the crime crime whereof he which impeacheth is cruied **1676** Wycherley *Gent Dancing M* 3 Like a Thief cause you know your self most guilty to impeach your fellow Criminal **1701** Collier *Dict Pract* (1727) 2 A person, lately accused for robbing, on the highway and quitted, has impeach'd 13 of his gang **1731** Fielding *Letter writer* iv, Would it not be you would way to impeach your companions? **1820** Scott *Ivanhoe* xl, The whole plot is laid open Mr Allcott is impeached

c To find fault with a *thing*? to censure

1813 Scott *Trierm* III xxxviii And so far the slumberer envy, That Dr. Vanx impeach his dreams **1872** Browning *Ring Book* I Do you suppose I can't forcibly impeach The Method? **1876** Geo Eliot *Dan Der* xxxvi, Grand musical compositions was not impeached with fastidiousness

5 *spec* To accuse of treason or other high crime or misdemeanour (usually against the state) before competent tribunal see Impeachment 5

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 353 Whether the Lordes and commons might without the kings will impeache the officers and justices upon their offenses in the parliament or it **1647** Clarendon *Hist Reb* II 8 To Mr Pym at the bar for the house of parliament, and in the name of all the commons of England, impeached Thomas earl of Strafford of high treason, and several other heinous crimes and odious misdemeanors **1769** Blackstone *Comm* IV 260 The representatives of the people or House of Commons must properly judge, because their constituents are the whole injured, and can therefore only impeach **1883** Cox *Institt* I x 249 Latimer was impeached and accused by the voice of the Commons. **1868** *Trial Andrew Johnson* On Monday February 24th 1868 the House of representatives of the Congress of the United States shall to impeach Andrew Johnson President of the United States, of high crimes and misdemeanors **1883** T Curtis *Buchanan* II xii 247 In regard to the President, it was their duty to make a specific charge, to investigate it openly, and to impeach him before the senate the evidence afforded reasonable ground to believe that the same could be substantiated

b Applied to analogous judicial processes, e g in prosecution of state officials by the tribunes of ancient Rome

1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I 353 Mago on his rival at Carthage was impeached **1838** Arnold *Hist Rome* (1840) I xxii 231 One of the tribunes impeached him fore the assembly of the tribes **1840** Thirlwall *Greece* III 329 At Athens after his departure he was formally impeached and condemned to death

Hence **Impeached** *ppl a*, **Impeaching** *vbl sb* c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) ix 34 He myght sodenly dwell in pat cite withouten empechinge of any man **1632** Lithgow *Trav* x 479 The chefe obstacle, and impeaching of so great an Army from taking it **1752** Fan Octavia *Romance Neuff* (1756) 60 The four impeached lords **1827** Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) III xvi 534 A charge against the impeached lords

Impeach (impi·ʧ), *sb* [f prec *vb*]

†**1** Hindrance, impediment prevention *Obs*

1555 in Ryder *Hist Sacr* (1560) III 185 The Lord warn you all who persecuteth iustyce and accompanieth without empeachme **1605** P Woodnoose *Thes* (1727) 18 Without all interrupting or impeach **1612** Sheph *Hist Ch Eccl* VII 831 These with the command of military officers without impeach

†**2** Injury damage detriment *Obs*

1575 Gascoigne *Herbs* Wks (1587) 249 So fare thou myself set out thy selfe without empeach or maime **1586** Bacon *Malanch* x 47 The soil recouereth no impeach or impayre of cunning **1625** in *Bancroft's Dunne* II 150 Without any impeach or blemish to his honor

3 Challenge, calling in question, accusation charge impeachment

1590 Shaks *Com Err* v 1 109 Why what an intricate impeach is this? **1592** *Lamb Ladies* A 3 b Is that I Whar kindship, lenitie, or Christian ruisne, Rules in th mon to leue this foul impeach? **1593** Shaks *Rich III* v iii 208 Warres prize, to take all vantages And harme to one, is no impeach of v lour **1885** *Sat Rev* 14 Feb 204/1 The delightful intricacy of this impeach is highly characteristic.

Impeachability (impi·ʧăbi·liti) [f next + -ity] The quality of being impeachable

1869 *Pall Mall G* 20 Jan 8 The inquiry instituted concerning the impeachability of President Johnson

Impeachable (impi·ʧăb'l), *a* Also **6 empechable** [f Impeach *v* + -able] Capable of being impeached, called in question, or accused, liable to impeachment, chargeable

1503-4 *Act 19 Hen VII*, c 7 § 6 The said Mare [shall] be notwithstanding viewed implied and impechable **1533** *Act 25 Hen VIII* c 14 [He] standeth in danger and is impechable of the hinse **1678** *Lucius Brut* in 8 17 22 Which Statute was but the Recognition of the Ancient Right of this detestation of Scripture **1796** Morse *Amer Geog* I 57 All officers are impeachable **1885** *Law Rep* 12 *Prob Div* 292 Assuming the deed not to be impeachable on those grounds

Impeacher (impi·ʧă) [f as prec + -er²] One who impeaches

†**1** One who prevents, hinders or impedes *Obs*

1641 Milton *Ch Govt* I ii Instead of finding Prelaty an impeacher of Schisme or faction

2 One who accuses or brings charges (of treason, etc.) see Impeachment 5

1558 Harrison *Answer* to empeachor, *accusator* **1656** Earl Monm *Advice Parmass* 178 The Prince appointed a tribunal to the impeachers **1788** *Gentl's Reflections on his* peachers and Impeachers, addressed to Warren Hastings, Esq **1877** Simmons *Remarks Hastings Impeachment* A modern impeacher and impugner of the living

Impeachment (impi·ʧmănt) Also 5–7 empechment **6** empeachment, -ement, -iment **7** Ob *impechiment impeachement*, mod *impechment* (whence mod *impechmentum*, *impechmantum*), *empeche* to Impeach see-ment In senses 4, 5, the word was treated as the repr of mod *impetitio*, *from impetere* to attack, accuse, with which however it had no etymological connexion] The action of impeaching

†**1** Hindrance, prevention, obstruction, impediment, obstacle *Obs*

1432 *Pastons Lett* No 18 I 31 Thay ding that myste yeve empechement or let therto **1491** Caxton *Vitas Patr* (1495) The devyll was sayd by hym to haue come to hym empechement & lettynge in his contemplacions **1531** Elyot *Gov* I xiv, None shall I declared the shameful impechementes and sclaunders **1589** Speght *Pref Blood Ne* in *Ch* 72 Thus without empechment or stoppage passed Cassander through the countreys of Thessaly **1601** in Jessopp *Visitations* 1 *Injunct* about 11 Nov Whereby I vnderstand impeachment **1621** St *Acts Trin Vl* (1624) 690 2 To heed confusion and I mpeachement to be hadden of the Subiects of this Realme **1672** Marvell *Rehearsal Transp* I 61 Without any impeachment how to conduct the Enemy in Peace **1681** Dryden *Abs & Achit* 1 Without impeachment of vice **1685** Baxter *Paraphr New Test* Rom xiv 22 2 Thus without impechement or stoppage passed Cassander through the countreys of Thessaly **1691** in Jessopp *Visitations* 1 *Injunct* about 11 Nov Whereby I vnderstand impeachment **1621** St *Acts Trin Vl* (1624) 690 2 To heed confusion and I mpeachement to be hadden of the Subiects of this Realme **1672** Marvell *Rehearsal Transp* I 61 Without any impeachment how to conduct the Enemy in Peace **1681** Dryden *Abs & Achit* 1 Without impeachment of vice **1685** Baxter *Paraphr New Test* Rom xiv 22 2 Thus without impechement or stoppage passed Cassander through the countreys of Thessaly **1691** Jessopp *Visitations* 1 *Injunct* about 11 Nov Whereby I vnderstand impeachment **1621** St *Acts Trin Vl* (1624) 690 2 To heed confusion and I mpeachement to be hadden of the Subiects of this Realme **1672** Marvell *Rehearsal Transp* I 61 Without any impeachment how to conduct the Enemy in Peace **1681** Dryden *Abs & Achit* 1 Without impeachment of vice **1685** Baxter *Paraphr New Test* Rom xiv 22 2 Thus without impechement or stoppage passed Cassander through the countreys of Thessaly **1691**

†**2** Detriment impairment, injury damage *Obs*

1548 Udall *Pat Mayne* in *Ch Douglas Æneis* Apply 1 (1840) 146 Lest vnsatisfied empechementis betwixt Christes honoure and our selues ly vpon **1587** Hooker in *England* xxxii (1877) I 239 No man doth yet sustaine some manner of detriment thereby, the ordinance of the water **1592** Shaks *Love's Lab L* III 15 To let him spend his time no more at home Which would be great impeachment to his age **1648** Bacon *Hen* (1857) 111 A Victory can stir on the north without great impechment the game may yet be balanced to the purpose

3 A challenge, question or discrediting, disparagement, depreciation.

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 1281 Certaine names borne unto out of mindes, without challenge or empechement **1658** Sir W Dugdale *Diary* (1827) 211 Without an impeachment to their honour **1794** Godwin *Cal Williams* 13 The imputation of my courage is sufficiently established not to expose it to any impeachment **1830** Hallam *Mid Age Hist* III The extreme injustice of this impeachment of their character

4 Accusation, charge *Obs* exc in phr *the writ of impeachment*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 165 If she passe on hurte bare foot upon wyne brennynge coltres or schares, let here eskape of his empechement [*ad impetitionem istius*]

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1 xxx 17 b) Hemme with an hye voys here I one pele to my ful grete empechement **1504** Skelton *Bk Phil* 1 112 The King prouoke it to it by Quene Dames impechmentes to amayne him **1612** T Taylor *Comm Titus* 11 12 If it shall best meaner seeiumbles, that thou feuest no mans impeachment **1775** Sheridan *Rivals* III iv 82 Lydia. O Diggon—unlucky as you are—I own the soft impeachment—pardon my blushes, I am Delia **1865** Burnett *Trans Nat Introd* (1892) 14 A considerable impeachment of beauty **1892** Stevenson *Across the Plains* vi The City never denied the soft impeachment it

b *Lord Without impeachment of waste* = law I *absque impetitione vasti* . . a reservation frequently made to a tenant for life that he may still proceed against him for waste committed' Wharton *Law Lex*)

1415 *P P Wills* 288 I wolle that my wyf [have] it to terme of her lyue with oute empechement of wast **1503-4** *Act 19 Hen VII* c 33 § 1 Holde all the said Maners without impechement of Wast **1767** Blackstone *Comm* II xviii 283 Tenants for life may commit waste without impeachment of waste *absque impetitione vasti* that is with a provision or protection that they shall not be impeached or punished for so doing **1858** In re *Hall's Estate Hall v Hall* 2 Drew 534 Under your marriage settlement you are tenant for life, with an unimpeachment of waste

5 The intention and prosecution of a person for treason or other high crime or misdemeanour before a competent tribunal, in Great Britain 'the judicial process by which any man, from the rank of a peer downwards, may be tried before the House of Lords at the instance of the House of Commons' *Dict Eng Hist*, in U S a similar process in which the accusers are the House of Representatives and the court is the Senate

1640 4 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III 1162 I 356 The Lords set upon the Impeachment as one and the Indictment as two **1667** Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872 II 102 The morning several members of our House did move the House to proceed to an impeachment against the Earle of Clarendon **1754** 6 in Hutch *Hist Mass* III 13, I suggest the first impeachment by the house of commons should have been carried up a most Lord Danmer in the latter end of Edw the third's reign **1789** *Constit U S* art 2 The President Vice President and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for and conviction of treason bribery or other high crime and misdemeanors **1828** Webster *Dict* s v, The articles of Strafford's impeachment **1867** *Nation* (N Y) 14 Feb 121 Discussion of the power of the senate to sit on the President [Johnson] during his impeachment trial

Impearl *impl vb* ? Also 6 ypem- 7–8 in [ad F *emperler* (16th c in Littré) or It *imperlare* (Florio) see In-1 and Pearl.]

1 *trans* To deck with pearls or pearl like drops said of dew, rain, tears

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii 1117 The flowry Mead Imperl'd with teares, the sweet Aurora sheeds **1598** Florio *Imperlare* to empearle to make with pearles to set with pearles **1600** Fairfax *Tasso* IV 10 Mistaking Heauenly dew, Nightly descending, shall imperl the trees **1799** Anna Seward *Poems* II 181 Love impearls each moment with a tear **1844** J Penn *Old & Young* 1 Tears will soon have check'd impearl **1876** Jas Gibbons *Faith* 60 An unbroken chain of miracles which adorn the dew **1818** Keats *Endym* IV 1070 Gold and impearl'd with lily shells

2 To make pearly or pearl like

1639 J Clavell *Cheat Lady* sig Hiij 5 Another shall impearle thy teeth **1794** *Sidney Jan Ivy* 4 Transcendent drops impearl her lustrous breath

3 To form into pearl like drops

1586 Chas Tutchin *Davideis* xxxvii (1857) The tears the mind doth shed, Which by its ground Imparled round **1667** Milton *P L* v 749 Dewdrops which the Sun Impearls on every leaf and every flour **1727** Dyer *Fleece* I 96 The crystal dews impearl upon the grass **1839** Bailey *Festus* (1852) 11 The spheres themselves are but as shining specks Upon the mantle of the night impearled

†**Impe** Impen *ppl pple* *a*

1598 Davison *Hist Eliz* xxv 226 A rich impearled Coronet **1881** Rossetti *Poems* 102 Let Time see its flowers, crest-impearled and quaint

Impeccability (impĕkăbi·liti) [ad med L *impeccabilitas* (*impeccabilis* (see next) Cf F *impeccabilité* 1609 in Hatz-Darm] The quality or character of being impeccable, Freedom from liability to sin, wrong doing, or error

1613 Sheldon *Treat Angels* 214 (L.) It doth cause an exclusion, impeccability **1697** [see Immeasurable] **1870** in *Bk Prayer Amer Church* 1 Great Volumes would declare the infallibility and impeccability of the Pope **1725** tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 17th C I 125 The Quakers of the South of Jesus Christ, acknowledge no Wisdom nor Impeccability **1879** C Merivale *Lamed Hist* VII 111 He must have never pretended to impeccability

Impeccable impĕkăb'l *a* (*sb*) [ad late L *impeccabilis*, f *in-* (In-3) + *peccare* to sin see Impair Cf F *impeccable*, 14th c in Godef *compl*]

1 Of persons Not capable of or liable to sin, exempt from the possibility of committing or doing wrong

1533 Tyndale *Answ* C *Rom Bishop* 335 No judges so deeply confirmed in grace, or so impeccable **1555** *Dialogue* 1 though she never sinned yet she was not so impeccable but she might have sinned **1670** G Hickes *Controversies* The Pope is not only infallible, but also impeccable **1736**

Parliamentary Patriot (1740) 156 He knows that neither he nor his ministers are infallible, nor impeccable. 1849 Robertson Serm. Ser. I. v. 71 No soul is absolutely impeccable

2 Of things: Faultless, unerring

1660 B. Hall *Hist. Van Cleve* § 8. 43 If we honour the man most we hold his pen impeccable? 1864 Bowen *Logic* viii. 184 We need some more succinct mode than that of severally applying to each syllogism all the Rules before we can be satisfied that it is impeccable.

3 *ab* One who is impeccable.

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV. 7 A brace of impeccables, and please you. 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II. xi. 211 W. Gladden *Parish Problems* 144 A row of these same impeccables

Hence **Impe ccably** *adv.*, in an impeccable manner, without liability to sin

1874 R. Tyrwhitt *Church Clubs* 21 Painters cannot follow it [the Christian faith] impeccably

†**Impe ccance** *Obs.* [ad. eccl. L. *impeccantia* see Impeccant and -ance] = next

1677 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* III. 160 The Schoolmen have been great Champions for this Philosophic Pelagian Impeccance or state of Perfection in this life

Impeccancy impe kănsi [ad. eccl. L. *impeccantia* (Tertullian) see next and -ancy] The quality of being impeccant, sinlessness, inerrance

1614 Br. Hall *Apol. Ch. & Rome* § 2 Nor is this boldness unlike Christ's certaine impeccancy of judgment (that we may borrow a word from Tertullian) 1627 Donne *Serm.* (1640) Wks. (Alford) VI. 408 A present Impeccancy, and a future Impeccability. 1721 Kay *Poems* 211 A Poet Wks. 1721 IV. 136 Life never is wholly free from sins, impeccancy's all Death begins

Impeccant (impe kănt), *a.* [f. L. 2 + *peccans*, *peccant em*, pres. pple. of *peccare* to sin] Not sinning, sinless, unerring

a 1763 Byrom *Ep. to G. Thyer* (R.) Poor dogs of some sort, and impeccant half-men! 1813 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 118 The pledges is certainly not always impeccant. 1890 *Standard* 5 Apr. 6/1 The hero is neither impeccable nor impeccant

Impectinate (impe ktinĕt, *a. Latin* [f. In 2 + Pectinate.] Not pectinate, not comb-toothed: said of the antennæ of insects, and other parts, which are in other cases *pectinate*.

In recent Dicts.

Impectoral (impe ktoral), *a.* [f. In 2 + 1 *pectus*, *pector* breast + -al, after *pectoral*.] Without a breast. [In quot. *humorous*.]

1860 Russell *Poetry Intell.* I. 5 The gentlemen who preside over favourite dishes such as an imperial turkey

Impecunary (impĭkiū nări, *a.* [f. In- 7 + Pecuniary.]

1 = Impecunious

1814 *Byron Wks.* (1832) VII. 95 Mr. Claughton of impecuniary memory 1825 Lamb *Elianæ, Illustr. Defunct* (1867) 143 Many an impecuniary exposure has floated over his locked-up warrant for future wealth 1885 *New Monthly Mag.* XIII. 219 The impecuniary classes.

2 Not pecuniary, not having to do with money

1855 Bachelor *Int. Mind* (1859) I. 268 It is in vain that in this hemisphere we endeavour after impecuniary fancies

Impecunnosity (impĭkiŭnŏ siti) [f. Impecunious + -ity.] The quality or condition of being impecunious, lack of money

1818 Scott *Let. to T. B. S. Morritt* 7 Dec. in *Lockhart*, A certain degree of impecuniosity, a nice sity of saving three pairs and candle ends. 1850 W. Irving *Goldsmith* 222 Hitherto elevated the emptiness of his purse into the dignity of odious; which he termed impecuniosity. 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in a Library* (1892) II. 144 He [Messenger] like most of his brethren, suffered grievously from impecuniosity

Impecunous impĭkiū nəs. *a.* [f. In- 7 + Pecunious. Cf. rare Fr. *impécunieux*.] (Little.) Having no money, penniless; in want of money

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Q ij b A poore impecunious creature 1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* v. ii, Put him out, an impecunious creature 1859 *Daily Tel.* 14 Feb. 4/8 To this paradise of credit the simple and impecunious addressed their letters 1891 Mrs. Riddell *Mad Love* 69 A train of impecunious artists

Imped (impe d), *sb.* [f. In 2 + 1 *ped*, *ped* foot] A footless creature used by R. Owen to render Aristotle's ἄποδα

1861 Owen in *Life* (1894) II. 119 Aristotle had divided the group into bipeds, quadrupeds and imped.

Imped (impt, impe d), *ppl. a.* [f. Impe + -ed 1.] Grafted, engrafted, implanted, eked: see Impe *v.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 259/2 *Imped* (*Pynson* or graffed) *ingrafted.* 1589 Hubberd *Tale* (1837) 10 With winged quilles so prowde a patch to flie. 1593 Drayton *Past.* I. vii. 98 Cupid Whose imped wings with speckled plumes be dight 1621 Fletcher *Pilgrim* I. i, None of your impt bravadoes

Impedance (impē dăns) *Electr.* [f. Impede *v.* + -ance.] *lit.* Hindrance, virtual resistance due to self induction in an electrified body

When an electric current supports a simply periodic current due to a simply periodic impressed voltage, the ratio of the amplitude of the voltage to that of the current is the place to the impedance of the circuit under the circumstances The circuit may be of any sort involving electric and magnetic energy as well as waste by resistance (O. Heaviside)

1886 Heaviside *Electr. Pap.* (1892) II. 64 Let us call the ratio of the impressed force to the current in a line when electrostatic induction is ignorable the Impedance of the line from the verb impede *Ibid.* 126 The impedance may be independent of the frequency, or a constant 1888 Tower in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.*, Impedance of conductors to Leyden jar discharges and to Lightning.

Impede (impē d), *v.* Also 7 **impeide** [ad. L. *impedire*, lit. to shackle the feet, f. *im-* (In- 1) + *pes*, *ped-* foot.]

†**1** *trans.* To retard in progress or action by putting obstacles in the way, to obstruct, to hinder, to stand in the way of

1605 Shaks. *Mac.* I. v. 29 All that impedes thee from the golden Round, Which Fate doth seeme to haue thee crown'd withall! 1658 Phyne *Acc. Indians* 87 But they would raise Objections on purpose to impede the Negotiation 1766 Smollett *Adv. Launcelot Greaves* 8 No tricks impede thy dimpling course 1807 J. Thomson *Chron. Scot.* 3) II. 346 Carlisle, too, made all of promoting, impedes the deposition 1895 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xx. IV. 514 Adverse winds had impelled his progress through the Straits of Dover 1860 Tindall *Glac.* I. xxiii. 155 My load, light as it is, impedes me.

†**2** *Match* = Impedge *v.* 2

1819 (see Impediment 4).

Hence **Impe ded** *ppl. a.*, also **Impe der**, a person or thing that impedes

1586 Hudson *Judith* I. xiv. 78 First an impeder of them winter marches 1796-7 *Instr. to Arcs. Cadetships* (1811) 190 The positions I, K, L, M show the passage of obstacles by the impeded parts thin, or marching ranks by threes round them

†**Impe de,** *sb. Obs. rare* [f. prec. vb.] The act of impeding, hindrance, impediment

1599 *Merry Wives* III. iv. 4 *Mrs. Page*. Indeed is 'a? No impediment to make those wild luxurious sprays, Which give impede and grace this spreading vine

†**Impe dible,** *a. Obs.* [f. Impede *v.* + -ible, f. L. type **impedibilis* of It. *impedibile* (Florio).] That can be impeded obstructed, or hindered Hence †**Impedibi lity,** liability to be impeded

1655 Jer. Taylor *Unum Necess.* vi. v. 871 (R. Supp.) But the will is not impedible, it cannot be restrained at all, if there be any act of life 1677 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* III. 479 Nothing fully of this active faculty but from some external impediment 1679 Hickeringill *Ministers Plea* 182 To a mind so disposed externals become, first indifferent, then impedient

Impedient (impe dient), *sb.* Also 5 6 **impedy-** (5 in- **enpedy-**, **impede**, 6 **ympedi ment**) [ad. L. *impedimentum* hindrance, impediment, pl. *-menta* baggage, f. *impedire* to Impede.]

1 The fact of impeding or condition of being impeded, hindrance, obstruction, *concr.* some thing that impedes, hinders, or obstructs, a hindrance, an obstruction

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xi. (1495) 156 To cleuse the eyes yssyhe and to putte of the impediment and lette of the syyssyte of syhe. *a* 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 1807 To knowe whens is myne impediment 1450 *Lyndewode Provinciale* 288 b/2 Ne must know how many impedimaint[s] ben ben yn vngloss. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 31 Lenuoll I trowe is better an impedyment or let, than I rehercunce 1549 *Bk. Com. Prayer Matrimony*, If either of you doe knowe any impedimente Yf no impedimente be alledged 1598 Shake. *Rich. III.* I. iv. 4 Thus farre Hue we march on without impediment 1645 Boate *Irel. Nat. Hist.* (1652) 67 These impediments are chiefly three in number Cattara's Wares, and Roads 1662 *Bk. Com. Prayer Matrimony*, If any of you know cause, or just impediment, why these two persons should not be joined together in holy Matrimony, ye are to declare it 1722 Speke. *Hist. Quakers* (1795) I. p. viii, Notwithstanding all these impediments I continually resumed this work 1873 Hawker *Patrol. Tyrol* I. 1875 14 Impediments to labour actively

†**2** Something that impedes the functions or health of the body, a (physical) defect, an affection or malady *Obs.*

1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xii. (1870) 264 They be not good for the colycke nor the Hyacke nor other inflatyue impedymentes or sykenesses 1579 Langham *Gard. Health* (1633) 438 Both mind and spirit, soules, and bodies impediments *c* 1585 *Faire Em* II. 472 What? is she deaf? a great impediment? 1657 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 19 If we no decey or impediment in my sight that made me loose it

b *esp.* An organic obstruction to ready or distinct speech, a stammer or stutter

1598 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* 170 He had an impedyment in his tunge 1539 Bible (Great) *Mark* vii. 32 One that was deaffe and had an impedyment in hys spech. 1809 Watson *Instit. Nat. & Acquir. Impediments* (title p.) Hints for the Correction of Impediments in Speech

3 Chiefly *pl.* Baggage, esp. of an army, Impedimenta

c 1540 *Pol. Love Poems Hen. VIII.* (Camden Soc. 29) 219 All impedimentes being gathered into the middest of thamy. 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* III. ii. 81 Then may the center cause the impedimentes and baggage of the armie 1658 *Life Black Prince in Select Ir. Hist. Mss.* (1793) 51 Placing his carriages there, and all his other impediments 1890 Bournemouth *Coll. Reminder* (1891) 264 As the progress of his party would necessarily partake of the nature of carts in movements, he decided to go ahead of his impediment

4 *Astrol.* The 'impedited' condition of a planet see Impedite *v.* 2

1819 J. Wilson *Compl. Dict. Astrol.* 4 v. *Impeded*, The ☽ is impeded when in ☌, □, or ☍ of ☉, ♄, or ♂. If in ☌ or ☍, the impediment lasts four days, viz two before and two after

†**Impe diment,** *v. Obs.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To put an impediment or obstruction in the way of, to obstruct

1610 *Heaven's Ord.* (1790) 337 Nolse, whereby either their own deuotions may be diuerted or that of others impedimented 1632 J. Powell *Tom All Trades* 162 Who impediment our Trade abroad 1652 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Town Walks* (1859) 27 A reasonable house is now much impediminted with shelves, sands, and other annoyances.

‖**Impedimenta** (impedime ntă), *sb. pl.* [L., plur. of *impedimentum* see prec. sb.] Things which impede or encumber progress, baggage, travelling equipment (of an army, etc.)

1600 Holland *Livy* Index II. Eeeeee 3/2 Enclosing the *impedimenta* or baggage in the midst for safetie and security 1644 Chillingw. *Serm.* 30 Jan. (1742) 81 Being so clogged and burdened with these *impedimenta* 1834 Myers *Anglers in Wales* I. 28 [He] brought with him baggage enough to load a camel. I have often had him to send on to that place his *impedimenta* 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 22 Jan. 5/1 Leaving the cutsels and all impedimenta in the place where the troops had encamped

Impedimental (impedime ntăl), *a.* [f. Impediment sb. + -al.] Of the nature of or constituting an impediment, obstructive, impeditive

1654 W. Montagu *Devout Ess.* II. viii. § 2. 2 The impediment of sin, which interposes her fruitive love 1657 J. Goodwin *Triers Tried* In Rdr. 5 It is so impedimental or destructive to the keeping of Gods commandments 1732 North *Lives* (1826) I. 121 No impedimental forms of Civil shall stand against that equity 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* IV. i A distressing, impedimental adjunct

No **Impedimenta ntary** *a.*, in same sense 1888 *Daily News* 20 Dec. 2/1 High heels and pointed toes eschewed as impedimentary to swiftness in walking

Impeding (impe ding), *ppl. a.* [f. Impede *v.* + -ing2.] That impedes or obstructs, hindering Hence **Impe dingly** *adv.*

1727 S. Clarke *4th Reply to Collins* 345 The contrary or impeding Force, which arises from the Resistance of Fluids to Bodies moved in them 1805 Southey *Madoc* x. xvii, He drop't the impeding buckler 1886 M. K. Macmillan *Dictionnaire des Dictes* 154 The first drawings of the head bound round clung impedingly to our shoes

†**Impedite,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [ad. L. *impedit us*, pa. pple. of *impedire* to Impede.] Impeded, obstructed, hindered, having an impediment defective *Astrol.* see Impedite *v.* 2

1544 Phaer *Regiment* (1553) I. j b, You must consider whether he be impedite or no, and in the impedite, there shalbe many sicknesses 1635 Swan *Spec. M.* (1670) 191 If Saturn shall behold the Moon when she is impedite, with a quadrate or opposite aspect, then he foreshewith that there will be an Earthquake 1660 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm.* verse 19. iii. § 5 (1669) 491/2 Their impedite speech and hesitant delivery 1672 *True Genealogy* We know, the expressive Faculte, where the organs are not impedite to be sufficient enough to the mindes conception

Impedite (impĭdəit), *v. Obs.* [f. L. *impedit*, ppl. stem of *impedire* to Impede.]

1 = Impede *v.*

c 1535 *Suppress. Monast.* (Camden) 23 To let, stoppe, impedite, and withstande your graces marriage 1612 Woodall *Surg. Mate Wks.* (1653) 88/1 If the substance of the brain be offended, the functions thereof are impedited 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 84 I do defend the Eye . . yet so as it may impedite vision 1658 J. Wallis in *Royal Soc. Phil. Trans.* (1732) VI. 457 Digestion seemed not to be much impedited

2 *Astrol.* In *pass.*, said of a planet when its influence is hindered by the aspect of another

1647 Lilly *Chr. Astrol.* 222 If she [the Moon] be impedited of the ☉ in a Nativity *a* 1681 Wharton *Dis. Soul of World* Wks. (1683) 69 How the Power and Dominion of this Star, [the Sun] being long and Powerful would be thus Impedited 1821 Lytton *Godolph.* xxvii, For Jupiter in Cancer not impedited of any other star, be inclined me indeed some experience in science.

†**Impedi tion.** *Obs.* [ad. L. *impeditiōn em*, n. of action f. *impedire* to Impede.] The action of impeding or fact of being impeded, hindering

1563 Cockeram, *Impeditions*, a hindering 1676 R. Ghost *Lord Conform Clergymen* 8 If the brave man that speaks without the least impedition or hesitation 1684 Baxter *Dw. Converg.* 3 Not statedly, but only by some impedition or impediments

Impeditive (impe ditiv), *a.* [f. L. *impedit-*, ppl. stem of *impedire* to Impede + -ive.] Tending to impede or obstruct, of the nature of an impediment, obstructive

1621 Br. Hall *Consecration* xxii, Six legs to that unwieldy body had been cumbersome, and impeditive of motion *a* 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III. xvi. 133 The impeditive Interposition of many Rivers. 1881 G. Macdonald *Hart & Heart* I. iv. 88 A lovely fault but greatly impeditive to progress.

†**Impe·vish,** *v. Obs. rare* [In- 1 + *vex*.] *trans.* To render peevish Hence **Impeevished** *ppl. a.*

1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* Apol. 561 They may serve the turn of particular impeevished spirits

Impeian (pheasant) see Impeyan

Impeire, obs. form of Impair *v.*

Impel (impe l), *v.* Also 7 8 **impell** [ad. L. *impell ĕre*, in same senses, f. *im-* (In- 1) + *pellĕre* to drive, cf. also obs. F. *impeller* (16th c. in Godef.).]

1 *trans* To drive, force, or constrain (a person) *to* some action, or *to do* something, by acting upon his mind or feelings, to urge on, incite

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XXII 78 He was strongly impelled in his corage by y persuasions and baisde lamentacions 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 588 Will chooseth, for in it doth he both to will and to nill which are agame impeld by other powers and faculties 1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 12 Not upon their own motion, but as moved, impelled, and acted by God 1732 POPE *Ess. Man* II 68 Active its task, it prompts, impels, inspires 1848 SCOTT *J. M. Perth* XXXII, I cannot tell what impels me to speak thus boldly 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 141 Human nature will impel him to seek pleasure instead of virtue

2 In literal sense To drive or cause to move onward, to impart motion to, to propel

1611 FLORIO, *Impellere*, to impell, to thrust violently, to drive forward 1646 SIR J. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II IV 80 This effluvium attenuateth and impelleth the neighbour ayre 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III 316 O'er th Elean Plains, they well breath'd Horse Impels the flying Car 1793 RICHARDS *Calculus* 175 The heart impelling the blood through the arteries 1828 HOGG *Sr. & Arr.* I 11 A ship impelled by the wind and tide 1851 HAWTHORNE *Wo. Gables* XIX (1883) 138 Uncle Venner impelling a wheelbarrow along the street 1865 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Ox.* I XII 245 One or two skiffs were coming home, impelled by reading men, who took their constitutionals on the water

b To force (a thing) *upon* *rare*

1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Quat.* (1809) IV 108 He cried, You must accept them as a token of our loves, and so he constrained and impelled them upon me

Hence **Impe lled, Impe lling** *ppl. adjs*

1685 BOYLE *Eng. Notion Nat.* VI 217 The generality of impelled bodies do move the same upwards, downwards (etc.) 1767 GOUGH *Treat. Wounds* I 71 The impelling force of the blood 1898 BUNDERLL *Screw Vess. Life* 305 Force which is cumulative, growing stronger and more impelling as it goes 1858 LARDNER *Hand-bk. Nat. Phil., Hydrost.*, etc 142 The impelling force acting only on one side of the centre

Impellent (impe'lent), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *impellent-em*, pres. pple. of *impellĕre* to IMPEL.]

A *adj.* That impels, or drives on, impelling

1620 GRANGER *Div. Logike* 167 *note*. The effect of the impellent cause 1716 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5459/4 For raising Water by the impellent force of Fire 1893 VEITCH *Lucretius* 68 Where is the impellent power or *virtuosity*?

B *sb.* A thing which impels or urges, an impelling force, agent, body, etc

1644 DIGBY *Two Treat.* I (1645) 47 By reason of the violent motion of the impellent 1691 RAY *Creation* I (1692) 70 Here is no appearing Impellent but the external Air 1793 J. WILLIAMS *Calm Enquiry* (ed. 3) 11 Motion must have equally an impellant or governor, to enforce obedience 1836 CHALMERS *Mor. Philos.* Wks V 291 Curiosity is a great impellent to mental labour

Impeller (impe lər) [f. IMPEL *v.* + -ER1] One who or that which impels

1685 BOYLE *Eng. Notion Nat.* VI 215 By other portions of matter which are also encompassed as impellers acting on them 1709 S. CLARKE *and Def. Immat. Soul* (1715) 24 It is possible to be an Effect produced without a Cause? Is it impelled without any Impeller? 1727 *Hist. Camera Lucis* (1826) 17 The first Impeller of all motions 1880 FARRAR *Lives Fathers* I 13 Clement is a moderator, Ignatius an impeller

†**Impe n, n.**1 *Obs* [f. IM1 + PEN *sb.*1 or *v.*1] *trans* To shut in a pen or fold (See also IMPEN.)

1687 FLETHAM *Resolves* I (n.) lxvii (lx.) 218 Like a sheepe impend d in the fold 1661 *Lingora* XXVII, O you Celestial Powers! why did you thus incursed Man a Soule to impend d In womens Breasts?

†**Impe·n, n.**2 *Obs* Also **em-** [f. IM1 + PEN *sb.*2] *trans* To provide with pens or feathers

1624 SIR W. MURE *Misbe. Absent* 2 Thy Muse to climb Parnassus I aspyre, And by thy feathers to impen my fume 1628 – *Spir. Hymne* 214 On wings, with faith and hope empen d

†**Impe nd,** *v.*1 *Obs* [ad. L. *impend-ĕre* to lay out, expend, devote, employ, f. *im-* (IM 1) + *pendĕre* to weigh, pay out] *trans* To pay *to* some one, to spend, expend, to apply (money), to bestow

c 1486 *Hampton Corr.* 67 Ye shall hand me to impend unto your sayd masters-ship prayer and service, according unto our duety 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII 254 For their fydelyte, whiche they to vs dayly impende 1612 STURTEVANT *Metallica* (1854) 60 Money to be impended and disbursed in Charges. 1659 BOYLE *Contin. New Exp.* II (1682) Pref. 9, I am almost ashamed to tell how much was impended on these Trials. c 1690 *R. Lawe's Diary* (1818) 142 May they not also forbidd all tennants and vassals to pay rents to them, because they know not how they will impend them?

Impend (impe nd), *v.*2 [ad. L. *impend-ĕre*, in same senses, f. *im-* (IM 1) + *pendĕre* to hang]

1 *intr* To hang or be suspended (*over*), to overhang (With *indirect pass.*)

1780 A. YOUNG *Tour Ire.* 300 Bulging rocks which seem to impend in horrid forms over the lake 1803 R. WHITE *Clifton Grove* 224 Mountful birches o'er the wave impend 1865 MRS. OLIPHANT *Salem Ch.* I. 5 Old Mr. Tuffon spiritual but homely, had been wont to impend over the desk and exhort his beloved brethren 1878 H. S. WILSON *Alp Ascents* 13 Impended over by great rock boulders.

2 *transf* and *fig.* Of evil or danger To hang threatenmgly or hover (*over*) as about to fall

1509 MASSINGER, etc *Old Law* V 1, Your father's curses which have brought Vengeance impending on you 1706 PHILLIPS, *To Impend*, to hang over one's Head, as Dangers or Judgments do, to be likely to happen 1725 POPE *Odyss.* II 191 Destruction sure o'er all your heads impends 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* IV I 523 Great dangers impended over the ecclesiastical and civil constitution

J. H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk.* (1873) II 1 1 12 Barbarism is ever impending over the civilized world

3 Hence, *generally*, To be about to happen, to be imminent or near at hand

1654 *Mortimeria's Ivy* N. *Countreyes* 145 Giving them notice of any accident or distemper impending 1712 *Pope Rape Lock* I 109, I saw, alas! some dreadful event impend 1746 ANSTRUTHER *Trial Young* II 68 The same ghost took Impends 1840 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII 163 A war which was believed to be impending

4 *trans* To overhang, hover over, to be imminent over *rare*

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 354 Thine own Art lets thee not foresee what impends thee on earth 1670 PENN *Case Lamb. Conse.* 6 The dreadfull Judgments that now impend the Nation 1810 SHELLEY *Zastrozzi* XII Pr. Wks. 1888 I 86 The alarming danger which impended her

Impendence (impe ndens) [f. IMPENDENT see -ENCE] The fact or condition of being imminent, menacing character, an impending circumstance

c 1632 I. TAYLOR *God's Judgem.* II IV (1642) 49 Sloath hath many virulent and bitter impendences c 1660 HAM. MOND *Hard.* (1847) 592 The great impendence of divine punishments 1848 LAFFOUND *Final Mem. Lamb* 305 The constant impendency of this giant sorrow saddened to the Lambs even their holidays

Impendent (impe ndĕnt), *a.* Now *rare* [ad. L. *impendient-em*, pres. pple. of *impendere*, IMPEND *v.*2 (cf. obs. F. *impendent* (Cotgr.)]

1 = IMPENDING 1

1611 COTGR., *Impendent*, impendent, hanging over, or vnto 1658 RAY *Disput. World* III V (1732) 147 A Rock of one of the impendent Cliffs c 1790 IMISON *Sch. Art* I 134 That part of the atmosphere impendent over England 1858 RUSKIN *Mod. Painters* III IV XVI 89 The sky, when arched into folds of motion, closely impendent upon earth *Ibid.* IV V XVI 61 Cliffs impendent above strong torrents

2 = IMPENDING 2

c 1592 GREENE *Jas. IV* Wks. (Rildg.) 306 Were I baser born, my mean estate Could warrant me from this impendent danger 1605 MONTAIGNE tr. I 137 H Impendent horrors, thre strong hideous fall One day upon our heads 1742 WARBURTON *Dev. Legat* V III 413 This impendent Desolation brings them to a Sense of their Folly 1884 *Fortn. Rev.* June 760 The greatest impendent national evil

Impending (impe ndiŋ, *ppl. a.* [f. IMPEND *v.*2 + ING2.]

1 In literal sense Overhanging

1709 ADDISON *Rape in Lull Tapper Brit* III 38 A bower pleasantly shaded by the impending bushes 1784 COWPER *Task* III 193 Terribly arch'd and aquiline his nose, And overbuilt with most impending brows 1854 HAWTHORNE *Eng. Note-bks* (1883) I 381 The old house built by Philip English in Salem many gabled, and impending

†**Impe ndible,** *a. Obs.* *rare* [f. IMPEND *v.*2 + *pendĭbĭl-us* (Plautus), f. *impendi-um* outlay, expense, f. *impend-ĕre* IMPEND *v.*1] Unwish, extravagant Hence †**Impe ndiousness**

1623 COCKERAM, *Impendious*, spending more than needes 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.* 1707 BAILEY vol II, *Impendiousness*, liberality, extravagant spending

Impenetrability (impe nĕtrăbi liti) [f. next see -ITY] Cf. F. *impénétrabilité*.]

1 The quality or condition of being impenetrable, the acquisition of being pierced, entered, or pierced; imcurtability, unfathomableness, unsusceptibility of intellectual impression (J.)

1706 PHILLIPS, *Impenetrability*, a being impenetrable 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat.* I 373 Their excessive impenetrability to the touch 1797 BURKE *Regic. Peace* II (ed 2) I 17 The firmness, hardness, and impenetrability of minerals 1848 C. BRONTË *Professor* I will put her to some test such impenetrability 1866 ROGERS *Pol. Economy* 1866 GEO ELIOT *Felix Holt* xxii, Jermyn's calculated slowness and conceit in his own impenetrability

2 = *Solidity* That property of matter in virtue of which two bodies cannot occupy the same place at the same time

1665 GRIMALDI *Scopus Sci* 44 That Quantity is Divisibility is presumed, but extension is before it in nature, and the conception and on the received notion, though perhaps Impenetrability is the truest 1678 CUDWORTH *Intellect. Syst.* I V 770 Impenetrability and Impenetrability were made by him the very essence of body 1794 tr. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* III XXV 67 The idea of impenetrability only supposes that two extended substances cannot be in the same place at the same time 1877 B. R. CORBET *Anal. Faith* V 222 Extension and impenetrability, long regarded as essential properties of matter, are now perceived to be properties not of atoms, but of masses of coherent molecules.

Impenetrable (impe nĕtrăb'l), *a.* Also 5 inp, 6–7 **impenitrable** [a. F. *impénétrable* (14th c., J de Vignay), ad. L. *impenetrabilis*, f. *im-* (IM 2) + *penetrabilis* PENETRABLE.] Not penetrable

1 That cannot be penetrated, pierced, or entered, impossible to get into or through Const. *to, by*

1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron.* (Rolls) 133 The haunt was strong and impenetrable 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* III 115b Hee built on their heads bourgonets strong and impenetrable 1603 DRAYTON *Barons' Wars* VI. Wards Able to wound the impenetrable Tyres 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX 1080 Woods impenetrable To Spear or Sun light 1697 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3314 4 His Hull not being impenetrable to our great Shot 1798 S. WILTON *Vermont* 98 Impenetrable to the rain 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* II *ad fin.*, The hills I by shrouded in impenetrable mist 1856 MACGILLIVRAY *Humboldt's Trav.* 383 A kind of clay impenetrable by the roots of herbaceous plants 1880 HALGHTON *Phys. Geog.* V 229 One impenetrable forest

2 *transf.* and *fig.* Whose nature, meaning, etc. cannot be penetrated or discerned, inscrutable, unfathomable. **a** Of things

1532 ELYOT *Gov.* I XXIII, Were the thing never so diffuse or as who saythe impenetrable 1692 DAVIDES *St. Interest Eur.* 185 Nothing is more impenetrable than the [the soul-] Nature, its Original and its Duration. a 1704 I. BROWN *Praise Poverty* Wks. 1730 I 93 The legerdemain must be clean and the Conveyance impenetrable to the eye of the people 1823 TYRRELL *Hist. Eng.* VI 297 That the intention of proceeding to judgment might be kept an impenetrable secret. 1866 R. W. DALE *Hist. Disc.* VI 188 I very little of it ends in impenetrable mystery

b Of persons, their appearance, actions, etc

1718 *Freethinker* I No 25 P 5 Such a long, impenetrable Simulation 1800 MRS. HERVEY *Mountain Inn* II 134 She watched his countenance whilst she spoke, but it was impenetrable 1820 MISS LEASOWNE *Duke & Cousin* I XV 127 He was impenetrable on this subject 1882 OUIDA *Marremma* I 50 She being a close and resolute woman was impenetrable to the curiosity of her neighbours

absol. as *sb.* 1811 *Henry & Isabella* II 71 I hope you bring me some consolation from the fair impenetrable.

3 Impervious to intellectual or moral influences, impressions, or ideas

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. I.* III III 18 It is the most impenetrable cure I ever knew 1601 J. MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath.* III 385 Lookt, or felt, or heard Creeper? Or not impenetrable, be unseen Youth? 1784 COWPER *Tirocinium* 97 Dost dost thou dream, the impenetrable man Feel himself that use the lullabies of nurse I am thrist 1865 M. ARNOLD *Ess. Crit.* V (1875) 205 Aristocracies are, as such, naturally impenetrable by ideas

4 *Nat. Philos.* Possessing the quality of impenetrability (see prec., 2)

1666 BOYLE *Orig. Forms & Qual.* (1667) 2 Bodies by which I mean a Substance extended, divisible, and impenetrable 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* V 268 *Impenetrable*, some have fancied, that Air became solid, Opake, and Impenetrable by his Fall 1829 *Nat. Philos.* I *Mechanics* II § 7 (U. K. S.) Air is impenetrable

Impe netrableness [f. prec. + -NESS] The quality of being impenetrable, impenetrability

1685 BOYLE *Eng. Notion Nat.* VI 214 Since motion does not essentially belong to matter, as divisibility and impenetrableness are held to do 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I xl 301 This impenetrableness is to be put among the shades in his character 1866 GEO. ELIOT *Felix Holt* XXXI, The cold impenetrableness which he has proved under the ordinary annoyances of business

Impenetrably (impe nĕtrăbli), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY2.] In an impenetrable manner, inscrutably, unfathomably

1647 HAMMOND *Power of Keys* 56 Some man impenetrably obstinate 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XII 490 Involv'd she impenetrably arm'd 1750 ROBERTSON *Hist. Scotl.* (1818) VIII 43 The whole transaction is involved impenetrably dark to ever 1857 H. B. BRIEN *Mod. Eng. Lit.* 234 A poet impenetrably shrouded in mysticism

Impenetrate (impe nĕtrĕit), *v.* [f. IM1 + PENETRATE.] *trans* To penetrate intimately

1859 MISS MULOCK *Romant. I* 328 Love draws its light from its own essence, and pours it out in a calm lone flood surrounding and impenetrating the soul with its stillness. 1872 SMITH *Christ. Life* 158 Christianity was impenetrated with vice and profligacy 1892 *Law & Gospel* 111 MU 377 So deeply has it impregnated the daily life of the people

Impenetra tion [IM1] Intimate penetration, permeation

1861 DR. K. WILLIAMSON *Lib.* (1874) I 177 The indwelling of Deity in the Church is the impenetration of its whole being by a miraculous power

†**Impe netrative,** *a. Obs.* *rare* [f. IM2 + PENETRATIVE.] Not having a penetrating quality

1684 H. MORE *Immort.* 196 The mundy of most being slight, and impenetrative

Impenitence (impe nitens) [ad. late L. *impænitentia* (Jerome), f. *impænit-us* IMPENITENT see -ENCE Cf. F. *impénitence* (1650 in Hatz. Darm.).] The fact or condition of being impenitent, want of penitence or repentance, hardness of heart, obduracy

1624 BEDELL *Lett.* VII 112 Impenitence of the deadly crime 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XII 507 Demanding wrath to come On that impenitence 1704 HICKMAN *Serm. Heb.* XXIX (R.), Nor is one man's impenitence more damnable than another's. Charity and Reason will not allow us to make fault for continuing impenitent 1784 E. H. PITCAIRN *Spirit of Christianity* 255 (tr. Dr. Priestley) There is no predestination to damnation, only continued impenitence can be the cause of that

Impenitency (impe nitĕnsi) [f. as prec. see -ENCY.] The quality or state of being impenitent

1563 GRINDAL *Serm. for Plague* Wks (Parker Soc.) 59 As we through our impenitency do now most worthily feel thy justice punishing us. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* II (1614) 647 That the sins which are not forsaken before the age of 30 years, shall be punished with finall impenitence. 1738 BOSSUET *Serm. Prof. Gen.* Wks III 245 A mind not hardened by impenitency. 1864 J. WALKER *Faithful Ministry* 143 Day by day hardening the soul in deeper impenitency.

Impenitent (impe·nitĕnt), *a* and *sb* Also 6 pœn [ad. L. *impœnitent-em* (Jerome), also erron. *impæn-* f. *im-* (Im- 5) + *pœnitens* PENITENT (cf. *impœnitud* (1570 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

A *adj.* Not penitent or repentant, having no contrition or sorrow for sin; unrepent ant, obdurate. 1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks 613/1 [They] will wepe and repent in hell this foolish fruitless fashion of their impenitent repentance. 1580 N. I. RIDLEY) *Rome* 11 5 After thy hardnesse and impenitent heart. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxxvi. § 8 Impenitent and notorious sinners. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 33, ¶ 2 Impenitent Criminals and Malefactors. 1898 J. CAIRD *Univ. Serm.* vii. 142 With God, to forgive an impenitent man and to continue to punish impenitent are equally impossible.

B. sb. An impenitent or unrepentant person. 1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 525/1 In this kynde are there pœnitentes and impenitentes bothe. 1631 *High Com. minist. Cases* (Camden) 27 The body of the impenitent went not presently to hell but was condemned to hell when he died. 1734 WATTS *Relig. Improv.* xxiii. *Distant Views* &c., These dark clouds will soon cover the nations, and we just ready to be discharged on the head of impenitents.

Hence **Impe nitentness**, impenitency. 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Impenitentness*, impenitence, an obstinateness.

Impenitently (impe·nitĕntli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY2.] In an impenitent manner, without penitence, repentance, or contrition.

1587 GOLDING *Conf. Antichr.* I. 30 b, 31 Sinnes impudently and impenitently committed. 1709 POPE *Iliad Epist.* Wise crowds of these, impenitently bold, In sounds and jingling syllables, grown old Still run on Poets, and in spite of cross Will scribble on. 1859 DICKENS *Two Cities* iv, Like some enchanted marquis of the impenitently wicked sort, in story.

† Impe nitible, *a. Obs* [f. Im- 2 + stem of L. *pœnitēre* to repent + -IBLE.] Incapable of repentance. Hence **† Impe nitibleness.**

a 1614 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 27 That there is in this life an impenitibleness, and impossibilitie of returning to God. 1632 *Sermon* 162 Death concludes him and makes him Impenitible for ever. *Ibid.* 308 A small Impenitence in this life and an Infinite Impenitibleness in the next. 1637 JACKSON *Creed* VI. xxiv. Wks. IV. 151 Utterly cut off by God, or left in a state impenitible.

Impennate (impe·nĕit), *a* and *sb. Ornith.* [f. Im- 2 + PENNATE, after mod. I. *Impennes.*]

a. adj. Featherless, wingless, *spec.* applied to the *Impennes*, a name given by Illiger, 1811, to certain swimming birds which have small wings covered with scale-like feathers, as the penguins.

b. sb. A bird of this kind.

1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sci. etc.* Impennates, *Impennes*.

† Impe nnous, *a. Obs. rare* [f. Im- 2 + L. *penna* feather, pl. wings + -OUS.] Wingless.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* iii. xxv. 175 An eare winge : I reckoned amongst impennous insects by many. 1658 PHILLIPS *Impennous* having no feathers.

† Impe nnes, *pl. Obs.* [L. *impennes*, ppl. stem of *impendĕre* IMPEND 2.] *nute* To weigh. *nu* 1797 1803 TOOKE in *Life & Corr.* (1846) I. 166 Make religious sentiments impend so powerfully on the mind.

† Impe nsely, *adv. Obs. rare*—0. [f. L. type **impensibilis*, f. *im-* (Im- 5 + **pensibilis*, f. *pendĕre, pens-* to weigh, pay.] Without reward, gratis. COCKERAM 1623.

† Impensively, *adv. Obs.* [f. *impens*, ppl. stem of *impendĕre* (IMPEND 2) + -IVE + -LY2.] = *expensively.* The only way *impens-* (see IMPENSELY.)] Exceedingly, greatly, immensely.

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* Introd. It is not to bind to be allowed, except to such as are impensively hot. *Ibid.* 38 It is impensively hurtfull to old constitutions.

† Impe nt, *pa. pple. Obs.* [f. Im- 1 + PENT pple of PEN 2, or pa. pple of IMPEN *v.*] Pent in, shut in a pen or fold : enclosed, confined.

1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* III. xii. A they runne in narrow bankes impent. 1638 *Sibyl. Disc.* 63 DANIEL *Dedic.* 69 When winds impent, Make Pelion tremble to Astonishment. 1649 *Irenarch, Hen. II*, xxxiv. Neighbour Kings (Impent with Horror at the fact, in their owne Right) flee Courts by his Ambassadors.

Impeople (impi·p'l) *v.*, var. of IMPEOPLE to fill with people, to people.

1583 1651 [see IMPEOPLE] 1598 J. PEDDIE *Psych.* xvi. xix. K.) Thou hast help to impeople hell. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1851) 173 With starry globes innumerable. Did He the void impeople.

† Imper *Obs* [f. IMPER *v.* + -ER1.] One who imps or grafts, a grafter.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 259/2 Impare, or gryffere, *insitor, inoculator.*

† Imperance. *Obs.* [f. I. prec. ppl. stem *im-perant-* (see next) see -ANCE.] Commanding quality, commandingness.

1595 CHAPMAN *Ovid's Banq. Sence* (1639) 35 Since venture wants due impertince. 1598 — in *Marlowe's Hero & Leander* III. *addit.*, If her soul found such impertance in her love's beauties.

† Imperant, *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *imperant-em*, prec. ppl. of *imperare* to command.] Commanding, ruling.

1617 COLTON *Def. Bp. Ely* II. xx. 259 Imperant only, not efficient, dominant not exequent, as your School men loue to speak. 1691 BAXTER *Nat. Ch.* x. 47 They might [in Imperant, Individual and Executive power Govern them.

† Imperate, *ppl. a. Obs.* [ad. L. *imperāt-us*, pa. pple. of *imperāre* to command, rule.]

A as *pa. pple* Commanded, ruled.

c 1470 HARDING *Chron.* cxiii. viii. [He] reigned had and imperate in Britayn. 1580 ROLLAND *Cert. Tyme* iii. 260 It sailbe set as I haif Imparit. 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* I. i. 30 They were not acts that are imperate by the Will.

B as *adj.* Commanded : *a.* by the will, opp. to ELICIT *a*, q. v.

1644 I. WHITE *Repl. Fisher* 544 All the actions elicite or imperate, which a sinner must performe that God may be edified. 1652 J. SMITH *Sel. Disc.* iv. (1821) 124 All the imperate motions of our wills. 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* I. i. 29 The Spirits shot through the Nerves are the Immediate Instruments of the Soul in the Production of the act. 1710 NORRIS *Char. Pract.* iii. 135 By the Will those Motions or Operations (Imperate Acts as they are call'd) which are produced by the mediation of the Body.

† Imperate, *v. Obs.* [f. I. *imperat-*, ppl. stem of *imperāre* (see prec.).] *trans.* To command, rule, govern.

1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Ist. Hunsdck.* 109/2 He hath ordayned for him the Patronie thus pe:taining to the Conserue and imperated him without cessation to serue the same both day and night. 1633 ANDR. SIGIS *Legat. Germ.* 154 There he desired to be informed by reason. 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj.* 13 My Will is that which imperates all my actions.

Imperation. *rare* [n. of action from I. *imperāre* (see above).] The action of commanding. 1786 J. BENTHAM *Penal Internal Law* in Wks. 1838–43 II. 540 What is dominion? It is either the power of contrivation, or the power of imperation. Under the head of the power of imperation is comprised all the power which the sovereign is accustomed to exercise.

Imperatival (impĕrāi·tăl), *a. Gram.* [f. next + -AL1.] Pertaining to the imperative mood.

1873 † HALL *Mod. Eng.* 318 *Substantival* and its congeners *adjectival, adjtival, adnominal, imperatival, nominatival.* 1875 WHITNEY *Sansk. Gr.* § 582 It is not that the participle itself has any imperatival force.

Imperative (impe·rătiv), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. late L. *imperātīvus* as of or proceeding from a command, commanded (Macrobius), 'modus imperativus' (Martianus Capella), *f. imperāre, imperat-* to command see -IVE. Cf. F. *impératif.*]

A *adj.*

1 *Gram.* Expressing command applied to the verbal mood (or any form belonging to it) which expresses a command, request, or exhortation.

1530 PALSGR. Introd. 31 Modes every partycle verbe hath as the optatyf, imperatyf, &c. 1581 R. GRANT in *Cath. Conf.* II. (1584) M 3 b, It is the Imperative mode, and therefore a commaundement. 1605 WITHER *Lord's Prayer* 195 It is used with the Prophets to expresse the Imperative Mood and by way of Prayer, those Benedictions which God hath decreed and promised to the Righteous. 1824 J. STUART-MACKENZIE *Gr. Gram.* 212 The Imperative Mood is used for commanding, exhorting, entreating, or permitting.

2 Having the quality or property of commanding, of the nature of, characterized by, or expressing a command, commanding; peremptory.

1598 FLORIO *Imperativo*, imperative, or commanding. 1612–15 HAKEWILL *Contempl. Man* IV. iv. 4 The suits of kings are imperative. 1709 CONG. MORRIS in *Spurrier's Hist.* (1852) II. 304 Subject to the imperative and too often the unpresented wishes of the Committee. 1852 MRS. HOUSTOUN *Uncle Tom's Cab.* xxxii. 293 A female voice said something in a quick imperative tone.

3 Demanding obedience, execution, action, etc.; that must be done or performed, urgent, of the nature of a duty, obligatory.

1823 BYRON *Juan* XI. cxiv, Put such precipitation may end ill, Even at your own imperative expense. 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar.* I. v, Seems was of more imperative necessity than even Hunger. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. 191 The condition of our sick men made it imperative that I should proceed at once. 1891 *Spectator* 4 Apr., The work is quite imperative, and its result will be most beneficial.

B *sb.* 1 *Gram.* The imperative mood, or a verbal form belonging to it (see A. 1).

1530 PALSGR. Introd. 16 *Ye pus* wanteth the present in paratyve and his present optatyve. 1586 N. DE LARGE in *Du Moulin's Def.* 108 Imperatives Optatives, and Subjunctives enter not into in Pronunciation. 1797–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Sup. Mood*, There is a simple affirmation, love, in imperative. 1755 JOHNSON *Eng. Gram.*, The Imperative proficiency is seldom applied to the second person without the word *do*, as *Stop him, but do not hurt him.* 1871 ROBY *Lat. Gram.* § 581 The imperative present appears to consist of shortened forms of the indicative present.

2 An imperative action, speech, condition, etc.; an action, etc. involving or expressing a command, a command.

1606 BIRNIE *Kirk Instruct.* xvi. The Lords lawes are either imperatives of good or inhibitores of ill. 1633 T. ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* iii. 16 1859 There be such mystical allusions, such majesticall imperatives. 1879 SIR W. HAMILTON *Metaph.* xlvi. (1870) II. 516 The unconditionall imperative of the moral law. 1888 BALLEY *Mor. & Hor.* (1887) 259 There is no act however trivial which cannot be raised to the position of a moral act, by the imperative of society.

b *Categorical imperative* see CATEGORICAL A. 1 c.

1817 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit.* 70 The unconditional command, or (in the technical language of his school) the categorical imperative of the conscience. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Oct. 2/2 The practical importance of the doctrine of the Divinity of Christ has always seemed to me to lie in the fact that it invests His teaching with the authority of the Categorical Imperative.

Imperatively (impe·rătivli), *adv.* [f. prec. adj. + -LY2.] In an imperative manner, commandingly, *f. Gram* in or with the imperative mood.

a 1623 T. CARTWRIGHT *Confut. Rhem. N. T.* (1618) 647 Whether it be turned Imperatiuely or Indicatiuely, it hurteth not us. *a* 1710 BP. BULL *Serm.* I. i. (R.), The words, though they are delivered imperatively, are a plain promise. 1833 J. H. NEWMAN *Arians* I. ii. (1876) 32 A remedy, which the circumstances of the times imperatively required. 1866 LORD ELCHO *Holl. Hall*, I like said, imperatively, I have him there.

Imperativeness (impe·rătivnes) [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being imperative, commandingness, authoritativeness, obligatoriness.

1840 *Fraser's Mag.* XXII. 198 The official imperativeness often associated with long service and high command. 1879 H. SIDGWICK *Data of Ethics* II. § 68. 187 The acts by which each maintains his own life must precede in imperativeness all other acts of which he is capable.

‖ Imperator (impĕrā·tŏr) Also 6 emp [L., agent. n. from *imperare* to command.]

a In Roman History, a word originally meaning 'commander', under the Republic, conferred by salutation of the soldiers on a victorious general, afterwards, under the Empire, confined to the head of the state, in whose name all victories were won, and thus the equivalent of its English representative, EMPEROR, q. v.

From the ancient Roman Emperors, it was continued as the Latin title of the Emperors of the East and West, and so of all monarchs who claimed 'imperial' rank or position. In this sense it was commonly assumed in Latin documents by the Old English kings from Athelstan onward (see Freeman *Norm. Conq.* I. ii. and App. C), the OE. equivalent was *cásere* (cf. CÆSAR, KAISER, TSAR), the OE. verb was *imperian*, whence EMPEROR.

1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 679 Pompeyes soldiers saluted him by the name of Imperator. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. xiii. 174 Julius Cæsar, and Augustus with great humility or popularity refused the name of Imperator. 1823 H. *Smith's Amaltis's Pict. Ch. v. Rom. Antiq.* (1868) 211/1 After a victory it was usual for the soldiers to salute their comm under as imperator, but this salutation neither gave nor confirmed the title, since the title as a matter of course was given with the imperium. 1857 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* I. iii. 145 From the days of Athelstan onwards, our kings appear in their public acts as *basileus, Cæsar, Imperator, Imperator Ingentius*.

b *gen.* Absolute ruler, emperor, commander, ruler. (Cf. IMPEROR 3 b.)

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* I. i. 185 [Cupid] King of Cod-peces, Sole Emperor and great generall Of trotting Paritanes. 1596 *Edw. III*, II. i. 26 She is as imperator over me, And I to her Am as a kneeling vassal. 1623 *Hagæ ad Comitat. in Lord Mon.* (Malh.) III. 223 Supreme head of the noble house of the Ottomans, and the imperator of all other rulers and lads in the world.

Hence **Imperatorship**, the office of imperator. 1848 *Fraser's Mag.* XXXVIII. 242 This new theorem of Imperatorship consolid ates itself. 1888–3 SCHAFF *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* I. 497 His [Vespasian's] elevation to the imperatorship.

Imperatoral (impĕrā·tŏrăl), *a.* [f. I. *imperātōr-ius*, f. *imperator* (see prec.) + -AL1.]

1 Of, pertaining to, characteristic of, or befitting an imperator, emperor, or commander, imperial. *Imperatoral province*, a province governed by a Roman empire, of which the Cæsar was himself the proconsul the administration being by *legatus* with praetorian power.

1660 BURNEY *Impl. Imper.* (1661) 58 Peter attributes to his Majesty the Imperatoral Title of Supreme. 1806 MACARTNEY *Hist.* I. 153 (Jod.) It calls for an unusual term in our language, an imperatoral control. 1813 DR QUINCEY *Lett. Edin. Ev.* Wks. 1860 XIV. 77 A speech of imperatorial grandeur. 1832 4 — *Cæsars* (ibid. X. 278 *note*, In the imperatorial provinces where the governor bore the title of *Imperator*. 1878 SELLEY *Stein* II. 470 He was an imperatorial, a kingly man.

2 Of or pertaining to absolute command, imperative. *Obs.*

1690 NORRIS *Beatitudes* (1692) 241 Moses deliver'd his Law after an Imperatorial way saying, Thou shalt not do this.

Hence **Imperato rially** *adv.*, in an imperatorial way; as an emperor.

1839 DE QUINCEY *Casuistry* Wks. VIII. 277 *note*, He provided ropes of purple and of gold intermixed, that he might hang himself imperatorially.

† Imperatorian, *a. Obs.* [f. as prec. + -AN.] = IMPERATORIAL.

1640 SOMNER *Antiq. Canterb* 365 That age as much affecting the Imperatorian Brevity, as ours abhorres it. *a* 1650 HACKET *Abp. Williams* I. (1692) 169 He [James I.] did so little bear up with an imperatorian resolution against the method of their ways.

Imperatorin (impĕrā·tŏrin) *Chem.* Also **imperatrin** [f. Bot. L. *Imperatoria* (see below)

+ -IN] A neutral substance discovered in the root of masterwort, *Imperatoria Ostruthium*, and afterwards proved to be the same as peucedanin.

1838 J F THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 800 Wackenrodér, who examined it particularly, distinguished it by the name of *imperatorin* **1866–70** WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 386 *Pro cedanin*, $C_{21}H_{22}O_6$

† Imperatorious, *a Obs* [f L *imperatōrius* + -OUS] = IMPERATORIAL

1625 SIR T COVENTRY in HACKET *Abp Williams* II (1692) 9 His Majesty's Speech (though short, yet Full and Princely, and rightly Imperatorious **1674** MILTON *Declar. Elect. Kom. Poland* Wks. (1851) 463 The only (under God) imperatorious Valour and Prudence of Sobieski

Hence **† Imperato riously** *adv*, as a commander, or general

1660 GRANGER *Div Logicke* 318 Hee did it Strategicon, that is, Imperatoriously, or Nestoriously

† Imperatory, *a Obs* [ad L *imperātōrius*, f IMPERATOR] Imperatorial, imperial

1626 CHAPMAN *Homer's Hymns, Hymns* 80 The mighty Imperatore Art *Iliad* 999 In awe of thy high Imperatory hand

† Imperatrice. *Obs* Also emp- [a F *impératrice* (16th c in Littré), ad L *imperatrix*, *-tric-*, fem of IMPERATOR] Empress

c **1460** J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 1196 As pope, emperoure, Imperatrice, and Cardynalle **1500–20** DUNBAR *Poems* lxvi 63 Empryce of pryces, imperatrix **1542** HALL VIII *Declar* 201 Dumd Kyng of Scottes did homage to Matilde the Emperatrice

So **† Impera trix**

1623 COCKERAM, *Imperatrix*, shee that commandeth **1823** J BUSBY *Lucretius* II *Comment* XXXII, The soul is but own imperatrix

Imperceable, **-iable**, var of IMPERCEIVABLE

Imperceivable (impərsī·văbl), *a* Now *rare* [f IM-2 + PERCEIVABLE] Imperceptible

a **1617** BAYNE *On Ephe* (1658) 137 The working of this is sweet and imperceivable **1719** DE FOE *Crusoe* II vi, In a manner to us imperceivable **1819** W LAWRENCE *Nat Man* x (1844) 337 There is no circumstance which does not press by imperceivable gradations into the opposite character

Hence **Imperceivableness**, imperceptibility, **Imperceivably** *adv*, imperceptibly

1617 COLLINS *Def Bk Job* 111 297 This came up secretly, closely, imperceivably *a* **1714** SHARP *Serm* III v 181 This imperceivableness of the impressions made upon our souls by the Holy Spirit, was that which our Saviour signified to Nicodemus

† Imperceived, *a Obs rare* [f IM-2 + *perceived*, pa pple of PERCEIVE *v*] Not perceived or discerned

1624 BP MOUNTAGU *Immed Addresse* 16 In a moment of time, in imperceived time, it passeth with speed from East to West *a* **1692** BOYLE *Con Hist Air* VI (1692) 23 Inhilin, the Bladder to be pump'd up, we would have tied up the contained Air, but could not do it by reason of an imperceiv'd Hole

† Imperceiverant, *a Obs* In 7 **imperseverant** [f IM-2 + PERCEIVERANT *perceiving* (*c* 1509)] Not perceiving, void of perception, undiscerning

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* II v 14 The Limes of my body lie as well drawne as his: yet this imperseverant thing loues him in my despight

Imperceptibility (impərsĕptibĭlĭti) [f next see -ITY]

1 The quality or condition of being imperceptible, incapability of being perceived

1677 GILLIN *Damon* (1867) 150 The wiles, depths, secrets, and devices of Satan in their own nature imply a studied or designed secrecy and imperceptibility **1794** Mrs PIOZZI *Synon* II 66 While metaphysicians expand their subtleties into imperceptibility

† 2 Incapability of perceiving. *Obs rare*

1786 ST *Swedenborg's Chr Relig* § 459 A total ignorance and imperceptibility of the delight of heavenly love

Imperceptible (impərse·ptĭbl), *a* (*sb*) Also **7** imp- [a F *imperceptible* (1425 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad med L *imperceptibilis*, f IM-1 + *perceptibilis* PERCEPTIBLE] Not perceptible, incapable of being perceived

a That by its nature cannot be perceived or discerned, naturally incapable of affecting the perceptive faculties

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 201 b, Soleynly in tyme imperceptyble he fourmed thyt moost blessed body in her wombe **1603** HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1019 As for the soule it is invisible yea and imperceptible to all the naturall senses **1768–74** TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 44 Some diseases proceeding from an imperceptible venom within us **1892** HOOD *Aëronautics* 63 *Christening*, He seem'd washing his hands with invisible soap In imperceptible water

b So slight, gradual, subtle, or indistinct as not to be perceptible

1635–56 COWLEY *Davideis* III 383 Strange Play of Fate! when might rest him me things Hang on such small, Imperceptible Strings **1737** [BERKELEY] *Guardian* I 78 *Memory* 78 An imperceptible Dew which tho' not so thick as a Fog, moistens the Surface of the Ground **1853** RUSKIN *Stones Ven* II vi, The three clauses pass into each other by imperceptible gradations **1880** GEIKIE *Phys Geog* iv 116 The solid earth is subject to movements either sudden and violent, or slow and imperceptible

B *sb* An imperceptible thing or creature, with *the* that which is imperceptible

1709 ADDISON *Letter* No 119 P 2, I should be wonder fully pleased to see a natural History of Imperceptibles, containing a true Account of such Vegetables and Animals as grow and live out of Sight **1866** H SPENCER *First Princ* II xii § 93 (1875) 278 An entire history of anything must include its appearance out of the imperceptible and its disappearance into the imperceptible

Hence **Imperce ptibleness**, imperceptibility

1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I 118 By reason of their subtility and imperceptibleness to us **1882** J PARKER *Apost Life* I 2 The spheres has evermore lifted itself up by imperceptibleness of degree

Imperceptibly (impərse·ptĭblĭ), *adv* [f IMPERCEPTIBLE + -LY] In an imperceptible manner or degree, so as not to be perceived

1663 BYROM *Montague* (1654) 117 So doth our minde cast her points diversly and imperceptibly **1734** BERKELEY *Analyst Queries* Wks. 1871 II 84 § Discourse, that in perceptibly glides from one subject to another **1844** J MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 213 The proposed variations are introduced and established almost imperceptibly **1875** *Jowett Plato* (ed 2) IV 276 The powers of sense and of reflection pass imperceptibly into one another

Imperception (impərse·pʃŏn) [f IM-2 + PERCEPTION] Absence or want of perception

1662 H MORE *Philos Writ Pref* Gen 16 Lay hold on that imperceptive part of the Soul, or on the Soul it self in that state of Ignorance or Imperception **1663** CHARLETON *Chor Gigant* 84 An imperception of the majesty of his person **1889** H J HARRISON *Prog Anglesea* 11 It is in this stone-dressing of distortion that the whole business of school boyishness lies

Imperceptive (impərse·ptĭv), *a* [f IM-2 + PERCEPTIVE]

1 Not perceptive or perceiving, lacking perception, imperceptient

1662 RUST *Origen c Opin on Phenix* (1720) 1 51 That Congruity is more deeply pitch'd in her imperceptive Powers **1708** J BEAL in *Ir Soc* (1870) 124 Not profitable by my combination with sovereign of imperceptive and inventive ingredients **1880** GRANT WHITE *Every Day Eng* 87 Rendering the voice slowly dull and imperceptive in regard to the utterance of the lips

2 In pass sense. Imperceptible *rare* (Cf *unperceptive* in Shaks and Milton

1856 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 293 Like some fragrant scent in the air, which comes and goes and rises and falls in imperceptive waves

Hence **Imperce ptiveness**, **Imperceptivity**, imperceptive quality or condition

1662 H MORE *Philos Writ* Pref Gen 16 Whose Imperceptiveness is no more Obstacle to her natural and plastick Operations, then Deafness to Musick **1681** GLANVILL *Saul Sadducismus* 165 The third objection touching the Imperceptivity of an Incorporeal Substance

† Imperceive, *v Obs rare* [f IM-1 + PERCEIVE *v*] To place *on* (something) as on a perch

1786 *Europ Mag* IX 293 Imperch'd on a post

Impercipient (impəsi·pĭĕnt) *a* (*sb*) [f IM-2 + PERCIPIENT] Not perceiving lacking perception

1813 C LOFFT in T H Barker *Parisiana* (1828) II 27 *note*, A quality of impercipient substance **1871** SIR H HOLLAND *Recoll Past Life* (1872) 201 A man with an impercipient of natural beauty or grandeur **1888** F W H MYERS *Essays of Youth* 96 And is the World's unmeaning truth An impercipient Sooth?

b *sb* One who lacks perception

1858 I HARDY *Hunter's Inn* 181 (*Stiffe*) His Impercipient

So **Imperci pience**, lack of perception

1894 J HARDY *Test* 1 Wks. (1912) 98 Dec. 66½, Less warm outpouring by awaiting him in a direct its ardour painfully wasting itself on the cold darkness and imperciption of a dead globe

† Impercu ssively, *adv Obs rare* [f IM-2 + PERCUSSIVE + -LY] Without percussion or striking

1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V xv 137 (*R*) 90 This cures the Patient insensibly to the great Delight in Silence, unperceptibly, without any vociferous Sound

† Impe rdible, *a Obs rare* [f IM-1 + *perd-ere* to lose + -IBLE] That cannot be lost or destroyed Hence **† Impe rdibly**, the quality of being imperdible, indestructibility

1661 LEIGHAM *Disc Lead* 11 Wks. 377 As they [wisdom and knowledge] are harder in their acquisition, so are they more imperdibly and weekly in their stay **1723** DURHAM *Phys Theol* V iv 330 Neither are those precious Things of greater use to Us in the Affairs of Temporals by means of their Beauty, Imperdibility, and Ductility

† Impere. *Sc Obs rare* [a obs legal I *impere* (Godef.), ad I *imperium* see IMPERIUM] Command, order

1568 G WISHART in *Vetus Confess Faith in Wodrow Soc Misc* (1844) 4 We should be subject in holynes to the magestrate so longe as his commandements, statutes and impere be evidently agreeing not with God

Impere, obs form of IMPAIR *v*

Imperence (i mpərĕns) Also **-ance**, **imperence** A vulgar corruption of IMPUDENCE, perh associated with IMPERTINENCE

1766 COLMAN & GARRICK *Cland Marriage* V 78, I wonder at your impurence, Mr Brush **1821** EGAN *Life Londonia* II 292 She is blowing up the nasty fellow for his impurence **1837** DICKENS *Pickw* xiv, 'Let me alone, impurence,' said the young lady

So **Imperent** (i mpərĕnt) *a*, vulgar corruption of *impudent*

1838 JAS GRANT *Al Forbes* 57 He's verry imperent, to make any reflekshuns o the kind

Imperes, obs form of IMPERIOUS

Imperfect (impəɹfĭkt), *a* (*sb*) Forms *a* **4** imparfit, imperfit, **4–** imparfit(e, -yt, **5** in perfyght, **5–7** imperfit, **5–6** -yt(e, **6** -fite, -fett *b* **6** imperfecte **6–** imperfect [ME a F *imparfait* (1372 in Hatz Darm) = It *imperfetto*, Sp *imperfecto*, Pg *imperfeito* —L *imperfectus*, f *im-* (IM-) + *perfectus* PERFECT Subseq influenced by, and, in 16th c, nominated to the Latin form] Not perfect, the opposite of perfect

I Ordinary senses

1 Wanting some part or adjunct usually present, or necessary to the full form or development not fully formed, made, or done, unfinished, incomplete, of less than the full usual or proper extent

c **1390** CHAUCER *Astrol* 18 Som of hem semen perfit cercles, & somme semen imperfit *c* **1440** *Gesta Rom* 11 xxi 349 (Add MS.) The child is not able to serve God, in that he is imparfite **1496** CAXTON *Dyctes* xv 49 The werkes that were begonne be lefte without eny more werkyng, alle imperfyt **1570** BILLINGSLEY *Euclid's Elem* I def 12 A line is the imperfect kinde of quantitie **1607** DEKKER *Lge Lond* III 669 A snake leauing his Nest, and his imperfect Young **1782** PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Ch Hist* I Pref 30, I did not think it right to leave any of the pieces imperfect **1826** HORNE *Introd Bible* (1828) I II 6 The history of the times is too imperfect to admit a positive conclusion **1884** HOWER & SCOTT *Dr Barry's Trainer* 367 Those bundles which become imperfect by disappearance of the fraction

2 Wanting some quality or attribute necessary to full efficiency, normal condition, or ideal character, not coming up to the standard, not all that it should be defective faulty

c **1340** HAMPOLE *Prose Treat* 15 Other rules but ere in his lyfe imperfite and nocht be fulfilede of charite shill bone be knawe mede **1494** FABYAN *Chron* VII 305 To have eyen of more perfect light then a place of more mort parfyght **1502** ARCKINSON tr *Pe Imitatione* III xl 200, I am imperfite of vertu & feble in luue **1605** SHAKS *Lear* IV vi 74 You other Senses, grow imperfect By your eyes anguish **1666** J BROOKE tr *Ft Blanc's Ltrs* 176 He had written them in French and withall in an imperfect and bad hand **1734** tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (ed 4) II 184 So imperfect a creature is man **1872** RUSKIN *Lect Art* § 88 Ignorance will produce what is imperfect, but not offensive

† 3 Positively faulty, vicious, evil *Obs*

1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XX 50 Panne arrow inpacte, quod he, "and one of pryues knyues Pat hatte Enuye, ful perfit and pure bounes ther where-inne **1393** *Piers Pl C* xiv 389 Alle reprouep such impafit pople **1611** COTGR, *Incorrect*, vncorrected, imperfect, vnamended **1630** R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* 266 Their imperfect customes of drinking

4 Of persons in respect of imperfect or defective action or accomplishment Not fully instructed or accomplished

1570 *Levins Manip Vocab* 121 Playne nothe the but thoght I be imparfyte [**1470** imperfyt] **1605** SHAKS *Mach* I iii 70 Why you imperfect Speakers, tell me more **1650** NED PARKER *Theol Disput* II xi (1657) 98 A mans Reason why the Ancients were so imperfect in the Doctrine of Metalls was their ignorance of Gunpowder and Fire works **1676** HOBBES *Iliad* (1677) 1 Why of the Boys were not so imperfect, he was corrected by the next till the whole number of waxe was red **1863** KINGSLEY *Common-place Philos* I 193 Those who forgot him in their rock ing must have been imperfect in their notion of points of dynamics

II Technical senses

1 *Gram* Applied to a tense which denotes action going on but not completed, usually to the *past* tense of incomplete or progressive action more fully called *past imperfect*, formerly sometimes *preter imperfect*, as *I was hearing*, L *audiebam*, *I fuisti audiens*, *Imp Angl*

In the grammar of the Semitic languages now generally applied to the tense or verbal form with prefixed pronominal elements sometimes called *future*

In Slavonic Grammar, formerly sometimes used for IMPERFECTIVE

1530 PALSGR 84 The preter imperfit tens, *le passé imparfaict* **1678** PHILLIPS (ed 4) *Imperfect or Preter Imperf Tense* **1832** PENROSE *Pantology Eng Gram* viii § 6 129 The Imperfect Tense represents the action or event either as past and finished or as remaining unfinished at a certain time past **1866** MASON *Eng Gram* (ed 7) § 246 Note Primary Tenses. A. I. The Past Imperfect, showing that at a certain past time an action was going on, *As I was reading*, &c. II. The Past Imperfect *As I was writing*, &c. I. The Future Imperfect *I shall be writing* **1871** KOEHLER *Eng Gram* § 249 Three [tenses] denoting an unfinished action, the Present, Future, and Imperfect (sometimes called respectively present imperfect, future imperfect, past imperfect) **1892** DRUSIUS *Heb Unmasked* 41 It will be better to answer in the names now generally received, and to call them by the terms *perfect* and *imperfect* respectively. *Ibid* 11 The imperfect in Hebrew was in the other Semitic languages, and is even now as *aoristus*, as evolving itself actively from its subject, as developing

† 6 *Arith* a Applied to a number which is not equal to the sum of its aliquot parts opp to *perfect* (cf DEFICIENT A 11 c) **b** Applied to a power (square, cube etc.) whose root is an incommensurable quantity opposed to a *perfect square cube*, etc (*Obs*)

1557 RECORDE *Whetst* A iv b, Imperfecte numbers be suche, whose partes added togither, doo make either more or lesse then the whole number it self An 12, whose partes are 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6, which make 16 **1674** JEAKE *Arith*

(1696) 5 Imperfect numbers are those whose even parts added together will not return the Primary Number 1706 W Jones *Syn Palmar Mathesis* 114 The Roots of Imperfect Powers are Incommensurable Quantities

7 *Mus* †a In mediæval music, applied to a note when reckoned as twice (instead of three times) the length of a note of the next lower denomination, and hence to those 'modes', etc characterized by such relative value of the notes b Applied to Plain Chant melodies which do not extend through the entire compass of the mode in which they are written (Grove *Dict Mus* v) c Sometimes applied to a diminished (as distinguished from a perfect) fourth, fifth, or triad SEE DIMINISHED 4 a

Imperfect cadence a cadence ending on some chord other than the direct chord of the tonic, usually that of the dominant, and having the effect of a partial close or stop like that of a comma or semicolon in punctuation; also called *half-close*. *Imperfect concords or consonances* a name given to the thirds and sixths, major and minor

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 18 The Moode Imperfect of the more proportion is, when all go by two except the Minome which goeth by three *Ibid* 19 The Moode Imperfect of the lesse prolation is, when all go by two as two Longes to the Long, two Breeues to the Longe, two Semibreues to the Breefe, and two Minomes to the Semibreefe

1667 S. Simpson *Comp mel* 40 Concords are Perfect and Imperfect Perfects are Unison, 8th with all their Octaves Imperfects are a 3d, 6th and their Octaves.

1875 Ouseley *Harmony* xii 156 When it is wished to make a kind of rest or diversion in a piece of music it is usual to employ what is called the Imperfect Cadence, or half-close

1877 Stainer *Harmony* xii, The most common position of the imperfect triad is its first inversion 1880 C. H. H. Parry in Grove *Dict Mus* I 766 Medieval writers taught us to look upon the number Three—the Symbol of the Blessed Trinity—as the most perfect number, and to call Imperfect to all rhythmic proportions subject to the binary division Thus the Minim always equal to two Crotchets only was essentially Imperfect in comparison with all other notes shorter than the Semibreve The Large was also Imperfect whenever it was made equal to two Longs (etc) *Ibid* 768 An example of Imperfect Cadence is made by Clashes on a chord other than the Dominant 1886 F. Pratt *Harmony* (ed 10) § 69 The consonant intervals are sub divided into perfect and imperfect consonances

8 *Bot* Applied to flowers in which any normal part is wanting

Formerly esp to flowers having no corolla or perianth, now to those in which either stamens, or pistils, or both, are absent

1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn, Imperfect Flowers* of Plants are such as want the *Petals*, and therefore they are some time called *Apetalous*, and sometimes *Inglorious* 1845 Maund & Johnson *Sci, Imperfect*, applied to flowers which want the anther, or pistil, or both imperfect 1860 Lindley *Sch bot* 1 13 An amentum or catkin is a spike consisting of imperfect flowers

9 *Law* (See quots)

1832 Austin *Jurispr* (1879) I 1 101 An imperfect law (with the sense wherein the term is used by the Roman jurists) is a law which wants a sanction and which therefore is not binding 1848 Wharton *Law Lexicon*, *Imperfect statutes* In the case of articles of agreement, made in contemplation of marriage, and which are come quickly prepar tory to a settlement, the trusts declared by them are said to be executory or imperfect; the use they require an ulterior act to raise and perfect them (see Taylor *Law* 411) 1872 Holl (ed 3) *Imperfect obligations*, moral duties such as charity, gratitude, etc which cannot be enforced by law

B as *sb*

1 *Gram* The imperfect (or past imperfect) tense SEE 5

1871 *Public Sch Lat Gram* § 66 The Imperfect expresses (1) Action going on in time past along with other action (2) Action repeated or habitual in time past 1873 I Hall *Mod Eng* 194 Who, in the next place, devised our modern imperfects passive?

†2 *Mus* An imperfect concord SEE 7 (quot 1667)

†**Impe rfect,** *v Obs* [f prec adj] *Hunt* To render imperfect to destroy the perfection of 1555 J. Bradford *Lett in* Coverdale *Lett Mart*' (1564) 265 Deny it resolued into a contradiction the Mis-ma mistooke, christes supper peruerted, his sacrifice & rytes impaireted by priesthod destroyed a 1614 Dowsa Bathwicken (1904) 179 A. How the body of Christ could be imperfect 1688 Sir T. Browne *Chr Mor* 1 § 26 Time which perfects some Things, imperfects if not others

b *Mus* SEE prec 7 a 1 Also *absol*

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* Annot, This pricke standing, in this place doth imperfect 1609 Douland *Ornith Microl* 64 A perfect Treble can be imperfected not onely by a Semibreefe but also of two Minums *Ibid* 55 The imperfecting Note doth goe before the Note that is imperfected

†**Impe rfected,** *a Obs* [f Im 2 + *perfected*, pa pple of Perfect *v*] Not perfected, incomplete, imperfect

1552 Huloet, Imperfected, *infectus, non factus aut non perfectus* 1632 Donne in *Select* (1854) 100 Imperfected confessions (who perfects his confession? is he ill, ten goods stolen, upon thine heel 1809 10 Coleridge *Lects* (1818) I 158 The distinction between perfected and imperfected Oblig ations 1829 I. Disr *Dod Nation Introd* 7 The younger and imperfected creatures mine their way in the solid timber

†**Impe rfectible,** *a* 1 *Mus Obs* [f Imperfect + -ible] Capable of being made imperfect (see Imperfect *a* 7 a)

1609 Douland *Ornith Microl* 58 As oft as two alterable Notes are placed between two imperfectible Notes without a Pricke of Division, the second is always altered

Impe rfectible (impərfe·ktĭl), *a* [f Im- 2 + Perfectible] Incapable of being made perfect

1865 Farrar *Fam Speech* iv (1873) 115 Many of them apparently as imperfectible as the Ainos of Jesso or the Veddas of Ceylon

Hence **Impe rfectibi lity,** incapability of being made perfect

1836 *Hraim. Rev* Apr 241 The 'imperfectability' of men's nature is visible in their lives.

Impe rfection (impərfe·kʃən) [a F *imperfection* (12th c, Oxf Ps), or ad L *imperfectiōn em*, f *imperfectus* Imperfect *a*]

1 The condition or quality of being imperfect (usually in sense 2 of the adj), incompleteness, defectiveness, faultiness

c1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 436 Seuler lordshup put clerkis hanne tou smachip imperfeccioun on many maner c1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 933 Thesa crist is entirely al good in hym; non imperfeccioun c1450 tr *De Imitatione* I iii 5 All maner perfeccioun in pis worlde hab a maner of imperfeccioun annexed perto 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* (1634) 18 Imperfection is, when that any per sonder creature doth lacke any propertie, instrument, or qualitie, which is commonly by nature is in all other, or the most parte of the kynd 1667 Milton *P L* VIII 415 Man by number is to manifest His single imperfection, and beget Like of his like 1772 Priestley *Inst Relig* (1780) II 65 (This) bears the marks of human imperfection 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 44 The necessary imperfection of language seems to require that we should view the truth under more points of view

2 (with *pl*) An instance of this quality or condition, a detail or particular in which a thing is imperfect or faulty, a defect, fault, blemish

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* xviii 580 Also Aisshes with this defawte and imperfeccion that though he be euery day mowsted yet he is alwaye brayn 1546 *Lodge Prol* W de Worde (1533) b, Where I might take, in it a lokyng glasse and perceyue myne owne imperfections 1600 Shaks *Hamlet* v 179 No reckoning made, but sent to my Account With all my imperfections on my head 1774 C. Phillips *Op N Pole* 87 I rest [to] be attributed to the imperfections in the manner of measuring, the sine 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* (ed 12) I 8 He has left imperfections, which would have been removed if he had lived a few years longer

†3 *Mus* The making of a note 'imperfect', or the condition of its being 'imperfect' SEE IMPERFECT *a* 7 a *Obs*

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 24 Imperfection is the taking away of the third part of a perfect notes value 1614 T. Robinson *Schoole of Mus* Diuerse Kindes of Chaunt ing the Degrees by their Perfection, Imperfection and Diminution, in measur dhe Musicke, against the common Practise and Custome of the Times 1880 C. H. H. Parry in Grove *Dict Mus* I 767 Other ways in which the Perfection of certain notes may be changed to Imperfection

†**Impe rfectious,** *a Obs rare* [f prec, after *Injurious*.] Full of imperfection, faulty

1594 *Taming of Shrew* (1844) 24 Come hither thou Imperfectious slaue! 1608 Middleton *Tom Lowe* iii iv, They have many times and oftentimes found imperfectious and silly in your scholars new come from the university

Impe rfective (impərfe·ktiv), *a sb*) [f Imperfect *a* + -ive, cf Perfective]

†1 Characterized by imperfection, imperfect

1657 Tr *Amyraldus Verum Principium* 1 verses 6, Wks 1823 XIV 343 If we be imperfective, the fault is in ourselves 1684 N S *Crit Eng Lat Bible* xvi 156 Their Copies are often defective and imperfective

2 *Slavonic Grammar* Applied (after Miklosich) to a form or 'aspect' of the verb expressing action not completed (either continuous, or repeated) opp to *perfective* (Cf Imperfect *a* 5, and terms in *-ive*, referring to the vb, as *active, passive, inchoative, desiderative*, etc)

1887 Morfill *Serbian Gram* 32 The imperfective verbs express an action that is not completed but this may be continued either (1) merely continuing, or (2) repeated at various times 1889 — *Russian Gram* 37 The imperfective aspect has all the moods and tenses The perfective wants the present tense and present participle 1890 *4th Acad* 11 Oct 478/1 The studies of all these naturally ask how he is to distinguish the perfective from the imperfective aspect 1899 Morfill *Comm Iohan Lang* 30

†**Impe rfectly** *adv Obs* [f Imperfect *a* + -ly] 1 In an imperfect manner or degree, incompletely, defectively

1377 Langl *P Pl B* xv 564 Souteres and shepherdes passeth In to be blisse of ioyadys, for her pure byleue, but imparfitly here knowe and eke lyued 1563 W Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 11 Bodies perfectly and imperfectly mixed

Hers are called imperfectly mixed, because they are very soone changed into another thing as snow into water 1703 Norris *Ideal World* v 247 They imitate his [God's] perfection imperfectly 1797 Bewick *Brit Birds* (1847) I 214 Its minute history is imperfectly known 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 66 When the traveller speaks the language imperfectly

†2 *Gram* (See Imperfect *a* 5) *Obs rare*

1530 Palsgr Introd 32 Thre dyuers tymes, imparfyctly past, indifferently past, and more than parfytly past

Impe rfectness (impə·fektnes) [f as prec + -ness] The quality or state of being imperfect, imperfection

1388 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxxvii 31 And his waking shal enourne the imparfitnesse c1400 Maundev (Roxb) xv 70 Me thoyt greie schame þat sarzenes a schuld pus reproue vs of oure imperfitenesse 1500 Greenwood *Answ Def Head Prayers* 9 If therbe allwaies spoties and imperfectnes in the true Church vpon earth 1746 J. Hill *Lett Norris* 1 (1757) 11 The integrity of the intention, will attone for the imperfectness of the performance 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven* II vi, I have only dwelt upon the rudeness of Gothic, or any other kind of imperfectness, as admirable, where it was impossible to get design or thought without it

Impe rforable (impə·fŏrăb'l), *a* [f Im- 2 + Perforable] That cannot be perforated

1658 Phillips, *Imperforable*, not to be bored through Whence in Bailey, Johnson, etc. 1895 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispt* 19 July 7/3 Leather is not absolutely imperforable

Impe rforate (impə·fŏrĕt), *a* [f Im- 2 + Perforate] Not perforated, having no perforation, foramen, or opening Chiefly in scientific and technical use, in *Anat* said of parts of the body normally having an opening, when congenitally closed by malformation or in special cases, also of persons or animals so affected

1673 Ray *Journ Low C* 1 *ence* 200 One of these Glass bubbles was perforated with a little hole the other was imperforate 1739 S. Sharp *Operat Surg* (1761) 8 Sometimes children are born imperforate 1851-6 Woodward *Molluscs* 100 The shorels are closely coiled, leaving only a pillar of shell, or columella, in the centre. Such shells are said to be imperforate 1857 Hulme *Exam Botanic Terms* Sometimes the hymen forms a complete imperforate Membrane 1877 L. Jewitt *Halfhours among Engl Antiq* 180 The use of these large imperforate flints is unknown 1887 L. Heitzmann *Tr C. Heitzmann's Anat* IV 80 The clitoris has two Corpora cavernosa, a Glans which is imperforate

b Of a sheet of postage, revenue, or other stamps Not having the individual stamps separated by rows of perforations, hence of a stamp having the margin entire and not denticulated, as in 'perforated' specimens

1885 F B Evans *Philatelic Handbk* 118 [of stamp] Watermark a Small Crown, imperforate 1893 *Daily News* 28 July 5/2 Fine copies of the Canadian sixpenny (postage stamp) 'imperforate'

Impe rforated (impə·fŏrĕtĕd), *a* [f Im 2 + Perforated] = prec

1650 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* iii xvi (1658) 153 As it happeneth sometimes in imperforated persons 1754-64 Smellie *Midwif* III 503 A case in which the Anus was imperforated 1851-6 Woodward *Molluscs* 83 A suggestion with respect to the naming of imperforate and perforated specimens of the males, imperforated shells, females 1895 *Times* 2 Feb 12/4 Ceylon —4d [postage stamp], rose, imperforated and unused, *Z* 1754-64

Impe rforation (impə·fŏrē·ʃən) [f Im- 2 + Perforation Cf F *imperforation* (Cotgr)] The condition of being imperforate, an instance or case of this

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Imperforation*, a closing or shut ting up for want of boring or piercing 1799 M Under wood *Treat Dis Childr* (ed 4) II 239 Imperforations of the vagina the anus and the urethra 1881-94 *Goode's Study Med* (ed 4) II 597 Where the canal [of the rectum] is an imperforation of either of the passages. *Ibid* IV 99 Temporary imperforation of the urethra.

Impe rforable (impə·fŏrăb'l), *a rare* [f Im- 2 + Perforable] That cannot be perforated

1693 Chauncy *Eng Gosp Newo I ano* 28 How illogical to conclude, that God will save the non elect upon an imperforable condition 1884 *Notes Times* 1 June 1/1 To give damages for the non performance of an imperforable agreement

Imperial (impī·rĭăl), *a* and *sb* Forms α 4 **imperial**, also 4, 7 -all, 4-5 **imperyall**, 5 **imperiale**, -ryal, -real, 5-6 -yall, 6 **imperiall**, 6 **ymperiall**, 6-7 **emperial**, -all, 5 **ialle, eryal**, **irial** [a OF *emperial* (12th c in Hatz Darm), ad L *imperialis*, f Imperium see below, and -al.]

A *adj* Pertaining to an empire or emperor

1 1 Of or pertaining to an empire, or to the empire in question, *orig* belonging to the ancient Roman *imperium* or Empire, hence, to the Holy Roman (or German) Empire, or to any so-called Empire of modern times

1390 Gower *Conf* III 61 A great cronique imperiall 1400 *Rom Rose* 6421 Here shulde no mas imperial Ne bishop, ne official, Done jugement on me 1469 tr *Acts Jas III* 20 Nov in *Acts Parl Scotl* (1814) II 95 Pe Imperiale nouncis 1545 Jas V Bryson in *Pennycuik* [1768] 68 He shewed certayne letters patentes apostolykes and imperyalles 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen I* (1550) 69b, The Duchie [Milan] is Imperiall, and ho our selfe as many other seigniories bee 1617 Moryson *Itin* I 285 The Coynes of other Princes and free Cities, are stamped with the Imperiall Eagle 1797-8 Cranmer *Cycl, Imperial Chamber*, is a sovereign court, established for the affairs of the immediate states of the empire 1851 D Wilson *Preh Ann* (1863) II iii 67 The Northern limits of Imperial sway 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 45 High above, the Imperial double eagle figured in all its ugliness

2 Of or pertaining to a sovereign state, which in its independence and importance ranks with an empire a Said of England, from the 16th c,

in assertion of its independence of and sovereign equality with the 'Holy Roman' Empire (see quot from Blackstone) b Said, in more recent times, of the parliament, legislation, government, taxation, etc, of Great Britain, as distinct from those formerly possessed by its constituent kingdoms, from those of local application, and from those of colonies and foreign dependences

1532–3 *Act 24 Hen VIII, c* 12 The realme of England is an Impire governed by one supreme head and kynge, hauynge the dignitie and royall estate of thimperiall crowne of the same. 1538 Wriothesley *Chron* (Camden) I 52 This realme is an emperiall ea of itself ? 1556 Parker (*title*) A Defence of priestes mariages, stablyshed by the imperiall lawes of the Realme of Englande 1660 *Irish Rem.* II What is an Imperial Crown? It is that, which, as to the Coercive part, is subject to no man under God 1795 J Anderson *Lerd's Historical* P say showing that the Crown and Kingdom of Scotland is imperial and independent 1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 V II 73 Ireland is, on the contrary, called in some statutes an imperial crown, as held only from God 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I vii 242 The meaning of the legislature, when it uses these terms of *empire* and *imperial*, and applies them to the realm and crown of England is only to assert that our king is equally sovereign and independent within those his dominions, as any emperor is in his empire, and owes no kind of subjection to any other potentate upon earth

b 1774 Burke *Amer Tax* Wks II 476 The parliament of Great Britain sits at the head of her extensive empire in two capacities one as the local legislature of this island

The other, and nobler capacity, is what I call her imperial character, in which she superintends all the several inferior legislatures 1802 Windham *Speeches Parl* 24 May (1812) I 341 The subject appeared more especially unworthy of being entertained by the imperial parliament. 1848 J R Morton *Topics* 149 All those things which are from their nature imperial, require some one central controlling authority *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxii V 96 The only power which such men as Washington and Franklin deemed to the Imperial Legislature was the power of taxing 1865 *Times* 29 Apr, The improvement was traced by Mr Gladstone through every branch of the Imperial income 1888 *Daily News* 19 Sept 5/3 The United Kingdom is an 'Imperial' State—a State exercising 'imperium', or dominion over the colonies and other dependencies

3 Of or pertaining to (or an) emperor. Obs

exp of the ancient Roman Emperors or the later Western and Eastern Emperors, *spec* belonging to the party of the (Romano-German) Emperor

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 271 But al on hye above vs dees Sit in a see imperyall V sangh perpetually i stalled A femynyne creature 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) X 21 xii Vnto thyn estate Imperyall no presymbe is that maye be pergal 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) 19 And by his power imperiall, he gouernes all the world 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 262 They both aspired to a Majesty and Power plainly Imperial 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I 2, A person of high rank from his Imperial Majesty's 1764 Churchill *Candidate* 670 Where is the glory of imperial sway, If subjects now but pay commands obey, 1828 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 104 The honour of supplying the imperial [Chinese] court with porcelain 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* II 162 The Imperial titles and Imperial pretensions of the English Kings in the tenth and eleventh centuries

b *c* 1450 Hanbing *Chron* LXXX vii, Maximus Kyng of greate Brytain By whole decre, and will of the senate, Was emperour of Roome, and ruled Almayne Wherfore we clayme the throne emperiall 1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* 11th (1482) 212 Frederyk duk of Ostery ke was crouned with impery al dyademe of pope nycholas the iij 1494 Fabyan *Chron* II lxvii 45 Whiche kynge Edwyn forsoth was reygned and gyuen ouer all Imperyall dygnytie, thus sayde Constantius vñ Calerius were made Emperours *c* 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* xxx 342 Thyther came them perour fyschely armed with y armes imperyall 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen. VIII* 178 the towne of Cappe became imperiall and turned to the Emperours part 1581 J Washington tr *Nicholays Voy* II xxi 59 A slaue vnto the Emperor (the Sultan) durst very well aduance him selfe to come too the estate imperiall 1588 Shakes *1H VI* I 1 6 The Imperiall Diadem of Rome. 1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot* (1890) 21 The faces of many imperial persons, Cæsar, Claudius, Nero 1712 Steele *Spectator* No 501 P 2 The pope will die and be succeeded by a cardinal of the imperial faction 1836 *Nemes of Commerce* 293 Robes of lynen dyed, constituted, among the Romans the imperial purple 1852 D Wilson *Preh Ann* (1863) II iii ii 62 A series of imperial coins from Augustus to Diocletian 1868 H *Smith's Smaller Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* xv *Provincia*, The senatorian provinces were distributed among consulares and those who had filled the office of praetor The imperial provinces were governed by *legati Cæsaris*, with praetorian power, the proconsular power being in the Cæsar himself, and the legati being his deputies and representatives

4 *fig* and *transf* Of the nature or rank of an emperor or supreme ruler, ruling, commanding, supreme in authority

1390 Gower *Conf* III 213 Thus the somne is over all the Chefe planet imperiall *c* 1460 in *Ind Ant* V *Lewis* (1866) 81 O Quene of hevyn imperyalle 1541–2 *Act 33 Hen VIII in Bolton Stat Irel* (1621) 184 Honours to the estate, and magestie of a king imperiall vppertayning or belonging, 1590 Shake *Mids N* II 1 163 And the imperiall Votresse passed on, In maiden meditation, fancy free 1696 Prior *To the King* 43 Imperial Britain on the sea looks down 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 377 Every Creature, and of every Kind, Not only Man's Imperial Race

5 Having a commanding quality, demeanour, or aspect, majestic, august, lofty, exalted

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I pr 1 3 (Camb MS), I ne myhte nat knowen what pat woman was of so Imperial auctorite *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 11 This tabernacle of most mangyfycence Whas of his byldyng verry imperialle 1508 Dunbar *Gold Targe* 254 O rudeand Chaunce, rose of rethoris all, As in our lang aue flour imperiall 1617 Morvson *Itin* I 49 Built by Pope Sixtus the fifth with Imperiall magnificence 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 81 They would suffer none to reign over them, but Princes that had such imperial Noses 1781 Cowper *Hope* 8 And as I fly a height bespoke command, A fair imperial flower 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 230 In so splendid and an imperial a manner did the English people, properly so called first take place among the nations of the world

b Assuming or affecting a commanding character or manner, domineering, imperious

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxiv (1887) 236 Scholers by reason of their conceit which he termeth inflamith become to imperiall to rest upon a title 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) IV 134, I am under the positive necessity of an imperial thing called a husband 1830 Galt *Lawrie T* iv 1 (1849) 143 The squire he is mighty imperial

6 Befitting an emperor or supreme ruler, of special excellence, magnificent, exceedingly fine or grand (See also 8, 10)

In quot 1848 with humorous allusion to the 'imperial purple'

1732 Pope *Ep Burlington* 204 These are Imperial Works, and worthy Kings (cf Dryden *Theocr* 11777 To time the proud, the fettered slave to free, These are imperial arts, and worthy thee [Rome]). 1848 Jerdan *Autobiog* xx His imperial generosity was mainly referable to the facility to that circumstance 1872 E F Burr *Ed Indoors* v 79 The marrow, and flavour of this imperial dish

II In special connexions and phrases

7 Applied to those weights and measures appointed by statute to be used throughout the United Kingdom, instead of those various ones formerly in local use

1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 726, 10 ounces avoirdupois, or 8 of the new imperial gallon of the empire 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII *xxiv Imperial Measure* —This measure supersedes the old corn wine, and beer measures 1844 Dickens *Hard T* I 8 Reduced to the imperial gallons of facts poured into them 1892 *Cambridge Chron* 27 Aug 2/3 At a cost of about £10 per imperial acre

8 In names of various products or commodities of special size or quality See also 10

1654 Evelyn *Nat Hist* 72 *Plums*, Imperial Blew, White Dates, Violet 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1708) I 209 Imperial Lettuces, which are of an extraordinary Size 1747 *Gent's Mag* XVII 194 At morning store of cream, and tea, rather imperial 1788 Aspinall *Voy. into East Lond China* 186 That shrub which bears what is called the Imperial and gunpowder tea 1890 Walsh *Tea Cultivat* 174 The true Imperial tea known in China as the perfection of tea

b Name of a size of paper of printing-paper usually 22 by 32 inches, of writing-paper 22 by 30 1668 *Stat* 19 & 20 Chas II IV 82 Any Imperial paper, for two large bibles of imperial paper, 300 *ibid* 1692 *Land Cat* No 2819/4 The Brandt consisting of 4 Sheets of Imperial Paper 1720 *Land Cat* No 3280 The paper most generally used of what is called Imperial size 1864 Lownes *Bell's Man* 294 Wilson, Alexander American Ornithology Philadelphia, 1808–14 Imperial 4to 9 vols.

c Name of a particular make of roofing-slate, of large size (18 x 8 ft) cf II 5 c

1842 In Nicholas *Pract Arnold* 3 396 The Imperial Slating, for roofs, is particularly neat, and is known by having its lower edge cut down, whereas all the other slates, used for covering, are equally squared on three sides

9 *Sporting slang* Said of a fall on one's head or 'crown'

1861 White Melville *Mat Hart* 134 Four imperial crowners at one and the same instant 1889 R S Surtees Pownall *Psychology* 75 The fall that followed was an imperial

10 Phrases

Imperial bard = B 8 *Imperial Hue* an aniline blue dye, also called *spirit-blue Imperial ink* (a) acrid dye that is the seat of empire, or that is itself a sovereign or independent state; (b) one of those uses of the old Crown in Pure which owned allegiance to the Emperor alone 1 *Cloth imperial* a textile fabric in use in the Middle Ages, with figures woven in gold, and the Imperial Arms, made at Constantinople see also B 1 *Imperial crown* the flower now called Crown Imperial (*Fritillaria imperialis*) *Imperial drachm* an apothecaries' measure, = 3 fluid drachms *Imperial drill* a superior kind of drill, with a double section of which is an open or curve of contrary flexure *Imperial drink* (formerly *water*) a drink made of cream of tartar flavoured with lemon-peel and sugar *Imperial yellow* name of a kind of porcelain made in China, having a uniform yellow glaze, said to be reserved for the use of the imperial court, hence applied to other kinds imitating this in colour

1850 Johnson & Rohde *Knitting* 13 The other soldier, with a huge imperial beard 1883 *Chambers's Edinburgh Journ* (1640) 38 The Imperial Army Constantinople 1886 A Day *Fine Needlework* (1845) 25 We hasted thence to a Cap called Imperiall, being imperiall, state or in the high parts of Germany 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 88 Geneva is an imperiall city in Savoy 1615 G Sandys *Travailes* 45 Taken from the Constantinopolitan the Imperiall Cittie 1617 Morvson *Itin* I 203 City of Erfurt is a free City, but not an imperiall City, and pares some tribute to the Elector of Mentz, and to the Saxon Duke of Wineberg [1778 in Twysden *Hist Anglic Scriptor* I 6c.] Pannos quos Constantinopolis civitas vocat Imperiales] *c* 1500 *Lord Fabyn Addit* Nutters 310 Two blue capes of clothe imperiall 1706 J Gardonius tr *Rapin on ardens* 117–8) 19 Then her gay gilded front th' Imperial Crown Excites thofe 1726–7 Heaven *Medal* (1818) 137 See the imperial crown, splendid and beautifully grand' 1886 *Spectator*, *Imperial* drink 1897 Allbutt *Syst Med* III 21 Plum and bullace water, lemonade or imperial drink may be allowed at will 1615 Markham *Pl Al* xv 11 (1676) 104 To make the Imperial Water 1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 147 To make Imperial Water 1881 *Jonathan Bowles, Worcester* 45 The Persian turquoise Imperial yellow, mauve, Celeste, and other emulsions present an interesting series 1884 *Chr World Pulpit* (title) 4 New Zeal Amongst the favourite colours are imperial yellow Nile blue

B *sb*

1 A member of the Imperial's party, a soldier of the Imperial troops = Imperialist I

1594 Pl of Bath in Hall's *Chron Hen VII* 1 296 The Imperialles shall shortly receyve large sommes off money 1603 Knolles (*title*) The Historie of Turkish Affaires concerning the Warres betweene the Imperialles and the Turkes for the possession of Italy 1630 R Johnson *Kingd & Comm* 101 The Emperour and Germans, cry'd you plaine the Imperialls 1693 *Mem Coll Teckely* 10 All the Imperialls encamped a new thomas 30 miles thy could 1890 W Arthur *Father's Book* 329 It came to a fierce struggle between the Italians on the Lopez's side and the imperials

†b A decree or statute of the Imperial *Obs*

1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 41 The great Volum of Lawes comprehending a collection out of the Digests, Codes Nouells, and other Imperials, was tuhed *ta Basilica*

c An imperial personage (In 16–17th c used in = *emperor*)

1588 Shakes *Tit A* II iii 93 A matter of brawle betwixt my Vncle and one of the Imperials men 1597 *Bacon Conf* in M 5, I am going with Sir Prothous to the Imperialls Court 1628 Gallo *Treat Thre* (1629) *Ao* To quell it and subdue the Saxons and Rebellious in Germanie the Imperials Due, and manage his Force 1845 Motley *Corr* (1889) I iv 89 At twelve the Imperials [Emperor and Imperors of Russia] returned and dined at noon

2 †a A former Flemish coin of the value of 2½ rixdollars *Obs*

1674 R Cotgrave *Imp* & *Ab Phrase* 48 Dunker had received one hundred Imperiales before. Houd 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Coin* Flemish Coins—Those of gold are imperials [etc] Imperial, 117 3d

b A Russian gold coin, formerly valued at 10 silver roubles, now at 15

1839 *Penny Cy* XV 124 *Imperial*, a Russian gold coin, of 10 rubles The English mint value of the imperial coined before 1761 has been given at £1 12 6d The present value is 32 4d 1897 *Daily News* 16 June 5/4 The ukase orders that imperials and half-imperials shall be minted with the inscriptions 15 roubles and 7½ roubles respectively

†3 Short for *cloth imperial* see A 10 *Obs*

1476 *Household Acc* 35 As for your cope I send you a piece of bawdkin and another of imperial, to see whether you will take of 1483 *Harder Acc in Antiq Repy* (1809) I 49 It cam nes, one made of imperial and the other of bladekyn 1876 Rock *Text Fabrics* 111 At the end of the twelfth century there was brought to England from Greece a sort of precious silk, named *Imperial*

4 A case or trunk for luggage fitted on, or adapted for, the roof of a coach or carriage Also the roof or top of a carriage itself *Imperials* :

1799 W Felton *Carriages* (1814) II *Glass Imperial* a feathered case, which is placed on or usually on the roof of the body of the carriage, for the purpose of carrying trunks, etc safe 1796 Nelson's *Jane Austen's Dict* (1849) VII p lxxxvi, In a few seldom taken by my Squirelets is an imperial the full of clothes belonging to the Colonel Officer 1825 J H Lister *Granby* xv (1826) 97 The carriage with its ponderous trunks and towering imperials, was actually at the door 1857 Household Words 15 Coaches and ladies' maids, imperials and travelling carriages, are an abomination to me 1875 J H Bennet *Winter Medit* II xi 392 I was on the imperial over the diligence for the view, sitting next to the conductor

5 A trade name for various articles of special size or quality cf A 8, 10

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Imperial*, relating to royalty any thing large, as a large decanter

b A size of paper see A 8 b

1722 *Act 10 Anne in Land Cas.* No 5038 For all Paper called Imperial fine 16s per Ream 1790 Wyvill *Cp Pamphl* IV 69 Style *Letter Paper* 21 in. by 17 in. This undiscerning knowledge none doth Our Crown Imperial, Books royal and Demy. 1878 *Instr Trades Prod* No 5 16 The sheet is sometimes called the kingfisher imperial

c A kind of roofing-slate see A 8 c

1842 P Nicholson *Pract Build* xx 395 The Welsh slates Imperials, 26 ft 6 in by 13 *ibid* 396 Flat slating, at the present time, is composed of the Imperials which are lighter, and much in use in suppose one.

d Short for *imperial water or drink* see A 10

1882 *Ice Cr Mag* XVI 849 Imperial, ginger pop, soda water, or lemonade

6 Short for *imperial dome* or *roof* see A 10

1826 Lewis *Lollipop Dict Fine Arts Imperial* a kind of roof or dome which viewed on its profile, is pointed towards the top, and widens itself more and more in descending towards its base 1842–76 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss

7 A game at cards ? *Obs*

1798 *Sporting Mag* XII 48 A general description of the game of Imperial 1847–78 Halliwell *Imp Dict* s v *game* 11 cards, marked as having been played by Henry VIII

8 A small part of the beard left growing between the lower lip and the chin

1855 Miss Bird *English's Amer* 16 I contributes of the present cut in the shape of beard and moustaches. 1859 O Holmes *Lect Introd* I 1 (1882) 4 A person with black whiskers and imperial

Imperial I, yal, obs ff Imperial

Imperialism (impi·rializ'm) [f Imperial + ism after *imperialist*]

1 An imperial system of government, the rule of an emperor, esp. when despotic or arbitrary
1858 *Hearon Rome* Oct 344 Its tendency to lower the intellectual vigour of the nation, to exhibit to the world how the way wardness of mind will yield beneath the compression of a stern resolution—these are the tasks set itself by Imperialism
1861 Pearson *Early & Mid. Ages Eng* xxxiii 483, Roman imperialism had divided the world into master and slave
1861 Goldw. Smith *Irish Hist* 18 There appears to be in the Keltic race a strong tendency to what is called Imperialism
1869 *Times* 15 Oct., Imperialism, or, indeed, any worse form of despotism
1870 *Daily News* 8 Sept. 3/1 In this meeting begs to express its delight at the downfall of Imperialism in France, and the proclamation in lieu thereof of the Republic.

2 The principle or spirit of empire, advocacy of what are held to be imperial interests
In recent British politics, the principle or policy (1) of seeking, or at least not refusing, an extension of the British Empire in directions where trade interests and investments require the protection of the flag; and (2) of so uniting the different parts of the Empire having separate governments, as to secure that for certain purposes, such as warlike defence, internal commerce, copyright, and postal communication they shall be practically a single state
In the United States, *Expansionism* is usually applied to the new policy of extending the rule of the American people over foreign countries, and of acquiring and holding distant dependencies in the way in which colonies and dependencies are held by European states
a 1881 W. R. Greg *Misc Ess* Ser. I. iii. 39 Under the pretext of Imperialism and Empire, statesmanship, the habit of and hitherto much the fault of our Governments—especially of Tory Governments—has been to look too far ahead
1895 *Westm Gaz* 15 Jan 2/2 The Expansion of England and with its firm grasp on the great possibilities of the New Englands beyond the sea, and its vital realisation of the British Empire as a world-wide Venice, with the sea for streets—have a decisive impulse to what may be called, in the slang of the day, 'the new Imperialism'
1898 *Daily News* 28 May 4/2 But odious system of bluster and bounce and insult against right on which Lord Beaconsfield and his colleagues bestowed the tawdry nickname of Imperialism
1899 J. C. Watson in *Contemp. Rev.* Feb. 196 I define Imperialism as a principle or formula of statesmanship for interpreting the duties of government in relation to empire.
1899 Lo Bagehot in *Nineteenth Cent.* June 962 I mean the greater pride in Empire which is called Imperialism. Sane Imperialism, as distinguished from what I may call wild-cat Imperialism, is nothing but this—large patriotism

Imperialist (impi·riălist) [f IMPERIAL *a* + -IST or f ***imperialiste*** (16th c. in Littré).]
1 An adherent of the (or an) emperor (usually 1600–1800, of the German Emperor), one of the emperor's party
1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1), The imperialists imputed the cause of so shameful a flight unto the Venetians
1644 *View Lord in Mount* 2-3 Our Romish Malignants stiles the Imperialists, even the most bloody and idolatrous House of Austria
1696-9 H. Harris *Funeral Ivon* (ed. 2) 119 Favouring the factions of the Guelfs, against those of the Gibellins, or Imperialists.
1677 J. Mather *Pre at Framingham* 249 The Emperour Marcus Aurelius going to war against the Quads, Vandals, Sarmatians and Germans, the Imperialists were so cooped up by their numerous Enemies
1788 W. Thomson *Historical Philip III*, vi (1839) 47 Count Thorn having in vain endeavoured to bring the Imperialists to an action set out for Prague
1835 Alison *Europe* xxvii (1849) IV 42 Sprock succeeded in joining the main body of the Imperialists.

2 An advocate of imperial rule, or of an imperial form of government
Esp in France, an adherent of the Bonaparte family, under which the First and Second Empires were set up
1800 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag* VIII 499 These impetuous imperialists are so effectually served as to beget at the same time a lawless and brutal submission to a tyrant allied
1817 J. Scott *Paris Revis* (ed 4) 115 People of all parties, to all ts, imperialists, and republicans, affected a true indignant surprise at the base suggestion
3 An advocate of 'imperialism' in British or American politics
1899 C. Wyndham in *Daily News* 23 Jan 7/5 An Imperialist is a man who does not quit the fact that his country is a part is indeed the head and heart of an Empire scattered the whole world over
1899 *Westm Gaz* 26 Jan 2/2 An Imperialist is one who does not hesitate to do what is necessary to provide for the defence and development of the Empire
1899 J. I. Watson in *Contemp Rev* Mar. 1 The Imperialist feels a profound pride in the magnificent heritage of empire won by the courage and energies of his ancestry, and loyally allied to him subject to the burden of its responsibilities
1899 *Nation* (N. Y.) 2 Apr 253/2 English settlers on of American Imperialists are just now loud in their cries that America must not 'retreat' They trust we have too much pride and resolution to turn tail in the Philippines

4 *attrib* or as *adj* Adhering or pertaining to imperialism, imperialistic
1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* II vii 79 In the first of the series of German or other Imperialist prelates
1879 Green *Stead Eng Hist* xii 393 The imperialist theories of the lawyers of his father's court
1898 *Spectator* 31 Dec. 910 The English people is neither Imperialist nor Jingo
1899 J. Pulitzer in *Daily News* 2 May 4/3 The new departure from our U. S. constitutional government which the present imperialist policy means

Imperial stic, *a* [f prec + -IC] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of imperialists or imperialism
1879 Baron Brown in *Daily News* 30 Sept 2/2 That Imperialism rather than Imperial policy, whose tinsel glitter her keen and thrifty eye would at once have detected and despised
1893 *Times* 2 Jan 9/2 He denounced the imperialistic leanings of the richer classes and of the clergy of the Established Church
1894 *Dublin Rev* July 110 When, in an imperialistic age brutalism was sure along downwards

Hence **Imperial stically** *adv*, in an imperialistic way, after the manner of an imperialist
1881 *World* 11 May 11 2 The little chapel over which Monsignor Woodford has presided so imperialistically
1895 *Johannesburg Standard* 3 Aug 4 The Colonist [is] Imperialistically loyal as far as is consistent with Colonial interest.

Imperiality (impĭerĭæ·lĭti) Also 6 **emperyalite,** 7 **imperialitie** [f IMPERIAL *a* + -ITY.]
+1 Imperial rank, power, or authority. *Obs*
1534 Whitinton *Iudges Offices* iii (1540) 163 Manlius added more dayes to occupye the roume of his dictature or emperyalite than was due by the law
1611 Florio, *Imperialità*, Empiry, Imperiality
1629 tr. *Herodian* (1635) 182 They were deposed from their Imperialitie
2 As a humorous title for an emperor or imperial personage, also collectively = imperial personages (cf *royalty*)
1870 Dickens *Edwin Drood* iii 28 That the wind will pass over his head, and the sands of France I have not the slightest doubt
1878 Ouida *Friendship* II x 118 They should not educate Royalties and Imperialities they are much nicer as they can only say How do
¶ *Erroneously* An imperial right or privilege
In Webster 1828, with imprinted quot from Tooke, in which the correct word is Imperiality, q. v. Hence copied into later Dicts

Imperialize (impĭe·rĭălaiz), *v* Also 7 **em**
+1 *intr* To act imperially, act the part of an emperor or absolute ruler *Obs*
1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 157 They delight in tyranny and account Emperializing a qualitie proper for great Personages
+2 *trans* To render imperial, to attach to the party of the Emperor (e. g. against the Papacy)
1639 Fuller *Holy War* III. xxiv (1647) 160 The Romanists cast away the witnesse of all Imperialized authours then living.
3 To render imperial, to cause to be, or belong to, an empire, or an imperial policy
1805 *Times* in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1806) IX 53 Whether their favourite luxury would be imperialized by the coronation to double their usual price
1849 *Fraser's Mag* XXXIX. 362 Those binding clauses who would respect almost any constituted authority, or imperialised gendarme
1870 *Daily News* 13/1 *Nephew's* scheme for imperializing Mexico
1880 L. Wallace *Ben Hur* 120 The expression of the cold, sharp, eagle features, imperialized in his countrymen [the Romans] by sway of the world through so many generations
1880 *Academy* 2 *Times* IV 444 It was all part of an imperialising policy

Hence **Imperializa tion,** the action of imperializing
1898 *Amer Rev* (XXVII 403 The Government have blundered fatally in their struggles after imperialization

Imperially (impĭe·răli), *adv* [f IMPERIAL *a* + -LY²]
1 In an imperial manner, as, or by, an emperor or supreme ruler, with commanding demeanour or style, majestically, autocratically, in relation to, or in the way of attachment to, empire
1550 Nicolas *Thucyd* 70 The prynces ofteny mes vnto that same custome imperially and by constraincte
1570 J. Nor *North Antichr Antiet* (1893) 196 God alone may every where worshipped imperially, and emperiallie
1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1662) 297 His Surname, [Sweyer] so contemptible in English, sounds Imperially and Episcopally when latinized [Severus]
1704 J. Brown *Prairie Drunkenness* Wks 1730 I 37 She reigns imperially in Germany and Denmark
1844 Mrs. Browning *Lady Geraldine* lxv, She writes them nobly, queenly, imperially
1881 *Daily News* 19 May 5 The project having been imperially approved, passed in the usual course by Council of State

2 (*erron*) = *imperially minded*
1890 *Spectator* 3 May, From the point of view of an imperially minded Englishman

2 *Heraldry Imperially crowned* said of charges represented with an imperial crown, as distinguished from a ducal or other coronet. (cf Ducally *crowned*)
1823 Crabb *Technol Dict*, *Imperially crowned*, an epithet for any charge, arms, etc; or supporters that are crowned with a regal crown
1864 Boutell *Her Bk & Pedigr* xix 393 A lion rampant guardant or, imperially crowned ppr

Impe rialness. *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] Imperial quality, dignity, or style, also (with possessive) as a humorous title
1701 Norris *Ideal World* (1702) 13 Let us Compute the Time, from Constantine's Celebrated Victorious Christian Imperialness. An. 312. to 1475
1890 *Illustr Lond News* 26 July 109/3 It was painful to see her imperialness strain and fret at the silken meshes of love

Imperialty (impĭe·rĭălti) *rare* [f IMPERIAL + TY, after *royal ty*]
+1 Imperial state or government, empire *Obs*
1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 173 The particular common wealths, and regall Maiesties of England, France, Ireland, Scotland ioyned together with the Imperialty of Caesar *Iliad* 331 Imperialtie, and absolute rule, and authoritie
1616 R. Sheldon *Miracles Antichrist* 165 (T) A short Roman imperialty or empire, which followed upon the destruction of the sixth

2 An imperial right or privilege, a tax levied by an emperor or empress (Cf *royalty*)
1799 W. Tooke *View Russian Empr* II 531 The late empress having relinquished her imperialties on the private mines
Ibid 537 These deliveries ceased with the other imperialties which the empress relinquished

+Imperible, *a Obs rare* [f Im-² + ***perible***, f L. *perire* to perish see -IBLE.] = IMPERISHABLE
1614 Sylvester *Lat Bartas* 762 O is there not another life imperible, sweet to the guiltless, to the guilty terrible?

Imperice, Impericke, obs ff IMPRESS, EMPIRIC

Imperil (impe·ril), *v* Also 6–9 **em-** [f. Em-¹, Im-¹ + PERIL *sb*.] *trans* To bring into or put in peril, to endanger, hazard, risk
a 1598 Spenser *F. Q.* II. iv. 30 Braggadocchio never thought His person to emperill so in fight
1650 B. *Dis coll tumnium* 53 [It] will emperil the Common-Wealth
1856 Taylor *Hist Eng* (1858) II vi 95 By the scandal of their lives they emperilled the stability of their order
1862 Merivale *Rom Emp* xlii (1865) V 68 A professional emulation emperilled the tranquillity of the city
Ib 1872 B Jonson *Magn Lady* II Chorus, Will I emperill the innocence, and candor of the Author, by his calumnie?
1775 Ash, *Imperil* (not used), to endanger
1849 Grote *Greece* II xliii V 300 Sicily was already sufficiently imperilled by its formidable enemies in Africa
1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) II vi 96 The life and property were imperilled by an insecure succession

Hence **Imperilled,** illed *ppl a*, also **Impe ril-ment,** the action of imperilling, or condition of being imperilled
1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* I ii, Fearful imperilment of the victory
1846 Grote *Greece* I xvi I 551 The Dioscuri as the protectors of the imperilled manner
1868 Browning *King & Bk* I 1185 Cruelty Pride and unbridled lust
1870 *Illustr Lond News* 29 Oct 438 The means of saving or helping to save 19,687 imperilled lives

+Impe rillous, *a Obs rare* [f Im-¹ + PERILOUS, after prec.] ? Perilous, dangerous
1645 J. Bond *Oaknam Occid* 68 Both were taken away, by a kind of imperillous disease

+Imperio sity. *Obs rare* [f 1 *imperiōs us* IMPERIOUS + -ITY.] Imperiousness arrogance
1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 138 These exorbitances of those sons of Pr created a very great disgust and many well enough affected to their Empire, did exceedingly blame their imperiosity

Imperious (impĭe·rĭəs), *a* Also 6–7 **em** [ad L. *imperiōs-us* possessed of command, commanding, imperious, f *imperium* command see -OUS Cf F *impérieux* (15th c. in Hatz Darm.)]
+1 Having the rank of, belonging to, befitting, an emperor or supreme ruler, IMPERIAL *c* 1586 Creen Pembroke *Pr* lxxxix IX, The orders Which his imperious hand for laws shall signe
1588 Shaks *1 Hen VI* III v 81 King, be thy thoughts Imperious like thy name
c 1592 Marlowe *Massacre Paris* II v, 'Tis more than kingly or emperious
1632 Heywood *2nd & 3rd Iron Age* II 380 Wks 1874 III 81 An imperious goddesse of the sea
1650 *Don Bellianis* 118 Most mighty Sophy of Scyona and imperious Soldan of the great Persian Monarchy
1793 Pore *Thebais* 257 Can this imperious lord forget to reign?
+2 Exercising a commanding influence, ruling, sovereign, dominant, having a commanding position, aspect, demeanour, etc., majestic, stately. *Obs* (cf merged in 3 or 4)
1592 Daniel *Compl Rosamond* Wks (1717) 39, I joyed the happiest Warmth That ever yet imperious Beauty tasted
1596 Drayton *Legends* 474 Of his Imperious both or Love and Hate
1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 366 Three Arches, that exercise most imperious power over the minds of men, Phy-lake, Religion, Mathematicall Sciences
1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 127 A brave Castle mounted upon an imperious hill *Ibid* 182 The imperious Mountains
1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt Exemp* II viii 59 Faith and Repentance, those two potent and imperious faculties
a 1680 Butler *Remains* (1759) I 264 For to construe is greater than to rule. And no Commander is so imperious as a School
1818-19 Crabbe *Tales, Dumb Orat* 54 In his experience and his native sense He join'd a bold imperious eloquence
3 Overbearing, domineering, dictatorial (The prevailing modern sense)
1555 [implied in Imperiously 2] 1574 White tr *Def Gentry* 3 Wks (Parker Soc.) 4 By the very word of kinde of domination is not signified, but that which is joined with a certain imperious cruelty
1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 800 The over licentious and imperious tyranny of Dionysius
1613 Heywood *Gold Age* I. Wks 1874 III 74 Th' Emperious Queene. Doth tyranize ore captiue Her cubs
1653 R. Sanders *Physiogn* 76 An imperious commanding woman, that wears the Breeches
1719 D'Urfey *Tutler* No. 231 P 2 [She] had from her Infancy discovered so imperious a Temper (usually called a High Spirit)
1859 Jephson *Servant & Land* 190 A youthful face, Imperious and of haughtiest lineaments.
1879 Froude *Cæsar* VII 62 A proud, imperious aristocrat, contemptuous of popular rights.
4 Urgent, absolute, overmastering, imperative
1542 [implied in Imperiously 3] 1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 30 The day before he sent an Imperious commandement to deliuer vp our armes, and now this day he imploied messengers about a truce
1663 Cowley *Verses & Fr. Ode Liberty* 1 Now wild Ambition with imperious force Rides, rains, and spurs them like th' unruly Horse
1789 Bentham *Princ Legisl* xiii § 4 The laws of honour make it an imperious duty to succour the weak
1877 E. R. Conder *Bas. Faith* ii 47 The imperious necessity which urges us.
1894 H. Drummond *Ascent Man* 278 Hunger was early seen to be the first and most imperious appetite of all living things

Imperiously (impɪ·rɪəslɪ), *adv* [f prec + -LY².] In an imperious manner.

†**1** In the way of supreme or absolute rule, imperially, sovereignly, with a commanding aspect, majestically *Obs*

1596 Drayton *Legends* iv 487 Those which late imperiously contrould me 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 107 The proud Mamalukes imperiously commanded as great Lords ouer the rest of the people 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 188 Imperiously enthroned upon a brazen Mount 1839 *Fraser's Mag* XIX 127 He lived with the convention, conventionally with the empire, imperiously]

2 In a domineering manner, overbearingly, arrogantly

1555 Eden *Decades* 62 Imperiously and with cruel coun tenaunce commaundinge the kynge to gyue them vytayles 1617 Moryson *Itin* III 149 That England is the Purgatory of Servants because they use their Servants imperiously 1699 *Gentl Calling* (1696) 33 To behave themselves dis dainfully and imperiously 1799 H. Walpole *Mem Geo II* (1847) III v 108 His natural temper was imperiously blunt, haughty and contemptuous 1871 H. Ainsworth *Tower Hill* I xv, 'See to it, or dread my resentment', cried Henry, imperiously

3. In the way of absolute command or de mand, by overmastering necessity urgently

1541 Barnes *Wks* (1573) 310/2 Who thynge I doe geue for a counsell, and doe not commaunde, it maye well be *sayd and Pl Return Pr Parnass* v 1 (Arb) 64 At what dore must we imperiously beg 1803 J. Johnson *Wreck* (1806) III 503 Where circumstances imperiously oblige us to a prompt decision 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep* v ii (1866) 585 So soon as his presence should no longer be imperiously required 1875 H. C. Wood *Therap* (1879) 604 Every known substance refuses more or less imperiously to allow the passage of electricity

Imperiousness (impɪ·rɪəsnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being imperious

†**1** Imperial character or dignity, absolute rule or sovereignty, empire *Obs*

1574 Whitgift *Def Answ* 1 Wks (Parker Soc) I 151 Neither is this word 'emperors' of any such imperiousness, that Christ should forbid his disciples the name 1630 R. Johnson *Kingd & Commw* 508 Hee gave way to his some Bajacet to fill the chaire of imperiousnesse 1679 Narborough *Jrnl in Acc Sev Voy* I (1711) 103 Thus they do to shew their Greatness and Imperiousness

2 Overbearing character, disposition, or manner, domineering, arrogance

a 1613 Overbury *Wife* Wks (1638) 139 His other Beast Imperiousnes, is yet more proudly louden 1673 *Lady's Call* II iv 134 The imperiousness of a woman do's often raise those storms, wherein her self is shipwrack'd. 1779–81 Johnson *L. P. Sturgt* Wks. III 409 He (Swift) apparently flattered his own arrogance by an assumed imperiousness, which he was ironical only to the resentful 1870 *Spectator* 19 Nov 1376 The imperiousness of which, when identified with Germany, Germans were in a degree proud

3 Overmastering or imperative quality, urgency

1667 Pepys *Diary* 29 Oct., Which Sir J. Duncomb answered with great imperiousness and earnestness. 1848 Lytton *Harl Scot* (1862) I 228 The imperiousness of his demands experienced an immediate relaxation 1894 *Chicago Advance* 4 Jan, Yielding to a sweet imperiousness which they could not resist, the tired mother and her laughters descended from the wagon

†**Impere rish,** *v Obs* [Another form of Im perish (app f OF *empeser, empirer,* perh associated with *perish*)] *Trans* To impair, injure, make worse

1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 386 By reason of great plente of ayne whethe in that season fyll yᵉ bokes were greatly im pereshed 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* IV xi (1634) 197 Weedes among the good heabs, will deforme and im perish the good grace of them 1586 J. Hooker *Gerald Irel in Holinshed* II 143 His vertues were much impershed and blemished 1603 Dekker, etc *Grastil* III ii (1841) 47, I thought (by the syntheresie of my soul) I had not been impershed

Imperishability (impe rɪʃăbɪlĭtɪ) [f next see -ITY] The quality of being imperishable, imperishableness

1813 T. Busby *Lucretius* III Comment iii, He could not admit the imperishability of the invisible compound of the soul 1822 Shelley *Ess & Lett, Put. State* (Camelot) 81 In what manner can this concession be made to argument for its imperishability? 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* VIII xi (1864) IX 134 [Aquinas] repudiates the Eternity of matter, the imperishability of the universe

Imperishable (impe rɪʃăbl), *a* [f Im 2 + PERISHABLE cf F *imperissable* (Cotgr 1611)] That cannot perish, not subject to decay, inde structible, immortal, everlasting, enduring

1648 W. Mountague *Devout Ess* I v § 1 77 Immach ate and imperishable formes 1757 Burke *Sublime & Beaut Wks* 1842 II 309 That their gods should be repre sented under a human form, they thought derogatory to beings uncreated and imperishable 1842 Wordsw *Gener Darling* 15 But, verily, good deeds Do no imperishable record find Save in the rolls of heaven 1874 Symonds *Sk Italy & Greece* (1898) I xi 312 This they owe partly to he imperishable nature of baked clay

Imperishableness (impe rɪʃăbĭnes) [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being imperish able, indestructibility, immortality

1829–30 Coleridge *Friend* (1837) III 111 The imperish ableness of a spiritual nature 1847–8 De Quincey *Theo estant* Wks. VIII 155 The heavenly truths, by their own imperishableness, defeat the mortality of languages 1881 J. H. Gibbs *Double Standard* 44 Sarcenew shole is not a sufficient qualification, nor imperishableness nor portable ness

Imperishable (impe rɪʃăbl), *adv* [f as prec + -LY²] In an imperishable manner, in such a way as not to perish, indestructibly

1816 Byron *Ch Har* III lxvii, Like yonder Alpine snow, Imperishably pure beyond all things below 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* XIV ii (1864) IV 73 This was ere long to be im bodied in Poetry and more imperishably in Art 1878 Bayne *Purit Rev* iii 39 Shakespeare expressed it perfectly and imperishably

†**Imperite,** *a* (*sb*) *Obs* [ad L *imperitus* inexperienced, unskilled, f *im-* (Im- 5) + *peritus* experienced (cf *ex peritī* to make trial of.)] Un skilled, ignorant, as *sb* an unskilled or ignorant person Hence †**Imperitely** *adv*, ignorantly

1620 Calfe *Ital Schoo* (1647) 130 King Hen 8 incor porated the Physitians and gave them power by Charter to examine the Imperites 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 503 Vulgar apothecaries call this Syrupe Diacalcitum, but imperitely 1708 Motteux *Rabelais's* XV, Rarely the Con comitants of the imperite Vulgar

†**Imperium** (impɪ·rĭŭm) [L, = command, supreme authority or power, sovereignty, dominion] Command, absolute power, supreme or imperial power, Empire

1652 J. Goodwin *Hist* (1862) IV 144 All the operations of all the powers in it are immediately and entirely at the arbi trary *imperium* and dominion of the said 1658 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iii § 17 163 We have no voluntary *imperium* at all upon the systole and diastole of the heart 1838 42 Arnold *Thucyd* (ed 3) I 380 Sparta, as the constituted *imperium*, has absolute power of life and death 1870 L. Mottoni *Nation* x 166 (Stand) The sovereignty of the nation in wolves the right which is denied in its formal phrase, is the imperium or eminent domain

b Lat. phr *Imperium in imperio*, an empire within an empire, an independent or supreme authority exercised or claimed within the juris diction of another authority

1758 Chesterfield *Lett to Son* 6 Jan, If he will not admit their *imperium in imperio* it becomes meritorious to dispute it 1790 Burke *Rev France* (1841) IX 160 Our new government is an attempt to divide a sovereignty, a fresh essay at *imperium in imperio* 1886 Mrs. Lorne in *Contemp Rev* July 21 Is the idea of Federal Government would willingly constitute an *imperium in imperio* formed of one race unit

†**Impe rmedged** *a Obs* Pernicketed

1611 Cotgr, *Empernaged*, impen'nigged, that weares a Pernie

Impermanence (impɜ·mănĕns) [f Imper manent + -ENCE, or f Im 2 + Permanence] The fact or condition of being impermanent, want of permanence or continued duration

1796 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) IV 264 Melancholy im permanence of human blessings! 1853 Heaven's *Evolution & Ethics* 4 The most obvious attribute of the Cosmos is its impermanence 1894 Crockett *Lilac Sun bonnet* 108 The lucid impermanence of earliest dawn

Impermanency (impɜ·mănĕnsɪ) [f as prec see -ENCY] The quality or state of being impermanent

1648 W. Mountague *Devout Ess* I vi § 2 38 Distilling out of the serious contemplation of the mutability of all worldly things, a remedy against the cauill of the folish ness and impermanency 1889 Howells *Hazard New Fort* 231 Marsh had a feeling of impermanency from what had happened

Impermanent (impɜ·mănĕnt), *a* [f Im 2 + Permanent] Not permanent or lasting, un enduring, transient

1653 H. More *Conject Cabbal* iii (1662) 98 That Adam in here state was to a mortal flitting and impermanent state till he reach his Æthereal or pure fiery Vehicle 1762 Anna Seward *Lett* Oct Wks. (1810) I 56 Why, the im permanent pleasures of the eye 1883 Howells *Woman's Reason* I 28 The sense of our impermanent relation to the parental roof comes to us very early in life

Impermeability (impɜ·mĭăbĭlĭtɪ) [f next + -ITY cf F *imperméabilité*] The quality or state of being impermeable

1755 Franklin *Lett* Wks 1840 V 340 It does not appear to me that Père Beccaria doubts of the absolute impermea bility of glass to the water contained 1889 *Nature* 19 Sept, Conclusive evidence of the impermeability of the struc 1897 *Daily News* 30 July 5/3 He considered that the im permeability of the balloon was unsatisfactory

Impermeable (impɜ·mĭăbl), *a* [= F *imperméable* (Rabelais), or ad late I *impermeabil is* f *im* (Im 2) + *permeābilis* Permeable] Not per meable

1. That cannot be passed through or traversed, impassable

1697 Potter *Antiquus* IV 160 Attempts to discover the Nor West and other hitherto impermeable Passages 1808 J. Barlow *Columb* IX 466 Between them stretch'd the im permeable main 1854 Baxtrovin *Exp Iliad* (1857) I 150 Strong Cross became absolutely impermeable

2 *Physics* That does not permit the passage of water or other fluid, liquid or gaseous

1756 Watson in *Phil Trans* XLVII 554 I odemonstrate, that glass is not absolutely impermeable to the electric fluid 1787 Stuart *Planters G* (1828) 205 A bed of hard and impermeable clay 1898 Hukley *Voyage* 21 Those [socks] which refuse to allow water to soak in are said to be impermeable

Hence **Impe rmeableness,** the quality of being impermeable, Impermeability, **Impe rmeably** *adv*, in an impermeable manner

1846 Worcester, *Impermeably Dr Ellen* 1847 Craig *Impermeableness*

Impermeated (impɜ·mĭĕtĕd), *a* [f Im + *permeated*, pa pple of Permeate 2] Not per meated, traversed, or penetrated, unpermeated

1848 J. Baxter *Colonist* iv 63 A fruitless dark impor meated mass 1847–9 Todhunter *Anat* IV 521 Within the of bone, impermeated by vessels

Impermeator (impɜ·mĭĕtŏɹ) [f Im + L *permātor*, agent n f *permāre* to Per meate] In a steam engine an appliance for forcing oil into the cylinder in order to lubricate uniformly the walls of the cylinder and the piston In recent Dicts

Impermissable (impəmɪ·săbl), *a* [f Im 2 + Permissible] Not permissible, not to be per mitted or allowed

1828 *Sel Rev* 1 (O.E.D.) Morality is not allowed to say that the strict is impermissable 1885 Liverpool *Daily Courier* 28 He should consider it impossible and impermissable to suppose him guilty of any laches here

†**Impermixt,** *a Obs* Also im- [ad L *impermixtus*, f *im-* (Im- 4) + *permixtus*, f *per* through thoroughly + *mixtus* mixed] Unmixed, unmingled Hence **Impermi xtly** *adv* un mixedly, without mixture

1629 Donne *Serm* cx IV 535 Goodness impermixt in tenerate and indeterminate goodness 1632 *Hist Jesus Chr* 248 Zeal clenses us, but it must be Zeale impermixt in the Sun not mingled with our smoaky sooty factious affections 1656 Trapp *Clav Apost* 136 Where Christ is, unless in a room contrary to enlighten the place the light of them re is much impermixt 1657 Gale *Vind Gentiles* 288 It belongs to the Deitie to diffuse it self through all things, im permixtly but nothing through it

†**Impermutable,** *a Obs* [f Im- 2 + Per mutable] Not permutable, unchangeable

1598 Rob Rich *Nav Arch* 1 6 Whose verite is impermu table 1555 Eden *Decades* 146 Wee see this to be im impermutable 1678 R. Russell *Geberon* II xix 251, In Bodies there is somewhat impermutable which cannot be taken away

Imperour, -owr, -ur, obs ff Emperor

†**Impersc rptible,** *a* [f Im- 2 + *perscriptible*, f *perscribere* to put anything to it in writing, write down, register] For which no written authority can be adduced, unrecorded

1832 Tait's *Ed Mag* IV 48 Pol Terms in 31 An imperscrip tible right is a right which was prior to the social compact 1843 Sortin's *Doctor* (1862) 60 Hence Hi frequently found cause to exercise the imperscriptible and inalien able right of altering and improving his own work

†**Impersc rptible,** *a Obs* [ad L *imperscriptibilis*, f *im-* (Im- 5) + *perscribere* to search through, examine into see Ber] Not to be searched out unsearchable, inscrutable

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 104 The dispensacyon of god is imperscriptable & furre beyonde mannes reason 1658 Rolle *Magnalia* 93 Are there not many natural things impen scrut able to humane curiosity? 1681 Glanvill *Sadducismus* 137 The Notion of a Spirit is so difficult and imperscrip tible

Hence †**Impersc rutableness,** unsearchable ness, inscrutableness

1664 H. More *Myst Iniq* 420 The Incomprehensibleness and Imperscrutableness of the Divinity of our Saviour

†**Imperse verant,** *a*1 *Obs* [f Im- + Per severant] Not persevering, wanting in perse verance

1594 Bp Andrewes *Serm Ld Q Elis Hampton Court* 21 The Sodomites are an example of impenitent wilful sinners and Lots wife of impersevernt and relapsing righteous persons

Impersevera nt, *a*2 see Imperceiverant

Impersistent (impəsɪ·stĕnt), *a* [f Im- + Persistent] Not persistent or enduring

1888 H. I. Brown in *Jrnl Coll Sc* (1889) XIV 177 An eroded and impersistent bed of hard, fine grained Coal measure sandst one.

Impersonal (impɜ·sŏnăl), *a* and *sb* Also 6 **impersonall** [ad late I *impersonal is*, f *im-* (Im- 5) + *personalis* Personal cf F *impersonnel*.]

A *adj* **1** *Gram* A term applied to verbs when used only in the third person singular as *it rains, it freezes, me thinks*, ME *me hungreth, lest it ofthinke him*

In Gr and L, an impersonal vb had no pronoun subject e g *ver, pluit, it rains*, here some have denied the name in English to verbs that have the subject *it* Others have applied the term *unipersonal* to all verbs used only in the third person singular, whether with or without a pronoun subject Impersonal verbs do not form a shurply defined class, since many ordinary verbs have impersonal construc tions, in English, also, many verbs were formerly used im personally which are now used in all the persons

1520 Whittinton *Vulg* (1527) 58 If it be a verb, imper sonal 1530 Palsgr 222 b Introd 56 Verbes impersonall have no more but the thyrde persone syngular 1553 Udall *Flowers* 21 (R.) Wher note that verbes impersonalles be oftentimes turned into personalles 1632 B. Jonson *Eng Gram* XVI, A verb is divided two manner of ways. First, in respect of persons, it is called personal, or impersonal 1844 J. Murray *Eng Gram* (ed 3) I 170 As the word imper sonal implies a total absence of persons, it is improperly applied to those verbs which have a person 1847 Latham *Eng Lang* xvi 193 Those three [*impersonal, methinks, me*

Intr. are the only true Impersonal Verbs in the English language … because no Pronoun accompanies them **1850** *Hall Fr.* xxxii 142 In the old language impersonal verbs, or rather the impersonal use of verbs was commoner than at present

†**b** By extension, applied to other parts of speech which have no inflexions *Obs*

a **1622** J. Hume *Rem. Longm.* (1863) 52 A word impersonall is publik in all fourms of speach keepes one face, and this is adverb or conjunction **1658** Phillips, *Impersonal*, a term used in Grammar, and signifieth that word whether pronoun or verb which hath but one termination for all the three persons or at least which wanteth a termination for one of them **1880** Lewis & Short *Lat. Dict.*, *Impersonalis* (*w. modus*), the impersonal mood, i. e. the infinitive.]

2 Not pertaining to or connected with any particular person or persons, having no personal reference or connexion and of things

1630 Brathwait *Eng. Gentl.* (1641) 72 This unbounded fury may seeme to have a two fold relation, either as it is proper and personall or popular and impersonall **1841** Lyman *Eddr. Method of Nature* Wks. (Bohn) II 241 What is genius but finer love, a love impersonal, a love of the … perfection of things? **1864** *Sat. Rev.* XVIII 455/1 The most purely impersonal considerations of public duty **1880** *Daily Tel.* 9 July, The jewels and other appointments of the harem are quite impersonal, belonging to the establishment and not to any of their successive wearers.

3 Not possessing or endowed with personality, not existing or manifested as a person

1842 Manning *Serm., Most Am* (1848) I 4 It is most necessary for us ever to bear in mind the personality of Satan … for we are often wont to speak of sin, as we do of sickness or plagues, as if it were an impersonal thing **1863** F. A. Neale *Acts of the Apost.* 94 Heraclitus seemed to have died up a rival impersonal Deity, who must swallow up the personal gods of the popular faith **1875** Poste *Gaius* I (ed. 2) 69 Slaves being regarded as impersonal men

B *sb* **1** *Gram.* An impersonal verb

1612 Brinsley *Pot. Parts* (1669) 40 How are Impersonals declined? They are … only formed in the third Person singular, through all Moods and Tenses **1845** Stormonth *Eng. Mistrep* (1847) 163/1 The impersonals are of two kinds, active and neuter

2 An impersonal thing or creature, an impersonality *rare*

1796 Burke *Regic. Peace* IV Wks IX 11 All those blessings on him who found out abstraction, personification and impersonals. In certain cases they are the first of all speeches

Impersonality (impəːsɒnaˈlɪtɪ) [f Impersonal + -ity.] The quality or condition of being impersonal, absence of personality

1769 Sir W. Dyer *Junius Lett.* IV 24 Junius is pleased to tell me, that he addresses himself to me *personally*. I shall be glad to see him. It is his *impersonality* that I complain of **1871** *Daily News* 26 Sept. The strangest thing, however, is the impersonality of the events … the uncontrollable character of the movement, the annihilation of individual influence in the general result **1882** *Times* 3 *July*, 7/1 We The absolutely of artistic form as contrasted with the fluctuating, changing impersonality of events. Fact **1888** *Pall Mall G.* 29 Sept. 5 2 I detect impersonality mu it give place to distinct and familiar personality

b An impersonal being or creation

1876 Hamerton *Comb Coll Man* xxii 210 Idealised impersonalities of the deities of the Greek mythology **1881** *Daily Tel.* 12 Feb., The monopoly of governing power in an impersonality called the State **1897** W. P. Ker *Epic & Rom.* 288 Kingdoms, Church and Empire … Of these great impersonalities there was little known in Iceland

Impersonalize (impəːsɒnəlaɪz), *v.* [f as prec. + -ize.] *trans.* To render impersonal or reference

Impersonalization, the action of rendering impersonal, an impersonalized condition or form

1880 A. B. Grosart *Hillsb.* p. vi, When you try to reduce it either or both you have the same mysterious and baffling, impersonalization of them

Impersonally (impəːsɒnəlɪ), *adv.* [f Impersonal + -ly.] In an impersonal manner

1 *Gram* As an impersonal verb

1580 Baret *Alv.* To fall A 1138, *Idest* methoh a word Adiective taken *Impersonally*. Impersonallie taken **1750** 6 Bailey (folio) s.v., The Verb *Rain* is used impersonally **1870** R. C. Jebb *Sophocles Electra* (ed. 2) 15 Aegisthus used *impersonally* = *he is dead*

2 Without personal reference, connexion, or feeling, without reference to any particular person

1881 H. James *Portr. Lady* xxxiii, He wished to describe him impersonally, scientific ally **1882** H. Sweet *Pract. Introd.* 153 The laws which originate from personal authority, have inequality as their common essential principle while the laws which originate impersonally, in the consensus of individual interests, have equality as their essential principle

Impersonate (impəːsɒneɪt), *v.* [f type **impersonatus*, f *im* (Im 1) + *persona* person cf. *incorporate* to Incorporate.]

†**1** *trans* To invest with an actual personality, to embody *Obs*

1633 Lady Mancie *Al Mondo* (1636) 181 Thus spoke of mine imprisoned soule and so unanimating my body against

2 To invest with a supposed personality, to represent in a personal or bodily form to personify

1624 Bedell *Lett.* in 52 The rich man being in hell torments (in whose words I doubt not but our Saviour doth impersonate and represent the conceits of many men living in this world) **1755** Warburton *Free Inquiry, broke's Philos.* in Wks 1811 XII 203 That the Jews and Christians, as well as the Heathens impersonated Chance under the name of Fortune **1883** *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 871 The conscience of the community is impersonated in its Government

b To manifest or embody in one's own person, to typify

1855 Milman *Lat. Chr.* III xi (1864) II 81 His age acknowledged Benedict as the perfect type of the highest religion, and Benedict impersonated his age **1863** Kingsley *Cornwall* II (ed. Aveland) impersonated with singular exactness the idea which our forefathers had in their minds when they spoke of what they called a 'Free human' **1874** Stubbs *Const. Hist.* I v 214 His position was dignified and important, as impersonating the unity of the race

3 To assume the person or character of, to play the part of, to act (a character), to personate

1715 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* I 185 The Master and Doctor of the Dialogues often think fit … to impersonate other more surprizing Actors **1863** Mrs. C. Clarke *Shakes. Char.* 257 None, but persons of imagination and quick feeling should presume to impersonate any of his characters

Hence **Impersonated** *ppl. a.* = next

a 1790 T. Warton (Mason), The impersonated vices and virtues **1878** Gladstone *From Homer* xiii 153 Of the impersonated Unseen no poet has made such effective employment

Impersonation (impəːsɒneɪʃən), *ppl. a.* [Short for *impersonated*, on analogy of other ppl. adjs in *ate*, *ated* see -ate 2.] Embodied in a person, invested with personality, impersonated

1820 Keats *Isabella* I, If love impersonate was ever dead **1821** J. Hogg *Mem. Manuscript* 1 *Spartans at Thermopylæ* (1844) 51 Heroic Dignity, impersonate In lofty phantoms **a 1867** J. Hamilton *Miracles* (1870) 68 We expect that the Sacred Scribe has own volume impersonate and alive

Impersonation (impəːsɒneɪʃən) [f as prec. + -ion.]

1 The action of impersonating or fact of being impersonated, representation in personal or bodily form, personification

1800 *Collins Lectures* 128 *note* (Lod.), We include the Impersonation of Passions Affections, Virtues and Vices. **1851** Ruskin *Nature* (1874) I 8 Any thing in figurative expression that seems to always impersonation

b *concr.* An instance of this, a person or thing impersonating or representing a principle, quality, etc.

1831 Mayhew *Sort Res* III vi, Man is the visible Manifestation and Impersonation of the Divinity **1840** Dickens *Barn. Rudge*, IV, The very impersonation of good humour and blessedness **1852** Miss Mulock *Avillion Pop.* (1865) II xxi 236 He proclaimed himself the supreme impersonation of the laws

2 The dramatic representation of a character

1825 *Lond. Mag.* XCV 332/2 Her [Mrs. Siddons] sudden impersonation of that heroic woman **1881** *Athenæum* No. 2811 I. 81/1 Miss Kendal's … impersonation of the leading rôle in words of praise could be too high

Impersonative (impəːsɒnətɪv), *a.* [f Impersonate *v.* see -ative.] Having the faculty of impersonating, of the nature of or relating to impersonation

1886 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Sept 4/2 When she has thoroughly assimilated her lessons then her impersonative talent will have unbridled way **1890** *Ibid.* 9 June 3/1 He cannot make the novel's characters live again. His talent is allusive, not impersonative.

Impersonator (impəːsɒneɪtə) [agent noun form f Impersonate *v.*] One who impersonates or plays a part, an actor of a dramatic character

1853 J. D. H. Darie *Baldeschi's Cerem Rom Rite* 180 He who represents Christ will have the imperson ator of the Evangelist on his right, and those of the ers on his left **1864** *Reader* 18 June, With one exception, all the characters are sustained by their former impersonators.

Impersoress (impəːsɒnəres) [f prec. + -ess.] A female impersonator

1881 Norris *Matrimony* III i 11 The imperonatress of Madame de Sancerre played her part here to such purpose

Impersonatrix. [fem. in f. form of *impersonator* see -trix.] = prec.

1847 De Quincey *Protestantism* Wks VIII 137 *note*, The old sulk at witch of England and Scotland was but an impersonatrix of the same superstition

Impersonee, variant of Impersonee

Impersonification (impəːsɒnɪfɪkeɪʃən) [f Im- 1 + Personification, after *impersonation*.] Personification, impersonation

1799 Mrs. J. West *Tale of Times* III 28 A striking instance of impersonification **1849** *Lect. Mus. XVI* 319/1 A myth is the ideal impersonification of a mighty impulse bestowed on the human mind **1865** Mozley *Lect. Parson & Epic Poetry* 14 In the first three Odalisques of the nineteenth century, those mysterious impersonific stations of Eastern loveliness

Impersonify (impəːsɒnɪfaɪ), *v.* [f Im- 1 + Personify, after *impersonate*.] *trans* To represent in personal form, to personify Hence **Impersonifying,** *ppl. adjs*

1804 Anna Seward *Mem. Darwin* 186 An impersonified individual **1884** *Daily Tel.* 13 Aug., It was not the lot of Robson, as it was of Rachel and of Kean to impersonify the loftier emotions **1883** Gosse *17th Cent. Stud.* 64 Webster was only saved from strong impersonifying habit of mind from falling into the mere historic dullness of such plays as *Perkin Warbeck* or *Sejanus*

Impersonize (impəːsɒnaɪz), *v. rare* [f Im- 1 + Personize, after *impersonate*.] *trans* To personify, impersonate Also *absol.*

1804 Anna Seward *Mem. Darwin* 188 She impersonizes too lavishly *Ibid.* 203 The impersonized elements received her **1820** *Blackw. Mag.* VIII 132 The various modifications and contentions of good and evil in this life, typified and impersonized by fairies, demons, &c

Hence **Impersonizing,** *vbl. sb.*

1798 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) IV 159 Those lines in the centre, which present … an impersonification of winter **1797** *Ibid.* 306 Dr. Darwin's impersonization of that death breathing gale, in the Botanic Garden

†**Impersuadable,** *a. Obs. rare.* In 7 in-[ad late 1 *impersuabil* is inscrutable, incomprehensible, f *im* (1 *in* 2) + *persuabilis* that may be clearly seen, Perspicable.] That cannot be seen or discerned, invisible

1665 Sir J. Herbert *Jour.* (1677) 233 It was so thick powdered with Oriental Pearl and glittering Gems, as made the ground of it imperspicable

Imperspicuity. [f Im- 2 + Perspicuity.] The reverse of perspicuity or clearness, obscurity

1659 O. Walker *Instruct Oratory* 98 [He] must in some things hazard the imperspicuity of his style

Imperspicuous, *a. rare* [f L *imperspicuus* not clear, obscure, + ous, cf. Perspicuous.] Not perspicuous or clear, obscure

1721 Bailey, *Imperspicuous*, not clear, or evident

Imperspirable (impəːspaɪərəb'l), *a.* Now *rare.* [f Im- 2 + Perspirable.] Incapable of perspiration

1684 in *Bonet's Merc Compit* xxiii 663 The humors are condensed, the skin made imperspirable **1744** in *Boerhaave's Inst* III 299 A Cicatrix or imperspirable Crust is formed, instead of the Cuticle **1844** *Sir* G. Bird *Urin Deposits* (ed. 3) 321 False quick and sharp, skin dry and imperspirable

Hence **Imperspirably** adv.

1744 Mitchell in *Phil. Trans.* XLIII 144 The Thickness and Density of the Skins of black and tawny People, or Imperspirability of their Bodies

Impersuadable (impəswēɪdəb'l), *a.* [f Im- 1 + Persuadable.] Not persuadable, that cannot be persuaded Hence **Impersuadableness.**

a **1704** T. Brown *Two Oxford Scholars* Wks 1730 I 3 You break my heart … by your impersuadableness **1891** J. M. McNulty in *Pall Mall G.* 20 Sept. 2 There is a personal hinderer in the spiritual life of men He is mighty, malignant, spiritual, invisible, impersuadable

Impersuasible, *a. Obs* [f as] prec. I *impersuabilis*, f. *im* (Im- 2) + *persuabilis*, Persuasible.] = prec.

1576 Fleming, *Panopl. Epist* 243 In this point he shall finde me impersuasable, and not to be exhorted **1627** Donne *Serm.* lxxi 667 The impersuasable Sinner does so **1667** *Decay Chr. Piety* II 137 If it be his fortune to have as impersuasable an auditory

Hence †**Impersuasibil ity,** †**Impersuasibleness,** †**Impersuasibly** *adv.*

1549 Hooper *Ten Commandm* Pref, Wks (Parker Soc.) 261 An impersuasibility, dullidence, incredulity, contumacy, or unbelefance **1659** Walker *Obedience* 100 It signifies impersuasibility **1659** Hammond *On Fer* cxiii 70 Obstinately and impersuasibly bent upon their course **1675** J. Smith *Chr. Relig. Appl* III 14 The impersuasibleness of the Sceptick

Impert, obs. form of Impart

†**Impertinacy.** *Obs* [f next see -acy.] Impudence, Impertinency

1484 Fongf *Alarum* Addr. Inns Court A 3 b, Not according to the importunate of the inquest, but as equite might countenance mee **a 1665** J. Goodwin *Called to the Work* (1867) 374 Which … detected the insufficiency and impertinacy of such other grounds and reasons for their practice

†**Impertinat,** *a. Obs* Ironeous form for Impertinent *a*

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 924 So pompous, impertinat [v. r. impertinas] and reprovable

Impertinence (impəːtɪnəns), *sb* [a F *impertinence*, f *impertinent* Impertinent see -ence.] The fact or quality of being impertinent, that which is impertinent

1 The fact or character of not pertaining to the matter in hand, want of pertinence, irrelevance

1626 Mabbe *Rom. Liter* III ii, Let cut off all tedious impertinence [I] have contracted the tragedy into one continued scene **1653** Milton *Hirelings* Wks (1851) 352 Of like impertinence is that Lie imple Canon, Gen 28 22 who of his free choice vow'd the Tenth of all that God should give him **1726** Dr. Bor *Rect. Devil* xii (1840) 78 The impertinence of this account would hardly have given it a place here **1828** Webster *Am. Dict.*, *Impertinence*, introducing into a pleading or an interrogatory to a witness in Chancery, long recitals, or unnecessary digressions

b (with *pl.*) An irrelevant fact or matter, an irrelevance

1612 [see Impertinency 1 b] **1675** Baxter *Cath Theol* II 1 Let us spend no time on such Impertinences, but speak that to the Matter **1705** De Foe *Serr. Last Wks* 1840 V 342 By her going off from her discourse abruptly to some impertinence **1876** Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II (ed. 2) 140 I get a pack of impertinences on its shoulders

2 The fact or character of being unsuitable, out of place, improper, or irrational, action or conduct of this character, inappropriateness, incongruity, triviality, trifling, folly, absurdity

1629 Massinger *Picture* IV iii, Still tormented With thy impertinence! **1664–93** South *Serm* (1697) II 122 A Petition, fraught with Nonsense and Incoherence, Confusion and Impertinence. **1678** Marvell *Mr Smirke* 28 I have done

otherwise would have been the greatest Impertinence and Folly 1706 PHILIPS, *Impertinence*, Extravagance, Silliness, Foolery, Nonsense 1797 SMITH *To a very Young Lady*, The hurry and impertinence of receiving and paying visits on account of your marriage being now over 1799 *Jemmy Letts* xxxv 8 Unacquainted with the vain impertinence of forms 1843 LANE *Arab* Ser II Pref, The impressions of infancy had burnt into him, and he resented the impertinence of manhood

b (with *pl*) Something unsuitable, out of place, trivial, or irrational, an incongruity, a trifle, absurdity, piece of folly

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 54 Forced and foolish figures and such like impertinences or defects 1645 EARLE *Mon* 47 Feb, We were taken up next morning in seeing the impertinences of the Carnis al, when all the world are as mad at Rome as at other places 1734 MRS DELANY in *Life & Corr* 472 I was not able to find out moments to write from waked in the morning till bed-time I might meet with impertinences 1869 GOLDEN *Fors Holmes* xvii 158 Any secular pursuit becomes an impertinence as regards the great end of our being

3 Interference with what lies beyond one's province, unmannerly and offensive intrusion or taking of liberty, presumptuous or forward rudeness of behaviour or speech, a piece of impudence, insolence; (The chief current sense in colloq use)

1718 STEELE *Spect* No 440 P 1 Subjected to all the Impertinence she must meet with in that publick Place 1773 MRS CHAPONE *Hester Mordaunt* 172 If Mrs Masters and mistresses sometimes provoke impertinence from their servants 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 1 Impertinence is manifested by wilfully laying over the boundaries of good manners 1883 C J WHITE *Wad Peerie* 117 Being no archæologist, it would be impertinence were I to attempt a description

b (with *pl*) An instance of this, an impertinent act, a piece of impertinence, or rudeness

1822 HAZLITT *Table T* Ser II 11 (1869) 132 We resent wholesome counsel as an impertinence 1877 SWINBURNE *Serm* xxi 274 Social impertinences, involving more or less of disrespect

c An impertinent person

1754 J SHEBBEARE *Matrimony* (1760) I 112 That little self sufficient Impertinence her Father 1885 JAMESON *Impertinence* 3 An insolent person *Idiot*

Impertinence, *v rare* [f prec sb] *trans* To treat with impertinence

1756 H WALPOLE *Lett to H Mann* (1834) III 155 I do not wonder that you are impertinenced by Richcourt

Impertinency (impə·tinənsi) Now *rare* [f as IMPERTINENCE, with -ENCY, q v Cotgr 1611 has '*Impertinence*, impertinencie, vnfitnesse, vnpropernesse'] The quality of being impertinent

1 The quality of being irrelevant, irrelevancy, = IMPERTINENCE 1

1605 SHAKS *Lear* III vi 176 O matter, and impertinency mixt, Reason in Madnesse 1610 CHILLAM *Humfrey* I vi (1660) 15 I do passe over [or impertinency thereof to this place 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* xiv 456 Twould be endless to shew all the silliness and impertinency in the Matter of the Epistles 1884 *Law Times* LXXVIII 115 2 Motion that several parts of the bill of costs might be examined for sense and impertinency

b An instance of this, = IMPERTINENCE 1 b

1600-12 BACON *Ess Marriage* (Arb) 463 Some wise men, who thus use their wits themselves and doe accompt future times impertinencyes [*edd* 1612, 16-5 impertinences] 1704 ADDISON *Tatler* (1710) III 58 Answers are looked upon as Impertinencies or Interruptions

2 The quality of being inappropriate or absurd, = IMPERTINENCE 2

1689 SIR R DUDLEY (*title*) A Proposition to bridle the Impertinency of Parliaments 1697 HAGUECHEF *Victims* 30 The Impertinency of worldly business is not yet be one's burden too heavy for the mind to bear 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl s v Interdict* You boast much of the event of a few predictions, which, considering the multitude of those you have produced, plainly confess its impertinency

b An instance of this, = IMPERTINENCE 2 b

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb) 224 A very foolish impertinency of speech, and not a figure 1656 HALES *Gold Remn* (1659) 201 Ye know Salomon writes a learned Impertinencies 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 301 To neglect culture, and leave children too long under the impertinencies of the baby and hobby horse 1748 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 320 What Nursery Impertinencies are these, to trouble a Man with? 1793 COWPER *Let* 560 (L M) My good intentions too often are continually frustrated by mere impertinencies, such as calls of civility

3 Insolence, = IMPERTINENCE 3

1653 HOLCROFT *Deuxpont, Coth Hors* III 106 We are amazed at the impertinency of these Gospelers who come here to offer the basest scorne that can be *a* 1714 SWIFT *Serm* IV xviii (R) Wit and profaneness are infinitely different things, as likewise is wit and impertinency

b An instance of this, = IMPERTINENCE 3 b

1668 DIGBY *Voy Medit* (Camden) 58 For some impertinencies and arrogancies did putt my chiefe masters mate out of his place 1710 EARL OF WARWICK *Lett to Burnet* 20 July (1887) II 4 You have already forgiven me greater impertinencies 1848 DICKENS *Dom Nipper* (1858) 136/1 There they are not the custom, and would be impertinencies

Impertinent (impə·tinənt), *a* (*sb*) Also **4 inpertynent, 6 inpertynent, impertinant, ynente** [a F *impertinent* (14th c in Hatz-Darm) or ad L *impertinens, -ent-em* not belonging, in med L 'ineptus, insulsus' (Du Cange), f *im-* (Im-2) + *pertinens* PERTINENT]

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†1 Not appertaining or belonging (*to*), unconnected, unrelated, inconsonant 1375

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 31 Many men in þis world ben impertinent to erþely lordis, for neiþer þei ben servauntis to hem, ne þei ben bore worldly lordis 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W) 155ll 166 Thynges that be ferre or other impertynent & dyuerse 1666 *Orrmonde* V 353 in 10 *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 23 His private affaires and business impertinent to anything, relating to the said Lord Archbishop) 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1837) III 158 The more distant and impertinent to each other and to any common purpose, will they appear

2 Not pertaining to the subject or matter in hand, irrelevant, inappropriate, out of place; inexact

Now *rare* exc in *Law*

1586 CAMDEN *Brit Ireland Prol* 54 Prowdly as to my Image men me thynketh it a thyng impertinent saue that he wolk common in his mind 1530 PALSGR 7 Actyon impertinent vsed in the law in long, thereto is impertinent I passe, as ouer *a* 1571 JEWEL *Serm* (1845) I 428 Amb Lucius in my thinke these things are impertinent or from the purpose 1612 SHAKS *Temp* I ii 138 His Iuno, then to the present businesse Which neues vpons without the which this Story Were most impertinent 1644 JER TAYLOR *Polem* (1674) 84 The allegation of Limenius, and Evagrius is absolutely impertinent, though it had been true 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xxvii 441 The master is to examine the witnesses of the full age of fourteen years and also of impertinent such matter must be sent 1812 MAR FIRTH *North Tracts* (1858) 57 He did not digress into impertinent episodes, but to the point 1878 WHARTON *Law Lex* (ed 5) 367/2 The Court may direct the costs occasioned by any impertinent matter to be taxed against the party improperly introducing it

3 Not suitable to the circumstances, incongruous, inappropriate, out of place not consonant with reason, absurd, idle, trivial, silly

1590 BARNFIELD *Cynth Pleasure* (1606) 53 Many impertinent questioners how and wherefore to cure this infirmity with many impertinent medicines 1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 180 Then followeth the funerall obsequies, or impertinent ceremonies of funerall exposes 1664 J DAVIES tr *Olearius Voy Ambass* 80 The opinion the Muscovites have of themselves and their abilities, is such, that, without impertinent 1697 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I ii 73 In comparison of the all other Knowledge is vain, light and impertinent 1706 PHILLIPS (*title*) *Impertinents*, or, a Satyr upon the Times 1711 *Lover* I 4 For my part I think a Woman of Heart is the most impertinent part of the whole Body 1809 ROSCOE *Nat Taunts* I 121 The Princes was a more flagrant not impertinent folly than the smallest portion of ornament in anything concerned with a Hussar

†b Inappropriate, unsuited *for* (*the*)

1596 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 177 A power impertinent for curing *Ibid* 184 To make clothes pictures poppets and other childrens impertinent for man or mouse

†c Of persons, foolish, silly, ridiculous

1639 T BRUGIS *Comm Mor Ecclus* 9 No science a man hath, he is taken to be impertinent 1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade M* xxii 8 (1689) 84 I suspect myself to be Impertinent in saying, thus much of the Cobler, and Tinker 1711 STEELE *Sp* No 138 P 7 The Ladies whom I avoid, think I write Man the most Impertinent Creature living

4 Const *to* (*unto*) in senses 2 and 3

1532 MORE *Confut Barnes* 818 M *Fayth* Prove, as it is impertinent to the principall purpose 1598 *Bird Dainty* Cap, I thynke it not impertinent unto this matter 1656 HOBBES *Elem Law* II x (1889) 74

Imperturbation (impɔ̃tɜːbēi·ʃən) [ad L *imperturbation-em* (Jerome, *c* 420), *f im-* IM-[3] + *perturbatio* PERTURBATION.] Freedom from mental perturbation or agitation; calmness.

1648 W. MOUNTAGUE *Devout Ess.* I. xiii. § 2 In our copying of this equality and imperturbation, we must profess with the Apostle, We have not received the Spirit of the World, but the Spirit which is of God. 1892 M. LEONARD *Camb. Freshman* (1858) 16 Collectedness of faculties, and imperturbation of feature.

Imperturbed (impɔ̃tɜːbd), *a* [f IM-[2] + *perturbed*, pa. pple. of PERTURB *v.* cf L *imperturbatus*, in same sense.] Not perturbed or agitated, undisturbed, unmoved, unexcited.

1721 LEIBY, *Imperturbed*, undisturbed. Sense, clear, calm. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* xxxvii, The imperturbed Cuddie who was one of those persons who do it easily take alarm at any thing. 1835 IRVING *Tongues* II. 40 Imperturbed rest.

Imperturbably, *adv. rare.* [f **imperturbable* adj. (f IM-[2] + PERTURBABLE + -ITY[2]) + -LY[2].] Unexcitably.

1821 W. TAYLOR in *Robberds Mem.* I. 186, Proving that very smoothly polished and laboriously wrought Antigacobin poetry may be imperturbably dull.

† Imperverse, *a.* *Obs.* *rare.* [f IM-[1] + PERVERSE *a.*] *Imperverse* to, that persists.

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III. xiii. 532 Fiercest, relent no, fever imperverse to [*Fr. ne rend pas*].

Imperverse ritible, *a.* [f IM-[2] + PERVERTIBLE.] Incapable of being perverted.

1850 *Q. Rev.* June 2 He far seeing imperveritible adroitness of the venerated chief.

† Imperve stigable, *a.* *Obs.* *rare.* [f IM-[2] + **persistigable* adj., f L. *persistigare* to search out thoroughly see -ABLE.] That cannot be thoroughly investigated or traced out.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Imperestigable*, that cannot be sought or found out. 1657-83 EVELYN *Hort. Kalfe* (1850) 121 His being . . . unsearchable and past finding out. 1699 *Phil. Trans.* XXI. 272 How imperverstigable is the depth of Wisdom.

Imperviable (impɜːvīəb'l), *a.* [f I *impervi-us* IMPERVIOUS + -ABLE.] Incapable of being penetrated or pass ed through, impervious, impermeable.

1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xv, Strong thick paper, impervious by the curious system of the gossamer, or *Arachnoidea Araneus*. 1879 It renders [it] impermeable to water. 1867 H. CONSTABLE in *Fortn. Rev.* Nov. 608 An impervious coating of gold which every observer would restore.

Hence **Impervia'bility**, **Impe'rviableness**, *sbs.* imperviousness.

1828 *Ind. Adm.* XLVIII. 205 For imperviability and unhealthiness of climate, we may instance the vast forests of Ceylon. 1847 CRAIG, *Imperviableness*, imperviousness.

† Imperv'rial, *a.* *Obs.* *rare.* [f L *imperi-um* (see next + -AL.] = next, 1.

1618 CHAPMAN *Biron* II. 1. 161 But then the gusts so full, That doth the realm become imperial.

Impervious (impɜːvĭəs), *a.* [f L *imperv-ius*, f IM-[1] + *pervius* PERVIOUS.]

1 Through which there is no way; not affording passage (*to*), not to be pressed through or penetrated; impenetrable, impermeable, impassable.

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* 6 Any skin . . . which should make the Neck [of the womb] impervious. 1663 COWLEY *Essays* iii. *Of Obs. Ode Horace* iv. A wall impervious to Cannon Doubles the very Purchase. 1773-83 HOOLE *Ord. Fur.* XII. (R.) He wants no mail of proof whose skin was made Impervious to the javelin dart, or blade. 1774 PENNANT *Tour Wales* in 1772. 271 The western channel into it is impervious, by reason of rocks. 1807 J. THOMSON *Chem.* (ed. 3) II. 409 Brick and stone should be impervious to water. 1813 W. TAYLOR *Eng. Synonyms* (1856) 282 The river is impervious that cannot be fonded, and impassable which cannot be crossed. 1858 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* (1869) II. viii. 562 An impervious desert.

2 *fig.* That one cannot get through or penetrate, in mod. use chiefly of a person or his mind. Not affording passage or entrance (*to* argument, feeling, etc.), 'impenetrable'.

1650 R. STAFFTON *Stradas Low C. Warres* 137 What Councel chamber can be impervious or inaccessible to royal bountie? 1704 SELTHAM *Dr. v. Nat.* I. 30 It is under that evident and clear, which would have otherwise been impervious. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* V. 554 To reasons such as guide the conduct of statesmen and generals the minds of these zealots were absolutely impervious. 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* I. xviii. 745 He had to deal with men impervious to argument.

Impe rviously, *adv.* [f prec. + -LY[2].] So as to be impervious, impenetrably.

1794 SELTHAM *Hum. Nat.* II. 293 Materials for an elucidation of a period almo t impervious ly involved in darkness. 1866 HOWITT *Visit to Cuba* (1838) I. viii. 111 The heavy wooden blinds [shut] imperviously.

Imperviousness (f as prec. + -NESS.) The quality of being impervious, impenetrability.

1797 in BAILEY vol. II. (Hooke in Johnson, etc.) 1869 PUNDALL *Notes Past Light* § 137 To a similar cause is due the whiteness and imperviousness of common salt, and of transparent bodies generally when crushed to powder. 1896 DR. ARGYLL *Philos. Belief* 77 A modification of the same substance supplies imperviousness to the passage of air.

† Impery, *Obs.* Also 4 *imperi*, 6 *-ye*, 6-7 *-ie.* Cf EMPERY [var. of EMPERY, a. OF *empere* (11th c.), assimilated to the original L *imperi-um*, supreme power, IMPERIUM, EMPIRE.]

1 Imperial or supreme rule or authority, command, dominion, sovereignty.

a1300 *Cursor M.* 22264 Alexin of pe Imperi [v.r. empire, empyre] of rome. 1535 *Goodly Primer, Creed* in *Three Primers* (1848) 41 The Devil with all his impery, subtelty, and malice. *Hist. Ch. Confession* 46 Honour, worship, impery, and rule be to thee, O Father. 1547 HOOPER *Declar. Christ & Office* vi. Wks. (Parker Soc.) 48 Him that hath the impery and dominion of death to say, the devil. 1604 LOOKER *Ref. pope of Ch.* 118 As for the Bishops they have superiority but no Impery. 1637 RUTHERFORD *God's Plea* 36 Hath God this impery over us?

2 An empire.

1598 FLORIO *Ital. Dict.* Impero, So should your Majestie have this your Worlde and Impery of England. c 1558 PHILPOT *Exam. & Writ* (Parker Soc.) 295 Ruled as these earthly kingdoms and imperies be.

3 A command, behest. *rare.*

1581 JASON HAUSWORTH *Sermons Heresbach*, At ease he doth my impery supplie fully!

Impesh, **-e**, *obs. forms of* IMPEACH.

Impest (impɛst), *v.* Also 7 *em-*. [ad F *empêst-er* Montaigne, 1588, f. *en-* IM-[1] + *peste* Pest, plague: with substitution of L *im-* for *en-*.] To infect with a plague or pestilence. Hence **Impesta tion**, the action of impesting.

a1618 SELDEN *Honour's Ess. wellgo* A Souldier vested of worldly Pomp . . . hath much the World impested. 1653 a 1738 *Lord Clarend.* 1808 I. Parson *Colomb.* 146 See the black Prison Ships expressly made Impested those undequick and Contagious. 1844 H. D. HOWDEN *Hist. Epidemics Med. Facts* 21, the same attempt at imprestion had been directly often made in earlier times. 1882 *Med. Times* 30 July 99 Bisopt then spared the Calcutta Medical College Hospital during Dr. Mouat's an imbency and impested it in mine.

† Impe ster, *v.* *Obs.* Also 7 *em-*. [a OF *empestrer* (now *empêtrer*) to pester, intricate, in tangle.—Cotgr.] f. late L. **impastoriare* (L *im pastojare*), f. *im-* (IM-[1]) + late L. *pastorium*, *a.* It *pastoia*, *pastora* a shackle, or hopple for a horse.] *trans.* To hobble (a horse), to entangle, embarrass, encumber. Hence **† Impe sterment**, an entanglement, embarrassment, encumbrance.

1601 [see IMPASTURE]. 1611 FLORIO *Montaigne*, impestered 1646 SIR J. PETTUS *Fleta Reliq.* II. 3 Finding the City to grow daily more and more impastured with strangers. 1652 THOMAS MAY *Hist. Parl.* III. 1. 78 He would but intangle the noble youth in the impestrements. 1653 *Rabelais* II. xxv. The two cables . . . intangled and impestered the legs of the horses. 1658 W. SOMNER *Antiq.* (1824) 221 Such mean position of the foot, as might incontinently impester the legs of the Hoppingtois.

† Impet, *Obs. rare* In 5 *ympet* [ad* I *impetus* violent impulse.] = IMPETUS 1.

c1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxxvi. (Harl. MS.) He saws con [ship] drainge with a grete ympet

Impeteous, obs. var. IMPETUOUS.

Impeticos, *v.* A burlesque word put into the mouth of a fool, app. as a person-noun of *impocket*, and perh. intended to suggest *petticoat*.

1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* II. iii. 97 I sent thee sixe pence for thy I emon *[read old* lemon], hadst it? *Clo.* I did impeticos thy gratillity.

Impetiginous (impɪtɪ·dʒĭnəs), *a.* [ad L *impetiginos-us*, f *impetigo* cf mod L *impetigi·nea* (Lattre.)] Pertaining to or of the nature of impetigo, 'scurfy, covered with small scabs' (J.).

1820 VENNER *Via to Health* (1860) 282 Itch tetters, and the like impetiginous affects in the flesh and skin. 1857 HUGHES in *Phil. Trans.* II. 80 Impetiginous disorders very common both in Maryland and Virginia. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 758 Of a strongly pediculous use to a considerable extent liable to impetiginous eczema

† Impetigo (impɪtəi·gō) Pl **impetigines** (-dʒĭnēz). [L *impetigo*, f. *impetere* to assail, attack: cf *vertigo*.]

A name given to various pustular diseases of the skin, and in *pl.* to such diseases in general.

Most of the diseases now so called are non-febrile and non-contagious, but *impetigo contagiosa* is an acute contagious disease with febrile symptoms.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* VII. lxvii (1495) 278 Impetigo is a dyse scabbe that comyth of more fyry nge and fyry matere than Serpigo. 1597 ANDREW *Boorde's Dyrrell Health* (N.), The same water withdryeth impetigines. 1666 *Adds hopeful yng Gentry Eng.* 20 The scrofula and luxurious impetigines of foul humors. 1803 *Med. Journ.* IX. 565 The leprosy of the Romans before the time of Cicero was the impetigo. 1876 DUNGLISON *Dis. Skin* 78 Vesico pustules are seen in . . . contagious impetigo.

Impetious, obs. var. IMPETUOUS.

† Impeti tion *Obs.* [n of action from L. *impetire* (ppl. stem *impetit-*) to assail attack, f *im-* (IM-[1]) + *petere* to seek. (Used, app. from similarity of form, as noun of action to IMPEACH.)] = IMPEACHMENT 4.

1530 *Act 22 Hen. VIII*, c. 15 All acompters and all actions suites and impetitions for the same. 1605-6 *Act 3 Jas. I*, c. 7 § 10 All manner of Decrees and Offences all Impetitions and Extortions for the same. 1624 GEE *Foot out of Snare* App. 09 The most of their impetition is a general railing against my discourses. [1702 STRYPE *Eccl. Mem* II. xix. 402 (in 1559) To have the presence with impetition of waste during the life of the said Arch bishop.]

Impetuous, obs. var IMPETUOUS.

† Impetrable, *a.* *Obs.* [ad L *impetrabilis*, f *impetrare* see IMPETRATE *v.* and BLE cf F *impétrable* (1406 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 That may be impetrated or obtained

1616 BULLOKAR *Impetrable*, which may be obtained. 1628 HOMMES *Hon. 3d* (1824) 249 Hope of pardon either impetrable by words or purchasable by money.

2 Capable of obtaining or effecting something, successful

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 21 How impetrable her wits in mollifying the ad mantiness tyranny of mankinde

† Impetrant, *a.* *Obs.* [ad L *impetrant-em* prec. pple. of *impetrāre* see IMPETRATE *v.* and -ANT. Cf F *impétrant* (1468 in Godef. *Compl.*)]

That impetrates or obtains

1624 F. WHITE *Repl. Fisher* 572 In the state and order of causes impetrant, or dispositive conditions. *Ibid.* 577 They may be used as dispositions and causes impetrant and not as causes properly or contingently meritorious.

† Impetrate, *pa. pple.* *Obs.* Sc. -at. [ad L *impetrat-us*, pa. pple. of *impetrāre*, see next.] Obtained by request, esp. by application to an authority; impetrated. (Const. chiefly as *pa. pple.*)

1528 GARDINER in Pocock *Rec. Ref.* I. 103 The said Commissioners might be, by an inhibition impetrate on his behalf, frustrate and letted. 1605 SIR J. SKENE *Reg. Maj.* 69 If the breive is impetrat and raised . . . the issue sall proceid. 1609 *Ir. Statutes* 4 *Conveyances made Concealments* Personal protections to debtors were most abusively impetrate. 1721 A. WODROW *Hist. Sufferings Ch. Scot.* (1828) I. 11. 91 This was not the deed of Scotland but impetrate at London.

Impetrate (impɪtrēi·t), *v.* [f I *impetrat-* ppl. stem of *impetrāre* to obtain by request or exertion, to procure, effect, *f im-* (IM-[1]) + *patrare* to bring to pass, accomplish, achieve.]

1 *trans.* To obtain by request or entreaty, to procure. Now chiefly *Theol.* (also in *Rom. Law*).

1533-4 *Act 25 Hen. VIII*, c. 14 The clergy did impetrate and obteine by auctorite of parliament that it shulde be lefull [etc.] 1550 J. CHEKE *Hurt of Sedition* § 61 1577 76 To impetrate a sanifconduct for hym. 1651 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert. Relig.* I. 214 Good workes, which I hee calle Merits because they doe impetrate or obtaine a reward. 1692 *Cert. Grave Conditional* 5 That the Price paid by Christ did fully impetrate, merit and purchase at the Fathers hands, the perfect and compleat Redemption of his Elect. 1869 GOULBURN *Pers. Relig.* v. ii. (1873) 85 Powerful to impetrate from Him the highest blessings. 1880 MUIRHEAD *Rom. Digest* 491 A convey ance by which land impetrated by fraudulent representations

absol. a 1643 J. SMITH *Judgem. & Mercy* (1645) 19 Christ promises not to say that good works have the place of prayer with God, and impetrate

† b To bring to pass, procure, effect. *Obs.*

1650 WARD *Simple Cobler* (1867) 71 Me thinks it should impetrate a Royall Redemption

2 To entreat, request, beseech, ask for. Now *rare.*

c 1565 LINDESAY (PITSCOTTIE) *Chron. Scot.* (1778) 46 To come straight to the Queen Clemency to impetrate for my Offence. 1651 BIGGS *Acta Dei* 8 So it is to be impetrated of God alone that he would vouchsafe [etc.]. 1681-6 SCOTT *Chr. Life* (1747) III. 5 In fact on the Part of the Subject is impetrating, the Supreme Power and Protection. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* ix, A slight testimonial at which I thought fit to impetrate from that worthy nobleman. MACAULAY More 1892 R. W. DIXON *Hist. Ch. Eng.* IV. 369 Application was made for a prolongation of his life which the land of Derby impetrated on his knees to the Queen

† b To entreat or beseech (a person, etc.)

1881 F. G. LEE *R. Barentyne* VII. 103 Then we impetrate Fate and abide our lot

Impetration (impɛtrēi·ʃən) [ad L *impetrā-tion-em* obtaining by request, achievement, n of action from *impetrāre* see prec. Perh. in early instances a AF *impetracioun* (1292 in Britton).]

The action of impetrating

1 The action of obtaining or procuring by request or entreaty. (Chiefly *Theol.*)

1528 *Bp. Rochester to Cardinal* in Dec (Jam. Suppl.) For the impetracioun of quhatsumeuir pruilege or fredomes thocht to thame profitable. 1546 *Heir Lent* (W. de W. 1556) 169 Impetracyon is ye optayninge of ye petycyon. 1681 PRAYER *Meth. Grace* To Rdr. 18 The former part contains the method of grace in the impetration thereof by Jesus Christ. 1894 JANE *Cornwall & Its Holiness* 287 No prayer has such a power of impetration as that which comes from a will conformed to the will of God

b *Law* The obtaining (of a writ)

a 1648 LD. HERBERT *Hen. VIII* (1683) 392 The said Cardinal did not know the impetration of the said Bulls to have been to the Contempt and Prejudice of the King. 1798 in Knox *Amer. Tracts* I. 54 That more than three years had elapsed from rendering the judgment complained of, and the date and impetration of the plaintiff's writ

c 1 The pre-obtaining of such benefices in England from the court of Rome, which belonged to the gift and disposition of the king, and other lay-patrons of this realm' (Tomlins *Law Dict.*)

[1363 *Act 38 Edw. III*, Stat. II. Assai des impetracions & provisions, faites en mesme la Court de Rome, des benefices & offices desglise appertenantz a la donacion notre dit si le Roi.] 1484 *St. Acts Jas. III* (1814) 166 (Jam.) Anent impetracionis made in the Court of Rome in contrare our souuerane lordis priuilege. 1494 *St. Acts Jas IV* (1597) § 53 The impetration and purchasing at the court of Rome benefices elections. 1898 PROTHERO *Hist. Eng.* II. 7 That penalties should be attached to all impetration of benefices from Rome by purchase or otherwise

2 Petition, entreaty, supplication, request

1892 BRITTON I. xxxii. § 23 Par diligentes impetracionus

ed it esse. demaunde, *transl.* for that by continual claims he has been demanded] **1618** Gainsford *Lyon in Hay Lyon in Mist Hist. Hib.* (1793) 64 The king went thither (to Our Lady of Walsingham) for the impetration of prosperity in his affairs, and overthrow and dissipation of his enemies. **1650** Bedingfield *Hythe* 212 He should reap some fruit of his own successful impetration. **1798** W. Wilberforce *Let. to Han. Moore* 168 You, I have before expressed my earnest *impetration* that you would bear in mind [etc.] **1873** H. Cotton *Hobart Coll. Ch.* xvii. 196 Christ's own impetration. 'That they all may be one' must yet be answered. **1897** Maitland in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct. 651 In the letter of impetration it may be [a litigant in the ecclesiastical courts] sent to Rome he named the persons whose appointment he desired.

Impetrative (i mpe·trătiv), *a.* *rare* [ad. L. *impetrātīv-us*, f. ppl. stem of *impetrare* see Impetrate *v.* and -ive.] = Impetratory.

1612–15 Br. Hall *Contempt.*, *V. Ch. vi.* O Saviour thy prayers, which were most perfect and impetrative. **1698** Brambhall *Replic.* iv. 92 An imperative, Sweetheart or an impetration of the fruit and benefit of his Passion by way of peril? Prayer. **1884** R. S. Storrs *Hom. Orthod.* iv. 110 (Funk) [The mass] is to them a eucharistic and an impetrative sacrifice.

Impetrator (i mpetrē·tər), *a. rare* [ad. L. *impetrātōr-em*, agent-n. f. *impetrare* to Impetrate.] One who impetrates or entreats.

1605 A. Willet *Hexapla in Genesis* 138 A blessing may be asked of them [angels] as the impetrators and intercessors for the same.

Impetratory (i mpe·trători), *a.* [f. I *impetrate*, ppl. stem of *impetrare* + -ory. Cf. It. *impetratorio*.] Having the quality of obtaining by or as by request. (Chiefly *Hist.*)

1612–15 Br. Hall *Contempt.* iv. 6 In the level motion of a thought was that impetratory **1651** Jer. Taylor *Holy Dying* iv. § 3 Almsdeeds are preparatory to, and impetratory of the grace of Repentance. **1659** Jn. Brown *Sermon* (1674) 1 in 38 Such mentioned but an impetratory Motive. **1881** J. F. Bingham *Hist. Holy Eucharist* II. 139 Both as an impetratory or supplicatory, and as a propitiatory or satisfactory sacrifice.

†Impetre, *v. Obs.* Also **5** empetre empetor [MF., a. OF. *empetrer* (13th c.), *impetrer* (14th c.), and L. *impetrare* see Impetrate *v.*]

1. *trans.* = Impetrate *v.* 2.

1378 Carmac *Booth* in 123 (Camb. MS.) But mi3t nat ajrached no rather or but men be sekyn it and impetrent [of 1532 impetrent] it. **a 1450** *Ant. de la Tour* (1868) 51 This impetrithe [**1483** Caxton Dity. empetra] grace for them that be alyve. **1483** Caxton *Cato* D iij, empetra[te] grace of them that be alyve. **1483** Caxton *Cato* D iij, empetra[te] grace of them that be alyve. **1483** Caxton *Cato* D iij, empetra[te] grace of them that be alyve. **1483** Caxton *Cato* D iij, empetra[te] grace of them that be alyve.

impetred of our barde thy tribulation shalde be, to the behlie of the soule. **1494** Fabyan *Chron.* vii. (1533) II. 153 b [They] rode to the kynge to empetre grace for the vyle knyghtes.

2. = Imperate *v.* 1 b.

a 1450 *Ant. de la Tour* (1868) 14 I estinge humbilith the herte, and impertue[th] pardon and grace of God. **1483** Caxton *Cato* D iij, To lyue and impetre of them somme good after they dyede. **1500** *Melusine* 14 Ye shyl impetre that he hath impetred to oure moder by hys falshed.

Impetulant (impe·tiulant), *a. rare*—° [f. Im- + Petulant.] Not petulant or peevishly impatient; free from petulance.

Hence **Impe·tulantly** *adv.*, without petulance.

1881 in *T. G. Hammersley's Pat. Cases* (1888) 197 To receive patiently and impetulantly

Impetuosity (impe·tiuɔ·siti) [a. F. *impétuosité* (13th c. in Godefroy *Compl.*), ad. L. *impetuositās*, f. *impetuōs-us* see next and -ity.]

The quality or character of being impetuous, sudden or violent energy of movement, action etc.; vehemence. **a** of physical things, or actions

1585 J. Washington *Nicholay's Voy.* in xi. 46 The wynde and the rayne tooke vs vpon vs with such a furious and impetuosite. **1660** P. Brooke tr. *Lubinus's Four Seas* The tide runs with such fury and impetuousness, as it wins mountains rolled up in water. **1688** A. Lyttle tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 289 We entred the Town with so great Fury, and Impetuosity, that the besieged beguen (*sic*) to run. **1790** Burton *Nat. & Mil. Mem.* I. 244 They came down from the heights with the greatest impetuosity and lay in their attack on the west of Hadley. **1811** Pinkerton *Petrol.* II. 546 Flames issued forth with great impetuosity. **1839** Thirlwall *Greece* IV. 181 Their left wing was almost immediately broken by the superior impetuosity of his charge.

b of feelings, temper, disposition, etc.

1639 Du Verdier *Canini Adonis Iwenty-t.* Being not able any longer to brake the impetuosity of his appetites. **1749** Fielding *Tom Jones* VI. v. You know the impetuosity of my brother's temper. **1872** Black *Adv. Phaeton* viii. This amiable self-discipline struggling with her ordinary frank impetuosity.

c with *pl.* An instance of this quality, an impetuous movement, action, or feeling

1632 Litthgow *Trav.* x. 478 Ind angered by violent and extreme impetuosities of anger. **1744** Harris *Hermes* (ed. 3) (1765) 271 The Impulses of Appetite, the Impetuosities of Resentment may tempt us. **1815** *Hist. Mr. J. Beaufain* IV. 253 Sometimes, with all her impetuosities, has, we confess, alw ys been a favourite with us

Impetuous (impe·tiuəs), *a.* Forms **a** 4 **impetuious**, 5 **impetuouse**, **ympetuous**, **impytuous**, 6 **impytuous**, (**-petous**), 6 **petuous** *β* 5 **inpeteous**, (6 **impeteous**, **-piteous**, **-pyteous**, (**-pytous**, **-pietouse**), 6–7 **impetious**, 7 **-pitious** [a. F. *impétueux*, *-euse* (13th c. in Littré) ad. L. *impetuōs-us*, f. *impetu-s* (see below and -ous).

The *β* forms suggest association with *pit-eous*.]

1. Of physical things or actions. Having much impetus, moving with great force or violence, or characterized by violent motion, very rapid, forcibly rushing, violent

c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xxxi. 122 A right quick & impetuouse tempeste rose. **1541** R. Coplande *Compyn's Introyt.* 3 b, b) Of the diuyson & impetuous **1600** J. Walker (& *Wadesalle* 14 b, A whirl wind so strongly impetuous that it turned those that beheld it. **1692** Ray *Diurnal World* (ed. 3) 232 That great and impetuous River. **1794** S. Williams *Vermont* 98 Strength to resist the most impetuous winds, etc. **1832** Tennyson *Lilian* xv. The river is much swollen . its current more impetuous. *Ib.* xxxiii. To Bosworth *Coll. Mr. Mr.* I. 1526 Ch. Roring and impetuous sea. **1832** Bonnin *Pic. Views* (1837) 53 Great and impetuous fire impetuous Wyndes. **1547** *Introit Homil.* xxi. 176 Gre. of impetuous wyndes. **1602** Shaks. *Ham.* v. v. 30 The Ocean . Exceeds not the Hills with more impetuous haste. **1615** Crooke *Body of Man* 175 Kinde of humble violence and impetuous motion

2 Of feelings, etc., or of personal action or disposition, and hence of persons. Acting with or marked by great, sudden, or rash energy, vehement, violent, passionate, ardent

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. (Tollem MS.) Che the heuenly bodies be swyfter and more mobile and impetuous. **1405** impetuous, **1535** impetuous, *Lat. inestibilis, impetuosi.* **1425** *Found. St. Bartholomew's* 21 E. I. 5 [It is] wild and full of spreyl, impetuous hostylyte. **1548** Patten *Expedicion Scotland* (1819) 29 Amonthat it is a more impetuous spirit than nother. **1660** J. Brooke tr. *Lubinus's Four Seas* 298 His daughter had so impetuous a Love and passion for him. **1751** Johnson *Rambler* No. 197 P. 11 The impetuous wishes of youth. **1849** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* III. 170 After death was an impetuous lover. **1873** Jowett *Plato* ed. 2 II. 10 Unless the impetuous be ready to go at that which others are afraid to approach

Impe·tuously, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly.] In an impetuous manner, with great impetus or force, violently, vehemently, with sudden or rash energy

1485 Caxton *Chas. C.* 104 The ryver runneth so impetuously as it ioyned out of an habytatyue. **1490** *Eneydos* xxxiii. A whirle wynde . came impetuously vpon the flote. **1590** Spenser *F. Q.* II. xii. 18 [They] round about him flocke impetuously. **1604** Towerson *Expos. Decalogue* 120 Motions of Spirits more impetuously drawn the nerues than ments. **1834** H. Newman *Lat. Serm.* (1847) I. 11. 141 That are impetuously led on by words, acts. **1871** H. Spencer *Princ. Biol.* I. 6 Heavy rushed impetuously into the room

Impe·tuousness. [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being impetuous, impetuosity

1 = Impetus. **1597** *Northumberland Ho.* 140 Hastily he went whether the impetuousness of the inundous waued cues impelled him. **1630** Tom Ashe *Magnet* 8 Helpon, the ship's impetuousness. **1665** Sir T. Herbert *Travels* (ed. 2) 208 Sandesson *Serm.* (1681) II. 56 We shall soon run into all extremities of evil with the greatest impetuousness that can be. **1675** *Int. Concerns* 11 An impetuousness of our desires. **1711** W. King tr. *Vanbrugh's Aesop* 15 Those great rivers which flow with such impetuousness. **1875** Jowett *Thucydides* II. 9 Polemarchus has the fruitlessness and impetuousness of youth

Impetus (impītəs) [a. L. *impetus* assault, onset, violent impulse, violence force, vehemence, f. *impet-ere* to rush upon, attack, assail, f. *in* (Im-) + *petere* to seek.]

1 The force with which a body moves or maintains its velocity and overcomes resistance, energy of motion, impulse, momentum

1656 Hobbes *Six Less.* Wks. 1845 VII. 2 5 The quantity of the motion may be equal to the quantity of time. **1667** *Phil. Trans.* II. 440 The Ball being by the Impetus acquired in descending, carried downwards. **1717** J. Keill *Anim. Oecon.* (1738) 62 The blood was successively received into the arteries from the Ventricles contracting themselves. **1794** Sullivan *View of Nat.* II. 169 What is impetus or force in a body moving? **1858** Simon's *Physiol.* 124 Whether the stream retains sufficient impetus to carry it to our shores

b *Gunnery* The altitude due to the initial velocity of a projectile, i.e. the space through which it must fall to attain an equal velocity, the force of projection as measured by this

1807 Hutton *Course Math.* II. 274 Having given the Direction, and the Impetus, or Altitude due to the First Velocity of a Projectile, to determine the Greatest Height to which it will rise. **1828** J. M. Sherman *Pract. Gunnery* 249 The space due to the initial velocity is called the impetus

2 In reference to immaterial things as feelings, actions etc. Moving force, impulse, stimulus

1641 *Smectymnuus Answ. Remonstr.* 22 After that first heate and *impetus* of reformation the business went on no further. **1649** J. Hall *Motion to Lord Fairfax* 20 To pursuite the hints and *impetus* of the diuine motion thus. **1669** N. Salmon *Estr. Hist. Mar.* (London) 297 Such juvenile *impetuses* ought to be repressed. **1774** M. Sexby *Hist. Mar.* III. 122 Struggling with the violent impetus of a particular lust. **1830** Hazlitt in *Table Talk* 1. 173 What also gives an unusual impetus to the mind of men at this period was the discovery of the New World. **1870** Yeats *Growth of Comm.* 238 Fugitive Huguenots gave a fresh impetus to weaving.

Impeyan (impāiən), *a.* (*sb.*) Also **Impeian** [Named by Latham, 1787, after Sir Elijah and Lady Impey, who tried to bring living specimens of the bird to England.]

Impeyan pheasant a kind of Fast Indian pheasant (*Lophophorus impeyanus*) with crested head, the male has plumage of brilliant metallic hues

The name is sometimes extended to other species of *Lophophorus*. **b** Of or pertaining to this pheasant

c as *sb.* = Impeyan pheasant

1870 Peaise *Dumb Fur Sports* (ed. 3) 277 The Impeyan pheasant called by the Indians the bird of gold. **1889** *Jall Mall Mag.* June 1 A forest of Impeyan, Argus, and Japanese pheasants. **1896** *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 2 The hat has been trimmed with shimmering Impeyan feather

†Impheo (i mfiō). Also **impho** [*imph-* (native name in Natal)] A species of sugar cane, *Andropogon saccharatus* Roxb. (*Holcus Imm.*, *Sorghum* Pers.), also called African or Chinese Sugar-cane, Broom Corn, Sorgho and Hunter's Tyfetel

1880 *Veg. Kingdom Australia* 27 The impheo (Hunter's Tyfetel is well adapted to the Queen land climate **1893** *Watt Dict. Econ. Prod. India* VI. iii. 279 The impheo has been extensively grown in Mysore and Assam, the plant of the former country having, I think, reached the latter the Sorgho which is mainly cultivated on account of sugar

†Imphy gate, *v. Obs. rare* [f. Im- + med *Phrygiare* to embroider, var. pingere, opere Phrygio ornare.] To embroider, work in cut roidery

1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 491 Little flying Pyde excellently imphygated of Mosaicall pointure.

‡Impi. [Zulu, = body of companies of people, esp of armed men.] A body of Caffre warriors, a force detachment, army

1879 *Daily Tel.* 11 May, A Zulu impi managed to cut off the chiefs cattle and to kill some of his followers. **1885** *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 623 Hlyssee drove down through the Undi Impi at Isandhlwana. **1888** Rider Haggard *Montezuma's Daughter* I. 3 The men looking like a flight shift of the spears of Umbezi impi coming rapidly down.

†Impiate, *v. Obs. rare*—° [f. L. *impiat-*, ppl. stem of *impiare* to render impious, defile with sin, f. *impius* Impious.] *trans.* To pollute, defile Hence **†Impia·tion** *sb.*, defilement

1623 Cockeram *Impiate* to defile with dishonor te **1658** Phillips *Impiation*, a defiling

†Impicate, *v. Obs. rare* [f. L. *impicat-* ppl. stem of *impicare*, f. *im* (Im-) + *pix*, *pic-em* Pitch.] *trans.* = To cover with pitch. Cockeram 1623

Impicture (impi·ktiuə) *v.* Also **6** en-, **9** em [f. Im- + Picture.]

1 *trans.* To represent as in a picture; to portray **1520–30** [see Impictured] **1789** *Mem. Mrs. Hutchinson* 1. 7 She [i.e. the wife of John Hutchinson] had on pictures both in and out. **1796–7** Hutchinson *Excurs. Cumberl. Spring* 36 Like passing clouds impictured on thy breast. **1840** *Chamb. Journ.* 5 Dec. 1 Like to the smooth stucco surface of which the church and church tower were impictured in miniature

†2 To impress as with a picture. *Obs.*

1596 Spenser *Hierarch.* 163 His pallid face, impictured with death

Hence **Impi·ctured** *ppl. a.* portrayed depicted

1814 Guy *Dent Vaudois* 10 The shape return of an impictured lineaments

Impier, *obs.* form of Empire Umpire

Impire rce, var. of Imperce *v.*

†Impire rceable, *a Obs.* Also **4–6** perceable **6** per-, **7** -peare perceable [f. Im- + Pierceable Perh. representing an Or. **imperceable*.] Not pierceable, that cannot be pierced

1387–8 I. Trev. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 45 Yearnen ȝyue sentraunce vnto alle debtes, with impeirceable herte. **1590** Spenser *F. Q.* I. xi. 37 Never felt his impierce able breast wondrous force to make of hearts, wight. **1647** Ward *Simple Cobler* 7 Your weapons and armour impierceable **1691** T. Taylor *Ichnæa Thales Dubio* 189 So impierceable are their Rocky Hearts

Impiety (impəiəti). Also **4** impite [a. F. *impiété* (12th c. in Littré), *impietet-em* f. quality f. *impius* see Impious and -ity.] Want of piety, that which is the opposite of piety

1 Want of reverence for God or religion, irreligion, ungodliness, unrighteousness, wickedness

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxvi. 1 Holde fayrnesse and ymage of fayre impite. All bewicchednesse and impite of their neighbour, is in impite, & unrest gode. **1548** Hall *Chr. Edw. IV* 20 The mother of this pernicious impiety was a wicked priest. **1600** J. Pory tr. *Leo Africanus* 70 The impiety of Arrius and other heretikes. **1776** Gibbon *D. & F.* I. 257 The titles of the Deputy were accepted by Boniface with impiety. Such extravagant emphimisms however, soon lose their impiety by losing their meaning. **1875** Jowett tr. *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 10 The impiety of those, who deny the existence of the gods.

b With *an* and *pl.* An instance of this, an impious or wicked turn of ungodly action, practice etc.

1549 *Compl. Scotland* (1872) 11 Sen I ha, built it sene to euery man to se ye impiete not to saye the impiete. **1611** Bible *2 Tobias* iii. 9 When I came thither and had seen impieties without number **1743** J. Morse *Serm.* 19 He did not immediately chastise for their impieties. **1897** P. Ward *Sir Talks Old Knows* 40 Such were by the most impious of impieties that he would be its enemy

2 Absence of natural piety or of child to parent, want of dutifulness, hence, want of reverence or respect in general

1588 Shaks. *Tit. And.* v. iii. 82 Barr him where you can he comes not here. **1600** My Lord this is impiety in you My Nephew Mumps deads the plaid for him **1674** tr. *Sch. Arist. Upstand.* It were impiety to believe the Tall

since experience shews us the contrary 1734 *Lex Servorum* (Cant. MSS.) 244 Can you think it less impiety to contemn and vilify a brother? 1895 *Daily News* 2 Nov. 6/8 All this trivial chatter about the mere externals of De Quincey's life leaves up in our mind a disgust like impotence. It is impiety in its antique meaning. *Mod.* Agross instance of blind impiety.

†Impight, *pa. ppl. Obs.* Also in: see also IMPITCH [pa. pple. of *impitch*, f. IM- + PITCH *v.*] Pitched or planted in, implanted inserted

1598 LLOYD *Archb. Bp. Ans.* iii. (1599) 169 The house hath hollow and rounde, for the figure and wholly no shadow by the reedy or wyndie thrum 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* xi. xxxix, Yet in her side deep was the wound impight

†Impignorate, *pa. ppl. Obs.* [ad. med.L. *impignorat-us* pa. pple. of *impignorare*, f. IM- (IM-1) + *pignus, pignor-* pledge, pawn, mortgage: cf. F. *impigner* to pledge.] Pledged, pawned, mortgaged

1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. VI* 58 b, (Duke) borrowed money, and for the repayment of the same had mortgaged and impignorate their lande. 1683-4 H. ROSE *Enemy of Anti-Christ* (Appellate, 1.) Her payment he gave the lands of Kinsessan impignorate to him for 500 merks.

Impignorate (impi·gnŏrĕt), *v.* Chiefly *Sc.* Also **-pigner-** [f. med.L. ppl. stem *impignorat-* see prec.] *trans.* To place in pawn to pledge, pawn, mortgage

a 1659 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist. Ch. Scot.* an. (1637) 219 The Lord had impignorated his estate 1656 BROOME *Glossogr., Impignerate.* 1732 F. LEWINS *Scots Wks.* 1791 II 7 In his wealth he impignorates his holiness 1754 ERSKINE *Inst. Scots Law* (1809) 217 A widow is a right by which lands, or other heritable subjects are impignorated to the proprietor in his creditor in security of his debt 1880 *Harwood's Bell* 17 Sept. 177 When Orkney and Shetland were impignorated to the Crown of Scotland

Impignoration, impi·gnŏrē·ʃən [ad. med.L. *impignoration-em* n. of action f. *impignorare* see prec.] The action or fact of impignorating, pledging, pawning, mortgage

1598 BARCLAY *Sat.* I. 151 All investments, reprisals, and impignorations of what ever goods and merchandises in England and Ireland are from henceforth quite, free, and released 1646 *Christmas Day Bp. Hall in Rushw. Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 447 A full Impignoration whereby the Estates personal and real of the Accomptants are made liable to be sold for the discharge of their debts 1826 SCOTT *Mal. Malthus* 11 In the impignoration of mortgages

†Impi·grity *Obs. rare* [ad. L. *impigritat-em*, n. of quality f. *impiger*, *impigr-* I. IM- (IM-2) + *piger* slow, sluggish.] Sluggishness

1623 COCKERAM *Impigritie* quicknesse, diligence 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.* 1658 in PHILLIPS 1721 in BAILEY

†Impigrous, *a. Obs. rare* [f. *impiger* see prec.] = next

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Impigrous*, diligent quick, ready not slow

†Impi·le, *v. Obs. rare* [f. IM-1 + PILE *sb.*] *trans.* To surround or enclose with piles or stakes

1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* II. xxx. These three [common fish] strand impile Hegement, and all the other sort

†Impi·llor, *v. Obs. rare* [f. IM-1 + PILLOR *v.*] = PILLORY 1 *trans.* To put in the pillory, to pillory

1645 W. HOOKE *New England Sion's* But these have been Imprisoned, Impillored, fined 1684 [T. TRYON] *Way's Health* (1857) I. 269, 3 to be transported and one to be impillored

†Impi·ng (impi·ŋ), *sbl. sb.* [IMP *v.* + -ING1.] The action of the verb IMP, grafting, engrafting, the repairing of a hawk's wing with adscititious feathers In quot 1340 *contr.* a shoot, scion, 'imp'

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cviii. 13 Whos sunnys ne ben unpynnes in hare youthede 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* Impyngge, *Pynsion* or graffinge, *inoculacio* 1575 TURBERV. *Falconrie* 277 The best manner of pyping is, when a feather is not quite broken off but loosned 1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 352 To the end that you may not fail of this worke of imping 1852 R. B. BORTON *Falconry in Brit. & Ireland* 30 When the cut or fracture is so accidentally broken the falconer performs the process of imping, by neatly sewing and binding to the shaft a similar one which exactly matches the lost part

b *attrib.* as *Imping needle.*

1575 TURBERV. *Falconrie* 277 With an ymping needle layde in Vynegar and Salte, so shall them together is this may be thought to be one feather 1674 N. COX *Gentl. Recreat.* II. (1677) 213 If a Feather be broken or brussed he must have his Imping needles.

Impinge (impi·nj) *v.* [ad. I. *impingĕre* orig. trans. to push, strike, drive (at or into) thrust strike, or dash against), f. IM- (IM-1) + *pangĕre* to fix drive in.]

1 *trans.* To force or thrust (a thing) upon any one, to fasten or fix on forcibly *rare.*

1535 JOYE *Apol. Tindale* 1 This with other hys monstrous trymmes whiche he impingeth vnto me in his postle 1825 NOR. SMITH *Sp.* Wks. 1859 II. 198 If this method of appealing, to the absurdities of the laity, and impinging them upon the present age in fact and jest

2 To strike, dash, hurl a thing upon something else *rare.*

1666 G. HARVEY *Stomma Suevum* 5 Before they did impinge them elves and the Vessel, upon some new and worse dangers 1829 T. I. PEACOCK *Misfort. Elphin* xi. He impinged his foot with a force that overbalanced himself

3 To strike, to come into forcible contact with, collide with Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1777 *Gentleman* 17 On board, impinged by another ball it will spon for some little time on its own center 1794 ADAMS *Nat. & Rev. Philos.* II. xv. 139 Myriads (particles of light) can move all manner of ways without impinging one another 1816 I. PLAYFAIR *Reading, Hull* 10 The degree of force with which I have impinged the surface

4 *inter.* To strike or dash, to come into violent or energetic contact, to collide Const. *on, upon, also against, with.*

1605 T. PONET *Relat. Life Jesuites Papist* 38 The vessels impinged 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. ii. (1676) 134 A ship that hath a good old Pilot must needs impinge upon the next rock or sands and suffer shipwrack 1727 J. KETT *Hum. Reason* (1728) 10 The Ventricles, when they contract impinge upon the Blood, and expel it 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist. Birds* (1776) I. 176 Provided we know the weights of the two bodies and their swiftness before they impinged 1796 ANSON in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVI. 180 The inclination of the masts and sails and the direction in which the wind impinges on them 1881 *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1530 A flame which by means of the blowpipe is caused to impinge upon the charcoal

b Soul of waves of light, sound and the like

1672 NEWTON in *Phil. Trans.* VII. 5087 Those, when they impinge on any Refracting or Reflecting superficies, must excite vibrations in the ambient 1872 HUXLEY *Phys.* viii. 209 Ether waves which enter the meatus all impinge upon the membrane of the drum 1878 FOSTER *Phys.* III. ii. 397 The lines according, to which rays of light impinging on the retina give rise to sensory impulses

c *fig.*

1614 F. FORBES *Def. Tavvfull Munsters* § 19 'Tis they still reason, *ab authoritate negativa*, and so doe impinge, finally, in all the sottes above specified 1854 GLADSTONE *Islam* IV. xxiii. 158 Here we impinge upon a dilemma hard to withstand

5 To encroach or infringe *on or upon*

1758 WARBURTON *Div. Legat.* Pref., Wks. 1811 IV. 59 Nor did the heat of reformation carry him to impinge upon any established Rights 1816 *Quarterly Rev.* XV. 390 Here must be as many impinging particles in the one, as there are gravitating particles in the other 1844 RUSKIN *Drama of Choice* (1882) I. 7 The power of reflection in whatever varies with the angle of the impinging ray

Impingement (impi·ndʒmĕnt) [f. IMPINGE + -MENT.] The action of impinging 2 Impact, collision *rare*—1 *Obs.*

1672 *Hen. Nonnan*, Contents, Prelatick exactions high impingements upon Christian Liberty 1837 *Fraser's Mag.* V. 71 The powers of reason have no similar incentives or impingements 1871 *Macm.* I. 270 Their impingement from the Deity 1889 DENNET *Ogilvie* II. iii. 118 His tide wave meets its modified in its turn by impingement against the Mexican continent 1879 H. GEORGE *Progr. & Pov.* X. iii. 358 1-4 The effect of the impingement of civilization upon barbarism

Impingent (impi·ndʒĕnt) *a. rare* [ad. L. *impingent-em*, pres. pple of *impingĕre* to IMPINGE.] Impinging

1759 PRIESTLEY in *Phil. Trans.* LI. 262 The immense velocity of the impingent body 1846 *Sat. Mag.* cited in WORCESTER

†Impi·gnuate, *v. Obs.* [f. ppl. stem of late L. *impinguāre*, f. IM- (IM-1) + *pingu-is* fat] *trans.* To make fat, to fatten

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* 85 It impinguateth and enableth the body to wax in grosse. 1666 C. HARVEY *Mark Ingl.* xvii. 214 Rhenish Wines do accidentally impinguate 1693 J. STEVEN *De Quint Origg. Trees* 10 That the Mass of Wine differing, and much the Purest [*impinguated*]

Hence **Impi·gnuating** *ppl. a.*, also **†Impingua·tion,** fattening

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* vii. 117 They yeild a grosse, clammy, and impinguating nourishment 1690-1 WYTH *Taxons Ad. Learn* 11. ii. (R. Supp.) We receive into the body of medicine, the knowledge of the parts of man's body, of the forces of impinguation [*impingua*]tion and the like *a* 1688 SIR T. BROWNE *Mis. Tracts* (1684) 16 Physicians acknowledge a very nutritive and impinguating quality in Pulses

†Impi·ngue, *v. Obs. rare*—1 [ad. late L. *impingu-āre* see prec.] = to make fat' (Cockeram, 1623

Impious (impi·əs), *a.* [f. I. *impius* without reverence (f. IM-2 + *pius*) + -OUS cf. OF. *impieus*, *-eus* (15–16th c. in Godef.), mod F. *impie* (in Cotgr. 1611), ad. L. *impi-us*.]

1 Not pious, without piety or reverence for God and his ordinances, presumptuously irreligious, wicked, or profane as of persons, or things personified

1596 *1st Pt. Contention* iii. Impious Yorke, and Bewford Have all hymde bushes to betraie thy wings 1624 GATAKER *Transubst.* 47 And who is so impious as to state thus that which he thinketh to be God? *a* 1704 J. BROWNE *Dr. Ormond's Reconc.* Wks. 1733 I. 50 Is'nt impious plow to wound the earth began 1865 M. ARNOLD *Ess. Crit.* vii. (1875) 266 The Sunna recognises Abu Bekr, Omar and Othman and regard the Shiahs as impious heretics 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 319 The impious, whoever he may be, ought not to go unpunished

b of actions, sayings, and the like

1575-85 ANP SANDYS *Serm.* (Parker Soc.) 199 If magistrates should command that which is impious we have our answer well warranted 'It is better to obey God than men' 1658 SIR I. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 338 To touch their mouths or meat with fingers is held absurd and impious 1667 MILTON *P. L.* V. 841 Canst thou with impious obloquie condemne The just Decree of God? 1728 PRIOR *Pleasure* 902 At Dagon's shrine I kindle impious flame 1845 MARTON *Mor. Philos.* in *Gospel Mercy* II. 638/1 An impious disregard of all the precepts of his education

2 Wanting in natural reverence and dutifulness, esp. to parents *rare*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 351 He cast-shut up their parents and there in respect of piete (which more could the impious do?) starve them to death 1783 MORELL *Amsworth's Lat. Dict.* s.v. *Lallus*, The impious daughter of Servius Tullius drove her chariot over the body of her aged father

Impiously (impi·əsli), *adv.* [f. IMPIOUS *a.* + -LY 2.] In an impious manner, with impiety, with presumptuous wickedness or profaneness

1597 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* V. (R.) Ungrateful times! that impiously neglect That worth, that never times again shall show 1693 CONGREVE in *Dryden's Fresnoy* (1695) 200 No Vitheleers impiously despise The sacred Oracles, in Mysteries 1769 F. BLANCHOT *Guiana* 340 Too many at the altar impiously enter into engagements, without intending to fulfil them 1864 SIR A. GRANT *Ethical Prejudg.* 34 My sacred vny thou hast dared profane, And impiously dost call thy self my priest!

Impiousness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being impious, impiety

1599 SANDYS *Europe Spec.* (1632) 1-7 Who indeed doe blot out much impiousness and filth 1695 LD. PRESTON *Boeth.* iii. 113 *notes*, The Impiousness of which Fact he ordered Papinian to excuse

Impire, impyre, etc., obs. ff. EMPIRE *sb.* and *v.*

The usual Sc. form in 16–17th c.

1513 DOUGLAS *Prol.* VII. xi. 14 To rewle the pepill vndir thyne impyre 1559 *Cott. Lal. Coal* B ix, Seeing ambition hath no impyre ouer them 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 3 Vnder the Impire of England

Impish (i·mpiʃ), *a.* [f. IMP *sb.* + -ISH.] Having the characteristics of an imp, pertaining to or characteristic of a little devil or mischievous urchin

1634 GAGE *Magastrom* 334 The news of the victory was carried to Rome by Castor and Pollux or as others say by the Impish divels themselves 1834 BLACKWOOD *Mag.* XXXV. 8 Stimulated by impish children 1876 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* (1890) 219 Teasing and worrying with impish laughter half suppressed 1884 LADY VERNEY in *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 550 Spiteful, impish tricks

Hence **Impishly** *adv.*, **Impishness**

1864 WEBSTER, *Impishly.* 1872 LYTTON *Parisians* IV. ii. I shall have the wretch at my mercy impishly 1876 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* (1890) 303 When scheming any plot of particular nefariousness, which had less emotion than impishness in it 1896 W. HALE WHITE *Four Gospels* 1. 274 A half witted fellow whom the boys impishly tormented

Impiteous (impi·tĭəs) *a.* [f. IM-2 + PITEOUS.] Ruthless, pitiless

1877 SYMONDS *Renaiss. Italy Rom. Lucan* 471 *note*, Exiled from home and father and by fate impitteous 1882 — *Introd. Hymn* 140 Sole death is not impitteous

1890 *New Rev.* II. June 231 Impitteous and hateful are the gods and void of ruth

Impiteous, -tious, -tous, impittious, obs. var. IMPITEOUS.

Impritiably, *adv.* [f. IM-2 + PITIABLY.] Without pity, mercilessly

1835 *Fraser's Mag.* XII. 36 The antique barriers which impritiably and irrevocably divided mankind into castes have been swept away

Implacabi·lity. [ad. late L. *implacabilitas* see next and -ITY.] The quality or condition of being implacable

1532 PETOV *Gest. Pr.* vi. The implacability or wrath is sociable of those two capitaines 1673 *Lady's Call* I. iii. 55 So to regulate their passions, that they never come within the force of implacability *a* 1797 H. WALPOLE *Mem. Geo. II* (1847) I. 262 His implacability was confirmed by the implacability of their hatred to him 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xii. III. 167 To James unpopularity, obstinacy and implacability were the greatest accusations that a statesman could have

Implacable (implæ·kăbl), plac. kā·bl) *a.* [f. F. *implacable*, ad. L. *implācābil-is*, f. IM- (IM-2) + *placabilis* PLACABLE.] (By Spenser and Long. fellow stressed on first (or third) syllable.)

1 That cannot be appeased, irreconcilable, inexorable of persons, feelings, etc.

1522 MORE *De Quat. Noviss* Wks. 84/1 Being implacable anger where they perceive themself not accepted 1611 BIBLE *Rom.* I. 31 Covenant breakers implacable, vnmercifull 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 165 P. 3 That we should be harassed by implacable persecution 1769 ROBERTSON *Charles I* (1813) V. iii. 340 He was, besides the implacable enemy of Bourbon 1807 LYTTON *Pelham* II. ii. or my of his friends, was injured or aggrieved, his anger was almost implacable 1875 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* II. xvi. 325 The earl of Warwick remained implacable

b CONST. *to*

1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* I. (ed. 2) 84 They thereby shew themselves to be implacable to good 1784 I. HALGUY *Disc.* 6 The greater part of these sectaries were implacable to those who differed from them

†2 That cannot be assuaged or mitigated *Obs.*

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. xi. 44 O how I burne with implacable fire *Ibid.* III. xi. 35 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VI. 658 That

or helped their harm which wrought them pain Im**able** 1886 Lonc *Wayside Inn* Prel. viii, The plunge ie implacable sea, The tumult of the winds at night

as *sb* One who is implacable

**3 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III. 7 As I have ordered he flight will appear to the implacables to be altogether i her own consent

mplacableness. [f. prec. + -NESS.] The lity of being implacable, implacability

31 Golde *God's Revenge* iii. § 82. 138 It is mens implacaesse which maketh God implacable. 1677 Gilpin *ionah* (1867) 466 Appeasing of wrath and unconsonate implacableness. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II. xxv. 193 The implacableness of my brother and r he sets forth in strong lights. 1824 Southey *Bk. of* (1842) 506 The implacableness of their politic hatred

mplacably (implɑ·kăblĭ implæ·k-), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY².] In an implacable manner, with nity or resentment that cannot be appeased

31 Goode *God's Revenge* ii. § 66. 109 Men may thanke Divine wrath to be implacably incensed. 1751-73 ton *Jack Hall* (R.), It is no wonder that much of that ser should have worried another so implacably for tortunum [etc.] 1876 Bancroft *Hist.* U. S. IV. xviii Burke pursued Chatham implacably, and refused to e to an understanding with him

mplacacy. *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. *implacat-us* ppcated (cf. Implacable); see -acy.] Unappeased state or condition; implacableness

26 Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) I. 292 The smart of their ncacy

mplacement, var. Emplacement, situation, ition, platform for a gun

38 W. Paxton in *Ann. Reg.* II. 689 The station or nement, would confer majesty even on an inferior edifice

Engineer's Vade-mec. 281 We understand that the heavy s are to be mounted in Montreuff single emplacements

mplacental (implăse·ntăl, -ai·n), *adj.* [f. *Zool.* + -al¹.] = Placentalian, q.v.; of mod. *Implacentalia* neut. pl., name of the group

Lady Having no placenta: a term applied to group of mammals consisting of the mus-upalas monotremes (*Implacentalia*)

39-47 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* III. 1-374 The quadrupeds e defined, are implacental. 1865 Dreher *Intell. Things* xxiii. 362 Mammals, both placental and acental

sb A mammal that has no placenta, a marsal or monotreme. 1864 in Webster

mplacentate, *a. Zool.* [f. Im- 2 + Placental. (f. Placenta + -ate².)] = mod.l. *Implacentalia* = *Implacentalia*] Having no placenta: mod. Duct

mplain, *v. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. Im-¹ + Plain in sense 'plane, flat, level.'] *trans.* To make oth with plaster, to plaster smooth

1580 *Pollard on Heath* 1. 479 Oil dregges must with thou must implain it, & mem-ry smyl on[e] th wooes ills] with

mplaister, var. Emplaister *v. Obs.*

mplane, *v.* [ad. late L. (Vulgate) *implanare* ad astra.] 'To drive.' Cockeram, 1623

mpla ntitude. [f. Im- 2 + *plantitude* (see) Unevenness, unlevelness: in quot. *attrib.* 7 A. M. *Guillemard's Chirurg.* 46 b, 2 The un- and implantitude collocation inferreth pain and incon in the Joynte

mpla nk, *v. Obs. rare*⁻⁰. [Im-¹.] *trans.* To ove with planks

1 Elyot, *Imparare*, to imboord or implanke

mplant (implɑ·nt, -æ·nt), also **implante** [? *implantes* to insert engraft, etc. (also *emplan* o plant) + *im* (Im-¹) + *plantes* to Plant.] *trans.* To plant in insert, infix. Chiefly *pass.* be set, fixed, or embedded in something of crystal in a matrix of another kind. Also *refl.* **5** Raynold *Perth Mad-ned* 17 Before they implant self in the bodie of the stone

1 The Opticke Stones is implanted into the k of the eye. **1708** Kennett (J.) Another cattlesible of motion, by the help of some nerves that are nted in it. **1811** Pinkerton *Petral.* I. 129 Patrimite, sometimes in globular masses, implanted in other **1831** R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat.* 73 The teeth are bones implanted in the alveoli of both jaws

To fix or instal a principle, desire opinion *mind.* Chiefly *pass.* To be firmly fixed or rent in. (The ordinary use.)

41 Barnes *Works* (1573) 323/1 They are both inclina of nature implanted of God. **1605** Timme *Quersit.* I. the diuine vertue which God hath put and implanted creatures. **1794** Sullivan *View Nat. Hist.* I. 389 Gravity, tion repulsion are not powers implanted in matter sible to be made inherent in it. **1820** Scott *Ivanhoe* epts is the desire of offspring implanted in the female **1887** Bowen *Virg. Æneid* III. 249 Take these words prophet—implant them deep in your hearts.

b To engraft (a bud). Also *fig.* of Implanon 3 *Obs. rare*

3 Sharrock *Hyg. adhis* 71 Till such time as the buds implanted may be fast cemented. **1675** Baconn *Colon.* Wks. 1867 V. 50 Requiring men to be better Christians they come to Christ, than commonly they prove after are implanted into Christ

To set in the ground, to plant. Also *fig.*

3 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* III. 6 It implies that r the ground is very fertile in generall, or that they are inted in Plots Sympathizing with their Natures **1633** P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* xi. lxxx, Upon her cheek doth Beauties self implant The freshest garden of her choice t flowers. **1733** L. M. *Dr. Bragg's Accompl. Woman* I. 180 Those Herbs which they gardiner implanteth. **1845** Stirling *Comm. Taxes Engl.* (1874) II. 212 Trees, while still implanted in the ground, are parcel of the freehold. **1868** Heslop *Land-marks* (1879) 28 Had implanted the seeds of fatal disease

b With inverted construction. To plant (ground, etc., *with* something. Also *fig.*

1612 2 B. Rich *Contempl.* V. 15 b, Brek up the the fallowes of my nature implant me with all vertues, furnis me with meet corrections. **1670** Milton *Hist. Eng.* III. Wks. (1847) 503/2 Minds well implanted with solid and sober ds breeding. **1812** R. & J. Smith *Beau Monde* I. 1 Your beir May fill your graves, implant the Dean

Hence **Impla nted** *ppl. a.*, inserted, introduced, mixed, **Implanting** *vbl. sb.* Implantation

1595 Shakespeare *Love's Compl.* 72 What change of Peare can change implanted paine? **1597** Morton on Pure's Pr. (1646) II. 256 Wisedomes harmest is with folks implanted. Her fruits all entered her implanting. **1611** Cotgr. in *Dict. Purple*, to the highest end of baptisme, is our implanting into the body of Christ. **1861** Miss Cobbe *Alone* 44 Whether by feeding to imitate or implantation

†Implanta ntate, *a. Obs. rare* [f. Im-² type + *implantat-us*, pa. ppl. of **implantāre* to Implant] Implanted

1650 Charleton *Paradoxes* 64 There is a Magnetisme in every herb implanted in and proper to natural bodies *Ibid.* 56 Both the implanted and indelible Ideas depart hand in hand together. **1652** Brooke *New Disp.* p. 164 Those engrafted and implantate vigour

Implantated, *ppl. a. rare.* [As prec. + -ED¹.] **1855** Masse *Expos. Text. Implantatives*, applied to the set crystals which are attached by one of their ends to the walls a cavity, or to a rock itself implanted

Implantation implɑnte·ĭ-ən [f. *implantation* noun of action f. *implantes* to Implant.] The action or process of implanting, the fact or manner of being implanted

1 *Anat.* The insertion of an organ into, or, esp. as to its manner and place of Implant. **1578** Banister *Hist. Man* I. 4 The implantation of the teeth is not in one sort as in others. **1615** Crooke *Body of Man* 80 They [two muscles] have but one head in and one implantation. **1650** Trapp *Interp. Jude* 1 Finding in that part where in the outermost implantation of Temporal Muscle stands. **1854** Owen *Skel. & Teeth* in *Cyc. Anat. & Physiol.* IV. 472 The teeth of the Aphyomorphi are examples of the ordinary implantation in sockets. **1890** H. Lees *Connect. in Org.* 70 Implantation of the ears farther back than is normal

2 The action of planting or setting in the ground. Also *fig.* Cf Implant v. 3

a 1600 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* (1611) v. 58 To make such proportion between implantation and the fruit. **1650** Trapp *Disc. Last Hist. Enoch* 25 by sowing of Seeds family to preserve a seed for the implantation of a new. **1727** 41 Chambers *Cycl. Implantation*, one of the six kinds of transplantation, used by some for the sympathetic cure of certain diseases. [Process described.] **1817** J. Dallas *Hist.* (1870) I. 24 The vegetable shall from its first implantation in the soil to its full growth

†3 Engrafting. *Obs. rare.*

1652 Warren *Unlikely* (1654) 2 The Gothicks finding comma ment to be both needless and hurtfull to the implantation of it without the hand of the Author. **1660** Sharrock *De Natura* 166 Apostles and Publishers being second implantation of Seeds, all must implantation must needs be d

†b *fig.* Ingrafting into Christ. *Obs.*

1640 Sir Kenelm Digby *Sermon* 93 How we can be sons of God by spiritual adoption into him effected by Faith **a 1655** Vicars *Parl. Chron.* (1827) 214 Baptism is first for mation and implantation. **1702** C. Mather *Magn. Chr.* III. 1. App. 48 Their sinful names require their implantation in and adoption by the glorious Lord Jesus Christ

c Faith The engrafting of a method of making saint

1897 *Outlook* 31st Mar. III. The observations of Hansel have thrown much light on the implantation of cancer on the ulcer. *Ibid.* 7 This de [illegible] to be regarded as examples of successful implantation or graft the skin of the patient's remaining arm

4 The introduction and fixing of a principle idea etc. in the mind. Cf Implant v. 2

1653 H. More *Antid. Ath.* (1662) 6 The implantation in the Idea of God in the Soul. **1669** [see Implant v. 2 c]. **1** This design of Navigation found a kind of natural implantation in these Phœnicians. **a 1708** Lucretius (Th. *Thucydides*) The natural seeds of Civil [illegible] ness in sanctification, taking away the implantation f Adams sin in us. **1875** Whitney *Life on Globe* xxvii. 318/2 [Of a moral judgment which is effected] by the Spirit of God to Christ in a correct rule of decision, because of divine implantation

5 The firm placing or planting of the foot

1870 Robertson *Journ. Life* 59 By the protrusion and implantation of which [the muscular foot] into the soft bottoms of the rivers and streams in which these creatures [fish water must subsist

Spec. (See quots.) Also *attrib*

1886 *Natl. Soc. Rev., Implantation*, the planting of a new wound tooth into the cavity from which a decayed one has been removed. Also the engrafting of pieces of epidermis on the surface of an ulcer to promote skin formation. *Ibid., Implantation, medicamental* the introduction of solid substances into the structures of the body, either to destroy a morbid growth or to produce a general their specific effect. *Ibid., Implantation, metallic*, an instrument invented by Bunnell for the practice of hypodermatic implantation

Implanter (implɑ·ntəɹ) [f. Implant v. + -er¹.] One who or that which implants

1653 H. More *Antid. Ath.* III. 8 2. 17 There is an active and natural knowledge in a man of which those outward objects are rather the re minders than the first begetters or implanters. **1733** L. M. *Bragg's Accompl. Woman* I. 180 The implanter of Trees in the Isle of men

Implaster, obs. var. Implaister *sb.* and *v.*

Implastic (implɑ·stik *a. rare* [f. Im- + Plastic.] Not plastic, rigid. Hence **Implasticity,** implastic quality or condition

1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 141 Labour delayed or impaired from implasticity of the soft parts. *Ibid.* 14 Cases of an implastic rigidity

Implastration, var. Emplastration, *Obs.*

Implate (implɛ·t) *v. rare.* [f. Im-¹ + Plate *sb.*] *trans.* To put a plate upon as a covering to sheathe, as, to implate a ship with iron' (Webster 1864.)

†Implausibi lity *Obs. rare.* [f. next + -ity.] The quality or condition of being implausible, want of plausibility

a 1659 Owen *Exerc. in Ep. to Hebrews* No doubt he had discovered a very important Office in this State, but for the implausibility of his Person **1776** G. Cumming *Hulsean Lect.* (1866) I. 175 Implausibility may be surmounted

Implausible (implɔ·zĭbl *a.* [f. Im-² + Plausible.]

†1 Not worthy of applause, personally unacceptable. *Obs.*

1602 Warner *4th Pan.* Pan After his death him sewer and successor became Hercules. He did all things worthy Father of them implausible and burdensome to the Inglish

2 Not having the appearance of truth, probability, or acceptability; not plausible

a 1677 Barrow (J.) Wks. (1686) II. 100/1 *Sophisms* so implausible and improbable men. **1730** Swift *Inst. Tit. Conf. to Wks.* 1761 II. 265 N. Thing is better improve politic if such colours as that of making plausible or implausible harangues against the very point for which they resolve to declaim. **1788** I. Cumyns *Dissertation* (1807) II. 84 This though not implausible, is mere conjecture **1794** Burke *Lett. Contractors* Wks. 1842 II. 475 When they mingle a political system with their treasonable opinions time or false plausible or implausible

Hence **Implau sibleness,** implausibility. **Implau sibly** *adv.* not plausibly

1818 Jeff. *Impeachm.* **1846** Worcester *Implausibleness, Dict. Suppl.* **1894** *Law Times* LXXI. 1. This is still really fairly complete, it may be urged—urged implausibly

Impleach implī·tʃ *v. pat. tan.* Also 6 em- [f. Im-¹ + Pleach.] *trans.* To entwine, interweave. Hence **Implea ched** *ppl. a.*

1595 Shakes. *Love's Compl.* 71 Bold thieves, to steale the beauties of their heart; Which twisted motto'es on a curly implea ched **1829** Jamieson *Timbria* 30 The fragrance of this implea ched bower. **1** Implea ched twigs. **1** Implea ched trees. *Ibid.* 2 Implea ched Pleasures 175 Where the green shadow thicklest implea ched. Soft fruit and sweet spring and full season

Implead implī·d, *v.* Forms: α 4 em-, 4-5 emplede, 5-6 emplete, 6-7 empleade, 6-8 implede -plete, 6 ymplead, 7 impleade, 6-implead [ad. Anglo-Fr. *empledre* = OF. *emplaidier, -plaidier, plaidier* etc., f. Em- (Im-¹) + *plaidier* (= *plaidoier*) to Plead.]

1 *Law.* To sue in a personal action in a court of justice, to prosecute an action against. Now only as in *Obs.* **a 1290** Britton iii. § 6 Et les dames ne ou pruesan sunt a tenuz respondre a cesun qi les empledeount tanqu cum eus seiount en prisun. **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 481 King Stephe was a wise [but the wolde empleded no man for his owne wordes. **1389** in *Lex. Mercat.* (1729) 84 No brother in store shall implead his brother in plee, nor for no dette in respite. **a 1400** *Piers Pl.* (B) vi. 306 I forbeye em pleyd pe bifore. **1500** in Arnold *Chron.* (1811) 1 That none of 3 franchyse [shall] be impleted out of the same franchyse [etc.] **1559** in Strype *Ann.* I. App. viii. 2 The kinges tenants in chief shall not be compelled to the each other all causes

β 1498 in Ld. Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) I. xxii. 6 Whether I charge Kobb[illegible] my sone that he never shall implede my grete Dedis [illegible] **1** Pat. Rec. 1492 H. 16, Per ones shall it plede and to be implated **1523** Fitzherb. *Surv.* 12 The manor tenements shall not plede nor be impladed of thens for any plee [illegible] Kynges write **1611** Speed *Theat.* xxv. 1 Demeanors and the ordinesmen [illegible] amatter against any man the laws upon her then impladed [illegible] **1755** Bp. Sherlock *Serm.* I. 1 Impladed before the Judges of the Land **1** Impladed Brethren who might be implede ding one another at law before the tribunal of the other. Pl

†b To plead or prosecute (a suit. *Obs. rare.*

1554 *Acts* v. 4 & 5 § 23. The Table of all Plaints in ye Courts only to be made and ordered tried and implead

†2 To arraign, accuse, impeach. Const. of. *Obs.*

a 1600 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* VI. v. § 2 To implead the truth of this history. Cardinal Baronius alleageth that Socrates, Sozomen and Theodoret were all Novatianists. **a 1642** Clevelland *Gen. Epistle* (1677) 14, I impleady our Highness as Necessary to my Guilt. **1681-6** [see Court *Ord.* 1] **1749** III. 72 They were accused and impleaded as sedate and insinuating Orators before the Tribunals of them [we rules. **1814** Mrs. J. West *Infidel de Lacy* II. 174 His life and fame of an innocent woman were impladed. **1846** Lennon *Dunge Law* Wks. II. 153 I can easily pardon a smile if thou emplaidest me of curiosity

3 In various modern uses belonging or related to Plead *v.* **†a** To allege. **b** To plead. **†b** To entreat. **c** To plead *with*. **d** To plead for

1648 T. Wall *Gods Re. against Dammed Ch* 20 Saul had never impleaded the intent of sacrifice . had it not yeilded him some hope to wipe off the guilt of his disobedience **1688** *Vox Cleri to my Brethren* Now he takes Hell and the Devil . And then implieds for to inspire his Muse **1839** Bailey *Festus* (1852) 61 Monarchs . remember they are, set on their thrones As representatives to implead it with God and man **a 1850** Rossetti *Dante & Circ.* (1874) 237 How must thou be counselled to implead With God thine own misdeed, And with an there-?

Hence **Implea dedness** *ppl. a.*, **Implea ding** *vbl. sb.*

1742 Francis *Horace, Odes* II. 1. 0 Pollio thou the great defence Of sad, impleaded innocence **1861** Pearson *Early & Mid. Ages Engl.* xxviii. Twelve others . who were, I shall else, upon oath with whom the impleaded property lay **1875** Stubbs *Const. Hist* III. xx. 197 Redress for the impleading of a member during the session

†Impleadable impl·i·dəb·l *a.* [f. Implead *v.* + -able.]

1 That may be sued as a person or prosecuted (as a suit)

1670-6 Townsend *Presnt. Aunc.* (1680) 113 They be not pleadable in their own Courts also . and not elsewhere **1681** *Trial Coll. &c.* 5 I am a Freeman of London and I am not impleadable . in any where out of the Courts of the City **1784** R. Wilson *Suit of the Parish* 234 The rectorial bellmen and disloyal . are impleadable at a twofold bar **1818** Cruise *Digest of Laws* (ed. 2) V. 117 They would by that mode become frank fee, and not impleadable in his court

2 (spelled of being pleaded or made a plea)

1648 J. Lilly *Medal of Reformation, Model* (1659) 32 Those actions . shall be as impleadable by men **1701** Luttrell *Ir. Stat.* (1857) V. 56 That no pardon be impleadable to any impeachment in parliament

†Implea dable, *a.*2 *Obs.* [f. Im- 2 + Plead-able.] Not to be pleaded against, or not by any plea

1607 Dudgeon *Anti-Cowper* (1845) 48 In what a damnable, confusion therefore, stands the withstanding presence, his indictment is impleadable, his evidence irrefutable, the fact unquestionable, the judge unpunishable **1614** Adams *Devil Dispossessed* Wks. (1630) 1. 196 To improve the judge in unpleadable indictment, an intolerable anguish shall seize upon them

†Implea der. *Obs.* [f. Implead *v.* + -er 1.] One that impleads, sues, or prosecutes another, a prosecutor accuser, or impeacher

a 1577 Sir T. Smith *Common. Eng.* (1633) 109 In all judgements . being two parties, the first we call the impleader, after them order or demand or plaintife **1598** Barckley *Felic. Single Life* 111 Who is my adversary? (my impleader or he that entreats in his name) **1770** *Hist. Duchess.* 11 The Combettes how allowed the expedient of deluding those impleaders, whom the administered oath to oath-orders did not sufficiently satisfy

†Implea sing, *a. Obs. rare* [f. Im- 2 + Pleasing.] Unpleasing, unpleasant

1602 Carew *Corn.* 68 a. Let me lead you from these unpleasing matters . and bring you to . Hurling (1811) 103 Implearing, to ill, as all to him

Impleat,e, var. Impleede *v.*, filled

Impledge (impledʒ), *v.* Also 6-7 **empledge,** (6 *Sc* **impladge**; [f. Im- or Em- 1 + Pledge.] An Anglo-L. *impleg(i)are* occurs in the Laws of Henry I, suggesting that an Anglo Fr. *emplegier* may have been in use. Cf. *Ob. plegare*, 12th c.]

trans. To put in pledge, to pledge, pawn, to give as security, to engage. Also *refl.*

a 1548 Hall *Chron. Edw. IV* 29 The countye which kynge Charles had before sent, and impledged to duke Philip **1630** Brathwait *Ivg. Gentlem.* (1641) 147 Whosoever he be that marrieth a wife, empledging his faith unto her by a ring

B **1597** Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 1453 Impladging and wadging Ilath to that lyes for my sue **a 1656** Ussher *Ann. Parliaments* (1658) 1. 168 They have not only impledged themselves the one into the other upon Earth, but also to God in Heaven **1824** Scott *Tal. of Tales* I. 184 Sensations more, that bids the daughter of high Lorn impledge her spousal faith to wed the heir of mighty Somerled **1881** Swinburne *Harry Stuart* I. ii. 49 The great lifes hope of England, in whose name and our own it is impledged

†Implefy, *v. Obs. rare*-0. In 7 **impliefie** [f. I *implefie* (see Impelle) + -y.] To fill (Cockeram, 1623)

Implement (impl/mənt), *sb.* Forms 6 **ymple-, imple-, empell-, hympyll-**, 6-8 **impliment**, 7 **impell-, emploi-, imploye-**, 5 **implement** [app. ad. L. *implementum* a filling up (f. *implere* to fill, see Implete) taken in the sense of 'that which serves to fill up or stock a house, etc.', in which sense *implementa* occurs in an Anglo-L. letter of 1441 (see sense 1 below) and may have been in conversation earlier: see Ob. OF. *emplement*, from *emplir* to fill, fill up, God-fridy cites only one example, in sense 'filling up, fulfilling, completing'. The word was evidently sometimes referred to Employ *v.*, and so confused with *employment*, as if = 'thing employed or used.']

1 [f. *implere*] Things that serve as equipment or outfit, as household furniture, or utensils, ecclesiastical vessels or vestments, wearing apparel or ornaments, &c. In *sing.* An article of furniture, dress, etc.

[Cf. Letter of 1441, Rymer, XIV. 723 Cum omnibus et omnimodis vasibus, jocalibus, ornamentis, bonis, et aliis et Implementis.]

1454 *Lit. Willis* (1888-1) 12 Reparacions and implementis dive to the Cathedral Churche of seynt powle **1496-7** *Act 12 Hen. VII, c.* 23 § 12 All other goodes and implements of Houshold to be used in their Houses **1505** in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 227 Here followyth the ymplementes of the Lyverey halle **1532** Hawes *Conforton. Househ.* (1706) 0. Considered how great abundance of impliments was in that smalle vessele **1586** in Peacock *Lincs. Ch. Furniture* (1866) 72 Item one paxe one cruitt one vaile with all other empellmentes of superstition **1610** F. Godwin *Bps. of Eng.*, 238 He left for an implement of his house at Ely a 20 unlearned sumptuous and costly table **1641** *Marquis Fair Inhabit. in Hearne Mag.* XIII. 196 A note of such goods and implements as are belonging to the parsonage house . Item 3 yr. Engine in the Isle of Ely **a 1656** Ussher *Ann.* VI. (1658) 502 To defray this, they were forced to . make their women club their stuffing imple ments to make up the sum **1687** A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 110 All the Summ have Capots, and it seems to me to be so necessity an Implement not only for Sea men, but for all that travel by Sea **a 1779** Washington *Dis. Light in* Wks. 1798 I. 283 A golden bough, we see, was an impart ant implement, and of very compile ated intention in the shew of the Mysteries **1848** Mrs. Jameson *Sacr. & Leg. Art* (1850) 36 They wear the stole and alby as the rems and bear the implements of the martyrdom **1850** Mrs. Sw. Hall *Pilgr. to Engl.* II. iv. 465 The use of the consecrated bell is one of the most essential ecclesiastical implements

Ibid. **1861** Pearson *Early & Mid. Ages Engl.* xxviii. 1 Despoiled of our bodies and souls, and all the implements of them both

b In more general use. Requisites *Obs.*

1611 R. Johnson *Nov. & Comment* (1620) 38 Most implements than a question so a cause are incident to this be in . he must have plenty of timber and cordage, he must be . furnished with people and with all other implements **1752** Fielding *Amelia* Wks. 1775 V. 232 Wicket, candles, and all necessary implements being brought, Miss Bath was introduced and placed in her chair

In sense **A** local instrument

2 *pl.* The apparatus, or set of utensils, instruments, etc. employed in any trade or in executing any piece of work, now chiefly in *agricultural implements* or as a synonym of 'tools', frequent as a generic term for the tools, weapons, etc. used by savage or primitive men, as *flint implements*. *In sense* **A** local instrument

1538 Elyot *Dict.* III. 114 King Henry the vij erected xxiiij great Houses with the implementes to serve his shippes. **1540** *Ordinances & Wills* (Surtees) 240 In this same carnier xij saddles of yron. Other implements in the same carnier **1612** Chapman *Widdowes Teares* Wks. 1873 III. 76 My sole labour is producing the implements and tools for these emplonments [crowbar and ladder] **1616** Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farm.* 543 Thus you see the dimensions of plowes, now it is meet to know the implements belonging to their draught **1641** *Termes de la Ley, Implements*, is vsed in things of necessity as in an ire to dem stery, which are absolutely in the practice of the mystery to vse **1794** Sullivan *Degrees Lett.* Wks. 1795 VI. ii. 49 Wood hath his tools and implements prepared to com sion times as much in re **1767** A. Young *Farmer's Tour Ireland* 206 She should make drawings of every machine and implement of husbandry that differs from those of his own country **1875** Jowett *Plato* tr. (ed. 2) I. 400 Let us who had all the implements necessary for his work **1879** Tuppock *Sec. Lect.* v. 152 It is a great mistake to suppose that implements of stone were abandoned when the metal was discovered

Sc. **1645** Milton *Tetrach.* Wks. (1847) 287 I. Those spiritual rules which are the implements of instruction **1804** Scott *Minstrelsy Border* (1833) I. 58 Their implements of war, and their manner of using them

Phr. **1645** Milton *Tetrach.* Wks. (1847) 287 I. Those spiritual rules which are the implements of instruction **1804** Scott *Minstrelsy Border* (1833) I. 58 Their implements of war, and their manner of using them

†Implete, *obs.* var. Impleat *v.*

Impletion (impl/ʃən) [ad. late L. *impletion-em*, noun of action from *implere* see Implete *v.*]

1 The action of filling, the condition of being filled, fullness

1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* I. (1877) 104 Doath not the impletion and varietie of meates and drinkes provoke lust? **1646** Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III. xxi. 145 Upon a plentifull impletion there may perhaps arise such a dispution of the matter **1650** Culpeper *Barbett's Epidem.* 7 Impletion-when the Spirit . fills the heart of any with Divine graces and influences **1822-34** Good's *Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 192 The stomach and bowels have been accustomed to the stimulus of food, and a certain degree of impletion **1863** H. James *Subst. & Shadow* xv. 340 The depletion of his [man's] natural pride and self seeking in order to his subsequent spiritual impletion with all Divine gentleness peace and innocence

†2 Fulfilment, accomplishment of prophecy

1615 J. Adams *Barren Tree* 100 The impletion of scriptures **1618** had so prescribed of him **1681** H. More *Exp. Dan. Apoc.* 191 The impletion of all these Prophecies and Types . **a 1716** South *Serm.* (1744) X. 197 The very literal impletion of the prophecy

3 *Bot.* The filling up of the disk or cup of a flower with petals, by the conversion of stamens, nectaries, etc. into petals, the 'doubling' of a single flower, whereby it becomes *plus ve pleno*

1798 J. Ives *Introd. Bot.* I. xx. (ed. 4) 61 The Impletion of simple Flowers is by the Increase either of the Petals or of the Nectarium

Hence **Impletionist,** one who advocates impletion or filling up. See quot.

1883 *Nat. Rev.* II. 14 Apr. 264 Two general views on that question [Scotch crofters] may be summarized by the two words impletionists and 'depletionists'. *Ibid.* The impletionist requirements . are . a tenure . a system of pasturage privileges, 'rooting in the soil', and all the rest of it

†Imple tive, *a. Obs. rare* [f. *implet*, ppl. stem of *implere* (see Implete *a.*) + -ive.] Having the quality of filling

1647 Lilly *Chr. Astrol.* xliv. 270 Such [medicaments] as are calefactive, warme and impletive **1677** Gale *Crt. Gentiles* iv. 14 The Divine Bonitie, saith Proclus, is impletive of all things and conversive of all things into itself

†Imple tory, *a. Obs. rare*-1. [f. as prec. + -ory.] Characterized by fulfilment

647 Irap *Comm Hebr* x 18 An Impletory remission, now in the new Testament, not a promissory, as under old

Implex, *a Obs rare* [ad I *implex us*, pple of *implectere* to entwine, f *im-* (Im-) + *-plectere* to twist, plait (cf *Perplexe*, 17th c.)] volved, having a complicated plot

1710 Addison *Spect* No 297 ¶ 2 The Fable is, according Aristotle a Division, either Simple or Implex It is called nple when there is no change of Fortune in it Implex, en the Fortune of the chief Actor changes from Bad to od, or from Good to Bad 1779-81 Johnson *L P, Cowley* vs II 60 The fable is plainly implex, formed rather from Odyssey than the Iliad

Implex, *v Obs rare* [f I *implex*, ppl m of *implectere* see prec] *trans* To entwine 1551 A Stapylton *Bern tr Abrey* 118 These forme thy (shy d Wherof Myrtle green is so unpleved, and bud in, ween

Implexed, *ppl a Obs* [f prec or I *implex-us* Implex *a* + -ed] Entwined, also *fig* volved, complicated, = Implex *a*

1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II III § 3 (1622) 219 The often ation, and implexed application of the termes, of One, I Many, and Being 1898 Dowden *Intell Life* Pref 2 oncatenation or implexed series of causes

Implex ion. *Obs rare* [ad late I *implexion-em*, noun of action from *implectere* see Plex] Complication intertwining

1578 Cleworth *Intell Life* I II § 2 97 The mutual ursions and rencounters of atoms, their cohesions lexions, and entanglements

mple xous, *a Bot* [f I *implex* see Implex + -ous] Entangled, interlaced (*Treas* 1866)

Imple xure. *Obs rare* [f I. *implex-* (see Plex *a*) + -ure] An infolding, a fold

78 Banister *Hist Man* VIII 200 Nature hath engraven se corrected implexures that in them the thinne Mem is might insnare it selfe

mpliable (implɑ·ăbl), *a*1 *rare* [f Im- 2 + iable, cf *Implicable*] Not pliable, in-mbile

1734 North *Exam* I II § 2 (1740) 32 All Matters ged and implicable to the Design must be suppressed or upted 1832 *Fraser's Mag* IV 320 The implicable ind ounted stuff they are obliged to render into tolerable ish

mpli·able, *a*2 [f Imply *v* + -able] Capable of being implied

1865 Isaac Taylor *Ult* Hdb [In mod Dicts]

mplial (implɑ·ăl) *a rare* [f Imply *v* + -al 5 after *denial*] An act of implying, implication

46 G S Faber *Lett Tractar Secess Popery* 116 I let est the amount of thus mere implial

Impli ance. *Obs rare* [f Imply *v* + -ance] e action of implying, implication

77 R Cary *Chronol* II II III 237 Then Magistrate Chief, at least 8 Years before this Convention, which t he the Apostle's implyance

Impli cament *Obs rare* [ad late I *implāment-um* entanglement, f *implicāre* see Implicate and -ment] Entanglement

1590 tr *De Imitatione* I viii 40 Be pure and fre whose e without implacment or incumbrance of any creature

Implicancy *Obs rare* [ad I. type **implicāntia*, f *implicāre* see Implicate *v* and -ancy] = *implicanse* (17th c.) Entanglement, con-n, contradiction of terms

38 Chillingw *Relig Prot* I vi § 60 276 He gives such ent reason of them, (which can hardly be done to prove licancy true) that whereas you say, he will never be able sh e them from contradiction (etc) *Ibid* vi § 32 315 Hist hce and knowledge are Synonimous termes, and that a wledge of a thing absolutely unknown is a plain implic y, I think are things so plain, that you will not require proofe of them

mplicate (implikăt), *ppl a* and *sb* Also **mpliqat.** **plycate** [ad I *implicat-us*, pa e of *implicāre*, see Implicate *v*]

A *adj* **1** Intertwined, twisted together, also, pped up *with*, entangled or involved *in* Now *r*

36 Brlenden *Cron Scot* (1822) I p lxii, The history cotland is so implicat with the history of England th t § 1555 Eden *Decades* 159 As the fly getteth are unto in the tayles of the vipers 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* 1771 190 The poore man is so implicate and wrapped in uerie side 1672 *Phil Trans* VII 5136 The Veins ear to be strangely intangled and implicate 1846 a *Zoopk* (1848) 273 Folia aggregated, and crowdedly icate

2 Involved, intricate *Obs*

15 Fden *Decades* 98 What this implicate Hyperbole, or incident meaneth 1588 Pealse *Lusuries Eng* II 11 f you resolve such implicate propositions thus (etc) R. Humphrey tr *St Ambrose* II 6 Wee see so many so implicate, so confused questions of philosophie

B *sb* †**1** Entanglement, confusion of Impancy *Obs*

38 Sanderson *Serm* (1854) I 181 It seemeth then to be ere implicat, a contradiccion *in adjecto*, to say that a g is sold, and yet for nothing

That which is implied or involved

1a A B Bruce *Chief End Revel* vi 266 But even with onsulting the Scriptures we can determine for ourselves the speculative implicates of revelation 1885 Macleay *Body & Will* vi 95 The implicate of the moral imperative is not liberty but constraint 1884 Fairbairn in *Contemp Rev.* 360 The doctrine and its implicates must simply be stated

Hence †**Implicately** *adv*, by implication

1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* 152 It is in no other translation expressedly, but it is there implicately

Implicate (implikĕt), *v* [f I. *implicāt-*, ppl stem of *implicāre* to entangle, involve, connect closely, etc, f *im* (Im-1) + *plicāre* to fold, twist]

1 *trans* To intertwine, to wreathe, twist, or knit together, to entwine, to entangle

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 550 The boughes and armes of trees twisted one within another, so implicated the woods together that (etc) 1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* 400 (Jhey) implicate, and intangle themselves together by, as to make, as it were, little knots 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* iv § 3 (1819) 113 Owing to the muscles employed in the act of deglutition being so implicated with the muscles of the lower jaw 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 153 The various descriptions of wirework in which the open spaces are of fanciful forms, require to be carefully implicated by the hand

fig 1885 R L Stevenson in *Contemp Rev* Apr 551 The artist takes up two or more views of the subject in mind, combines, implicates, and contrasts them

†**b** *fig* To entangle mentally, to confuse *Obs*

1625 Smith *Pers Trade* III 9 Good men of the jury I will not implicate you with ambages and circumstances

2 To intertwine (things, non material) *in* or *with* (other things)

1826 F Irving *Indirect* I Introd 15 The church is a polity whereunto he is to implicate all his hopes, desires, and prayers 1848 H Coleridge *Lives Northern Worthies* (1852) 70 The intercests of individuals are so implicated in those of the community, that (etc) 1873 H Rogers *Orig Bible* iii 61 Divinity was not designed to be implicated with the fortunes of my earthly polity

2 To involve in a nature or meaning, or as consequence or inference, to imply, to comprise

1600 W Watson *Decachordon* vii xii (1602) 105 Other wise it implicates a contradiction 1797 Mrs A M Bennett *Beggar Girl* II 103 Old Fraser ... filled the office of Cooker to Castle Gerrard—a phrase that implicates the combined duties of steward and bailiff 1802 Mrs L Parsons *Myst it will* II 223 So much reserve and mystery assuredly implicated some dreadful wrong 1829 J Lavior *Authent* v (1867) 109 If these doubtful opinions implicate inquiries which the unlearned can never prosecute 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* (1872) I 39 There was never any idea of domestic comfort implicated in such structures 1896 Howells *Impressions & Exp* 284 Their first lesson of civilization will by words implicate

b To involve (a person) *in* a charge, crime, etc, to bring into actual connexion *with*, to show to be concerned (Also without construction)

1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xvi, These ruffians, who have dared to implicate that innocent victim in their crimes 1808 Pike *Sources Mississ* III App 78 Duplicity, in some degree, always implicates the character of a military man 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 302 The persons concerned against the government had a Quaker been implicated 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* VI iii (1864) III 442 Each party strove to implicate the other in the crime of an idolatrous sacrifice 1870 Freeman *Norm Conq* (ed 2) I App 721 The Ealdormans does not say a word implicating Eadric

c To involve or include in the operation of something, to affect or cause to be affected in the action of something

1798 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 242 Your feelings have no doubt been much implicated by it 1859 Mill *Liberty* v (1865) 60 This question prevents no difficulty, so long as the will of all the persons implicated remains unalticred 1880 M Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* I 144 It is much more rare for the muscles of the larynx and trunk to be implicated (in diphtheria) 1887 *Allen & Neurol* VIII 613 The brain is pathologically implicated in insanity

Hence **Implicated** *ppl a*, involved, involved, intertwisted, entwined, etc *lit* and *fig*, **Implicating** *ppl a*, intertwining

a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xxxvii 308 The implicating Involutions and Perplexing of Guts. 1798 Parke *Distr Mary* (R.) The painted birds their cunning fabrics made, Or on the oak, or implicated thorn 1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* iv 87 The implicated orbits woven Of the wide wandering stars 1823 Austin *Jurispr* (1879) I xx 374 Where the performance of either of the promises is made by either to depend on the performance of the other the several conventions are cross or implicated

†Implicateness. *Obs rare* [f Implicate *a* + -ness] The quality of being implicate, intricacy

1685 H More *Paralip Prophet* 103 [Arguments] with out any implicateness or operosity from Authentic Testimonies

Implication (implikē·ʃən) [ad L *implicatiōn-em* entwining or entangling, noun of action f *implicāre* to Implicate] Cf F *implication* (16th c.) complicity, contradiction]

1 The action of involving, entwining, or entangling, the condition of being involved, entangled, twisted together, intimately connected or combined Also *fig*

c1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV xii (1869) 182 Seculere implicacion and worldliche occupacions 1598 Barckley *Hist Man* VIII iii Comparable to the implications of the sinewes of the arme 1625 Cockeram, *Implication*, a wrapping in, or intangling a 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 43 Sir Thomas Perrot married a Lady of great honour, of the Kings familiarity, which are presumptions of some implication 1699 Stanley *Hist Philos* XIII (1701) 600/1 By implication of some Atoms cohering mutually to one another

1708 Farrery tr *Burnet's St Dead* I 27 Distinguishes from the corporeal machines and the implications of matter 1832 Austin *Jurispr* (1879) II xx 235 A convention bilateral is formed by the implication of several unilateral conventions 1843 J Martineau *Chr Life* (1867) 14 The mystic implication of his nature with ours

2 The action of implying, the fact of being implied or involved, without being plainly expressed, that which is involved or implied in something else

1581 W Charke in *Confer* iv 1584) B b iij, Inferred in the scripture by good proofes of consequence and implication 1657 Cromwell *Sp* 21 Apr in *Carlyle*, It is but an implication, it is not determined 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I iii 35 Here is a plain implication of an intelligible humane nature 1790 Paley *Hore Paul* Wks 1825 III 121 It does not say this in different from ordinary usage this is left to implication 1836 J Garbett *Serm Honour* in 18 63 Facts, of which the clear implications can by no means be denied 1870 H Sidgwick *Data Ethics* § 67 50 These implications of the Evolution Hypothesis we shall now see to announce with the leading moral ideas men have otherwise reached

b *by implication* by what is implied though not formally expressed, by natural inference

c1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 33 Though not by express words yet by implication and meaning 1615 J Stephens *Satyr Ess* 54 It follows by implication that amongst posterity, some one must have precedence 1793 T Jefferson *Writ* (1860) IV 56 It does not say so in France, either expressly or by implication 1829 Mrs Austin *Nouv Conj* (ed 2) I App 659 The Chronicles seem to call him Ealdorman by implication

3 The process of involving or fact of being involved in some condition etc

1873 H Green *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 173 This implication of the lymphatics is much more marked than in the sarcomata (etc) 1892 Allbutt *Syst Med* III 17 The younger the sufferers [from acute rheumatism] the greater the liability to cardiac implications

Implicative (implikătiv), *a* and *sb* [f Implicate *v* + -ive]

A *adj* Having the quality of implying, tending to imply or implicate

1602 Fulbecke *2nd Pt Parall* 17 The recent of such goodes into the house is an implicative promise that the goodes shall be safe 1818 Colebrooke *Treat Oblig Contracts* I 15 Implied or implicative contracts are such as reason and justice dictate 1827 *Hare Mist Develop* (1856) I 94 That existence and knowledge were identical and mutually implicative 1872 F W Robinson *Bridget Elias* I ix 124 He was no more to pity for the man in all implicative of any thought for himself

+B *sb* That which implies, a statement or writing implying something more than it expressly states *Obs rare*

1585 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III v (Arb) 163 This Eglogue was misliked as an implicative, nothing decent nor proportionable to Pollio his fortunes and calling.

Hence **Implicatively** *adv Obs* by implication

1579 J Stubbs *Gaping Gulf* F v b, Which, as a former fayth is implicatively excepted in any truce with an infidel 1600 Fulbecke *Pandect* 182 Such things as are not verie bodie forbidden are implicatiuelie permitted 1611 *Holy Heat Plant* (ed 2) 18 (Nilson) Virtually and implicatively, and by necessary consequence, it takes away clergy in all those cases

+Implicatory, *a Obs rare* [f as prec, +-ory] Of entangling nature or character

1642 *Jesus Christ Bl int Observat* 3 A labourish of implicatory and inexplicable Frenzies 1706 *Phillips Chapter* (1853) 38 To suppose that the brief does not contain a sense implicatory and destructive to itself

Implicit (implĭsit), *a* Also 7 implicite [a F *implicite* or ad. I *implicit-us*, later form for *implicāt us* Implicate *ppl a*]

†1 Entangled, entwined, folded or twisted together, involved *Obs*

1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 767 Epithets given to snakes as green infolded or implicit, horrible 1667 Milton *P L* VII 327 The humble Shrub And bush with frizl'd hair implicit a 1803 Beattie *Hermit* 20 No hand had more implicit locks

fig 1614 Lodge *Seneca, Epist* 239 How pleasant and expedite the life of those must be is that follow them, how bitter and implicate those is that have betooke themselves then truth 1620 Cranich *De Logike* 117 Manner of handling, which is double, viz infolded, or unfolded, im plicate, or explicite

+b Involved in each other, overlapping *Obs*

1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* II v § 8 The uncertainty of heathen chronology when implicite years are given out for solid 1704 Hearne *Duct Hist* 284 They took implicit years for solid, and placed those kings in a succession which were contemporary with one another

2 Implied though not plainly expressed, inherently or necessarily involved in, or capable of being inferred from, something else *Implicit faith* (see quot 1892)

1599 in Harington *Nugæ Ant* (1779) 351 because it is but implicit, I send again to know more clearly 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 566 Maiske which is by explicite or implicite compact with Divels 1665 Manley *Grotius Low C Warres* 133 And the Kins. of France, had with his promises, and some implicite threats, commended his Brother berem 1720 Waterland *Fight Serm* 237 The Scripture proofs of the Eternity of God the Son, are either implicite and indirect, or explicite and direct 1816 tr *Lacroix' Diff & Int Calculus* 160 Treating the subordinate variables as implicit functions of the independent ones 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* I ii, Might she not be going in to buy something which had struck her fancy? This implicit falsehood passed through her mind 1892 I

I am sincere *Disc. Contr.* 4 b. ed. If the function be not expressed directly in terms of the independent variable the function is said to be *implicit*.

† **b** Of persons having some implied quality. Virtual, though not professed or avowed. *Obs.*

1610 Donne *Pseudo-Martyr* 155 One may be an implicate martyre, though he know not why he died. 1633 Earl Manch. *Al Mondo* (1636) 114 Deferring as well as presuming makes many men implicate Atheists. 1660 Bovey *Rem. Answer* (1661) 140 All the kings of the Earth joyn their mutual forces for the Crown when they design Justice they are implicate confederates.

c Of ideas or feelings. Contained in the mind without being clearly formulated. vague, indefinite. Now *rare*.

1659 *Gentl. Calling* (1696) 17 Men talk up general and implicate prejudices. 1664 Butler *Hud.* II. i. 547 In no implicate or Arbitrary Power Conversation Mirror or Person. 1698 Locke *Educ.* (1706) 111 Having a clear standing Idea in my mind of the exact Principles but not an explicit. 1738 Hist. *Hum. Nat.* I. 83 Vices and weaknesses we mistake and shame that they often are implicate sin, not less strict attention. 1863 Cox *Hulsean Lect.* iii. 80 In so implicate desires were waking, themselves out now in every sight thought.

d Virtually or potentially contained *in*.

1657 *Tracts on Liberty* I. 171 All these things were implicit in my eye to the truth. 1848 Kingsley *Saints' Tragedy* ii. 110 Lo! the lies and simplicities of the dawn lie implicate in the noon. 1874 Smith *Conjug. Christ.* iii. 35 The undeveloped conceptions that lay implicit in it have been carefully marked off from its other elements.

3 *Implicit faith*.

(1) Of faith in *false implicita* (with its spiritual matters not independently arrived at by the individual but involved in or subordinate to the general belief of the Church, hence, resting on the authority of another without doubt or inquiry, unquestioning, unreserved, absolute. *Now in pleast belief confidence, obedience, submission etc.*

1601 In W. Barlow *Def. Doct. Relig.* 7 *I saw no implicatum*, a faith involved and folded within the Church beleefe. 1605 J. Weston *Jos. Exp. Tetrast.* 20 *Fides implicita*, their *Colliers faith* which teaches them to beleeve as the Church doth, but never restores them to all the severall matters of beleefe. 1612 Donne *Pseud. Martyr* Pref. Cap. 1. The implicite faith and blinde credit which you were used to give heretofore to the pretended supremacy. *Ibid.* 196 The implicite obedience implied in bee vowed to the Church in baptisme. 1640 Quarles *Enchirid.* iv. Lxxxix. Her chief bulwark with an implicit faith, is a meere Implicit love of Religion. 1647 Cleiveland *Hist. Kirk* 21 § 188 An implicit Reverence for the Court. 1786 J. Jefferson *Hist.* (1874) 17 An implicit respect paid to the law of the land. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch-Bk.* I. 98, I would place implicit confidence in an Englishman's description of the regions beyond the deserts of the Nile. 1849 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 16 The link between implicit belief in the faith from the mouth of the Roman priest. 1859 Jeffrey *Amer. Comm.* III. 144 These glaring contrasts [were not quite enough to hinder us from putting implicit faith in a single uncorroborated detail.

† **b** Hence, erroneously. Absolute, unqualified, but unmitigated. In *implicit ignorance*. *Obs.*

1625 Bacon *Ess. Unpleasing*, Arts 4 When the Prince is grounded but upon an implicite ignorance. 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1650) I. ii. 22 Prince Maurice hath a limited discretion, not left to any implicit command when he goes to the field. 1651 Jer. Taylor *Disp.* ¶ 266 An ample ignorance, clear and adequate reason.

c *transf.* Of persons. Characterized by implicit faith, credulity or obedience. *Obs.*

1604 R. Francis *Nor. & Mans* (1882) 93 This curious Dish Implicit Wilton calls the Swallow Fish. 1699 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* (1724) 57 Too implicite in adhering to our Education or in submitting to the Dictate of others. *a* 1734 North *Lives* III. 208 (D.) 1774 150 Many are implicits under what is called Authority. 1798 St. Andrews *Clarissa* 1811 III. 102 Be implicit. Am I not your General? 1806 Lamb *Flist. Sat. & Popular Humours*, Men are not such implicit sheep as mistakes.

• ? Confused with or a mistake for *explicit*.

1727 *Philip Quarll* 29 Pray be implicite with King, have we not? 1752 Fielding *Amelia* Wks. 1775 X. 42 I am very implicit you see, but we are all among friends.

Implicitly imph sitli, *adv.* [I prec. + -LY2.]

1 By implication, impliedly, inferentially.

1610 Donne *Pseudo-martyr* 107 . . . All circumstances, by which they labour to undermine the whole, of one sole thing, are then directly or implicitly. 1651 Hobbes *Lev.* I. xxv. 140 If they could [so bind a people] unwarranted by other authority, or implicitly. 1691 *Wood Ath. Oxon.* I. 116 He did confess that, doth implicitly deny his Baptism. 1775 Johnson *Taxation no Tyr.* 89 Not virtually and implicitly, like the institutions. 1862 H. Spencer *First Princ.* II. v. § 54 (1875) 114 A certain conclusion is implicitly contained in certain premises explicitly stated.

† **b** Not explicitly or intentionally. *Obs.*

1625 Donne *Serm.* 3 Apr. 4 Here that does good ignorantly, stupidly, unconsciously, implicitly, does good, but hee does not a good act.

† **2** In an involved or confused manner. *Obs.*

1635 Mede *Ep. to Lector* 15 July Wks. (1672) II. 888 We have not (or but very implicitly and obscurely) reduced that ancient Common-native Doctrine of Christians . . .

3 With implicit faith, confidence, submission, etc., unquestioningly.

1650 Hobbes *De Corp. Pol.* II. 11. There may be more Obedience required in him that doth the Fundamental Points explicated unto him, than in him that hath received the same but implicitly. 1662 J. Davies *Mandeville's Fable* 96 The young Prince implicitly crediting what was told him by his Favourite. 1711 Steele *Spect.* No. 497 ¶ 1 They would be by their animosities implicitly if he bid them be friend. 1788 Reid *Ess. Powers* III. iii. (1803) 549 They believe implicitly whatever they are told. 1860 Maury *Phys. Geog. Sea* (Low) § 111, The slightest impulse is immediately felt and implicitly obeyed.

Implicitness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being implicit, implicit belief or obedience, unquestioning character.

1679 Johnson *Popish Plot* 19 Let us wholly resign our belief to blind implicitness. 1696 Bp. of London *Charge* (Test. by two more) Implicitness we suffer from others upon us. 1732 J. Berkeley *Alciphron* v. 8 Such implicitness of conduct is the great engine of Popery. Intended the destruction of civil and religious liberty. 1824 Miss Mitford *Our Village* I. 287 The Church of England knows to every sentence with the implicitness of Faith.

†Impli city. *Obs. rare* [In 1 *implicit* + -CITY, irreg. f. *implicite*, *implicitus* + *-ciscor*, *-plicit*.] Complexity; entanglement, complication, involution.

1602 Warner *Alb. Eng.* Epit. (1612) 390 Fortune that had so long, time favoured this noble Familie, now wrought a more long, lasting implicitie. 1611 Cotgr. *Implicité*, an implicitie or implicitnesse.

Implied implai·d, *ppl. a.* [f. Imply *v.* + -ED1.] Contained or stated by implication, involved in what is expressed, necessarily intended though not expressed; see Imply *v.* 6. Often in legal phrases as *implied contract* see quot. 1767; *trust*, *warranty* etc. see the words.

1589 Marr. *Court-sheet Arb.* 1 Wks. (1841) Under a certaine unknowne, and vnspoke of, implied [1605 Camden *Rem.* 309 Implyed] condition. 1767 Blackstone *Comm.* II. i. 157 Implied contracts are such as reason and justice dictate, and which therefore the law presumes that every man undertakes to perform. 1818 Mass. *Reps. Judges* II. 8 A warrant to search the premises will not be considered as such that he would supply what had been omitted. 1875 Jowett *Plato* ed. II. 321 He has entered into an implied contract that he will do as we command him.

Impliedly (implai·dli) *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY2.] By implication, implicitly.

1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 17 Pes sentence is cleer, and pubblished openly & impliedly. 1490 Peacock *Repr.* II. v. 364 It is then yn implied in Holi Scripture leeful. *a* 1603 T. Cartwright *Confut. Rhem. N. T.* (1618) 664 Although not expressly, yet impliedly, sufficient and binding. 1769 Blackstone *Comm.* IV. iv. 63 This statute does not prohibit but rather impliedly allows any innocent recreation or amusement. 1882 Nicholson & Rowson *Chan. Cases Introd.* I. 217 The Act itself does not say so in words, but it says so impliedly.

Implying implai·ing, *vbl. sb.* [f. Imply *v.* + -ING1.] Implication.

1780 J. Courtney *Bolton Hall* 206 There have been ring implings, boast their nonsons birth. 1835 Blackwood *Mag.* XXXVII. 889 Wicked lies and malicious implings.

†Implo d, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. Implode + -ED1.] *trans.* To cause to plod, to involve in toilsome labour.

1609 I. and J. Doves in *Damon, Pithias* Sig. H (1887) I. 8, I am not implo'd in communicth business with you. 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 19 The more implodding, and saddling thy thoughts. *Ibid.* 24 An heart overmuch implodded in the earth.

Implode implō·d, *v.* [f. In- + *plode* = *plaudere* to clap, after Explode, + -ED1.]

1 *intr.* To burst inwards (cf. Implosion 1.

1881 *Nature* XXV. 92 The bulb implodes, then the pressure is applied to the interior of the protected bulb, which, in its turn, explodes.

2 *trans.* To utter or pronounce by implosion. Hence **Implo·ded**, an implosive sound (Sunk).

Implorable, *a. rare*—1. [f. as next + -ABLE.] *pitiabilis* Lamentable. = Deplorable *Obs.*

1538 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II. 444 The gret ourthraw and thrising of his rute . . . to him all tyme wes unsupportabill & implorable.

2 That can or may be implored.

Imploration (implōr.·ʃən). [= obs. F. *imploration* (16th c.), or ad. L. *implōrātion em*, noun of action from *implorāre* to Implore.]

1 The action of imploring; fearful supplication, earnest beseeching.

1535 Coverdale *Lett. Jon.* 109 Dismd sayd no other soluacio[n] for the remouing of Gods wrathe, then the imploracion of a penitent heart. 1613 tr. Daniel *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1626) 160 Their implorations prouailed not. 1628 Coryat *Crudities* I. 12 *Ad Mahum* 1892 Pt. The fluent Sinner would by imploration for Aide grow old. 1842 Cattin *N. Amer. Ind.* (1844) II. 241 Their earnest implorations for divine forgiveness and mercy. 1889 Dawson *Advent in Chr. Union* (N. York) Jan. 4/1 With the outcry of despairing imploration.

† **2** Deploring, lamentation. *Obs. rare*

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 163 In token of their impotency and imploration of their own weakness.

†Implora tor. *Obs. rare*—1. [Agent noun in Latin form, f. *implōrāre* to Implore, cf. obs. F. *implorateur* 16th c.] One who implores or supplicates.

1608 Shake. *Ham.* I. iii. 129 Meere implorators of vnholy Suites, Breathing like sanctified and pious bonds, The better to beguile.

Implo ratory (implō·rătări), *a. rare* [f. as prec., see -ORY.] Of imploring or beseeching nature.

1832 *Fraser's Magazine* 244/1 The tone of Lord Grey's speech is deprecated and implore[illegible] 1837 Carlyle *Hist. Fr. Revol.* II. (1872) V. 164 On the 21st of March [1661] . . . [illegible] offs at him, exculpatory implore[illegible] letter.

Implore implōr·), *v.* Also 6 Sc. imploir [ad. L. *implōrāre* to invoke or entreat with tears, f. *im-* (In-1) + *plōrāre* to weep, lament. Cf. F. *implorer*.]

1 *trans.* a To beg or pray for (aid, favour, pardon, etc.) with tearful or touching entreaties, to ask for in supplication, to beseech. † Formerly sometimes with two objects.

c 1540 in *Pol. Relig. Ref. Hist.* (Camden) I. 67 He himselfe implaunge the assistaunce and faithe of Carthamandua. 1563 Winjet *Two Scor. Thre Quest.* Wks. 1888 I. 131 Half we mocht iust cause to implor the grace of God. 1632 J. Hausted tr. *Rondella's Bromius* 151 Her might pl[illegible]ely the erne her dolorous gesture in the act of implorings his succour. 1654–86 In Stoics *Contin. Cressman* (1656) 640 Permit me to implore you the promise that I shall receive no worse mark from you. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* III. 617 My daily bet is duely implor'd. 1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom. Forest* viii. He threw himself at her feet to implore forgiveness. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vii. II. 74 He was perpetually surrounded by suitors imploring his interest.

b To beseech, entreat, petition (a person with deep emotion to do something).

1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* I. iii. 156 Implore her that she make friends To the strict deputie. 1707 Lady M. W. Montagu *Lett. to Hon. Wortley* 3 May (1887) I. 57 I have already told you I love you, and implored you not to for get me. 1838 Tytler *Hist. Eng.* I. ii. 1 Talk not thus I implore you Lyly. 1867 Smiles *Huguenots, Eng.* xii. (1880) 19 The leaders of the household implored him, with tears in their eyes, not to leave them.

c To utter as a supplication. *rare*

1853 C. Bronte *Villette* xxii. I do not let me think of them too often, lest, unbidden, not fondly, I implored

2 *intr.* To utter touching supplications.

1500–20 Dunbar *Lam. Mother* xv. Implore, adore, thou mediatrix, To mak amends our oddis expyre. 1711 Sir Holding up my hand, and imploring for our lives. Hence **Implo red** *ppl. a.*

1659 Milton *Eikonokl.* (1851) 412/2, I despise not thoughtfull and implored assistance, to make [it] plain by these following arguments.

† **Implore,** *sb. Obs. rare.* [f. prec. vb.] An act of imploring, imploration, entreaty.

1599 Sir Symon *Ward Q.* in *v.* 17 He urged sore With percas, wordes and pittifull implore. How lowly to arise 1607 *Barley Breake* (1877) 20 Whose sudden sight her Fathers life strikes cruelly, And filling downe her eyes with fearfull implorers, to enable them to obey and please him.

Implo ring, *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING1.] Supplication, beseeching.

1611 Cotgr. *Implorations* an imploring, beseeching. 1654–66 In Osborn *Posthumous* (1656) 518 I made many pressing implorings to suspend a little longer my return. 1696 in *Phillips* Note 27 May 4/4 We kneel at the throne of the King of Kings with humble and earnest imploring.

Implo ring, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING2.] That implores or supplicates.

1654–66 In Osborn *Posthumous* (1656) 197 The fair Sex pleaded not as a Sympathant Mistris but an imploring Prisoner. 1771 Goldsm. *Hist. Eng.* I. 297 He threw him self in the most imploring manner upon his knees before his uncle. 1849 Sir Th. *Martin Horace* iv. xxxix. His imploring eye Beseechs compassion. 1866 G. Macdonald *Dom. Origin* xxxi. (1878) 455 She gave him one imploring look.

Hence **Implo ringly** *adv.*, in an imploring manner, or supplicating way, **Implo ringness,** imploring quality.

1810 Southey *Kehama* v. ix, She stretch'd her hands implooringly. 1865 Miss Whitney *Faith Gartney* xxxvi. 334 Then she lay very still, with a silent imploringness among the things. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* lix. His voice took an affection in the imploringness. 1881 H. James *Port. Lady* xxxvii. What on earth has he done to her? he asked as an implo ringly.

Implosion (implō·ʒən) [f. action from Implode, cf. Explosion.]

1 The bursting inward of a vessel from external pressure.

1880 W. B. Carpenter in *19th Cent.* Apr. 615 A sealed glass tube containing air, having been lowered within a copper vessel to a depth of 2,000 fathoms, is reduced to a fine powder almost like snow, by what Sir Wyville Thomson ingeniously characterised as an implosion.

2 *Phonetics* (see quot.).

1877 Sweet *Handbk Phonetics* § 224 The implosion consists in closing the glottis simultaneously with the stop position, and then compressing the air between the glottis stoppage and the mouth one

Implosive (implō·siv), *a.* and *sb. Phonetics* [f. as prec after Explosive.] *a. adj.* Formed by implosion. *b. sb.* A sound formed by implosion.

1877 Sweet *Handbk Phonetics* § 224 Implosive Stops. 1880 Sayce *Introd. Sc. Lang.* iv. 285 Of the same nature as the clicks are the implosives peculiar to Saxon German, where no distinction is made between *d* and *t*, or *b* and *p*

o SWEET *Primer Phonetics* § 90 Some sounds are pro ed without either out or in breathing, but solely with the in the throat or mouth : The implosives are formed he former, the suction stops or ' clicks ' in the latter way [ence **Implo sively** *adv*

877 SWEET *Handbk. Phonetics* § 224 In Saxon German re is no distinction between *t* and *d*, etc, both being f voiced, with the stop formed implosively

mploy, -er, -ing, obs forms of EMPLOY, etc

1480 FORTESCUE *Lds. & Lime Mon* viii (1885) 126 The ages owne money, wich he mey than imployen to oper vse

—1777 [see EMPLOY *v.*]

mploy, var of IMPLY see EMPLOY 5

Implorable, *a Obs rare* [a obs F *implorable*, f *im-* (IM- 2) + *plorer*, *pleur-* to bond, PLY] lexable

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III 2 The effect of a courageous l implorable mynde *Ibid* 408 Perswasion of the Fatall l implorable prescription of their dayes doth embolien m in dangers

Imploy-ment. *Obs rare*—1 [f *employ* IM -MENT] Implication, entanglement

1598 FLORIO, *Impaglo*, an employment [1611 an infoulding, implayment]

mployment, obs form of EMPLOYMENT, o, by confusion, of IMPLEMENT

Implume, *a Obs rare* [ad L *implumis*, *im-* (IM- 2) + *plūma* feather, PLUME] Unfeathered, unfledged

1636 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I p cvi I hocht thow furth, as laird implume, to licht 1658 PHILLIPS *Im ure*, bare, without feathers

Implu me, v! *Obs rare*—0 [? f prec, or source, cf IMPLUMED] (See quot)

1706 CAWDREY *Table Alph*, *Implume*, to pull off the hers

mplume (implū·m), *v*.² *rare* = EMPLUME *v* to plume, to feather

1818 W PARKES *Curtaine Dr* (1876) 28 I hat like to Ins l of the implumd His curled branches 1868 SWIN *ssin in 19th Cent* XXIII 118 Swan soft feathers of snow h whose luminous burden the branches implumed Hung wily

mplu·med, *a rare* [f IM 2 + PLUMED, cf PLUME *a* and *v*.¹] Unfeathered, unfledged, rrived of feathers

1604 DRAYTON *Owl* (R), The poor implumed birds Can nd to pursue, This feather once was of the earth 1629 *napla in Genesim* Ded, I have brought forth my m ised and unfeathered birds 1784 R BAGE *Barham ow* I 146 The implumed biped, had of the earth 1829 HOOK *Feasts and* 367 Plum d or implum d the luped you pon

Implu mous, *a Obs rare*—0 [f IM- 2 + PLUMOUS,] *plūmosus*, f *plūma* cf I *implumis* PLUME *a*] -PHEC

1656 JONSON, *Unfeathered*, implumous, naked of feathers 8 in LOOD, hence in mod DICTS

mplunge (implŭ·nj), *v*. Also 6 **emplonge**, **mplunge** [f IM 1 + PLUNGE *v*.²] *trans* To nge in or *into* also + *to*) Now *rare*

590 SPENSER *F Q* III x 17 Mildeco Into huge waves grefe and gealosy Full deepe emplonged was 1602 ST *Pathu Heaven* 324 The most dangerous gulfe of orance, wherein multitudes are implunged 1639 TON *Holy Warr* VI 22 He implunged himself in ch just hatred for his unjust dealing and treachery 1855 LEY *Mystic* 130 As since, In mountain tarn volcanic, one and crown, The imperial pagan of the west im nged

Implu·vious, *a rare*—0 [f IM- 1 + PLUVIOUS] ' Wet with rain ' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

nce † **Implu viousness** (Bailey vol II 1727)

Impluvium (implū·viŏm), [f *impluere*, *implūtre* to rain into] In ancient Roman uses, the square basin situated in the middle of atrium or hall, which received the rain water m the COMPLUVIUM or open space in the roof at sometimes also used in the same sense as *splunium*) b See quot 1811

1811 HOOPER *Med Dict*, *Impluvium*, the shower bath embrocation 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict* s v, The fluvium differs from the compluvium, according to tus in this, that the rain falls down into the Impluvium, collects from different parts of the roof into the Com vium 1832 GELL *Pompeiana* I viii 146 The atrium h its impluvium near the centre, under which was a ern 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* I iii, A square, shallow rvoir for rain water, classically termed *impluvium* 0 BLACKMORE *Notes Eden* (1881) 21 Trouble overflowed impluvium

mply (implə·i), *v* Forms *a* 4 **anplige**, 6 **iplie**, **-plye** *β* 5 **inplige**, 5 **ymplie**, 4 7 **im**plie, -plye, 6- **imply** *γ* 6-7 **imploy**, 6 **employ** see EMPLOY *v* (sense 5) [a OF *emplie-r* — *implicare* to infold, involve, f *im-* (IM-1) + *plicare* to fold, with subseq substitution of the L form the prefix The OF vb was orig inflected, ording to position of the stress *ім emplie r*, s and *emplie-t*, *emplee-s*, *emplei-et*, *emplio-ns*, *plie-z*, *emplie-nt*, imperative *emplie-s*, *emplie-z*, ence, by levelling, arose the two variant forms *emplier*, and (2) *empleer*, later *employer*, *employer* Of these, mod F retains only the latter, ile Eng has *imply* from OF , and EMPLOY from er 15th c F *Imply* retained the classical L sense of *implicare*, from which sense a appears to be a strictly English development, but instances of exchange between *imply* and *employ* are not infrequent in 16–17th c (See sense 4 below, and EMPLOY *v* 5)]

† 1 *trans* To enfold, enwrap, entangle, involve in *it* and *fig* senses *Obs*

1376 CHAUCER *Boeth* V met 1 117 (Camb MS) The wateres I medlyd wrappith or impleth many fortunel happes e 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 370 If a prelate imples him wip seculer medes *c* 1440 *Alph Tale* 1 Hatful pe to be enplied wip seculer baundes *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxvii 97 Wherto wrappest pou & ymplest piself? *Hist* xxiii 98 Implie be not wip lowes pat are not committed to pe 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I iv 31 An hatefull Snake, the which his tuile ingyres In many folds, and mortall sting implyes *Ibid* VI 6 Phoebus His blushing face in foggy cloud implyes *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XI 315 Lovely Iris into took the veil, and with it she implies The great Pallidum 1853 J H *Etna* Ser II *Pref* If he be ingenious to imply and twine with his own identity the griefs and affections of another [etc]

2 To involve or comprise as a necessary logical consequence, to involve the truth or existence of (something not expressly asserted or maintained)

1529 MORE *Dyalog* I Wks 177/2 Two such thinges as imply contradiction 1557 MRS BASSO tr *More in Cassiod* Ded 1853/1 Vy thing, as y principal point of briefly emplyeth all the re t 1581 J SANDFORD *Trem* II ii (1588) 135 His Assault doth not always necessarily emplie a hitting 1600 GERARDE *Herb Ingels* 344 That assume as false which is inconsistent or agreeth not with it selfe but implieth a contradiction in it 1653 WALTON *Angler* 171 In Job mention is made of fish hooks, which must imply Anglers in those times 1765 BURKE *Corr* (1844) III 127 There are situations in which despair does not imply inactivity 1861 HAMILTON *Tente Ch* I xvi, Often when no commendation is expressly given, it is distinctly implied

b With substantive clause as object

1681–6 J SERGEANT *Solid Philos* (1697) III 224 The Resurrection of the same Body doth not necessarily imply that all the same Matter shall be raised 1876 GLADSTONE *Homeric Synchr* 162 The text of the Poems implies that Sidon was the great and leading city

c Of a word or name To involve by signification or import, to signify, import, mean

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eliz Poesie* (1810) 85 *Villa* impleth a court house, or chief place in the lord a manor 1660 WILKINSON *Scales Comm* 21 His trading is called Barter, derived from *Baratta* signifying an exchange of commodities 1737 [S BURRITON] *Gr & Lucca's Mean* 126 Luke a true Father of his People, which the Name implies

† 3 To involve as a condition, to be dependent to 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 151 The horses feed usually of barley and chopt straw put into a bag, and fastned about their heads, which implies their manger

† 4 To mean or intend *for Obs*

1663 COWLEY *Verses and Occas*, *Ode Hartrey* to From all the Souls that living Building rear, Whether imply'd for Earth, or Sea, or Air, A sure Account to him is hourly brought

5 To express indirectly, to insinuate, hint at

1581 J BELL *Haddons Answ Osor* 36 He that forsyght doth a thyng to be done in afore, doubtles not covertly emplye that the same was done before? 1593 DRAYTON *Legend* 1748 Which emblazon unto thy Lessons due imply 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* Pref, The reasons therefor are not formally set downe because to him that heeds attentively, they easily imply themselves 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) II iv 49 His figure implies the stupidity of his disposition 1849 I TAYLOR *Certon* iii, Dimly implying, some such thing, which he kept still to himself 1870 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (ed 2) I App 636 It is not directly asserted, but it seems to be implied *Mod* What do you mean to imply?

† 4 = EMPLOY *v Obs*

a 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk Marcus Aurel* (1546) Fcvjb To leaue theyr riches to theyr vnkinde children yl implied 1588–9 DEPOSITIONS *Star Chamber* (Camden) 17 A much which your Mother has implied a friend about for you

¶ 5 † a = APPLY *v* 6 *Obs*

a 1600 BOSWELL (1650) 364 That tenant deserues to be thrust out of house and home that implieth all the best roomes vnto the basest offices

† b To ascribe, attribute. = APPLY *v* 11 *Obs* a 1659 WARD *Simp & Sophist for Cuckold* 13, Whence might this distaste arise? Is it your perverse and peevish will, to whom I most imply it?

Impl ment, obs f EMPLOYMENT

Impne, obs form of HYMN

Impocket (impŏ·ket), *v* Also em- [IM-1] *trans* To put into one's pocket, to pocket

1728 [? DE FOE] *Carleton's Mem* 57 The vulgar Sort stood staring, and with their Hands impocketed 1796 *Mod Gallatteer's Tour* 68 As soon as I had impocketed the gifts he waved me to sit by him 1884 [see EMPOCKET] 1887 M B EDWARDS *Next of Kin* II ii 17 There he sat hands impocketed

† **Impoignant**, *a Obs rare*—1. [f IM- 2 + POIGNANT] Not sharp or piquant

1723 CHEYNE *Reg Medendi* II v § 6 to (1734) 168 Such unprovoking and impoignant Vitals

Impoison, -ing, etc, obs var EMPOISON, etc

1494 FABYAN *Chron* I clvii By the impoysonynge of his own wyfe 1530 PALSGR 590/1, I impoyson 1557–1733 [see EMPOISON *v*.] 1595 BARNFIELD *Hist Clergy during French Reu* 55 Impoisoned by these pestilent men.

† **Impoke**, *v Obs*. In 7 **impoake** [f IM-1 + *Poke* 2b after F *empocher*] = IMPOUCH

1611 COTGR, *Empoché*, impoaked, impounched *Hist Lunatiks*, unsatchelled, imposked

† **Impo larxly**, *adv Obs rare*—1 [f IM- 2 + POLARLY + -LY 2] Not according to polarity

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II iii 68 Being impolarily adjoyned unto a more vigorous Loadstone, it will in a short time exchange it poles

Impo larizable, *a* [f IM- 2 + POLARIZABLE] Not capable of having polarized

1882 MAURICE *Hospitaller's Elect* II ii 240 The same may be said of Guns Bauder s so called implantable battery

Impolicy (impŏ·lisi) [f IM- 2 + POLICY, after *impolitic* cf F *impolice*] The quality of being impolitic, bad policy, incapdency

1747 MALLET *Amyntor & Theod* Pref 11 Those who governed Scotland under him with no less cruelty than impolicy, made the people of that country despise the 1798 MRS WHITNEY in Owen *Diss* 1877 45 An act of such flagrant impolicy and injustice 1887 HAITAM *Const Hist* (1876) II viii 92 He was itself was suppressed in the King s impolicy 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) II iv 370] they) expressed themselves in no measured terms at the impolicy of this most foolish action

† **Impo lished**, *a Obs* [f IM- 2 + POLISHED] Unpolished, devoid of polish, rude, unrefined

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I Ep Ded (1877) 6 So rude and impolished a worke 1625 MASSINGER *Renegado* III ii 68 At Const antinople the houses are commonly of impolished stone and flint 1668 LADY *Morrison*, *Memt Mary* (Arb) 55 A blunt Man is none whose wit hath polished the bis behaviour, and that course, and Impolisht 1684 N S *Cent Eng Lett Table* xxx 506 His impolish'd and erron cous translation

Impolite (impəla·t), *a* [ad L *impolitus* ad, f. *im* (IM- 2 + *polit us* polished, POLITE Cf F *impoli* (16th c) It *impolito* FLORIO]

† 1 Not polished, wanting polish or smoothness of surface *Obs*

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II iii 1 ii m (1651) 423 Withered old men very harsh and impolite to the eye 1657 TOM HEAKE *Arcana Disp* 459 Outwardly scabre and impolite

† 2 Wanting polish or refinement, unpolished, rude, rough *Obs*

1618 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* x Notes 169 Lest some more im polite hand hath sow'd many patches of base cloth into the more rich web 1669 POPE *Lorrain Jrnl* II (1888) 9 A Book so impolite as this is 1699 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) III 378 All those windings and meanders which rendered the situation so delicate and impolite

3 Wanting polite or courteous manners, un civil, discourteous rude

1739 G OGLE *Gualtherus & Grizelda* 43 Polite or Im polite, I weigh not what is thought, but what is Right 1836 JEFFREY *Lett* in Ld Cockburn *Life* II xxxviii I am afraid I must have appeared very impolite in not having previously answered your letter of the 21th 1870 MRS BROUGHTON *Red as Rose* I 62 About the impolitest remark she could make

† **Impoli ted**, *a Obs* [f I *impolit us* (see prec) + -ED] = prec 2

1597 A M tr *Gallimard's Fr Charg* 76b Beblede and polluted with my unpolisheds stile

Impolitely (impəla·tli), *adv* [f IMPOLITE *a* + -LY 2] In an impolite manner, incivilly, discourteously, rudely

1730–6 in BAILEY (folio) 1772 in ASH 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiv III 468 I shall not be impolitely dismissed as being neither good English nor good sense 1865 *Athenæum* 28 Jan 122 I They have, however, the virtue, they rarely lose their temper or speak impolitely

Impoliteness (impəla·tnės) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being impolite, want of politeness, incivility, discourteous rudeness

a 1773 CHESTERF *Charac*, *Walpole* (1777 20 The impolite ness of his manners seemed to stand in need of apology 1827 *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 114 One has to dismiss one s own visitor as they generally think it an impoliteness to go away of their own accord 1830 HERSCHEL *Voyage Galapagos* 11, It would have been the height of impoliteness.

Impolitic (impŏ·litik), *a* [f IM- 2 + POLITIC Cf F *impolitique* (1750 in Hatz Darm)] Not politic, not according to good policy, unsuitable for the end proposed or desired, incapdient

a 1600 HOOKER (J) He that exhorteth to beware of an enemy s policy, doth not give counsel to be impolitick 1679 PURCH *Infall Navig Pref* 6 Also to Solve that vain im politique Murder 1783 V HAMILTON in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) IV 173 I often feel a mortification, which it would be impolitic to express 1797 BURKE *Regic Peace* in Wks VIII 151 The most unjust and impolitick of all things, unequal taxation 1884 *Manch Exam* 21 May 5/3 It is impolitic to adopt an attitude of hostility to what is inevitable

† **Impolitic**, *v Obs* In 7 -ique [f IM-1 + POLITIC *a*] *trans* To incorporate or engraft into the body politic

1613 CHAPMAN *Isocrates* D *Imbous* Plays 1873 II 149 Wee my impolitique our selues (as it were) into the kingdomes body politique

† **Impoli tical**, *a Obs* [f IM- 2 + POLITICAL] = IMPOLITIC *a*

1758 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* IV (1811) VIII 261 Out upon me for an impolitical wretch! 1775 W CRAIG *Serm* (1848) II 18 Instead of being a prudent or human Contrivance the Sabbath would become a very impolitical and hurtful one 1791–1823 D ISRAELI *Cur Liter Amenames*, The impolitical prosecution of Sacheverell 1843 J H NEWMAN *Lett* (1891) II 414 A very impolitical step

Impoli tically, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] = IMPOLITICLY

Impoliticalness. [f as prec + -NESS] = IMPOLITICNESS, IMPOLITY

1695 J. SAGE *Article* Wks. 1844 I 275 The impoliticalness, the uncatholicalness of most, if not all, of these propositions

Impoliticly (impǝ·litikli), *adv* [f IMPOLITIC *a.* + -LY 2] In an impolitic manner, not in accordance with good policy, inexpedently

1608 BACON *Rep. in the Comm. in Reconciliation* (1656) 20 In the pursuites of their own Remedies they do it so impolitiquely 1652-62 HEYLIN *Cosmogr.* II (1682) 66 Impolitickly dismembred from the chief of that Horde 1791 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 97 P 33 Even fine faces, often seen here less regarded than new faces, the proper punishment of shows, girls, for rendering themselves so impolitickly cheap 1854 H. ROGERS *Ess.* (1860) II 81 Those who have most impolitickly styled themselves the advocates of 'moral necessity'

Impolitickness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being impolitic, impolicy

1680 R. MANSELL *Narr Lopez's Inst* *Addr.* cij, The same excellent Impolitickness of Expression used in these other Writings 1745 *Lond. Mag.* Index xv *Hungary, Queen of*, The Impoliticknes of joining with her in an offensive War

† Impolin to, *v* Obs [f IM-2 + *polline* POLLUTE (cf. *impollu*, as in 1506 *impolut* (Godef.)) next

1382 WYCLIF *Heb.* VII 26 It bycam that such a man were bisy bup to vs, holy, innocent, impolute [*Lat.* or ful clene] 1563-87 FOXE *A. & M.* (1596) 279 I A true bishop innocent, impolute

† Impollu ted, *a* Obs [f as prec + -ED1, or f IM-2 + POLLUTED] Unpolluted undefiled

1598 UDALL, etc. *Froem. Table* xvii 1010 Kept then these Ilewe and impolluted from all contagious infections of the worlde. 1585 J. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* to *Jer.* 86 b, Ioo be impollluted of body and obseruers of vnspotte 1668 H. MORE *Philos. Writ.* Pref. Gen. 9 The natural cohesion of Truth with an impolluted Soul

So **† Impollution** *Obs. rare* —1

1611 FLORIO *Impolutione* impollution undefiledness

Imponderability (impǝ·nderabi·liti) [f next + -ITY] The quality of being imponderable

1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* I 221 The imponderability of this principle (phlogiston) may be considered as a kind of axiom 1847 in CRAIG

Imponderable (impǝ·nderabl), *a* and *sb* [f IM-2 + PONDERABLE (Cf. F *impondérable* Dict. Acad. 1835)]

A. *adj.* Not ponderable

a (Chiefly in *Physics*.) Having no weight, destitute of weight applied formerly to light, heat, electricity, etc., regarded as material substances, and still to the luminiferous 'ether'

1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* I 221 Phlogiston, a substance as imponderable as fire 1822 IMISON *Sci. & Art* II 33 Light is reckoned among the imponderable bodies 1852 H. MAYO *Infid. Superst.* (ed. 2) 70 Mind, like electricity is an imponderable force 1852 *Pantheism Tract & Soc.* *Poetry & Imag.* Wks. (Bohn) III 146 The invisible and imponderable is the sole Real

fig. 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* xxiii, Creeds like colours, being, by accident or therefore in the sole imponderable

b Having no appreciable weight, of extremely small weight or amount

1846 G. E. DAY tr. *Liebig's Anim. Chem.* II 23 The bile pigment in healthy bile is imponderable

B *sb.* An imponderable substance or agent

1842-3 GROVE *Corr. Phys. Forces* 110 If it be admitted that one of the so-called imponderables is a mode of motion 1858 O. W. HOLMES *Int. Breakf. T.* xi 53 It is the imponderables that move the world. Just electricity, for instance. 1866 DE MORGAN *Budget of Paradoxes* (ed. 2) 150 Nothing, which our scales can measure is lost when the vital force is gone. It is the Great Imponderable

Hence **Impo nderableness, Impo nderably** *adv.*, without any weight

1847 CRAIG, *Imponderableness*, the state of being imponderable 1890 *Lippincott's Mag.* M 673 He saw her in that shiny light imponder ably poised

† Impo nderate, *v* Obs [f IM-1 + *ponderare*, *ponderat* to weigh, f *pondus*, *ponder* weight] *trans.* To place a weight upon to weight, load

1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Found* 41 (H.) imponderates the judgement with a weighter note of Gods displeasure

Imponderous (impǝ·ndǝrǝs), *a. rare* [f IM-2 + PONDEROUS] Without weight, imponderable

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II v 86 They posture visible and reall effects by imponderous and invisible emissions 1798 *Monthly Ir.* XXVI 360 1827 CARLYLE *Germ. Lit.* in *Misc. Ess.* (1857) I 71 Motion in *vacuo* is well known to be speedier and surer than through a resisting medium, especially to imponderous bodies 1892 *Leisure Hour* Feb. 234/2 Those moral sentices which belong to the category of imponderous but important duties

b *loosely* Having no appreciable weight, 'weightless', extremely light

1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* III v 206 Deluges of sorrow, ashes and imponderous pumice stones. 1858 – *Frederick* II xiv (1872) I 227 I like an imponderous rag of conspicuous colour

Hence **Impo nderousness** (Craig, 1847)

† Impo ne, *v* Obs [ad L. *impōn-ĕre* to put, place, or lay on, f *im* (IM-1) + *pōnĕre* to place]

1 *trans* To place or set upon something, to impose

1509 *St. Papers Hen VIII.* II 150 The proffyttes of suche impositions, that is to say, of bestes, or other thyng, that at an entire or exployte shalbe imponed or had 1533 *Hall's Chron.* 364 I beseche you so to impone your fauour, as that the vygor and seuerytie of the lawe be not executed vpon this thyng 1709-39 W. MANDEY *Syst. Math., Arith.* 70 Impone points, from the right hand, always intermitting two places.

† 2 To 'lay', stake, wager Of doubtful standing Cf IMPAWN)

1616 SHAKS. *Ham.* v. ii 155 (1623) The King sir ha's wag'd with him six Barbary Horses, against the which he imponed (as I take it) six French Rapiers and Poniards [*Qos* 2-5 (1604-11) impaund, *Qo* 6 (1637) impawn'd] *Ibid* 171 Why is this impon'd as you call it? [*Not in Qos*]

2 *intr* To impose upon

1620 SIR T. DENNY *Proper Sacrif* (1644) 32 You will impone upon the ignorant

Imponent (impǝ·nent), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *imponent em*, pres. pple of *impōnĕre*, see prec.]

A. *adj.* That imposes

a 1888 J. H. GURNEY *Prof. to 1 Thes.* ii 323 Were there no Church Moral duties would still be associated with the imagination of an imponent authority, whose injunctions they would be supposed to be

B *sb.* One who imposes

1842 PUSEY *Certain Resp.* (ed. 4) 45 While the Bishop regards the framers of the Synod at Sardis as the imponents of ours, he sanctions the Catholic interpretation as much as ourselves 1850 C. WORDSWORTH *Occas. Serm.* Ser. I 132 The Articles are the Articles of the Church. She is the imponent 1863 J. G. MURPHY *Comm. Exod.* xxii 9-11 The parent is the voluntary imponent, and the child merely the passive recipient of the sign of the covenant

† Impo rt, *v* Obs [f IM-1 + PORT cf *emrich*] *trans.* To make poor, to impoverish

1613 W. BROWNE *Sheph. Pipe* iii 72 Neither wastes, nor theeues, nor fire, Nor haue ours impour'd this sure

† Impo rtune, *a* Obs [f IM-2 + PORTUNE cf. mod F *impopulaire* (1835 Dict. Acad.)] Unpopular Hence **† Impo pularly** *adv.*

1721 *Swift Lett. to Pope* 8 It was 1706 VIII 24 The cause has been very odious and impopular 1736 *Hist. Inc. brock Patriot* (1749) 240 They dipped the house of Hanover in our party quarrels unreasonably — and impopularly

† Impo rtune, *v Obs. rare.* [f IM-2 + PORTUNE] Not porous, having no pores

1656 SIR T. BROWNE *Vulg. Err.* II v 85 His body as left impooren'd 1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat.* 1090 Solid and imporous wood 1691 RAY *Creation* (1692) 26 Those Atomes are perfectly solid and imporous

Impori (impōr·ai), *v* Also 5 impr, 6 emport e, ymporte, 6–7 importe [ad F *importer* to carry or bring in, f *im-* (IM-1) + *portare* to carry Also, in part, ad F *emporter*, OI *enporter*, L. **inde portare* to carry away]

I From literal senses of L. *importare*

1 *trans* To bring in, to introduce from a foreign or external source, or from one use, connexion, or rel tion into another

1508 SKELTON *Ir Sparrow* 216 That To me it myght importe Some pleasure and comforte 1623 COCKERAM, *Importune*, import the Some of a thing 1646 CRASHAW *Steps to Temple* 82 Good fortunes without pain imported be. 1651-3 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* (1678) 284 He that carries the name but not the indeared nature of his Brother notices of faith, and incomes of spiritual propositions 1774 WARTON *Hist. Eng. Poetry* I lxxx 136 They imported with them into England the old Runic Tongue, and other northern customs 1798 *Monthly Mirror* II 1 31 The human element was gradually more and more imported into the divine 1872 HARDY *Poor Relig.* 3 30 You have the lie and your hatred imports free into your constitution 1879 MEANY *Elem. Anat* xii 401 The function of importing oxygen into the blood

2 *spec* To bring in or cause to be brought in (goods or merchandise) from a foreign country in international commerce Opposed to *export*

1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. IV* 169 b, That the said estreating should not be transported into and out of this realme all suche marchandises 1670 HEYLIN *Lex Tal. Herbley* Wks. 1731 II 217 Iiel and runs every Year an eighth Part in Debt by importing so much beyond its Exportation 1797 BURKE *Corr* IV 413 We import things of great value, and, in return, export little or nothing 1841 W. SPALDING *Italy & It. Isl.* I 91 There were collected duties *ad valorem* on men, handise imported and exported 1851 GOSCHEN *For. & Exch.* 17 A country which has large sums of interest to pay annually abroad must import so much less or export so much more

3 To convey to another, communicate (information, etc) Obs exc as merged in 1 or 5 c

1565 Q. ELIZ. in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II III 304 Your letters of the xxiiith of January directed to our Secretary, and by him imported to us and our Council 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* I xxi (Arb.) 59 The profitable sciences were meete to be imported to the greater number of chiefe men for instruction of the people 1726 CAVALIER *Mem.* IV 303, I was not able to import the variety of torment that were used, and if I knew it, I would save his Majesty the pain of hearing the rehearsal of them [1847 EMERSON *Poems* (1857) 77 Hearts to hearts their meaning show, Sum their long experience, And import intelligence.]

† 4 To bring about, cause, occasion, to carry with it or involve as a consequence or result Obs

1550 CROWLEY *Way to Wealth* Prol., Certenlye the greatnes of your sinnes importeth as great destruction to you as if ye were the same Ninnites. *c* 1555 HARPSFIELD *Hen. VIII* (Camden) 59 It must needs then be a matter of marvellous moment, that should indeed and import a divorce between two such excellent personages 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor* 219 b, If these dealynges emporte not a generall ouerthrow of all lawfull and publicke gouernementes, let the accuser hym selfe deny it 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 87 Searched for concealed Slaves, and goods contraband: which (if found) import the losse of both 1706 of ship and liberty 1708 STANHOPE *Paraphr* I 24 The Salvation will import that Bliss which the Faithful expect

5 a To carry with it, as involved in its nature, to involve, to imply, betoken, indicate

1529 MORE *Suppl. Souls* Wks. 326/1 It importeth also pitie and open blasphemy 1548 *Gest. Pr. Maske* Hvb Honoure and prayer importe the presence of the personall maiestye where they be exhibited to him 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* cxxvii, To keepe an adiunct to remember thee, Were to import forgerie 1612 *Lond. Custom. Merch.* in *Monum. Records Ireland* 59 Their Lordships giving Warrant to print any Paper comming from his Majestie did not import that approbation of the contents thereof 1667 SMITH *Myst Khet* 11 Admitted to sacrifice to Him, which was a dignity importing honour 1884 *Law Rep* 26 Ch. Div 331 Release by deed under seal imports valuable consideration and creates an estoppel

b To convey in its meaning, to bear the meaning of, to imply, signify, denote, mean

1533 MORE *Def. Value* Wks. 956/1 If he sayth, im porteth alwaye a doubte 1574 WHITGIFT *Def. Answ* 1 Wks (Parker Soc.) I 162 The words of Christ rather import the contrary 1577 *Holinshed's Chron.* III 1000/2 Expy Decule containeth (as the word importeth) ten 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 163 The publike acknowledging of him to be such a one, as the sentence porteth 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 129 Sabbath imports as much as a theefe 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1721) 115 Heliopolis, or City of the Sun, for that the word imports *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1717) VI 427 Having thus seen, what it imported in a Man's trusting his Heart 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 1 366 The knee was exactly what the word imports

c To bear as its purport, to convey as information, to express, state, make known

c 1440 LYDG *Min Poems* (1800) 117 At goode leyser dothe the matter see, Which importithe grete intelligence 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 342 Hee beganneth his letter with a kinde of speache importing his inwarde gladnesse 1595 I. P. *Guiscard & Sismond Bianchamfyn* 1, Amongst many antient Chronicles importing the haughtie exploites of sundry nations 1647 SIR L. NICHOLAS in *J. Papers* (Camden) 81, I cannot get ready so soon as your letter imports 1777 HOWARD *Prisons Eng* (1780) 93 Over the gate is an inscription importing that it was erected by Pope Pius V in the year 1569 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 478 His Privy passed a resolution importing that they relied with entire confidence on His Majesty's gracious promise

d To signify (something) to (a person) reported

1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, I 1 2 Comets importing change of Times and States 1728 DE FOE *Plague* (1840) 21 But those two comets passed directly over the city, and over it we plain they imported something peculiar to the city alone 1727 – *Syst. Magic* I vi (1840) 159 Comets import great changes and troubles among men

II From med L, lit. *importare*, F *importer*

6 *intr* To involve a considerable or weighty result (actual or possible), to be of consequence or significance, to be important, 'signify', matter (Only in 3rd person, with various constructions, as IT 7 *arch*

1588 R. PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 223 They did certifie him, that it was a thing that did import verie much 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 242 Neither imported it where we lodged 1625 BACON *Ess., Empire* (Arb.) 507 The true Placing of them, importeth exceedingly 1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1729) 35 So little does it import to have it profound 1765 H. WALPOLE *Otranto* i (1798) 26 What imported it to me whether I was seized a moment sooner, or a minute later? 1846 TRENCH *Mirac.* xxvii (1862) 87 For them it greatly imports that they should understand this

7 *trans* To be of consequence or importance to, to relate to, have to do with, to concern (Only in third person) a with simple subject (*a*) with personal object (? *orig dative*)

1588 SHAKS. *1 & 2 Hen VI* iii 1 99 They mistooke it importeth none here. It is writ to *Jaquenetta* 1591 UPTON *Corr* (Roxb.) 164, I humbly acknowledge her Majesties favor in lyuetwenge my returne, which dothe very much importe me 1649 BP. HALL *Cases Conscr* IV vi (1654) 349 So great a work and so highly importing us as matrimony 1700 BP. PATRICK *Comm. Deut* xxxii 1 I do admonish their posterity of such things, as they thought most imported them 1860 MILL *Repr. Govt* (1861) 303 There is nothing which more vitally imports the America people, than to guard [etc.] 1865 *Q. Rev* CXVII 480 It is a question that imports us nearly

(*b*) with impersonal object

1586 A. DAY *Eng. Secretary* I (1625) 9 [Letters] bearing in them a resolute purpose importing the present affaires. 1653 H. COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* VI 14 Affairs very much importing the surety of the Fortress 1703 ROWE *Ulyss*

iv 1, It may Import the Safety of my Royal Parents a 1718 Penn *Innocency* Wks 1726 I 266 Religion which doth more essentially import the immortal Happiness of Men 1819 Mackintosh *Sp. Ho. Commons* 29 Apr., Wks 1846 III 315 The King's Ministers, whose character it does most deeply import

b with infin phrase as subject, usually placed after the object, the verb being introduced by *it*, also (*poet*) with impersonal construction, *it* being omitted Here the sense often amounts to 'behove, be incumbent on, be the duty of'

1561 Norton & Sackv *Gorboduc* I ii 5 Nowe more importeth me the rest to vse Your fauth and wo wishe 1579 Bp North *Plutarch* (1656) 86 Showing how much it importeth a nobleman and magistrate, taking weighte causes, to have his ears open to heare 1632 J Haward tr *Bondt's Fromond* 1 (Though a child) he knew already what it imported him to be Just borne and what it was to bee a younger Brother 1663 Butler *Hud* I *Append* 41 It more importeth us to proceed 1726-8 Hume *Hist Eng.* Ixvii (1806) V 72 It imports us to get all the aid and assistance we can 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxvi Let me say what it imports thee to know 1868 Farrar *Seien & Fr* I ix (1870) 157, I know nothing which it more solemnly imports us to realize

c with subordinate clause as subject, the verb introduced by *it* as in **b**

1588 *Orders for Span Fleet in Hart Misc* (Park) I 117 It importeth that all the armes do go close together 1695 Dryden *Lysan Love* v 1 Wks 1883 III 449 It much imports me that this truth I know 1726 tr *Du Bos's Lutrin* (1908) 41 What matter is it you how I am employ'd 1819 Shelley *Cenci* iv 77 It much imports your house That all should be made clear

III. From Fr *importer*

†8 a. To carry, lead, or induce (a person *to do* something) **b** To influence in feeling, 'carry away', 'transport' *Obs rare*

1589 Pvenets *Eng Poesie* III ii *Sweet* iv Muse Wrt 1869 18 The small imitation which their pennes had to the sciences imported them to despise and neglect men of vile parts not emplo'yable 1652 – *Nat. France* ibid 47 Women and children, who are commonly more imported with wonder and romance, than that solid and real emolument which is to be conveyed to us

†9 To obtain, gain, win (victory) **b** *trans* To gain the victory over, to conquer, overcome (Cf Carry v 16) *Obs*

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* III ii 75 The most valiantest and skilfullest therin do commonly import the victorie 1600 Holland *Livy* xxii 12 40 In the end, Romane constancie imported a hd the upper hand *Ibid* liv Epit 1243 But Supio imployed and prevailed in the end 1624 *Brief Inform Of Palatinate* 50 The enemies had enterprised to import and to conquer all the low Palatinate

Import (import, *formerly* impō·rt), *sb* [f Import *v*]

I 1 The fact of importing or signifying something, that which a thing (esp a document, phrase, word, etc) involves, implies, betokens, or indicates, purport, significance, meaning

1611 Shaks *Wint T* II i 39 What's the import? 1685 Sir *Norm* (1692) I 445 Of all the Spiritual tracks and legerdemain, there is none so common, and of so fatal an import as these I wo 1729 Butler *Sermons* II i (1737) 37 Husband and King Are names of no mean import 1781 Cowper *Expostulation* 398 Stiff in the letter, lax in the design And import of their oracles divine 1817 Byron *Manfred* II ii 190 She replied In words of dubious import 1887 Gladstone *Gleanings* VI 41 In such a construction follows the natural import of the words

2 The quality or condition of having great or weighty significance, consequence, importance

1598 Shaks *2 H. IV* v 106 Importunate and most serious designes, and of great import indeed too 1647 Hall *Hard Texts* iii 31 39 Bristoll, a place of great import 1703 Rowe *Ulysses* v 3 I have some Matters Of great and high Import 1860 Lindau *Gila* II xiv 198, I never supposed that passages of such cardinal import, could have been overlooked 1872 Brad *Phaeton* xxvii, Something of mighty import had just occurred

II 3 That which is imported or brought in, a commodity imported from abroad (Usually in *pl*) Opposed to *export*

1690 Child *Disc Trade* (1698) 167 The Imports exceed the Exports. 1746 Lockman *To 1st Promoter Cambrick & Tea Bills* 24 Whence no supplies their imports could create 1769 Burke *Sc. of Nat* Wks II 73 Your import is your own food, as much your own, as that you raise out of your own soil 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* II x (1852) 151 Every increase of imports is attended, sooner, directly or indirectly, in equal increase of exports.

b *attrib*

1789 Bisset *Late St. Nat* Wks II 71 A merely luxurious consumption is the idea too generally and loosely annexed to our import article 1796 Colquhoun *Police, Metrop* (1797) 107 It can generally be uttered at its full import value 1817 F Robinson *Port Duty* 56 In the first import duty on coals was nearly equal to our export duty. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 613 They are mainly carriers of import goods

4 The action of importing, importation

1797-8 Wellington in Owen *Mary Wollstn's Dispt* (1927) 285 The import of Bengal articles ought to be as free for private traders as for the Company 1861 Goschen *Inv Exch* II It is an error to look on the balance of trade as a mere question of import and export

Importabl ility. [f Importable *a* 2 see -ity] Capability of being imported or introduced 1865 *Morning Star* 20 Apr, As regards the importability of the nervous disease, our danger is apparently nothing, or next to nothing

†Importable, *a* 1 *Obs* Also 5-6 inp- [a F *importable* (1328 in Godef) = It *importabile* (Florio), ad L *importabil-is* unbearable, insupportable, f *im-* (Im-1) *portabilis* bearable, Portable] That cannot be carried or borne, rarely *fig* too heavy to be carried, usually *fig* too grievous or painful to be borne, unbearable, intolerable.

c1386 Chaucer *Monk's T* 324 (612) His pepres were in portable c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6010 They wicke wordes folkawes Burdens that ben importable 1440 J Shirley *Dethe K James* (1818) 26 With the vnportable pyne of turment he ended hym pitously 1475 *Ratcliffe Arch* II 488 Many grete and importable charges and expenses a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* cxli 544 In all my lyfe I haue had but sorow and heuynes, and dolours importable 1587 Hevwood *Contn Holinshed* III 1412/2 Vnder the import able yoke of the detestable inquisition of Spaine 1632 Sander *Sow Scrm* (1681) I 291 We lay upon our own shoulders heavy and importable burdens 1651 Cat Howard *Hist Abus* (Woolrow Soc.) III 662 The poorer sort could not bear the importable wafers intended

Hence **†Impor rtableness,** the quality of being unsupportable, unbearableness **†Impor rtably** *adv*, unbearably, intolerably

a 1540 Hocleve *De Reg Princ* 356 It shalle us greeve Importable 1596 Anr Parsons *Cons* (Parker 1604) 59 That we be not hereafter importably charged with the setting forth of men of war 1677 Hale *Contempt* II 109 Though they be the same, yet it finds no such severity and importableness in it

Importable (impōə·rtăb l, *a* 2 [f Import *v* + -able] Capable of being brought in or introduced **b** That may be imported from abroad

1533 Moes *Detell Sadoun Arb.* Hanan is not the losse and the damage vnto the spyrytuelle alone, but hurme is importable vnto the whole realme 1755 Hoskyns *Journ* (1962) II xix 441 It is importable only under oath of losing for private use 1812 J Smith *Pract of Customs* I 181 Tea is only importable in Casks of not less than 60 gallons 1814 Cobbett in *Smiles J Murray* (1891) I 295 An attempt to import whatever is importable of other sort both into our own language

Importance (impō·rtăns, -pō··t) [a F *importance* (1539 in R Estienne), or ad med L *importantia* (1496 in Du Cange) = It *importanza*, Sp *importancia*, f *importans, tant ens* Important see -ance]

I 1 The fact or quality of being important, the fact of importing or signifying much (or, with qualifying word, of having some degree of import), moment, significance, gravity, weight, consequence

1508 Wotney in J Gairdner *Lett Rich III & Hen VII*, Rolls) I 439 I have herryd no thyng of importance to be lernyd to your grace 1513 More in *Grafton Chron* II (1568) 781 Hee shewed his seruauntes that he had tidinges of no great importance, that [etc] 1531 Elyot *Gov* II xvii, Euery treasur .. is nat to be esteamed worthy to be in thynges inconuenient, and of small importaunce. 1586 *Leycester Corr* (Camden) 201 A towne of greatest importance 1611 Bacon *Ess* (Arb) 161 There is a question to be answered of much importance 1773 *Observ State Ireland* 85 His preservation of health is of not more importance than the preservation of morals 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* II 521 A consideration of secondary importance 1886 C R Markham *Peru Bark* xii 209 Here was the birth of a man of importance

b Per omni consequence, consideration, or dignity (In first quot humorously as a title)

1678 Dryden *Limberham* v, *Pleas* You hind, sweet master? *Lim* And kept too my contributary importance 1712 14 Pope *Rape Lock* i 35 Fairest of mortals thy own importance know, Nor bound thy narrow views to things below 1748 Anson's *Voy* (1776) 231 Many of them look upon themselves born to reign and others to obey soon grow to think their minds are only poisoned by import ance 1874 Green *Short Hist* v § 1 24 His family, though not noble, seems to have been of some importance

c Dignity of style or manner, an air of consequence, pomposity

1607 *Hieron Jacobs* (1877) 14 The sacred trume with Musicke take the way, Where, with importance euery rite is done

†2 An important matter, an affair of consequence (in quot 1611, with qualifying context, of *slight* consequence) *Obs*

1570 Levins *Manip* 21/15 Importance, *magnu res* 1611 Shaks *Cymb* I iv 45 It had been pitty you should haue been cast together with so mortall a purpose vpon import ance of so slight and trifull a nature 1664 Butler *Hud* II iii 1 To whom all people, far and near, On deep importances repair a 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* I (1692) 14 He searched into the notable particularities of all kingdoms, republics and their churches, with all the important es that hung upon them

†3 Urgency, importunity, solicitude *Obs*

1653-87 Pepys *Diary* I 63 (1684) III 190 The shortness of time, and the sad hungers importance is only the let 1595 Shaks *John* II i 17 At our importance hither is he come, To spread his colours boy, in thy behalfe 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* 43 [Notorious] solicited him, and that with great importance to select some beautifull ladie whom he best fancied 1779-81 Johnson *Lives, Drake* Wks IV 389 A minister had prayed by with sails and oars, and all the appearance of expedition and importance

II †4 = Import *sb* 1, signification, meaning purport *Obs*

1552 Huloet, Importance, or meanynge, or signification of wordes 1563 Fovxe *A & M* 706/1 Many more wordes of like importance 1611 Shaks *Wint T* v ii 20 The wrest beholder could not say if th' importance were lost, or Sorow 1626 Jackson *Creed* viii xix § 2 The multiplicity or variety of importances or significations of some one single word 1709 Strvpe *Ecclesiast Memorials* IV 504 They made change it in common Speech, for another [word], of like Importance but different Character

†5 Betting, consequence *Obs*

1691 T Hale *Acc New Inv* 19 This wyne [= waste] of Iron work by Rust, and the ill importance of it, in its consequences

III 5 ? 'Means of support' (Jam) *Obs*

1505 *Seal of Cause* in Pennecuik *Itin Braidstane* (17-6) 42 It is weall knaane that we uphald an alt r situate within the Colledge Kirk of St Gyles and his nae imp rtance to uphauld the same, but our sober oukleye Penny and quarts

†Impo rtancy *Obs* [f med L *importantia* see prec and -ancy]

1 The quality of being important, = prec 1

1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII* c 48 If the importancy or urgency of the cause so require 1604 Shaks *Oth* I iii 20 When we consider Th importance of Cyprus to the Turke 1693 Bentley *Diss Mod Comp Truth* 13 According to the great Importancy of the word *Answering* in Scripture

b An important matter, = prec 2

1623 Cockeram, *Importancie, importance*, a matter of much value 1625 Jackson *Creed* V xi 8 3 The great dissention in such importancies enforceth such as thinke they have attained to some certainty in their point to recle and stagger 1803 Southey in *Life* (1850) II v 241 Materials for a volume that should contain more real importances than all travellers have yet brought home

2 Urgency, importunity, = prec 3

1598-9 E Forde *Parismus* II (1661) 141 In the end his suit grew to that importancy, that he would not be denied 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* 204 Their importunate so far pre vailed that the first decree was quite disanul'led 1673 O Walker *Educ.* (1677) 48 Perswading all things great and small with the same vigour and importancy

Important (impō·rtant, pōə·), *a* [a F *important* (16th c. Montaigne) It, Sp *importante*, ad med L *importans, -antem* f *importare* in its med L sense 'to be of consequence, weight, or force' see Import *v* II]

1 Having much import or significance, carrying with it great or serious consequences, weighty, momentous, grave, significant

1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* (1625) 53 How much availeable then and important is it to every man to be furnished with learning 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iii xl 249 Were it my observe three points of important consequence 1665 Boyle *Occas Refl* v 45 (1848) 311 This Book will impart tantest of humane Actions 1713 Addison *Cato* I i, The great, the important day, big with the fate Of Cato and of Rome 1843 Macaulay *Ess Sir J Mackintosh* Pol (1866) 6 Hume has overlooked one very important circumstance 1845 M Pattison tr *Casaubon* 113 Events most important to the intellectual doings of his times

2 Having an air of importance or consequence, consequential pompous grandiose, pretentious

1713 Swift *Cadenus & Vanessa* 376 Discoursing, with important face, On ribbons, fans, and gloves and lace *a* 1738 Gay *Fables* II iii Fools of all ranks surround his hall, To worship his important strut 1876 J Weiss *Wit & Hum* v 74 Parodying the important airs, the phrases and unpertinent exploits of the suburban count ish

†3 Urgent, pressing, importunate *Obs*

1590 Shaks *Com Err* v 1 12 Antipholis, my husband, Whom I made lord of me, and all I had, At your important letters 1599 – *Much Ado* II i 74 If the Prince bee too important, tell him there is measure in every thing 1630 Leonard tr *Charron's Wisd* III xii § 8 (1670) 410 Not to be important to his friends, as they that are always coming

Importantly (impō·rtantli), *adv* [1 + -ly]

1 In an important manner or degree, weightily, momentously

1611 Shaks *Cymb* II iv 19 When thus hue both their eyes And eares so cloyd importantly as now 1630 Halon *Prin Gov't Eng* I ix (1733) 128 The publick was so importantly concerned 1796 A Hamilton in *Hamilton's Writ* (1850) XIII 222 *note* To render them not importantly and lastingly useful 1861 Wilson & Gillie *Wm L Forbes* xiv 498 Nothing, not a little that bore importantly upon questions which required thought, attention 1878 J C Collins *Introd Tourneur's Plays* 2 Fifteen popular ballads some of which importantly illustrate Shakespeare

2 With an air of importance, consequentially

1827-30 Sir J Barrington *Pers Mem Once Ireland* II 147, I will proceed at once to the little narrative thus importantly prefaced

Importation (impōrtē·ʃən) [n of action f Import *v* (Hence in Fr)]

1 The action of importing or bringing in **a** *Commerce* The bringing in of goods or merchandise from a foreign country opp to *exportation*

1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 79 Greate rivers, by which they may have cheap importation or exportation of wares 1776 Adam Smith *W N* v i (1869) II 23 Restraints upon the importation of such foreign goods for home consumption as could be produced at home 1833 Hr Martineau *Loom & Lugger* i 3 To authorize a restricted importation of foreign silks.

fig 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 67 [Licensing] hinders and retards the importation of our richest Merchandize, Truth

attrib 1808 J Adams *Wks* 1854) IX 604 If I could lay an embargo, or pass a new importation law against corruption and foreign influence

b *gen* Bringing in, introduction

1666 J Smith *Old Age* 230 The Instruments which serve for importation, and reception of the blood and spirits

1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 112 For more than fifty years no important ction of the disease into this city was suspected

1874 Parker *Gothic Archit* i ix 141 The usual test of the importation of a new style

2 *concr* That which is imported or introduced, ✝imports collectively (*obs*), an imported article, an import

1664-5 Pepys *Diary* 27 Jan., If the expectations exacted the importations 1727 Pope *Thoughts Var Subj* in *Swift's Lit &c* (1755) II i 230 Solomon's importation, Gold and apes 1893 *Westm Gaz* 30 Mar 7/2 Their elections is entirely representative, and possesses no Scotch or Welsh importations *Mod* She is a recent import indeed, I fancy

Imported (impōˑ·ted), *ppl a* [f Import *v* + -ed¹] Brought in from a foreign country, as merchandize, *gen* brought in, introduced

1660 Willesford *Wales Comm* 208 Whether imported or exported Goods 1856 Olmsted *Va & Slave* 97 The original stock of slaves, the imported Africans probably required to be governed with much greater severity

Importer (impōˑ·tər [f Import *v* + -er¹] One who or that which imports or introduces, *esp* a merchant who brings in or receives goods from abroad

1700 S Sewall *Diary* II 324 June (1899) II 16 There is a Motion to get a Law that all Importers of Negros shall pay 40s per head 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* II iv (1852) 197 It would then, like the generality of customs duties, fall wholly on the importers, or on the consumers here 1866 *Laurie Banking* 233 The Bank of England has for years been the only importer of bullion into the Mint 1888 Pulsford in *19th Cent* Sept 397 Up to the present moment New South Wales has been a large importer of wheat

Importing (impōˑ·tiŋ, *vbl sb* [f Import *v* + -ing¹] The action of the verb Import, *esp* in senses 1, 2, Importation Also *attrib*

1640-4 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 51 The Patent for the sole Trade to Guiney, and the sole Importing of Red wood 1895 Sir H H Howorth in *Athenæum* 4 Mar 284/1 some of his [Caxton's] words were French exotics of his own importing

Importing, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing²]

✝1 That 'imports' or signifies (see Import *v* 6), of much import, important *Obs*

1579 Fenton *Guicciard* (1618) 14 The Admiral with other graue others appointed by the gouernment and graue of Prouinces most importing 1609 E Grimstone *Hist Siege Ostend* 109 To vnride the strongest places and most importing 1654 H T Fairfax *Chas I* (1656) 184 An Assembly so importing to the kings and kingdomes welfare

2 That imports or brings in merchandise, engaged in importation

1812 J Smith *Panor of Customs* (1821) 415 Register of Importing Ships 1861 Goschen *Lor Lech* 40 To sell the bills at a time when a premium may be given for them by the importing branch of the establishment

✝Importrelless, *a Obs rare* [f Import *sb* + -less] Without import or significance, trivial, unimportant

1606 Shake *Tr & Cr* I iii 71 That matter needless of importless burthen Diuide thy lips

✝Importrment. *Obs* [f Import *v* + -ment] **a** Signification, meaning, purport Import *sb* 1 **b** Importance, consequence = Import *sb* 2

a 1624 Br M Smith *Serm* (1632) Certaine things uttered vpon one special occasion, loose yet a great fall drift or importment 1658 W Burton *Itin Anton* 115 A latine word for a Post, who speedily conveys news of importment

Importrature (impōˑ·trətiur) *rare* [f Im- 1 + Portraiture] The action of portraying in or upon something, *concr* that which is portrayed (*lit* or in writing, a portrait or description

1826 *Fraser's Mag* XIV 9 Importratures of voyages in the external world, and in human life. 1842 *Blackw Mag* LII 455 Here is an admirable importrature for you 1882 Paul Robinson *Noah's Ark* 28 Afternoons from the received importratures of the beasts

✝Importray, *v Obs* [f Im- 1 + Portray *v*] *trans* To portray or depict in or upon something

1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 321 Whome Philautus is now with all colours importraying in ye Table of his hart

✝Importunable, *a Obs* Also 5 im- [f Importune *a* (or *v*) + -able]

1 Burdensome, onerous, grievous, heavy

1458 *Paston Lett* No 867 III 297 [They] wold have taryd hym there and his councell to his gret importunable charges 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII* c 18 *Preamble*, To thes ye gret importunable losse trouble hurte and damnys ye 1534 More *Dyalogue* 23/b Forbyddyng them to bunde and lay vpon other pore mennys bakkes importunable burdeyns 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix § 3 (1632) 1000/1 The weake of their done wrongs, too importunable for them any longer to beare

2 Troublesome, = Importunate *a* 2 b

1566 Drant *Horace, Sat* I ix *argt*, In generall he con troweth people inquisitiue, and importunable tatlers

✝Importunably, *adv Obs* [f prec + -ly²] Persistently, pertinaciously, importunately

1502 Ateynson tr *De Imitatione* I xiii 161 The deuyl with a thousande snares and subtilties importunably assayl ynge vs

Importunacy (impōˑ·tiuːnăsi) [f Importune + -acy] Pertinacity, pressing solicitation, = Importunity 4

1548 Udall etc *Erasm Par Mark* vi (R), He late hym not out of the way, nor commaunded them to departe for theyr importunacy 1606 J Carpenter *Solomon's Solace* xxix 120 The golden Calfe, which himselfe (Aaron) had made at the importunacie of our Fathers in the wilder nes 1655 Diodati *Compl Ambass* 228 Overcome with the importunacy of their reasons we did yeild to take some further consideration 1720 Palmer *Proverbs* 187 He, who made least to do, has often succeeded, when a rash busie, importunacy has made an enemy of a friend 1893 [J Pulsford] *Loyalty to Christ* II 243 She is lauded by Jesus her importunacy is triumphant

Importunance. [f Importune *v* + -ance] Grievousness, gravity, seriousness

1568 *St Papers Hen I III*, XI 91 The Kinges Majestie shulde be disapointed of his enterpryse, which I knowght Her to consider, and the greate importunance therof

Importunate (impōˑ·tiunăt), *a*, (*adv*) [f L *importūn-us* + -ate²] The use of the suffix is peculiar, perh after *obstinate, fortunate, temperate*, or other adjs expressing personal qualities

✝1 Inopportune, unseasonable, untimely, = Importune *a* 1 *Obs*

1500 [implied in Importunately 1] 1552 Huloet, Importunate, or out of season, *importunus* 1656-9 B Harris *Parival's Iron Age* (ed 2) 101 The inexorable executor of thes importunate and unseasonable Command, was first chased away with stone

✝2 Burdensome, grievous, grave *Obs*

c 1540 tr *Lo Vives Eng Hist* (Camden) I 102 An impor tunate tribute of the barbarous people Legantone to molestе the Romane impere 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen V* f 152 b, When money was scante and importunate charges were dayly required 1577 Hanmer *Hist Ireland* (1633) 162 To suffre the importunate heate, they cast in 43 the shetes and all the clothes 1577 Frampton *Joyfull Newes* I (1596) 13 b, It is also good for other dignitaries and importunat diseases 1663 Cowley *Verses & Pss, Solitude*, When they are in love with a Mistress, all other persons are importunate and burdensome to them 1824 Lord *Byron Blakemoor in H— shire*, The pride of ancestry may be had on cheaper terms than to be obliged to in importunate race of ancestors

✝3 Troublesome, persistently troublesome *Obs*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 722 This New World hath to these importunate chapmen sold her freedome 1660 H More *Myst Godl* III ii 80 [The Sun] cannot be free his own face of those importunate spots that ever and anon he upon it like hith 1693 Ray *Creation* II (1692) 100, I see, I hear, and other moreover and importunate Insects

3 Pressing, urgent, busy *Obs* or *arch*

1548-3 *Acts* 14 & 15 *Hen VIII, c* 2 § 2 If the sayde collectours can not be thereunto satisfied, by reason of importunate business *c* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* vii § 336 The Earl remain'd in London whilst the enquiry was warm and importunate 1877 Bryant *Homer Iliad* xxiii 1, His mare of dusky tresses, Forever shaken by the importunate par Of commerce

4 Persistent or pressing in solicitation, pertinacious

1477 [implied in Importunatly 4] 1589 *Supplic to King* & E I 51 b They will make importunate suite and labourre to be in acquaint with youre Magestye *a* 1633 Ld Herbert *Life Ld M Aforet* x (1826) 87 b, I am importune on you, that ye be not importunate on me I pray you that you prue not me 1766 Painter *Pal Plat* I 87 Declaring how importunate his mother was to know 1660 *Trial Regic* 44 The king was importunate to know what they intended to do with Him 1746 *Col Rec Pennsylv* VI 311 Some of the Persons who supplied me with Provisions have importunate for their money 1863 Miss Bradon *Aurora Flo* I 47 For the avoidance of importunate questions 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* II ii, Now came an importune knock at the door, breakfast was ready

B as *sb* An importunate person

1886 *Pall Mall G* 7 July 2/1 The wealth have granted the fair importunates the examination without restriction

Importunate (impɹˑ·tiunăt), *v* [f *importuner* see Importune *v* and -ate³] *trans* To solicit persistently, = Importune *v* 3

a 1598 Bp Hall *Medit & Vows* II (1606) 163 The widow who importunated the unrighteous Judge 1600 F Walker *Sp Vandelvik* 85 b, Telling him that she was importunated and importuning him with weeping, with full words 1653 *Gloria Parisiana* I 117 Orestes began freshly to importunate his brother to the accomplish ment of her request

b To obtain by importunity

1891 *Pall Mall G* 7 July 2/1 The degree of departure which outside bodies had been able to importunate from a somewhat plastic Senate

Importunately (impɹˑ·tiunătli), *adv* [f Importunate *a* + -ly²] In an importunate manner

✝1 Inopportunely, untimely, unseasonably *Obs*

1500 *Spec Sinfully Wks* 288/2 We do not yet importunatlye bereue you of your rest with cryinge at youre eares at vnseasonable tyme 1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 141 I shall not say the Petition and Advice was unduly, but unseasonably and importunately obtruned

✝2 In a burdensome or grievous way, grievously, troublesomely *Obs*

1564 Golding *Justin* xlii (1570) 169 (Hymerus) through his tyrannous crueltie, vexed importunatlie both Babilon and manye other cyties. 1577 Frampton *Joyfull Newes* II (1596) 56 Dresse well with the tertian agewes, so importunatlie 1638 *Baker in Sedan & Jer* (vol III) 4 Least I should be importunately complemental

✝3 Gravely, exceedingly *Obs*

1560 tr *Ampraldus Treat conc Relig* Pref 2 An Excpedient so importunately beneficial to Mankind, that scarce any Elogiums could be excogitated equal to their praise. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II x (1695) 286 Men will not be so importunately dull as not to understand what others say

3. With pressing or persistent action or purpose; pressingly

1588 Grafton *Chron* II 792 He woulde importunatly [1513] More 'importunely' pursue his appetite and have her 1614 Bp Hall *Recoll Treat* 531 What do we now thus importunately catching at shadows? 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* IV xxix, His possible judgment of her actions was telling on her as importunately as Klesmer's judgment of her powers

4 With persistent or pressing solicitation; with importunity

1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 137 He that axid importunatly after he is ones denied & refused his asking 1589 [? Bp] *Sophist. Beggers* Decl (Pr D 3 S) 3 [They] haue begged so importunatly that they haue gotten yoto theyre hondes more then the therd part of all youre Realme 1692 Bp of Chester *Charge* 2 *Hags* 30 We need not doubt of God's help, if we sincerely and importunately pray for it 1719 Dr Fox *Crusoe* II iv, They insisted importunately upon their demand 1874 Motley *Barneveld* II xiv 113 He instructed his envoy importunately and dictatorially to plead the cause

Importunateness (impɹˑ·tiunătnĕs) [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being importunate, importunity

c 1530 L Cox *Rhet* (1899) 67 Our lybertie is ouercome by the importunatenes of our wyues 1549 Latimer *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 92 He ouercame your importunatenes, he will not be angrye at your crynge and calling 1635 R Carew in *Remains Papers Ser* II (1888) III 217, I am bestowed with the importunateness of my Masters 1812 Dr Quincey in H A Page (1877) I viii 169 Her sweet importunateness of action and voice

Importunator (impɹˑ·tiunēˑtər [agent-n in L form from Importune *v* 3] One who importunes, or solicits importunately

1604 Sandys *Relat St Relig West Pts* 11/b, Tyrannous importunators, and exactors of their own men 1885 *New Monthly Mag* XIV 428 Rooms and boarding of petitioners, claimants, and importunators of every kind

Importune (impɹtiūˑn, impɹˑtiun), *a* (*adv*) Also 5 ym-, in-, 6 ym- [ME. a f *importun-us*, -one (13th c in Hale Durham) = Fr *importun*, all f *importūnus* unfit, unsuitable, inconvenient, troublesome, grievous, f im- (Im-²) cl *Portūnus* the protecting god of harbours, f *portus* harbour, Port The same stem is found in *opportūn-us* Opportune]

✝1 Inopportune, untimely, unseasonable, unfit *c* 1425 [implied in Importunely 1] 1589 Marc Arbre *Apol Treb* 1 Wks 1/62 1, I haue thys daye done you muche to bulaion with my importune obiections, of very litle substaunce 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Birthe* 3/b, Such fructes are never importune, nether at anye time out of season 1634 Rainow *Labour* (1635) 17 Both Importunate, and Importune Labour. The first is labour too earnest, too solicitous, the second is labour out of its due time, unseasonable 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 190 These actions are somewhat importune to entertain guests at Feasts 1704 Swift *Batt Bks in Misc* (1711) 264 A Wild Ass, with Brayings importune, affronts his Fear

✝2 Troublesome, burdensome, vexatious, grievous, heavy, severe, exacting *Obs*

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5632 And for he nyl be importune Unto no wight, ne boneous 1412-20 Lydg *Chron Troy* I, The Troyens were ful importune, so dredeful ate and ful of rage 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 486 By they importune charges, the comynalte was greatly empouerysshed 1540 *Ayenb Inwyt* (Arb) 14 Which is to perfull and to importune and intolerable and importune, for any man to susteine and abyde 1590 Spenser *F Q* I xii 16 They did often blame the too importune fate, That heapt such wrathfull wreakes 1604 N D *3rd Pt Three Lawes Eng* 263 A detestable, cruell, horrible and importune monster 1683 D A *Art Contrary* 19 They cannot be but importune to us by their long and langushing narratives 1864 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xv vi IV 90 Treaties, vaporous Foreshadows of Events are importune to human nature, longing for the Events themselves

✝3 Pressing, urgent, busy *Obs*

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III Contents xliv 67 That man be not importune in worldly erendis *c* 1475 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 33 The labor is so importune, that I cannot attend it without I shold do nothing ells 1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 120 b, Good people ought to take heed they be not importune or to busy, they cryc not 1596 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 76 Although my occasions be so weighte and importune, that I can obteine but little leasure 1876 *Man Samp Cobbe* 62 The importune Affaires of your Kingdome [are] perplexedly suspended

4 Persistent or pressing in solicitation, pertinacious, irksome through persistency of request

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* Introd (Roxb) 6 The importune and besy prayere Of oon whom I love 1460 Fortescue *Abs* 3 *Lim Mon* xx (1885) 136 Importune suites to gape vpon suche reuersions 1535 Coverdale *Jude* xviii 5 Yet seyngs this weldowe is so importune vpon me I will delyuer her 1541 J Jackson *True Exam* 111 129 Perswasions made as though hee would have gone farther, th it they might grow the more importune with him to stay 1734 North *Exam* II v § 83 (1740) 367 He was so importune in the Matter, that one of the Chiefs was provoked to say he spoke with a Cadence, but Nothing to the Purpose. 1890 F Johnson *Rise Christendom* 106 Vices are importune spirits sent forth from Tartarus' caves

✝**B** *sb* [= F *importun*] One who is importune or importunate in soliciting *Obs*

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xxiv (Arb) 302 In Spaine it is thought very vndecent for a Courtier to craue, supposing that it is the part of an importune *a* 1734 North *Exam* (1740) 644 (D) If Justice must stay till such impor tunes are satisfied, there *was no plus ultra* of all law

Importune (impɹtiūˑn, impɹˑtiun), *v* [a F *importuner* (1512 in Godef *Compl*) = It *importunare* (Florio), Sp *importunar* (Percivall), med L *importūnāri, -are*, f *importūnus* see prec]

†1 *trans* To burden, to be troublesome or wearisome to, to trouble, worry, pester, annoy
1578 T N tr *Conq W Indies* 140 Did so importune him and assure him of his going, he commaunded his fardage to be laden 1598 Yong *Diuersa* 17 It was my ill hap, that one of them sat next vnto me, to make me infortunate as long as her memorie did importune me 1661 Lucian *Hem* (1859) III 136, I shall, whenever it may least importune his privacy, make the inventory of particulars. 1781 Fletcher *Lett Wks* 1795 VII 332 If bodies could move as quick as thought they would be importuned frequently with my company 1788 Johnson *Decl & P* lxx VI 609 Of his two immediate successors Nicholas the fifth, [was] the last who was importuned by the presence of a Roman emperor

†2 To press, urge, impel Also *absol Obs*
1603 Shake *Meas for M* I i 57 We shi will write to you As time, and our concernings shall importune. 1615 Chapman *Odyss* VI 270 O queen my design pity then, since first to you My fate importunes my distress to vow

3 To solicit pressingly and persistently, to ply or beset with requests or petitions
1530 Palsgr 590/1, I importune one, I weye hym by importunate sute making to him for a mater 1588 *Pasq Im* III 609 A man that you do not little esteem, hath long importuned me of love 1590 Shake *Com Err* I i 147 My yongest boy importun'd me That his attendant Might leare him company on the quest of him 1604 Milton *Arcop* (Arb) 41 Ye were importun'd the passing it 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* (1677) 298 'My friends, said he, 'importune me no more to eat or drink before we go to fight' 1719 Young *Revenge* II, He importunes the skies for swift perdition 1734 tr *Rollin's Ancn Hist* (1827) III vi The Kings themselves importuned him to that purpose 1817 Byron *Beppo* lii, Meantime the goddess I'll no more importune 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III I 300 Some officers after vainly importuning the government during many years, had died for want of a reward of bread *Jig* 1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 27 Being importuned by the dispatch of some present affaires to have some conference with her Majestie, he sent Mr Wolfer *Mer Mast* C vij, No day which would not move to woes importune 1794 I Bronn *Private Poverty Wks* 1795 I 58 Has that man its importun'd with the craving pains of a hunger 1800-24 Campbell *Song of Colonists* ii, A land, where beauties importune The Briton to its bowers

4 To ask for (a thing) urgently and persistently, to crave or beg for
1588 Shake *1 H IV* II i 32 The daughter of the King of France Importunes persu'all soldiers with his grace 1596 Spenser *F Q* V ix 44 Then can the Peoples cry and Commons sute Importune care of their owne publicke cause 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* V § 54 It was very strange that any Men should importune the putting such a Question 1695 Kennett *Par Antiq* iv 228 The nobles greatly importun'd his stay 1870 Bryant *Iliad* II vii 113 A little girl that by her mother's side Runs, importuning to be taken up

5 *intr* To make urgent solicitation, to be importunate.
1548 Q Katheryn in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 II 251, I wold not wysshe you importune for hys good will, yf yt cum not frankely at the first 1661 Pepys *Diary* II xvii 13, I will neither importune too much upon unwilling minds 1761 Gray *Sketch anon t hist* Too poor for a bribe, and too proud to importune. He had not the mean skill of making a fortune 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* viii 13 He will not ask for pity, will not importune

¶ 6 To import, portend (A Spenserian misuse.)
1590 Spenser *F Q* III i 16 But the sage wizard tells us he has redd, That it importunes death and doleful dreri heed 1598 Marston *Pygmal* xxv 129 Thus having said, he riseth from the floore, As if his wits distumed him good fortune For all his thoughts did all good luck importune

Hence **Importuned** *ppl a*, **Importuning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1611 Chapman *Iliad* xv *arg†*, The rest, all shunning their importun'd fates Achilles beats even to the Ilian gates 1660 Milton *Free Commw* Wks (1851) 427 Out once importuning Parliaments the Tyranny which we then groan'd under 1660 Gauden *Gods creat Demonstr* 40 His many forewarnings, importunings, and beseechings of men to flye from the wrath to come 1790 Cowper *Iliad* in *Poems* II 434 No Cleanthes interrupt my woe With importuning love 1890 *Athenæum* 23 Aug 254/2 The result of three years' constant importuning

Importunely, *adv* Now *rare* Also 6 in-
[f Importune, *a* + -ly 2]
†1 Inopportunely, unseasonably *Obs*
1548 *Found St Bartholomew's* (E L T S) 25 He mervel hym with goode and honeste wordes importunely and importunely 1609 Birch (Douai) *Inf Pain Counsr*, Gods preachers must crie, and not cease to crie importunely, importunely, with al patience 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 260 How often has that Fraudful Arian Astrologer been told, and admonish'd Opportunely and Importunely

†2 Grievously, troublesomely *Obs*
a 1656 Usher *Ann* (1658) 758 He shewed them how proudly and importunely Antonius had answered to all his mild and just demands

†3 Pressingly, persistently, pertinaciously *Obs*
1502 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* i ix 159 It is a sygne of perfytnaste & people any persone importunly to offre their counsell and specially where they can lytle profyte 1513 More *Rich III* Wks 63/1 Without any fear of God he would importunely 1568 Grafton importunately) pursue hys appetite, and haue her 1669 J Goodwin *Pulled to the Spirit* (1867) 293 It is to be importunely troublesome unto the world, to quarrel almost with every man that comes in our way

4 With urgent and persistent solicitation; importunately.
1464 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 13 Thomas Eyr clamoreth upon mee importunly for money, so that gif I had any of my own, I wold have stopped him 1596 *Pilg Perf* (W de W 1531) 248 b, It wyll cause importunely for sustenaunce, rest, & other recreacyon 1890 Spenser *F Q* II viii 4, He heard a voyce that called lowd and cleare The Palmer him his eare vnto the voyce, To weet who called so importunely 1672 J Worthington *Gen Pref Medes & Pers* 9, Flattery and Covetous Ambition do importunely solicite men to make a false judgment 1850 J S B Monsell *Parish Musings* (1874) 32 The very things we most desire Most importunely crave

†**Importunement.** *Obs* [f Importune *v* + -ment.] The action or fact of importuning, earnest solicitation, an instance of this
1638 Swan *Spec M* (1670) 474 Satan knoweth that there be many sundry pressing importunements to read it, than can be shewed for the reading of any book beside

Importuner (impɔ·tiuə nəi, impɔ·tiunəi) [f as prec + -er 1] One who importunes
1653 Waterhouse *Apol Lenton* 189 Preclude your ears against all rash, rude, irrational, innovating importuners 1878 Bancroft *Hist U S* V xlii 21 Washington was annoyed by shouts of selfish importuners

Importunity (impɔtiu·niti) [a F *importunité* (14th c in Littré), ad L *importunitas*, *f importunus* see Importune *a* and -ity.] The quality or condition of being importune
†1 The condition of being unseasonable or inopportune, unseasonableness, unsuitable time *Obs*
1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* II iii 172 The Importunyte of myn ignorance in referryng of dyuerse arguimentes 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* xxxii 6 Pour not forth wysdome out of season, & powre not thy swete sauce vpon importunyte 1599 T Nashe *Christ's Cross Row* (1783) 11 To snatch the crowne from hir heade by opportunity or importunity, which so euer come first 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xxvii (Arb) 274 Euery thing hath his season which is called Opportunite, and the vnfit season or vndecency of the time is called Importunite
†2 Burdensomeness, trouble *Obs*
1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 81 Lat it be set in money to the remedie and socoure of this grett importunyte and necessite. 1666 J Davies tr *Olearius Voy Ambass* 10 The Wagoners are so farre off to take the use of the grievous importunity of those Insects [Gnats] 1739 J Hubbard *Lett Friends* (1750) 223 Very often the Importunity and violence of the Creditors was to be appeased by Liberal Asthm tic um

†3 Pertinacity or constancy of action *Obs*
1663 J Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 215 Many of them continue for so many days of the importunity of Histories in this matter that any considerable

4 Troublesome pertinacity in solicitation
c 1460 Towneley *Mys* Lazarus *Mon* xii (2885) 136 Through importunite of my wyfe, to hym I spede 1611 Lodge tr *Josephus Wks* 1196/1 Burdensome pestering 1598 Yong *Diana* 412 Being now free from the importunous trouble of thy restous husband

†**Importunous,** *a Obs rare* ° [ad L *importunos-us*, f *importunus* see Importune *a* and -ous.] Without port or haven (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

†**Importurait, -ate,** *pa ppl* & *sb Obs* [for *importrait*, *importrate*, pa ppl of Importray] Portrayed in or upon something
1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* iii Iwym, Palace and towrys Importurait with sindre sweit flouris 1553 *Thersites' Rusis* viii x 79 For Vulcanus Thane hatellis all Had thare importurate [MS portrait] properly and graue

Importune see Importune

Importable (impɔ·təbl), *a rare* [f Impose *v* + -able.]
1 That may be imposed or laid on
a 1666 Hammond (J), They were not simply impossible on any particular man, further than he was a member of some church

2 Capable of being imposed upon or cheated, gullible, duplable
a 1734 North *Examen* iii iv (1740) 306 Much more must strong and subtle Designers set themselves upon to result it upon my one's true Relation — *Lives* (1826) I 197 If he had been a weak impossible wretch they had liked him much better

Hence **Impo·sableness,** the state or quality of being imposable' 1847 in Craig

†**Impo·sal.** *Obs rare* [f Impose *v* + -al 5 cf *disposal*, *proposal*] The action of imposing, imposition
1641 R Brooke *Eng Epis* I ii 17 They have had Authority above their owne (though I confesse, some for such right imposall) 1651 P Sterry *Fun Th Cross* (1652) 14 Being sworn in the imposall of superstitious Rites

†**Impo·sant** *Obs rare* [a F *imposant*, pre pple of *imposer* to Impose, formerly to impute.] One who imputes or charges
1500 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) II xxi 371 In beseching the heres that they be not euyll dysposed or euyll content of the imposaunt, for he ymageneth to haue power to proue cryme that he imposeth

Impose (impōz), *v* Also **empose** [a F *impose* r (1302 in Godef.), earlier *en-*, *emposer* (11th c in Littré), f *en-*, *im* (In-3) + *poser*, taken as repr of L *imp(o)nere*, see Compose, Pose. Introduced first in special senses, c g 3, 2 b, the general sense being expressed by native words]
I *trans*
1 To lay on or set on, to place or set in a position, to put, place, or deposit *arch*
1507 A M tr *Guillermus de Cherne* 106 The Chirurgiane [shall] impose the foresayd lattes against the other places imposing or layyng the hande one the wounde 1599 — tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 37, Impose therto linnen clothes 1615 Chapman *Odyss* VII 7 She impos'd a stone Close to the casements mouth 1781 Gibbon *Decl & Fall* II 7 It was here likewise that Nerva imposed a stupendous bridge of boats 1867 J Rose tr *Virgil's Æneid* 318 The mourners on the tepid ground imposed more earth

b *Eccl* To lay on hands in blessing, or in ordination, confirmation, etc
1582 N L (Rheims) *Mark* x 16 And imposing hands upon them, he blessed them 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxvi § 6 Which Israel blessed Joseph's sons, by imposing their hands upon their heads and prayed 1642 Jer Taylor *Epis* xxxii 175 Bishops had a power of imposing hands, for collating of Orders, which Presbyters have not 1662 Book Common *Serv Ep* vii 177 What Priests did impose hands upon me

c To place in command or office, to appoint or set up authoritatively Now *rare* or *Obs* exc as associated with 4
1617 Moryson *Itin* II 57 And would be ready, after putting off the person which now was imposed on him, with much contentment to be commanded by his Lordship 1632 Litheow *Trav* IX 384 They have power to create, depose, or imposeth Magistrates 1682 *Imp Elect Merc* 20 So ungrateful a thing hath it always been to the People of England, to have Sheriffs imposed upon 'em set over them, otherwise than according to the course and direction of the Law

d *Printing* To lay pages of type or stereotype plates on the imposing stone or the bed of a press, and secure them in a chase, in such order that the printed pages shall follow each other in proper order when the sheet is folded
1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 182, His [the satirical phrasing of the style and manner of] Lucian is imposed [Imposition] 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III xx 2 *Imposing*, is the placing of the Pages that belong to a Sheet, within the Chase in order, when the Sheet is wrought off: for all the Pages may be folded into an orderly succession 1824 J Johnson *Typogr* II xiv 405 The compositor who imposes a sheet must consult the Workmen's proof of that sheet 1875 *Knight Pict Mech* 1172/1, 18, 24, 32 and 48mo may be imposed in a similar manner, or may be so imposed as to be cut before folding.

2 *fig* & In general sense: to put place, to place authoritatively b To apply authoritatively or bestow (a name or title *upon*, on + to (In quots 1500, 1566 with inverted construction.) Now associated with 4 c To put authoritatively an end, conclusion etc.) to *Obs*
1681 R Knox *Hist Ceylon* 50 In whose service he imposeth greater confidence 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II iv 334 Lally had now imposed upon the English so much respect, as obtained from them the same
b 1500 *Melusine* xix 302 He was soone baptised and imposed to name Idaue 1566 J Alday tr *Hospytaum Chat Iherusalem* A vij, If they will impose this worke reposale, collation or gathering thou shalt doe it no wrong. 1596 Nashe *Have* (1904) 40 To prove her surname true that she imposed her 1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 3 Rome also have imposed names to some men 1669 Gale *Gentiles* I viii 36 The names, which the Phœnicians imposed on those places 1774 J Bryant *Anc Hist* I 294 To it one was imposed ante edent to his birth 1862 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I ix 284 The native names were altered and new titles imposed by the Israelites
c 1541 R Copland *Galens Terapeut* — H, We wyll shew ye reason & maner to heale them as we shall impose the ende of this fourthe boke 1598 Barckley *Felic Conf* 107 To fifty yeeres trauailes let this day impose a glorious conclusion 1612 Brinsley *Ludus* xxx 308 Before they had imposed the crown of Victorie

†3 To lay (a crime, etc to the account of, to impute, charge *Obs* The earliest recorded use)
1484 Caxton *Fables of Esop* 2 b, How he excused him of that was imposed to him 1502 [see Imposing] 1596 Drayton *Legends* iii 447 On him the King Impos'd my Death 1599 Shake *Hen V* II ii 137 The imputation of his wicked oaths, Admitted, would consign him headlong sent him 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* (1664), It were a matter to impose as a charge upon the Author of such a Treatise

4 To lay on, as something to be borne, endured, or submitted to, to inflict, command, or arbitrarily to levy or enforce authoritatively or arbitrarily
1581 *N Riding Rec* I 250 And further that the said Impropriation at an Admyrall Court dyd sett and impose greate and excessyve fynes 1588 Shake *L L L* v 2 Impose some seruice on me for my loue 1593 *1 H IV* II iii 58 What I utes impose, that men must needs abide 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 74 They impose upon the people al kinde of impiets. 1688 Holman *Jerusalem Sinners* (1886) 57 These bloody letters were not imposed upon me. I went to the high priest and desired them of him 1703 Post *Theban* 76 On impious realms impose the plagues. 1741 Watts *Improv Mind* I xii 1 To impose on a child to get by heart a long scroll of unknown phrases or words 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VI 159 Pretending to abhor tests, he had himself imposed a test 1854 J S C Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) IIi 471/1 [Alexander said] We have no wish to impose the Bourbons on the French people 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 58 Minos imposed upon the Athenians a cruel tribute

b with double object (orig d itive of person and accusative of the thing)

1613 HEYWOOD *Silver Age* III 1 Wks 1874 III 126 for your sake I will impose him dangers, Such and so great 1619 BRENT tr *Sarpi's Counc. Trent* (1676) 499 Cardinal Crementius was wont to impose them silence 1810 IRVING *Mad. de Staël Holstein's Tiberius Hush* I 52 Her sal mirer, Dorville, was imposed silence 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt-cap* 1 Before the servant had imposed a mask

c To put or levy (a tax, price, etc) *on* or *upon* goods, etc)

1600 L. BLOUNT tr *Conestaggio* 18 They imposed a new custome upon the salt 1606 P. HOLLAND tr *Sueton. Titus* 28 [He] petitioned him he would bestow upon him the captive Princesse, or vouchsafe to impose a ransom on her 1670 R. COKE *Disc. Trade* 13 To impose what wages they please upon their labours 1863 H. COX *Institutes* III 60 That the Crown had the right to impose duties on foreign goods, etc)

d. To put or subject (a person, etc) *to* a penalty, observance, etc

1568 NORTH tr *Guevara's Dial. Pr.* (1619) 610 It is as necessary for the Counsell to impose tongue to silence 1592 CONSTABLE *Sonn* xii vi, Thus long impos'd to cruel lasting pleasure, 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* I 282 Impose me to what penance your invention Can lay upon my sin

e *University or school slang.* To punish (a person) by an imposition see IMPOSITION 5 c

1887 J. R. MAGRATH in *Trin.* Very lately a man was imposed for leaving missed chapel

f To obtrude or 'put' (a thing) *upon* a person) by false representations, to palm or pass off

1650 FULLER *Mem* 14 Dec, An impostor had like to have imposed upon us a pretended secret of multiplication 1681-6 J. SMITH *Wks* (1749) III 618 The Seed of Truth would never have empowered them to impose such a Cheat upon the World 1712 tr *Tournefort's Hist. Drugs* I 2 Like care that Southernwood seed be not imposed upon you for this 1736 BOTTS BROOKS *Patriot* (1749) 142 A silly fellow can never impose himself for a man of sense 1738 BISHOP *Milton's Mary* App 13 Impositions of Falsehood and then imposing it to the World 1835 MACKINTOSH, etc *Hist Eng* V 1 1 Thus early was he familiar with the art of imposing decision for morality

II *intr* (Often with *indirect passive*)

6 To put oneself *upon* in various senses **a** To impose itself forcibly, authoritatively, or strikingly, to exert an influence *on*, to be of imposing character or appearance **b** To encroach *upon*, to 'put' *upon Obs* **c** To intrude, presume *upon*, to take advantage of

a 1625 BACON *Ess., Truth* (Arb) 499 When it [Truth] is found, it imposeth upon mens Thoughts 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 30 Mar, They do think that I know too much, and shall impose upon whomever shall come next, and therefore must be removed 1751 CHESTERF. *Lett* (1792) III cxxiv 126 If you engage his heart, you have a fair chance for imposing upon his understanding, and determining his will 1847 THOROK *Addr Brit. Assoc. in Nature* No 618 411 Mechanism that imposes through its accurate simplicity 1883 LESLIE COL. STEPHEN in *Pall Mall G.* 23 Nov 1/1 The troops, if not very formidable in quality still impose through their number

b 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 1 Jan, There is no danger in the passing this Bill, of imposing on his (the King's) prerogative 1694 WOOD *Life* June 16 (O.H.S.) III 458 note Hopes, in imposing upon a generous person and making him a redditus to the company because of his then growing infirmity 1718 POPE tr. *Iliad* (1736) I 448 No Man is so accountable to his fellow Creatures, is to be imposed upon, restrained, or persecuted for any Matter of Conscience whatever

c 1670 COTTON *Espernon* Dedi, I should not otherwise have presum'd to impose upon your Protection 1883 C. J. WHITE *Mod. Persia* 46 An idle, vagrant man, who lives by imposing on the credulity of others 1800 Mrs. HERVEY *Marriage Vow* II 58 She wished her son to impose upon her when it came to his taking any serious step in life.

7 To put a tax, to levy an impost *upon*) *t Obs*

a 1618 RALEIGH *Prerog Parl* (1628) 51 To Impose upon all things brought into the Kingdome is very ancient 1642 *Orel Parl Iomagge & Pl* 3 To restrayne the Crowne from imposing upon the people without their consent 1642 in Clarendon *Hist Rel* V § 21 Desire a bill, the only old way of imposing, on our estates 1871 BROWNING *Ivan Ivanovitch* 4 Who scores a septch true for strings and wind Mulcted must be—else how should I impose Property?

8 To practise imposition, with *upon, on*, to cheat or deceive by false representations

1864 SHILLITO *Orig Nat* I ii § 9 The great reason the world hath been so long time imposed upon with varieties of books going under the name of Hermes Trismegistus 1712 SWIFT *Spect* No 300 P 3 There are some so weak as to be imposed upon by fine things and false, Addresses 1792 PAINE *Rights Man.* It can be of no real service to a Nation, to impose upon itself, or to permit itself to be imposed upon 1873 H. ROGERS *Orig Bible* (1874) 4 The counterfeit must have some resemblance to the genuine, else it would impose on nobody

Hence **Impo sed** *ppl a*, in the various senses of the vb, also *imposed upon* see sense 8 above

1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw* 114 The imposed buildings [on London bridge], being so many, and so beautifull 1642 JER. TAYLOR *Episc* (1647) 130 To transplant them [weeds] to unfruitfull, and imposed sense 1706 DE FOE *Jure Div* Prof 27 They obtained so much upon the subjected Minds of the Poor imposed upon Multitude 1827-9 HUGHAN *Celtic Druids* 217 It generally consists of four stones, three upright and one imposed 1847 CRAIG *Gesner* (ed. 1856) III 202 Of the nineteen silver paying satrapies, the most heavily imposed was Babylonia

† Impo se, *sb Obs rare* [f IMPOSE *v.*] The imposition or laying on of a charge, duty, or task

1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* II iii 8 According to your Ladyships impose, I am thus early come 1605 *Tryall Chev* II iii Bullen *O Pl* III 203 But this impose is nothing, honour'd King

Impo sement (impo·zmĕnt) *rare.* [f IMPOSE *v.* + -MENT.] The action of imposing, imposition

1664 H. MORE *Myst Iniq* xiii 45 This imposement upon my self is a great ease and pleasure to the chaft thinness of my nature 1898 *Athenæum* (Ohio) *Disp* 18 July 6/5 The residents who are opposed to the impoisement are fighting it

Impo ser (impō·zəɹ) [f IMPOSE *v.* + -ER 1.] One who imposes in various senses of the vb

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lxxviii § 2 According to the mind of the first imposer of that name. 1641 MILTON *Animadv* ix Civil politie, say you came from arbitrary imposers 1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1741) 289 The coronary thorns did not only express the scorn of the imposers, but did also pierce his temples and sacred temples 1681 H. MORE *in Glanvill's Saducismus* Preface, Pleasant stator an Imposer on the sight 1702 DE FOE *Occas Conform on Vow* 215 An Oath is to be taken in the Sense of the Imposer, and a Sacrament, which is a Recognition of the most Sacred of Oaths, must be also taken in the Sense of the Imposer 1860 IRVING *Norm Heights* xiv 68 As they might have cursed the imposers of those tasks 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 36 What that is to which the imposer of names gives the name of temperance or wisdom

Impo sing (impō·zĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f IMPOSE *v.* + -ING 1.]

1 The action of putting, placing, or laying on, imposition *spec* **†a** The imposition of taxes, taxing *Obs*

1610 W. CARLETON *Funiad* 169 This imposing of the Pope Iurisdiction vpon other nations 1618 RALEIGH *Instruct Shipping* 41 Certainly the imposing upon Coales could be no hinderance to the New-ordained 1668 I. TAYLOR *Hist Thus Ultra* (1688) 148 [This] prevents all imperious Duties and Imposings

b Used for the arrangement of pages of type in a 'forme' *attrib* **Imposing stone, table** a slab of stone or metal on which pages of type or stereotype plates are imposed

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Printing*, The compositor carries them to the imposing or composing stone there to range them in order, in a chase 1824 J. JOHNSON *Typogr* II 711 146 Imposing in quires may be carried on to any extent, by adopting the following rule 1841 *Mech Mag* XXXV 401 The moment a sheet is composed and made up, he should order it to be imposed provided there be room on the imposing stone 1842 *Penny Cyclopædia for Bookbinders* 43 The imposing, the pages of type for this purpose is called imposition, and this term also includes the placing of the furniture between the pages 1883 *Harper's Mag* LXVII 198 *Imposing Stone*

2 with *upon* Deception, imposition

1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 180 This is an imposing upon us

Imposing (impō·zĭŋ), *ppl a* [f IMPOSE *v.* + -ING 2.] That imposes, in various senses of the vb

1 That peremptorily enjoins, exacting

1651 HOBBES *Out Rel* (1676) II xv 179 A piece of Vanity, which, according to Custom is wont to be, it has not yet dar'd to enjoyn 1679 PEN *Addr Prot* II 144 An Imposing Church will be both Party and Judge it requires Assent without Evidence, and Faith without Proof 1777 PRIESTLEY *Early Differ* (1889) I 149 He felt the utter impossibility of arguing, with a man so imposing and so very ignorant 1883 J. H. NEWMAN *Gram Assent* I § 7 By our habits of thought we are imposed upon by many Testimonies 1884 MAY II 7 A number of Imposing Tables

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2 with

Impositive (impɔ·zitiv), *a rare* [f IMPOSITE + -IVE] Not positive

c 1856 De Morgan *Budget Paradoxes* (1872) 275 He [the psychological speculator] requires it to be granted that his system is positive and that your is impositive.

†**Impositor** (impɔ·zitəɹ) *Obs rare* [a. 1 *impositor*, agent-noun from *imponere* to IMPOSE] One who imposes, = IMPOSER. †**a** One who imposes a name *b Printing* One who imposes the pages of type in a forme *c* The inflicter of a task or imposition

1493 *Festivall* (W. de W. 1515) 124 b, Yf the impositoure and gyuer of the name hath perfyte sycyence and knowledge 1617 Minsheu *Ductor Lingg.*, *Impositor*, in schooles he that put the names into a Rolle 1898 Blomfield *Glossogr.*, *Impositor*, the Imposer or Monitor in a School, also he that imposes the pages into a Form for the Press.

Impossibilitation *nonce-wd* [f IMPOSSIBLE see FICATION] A rendering impossible

1818 Coleridge in *Aeon* (1836) I 88 Sovereigns and their courtiers were flattered by the degradation of nature and the *impossibilitation* of a pretended virtue

Impossibilitate, *v rare* [f IMPOSSIBILITY + -ATE 3, cf Sp *imposibilitar*, It *impossibilitare*.] *trans* To render impossible

1633 P. Adams *Exp 2 Peter* iii 14 It (covetousnes] impossibilitates the entrance into heaven 1646 Sir T. Browne in Carte *Ormonde* (1735) III 459, I would do nothing to impossibilitate ayde [*printed* aid] e[from thence 1834 Southey *Doctor* II 116 How many serious misfortunes might [*sic*] have impossibilitated the existence of this incomparable work!

Impossibility (impɔsibiliti) [a F *impossibilité* (14th c) or ad L *impossibilitat-em*, f *impossibilis* IMPOSSIBLE see -ITY.]

1 The quality of being impossible

1387 8 I Use *Trev Higden* in an Skewl 1 14 Shewe me the absence of that impossibilite 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 215 No lesse impossibilite it is, but rather more 1548 Hall *Chron*., *Hen V* 41 b, I shall declare the impossibilite of this demaunde. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Rebell* I § 55 The impossibility that his Intelligence could be true 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 182 The Impossibility they lie under of restoring them to their first State 1754 Edwards *Freed Will* i iii 10 Impossibility is the same as negative Necessity, or a Necessity that a Thing should not be. 1865 Morley *Univ Serm* xi (1877) 241 Where is the impossibility of a glorious and endless existence?

b With *an* and *pl* An instance of this, an impossible thing, that which cannot be

c 1500 *Three Kings Sons* 112, I am not bounde to moon ymposybilite 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* 1 19 A demonstration leading to an impossibilite is that argument whose conclusion is impossible 1691-8 Norris *Pract Disc* (1711) III 73 The Impossibilities are of two sorts, Impossible Truths, and Impossible Events 1772 Priestley *Inst Relig* (1782) I 38 Even divine power cannot produce impossibilities 1828 Carlyle *Misc Essays* (1872) II 14 Is not every genius an impossibility till he appear?

†**2** Impotence, inability (So med L *impossibilitas*) *Obs*

c 1450 *Tr Imitatione* III vi 51 Loue [beyng] mynere of impossibilite, for it demeb itself mytty to all longes 1533 Lathom's *Sum Lord Cobham* (1842) 22 b, He wolde haue vs to know our owne impossibilitye and vnableuesse to do any thyng *Ibid* vii 45 b, When we say, lede vs not into temptation, we learne to know our own impossibilitie and infirmitie. 1654 66 Fr Ordery *Pantheon* 534 Names of his impossibility of doing, it 1796 *Jane Austr* III 167 The utter impossibility of her father to afford any effectual assistance.

3 *Math* The quality of being 'impossible' of imaginary *rare*

1697 Wallis in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 557 Not withstanding the impossibility of the square root of a negative quantity]

Impossible (impɔ·sibl), *a* and *sb* Forms 3 impossible, 4 in-, ympossible, impossibel, 4-6 impossyble, 5 impossybyll, impossybyll, 4- impossibly, 4- impossible [a F *impossible* (14th c.) It *impossibile*, or ad (post cl.) L *impossibilis*, f *im-* (IM- 2) + *possibilis* POSSIBLE]

A. *adj* **1** Not possible, that cannot be done or effected, that cannot exist or come into being, that cannot be, in existing or specified circumstances Const *to* or *for*

The exact sphere in which the thing is declared to be impossible is sometimes expressed by the adve *logically*, *mathematically*, *morally*, *physically* (see these words)

a 1250 *Cursor M* 14781 It es bot foli til þi rikines To sla an impossible (*Gött* impossibil) thing 1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 6281 Swa witty and mykhis es he þat na thyng til hym impossibel may be 1480 *Jeromy's Myst* 211 371 Nothyng is impossybyll sothly to þat god will 1484 Caxton *Fables of Aesop* v 1, None ought not to entremete hym to doo that that Impossyble is to hym 1599 Mom *Dyalogs* 1 Wks 126/2 They laughed them as at an impossible lye 1697 Dampier *Voy* 1 274 We see that sometimes, designs have been given over as impossible, and at another time have been accomplished 1752 Sir J. Hill *Review New Species* (1780) 66 It becomes a wise Man not to think any Thing impossible 1860 Tyndall *Glac* 1 xi 74 We reached a place where further advance was impossible

b with infinitive complement (now usually *according*, sometimes passive)

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xxvi 265 Summe of hem trowed, it were an Impossible thing to be 1476 J Paston in *P Lett* No 777 III 164 It is no more impossyll to bryng a bowght 1484 Caxton *Fables of Aesop* i xxii None ought to entre mete hym self for to doo a thynge, whiche as for hym impossyble is to be done 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* 1 5 b, His power impossible to be auoided, hingeth ouer them

1656 Walter *Lo thy Ld Protector's*, What may be thought impossible to do thy Ld 1667 Milton *P L* IV 548 The rest was craggie cliff impossible to climbe

c Often qualifying an infinitive phrase, or subjunctive clause commonly introduced by *it*

1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 1108 To oure puruede pople in possible hit semeb, Pat 3e oure mancrus multe mekelike crime 1377 Langl *P Pl* B x 336 Poule preueth it impossible þat men haue [*same* MSS *than*] heauene 1382 Wyclif *Heb* xi 6 It is impossible ony man for to plese God without feith 1390 Gower *Conf* II 153 It is hard a-wonde impossible 1400-50 *Alexander* 2707 Impossible it seme A heuy As to be houyn [*Dublin MS* to heff] on hye to be sterne 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 171 It is impossyble for them to wynne the sayd lande 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* II 1 285 It were impossible I should speed 1600 *Fayre Em* M Ward *Merm Lett* (1887) II 1 I believed it impossible you should forget me 1852 H Rogers *Fel Faith* (1853) 275 It is impossible that we should ever see lovers perfectly inflexible 1864 *Daily Tel* 9 Sept, To keep anything like a correct amount of the loss would be impossible 1890 *Law Times Rep* LXIII 766/1 It was impossible for a funding bertth to be found

2 *Math* Having no possible or real value, imaginary

1673 Kersey *Algebra* I 269 Impossible Roots are such whose values cannot be conceived or comprehended either Arithmetically or Geometrically as in Binomium $a + \sqrt{-b}$, for no Number can be imagined, which being multiplied by itself according to my Rule of Multiplication will produce it 1730 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* (1751) 226 Coming like impossible roots, by pure 1874 Todhunter *Alg* xx § 373 (1882) 216 If *n* be even, the last term is possible and the last term but one is impossible

3 In recent use, with ellipsis of some qualification suggested by the context, as, impossible to deal with, to carry into practice, to do anything with, to get on with, to tolerate, to recognize, utterly unsuitable or unpracticable, out of the question'

1858 Greg *Enfield Speech* 19 Never was a more impossible young fellow placed in more impossible position 1865 M Arnold *Lect Conf Prof* 19 Oxford's adorable dreamers, those of them who are impossible for all practical purposes, and impossible to direct 1876 Bosanq & Rice *Coll Constitutn* II 173 to fill the world except Jack and Agatha 1880 Besant *Children* I 4 The scheme was that no other girl would have 1884 *Harper's Mag* May 962/2 The ghosts made the place doubtfully impossible 1886 G. Allen *Tents of Shem* xxiv 278 I'm impossible! I'm the dear old ugly lady in the speckly dress and impossible bonnet

B *sb* =IMPOSSIBILITY 1 *rare in sing*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troilus* III 476 (525) That wyst he wel an impossible were 1387-8 I Usk *Test Love* II iii (Skeat I 93) If I shulde graunte you, I shoulde graunte you impossible *c* 1440 Capgrave *St Kath* iv 664 Your secte May not stande. Right for be impossibles whiche þer inne Je hepe 1472 *Paston Lett* III 2 Ther is many a fayr desyre was an impossyll to be brought abowght 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iii § 53 A bundle of impossibles heretofore, and impossibles, now 1789 *Trial Warren Hastings* II 6 The nature of an impossible becomes known from the seventh (theorem) 1866 Miss Mulock *Chris Kemp & Children* 10 Heaven sometimes converts our impossibles and inevitables into the very best blessings we have

C *Comb*, as *impossible-looking*

1871 Cassell's *Inv Carlisle's Visit* I 13 Certainly the most impossible looking lottery problem I ever had 1898 *Westm Gaz* 31 Mar, This impossible looking constituency

Impossibleness, *rare* [f prec + -NESS] = IMPOSSIBILITY

1447 Bokenham *Seyntis Rome* 89 Wher-fro Austyn seyth the gret mesch[ef] And the impossybylnesse it to relet 1624 Rogers *Naaman* 111 The needlessenesse, difficultie, &c, impossibleness of prevailing 1727 in Bailey vol II

Impossibly, *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] Not possibly, in an impossible fashion Now chiefly in *not impossibly* = (just) possibly, perhaps

1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1656) 116 Rome which had impossibly attained unto so high glory and power without the special favour of the Gods 1604 Dekker *Honest Wh* I 2 S. impossibly I love you 1667 Milton *P L* IX 561 Eve soon not impossibly may meet Some speedie occasion 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 31 Not impossibly 1731 His enemy took a rising ground, by which means he might not impossibly stand higher 1825 Blomfield *Second Letter to B. T.* Let us forget what else is possible, I hope impossibly! 1885 *Manch Exam* 28 May 5/3 The ceremony may not impossibly be marred

Impost (impɔst), *sb* 1 [a OF *impost* (1429 in Hatz-Darm.), now *impôt* = Sp *impuesto*, Pg *imposto*, ad med L *impositus* or *impostum* (1272 in Du Cange) from L *impositus*, *impositum*, pa pple of *imponere* to IMPOSE The corresponding It *imposta* represents the fem of the same pple (cf *milit. equi de imposita*, an 1302 in Du Cange)]

1 A tax, duty, imposition, tribute, *spec* a customs-duty levied on merchandise Now chiefly *Hist*

The distinction suggested by Cowell, that *impost* properly denotes a duty on imported goods, and *custom* one on goods exported, is repeated by later lawyers, but there is no evidence that it was ever in accepted use

1588 Grafton *Chron*., *Hen II*, II 81 He neuer put any tollage impost or taxe vpon his subiectes 1590 *Act 11 Hen* c 4 § 2 Customs, Subsidies, Imposts or other Duties within any Port of the Realm 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 194 Keeping garrison there to receive the impostes, and customes of the arriving vessels *a* 1618 Raleigh *Prerog Parl* (1628) 51 The great taxe vpon wine is still called Impost, because it was imposed after the ordinary rate of payment had lasted many yeare 1726 Cavalier *Mem* II 274 That the Inhabitants of the Cevennes, whose Houses have been burned in the Wars, shall pay no Imposts for the Term of seven Years. 1789 *Const U S* I § 8 To the net produce of all duties and imposts laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States 1885 Goschen *Sp Exch* 20 Import duties, or transit dues, and the whole range of Government imposts. 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 5, 533 A bench of Judges declared the new impost [ship money] to be legal

fig. 1702 Ames *Theophania* 9 Confidence is not the favour but the impost of a crime.

b *attrib*, as *impost fine*, *law*, also **impost taker** (see quot a 1700

1588 *Rec Bk H. B. Jas in Inv Jours* XXXII 54 Payd vp vnto sir Jo. Imposed Jame in the Queen Majesties name of wyne duis Lande *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew Impost taker* one that standeth and Lands Wares in the Custom-house at very high Interest 1894 Statham *Sabbath* 155 Ye who set dissiving impost laws

2 *Racing slang* The weight which a horse has to carry in a handicap race

1883 *Daily News* 29 June 2/4 The horse has such a leaden impost that it will be easy to make him first favourite 1887 *Ibid* 7 Feb 5/6 His light impost might enable him to win

Impost (impost), *sb* 2 *Arch* [a F *imposte*, (1545 in Hatz-Darm.), ad It *imposta*, of same derivation as prec.]

1 The upper course of a pillar or abutment frequently projecting in the form of an ornamental moulding or capital on which the foot of an arch rests

Where there is no proper moulding the impost is said to be *continuous*

1664 Latton tr *Scamozzi's Archit* 190 Imposts are nothing but their Capitels or mouldings that run about and upon which rest the ends of the Arches 1712 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 74 An Arch adorned with Imposts 1845 Penny *Cycl Archit Arts* 178 Round pilasters, or semi columns, with flat imposts or capitals

†**2** The hanging stile of a door or gate, hence, the leaf of a door or gate *Obs rare*

1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 296 Of these the Cones, the first have no Marks of ever having had Imposts the other have two round Holes in the Stone of the Threshold in them the Hinges of two parts of the Gates turned round, causing the Imposts to play [*Lasciando su le sue imposte*] Pa this we discover the manner of the ancient Imposts, called *Limites* by the Latins

3 A horizontal block supported by upright stones, as at Stonehenge Also *attrib*

1768 G. White *Selborne* xxi (1874) 74 These birds [daw] deposit their nests in the interstices between the upright and the impost stones of the amazing work of antiquity 1769 *Phil Trans Lowr Ct Jour* I 296 The entire Circle of Stonehenge in its Perfection consisted of 60 Stones, 30 Uprights, and 30 Imposts 1771 *Ibid* LXI 134 The most Ancient Nation 59 Thirty upright stones sustaining as many others placed horizontally, so as to form continuous Imposts

†**Impost,** *v* ? *Obs rare* [app ad It *impostare*, 'to set on the impost or case to a door or window']

1 *trans* To set or base on imposts

1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 17 The Wall has no Thickness sufficient to impost an Arch Roof of the Width of new *Hist* 407 There being no Marks of Vaults on the Wall, in which they may have been inland on imposted

2 *intr* To begin to curve inward, to spring, as an arch

1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 285 The Roofs do impost, or draw in above the thickness of the Arches

Impost, *v* [f *S's Customs* [f IMPOST *sb* 1] *trans* To classify (imported goods etc) according to their tariff designations and the rate of duties paid on them Hence **Imposting** *ppl a*

1884 *Harper's Mag* June 57/2 (New York *Custom House*), The entry papers are sent to an official who imposts them or, in other words, classifies the articles described in separate columns according to the rate of duty that each is liable to pay *Ibid*, From the imposter the entries pass to other hands Again they pass into the hands of the imposting and statistical clerks.

Imposteme, obs form of IMPOSTURE

Imposter, obs f IMPOSTOR, sec IMPOST 2

†**Impoſte rious,** *a Obs rare* [f IMPOSTURE + -OUS, cf IMPOSTUROUS] = NEXT

1633 *Hart Dict Diuinacd* iii xxx 373 As for the signe of life and death by the blood sweaty drops, I hold it either impostorious or impious and superstitious

†**Impo steross,** *a Obs* [f *imposter*, IMPOSTOR, or perh (from the date) IMPOSTURE + -OUS, cf IMPOSTOROUS, -TROUS, TEROUS]

1 Of the nature of an imposture, false

1562 Bullein *bk Simples* 44 a, Nothing, but the impostorous subtelties of wicked people 1697 Beach *A Fr Woman Hates* in 11, To hold thy strictness false and impostorous 1665 J Spencer *Prodigies* 4 So impostorous and iniquitous an Argument as this is

2 Having the character of an impostor

a 1626 Middleton *Mayor Quenborough* iii iv 235 When thou it known to be a whore impostorous *a* 1640 Day *Law Tricks* (1881) 56 This Sybil is the Character Of an impostorous Quacksalver 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 170 I so united for an impostorous traitor

Hence † **Impo steronsly** *adv*

1657 W. Morice *Coron anim* xxxix Def xi 123 They would not dare to argue so impostorously

†**Impo stery** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [cf prec] Imposture = IMPOSTORY, TRY, -TURY

1656 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 72 His riding into Exeter

very a horrid piece of pugenotry and impostery, but how to call that blasphemy in him I know not.

Imposthume, etc. see IMPOSTUME

Impostor (impɔ·stəɹ) Forms *a* 6–7 impostour, (6 -ur) *β* 7–9 impostor **γ** 7 imposture, 7– impostor [α F *imposteur* (16th c.) < Sp., Pg *impostor*, It *impostore*, ad late L *impostor*, agent-noun f *impōnĕre* to IMPOSE (ppl stem *impost-*, *impost*). At its first adoption into English, the word was app confused with the older IMPOSITION, the termination being subsequently altered to *-er* and *-or*, the latter of which, agreeing with the original L form, has survived.]

One who imposes on others, a deceiver, swindler, cheat, now chiefly, one who assumes a false character, or passes himself off as some one other than he really is

a **1586** JAS VI in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I III 93 I do think it unmeit to be in the mouth of impostoris and theiffis **1591** HORNEY *Trav* (Hakluyt Soc 1761) Their matt him an impostur or magician, which they held to be their oracle **1624** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 145 Mahomet the great Imposture

β **1607** TOPSELL *Four-f beasts* 301 This thing haue the impostors of the World used for a Phylire. **1687** T PHOPS *Nantis in Ogotsur Wics* 179, I fit They are seven in all mat impostors as ever deluded the credulous world **1844** *Jour Hanoffl Sharp* 113 The fanatics and impostors, if they only were

γ **1624** CAPT SMITH *Virginia* III xii 94 Being found a meere Impostor, he dyed most miserably **1658** SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* (1686) 13 The Impostour Bacchus hebes **1721** ADDISON *Spect* No 38 P 4 there is an Impostor abroad, who takes upon him the Name of this young Gentleman **1825** LYTTON *Pelham* I, It is very clear that this Greek is some impostor

fig. **1605** SHAKS *Mac* I III iv 64 Those flawes and starts (Impostors to true feare)

attrib. **1660** I BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 14 The Impostor Mahomet **1698** WARD *Simple Hondl Lat World* IV ii § 10 453/8 He commanded all those Impostor Priests to be crucified **1738** WARBURTON *Div Legat* I Ded 40 What says our Impostor Jesus to this? **1827** H MARTINEAU *Soc Times* III 70 An unworthy bondage of mean fear to some imposter opinion

†Impostor rious, *a Obs rare* [f IMPOSTORY + -OUS, cf IMPOSTEROUS, -TEROUS] Having the character of an impostor or impostors

1623 HART *Anatomie Ur* II ii 43 An impostorious empericke. *Ibid* 44 Nothing else but impostorious conjecture **1670** JOHN WEBB *Hist Stonehenge* I 4 So famously acquainted with the impostorious Numps of Loudune in France

†Impo storism *Obs rare*—1 [f IMPOSTOR + -ISM, cf IMPOSTURISM.] = IMPOSTURE

1652 *Mercurius Democritus* 18 28 Aug 262 Hocus Pocus Juglings, forgeries, and damn'd Impostorisms

Impostorous (impɔ·stərəs) *a* [f IMPOSTOR, or perh (from the date) ong f IMPOSTUR + -OUS; cf IMPOSTEROUS, -TEROUS, -TORIOUS.]

†1 Of the nature of an impostor *Obs*

1548 HOOPER *Ten Commandm* vii, That nomen after there deathe should decease the people with false and impostorous doctrine **1549** LATIMER *Misc Sermons* 224 Rites and ceremonies impostorous prophane and unpious

2 Having the character of an impostor, practising imposture

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xv § 13 944 Richard Simon, an ambitious and impostorous wretch **1648** FORD *Lovers Melt* 11, Thou art indeed an impostorous orpate. **1652** WOOD *Coron Ignis Sanct* 207 xxvi 271 His impostorous Physician ceased him, that he could not live one day without his Medicines **1882** CREIGHTON *Hist Papacy* II 428 xxxv, Impostorous Emissaries from the East

Impo storship [f IMPOSTOR + -SHIP.] The office or character of an impostor

1620 SHELTON *Quix* III vi 68 This Vale of Feares where there is scarce any thing without Matter of Mischief, Impostorship or Villany **1642** MILTON *Lycid Apol* 23 An examiner, and discoverer of this impostorship **1823** BENTHAM *Not Paroch Pan* 18 Should he find himself stigmatized as an impostor,—find himself encountered by a certificate of impostorship **1836** *Fraser's Mag* XIII 334 In the annals of literary, as well as political and impostorship

†Impo story. *Obs rare* [? as prec + -Y, cf IMPOSTERY, -TRY.] = IMPOSTURE

1653 A WILSON *Jas I* 107 It could not be imagined that any thing, of Imposture could result to him **1655** FULLER *Ch Hist* V iv § 26 The Disease of the Mother being the best Foundation to build such Impostorie thereon

†Impo strate, *ppl a Obs rare* [f IMPOSTOR or IMPOSTUR + -ATE2.] = IMPOSTROUS

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* I 14 The impostrate quaintness of this abortive age

Impostress (impɔ·strəs) [f *imposter*, IMPOSTOR + -ESS, perh after OF *imposteresse* (Godefroy), but cf *actor, -tress, hunter, -tress*] A female impostor Now *rare*

1614 BACON *Let to Sir T* 21 Feb, The impostress Elizabeth Barton **1665** WITHER *Lot's Prance* 132 Reason is cryed down as an Impostress **1778** *Trial Lord Geo Gordon* 47 No wonder if the impostress had deceived **1839** PUSEY *Script & Creed* 179 It was an impostress under the name of philosophy

†Impo strix. *Obs rare* [a med L *impostrix*, fem of *impostor*] = prec

1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* V iii § 47, I am heartily sorry that the memory of John Fisher should be so light, and the sharp sight of Sr Thomas More so blinde, as to give credit to so notorious an Impostrix **1700** HICKES in *Pepys Diary* 29 June, Some suspected her for an impostrix

Impostrous (impɔ·strəs). *a* Also **7** imposterous [Abbreviation of IMPOSTEROUS or -OROUS (*f. impostor, -tress*.)]

1 Having the character of an impostor

1618 DRAYTON *Poly-ol* xxiii 286 He that took th' impostrous Captain king. **1850** GROTE *Greece* II lxvii VIII 454 Aristotle gave to the word sophist a definition subtle and ably the same as that which it bears in the modern languages—an impostrous pretender to knowledge, a man who simply sells what he knows to be fallacy, for the purpose of discovering and getting money.

2 Of the nature of an impostor

1654 HOWELL *Londinop* 289 Further to speak of his impostrous lies **1668** H MORE *Div Dial* V v (1713) 412 The Idolatrous and Impostrous Church of Rome **1810** SOUTHEY *Chron of Cid* II 96 As of the true and original jury so of this impostrous modern substitute, the origin has buried in obscurity **1818** JAS MILL *Brit India* II V iv 69, I cannot by any means discover the grounds of this impostrous assertion

Impost-tax = IMPOSITORY, -ORY, -URY

1585 I WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* III xxiii 105 They resume to their houses triumphing of their imposture

† Impo stumate, *ppl a Obs* Also 8-thumate [Altered form of *apostumate*, APOSTUMATE *pp a*, after IMPOSTURE.] Affected with impostumes, of the nature of an impostume Also *fig*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxxii iv II 273 The kidneys are small or good to be had upon impostumat swellings **1653** J HALL *Paraclesis Nectar for Lame* (1878) 18 Of these his lungs done and hard and his liver like that was impostumate **1725** *Pope Odyss* xx 58 His hard Lungs obey'd And thus found out his impostumate, with pride **1764-64** SMITH *Webster* I 132 The ovaria are sometimes inflamed, impostumate [etc.]

† Impo stumate, *v Obs* Also 7–8 thumate [Altered form of *apostumat*, APOSTEMATE *v*, after IMPOSTUME, cf prec]

1 *trans* To affect with an impostume, to cause an impostume in Also *fig*

1596 NASHE *4 Lett Confut* Unto To corrupt the aire and impostumate the lungs with the smoke **1646** SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Epid* III xxvii 164 Much impostumated by adding Salt **1646** BUCK *Rich III*, 53 So much our vices impostumate our sins. **1708** J *Le Brun's Observ Samy* (1771) 220 Some, fewer Stone having impostumated the Kidneys

2 *intr* To swell into an impostume, to form an ulcerous tumour, to fester, 'gather' Also *fig*

1607 MARKHAM *Cavel* I (1617) 68 Grosse and impostumating humors **1611** SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xv § 13 944 Such impostum'de outward **1712** ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* I vii, The bruise impostumated, and afterwards turned to a sinking ulcer **1741** MIDDLETON *Life Cicero* I vi, The Lump soon afterwards impostumated

† Impo stumated, *ppl a* Also 7–8 -thumated [f as prec ppl adj and vb + -ED.] Affected with, swollen into, of the nature of, an impostume, ulcerated Also *fig*

1576 BARET *Tr. ull of Health* 131 b Against the Palsie of the tongue or other members if they be impostumated or inflamed *Ibid* 132 Against Wormes *Ibid* 134 *Arts* (1597) 471 Like the pain the impostumated patient suffers in the launcing his sore **1712** *Perpetuity Mercy* 20 Infants tied with Bonds and impostumated with Ambition **1771** SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 8 My, Putrid gums, impostumated lungs

Impostuma tion, -thumation (impɔstiuˌmē·ʃĭn) Now *rare* [Altered form of *apostuma tion*, APOSTEMATION, after IMPOSTURE.]

1 The formation of an impostume, festering, suppuration

1552 HULOET, Imposthumation or runnynge of a sore *suppuratio, suppuratio* (etc.) **1643** J SPENCER *Vulg Rites* III iii 581 Thereby commeth inflammation, impostumation, and divers times Gangrene **1674** JOSSELYN *Two Voy New Eng* 184 They are troubled with a disease in the mouth or throat (I guess) and impostumations of the Almonds **1886** *Sat Rev* 5 Jan 19 Inflammation, the formation of an impostumation

2 = IMPOSTUME *sb* 1, 2

1534 *M Papers Hen I* III IV 28, I have beene sore vexed with an impostumation risen within my mouthe **1607-12** BACON *Sens & Sens Wisdoms* (Arb) 408 Mighne vlcers and perilous impostumations **a 1788** POET *Chirurg* II ix II 448 An abscess or impostumation which may be relieved or cured by an opening. **1807** *Mc Pract Surgeon* three small impostumations appeared forming on the legs

Impostume, -thume (impɔ·stiuːm), *sb* Now *rare* Forms 5 6 em-, en-, im-, -postem(e, -tym(e, -tome, -tume, 6 8 imposteme, 7 imposthume, -postume, -thume [? OF *empostume* (also in 16th c.), ad. altered form of *apostuma apostema*, see ATOSTEM

A word which has undergone unusual corruption both in prefix and subsidiary. Originally Or *apostuma* abscess, *apostuma ulcerare* In OE the ending was corrupted to *-stume* (whence ME ATOSTUME), in late OE the initial *a* of the prefix *apo-* was like *a* prefix, sometimes confused with *em-*, making *empostum*. The I am form of *emboing im-*, the word was modified in ng as *impostume*. The earlier ME *apostum* was meanwhile affected by POPE use, and this app associated with the derivatives of L *postumus*, which those were erroneously spelt *postume, posthumous*, the common *o* passed also into *apostume, impostume*, the spelling *imposthume* is occasional from c 1550, and prevalent (though not universal) from c 1700]

1 A purulent swelling or cyst in any part of the body, an abscess

c **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 4 Contents, Cap iiij of empostume undre be rote of be ere *Ibid* 38 As it schal be teld in be chapitle of an empostume [*MY B* aposteme] *Ibid* 2. An empostym *Ibid* 54 Empostemes *Ibid* 214 *heading*, Of empostyms of be heed **1483** *Cath Angl* 105/1 An Impostume, *apostuma*. **1525** LD BERNERS *Froiss* II lv [c] 207 By gambolding of the horse the impostume brake in his body **1548** HALL *Hen V* f 58(1809) 209 Although he had died of a Palsey or Impostume **1552** HULOET, Impostume, or botche, or course of euil humours **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* I lxiii 93 Impostemes, wennes, or harde swellings about the eares and throte **1642** ROGERS *Naaman* 440 When the disease was ripe, he lets out the impostume **1659** SOUTH *Sermon* (1697) I 103 An Error in the judgment, is like an impostem in the He ad **1665** BOYLE *Occ Reflect* xxi 228 Producing sometimes inward Impostumes **1758** SMART *Hist Jonah* 1 *Introd* 1 Mental Impostems or Tumors **1748** tr *Renatus Desiderius Hortes* 238 A Suppuration, which they call an Impostume **1842** BREWSTER *Newton* II xi 181 Such an impostume, in his brain, occasioned by too much study)

2 *fig* a With reference to moral corruption in the individual, or insurrection in the state A moral or political 'festering sore', the 'swelling' of pride, etc.

1565 CALFHILL *Answ Treat Crosse* (1846) 93 It openeth the festered sores, the pestilent impostumes of our old desires **1622** MALYNES *Anc Lex Merch* 234 The three Impostumes of the world, namely, Warres, Famine, and Pestilence **1685** R YOUNG in Sprat *2nd Pt Relat late Ill Mischief contrived* 1693/9 Several Impostumes thy blue wase hast sent abroad, which I can prove **1709** *Mag Theophrast* 177 To hinder the impostumation of bad humour from breaking **1839** JAMES *Louis XIV, I* 196 His most absurd and abusive impostume upon an absurd and abusive system was called the Paulette **1876** BROWNING *Pacchiar* xxii, the impostume I prick to relieve thee of, Vanity

b Applied to anything looking cloud or its contents

1603 DRAYTON *Bar Wars* II xvi From the swolne fulsure of the Clouds, doth shake A ranke Impostume upon every Lake

†c Applied to a person swollen with pride or insolence *Obs*

1621 FLETCHER *Lit Prince* I iii, Dost thou know me, Boulder, thou insolent impostume?

†Impo stume, -thume, *v Obs* Forms see prec [f prec sb, cf *apostume*, APOSTEMER *v*]

1 *intr* To gather into an impostume or abscess, = IMPOSTUMATE *v* 2

c **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 64 Wheanne bat hot ars vlcer bis be empostemynge [*MS B* empostemynge] **1527** ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* (1871) b, Good for impostumyng and peyne in the gummes **1580** HOLLYBAND *Treat Fr Tongue, Apotomes* 2 Apotome is when the humor doeth impostume **1607** TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 3.6 The knots will increase daily and inflame, impostume, and break **1648** LILBURN *Leaders Examin* 3 Should not Witchcraft be taken in that is distastfull, and continues there un-vayded, does daily impostume, and rather till at last it kills

2 *fig* = IMPOSTUMATE *v* 2

1645 G DANIEL *Poems Wks* 1878 II 92 They are free Of that rankе venome which impostumes Mee

† Impo stumed, -thumed, *ppl a Obs* [f IMPOSTUME + -ED.] = IMPOSTUMATED. Of and *fig*.

c **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 1 III § 6 *heading*, Of wondes Impostemede *Ibid* 58 Penke nought to heele be wounde as longe as it is empostemed [*MS B* apostomyde] **a 1586** SIDNEY *Arcadia* III (1622) 384 How can an impostumed hurt but yeld forth euill matter by his mouth? **1628** SIR W MORE *Funerals Earlow* in 3 Impostumde sorres the patient most torment **1651** DAVENANT *Gondibert* II iii Impostum'd bubble of a wave **1663** *Gerbier Counsel* 65 To launce our impostum'd Ulcers

† Impo sturage. *Obs. rare* [f IMPOSTURE + AGE.] The action of an impostor, imposture

1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* IV viii 230 Pardon my imposturage **1656** *Strife Heathens* 127 To employ the devils invention or to count them any hurtfull engines

†Impo stural, *a Obs rare* [f as prec + -AL.] = IMPOSTUROUS

1588 J HARVEY *Disc Probl* 72 The vnruly and presumptuous insolence of such impostural prophets. **1612** JAMES *Jesuits Downf* 2 A most impostural corporation, that have cleane forsaken and forfeited the spirit of the Catholicke Church

Imposture (impɔ·stiuɹ), *sb* [α F *imposture* (earlier *empostue*), ad late L *impostūra*, abstract sb f *impost-*, ppl stem of *impōnĕre* to IMPOSE]

1 The action or practice of imposing upon others, wilful and fraudulent deception

1537 tr *Latimer's 2nd Serm bef Convoc* Cvij, Great imposture commeth, when they that the common people take for the light, go about to take the sonne and the light out of the worlde **1645** BACON *Vitæ* § 241, I see no great use of it, but for Imposture **1750** JOHNSON *Rambler* No 79 P 13 He that suffers by imposture has too often his virtue more impaired than his fortune **1800** JOHN TAYLOR tr CXXVIII, You'd best begin with truth, and when you've lost your Labour, there's a sure market for imposture **1878** MOBERLY *Cent Mac* Ser I *Carlyle* 198 Imposture must come to an end

†b. The deception of unreal or feigned appearances, illusion *Obs*

1623 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* II § 5 The counterfeit griefes of those knowne and professed impostures [at a Play] **1698** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I i § 38 47 There is something in us superiour to Sense, which judges of it, detects its Phantastry, and condemns its Imposture **1704** SULLIVAN *New Nat* II 231 Nothing can secure the mind from error and imposture, but the precision arising from a candid philosophical spirit

2 An act of fraudulent deception, a cheat, a fraud

1598 HALL *Chron, Hen V* f 153 By this pretye cautele and slyghe imposture **1603** FLORIO *Montaigne's* XXX (1632) 103 A punishable imposture **1759** ROBERTSON *Hist V* of (1813) I 115 The vigilance of the reformers detected

these impostures 1838 Lytton *Calderon* I, He had submitted to an imposture

b A thing (or person) which is pretended to be what it is not

1699 Bonnet 3d *Art* xxii (1700) 245 Many of the Bones which were carried about by Monks, were none of their Bones but Impostures 1781 J. Moore *View Soc. It* (1790) I. 18 We were a gang of impostures

†3 An obs form of Imposter, q.v

Hence **Impo sturedom** = Impostorship

1608 I. Morton *Preamb Encounter* 39 A sportfull or rather execrable Impostur-ship of P. R.

†**Impo sture,** *v. Obs* [f. prec. sb.] a *intr.* To practise imposture b *trans.* To impose upon, deceive c To declare or prove to be an imposture

1622 H. Sydenham *Sermon Sal Oct* (1637) 92 Labouring to nullifie his acts, blemish his descent, imposture all his miracles 1624 J. Scott *Reply Sondiser* 32 Spunne assemblies, mines, the Iesuites counsell, the Priests imposture *a* 1650 *Lady Alimony* iv. vii, The Devil's a Witch, and lives imposture d them

Hence **Impo sturing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1648 Lassebird *P. Hardeck in Select Acad Misc* (1793) 50 Where the imposturing of priests hath got the upper hand of all religion and piety 1624 *Gage for Pope* 71 Her abominable lies and imposturing deceit *a* 1641 Br. Montagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 224 Imposturing lewd Libels, counterfeited under the names of the Apostles

†**Impo sture,** *pl. Obs* [f. Impostume (*n.*) + -ure.] Falsified, adulterated, impostrous

1619 *Pasquil's Palinod* (1877) 149 False imposture'd wines do hurt the eyes 1648-09 J. Beaumont *Psyche* II. cxxvii (1702) 13 That face which I Wantonly scorn'd, and cast my love away Upon imposture d Lust's foul Mystery

†**Impostu rious,** *a. Obs rare*—1 [f. Imposture + -ous, cf. Impsterious, -orious] = Impostrous

1610 Speed *Hystorie of Hamblet* iv, There are some impostu rious companions that impute so much devinitie to the devell

†**Impo sturism.** *Obs. rare.* [f. Imposture + -ism.] The practice of imposture

a 1640 Day *Peace, Schol* (1881) 48 For she knew her true impostorisme would be discovered 1656 Earl Monm *Advt Parnass* 179 The cunning and imposturism which he princes of the world have used

†**Impo sturize,** *v.* [f. *imposture*, or *impostor* + -ize.] *intr.* To practise imposture Hence **Impo sturising** *ppl. a.*

1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* Pref., Impostursing Renega does that come fresh from the Popes Lying House *Ibid* ch. 24 Impostursing Sooth-sayers 1624 Gee *Foot and of Snare* 44 Duers other observations have our impostursing, Rengvdon

†**Impo sturize,** *v. 2 non-e wd* [f. Im- + Posturize.] *trans.* To mimic the postures of

1772 W. Huddesford in *J. Cranger's Lett* (1805) 149 Your attempt to imposturize Tony will be vain, futile, useless no one can tell but I how he looked, how he walked, how he scowled

Imposturous (impɒ stiūrəs), *a.* [f. Imposture + -ous, cf. Impostrous, -torous, -trous.]

1 Of the nature of imposture, deceptive, fraudulent Now *rare*

1608 T. Morton *Preamb Encounter* 15 So suspitious and impostorous a Title 1687 S. Hill *Cath Balance* Pref. Methods of prescribing Tradition against impostorous Doctrines 1852 Grote *Greece* II. lxii VIII. 50 They (the five thousand) did not even exist as individual names on paper, but simply as an impostorous nominal aggregate

†2 Given to practising imposture, having the character of an impostor *Obs*

1621 Sedd *Hist Gt Brit* IX. xxiv (1632) 1175/2 The banefull wrath of those impostorous liers 1668 H. More *Div Dial* III. xxix (1713) 220 An impostorous and bloody Priesthood! 1697 Cotton *Dunmor Stage* II. 78 The English Oedipus makes the Priest hood an impostorous Profession

†**Impo stury.** *Obs. rare.* [f. Imposture + -y, cf. Impostry, -tory, -trie.] Imposture

1619 G. Sandys *Trav* 107 Not long after the impostury of Mahomet *Ibid* 173 That Impostury of fetching fire from the Sepulcher upon Easter Eve

Impoture (impōu ʧiū) *rare.* [f. Impose v. + -ure, cf. Composture.] An imposing, a laying on

1658-3 *Case Indiff. Things* 49 It must issue in things in expedient to Christians, or an unlawfulness in the Imposure

1879 Browning *Aristoph Apol* 5463 At next quick imposure of decree

Impot a schoolboy's abbreviation of Imposition

Impotable (impōu tăbl), *a.* [f. Im- 2 + Potable.] Undrinkable

1608 A. Willet *Hexapla in 1 and 2 Pet* 224 Bitter waters impotable and unpleasant 1885 *Pop Sci Monthly* XXVI 182 Distilled water is made impotable and unhealthy by any traces of that (hydrocholoric) acid

†**Impo te,** *v. Obs rare*—1 [f. Im-1 + *potare* o drink.] *intr.* To drink heavily

1721 Berkeley *Let to R. Nelson* 6 Oct. in Fraser *Life* iv (1871) 93, I have lain at many tables and civilly used in a sober way without imposting

Impotence (i mpŏtĕns) Also 5 in-, ym a + *impotencia* (13th c.) = Sp *impotencia*, It *impotenza*, ad L. *impotentia* (see next)

1 Want of strength or power to perform anything, utter inability or weakness, helplessness

a 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 4654 His [=their] impotence Streschip naght so fer as his influence 1614 Bp Hall *Recoll Treat* 1056 Ready to cast imputations of levity, or impotence upon God 1656 Hobbes *Ath, Nicaea & Chance* (1840) 368 A sick or lame man is liberty to go for his impotence, and not a power or a liberty 1671 Milton *Samson* 52 O impotence of mind, in body strong! 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F.* xlii (1869) II. 612 Every accident betrayed the impotence of the government 1854 Jeboult *M. Gabet* xiv 143 The old man . . wrung his hands in the very impotence of sorrow 1870 Swinburne *Bothwell* (1875) 207 Alike by his power and his impotence, by his capacity and his defect, Coleridge was inapt for dramatic poetry

2 Want of physical power, feebleness of body, as through illness or old age

1406 Hoccleve *La male regle* 443 As I saide reewe on myn impotence, Pat liklyam to sterue yit or eeue . . 1445 Lydg. *Test in Mem Poems* (Percy Soc.) 246 He unto most difference, Than eeldyd age, with sorwe most impotence 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg.* 99 b/1 It happed that two of them a brother and a suster cam to yimpotence 1602 Shakes. *Hamlet* II. ii. 98 Grieved, I hate it, his weakness, and impotence Was falsely borne in hand *a* 1674 Milton *Hist Moscv.* i, Any rich man who through age or other impotence is unable to serve the Public 1838 H. Coleridge *North Worthies* (1852) I. 21 Which [chronic diseases] slowly but surely reduce the body politic to a condition of impotence and decay

b *Path* Complete absence of sexual power usually said of the male

1865 Fuller *Ch Hist* II. xi. § 17 Whilest Papists rise up thus in their Confidency others . . sadly surrender the same, by imputing it partly to his Impotence afflicted with an Infirmity 1798 Martius *Essay* II. ii. (1806) II. 121 I set out from the consideration of Persons which were like the men with impotence and the women with barrenness? 1833-58 Copland *Dict Pract Med* II. 329 A impotence may exist in either sex, but most commonly in the male

†3 Lack of self restraint, violent passion *Obs*

1634 Massinger *Very Woman* I. ii, The heats, your sister would know whether Cardinals with much impotence feed upon her 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 156 Will he, so wise, let loose at once his ire, Belike through impotence, or unaware, 1715-20 Pope *Iliad* xxii. 13 But the dire Achilles . . Is not a man, who slaughters wide In strength of rage and impotence of pride

Impotency (impōtĕnsi) [ad. L. *impotentia* want of power, want of self restraint, abstract. of *impotens* Impotent Cf. Fr. *impotence* and see -ency.]

1 = Impotence 1

In the 17th c. freq. used to denote moral weakness, inability to follow virtuous courses or to resist temptation

c 1480 Lydg. *Hor, Shep & Lyon Mon* xix (1881) 155 Ffor all such thynges come off impotencie, as doyth power to be vyde or wex olde 1552 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (Parker Soc.) 194 Impotency which is ingendered by the pestilency of the devil 1640 Jer. Taylor *Gt Exemp* II. viii. 70 An impotency or disability to do good 1675 Baxter *Gild Acc Wks.* 1868 I. 87 The covenant of works is . . a lasting, monument of man's impotency and unrighteousness 1727 De Foe *Spec Magic* i. (1840) 68 The first [magician] gradually deposed themselves 1868 Pusey *Lect. Daniel* 1817 Chalmers *Sermon Deut* i (1853) 28 The mind feels its own impotency in attempting to grasp them 1871 Morley *Crit Misc.* Intellectual poverty and impotency

2 = Impotence 2

1440 J. Shirley *Deth A. Tames* (1818) 5 The greet ache of the Eye, the impotency of his hymmes and membres, the feblenesse of his persone 1594 J. B. *La Primaud Fr. Acad* II. 365 They are taken with palsies, lamenesse, and impotency in all their members 1668 Pepys *Diary* 1 Dec. unpus to let any starve, when we limit the wages of the poor, so as they can lay up nothing against the time of their impotency and want of work 1727 Bond *Epist. Watch* 180 Swelling in the Hands and Feet, impotency of Walking 1828-34 *Cook's Study Med* (ed. 4) IV. 90 When the impotency results from paresis or paralysis of the local nerves the case is usually hopeless

b = Impotence 2 b

1594 Nashe *Unfort Traveller* (1616) 283 If these two . . sepit at each from other, upon pretence of impotency, and so hee take another wife and shee another husband 1644 Milton *Tetrac Wks* (1851) 320 She who hath made her self unfit by open misdemeanours or through incurable impotencies cannot be able, is not to be esteem'd a wife 1706 E. Ward *Terræ-filius* I. 7 An evidence of weakness impotency, and want of manhood

†3 = Impotence 3 *Obs*

1542 N. Udall in *Lett Ear Man* (Camden) 5 When his hardened stomack [*sic*] is replenished with voluptuous superfluitie 1635 N. R. *Camdens Hist Eliz* II. an. 27. 269 Letters were secretly sent whereby her womanish impotency might be thrust on to her most destruction 1799 Burke *Regicide Peace* Wks. 1874 II. 64 Persons . . the most free from the impotencies of envy and resentment

Impotent (i mpŏtĕnt), *a.* (*sb.*) Also 5 in- [a. F. *impotent* (14th c.) = It., Sp. *impotente*, ad. L. *impotent-em* powerless, usually, lacking self-restraint, *f.* im- (Im-2) + *potens, potent-* Potent.]

1 Having no power or ability to accomplish anything, powerless, helpless, ineffective

1444 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II. 220, I saith always, with his klawes hinge, Purvewe a snayl, poore and impotent 1535 Coverdale *Neh* iv. 2 Sanchallit . . saide: What do the impotent Jewes? 1568 in H. Campbell *Love Lett Mary Q Scots* App. (1824) 11 When any of the persons of the said crown ell shall depart, or become impotent to serve 1671 Milton *P. R.* II. 433 Yet Wealth without these three is impotent To gain dominion or to keep it gain'd 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F.* xlii. (1869) II. 610 The works of man are impotent against the assaults of nature 1860 Mattieu *Northerl* (1868) I. 25 The impotent monarch who occupied the French throne 1896 Dr Argyll *Philos Belief* 39 The finest microscopes are impotent to detect the molecular and atomic constitution of any form of matter

2 Physically weak, without bodily strength, unable to use one's limbs, helpless, decrepit

1390 Gower *Conf* III. 283 And also for my dedis olde That I am feble and impotent *c* 1450 I. Vic. *Sir Tryst* 48 He was feble and old And impotent 1538 Starkey *Engl* I. 4 He is by sykenes or age impotent and void of power to helpe hym selfe 1601 R. John on *Kingd & Commw* (1605) 184 Those onely who are impotent in their limbes 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 27 ¶ 2 The Fellow with broken Limbs justly deserve your Alms for his impotent Condition 1853 C. Bronte *Villette* iv, A rheumatic cripple, impotent hand and foot

fig. 1604 Shaks. *Oth* II. i. 162 Oh no more Lame and impotent conclusion 1871 Freeman *Hist Sic* (1892) 20 But he stops short in a most lame and impotent way

b Wholly lacking in sexual power incapable of reproduction

1615 G. Sandys *Trav* 7 Here it is a common practise to bewitch them made thereby impotent with their wives, untill the charme be breat 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 148 Fight or ten lustfull women, by the law sal jected to one (and he perhap impotent) no more 1876 Darwin *Descent Dedi* 248, I the Impotent Person of Petersmus 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* ix (18 .). 260 Whole groups of animals and plants are rendered impotent by the same unnatural conditions

†3 Not master of oneself, unable to restrain one-self, unrestrained headlong, passionate Also with *of Obs* [No 1 *impotens*]

1596 Shakes. *Tam Shr* I. ii. 30 Sowred husband, so tumultuous minds, And impotent desire of many things 1639 Massinger *Cannot Combat* III. ii, An impotent lover Of women for a flash, but his fires quenched Hatung satisfy 1650 Davies in *Ld Herbert Autobiog* (1886) 1. 60 Be not impotent you, and impotent of Will, Love Chance no time to turn, but urge her still 1715-20 Pope *Iliad* IX. 33 But Jove, impotent of passion, spoke Her calm silence

B sb An impotent person

1513 Bradshaw *St Werburgh* 2068 And brought to the hyre the wretched impotent 1596 *Dial Pol.* in. iii Whom should they follow, aged impotent But he that is their true born sovereign? 1662 Pepys *Diary* 4 Jan. in terrance of impotents of all sorts 1885 *Pall Mall Gaz* 25 As for impotents by the hand of God, the publick ought to mantain them 1833 Colebrook *Lett* 1859 368 A similar institution might exist for a higher class of well managed impotents

†**Impote ntial,** *a. Obs rare* [f. Im-2 + Potential.] Impotent

1640 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Rich II* lxxxv, It will adore An Onion And tremble to its impotential Power *c* 1700 *Lord Ormskill* in Evans *O. B.* 1784 III. ii. 303 Want, or secret dread, Or impotential age

Impotently (i mpŏtĕntli), *adv.* [f. Impotent *a.* + -ly 2.]

1 Powerlessly, helplessly, ineffectively

1611 Cotgr. *Impotentement*, impotently, unpowerfully 1662 J. Smith *Sel Pract Mil* 182 To imagine him so impotently mutable, that his favour may be won again with their uncouth devotions 1748 Young *Nt Th* v. 553 Some weep in secret, and impotently kind, Or court the blind passion impotently pours Tears that deserve more tears 1868 Kingsley *Cornm* (1877) III. i. 64 He impotently watched the progress of Antenor's hanging.

†2 Without self-restraint, ungovernably, unrestrainedly *Obs*

1622 Burton *Anat Mel* III. iv. 1. i. (1651) 525 He lives her most impotently, she loves not him 1630 R. Johnson *New Inn* I. Wks. (1816) I. 421 I have loved this lady long, And impotently with desire enough 1633 H. More *Conject Cabbal* 203 (L.) The things I do impotently passionate

†**Impotentness.** *Obs rare*—0 [f. as prec. + -ness.] Impotence

1530 Palsgr. 244/1 Impotentnesse for age, *decrepitude* 1727 Bailey vol. II, *Impotentness*, want of Power or Strength, Weakness

†**Impo tionate,** *ppl. a. Obs rare* [ad. med L. *impotionat-us*, pa. pple. of *impotionare* to poison *f. im-* (Im-1) + *potio-nem* drought, the poisoned draught] Poisoned

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* I. (1877) 31 You people that hath drunke so deep of this impotionate Cup *Ibid* 115 Curs'us cookes and impotionate broths

†**Impo tionate,** *v. Obs rare*—1 [f. ppl. stem of L. *impotionāre* see prec.] *trans.* To poison

1563-87 Foxe *A. & M.* (1596) 564/2 Certaine Lepers conspiring with the Turke and Iewes to want and to impotionate, and infect all Christendome, by enchanting their fountaines & pits [

†**Impou nd,** *v. Obs rare*—1 [f. Im-1 + Pound, after *Impocher*.] *trans.* To put into a pouch, bag, or pocket

1611 Cotgr., *Impoché* impoakt, impounched. *Ibid., Empocher*, to impoake, to impounch, to put into a poake, bagge, or pocket

Impound (impau nd), *v.* Also 6 ? empound, impownd [f. Pound + In-1 + Pound *sb.*²]

1 *trans.* To shut up in a pound or pinfold (cattle legally seized)

1554 [see Impounding below] 1556 in W. H. Turner *Cal Rec Oxford* (1880) 127 To impownde . . xx head of their cattell put in ye howse thereunto 1641 *Termes de la Ley, Pana Pacabo* a Writ that lies against him that breakes any pound and takes out the beasts which are there impounded 1688 *Land Gaz.* No. 2369/4 A Boy More having strayed and been impounded neer Hogsden 1697 Vanbrugh *Aesop Dram* (1713) 146 To exempt them from all liability of having their hogs impounded or taken up as estrays 1851 Hr Martineau *Hist Peace* IV. (1877) III. 24 Some cattle had been impounded for tithe payment

fig. 1584 Bishop *D. Mowat* 81 (1587) 16 The other questions because they are drawn in over the hedge we will nowe impounde them

b *gen.* To shut up (cattle) in an enclosure

1877 J. A. ALLEN *Ibid. Inter. Jrnl.* 535 The Indians in the habit of hunting the buffalo by impounding them, or by driving them into an artificial enclosure 1878 A. AYLWARD *Transvaal* 19 If he was being set, and the cattle and stock impounded in their kraals and places of safety

2 To shut in, enclose, confine (a person or thing) as in a pound

1562 PHAER *Æneid* IX Cciv, king Latyne wyfe gets here no ease, Nor she thy fathers walls this time empounds in rage 1566 DRANT *Horace, Sat.* VI H v b, A fountayne by,shut, with stones impounded rounde 1622 BACON *Hen. VII* 189 How to impound the Seas, that none of them might escape 1838 G. DOWNES *Lett. Cont. Countries* I. 60 On landing, we were impounded for about ten minutes within an enclosure of ropes and chains, before we were admitted into the Custom house 1861 W. FAIRBAIRN *Life Brief Assoc.* xiv, By this means forty million gallons of water per day are conveyed into the Muddock basin, where the water is impounded for distribution

fig. 1570 R. SCOT *Hop-Gart.* To Rdr., The Lemming-seeking to impound us in the ignorance of our commoth tres *a* 1630 WOTTON in *Relig.* (1685) 240 As for Cæsar (to it were to impound his spirit) *a* 1848 R. W. HAMILTON *Acre & Dunsholm* xii (1853) 291 What right have they to impound the truth?

3 To seize or secure by legal right, to take legal or formal possession of (a document or the like to be held in custody of the law

1651 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Engl.* II xii (1739) 40 Because then, found them impounded in the Temple, they set all at liberty to buy and sell the same as they pleased 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III i 12 The things distrained must in the first place be carried to some pound, and there impounded by the taker 1851 DICKENS *Pict. from Italy* (1872) 30 Officers came down from Seville impounded his goods his plate, his jewels 1882 *Times* No. 29111. 9/1 He felt interest can be impounded for the benefit of the disappointed parties

fig. 1788 *Hist. Fur in Ann. Reg.* 141/2 To impound Lycurgus of the public money for the sole and exclusive service of the navy

Hence **Impoun'ded** *ppl. a.*, **Impoun'ding** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* Also **Impoun'ndable** *a.*, liable to be impounded, †**Impoun'ndage**, **Impoun'ndment**, the act of impounding, **Impoun'nder**, one who impounds or puts cattle, etc. into pound

1554 *Act 1 & 2 Phil. & M.* c. 12 *Preamb.* Disorder in taking of Distresses and impounding of Cattle 1611 COTGR., *Fourchage*, impoundage, or an impounding 1664-5 *Act 16-17 Chas. II*, c. 11 § 9 Present sale thereof to make after the fourth day of Impoundment 1676 MARVELL *Mr. Smirke* 49 When-soever a Christian transgresses these bounds one hee hits impoundable, or like a wife and stray whom Christ has won not, falls to the Lord of the Mannor 1828 WEBSTER, *Impounder* 1888 J. DAVIS *Land Left, Ireland* 132 The hitching of an impounded kid 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 28 June 1/2 A warning note is to be sent to of the impounding reservoirs in this country 1892 *Daily News* 6 Apr. 2/6 He could subpœna the officer of the Court to pro duce the impounded documents at Bow-street

†**Impo ver**, *v. Obs rare* [Later form of EMPOVER, with IM-1.] *trans.* To impoverish

1535 *Goodly Primer, Song of Hannah* The Lord impoverish & he maketh rich 1587 N. LICHFIELD *Tas. I* (1614) 238 The Realme is vtterlie impouerist he euill coyne 1634 BARRETON *Trav.* 31 Chiefest houses one for impovered and impotent persons another for fatherless children

Impoverish (impp'verĭʃ), *v.* Forms 5 **empoverish**, **-poverys(e)h**, **inpoverysh**, 6 **impovery(s)h**, **-yshe**, **-ishe**, 6–9 **empoverish**, 7 **ym-**, 6– **impoverish** [ad. OF *empoveriss-*, lengthened stem of *empov(e)rir* *pauperize* to make, poor, f. *em-* = IM-1 + *povre* POOR.]

1 *trans.* To make poor, to reduce to poverty

1440 J. SHIRLEY *Dethe A. James* (1818) 8 Also of the greds covaine that he oppressed and empoverised his comonalte 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* I xxxix. 28 He exacted hym self and inpouerysshed his subiectes 1555 FARR *Decades* (Arb.) 54 England is in fewe yeres decayed and impoueryshed 1642 TAYLOR *Holy Dying* iv. § 2 He that impoverisheth his children to enrich his widow, destroyes a quick hedge to make a dead one 1771 *Junius Lett.* lii. 293 Corruption impoverishes and enslaves the country 1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I. xxix 692 The trader was impoverished by high poor rates

†**b** To reduce or diminish (wealth or a stock of anything) *Obs*

1611 SPED *Hist. Gt. Brit* VIII. vii. § 25. 405 A former warre against the French had empouerished much of their wealth 1661 BOYLE *Style of Scripture* (1675) 207 The dayes consecrated to God's service rather improve than impoverish our stock of time

†**c** To make bare, to strip *of* (some form of wealth) *Obs*

1611 SPED *Theat. Gt. Brit* V. 1614 9/2 Iron and glasse impoverish the country of woods 1726 G. ROBERTS *Lives Icen.* 391 They impoverished the Island of its Cattle

2 To make weak or poor in quality or productiveness, to exhaust the strength or native quality of

a 1631 DONNE *In Select* (1840) 108 But when God shall depict, and impoverish and exhaust that spirit 1767 A. YOUNG *Farmer's Lett. People* 290 The unprofitable practice of plowing up pastures tends perpetually to impoverish them 1784 J. MARSHALL *Diseases* 29 Many People may think Water will hurt the Milk or impoverish the Cheese experience shews it will not 1876 MOZLEY *Univ. Sermons* 109 Such theories . . impoverish the minds which they absorb 1897 ALLBUTT *Syst. Med.* III 81 Other depressing forces may have come into play impoverishing the blood

Impo verished, -ʃt, *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED1.] Reduced to poverty, made poor, weak, etc.

a 1631 DONNE *In Select* (1840) 16 Records of impoverished and forgotten, and obliterate families 1753 N. TORRIANO *Ganges' New Thread* p. xii An impoverished and consequently an unnoble Nation of Blood 1772 BURN *Dormant Claims Ch.* Wks. 1842 II 498 An impoverished and degraded clergy 1882 J. H. BURTON *Scot. Ch. Eng.* II 486 He found an impoverished exchequer

Impo verisher. [f. as prec. + -ER1.] One who, or that which, impoverishes

1628 BRITHAM *Assalem* 1 Ixxi 191 They are mighty louers of their Palaces, and thinke knowne an impouerisher good Wine and Victuals 1677 *Nat. Hist. in Ann. Reg.* 90/1 Rape and hemp are impoverishers of the soil 1829 *Hone's Every-day Bk.* II 12 I think it the impoverisher of their property 1831 F. P. CROWE *Hist. Drama* III x 306 The rapid impoverisher of his own subjects

Impo verishing, *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING1.] The action of the vb. IMPOVERISH

1450 *Rolls of Parli.* V 206/2 Grauntes made to the dilapidacion and fyrell empoverysshing of the seid Monasterie 1694 *Part. Hist. Europe* 11 The impoverishing and ruining of the French 1881 HENRY *Conflict of Hosts* xvii (1888) 176 The impoverishing of the nobles

Impo verishing, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING2.] That impoverishes

1611 SPED *Chron. Saxons Greene in Conc.* (1858) 120 Boul ting up with your bags their impourishing braueries 1876 J. HARDY *Old Bailey Sessions* (1894) 2 Country book-selling is a miserable impoverishing occupation in these days

Impo verishly, *adv. rare* —[irreg. f. IMPOVERISH + -LY 2.] So as to impoverish

1847 in CRAIG Hence in mod. Dicts

Impo verishment. [ad. AF. *empoverissement*, f. *empoverir* to IMPOVERISH: see IM-2.]

1 The fact or process of impoverishing or making poor, the condition of being impoverished, loss of wealth or means, that which has this effect

1560 BECON *New Catech* Wks. 1564 I. 367b, To the empouerishment and losse of his goodes 1633 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 67 To abstaine from almes for feare of impoverishment 1747 SWIFT *Irish Tract* Wks. 1765 III 169 All appeals for justice to another country, are so many impoverishments 1880 GEORGE *Progress & Pov.* VII. 236 The ruin and impoverishment inflicted by the Peruvian invasion of Attica 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Dec. 1/2 It has His fondness for little dinners and other sweet impoverishments

2 The process of making or becoming poor in quality, deterioration

1678 [J. ASHMOLE] *Theatrum Chymicum* (1659) 23 And on this impoverishment attendeth many other infirmities 1699 W. SIMSON *Hydr. Chym.* 161 A further impoverishment of spirits 1796 *Encycl. Britannica Pneumatics* VII. 136 The natural tendency of languages towards disintegration and impoverishment 1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 489 Impoverishment of the blood . . is called dyscrasia of the blood

Impower, obs. var. IMPOWER

Impracticability (impræ:ktikăbi·liti) [f. IMPRACTICABLE: see -ITY.]

1 The quality or condition of being impracticable

a Incapability of being done or carried out, practical impossibility

1740 GOV. OGLETHORPE in *Ann. Reg.* XVII 324 Because of the impracticability of a march over the precipices. 1831 BRANDE *Nat. Magn.* in (1833) 293 The impracticability of foreseeing all the possible combinations of the parts 1843 SYDNEY SMITH *Mor.* (1850) I 222 The impracticability of the attempt

b Incapability of being put to its purposed use, or of being dealt with, unsuitableness, unmanageableness, intractability, stubbornness

1760 J. PITTEUTION *Hen. II* (1769) II iii 396 These great regular armies could not pursue them from the impracticability of the country 1796 SMOLLETT *Trav.* xxxix II 183 Expressed a variety of disagreeable adventures from the impracticability of the road 1864 *Realm* 30 Mar. 4 A trade which, for steepness and apparent impracticability, must resemble the bed of a mountain torrent

2 with *an* and *pl.* Something impracticable, a practical impossibility

a 1797 H. WALPOLE *Mem. Geo. II* (1847) III ii 40 Lord Hervey . . had long dreaded it with impracticabilities, absurdities, and hardships 1881 *Black. Mag.* 459 He was equally an impracticability while amour was employed

Impracticable (impræ·ktikăb'l), *a.* (*ob.*) Also 7 IMPRACTICABLE [f. IM-2 + PRACTICABLE *a.*] = *impracticable* (16th c.)

1 Not practicable, that cannot be carried out, effected, accomplished, or done, practically impossible

a 1677 BARROW *Serm.* (1810) I 252 To attempt things impossible or impracticable 1698 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3240/2 Finding that'd sign impracticable 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I 244 Such district would render the exercise of that power precarious and impracticable 1860 *Annual Reg.* I xxv 182 Belmat pronounced the passage impracticable

2 That cannot be put to use or practically dealt with, unmanageable, intractable, unscriveable

a Of things, materials

1717 S. CLARKE *Leibnit.-Sth Paper* 181 The Fiction of a material finite Universe moving forward in an infinite empty space, cannot be admitted. It is altogether unreasonable and impracticable 1821 HALL *Nat. Hist.* II 113 The colours become stiff and impracticable soon after they are applied 1838 W. IRVING in *Life & Lett.* (1866) III 121 Millions of acres which might have remained idle and impracticable wastes

b Of roads, districts, etc. Incapable of being used for passage, impossible to pass along, over, through, or to, impassable or inaccessible

1633 CROMWELL *Sp.* 4 July in *Carlyle*, The way that's were going in would be impracticable 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 165 ¶ 5 They took Post behind a great Morass which they thought impracticable 1849 GROTE *Greece* II. xl. 180 III 415 The pass appeared impracticable 1871 L. STEPHEN *Play. Europe* iii (1894) 78 Cliffs so steep as to be perfectly impracticable

c Of persons, or their dispositions, etc. Incapable of being 'managed', influenced, or persuaded, impossible to deal with or get on with, intractable, stubborn

1713 ROWE *Tamer Shrew* I. i, And yet, this rough impracticable Heart Is govern'd by a dainty fingered Girl 1768 COLMAN *Coach Making* I, A poor impracticable creature! 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* x. xi. (Rtldg.) 177 Supposing no one of those impracticable beings, on whom good example, good advice, and a good horsewhip, are equally thrown away 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* (1858) II vii 304 Fisher must have been a hopelessly impracticable person

B as *sb.* An impracticable person see **2 c**

1829 *Blackw. Mag.* XXV. 1 I was looked upon as an utter impracticable 1870 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* V. xxiv. 1 Then the heady men, the egotists, the sterile, and the impracticables

Impracticableness (impræ·ktikăb'lnes) [f. prec. + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being impracticable **a** = IMPRACTICABILITY 1 a

1653 CROMWELL *Sp.* 4 July in *Carlyle*, Having thus this course concerning the impracticableness of the thing 1754 CHAS. HITCHIN *Pract. Law* III 445 The impracticableness of keeping her alive in prison 1853 CHAS. DICKENS *Bleak Hse.* (1858) I. iv. 52 The impracticableness of passing this desert

b IMPRACTICABILITY 1 b

a 1715 BURNET *Own Time*, *Q. Anne.* (T. Suppl.), The greatest difficulty in these steps was from the impracticableness of the ground 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* I iii, No learned magistrate had less of mischievous impracticableness in relation to worldly affairs

Impracticably (impræ·ktikăbli), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY 2.] In an impracticable manner or degree, impossibly, unmanageably

1772-81 JOHNSON *L. P. Addison* Wks III 110 His morality is neither ungenerously lax, nor impracticably rigid

Impractical (impra·ktikal), *a. rare* [f. IM-2 + PRACTICAL.] Not practical, unpractical

1865 J. S. MILL in *Morn. Star* 6 July 'How impudicious!' said one.' How impractical!' said another 1879 *Saturday Rev. Hist. Kenna* xl 18777/294 A rigid and impractical declaimer 1887 G. GISSING *Thyrza* I xi. 128 He is I'm afraid, so very impractical

†Impra vable, *a. Obs* In 6 inp-. [f. IM-2 + *prav* to crooked, wrong, bad + -ABLE.] Incorrigible

1542 BECON *Potat. Lent* Wks. 1564 I. 44 b, He that fasteth must set before his eyes always the eye of the euerlasting iudge and the inpauable iudging place

Impray (impre·i), *v. rare* —1 [f. IM-1 + PRAY, after L. *imprecāri*.] *trans.* To pray to, invoke

1894 BALDWIN *Spir. & Manners* 72 Can we thank Dan, Or Po, by Goths imprayed with murderous rites

Impresse see EMBRISE, IMPRESS *sb.*

Imprecate (i·mprikeit), *v.* [f. L. *imprecāt-*, ppl. stem of *imprecārī* in senses 1 and 2, f. IM-(IN 3) + *precārī* to pray.]

1 *trans.* To pray for, invoke (some thing, usually from a deity) **a.** To invoke or call down (evil or calamity) *upon* a person

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 216 The falling sickenesse they vse to imprecate it to each other as a curse: as they also doe the plague 1672 CAVE *Prim. Chr.* III i (1673) 220 Imprecating upon himself that he might be burnt 1681-6 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* (1747) III 221 Who importunately soever our past Guilts may imprecate the divine Vengeance upon us 1753 SMOLLETT *Ct. Fathom* (1784) 45 She imprecated a thousand curses upon her head 1852 HAWTHORNE *Grandf. Chair* III. ix, There is scarcely a tongue that does not imprecate curses on his name

b. To pray for, to beg for, entreat (something good) *rare*

1636 PRYNNE *Unhish. Lim.* (1661) 63 Priests and Presbyters who gave Baptism and imprecate the Lords Advent to the Eucharist 1664 LD. CHESTERFIELD in *Spectator* (1892-5) II 110 I wish and imprecate to your Imperial Majesty the all Happiness 1861 TOWNSEND *Inglow!* Ser. II Introd., He would only imprecate patience till he shall again have 'got the hang' (to be calls it) of an employment long dissevered

2 To pray (a deity), invoke, supplicate Now *rare* or *Obs*

1643 PRYNNE *Sov. Power Parl.* II 30 b, Which I shall daily imprecate unto the God of Peace speedily to accomplish. 1843 CARLYLE *Past. & Pr.* II viii, Imprecating the Lord

†**3** *absol.* or *intr.* To pray, to invoke evil *Obs*

1650 W. BROUGHTON in *Somerville & Ross-andrew* IV 204 Polexander not knowing whom to accuse but his destinie, imprecated against himselfe 1669 GALE *Vind. Gentiles* II iv. 140 After they had consented on the head of the sacrifice, they cut it off 1673 *Lady's Call* I 23 Aristides was so far from acting, or imprecating against them, that [etc.]

4 *trans.* To invoke evil upon (a person), to curse Now *rare* or *Obs*

1618 BULLOKAR, *Imprecate*, to curse and wish euill 1641 J. JACKSON *True Treasure* I i 66 The Jewes imprecated them elsewish' His blood lee on us, and on our children' 1760 DERRICK *Lett.* (1767) I 90 View this baseness and ingratitude of the Starts, and imprecate the name, ye infatuated friends of that family 1879 MINTO *Defoe* 33 His ex religionists were imprecating him as the man who had brought this persecution upon them

Hence **I mprecating** *ppl. a.*, that imprecates, invoking a curse; whence **I mprecatingly** *adv.*, in the way of a curse

1652 Gauls *Magastrom* 280 Picus Mirandula was envy ously and imprecatingly told that [ete] 1686 Burnet *Trav* 1 (1750) 40 He swore to them in a most imprecating Style, that he would never discover the Secret

Imprecation (imprikē·ʃən) [ad. L. *imprecātiōn-em*, n. of action from *imprecārī* to Imprecate cf. F. *imprécation*. Ob. *acion* (14th c. in Littré.)] The action, or an act, of imprecating

1 a The action of invoking evil, calamity, or divine vengeance upon another, or upon oneself, in an oath or adjuration, cursing

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III xix (Arb.) 221 By way of exclamation or crying out imprecation or curuing, obiestation or taking God and the world to witnes 1659 Milton *Eikon* xx, The bare denyall of one man, though with imprecation, cannot in any reason countervaile 1774 Penrose *Tour Scotl.* in 1772, 184 A curse on your head, is a token of imprecation 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr.* v xii (1864) III 335 Arnulf's oath of fidelity couched in terms of more than its usual severity of imprecation

b (with *pl.*) An invocation of evil a curse

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 489 When he had powred out grievous imprecations against those unthankfull Xan thens 1639 Habington *Castara* II (Arb.) 88 Why lives the gamester, who doth blacke the night With cheats and imprecations? 1737 [B. Church] *Hist. Philip's War New England* 177 He uttered himself with the most dreadful imprecations, and bitterest curses [etc.] 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* VI II 141 He drove them from him with imprecations 1883 Froude *Short Stud.* IV i v 114 At each fierce imprecation he quenched a light, and dashed down a candle

†2 A prayer, invocation, petition, entreaty *Obs* 1585 T. Washington in *Lodge's Eng.* II 175 After some imprecations made, [he] entreated their sacrifice with oyle, milk and honey 1631 Weever *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 374 Hence made his imprecation to the Goddesse to this effect

Imprecator (i·mprĭkē·ĭtəɹ) [Agent-noun in L. form from Imprecate see -or.] One who imprecates or invokes evil

1845 Ford *Handbk. Spain* I 36 Bad luck seldom deserts the house of the imprecator

Imprecatory (i·mprĭkē·ĭtŏri, -kĕi·tŏri, impri·kĕitŏri, *a.* [f. *imprecāt-*, ppl. stem of *imprecārī* + -ory.]

1 Expressing or involving imprecation, invoking evil or divine vengeance, cursing, maledictory

1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III 400/2 An epitaph imprecatorie is here placed as a conclusion of this his memorial, and applied to the whole race of the Neuilles and thabole ill successors 1608 Sir S. D'ewes *Jrnl* (1783) 46 This Breach of a like imprecatorie nature as the former 1798 G. Hodges in *Archbp's Reg.* II 175 After some imprecations made, [he] entreated their sacrifice with oyle, milk and hony 1631 Weever *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 374 Hence made his imprecation to the Goddesse to this effect

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Impregnable (impre·gnăbl, *a.* Forms 5 impregnable, (6 inprenable, 6 impremable, 6 impreignable, impreignable, 6 impregnable, 6 imprenable, 6- impregnable [Compounded from *impregnable*, *impremable* + *impregnable*, *imprenable*, (Im-2) + *prenable* (ME. to be taken, *prēn*, stem of *prendre* to take. The *g* was evidently in imitation of the *g* mute in *reign*, *design*, and the like, though it appears to have sometimes led in 16th c. to the pronunciation).]

1 Of a fortress or stronghold That cannot be taken by arms, incapable of being reduced by force, capable of holding out against all attacks

1430 40 *Lydg. Bochas* VIII iv (MS. Bodl.) If 36.b Dred ing non enmy for it was Impremable 1477 Lord Rivers *Dicts. & Sayings Philosophers* (Caxton) 109 Impregnable 1530 Palsgr. 756/2 The castell maugre them wente had ben impregnable 1548 Hall *Chron.* 202 b, Impregnable 1. xxxvii, A few impregnable arches. Thus. Also women impregnable cities and strong holdes. a 1533 Tp. Berners *Huon* lxxi. 254 Strongly set in the sea and impregnable 1548 Hall *Chron. Edw. IV*, 208 What a folye was this in duke Charles to besiege a towne impregnable 1553 Brende *Q. Curtius* (1570) 85 b, They send they knewe it to be impremable 1556 J. Heywood *Spider & F.* lxv 134 So thempremable fort in euery boder 1593 Nashe, *Christ's T.* (1613) 68 Let vs be stock't with coyne, and with the Seas Which be hath guirt for fence impregnable 1620 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* II xx 120 Such Cumin soul as an impregn able Rock 1796 [Jones] *Hist. Brecknock* I 189 Rendering his Camp impregnable to the valleys of the be seeged multitude 1885 Ruskin *Fors Clavigera* I 10 The Romans set themselves to build impregnable military walls

2 *fig.* That cannot be overcome or vanquished, invincible unconquerable, proof against attack

1588 N. Breton *Pilgr. to Catadupa Country* B 2nd n ch Vertue is impregnable 1602 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* III Wks. 1856 I 27 I find them wondrous chaste Impregnable 1661 Lucas *Heraclius* (1717) 109 He wrote an excellent book con cerning impregnable truth 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 101 P 1 This Impiety is committed by a most impregnable Set of Mortals, Men of no Arts, Bravers within the Law 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I xxxii 448, I do not think the cold we are impregnable in our furs 1862 Carlyle *Fredk. the Gt.* VIII viii 111 p 8 A man politely impregnable to the intrusion of human curiosity

B *as sb.* That which is impregnable *rare*

1803 *Gentl. Mag.* in *Spirit Pub. Journ.* (1804) VII 43 Despairing of attacking our impregnables

Impregnableness *rare* [f. prec. + -ness] = Impregnability

1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 1170 Discouraged with the impregnableness of the place 1647 Clarendon *Contn. temple Hs. in Tracts* (1727) 419 The strength and impreg nableness of his castles and forts

Impregnably (impre·gnăbli), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -ly 2.] In an impregnable manner, so as to be impregnable, invincibly, unconquerably

1600 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* Induct., Wks. 1856 I 5 So impregnably fortrest with his own conceits 1661 J. Stephens *Precautions* 26 They make that Custome impregn ably strong 1721 Kel *Academies* Post Wks. 1721 III 445 Patient, resigned, and humble Wills, Impreg nably resist all Ills 1822 Shelley *Hellas* 1064 If Cross must be A wreck, yet shall its fragments re assemble, And build the re selves again impregnably In vader time

Impregnate (impregnāt) *a.* [*obs.*] Now *rare* [In sense 1, f. Im-1 + Pregnant, in sense 2, ad. L. *impregnāt-em*, pres. ppl. of *impregnāre* see Impregn and -ate.]

†1 Impregnated, pregnant Caused to con ceive, *fig.* rendered fruitful or productive In fused, saturated *with Obs*

1641 French *Distill.* v (1651) 163 Vapours of Nitre bodying, and impregnant with Spirits of Nitre 1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* I § 16 [In the chaos] there was no deformity because no forme, nor was it yet impregnant by the voice of God 1670 J. Rorison *Lithom. Spare* 5 The Water dies it with a ruddy, nay colour, one Argument of what it is impregnant with 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 393 ¶ 4 The Division of Hell into Seas of Fire, and into firm Ground impregnated with Brimstone, famous Element

2 Impregnating Also *as sb.* That which im pregnates cf. ppl. 1664 + v Impregnate (v. 4)

1661 Glanvill *Van. Dogm.* xx 131 [Interests in the Pole, to which we turn, and our sympathies, Judgements seldom decline from the dire tion of this Impregnant 1825 Coulson *Lect. Arm* (1856) II 340 In which case the sterd will, acting as the impregnate, dissolve and volumetrant power,—enabled to become a world 1868 Ure's *Dict. of Chem.* 313 As the impregnant sap Of yew successive fruits the full branch bear

†**Impregnant,** *a.*[1] *Obs. rare* [f. Im-1 + Pregnant *a.*] Not pregnant, sterile

a 1659 Osborn *Misc. Queries* (1673) 620 That all things were not Created for their Own sakes, but the more Interest of Nature which abhors to be Idle, or to Lack an im pregnant Condition

Impregnate impregnāt), *ppl. a.* [ad. late or med. L. *impregnāt-us*, pa. ppl. of *impregnare* see Impregn, v., of which this was also used as the pa. ppl.] = Impregnated 1 *fig. arch.*

1 Caused to conceive, pregnant, rendered fruit ful or prolific Also *fig.*

1548 Raynold *Birth Mankind* III xi (1634) 133 All such women which be impregnate or conceaued 1651 Jer. P. Sheppen *Salmacis* 7 The tumed Earth (As if impreg nate with a fruitfull Birth) Swells eenly up into an easie Hill 1663 *Flagellum, or O. Cromwell* (ed. 2) 2 Nor were there any presa ges dreams or fearful divinations of his Mother when she was impregnate with him 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 4 How more impregnate with the Sun Trees and he avenly Influences 1849 *Fraser's Mag.* XL 539 The loding impregnate thoughts, the ideas, or laws laid down for a perfect composition 1853 Sperling *Poems* I 161 And oft without embraces my, by the wind Impregnate

2 Imbued, saturated, filled, permeated *with* (some active principle) †In quot 1661, Magnetized cf. Impregnate *v.* 4, quot 1664

1648 Sir J. Berkenhead *Jovial Crew* III xi 161 If the inhabit ants be impregnate with subtile inflamabilities 1661 Glanvill *Van. Dogm.* xxi 203 Let one move his impregnate needle to any letter in the Alphabet and even the Devil will presently respect the same 1688 Henry *Diff. Dis. M. Hats* 144 The Meadow is impregnate with Salt, Iron, Nitre and Sulphur 1733 *Mod. Gard.* (1768) 168 Impregnate with celestial dew 1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* IV lix, Thy dews Is still impregnate with divinity, Which gilds it with reviving ray 1851 Wilson *Chas. Lect. Hist. Mank.* II Light and air of Palestine Impregnate with His life divine

†**Impregnately** Impregnate

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* V 202 Impregnate forts, dwellings, Hoods and more Earth, long height 1721 Dudley *Queens Interdict* 11 Tying me the Gould here before my Face, like Hasty Impregnately as Bullies wou

Impregnate (impre·gnēit, *v.* [I prec. or its source see -ate 3 & 5.]

1 *trans.* To make a female pregnant, to cause to conceive, to get with young, in *Biol.* also, to fecundate the female reproductive cell or ovum

1548 Nic. Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 140 b, Hermaphrodites although they include the parts of both sexes cannot impregnate themselves 1707 Norris *Treat. Humility* viii 290 She was to be impregnated by the overshadowings of the Holy Ghost 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VIII 31 Mr. Adanson has seen vast numbers of sea snails united together in which impregnating each other 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XVII 228/1 By these the ova are developed impregnated, and adapted and this provision is made for continuing the species in safety

b *Bot.* Of the pollen or male reproductive cell in plants To fertilize †In quot 1671, To cause to grow or develop (in the embryo plant)

1671 Grew *Anat. Plants* I § 44 The lobes did at first bend and impregnate the Radicle into a lesser Rose 1769 J. Bancroft *Guiana* 28 Their pistils are covered with finny Enamel, which when mature fall into and impregnates the salubrious nectar 1776 Withering *Brit. Plants* (1796) II 402 Produced by the Pollen of the P secundis impregnating the germen of the P. rotundifolia

c *intr.* for *pass.* To become pregnant, to conceive *rare*

1721 Addison *Spect.* No. 277 ¶ 2 Were they like Spanish Jennets, to impregnate by the Wind, they could not have thought on a more proper place

2 *fig. trans.* To render fruitful or productive, to fertilize Also *absol.*

1667 *Boyle Orig. Forms* I Christianity is so apt to impregnate the hearts and lives of proselytes, that it is hard to imagine that any branch should want a due fertility 1720 Welton *Suffer. Son of God* II xviii 490 He left His Holy Spirit there to Impregnate the Divine Seed that He had sown 1860 Symonds in *Fraser's Mag.* LXI 345 Joy impreg nates sorrow bring forth

3 To fill (a substance or portion of matter) *with* some active principle, element or ingredient, diffused though it or mixed intimately with it, to imbue, saturate In earlier use sometimes simply (with more direct allusion to 1 to fill (Most commonly in *passive*.)

1604 Dekker *Owl's Almanack* 1 iv 15 The elements returne to their parents full and impregnated with celestiall forms 1671 J. Webster *Metallogr.* iv 74 Sulphur, with which *Aqua fortis* is impregnated 1730 Anonymous *Notes upon Dod* 299 Water impregnated with some penetrating Salt 1789 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ. France* I 40 Savoy is impregnated with many

minerals 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 110, I determined to impregnate his system with mercury by external inunction 1827 SWAYNE *Builder's Man* 62 Attempts to prevent the destruction of wood by impregnating it with some substance capable of restraining its ravages

b *fig.* To imbue or fill *with* (active thoughts, feelings, principles, influences, moral qualities, etc.

1652] HALL *Height Elog* p xiv, We ought to nurture our souls to greatness, and impregnate them to thoughts high and extraordinary 1784 JOHNSON in *Boswell's Life* May. She has a constant stream of conversation, and it is always impregnated, it has always meaning 1824 LATTON *Anat* I iv, He had sought to impregnate his colleagues with the same fulness of principle 1878 H IRVING *The Man* 4 Producing plays, the whole structure of which is impregnated with moral and human ideas.

4 Said of the active principle or influence to be diffused through (something), to permeate, interpenetrate, fill, saturate

1664 POWER *Exp Philos* III 118, The Magnetical Effluviums proceed ab extrinseco & therefore do impregnate the Stone as in, upon their re-admission 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 45 Light impregnates air or impregnates vapour 1748-7 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 89 This magnificent luminary [the sun] tries and impregnates unnumbered natures 1816 SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 322 He suspended the birds by the feet for the salt to impregnate the body

Hence **Impre gnating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* II 71 The impregnating warmth of the Sun 1846 J BAXTER *Saints' Rest* (ed 4) I 111 Then insects become in their journeyings of pleasure from flower to flower, the porters who bear the impregnating pollen

Impregnation (impreg nē·ʃən) [n of action from IMPREGNATE *v* + -ION] It took the place of the earlier ppl adj *impregnate*]

1 Made pregnant, caused to conceive, fertilized 1789 BAILEY in *Phil Trans* LXXIX 58 In the impregnated uterus 1881 MIVART *Cat* 317 The impregnated ovum becomes an embryo 1885 GOODALE *Phys Bot* (1892) 246 The fertilized or impregnated oosphere is termed an oospore

2 Imbued or saturated with something, having some active ingredient diffused through it

1605 [re IMPREGNATE *v* 3] 1709 ? *Mem Acad Roy Sci* 206 Vessel of impregnated Wood 1710 KEIR in *Phil Trans* LXXX 17, Adding water to the impregnated acid 1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining*, 280 An impregnated solution of quinine

Impregnation (impregnē·ʃən) [n of action from IMPREGNATE *v* Cf F *impregnation* (14th c. in Godef), and in Cotgr 1611], which may be the source]

1 The action or process of making pregnant, fecundation, fertilization **a** in animals

1605 TIMME *Quæsit* I iv 15 Which impregnation commeth from no other than from those seuall seedes 1633 Dr HALE *Hard Texts* (1673) 3 Upon their impregnation the burden of her wombe shall force her to rest 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 3 It has been in opinion that when an animal of a perfect order is brought forth an hermaphrodite, that it must have been the consequence of a double impregnation 1878 BELL in *Cassell's Comp Instr* 79 The egg cell undergoes changes which ordinarily commence after impregnation 1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 147 Circumstance which render artificial impregnation more practicable (in fishes) than in any other class of animals

b in plants

1735 J LOCKE in *Phil Trans* Abr VIII 57 (*Readers*) I apprehend on reading the Impregnation of the seeds of Plants 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) II 62 In no plant may the process of impregnation be so distinctly seen 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 285 Of pollen tubes only one usually grows to an extent sufficient to effect impregnation

2 The action of imbuing or fact of being imbued with something, diffusion of an active element through a substance, saturation Also *fig*

1641 FRENCH *Distill* 1 (1651) 11 *Impregnation*, is when any dry body hath drunk in so much moisture that it will admit of no more 1691 RAY *Creation* (1692) 165 The Impregnation of the Blood with Air 1700 KEIR in *Phil Trans* LXXX 373 *note* Colour communicated to oil of vitriol by impregnation with nitrous gas or vapour 1827 SWAYNE *Builder's Man* 60 The impregnation of timber with corrosive sublimate 1865 KANE *Arct Expl* I XXIX 390 The impregnation of ice of sea through the cellular tissue to such a well fed bear nearly one stubb.

3 *comer* That with which something is impregnated, an impregnating element, influence, etc

1713 DESAGULIERS *Phil Exp* I 3, What could implant in the body such peculiar impregnations, as should have such power? 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* II 52 These several saline impregnations seemed nearly equally colourless and bright 1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 397 The least period that this impregnation is allowed to remain

b *Geol* A mineral deposit consisting of a rock impregnated with ore, not forming a true vein

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Impregnation*, an ore deposit consisting of the country rock impregnated with ore, usually without definite boundaries

Hence **Impregna tional** *a*, of or relating to impregnation

1888] T GULICK in *Linn Soc Jrnl* XX 218 Impregnational Segregation is due to the different relations in which the members of a species stand to each other in regard to the possibility of their producing fertile offspring when they consort together

Impregnative, *a rare* [f IMPREGNATE *v*, or its source + -IVE] Having the quality of impregnating *with* something, tending to impregnate

1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* III 1 377 An Aspect that is not so impregnative with Moisture, nor so potent

Impregnator (impreg nēɪtəɹ) [agent-n in L form from IMPREGNATE *v*] One who impregnates

1722 POPE *Let to Gay* 13 July, Lett 1733 I 321 An Impregnator of the Barren 1863 SIR M MONIER WILLIAMS *Relig Th India* xiii 355 Let Prajâ pati be the Impregnator, let the Creator give the Embryo

Impregnatory (impreg nētəri), *a* [f L *impregnat-*, ppl stem + -ORY] Having the function of impregnating

1857 BERKELEY *Introd Cryptog Bot* § 178 200 The spermatozoids vary a little in shape [There can, however, be little doubt that they are truly impregnatory organs

†Imprehe nd, *v Obs rare*—1 [f IM-1 + L *prehendere* see next] *trans* To take in, comprise

1590 C St *Knight Kelig* 22 This that Christ saith impriſoneth no other thing of Peter, but that which Peter himſelf ſpeaketh

So **†Imprehe nsion,** undertaking *Obs rare*—0 1610 HOLLAND, *Imprasinone*, an imprehension

† Imprehe nsible, *a Obs rare*—1 [a OF *imprehensible* (Godefroy), ad late L *imprehens(ibi)lis*, 1 IM- (IM-4) + *prehendere*, *prehens-* to take, seize of COMPREHENSIBLE] Not to be grasped or seized, not to be apprehended

1620 *Babington's Conf Notes Numb* XXIII VII 114 The impreſſion of God 1623, 1637 incomprehenſible] wherenesse of our blessed Saviour

Impreignable, obs form of IMPREGNABLE

Impresa, *dpted a Obs* [f IM-2 + PREDICABLE *ppl a*] Unpredicated

1648 R BAILIE *Canterb Self Contract* Pref 7 To the full mindes of the whole world of free and unprejudicat mindes 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I vii 26 The solid reason of one man with unprejudicate apprehensions 1677 BARROW *Works* (1686) III xli 473 Well meaning, unprejudicate and uncorrupted persons

Hence **† Impreju dicately** *adv*, without prejudice *Obs*

1654 VILVAIN *Theorem Theol* VI 172 The previous Comment impartially perused, and impredicatly pondered

† Impre judice. *Obs* [I IM-2 + PREJUDICE.] Absence of prejudice, unprejudiced opinion

1806 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXI 401 Its bearing favours the cause of toleration and impreiudice

† Impremedita te, *ppl a Obs rare* [f IM-2 + PREMEDITATE *ppl a*] = *impremeditate* (Cotgr), It *impremeditato* (Florio)] Unpremeditated

1647 SALTMARSH *Spark Glory* 166 Speakings to God in this impremeditate or extemporary way

So **† Impremedita tion,** want of premeditation

1611 FLORIO, *Impremeditan.a*, impremeditation

Imprenǃable, -prennable, obs ll IMPREGNABLE

Imprent, obs form of IMPRINT

† Impreparа tion. *Obs* [f IM-2 + PREPARATION] Want of preparation, unpreparedness

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V ii 8 2 Impreparation and unreadinesse *a* 1656 Br HALL *Rem Works* (1660) 24 I strongly pleaded my impossibility of study and my impreparation by such work 1778 LADY CAROLINE *Lett* I 180 (1808) II 159 The awful stroke that hurried poor Lord Littelton from such a dreadful state of impreparation

Impress ring, *vbl sb Obs rare*—1 [f IM-2 + PREPARING *vbl sb*] prec

1530 PALSGR 224/1 Impreparyng, *impreparation*

† Impre sa. *Obs* Forms 6-7 **impresa,** 80, 7 **impreza, presza** [= It *impresa* (impre·a, undertaking, attempt, device, etc —late L *imprisa* ppl sb fem), and cf EMPRESS *sb* 2, IMPRESE, IMPRESSE *sb* 1, IMPRESSA !]

1 An emblem or device, usually accompanied by an appropriate motto (cf *epot* 1649)

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 45 There was handing of such knacks, such curious inuented impreſa's 1598 YONGE *Diana* 192 Making verſes, impreſas, and Anagrammes of her loue and name 1608 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* I Wks (1856) 17 Let vs find for you to drawe me a deuise, an Impreza, by smeckdoue a Moth 1637 HEY WOOD *Loves Mist* Wks 1874 IV 325 Every one of them expreſſed their deſires in Anagrams and in impreſas of their shields *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Pom Impr* 144 Wks (1711) 28 Those emblems and impreſas ſometimes seem like others, the words of the emblem are only placed to declare the figures of the emblem, whereas, in an impreſa, the figures express and illustrate the one part of the author's intention, and the word the other 1653 UGO BALDI *Lusitania* 1 18, His devic or impresa of my Lord Admiral

2 The sentence accompanying an emblem, hence, a motto, maxim, proverb

1582 MULCASTER *Pos* I xxv *Merch* 230 The Impresa, *Sceptra fouent Artes*, may better be attributed to common weales or popular gouernments, than vnto Monarchies or Kingdomes 1614 T ADAMS *Temple Eng Gentlem* (1638) 278 The Comicke Impresa If wise, seeme not to know that which thou knowest 1641 R BROOKE *Eng Epis* I 18 For a Motto, and impreso, the Poets words, —*Et quæ non Jacimus ipsi* [etc]

‖ **Impresario** (impreza·rio) Also erroneously **impressario** [It *impresario* the undertaker of any business, contractor, etc , *f impresa* see prec] One who organizes public entertainments, *esp* the manager of an operatic or concert company

1746 H WALPOLE *Lett to Sir H Mann* 5 Dec, We have operas the Prince and Lord Middlesex *Impresarios* 1751 *Ibid* 18 June, Impresario Holderness 1821 BYRON *Juan* II lxxx, A troop going to act in Sicily—all singers sold by the impresario 1878 MORLEY in *Fortn Rev* Apr 596 The Editor, the *impresario* of men of letters 1887 EDNA LYALL *Knight Errant* XIX (1889) 172 A man could be in himself impresario, singer, and business agent all at once

Imprescience (impri ʃĕnɛ) [f IM-4 + PRESCIENCE] Want of prescience or foreknowledge

1859 DE QUINCEY *Death Wks* (1891) I 235 *note*, Acquaintance in total ventrine improvidence, incuriousness, and selfish ease

Imprescriptible (imprĭskɹɪ·pt ĭbl'), *a* [f IM-2 + PRESCRIBABLE] Imprescriptible

1887 *Illustr Lond News* Sept 688 The ownership of land was by the law of the island (Orkney) reserved to the descendants of the original occupant, by an inalienable and imprescriptible entail

Imprescriptibi lity, *rare* [f next + -ITY Cf F *imprescriptibilité* (1732 in Hatz -Darm)] The quality of being imprescriptible

1797 tr *Watts's Law of Nations* (Webster 1828) 1806 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* IV 163 The imprescriptibility of royal titles form[s] no part of the law of nations

Imprescriptible (imprĭskɹɪ·pt ĭbl), *a* Also 6 **imprе-**, 7 **impre** [= F *imprescriptible* (1616c), *i im* (IM-2) + *prescriptible* PRESCRIPTIBLE] Not subject to prescription, that cannot in any circumstances be legally taken away or abandoned, *esp* in *imprescriptible right*

1563-87 FOXE & *M* (1596) 230/1 The said lawes recalled imprescriptible, for that it is *Ius Fasti* 1671 *Pamphlet Acct Nevers* 305 Those things which were pawned were given in signe of subjection are imprescriptible 1792 PAINE *Rights of Man* (ed 4) 117 The natural and imprescriptible rights of man are liberty, property, security, and resistance of oppression 1884 W J COURTHOPE *Addison* I 4 The author of my ideal creation has an imprescriptible property in the fame of his work

Hence **Imprescri ptibly** *adv*

1807 CONS *Institutes* (ed) Imprescriptibly vested in the church

† Impre se, i mprese *Obs* Also 6 **ym-preze**, 6-7 **impresse**, 7 **imprese** [= obs F *imprese* (1562 in Godefroy), ad It *impresa* IMPRESA]

1 A device, emblem = IMPRESA 1

1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Log* 7 b, Hieroglyphikes, and Hieraticke Impreſes 1589 *Pappe with a hatchet* 20 Scutchions, Emblems, Impreſes, strange tokens, and deuises 1590 R W *Three Lords London* (N), That for his ympiere vses queene Iuno's bird 1602 T HOWSON *Obsequy Earle Comm* (1878) II 80 An Impreſe with a circle, and a hand with a sharpe stile pointing towards the center with this motto *Ita labor, hoc opus* 1656 MILTON *P L* IX 35 Emblazon'd Shields, Impreses quaint

2 A motto = IMPRESA 2

1614 R WILKINSON *Purpose Seven 38 Ich de n* the word of impreſe of the English Prince 1635 PRITHARET *Arcad Pr* II 44 But whence the cause? eyes the impreſe, and it will informe thee 1811 LAMB *Mr Munden Farces Wks* 1818 II 186 Do I beautiful motto to formed the modest impreſe of the shield

Ib 1659 *Lady Alimony* II iii, Your choice hes crowned it, Nor shall truth of time Raze out the Impreſe which your free assent Has here ingraven

Hence **† Impre sed** *ppl a*, furnished with an impreſe

1590 R W *Three Lords London* (N) Their shields impreſed with gilt coppiements

Impreso, variant of IMPRESA

Impress (impre·s), *sb* 1 also 6 **impresse**, (6 **empresse**) [f IMPRESS *v*] Formerly also stressed *impre·ss* see quot 1627 and Johnson]

1 The act of impressing or stamping, the 'stamp' (*of* anything), *concr* a mark or indentation made by pressure, esp one produced by a seal or stamp

1592 *Nobody & Somebo* in Simpson *Sch Shaks* (1878) I 154 Abasing of thy Soveraines Coyne, And traytrous impresse of our Kingly seale 1627 MAY *Lucan* VI (1631) 74 Stamp'd his comes impresse In gold 1706 WATTS *Horæ Lyr*, *Father, how wide thy Glories shine*, The Impreſs of thy Hands Or Impreſs of thy Feet 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 62 Blunt marks of the teeth, and the impreſs of the fingers 1876 HUXLEY *Phys Con Coll Man* iv 77 The reverse is incused with the impress of an amphora

† b A cast, mould *Obs rare*

1693 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* iv (1723) 204 Having taken the Impreſses of the Insides of these Shells.

c = IMPRINT, impression

1877 W BOYD *Decor Model Newsp* 21 'In a sheet not stood, handy Fat pig paper impress, clear 1886 SYMONDS *Renaiss It, Cath React* (1898) VII ix 59 Seven of his most important works bore the impress of Paris and Venice

2 *fig* a Characteristic or distinctive mark, special character or quality stamped upon anything

1590 GREENE *Mourn Garm* (1616) 58, I counted expence the empresse of a Gentleman 1599 BEN JONSON *Every Man Out* I ii Had *Dudley* V 261 The fiery Spaniard, bearing in his face The impress of a noble warrior 1676 I PEAILY *Clavis Myst* xviii 218 Holiness to God is the impresse of the regenerate 1691 RAY *Creation* II (1692) 148 They therefore who through the contrary Vices do deface and blot out this natural Character and Impress 1832 DOWNES *Lect Cont Countries* I 134 Of all the Swiss towns I have yet seen, Lucerne bears most strongly the impress of the middle ages 1875 J WELL *Prim Geol* I I xii 235 The physical sciences always bear the impress of the places where they began to be cultivated

b An impression upon the mind or senses Now *rare*

1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* III ii 6 His weake impresse of

Loue, is as a figure Trenched in ice 1651 Jer Taylor *Serm for Year* I Ep Ded, Hearing is so effective an instrument of conveying impresses and images 1691 Ray *Creation* (1692) 119 Only passive to the Insuects and Impresses thereof upon them 1892 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxvi 191 Some painful impress of solitary danger kept them closing up continually

† **c** An expression *of Obs*

1642 Hinde *Y Brook* xxiii 71 He writ it with his owne hand, to set it forth as an impresse of his chief desire.

3 *Comb*., as *impress copy*, a copy of writing, taken by pressure, a press copy

1885 *Pall Mall G* 5 May 6/1 We use the Remington Type writer, by which several legible copies can be printed by the aid of carbon paper, and also water impress copies

Impress (impre·s), *sb*.[2] Now *rare* [f Impress *v*.[2] Formerly stressed *impre·ss* so in Bailey, Johnson, Ash] Impressment, enforced service in the army or navy

1602 Shaks *Ham* I i 75 Is no impresse of Ship wrights, whose sore Taske Does not diuide the Sunday from the weeke 1626 — *Ant & C* III xi 37 Your Mariners are Muleters (mule-teers) Reapers, people Ingrost by swift Impresse 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 8 ¶ 9 Our regiments would soon be filled without the reproach or cruelty of an impress 1803 *Naval Chron* IX 420 We are all much alarmed with a military impress 1832 Marryat *N Forester* xiii, He could not prevail upon himself to accept a birth which was not protected from the impress.

b *attrib*., as *impress-officer*, *service*, **impress-gang** = Press gang (Craig 1847)

1780 *Gentl Mag* I 442 An impress officer thought it a fine opportunity to pick up some useful hands to serve his Majesty *Ibid* 443 He (the captain and lieutenant of the impress service, or an action for illegally impressing, and imprisoning the plaintiff 1830 H Crow *Mem* 97 I have always considered the impress service as a thousand times worse than any negro trade whatever

Impress (impre·s), *sb*.[3] *Obs* exc *Hist* [var of Impress, through association with Impress *sb*.[1], of Impress as expressing var of Impress In 16–17th c also *impress ss*]

1 An emblem, device = Impresa 1

1613 *Shakes Keth Ii* iii 1–5 From mine owne Win dowes tome my Household Coat, Rear'd on my Impresse, (Not impriest) 1694 *Hist Europe* XVIII 48 These assumed the Name of *Inuisitanti*, with an Hound for their Impress, and *Fatigati Intrepi*, for their Motto 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 398 Their heralds have their impresses defaced 1868 Cussans *Her* ix 133 The Impress belonged exclusively to the Knight-person

† **2** A motto, sentence = Impresa 2 *Obs*

1611 Cotgr *Crudities* 303 This impresse is written ouer the dore in great letters. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III v 253 b Sentences are of three sorts termed a Poesie, Text, Aphorism, Axiome, Impress, Motto

† **Impress**, *sb*.[4] *Obs* [Variant of Imprest *sb*.[1]] Money advanced pro in advance = Imprest *sb*.[1]

1600 b Rodint tr *Canstagnon* 28 He gaue them impresse, and they remained for his seruice 1632 J Mayne *Fa. Hel* III xii (1810) 597 Hee had received eight hundred duckets impresse

b *attrib*., as *impress money*, earnest money

1617 Morysin *Itin* II 273 (They) had taken impresse money from the King of Spaine 1706 Stoughton *Fair warning to all* (1707) 38 Endeauouring to force them from their seruants, before they had received their riuer pay, and impress money

2 A charge made upon the pay of a naval officer who has not satisfactorily accounted for public money advanced to him (cf Impress *v*.[2] 2)

1803 Nelson 14 July in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) V 112 That the simple receipt from the Captain of the Ship will be a sufficient Voucher for the disbursement of such money, and a full discharge from any impress against me

† **Impress**, *a*. *Obs rare* [ad L *impress-us*, pa. pple of *imprimere* to Impress] Impressed *Impress species* (Schol L *impressæ speciei*) cf Impressed *ppl a*.[1] 1 and 2 1704

1704 Norris *Ideal World* II viii 335 These species we grose and material by way of distinction from those *express* species which are spiritualized. Those *impress* species of bodies must then be little bodies

Impress (impre·s), *v*.[1] Also 4–6 in-, 4–7 im-**presse**, 5–6 **impreise** [f L *impress-*, ppl stem of *imprimere*, f *im* (In-[1]) + *premere* to press (whence also *Obs* F *impresser*) Partly answering in sense to OF *empresser* to press, press or crowd upon, crush, print cf Emprese *v*.[1]

I *trans* To impress a thing *on*, *upon*, *in*, *into* something else

1 To apply with pressure, to press (a thing *upon* another) so as to leave a mark, to produce by pressure (a mark *on*, *in* some substance), to imprint, stamp

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* V met iv 130 (Lamb MS) The notes and the figures Impressed in manere of matere 14 *circumscripcion* in *Tundale* 1 (1843) 99 In oure forhede whenn we Jesus impresse. 1590 Nashe *I Q* III 22 Albe the wound were nothing deepe imprest 1607 Shaks *Cor* V vi 108 This Curre Who weares my stripes imprest vpon him 1667 Milton *P L* IV 150 Fairest fruit On which the Sun more glad impress'd his beams. 1700 Dryden *Meleager & Atalanta* 219 The conquering chief his foot impress'd On the strong neck of that destructive beast 1784 Cowper *Task* I 280 Not all its pride secures The grand retreat from injuries impress'd By rural carvers, who with knives deface The pannels. 1816 Shelley *Alastor* 315 He did impress On the green moss his tremulous step 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* I (1858) 54 His foot mark on the rock pointed out as impressed by his dromedary or mule 1898 *Times* 25 Aug 2/6 A signature impressed with a rubber stamp

fig 1649 J Eliotson tr *Behmen's Epist* I § 19 Faith receiveth Christ into it selfe, it doth impress him into its hunger, with his heavenly flesh and blood

2 a *fig* With immaterial object esp (in modern use) To 'stamp' (a character or quality) *upon* anything Also *refl*

1433 *Lydg Assembly* (Caxton 1483) ii xxiv 70 The image that first is impressed in to the sowle is most likely to duden 1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 66 He is set very greene pitable to whatsoeuer may be impressed in him 1667 Milton *P L* III 182 Nature first gave signs, impress On Bird, Beast, Aire 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* I The image of virtue, which Nature had impressed upon his heart 1867 H Macmillan *Bible Teach* xiii (1870) 254 A beautiful charm to impresses itself upon the very features of the child 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* v 121 The superstition that a use and direction, once impressed upon property by a founder, must be obeyed for ever

b *transf* To produce or communicate motion, exert (force), etc by pressure Const *on*, *upon*

1597 J Hall *Instr Ocean* (1878) 75 That Motion, which was impressed on the Coats of the Arteries by the Systole of the Heart 1765 A Dickson *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 69 The heavy wheel upon a slop by the end 1892 *Nature* 11 *Feb* 316 Movements impressed on a wide expanse of ocean 1899 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I § 292 A force, being a blast on a vane, is thought of back wards by a force equal to that which he impresses on the towing rope forwards

3 *fig* To imprint (an idea, etc) *on* (= *in*, *to*) the mind, to cause to take firm mental hold, to enforce, urge (a rule of conduct, etc) *on* another

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II (1932–1937) 'In good herte it mot som routhe impresse, Lo here, and se.' Se gilteles in dis tresse' 1400 Maundev (1839) xxii 295 Thou schalle thinke and impresse it in thy mynde that nothing is immortall 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xl 30 Sadlye in thy hart impres *Quod is in omnem tempestatem* 1590 Shakes *3 H VI* III iii 53 So fowle and rugly that exceeding feare Ihen vesages impress't, when they approached neare *Ibid* III iv 49 So deepe rooted, so deadly feare of that foule swaine 1611 — *Cymb* III iii 107 Let a worthy Param earst impressed in her gentle spright 1649 J Ellistone tr *Behmen's Epist* I § 39 That a man impressed on his spirit should resemble to himselfe, that Christ is dead for his sinnes 1721 Ken *Divine Love Wks* (1838) 38 Impress on my heart such sentiments of thy suffering. 1726 Gibbon *Pract Law* (1880) I 225 A few such examples impressed a salutary consternation 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* v I im-press you well impress upon your children the necessity of attributing themselves to it early in life 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* II xxi, This man had a power of impressing his sentiments on others

† **4** To print make a typographical impression of *Obs* (Complemental adjunct usually absent) 1580 Fisher *Faun Pr* Prol, I haue put the said sermons in way to be imprest. 1533 *St Papers, Hen VIII*, I 645 This same Acte may be prepared & drawen in paper and set up on every churche dore in Englonde 1658 J Pellot tr *Comp in New Eng* (1659) 4 Let him work vnder the Colledg Printer in impressing the Bibles in the Indian Tongue. 1779–81 Johnson *L P*, *Pope* Wks IV 72 I must impressed the same pages upon a small folio

II *trans* To impress a thing *with*, *by* some instrument, or as an instrument does

5 To exert pressure upon, to press, to mark (a thing) by means of pressure, esp with a stamp, seal, etc Const *with*

With quot 1667 cf Impression 3 c

1588 Shaks *L L L* II i 246 His hurt like an Asse with your print impressed 1605 — *Macb* V viii 10 As easie may it thee the interchaunt Aire With thy keene Sword impresse as make Bruise *P F* 1598 II 558 b Shooting Starr In autumn thwarts the night when vapors fir'd Impresse the Aire 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Shepherd*, In impressing the Back near the Hips, if the Sheep does not bend he judges em to be Sound and Strong 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* viii, The Marquis seizing her hand impressed, as he kissed it, a ring 1815 Steuart *Planter's Library* (1892) I vi 200 The ring was impressed with the seal of the Prophet

b To stamp imprint, invest *with* a character, quality etc

1824 Carr *Dutch Painters* viii 75 That mortal, who was at his birth impress so strongly from this star 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II xxxiii 4 He is impressed with a wild and melancholy depth of feeling 1868 Gladstone *Juv Mundi* ii (1869) 43 The people of Attica had long been impressed with a marked religious character 1884 *Encycl Brit* XX 324/1 Real property . . impressed with an implied trust for sale

† **c** To subject to *pains forted dure* see Press *v*.[2] *Obs*

1631 W G tr *Cowell's Inst* 273 In cases of Felony, he shall be impressed, viz he shall be committed to the Prison . . where being stripped naked, he shall be laid upon the bare ground and his Arms and Legs pulled out by four ropes hee shall be streit tied out upon his back Then hee shall have as great a weight of Iron or Stone laid upon his Breast as hee is able to beare

6 To produce a deep effect or impression on the mind or feelings of, to affect or influence strongly Usually said of the instrument

1736 Butler *Anal Nat Virtue* Wks 1874 I 298 Brute creatures are impressed and actuated by various instincts and propensions. 1772 Mackenzie *Man Worlds* I 1 (1823) 220 He had come to that period of life when men are most apt to be impressed with appearances 1846 Dickens *Let to Wife* 4 Mar, The letter does not impress me favourably 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* I, I could not but be solemnly impressed by the appearance of a circular temple 1886 Gurney etc *Phantasms of Liv* I 568 A man is left pathetically unprepared to conjure up his father's image

absol 1823 Byron *Juan* XII lxix, Novelties please less than they impress

b To affect (a person) strongly *with* an idea

1706 Burt *Hastings Wks* 1842 II 131 To impress all the neighbouring princes with an ill opinion of the forth honour and candour of the British nation 1804 Nelson 2 Feb in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) V 400 Impressed with the important use of this service I felt justified in ordering the Frigates to proceed immediately 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* xiv V 349 Some pains had been taken to impress the Athenian ambassadors with the same belief 1878 J W Dunsford *Introd Braithwait's Scrappado* 10 Men impressed with an indignant storm against the tyranny of *Mead* He tried to impress him with his importance

†**III** *intr* **7** To press in, to press or throng about *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 334 Heigh fast was eek anoon hym prese Fro day to day, som in the soule manere. Of lame ne absente his in rage 1422 in Pyle *Chron Ires* 114 The people ne wolde cesse Awaite them to gather and impresse 1480–1 *Cert of Leet*, More and more impressen on the dent Of Loves dart while I behold her face

Hence **Impre·ssing** *vbl sb*.[1] and *ppl a*. *Impressing cylinder* in a printing machine see quot

1839 Parker 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Impressing and printing of a book *impression* 1848 E Jenkins *Lyra Nov* 1871 III 352 His eye is an impressing organ, what we see with our own features in common upon our own minds 1880 *Spectator* No 4090 A pledge with . . applying the ink to the form of types, plates or blocks, partly on one side of the impressing or printing cylinder, and partly on the other side

Impress (impre·s), *v*.[2] [f Im-[1] + Press *v*.[2], in same sense.

The latter, before the end of the 16th c, was evidently felt as the same word as Prest *v* to subject to pressure or force which easily led to a use of *impress* as if to press in, 'press into service']

trans To levy or furnish a force) for military or naval service, to enlist, (pre to compel men) to serve in the army or navy (in modern use only the latter), to force authoritatively into service

1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV* I iii 71 Vnder whose Conduct of Knee We are impressed and inuited to fight 1605 — *Macb* II i 18 What are these, So wither'd and so wilde in their attire, That look not like th' inhabitants of the Earth 1625 Bacon *Ess* xxxvii (Cambridge) To Capt John Pyne hire for money by him disbursed for impressing, 108 seamen 1 in his said Majesties seruice 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *World of Words* s v *To* compel them to enter into the Publick Service 1803 *Naval Chron* IX 345 Yesterday sailed the Diamond . . to impress men 1835 Marryat *N Forester* xxiii, Many men were impressed by force, the soldiers are entrapped by other means even more discreditable

b To take or seize by authority for royal or public service

1749 J Fry *Bill to raise* 51 Commissioners to provide Stone, Timber, Lead, Iron and all other Materials for the Work and to impress Carriages for them conveyed to Windsor 1755 Wesson to *Lee Wks* 1886 I 134 I impressed his Waggons and compelled him by force to a seat in the work 1803 *Naval Chron* IX 420 Instructions authorizing different officers to impress both men and ships for the Royal service. 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* II xv 98 The Chancellor was empowered to impress workmen, vessels, victuals, and arms, paying however reasonable prices

c In various *fig* and *transf* senses To enlist force, or take into some service, press, a thing into service in argument, etc

1657 W Birkhead *Quaint gnats* knacq Dedic 2 Ere long I can get, and impresse their pens against the enemie (Com common Foth) 1680 Butler *Ram* (1759) II 94 He is sworn a Privilege to impress that Sort of Nature he pleases for his own Use. 1779 Mackenzie *Man of World* I, The toy-man's little family of plaything, brutes, whom he had impressed into the service 1825 J Brewster *Infidelity*, Wks 1864 I 108, I then meant to withdraw from political life, into which I had been impressed by the circumstances of the times. 1842 H Martineau *Deerbrook* II 44 Dan proceeded to impress into his temporary service a boy, which he used in the neighbourhood 1860 Dickens *Uncomm Trav* vi, I had impressed . . a second Cab to transport me to the performances. 1869 Lassar *Anne Speech* II 4 Hypotheses into the service of which Philology was impressed

Hence **Impre·ssing** *vbl sb*.[2]

1641 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 438 A Bill for Impressing of Soulders 1705 *Actual Insolam in Lond Gaz* No 4183/1 Officers Employed in Impressing.

attrib 1863 *Mem Star* 17 Dec 4/6 The impressing agent has come around

†**Impre·ss**, *sb*.[2] *Obs rare* [Humorously for Imprest *sb*.[1] cf Impress *sb*.[4]]

1 *trans* To advance money Imprest *sb*.[1] 1

1665 Evelyn *Diary* 19 Mar, £5000 impressed for the service of the sick and wounded prisoners 1819 Reis *Cyclop Auditor*, All monies impressed to any man for the king's service.

2 To charge with a deduction (the pay of an officer) in respect to public monies or stores not accounted for by him see Impress *sb*.[2] 2

1803 Nelson 12 July in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I beg that their Lordships will exonerate them from the charge, and direct the Victualling Board not to impress their Accounts

†**Impre·ssa**, *sb*. *Obs* [Erroneous form of Impresa (cf Impress *sb*.[3])]

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 17 The Impresa in the shield, was a heauen full of starres with a speech 1656

Earl Monm *Adict fr Lacunas* 410 The Impressa which he bore in his chief Standard, which was a writing Pen

¶ **Impressa** ... I ironcous [IMPRESSO ...]

1628 Hieron *Recantation* 60 So surely the Seale hath the reliqued Impressa of drums Vertue still left within her **1647** *Cave Kinged* 6, I observe now an Impressa of drums, clays and swallows in many of their Pictures

Impressable, *a rare* [f IMPRESS *v.*² + -ABLE.] Liable to be impressed into service

1865-6 H Phillips *Amer Paper Curr* II 83 Wagons [were] made impressable for the use of the army

Impressed (impre·st), *ppl a.*¹ [f IMPRESS *v.*¹ + -ED¹.] That is pressed or forced in, stamped upon something, stamped, marked by pressure or with impressions, in *Zool* and *Bot* having an appearance of being stamped in, sunk in depressed

1440 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ* 644, I bethe was as thanne he my impressede dede **1704** Swift *Mech Operat of Spirit* 11 an 340 Which species become they are imprinted by the objects they come from upon the outward senses, are therefore in their best state called images, species, passages, or phantoms **1826** Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 79 *Enantiate* when strix or other impressed parts have a metallic splendour **1845** Lyndley *Nat Syst Bot* (1853) 61 with beech angular, impressed brown speckled **1854** Wooton *Mod Invent* 210 Shell smooth or plaited, dorsal valve frequently impressed **1856** Farr *Ch Epid* 87 Fig 16 Change of motion is proportioned to the impressed force

Hence **Impre·ssedly** (-edli), *adv.*, in an impressed manner

1640 F Waters *Bowmans Interpr Learn* 11 18 Supply *Medicamentous*, Penetrating and immuting, remedie contrary more easily and impressedly the nature thereof

Impressed (impre·st), *ppl a.*² [f IMPRESS *v.* + -ED¹.] United compelled to serve

1605 Shaks *Lear* v iii 51 To name our imprest Armes in our ears Which do command them **1768-74** Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 523 You volunteers, who have been raised with all her tenderness and all her impressability **1875** Bayon *Money & its Impressibility* the quantity of substance to receive such an impression as shall establish its character as current money

b A specimen or example of the impressible

1820 *Lacanora* No 240/1 [They] are all in that fanny I and can do for us They are for your impressibles

Impressible (impre·sibl), *a* [f IMPRESS *v.*¹ or *v.*² *impress* ppl stem) + -IBLE.] Capable of being impressed **a** Sensitive to impressions, susceptible, impressionable, **b** That can be impressed on something

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 846 The Differences of Impressible and Not Impressible, Tractable and Not Tractable, are Phenomena Nature **1681** Glanvill *Sadducismus triumphatus* 61 Brain hardened and obdurate Fancy hath a great influence upon more subtle Spirits **1780** Cowper *Progr Err* 355 The mind impressible and soft with ease Imbibes and copies what she hears and sees **1856** Kane *Arct Expl* II App xx 404 The instruments became very impressible to ambient electricity from change of temperature **1874** Morell *Interpret Hist* xvii 494 Impressible, emotional, and susceptive, he had been accused of inhumanity of purpose

Hence **Impre·ssibleness**, impressibility, **Impre·ssibly** *adv.*, in an impressible manner (In recent Dicts.)

Impressing see under IMPRESS *v.*¹ and ².

Impression (impre·ʃn), *sb* Also 4–5 ension [a. F *impression* (13th c.), ad L *impression-em* (in classical L common only in the sense of 'irruption, onset,' but used by Varro for 'emphasis' and 'mental impression'), and in Later L. for 'action of impressing or stamping'), n of action from *imprimere* (ppl stem *impress-*). See IMPRESS *v.*¹]

1 The action or process of impressing, in various senses **a** The action involved in the pressure of one thing upon or into the surface of another; also, the effect of this

1444 *Pol Poems* Rolls II 118 Stable in the eyr is noon impression **1483** Caxton *Gold Leg* 54/1 We ought to bere the crosse of Iheu crysten in the mouth by confession and in the vysage by outy and impression **1590** Spenser *F Q* III vi 8 The fruitfull seales Of all things hunn, through impression Of fitting formes **1598** Barckley *Felic Man* 1 xxiii 206 Whose wits are so frozen but dissolues with tempering. And yields at last to every light impression **1626** Bacon *Phil Remains* (1648) 595 Negatives of Natures owne impression **1793** Burgess *Calculus* 175 The heart does not contract as if immediately upon the first impression of the blood **1829** Lockhart *Reg Jul* 83 In any given perception there is a something which has been communicated to it [the mind] by an impact or an impression ab extra **1855** Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 506 The creation of the world is the impression of order on a previously existing chaos

b A charge, onset, attack, assault *Obs*

1402 Hoccleve *Lett Cupid* 514 Suche is the force of myn impression That sodenly I felle can hir bost **1577-87** Holinshed *Chron* I 29/1 They were not able to sustaine the violent impression of the armed men, and so fled

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 630 The Duke of Avero, with his Portugals, made a great impression into the Moors host **1750** Johnson *Rambler* No 22 ¶ 5 Elephants by the violence of their impression often throw down the whole order of their march **1774** Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) II 414 *note*, The Enemy have no intention of attempting an impression on the Island of Sicily

c The impact or shock of any atmospheric or physical force *? Obs*

1604 Jas I *Sec Lect to Parl* Introd (1711) 22 To line them with the skins of Beasts, thereby to keep out the sharp impressions of the air **1728** Woolaston *Relig Nat* iv 168 He is in danger from falls, and all impressions of violence **1799** Kirwan *Geol Ess* 69 The traces of a violent shock or impression from the south are to be perceptible in many countries **1820** Scoresby *Arctic Reg* I 330 [When cold wind rises] the most freely cannot conceal their sun-sickness under its first impressions

b In elocution or metre A stress, emphasis

1613 Milton *Defensio* 11 m, To you he wrote this precept which (to your mind) he read with an impression **1824** Mudie *Feather* (ed 3) I 383 The mountainous of Pindus and Pyrenees, with much less impressions in the ear, look down upon the one to an out of one, in the other

2 A mark produced upon any surface by pressure, esp by the application of a stamp, seal, etc. Hence, any depression, indentation, etc such as would result from pressure, also, the figure produced by stamping or sealing, a cast, mould copy

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix xxxiv (Bodl MS), He finde[th] the impression of a Key (Bodl MS), He finde[th] the impression able and obedient to his wax hinge he must nobly impression he pretende[th] **1430** Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 58 Of rose in pale there is no relisse, Pyne nor impression in all thy seint warye **1598** Dallam *Instrument Sound* Sill in, When a Seal in Wax Impression make **1607** Topsell *Four Footed Beasts* 108/1 The horne like a rasp with beaten notches or impressions **1699** Dampier *Voy* II II 101 The Impression in the Sand, seemed much like the Track of a Cow **1731** Bobart in *Hyltra Phil* in Wks 1771 I 346 As a seal (is said) to make an impression upon wax **1756** C Lucas *Ess Waters* III 111 Impressions of Leaves, and sometimes of Fish, are often found **1851-8** Woodw *Mollusca* 276 Shell with a long and prominent lip-mint, and two adductor impressions **1861** Pettigrew *Man Hand* I 252 Applied his seal, and press it firmly against the paper Every cake of impression is thus produced

c 1386 Chaucer *Sq T* 37 Ignorantus, in which him unmeete meth'll for the impressions of vertue **c** 1600 Shaks *Sonn* xxii, Your tone and putrie doth th impression fill Which vulgar scandal stampt upon my brow **1713** Rowth *Tamb* II 983 If it bear the stamp and clear impression of good sense **1847** Prescott *Peru* (1850) II 357 The Spaniards, under the impression that the impression of those into whose society he was thrown

†b (See quot and cf sense 1, quot 1483) *Obs*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 530 The impression or sight of Snakes, which they carry with them in their hands over the face

†c A mark, trace, indication *Obs*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 691 For the Ethiopian monuments are uncertaine, the last by impression **1615** G Sandys *Trav* 81 Time hath left now no impressions of his barbarous labour **1658** Sir T Browne *Hydriotaph* (1736) 58 Beyond all these Impressions of the Calendar

†d. *fig* Stamp, creation, hence, rank *Obs*

A French usage, with quot 1639 cf D Aubigné *un mas sans de la nouvelle impression* (1616)

1639 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 1 Of Princes of Counts so A gentle man of the new impression **1677** *Gentl Calling* 5 Every day to be seen in Venice, Noblemen of the last impression in shabby Cloaks and Breeches

3 The process of printing Now *rare*

1509 Barclay *Ship Fools* Prol (Percy Soc) 2 So to little boke I prays God the wyse from mysse metryng, by reson, impressed **1577** Harrison *Eng Chron* in *Holinshed* I 1 Ye shall find at Much time as I first attempted to commit this booke to the impression **1604** E Pitchenseer *Def Prof* 2 b, I his Apology being written and made ready for the press it seemed good to stay the impression of it, until [etc] **a 1704** Gibbon *Misc Wks* 1814 I 260 The impression of the fourth volume had consumed three months **1837** Hallam *Hist Lit* I 1 m 573 103 The number of scholars was still not sufficient to repay the expenses of impression

b The result of printing, a print taken from type or from an engraving or the like, a printed copy

1559 *Primer in Eng Prayers* (1851) 114 Neither to sel nor buy of any other impressions than such as shal be Printed by the said Richard **1589** Nashe *Def Censure Martphon* Aduc to Eutic preface Schuller ha[ve] come to vnnt their smattering of Latine in English Impressions **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 538 Typis, is the Print of Letters being therein set backeward, that in the impression they may appeare forward **1698** Bayer *Ac I Indian & Ch* Bundles Of Characters tied together to Ape Printing What they make their Impression on, I cannot inform you **1821** Cary *Dante Purgatory* vii 38 He rubs the plate over with printing ink, so that impression were about to be taken **1832** Babbage *Econ Manuf* xi (ed 3) 79 Coloured impressions sometimes have been given by the use of a single colour printing, **1865** Mrs Heaton *Dinner at Mid* 288 Very early impressions of Durer's engravings are seldom now to be met with

c The printing of that number of copies (of a book, etc) which forms one issue of it, 'one course of printing' (J), hence, the aggregate of copies thus printed see EDITION 3 b

Sometimes distinguished from 'edition', as an unaltered reprint from standing type or plates, 'but often used as a more general term including both edition and 'reprint' (cf quot 1891

1570 *B Taxes* I 4 V (1624) III 324 The Copy of which impression is exemplified in our first Impression **1598** Nashe *P Penilesse* (ed 2) 2 You write to me my booke is hasting to the second impression **1652** Cottington *Cursal Or Papal* (1656) A 4 ub, Some of his books being sold, it was to be allowed to an Impression **1774** Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* xx II 19 Of this translation there were six impressions before the year **1802** Ann *Bibliog Cat Macmillan's Publications* Pref 5 After careful consideration the Publishers decided to describe as an Edition an impression from type set up afresh either with or without alteration and read for press by a proof reader An impression from standing type or from Stereotype or Electrotype plates is described as a Reprint

4 The effective action of one thing upon another, influence, the effect of such action, a change produced in some passive subject by the operation of an external cause

1390 Gower *Conf* III 94 After thilke intermission, In which they take impression **1471** Ripley *Comp Alch* IX xi in Ashm (1652) 176 The Body of the Spagyk taketh impression **1576** Baker *Jewell of Health* 168a, Such oyles are made onely by impression as when simple medy[ines] boyled, steeped, in common oyle, doe leave their vertues in it **1648** Boyle *Seraph Love* (1700) 38 The Lord Jesus doth never rightly touch the amorous Steel without leaving an Impression **1686** W Harris *Lemery's Chym* (ed 3) 14 It is better to use the Seeds of Earth or Clay, than those of Metals, but since there is less fear of an Impression from those than from these **1797** *Encyc in Heads & Gard* 330 In five Salt cannot deserve all of the Impression that is said received from Nature, continuing the qualities essentially with the same Qualities as the Plant from which it is extracted **1800** *Acad Inst Reg Cabinet* 9/1 The Cowdung, being unable to make any impression on the pagoda **1822** Imison *Sc & Art* II 120 One of the hardest of the metals, a file can scarcely make any impression on it **1862** Mayne Brown *In Pursuit of Shadows* v 78 The late rains seemed to have made but little impression on the streets of Moscow

†5 *spec* An atmospheric influence, condition, or phenomenon *Fiery impression*, a comet, meteor, or the like *Obs*

1426 Lydg *Dr. Coal Pilgr* 3439 Off elementis I am maystresse, Lady also & pryncesse Off wyndys and impressyons **1530** Palsgr 242/1 These impressyons of the eyre, thote, colde, fayre, foule [etc] **1563** W Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 2 Divided into moist and drie impressions, consisting either of Vapors, or exhalations **1657** S Purchas *Pol Flying-Ins* 1 iv 30 Some leaving the hot impressions in the aire, attribute it to the dimness of the Curth **1684** I Bunyan *Ch Lambs* 11 61 Hot fumes and sulphurious clouds, which will sometimes flow in streams and terrify impressions through the air

6 The effect produced by external force or influence on the senses or mind **a** An effect produced on the senses, a sensation, or sense-perception, in its purely receptive aspect

1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 207 The eye is more inclined to preserve the impression of the outward shell than of the other [white] **1651** Hobbes *Leviath* II xxvii 156 The impressions our Senses had formerly received **1736** Butler *Anal* I v Wks 1874 I 89 Previous impressions grow weaker by being repeated upon us **1807** I Thomson *Chron* (ed 3) II 202 It has a south taste at first, then makes a hideous cooling impression, and last leaves an agreeable sweetness **1855** Bain *Senses & Int* I iii 3 (1864) 62 An impression of sound a musical note, for example, is carried to the brain **1875** Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 278 It is hard to say how much our impressions of hearing may be affected by those of sight

b An effect, especially a strong effect, produced on the intellect, conscience, or heart

c 1374 Chaucer *Boethius* v 37 Ek oftetyme we ben put borugh Impressiouns [*v.r.* expressiouns] As yf I might hath fixe i-bun, in myngle cometh swich anysons **c 1386** — *Sqr T* 363 In litte speche hidde he impression, For litte wit in womman he hadde Axiom **1576** Fleming *Panopl Epist* 17 Madnesse kindleth diuerse in the minde, because that it worketh in them diuerse and sundrie impressions **1611** Cotgr *Ch Hist* III 809 Being ouer rigid and severe, his Sermons made no Impression on his English Auditory **1750** Frog *Ins & Wks* 1840 III 409 While he was under the first impressions given him by the governor to our disadvantage **1772** *Junius Lett* Alex 256 If they had made no impression upon his heart **1776** Adam Smith *Wealth Nat* I vii 108 deeply felt the impression of her charms **1847** Hugh Miller *Testim* First Impressions of England and its people **1870** Freeman *Norm Conq* (ed 2) III App 560 A deep impression had been made on the minds of Englishmen

c In the philosophy of Hume (see quots)

1739 Hume *Hum Nat* I i Wks 1874 I 317 Those perceptions, which enter with most force and violence, we may name *impressions* **1748** — *Ess Hum Und, Orig Ideas* (1817) II 19 By the term *impression*, I mean all our more lively perceptions, when we hear, or see, or feel, or love, or hate, or desire, or will Impressions are distinguished from ideas, which are the less lively perceptions, of which we are conscious, when we reflect on any of those sensations or movements above mentioned

7 A notion, remembrance, or belief, impressed upon the mind, *esp* in modern use, a somewhat vague or indistinct notion remaining in the mind as a survival from more distinct knowledge.

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 2 That there is a God, That is a common notion, and impression, sealed up in the minde of every man **1699** Burnet *Hist Ref* I i 170 They seemed to have strip t themselves of those impressions of pity and compassion, which are natural to mankind **1837** Gladstone *Rel* (1879) III 130, I am of the impression it may be both safely and conveniently used **1869** E A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 64 That most fallacious of all evidence, a general impression, without a careful collection of facts *Mod* I have an impression that I have some where met with it before But it is a mere impression, and I may easily be mistaken

8 *Painting* a 'The ground colour, or that

which is first laid on to receive the other colours' b ' A stratum of a single colour laid upon a wall ur surface for ornament, upon outside work, or upon metals to protect from humidity' (Webster 1864)

9 *Comb* **Impression cup, tray** (*Dentistry*), a up or holder for the material used in obtaining t cast of the mouth, **impression cylinder**, in a printing-machine (see quots.)

1830 *Specif. Patent* No 5988 Applegath & A is the cast iron frame B the impression cylinder, upon which the piece of material receives the impression 1867 C A Harris *Dict Med Facsimile* 354/1 The plaster [of Paris] is poured into an impression cup, with high walls fitting loosely over he alveolar border 1884 *Westm Gaz Daily Paper* 16 Sept 3/6 Around the large cylinder were grouped from two to ten small impression cylinders 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 86 The plates was impossible Why not try Nicholson's impression cylinder?

Impre ssion, *v. rare* [f prec. sb. + f. *impressionner*, to which the current use sense 2) may be due]

†**1** To stamp, make an impression on. *Obs rare*—1

1612 Sturtevant *Metallica* (1854) 94 Peculiar flat-lined instruments, which worke by pressing, impressing, impressioning or moulding

2 *trans* To make an impression on, to affect with an impression. In *pass.* To be affected

1865 *Reader* 9 Sept 291/1 Its busy roar of life is such that it is to all appearance but little impressioned by that sudden wavering fetch. 1892 *Temple Bar* Nov 404 Impressioned as she had been by the mysterious music

Impressionabi lity. [f next see -ITY. Cf. mod F. *impressionnabilité*.] The quality of being impressionable, susceptibility to impressions

1835 *Blackw. Mag.* XXVIII 23 The joyous exuberance, and prompt impressionability, of that beautiful and healthful period of expansion and of growth 1862 Lytton *Strange* II 228 Extreme impressionability to changes in temperature

Impressionable (impre ʃənăb'l), *a* [a F. *impressionnable*, f. *impressionner* see -ABLE.]

1 Of persons or their feelings: liable to be easily impressed or influenced, susceptible of impressions

1835 *New Monthly Mag.* XLIV 426 A nature which must be what the French so happily term *impressionable*. 1838 J. Hogg *Gurney* (L.), She had a pretty face and an impressionable disposition 1848 Lowe *in Life* (1850) II 33 He has real merit and quick, impressionable feelings. 1873 Black *Pr. Thule* (1874) 49 Attentions . . such as must have driven a more impressionable person out of the sense.

2 Of things: a. Capable of being impressed

3 Sensitive to physical or chemical influences

1878 Maxwell *in Life* (1882) 455 Limpid thin enough to be impressionable by the metal style 1889 *Athenæum* 7 Sept 316/1 Sensitive or impressionable substances which receive and retain the actinic energy

Hence **Impre ssionableness**, impressionability

1858 *Chamb. Jrnl* IV 161 A nervous organisation of great delicacy, impressionableness, and excitability 1881 J. Macdonald *Diary Theatre* 71 To a certain degree the impressionableness of surface which made him seem and believe himself sympathetic.

Impre ssional, *a. rare* [f. Impression *sb.* + -al] Of or pertaining to impressions, of the nature of an impression in quot. 1860 = Impressionable

1860 Emerson *Cond. Life, Culture* (1865) 78 He must be musical, tremulous, impressional *a* 1886 J. Quincy *Figures of Past* (1883) 279 The resemblance . . could scarcely be called physical, and I am loath to borrow the word 'impressional' from the vocabulary of spirit mediums

Hence **Impre ssionalist** = Impressionist, **Impressiona lity**, impressional quality

1876 *Nation* (N. Y.) 14 Sept 164/2 There is no end to the descriptive efforts of the impressionalists 1884 *Ir. Builder's Int. Annual* 196 The drawing shows the thermal course according to the impressionality of the patient

Impre ssionary, *a* [f as prec. + -ary] = Impressionistic

1889 A. Meynell *The Newlyn School in Art Jrnl* No. 53 40 The beautiful lucid surface capable of reflections which are in themselves an intricate yet distinctively impressionary study 1891 *Athenæum* 27 June 831/2 An impressionary rawing of 'A Reception at Archbishop's House'

Pall Mall G. 11 Oct. 4/2 The most impressionary and modern of narrative descriptions—even whole sentences without any verb which in your real impressionary style, is generally understood

Impressionism (impre ʃənizm) [f Impression *sb.* + -ism see next] †**1** Applied to the philosophy of Hume of Impression *sb.* 6*c. nonce-use*

1839 J. Rogers *Antipoppe* VI II 202 All had to Berkeley who would have no matter, and to Hume who would have no mind, to the Idealism of the former, and to the Impressionism of the latter!

2 The theory or practice of the impressionist choo l in art, the method of painting (or describing) things so as to give their general tone and effect, or the broad impression which they produce at first sight, without elaboration of detail

1882 *Athenæum* 10 June 737/3 M. Duez, one of the fathers of Impressionism, seems to have modified and refined his practice 1884 *Contemp. Rev.* July 141 The influence of impressionism is on the whole decreasing 1888 *Ch. Times* 9 June 575/4 Impressionism is an excellent thing in its proper place, which is the artist's own sketch book, not the completed canvas 1899 *Q. Rev.* Apr 336 In the case of Velasquez, Mr R. A. M. Stevenson claims this ultimate development as distinct 'Impressionism.'

3 The literary presentation of some scene or emotion in its salient features, done in a few strokes

1883 Symons *in Academy* 29 Dec. 426 Complete negation of all the elements most common in modern writing,—namely realism and, if I may use an artist's word, impressionism in execution 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Mar. 6/1 A delightful freshness and vividness—a touch of unconscious literary impressionism, if the phrase may stand

Impressionist (impre ʃənist) [ad recent f. *impressionner*: see Impression 7 and -ist.]

A painter who endeavours to express the general impression produced by a scene or object, to the exclusion of minute details or elaborate finish, also, a writer who practises a similar method

1881 *Times Standard* 1 Feb. 4/5 To create this misty sentiments is the aim of the modern impressionist 1883 *Times* 2 Mar. 8 This artist . . is something of an impressionist though he does condescend to put into one point of his picture a vast amount of elaborate work 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Jun. 4/3 Velasquez and Frans Hals, the Great Twin Brethren of the Impressionists worship

1882 *Athenæum* 1 July 14/1 Mr. Whistler is one of the foremost school 1887 *Ill. w. mun* 23 July 123 The great increase of so-called Impressionist pictures 1892 Miss H. Ward *Robert Elsmere* II 317, I should think one of the poetic Impressionist painters who saw by the pale light

Impressionis'tic, *a* [f prec. + -ic] Of or pertaining to impressionism, in the style of the impressionists

1886 *Nat. Rev.* II Dec. 787 In what is called impressionistic painting, you paint something to suggest the temporary mood in which you looked at a certain scene or effect 1891 *Athenæum* 14 Mar. 348/2 A term which is applied to the painting of short impressionistic lyrics 1894 *Fortn. Jrnl. Theol.* I 1 Suppl. 4 The baleful place of impressionistic studies

Impre ssionless, *a. rare* [f Impression + -less] Without impression, void of impressions, unimpressible

1862 A. Smith *Midlothian* 289 *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* Apr. 508/1 A face as impressionless and vacant as the white door post against which he lounged

Impressive (impre siv, *a* [f Impress *v.* + -ive]

†**1** Capable of being easily impressed, susceptible (*to*, impressible *Obs*

1593 Nash *Christ's T.* (1613) 50 She hath steeled my soft impressive heart 1603 Drayton *Barons Wars* III (1605) These words, and tears, ruptures from her gentle eyes, Were unading his impressive breast 1663 J. Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 52 The multitude remind but be greatly impressive to very great and religious Persuasions concerning Prodigies 1665 *Duke Lerma* 70 Men of strong Fancies, impressive tempers, and weak intellectuals

†**2** Conveying an impression *of. Obs rare*—1

1791 J. Hamilton *Wesley* III 167 A freshness of complexion impressive of the most perfect health

3 Characterized by making a deep impression on the mind or senses, able to excite deep feeling. Said usually of language or scenes, rarely of persons

1775 Ash, *Impressive*, suited to make impression, making impression 1797 Hewit *Tour Eng. & Scot.* 189 That animated and impressive eloquence which instantly dissolves the inventors and projectors 1825 J. Ivimey *Eliz. Barlow* 8 Such, indeed, was their impressive address has been handing over her in some heart-rending calloquy 1860 Lytton *Colton* I viii 59 The scene was exceedingly impressive

Impre ssively, *adv.* [f prec. + -ly] In an impressive manner, in a way fitted to impress

1818 in Lond. 1820 D'Israeli *Chas. I*, III vi 110 The King impressively assured him that he considered him the happiest man in England 1841 Otterson *Cruel* xvii 209 His funeral service was impressively performed 1860 J. M. Paul *Gla.* I viii 115 My guide, repeating the warning more impressively before I attended to it

Impre ssiveness [f as prec. + -ness] †**1** The quality of being impressible, susceptibility to impressions *Obs*

1665 J. Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 57 That impressiveness of spirits which times of action and change are generally attended with

2 The character or quality of being impressive, or of making a deep impression on the mind, etc.

1805 *Edin. Rev.* Sept. 30 (Jeffrey) Wordsworth's impressiveness of style 1815 *Monthly Mag.* XL 61/2 We think a great deal more frequently about and our things, but of it have much more of vivacity and impressiveness 1831 A. Knox *in Remin.* (1844) I 37 (H.) makes them have the impressiveness of present fact 1861 D. W. Ramsay *Lect. Mid. Secur.* I viii 174 He spoke with great impressiveness and eloquence

Impre sument[1], *rare* [f Impress *v.*[1] + -ment In sense 2 for *? empressement*.]

1 The action of impressing, exertion of pressure.

1865 Burnell *Tucar Nacr* 111, Carried by mighty impressment on board of fly some unseen hydrostatic pressure

2 Earnestness, ardour

1854 'Marion Harland' *Alone* IX, Several young men dashed to the side of the carriage, with as much impressment as if on a ball 1882 S. Wallace *Ben Hur* 484, Simonides gave his farewell and the peace of the Lord with the impressment of a father

Impressment[2] (impresmənt) [f Impress *v.*[2] + -ment] The act or practice of impressing or forcibly taking for the public service

1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I 689 The loss to the citizens directly by the British army, and indirectly by American impressments 1809 Marryat *P. Mildmay* XXI, America looked upon our system of impressment as the sheet anchor of her navy 1866 Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I. 15 The right of the impressment of beasts for carriage was part of the ancient purveyance

Ib. 1874 H. Miller *Scenes & Leg. xii* (1857) 239 There is no irregular impressment of the young and vigorous in the way of seaboat 1876 J. Melior *Truth* App. D 412 On three conditions only can such impressment of natives be justified

†**Impre ssor**[1] *Obs. rare.* [Agent noun in I from Impress *v.*[1] to Impress[1] (= *prendre possession*).] One who, or that which, makes impressions

1631 Brathwait *Whimzies, Time-seeker* 2 And now he hath had his evening lecture and trenching home upported by his friendly impressor, makes every room in his denture 1661 Gunnell *Van Dunum* 1 Their custom is to overcome by the strokes of stronger impressors 1663 J. Beale *in Boyle Hist.* (1772) VI 341 Time is the nearest and impressor

†**Impre ssor**[2], *Obs. rare* [f Impress + -or, after prec.] One who impresses or takes by force for the public service

1781 R. Hell *in Sparks Corr. Amer Rev* (1853) III 409 Let his mill and wagons have protection from the destructive labours of impressors

Impressure [impre ʃur] Now *rare* [f Impress[1] + -ure, after *pressure*]

1 The action of impressing or exerting pressure upon

1649 J. Ellistone *in Johnson's Epist.* 1 § 37 The magnetick impressive hinges and sparks *Love Amer Rev* (1853) III 409 Let his mill and wagons have protection from the destructive labours of impressors

2 A mark made by pressure, an impression, an indentation

1600 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, III i 23 Leme upon a rush The cicatrice and capable impressure Thy puissy some monument keepes 1601 — *Twel. N.* III v 141 Her impressure her I write, with which she vses to seale 1631 Brathwait *Whimzies* Pp. Dedi 7 What else was characters but stampe or impressure nothing, such as especiall place persons or office 1848 Johnston *in Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II No. 8 Behind it a short metal line . . and a deep impressure still further back and

3 A mental or sensuous impression

1607 Middleton *Michaelm. Term* II i, I knew not what fur impressure I received at first, but I began to affect your society very speedily 1609 [B. Jonson] *Staple of N.* II i The impressure of those ample favours I have received Would bind my faith 1870 Swinburne *Poems & Ballads* (1878) 182 One birth As impressure leaves upon the air Its impressure of simple, of earnest, of weary melody

†**Impre ssure**[2] *Obs. rare*—1 [f Impress[2] + -ure, after prec.] = Impressment[2]

1680 *Nations Interest in Behaviour Pk. Lond.* 31 Their Bulwark against High Payments, and Impressures demanded by the King.

Imprest (impre st), *a* and *sb.*[1] [Appears in the 16th c. for the earlier Prest *a* and *sb.* The prefix *im-* occurs in It (and med. L) *imprestare* to lend, *impresto*, *impresitto* advanced, lent (cf. Of *emprest* a loan) *impresitanza* (Of *imprestance*) a loan, advance, but in English may have been partly due to a misunderstanding of the common phrase *in prest* (*money*) see Prest *a.* and *sb.*]

†**A** *adj.* Of money: Lent, or paid in advance, advanced, esp. to soldiers, sailors, and public officials *Obs*

1570 *Levins Manip.* 4 b/1 Receyver of my sums of Monys imprest, or otherwise, for the Use of the Queenes Majesty 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* Ded. A iijb Such imprest money I doe not like, but protest against it and the passenger 1658 Phillips, *Imprest Money*, is money paid to Souldiers before hand 1690 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2565/4 Some Seamen having received Imprest Money or Wages have Absconded 1727 *Hist. Lond. Officers* 29 *Chandelain's Ct. Ld. Prest* II 87 Accompt and for Imprest Money for paying of Incidents 1755 Mayhew *Insurances* II 257 To insure the imprest Money advanced to Seamen

B *sb.*

1 An advance (of money) made to one who is charged with some business by the state, to enable him to proceed with the discharge of the same † Formerly, also, advance pay of soldiers or sailors.

1568 North *in Camerarius's Dealt Pr.* (1636) 658/1 I did accept in way of imprest, and not of gift 1588 *Copy Let. to Mendoza* 20 For the Navy of England . . haue ones already made and Imprest of money deliuered, and certaine sent into the Estlands, for great store of maritime prouisions 1600 Dekker *Castle Cruell* Wks. 1873 I 11 They [the soldiers] have their imprest, coates, and conduct 1617 Morison *Itin.* II 242 Upon every Contract we make we give the Victuelers an imprest beforehand 1633 I. Stvyn *Lond. Pur. Hdb.* (1810) 68a He had lately received a great imprest of Spanish money 1703 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3941/2 Navy Office, Feb. 23, 1702. All Persons who have any Imprest standing out against them . . are advised to bring in their Bills 1748 *Anson's Voy.* I v 79 The Government agreed to advance them 10,000 £ upon imprest 1863 H. Cox *Instit.* III vii 595 The moneys drawn from the Exchequer are applied partly to final payments, and partly to advances or 'imprests'

†**b** In general sense An advance, a loan (in quots. said of the borrower) *Obs*

1686 W. of Britaine *Hum. Prud.* § 37 122 There is nothing which doth more impoverish a Prince, than Imprests of Money at great Usance 1704 Translation *Pufen-*

8 Nov in Hone *Every Day Bk* I 1096 I would not cumber my estate with imprests or securitys

c *Auditor of the Imprest* (see quot 1670) *Bill of Imprest* an order authorizing a person to draw money in advance of *imprest bill*

1665 Pepys *Diary* (1879) III 332, I did get a bill of imprest to Captain Cocke to pay myselfe in part 1668 *Lond Gaz* No 277/4 All such Accounts as pass by the Auditors of Imprests 1670 Rutland *Fam Mem* I 1 Auditor of the Receits or Imprests Are Officers in the Exchequer who take and make up the great Accompts of Ireland Berwick, the Mint and of my Money imprested to any Man for His Majesties service 1741 Betterton *Eng State* II 7 After he had so profitable a Post, to Auditor of the Imprest 1782 *Stat Geo III, c* 56 § 10 The Receipt of the Vice Chamberlain shall be allowed by the Auditor and Auditors of the Imprest

2 *attrib* and *comb*, as *imprest account*, *accountant* (see quot 1864), + **imprest bill** *bill of imprest*, + **imprest office**, formerly, a department of the Admiralty which attended to the advances made to paymasters and other officials

1613 Sir R Boyle in *Examen. Papers* (1886) I 62 For the debt I have his imprest bills 1666 Pepys *Diary* (1879) IV 123 The clearing of all my imprest bills 1865 *Times* 17 Aug, The person to whom the advance is made is called the imprest account 1893 *Daily News* 27 Aug 7/1 The imprest account related to sums advanced to officers for the purpose of making inquiries

+ **Imprest,** *sb* Obs Also 7 **empreast** [f Imprest *v*] *cf* Impressment *sb*

1610 Donne *Pseudo Martyr* xi § 7 326 To disobey the Kings empreast when hee leuies an Armie 1627 J Carter *Iohn Sermon Mount* 31 I bee compelled, by impresst from authority, to go a mile, a league, or more, at the officers pleasure 1651 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* II xxii (1739) 103 None were then compelled to enter into Service by Impress, or absolute Command

+ **Impress st,** *v* Obs [ad It (and med L) *impressitare* to lend see Imprest *sb*], and the earlier Prest *v*]

1 *trans* To advance, lend (money)

1565 Q Eliz *Let to Bedford* in Robertson *Hist Scot* (1759) II App 28 The other 2000*l* to impresst some part thereof to the new numbers of the 600 footmen and 100 horsemen 1566 Sir J Wolf *Irish Rebell* in 3 Both of them had money impressed, Sir Thomas Lucas to compleat his Troope, Captaine Arm trung to raise a new Troop 1780 Burke *Corr* (1844) II 321 The sum that shall be impressed by the exchequer to the bank, to answer these drafts 1880 *Ann Reg* 243 I have left myself ready at counts do not exhaust the money impressed to the conductor, or the balance due from him

b With inverted construction To furnish (a person) with an advance of money

1612 Davies *If thy Ireland*, etc (1747) 58 He should have four thousand Marks for the first year, whereof he should be impressed 1000 before hand 1613 Sir R Boyle in *Examen. Papers* (1886) I 23 this day I impressed [= impressed] my mother in law with 50*li* ster to sett the work in hande

2 To draw (a bill or money by a bill)

1617 Morrison *Itin* II 207 Bills imprested upon accounts here 1661 Pepys *Diary* 13 June, So to the Wardrobe and got my Lord to order Mr Creed to impresst so much upon me to be paid by Alderman Hawkwell

Hence **Impre sting** *vbl sb*, advancing (of money), loan

1565 Q Eliz *Let to Bedford* in Robertson *Hist Scot* (1759) II App 28 The impresting to them of 1000*l* shall stand him in neid for the help to defend himself 1591 Union Corr (Roxb) 3 Gre ste sommes of money by wise of impresstinge yealded to the said Kinge since he came to the crowne

+ **Impre st,** *v*[2] Obs [f *imprest*, *prested*, participle of Impress *v*[2], perh confused with Imprest *v*[1] *trans* To impress for the army or navy

1645 *Mastins Whelp* in Peyne *Irish Masse Analyz Wand Blessing Stave* 44 You have your Husbands, your Sons and Seruants, Imprested from you 1651 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* II xxiii (1739) 104 Englishmen were vnlawfully used to be imprested for the Wars in France 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 174 He will join as many Shields together to fortify the Nobility of a new made Lord, that is to be imprested by the Company of them and allow him Coat and Conduct Money 1706 *Legat Proclam* 14 Dec in *Lond Gaz* No 4285/2 Captains Employed in Impressing Men for Our Fleet 1708 *Ibid* No 4415/3 No Men shall be Imprested from any Ship but Ships

+ **Impre st,** *v*[3] *Obs rare* Pronouns for Impress *v*[1] Due to the confusion of *impress* and *imprest* in the two preceding vbs) Hence **Impre sting** *vbl sb*

1652 Gaule *Vngastrom* 93 Either the stars doe inflow and imprest you, portend, and signifie perpetually, or not 1659 (*cent Calling*, 1696) 111 It is the duty of those who are possest of this aduantage, to use it to the impresting not of Vice, but Vertue.

+Impre stable, *a Obs rare* [f Im-[2] + Prestable] That cannot be performed or rendered

1683 *Last Speech T Wilson in Choice Hitherto unknown* (1810) 225 Counting the cost and seeing the cost of themselves impreastable 1721 Wodrow *Hist Suff Ch Scotl* II 60 (Jam) Sending against us an armed host of barbarous savages for inforcing of a most unnatural bond, wholly illegal in itself, and impreastable by us

+Impre tiable, *a Obs rare*[−1] [f Im-[2] + Pretiable] Invaluable, priceless

1638 O Sedgwick *Sermon* (1639) 69 They[divine Truthes] are impretiable

+Impre valence. *Obs rare*[−0] [see next and Excl] next

1828 in Webster, whence in later Dicts, with erroneous attribution to Bp Hall of next

+Impre valency. *Obs rare*[−1] [f Im-[2] + Prevalency] Unprevailing character, want of prevailing power

a 1656 Bp Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 976 He triumphes in the impatience, and imprevalency of them all

+Impre varicable, *a Obs rare*[−1] [f Im-[2] + Prevaricable] That cannot be deviated from, invariable.

1644 Digby *Two Treat* II viii 422 If then it be an impreuaricable law with all bodies, that none whatsoeuer can moue, vnlesse it be moued by an other [etc.]

Impreve, +prieve, *v* Sc *Obs* Also 6 **ymprefe, imprywe, impriue, impreue** Pa ppple **improven** (-in) [ad I *improbare* to prove bad, to reject, blame, disprove, cf F *improuver* to disapprove, blame The form of the radical follows that of Prove, *preeve*, repr O F *preeve*, *preeue*, tonic form of *prover*, now *prouver* (= Arsenal)]

1 *trans* To disallow, to disprove

1488 Ja *Parl Com* 90 (Jam) Ane instrument appre uand and ratifiand James Bonare of Rossy hir assigna, and improvand James Bonare hir seruand 1564 *Aberd Sederunt* 12 June (Jam) Quhair ony person takis on hand to improve the execution of the precept 1575 Lyon Chamb (1872) 58 Improvisioun of writs in instruments or evidentis be ane offerit, he that offeris him to improve the same, sould find the samyn day and time continuis to the vther partie 1583 *Acts Sp Sr Andrew* 19 Wha swair that he had nane vther writ, & tuke in hand for to improve it *[same mis-beat]* 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 44 The first maner of impudition be the witnes insert in the writ quhilk is taken to be improven 1617 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) 546 (Jam) In all cases except where the writtis so suspected & offered to be improvin

2 To rebuke, reprove

1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 61 Vnpreif, repreif, exhort, with all suffering, and doctrine

Improvable, *a Obs rare*[−0] [f Im-[2] + Provable] That cannot be prevented (Webster 1864) Hence **Improventa bi lity,** the state or quality of being improventable

Improvisible (imprai zibl), *a rare* [f Im-[2] + Previsible *q v*] That cannot be foreseen Hence **Improvisibly** *adv*

1887 *Mind* XII 622 The notion of 'improvisibility is to be asserted without qualification as part of its meaning [reprint of Prec Will] 1888 Whittaker *Ibid* XIII 119 The whole conception of which these strictly 'improvisible' acts form part

Improvi sion. *rare* [f Im-[2] + Prevision] Want of foresight, improvidence

1883 St Mirehouse in *Eng Illustr Mag* Oct 895/2 The whole system of begging and impression will make a hitch forward

+Impri de, *v Obs rare* In 5 **ynp-** [f Im-[1] + Pride *sb* (*cf encourage, inheart*, ME forms of *encourage, enheart*)] *trans* To imbue with pride, make proud

1545 *Consol St Bartholomews* (E E I S) 52 In prosperite nat ynpuided In aduersite patiente

Improve. see Imbreve

Improvisatur (imprīmā·tŭi) [Lat *improvisātor*, 3rd sing pres subj pass of *improvīsāre* to improvise] A improviser in mod L, to print

1 The formula (= 'let it be printed'), signed by an official licenser of the press, authorizing the printing of a book, hence as *sb* an official license to print

Now in Great Britain and U S) only in works officially sanctioned by the Roman Catholic Church

1640 Sir I Dorne *Sp on Relig* 23 Nov in (1642) 7 In this I parallell our late *Imprimatur's*, Licences for the Presse 1641 Milton *Animadv* 1 Your proud *Imprimatures* not to be obtained without the shallow surview, but not shallow hand of some mercenary, narrow Soul'd, and illiterate Chaplain 1660 *Trial Regic* [on p facing title p] Imprimatur *J Terkenshead* 1712 Arbuthnot *Speci* No 445 P 1 A Sheet of blank Paper that must have this new Imprimatur clapt upon it 1779 St Johnston *Reply Young* Wks IV 209 I have the chancellor's *imprimatur*, for it was first printed at Oxford, is dated May the 19th 1713 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi IV 697 But Edwards's *Vindication of the Church* obtained the Imprimatur without difficulty 1870 Bayne Brown's *Last Days* 249 These titles were circulated with the imprimatur of the church 1883 *Catholic Dict* s v, *Imprimatur* Henricus Edwardus Card Archiep Westmonast Die 18 Dec 1883 **1884** *Ibid* (ed 9), It has not been thought necessary to secure a fresh Imprimatur for the additional matter in this edition, but it is submitted to the authority of the Church

2 *fig* Commendatory license, sanction

1672 Marvell *Rch Transp* 1 46 As things of Buffoonery do commonly, they carry with them their own *Imprimatur* 1742 Young *Nt Th* VII 1104 Thus shrill my title pass'd, assured seal Reader the *imprimatur* from Above 1893 Patmore *Kelly Fields* 121 Lord Rosebery affirmed that the test of popular literature was only justifiable *Imprimatur* is the thumb-mark of the artizan

+ **Impri mature** Obs [app f *imprimer* to print + -ate[3] + -ure, after such forms as *abbreviature*, etc, but prob influenced by prec] Printing, print, impression

1798 A Calcott *Deluge* (1768) 407 Things that had not an existence when the imprimatures of the antediluvian animal and vegetable bodies were formed in the solid rock

1813 J Thomson *Lect Inflam* Introd 32 The right of imprimature was denied by the faculty to a small work of Ambrose Parey

¶ Also erroneous form of Imprimatur

1813 J Thomson *Lect Inflam* Introd 32 A decree prohibiting the publication of any medical books which had not previously obtained their imprim stuye

+Imprime, *v Obs* Also 6-7 **em-** [f Im-[1] + Prime *a* or *sb*, or I. *prim us* first The history of the hunting sense is obscure, and it may be a word of different origin]

1 *trans Hunting* (see quots)

1575 Turberville *Bk Venerie* 243 When he is hunted and doth trust leave the herde we say that he is syngled or emprymed 1590 Cokaine *Treat Hunting* Civb, Put your hounds softly vpon, for he will fall oft at the beginning which although the Huntsman see, yet must he giue liberte to the young hounds to imprime him themselues 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Emprimed*, a term used by Hunters when a Hart first forsakes the Herd 1706 Phillips, *To improme* (in Hunting), to undermine, or dislodge a Wild Beast, A Deer is also said to be impromed when she is forc'd to forsake the Heid 1775 in Ash

2 To begin, commence, institute, enter upon

1637 Wotton in *Relig* (1651) 441 To trouble you about the yet imperfected, though well improved, Business of New Windsor

Hence **Impri ming** *vbl sb*, beginning, commencement, entering upon matter

c 1633 Wotton in *Relig* (1651) 455 After their imprimings in France I could wish them to mount the Pirenies into Spaine a 1639 *Ibid* 6 Hence were both their springings and Imprimings, as I may call them

+Impri me, *sb Hunting Obs* [I prec vb] The act of 'impriming' a deer

1590 Cokaine *Treat Hunting* Civb, And being sure it his owne Deere, he may giue one gibbet, at euery imprime, and no more 1709 *Acles Castilyle* 116 If you be a hunting the Buck (with a noble person), suffer him to come in first to the death or imprime 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 293 If he be sunk, and the Hounds thrust him up, 'tis cull'd an *Imprime* and the Company all sound *Auchent* 1742 Young *Nt Th* VII 1104 Thus shrill my title pass'd, assured seal Reader the *imprimatur* from Above 1893 Patmore *Kelly Fields* 121 Lord Rosebery affirmed that the test of popular literature was only justifiable *Imprimatur* is the thumb-mark of the artizan

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IMPRINT.

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+Imprime, *v Obs* Also 6-7 **em-** [f Im-[1] + Prime *a* or *sb*, or I. *prim us* first The history of the hunting sense is obscure, and it may be a word of different origin]

1 *trans Hunting* (see quots)

1575 Turberville *Bk Venerie* 243 When he is hunted and doth trust leave the herde we say that he is syngled or emprymed 1590 Cokaine *Treat Hunting* Civb, Put your hounds softly vpon, for he will fall oft at the beginning which although the Huntsman see, yet must he giue liberte to the young hounds to imprime him themselues 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Emprimed*, a term used by Hunters when a Hart first forsakes the Herd 1706 Phillips, *To improme* (in Hunting), to undermine, or dislodge a Wild Beast, A Deer is also said to be impromed when she is forc'd to forsake the Heid 1775 in Ash

2 To begin, commence, institute, enter upon

1637 Wotton in *Relig* (1651) 441 To trouble you about the yet imperfected, though well improved, Business of New Windsor

Hence **Impri ming** *vbl sb*, beginning, commencement, entering upon matter

c 1633 Wotton in *Relig* (1651) 455 After their imprimings in France I could wish them to mount the Pirenies into Spaine a 1639 *Ibid* 6 Hence were both their springings and Imprimings, as I may call them

+Impri me, *sb Hunting Obs* [I prec vb] The act of 'impriming' a deer

1590 Cokaine *Treat Hunting* Civb, And being sure it his owne Deere, he may giue one gibbet, at euery imprime, and no more 1709 *Acles Castilyle* 116 If you be a hunting the Buck (with a noble person), suffer him to come in first to the death or imprime 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 293 If he be sunk, and the Hounds thrust him up, 'tis cull'd an *Imprime* and the Company all sound *Auchent*

+Impriment. *Obs rare* [ad L *imprimentum*, pres ppple of *imprimere* to Impress] Something that impresses or imprints

1562 Stanyh *Tr Vlussey* V xl, It is inherent in the seeds of all animals, and may be preserved by consubstantials, imprints, and excludents [cf Imprinter, quot 1638]

+Impri mery. *Obs* Also -ie [a F *imprimerie* printing, printing house] A *imprimer* to print, *imprimeur* printer see -ery]

1 A printing office or printing house

1663 *Signet Office Docquet bk* Aug (P R O), A new erected office for the surveying of the Imprimery and printing presses and to grant the same to Roger L'Estrange Esq, together with the sole lycencing of all ballads [etc] 1679 in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 273 Several persons furnisht an Imprimery, with all the necessaries thereof 1688 Lo Arlington *To Lo Oxford Curr* (T), You have those conveniences for a free & ingenious, which other universities cannot boast of 1696 Phillips (ed 5), *Imprimery*, a Printing House.

2 Printing

1681 Wood *Life* 15 Mar (O H S) II 529 Afterward he surveyed the places of imprimerie

3 A print or impression

1674 in Blount (*Lounger* (ed 4) 1706 Phillips, *Imprimery* an Impression, or Print

¶ **Imprimis** (imprai mis), *adv* or *adv phr* Also 5-6 in primis, in primis, 7 in-primis [L assimilated form of *in primis*, lit 'among the first things', 'in the first place'] In the first place, first Orig used to introduce the first of a number of items, as in an inventory or will, thence in more general use Now usually humorous

1465 Marc Paston in *P Lett* No 503 VI 189 Inprimis, a pesy brygandyrs, a sulet [etc] 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI* 147 b, In primis, the Frenche king sware to kepe peace 1616 Bullokar, *Imprimis*, first of all 1699 Farquhar *Const Coup* I ii Wks 1892 I 41 In a months space I have I gained—let me see, *imprimis* Colonel Standard 1700 Congreve, *Way of the World* v Wks (Rtldge) 278 *Imprimis* then, I covenant, that your acquaintance be General 1774 Goldsm *New Simile* 15 *Imprimis*, pray observe his hat, What's upon either side—mark that 1842 F Pitt-Kethley *Lett* (1882) I 89 What made you write the verses if you were not moved by the picture imprimis? 1860 *All Year Round* No 63 304 Imprimis, then, who can make a will?

+Imprimitive (imprimitiv), *a Obs rare* [f Im-[2] + Primitive] Not primitive, not following primitive usage or tradition

a 1726 W Reeves *Serm* (1729) 259 That scandalous contempt and ridicule which some imprimitive Divines of late have put upon it

+Impriminate, *a Obs rare*[−1] [f Im-[2] + *primin us* um beginning + -ate[2]] Without a beginning or origin

1683 Cave *Ecclesiastici, Eusebius* 31 God has a proper, unbegotten, imprincipiate Deity

Imprint (imprĭ·nt) Forms 5 **em, enpraynt/e, enprinte, enprynte,** 6 **imprynte,** *Sc* **imprent,** 7- **imprint** [ME type *empreynte, printe*, a F *empreinte* a stampe, a violent assault' (Cotgr), ppl sb from *empreind-re* (pa pple *empreint*), the prefix subseq conformed to L see next *Empraynte* was a formation of the same class as *armée, assaut, vendange*, etc.]

I. 1. A figure impressed or imprinted upon

something, a mark produced by pressure on a surface, an impression, stamp

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg.* 109/2 Thy seal wherein is thimprynte of the crowne **1526** *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 104 The vernacle, which is the very saminude & imprynte of thy blessed & glorious visage **1585** Jas I *Fair Counsel* (Arb.) 31 As into the wax the seale imprent is lykewise **1835** J. Bevan in *Comm. Hist. Ass. World* (1850) I. 471, I requested the chief . . to give the imprint of his mark **1851** Lond. *Gold Leg.* v. *Brod. Bridge*, I showed . . a bowdler M inked with the imprint of his shilling

b fig. A character impressed upon something, an attribute communicated by, and constituting evidence of, some agency, 'stamp', 'impression'

c **1600** Shakes. *Sonn.* lxxiii, The very minute bids me his imprint will be nye **1894** J. S. Watson *Reef & Palm* xxxii 490 He has left upon the Continent an imprint of scientific work which time can not efface **1874** Stevens & Norton's *Hist. Geneva* (1880) II. 213 The form have so stamped its thought . . and has made it the important person among

c A representation or type of something

1859 Sussex *Advert.* 20 Aug. 1/1 Mr. Lord having, from these pictures . . is the most perfect imprints of the Lord and his . . .

2 †a. The condition of being printed, printed form, 'print' in phr. *in imprint*. *Obs.* **b** The printing of a book, etc. **c** Something printed, an impression, copy of a writing

1480 Caxton *Dicts & Sayd.* 57, I have sette them in imprynte, according to the tenour of the first copye . . **1483** *Cato* 1 I late had fynyssshed in emprynte this book of the noble . . cyvyl counsayllyng Arthur **1884** N. & Q. 6th ser. V. 30 1 in imprint of a work published by Longmans, Green, and Co. **b** *Notes and Queries* (Review) In Mr. Muntmeau's opinion which is the most probable place of imprint

3 The name of the publisher, place of publication, and date, printed in a book, usually at the foot of the title page formerly often at the end of the book), also, the name of printer and place of printing, printed at the end of the book or on the back of the title page these are distinguished as the *publisher's imprint* and *printer's imprint*

1750 *Brit. Critic* Feb. 118 The imprint as it is called in technical language, the Typographus Circumdanus', or At the Circulum Press' **1860** Sala *Lady's Mile* iv. Prof Many professional crimes consist in . . then altering the title and imprint of a book **1893** F. G. Duff *Early printed Bks* 138 From the time of Caxton's death, in 1491, the time when his own name appears in an imprint, Wynkyn de Worde printed five books

b Extended use see quot

1876 C. A. Cutter *Rules Dict. Catal.* § 176 The important points of place of publication, publisher's name, date, number of volumes, typographic form, number of pages, and number of maps, engravings, and the like

†4 An onset, assault, charge Cf. Impression 1 *b*. *Obs.*

c1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xv. 62 So moche he made vte the first emprayntes, that ne euere his spere was broken ne threwe doune ded ayen hym **1513** Douglas *Æneis* xii. 13 Symon xx 453 Lathe of them overthrew vii knyghtes at that sprynt.

Imprint (imprint), *v.* Forms 4–6 em-, en-, print, -prynt, -prent, e-, enprynt, -ente, -prende, -prend. **8** *5* inprent, impraynt, inprend *5* (6 *Sc.*) imprent, 6 imprynt, 5– imprint [ME. *empreynte n.*, *-prent-*, *print-*, partly OF. *empreinte r.*, *pointe-r*, a secondary vb through *empreinte* sb.) from *empreind-re* (pa. pple. *-preint*) 'to print, also to assail(e or set on with violence' (Cotgr.) — *empreinthere* —late pop. L. *inpremere*, for cl. L. *imprimere* to impress, imprint, partly (in form *empreinde*) immediately from *entreind-re*, the eventual form being largely due to the F. pa. pple *empreint* 'imprinted', and the prefix conformed to L. as in Imprint *sb.* of Print *v.*]

1 *trans.* To mark by pressure, to impress, stamp a figure, etc *on* something), to delineate by pressure. In first quot. to take an impression of (a shild body)

a **c1386** Chaucer *Merch. T.* 893 His fresshe May In arm wex hath empreinted (*Harl.* emprynted) the clyket nd Damyan The cliket counterfeted prively. **c1400** Vpo. *Thebes* 901 The Careeres of his woundes olde Upon e fete emprented wonder depe **1502** *Ord. Crysten Man* W de W 1506) 1 m 20 Unto whome we haue emprynted the foluche the ymage of the crosse

8 **c1440** *Promp. Parv.* 362/1 Inprentyn (*MSS. K & V.* nprentyn), *inprimo* **1483** Bk. to lr *Constalg.* 26 eaving with them a Seale which did imprint with inke this ord REH **a 1632** Drayton *Quest Cynthia* viii, Seen oking on the ground, the shape of her most dainty foot nprinted there I found **1670-98** Lassels *Voy. Italy* II. 1 The Volto Santo or print of our Saviour's face, which he sprinted in the handkerchief of St Veronica. **1870** Dickens *Drood* iii, Each sometimes stops and slowly imprints deeper footstep in the fallen leaves.

+b To portray (by some printing process) **1598** *Nobody & Somebi* in Simpson *Sch. Shaks.* (1878) I. 90 Let him be straight imprinted to the life, His picture all be set on every stall

†2 To impress (letters or characters) on paper r the like by means of type, to Print (a book r writing) *Obs*

a **1474** Caxton *Chesse Pref.*, By cause thys sayd book is l of boisom wysedom . . I have purposed to enprynte it **77** — in *Earl Rivers' Dictes* 145 Here endeth the book ymed the dictes or sayengus of the philosophres enprynted

by me William Caxton at Westmestre the yere of our lord M CCC lxxvij **1603** *Peterm. Hist. Jas I*, Emprynt'd by Richard Pynson **1486** *Bk. St. Albans, Fishing* 41 Whit wex shall not be enprynted by itself & put in a fayr stylle plumlet **1538** Bale *Three Lawes* 1971 Emprent them dedi'cas yon

β **c1500** *Lowe & Compl. Marr.* & *Frauns* (Colophon), Hys enprynyd allone by hym self

Imprisonment (impri zonment) Forms see IMPRISON [*MI en emprisonement*, ? *AF en prisonnement* (Britton, *OF emprisonnement* (13th c.), *F emprisonner* to IMPRISON + -MENT.]

The action of imprisoning, or fact or condition of being imprisoned, detention in a prison or place of confinement, close or irksome confinement, forcible restraint with bounds', incarceration.

a 1290 BRITTON I ii § 11 Sur peyne de emprisonnement et de greef raunsoun] 13 *E. Edw. I* St. 46 Grief peyne of emprysonment & puttyng in stokker 1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 5 He shal haue xxiij d during his emprisonement, euery wyk *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 19 In fals emprisonement, or fals swest, or false dome 1590 H. BARROW in Greenwood *Collect. Separat. Ant.* Brownist since bene kept in most straight emprisonment

b 1425 *Proclam.* in *York Mist.* Introd. 34 Of payne of forfaiture of yaire wapen and imprisonment of yairs bodys 1467 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 88 Imprisonment of hur bodyes at the kynges wylle 1523 MORE *Rich. III*, Wks. 52/1 For they would remember their imprisonment 1655 HOBBES *Leviath.* II xxviii. 164 *Imprisonment*, is when a man is by publique Authority deprived of liberty 1780 BURKE *Sp. Bristol previous to Election* Wks. III 389 It is but six or seven years since a clergyman of the name of Malony was condemned to perpetual imprisonment for exercising the functions of his Religion 1817 W. SELWYN *Laws Assize Prompt* (ed. 4) II 852 An action for false imprisonment is brought by a native and inhabitant of Minorca against the governor of the island

b *trans.* and *fig.* See IMPRISON *v.* 2 *a*

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 226 Into the ylyssche imprisonment of vices most detestable 1592 in that bondage & hungreth them *c* 1612 SIR W. MORE *Diary* in *Roxb. Misc.* 211 At such impresonement they oft repining, Lowd bellowing all breek out 1670 CLARENDON *Contempl. Ps.* in *Tracts* (1727) 611 No imprisonment so unworthy, as to be in hell by our servants, by our own narrow and sordid affections 1846 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II xxvii 187 The mainly fortitude with which they bore up during the painful imprisonment

†**Imprivacy**, *v. Obs. rare* [f. IM-[1] + PRIVACY] *trans.* To place in privacy, to secrete

a 1670 HACKET *Cant. Serm.* (1675) 600 To what purpose doth Saul imprivacy himself in a cave?

Improve see IMPROVE

†**Improachable**, *a. Obs.* In 6 improchable. [f. IM-[2] + PROCHE ? to approach + -ABLE] Unapproachable

1577 DUDLEY *Fantome* I. xi. D ij b. With the syde of two places to search out improchable heights

Improbability (improbăbĭlĭti) [f. IMPROBABLE see -ITY. Cf. *F improbabilité* (1776).] The quality of being improbable, unlikelihood

1598 FLORIO, *Improbabilità*, improbability, unpossibleness *Ital. in voce* 245 The improbabilitie of their comming 1600 LODGE *Rom. Gud. IV* xv 732 But these [are] the very improbabilities of certainty and I believe quite down to Improbability and Unlikeliness even to the Confines of Impossibility 1749 J. SMITH *Log. Disc.* II 132 The sending a Person out of London, carries not the least Air of Improbability with it 1862 HERTZKA in *Appl. to Int. & Ec.* 144 There is no longer any antecedent improbability to be overcome

b with *an* and *pl.* An instance of this, an improbable circumstance, something unlikely

1611 COTGR. *Crudités* 97 It is a meere improbability, yea and an impossibility, that this should be the true Church 1618 15 D. HALL *Contempt. Of. Ep.* I. ii. It is the praise of omnipotence to worke by impossibilities 1699 BENTLEY *Lett.* 76 Which is to add another improbability to all that have gone before 1876 MOZLEY *Univ. Sermons* III. Ascension easier in a physical improbability

Improbableness, *rare* [f. IMPROBABLE + -NESS] *trans.* To render improbable

1820–27 BENTHAM *Fragm. Judic. Evidence* Prel. Wks. 1838–43 II. 452 The fear of seeing real improvement obstructed and even improbableized by the creation of new offices, with enormous salaries attached to them

Improbable (improbăb'l, *a* [ad. L. *improbābil-is*, f. IM- (IM-[2]) + *probabilis* probable, likely cf. F. *improbable* (1611 in Cotgr.)]

1 Not probable, not likely to be true, not easy to believe, unlikely

1598 FLORIO, *Improbabile*, that cannot be prooued, improbable 1600 E. BOUNDE *Sanctuary* 90 They pleaded against the most Christian Queene, that her pretention was improbable 1602 SHAKS. *Troil.* V. iii. iv. 141 If this were plaid vpon a stage now, I could condemne it as improbable fiction 1730 SETTLE & ADDISON *Ladies' Nat.* 9 P. 2 Were they not so well attested, [they] would appear altogether improbable 1770 *Jenius Lett.* xxxix. 193, I think it was highly improbable 1861 LYNDALL *Gilar.* II. xxx. 407, I agree in regarding the explanation as improbable

b Qualifying a clause, usually introduced by *it* 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 30 Though it bee improbable that there should be any want of waters 1674 tr. *Schefferi Lapland* 24 It is very improbable that no many Christian Kings should take no care of propagating their Religion 1790 PALEY *Hor. Paul.* Rom. i. 11 It is in the highest degree improbable that it should have been the effect of contrivance and design 1836 MACAULAY *Ess., Temple.* (1887) 448 When two names fight, it is not improbable that one of them will be very soundly beaten *Mod.* That he will succeed is highly improbable

c With complement *that* clause

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* VIII § 179 Nor was the design improbable to succeed 1654–66 J. D. ORRERY *Parthenissa* (1676) 241 His love could not be more improbable of success than Perolla had been

2 In pregnant sense Unlikely to 'do', suit, etc.

1659 HAMMOND *On Ps.* cxx. 16–18 And that in the most improbable sort

Hence **Impro bableness**, improbability

1727 in BAILEY vol. II

Improbably (improbăbli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY[2]] In an improbable manner, without likelihood

(Usually qualifying the statement as a whole, and denoting that it is not likely to be true, now chiefly in *not improbably*, an expression for 'with more or less probability.')

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. xiii. 229 That he lived and writ in these parts, is not improbably collected from the Epistles that passed betwixt him and Artaxerxes 1670 MILTON *Hist. Eng.* III. Wks. (1847) 504/2 Dionetis, an imaginary king of Britain or duke of Cornwal, who not probably sided with them against his own country *a* 1691 BOYLE (J.) He speaks very improbably 1708 HORD *Proph.* Isa. (K.) A Saying more, may, not improbably, have him without one admirer *Mod.* He is coming to Oxford soon, and may not improbably call on me

†**Improbate**, *v. Obs. rare*[1] In 6 (Sc.) -at. [f. *improbat-us* blamed, condemned, or L. *improbāt-us* wicked see -ATE[2].] Wicked

1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* IX. 220 Throch his awne exemple the improbat he teached

†**Improbate**, *v. Obs. rare*[2] [f. L. *improbāt-* ppl. stem of *improbāre* to disapprove, blame, condemn, reject, make void, + *im-* (IM-[2]) + *probāre* to make good, pronounce good, approve.] *trans.* To disapprove, disallow

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Improbate* to disallow, to disprove, to slander

Improbation (improbā'ʃən) [ad. L. *improbātion-em*, n. of action from *improbāre* see IMPROBATE *v.* Cf. F. *improbation* (1504 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

†1 Disapprobation, disapproval *Obs.*

1596 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* V. (1701) 225/2 He with holds from answering, either in approbation or improbation of something *a* 1657 MARVEL *Serm.* (J.) CAIX verse 24 Wks. 1872 IX. 80 Answered his reprobation and reprobation then more by temporal mercies and temporal judgments 1789 BENTHAM *Penal. Legal.* Wks. 1843 I. 1. These, if they call it honour, will prefix an epithet of improbation to it, and call it false honour

†2 Disproof, confutation *Obs. rare* (in general sense of IMPROVE).

1551 ROBINSON *Crt. Knowl.* (1556) 118 As the first in probation doth reproue the flatnes of the earth betweene Exete and Calice, so this second confutatt in impr toth the opinion of plainnesse betweene both and Exete 1597 JOHNSON *Kenon's Disp.* 275 The conjecture is not worth the improbation 1657 *Physic. Hist., Improbation*, disproving

‡ **Improbe** *Law* Disproof of a writ, an action brought to prove a document to be false or forged *c* 1575 PATTEN *Practicke* (1754) 381 Anent improbation 1609 SKENE *Acts Mary* 122 The first is called the direct maner of improbation, be witnes insert in the writt, quhilk is taken to be improven 1637 RICHARDSON *Lett.* (1865) I. 422 Summons of improbation to prove our charters of Orkney to be counterfeit, we raised 24 supple poor souls 1752 J. LOUDOUN *Form of Process* (ed. 2) 15 Indicting, the Pursuer in the Terms of the DECREET of Improbation 1861 W. BELL DUNLOP in *Scot. Improbation* is the dispursuing and setting aside of writs *ex facie* probative on the grounds of falsehood or forgery The form of process by which this is generally done is an action of reduction improbation

Improbative (impro bătiv), *a.* [f. L. *improbāt-*, ppl. stem of *improbāre* IMPROBATE *v.* + -IVE.]

1 Liable to improbation or disproof, not proved to be true or genuine

1758 J. LOUDOUN *Pract. Sc. Tutors* (1809) 517 Where witnesses attest a deed without knowing the granter, and seeing him subscribe the deed is not only improbative, but such witnesses are declared guilty of forgery 1880 *Scots Law Times, Elgin Cathedral* IV. 226 Some re-pect ought to be paid to universal tradition however improbative

2 = IMPROBATORY

1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser. II. 44 The form or mode of treatment, he [Dante] says, 'is definitive, divisive, probative, improbative, and positive of examples

Improbatory (impro bători), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ORY] Having the function of disproving, in *St Law*, made in improbation or disproof of a writ

1828 in W. Bell *Dict. Law Scot.* (1861) 76 (When the writing has been shaded the party accused is made up) by ordering a condescendence of articles improbatory, and answers containing articles approbatory which shall be revised and accompanied with notes of pleas, in law 1861 *Ibid.* These articles improbatory and approbatory consist of articulate averments and answers setting forth the facts and circumstances relied on by the one party, as instructing the alleged forgery or falsehood, and by the other, as showing the writing to be genuine and fairly come by

†**Improbe** *Obs. rare* [? *OF improbe* (15th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *improbus* bad, wicked, f. *im-* (IM-[2]) + *probus* good.] A wicked person

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alyan* (1889) I. The malyce off the euyl people and the argument off the Improbes

Improbity (impro bĭti) [ad. L. *improbitas*, f. *improbus* wicked, persistent cf. OF *improbité* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)]

†1 Persistency, perseverance *Obs.* or *nonce-use*

a 1580 WILLET *Serm. Sel.* Wks. III. 154 Pertinacy knocking is nothing of mine but holy hatred vnfeined this improbity is his purpose is just fayring of foul 1883 *Athenæum* 29 May 695 The reader who has had the improbity (in the untranslatable Latin sense of *improbitas*) to follow M. Renan carefully

2 Wickedness, want of principle or integrity

1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* III. i. § 7 Persons extraordinarily, yea and cast out for notorious improbity 1695 J. PRESTON *Breth.* IV. 198 That the exuberant Improbity of ill Men may be repell'd and abated 1731 MEDLEY *Kolben's Cape G. Hope* I. 27 His countrymen, among whom all Improbity is abhorred 1848 MILL *Pol. Econ.* I. vii. § 4 The waste of wealth occasioned to Society by human improbity

†**Improbous**, *a. Obs. rare* [f. L. *improb-us* or F. *improbe* + -OUS.] Wicked, unprincipled. Hence †**Improbously** *adv.*, wickedly, violently

1587 HOLINSHED *Rom's Disp.* 295 Our [battle] whose leaues are improbously mordacious *Ibid.* 506 Alas! the improbous do so impose upon us.

†**Improbration**. *Obs. rare* [f. IM-[1] + L. *probr-um* reproach + -ATION cf. L. *exprobrātio* reproach, med. L. *improbrātus* disgraceful, and OF *improperer* to reproach as shameful, address reproaches to (whence perh. an OF *impoperation*?) Reproach, reviling

1540 *Dyetz Lent* (W. de W. 1532) 30 They dyd leade the bounden with all improbracyons, sclaunders, false contumelyes

†**Improce·rous**, *a. Obs. rare*[-0] [f. L. *im pricēr-us* not tall + -OUS.] So + **Improce·rity**

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Improcerous*, low, not tall 1658 PHILLIPS, *Improcerity*, a lowness, want of tallnesse

†**Improcreable**, *a. Obs. rare*[-0] [ad. L. *improcreābilis* that cannot be procreated] = †**Improcreant** Inf. (See quots.)

1623 COCKERAM, *Improcreable*, not begotten 1658 PHILLIPS, *Improcreability*, a barrennesse, or unaptnesse to procreate

Improcurabl ility. *rare* [f. **improcurable* (f. IM-[2] + PROCURABLE) see -ITY.] The condition of being unprocurable

1876 MRS. WHITNEY *Sights & Ins.* II xxxiii 619 Absolute novelty and improcurability elsewhere or forever

†**Improdu·ced**, *a.* [f. IM-[2] + PRODUCED.] Not produced from anything else, unproduced

1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacr.* III. ii. § 10 There will bee three real improduced things 1692 RAY *Dissol World* (1732) 4 They make no mention of the Creation of this Chaos, but seem to look upon it as self existent and im produced

Improdu·cible, *a. rare* [f. IM-[2] + PRODUCIBLE.] Incapable of being produced, unproducible, unfit to be produced, unpresentable

1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II viii. 381 We cannot produce them, and that because they are improducible 1820 COLTON *Lacon* I. 93 Dr. Johnson was pronounced to be in improducible man by a Courtier

†**Improdu·ction**. *Obs. rare* [f. IM-[2] + PRODUCTION.] The condition of not having been produced from anything else

1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacr.* III. ii. § 10 The eternity and improduction of matter as the passive principle of things, from the very beginning 1678 *Ibid.* I. v. 197 Hermogenes and other[s] assert the self existence and improduction of the Matter

†**Improficience**. *Obs. rare*[-1] [f. IM-[2] + PROFICIENCE.] = next

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II. vii. § 7 This misplacing hath caused a deficience, or at least a great improficience in the Sciences.

Improficiency. Now *rare* Also 7 in- [f. IM-[2] + PROFICIENCY.] Lack of proficiency, unskilfulness, backwardness

1647 BOYLE *Lett.* 20 Feb. in *H. &c* (1772) I. Life 35 The excellency of the Instrument, since waited on by such an improficiency, increases my presaging fears 1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. xli. 271 The least neglect does steal us into improficiency and offence 1673 WARD *Simp. Coxeter. Parophr. Heb.* 21 Gently taxing their negligence and improficiency 1897 *Outing* (U. S.) XXX. 354/1 Knowing my own improficiency, I almost feared to tempt the game to pose

†**Improficuous**, *a. Obs. rare*[-1] [f. IM-[2] + PROFICUOUS.] Unprofitable

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* 53 We need not doubt to take away and freely to cut off that improficuous excrement of hair

†**Improfitable**, *a. Obs.* Also 4–5 in- [f. IM-[2] + PROFITABLE.] Not profitable, unprofitable

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* lxi(i) 4 Hy ben made improfitable 1434 MISYN *Mending of Life* 224 Quatever he do, improfitably & unto[e]rably it semys 1558 KENNEDY *Compend. Tractate* in *Wodr. Soc. Misc.* (1844) 195 Improffitable for our purpose 1660 SHARROCK *Hyp-tidos* 87 Weeds, fern, heath, broom and other improfitable vegetables 1725 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Milk*, The only Way to make it Low dry and consequently fit for Cheese

Hence † **Improfitableness**, unprofitableness.

a 1643 J. SHUTE *Judgem. & Mercy* (1644) 176 Cause to wish that they had never seene your faces, because of your improfitableness

Improgressive (improgre·siv), *a.* [IM-[2] + PROGRESSIVE.] Not progressive, unprogressive

1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) III. 179 Improgressive arrangement is not method 1857 in *Bogg Lect.* 1890 xii. The immense empire of China improgressive for thirty centuries 1877 DE QUINCEY *Ir.* (1890) IV. 399 Cathedral cities in England impress tourists without manufactures in Germany, are all in an improgressive condition

Hence **Improgre·sively** *adv.*, without making progress or advance, **Improgre·siveness**, the quality of being unprogressive, stationary character

1807–48 HARE *Gu. Love* Ser. II. (1859) 210 The stormbeaten Atlantic, over which men had for ages been sailing to and fro almost improgressively *Ibid.* 312 The other great scandal of philosophy, its improgressiveness, may easily be accounted for 1879 *Fraser's Mag.* XIX. 105 It is this alleged improgressiveness of China that startles the imagination

†Improli fic, *a Obs* [f Im-[2] + Prolific] Not prolific, unprolific

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Hertfordsh* II (1662) 22 Many Worthies, who are either improlifick, or have Children *in quo uno stupet totus mundus* 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 324 Imperfect, improlific eggs, which will never produce Chicken

†Improli fical, *a Obs* [f Im-[2] + Prolifical] = prec

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II i 50 That which is not watery and improlifical will not conglaciate 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Improlifical*, not apt to have issue

†Improli ficate, *v Obs* [f Im- I[4] + Prolificate *v*] *trans* To render prolific, to fertilize

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV xvi 371 The inordinate longitude of the organ may be a meanes to improlificate the seed 1690 *Phil Trans* XVI 541 A greater difficulty is, how the sperm of the Cock improlificates and makes the ovall compition fruitfull

†Impromi nences, *a Obs rare* [f I *impromi-nc-nt-s* + -ous] Unmixed, unmingled

1656 in Blount *Glossogr* 1790 I Taylor *Product Pastoril* p lxxvii. The first is simple and impromiscuous

†Impro mpt, *a Obs* [ad L *impromptu-s*, *im-* (Im-[2]) + *promptus* ready, Prompt] Not ready or prepared, unready

1759 Sterne *Tr Shandy* II ix. So impromptu so ill prepared to stand the shock of it as Dr Slop was

Impromptitude (impɒ·mptitiud) [f Impromptitude + -ude] The quality of, or want of promptitude, or quickness in action, unreadiness

1887 *Story of a Kiss* III xv 267 His uncle's reproach of his "impromptitude" was a different thing

Impromptu (impɒ·mptiū), *adv*, *sb*, *adj* [ad L *in promptū* in readiness, at hand (*promptus* readiness), written as one word and with the *n* changed to *m* before *p*, as in *F impromptu* (Molière, 1669), whence also the adj and sb uses]

A *adv* Without preparation or premeditation, off-hand, on the spur of the moment, extempore

1669 Lady Chaworth in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm*, App v 11 Mr Elliot desired Mr Titus to make some verses which he did thus, impromptu [etc] 1788 Burns *Let to Mrs Dunlop* 16 Aug, She sometimes hits on a couplet or two *impromptu* 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1816) I 31 *note*, This was made almost *impromptu* 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* II 275 *note*, The two who often wards improved into the story that he [John] wrote the whole Gospel impromptu

B *sb* Something composed or uttered without preparation or premeditation, an extemporaneous composition or performance, an improvisation

Also, a musical composition having the character of an improvisation

1683 D. A. *Tom Coxeter* 44 We must deal plainly and seriously with such men, waving all *in promptu's* and subtilities 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* Dedic (1697) 37 they were made *ex tempore*, and were, as the French call them, *Impromptus* 1778 Johnson *Piozziana* (1786) To Mrs Thrale, on her completing her thirty fifth year, in impromptu 1849 Disraeli *Tancred* II ix, Lady Constance had a variety of conclusions on all social topics, which she threw forth with the well arranged air of an *impromptu* 1880 Grove *Dict Mus* I 768/2 The two sets of pieces by Schubert known as Impromptus were not so entitled by him

C *adj* 1 Composed or uttered without preparation or premeditation, improvised, invented, produced, etc on the spur of the moment and without previous thought

1789 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ France* I 240 Who would require the making impromptu poems at Paris? 1830 D'Israeli *Chas I*, III Pref 4, I am not fortunate in impromptu replies 1849 Thackeray *Pen* April, I daresay I shall have to make an impromptu speech

2 Made or done on the spur of the moment, hastily made for the occasion, or converted to use in an emergency, extemporized, makeshift

1764 Mrs Harris in *Pen Lett Ld Malmesbury* I 118 I and North took an impromptu dinner with us yesterday 1800 Mrs Hervey *Mariamne Lane* I 65 they had a little *impromptu* ball 1856 Miss Mulock *Y Husband* xxii (1865) 215 My daughter encouraged me to pay them a visit 1872 Baker *Nile Tributt* viii 128 We prepared an impromptu raft

Hence **Impro mptuist**, one who composes offhand, an improvisor

1802 H Smithson in *Courts Parnassus* (1842) II 334 The oddities sung in the evening to endless chorus in song, and the sallies impromptus in Dutch 1802 in Brydges *Autocar Judic L* vii (1847) II 2 Answers impromptuary 1824 Medwin *Conv with Byron* I 48 In a pelting rain an impromptu'd the following epigram 1848 *Athenæum* 5 Aug 773 Ballad waggons impromptued and filled up with seats 1882 *Church Treas* 342/2 Theodore Hook was a most prolific impromptuist 1897 F Hall in *Nation* (N Y) LXIV 435/1 His impromptuary deliverances

†Impro f. *Obs rare* [f Impro *v* [1], after *prove*, *proof*]

1. Disproof, refutation

1541 J. Jackson *True Enemy* F ii 145 Now secondly for the Elench, and use of improofe

2. Reproof, rebuke, censure

1592 Greenwood *Answ Def Read Penaltes* 30 the whole Scripture is inspired of God, & profitable vnto doctrine, vnto improof, vnto correction 1594 Southwell *M Magd Teares To Rdr*, That the reader may learn to love without improof of purity

Improper (impɒ·pəɹ), *a* [f Im-[2] + Proper, after L *impropriæ* (1372 in Hatz-Darm), I *impropriæ*] Not proper, the opposite of proper

1 Not truly or strictly belonging to the thing under consideration, not in accordance with truth, fact, reason, or rule, abnormal, irregular, incorrect, inaccurate, erroneous, wrong

Formerly sometimes without implication of blame or censure, e g. said of a meaning given to a word which is not the proper or literal one but metaphorical

1535 Stewart (*title*) Cronykil vi xxxiii 29 Which to have said in the time of Joshua had been improper 1701 tr *Le Clerc's Prim Fathers* (1702) 87 Of which one can only speak in metaphorical and improper Language 1782 Burke *Sp Bristol previous to Elect* Wks III 362 It is not less you should censure me improperly, but lest you should form improper opinions on matters of some moment to you, that I trouble you at all upon the subject 1870 Lyndall *Text Theatr & Music* 14 The condition were called improper, because they could not be performed. The division is improper, because if a conductor be insulated it can readily be electrified

b Said properly so called, *Improper fraction* a fraction whose numerator is greater than or (equal to) its denominator, and whose value is therefore greater than (or equal to) unity (formerly applied to analogous fractions in Algebra) *Improper diphthong* see quot 1826

1542 Recorde *Gr Artes* (1575) 340 An Improper fraction is that is sayd, a fraction in forme, which in deede is eyther the vnite 1610 Fletcher *Faithf Sheph* prol To Rdr, I beg [shepherds and shepherdesses in a Pastoral] are not to be admired with art, but such as their rude nature is said to bestow, in singing and poetry 1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 44 Improper Fractions have always the Numerator greater than the Denominator 1726 Leoni *Counse Math* I 187 To Reduce an Improper Fraction to a Whole or Mix'd Quantity 1826 J Mitchell *Dr Greene* (ed 3) I 36 An improper diphthong, has but one of the vowels sounded as, as in eagle, or in boat

2 Not in accordance with the nature of the case or the purpose in view, unsuitable, unfit, inappropriate, ill-adapted

1570 Dee *Math Pref* 33 Rather, then either to want a name, or to haue to base and improper a name, 1601 R Jones *Nosegay Nouelties* (1609) 30 The Ruff, which by nature are not improper for war, being cute spoons, strong, 1650 Baxter *Christ Epit* iv xiii (1848) 548 Y I am being a very improper Judge 1705 Hearne *Collect* 19 Sept, Some *Brut Medals* in Mus. Wks 1726 III 52 [The quotation] not improper to the occasion 1774 C J. Phipps *Voy N Pole* 50 It appears to be unfortunately as a rocky ice shore 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 56 Hydrogen gas is improper for respiration

3 Not in accordance with good manners, modesty, or decorum, unbecoming, unseemly, indecorous, indecent Also *transf* of a person

1739 Chesterfield *Lett* (1792) I xxxi 108 It would be very improper and indecent if you were to fly your kite or play at one o'cat with anyone you are with for Mistress 1776 *Trial of Mundcomar* 206/2 It would be highly improper that their books should be wantonly subjected to curious and impertinent eyes 1790 (see Improbate 1) 1849 Jane Woodman II, It never occurred to her that there was any thing improper in having them there 1854 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 3 I was so ugly, I wanted to dress myself as Venus—not improper—governesses, and the like

†4 ? Not proper or peculiar to an individual, general, common *Obs rare*

(Quot 1 may be taken in this sense in recent Diets)

1 **Improper,** *v*.1 *Obs* Forms 4–5 emprop-, -per, 6 emproprpe, -per, 6–7 improprpe, 4–7 improper Sc. also Imprope [Me *en-*, *emprop-*, appropr an AF **emproprier*, a variant with change of prefix) of OF *approprier*, ad L *appropriare* to Appropriate, q v In quot 1 the sense is not clear, is recorded, and the med or mod L *impropriare* is cited by Du Cange only from English documents, and is presumably a latinization of the AFr or Eng word, though, in form, immediately f I *in* (In-[2]) into + *propri-us* own, private) In Eng *apropr-*, Appropr-, was in earlier use, app with the same sense. The variant Improve corresponds to *apropry*]

1 *trans* To assign as a proper or private possession, to appropriate, Impropriate *v* 1

1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 81 But he þat þes ben vnproprid to god 1486 *Bk Seint Albans*, *Hawk* Hy þat is to seyn an proprid in lawe of armys 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 443 He also had emproyed vnto hym dyuerse wardys belong vnge to the Kynge 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 54 Persones whos lyfe is abone other improyed to contem placyon 1552 Huloet *Comutrea Dialle Pr* 82 a, He that emproyeth to him selfe that, whiche ought to be comnion to all is to be blamed of god, and hated of men 1565 Jewel *Repl Harding* (1611) 383 If he would in like maner an proper, and inclose the Sun bemnes, to comfort the rich 1642 [? Br Hall] *Mod Confut Iniquit* in 6, I have alway as resolved that neither person nor cause shall improper me, further than they are good [Cf Milton *Apol Sm* II] 2 *Eccl Law* = Impropriate *v* 2

1598 *Lett Suppress Monast* (Camden) To unite annexes and improper the same unto the church of Saint Peters in Ipswich 1599 More *Suppl Soules* Wks 333/1 Many an abbey haue the great parte thereof in benefices geuen and vnproprid vnto them 1645 Bramhall *Consecr* 485 Persons, rectories, vicarages, which were improprid vnto them 1661 T Comyn *Tyr of Eng* 3 4 He improprieted vnto our church the parsonage of Burkland Abbatis

†**Improper,** *v* - *Obs nonce-wd* [f Improper *a*] *intr* To behave improperly

1792 H Watson *Corr* (1850) III 418, I am too old to be improper and you are too much in to be improved to

†**Impro perate,** *v*.2 *Obs rare* = [f ppl stem of Improper *v*.1] To improve, upbraid (Vulgate and Petronius), It *improperare* 'to upbraid, to twit' (Florio), OF *improperer*, cf late L *improperium* opprobrium reproach (Heb xi 26, in Vulg.) Improve 2 In reproach upbraid

1623 Cockeram, *Improperate*, to reproch 1656 in Blount

†**Impro perate,** *v*.2 *Obs rare* = [f ppl stem of *I impropriare* *intr* To hasten in

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Improperate*, due to make haste to begin

†**Impropera tion** [1] *Obs* [n of action (prob in Ok) from late L *impropera-re*, OF *improperer* see Improperate *v*.1] The action of upbraiding or reviling, a reproach, taunt

1502 *Ord Crystian Man* (W de W 1506) IV xxii 120 How other members that is debates & improperations 1526 *Pilg Perf* (W de W 1531) 34 b False contumelies, blasphemes, & improperations 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1235 That improbation and slander that went of him 1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* I 6 Ouuations, the Improperations and Taunts of Assembly hereof 1658 Osborn *Advice Son* (1673) 5 Ouuations, the Improperations and Taunts of Assembly hereof

†**Impropera tion** [2] *Obs* Improcous form for Improbation, after Improbate *v*.1

1535 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I App xxxv 187 At the time of the impropcration 1550 [? Crowley] *Pol's Creed* I 65 Nothinge is so pappy stuffe as improperations of bunches be. 1624 Donne *Serm* viii 166 This is an Improperation without Sacrifice to take God more owne

†**Impropera tion** [3] *Obs rare* = [n of action from Improperate *v*.2] A hastening in

1658 Phillips *Improperation*, a making haste

Improperly (impɒ·pəɹli), *adv* [f Improper *a* + -ly 2]

The instance from Gower stands alone in date, the word like its adj Improper coming into general use in the 16th But *properly* is sometimes found as a surrept f *adv improprement* occurs in Orc me (1481 c)

In an improper manner, wrongly, incorrectly, unsuitably, unbecomingly

1390 Gower *Conf* I 70 The world as of his proper kynde Was euen vnresone and so be blynde Improprelich he demeb time 1532 Elyot *Gov* I xxi Modestie which is not improperly knowen in Greke, whiche name is improperly turned this vertue descretion 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 47 Justification is properly attributed to the receiuing of righteousnes through Christ Iesus, and is not properly ascribed to the obeying righteousnes, or righteousnes of obedience 1661–98 Sir T Skin III 6 Merit which we may not improperly define 1. A Right to receive one good upon the score of some good done 1776 *Trial of Mundcomar* 93 The wife of Baillaky Dossy was improperly made use of 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 329 A Frenchwoman Jeanne Dare (commonly but improperly written Darc 1885 *Law Rep* 29 Ch Div 454 The lease has been by mistake improperly drawn

Impro perness. *rare* [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being improper impropriety

1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* viii (1627) 113 For the improper use of the phrase in our speech. 1658 Phillips *Words Gentle* 113 Fame to vnfit for the seeming improperness of a word 1695 Lond *Lit Dr Barter* 11 The Improperness of Calling God Creditor, and Sin Debts otherwise than Metaphorically

†**Impro·perty.** *Obs rare* [f Improper *a* + -ty cf *property*] = Impropriety

1555 Shelbey *Treat Tig Gram* 3 *Schol* 6 b, *Improperty* when a worde is brought into the talke hauing nothing at all his owne proper signification 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 49 b, Ordering each part thereof, proper to its particular use shunning all improperty

†Impro pery. *Obs* [ad I *improperia* sc Improbrate *v*.1] Reproach, upbraiding

1542 Becon *Parkes of Prayer* 1 Thyne heart deseruyng to be delyuered from the improperys & vnbraydyng of a certayne defaut

†Impropriations, *a Obs rare* [f Im-[2] + Propriation + -ous] = Improper 1 & 2 in Letter] Not propitious, unfavourable, improprious

1638 Wotton in *Ld Hyde* (1672) 93, I am sorry to hear that your dreams were improprious

†Impropriation. *Obs* Also 4 in [Im-] Want of proportion, disproportion

1450 Lydg & Burg *Secrees* 1675 Of this evil humour Of qualitees gendre by improporcion In the bed 1604 Wright *Passions* iii 30 Some of them be but one eye out of square the first thing almost we marke is the improportion or disquaring of that part 1635 Heywood *Canna Dei* 12 The seeming improportion of Infinite and Eternal Punishments to Finite Transgressions

†Impropriortionable, *a Obs* [f Im-[2] Not proportionable, = Improportionate

1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's R* v iii, If shee could have dasht so improportionable and absurde a digression 1681 Samuson *Serm* I 10 Profits improportionable to the pains and dangers men must undergo in them 1682 *Grand Debate* 117 Forms, the Habits, and Ceremonies, and that by improportionable politics

†Impropriational, *a Obs* [f IN 2+PROPRIATION *a*] = next.

1625 J CAMDEN *Brit Lond* 1808 I 399 A number unproportional to the number of students, which in many years exceeded 16 score **1784** 98 in *Pol Panor* I 1 xxiii 1 The apparent dips in pictures should appear in their unproportional not deformed on account of the distances and heights of the objects painted

†Improportionable, *a Obs* [f IN- + PROPORTIONATE *a*] Not proportionate, out of proportion disproportionable

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 146 To distribute their multitude to the best and most proportion of their own state which otherwise unproportionable would breede an upstome **1652** GAULE *Magastro.* 37 Acting, and effecting at an unproportionable distance **1666** J SWAN *Spt Jack* (ed 2) 59 The Cavity is unproportionable to the head of the humerus

†Improportioned, *ppl a* [f IN- + PROPORTIONED *ppl a*] Disproportioned = prec **1598** JEANES *Mirr Schol Pr* 43 Dangerous inventions that can never reach spiritual substance for they are improportioned unto it

Improportionate improportionate *a* [f ppl stem of med or mod L *improportiō-* see IMPROPER *a* 1 and cf ALTROPRIATE *a* 1]

†1 *trans* To make proper or peculiar to some person or thing to make one's (or some one's) own, to appropriate *Obs*

1567 DEANE *Homaeus* (To Rdr *) To improportiate to me it were neither honestye, nor wyseliom **1612** J TAYLOR *Comm Ephes* 3 In that period of time which the wisdome of God hath improportiated unto them **1651** HOBBES *Leviath* II xxiv 126 That improportiate the Preaching of the Gospell to one certain Order of men **1672** MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 279 In this impudent and unseasonable course, you have all along improportiated the impropriated all the Loyalty from the Nobility, the Gentry and the Commonalty, and dedicated it to the Church **1703** MAS. CHANDLER *Solem Hatred* 11 Which is miserable in no whom this goodly mansion is improportiated

†b With inverted construction To instil (person) as proprietor Const *into Obs rare*

1627-77 FELTHAM *Resolves* II xix 64 To improportiate my self into that which is not mine

2 *spec* To annex (an ecclesiastical benefice to a corporation or person, as their corporate or private property, esp (in later use) to place tithes or ecclesiastical property in lay hands

Improportiat. was in early use applied to the annexation of the tithes of a benefice to a religious house, at the Reformation most of these improportiations passed into lay hands so that the word came to be frequently associated with the lay possession of tithes, the synonym *appropriate* being subsequently taken to denote the original sense, with a covert allusion to the *appropriate* and *impropri-* see IMPROPRIATION 1

1538 LELAND *Itin* I 41 at Robert Sun to Hilbert Fuxy improportiate both this Hospital and S Clementes yn the Castelle to the new Priorie **1587** HOLINSHED *Conq Holin Ireland* III 140/2 The patronage and Deanship of Wellesbourne he gave and improportiated unto the vicars choiall of his church

b 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* II 113 Of nine thousand two hundred eighty and fiue parishes in England three thousand eight hundred forte, five were (as it is properly termed) improportiated **1657** J TAYLOR *Worth Communicant* 265 I mount on the Seventh sense Improportions which the Pope had made of the Tythes of the Secular Clergy to endow their Monasteries with Tythes MP instead of Sessions, did yet make Sacrilegiously Improportiate to the Laity **1827, 1850** [see IMPROPRIATE]

Improprate improprāt, *ppl a* [ad med or mod L *improprātūs*, pa pple of *improprare* see prec, vb]

1 Appropriated to some particular person or persons *t Obs*

a 1600 HOOKER *Serm Jude* 17 21 § 1 Look upon Israel, to whom the promises of Christ were made improprate. **1612** J TAYLOR *Comm Titus* 1 1 A grace improprate to the elect **1706** DE LAU *Jure Di* v 88 If we dislike in Law, We must from his improprate Lands withdraw

2 *spec* Of a benefice or its revenues = IMPROPRIATED 2 (See IMPROPRIATE *v* 2

1538 LELAND *Itin* IV 71 The Personage of Aukeseter is improprat to Aukester Priory **1555** *Ed 6 Ch I Mary* 1 & 2 § 7 Rectories Personages and Benefices improprate **1631** *Ver Chamb Case* (Camden) 66 The plaintiff Sr Edward Coke had both the tythes of the parsonage improprate of Cley with the Chapell which belongeth to the same and claymed such by an ancient composition **1707** J CHAMBERLAYNE *St I Italy* I 23 Hereof 1845 [parishes] are Church-range prebends and 59 Hamlets, which [do] not receive the Tythes or Appropriate to annexed to Church Dignities **1850** H MERIVALE *Hist Romans* IV II 121 There were different kind of tithes the vicarial, rectorial, and impropriate **1889** *Law Times Rep* LXI 327, I pay the impropriate tithe as well

Impropriated, *ppl a* [f prec vb + -ED1] 1 Appropriated to some person or thing *t Obs*

1632 THOMAS *Trin* 1 1 Both was called as of Italus a King in Sicily The more impropriated names were Hesperia because it is situate under the setting starre Hesperus Latium and Ausonia in regard of [etc]

2 Of a benefice or tithes Annexed to a corporation or held by a lay impropriator see IMPROPRIATE 2 2 IMPROPRIATION 1

1651 BAXTER *Inst Unit* III 37 Why did they not let the impropriated, or, as we call them truely, improprieted tythe to the Incumbents and lawful owners? **1827** H COTTON *Hist* 1876 II xiii 66 A project of restoring all improprieted hereditaments to the church **1860** PROCTOR *Hist Eng* V 155 The estates of the bishopric of Winchester were transferred to the crown in exchange for a few impropriated rectories

b Of a person Provided with an impropriation from *Obs rare*

1535 LYDGATE *Treat Improp Benefices* Bvj, None my mete ben impropriated or improp r misters hatte nat you ministeryal of the holy mat ... By improp yours made for the mayntenance of goddes holy word

Impropriate improprĭāt *adj* In appropriation **1847** W HAMILTON *Disc Soc Sciences* (1848) 64 Every thing that can be made into the category of Christianity is improprietarily his

Impropriation improprĭā'ʃən [n of action from IMPROPRIATE *v* see -ATION]

1 The action of impropriating, the annexation of a benefice or its revenues to a corporation office, or individual, esp (in later use) to a lay corporation or a lay proprietor

By 17 both law writers distinguished from *appropriation* (see s v 2 3) and Appropriation 2 Although the distinction has no etymological or historical basis of etymology or use the assignment of a benefice to a monastic body, and to a layman, being alike called *impropriation* in the 16th c the latter usage has been to restrict *impropriate* and the lay proprietorship of tithes or other revenues

†1535 LYDGATE *Tithes* A treatys concerning impropriations of benefices **1549** LATIMER *6th Serm before Edw VI* (Arb) 130 Impropriations now be the Devil hath turned purchasings into private Masses **1575-85** ABP SANDYS *Serm* (Parker Soc) 14 Rome hath robbed Christ of his honour and his impropriations gave to his patrimony to sell but not to feed upon **1660** R COKE *Power & Subj* 215 If the Pope did give Abbots and Priors power, being Lords of such great revenues to dispose of Impropriations to their Bastard the King, will take a power to take them all away to and convert them into Lay fees, and impropriate them into particular persons as he pleased **1672** MARVELL *Reh Transp* II 51

b 1681 BURTON *Acct Mrd* Demesne to Rd (1858) 89 No impropriation, nor lay patrons of church fees **1708** *Letters to Ld Treas* 29 The impropriations of Tithes called when the Advowsons is in the Hands of a Layman and Appropriation, when in the Hands of a Bishop Colledge &c **1741** HARTLEY *Comm Prayer* (1828) 48 Impropriate Will Free tenths to it [the church] all that it had lost by impropriations and other secularizations **1868** I HUNT *Acct Ch Eng* I 79 *note*, Impropriations are the alienation of tithes to laymen

b The proprietorship conveyed by this action

1632 WILLET *Sion Flow Mon* 256 The Churches were impropriated to the Deane by divers Bishops, the Impropriations whereof were theirs at that time **1849** MOORE *Irel Church* 1 xxxvii 118 The impression that by appealing to the benevolence of individuals the impropriations of church livings might be purchased and put in trust for the use of the parishioners, is thus might appear

c An impropriated benefice a living, tithes etc, held by a religious house or (in later use) by a layman or lay corporation

1578 in *Yeal Rut Durh* 1272, 1 167 Besides the major portions on our shoar, **1580** COOPER *Admon* 75 Ile allowes whereby Impropriations and Patronages stande in mans handes possessed and bought **1605** I KING *Trans Hist Jacob* 38 The pretences was heretofore granted to the Monkes *in pios usus* from whence they have their name of Impropriations **a 1661** FULLER *Worthies* 1184 VII Impropriation that is Tithes unjustly and Wilton restored to the Church **1761-2** HUME *Hist Eng* 1806 IV In 1605 certain Scabs had erected themselves into a sect for buying of impropriations and tithes and selling them to the church **1778** *Eng Gentleman* (ed 2) 200 *Northbrook*, A free grammar school, endowed with the impropriation of Holdworth, worth 80 or 90 l *per* ann **1861** PETTIGREW *Eng Parish* I 12 It required that impropriations annexed to bishoprics and colleges be converted into regular pastoral livings.

†2 *gen* The action of making proper or peculiar to some person or thing; appropriation, in quot 1614 'exclusive possession' (Todd) *Obs*

1614 JOB *Rites of Sir Bounty* (1914) 5 All The conclusions of all, are but to one end, to the impropriation of human knowledge. **1654** WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 160 The Impropriation of some rich Beauty thy Despair **1708** SIR I BROWNE *Letter to Dr Grew* (1712) 38 When either in man I true stature, or the grand Impropriation of Things reduced my to Worm, they bend themselves out to Flour

†3 by something appropriated to a private owner, a property *Obs*

1651 HOBBES *Govt & Soc* I 13 Did Wild Nature direct land forth in common, men did diverse and distribute into several Impropriations **1654** GAULE *Pr mo* 7, I will never be upon Impropriation

3 The action of taking in the 'proper' or literal sense *nonce use*

1845 CARLYLE *Lett Repl* (1892) I 247 The impropriation of the metaphor—that is, the taking it literally

Impropriator improprĭā'tər [agent in n 1 form, from med or mod L *impropriāre* as IMPROPRIATE *v* 2]

1 One to whom a benefice is impropriated, esp = *lay impropriator*, a layman in possession of a living or its revenues

1622 J SMITH *Pref Examen* 7 The irreligious Impropriators, who pay upon Church and State **1635** PAGITT *Christianogr* 259 The example of the Kings, Colledges, Bishops, Deans and Chapters (such impropriators no allow since it at **1695** KENNET *Eccl Inday* IX 80 Upon this pretence depended the custom of the Rector or Impropriator maintaining the Chancel **1704** GODWIN *Cal H Williams* IX 43 Mr Tyrrel, by the tenure of his manor, was impropriator of the great tithes **1868** MILMAN *St Paul's* XI 273 A large portion of the tithes had been alienated to the Crown or to lay impropriators

†2 *gen* One to whom anything is appropriated, a proprietor, owner, one who appropriates or arrogates something to himself *Obs rare*

1631 BRATHWAIT *Eng Gentlew* (1641) 81 Art not thou a Robber, who hast received goods as a steward or dispenser, and entitled thy self the impropriator or owner? **1660** L MARTIN *Hist Optatus* (1907) 23, I should condemn any man for a most unconscionable Incloser and Impropriator, that should take upon himself to give another leave to speak, or write this or the like, which is as common for every one as the Air which we breathe

Impropriatrix improprĭā'triks [fem of n 1 form of prec see -TRIX] A female impropriator, a woman who holds a benefice

1774 *Gordon Tailor* 4 1 5 She said Jane Cooke, Impropriatrix of the said rectory **1801** H GWILLIM *Coll Rep Tithes* 1800 Upon a second trial a verdict was found for the impropriatrix

†Impropri etary. *Obs rare* [A modification of the earlier APPROPRIETARY, conformed in the prefix to IMPROPRIATE, ATOR, etc] = IMPROPRIATOR 1

1637 HEARNE *Hist St Ambrose* Ep ded, Your endevours to induce some impropriataries to an enlargement of my poore maintenance

Impropriety (improprĭə'ti) [ad F *impropriété* (Alvin, 1560), or its source L *impropriētas*, f *impropri-us* IMPROPER *a* cf PROPRIETY]

1 The quality of being improper **a** Want of accordance with the nature of the thing, or with reason or rule, incorrectness, erroneousness, inaccuracy

1611 FLORIO, *Improprieta*, improprietie **1618** DRAYTON *Poly xth n*, The plaine truth (as wordes may certifie your eyes, saying all impropriety of object) is that in the Poole are resident nine Isles **1643** J BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III iv 114 Then which words there can be none plainer, nor more evidently do convict the improprietie of this appellation **1776** ADAM SMITH *W N* (1869) II 30 The following observations may serve to show the impropriety of this representation **1843** MILL *Logic* I II § 4 We may there see, without impropriety, that the quality forms part of its signification

b Want of accordance with the purpose in view, unsuitableness, unfitness, improprietiness

1697 J DUNTON *Dyed Lect* (1832) 87 Nothing appeared near so of the college of physicians to shew the impropriety of the medicine **1778** C J PHIPPS *Voy N Pole* 212 The impropriety of the common process **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 424 The impropriety of holding a public discussion with such men

c Want of accordance with good manners or decorum, unbecomingness, unseemliness, indecency, morally improper conduct

1751 JOHNSON *Rambler No* 174 P 13, I was convinced of the impropriety of my conduct **1848** SCOTT *P M Perth* iv The license and impropriety of the manners of Rothsay's conduct was the more reprehensible in the public view, that he was a married person **1884** *Law Times Rep* LI 247, 2 The defendants obtained the property by misconduct, fraud, and improprietv

2 with *an* and *pl* An instance of improper language, conduct etc, a breach of propriety

a 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* XIII 8 60 Her had made themselves merry with some improprieties in the French **1685** STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* 283 We are not bound to follow my modern Writers in these Improprieties **1755** JOHNSON *Dict* Pref P 6 Every language has likewise its improprieties and absurdities, which it is the duty of the lexicographer to correct or prescribe **1831** CARLYLE in *Fraser's Mag* (1866) II 229 How often do we find a conduct defined by many a cunning impropriety' **1888** J INGLIS *Land Life Scotland* 185 Guilty of some terrible impropriety

[Impropriety *a*, in Shrope by a misreading of *improprietate*, app after *property*]

1721 SHELV *Law Dict* III xxxiv 268 Richard Perkes, parson of Benthes, impropriety of Bentley **1831** CARLYLE in *Fraser's Mag* (1866) II 229 How often do we find a conduct defined by many a cunning impropriety' **1888** J INGLIS *Land Life Scotland* 185 Guilty of some terrible impropriety

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†Impropri ty, *v

The prosperity or improsperity of a man does not much depend upon his own prudence or imprudence

†Impro sperous, *a* *Obs* [L *improsperus* unfortunate (? *im-* (IM *-*) + *prosper* favourable, prosperous) + -OUS]

1 Not prosperous or thriving, unfortunate, unlucky, unsuccessful (of persons, undertakings, etc.)

1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* VI. lxxiv. Ah falsed Matches, finished in the wrong of Others, might, By improsperous Presidents, deterre from wronging Right. 1634 W. TOWNSEND *Badnes of Fortune* (ed. 2) 108 That he no longer imploy those improsperous persons 1727 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Pomona*, The improsperous Condition of good land and Plant-rooms 1829 J. PLACOR *Herbert Lisbon* viii 109 The household of Pilphin was sufficiently improsperous during the absence of its chief

2 Of fortune, etc. Adverse to prosperity, unpropitious

1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus, Ann.* (1603) 70 As fortune was favourable to Augustus in government of state so on home solid matters unlucke and improsperous. 1603 SIR C. HEYDON *Jud. Astrol.* II. 101 The action of the starres be unlucke and improsperous. a 1656 HALES *Gold. Rem.* (1673) 62 Bring upon them some improsperous Disease.

Hence **†Impro sperously** *adv.*; **†Impro sperousness**

1504 DRAYTON *Matilda* 598 Thus like a rose The weather-ing leaves impros perously doth case. 1647 HAMMOND *Love of Acts* iii 39 The improsperousnesse of the cause of late in this kingdome hath imved some of them 1658 *Holl. Duty Man* xx § 9. 58 The strange improsperousness of ill gotten estates a 1691 BOYLE (J.), This experiment has been but very improsperously attempted

Improvability (improvăbi·liti) Also **-improveability** [f. IMPROVABLE + -ITY] = IMPROVABLE-NESS

1791 NEWTE *Tour Eng. & Scot* 180 Since Great Britain has not yet come near to the *ultimatum* of its improvability 1813 J. JEFFERSON *Hist. Medicine* 194 One of the questions was on the improvability of the human mind 1874 CARLETON *Water Lilys* (1879) 205 The extraordinary improvability of the Peruvian faculty

†Improvable, *a*[1] *Obs. rare* Also improveable [f. IMPROVE *v.*[1] + -ABLE] Capable of being disproved or refuted, to be censured or condemned

1604 N. D. *3rd Pt. Hero Conceit Bks.* 411 They were ashamed to bring forth so improueable a testimony 1623 WARNER *True Imatons* 17 His Brain hath brought forth these improuable Mockatoes into the World

Improvable (impro·văbl), *a*[2] Also **-improveable** [f. IMPROVE *v.*[2] + -ABLE.] Capable of being improved, susceptible of improvement

1 Capable of being turned to profit or account, that may be taken advantage of, or used profitably; serviceable. Now *rare*

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* VII. iii. 328 The assayes of wicker heads affords other estimate improveable many times better 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Reflt.* V. v. (1848) 314, I think it a less improvable Heritage, to be able to coyn any Metal into money, or call it in all places 1692 W. SHERLOCK *Past Judgem.* 316 Every thing that is improveable to the service and glory of God, is a talent 1734 NORTH *Lives.* (1826) II. 8 Finding this project of a portable post-van not so well, and appears only improvable 1799 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) I. 74 When I go over the houses I shall see how improveable they are

2. Of land (orig. a specific use of 1, passing into sense 3) Capable of being profitably cultivated, adapted for cultivation, capable of being made better or more productive by cultivation

1659 *Gentl. Calling* 1856 (*J.*) Though a rude yet still such an improvable Soil, as will encourage and reward his Husbandry 1677 W. HUBAND *Narrat.* (1865) II. 72 All the Land improvable for salt-works, being alike high, 1701 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3704/4 The Premisses (which are very Improvable by Limestone on the Place) 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 599 ¶ 2, I have got a fine spot of improveable lands 1799 ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 245 After all, improveable is an indefinite term, and the last generation thought many spots unworthy of culture which we now see converted into good arable land 1813 G. EDWARDS *West. Inst. Pol.* 25 The improveable land of the whole Kingdom

3 Capable of being made better, that may be brought into a higher or more desirable condition

1677 HALE *Prim. Or. & Man.* I. ii. 68 With Moral principles inherent in his Nature, and improvable by the exercise of his Faculties. 1712 W. ROBINS (*J.*) App. 56 Maps and Sea Draughts are always improvable a 1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1717) IV. 81 Here is indeed something improvable into a bright and a noble Perfection 1870 BLACK *Adv. Phaeton* xxvi. 284 I should not offer you the advice if I did not think you were improvable

Hence **Impro vably** *a*, in a manner that admits of improvement.

1755 in JOHNSON 1818 in TODD, and in mod. Dicts.

Improvableness (impro·văblnes) [f. prec. + -NESS] The quality of being improvable; capacity or susceptibility of improvement

1652 BAXTER *Infid.* The English Improver Improved discovering the Improveableness of all Lands 1660 HAMMOND *Works* I. 479 (R.) The Romish doctrines of the improvableness of attrition into contrition, by the priest's and 1838 MORLEY *Diderot* I. 8 Active faith in the improvableness of institutions.

Improvatory, *a nonce-wd* [irreg f IMPROVE *v.*[2], after *confirmatory*, etc.] Of improving nature or tendency

1835 *New Monthly Mag* XLV. 298 Three or four hundred letters hortatory, dehortatory, expostulatory, improvatory, and exclamatory!

†Improve, *v.*[1] *Obs* Also (6 **emprove**), 6–7 **improve** [a. OF *emprover*, F *emprouver* (Oresme, 14th c.), ad. I *improbare* to condemn, reject, disapprove f. *improbus* bad + *probare* to make good, f. *probus* good]

1 *trans* To prove to be wrong, to disprove, refute, confute (a statement, etc., or a person)

1526 TINDALE *Acts* xxiv. 13 Nor can he improue and prove the sid thinge opinion 1531 TINDALE *Dial.* Wks. 1573/2 Yes how we haue manifestly improued the 32 artes in an hundreth textes 1554 BRADFORD *Serm.* etc. (Parker Soc.) 91 Thus which I have here brought forth to improve it in idolatrie 1581 J. BELL *Haddons Answ. Osor.* 87 Whose doctrine when hee could by no meanes improue, he rushed upon him like a lyon, sycophantes with slaunders and iniuries 1606 tr. *Tilen Disc. Ath.* 168 B., 19 Thus wisely and well in this place improues the error of the man 1620 SPRAGUE *Disc. Antichr.* 330 A false Antome is improved two wayes

2 To disapprove as bad; to disallow, to reprove, reject, find fault with, censure, condemn

1526 TINDALE *2 Tim.* iii. 16 All scripture geven by inspiracion of god is profitable to teache, to improve, to informe 1546 BALE *Pron. Votaries* I. B. they haue improued that doctrine, and taught the contrarye 1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop.* (Arb.) 51 When they had improued and disalowed many sundries 1560 ABP. PARKER *Corr. Parker Soc.*) 11 We haue not yet learned to allow such persons as will not improue our doings 1615 BEDWELL *Moham. Impt.* 18 Yea, this the Astronomers do name, yea all Philosophers do improue this opinion 1624 *Cath. Apology* 111 Part 1. Which subjects doe improue wicked decrees

Improve (impru·v), *v.*[2] Forms 5–6 **emprow-e**, improwe, emprow, emprou, 6–7 **emprove**, improue, (6 **empruove**, 7 **improoue**, 8–9 *pa. pple.* **improven**). [f. IMPROW, IMPROVE (in 16th c. *em-*, *empro've*, a APF *en-*, *empro'wer* *en-prouver*, *empro'ver* (1292 in Britton), a parallel form with prep. *en* instead of *a*) of *aprower*, in med. Anglo-L *approvare*, *approare*, [1 OF. *en* into + *pro*, *prou*, *preu*, oblique case of *prou* profit, advantage: see ALTHOU *v.*[2]

This English name is descendant of the OF. verb would be *emprover improver* (cf *allowe* as in 16th c. but, as in ALTHOU *v.*[2], through confusion of *a* and *en* in Anglo-French words in which *pro* stood for *prov-*, *improver improve*, has passed into *improve*.]

1 *refl.* *To improve* (*improve oneself of*) to make one's profit (of), to avail oneself (of) by using to one's profit *Obs*

Especially of the lord's making and bringing into cultivation of waste land: cf ASSART *v.*, and for the constr. *Lath. Intel.* 'To approve, *approuer, soy mettre à profit*'; *Cotgr.*, etc. lords approve or improve themselves of wastes

1523 LITTLETON *Tenures* § 165 To be inquered what of those wastes the lorde may approue to his profite and how many acres *Ibid.* If the lorde graunt a man common with his cattell within certayne meres. A bounder the lorde shall not approue nor improue any thing in the ground by bounder. 1555 EDEN *Hist. Camb.* 6 The Townsmen immediately improving themselves on the Scholar mens wives estates and unreasonable rents from them

2 *trans* To turn (a thing) to profit or good account, to employ to advantage, to make profitable use of, take advantage of, avail oneself of, utilize, to make use of, use, employ

a To lay out, invest, or employ *money* to profit, to put out to interest *Obs*

1390 LANGLAND *P. Pl. Crede* 1 I tolde pe pi first pat pi marriage sat restore is annis et as parcely is femme pat emprouer sil ses be. Same (let all the profit be to me) 1470 HARDING *Chron.* cxxxvi. 1 Many frends to improue the profit of the wonthil 1546 *Lancs. Wills* (Camden) 19 Item I gyve vnto Frances Browne, my grandchilde fifty pounds to be payd vnto her father when she is maryed, to be improued by him for her vse, and to be paid to her at her age of sixteene yeares 1598 *Wadc Duty Executor* § 7. 140 To put his money in some such land, where he may be sure it will be ever in store if at his need 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) I. 228 Which I dare but seem to put up in Untruths, and how he would have Husbands to improve and lay out 1850 *Trial Mr. Ridley* 168, I will improve the money I have obtained, in some way of merchandize

†b To let out *land* to profit, to lease and cultivate (waste land), hence to make land more valuable or better by such means, and so, in later use, merged in sense 5. (Cf also sense 3.) *Obs*

The ancient sense or something akin to it, was retained in 19th-c. use in the American colonies.

1502 BARTON in *N. & Q.* Village est tenement de dimenes de chescun seignur, balle a tenir an volunté par vilens services de temporalte et des a seignur le Roy solang et a lords demesne lands. to *emprove* to the profit of the lord] 1632 *Mass. Col. Rec.* (1861) I. 94 If the said John Sibsbey shall improue the said island to her best, and not improue the same, then this present demise to be voyd. 1642 *Mass. Colony Laws* 21 § 7 (Pickering) Where lands lye in common and are not improued, or will not improue his land by fencing in several, and another shall not, he who will so improue shall secure his lands against other men's cattle 1653 *Early Rec. Lancaster, Mass.* (1884) 7 The Plantation or Selled men shall determine the time, how long every man shall hold and Improue the said Lands for the profit thereof 1664 *Atkins's Case* in *Year Books* (1735) VII. 574/2 All this piece of ground, of twenty acres, is built upon and improved 1687 PETTY *Pol. Arith.* (1690) 56 Langer and Bumbas have been improved from a Desart condition to abound with People 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 13 July, The land was thus improved for pleasure and retirement by the vast charge and industry of this opulent citizen 1740 W. DOUGLASS *Disc. Coin. Brit. Plant. Amer.* 21 A good Farmer improves his Lands not by working them in out of Heart but by manuring them, that they may yield the better Crop

c To make profit (*by* or *advantageous* use of employ to advantage: to avail oneself of, utilize use, employ as an instrument or means (*a thing*, also in American use, *a person*) as an agent) *Obs* or *dial*

a 1599 SPENSER *Virg. Gnat* 179 His (Character's) malice is detestable His Engish well showed So is it by ensample proued For is it not employed There is no Englysh hound 1639 DUTTON *Holl's Hawking* 20 Now the Falconers standing on the plaine ground, were thereby enabled to improue and inforce them fast to the lure 1650 CROMWELL *Lett. Scotsmen* 28 Oct. in *Carlyle Improving* the Covenant against the Godly and Saints in England 1677 W. HUBAND *Narrative* (1865) II. 25 Near some River which supplies an impossibility improved for the driving of Saw mills *Ibid.* 201 Such of the Women as were gifted in knitting and sewing, were improved to make Hats, Caps and Stockings 1694 in Wills & Clark *Compilation* (1896) II. 460 Materials that may be usefull for y College, to be improved for that use or to be sold 1704 in H. Clark *Hist. Alban.* (1869) II. 147 All the Forces that shall be improved in the Service in the Island of Cape Bay 1720 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 150 Lately Colonel Hunt is Governor, and improves it very much 1724 in *Early Rec. Gloucester Mass.* (1894) I. 169 Ordered to Improve the men constantly to the most advantage 1728 *Early Rec. Providence* VI. 172 The witness is improved in the former trust were admitted

d (In American use.) To make use of or occupy *a place*

1677 W. HUBAND *Narrative* (1865) II. 71 Other Places adjoyning, were soon after seized, and improved for Trading and Fishing 1782 *Rhode Island Colonial Rec.* (1864) IX. 511 That Josiah Bridge, have the liberty of improving the cellars under the State house in Providence, as occasion for the public stores 1803 M. CUTLER in *Life, Journ. & Corr.* (1888) II. 9 We found that the old settlement seemed to be improved as a fever room, a large company 1828 WEBSTER, *Improve* 6 To lease, to occupy to call rate 'The house or farm is now improved by an industrious tenant.' This application is perhaps peculiar to some parts of the United States 1863 HAWTHORNE *Old Home* (1883) I. 96 It has come to have uses in these latter days, being improved, in Yankee phrase, as a brewery and washhouse

c To make good use of, turn to good account (an action, occurrence, event, season, time, now usually with *occasion opportunity*, or the like

1530 PALSGR. 611/2 *Improve*, I make good use of 1539 BIBLE tr. *Matt. xxv. 16* [We] made so diligent enquirye and serche, that with vigilante labour, we muche improvede the same 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* II. 234 So he did not improve our time but within two dues we made this Fort gardable 1677 W. HUBAND *Narrative* (1865) I. 145 An Opportunity was let slip, and not improved. *Ibid.* 146 Their Labour well improved, and followed with good success 1780 WHITE *Divine Songs* xx, How doth the little busy bee Improve each shining hour 1798 ROSCOE *Lorenzo* (1811) VIII. 267 Then for improving a hint, thou wert always a true Englishman 1774 J. WARTON *Essay Lett.* (1870) 17 The reader will hope it has been carefully improved to get in my hay 1844 LINGARD *Anglo-Sax. Ch.* (1858) I. 28 He improved the opportunity 1869 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* III. 159 His next thought was how to improve the occasion 1878 BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 57 The Roman army improved the victory of their fleet by at once marching to Tagus

f To turn to account for spiritual profit or edification, *esp* to preach or speak on, with a view to edification, now chiefly in *to improve the occasion* which is felt as a contextual use of 6c]

1624 SANDERSON *Lect. Serm.* (1637) 267, I should also have desired to have been improved in my Text. little further by a fourth Inference 1650 W. BROOKE *Sacr. Trans.* 26, 29 I teach me to improve my poverty. 1676 I. MATHER *A Disbelief of Wars* 182 As the News of this Victory came to us in the midst of the Sermon, the Scripture then improved being that *Luke* 21. 24 1677 W. HUBAND *Narrative* (1865) II. 249 Such Events should rather be improved to our own Instruction than the condemning of others. 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr.* I. Pref. 12 The Disposition, and improving the Parts and Sentences of Scripture 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* viii. To improve the providential success which they had obtained by a good use of it 1823 SOUTHEY *Bank. Lives* (1826) I. 257, I thought it my duty to address them, with the particular view of improving the serious impression evidently made upon them by the awful death 1857 LONGFELLOW *Goethe's Faust* I. 17 Improve the occasion for improving the occasion is the Nonconformists's motto. it

†3 To enhance in monetary value, to raise the price of amount of *Obs*

As valid funds and rents, app connected with enhancing but that was empowered or inclosed and cultivated being enhanced in value or in rent

1548 *Hall's Chron.* Mv. 238, 31 Noble men and gentlemen that thus it enpowered nor enhanced their rentes *Ibid.* If a Noble and gentlemen which had not improved nor enhanced their rentes 1616 BULLOKAR, *Improue*, to raise its price. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* II. 265 They improve their custom dues to a treble price *Ibid.* II. 148 At this price all was built so fast, that Gentlemen to improve their revenues, as many of these grounds are by them disposed and enhanced to treble Cattell 1626 in *Cal. S. Papers Dom.* I. 248 I. 14 It will soon obtain credit by the altering of this exchange, improve upon a bullion, enhance the price of all things 1750 *Highlands of Scotland* in 17 o 1098 40 They have screwed their Rents to an extravagant Height which they virtually term improving their Estates

†4 To make greater in amount or degree, to increase, augment, magnify, enlarge, intensify; to advance *Obs* (Now merged in 5.)

1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* (Percy Soc.) 124 Such a one is

thou For thou thy selfe doost so much enprou Above the h[e]avens by exaltation 1676 Lister in *Ray's Corr* (1848) 225, I have much improved my Catalogue of Snails, having added five species thereto. 1685 Wood tr. *Pufendorf's Present of Honour* 8 You have advanced to wonder their renown, And no less virtuously improv'd your own 1690 Child *Prin. Trade* (1694) 8 Some more particulars might be added, and those afore-said further improved 1737 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 56 He found seven peas, and thinking they might be improved to a quantity large enough to serve for a meal, he laid them by 1772 Goldsm. *Hist. Eng.* I 501 His sum only served to improve their desire for fresh exactions

+ **b** To increase or augment (what is evil; to aggravate, make worse. *Obs*

1615 Hieron *Works* I 615 His tyranny began to be improued, and the burdens were heauier then before. 1628 tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* (1629) II 380 Defect of health and strength, which the indisposition of the aire, being a filthy, windy, and rainy day, much improuoked 1647 Cowley *Mistress, Incurable* 10 Love, whose onely Medicines the Disease improve. Where where they work not well 1718 Penn *Maxims* Wks. 1726 I 834 Does Men improve their own Miseries for want of an Equal and just Measure of Liberty to enjoy or love 1800 Br. Portteus *Lett. Matt.* viii (1802) I 138 We all have by our own personal and voluntary transgressions, not a little improved the wretched inheritance we received from our ancestors

5 To advance or raise to a better quality or condition, to bring into a more profitable or desirable state, to increase the value or excellence of, to make better, to heighten, to refine. Now the prevailing modern sense, in which 2 b is now merged

1617 Moryson *Itin.* II 2 19 To himselfe, whose endeauours in that Kingdome had much improued her opinion of him 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 282 The Mugs, which they have improved in all its kinds to the utmost Perfection 1706 Phillips, *To Impower*, to better or improve or advance, to bring to greater Perfection 1707 Curios. *Husbandry Scot.* 267 The Reeds Haimes, Shuttles, and Temples, lately given to the Weavers have improved the Cloth in its Goodness much more 1760 Jortin's *Serm. Dis. Wom* (1767) II xiii 34 [She] had from her youth improved herself by reading 1805 Foss's *Beauties's ed.* (1806) III 134 A large natural cave, which has been greatly improved by art. 1862 Sir B. Brodie *Psychol. Inq.* II ii 50 The habit of attention may be improved by exercise 1888 Ingelow *Lent Lily, England* 284 The tall cocks would have had not improved his appearance and he looked bad enough

6 With *into* a. (in sense 2). To make *into* or represent as, for the sake of turning to account, + **b** (in sense 4). To turn *into* or represent as something greater, to magnify *into* (*obs*.), **c** (in sense 5). To convert *into* something better

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* iv § 38 Taking all opportunities to hurt them, to improve Mistakes into Crimes. 1687 T. Brown *Saints in a Uproar* Wks. 1730 I 32 Improve this mole hil into a mountain 1700—*tr. Fresny's Innocent Sin* 6 Sometimes, that a Wife's Vertuous Woman will improve a Dull Heavy Country Booby, into a Man of Sence 1688 Soutr *Serm.* (1727) V iv 391 Did God vouch safe such transcendent Blessings only to be improved into the Load and Fewel of Intemperance? 1746 Wesley *Prim. Methodist* 66 This very Thing, you improve into a fresh Objection 1758 Johnson *Idler* No. 41 II 11 It might have been the interest of Aymatas, to improve this accident of the birth of his son into a pledge of future happiness 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II iv 161 Preparations for improving the blockade into more expeditious methods of reduction 1846 J. W. Croker in *C. Papers* (1884) III xxv 59 [to Potatoe] failure to improve us into the Methodists, was improved into an unanswerable excuse for the measure [Corn Law repeal] [*Cf.* sense 1 f]

7 With *away* or a phr. of similar meaning To remove, get rid of, lose, spend, or cause to disappear, by making improvements

1780 Cran *Mirror* No 65 P 5 My crops never paid for the expense of raising them: and I found that I had improved away every shilling of my fortune 1887 Jessopp *Arcady* viii 229 All the pasture-land gone—improved off the face of the earth 1887 J. Bell *Nat. in Smoke* 13 It is a question whether, like most native trees . . they will ultimately be improved out of existence

8 *absol* To make improvements. *To improve on* or *upon* to make or produce something better or more perfect than, to advance beyond See Improvement 6 b

1693 Bentley *Phal.* 272 By long use and experience he might improve upon his own Invention 1748 J. Gibbon's *Compos. Instincts* 362 Longinus here seems to have improved on the orator 1772 *Junius Lett.* lxvii. 340 The son has regularly improved upon the vices of his father 1802 Mitford *Hist. Greece* (1805) VI xlvii 64 note, It was not beyond their means to improve on this political architecture 1867 H. Macmillan *Fifth Reader* xiii (1870) 253 We cannot improve upon nature *Mod.* A tenant who improves ought to have the value of his improvements secured to him

+ **9** *intr.* To increase, augment, become greater, advance, develop *Obs* (exc. as merged in 10)

1650 Greenhill *Ezek.* 77 Iniquity improves in the going 1681 Allestree *Serm.* (1684) I 290 (T.) That fool ever long improves into a wit 1697 Collier *Ess. Vitue* iii (1709) 59 Admiration improves into Love. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II viii 251 The relish improving upon them by degrees 1778 Johnson *Lett. to H. Lamb* 3 June, The lameness has improved to a very serious and troublesome fit of the gout 1809 W. Irving *Knickb.* I iii (1849) 48 Intimacy improves with time

10 *intr.* To increase in value or excellence, to advance or rise to a more excellent condition, to become better

1727 Swift *To a Young Lady*, It is a shame for an english lady not to tell such decorums, not to improve by them 1737 [S. Berington] *G. de Limoges Hist.* 171 A Wine mellowing and improving as it is kept 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II i 111 His diversified landskip still improved upon us 1800 *Monthly Mag.* IX 246 Jane Austen *Prid. & Prej.* xii 235 But afterwards she seemed to improve on you 1805 Pike *Sources Mississ.* App (1810) 6 Their situation improves by a communication with the whites 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 49 The scenery improves, and becomes wilder in its character 1866 Carlyle *Young Idole* 174 In the best of all possible conditions to improve by that book. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 14 May 5/3 Our trade in the south is improved

+ **Improve,** *v.*[1] *Obs* [A variant of *approve*. Apparently with change of prefix *pro-* in- influenced by the corresp. change in Improver *n.*[2]]

1 *trans.* To prove, establish, demonstrate, show to be true or real

Improved in Hearne's *R. Glouc.* p 466, is an error for *approved* of Rolls ed. (1724)

1613 in *Cal. State Papers Jas. I* (1849) I 446 I will hope to improve my industry and diligence such as you shall find it fault to complain that [etc.] 1633 In Hall *Hard Texts*, *N. T.* 137 Doe thou shew and improve this love of thine to me in this one point 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 183 These Amazons doe improve the tenderne ss of their Sexe, and determ, to improve themselves Virago's 1670 P. Russell *Fatherm. Spurs* 8 More I am persuaded that Mr Hooke in his Book intended to demonstration

b *intr.* To prove or turn out to be *true*

1612 Davies *Why Ireland* etc 95 Meanes for some great action, which (if less ill used, would) rather have improved (as I doe hope) to a journy into Fraunce then into Ireland

2 *trans.* To approve, sanction, countenance

1708 [Mather] *Magn. Chr.* VII 32 They that shall have too tenderly improved those Men, will be Partakers of their Sins.

Improved (imprūvd), *ppl. a.* [f. Improve *v.*[2] + -ed[1].]

1 Under cultivation, cultivated, cultured

1611 Speed *Theatre* x. Kentish Countrie in Dog The most improude yong souldiot of seuen Kingdoms 1644 in J. Merrill *Hist. Amesbury, Mass* (1880) 29 The improved land lately purchased of Mr. Thomas Macy 1736 Bp. Butler *Analogy* I iii 82 Two or three men of the best and most improved understanding 1775 J. Burgoyne *Lord. A. Lines* 78 The Lands in their natural state, are more improved than if art much the same as of Rhode Island 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* I ii 3 At that time the most improved and commercial part of Europe

2 Turned to good account

1641 J. Smith *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 109 What a fruitful harvest to be made of our well improved affections!

+ **3** More greater, increased, enhanced, aggravated *Obs*

1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II xi § 1 The natural and unimproved Imperfections of Language

4 Made more serviceable, brought to a higher or more desirable condition

1773 Sheffield *Guardian* No. 2 P 1 He left behind him an improved patrimonial estate of six thousand pounds a year 1799 H. Hunter *Sacr. Nat. Poet's Vind. Nat.* Pref 2 This new and improved Translation 1800 Mrs. Hervey *Mourning Bride* I 22 In consequence of her improved circumstances 1817 J. Mason *Self-Knowl.* (1823) 163 Improved implements and methods 1849 K. V. Dixon *Heart* I 147 An improved air-pump of his own construction

Improvement (imprūvmĕnt) Forms see Improve *v.*[2] [f. An *empĕrement*, *empĕnement*, f. *empĕrer* Improve *v.*[2] + -ment.]

+ **1** The turning of a thing to profit or good account, profitable management or use, making the most of a thing for one's own profit, realization of the profits of anything, *conc.* profit *Obs* in *lit.* sense

In early use, Anglo-Fr. and Eng., applied to the profitable cultivation of land by the owner, and to the collection of the proceeds of customs or imposts by the king's officers, as distinguished from the letting of land or taxes to a farmer, who managed them for *his* profit

[c 1300 *Tarlokes* 307 *Of Burf* 24 If car be pas est geste se ne soit ascun maint An tens de sa seignurie son enpruement *a* 1400 *Lib. Custumæ* II 175 (Rolls) 220 Quil nit une commune huche de la compaignie en la quele les tunemblances et les enpreuemens de la compaignie soient mis en sauve garde *Ibid.* 222 Sott le surplus mis en commune huche a lenpreuement de la compaignie 1404 *Ibid.* II ii 24 Come a nous appent lordeigne de la compaignie, de deuiser ne seroit mye a feme, a qe grant damage de nostre seur le Roy annuelment, ordeignez est qe le dit aumage purra estre mys a feme ou en enpreuement 1414 *Rolls of Parl.* III 608/1 (in aprovement), solonc ladveys de Tresorer Dengleterre pur le temps estant] 1453 *Rolls of Parl.* V 268/1 In the Statute of Winchester, for the Amendment of the fourth that the sumpse of Cloth withinne this Realme may be committed to ferme or in enpreuement, after the advys of the Tresorer of England for the tyme beyng. 1498 J. Paston in *Paston Lett.* No 811 III 217 Master Cotton shal desyre me to se th' enpreument of sych the profytes as ar apendant to the Erldom of Sussex, wych he gave hym in 1543 Fitzherb. *Surveie* The Duke of Surreyeing and Impruuements *Ibid* 9 Running waters . . shalbe let stored with fysshe, so of other profyttes, as to the lorde, whether they go by way of improvement or set to ferme wherof the bayly shall make accompte *Ibid* 10 And of myll-es there shall more be spoken of in the chapter of Impruuements and Improvementes.

+ **b** The profitable employment or investment of money, also (in religious use) of a 'talent' *Obs*

1655 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* III (1701) 75/1 His Father left him four score Marks which being entrusted with a Friend for Improvement they miscarried 1708 Chamb. *Intl. Hist* (1710) 255 One who had made such good emprovement of his small portion of grace

2. *gen.* + The turning of land to better account, the reclamation of waste or unoccupied land by inclosing and bringing it into cultivation (*obs*.), hence, in later use, cultivation and occupation of land, merged at length in sense 5, Betterment, amelioration

[1300 *Tarlokes* 302 *Lete I* (Rolls) 19 Le leu ou les avers furent pris est une Waste, a lenpruement du Wast spend a nous] 1540-50 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen. VI*, c. 3 (*title*) An Acte concernige the improvement of Comons and Waste Grounde 1625 Bacon *Ess. Anchors* (Arb.) 535 The Improvement of the Ground, is the most Naturall Obtayning of Riches, But it is slow 1697 Yarranton *Eng. Improv.* 115 In these delight ful Countries, there is no waste Lands, but all under improvement 1767 A. Young *Farmer's Lett. Lonpe* 250 All improvement ceases to be such when more money is spent in it than the advantages will repay 1888 J. Smith *Fent Life Yueland* 301 The 'grants' were held under certain conditions of improvement clearly laid down and defined in the Waste Land Regulations

b *concr.* A piece of land improved or rendered more profitable by inclosure, cultivation, the erection of buildings, etc (Now associated with senses 5, 6) *Obs* exc. in *U. S. dial.*

1640 in *Mass Hist. Coll. Rec.* 1618-49 (1857) 43 If they remove, to sell nothing but improvements. 1666 *Plymouth Col. Rec.* (1855) IV 119 1773 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq.* I i, My aunt's bell rings for our afternoon's walk round the improvements 1776 Lewis *Lour Tour* I 66 The gardens termed *improvements* in Ireland, and *policies* in Scotland are not extensive 1820 Audubon *Amer. Game Birds* 249 Bought for a trifle a small improvement, to wit some trees deadened 1827 J. Bradbury *Trav. Amer.* 291 To purchase from the Brickwood-man what he calls his improvement. The improvement consists in a log house, a peach, and perhaps an apple orchard, together with from ten to thirty or forty acres of land, inclosed, and partially cleared

+ **c** *fig.* Bodily or mental cultivation or culture, also an item of such personal culture, an accomplishment *Obs* exc as merged in 5, 6

[Spectator No 41 P 5, I am a mere Man of the Town, and have scarce any little Improvements that I have got from Plays 1716 South (J.), I look upon your city as the best place of improvement from the school we go to the university: but that the university for the gentleman 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* VI ii 435 (1827) VI 231 The fifth is of soldiers whose only improvement is war 1738 Birch *Milton* M's Wks. 1738 I 3 A will is an arbitrary improvements, as in the perfecting of his school exercises

3 The making good use or turning to account of any person or thing (now *obs* or *U. S. dial.*), or of any event or season, profitable use or employment

1611 Chapman *Iliad* I 484 Yet to no purpose, no advantage pass Without thereof [Goddess's Patronage] his Agents or Successors 1697 Dampier *Voy.* I 227, I have not heard of any improvement made of this commodity by our Countrymen as yet 1818 *Mod.* His prompt improvement of the opportunity was admirable

b The turning of anything to good account for spiritual or moral edification, *spec.* the profitable spiritual application of a text or incident

1655 J. Cleiu *Faithfull Steward* 9 A sober use and faithfull improvement of these his mercies 1677 I. Mather *Funeral Prayer* (1684) 108 That is the special Improvement which should be made of Mercies 1748 R. L. Edgeworth *Serm. at Mar.* (1770) 519 A great part of the End of them is lost, without such an Improvement 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr.* II 18 The improvement I design to make of this passage 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II v 442 Such is the doctrine, the practical improvement is obvious 1842 R. M. Milnes in *Mem.* (1867) I 269 Seek a right improvement of this bereavement

+ **c** In more general sense. Use, practice *Obs* rare

1686 South *Serm.* (1737) V i 12 The Corruption of Men's Manners by the habitual Improvement of this vicious Prin ciple 1784 Edwards *Freed. Will* iv xi (1762) 115 The good or bad State of the moral World depends on the Improvement they make of their moral Agency

d In American use. Employment, occupation (Cf. Improve *v.*[2] 2 c, d) *Obs*

1793 S. Sewall *Lett. to Belknap* 141 Very few gray hairs are to be found in the Colony in civil or sacred improvement 1795 *Ibid.* 6 June 312, I have a good right to a third part of the sand reserved for the actual improvement of it 1796 in *New-Eng. Hist. Reg.* (1850) IV 21

+ **4** The action or process of enhancing, making or becoming greater or more complete, or an instance of this **a** Enhancement (of rent), **b** Increase, enlargement, growth, development, advancement **c** Intensification or aggravation of evil (See Improve *v.*[2] 3, 4, 4 b) *Obs*

1548 *Mem. Innocence* 28, If 117 These great fines for landes and improvement of rentes shall abate 1607 Hieron *Wks.* I 486 Thus the enlargement of Gods mercy, and the great improvement of our sinne 1617 *Ibid.* II 70 This was nothing but an addition to his vexation, and an improvement of his grefe 1648 Sir J. Berkenhead *Assizes* 141 And 149 The multiplication of Hares, which is by superfetation

or an improvement of a second fruit before the first be excluded 1674 tr. *Gabelle d'Angleterre* 34 A further cause of the little improvement of Christianity, is the vastness of the Country 1727 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 59 He went to see the improvement of his peas and beans, which he found increased to admiration 1772 Priestley *Inst. Relig.* (1782) I 19 The earth itself is in a state of improvement 1788 V. Knox *Winter Even.* I iv 219 Not entirely intelligible to children under twelve or fourteen, unless in rare cases of premature improvement and sagacity

+ **d** quasi-*concr.* An advanced stage, developed form development (*of* something) *Obs*

1692 SMITH *Sean* (1697) II 60 Friendship is the Noblest and most Refined Improvement of Love *a 1716 Ibid* (1744) IX iv 105 A sin against this is the highest pitch, the utmost improvement, and *the supplicium* of provocation

†**8** *concr* Increase, produce *Obs*

1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* III 29 The greatest part of the Wealth and Improvement there consisted in Sheep 1729 DE FOE *Cruson* I xix, The improvements, or annual production, being distributed to charitable uses.

5 The action or process of making or becoming better, advance or increase in value or excellence, betterment, amelioration.

(Only gradually separable from the earlier senses of bene ficial cultivation (4), and advancement or development (4))

1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 52 For the improvement of his Education, and giving an ornament to his hopefull Person 1668 J DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 284 The quiet of the City, the welfare of its Inhabitants, and the improvement of Trade 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I v Wks 1874 I 98 This moral principle is capable of improvement, by proper discipline and exercise 1783 BLAIR *Rhet* I xi 19 Exercise is the chief source of improvement in all our faculties 1859 MILL *Liberty* 228 We are eager for improvement in politics, education, even in morals 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 56 A good education tends to the improvement of body and mind

6 With *an* and *pl* **a** An act of making or becoming better, a process, change, or addition, by which the value or excellence of a thing is increased, that in which such addition consists or by which anything is made better

(In early use chiefly in reference to land, cf 2 and 2 b)

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 122 Long Practice has a sure Improvement found, With kindled Fires to burn the barren Ground 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* II 168 Religion is the highest Improvement of Humanity and Good nature 1730 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) I 1 281 You cannot imagine what alterations and improvements I expect to find every day, now that you are more than *Octavius* 1774 C J PHIPPS *Voy N Pole* 11 With the new steam pumps according to Captain Bentinck's improvements. 1776 ADAM SMITH *Wl N* I x (1869) I 111 Many improvements have been made by the ingenuity of the makers of the machines. 1798 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* xxi 330 It is a great improvement to add the juice of two Seville oranges. 1870 *Echo* 16 Feb, Mr Gladstone caused a general laugh by asking, "What is an improvement?" the definition he gave seemed to meet with general approval—that it shall add to the lasting value of the land, and must be suitable to the holding 1888 J INGLIS *Tigerland* 264 If the tan is occasionally rubbed into the pores of the skin it will be an improvement

b With *on* or *upon* The production of something better or more perfect than (something previous), an advance upon, hence, the result of this, a thing that is better than (the former thing)

1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 273 P 4 (ed 2) The Parts of Simon, Camilla, and some few others, which are fine Improvements on the Greek Poet 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* I iii 201 An improvement was made upon this doctrine 1898 SWINBURNE *Jerat Dun* Pc viii 7 We few Persons are no great improvement upon the wits 1866 *News agents Chron* 3 Oct 3/3 The Magazine for October is a decided improvement on its predecessors

Improven, obs (erron) Sc pa pple of IMPROVE *v* 2

Improven, -in, pa pple of IMPREEVE *v*

Improver[1] (impru·vəɹ) [f IMPROVE *v* 2 + -ER[1]] One who or that which improves

†**1** One who turns something to good account, or makes profitable use of it in quot 1647, one who cultivates or practises *Obs*

1647 CLARENDON *Hist R* I § 122 The greatest improvers of that Breeding, and those Qualifications with which Courts used to be adorned 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 434 The ablest Improvers of time and parts 1824 STELLFOX *Orig Sacr* III x § 18 This great improver and discoverer of the Mechanicall power of matter

2 One who makes better, a person that increases the value or excellence of a thing, or brings it into a more desirable state In early use, One who advances, develops, or makes more perfect (a branch of knowledge, etc)

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* XII (1662) 41 Eminent Improvers of any art may be allowed for the Co inventers thereof 1713 *Guardian* No 149 P 28, I would counsel all our improvers of fashion always to take the hint from France 1809 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I II 370 The monks were the improvers of themselves, and the instructers of others, in the most useful arts 1842 MRS BROWNING *Grk Chr Poets* (1863) 129 An improver of the language 1886–9 in Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* 2132 An improver of other men's verses.

b *spec* One who applies himself to making land more productive or profitable (Cf IMPROVABLE 2, IMPROVEMENT 2) Now merged in 2

1649 BLITHE *Improv* (title) Improver, or a new Survey of Husbandry 1765 A DICKSON *Treat Agric* II (ed 2) 274 May I be allowed to say, without giving offence to Improvers (etc.)? 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 585 In 1723, a Society of Improvers was established at Edinburgh 1883 *Contemp Rev* Dec 861 Many landlords are great improvers. Many spend annually a third or half of their rent in improvements.

2 A thing that improves or makes better *spec* Short for *dress improver* see DRESS *sb* 4

1669 STRLLINGFL. *Serm* IX (1673) 167 Cold and nakedness, stripes and imprisonments, racks and torments? Are these the improvers of an excellent constitution? 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* v § 2 61 [Chalk] after it is burned into Lime, becomes a very excellent Improver of Lands 1777 LICHFOOT *Flora Scot* II 658 Fern cut while green, and left to rot upon the ground, is a good improver of land 1884 *Pall Mall G* 6 Sept 7/2 She was searched, and after improver was found to be so arranged as to hold 6 lb of smuggled tobacco 1889 *Daily News* 22 June 5/2 The hideous "improver," which is one of the idiots upon the picturesqueness of modern costume

3 A person who works at a trade under an employer for the purpose of improving his or her knowledge or skill, and accepts the opportunity of such improvement wholly or in part instead of wages

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Improver*, a learner 1883 *Daily Tel* 28 Dec 3/6 (title) Milliners' Seamstresses and improvers 1884 *Bham Daily Post* 24 Jan 3/5 (title) Telegraph Clerks—Wanted, Young Lady as Improver 1895 *Westm Gaz* 18 Sept 3/1 His favourite plan is to take a situation as 'improver' to a working jeweller in a small way of business

†**4** = APPROVER[2] *Obs rare*

1670 BROME *Late Dut* IV *Appro'a*, You may see what kinde of Approvers or Improvers were formerly in the Marches of Wales, authorized by the Prince thereof

Hence **Improveress**, a female improver, **Improvership**, the position of an improver *sense* 3

1744 J PATERSON *Comm Milton's P* 305 Ceres was an inventress or improveress of husbandry 1884 *Daily News* 3 Sept 2/6 (*Advert*) To Printers—Improvership Wanted

†**Improver**[2] *Obs rare*[—0] [f IMPROVE *v* 1 + -ER[1]] One who disproves = confuter

1611 FLORIO *Improuatore*, an improuer

†**Improvident**, *a Obs* [f IM-[2] + PROVIDENT]

1 Unprepared, unprepared

1548 HALL *Chron Hen VI* 47 b, He was in jeopardye of his life, and all improuided for dread of death, coueted to saue his bodie 1620 BACON *Hen VII* (1629) 81 He was not to hope for any aide from Maximilian, for that he was altogether improuided

2 Unforeseen, unlooked for

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* v 1 311 To worke new woe and improvided death

Improvidence (impr υ vidĕns) [ad L *improvidentia*, f *im-* (IM-[2]) + *providentia* PROVIDENCE] = next; cf also obs F *improvidence* (16th c in Godef), It *improvidenza*]

The fact or quality of being improvident, want of providence or foresight, thriftlessness

1598 FLORIO *Improuidenza*, improuidence, rashness 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Revenge* I Wks 1856 I 18 Loue is blind, and improuidence, And breake thy neck from steepe securitie a 1631 DONNE in *Select* (1840) 88 Malice in other men or improvidence in ourselves 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Epid* I *North Worthies* (1892) I 40 Improvidence or treachery had left our shores defenceless a 1862 BUCKLE *Misc Wks* (1872) I 247 The only pecuniary blame I have found common to all barbarous nations is improvidence—indifference to the future

Improvident (impr υ vidĕnt), *a* [f IM-[2] + PROVIDENT cf prec, and L *improvidus* not foreseeing, improvident]

1 Of persons, their actions, etc Unforeseeing that does not foresee or forecast the future

1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Ufpondfyfun* (Percy Soc) 6 We finde young people be moche improvydent 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V lxxix, When men well have fed, the blood being warme, I then are they most improvident of harme 1657 R LEIGH *Barefoot* (1675) 31 I would not have you be so improvident, as not to foresee the main inconveniences that must ensue 1795 J AUCKLAND *Corr* (1862) III 306 The improvident, undignified, and unwise conduct of the German powers

2 = next consequence, heedless, unwary

1592 SHAKS *1 Hen VI* III 1 58 Improuident Souldiors, had your Watch been good, This sudden Mischiefe neuer could haue falne 1625 J GRANVILLE *Fam Cadiz* (Camden) 58 I they cutt of some few of our improvident and straglinge men 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 162 Behold what the improvident curiosity of men hath thought on 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 50 There is imminent danger of his employing that strength in improvident or oppressive purposes 1849 GROTE *Greece* II lv (1862) V 10 Amphipolis had been once lost by the improvident watch of Thucydides and Eukles it was now again lost by the improvident concessions of Nikias.

3 That fails to provide for future needs thriftless

1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* IV 110 So improuident as not to put Corne in the ground for their bread, but trusted to the store 1788 PRIESTLEY *Lect Hist* v xxxiii *Sp Govt* numbers will be improvident, spending every thing they have in the most extravagant manner 1809 W COLLINS *Penrod* (1817) II 109 He who lives from hand to mouth, will most frequently become improvident 1873 H SPENCER *Stud Social* xv 366 The English people are complained of as improvident We few of them lay by in anticipation of times when work is slack

Hence **Improvidentness** (Bailey Vol II, 1727)

†**Improvidential**, *a Obs rare* = prec [IM-[2]]

1 Not providential, ungoverned by Providence

a 1684 LEIGHTON *Serm* Wks (1868) 358 Though trouble be the general lot of mankind, yet it doth not come on him in an improvidential fashion

2 Improvident see next

†**Improvidently**, *adv Obs* [f prec + -LY-] = next

1797 HOLCROFT *Stolberg's Tour* (ed 2) III lxxxiii 330 Chesnuts, which the mother, not improvidently, had put in her pocket. 1819 CRABBE *T of Hall* 32 The younger had rather improvidentially but happily married

Improvidently, *adv* [f IMPROVIDENT *a* + -LY-]

1 In an improvident manner, without foresight, without providing for the future

1607 DONNE *Lett* (1651) 209, I went unprofitably and improvidently, to the utmost end of Truth 1688 BOYLE *Final Causes Nat Things* iv 203 It must be causally or improvidently framed or placed 1780 BURKE *Sp Econ Reform* Wks III 333 To commit all its business to the council from whence it is very improvidently taken 1888 ROGERS *Pol Econ* VIII 187§ 70 Agricultural labourers marry early and improvidently

2 In an unforeseen or unanticipated manner *rare*

1885 E F BENSON *Entangled I* x viii 139 Nature may treacherously and improvidently back water, and be dreaded to be landed incontinently in the stagnation of safety

†**Improving**, *vbl sb* [f IMPROVE *v* 1 + ING[1]] The action of IMPROVE *v* 1, disproving, refutation

c 1440 PROMPT *Parv* 251 Improuynge, or makynge nede, or vnrouste and ouertume tho thre trowynges before the improuyng of others c 1530 L Cox *Art* (1899) 49 Argumentes for the prouinge or improuinge of compounde themes 1574 WHITGIFT *Def Answ* I 20 You shoulde haue kept you to the improuing of this generall proposition 1611 FLORIO, *Improuatione*, an improuing

Improving (impru·vĭng), *vbl sb* [f IMPROVE *v* 2 + -ING[1]] The action of IMPROVE *v* 2, q v improvement

1602 FULBECKE *2nd Pt Parall* 54 The improouing of ground from worse to better, is chiefely seene in Inclosing 1785 J PHILLIPS *Treat Inland Nav* 49 Were it for nothing else but the improving of land the expence would be amply repaid

b *Improving lease* (Sc Law) A lease granted to a tenant for a longer period than the usual one, with the object of encouraging him to make permanent improvements on the holding by ensuring to him a longer enjoyment of their benefits

1861 W WIPLE *Decis Law Scot* V 1 A lease of ordinary endurance is a lease for nineteen or twenty one years, and an improving lease is usually for thirty-eight or forty two years

Improving, *ppl a* [f as prec + ING[2]] That improves

1 That makes better, *spec* that improves the mind, understanding, or character, that makes agricultural improvements

1695 BOYLE *Occas Reff* Introd (1848) 24 The Sun, by his piercing and improving Operations, can not only make Diamonds sparkle, and Rubies flame, but (etc) 1736 BUTLER *Anal* II xi Wks 1874 I 240 Temptations render our state a more improving state of discipline, than it would be otherwise. 1792 MARIA RIDDELL *Voy Madeira* Died 6 After it has once undergone a few corrections from your improving hand 1881 *Daily Chronicle* 15 Sept 5/5 Should the improving farmer wish to leave for a finer opening in agriculture 1884 G ALLEN *Philistia* II 11 Read a few verses of some improving volume every night

2 Becoming better, advancing or increasing in excellence

1604 T PRAGUE *Disc Parables* viii 298 A soul so filled with grace as the improving soul will be 1791 WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ 1892 XII 49 The country appears to be in a very improving state 1891 *Anthony Hobyer Bull* IV 88 Improving powers of criticism

Hence **Improvingly** *adv*, in an improving manner, in the way of improvement

1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXVI 520 Were he to disturb, however improvingly, the earlier songs 1852 *Hunters' Mag* I XXI 461 How are we to amuse them?—Re-pectably of course, improvingly by all means

Improvisate (impro·vizĕt), *v* [f *improvisate* [f *improvisare* see IMPROVISE and -ATE[3]] = IMPROVISE *v* 2 *trans*

1832 J H NEWMAN *Lett* (1891) I 284, I was obliged to improvisate a padlock 1837 *Tait's Mag* IV 493 It was easy to improvisate a provision of toys and rapiers 1847 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 413 He had improvisated the verses

b intr To speak extempore

1838 JAS GRANT *Random Recoll Lds* 5 *Com* Ser II VII 89 Few men in the house can improvisate better (than Mr Gladstone)

Improvisate, *ppl a rare* [ad It *improvisato*, pa pple of *improvisare* to improvise] = IMPROVISED, impromptu, unpremeditated impromptu

1847 in CRAIG Hence in mod Dicts.

Improvisation (impr υ vizā·ʃən) [n of action from IMPROVISE, IMPROVISATE cf mod F *improvisation*]

1 The action of improvising or composing extempore, also *concr* verse, music, etc so improvised

1786 COLMAN *Prose Sev Occas* (1787) III 166 Poor Tom in his improvisation 1811 SCOTT *Don Roderick* Introd *ix* note, The flexibility of the Italian and Spanish language renders these countries distinguished for the talent of improvisation 1834 GREVILLE *Mem* II *Aug* (1874) III xxiv 119 After dinner he [Theodore Hook] displayed his extraordinary talent of improvisation 1878 GEO ELIOT *Middlem* xx, This speech was not indeed entirely an improvisation, but had taken shape in inward colloquy 1896 J LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser II 214 We can not expect in a modern poet the thrush like improvisation that charm[s] us in our Elizabethan drama

2 The production or execution of anything offhand, any work or structure produced on the spur of the moment

1874 SIMMONDS *N Italy & Greece* (1898) I xi 214 The terza rima decorations have all the spontaneity of impro

vi tion 1884 S L Dawson *Handb. Canada* 231 The Crystal Palace Opera House, an improvisation on Dominion Square [Montre al]

Improvisatize impr vīzətəiz *v. rare* [irreg f Improvisator + -ize.] = Improvisate, Improvise 1847 in Craig 1860 A J Wilson *Chiron* 382 Unlike Chatham, Mirabeau did not improvisatize

Improvisator (impr vīzə t ə) [agent n in L. form from Improvisa, Improvisate, after It *improvvisatore*, F. *improvisateur*.] One who improvises or composes extempore an improviser 1795 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XVIII 115 The Italian improvisator never attempts a ballad without striking his tu mbolino 1829 Carlyle *Misc.* (1872) II 183 The old guild of literary Improvisators 1870 Emerson *Soc. & Solit., Eloq* Wks (Bohn III 8 The world knows pretty well the style of these improvisators [Interlocutory teller.]

‖ **Improvisatore, -provvisatore** *improvvisatōre*] *Pl* -ori *-ōrē* also **-ores** [It *improvvisatore*, formerly *improvisatore* = improvisore, -ore] = Improvisator, Improviser

(The non etymological doubling of the *v* is a matter of mod Italian phonetic spelling not generally followed in Eng.)

An improvisator (Italian or of the Italian type 1765 Sir Lucius *Tracy* (1766) II xxxiii 50 One of the greatest curiosities you meet with in Italy, is the improvisatore such is the ease and fluency of their imitation, that it is a surprising talent of reciting verses extempore, on any subject you propose 1785 *Europ. Mag.* VII 180 Metastasio was at his outset an *improvvisatore* or extempore poet 1817 Byron *Beppo* xxxiii, He patronised the Improvisatori Wrote hymns sung songs could also tell a story 1824 — *Juan* XI xx Just such is all the 'Improvisatore.' 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It. Lit.* I 320 The examples of Petronius fills up the only link required to complete the analogy between the classical and the modern improvisatori 1888 J Inglis *Our Life in Scotland* 324 The musicians improvisatore recaters of ancient legends

attrib 1820 Southey *Poet. Wks* (1850) 248/2 I do not wish the *improvisatore* tune 1851 H Newman *Cath. in Eng* xii 302 The extempore and improvisatore mode of fabricating and falsifying against us

Improvisatorial (impr vīzətōrĭăl), *a* [f as Improvisatory + -al.] Of pertaining to, or of the nature of an improvisator, relating to or having the power of extempore composition or oratory

1820 *New Monthly Mag.* IV 467 Singing some old Castilian air, to which he often adapts some impromptu stanzas words 1860 J Wolff *Trav. & Life* I 81 His improvisatorial powers have been already mentioned 1886 *Athenæum* 4 Aug 197 1 Hence, in the modern and literary sense, Scott, often called the most improvisatorial, is the least improvisational of writers

Hence **Improvisatorially** *adv*, after the manner of an improvisator

1886 Tuttiett *My Life as Author* 385 Those who speak off hand in prose or verse, impromptu-ally as they call it but as the outer world prefer to believe, improvisatorially

Improvisatorise (impr vīzə t ə rəiz) *v. rare* [f Improvisator + -ize.] *a intr* To play or act the improvisator *b trans* To improvise

1828 *Harrow-on* 43 Mr — is a novel, and I — impro visatorized in heroics 1835 *Tait's Mag.* XII 541 Might not the morbid poet of 'Dear Bonny' have improvisatorised the following ditty? 1837 *Ibid* XV 286 In lively and comedy were cogently improvisatorised

Improvisatory (impr vīzə tərĭ), *a* [f Improvisator (or Improvisate) + -ory.] = Improvisatorial

1806 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* II 138 Write with or without time, as happens to accommodate best some improvisatory method of composition 1886 Symonds *Animi Ut Cath Essays* (1898) VII xi 158 Marino had the important contemporaneous advantage of his birthplace.

‖ **Improvisatrice, -provvisa-** *improvvisatrīce*] Pl -trici *-trītʃi* [It *improvvisatrice* (formerly *improvisa-*), fem of *improvvisatore* see -trix.] A woman who improvises

1804 Matilda Betham *Biog Dict Women* 290 An honorary name given to the poetess Improvisatrice D Maria Maddalena Morelli Fernandez 1838 *Fraser's Mag* XII 452/2 Several ladies have distinguished themselves in the same art thus we styled improvisatrice 1844 *Mont Hollow Wom. 19th C.* (1860) 8 We will not speak of the enthusiasm excited by actresses improvisatrici female singers 1886 W J. Tucker *Lifework* 318 The improvisatrice, the bewitching, supple siren stepped forward into the midst of the vivacious space

Improvise (impro vəi z, *v* [a F *improviser-r* (1642 in Hatz-Darm.), id It *improvvisare* now *improvv* 'to sing or say extempore' (Florio), f *improvviso* 3 sg Improviso.]

1 *trans* To compose verse, music, etc) on the spur of the moment, to utter or perform extempore

1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* III 1, He possessed also the singular faculty of being able to improvise quotations *Ibid* x ii, You must not improvise parliamentary papers 1858 Doran *Lives Mad. Queens* 251 His happy faculty of improvising rhymes 1874 Symonds *Sk. Study Greece* (1878) I xi 115 The funeral chant improvised by women at funerals over the bodies of the dead

2 To bring about or get up on the spur of the moment, to provide for the occasion

a 1854 E Forbes *Life Papers* VII (1865) 206 If a number of both sexes happen to assemble at the same house a dance is improvised 1859 Dickens *Lett to Miss D* 13 June (1880) II 95 A tent improvised this morning

3 *intr.* To compose, utter, or perform verse or music impromptu, to speak extemporaneously, hence, to do anything on the spur of the moment

1830 H N Coleridge *Grk Poets* 1834 42 A noted Englishman of the present day can improvise in rhyme even in our language 1844 E. How *Wand. of Poet* 24 He sang, played, and composed extempore, played and transposed at sight improvised on a given base 1880 Vern Lee *Hauntings* I 147 He had the honour of improvising before cardinals and princes es

Hence **Improvi sing** *vbl sb*, also *attrib*

1832 W Irving *Alhambra, Journey* (1896) 10 Thus talent of singing and improvising is frequent in Spain and is said to have been inherited from the Moors 1853 Jerdan *Autobiog* III 11 20 [He] was in superb trim to answer the calls for various improvising interludes

Improvi se, *sb. rare* [f prec vb] An improvised composition, an improvisation

1820 Mrs Shelley in Dowden *Shelley* (1887) II 366 Go to the theatre and hear the Improvisa de Signora [Rizzi] 1870 Eliot *Romola* II xxvi, He'll let you have the credit of the improvised welcome 1873 Smith *Sequences &c* I x (1881) 214 By crossing that hand over the other during the improvisa tion you improvised charm 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* viii Ins, His improvised words had incredibly some drolleq

Improvisedly (impro vəi zedlĭ) *adv* [f prec vb + -ly.] In sense 2 for I *improvised* It *improvisamente*]

1 In an improvised or unpremeditated manner, impromptu, extempore

1882 J. C. Marshall *Haunt of B* I 11 91 He could discuss high Republic, improvisedly, in sympathetic and attractive English of his own manufacture

†**2** (*Sc improvisathe*) Without forethought, imprudently, precipitately *Obs*

1568 Complaynt *Lord Arbr Mary & Scots* App (1824) 20 Humbler requiring that pretendit and unbuch full marriage quhanin sho was improvisithe entent to be absolut

Improvi ser. [f Improvise *v.* + -er1.] One who improvises an improvisator Also *attrib*

1829 *Hacker Mag* XXVIII 134 Earth holds no improviser like Theodore 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* II xi (1872) 13 Doubtless an unpraised genius as his Father too was 1880 *Nat. Rev.* 06 June 830/2 There was a certain Mario Maddalena Morelli known as poet and improviser and much in request for her powers of social entertainment

†**Improvi sion** *Obs* [f Im- 2 + Provision.] Want of provision or forethought

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III ii 108 When imprudence is but a mere election and her improvision justly accusable, if [etc.] 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* III § 14 41 The deadly stings of ignorance or improvision

†**Improvisive** (impro vəi siv) *Obs* [It, *improviso* now spelt *improvviso* 'unprouided, extempore' (Florio), f *improvisus* unforeseen, unexpected, f *im-* (Im- 2) + *provisus*, pa pple of *providere* to foresee (The word may also be taken as an adjectival use of the Ital *improviso* (also *di improviso, ex improviso*) 'on a sudden, unexpectedly') Improvised, extempore

1786 Mrs Piozzi *Anecdotes Johnson* (title of poem) Impromptu translation of the following distich on the Duke of Devonshire running away from the comet in 1744 or 1745 1789 — *Journ. France* II 201 Our position required improvisive verses on his sweetness 1839 *Standard* 1 29 Mar in *Spirit Metrop Comic Press* 1840 I 14 An improvisived and extemporaneous survey]

Hence **Improvi sively** *adv*, to an improvisive degree

1835 *Blackw Mag* XXXVII 318 He had *improvisived* a joyous song

Improvvisatore, -trice see Improvis

Impru dence impru dĕns [ad L *imprūdentia*, n of quality f *imprūdens* Imprudent see -ence Cf F *imprudence* (Oresme, 14th c.), which may have been the immediate source] The quality or fact of being imprudent, want of prudence, circumspection, or discretion, indiscretion, rashness

(In Chaucer's *Tales* 11 *Tale* 317 'imprudence' is the reading in MSS Hatl 7334 Petw 615, Selden, but this is evidently an error all MSS have 'impudent' in the correlative 2 254 see quot 1386 in Impudence)

1541 R Copland *Galens Terapheut* 2 Bvjb, The Greke speke more liquidly and to imprudently, yf it be imprudence to offerme thynge impossyble 1564 Howell *Lett* (1650) I xi 25, To this day the Spanish council is taxed of improvidence and imprudence, that there was no use made of the hone tunes at the expedition 1731 Chas Stanhope in *Spirit Pulpit* (1760) II 145 There is an epitaph in St Patrick's cathedral, that will be a lasting monument of your imprudence 1832 Sir J Sinclair *Corr* II 8, Not taking those precautions against the weather I soon suffered for my imprudence

b with *an* and *pl* An instance of this, an imprudent act

1569 J Jer Taylor *Apol Liturgy* § 95 It were a strange imprudence, choosingly, to entertain those inconveniences 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 361 If Eve had been deceived before by the serpent into some imprudences not criminal, she might have been weak of his wiles 1889

IMPUDENCE.

Tribock *Pleas Life* II iv 64 Love at first sight sounds like an imprudence, and yet is almost a revelation

†**Impru dency.** *Obs* [ad L *imprūdentia* see prec. and -ency.] = Imprudence

1576 Baron *Jewell of Health* 122 b, Through the hastinesse and imprudencie of the worker 1620 Verner *Jnl Recta* xiii 166 The fault is rather to be attributed to our imprudency, and intemperance 1698 Norris *Pract Discourses* IV Pref., Men have a liberation for their Imprudencies 1702 A Young *Pract Advance* 118 Some imprudencies in the manner of forcing the King's system 1820 Lamb *Let to Wordsworth* 10 Oct It tickles one, with the image of an imprudency, without the penalty usually annexed

Impru dent (impru dĕnt), *a* [ad L *imprūdens, imprūdent-em*, f *im-* (Im- 4) + *prūdens*, contracted from *prōvidens*, pres pple of *prōvidēre* to see before one, provide see Prudent Cf F *imprudent* (15–16th c. in Hatz-Darm.)] Not prudent, wanting in prudence or discretion, the reverse of prudent, rash, heedless, indiscreet, incautious Of persons

1586 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 111 Imprudent Emperour of Rome alias Was ther no philosophne in al thy tount? 1542 R Copland *Galyen's Terapeut* 2 Dj, O foole and imprudent Thesaulus 1548 Hall *Chron Lanc & York* 46 He and his imprudent counsayll were fully resolved on this poincte 1570 Norris *Cur Pend* n 71 Imprudent men are called fools. 1893 Tanner *Myst Berne Apocal* 91 61 We are not so imprudent as to destroy the bees that work for us

b Of conduct, actions, etc

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 35 R) Thus by the imprudent and foolish handlings of the French earle, the Frenchmen were discomfited 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 15 Loss for the folly of imprudent actions 1727 *Hist Long Parliament* (1744) I 211 Nothing can be more imprudent and impudent, as it regards himself and his family 1827 D Johnson *Ind Lectrl Sports* 80 no note, When the rivers are rising, it would be imprudent to venture into them

c fatchy with of

1750 Arbuthnot *Odes* iv, Not imprudent of my loss to come

†**B** *sb* An imprudent person *Obs*

1753 I Mr *Du Bocage's Accompt Inds* 2 59 (It) is ever in the mouth of these imprudents 1765 *Woman of Fashion* I 244 The little Impudent—How could I expect a Miracle!

Hence **Impru dentness,** imprudence (Bailey vol II, 1727)

†**Impru dential,** *a Obs rare* [f Im- 2 + Prudential cf Imprudence] Not prudential, not marked by prudence, imprudent, improvident

1649 Milton *Eikon* xxvii, The most unwise and imprudential Act as to call Parliaments

Impru dently impru dentli, *adv* [f Im prudent *a* + -ly 2] In an imprudent manner, with imprudence, indiscretely, undavisedly

1541 [see Imprudence] 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI* 187 b, He so imprudently demeaned hymselfe, that he came into the handes of his mortall enemies 1585 Baxter *Paraphr N T* Matt vi 28 Christ here neither blameth meet labour, nor would have it done imprudently and carelesly 1782 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxix III 111 The new magistrates imprudently departed from the maxims of the court and of the times 1885 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xx IV 403 William, with the ardour of a very young commander, had most imprudently offered battle

Impryve see Improve

Impship. *rare* [f Im *sb* + -ship.] The condition or station of an imp in quot as a mock title

1624 Ormay *Atheist* in, I hope your little Impship will be civil to me

Imp-tree see Imp *sb* 8

Impuberal (impiū bĕăl), *a rare* [f L *impūbes, impūber* em (f *im-* (Im- 2) + *pūbes, pūber-em* of ripe age, of the age of puberty) + -al.] Not come to puberty or maturity, immature

1836-7 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* (1870) I App 409 In impuberal animals the cerebellum is in proportion to the brain proper greatly less than in adults

Impu berate, *a rare* [f as prec + -ate2] = prec. Also *absol* as *sb*

1880 Mivart *Cranes* II § 179 To our impuberate descendants *in potestate* we may make a substitution in the manner already described — *Ulpian* xvi § 1 The death of any of those impuberates secures for them the right of taking in full

Impuberty (impiū bătĭ) [f L *impūber-em* (see Impuberal) + -ty, after *puberty*] The condition of not having reached the state or age of puberty

1785 Paley *Mor Philos* III vii (1830) 290 Sentences of the ecclesiastical courts, which relieve the parties *à vinculo matrimonii* by reason of impuberty (etc.) are not dissolutions of the marriage contract, but judicial declarations that there never was any marriage

Impubic (impiū bĭk), *a rare* [irreg f L *impūbes, -is* (see Impuberal) + -ic cf Public] = Impuberal

1876 Gross *Dis Bladder* etc 140 In only six were the subjects impubic, the average age being the 20th year

†**Impu blic,** *v Obs rare* [f Im- 1 + Public] *trans* To make public, to publish

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II xci 265 It hath made them slighted, ever since his passions so impublik'd [*read* 1709 pro claimed] them

Impudence (i mpiŭdĕns) Also 4–5 in- [ad L *impudentia* shamelessness, n of quality f *im-*

pudéns IMPUDENT see ENCE. *Impud ence* has the form of suffix derived through OF., while *impud ency* has that formed directly from L., but F *impudence* is recorded only from 1539 (Hatz Darm.)] The quality or fact of being impudent.

†1 Shamelessness, immodesty, indelicacy *Obs* c1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* 9317 [Twigs of Pride] There is Arrogance Impudence [v.r. Impudency] Insolence and many another twig 1406 HOCCLEVE *La Male regle* 62 My lustes blynde han causid thee to varie From me thurgh my folie and impudence 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II i 173 *King* Upon thy certainty and confidence, What dar'st thou venter? *Hell* Lane of impudence, A strumpets boldnesse, a bruzèd shame 1628 *Hereford Diocese Reg.* 9 Oct., His deponent, blushing to see soe much impudence betwixt the said persons, immediately went out of the same Chamber 1712 J. DUNTON *Epicurus Mor.* 37 'Tis very well known, that Crates and Diogenes have made profession of Beastly Impudence even in publick places

2 Shameless effrontery; insolent disrespect, insolence, unabashed presumption

1612 SHAKS. *Wint T* III ii 57, I never heard yet, That any of these bolder Vices wanted Lesse Impudence to gainesay what they did, Then to performe it first 1656 J. H. HARRIS *Parryal's Pron Age* (ed 2) 126 The impudence of a certain Monk called Peter, exceeded all Carre, as to presume to sell the Indulgences 1697 WINTON *Ling Conf.* 11 Let some with Impudence invade the Court 1715 DE FOE *Fam Instruct* I vi 73 Who will have the impudence to hinder us? 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick* xiii, 'Con found his impudence!' muttered Squeers 1884 PAU *Nature* 69 He gave me a deal of impudence just now

b with *an* and *pl* A piece of impudence

1885 T. MOZLEY *Reminn Towns* etc I 413 Any kind of head covering was a weakness, or an impudence

c Applied to an impudent person.

1671 DRYDEN *Liven Love* II 20 Peace, impudence, and see my face no more

3 In a good or neutral sense. Freedom from shamefastness, cool confidence

1619 FLETCHER, etc *False One* IV iii, Off, my dejected looks, and welcome impudence! My daring shall be duly to save me 1688 SHADWELL *Sqr Alsatia* II i, Learned lawyer of little practice, for want of impudence 1692 DRYDEN *St Eurremont's Ep* 133 I will tell you with the utmost impudence, that I esteem much more his Poesies than his Works 1824 W. IRVING *Tour* I 259, I had not enterprise nor impudence enough to venture from my own retirement

Impudency (ɪmpi·dĕnsi) Now *rare* [ad L *impudentia* see prec. and -ENCY.]

1 Shamelessness, immodesty, = IMPUDENCE 1

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Matt* XXVI 117 Insomuche that he soyned impudency and unshamefastnesse 1577 BULL *Luther's Comm. Pt Gradd* 237 The impudencie of the monkes was so great that I am ashamed to speak it. 1590 T. B. *La Primaud Fr Acad* I 329 Although too much shamefastnesse, when it is causelesse, is woorthy of blame yet is it more prease worothy then impudency 1648 *Pikes Bar* XXI (1824) 218 Nor did his [Noah's] open infirmity justifie Chams impudency 1864 *Fraser's Mag* Oct 508 Were she as naked as Diana, there should be no impudency on the figure of Imogen 1890 *Harper's Mag* Sept 494 In his earlier tales he seemed to seek pleasure with the impudency of a splendidly healthy young faun

b with *an* and *pl*

1628 WITHER *Brit Remembr* II 255 For those impudencies, Those riots, and those other foule offences 1845 *Blackw Mag* LVIII 369 The whole dialogue is pollute with similar impudencies.

2 Shameless effrontery, = IMPUDENCE 2

1589 FAITH *Antithesis* IXXVIII in *Puttle Ch. Rule* 115 What impudencye is this? I thinke he wold saye who that an Asse were a man yf he thought to gette eny vantage thorow it 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 258 Some hunt grownte to that impudencie, that they haue denied a woman to haue a soule as man hath 1655 H. MORE *App Animad* (1662) 162 That will argue rash boldness and blind impudency in him that shall return so irrational an Answer 1871 BROWNING *Balaust* 1604 Alas and yet again! How full is age of impudency!

b with *an* and *pl*

1604 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* v 194 It had beene a high impudency and presumption to haue meelled with them 1644 HAMMOND *Loyal Convert* to How, for their encourgement, are Lyes and brasse d Impudencies invented

†3 = IMPUDENCE 3 *Obs*

c1610 *Women Saints* 167 All humane helpe being despayred of in fine, of holie and notable impudencie, she imitated the woman, that pressed to touch the hemme of Christs garment.

Impudent (ɪmpi·dĕnt), *a* (*sb*) Also 4-5 impud I. *impudens, impudent-em* shameless, f. *im-* (Im-2) + *pudens* ashamed, modest, orig. pres. pple. of *pudére* to make or feel ashamed Cf. F *impudent* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm. and Godef.) *compl* but the latter has the adv *impudemment* of 1461.]

†1. Wanting in shame or modesty, shameless, unblushing, immodest, indelicate (In quot 1628, 'without the means of decency') *Obs*

c1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* 9393 Impudent is he that for his pride hath no shame of hise synnes 1533 UDALL *Flowres* 90 Canus (sayth Donate) is a worde that meane vse to obiect vnto suche as be impudent shameles felowes 1579 G. HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 61 Setting the best and impudentiest face of it that I can borrowe 1611 BIBLE *Ecclus* xlv 4 He that cleaueth to harlots will become impudent 1628 HOBBES *Thucyd* (1822) 101 Many for want of things necessary were forced to become impudent in the funerals of their friends. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* I 28 Their impudent Curtezans, the most lascivious harlots in the world 1699 D. PELL *Impr Sea* 76 With impudent fore heads, and with brows rubbed on brass pots 1732 GAY *Achilles* III, I hen her bosom too is so preposterously impudent!

2 Possessed of unblushing presumption effrontery, or assurance, shamelessly forward insolently disrespectful

1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) III 493 Thou art as impudent a Fellow as I have communed withal 1583 FULKE *Defence* 144 This was the most impudent adiouncher, I think, that ever became a writer 1638 BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol III) 123 Sufficient defence against the audacious sense of the most impudent 1709-10 HEARNE in *Relig* (1857) I 181 Some persons were so impudent (to speak in the canting phrase) as to huzza him 1710-11 SWIFT *Lett* (1767) III 125 Oh faith, you are an impudent saucy couple of slutteikins for presuming to write so soon 1829 I. TYTLER *Dewerell* II iv, I hou art an impudent thing to jest at us 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* viii, Wickam is a wicked, impudent, bold faced hussy

b Of conduct, actions, etc.

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV* II i 135 You call honorable Boldnes, impudent Sawcinesse 1639 J. BRUTUS tr *Camus Nov Relat* 246 [she] disclosed [his] impudent attempt against the reverence of his marriage 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* in Wks 1757 IV 134 Our impudent folly puts nature out of countenance 1861 MARSH *Eng Lang* 710 An impudent fabrication of the fourteenth century. 1873 HALE *In His Name* vi 64 This was the impudent reply of the largest boy of the group.

†3 *sb* A person of unblushing effrontery or insolence *Obs*

1586 J. B. tr *La Primaud Fr Acad* (1589) 404 No least (as they say) is so shamelesse as an impudent *Ibid* 563 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I xxvii (Arb.) 69 Be frauded of the reward, that an impudent had gotten by abuse of his merit 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* x 434 Many dissembling impudents entertaining themselves in this high calling of lust

Impudently (ɪmpi·dĕntli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an impudent manner, with effrontery, shamelessly, insolently

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I 25 Whomsoever deny it, hath thus done in time past, yea within our owne remembrance, they impudently lie 1604-5 PEYTO *Diary* in Mar., Castlenowne lay impudently upon her back in her bed 1779 *Travels* 211 207 A boy, who impudently thrust over their heads 1856 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiv (1871) V 72 An impudently false assertion

Impudentness, *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being impudent, impudence

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 89 Governours and Subjectes striving as it were with other in an impudent newe theame 1727 in BAILEY vol II

Impudicity (ɪmpidi·sĭti) [a F *impudicité*, f L. type **impudicitas*, for cl. *impudicitia*, f *impudicus* shameless.] Shamelessness, immodesty

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* (1822) I 70 With their provocative Impudicitie, Bot to mony men mot in Infelicitie 1577 HOLLINSHED *Guevara's Chron* 416, I bred thee chaste, and thou arte withered with impudicitie 1674 tr *Du Bosc's Papal Tyranny* 78 The luxury, the impudicity, the gluttony that reigned in the Papal Court 1824 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Gabrielle, I his impudicity you have always been a characteristic of the Italian race 1883 BEECHER in *Chr World Pulpit* XXIII 323/3 Knowledge with women is Grecian Gift, and is taken of impudicity

b with *an* and *pl*

1582 N. I. (Rhem.) *Mark* VII 22 Theftes, murthes, wicked neese, guile, impudicities

†**Impudicous**, *a Obs rare* [f I *impudicus* + OUS] Immodest, indelicate, indecent

1659 W. MONICE *Coena quasi Koinè Def* xii 1-7 It may be a wanton and impudicous act in another to kiss a woman

Impugn (ɪmpiū·n), *v* Forms 4 impn-, 4-6 impu-, (5 empu-), 5-6 ym-, 5 impugne, 4-6 im-, impugne, 6 impunge (?), 8 impung, 6- impugn [a F *impugner* (1363 in Godefroy, = Pr *im-, empugnar*, Sp *impugnar*, It *impugnare*, ad L. *impugnāre* to attack, assail f *im* (Im-1) + *pugnāre* to fight]

†1 *trans* To fight against; to attack, assail, assault (a person, city, etc.) *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Macc* XI 41 They impugneden Ysrael 1388 — *Judyth* IX 44 He foon and enpugnyde [1582 assayliyde] and bisegide the cetee 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III xi 110 Pou dwellist in myddis of enemyes, pou art impugned on pe riht honde & on pe lifte honde 1553 BRCON *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 61 We are set in a slipperye place, and are impugned of deuils. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 15 He laid siege unto Damascus which he so notably impugned, that [etc.]

fig. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* Ded., The Outworks of the Enemy, from whence they impugne the Civill Power

†b To fight in resistance against, to withstand, resist, oppose *Obs*

1577 HANMER *Eccl Hist* (1619) 43 Josephus which himselfe also at the first impugned the Romanes 1591 *Troub Raigne K. John* II (1611) 107 Only the heart in payne to faile resist The fierce assaile I am the[n] conquers Kings. 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX v § 25 God will not leaue vs succourlesse, whiles in a just cause, we impugne a most vniust Inuader 1666 J. HAGGOSE tr *De Blanc's Trut* 223 To impugn with all his power the Moores, Jews, and Idolaters

transf. 1648 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VI v 291 The defect of alternation would utterly impugne the generation of all things.

2 To assail (an opinion, statement, document, action, etc.) by word or argument, to call in question, to dispute the truth, validity, or correctness of, to oppose as false or erroneous

1561 LANGL. *P Pl A.* VIII 155 Al pis makep me to pen ken On Piers pe ploughman and whuch a pardoun he bredde And how he preest impugnede hit 1580 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 350 Pes sectis impugnen pe gospel, and also pe olde lawe 1585 HOLLYBUSH *Sp Serv T. Oldcastell* 172 No man wold be Impugne hir right 1604 FABYAN *Chron* II xlvii 29 This sayinge contrarieth and enpugnyth myne Auctor Gaufride 1549 *Compl Scot* To Rdr 12 Detractionne reddily to suppedit & tyll impugne ane verteous verk 1614 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 124 No man hath as yet, to my knowledge, impugned this cautne of ours. 1658 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 649 It cannot be accounted less than extreme sottishness and stupidity of mind thus to impugn a Deity 1777 WATSON *Philip II* (1839) I 181 An opinion which in France had always been impugned and rejected 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* I v, The saint was so justly canonised, before his claims to beatitude were impugned

b To assail the actions, question the statements, etc. (of a person), to find fault with, accuse Now *rare*

1377 LANGL. *P Pl B* XIII 123 One Pieres pe ploughman hath impugned ys alle, And sette alle sciences at a soppe saue loue one 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W. de W. 1495) III 311 3/8 b/5 Many hated hym & impugned hym falsely for he cessed not to enpugne & repreef theym 1530 PALSGR. *Lesclarc* 1 *I appuge* 13 Quho dar presume thir Poetis till impung, Quhose sweit sentence throw Albione hes sone sung, 1596 SHAKS. *Merch I* iv 170 Yet in such rule, that the Venetian Law Cannot impugne you as you do proceed 1899 FARRAR *Early Days Chr.* I 44 The Law, for the supposed apostasy from which he was impugned

Hence Impu·gned *ppl a*, Impu·gning *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1400 *Apol Lollt* 78 Impugning of pe law of God. c1450 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 276 It techyth pe to defende pi feyth wyth resons fro impugnyng of heretykes. 1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 2 In spite of all impugned truth 1802 in BENTHAM *Anc Judic Evid* (1827) III 204 It should be allowable to call upon the impugning witnes to do last jets. 1890 *Nat. Ref.* IX 145/1 The impugned department will send down a cohort of witnesses

Impugnable (ɪmpiū·năbl), *a* [f as prec + -ABLE] Liable to be impugned

1893 *New Monthly Mag* VIII 462 If any chance to be impugnable on the score of principles 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* IV viii, Her reason though not easily impugnable was not as satisfactory to his understanding as to his ear

Impugnable (ɪmpugnăbl) *a* ? *Obs* [f IM-2 + I *pugn-āre* to fight + -ABLE, cf EXPUGNABLE] That cannot be assailed or overcome

1570 LYONS *Manip* 3/27 Impugnable, *impugnabilis* 1611 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* VIII v 219 To withstand so puissant and impugnable an enemy *Ibid* X i (1632) 1242 If the Tower were impugnable

Hence **Impugnabi·lity** ? *Obs*

1837 U. FARRER *From Docts Trustf* IV 167 So long as the canon of Tertullian shall flourish in its absolute impugnability

†**Impu·gnance** *Obs rare*—1 In 6 in [f I *impugnare* to IMPUGN see -ANCE] = IMPUGNATION

1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* IX v (1602) 308 Therefore doe we call treason rebellion, when they rise by resistance or impugnance of their Princes authority

†**Impu·gnant**, *ppl a Obs rare*—1 [ad L *impugnans, impugnant-em*, or corresponding It *impugnante*, pres. pple of *impugnāre* to oppose, IMPUGN.] Repugnant, opposed

1579 FENTON *Guicciard* I 17 (1599) 9 Whether you ought to be the personage so impugnant and contrary to your proper resolution

Impugnation (ɪmpugnē·ʃən) ? *Obs* [ad L *impugnātion-em*, noun of action f *impugnāre* to IMPUGN cf obs F *impugnation*]

†1 The action of attacking or assaulting (a person), esp. spiritual assault, temptation. *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. A.* IX xxx (MS. Bodl.) Apers herse so many impugnaciones & wrastlynges and mocyuers with spyrytual armoure 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3170 Oure lord has ordeyned yt a man shalle hat here impugnacionne 1600 T. FITZHERBERT *Remed* 9 a, He ventured such a violent impugnation and persecution of all the bad priests in the cittie of Rome] that he was forced to depart thence 1645 *Br Hall Remedy Discont* 108 The life is a perpetuall impugnation and self conflict

2 The action of impugning (an opinion, etc.), calling in question, disputing, impugnment

1508 *Orol Occupy Man* (W. de W. 1526) II vii 107 Impugnacyon of trouth the whiche is whan the persone of certayne malice wyll sayth unto the trouth of the fayth 1580 MORE *Supply Soules* (1843) 253/1 The impugnation of this vncharitable heresye 1692 NORRIS *Corr Refl* 1 *Pro Hum Und* 21 Having considered our Author's impugnation of Innate Principles 1847 WEBSTER *Conflict Evil Rom I* II 95 It begins with a lengthy impugnation of the mythical opinions caused by the poets

†**Impugna·tor**. *Obs rare*—1 [ad late L *impugnator*, agent n. f *impugnare* to IMPUGN, cf F (obs) *impugnateur*] = next

1678 GALE *Crt Gentiles* III 123 The Jesuites themselves, who are his most pleasant Impugnators, give him a more candid and favorable treatment

Impugner (ɪmpiū·nəɹ) [f IMPUGN- + -ER1] One who impugns or assails

1539 TONSTALL *Serm Palm Sund* (1823) 51 Redye to defende the faith agaynst the impugners of it 1688 CUDWORTH *Immut Mor* (1731) 223 Some of these Strenuous Impugners of Immaterial and Incorporeal Substances. 1712 BERKELEY *Passive Obed* § 38 A prejudice which influenceth the impugners of non resistance 1818 HAZLITT *Eng Poets* iii (1870) 80 The way to defend Milton against all impugners is to take down the book and read it. 1890 *Spectator* 6 Sept., The impugners of the story have failed

to support their scepticism with anything that can properly be called evidence

Impugnment (impu·nmĕnt) [f as prec + -MENT] The action or fact of impugning

1840 E. Howard *Tack ashore* xiv. (Stratn.), It must not be an impugnment to his manhood that he cried like a child

1862 Burton *Ink Hunter* (1863) 63 The theses on which aspirants after university honours held their disputations or impugnments.

Impuissance (impu·isăns). [a F *impuissance* (1361 in Littré) see IM-2 and PUISSANCE (By the Brownings stressed *impui,ssance*)]

1. Impotence powerlessness, weakness

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 5/1 Ne suppl I dy me whan man was vanquysshed of ignorance and impuissance

1602 Patericke tr. *Gentilleti* 26 An impuissance to conserue himself

1645 *City Alarum* 9 When it always hoodwinkt our selves with conceits of the kings impuissance till it came to tryal

1762 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* V. xxii. He lay under an impuissance of advancing above a line and a half in the compass of a whole summer's day

1855 Browning *Sordello*, Why is it I dare think but lightly of such impuissance?

1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* iv. 499 I felt myself So sole in impuissance and despair I could not hurt you

1884 Bp. Boyd-Carpenter, *Cheerios*, Never too much of faith In impuissance man

†2. Want of self-control, cf. INFIDENCE. *Obs*

1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 95 When the light of reason is under a Bushel of passion, and impuis nce is regent in the soul

So † **Impuissancy** [see -ANCY] *Obs rare*—1

1701 Beaumont & Fl. *Queen* 39 An Image of Supremacy and yet Impuissancy

Impuissant (impu·isănt), *a* [a F *impuissant* (15th c.) see IM-2 and PUISSANT] Impotent, powerless, weak

1609 Markham tr. *Herodian* (1635) 127 How impuissant and dejected they are

1652-62 Heylin *Cosmogr* VI. (1682) 58 The Country made a prey to impuissant Enemies.

1853 Grote *Greece* II. lxxxiv. XI. 133 An impuissant embryo of philosophy on the part of so great a potentate

1853 Lytton *Ring Amasis* I. 188 Vain, and impuissant are the piety and commiseration of a feeble fellow creature

Impulsatile, *a. rare*—0 [f IM-2 + PULSATILE *a.*] Not characterized by pulsation

1859 Todd & *Bird Anat* V. 986/1 In these vessels its [the blood] motion is impulsatile or undulatory

Impulse (impuls), *sb.* and *ppl.* [a F *impulse* a push (great), f ppl stem of *impellire* to IMPEL]

1 An act of impelling, an application of sudden force causing motion, a thrust a push

1650 Ashmole *Chym. Collect.* (ed. 3) 229 The Second lurketh in the bowels of the Earth, by the Impulse and motion whereof the Subterraneous vapours are driven upwards through Pores and Pipes

1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II. x. § 19 We cannot conceive how any thing but impulse of body can move body

1752 Hume *Ess. & Treat.* (1777) II. 68 The impulse of one billiard ball is attended with motion in the second

1798 *Fourcroy's Lect.* No. 2 ¶ 1 He will wish to advance rather by the impulse of the wind, than the strokes of the oar

1860 Tyndall *Glac.* II. 228 To produce the impression of violet light a still greater number of impulses is necessary

1872 Huxley *Physiol.* VIII. 210 The chief agents in transmitting the impulses of the aerial waves

1885 Darwin *Power of Mov.* 290 When a limb is first excited the motor impulse is discharged within a few seconds

fig. 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* I. 12 Driven on by the blind impulses of Fatality and Fortune

1818 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. v. 698 The total exemption of the intelligencers in parliament from the impulse of the people will

1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Valerie Fate* vi. 160 The main impulse of the Renaissance (was) just then beginning to influence the world

b *Path.* The shock felt on the chest wall when the heart beats, or over an aneurysm during the cardiac systole. *Cardiac impulse*, the apex beat of the heart. (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886)

1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 283 Of the Heart. No sensible impulse, sounds hardly audible *Ibid.*, Area ill defined, impulse diffused, sounds muffled

2 *Dynamics* a An indefinitely large force enduring for an inappreciably short time but producing a finite momentum, such as the blow of a hammer, the drive of a bat, the impact of colliding balls, etc. b The product of the average value of any force multiplied by the time during which it acts. (This extended use was introduced by Clerk Maxwell *Matter & Motion* 43.)

1876 Britton *Math. Dict.*, *Impulse*, the single or momentary action or force by which a body in impelled

1886 *Encyc. Math.* II. 134 The Momentum or Quantity of Motion, generated by a Single Impulse or any Momentary Force is as the Generating Force

1859 Tait *Dynamics of Motion* 87

1868 Routh *Rigid Dynamics* (ed. 2) 269 We may regard an impulse as the limit of a large finite force acting for a very short time

1875 Maxwell *Theory of Heat* (ed. 4) 88 The impulse of a force is equal to the momentum produced by it

1868 W. K. Clifford *Lect.* 76 A shuttlecock, which has its entire state of motion suddenly changed by the impulse of the battledore

3 a Force or influence exerted upon the mind by some external stimulus, suggestion, incitement, instigation: = Form 6, *esp.* A strong suggestion supposed to come from a good or evil spirit.

1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj.* 177 If he by chance offend by the impulse of the Devil, let him make amends therefore

1674 Owen *Holy Spirit* (1693) 184 An immediate Revelation or Divine Impulse and Impression

1701 G. Hammond *Cases* (In course of Angels also something touching, Devils, Apparitions, and Impulses

1798 Wordsw. *Tables turned* vi, One impulse from a vernal wood May teach you more Than all the sages can

1833 Cruse *Ruthless* II. i. 49 Thomas, under divine impulse, sent Thaddeus as herald and evangelist

1840 Prescott *Ferd.* (1850) II. 138 He was not a man to yield timidly to the impulses of others

b Incitement or stimulus to action arising from some state of mind or feeling

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I. 196 His purpose proceeded only from himself and the impulse of his own Conscience

1769 Robertson *Chas. V* (1813) III. xi. 281 No motive to direct him but the impulse of unprofitable passions

1833 Ht. Martineau *Clar. Harriet Vane* I. 220 Some ran, under an impulse of curiosity

1853 J. H. Newman *Hist. Sk.* (1876) I. 1. iii. 107 The inward impulse of gigantic energy and brutal audacity urged them forward

c Sudden or involuntary inclination or tendency to act, without premeditation or reflection

1763 Burke *Corr.* (1844) I. 50, I act almost always from my present impulse, and with little scheme or design

1861 Lord Teign. *Sidus H.* II. 12 He seemed to weave, like the spider, from pure impulse, without reflection

1869 Phyne van Vorst *Cony* III. xiii. 218 Ready to be guided by impulse rather than by judgement

1876 J. Harris *Theiretus* (1806) 271 It was mere impulse

4 The effect produced by impulsion; motion caused by the sudden application of force, momentum, impetus

1715 Desaguliers *Lines Impulse* 8 A Ray goes on by a compound Motion made up of its Impulse and its conatent tendency towards the earth

1721 Kersey, *Vanpercussion* (1734) 5 The motion of such a Vortex ought to give them some horizontal Impul e, and hurry them along in its own direction

1895 *Nature Arct Lapl.* I. xii. 133 My team began to jump them and the impulse of the sledge carrying it across

1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 188 The impulse may be transmitted through the earth to an enormous distance

fig. 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm* 97 Orsedo gave a new impulse to navigation

1874 Green *Short Hist* viii. § 7. 618 Greenhithe . . were giving a poetic impulse to the newly-aroused intelligence of men

b *Path.* The wave of change which travels through nerve and muscle in passing from rest into action (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886)

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.* in various technical terms relating to the driving mechanism of a clock, as *impulse teeth*, etc.; **impulse-wheel**, a form of turbine water-wheel driven by the impact of a jet upon it (*Cent. Dict.*)

1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 520 The impulse teeth consist of very well tempered steel pins, inserted on the surface of the rim of the wheel on one side only

1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 369/2 The impulse arc of the balance is determined by the radii of *Ibid.* and *Ibid.*

1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm* 55 The escape wheel . . overtakes the impulse pallet and draws it on *Ibid.*, the impulse roller *Ibid.* 97 The impulse teeth the impulse finger

Impulse, *v.* Now *rare* [f the sb or f I *impuls*, ppl stem of *impellire* to IMPEL, cf. obs. F *impulser*.] trans. To give an impulse to, to impel, to urge forward

1611 Florio, *Impulsare*, to impulse, to perwade often.

1614 Raleigh *Hist World* I. (1634) 14 With that force so impulsed by the Earth

1658 Rowland *Moufet's Theatre* 1102 The Man being impulsed by some invisible spirit

1689 J. Plunket *Char. God* (1691) 4 The Earth is fill'd with fraud and violence, Impulsed by the Jesuits influence

1721 Ken *Hymns Poster.* Poet Wks. 1721 I. 307 Love to the Cross impulsed me

1765 Tucker *Light Nat.* II. (1768) 226 Let the Holy Ghost Angel or Spirit . . very often impuls d or moved him to preach to the People

1757 Eliz. Griffith *Lett. Henry & Frances* I. 167 The Centrifugal [power] is a force impulsed upon all the planets, at their creation, that directs them forward, in a right line

Hence Impulsed *ppl. a.*

1885 J. Hunan *Symphumnasia* xii. 207 They may trace the evident current through the human story of the Divine impulsings

Impulsion (impu·lshn). Also 5 6 ym- [a F *impulsion* (1315 in Godefroy *Compl.*), ad L. *impulsion em* influence, instigation, f *impuls-*, ppl stem of *impellire* to IMPEL, cf. IMPULSE *sb.*]

1 The action of impelling or forcing onward, also of striking upon, thrusting, pushing, or pressing against without producing motion, the condition of being thrust or pushed

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 109 The body of Tholo moves from us to the londe by the impulsion of the see

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg.* 245/2 The deken fyll with the impulsion and thrustyng of the ayenne

1581 W. Stafford *Exam. Compl.* iii (1876) 78 Thus one thyng hanges vpon another, and sets forwarde one another, but not by vtt of all is the fyrste cause of all this cruell motion and impulsion

1655 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* II. (1701) 72/2 The Wind that comes next presseth the first, and being . . it by frequent impulsion

1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) I. 4 That of attraction, which draws them towards the sun . . and impulsion which drives them straight forward into the great void of space

1794 Sullivan *View Nat.* I. 54 The centrifugal force or force of impulsion, is still unknown

1835-6 Todd & *Bird Anat.* I. 621/2 The impulsion of the water takes place on the surface of the tentacula.

1863 Tyndall *Heat* vii (1870) 209 The needle of the galvanometer is instantly deflected, and the limit of the first impulsion is noted

transf. and *fig.* 1610 R. Niccols *Wint Nts Vis., R. Curthose in Mirr. Mag.* 653 To see How gustles impulsions in my breast did beate

a 1626 Bacon *Max. & Uses Com. Law* 1 To judge the cause of causes, and their impulsions one of another

1844 Mrs. Browning *Lady Geraldine* lxiii, A vibration and impulsion to an end beyond its own

†**b** An impulse or allusion *Obs*

1603 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II. x. § 3. 41 Medicine consisteth causes of Diseases, with the occasions or impulsions

c Attack, assault *Obs*

1632 Webver *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 146 The citie of Ierusalem being recouered against the impulsions of the Infidels

2 a External influence excited upon mind or conduct, instigation, incitement

1566 Drant tr. *Horace's Sat.* I. 73 If the French kynge conquere it may be that the Byshoppe of Rome throughe his impulsion will vndo quite Election

1648 Gerbier *Princ.* (1821) 6 Alexis and Hyssen . . at the impulsion of their mother slew this Chrysippus

1676 Marvell *Gen. Councells Wks.* 1875 IV. 237 It is meant that it was free from all external impulsion

1899 J. Taylor *Ruthless* vii. 168 In few who might have done the same without impulsion

1859 Holland *Gold Lect.* xv. 251, I do not believe any man ever has one thoroughly industrious, save under the impulsion of motives outside of labor

b Determination to action resulting from natural tendency or temporary excitement: impulse

1590 L. Cox *Rhet.* (1899) 77 Natural impulsion is anger, hatred, couetyse, loue, or such other affections.

1586 Bright *Melanch.* xii. 60 The other not only not directing but impulsion also from an inward vertue

1872 Eachard *Gobbo's State Nat.* 1705) 108 This he did by a certain impulsion of nature

1703 *Objects to the War Examined* 44 It can only be upon the like impulsion from which a drowning man catches at a twig

1875 Lowell *Under old Elm* 4 With sure impulsion to keep honor clear

3 Tendency to onward motion imparted by some force or influence; impetus

1795 Craufurd in *Id. Auckland's Corr.* (1862) III. 290 Whether the impulsion be given by the people to their representatives, or by the representatives to the people [etc.]

1836 J. Sir W. Hamilton *Metaph.* xli. (1870) II. 417 The impulsion which Kant had given to philosophy

1881 *Munch. Lond.* 3 Not a few genial specimens of late years been given to stem navigation in the Levant

Impulsive (impu·lsiv), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. med L. *impulsiv-us* or a F *impulsif*, -ive (14th c.), f L. *impuls-*, ppl stem of *impellere* to IMPEL + -IVE.]

1 Having the property of impelling or producing impulsion, characterized by impulsion or impetus

1604 Drayton *Moses* II. The goodly horse Lies where but late disdainfully he trod, [And] stirs not when prick'd with the impulsive goad

c 1621 Chapman *Iliad* V. 232 The force Of the impulsive chariot

1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* XI. (1626) 113 A shaft, which from th impulsive bow string flew

1750 Stillman *Fast Nat.* II. 38 The impulsive motion of the planets . . gives rise to numberless phænomena

b *Dynamics* (See quot and Impulse 2b.)

1803 J. Wood *Princ. Mech.* 15 When a force produces its effect instantaneously it is said to be impulsive

1827 Hutton *Course Math.* II. 237 If the forces be impulsive or momentary, the motions will be the same

1879 Johnson & Tait *Nat. Phil.* I. § 298 The shot is fired into the cable in a horizontal direction . . the impulsive penetration is nearly instantaneous

2 Impelling or determining to action *Impulsive cause* (freq. in 17th c., now rare), originating or primary cause

c 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 214 The cause impulsiue moueing the prince to promote this edict was[etc.]

1621 Sanderson *Serm.* I. 180 There is a kind of cause . . which the learned call the impulsive cause: and it is such a cause as moueth and inducth the voluntary agent, to do that which it doth

1686 Horneck *Crucif. Jesus* xii. 234 The love of God was the impulsive cause, but our sins were the meritorious cause, that brought him to the Cross.

1788 Reid *Active Powers* III. II. x. (1803) 159 Some cool principle of action, which has authority without any impulsive force

1865 Ruskin *Sesame* II. 82 (Law for applause) is on the whole, the strongest impulsive influence of average humanity

1894 *Month. Mar.* 392 The impulsive cause of the granting of a dispensation is that which . . moves the superior

3 Of persons, their character, actions, etc. Actuated or characterized by impulse, apt to be moved by sudden impulse or swayed by emotion

1847 L. Hunt *Your Hundred Yrs.* (1848) 58 He would have shown a more genial and impulsive spirit in their songs and dances than the English

1850 W. Irving *Goldsmith* xxviii. 276 Who was very impulsive, and prone to commit indiscreet generosity

1854 H. Miller *Sch. & Schm.* xix. (1860) 208 One of those impulsive acts of which men repent at their leisure

1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* II. 558 Such conduct would not be that of a sentimental and impulsive hero

1897 Allbutt *Syst. Med.* II. 851 Impulsive drunkenness or dipsomania is the revolt of an hereditary taint

†**B** *sb.* An impelling agent or cause *Obs*

a 1628 Preston *Breastpl. Love* (1631) 29 Where love is, it is such a strong impulsive in the heart, it carries one on to serve and please the Lord in all things

1659 H. Scudder *Allsaints Day Serm.* 31 Wks. 1718 The genuine and true impulsive to Calvin, to write that letter

Impulsively (impu·lsivli), *adv.* [f prec + -LY 2] In an impulsive fashion, with, or by means of, impulse, by sudden impulse

1768 Sterne *Sent. Journ., Act of Charity*, The two ladies seemed much affected, and impulsively at the same time they both put their hands into their pocket

1825 *Blackw. Mag.* XVIII. 205 Causes, which bear impulsively, or hin dcringly, upon every action

1865 Miss Muloch *Christian's Mistake* 2 He looked like a man who was not in the habit of acting hastily or impulsively

1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat. Phil.* I. § 317 A uniform velocity in a stated direction is communicated impulsively to each end of a flexible inextensible cord

Impulsiveness (impu·lsivnes) [f as prec + -NESS.] The quality of being impulsive in feeling or action

1859 D Peel *Impr Sea* 10 Rdr, A strong, and an unwithstanding impulsiveness that lay upon my heart and spirit, till I went about it **1863** Geo Eliot *Romola* Proem, Crude passions acted out with childish impulsiveness **1884** W J Courthope *Addison* V 97 That impulsiveness of feeling made him [Steele] the most powerful and persuasive advocate of Virtue in fiction

†Impu'lsor *Obs* [x L. *impulsor*, agent-n from *impellere* to Impel, cf F (obs) *impulseur*] One who, or that which, impels

1653 H More *Antid Ath* (1662) 151 Nor [can] Motion be communicated but by Impulse, nor Impulse without Impenetrability in the Impulsor **1658** Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* II 43 The mutiency and stresse being made upon the hypomochlion or fulciment in the decussation, the greater compression is made by the union of two impulsors. **1678** Gale *Cyt Gentiles* III 136 So that God be the motor and impulsor of the action and worke **1700** S Parker *Tr Philos Ass* 106 Independent of any foreign Impulsor

Impulsory (impu'lsŏri), *a rare* [f. L. *impuls-us*, ppl stem of *impellĕre* see Impulse *v* and -ory] That tends to impel or force onward

1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 498 Have given some or other amongst you secret, and impulsory hints and warnings **1845** G Oliver *Coll Biog Sac Jesuits* 171 Whatever he said was dictated by the impulsory law of his conscience

†Impu'lverable, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Im-2 + Pulverable] Incapable of being pulverized

a **1691** Boyle *Hist Air* (1692) 169 Some good fine dried jalap he found by the head of the air to be melted, and by consequence to be impulverable

Impunctate (impu'nktăt), *ppl a* [f Im-2 + Punctate.] Not punctate, not marked with points or dots

1819 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 157 *Hyphydrus ovatus* Obscure, ferruginous, impunctate **1846** Hardy in *Trans Berw Nat Club* II No 14 196 Forest impunctate **1854** Woodward *Mollusca* II 214 The loop, or brachial processes, are always impunctate

†Impu'nction. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad L type **impunctiōn-em*, f *im* (Im-1) + *punct-ĕre* to prick, pierre, cf Punction] Pricking or piercing

1712 Sir G Wheler *Liturgy of Cabadilas* hath nothing of chopping the bread but impunction, and cutting, as by a Lance

Impunctual (impu'nktuăl), *a* [f Im-2 + Punctual] Not punctual, behind time (Webster, 1864). So **Impunctua'lity,** want of punctuality

1790 *Observer* No 139 P 2 Unable to account for his impunctuality, some of his intimates were dispatched in quest of him **1804** Alex Hamilton *Corr* (1818) I 300 Wolcott

Impunctured (impu'nktiurd), *ppl a* [f Im-2 + Punctured] Unpunctured impunctate

†Impune (impiu'n), *a Obs* [ad L *impun-is* unpunished, f *im* (Im-2) + *pana* penalty, punish ment, *pūnīre* to punish] Unpunished, enjoying impunity

1614 T Adams *Fatal Banquet* in Wks 1861 I 235 The breach of our national statutes can not go impune by the plea of ignorance **1618**—*White Devil* 14 (Not a thing that] can prvilede, or keep impune the injuries [etc.]

†Impu'nely, *adv Obs* [f prec + -ly 2] With impunity, without punishment

1614 T Adams *Fatal Banquet* in Wks 1861 I 184 The blood of his enemies shall not be impunely shed *a* **1721** Ken *Hymns Euvng* Poet Wks 1721 I 128 Shall he, impunely sacred Law defy **1725** D Jones *Hist Mem Brunswick* 380 A certain Militia Captain (and that impunely) order'd the Musick on his March to play, '*The King shall enjoy his Own*'

Impung-,punge, obs forms of Impugn *v*

Impunible (impiu'nibl), *a rare* [f Im-2 + L. *punire* to punish + -ible] Not punishable, unpunishable

1660 R Coke *Justice Vind* 47 But Mr Hobbs outruns the Constable, and makes the King or Civitas impunible for whatsoever he shall do

Hence **Impu nibly** *adv*, without punishment with impunity

1723 J Ellis *Knavel Div Pt* II 65 Xenophon represents the Opinion of Socrates, that no Man impunibly violates a Law established by the Gods **1865** Mrs Whitney *Gayworthys* xxiii (1879) 230 She never fled, or stole, or slew, impunibly

Impunity (impiu'niti) [ad F *impunitās*, f *impūnis* (see Impune and -ty, or ad F *impunité* (14th c. in Littré)] Exemption from punishment or penalty

1532 More *Confut Tindal* Wks 716/2 For the safegard of heretikes, and impunitie of all mischieuous people **1598** Barckley *Felic Man* (1631) 648 Wicked acts and misdemeanours are allured by impunity, as it were by reward. **1600** R Coke *Power & Subj* 41 Thus unlimited power of doing anything with impunity, will only beget a confidence in kings of doing what they list **1736** Butler *Anal* I II *Wks* 1874 I 41 Delay of punishment is no sort nor degree of presumption of final impunity **1872** Black *Adv Phaeton* xxv, You can't commit murder in this country with impunity

b In weaker sense Exemption from injury or loss as a consequence of any action, security

1800 *Med Jrnl* III 50 Men of strong constitutions began to stimulate in excess very early in life, and continued in the practice for several years with impunity **1806** *Ibid* XV 443 Mr Fewster had the small pox in his youth, and was exposed to the infection with impunity for forty years. **1834** Pringle *Afr Sk* viii 285 The venom of the most deadly snakes may be swallowed with impunity **1856** Kane *Arct Expl* II xix 149 Its runners seem to bear with impunity the fierce shocks of the ice

†Impunʻtion. *Obs rare* [f L *impūnis* Impure + -ation cf L *pūrāre* to purify] The action of making impure, pollution *lit* and *fig*

1614 Br Hall *Recoll Treat* 833 The imputation or corruption of the Roman Church *a* **1656**—*Serm Christ & Cæsar* Wks 1863 V 396 For these happy regions may it please you to forbid their imputation by the noysome fogges and mists of those mis opinions

Impure (impiu'r), *a* (*adv*) [ad L *impūr-is*, f *im* (Im-2) + *pūrus* pure (cf F *impur*, *e* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)]

I 1 Containing some defiling or offensive matter, dirty, unclean

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chyrurg* 46 b/2 We then wowe a cleane white Compresse on the impaired compresse, and then we draw away the impure compresse from vnder the Fracture **1647** Cowley *Motives, Bathing in Acr* v, Thou hast priviledge dost know Above th' impurest streams that thither flow **1774** Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) I 170 The impurest fresh water that we know, is that of stagnating pools and lakes **1802** *Med Jrnl* XVII 103 Want of due discrimination between the effects of an impure atmosphere and of contagion

b Not sexually continently, unhallowed, unclean **1618–25** Br Hall *Contempl, O T* xviii vi, His (Saul's) only command sanctifies those creatures, which, by a general charge, were legally impure **1662** J Davies tr *Olearius's Voy Ambass* 204 Their meat if it happen that any one should blow or breath upon it, they cast it away as impure **1864** W Collins *Armadale* 2nd Ed I 111 A married man, by touching impure food, will be degraded **1840** Hirelmark *Greece* Iv VII 49 The invader, who had touched the hallowed soil with impure feet **1841** Lane *Arab Nts* (Bridg) I 52 Dogs, which, according to the tenets of the Mussulman religion, are impure animals

2 Not pure morally, defiled by sin, unclean, unchaste, filthy; a of persons

a **1536** Lindsay *Depl Watt* v 6 18 Impure and unclean herted then ar they th't study to breake God's commandements **1550** Crowley *Epitaph Master* 1 The wretched vses of world impure **1620** Granger *Dec Logicke* 140 It is then more intolerable to serue an impure fellow **1784** Cowper *Task* II 550 Jockeys, brothellers impure, Spend thrifts, and hooted sportsmen **1818** Shelley *Julian & Maddalo* vi, Those slaves impure, Each one the other thus from ill to ill dure

b of actions or things.

1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 66 Astrologie which he defiled with impure Magicke **1667** Milton *P L* IV 746 Defaming as impure what God declares Pure **1780** Cowper *Progr Err* 584 The temple of impure delight **1864** J Walker *Faithf Ministry* 103 We fill the hearts of others with impure desires

II 3 Mixed with or containing some extraneous or foreign matter, esp of an inferior or baser kind, contaminated, adulterated **a** Of things physical

1562 Jas Sext *Sydni* § 58 The Ody, Conde, Pure Impure Fine, Grosse Parts of Bodies, and the like **1799** G Smith *Laboratory* I 134 In this manner ore extracted from roses the three impure parts, phlegm, water, and earthy residuum **1818** Hunter *Operations of Surg* I 317 Another cow which affords a glycyth impure steatites, potted with black **1818** J Pereira *Materia Medica* II 1 370 Impure mercury also soils white paper and the presence of lead may be detected by agitating the metal with water **1838** J How *Vegetable Life* 111 The catechine, not obtained in this way was still impure

b Of things immaterial

1704 Norris *Ideal World* II iii 179 That [so of the will] may be said to be impure or mixt partly voluntary, partly involuntary *Ibid* 180, I call that an impure thought whose object is material or corporeal **1844** D R Hay *Orig Geom Proport Beauty* I 3 Many of the kinds of ornaments called styles being themselves impure, in so far as they are destitute of the first principles of beauty **1894** *Daily News* 8 Feb 5/4 The Socialist creed is impure and complex because personal property, the pure personality amounting to *zero*, and the impure to 1 000 **1895** Holman Hunt *Pre-Raph* I 62 The latter has adopted the impure entanglements of the Art of previous races

c Of a language, style etc Containing foreign idioms or grammatical blemishes

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 41 By reason of their ruffique it [the language] proued impure there also **1814** [implied in Impurely]

d Of a colour Containing an admixture of some other colour or colours, also said of a spectrum when the colours overlap

1800 Tindal *Color* II 1 227 The rainbow is an imperfect or impure spectrum **1809**—*Irregon Sc* (1870) I 115 The yellow is gradually rendered impure by the growth of its particles **1882** P G Tait in *Encycl Brit* XIV 593 1 The spectrum produced in this way is very impure, i e, the images occupied by the various homogeneous rays overlap one another **1892** *Nature* 22 Sept 48 /1 Impure may be an objectionable term to apply to a colour when mixed with white, but it may be used in that sense

B *sb* An unchaste or lewd person, a harlot

1784 *New Spectator* No 3 4/2 Billboon hats now adorn the heads of the paving stone impures **1824** C M Westcott *Eng Spy* II 24 Your fashionable impures **1830** H Ingelo *Reminisc* II 282 The destiny of those unfortunate impures.

†Impure, *v Obs* [f Impure *a*]

1 *trans* To render impure, to defile

1597 [see Imitate *a* 3] **1612–15** Br Hall *Contempl, O T* xv iv, One drop of that wicked blood was enough to impure and spill all the rest **1641** *Answ Lord Smectym* xxxiii 59 To take up gold mislaid in a channell, which could not impure it **1673** Carve *Nat & Prim. Love* 46 Sin did impure his whole inner Man

2. *intr* To become impure

a **1618** Sylvester *Men Mortal* lxv, Pure in she (the soul) came, there living she impures And suffers there a thousand woes the while

Impurely (impiu'rli), *adv* [f. Impure *a* + -ly 2] In an impure manner, with impurity, corruptly

1612 J Taylor *Comm Fitue* 1 15 In generall, men impurely eye them two wayes **1647** Ward *Simp Cobler* 43 A Church impurely Reformed **1813** W Taylor *Eng Synonyme* (1856) 52 *Inadmissible* is impurely formed, and ought to mean able to be fashioned **1814**–*Monthly Mag* XXXVII 118 the translators of the Bible use the word customhe impurely, instead of advise

Impureness (impiu'r-nės) [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being impure impurity

1547–64 Bauldewin *Moor Philos* (Palfr) III ii The people by the impureness thereof [a palace] are with sundry sores corrupted **1623** Middleton *More Dissemblers* I 1 A void of all impureness as an alter **1803** *Med Jrnl* X 554 No doubt as to the badness or impureness of the plant, as it was gathered in the beginning of July **1861** G Moberly *Serm Boarding sch* 107 He becomes familiarised to all his life with the realities of impureness

†Impure rify, *v Obs rare* [f Impure *a* after Purify] *trans* To render impure

1693 W Penn *Sel Ess* xxix 166 Let no Temptation impurify thy Will

Impuritan. [f Impure *a* + after Puritan] **a** One who practises impurity **b** A hostile term for one not a Puritan or opposed to Puritanism

1617 Dalrymple *Serm Hamilton* (1618) 11 There are a third sort, and those are *impure puritans* or rather the impuritans of our time **1647** Carter *Upon* 19 Not Impuritanes in any degree whether wilkers in the counsell of the ungodly, or [etc] **1647** Ward *Simp Cobler* 42 Those who use to be termed Rattle heads and impuritans would take up a resolution to begin in moderation of haire, to the just reproach of those that are called Puritans and Round heads, I would honour their manlinesse **1818** Bentham *Ch Enq* Introd 71 It may moreover be not unacceptable to behold the difference between Puritanism and Impuritanism

Hence **Impu ritanism,** the principles of an Impuritan as opposed to those of a Puritan, also, impure life or principles generally

1818 Bentham *Ch Enq* Introd 23 The difference between Church of Scotlandism and Church of Englandism—between Puritanism (use that must be the name and Impuritanism between Presbyterianism and Episcopacy **1892** *Chicago Advance* 25 Feb, The protest of the Puritan against the impuritanism of his time

Impurity (impiu'riti) [a OF *impurité* (15th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), *impuretē* see Impure and -ity] **1** The quality or condition of being impure or of containing something foul or unclean *concr* foul or offensive matter dirt

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chyrurg* 11 b/2 The matter and all impurityes might thereout have free passage **1660** F Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 14 By reason of the impurity of the ayr, there is scarce any more than these two townes in the whole country **1799** Hutton *Phil Trans* (1847) I 156 Its entrails are shaken out, it being only the body thus cleansed from all its impurities **1806** *Jrnl Nat* V 547 Wipe out the little subsequent drop of pus, in order to guard against impurity **1860** Ruskin *Mod Painters* I 87 (1897) V 87 Twelve years of annual decay, we can hardly arrive at a more absolute type of impurity than the mould or slime of a dump over trodden path in the outskirts of a manufacturing town

2 The state, act or condition of being morally impure, uncleanness, unchastity, defilement by sin

1548 Udall etc *Erasm Par John* xiii 74 I accepte the affections of his mynde be often purged from all impurite of this worlde **1620** Helps *Means & Motives* (1631) 41 Impurity or bestialnesse is not hard to be defined **a** 1721 Ken *Dr Lect* Wks (1838) 29, I et thy love, who art purity itself, create in me a perfect Palsalenness of all impurity **1874** Sanger *Compar Theol* viii 305 Sin and moral impurity are words which he would not understand

b With *an* and *pl* That which is or makes impure morally, moral uncleanness or corruption

a 1450 tr *De Imitatione* iii 59 Who come heavenly wet nes, & make he fro [a visage all] more impurite **1593** Shakes *Lucr* 854 But this foul, grievous, and damned deed Some impurite doth not pollute. **1630** Dr Vericel tr *Camus Admir Events* 80 Rife with Novels full of impurities impieties **1790** Burke *Rev Fr* II 40 147 Let no visible or audible impurity enter the apartment of a child

3 The quality of containing some extraneous or foreign admixture, esp of an inferior or baser kind, *concr* foreign matter which detracts from the purity of any substance

1605 Timme *Quersit* I ix 37 Sailes haue their copoll impurities **1704** Norris *Ideal World* II iii 182 The mere physical impurity of thought is the materiality of its object **1750** tr *Lemurius Virt Stones* 25 These virtues are varied by reason of the purity or impurity of the matter **1799** G Smith *Laboratory* I 142 Next the copper to prevent ashes or other impurities getting, to it **1842** Parnell *Chem Anal* (ed) 3 The [chemical] acid of commerce is always contaminated with impurities which render it quite unfit for general use as a re agent

Impurple, obs form of Imperpetuate *v*

†Impurpure, *v Obs* Also 7 em- [f Im-1 + Purpure, earlier form of Purple] *trans* To make purple, to empurple

1558 Lyndesay *Monarche* Prol 146 Quhose donke impur purit vestiment nocturnall, With his inhoneuoit mantyll mutatyve **1628** Sir W Mure *Spir Hymne* 114 Empur pling thy vnstained face

Impuŕ, var of Input *v*, to put in

Imputability (impiʊtăbˈiliti) [f IMPUTABLE -ITY. So med F *imputabilité*] The quality or condition of being imputable

1772 R WATSON *Chem Ess* (1787) V 175 There ariseth a proportionable imputability of conduct 1831 BLAKEY *Free will* 32 The entire absence of restraint confers upon all human actions the character of moral imputability 1857 I. E. WEBB *Intellectualism Locke* vii 141 That which declares and measures the Moral Imputability of Actions. 1875 POSTE *Gaius* iii (ed 2) 432 They imply imputability, or responsibility for dolus and culpa.

Imputable (impiʊtăbl), *a* [ad med L *imputabilis*, f *imputare* to IMPUTE see -BLE Cf F *imputable* (Oresme, 14th c.)]

1 That may be imputed *to* or assigned to the account of, chargeable, attributable.

1626 JACKSON *Creed* VIII xxvii § 5 The errour is imputable onely to the Translator or Interpreter, not to the author 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reft* Introd (1848) 29 Apologies for the Imperfections imputable to this Treatise 1680 I. JESSOP *Serm Cure* Wks 1693 I 271 I fear being exposed to a sin out of covering, would be imputable to themselves only 1845 J. G. CAMPBELL *Chancellors* xxii (1857) V 217 No blame is imputable to him 1880 MERIVALE *Rome* IV. § 163 xxiv Damages, the amount of the pursuer's loss imputable to the defender

†2 Liable to imputation, open to accusation or censure, blameworthy, reprehensible, culpable Cf IMPUTE *v* 3 *Obs*

1600 JER. TAYLOR *Duct Dubit* I ii There being nothing that can render an action culpable or imputable [etc.] 1710 SHAFTESB *Charact* II ii (1737) I 168 Is not justly blameable and imputable Act 1728 ALLEINE *Parents on* 58 He knew seems her to be a dutiful wife in no wise imputable. 1784 J. BARRY in *Lect Pantol* (1848) 162 His fault is hardly imputable, as it was not committed through ignorance but by election

Hence **Imputableness**, the quality of being imputable, **Imputably** *adv*, in a way that is imputable or chargeable with fault

1678 NORRIS *Coll Mis.* (1699) 298 'Tis necessary to imputableness of an Action, that it be avoidable 1710 *Pref Pref* vii 337 A man may sin by following his conscience and that too imputably, if it was mistaken for want of care to inform it better

†**Imputa rian.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f IMPUTE *v* + *-arian*, as in *Unitarian, Trinitarian*, etc.] One who holds the theological doctrine of imputed righteousness

1668 PENN *Sandy foundation* 28 Some of the same spirit with the Satisfactionists and Imputarians of our time.

Imputation (impiʊtēˈʃən) [ad late L *imputātiōn-em*, n of action from *imputāre* to IMPUTE Cf F *imputation* (15th c. in Godef *Compl*.)]

1 The action of imputing or attributing some thing, usually a fault, crime, etc., to a person, the fact of being charged with a crime, fault, etc., (with *pl*.) an instance of this, accusation, charge

1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb.) 51 Nowe then goe wee to the most important imputations laid to the poore Poets. 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, V i 81, I would humour his men, with the imputation of being neere their Master 1611 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 20 The imputation of Sixtus that our people had bene fed with draffe, Dragons in stead of wine 1693 DRYDEN *Tr Juvenal* Ded 7 Heaven be prais'd, our common Libellers are as free from the imputation of Wit, as of Morality 1798 *Ld Auckland Corr* Wks 1842 II 202 The imputation of a new violation of faith 1802-12 BENTHAM *Rationale Evidence* Wks 1843 VII 36 Individuals, really innocent, have sunk under a load of imputations heaped upon them by fallacious circumstantial evidence. 1871 MARRIOTT *Adam Lapse* § 258 Rashness or heedlessness may be a ground of criminal imputation

2 *Theol* The attributing to believers of the righteousness of Christ, and to Christ of human sin, by vicarious substitution, also, the imputing of the guilt of Adam's sin to all his descendants

1545 JOYE *Exp Dan* xi, 43b In the remission of synnes and in the imputation of rightwysnes and lyfe eternall 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V lvi. § 11 We participate Christ partly by imputation, as when those things which he did and suffered for us are imputed unto us for righteousnesse 1656 COWLEY *Misc. Pref*, No body can be justified by the imputation of another's Merit 1798 S. HAYWARD *Serm* IX 270 Of this kind is the imputation of Christ's righteousness, the imputation of our sins to him, and the imputation of Adam's sin to us 1834 HOOK *Ch. Dict* (1871) 381 Imputation is the attributing of a character to a person which he does not really possess

b *concretely*

1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 13 Christ was no such large imputation of all grace, as Adam was of sin

†**3** Attribution of merit to oneself), the making a merit of a thing (So L. *imputātio*) *Obs*

1628 EARLE *Microcosm*, *Meere Gull* (Arb.) 93 A man that will spend his wise pence with a great deale of imputation, and no man makes more of a pinte of wine then he

Imputative (impiʊtătiv), *a* [ad late L *imputātīv-us* (*c* 200 Tertullian), f ppl stem of *imputāre* to IMPUTE see -IVE]

1 Characterized by being imputed, existing or arising by imputation esp in reference to the theological doctrine of imputed righteousness

1579 FULKE *Refut Rastel* 704 All the iustice and holynesse of good men is but an imputatiue iustice 1600 E. BLUNT *Hospit Incur Bodies* A ij, Poets still traduce your Ladyships with the imputative slanders of Niggardise and instability 1691 SHADWELL *Scowrers* II, A man would think we need no imputative wickedness. 1733 NELSON *Life Bp Bull* 3 The imputative Righteousness of Christ 1882-3 SCRIVN *Fasciol Relig Knownl* II 1668 He fought for supralapsarian predestination, imputative justification, etc

2 Given to making imputations

1824 *Examiner* 736/1 Never being smart, ironical, or what is will venture to call imputative

Hence **Impu tatively** *adv*, in an imputative manner; by imputation **Impu tativeness**, imputative character or quality

c 1621 S WARD *Life of Faith* (1627) 61 A lust man, not onely imputatiuely, but inherently in part. *a* 1708 BEVERIDGE *Priv Thoughts* VII (1816) 65 The righteousness of God, radically his but imputatively ours 1837 G. S FABER *Prim Doctr Justif* II 186 note, Of the Church of old it is said, on the same principle of imputativeness [etc.] 1879 in *Meyer's Ep Corinth* II v 296 The γενοῦται δικαιοσύνη θεοῦ is a mere phrase for mere imputatively

Impute (impiūtˈ), *v* Also 4 input, 6 inpute [a F *imputer* (Oresme, 14th c.), earlier OF *emputer*, ad L *imputāre* to bring into the reckoning enter into the account, charge, f *im-* (IM-1) + *putāre* to clear up, settle, reckon]

1 *trans.* To bring (a fault or the like) into the reckoning against, to lay to the charge of, to attribute or assign as due or owing *to* (†*into*, *unto*)

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Margaret* 701 Thesu, for þi pitte þu input nocht þe ded to me! 1526 TINDALE *Corinthyans* xii 19 A lyar thu dredeth not — to Impute to theym [the goddes] that they ben cause of thyn vntrouth 1535 JOYE *Apol Tindale* (Arb.) 10 Here he imputeth vnto me certain crymes 1674 N. COX *Gentl Recreat* II (1677) 173, I rather impute that fault to the ignorance, or negligence and harshness of the translator. 1708 *Johnson's Vun Dict* Wks. I. 8/2 We usually ascribe good, but impute evil 1814 D ISRAELI *Quarrels Auth* (1867) 263 He had frequently imputed to the poet meanings which never entered his thoughts 1869 MR. J. P. CORNISH *Mem Keble* 153 No one could impute that he took them up lightly 1875 SCRIVENER *Lect Text N. Test* 7 Variations such as we must once impute to the fault of the scribe

b Less usually in a good sense To set to the credit of, to ascribe or reckon *to*

1524 *tr Marlorat's Apocalips* 16 Imputing all things to God's goodnesse 1611 BIBLE *Rom* IV 22 It was imputed to him for righteousnesse 1767 JOHNSON *Let to W Drummond* 2 Apr., I hope you do not flatter me by imputing to me merit 1821 BIBLE *Douay Rom* IV 22 Which also GENTILIS *Eng, Ivanties, Annotations* Wks (Bohn) II 89, I imputed to these English an advantage in their secure and polished manners

2 *Theol* To attribute or ascribe (righteousness, guilt, etc.) *to* a person by VICARIOUS substitution See IMPUTATION 2

†1539 BIBLE (Great) *Rom* IX 6 Daniel descrybeth the blessednesse of that man, vnto whom God imputeth righteousnesse, without dedes] 1583 FOLK *Defence Eng, Ivanes, Annotations* Wks (Bohn) II 89, I imputed to these English an advantage in their secure and polished manners

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The justice of Christ which is imputed unto us by faith 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III 291 Thy merit Imputed shall absolve them who renounce Their own both righteousness and unrighteous deeds 1771 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) V 237 To all believers the righteousness of Christ is imputed 1876 J. P NORRIS *Bampton Lect* 118 Luther's theory of imputation —man's sin was imputed to Christ, and Christ's righteousness was imputed to man

3 To charge, arraign, or tax *with* fault, to accuse

1596 MUNDAY tr *Silvayn's Orator* 29 You will impute me for favoring more the Plebeian then Patrician fraction 1625 BACON *Ess* (Arb.) 541 If you find, Do not impute me with it, I am clear 1639 GENTILIS *Servitus Impius* (1656) 886 They ought not to proceed but against the person impeached 1859 JENNINGS *Vernon Rites* They must not impute a crime Are prompt to it, and impute themselves

†b *loosely* To condemn, sentence *Obs rare*

c 1540 *Pilgr Tale* 455 In thynne *Ammaude* (1865) App 1 90 O wyched worme by god imputed to crepe apon thy brest

†**4.** To reckon or take into account, to reckon, regard, consider *Obs*

1531 TINDALE *Expost* (Parker Soc 1849) 89 God promiseth to forgiu vs our sins, and to impute us for full righteous 1548 UDALL etc. *Erasm Par John* XVIII 111 They yet impute themselues none vnrighteous man under 1550 *Pilgr Perfection* 48 Nowe may impute this to occupie the place of the tenthe 1611 SPEED *Theat. Gt. Brit* VI 16/41 111/1 (K Henry VI) Who holy Church imputed for a Saint 1618 MARVELL *Rich Transp* II 15 They impute it for a great obligation 1727 SWIFT *Proper for Mrs Johnson* II, Accept and impute all her good deeds 1794 JOHNSON (Webster 1864) If we impute this first humiliation as the cause of his death

†**5** To impart *Obs*

1594 J DICKENSON *Arisbas* (1878) 63 I trust me, employ me, impute to me thy desires 1633 (? HERBERT *Temple, Faith* ix, Thou didst make the sunne, Impute a lustre, and allow them bright 1675 TRAHERNE *Chr Ethics* 57 The Value of the objects imputes a lustre and higher value to the light wherein they are enjoyed

Hence **Impu ting** *vbl sb*, also **Impu ter**, one who imputes or charges

1611 COTGR., *Imputateur*, an imputer, a putter of thing vpon others. 1630 *Pen't Conf* XII (1657) 316 For the not imputing, the remitting, and covering of sin appertain to the righteousness of faith *a* 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 169, I wonder it is not vouched by the Imputers, that he was counterfaited by the Apostles themselves

†**Impute,** *sb Obs rare*⁻¹ [f IMPUTE *v* cf *repute*] Imputation, charge

1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch, Rich II*, XXV, Hee might be worthy blame, (If Royalty may fall under Impute)

Imputer, VAT of IMPUTE *v*, to put in

Imputed (impiūtĕd), *ppl a* [f IMPUTE *v* + ED]

1 Charged (as a fault), attributed or ascribed

1598 HOLOBT, Imputed, *obiectus* 1599 SPENSER *F Q* II i 20 He shortly shall againe be tryde, And fairely quit him

of th' imputed blame 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II ix § 20 To distinguish the primary, and real Qualities of Bodies, which are always in them from those secondary and imputed Qualities, which are but the Powers of several Combinations of those primary ones. 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 299 Their imputed names were titles 1851 CHURCH *Oxford Sermon* x. 169 The party soon had the faults of a party, real and imputed

2 Ascribed by vicarious substitution

1620 GRANGER *Div Logicke* 60 Imputed justice by which we are justified before God, is inherent in Christ 1799 SWIFT *Libel on Delany*, Steel, who own'd what others writ, And flourish'd by imputed wit 1849 ROBERTSON *Serm* I ix 141 By imputed guilt is not meant, in theological language, that a person is treated as if he were guilty 1871 MACLOSKY *New Patmos* XIII 173 The pure white garment of Christ's imputed righteousness.

Hence **Impu tedly** *adv*, by imputation

1648 P BULKELEY *Gospel Conf* II 173 When he hath made us imputedly righteous, he will have us inherently righteous also

Imputrescence (impiʊtrēˈsĕns) [f IM-2 + PUTRESCENCE] Absence of putrescence or decomposition

1658 PHILLIPS, *Imputrescence* a keeping from putrefaction, or rotting, an uncorruptiblenesse 1823 *New Monthly Mag* VII 144 The mummies found his body with all the usual characteristics of animation and imputrescence.

Imputrescibi lity. [f next + -TY] The quality of being imputrescible or incorruptible

1727 in BAILEY vol II 1797 PEARSON in *Phil Trans* LXXXVIII 28 Peculiar distinguishing properties are, imputrescibility, facility of crystallization [etc.]

Imputrescible (impiʊtrēˈsibl), *a* [f IM-2 + PUTRESCIBLE] Not subject to putrefaction or decomposition, incorruptible

1756 in BRIGHT *Clavigo* 1802 HATCHETT in *Phil Trans* XCV 211 Tannin renders the skins of animals insoluble in water, and imputrescible 1832 MURPHY *Tanning & Currying* (1834) 47 It thus forms insoluble and imputrescible compounds

†**Impu trible,** *a Obs* Also 5 in- [ad late L *imputribil-is* (*c* 400 Augustine, Jerome), f *im-* (IM-2) + *putribilis* corruptible, f *putrēre* to be rotten see -IBLE] Imputrescible, not subject to decomposition, not liable to rot or decay

1430-40 LYDG *Bochas* IV i (MS Bodl 263) lf 212/1 Mirris braunchis, which been Imputrible Enduring euere and corupte nouht *c* 1450 *Myrour Saluacionis* 4 He is examinacion arke of Sathun a tree imputrible was made 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 15 It was afterward supposed he was buried therein, and was lively to be seen imputrible

†**Imputrid** (impiʊˈtrid), *a Obs* [f IM-2 + PUTRID] Not putrid applied to a fever

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compital* VI 188 Whether drinking of cold Water be proper in an imputrid continued fever 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 676 The species has been distinguished by a variety of names imputrid synocha, which is that of Galen, imputrid continued fever that of Boerhaave, imputrid continent that of Lommius.

Imputt, Imputter see INPUT, etc

I mpy, *a rare* [f. IMP sb + -Y] Impish

1845 *Blackwood's* XXXVI 744 A swarm of impy changelings.

†**I mpy rio,** *a Obs* var of EMPYRE, empyrean

1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 6034 Frome erth, vp to the Heuin Impyre, All beis renewit be that fyre 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S.T.S.) 39 Thai say all cum To glor and joy, and heuin Impyre *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* XIII 10 That ferrest fyre Of burning love impyre

Impyre, obs form of EMPIRE

Impyteous, -pytous, -pytuous, obs var IMPITEOUS

Imunction, variant of EMUNCTION, *Obs*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXX v, The imunction of the eies, with the juice thereof [*ie* green onions], is thought to cleare their cleatrises or cloudinesse of the eies

I-munde see YMUNDE

†**I-mune, I-myne,** *v Obs* [OE *gemunan, gemynan*, f *munan* to remember] *trans* To bear in mind, remember

971 *Blickl Hom* 81 Ond gemunde heortan ȝemunan and ȝeþencan *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke I 72 *Memuan* (*Vindisf* ȝemyndzan) þes halezan cy̆þnesse *c* 1000 *St Juliana* 721 in *Exeter Bk*, Þæt he mec in monan minum ȝemyne *c* 1205 LAY 16309 Wel ȝe hit maȝen imunen Þat ich wulle maenen

I-munt, pa pple of MINT *v*, to intend.

†**I-munte,** *v Obs* [OE *ȝemyntan*, f *myntan* to think, intend] *trans.* To intend, determine *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 126 Gregorius ȝemunde hwæt he Angelcynne ȝemynte *c* 1205 LAY 898 For ȝeure more he mai imunten þet he him her imunten[*r* ȝ imunte]

I-mur6red, ME pa pple of MURDER *v*

I-mylded, ME. pa pple of MILD *v*

In (in), *prep.* Forms *a* 1- in, also 3 *Orm.* inn, 5 yn(e, ynne *B.* 2-6 I, 1-, 3-4 y, 6- i' [Common Teut — OFris., OS., OHG., Goth *in*, ON. *í* (Sw., Da. *i*), cognate with L *in*, Gr *ἐν*]

In OE, in all those texts in which the word occurs, the full form *in* is used, but in early ME the apocopated *i* became common in certain dialects.

In the *Ormulum*, *inn* (*inn*) is employed before vowels and *h*, and *i* before all consonants except *h*. Early southern texts, such as the *Lamb* and *Cott Homilies*, *Juliana*, *St Kath*, *St Marher*, *Ancr R*, shew a similar tendency, but with more or less irregularity, the MSS. often differing in this respect, on the whole, *i* is preferred when the prep precedes the definite article or the demonstrative pronouns, as *i þe*, *i þis*, *i þat* In some of these texts (*Ancr R*,

Lamb. Hom.) the relations of the two forms are further complicated by the use of *in*, which also appears (e.g. in *Ayenb*, *Owl & Night*, *Shoreham*) where *I* is rare or altogether wanting. The prevalence of *I* in these southern texts suggests that Ormin's use of this form was not due to Scandinavian influence, especially as northern writers (including Scottish down to 1600) always employed *in*, though *i* is common in the modern dialects. In standard English from the time of Chaucer *in* has been the normal form, but former colloquial usage is sometimes retained in verse in the combination *i' th'*, or as an archaism in *i' faith*.

c1275 *Lamb. Hom* 73 Þa þinges þe wetere and fueles þe lufte c1200 Ormin Ded 5 Hrobert min i Godeshus *Ibid.* 506 Ic seruenn i þe temmple c1205 *Lay.* 1231 Bigende Frannc i þet west a1240 *Sawles Warde in Cott Hom* 248, I þis hus is be huse lauerd 1610 Shaks. *Temp* i. ii. 84 All hearts i th' state *Ibid.* 130 Ith' dead of darkenesse. *Ibid* ii. i. 147 I'th Commonwealth a 1734 (see 2g). 1786 Burns *Vision* i. 11, When the day had clos'd his e'e, Far i' the west 1895 Browning * Up Boanerges* 1 Cool i faith! We ought to have our Abbey back you see.]

General Sense —The preposition expressing the relation of inclusion, situation, position, existence, or action, within limits of space, time, condition, circumstances, etc. In ancient times, expressing also (like L. *in*) motion or direction from a point outside to one within limits, the two senses being determined by the case of the word expressing the limits, the former taking the *dative* (originally locative), the latter the *accusative* or case of direction. These cases being subsequently levelled, this distinction ceased to be practicable, and the latter relation is now ordinarily expressed by the compound *in-to*, Into, but there are various locutions in which (either because the accompanying verb conveys the sense of motion, or through the preservation of an ancient phrase without analysis) *in* still expresses motion from without to within

In OE. (as in OS. and the same extent in OFris.) the prep *in* was displaced by the prep *on* (Wger *an*, Goth *ana*), so that in classical and late Wsaxon, and to some extent in other OE dialects. *on* was used for both *on* and *in*, an emphatic or distinctive sense of 'in' being however expressed by *innan* (See full details in Dr J. Miller, *O.E. Version of Bede*, Introd. pp. xxxvii–xl.) Anglian, esp in the north and west, *in* remained (though, under WSax influence, often displaced by *on* in documents), and in ME the distinction of *in* and *on* was gradually restored, though many traces of their former blending still remain (See sense 2.)

The formal coincidence of *in* with the L prep *in* (with which it is originally cognate) led to its being employed, in translating from L, in senses or uses which were idiomatic in L, but not originally English These also have affected the current contextual use of the preposition

I Of position or location

Primarily *in* (of position) is opposed to *out of* anything which *in* is a given space is not *out of* it, and *vice versa* The compound *with in*, is mainly an equivalent of *in* emphasizing the relation to limits. The simple relation words nearest in use to *in* are *at* and *on*, with which *in* sometimes has common ground, e.g. *I'm or at* Oxford, *I'm or on* a street', *I'm or on* behalf of a man. *In* may also have common ground with *with*, as 'to travel *in* or *with* a caravan, a railway train, etc.'

1 Of place or position in space or anything having material extension Within the limits or bounds of, within (any place or thing)

May relate to a space of any size, however large or small: e.g. *in* the universe, *in* the world, *in* heaven, *in* hell, *in* the earth, *in* the sea (otherwise *on* the earth, *on* the sea, *at* sea), *in* a field, wood, forest, desert, wilderness (but *on* a heath, moor, or common), *in* (U.S *on*) a street, *in* a house, garden, carriage, box, drawer, nut shell, drop of water, etc.

a 900 *Epinal Gloss* 542 *Pro in*, in maethlae c 825 *Vesp Psalter* viii. 2 Hu wundurlic is noma ðin in alre eorðan c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 7 Þa children plezeden in þere strete *Ibid* 23 Þa men þe beoð þe cauel i þeos live 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 2 Engelond iset in þe on ende of þe worlde as al in þe weste c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 853 Þey nou saylynge in þe se. a 1361 Lanel *P. Pl A* i. 114 Summe in þe Est, and summe in þe Weste, and summe in helle deope 1426 *E. Wills* (1882) 73 My bukkes in Wodestrete. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x. 8, In euery place he asked after sir Launcelot, but in no place he coude nere of hym 1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* 1 xxvii, The same is not named to be drawen in a triangle, because it doth not touche the sides of the triangle 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 741 Dryed in a furnace 1653–1758 In the open air (see Air 2 b). 1660 Wood *Life* 4 Dec (O H S) I 350 His chamber in Merton Coll a 1700 Br Patrick *Ambolog* (1839) 105, I never saw greater devotion in any congregation 1711 Addison *Spect* No 10 P♣ Spectators, who live in the World without having anything to do in it 1818 Shelley *Rev Islam* x xv, The fish were possessed in the streams, the birds In the green woods perished 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* ii, Adjacent to Couvrefew Street in which they lived 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I i. 150 The restored wanderer reposed safe in the palace of his ancestors. 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* vi, The wind's in the East 1855 Kingsley *Heroes, Perseus* I 4 They are in the open sea. 1875 Birsham *Mosaics* viii 137 An orderly in the doorway 1898 Flo Montgomery *Tony* 9 In a somewhat crowded train

b. After *in*, the article is often omitted esp when the function of the place is the prominent notion, as *in bed*, *in chancery*, *in chapel*, *in church*, *in court*, *in hall*, *in prison*, *in school*, *in town* see the sbs.

In earth, *in sea*, follow *in heaven*, *in hell*, which are treated like geographical proper names see c

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 13 Þe eorðe, in heuene is his maðle c 1300 *Cursor M* 11793 (Gött.) Alle þat drouned in see 1380 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 3 He he in toun oþer out of toun 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xii. 1 (1495) 296, I suffre not a woman to teche in chyrche 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, iii. ii. 70, I had rather lye in Prison 1675 Ir *Machiavilli's Prince* (Biddle) 1907 Strahorn *Hunt* 120, I saw a number of florins in bank 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 77 A large glass every hour taken in bed 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* ii, In Chancery Between John Jondyce [etc.] *Mod* Hundreds lay languishing in prison

c *In* is used with the proper names of continents, seas, countries, regions, provinces, and other divisions, usually also of large cities, esp the capital of a country, and of the city or town in which the speaker lives Cf At *prep* 2 c

c 900 *O E Chron.* an 894 Þa zesaledredon þa he in North hymbrum bugeað & on East Englum 971 *Blickl Hom* 121 Wæs he in Italia afeded, in Romane þrowe þy tir. c 1205 *Lay* 10512 Wes Allec be king in are temple in Tundicone. c 1300 *Cursor M* 24765 William lasted, þat warr aud in þis land 1393 Langl *Piers Pl* (C) xxi. 153 Þouh Wales and Irselte in Capernaum. 1686 F Sedger tr *Varilla's Ho Medicis* 136 The worthiest man in Europe 1841 Emerson *Nat Hyperchr Wks* (Bohn) I. 18, We wished her at—Bath, or not in London 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* ii I 158 The Presbyterian system was fully established nowhere but in Middlesex and Lancashire

+2 = On (of position) *Obs*

Partly a reaction from the blending of *in* with *on* in OE., but partly also traced in *I'm*, and partly due to a different notion, as in *bed*, *in chancery*, etc.

Beowulf (Z) 1052 Hio syððan wæl-m gum stole gode mære breac a 1000 *Boethius* xli 98 (Gr) Ne hafa ic in healde liwtle locan on þisse worulde *Ibid* 123 (Gr) Forðæm ic wrat þa in waze worda ȝeryno c 1250 *Meid Maregr* (Vio, Ho Sette it fot in is neske 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 6179 Me a feld abouten an hulle 1340 *Ayenb* 17 Þe hermite þat þa hadde at ham, in þat montan *Ibid* 181 b In his heued he haþ be scall a 1300 etc, In a chair [see Chair 2 d] c 1330 *Sir Amadace* xxiv. 8 *E. E. Pl* (1862) 99 In þe Rode as it loueð dede ic wole sette þe c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 457 Þe pope sittiþ in his trone. a 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* (1869) 121 Put oon bar bat oober in hire nekke c 1440 Promp *Parv* 11 238 Sette him up an hize in the rend of a long pole *Ibid* 5 Sette hym vp an hyze in the ende of a long pole *Rob Deuyll* 28 He kneled downe in the floore a 1550 *Christis Kirke Gr* xviii, His wyfe hang in his wast. 1607 Topsell *Beasts* (1658) 741 The Kite must lay the rams in his neck 1664 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872–5 II 157 *note*, Parr from making any favourable impressions in the Isle of Ely 1678 Patrick *Enem Conchaled* 89 Hadrian's long ago in the Throne of the Roman Church 1701 *Stanley's Hist Philos* Biog 10 He spent his time in the Solitary Life of a Mountain 1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 42 Hattering Fame is generally in the magni fying side.

+3 = At *Obs*

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* vi § 85 Then was the General in the head of his Regiment shot in the thigh 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* 20 The Barbarians came up close, with Gesimer in the head of them 1671 Milton *P. R.* i. 98 Ere in the head of nations he appear

3 *In* is now regular with collectives thought of as singular (*in an army*, *a crowd*), *among* with plurals or collectives thought of as plural (*among the people*), but through Latin influence *in* was formerly used also with plurals

1 Mes *Psalt Psalter* lxvi 3 Det we onðnawen in allum þeodum hiora ðin a 900 Cynewulf *Crist* 1051 in *Exeter Bk*, Þem strengra is hand in sycle þeah-wihtan þinga 1340 *Ayenb* 17 Þe wel-ilyke *Gosp* Luke i 28 zebloned þu in wifum 1390 Gower *Conf Wks* III 445 Irenis would not here bis publisshe in peyne 1588 — *Pr Ivey* (Dent) 41 I hue to knowe the wise on erthe, thin heeithe in alle folkis 1535 Coverdale *Judith* viii 21 Seinge ye are the honorable and elders in the people of Israel

4 With numerals, nouns of quantity and the like, expressing ratio or rate

1598 W Phillips *Imaholen* (1864) 171 Commonly worth nine and twenty or thirty in the hundred profit 1623 Cockeram *Dict*, Creditour Wks. (1856) 161 He takes vp groats i' th' pound 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 239 Dearer by about six Shillings in a Thousand 1708 Lodge tr *Alberti's Arch* I 7 A very good Rise for slopes is half an inch in every three foot 1732 Neal *Hist Purit* I Pref 7 Not one beneficed clergyman in six was capable of a compotation 1760 Wesley *Journ* 23 June (1872) III 62 Ninety nine in a hundred were attentive 1892 *Law Times* XCII 147/1 A debtor offered 6*d.* 8*d.* in the pound

5 Defining the particular part of anything in which it is affected

a 1225 *Ancr R* 122 A lutel thurt i þen eie deriued more þen 1268 a mukel i þe hele a 1300 *Cursor M* 8811 Þam sal þai dred be brand þat brint him forwit in his hand *Ibid* 12184 Leui was wrath And gaf him in be heued a dint a 1333 in Hexham *Stat Priory* 158 Hiun kyst her in the mouth a 1618 Ralph ii *Preem Part* (1628) 15 He was knock't in the head by Parliament a 1626 Middleton *More Dissemblers* v. 1, There's many Whom I have nipp'd i' th' ear 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* 36 You must mend it in that place 1795 *Hist in Anec Reg* 70 A masked battery took them in flank 1898 Carlyle *Fredrk Gt* iv ix II 491 King of the Two Sicilies whom Naples, in all ranks of it, willingly homages as such. 1898 *Tit Bits* 27 Sept. 484/1 The horse is blind in one eye

6 Expressing relation to that which covers, clothes, or envelopes, its material, its colour, etc, —clothed in, wearing, enveloped in, bound in, etc. as a lady *in a court dress*, *in a Gainsbo' ough hat*, *in muslin*, *in mourning*, *in white*, *in curl-papers*, a man *in armour*, *in slippers*, *in a wig*, a parcel *in brown paper*, etc. (*In* Arms, and other idiomatic uses see the substantives.) Cf also 13 b

a 1000 *Cædmon's Exod* 440 (Grein) Sæton æfter hleoþrum in blan-m feaþre a 1240 *Hali Meidenhad* (Cott *Hom* 277 Poure þu wunden wa ittattes and i clutes c 1300 *Havelok* 1761 Comes a fiuble in a mape 13 *Cursor M* 10414 (Gött.) Þo tone men been armyd weel Both in yren and in steel c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1261 Som wol ben armed in an habuer geon And in a breslate and in a light gypon c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* (1869) 17 þe compayny of martires clothed alle in purpul 1582 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 98 b, The same was gaynsayd by some men in armes 1710 Addison *Letter No* 221 P 1 A little Boy in a black Coat 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV 195 A lovely girl in mourning, in sitting 1843 *Tait's Mag* XXVIII 324 A lady in black velvet visited 1868 Dickens *Uncomm Trav* xx, A compactly made hand some man in black

7 The physical sense of location often passes into one more immaterial, e.g. *in a book*, *in an author*, come to mean 'in the course of the narrative or subject' of the book, or the writings of the author, *in a company*, *college*, *association*, or *party*, *in the army*, *the navy*, and the like, become – 'belonging to, or in the membership of the company, party, the army', etc. *In* Company, *in* League, etc. see the sbs.

c 890 *O E Chron* an 878 Þara monig he in þam here weorpuste waron. c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 7 Þo wurðe de daunl in þe sallere 1881 *Rev* A xxii 2 And on either side of þen Iubin þe Apocalipse 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 56 We sullick her after in þise boc telle of al þis wo c 1300 *Cursor M* 1559 Farf' We salle, as in company & frende, ga ware 1460 *Towneley Myst* xvi 202 Syrs, I pray you inquire in all wrytyng, In wrytyng, in bonere, And all other thyng þat legende 1548 Latimer *Thoughtes* (1562) All things that are written in Geddes boke 1657 Pr Rose *Poems* in ix (1824) 90 Let it no more in History be told 1668 Stilling fl. *Orig Sacr* iii ii § 5 No true is that of Salust in Jugurth when he comes to discourse of the Nature of God 1709 Addison *Tatler No* 131 P 2 A Friend of mine in the Army 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* ii I 325 The habits of the clergyman in society had been completely changed by the Reformation 1887 Ashy Gillmore in *Country Gentl Hobby Horse* 13 Rides in the Park in London. Can in the Bible any scarce so black vs this royal phantom in his Escurial 1890 *Law Times Rep* LXIII 685 2 The plaintiff applied for shares in this company

8 With non physical realms, regions of thought departments or faculties of the mind, spheres of action, etc, treated as having extension or content

c 888 K Alfred *Boeth* ii, Se wes in boccræftum & on worulddæum se rihtwisesta a 1000 *Cædmon's Exod* 73c (Gr.) Soðton þa swiðe in sefan-ze hyldum a 1225 *Leg Kath* 697 In mine mod mwð c 1300 *Havelok* 122 Sho is maket in mi bouht 1602 Carew *Ariew Cornw* 40 b, If he werkes of god myzt be comprehendit in mannys wit or reson c 1470 Henry *Wallace* i. 2 Hald in mynde, thar nobille wardis in my sowl 1590 Spenser *Q. Fairie* II. iv. 2, In countrie is it more behovefull then in the life of a Souldier 1645 Fuller *Good Th in Bad T* (1841) 33, I discover an arrant laziness in my soul 1650 Bp S Parker *Free & Impart Exam Comm* App v 16 In my opinion a better designe a 1770 *Justin Serm* (1772) IV xi 114 Faith which dwells in the memory hath no influence on the heart 1880 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 240 How canst thou thus in fancy burn with fruitless fires? 1899 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 39 All the thirty were in politics vehemently opposed to the prisoner

II Of situation, condition, state, occupation action, manner, form, material, and other circumstances and attributes

9 Of situation, i.e. kind or nature of position e.g. *in the dust*, *in the mud*, *in snow*, *in clover*, *in hot water* Often idiomatic see the sbs

a 900 Cynewulf *Crist* 561 in *Exeter Bk*, In cwic sulle xehyrde. & xehæfte c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 47 Þerenne þe prophete stod in þere muchle pine 12.. *Seleg Soules* in *Wright Voc & Night* (Percy Soc.) 75 Ich schal berrien in fur and chiveren in ise 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xl. 2 He hath drawen me out of the perdurance in dead cole and askis 1681 Caxton *Godfrey* 22 Þey hadden doimed in ordure and sylthe 1598 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, iii. i. 31 Inches is water 1667 Milton *P L* ii 629 Leaning on the bosom of Jesus his Love 1711 Addison *Spect* No 56 P 6, I am to be hang'd in chains 1864 Tennyson *Enoch Arden* 6 *Glocken* ber II 1 209 Dooing the descent Melchior, Tuckett, and I, who were in the same cord with them, were obliged to stop until they got down some of the more difficult rocks

c Situation as to light, darkness, and atmospheric environment

Receiuofl. Z) 87 So ellenig-est ·sele in bystrum bad *a* 1225 *Sultana* 11 As his brunie wes i besitenrisse *a* 1300 *Cur sor M* 17811 (Gott) Pe folk in dedeli mirknes stad 1382 Wyclif *Isa* ix 2 Pou wes in the lijt of the Lord our God 1553 Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 100 Stopping in the dark 1605 Shaks *Mach* i i 2 When shall we three meet againe? In thunder, Lightning or in Raine? 1648 Bp Hall *Breath Devout Soul* xxix 46 An inheritance in light In light incomprehensible, in light inaccessible 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 135 His thick Mane dances in the Wind *Ibid Aen* 471 Where basking in the Sun shine they may lye 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi IV 393 Privateers and smugglers who put to sea in all weathers 1887 *Spectator* 23 Aug 1148 Planting his pastern in the ruin

d Situation within the range of sensuous observation or the sphere of action of another. *In the eyes of* see Eye sb 4 c, d

1388 Wyclif *Ezek* ix 5 He sede to hem in myn heryng 1545 in *Red Ant* I 330 He is Kood, that all things made, and all things hath in his power 1460 *Towneley Myst* 115 All is in my sight 1667 Milton *P L* iii 655 Thou saw'st Spirits that stand In sight of God's high Throne 1780 Cowper *Table T* 97 There the group is full in view 1800 Trotter *Translay P* 11 The living of Framley was in the gift of the Lufton family

10 Of condition or state, physical, mental, or moral *e g in a blaze, in debt, in doubt, in comfort, in health in hope, in life, in love, in pain, in sickness in solitude, in sorrow*

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b In the process of, in the act of, in case of often equivalent in sense to a temporal clause introduced by *when, while, if, in the event of*

c 1400 Maundev (1839) iii 39 Wee synne dedly, in schauynge oure berdes. *Ibid*, Wee synne dedly, in etynge of bestes. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes & Gladdeschue*, whiche chereses daily in me in leny nyth wisdom *I a* 1550 *Life Pecke in F Hall* (E E T S) 111 p lix, I am not afraid in levinge you this counsell to take upon my owne soul all the damage 1591 Shaks *1 Hen VI*, v iii 41 And may ye both be suddainly surpriz'd By bloudy hands, in sleeping on your beds 1595 — *Merch V* iii ii 320 In paying it, it is impossible I should lose 1607 *Stat in Hist Wake field Grim* Ass (1892) 58 Leaves word thereof att three howres in theire beinge abrode 1846 McCulloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 227 In estimating the chances which any candidate has of succeeding to one ever thinks of inquiring into the politics of the tenants 1864 Holme Lee *In Silver Age* (1866) 408 Kindness is not a virtue that perishes in the using *Mod* He was drowned in crossing the river

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16 Expressing object, aim, or purpose with an abstr sb, as *in affirmation, annoyance, denial, memory, honour, proof, quest, recompense, reply, return, reward, scorn, search, testimony, token, witness, worship*, etc See further under the sbs

It is possible that the object here was orig accusative, and that these expressions came under sense 30

a 1225 *Juliana* A 30 In hire unbileaue wes he ofder leo oper mo 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 466 Brut let vair tabernacle in honur of him rere 1325 Shoreham 141 In tokne that pays schulde be 1400 Maundev (1839) iv 32 In the worschipe of hem there is a fair chirche 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W) 1 b Whan they come to bedes, or to worship of the Trinite 1667 Milton *P L* iv 719 She then in answer spoke 1723 Addison *Cato* i ii, I claim in my re ward his virtues 1818 Shelley *Rev Islam* I *cant* *Dwight's* xii, Loudly the Beatrice laughed in scorn 1821 J F Cooper *Spy* viii, He went in quest of his new applicant *Mod* A holiday in honour of the event He has written to the newspaper in reply to his assailant

17 Expressing reference or relation to something In reference or regard to; in the case of, in the matter, affair, or province of

Used especially when the science or department in relation or reference to which an attribute or quality is predicated see 32 b, c 33-35

III Of time.

18 Within the limits of a period or space of time

With *in the day, in the night* cf *by day, by night*, By *prep* 19 b

Beowulf (Z.) 87 Se ellengæst sele in bystrum bad *a* 1225 *Juliana* 11 As his brunie wes i besitenrisse *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17811 (Gött) Pe folk in dedeli mirknes stad 1382 Wyclif *Isa* ix 2 Pou wes in the lijt of the Lord our God 1553 Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 100 Stopping in the dark 1605 Shaks *Mach* i i 2 When shall we three meet againe? In thunder, Lightning or in Raine? 1648 Bp Hall *Breath Devout Soul* xxix 46 An inheritance in light In light incomprehensible, in light inaccessible 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 135 His thick Mane dances in the Wind *Ibid Aen* 471 Where basking in the Sun shine they may lye 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi IV 393 Privateers and smugglers who put to sea in all weathers 1887 *Spectator* 23 Aug 1148 Planting his pastern in the ruin

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b Uses in which the senses of *in* (*on*) and *with* (*by*) are both present e g to cover *in* or *with* any envelope

c 900 tr *Beda's Hist* iv xxiv [xxv] (1850) 346 He eal pa he in geliwwesse zelcormian mealite, mid hine zemyndzade.

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16 Expressing object, aim, or purpose with an abstr sb, as *in affirmation, annoyance, denial, memory, honour, proof, quest, recompense, reply, return, reward, scorn, search, testimony, token, witness, worship*, etc See further under the sbs

It is possible that the object here was orig accusative, and that these expressions came under sense 30

a 1225 *Juliana* A 30 In hire unbileaue wes he ofder leo oper mo 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 466 Brut let vair tabernacle in honur of him rere 1325 Shoreham 141 In tokne that pays schulde be 1400 Maundev (1839) iv 32 In the worschipe of hem there is a fair chirche 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W) 1 b Whan they come to bedes, or to worship of the Trinite 1667 Milton *P L* iv 719 She then in answer spoke 1723 Addison *Cato* i ii, I claim in my re ward his virtues 1818 Shelley *Rev Islam* I *cant* *Dwight's* xii, Loudly the Beatrice laughed in scorn 1821 J F Cooper *Spy* viii, He went in quest of his new applicant *Mod* A holiday in honour of the event He has written to the newspaper in reply to his assailant

17 Expressing reference or relation to something In reference or regard to; in the case of, in the matter, affair, or province of

Used especially when the science or department in relation or reference to which an attribute or quality is predicated see 32 b, c 33-35

III Of time.

18 Within the limits of a period or space of time

With *in the day, in the night* cf *by day, by night*, By *prep* 19 b

Beowulf (Z.) 87 Se ellengæst sele in bystrum bad *a* 1225 *Juliana* 11 As his brunie wes i besitenrisse *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17811 (Gött) Pe folk in dedeli mirknes stad 1382 Wyclif *Isa* ix 2 Pou wes in the lijt of the Lord our God 1553 Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 100 Stopping in the dark 1605 Shaks *Mach* i i 2 When shall we three meet againe? In thunder, Lightning or in Raine? 1648 Bp Hall *Breath Devout Soul* xxix 46 An inheritance in light In light incomprehensible, in light inaccessible 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 135 His thick Mane dances in the Wind *Ibid Aen* 471 Where basking in the Sun shine they may lye 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi IV 393 Privateers and smugglers who put to sea in all weathers 1887 *Spectator* 23 Aug 1148 Planting his pastern in the ruin

* *MSS , A has* wlbnnne one monbe] seuentene bousend & mo Ymatred 1388 Wyclif *Ecod* xxxi 17 In sixe daies God made heuene and erthe *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxxiii 148 Men may saile it in seuen days. 1526 Tindale 1 *Cor* xv 52 We shall all be chunged in a moment and in the twnckynge of an eye 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 11 The worke hath not been hudled vp in 72 dayes 1708 *Eng Theophrast* 165 Presumption leads people to infidelity in a trice 1885 *Manch Exam* 5 May 5/6 From the Gatling Gun a trail of 1,000 bullets can be discharged in a single minute *Mod* The voyage to America can now be done in less than 7 days By working hard he could make one in a week

20 Of a limit of time before or at the expiration of, within the space of

c 1300 *Trent Science* (1841) 238 Ther nis non That ever eft-t held leng, ac deyeth in a stounde 13 *Sowpe Sag* (W) 115 In time of seuen yere He sal be wise withowten were 1513 More *Rich III* (1641) 210 He dyed in three moneth-1700 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 16/A. II xiii xviii 261 In Prosecu of time they might be corrupted 1898 Johnson *Left to Dr Taylor* 8 July, I came back from Oxford in ten days 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV 305, I rallied in a day or two 1884 *Fam Times Sept* 1 2/1/2 Anything put into the defendants well was certain in time to affect the supply

21 Formerly (and still sometimes) used, where *at, on, during, for* are now in use, or where the preposition is omitted

At is now ordinarily used with a point of time, e g *at this time, at the moment, at day break, at sunset*, on in stating the date of an event, e g *on the first of May, on Monday next, on a summer morning, during* with a course or continuance of a period, for which *for* is also used, esp in negative statements, e g *he has stayed for a week, I have not seen him for a long time* For all these re-ocurs in earlier or dialectal use

a = *At*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 121 Þas þinne ure drihten boleede in þosse timan *a* 1225 *St Marher* 2 Wes in þe like time kuneude þet eadi meiden 13 *A Alis* 403 In the dawenyng He made efte his charmyng *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xci 413 Addit MS I He made this Eyre to sitte with hym in mete tyme 1525 Lo Berners *Froiss* II cxix [cxv] 340 They departed in the brekynge of the dayre 1604 Shaks *Oth* II iii 94 The Duke in Counsell? In this time of the night? *a* 1725 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) I 315 But he got his offices to be published in a time when [etc] 1807 Crabbe *Parish* II 456 No Sunday shower Kept him at home in that important hour 1873 Hampeton *Intell Life's* II 205 When an architect in the present day has to restore some venerable church

b = *On* [The OE example has the *accusative*]

a 900 *O E Chron* an 626 Her Eanfled wæs gefulwad on þone halgan æfen Penteosten *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 Þet me sculde in þe ehtahe dei þet knaue child embsmfden 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 8868 In a bores-dai it was *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) Prol 4, I passed the see in the Yeer of Seynt Machelle 1426 in *Sortees Mist* (1888) 7 In be Vygil of be Assumpcion of our Lady 1597 Shaks, 2 *Hen IV*, I 93 Looke you that our Armes ioyn in a hot cause 1806-7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) x 1, In a chilling evening after you have carefully stirred a very thick fire

c = *During*

1713 Swift *Corr* Wks 1841 II 492 In all the time I have been conversant in business, I never before observed [etc] 1748 *Anson's Voy* II xii 209 Captain Mitchel, in the whole time of his cruise, had only taken two prizes. *Ibid* viii 220 The succeeding four months in which we continued at sea

d = *For* (In negative sentences)

1470-85 Malory *Arthur* x xxxvi, He made them to swere to were none harneis in a twelue monethe and a day 1525 Lo Berners *Froiss* II xliv [xlix] (1812) 121 If they dranke moche they coulde not helpe themselfe in two dayes after 1601 Holland *Pliny* (1634) II 379 Wash it not off in three dayes 1669 Penys *Diary* (1879) VI 1 To Westminster Hall, where I have not been in some months 1768 Black stone *Comm* I iv 228 It had not been practiced in some hundreds of years 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 283 They had not come back in some days. 1889 E Saltus *Positivism i arch* xiv 153 He was hungry as he had not been in months

e Where no preposition is now expressed

1388 Wyclif *Luke* i 75 In holynesse and rightfulnesse before him in alle ours dayes 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I cxxxv 332 In the same euenynge the two marshals commanded every man to drawe to their logynges, and in the next mornyng to be redy at sownynge of the trumpettes 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II iv 9 Why should we put blame it on him before his entring? 1726 Swift *Let to a Lord* 1, This engine set out in four hours after my landing

IV Pregnant uses sometimes due to ellipsis

22 With reflexive pronouns *In himself, in itself*, etc in his or its own person, essence, or nature, apart from any connexion with or relation to others, absolutely

c 1200 Ormin 3041 Jesu Crist Iss soþ Godd inn himm selfenn 1340 *Ayenb* 220 Þe sacrement þet is ymad be þe hand of þe kueude munistre ne is nagt lesse worþ ine him zelue 1532 Lindale *Exp 1 John* (1537) 7 The scripture abydeth pure in herselfe 1568 *Artif Handtoun* 166b/178 Suppose Artificial beautifying of the face be not in it self absolutely unlawful 1843 Mill *Logic* I iii § 7 Of things absolutely or in themselves 1849 Rubbin *Cor Lamps* vii § 5 189 Neither originality, therefore, nor change are ever to be sought in themselves 1870 Freeman *Norm Conq* (ed 2) I App 729 The story may be true in itself

23 In spiritual or mystical union with

c 1315 Shoreham 9 Ydemyd we bethe In Adam and me Eve 1382 Wyclif 1 *Cor* xv 22 As in Adam alle men dyen, so and in Crist alle men schulen be quykenyd — *Rev* xiv 13 Blessed the deede men, that dien in the Lord 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Comm Prayer, Communion* (Coll nd fin), At our woorkes begonne, continued, and ended in thee 1745 A Butler *Lives of Saints* (1836) I 23 It was their desire that he might follow his vocation in God

24 In the person or eyse of

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 341 Þe fend moved þe synne of Adam to encrese in hus Chirche in þis preest 1479-85 Malory *Arthur* IX xxv, Fy for shame that euer suche falle treason shulde be wrought or vsed in a quene and a kynges syster 1580 Spenser *F Q* (Let to Raleigh), Sir Guyon in whome I sette forth Temperaunce 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II iii That in the Captaines but a cholericke word, Which in the Souldier is flat blasphemie 1653 H More *Antid Ath* III xiii (1712) 111 Which also happend in a Maid of his 1797 *Gloss Anglic Nov s v Ass fortride*, good against fits in women 1712 Addison *Spect* No 331 P 7 It was a bold Thought in our Author, to ascribe the first Use of Artillery to the Rebel Angels 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 20 Dread no thief in me! 1854 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc, Chem* 102 This instrument was found in the metropolitan Museum of Naples 1868 *American Norm Camp* II x 470 How great a captain England possessed in her future King 1878 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser I *Carlyle* 201 Those who found in the rules and dis-sipline and aims of that system an acceptable expression for their own disinterested social aspirations

25 Belonging to, as an internal quality, attribute, faculty, or capacity, inherent in, hence, within the ability, capacity, thought, etc of

a 1225 *Ancr R* 166 Þer ze schulen beon ine þe grunge auh reste and pes is in me 1377 Langl *P Pl B* xix 78 Al þe witte þat worlde is inne Ac þre leuyes 1388 Wyclif *Tobit* i 4 In hym was hȝ of 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxxiv 160 And I, in þat in me es, imaked þam parceneres of þam þat in heuen 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xl 29 There is no musicke in the Nightingale *c* 1600 G Harvey in *Shaks C Praise* to Shake-speare's Lucrece, and his tragedy of Hamlet have it in them to please the wiser sort 1605 Shaks *Lear* III iv 127 Is not in these Lo Grudge my pleasures *a* 1621 Beaum & Fl *Maid's Trag* III 1, It is in me to punish thee 1698 Wanley *Wonders* II 816 *Magia* A covetous Magician and one that had nothing of worth in him 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 139 As to the Notion I think there is not much in it 1775 Sheridan *Duenna Duet* I, You did not mean any rudeness, did you, Humphrey? Oh No, in deed, sirree, his wor hip knows it is not in me 1855 Tennyson *Maud* II iv 4 Is there a devil so foul as is not in human nature *Ibid* 332 An enquiry which I shall never be weary of pursuing as far as in me lies 1881 Raymond II Apr 190 Anyone who has it in him to do heroic deeds

26 In the hands of, in the control or power of, legally vested in

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xvii 92 In me stands clyfe and dede 1a 1500 *Cm Myst* (1841) 311 Alle the poer lyth now in me *a* 1532 Lo Berners *Huon* lxxxi 250 You know well it is in me to make you duke of Aquytayne 1611 *Holy State Fame* xcii (1892) 61 The election shall be in the Master and Fellowes of Emmanuel Colledge *a* 1626 Bacon *Max & Uses Com Law* (1636) 51 Where the Statute giueth such title, are in the crowne, and not in him that first entreth 1708 *New Voy round* II 484/1 The Living is a Rectory, the Advowson of which is in the Bishop of London 1818 Wheatley *Hist Indust Arts* (1857) 30 The government of Greece is in the king 1884 Lo Coleridge in *Law Times Rep* 1 45/2 The manuals, therefore, are in the trustees

27 Partaking, sharing, associated, or actually engaged in *To be in it*, to be one of those actually engaged as partners, competitors, etc , to be in the running, to be a serious competitor, to count for something

1598 Clifland *Let to Daniel* in *Pope's Wks* (Globe) 159 None, it is plain was so little in their friend ships, or so much in that of those whom they had most abused 1792 *Hist in Ann Reg* 13 Neither the Count de Artois nor Mr de Calonne were in the secret 1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* s v, To let another partake of any benefit or acquisition you have acquired by robbery or otherwise, is called putting him in it a family man who is accidentally witness to a robbery, &c effected by one or more others, will say to the latter, Mind I m in it 1888 *Lady* 25 Oct 398/1 I thought I really was in it at last, and knew what she meant 1888 *Longm Mag* July 256 I, those 'in it' every sound conveys a meaning 1889 *Spectator* 4 Sept, 'Flying Hulster' and 'Eclipse' would not be 'in it' with our modern cracks

28 Of representative character or capacity, as in Name of, in Right of see the sbs

29 Employed for (a) in the name of, (b) in the charge of

a 1734 North *Lives* (1826) III 203 'Ay, s' God, is it, said the lord 1832 Fr A Kemble *Let in Rec Girlhood* II viii 229, I am to come out in Bianca, in Mulmani's Fatio

V Of motion or direction See also 16

30 Expressing motion or direction from without to a point within, or transition from one thing to another into,

a In this was the proper sense of *in* with the accusative see above The sense of 'into' is still retained after some verbs, as *put, cast, split, part*, where the sense implies motion, and in some idiomatic phrases which are no longer analysed

†a Illustrations of earlier usage, now *obs or dial*

c 825 *Lvfl Prattler* v 8 Ic þing, dryhten, in hus fæt 971 *Blickl Hom* 121 Þa he in þone heofon locodan after him *a* 1000 *Hymns* vi 27 (Gr) Ne læd þu us in costunge *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 3 Godd is beore sariest þet is on sunne eou *Ibid* 45 Muneung of þam hali gast þe he sende in his apostles *c* 1280 *Bestiary* 230 Do we be godd in be hale *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* xxix 12 [xxx 13] Þou turned mi weping In blisse *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 71 And broghte hire hoom with hym in his contree. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* I 147 His fadyr Malcom in the Lennox fled *c* 1500 *Melusine* 369 Soone after [she] tourned herself in the figure of a serpent and so vanyshed away 1509 *Barp Wills* (Camden) 111 Yff ony off my children happyn to cumme in

poueete 1535 Coverdale *2 Esdras* iii 4 And hast brethed in hum the breth of life 1570 *Tragedie* 127 in *Satir Poems Reform* x, Turnut day in nycht and nycht in day 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 8 Dompes and wynes now growne in fine bownes 1680 in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App vii 394 My daughter was brought to bed of another boy 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 645 (The snake) retires And in some secret Cranny slowly slides 1705 Stokes *Death & Dr Horn* bk xiv, Deal much his kung-hood in a spleachum!

b Illustrations of current usage after the verbs *cast, fall, lay, put, throw, thrust*, etc , *divide, split, break*, etc

a 900 *O E Chron* an 709 Was todælded in tuu bisceoprices west Seaxna land 971 *Blickl Hom* 191 Hu he in þe stowe asetton þe Uttacunas hatte 1154 *O E Chron* an 1137 P 9, & dide alle in prisun, til hi ufen up hire castles *a* 1200 *Ivin Conl Hom* 21 And wes his bulle in hune leid in burdeles, ar he nolde sepulcre *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 3618 Ibs barel of gold þey leid alsoon 1390 Gower *Conf* I 106 Fulfulde he hereuth up so highe Hys chippes fallen in his eye *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxxiv 153 Þe prestes hewer þe body all in smale peces *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxvi 413 My cast þart will I throw 1491 *Act 7 Hen VII c* 22 Preamble, The said John caste the seid writing in the fire 1500 Shaks *Mids N* iii 108 Hoard headed frosts fall in the fresh lap of the crimson Rose 1591 *1 Hen VI*, iv 52 They supposed I could supme in pieces Posts of adamant 1607 Dryden *Hyg Georg* iii 366 He in the Mistletoe plunges The hoary Head 1836 Thorpe *Anglo Sax and Engl Grammar* (1857) III 346 In he put on the shelf, or cast in the lumber room 1868 *N & Q* 4th S II 108 Fullfilde he hereuth up so highe The measure of putting a kicker in harness 1876 Morley *Univ Scrib* xi (1877) 142 Has difficult school which splits them, as it were, in two halves

c See also *in the face of* I vii sb 4

†31 The sense of motion or direction formerly gave rise to various modifications [Cf I *in* with *across*] *Obs*

i a = *Upon, on*

c 1225 *Leg Kath* 102 Ha spende al þet oðer in neod fulle & in nakede *c* 1305 *St Lucy* 7 in *E E P* 101 In fi ricunes heo hadde spend moche del of hire gode *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 98 Þan was þis Innocent wrie-ed in hire pleid 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xi 36 Ye serue tyme, perpetred and commysed in the persone of sychee 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 528 To put hands in the crowall kmg 1557 North *Guevara's Dial Lv* 127 b/2 To caste their eyes onelye in that that is presente

†b = *Against, towards*

a 1300 *E E Psalter* xxxiii (Fair) 8 In þi name for how in us risand *a* 1340 Hamiole *Psalter* xi 1 Foogifynge til hym þat sytnes in vs *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 108 To oure deitouris & vs to men þat han synned in us

†c = *Over*

c 1450 Lydg *Min Poems* (Perc) Soch 16 Hut noon enmyse have in hym powere

†d = *Into, to*

1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I xxxvi 50 Sir Water of Manny dyd set fyre in the strete nyghe unto the castell *Ibid* clxxxix 237 Fyre of them selfe had set the fyre in the towne 1535 Coverdale 2 *Esdras* iii 7 Thou appo ntedest death in him, and in his generacions

VI. Constructional uses

32 Expressing the relation which the action of a verb has to some indirect object forming with the latter an adverbial adjunct to the verb, and often entering with it into an indirect passive e g *to be believed in, to be dealt in, to be engaged in* See the verbs individually)

a To *believe, trust, hope*, in, and the like In OE, *believe* took *on* with the accus , = *into unto, towards* (cf *I credere in Deum*)

c 825 *Lvfl Prattler* n 11 Eadge alle þa þe getreowaþ in hine [= *confident in eum*] *a* 1000 *Juliana* 434 in *Vetter Pk* Þu in eche gode hinne getreowdes *c* 1200 *Ivin Conl Hom* 19 He be luueth in god 13 *A Alis* 7348 Alisaunder him gan affye In his owne chiualrie *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xv 166 In these things, the[n] ben many folk, that beleeven 1553 Q Mary in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721-11) App 1 3 For the special trust and affiance we have in you 1753 Chesterfield *Lett* (1774) IV 6, I hope in God she will give you the will of doing him

b To *partake, share, consist, engage, join, deal* in, to *consist* in, to *succeed, fail, increase* in, to *delight, exult, glory, joy, rejoice, triumph* in, etc

a 1225 *Ancr R* 38 Sif me delen in his pinen *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* iv 3 Al sal fayre men and gode delite 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 718 Than men, that will study In the craft of astrology *c* 1585 R Brunner *Auto Curtesy* 68, I put Like in another mans offring 1593 Q Mary in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721-11) App 1 3 For the special trust and affiance we have in you 1753 Chesterfield *Lett* (1774) IV 6, I hope in God she will give you the will of doing him

b To *partake, share, consort, engage, join, deal* in, to *consist* in, to *succeed, fail, increase* in, to *delight, exult, glory, joy, rejoice, triumph* in, etc

a 1225 *Ancr R* 38 Sif me delen in his pinen *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* iv 3 Al sal fayre men and gode delite 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 718 Than men, that will study In the craft of astrology *c* 1585 R Brunner *Auto Curtesy* 68, I put Like in another mans offring 1593 Q Mary in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721-11) App 1 3 For the special trust and affiance we have in you 1753 Chesterfield *Lett* (1774) IV 6, I hope in God she will give you the will of doing him

c With trans vb To *instruct* a person in, to *convict, condemn, mulct* in, to *baffle, disappoint, insult* in, to *spend* (money, time, etc) in To *hold* in (honour, etc) see Holden v 22 f

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26110 In despit so[hildes me 1382 Wyclif 2 *Chron* xxxvi 3 The kmg of Egipt condemnede the lond in an hundrith talentis of syluer 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* vii 33 To haue some prynce for tenstructe hym in doctrynes and good maners 1588 Shakr *L L L* II 39 Spending your wit in the praise of mine *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) II 207 The crown had been limited in the power of raising money 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* iii II 24 The Athenians, who had been repeatedly baffled in

their attempts 1893 W P Courtney in *Academy* 13 May 413/1 The money expended in the improvement of the site

33 Expressing the relation of an **adjective** (often ppl.) to some sphere or department to which its qualification is limited *in* and its object forming an adverbial adjunct of the adjective, e.g. *accomplished, adroit, at home, complete, diligent, exact, eloquent great, learned, skilled, strong, weak in, attacked, grieved, hurt, marked, wounded in*, etc.

c900 tr. Bæda's Hist. IV. xxiii/3 (1890) 339 Was heofenlic in worulde ȝebyldum *Ibid.* 334 In regollices life bre swiðe ȝeornful. *a1225 Leg. Kath.* 525 In alle wittes of worldliche wisdome wisest o worlde. *1382* Wyclif *Acts* viii. 22 Moyses was myȝty in his wordis and werkis. *1477* Earl Rivers (*Caxton*) *Dictes* 76 Right conuyng in bookes and a good fisicion. *1526* Tindale *Matt.* v. 3 Blessed are the poore in sprete. *1557* North *Guevara's Dial. Pr.* (1582) 174 b. Pyrrus was not only hardy valiant in armes, liberall in benefices, patient in aduersities. *1605* Shaks. *Mach.* iv. ii. 66 Though in your state of Honor I am perfect. *1665* Boyle *Occas. Refl.* (1848) 294 I do admire and thank him that is infinite in Beauty, and in goodness. *1721* Addison *Spect.* No. 81 P 1 If Rockinda is unfortunate in her Mole. Nigranilla is as unhappy in a Pimple. *1833* I. Taylor *Ignat.* I. 2 Ignorant in the chief article of the case. *1845* M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 2 Rich in works of the historical kind. *1884 Law Times Rep.* LXVII. 4 A railway company was held liable in damages. *1895 Bookman* Oct. 2 2 Tom-INN was wanting in all the elements of true greatness.

34 Expressing the relation of a **substantive**, esp. one that involves an attribute) to a certain sphere.

c1200 Orm 5483 Pu fierste ȝife us witt & skill Inn hoȝht inn like ȝingess. *1382* Wyclif *Num.* i. 17 God ȝaue to these children science and discipline in ech boke. *1513* Douglas *Eneis* I. Prol. 36 Name is nor was ne sal stall euir sic enuie in poetre. *1571* Campion *Heal. Iref.* xi. (1632) 31 Your Lay-brians highly honoured him for his cunning in all languages. *1699* Burnet *Hist. Ref.* II. xxv. (1700) 266 In all this Diversity there is no real difference. *1749* Fielding *Jos. Andrews* I. xi. He was himself a very competent judge in most kinds of literature. *a1770* Jortin *Serm.* (1771) I. 46 Those who have skill in style invent impolites. *1830* I. Taylor *Elements* 63 Alacrity in the performance of things. *1849* Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. 111 The Houses would have made no formal change in the constitution. *1850* C. Brontë *Jane Eyre* II. 56 Young beginners in business. *1884* W. C. Smith *Kildrostan* 48 Let nothing shake your trust in her.

35 Expressing the relation of **number or quantity** to the dimension or amount in question. e.g. *length, breadth, depth*, or the like.

c1175 Lay. *21905* Hit his vnste in brede fif and twenti fote. *1382* Wyclif *1 Kings* vi. 2 The hows, hadde seuen cubitis in length and twenti in brede. *1538 Act 4 Hen. VIII* c. 1 § 1 The said Countie is thre score and ten myle in lenght. *1548* Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Mark* i. (1552) 120 Fewe in number. *1628* Peachey *Dym. Anat. Assert.* Introd. § 12 A black line of an inch in length. *1875* Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) II. 306 The virtues, which are also four in number. *1884* W. Sharp *D. G. Rossetti* ii. 30 A man six feet two inches in height.

36 With a substantive (or adj.), forming an adverbial phrase. e.g. *in charity, in duty, in honour, in right, in common, in general, in especial, in fact, in all, probability, in truth, in faith, in conclusion, in fine, in haste, in any case, in every way, in all the world*. See the *obs.*, also IN DEED.

a1300 Cursor M. 11402 Þai fild vp cupp ban in hast. *c1386* Chaucer *Pard. Prol.* 1.6 But herkeneth holdynges in conclusioun Youre likyng is that I schal telle a tale. *1513* More *Rich. III*, in Grafton *Chron.* I. 781 In faith man I was never so sory. *1647* N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* ii. 8 In Charity, therefore, the English Church in those dayes must be of meam repute for outward pomp. *1667* Primatt *City & C. Build.* 2 Consider whyt casualties it may in probability be subject unto. *1721 St Germain's Doctor & Stud.* 309 If a man buy a horse of him that is right had no property to him. *1802* Mar. Fly. Emorite *Mour.* (1828) I. xii. 100 Debts, which he could not, in honour, delay to discharge. *1837* Smiles *Chaucer* (1876) 11 Every one is bound in duty, to aim at reaching the highest standard of character. *1881* Mrs. Walford *Dick Netherby* xiv. 166 Not a shilling in the world.

37 In many **prepositional phrases**, as *in Case of, in Face of, in Favour of, in Front of, in Honour of, in Lieu of, in Presence of, in Respect of, in Spite of, Instead of, in Regard of, to, in Respect of, to, in Order to, in Proportion to, in Relation to, in Common with, in Company with, in Comparison with*, etc. See these words.

VII. *Phrases.*

38 **In so far** in such measure or degree (as), to such extent (that)

1506 Dalrymple tr. *Leslies Hist. Scot.* v. 269 Britanne was in seven Regimentis, denydet be the Saxonis. Insafyr, that a certane and sure ordour of kingis could not weil be collected. *1836* H. Taylor *Statesman* xxxi. 232 A man's manners have much real and intrinsic significancy, in so far forth as they are the result of his individual nature and taste. *1896 Act 59 & 60 Vict.* c. 39 § 1 (3) In so far as they are temporary in their duration.

39 **In that** in the fact that, in its being the case that, in presence, view, or consequence of the fact that, seeing that, as, because.

c1440 Gesta Rom. II. xxi. 309 (Add. MS.) The child is not able to serue god, in that he is imparfite. *1523* Lo. Berners *Froiss.* I. clix. 186 The kyng of Nauerr excused hym-selfe honorably, in that he departed out of the realme of France. *1535* Coverdale *Josh.* xxii. 31 We knowe, that ye Lordes amonge vs, in that ye haue not trespored against the Lorde. *1598* Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, iii. 1. 257 Let him dye, in that he is a Foole. *c1680* Beveridge *Serm.* (1729) II. 302 In that they think they get good by such hearing, they are really the worse for it. *1730* Dobson *Fielding* I. 18 He is the more likely, in that Arne the musician was Fielding's contemporary at Eton.

40 See also Inasmuch, Inhowsoever, etc.

In (in), *adv.* and *a.* Forms: 1–2n, 4 inn, 3–5 inne, 4 ynne, 5no, 4–5 yn. [Common Teut., OE. *inn* = OFris., OS., OHG. *in* (MHG. *in, în*, Ger. *ein*), Goth. *inn-* (in composition with vbs.), ON. *inn* (Sw. *in*, Da. *ind*). The distinction between *adv.* and *prep.* is clearly marked in mod. Ger. *ein* beside *in*, in Scandinavian *inn, in, ind* beside *i, i*, and in English dialects which use *in* for the *adv.* for the prep. OE. *inn* was employed only with verbs expressing motion, the corresponding form to denote rest within a place being *inne* (see Inne), but during the ME. period the loss of the final vowel made the two words identical in form, in some texts it is doubtful whether the *e* of *inne, ynne* is of etymological significance or not.]

A. *adv.* **I** Of motion or direction. [Of *inn, in.*]

1 Expressing motion from a point without to certain limits of a place within these, so as to penetrate or pass into a certain space, esp. into a house or other building (see also under Come, Go, Pass, Put, etc.) frequently followed by preps. indicating the direction, extent, etc. of the movement, *as in at, by, from, through, to, under*, etc., also *in-a door's* (see A Prop.).

Beowulf (Z.) 3090 Þa me ȝerymed wæs ... niht inn under scofenum. *c825* Vesp. *Psalter* (Sweet) cxl. 4 Da he eft inn his hand þær eastryhte, ohþe see se on ȝon ðæt land. *c1000* *Ags. Ps.* Matt. viii. 23 Gangende inn [*c* 1 in] þurh þæt nearwe ȝeat. *a1225* *Leg. Kath.* 1307 Þeos eadie mei ȝeode inn. *a1300* *Cursor M.* 11402 He cum to hure hous. *c1400* *Rom. Rose.* 7004 My pleis and myn hous make I Thee men may renne open ynowh. *1596* Nashe *Terrors Night* 49 The groome went straight way in and to his Lord Declar'd the message. *1673* Ray *Journ. Low Co.* 24 An Ostler in (to Bredal we passed for) 1 penny. *Ibid.* *Fet Grance* 61 In came my nephew. *1728* *Coll. Jack* (1840) 311, I was called in again. *1814* Mrs. West *Alicia de Lacy* III. 115 We shall be never in the country, we can come in the winter. *1894* In Barne Could *Kitty Alone* II. 101 Put the cob in, and be to the cutter.

b In Ob. (poetry and prose) and in ME. poetry an often precedes the verb with which it is construed. *Obs.*

c1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II. 570 Se Sun hunde be his hand eft inn scæwe. — *Lives of Saints* I. 62 Þa he inn and swiȝcum wæs, wolde he in cuman. *Judges Camp.* Mart. xxvi. 4 Wæs eadi þæt ze in ne gan on costunge. *c1200* *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 91 Þohne þe procession ut cumð of ierusalem and eft heim in cumeð. *c1205* Lay. 19 Þa com Brutus inn þa ðeoden. *13* *Coer de L.* 3305 I hey leten hem in come. *Ibid.* 6446 A stout Sarezyn gan in stonde. *1370* *Rolf Caylle* 56 Let hym in come ȝe ȝif the liste. *a1400* *Sir Perc.* 1538 The ladye pontere Lete the knyghtis in fare. *c1440* *Promptor.* 1110 Je rede kenyght anone in rode.

c After auxiliary verbs, as *may, must, shall*, etc., or absolutely with imperative force, with omission of 'go', 'enter', 'get', or the like (cf. IN 6).

Now chiefly *poet.* or *rhet.*

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 127 Duru þæt mannes heafod, ȝe þa soldras, ȝeseoð in standan. *a1225* *Ancr. R.* 74 Ah ȝe moten in þeos wel, þer ase ueord mei in ouerai. *13* *Coer de L.* 3842 The Sarezynes myght neyther in ne oute. *1340* *Ayenb.* 232 Þet by ne mowe in. *1590* Shaks. *Com. Err.* v. i. 37 This is some Priorie, in or we are spoyl'd. *1595* — *John* I. 171 In at the window, or else o're the hatch. *1607* Sanderson *Serm.* (1632) 1. 20 Unto God kept from the Lord Jesus, and he must in, and he must in deep. *1668* Davenant *Man's the Master* II. 1, Sure, this is Isabella's chamber the door is open! I'll in, and take my leave of her. *1821* Byron *Sardan.* II. 1 Let's in. *1857* Trollope *Barchester* I. v. 62, I see that there are three trains in and three out every day.

d Imperatively = 'take in'. Also *in with*.

1708 Motteux *Rabelais* iv. xviii (1737) 76 He cry'd, in with your Top-sails. *1857* *Vere Marine Mag.* (1858) V. 1 In, gib and main course.

2 Phrase *Day in, day out* as each day comes in or begins, and goes out or closes, continually. So with *week, year*, etc.

1859 Jane G. Austin *Hillsdale Church* 91, Week in, week out, from morn till night. *1884* Miss Wilkins in *Harper's Mag.* July 203/2 Sitting and sewing as she did day in and day out.

3 Expressing motion in the direction of some central point, hence, position attained by (or as by) coming, bending, or pressing in, in proximity, within reach of or near to some point or limit specified or implied, into or in close quarters.

1700 *Dryden* No. 378/4 Goes a little in with his Muscles. *1709–10* *Tatler* (J.) They [Pincers] are in with you, if you offer to fall back without keeping your guard. *1812* *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 24 Crib always was in and fighting with Mepp. *1872* Black *Adv. Phaeton* (1878) 232 The swans were sailing close in by the reeds. *1888* R. Haggard *Maiwa's Revenge* iv. About five yards in, it [the path] took a turn. *1898* *To Day* 5 Nov. 4/2 When you have a man fighting in', there is no possible time to use anything but your hands.

4 Into the bargain, in addition (to the legal amount), over and above, besides, as in to *get, give, throw in* see the verbs.

1634 Massinger *Very Woman* III. 1, He will not yield above a peck of oysters. If I can get a quart of wine in too, you are gone, Sir. *1718* *Free-thinker* No. 28 P 1 To these (exquisite Faces) he threw me in Three Hundred Pounds. *1858–9* Dickens *Lit. Boy* 116 (Hoppe) And so you have the fight in great. *1864* Throw in (see Inbread 2.) *1886* (see Give 59 f).

II Of position.

5 Within a certain space, esp. inside a house or other enclosed place, inside the usual place of abode, shelter, or safety.

In early ME. use chiefly northern, the southern word being *inne*.

a1300 *Cursor M.* 14737 Ne wald he neuer o þaim blin, Till all war vte þat þer was in. *c1475* *Rauf Coilyear* 94 Vndo the dure belyue I dare, am thro in? *1719* *De Foe Crusoe* I. 1, Our ship rid forecastle in. *1793* Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 387 To come home with her cargo in. *1805* Cottingwood & Oct. in Nicolas *Dispt.* (1846) VII. 8 *note*, I think at 5 or at 4, the Boats will be better in. *Mod.* Is Mr. A in? He is not in at present. Do you know when I shall find him in?

b On the inside, within. *From in*, from the inside.

a1300 *Cursor M.* 5615 An ewcen kyst soo did be wroght, Dol pik it sure, wit oute and in [*Göttingen* withuten and inne, *Trin.* without & ynne]. *1608* Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* iii. 111. 97 Man, how dearely ever parted, How much in hauing, or without, or in, cannot make boast to haue that which he hath. *c1610* H. Stuart *Leaman's Catech.* 24 Some in vse out through the quarter bloud. *1873* Tristram *Moab* iii. 43 A sheepskin coat with the woolly side in.

6 In various special senses.

In some of these the adverbial use may have arisen from the prep. by ellipse of a substantive, in others the verb *is* or takes the place of the implying motion. Hence in 19 is used in almost any sense arising from verbal combinations, and only the more common ones are illustrated here.

a. In prison, in confinement.

1597 Shaks. *2 Hen IV*, v. 2 Thy Dol is in base Durance and contagious prison. Dol is in. *1877* *Fors Clavigera Letter* xcvii. 247 It is the etiquette among prisoners never to ask a man what he is in for. The badge upon his left arm gives his sentence.

†b Engaged, involved, entangled (in action, etc.); an imbroglio. *Obs.*

1598 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, iii. 1. 203 I would not care a pin, if the other three were in. *1602* Marston *Ant. & Mel.* iv. Wks. 1856 I. 49, I shall here in done when I am in. To harder for me end, than to begin. *1630* Lady *Brilliana Harley* in *Camd. Soc. Misc.* (1853) III. 115 We shall be never in the country, we can come in the winter. *1894* In Barne Could *Kitty Alone* II. 101 Put the cob in, and be to the cutter.

c Of a player or a side in a game. In possession of the field, etc., having the turn or right to play. Cf. Innings.

1770 J. Love *Cricket* 32 The two last Champions even now are in. *1874* J. D. Heath *Crowned Pilgrim* 60 Instruction to the player who is in. *1884* *Lillywhite's Cricket Annual* 55 He scored 33 out of 15 made while he was in.

c In legal possession of (an estate).

1628 Coke *Digest Laws* II. 311 Whereof the heir taketh any thing which might have vested in the ancestor, the heir should be in by descent.

f Of a ship's sails. Taken in, furled.

1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *In*, the state of any of a ship's sails, when they are furled or stowed.

g Of fire or light. Burning, lighted. Chiefly with certain verbs, e.g. *to keep in, to blow in*, the reverse of *to blow out*.

1662 Sir S. Turk. *Acts Fire Howses* v. 1 in Hazl. *Dodsley* XV. 289 (Pedro) lets the candle fall. Diego takes up the candle; Here's a brave fellow, has broke the candle! Pedro blowl in again (Flora blows the candle in). *1711* Addison *Spect.* No. 92 P 7 They observe the law which orders the Fire to be always kept in. *1793* Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 247 This evening's tide we worked with links, and it began to blow so freah that we had much ado to keep them in. *1883* *Pall Mall Gaz.* 3/1 One has to think seriously before blowing in a furnace when the power will be increased sufficiently enough to leave him a profit. *1893* *Argosy* Jan. 23 We sat round the fire, which we kept in more for the sake of cheer fulness than warmth.

h Of a train, coach, steamer, mail, etc. Come in, arrived.

1870 Miss Bridgman *R. Lynne* I. xv. 249 The 7.30 train would be in.

i In the market, in season, in fashion.

1687 [see In and Out 1 b]. *1851* Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 85 During July cherries are in as well as raspberries. *1891* *Daily News* 6/6 Savoys are in.

III Contextual uses.

7 With verbs, besides the senses 1–5, above, *in* has many contextual and idiomatic uses, e.g. expressing irruption, as in *break, burst, strike in*, penetration, as in *burn, cut, force, rub in*, enclosing, surrounding, or covering, as in *build, cover, fence, hem, roof, wall in*, according, yielding, as in *come, fall, give in*. See the verbs.

IV Phrases, etc

8 In for. [C f 6 b]

a †*(a)* Involved or engaged *in* some business or occupation *for* a specified time *(b)* Involved in some coming event, etc, from which no escape is possible, finally committed or destined to do or suffer something

1599 *Broughton's Lett* xii 26 Herein you are in for all day, it is your element 1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 37 We are in for a month at this rate of speaking 1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* iv, I was in for a life of blunders 1835 *Fraser's Mag* XI 21 We are in for a speech 1889 *Reform Y Bk* 285 We are in for a pretty severe storm

b esp in phrase *in for it* Committed to a course of action, also, certain to meet with punishment or something unpleasant

1698 FARQUHAR *Love and a Bottle* III 1, I've thrown my cast, and am fairly in for't But am I I'm impudent dog 1730 BURT *Lett* V *Scotl* (1818) I 98 As I am in for't I must now go on reel 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II 99 I am in for it now, over Head and Ears, I doubt, and can't help loving him 1855 KINGSLEY *Plays & Purit* 145 Raleigh finds himself in for it, and takes the island out of hand in the most masterly fashion 1864 SALA in *Daily Tel* 26 Feb, When the representative receives a lady's card He knows that he is in for it he has to exhibit the lions of the Capitol

c In the competition or race for some prize or thing to be gained *Cf go in for* GO V 82 e

1890 SORBIÈRE *Observer in Baltimore* 180 xiii (1899) 182 Though not myself in for any share of the profits *Mod* Several good men are in for the librarianship Here is for Mosher ition at Oxford

d In for a penny, in for a pound see PENNY

9 In with

a In agreement with, on friendly terms with *To keep in with* see KEEP v

a 1677 MANTON in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* IV 64 A godly wise man is careful to keep in with God 1681 BUNYAN *Holy War* (Cassell) 181 They knew that against him they had been in with Diabolus 1698 BURTHOGGE in 15th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App iii 21 He was a haughty proud man, in with King Charles the Second 1714 SWIFT *Pres St Aff* Wks 1778 VI 107 For those who preceded wholly to be in with the principles upon which her Majesty and her new servants proceeded a 1875 W ARNOT *Anchor of Soul* (1876) 72 When I am no longer in with my destroyer, I have the Omnipotent on my side

b *Naut* Close in to, near (the land)

1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4422/3 It proving close and dirty Weather, we could not venture in with Land 1748 *Anson's Voy* II xiii 275 We kept plying on and off the whole night, intending to keep well in with the land 1800 SIR M HUNTER *Trnl* (1894) 159 We sailed close in with the island

c At close quarters with, even with *rare*—1

1748 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 335, I can't say, but you are in with me now An, by my Soul you have nabbed me cleverly

d *To come in with* (see COME 59 h), *to fall in with* (see FALL IV 90)

10 See IN AND IN, IN AND OUT

V Combinations

11 Participles and vbl sbs, nouns of action, and agent nouns, from verbs qualified by *in*, are formed by prefixing *in-*, when used as adjs or sbs The number of these is practically unlimited See *In-pref* 1

a With *pres pple*, as *in-abiding*, that abides in, so *in-curling*, *in-flying*, etc Also INBURNING, INBURSTING INCOMING, etc, etc

1889 J SMITH *Fellowship* i (1891) 26 The indwelling and inworking Christ 1894 G T GRIFFITH *Asgrotes* 60 Lake the wave note of the in-curling seas in the Mediterranean 1848 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 467 We lay in the bottom of the boat and waited for the in flying game

b With *pa pple*, as *in burnt*, that is burnt in, so *in built*, *in-moulded*, *in-set*, etc Also INBLOWN, INBOWED, INGROWN, INPOURED, etc

17 *Christmas Ba ing* in Skinner *Mix Poet* (1809) 127 (Jam) In came the merit Domine Just rifton fra his dinner 1824 H ST *Ambrose's Ecstasy* II § 7 An Indian slave, who wanders about with the inburnt stamps of his savage masters 1898 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 237 A mass of true self abandonment must be in built from the creature in built with Christ 1890 *Western Gaz* 21 Apr 8/1 Coffins made of heavy plate glass, the sides and top being strengthened by an in moulded network of wire

c With *vbl sbs*, as *in-abiding*, an abiding in, so *in flashing*, etc Also INBEAMING, INBRINGING, etc, etc

1892 W ANDERSON *Regener* (1872) 205 That there be a continuance of that inflashing of the truth into the soul 1889 J SMITH *Fellowship* (1891) 126 You enjoy the inabiding of the mind of God

d With noun of action, as INBURST, INCAST, INCOME, INFOUR, etc, q v

e With agent-noun, as INBRINGER, INCOMER, etc, q v

12 With abs Usually opposed to *out* (Cf IN *a*, which differs from this only in being written detached)

a That is, lives, lies, or remains *in*, or *within* (some understood place), internal usually opposed to a person or thing which is *out* or external, as **in-brother**, a resident brother of a fraternity

or guild, **in-burgess**, a burgess resident in the burgh, **in case**, a case of an in-patient, **in-company**, a company employed at home or at headquarters, **in-patient**, a patient who remains in a hospital while under medical treatment, as distinguished from an *out patient* who comes daily, or from time to time, to be attended to, **in-resident**, a pensioner resident in a charitable institution

1644 *Ms Acc St Johns Hosp, Canterb*, Received when he was admitted an inbrother 1479 *Durh Ac Rolls* (Surtees Soc Publ) I 78 Of all debts, outburgesses and inburgesses and indwellars havand chymer or house, a penny 1741 in *Gross Coll Merch* (1890) II 200 The Foreign Burgesses and the Inn Burgesses Those admitted by the Council or by the Mayor are called Inn Burgesses by Copy of Court Roll 1892 *Daily News* 21 July 5/4 A curious fight has contributed a further conquest of inin cases to the local hospitals 1793 SMEATON *Eddystone I* § 161 The out company not to return home till the in company have come out 1760 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* (1858) I 298 Thinking that if he was admitted an in patient of the hospital, he should be more likely to obtain relief 1893 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 691 Four of these were also out-patients of the hospital 1894 *Daily News* 12 Sept 5/3 It would be very unfair to take the Hospital away from the in-patients

b That is in office or power, as **in party** (cf quot 1817 in IN *a*)

a 1860 WHARTON *Comm Pol Ph* (1874) 172 An out party will generally have more zeal among its member, than in its rivals

c Inside a person, inside the body, internal, as **in-evidence**, internal evidence, **+in-muscle**, an internal muscle, **in-parts**, internal parts of the body (Cf quot 1899 in *a*) Also INWIT

a 1611 COTGR *Diable à ventre* The region About the bladder, underneath the inmus cles and the bone a 1699 *Lond Chron Hen* (1856) 208 His hand shall rip her breast, And search her inparts within Ibid 209 Search the inward parts *Dryden* Juv xiii 84 The in evidence which is so much poken of as no ingredient of the nature of truth

d In a position within (with reference to the centre, or point of reference), as IN FIELD, INLAND, IN PARISH, IN SHORE **e** In various other compounds, which see in their places

13 Parasynthetic derivatives from sbs forming adjs, as *in backed* having the back bent inwards See IN-KNEED, IN-TOED

1833 *New Monthly Mag* XXXVIII 15 The in backed dyke, Who, had face upward, hews the black stone down

14 With verbs see IN- *prefix* 1

15 With adverbs and prepositions as IN ABOUT, IN BY, IN DOWN

In, *a* [IN *adv* used *attrib*, or as positive of INNER, INMOST] That is in, that lies, remains, lives, is situated, or is used in or within, internal (In most cases it is more usual to hyphen *in* to the sb see IN *adv* 12)

1590 CHAPMAN *Hum dour Myrrh* Plays 287 I see all their in parts then lit to some presents my dear cunde Fa dawes 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* v 305 Up he rose: put on His in and outward vest 1681 W KIRKMAN *Phanaret* (ed 1693) 134 You must be by in and home proofs 1693 *Acad Instruct* 5 Which this but to say we may have one sort of Power to Govern the out Flock and another to guide the in 1707 *Comm Journ* XVI 489/2 The in party proposed to pass a law [etc] The in party said that such a law was unnecessary 1828 *Hist Virginia* II 22 I suppose that the out party of the regiment would be disposed to call the in part of the regiment to account 1836 *Sporting Mag* (1836) IV 364 I would, in the volumes with one drawer turns on the outside and another on the in 1876 MRS WHITNEY *Gayworthys* v 78 The cast side and the in of things

In, *sb* [IN *adv*]

1 *pl* **a** In politics The party which is in office (see IN *adv* 6 c), such in phrase *the ins and outs*

1764 CHURCHILL *Lett* (1792) IV exclaims not, I believe, that the ins and the outs are the same thing pitched upon the one and the other 1774 H SWINBURNE in *Cath Hereford Corr* (1841) I 16 What an epoch for ministers both ins and out! 1823 H SEWARD *Shrewsbury Peerage* 8 Both the ins and outs 1882 STUBBS *Const Hist* III 448 The following the ins do the outs denounce, and then the moment the outs come in they denounce in their turn the abuses of the ins, and are abused in their turn, not because they are wrong, but because they are in

b In games The side whose turn it is to play (see IN *adv* 6 d)

1864 J F CAMPBELL *Pop Tales* II *Highlands* IV 37 *note*, The circle within which the 'ins' stand at the game of rounders 1882 *Daily News* 4 Sept 2/8 In cricketing language a ball in the rigging or in the air furnishes the fortune of the ins

2 Ins and outs **a** Windings or turnings in and out, devious or tortuous turns to and fro in travel, a course of action, etc, sinuous manœuvres

a 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I (1692) 152 I follow then Whimsies and their In and Outs at the Consulto when the Prince was among them 1829 MACAULAY *Hist* in Lardner Cabinet Cyclopædia I 1 The Author has not taken the trouble to learn the ins and outs of the close-hearted manager 1878 R H HUTTON *Scott* II 27 Keen appreciation of the ins and outs of legal method 1889 BOLDREWOOD *Robbery*

under Arms xxxii He knew the ins and out of the affair better than any of us

In (in), *v* Also 5–9 inn, 6–7 inne [The Old *inman* 'gynman, appear to attach themselves in part directly to the adv *inn*, IN, partly to be more immediately associated with the derivative, INN *sb* In mod use we distinguish IN *v* from INN *v* in accordance with their sense but the formal distinction fails in the inflected forms *inned*, *inning*, and, in ME, even in the present forms *inn en inn est*, *inn eth*, *inne*, in some uses, also it is possible that both notions were present Cf OHG *innon*, from the adv *inna*]

1 *trans* To give or put in (obs), to take in, include, inclose, *esp* to take in, inclose or reclaim (waste or unprofitable land) Now *dial*

a 1225 *Ancr* 130 He hefd geinned hit ær geotend wæ 1287 Inc ssa *Hyden* Rolls VI 17 Muredus inned Lindum first and Colswulfus died he the same kingdom 1509 *Mem Dunferm* in Wks 278 The landes inned by dykis vowes in the Isle of Inch 1543 *Acts* 35 *Hen VIII* c 9 Wappinge Marshe beyng longe tyme surrounded and over flowen wt water was recovered and inned by the wide Cornelys Wch dyd 1550 *Pat* 4 *Edw VI* pt iii *Kennet Parochial Antiq* (1695) 113 West, and unprofitable Ground Inned Reclaimed and Improved 1640 SOMNER *Antiq Canterb* 290 Applecore meadows were inned in 1852 *Hamilton Inscr Brit* 48 Any part of the shores shall be inned, gained, or reclaimed from the water 1875 PARISH *Sussex Glossary* Inned that piece of land from the common

2 To gather (grain, hay, or other produce) into the barn stack yard, etc, to harvest or house

c 1297 HOVEDEN *Cor Abbatum* (1596) 440 To bind the Harvest sheaves as we use may Were our seed Inned well we might not plow 1496 *Dives & Pauper* VII cle W xxiii 87 a Thou shalt gyle and saue all the corne that thou hast 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II xxii 95 Then he prayed till they had inned all their corne and vynrage 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 14 They make account to haue it inned (that is) downe, and to inne it 1605 MONTGOMERY *Poems* (1821) 42 Notwithstanding all we mid and hair 1676 T CRAIG in Hubbard *Narrative* (1865) II 198 note, To bind the Harvest sheaves of our Borders that our English Corn may be inned in 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* II 11 Till the Barley is inned we shall be very busy in the Malt-House 1881 *Blackw Mag* VIII 448 October either tops or mows the stuff 1847 *Lects Mark* XIV 84 The harvest had inned the corn and threshed it

b To harvest (a field) Now *dial*

1646 in Picton *Liverpool Munic Rec* (1884) I 248 From the time of cutting till the towne field be inned

3 To get in, gather in collect (Partly *transf* from 2)

1615 I S *Jehovah's Just* in Mr *Sparke's Crumbs* III 63, The same [manner] is usually used amongst vs in the time of other charges 1855 FLEETWOOD *Life Wesley* II 8 In the profits of two former years which the knight inned at his own cost 1700 H L *Phi Cant Exp Anat* the Int I indeed, mind or showed of my sort of Mirth inthem

+4 To take in mentally comprehend *rare*—1

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III xiii (1632) 610 He hath assuredly understood and inned the very imagination and the true conceit of the Author

+5 *intr* To go in to enter, in 17th c to make a beginning to begin *Obs*

[The Old and more widely current reading it has app no historical connexion with the 17th c use

6 [Perh = *Icel* (*h*)*inna* sb 1 (Gothic WS *arinon*) He [Lucy] rid [with] swithe later on maide ... he wente & wan in he mouth & in[h]ede on dum inn & [*Cot on MS*: *rinde*] he wexede sibban in mare inh & swuthe lihe on dum mouthe] 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* v 8 The sun the golden Bull outran And with the Twins made haste to inne and pitch 1639 J CLARKE *Parœmiol* 23 We must diversely, but end alike

†In (in) I The Latin preposition *in* (with the ablative case, in), (with accusative) into, enter into a number of phrases, chiefly of legal, logical philosophical, or ecclesiastical origin now or formerly current in English of which the chief are given below

In early use the *in* seems occasionally to have been taken as the English preposition and is thus found printed in roman type, while the rest of the phrase is in italics

1 in ea parte (Cf IN EADEM PARTE 12), holding directly from the crown

[1275 in *Act Hundred* (1812) 108 Iurati dicunt quod comitas London tenetur una tpite de domino Rege] a 1558 STAN TO *Rolls* x 176 Ye shall hold your Lands ... in ea parte Lindes whether they be holden of the king in capite or not 1593 SMITH *De Rep Ang* III 10 Men shall hold of mes in Capite 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 61 All tenures bene, thus derived from the king, those that hold immediately under him were called his tenants in capite or in chief

2 in exte nso, at full length

1826 *Congress Debates* II 11 1767 It might not suit the views of the Government, to give *in extenso*, the true reasons given to our Ministers 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* II xx 196 The evening papers gave Rowland's address *in extenso Mod* The speech will be published *in extenso*

3 in extre mis, in the last agonies at the very point of death

a 1530 R PACE *Jest Will Summers* in *Hist Coll* Ser III I 109 Mr Dean of Paules hath [been continually with] him daily *in extremis* and is not yet dede 1646 EVELYN *Diary* (1857) I 131 An Irish Friar confessing him and other ceremonies used *in extremis* 1764 G WILLIAMS in J H Jesse *G Selwyn & Contemp* (1843) I 321 The Master of the Rolls tumbled out of his chair last Sunday at

church, and is, they say, *in extremis* **1840** Barham *Ingol. Leg., Lady Kolosia*, His lady was *in extremis*

4 in forma pau peris, in the form or guise of a poor person (excepted from liability to pay the costs of an action see Palpher 16), hence, in a humble or abject manner

1592 Greene *Quip Upst Courtier* E 3 b, The poore man that pleads in *forma pauperis* **1605** Stvvetnam *Ifu Courtes in Law* Bvd to let Chauncellor, He is compell'd, *in forma pauperis*, To Plead **1641** *Spiritual Courts in Hard Mis.* (Stall.) IV 470 Many of them were *in forma pauperis* **1721** Sittin in Nisi Prius 78 Who have been oppressed so many Years, that we can spare no other way, but *in forma pauperis* **1883** *Harrison's Law Pract.* (ed. 3) 490/2 A person admitted to sue *in forma pauperis* is not entitled to costs from the opposite party, unless by order of the Court or a judge

5 in infini tum, to infinity, without end (C Ad infinitum)

1564 Grindal *Two Serm I hap Jer Iunand in kem* (1843) 4 And so *in infinitum* until all years and days be clean past and expired **1574** Hvll *Arte of Arte* f 1 in 146 Each of these parts is divisible into other corporeal parts lesser and lesser *in infinitum* **1790** Reid *Let to T Gregory* Wks 1846 86/1 Diminish the time, *in infinitum*, and the effect of a centripetal force is diminished *in infinitum*

6 in li mine, on the threshold, at the very outset

1804 *Edin Rev* July 297 One objection, *in limine*, we feel ourselves called upon to make **1809** S Leathes *Testim Panther Prosh Writ* 7 The supposition of super natural teaching, which is *in limine* rejected by the critics

7 in lo oo, in place of, esp **in loco pare ntis**, in the place or position of a parent

1710 *Wm Humphrey Liver Impr* (1869) III 434 George Jeffrey was then duly elected a Representative *in loco* Mark Hunkin **1785** Lo Thurlow in W Brown *Chancery Cases* (1820) I 426 A provision made directly, or as a portion by a parent or person *loco parentis* **1848** *Congress Debates* IV 1 1335, I now stand to them, *in loco parentis*, in the place of a father **1854** Thackeray *Virginians* I xvii 157, I towards him *in loco parentis*, because he was as a child to me

8 in me dias re s, into the midst of affairs into the middle of a narrative

1796 Haw Mons *Bas Rom* 33 But he 1 upon it elsewhere And plunge at once into the subject **1819** Pvblic *Pub Trans* I vi **1883** Bl *Yolandi* I xiii 253 For good or ill, she determined to plunge *in medias res*

9 in memo riam, to the memory of, in memory of Common as the commencement of an epitaph or commemorative inscription Hence, after the title of Tennyson's poem, used as *sb* = A memorial poem or writing

1850 Tennyson (*title*) In Memoriam A H H Obit mdcccxxxiii **1893** *Daily Nevs* 6 1 The in memoriam of a bereavement, a brevity of a sorrowful parent's love

10 in nu bibus, in the clouds, not yet settled or decided, also, incapable of being carried out

1583 Babington *Commandm* To Genti Glamorg in Both the fee and freehold of the Church is in suspense and *in nubibus* **1684** S J Cumberland in *Cert & Times Jas I* (1848) II 506 the French match is still *in nubibus*, and few or none know yet what to judge of it **1727-38** Pope tr Colbert *Cases in Lords Conf* (1960) 260 It is wild Occasion great Delay, should the Plaintiff be put to take out a new Writ, whilst the Business is thus *in Nubibus* **1848** Thackeray *Van f Van* I Bah', said the other, the concert is a concert *in nubibus*

11 in pa rtibus (infide lium), in the regions of infidels, in countries inhabited by unbelievers In *R C Ch* describing a titular bishop in an un civilized or a heretical country see Bishop 1 b

1687 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III IV 314 The King having recommended Father Philip Ellis, Dr Gifford, and Dr Smith, to be Bishops *in partibus* **1787** Buckroad *Italy* (1840) II xiv 73 He is become Archbishop *in partibus* **1885** *Catholic Dict* (ed 3) 88/2 Bishops *in partibus* can attend general councils

12 in perpe tuum, in perpetuity, to all time, for ever

1642 tr *Perkins Prof Bk* in § 230 If I sells or leases my mes bee devised by Will unto a man and his Assignes, *In perpetuum* **1807** *Edin Rev* July 382 We ought not to annex, *in perpetuum*, to the office of cabinet minister one or two hundred more of those boroughs

13 in pontifica libus, in pontificals, in the proper vestments of a pope, cardinal, archbishop, etc

1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 607 The deane and the chanons of Paules with whom also *in pontificalibus* came the arche by shop of Canterbury **1577-87** Holinshed *Chron* III 894/2 The cardinall . . sat in pontifica libus vnder his cloth of estate **1679** Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 29 At night were seuerall bonefires, and guilt plenty very great one at Temple Barr, where was a pope burnt in pontificalibus **1708** H Wale tr *Ammian* in *Lett* 1857 I 30 Ian, He offered to proclaim the Pretender at Charing Cross in pontifi cibus

b Also *in his, their*, etc *pontificalibus* see Pontificalibus

14 in pro pria perso na, 'in proper person', in his her etc own person

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III vii 113 He knight Errant, it he stealie *in propria persona*, is Uncleindicted for ever **1762-3** Smollett *Sir L Greaves* xxi (1793) II 86 Believing he was the devil *in propria persona* **1817** Byron *Let to Moore* 28 Jan in Moore *Lett* etc (1830) II 72 Marianna S ., *in propria persona* . . without a single word seizes her self sister in law by the hair **1828** Layton *Feltham* III xiii 260 As they have never beheld me before it would very little matter if I went in *propria persona*

15 in si tu, in its (original) place, in position

1817 *Edin Rev* Mar 180 Granite and clay slate are those rocks I allude which appear *in situ* **1844** J Atkinson in *Proc Berw Nat Club* VI 133 134 We shall find it *in situ* close by **1894** *Nature* (N Y) 31 May 405/1 What actually remains *in situ* is the walls of the foundations

16 in sta tu quo (ante, prius, or nunc), in the same state (as formerly or now)

1602 W Watson *Decacordon* 174 The seculars are but *in statu quo prius*, and remain in the same thraldome they are in at this present **1645** Howell *Lett* (1650) II xlvii 60 In *statu quo nunc* I am grown useless and good for nothing **1689** Vere tr *Hist 1 Gov Eng* (1850) IV 223 Matters will never be made in *statu quo* here **1688** J Tramall in *Hatton Corr* (Camden) II 98 Things were put in such ques only M Chamock was left out **1717** Lady M W Montage *Let to Lady Hervey* 17 June, However, my time is still *in statu quo* **1817** Byron *Let to Murray* 2 Apr in Moore *Lett* (1830) II 54 Of course I find the box remitted *in statu quo*

17 in terro rem, as a warning, in order to terrify or deter others

1681 J Sprat in *Cri & Times Jas I* (1848) I 213 Most men believe that only it was done *in terrorem* **1771** Smollett *Humph Cl* 14 Dr Lewis, 2 June, This place pethaps is too far from being accounted a punishment *in terrorem*, that it will probably make his fortune **1845** M Pattison *Lit* (1889) I 18 Exhibited *in terrorem* to the less ably

adlib **1799** Washington *Lett* Writ 1893 XIV 153 If the augmented force was not intended as an *in terrorem* measure only, the augmentation is incompatible

18 in to to, as a whole, absolutely, completely, without exception

(a 1639 Wotton *Surv. Educ.* in *Relig* (1654) 293 Always Except Prodigious Forms, and meer mutual Impotencies, which are unmanageable *in toto* (*etcetera*.) **1798** Washington *Lett* Writ 1893 XIV 1 5 It was impossible to comply with their request in full, or *in toto* **1828** Layton *Feltham* III xi Strorse in *Law Rep* 7 App Cas 576 But for the indorsement the right of stoppage in transitu would have been well exercised

20 in va cuo, in a vacuum or empty space

1660 Hooke *Diary* (1856) I 364 Various experiments *in vacuo* **1726** Cheyne *Phil Prin Relig* 1 Supposing a body moving, *in vacuo* **1818** Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 138 A wire of platina may be preserved in a state of intense ignition *in vacuo*

21 In many other phrases e g *in abstra cto*, in the Abstract (*a* 5), *in arti culo mo rtis*, in the article of death (cf Article 2 b), at the point, or in the instant of death, *in ba nco*, on the bench (see Banco 1 a), *in ca mera*, in the judge's private room, not in open court (see Camera 1 b), *in ca thedra*, in the chair of office, in the seat of authority see Cathedra 2, *in commi ndam* see Commendam 1, *in concre to*, in the Concrete (*a* 5), *in deli cto*, in favour in affection, *in depo sito*, in deposit (see Deposit *sb* 2 and Depositum), *in de tinue*, in doubt, in uncertainty, *in drade ramo*, in a subtlety, *in equili brio*, in a see the *sb*, *in ca thedra*, in the highest heavens), in the highest degree, *in fi eri* see Fieri, *in flagra nte delicto*, in the very act of committing an offence (cf Delict b), *in fo lio* see Folio 5, *in fo ro conscie ntiæ*, in the court of conscience (cf Forum 2 b), *in fu rno*, in a furnace, *in ge neral*, in general, in the gross, in general, *in ma dio*, in the middle, in an unsettled state, *in pla no*, on a plane surface, *in po sse*, in potentiality, in the condition of being possible see Posse, *in pote ntia*, in potentiality, *in pu nctis* see Imprimis, *in primci pio*, in the beginning the first words of Genesis and St John's Gospel see Principle, *in pu ris natura libus*, in 'pure naturals' (cf Natural *sb*), in a purely natural condition, hence stark naked', *in re*, in reality see Re, *in re rum natu ra*, in nature, in the physical world, *in se cula seculo rum*, to the ages of ages, to all eternity, for ever and ever, *in spe cie*, in specific form, in the precise or identical form see Species, *in te nebris*, in darkness, in a state of ignorance, or doubt, *in te rminis*, in express terms, expressly

1596 *Estate Eng Fugitives* 25 Staff Visitation of sicke men *in arti culo mortis* **1858** J Benjamin *Sales* (1884) 409 The only case alluded to hance that has been found on this point **1861** Burton *Anat Mel* II iii 1 (1676) 177/2 Their cats which they have *in delicia* **1615** J Chamberlain in *Cri & Times Jas I* (1848) I 369 The place of Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports hath remained in the lord chamberlains hands as *in deposito* **1749** Fielding *Tom Jones* IX xi As his Intention was truly upright, he ought to be excused 'in *foro conscientiæ* **1605** B Jonson *Volpone* II v Wks (Reldg) 183 2 When these practitioners come to the last decoction, blow, blow, puff, puff, and all flies 'in *fumo* **1674** Caxton *Christ* II i *Reading*, Of the chesse borde 'in genere how it is made **1609** Holland *Amm Marcell* Annot xiv xiv, I leave it 'in *medio* **1884** *Law Times* LXXVIII 133/2 To keep the property in *medio* until the rights of the parties were ascertained **1668** Eaylin *Chaloger* (1676) 98 Solid bodies may seem swelling, and to be embossed 'in *plano* by art **1810** B Jonson *Alch* II iii, The egg is a chicken 'in *potentia* e 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 254 So pleasant was his 'in *principio* e 1370 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 7 Sure thou were not in prin cipio **1633** Sanderson *Serm* II 14 Compare thy self and him 'in *pura naturalibus*, and thou shalt find no differ ence **1584** R Scot *Perf Arch* xiii v 292 Not as we have said, 'in *rerum natura* we would not believe it to be 'in *rerum natura* **1686** J Dunton *Lett fr New Eng* (1867) 21 Stuff'd with Wonders of my own Invention and such as never were in rerum natura **1593** Peele *Edw* I Wks (Rldg.) 382/2 To follow my fortune 'in *secula seculorum* **1668** Dryden *Sr Martin* I v, But, how she lost it, and how it came upon your finger, I am yet 'in *tenebris* **1646** Hammond *Wks* 1674) I 254 It is said of Christ in Scripture 'in *tenebris* that he was the day spring to give light to them which sat in darkness **1808** Scott *Life Dryden in Dryden's Wks* I 98 A contradiction in *terminis*

II. The Latin prep = Latin *in*, as in the phrases *in festo*, *in petto*, for which see the *sb*

In, obs f Inn, var Hin *pron Obs*, him

In-, *pref*[1], the prep and adv In, in combination with verbs, verbal derivatives, and other words In original compound verbs, unaccented *in* passed in WS into *on* (cf In *prep*, *General Sense*) e g Goth *inlukjhan*, OHG *inluhten*, to enlighten, illuminate, Goth *inludan*, OHG *intgudan* to set on fire, Goth *inwandjan*, OHG *inwendan* to turn, change In such of these verbs as survived in ME, *on-* was normally reduced to *a-* But, in late OE, numerous new verbs in *in-* appeared as glosses or literal renderings of Latin verbs in *in-*, e g *inhibbian* = L *inflare*, *inspirare* to blow in, *inhtgan* = L *inspirare* to sing in, *inhdan* = I *introducere* to lead in The formation of these in similar circumstances continued in ME to the close of the 14th c, when numerous examples occur in Wyclif Among the ME examples are *inclepe*, L *invocare* to call in, *indelve*, I *infodere* to dig in, *injelle*, L *infundere* to pour in, *inlege*, L *inflammare* to inflame, *inwlappen*, L *involvere* to enwrap, *inwlive*, L *inscribere* to inscribe Few or none of these verbs have survived into mod English In OE the adv *inn*, *in*, was also freely used in collocation with verbs of motion or change of state The position of the adv was with the finite tenses, variable, in the infinitive it generally stood before the vb, and in derived verbal sbs and adjs always so In this position the adv came at length to be written in combination with the vb, e g *income* n, *incoming*, *income* sb, *inkvelle* n, *indwelling*, *indweller*, etc In the infinitive and other verbal forms *in-* remained movable, and is now regularly placed after the verb, as in *come in*, *go in*, *call in*, *lead in*, etc, but the derived sbs and adjs which in OE were formed of *in-* was invariable, have become regular compounds with stress on *in-*, thus *incoming*, *income*, *incomer* (beside *come in*), *indwelling*, *indweller* (beside *dwell in*), *inlet*, *insight*, *intake*, etc See In *adv* II (Cf the parallel case of German verbs with movable prefixes, as *eingehen*, *einwachsen*, *eingegangen*, *gehe ein*, *er ging ein*, *er ist eingegangen*, *einwachsend*, *eingehen*, *eingehet*, etc) There are also various other formations, OL, ME, or modern, in which this prefix occurs, usually with the sense in, within, internal, e g OE *inghyd*, *inghan* internal thought, intent, *inland* demesne land, ME *inwit* conscience, mod *inborn*, *inside*, *inward*, etc In a few instances prepositional phrases with *in-* have given rise to attributive combinations, as *in college* residents, *in door* occupations

As to the blending of this prefix and In- *pref*[2] in later use, see at the end of the latter

In-, *pref*[2], repr L *in-* adv and prep, used in combination with verbs or their derivatives, less commonly with other parts of speech, with the senses into in, within, on, upon, towards, against', sometimes expressing onward motion or continuance, sometimes intensive, sometimes transitive, and in other cases with little appreciable force

For m history In earlier L, *in* was generally retained unchanged before all consonants, but in later times it was assimilated to the following consonant, becoming *il-* before *l*, *im* before a labial, *ir-* before *r* These changes are retained in Eng e g *illade*, *im-bue*, *im mit*, *im pel ir rotate* see I-[1], Im I, Ir- In OF, in inherited words, *in-*, *im*, became *en-*, *em*, but learned words derived or formed from L, esp in later times, regularly retained *in-*, *im-* The French words were adopted in Eng in their current form, but from the 14th c

onward, there was a growing tendency in words in which the L derivation was evident, to change *en-, em-* back to L *in , im* , as in the words of learned origin This was even extended to some words which were not obviously, or not at all of L. origin, including some of those in which *en-, em-* was, as a living formative, prefixed to radicals of Ob. or other origin (See IN- 1) Conversely, some words directly from L were formed with the French *en-, em-* Hence, a large number of words occur in the 15th and 16th c with both forms of the prefix, and some have retained both forms to the present day, either with no distinction of sense, as in *enclose, inclose, enquare, inquire*, or with differentiation of use, as *entire, intire* The general tendency (though with numerous exceptions) has been to establish *in-, im-*, in that which, on grounds of etymology or analogy, appears to be the preferable form, obsolete words have been dealt with on the same principles, and cross-references have been given to the form under which each word is treated.

Since IN- 1 and IN- 2 are identical in form, and to a great extent in sense, they come in later use to be felt as one and the same prefix, and it is this resulting prefix which appears in many words of later formation, formed upon native substantives or adjectives, in which *in , im* , has affinities at once with the prefix *en , em-*, from French, and with UL. *in*

In-, *pref* 1, the I at *in* , cognate with Gr *a-, an-*, Com Teut *un* , prefixed to adjs and their derivatives, rarely to other words, to express negation or privation, as *felix* happy, *infelix* unhappy, *utilis* useful, *inutilis* useless *tocins* hurtful, *innocins* unhurtful, innocent, *doctus* learned, *indoctus* unlearned In earlier Latin, *in-* was used before all consonants, but in later times was restricted to the same assimilations as IN- 2, as in *il litteratus* illiterate, *im-manuus* unmeasured, immense *ir regularis* without rule, irregular, and was besides reduced to *i-* before *gn*, as in *i gnarus* ignorant, *i gnoscere* not to take cognizance of, to overlook, forgive In a few OE. words, L. *in-* become *en-* as in IN- 2; e g *inimicus*, OF *enemi* enemy, *invidia*, OF *envie* envy, but most French words containing this prefix are of learned formation, and retain L *in-* (*il-, im , ir-*) as is the case also in Eng with words derived either through French, or from L direct In Eng *in* (*il , im , ir*) is a living negative suffix for words of Latin or Romance origin, freely used even when no corresponding formation appears in Latin, in this use it interchanges to some extent with the OE negative *un-*, which is used in native or thoroughly naturalized words, e g *unanimous unadvised, un , un ceremonious, un , un certain, unun communicative, un-, un-devout, un-, un-distinguishable* In such cases the practice in the 16th and 17th c was to prefix the form with *un* , e g *inavoidable, inarguable, inavailable*, but the modern tendency is to restrict *in* to words obviously answering to Latin types, and to prefer *un* in other cases, as in *unavoiding, unexistant, undevout*

In-, *pref* 4, of Lat origin, prefixed to OE and ME adjs, with intensive force In origin akin to IN- *pref* 1, with the sense 'inly', 'intimately', 'thoroughly', and hence 'exceedingly', 'very' Examples OE *indryhten* most noble, *indfæd* very wise, *inhold* thoroughly loyal, ME *inred* deep red (On this prefix in the cognate langs , see Heyne '*Das intensive* IN', in *Germania*, new ser III 61)

-in, *suffix* 1 *Chem* A modification of the chemical suffix -INE 3, introduced into systematic nomenclature by Hofmann in 1866, used systematically in Watts' *Dict Chem* in 1866, and subsequently adopted by the Chemical Society, for the names of neutral substances, such as glycerides, glucosides, butter principles, colouring matters, and proteids, which are thus distinguished from names of alkaloids and basic substances in INE Examples, *albumin, casein, fibrin, globulin, mucin, myosin, pepsin , cerebrin, chitin, chondrin, gelatin, lecithin , acetin, alizarin, alolin, asbutin, cevotin, cucumin, dextrin, hæmatin, indigotin, inulin, rutin, palmitin purpurin, salicin, ulmin, vanillin* Some of these were formerly spelt with *-ine*, and in that spelling had passed into popular use before the rectification of the nomenclature, esp *de strine, gelatine, margarine*, which are still commonly so spelt in non-scientific use

1881 *Chemical Society, Instructions to Abstractors* ¶ 16 Basic substances should invariably be indicated by names ending in *-in*, as *aniline*, instead of *-ine*, the termination *-in* being restricted to certain neutral compounds, as glycerides, glucosides, butter principles, and proteids, such as *palmitin, stearin, albumin*

-in, *suffix* 2, an obs variant of INE 1 in adjs , as *feminin, genuin*, etc , also an occasional variant of -INE 4 —1 *ina*, as in *ruin*

-ina, *suffix* 1, a Latin feminine suffix found in *regina* queen, extended in It or Sp, and thence in Eng use, to form feminine titles, as *czar-ina* (for Russ *tsaritsa*), and female Christian names, as *Alexandr ina, Angel-ina, Christ ina Clement ina, Georg ina, Thomas-ina, Wilhelm ina*, etc (Cf INE 4) It occurs also as a formative of some other words, as in *concertina, seraphina*, etc , names of musical instruments

-ina, *suffix* 2, in words which are the neuter pl of L adjs in *-inus*, and in mod L words formed after them, used (in agreement with *animalia* animals, understood) to form names of groups of animals related to some typical genus, as *Bombycina* (genus *Bombyx*), etc

† **Inabilitate**, *ppl a Obs rare*—1 [f med L *inabilitatus*, pple of *inabilitare* to declare unfit, f *inabilis* unfit, unable, etc] Declared unfit or unable, disqualified

1577 Hellowes *Gueuara's Chron* 259 They were in abilitate of the power to commaund or to ayourne

† **Inabilite**, *v Obs rare*—1 [ad med L *inabilitare* (see prec), or a Fr *inhabiliter* (Oresme, 14th c) cf INHABILITY] *trans* To declare ineligible (for an office), to disqualify

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 448 Takynge their bene ficis, and inabilitige [some copies very beneficie afters arde

Inability (ināb lĭti) Also 6–7 **inhab-** [f IN- 3 + ABILITY cf It *inabilità*, F *inhabileté*] The condition of being unable, want of ability, physical, mental, or moral, lack of power, capacity, or means

1 *Goodly Instead* I Envoye, I haue besought my Ladies Sapience Of thy behalfe, to accept in game Hime inabilite 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 110 Knowynge our owne frayltye & inabylyte to walke or stande by vs selfe vnworthy 1651 tr *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 23 The temperament and complexion have a great part in the habilites or inhabilites of men 1658 *Phillips Inhability* The cause of that dimness and decay, or other inhability in the solid parts 1754 Edwards *Freed Will* I iv 25 The word Inability has respect to some stated Defect 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* I 1 Instead of noble thrift and plenty, there is idle luxury alternating with mean scarcity and inability

† **In** adv Bodily inability *Obs*

1640 in Grant *Burgh Sch Scott* II xii (1876) 368 In regaurd of his old age and inhabilitie of bodie. *a* 1834 Lamb *Let to Southey* in Talfourd *Lett* (1837) I 202 No good field for dwelling on sickness, and inabilities, and old age

c Const *for* (*to*) something, *to do, of doing* something

1844 *Disney Pract Pub Worship* 6 Their own inability to set great a Worke 1866 R. Cobb *Justice Vind* 4 He tells you of childrens inability of judging 1676 South *Serm* (1697) I 497 Their Inability for, and frequent contrariety to the bringing about such designs 1691 *Ibid* (1698) III 41 That Infinitely Greater Inability to present Him with any Thing, which they were not first Beholden to Him for 1728 Steele *Spect* No 417 ¶ 3 Good Nature is only an Inability of observing what is faulty 1805 N Nicholls *Let in Corr w Evans* (1843) 49 A want of love or general society, indeed an inability to it 1867 Dickens *Let to Miss Hogarth* 21 Jan (1880) II 272 My distressing inability to sleep at night

† **Inable**, **-ment**, obs forms of ENABLE, MENT

Inabridged, **-ment** = UNABRIDGED, -MENT 1828 Webster *Amer Dict* Inabridged, that cannot be abridged or reduced

1617 Collins *Def Bp Lly* Ep Ded 3 Their authoritie is inabrogable

Inabstinence [IN- 3] Want of abstinence, failure to abstain

1667 Milton *P L* xi 476 What miserie th inabstinence of Eve Shill bring on men 1863 W Lancaster *Practicista* 77 Man, Ape of all change, whose fierce inabstinence Gulps all allowed

† **Inabstracted**, *ppl a Obs rare* [IN- 1] Not abstracted

16 *Hookers Eccl Pol* VIII i § 5 Names betokening accidents unabstracted [= ir abstracted], do betoken not only those accidents, but also together with them the subjects whereunto they cleave

† **Inabusively**, *adv Obs rare* [IN 3] Not abusively, properly

a 1677 Ln North *Light in Way Paradise* (1682) 91 (T) That infinite wisdom which readeth in the Deity, and which makes power to consist inabusively only there, even its proper sphere

† **Inacce ntuated**, *a rare* [IN 4] Accentuated, emphasized

1706 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 304 The Jacobit Mobs Shrieking and Bawling, one on top of the other with inaccentuated Clamours and Barbarous Hues

Inaccentua tion [IN- 3] Unaccented condition Also *fig*

1867 C J Smith *Syn & Antonyms* v *Accent*, Smooth now Inaccentuation Equidolence 1882 I C Baber in *A Cong Sec Suppl Papers* I 187 Its every step and movement there was a decision and easiness widely different from the sluggish inaccentuation of the Chinese physique

Inacce ptable, *a rare* [IN 3] Not acceptable, unacceptable

1878 Lucy *Fog 18th C* II viii 445 The French made propositions of peace, but they appeared utterly inacceptable

† **Inacce sse**, *a Obs rare* [ad L *inaccessus* unapproached, unapproachable, f *in-* (IN- 3) + *accessus*, pa pple of *accedere* to approach] Unapproachable, inaccessible

1555 Ann Parker in *Ellis* Ser II xxv 266 My God was rocke as inacesse frume stres e] My trust and confidence

Inaccessibility (ināksĕsibĭlĭti) [f next + ITY Cf F *inaccessibilité*] (17th c in Hatz-Darm) The quality or condition of being inaccessible, unapproachableness Also *fig*

1665 Manley *Costues Lowe Warres* 317 The inaccessibility of the Marshes plighted from their Towne 1798 Pennant *Introduction* II 73 The partial inaccessibility bestowed on them by nature 1833 *Lamp Cycl* I 283 The Jungfrau owes its name to its supposed inaccessibility 1843 Mill *Logic* III xxi § 4 An error emitted for the inaccessibility to observation 1864 *Spectator* 1401 Should we prove our reliance on his inaccessibility to error?

b (with *pl*) An inaccessible place

1862 Carlyle *Frederick* III ix 183–III 154 Going from Stollhofen up into the inaccessibilities

Inaccessible (ināksĕsibl), *a* [sb] Also 6–7 *errors* -able [a F *inaccessible* (14th c in Hatz-Darm), ad late L. *inaccessibilis*, f *in-* (IN- 3) + *accessibilis* ACCESSIBLE]

1 That cannot be reached entered, or got to, that cannot be sealed or punctrated

1555 Eden *Decades* 55 The south parties inaccessible by reason of great heate 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 281 The desperat danger in climbing the inaccessible mount in 1616 Shaks *Temp* I ii 37 Uninhabitable and almost inaccessible 1728 Lady M W Montagu *Lett Aug* 1716 Onely the harbour [is] inaccessible three or six months in the year 1846 Grote *Greece* I xxiv (1862) II 431 Its inaccessible and defensible character 1879 H 265 The savage hero was not inaccessible to pity 1896 *Manch Guardian* 19 Always inaccessible to any suitor

† **3** (tr *or* *from* *or*) 'Not to be touched, resistless, invincible' *Obs*

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* I 550 Curb your tongue in time, lest all the touls Too few be and too weak to help the puissant inaccessive, When my inaccessible hands shall fall in thee

B *sb* That which is inaccessible *rare*

1812 Keatinge *Lithia* Lidonnian Local, Victorial, and Military, for Inaccessibles

Inacce ssibleness. [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being inaccessible Inaccessibility

1612–15 Br Hall *Contempt* , *O T* xii viii Them that trusted to the inaccessibleness of the place 1627 H Burton *Baiting of Popes Bull* Epis Ded 3 Whose case but one the more desperate though the inaccessibleness of interces sion 1796 *Scots Mag* Sept 568 Though their inaccessibleness are crimes in a servant of the public 1844 J Mirehouse *Serm* 11 The inaccessibleness of every thought but that we are in a wonderful

Inacce ssibly, *adv* [f as prec + LY 2] In an inaccessible manner or degree, unapproachably

1708 *Brit Apollo* No 82 2/1 God is Inaccessibly Glorious a 1785 Gower *Athanasia* xxi Poems (1810) 132 Proud ships unmoor'd are safely moor'd, Inaccessibly chamber'd held the queen Sequester'd, incessually immur'd 1826 Sheffield *Hotspur* 93 O stern! Whose source is inaccessibly profound

† **Inacce ssional**, *a Obs rare* [IN- 3] Unapproachable

1654–66 Lo Orrery *Parthen* 97 A Lady, who possest the several Beauties of shape, stature, complexion, and features in so inaccessional a degree *Ibid* 117 To raise your insolence to an inaccessional height

† **Inaccidentate**, *v Obs* [f IN- 2 + ACCIDENT *sb* (sense 6) + -ATE 3] *trans* To unite with the 'accidents' (in reference to transubstantiation)

1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 257 He (Christ) is neither impanted nor inunnated nor inaccidentated

† **Inaccie mmodate**, *a Obs rare* [f IN- 3 + ACCOMMODATE *ppl a*] Not suited, unsuited

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 697 Some things he dis allowed of as inaccommodate

Inaccordance [IN- 3] = next

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 61 Another cause of irregularity is an inaccordance of time, or manner

Inacco rdancy. [IN 3] The quality of being inaccordant, want of agreement or harmony
1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 293 The contractile power of the one follows instead of keeping pace with the contractile power of the other ; evinces some other mode of inaccordancy *Ibid* IV 102 An incongruity, an inaccordancy, or want of adaptation in the constituent principles

Inacco rdant, *a* [IN 1] Not accordant, not in agreement or harmony, inharmonious
Hence **Inacco rdantly** *adv*
1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 401 [They] belong to the same genus in botany however much and in what they appear to the eye of an ordinary spectator *Ibid* III 327 Violent motions sometimes separately and sometimes spasmodically, but inaccordantly as to the number of throbs in a given time *Ibid* IV 373 An organ, whose common function is so inaccordant with such a production 1851 *Beddoes Poems* Mem 19 This unbeautiful, scentless of partial but inaccordant beauty is among the surest tests of the true artistic mind

Inaccou ntable, *a rare* ? *Obs* [IN-3] Not to be reasonably accounted for, unaccountable
1684 J Beaut *Th Earth* 16 In so unique thing as yours are to be understood only and those of his fellow patriarchs in other would be an inaccountable fiction

Inaccuracy (inæ kiúrăsi [I next sce ACY, and cf *accuracy*] The quality or condition of being inaccurate, want of accuracy, exactness, or precision, with *an* and *pl* An instance of this, an inaccurate statement
1757 Sumner in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II IV 400 An inaccuracy with regard to one of the great privileges of the House had been suffered to slip 1772 *Junius Lett* lxxiii 343 An appearance of inaccuracy in the use of terms 1884 L Wright *Eng Grammar* (ed 3) I 249 Some examples of inaccuracy, in the use of the verb with its nominative case 1883 A Roberts *Q Anne* xi 218 The historical inaccuracies which the book contains

Inaccurate (inæ kiúrĕt), *a* [f IN-3 + ACCURATE] Not accurate, inexact, incorrect, erroneous
1738 Warburton *Dem Legat* II vi Wks 1811 II 301 Men going into Antiquity under the impression of modern ideas must needs form very inaccurate judgments of what they find 1775 S Hazlewell *Answer* App to Pref (1800) 5 *n* 6, I stand in shame in many instances, the effect of my thyme as coming next after that by Caxton 1875 Jowett *Plato* III 620 Inaccurate modes of express ion
Hence **Ina ccurateness,** inaccuracy
1873 Worsley *Iamblich Myst Assyr* II 664 Hence the numerous inaccuratenesses

Ina ccurately, *adv* [IN 3] In an inaccurate manner, not accurately, incorrectly
1665 J Evelyn in Regnd *Corr Sir Mem* (1840) II 38 These appearances, which I had not inaccurately calculated 1794 Nicholson *Lavoisier* II 316 Phenomena inaccurately observed very often, and drawn very fanciful conclusions 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 442 Quoting or alluding to Homer inaccurately

Inacquaintance (inăkwē ntăns) [IN-3] The being unacquainted, want of acquaintance
1607 Markham *Cavel* III (1617) 67 The very magnum that otherewhile will make him tyre euen in his best strength 1779–84 Johnson *Lives Poets* IV 290 Jod) An magnum knot with the principle of gravitation 1879 Geo Eliot *Theo Such* 56 He took his inacquaintance with doctrines for a creative ob solution

Inacquie scent, *a* [IN-1] Not acquiescent
1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xxx, In the same duly inquiescent tone of voice and manner

So **† Inacquie scency,** want of acquiescence
1647 Sedgwick *Anglers Rel* 1 (1658) 6 From an inquiescency and dissatisfaction with the success of the present

Inact (inæ kt) *pl* [I IN-3 + ACT 7] †1 *trans* To bring into activity, to actuate
1647 H More *Philosoph Poems* 318 note, The Mundane spirit inacted by Psyche 1660 — *Myst Godl* III 14 He is inacted by the envy Devil in the Kingdome of Christ 1668 Glanvill *Lux Orient* xiv 145 The soul was united with the most subtile and ethereal matter that it could inact

2 *intr* To act *in* or *within* one
1830 *Powers Mag* I 513 The principle is the all in all, presides all, inacts in all

Inact, *v* ², obs form of Enact

Inaction (inæ kshən) [f IN-3 + ACTION *th* of *inactive* (1690 in Hatz-Darm)] Absence of action or activity, inertness, supineness
1709 *Steele in Hugh & Gard* 63 In Winter, the Trees are in a state of Inaction 1796 Burke *Let to Hd Auckland Wks* 1842 II 393 That your lordship should meet your friends with some settled plan either of action or inaction
1861 Stanley *Past Ch I* (1869) 35 In regard to missions the inaction of the Church is well known 1868 [see Inactivity b] 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 2 190 The revelation of a danger at home shook him out of his contemptuous inaction
Hence **Ina ctionist,** one who advocates inaction, a member of a party of inaction
1892 *Temple Bar Mag* May 50 It is his schemes for the reconstruction of society that most rouse the gall of the great inactionist who fumes at interference

Inactive (inæ ktiv), *a* [f IN-3 + ACTIVE cf F *inactif* (1771 in Hatz-Darm)] Not active, characterized by absence of action or activity, not disposed to act, inert, indolent, sluggish, passive, quiescent
1725 Pope *Odyss* View Epic Poem § 3 Led away by the seeming Charms of an idle and inactive life 1789 W Belsham *Dom Mod* (1790) 85 The inactive are continually consuming of pains of the stomach 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) III 231 The title to a barony, which has descended upon, and is vested in coheirs, remains in them in an inactive and dormant state 1837 Whewell *Hist Indust Sc* (1857) I 159 This Alexandrian period, so inactive and barren 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* xxxi III 207 The Spartans were not entirely inactive this summer 1866 Oblong *Anim Chem* 155 A conventer of inactive or free, into active or combined oxygen 1883 *Manch Exam* 13 Dec 4/2 The money market to day was very inactive
No **Ina ctiveness,** inactivity
1698 C Hatton in *Coll Curr* (Camden) I 164 Complaining to ye King of ye wickedness of ye King's bench, by reason of ye inactiveness of ye Ch Justice

Inactively, *adv* [IN-3 + -LY 2] In an inactive manner, inertly, sluggishly
1730–6 in Bailey (folio) 1755 in Johnson [J quotes Locke *Of Use* § 1, 5, 'whether he inactively loiters it away', but in all edd examined the word is 'inactively'] 1837 Hallam *Hist Lit* III ii § 6 His pope was not inactively occupied in the great cause of subduing the Protestant heresy 1896 Bancroft *Hist U S* xiii V 22 The Continental Congress waited inactively for his appeals.

Inactivity (inæktĭ vĭti) [IN-3 + Cf F *inactie* (1790 in Hatz-Darm)] The quality or condition of being inactive, want of activity, inertness, sluggishness, passiveness, quiescence
1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I v 18 By a temperamentall inactivity we are unready to put in execution the suggestions of the motives of reason 1723 Pope *Let* xxxvi (1735) I 326 Pope Benton died at Fishamstreet, of Indolence and Inactivity 1738 Swift *To Dr King* Virtue consists of action, our lives, its inactivity at best 1830 Bailey & Tarleton *Mech* iii 13 The term inactivity implying the absence of all force
b Phrase *Masterly inactivity*
1852 Disraeli *Lord Gallio* i (1857) 44 The Commons, fruitful to their system, remained in a wise and masterly inactivity, which tacitly reproached the ardent assumptions of the Nobles 1874 Calhoun *Will & Work* (1874) V 141 If the Government should be taught that the highest wisdom of a state is wise and masterly inactivity, an invaluable blessing will be conferred 1898 — *Sp Oregon Quest* ibid IV 286, I venture to say a wise and masterly inactivity, in the spite of the attempt to cast ridicule upon the expression 1900 Lecky *Map Life Ess* I 31 [in Hatz-Darm] *Daily Tel Supp* 7/2 The much sneered at policy of masterly inaction

Ina ctor, obs form of Inactor

1614 Raleigh *Hist World* iii xv § 1 Chosen Governours of the State, and inactors of Solons Lawe

Inactuate (inæ ktiuĕt, *v. anch* [f IN-2 + ACTUATE] *trans* To make active, put in action, stir into activity
1651 H More *Second Lash* in *Enthus Tri* (1656) 179 How magnificent a state is the soul of man in, when the life of God is inactuating her 1653 — *Antid Atheism* (1655) through Heaven and Earth 1654 H More in R Ward *Life More* (1710) 92 Those (Souls) do very highly and vigorously inactuate the latter which fits to their Use for their Vehicles 1662 Glanvill *Lux Orient* xiv 160 The plastick in them is too highly awakened, to inactuate only an animal body [1881 Swinburne *Y Inglesant* (1883) I xvii 320]
Hence **Inactua tion,** a bringing into activity, the condition of activity
1662 Glanvill *Lux Orient* xiv 158 That they should be inconsistent in the supremest exercise and inactuation, is to me no probable *Ibid* xiv 145 They (the creatures) were then constituted the actuation and exercise of their noblest and most perfect powers

Inadaptability (inădæptăbĭ liti) [IN-3] Want of adaptability, incapacity for adaptation
1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 161 The inevitability of the soul
1881 *Macm Mag* XLIV 117 An inadaptability to their social environments

Inadaptable, *a rare* [IN-1] That cannot be adapted, incapable of adaptation
In mod Dicts

Inadaptation (inădæptā shən) [IN 3] Want of adaptation, the condition of not being adapted
1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 161 The inevitability of the soul
1881 *Macm Mag* XLIV 117 An inadaptability to their social environments

Inadaptable, *a rare* [IN-1] That cannot be adapted, incapable of adaptation
In mod Dicts

Inadaptation (inădæptā shən) [IN 3] Want of adaptation, the condition of not being adapted
1850 Hunt & Clarke *Eng Dict*

Inadaptive, *a* [IN-3] Not adaptive
1886 *Athenæum* 9 Oct 471/1 Among extinct ungulates there are two types of foot structure—one adaptive, such as is seen to-day, and one inadaptive

Inadept, *a rare.* [IN 1] Not adept
1875 H S Cunningham *Chron Bustopha* (1877) 167 Is this the race which proclaims itself inadept at amusements, and which has to take its very pleasures sadly

Inadequacy (inæ dĭkwăsi) [f next, after *adequacy*] The condition or quality of being inadequate, insufficiency
1787 Bonnycastle *Astron* xi 224 The inadequacy of his natural powers 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxvii, My own inadequacy to sustain the task of a dis embler 1834 Pringle *Afr Sk* iii 270 The inadequacy of the income for the support of a family 1879 Lecky *Europ Morals* I 2 Inadequacy to some unforeseen position

Inadequate (inæ dĭkwĕt), *a* [IN-1] Not adequate, not equal to requirement, insufficient
1693 Boyle *Reconcilableness Reason & Relig* i, We can have but inadequate conceptions of them 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xxxi (1695) 207 Inadequate Ideas are such, which are but a partial and incomplete representation of those Archetypes to which they are referred 1792 *Anacd Lit Pitt* II xxii 49 There had been a bargain, but the terms were inadequate 1824 Neo Smith *Wks* (1867) II 132 It is astonishing what unworthy and inadequate notions men are apt to form of the Christian faith 1880 C R Markham *Peerage Bards* xiii 114 He would then have received some, though probably very inadequate, remuneration
b Const *to*, and with *infin*
1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 126 ¶ 6 We must conclude ourselves safe when we see no danger, or none inadequate to our powers of opposition 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xl (1869) II 476 His revenues were found inadequate to his expences 1874 Green *Short Hist* VI § 5 318 The ordinary resource of the Crown were inadequate to meet the expenses of war

Ina dequately, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an inadequate manner or degree, insufficiently
1692 Boyle (J), Those powers they may either exactly fill, or but inadequately 1758 Butler *Analog* II v 284 Rt 1 244 Signs often can be no more than inadequately expressive of the things signified 1843 Penny Cyc XIV 129/1 Fuel He was very inadequately provided with supplies

Ina dequateness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being inadequate, inadequacy
1681 Trapp *Meth Grace* 161 This comes to pass from the inadequateness of the creature to the nobler and more excellent soul of man 1796 *Hist in Ann Reg* 66 The inadequateness of the successes obtained 1873 M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 60 This inadequateness of our speech

Inadequation (inædĭkwē shən) *arch* [IN 3] Want of equivalence or exact correspondence
1630 J Craven *Serm* (16.1) 29 Man cannot [know the secrets] of another's heart, nor those of his own but with inadequation to the truth 1676 Marvell *Mr Smirke* 31 The difference arising only from the Inadequation of Languages 1830 De Quincey *Rhetoric* Wks VIII 109 The continual inadequation (to use a logical term) of Greek to modern terms

Ina dequative, *a* [f IN-3 + ADEQUATIVE] Nothaving exact equivalence, not of equal extension or comprehension Hence **Ina dequatively** *adv*
1862 F Hall *Hindu Philos* 332 note 120 A characterization of *Akâśa* will serve to show how inadequatively it is represented by either

Inadherent (inădhĭ·rĕnt), *a* [IN-3] Not adherent, not attached
1859 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1886 in *Spec Lex Fr*

Inadhesion (inădhī ʒən) [IN-1] The fact of not adhesion
1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* ed 2 I 198 Its colour, inadhesion to the tongue and fingers *Ibid* 199

Inadhesive (inădhī sĭv), *a* [IN-3] Not adhesive, without the property of sticking
1811 Pinkerton *Petral* II 474 Composed only of lapilli, pumice, and other substances of an inadhesive quality 1832 Babbage *Econ Manuf* xi (ed 3) 279 Two pieces of ink immutually inadhesive 1879 J Young *Steam Art* 22 Giving by the help of water a certain consistency to the inadhesive sand

Inadmissibi lity. [f next + ITY cf F *in admissibilité* (1835 in Hatz-Darm)] The quality or fact of being inadmissible
1802–12 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) IV 417 Whether through inadmissibility or through insufficiency [of the evidence] 1881 Fonblanque *Lect Paint* iv 128 440 The admissability and inadmissibility of Allegory in poems of supposed reality 1881 Westcott & Hort *Introd N T* 299 The proved inadmissability of the third supposition

Inadmissible (inădmi sĭbl), *a* [IN-3 Cf F *inadmissible* (1475 in Hatz-Darm)] Not admissible, not to be admitted, entertained, or allowed
1776 Burney *Hist Mus* I 116 Who contemn whatever theory suggests as impossible or inadmissible in practice 1786 I Jefferson *Writ* (1859) I 557 To leave her in possession of our posts, seems inadmissible 1850 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxiii V 136 It was inadmissible that upon himself was altogether inadmissible 1866 Allbutt *Syst Med* I 402 Tea, coffee, and alcohol are inadmissible
† Inadmissible, *a Obs rare*—[ad L *inadmissibilis* f *in-* (IN-3) + *admissibilis* ADMISSIBLE] Not to be flattered.
1623 in Cockeram 1656 in Blount *Glossogr*
† Inadu literate, *a Obs rare*—[f IN- + ADULTERATE *ppl a*] Unadulterated
1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Cruel Maid* 10 *marg* Induct that inadulterate same Streame to the spring from whence it came

† Inadva ntage. *Obs rare*—[IN-3] Disadvantage
1689 *Def Liberty against Tyrants* 55 They which dye in that War seem to have this inadvantage

Inadventurous (inădve ntūrəs), *a* [IN-1] Not adventurous, unenterprising Hence **Inadve ntu rousness**
1853 C Bronte *Villette* viii, Inadventurous, unstirred by impulses of practical ambition 1867 C J Smith *Syn & Antonyms* v *Adventurous*, Enterprising, Inadventurous *Ibid* s.v *Audacity*, Diffidence, Inadventurousness

Inadvertence (inădvē tĕns [ad Schol I *inadvertentia* sic next and -ENCE cf OF *inavertance* (Oresme, 14th c.), *inadvertance*] The fact or habit of being inadvertent, want of advertence, failure to observe or pay attention, inattention, also = Inadvertency
1568 in Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 36 He who slayes any upon suddentie and inadvertence 1669 Clarendon *Ess in Tracts* (1727) 100 Inconstance, inadvertence, not thinking at all, not considering anything, which is degrading ourselves by renouncing the faculties of a reasonable soul 1786 Burke *W Hastings* Wks 1842 II 184 The said letter was, through inadvertence, laid before the board 1872 J G Mcbride *Comm Law* v 18 The offences are invariably acts of inadvertence 1875 Poste *Gaius* I Introd (ed 2) 14 Inadvertence to the consequences of commission may be called heedlessness
b with *an* and *pl* An instance of this, an act or fault of inattention, an oversight

1725 WATTS *Improv. Mind* II. iii. § 3 Such an Inadvertence or Mistake will expose you to great Error in Judgment 1876 MISS BRADDON *Dead Men's Shoes* I. i. 6 Marriage is one of those inadvertences which can hardly go for nothing even in the easiest life 1878 MORLEY *Diderot* I. xv. 257 The mind broods over some pressing inadvertence or fancied neglect till it assumes gigantic dimensions

Inadvertency (ĭnădvē·ătănsĭ) [ad. Schol. *inadvertentia*, f. IN- (IN- 3) + *advertentia* ADVERTENCY.] The quality or character of being inadvertent, heedlessness, also = INADVERTENCE.

1598 Q. ELIZ. in Ld. Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) II. xlvi. 302 If any person shall of the Empyrour through a foolish rashness or inadvertency, it is to be disposed 1647 CLARENDON *Contempt. Pr.* in *Tracts* (1727) 260 If through inadvertency or unskilfulness they have not taken notice 1735 JOHNSON *Dict. Pref. ad fin.*, Sudden fits of inadvertency will surprize vigilance 1858 THIRLWALL *Greece* VI. II. 48 Defects which might creep in through error and inadvertency

b with *an* and *pl.* = prec. b

1665 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* II. § 4 It was a fatal inadvertency that these Canons were never seen by the Assembly 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV. xxxv. 220 Forgive my inadvertencies! 1866 *Q. Mauive Comm. Exod.* VII. 6 Grave inadvertencies into which they are betrayed

Inadvertent (ĭnădvē·ătĕnt), *a.* [f. IN- 1 + ADVERTENT.]

1. Of persons, their dispositions, etc. Not properly attentive or observant, inattentive, negligent, heedless. In quot. 1653, Not having the faculty of observation

1653 H. MORE *Antid. Ath.* III. v. § 3 53 The effects of an inadvertent form Λογος ἐνδιαθετος of materiated or incorporated art or semenal reason 1681-6 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* (1747) III. viii. 89 If we are not wilfully dead and inadvertent to it 1694 KETTLEWELL *Comp. Penitent* 174 Whose unconstant temper is supine and inadvertent 1718 *Freethinker* No. 21 P 5 A Volume is thrown away upon the Inadvertent 1863 J. C. MURPHY *Comm. Gen.* i. 3 Inadvertent critics object to God being described as speaking, or performing any other act that is proper only to the human frame

2. Of actions, etc. Characterized by want of attention or taking care, hence, unintentional

1724 SWIFT *Ad. to a Grand Jury* Wks. 1765 III. 81 If such a writer should in one or two places happen to let fall an inadvertent expression 1784 COWPER *Task* VI. 564 An inadvertent step may crush the snail, that crawls at evening in the public path 1870 TOWELL *Study Wind.* 2 Another secret charm of this book is inadvertent humor

Hence **Inadvertently**, adv. Hailey vol. II, 1727

Inadvertently, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In an inadvertent manner, without due attention or thought, inattentively, heedlessly, carelessly, hence, unintentionally

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 747 They inadvertently give their assent to those Words as a Wrong one 1796 BURKE *Whig. & R.* IV. xvii. If, after descending a flight of stairs, we attempt inadvertently to take another step in the manner of the former ones, the shock is extremely rude and disagreeable 1803 WELLINGTON *Let. to Col. Collins in Gurw. Desp.* (1837) II. 140, I cannot approve of the expression inadvertently used in Colonel Collins's letter 1866 I. MACDONALD *Ann. Q. Aquaforte* VI. (1878) 214, I have already inadvertently broken my promise

†Inadvertting, *a. Obs. rare*, [f. IN- 1 + *advertent*, pres. pple of ADVERT *v.*] Inadvertent Hence **†Inadvertingly** *adv.*, inadvertently

1658 *Liturgy Oran.* viii. § 26 315 The virtue God has put there can never be drawn out by drowsy inadvertting readers. 1715 M. DAVIS *Hebon Bird* I. Vy 10 b, Dr. Mills inadvertingly gives some handle to the Arians.

†Inadvertisement. *Obs. rare.* [f. IN- 1 + ADVERTISEMENT 1.] Want of attention or observation, inadvertence

1682 SIR J. BROWNE *Char. Mor.* iii. § 10 Forget not how contusedly into any thing innovates the passion from it's how constant objects loose their hints, and steal an mad inadvertisement upon us

†Inadvertist. *Obs. rare.* [f. IN- 1 + *advertist* from ADVERTISE *v.* 1-3.] One who habitually fails to take notice, an inadvertent person

1679 HARRY *Key Script.* 20 The inedulity of sleepy Inadvertists that mind nothing

Inadvisable (ĭnădvē·zăbĭl), *a. rare* [IN- 1] Not advisable, unadvisable

1870 *Daily News* 21 Feb., That it was inadvisable at the present time to add the Valuation 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 402 Sugar is inadvisable

Hence **Inadvisabl ity**, unadvisableness

1864 R. A. ARNOLD *Cotton Famn* 429 The unadvisability of issuing the rate of bills at any higher 1882 T. A. GOTTON, *Inc. Verst.* VII. (ed. 19) 153 He saw the inadvisability of mingling with the crowd

Inadvisedly (ĭnădvē·zĕdlĭ), *adv. rare* [IN- 1] Unadvisedly. So **Inadvi sedness**

1652 HOWELL *Giraffe's Acc. Naples* II. 103 The Duke of Guise was much taxed of inadvisedness to leave the City 1881 KATTENELLE *Chr. Obed.* (1715) 561 They, who so severe ever sin wilfully at all are wont most frequently through indebite and inadvisedness to miscarry 1894 *Athenæum* 17 Nov. 671/1 She has entered upon the task somewhat inadvisedly

-ine, *suf.*[1], in words which are the fem. pl. of L. adjs. in *-inus*, and in mod. L. words formed on this pattern, used (in agreement with *bestiæ* beasts, understood) to form names of sub-families of animals, as *Canina* (L. *caninus* canine), *Felina* (L. *felinus* feline)

Inaccu-: see INACCU-

Inæsthetic (ĭnĭsθe·tĭk), *a.* [IN- 1] Not æsthetic, void of æsthetic perception or taste

1846 LORD *Gather fr. Spain* 18 The Oriental inæsthetic unconsciousness for things 1877 MAY LAFFAN *How Miss Forward* III. iii. 101 We are all utterly ignorant and inæsthetic

†Ina fiable, *a. Obs* [IN- 1] Not affiable Hence **†Inaffabi lity**, want of affability

1612 ELOIAN, *Inaffability*, discontent, inaffabilitie 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Inaffable*, not affable, disourteous 1665 S. CLARKE *Disc. Coming* 17 He is mistiked for his inaffability.

Inaffecta tion. *rare*—[IN- 1] Freedom from affectation, unaffectedness

1658 PHILLIPS, *Inaffectation*, carelessness, freeness from vain glory

†Inaffe cted, *ppl. a. Obs. rare.* [IN- 2 = UNAFFECTED.] Hence **†Inaffe ctedly** *adv.*, **†Inaffe ctedness**, the quality of being unaffected or not touched in the feelings

1617 MINSHEU *Ductor, Inaffected*, vt unaffected 1623 COCKERAM, *Inaffectedly*, done carelesly 1648 *Petit Exercise* 128 Our apprehension of your inaffectedness with the e our publike miseries

†Inaffe ction *Obs. rare.*—[IN- 1 + AFFECTION 1.] Want of power to affect or move 1736 GILL *Expos. Spir.* iv. 5, In the first Delivery of Poetical Numbers, parts nearly where the Sentiments are pathetick, it is verie credible upon how minute an Article of Sound depends their greatest Beauty or Inaffection

†Inaffe ctionate, *a. Obs. rare.* In 6 ineffect. [f. IN- 3 + AFFECTIONATE *a.* 2.] Unbiased, unprejudiced

1558 KENNEDY *Compend. Tractive* 94, I appele the consciens of the indifferent & godly reders diligentlie to consulder [etc.] 1563 *Answering Counterpoll* 3 *Anno* 2nde (Jam.) As the inefficionat reader may clerly perceue

Inage, var. INAGE *Obs.*

Inaggre ssive, *a. rare* [IN- 3] Not aggressive, unaggressive

1876 W. B. HAWKS *Syrian Homes* xiv. 345 The strong individuality and the unaggressive nature of the early cults

Inagre ssive, *a. Obs. rare*—[IN- 1] Not agressive, or accordant *to*

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 49 That is most averse from and unagreeable to our nature

†Inai dable, *a. rare*—[IN- 3] That cannot be aided or assisted, helpless

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II. i. 122 The congreeted Collelie have concluded, That labouring Art can never ransome nature from her inaidable estate

I-nailed, *ppl. a.* pple of NAIL *v.*

†Inai·red, *ppl. a. Obs. rare*—[? f. IN- 1 (or ? IN- 3) + AIR *sb.* + -ED.] Suspended in the air (or ? deprived of vital air)

1666 WARNER *Ub. Fug.* ix. 266 Natures Mynion (Mankind) Eye, Ayre, Water, and now in ayred Earth, (for, longing, Looks trailes speare had vented vitall breath)

Inais ceity *rare* [IN- 1] Want of alacrity

1713 W. COLE *Diary of Ang. Antiquary* (1856) 108 Often are accidental from insensibility, lazy from inalacrity 1855 *Chamb. Journ.* IV. 219 Owing to my unhappy inalacrity in dismounting

Inalbu minate, *a. rare* [IN- 1] Not furnished with albumen, exalbuminous

1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Inalbuminate*, applied to a plant embryo that is destitute of albumen, as in the Palm.

In ienabi lity. [f. next + -ITY.] = *Inalienability* (1722 in HATT.-DARN.) The quality of being inalienable, incapability of alienation

1775 DE TOLME *Eng. Const.* II. x. (1784) 105 This inalienability of the executive power 1855 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* VII. (1866) IX. 10 This property, instead of standing secure in its theoretic inalienability, was in constant fluctuation 1885 *Law Times Rep.* LIII. 703/1 The present generation has seen a momentous change in the theory of inalienability

Inalienable (ĭnē·lĭənăb'l) *a.* [f. IN- 1 + ALIENABLE.] = *inalienable* (1708 in HATT.-DARN.) Not alienable, that cannot be alienated or transferred from its present ownership or relation

1645 HOWELL *Lett.* I. xiv. 16 Their youth shall be t always with their lust, and lose shall be satisfied without one whole piece of land in them 1777 *Phil. Trans. Hist. Amer.* (1810) II. VI. 48 Inalienable pieces, states of royalty 1892-12 COURTNEY *Poems* (1893) 130 The right of the individual to retain those natural independencies is absolutely inalienable 1884 *Law Rep.* 27 Ch. Div. 163 This portion has been opposed on the ground of the inalienable character of alimony

Hence **Ina lienably** *adv.*, **Ina lienableness**

1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Inalienableness*, incapableness of being alienated, or transferred to another by Law 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas. V.* I. 170 (Scager) Some of the highest offices in the empire have been annexed to them inalienably 1868 STANLEY *Westm. Abb.* x. 488 The ceremony of the coronation has been inalienably attached to the Abbey 1885 *Law Times Rep.* LIII. 728/1 A married woman takes an interest under a settlement, vested in her inalienably

Inalime ntal, *a. rare* [IN- 3] Not alimental, not affording nourishment

1826 BACON *Sylva* § 649 The Making of Things Inalimental, to become Alimental, may be an Experiment of great Profit, for Making new Victuall 1658 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.* 1755 in JOHNSON 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Inalimental*, not capable of affording nourishment

Inalterable (ĭnō·ltərăb'l), *a.* [IN- 1] Not alterable, not subject to alteration or change, unchangable, immutable, unalterable

1545 R. CROWLEY *Aduyse Scripture* 213 The imputable and inalterable thynges to be the fyrste elementes 1555 BONNER *Necess. Doctr.* 69 For the Godhed is inalterable and impassible 1653 GATAKER *Comm. Heb.* xi. 2 The sentence it the Iust iudgement will be inalterable 1876 LOWELL *Among my Books* Ser. II. *Dryden* 221 He was to make much better, by opening to them the sources of an inalterable well-being. 1879 G. MEREDITH *Egoist* I. xxvii. 317

Hence **Inalterabl ity**, much ungrokkableness, **Inalterably** *adv.*, immutably

1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* III. § 36. 344 All wise, inalterably resolved utterly to destroy Amalek 1714 DUNHAM *Intro. Theol.* (1716) 25 *note*, Contrary to the received Opinion then, of the Heavens immutability 1856 W. A. MUTCH *Elem. Chem.* § 564 Iv. m. its lightness and matter ability in the air alternately has been applied to the preparation of standard weights 1878 W. T. HUNTER in *Academy* 15 Oct. 365/1 Hopelessly and inalterably poor

Inam, variant of INAME *Obs.*

Inambi tious, *a. rare* [IN- 1] Not ambitious

1729 I. COOKE *Tale. Tropic* etc. 90 Contented he enjoys what Nature yields, And inambitious plows his native fields

† Ina mbulate, *v. Obs. rare*—[f. ppl. stem of L. *inambulare*, f. IN- 2 + *ambulare* to walk] See quot. Hence **† Inambula tion**

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Inambulate*, to walk up and down in a place. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Inambulation*, a walking from place to place

I-named, Ms. pa. pple. of NAME *v.*

Inamel·l, enamll, obs. forms of INAMEL

† Ina miable, *a. Obs. rare*—[IN- 1] Not amiable, unamiable Hence **† Ina miableness**

1623 COCKERAM, *Inamiable*, unpleasant, not to be loued 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Inamiableness* 1818 in TODD, whence in mod. DICTS.

† Ina micable, *a. Obs. rare*—[IN- 3] Not amicable, unfriendly, hostile

1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 257 In this season, which is inimicable to the pious Spirits of all mankind

Inamissible (ĭnămi·sĭbl), *a.* Now *rare* [IN- 1 + LL. *amissibilis* (1617 in HATT.-DARN.)] Not liable to be lost

1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* III. xv. 8 As this is irremediable and irrecoverable, so is the other inamissible 1661 GRANVILLE *Lux Orient* VIII. (1682) 68 Had we been so but in an inamissible happiness 1727 EPHRAIM *Sixth Check* Wks. 1743 III. 87 How can you suffer, that the life of Faith is inamissible? 1829 I. TAYLOR *Enthus.* II. 1867) 14 The Scriptures declare that virtue will be inamissible in heaven 1886 STUART A. MOORE *Hist. Church of Engl.* I. § 123 287 With man it is a moral cognizant of itself in an amissible identity, with itself

Hence **Inamissibi lity**, **Inami ssibleness**, the quality of being inamissible

1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Inamissibleness*, unpableness of being lost 1742 in *Bonnell's Introd. Prof. Ch.* (1829) I. 257 The dogma called inamissibility of grace 1861 W. CUNNINGHAM *Hist. Theol.* (1864) II. xxi. 89 The perseverance of the Saints. Romish divines usually call the maxim a falsity of practice or righteousness

Inamitie, var. of INEMITIE *Obs.*, enmity

Inamor, obs. f. INAMOUR: see also INAMOUR

Inamorata (ĭnămorā·tă) Also 9 en- [? It. *in n'amorata* mistress, sweetheart, fem. pa. pple. of *inn'amorare* see INAMORATE *v.*] A female lover

mistress, sweetheart

1651 SIR RICHARD *Jonsaken Lydia* 11, The faire Inamorata who from farre Had spy'd the Ship which her hearts treasure bore 1727 SHEALE *Art. Triumph* I. 18 Let's Lucia On finding herself abandoned by her new admirer in favour of another inamorata 1841 [see ENAMORATA, 1a] 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* VIII. viii. Percy is often in love . . and never likes us to be long without some new inamorata

Ina morate, *a* and *sb* See also ENAMORATE [ad. It. *in n'amorato* see below.] *a. adj.* Enamoured, in love + **b** *sb.* One in love a lover

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* I. v. Wks. 1856 I. 70 Love I not now like *in*amorate? 1605 CHAPMAN *Mons. D'Olive* I. i. 14 His bed-staff was found for course shaded wattle, for inamorate fire 1627 MAY *Agrippina* III. 1 Let me over head and ears in amore as of the all accomplished Iddi. Hence † **Ina morately** *adv.*, lovingly, fondly

1599 NASHE *Terrors Night* 5 It is so inamorately protected and patronized

† **Ina morate**, *v. Obs. rare* See also ENAMORATE [ad. It. *inamorare*, now *innamorar*, to enamour, to fall in love' (Florio), f. *in-* IN- 2 + *amore* love.] *trans.* To inspire with love, to enamour Hence † **Inamora tion**, enamourment

1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik.* I. 30 A certain Nation, which I pass'd to Medea to inamorate her 1652 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.* 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.* 1755 in JOHNSON 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Inalimental*, not capable of affording nourishment

Inamorato (ĭnămorā·tō) Also 8–9 en- [= It. *inamorato*, now *innamorato* lover, masc. pa. pple. of *inn'amorare* see INAMORATA.] A lover

1592 GREENE *Upst Courtier* Diij, He asketh whether hee will bee his peak out short and shape, amiable like an Inamorato 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* II. iii. IV. (1651) 262 Such Inamorators as read nothing but play books. 1712 HUGHES *Spect.* No. 525 P 5 All our Pretenders to Rhyme are professed Inamorato's 1756–1822 [see ENAMORATO] 1831

T I Person's *Cent. hal. Candle* xxi (1887) 168 A mingled expression of mistrust, of kindness, and of keen resolution, which the fig. quite *inamorato* found irresistible

†Inamore tta *Obs* A corruption of INAMORATA, perh confused with *amoretto*, *amoretta*

1709 Miss Manley *Secr. Mem* (1736) II 66 There are others that lavish vast Sums upon their Inamoretta's 1767 *Woman of Fashion* I 232 You remember an Inamoretta of mine.—Peggy Williamson *Ibid* I 12.

† Inamour, -ed, obs forms of INAMOUR &c ED

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I iv 738 His Star king, all inamoured on thee, Full of desire, shines down thus upon thee. 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* Ix xcvi The high heroes Did love in snorting, Passions rise 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* (1848) 74 As desired were it for me, to fancy Piety ours, because our Discourses can possibly mum no other of it 1709 I Cooke *Tales, Propos* etc 4 In the flowry Vale in amour'd stray

Inamo vable, *a rare* [IN-1 Cf F *inamovible* (1818 e m Hatz-Darm)] Not liable to be removed Hence **Inamovabi lity** [cf F *inamovibilité*] the quality of not being removable.

1849 Mill *Pol* (1865) II 473 Declaring that the inamovability of judges was inconsistent with republican principles 1851 Sir T Palgrave *Norm & Eng* II 173 This rendered him (Hugh le Grand) the inamovable Protector of the monarchy

Inanagenne sis *erron* **inanage nesis** [mod f Gr ἐν, ἀ- + ἀναγέννησις ANAGENESIS, regeneration] (See quot)

1855 Mayne *Expos Lex* *Inanagenesis* muscular regeneration or the reproduction of muscular fibre 1886 *Syd Soc Lex Inanagenesis*

Inanaphysis (inăna·fisis) [mod f Gr ἐν, ἀνα- + *φυσάω* growing again] = prec A term for the renewed growth or increase of muscular fibre

1855 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

In and in, in-and-in, *adv* and *sb* [In *adv*]

A *adv* Further and further in, continually inmost, right in; phrase *to breed in and in*, to breed always within a limited stock, see BREED v III, 3c; *to marry in and in*, to marry with near relatives, in successive generations

1633 B Jonson *Tale Tub* IV ii, A weaver he was his battle Went in and in still We [misprint] do by things in and in, in our work 1764 *Connoisseur* I 4 Some Sharpers he says he has the term so bred them in and in the breed would degenerate 1794 *Sporting Mag* IV 115 This practice is well known, under the term of breeding in and in 1848 Macaulay *Mis. Writings* (1860) I 266 Their minds, if we may so express ourselves, bred in and in 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 163 The marrying in and in of the same family tends constantly to weakness or idiocy

B *attrib* (in quasi-*adj* use)

1831 J F Denison in *Hearn Ac* XIV 344 Every inmate and such sort of in and in communication with each other 1874 Tubbs *Orig & Mut Ins* v 75 Avoiding in and in breeding 1881 *Spectator Darwin's Formation* 1/1 The practice of close in and in breeding has produced extraordinary results 1891 *Pall Mall G* 8 July 1 Sometimes it leads to 'in and in' marriages, and the royal families deteriorate or die of extinction 1892 *Daily News* 19 Jan 2/6 The charter was, in fact nothing more nor less than an in and in system between colleges, which would have the main control of the faculties and the studies and the examinations

b *sb* **†1** The name given to a throw made with four dice, when the check fell all alike or as two doublets *Obs*

1633 Shirley *Gamester* III iv, Venice up in the reeding dice That last in and in was out my way ten pieces. 1668 Davies *Ivor Cal* II 1 Wks 1881 III 230 This highest doublet wins, except you throw in and in, which is called raffle 1668 Davenant *Man's the Master* I i The devil's in the dice if you throw twice in and in, with an ace light

†b A gambling game, played by three persons with four dice, the player who threw *in and in* (see above) took all the stake *Obs*

A full description of this game is given in Cotton's *Compleat Gamester* (1680) 117

1630 B Jonson *New Inn* III ii, He is a merchant still, adventurer, At in and in 1671 Shadwell *Humorist* III, I saw you mvegle a third man at Six penny In and In 1674 Cotton *Compl Gamester* (1680) 113 I have seen three persons sit down at twelve pennys In and In [etc.]

2 A space which opens up and ever discloses something further in

1890 I H Shearme *Philos y Theol* IV 69 A boundless in and in of subjective mysteries

In and out, in-and-out, *adv* (Cf also *ins and outs*, IN *sb* 2)

1 Alternately in and out now in, now out

a Of motion

In **1240** Artours & Merlin etc. *Il How* 247 De wiche he lokede hewen his leode in and out **1503** Hawes *Example Virt* IX viii, I was in a house keeping in and out **a 1641** Sucklng *Ballad on Wedding*, Her feet beneath her petticoat Like little mice stole in and out **1703** Dunton *Ley Hunt* 19 Like Rope serveth to hale the Boat in and out **1897** Hall Caine *Christian* vi, Little knowing curls that went in and out on her temples

b Of position, condition, season, etc

a 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 35 Their affections had been more permanent, and not so in and out as they were, like an Instrument ill tuned **1687** R L [Citizen] *Anne Dss* 22 In not with sermons, as his with Mackrel, to be In, and Out **1711** Addison *Spect* No 2, ¶ 7 The Fire has seen the Glass house Fires in and out above an Hundred times **1855** Dickens *Dorrit* I xxiii, He was much in and out

+2 Inside out *Obs*

a 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* lv 187 When he had well pissed him [a horse] and turned him in and out **1548** Udall etc *Erasm Par Luke* 138 a, Soodainly turned in and out clene vpon a syde *Ibid* 154 b, Of the course of things men vsonly turned in and out

3 Both in and out, inside and outside

1895 *How to get Married* 113 A widow knows him [a man] in and out

4 *adverb* (quasi-*adj*) in various senses, spec *in and out bolts* (see quot 1850), *in and out class* those prupers who are now in and now out of the workhouse *in-and out cottage*, a cottage of irregular plan, *in-and-out running*, alternate winning and losing of races (so *in and out football*)

1650 I Hall *Epic* II xxii 182 What Ordinances to shut their In and out Office, have those succeeding and Monetary Presidents? **1824** Miss Mitford *Village* Ser I (1880) 20 Ah! the in and out cottage! the dear, dear home **1850** *Audum Argus* (Weale) 126 *In and out*, applied to those bolts in the knees, sides &c which run through the plate, the single sides, or affair-bolts, and therefore called 'In and out bolts' **1888** *Times* 26 June 13/1 Have you heard of what is called in sailors' running? *Ibid* 30 June 6/2 In July 1/2 Children of habitual tramps and of the 'in and out' classes

Hence **In and outishness, outism, outness** *nonce wds* irregularity of form or outline

1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser I (1866) 8 A cottage all angles and of a charming in and outness **1833** I Hook *Widow & Marriages* viii, The in and outishness of the Quakers **1836** *Curtis's Botany* III 112 Her figure was full of those in and outisms which constitute in my mind true symmetry

Inane (inē·n), *a* and *sb* [ad L *inan-is* empty, useless, vain]

A *adj* **1** Empty, void

1660 Gunnett *Lucr Orient* IX (1682) 72 To have confined his compositores to work only in one little spot of an infinite space **1667** Milton *P L* II 440 *Wild Abyss*, wide, Dilating into vastness Infinites **1850** Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* iii (1872) 79 To live like inane phantasms and to have them like us a paltry contribution to the grand mountain

2 Of persons their actions, etc Void or destitute of sense, silly, senseless, empty-headed

1819 Shelley *Cenci* III i 77 Some inane and vacant souls **1853** Lowell *Fable for Critics* 1 vii We listen to the truest bubble **1852** Mrs Jameson *Lyre Madonna* (1857) 18 We have merely in our pretences **1885** *Manch Exam* 21 Nov 5/3 Even the book seems very inane, tiresome, and purpo eless all in

3 *Comb*, as *inane-headed adj*

1806 M Davies *Dorwth Tour* (ed 2) 54 An inane vessel in an

B *sb* **1** That which is inane, void, or empty, void or empty space, vacuity, the 'formless void' of infinite space

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 71 An infinite number of small imperceptible Bodies that floated up and down in an infinite Inane **1699** Locke *Hum Und* II viii 8 to The space void of matter, that makes extension, is commonly called Inane **1700** S Parker *Nat Philos* 124 Atoms dispersed and dancing in the great Inane **1837** Carlyle *Fr Rev* III viii, Into this inane it has flitted and fleeting, swiftly into the Inane **1868** Tennyson *Tiresias* 495 I saw the flaming atom-streams And torrents of her myriad universe, Running, down, the ribbed ice, manic

2 An empty-headed, inane thugent person

1710 Pope *Let to Cromwell* 17 May), Being all alike Inanes we muster to one mother's Arbitrations, and dully assist each other in doing nothing at all

Hence **Ina nely** *adv*, emptily, senselessly

1883 *Harper's Mag* May 894/1 What sport sounds more inanely foolish than cocoanut throwing? **1895** *Pall Mall Mag* VII 510 'Can't you push on a bit?' I said, somewhat inanely

†In-ane, in an e, inane, *adv* S and *north dial Obs* [Northern form of ANON, q v] In one accord, in one and the same state, without cessation or interruption, continuously, straightway

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 27, And euer he dede as he sleuje And held his hert in Pat wise **c 1450** Holland *Howlat* 47 Neu-it thou nocht to nest I-wche nane *Ibid* 861 And consider nd the cross conclude in me That thai wald Vnto beseke **1513** Douglas *Æneis* VI Prol 89 The detest dirk wayis ryn in-ane As me the Furs all, thair end in-ane *Ibid* xii 206 On sik wyss is he spithelmyt and cowhard That ane man may hys hors bryng out-ouane

† Ina ngulate, *a rare* [IN-1] (See quot)

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II v 180 Inangular postures upon the back, the belly and the feet

Inangular, *a* [IN-2] Situated in an angle

a 1855 Rankin *Canada & Crimea* xiv (1802) 258 Every embrasure is distinctly marked by its inangular dark patch of shadow

Ina nguloid, *a rare* [IN-1] (See quot)

1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Inangulatus*, having no angles inangulate **1886** in *Syd Soc Lex*

Ina nguloquent, *a Obs rare—0* [f L *inanis* INANE + *loquent-em*, pres pple of *loqui* to speak] Full of empty or idle talk **So † Inani loquous** *a*, also **† Inani loquence, † Inaniloquium** too

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Inaniloquent*, that speaketh vainly or babbler **1658** Phillips, *Inaniloquium*, an idle or vain speaking **1721** Bailey, *Inaniloquous*, vain Talking or Babling **1727** Bailey vol II, *Inaniloquence*, vain Talk foolish Babbling

† Inanimadve rsion. *Obs* [IN-1] = next (In quot, An instance of this.)

1676 Marvell *Mr Smirke* 15 A whole Cargo of Conjectures which will, upon search, be all found the Animadverters proper goods and Trade, his own Inconsequences and Inanimadversions

† Inanimadve rtence. *Obs* [IN-1] Inadvertence, inattention

a 1656 Bramhall *Replic* 34 Not by chance or inanimad vertence, but upon premeditation *Ibid* 37 Their inanimadvertence might make the separation lesse Justifiable

† Inanimadve rtency *Obs* [IN-1] = In advertency, inattentiveness

1650 H Bromhall *Consort Health* 158 Neglect or inanimadvertency **1658** W Burton *Itin Anton* 42 Therein he doth but discover his own inanimadvertency **1679** Hamey *Key Script* 10 In the Inanimadvertency of Ages could not comprehend these things.

† Ina nimal, *a Obs rare—0* [IN-1] = next **1623** Cockram, *Inanimall*, hee which is dead

Inanimate (ina·nimēt), *a* (*sb*) [ad late L *inanimatus* lifeless, f *in* (IN-3) + *animatus* ANIMATE Cf F *inanimé*]

1 Not animated or alive, destitute of life, lifeless, *spec* not endowed with animal life, as in *inanimate nature*, that part of nature which is without sensation, i e all outside the animal world

1565 *Jas Dowr* I 4 *M* (1864) III 286 Shall we see Sacrifice and God's service done to an inanimate Creature, and be mum? **1643** J Spencer in *Fst Chyrurg* xvi 65 Inanimate creatures as Trees, and the like **1784** Cowper *Task* I 197 Nature inanimate employs sweet sounds, But animated Nature sweeter still **1828** Scott *F M Perth* II, The beauties of inanimate nature **1866** *Fraser's Magazine Lect* IV 152 At His bidding life returns to inanimate corpses **1880** Muirhead *Gaius*, Digest 62 He who did damage to any inanimate property was liable in its highest value

2 Without the activity or motion of life (*lit* and *fig*), spiritless, inactive, dull

1704 Pope *Windsor Forest* 308 From her nods when Vermin colonis fall, And leave inanimate the naked wall **1862** Helps *Ivan, Oxford Daily Life* (1873) 162 Organization should not be an inanimate, but a living, growing thing **1871** R Ellis *Catullus* xxxiv 4 If from whose inanimate peradventure he wake him **1884** Pall *Instance* to His arms grasped the girl's inanimate form **1893** *Daily News* 19 June 4/7 The stock exchange tickers were quite inanimate

B *sb* An inanimate thing, that which is inanimate

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 167 The very inanimates, whom words can in no wise affect or move **1741** W Bancroft in *Collect Nat & Civil* I 120 Inanimates have their proper Stations assigned **1836** Kingsley *Lett* (1878) I 36 My enjoyments are drawn from the beautiful inanimate in all its forms

† Ina nimate, *v* ¹ *Obs* [f ppl stem of late L *inanimare* to animate, encourage, f *in-* IN-2 + *animatus* to ANIMATE (So pr. pple *inanimat*, affect L *inanimitat-is*)]

1 *trans* To animate infuse life into Also *fig*

1610 Donne *Pseudo-Mart* vi 172 God inanimates every man with one soule **1647** R Stapylton *Juvenal* 65 Stealing fire from the suns coach-wheeles, wherewith he inanimated his man of clay **1679** M Reuden *Further Discov Bees* 59 Which matter so inanimated is called by some Sun-shrack, by others Bee bread

2 To animate, encourage, quicken

1600 *St Acts Eas VI* (1844) 248 I dare not to continew in prosequenting the said action, quhairby vthers may be drawin espyall to be inanimat to the lyk attempts **1604** I Wright *Passions* v 157 To inanimate their soul doors to battell **a 1632** Donne *Serm* xxvii 11 (1640) 5 In the shadow of death, the Lord of life should quicken and inanimate their hearts **1670** G H *Heat Cardmonis* III 1 est Locusate, and inanimate their Judges to an expedition Hence **† Ina nimated** *ppl a*, endowed with life **1689** *Def Liberty asst Tyrants* 67 Magistrates are but an inanimated and speaking Law

† Ina nimate, ² *Obs rare* [f Inanimate *a*] *trans* To deprive of life

1847 in *Maitzner's Portrait* 3 It wounds not, it maimates not

† Ina nimated, *a Obs* [f IN-1 + ANIMATED *ppl a*] Not endowed with or having life

1 = INANIMATE *a* 1

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xxi 159 Principles, which are common also unto inanimated constitutions **1651** Hobbes *Leviath* iv xlvi 340 God that raised inanimated dust and clay into a living Creature **1777** Robertson *Hist Imer* (1812) II vii 286 Every representation of inanimated nature, is extremely rude, and awkward **1846** *Blackw Mag* XX 676 With such religious spirit we embue all the ongoings of animated and even inanimated life

2 = INANIMATE *a* 2

1733 Smollett *Ct Fathom* (1784) 183/2 Her faded lips, her pale cheek, and her inanimated features **1788** Clara Reeve *Exiles* II 47, I behaved like a poor, inanimated, lifeless creature.

Ina nimately, *adv* [f Inanimate *a* + -ly 2] Lifelessly, without animation

1876 † Hardy *Lthelbe ta* II xiii 199 'It makes no difference', said Mountclere, inanimately **1881** *Standard* 8 Nov /4 Having been rendered inanimately faint from his wounds

In animateness. [f as prec + -ness] = Inanimation, lessness, want of animation, life, or vivacity

1654 W Mountay *Devout Ess* II ii 8 Inanimateness of the motion have been accounted less perfect, by reason of the deadness and inanimateness of the subject mov'd? **1847** Hare *Vict Faith* 34 The inanimateness of a bare intellectual belief

†Inanimating, *ppl a Obs rare* [f IN-[1] + ANIMATING *ppl a*] Not animating, not quickening
1735 *Wint No* 6 4 Being only inanimating or dead know ledge

†Inanima tion. *Obs* [Noun of action from IN ANIMATE *v*.[1]] Infusion of life, spirit, or vitality
1634 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 175 He doth preserve it from that ordinary corruption of evill (for he is said to have done our B Lady from originall sinne in her in animation,) some of those wits of ours 1645 — *Serm* (1), Wks III 397 Of food doth given our soul a new in animation by this fire of tribulation 1647 B HALL *Christ Mystical* (R) This habitual joy among the inanimation of Christ Jesus and breathing within us

Inanimation[2] (inanimēi·ʃən) [IN-[3] + ANIMATION *sb*] Inanimate condition, absence of life or liveliness
1784 *New Spectator* No 9 8/2 If the lineaments of Mrs Bannister's inanimation 1816 BUCHANAN *Asiat Res* XI 284 VIII 1 The growth of the mind is retarded to an inordinate degree, by the state of inanimation in which it is kept 1827 SHELLEY in Howden *Life* II 168 Jove who evening I sink into a state of lethargy and inanimation 1858 *Times* 19 Nov 7/1 After such a long duration of inanimation she became perfectly conscious

†Inanite, *v Obs rare* [f I *mănīt-* ppl stem of *mănīre* to make empty or void, f *manis* INANE] *trans* To empty
1598 RALEGH *Hist World* prol sect 11 460 He was so manifested as never creature was — *Orat Pass* (1650) 33 Panis

Inant iate, *v* [A back formation from *inantiation*, meiely formed in French by Chossat, from *inanition* Littre points out that the proper French form would be *anantiation* In English Dictionaries from Dunglison, but not in Eng use] *trans* To affect with inanition, to exhaust for want of nourishment So Inantia tion [see above], Chossat's term for the gradual passage of the animal body into a state the end of which is *inanition* (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)
1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 491 *Inantiation*, The act of being exhausted for want of nourishment One's flesh wasted is said to be *inanimated* (Hence in Ogilvie and in Dunglison)

Inanition, (inănĭ·ʃən) [ad I *mănītion-em*, n of action I *mănīre* see INANITE, f *manis* (4th c in Hatz-Darm)] The action or process of emptying, the condition of being empty; *spec* the exhausted condition resulting from want or insufficiency of nourishment Also *fig*
c 1400 tr *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 100 Of be whiche drawynge bat lem q causes comynly be toun e repleccioun of be senewe opere of be corde be opere is ansioun 1543 TRAHERON *Vega's Anatomy* II 111 17/1 Inanition and repletion 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 469 In the Dogge appetite there is no Inanition or emptinesse of the parts, but an exquisite sense of vacuity 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 98 Fevers proceed from too great Fulne s in the beginning and too great Inanition in the latter end of the Disease 1856 I HOUSE *Hist Eng* II 292 Anarchy is usually absolved and perishes of inanition 1866 A FLINT *Princ Med* 168 536 Inanition is a pathological condition existing into all di eases which interfere with the ingestion or the assimilation of aliment 1875 FLINT *Physiol* 111 1 Hunger and thirst are inanitions of the body

Inanity (ină·nĭti) [ad I *mănītās* emptiness, n of quality f *mănīs* INANE (4th c in Hatz-Darm)]
1 The quality or condition of being inane, empty, or void, emptiness
1607 *Schol Disc sacr Antichr* 1 m 128 How ill God is pleased with that which is more through inanity of the mind, malice and of profit which ought to be in it 1632 R H *Transcum Whole Creatures* sect § 3 208 What shall fill the Inanity and Vacuity of the heart of man? 1649 I DAMEL *Unmerk, How It*, CCCXXX, Where pruning leaves lye by, till the inanity of the branches call out, lest the whole Dye 1794 ANDERSON *Inquiry Bodies* (1807) 29 The elements of tubes Collapse and shrunk with long inanity

2 *fig* a Want of substance or solidity, the quality of being void of interest, inability to satisfy desire, unsatisfactoriness, vanity, hollowness
1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1634) 625 Their inanity will sufficiently be felt, and doth sufficiently produce it selfe 1684 *Contempl St Mary* II (1699) 135 O the inanity and emptiness of temporal Goods! 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 133 ¶ 4 Such helpless destitution, such disdain of inanity All is gloomy privation or impotent desire 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* *Entomol* III AXIX 55 He has placed the inanity of such high sounding terms in their true rame 1877 FARRAR *Days of Youth* XXIII 279 The inanity of its own cherished hopes

b Mental vacuity, lack of ideas or sense, frivolity, senselessness, silliness
1733 [? SWIFT] *Helter St* (R) Inanity will ever be the same
1756 WARTON *Ess Pope* I 111 201 The Rambler calls his [Waller's] works Pages of Inanity 1803 *Ann Rev* I 409 This same topic, is treated with similar inanity for thirteen pages more 1878 LECKY *Eng in 18th C* II 159 The pretentious and verbose inanity of his theological writings

c Vacuity of existence, want of active interest, idleness, inaction
1782 W F MARTIN *Geog Mag* I 7 17 They consider any further exertions unnecessary and resign wash to the enjoyment of their favourite inanity 1797 GODWIN *Enquirer* II 165 A state of inanity and torpor 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid* I A fine gentleman, bred up in the thorough idleness and inanity of pursuit, which is absolutely necessary to the character in perfection 1837 MISS SPENCER *Lyra Hib* (1876) 92 Do not let us consider any occupation so vulgar as indolence and inanity

3 With *an* and *pl* An instance of vacuity or frivolity, an inane remark or practice
1661 GUNNET *Lent Duty* 11 (T) To make good his resemblance to that Communitorius Inanity 1807 *Sir* SMITH *Physiog's Lett* Wks 1849 II 166/2 The embroidered inanities and the south Sea effusions of Mr Canning 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xxxiii, If this young lord does whisper his dreadful inanities in your ears 1863 HOLLAND *Life Josiah Gilbert* 1 The Asiatic and manifold fashion

Inantherate (inæ·nthĕrĕit) *a Bot* [IN-[3] + ANTHER + -ATE[2]] (See quot)
1866 *Treas Bot* 630 *Inantherate* bearing no anther upon it, as male blossoms or staminate

Inantheri ferous, *a Bot* [IN-[1] + -FEROUS] = prec
1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Inantheriferous*, applied to a filament of a stamen which bears no anther 1866 in *Syd Soc Lex*

†Inan ntidotal, *a Obs rare*[-1] [IN-[1] Not antidotal, of no value as an antidote
1639 DANIEL *Fedtr Lancast* 11 I like the Cordiall To pre cool Sores, In antidotall Prescription as like it

†Ina·nulate, *v Obs rare*[-1] [f It *manel lato* 'to frounce or crisp, or curle haires' Florio (1598), rendshioned after] *anulare* (see ATE[3]) *intr* To curl, form ringlets
1598 FLORIO *Hypotrossimata* 1 They trees of hair clasping and matulating by their cures

Ina pathy, *rare*[-1] [IN-[1]] The absence or opposite of apathy, feeling, sensibility
1846 *Ann Reg* (Chron) 83 Worcester Hereford and Rhos
Inaperture, *a Bot rare* [f I *inapert-us* unopen + -URE] (See quot)
1866 *Treas Bot* 630 *Inapertous*, not opened, although its lobes to open

Inapes, *sb* of ANAPES *Obs*
1552 *Inv Ch Goods, Staffs in Ann Lichfield* (1863) IV 52 One vestement of fustian inapes

Inapo state, *a Obs rare*[-1] [IN-[1]] Not apostate, not traitorous, loyally disposed
1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *To his brother Nicholas*, The man that will but try his cares As no apostate, to the thing he hates, Shall by *Upstrut* (he) his leaving quickly come to see The truth of travails lesse in brakes than tree

+Inappara tion *Obs rare*[-1] [ad I *inapparition-em*, f IN-[1] + *apparatio* APPARATION] Want of provision (Cockeram 1623
+Inappa rent, *a Obs* [IN-[1]] Not apparent or manifest, invisible
1626 DONNE *Serm* LXXX 824 Free, a body more disputable and inapparant 1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 574 1694 NORRIS *Reflex Objects* (1711) 1 Then the inapparent Writing done, with the first liquor appears black 1753 N TORRIANO *Comp Note Theorst* 23 Absent or inapparent bodies, which does not appear outwardly

†Inappa lable, *a Obs rare* [IN-[1] + IMPALEABLE]
1651 HOBBES *Serv Leviath* 14 All litigious crimes they have no impale dable power to punish
1840 F E COOPER *Pathfinder* II The appetite of the, do original American for venison being seemingly inapparable
a 1848 F MANSFIELD *Serv & Amusing* 1 (1854) 10 Inappeasable longings of the soul 1851 DIXON *Howard* xxxiv (1857) 321 These disorders were a source of inappeasable grief to Penn

Inappellable (inăpe·lăbl), *a* [f IN-[1] + *appellare* to APPEAL + -BLE] That cannot be appealed against, from which there is no appeal
1842 COLLINS *Life Jacob* (1848) 1 A supreme and inappellable tribunal 1855 TWISS *Edith Last Hist* xii 8 9 11 The absolute undivided and inappellable power of the dictator 1880 *Ch Monthly Illus Lond Number* 1 300 Inappellable law of fashion

Hence **Inappellabi lity**
a 1834 COLERIDGE *Lit Rem* III 5 The inappellability of the Council

Inappendi culate, *a Zool* and *Bot* [IN-[1]] Not appendiculate, having no appendicles or minute appendages as the branchiæ of certain molluscs or the anthers of certain plants
1855 DANA *Zooph Text*, *Inappendiculate*, applied by H Cesson to the branchiæ of the pericline of the System thereof appendiculate 1880 *Gray Struct Bot* (ed 6) 216/1 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Inappe rtinence, *a rare* [IN-[1]] Not appertinent, impertinent
1814 COTTERILL in J Cottle *Early Recoll* (1837) II 4 Which was rarely commended by all to be deemed trifling or unapplicable

Inappetence (inæ·pĭtens) [f IN-[1] + APPETENCE cf F *inappétence* (16th c in Hatz-Darm)] Lack of appetence, want of appetite, des re or longing
a 1692 BOYLE *Lect Custom Swearing* 106 [He] takes a look, walk to the physicians lodging to beg some remedy for his inappetence. 1733 CHEYNE *Eng Malady* II 111 § (1734) 188 Inappetence and Weakness of Digestion 1890 *Lond Chr Chair* V 67/2 Irresistible impulse alternating with total inappetence 1887 MISS TYRRELL *In Extremes* xxv (ed II) xiv 228 His inappetence for spending money on himself

Inappetency (inæ·pĭtĕnsi) [f IN-[1] + APPETENCY cf -ENCE] = prec.
1612 COTGR., *Inapetis* inpetencie 1647 LILLY *Chr Introd* Wks 280 There's inappetency of the Ventricle 1733 CHEYNE *Eng Malady* II § 3 Loathing and Inappetency always attends all Disorders 1884 J HARDY in *Indt pendent* 7 Feb, Her virtues lay in no resistant force of character, but in a natural inappetency for evil things

Inappetent (inæ·pĭtĕnt), *a* [IN-[1]] Not appetent, without appetite or desire
1796 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 126 I cordially inappetent of food 1803 *Monthly Mag* XVI 1 Inappetent, restless and uneasy for want of exercise 1886 MISS DESPARD *Baron under the Hill* II 42 She awakened very lowly, and with an inappetent listlessness

Inappetible (inæ·pĭtĭbl) *a* [IN-[1]] Not appetible that awakens no appetite or desire
1874 M COSTELLO *South Pacific* xiv 197 The place which in the view of an object is appetible or inappetible has in all feeling

Inapplicability (inæ·plĭkăbĭlĭti) [f next see -ITY cf *applicability*] The quality of being inapplicable, incapability of being fitly applied Also with *an* and *pl* An instance of the
1673 H More *Apol Introd Enthus* xxxvi (1712) The inapplicability is so evidly discoverable 1792 BURKE *Let to No H Lamerish* Wks VI 324 The inapplicability of your own old principles to the circumstances that are likely to influence your conduct against those principles 1880 HUNT *Indt after* No 18 These superior names of men I have given rise to some curious inapplicabilities, as William Smith and David Hume, two infidel philosophers 1884 W J Courthope *Addison* 120 Assuming the old idea without losing, did, to perceive that its applicability to the existing nature of things

Inapplicable (inæ·plĭkăbl) *a* [IN-[1] + *applicable* (see A[7])] Not applicable, incapable of being applied *to* some case, unsuitable *to* the purpose
1656 *Burtons Diary* (1828) I 271 The late king, cited statutes, but you declared them inapplicable in the case of the commission of array 1790 SIR W JONES *Discourses to Literatis Asiat*, I est European critick should consider a few of the images as inapplicable to Indian manners 1839 JAMES *Louis XIV* IV 282 Fashion that makes reasoning is inapplicable 1881 *Nature Lect Ireland* in *Nature* No 618 409 Doppler's method was pretty fully inapplicable, because the amount of effect on the colour would be utterly insensible

Ina pplicableness *rare* = [-NESS]
1
1720 S BRITTAN *Osbon, Inapplicableness*, the unaptleness of being applied to
+2 INAPPLICATION (cf APPLICABLE *a* 1)
1727 BAILEY vol II *Inapplicableness*, Incredible ness [or Incredibleness] want of Application
Ina pplicably, *adv* [f IN-[1] prec + -LY[2]] In a way not capable of application unsuitably
1864 in WEBSTER 1884 *Lib Rom Cath* Feb 2/2 1 But see which has been perhaps inapplicably, termed the wicker

Ina pplicate, *a bot* [ad mod I *inapplicat-us* IN-[1] + *applicatus* APPLICATE]
1845 MAYNE *Exp Lex*, *Inapplicate* used by H Cesson to the bracteoles of the Synanthere when they are not applied across the chrysanthum imperfect 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Inapplication (inæplĭkē·ʃən) [IN-[1] + *application* 1718 in *Dict Trade*]
1 Want of application, the fact or habit of not applying oneself to one's duties
1721 BAILEY *Inapplication*, heedlessness 1755 JOHNSON *Inapplication*, indolence, negligence 1797 [J WATSON] *Mem Capt H* 1840 II 111 9 The Prince cannot excuse such inapplication on the foot of idleness 1800 W TAYLOR in *Robberds Mem* I 1 Inapplication wears away, and stupose, the dangers of a mind like Hazlitt's
2 The condition of not applying or having no application to the case, inapplicability
1784 J BARNARD in *Ch Lit Journ* II (1838) 146 These rules appear to me to be very inconclusive and much out of their place when thus applied to prescribed forms Besides their utter inapplication, they are multiplied little short of infinity
Inapposite (inæ·pŏzĭt) *a* [IN-[1]] Not apposite, not to the point, out of place, impertinent
1661 K W *Conf Christ Imp Infant Sects* (1850) 54 Another sort fill up their discourses with the cold compliment of impertinent and inapposite Scriptures 1670 W SIMPSON *Bishop Exp* 130 He supposed my Answer to be inapposite, only to that point alone 1688 *Answ Bishop Lincoln's Ans* (Lod), I rather telling her how finally inapposite her application was 1838-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* iv xxii § 29 IV 214 A most inapposite to our purpose 1862 HALL *Hindu Tales* 1868 So in one respect, that illustration is inapposite.
Hence **Ina positely** *adv*, in an inapposite manner, unsuitably, impertinently
1620 55 JONES *Stom Hens* (1725) 6 It may not inapositely be observed 1823 BENTHAM *Not Paul* 69 Under this name, so inapositely represented as it is by the English word decision 1884 *Law Times* LXXVII 317 An Act of Parliament inapositely described as the Act 52 and 53 Vict cap 63

Inappreciable (inăpre·ʃĭăbl) Also 9 unable [f IN-[1] + APPRECIABLE cf F *inappréciable* (14th c in Hatz-Darm)] Not appreciable
+1 That cannot be sufficiently appreciated, valued, or esteemed, invaluable priceless *Obs*
1787 J DENNISON *Hist* (1790) II 153 His knowledge and integrity render his value inappreciable 1827 SCOTT *Napoleon* I m 86 A barrier of inappreciable value 1868 MILMAN *St Paul's* xvii 446 Gratitude for his inappreciable services
2 Too inconsiderable to be estimated or valued, imperc ptible, of no consequence
1802 SMELLIE in *Phil Trans* XCIII 14 I acquire a

inappreciable quantity of virtue of lime 1862 F Hall *Hindu Tales Syst* 69 An atom is inappreciable by any of the senses 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 16 The rise from the river to their summits would be almost inappreciable in a diagram

3 Not capable of being appreciated, beyond the appreciation of some person, etc

1855 Miss Conse *Introit Mor* 36 Their libraries of wisdom, their galleries of beauty inappreciable to beast and bird

Hence **Inappre ciably** *adv*, without, beyond, or beneath appreciation, imperceptibly

1860 Patmore *Faithful for Ever* in *Sat Rev* 10 Nov 580 One atheist, who comes thereby And inappreciably sips Pie deep with disappointed lips 1893 J Hall in *Nation* (N Y) LVI 274/1 Inappreciably as the fruit imports my contention *Mod* The difference is inappreciably minute

Inappreciation (ĭnăprīʃĭē·ʃən) [In-1] Want of appreciation, failure to appreciate or estimate duly

1854 in Webster 1869 J Martineau *Ess* II 190 This strange inappreciation of the relative position 1881 Mrs C Praed *Policy & Pet* I 263 I abstained by this appointment and inappreciation

Inappreciative inapri ʃĭătĭv), *a* [In-3] Not appreciative, wanting in appreciation Hence

Inappre ciatively *adv* , **Inappre ciativeness.**

1868 Holme Lee *R Coffrey* xxxi 166 Colonel Coffrey's inappreciativeness of her talents 1881 *Irish Sp* July 8/1 The religious papers have expressed themselves, not inappreciatively, but with a certain subtonality of grief 1897 *Educat Rev* XIII 80 Which makes even the dullest and most inappreciative peasant remove his hat

+Inapprehe nding, *ppl a Obs rare* [In-1] That does not apprehend, inapprehensive

1654 Gauf *Magastromia* 81 It is not for the inapprehending part to have an ordaining power over the speculative whole

Inapprehensible (inæprĭhe nsĭbl) *a* [In-1 + Late L *inapprehensibilis*, prob the direct source] Not apprehensible, that cannot be apprehended or grasped by the senses or intellect

a 1641 Br Montagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 235 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* Introd, Wks (1851) 233 Those celestial songs to others inapprehensible 1841 Emerson *Addr, Mod Nature* Wks (Bohn II) 231 Your end should be one incomprehensible to the senses 1872 *Contemp Rev* XX 671 Sublimated into inapprehensible imagines

Inapprehension (inæprĭhe nʃən) [In-1] 1 Want of apprehension, failure to apprehend or grasp mentally

1744 Warburton *Wks* (1811) XI 362 An utter inapprehension of the very drift and purpose of it *a* 1808 Hunter *Serm* Wks 1811 VI xxi 306 It is not envy, but inapprehension, which sets them on work 1842 Pusey *Preface Tracts* Wks 1864 I 27 The moral inapprehension by which the intellect suffers to pass unnoticed those considerations which are too obtrusively and too palpably self-evident

2 Absence of apprehension of danger *rare*

1865 *Pall Mall G* 2 Oct 5 He took advantage of their inapprehension and defenceless condition to gratify the worst passions

Inapprehensive (inæprĭhe nsĭv), *a* [In-1] Not apprehensive, without apprehension & that does not grasp mentally, or perceive by sense, b that does not apprehend danger

1651 3 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* I v 63 [Thes] remain stupid and inapprehensive 1666 Sterling *Serm* (1684) 1 6 When were they ever more secure and inapprehensive of their danger than at this time? 1732 Arbuthnot *Symp* (1737) III 138 In respect of divine truth they may be altogether inapprehensive and stupid 1867 Blindness *Mor Uses Dark* 18 59 The more inward parts of the body incomparatively inapprehensive

Hence **Inapprehe nsiveness**

1652 Sharrock *Prim De* 18 (1660) 17 Not out of a Stoical Apathy, or inapprehensiveness, but out of a Christian humanity 1836 *New Monthly Mag* XLVIII 456 In pure inapprehensiveness of the *juste milieu*

Inapproachable (inăprō·tʃăbl), *a* [In-1] That cannot be approached, inaccessible, unapproachable

1818 in Webster 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* IV v App 1 Many subjects may be dealt with by this kind of art which are inapproachable by any other 1858 Hodgson *Tracy* (1889) II 158 The Forum and the vast arcades of the Basilica of Constantine were almost inapproachable from filth 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 427 His unapproachable light is darkness to eyes which would gaze on it

Hence **Inapproa chably** *adv* , **Inapproach abl ity,** inapproachableness

1864 Webster, *Inapproachably* 1871 tr *Lange's Comm Jeremiah* 196 Defiant in its inapproachability

Inappropriable (inăprō·prĭăbl), *a rare* [In-3] Not capable of being appropriated

1851 S Jean *Metapert* II iii (1870) 201 Unreachable, inappropriable, anagogical

Hence **Inappro priableness**

1856 R F Wilson in *Mem and Lit* (1891) II 206 The 'inappropriableness' of Church property to Church purposes different from those which the letter of the Founder's intentions prescribed

Inappropriate (inăprō·prĭĕt), *a* [In-1] Not appropriate, unsuitable to the particular case, unfitting, improper

1804 *Ann Rev* II 19/2 A rambling inappropriate retrospect of Indian history 1848 Dickens *Dombey* II, [He] invaded the grave silence with the singularly inappropriate air of 'A Cobbler there was' 1883 H Drummond *Nat Law in Spir Wd* Pref (ed 2) 13 Inappropriate Hybridism is checked by the Law of Sterility

Inappro priately, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an inappropriate manner, unfittingly

1847 in Craig 1867 Trevisan *Accum Comp* I App 599 Verses not inappropriately chosen for the epilogue of his work 1870-4 Coghlan *Lect* in Anderson *Treasures Inner Sol* IV xxxvii 314 This innovation was not inappropriately followed by the suspension of the Sabbath school and preaching services

Inappro priateness. [f as prec + -ness] Inappropriate quality, unfitness, unsuitableness

1847 in Craig 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 134 The very levity and inappropriateness with which it is applied, shows a want of a right appreciation of it 1876 Mozley *Univ Sermons* I 8 The inappropriateness of the punishment constitutes its injustice

Inapt (inæpt), *a* [f In-3 + Apt Cf Inept] 1 Not adapted to the purpose or occasion, unsuitable, inappropriate, inapposite

1744 Harris *Three Treat* III i (1765) 142 Others are in apt incongruous, and disagreeable 1818 Cobbett *Prot Reg* XXXII 449 If the occasion rendered this happy and befitted 1889 *Law Times* LXXVIII 244/1 The words being altogether inapt to express more than one devolution of property

2 Not apt, wanting in aptitude or skill, unskilful awkward

1860 *Sat Rev* IX 600/2 Uncouth and inapt to charm the ruder heart 1867 D G Mitchell *Rural Stud* 246 How ever inapt a man may be at horticultural pursuits 1895 *Current Hist* (Buffalo) V 800 The well meant but hopelessly inapt attempt of the powers

Inaptitude (inæptĭtūd) [In-1] Want of aptitude

1 Unfitness, unsuitableness, inappropriateness

1688 Cudworth *Immut Mor* (1731) 149 Such as are Causes, Effect Quality, Inequality, Aptitude, Inaptitude, Symmetry, Assymetry 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 98 A moral and almost physical inaptitude of the man to the function 1868 M Arnold *Ess Crit* V (1875) 194 Our excessive neglect of the idea and our consequent inaptitude for it

2 Unreadiness, unskilfulness, unhandiness

1620 B Blount *How Subsist* 103 Inaptitude to the former (honourable exercises) shewes a man to be of a poore and ignoble spirit 1735-46 Seeker *Lenten Lect* No 8 This inaptitude is sometimes to true left-handedness 1881 Rolleston *Anim Life* 8 There was much inaptitude in the English people 1884 *Ill Lond News* 5 Sept 246 Rugs of fish and tough meat lead people fully to believe that national cookery is another name for old inaptitude

Ina ptly, *adv* [f Inapt + -ly 2] In an inapt manner, unfitly, inappropriately

a 1834 Coleridge cited by Worcester 1859 C Barker *Lect Ferns* 4 These observations may not inaptly be compared to the then military organization of the country 1885 *Law Times* LXXVIII 217/2 An auction is not inaptly called 'a mart of promises'

Ina ptness. [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being inapt, inaptitude

1795-1814 Wordsw *Excursion* III 70 The poor worm in order to shun inaptitude through aptness to perceive General distress in his particular lot 1841 Myers *Catth Ph* II § 49 189 Some sentence to which it may attach itself with more obvious aptness 1844 W H Mill *Serm Lenpt Christ* 68 That luxury which produces of itself inaptness for spiritual objects

Inaptness (inæptnĕs) = prec

Ina ptness. [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being inapt, inaptitude

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Inaquate (inē·kwĕt), *ppl a Obs* [ad L *inaquat-us* pa pple of *inaquare* to turn into water, f *in-* (In-2) + *aqua* water] Converted or transformed into water Hence **+Inaqua tion,** conversion into water

1550 Crammer *Defens* 331b, Ther followeth no Imputation that of mo waters than the holy ghost is Inaquate, that is to say made water, being sacramentally joyned to the water in baptisme 1551 Turner *Herbal, Treatise* 1765, I be shuld to the seconde person is almost so soundely handled, alludynge from inpuration to Inquination, although it was neuer sayde in Scripture, this water is the holy ghoost

Inarable (inæ·răbl), *a* [In-1] Not arable, incapable of being ploughed

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Inarable*, not arable, that cannot be plowed [Hence in Ludyn Johnson, ed 1] 1843 Cobbett *Rural Rides* (1885) I 201 Not a team in sight: one inarable *Remain* (1878) I 166 A place [was] all in dumples and wrinkles grassy but inarable

+Inarate, *v Obs rare* [f ppl stem of I *inarare* to plough on, also to till, cultivate] To till ground (Cockeram, 1623)

Inarch (inā·rtʃ), *v* [Also 8-9 enarch [f In-2 + Arch *v*] *trans* To graft by connecting a growing branch without separating it from its parent stock, to graft by approach see Approach *vb* 10

1669 (see the Inarching) 1675 Evelyn *Kal Hort* 76 (July) Graffs by Approach, Inarch, or Ingeniare 1845 *Florist & Jrnl* 37 The remedy consists in grafting or inarching the Chinese varieties on some more durable and luxuriant growing kind

Hence **Ina rched** *ppl a*, grafted by approach

1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II iii 390 Cut the inarched Orange Stocks from the bearing Trees 1858 Bailey *Pomology* 188 Inarched Elms

Ina rch, *v* 2 *rare* [f In-1 + Arch *v*] *trans* To arch in, encompass like an arch Hence **Inarching** *ppl a*

1880 F W H Myers *Renewal of Youth* 203 When all the embracing earth, the marching blue, seemed the soul's cage no wings might batter through 1893 W W Peyton *Memorial Jesus* ix 281 The Divine Presence whom Christ calls His Father, who marched the Spirit of Jesus and infolded Him

Inarching (inā·rtʃĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Inarch *v*] 1 The action or process of grafting by approach

1669 Parkinson *Paradisus, Ord Orchard* iv 543 Inarching is another manner of grafting in the stocke 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Grafting*, Grafting by Enarching 1865 Alcock *Capt Jrnal* I 225 The Japanese understand, and sometimes practise, the inarching of plants 1898 Bailey *Pruning Bk* 389 The union [of trees and branches] takes place more rapidly if the bark is removed from the conjoined surfaces and the exposed parts of the wounds covered with wax This is a species of marching

2 *attrib* = Anaplasty *rare*

1848 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III iii 127 We might abate the Art of Tabicotius, and the new marching of noses

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 78

† Inarchitecto nical, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [In-1] Not architectonic

1665 J Webb *Stone Heng* (1725) 113 Absurdly architectonical Expressions

+Inarcious, *a Obs rare* [? f In-3 + Art + -ious cf *ingracious*] Not technically or professionally skilled (See Art *sb* 4)

1547 Boorde *Introit Health* Pref 2 This saide archane science to the whiche none inarcious persons can nor shal attayne to the knowledge *Ibid* 4 I advertise all inarcious physitions to beware

+Ina rdent, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [In-1] Not ardent or burning

1730 *Hist Dunc* XXXVI 389 The upper yellow liquor is separated from the inardent sulphureous

+Ina rgentate, *v Obs rare*$^{-0}$ [f ppl stem of I *inargentare* to overlay with silver, f *in-* (In-2) + *argentum* silver] To gild or cover with silver' (Cockeram, 1623) Hence **† Inargenta tion**

1658 in Phillips 1721 in Bailey

Ina rguable, *a rare* [In-1] Not arguable

a 1875 Helps in *Cal Words* (1884) Mar 206 Love incomprehensible, indefinable, inarguable about

+Ina rk, *v Obs rare* [f In-1 or 2 + Ark *sb*] *trans* To put or enclose in an ark

1595 Markham *Sir R Grenville* (Arb) 59 Greater, and better than is shee, Who in the world can be inarkt? 1600 Judicious 1646 W Bridge *Serm* (1647) 17 Get your souls inarked in all these promises

Inarm (inā·m), *v* Also 9 **enarm** [f In-1 or 2 + Arm *sb*] *trans* To embrace, *brasser en embrace*] *trans* To clasp within or as within the arms, to embrace, to throw the arms round Hence **Ina rmed, Ina rming** *ppl adjs*

1612 Sylves *Histor Bruyas* v *Poly olb* xiii 223 Warwickshire you might call Middle Engle for equality of distance from the marming Ocean 1793 M Hunter *Hall* (1833) II 271/2 He [Christ] inarmed them [children] he took them into his embraces 1839 Bailey *Festus* xix (1852) 276 As the twin tidal wave inarms the world 1892 Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 28 Thee could Thetis marm, most beauteous Ocean daughter 1895 Browning *Fratich Afol* 11 Fire should have flung a passion of embrace that ere resplendently married 1896 — *Tergemeste* 126 Gallant and lady Inarming each the other 1881 F W H Myers *Wordsworth* 43 Nature's marming melancholy sea

Inarm, obs form of Enarm, to arm

1558 Lyndesay *Monarche* 2130 Are man of wer, Inarmit well with sword and spere

Inarti culable, *a rare* [f In-3 + *articulable*, f L *articulā-re* to Articulate + -ble] That cannot be articulated or pronounced articulately

1801 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XII 99 To unite in one termination b, d, g, v, or z, with p, t, k, f, or s, is inarticulable

Inarticulate (inaɹti·kiŭlĕt), *a* [ad L *inarticulāt-us*, f *in-* (In-3) + *articulātus* Articulate (f *in articulā-re*)] Not articulate the opposite of Articulate

1 Not jointed or hinged, esp in *Zool* and *Bot* Not having articulation, not composed of segments united by joints

1667 Tomkis *Four f Beasts* (1658) 449 The whole body inarticulate, and not well compounded for the outward sight 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii xiii (1611) 124 Such beasts as have their feet Solid or Undivided or inarticulate, that is to say without toes 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* xxi 230 The Feet of women, which being naturally short and round, and also inarticulate 1778 De Coetlogon *Coachd* 242 A hinge is inarticulate when not set with any visible joints or teeth 1846 Dana *Zoophl* (1848) 619 Gorgonidæ forming an inarticulate solid stony axis 1851 Richardson *Geol* viii 229 Body inarticulate, soft and pulpy

b Of or belonging to the division *Inarticulata* of Brachiopods, with non articulate valves, now called *Ecardines* In mod Dicts

c Disjoined, unconnected, dislocated

1852 G W Curtis *Howadji in Syria* (1876) 26 (Funk) Heliopolis is a mass of sand mounds now, and a few in articulate stone relics

2 Of sound or voice Not of the nature of articulate speech, not consisting of distinct parts having each a definite meaning, not uttered or emitted with expressive or intelligible modulations, without distinction of syllables as a long musical note, a groan, or the sounds produced by some animals Also, not clearly articulated, indistinctly pronounced

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 643 A kinde of voice, not altogether inarticulate and insignificant 1620 G. Fletcher *Christ's Vict.* to Rdr., The inarticulate sounds of musique 1668 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* I. iii. § 1 Had they not learned the inarticulate voice of the gates 1670 Dryden *Tyrannic Love* Pref., Solemn Musick, which is inarticulate Poesie 1790 Beattie *Moral Sc.* I. i. § 4 Inarticulate sounds may be divided into musical sound and noise 1828 Webster, *Power of Sound* xiii, To banded instruments of wind and chords Unite Your inarticulate notes with the voice of words' 1856 Sir B. Brodie *Psychol. Inq.* I. ii. 50 In the attempt to do so he produced sounds which were wholly inarticulate

b Unable to speak articulately or distinctly, not using articulate speech, dumb

1754 H. Walpole *I sit to Mann* 28 Mar., The poor Earl, who is inarticulate with the palsy 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d. Pamphl.* ii (1872) 41 The heavy miseries pressing on the great dumb inarticulate class 1855 Thackeray, *Newcomes* v. [she] was found in the morning, inarticulate, but still alive 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* II. 289 Then in articulate with rage and grief Phineus turned on him

c *Istimf.* Having no distinct meaning

1855 Brimley *Ess., Poetry & Art* 191 Inarticulate gibberish 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Feb., The beautiful comprehensiveness of these articulate Articles.

†Inarticulate, *v. Obs. rare* [f. In- + Articulate *v.*] *trans.* To joint in joint together

1713 Derham *Phys. Theol.* iv. iii. Note 19 (1727) 174 In Man, and Quadrupeds, they are four, curiously inarticulated with one another

Inarticulated, *ppl. a.* [In-1.] Not articulated

1 *Zool* and *Bot.* Unjointed. = Inarticulate 2 a.

1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 280 Arborescent stems with rigid inarticulated leaves, called fronds 1861 Hulme tr. *Moquin-Tandon* II. ii. 60 Lamina associated the Polypore Compound Animals with Inarticulated Animals *Ibid.* II. vi. 292 A sucker inclosed in an inarticulated sheath 1879 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* viii. 466 In the inarticulated Brachiopoda, our knowledge of the nervous system is very imperfect

2 Of sound or voice Not uttered articularly, = Inarticulate *a.* 2

1584 Galt *Rethelan* II. iv. 169 She listened to the inarticulated menaces of his inflamed spirit 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Apr. 13/2 Cries of 'Out with the Premier, and give us a railroad,' alternated with the fierce, inarticulated yells.

Inarticulately, *adv.* [f. Inarticulate *a.* + -ly 2.] In an inarticulate manner, without words or syllables, without distinct articulation or expression, with indistinct utterance, indistinctly

a 1660 Hammond *Serm. God of Bethel Wks.* 1683 IV. 497 the Divine admonitions and holy laws whisper'd inarticulately in our hearts 1800 in T. Brown's *Lect. on Quint.* (1809) IV. 66, I muttered somewhat, as I suppose mutter lately, toward an answer 1800 Mrs. Hervey *Mourtray Fam.* I. 224 Emma inarticulately attempted to express her regret at this unfortunate circumstance 1884 Shelley in *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 501 They have but inarticulately striven to communicate it to others

Inarticulateness, [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality or condition of being inarticulate or of not using articulate speech, lack of clear articulation, indistinctness of utterance

1731 Bailey, *Inarticulateness*, the being not articulate, indistinct, confused 1841 *Spectator* 14 Mar. 276/1 Not in the least discouraged by the hurried and inarticulateness evinced

†Inarticulation[1]. *Obs.* [f. In-2 + Articulation *v.*] The jointing of one thing into another, = Enarthrosis

1578 Banister *Hist. Man* I. 24 Certaine cauities of the three neither most nobles, seruyng also to other inarticulation 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farm.* 472 For the better perfecting of this inarticulation, there are two edges or hummes, that so they may the better ioyne together 1634 T. Johnson *Parey's Chirurg.* xi. xiii (1678) 265 Enarthrosis or Inarticulation is a kind of Dearticulation, in which a deep cavity receives a knob and knob, in all

Inarticulation[2]. *rare* [In-1 + Articulate *a.*] Absence of distinct articulation, inarticulate utterance

1765 Franklin *Lett.* Wks. 1887 III. 397, I might have mentioned inarticulation among the defects in common speech that are assumed as beauties in modern singing *c* 1773 Chesterf. (J.), The oracles meaned to be obscure, but then it was by the ambiguity of the expression and not by the inarticulation of the words

Inarticulial (inɑːtik'jūlăl), *a* [ad. I. *inarticularis* (Quintilian), f. *in-* (In-3) + *articulus* Articular] (used to render Gr. *ἄναρθρος*) Cf. F. *inarticulaire* (16th c.) Not articulial

1 Not resulting from art or artifice, not produced by constructive skill, natural Now *rare*

1646 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* VI. (1701) 290/1 There are two kinds of Fire, one artificial, requisite to the use of life, which converteth nutriment into it self: the other inarticulal (so Cicero renders *ἀτεχνικὸν*) by which all things grow, and are preserved 1660 Jer. Taylor *Worthy Communic.* Introd. It is nothing but a shining cloud cast into a contignent and inarticulial shape 1672 Grew *Philos. Heal. Plants* § 8 When needful to add the preparations of Art to that of Nature, how to enlarge those of Art, and Recthie those which are indeed Inarticulial

2 Not in accordance with the principles of art, constructed without art or skill, rude, clumsy; inartistic.

1613 Cawdrey *Table Alph* (ed. 3), *Inartificiall*, without art or skill. 1660 Jer. Taylor *Dict. Dubit.* I. iv. (R.), For these and many other concurrent causes, the proceeding is inartificial and casual, and fit to lead the ignorant, but not the learned 1672 R. D. Neill *Lex. Carol* (1886) 332 We are at continual charge to repair unskilfull and inartificial buildings 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. x. 412 The Chinese adhere to the rude and inartificial method of representing words by arbitrary marks 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. iii. 257 Their warlike instruments are rude, noisy and inartificial 1830 Herschel *Stud. Nat. Phil.* § 326 Nothing could be more inartificial and unnatural than its classification 1882 Farrar *Early Chr.* II. 153 In the style of Papias, so inartificial and inexact, it cannot be regarded as other than a Christian treatise.

†3 Of an argument Not according to the art of Logic, not deduced by logical methods from accepted premisses, but derived from authority or testimony *Obs.*

1588 Fraunce *Lawyer's Log.* I. ii. 10 Ramus divideth an argument into artificiall and inartificiall 1639 Fuller *Holy St.* III. xxii (1647) 157 His Logick used an inartificiall argument drawn from the authority of his place *a* 1665 J. Goodwin *Filled with the Spirit* (1867) 149 There being two kinds of arguments or reasons whereby positions or theses are used to be proved artificial and inartificial; by artificial, the meaning is those that are levied and wrought out by the light and strength of the understanding from certain principles by the rules of the reasoning art; consent of judgment amongst men about a matter 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* Pref. 38 The Scripture Light is not to be believed, by Reason of Illumination, but upon Inartificial Arguments, or Testimonies only 1725 Watts *Logick* III. ii. § 8 An artificial Argument is taken from the Nature and Circumstances of the Thing. . . An inartificial Argument is the Testimony of another

4 Not assumed or put on; artless, unaffected, natural (Of personal qualities, actions, etc.; hence of persons)

1564-5 Bullein *Let to Let Comforty* Feb. This excuse, which proceeds from the honest and inartificel gratitude of God 1779 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* Jan., Is not that pretty pale face, very young and inartificial 1780 Bisset *Hum. Reform* Wks. III. 249 Any inartificial expression of the peoples wishes 1871 S. C. Hall *Bk. Memories* 183 His (Hogg's) vanity was so inartificial as to be absolutely amusing

5 Without complexity or artifice, not elaborately designed or worked out; plain, simple, straight forward

1823 J. F. Cooper *Pioneers* xi. (1865) 46 The long room was but an extremely plain and inartificial temple 1838 *Hist. Europe* (Lardn.) xxv. 371 Wellington had an inartificial notion, according to the ancient inartificial form of tragedy, is finely told 1893 H. Walker 3 *Cent. Sport Lit.* I. 173 The thought is . . . inartificially, inartificial and, to a large extent, common property

Hence **Inartificiality,** inartificial character

1847 I. Taylor *Nat. Hymns, &c.* II. vi. 81 The defects in want of character and probability and inartificiality of ordonnance

Inartificially (inɑːtifi'ʃăli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In an inartificial manner, without art or technical skill, clumsily unskilfully, inartistically, unmechanically

1623 Cockeram II., Illaborately done, *Inmanually, Inartificially* 1647 Jer. Taylor *Life Prophi* II. 44 He did it so inartificially that Anna thought he did not discharge the person 1774 White in *Phil. Trans.* LXV. 27, Her inside next, consisting of fine guts sew and feathers, was very inartificially put together 1824 *Lawrence Lect.* I. 3 Three small dishes dressed very inartificially 1831 Scott *Wondrous Tale* The incidents were mutually really huddled together 1884 *Fortnightly Rev.* 1 Feb. 254/1 The word 'their' would have been used inartificially, because used in reference to a legacy of personal estate simply

b In an artless or unaffected manner, simply, artlessly

1825 *New Monthly Mag.* XVI. 350 The air was sweetly and inartificially sung

Inartistic (inɑːtis'tik), *a.* [In-1.] Not artistic, not in accordance with the principles of art

1859 Geo. Eliot *Adam Bede* 55 Inartistic figures crowding the front of the picture without adequate effect 1872 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 191 This book is a very dull and inartistic performance

b Having no appreciation for or love of art, unskilled in art

1875 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* II. (1887) 134 An inartistic nature and a dull or commonplace mind

Inartistical, *a.* [In-1.] Not artistical, = prec. Hence **Inartistically,** *adv.*

a 1849 Poe *Misc. Literature* Wks. 1864 III. 296 The rhythm lapses in the most inartistical manner — *Tom, Jillon & Willis* etc. ibid. 348 The pres dence of the fully [speaking aside] detracts as much from the acting merit of our drama generally, as any other inartisticality 1859 *Sat. Rev.* 31 Dec. 790/1 Minute and inartistical touches

Inartistically, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In an inartistic manner, without conformity to the rules of art, without technical skill

1864 'Shirley' *Nugæ Crit.* viii. 348 The rude inscriptions on the tombs of these early christians inartistically scraped upon the stone 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 5 The externals of the scene, which are briefly and inartistically described, soon disappear 1886 *Lane Times Sept.* II. 8 2/2 This last paragraph is rather inartistically drawn

Inasmuch (inæzmʌtʃ'), *adv.* [orig. three words *in as much* (in northern ME. *in als mikel*), subsequently sometimes written as two words, *in asmuch*, and now (esp. since 17th c.) as one]

I In phrase *Inasmuch as*

1 In so far as, to such a degree as, in proportion as, according as

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19596 Sua sagit all prestes mar and less, In als mikel als in þaim es 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel. Wks.* II. 296 Þe pepul loues in no maner ben litil worþ but inasmyche as þei ben grounded of goddis lawe or of reson 1526 Tindale *Matt.* xxv. 40 In as moche as [*Authorized Vers.* Inasmuch as], Wyclif as long as] ye have done it vnto won of the leest of these my brethren ye have done it to me 1577 *Lett. to Parkhurst* in (1604) 124 In as much as his mind is bent unto righteousness, he putteth away naughtiness 1722 *Lingard MSS. in publ. Hist. Wks. Comm. App.* v. 112 We are bound, inasmuch as we live in our power, to make satisfaction 1858-97 Sir W. Hamilton *Metaph.* ii (1859) 32 God is only God inasmuch as he is the Moral Governor of a Moral World

2 In that, in view of the fact that, seeing that, considering that, on the ground or for the reason that, since, because

c 1386 Chaucer *Anel. & Arc.* 61 Lat hem to yow, quod he, yblowen trespas In asmuche I moche yow 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgia* 3 Wyche as long as] ye have done it vnto won of the leest of these my brethren ye have done it to me 1577 *Lett. to Parkhurst* in (1604) 124 In as much as his mind is bent unto righteousness, he putteth away naughtiness 1722 *Lingard MSS. in publ. Hist. Wks. Comm. App.* v. 112 We are bound, inasmuch as we live in our power, to make satisfaction 1858-97 Sir W. Hamilton *Metaph.* ii (1859) 32 God is only God inasmuch as he is the Moral Governor of a Moral World

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c 1386 Chaucer *Anel. & Arc.* 61 Lat hem to yow, quod he, yblowen trespas In asmuche I moche yow 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgia* 3 Inasmuch as þou hast not cause to pleade against God in as much as the conscience of his owne desertes will stop his mouth 1571 Wyrley *Serm.* I. 8 Inasmuch as he hath desired first our soules 1818 Cruse *Digest* (ed. 2) IV. 476 The words in the indenture of assignment are these, inasmuch as there are as any indenture of mortgage 1870 Dickens *Edwin D.* I. 10 I am unable to reply that I am much the better for seeing you. Pussy, inasmuch as I see nothing of you

II †3 Without *as.* In an equal or like degree, likewise *Obs.*

1727 Swift *Conversation* I. *Cornl* Wks. 1778 VII. 218, I think it must follow, that wit, and inasmuch the richest beyond all peradventure was the richest

†Inasperate, *v. Obs. rare* [f. In-2 + *asperare* to make rough or fierce, after *exasperate* of ital. *inaspesare* (Florio) f. *inaspro* (Cotgr. which may have served as model).] To provoke to cruelty or bitterness; = Exasperate

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 242 Their doubt of further insperating the Turke in his Cruelty. a 1639 Wotton in *Reliq.* (1685) 508 To sweeten the humours of that Family, not to hinde inasperated by the death of Sir Walter

Inassimilable, *a. rare* [In-3 + so in mod. F.] Not assimilable, not capable of assimilation

1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Inassimilation, *sb. rare.* [In-3.] Non-assimilation, failure to assimilate (food)

1885 *Hum. a Natural* VI. 541 It is one of the frequent occurrences in inassimilation that the organism is not uniformly well nourished

Inassuageable (inæswē'dʒăbl), *a.* [f. In-3 + *assuageable*, f. Assuage.] That cannot be assuaged or allayed

1887 G. Cissing *Thyrza* II. viii. 135 To bear the torture of an inassuageable desire

†Inassurance *Obs. rare* [In-1.] Want of assurance, uncertainty

1614 Jackson *Creed* III. Pref. 2 v., Their inassurance of the eternall 1653 Earl of Leven in *Clarke's Papers* II. 201 From any unkindness or inassurance I have of his friendship

Inate, obs. form of Innate

Inatta ckable, *a. rare* [In-3.] Not attackable, that cannot be attacked, unassailable

1830 *Fraser's Mag.* III. 231 The most precious, the most unattackable part of the existing system

Inattention (inătɛ·nʃən) [In-1 + perh. a *inattention* (1701 in Hatz.-Darm.).] Want of attention, failure to attend, take heed, or fix the mind attentively upon any matter; want of observant care or notice; heedlessness, negligence

1710 *Tatler* No. 187 ¶ 6 The universal Indolence and Inattention among us to Things that concern the Publick 1759 Robertson *Hist. Scotl.* I. vii. 318 The fault was not owing to the inattention of our princes 1793 Burgess *Cadolus* etc. 272 He was totally misled by some written note in conducting a common operation 1830-40 W. Irving *Wolfert's R.* (1855) 61 I recollected her inattention to my discourse of the preceding morning.

b Want of courteous personal attention

c 1792 Hayley *Let to Cowper* (in *Sotheby's Catal.* July 1887), Pamper'd by a little blunt gloomy inattention from our great Friend 1794 S. Williams *Vermont* 185 From the heedless countenance, and inattention of the Indian to the female

Inattentive (inătɛ·ntiv), *a.* [In-1 + of *attentif* 1762 in *Dict. Acad.*] Not attentive, not having or applying the mind steadily, not heedful or observant, negligent

1741 Watts *Improv. Mind* I. xx. § 6 If we indulge the frequent rise and roving of passions we shall thereby procure an inadvertent habit of mind 1777 Sheridan *Sch. Scand.* II. iii. She will find I have not been inattentive to her interest while living 1784 *Cowper Task* VI. 140 All in sight of inattentive man 1838 Lytton *Alice* I. 13 Or else Levlyn was peculiarly inattentive

b Not rendering personal attentions, neglectful

1778 Burke *Corr.* IV. 350, I hope you will not think me inattentive to you

Inattentively (inătɛ·ntivli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In an inattentive manner, without paying attention or giving due heed, negligently

1748 Butler *Serm* Wks 1874 II 308 A kind of pre judice, to which perhaps most of us may inattentively be liable 1779–81 Johnson *P. Pope* Wks IV 41 Behaviour, inattentively deficient in respect 1850 Hallam *Hist Lit* II iii v § 12 *note*, Cornard, and all the rest, must have read her very inattentively

Inattentiveness (ināte ntivnés) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or condition of being inattentive, want of attentiveness

1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) VI lvi 369 That in attentiveness to his own figure and appearance, which demonstrate the truly fine gentleman 1789 Phillis *New Philos* I v (1830) 286 [The second inconvenience of a liturgy is] that the perpetual repetition of the same form of words produces wearisome and inattentiveness in the congregation 1884 Parker *Ipsut Life* III 12 It bears tones that have not uttered themselves to inattentiveness

†**Inaudacity** *Obs rare*, [f I *inaudax* not daring, timorous + -ITY *audacity*] Lack of boldness or resolution, timidity

1594 Constabl *Diana* III x, Such puny thoughts whose inaudacity Is cross but loose conceite

Inaudibility (inɔ̄dibĭlĭti) [f next + -ITY] The quality or condition of being inaudible, incapability of being heard

1822 I van *Flin Ser* I *Old & New Schoolm*, A whisper to users you by its provoking inaudibility 1869 Tyndall *Sound* iii (1875) 272 The steamer was immediately turned and urged back to our last position of inaudibility 1870 *Daily News* 17 Feb, The female witnesses were, with one exception, indistinct almost to inaudibility

Inaudible (inɔ̄ dĭb'l, *a* [ad I *inaudibil-is* + *in* (IN-3) + *audibilis* AUDIBLE cf It *inaudibile* (Florio, 1598)] Not audible, not capable of being heard, imperceptible to the ear

1601 Shaks *Tw N* I i 41 Ih' inaudible, and noise, leave foot of time 1606 Bacon *Sp in* § 122 As the Bullmouth so swift, that it is Inaudible, so the same Swiftness of Motion maketh it Inaudible 1770 C Smart *Hymn St Cecilia* 2, Ye that inform the tuneful spheres, Inaudible to mortal ears 1875 *Jowett Plato* (ed 2) I 129 An echo in the room which renders his words inaudible

Inaudibly (inɔ̄ dĭbli), *adv* [I prec + -LY 2] In an inaudible manner, so as not to be heard

1798 Wordsw *P Bell* iii b, He sees down his hoofs in audibly 1820 Shelley *Summer Even* 24 Its awful hush is felt inaudibly

†**Inaudi te,** *a Obs rare*—1 [a F *inaudite* (Rabelais), ad L *inaudit-us* unheard, f *in-* (IN- 3)] Unheard of

1708 Motteux *Rabelais* (1737) V 229 Your placid Life, here inaudite before, Repleteth the Town of Lugdun

Inaugur (inɔ̄ gə̄r), *v* Now *rare* Also -ure [a F *inaugurer* v (14th c in Littré), or ad L *inaugurare* to INAUGURATE]

†1 *trans* = INAUGURATE *v* 1; also *fig Obs* a 1555 Latimer (Webster 1864), Inaugured and created king 1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* I 32 [He] is worthy to be inaugured with a laurel crown of folie 1621 Sheph *Hist Christ* iv xxii § 41 1142 Shan, then chosen, proclaimed, and inaugured O Neile, by an old shoo cast ouer his head, seuered vpon his Father's inheritance 1631 Heywood *Londons Ius How* 273 To inaugure you in your Protestant seate 1644 H Leslie *Serm Ideas Judah* 21 Howsoever the King be sometimes chosen by Tribes, and always inaugured by them 1706 Hearne *Collect* 2 Feb (O H S) I 176 I then y shall beat s, he inaugur d in Spain

2 = INAUGURATE *v* 2

1890 Annie Thomas' *On the Children* II x 166 The opportunity of inaugurating the half days of cessation from commercial care and care was welcomed gladly

Inaugural (inɔ̄ gə̄rāl), *a* (*sb*) [a F *inaugural* (17th c in Hatz Darm), f *inaugurer* to INAUGURATE, after L *augurālis*] Of or pertaining to inauguration, forming part of the ceremony of inauguration or of the formal commencement of any course or career

1608 in Somers *Tracts* II 332 Instances of auspicious inaugural Medals 1708 Hearne *Collect* 12 May (O H S) II 108 Mr Thwaites Greek Professor made his Inaugural Speech 1802 J Jackson *Chron Hist* (1820) II 8 The satisfaction you express with the first inaugural address 1841 Arnold *Life* in Stanley *Life* (1844) II v 300 My Inaugural Lecture has so kindly received that it gives me great hopes of being able to do something 1897 [see Inauguration 4] 1898 A W W Dale *Life of R W Dale* vii 269 The inaugural meeting was attended by men of all parties

B as *sb* An inaugural speech or address 1 2

1800 Bartlett *Hist Amer* v v, 'Have you read the President's inaugural?' 1871 S N Randolph *Dom Life J Jefferson* 269 He went in to deliver his inaugural 1884 *Century Mag* XXVIII 514 A few days before one of his inaugurals

†**Inaugurate,** *ppl a Obs* Also 6 -at [ad L *inaugurāt-us*, pa pple of *inaugurāre* see next] Inaugurated, ceremoniously or formally installed into office see next, 1 Const as *pa pple*

1600 Holland *Livy* XXXII xxxvi 654 Dolabella was inaugurat or installed king of the sacrifices 1644 Hammond *Serm Christs Return* Wks 1683 IV 529 The new state, to which Christ was inaugurate at his resurrection 1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 533 That the consuls might be made and inaugurate

Inaugurate (inɔ̄ gūrēt), *v* [f I *inaugurāt-*, ppl stem of *inaugurāre* to take omens from the flight of birds, to consecrate or install after taking such omens or auguries, f *in-* (IN- 2) + *augurāre* to take auguries see AUGUR *sb* and *v*]

1 *trans* To admit or induct (a person) to an office or dignity by a formal ceremony; to consecrate, install, invest Also with compliment

1606 Warner *Alb Eng* xiv lxxxii (1612) 344 More to their proper Elements inaugurated none, Than shee to hers by passed, he to his possessed Throne 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xvii 260 The seat on which her Kings inaugurated were 1637–50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 201 They loved to be doctorated ere they were inaugurated bishops 1708 Ockley *Saracens* (1848) 387 Yezid was inaugurated Caliph on the new moon of the month Rejeb 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I *Kentucky* Aug, I have made my public appearance, and am solemnly inaugurated into the numerous class 1825 Macaulay *Lit, Milton* (1851) I 22 When Cromwell was inaugurated in Westminster Hall

†2 To invest (a thing) with a sacred or supposed sacred character, etc *Obs*

1638 F Junius *Paint Ancients* 136 The inaugurated Statues being set up by skilfull enchanters in the temple, or else set curiously digged in the ground were thought to appease the Gods, and to protect the Country *Ibid* 137 The inaugurated statues, which now adays are called Images

3 To make auspicious or of good augury, to confer solemnity or sanctity upon, to sanctify, consecrate *rare*

a 1639 Wotton *Life Dr Buckhm in Relig* (1651) 79 Those beginnings of years were very propitious unto him, as if Kings did chuse rem arkable days to inaugurate their Reigns that they may appear auspicious in all of the world 1787 Will 1847 R W Hamilton *Duty Sabbath* (1848) 7 And now succeeds the Sabbath which inaugurates all these accomplishments, as it perfects, illustrates, and glorifies the wondrous Hebdomade

4. To begin with good omens' (J), to begin (a course of action, period of time etc, esp of an important character) with some formal ceremony or notable act, to commence, enter upon, to introduce, usher in, to initiate (Sometimes merely grandiose for 'begin'))

1755 Johnson, *To Inaugurate*, to begin with good omens, to begin 1851 Galenga *Italy* I 22 The revolution was to be inaugurated without a single shed of violence to any Italian a 1861 Mrs Brownng *Sabbath Morn at Sea* v, And sky and heaven made mighty room To inaugurate the vesper 1865 J Vincent *Land & Book* 1 Of the world certainly have inaugurated a new era on the East Coast of Africa 1876 Grant *Bardy Sch Scott* II v 159 The daily work of the school was inaugurated and generally concluded with the ceremony of engaging publicly in prayer

5 To initiate the public use of, introduce into public use by a formal opening ceremony (a statue, fountain, building, etc)

1838 Arnold *Hist Rome* I xiii 237 The augurs were to attend in order to inaugurate the ground where the soldiers were to meet] 1852 Dickens *Ford* (1874) II 282 On the 18th of June, Russell superintended the inauguration of Wellington w s inaugurated, as it is now the fashion to call such proceedings 1881 *Nat Rev* 29 June 630 Then, why in everything Inaugurated ? It is silly enough to talk about the 'inauguration' of a new statue, but we have quite so got beyond that

¶ Erroneously explained in early Dicts

1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph, Inaugurate*, to aske counsell of soothsayers 1656 Blount *Glossogr, Inaugurate* to ask counsel of the Augures what shall follow, to dedicate to soothsaying

Inauguration (inɔ̄gūrē'ɪ ən) [ad I *inauguration-em* consecration or instalment under good auspices or omens, n of action from *inaugurāre* cf F *inauguration* (*sacon*), 14th c in Hatz-Darm] The action of inaugurating, (a) induction, institution, or ushering in, with auspicious ceremonies

1 Formal or ceremonial induction to an office or dignity, consecration investiture, installation

1509 in H Campbell *Love Lett Mary Q Scots* App (1824) 59 Our Sonne, the coronation and inauguration in his kingdom was rayfyet and found gude 1575–85 Abp Sandys *Serm* (Parker Soc) 50 Eusebius was appointed to occupy with a sermon the inauguration of Constantius the emperor 1627 in *Cal & Times Chas I* (1848) I 214 Dr Bargrave's sermon at the King's Anniversary Inauguration 1628 Prynne *Sov Power Parl & Kingdoms* 141 Either solemn inauguration of him into his kingly office 1769 A Hamilton *Hist* (1886) VII 44 The day of the inauguration of the President which completed the organization of the Constitution 1822 J Flint *Lett Amer* 121 The inauguration of the professors of the university of Edinburgh occasioned a splendid scene 1851 *Illustr Lond News* 11 (1874) 123 I have always dated from these conversations my own real inauguration as an original and independent thinker

2. The formal or definite commencement or introduction of a course of action, an important era or period of time, etc

1656 Brooke *Hist Eng* I 292 To the one it was the first inauguration to the office the inauguration of the millennium 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm* 219 It was the inauguration of privateering

3 The formal introduction of something into public use with appropriate ceremonies, as the opening of a building or park, the unveiling of a statue, fountain, etc

1861 [see Inaugurate *v* 5] 1865 *Pall Mall G* 31 Aug 10/1 Another ludicrous perversion of a word of Latin origin is the popular use of the word 'inauguration' as applied to the uncovering of a statue or a monument

4 *attrib* usually in sense 1 = INAUGURAL

1688 Wood *Life & Lib* (O H S) III 179 King's in

INAUSPICIOUS.

auguration may kept very solemnly at Oxford 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I vi 425 Cicero was invited to the inauguration feast 1772 Foote *Nabob* III Wks 1799 II 314 An inauguration speech is required 1897 *Daily News* 5 Mar 8/3 The inauguration exercises took place to-day Mr McKinley delivered his inaugural address in the open air in front of the Capitol

¶ Erroneously explained of INAUGURATE *v* 1658 Phillips, *Inauguration*, an asking counsel of Augures or Soothsayers.

Inaugurative (inɔ̄ gūrĕtĭv), *a rare* [f as INAUGURATE *v* + -IVE] Having the function of inaugurating, inaugural

1853 Miss Sheppard *Ch Anchester* I 312 The mother sickness that is the very trebly-strong of humility to many a born in his inaugurative exile 1885 *Illustr Lond News* 28 Mar 292 She gave an inaugurative dinner

Inaugurator (inɔ̄ gūrĕ'tə) [agent-noun from L *inaugurāre* to INAUGURATE] One who inaugurates, an introducer, initiator

a 1834 Coleridge cited by Worcester 1851 J Martineau *Stud Chr* (1858) 289 They have assumed that its agents and inaugurators must have been fully cognizant of its whole scope and contents 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* I (1889) 4 The inaugurators of these changes had passed away 1877 Symonds *Renais Italy, Fine Arts* 9 The inaugurator of the humanistic impulse of the fifteenth century

†**Inau guratory,** *sb Obs* [f L *inaugurāt-* (see INAUGURATE *v*) + -ORY cf *laboratory, observatory*] A place for the ceremony of inauguration

1665 J Webb *Stone Bin* (1725) 120 His whole Palestian hath been to make our Antiquity designed for an Inauguratory of Princes *Ibid* 174 Homage was paid not in a stony Inauguratory, but on an Hill

Inaugurator y (inɔ̄ gūrătări), *a* [f as prec + -ORY] Pertaining to inauguration, = INAUGURAL

1775 Johnson *Journ West Isl, St Andrews*, An inauguratory speech by the present chancellor 1779–81 — *L P, Dryden* Wks III 300 Inauguratory gratulations 1865 *Gentl Mag* I 129 His whole bidentan hath been to make our Antiquity designed for an Inauguratory of Princes *Ibid* 174 Homage was paid not in a stony Inauguratory, but on an Hill

Inaugury (inɔ̄ gūrĭ), *sb rare* [f as prec + -ORY] Pertaining to inauguration, = INAUGURAL

1775 Johnson *Journ West Isl, St Andrews*, An inauguratory speech by the present chancellor 1779–81 — *L P, Dryden* Wks III 300 Inauguratory gratulations 1865 *Gentl Mag* I 129 His whole bidentan hath been to make our Antiquity designed for an Inauguratory of Princes *Ibid* 174 Homage was paid not in a stony Inauguratory, but on an Hill

Inaugurer (inɔ̄ gūrĕr) [f INAUGUR + -ER] One who inaugurates a person to an office

1636 W Scot *Ipol Navy* (1846) 40 Commission was given to try the Chapter and the Inaugurers 1895 J Sage *The Astute* Wks 1844 I 261 The ordainers and inaugurers of the said Archbishop

†**Inaugurge,** *v Obs rare*—0 [f IN- 2 + AUGURIZE] *trans* To inaugurate

1611 Cotgr, *Inaugurer*, inaugurized, consecrated, dedicated

Inaunter, var ENAUNTER, in case (that) *Obs*

1551 R Robinson tr *More's Utopia* 1 (Arb) 57 That therefore the Skottes muste be readie at all occasions, in aunters the Englishmen shoulde scarre neuer so lytle 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xxiii (Arb) 134 For your foote *amphibrachus* ye haue these wordes and many like to these resolued, delightfull, reprouall, loathfull, scornfull

Inaurate (inɔ̄ rĕt), *a* and *sb* [ad L *inaurāt-us* gilded, pa pple of *inaurāre*, f *in-* (IN- 2) + *aurāre* to gild] a Gilded, covered with gold b *Entom* Applied to parts having a metallic lustre

1820 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 284 *Inaurate* when strict or other impressed parts have a metallic lustre 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Inauratus* applied to pills which it was formerly usual to gild in order to prevent their taste being perceived in swallowing

†**Inau·rate,** *v Obs rare*, [f ppl stem of L *inaurāre* to gild see prec] *trans* To gild

1623 Cockeram 11, To Gild with golde, *inaurate*

Hence †**Inaurated** *ppl a Obs* = INAURATE *a* ,

†**Inaura tion,** gilding

1623 Cockeram, *Inaurated*, gilted, or couered with gold 1706 Phillips, *Inauration* (among Apothecaries), a gilding or couering of Pills, etc with Leaf Gold 1727 Abbuthnot *Coins* (J), The Romans had the art of gilding but some sort of their inauration, or gilding, must have been much dearer than ours

Inau·reole, *v nonce wd* [f IN- 2 + AUREOLE *sb*] *trans* To surround with or as with an aureole

1897 F Thompson *New Poems* 5 [1 ight] Did inaureole All her lovely body round

†**Inau spicate,** *a Obs* [ad L *inauspicāt-us* at which no auspices were taken, f *in-* (IN- 1) + *auspicātus* consecrated by auguries, started with good auspices see AUSPICATE] Ill-omened, inauspicious

1632 Vicars tr *Vergil's Æneid* v [*Leaf* I 634] (N) With me coms burn these ships inauspicate, For I Cassandra's ghost in sleep saw late 1646 Buck *Rich III* 43 Though it bore an inauspicate face, it proved of a friendly event 1668 R Steele *Husbandm Calling* vii (1672) 170 The raven is an unclean creature an inauspicate creature

No †**Inau spicated** *ppl a Obs rare*—0

1623 Cockeram 11, Valuckily done, *inauspicated*

Inauspicious (inɔ̄spĭ'shəs), *a* [f IN- 3 + AUSPICIOUS] Not auspicious, not of good omen, of unfavourable presage, foreboding evil, ill-omened, unlucky, unfortunate

1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* v iii 111 O here Will I shake the yoke of inauspicious starres From this world wearied flesh a 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 19 It was an unthrifty and inauspicious war 1658 Cowley *Love's Riddle* v i, On that Trees Top an inauspicious Crow Foretold some ill to happen. 1722 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) II i § 1 p 98, I began this unauspicious Work, which my ill Stars and you have assign'd me. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxiv (1869) I 605 The appearances of the victims threatened the most inauspicious events 1808 D Israeli *Chas I*, II ii

55 Many inauspicious rumours were bruited among the people 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II App ii 310 A tardy and inauspicious season

Inauspiciously, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an inauspicious manner, with presage of evil

1684 tr *Lexiphanes's Im Acts* (1710) 219 Unless he know how to Govern his own House and Family (he) is very inauspiciously prefer'd 1797 BURKE *Regic Peace* III Wks VIII 263 What had been so inauspiciously begun and so feebly carried on 1854 *Fredk Merc* 24 Oct. 4/4 (The Session) has commenced not inauspiciously

Inauspiciousness [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being inauspicious, unluckiness

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 130 The propitiousness of the fortunate, and inauspiciousness of the unfortunate, stars a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xxxiii 277 The assurall or inspiciousness of the Holy Days 1727 in BAILEY vol II HEARNE in Todd and mod *Dicts*

Inauthentic (inɔ̃pe·ntik), *a rare.* [IN-3] Not authentic. Hence **Inauthenti city,** inauthentic character.

1860 MRS BROWNING *Lett* May (1897) II 384 The serious intention, hid in those mummy wrappings, is not inauthentic 1883 *Q Rev* July 164 Their precariousness and inauthenticity 1883 H M KENNEDY in *Fen Brooks L F Lat* 389 Evidence of the inauthenticity of Asser's *Life of Alfred*

Inauthentical (inɔ̃pe·ntikĕl), *a* [IN-3] Not authoritative, having no authority Hence

Inautho ritativeness

1859 GAUDEN *Learn Ch* 53 Ignorance and impudence, inability and inauthoritativeness, should which shall be greatest *Ibid* 281 As if all we had done had been irregular, confused, inauthoritative 1774 J JEFFERSON *Indictment* App. Wks 1859 I 131 An act of Parliament had been passed against which act the Americans had protested, as inauthoritative 1839 *New Monthly Mag* LVI 93 The only attempt at a connected life ... among mines, and inauthoritative 1888 *Nature* 8 Mar 442/2 For reaching interests will not excuse inauthoritativeness [in statements]

† Inavailable, *a Obs* [IN-1] Of no avail, unavailing

1650 HUBBERT *Pill Formality* 204 All the means in the world are unavailable 1682 FLAVEL *Meth. Grace* I 8 Without this [personal] application of Christ to us by the Spirit] all is unavailable and ineffectual to our salvation

Inave rtible, *a rare* [IN-3] Not avertible, that cannot be averted

1884 GOSSE *Tr Shaks to Pope*, A javelin, ponderous, inavertible lethal

† Inavoi dable, *a Obs* [IN-1] That cannot be avoided, unavoidable, inevitable. Hence

† Inavoi dableness, † Inavoi dably *adv*

1640 BP REYNOLDS *Passions* xxvi 274 By reason of the Neerenesse and Inavoydablenesse of the Evill 1670-98 I ASSELIN *Fey Italy* II 109 These waters afford immuner able and Inavoidable wetting 1674 R GOODWIN *Key to Ab Physic* 122 Had she not been strong enough for both the Disease and the Remedy, Death had inavoidably followed

† Inawe, enawe (inɔ̃, enɔ̃), *v Obs rare* [f IN-2 (EN-) + AWE 16] *trans* To put in awe or fear, to awe, overawe

1642 SIR W BRERETON *Let to Cromwell in Cath & Phil Mus Comm Rep* I 45 It would seem they [the Commissioners of Array] intend to enawe or expel our best ministers. 1645 — *Let to Lenthall* ibid 317 Unless it be so that Sir Francis Gamull and Sir Richard Grosvenor are enslave and inawe them hereunto 1645-8 *Ibid* 336 M my of the citizens [of Chester] remain still so enthralled and enawed as that they dare not oppose nor resist

I-nayled, ME pa pple of NAIL *v.*

† Ina sure, *v* Obs var *enassure* see EN- 2

1611 FLORIO, *Inassicurare*, to inaure, to inlaw

† Inbalme, -baul, obs ff EMBALM *v*

1611 FLORIO, *Imbalsamare*, to inbalme

In banco see BANCO *sb*

Inbardge, variant of IMBARGE *v*

† Inbark, obs form of EMBARK *v*

1821 SYLVESTER *Lacrymæ Lacrym* 176 Wee Humbled Mourners may be Heavnly Marki, In Mercies Vessell to be All inlarkt

Inbarn, variant of IMBARN *v*

† Inbassat, -et, Inbassitour, obs forms of EMBASSADE, OF EMBASSIATE, AMBASSADOR

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7913 Pe kyng made hym an Inbassatour 1468 *Paston Lett* No 458 II 110 The Erles of Warrewyk, of Essex and other go in to Scotland of in bassat

‖ Inbat, var EMBAT (Turkish), northerly wind

1775 R CHANDLER *Trav Asia M* (1824) I 70 The apartments are in the upper story open to the sea and the refreshing inbat

Inbatail, -batell, -battel, obs ff EMBATTLE *v*

Inbathe, obs form of EMBATHE

† Inbay, obs form of EMBAY *v*

a 1608 SIR F VERE *Comm* (1657) 36 The ordinary and ready way to the town lay on that side low and inbayd to the foot of the hilly downs

Inbealch see INBELCH *v*

I-n-bea ming, *vbl sb* [f IN *adv* 11 c + BEAMING *vbl sb*] A beaming or shining in, illumination, irradiation

1866 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Orust* 290 Indeed, that is proper to the soul, by a singular radiation or in beaming

1863-70 SOUTH *Serm* (1717) IV 393 Boastings of new Lights, Inbeamings, and Inspirations

I-nbea-ring, *ppl a* Sc [f IN *adv* 11 a + *bearing*, pres pple of BEAR *v* (branch III) Intrusive, officious, meddlesome

a 1800 *Sir P Spens* xv in Child *Ballads* VI 80n (1888) 2 Then out it speaks an auld skipper, An inbearing dog was hee 1808-80 JAMIESON, *Inbearing*, officious, prone to embrace every opportunity of ingratiating one's self, especially by intermeddling in the affairs of others.

† Inbeat, *v Obs* [f IN-1 + BEAT *v*] *trans* To beat in, drive in by beating

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 81 ar 183 Then with a lorre inbeet, but lytte but ofte, And playne but nought 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 319 The sandes and beach which the sea doth inbeate into the haven

In-be ing, inbeing (inbī·in) [f IN *adv* 11 c + BEING *vbl sb*]

1 The fact of being in, existence in something else, inherence, indwelling, immanence

1617 DANIEL *On the Church* 81 Were it not extreme folly because of this manner of entrance, to deny the inbeing of the aforesaid men in the house? 1654 WARNER *Undertakers* 107 'Tis such an union and in being in Christ 1778 J WESLEY *Serm* 88 Believing (sometimes) to such a reception of them as gives them a real substance and an being in the Soul 1834 J BROWN *Lett Scripture* 70 Must not he be in us? who is in us, if I may use the expression, a mutual inbeing in God?

2 Inward or essential nature, that which a thing is in itself

1656 H MORE *Enchiridion* 9 God living I was for the inbeing of the National Church which he was then in station. 1869 ROBSON *Q of Ire* § 135 Men get to know not only their name, but their inbeing—to know themselves what is in them, and what may be got out of them

+3 An indwelling being applied to the 'persons' of the Trinity *Obs*

1589 [MARTINIUS *Ph Mercurye* v (1617) 53] In the same most single essence are three Persons or Inbeings 1643 STERLING *Ar Kellig* 111 This cannot be done, but by one of the three Inbeings, which is the word they use to expresse the Trinity by

† Inbe lch, *v Obs rare* [f IN-1 + BELCH *v*] *trans* To belch or vomit in, to cast in

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 321 The Ocean is now so farre excluded by reason of sandy residence inbealched with the tides

I-nbe nding, *vbl sb* [f IN *adv* 11 c + BENDING *vbl sb*] A bending or curving inwards

1881 MIVART *Cat* 221 For the lining of the lungs is but, as it were, a very deep and complex inbending, and infolding of the body with its vascular coat.

I-nbo nding, *ppl a* [f IN *adv* 11 a + BENDING *ppl a*] That bends or curves inwards

1622 DRAYTON *Poly olb* XXV 7 To dwade How Holland from the High which on their Enserne side I'th' bending Ocean backe doth to Nereida's Lande

I-nbe nt, *ppl a* [f IN *adv* 11 b + BENT *ppl a*] Bent or curved inwards, turned or directed inwards

a 1586 SIDNEY *Astr & Stella* xxxv, So darke that inbent eyes Can scarce discerne the shape of mine owne paine

1623 LISLE *Ethelwolf* O & V *Text* Died, Hunting thus with inbent horn beguine, See how this hulked world unto their lures 1625 — *Du Bartas's Vo* 151 It is corn save and cover, which is as much as to say inbent and out bent 1889 *Geol Jrnl* XLV 1 152, I can distinguish no regular relations on the inbent surfaces of the radials between the spines

In-be tween [subst or attrib use of phr *in between* (IN *adv* + BETWEEN *prep* or *adv*) & quasi-*sb* (a) An interval, (*b*) A person who inter venes in a family Placed between

1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* I ix, Busy talking and listening, and forming all these schemes in the inbetween 1815 *Edinb Rev* XXV 1 Fallen in love with Lady Naglefort, because she was in between 1898 *Westm Gaz* 22 Sept 3/2 White or pale coloured silk, with an an between layer of chiffon

† Inbil l, *v Obs* [f IN-2 + BILL *sb*] cf also BILL *v*] *trans* To enter in a 'bill or list

1615 *Paston Lett* No 301 II 13 John Jeney enformed me ye ar inbylled to be made knyght at this Coronation

In-bla ming, *vbl sb Obs* See BLAMING *vbl sb*

Inblement, obs form of EMBLEMENT

† Inblind, var of EMBLIND *v Obs trans*, to produce blindness in, to blind

1515 BARCLAY *Eglogs* iv (1570) C vj b Such nasty mists inblinded so our brayne, That of our favour the muses have dind yne

† Inblow, *v Obs* [Of *inblowan*, f IN-1 + BLOW *v*, tr L *inflare, insufflare* See also INBLOW] *trans* To blow or breathe into **a** to inflate, puff up, **b.** to inspire (also in bad sense)

Hence **† Inblown** *ppl a*

c 975 *Rushw Gosp* John xx 22 In blew on hine & cwæð him on foaþ Some halgan gast 1042 *Charter in Land Charters* (Earle) 242 Xll aenra þonne sy uppahofen & inblawen on þa ofer hyda þære xeatbredan deoflas lare 1382 WYCLIF *2 Cor* iv 6 Oon ayens another he inblowith with pride 1611 FLORIO, *Inbolato* (*e* *balmingse*) inblowne[*e*]*glosa* wip pride] charite eidoth 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iii § 29 134 Bewitched enthusiasts acted by a dark, narrow, and captivated principle of life, and (to use their own language) 'in blown by it 1678 H MORE *Postscr Glanvill's Sadducismus* (1681) 48 Whether the inspired Scripture, or these inblown Buffoons, puffed up with nothing but ignorance are to be believed

† Inblue, *v Obs rare*—0 [IN-2] *trans* To colour blue

1611 FLORIO, *Inazzurrare*, to inmure, to inblew

Inboard (inbōadd), *adv*, *prep*, and *adj* Naut [Properly a phrase, IN *prep* + BOARD *sb* V cf *on board*, etc For form and sense cf *inland*]

A *adv* Within the sides of a ship or vessel also, towards the centre of the vessel Also *transf* 1851 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xx (1856) 83 It passes inboard through a block 1863 *Sat R* 437 It every instance collision the eager pedestrian on paddle boxes and other elevated situations, points were in danger of being knocked off Luckily there was never spot in regard to full inboard 1894 *Times* 27 May 11 The left of the Tower bridge floor hangs the water north The shaft can pivot on which the bridge is replaced 1911 inboard, and beyond this the short arm of the lie of extends 1911 KITTIE N CLARKE *Broken Seals*, Up well up the flake of her and rode all hull

B *prep* Inside, within a vessel of ABOVE B BOARD *sb* 14b

1864 ATKINSON *Yachtsman's Pocket-bk* 11 Fish them inboard the fractious vessel

C *adj* Situated within or towards the centre of the vessel, interior, in quot 1898 said of a vessel that has washed inboard

c 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 241 *Inboard*, within the ship, is the inboard works &c 1876 C H HASTINGS *Forty Days in the* New bulkheads and inboard works 1898 *Lloyd's Reg*, Sept 427 This inboard was gauged early

† Inbo dy, obs var of EMBODY *v*

1596 DRAYTON *Fed* II 47 Whilst here my South inbodyed did abide 1611 FLORIO, *Incorporare*, to incorporate to inbodie

† Inbo ld, var of IMBOLD *v Obs*, to embolden

a 1520 BARCLAY *Jugurth* (Pynson, ed 1528 What he had assembled and with his words the souls he inboldened

† Inbo lt, *v Obs* Also imbolt [f IN-1 + BOLT *v*] *trans* To bolt in, fasten in with bolts

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* X 461 To disburden me of my mules which being very hard inbolted [1820 imbolted] he could not Rem verso the Wedges for a long time

Inbond (i nbŏnd), *a Building* [f IN 1 + BOND *sb* 13 a] Said of a brick or stone laid with its length across a wall (also called a *header*), also of a wall built wholly or mainly of bricks or stones thus placed Opp to *outbond*

1842-78 GWILT *Archit Gloss*, *Inbond Stone*, a bond stone laid in the joint of an aperture 1864 WEBSTER *Inbond stone*, a stone laid lengthwise across a wall, a header

† I nborgh, inborow *Obs rare* In borh, i nborgh, inborow, i nborow = TIN BOROW [OE *inborh, borges*, f IN 1 + *borh* security, BORROW *sb*]

1 a (In Ol) Security, bail **b** One who gives or offers security for another, a surety

c 1000 *Dial Pauncteras* 8 in Schmid *Gesetze* 388 Ponne estmon in borh 1100 *Laws Edw Confr* 8 § 1 Ne þolað we þæt hi þolie betogen sy Þonne mon us þe þe to-sæcð on his aðfæt on borh 1175 *Lamb Hom* 71 Here godfadres ben here borges to-pes gode ure cherichs dure, and inborges ate funstone

2 In phr *inborowes and outborowes* (in 14th c. *inborrow and inborrowe*, *outborrow and out*), applied in 13th c to the Earl of Dunbar who became surety to the kings of England and Scotland respectively for persons permitted to pass out of the one realm into the other

1210-12 *Bk Bail Pleas* II 127 (Rolls) 562 Comes Patricius fil Dunbar, tenet[*ur*] nomine de Benefic[io] ... de inborowes et utborowe inter Reges Angliæ et Scotiæ 1278-9 *Year-Bk Soc Northumb* 7 *Edw I* in *Cal Doc rel Scott* (1881) II 44 [The jury present that Earl Patrick ... has property in Northumberland by being] in borwe et ut borwe et merk et mere [between the kingdoms] 1610 HOLLAND tr *Camden's Brit* 815 In King Henrie the third his time, the Barons of Patrick Earle of Dunbar who also as we read was Inborow and Outborow between England and Scotland, that is to say, if I should take it not here by Civill and observe in this part the more se and egresse of those that trauailed too and fro betweene both Realmes

† Inborn i nbŏrn *ppl a* [f IN *adv* + BORN *ppl a*]

† 1 Of a person Born in a place or country, native, aboriginal *Obs*

a 1000 *In Lorica* native Sweotol 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marc* 228 The bulls was possible for us to take, but the Inborn inhabitants that know the ways secret 1610 — tr *Camden's Brit* 818 In King Henrie the third his time, the Barons of Patrick Earle of Dunbar who also as we read was Inborow and Outborow between England and Scotland, that is to say, if I should take it not here by Civill and observe in this part the more se and egresse of those that trauailed too and fro betweene both Realmes

2 Of a quality, etc Born in a person, existing in him from birth, implanted by nature, innate

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I Prol 97 (*Comment*) *Innatis* i inshukit to say as *inborn*, or that quhilk cumis til ony person throw þat forbeirs 1599 I. MOLLE *Nil nocentes* 42 Whose inborne skil our wits art of witte controuls *a* 1625 HEYLIN *Serm Nativ* 9 in Meriol manners bind in born virtue does 1725 POPE *Odyss* XIV 48, He whose in born worth his acts commend 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyr Poems* 12 With some inborn sense Of country 1874 GREEN *Intern Hist Phys* I vi 193 1897 *Lancet* 19 An intellectual instinct inborn in Man

b Of an attribute or condition In or into which one was born, inherited, hereditary *rare*

1816 BYRON *Ch Har* iv lxxxi Bowed to the inborn tyranny of years

c *transf* Of a person That was born such, or is such by nature, = BORN B 11 b *rare*

1818 BYRON *Ch Har* iv xcii, Bequeathing their hereditary rage To the new race of inborn slaves 1878 LOWELL

South Cal. 1764 4 The Arab is in reserve in which it can hardly be said of any European nation, an inborn gentle man 1895 *Illustr. Lond. News* 24 May 3/1 Every in born artist has a natural method, like the song birds of the air

† In-bo rrow, *v.* *Obs.* [f. IN-1 + BORROW *v.*] *trans.* To redeem from pawn

1541 *Aberdeen Reg.* V. 17 To requir Cristene Malsoun to inbarrow hir kirtill quhilk sche hes lyand in wed *Ibid.* And requyre him to inborrow & inquyte ane ring of gold quhilk he laid in wed

Inborrow, *sb* see INBORGH

† Inbo·som, obs var of IMBOSOM *v.*

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* II. 3 A country much mangled with many inlets and armes of the Sea inbosoming it selfe with manifold commodities 1612 Sibbes *Bruised Reed* (1630) 121 A wounded inbosoming many lougbes and inlets upon the East and West

† Inbound, *a* [f. IN *adv.* + BOUND *ppl. a.*1 *cf. outbound*] Bound inward or homeward

1894 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIV. 473/1 Inbound vessels told of passing these, whilst American schooners

† Inbou nd, *v.* *Obs.* [f. IN-1 + BOUND *v.*1 *trans.* To inclose as a boundary, to bound (See also INBOUND)

1600 Fairfax *Bulk. Virtue* xx. On the greene bank which that faire streame inbound, Flowers and odours sweetly smild, and smeld 1627 Sibbes *England's Lamentation* 4 Upon the Port Kent doth inbound it (Surrey) 1649 Bluet *True Interest Engl.* (1653) 47 Your Marsh Lands lye under the Level of the Sea, and were it not inbounded by the Banks, would all return to the Sea again

† Inbou nd, *v.* *Obs.* [f. IN-1 + BOW *v.*1 In Wycliffite rendering I *insurvare, inclinare.*]

1 *trans.* To bend into a curved or arched form, to incurve, arch Cf. BOW *v.*2, EMBOW *v.*1 2

1382 Wyclif *Isa.* lxx. 8 The pilers of them inbowid [I *incurvate*, 1388 bowid] was to them 1466 *Mann. & Household Exp.* (Roxb.) 406 Pund. fore inbowenge of dyverse werke 1500 *Mem. Kirkon* (Surtees) III. 202 Kirkhipho Turret inbowyng tymber per iij dies. 1552-1695 [see IN-BOWED below]

2 To bow or bend (towards), to incline

1382 Wyclif *Ps.* lxxvi. 11 Here, dopter, and see, and in bowe [I *in-clina*] thin eere. *Ibid.* cxvi. 2 For he inbowide his ere to me, and in my dayis I shal inwardly clepe

Hence **† Inbow ed** *ppl. a.* [f. I MBOWED], bent into an arch, curved, arched **† Inbow ing** *vbl. sb.*, arch ture, arching, curved work

1452 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 28 ij of the Bemys of the inbowed with loninggys *Ibid.* iij singulers. Principalls in wekyng in inbowyng and in Scantlyn according to the Principalls 1465 Inbowenge [see 1] 1552 Huloet Beame of a rouffe, not beynges inbowed or fretted 1598 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 484 The halle rouffe of oake inbowed 1625 Hoby *Curt., Institutes* (Arb.) 551 For Inbowed Windowes [*atim tant* prommunces sive arcuatus], I hold them of good Vse.

† Inbowed, in-bowed, *a* *Obs.* [f. IN *adv.* + *bowed*, pa. ppple of BOW *v.*] Bowed or bent inwards or concavely

a 1526 Skelton *Arodia* (1623) 92 He met her full With inbow'd bosom well for her prepar'd *a* 1586 Cleon. Pan. sharde *Ps.* cxxxv. iv. Falling neither reapers hand Nor the binders inbowd lapp 1658 A. Fox *Wint.* v. *Surg.* ii. vi. 68 Neither must the inbowed scull be opposed with Cal's plasters *Ibid.* xxxvi. 180 Here is a very small difference between a fracture and an in bowed bone.

So **† Inbowing** *ppl. a.*, bending inwards or concavely

1603 Owen *Pembrokesh.* (1892) 2 Diuerse other inbowne inge places where the sea occupieth a great Inlett

† Inbo x, obs var of EMBOX *v.*, to enclose in a box

1596 *Essex* I. & *M.* 361/2 Thinking, to finde refuge at the presence of the transubstantiated God of the sultar there caried and inboxed

† Inbraw n, *v.* *Obs.* [f. IN-2 + BRAWN *sb.* or *v.* *Cf. encrust.*] *trans.* To cover or encase as with a hard skin (cf. BRAWN *v.*)

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 178, I should shew my self inbrawned with foolishnes, when I see others unarmed, yet I mus suffe to be so precious as to abstaine

In-bread (inbred), *sb.* [f. IN *adv.* + BREAD] Bread 'thrown in', the extra loaf or loaves allowed by a baker in each dozen *Cf. baker's dozen*, s.v. BAKER 6

1630 *Barry Wills* (Camden) 177 Bowre and twenty loaves of the said bread, wth the inbread allowed by the baker for those twoe dozens of bread. *a* 1665 J. Goodwin *Filled w. the Spirit* (1867) 377 As the which is to the inbread in loaves into the dozen there is nothing properly paid or given for it but only for the dozen 1864 Hollen *Slang Dict., Bakers doz.* in this consists of thirteen or fourteen, the surplus number, called the inbread, being thrown in for fear of incurring the penalty for short weight

† Inbread (inbre d), *v.* *Obs.* Also en- [f. IN-1 + *a* BREAD] *trans.* To embody in bread = IMPANE, q.v.

1547 Bale *Lett. to Hamm. Anon. Askews* 24 At the wyll of the preists to be inpaned or inbreaded 1548 Gresp *Pr. Masse* in H. G. Dugdale *Life* App. 1 (1829) By the impaning or enbreding thereof [i. e. of Christ's body]

Inbreak (i nbrēk), *rare* [f. IN *adv.* + BREAK *sb.*1 after *outbreak*] A breaking in, irruption, invasion, forcible incursion

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. VII. x. Deshuttes and Varigny, in essence at the first inbreak, have been beheaded in the Marble Court 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xli. (1856) 378 The first inbreak upon our desolate circle of ice and water that we had experienced in ninety nine days 1879 A. B. Davidson in *Expositor* 255 The inbreak of Phœnician idolatry

So **† Inbreaking** *vbl. sb.*, a breaking in, *ppl. a.*, that breaks in

1652 J. Rawson *Brief Limit and Tree Grace* 6 The out breakings of corruption, the in breakings of Satan 1882 H. Scott Holland *Logic & Life* (1885) 207 Waiting for the inbreaking of God's tremendous Majesty 1891 Mollie Sapp *Camb. Rev.* 9 Jan./1 The solemn gloom of judgment without the inbreaking sunshine of pardon

Inbreathe (inbrī·ð), *v.* [f. IN-1 + BREATHE *v.* after I *inspirare.* Cf. IMBREATHE, IMBREATHE.]

1 *trans.* To breathe (something) in *lit.* and *fig.*

1388 Wyclif *Exodus* ii. 12 Wisdom to his sonnis inbreithide (1530 in-breathid) the 1526 J. Udall *Apol. Answ. Communyc. Priests* 19 A mother cause is contagiousness which the unlearned communing are powerfull and inbreathen upon those whom it doth entertain 1654 Gataker *Disc. Apol.* 72 They cannot inbreath into us such knowledge that shall quiet and allay our hearts *a* 1763 Byrom *Enjoyment* (R.), That inward, holy thing, inbreathed there 1873 Symonds *Renl. Italy* II. 297 So true and delicate a spirit is inbreathed into the old forms

2 To inspire (person)

1851 Carlyle *Life Sterling* III. 1883 *Presbyt. Mission.* 221 A soul saved and inbreathed by Jesus Christ 1895 S. Murray *Holiest of All* 49 All prove to us how they were more inbred by the Spirit of Christ

3 To draw in as breath, to inhale, inspire

1886 Ellis *North Probl. Pain in Fine Mounds* (ed. 10) 22 It left herself inbreathing power from on high

Inbreathed (inbrēðd), *ppl. a.* [f. IN *adv.* + BREATHED.] Breathed in, inspired

c 1630 Milton *At a Solemn Music* 4 Well your divine sounds, and mussed power employ, Dead things with inbreathed sense able to pierce 1891 Sir P. Palgrave *Norm. & Eng.* I. 200 The advantages which the inbreathed spirit receives 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* x. 321 Brilliant with the colour and fancy of the North

Inbreather (inbrī·ðəɹ) [f. as INBREATHE + -ER1.] One who inbreathes, an inspirer

1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* iii. 84 Everywhere and ever of 'inbreathers' and 'fosterers' 1880 G. Barker *Way to City* 280 The very image of the Maker, the Inbreather

Inbreathing (inbrī·ðiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING1.] The action of the vb INBREATHE, breathing in, inspiration

1388 Wyclif *Isa.* xlii. 16 For the inbrethinge of the spirit of his woudies 1657 H. Pinnell *Philos. Reformed* 60 Man hath an Intellectual and immortal Soul, or Spirit of life, by the inbreathing of God 1658 R. Baron *Pyrol. Quadrat.* (1842) 163 'There is, saith he, 'some lovely and some desirable thing in man, which is called the in breathing of God' 1659 Gataker *Disc. Apol.* 72 New England's *Life* (1885) 128 Men has withdrawn from him that essential inbreathing of God

Inbred (i nbred), *ppl. a.* (*sb.*) Also ? 8 imbred [f. IN *adv.* + BRED.]

1 Bred, engendered, or produced within, innate, native, inherent by nature

a 1592 H. Smith *Wks.* (1867) II. 481 O unbred hart ! O unkind hart ! full, not feeling, never well 1612 Woodall *Surg. Mate Wks.* (1653) 260 Not onely the Scots, but also all other creatures cannot subsist without a naturall and inbred fortresse. The Downfall of your Inbred Pride 2 Your inbred Curiosity, and love of Papers mortall learning 1738 Wesley *Ps.* cxxxvii. viii. The Deity is exiled from his throne. The Downfall of your inbred Pride 1849 Grote *Greece* II. iii. (1862) V. 237 He exhorted them to show their inbred superiority as Dorians

a 1857 Parkman *Jesuits* II. iv. (R.), To be wise, that is to search the truth is a disposition inbred in every man 1872 J. Webster *Metallurgy* iv. 67 This inbred fault is sufficient *a* 1875 Bushnell *Nat. & Supernat.* (1876) I. 125 Out of the inbred love that all men have for their native country

† 2 Bred in a place, native, in quot. 1625 as *sb.* A native *Obs. rare.*

1625 Lane *Du Bartas, Arc.* 100 The old Britton, the naturall Inbred of the country was constrained to for sake it 1638 T. Jones *Faunt of Facinets* Ded. 3 In the translation I rather the native Beauty of one in bred

3 (Properly *in bred* Bred in-and in

1898 Stevenson *Across the Plains* 185 More cyed, short lived, inbred fellahmen

Inbred (inbre·d), *v.* Also imbread [f. IN-1 + BRED *v.*]

1 *trans.* To breed, engender, or produce within

1599 Sandys *Europ. Spec.* (1632) 81 These Treaties endeavour to imbred that bercenesse and obstinacie in their subiects 1601 Holland *Camden's Brit.* II. 30 In bred and cherish in great people the seeds of vertu, and publick civility 1647 Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. xvii. (1739) 14 Yet they could not Hereby the more troubled this Land was imbred by Pelagius 1847 Croly *Life & Duty* 49 Perplexing, these that sleep, and in their folly Im breeding double and sceptic melancholy 1879 M. D. Conway *Demonol.* II. ix. xxiv. 293 The Church not wishing to imbreed in the popular mind a sceptical habit

† 2 To breed, bring up, or train *in* a course of action *Obs. rare*

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* II. 39 Inbread and nuzeled in warlick exercises or robberies rather

In-breeding (i nbrī·diŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. IN *adv.* + BREEDING *vbl. sb.*] Breeding from animals of the same parentage or closely related; breeding in-and-in

c 1842 E. J. Lance *Cottage Farmer*, An in breeding soon breaks up the inattentive keeper of domestic animals. 1881 J. P. Sheldon *Dairy Farming*, 2/2 *In breeding*, that is, the breeding for a time amongst near relations—generally results mischievously on the systems and on the fertility of the stock 1882 *Standard* 23 Aug. 2/1 Over preserving and in breeding are deteriorating the herds.

† Inbri dle, var. of EMBRIDLE *v.* *Obs.*

1611 Florio, *Imbridare*, to inbridle, to vnsaffle

† Inbri er, var. of IMBRIER *v.* *Obs.*

1611 Florio, *Infrascare*, to intangle, to inbrier, to inbush

† Inbri ng, i n-bri ng, *v.* *Obs.* Chiefly *Sc.* Also 4-7 **imbring** I'a t and pple **inbrought**, for Forms see BRING [OE *inbringan.* f. IN 1 + BRING, transl. L. *offerre*, etc. See also EMBRING.]

trans. To bring in (*lit.* and *fig.*), to introduce, to adduce, to induce, cause to come, in *Sc. Law*, to bring in by legal authority, to produce in court, to confiscate (the goods of a condemned criminal)

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Mark ii. 4 Pa hi ne mihton hine in bringan for þære menio 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 105 Þitta kenstan þam quen lau imbroht ka wing of Sin 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iii. 268 I thaugt tham confortyt the kyng, And, to comfort tham, gan inbryng Auld storys 1400 in *Secreta Secret., Gov. Englis* (E. E. T. S.) 81 Som tyme bis Reuhards is venomous, and inbryngis deth to hem þat takys hit vnder manere 1563 Winzet *Flyt.* (1890) II. 21 Quhowmekle calamitie is inbrocht be the inductioun of a new doctrine 1574 *Inv. & Wardrobe* (1815) 200 To seche sek and inbring all our soverane lordis lowellis to his hienes use 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj., Stat. Robt III* 27 He Justitiar or his deputis, sould cause his Clerk bring in all the cartulis of his Justice aire And gif the saidis cartulis are not inbrocht that sall be imputed to them 1619 Sir J. Scudle *Sacrifice Handf.* App. 17 Paul proueth both to inbring and other nations after conuersion the per formance of things by them then represented 1752 J. Louthian *Form of Process* (ed. 2) 55 Ordain all his moveable Goods and Gear to be inbrought to his Majesty's Use. *Ibid.* 127 Ye denounce them our Rebels, and put them to our Horn, escheat, and in bring all their moveable Goods and Gear to our Use 1818 Scott *Old Mort.* xxvii. His moveable goods and gear escheat and in brought to his Majesty's use

Inbringer (i nbriŋəɹ) Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f. IN *adv.* + BRINGER.] One who brings in, an introducer

1557 *75 Diurnal Occurr.* (Bannatyne Club) 176 The in bringaris of this said Inglismen, strangers of this realme, wer James vile and infame, lobbe ane Scot of Mar. 1623 J. Scott *Projector* to Rdr., I take not what they bring in so much, as I doe the In bringers. *a* 1670 Stalding *French Clerk* I. (1792) I. 267 An evil patron and special inbringer of that innovations within the church

† Inbru ngen, *vbl. sb.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f. INBRING + -ING1, or f. IN *adv.* + BRINGING *vbl. sb.*] The action of bringing in, importation, introduction, bringing in under legal warrant

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 29 An in bryngynge to gretter knowleche in oþer bookes þat followep 1470 *Sir Tristrem* III. 1978 The inbrungyng in be Realme *a* 1670 Stalding *French Clerk* II. (1792) I. 292 For inbringing of men to his regiment. 1693 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2936/3 Another Proclamation for the better In bringing of Her Majesties Navie 1829 Scott *Rob Roy* Introd., The Earl of Argyle's service in the inbringing of MacGregor, with a great many of the leading men of the clan, so boldly executed to death for their offences, is thankfully acknowledged

† Inbro thel, *v. Obs. rare* [Cf. INBROTHELLED.] *trans.* To place in a brothel

1611 Florio, *Inbordellare*, to inbrothell

† Inbro ther, *v. Obs. rare* [f. IN-1 + BROTHER.] *trans.* To admit as a brother

1611 Florio, *Infratellare*, to inbrother

† Inbro therer, obs. form of EMBROTHERER

1577 Fleetwood in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. III. 56 On[e] Hayward, an inbrotherer, 'a servaunt of my Lo Wentworthes

1610 *Cantesh Marriage Licences* to July (MS.), With mus Graues Clunians Cant. Inbrotherer

Inbrow ded, var. of EMBROWDED, embroidered

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 261/1 Inbrowdyd (*v.r.* inbrowded), *intextus* Inbrowdyd cloth *Pynaun* inbrowded, *frigia*

Inbuche, obs form of AMBUSH

Inburll, var. of EMBELL *v.* *Obs*

1438-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 432 Messangers were sende from kynge Edwarde unto the pope for this accorde to be inburlled

Inburning (i nbə·niŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. IN *adv.* + BURNING *ppl. a.*] Burning within or internally

1596 Spenser *Q. Fv.* VII. 17 Her inburning wrath she will abate

Inburst (inbɹɛst, *pb rare* [f. IN *adv.* + BURST *sb.*, *cf. outburst*] A bursting in, irruption.

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. VII. ix. Like the infinite inburst of water, or say rather, of inflammable, self igniting fluid 1858 Mayor *Hildan's Lect.* I. 124 If there was no inburst of the essential Scottish spirit into English literature 1870 G. Macdonald *Wife Camb.* II. xx. 291, I could see nothing for some time for the mighty inburst of a lovely light

Inbu rst, *v. rare* [f. IN *adv.* + BURST *v.*] *intr.* To burst in, to come in with suddenness and violence So **I nbursting** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

c 1540 *Pilgr. P.* 220 in *Hymns Antiquit.* (1865) App. i. 85 Her workes lay in prysons fast, till the inbursting of glory in brast *a* 1876 H. Bushnell in *Butler's Bible Work* (1885) II. 326 Like the inbursting of an cloudless day on all the righteous dead 1882 *Mach. Mag.* XLVI. 125 Sorely pressed by the inbursting Goths in the province of Mœsia

† Inbush, obs variant of AMBUSH *v.* also to cover with bushes, involve, entangle.

a 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lx. 95 Ye knyghtes that were inbushyd in the wode. 1611 Florio, *Infrascare*, to in tangle, to imbrier, to inbush.

In-by(e (i nbi), *adv. Sc.* and *north dial.* [f. IN *adv.* + BY *adv.*] In an inward direction,

closer or further on towards the centre or interior of a house, farm, mine, etc

1768 Ross *Helenore*. 66 (Jam.) That gate she hadis, and as she went [= wore] unby She does a fass among the trees espy 1825-80 JAMIESON *To gin unby*, to go from the door towards the fire 1851 GREENWELL *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 31 *Inbye*, in the workings, or away from the shaft 1899 *Westm Gaz* 16 Aug 6/3 The passage is rather low, and we had to ride 'unby' [in a coal mine]

b *attrib* as *inbye fields* (on a farm), *inbye servant*, *worker*, etc.

† Inc, *prov Obs*. Forms 1–3 inc, 2 synce, xinc, hinc, 3 sunc, (*Orm* synnc), unk, hunke (*OE. inc* = *OS ink*, Goth. *igqis*, *ON yčr*), *dat* and acc dual of the second pers pron THOU. The acc had in early *OE* the fuller form *incit*, which has no parallel in the other Teut languages In late *OE* altered (after the nom dual *git* and the plur *ge*, *eow*) to *ginc*, *gunc*, corrupted subseq to *unk*, *hunk*]

a You two, both of you b To you two

c 1000 *Sax Leech* Matt. IX 29 Sy inc æftyr incrun gele sfan *Ibid* Mark 1 17 Ic do inc [*Hatton* gunc] þæt xij hiob sawla onfonde. c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 93 Hwi tweoð hinc, swa þet ge dursten fondien godes c 1200 OWEIN 4493 Wiþy unnclennesswe fule lust, To filenn swa sunnc þuhc. a 1225 *St Marher* 21 Þe halt gast, þat gilt of unc is bleo a 1250 *Halt Meid* 11 Ne bree þu nan tal seil þat scalled inc to gederes a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1733 Unk [= Hunkel] schal tiche harm and schonde c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2830 Ic wil red Gode beien bringen read and sped

‖ **Inca** (i ŋkă). Also 6–8 **Inga**, **7 Ingua**, **Ynca** [Peruvian *inca* 'lord, king, emperor', also, more widely, 'man of the blood royal', the king being distinguished as *Capa Inca*, i.e. 'sole lord' (Garcilasso de Vega, *Comment Reales* (1609) I xxiv)

(The form *inga* was according to Garcilasso (himself of the race of Incas), a Spanish corruption !)

1 The title of the emperor or king of Peru before its conquest by the Spaniards, also, one of the royal race of Peru, descended from Manco Capac and Mama Ocollo

1526 OVIEDO *Hist Gen y Nat de las Indias* XLVI viii (1855). Solo al superior señor le llaman Inga] 1594 HAKLUYT *Epist* v (1597) 575 Ihs. Pountnez Peru yet vnder the Gouernement of their naturall King, which then was called Inga 1604 E. GRIMSTONE tr *D Acosta's Hist W Ind* iv xiii 300 The Ingua's King of Peru 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II Introd Poem 2 Which made the Indian Inca think they were Spirits who in white sheets the aer did tear 1668 H. STUBBE *Iter Dev* 111 Inca (1731) to Those of Peru frequently sacrifice their Children for the success of the affairs of their Ingas 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1778) III 3 The ancient title of the Incas or Lords of Peru 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 105/1 In 1780 the Peruvians took up arms against the Spaniards, under Tupac Amaro, an Inca 1847 PRESCOTT *Peru* (1850) II 143 The brows of the young Inca were encircled with the imperial borla by the hands of his conqueror

2 *attrib* & **Inca Cockatoo**, an adaptation of the German name, *Inka Kakadu* (cf Reichenow, *Vogelbilder aus fernen Zonen* 1878–83), of the Pink or Leadbetter's Cockatoo of Australia **b Inca dog**, a South American species or sub-species of dog. *Canis inca* of Tschudi **c Inca tern**, a species of tern (*Nonnia inca*), called also Bearded Tern

Originally described in 1826 by Lesson (*Voyage de la Coquille, Zoologie*, 731) as 'Sterne des Incas' *Sterna inca*, placed by Bodd (*Tabl* 1844, p 189) in a new genus *Nonnia*, overlooking which Jardine in 1850 proposed to name it *Inca mystacalis*

1887 MACFARLANE in *Ibis* 204 There were numbers of the beautiful slate black Inca Tern (*Nonnia inca*) with its curling white moustaches and cherry red bill and feet

† Inca binate, *v Obs* [f IN-1 or 2 + CABIN + -ATE 3 cf F *encabaner*] *trans* To enclose as in a cabin or cabins; to confine, restrict

1672 *Mist & Hearst Disciple Mil Observ Parv. Port* 11 177 This power was incabinated within the breast of Limpicums Kings and Generals.

† Inca'g, *v Obs rare*—0 [f IN-1 or 2 + CAGE *v* 1] *trans* To put into a cag or small cask

1611 COTGR., *Encaquer*, imagged, put into a cag

† Inca go, etc, obs var of ENCAGE, etc

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* IV Wks 1726 II 250 Fitly incaged for death a 1586 CLERK PEMBROKE *Pr* xvii in My soule incaged lyes with lions brood

Incalculability (inkæ lkiläbi liti) [f next see -ITY] The quality of being incalculable.

1873 B STEWART *Conserv Energy* vi § 218 Such machines are eminently characterized by their incalculability 1892 *Standard* 21 June 5/4 Mr Gladstone's incalculability is a danger

Incalculable (inkæ lkiläbl), *a* [f IN-3 + CALCULABLE So in F (1789 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 That cannot be calculated

a That cannot be reckoned up, of an amount or number greater than can be computed, beyond calculation

1795 BURKE *Scarcity* Wks VII 398 They may even in one year of such false policy, do mischiefs incalculable 1813 W H IRELAND *Scribblemania* 253 The incalculable benefits derivable from education 1845 LYTTON *Zanoni* 28 They say his wealth is incalculable

b That cannot be reckoned or determined beforehand, incapable of being estimated or forecast

1796 BURKE *Regic. Peace* I Wks VIII 83 Passing, with a rapid, eccentrick, incalculable course, from the wildest anarchy to the sternest despotism 1846 HAWTHORNE *Mosses* I v 70 Throwing himself into an incalculable position

2 Of a person or his disposition That cannot be reckoned upon, such that his movements cannot be estimated or forecast

1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* V xxxvii, Anxiety about the incalculable son 1879 — *Theo Such* VI 123 An uncertain incalculable temper

Inca lculableness. [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being incalculable

1864 in WEBSTER 1879 GEO ELIOT *Theo Such* VI 126 Ground for be ming with his diurnal incalculableness 1897 *Daily News* 19 Feb 5/2 It entirely falsifies the predictions made on the incalculableness of the female vote

Inca lculably, *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In an incalculable manner, to an incalculable extent, beyond calculation, more than can be computed

1806 MAUREL *Life of Vaguel* 1 (Jod.) The sum total unlawfully and demanded 1837 H. MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* II 162 The population is advancing incalculably faster in Illinois than in Missouri

† Inca lendared, *pa pple Obs* In 7 **ered** [f IN-2 + CALENDAR n or *v* + -ED 1] Entered in the calendar of saints, canonized

1623 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* XVIII 78 These floure haue been for Saints preferd, And with their leader still doe him maken deare

Incalescence (inkăle sĕns) Now *rare* or *Obs* [f I *incalescĕre* see INCALESCENT and -ENCE] The action or process of becoming hot or warm, rise of temperature, heating

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V xxiii 270 Making no mention thereof, Servius commendeth that in, a sober incalescence and regulated restriction from wine 1669 BOYLE *Contin New Exp* (1682) 154 The Incalescence of solid bodies by the affusion of liquid ones 1749 FAVINGTON *Urbius Method & Paprats* (1754) I 58 No sooner do the Inebriation and Incalescence go off, but a Sinking of the Humors, a Coldness and Dullness take Place 1761 *Dyer's Carolina* 16 The greatest Incalescences of the Air, which I have known take place in Twenty four Hours were 19 Degrees in the Spring, 24 in the Summer

† Incale scency. *Obs* [f as prec see -ENCY] = prec

1658 J. ROWLAND *Tadoxa* 180 Though it produce an incalescency in the Spirits 1691 RAY *Creation* II (1692) 58–9 This Inunction is useful, indeed necessary For pre serving the Animal Spirits from too much Incalescency

Incalescent (inkăle sĕnt, *a* Now *rare* [ad L *incalescent-em*, pres pple of *incalescĕre* to become warm or hot, f *in-* (IN-2) + *calescĕre* to grow warm] Becoming hot or warm, increasing in warmth *lit* and *fig*

1681 [T. FLATMAN] *Cheshire Cheese* 11 213 There are many learned Chymists that looke upon incalescent Mercuries, as Chymical non entia 1706 PHILLIPS, *Incalescent Mer cury*, a Name given by Mr Boyle to Mercury or Quick silver which being mingled with a due Proportion of Leaf Gold, or small Filings, would amalgamate, or turn to a Paste, and grow hot with the Cold 1836 G MARTINEAU *Blanch Carter* I xv 212 [His] bubbling, generations would ascend as incalescent adjectives to the popular ideas of the sublime

In-calf, (inkā f), *a* Also 6 **encalf** [attrib use of phrase *in calf* see IN *prep* 10 b] Of a cow That is in calf, pregnant So **Inca lving** *a*.

Inca lver, a cow in calf

1598 FLORIO *Worlde* (1843) 90 To carrye of the sonnes of Ewe Haddocke one encalf qwye. 1613 SIR R BOYLE *Diary in Camden Miscellany* (1880) I 9, I delivered him 30 incalf cowes and oxen 1856 *Farmer's Mag* Nov 417 It is their common practice to purchase incalving cows 1886 *Leeds Mercury* 22 Feb 6 4 Not so many milch cows and incalvers 1890 *Bradford (Yorks) Observer* 19 Dec 6/6 Keeping incalf cows on the pastures in the bleak days and chilly nights of October and November

† Incal ll, *v Obs* [f IN-1 + CALL *v*, after L *incantare* to call in, INVOKE.]

1 *Trans* To call in, to call upon, invoke

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xiii 9 God þan incald noght þat was to Here vs in day þat we inkall be c 1400 (*Pol Poems* 95) Enchaunte ys callid fendes to ken hum pingys, or to telle hem pingys be for 1563 WINZET *Four Scor Thre Quest* Ixxii Wks 1888 I 124 Of we may mak the sanctis to pray for vs 1637–90 ROB. *Hist Mirac* (Wodrow Soc.) 329 After recalling of the Lord's name.

b To pray for, invoke, 'call down' (*on* a person) *rare*

1563 WINZET *Four Scor Thre Quest* lxii Wks 1888 I 113 The Prophet inculis the wrayth of God on thame

2 *intr* & To call *on* or *upon* — 1 b To pray *for*, *that*

a 1570 *Knox Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 162 That Sanctis should not be honored nor incalled upone 1588 A KING tr *Canisius Catech* 208 b, Promised to al thame quha vn feignedlie sal incal on the 1589 R BRUCE *Serm* (Wodrow Soc.) 69 He man bow down and earnestly incall for the Spirit 1591 *Ibid* 202 The prophet inculled that the Sun should be brought back 1665 R BLAIR *Autobiog* vi (1848) 85 After recalling upon the name of the Lord.

Hence **† Inca ller**, one who invokes, a supplicant

1589 R BRUCE *Serm* (Wodrow Soc) 149 Ye man be dili gent incallers for mercie

Incalling, *vbl sb* [See the senses.]

† 1 (f INCALL + -ING 1] Invocation, supplication

1554 KNOX *Prayer* Sel Writ (1845) 44 The incallings of such as pray without Jesus Christ are vain

2 [f IN *adv* + CALLING *vbl sb*] The action of calling in, invitation

1669 R. FERGUSON *Impell Script* (1851) 18 This truth anent the incalling of the Gentiles

† Inca lm, obs var of *encalm* (see EN-1 2), to be calm

1582 N THORNTON tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* VII 17 b, The Easterlys after hee was incalmed *Ibid* xxiv 62 b, Fright great ships were incalmed

Incalver, Incalving see INCALF

† Incameration (inkæmerē·ʃən) *Obs* [a F *incamération* = It *incamerazione*, n of action from F *incamérer*, It *incamerare*, f IN- IN- + It *camera* chamber, the papal treasury see CAMERA 2] Annexation to the papal domain

1659 *Hist Interdicts* II 11 161 He opposed the validity of the Bull for the incameration of Castro 1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *In amentation*, in the apostolic chancery the union of some land, right, or revenue to the domain of the pope

Incamp, -ment see INCAMP, -MENT

Incan (i ŋkan), *a* [f INCA + AN] Pertaining to the Incas of Peru

1884 *Scient Am Mod* VI 216 We have no accurate knowledge of the Incan history earlier than the century before the invasion of the Spaniards

† Incan ncred, *ppl a Obs* [an *encanknred* see ENCANKER under ENCA-] Cankered, converted into an ulcer or gangrene

1566 SHUTE *Candlem Turk Wars* 68 There appeared in the ranues of hys backe an incancred appostume, which dyd eate hys flesshe

Incandent (inkæ ndent), *a rare* [f IN-2 + L *candent-em* CANDENT, after L *incandescĕre*.] Shining white

1854 DOBELL *Balder* XIII 210 Some great acropolis, Above the wondering eyes of ancient men Sent out her roofs round the incandent hill

Incandesce (inkænde·s), *v* [ad L *incandescĕre*, to become warm, glow, inflame, f *in-* (IN-2) + *candescĕre* to become white]

1 *intr* To be or become incandescent, to glow with heat Chiefly in pres pple **Incande scing** = INCANDESCENT

1874 *Pop Sci Monthly* Jan, The heat of the incandescing body 1880 *Nature* 2 *Patent No* 2909 My electric lamp consists essentially of an *incandescing* conductor of high resistance hermetically sealed in a glass vacuum chamber 1888 *Nature* XXXVII 357 To heat the incandescing body to an extremely high temperature

2 *trans* To render incandescent, cause to glow 1883 SIR W THOMSON in *Nature* XXVIII 278 The activity of the sun's radiation is sixty seven times greater than that of a Swan lamp per equal area, when incandesced to 240 candles per horse power

Incandescence (inkande sĕns [f INCANDESCENT see -ENCE, so in F (1798 in *Dict Acad*.)]

1 The fact or condition of glowing with heat the emission of light by a body heated to a high temperature, the state of being incandescent

1794 J. HUTTON *Philos Light* etc. 44 A body heated far below the intensity necessary for incandescence. 1837 BREWSTER *Magnet* 53 Incandescence does not give to bodies the power of coercing the magnetic influence. 1860 IVES *Light* 111 31 Meteorites are brought to incandescence by friction against the earth's atmosphere 1881 SPOTTIS WOODE in *Nature* No 623 547 The Swan, the Maxim, the Lane Fox, and the Edison lamps, in which the light is due to the incandescence of a fine thread of carbon

b *transf* Glowing or intense heat *rare*

1849 H. H. BANCROFT *Pioneer Days* 195 It was delightful to me after the incandescence from which I had come

c *transf*. Matter in a state of incandescence or glow

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxvii (1856) 230 We had hydrolia a mass of incandescence 230 1861 *Illustr Lond News* 23 The descending lava presented a head of incandescence 200 rods in width

2 *fig* The state of becoming or being 'inflamed' with anger or other strong feeling, ardency, fervour

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Incandescence*, a being or waxing very angry, or greatly inflamed 1888-3 W M TAYLOR in Sch of *Empire Refin Answ* II 105 Not with the earnest zeal of rant or roaring, but with that of fervid incandescence 1898 *Daily News* 13 17 Nov 5 3 In ally prone to velocity and to sudden states of incandescence

So **Incande scency** (*rare*), the quality or state of being incandescent

1882 *Brooke's Elect Illum* I 153 A platinum wire 18 B W G and 15 feet long was raised to vivid incandescency

Incandescent (inkande sĕnt), *a* [ad L *incandescent-em*, pres pple of *incandescĕre* to INCANDESCE. so in F. (1798 in *Dict Acad*.)]

1 Emitting light on account of being at a high temperature, glowing with heat

1794 J HUTTON *Philos Light* etc. 172 The incandescent heat would soon be carried away from the mass of coals, however great 1822 IMISON *Sci & Art* II 27 If the heated body is not luminous or incandescent, as hot water, for in stance 1869 TYNDALL *Notes Lect Light* 43 The spectrum of incandescent sodium vapour consists of a brilliant band on the confines of the orange and yellow 1878 PAGE *Adv Text-bk Geol* 1 35 The hypothesis of an originally incan descent globe

b *gen* Glowing, brightly shining, brilliantly luminous

1867 J. HOGG *Microsc.* I. II. 234 If any incandescent object be placed in a suitable position **1871** B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I. XXI. 181 Here gush the sparkles incandescent Like a tattered showers of golden sand. **1872** C. KING *Mountain Nurse* V. 228 Through forest vistas, the incandescent snow greeted us.

c transf. Intensely hot *rare*.

1859 SALA *Tw. round Clock* (1861) 8 These are the shops to make your incandescent coppers hiss.

d. techn. Applied to that form of electric light produced by the incandescence of a filament or strip of carbon in the *glow lamp* as distinguished from the *arc light* see ARC 5. Hence extended to various forms of gas and other lamps in which an appliance of a similar nature is used to increase the brightness of the flame.

1848 *Times* 2 Nov. 3/6 The Electric light is not a flame, but is an incandescent light **1881** SIR W. THOMSON in *Nature* No. 619 444 A Lane cell charged and employed to excite incandescent vacuum lamps **1894** *Daily News* 27 Nov. 3/4 The use of the incandescent lamps with shades is rapidly increasing. The leading features of the system are the incandescence of some or a mantle of filament, by which a soft, white, steady, and smokeless light is given **1899** Incandescent gas lamps were introduced two years ago to light the streets of Oxford.

2 *fig.* Becoming or being warm or intense in feeling expression etc., ardent, fiery, 'flaming up'.

1850 I. TAYLOR *Logic in Theol.* 340 Holy Scripture become resplendent or, as one might say, incandescent, through out and taking effect upon all minds **1882** FARRAR *Early Chr.* II. 23 As he dwells on the poet his words seem to grow incandescent with the writer's vehemence **1894** *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Dec. 2/3 The incandescent passions of the Anti Semites

Hence **Incande scantly** *adv.*, also *fig.* 'hotly'

1803 *Edin. Rev.* II. 284 More incandescently wrought headed than any body else

+Incane scence. *Obs. rare* — ° [f. as next + -ENCE.] (See quot.)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Incanescens*, a waxing hoary or white headed. **1658** in PHILLIPS.

Incanescent (inkăne·sĕnt, *a. rare* [f. I *incandescent em*, prec. pple of *incandescĕre* to become white, f. IN- 2 + *candescĕre* to become white, *candēre* to be white] = INCANDESCENT.

1866 *Treas. Bot., Incanescent* Being a hoary or grey aspect, because of the presence of hairs upon the surface.

+Incano nical, *a. Obs. rare* [IN- 1] Not canonical, uncanonical

1587 C. DAVE *Answ. to H. Barlow* 105 Blackall, in canonicall proceedings **1648** HERRICK *Hesper., To his Lordship's Nephew* Their large narrations, mean meall Incanonicall.

+Incanopy, *v. Obs.* [f. INCANOPE + -Y.] *trans.* To inclose in or as a canopy.

1607 WALKINGTON *Opt. Glass* (1664) 8 Incanopied and intrenched in this darksome misty cloud of Ignorance.

Incanous (inkē·nəs) *Bot.* [f. L. *incanus* hoary + -OUS.] Hoary with white pubescence

1864 WEBSTER cites A. Gray.

+Incan nt, *v. Obs* [ad L. *incantā re* to chant, make incantation, charm, enchant, bewitch, f. IN- (1) + *cantāre* to sing, chant.] = *trans.* To use incantation or enchantment = *trans.* To enchant, charm Hence **Incan nting** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1546 BALE *Image Iv. Vanities* (1550) 35 All ways and diuelysh sciences exorcysing, inuanting, & conjuring **1658** BROME *Late Late Beggars* 38 If they have leave to incanting amongst them then formerly **1665** SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 166 With incanting voices, poesy, mirth, and wine, passing the sport commonly to admiration.

+Incantate, *v. Obs rare* — ° [ppl. stem of L. *incantāre*. see prec.] = prec.

1623 COCKERAM II. *to Charme, Incantate.*

Incantation (inkæntē·ʃən) [ad L. *incantation* (13th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), ad L. *incantātion-em*, n. of action from *incantāre* see INCANT.]

1 The use of a formula of words spoken or chanted to produce a magical effect, the utterance of a spell or charm, more widely, the use of magical ceremonies or arts, magic, sorcery, enchantment

1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 45 With ingromaunce he wolde reuele I to make his incantacion **1597** ANDREW *Jewman's Disc. Bruit Beasts* D3 It is good drinke for them that hath eaten or hath in his body any enchantacion **1616** CHAPMAN *Homer's Hymne to Hermes* 71 Thy vertue Gainst Great all cunning incantation, I to serue as for a Lance, Or Amulet **1757** BURKE *Heraclius to Phocas* II. 1 (R.) Medicine was always joined with magick, no remedy was administered without many strenuous ceremony and incantation **1866** BOURNE *St. Hunter* (1865) 315 I feel the demons of old summoned by incantation

b with *pl.* An instance of this, *concr.* a magical formula chanted or spoken, or (more widely) any act or ceremony performed, to produce a magical effect, a spell, charm

1418–20 TRIVET *Chron. Troy* I. II (MS. Digby 230) If 31/1 Oethes le King wt ful greet laboure Made kepe it by incan tacions **1532** MORE *Lett. Frith* K. ij b, To stoppe every good maines eares from suche vngracyous incantacions as thys manne reasons be. **1600** WARNER *Alb. Eng.* XI. LXVII. (1612) 286 Loues Incantations so did he with Maluie such defie **1672** SIR T. BROWNE *Lett. Friend* § 6 Amulets, Spells, Nigils, and Incantations, practised in other Diseases **1774** PENNANT *Tour Scotl. in 1772*, 15 The old women, when they undertake a cure, mumble certain rhythmical incantations. **1854** H. READ *Lect. Eng. Lit.* VI. (1878) 195 The magic of the dark incantations of Shakspeare's witchcraft

Incantator (inkæntē·tə) *rare.* [a L. *incantātor*, agent noun from *incantāre* see INCANT.] One who uses incantation, an enchanter

1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 85 Julyan noon to the incantatour Thy craft he sey[de is not worth a flykke **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr., Incantator* a charmer or enchanter **1885** A. STEWART *Iron Nose in Wodenslee* I. 8 We have to beg the incantator not to direct the rats to the Lochaber shore

Incantatory (inkæntātĕri), *a. rare* [f. as prec. + -ORY.] Using, or of the nature of, incantation

1646 SIR T. HERBERT *Travel* (ed. 3) 111. 12 Fortune tellers, Jugglers, Conjurers, and the like incantatory impostors **1847** in CRAIG. **1875** in Amulets, charms, and all incantatory imposture **1888** *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 433/2 It is wild, barbaric, incantatory. It is a monotonous musical conjuration

+Incan ter. *Obs. rare.* [f. INCANT *v.* + -ER 1.] = INCANTATOR

1829 *Examiner* 500/1 The flapping of fire at wings from a big mitre demon hovering over the incanters.

Incanton (inkæ·ntŏn), *v.* [f. IN- 2 + CANTON *sb.*] *trans.* To make into or admit as a canton

1705 ADDISON *Italy Switzerland* 517 When the Cantons of Bern and Zurich proposed, at a general Diet, the Incanton of Glaris into the Number of the Cantons, the Roman Catholick Party proposed at the same time the Incanton of Constance, to a Counterpoise.

Incapability (inkēpăbi·liti). [f. next + -ITY.] The quality or condition of being incapable, incapacity, inability, incompetence see the adj.

1632 SHERWOOD, Incapabilitie, or incapableness *a* **1645** SYDENHAM (J.) You have nothing to urge but a kind of incapability in yourself to write **1665** BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* (1848) 371 An absolute Incapability of Love **1793** HOLCROFT tr. *Lavater's Physiogn.* xiv. 228 There are capabilities and incapabilities, in the countenance **1808** MISS EDGEWORTH *Tales* I. 61 The difficulty of governing Ireland has entirely in our own incapability of understanding.

Incapable (inkē·păbl), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad med.L. *incapabilis*, f. IN- (3) + *capabilis* CAPABLE (1 *incapable* is known from 1517 (Hatz.-Darm.), *capable* in Eng. from *c* 1500.]

1 Not capable, the opposite of capable

1 Unable to take in to receive, contain, hold, or keep Const *of*, *this*

c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* CXIII. Incapable of more, repleat with you, My most true minde thus maketh mine eye untrue **1628** BISHOP HALL *Medit. & Vows* (1629) 1. 1. 1. Many there are, in themselfe, they sent out colonies into Ireland. **1663** *Boyle Contin.* 109 The Mobility of their Spirits, and the Visibility of their Bodies, make them incapable of a secret **1842** I. HUNT *Nile* (1864) 2 This island would be incapable of his own wealth

†2 Unable to receive or take calmly, put up with, or endure, impatient or intolerant of. *Obs.*

1643 SIR J. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* Pref., Men of my condition may be excusable if affronts as hopeless of their resentments make me incapable **1661** *Spect.* No. 448 P. 4 Your Temper is Wanton, and incapable of the least Pain

2 Unable or unfit to receive so as to be affected or influenced by, not open to or susceptible of, unable to 'take in' so as to realize, insensible to Const *of*, *to*, *or ab.*

1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 64 Pluto deemed the Cyrenians incapable of discipline, by reason of their long prosperitie **1608** SHAKS. *Ham.* IV. VII. 10 One incapable of her own distresse **1644** QUARLES *Iuuenilia* 5 b (1851) I Lord, wherein am I more incapable, Of thy Creation, then Babel's proud lungs? **1683** TOM W. *Dunton to Bohun's Ant. Perfect.* (R.), Except age,—Incapable of pleasures youth abuse. In others blames what age, dotes before. **1850** HAWTHORNE *Scarlet Nat. Hist.* II. If he refuse this, he is incapable of science

3 Of such a nature, or in such a condition, as not to allow or admit of, not admitting or susceptible of Const *of*, also formerly with *to*

I speaketh to that cannot [with an infinitive passive, e.g. *incapable of manumanut, or incapable of being manumitted*, that cannot be measured

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* No. 401 P. 3 His Person might make him believe himself not incapable to be beloved **1748** *Anson's Voy.* II. VII. 210 The pearl oyster was incapable of being raised **1871** H. SPENCER *Princ. Biol.* I. 491 An avoidable loss of heat which is incapable of accurate measurement **1872** YEATS *Techn. Hist. Comm.* 430 Per manent, and incapable of being lost

4 Not having the capacity, power, or fitness for a specified function, action, etc., unable Const *of*, also formerly with *inf.*

With verbal nouns, or infinitives, equivalent to 'that cannot with an infinitive active, e.g. *incapable of inspiration*, or *incapable of aspiring* = 'that cannot aspire'.

1620 SHAKS. *Temp.* II. III. 17 Of temporal royalties He thinks me now incapable **1667** MILTON *Comus* 448 I am not your Father growne incapable Of reasonable affayres? **1674** tr. *Scheffer's Hist. Lapland* 34 Their understanding incapable of discerning between true and false **1781** GIBBON *Decl. & F.* XXIX. III. 224 A claim, which they were incapable of supporting, either by reason, or by arms **1783** *Hist. Miss Ballenden* I. 179, I was almost incapable to utter a syllable **1839** HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* I. II. § 95 In capable, in the infancy of criticism, to discern authentic from spurious writings **1842** MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* I. 149, I am still incapable of much exertion **1895** *Bookman* Oct. 22/2 Louis (XIV.) was also quite incapable of appreciating genius in others.

b In a good sense: Not having the depravity, effrontery, or moral weakness for a specified act, etc.

1735 YOUNG *Centaur* II. Wks. 1757 IV. 136 The world was incapable of so great a guilt **1828** SCOTT *J. M. Perth* XVIII. My foes have laid things to my charge whereof I am incapable, even in thought **1870** BRYANT *Iliad* I. v. 147 The valiant Diomede replied, Incapable of fear

c absol. Destitute of, or deficient in, ordinary capacity or natural ability, incompetent, without natural qualification

In phr. *drunk and incapable* (in police reports), i.e. so drunk as to be incapable of taking care of himself

1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, III. iii. 18 Incapable, and shallow Innocents, You cannot guesse who caus'd your Fathers death **1682** COCKERAM, *Incapable*, which cannot conceiue, a foole **1849** MACAULAY *Hist.* I. 89, VI. II. 238 That the finances might not be ruined by incapable and inexperienced Papists **1883** C. J. WILLS *Mod. Persia* 130 In a few days he was found drunk and incapable in the street

5 Not having some external, *esp.* legal, qualification, not legally qualified or entitled, disqualified. Const *of*, also formerly with *inf.*

1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II. XIX. 100 They are incapable of Election of any new Monarch **1712** ARBUTHNOT *Speci.* No. 295 P. 8 The Jews are in most, if not all, Places incapable of either Lands or Offices **1729** *Acct. the Conviction of Fact., John Wilkes Esq.* was read as incapable of being elected a Member to serve in this present Parliament **1818** HALLAM *Mid. Ages* (1872) I. 190 Incapable of property, and destitute of redress **1855** MACAULAY *Hist.* V. III. 518 In the every person who should presume to take any such office should be for life incapable of holding any public employment whatever

II. †**7** In passive sense = med.L. *incapabilis* that cannot be taken in or comprehended That cannot be received or apprehended Const *to*. *Obs rare*

1593 NASHE *In Pierces Supplication* I. 167 God, of himselfe, incapable to sense In's Works resteales him t'our intelligence. *a* **1625** BOYS in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav. Ps.* XIX. Introd., God is incapable to sense, yet he makes himself visible in his works.

8 *ab.* A thoroughly incompetent person, one without capacity or ability

1839 BENTHAM *Plan Parl. Reform* (1817) 25 Many opulent, and thence idle incapables crowd the list **1838** DYCE *Akenside* VI. 81, Savaglians and his friends were imbecilles—incapables **1861** G. SMITH *Hist. Canada* VII. 360 The guidance of an incapable like Radagasius.

Inca pableness. [f. prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being incapable, incapability

1632 SHERWOOD, Incapablenesse or incapableness **1642** ROGERS *Naaman* 4 Our incapablenesse of holy things **1650** R. GELL *Amendm. Table* 403 Not to be understood onely according to the dulnesse or incapablenes of the hearer **1860** EMERSON *Cond. Life, Culture* (1861) 95 An incapableness of being dazzled or frightened

Inca·pably, *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY 2.] **8** In an incapable or incompetent manner **b** To such a degree as to be incapable in phr. *incapably drunk* see INCAPABLE 5)

1840 WORCESTER cites *Westm. Rev.* **1896** *Daily News* 19 Sept. 2/6 She was found incapably drunk in Rosehill road

+Incapa·city, *v. Obs rare* [f. L. *incapax*, *incapac-* + -ITY cf. *capacity*.] = INCAPACITATE

1683 E. HOOPER *Prop. & Perdes's Mystic Div.* 10 Then are you utterly incapacified as to the Concerns of these Mysteries and Sublimities

Incapacious (inkăpē·ʃəs), *a.* [f. L. *incapax*, *incapac-* + -OUS. (cf. It. *incapace* and L. CAPACIOUS.] Not capacious, the opposite of capacious

1 Not of sufficient size to take in or contain something, not having space or room **b** Not able to contain much, not spacious or roomy, narrow, limited. (*lit* and *fig.*)

1635 PAGITT *Christianogr.* App. 11 These my Letters are in capacious for men to set downe at large the reasons **1668** HOWE *Bless. Righteous* (1825) 4 The momentary pleasure of narrow and incapacious sense *a* **1725** BURNET (J.), Souls that are made little and incapacious cannot enlarge their thoughts to take in any great compass of times or things

2 Unable to comprehend or apprehend, not having mental capacity for something Const *of*, also formerly with *to* **b.** *absol.* Deficient in mental capacity or ability

1617 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Fair Quarrel* II. II, Can art be so dim sighted, learned sir? I did not think her so incapacious **1695** in Woodward *Eupath.* (1859) 1. 80 Incapacious of them into popular eares and capacities, incapacious of them **1697–77** FEATHAM *Reproofs* II. Intr. 293 Nature has doom'd him among the incapacious and silly **1852** W. HARTLEY *Infant Baptism* 70 [He] was incapacious to comprehend a rule or law **1856** LANDOR *Pericles & Asp.* Wks. 1846 II. 404 The minds of them all, however incapacious, are carried to the utmost pitch of enthusiasm

Hence **Incapa ciousness,** the quality of being incapacious, want of capacity

1797 in BAILEY vol. II. Hence in JOHNSON, LONDY, etc

Incapacitate (inkăpæ·sitēt), *v.* [f. INCAPACITY + ATE 3 cf. *capacitate*.]

1 *trans* To deprive of capacity, to render incapable, to disqualify, unfit Const *for*, †*of* (obs.), *from*, or *inf*

1661 SOUTH *Serm.* III. 170 There is an Universal stain and depravation upon Mans Nature, that does incapacitate him for the Fruition of God **1679** HARRIS *Hard. Angl.* XII. 137 They are incapacitated of digesting the almonious humours into flesh **1797** SWIFT *What passed in London*, Which might incapacitate her to give ready and apt answers **1830** HERSCHEL *Stud. Nat. Phil.* 91 A state that incapacitates us from reasoning, and almost from observation **1877** S. COX *Sabbath Annals* VII. (1878) 154 A reward which his evil qualities and defects incapacitated him to

incisive 1882 Med. Pitman *Mission I. Greece & Pal* 254 My lameness does not incapacitate me for the work of the day school

2 To deprive of legal capacity, to disqualify in law

1657 Cromwell *Sp* 21 Apr in *Carlyle*, You have in capacitated public Preachers from sitting in Parliament. 1687 in *Magd. Coll. & Jas II* (O H S) 222 The order for incapacitating the late Fellows was read 1765 Black. stone *Comm* I 162 A minor was incapacitated from sitting in either house, by the law and custom of parliament 1884 *Law Rep* 29 Ch Div 548 If the death of one of two trustees does not incapacitate the other trustee from giving a good receipt for trust funds paid to him

Hence **Incapacitated**, *ppa* & *pa* **Incapacitating** *ppl adjs*

1763 Johnson *Let to Reynolds* 12 Apr in *Boswell*, If you could procure the revocation of this incapacitating Edict 1809 Eugenia de Acton *Journ of Days* II 73 The incapacitated situation of his servant 1812 *Hunt & Isabella* II 59 Many instances of daughters supporting in spacitated parents. 1859 Lord Eliot *Jhon Sorkin* 37 To look always from overhead at the crowd of one's fellow men must be in many ways incapacitating

Incapacitation (inkăpæsitē·ʃən) [n of action f. Incapacitate.] The action of incapacitating or fact of being incapacitated, the rendering or being rendered incapable, disqualification

a general *cf* prec. 1

1790 G Walker *Serm* II xix 82 An incapacitation for the enjoyment of heaven 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* xxi 8 A wily wit defeated Pays in scandalous incapacitation

b legal *cf* prec 2

1770 Burke *Pres Discont* Wks 1842 I 143 If they suffer thus power of arbitrary incapacitation to stand, they have utterly perverted every other power of the house of commons 1771 *Junius Lett* xv 93 *note*, The house of Commons exceeded their boasted precedent of the expulsion and subsequent incapacitation of Mr Walpole 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* iv viii (1864) II 385 A public sign of their incapacitation for secular business

attrib 1806 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* IV 210 Mr Belsham applauds the 43rd incapacitation act

Incapacity (inkăpæ·sĭti) [ad F. *incapacité* (16th c in Hatz.-Darm.) ← It. *incapacità* (Florio, 1598) see In-³ and Capacity]

1. Want of capacity, inability, powerlessness, in competence, natural disqualification, incapability

Also with *an* and *pl*, an instance of this

1611 Florio, *Incapacita*, incapacity, incapableness 1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* III i 109 We doe not conceive any such intolerable incapacity in the organs of divers other Quadrupedes. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I 141 The Lord Conway for age and incapacity, was at last removed from the Secretary's office 1718 Steele *Spect* No 456 P 2 The Incapacity of an Infant or Lunatick 1782 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxi (1869) I 580 His incapacity and ignorance were equal to his presumption 1819 Shelley *Cenci* II ii, The eldest son of a rich nobleman Is heir to all his incapacities 1873 Hamerton *Intell Life* x v (1879) 191 Cerebral fatigue leading to temporary incapacity

b Const *of, for, to, inf* cf Incapable

a 1655 J Goodwin *I Heard the Spirit* (1859) 27 An utter incapacity of receiving the Spirit 1681 Littrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 131 The incapacity of the emperor to hinder it 1736 Butler *Anal* I xvi 100 Through incapacity of knowing better, and doing better for themselves. 1823 Lamb *Elia* ser II *Old Margate Hoy*, The im capacity of actual objects for suiting our preconceptions of them 1856 Olmsted *State Slaves* I 10 Feeling their own in capacity to take care of themselves

c Inability to take, receive, or deal with in some way Const *of, for*

a 1655 Vines *Lord's Supp* (1677) 165 He brings a church into an incapacity of sacraments 1665 Glanvill *Dy Vain Dogm* 9 v 87 I fell into a violent fevrour, which long detain'd me in an incapacity for matter of such a nature 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 411 Digestive in capacity for starch and milky food

2. Legal disqualification, disability with *an* and *pl*, an instance of this, a disqualification or disability

1648 *Art Peace* 8 That all Incapacities imposed upon the Natives of this Kingdom be taken away by Act to be passed in the said Parliament 168 in Somers *Tracts* I 272 Persons of great Consideration and Credit laying at present under an Incapacity 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 257 there is one more incapacity of taking by descent 1890 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) I iv 189 The laws inflicted upon him civil incapacity to the fullest extent

†**Incapital,** *a Obs rare* [In-³] Not capital, not punishable with death

1643 (*title*) Remonstrance of poore distressed Prisoners committed for debt and other incapitall offences

†**Incapon,** *v Obs rare* [f In-² + Capon *v*] *trans* To castrate

1611 Florio, *Incaponito*, incaponed, guelded

Incapsulate (inkæ·psiulēt), *v* Also en- [f In-² + L. *capsula* small chest or box, capsule + -ate³] *trans* To enclose in a capsule

1874 Jones & Siev *Pathol Anat* (ed 2) 150 The tumours are sometimes clearly defined and incapsulated 1876 Dunglison *Dis Skin* 26 A membrane encapsulating the corpuscle

Hence **Incapsulating** *ppl a* applied *fig* to certain languages in which modifying elements are inserted in the body of a word

1868 Max Müller *Strayfic Lang* 22 The inlaying or in capsulating languages are but a variety of the affixing class

Incapsulation (inkæpsiulē·ʃən) Also en- [n of action from prec] The action or process of incapsulating; enclosure in a capsule Also *fig* in relation to languages *cf* prec.

1860 Farrar *Orig Lang* viii 172 Every subordinate clause being inserted in the main one by a species of incapsulation 1861 R Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 3) 49 The incapsulation of *Plasmodia Charon* presented analogous phenomena 1888 *Lancet* 30 June 1288/1 (Inclusion) Encapsulation means not only the surrounding of the growth by a capsule which consists of the cellular tissue which formerly occupied the site now occupied by the tumour, but also of the blood vessels

Incapsulate, *v rare* Also en- [f. *pple* stem of med L. *incapsidare*, f *in-* (In-²) + late L *capsidare* to Captivate *cf* It *incattivare* (Florio)] *trans* To take captive, bring into captivity

1611 Florio, *Incattivare*, to encaptivate 1683 Trion *Way to Health* 563 That man should so prodigiously degrade, dishonour and incapsulate me himself 1771 I. Hunt *Nat Vis H. Hertingdon* I 223 The radiant beams of your encapsulating splendor 1882 Ouida (Annandale), *In cephalus*

Incaptive *see* Incaitive

†**Incaroer,** *v Obs rare* [a F. *incarcérer* (1508 in Hatz.-Darm.), earlier *encarcérer* (1392 in Du Cange), ad med L. *incarcerare* to imprison, f *in* (In-²) + *carcer* prison, jail] = Incarcerate *v*

1620 J Bond *Poems Flowers* (1855) 23, I Incarcerd by love bonds in

Incarcerate (inkā·sĕrēt), *ppl a* and *sb* (and med L *incarceratus*, pa pple of *incarcerare* see prec) Incarcerated, imprisoned, confined, shut in (formerly constr also as pa pple of next)

1530 Rot *Rediv* (Arb) 48 They love their goodes with out measure & their bodies be incarcerate in them 1548 *Hall Chron Edward* IV 208 Jane and incarcerat, kept her and there 1647 H More *Song of Soul* III ii x, While in this mortal body incarcerate they be. 1752 J Laurence *Form of Process* (ed 2) 61 The Committer shall order his liberation, or discharge his Imprisonment, if not incarcerate 1871 Contribut *Popular* (1883) I 85 Breathes the mephitic and incarcerate fog 1883 Sala *Capt Dangerous* I x 185 Many lay incarcerate years after they had satisfied the Demands of their Creditors

Incarcerate (inkā·sĕrēt), *v* [f ppl stem of med L *incarcerāre* see Incarcer and -ate³]

1 *trans* To shut up in prison, to put in confinement, to imprison

1580 Holland *Livy* I xxxvii 8 342 Traitor, I sall thy corps Incarcerate 1637-50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 238 Mr Andro Melvill, by great moyen obtained leave that a servant should be incarcerated with him in the Tower 1654 in W Ross *Aberdour & Inchcolme* xi (1885) 309 The Session desires the Bailzie to cause apprehend and in carcerat prentice Mr Thomas Gurie 1713 Steele *Trun Wand by Lover* 57 We were incarcerated a whole day in the prison

2 *fig* To shut up as in prison, to confine

1640-4 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 216 What is it to incarcerate the Liberty of the Subject under the Iron and weighty Chains of an Arbitrary Government? 1665 in Hearne *Collect Applic Pref* 9 Those dense bodies easily incarcerate the infected air

Hence **Incarcerated** *ppl a*, imprisoned, *spec* in *Path* variously used of a strangulated, obstructed, or otherwise irreducible hernia and of a retained placenta, **Incarcerating** *ppl a*, that incarcerates, imprisoning

1742 Young *Nt Th* IV 665 From nature's continent this little isle dissells, This dark, incarcerating colony, Dolabella in 1789 Pott *Chirurg Wks* II 76 Every symptom which attends an incarcerated rupture *Ibid* 186 The operation for the incarcerated bubonocele 1820-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 62 A troublesome phimosis either of the strangulating or incarcerating kind 1823 Bentham *Not and Pl* 19 The sweeping and incarcerating commission he had been employed with by the rulers 1908 *Lancet* 16 May 878 The incarcerating creditor was compelled to allow him a daily allment 1886 *Syd Soc Lex, Hernia, in carcerated*, Variously explained, but may be used by some as strangulated, by others, to signify an obstructed hernia, and by others, to denote a hernia which has become irreducible in consequence of the lodging of, or fatty deposit in, the enclosed omentum or mesentery

Incarceration (inkāsĕrē·ʃən) [a F *incarcération* (13–14th c in Littré), ad med L *incarcerātio-em* imprisonment, n of action from L *incarcerāre* see prec] The action of incarcerating or fact of being incarcerated, imprisonment

1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I 179 Be ling sekines and malancoly, quhilk he take for his incarceration *a* 1649 Drume of Hawth *Jas I Wks* (1711) 4 He thought by gentle incarcerations to have restrained their malice 1803 Syd Smith *Wks* (1869) 31 Since the benevolent Howard has essentially diminished the incarceration, not only healthy but elegant 1855 Miss Corbe *Introit Mor* 117 The deprivation of Personal Freedom constitutes an incarcera tion of the Soul

b *Path* Obstinate constriction or strangulation of a hernia (see Incarcerated), retention of the placenta in parturition

1806 Cooper *Surg* 461 The simple obstruction of a hernia, is essentially different from incarceration, or strangulation.

Incarcerator (inkā·sĕrēt·ə) [Agent noun in L form from med L *incarcerāre* to Incarcerate] One who incarcerates or imprisons

1820 J Carlile *Rise Glasgow* 82 Fees Paid by the In carcerator to the Jailor 1869 *Pall Mall G* 19 Aug to The amnesty is not a greater relief to the incarcerated than to the incarcerator.

†**Incardinate,** *a Obs* Used humorously as a blunder for *incarnate*

1601 Shaks *Twel N* v 1 185 We tooke him for a Coward but hee's the verie deuill incardinate.

Incardinate (inkā·dĭnēt), *v* [f ppl stem of med L. *incardināre* to institute into an ecclesiastical benefice, f *in-* (In-²) + *cardo, cardin-em* hinge, *cardinālis* a chief presbyter, a Cardinal]

trans & To institute as principal priest, deacon, etc at a particular church or place (see *Cardinalis* and *Incardinare* in Du Cange), in quot 1609 explained etymologically b To institute to a cardinalship, raise to the rank of cardinal

1609 Bp W Barlow *Answ Nameless Cath* 7 A dignitie [that of Ordinall] denominated as being Incardinated at it & receives word that it is Mentored or erected to a Church or a Bishop to a Sea 1795 tr *Dupuis Lect Hist* 17th C I iii 14 He who had a right to succeed was called *Incardinatus*, where the whole of a Church in present was said to be *Cardinatus* 1862 Hook *Lives Abps* II 202 When he had accomplished the offices of Ordinal but before he was incardinated 1888-9 Smith & Cheetham *Dict Christ Antiq* I 403 Pope Pius V finally confined the title *cardinal* formerly applied somewhat vaguely to all priests appointed at a cathedral church to such among the clergy of the city of Rome who had been "incardinated" by the Pope himself

So **Incardina tion,** institution or formal incorporation

1897 *Dublin Rev* Oct 483 What badge, symbol of incardination in the sept

†**Incare sing,** *ppl a Obs rare* [In-¹] The opposite of caressing, treating coldly or harshly

1608 Marys *Dumb Knt* iii, From this reproch, this incareesing humour Hath taught my youth a new phi sophie

Incarial (inkē·rĭăl), *a* [f mod L type **incāri-us*, or **incāri-a*, f In-² (like *l aquārius, contrārius*, or *Cārus, stellārius*) + -al] Of or pertaining to the Incas of Peru

1863 *Intell Observer* III 229 According the Cordillera, Incarial ruins will be met with continually 1877 J Squier *Peru* (1878) 454 The procession of Corpus Christi in which the Incarial family, in regal native costume, take part

Incarnadined (inkā·rnădīnd), *ppl a* [f In-² + Carnadine *sb* + -ed¹] Imbued with carmine, dyed carmine or deep crimson

1865 D G Mitchell *My Farm of Edgewood* 210 Rosy cheeks and incarnadined arms do not belong to the heroines of her dreams

Incarn (inkā·rn), *v* Also 6 en- [a F *incarner* (1373 in Hatz.-Darm.) ad L *incarnāre* (4th c) to make flesh, f *in-* (In-²) + *caro, carn-* flesh]

1 *trans* To cover with flesh, cause flesh to grow upon or in, heal over (a wound or sore)

1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgie* 122 Lete aboute be wounde a defensif of hole ameraylak and incarne þat is to see bryngе ouer flesch, & afturward consowde 1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* II ix 53 Than ye must mundifye the place and incarne it, and after sodde it up 1644 *Bulwer Anthropom.* Wks (1653) 31 This unguent doth digest and incarn wounds and ulcers 1750 *Phil Trans* XLVI 54 The wound was thoroughly detersed, incarned and skinned 1820-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 519 Here however the hollows are not incarned or filled up with a new material

b *absol* To cause flesh to grow, to induce healing

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Surg*, Thy ir on with towe, and a plyster for it dryeth, encarneth, and consumeth 1694 Wiseman *Surgery* (1734) 201 Another ointment that doth digest, mundify, and incarn 1758 J *Ferrand's Oliver Surg* (1771) Dict, *Epulotica*, Medicines that incarn and cicatrize

c *intr* To become covered with flesh, to heal

1689 Moyle *Soc Chyrurg* II x 57 You will know how it incarns by a reddish speck, which you will see in the end of your Tent when you take it out. 1778 *Phil Trans* LXVI 438 As the wound incarned, the discharge lessened daily 1820-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 43 Incarning and cicatrizing easily

2 To embody in flesh, to incarnate *rare*

1563 [see Incarned] 1882 I Wingfield *Gehenna* II vii 211 Next time that you're incarned, you'll be a Byron

Hence **Incarning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1721 Quincy tr *Hodges Plague Lond* 200 Incarning is gradually to be effected and the Ulcer slowly healed over 1813 J Thomson *Treat Inflam* 61 The several mediaments more or less humecting, digesting, detersing, incarning or desiccating, to the sundry burnt parts

Incarnadine (inkā·rnădin, -ain), *a* and *sb arch* Also 7 -in [a F *incarnadin, -ine* (16th c), ad It *incarnadino*, var of *incarnatino* carnation, flesh colour, deriv of *incarnato* Incarnate]

A *adj* Properly, Flesh coloured, carnation, pale red or pink, but (b) also used for various shades of crimson or blood-red (cf Carnation, in mod use sometimes = Blood stained (from Shaks *Mach* II ii 62 see Incarnadine *v* 2)

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I v 609 Her wings and train of feathers (mixed fine) Of orient Azure and incarnadine 1649 Lovelace *Lucasta To my Lady It* (1864) 124 Whose white satin upper coat of skin, Cut upon velvet rich incarnadin Has yet a body (and of flesh) within 1658 Phillips, *Incarnadin colour*, a flesh colour, or the colour of a Damask Rose 1870 in A E Lee *Hist Columbus, Ohio* (1892) I 710 The color ranged from a deep crimson to a light or pale incarnadine

b **1800** Byron *Mar Fal* III ii 509 You'll calmly wash those hands incarnadine | **a 1845** Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Terry Tartus's Wig*, His very fore head was incarnadine **1888** Watts-Dunton *Athenæum* 18 Aug 209/2 And Night's black wings are glowing incarnadine From Dover cliffs to Gravelines tower With sparks—with fiery flakes, a ruddy shower On breeze and brine!

B ib. Flesh-colour blush colour, also, a crimson or blood red colour (see A)

1622 Peacham *Compl Gent* (1661) 155 Incarnadine, or flesh colour **1735** Sport *Dutch Dict* sed 3/1 *Hoog, roed*, Carnation colour, incarnadine **1800** Byron *Mar Fal* II i 147 No Barbaric blood can reconcile us now Unto that horrible incarnadine **1865** Trench *Gust Adolphus* I 49 To take the rich incarnadine of blood

Incarnadine, *v arch* Also erron **incarnardine** [f prec] *trans* To dye or tinge with incarnadine (see prec), to redden

Properly, to make flesh coloured or carnation but from Shakspere onward associated with the colour of blood

1605 Shake *Mach* II ii 62 This my Hand will rather The multitudinous Seas incarnadine, Making the Greene, one Red | **a 1659** Cleve *Poems* Wks (1824) 85 A fourth [shall] incarnadine Thy rose cheeke | **1791** Cowper *Iliad* XI 482 His blood the glebe Incarnadine. | **1851** L. Ritchie *Capt Conspirator* in *Emancipation* 144 The yellow oil flower, incarnardined with gorgeous poppies fluttered in the waving wind | **1854** Howe *Evening Star* The painted vessel of the West Whose prow, the sunken sun incarnadines | **1866** Covington *Sword* II 176 War, dreadful war, and Liber flood I see incarnadined with blood

Ib. **1879** Farrar *St Paul's* (1883) 38 Not the only blood of which the stains had incarnadined his conscience

Hence Incarnadined *ppl a*

1821 *Lives of Landlords* New Ser *Watch Glass Hist* II 170 The fierce reflection glowed on the incarnadined waters of the Clowdoe

Incarnalise, var of Incarnalize *v*

Incarnate (inkā·ɹnĕt), *a* [ad. L. *incarnat-us*, made flesh (common in 4th c. Christian writers), pa. pple of *incarnāre*: see Incarn. In sense 3 corresp. to F *incarnat, -ate*, It *incarnato* incarnate, flesh coloured]

1 Clothed or invested with flesh, embodied in flesh, in a human (or animal) bodily form **a** Of a person, soul, or spirit (Sometimes const as *pa. pple*, esp when used of Christ.)

In phr. *a devil incarnate*, applied hyperbolically to a person (cf Devil *sb* 4), the true meaning is often more or less lost sight of, and the adj becomes nearly = 'out and out', 'arrant'

1395 Purvey *Remonstr* (1851) 53 A sone of perdicioun, and 3 devil incarnat other in flesh **a 1420** Hoccleve *Dis Reg Prem.* 533 Mercy Crist, to bete incarnate **1494** Fabyan *Chron* VII lii 344 In the season that he was Kynge our Sauyour Criste Iheaus was incarnat of that moste blessyd virgine our Lady **1534** More *On the Passion* Wks 1315/1 By his goinge fro the father, was nothyge ment, but his beynge incarnate in the worlde **1548–9** (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer*, *Communion* (Nicene Creed), And was incarnate by the holy Ghoste, of the Virgin Mary **1597** Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lii § 2 The nature of God in the onely person of the Sonne incarnate **1609** Rowlands *Knaue of Clubbes* 32 Incarnate deuils, such as do Assume a human shape **1612–15** Br Hall *Contempl*, *N T* iii, That blood should be incarnate and a virgin's wombe an element of His materials, and in exaltation of the creature beyond all example **1738** Wesley *Ps* cii 11, And slay the mortal with Deity **1820** Scott *Abbot* xvii, Whether there be a devil incarnate in you or no **1832** Carlyle *Nort Ass* I iv (1872) 21 You look on him almost with a shudder, as on some incarnate Mephistopheles **1856** Goldsmith *Hell* 3, Commending myself to the infinite mercies of God in the Incarnate Son as my only and sufficient hope

b Of a quality or other abstraction Embodied in human form, impersonated

(In quot a 1652 in extended sense. Put into a form adapted to human nature or comprehension, expressed 'after the manner of men')

c 1532 Du Wes *Introd Fr* in Palsgr 1396/2 We must her a thought or understandyge incarnate **a 1654** Selden *Nat Dis* xi 183 Divine truth becomes many times in scripture incarnate, debasing itself to assume our rude conceptions **1839** Carlyle *Chartism* v (1858) 27 The quick is a Falsehood Incarnate **1874** Green *Short Hist* VIII ii § 64 Liberty and independence itself seemed incarnate in his [the Confessor's] name **1880** Ouida *Moths* III 209 In his eyes Vere was purity incarnate

c Vaguely used Enshrined

a 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) N iii b, The heires incarnate in mens lyttel satisfied with silver **1871** Ruskin *Pleb Lect* II 98 To remain incarnate in the memory of friends is something

¶ From used as = (L *in quo*)

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V 46 (D.), I fear nothing thou devil carnate or incarnate can fairly do against a virtue so established

†2 Consisting of flesh, fleshy *Obs rare*

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 13/b All in carnate or fleshey partes of the body

3 Flesh-coloured, light pink or crimson *Obs* exc in *Bot* as a rendering of L *incarnātus*

a 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) N iii b, Well coloured face, incarnate tethe, ruddye lippes. **1552** in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II xiv 259, 4 Yards of Turkey silk incarnate **1567** Mary Stuart *Let in Tamarin's M Stuart* App (1859) 174 Send to me half elle of incarnat satin **1578** Lyte *Dodoens* I xiii 21 Butter bure putteth forth a hollow stalke of a span long, set full of small incarnate floures at the toppe **1656** Blount *Glossogr* s v *In carnation*, An Incarnate colour is a Carnation colour, a flesh color, or of the colour of our Damask Rose **1792** W Bartram *Carolina* 104 The flowers are of a pale incarnate colour **1859** Darwin *Orig Spec* ix (1861) 99 The common red and incarnate clovers (*Trifolium pratense* and *incarnatum*)

Hence **Incarnately** *adv*, in a bodily form.

1896 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* VI 46 I reedom's self Fixed in a feudal form incarnately To suit our ways of thought and reverence

Incarnate (inkā·ɹnĕt), *v* Also 6 **en-** [f prec, or f. ppl stem of L *incarnāre* see Incarn]

1. *trans.* To render incarnate, to embody in flesh. *In pass* to be embodied, to assume, or appear in, a bodily (esp a human) form

1533 Tindale *Supper of Lord* Wks. (Parker Soc) III 245 They believed in Christ to be incarnated, and to suffer death **a 1598** Crashaw *Ir Ex* (Parker Soc.) I 74 We see that they [fathers and prophets of the old testament] did eat his body and drink his blood, although he was not yet born nor incarnated **1598** Barckley *Felic Man* III (1662) 227 That old Serpent can by God's sufferance incarnate himselfe, or possesse infants *Ibid* II 317 An English man incarnated in a devil incarnated **1624** Donne *Serm* iii 16, I must not ask why God took this way to incarnate his Son **1715** De Foe *Jure Divino* I i (1845) 20 He incarnated, by whom all things, the divine nature into the human **1824** Marg Fuller *Wom 19th C* (1862) 18 The All sustaining incarnated himself to guard the destines of this world

2 *transf* and *fig* **a.** To put into, express or exhibit in a concrete or definite form, to realize, actualize, embody (an idea or other abstraction)

1591 Harington *Orl Fur* I lvii, Their shall no foolish phrases, nor fained ire Hinder me to enchant my desire **1856** Kane *Arctic Expl* II xxvi 210 The fierce [winds] which we can no more stop, by shrieks at their disunity, than incarnating themselves in actual blood, and misery, and horror than [etc.] **1898** Dowden *Stud Lit* 9 A political doctrine expecting to be incarnated in institutions **1882** Gould *Myths & Dr* I vii 122 The embodying qualities in carn ated in some hero meet with calumnious response

b To exhibit (in oneself) in bodily or human form; to be the living embodiment of type of, to impersonate, embody (a quality, etc)

1806 R. Cumberland *Mem* (T.), If quick conception, true discrimination, and the happy faculty of incarnating the idea of his poet, are properties essential in the composition of a great actor **1849** *Frazer's Mag* XXXIX 398 Hamlet, we may be he who incarnates best the age's artistic tendencies **1886** Symonds *Renaiss It*, *Cath React* (1898) VII x 85 His fear incarnated the Venetian system

†c To cause to exist, or represent as existing, in a particular mode of being, or as a part of some thing else. **†d** To entertain as an indwelling presence, to enshrine *Obs*

1643 Milton *Divorce* II iii Nay this is to incarnat sin into the companyship and pleasures of God **a 1721** Ken *Hymns Instr* Poet Wks 1721 I 213 O may I thee incarnate in my Heart

†3 To cause flesh to grow upon or in (a wound or sore), to heal over **=** Incarn 1 *Obs*

1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* II ii 16 After mundification ye must incarnate the place, after this a forme **1577** Traheron *Bullein's Dialog* II (1888) 68 The Tabaco doth make them [wounds] cleane, and incarnate them **1616** Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 223 The other Ointment is better to incarnate and consolidate the wounds **1725** Bradley *Fam Dict* s v. *Lunatellus Balsam*, It is used externally to detarge and incarnate green Wounds and Ulcers

†b *absol* **=** Incarn 1 b *Obs*

1553 [Gale] *Antidot* II 13 Thys Unguent incarnateth verye well **1686** W. Harris tr *Lemery's Course Chym* (ed 3) 58 Tincture is Sweet, Incident, detersive, good against Gangrene, and to incarnate

†c *intr* for *refl* **=** Incarn 1 c. *Obs*

1604–7 J. Melton *Astrol Obs* (1856) 13 As the adjacent parts mundified, soe it incarnated **1759** Sterne *Tr Shandy* II v, My uncle Toby's wound was near well the surgeon told him, was just beginning to incarnate

†4 To make fleshly or carnal, to degrade from spiritual nature, despiritualize *Obs*

1667 Milton *P L* IV 166 That I am now constrained Into a Beast, and mixt with bestial slime This essence to incarnate and imbrute **a 1683** Whichcote *Aphorisms*, Had men (study) to incarnate their souls

†5 To enclose or insert in the flesh *Obs rare*

1604 J. Dymock tr *Leo Hebraeus's Dialog* 282 They cut off part of the garment that they may incarnate a thread or rag thereof, within the skin of the forehead of every one that is bitten by a mad dog

6 To convert (vegetable matter) into flesh

1882 Playfair in *Macm Mag* XLV 335 As is said in the west, it is cheaper to incarnate Indian corn [i e by feeding cattle with it] than to send that bulky grain by railway

Hence **Incarnated** *ppl a*, **Incarnating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* (in various senses of the verb)

1540–60 Sternhold & H *Ps*, *Quucunque vult*, Of the incarnating of Christ our Lord, believe aright **1576** Baker *Jewell of Health* 148a, In every incarnating and closing togyther and healing **1597** A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 12/1 That new incarnated flesche which, after the trepaninge, groweth therin *Ibid* 49 b/1 Any incarnatinge medicamentes **1672** Playfl *Feuant Life* v 14 He hath laid the foundation thereof so deep, in the Incarnating of his own Son **1872** Ouida *Gage Matchmaking* (Tauchn.) 72 Little Fay was delightful—for all the world like a bit of incarnated sunshine **1878** Bayne *Pyrrh Rev* vi 224 The love of romantic young men for their incarnated ideals.

Incarnation (inkaɹnē·ʃən). [a F. *incarnation*, in 12th c Norman F *incarnacun* (Phil de Thaun), ad late L. *incarnātiōn-em* (in Hilary, Jerome, Ambrose, etc), n of action from *incarnāre*: see Incarn.]

1 The action of incarnating or fact of being incarnated or 'made flesh', a becoming incarnate, investiture or embodiment in flesh, assumption of, or existence in, a bodily (esp human) form

a *spec.* of Christ, or of God in Christ Often absol. *the Incarnation* (The earliest and still the prevalent sense In early use often in reference to the Christian era the date of the incarnation or birth of Christ.)

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 197 Pe vif[se þage] was fram dauid to be transmigracion Of babiloyne and be sixte to be incarnacion, pat was vorte god was ibore **1340** Hampole *Pr Conscience* 6 Pe principal entent of be profetis is to declare be mysterie of Cristis incarnacoun, passioun, resurrec cioun, ascensoun, and be comyng to be general doom **?a 1400** *Arthur* 626 Þe yheer after be Incarnacion, vj hundred fourty & two **c 1400** Maundev (Roxb) lxxxii 146 Pat trowe wele pe incarnacioun of Crist **1477** Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 123 He was borne after the Incarnacion of oure lord iij c yeres **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 179 b, The preeminence of his most gracyous incarnacyon **1597** Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lii § 3 Taking our flesh, and by his incarnation making it his owne flesh **1653** Walton *Angler* 13 Angling is much more ancient then the incarnation of our Saviour **1776** Gibbon *Decline & Fall* I 251 We are to take notice, that Dionysius, called Exiguus, was the Author of this Æra for humbling, even after Christ, from which time they began to reckon from the Nativity or Incarnation of Christ **1862** Pusey *Min Proph* 128 It is said, *The Word was made flesh*, which is the Book of the *Incarnation* of our Blessed Lord, i e 'He taking on Him our Flesh'

b In general sense

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VII i 274 The woman being formed out of the rib, was once removed from earth and fi med from that element under incarnation **1684** T. Burnet *Th Earth* I 301 The incarnation, as I may say, of a spiritual substance is to me a kind of standing miracle **1841** Emerson *Meth Nat* Wks (Bohn) II 227 The thoughts he delights to utter are the reason of his incarnation **1858** Sears *Athan* III iii 272 The reader will here distinguish carefully between two things—between the *resurrection* and the *re incarnation* of the dead

c *fig* The putting into, or assumption of, a concrete or definite form, 'embodiment' **?** *Obs*

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 274 Before the birth or incarnation as we may say of Philosophy **1848** Lytton *Harold*, *Julius Picture*, How am I to wish it, when I do but see The painter's art in thy scrography? If so, how much more shall I dote thereon, When once he gives it incarnation

2 *concr* **a** A body, person, or form in which a soul, spirit, or deity is incarnated, an incarnate or embodied form (*of*)

1748 Young *Ve Th* IX 1341 When shall my soul her incarnation quit, And bathe in Godhead as in Thee? **1836** Emerson *Nature*, *Spirit* Wks (Bohn) II 267 The world is a remoter and inferior incarnation of God **1841** Elphinstone *Hist Ind* I iv 163 Vishnu and Siva had their incarnations now attract almost all the religious veneration of the Hindus **1843** *Penny Cycl* XXVI 387/1 The other Avatars, described in the incarnations of Vishnu **1847** Hallam *Intr Lit* III iii 220 The Virgin was that of a fish **1899** Saxce *Early Israel* v 181 The line of the Pharaohs, the incarnations of the Sun God

b A person in whom some quality, attribute, principle, etc is exhibited in a bodily form, a living type or representative, embodiment, impersonation (*of* a quality, etc.)

1833 L. Ritchie *Island Lore* 126 Blue Beard, that incarnation of juvenile romance **1847** Lewes *Hist Philos* (1867) II 551 Great men are the incarnations of the spirit of the age **1864** Dickens *Mut Fr* III xiv 'You are incarnation of acuteness. **1874** Stubbs *Const Hist* I x 302 William Rufus a foul incarnation of selfishness in its most abhorrent form

c Loosely or by extension A thing in which some quality, etc is typically represented or exhibited, an embodiment (*of*)

1821 Shelley *Adonais* xlii, Splendours, and Glooms, and glimmering Incarnations Of hopes and fears, and twilight Phantasies **1866** G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* xiii (1878) 244 The grounds about the Hall seemed the incarnation of a summer which had taken years to ripen to perfection

†3 Conception (in the womb) *Obs rare*

1548–9 Thomas *Ital Dict*, *Incarnatione*, the incarnation or engendring time **1583** Iunius *Hyg* 83 b/1 That quality that doth predominate in the Spirit at the incarnation and birth, that very same property doth carry the upper Dominion in the body

4 The formation or growth of new flesh upon or in a wound or sore, healing up, granulation Also *concr* A growth of new flesh

1544 Phaer *Regim Lyfe* (1560) P iij, Precede with mundification and incarnation, even as in other kindes of apostumes. **1599** *Phil Trans* XXI 403 The external containing parts of the Neck began now to unite by Incarnation **1783** Pott *Chirurg Wks* II These were soon covered with an incarnation **1822–34** *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 18 From this period the process of incarnation commences.

5 Flesh-colour, carnation, a pigment or dye of this colour. *Obs* or *arch*

c 1485 *E E Misc* (Warton Club) 73 For an incarnacion, take sable and saffrone and rede lede, and medyle heme welle togedyre **1573** *Art of Limning* 8 b, If you will make incarnations for Visages, or a fleshly colour for Images. **1821** Byron *Cain* III i, His little cheeks, In their pure incarnation

b *attrib* or as *adj* Flesh-coloured, light pink **=** Incarnate *a* 3. *Obs* or *arch*

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 116 b, Damaske roses, incarnation roses, muske roses. **1652** Urquhart *Tenuf Wks* (1834) 242

A pair of incarnation velvet slippers 1672 *Phil Trans* VII 5172 The Dying of Wool of an Incarnation colour, with a kind of Moss growing in Malta

†**2** The plant CARNATION *Obs*

1538 TURNER *Libellus* A iij a, Herba quam vernacula lingua hoc unus a Gelofer, aut an Incarnata cyon

Hence **Incarna tionist,** a believer in an incarnation

1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 223 The new Incarnationists of Johanna Southcote

Incarnative (inkā·rnătiv), *a* and *sb* [a obs F *incarnatif, -ve* (early 16th c.), 'flesh bringing, flesh-breeding' (Cotgr.), ad med L *incarnātīvus*, fr *incarnātive* (Florio), f as INCARNATE *v* + -IVE]

A. *adj*

1 Having the quality of incarning, promoting the growth of flesh in a wound or sore

c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 153 Medicyns comfortatius & incarnatius [*MS H* incarnatyfes] *Ibid* 342 Regeneratiue, & incarnatiue [medicines], & alle carners nascaun oon to seu. 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* I Jb, There ben thre maners One is incarnatyue and it competeth to newe woundes, and fractures. 1563 T GALE *Antidot* I 18 b Medicines incarnatiue, which doe ingender fleshe 1614 T ADAMS *Devil's Banquet* 329 Your exulcerated sores cannot bee healed with incarnatiues salues 1694 tr *Boate's Ireland* 1 (1712) 312/2 Mercury is the Balsam of Nature, in which is an incarnative and regenerative Vertue

†**2** Illumoniously or blunderingly used for *incarnate* (here = 'arrant' see INCARNATE *a* 1, *nate*)

1594 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Glasse* I Wks (Rtldg) 119/2 Palitry! why, you incarnative knave, what are you that you vse sik pettie treason?

B *sb* An incarnative medicine or application see A 1

1568 NEVYNE *The Pest* (1860) 43 Curatiues and incarnatiues vnto cells 1643 J STYLE *Ist Apology* viii 56 To Vlcers already mandified, it is best to use Incarnatives 1720 BRIGHT in *Phil Trans* XXXI 33 He scraped it with an Instrument for several Days, and dress'd it with Incarnatives, designing to have ingendred Flesh on it

†**Inca rned,** *ppl a Obs* [f INCARN *v*] = INCARNATE

1563 *Mirr Mag*, Jerboa bel the duke of Glocestre that incarned deyvill 1871 J H NOYES *Hymns Med Man, Holy Love* xiii, Plating That Godhead incarned ever trod The lye path of our pitiful Planet

Incarnifica tion *rare* —° = INCARNATION 1

1865 in WEBSTER

†**Inca rry,** *v Obs* [f IN- 1 + CARRY *v*] *trans* To carry or convey in, to mingle, mix

1486 *Bk St Albans*, *Fere* Wyn, Theys armes ar calde watters for y colowrs ar incarryed with to in other by the mixer of water trobulde wt wynde. 1646-7 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 324 Carying and incarying the Organ Pipes 1s

†**Inca rve,** *v Obs rare* Also EN- [f IN-2 = IN- 1 3 + CARVE *v*] *trans* To carve in or upon something, to engrave

1596 EDE *Certayne Ser I Drake* (1881) 22 Encarving characters of memorie 1605 DANIEL *Queen's Arcadia* v ii, He had incarv'd a woful Elegy 1615 *Hymen's Triumph* (1777) 231, I found incarv'd, and fair incarv'd, these Words Thy Sylvia, Thrusis, lives, and is return'd

Incase, -ment, var of ENCASE, -MENT

†**Inca sk,** *v Obs* [f IN- 1 or 2 + CASK *sb*] *trans* To put into, or into, a cask To cover with, or as with, a casque or helmet

1621 COTGR, *I infuste*, inpiped, or incasked 1628 SHELTON *Quix* I iii xiii 256 I hen did hee incase his pate in his hat, which was so broad, as it might serue him excellently for a Quitasoll.

Incast (inkast), *sb local* [f vbl phrase *cast in*] Something 'thrown in', a quantity of some commodity given in addition to the exact measure.

1798 R DOUGLAS *Agric Surv Roxb & Selkirk* 357 It is still usual in several places to give a pound of *incast*, as it is here called, to every stone of wool, and a fleece to every pack sold 1865 MORTIMER *Cornf Agricr* 18 D S *Incast* (Road & Selkirksh) a pound in a stone of wool, and a fleece in a pack, usually given above measure

†**Inca st,** *v Obs* [f IN- 1 + CAST *v*] *trans* To cast or throw in, *fig* to suggest Hence †**Incasting** *vbl sb*, throwing in, suggestion

1598 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v xxiv (1495) 132 Somtyme hoorsnes of the throte falleth by incastynge of powdre c1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) I xxix, Yf they fele ony stryvng wythin by thyncastyng of thenmye, or elles fro wythout of ony of the deuylles prophets whiche men callen sothsayers 1549 *Sc Acts Jas III* (1597) 8 The said poynding for mailles and annualles, in-casting and out casting of tenuentes, be deferred 1626 J LANE *Cont Sper I* 21 63 Th assaillantes entries, ervie where to hinder incastings stables, ropes, froes, chaines, manors, beddes, and all trasch whatsoever

†**Inca stellate, en-,** *v Obs* [f ppl stem of med L *incastellāre*, It *incastellare* to INCASTLE see IN-2, and -ATE3] *trans* To make into a castle, to fortify, to enclose (a well or cistern) with masonry see CASTELLATED

1538 LELAND *Itin* I 73 Began first to encastellate it 1598 STOW *Surv* viii (1603) 46 And also incastelated the same round about *Ibid* xxxii 505 Incastellated the same in sufficient cesterns. 1601 F GODWIN *Bps of Eng* 532 The Auncient manner place at Arkland he did encastellate

†**Inca stellated,** *ppl a Obs* [ad It *incastellato* 'hoof-bound, that is when a horses hoofe is dride vp, so that it sounds hollow' (Florio), f *encastel* (1606), according to Hatz.-Darm., refated to It *incastare, incastrare* to enchase, mortice, insert firmly] Hoof bound (as a horse)

1611 COTGR, *Encastellé*, incastellated, or narrow heeled (as oxthorne) *Ibid*, *Encastelure*, a being incastellated, or growing narrow heeled, a vicious, or painfull narrownesse in a horses heele 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Incastellated* (*Fr Encastellé*), narrow heeled (as a horse) 1658 in PHILLIPS 1676-1704 in COLES

†**Inca stle,** *v Obs* In 6-7 **encastle,** 6 8 **incastell** [ad med L *incastellāre* = It *incastellare* (Florio), Of *enchasteler* to furnish with a castle or castles, f IN- (IN-2) + L *castellum* CASTLE, cf INCASTELLATE] *trans* To provide with castles to fortify

1586 J HOOKER *Girald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 49/2 Meth was alredie meethe well and indifferentlie fortified and in castelled 1631 R CARU, *Incastellare*, to encastle, to fortifie with castles, to reduce or bring to a castle

†**Inca·stled, inca stelled,** *ppl a Obs* [ad F *encastelé* see INCASTELATED] Hoof bound

1706 PHILLIPS, *Incastellé*, narrow Heel'd, or Hoof bound, as *An incastelled Horse*

Incatch, *sb none tsd* [f vbl phr *catch in*] A catching or sudden drawing in (of the breath)

1894 *Cassell's Family Mag* XII 282/1 There followed a fierce incatch of his breath, a hollowing of his lean cheeks

Incatenate (inkē·tnēt), *v* [f It and med L *incatenare* to enchain, f IN- (IN-2) + L *catēnāre*, to bind with chains, *catēna* chain Cf F *enchatner*] *trans* To put in chains, to enchain, to fetter

1839 *Blackwood's Mag* XLV 689 He looks as embarrassed and incatenated, as a galley slave escaped from the *bagni* of Toulon

Incatenation (inkatēnē·ĭshən) [ad med L *incatenātion-em*, n of action f med L *incatenāre* see prec] Putting in or fastening with chains, harnessing, a linking or being linked together

1760 GOLDSM *Cit W* xviii, Still more trifingly studious in the incatenation of the words in the epilepsy of a cherry stone 1885 *Q Rev* Oct 362 The blank verse had no variety, no incatenation, no harmony

†**Incathedrate,** *v Obs* [f med L *incathedrāre*, f IN- (IN-2) + *cathedra* chair, bishop's seat] *trans* To place in a chair, to chair, esp to place in the *cathedra* or bishop's chair, to enthrone as a bishop

1635 PAGITT *Christianogr* 77 He was there incathedrated, and with great reuerence receiued and entertained 1641 SIR E DERING *Ad Lctg* 21 June (1642) 72 You are in your selues but fellow members of the same house with us, untill by our Election, and by common suffrage you are [in the dratte]

†**Incaun sable,** *a Obs rare* [IN- 1] Not capable of being caused, having no cause

1678 R BOHUN *Hist Witch* 157 This is a most abstruse and hidden Motion and in some things it seemes as it were to be incausable

†**Incaun sative,** *a Obs rare* [IN- 1] Not causing

1829 COLERIDGE *Lit Rem* (1836) IV 3 Merely an ante cedent or an incausative alien antecedent in time

†**Incaution,** *sb Obs* [f IN- 2 + CAUTION] = *incautela* incaution Incautious, unwary, heedless

1610 G FLETCHER *Christ's Vict* I xix, The bold Physician too incautious, By those he cures himselfe is murdered 1681 DRYDEN *Spec Grace* xxviii 485 The wise and strata gems it makes use of to ensnare the incautelous soul *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* II iv § 210 (1740) 288 All Advantage of Covil at the Professions of the Judges, if any had been in cautelous, was lost

Hence †**Incaun telously** *adv*, †**Incaun telous ness**

1640 BP REYNOLDS *Passions* xv 144 Thus by incautelous nesse and Credulity *a* 1656 HALES *Rem Serm Rom* xix 1 (R) We grow such mony times by incautelously conversing with the world 1693 HAMPFIELD *Rep Dr Wallis* 32 If it were not written incautelously

†**Incaun tely,** *adv Obs* [f I *incaut us* in cautious, *incaute* incautiously + -LY2] Cf the obs F equivalent *incautement*] Incautiously, heedlessly

1510 *Sheph Kal* VII Gvb, Ofte tymes Incautely Not takynge hede what they swere. 1567 W MORICE *Coena quasi Kowns Dr* 1 118 It was incautely said so of him alone

Incautious (inkā·shəs), *a* [f IN- 1 + CAUTIOUS, after L *incautus*, etc] Want of caution, carelessness, heedlessness, unwariness

1725-40 POPE *Iliad* xxiii 415 Less their incaution failing, thou must be by Apoy to others, a reproach to me 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 439 That disease quickly spreads, from incaution, to the houses of their more opulent neighbours 1884 HORNER *Avernus* (ed 2) I xii 312 The accusation arose from the incaution of one of the monks.

Incautiously (inkā·shəsli), *a* [f IN- 1 + CAUTIOUS, after L *incautus*, etc.] Not cautious, wanting in caution, careless, heedless, unwary, rash

1713 POMFRET *Poet Wks* (1833) 79 Some swains, I own, impose upon the fair, And lead the incautious maid into a snare 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg*, *Proc E Ind Hse* 10/2 If in an incautious moment that honourable director had written an imprudent letter 1832 LEWIS *Use & Ab Pol Terms* Introd 2 An incautious employment of language 1867 H MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* ii. 18/30 13 A single incautious step may be attended with the most fatal consequences

Incautiously (inkō·shəsli), *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In an incautious manner, without caution, heedlessly, unwarily rashly

1733 ARBUTHNOT *On Air* (J), A species of palsy invades such as incautiously expose themselves to the morning air 1741 tr *D'Argens' Chinese Lett* vi 52 The Sentence of Death pronounc'd over so unlawfully and bluntly 1808 W M RAMSAY *Was Christ born in Bethlehem?* v 115 He incautiously adopted a series of errors

Incautiousness (inkō·shəsnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being incautious, heedlessness, rashness

1796 JANE AUSTEN *Sense & Sens* I xv Your eyes have been reproaching them every day for incautiousness 1865 *Daily Tel* 7 Nov 6/5 The old spry is due in a great measure to the incautiousness of its votaries

Incavate (inkāvēt), *v rare* —° [f ppl stem of I *incavāre* see INCAVE, and cf EXCAVATE] *trans* = INCAVE *v* 1

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Incavated*, made hollow 1839 WARD *Incavated*, made hollow, bent round 1884 *Cassell's Family Dict*, *Incavate* to make hollowed or concave

Incavate (inkāvēt), *a rare* —° [ad I *incavātus*, pa pple of *incavāre* see prec] Hol lowed, bent inwards

In recent Dicts

Incavation (inkāvē·shən) [n of action from I *incavāre* see INCAVATE] A the action of making hollow or bending inwards b A hollow or depression on a surface, a hollowed place

1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 72 The protuberance in South America corresponding with the incavation on the African side from the river of Congo to Cape Palmas 1856 *Ophthal Organ* 78 His lips is not a separate part of the pipe but merely an incavation on the face

†**Inca ve,** *v*[1] *Obs* [ad I *incavāre* to hollow, f IN- (IN-2) + *cavāre* to hollow] *trans* To make hollow or concave, to bend inwards Hence **Incave** *ppl a*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1622) 141 But how all knees now of her knees My tongue doth tell what Incave seas Whose bought incased with Ivorie white, Is the rich mine, Painter shadowing white.

Incave, encave (inkē·v en), *v*[2] [f IN- 2, EN- 1 + CAVE *sb* Cf F *enaver* (1235 in Godef *Compl*.)] *trans* To enclose or shut up in, or as in, a cave

1604 SHAKS *Oth* I v 82 Stand you a while Apart Do but encaue your selfe 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 307 (D) The braided Bore and Beare Incaued rage 1709 STANHOPE *Hor Sereт* I 158 Their Inward secure th exulting eagle dwells 1821 MOIR in *Blackw Mag* X 321 The stylites element found its way into the cave-dwellers 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II xxvi 264 The rocks seemed to close above our heads a protecting cliff between us and the gale We were completely encaved

Incaven, encavern (inkā·vən, en), *v* [f IN- 2, EN- 1 + CAVERN *sb*] cf It *incavernare* (Florio)] *trans* To shut up in a cavern see prec.

1611 FLORIO, *Incauernare*, to incaue, to encauerne, to endenne 1621 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* x 6 Then I'd creeps on along, and taking Thrushel throws Herself amongst the rocks, and so incavern'd goes 1838 F W FABER *Sir Father Persy, Literature & Jesuits* (1859) 178 Soothing the toils of the encaverned slave

†**Inca vity,** *Obs rare* [f IN- 2 + CAVITY cf L *incavitas* to INCAVE] The quality of being bent inwards, hollowed formation, concavity

1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 135 Their Size, Sharpness, Inclivity, and Form

Incaws, var of ENCAUSE *v*, *Obs*

Incaustic, obs form of INCRUSTABLE *a*

Incede (insē·d), *v rare* [ad L *incēdere* to go on, f IN (IN-2) + *cēdere* to go, depart cf *recede, proceed*] *intr* To move on, advance, to move or march with measured or stately pace Hence

Incedingly *adv*, **Incedingly** *adv* (often with allusion to Virgil, *Æn* I 46)

1665 PLANKSTED in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 79 The stars will appear to incede nearly under the same angle and spots of the moon 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* II 142 In his Retrocession, when direct he incedes above it 1822 *Blackw Mag* XI 459 The majestic inceding step of the English Muse as exemplified by Shakespeare and Milton 1853 C BRONTË *Villette* xxiii (1861) 248 Even in the utter most frenzy of cursing is each manual movement royally, imperially, incedingly, upborne

†**Ince lebrated,** *a Obs* [f IN- 2 + CELEBRATED, after the L equiv *incelebratus*] Not celebrated, having no celebrity

1558 J ELAND *Itin* II 79 There was a Chapelle of Thomas Becket on the Grene in Shirbarn, it stondith but incele bratid

So **Incele brity,** want of celebrity

1803 COLQUHOUN *Ist Rem* (1806) I 256 A mournful proof of the incelebrity of this great and amazing work [Barclay's *Argenis*] among both the public and the people 1812 EUSTACE *Class Tour* (1821) IV 142

†**Incend** (insē·nd), *v Obs* (exc as *nonce-wd*) [ad L *incendĕre* to set on fire, kindle f IN- (IN-2) + **candĕre* to cause to glow, cf *candēre* to glow, shine cf IT *incendere* to kindle, inflame]

1 *trans* To kindle, set alight, set on fire In quot 1872, to burn as incense (*nonce use*)

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 32 b/1 A little peece or inche of a candle, which they incende and light 1598 YONG *Diana* 149 Nor thou that I in flames am thus

inhaled 1844 QUARLES *Div. Poems, Vanity* xx 19 Thy breath ... kindle such flames 1705 C. BURNHAM *Mech. Macrocosm* 34 Steel incended by the stroak of a Flint 1872 J. C. MURPHY *Comment. Ivry* 12 Signifies merely to destroy by fire, whereas the other means to incend, or consume as incense

2 To engender (bodily heat); to heat, inflame (the body or its organs)

1533 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* iii 18 (1541) 54 a, Naturall heate, by withdrawinge of moysture, is to muche incended 1574 NEWTON *Health Mag.* 5 Nothyng doth so muche incende and enflame naturall heate, as labours and mouyng 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. iii. 1. 1 They incend it [the brain] without measure

3 To inflame, excite (the mind, passions, etc.); to incite to action

1502 ATKYNSON *Tr. Imitatione* III. xl. 260 Loue knoweth no measure, but it incendeth the loue oute of measure. 1531 ELYOT *Gov.* I. xxiii. The perfecte patterne of Iudiciu. ... to be understande of the readers. And incende them to approche to the true pratising therof 1599 MARSTON *Sco. Villanie* III. Sat. (1764) 181 There's a line incends his lustfull blood 1684 J. HOSKINS *Conf. Doctrin.* 71 Spanish fires given vp to passion incend lust

Hence **Incendnation** *obs. rare*, the kindling or ignition of blood. 1772 NICHOLS *Hist. Leicestersh.* II. 328 The Pyxantis offends to the sun ... incendning its blood

Incendiarism, use (ɪnsɛ́ndɪrɪz'm) [f. INCENDIARY + -ISM] The practice of an incendiary

a *lit.* The practice or act of maliciously setting fire to buildings or other property, the practice or commission of arson

1837 LOCKHART *Scott* Ixxix. 18 Mr. Every newspaper teemed with details of riot and incendiarism 1850 KINGSLEY *Alt. Locke* xvii, With robbery, incendiarism, virtual battles, and midnight tumult, Saddletown 1897 *Times* 1 Jan. 13/1 The Fulahs have proved themselves masters in incendiarism

b *fig.* The inflaming or exciting of passion, strife, or violence, inflammatory agitation

1674-1710 BURNET *Serm. Royal Martyr* 5 Among the much abused words of the late time were Incendiary and Incendiarism 1856 MERIVALE *Hist. Rome* (1862) VIII. 260 Not only we have had a good deal of incendiarism about the country, and some have advised sedition and conspiracy. 1859 *Edinb. Rev.* CX. 156 Lord John Russell will do well to destroy from raking up the embers of Whig incendiarism

So **Incendiarise** *v. trans. nonce wd.*, to infect with incendiarism, to inflame, 'set on fire'

1859 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 292/2 Suspecting that we had picked up traitorous designs ... and meant to incendiarise Constantinople with the same

Incendiary (ɪnsɛ́ndɪrɪ), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7 **en**- [ad. L. *incendiārius* causing conflagration, setting on fire, f. *incendi-um* burning, conflagration, f. *incendĕre* to INCEND: see -ARY.]

A *adj.*

1 Consisting in, relating or pertaining to, the malicious setting on fire of buildings or other property

1611 SPED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. § 106. 626 An incendiary outrage at Norwich where the Citizens set on fire the Castle 1856 MR. MELDRUM *Tr. Thalia's Vic.* (ed. 17) 76 The glare of some incendiary fire

b *Mil.* Adapted or used for setting on fire an enemy's buildings, ships, etc.

1871 *Daily News* 14 Jan., Should they still be obstinate, a shower of incendiary shells of great size will be poured upon them 1892 E. BARKER *Prairie Battles* II. 31 The ammunition carried per gun ... is ... nine shell, 84 ... case, 8, incendiary shell, 6

2 *fig.* Having the character of inflaming or exciting the passions, esp. in regard to political matters, tending to stir up strife, violence, or sedition, inflammatory

1614 T. ADAMS *Devil's Banquet* 22 Zeale is ... hote ... no incendiary, no promoter naturall, but a super naturall heate. 1777 *Bible Lore* (1824) II. 145 All incendiary acts and incendiary practices. 1847 EMERSON *Lect. Men, Montaigne* Wks. (Bohn) I. 236 Ideas are disturbing, incendiary, fallen of young men, repudiated by the solid portion of society 1853 BRIMLEY *Ess., My Novel* 263 To counteract the effects of incendiary publications.

B *sb.*

1 A person who maliciously sets fire to a building or other property; one who wilfully or criminally causes a conflagration; one who commits arson

1606 HOLLAND *Sueton.* 238 Others called him with open mouth Incendium *incarge* Or firebrand because he burnt the citie quodfil 1672 R. WILD *Poet. Tryal* 26 We would make Bonfires ... but that we fear Name of Incendiaries we may hear 1709 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV. xvi. 220 For so frequently involves in the common calamity persons unknown to the incendiary, and not intended to be hurt by him 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* II. i. These are the incendiaries that burnt Rome under Nero.

†**b** *gen.* A person or thing that kindles or sets on fire *Obs.*

1656 H. I'ANSTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) 17 Instructions were issued out for the firing of them, and Sir Samuel Argall was appointed to be the incendiary 1684 T. BURNET *Th. Earth* II. 47 The sun and the central fire. These two great incendiaries, they say, will be fat loose upon us at the conflagration

2 *fig.* A person who inflames or excites the passions of men, esp. in regard to political matters; one who stirs up civil strife or violence, a mover of dissension or sedition an inflammatory agitator, a 'firebrand'

1581 GOLDE *God's Arrowes* III. § 93. 366 Campion, and other Semenaries and Incendiaries were sent by the Pope 1672 MARVELL *Reh. Transp.* I. 163 He is an hot headed Incendiary 1704 J. BLAIR in W. S. Perry *Hist. Coll. Amer. Col. Ch.* I. 101 Playing the Incendiary by endeavouring to make differences among friends 1775 ADAIR *Amer. Ind.* 160 Transforming them into dangerous political incendiaries 1797 H. WALPOLE *Mem. Geo. III* (1845) III. 1. 8 The Jesuits had been the incendiaries of the late insurrection 1843 H. COLERIDGE *Ess. & Marg.* (1851) II. 139 Native officers had been active in aggravating the irritation caused The dismissal of the incendiaries restored tranquility.

†**b** A thing that inflames or excites passion, strife, etc., an incentive to evil *Obs.*

1628 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* III. ii. 1. 1. (ed. 3) 548 Causes or incendiaries of this rage 1630 WADSWORTH *Pilgr.* VI. 58 Their intemperate drinking ... was the incendiary of some quarrels 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* 286 We took a booty which might have been made valuable, if discretion and prudence might have had the management of it, for want of which it proved a troublesome incendiary.

Hence **Incendiarship** (*nonce wd.*), the office or personality of an incendiary

1860 in Dean *Pilgr. Sp.* 9 Feb. 13 Was there a man present duly affected, studious of the Quiet and Tranquility of his Country? Their Incendiarships hath plagued him

†**Incendible**, *a. Obs. rare*—[1], [ad. L. *incendibil-is*, f. *incendĕre* to INCEND: see -IBLE.] Capable of conflagration, burning

1657 TORRIANO, *Ital. & Eng.* Combustibile, Incendible, or that will soon take fire, burn, make a fire

†**Incendiation**, *Obs.* [ad. L. *incendiātion-em*, f. *incendiāt-us*, pa. pple. of *incendiāre* to INCENDIARY] = INCENDIARISM

Incendiously, *adv.* (WEBSTER, 1856)

Incendium (ɪnsɛ́ndɪəm). [L. *incendium* burning, conflagration, f. *incendĕre* to INCEND.]

1823 J. D. HUNTER *Captivity N. Amer.* 5 The massacre of my parents and connections, and the incendious destruction of their dwellings.

†**Incendnum**, *Obs.* Also in anglicized form **incendy** [L. *incendium* burning fire, conflagration, burning, f. *incendĕre* see INCEND. Cf. in same sense It. *incendio*.] A conflagration, a volcanic eruption

1659 D. PELL *Examination of Hannibal & Scipio* III. iii. To prevent an incendium it is best to quench a brand before it fire the rest 1667 *Obs. Iburn Lond.* in *Select Exact Mon.* (1743) 145 An earthquake, conflagration, storm and desolation 1671 fire 1669 *Phil. Trans.* IV. 967 A Chronological Account of the several Incendiums or Fires of Mount Ætna. 1750 R. BOND *Tr. Voltaire's Graham Johnson* 12 Quenched the fatal flames as speedily as Gulliver did the fatal Lilliputian Incendium

†**Incendnation**, *Obs. rare.* [f. INCEND *v.* + MENT.] The action of kindling or inflaming

1647 W. BROWNE tr. *Gombert's Polexander* III. v. 144 His love, being so ardent, could produce nothing but flames and incendnation

Incensation (ɪnsɛnsḗɪʃən) [n. of action f. med. L. *incensāre* to INCENSE.] The action of perfuming with incense, censing

1853 J. D. HUNTER *Baldeschi's Ceremon. Rome* 81 During the incensation of the Celebrant, he stands near the Deacon 1890 I. F. BRIDGETT *Blessed Sacr.* IV. 101 A priest with a thurible continues the incensation 1893 *Dublin Rev.* Apr. 281 The ceremony concludes, in the Byzantine rite, with the incensation of the gifts

Incense (ɪnsɛ́ns), *sb.* Forms **3 ansens, 4 ensense, encens, 4–5 encense, encence, 4–6 incens, encense, 4–9 ensens, 5 yncense, 5–6 incenss, 6 incence, 7 incen.** [ME. *incens, encens* a. OF. *encens* (12th c.), *ancens*, ad. LL. *incensum* incense, lit 'that which is set on fire', neuter of *incensus* pa. pple. of *incendĕre* to set on fire. Altered through *entence, entence* to *incense*, after L. An aphetic ME. form was CENSE *sb.*]

1 An aromatic gum or other vegetable product, or a mixture of fragrant gums and spices, used for producing a sweet smell when burned

c1290 *S. Leg.* I. 178/22 Gold and mirre and An sens. c1340 *Cursor M.* 9358 (Trin.) Wel swotur hir vesti mast þan encense þat es brent. c1386 *Sir Eglamour* 265 Pan was þe hir pote of encense a fur dentee, And of balme hit smulled swete & spycery gret plentee. c1386 CHAUCER *Nun's P. T.* 253 And incense encence in to the fyr he caste. c1400 MAUNDEV. (Rawl.) xix. 87 Pat bing incense and oper things swete smellaud 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 198 b, Somtyme set her to the incense in her cell 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II. xcvii. 280 His roote sauoreth like the Ensens, which is called in Greke Libanus 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 286 Like the powder of gum dragant, Insens, and damaske roses 1666 DRYDEN *Ann. Mirab.* ccxxvii., The East with incense, and the West with gold, Will at mid-like supplients to receive her doom 1799 *Med. Jrnl.* II. 451/1 For Publick Sale, a good quantity of Oil of Turpentine, Linseed, also Frankincense 1850 *Tr. Gardener's & Bk. Builder* I. 31 [Styrax] is used medicinally and for incense

2 The smoke or perfume of incense, esp. when burned as an oblation or in religious ceremonial

c1380 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel. Wks.* I. 341 Pi þe encense þer myxten putte awey þe stynke of þe stable 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 243 With encense He sacreth and doth reverence 1483 CAXTON *Cato* I. iv. b, To pense God wyth encence and by good werkes. 1611 BIBLE *Isaiah* lxvi. 3 A thanke offred of incense went vp 1661 NORTH *Yoothe Serm.* (1698) III. 177 Like Incense, while it ascends to Heaven it perfumes all about it. 1739 GRAY *Let. to Ashton* (1775) 65 We listened to this and breathed nothing but incense for two hours 1860 C. KINGSLEY *Hesperus* etc. 181, I too Did offer incense in that solemn place

3 *transf.* & *fig.* (In biblical language.) The smoke or odour of any burnt sacrifice **b** Any pleasant perfume or fragrance, as of flowers

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxv. 14 (Rolls) 158, I sall offre til þe wilp encens of wethirs [so WYCLIF 1382, 1611 incense of rammes] 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 194 Sacred Light began to dawne In Eden on the humid Flours that breathd Their morning Incense 1712 POPE *Messiah* 24 With all the incense of the breathing spring 1821 SHELLEY *Genevra* 126 The matin winds from the expanded flowers Scatter their breathed incense

4 *fig.* Applied to something figured as a religious sacrifice, or as offered in the way of homage; *e.g.* prayer, praise, flattery, esp. when represented as grateful to the recipient

(a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxl. 2 My prayere be rightid as encens in þi sight.) 1382 WYCLIF *Rev.* viii. 4 The smoke of the encensis of the preyers of halwis 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 194 Offer pure incense to so pure a shrine 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World Apology* (1621) 61 The sweet perfume which doth move God much No sweeter incense then the sighs of such 1738 POPE *Univ. Prayer* 50 To thee One Chorus let all Being raise, All Nature's Incense rise! 1746-7 HERVEY *Medit.* (1818) 195 Continue to add the incense of a dutiful life, to all the oblations of a grateful tongue 1834 H. REED *Lect. Lord Poets* (1857) II. v. 122 His incense of flattery which his satellites were forever burning beneath his nostrils 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* I. 313 The king, to whom no incense was so sweet as the voice of popular applause

5 *Comb.*, as *incense-breath, cloud, -mist, -pan, -pot, -smoke, incense-bearing, burning, -loaded* adjs., **incense-blossom**, a blossom yielding 'incense' or fragrance; **incense-boat**, a boat-shaped vessel used to hold incense for transfer to a censer; †**incense-brass**, a rendering of *Gr. χαλκολίβανον* in Rev. I. 15 (1611 'fine brass', R. V. 1881 'burnished brass'), but also explained as 'yellow frankincense'); **incense-breathing** *adj.*, exhaling 'incense' or fragrance; **incense-burner**, (*a*) one who burns incense, (*b*) a vase or similar vessel on which incense is burnt; **incense-cedar**, the genus *Thuiopsis*, esp. the White Cedar (*T. dolabrata*) of Western North America, **incense-cup** a cup or small vessel for burning incense; also applied to certain small vessels found in prehistoric graves, †**incense-frank** = FRANKINCENSE (*obs.*), **incense-tree**, a name for various trees yielding incense, esp. of the genera *Boswellia* (chiefly East Indian) and *Icica* (chiefly South American), also applied to a species of *Pittosporum*, from its fragrant flowers; **incense-wood**, the wood of *Icica heptaphylla*, a South American tree, †**incense-wort**, 'a kind of herb' (Phillips, 1706)

1828 SHELLEY *Adv. Island* xix, Many a lawny mountain With incense bearing forests. 1857 — *To Constantia Singing*, Western isles with incense blossoms bright 1853 J. D. HUNTER *Baldeschi's Ceremon. Rome* 81 He presents the *manubia* (or incense boat) to the Master of Ceremonies 1866 R. I. LECHMERE *Incense* 19 The priest ... takes the incense boat, and burns incense in the thurible, censing the altar five times 1961 DAVIS *Tr. Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 12 b, The fiete of the Lord is of Copper, or like to Incense brasse burned in a fire *Incensbrasse* is a word compounded of Brasse and Incence 1750 GRAY *Elegy* v, The breezy call of incense breathing morn 1823 SOUTHEY *Comm. Pl.* IV. 3 An incense burner to the idols 1884 MRS. HEMANS *Poems, To Evening*, Incense, Cedar 1835 MRS. HEMANS *Poems, To Future Madonna*, And hath the crested helmet nodded over thee, midst the 'incense cloud? 1633 *True Trojans* III. vi. in Hist. *Dodsley* XII. 438 An altar we design, Where incense frank and myrrh are burnt in little censers 1844 BAKER *Egyptian Lake* etc. 17, The incenses loaded air. 1835 MRS. HEMANS *Poems, Almeria*, Reveal ing through 'incense mists ... the wreathed pagodas 1611 FLORIO, *Incensorio*, a censor or 'incense pan 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 248 There was no such matter as the bringing of their incense in queens to the altars, there being, for that purpose, an incense pan 1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* II. 1. 43 A little Altar, with two 'Incense pots on it 1887 BANNER in Earle *P. Bible* (1849) 141 Spikenard, saffron, sweet canes, Cinomon, with the rest Of 'incense trees. 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw. Ho* xxii (1889) 91 Shrubberies of heaths and rhododendrons, and woolly incense trees 1881 *Leisure Hour* Dec. 753/2 The Pittosporum or incense tree, as it is here called from the perfume which its pretty white flowers give out. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, 'Incense wood, *Icica heptaphylla*

Incense (ɪnsɛ́ns), *v.*[1] Forms see INCENSE *sb.* [a. F. *encenser* (*Chanson Roland*, 11th c.), corresp. to med. L. and It. *incensāre*, f. *incens-um*, *incenso*, INCENSE *sb.*]

1 *trans.* To fumigate or perfume (a person or thing) with incense, esp. in connexion with a religious ceremony; to burn or offer incense before (an image), or to ('a deity'). to cense

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 11093 Pey ensensede þe body. c1378 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Cuthbert* 47 Pai anchary

wes in be tempal gan, til incense be altere 1401 *Lol Poems* (Rolls) II 44 Chorees children, with new sences ensencen the auters of synne 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) II xv 471 Now clerkes encense ymages & other 1558 Hethe in Strype *Ann Ref* (1824) I App vi 402 Kinge Ozias did take the censer to incense the aulter 1613 Purchas *Pilgrymage* (1614) 144 An Idal roome, where they Incense these Deities morning and euening 1709 J Johnson *Clergym Vade M* II 192 They that did not with their own hands incense Idols 1805 Southey *Madoc* II 11 And those infernal Priests who guard him then At morning and at euening incense him, And mock him with knee reverence 1837 Lockhart *Ancient Ball* I 83 Nestors shall any man or woman, self-tyled noble, be 'incensed,'—foolishly fumigated with incense, in Church

fig 1579 Stagkouse *Body Divin.* iv 1 § 4 (1776) II 428 The prayers of the saints incensed with the merits of his sacrifice

2 *transf* To perfume with any pleasant odour; to suffuse with fragrance, to scent. (In quot 1503, to drive *out* by diffusing fragrance)

1503 Hawes *Pramp Virt* iv iii, Fragrant flowres full of delycacy That all yll heyres [= aire] dyde cleanse out 1707 A Hamilton *New Acc. E. Ind* I vii 68 Some Powder of Benjoin, Myrrh or Frankincense, which produce a thick Smoke, that incenses or perfumes the whole Room 1852 Hawthorne *Blithedale Rom* iv, A goodly quantity of peat, which was crumbling to white ashes, incensed the kitchen with its not ungrateful odor 1861 L. L. Noble *Icebergs* 203 Wild roses incensed the fresh air 1884 J Payne tr *Vigilia* VIII 20 She incensed herself with aloes-wood and scented herself with sweet and costly perfumes

3 *fig* To offer flattering homage or adulation to, to flatter *t Obs*

1738 *Gentl Instr* (ed 10) 212 (D) He now must be bought off and incensed by his Sovereign as the Devil is by the Indians, that he will do no harm 1756 In Hervey *Mem Geo II*, I 319 Flatterers that writ perpetually incensing his altars 1762–71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) III 206 This was not the only instance in which the poet incensed the painter

4 To burn or offer as incense (*lit* and *fig*)

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II *Conc* 1 The good, of any here, is due to be incensed to the honour first of the Divine Maiestie, and next of your Maestie 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 417 A Censer with Incense, which he incenseth 1872 J G Murray *Lect* iv 122 The whole carcass of the bullock is burned, not incensed or turned into a sweet smell on the altar, but consumed by fire in the place of ashes

5 *intr* To burn or offer incense

c 1386 Chaucer *Sec Nun's P.* 395 I hey nolde encense ne sacrifise right nought 1388 Wyclif *Luke* i 9 He entride in to the temple, to encense *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 169 To encense to God or to a Seint before an auter 1558 *Pcnit Conf* viii (1561) 250 Such who through frailty hnd incensed unto Idols 1870 *Daily News* 7 Feb, His Holiness afterwards walked round the coffin, it censing and sprinkling holy water

Incense (ɪnse·ns), *p* 2 Forms **5** **encense**, 5–6 **ensense**, 5–7 **incence**, 6–7 **inense**, 6– **incense** [a Of *incenser* (*encenser*) (15–16th c in Godef), f L *incens-*, ppl stem of *incandere* to set on fire, Incend]

†**1** *trans* To set on fire, kindle, to consume with fire, burn *Obs*

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xxi xi, Syr I amvelot with his vyll fellowes wente aboute the hors here syn,ynge & reelyng many an holy oryson, & frankensens vpon the corps en censed 1477 Norton *Ord Alch* v in Ashm (1652) 54 Incensed with Heate. 1509 Hawes *Past Plas* i xx, Environed about With tongues of fyre as fraght as any stares, That fyry flashes ensensed alway out 1593 G Fletcher *Licia* (1876) 53 For why my heart with sighs doth breath such flame, That ayre and water both incensed be 1604 Bacon *Fr., Hereticks* (Arb) 505 Fortune is like pretious Odours, most fragrant, when they are incensed, or crushed *c* 1700 Addison *Milton imit out of 3rd Æneid* (R), Now helches molten mists and ruddy flame Incenst, or tears up mountains by the roots.

†**b** To heat, make hot *Obs*

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I ii 1 iv 12 Madnesse hath the same causes as the other [Phrensie], as Choler adust, and Blood incensed, Braines inflamed

†**2** *fig* To inflame, excite, 'kindle' (passion or ardent feeling) *Obs*

1599 Marston *Vo Pellanus* i iii 184 Shall Curlo with bare groping touch Incense his lust? 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* i § 4 7 These by their sinnes much incense Gods wrath 1667 Milton *P L* xi 692 Will God incense his Ire For such a petty Trespass? 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* vii vi (1849) 410 Perplexities which bewildered the brain and incensed the ire of honest Peter

†**3** To inflame, excite, 'fire' (a person *with* some ardent feeling or passion) *Obs* exc as in b

1535 Mirym *Rose of Lave* 102 My saule truly with holy lufe was ensensyd 1552 Huloet *Corn* i ii, Some be incensed with glorie, some with ambition 1620 G Fletcher *Christ's Vict* i lx, And all incensed with love, With wonder and amazement, did her beauty prove 1664 *Bladden E* i 1 You muses all my mind incense

b *spec* To inflame with wrath, excite or provoke to anger, make angry, enrage, exasperate (The current sense)

1494 Fabyan *Chron* vi ccvii 200 For the whiche he ensensed the kynge of Fraunce agayne hym in all that he myght *c* 1586 Cresa Pembroke *Ps* lxxviii xvi, How ofte this crooked kind Incenst him in the desert every where 1596 Spenser *F Q* v iii 36 Much was the knight incent with his lewd word 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xxx 119 They incensed the Inhabitants against him 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xvi ii, This so incensed her father, that he departed from her with many hard words and curses. 1858 Bright *Sp India* 24 June, A thing likely to incense and horrify the people of India

c *fig* To stir up, make violent or furious

In quot 1604 with mixture of sense 1

1604 Dekker *Honest Wh* Wks 1873 II 133 Winds wrastling with great fires incense the flames 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 2 A sea tempestuous and vnfaithfull, at an instant incensed with sudden gusts *Ibid* 25 A tirade wind blowing which when contrary to the streame, doth ex ceedingly incense it

†**4** To incite to some action; to urge, instigate, stir up, 'set on' (*inst* to or to *do* something

In some instances perhaps associated with Insnse, *v* 2

1531 Elyot *Gov* i xiv, If nature . . will dispose them to that maner studie, they shall be therto the more incensed, and come into it the better prepared and furnished 1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Pref* 7 The Profession whereunto they ought rather to be encensed and allured by your honest behauiour 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxvii xlix (65) (Audrihal) when his men were weary and drew back . . incensed (*accendit*) them against, one while by force & words and intreate, another while by sharpe checks and rebukes 1639 Fuller *Holy State* iv xxviii (1642) 217 By which speech he incensed the English to go on with him

Incensed (ɪnsenst), *ppl a*1 [f Incense *v*1 (or *sb*) + -ed] Perfumed or accompanied with incense, filled with the smoke of incense

1611 Heywood *Golden Age* iii Wks 1874 I 153 The Delphian God, from his incensed Altar 1885 S Rosman *Celt in hist* v 21 The incensed rites, and choral harmonies 1866 Neale *Sequences & Hymns* 131 Again shall banner, cross, and cope pass thro the incensed aisle

Incensed (ɪnse·nst, *poet* ɪnse·nsɛd), *ppl a*2 [f Incense *v*2 + -ed1]

†**1** *a lit* Set on fire, kindled **b** *fig* (of anger, etc) Kindled excited *Obs*

1612 Brathwait *More Knaues Ar* 137 Whose heauy wrath and iust incensed Ire, Hath sentenc'd me to euerlasting fire 1663 J Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 213 The conuulsion of some, and the incensed Exhalations forth by passes and intervals from the Clouds 1694 tr *Milton's Hist. State, To Per Transilvania* May an 1655, Beseeching him to remove his incens'd Anger from his Subjects

2 Inflamed with wrath, made angry, enraged

1594 Shaks *Rich III*, iv i 52 Betweene these swelling wrong incenced Peeres 1667 Milton *P L* v 847 Hast it to appease Thy incensed Father, and the incensed Son, While Pardon may be found in time besought 1681–6 J Scott *Chr Life* (1747) III 116 He will appear against us as an incensed Judge in the Quarrel of his Father's Authority 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* xviii III 51 To abandon the Samians to the vengeance of their incensed sovereign

3 *fig* Full of an animal's dignified with fire issuing from the mouth and ears

1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1256/2 The field charged with so many lions of the first rampants incensed gules 1882 Cussans *Herr* vi (ed 2) 100

Hence **Incenseless** (a nsenseles), *a* [f Incense *sb* + -less] Without incense

1856 G Wilson *Gateways Known* (1859) 86 An opportunity which our modern incenseless worship does not supply

Incensement (ɪnse·nsmɛnt) Now *rare* [f Incense *v*2 + -ment] The fact of being incensed, anger, exasperation

1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abingd* in Hazl *Dodsley* VII 316 Not for that your incensement Makes me make offer of it, but your health 1601 Shaks *Twel N* III iv 260 In the incensement that this moment is so implacable, that satisfaction can be none, but by pangs of death and sepulcher! 1614 Heywood *Captives* II i in Bullen *O Pl* IV, Rather for him Incensement to my lord than just amendment 1821 *Examiner* 814/2 Popular incensement seems more to be indicated 1867 Quida *Idalia* x 126 Such a freedom now lashed him into vehement pain and incensement

†Incense1, *Obs* Forms **a** 4 encenser, ensenser, *β* 5 encensour, or, 6 incensur, 7 incenser [Two types ME *incenser*, a Of *encenser*, Of *encensoir* —late L *incensarium* (Du Cange), f *incensum* Incense] = *incensoir*, and in from *incandère* see Incend *v* Cf obs F *encen seur* (16th c) The form *incenser* might be agent n from Incense *v*2] One who kindles, inflames, stirs up, or incites, an instigator

c 1385 Hampshull *Downe Hen VIII* (Camden) 254 The chief incenser and solicitor of the first divorce 1576 Newton *Lemnies Complex* 1633/7 The humours and spirits which be the incensors and stirrers forward of the minde) 1613 *Yorks Plotters* 8 Adiel lives and is maintained by those these lewd incensers did accuse him [Neru] to bear him 1657 Hayward *Letw VI* 1630) 55 Many priests were incensors of the rage

Incensory (ɪnsensŏri), [ad med L *incensorium*, f *incensum* Incense see ory] Cf Incenser 1]

†**1** *?A* burnt offering, or *?*an altar of burnt offering *Obs rare*

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xi 686 A cup of gold, crown'd with red wine, he held On th' holy incensory pour'd (*ut supra*) prayse (*apoyvn*)

2 A vessel for burning incense, a censer

1645 Evelyn *Mem* 17 Feb Other saints lie here, decorated with splendid ornaments, lamps, and incensories of great cost 1696 Phillips *Incensory*, *Incensorio* a Church-vessel to burn Incense in, a censing or perfuming pan 1846 C Butler *Geolinz* Introd 23 Chalices, patens, incensories, images were fabricated 1884 J Inglis *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1888) I vii 269 In some churches an incensory, or metallic vessel, was suspended from the roof

Incenser3 see Incensor

†Incense nsial, *a Obs rare* In 6 **encencyall** [f *encens* Incense *sb* prob immed a Of *encensoel* see at] Pertaining to or resembling incense

1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 84 There is noo encence sauoureth soo swete and so such so encencyall an odour as doeth good prayers

Ince'nsible, *a rare*—1 [f L *incens-*, ppl stem of *incendère* to Incend + -ible] Capable of being incensed or excited in feeling

1614 J Adams in Spurgeon *Treas Da P* xxxv 17 Were God like man, subject to passions, or incensible by the suggestions of the common barrator

Incensing (ɪnse·nsɪŋ), *vbl sb*1 [f Incense *v*1 + -ing1] The action of Incense *v*1, a perfuming with, or offering of, incense, censing

1388 Wyclif *Tobit* i 10 Al the multitude of the puple preiede in the our of encensyng 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) II xv 471 In euery lawe thirty fyes ayon or encen synge hath ben an hyȝh dyuyne worshyp 1559 Bp Cox in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I App xxii 51 Images in the Church of Christ have been abused with clothing, gilding, incensing, and other kinds of honour 1679 Puller *Moder Ch Eng* (1849) 17 As formal as any Romanist can be in his crosses and incensings. 1897 J D Chambers *Div Worship* 264 The elebse is incensed, of the alt r and of persons and things

Incensing (ɪnse·nsɪŋ), *vbl sb*2 [f Incense *v*2 + -ing1] The action of Incense *v*2, in flaming, 'stirring up (*obs*), a making angry

1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 350 The commons of ȝe cyte were so ferre out of rule by ensensynge of ryotous persones 1650 B *Disallowances* 53 The world never saw such incensing of fortunate hatred upon a Nation

Incen'sing, *pl a* [f Incense *v*2 + -ing2] That incenses, inflames, or excites

1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* iii viii 212 To streake him sable, and with incensing touch Ad faint his force

†Incension, *Obs* Also 4–5 inencyon [ad L *incensiōn-em*, n of action from *incendère* to Incend Of Of *incension* (1488 in Godef)]

1 Burning, setting on fire, conflagration

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 29 The first Swolling of the world, from the plantacion of Adam vn to the incension of the temple of the Jewes 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 43 Subtill or Windy Spirits are taken off by Incension or Fuming 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Incension*, a burning or inflaming

2 Bodily heating or inflammation

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 12 2 The wounds of the belly are not subiecte vnto inflammation or incension 1745 Mortimer in *Phil Trans* XLIII 427 Was it not for the superabundance of aqueous Humours in Animals fatal Inflammations would frequently happen

3 The inflaming or exciting of passion or ardent feeling, incensement.

1655 Baxter *Cath Theol* II i 1 Wars and blood shed hath followed partly by this incension

†Incensive, *a* and *sb Obs rare* Also 7 **insensive** [a obs F *incensif* -ive, ad L type **incensīv-us*, f *incens-*, ppl stem of *incandère* see Incend and -ive]

A *adj* 1 Of inflamed disposition, full of rage or wrath

1563 87 Fore *A's Apol* 1 vi (1684) I 90/2 Unto Christian piety and Religion, he was most incensive, and in the Last Churches exercised cruel persecution

2 Tending to inflame or excite passion or angry feeling

1633 J Adams *Exp 2 Peter* 1 Cursing, and multiplying incensive terms *a* 1677 Barrow *Wks* (1686) III x 118 To be extremely hated, and inhumanely persecuted without any fault committed, or just occasion offered, is greatly incensive of humane passion

B *sb* = Incentive *sb*

a 1618 Raleigh *War* D vyb, Hence we may observe that the very propagation of our kind, hath with it a strong incensiue even of those daily Wars, which afflict the earth

†Incensor, -**or** *Obs* [a L *incensor*, agent n from *incandère* see Incend *v* Cf obs F *incenseur* (16th c) The form *incenser* might be agent n from Incense *v*2] One who kindles, inflames, stirs up, or incites, an instigator

c 1555 Harpsfield *Downe Hen VIII* (Camden) 254 The chief incenser and solicitor of the first divorce 1576 Newton *Lemnies Complex* 1633/7 The humours and spirits which be the incensors and stirrers forward of the minde) 1613 *Yorks Plotters* 8 Adiel lives and is maintained by those these lewd incensers did accuse him [Neru] to bear him 1657 Hayward *Letw VI* 1630) 55 Many priests were incensors of the rage

Incensory (ɪnsensŏri), [ad med L *incensorium*, f *incensum* Incense see ory] Cf Incenser 1]

†**1** *?A* burnt offering, or *?*an altar of burnt offering *Obs rare*

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xi 686 A cup of gold, crown'd with red wine, he held On th' holy incensory pour'd (*ut supra*) prayse (*apoyvn*)

2 A vessel for burning incense, a censer

1645 Evelyn *Mem* 17 Feb Other saints lie here, decorated with splendid ornaments, lamps, and incensories of great cost 1696 Phillips *Incensory*, *Incensorio* a Church-vessel to burn Incense in, a censing or perfuming pan 1846 C Butler *Geolinz* Introd 23 Chalices, patens, incensories, images were fabricated 1884 J Inglis *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1888) I vii 269 In some churches an incensory, or metallic vessel, was suspended from the roof

Incensurable (inse·nsiūrăbl), *a. rare* [IN-1.] Not liable to censure; not censurable or blameable. 1846 WORCESTER cites DWIGHT

Hence **Incensurably** *adv. rare*.
1846 WORCESTER cites SHELLEY

†Incentation. *Obs. rare*—0. In 7 -mon [ad L. *incentiōn-em*, n. of action f. *incendre* to sing to, blow on an instrument, f. *in-* (IN-2) + *canĕre* to sing.] (See quot.)
1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Incensum (ab incendo)*, melody of Instruments, or of men singing together

Incentive (inse·ntiv), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *incentīv-us* setting the time, inciting, f. *incendre* see INCENTION. In sense 2, app. confounded with INCENSIVE, and other derivatives of L. *incendĕre* to kindle, set on fire.]

A. *adj.* 1 Having the quality of inciting or arousing to feeling or action, provocative, exciting.
1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1843 Pythia the Priestesse of Apollo, being once come downe from her three footed fatacke, upon which she receiveth that incentive spirit of furie, remaineth quiet. 1660 R. *Amyraldus Treat. conc. Relig.* I. VII. 103 Embellish'd with many beauties incentive of our Love. 1677 W. HUBBARD *Narrative* Postscr. to In stances of this nature should be Incentive unto us, to bless the Father of Lights. a 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) I. 371 The Lord Shaftesbury made an incentive speech in the House of Lords. 1864 *Reader* No. 95/2 The Blessing and incentive to our mental faculties. 1866 CANDLISH *Ep. John* iv. 104 It is a stimulus and incentive impulse.

†2 Having the property of kindling or setting on fire. *Obs.*
1667 MILTON *P. L.* VI. 519 Fart incentive reed Provide, pernicious with one touch to fire. 1708 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* I. (Seager). The cavern'd ground, With grain incentive (gun powder) stor'd, by sudden blaze Burst-forth.

B. *sb.* [*L. incentivum*.] Something that arouses feeling, or incites to action; an exciting cause or motive; an incitement, provocation; 'spur'.
1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 5 The incentive of mandrake. 1612 SPEDEN *Illustr. Drayton's Poly-olb* VI. 97 A musicall incentive to warre. 1658 ROSE *Heure Unm* I. (1702) 3 Let the Precepts and Patterns of Vertues serve for Spurs and Incentives to Grace. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Reft.* (1848) 9 Incentives to inflame our hearts with Charity and Zeal. 1713 STEELE *Englishman* No. 52. 328 The Passion is principally designed as an Incentive to the Love of our Country. 1849 MISS MULOCK *Ogilvies* VIII. With men of Lyndon's character opposition is often the greatest incentive to love.

Hence **Incentively** *adv.*, incitingly.
1856 in WEBSTER

Incentor (inse·ntəɹ) Now *rare*. Also 6-our, 9 (erron.) -or. [a. L. *incentor* singer, setter of a tune, inciter, from *incendre* see INCEPTION.]

1 One who excites or stirs up (strife, etc.); one who incites *to* action.
1563-87 FOXE *A. & M.* (1596) 791/1 The cheefe Captaine and incentour of which persecution was first Diocletian. 1609 Bp W. BARLOW *Serm. Nunedls Cath.* 173 They tooke him to be Incentor, the Sturrer or Procurer of the same. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Incentor*, a make bate, or *Boutefeu*. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Incentor*, the same as *Incendiary*. 1718 PHILPAUX *O & N Test.* II. 138 The chief Incentors of this War. 1895 *N. Brit. Daily Mail* 30 Aug. 5 A placard, declaring that all incents is not would be executed

†2 (See quot.) *Obs.*
1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Incentor*, he that singeth the tune or first Singing there are three degrees, the first *Accentor* or the second *Incentor*, the third *Accentor*. 1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 4), *Incentor*, he that sings the middle part

Incentre, encentre, (in-, ense·ntəɹ), *v. rare*. [f. IN-4, EN-1 + CENTER. (? It. *incentrare*.)] *trans.* To centre *in* something, to place or fix in the centre
1611 FLORIO, *Incentrare*, to encentre, or goe to the mulle or centre. 1623 WILLIAMS *Let to Dr. Buckingham* 15 June in Hacket *Life* I. (1693) 138 How is your Love incentred to me only in your own Breast. 1843 E. JONES *Sens. & Ir.* III. Encentred in this meadow, one revolved Inquiring gaze.

Incept (inse·pt), *v.* [f. L. *incept-*, ppl. stem of *incipĕre* to begin (see INCEPTIVE).] **A.** *trans* To undertake, to begin, commence.
1656 TRAPP *Comm. Rom.* VII. 7 The word *concupisce* is incepti ve. 1706 PHILLIPS s.v. Verbs Inceptive, the same as Inchoative. 1795 HARRIS *Hermes* I. VII. 360 Inceptive or desitive propositions as the sun rises, but the fogs have not yet begun to vanish, therefore the sun is not yet risen. 1751 HARRIS *Hermes* I. VII. 360 Inceptive. The three first of these tenses we call the inceptive present, the inceptive past, and the inceptive future. 1824 L. MURRAY *Eng. Gramm.* (ed. 5) I. 118 The verb, "I am going," I am about to write. These have been called the Inceptive future, as they note the commencement of an action. 1885 *Athenæum* 15 Aug. 205/1 Nor has any attempt been made to give the inceptive force of the participle ἀναλύω (being brought forth) in Gen. XXXVIII. 25

b Beginning a word, initial
1892 R. J. BURTON *Gen. Adv. in Spiritual Geog.* Soc. XXIX 54 *note*, This [*mwinoq*] is satisfied with the truly S African inceptive *m* before a consonant

c *Gram.* Used of a locus deficient in some particular dimension. Inceptive magnitude, a Word used by Dr Wallis to express the first Principles in Geometry, which, though of no Magnitude themselves, are yet capable of producing such, thus a Point has no Magnitude it self, but is inceptive of a Line. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v., So a line, though it have no breadth, is yet inceptive of breadth; that is, capable, by its motion, of producing a surface which has breadth.

B *sb.* 1 **a** *Gram.* An inceptive verb. **b** *Logic* An inceptive proposition

2 **a** J. CARTER in *Ann. Nat. Hist.* III. 45 Each time after inceptng a grain it went away to some distance. 1885 A. SCHARFF in *Proc. R. Soc.* XXXVIII. 88 The introduction of particles is one of the most characteristic phenomena exhibited by amœboid cells, which will carry such incepted matters along with them in their slow movements from place to place.

Hence **Incepted**, **Incepting** *ppl. adjs.*
1820 PALEY *Nat. Theol.* XXVII. (1819) 482 In plants the incepted organization, though formed within and through and by a preexisting organization, is not corrupted by its corruption, or destroyed by its dissolution. 1885 M. PATTISON *Serm.* (1889) 60 The love of truth which is as unmistakable in the true scholar as in the consummate scientific intellect. 1884 F. HALL in *Nation* (N. Y.) XXXIX. 338/3 An introductory guide to Sanskrit for inceptng students whose mother tongue is English. 1893 FOWLER *Hist. C. C. C.* (O. H. S.) 277 One of the incepting Doctors. 1895 RALEIGH *Hist. Suffolk* 58 The joint action of the village community, rather than the mandate of an incepting thane.

Inception (inse·pʃən) [ad. L. *inceptiōn-em*, n. of action from *incipĕre* to begin. Cf. OF. *inception, -cion* (15-16th c.).]

1 The action of entering upon some undertaking, process, or stage of existence, origination, beginning, commencement.
a 1583 J. PENRY *Exhort. to Househ. Ord.* (1590) 18 From his first inception, till the day of his death, his house stode after one vnyformitie. 1646 BACON *Sylva* § 116 The Inception of Putrifaction. 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* I. II. 69 The very repugnancy in Nature of successive Beings to be without an inception, or eternal. 1827 JARMAN *Powell's Devises* II. 299 Cases in which the disuse, according to the state of events at the time of its inception, never could have had an object. 1866 GROVE *Correl. Forces* (ed. 5) 194 Organisms which propagate by inception. 1874 *Nature* IX. 489/1 Every inception of a new species is preceded by numerous slight variations. 1879 LECKY *Eng. in 18th C.* II. 213 Between the inception and the execution of the project. 1894 HALE *Fishes* 6 The inception of the Fishery.

2 In University use The action of incepting, see quots. 1888, 1895, and cf. COMMENCEMENT 2.
c 1680 WOOD *Annals* (ed. Gutch, 1792) I. 60 After he had feasted the Scholars at his Inception, they like clowns left him. *Ibid.* 66 There was no scholar, if of any account, but did show himself bountiful at his Inception. 1842 PUSEY *Inaug. Lect.* 11 There yet remained to be performed (before creation) the exercises of inception or commencement. 1888 MULLINGER in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 825/1 By the ancient statutes of the University, the entrance upon, and commencement of, the functions of a duly licensed teacher, and his recognition as such by his brothers in the profession. 1895 RASHDALL *Univ. Europe in Med. Age* I. IV. 232 In our English Universities, conservative as they are in many things, every trace of the ceremony of Inception has an air of unreality and disguise, only the preliminary ceremonial of the License survives. *Ibid.* v. 452 An interval of half a year commonly elapsed between License and Inception. . . . He was then free to give his formal inaugural lecture or rather disputation in the presence of the Faculty, to receive the Magisterial *biretta* and the book, to receive the kiss of fellowship, and to take his seat upon the magistral Cathedra.

3 The action of taking in, as an organism
a 1849 J. A. FOX (O.), The result is the immersion of the mouth and nostrils, and the inception, during effort to breathe while beneath the surface, of water into the lungs.

Inceptive (inse·ptiv), *a.* and *sb.* [a. obs. F. *inceptif, -ive* (16th c. in Godef.), ad. L. type **inceptīv-us*, f. *incept-*, ppl. stem of *incipĕre* to begin see -IVE.]

A. *adj.*
1 Beginning, commencing, incipient, relating to or of the nature of a beginning, initial
1602 J. SPARROW tr. *Behme's Rem. Wks.*, and *Apol. Tych.* 1 The Inceptive or beginning Worke of Nature, or an Eternall one? a 1763 BISHOP *Art Ling. Poetry* (R.), You see, in speaking, or by sound, or ink, The grand inceptive vocables is to think. 1823 BARLEY *Child Reading* (ed. 2) I. 247 The various accents of the Newfoundland dog are manifestations wonderfully like inceptive speech.

2 *Gram.* and *Logic* Expressing the beginning of action, as *inceptive verb*, *inceptive tenses*, *inceptive proposition* see quots.
1656 TRAPP *Comm. Rom.* VII. 7 The word *concupisce* is inceptive. 1706 PHILLIPS s.v. Verbs Inceptive, the same as Inchoative. 1795 HARRIS *Hermes* I. VII. 360 Inceptive or desitive propositions as the sun rises, but the fogs have not yet begun to vanish, therefore the sun is not yet risen. 1751 HARRIS *Hermes* I. VII. 360 Inceptive. The three first of these tenses we call the inceptive present, the inceptive past, and the inceptive future. 1824 L. MURRAY *Eng. Gramm.* (ed. 5) I. 118 The verb, "I am going," I am about to write. These have been called the Inceptive future, as they note the commencement of an action. 1885 *Athenæum* 15 Aug. 205/1 Nor has any attempt been made to give the inceptive force of the participle ἀναλύω (being brought forth) in Gen. XXXVIII. 25

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1 The action of entering upon some undertaking, process, or stage of existence, origination, beginning, commencement.
c

1628 Felt*ham Resolves* II xxxviii 89 The first hath more uncertain'd honor, but lesse safety The latter is humbly secure

[Incertain, a frequent scribal and editorial error for *in certain*, in truth, certainly (CERTAIN *sb* 7) e.g. in Paul's *Gower* I. 150, 248, etc.]

† Ince·rtainly, *adv. Obs* [f INCERTAIN *a* + -LY 2] = UNCERTAINLY, in various senses.

1530 Palsgr. 66 Other sixe used of their auctours incertainly, sometyme as masculynes, sometyme as femynines 1570 Hilory. To auniswere incertainly and ambiguously 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* 65 The learners shall still goe in certainly and fearefully 1714 *Spectator Courts text* (ed 3) 171 If the Verdict find the Matter incertainly

† Ince·rtainty. *Obs* [a OF *incertaineté* (1477 in Godef., in Cotgr 1611), f *incertain*, after *certaineté*: CERTAINTY] = UNCERTAINTY, in various senses.

1484 Caxton *Curiall* 6 Io ryve & mounte fro certayne to Incertayne 1579 Fulton *Enchaunt* 1 (1599) 28 Mens hopes full of suspicions and incertainties 1600 Shaks. *Asw.* cvii, Incertenties now crowne them vilues awarde 1684 B Hall *Pref. to Contempl. St. Man* (1690) 11, Here thou mayest see the uncertainty of Mortal Life 1792 J Jackson *Hist rel* (1859) III 330 There is great incertainty in the meaning of the term

Incertitude (inso·rtitiūd) [a F *incertitude* (14th c. in Hatz Darm.), ad L type **incertitūdo*, f *in-* (In- 3) + *certitūdo* CERTITUDE]

1 Subjective uncertainty, the state or condition of not being certain or sure of something, absence of assurance or confidence, doubt, hesitation

1602 Holland *Pliny* xviii xxv 586 The cause of this incertitude and difficultie (as to the beginning of Spring), is partly the convexitie of the rope of heaven and partly the diverse climates observed in the globe of the earth *c* 1631 Donne *in Select* (1840) 207 The fearful man falls into labyrinths, of incertitudes, and impertinencies, and anxieties, and irresolutions 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* III 158 For Scripture and uncertitude is the punishment of such terrestrie 1756 Burke *Introd Nat Soc* Wks I 63 Thus we were brought back to our old incertitude 1833 Lyson *Europe* V § 63 (1849) I 621 The king was distracted by the most cruel incertitude

2 Objective uncertainty, uncertain or insecure condition, insecurity

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 875 The incertitude and instability of this life 1692 Locke *Toleration* 1 Wks 1727 II 241 Let us grant that in this Incertitude of things, the safest Way is to follow his Dictates 1802 Corry *Mem A Berkeley* 152 The incertitude of his reconciliation with Miss Vernon

3 Indistinctness of visible forms, obscurity

1883 *Century Mag* XXVI. 821 Visit it towards the close of day, when the gray incertitude lies on the mighty city

Incessable (inse·săb'l), *rare or Obs* Also 6 -ceissabill, 7 -ceassable, *errou* -ceasible [ad. L. *incessābil-is*, f *in-* (In- 1) + **cessābilis*, f *cessāre* to CEASE cf F *incessable* (15th c. in Godef.) In 16–17th c sometimes assimilated to *cease*] Of unceasing character, ceaseless, incessant

1555 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* IV vi (1634) 258 Incessable sweating 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* II 292, I shall vphald his wrutice Incessabill 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* IX 443 His liver and heart is perpetually tyred on by a ravenous vulture, who still renewes his incessable torments 1627–77 Feltham *Resolves* II v 168 The life of man is the Incess able walk of time

Incessably (inse·săbli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] Without cessation, ceaselessly, incessantly

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* II viii. (MS Harl 6147 9 b/1 Also he meueb incessable [ed 1495 bly] for such a loue faileb neuer 1592 *Ord Cryptan Hon* (W de W 1556) v iii 383 The lamentacyons, and the complaynytes that they make in sessyly 1893 *Proceed World's Congr Deaf* (1894) 174 Our dead mute must be continued incessably to give assault to these prejudices

Incessancy (inse·sănsi) [f next sec -ANCY] The quality of being incessant or unceasing, unbroken continuance

1615 Chapman *Odyss* I 248 Whose white bones wasting he with th' incessancy Of showers pour'd down upon them 1665 R B *Comm a Tales* 59 By the incessancy of his Prayers, Heaven's wrath was appeased 1853 Lyson *Chr Practicalness in Lett to Scattered* etc. 350 The incessancy and vastness of human labour 1883 *Contemp Rev* Sept 457 The incessancy and minuteness of their bureaucratic study

Incessant (inse·sănt), *a* [prob a F *incessant* (implied in *incessamment*, 1348 in Hatz Darm.), ad late L. *incessant-em* (implied in *incessitate*), f *in-* (In- 3) + *cessant em*, pres. pple of *cessāre* to CEASE]

1 That does not cease, unceasing, ceaseless, continual, either in duration or repetition

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 361/1 These menne with their incessaunt searche fynde out fals causes 1590 Shaks. *Com Err* I. i. 73 The incessant weepings of my wife 1606 Dryden *Ann. Mirab* cclxxvii, And now four days the sun had seen our woes, Four nights the moon beheld its incessant fire 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I. ii, An incessant noise like that of a water mill 1852 M Arnold *Future* vii, Cities will crowd to its edge In a blacker incessanter line. 1885 F Temple *Relat Relig & Sc* v 140 The pivots of all the prophetical teaching are the incessant inculcation of justice and mercy

b. *transf* Of persons and things in reference to their action.

1529 Skelton *Reguide* III iv The rude flint Yields to the incessant drop 1820 Shelley *Witch Atl.* I. The incessant hail with stony clash Ploughed up the waters 1863 Reinick *Ch Year* 16 June, A few persons have been incessant in their condemnation of the North

† 2 Unending, endless, everlasting *Obs*

1557 T Sparke *Sick Virtue* 845 in *Babees Bk*, Eternall blesse where incessaunt ioye continually is 1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on 4 poc* (1573) 26 Which doctrine surely is incessant or perpetuall to the Church of Christ 1564 Bullein *Dial. against Pest* (1888) 135 To thee, oh heauenlie father, be incessante honour and glorie

3 quasi *adv* Without intermission or pause, unceasingly

1580 Baret *Alueare* VII 1558 Sive, A swarme of bees beset the bows, Incessant thick with noise 1703 Rowe *Ulyss* I v 314 Do they not call Incessant on his tardy Vengeance? 1877 B Taylor *Faust* (1878) I vi 103 The world's a ball Doth rise and fall And roll incessant

Incessantly (inse·săntli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2 cf F *incessamment*, L *incessanter*, both found earlier than the adj. on the type of which they are formed]

1 In an incessant manner, without cessation, unceasingly

1514 *Lament Mary Magd* lxxxv, Myne hert is wounded with thy charite, It brennith, it flameth incessantly 1581 Cartwright *Confut Rhem* 396 Those tuches pertained incessantly alle the harme & euyl that they myght 1534 More *Comf. agst Trib* I Wks 1161/1 When Sainct Peter was in prison, the whole churche without intermission prayed incessantly for him *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XIV 349 The frosty north wind blowes a cold thicke sleete flakes incessantly, Incessantly descending 1826 Disraeli *Herocles* 3 They incessantly enjoy the divine felicity 1712 Budgell *Spect* No 404 P 6 Calias Longue runs incessantly 1871 Grimm *Dict* 396 Those tuches pertained incessantly alle the harme & euyl that they myght 1534 More *Comf. agst Trib* I Wks 1161/1 When Sainct Peter was in prison, the whole churche without intermission prayed incessantly for him *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XIV 349 The frosty north wind blowes a cold thicke sleete flakes incessantly, Incessantly descending 1682 Bunyan *Heresies* 3 They incessantly enjoy the divine felicity 1712 Budgell *Spect* No 404 P 6 Calias Longue runs incessantly 1871 Grimm *Dict* 396 Those tuches pertained incessantly alle the harme & euyl that they myght 1534 More *Comf. agst Trib* I Wks 1161/1 When Sainct Peter was in prison, the whole churche without intermission prayed incessantly for him *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XIV 349 The frosty north wind blowes a cold thicke sleete flakes incessantly, Incessantly descending 1682 Bunyan *Heresies* 3 They incessantly enjoy the divine felicity 1712 Budgell *Spect* No 404 P 6 Calias Longue runs incessantly 1871 Grimm *Dict* 396 Those tuches pertained incessantly alle the harme & euyl that they myght 1534 More *Comf. agst Trib* I Wks 1161/1 When Sainct Peter was in prison, the whole churche without intermission prayed incessantly for him *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XIV 349 The frosty north wind blowes a cold thicke sleete flakes incessantly, Incessantly descending 1682 Bunyan *Heresies* 3 They incessantly enjoy the divine felicity 1712 Budgell *Spect* No 404 P 6 Calias Longue runs incessantly

† 2 Without pause, instantly, immediately

1478 *Hampton Corr* (Camden) p lxxvii, The said John making like answer, incessantly, to the said Sir William 1640 Loubelay *Poems* (1864) 41 My smithes then with thee incessantly grew cold 1700 Congreve *Il ay of World* I viii, If he knew him I fear I shall turn No Stone, and petrifie incessantly *a* 1807 A Addison *Charge to Jury* (Cent.), I shall incessantly order him to be stripped of his gown

Ince·ssantness. [f Incessant *a* + -NESS] The quality or condition of being incessant

1790 in Bailey *vol* II 1865 M Arnold *Lit Crit* V (1875) 193 Because of this incessantness of his barking [he] cannot get listened to 1890 *Spectator* 22 Nov, The men and women will need all its sobriety, the incessantness of its officers admonitions

† Ince·ssion. *Obs rare* [a obs F *incession*, pace, gait, or going (Cotgr.), ad L *incessiōn em*, n. of action from *incēdere* to go on, walk] On ward motion, progression, locomotion

1651 Biggs *New Disp* P 197 The slow and necessary in cession of mediocrity 1658 Sir T Browne *Garel Cyrus* III 56 Progression or local motion of animals. 1845 M J Higgins *Ess* (1875) 215 Elegant young men unsurpassable in speed, endurance, and oliness of incession [in dancing]

Incession, var Inkension, *Obs*, a hip bath

Incest (i·nsest) [ad L. *incestus* (a stem or *incestum* neut of *incestus* adj) impure, unchaste, from *in-* (In- 1) + *castus* chaste, pure Cf OF *inceste* (14th c. in Hatz-Darm.) In sense 2, ad L. *incestus*, F *inceste*, an incestuous person]

1 The crime of sexual intercourse or cohabitation between persons related within the degrees within which marriage is prohibited, sexual commerce of near kindred

a 1225 *Ancr R* 204 Incest is betwhwe sibbe, vleschliche oðer gostliche *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 27992 Incest, bat es for to ly bi bat in sinnan his line bi, or if bou dan bot vn sin wit ani of bin awin kin *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 162 Neyther may he weddyd to oberes kyn, in to be fyfte degre, ne medle wyth hem, for bat ben don, it is incest 1598 Shaks. *Merry W. Iv* ii. 188 Fie, fie, sir John! my maid could not abide such incest and vnnaturalnesse of marriage in a king's house 1603 Sharp *Mirat for M* III i 139 Is not this a kinde of Incest, to take to wife Women vnder sisters shame? 1840 Macaulay *Ess., Ranke* (1851) II 137 Its annals are black with treason, murder, and incest 1868 Tarbar *Ess* II iii (1870) 209 Hideous charges of cannibalism and incest

b *Spiritual incest* (in *R C Ch*) Marriage or sexual connexion between persons related by spiritual affinity, or with a person under a vow of chastity, etc (6) The holding by the same person of two benefices, one of which depends on the collation of the other

a 1225 [see 1] 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 361/1 Mayster Martine Luther himself toke out of religion spouse of Christ maketh with her openly in shamefull incest and abhominable lyuynge 1787–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v, Spiritual incest is understood of a beneficiary who holds two benefices, the one whereof depends on the collation of the other Such a spiritual incest renders both benefices void

† 2 A person guilty of incest *Obs rare*

1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* VI iv, Thow arte an incestes & lechour, For thow knowest naturelly both thy moder and thy doughter.

3 *Comb*

1633 Ford *'Tis Pity* I. iv, When my young incest mongst comes

Incestancy. *rare*$^{-1}$ [irreg formation] ? = INCEST

1802 Middleton *Bioll, Musica Constable* III ii. 71 In constancy dwell on his rivell'd brow That weds for dirt

† Ince·stial, *a Obs rare* [irreg f INCEST + -AL cf *bestial*] = INCESTUOUS

1582 Nuce *Senecas Octavia* 1 15 And with incestiall love beniumm'd quite His brother Germanicks daughter *Ibid.*, To which unlucky incestiall bryddl bird

Incestuous (inse·stiūəs), *a.* Also 6–7 incestuous [ad L *incestuōs us*, f *incestus* INCEST see -OUS, cf F *incestueux, -euse* (13th c. in Godef.)]

1 Guilty of incest

1552 Asp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 10 Incestuous persons 1598 H Smith *Wks* (1867) II 368 Caius Caligula, that wicked and incestuous emperor 1851 C Cathwright *Conf Acts*, I 99 The [Romish] Church instituted those, who married together after their vowes, not only for adulterers, but also for incestuous persons. 1768 Collins *Odes, Love* 38 Wrapt in thy cloudy veil, th' incestuous Queen Sigh'd the sad call her son and husband heard 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* IV vi (1864) II 319 The sway of an incestuous fiend Martina

fig. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv. 200 Ev'n City Vipers, that (incestuous) join Vice upon vice, begetting Copy of Copy!

† b Loosely or more vaguely *Obs*

1632 Heywood *1st Pt Iron Age* II Wks. 1874. III 193, I would not for the world Thamis should wed Helen Helen backe on teames of peace 1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 30

2 Of the nature of or involving incest

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 594/1 These shamefull hereticks live in open shamefull incestuous lechery and call it matrimonie 1555 Harpsfield *Dr Pecocks Rich* I III 1 Gamelen 28 Incestuous conjunction should not more be counted under the name of marriage 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 486 He openlie condemn'd the incestuous Marriage of Herode with Herodias 1845 S. Lover *Barclays Virginia* xix 309 The feare of the mention of such an incestuous marriage 1876 Warburton *Dol to Brethrikens* Postsc Wks I 182 Virtuous love not adulterous or incestuous 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* III 177 He had even trampled on the laws of Plato by an incestuous union with his sisters 1879 Farrer *Prim Culture* II 24 As the new Queen was Badwig's kinswoman the religious opinion of the day regarded his marriage as incestuous

† b *fig.* Applied to such crimes committed between persons nearly akin *Obs*

1744 Armstrong *Present Health* III 526 (Seager) Her legions in incestuous murder [i. e. civil wars] mix'd

† 3 Begotten of incest *Obs*

1598 Allen *Admon* (1842) 112 Incestuous bastard, be gotten and borne in sinne, of an infamous curteyn 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* X (1632) 206 Th'incestuous infant now at perfect growth Within the tree, indeuors to get forth

Ince·stuously, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an incestuous manner, in the way of incest

1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par* 1 Cor XI (R), They children as borne incestuously and by whoredome 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II v § 27 An English Count who lived incestuously with his own Kinswoman 1700 Dryden (J.), Monsieur and Comedie son and daighter to Tolus loved each other incestuously

Ince stuousness. [f as prec + -NESS] In cestuous quality or character

1649 B Hall *Cont Conc Antichr* III (R.) The knowledge of the horrible incestuousness of this match

Inch (inʃ) *sb*^{1} Forms 1 ynce, ince, 3 unche, 4 6 ench(e, ynche, 4 7 ynch, 4–6 inche 6 unch, 4– inch, 4– inch [OE *ynce* –**unkja*, a I *uncia* twelfth part, inch cf OHG A word of early adoption, not in the other Teutonic languages]

1 A measure of length, the twelfth part of a foot. Hence, a measure of surface and of solidity (explicitly *square* or *superficial cubic* or *solid inch*) equal to the content respectively of a square or cube the sides of which are of this length

c 1000 *Ælfric Hexameron* in *Anglia* V 118 Se ofer ynce sceilling, æt twam tyncum, twelf ynca 1000 *Laws of Ælfred* c. 45 Wenad mces lang *c* 1000 in *Sal & Sat* (Kemble) 180 He [Adam] wæs vi and cx ynca lang *c* 1205 *Lay* 23970 He wunde sifeng feaxwer unchene lang 1340 *Ayenb* 104 An inch or more *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3302 Per ne wantep nost enches foure 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xix cxxix (1495) 937 An vnche is leest and smeetest of membres 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 128 Pat is v vnche thykke *c* 1500 *Melusine* xix 304 Whiche at his birth brought in bys mouthe a grete & long tothe, that was welnyghe an ench long & more 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 56 In measures we do go from a barly corne, to a finger bre adth from a finger breadth, to an unch, from an inch, to an hand breadth 1588 Shaks. *L L L* v ii 194 The Princesse bids you tell, How many inches doth fill vp one mile? 1760 *Phil. Trans* LI 564, 3 London inches are equal to 8 447 Paris inches and decimals 1824 R Stuart *Hist Steam Engine* 200 A column of water equal to ten pounds on the [square] inch 1837 Whewell *Hist Inductive Sc* (1857) I 163 Each inch being the thickness of six grains of barley *Mod* The gill contains 8 665 cubic inches. The pint contains 4 gills or 34 660 inches.

b As the unit of measurement of rainfall That quantity of water which would cover a surface to the depth of an inch, equivalent to 3630 cubic feet on an acre, or about 43 gallons on every square yard

1845 Stockeler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 264 The

rams set in early at the beginning of June Two inches in the twenty four hours often fall, sometimes three **1896** G J Symons *Invt Rainfall* 20 On the western slope of Sca Fell, between it and Wasdale Hd means fall about 90 inches **1896** *Whitaker's Almanack* 53 An 'Inch of Rain' means a gallon of water spread over a surface of nearly two square feet, or 3630 cubic feet = 100 tons upon an acre.

c As the unit of measurement of atmospheric or other pressure That amount of pressure which balances the weight of a column of mercury, an inch high, in the mercurial barometer

1797-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Barometer*, On the top of Snowdon hill Dr Halley found the mercury lower by three inches eight tenths than at the foot thereof **1835** *Penny Cycl* III 97 The common height of the barometer in London is stated at 29 88 inches **1873** Ratio *Phys Chem* 1 4 Oil, to which a few drops of bile have been added, passes readily through animal membranes under the slight pressure of 0·068 to 0·131 inches of mercury **1896** *Whitaker's Almanack* 602 Atmospheric pressure was least, 28·6 inches, on the 14th [Nov 1894], greatest, 30·6, on the 28th

d As a unit of measurement of the flow of water (esp in mining, where specifically called *miner's inch*) First amount of water that will pass in 24 hours through an opening of 1 square inch under a constant pressure of 6 inches

1858 Lardner *Handbk Nat Phil, Hydrost*, etc 218 The rate of discharge from the orifice is equal to the head of water, and is the hydraulic unit by which the discharge from pumps is expressed **1877** Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 40 *note*, One 24 hour miners inch is equivalent to 2430 cubic feet of water *Ibid* 95 Water at that time cost 75 cents an inch **1882** *Rep to Ho Keep Prov Met Ob* 646 The nearest even figure, is 17,000 gallons in twenty four hours, and, in the absence of any legal definition this may be regarded as the approximately correct equivalent of a miner's inch of water

2 *transf* and *fig* A very small measure, distance, amount, or degree, the least amount or part (of space, time, material or immaterial things), a very little, a 'bit'

a **1350** *Birth of Jesus* 40 in Horstmann *Altengl Leg*, (1875) 06 Pe tyme hem þogte longe houȝ ech vnche þurn bouȝte a sponne *c* **1400** *Rom Rose* 5501 But thou art not an inch the more **1582** Bentley *Mon Matronæ* III 360 Neither will I suffer my self to depart one inch, from thy holie commandments **1594** Kyd *Sp Trag* iv in Hazl *Dodsley* V 114 There is not left to him one inch of man **1700** S I tr *Dickens's Dev* 76 Two thousand of these Men dropt, they would not give ground an Inch **1726** G Roberts 4 *Yrs Voy* 30 I will drub you, you Dog, within an Inch of your Life, and that Inch too **1781** Cowper *Let* 4 Oct, Wks (1876) 8 I hut I may avail myself of every inch of time **1839** Dickens *Nich Nick* xiii, I'll flog you within an inch of your life and spare you that **1894** H Nisbet *Bush Girl's Kom* 156 He could not see an inch before him

b Applied to material things † (*a*) A small piece or fragment, (*b*) A person of small stature

1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xxix 94 I houcht the w ills wes wycht, Sit dowbell battire brak thame al in inschis. **1884** Black *Jud Shakes* iv, You imp, you inch, you elfin queen, you!

3 Phrases † **a** *It an inch, at inches* close at hand, (*really*) at any instant, in immediate readiness *Obs*

1547 64 Baldwin *Mor Philos* (Palf) 11 ii, Vpon this wicked rabble crafty conueyeance waiteth as a seruant at inches **1583** Rich *Diplotus* 4 *Emelia* (1835) 18 Attendant vpon her, and ready at an inche to prouide her of any thing **1586** J Hooker *Girald Irel in Holinshed* II 144/1 In such a readinesse to be at inches with them **1618** Fletcher *Loyal Subj* v ii, He wait ye at an inch

b *By inches, inch by inch* by small degrees, by little and little, very gradually, bit by bit.

1607 Shaks *Cor* v iv 49 All swearing They'l giue him death by inches **1692** Rowlands *Caveat for Drunk* (1863) 8 In, They were forced to reforme by inches **1700** Congreve *Way of World* iv xii No, don't kill him at once starve him gradually, inch by inch. **1719** F Ashton *Authority Vind* 27 To dispute the ground inch by inch **1833** Marryat *P Simple* xxix, Wasting away, and dying, as they say, by inches **1869** B Wilberforce 34 *Prov Domin Missionaries Japan* 195 All these four martyrs expired by no less, after a series of torments

c *Every inch* every bit, every whit, altogether, entirely, in every respect

c **1440** *Ywaine & Gawin* 720 in Horstm *Allengl Leg* (1881) 98 Pat sion was well ȝeraue euerywhe a meynche **1520** *Gaytons Chron Eng* III 243/1 This man was cursed every inche **1605** Shaks *Lear* iv vi 109, I, euery inch a King **1684** Wiseman *Rich III, Life Shakspeare*, A man of Arms, every inch of him **1749** Fielding *Jones* VI vii, I tremble every inch of me **1809–10** Coleridge *Friend* (1837) III 283 Lord Nelson was an admiral every inch of him **1893** Farr Symonds *Painters* II 136 His companion looks a soldier, every inch of him

d *Inches* = stature, *of inches*, of (considerable) height, tall *Of one's inches* in respect of one's height or stature

1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* 1 iii 40, I would I had thy inches **1687** J Brown *Saints in Uproar* Wks 1730 I 73 A notable fellow of his inches, and metal to the back **1768** 74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 629 Beware of servants extolling the prodigious importance of master or miss beyond all others of their inches **1809** Malkin *Gil Blas* v i 138 Pedro was what we call a tall fellow of his inches **1885** *Graphic*, 28 Feb 214/2 In order to make the most of her inches she had acquired the habit of holding her head thrown back

e *By inch of candle* see Candle 2b 4d *Give him an inch and he'll take an ell* see Ell 1 b

1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 58 When I have gaue an inche, ye tooke an ell **1640** Howell *Dodona's Gr* 8 For soueraignty where she gets an inch, stickes not some times to stretch it to an ell **1844** Dickens *Mart Chuz* (Househ ed) 311/2 Give John an inch in that way, and he will be sure to take several ells

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *inch allotment, -diet, inch-deep, -high, long -thick, -wide* adjs

1611 Shaks *Wint* I i 28 (Some already Ynch thick, knee deepe **1655** Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 72 An exquisite thin Diet (called of Tobertus the Inch diet, wherein we eat by Drams, and drink by Spoonfuls) **1682** Creech tr *Lucretius* (1683) iv 115 Little Puddles, Two scarce Inch deep. **1742** Young *Nt Th* v 800 Life's little stage is a small commons, Inch high the grave above **1876** Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II *Spenser* 189 Little gossip and much long politics. **1880** Browning *Fershtah, & Baum stripe* 218 Aphra that I am, How leave my inch allotment? **1899** *Westm Gaz* 12 May 4/2 Stings of inch wide bl ack velvet

b *attrib* (containing an inch in any dimension, of the length, thickness, etc of an inch, as *inch board* (board an inch thick), *inch-line*, etc , of the focal length of one inch, as *inch object-glass*

1646 Sir T Browne *Lusus Ep* vii xviii 383 A candle out of a Musket will passe through an inch board **1688** Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* 93 To see through an Inch board **1856** Marryat *Widow Barty* (1865) 205 He asked Captain Hawkins to bring on shore some Inch line **1872** Young & Pritchard *Micrscpe* 179 Suppose we have an inch triple achromatic object glass **1898** Simmons *Pract Indust Mech* 208 Make a wood block to the thickness of an inch

c *attrib* with prefixed numeral (*two-inch, six inch*, etc.) Of the length, diameter, etc of (so many) inches

1559 In Boys *Sandwich* (1792) 730, xl m of 11 inche planks **1611** Shaks *Wint* I ii 388 Two inch wide **1699** *Sea-Grammar* (1703) 58 Two Inch Cables are deemed to have three blows from each man in the ship with a two inch and a half rope on his bare back **1798** Nelson *Disp* 3 *Agam* Aug in A Jennings (1960) 191, I have brought off the two thirteen inch mortars **1825** Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 376 Three or four thicknesses of one and a half inch deal **1879** *Daily News* 2 Aug 5/1 Fourteen of the Bacchante guns are seven inch weapons.

d Special Combs **inch bones** *sb pl*, fragments of bone used as manure (distinguished from *bone dust* (see 3 c), **inch-iron, -tape**, a measuring rule or tape divided into inches, **inch-pound** (*Dynamics*), the work done in raising a pound weight vertically through an inch (cf Foot-pound), **inch-worm**, a name for a geometer caterpillar, also called *looper* or *measuring worm*

1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 353 The smaller bone dust is ground the more effective it is as a manure on the other hand large or drilled or bone dust, as they are called, remain longer in the soil undecomposed, but produce a more immediate effect on these accounts bone dust is the more valuable manure for turnips and inch bones for wheat **1848** Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 377 (Topper) they all sell thimbles, needles, 'inch measures', bodkins, etc **1896** *Westm Gaz* 9 Nov 3/1 [He] measures the force of the temptation with an 'inch rule' **1884** Lena Lysle *Wife I owe* xxx, [she] has gone to fetch an 'inch tape

Inch (inʃ), *sb*2 Also 5 **ynche**, 6 *Sc* **insche** [a Gael *innis* (inʃ), gent *Innse* (*Inse*) island, land by a river] A small island (Frequent in the names of small islands belonging to Scotland)

c **1425** Wyntoun *Cron* Prol, I 1 was made prowre Of the ynche wyth in Loch lewyne *c* **1470** Henry *Wallace* IX 1147 Thai left the Ile, that lay a litill from Aperdoun, bot inch **1596** Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 24 In the sey nelle ar mony Iles and Inches nocht few, as the Mai, the Basse &c **1615** Speed *Scotland* 5 Colme Inche **1654** *Misc Aul* 61 Till he disbursed, at St Colmes ynch, Ten thousand Dollars to our generall vse **1793** *Statist Acc Scotl* VIII 597 There are several beautiful islands which are called *Inches* **1805** Scott *Last Minstr* vi xxiii, To inch and rock the sea mews fly

b Applied locally to a meadow by a river (as the Inches of Perth), also, to a piece of rising ground in the midst of a plain

1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 476 Such parts of the Carse [of Gowrie], as are elevated above the common level of the country, are called *Inches* (which word signifies islands) **1863** Lyell *Antiq Man* iii (ed 3) 54 The Celtic name of Inch having attached to many hillocks, which rise above the general level of the alluvial plains.

Inch (inʃ), *v* [f Inch *sb*1]

1 *intr* To move, advance, or retreat, by inches or small degrees

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 213 And if he itch and inch forward one way for an ell, hee loseth an other **1607** Dryden *Annals* in Kins Now Turnus doubts, and with slow paces measures back the field, And inches to the walls **1812** W Irwant *Auctr F* iii xli, Inching along in motion retrograde **1881** *Amer Grocer* 20 July, Boys who did not play fair would keep reaching over the line in order to get nearer the marbles in the ring and have a better chance to knock them out This was called 'inching', and 'fen inchings' was the warning against such unfair play **1888** *Chicago Advance* 29 Nov, Meanwhile, the celebrated case, possibly, will be inching along toward some final decision

2 *trans* To drive by inches or small degrees

1667 Dryden *Maiden Queen* iii 1, And so inch him and shove him out of the world **1692** — *Cleomenes* II iii (R), He gets too far into the soldier's grace, And inches out my master **1888** Browning *Asolo & Ht* III 619 Like so much cold steel inched through his breast blade **1895** *Outing* (U S) Oct. 109 The children inched their chairs closer and insisted there was not room for her between them.

3 To measure or compute the number of inches in **1673** Shadwell *Epsom Wells* I, E er a horse in your Stable, weigh him and inch him **1690** H Clogg shall *Art Pract Measuring (title p)*, Gauging and Inching of Tuns **1718** Strype *Stock Pool* 171 The Fish-Pool stoop being inched according to common gauging

4 *Inch out* **a** To cke out by inches or small amounts.

1620 I V tr *P du Moulin's Serm Rom* 1 16, 2 He hath inched out the skin of the Lion with that of the Foxe, adding craft to cruelte **1620** Massie tr *Almeras Gusman d'Alf* II 263 When I saw that inch at once any further I found my selfe then in that strait, that [etc] **1652–62** Hyde tr *Cuningar* II (1689) 206 The Women cutting off their Hair to inch out their Tackle **1664** E Johnson *Wond worke Prov* 173 Corn inckt out with Chesnuts and butter Acorns **1679** Mrs Behn *Feign'd Curtizan* III 1, Could you not throw in a little Love and Constancy, to inch out that want of Honesty of yours? **1878** Browning *Poets Croisic* 127 There stands Paul erect, Inched out his uttermost

†**b** To deal out inch by inch, hence, by small amounts or sparingly *Obs*

1636 Henshaw *Horæ Succ* 300 God doth not requite it with a little, or inch out His blessings **a 1656** Br Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 263 In the inching out of the possibilities of our assurance by nice distinctions

5 To divide or graduate into inches, to mark with lines an inch apart

Inchafe, Inchain, Inchair see En-

Incha mber, *v rare*~° [f In-2 + Chamber] *trans* To lodge in or as in a chamber

1611 Florio, *Imanierare*, to chamber, to inchamber **1611** Cotgr, *Enchambrer*, inchambred, lodged as in a chamber

†**Incha nge,** *v Obs rare* [f In-1 or -2 + Change *v*, alter] *trans* To pro duce change in, to change, alter

1382 Wyclif *Job* xiv 20 Thou shalt inchaungen his face, and thou shalt sender hym out *c Cov* xv 58 Alle we schulen nyȝ passe, but not alle we schulen be inchanged

†**Incha ngeable,** *a Obs rare* [In-3] Not changeable, unchangeable, immutable So **Incha ngeabl ility**, unchangeableness.

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* clxiv 1047 The calling of God is without repentance, and inchangeable **1654** tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 116 As for the word of a King, it ought to be inchangeable **1773** Kenrick *Acct Gram vi Ipsw*), Almost all our English writers, possessed with this unchangeability of accent and quantity, tell us, that all accented syllables are long

Incha nt, inchantation, etc see Enchant, etc

Incharge see Encharge

†**Incha ritable,** *a Obs* [In-3] Not charitable, uncharitable Hence †**Incha ritableness,** uncharitableness, †**Incharitably** *adv*

1498 *Act 12 Hen VII, c* 6 Their incharitable and mor dinate Coueitise **1616** Sir T Shirley *Sparing* 24 The bawling, blasphemous incharitable Dog **1670** Penn *Truth Exalted for Inspect* 5 The second discovery is not less Incharitable, then the first was Proud and Impudent **1678** — *Addre Prot* 11 63 The Delate fill'd this Kingdom with Incharitableness and Division

†**Incha rity,** *Obs* [f In- 1 + Charity *sb*, piece] Want of charity, uncharitableness

1589 Warner *Alb Eng* II Prose Addit (1612) 340 Least mine inch vrite proue leese pardonable that his Inurite **1600** *Ibid* IX liii 237 Anative Incharitie **1670** Penn *Case Lib Consc* 36 It is high Incharity to proceed so severely upon meer Suppositions **1679** — *Addre Prot* II 90 Great must their Incharity and Presumption be, who [etc]

Incharm, Inchase see Encharm, Enchase *v* 4

†**Inchaste,** *a Obs rare* [f In- 3 + Chaste *a* of L. *incastus*] Unchaste

1599 Peele *Battle of Alcazar* Wks (Rtldg) 476/2 His in chaste and lustful fire

†**Incha stity,** *Obs.* [f In- 3 + Chastity. *cf* L *incastitas*] Want of chastity, unchastity

1586 Marlowe 1st *Pt Tamburl* v ii, All blot of foul in chastity **1613** Heywood *Brazen Age* iv Wks 1874 III 230 What will Diana say when shee heares of our inchastity? **1671** H M tr *Erasm Colloquies* A iij b, To keep them from the temptation of inchastity

Inchaunt, etc see Enchant, etc

Incheat, variant of Encheer, *v*

Inched (inʃt), *a.* Also 7 **incht.** [f Inch *sb*1 or *v* + -ed]

1 In combination, with numeral, etc. prefixed (containing so many) inches in length or other dimension (With quot 1894 cf Inch *sb*1 3 d)

1605 Shaks *Lear* III iv 57 To rede ona Bay trotting Horse ouer foure inch Bridges **1651–7** T Barker *Art of Angling* (1820) 28 The two inched hook is better **1894** Du Maurier *Trilby* II 173 Any young squire, well inched and well acred, and well whiskered

2 Divided into or graduated in inches

Inchoer, variant of Encheer *v*

Inchoer (inʃəɹ) [f Inch *sb*1 + -er 1] In combination, with numeral prefixed, applied to some thing of so many inches in length, diamcter, etc

1885 *Cycl Tour Club Gaz* Sept 289/1 A tricycle of ab normal growth—a 56 inches **1898** Kipling in *Westm Gaz* 9 Nov 9/2 Firing with six inchers, twelve pounders, and Maxims all turned loose together

†**Inchoson, inche ssoun,** var of Encheason *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 343 Pe inchoson of his charme

Inchest, variant of Enchest *v*

†**Inche·te, -er,** obs var of Encheat, -er.

1483 *Cath Angel* 199/2 To Inchete, *Ascare Ibid*, An Inchetor, *Ascitor, Ascarius*

†Inchi·ld, *v. Obs rare* [f. IN- 2 + CHILD] *trans.* To introduce as a child, to affiliate

1611 FLORIO, *Infigliolare*, to inchilde

Inchmeal (i·nʃmīl), *adv. sb.* [f. INCH *sb.*1 + -MEAL, ME. *-mele*, OE. *-mælum*.] By inches, inch by inch; by small portions, little by little.

1598 COOPER *Fisher's Duel, Scientum*, pynche by pynche, pynche meale 1599 J. JONES *Preserv. Bodie & Soule* 1. xxxi 65 Some dyed inch meale, some were I smashed, some Starued 1683 FOXE *A. & M.* 1066/1 Thou shalt bee racked inchmeale *a* 1734 NORTH *Examen* II. iv § 108 (1740) 286 As Towns are taken Inch meal 1798 HOLCROFT *Road to Ruin* IV. ii, I would infeoff starve inchmeal, rather than he should marry her! 1813 MAR. HOPWORTH *Patron* (1833) II. xxvii. 187 People will stand to be cut to pieces inchmeal, rather than submit to a conqueror

b Also with *by* (giving the force of the lost inflexion)

1530 PALSGR. 833/1 By pynche meale, *menuement*, or *par pouches* 1549 CHALONER *Erasm. on Folly* L.iij b, They take upon them to measure the sonne not it were, by pynche meale 1610 STARK. *Lives* II. 78 All the inferiours that the Sunne suckes vp from Bogs, Fens, Lakes, or Prospect full, and make him by pynch me de a disease *a* 1691 EARLY *Nat. Philos.* (1754) 167 To lengthen our miserable lives a few hours, to die, as it were, by inch meal *a* 1823 *Antiquary's Observ.* 18 Feb. 329/1 The ground must be fought by inch meal

Inchoacy (i·nkōʃăsi) *rare* [f. INCHOATE + -ACY.] The state of being inchoate; incipiency

1871 R. H. HUTTON *Ess., Clough* (1880) II. 247 A picture of inchoacy I admit

Inchoant (i·nkōʃănt) *a rare* [ad. I. *inchoant-em*, pres. pple. of *inchoare*: see next.] Beginning, incipient; in an initial stage

a 1876 M. COLTHUP *In my Garden* (1880) II. 275 The projector of an inchoate and rather incoherent periodic

Inchoate (i·nkōʃĕt), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L. *inchoāt-us* (more correctly *inchoātus*), pa. pple. of *inchoāre* (more correctly *incohāre*) to begin.] Just begun, incipient, in an initial or early stage, hence elementary, imperfect, undeveloped, immature

1534 WHITFORDE *Dailyes Office* III. (1540) 217 No prayster shoulde fyx ye whe that parte of Versus which inchoate [and] begon Apelles left of imperfyte 1581 E. CAMPION in *Confer.* II. (1584) II iv, It was a Church inchoate beginning, not perfect. *a* 1586 BP. ANDREWES (1856) I. 8 The inchoate heavenly grace, which is glory inchoate, He imparteth to His Saints. *a* 1721 KEN *Hymns Festiv.* Poet Wks 1721 I. 409 You are in happy Way to perfect Holiness Inchoate. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I. iv. 436 If a boy under fourteen, or a girl under twelve years of age, marries, this marriage is only inchoate and imperfect. 1811 LEE *Canterbury Tales* I. 146/1 Many inchoate acts are innocent, the consummation of which is a capital offence. 1874 H. R. REYNOLDS *John Baptist* VII. 473 The passion I have mentioned is not as to the inchoate, imperfect, and transitional work of John. 1888 ROBSON *Lives 12 Gd. Men* I. ii. 181 All was so yet in an inchoate state.

b as *sb.* A beginning, rudiment *rare*

1845 R. W. HAMILTON *Pop. Educ.* VI. (1846) 135 The thinkery of teaching and learning the barest inchoates of knowledge

Inchoate (i·nkōʃĕt), *v.* [f. ppl. stem of L. *inchoāre* (prop. *incohāre*) to begin: see prec.]

1 *trans.* To begin, commence, initiate, take the first steps in

a 1612 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 182 This growth (Inchoated, increased, grown great, and perfected) 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 150/2 The great soul of the World does at least inchoate, and rudely delineate the fabrick of our body at first 1746-7 *Act 20 Geo. II, c.* 43 § 28 That royal burgh which shall in nearest to the place where such pounding was inchoated 1868 HOWORTH *Gregory I.* I. 1155 How he Conceives and inchoates the argument

b To cause to begin, originate, bring about

1654 WARREN *Unbelievers* 236 Any moral inchoating our Justification 1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol.* xxvii. (1809) 392 To inchoate the formation of an eye 1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk. Brit. India* (1854) 113 Nor will it inchoate their ruin to expend a few rupees more than an accurate calculation of comforts might allow

2 *intr.* To commence, make a beginning

1654 VILVAIN *Epit. Ivr.* 1 Wherefore I shall begin this Book inchoate 1767 A. CAMPBELL *Lexiph.* (1774) 7, I shall inchoate with one of its most delicious morsels of eloquence

Inchoated (i·nkōʃĕtĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED1.] Begun, commenced, just begun, incipient, inchoate

a 1632 DONNE *Serm.* lxxii. 633 The torment is an inchoative hell, so is the Person, The Wicked here, an inchoated Devil 1651 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert. Relig.* 1 200 This right ousnesse of ours is but inchoated and imperfect 1762 KAMES *Elem. Crit.* II. § 6 (1833) 80 An inchoated gratification of the prevailing passion 1846 *Q. Rev.* XXXIII. 298 There is a fine gradation between the inchoated conception and the completed purpose

Inchoately (i·nkōʃĕtli), *adv.* [f. INCHOATE + -LY2.] In an inchoate manner or degree, incipiently.

1626 SCLATER *Exp. 2 Thess.* (1629) 52 Such as are purged, though but inchoately, from all filthiuesse of flesh and Spirit 1658 O. WALKER, etc. *Peter Heylerene* 18 Here inchoately hereafter absolutely 1837 J. H. NEWMAN *Tract* (1837) II. 235 Confirmation seals in their fulness those sanctifying gifts which are given inchoately, in Baptism.

Inchoateness (i·nkōʃĕtnĕs) [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The state or quality of being inchoate

1845 J. H. NEWMAN *Ess. Development* 200 Defect or inchoateness in its doctrines. 1893 FAIRBAIRN *Christ Mod. Theol.* I. i. 30 It was their very differences and inchoate senses that made it necessary for her to speak

Inchoation (inkōe·ĭʃən) Also 7 **inohation** [ad. late L. *inchoātiōn-em* (prop. *incohātiōn-em*) (Augustine), n. of action from *inchoāre* (*incohāre*) to begin.] Beginning, commencement, origination, initial or early stage

1530 PALSGR. 403 Whan the tenses of *je vas* is joyned to an infynytyve, he dothe betoken inchoacion 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* V. lxv. § 6 But the inchoation of those graces, the consummation whereof depended on mysteries ensuing 1652 J. WHITEFIELD *Doctr. Assumn* 88 The life of Grace is an inchoation of the life of glory. 1768-74 TUCKER *Light of Nat.* (1852) I. 225 An inchoation of virtue, or, as we may call it, the embryo or seedling not yet arrived to perfection 1885 *Nat. Hist. Review* I. 296 The manifest way to be, at the inchoation of the bodies, named by the Crown

†b *pl.* First steps, beginnings *Obs*

1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II. xii. § 3 (1622) 284 The praeparatives vnto it or rather indeed the inchoations of it 1660 H. MORE *Myst. Godl.* VIII. v. 378 Having some more weak inchoations of the life of Righteousness

†c The initial element of a word, a prefix. *Obs*

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cornwall* I. (1662) 197 By Tre, Pol, and Pen, -You shall know the Cornishmen Some adde to these a fourth inchoation, viz. Car which I guess to signify a Rock

Inchoative (inkō·ătiv, i·nkōĕtiv), *a* and *sb* [ad. L. *inchoātīv-us* (prop. *inchoātīv-us*), f. ppl. stem of *inchoāre*, *incohare* to begin: see INCHOATE and -IVE.]

A. *adj.* **1** That is in an initial or incipient stage, rudimentary, inchoate, belonging to or of the nature of a beginning or commencement, initial

a 1631 [see INCHOATED] 1633 J. ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* III. 1 This purchases to either imputative Or inchoative, in lawful patience. 1668 J. WILKINS *Real Char.* 450 Those particular Terminations which signifie a Verb to be Inchoative Frequentative, Diminutive, are not without many exceptions 1751 HARRIS *Hermes* (1765) 198 These Inchoative Verbs are so peculiarly appropriated to the Beginnings of Time, that they are defective as to all Tenses which denote it in its Completion 1801 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) I. 254 The inchoative form sometimes exists alone, sometimes is used besides the ordinary stem.

2 (*Gram.*) An inchoative verb, see A. 2

1530 PALSGR. 401 They knowe neyther frequentatyves, nor inchoatyves, nor no suche sortes of verbes 1618 PHILLIPS (ed. 4) *Inchoatives*, in Grammar an *Inchoative* to grow hot, or begin to be hot 1751 HARRIS *Hermes* I. iii. (1765) 126 The Latins have a Species of Verbs, derived from others called Inchoatives or Inceptives 1891 ROBY *Lat. Gram.* § 658 Inchoatives are formed directly from stems.

B. *sb.* (*Gram.*) An inchoative verb, see A. 2

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Inchoatively, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY2.] In an inchoative manner, in relation to the beginning or early stage, incipiently, initially

1649 J. ELLISTONE *& Robinson's Exact.* 91 So The humane Nature is such inchoatively as arises from the Spiration of the Word. *a* 1703 BURKITT *On N. T., Heb.* iv. 10 This is done two ways, initially, inchoatively, and imperfectly in this life, fully, finally, perfectly, and completely in the next

†Inchpin. *Obs* Also 6 **7** -**pinne**, **pyn** [app. f. INCH *sb.* + PIN *sb.*, but perh. in sense 1 a popular corruption of some other word.]

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fl c1490 Henry *Wallace* x. 1001 Baith hycht and wnill beyed all till his will The bischoprykis inclynyt till his rowne 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* x. 25 All clergy do to him inclyne, And bow vnto that barne benyng 1611 Bible *Ps* I. 1, I waited patiently for the Lord, and he inclined vnto me 1866 *Standard* 24 Nov. 4/6 A favonrite is generally if that planet temperament which never gives offence because it ever inclines before it

8 To turn in mind, feeling, or action, in a given direction, to apply oneself (*to*), to favour, take sides, or show practical sympathy, with a person, party, or cause (Now mostly with mixture of sense 9.)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 25516 Pou giue ws bured Wit hand ned werck, bert and will To be wit bert encline 1375 *Leg Saints, Blasius* 181 Iul enclyne fals goths till 538 Coverdale *Acts* v. 36 All they yt enclyned vnto him were scatred abrode 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII* 150 o judge to whiche parte he should moste incline, and geve credence

fl 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxiv. 17 Se ze hir full sud amelie inclene to tak a cruppill, or a creatour Deformit 830 Palsgr. 500/2 I inclyne I applye my mynde to do thyng 1580 *Fortune's Anthem, Lord, for thy tendes mercie take*, Geve us grace to decline from sin and vnto to virtue 1646 C. Butler *Sacræ Hist. Quarrels Pope Paul* I. 109 Only the Great Chancellor and the Marshall Praimer inclined for the Pope 1665 Manley *Grotius' ans. C. Hearne* 339 The very Common People inclin'd to hearken or incline to any Thoughts of Peace 1770 *Junius Lett.* xxxiv. 175 Your best friends are in doubt hich way they shall incline 1872 M. Arnold *Last Words Lathol & Brief Lib* 99 For England to incline one way is sufficient reason for Ireland to incline another

9 To have a mental leaning, bias, or favourable clination towards something; to be disposed or clined (see Inclined 3) Const *to* (*toward, for*) omething, *to do* something

a 1340 [see Inclining *ppl a* 2] 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv. 22 Edin Mss.) He the constellation That kyndlis maist ith thame till, For to inclyne to god or ill 1450 tr. *De mitatione* iii. lix. 138 Nature enclineb to creatures, to hir one theasbe 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII* 149 Whiche vsoed hym to enclyne to fellow Abimelech for they saud, he is our brother 1573 Wallen *Prof.* in J. Greenwood *ng Exam.* (1721) 6, I rather encline to the contrary opinion 1582 De For *Plagius* (1754) 13, I encline d to stay nd take my Leave in that Station in which God hath ce 1771 Golden *Hist Eng* IV. 93 It was not, without rivate reasons that Marlborough inclined for war 1839 *Hugh Nat Phil* 290 The several theorys toward which hilosophers of the present day generally incline 1847 *Boyer Grosce* II. xlvii. IV. 168, I incline to believe fete]

b *elliptically* To be inclined or disposed (to do, have, etc.), to desire

1746 Eliza Heywood *Fem Spect* 1748 IV. 35 What ley incline, they have not the power to indoice 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1793) III. xx. 72 To carry them to hatever place they should incline 1795 Mackintosh *Vindic. Gallic.* I. 267 The unregenerated do not the good they incline, but the evil which they do incline 1834 Southey in *Brewer's Life Wesley* vi. 320, I did not that sistance of my state which I inclined

10 To have or take a direction or position which eans in a given direction from the vertical or horiontal, to slope, slant, bend downwards Const *o, towards*

1568 Grafton *Chron* II. 131 The Beame should stande upright enclyning to neyther partie 1673 Ray *Journ ow Co. Pleas* 26. The Granule or Steeple is very much enclining or seeming to encline or lean to one side, hat one would think it could not long stand upright 1726–7 *Keyster's Trav* (1760) II. 424 The head inclines on one side 1854 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem Technol* (ed 2) 81 The sole of the furnace is raised in the centre and in lines towards the sides 1857 W. Swaysland *Land Surveying* 23 They are found to incline more or less regularly rom the moderate angles of 0 or 8° to as much as 25 or 30°

b *Distilling* Said of a dial, the plane of which tands forwards from the wall against which it is placed: opposed to *recline*

1503 Fale *Distilling* 4 If the angle which the plat maketh ith the horizon be acute or sharp then it doth incline 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 321 It is not upright, but Inclines r Reclines

11 *gen* To have or take a course or position urning away in the direction of some point, region, te, hence, generally, to have an oblique position r direction, so as to make angles with something be

1833 Eddy *Pract New Ind* (Arb.) 39 Melcha is situate more toward the West, and Calcut more enclinange towarde he south 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 410 A course lirectly East, or inclining to the South 1823 H. J. Brooke *Introd Crystallogr* 161 The unequal angles at which the primary planes incline to each other at the edges 1838 Lardner *Arithmetic* 4 If they incline from each other, hey will bulge inwards, if towards each other, they will ulge outwards

b *Mil* To move in a direction at angles with he front of the formation, so as to gain ground to he flank while advancing

1706–7 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 19 At the order o Incline I each man makes a half face on his horse's ore feet and the whole will look to the hand to which they are to incline 1847 *Infantry Man* (1854) 47 The march of every body, except in the case of inclining, is made on lines perpendicular to its front 1853 Stocqueler *Milit Encycl. Inclin.*, to gain ground to the flank, as well as to the front.

12 *trans* To turn or go aside in a given direction, to have a relation, refer (*to*)

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxiii (Percy Soc.) 163 My name is Falshed, I shall cause enclyne My neyghbours goods for to make them myne 1568 Grafton *Chron* II. 109 We intend so to proceede in this matter neither enclyning on the right hande, neyther yet on the left 1611 Bible *Prov* iii. 18 Her house inclineth vnto death, and her pathes vnto the dead 1615 Chapman *Odyss* I. 45 Inducing matter that inclined To wise Ulysses 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* iii (1869) III. 272 Is rarely inclined to the side of the allies 1884 Lp. Coleridge in *Law Rep* 12 Q. Bench Div. 322 The weight of authority inclines upon the whole in favour of the objection

b To tend towards some quality or condition, to have some attribute in an incipient degree Const *to* with noun or adj, or *inf*

1589 Cogan *Haven Health* clxvii (1636) 252 Beere or ale long kept will be more inclined to heat, for wheate is hot 1599 H. Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* Pluph, Tobacco . . of a tawny colour, somwhat inclining to red 1699 Lister in *Phil Trans* II. 1 The weather is more mutable and uncertain (tho inclining to the wet extreme) 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* iii. ii, Sophia . . was a middle sized woman, but rather inclining to the little 1797 Encycl. *Britan* (1842) I. 28 The top of the head . . dark brown, inclining to black 1835 Marryat *Jac Faithf* vi, He was stout and well built, inclining to corpulency

† c To fall off, decay, wane = Decline *v* 10

1612 [see Inclining *vbl sb* 1b *ppl a* 1].

Incline (inklɑin, inklɑin), *sb* [f. the vb]

† 1 Mental tendency, disposition = Inclination 6, 7

1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 140 All alike neare to God by creation, by redemption, by natures incline in essity, one and the same Iesus so gracious vnto all her Maiestie and honorable Councell to imagine our generall affliction *Ibid* 273 A sweete incline to mercy.

2 An inclined plane or surface, a slope, declivity (esp on a railway or tramway)

1846 *Penny Cycl* Suppl II. 663/2 To fear that the train would be unable to ascend an incline of 16 feet per mile. 1883 C. J. Wills *Mod Persia* 122 We rode under an arch way, and up a steep incline 1887 *Pall Mall Gazette* 16 A railway train running down an incline

b. *Mining* More fully **incline shaft** A shaft or opening into a mine having considerable inclination, and so distinguished from a (vertical) *shaft* and from a *level*

1857 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 84 The incline shaft is down 800 feet The 600 and 700 feet levels are connected by a cross-cut which is 175 feet south of the incline 1898 *Daily News* 12 July 2/7 In changing over to the new central incline shaft from the old shaft

Inclined (inklɑind), *ppl a* Also 4–6 en- [f. Incline *v* + -ed1]

1 Having a direction leaning or falling away from the vertical or horizontal, sloping slanting

Inclined Plane, a material plane surface inclined at an acute angle to the horizon, constituting one of the mechanical powers

1542 R. Copland *Guydons Quest Chirurg*, From the neather lippe of the hert is enclyned a lyttell towards the left syde, to syue place to the lyuer 1710 J. Clarke *Robault's Nat Fil* (1729) I. 87 The Force and the Weight with which a Body descends in inclined Planes 1812–16 J. Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I. 316 The inclined plane is any flat surface which forms an angle less than a right angle with the horizon 1823 J. Badnall *Geom. Lect Drawing* vii. 401 Turning the plate slowly round in a somewhat inclined direction 1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III. 231 In inclined and horizontal layers of sand 1898 Marg. Sidgwick *Early Chr Archit Irel* 3 The ancient features of the horizontal lintel and inclined sides are preserved in this example

b *gen* Having a direction making an angle with something else (const *to*, cf Inclination 4)

1823 Barnwell *Introd Geol* (1851) 58 The sides of mountains which are most inclined to the horizon 1840 Lardner *Geom.* 35 The sides of the triangle will be inclined to MN at the same angles as those at which they are inclined to its parallel

2 Having a physical tendency (*to* something, or *to do* something) = Disposed 5

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* II. 241 Every Ryver to the see Ynclyned is to goo by kynde 1726 Leoni tr. *Alberti's Archit* I. 58/1 The Winds are naturally enclined to follow the Sun

3 Having a mental bent, tendency, or propensity towards a particular object, favourably disposed, in the mood or mind for something = Disposed 4.

a Following its sb Const *to* or *for* something, *to do* something, also with adverb or adverbial phrase, as *distinctly inclined, that way inclined*

1300 Gower *Conf* III. 179 Inclined to virtue or to vice 1483 *Paston Lett* III. 210 We are right inclyned and redy to counceylle 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII* 58 The king ever enclyned to mercy, sent them apparell 1596 Dalrymple *Leslie* 273 Being besides sufficiently inclinded 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* III. ii. 130 He was not enclin'd that way 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I. viii. 38 A mans spirit, enclined to Godlinesse 1703 De Foe in 1576 *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App iv. 61 If you find him inclined to have compassion 1756 Murphy *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No. 91 P. 1 Gentlemen that are inclined for Marriage 1873 Black *Pr Thule* viii, Ingram was now well inclined to the project 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I. 162, I wish Protagoras either to ask or answer as he is inclined *Mod* I don't feel much inclined for work

b In attributive construction, usually with preceding adverb, as *well-inclined*

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* I. 21 His fatherly bountie and enclined will to do good 1629 Visc Doncaster in *Eng & Germ* (Camden) 201 Inducements hereunto strong enough to away inclined minds. 1720 Steele *Tatler* No. 207 P 1 A well inclined young Man

† 4 Having a particular disposition, character, or nature *Obs rare* (Cf Inclination 6 d.)

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 65 He that is borne vnder Cancer, shall be crabbed and angrie, because the crab fish is so inclined 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 28 He shall know how coerse moneth in the yeare will be enclined, by observing the inclination of the day of the Natiuitie, and of the Festiuall dayes following

Incliner (inklɑi nəɹ) [f as prec. + -er1] One who or that which inclines, an inclining thing

1609 W. Slater *Apocryphal Secret* (1620) Div b, Another kind of Apostasie, which we call partiall, a fearefull inclner to this irrecouerable condition 1690 Leybourn *Curs Math* 102 If the Plain pass between the Horizon and the Pole, the North Pole, and on the Inclners opposite to them, the South Pole must be elevated 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 331 If your Plane be an East Incliner, or a West Recliner

Inclining (inklɑi nin), *vbl sb* Also 4–6 en- [f as prec. + -ing1] The action of the verb In cline, inclination

1. A bending forward or downward, a bowing of the head or body in salutation or worship, a slope, declivity

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xxii. 234 Pei gon before the Emperour, with outen speche of ony woord, saf only enclynynge to him 1535 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S. T. S.) 322 Hevin, erd, and hell maid inclynyng to Jesus Christ 1586 tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* I. 30 A plane held, hauing na inclyneng or bowing

† b *fig* A falling off, decline *Obs*

1612 T. Taylor *Comm Titus* I. 6 (1619) 105 In the inclining of Salomons prosperitie, the first exception the Lord tooke against him was, that he loued many outlandish women

2 Tendency, propensity, bent (physical or mental)

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* II. 236 Vnto whiche place every thyng Iupward hym by kynde ys redely enclyned for to come to 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xlvi. 52 To luve eik natur gaif thame inclynyng 1577 B. Goodge *Heerbarde's Husb* II. 15/86 b/2 b, Here is a necessary enclining to the one parte. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III. 35 I ill tell thee my inclinings as I proceed 1895 *Daily News* 20 June 6/1 He had many tastes and many inclinings outside the world of politics

b Party, following (cf Incline *v* 8) *Obs* or *arch*

1604 Shaks *Oth* I. ii. 82 Hold your hands Both you of my inclining and the rest 1752 Murphy *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No. 10 P. 7 Mr. Plastic is a compleat Shaftesburian Philosopher, like all the Gentlemen of that inclining, he has a polite Taste for the imitative Arts 1893 McCarthy *Dr. Jaterl* I. 14 the flower that had come to be the badge of those of his inclining

Inclining, *ppl a* Also 4–6 en- [f as prec. + -ing2] Cf Enclinant] That inclines, in various senses

1 Leaning or bending from the vertical or horizontal (or other given) direction or position, bending downward or forward, sloping, slanting

Inclining dial see Incline *v* 10 b

1612 Drayton *Poly olb* IX. Notes 149 Such composed quiet, as inclining Age affects *a* 1680 [see 1]. Browne *Let to Friend in Hereford* (1736) 59 A large Pot was found, which lay in an inclining Posture 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 311 Inclining Planes, which lean towards you 1772 *Ann Reg* 76 His monument is situated in a gently inclining plain 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 518 The pendulum with draws the detent from the tooth, which now pushes off the detent, by acting on the inclining face of it 1881 *N & Q* 22 Jan., Passing through a romantic gorge, where the inclining ridges met

2 Having a tendency, leaning, or disposition (to some particular thing, inclined, disposed, + disposed to comply with or favour a particular person, party, or cause (*obs*)

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxiv. 1 While he has any affection unreformed till any creature 1604 Shaks *Oth* I. iii. 346 For 'tis most easy The inclining Desdemona to subdue In any honest suit 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Hen II*, clxxxvii, These Suggestions Maydens inclining to Mahomet. All his freinds 1688 Mrs. Behn *City Heiress* 37 What Wit, what Art Can save a poor inclining heart? 1771 Goldsm *Hist. Eng* III. 373 They supposed that he was more inclining to popery

b Of things Tending, approximating

a 1774 Goldsm *Scrub & Philo* (1776) II. 267 The more inclining to violet would be the colour of the body which they composed

Inclinometer (inklinɒ mɪtəɹ) [irreg f I *nclinâre* + -meter Declinometer.]

1. An instrument for measuring the vertical intensity of the earth's magnetic force, as shown by the inclination or dip of the magnetic needle

1842 *Proc Amer Phil Soc* II. 237 A new induction inclinometer by Professor Lloyd of Dublin 1895–9 *Nicholson's Encyc* I. 51 It consists of a dipping needle and graduated circle differing little from the accustomed form of an Inclinometer.

2 An instrument for measuring the inclination or slope of anything

1898 *Tit Bits* 16 July 313/3 A patent inclinometer, designed to register the exact roll or list to port or starboard of a vessel at sea or in harbour

Inclip (inklip), *v arch.* [f. In-1 + Clip *v.*1] *trans* To clasp, enclose, embrace

1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* II. vii. 74 What are the Ocean pales, or skie inclippes, In thine if thou wilt hav't 1855

Parv *Horn Paul* Rom II 19 Circumstance as incidental, and as unlike design, as any that can be imagined **1873** Jowett *Plato* ted 2 III 17 The simple and apparently incidental manner in which the last remark is introduced **1876** E Mellor *Proesth* VII 371 There is scarcely any practice which is so corrupt as not to produce some incidental good.

b Of a charge or expense Such as is incurred (in the execution of some plan or purpose) apart from the primary disbursements

1739 Cibber *Apol* (1756) II 86 In the first six days of acting it, we paid all our charges and incidental expences, and shar'd each of us a hundred pounds **1772** *Ann Reg* 224 For defraying the expences of the civil establishment of his Majesty's colony of West Florida, and other incidental expences attending the same **1804** W Iennan *Ind Revenue* (ed ..) I 63 The house rent, and the incidental charges of a family **1868** Peard *Water Farm* x 104 These calls sufficed for the nursery, and incidental expenses.

c *Incidental images, colours* such as are perceived by the eye as a consequence of visual impressions no longer present

1876 Bernstein *Five Senses* 117 These prolonged impressions of light are called *incidental* images *Ibid* 170 The incidental colours which are formed in the eye are most interesting

2 *Incidental to* liable to happen to, to which a thing is liable or exposed *Incidental upon* following upon as an incident

1646 Conyat in J Lacy *Wks* (1875) 83 If I should happen to be destitute a matter very incident ill to a poore Footman Pilgrim **1665** J Mayr *Opp e Help* 56 Those temptations that are incidentall to a suffering state **1738** Berkeley *Alciphr* v § 10, I, who am no great genius have a weakness incidental to little ones **1828** Scott *J M Perth* vi, The hesitation incident to the use of a foreign language **1851** H Spencer *Social Statics* 170 Others may contend that with the rightly constituted or moral man, correct conduct to others is merely incidental upon the fulfilment of his own nature **1888** J Inglis *Tent Life Tiger land* 148 The dangers incident to pigsticking

3 Casually met with, encountered *rare*

1856 J Cumming *Script Read Deuteron* viii 143 The green moss and incidental flowerets break out from the rifts and rents **1871** Blackie *Four Phases* ii 124 The braying of an incidental ass **1876** Geo Eliot *Dan Der* xxxvii, A store of magical articulation with which he promised himself to frighten any incidental Christian of his own years

b Given to relating casual incidents *nonce-use.*

1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* II iv Says the incidental Jocelin

†4. = Incident *A* 7 *Obs rare*

1813 T Busby *Lucretius* IV Comment xv, The angle contained by the incidental ray

B *sb* An incidental circumstance, event, charge, expense, etc

1707 *Modest Enquiry in Sewall's Diary* (1879) II 73 The accidental occasions of hiring Transport Ships, together with the other Incidentals that must necessarily accrue **1708** Pope *Let to Bethel* 9 Aug, Almost every body and every thing is a cause or object for humanity, even prosperity itself, and incidentals to so many weak people and incidentals attend on them **1866** Rigg in *Argyll & Peter* I xxvii 673 We should find in others a large bill for incidentals

Incidentally (insidĕ·ntăli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an incidental manner, as an incident, or a subordinate and casual circumstance

1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* (1848) 96 A Theame that fell but incidentally under my consideration **1736** Butler *Anal* II vii Wks 1874 I 254 He mentions these gifts incidentally, in the most easy manner **1825** Macaulay *Hist Eng* xix III 497 In the course of the debate a grave constitutional question was incidentally raised **1879** R. K. Douglas *Confucianism* iv 94 The supreme object of learning should be truth, and incidentally, self improvement

Incidentalness [f as prec + -ness] The quality or state of being incidental

1730–6 in Bailey (folio) **1775** in Ash Hence in Webster, etc

†**Incidentary,** *a Obs rare* [f Incident *sb* + -ary Cf *accidentary*] Casual, incidental Hence **Incidentarily** *adv*, incidentally

1650 Hacket *Abp Williams* II 108 *b* 8 He had been near fifty years from the county of Caernarvon and the town of Conway unless by incidentary visits —*Cent Serm* (1675) 67 They came together upon appointment, or incidentary occasions *Ibid Imcarn* iv, There 14 generations are reckoned up, and but 4 women incidentarily put into the catalogue

Incidented (insidĕnted), *a* [f Incident *sb* + -ed] Filled with incidents, eventful

1898 W J Locke *Idols Path* 274 In the course of an incidented life I have found that discretion is the better part of virtue

†**Incidentless,** *a rare* [f Incident *sb* + -less] Without incident, uneventful

1780 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 26 Oct, My journey was incidentless, but the moment I came into Brightheimstone I was met by Mrs Thrale

†**Incidently,** *adv Obs* [f Incident *a* 1 + -ly 2] In an incident manner, by the way, casually, incidentally

1589 More *Dyalogue* 1 xxii 28 V' author therfore incydently shew eth what harm hath happed sumtyme to fall to dyuerse of those yong men **1590** *Acts* 13 *Eliz* c 4 § 9 Suche Charges as are necessarily and incidently to be spunt and provided in theyr Offyces **1640** Bp Hall *Episc* iii xx 201 It is but incidently in our way **1716** M Davies *Athen Brit* III *Cent Hist* 54 As for such an Author's modestly mentioning some things [etc] **1824** *Westm Rev* I 172 In so doing we may incidently afford some specimens of the original

Vol V

†**Incidentness** *Obs rare*—[f as prec + -ness] **1727** Bailey vol II, *Incidentness*, liableness

†**Inci der.** *Obs* [f Incide *v* 1 + -er 1] One who or that which cuts, an 'inciding' medicine

1598 Florio, *Incisore*, an incider or maker of an incision **1700** Blair in *Phil Trans* XXXI 33 Attenuaters and Inciders, as Salvia, Horminum **1749** J Short *Chron Hist Air, etc* I 260 The Cure consisted in repeated Emetics, cooling Incidents and Pectorals

Inci ding, *vbl sb* & *Obs* [f as prec + -ing 1] The action of Incide *v* 1, a cutting, incision

1696 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 44/1 This Mixture has the Power of incising and attenuating **1726** R. James *Introd Mouffet's Health's Improv* 1 The first Part of Medication is the inciding, or cutting the Aliment with the fore Teeth

Inci ding, *ppl a* ? *Obs* [-ing 2] Cutting Loosening and removing phlegm or the like

1678 Salmon *Lharm Lond* VI iii 814 *Inciding* such a cut, attenuate and make matter or humors thin **1758** J S *Ex Drams Observ Surg* (1772) 86 The Stroke was made ing with regard to the first Table of the Bone **1788** Howard *Suggest* 1 v *Hosps*, A little of this powder gradually disturges and wears off the spot by its inciding quality

Incidnous insidĕnus, *a rare* [f L *incidere* Incide *v* 2 cf *decidnous*] Of a pulse Undulating

1842 Gerdy *Study Med* II 26 The diacrote (containing and incidnous [pulses] proposed by Solano as mere sub varieties of the rebounding or redoubling [Cf Dungison (1874) *Med Lex* s *v redoubling*, unduly pulse]

Incidnt *Obs* [f *incindere* Ab ind + *encendrer* = *incinerare* + -ment] Reduction to ashes, incineration

1609 J Davies *Holy Roode* (1856) 26 (D) Hee, like the glorious sunne, Vnto his first Will soon result from His incindrment

Incinerable (insinĕrăb l), *a rare* [f med L *incinerare* + -ble Inherently + -able] Capable of being burnt to ashes

1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot* iii 23 Other incinerable substances were found so fresh, that they could feel no sludge from the

†**Inci nerate,** *ppl a Obs* [ad med L *incinerāt-us*, pa ppl of *incinerāre* see next] = Incinerated (Const as *pa pple* or *adj*)

1472 Rites (*Surtees Club*) xxv in Ashm 176 *a* 233 Thy Lemmes shalbe incynerate sore **1598** *Hulp Lang* (W de W 1532) 182 *b*, Our first mother Eue with her husbande was incinerate and turned to dust after they dieth **1626** Bacon *Sylva* § 683 Fire (as Paracelsus saith) turning it first Luminous, Then Blacke and Brittle, And lastly, Broken and Incinerate

Incinerate insinĕrēt), *v* [f ppl stem of med L *incinerare* to reduce to ashes, f *in* (IN 2) + *cinis, ciner-em* ashes 'of a fire') see -ate 3]

1 *trans* To reduce to ashes, burn to ashes, consume by fire

1559 Lord *Decades* 334 The fyer whose force doth in cinerate or bringe to ashes all creatures **1626** Bacon *Sylva* § 87 The Heat doth Incinerate and Calcinate **1661–80** Boyle *Excpt Chem* I 80 It is the Fire only that Incinerates Bodies **1805** C Hatchett in *Phil Trans* XCV 216 Animal coal is incinerated with much more difficulty than vegetable coal or charcoal **1813** J Davy *Elem Agricult* 30 Mar 5/3 A Crematorium has been established, in which forty bodies had been incinerated after the manner of the Romans of old

2 *intr* To become reduced to ashes

1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 190 A light sponky char coal, which easily incinerates when burnt in the open air **1825** Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxxvi 298 Feathers would hair etc when exposed to the action of fire liquefy, more or less, before they incinerate

1 Reduced to 'ashes', i e to the dust of death

1647 Farindon *Serm* 55 (T) That power which is requisite to raise a body now putrified and incinerated

Incineration insinĕrē·shŏn [f as *incinerate* + -ion (1) in Latr Dict), med L *incinerātio*, n of action from *incinerāre* to Incinerate] The action or process of incinerating or burning to ashes; reduction to ashes

a 1599 Shelton *P Xenophon* 236 The phenyx . . Of whose incineration there ariseth by a new creation **1678** Salmon *Lharm Lond* VI ix 834 Incineration is the burning a matter to Ashes, either with live coals, or by the help of Nitre **1758** J S *Ex Drams Observ Surg* (1772) 302 Some find plants give some sea salt by incineration **1842** Parnell *Chem Anal* (1845) 84 Organic matters may be removed by incineration

b Applied *spec* esp in U S) to the cremation of the dead

1880 *Nature* XXI 239 The time for the completion of incineration of the bodies was about two hours **1883** *Lalt Mail* 6 28 Oct 3/1 In America cremation or as it is called, incineration is making rapid strides

Incinerator (insinĕrēt(ə)) [agent n in I form from Incinerate *v* 2] One who or that which incinerates, *spec* an apparatus for burning substances to ashes, a cremator

1883 Bengloss in *Princeton Rev* 149 The door of the incinerator is opened to receive the body **1889** *Engineer* 18 Jan Advts p xxvii, *The* Incinerator (Dr Sargeant's Patent) for destroying the refuse of Hospitals [etc]

Incipher, obs form of Encipher *v*

Incipience (insi·piens) [f Incident see -ence] Beginning, commencement, origination, the fact or condition of being incipient or in an early stage, with *pl* A beginning a first step or stage

1864 Webster, *Incipience, Incipiency*, beginning, commencement **1865** Carlyle *Frederick* (1872) XVIII 270 The dim incipiences of dawn **1868** *19th Cent* XIII 991 The wealth of England does not explain the increase of the college system

Incipience, obs (chion f Insipience)

Incipiency (insi·piensi) [f as prec + -ency] The quality or state of being incipient incipience

1817 J Pearson *Malignancy* xxxii, If this malignancy had not knocked us both down in the incipiency of our progress soon **1834** *Lancet's Med Dig* (in the incipiency of his business **1847** Lewis *Heat Fevers* 124 The infinite as being in a continual state of its incipiency **1858** Carlyle *Frederick* (1872) I 74 She crosses his first attempts at walking and progress of speech **1876** Parkinson *Mat Med* (1879) 166 Dose of quinia and morphia given at the incipiency of the attack

Incipient (insi·pient) *a* and *sb* [ad L *incipient-em*, pres pple of *incipĕre* to begin]

A *adj* Beginning, commencing, coming into or in an early stage of, existence, main initial stage

1666 W Simms *Hydrol Chym* 164 Incipient putrefaction **1764** Goldsmith *Vicar Wakef* xiv, The incipient state of the disorder had into the eye will remain incipient illness **1779–81** Johnson *L P Addison* Wks III 56 The flying, symptoms of incipient madness **1829** Hunter *Manuf* x, It is attested that the cure . . and mitigate the severest of most violent with incipient hurtle **1813** Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 142 Weight measures of incipient and already close in the dunghill **1837** J Bevan *Edw Let* I iv 79, *note* It is evident that Greek was not then incipient at Cambridge **1869** Gladstone *Juv Mund* iii 57 The same intention is found in an incipient and crude state among animals

B *sb* + 1 A beginner, = Inceptor *Obs*

1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd* in *Have* I speake to shew what an obloquie these impudent incipients in Arts, are unto Art **1598** Florio, *Incipiente*, an incipient a beginner

2 *Herb Lexic* The verbal 'tense' or form with prefixed servile letters, variously called Future, Present, and Imperfect

1866 J G Murphy *Comm Ecclesiast* 14 It [present tense] is the only form by which to express their new incipient

Hence **Inci piently** *adv*, in an incipient manner

1856 in Webster **1893** J Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* II 231 Christ is incipiently becoming the invested Righteous ness of every man who deplores his inherent sinfulness

Incipient, obs (error) form of Insident

‖ **Incipit** (i·nsipit) The I word *incipit* = [here] beginneth, used by mediæval scribes in indicating the beginning of a new treatise, poem, division, etc, in a MS or (sometimes) an English MS., hence, as *sb* The beginning or first words or lines of a treatise or poem in a MS Cf Explicit

[**1377** Langl *P Pl* B Incipit liber de Petro Plowman] **1897** *Dublin Rev* Oct 472 The contents of each volume are fully given, for the most part with the incipit and explicit

I n-ci rcle. *Geom* [f I*n adv* + Circle *sb*] An inscribed circle

1883 W H H Hudson in *Nature* XXVIII 7 I beg leave to suggest the following names *circumcircle, incircle, excircle*, and *midcircle*

Incircle, incircule, obs ff Encircle *v*

†**Inci rclet.** *Obs nonce-wd* [f In 1 or 2 + Circlet] A little circular coil or spiral

a 1586 Sidney *Ps* xviii (1823) 83 No purer then the pretie cures In whose Incirclets if ye gaze, Youn eyes may tread a lovers maze

†**Inci rcuit,** *sb Obs* [f In- 2 + Circuit cf phrase 'in circuit'] *transl* To encircle surround

c 1650 in Johnston *Nat Hist E Borol* (1851) 91 The Towne was strengthened environed, and is encompassed with strong walls and Bulwarks

†**Incircumcised,** *a Obs* [f In- 3 + Circumcised, after L *incircumcisus* or F *incirconcis*] Not circumcised uncircumcised

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 61 *b* And daud said what is this uncircumcised Philistin doth dyen of the hoost of the god of Israhel **1554** Knox *Confes Faith* A vj *b*, Beholde, theyr eares be incircumcised they can not vnderstand

So † **Incircumcised ness,** uncircumcision

a 1641 Bp Montagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 499 Heare this Jew Iewes and Gentiles attend it Circumcision and Incircumcision

†**Inci rcumscript,** *a Obs* [ad late L *incircumscript-us* (Prudentius c 400) see In- 1 and Circumscript, of obs F *incirconscrit, incirconscript* (Godefroy)] Not circumscribed or limited, unbounded, infinite

1677 Gale *Cer Gentiles* iv 248 God is without cause, without end sempiterne and eternall incircumscripte

†**Incircumscri ptible,** *a Obs* [ad med L *incircumscriptibilis* also F *incirconscriptible, incircumscribile* see In- 1 and Circumscriptible] Incapable of being circumscribed or limited

1550 Cranmer *Defence* 68 God is invisible, immortall incircumscriptible incomprehensible **1635** Pagitt *Christianogr* I iii (1636) 106 Who can make an Image of God? who is invisible, incorporall, and incircumscriptable **1652** F Bedrowes *Theophil* viii xvii, So there is incircumscriptible would circumscribed appear

Hence † **Incircumscri ptibleness**
1615 Byfield *Expos Colosi* 1 17 The immensity of Christ's divine nature hath incircumscriptibleness in respect of place

Incircumscription (inːsɪkəmˈskrɪpʃən) *pfn.* Now *rare* [IN 3] The condition of not being circumscribed or limited; boundlessness, infinitude
1652 Jer Taylor *Serm for Epiph* xxvii 351 His mercy returns to its own centre and incircumscription and infinity unless it issues forth up on us 1658 Cudworth *Intellect System* 2 Consider how impossible it must be to behold invisibility, derive independency, calculate eternity, circumscribe incircumscription 1861 *Pusey Min Pr* 440 The tenet is an attempt with the incircumscription of the Divine Nature

†**Incircumspe ct,** *a* *Obs* [IN 2] Not circumspect, heedlessness, imprudent
1533 in W H Turner *Sel Ch Oxford* 2 The most cuyn pect occupyers of the craft 1538 Starkey *Pol Matt* xxvii, Vitellius, inconstant, and light mannered, full of witches, after writted to we call it) in incumspect incon sideratly he took 1608 Lascelles *Serp* 185 (1697) 77 With their teeth they bite and wound if anyone incumspect Mayst [and] harvest folks 1651 Price *Vers Dr P* 170 Incircumspect credulity

Hence † **Incircumspe ctly** *adv.*, † **Incircumspe ctness**
1542 *Lyne Epistles Ep at in Hart Mss* Mdlx I do Two shippes of the Turcke who he incircumspectly fell into unre hindes 1548 Gwara *Scrpt* 86 (1) Their incumspectiones of Hymn hindered not the Curth incumess only at this time, but also [etc.] 1563-87 Foxe (1 1 M 1570) 1561 The Christians entring into the mutation incircumspectie, were pelt d and pashed with stones

†Incircumspe ction. *Obs* [IN 2] Want of circum-pe ction, heedlessness, unwariness
1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I 6 Who easily may be mistaken easily led away the incircumspection of their beliefs. 1683 Case *Ecclesiastica, Unchurn* 33 He did it through heedlessness and incircumspection

Incise (insəiz), *v.* Also 6 incyse 7 incise [a F *inciser* (15th c. in Godef.), for OF *enciser* (12th c. in Littré), f. *incis*, ppl stem of *incidere*, to cut into: see Incide *v* 1]

1 *trans* To cut into, make a cut or incision in; to cut marks or figures upon engrave *with* figures
1567 [see Incised below] 1620 Markham *Masters* 74 The flesh being cut or incised into many parts, yet is every part still fle-h 1639 Caius *Among Mss* (1892) 32 Found man, that cannot believe that thy we dee see & can incise The cryst'll cave when it lyes 1834 Forbes *Tinnæus's Diss Chat* (ed 4) 615 The other parts of the lungs were imbued with a yellow frothy serum which escaped from them when incised 1873 J Geikie *Geol Sketches* 316 Glacial deposits were swept out of the valleys and the hard rocks themselves deeply incised 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* viii Iv The wood was so beautifully incised with Arabic lettering

b *absol* To make a cut or incision
1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* etc. By in cysyng e cuttynge, or scarry yng. 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks 1653/1 1 It behoveth the Surgeon to regard of he incise deep 1617 Fletcher *Mad Lover* iii, Never incise To a hairs breadth without defacing

2 To produce, form, or trace by cutting, to carve engrave a tature, ture inscription, etc
1631 Carew *Elegy Donne* in *Poems* (1633) 288 Let thy Tombe this Epitaph incise 1656 Stanley *Hist Phil* v (1701) 182 Two Mens-Steel-thin Veins did unsan. 1851 D Wilson *Prehist Ann* (1863) II ix 226 Stone decorated with crosses, incised or in relief 1876 Birch *Rede Lect Egypt* 15 A nation incising my virtues and not vices for public consideration

Hence **Incising** *vbl sb* Incision
1567 *Ann Barbe Surg* 1890 315 The direction or incysyngyes of the body

†**Incise** (insəiz) *a rare* ? [ad L *incisus*, pa pple of *incidere* (see prec.) = Incised Hence **Inci sely** *adv*
1828 Webster *Incisely*, in the manner of incisions or notches *Latin*

Incised (insəizd), *ppl a* [† Incisive *v* -ed] **1** Cut into, having an incision made in it, marked by cutting
1567 Maplet *Gaddemanis Ex Chirurg* 218 b Incised or the through, the muscle skinne. 1743 *Land & Country Brewer* (ed 4) 232 The best Staple is incised lengthwise two Ounces 1809 *Med Jrnl* IV 80 No inflammation could be traced on the margin of the incised gums 1854 *Trans Addr hornsk Naturalists Club* Sketches of incised rocks at Ford and Bewick

b *Bot* and *Zool* Having marginal notches, as if cut or slashed, as a leaf or an insect's wing Also in comb = Incise- as in *incised-ovate*
1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 95 *Incised*, cut into equal marginal segments 1870 Hooker & Arn *Flora Californian Islands* leaves rarely deeply incised *Ibid* 234 *Ivesia shamæ* leaves pinnatel cuvate incis deeply. 1880 Gray *Structural Bot* II § 298 The blade [of a leaf] is said to be *incised*, when cut by sharp and irregular incisions more or less deeply

2 Produced by cutting or incision; engraved
1807-26 S Cooke *Pirst Three Sons* (ed 3) 111 An incised wound, made with a clean sharp instrument can have no foreign bodies in it 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* I xxi § 23 The ornaments on the armour are simply drawn with incised lines 1879 Lubbock *Addr Pol & Educ* ix 173 Two stones, with incised crosses

Incisiform (insəizifɔːm), *a* *Zool* [f I *incisi-us* + -form] Having the form of an incisor tooth, esp of that of a rodent
1885 *Imer Jrnl Sci* Sec iii May 187 In the genus Dinoceras there are three incisor teeth, and a small incisiform canine on each side

Incision (insi·ʒən). Forms 5 incisyon (incsicioun), 6 incysyon, (incision, yon, 6–7 in scision, e, 7 incision, incotion, incsicion, 5–incision [a F *incision* (13–14th c. in Hatz Darm.), ad L *incisiōn-em*, n of action from *incidere* to cut in, Incide *v* 1 The 16–17th c spelling in *cise* arose from erroneously referring the word to L *scindere, scissum* to divide, tear, cut cf *abscission, abscission*, and *scissors* (*cysors, cisors*, F *ciseaux*)]

1 The action of cutting into something, esp into some part of the body in surgery
1474 Caxton *Quatus* 100 Instrumentes of yron and of silver for to make incisions 1547 Boorde *Brev Healths* Prol 4 That they [surgeons] be circumspecte in incisyons 1614 W L *Philosophers Lamport* 98 That put the knife to incision of the vein to Mission 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 411 To make a deep Incision in the Tree 1704 *Phil Trans Fermont* 89 Not can they be easily satisfied with an incision made but by incision 1846 J Davis *Nouv Anat Chem* II 422 On making incisions into the warm flesh of an animal just killed we obtain, by pressing on each side, Hydrate of Soda *Dr Cyc* 24 (of 30) The incision is used when the iris will retract

2 The effect of cutting into something, a division produced by cutting, a cut, gash
c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgie* 30 Pou schalt make pe most cuttyng pe veyne is, pe more incision 1564 78 Bullein *Dial agst Pest* (1888) 47 Make the incision long 1609 W Bercham in *Phil Trans* (1902) 10 Out of the incision and cuts proceedeth the muscke by drops 1795 Anderson *Instr Lect Chirurgery* 1 The incision made from the top of the tumour to the surface of the tumid 1879 Stainer *Music of Bible* 53 An incision in the surface of the cane

b *Bot* and *Zool* A deep indentation or notch having the appearance of being produced by cutting, as in the margin of a leaf or of an insect's wing, etc
1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iii Pam 404 The leaues be white, with great and deepe incisions and cuttes 1875 W Houghton *Sk Brit Alp* 84 The incisions between some of the segments are deep black 1877 I Heath *Fern* II 22 The incisions reach down to the rachis, or mid rib, of the frond

†3 Act of the senses or of the mind; discernment; the vivacity or vivid humours of Incide *v* 1 2 *Obs*
1626 Bacon *Sylv* § 340 Abstertion is plainly a Scouring off, or Incision of the more viscous Humours And Cutting, between them and the Part

4 *fig* Incisiveness, keenness of action or appropriation
1880 *Contemp Rev* June 1 [Of the mood of the English mind] is more sanguine than that of the American mirror 1888 *Pall Mall G* 8 Dec 1/1 (O) The birds performed the function of public censors with sharp incision

5 In 17th c often erroneously used for Instrument, engraving
1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commun* 132 These acquisitions are as it were incisions or graftings 1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* iv 27 Implanted or ingrafted by way of incision

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *incision apparatus*, *incision knife*, a knife for making surgical incisions
1611 Cotgr., *Incisif*, cutting, lancing, launching, opening incision making 1812 Woodhouse *Surg Mate Wks* 1863/2 It is very needful to have a variety of incision instruments 1866 Sharpe *Incisions* 1 Incision Knife *Reference Sc & Art* 29 The preservation of abuse against the attacks of the probe, or the incision knife. 1875 *Ibid Without Appl Med* II 311 During the last seven years 121 incision operations have been performed on lipids within the great cavities of the body

Hence **Incisioner** *Obs rare*, one who makes incisions, a surgeon
1608 W Clowes *Strumas* 13 A famous Incisioner and Incutter Chirurgian of London

Incisive (insəi·siv), *a* and *sb* Also 6 (*erron*) **incisitive** [ad med L *incisiv-us*, f *incis-* (see Incise *v*) + -ive cf F *incisif -ive* (13–14th c. in Hatz Darm.)]

1 Having the quality of incising or cutting into something, cutting, penetrating with a sharp edge
1597 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Ex Chirurg* 148 b Incisive, or cutting, pincer or Tongs, to cut off any plates of bone 1769 Goodall *Treat Wounds* I 15, Take off the points of the needles in pins with incisive pincers 1883 *Harper's Mag* Nov 874 The wet sand . . fed into the opening, and put olives in incisive finch

2 *trans* Applied to the incisor teeth Dentiincisive (see Incisor), and hence, to parts or structures connected with these, as the *incisive bones* = the premaxillary bones
1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 549 In the first the canine and incisive teeth and in the latter the incisives only perform the most essential part of mastication 1842 Brewster *Anat Vade M* 34 Beneath the nasal spine, and above the two superior incisor teeth is a slight depression, the incisive or myxiform fossa 1847 Austin *Obs Teeth* 20 The incisive teeth and the extremities of the jaws

†3 Sharp or keen in physical qualities or effects, cutting, piercing, in old *Med* and *Phys*, having the quality of 'cutting' or loosening viscid humours (see Incide *v* 1 2) *Obs*
1598 Payne *Salerne's Regim* P iv, Whey is incisiue or subtile 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1187 Now this are by incisiue qualitie thereof, piercing in to the brasse forceth out of it a deale of rust 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 118/1 The Acid being alone, becomes incisive, and pricks the *Nervi Gustatorii* by their Points

4 *fig* Sharp or keen in mental qualities, producing a highly clear and impressive mental effect, penetrating, acute, trenchant
a 1850 Marg Fuller *At Home & Abr* (1860) 239 Their talk is picturesque and what the French call *incisive* 1854 Emerson *Lett & Soc Aims, Poet & Among Wks* (Bohn) III 162 An idea steeped in verse becomes suddenly more incisive and more brilliant 1856 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* II 709 Her incisive smile 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* in 1878/30 She said this in an incisive tone 1880 *Times* 27 Dec 7/1 Lord Grey always writes in an incisive and pungent style

B *sb*

+1 *Med* An 'incisive' drug see A 3 *Obs*
1706 I Kent *Alberti's Archit* II 107/2 Physicians, for the cure of Fevers, order the use of the juice of squills and of incisives

2 *Anat* An incisor tooth
1804 [see A 2]
b *Entom* 'The incisive edge of the mandible of a beetle' (*Cent Dict*)

Incisively (insəi·sivli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an incisive manner or style (*lit* and *fig*)
1827 *Athenæum* 2 Dec 714 Equally incisively are the good people of Middlemarch brought before us 1879 Harper *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 7, 2 Some of the turning tools for iron also act incisively 1894 *Chicago Advance* 24 May [He] holds his convictions clearly and expresses them incisively and boldly

Incisiveness (insəi·sivnĕs) [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being incisive usually in sense 4 of the adj
1865 *Daily Tel* 23 Oct 4/5 That incisiveness of expression that clearness of mind, for which he was famous 1896 *Lanc Times* C 393/1 The Doctor's reply was not wanting in incisiveness

Incisor- (insəi·sə), combining adverbial form of L *incisus* Incised, in botanical and zoological terms, used in the sense 'incisedly —', 'incised and —', as *incisor-dentate, -denticulate, lobate, -pinnatifid, -serrate* adjs.
1847 W E Steele *Field Bot* 94 Leaves pinnate, leaflets cordate ovate, incisor lobate 1848 Dana *Zoophi* 180 Lamellæ stout, broad dentate and incisor dentate 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 285 Leaves ovate cordate incisor serrate *Ibid* 462 *Asplenium Adiantum nigrum* pinnules petuled incisor-pinnatifid and serrate.

Incisor (insəi·zə, -sə) *Anat* and *Zool* [a med and med L *incisor* lit 'cutter', agent n from L *incidĕre* to cut, Incide *v* 1] A tooth adapted for cutting, any one of the front teeth in either jaw, having a sharp edge and a single fang situated between the canine teeth on each side, as in man and other mammals, here extended to teeth of any character having this situation
1672 Sir T Browne *Lett Friend* § 12 In the burnt fragments of urns which I have enquired into altho I seem to find few Incisors or Molares. 1733 Derham *Phys Theol* iv xi *note* (R), Suppose the order of the teeth inverted, the grinders set in the room of the incisors 1832 Youatt *Horse* v (1847) 107 The horse has six incisors or cutting teeth in the front of each jaw.

b *attrib* (*a*) Adapted for cutting, as *incisor forceps*, *incisor tooth* (= prec. sense) (*b*) Connected with the incisor teeth, as *incisor artery*, *canal*, *foramen*, *fossa*, *gland*
1837 M Donovan *Domest Econ* II 289 The human teeth are chiefly incisor or cutting teeth, and molar or grinding teeth 1841-71 R Jones *Anim Kingd* 441 § 215 Like the incisor teeth of rodent quadrupeds, they are therefore continually growing, and are thus always preserved sharp and fit for use 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IV 6 § Aided by strong cutting and incisor forceps, a partially developed upper canine tooth was forcibly extracted 1886 *Syd Soc Lex, Incisor artery*, a branch of the inferior dental artery It supplies the canine and incisor teeth *Incisor nerve*, a branch of the inferior dental nerve It supplies the canine and incisor teeth

Incisorial (insəiso·riăl), *a* [f as next + -al] Of or pertaining to the incisors, of the character of an incisor (In recent Dicts)

Incisory (insəi·sŏri), *a* [ad L type **incisōri-us*, in *incisorium*, f as Incisor see -ory 1]
1 Having the property of cutting, incisive applied to the incisor teeth
1794 *Phil Trans* LXXXIV 61 The lead 105 Right afore there are foure aboue, and as many beneath which are called incisorie teeth 1861 Lovell *Hist Anim & Man* 302 Sixteen [teeth], of which four are incisory, two canine, and ten molar

+2 Having a form as if cut, incised *Obs*
a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* iii 40 To Fig tree leaves by reason of their incisory notches, were proper

Incisure (insi·ʒiŭr) [ad L *incisūra* a cutting into an incision, f *incis-*, ppl stem of *incidĕre* Incide *v* 1 see -ure] A deep indentation in an edge or surface, caused or appearing as if caused by cutting, a cut, notch, slit, cleft, = Incision 2
1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II ci 353 One whole and entire leafe without any incisure at all 1658 Rowland tr *Moufet's Theat Ins* 936 Ventricle or belly, distinguished with five or six clefts or incisures 1869 *Phil Trans* IV 587 In the structure of this Insect [silk worm] he takes notice of its eleven Rings or Incisures. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VIII 116 Crooked jaws in each of which are seen incisures, that look like teeth 1819 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend.* 340 Toothed like a saw, the incisures turned towards the extremities

Incitable (insaɪtəb(ə)l) *a. rare* [f INCITE *v.* + -ABLE cf. mod.F *incitable*.] Capable of being incited or urged to action. Hence **Incitability**, capability of being incited.

1800 *Med. Jrnl.* IV. 466 The phenomena of fever differ according to the incitability or activity of the organic parts. 1882 TIDEMAN & DUDGEON *Homœopathic Med.* 93 111. 297 The more an organism is excited, the less it is excitable. 1890 *Nat. Sci.* *Incitability* same as *Irritability*.

†Inci tament. *Obs. rare*—1. [adᵗ. L. *incitamentum*, f. *incitare* to INCITE.] = INCITEMENT.

1579 FULKE *Heskins Parl.* 9 The little incitament unto virtue that you suppose to appeare in the ballattes of Salomon.

Incitant (insɪtant), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *incitant-em*, pres. pple. of *incitare* to INCITE, cf. *F. incitant*.]

A. *adj.* That incites; stimulating.

1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex. Incitant*, moving proximo. *Incitant force*, in Brown-Séquard's system, a term applied to every thing capable of acting on the living body and exciting the energy of the faculties.

B. *sb.* That which incites, an inciting agent.

a 1800 E. DARWIN cited in Webster 1828.

†Incitate, *ppl. a. Obs. rare*—1. [ad. L. *incitāt-us*, pa. pple. of *incitāre* to INCITE.] Incited instigated.

1568 C. WATSON *Polyh.* 92, But [they] being moved and incitate by the example of the Mamelines violated and falshed their oath.

†Incitate, *v. Obs.* [f. L. *incitāt-*, ppl. stem of *incitāre* to INCITE, cf. prec.] *trans.* To incite.

1597 M. BOWMAN in *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 8/b. The excellence of this booke hath incitated me to dedicate [it] to you Mr. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 1658) 371 The Lamb being fastned upon the top of the pillar, doth moue it the hunger striuen by eat of the Lyon by his bleating. 1623 COCKERAM II. *To Anger one*, Exagitate, Irritate, Exasperate, Stimulate, Incitate.

Incitation (insɪtēɪ·ʃən) [n. f. *incitation* 14th c., and f. *incitātion-em*, n. of action f. *incitāre* to INCITE.]

1 The action of inciting, stirring up, incitement, stimulation, instigation.

c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 89 b, Medea cam and mette with him by the incitacion and admonishment of Ioue. 1579 FENTON *Guicciard* (1618) 89 This accident happned by the incitation of certaine soulders. 1607 *Schol. Prac. Answer Incitacion* in vse 1703 Phrases scenatrix, by whose meanes and incitation Abraham had his Wife taken from him. 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 258 P 2 Is there any Thing that tends to Incitation in Vaccinated more than in ordinary Bodies? 1842 SIR H. TAYLOR *Edwin* II. iii. The secular. By secret incitation hasten on his will, Will give their voices. 1881 HAVEN tr. *Dowden's Puritan Literature* 98 Ill. 287 Brown was sometimes right in the pathological order of the incitation is repeated and remains the same.

†2 That which incites or stimulates to action; a stimulus, incentive, incitement. *Obs.*

1622 STARKEY *Bk. Cam. Praysworth* 73 These word let us pray, are an Incitation to prayer. a 1653 GAULE *Cases. Hist.* viii. 143 An incitation thereof implieth a due consideration of our own condition. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 73 ¶ 7 This passion the strong and noble Incitation to honest Attempts.

†3 Power of inciting. *Obs.*

1656 THAT *Comm. Matt.* xiii. 34 But now that I com[e] to have loved you] in matchless, and more full of incitation to fire affection. 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* xvi. 653 Where need is of Medicines endued with a certain incitation.

+Inci tative, *a.* and *sb. Obs. rare* [f. obs. F. *incitatif*, -ive, ad. L. **incitātīv-us*, see -ATIVE.] = INCITATIVE.

A. *adj.* Having the quality of inciting or stirring up, stimulative.

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* vi. 90 She said to them, wepyng, the enemitye of mordre.

B. *sb.* An inciting or stimulating agent, medicine, etc.

1680 SHELTON *Quix.* IV. xxi. 193, Wallets well provided of first with Incitatives that provoked to drink two Miles off.

+Inci tatory, *a. Obs. rare* [f. *incitāt-* (see INCITATE) + -ORY.] Tending to incite, stirring, stimulative.

1650 DANIEL *Pseudo Martyr* 121 We will onely repeat baronius his Panegyrique and Incitatory encouragement.

Incite (insaɪt), *v.* Also 5 **encyte** 5–6 **incyte** [f. F. *inciter* 14th c., OF. also *enciter*; = Sp. Pg. *incitar*, It. *incitare*, ad. L. *incitāre* f. *in-* (IN-2) + *citāre* to set in rapid motion, rouse, stimulate, etc., frequentative of *ciēre*, *cīt-* to put in motion, stir, rouse, see CITE.]

1 *trans.* To urge or spur on, to stir up, animate, instigate, stimulate (*to* or *unto* some action).

1483 CAXTON *Cato* V.viij, For to don thy right comendacion and worshyth and incyteth us. 1490 — *Eneydos* Contentys 7 How Eneas encyted the patrons & maystres of his shyppes for to departe. 1500 ATKYNSON tr. *De Imitatione* I. xxi. 61 The firste mocions that moeueth vs to synne. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. xl. § 1 He incited all men vnto bountifull contribution. 1606 G. WOODCOCKE tr. *Hist. Iustine* 9/2, The rather to incite him vpo vnto their ayde, [he] shewed the exceeding valour of their women. 1661 BRAMHALL *Just. Und.* vii. 221 The Pope incited the King of Spain to make war against the Republick. 1675-80 POPE *Iliad* iv. 499 These Mars incites, and those Minerva fires. 1812 G. CHALMERS *Dom. Econ. Gt. Brit.* 423 Manufactures were incited, and pushed forward, by every sort of encouragement. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 462 Each of us was urging and inciting the other to put the question. 1880 F. WHITE *Corr. Derby* 24 A certainty, and an overflowing of the love in the heart, which are capable of inciting to heroic deeds.

b To urge or provoke (some action).

1697 *Irander's Cat.* 69, I could not finde any thing which might incite me any after this love.

Hence **Inciting** *vbl. sb.*

1611 FLORIO *Inducation* ... a persuasion or inciting vnto. **Incitement** (insaɪtmĕnt) [f. INCITE *v.* + -MENT.] = *incitamentum*, 16th c. in LITTRÉ.

1 The action of inciting or rousing to action, or urging, spurring or setting on; instigation, stimulation. **†** Also, the condition of being incited.

1494 CAREW *Huarte's Exam. Wits* (1616) 240 They live in continuall incitement. 1647 *Cotterell. Du Vair Mor. Ph.* (1664) 61 Chiefly by the incitement of the Cardinal. 1670 MILTON *Hist. Brit.* II. Wks. (1851) 64 Incited against him by the incitement of Rex his Cedric Exped. 1. 1. Dixon 1803 *Med. Jrnl.* X. 53 Does the instrument, I the subject to which Mr. Galvani's experiments, occasion the muscles of animals to contract with or without any part depend up in any peculiar property of living bodies? 1876 E. H. CURTIS *Faith & Life* 115 The method of Christianity is not excitement, but incitement.

2 That which incites or rouses to action, or in citing cause or motive; stimulus, incentive, spur.

a 1600 *Lett. in Bishop's Rel.* III. 67 And [the Irish] must needs instruments to their good, I turn from that part she hurtes'. 1642 MILTON *Of Reform.* Let us not therefore make Religion a property, which God sends us as an incitement to proceed with more honour and alacrity. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 3 ¶ 1 A good Play must raise very proper Incitements to Virtue. 1873 JOWETT *Plato* III. 653 Pleasure, the greatest incitement of evil.

Inciter (insaɪtəɹ). Also 7 **incitor** [f. INCITE *v.* + -ER1.] One who or that which incites or rouses to action; an instigator.

1598 FLORIO, *Impulsore*, an inciter, a perswader. 1611 COTGR., *Instigateur*, an instigator, stirrer, inciter, vrger, egger on. 1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat. Ins.* 1110 The law accounteth the inciter as principall though he be absent. a 1720 SHEFFIELD (D. Buckham) *Wks.* 1753 II. 89 The Romans publickly encouraged that humour in every body, as being a constant incitor to virtue. 1813 *Hist. in Examiner* 15 Feb. 97/2 Inciters to robbery. 1893 BOND *Carthusians of Mt. Grace* 41 He was an inciter of rebellion.

Hence **Incit tress,** a female inciter.

1611 COTGR., *Conciteresse*, a concitatrix, inciter, prouokeresse.

Inciting (insaɪtiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. INCITE *v.* + -ING2.] That incites, stimulating, provoking. Hence **Inci tingly** *adv.*

1855 MASSON *Essays* I. 1, *Incitans*, applied to medicines which provoke or excite, in ing. 1856 WEBSTER *Dictionary*, Quod. Nutrient, and Incitingly. Medicines he said nutritingly. Tried them. 1884 *Daily News* 24 April 4/7 Mr. Gladstone has been restraining not inciting influence upon most of his colleagues.

Incitive (insaɪtiv), *a.* and *sb. rare* [f. INCITE *v.* + -IVE cf. INCITATIVE.]

A. *adj.* Having the quality of inciting, stimulative.

1888 J. W. HENDRY in *New Princ. in Art* Nov. 84 The style is thus instructive and incitive.

B. *sb.* An incentive, incitement.

1758 J. LEPPARD *Vanbrugh's Cæs. A.* 2 A proper Incitive to a constant Vigilance. 1881 J. F. KENNEDY *Town's Medicine* 194 He will never, except under a very strong incitive, expose himself to unnecessary danger.

Incito-motor (insaɪtōmōtəɹ). *adj. a. rare* [f. INCITE *v.* + MOTOR, after EXCITO-MOTOR, q.v. Cf. *F. incito-moteur* (Littré).] Inciting to motion or muscular action: applied to the action of the nervous centres which determine the contraction of the muscles through the intermediation of the motor nerves. Also erroneously identified with *excito-motor*. So **Incit-to-mo tory,** *a.*

1881 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, Incito-motor. 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* *Incitomotory*, same as *Excitomotory*. 1893 HUXLEY *Mod. Ess.* 238 *Incito-motor*, spelled rightly in accordance with the derivation of excite, is muscular action or any meaning in the nervous centres, and exciting the muscles to contraction.

Incivic (insɪvik), *a. rare*—1. [f. IN-3 + CIVIC.] Having no civic spirit or virtues.

1795 W. IRVING in *Monthly R.* XVII. 55 We are about the first Incivic Nation, that has ever used Printz, superior to a whole of swords and hirelings.

+Inci vil, *a. Obs.* [f. *incivil* (adv.) + -AL1.] = INCIVIL.

1 Not of the rank of a free citizen.

1540 *Compl. & Sum.* 142 He that had neuer shone in a village not of courte in his manners, vse to put for me in mul vallaine. *Ibid.* 150 Hys Father vs me more vnciuyll then he that neuer shone in a village.

2 Not according to civil law.

1613 18 DANIEL *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1626) 24 The Contract was made in priuate, and therefore incivil, and not to be held by the right of Nations.

3 Savage, barbarous.

1586 MARLOWE tr. *Pt. Tamburl.* I. 1, Tamburlaine, that sturdy Scythian thief That daily commits in civil outrages.

4 Unmannerly, rude, clownish, impolite or uncourteous to others, uncivil.

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* v. v. 292 *Cym.* He was a Prince. *Gui.* A most incivill one. The wrongs he did mee Were nothing, Prince like. 1683 D. A. *Art Contenu* 117 They are rather not civil than positively incivil. 1709 *Reflex upon Ridicule* 167 Hey Presto! Haughty, Incivil.

Hence **+Inci villy** *adv.*, **+Inci vilness** (Bailey vol. II, 1727).

1672 *Dismantle'd Ld.* (1874) 5, Hee did highly misdemean himselfe by behaving himself in a more incivilly into the parlour of James Cole.

Incivility (insɪvɪlĭti) [ad. L. *incivilitie* (1426 in Hatz Darm.), ad. late L. *incivilitat-em*, f. *incivilis*, see prec. and -ITY.] **1** The quality or condition of being incivil or uncivil.

†1 Want of civilization, uncivilized condition, savageness, barbarism. *Obs.*

1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witchc.* xv. xv. 162 Barbarous nations and cruell writers of both parts. 1612 BRERETON *Travels* 4 Feb. 20 In their incivility and many fabulous properties they [Americans] resemble the old and rude Britans. 1663 HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 15 The northern Indies remaining oblained in their wilcness and incivility. 1774 WARTON *Hist. Eng. Poetry* I. 1. 1 The Scots and Irish. I procure no tales which do not smack the coarseness of popular incivility, as it was owing to it that in the court of the writers age. 1811 *Hermit in Quebec* I. 1 And what I have now relate of feudal manners and incivility.

†2 Want of good manners or good breeding; ill breed behaviour. *Obs.*

1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* II. ii. 45 *Ant.* Is not your husband mad? *Luce.* His incivility confirms no less. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 4 Cowardize & the want perfect in matters to the defence of a citie, and are meere incivilitie. 1650 FULLER *Pisgah Sight* I. 1. They account it the greate discourtesy in the world if for any thing fall in eating. 1673 *Rules Civility* 118 It is a great incivility to begin any person of Honour's health and to address it to himself.

3 Ill breed, uncivil, or uncourteous behaviour towards others; want of civility or politeness, disourteousness, rudeness.

1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* 11. It would be thought too much incivilitie to stay a man from shooting his wicked arrowes. 1684 *Contempt of Mourn.* 2 (1691) 26 The more serene and great men stay now with God in Heaven. 1709 TATE-BRADY *Version in Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. IV. 321 The Russian Ambassador appears persectly satisfied with the reparation made for personal incivility, but complains of a fresh insult. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. 444 At Council he [Halifax] was treated by Jeffreys with marked incivility.

b An act of rudeness or ill breeding.

1652 H. COCKE *Sunday's Drinkings* 36 I had done an hundred incivilities to Salomon. 1709 *Reflex upon Ridicule* 85 Rex Anglorum offered me the like Incivility.

Incivilization (insɪvɪlaɪzēɪ·ʃən). [f. IN-3 + CIVILIZATION.] Uncivilized condition, want of civilization.

1823 J. *Monthly Mag.* IV. 164 His excuse is at best incivilization and ignorance. 1863 CARLYLE *Fred. Gt.* XIII. iv. A terrible wicket, impassible against incivilization. 1881 *Century Mag.* XXIII. 143 Mr. Hayes spoke in a former paper, of the incivilization of China.

+Inci vilize, *v. Obs. rare*—0. [f. IN-2 + CIVILIZE, cf. F. *inciviliser* to grow uncivil or unmannerly.] (Hatz. Darm.) = INCIVILIZED, *ppl. a.*

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III. xii. (1632) 512 Such hands I would gently have polished, reformed and incivilized: which the more they deserued, the lesse I would vrbanize and rude.

+Inci vilized, *a. Obs. rare* [IN-3] Not civilized, uncivilized.

1647 W. BROWNE tr. *Combat-ville's Pol. wonders* II. 247 Otes, incivilized and unworthy either to live the others to rule.

Incivism (insɪvɪzm). [ADOPTED from F. *incivisme* (1791 in Hatz. Darm.), f. *incivique* + *-isme* CIVISM.] The opposite of CIVISM, want of good citizenship.

a. In reference to the French Revolution: want of loyalty to the principles of the Revolution regarded as a crime against the Republic.

1794 T. GIFFORD *Louis XVI* 186 As the body guard which had been allotted to the king, by the constitution was partial and disaffected to it, it soon was dismissed. 1794 HELEN MARIA WILLIAMS *Lett. France* II. 5 So much did comprehensive for, such an act of incivism would be paint bed with the lo of Citizens and property. 1887 W. ANSCOMBE *Lett. on Mar.* 131 I should not like to be right led to accuse as President of a Committee of Safety, on a charge of incivism.

b In reference to other states and times.

1820 GOLDSMITH *Lett. Citizen* xxxi. The Lord Abbot put the question on the ground of incivism and not on the religious ground. 1865 GROTE *Plato* I. 201 Socrates is to be exempted from the charge of incivism. 1879 M. PATTISON *Milton* 188 Milton will exclude Romanists from toleration not on the statesmanlike ground of incivism but on that the Romanist's mind of all Days.

Incize, Incking, obs. forms of INCISE, INKING.

+Inclama tion. *Obs. rare* [ad. L. *inclamātion-em*, n. of action f. *inclamāre* to cry out to call upon, f. IN-2 + *clamare* to call.] A calling upon, invocation. Also, a cry, loud call.

1612-25 BP. HALL *Contempl. O. T.* xxxiii. Steps forth a prophet of God, and interrupts that glorious service with a loud inclamation of judgement. *Ibid.* The idolatrous prophets now send their threats and inclamations. 1613 CHAPMAN *Iliads & Odysses* Plays 183/1 The Cassandra's prophecie . . . which she for odd Troyes ruine which succeeding made her vse this sacred Inclamation.

+Incla mitate, *v. Obs.*—0. [f. ppl. stem of *inclamitāre* Plautus: frequentative of *inclamāre* see prec.] To call often. Cockeram, 1623.

Hence **†Inclamitation** in often calling upon Phillips, 1658)

Inclasp, obs form of ENCLASP *v*

Inclau dent, *a Bot rare* [IN-3] Not closing
1840 PAXTON *Bot Dict., Inclaudent* not closing

†Incla vate, *v Obs rare*-1 [f med L. *in clavat-*, ppl stem of *inclavare* (f L. *in-*, IN-2 + *clavare* to nail, f *clavus* nail), see -ATE 1] *trans.* To nail or bolt in, fix firmly
1666 J SMITH *Old Age* 81 These [teeth] are more finely inlaid and infixed into the jawbones by treble or quad ruple roots

Inclava tion *rare* [n of action f prec.] The condition of being firmly fixed in, as of a tooth in its socket
1855 MAYNE *Expos. Lex., Inclavation* term for the condition of a tooth in its socket, inclavation

Inclave, obs form of INCLAVE *sb.* and *v.*

Incle, variant of INKLE *sb.* and *v.*

Inclear, variant of ENCLEAR *v. Obs.*

I n-clearing [IN- 1 c.] The cheques, bills of exchange, etc. collectively payable by a bank, and received through the Clearing-house for settlement, also *attrib* as in **in clearing book** (short **in n book** the entry book of these claims. Hence **I n-clearer,** the representative of a bank in the Clearing-house, who receives the in clearing, also called **In-clerk**
1827 THOMSON *Int. on banking* (1830) II 443 The drafts which are drawn upon the house, and which have come in from the clearing, are called the clearing in] 1872 L. SEYD *Lond. Banking* 48 The Banker receives [clothes of Cheques all drawn upon his Bank he must enter them to his debit, into his in or paid clearing book 1878 J. STAR *Money & Mark. Banking* (ed 4) 47 Messengers walking round the desks receiving [the parcels] of in clearing or as they are called in New York, the Debit Exchanges 1882 *Bankers' Magaz. Handbook* 1 Member II 325 The Inclearing Book of each clerk ought to agree with the portions relating to him of the Out Clearing Books of the other banks 1884 *Bankers Magaz.* 1 *Clearing System* 1 93 The in-clerks also at his post and finds so much into several charges which he enters on, as a continuation of the same work. *Ibid.* 1 Between half past three and four the in-clerkers with lightning like rapidity run the items in their in books and cast them up of the camp. 1884 H. H. WILLIAMS *Brit. India* II 382 His march was delayed by the inclemency of the weather
transf. 1864 HOWITT *Land, Life, etc.* (1868) 93 Providence tempering the inclemency of the domestic situation, of them God mixes

b With *pl.* A particular instance of this
1699 GARTH *Dispens.* 9 Deep sunk in Down, they Avoid th' inclemencies of Morning Air 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II xiv 288 Not fit to struggle with the inclemencies of a cold climate. 1749 SMOLLETT *Reynard* xvi Whilst rest secure from all the inclemencies of stormy life. 1862 *Times's Peck Times* XVI (1878 806 His grave him clothing, wasted the varying inclemencies of the season

†2 Want of clemency or kindliness of disposition, pitilessness, unmercifulness *Obs*
1598 FLORIO, *Inclemenza*, rigorousnes mercilessnesse, inclemencie 1610 BP CARLETON *Jurisd.* 221 After his death Inclement vsed all indecently against me, setting up another King 1614 B. HALL *Recall. Treat., Emperour of Ind.* 162 The inclemencie of the late Pope laboring to forestall him in his just throne 1658 *Phillips, In Remon.*, rigour, sharp ness, a being without pitty or compassion

Inclement (inkle mĕnt), *a* [ad I *inclement-em*, f. IN- 2 + *clement-* CLEMENT, cf. I *inclement* (1564 in Hatz.-Darm.)] Not clement
1 Of climate or weather Not mild or temperate to extremes, severe Usually applied to cold or stormy weather, rarely of severe heat or drought
1667 MILTON *P. L.* X 1065 To shun The inclement Seasons Rain Ice Hail and Snow 1701 J. PHILIPS *Splendid Shilling* 94 When in inclement air Pyrmont try to repel Inclement pangs fronts 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* II 80 In this inclement clime of human life. 1760 I. WATTS *Lyric Poems* 157 Inclement drought the hardening soil would chain 1853 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk.* (1856) II 1 8 The North does but hold out to them a climate more inclement than their own *transf.* 1857 *Good Words* 11 It is not because the country to which they have been driven is ugly or inclement —it may or may not be such

†2 Not merciful or kindly, pitiless, harsh severe, cruel *Obs*
1627 MEDE *Comment Rev Ep* v 330 Pope Clement the fift, was inclement and cruell 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XIV 288 O thou, who ert'd, whom first inclement fate Made welcome to my hospitable gate!
transf. 1861 L. L. NOBLE *Icebergs* 149 We have been tossing nearly all day upon a rough, inclement ocean

Hence **Incle mently** *adv.*, pitilessly, **Incle mentness** (Bailey vol II, 1727)

1789 JAS WHITE *Earl Strongbow* II 167 By adhering in clemently to her recent resolution

†Incleme ntal, *a Obs rare*-1 [f prec + -AL 1] = INCLEMENT 1
1709 *First Apollo* II No 18 3 To be lodg'd safe from Inclemental Air

†Inclen sion. *Obs rare* [repr L. *inclinationem* INCLINATION cf DECLENSION] The action of inclining
1751 *Scots Magazine* 1 Making, with some Confusion, an Inclension of the Head *Ibid* I 68 By a small Inclension of her Head

†Incle pe, *v Obs* [f IN-1 + CLEPE *v.*, after L. *inventare*] which it is used to translate] *trans* To invoke call upon
1382 WYCLIF *Rom* X 13 Forsoth each man who euere shal inclepe the name of the Lord shal be saaf How thanne shulen thei inclepe hym, in whom thei han not bileuede

Cor I 2 Forsothe I inclepe God witnesse in to my soule 1400 *Prymer* in Maskell *Mon Rit* (1846-7) II 196 [Ps cxvi 4] God heere thou us in the dai that we shulen inclepe thee

In clerk SEE IN-CLERKING

Inclinable (inklī năbl) *a* Also 6-8 en- [f. *inclinable*, *Romance* f. *inclinare* in 14th c. *inclinari*, ad L. *inclinare* SEE INCLINE and -ABLE]
1 Having a tendency or inclination or leaning in some direction, inclined, disposed **†a** to something *Obs* (Common from early 16th to late 18th c.)
1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII 244 When I sawe hartes of thies bydynge, he was more inclynable vnto peace 1525 *Pilg. Perf.* (W de W 1531) 27 b So meke & enclynable to the instructions and monycyons of the holy goost 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* I 76 The Jewes were inclinable to make images, because they were enclinable [of 1634 an inclinde] to superstition 1587-77 FULBECKE *Acad. Arts* III 30 This King [Philip II of Spain], and inclinable to many 1602 DYMMOCK *Brief Rel.* (1807) 162 The Algarines as very inclinable to peace with us 1706 tr. *Dupin's Eccl. Hist.* 18th C. I 3 In the opinion of the Calvinists, to which he had been inclinable in his younger years 1779 J. MOORE *View Soc. Fr.* II xxix 414 Sensibility renders the heart averse to cruelty, and inclinable to devotion

b *to do* something
1500 *Three Kings Sons* 197 [They] founde the kynge en clyned enough to entre to these mattes 1546 CRANMER *Defence* (1579) 418 God inclyned him thereunto, & without haste made man inclineable to full 1647 *Letter Lond. Ch. Lives* 1 (1840) 86 A multitude is not so inclinable to save, as to destroy 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4060/2 such Persons as are inclinable to famish Rome 1705 *Lo* NEWCASTLE (1862) III 283 This country is very low spirited as to continental politics, and very inclinable to leave the Continent to go to the divil in its own way 1882 FARR *Elem. Popular Economy* 82 His brother was in clinable to keep him but his mistress thought otherwise

c with other constructions or *absol.* *Obs.*
1583 STUBBES *Anatomy Abuses* (1879) 100 It is not for that God is inclinable, or for that he is sembleth vs to be that like is mooued thereto 1600 HOOKER (J.) A probable opinion that diuine authority was the same way inclinable 1654 *Select Cases Conf.* 100 Too inclinable for factions 1702 J. LOCKE in *Pa. Hist. Soc. Mem.* IX 95 [His] mind inclinable that it should hold his hand 1737 *Col. Rec. Pennsyl.* IV 203 The Government of Pennsylvania has not appeared to me so inclinable for a good understanding and Harmony

2 Favourably disposed, willing to accede, assent, or submit to, propitious, favourable, amenable, inclined to favour or side with some person or party
1449 PECOCK *Repr.* II xxiii 269 O God make the Patroun be to us meekly inclinable CRESS HARLSTON *Prompt. Pia. MED* 1440 (1908) 89 In case they must not [be] inclined prompte and inclinable to their desires is they looked for 1632 H. GRIMSTON *Eclipsis Patriæ* 25 The Rhodians did then seeme to be more inclinable to the King 1652 WAY in J. P. ROBERTSON *Ess.* 78 They may have our minds easie and inclinable 1709 HEARNE *Collect.* (O. H. S.) II 80 He was recommended by Mr. J. Clarendon to ask some inclinable to him 1759 W. HASTINGS in Beveridge, *Hist. India* (1892) II 218 An argument that the tribunals inclinable, as the Fouzdars 1886 *Fortn. Rev.* XLVI 806 Inclinable to [of 1196 I am myself rather inclinable to them (Hittites)] as far as one can be inclinable to any non Aryan creatures.

3 Having an inclination or tendency to some physical quality, character, condition or action
1607 NORDEN *Surv. Dial.* 211 You see this country inclinable to wood and timber much 1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 44 The sea is inclinable vnto it 1665 In clinable and readie to corrupt 1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No 1875/8 His Port inclinable to Red 1684 tr. *Bonnet's Merc. Compit* I 228 We are ofttimes inclinable to Hay 1789 G. KEATE *Ichn. Isl.* 264 Of a middling stature rather inclinable to be upright 1805 *Eng. Verses* 20 On Nicolas *Disp. Nelson* (1840) VII 118 Light airs inclinable to calm

4 Capable of being inclined or sloped
1766 *Phil. Trans.* LVI 2 The telescope was inclinable on all sides, so that it was easy to place it according to the motion of the sun

†Incli nableness *Obs* [f prec + -NESS] The quality or character of being 'inclinable', inclination, readiness willingness
a 1617 HILTON *Hist.* (1650-20) II 436 An inclinableness of will to doe him any service *a* 1656 HALES *Gold. Rem.* (1688) 72 A general Inclinableness to Merciful Proceedings. 1718 HICKES & NELSON *Two Treatises* II ii 34 141 One of the main Objections was their Inclinableness to Popery 1725 COTTON *Serv. Dut.* 201 An Inclinableness to this Passion argues Weakness in us

†Incli nably, *adv Obs rare* [f as prec + -LY 2] With an inclination or disposition (in quot., to some particular opinion or belief)
a 1645 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 142 He is not resolved where but most inclinably, upon the taking in of Jerusalem by Co Pompeius.

† Inclina bo, *Obs* [A humorous application of I *inclinabo* I shall bow or incline] A bow
1640 R. BAILIE *Canterb. Self-conuict* 52 A number of low cringes towards these elements a low inclinabo before the brend, when they set it downe

†Incli nary, *a Obs rare* [f INCLINE *v.* + -ARY] Belonging to inclination or disposition
1668 LEITHAW *Basilica* II D] xxxvii 114 For worth in many men, we are more beholding to the defects of Nature, then their owne inclinary Love

†I nclinate, *a Obs rare* [ad I *inclinat-us* inclined, pa pple of *inclinare* to INCLINE] In clined, sloping, oblique
1577 DIGGES *Pantom* III ii Q3b Whether the Pyramis be direct or inclinate

† I nclinated, *ppl a Obs rare* [f as prec + -ED 1] = prec.
1757 PLENIS in *Phil Trans* L 66 The style is filform, of the length of the stamins and inclinated

Inclination (inklinē·ʃən) Also 5 en- [ad F. *inclination* (Oresme, 14th c.), ad L. *inclinationem*, n of action from *inclinare* to INCLINE]
I 1 The action, or an act, of inclining or bending towards something *spec.* **a.** A bending forward of the body or head in token of reverence or courtesy, a bow (In quot 1659, a bending)
Prayer of inclination, name for various prayers in the liturgies of the Eastern Church, *esp* that between the Lord's Prayer and the Communion also called the *prayer of humble access*
1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 445 b/1 There he maketh a depe enclynacion 1548 *Pilg. Perf.* (W de W 1531) 83 b, With semelyenes and kneliynges, inclinacyons, prostracyons, or other reuerence 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 300 With eight inclinations and foure prayings 1659 PEARSON *Creed* Art VI 8, To sit, doth not [here] signify any peculiar inclination or flexion any determinate location or position of the body. 1722 ATTERBURY *Serm.* No 5 I 74 To furnish them with Bows and Inclinations of all Sizes, Measures, and Proportions. 1850 *Instr. Arc* (Ridg.) 422 Having made him a courteous inclination of the head, he proceeded on her route 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* I viii, With a languid inclination of its head

b In sloping or tilting of a vessel in order to pour out the liquor from it without stirring up the sediment, decantation *Obs*
1641 JER. SMITH *Drexill.* I (1671) 9 *Decantation*, is the pour ing off of any liquor which hath a setting, by inclination
1694 NEWTON *Lett. to Pepys* in (1713) 1575 Separate the clear from the Lees by Inclination 1758 REID tr. *Macquer's Chym.* I 109 The separation of the liquor by inclination, and wash the precipitate with fair water

† 2 *fig* = DECLINATION 5, DECLINE *sb* 1 *rare*
1565 HARDING in *Jewel Def Apol* (1611) 370 Any other stocke, that yet in time, since the inclination of the Romish Empire

3 The fact or condition of being inclined, deviation from the normal vertical or horizontal position or direction, leaning or slanting position, slope, slant
1530 PALSGR 214/1 Inclynation, *inclinement* 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III xi 44 There was a pleasaunt Arber, not by art But of the trees owne inclination made 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* III 167 The Angles of Inclination and Reflexion will remain the same 1796 H. HUNTER tr. *St. Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 124 In this inclination undergoes some varieties in certain mountain trees 1799 KIRWAN *Geol. Ess.* 335 A connexion between the inclination of the slip, and the elevation or depression of the strata 1864 SMILES *Engineers* III 175 The inclination of the gradients being towards the sea

b The amount of slope or deviation from the horizontal position
1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 404 The drain has an inclination of one foot in 100 yards 1851 GREENWELL *Coal trade. Farms Northumb & Durh.* 2 An underground self acting plane should not have a less inclination than 42 inch to the yard 1878 LEA *Things Old & New* 2 When a river approaches the sea, the inclination of its basin usually diminishes

c *Dialling* The amount by which the plane of an inclining dial (see INCLINE *v.* 9 b) deviates from the vertical
1593 FALE *Dialling* 4 If the angle which the plat maketh with the horizon be greater or lesse then a right line, then the quantity of inclination is thus known 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Inclination of a Plane*, in dialing, is the arch of a vertical circle, perpendicular both to the plane and the horizon, and interc epted between them

d The dip of the magnetic needle see DIP *sb* 4 Hence *attrib* in *inclination-chart, -compass* (= dipping-compass), *equator, pole*
1698 ROBERT *Decam* 101 For the same Needle placed in a Plain perpendicular to the Horizon, hath another Motion called the Inclination 1839 G. BIRD *Nat Phil* 151 The dip or inclination of the needle
attrib 1870 R. M. FERGUSON *Electr* 44 The first inclination chart was published by Wilke 1870 R. A. PROCTOR in *Eng. Mech* 24 Jan 444/2 As we leave either inclination pole, the dipping needle leaves its vertical position, and gradually approaches the horizontal until, along a curve lying midway between the two poles, the needle becomes exactly horizontal. This curve is called the magnetic inclination-equator

e. An inclined surface, an incline. *rare.*

1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX 250/2 *s.v. Kaolinite*, If any inclination occur so steep that the ordinary power cannot ascend it by a reduction of speed *Mod*, On inclinations of much greater steepness

4 *gen* (chiefly in *Geom*.) The direction of a line, surface, or body, with respect to another line, surface, or body which has a different direction; the difference of direction of two lines, etc. regarded as 'leaning' or tending towards each other; usually, the amount of such difference measured by the angle which they make with each other (or would make if produced), called the *angle of inclination*. In *Astron* sometimes *spec* the position of the plane of a planet's orbit in relation to that of the ecliptic, measured by the angle between them

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* xi def iii 313 Inclination or leaning of a right line, to a plane superficies, is an equall distance 1656 tr *Hobbes Elem Philos* Wks 1839 I 198 An angle, which is made by two planes, is commonly called the inclination of those planes 1704 Newton *Optics* I 3/1 The two rays, being equally refracted, have the same inclination to one another after refraction which they had before, that is, the inclination of half a degree answering to the whole diameter 1714 Durham *Astro-Theol* II IV 188 The other lying in the broad path of the zodiack at an inclination of twenty three and a half degrees 1760 tr *Foster's Hora Lyr* (ed 3) I 368 A course of above 200 leagues in a direct line from S to W with some, though insensible, inclinations to the S 1812 *Sir J. Sinclair's Observations* V 538 The inclination of Mercury's orbit, to the plane of the ecliptic, is almost 7° 1880 Gwilt *Phys. Geog.* 13 As the alteration of the seasons depends upon the inclination of the earth's axis in its yearly orbit

b Loosely used for the deviation of a line from the perpendicular to a given plane

1854 Berwick's *More Words o' Ye Needles* 66 The small inclination of Jupiter's axis to the plane of its orbit, which is only about three degrees 1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 31 The Sun's axis of rotation is but slightly inclined to the ideal plane in which our Earth moves round the Sun If this inclination were nil [etc.]

II 5 The action of inclining, bending, or directing the mind to something ? *Obs*

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxiv (Percy Soc) 110 What the comyn wytte hath the thinge elcste, It wereth by ill due inclynacion For to have the mater to the hole effect 1529 More *Dyalogue* I xxiv 45 b/1 That he should lede them by secrete inspiracyon and inclynacion of their hartes to all trouth 1603 Florio tr *Montaigne's Essays* (ed 3) III 74 Thus presuming your Grace will yeeld favourable inclination to this my dutifull and lowly petition

6 The condition of being mentally inclined or disposed to something, or an instance of such condition, a tendency or bent of the mind, will, or desires towards a particular object, disposition, propensity, leaning **a** *absol*

1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (1840) 97 His body and his inclynacions, Dayly, his lyf, to ouercome wyssheth thyng 1490 Caxton *How to Die* 16 That he exaltte his euyll inclynacyon 1540 Barnes *Wks* (1573) 253/1 Thou art both in inuentions of nature, implanted of God 1607 Marlow *Ed* I II 524 Each his several way Pursues, as inclination or sad chance Leads him perplext 1704 *S.* Locan in *La Hire's Sun Dial* IV 158 Their seems to be a reason, why the inhabitants, in the main, much better inclinations 1767 *Junius Lett* xii 59 It was taken from him, much against his inclination 1869 Macaulay *Hist Eng* V 139 Clarendon's inclinations were very different but he was from temper, interest, and principle, an obsequious courtier 1897 *Westminster Gazette* Inclination does not suffice to justify silence

b Const *to, for* (†*of, after, toward*, something *to do* something

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P.* R viii 1 (1495) 295 The more inclynacyon and appetyte it hath to spyrytuall fourme and shappe 1533 More *Debell Salem* Wks 982/1 From the inclination toward 1913 Hale *Chron. Hist* II 228 A certayn naturall inclination to make warre in Fraunce 1553 Brende *Q Curtius* v 86 b Alexander had in him more enclination of his in them of prudence 1597 Hieronymo *Virtues* 5 Enough to draw off all our Inclinations after this World 1712 Steele *Spect* No 564 P 3, I have an Inclination to print the following Letters 1845 *St* Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 18 The Trunk warrens showed an inclination of even rising at once the sentence 1859 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 17, I haven't time nor inclination for much letter writing

c Liking, affection

1647 Cowley *Mistr., Wit Dull* m, If you an Inclination have for me 1711 Steele *Spect* No 53 P 1 Daphne, despairing of any Inclination towards her Person, has depended only on her Merit 1874 Morley *Farmerdell* I II 112 I love you with affection and inclination 1882 Nippon *Sects New Test Wks* (1884) 105 I conceived that any inclination between a man and a woman would rather delay the step

7 d General or permanent mental tendency, natural disposition, nature, character *Obs*

c1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol* 615, I obeied in my inclinacion By vertu of my constellacion 1508 Dunbar *Poems* xii 34 He of naturall inclinacione Doth favourite the 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1590) 038 He hath given to all creatures a certaine inclination and nature, which he hath made their owne 1606 Shirley *Sir* 4 *C* III 1, 113 But his Report the feature of Octauia's her yeares, Her inclination, let him not liaue out The colour of her haire 1713 Duhamel *Phys. Theol* V I (1754) 270 There is the same Reason for the Variety of Genii, or Inclinations of Men

7 A tendency, disposition, or propensity to some physical condition or quality, formerly, the general character or nature (of a thing); now only as *fig* from 6 (with const as in b).

1593 Shakes. *Rich II*, III iii 138 Men iudge by the complexion of the Skie The state and inclination of the day 1616 [see Inclined A] 1653 Holcroft *Procopius, Goth War* I 29 The whole inclination of the War depending, on him 1704 Addison *Italy* 3, Though most of the thick woods are grubbed up since the promontory has been cultivated, there are still many spots of it which shew the natural inclination of the soil leans that way 1809 *Il archæologia* V *Draper* 1 June 283 When he held yarn or cloth in such a manner that it could not shrink, and then immersed it in caustic soda; subsequently washing the caustic soda out again, the yarn no longer had any inclination to shrink

8 *Geol* An actual or predicted position to which one is inclined **c** (with reference to an imaginary plane

1596 *Phys. Perf* (W de W 1931) 2 b, Her naturall inclynacyon is to be abode in the open skye 1734 tr *Rollin's Anct* (1827) II 111 219 Traffic was then predominant in this inclination 1760 tr *Duhamel's Husbandry* (ed 3) II 348 The usual inclination of the wind in these seas is to follow the sun from E to W, S S W and N 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 124 Buoying is a very prevalent inclination among them 1885 F. Jewett *Acad Addr King's Sc* 11 37 We do what is our custom, our inclination, our charter leads us

9 b A person for whom one has a liking; a favourite Also in *pl* in same sense) *Obs*

1561 Hemyng *Nam* 1672 9 m, This was the Character of Monsieur Bois 34, who was a great Inclination of mine 1712 *Athen Oracle* II 81 In all the three brothers Jack had, of late, been her inclination

III 9 *Gr* and *Lat Gram* The throwing of the accent of an enclitic upon the last syllable of the word to which it is attached *accentuatio* 1842 Liddell & Scott (1850) I 61 The inclination of the accent is naturally subject to the general laws of accentuation

Inclina'tional, *a rare* [f prec + -al] **a** Relating to slope or inclination to the horizon **b** Of or pertaining to mental inclination or disposition

1821 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* III 396 As he persisted in the same inclinational stage it was deemed wise to patronize his inclinational th in his profession if exertions 1879 Isidore & Lee *Nat Phil* I 62 There are two freedoms, one inclinational, the other rectilinear, the first neutral, the other unstable, when they tend to rotating

Inclinatorium (inklinătōˑrĭŏm) [mod L. of med L *inclinatorium* a couch; see next] The inclination-compass, or dipping-needle

1849 Miss Ottè, etc tr *Humboldt's Cosmos* I 137, *note*, Hardly twenty years after Robert Norman had invented the inclinatorium

Inclinatory (inklai·nătəri), *a ? Obs* [f I *inclinat-* (ppl stem of *inclināre* to Incline) + -ory, as if adl L **inclinātōrius*] Relating to or characterized by inclination or 'dip' see Inclination 3 d? *Inclinatory needle* = Dipping needle

1623 H. Rhodes *Sign Bodies* Pref 1 To have the Inclinatory needle truly placed in mine 1628 *Sir* Webster *Geog Del* II 10 (1635) 46 The Magneticall Inclinatory needle in every declination of the Pole is disposed to the Axell of the Earth 1789 Bewick *Quadrupeds* (ed 2) Wks 1774 I 143 In some men's hands it will not at all succeed, some hidden property in him that uses the following wand being, (they say,) so overpowered either by an inclinatory virtue 1779 *Phil Trans* LX 396 He got an inclinatory touch constructed at Basle 1844 *Loudon's Mag Nat Hist* VIII 592 The inclinatory and equilibrator of the magnet, and its directive and inclinatory faculties

Hence Inclinatorily *adv*

1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 11 60 Whether they be refrigerated inclinatorily or somewhat equinoxially that is tow and the Easterne or Westerne points That no one needle, but all points alike, or nearly so, will turn the needle the lower end thereof will attract the *contra* or southerne point

Incline (inklai·n, *rarely* inˑlŏin), *sb* [f the vb] **1** Inclination, slope **2** *a* 6 **enclyne,** 4–8 **encline,** *b* 5, 6 **inolyne,** 6 **incleine,** 6–**inclne** [Ultimately from I *inclinare* to bend inwards or towards, I *in-* (In- 2) + *clinare* to bend The MS form, a *Oil enclinet*, was *enclim* usual before 1500, and still found after 1600, *inclim*, after liter I *inclinar* (Orosius, 14th c.), is rare before 1600, the early examples being chiefly Scottish] **a** Bend in the head, direction of some object or point expressed or implied hence generally constrained with *to, toward*, and the like

1 Transitive uses

1 To bend or bow (the head, the body, oneself) towards a person or thing, and hence forward or downward

a *c* 1305 Horn *Childh* 1539 In *I E I* 1187–70 Pe bodis arwe vp alone And enclyneth line to be hefte wende *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxv 115 His mun enclynez his hand toward pe *c* 1483 Caxton *Cato* A iv, That thou oughtest to enclyne and bowe thy knee 1631 Weever *Ane Fun Mon* 137 Kneeling close to the Sepulcher, enclyning his head into the same

b c 1450 *Merlin* (1865) 1001 Pou shalt pe alle knees Inclines pem *I-schine* Wo I enclynes pam to pis son 1508 Dunbar *Poems* xii 34 He of naturall inclinacione Doth favourite the 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1590) 038 He hath given to all creatures a certaine inclination and nature, which he hath made their owne 1606 Shirley *Sir* 4 *C* III 1, 113 But his Report the feature of Octauia's her yeares, Her inclination, let him not la

8 1470 Harry *Wallace* v. 1001 Baith hycht and wauld obeyed all till his will ‖ The hychoppys inclynyt till his crowne 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* x. 28 All clergy do to him inclyne And bow vnto that horne lowyne 1612 Tuke *Tr.* xl. 3, I waited patiently for the Lord and he inclined vnto me 1866 *Scotland* 4 Nov. 4/6 A favourite ... is generally of that pliant temperament which never gives offence because it ever inclines before it

8 To turn in mind feeling, or action, in a given direction, to apply oneself *to*, to favour, take sides, or show practical sympathy with a person party or cause (Now mostly with mixture of sense 9)

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 23256 Pan gane we [= we then] ... Wit kind and werck, hert and will ... To be wit hert inclune 1375 *Sc. Legends, Silvanus* 161 He left his kyn ... to inclyne vnto him 1535 Coverdale *Lives* 2b All they y^t enjoyned vnto him were scared throde 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. VIII* 1 b To iudge to whiche parte he should most incline, and geue credence 1500–20 Dunbar *Tua Mariit* 17 Sa fair full and fresche in hew ... That I cuppill yit ane vncouth Debonnar 1530 Palsgr. 547 I incline, I applye my mynde to the thynge 1580 *Lindsay's Tacitus Hist. Lord to the tendre ... to take*, that we grow ... to decline from vice and incline to virtue 1646 Buchanan *Sacra Hist. Queen's Pr. Panel* 109 Only the Great Chancellor and the Master Hall remained for the Pope 1665 Evelyn *Contin. Corr.* II. 1894 133 The very Common People would not hearken to or incline to any Thoughts of Peace 1770 *Transl. Tacitus* xxxvi 175 Your best friends are ready to do that which they shall incline 1879 M. Arnold *St. Irish Catholic's Last Life* 99 For England to incline one way as a sufficient reason for inclining to another

9 To have a mental leaning for or favourable inclination towards something to be disposed or inclined see INCLINED 3) Const *to (toward for)* something, *to do* something

c 1340 [see INCLINING *ppl. a.*] 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i. 232 Edin MS] The constellation That kyndlis mare in ws fra tham fall, For to inclyne to gud or ill 1450 to *Imitatione* iii. 138 Nature enclinede to ... resistance to her wille 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. VIII* 149 Which caused hym to enclyne to marriage 1611 Bible *Jos.* xxiv. 23 Their hearts inclined to follow Aluneleeh for they were ... his brother 1703 Wotton *Tr. Duty Chr.* (1718) 1 *Gr. Comm.* (1711) 6 I rather enclyne to the contrary Opinion 1722 De Foe *Hist. Plague* 241 I enclined to stay, and take my Lot in the Station in which God had plac'd me 1771 Ogilvie *Hist. Eng.* II. 1 It was not without just reasons that Marlborough inclined ... 1830 to Burke *Nat. Taste* 291 The second thing, to which wicked philosophers of the present day generally incline 1847 Crabb *Engl. Synon.* 1 xiv 1 To incline to believe [etc.]

b *elliptically* To be inclined or disposed to ... do, have, etc., to desire

1746 Tuke Heywood *Instr. Sp.* 114 If ... What they incline, they have not the power to inforce 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1793) III. 237 Leaves them to whatever place they should incline 1795 Mackenzie *Lett. Pitt* 1 109 The unexamined do not think good they incline but the evil which they do not incline 1836 Emmett in *Brit. Trial Smith* 43 I had not that influence of my state which I inclined

10 To have or take a direction or position which leans in a given direction from the vertical or horizontal, to slope, slant, bend downwards Const *to, towards*

1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 123 The Frenche bould standeth vpright inclining to neither parte 1673 Ray *Journ. Low C. Pref.* 6 The Compiler of Steeple ... was very much enclining, or seeming to enclin or lean to one side, that one would think it could not long stand vpon it 1756–7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) II 164 The head to have a commendable 1856 Ronalds & Richardson (*Chem. Technol.* ed. 2) I. 81 The sides of the former covered in the centre and inclining towards the sides 1857 W. Smith (*title*) *Child's Grammar* 23 They are found to incline more or less directly to the mode or the modes of the ... to which they are

b *Shipbuilding* Said of a rib, the plane of which leans forwards from the well, against which it is placed opposed to *reclin.*

1593 Fale *Bulwarke* 4 If the angle which the plat maketh with the horizon be acute or sharp then it doth incline 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exer.* 321 It is not upright but in Inclination 3 Inclines

11 *gen* To have or take a course or position turning away in the direction of some point, region, etc., hence generally, to have an oblique position or direction, so as to make angles with something else

1553 Eden *Treat. New Ind.* (Arb.) 39 Melchiors straite more toward the West and Calt at more enclining toward the south 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 431 A course directly East, or inclining to the South 1823 H. J. Brooke *Intr. of Cryst.* 10 The marginal angles at which the primary planes incline to each other at the edges 1838 Carlyle *Mirabeau* I. 1 If they incline from each other they will bulge inwards if toward each other, they will bulge outwards

b *Mil.* To move in a direction at angles with the front of the formation so as to gain ground to the flank while advancing

1796 *Instr. & Reg. Cavalry* (1813) 19 At the order to Incline ... each man inclines a little face on his horse, before fact and the whole will look to the hand to which they are to incline 1847 *Infantry Man* (1854) 47 The march of heavy body except in case of marching ... is to be in lines perpendicular to the front 1853 Napoleon *Mil. Pensées, Italian*, to gain ground to the flank, as well as to the front

12 *fig.* a To turn or go aside in a given direction, to have a tendency, tend (*to*), in quot 1615, to have relation, refer (*to*)

1599 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xxxii (Percy Soc.) 163 My name is Falshed, I shall cause enelyne My neyghbours goods for to make them myne 1598 Grafton *Chron. Hen. VIII* 52 We intend so to proceade in this matter neither enclyning on the right hande, neyther yet on the left 1611 Bible *Prov.* iv. 15 Her house inclineth vnto death and her paths vnto the dead 1615 Chapman *Odyss.* 145 Inducing matter that inclined To wise and lysses 1788 Lindsay *Dr. J.* II. 318 Though Dr. Johnson may incline to the side of the allies 1884 *Contemp. in Jan. Rev.* 2 Q. Bench Div. 3 The weight of authority inclines upon the whole in favour of the defendant

b To tend towards some quality or condition, to have some attribute in an incipient degree Const *to* with noun or adj., or *inf*

1589 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 242 Beere or ale ... made of wholesome malt which doth not incline to heat or cholar not 1599 Hollyb. *Dyets dry Dumps* Pugh, Tobacco ... of a tawny colour, somwhat inclining to red 1611 Daniel *Hist.* III. 52 [He would] seem more inclined to mildnesse (than inclining to the wet extreme) 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* iii Sophia ... was a middle sized woman, but rather inclining to tall 1797 Bewick *Brit. Birds* (1847) I. 7 The top of the head dark brown, inclining to black 1835 Marryat *Jac. Faithful* vi. He was stout and well built man, inclining to corpulency

c To tend to fall off, decay, wane, ⁊ Decline 2 to 1618 [see INCLINING *vbl. sb.*] *ppl. a.* 13

Incline (inklain, inklain), *sb* [f. the vb.]

1 Local tendency, disposition INCLINATION 6 *Obs.*

1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 140 All like neare to God by creation by redemption, by nature inclination ... 1611 Bible *Isa.* xxxiii. 22 The Lord is our ... King for Maiestie and honourable Counsell to maintein our generall affection *Tend.* 73 A sweete incline to mercy

2 An inclined plane or surface, a slope, declivity (esp. on railways) (Cf. GRADIENT)

1846 *Penny Cycl.* Suppl. II. 66 / 2 So far that the train would be unable to ascend an incline of 16 feet per mile 1881 *Rep. Railway Accidents* 14 Down an incline of 1 in 75 1887 Fowler *Demon.* etc. 20 A railway train running down an incline

b *Running* More fully **incline shaft** A shaft or opening in a mine having considerable inclination or slope, distinguished from a vertical *shaft* and from a *level*

1867 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining*, 44 The incline shaft is down 800 feet ... The 600 and 700 foot levels are now reached by the incline shaft 1868 *Rep. Inspectors Mines* 58 *Incline* ... Shaft 1887 Jevons *Coal Question* (1906) 318 The ... central incline shaft from the old shaft

Inclined (inklai·nd) *ppl. a.* Also 4–6 en- [f. INCLINE *v.* + -ED1.]

1 Having a direction leaning or falling away from the vertical or horizontal, sloping slanting

Inclined plane, a material plane surface inclined at an acute angle to the horizon, constituting one of the mechanical powers

1541 R. Copland *Guydons Quest Chirurg.* ... from the neather ende to the brest inclined a lyttell towards the left side, to kepe place to the liuer 1710 J. Clarke *Ichnaeus Nat. Hist.* 91 By the Force and the Weight with their compact and another impress'd Inclined Plane 1818–26 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 216 The inclined plane is any flat surface which forms an angle less than a right angle with the horizon, as the horizontal plane 1847 *Pract. Planing* viii. 41 Planing the plate slowly round in a somewhat inclined direction 1853 Tate *Prim. Conv.* 134 Now the inclined and horizontal layers of sand 1867 Mary Somerville *Early Chr. Orient Intel.* 1 The ancient features of the horizontal lintel and inclined sides are preserved in the doorways

b *gen* Having a direction making an angle with something else, (const *to*, of INCLINATION 3) 1823 Bagwell *Introd Geol* (1825) 51 The sides of mountains are ... inclined to the horizon 1850 Tate *Alex. Geom.* 19 The sides of the triangle will be inclined to MN at the same angles as those at which they are inclined to its parallel AB

2 Having a physical tendency *to* something, or *to do* something; = DISPOSED 2

c 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* iii. 241 Every Ryver to the See Enclyned is by kynde 1726 Leoni tr. *Alberti's Arch.* I. 61 The Water are naturally inclined to follow the Sun

3 Having a mental leaning, or disposition towards a particular object, favourable disposed in the mood or mind for something = DISPOSED 4 a Following its sb Const *to* or *for* something, *to do* something, also with adverb or adverbial phrase *as dishonestly inclined, that way inclined*

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 173 Inclined to virtue or to vice 1413 *Pilgr. Lyfe Manhode* 148 It was ... redy and inclined to conuenyle 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 58 The King ... was enclyned to mercy, sent them apoynte 1566 tr. *Calvin on Deut.* 137 Being, besides, indiscriminately inclined 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* III. iii. 130 He was not inclined that way 1652 Hobbes *Leviath.* I. viii. 38 A mans spirit, enclined to foolishness 1703 De Foe *Jure Divino* 118 *Keep Holy Mens Comm* Engin 19 As if you had been inclined to have compassion 1754 Mcehey *Essays Jun. Jour.* No. 61 P. 1 Could men think as we inclined for Marriage 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 162, I wish Protagoras either to ask or answer as he is inclined *Mod.* I don't feel much inclined for work

b In attributive construction, usually with preceding adverb, as *well inclined*

1581 J. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* 1 His fatherly loue and enclined will to do good 1619 Vise Doncaster in *Eng. & Germ* (Camden) 201 Inducements herunto strong enough to sway inclined minds 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 207 P. 1 A well inclined young Man

4 Having a particular disposition, character or nature *Obs rare* (Cf INCLINATION 6 d)

1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* II (1882) 65 He that is borne vnder Cancer shall be crabbed and angrie, his nose be stub nish so inclined 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 58 He shall know how euerie moneth in the yeare will be inclined, by obseruing the inclination of the day of the Natiuitie, and of the Festinall dayes following

Incliner (inklai·nəɹ) [f as prec. + -ER1] One who or that which inclines, an inclining dial

1669 W. Sclater *Ephemeris* (1670) Dijb, Another kind of Apostasie, which we call partiall, is to yeild in time to this prevalent condition 1690 Leybourn *Arith.* 370 If the Plain pass between the Horizon and the Pole, the North Pole ... and on the Incliner stops not to that, or the South Pole must be elevated 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exer.* 131 If your Plane be an East Incliner or a West Incliner

Inclining (inklai·nin), *vbl. sb* Also 4–6 en- [f as prec. + -ING1] The action of the verb IN CLINE, inclination

1 A bending forward or downward, a bowing of the head or body in salutation or worship, a slope, declivity

c 1400 Maundev. (1839) xxii 234 Pei fore ... before the Emperour, with outen speche of ony word, saf only an clynynge to him 1550 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S. T. S.) Heuin, erd and vnderwerld ... Sall do thy Dutifoulnis to *Incliner Hist. Scot.* I 30 A plane, field, hauing na inclyning or bowing

†2 *fig* = Inclination 1 *Obs.*

1612 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* 1 (1619) 103 In the inclining of Solomons proposuite, the first exception the Lord tooke against him was, that he loued many outlandish women

3 Tendency, proposition, bent (physical or mental)

c 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* iii. 246 Vnto whiche place euery thyng Through his kyndely enclynyng Hath desyre to come to 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xlvi. 52 To lufe, eik natur garf thame inclyning 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* iii. 156b b, There is required a more enclining to the one parte. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III. 235 I'll tell thee my inclinings as I proceed 1895 *Daily News* 20 June 6 He had many tastes and many inclinings outside the world of politics

b Party, following (cf INCLINE *v.* 8 *Obs.* or *arch.*

1604 Shaks. *Oth.* I. ii. 82 Hold your hands Both you of my inclining, and the rest 1752 Murphy *Gray's Inn Journ.* No. 1 P. 7 Mr. Plastic is a complete Shaftesburian Philosopher like all the Gentlemen of that inclining he has a polite Taste for the imitative Arts 1893 McCarthy *Dictator* I. 14 the flower that had come to be the badge of those of his inclining

Inclining, *ppl. a.* Also 4–6 en- [f as prec. + -ING2] Cf INCLINANT] That inclines, in various senses

1 Leaning or bending from the vertical or horizontal (or other given direction or position), bending downward or forward, sloping, slanting

Inclining dial see INCLINE 1 *sb.*

1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* iv. Notes 149 Such compo ed quiet, enclining, & suffers ... 1698 Fryer *Acc. East &c. Found in Hydrol.* (1873) 59 A large Pot was found, which lay in an inclining Posture 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 321 Inclining Planes, which lean towards one 1778–*Ann. Reg.* 70 His mountain is situated in a gently inclining plain 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 218 The pendulum with chains the distent from the to ab, which pass pushes all the distent, by acting on the inclining face of it 1881 *Nature* 22 Jan., Passing through a romantic gorge, where the inclining ridges met

2 Having a tendency, leaning, or disposition *to* some particular thing, inclined, disposed, + disposed to comply with or favour a particular person, party, or cause (*obs.*)

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxiv. 1 While he has any affection unclipped of any reuerence 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* I. iii. 246 For this most easy The inclining Desdemona to subdue In any honest suit 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Hen. VI*, clxxxvii, The Suggestions Malefick of the Common All his friends 1682 Mrs. Behn *City Heiress* 37 What Wit, what Art Can save a poor inclining heart 1771 Corbyn *Hist. Eng.* III. 17, They supposed that he was more inclining to popery

b Of things Tending, approximating

a 1774 Goldsm. *Surv. Exp. Philos.* (1776) II. 97 The more inclining to violet would be the colour of the body which they composed

Inclinometer (inklinɒ·mĭtəɹ) [irreg f. *inclinare* + METER] = DECLINOMETER 1

1 An instrument for measuring the vertical intensity of the earth's magnetic force, as shown by the inclination or dip of the magnetic needle

1842 *Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc.* II. 237 A new inductive inclinometer by Professor Lloyd of Dublin 1851–9 *Ohio Sch. Rep.* 91 It consists of a dipping needle and graduated circle differing little from the accustomed form of an Inclinometer

2 An instrument for measuring the inclination or slope of anything

1898 *Jet Rate* 16 July 313/3 A patent inclinometer, designed to register the exact roll or list to port or starboard of a vessel at sea or in harbour

Inclip (inklip), *v. arch* [f. IN-1 + CLIP *v.*1] *trans.* To clasp, enclose, embrace

1608 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* II. vii. 74 What ere the Ocean pales or skies inclippes, Is thine if thou wilt hau't 1855

SINGLETON *Ingel* I *277* The tiny frames of his two sons hath snake, inclipping them, infolds

Incloise, -cloiss, obs var of INCLOSE

Incloister, -cloyster, var of ENCLOISTER *v*

†In-clos, *pple Obs* = ENCLOSE, enclosed

c 1338 R BRUNNE *Chron Hale* (Rolls) 1020 Pe se Breitons bat were in clos & by-seged wib her fon *c* 1475 [see ENCLOSE]

Inclose (inklōʷz), *v* Also 6 **incloise, cloize** Variant form of ENCLOSE, being the legal and statutory form, in reference to the inclosing of common and waste lands, formerly a frequent and still an occasional variant in other senses see ENCLOSE a in general sense

1400, etc [see INCLOSE † 3] 1503 DUNBAR *Thistle & Rose* 126 A costly cunning Thus cunnly queme did on his head incloise 1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 340 The Reliques of Medeme was Inclos et kepet in the selfe buist 1645 II *Ast Incl Act Mar* (1892) 40 The Sea upon the East side where the same is inclosed betwixt Ireland and Great Britain 1798 SIBBALD *Chron Mirr* 208 It is Many of them lyes stil inclose ong unpaved subjects on which they could not have admitted but when in a soft or liquid state 1839 G BIRD *Nat Philos* 10 The air is inclosed between I and A will ex upe through the valve I 1840 Mrs E HOPLEY *Lett v Women* I 21, I incluse you a lock of his dear little hair

b in specific sense.

[1558 STAMFORD *Prerogatiue of Inglande* 17 Hy pike hy vaste precyes as to hym thy inclosyng of pastures for our e nyt land bestes] 1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Ch Porch* liv, If God had laid all common, certainly Man would have been th inclosed 1712 *Act* 12 *Anne*, c 4 § 1 It shall be lawful to inclose any Part of the Wastes o Common Grounds not exceeding Sixty Acres 1744 *Jacob Law Dict* s v *Inclosure*, If the Lord of a Manor inclose Part of the Waste of Common, and doth not leave sufficient Room for the Commoners they may break down such Inclosure, or bring Writ of Assize 1756 *Act* 29 *Geo II*, c 36 (*title*) An Act for inclosing, by the mutual Consent of Lords and Tenants, Part of any Common 1812 16] *Panopticon* 5 *Inclose* II 594 the general advantages of inclosing land can admit of no question

Inclosed, er, -ing, var ff ENCLOSED, etc, [see INCLOSE † 3 above] 1550 HOLOET, Inclosed, in *Insure* 1573-80 BARET *Alv* 1 94 Inclosed shut in 1633 (see b above]

Inclosure (inklōʷ ʒiəɹ, -ʒəɹ) Variant form of ENCLOSURE, being the statutory form in reference to the inclosing of waste lands, commons, etc formerly also in other senses see ENCLOSURE a in general sense

1517 *Domesday Inclos* (1897) I 248 I mdes enclosd by hedg's ditches, or other Inclousours 1543-4 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII*, c 17 If th limitations or inclosures of any of the sde Coppies happen to be broken or pulled downe 1551 Rutic *Cl Yard* xxxiii 136 b, Whose in one, & whose inclosed in ouches of gold in their mid sees 1552 HULOET Inclosure railed a barton to feede fowles in *Inclose* 1570 CALFHILL *Answ* 1566 I mirfull Comin's a forlorn grassing, much for inclosures that make the waies very narrow 1776 J HANSON in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 42 Your Journal of the 21st instant with the inclosure, was duly received

b in specific sense

1538 STARKEY *Eng Int* 138 Hys ys no thyng I ssury for the mayntyng of our husbandry & cyte inclosures of pasturys, wych ys a grete delex of the tyllage of thys reame 1614 BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 1035 Whence are our depopulations, and inclosures? 1718 *Act* 12 *Anne*, c 4 (*title*) An Act for making Inclosures of some Part of the Common Grounds in the West Riding 1780 BURKE *Sp Econ Reform* Wks III 272, I propose to have those rights of the Crown valued as in mortal rights are valued on an inclosure 1801 *Act* 41 *Geo III*, c 109 (*title*) An Act for consolidating in one Act certain Provisions usually inserted in Acts of Inclosure 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) II 542 It shall be lawful for the commissioners in inclosure acts 1845 *Act* 8 & 9 *Vict* c 118 The Commissioners shall be styled The Inclosure Commission is for England and Wales 1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict* c 70 Penalty, Lands allotted under Local Acts of inclosure, for the benefit of the poor

†Inclo surer. [f INCLOSE + -ER] One who 'squats' on an inclosure from a common or waste 1665 *Acts Sessions of Man* (1830) 137 And so many Cottlers or Inclosurers on some Highway Side are commonly given to pilfering and stealing, and mit ct mers of Vagabonds

†Inclo syer, obs form of INCLOSIER

a 1590 SKELTON *Lett Sparrow* 366 Our covetous lords With commons and common ingenders With inclosers and extenders

Incloude, -owd, obs forms of ENCLOUD

Includable, variant of INCLUDIBLE

Include (inklūd), *v* Also 5-6 **enclude,** 6 **includ,** 6 *pa pple* **include** [ad L *includere* to shut in, f *in-* (IN- 2) + *claudere* to shut] *trans*

To shut in, enclose, confine, embrace, comprise, contain predicated either of the agent or of the confining or containing limits or space

1 *trans* To shut or close in, to enclose within material limits, + to shut up, confine (*obs*) Now only in *passive* of INCLUDED *ppl a*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* iv 338 The flouryng tre, the trunke in leed Enclude 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 169 That he includede a wicked spirite in a pote boylynge *Ibid* 1 49 Marianus a Scotte and a monke, included at a cyte callede Mangous. 1500-20 *Dunbar Poems* lxxxv 78 Hospitall reid, the lord of all I hy closet did include. 1564 HAWARD *Eutropius* 110 The Romaynes which were here [in the capitol] included 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* 1 *77* That two right lines include not a superficies 1597 DAVIES *Pantom* iii vii R b, The circles semidiameter that encludeth the greater Hexagonum 1588 FRAUNCE *Lawyers Log* I xvii 62 b, They hedge in and include the ground *c* 1590 GREENE *Jas IV*, II, ii, O, that I were included in my grave 1598 I LEVER *Diary* 23 July, Went to see Mr Elias Ashmole's library and curiosities He shew'd me a trade included in amber 1750 tr *Lavaters Aller Stones* 151 It holds air included in it, and swims by the lightness of the air 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 244 He includes In grains as countless as the sea-side sands, The forms with which he sprinkles all the earth 1799 DAVY in Beddoes *Contrib Phys & Med Knowl* 158 The globe was inverted horizontally in a vessel, so as to be included between the two glasses 1827 SHELLEY *Adonais* lii C A spirit allied with seraphim included in this animal frame

b fig (The limits, object, or inclusion being non material)

1550 *Crowley's Poems* (S T S) 13 She Soureane Sen Jour of all selestiale Quhilk all thing creat, and all thing dous includ 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 189 Of that feide he sluik se hard be syde And in his belief hes it nane mistir 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I iii 109 Then every thing, includes strife en Power, Lower into Will Will into Appetite 1609 DOUCE (Danty) *Terence* (1874) The illiterate man then enormities shal include th m 1781 CowPER *Hannah* The soul, thus kindled from above Includes ere-tion in the clos sod not

c To enclose (in an area)

1668 SHIPTON *Orig Nucl* II § 4 It was after included in its circuit 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* xiv 458 459 The question was, whether the wall of Herod actually ran so as just to exclude or just to include the present site

2 To contain, comprise, embrace a To contain as a member of an aggregate, or a constituent part of a whole, to embrace in a sub division or section as a sense, to comprehend

c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (1840) 118 The moralite includithe in many sundry wise, No man shuld For no prerogatif his neighbarghe to dispise 1494 FABYAN *Chron* I ccxlvii 220 Whiche Including the yle of Wight 1 *Hen VIII*, c 8 § 13 With Henries de ith, Duch Lincle ande Dispesse are the glories it includes 1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 37 In the number of his fifty years was both the day of the wive offering and of Pentecost included 1788 LEMUEL *Observ Anc Laws* (R) I am not affirm whether it [Flanders] only bordered upon or included the lower parts of the vast woods of Ardenne 1797 BURKE *Regic Peace Briefs* (1802) I 50 It includes the Pay 133 Nutcracker, Chough, Chaffinch &c 1843 MILL *Logic* I § 3 The proposition, Man is mortal is ectic according, to this view of it, is that the class man is included in the class mortal 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* iv § 2 167 The Great Council was held to include all tenants who held directly of the Crown

b To contain as a subordinate element coordinary, or secondary feature, to comprise virtually or by inference, to involve, imply

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 178 In the vertue of fayth is wrytten, that it includeth the fayth of the herte whan fayth is perfyte it includeth them both *a* 1540 BARNES *Works* 228 (R) Our mayster Christ sheweth that in fulfilling of the two comm undements that all is taken & included 1588 FRAUNCE *Lawyers Log* II xvi 62 b, [A proposition] which is contrarie to all reason, and includeth in it selfe a mystery, contradiction 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III 8 The loue of such a Lord includes all harme *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Ess* (1765) 144 Every good poet includes a painter in his character 1819 *Pantologia* s v, A power of appointment which relates to the land includes a right to appoint either absolutely or with a new powers of revocation and limitation 1876 J FISKE *Outlines Cosmic Phil* I 64 The term God includes all other terms 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVIII 47 Here is a love that includes friendships is refined besides morality

3 To place in a class or category, to embrace in a general survey or description, to reckon in a calculation, mention in an enumeration, etc

1560 ROTHAM *Cat Lenvoy* iii 706 But I suppose that wemen are Include For to fulfill the number suspensive 1845 LORD CAMPBELL *Lett Lit Men* (1960) 232 I would not to include you in a letter to my Lo of Landaff 1854 SIR THOS *Lawr Nat* I 18 Men of feeble parts are not to be included in this number 1864 MILL *Logic* I § 3 The enumeration has omitted nothing which ought to have been included 1868 *Pall Mall Gaz* 1 1 It is necessary to include in the idea [of Labour] all feelings of a disagreeable kind connected with the employment of one's thoughts, or muscles, and, as a particular case, of one's nerves

†4 To bring to a close = CONCLUDE 8 *Obs*

1592 SHAKS *Two Gent* v 16 We will include all jarres, With Triumphes, Mirth, and rare solemnity

†5 To infer = CONCLUDE 8 *Obs*

1534 MORE *Treat Passion* Wks 1291/2 Wherof he would include that yᵉ king must nedes graunt a licence to such lewd fellows to rayle vpon the m

Include, *obs* var of INCLUDE

Included (inklūdĕd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED¹] Shut in, enclosed, contained, comprised

1552 HULOET Included, *inclusus* 1562 J NORTON *Cal Devices* (1914) 166 Included in a Circle 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) I 5 The whole work not by secret included force 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 416 The lonely two of Mankinde, but in them The whole in cluded Race 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl s v Capping*, After the included air has been well heated 1806 HUTTON *Course Math* I 275 If two Triangles have two Sides and the Included Angle in the one, equal to two Sides and the Included Angle in the other, the Triangles will be identical or equal in all respects 1874 LYELL *Elem Geol* xiii 176 The quartzose sand and the included shells are most [of] cohesive colour 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* I 1 In the included Danaë has escaped again Her tower

b Entom Said of a clypeus or nasus, situated between two projecting portions of the supraclypeus or postnasus

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entom* I iv 313 *Jaw, mach*, when the nose is included between the two sides of the Postnasus which run towards the upper lip

c Bot Said of parts esp the style or stamens) which do not protrude beyond the corolla

1847 W L SHEPARD *Field bot* 129 *Lysimachia* Stamens inflexed equilling the straight, included style 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 416

†Includ dent, *Obs* [ad L *includent em*, prespple of *includere* to INCLUDE] = INCLUDER b

1670 *Combate wherein Clement III was elected Pope* 16 Upon this new relation Sforza did animate Sforza and Sion de'to, assuring them that the Includents of Santa Severina were but 24

†Includer *Obs* [f INCLUDE *v* + -ER¹] One who or that which includes

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* iii xii (1611) 129 The outmost includer which is the skinne

b rfle One who votes for the admission of a candidate Cf INCLUDER b

1670 G H *Hist Condemnation* 28 They observ'd a great deal either in the Ballotes or Includers

Includible (inklūdĭbl) *a* Also able [f INCLUDE *v* + -IBLE] Capable of being included

1800 D G BRIGHT *Fax Americanist* 199 The case with much difficulty set out at all, included able in a graphic method 1894 *Law Times* XCVI 4 July, The existing case of spasm will appear to be fairly included in one of the foregoing cases [The citation from Penthouse in some recent decisions contains the word the or being *includible*]

Including (inklūdĭng) *ppl a* [f INCLUDE *v* + -ING²]

1 That includes, shuts in, encloses or comprises

1670 G H *Hist Carolina* iii 223 His Head of the including Faction, Ireton, offers the Head of the Excluding Party to cost him no more than the Head of one of the Excludents 1842 MANNING *Serm* (1848) I xiv 147 God has given him a moral sight to discern the right way to heaven and a the including firm of the same 1896 *Daily Chron Apr* 18 The including shafts were masked by Ionic or other columns

2 *Including* pres pple often governs a sb partly substantizing a person or thing included in a group pronouns (or afterwards) mentioned, = Inclusive of

Syntactically it may sometimes be viewed as agreeing, with the word for the group, as 'I met a large party including your brothers', but often it appears to agree with an indefinite pronoun *one, etc*, as 'I, including [=of me one, you include] servants, the party will number fourteen' In the latter construction we have a kind of active of the passive absolute clause sets mes being included, or it sets ures included'

1853 ROBIN *Stones Fen* II xi, All the body of English landscapists come into this city's including in set eleven sketches from nature 1864 *Daily Tel* 17 Dec The premises were in the occupation of several other workmen, including Mr T Tipling

Hence **Includ dingly** *adv*, inclusively

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I xi 111 He therin and therbi hidith includingli and closingli al it to be doon

Inclu se, *a* and *sb Obs* exc *Hist* [ad L *inclusus*, pa pple of *includere* to shut in Cf obs b *inclus* anchorite (14th c in Godef) whence the form ENCLUSE, q v]

A *adj* Shut up as an anchorite

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 42 You sall be safe as ane anker inclise *c* 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) 1 xliv

B *sb* An anchorite

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 81 A religious man and pilgreme whiche hade lenesse of an inclise [TREVISA of a mon reclese] that sowles of stedde men were punyched for there synnes in a place of the age to reuele 1808 KINGSLEY *Hermits* 330 Though these captives the inclose or anker, watched the celebration of mass, and partook of the Holy Communion 1872 H MACMILLAN *True Vine* 6 Those inclose, or holy men of the time, durin the middle age lived for years in a small cell built up round them beside the wall of a church 1881 E PARIS *Ext Hist Holy Eucharist* II 180 The Inclose or Recluse was confined within fixed and narrow limits

†Inclu se, *v Obs* [f INCLUSE *a*] *trans* = next prec

At first only in pa pple *inclused*, † ppres + ED¹]

1 *trans* To enclose, shut up

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 141 This Cuthero did write so subtily, the the battelle of Ivo that he semede as inclusede withynne the schelle of a nutte 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II iii 83 b, If he be taken or deed or elles inclused and shutte up al is buy shal and lost 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) VII xiii 291 Of whom sinners so inclused is seldom heide ony of these defautes 1570 *Nativ Iesus Nazaren* xii 129 Sech nor Capua quhil 3ou kneth inclusse 3ow 1572 *Bk Aspremont Contrac* (Camden) I 91 The inclosed monkes of that Diocese 1597 MORYSON *Charriet Mar* 282 Within my cunfull corpis inclusit, In prescun of my breist

2 To close, shut a house, the eyes, etc In quot *into* for *itself*

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxix 46 My ene for paine inclus and sleik

Inclusion (inklūʒən) [ad L *inclusion em*, n of action f *includere* see INCLUDE]

1 The action of including in various senses of the vb), the fact or condition of being included, an instance of this

1600 AMY ABBOT *Exp Jonah* 33 St Austen doth by a secret inclusion compare this mind of man to one who is to passe over a ditch *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XII 131

These Greeks. Obtaind a little time to breathe, but found no present vents. To their inclusions **1612** Speed *Illustr. Drayton's Poly-olb* IV. 145 In this Kingdome the name of Frenchmen hath by inclusion comprehended all kind of Aliens **1648** Sir T. Brooke *Facul. Ep.* VI. iii. 286 Their Helmcall observation or their inclusion in the lustre of the Sunne **1677** Hale *Prim. Orig. Man* 49 The inclusion and expansion of any natural mannifest particles of elementary Fire **1837** Jarman *Powell's Devises* (ed. 3) II. 93 The inclusion of the produce of the fund in the general residuary clause, may be considered as a mere arrangement of language **1851** Mansel *Prolog. Logicæ* (1860) 45 To illustrate the position of the three terms in Barbara by Euler's, we tends to confuse the mental inclusion of one notion in the sphere of another with the local inclusion of a smaller portion of a space in a larger **1884** *Manch. Guardian* 24 Jan. 5/1 The question involved in the inclusion of Ireland in the Bill **1892** Welton *Man. Logic* II. ii. 191 On the class view the relation between subject and predicate is that of inclusion in a class.

2 *concr.* That which is included, spec. in *Min.*, A gaseous or liquid substance, or a small body, contained in a crystal or a mineral mass

1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 218 All the starry inclusions of all signs, Shall rise and rule and pass **1881** *Nature* No. 616. 163 Other sections are those on mineral inclusions on the hardness and etching of crystal faces.

Inclusionist, *sb.* [f. prec. + -IST.] One who upholds a principle or measure of inclusion

1893 *Daily News* 10 July 4 Hours are enough to transform them from exclusionists into inclusionists, from Federal Home Rulers to Colonial Home Rulers

Inclusive (inklū·siv), *a.* *Also* [pa. med. L. *inclusivus*, f. *inclūs*, ppl. stem of *includĕre* to INCLUDE: see -IVE. Cf. F. *inclusif, -ive.*]

1 Having the character or function of including, inclosing, or comprehending

1504 Sharp. *Rich III*, IV. 1. 59 The inclusive Verge Of Golden Metall that must round my Brow **1814** Wordsw. *Excursion* IV. 658 Altar and image, and the inclusive walls And roofs of temples built by human hands **1858** Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Jrnls* II. 23 Between the two inclusive extremes of Phalsa and Clarke Mills

b Characterized by including a great deal, or everything that naturally comes within its scope, comprehensive, all embracing.

Inclusive terms, payment, etc. such as include all acceptory payments.

1601 Shaks. *All's Well* I. iii. 232 Notes, whose faculties inclusive were, More then they were in note **1817** Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* I. xii. 241 In this we must too often be contented with a more general and inclusive term **1876** J. Parker *Paracl.* I. xiv. 229 In His self resurrection our Lord repeated all His miracles in one inclusive act **1880** Mrs. Whitney *Odd or Even?* xv. 235 Not so deep or inclusive as to anticipate query

c Characterized by including, comprising, or taking in, as opposed to excluding or leaving out

1651 Baxter *Inf. Bapt.* (1656) 105 The word, 'To such is rather inclusive as to them then exclusive. **1665** J. Mall *Office of Heads* 31 Inventories of marks, some are exclusive others are inclusive **1670** G. H. *Hist. Cards* *add.* in. 118 He had not enough of the inclusive power **1818** Colins. *Digest* (ed. 2) 394 It is the nature of all human science and knowledge, to proceed most safely by negative and exclusive, to what is affirmative and inclusive

d. *Inclusive of*, including or embracing (some specified thing or matter which is hereby taken in)

1709 *Brit. Apollo* II. No. 19 3/1 Those Words, would be Inclusive of Perjury **1872** J. G. Murphy *Comm. Lev.* xx. Fraud and oppression are inclusive of most wrong done to a neighbor

†2 Characterized by being included or comprehended in something else. *Obs.*

1616 Bullokar, *Inclusive*, which containeth, or is contained **1648** Milton *Tetr. con. Militia* 36 What they declare to be law the King by an inclusive judgement declareth to be law also. **1738** H. Brooke *Univ. Beauty* II. 327 Each note inclusive melody reveals

3 quasi *adv.* The term or terms named being included. = INCLUSIVELY 2.

Formerly sometimes treated as med. L. *inclusive*: see **1515** in Pitcairn (*trans. Trials I.* 261 Fra be xiij day forsaid inclusive to xx day of be samyn exclusive **15** *Almanack for Year* 1580, sig. A 4 The term wythdrawe 5 foure parties until be 24 day of February inclusive **1602** Ful. Rede *Pandectes* 61 If you accompt from the first hower to the seuenth *inclusive* **1710** Swift *Cadenus & Vanessa* 148 Ill search where ev'ry virtue dwells, From courts inclusive down to cells **1838** De Morgan *Ess. Probab.* 77 In 200 throws, what is the chance that the number of heads shall lie between 97 and 103, both inclusive? **1873** Hamerton *Intell. Life* xi. v. (1875) 427 From Monday till Saturday inclusive

B *sb* An inclusive proposition or particle. Cf. Exclusive B. 1.

1533 More *Debell. salem* Wks. 943/1 This man is so cunning in his inclusiues & exclusiues, that he dyscerneth nothing betweene copulatiues and disiunctiues

Inclusively (inklū·sivli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY.]

1 In a way that includes, so as to include or be included. **a** By way of comprehension within material limits

1636 Heywood *Horæ Succ.* III. God is inclusively in no place, and yet he is in every place **1675** Brooks *Gold Key* Wks. 1867 V. 458 Repletively [God] is everywhere, though inclusively nowhere

b By way of comprehension of particulars in a group, or of a part in a whole.

1578 *Almanack, New Calend. in Liturg. Serv. Q. Eliz.* (Parker Soc.) 441 An Almanacke, inclusively comprehending, not onely howe to finde the Epact for xxxij yeres to come, but also the Golden number **1589** *Hay any Work* 29 Our callings are not onely inculcatiue, but also expressely in the worde **1658** Osborn *A. Zisca* Wks. 1673 I. 481 [It was] maintained that his Majesties Pardon lay inclusively in the Commission he gave him upon his setting out to sea **1790** Burke *Fr. Rev.* 88 He [man] shuts out all right to be his own governor He inclusively abandons the right of self defence **1809–10** Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 44 The intention of the agent wherever it can be independently or inclusively ascertained

2 With inclusion of the term or limit ment. next, one or both extremes being included. Cf. Inclusive 3.

1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 30 In reckoning your distances you understood mee exclusiuely, and I meant inclusiuely **1607** Topsell. *Fours. Beasts* (1658) 247 They were cele brated in 1583 anis every fifth yeare inclusively, that is, after the end of every fourth year. **a 1661** Fuller *Worthies* I. (1662) 98 He built the Church of Newberry from the Pulpit westward to the Tower inclusively. **1701** S. Newall *Diary* 14 Jan. (1879) II. 31 Singing of the 90th Psalm, from the 6th to the 13th verse inclusively. **1762** H. Walpole *Letters to Cole* (1820) V. 274 Four small plates of kings from William I. to George I. inclusively **1805** *Lond. Gazette's Reports* V. 246 The word *until* is used indifferently either inclusively or exclusively

Inclusiveness (inklū·sivnes) [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being inclusive

1731 in Bailey vol. II. **1881** Westcott & Hort *Gk. N. T.* II. *Introd.* 134 The inconsistency and the inclusiveness of text **1885** G. H. Taylor *Pebys v. Hermit Thorn. pent* 295 The adequacy of the means is shown in its scope and inclusiveness

Inclus ory, *a. rare* [f. *inclūs*, ppl. stem (see Inclusive) + -ory.] Having the property of including various elements. = Includible

1775 Ysbrand *Tour North Europe* 360 Dedicating it to the Trinity, the Virgin, and St Bernard These inclusory dedications were common in most countries

†Incoa·ched, *ppl. a. Obs.* Also **en-** [f. In-2 + Coached + -ED1.] Conveyed in a coach or carriage

1599 R. Pitch in Hakluyt's *Voy.* II. 1. 264 The king goeth incloached as they do all **a 1618** J. Davies *Wks.* (1876) 22 (D.) Tamburlaine encoacht in burnisht gold

†Inco,a·ct, *a. Obs. rare*—0 [ad. L. *incoact-us*, f. in- (In-3) + *coactus* Coact *ppl. a.*] = next

1616 Bullokar, *Incoact*, vncontrained

†Inco,a·cted, *a. Obs. rare* [f. L. *incoact-us* (see prec.) + -ED1 2. cf. Coacted.] Uncompelled, unconstrained

1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man* 312 A light and clear Intellect, a free and incoacted Will

Incoagulable (inkōa·giŭlăb'l), *a.* [f. In-1 + Coagulable.] That cannot be coagulated, incapable of coagulation

1667 *Phil. Trans.* II. 556 Certain Bodies in themselves invisible and incoagulable **1672** Boyle *Exp. Germ.* i. Wks. 1772 III. 611 The remaining and incoagulable part of it may have been imbibed by the ambient air **1822–34** *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II. 648 The fluids of the body are loose and incoagulable

Incoa·lescence. *rare* [f. In-3 + Coalescence.] Want of coalescence, non-coalescence

1846 in Worcester (citing Walker)

Incoalescible, *a. rare*—1 [f. In-3 + Coalesce *v.* + -ible.] Not capable of coalescing

1821 *Tales of Landlord* New Ser. *Fair Witch Glas Lhyn* I. p. vii. The incoalescible learning of Coke upon Littleton

†Inco·ted, encoat ted, *ppl. a. Obs. rare* [f. In-1, En-1 + Coat + -ED1.] Uncoaked, raw, crude, hence, undigested or indigestible

1645 Bp. Hall *Remedy Discontents* xii. 61 Meales usually sawced with an healthfull hunger, wherein no incoted crudities molest Nature **1658** Rowland *Moufet's Theat. Insects* 92 Things incocted and untractable are cocted and made more mild

†Inco·ctible, *a. Obs* [f. In-3 + Coctible.] Indigestible

1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* IX. 321 The Flower remains crude, incoctible, and insuperable

†Inco·ctile, *a. Obs. rare*—1 [f. In-3 + Coctile.] = prec. **1684** tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* XVIII. 606 A great Putre faction of a thick and incoctil nature

†Inco·ction[1]. *Obs.* [f. In-2, after *concoction* of Late L. *incoctio* a boiling in.] App. = *concoction* or *Astrol. concoction*: see Concoction 1 b

1607 Walkington *Opt. Glass* 64 If the first [engendered] alts our aliment is blood, phleume is the first after incoction

†Inco·ction - *Obs.* [In-3.] Indigestion

1651 tr. *Bacon's Lifes Death* 41 Touching the prolongation of Life, and Reparation by Aliments, and Retardation of the Incoction of Old Age **1684** tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* VI. 279 Troubles and disorders about the Stomach Want of appetite, Incoction

Incoercible (inkoə·sibl), *a.* [f. In-1 + Coercible cf. F. *incoercible* (18th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1 That cannot be coerced, restrained, or overpowered by force, irrepressible

1796 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* III. 196 Heat when confined, causes incoercible explosions **1804** W. Taylor in *Ann. Reg.* II. 337 They [the American minsters] must abide by the incoercible result of popular suffrage **1896** *Daily News* 23 June 6/1 She called upon me while suffering from an attack of incoercible sickness

2 Incapable of being confined, volatile

1720 J. Fuller *Pharm. Extemp.* 199 Flatus an invisible, impalpable, and incoercible Spirit **1796** C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* II. 166 An acid of extreme subtility, almost incoercible **1825** Kirby *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* I. Introd. 41 Speaking of the imponderable incoercible fluids, and specifying heat, electricity, the magnetic fluid [etc.]

†b Incapable of being liquefied by pressure formerly said of some gases. *Obs*

1861 B. Silliman *Elem. Physics* II. § 256 It [the atmosphere] is composed of two incoercible gases, nitrogen and oxygen

Incoexistence (inkōɛgzi·stĕns) *rare nonce-wd.* [f. In-1 + Coexistence.] Absence of coexistence, the fact of not existing together

1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II. iii. § 12 There is yet another kind of more remarkable part of ignorance which sets us more remote from a certain knowledge of the coexistence, or incoexistence (if I may so say) of different ideas in the same subject

Incoffin (inkō·fin), *v.* Also 6 **en-** [f. In-2 + Coffin cf. F. *emoffiner* (early 16th c. in Godef.)] 1 *trans.* To enclose in, or as in, a coffin

1570–6 Lambarde *Perambl. Kent* (1826) 128 This good father thinking to have prou ided some graue to his Church, by veneration of the dead bodies [perswaded the King to incoffin them in, and to commit them to honorable burial in Christes church at Canterbuse **1580** Holinshed *Chronicles Fran. I.* (1577) 141 The Cittes did bume their dead in coffined with a certein wood of Cubs incorruptable. **1670** Pilkington *Comm. Luke* xxiii. 111 Ye Papists they condemne the Papists for incoffining the scriptures and their worship in an unknown tongue

2 To hold or enclose like a coffin

1633 Ford *Lover's Mel.* v. i. That sepulchre that holds Your coffin, shall incoffin me alive

Incog (inkŏ·g), *a., adv., sb* [Colloquial abbreviation of Incognito, Incognita.]

A *adj.* = Incognito, Incognita *a*

1705 *Double Welcome* xl. He's now a Priest incog. with sword and Wig **1728** Oldisworth in *Horace' Odes* I. 23/1 He find a mind to be Incog. **1835** W. Irving *Crayon Misc.* (1849) 227, I am apt to treat him with respect from the idea that he may be a great prince incog

B *adv.* = Incognito *adv.*

1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 34 ¶ 5 Mr Justice Overdo met with more Enormities by walking *incog* **1777** Sheridan *Sch. Scand.* IV. iii, What! turn inquisitor, and take evidence incog.? **1844** Disraeli *Young Duke* II. 15 Living *incog.* **1862** Thackeray *Philip* xxiii. 230 We hear that Buonaparte went on the water *incog.* at Kongsberg **1880** Hood *Kilmansegg, Courtship* x. A Foreign Count—who came *incog*

C *sb* = Incognito, Incognita *sb*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Incog*, for Incognito, a Man of Character or Quality concealed or in disguise **1813** Byron *Br. of Abydos* II. *n. note*, I have seen the Capitan Pacha . . wearing it [a Turkish sailor's dress] as a kind of *incog* **1829** *Western Gaz.* 2 May 3/1 The Duke's incog was kept very strictly No visits were received, the local press was silent as the grave concerning the august visitors

†Inco gent, *a. Obs. rare*—1 [f. In-3 + Cognent.] Not cogent, without force

1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond.* 157 But I forbear what mine Oratory is incogent in

Incogitabi lity. *rare*—1 [f. next see -ITY.] The quality of being unthinkable, incapability of being thought

1852 Sir W. Hamilton *Discuss* 602 We then predicate incogitability

Incogitable (inkŏ·dʒităb'l), *a.* [ad. late L. *incogitābil-is*: see In-3 and Cogitable.] Unthinkable, inconceivable

1520 More *De Quat Noviss* Wks. 78/2 To my master by subtylle and incogytable meanes vnlawefull longyng to lyue **1678** Hobbes *Decam. w. Bramh.* Wks. (1845) 79 Annihilation of Air into Water by Condensation . . it is a thing incogitable **1805** Geoth *Plato* I. ii. 108 Let us grant that Fire or Entia exist, they would nevertheless (argued Gorgias) be incogitable and unknowable

†Incogitance. *Obs. rare* [f. as next see -ANCE.] Want of thought, = next

1632 Jackson *Creed* V. xxxvi. 3 Ignorance and incogitance is more pertinent to this place, and in itself more dangerous **1689** Stanley *Hist. Philos.* xiii. (1701) 611/1 We oppose not Reason to any affection so much as to Incogitance, Ignorance, Folly

†Incogitancy. *Obs.* [ad. L. *incogitantia* thoughtlessness, f. *incōgitant-em* see next.]

1 Want of thought or reflection, thoughtlessness heedlessness, negligence, inattentence

1611 Sclater *Chr. Strength* 1 Infirmities are, vsually, sins of incogitance **1625** Br. Montagu *Diatribæ* 1. 39 It was peraduenture a ship of the pen vpon incogitancy **1693** Terrell *Land. Nat.* 160 Through some Errour, Weakness or Incogitancy they may often deviate from the great end **1759** B. Martin *Nat. Hist. Eng.* I. *Birds* 104 An Argument of vulgar Incogitancy

2 Want of the faculty of thought

1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* II. viii. 83 The trembling of the heart, the incogitancy of the mind represent a death bed to be but an ill station for a penitent **c 1663** *Reasonable Def. Seasonable Disc.* 20 Were not our Author furnished with a convenient talent of incogitancy, he could not but know

Incogitant (inkŏ·dʒitănt), *a.* [ad. L. *incōgitant-em* unthinking, f. in- (In-1) + *cōgitāns*, pres. pple. of *cōgitāre* to think.] That does not think

1 Thoughtless, unthinking, characterized by want of thought, inconsiderate

1648 JACKSON *Creed* VI x § 1 By the incogitant use of these and the like scripture phrases 1679 J GOODMAN *Penit Pardoned* II 1 (1713) 238 A light incogitant young man a 1681 WHICHCOTE *Disc* (1703) III 194 I might have been incogitant all my days of these things, which when offered I know to be true 1732 STACKHOUSE *Hist Bible* (1767) VI VIII v 512 So blind and incogitant that his Empress Messalina married herself to another man 1893 F HALL in *Nation* (N Y) 16 Feb 123/1 If the ruling of an incogitant autocrat is to be preferred to the warrant of good usage.

2 Not having the faculty of thinking

1700 Howe *Living Temple* I III § 12 Wks 1724 I 45 As mind is a cogitant substance, matter is incogitant

Inco gitantly, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] Unthinkingly, thoughtlessly, without consideration or reflection

1849 T HILL *Olive Branch of Peace* (1648) 24 If they finde they did it rashly and incogitantly *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* (1687) I XIII 184 Men almost as often speak incogitantly, as they think silently

†Inco gitate, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad L *incōgitāt-us*, f *in-* (IN-[3]) + *cōgitātus*, pa pple of *cōgitāre* to think] Not thought of, unexpected, unpremeditated

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 95 The nature and property of a meer contingent is to be unknown, sudden, indeterminate, incogitate

Incogitative (inkɒ dʒɪtətɪv), *a rare* [f IN-[3] + COGITATIVE] Unthinking, destitute of the thinking faculty

1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* IV x § 9 There are but two sorts of beings in the world which we will hereafter call cogitative and incogitative beings. 1706 CLARKE *Nat & Rev Relig* Pref (R), From my using the word mere Matter, he concludes that I imagine there is another form of Matter, which is not a mere, inert, pure, incogitative Matter 1813 BUSBY *Lucretius* III *Comment* XIV, If the seeds of heat, air, and vapour are as positively incogitative as those of the body

Hence **Inco gitati vity** (*rare*$^{-1}$), the quality of being incogitative or without the faculty of thought

1732 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* IX 195 Is the same in effect as to say, that God may superadd a faculty of thinking to incogitativity

‖ **Incognita** (inkɒ gnɪtă), *a* and *sb* [It *incognita*, fem of *incognito* unknown]

A *adj* Of a female Unknown or disguised, having one's identity concealed or unavowed

1668 DRYDEN *Mock Astrol* III Wks 1701 I 303 Being thus *incognita* I shall discover if he make love to any of you. 1736 J ADY M WORTLEY *Let &c to Mrs Mar* 1 Aug, I walked almost all over the town yesterday, *incognita*, in my shippers 1884 RITA *Vivienne* V 95, She would go to Naples *incognita*.

B *sb* 1 An unknown or disguised woman or girl, one whose identity is not made known In 18th c used often of a sweetheart

1718 MISS. CANTLIVRE *Wonder* V 1 (Jod), That's the lady's name of the house where my *incognita* in 1748 SMOLLETT *Adv Rand* II (1804) 34 The whole was subscribed—Your incognita 1807 ANNA M PORTER *Hungar Bro* III (1833) 40 I will be responsible for me to your incognita without knowing her by sentence 1888 Miss MITFORD *Village Sec* III (1863) 465 Nobody knew any thing certain of the incognita, or her story 1833 *Westm Rev* Jan 41 The charms of that fair incognita the 'legitimate' drama

2 Unknown or unavowed character or position (of a woman)

1882 *World* No 399 10 The Queen will not assume her incognita until she reaches Cherbourg

‖ **Inco gnita,** *sb* 4 *pl* [*L incognita*, neut pl of *incognitus* unknown, cf next] Unknown things or places.

1866 GROTE *Greece* (1854) I 477 They [myths] explained many of the puzzling incognita of the present 1883 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXXI (1856) 272 At this rate, we will in a few days be within the Baffin's Bay *incognita*

†Incognite (inkɒ gnɪt), *a Obs* [ad L *incognit-us* unknown, f *in-* (IN-[1]) + *cognit us*, pa pple of *cognōscĕre* to get to know] Unknown

1669 *Lr Ilchester in Hume* II 1 in Bullen *O Pl* IV, All which to me are Obsurde mistakes, and to my studies, Incognite Language 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* IV 448 It becomes us to receive all the works of Providence, albeit they may seem to many many times incognite and incomprehensible 1678 J JORDAN *Triumphs Lond* Ded, By their (merchants') Cost, Adventures, Diligence, and Vigilance, incognite Countries have been discovered

Inco gnitive, *a rare*$^{-1}$ [f IN-[3] + COGNITIVE] Destitute of the faculty of cognition, unable to take cognizance

1860 F HALL *Hindu Philos Syst* 154 God made the soul cognitive, and who shall make it incognitive?

‖ **Incognito** (inkɒ gnito), *a*, *adv*, *sb* Pl -tos (-toz) [It *incognito* adj, adv, unknown, disguised, ad L. *incognitus* see INCOGNITE

1652 H COGAN tr *Scudery's Ibrahim* I II 30 He went in that manner, which the Grandees of Italie do often make use of, whenas they travell, and which they call *Incognito*].

A *adj* Unknown, whose identity is concealed or unavowed, and therefore not taken as known, concealed under a disguised or assumed character

1649 EVELYN *Lib & Servit* IV Misc Writ (1805) 22 They make it their chiefest care to make themselves hidden and incognito 1676 ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* IV ii, A Fool is very troublesome, when he Presumes he is Incognito 1732 LEDIARD *Sethos* II VII 70 This prince was incognito in Arabia 1884 *Linnet's Trial* I 1 III 72, I only came for a couple of days and I intended to have remained in cognito

b Of a thing Done or conducted under disguise

1819 J HOPE *Anastasius* (1820) II II 30 Asses for incognito expeditions

B *adv* With one's real name, title, or character undisclosed or disguised used esp in reference to royal or dignified personages who wish to conceal their identity or not to be openly recognized

1649 EVELYN *Mem* 12 July, Mr Arthur Slingsby, who left England *incognito* 1691 F ROCHE *Disc Trouble Mind* 384 A Christian in this World is like a King that travels *incognito* in a strange land 1709 PRIOR *Ladle* 2 The Scepticks think twas long ago Since Gods came down *Incognito* 1800 MRS HERVEY *Mountray Fam* II 10 As you wished to do good incognito I did not disclose your name 1826 HOOK *Lives Alps* II III 211 He had passed incognito through Canterbury

C *sb* 1 An unknown man, one who conceals his identity, an anonymous person

1638 BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol II) 228, I send you all I have of that admirable *Incognito* 1784 COWPER *Let to Rev*, I the same *incognito* to all except ourselves made us his almoners this year likewise 1799 L. DU BOIS *Piece Fam Biogr* II 81 This for the incognito 1800 MAR FOUR WORTH *Heroic Epist* (1826) I XIII 163 I bus young incognito

2 The condition of being unknown, anonymity, fictitious character, disguise, orig in phrase *in incognito* (taken as L. or It), in concealment, in an anonymous character

1665 COWLEY *Verses & Ess Obscurity*, I think that the pleasantest condition of life is *in an incognito* c 1669 LADY CHAWORTH in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App V 12 The Prince of Hungary being in incognito! 1882 HAZLITT *Table t* Ser II II (1869) 35 Never venturing out of their imposing and mysterious incognito 1874 J STEPHEN *Horæ in Memoriam* (1892) I 12 A few writers would have preserved their incognito so long 1886 W ALEXANDER *St Augustine's Holiday* 9 Proving that chance is God's *incognito*

Inco gnitosh ity *rare* [f next see -ITY] The quality of being incognizable

c 1860 *Lond Rev* No 32 541 His doctrine of the incognitosability of the infinite

Incognizable, -isable (inkɒ gnɪz-, -kɒ nɪz ăb'l, *a* [f IN-[3] + COGNIZABLE, cf F *incon-naissable* (†*incognoscible*, 16th c in Hatz Darm)] Not cognizable, incapable of being known, perceived, or recognized by the senses or intellect, incapable of recognition

1852 M ARNOLD *Human Life* 8 On life's incognisable sea 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 288 Why then describe these traits as intrinsically incognizable? 1886 *Anonymous* No 5 331 The old coinage of years gone by had become incognisable by stress of wear and restriction

Incognizance (inkɒ gnɪz, *kɒ* nɪzans) [f IN-[3] + COGNIZANCE] Want of knowledge or recognition

a 1856 SIR W HAMILTON *Lect* (1877) I XIII 367 Now this incognizance may be explained 1865 MRS WHITNEY *Gayworthys* xxiii 258 They would scarcely drift away from each other into utter incognizance and separation

Incognisant (inkɒ gnɪz-, *kɒ* nɪzănt), *a* [f IN-[3] + COGNIZANT] Not cognizant, without cognizance, knowledge, or apprehension *of*, unaware, unconscious *of*

1837 *Fraser's Mag* XV 760 Being utterly incognisant of their inquiries, (she) merely shook her head 1865 FERRIER *Lect Metaph* I 61 Man is never altogether incognisant, is never totally oblivious of himself 1878 RUSKIN *Notes Turner's Drawings* 88 Not incognizant of this joyful influence

Incognoscent (inkɒgnɒ sĕnt), *a rare* [f IN-[3] + COGNOSCENT] Unknowing, ignorant

1827 W G S *Lucian's Dialog Coriolan* 151, I pardon you my incognoscent incogenerum

Incognoscibility (inkɒgnɒsɪbɪ lɪtɪ) [f next see -ITY] The quality or condition of being incognoscible, unknowableness

1824 BENTHAM *Bk Fallacies* II 1 § 1 The incognoscibility, the obscurity, the distortion, the exasperation of the system of judicial procedure 1838 SOUTHEY *Doctor* Interch IV 386 If the Imperial Philosopher should censure the still incognoscible Author for still continuing in incognoscibility I should remind him of the Eleusinian Mysteries 1848 MILL *Pol Econ* V VII § 3 1876 533

Incognoscible (inkɒgnɒ sĭbl), *a* [f IN-[1] + COGNOSCIBLE] Unknowable, beyond cognizance

1692 R. TAYLOR *Behmen's Theos Philos* 199 To some this Question may seem so occult as if incognoscible [*Incertæ incognitæ*] 1838 *New Monthly Mag* LIII 504 The magnificence of that mind which dwelt in the regions of the incognoscible 1843 SOUTHEY *Doctor* (1847) VI Interch 205 Incognito I am and wish to be, and incognoscible it is in my power to remain

Incoherence (inkōhē rĕns) [f IN-[3] + COHERENCE, cf F *incohérence* (Littré), 1611), ‖ *incoherentia* (18th c in Hatz Darm)] The fact, condition, or quality of being incoherent

1 *lit* Want of cohesion

1672 BOYLE *Hist Fluidity* § 16 Wks 1772 I 388 The smallness and incoherence of the parts do make them easy to be put into motion 1849 MACAULAY *Hist* VII 126 The shale from its incoherence has been denuded for the most part

2 Want of connexion, incompatibility, incongruity of subjects or matters

1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl* Introd Pref (1848) 11 The Incoherence of the Subjects may make them look so little of kin to one another, as scarce to appear the Products of the same Pen *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* II § 202 Impracticable Particulars, which troubled the Parliament the less, for their incoherence, and impossibility to be reduced into practice 1824 L. MURRAY *Eng Exam* (ed 5) I 494 The same author says, 'There is not a single view of human nature, which is not sufficient to extinguish the seeds of pride'. Observe the incoherence of the things here joined together, making a view extinguish, and extinguish seeds

3 Want of coherence or connexion in thought or language, incongruity, inconsistency want of logical or rational consistency or congruity

1611 FLORIO, *Incoherenza*, incoherence 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II ii, The incoherence of such a doctrine, a mind, must not be thus interpreted 1664-94 SOUTH *Twelve Serm* II 141 A Petition fraught with Nonsense and Incoherence Confusion and Impertinence 1778 BP LOWTH *Transl Isaiah* Notes (ed 12) 189 This obscure incoherence is given to it by the false rendering of a Hebrew particle 1829 I TAYLOR *Natural Hist* IV (1867) 84 The extreme incoherence of heresy 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* 98 Never was a greater amount of incoherence crammed into a short sentence

b with *an* and *pl* An instance of this, an incoherent statement or proceeding

1658 BRAMHALL *Consecr Bps* VII 157 A Testimony which is clogged with so many improbabilities, and incoherencies, and contradictions 1720 ASHTON *Hell Torm* No 2 (Swegen) The system of his politicks, when dissembled and cleared of all those incoherences and independent matters that are woven into this motley piece 1859 I TAYLOR *Logic in Theol* 285 His mythic theory is a mass of incoherences

Incoherency (inkōhē rĕnsi) [f as prec see -ENCY] The quality of being incoherent, = INCOHERENCE, 2, 3

1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 186 There is an Incoherency in their Words now, as there was before 1751 EARL ORRERY *Remarks Swift* (1752) 51 The incoherency of quotation is perhaps one of the most excusable faults in the collection 1822-34 *Goode's Study Med* (ed 4) II 4 The pulse has been a hundred and forty in a minute with incoherency or delirium from the first night 1843 BATHURST *Xenophon Mem* 71 To believe that the words of his silliness, and the incoherency of his speech, had been feigned to elude suspicion

b with *an* and *pl* An instance of this quality, something incoherent

1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4417/1 Besides the many Absurdities and Incoherencies in the Historical Part there of 1837-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* III III § 120 This cannot give a notion to the incoherences of Machiavel 1866 MRS H OWNING *Aur Leigh* I 7 The incoherencies of change and death

Incoherent (inkōhē rĕnt), *a* (*sb*) Also 7 -herrent [f IN-[3] + COHERENT, cf *incohérent* (18th c in Hatz Darm).] Not coherent

1 Without physical coherence or cohesion, consisting of parts which do not stick or cling together, unconnected, disjoined, loose

1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* II (1723) 123 Matter which was lax incoherent and in fact no Earth or Sand 1756 C LEAKE *Lucr Waters* I 40 Various earths void of humidity are but loose, light and incoherent dust 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* I 342 Hence immense quantities of tone and oolite, which were only heaps of incoherent blocks 1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* IX 72 A mass of incoherent slaty schists

b transf and *fig*

1708 BURKE *Corr* 1844 I 161 He spoke of the ministry as a strange incoherent assemblage that certainly would not stand 1849 GROTE *Greece* II III (1862) I 348 The incoherent mixture of facts 1884 H SIDGWICK in *Pop Sc Monthly* XXIX 70 A comparatively small body of officials, coherent and acting under central authority, has an immense advantage over an incoherent public which has no settled policy

2 Of abstract things (as schemes, actions etc) Consisting of or forming a group or series of incongruous parts, not connected or unified by any general principle or characteristic, inconsistent, uncoordinated

1668 DONNE *Serm* XII 221 Put both but his Schisme and ague in rusty and incoherent Sups, that sins that produced one another as in Davids case! 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* II § 11 An incoherent Position 1849 GROTE *Greece* II III (1862) I 348 The incoherent mixture of facts 1884 H SIDGWICK in *Pop Sc Monthly* XXIX 70 A comparatively small body of officials, coherent and acting under central authority, has an immense advantage over an incoherent public which has no settled policy

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3 Of thought and mental phenomena, language, literary compositions, etc Without logical connexion or natural sequence of ideas, inconsistent, rambling, disjointed

1652 SANDERSON *Irish Serm* 467 Whose discourse should be incoherent and disjointed 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 60 P 7 This incoherent Stuff was answer'd by a tender sigh 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* I 3 Somewhat she muttered an incoherent sentence 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* II 25 She used to utter much incoherent rhapsody

b Characterized or marked by incoherency of thought or expression

1803 JANE PORTER *Thaddeus* I xiii 5 His voice was hurried and incoherent 1844 I. TAYLOR *Man v Mex* 267 Listen to that preacher: unhistorical, incoherent, ungrammatical 1874 MAURICE *Keep us in Mind Dis* VII 245 Sometimes there was an attack of incoherent and furious mania

4 Incapable of coherring or cohering, naturally different, incompatible, incongruous

1643 MILTON *Divorce* I x, To force a mixture of minds that cannot unite and to sowe the furrow of mans matrimony with seed of two incoherent and uncombining dispositions

1704 Swift *batt Bks* Wks 1778 I 175 His armour was patched up of a thousand incoherent pieces 1708 W King *Cookery* (1807) 71 Hence mack rel seem dehashful to the eyes, though dress'd with incoherent goods & tries

B *sb* That which is incoherent *rare*

1823 J. G. Wainewright *Eat & Cert* (1880) 319 Percep tions of coherents in incoherents

Incoherently (inkōhi·rentli), *adv* [f. Incoherent + -ly 2.] In an incoherent manner

1651 Hobbes *Lev Auth* iii xxxvi 224 One that speaketh incoherently, to whom there are distracted 1790 J. Bicknell *Mental Sc* II v § 1 R I. being thus natured without reason to unsettle the mind and make men speak incoherently 1859 C. Barker *Inner Princ.* ii 57, I have endeavoured to place before you, I fear very incoherently and imperfectly, some account of the Trade Guilds of the Middle Ages.

Incoherentness. *rare*—0 [f. as prec + -ness.] Want of coherence, incoherence

1727 in Bailey vol II. Hence in Ash and mod Dicts

Incohering (inkōhi·rin), *a* Also 8 -hearing [f. In- 1 + Cohering.] That does not cohere = Incoherent I

1659 O. Walker *Interest Oratory* 13 All which variety of matter ought to be pointed and set together in the second review 1713 Derham *Phys. Theol* III ii 66 That they should consist of so incoherent, incohering, Earth 1867 Pect *Life Faithful Cler* 48 Some hard and compact, other soft and incohering.

Incohesive (inkōhi·siv), *a* [In- 3.] Not cohesive, without cohesion, that has not the quality of sticking together

1846 Landon *Pract. Cons* Wks II 67 I turned out of an Irish mound an exactly too fluid and incohesive to stand in English 1881 *Nature* No. 580 Experiments proving that all gases are composed of matter which is not merely incoherent, but is energetically self-repulsive

†Incohible, *a. Obs*—0 [ad. late L. *incohibil-is*, f. In (In- 1) + *cohibilis* Cohible.] = Incoherent

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Incohible*, that cannot be restrained

†Incoible, *a Obs*—0 [ad. late L. *incohibil-is*, f. In- (In- 3) + *cohibilis* Cohible, to go or come together.] 'Not to be mingled' (Cockeram, 1623). Hence **Incoibl ity,** incapability of going together or mixing

1671 R. Maynwaring *Pract. Phys* 81 The rejection and incobility of Some

Incoi ncidence. [In- 1.] Want of coincidence or agreement

1798 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 246 It were wrong indeed if an incoincidence with one of our wishes altered our respect and affection to a man 1828 in Webster

Incoincident (inkōi·nsident), *a* [f. In- 1 + Coincident.] Not coinciding, not necessarily existing together, not identical

1656 Featly *Clavis Mystt* xiv 188 The graces of the Spirit, and the virtues of the mind are incoincident 1818 Shelley *Let to Godwin* to Jan in Dowden *Life* (1887) I 422 My Father's notions of family honour are incoincident with my knowledge of public good

†Incolant, incolent. *Obs rare* [ad. L. *incolent-em* pres. pple of *incolere* to inhabit, for which *incolare* (pres. pple *incolant-em*) also occurs in late L.] An inhabitant

1597 Middleton *Blood Hermon* 101 4 The sinful incolants of his made earth 1620 W Vaughan *Nat Bks* xii lxxii, As how the natural Incolants the Islanders subdue their Foes 1 4 The best Incolents and of this our Land

†Incolany *Obs rare*—1 [f. stem of L. *incola* an inhabitant, *incolere* to inhabit + -ary 1.] An inhabitant

1652 Urquhart *Tr Rabelais* (1834) 245 The very Scythes and Scythians even to this day subsist and live like incolanies

†Incoled, *ppl a Obs rare* [app. L. *inco lat-us* (incorrectly explained in Du Cange as of Colex 2.] Cut into scallops or zigzag indentations

1543 Traheron tr. *Vigo's Chirurg* iii 93 You must sewe of clouttes in olde and cheuerned, and fyry-blump ye wounde wt the post ferforesaid in ill. *unantur pesce in to ate y post e cum suprado a y cisa]*

†Incoler *Obs rare*—1 [f. as Incolant + -er 1.] = *incola* inhabitant (1530 in Godef.) + -er 2.] An inhabitant

1494 Fabyan *Chron* vi cxlvii 133 Not as inhabytyns or incolers / payne, but that they were lesyd out of Mryce

†Incolist *Obs rare*—1 [f. L. *incolere* to inhabit + -ist.] An inhabitant

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 360 Which maladyes much in le time Consumes and Sepulchrinoll Incolists.

Incolora tion *rare*—0 [f. In- 3 + Coloration.] 'Defect of colour' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)

1855 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

†Incolu mity *Obs* Also 6 -ite [a. Ob *incolumité*, ad. L. *incolumitās* safety, soundness, f. *incolumis* safe, sound: see 1.] Safety, soundness, freedom from danger

1533 Cuth. Pare tr. *Pynson Com Crede* 78 Not for the incolumite and preseruation of one cyte or of one nation, but for the helthe and saluation of the hol worlde 1650 H. Scott *Gorgas Ecc Reform* 1652 to Some things that tended to the publique Incolumity and Welfare of the City 1572 Bowle *Hydrost Disc* ii 5 Wks. 1772 III 617 The cause of the incolumity of the tadpole is, that the pressure of the particles of the water against one another is hindered by the *principium hylarchicum*

Incombent, obs form of Incumbent *sb*

Incomber, -bre, -brance, etc, obs var Encumber, Incumbrance, etc

†Incom·ber, var of Encumber *sb*, *Obs*, an encumbrance (on an estate), a mortgage

1618 Dekker *If it be not good* Wks 1873 III 358 Leon yet Rauc hee for Bonds and *incombers*

†Incombi ning, *a Obs rare*—1 [In- 3.] Not combining, incapable of uniting, incompatible

1643 Milton *Divorce* ii 20, Minds that can not unite two incoherent and incombining dispositions

Incombustible (inkəmbə·stibl), *a* and *sb* Also 6 **-able** [ad. med. L. *incombustibilis*, or a. F. *incombustible* (14th c. in Hatz. Darm.) see In- 1 and Combustible.]

A *adj* Incapable of being burnt or consumed by fire

1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* in Many philosophers (epp) few small enormes in one incombustable 1471 Ripley *Compl Alch* iii 10, So out of our stone precious, if thou be wisely, thou incombustable and Water thou shalt draw 1605 *Timon Charact* Ded 2 The 4 elements having in every of them 2 other elements, the one putrifying and combustible, the other eternal and incombustible 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* iii xiv 140 There are in the number of Mineralls, some bodies incombustible, more remark ably that which the Ancients named Asbe ton 1799 G. Smith tr. *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* I. 10 Incombustible 1824 *Mech Comm's Light* 6 An infusible and incombustible substance as chalk or magnesia

B *sb* Incombustible substance or matter

1807 J. Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 95 The combustibles unite with each other also with incombustibles and with metals The incombustibles do not unite with each other, nor with the metals

Hence **Incombu stibleness, Incombustibility,** the quality of being incombustible

1653 H. More *Immort Soul* 4th bk iii 10 (1712) 174 The pro digious length of his body 1 As also the Incombustible ness thereof 1692 Sir T. Robinson in Ray *Creation* (1969) 84 The Romans Stone is remarkable for its shining quality The Arguments for its Incombustibility 1747 *Gentl Mag* 535 Demonstrates its incombustibleness 1801 Barnes *Hort Eng Catholic* 1966 cc ... Stone is the most perfect for the forming of fire out reason, it least for its comparative incombustibility

Income (inkəm), *sb* 1 Also 4–7 in-com, incom in come, 6 incomme, incombe, incumb: [f. In- *adv* + Come *v* and *come in*, Come *v* 59.]

1 Coming in, entrance, arrival, advent, beginning (of a period of time, or an action) Now *rare* a 1300 *Cursor M* 111.7 At þe income of þe firth mont [*c* 1400 *Gawain* 1.1 At the incom of the first mount] *Morte Arth* 2171 But Kaynes at the income wes kepid in fayre. With a wode ledy knyghte of hes kythe ryche 1566 Drant *Horace, Sat* I vi (R) At mine income, I loued lowe, and muttred full demure 1593 Shakes *Lucr* 334 For pity the income of each precious thing 1612 Chap man *Iliad* xxii 481 I would like man make an indeed, and steep My income in the bloods, in aid of good Patroclus a 1670 Bp Rust in Glanvill *Func Orient* (1681) 192 Incomes of light and clouds 1850 *New Monthly Mag* CIX 165 The annual income of one child, always strong and thriving, sometimes twins 1898 *Westm Gaz* 25 Feb 5 3 Where the management do not system ically check the income of provisions supplied

b *spec* The coming in of divine influence into the soul, spiritual influx or communication (Common in 17th c. now *Obs* or *rare*)

1647 J. Hall *Poems Prose & Paraphr* 2 God hath given y u here experience of the incomes of God through Jesus Christ 1658 R. Baxter *Ipol Quodres* xii 368 The pure Incomes of holy life Being in upon them 1660 J. Scott *Il Rs* (1718) II 476 Among the Turkish and he athen saints, there are as notorious instances of these sweet in comes and mystical raptures, among our own 1691 Ray *Wisdom Deit* (1717) III 412 Consider what incomes of His grace God vouchsafed to You [1849 Whitte *Mary Smith's Trial* Prose Wks 1889 I 162 She said that no eye could see the sweet incomes and re freshings of the Lord's spirit]

2 In the sense of 'coming in' with something (*e g* a statement or argument), the fact of being 'brought in' or adduced *Obs*

1654 Jer Taylor *Real Pres* 23 Therefore we have the income of so many Fathers as are cited by the Canon Law to be witnesses against

†3 A place at which one comes in, an entry or entrance *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 20616 Quen þou art common to be este Of ierusalem, ate gilden yate, þar es an in com [*Trin* an entre] þat sua hatt

†4 A fee paid on coming in or entering, entry-money, entrance fee *Obs*

1549 Latimer *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 50 Thy Tenuant whom, with newe Incomes, fynes and such lyke vnreasonable exactions, thou pilles, polles, and muser & let oppresses 1549 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 199 What Profittis and Incomes are due to the B ilifis 1579 *MS Indenture, Mapleton*, 3 *bs*, 400 marks paid for a lyve or twelue 1646 Bailey *Serm John* 1 16 97 There are no Incomes, no Income's to be paid at our coming in to Je us Christ 1662 J. Stayne *Tract in* F. Kirby *Life Nevet* o 23, I shall have to pay for the first year [for my chamber] besides my income, which may be about 40*s* or thereabouts 1718 *Ac* 12 *Anne* c. 4 § 4 So as no Fine Income or other Consideration be taken for the same

†4 A person who comes in or has come in, a new comer, incomer, immigrant *Obs*

1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* iii 35 Fewer sondrie peoples, of the which twaine were alwayes and incomines 1570 J Pyins *Manip* 161/45 Income, *incola, advena* 1804 Tarras *Poems* 14 (Jam.) Tats try this income, how he stands, An' tak us sib by shaken hands

†5. A thing that comes in (in addition, or by the way), something added or incidental *Obs*

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xiii 76 Where as God promised the land of Chanaan this was no parte of that Countrie he gaue them this as an income or ouerplus 1587 — *De Mornay* ii 22 Euill is neither a nature nor a substance but an income or accident which is faine into natures and substances 1604 Warner *Alb Eng* xiii lxxxiii (1612) 292 But not that 3*ll*, productively from Nature firstly springs But as an Income, hyming in the substance

6 *spec* That which comes in as the periodical produce of one's work, business, lands, or investments (considered in reference to its amount, and commonly expressed in terms of money); annual or periodical receipts accruing to a person or corporation, revenue Formerly also in *pl* = Receipts, emoluments, profits, but the plural is now used only in reference to more than one person (The prevailing sense)

1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 196 Paying the expence of one yere with the income of another 1633 Herbert *Temple, Ch Porch* xxvii, Never exceed thy income 1648 H Lawrence *Comm Angells* 152 Hee hath beene at a great deale of paines and cost, now what are his incomes? 1652 C B Spalatius *Hermolaus* 16 He scraped still and never was content, but studied more his Incoms to augment 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* ii 285 No fields afford so large an Income to the Village Lord 1789 *Lettuce* No 43 to Having lived, what is called up to his income, that is a good deal above it 1820 *Med Jrnl* VIII 229 Income, in its usual acceptation, is a loose and vague term, it applies equally to gains and to moderate produce But when the Legislature had limited it to be synonimous with profits and gains, it became as clear and precise as any other word 1826 Disc Elder *Parish* I 76 No. I shall attack the Church—only the incomes of the bishops, perhaps, to make them eke out the incomes of the poor clergy

b *fig* Profit, proceeds, result, 'harvest' Also in *pl* (*obs*)

1635 Rutherford *Let to W Mackmaw* hf 8 July, Christ will not be in your common to have you giving out any thing for Him and not give you all incomes with advantage 1687 Dr Cartwright in *Magdalen Coll & Jas II* (O. H. S.) 116 I hope we are all of the same mind, of their present circumstances

c *transf* That which is taken in, as food (with refer nce to amount)

1856 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 162 Physiologists have shewn that the minimum daily income required by a healthy man performing his average daily work and maintaining his usual body weight is five per cent of that body weight

7 *attrib* and *Comb* (in sense 6) = *income-producing adj.*; **income bonds**, bonds of a corporation or company, the interest of which is not cumulative, secured by a lien upon the net income of each several year, after paying out of interest upon prior mortgages

1889 *Daily News* 29 Nov 6/4 In America, Income bonds are something like preference stock in England, but carry no voting rights 1894 Sir J. Hutton in *Daily News* 25 July 3/3 The acquisition of income producing, undertak ings such as tramways, water supply, &c.

†Income (inkəm) *sb* - *Sc* and *north dial* [f. In *adv* + Come.] = Of the earlier An come, Income.] A morbid affection of any part of the body, as swelling, impostume, tumour, or the like

1808 in Jamieson 1820 *Galt Steam Bd* II *ybe* III xxii 191 She had got an income in the right arm, and couldna spin 1825 Brockett *N C Gloss, Income*, any swelling or other bodily unhealthy appearance, apparently proceeding from ex tended cause or which has formed unexpectedly *Income*, in the same sense, is an old word 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1863) 196 An Income in a tumour, and mine was a very bad one 1859 J. Brown *Rab & f* 1862) 13 She's got a trouble in her breast—some kind o' an income we're thinkin'

†Inco me, *v Obs* [OE *incuman* = OHG *inqueman, inchomen* (MHG *inkomen*, Ger *einkommen*), MDu, MLG *incomen*, Du *inkomen*, Da *indkomme*, Sw *inkomma* Not an original compound vb, but a collocation of *in* adv. Come *v* see In *prep*† and In *adv* 1 b Now replaced by *come in* see Come *v* 59.] *intr* To come in, to enter

c 1000 Ælfric *Lev* xxiii 10 And þonne ge incumen on þet land þe ic eow salle 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 11 To kepe be emperours folc, at his wille to *income* & *wende*. *Chaucer* xxiii[1] 7 King of Iibysse in come sal be 13 *Coer de L* 3305 So þat yet ne us mne come They lates hem in come anon *Herd* 3951 Thou it be unmiable herd telle, That the Crystene war incomen 1456 Lydg *Serm Secr* 1814 236 Jan[1] the king has mad his oath of fidelitie that he should not incum in iudgment in no action, quhar he is partie himself

†Incomed, *a rare.* [f. Income *sb* 1 + -ed 2.] Provided with an income

1790 Cowper *Lett* 26 Jun., Johnson, I believe, is tolerably well incomed

Incomeless (inkə·mles), *a* [f. Income *sb* 1 + -less.] Without an income (Webster 1864)

1829 Archd Wrangham in *Trans Friendship's Miss Mission* I (1882) 194 Taking possession of a new and almost incomeless archidiaconry 1899 *Daily News* 6 Mar 4/2 The only city incomeless woman to whom the full pen sion of £18 was adjudged.

Incomer (inkə·mər) [f. In *adv* + Comer.] One who comes in in the general sense (opposed to *outgoer*) and with various specific applications, *e g* a. One who comes in or has come in from

another place or country, a visitor, immigrant, or foreign resident b One who comes in where he is unwelcome or troublesome, an intruder, an invader c One who comes into a position or office relinquished by another, a successor d *Sport* A bird that flies towards the sportsman

1526 TINDALE *Gal* ii 4 Be cause of incommers brynge false brethren, which came amonge wother 1613-18 DANIEL *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 32 To foster a party against so dangerous an incommer, that was like to thrust them all out of doore *a* 1641 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 469 The Samaritans would not confesse themselves In comers from those trans-Euphratean nations 1665 GUNNER *Counsel* II 91/2 Kept Officers at the gates of the City to invite all incomers to take refreshment in his Pallace 1721 *New Hamph Prov Papers* (1869) III 817 The ingrosser is liable for one part and the incomer for the other half

I income-tax. [INCOME *sb* 16] A tax levied in some countries on incomes

In Great Britain first introduced 1803 WM TAX 10 1799, re introduced in 1842, and maintained since Assessed at a rate annually fixed by Parliament of so many pence per pound *e g* a sixpenny or eightpenny income tax, with exemptions or deductions for incomes below certain defined amounts

1799 H BERKE *(title)* Observations on the Produce of the Income Tax and its proportion to the whole Income of Great Britain 1803 PITT in *Cobbett's Diaries* (1809) II 118 He puts the income tax at 4,600,000*l* 1842 in WOOD *Almanack* (1888) clxxxiii, The only mischief was, it came too late, Of all experience 'tis the usual price, A sort of income tax laid on by fate 1848 MCCULLOCH *Taxation & Funding Pref* 1 The existing income tax cert only is a tax that should not be retained a moment after it can be dispensed with 1873 H SPENCER *Stud Sociol* (1878) 326 An increased income tax obliges you to abridge your autumn holiday

†Inco mfortable, *a Obs rare* [IN-3] = UNCOMFORTABLE

1574 HELOWES *Gascoigne's Fruit Fr* 180 Impatient men are incomfortable to serue and of conversation perilious

1655 E. TERRY *Voy E Ind* 242 Our family was not exempted from that more comfortable visitation

Incoming (i nkœ·mĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f IN *adv* + COMING *vbl sb*]

1 The action or fact of coming in, entrance, arrival (Opposed to *outgoing*)

1580 WESLEY *Euphues* 17 b The multiplying of the incomyng of it who vnderstood? 1600 *Hen. Kings Cologne* 51 b which as a C dayes iorney betwixt in comynge and goyng. 1683 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 92 Liberte of fre egresse, goyng, and in comyng at the gate be the stricte syde 1753 MORAYSTA *Let to Addington* 5 Aug in Lyttelt *Hist Nott* (1864) III 323 At the incoming of the queen's troops 1849 BOTHS *Long Improv Impr* (1853) 54-5 To regulate them for close shutting, and suitable opening, to the incoming of the fresh air going of the Hoods 1874 *Rep on Hist Exp* xvii (1743) II 72 *note*, The incoming of others into the Coast 1845 HOOD *Epping Hunt* 491 With the incoming of spring there is an outgoing from town 1868 HOOD *Fun By Coalfleet* xix 108 Wudlaw watched for her in comings and out goings.

†2 Place of entrance, entrance, entry = IN COME *sb* 1 *Obs*

1586 WELDE *Lectur* 1 5 I he incomyng of the hous, and of the porche he made large (1388 alargide the entring of the house] *c* 1440 *Bevis* (1) ed MS 5,959 If sh, Hit was right at yᵉ incoming Of gwaby land *c* 1550 *Nat Gaw & Ames* (Arb) Hirnd 35/2 In the incomynge of euery cyte stande iii crowes

†3 An entrance-fee = INCOME *sb* 13 *Obs*

1554-9 WATELHOUSE in *Songs & Ball* (1860) 10 Be in comings and fynes many tenantes decaye

4. Money that comes in, revenue = INCOME *sb* 6 (Usually in *pl*)

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslæus Hist Scot* 11 22 Garnard King of Peychtis bigit a gret hous wt a kirk and gaue it Kenno, and incuming, of the quhilk 4 foldis 1822 SCOTT *Monast* ix, More followers than he can support by honest means, or by his own incomings 1848 MILL *Pol Econ* Pref Rem (1876) 4 Money a convenient shape in which to receive his incomings of all sorts 1881 *Nat Aver* 5 Feb 185/1 The nominal incomings are good

I'ncoming, *ppl a* [f IN *adv* + COMING *ppl a*] That comes in or enters in the general sense and with various specific applications, *e g* a Coming upon a position or office vacated by another, succeeding b Coming in from abroad, immigrant c Coming in as profit, accruing d Of a period of time About to begin, ensuing (Now *rare*)

1753 *Stewart's Trial* App 52 As to the agreement between him and the incoming tenant, when he undertook to let their bouman 1795 BURKE *Th Naturity* Wks 1842 II 249 The farmer should have a full incoming profit on the produce of his labour 1808 JAMIESON, *The incomin nock*, the next week 1826 ANNAN *Edinb Mus* II (ed 2) 59 To bring the in coming or out going tide 1870 *Daily News* 22 Sept, Pilots, for incoming vessels 1876 PARNELL & SHERIDAN *Telegraphy* 146 The incoming line wire at A is attached to terminal 1, and the compensating wire to terminal 4 *Mod* d. Plans for the incoming year

†Inco·mity *Obs rare*—0 [f L *incom-is* unpleasant, after COMITY] 'Discourtesy' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

†Incommende, *v Obs* [IN-2] To commit, entrust (*to* a person), = COMMEND *v* 1

1574 HELOWES *Gascoigne's Fruit Fr* 53 Many times did the Consul Scipio request the Numantins to incommend themselues to the clemencie of Rome *Ibid* 91 Writes to be good must be incommended vnto the Goddes 1590 H BARROW *Brief Discov* 2 The Gospell deliuered and incommended by his body Apostles and Prophets vnto vs and all posterities 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* II 2 27 The Enguine to be incommended to the Enguine bearer 1621 ASSOCIATE *Synod Dordt Decisal*, *Lett* VI 1 Of recommending vs thing, and requiring it

†Incommendable, *a Obs* [IN-3 of OBS F *incommendable* (Cotgr)] Not commendable or praiseworthy, discommendable

c1510 BARCLAY *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) F ij, That suche thing semed eurst honest and laudable, Nowe semeth dishonest, vile and incommendable 1657 TOMLINSON *Renon's Disp* 564 Epiphius, to be desclues them are incommended this in Faultes

In commendam see COMMENDAM 1

Incommensurability (inkŏmĕ·nsūrăbĭ·lĭtĭ, -jur-), *n* (*sb*) [ad med L *incommensurabilitas*, also in Fr (Oresme, 14th c) which may be the intermediate source] IN-3 and COMMENSURABLE]

1 *Math* Not commensurable, having no common measure (integral or fractional) Said of two or more quantities or magnitudes, or of one quantity or magnitude in relation to another (cons *worth*, +*to*), also sometimes *absol* Incommensurable with ordinary or rational quantities, as the natural numbers, the same as *irrational* or *surd* (but not usually said, like these, of *roots*)

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* x def ii 229 Incommensurable magnitudes are such, which no one common measure doth measure 1571 DIGGES *Pantom* III vii R j b, Hence lines for that they in some of them incommensurable, can not exactly be squared, saue only in surde numbers *a* 1688 COMMON *Immat Mor* (1731) 271 That the Diameter of a Circle is incommensurable with the Circle 1710 J CLARK *Kohautius's Fluxions Pref* (1726) I 53 Suppose ABCD to be a Square, it may be geometrically demonstrated, that the Side AB is incommensurable to the Diagonal AC 1837 J HAYTAM *Hist Eur Lit* II iii 835 The ratios of surd roots are referable to incommensurable magnitudes And the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter (denoted by π) is an incommensurable quantity

b (in *Math*) Having no (integral) common measure except unity, prime to one another

1557 RECORDE *Whetst Ad* B ij, Hee haue no vse he common diuisor, then are they called incommensurable, as 18 and 25 1806 HUTTON *Course Math* I 53 If it happen that the common measure thus found is 1, then the numbers are said to be incommensurable, or not having any common measure

2 *gen* Having no common standard of measurement, not comparable in respect of magnitude or value

1660 R COKE *Justice Vind* 12 Whether such things, so apprehended by the Senses, be pleasant profitable or not subject to Reason, Scripture, or commensurable to these 1661 H MORE *Myst Iniq* Apol 539 Will not this Position prove as incommensurable to humane affairs and be liable with as great inconveniences? 1696 [HERB] *Let Scotch Pol* Wks 1842 II 260 Between money and such services there is no common principle of comparison they are quantities incommensurable 1849 DE QUINCEY *Vat Temperance Version* Wks XII 167 The two states are incommensurable on any plan of direct comparison 1881 WESTCOTT & HORT *Gk N T* III 21 Such probabilities are incommensurable with definite numbers of attesting documents must be treated as incommensurable

3 *fig* Not worthy to be measured *with*, not coming up to the standard of measurement of (something), utterly disproportioned to

1799-1805 S TURNER *Anglo Sax* (1836) I III vi 188 The forces of either were incommensurable with the number and loss of the people they wrecked 1865 HOOK *Lives Abps* VII 83 His first life is incommensurable with infinity 1892 STEVENSON & L OSBOURNE *Wrecker* 172 Sublimities which I still dismissed as incommensurable with the facts

II *sb* An incommensurable quantity, etc usually in *pl*

1741 WATTS *Improv Mind* I ii 3 Puzzling enquiries concerning incommensurables 1828 *Lain Ker* XX 94 Omitting to introduce any thing concerning the nature of incommensurables 1845 H ROGERS *Ess* II 1 Ingenious handicraft in cutting and contriving to perform impossibilities, to find a common measure of incommensurables

Incommensurableness, *sbst* [f next + -NESS] The quality of being incommensurable, incommensurability

a 1691 BOYLE *Advices judging Things* Wks 1772 IV 468 But [Euclid] contents himself to demonstrate the incommensurableness of the side and diagonal of a square 1833 J NEWMAN *Arians* II iii 1876) 164 The impropriety of the

Incommensurably (inkŏmĕ·nsūrăblĭ), *adv* [f as prec + -LY2] In an incommensurable manner or degree, incomparably

1652 W HARRIETT *Infant Baptisme* Unless we affirm that the Death of Christ be incommensurably reparative to our full in Adam 1871 BROWNING *Pr Hohenst* 1 27 The incommensurably beautiful

Incommensurate (inkŏmĕ·nsūrĕt, -jūr-), *a* [IN-3] Not commensurate

1 Not of equal or corresponding measure or degree, out of proportion, disproportionate inadequate Const *with, to*

1684 BOYLE *Paradoxes Solid Bod* iv Wks 1772 IV 780 So they be not incommensurate to its pores 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 1-7 P 10 His improvement grows continually more incommensurate to his life 1847 GROTE *Greece* II xxxv IV 172 The four ancient tribes had become incommensurate with the existing condition of the Attic people 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* II 251 A hot power, unfortunately was incommensurate with their good will

†b Having parts or elements out of proportion, disproportioned *Obs rare*

1650 BULKLEY *Anthropomet* 186 The natural proportion of the body is depraved, and the Body made incommensurate

2 Not having a common standard of measurement, = INCOMMENSURABLE *b*

a 1687 H MORE (J) The diagonal line and side of a quadrate to our apprehension are incommensurate 1694 HOLDER *Nat Time* (J) If the year comprehend days, it is but vainly any greater space of time may be said to comprehend it less, though the less space be incommensurate to the greater 1864 J H NEWMAN *Apol* 374 Difficulty and doubt are incommensurate.

Hence **Incommensurately** *adv*, **Incommensurateness**

1727 PARLEY tol II *Incommensurate* = incommensurable Quality 1825 COLERIDGE *Table Talk* 28/8 I 285 The utter incommensurateness and the unsatisfying qualities of the things around us 1828 WEBSTER (1841) Cheyne for *Incommensurately* 1845 *Blackw Mag* XLIV 15, The incommensurateness of Christianity, under its present developments to embrace and to form a rest for the new mental developments of society

†Incommensura·tion *Obs rare* [IN-3] Incommensurateness, disproportion ateness

1650 BULKER *Anthropomet* 230 In knowing, and judging, of Commensuration and Incommensuration of a Body

Incommensurable (inkŏmĕ·nsūrăbl), *a rare* [ad L *incommensurabilis*] see IN-3 and COMMENSURABLE] Incapable of being mixed together

1620 WOTTON in *Reliq* (1672) 500 Whose hairs make a commensurable ribbon [in *Life &c* 476 to blend materials of not altogether incommensurable subject with unmixed] 1825 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XXXIII 140 In unmeetable matter

Hence **Incommiscibi lity,** incapacity of being mixed together (or *with* something)

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II v 90 By some antipathy or incommiscibility thereunto

†Incommi·xed, -mi·xt, *a Obs* [IN-1] Not mixed together or with something, unmingled

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* 28 Which preserved their bones and ashes incommixed 1660 JEREMY TAYLOR *Ductor* (1701) 55 2 Those, for things which are first, and Divine and Incommixt, and always the same

†Incommixture *Obs* [IN-1] Freedom from mixture, unmixed condition

1657-83 EVELYN *Hist Relig* (1850) I 190 This monstrous mixture and simple purity of parts and principles *a* 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* (1712) 12 In what degree this incommixture the Language of that People stood which were casually discovered in the skirt of Spain

Incommodable (inkŏmō·dăbl), *a rare*—1 [ad late L *incommodabilis*, f *in* (IN-3) + *commodabilis* easily moved see -ITY] Incapability of being moved or stirred to feeling

1822 J TAYLOR *Apology Liberty Friends* 146 The attendants on this are indignation, and the incommodable which is called in Greek ἀοργησία, or a disposition incapable of being excited to anger.

+Incommodance, *n Obs* [f ppl stem of L *incommodare* to inconvenience, f *incommod us* in convenient see INCOMMODE *a*]

1 *trans* INCOMMODE *v* 1

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX vii § 42 As we may easily think that the French would gladly accommodate the King of England 1648 EARL WESTMORLAND *Petit Advice* (1879) 140 When the Scorching Noon dayes heat, Incommodates the Swain, Neat 1653 SIR T. H. *Travels Nat Hist* 100 Tea consumes superfluous Humours, which incommodate the Brain

2 = INCOMMODITY 2

1555 HARRISON *Descr Hen VIII* (Camden) 16 His definition doth nothing incommodate and hurt our cause 1634 W. LAWSON tr *Balsac's Left* (ed 1) 12 You Majesty may be sure is without incommodating your affaires 1688 H MORE *Answ Cath Lett* 115 In commodated by any dull cloudy observations

†Incommodate, *ppl a Obs* [ad L *incommodat us*, pa ppl of *incommodare* see prec] Incommoded inconvenienced

1628 MABBE tr *Alemans Guzman d'Alf* II 117 This incommodate accommodating of my wife will cost thee money 1658 BARLOW in *Boyle Journal Drawers* (1858) App 33/1 I am exceedingly incommodate 1669 MORTON *New Voy Mem* 22 Scurvy and other Diseases, which this long Voyage and their incommodate condition is brought upon them

Incommodation (inkɒmɒdēi·ʃən) Now *rare* or *Obs* [n. of action from L *incommodare* to IN-COMMODE.] The action of INCOMMODING, or fact of being incommoded; inconvenience

1664 H. More *Myst Iniq* xx 75 But to let pass these incommodations of the Body, Christianity may be made very uneasie and uncomfortable by several cackings and disturbings of the Mind 1779 Sheridan *Critic* ii, The assembling of crowd and incommodation at public places 1827 *Blackw Mag* VIII 8 Engagements were purchased at a rather dear rate in the incommodations connected with that coach

† **Incommode**, *a* (*sb*) *Obs* [a F *incommode* (16th c. in Godef *Compl*), ad L *incommodus* inconvenient, f *in-* (IN-3) + *commodus* convenient see COMMODE *a.*]

1 Inconvenient, troublesome = INCOMMODIOUS 1

1672 Mr Wesley *Love in Wood* Ded., To be obliging to that excess as you are is a dangerous qual ty, and may be very incommode to you 1680 tr *Aquinas* 75 Think of gaining the esteem of the World, and never shew your self incommode 1762 tr H Watson's *Lusiad Amadi Paiot* 1780 V 209 If those streets of hut were incommode in a battle, I know nothing they were adapted to *Ibid* 264 Vertue was incommode she loved truth

2 Unsuitable, unfitting = INCOMMODIOUS 4

1678 Gale *Cer tab* iii 31 It seems more incommode to say that God moves and predetermines to all other acts

B sb An inconvenience, incommodity

1748 Wolsey *Def to Anderton Primer* in Strype *Eccl Mem* 1737 II 1 22 Advoiding sundry incommodes and inconveniences that might follow thereof

Incommode (inkɒmōu·d), *v* [a F *incommoder* (1548 c. in Littré), ad L *incommodāre* to inconvenience see INCOMMODATE *v.*]

1 *trans* To subject to inconvenience or dis comfort, to trouble, annoy, molest, embarrass, inconvenience

1598 Florio, *Incommodare*, to incommode, to trouble to disease [etc.] 1629-31 Earl Stirl. *Monarch* 1 111 The King would find himself incommoded with all that furniture upon his back 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* iii 87 Every breath of wind would incommode us 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VII 96 Not that I would incommode the Lady 1835 W Irving *Tour Prairies* 134 We had been, for some weeks past so much incommoded by sleeping entirely in the open air that, at first the confinement of a chamber incommoded us 1883 J Hawthorne *Dust* II 96 The revelation could be so unimpeached as to incommode anyone

2 To affect with inconvenience, to hinder, impede, obstruct (an action, etc.)

1708 W J *Arrigon's Voy Lisbon* liv 210 A wooden Shed, which very much incommodes their marching, in Procession 1778 Johnson *Lett to Mrs Thrale* 13 July, The hay har vest is here very much incommoded by daily showers 1802 *Mod Trav* VIII 57 The first thing was much incommoded when she reclined on a soft or bed

† **Incommodement** (-ɒmdmēnt) *Obs rare* [ad F *incommodement* 1549 in R Estienne], f *incommoder* see MENT] Condition of being incommoded or inconvenienced

1733 Chevne *Eng Malady* 315 (L.) I persisted in my ordinary course of living and business, though with severe incommodement

† **Incommo deration.** *Obs* [IN-1] The opposite of 'commoderation', mixture (of 'humours') in undue proportions

1612 Woodall *Surg Mate Wks* (1656) 141 An Apostume, is a tumour composed of three kinds of diseases. Intemperature Incommoderation and Solution of continuity

† **Incommo diate**, *v Obs* [irreg f INCOMMODE + -(I)ATE 3 Cf COMMODIATE.] = INCOMMODE

1650 I am Morew tr *Scudéri's Man bee Guil y* 171 We ought to incommodiate our selves, to serve our friends 1654 — tr *Boterus's Hist Wares Ireland* iv 111 440 It is not to be said how much the Artillery was incommodiated *Ibid* 369, 381, 384

Incommodious (inkɒmōu·diəs), *a* [f IN-3 + COMMODIOUS, cf F *incommode*, L *incommodus*] Not commodious, or the opposite of commodious

1 Causing inconvenience or discomfort, troublesome, annoying, disagreeable, inconvenient

1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* i (Arb) 48 Beside their daily labour, their life is nothing hard or incommodious 1654 tr *Sandys's Travels Pref* 24 The Slaves know that the lightest chaines are always the least incommodious 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* iii iv 80 Hills and Vales though to a peevish weary Traveller, they may seem incommodious and troublesome, yet are a noble Work of the great Creator 1822 *Sir Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 289 It may be given in any form, though its disgusting taste points out that of pills as the least incommodious

† *b* Of persons or their dispositions Troublesome, difficult to get on with *Obs*

1565-87 Fox *Acts & Mon* (1596) 46 . In the time of this Commodus although he was an incommodious prince [etc.] 1783 Johnson *Lett to Mrs Thrale* 26 Nov, A temper very incommodious in sickness, and by no means amiable in the tenour of life

† 2 Disadvantageous, hurtful, injurious *Obs*

1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 77 They cast also a certain moisture and steam, that is very hurtfull and incommodious 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 350 Whereas Honey is hurtful to choleric Complexions, Sugar is incommodious or hurtful unto none

† 3 Unprofitable, unfit, unsuitable; unbefitting, unbecoming Const *for, to*, or *inf Obs*

1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 41 There are manye willermesses lacking water, and incommodious for the life of man 1628 Jackson *Creed* VI xx § 5 I am not ignorant what censures pass upon this author for his incommodious speeches in this argument 1714 Strele *Lover* No 20 (1772 I 119 It was incommodious to the Circumstances of his Family

4 Of places or the like Not convenient for shelter, travelling, etc., not affording good or sufficient accommodation, inconveniently small, narrow, etc.; uncomfortable

1615 *De Monfort's Sure I Indies* 7 A great bridge of boates 10m of incommodious by reason of the large nes and height of the River 1687 A. Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 19 The Streets of this Town are incommodious, that one is always going either up hill or down hill 1725 Pope *Odyss* xix 290 An incommodious port 1777 Howard *Personal Acc* (1780) 212 In March 1775, when the number of prisoners was 175 there were in them in this incommodious prison wives and children 46 1859 Dickens *T Two Cities* I 1 Jellied Bunk was small, as it, ugly, and very incommodious

Incommo diously, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an incommodious manner or degree, inconveniently, comfortably, troublesomely

1551 R Robinson tr *More's Utop* II (Arb) 93 To th intent the syke shuld not lye to thronge or strayte, and therfore incommodiously, and inconvenyently 1583 Foxe *Acts* xxi 439 Neither was this Cyprian's fault alone, that he wrote of repentance many things incommodiously [marg *inepte et male*] and unwisely 1652 Gocar tr *Rivet's Abrahams* 115 It is certain, that I am not incommodiously inconstant 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* v 11 (R.) Without this erect posture his eyes would have been the most incommodiously situated of all animals 1784 Cowper *Task* i 69 Incommodiously pent in, And ill at ease behind

Incommo diousness. [f as prec + -NESS] The being incommodious, inconvenience, incommodity Also with *pl*, An inconvenience

1624 Donne *Serm* V cxxx 330 If Abraham had any such doubts of an Incommodiousness in so troublesome a Seal, of a Newly-known Seal so unpractised a Seal 1628 Jackson *Serm* II 175 God hath so tempered the things of this world that every commodity hath some incommodiousness, and every incommodiousness some convenience attending the same *a* 1723 Filtwood *Un obsig* (1765) 151 The Incommodiousness of this Place wherein he was kept may have occasioned his Death 1864 *Chamb Jrnl* I 257 Bearing evils altogether beyond masculine philosophy—even, it may be, incommodiousnesses that thre ten health, nay, life itself 1881 *Daily News* 5 Sept 5/1 The partners in the House were proud of its smallness proud of its ugli ness, and proud of its incommodiousness

Incommodity (inkɒmɒ·dĭti) [a F *incommodité* (1409 in Hatz Darm.), ad L *incommoditās*, f *incommodus* see INCOMMODE *a* and -ITY.]

1 Incommodious quality, condition, or state of things, inconvenience, disadvantage, discomfort

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 32 The gardyn of delices, where no inconvenience is or affliccion incommodite, but the fruicion of alle manor delices 1540 *Chaunt Pref* 157 Bearing a Moche teene and incommodité Folweth age 1540 *Elyot Image Gov* (1549) 102 Not there is any other thyng primatelie diouen to our incommodites. 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 618/1 Declare your opinion about the Lawes of Kayning, what incomodity you have conceaved to be in them 1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib* II xv (1810) 385 To bee exposed to the like incommodite of cold and raine 1773 Johnson *Lett to Ivs notl y* Nov, I came home last night, without any incommodity, danger, or weariness

2 With *pl* An incommodious thing or circum stance, an inconvenience, disadvantage, a discom fort, annoyance † Formerly also in stronger sense Something hurtful, an injury, damage (cf 1)

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 241 In the ende of herveste were so moche wete and reyne, whereby mony incommodites fell 1450 tr *De Imitatione* II vii 58 It is suffre many contrary pinges & diuerse incomodites in pis wrecchid lif 1579 Fenton *Guicciard* 1 (1599) 16 Touching their superiority by land it was full of incommodities 1625 Bacon *Ess, Usury* (Arb) 547 It is good to set before vs the Incommodities, and Commodities of Vsury 1712 *Lond Gaz* No 4919/2 The Incommodities of the Season will soon oblige the Troops to decamp 1852 Hawthorne *Blithedale Rom* vi 107 As soon as my incommodities allowed me to think of such occurrences.

† **Inco mmodous,** *a Obs rare.* [f L *incommod-us* inconvenient (see above) + -OUS] = INCOMMODIOUS

1677 Gale *Cer Gentiles* iv 180 The Communitie do best understand what is most commodious or incomodous for the preservation and promotion of their Societies

† **Inco mmon,** var of ENCOMMON *v Obs*, to make common

1530 Palsgr *Introd* 1 Incommon, I make a commodious

Incommunicability (inkɒmiū·nikăbĭ·lĭti) [f next + -ITY.] = INCOMMUNICABLENESS

1650 Baxter *Sons Temp* (1681) 82 Incommunicability of Love 1660 Jer Taylor *Duct Dubit* II ii rule xi § 24 An act of so great simplicity and incommunicability that it hath neither brother nor sister nor daughter, nor kinsman 1855 De Quincey *Let to Daughters* 3 Mar in H A Page *Life* (1877) II xvii 100 To account for the incommunicability and to show that the accident of last night in George Square was no accident

Incommunicable (inkɒmiū·nikăbl), *a* [f IN-3 + COMMUNICABLE: cf F *incommunicable* (16th c, Calvin *Inst*), mod L *incommunicabilis*]

1 Not communicable, that cannot be communicated or made common, incapable of being imparted or shared

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 655 Hee who doth communicate the incommunicable properties of God to creatures. 1608 Willet *Hexapla in Levit* 40 This name Jehovah is also incommunicable 1677 Wilkins *Nat Relig* 104 Those are called incommunicable attributes which are proper to God alone, and not communicated to any creature 1766 C Johnston *Chrysal* (1932) III 139 To wrest from the sovereign an essential part of the incommunicable power of the crown 1824 Southey *Roderick* xviii 65 None shared or knew His deep and incommunicable joy

b absol or as *sb*

a 1642 Br Montagu *A & Mon* (1642) 32 A Reception of Superabundant Transcendency, Christs peculiar Incommunicable, which is *ultra creaturam*

2 That cannot be communicated to another by speech, incapable of being told or uttered, ineffable, unspeakable, unutterable

1654 Scott *Twelve Serm* (1697) II 79 How freely did Christ unbosom himself to his Disciples? [not] in the extraordinary discoveries of the Gospel only, but also of those Incommunicable Revelations of the Divine Love, in referen ce to their own personal interest in it 1807 Polton *Course T* v Heard unutterable things, And incommunicable words saw 1864 Farrer *Crit Theol* 1866 130 Its true meaning is utterly incommunicable by one being to another

• 3 Not communicative, incommunicative

1568 North *Gueuara's Diall Pr* iv x 136 Terrible iudges, seuere, intractable, collerick, incommunicable 1831 Southey *Lett* (1856) IV 247 About the Essays or Colloquies I can tell nothing. Murray being uncommunicative.

4 Not in communication (with others or with each other), not having inter communication, without communication or intercourse

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* vi vii 307 For the North and Southerne pole, are the invariable termes of that Axis whereon the heavens doe move, and are therefore incommunicable and fixed points 1804 Wordsw *Affliction Mar Agnes* viii, Perhaps thou hast been summoned to thy sleep, Thou, thou and all thy mates, to keep An incommunicable sleep 1865 Grote *Plato* II xxv 366 The two worlds, though naturally disconnected and not incommunicable

Incommu nicableness. [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being incommunicable a Incapa bility of being communicated, imparted, or shared

1609 Bp Hall *No Peace with Rome* § 8 Wee neither can nor dare arrogate vnto our selues those things which, by an holy reseruation and incommunicableness, are proper onely vnto the Highest 1702 Bunyan *Glory of Grace* II The Incommunicableness of all the Attributes of God 1882 Matheson in *Expositor* Aug 140 The Jew emphasized the self containedness, the incommunicableness of God

† *b* Want of inter communication or intercourse

1643 Hexter in J. Goodwin *etc Spot Narration* Introd, The vnchastity of the Protestant party in general, from the aspersions of Incommunicableness within it selfe, and Incompatibleness with Magistracy

c Reticence, taciturnity, incommunicativeness

1835 *Tait's Edin Mag* IX 280 His incommunicableness with his children accounts for the paucity of those familiar anecdotes

Incommunicably (inkɒmiū·nikăbli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In an incommunicable manner, in a way that cannot be communicated, imparted, or shared

1627 Hakewill *Apol* (1630) IV i 46 (Annihilation) is as incommunicably the effect of a power divine and above nature, as is the worke of the Creation it selfe 1707 Norris *Treat Humility* vii 300 To usurp that praise and honour which is peculiarly and incommunicably due to him 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* II 430 Abide in the Unction It is a thing absolutely real, incommunicably dissevered from all that is false

b Without communication or intercour-e

1892 Stevenson *Across the Plains* 197 Each, in his own little world of air, stood incommunicably separate

† **Incommunicate,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f IN-1 + COMMUNICATE *ppl a*] = next

1668 Howe *Blest Righteous* (1825) II It is not happy by an incommunicate happiness, nor glorious by an incommunicate glory

Hence † **Incommu nicately** *adv*, without communication

1864 H More *Myst Iniq, Synopsis Proph* 524 A singular or individual substance completely secured by itself, but not incommunicably, though incommunicately

† **Incommu nicated,** *ppl a Obs rare* [IN-3] Not communicated, uncommunicated, that is without communication

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xxiv 171 Although in that indistinguisht masse, all things seemed one, yet separated by the voyce of God, according to their species they came out in incommunicated forms, and irrelative semmalities 1664 H More *Antid Infid* II 18 Excellencies so far as we know incommunicated to any Creature

Incommu nicating, *a* [IN-3] Not communicating, without communication

a 1676 Hale *Hist Com Law* xii (1739) 256 That Confusion and Disparity that would unavoidably ensue, if the Administration was by several unincommunicating Hands. *a* 1682 Sir T Browne *Tracts* (1684) 130 Even in their Northern Nations and unincommunicating Angles, their Languages are widely differing 1876 J Martineau *Ess, Addr* etc (1890) IV 295 Incommunicating distances

† **Incommunica tion.** *Obs* [IN-3] Absence or want of communication or imparting.

1621 Sclater *Key* (1629) 133 The third branch is incommunication, *Invidia Canina*. the dog in the manger 1648 J Doughty *Church-Schismes* 17 They inflicted vpon them absten sion, or (as I may say) incommunication with the Church 1653 Manton *Exp James* iii 14 Envy discovereth itself

by incommunication men would have all things inclosed within their own line and pale

Incommunicative (inkɔmiū nikətiv), *a* [IN-3] Not communicative, not disposed for intercourse or conversation, uncommunicative

1670 COLLINS in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I 149 We cannot expect it from one here who is incommunicative] 1726 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 10 Rdr 15, I shall not imitate their incommunicative Taciturnisme 1816 HUNT *Feast. Month's Chace* III xi (1870) 210, I am naturally silent and incommunicative sort of character

Hence **Incommu nicatively** *adv* , **Incommunicativeness**

1816 J SCOTT *Vis Paris* (ed 3) 45 The officer resented conversation with more firmness than in words in France and shut himself up in almost total incommunicativeness 1866 J HORNBY *Cope Cod* vi (1867) 109 Silently, and for the most part incommunicatively, going about their business 1878 J I SANFORD *Fatum The Kings, Chas I*, 315 The overt act of a lie seemed frequently the best method of incommunicativeness

Incommutabi·lity [f next + ITY Cf mod F *incommutabilité* (1718 in *Dict Acad*)] The quality or condition of being incommutable

1674 tr *Boethius* 187 [1] His order, by us is called immutability, keeps all things mutable within their several ranks and conditions 1888-9 SCHAFF *Lingol Relig Introd* I 48 Mammodeus maintained the incommutability of the law

Incommutable (inkɔmiū tăb'l), *a* [ad L *incommutabilis*, f *in* (IN-1) + *commutābilis* COMMUTABLE cf F *incommutable* (1381 in Hatz.-Darm)] In sense 2 f IN-3 + COMMUTABLE]

1. Not changeable, not liable to change or alteration, unchangeable, immutable

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1. Not changeable, not liable to change or alteration, unchangeable, immutable

1450 tr *De Imitatione* III 66 [It] that [is] for good in it commutable, for medle inestimable, for souerayn worship, for endeles glory, men wol not suffre be lest werynes 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 96 b/b [It] is immutably decyte of the blessyd tryunyte is without ony chaungyng 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* IV 184 One uniforme, sempiterne, and incommutable Rule of Justice in all Times and Places 1841 NEWMAN *Lect Rom* I 54 The giver of a perfect and incommutable law

2 Not commutable, that cannot be commuted or exchanged, unexchangeable

1775 HARRIS *Philos Arrangem* Wks (1841) 331 The powers, though invisible, are incommutable, nor can those of the shipwright enable him to forge an anchor, or those of the smith enable him to construct a ship 1806 HORSLEY *Serm* (1811) 424 Notwithstanding the reality of those different forces, and the incommutable nature of the two things

Hence **Incommu tably** *adv* , unexchangeably

Incommu tableness

1808 WEBSTER, *Incommutableness*, the quality of being incommutable *Incommutably*, without reciprocal change 1852 W H MILL *Applic Panth Prom* (1860) 197 But the first element of this name Phalun differs in its initial radical letter and etymology, from Ubi, as completely and incommutably as do their respective correlatives in Arabic, Allah and Ali

†Incommutative, *a Obs rare*—0 [IN-1] 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Incommutative*, not to be changed or altered

Incompact (inkɔmpa kt), *a* [IN-1] Not compact, loosely put together, of loose consistency

1626 BULLOKAR *Incompact*, slight, not close joyned 1684 I BURNET *Th Earth* II 55 These ruines being not onely unequal in their surface but also hollow, loose, and incompact within, as ruines use to be 1759 tr *Duhamel's Husb* I viii (1762) 22 The earth itself loose and incompact

b transf and fig

1809 LANDOR *Wks* (1846) I 399/2 The empire of the Czars being already incompact and vast 1852 SHUTE *Organ* 116 Their tone is too braying and incoherent (or incompact) 1869 HADDAN *Apost Succ* III 55 An organized Church is a more effective instrument for the transmission of truth than the incompact school of a philosophic sect

Hence **Incompa ctly** *adv* , **Incompa ctness**

1797 BURKE vol II, *Incompactness* 1826 LANDOR *Wks* I 71/2 My memory is apt to stagger and swerve under verses piled incompactly 1858 *Hawkins' Magic* Oct 640/1 His genius have a strange air of incompactness, mainly attributable to the independent character of many of their wing feathers.

Incompa cted, *a rare* [f IN-3 + COMPACTED *ppl a*] Not compacted, incompact

1682 BOYLE *Script Nat* v Wks 1772 I 546 The other four elements might indeed be variously and loosely blended together, but would remain incompacted

Incompa rability (inkɔmpărăbi liti) [f next + -ITY] The quality of being incomparable, incomparableness

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1634) 568 Truth hath her lets, discommodities and incomparabilities with us 1884 tr *Lotze's Metaph* 456 Opposing those who address the incomparability of things psychical and material as an objection against the possibility of any interaction between them

Incompa rable (inkɔmpărăb'l), *a* (*adv* , *sb*) [a. F *incomparable* (12-13th c. in Hatz Darm), ad L *incomparābilis*, f *in* (IN-1) + *comparābilis* COMPARABLE]

1 With which there is no comparison, unequalled in manner, kind, or degree, matchless, peerless, transcendent

1425-50 LYDG *Chron Troy* I vi, And of beaute se bene incomparable *c* 1440 *Gen Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 391 Heyl incomparabil quen Goddis holy tron! 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1541) 32 b, Honye is of incomparable efficacy a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 441 She was afterwards his incomparable wife 1740 WARBURTON *Pict Legat in* v Wks 1811 IV 215 A new hypothesis which hath the incomparable Sir Isaac Newton for its Patron 1871 T STERRY *Plague Europe* IX (1874) 202 The squalor of an Italian town surrounds monuments of incomparable beauty 1877 GLADSTONE *Lect* 20 Apr, Incredible shame, incomparable bungling

2 Not to be compared (*with* or *to*)

1614 JACKSON *Creed* VI xi § 18 *marg*, Vnmeet all absolute obedience vnto men is incomparable with true loyalty vnto Christ. 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 316 Neere mountaine Taurus is now a Citie both great and famous, yet incomparable to what shee was in Mahumets time 1697 *Aldrich's Virg Wed* III 640 As knowledge becomes more accurate, the tables constructed in successive periods become more portable 1844 *Blackw Mag* LV 25 May 564 The British patent system is incomparable, from every point of view almost, with the patent systems of Germ ny and the United States

†**B** *adv* = INCOMPARABLY *Obs*

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 101 Mekyl more, glad ihesu and that incomparable for the certen lyfdying that he bookt to haue the sight of god 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 90 b, Thou shalte be in heuen vnder god incomparable more treasure 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 6 The Gray, or Horse Fly Her eye is an incomparable piece of spectacle

C *sb* **1** An incomparable or matchless person or thing

1704 PRIOR *Pa Hist Sp Mem* IX 35, That there ever should be such a succession of incomparables 1807 T *Three Germans* III 19 This incomparable would be an evil to be dreaded in the city

2 A name for a North American bird, the Nonpareil or Painted Bunting (*Cyanospiza* or *Passerina ciris*), so called from its gorgeous colouring, blue, green, yellow, and scarlet

1880 *Cent Dict*, *Cyanospiza* contains the common indigo bird and the incomparable, the lazuli finch, the nonpareil, incomparable, or pape [etc.]

Incomparableness (inkɔmpărăb'lnes [f next + -NESS] The quality of being incomparable

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* I 11 What moving arable mess of number, may well lift our hearts with admiration 1733 FIELDING *Don Quixote Pref* II v, I will make them a fruitful example to all future knights-errant, of the singular incomparableness of that divine lady 1888-9 SCHAFF *Lingol Relig Introd* II 103 It is from this centre that the ideas of unity, incomparableness and glory issue

Incomparably (inkɔmpărăbli, *adv* [f AS prec + -LY2, cf F *incomparablement* (12-13th c., *incomparablitér*)] In an incomparable manner or degree in a way that does not admit of comparison, beyond comparison

c 1440 *Gesta Romanorum* 257 Goostly lustes & wymmynges I vecedyne in value all eerthly thynges In comparablely *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 2263 Hire bemes omer alle bryghtenes were incomparablely 1532 ELYOT *Gov* I xxvii, Shootinge in the longe bowe incomparably excelleth all other exercise 1634 HEYWOOD *Maidenhead* in Wks 1874 IV 131 Does not the new Queene the Prince sent my Mistresse, become her most incomparably? 1666 BOYLE *Orig Formes & Qual* (1674) 14 The structure even of Sea-Animals is incomparably inferiour to that of a humane body 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 419 P 7 Shakespear has incomparably excelled all others 1855 J WILSON in *Noct Ambr* (1887) 283 Incomparable bright 1871 HOUGHTON *Sport Life* 1870 ROGERS *Hist Gleanings* Ser II 115 Stratford was incomparably the abler of the two

†Incompa red, *a Obs rare*—1 [IN-3] Unmatched, matchless, peerless, incomparable

1590 SPENSER *To Ser I Walsingham* 1 That Mantuane Poetes incompared spirit

Incompass, obs var of ENCOMPASS *v*

†Incompa ssable, *a Obs rare*—1 [a obs. F *incompassable* incomparable (14th c. in Godef), f *in* (IN-1) + *compassible*, a parallel form to COMPATIBLE] Incapable

1630 SIR R GORDON *Hist Earls Sutherland* 413 (Jam) He seemed to be incompassable in the person of any subject, deeming it to the king's honor, and insupportable, grievous to the kirkes

†Incompa·ssion. *Obs* [f IN-1 + COMPASSION so F *incompassion.*] Want or absence of compassion or pity

1628 SANDERSON 12 *Serm* (1637) 231 There are in my pulse and natural sinnes, our incompassion to our brethren miserably vsed with Warre and Famine in other parts of the world 1650 *Hall Il* 550 Whilst we admire the outcrie, that of incompassion, we may not fall into the other, that of foolish pity 1675 *Art Contentm* v 237 [This] shall ... take off impatiments and their sufferings thro the contracting optics of ingratitude and incompassion

†Incompa ssionate, *a Obs* [IN-3] Not compassionate, void of compassion or pity

1621 COTTON *Angleses*, pitilesse, incompassionate 1623 SANDERSON 13 *Serm* (1637) 126 He was to wrestle with the unjust and bitter upbraidings of unreasonable and incompassionate men 1674 FLATMAN *Reason* 8 Better a pitiful passionate Age shall plow The delicate Amira's brow 1679 *Litabl Lect* 21 They will repay them with the most incompassionate usage

Hence **†Incompa ssionately** *adv* , without compassion or pity, **†Incompa ssionateness**, lack of compassion, pitilessness

1621 I GRANGER * Occ Encl* 94 (T Suppl) The most passionateness of other great men, which were merciless, cruel, and hard hearted 1638 FORD *Lady's Trial* II iii, Plead not without sense of pity So incompassionately

Incompatibility (inkɔmpætibi liti) [a F *incompatibilité* (15th c.) see next and ITY]

1 The quality or condition of being incompatible, incongruity, absolute inconsistency, irreconcilableness

1611 COTGR, *Incompatibilité*, incompatibilite, iarring, disagreement 1614 SELDEN *Table Talk* (1689) 230 The incompatibilities of the then-Church superstitions in the Camp, and Christianitie 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* IV iii § 15 Incompatibility, or repugnancy to coexistence 1763 SHARPE *Inoculation* (1790) 43 Hadley Hill must ... give the world an instance more of the incompatibility of wickedness with happiness 1831 BROWSTER *Optics* xii § 866 73 The hypothesis which considers it as created from its incompatibility with the phenomena of the spectrum 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 328 Divorces are readily allowed for incompatibility of temper

b with *pl*; An incompatible thing or quality

1671 F PASTON *Spec Jurorum* 106 You may as well me that I propose Incompatibilities 1759 DISRAELI *Lope* 80 They made him an absurd Compound of incompatibilities 1822 TAYLOR *Hist Ser I Artif Comedy Pref* The comedy I have said, is incongruous, a mixture of Congreve's wit with sentimental incompatibilities 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xlvii (1856) 442 It became a grave question, how to reconcile the incompatibilities of dog and goat

†2 = INCOMPATIBILITY 3 *Obs rare*

1659 *Parl Intel* 9 May 11 *England's Cure* 14 We urged their incompatibility to judge of the Members.

Incompatible (inkɔmpæti bl), *a* (*sb*) [ad med L *incompatibilis* (said of benefices), cf *incompatible* (15th c. in Hatz Darm), and see IN-3 and COMPATIBLE] Not compatible

1 Of benefices etc. Incapable of being held together [med L *incompatibilis*.]

1563-87 FOXE *Acts & Mon* (1596) 1/2 Infinite dispensations as to dispense with any order with benefices incompatible 1637-50 ROB *Hist Antichr* (1845) 57 Instead agens plur dities & incompatibilities more in num ber then 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 115 By the Canon Law Benefices incompatible are Dignities Personages and other Benefices, which do by some Statute or Custom of Church require a Personal Residence 1870 (1) SMITH *Dict Christ Antiq Incompatibilities*, means one which cannot be held with another

2 Mutually inconsistent, incapable of existing together in the same subject, contrary or opposed in character, discordant, incongruous, inconsistent

1598 DANIEL *Rosamond* Inp As hee is beholde in those incompatible bloud of Lancaster and Yorke 1628 I MAYNE *Match* 5 When the subject and thething dissenting, doth abhorr each other and are incompatible, than there is a totall opposition between them 1630 BOYD *Last Battell* II 86 The ideas of Matter and Thought are absolutely incompatible 1755 JOHNSON *Wks* (1787) II 17 Art and nature are no incompatibles 1816 J SCOTT *Visit Paris* (ed 3) 45 Love of liberty and loyalty are incompatible 1827 HAZLITT *Round Table* II 86 He felt th it to be a politician and a preacher of righteousness was to combine two vocations practically incompatible

b Const *with*

a 1635 NEWTON *Treat on Reg* (1680) 24 A prudence which was incompatible with but Sincerity. 1781 COWPER *Hist Eng* XVIII 68 The use of the shield is incompatible with that of the bow 1832 tr *Simonde's Hist Lit* xx 393 I was and order seemed incompatible with the government of priests.

†c Const *to* Sometimes confused with IN-COMPETENT *Obs*

1641 R CARPENTER (Ed Brooke) *Expos* 113 A trade, which yet they think not altogether incompatible to Preaching 1658 OSELL *Magnalium* 75 Is not the prescience of prevision of future things incompatible to the nature of a creature in heaven or earth? 1668 HOOKE *Ichnogr Attempt* (1705) 61 If Adam knew it was incompatible to Him to be or repent 1790 ANNA M JOHNSON *Memoirs* III 11 Where the unconditional liberation was incompatible to his Lord hips views

†d Const *of* Intolerant *of Obs*

1605 RALEIGH *Introd Hist Engl* (1693) 4 The English Nobility, incompatible of these new Concurrents, found a darkning of their dignities by the Interpostion of so much 1613-18 DANIEL *Civ Wars* I § 13 Where not a Gentleman bone, haughty, and incompatible of each other's precedency 1646 J BEALE *Herb* 18 He was now incompatible of any others precedency and propinquity

†3 Unable to agree or 'get on' together, disagreeing, at variance *Obs*

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lxiv In Robertson *Hist Scot* (1759) II Appx, The earle of Argyll, the Hamiltons and he be incompatible —I do find amongest the Hamiltons, Argyll and the company two strange and sundry humours 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II § 13 (1640) 51 There not a caution to be given of the doctrines of Moralities themselues leaste they in the men too precise, arrogant, incompatible? a 1659 OSBORN *Quest Amurs* Wks (1673) 388 Yet they have rendered themselves incompatible with any other Lenets than their own 1720 DE FOE *Augur* (1884) 208 The Quaker remov d, the Church and the Presbyterians were incompatible

†4 Irreconcilable *Obs rare*

1653 CROMWELL, *Incompatible* where reliable 1655 R BOLTON *Comf Afft Conss* xvii 127 They set themselves against godly Christians with incompatible extreamenesse and implacable spite

B *sb* An incompatible person or thing

a 1712 KEN *Psyche* Poet Wks 17-21 IV 280, I am all Resignation, all Desire How can these Incompatibles consist? 1755 HARRIS *Hermes* Wks (1841) 183 Such pursuits in fact a blending of incompatibles, that is to say, of a defined substantive with an undefined attributive 1848 H ROGERS *Ess* I vi 305 This union of incompatibles. 1885 *Pall Mall Gaz* 9 June 1/1, He might shed his incapables and his incompatibles, and build up a new Cabinet

Incompa·tibleness. [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being incompatible, incompatibility

1648 *Dispute, touching Vsurpation* 124 The incompatibleness and disproportion of kneeling with the acts and demonstrations of receiving **1758** Carta *Hist Eng* III 615 Nothing but the incompatibleness of their two lives could have determined her to sign the warrant **1843** Coleridge *Table Talk* (1848) I 241 The incompatibleness of thy will and nature with Heaven and holiness and an immeditate God

Incompa·tably, *adv.* [f as prec. + -ly 2] In an incompatible manner, so as to be incompatible with something else

a **1721** Kfn *Hymnarium* Poet Wks 1721 II 160 Join Country Heavn, your Business to engage, Gods Love incompatibly your choice **1755** in *Johnson*, and in mod *Dicts*

Incompe·nsable, *a rare* [IN 3] Not compendious, not economical, unremunerative

1833 *Francis Mag* VII 337 The same ruling purpose the same incompendious use—the same evasion and stooping into hell

+ Incompe·nsable, *a Obs rare* = [IN 1 as mod f. *incompensable* (Latin)] Incapable of being compensated Hence **+ Incompe·nsable·ness** (Bailey vol II 1731)

1658 Phillips *Incompensa·te*, incapable of being recompensed **1721** in Bailey, and in mod *Dicts*

Incompetence inkp·mpitĕns [f I *incompetens*: see INCOMPETENT] **1** Inadequacy, insufficiency *Obs*

1663 *Hamilton MS Comm Hierarch* 200 The mockishness and incompetence of his reward

2 The fact or condition of being personally or practically incompetent, want of competence Lack of the requisite ability, power, or qualification, inapplicability

a **1716** South *Serm* (1744) VII 302 That Incompetence arises from this That no Man can judge rightly of two things, but by comparing them together **1795** **1814** Words*w Excurs* III 14 Therefore, as incompetence determine Could do them wrong **1812** W Godwin in C K Paul *W Godwin* (1876) II 21 I believe, I had in myself of an incompetence for the education of daughters **1874** Mrs Oliphant *Makers Florence* v The incompetence of the tribunes to which the work was entrusted **1876** *Encyc Brit* XV 47 I found on examination incompetence of the aortic and mitral valves

3 Of a logical conclusion Want of legitimacy or propriety, fallaciousness Cf INCOMPETENCY 2

1837-8 Sir W Hamilton *Logic* (1860) II 405 It shows at a glance the competence or incompetence of any Conclusion

Incompetency (inkp·mpitĕnsi) [f prec or INCOMPETENT + -ENCY]

1 The quality of being incompetent, inadequate ability, incapacity for what is required In-competence 2 Also, with *pl*, an instance of this

1612 Cotgr, *Incompetence*, incompetencie *a* **1631** Boyle *Sal Tentamina Volatilia* Wks 1772 I 447 The incompetency of our eyes to discern the motions of natural bodies *a* **1732** Attenbury *Serm* (1734) II (Seager) The manifold incompetency of the instruments that wrought this effect **1781** Priestley *Corrupt Ch* II v 80 [The] utter incompetency of the bishops **1862** H Stewart *Lect Prim Ch* 8 (1867) 109 It is not proved that this incompetency is the incompetency of the Confessors to grasp the Unconditioned **1877** Bayne *Four Phases* 100 Exposing the manifold superficialities and incompetencies of the persons with whom he conversed

2 Legal incapacity, disability, or disqualification

1650 Hobbes *Human Nature Pt I Gouldsbro* Wks 1840 IV 458 Having thus avoided the first exception against the incompetency of my judgment, I am but little moved with the second, which is of being tribed by the honour you have done me **1660** *Trial Regic* 135 Concerning the competency or incompetency of the witness, the competency against him is this, that (etc.) **1833** Mynt & Kelly *Rep* I 245 The affidavits positively denied the contract alleged incompetency to enter into the agreement **1895** *Law Times Rep* LXXIII 705 The original incompetency to deal with it continued down to when the husband died

3 Logical impropriety or illegitimacy

1837-8 Sir W Hamilton *Logic* (1860) I 444 The arguments by which it was attempted to evince the incompetency of this figure

Incompetent (inkp·mpitĕnt), *a* [a f *incompetent*, ad late I *incompetent-ia*, f IN- 3 + *competent* (see COMPETENT)] Not competent

+1 Insufficient, inadequate *Obs*

1611 Cotgr, *Vn Chaplan ou chapelle rous*, a small sleight, incompetent, or lesse then due portion known a mind to but nothing **1614** Raleigh *Hist World* I xi 208 An incompetent Cause for the Formation of a World **1789** Hamilton *Hist* (1866) VII 55 The situations were yet incompetent to the full display of those endowments with which nature decorates a favorite **1823** Lamb *Essays of Elia* Tombs in Abbey, A palace incompetent to this demand

2 Of inadequate ability or fitness, not having the requisite capacity or qualification, incapable Const *to, to do* something

a **1638** Wanton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 30 Sir Edm is known was somewhat of the Queens affinity, and but likewise no incompetent Iesuit **1847** Carlyon *Early Recoll* I 83 I may not be thought altogether an incompetent person, having been present as a Member of Parliament in Councils **1693** W Mather *Prof Omens Holy Spirit* 3 It is not for so incompetent a person to say as writes this **1800** Coleridge in C K Paul *W Godwin* (1876) II 13, I would gladly write any verses, but to a prologue or epilogue I am utterly incompetent **1818** Jas. Mill *Brit India* II v 170 The Nabob, who was totally incompetent to his own defence **1842** Tennyson *Two Voices* 373 Much more, if first I floated free, As naked essence, must I be Incompetent of memory **1869** Tyndall *Notes Lect Light* 41 A body placed in a light which it is incompetent to transmit appears black **1879** *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 84, the mitral valves were puckered and incompetent **1880** L. Stephen *Pope* v 131 He was no philosopher, and therefore an incompetent translator of the classes of philosophy

3 Not legally competent or qualified

1597 Daniel *Civ Wars* III (R), Subjects...judges incompetent To judge their king **1650** Hobbes *Answ Dutton and a Prof Gresham's Wks* 1840 IV 443 I the open to two exceptions, one of an incompetent, the other of a corrupted witness **1736** Butler *Anal* II iii Wks 1874 I 187 The objections of an incompetent judgment **1882** Mehrfad *Cains* II 107 I rather action *in rem* vs. incompetent

4 Logically inadmissible or illegitimate

1839 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss Philos Doubt* (1852) 135 Dr Whately a definition, is therefore, not only incompetent, but delusive **1837-8** — *Logic* VII (1866) I 320 This proposition is totally incompetent to the logician

B *sb* An incompetent person

1866 Alger *Solit Nat & Man* iii 248 The jealousy of incompetents had buried him down into obscurity and silence **1882** Syracuse (New York) *Sun* (1884) 3/4 A million incompetent, not fit to be a sign painter

Hence **Incompetentness,** incompetence, Bailey vol II 1727

Incompetently (inkp·mpitĕntli) *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an incompetent manner or degree, inadequately, insufficiently, with incompetence

1649 Jer Taylor *Lib Examp Beauty* § 9 He that finds fault for trifles does his talk, by striving incompetently for the reward **1828** Webster *Dict* s v *Church Bill* Wks X 240 What the Church of England is incompetently endowed

+ Incompetibi·lity. *Obs* [f next see -ITY] The quality or condition of being 'incompetible', incompatibility, incongruity Sometimes confused with *incompatibility* see the latter, sense 2

1664 Hammond *in Serm Wks* 1684 IV 604 The compatibility of knowledge, and incompatibility of true faith with error **1670** Jer Taylor *Duct Dubit* Wks X 240 The strew texts not upon the incompatibility of an excess of sin, but whether above another, either in Intension or Extension, but the incompatibility of any multitude to be infinite

+ Incompe·tible, *a Obs* [f IN- 3 + COMPETIBLE] Not compatible, not within one's competence or capacity, not properly applicable or suitable Sometimes confused with *incompatible* see the latter, 2 c

1621 Bp Montagu *Diatribæ* 111 415 Puffed up with incomparable and incompetible Titles of Learning **1641** Milton *Reform* II Wks 1851 III 60 The Pope was come to that height as to arrogate to himselfe by his Vicars in temporall matters **1650** Jer Taylor *Liberty Prophesying* § 8 Let him be a Lawyer, and any allegiance is incompetible to him **1655** St H More *App Antid* (1712) 186 Individuality is incompetible to a Spirit **1684** Burnet *Th Earth* II 226 Some Mountains of the New Testament were very hard to be understood some of them being incompetible to a terrestrial state, and some of them to a celestial

Hence **+ Incompe·tibleness** = INCOMPETIBILITY Confused with *incompatibleness*.)

1727 Bailey vol II, *Incompetibleness*, the Condition of a Thing, that will not square or agree with another

Incompletable (inkpl·mpitĕbl), *a rare* = [IN- 3 + COMPLETABLE] That cannot be completed Hence **Incompletabi·lity, Incompletableness,** incapability of being completed

1829 Carlyle *Misc*, *Novalis* (1872) II 213 (*R*) Novalis' Men often wondered at the stubborn Incompletability of these torso-like pieces **1848** *Ch Q Rev* Jan 80 In the infinity of physical incompletableness of the Universe which baffles the scientific understanding **1848** *Blackw Mag* LXIII 86 This idea of the mysterious incompletability of existence

Incomplete (inkmpli·t), *a* [ad I *incomplet-us*, f IN- (IN- 3) + *completus* COMPLETE *cf* F *incomplet, plète*, in OF *plets* (1372 in Hatz-Darm.)] Not complete, not fully formed, made or done, not whole, entire, or thorough, wanting some, unfinished, imperfect, defective

1580 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 342 Be cheysing mynd of man is fals signe, and incompleet, for to make Cristis viker **1600** Hooker (J.), In pleyneth him in mercy to account himself imperfect and unlearned without it **1646** Sir T Brown *Pseud Ep* II xviii 85 That they be comparatively incomplete were need not to deme **1665** Boyle *Occas Reflf* Dial, Which I therefore was not ashamed without it **1721** Colly Moor *Fr. Gram* 114 If we consider whether an action be complete or incomplete **1787** G Rose *Diarists* (1860) I 39 The shabbiest Society is more complete even in England **1863** P Barry *Dockyard Econ* 91 The Resistance was declared incomplete ten months after the contractor's agreement **1871** Pengelly *Lect Phonet* 79 Thou would be a child for ever Completer whilst incomplete

b In technical uses

1875 Encyc Brit III 807 Wanting one or more of the normal part (calyx, corolla, stamens or pistils) *Incomplete metamorphosis* (in insects, etc.) in Imperfect metamorphosis *Incomplete* see also 1870

1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* (1788) 93 Such as are incomplete *Nets*, Calyx or Corolla wanting, **1794** Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* 96 In incomplete flowers only are found on separate trees or plants **1826** Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 34 *Incomplete (apodal)* open areolets that terminate short of the margin **1880** Gray *Manual Bot* (ed 6) 590 Flowers are incomplete, in which any one or more of the four kinds of organs is wanting

+ Incomplete, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f prec after COMPLETE *v*.] *trans* To render incomplete, to destroy the completeness of

1656 Jeanes *Pulm. Christ* 26 Will Christ then suffer any thing to prevaile against his Church, which is his fulness? What were that but to mayme and incompleate him?

Incomplete ted, *a* [f IN- 3 + COMPLETED] Not completed, unfinished, incomplete

1836 Lytton *Athens* (1837) I 408 One of those rude but serviceable instruments by which a more practical and perfect action is often wrought out from the incompleted theories of greater statesmen **1889** *Electrical Rev* 12 Apr 415/2 The details of an incompleted research

Incompletely (inkmpli·tli), *adv* [f INCOMPLETE *a* + -LY 2] In an incomplete manner or degree, partially, imperfectly

1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 15 Those that are *de jure*, or incompletely Disciples **1777** Watson *Philip II* (1793) I IV 163 Undisciplined, incompletely armed and disheartened **1862** Latham *Channel Isl* III xv (ed 2) 368 It is only partially and incompletely that his request is attended to

Incompleteness (inkmpli·tnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or state of being incomplete, want of completeness

1643 Milton *Divorce* Introd , Error willingly accepts what he wants, and supplies what her incompleatnesse went seeking **1664-5** Boyle *Occas Considera Adv* Wks 1772 II 490 I the incompleteness of the theory of cold **1845-6** French *Hulsean Lect* Ser I 18 A book underlying the same axiom plentcousness as every other work of God's hands **1861** *Hist Grace* 331 I had often occasion to feel the incompleteness of my knowledge

Incompletion (inkmpli·ʃn) [f IN- 1 + COMPLETION] Incomplete or unfinished condition, incompleteness

1604 *Minature* No 5 pt 1 He only effects one design that he may regret the incompletion of others **1812** W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXXIII 418 The literary history of them would appear useless from incompletion **1873** Browning *Red Cott Nt Cap* 11 An Artist prefaces For work complete, inferiorly proposed, To incompletion, though it aim aright

Incomplex (inkmplek·s, *formerly* inkmplĕks), *a* Pa pple late I *incomplex-us*, f IN- 3 + *complex-us* COMPLEX Cf F *incomplexe* (1732 in Dict Trevoux)] Not complex, not complicated or involved, simple

1658 Baxter *Saving Faith* vi 36 Complex Objects, which are appointed to be the means of knowing the incomplex **a 1677** Barrow *Serm* IV Wks 1687 II 55 It is impossible how any incomplex thing can be the complete or immediate object of belief **1** Dennis *Physico-Theol* iii 382 The Eye is not the most simple and incomplex of any Animals Part **1789** I Taylor *Elements* II 49 The incomplex [theorems] are such propositions as cannot be divided into simple theorems, as the fourth proposition **1827** Whately *Logic* 30 Incomplex apprehension is of one object, or of several without any relation being perceived between them

+ Incomple xed, *a Obs rare* [f late I *incomplex-us* (see prec) + -ED 1] Not complex, incomplex

1628 I Stinger *Logick* 12 Aristotle gives his incomplexed things no name but, thereby he means, arguments *Ibid* 131 *Arguments* those single, or incomplexed termes whereof wee spake in this former part

+ Incomplexionate, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [IN- 3 + Not 'complexionate', not influenced by the mental 'complexion' or humour

1660 H More *Myst Godl* vi 108 To intoxicate them with the same heat and noise in their mixed Imagination, whereby that still and small voice of Incomplexionate Reason cannot be heard

Incomple xity, *rare* [IN- 3] Absence of complexity, simplicity

1782 V Knox *Essays* (1819) III clxxvi 278 Artlessness, and incomplexity of fable

+ Incomple·xly, *adv Obs* [f INCOMPLEX *a* + -LY 2] In an incomplex manner, simply

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II 233 The Intellect understandes things complexe incomplexely, but the human Intellect understandes things most simply and incomplexe complexely

+ Incompli·able, *a Obs* [f IN- 3 + COMPLIABLE] Not able or ready to comply or act in concord, disagreeing, unconformable

1625 Bp Montagu *Up Cæsar* 1 vii 60 Man intractable, insociable, incompliable, with whom it will not *authorare ad dissensiones* **1629** Prynne *Ch Hist* 137 Which of these irreconcilable, incompliable Assertions are the ancient Doctrines of our Church **1664** H More *Myst Iniq* 448 You see how distorted, forced, and incompliable his Exposition is to the text

Hence **+ Incompli·ableness,** the quality of being 'incompliable', unconformable tendency

1642 Rogers *Naaman* 11 Convinced of their owne incompliablenesse to the grace of God offred *Ibid* 130 That wofull and desperate hanging out of the soule, and incompliablenesse of the spirit

Incompliance (inkmplai·ans) Now *rare* [IN- 3] The fact or quality of being incompliant

+1 Want of conformity or accordance *Obs*

a 1655 Vines *Lord's Supp* (1677) 200 A straight rule dis covers a crooked line by the incompliance of it to the rule

+2 Unaccommodating disposition, want of compliasance *Obs*

a 1694 Tillotson *Serm* (1743) I iii 101 All peevishness and incompliance of humour in things lawful and indifferent **1697** Collier *Ess Mor Subj* I (1703) 79 A martial man, except he has been accustomed and polished by a lettered education, is apt to have a tincture of sowerness and incompliance in his behaviour **1770** Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I 293/2 A peevishness of temper or incon

pliance of manners, produce the most incurable aversion in a married life 1805 Forter *Ess* II v 178 Invested with a manner of sternness, reserve, and incompliance

3 Failure to comply with a claim, desire, or request, non-compliance.

1708 *Dict Drunkenness* 39 Will he baulk his Interest, and punish himself for so small an Incompliance? 1781 Johnson *Let* 4 Apr, Mr Johnson knows that Sir Joshua will excuse his incompliance with the Call 1797 H Walpole *Mem Geo II* (1847) III 1 91 Pitt foresaw incompliance on the Duke's part 1885 R C Dixon *Hist Ch Eng* xvi (1892) III 147 They wrote to complain, 18 July, adding that her incompliance in religion gave countenance to the disturbances

Incompliancy. *rare* [f Incompliant see -ancy, and cf *compliancy*] Incompliant character

1658 Osborn *Jas I*, Wks (1673) 519 The Incompliancy of the Episcopal Clergy and their natural propensity to dilate their power 1798 Lanson *Gebir* Wks 1846 II *xxxiv* Thou leanest on thy clum Till overwhelmed through incompliancy

Incompliant (inkǝmplai ănt), *a* Now *rare* [f In-[3] + Compliant] Not compliant

1 Not yielding or disposed to yield to the desires or requests of others, unaccommodating, unsubmissive, uncomplaint

1707 *Reflex upon Ridiculing* 302 There are in soot of mean pliant People that are all of a piece 1711 Addison *Spect* No 476 (1824) I vii 154 If they themselves held together and remained incompliant with the steps that were taking the Queen must be forced to keep them in the church 1721 *Free Masons* II xxiv 238 We find these incompliant prelates more this year under confinement in the Tower 1830 D Israeli *Amen* I, III xxiv 285 That action which will unmake the incompliant to obstinacy

2 Of things **a** Not in harmony, incompatible, not lending itself to some purpose **b** Unpliant, unyielding

1647 Sherlock *Anglia Redux* III v (1854) 159 The narrowness of the ways was altogether incompliant with the army's march 1663 J. Jordan *Royal Well Tryed* 2 Much yet, that are between Forty and fifty Wenches of fifteen With bone so large, and nerve so incompliant, When you call Desdemona enter Giant 1846 J Austin *Hor II* 1 267 No branch of intellectual pleasure so brittle and incompliant as never to be turned to profit.

Hence **Incompli antly** *adv*, in an unyielding or unaccommodating manner

1847 in Craig

†**Incompli'catе,** *a Obs rare* [In-[3]] Not complicated, uncomplicated, simple

1668 Good *Celest Bodies* II III 178 This belongs to the Chapter of Complicate Systems and our Method engages us yet to show the Infinite Wisdom of the Creator in complicate *third* III iv 308 We seek for the Nature of the Simple and Incomplicate Aspect 1804 Anna Seward *Mem Darwin* 392 This incomplicate and so easily practicable system

†**Incomply'ing,** *a Obs rare* [In-[4]] Not complying, incompliant Hence †**Incomply'ingness,** uncomplying character

1640 W Bridges *Trne Soubjects Comfort* 10 Now God is very incomplying in all his ways 1654 H L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 101 Usually they (Kings) derive their property from the protensity and incomplyingness of their people

a 1732 Atterbury *Serm* xxii (J.) That obstinate resolution of mind, that stubborn incomplying virtue, which is requisite to preserve a man undefiled and ill unless.

†**Incompo rtable,** *a Obs* [In-[3]] Not to be borne, intolerable, insupportable

a 1734 North *Exam* I ii § 18 (1740) 39 It was no new Device to shove Men out of their Places, by contriving incomportable Hardships to be put upon them *Ibid* § 53 57 Setting up what was called the Country Party, to an incomportable Height

†**Incomposed** (inkǝmpōu zd), *a Obs* [f In-[1] + Composed] cf F *incomposé* (15th c, in Godef), L *incompositus*]

1 Not composite or compound, simple, uncompounded

1634 W Tirwhitt tr *Balzac's Lett* (1638) 249 A simple and incomposed substance farre from all composition and mixture 1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* II (1701) 62 1 He used the Ionick Dialect, plain and uncompounded 1657-83 Evelyn *Hist Relig* (1850) I 289 (The Soul), being an act, is incomposed, and, could she die, would be annihilated

2 Wanting in composure or orderly arrangement, disordered, distraught, disturbed, agitated, dis-composed

1608 Chapman *Byrons Trag* Plays 1873 II 256 When th' incomposed incursions of floods Wasted and eat the earth *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II xi § 4 (1622) 318 Such unreasonable and incomposed noyse 1667 Milton *P L* II 989 Him thus the Anarch old With faultring speech and visage incomposd Answerd 1727-46 Thomson *Summer* 491 The strong laborious ox, of honest front Which incomposed bears The smoaking furrow 1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* III 339 With hasty Step, and Visage incompos'd, Wildly she star'd

3 Indisposed (to), not in the proper state for Cf Compli'se v 14

1660 J S *Andromana* I 1 in Harl *Dodsley* XIV 198 That sweetness which hewtch'd men's hearts is grown So rugged so incomposed to all commerce, Men fear to hell shortly quarrel with himself

Hence †**Incompo sedly** *adv*, in a disorderly or disturbed way, without composure, †**Incompo sedness,** want of composure, disorderliness

1618-25 Bp Hall *Contempl, O T* xi vi, If she had spoken too loud and incomposedly, he might have had some just colour for this conceit 1653 H More *Antid Ath* I x (1660) 32 Who e limbs by force of the convulsion are moved very incomposedly and allavour'dly *Ibid* III xvi 142 A jumbled fecundity and incomposedness of the spirits 1712 *Sir Man Prayers* Wks (1838) 426 If you find in any duty incomposedness, and weariness of spirit

Incomposite (inkɒ mpŏzit), *a* (*sb*) [ad *incomposit us*, f in (In-[3]) + *compositus* Composite]

1 Not composite, not composed of parts, simple, uncompounded Also as *sb* Something simple or uncompounded

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* IV 253 Thus Damascene, Ortho dox Fid I i c 15 The Deitie is not a composite but an (Hen-)ad (Person-)a simple and incomposite (Essence) 1788 I Taylor *Preches* I 44 Such stances destitute of parts, simple, incomposite and indivisible. *Ibid* 135 All the rest he demonstrates incomposite

b *Arith Incomposite numbes* a number not composed of factors, a prime number ? *Obs*

1706 Phillips (ed 5) *Number, Prime, Simple or Incomposite Numbers* is a Number, which can only be measur'd or divided by Self, and by Unity, without leaving any Remainder 1726 Hutton in *Phil Trans* I XVI 479 The incomposite number 239

2 Not properly composed or put together

1879 Swinburne *Study Shaks* II (1880) 97 The whole structure of the play is judged by any strict rule of pure art to incomposite and incongruous, wanting in unity, consistency, and coherence of interest

Incompossibility (inkɒmpŏsĭlĭti) Now *rare* [f next see -ity] The quality or condition of being incompossible, total incompatibility Also, with *Pl*, an instance of this

1699 Jackson *Creed* VI xxiii § 2 Whether we respect the conformity of their natural dispositions or the incompossibility of their moral projects and engagements 1830 Randolph *Aristippus* (1863) 3 What should this Scotticisme be his possibilities and incompossibilities? My Cooper, Rider, Thomas and Mowbray are to be seen, myself 1742 C Owen *Nat Hist Servants* 96 By reason of some great Disproportion or Incompossibility, 1864 Bowen *Logic* viii 299 The Incompossibility, or the fact that the two Judgments cannot both be true 1877 L Caird *Philos Kant* v 83 The incompossibility of different things was the impossibility of different things existing together

Incompossible (inkɒmpŏ sĭbl), *a Now rare* [ad schol L *incompossibil is*, f in- (In-[3]) + med L *compossibilis* Compossible. Cf F *incompossible* (1732 in Dict Trevoux)] Not possible to gether, that cannot exist or be true together, wholly incompatible or inconsistent

1605 *Trne Narr Entertainm Daybreake* 4 The government of their Liderships or Presbytery (incompossible with Princes Supremacy) is the cheefest article of their religion *a* 1640 Jeanes *Serm* (1641) 18 Those whose performances and vows were incompatible, though not incompossible with haughty pride or tenacious avarice 1668 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacra* III i (1702) 248 Things which in nature seem wholly incompossible (in the schools speak) 1707 Brerely *Glory of Grace* 12, I situate the thus grand Point by an Indispensable Necessity, as Incompossible with Sin 1869 To adopt the Hamiltonian word, the two Judgments are incompossible 1877 I Caird *Philos Kant* Introd v 84 If there be any such existence which are incompossible — he which cannot be combined without opposition and conflict

†**Incompo sure.** *Obs* [In-[3]] The state of being incompos'd, discomposure, disorder

1644 Bulwer *Chiron* 23, The composure of the Hands is to be avoided 1655-87 H More *Exp Intrd* (1662) 177 That Body which in Dissolution, shall betake to it self the most uncouth and harsh sense they feel in their skins by the incompossure of their ruffled plumes 1706 Phillips, *Incompossure*, Discomposure, Confusion

†**Incompo'und,** *a Obs rare* [In-[1]] next 1735 H Brooke *Univ Beauty* iv 68 With vision of internal powers profound, A pure essential unit, incompound

†**Incompoun nded,** *a Obs* [In-[1] Not compounded] uncompounded

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1245 The Hemitone in the Mese will be incompounded 1735 H Brooke *Univ Beauty* I 199 An incompounded element from they chains, Nor spirit will—nor yet material frame

†**Incompoun ndness.** *Obs* [f In-[1] + Compound + -ness] The quality or state of not being compound

1600 Abp Hutton *Serm Temple* 194 The single incompound nesse of that self moving soule in comparison of the flesh 1649 Bltthe *Eng Improv Improv* (1653) 137 The onely sign is the incompoundedness

Incomprehe nded, *a rare* [In-[3]] Not comprehended, beyond comprehension

1652 H C *Jockns, Gl Ladies* 15 Speech, that vast incomprehended incomprehensible ocean 1829 I Williams *Hymns to Taris Brec* 166 Thrice holy, thrice Almighty Three, Incomprehended Trinity

Incomprehe nding, *ppl a rare* [In-[3]] Not comprehending, wanting in comprehension or understanding Hence **Incomprehe ndingly** *adv*

1881 Mrs C Praed *Policy & P* I 195 Good Mrs Perris, incomprehending soul knew nothing of [etc] 1885 — *Head Nat* I 7 The Kanaka shook his head incomprehendingly

†**Incomprehe nse,** *a Obs rare* In 7 ence [ad L *incomprehens us*, f. in- (In-[3]) + *comprehensus* comprehended] Not comprehended or comprised within limits, boundless, unlimited

1606 Marston *Sophonisba* v ii, Could no scope of glory Fill thy great breast, but thou must prove immense In comprehence in vertue?

Incomprehensibility (inkɒmprēhensĭbĭlĭti) [f next see -ity cf F *incompréhensibilité* (Montaigne, 16th c)] The quality or state of being incomprehensible, an instance of this

1 Incapability of being comprised or circumscribed within limits, boundlessness, infinitude

1690 Hobbes *Treat Human Nat* xi Wks 1840 IV 60 This it is which all men conceive by the name of God, implying eternity, incomprehensibility, and omnipotency 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I v 302 The Divine nature, and the same real infinity and incomprehensibility that essentially belongs to it 1724 Waterland *Athan Creed* (1867) 100 Hooker *Eccl Pol* I (1839) 89 When we confess the omnipresence and incomprehensibility of God.

†**b** That which is incapable of limitation *Obs*

1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 459 His [i e God's] wisdom . . can comprehend all incomprehensibility by his incomprehensible comprehension

2 Incapability of being grasped by the mind inconceivableness unintelligibility

1598 I Florio, *Incomprehensibilità*, incomprehensibleness 1604 Southe *Treche Screw* (1608) III 267 [The] consent and, universal sense of all Antiquity Cannot but commonly confess the an Incomprehensibility in many of the Articles of the Christian Faith 1734 Berkeley *Analyst* § 49 This discovery and incomprehensibility of your metaphysics 1836-7 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* xxxi (1859) II 136 The incomprehensibility of the fact of consciousness

b Something inconceivable or unintelligible

1655 tr *Life Father Sancy* (1676) 39 Thus ariseth from some incomprehensibility that is met with 1689 Contin *Hist Inds* 1848 I 141 On the score of my own imperfections abilities and seeming contradictions that might be objected to it 1850 De Quincey in H Page *Life* (1877) II xvii 69 Such a result would have been an impossibility, and not only so but also an incomprehensibility

Incomprehensible (inkɒmprēhe nsibl), *a* (*sb*) [ad L *incomprehensibil is*, f *in* (In-[3]) + *comprehensibilis* Comprehensible] Cf F *incompréhensible* (13–14th c in Littré)]

1 That cannot be contained or circumscribed within limits, illimitable, boundless, infinite, immense (Chiefly *Theol*) arch (Now chiefly in allusion to the use in the Athnnasian Creed)

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxliv 3 He is incomprehensibil, for na stede in thoght may i wirkake him, bot all bese ouer 1382 Wyclif *Jer* xxxii 19 Grett in counsil, and incomprehensible in thinking 1538 Starkey *England* II i 143 We cal to Hym who, by His incomparable grettnes and incomprehensybyl wysdome, made and rulyth al thyngys 1548-9 (Mar) *Old Comm Prayer, Athan Creed*, The father incomprehensible [L *immensus*] the sonne incomprehensible and the holy ghost incomprehensible 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV* I ii 209 The virtue of this Jest will be, the incomprehensible lies that this fat Rogue will tell to us when we meet at Supper 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 42 He is shadum'd of the incomprehensible compulsion he thereof [i e of his book] 1667 Milton *P L* VIII 20 The Immortal Shapes Must needs be unlike Things utterly unparallel'd, Much more the Fathomless, incomprehensible 1772 Priestley *Inst Relig* (1782) II 213 The incomprehensible greatness and perfection of the divine being 1865 *Worn Star* 23 May, The principal word in this well-abused creed is 'immensus', translated 'incomprehensible'

2 That cannot be grasped by the understanding, beyond the reach of intellect or research, unfathomable by the mind *Obs or arch* exc as in b

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxliv 3 He is incomprehensibil, it is made for my sin, swa that i may neuer wyn til comfort plaisoun of the thogh, my mynde 1382 Wyclif *Rom* xi 33 How incomprehensible ben his domes, and his ways unsercheable 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 14 He treuly knawes god parfitly, bot hym felys incomprehensibyll & vnthyl to be knawen 1526 Tyndale *Rom* xi 33 How incomprehensible are his iudgements 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I xii 59 Incident to none but those that converse in questions of matters incomprehensible 1758 Warburton *Div Legat* II App Wks 1811 II 211 A God whose essence indeed was incomprehensible, but his attributes discoverable by human reason

b In weaker or more general sense That can not be understood, inconceivable, unintelligible

1604 Cawdrey, *Incomprehensible*, that cannot be conceived, or understood 1658 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* (ed II) 227 The carriage of Israel, is a thing incomprehensible 1719 W Wood *Surv Trade* 209 For so many to believe it redounds to the Good of the Kingdom is to me incomprehensible 1861 Dickens *Gt Expectations* xx Estella's reserve incomprehensible to me 1884 I. Davis in *Contemp Rev* Mar 396 He must be looked at as a prophet', or he must be looked at as incomprehensible fanatic

†**3** That cannot be grasped or taken hold of (physically), incapable of being caught (quot 1607), impalpable *Obs rare*

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 115 Jupiter to avoid confusion, turned both the incomprehensible beasts into stones 1681 Burton *Anat Mel* I ii 1 ii, That the Duell being a slender incomprehensible spirit, can easily insinuate and wimble himself into humor bodies 1745 tr *Columella's Husb* x Pref, Of the incomprehensible small nest of sand a rope cannot be made

3 *sb.* An incomprehensible thing or being (in sense 1 or 2)

[1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Athan Creed*, There be not three incomprehensibles, nor three uncreated but one uncreated, and one incomprehensible] 1658 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iii § v 61 That notion is nothing but a bundle of incomprehensibles, unconceivables, and impossibles 1722 Ken *Hymnarium* Poet Wks 1721 II 18 In the Incomprehensible I rest, By humble Ignorance we know the Godhead best 1868 Dove *Logic Chr Faith* I § 1, The incomprehensibles are the absolute

and the infinite (to which in a second by sense may be added the primary and the ultimate)

Incomprehe nsibleness. [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being incomprehensible

INCOMPREHENSIBILITY (in senses 1 and 2)

1612 Cotgr., *Incompreheusibilité*, Incomprehensibleness
1622 Donne *Serm* I 13 The Incomprehensibleness of Man's Sin 1632 *Gouge God's Arrows* II § 32 317 It implieth both, incomprehensibleness, immutability, and all such things 1685 Baxter *Paraphr* N T, 1 Cor xiii If they knew God, or any of his Works, they would know their Incomprehensibleness 1860 H Nutcombe *Intellect* etc 8 (1872) 67 He realizes the utter incomprehensibleness of the simplest fact, considered in itself 1879 Geo Eliot *Theo Sweet* I 97 They [poets] do not see examples of feminine incomprehensibleness as typical in their wives

Incomprehe nsibly, *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In an incomprehensible manner or degree, + infinitely *Obs* † beyond mental comprehension, inconceivably, unintelligibly

1532 Fisher *Wks* (E E T S) 280 Their soules shall be incomprehensibly rewarded of the xpuer of wysedome 1664 H Power *Exp & Philos* I 17 How incomprehensibly subtil must the Animal Spirits be, that run to and fro in Nerves included in such prodigiously little spindle shank'd bodies 1807 H Martyn in Sargent *Life* (1881) 223 O thou most incomprehensibly glorious Saviour! 1863 Mrs Whitney *Faith Gartney* xxvi 247 To be not and most strangely and incomprehensibly — to have lived

Incomprehension (inkɒmprɪ'hɛnʃən) [f IN- 3 + COMPREHENSION, after the prec words] The fact of not comprehending or grasping with the mind, want of comprehension, failure to comprehend or understand

1605 Bacon *Ad Learn* II v § 2 It is the remote standing us, or placing thereof that breedeth these matters and incomprehensions 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II 205 from our ignorance and incomprehension of the least things in Nature 1833 Mrs Carus *Visit* I 50 Her astonishment, incomprehension of everything like ceremony 1877 Black *Monar d'amour* vii Sam, full-fed pure incomprehension of that glance

Incomprehensive (inkɒmprɪ'hɛnsɪv), *a* [IN- 3] 1 Not comprehensive.

1 Not understanding, deficient in mental grasp
1654 W Hartelyb *Infant Baptism* 10 To manifest charity where the object for reception of benefit is incomprehensive 1777 Sheridan *Trip Scandal* I ii, I thought an incomprehensive sneer covered all 1827 *Blackw Mag* XXI 851 Like an unskilful and incomprehensive general, who, heedless of the main breast work of the battle, pursues his wing of victory beyond limits

2 Not inclusive nor comprising all that it should or might

1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* Ixii (1840) III 406 A most incomprehensive and inaccurate title 1851 [see plural in Incomprehensives]

II + 3 Not to be comprehended or understood, incomprehensible *Obs*

1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* IV (1701) 134/2 The first are comprehensive, the second incomprehensive, the Soul being weak in the discernment thereof by reason of motions, mutations, and many other causes 1735 H Brooke *Univ Beauty* iii Poems, etc, 1792 I 47 Within, while wisdom dwells regulate, Incomprehensive through his sacred seat 1791 W Taylor *Examin Nathan* I (1868) 14 Methinks it being as just so much the more rich incomprehensive First cause of preservation

Hence **Incomprehe nsively** *adv* , **Incompre he nsiveness** (in quots in sense 2)

1846 Worcester cites Percy for *Incomprehensiveness*
1851 I Taylor *Wesley* 118, 181 The incomprehensiveness of the object under which it is to act was of human nature 1878 Sir W Hamilton (*Oxford*) Those are received only upon trust, as incomprehensively revealed facts

+ Incomprenable, *a Obs* [a OF *incomprenable* incomprehensible, f *comprendre* to comprehend, understand] = INCOMPREHENSIBLE

1500 *Dref Creation Man* (W de W 1506) 11 xxiv 13, Hyer and incomprenable mater [orig 1 *plus haut et en incomprenable matiere*] Is these the whiche foloweth *Hist* IV xxiii 333 than cometh vnto grete and so incompren dible bitayl of dyseese, of sorowe, and of fere

Incompressibility (inkɒmpre·sɪbɪlɪtɪ) [f next see ITY] Cf F *incompressibilité* (1755 in Hatz Darm) The quality of being incompressible

1730–6 in Bailey (folio) 1740 Chevne *Regimen* 3 Water has its Incompressibility 1790 Impson *Sch Art* I 149 The incompressibility of water, proved by the Florentine experiment 1818 *Encycl Brit Supp Lond* 112 The longitudinal incompressibility of timber

Incompressible (inkɒmpre·sɪb'l), *a* [f IN- 3 + COMPRESSIBLE] 1 *incompressible* (Particle, 1690) That cannot be compressed or squeezed into smaller compass, incapable of compression

1730–6 in Bailey (folio) *a* 1743 Cheyne (J), Hardness is the reason why water is incompressible, which the air lodged in it is exhausted 1788 A Monro *Anat* 125 The imbibed fluid part is incompressible 1898 Ladoux *Handb Nat Phil, Hydrost* etc iii 46 Liquids in general are treated in hydrostatics as incompressible bodies 1898 H *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 158 The brain is quite incompressible

b *fig* (In quot 1824 irrepressible)

1823 W Taylor in *Monthly Rep* I VI 129 That higher class of writers whose popularity (in) incompressible within the scanty limits of one country 1884 *Examiner* 370/1 His incompressible mental independence subjected him to the rancorous calumny of those who knew him not.

Hence **Incompre ssibleness** (Bailey, folio, 1730) + **Inco mpt,** *a Obs* [ad L *incompt-us* unadorned, rough, f *in-* (IN- 3) + *compt-us* combed, dressed, neat, COMPT] Void of neatness, inelegant

Hence + **Inco mptness,** inelegance

1631 Sir J Doddridge *Eng Lawyer* 52 What horrid and incompt words hath Logicke and Philosophy endured 1658 Brownlie *Treat Spectres* 1 His beard incompt and squalid, and his hair disorderly hanging down 1659 H Walker *Instruct Oratory* 52 Metaphors, without which the discourse shews incompt and naked 1669 Boyle *Contin Acount* 138 Pref (1682) 7 There is no need of any further particulars to ascertain the incompliteness of the style.

Incomputable (inkɒmpɪ·tăb'l, inkɒmpɪ·ūtăb'l, *a* [f IN- 3 + COMPUTABLE *a*] That cannot be computed or reckoned, incalculable

1606 Earl Northampton in *Lane* 5 *Perfect Relat* Hitherto the two Lordes are in no Reckoning incompte unto 1630 J Lane *Cont Sqr* 21 (Chaucer Soc) 199 *note*, Innumerable summes of theire expense 1655 *Ad Concurr Jove* 14 An incompitable sum of money 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* xx (1819) 344 The variety of the seed vessels is incomputable 1847 Burnett *Dr Nares* viii (1892) 225 Some incomputable distance of time

+ Inconcea lable, *a Obs rare* [IN- 3] That cannot be concealed

1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* II v 139 The incomeasurable impulse of our senses 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxvii 180 Unconditioned 1882 *Nature* May XIV 401 The incocuity ability of a popular revolution in Russia]

b An instance of this : something that is incocuivable

1843 Mill *Logic* III v § 9 (1856) I 389 The action of mind upon matter has appeared to some thinkers to be itself the grand incocuivable 1865 J S Mill *Exam Hamilton* (1872) I 7 The three points where Mr Spencer's theory falls foul of inconceivability 1865 Mansel *Rev Lord Philos* 13 He has only to assume an impalpability an incocuivability, a paradox, as nevertheless a fact

Inconceivable (inkɒnsi·văb'l, *or* /sɪ·/) Also **+ coivocable** [f IN- 3 + CONCEIVABLE] Cf F *inconcevable* (1617 in Hatz Darm)

1 That cannot be conceived or realized in the imagination, unthinkable, unimaginable, incredible Often with exaggerative force for 'hardly credible', 'incalculable', 'extraordinary', of things which transcend common experience

1631 Bromhall *Spirit Fanat* (1792) 147 The inexpressible and inconceivable love of Christ 1646 H Lawrence *Comm Angells* 34 With an inconceivable dexterity and quickness 1708 Brit *Apollo Curious Inquir* 3 How inconceivable is the Goodness and his Perfections are both infinite and inconceivable 1748 Hanway *Tour* III ii 310 There were innocent and inconceivable sacrifices 1820 Shelley *Witch Atlas* Light appears to move with a velocity that is truly inconceivable 1833 J H Newman *Hist Sk* 1850 II i 21 One thing is inconceivable, that the Lord's should, in its existing nation, accept of modern civilization

2 *spec* As a philosophical term

The following distinctions in meaning, though disputed by some, are generally recognized (a) Logically, the fundamental laws of thought self-contradictory, involving a contradiction in terms. (b) Repugnant to recognized canons or established laws of nature: involving the absolution of ideas which have become inseparably linked in the human mind. (c) Involving a combination of facts which renders a proposition incredible to the ordinary mind: (d) Incapable of being represented by a mental image

1698 H More *Infinid Ath* III 10 What is inconceivable or contradictious, is nothing at all to us 1754 Sherlock *Dis* (1759) I iii 136 The Objection represents a Mystery as a Thing inconceivable and contradictious 1795 Reid *Intell Powers* II xiv (1803) I 305 Power without substance is inconceivable 1809 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss, Values Consciousness* (1852) 21 The inconditioned is incognisable and inconceivable 1865 Mill *Exam Hamilton* VI (1872) 86 The first meaning of Inconceivable is, that of which the mind cannot form to itself any representation: the first and most proper meaning *Ibid* 90 He [Hamilton] gives to the term *inconceivable* a very combination of facts which appears incredible 1870 in Hamilton *Lect Metaph* (1877) I 60 were inconceivable *Ibid* 93 He [Hamilton] gives to the term a third sense 'We conceive a thing only as we think it within certain limits'—meaning thereby the inconceivable in this third sense, is simply the unexplicable 1872 H Spencer *Princ Psychol* (ed 2) II viii 21 § 427 Let me here define what I mean by inconceivable as distinguished from incredible or unbelievable An inconceivable proposition is one of which the terms cannot by any effort be brought before consciousness in that relation which the proposition asserts between them 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 271 Even these inconceivable qualities of space may be made the subject of reasoning

B as *sb* A thing or quality that cannot be conceived

1706 Watts *Horæ Lyr* I 56 Nothing's found in thee But boundless inconceivables, And vast eternity! 1856–9 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* xxxviii (1859) II 373 They confound together these exclusive inconceivables into a single notion 1865 Mill *Exam Hamilton* 63 Inconceivables are incessantly becoming Conceivables as our experience becomes enlarged

Inconceivableness (inkɒnsi·văb'lnĕs) [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being inconceivable

1661 Glanvill *Lux Orient* vi 57 We need go no further for an evidence of its inconceivableness 1690 Locke *Hum Und* IV iii § 6 Men who because of the inconceivableness of something they find in one, throw themselves violently into the contrary hypothesis. a 1740 Abernethy in *Reid's Intell Powers* IV iii (1803) II 63 The measure of impossibility to us is inconceivableness, that of which we can have no idea, but that reflecting upon it, it appears to be nothing 1870 R Spencer *Prime Psychol* (ed 2) II i 426 The inconceivableness of its negation is that which shows a cognition to possess the highest rank

Inconceivably (inkɒnsi·văblɪ), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In an inconceivable manner or degree Often exaggerative for 'extraordinarily', 'extremely', 'very highly'

1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 53 The Church of Christ is not in a worse condition now but inconceivably better 1711 Strype *Ann* No 167 P 3 The ill Consequence of these Reviews is inconceivably great 1748 Johnson *Vision Theodore* P 6 Amazed to find it without foundation, and placed inconceivably in emptiness and darkness 1750 *Rambler* No 41 P 233 Though its actual existence be inconceivably short 1866 J Martineau *Ess* I 19 The book is inconceivably absurd

+ Inconce ptible, *a Obs rare* [IN- 3] = INCONCEIVABLE

1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* 86 It is inconceptible how any such man that hath stood the shock of an eternal duration should after be corrupted or altered 1690 *Ibid* 84 It is utterly impossible that mankind should be without a beginning, so it is utterly inconceptible that he should have any other original but this

+ Inconce ption. *Obs rare* [IN- 3] Want of conception or understanding

1760 Bp Hildesley in *Archæologia Corr* (1804) V 251 As to the Indies, they may be allowed to understand no harm in what they read but our sex, I doubt, have no pretensions to such a plea of inconception

+ Inconce rned, *a Obs rare*— [IN- 1] Unconcerned Hence **+ Inconce rnedly** *adv* , **+ Inconce rnedness**

1688 *Rst Magistracy* in *Hart Misc* I 7 The parting with it tamely would argue the greatest stupidity and inconcernedness 1695 J Sage *Antich Wks* 1844 I 239 They inconcernedly quitted their pretensions

+ Inconce rning, *a Obs rare* [f IN- 3 + CONCERNING *pr ppl a*] That does not concern one, that does not matter, unimportant

1640 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II ix 86 He is carefull not to entitle violence in inhabitant and inconcerning matters to be zeal 1650 Baxter *Aphorisms* N 1 viii (1654) 36 His Conviction is not met by meer Argumentation, as a man is convinced of some inconcerning Consequence by dispute

+ Inconce nsment. *Obs rare* [f IN- 1 + CONCERNMENT] The fact of not being concerned or affected

1671 *True Nonconf* Pref, To contradict his asserting of Religious incon ernment in these matters

+ Inconci lable, *a Obs rare* Also **+ illable, -ciliable** [f IN- 3 + CONCILIABLE] = Cf F *inconciliable* (1752 in *Dict Trévoux*) Incapable of being conciliated or reconciled, irreconcilable

1643 Milton *Divorce* I xiv, To kindle one another, not with the fire of love, but with inconciliable 1661 R L'Estrange *State Divinity* 38 Their Principles are inconcilable, save by the stronger malice that's best to the Government then to each other 1694 *Father Confess* 59 An Alliance among those that N ture her self has divided by an Inconcilable disagreement

+ Inconci'nn, -o, *a Obs rare* [f IN- 3 + CONCINNE + -O] = *inconcinnous* awkward, unpolished] Not adjusted or adapted, ungraceful

1660 H More *Myst Godl* V xii 183 To omit what is very inconcinno 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I i § 16 16 As helpeth us to suppose all the corporeal world to be made of Dissimilar and inconcinn Molecul, i e Atoms of different Magnitude and Figures

+ Inconci nnate, *a Obs rare* Also 6 *erron* **ite** [f IN- 3 + CONCINNATE *ppl a*] = Awkward, clumsy 2 Not advantageous, unsuitable

1533 Bath Prac in *Fragm Cron Creyke* 79 b, The very inconcinnate and unhandsome joynynge or hangynge together of the spechs and oration 1657 Lord Keeper *Keeper's Diary* 455 Latter Writers have rejected some [medicaments] as inconcinnate

Hence **+ Inconci nnately** *adv* , inelegantly

1623 Cockeram II, Ifanourdly done, *Inconcinnately, Inartificially*

Inconci nnity. *Obs or arch* [ad L *inconcinnitās* inelegance, impropriety, f *inconcinn-us* see INCONCINN and -ITY] Want of concinnity, congruousness, or proportion, inelegance, awkwardness, impropriety, unsuitableness

1616 Bullokar, *Inconcinnitie*, vnpitines ill agreeing, disproportion 1630 Prynne *Anti Arminn* 160 This Text in respect of the inconcinnity of the phrase, and its incongruity to the Elect cannot be aptly accommodated to them a 1656 Vines *Lord's Supp* (1677) 396 He hath corrected all inconcinnity of the glass, and composed his dress 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 357 So are there also several Incon cinnities in it and even Historical Defects 1837 Thirlwall *Greek Lit* 18 As other little used words are introduced, there are at least an inconcinnity in omitting these 1861 — *Fr Seven Ch* (ed 2) 15 There is a certain apparent inconcinnity in the abstract *Basileus* joined with the concrete *pote*

+ Inconci nnous, *a Obs* [f L *inconcinn-us* inelegant, absurd + -OUS] = Of CONCINNOUS]

1 Incongruous

1662 *Use & Death Sr H Vane* 50 How grossly incon

cinuous must it now appear to the common reason of all mankind that such as take upon them to be magistrates should give the rule to all other's consciences

2 *Mus* Inharmonious, contrary to the principles of harmony

Inconsonous discord (or *interval*) a discord or dissonant interval which cannot be used in harmony

1797-81 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Consonance*, Discords are distinguished into *consonant* and *inconsonous* intervals

1760 Stiles in *Phil Trans* LI 716 Without one or other of which circumstances, the composition was held incon cinnous. 1811 Rees *Cycl* s.v., Inconcinnous intervals are such as are a comma flatter or sharper than perfect.

†Inconolu denoy. *Obs rare*—1 [f next vce -ENCY.] The quality of being inconclusive; an instance of this, an inconclusive argument

1654 Hammond *Answ Animadv Ignat* II § 2 31 That learned Grammarian did never more passionately douknest *wrongers*, than in this heap of inconcludencies.

†Inconclu'dent, *a. Obs* [f IN-3 + CONCLUDENT] = next

1677 *True Nonconf* 20 Your insinuation in General and inconcludent 1687 Barron *Pope's Supremn* (1687) 215 The Instances alledged are inconcludent and invalid 1706 Aylife *Parergon* 447 An inconcludent Proof is to fix from being good Evidence, that it renders the Matter still more doubtful and uncertain

†Inconclu ding, *a Obs* [f IN-3 + CONCLUDING *ppl. a.*] That furnishes no ground for a conclusion, inconclusive

a 1644 Chillingworth *Serm Pr* xiv 2 § 3 Which inference of his were weak and inconcluding 1659 Pearson (1683) 72 [They] made use of very frivolous and inconcluding arguments. a 1677 Barrow *Dis. Unity Church* in *Pope's Supremn* (1687) 216 The reasons alledged are insufficient and inconcluding

†Inconclu sible, *a Obs. rare* [f IN-3 + CONCLUSIBLE.] Not capable of being concluded, endless

1660 S. Fisher *Rustics Alarm* Wks (1867) 449 That inconclusible Controversie, and Endless Prate-course, which I see J. O. and others are there engaged in

Inconclusion (inkŏnklū·zŏn) [f IN-1 + CONCLUSION Cf It *inconclusione* 'an uncertainitie' (Florio, 1598)] The condition of reaching no conclusion, an inconclusive result, an unwarranted conclusion

1847 Fr A. Kemble *Rec Later Life* (1882) III 289, I float comfortably enough over infinite abysses of inconclusion. 1886 Lutler *Life as Author* 380 It seems to me quite an inconclusion to give to the spirits of the dead the seemingly miraculous powers exhibited

Inconclusive (inkŏnklū·siv), *a* [IN-1] **1** Not conclusive in argument or evidence, that does not bring to an end (a doubt, dispute or inquiry), not decisive or convincing

1600 (implied in Inconclusiveness) 1797 A Collins *Reply Clarke's Def* 87 The whole of the objections to that argument still thinks it inconclusive, and proposes to show its inconclusiveness in the following papers. 1838 I. Thom *Serm Ch of Bodies* 169 The experiments of Dumont and Tillet are equally inconclusive 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* VI vi (1864) VI 108 Long and inconclusive debates took place on the legality of a Papal abdication. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xi 170 When evidence is inconclusive, probability becomes argument

2 Given to inconclusion, unreasoned

1836 Sir H Taylor *Statesman* xvi 142 He who is timid is not necessarily inconclusive, and cannot bear with a reasonable term of suspense, will either get wrong, or get right more tardily by means of after thought and correction

2 Not conclusive in action, reaching no final result or producing no conclusive effect

1841 Edmonstone *Visit Ind* I 363 Even his Indian operations are so far from displaying any signs of system or combination, that their desultory and inconclusive nature would lead us to deny him a comprehensive intellect

Inconclusively, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an inconclusive manner

1755 in Johnson 1865 Mrs C Clarke *Shakt Char* II 68 He reasons clearly and consistently, it may be, inconclusively

Inconclusiveness, [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being inconclusive

1690 Locke *Hum Und* IV xvii § 4 The weakness and inconclusiveness of a long artificial and plausible discourse 1754 Edwards *Freed Will* Concl (ed 2) 401 The inconclusiveness of the premises he offers 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* I 324 The beauty of the form was insufficient to disguise the inconclusiveness of the reasoning

Inconclusum sivitum, *nonce-wd* [f as prec + -UM] A theory or doctrine that conclusive evidence on metaphysical or religious questions is unattainable

a 1866 J Grote *Exam Util Philos* Introd (1870) 9, I have no wish to organize any school of my own, and yet have strongly denounced the writing merely to profess inconclusivism and scepticism

†Inconcoc ct, *a Obs* [f IN-1 + CONCOCT *a*] = next

1596 Barrough *Meth Physick* VI ix (1639) 366 If the same uncleanesse doth more abound in the yonger wood, it is more inconcoct and excrementous. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 858 While the Body to bee Consumed and Altered is too strong for the Efficient it is (all that while) Crude and Inconcoct. And the Processe is to be called Crudity and Inconcoction.

†Inconco'cted, *a. Obs* [IN-1] Not concocted, not fully digested or matured, raw crude, not softened by ripening, unconcocted

1605 Timme *Quersit* I xiii 60 By reason of his sudden and hardness inconcocted 1620 Venner *Via Recta* viii 190 They remaining crude and inconcocted in the body doe at length settle and produce morbificall affects 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VI xii 338 Divers plants containe an austere and inconcocted roughnesse, as Sloes, Medlers and Quinces 1697 Hale *Persn Orig Man* I 23 Better than when I was a Child, and had my organical Parts less digested and inconcocted

†Inconcoc otion. *Obs* [f IN-3 + CONCOCTION] The fact or condition of being unconcocted or undigested

1626 H Mason *Spencer's Fast* v 42 Let Fasts be moderate, lest they when the stomacke and requiring greater refection afterward, they breake out into crudity and inconcoction 1626 [see Inconcoct] 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 2561 The end of Concoction is mutation of the Essence, as when food is converted into flesh and blood Inconcoction is an Imperfection in the opposite passive qualities, proceeding from defect of heat

Inconcrete so, *a* Now *rare* [ad Lyle I *incon crēā-tus* 1320, f IN-3 + *concrētus* CONCRETE] Not concrete, abstract, immaterial

a 1626 Bp Andrewes *Serm* (1841) I 88 There is not a more pure, simple, inconcrete procreation than that whereby the mind of man conceiveth the world within it 1659 Shelley *Hist Philos* XIII (1701) 558/2 The Divine Nature which is incorporeal, and by reason of its Purity cannot be touched nor struck 1865 Reason *Lost Chr* Int 180 Tell me one or two of the inconcrete results of spurious evolution

†Inconcu lcate, *v Obs rare* [f IN-2 + CONCULCATE *v.*] = INCULCATE, persistently

1610 Donne *Pseudo Martyr* Advt to Rdr, An ordinary Instrument of his had oppugned his Lordships Book, and iterated and inconculcated those his opposites

†Inconcurrent, *a Obs rare*—1 [IN-1] Not concurrent, = next

1651 Hobbes *Le tath* II xxv 136 Retorded also by the more current judgements, and endevvours of them that drive it.

†Inconcu rring, *a Obs rare*—1 [IN-1] Not concurring, not acting in combination towards some end

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I iv 16 Deriving effects not only from inconcurring causes, but things devoid of all efficience whatever

†Inconcu ss, *a Obs* [ad I *inconcussus* unshaken, f IN-2 (IN-3) + *concussus*, pa pple of *concutĕre* to dash together, shake violently] = next

1542 Bp Bon *Patthe Prayer in Early H Lit* (Parker Soc.) 144 Prayer is the inconcusse, unshaken, and pursent custody or watch of the faithful 1646 Boys *Exch Dict*, 60 An inconcusse and great resolution

†Inconcu ssed, *a Obs* [f as prec + -ED] Unshaken, firm, stable

1632 Sir W Mure (Rolls) I 71 Inowelv the fame of Pura dise hathe stonde as inconcussede by xj mil yeres and more. c 1650 *To Tantalum* iii xxxvii 100 For so he may stande inconcussed, and unmoved 1823 Cockburn, *Inconcussed*, stable, not to be shaken

†Inconcu ssible, *a Obs* Also -able [f obs F *inconcussible*, f IN-(IN-3) + **concussible*, f L *concuss-us*, ppl stem of *concutĕre* to shake violently + -IBLE] That cannot be shaken, firmly fixed, stable

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II xiii (Arb) 113 As the roundell or sphere is appropriate to the heauens the triangle to fire, ayre, and the square to water and the square for his inconcussable stablenesse likened to the earth 1609 Bible (*Douay*) *Kings* 46 A pillar that is sublime, straight inconcussible 1735 M Davys *Hum Reason* I Pref 32 In this inconcussable Maxim in our Legal Law, the Sophistical Jesuit could say nothing at all

†Inconcussable (inkŏnkŭ·sĕbl), *a Obs* -able [f IN-3 + CONCUSSABLE] *a*, which see in reference to the prevalent erroneous spelling *-able* That cannot be condensed, inexpable of being made more dense or compact, *spec* incapable of being reduced to the liquid or solid condition

1736 *Laboratory La of opus* 8 The tin pure for carrying off the inconcussable fumes 1821 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 84 Steam at 100 degrees of Fahrenheit would be equally inconcussable with air at a range of temperature such as is common and below our common temperatures

1828 Webster, *Inconcussable* 1864 H Stebbing *Brief* I 5 Carbone oxide is an inconcussable gas

Hence **Inconcussibi lity** *rare* -ibility, the quality of being inconcussable

1828 Webster, *Inconcussibility*

†Inconditi'gn, *a Obs* [f IN-1 + CONDIGN] Unworthy, undeserving, undeserved

c 1450 Lydg & Burgh *Secrees* 1532 This holy lyst not to parte the treasurys Of his substaunce to my Childhood inconditigne

Incondite (inkŏ·ndĭt), *a* [ad I *inconditus* disordered, uncouth, f *in-* (IN-3) + *conditus*, pa pple of *condĕre* to put together]

1 Consisting of parts which are ill arranged, ill constructed, ill composed and esp of literary and artistic compositions

1634 Jackson *Creed* VI x § 2 Such incondite figures, or confused fancies as are thereon painted 1708 J Philips *Cyder* II (1807) 92 Now sportive youth Carol incondite rhythms with suiting notes 1794 Gibbon *Journal* (1814) 8 O deign, To cast a glance on this incondite strain 1832 Austin *Juris* (1879) II xxxi 610 An incondite collection or heap of single and insulated rules 1877 Carlyle in *Mrs Carlyle* I 74 Plenty of incondite stuff accordingly there was [in the lecture]

2 Unformed, crude, without delicacy of finish rude, unpolished, unrefined

1539 Taverner *Gard Wysed* II (1545) 22, I muste desyre you to pardon myne incondite and grosse phrase 1657 Trapp *Comm Pr* cxvi 1 An inarticulate incondite voice 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 434 Something far more noble and incondite must have preceded and paved the way for it [the alphabet] 1871 Rogers *Ess* I 11 Even the Negresses forgot themselves, kicked up their legs, shouted to the bystanders and were altogether incondite

3 Rendering I *inconditus* qualifying *style*, *utterance*, and applied to interjections representing mere natural utterances

[1549 Thos Ivs *Inst Grammarian* C xxxv, Interiectes est pars orationis quae sub incondita voce subito pertemptum animi affectum demonstrat An interiection is a parte of speche whyche betokeneth a sodayne passion of the mynde under an imperfect voyce] 1845 Stormonth *Imper Dict* (1847) I 180 These variations then depend not on the articulation, but on the intonation, that is on the elevation or depression of voice in pronouncing it, but this is not peculiar to the interjection *oh!* or to the incondite interjections generally, for the same may be uttered of any nouns or verbs used interjectionally

Hence **Incon aditely** *adv*, in a crude or undigested condition, in an ill constructed form

1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 141 Its [the stomach's] fluid are poured forth too sparingly or too inconditely 1880 *Hall Dove's Nest* 144 As the nibs here inconditely had down admits, is warded, a tedious variety of inter pretations

†Incondi tional, *a Obs rare*—1 [IN-1 + CONDITIONAL] Without qualifying or limiting conditions, unconditional

1648 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* I iv 15 When from that which is but true in a qualified sense an unconditional and absolute verity is inferred

Hence **†Inconditiona lity,** the quality of being unconditional

1656 Lorimer *Conduct to Dis* xii 334 To answer the aforesaid Sophism taken from the Inconditionality and Independency of God's Will

Inconditionate (inkŏndi·shŏnĕt), *a* (*sb*.) [f IN-1 + CONDITIONATE of mod F *inconditionné*.] Not subject to or limited by conditions, unconditioned

1654 J P *Tyran's & Protestors* 28 The power of Government is arbitrary, and not inconditionate 1658 Norris *Irish Dis* IV 128 But if all the evils be wholly Absolute and Inconditionate (there being nothing required of us to make us punishable to us

B *sb Philos* An entity which is unconditioned, a form under which the Unconditioned is conceived

1829 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss Philos Unconditioned* (1852) 14 The Conditional is the mean between two extremes—the unconditionate 1888 Veitch *Int Hamilton* 430 The Unconditioned and the species or Inconditionates which it contains—the Absolute and the Infinite.

Hence **Inconditionateness,** the quality of being unconditioned

1693 Baxter's *Pros Sc Logic* 60 th title p The Inconditionateness of the Logical Subject

Inconducive (inkŏndi·siv) *a rare* [IN-1] Not conducive, not tending towards an end or result, unconducive

1848 *Lit Gaz*, NS 441 What are formed inconducive to good government 1867 J Smith *Vox Ecclesiæ* 85 *Applicable*, Inconducive, Inapplicable

Inconey see Inkony

Inco nfidence. *rare* [IN-1] Want of confidence, distrust

1626 W Sclater *Ephes* (1894) 67 There may be observed in many inconfidence of it self, timely Resolution 1811 *Hone's Yearbook* I 215 She looked with much inconfidence on every one

† Inco nfident, *a Obs rare* [IN-1] **1** Not confident, not trusting distrustful

1669 Waterhouse *Apol Printing* 132 Whose project is to keep us jealous and inconfident each of other

2 Unfaithful, untrue to a trust (cf Confident 6)

1603 H Crosse *Vertues Common* (1878) 69 In no such silent to whom money is delivered up in trust to pay on no other and doth either keep it back all, or deliver but a little

† Inconfi nable, *a Obs rare* [IN-1] That cannot be confined, unconfinable

1606 Dekker *Wonderf Yeare* (1873) 69 The raptures of that fierie and inconfinable Burning Spirit a 1641 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1874) 494 Christ had transcendent, inconfinable power and authority

† Inconfi rmed, *a Obs rare* [IN-3] Not confirmed, not become firm or strong

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II xiv 216 In the first septenarie does most die the infirmities that attend it are so many and the body there is less them inconfirmed

† Inconfo rm, *a Ob.* [IN-1 + CONFORM *a*] Not conformed to

1659 Gauden *Tears Ch Eng* III xi 250 A Way most charitable and no way inconformable to the will of God in his Word 1663 Charleton *Chor Exigant* 20 An inform to the Rule of the Close order

Inconformable (inkŏnfō·rmăbl) [IN-1] Not conformable, unconformable

1 Not according in form pattern position or character *to*

1612 Sir Edward *Worthy Ans* 1854 1 A Define in inconformable inuention 1 An inuention whose Prototipe cannot be conformed to any former inuention in use

1665 J Webb *Stone Heng* (1725) 169 In Position not much

inconformable to that in our Antiquity. 1670 *Famous Conclave wherein Clement* I *III was elected* 24 There was nothing more detestable in a man, nor inconformable to a Christian, than ingratitude. 1699 J. H *Heat Condensed* II 34 To evince the antiquity of their Rights, which are in many things inconformable with the Roman. 1864 Bowen *Logic* III 413 No strong is our assurance of the universality of the principle that when an anomalous or inconform ible instance actually arises, we seek at once for the means of eliminating it, or explaining it away.

2 Of persons. Not disposed or wont to conform, of incompliant disposition or practice esp. in *Eng. Hist.*, Not conforming to the usages of the established Church

1633 Ames *Fresh Coram* II 192 This examination concerning some inconformable suffered for a time. a 1662 Heylin *Laud* (1668) 201 Two of the Lecturers in that Diocess they found obstinately inconformable to the Kings Directions. 1862 W. S. Pearl *Hist. Ch. Eng.* I xvi 502 There are scarcely any inconformable troublesome ministers noted in this report

†Inconformist. *Obs.* [f. In-1 + Conformist.] One who does not conform in matters religious or ecclesiastical, = Nonconformist

1633 Ames *Fresh Coram* II 196 The Inconformists are by him tossed as it were in a blanket. 1634 Canne *Necessity Separ.* 1849 198 I will here lay down few syllogisms, entirely made up between the Anabaptists and Conformists. 1658 Manton *Exp. Jude* xvi 5 The late bishops courts were often complained against the godly as drunkard and an adulterer found more favour than a goodly inconformist

Inconformity (ɪnkənfɔ·mɪti) [f. In-1 + Conformity.] Want of conformity

1 Want of correspondence in form or manner, want of agreement in character, dissimilarity, want of conformity *to* (*†unto*) or *with* a pattern

1865 Bacon *Fast., Innovations* (Arb.) 597 New things pass not so well. But though they be happy in their utility, yet they trouble by their Inconformity. 1661 R. I. Strange's *Interest Mistaken* 65 We find an Inconformity of Practice to Profession. 1665 J. Wann *Stone Heng* (1725) 105 The Dissimilitude or Inconformity betwixt Stone Heng and the Monuments in Denmark. 1711 Strype *Parker* an. 1571 (R.) Neither did he, I believe, ever endeavour for it, knowing his own inconformity. 1890 J. Martineau *Seat Author Relig.* v I 503 The chief difference lies in the conformity or inconformity of the seeming fact with expectations

2 Refusal or omission to conform *to* some rule, standard, or fashion; want of conformity *with* a guide or pattern

1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* II v § 1 Jabridging Cartwright, who, however, has not the word) Utter inconformity therefore with the church of Rome in these thing, is the best and surest policie which the Church can use. 1597 — *Pol.* Ixxii § 11 It being better that the Church should want altogether the benefit of such mens labours than indure the mischiefe of their inconformitie to good Lawes. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* I xv 74 Conformity or Inconformity, of Manners to Reason. 1681 Maston *Serm. Preach.* 80 Wks. 1693 VII 346 God taketh notice of our conformity and inconformity to his will

3 *spec.* Want of conformity in worship, refusal to conform to the religious worship or ecclesiastical polity established or publicly recognized, = Nonconformity

1633 Laud *Wks.* (1853) V 320 His lordship certifies that he hath suspended a lecturer for his inconformity. 1644 Bp. Adams *Let to Land on Hist Nonconf. Wks.* (1861) 10 They were not any where troubled with Inconformity. 1667 J. Corbet *Dis. Relig. Imp.* 23 As for the Ministers of this Persuasion, some have called them Fools for their Inconformity. 1824 Southey *Bk. of Church* (1842) I 40 Inconformity had become well nigh general. 1861 W. S. Pilkington *Hist. Ch. Eng.* I xiv 510 We might almost imagine that there was scarce any disaffection, inconformity, or difference of opinion previ ient

b An instance of this, a practice not in conformity with the recognized form of religion

a 1662 Heylin *Laud* (1668) 144 All Calvinists are not to be counted as Puritans also, whose practices many of them abhor, and whose inconformities they detest

Inconfused (ɪnkɔnfɪ·uzd), *a.* [f. In-1 + Confused, after I. *inconfuse*.] Not confused; free from confusion or mixture of the elements or essential parts

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 792 All the curious Discrimine of Articulate Sounds of the Voice of Man, or Birds, will enter at a small Cranny, Inconfused. 1650 Hibbins *Gods Mercy Vindicated* (1899) 413 Gods undivided, One in Persons Three, And three in Inconfused Unity. 1660 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* IV (1701) 165 The Diatomick manifests the imitation which is in all its parts which is inconfused and divided and disjoined

Hence **Inconfusedly** *adv.*

1852 Br. Forbes *Nicene Cr.* 200, The union of the two natures in Jesus Christ has taken place, neither by disorder nor by confusion but by synthesis, or personally, mutually, inconfusedly, unalterably, inherently, inseparably, in two perfect natures in one person

†Inconfus ible, *a. Obs. rare* [ad. L. *inconfusibilis* (Vulgate), f. *in* (In-3) + *confusibilis* Confusible.] = So F. *inconfusible* (16th c. in Godef.) Incapable of being confused

1565 Cathrle *Answ. Treat. Crosse* (Parker Soc.) 14 He hath confounded, by confusion most wicked that uniting and knitting together of these two natures, which are inconfusible, and in themselves distinct. 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* Ded. 29 The Immaculate Earth of the Humanity, Inseparable, Inconfusible, Inconvertible

†Inconfu sion. *Obs. rare*—1. [f. In-1 + Confusion, after L. *inconfusi us.*] Absence of confusion, the condition of being unconfused

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 924 The Cause of the Confusion in Sounds and the Inconfusion in Species Visible, is For that the Sight worketh in Right Lines, and maketh severall Cones

†Inconfu·table, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [In-1] Not confutable, not to be confuted

1659 Pen. *Addr. Prot.* II 84 To which Malice and Slander he returned this Inconfutable Answer

Hence **†Inconfu tably** *adv.*, in a way not to be confuted

1664 Jer. Taylor *Dissuas. Popery* I § 1 (1690) 6 The writings of the fathers were full of proper opinions and such variety of sayings, that both sides externally and inconfutably shall bring sayings for the modern respectively

Incongealable (ɪnkəndʒi·ləbl), *a. Obs* Also incongelable [f. In- + Congealable of F. *incongelable* (Cotgr. 1611).] Incapable of being congealed

1623 Cockeram, *Incongelable*, not to be frozen. 1665 Boyle *Usef. Exper. Hist. Cold* III Wks. 177. II 517 This term of swimming upon the surface of the water, and, consequently, being by the cold, protected the subjacent water from the freezing, and so from the cold

Hence **Incongea lableness**

1727 in Bailey vol II, also in some mod. Dicts

†Inconge·nerous, *a. Obs.* [In-3.] Not of the same kind, the opposite of Congenerous

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II iii 69 Certaine it is, that the Loadstone will not attract steele if steele it is, is prevalent much lesse the incongenerous body of glasse being tried

Incongenial (ɪnkəndʒi·nɪəl), *a.* [In-1.] Not congenial, uncongenial. Hence **Incongenia lity.**

1797 Hawkins in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVII 184 The impression which these experiments at first made on my mind, was not altogether incongenial to my wish. 1847 A. Rethe *Epist.* 42 Aspheric of too fulness that was by no means incongenial to his tastes. 1854 Wesley, *Incongeniality.*

†Inco ngrue, *a. Obs* Also 5–6 -gru [a. F. *incongru*, -*grue* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *incongru us* see Incongruous.] = Incongruous

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* III ii (1495) 37 The nominatyf case is the verbe discord in person and in nombre, thenne the reason is incongrue. 1490 Caxton *How to Die* 10 It oughte not to sene to none incongrue ne merueillous. c 1500 *Phylomena in Skelton's Wks.* (1843) I p. cxxiii, Thou wrytest thynges dyffuse, Incongrue and confuse, Obfuscate and obtuse. 1587 *Flet. Conq. Scot.* I 3 b, Such Prince shall be ouercome, by auoyding of Vertue, for false or incongrue Latin

Hence **†Inco ngruly** *adv. Obs.* (incongruously)

1483 Caxton *Cato* A ij b (Unkongruely, L. ut [non] *incongrue*)

Incongruence (ɪnkɒ·ngrʊəns) [ad. F. *incongruence* (Fertullian), f. *incongruent* (In-congruent) see -ence.] Want of congruence, disagreement, incongruity

1620 Shelton *Don Quix. Epist. Card. of Gond.* 9 Wherefore there shalbe no cause of dislike through incongruence of parts. a 1691 Boyle *Hist. Fluidity* Wks. 1772 I 191 The humidity of a body, depends chiefly upon the congruity or incongruence of the component particles of the liquor in reference to the pores of those particular bodies that it touches. 1854 *Baird's Mag.* VII 228 The want of any meaning, incoherence or dish-mony. 1885 R. Potter *Aesop* II, Foreseeing how the incongruence of time and place, the nature of delusions was would turn my best to worst

Inco ngruency. *Obs* [f. as prec. see -ency.] = prec.

1604 Cawdrey *Table Alph. Incongruency*, want of agree ment. 1681 R. Burnet *Th. Earth* II 166 This is the first argument against the precipital production of mount ains and the rest their incongruency or disproportion

Incongruent (ɪnkɒ·ngrʊənt), *a.* [ad. L. *incongruent em*, f. *in* (In-3) + *congruent em* Congruent.] Not congruent, disagreeing, unsuitable, incongruous

1533 Elyot *Gov.* I xiii, It shall not be incongruent to our matter to shewe what profite may be taken by the diligent reding of auncient poetes. 1658 Rider *Lexicon* (Shaks. Soc.) 21, I bought them of a penurious cordwainer and they are the most incongruent that ever I wore. 1665 *Philos. Trans.* I 87 Veal is more incongruent and indignant Meat to all others. 1772 Sir J. Reynolds *Disc.* v (1876) 365 A harsh jarring of incongruent principles. a 1864 Hartley *Exp. Wks.* (1870) II 168 Things most incongruent to his hereditary stomach. 1893 H. Walker *Parent Stock* I 118 There is the additional improbability of such incongruous mixture

Inco ngruently, *adv.* [f. prec + -ly2.] In an incongruent manner, incongruously

1598 J. Watson *Poems* 103, Oftentimes of this fashion cometh Phythius incongruently and without reason. 1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* IV, What foule spoken is in the world? that to see a young, fair, handsome beauty unhandsomely matched, and incongruently accustred?

Incongruity (ɪnkɒngrʊ·ɪtɪ) [ad. med. L. *incongruitas*, f. *in-* (In-3) + *congruitas* Congruity (f. *incongruus* (1529 in Hatz.-Darm.) perh. the immediate source.] The quality, condition, or fact of being incongruous, an instance of this

1 Disagreement in character or qualities, want of accordance or harmony, discrepancy, inconsistency (Now often with some colour of sense 2.)

1612 Lo Rochester in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser. II III 229 That incongruity betwixt your Highnes age and hirs is one inconvenience which neither sydes can help. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* III 149 We have tried Oyl and Water, and no Motion at all was perceived, for the same reason of incongruity. 1672 Marvell *Rehearsal* I 269 Never was there such Incongruity and Nonconformity in their farniture. 1704 F. Fuller *Med. Gymn.* (1711) 251, I have often admir'd the Incongruity of the Circumstances of Humane Life. 1807 Rees *Cyclop.* s.v. *Congruity*, Incongruity denotes an unfitness of their surfaces for joining together. Thus quicksilver will unite with gold but will roll off from wood. 1850 Kingsley *Alt. Locke* xxvii, The quaint incongruity of the priestly and the lay elements in his speech

b (with *pl*) An instance or point of disagreement, a discrepancy, an inconsistency

a 1610 Healey *Epictetus Man* Ep Ded, In extenuation of so many incongruities. a 1720 Sheffield (Dk Buckhm.) *Wks.* (1753) II 112 We ought to believe it well and wisely done, whatever incongruities may appear in it. 1830 Herschel *Stud. Nat. Phil.* 43 Here we find no contradictions, no incongruities, but all is harmony. 1868 Bain *Mind & Body* x. xiii 216 The most commonly assigned cause of the ludicrous is incongruity, but all incongruities are not ludicrous

2. Want of accordance with what is reasonable or fitting, unsuitableness, inappropriateness, absurdity

1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v xxv § 5 As if they who abolish legends could not without incongruities retain scripture. 1660 H. More *Myst. Godl.* II ii. 218 To shew there is no incongruity nor inconvenience in it. 1696 Phillips (ed. J.) *Incongruity* Especially such of Epistles committed to that Civility, against Decency, and the received Customs of the World. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 92 P 1 Without incongruity we cannot speak of universal beauty. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV 130 He felt no incongruity in the veteran correcting the youthful Socrates. 1877 Black *Green Past.* xxiv, She thought she saw from a sarcastic appreciation of the incongruity of his presence there

b (with *pl*) An instance of such disagreement, an inappropriate matter, an absurdity

a 1646 Br. Andrews *Serm.* (1856) I 133 How great, gross, and foul an incongruity it is to pour out ourselves into sin when we go forth to correct sin. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 1 The incongruities committed by such Undertakers of Buildings. 1748 Smollett *Rod. Random* xlv, The only Expedient I know is to lay hold of some incongruity he has uttered. 1882 A. Carlyle *Augustan* 10 There was an incongruity in using the two phrases as synonyms

3 Want of harmony of parts or elements, want of self-consistency, incoherence. Also (with *pl*) something incoherent or not self-consistent

a 1532 *Remedy of Love* 2 This werke who so shal see or rede Of any incongruite doe me not impeche. a 1653 Gauden *Comm. Heb.* ii. 10 In this is no great incongruity. 1729 Butler *Serm. Self-deceit* Wks. 1874 II 122 Hence arises that amazing incongruity, and seeming inconsistency of character, which we find in mankind. 1818 *Hist. Julian* book inclined for mirth, he must have smiled at the incongruity of the clerk's apparel. 1876 Mozley *Univ. Serm.* viii 179 The whole story is one grand incongruity, a splendid illusion

†4 *Gram.* Violation of the rules of concord, grammatical incorrectness, soleicism. *Obs*

1577–80 Baret *Alv. Ug* Incongruitie, *Soloecismus.* 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III xxi (Arb.) 256 Some manner of speaches are euer indecent, namely barbarousnesse, incongruitie, ill disposition. *Ibid.* xxii 258 Your next intolerable vice *soloecismus* or incongruitie that is by missing the Grammaticall rules to be observed in cases, genders, tenses, and such like. 1612 Bacon *Ess. Cunning* (1625) 194, I have found my schollers to misse most in these Incongruity in their concords

Incongruous (ɪnkɒ·ngrʊəs), *a.* [f. L. *incongru us* (= *in-*, In-3 + *congru us* see Congruous) + -ous.] Not congruous, the opposite of congruous

1 Disagreeing in character or qualities, not corresponding, out of keeping, disaccordant, inconsistent, inharmonious, unsuited. Const *with, to*

(Often with mixture of sense 2, not being fitted upon the inappropriateness or absurdity resulting from the want of correspondence.)

1611 Cotgr., *Incongrue*, incongruous, vnagreeing. 1645 Milton *Tetrach* Wks. (1847) 184/2 All the ecclesiastical glue the liturgy or laymen can compound, is not able to solder up two such incongruous bodies as these. 1660 A true beseeming marriage. 1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* (1667) 5 If its shape were incongruous to that of the cavity of the lock, it would be unfit to be used as a key. 1695 Humbly *Motion* 53 This is a Scheme I look on as incongruous with free reason. 1727 Bullock *Woman a Riddle* I 80 Stupidity exceedingly incongruous with all sense and breeding. 1787 G. Whyte *Selborne* II 3 The cart way of the village divides two very incongruous soils. 1821 J. Adams in *C. L. Davies Mem.* (1891) 191 Here are two new measures of capacity altogether incongruous to the new system. 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 207 The number of stamens is incongruous with the lobes of the corolla. 1865 Geo. Eliot *Romola* xxxix, There entered a figure strangely incongruous with the current of their thoughts

2 Disagreeing or inconsistent with the circumstances or requirements of the case, or with what is reasonable or becoming, unbecoming, unsuitable, inappropriate, absurd, out of place

1623 Cockeram, *Incongruous*, absurd, disagreeable. 1630 Prynne *Anti Arminian* 173 This is no such incongruous, ridiculous nouell distinction. 1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* xvii 85 As if a man should be acquitted and yet punished for the same crime, at the same Court, then which nothing is more foolish or incongruous. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II I, I have since often observed, how incongruous and irrational the common Temper of Mankind is. 1792 Burke *Let to*

Sir H Langrishe Wks 1842 I 348 It would be incongruous and absurd, to have the head of the church of one faith, and the members of another 1804 J Grahame *Sabbath* 267 Most miserable, most incongruous wretch! Dares thou spurn thy life, the boon of God? 1876 C M Davies *Unorth Lond* 106 The effect was slightly incongruous.

3 Having parts or elements not agreeing with each other, involving inconsistency or disagreement, not self-consistent, incoherent

1648 I Watt *Charac Lummies Ch* 43 Their confused and incongruous intermixture of the different parts of prayer 1788 H Walker in *Hopkinson Pr Philos* 50 Surely of all human characters a fanatic philosopher is the most incongruous, and of course the most truly ludicrous 1880 L Stephen *Pope* V 135 The consequent alterations make the hero of the poem thoroughly incongruous in fact

†**4** *Gram* Violating the rules of concord, grammatically incorrect *Obs*

1616 Bullokar, *Incongruous*, against rule of Grammar 1678 R Barcay *Apol Quakers* xv v (1701) 526 It is incongruous to say *tres anni, tres ingri*, that is *son locuti, son traduit*, speaking to One.

†**5** *Geom* Not coinciding when superposed

1656 tr *Hobbes' Elem Philos* (1839) 180 Of crooked magnitudes, some are congruous, that is, are coincident when they are applied to one other, others are incongruous.

6 *Theory of Numbers* Of two numbers Not congruent, giving different remainders when divided by the modulus see Congruent 5

1864 Webster, *Incongruous Numbers*

Inco·ngruously, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an incongruous manner, inconsistently, inappropriately, incoherently

1641 Clarendon *Hist* I (1577) 208 The excellency of those pious fathers have intitled that age, how incongruously soever, to be looked upon as the primitive time 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 298 Nature may not improperly and incongruously be styled the life of the world 1828-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 715 There was a low muttering delirium, in which the patient spoke incongruously 1849 Disraeli *Tancred* II vi 61 Words, sometimes incongruously grouped 1884 *Law Times* LXXVIII 77/2 It shows incongruously beside the more prosaic business of the law

†**b** *Gram* With violation of concord, ungrammatically *Obs*

1642 Howell *Lett* (1650) I 36 They speak of some towns called the I stones which is not true, yet will rudely speak the old Greek, but incongruously 1684 Knatchbull *Annot Num* 15 56 (L) Saying, that I take it incongruously, when in truth, he is acknowledged by all expositors too knowing in the Greek to commit such a solecism

†**c** *Geom* So as not to coincide *Obs*

1656 tr *Hobbes' Elem Philos* (1839) 183 If they be incongruously applied, they will, as all other crooked lines, touch one another in one point only

Inco·ngruousness. [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being incongruous, incongruity

1727 in Bailey vol II 1847-9 Todd *Johnson's Dict* IV (edn) There is an dream a complete incongruousness in the thoughts and images which pass through our minds 1869 Seeley *Lect & Ess* 1 18 It was a revolution which struck with incongruousness the very instinctive impulses of men

Inconie - see Incony

†**Inconjie ctable,** *a Obs* [f Inc- 1 + I *conjecta-re* to conjecture, guess (see Conject + -able)] Used to render Lat *divinatrix* ? unattainable by conjecture, immense' (Liddell & Scott)

1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xxii 11 85 Apollo power full, Lord and Patron incontestable of the Prudences [*sagax haduarius aeruscorum*], unto whom the Lord of Egypt hath set up statues in this kingdome

Inconjoinable (inkjǫ·ndʒoi năb'l), *a* [*sb*) *rare* [f In 3 + Conjoin *v* + -able] That cannot be conjoined in one as an

1844 Sir W Hamilton *Logic* II App 328 The Principle of Inconjoinables (i e What cannot be thought as with and beside each other, cannot exist with and beside each other)

†**Inconjugated,** *a Obs* [In- 3] Not coupled or paired of Conjugation 4

1578 Banister *Hist Man* viii 172 Galene rehearseth besides all these a Nerue incongated, or hauing no fellow

Inconjunct (inkjǫ·ndʒpkt), *a Obs* [In- 1] Not in conjunction, *spec* in *Istrol*, said of two planets or their positions when they are so placed that neither affects the operation of the other, when a planet, house, or sign has no aspect or similarity with another' Wilson *Dict Istrol*, 1819) (cf Aspect 16 4)

1603 Sir C Heydon *Jud Astrol* xx 469 All the rest beeing inconiunct, and out of fumiliarite, and therefore without operation 1647 Lilly *Chr Astrol* xix 109 These are called signes inconjunct, or such as of a Planet be in one of them, he cannot have any aspect to another in the Signe underneath 1819 J Wilson *Compl Dict Astrol* 110 The incident opinion was, that a planet, being five signs distant from any mode, rator or significator, was inconjunct, and had no effect on it whatever The semivestile was likewise considered as an inconjunct position *Ibid* 191 Houses also are inconjunct, as the 1st with the 2d, 6th, 8th, and 12th

Inconne·ctedness, *a rare* [In- 3] Not connected, unconnected, disconnected Hence **Inconne·ctedness,**

1728 Warburton *Pope's Ess Man* i 43 The best system cannot but be such a one as hath no inconnected void; such a one, in which there is a perfect coherence and gradual subordination in all its parts 17 Hume *Pol Writ* (R), To treat a number of inconnected and quite different subjects in the same measure 1880 *Victorian Rev* Dec 196 In spite of the proverbial inconnectedness of the subject matter [of a Dictionary]

Inconne·xedly, *adv Obs rare*—1 [f In- 3 + Connexed *ppl a* + -ly 2 cf L *inconnexus* unconnected] In an unconnected way, without connexion

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II iv 101 Ascribing, but not as cause what perhaps but usually or inconvedly succeeded

Inconnexion, -ection (inkne·kʃən *rare*) [In- 3 cf L *inconnexus* see prec] Want of connexion, unconnectedness

1660 Bp Hall *How Was Charged* § 3 Neither need wee any better or other proofe of the inconnexion of this vow with body-orders 1678 Phillips (ed 4), *Inconnexion* In Rhetorick it is the same as the figure *Asyndeton* 1697 Collier *Instit Stoicism* I (1708) 190 This strange mess of Persons, distinct Company, and Inconnexion of Affairs 1755 Johnson *Hist Eng* 4 These speech[es] must have been artless and unconnected, without any modes of transition or involution of clauses, which abrupt sections and inconnexion may be observed even in their best writings. 1813 J Bush *Lucretius* in Comment xii, The utter inconnexion of the time which passed before our beam, with that in which we live

b (with *pl*) An instance of this, something unconnected with what precedes or follows

1697 Collier *Ess Vice Stage* iii (1730) 94 Astonishing absurdity, inconsistency, inconnexions, mysteries and nonsense 1700 Dryden *Fables* Pref, Many inconnexions are made good

†**Inconne·xive,** *a Obs* [In- 3] Of unconnected nature or character, without connexion

1659 Stanley *Hist Philos* III 11 144 The Monads in the Duad are inconnexive to those of the Triad

†**Inco·nquerable,** *a Obs rare* [f In- 14 + Conquerable] Unconquerable

1660 N Ingelo *Bentivoglio & Urania* (1682) I 93 Allied, nay, like unconquerable in this mortal body

Inconscient (inkpnʃiənt), *a rare* [f In- 3 + Conscient Also in mod E (Dict Acad 1878 cf L *inconscius*] Unconscious

1885 *Athen* 5 *Sept* VI 486 The old doctrines suspected of the inconscient, a word of modern coinage which is the foundation of mental life 1894 T Salusbury *Pre Adam Brit* Ixxiv 7 Ask, Whether you believe that Creation was the work of design or of inconscient law as is equally difficult to imagine how this random collection of dissimilar materials [the chemical elements] came together

No Inconscience (inkpnʃiəns), unconsciousness

1891 A Lanch *Mod Authors* 96 The genuineness and inconscience of these element is *motifs*

†**Inconscionable,** *a Obs* [In- 1] Not having, or not regarding, conscience, unconscionable

1596 Shakesp *Merch Ven* IV i (folio) 81/1 See more inconsciouable are these common people, and so little fearing God 1698 Wycherley *Love in Wood* v i Inconscionable, false woman You cheated, impaunted, robbed, me of the five hundred pounds

Hence †**Inco nscionableness,** †**Inco nscionably** *adv*

1634 Stratford *Let to Cooke in Lett & Dispt* (1740) I 28 Most inconscionably the Landlords had laid it upon the poor and beggarly Tenants 1800 Young *Agric Lincoln* 67 There is intrinsic inconscion ableness in the law

Inconscious (inkpnʃəs), *a* Now *rare* [f In- 1 *inconscius* + -ous cf Conscious]

†**1** Not privy to some deed cf Conscious 1

1611 Cotgr *Hist Fr* in 1851 28 Miserably slain by his people, some say deservedly, as not inconscious with them who to him'd Ossed to his ruin

2 Not conscious, unaware, unconscious

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iii § 34 144 Concluding, that all Matter and Substance as such, hath Life and Perception or Understanding, Natural and Inconscious, Even really to longing, but 1799 *Newman's Bertha* II 84 Miss We through had long entertained a penchant for him, of which he was not inconscious 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* III 466 Each in turn Pattins the curly skin inconscious head Hence **Inco nsciously** *adv rare*, unconsciously

1850 Browning *Sordello* iv 148 He had mean cowardly contempt for Sordello, dwelt the points — *Red Cott Nt-bk* III 386 Chatting and chirping sunk unconsciously to silence

Inconsecutive (inkpnsɛ·kiutiv), *a* [In- 3] Not consecutive, characterized by want of sequence, inconsequent

1837 G S Faber *Prim Doct Justif* I 53 *note* His argument is altogether lame and inconsecutive 1853 — *Rev Dr Shuttleworth* 64 Mr Elliott is far too hasty and too inconsecutive to be a safe guide 1894 *Times* 4 Nov 11/2 They follow one another in an absolutely inconsecutive and irrelevant manner

Hence **Inconsecutively** *adv*, **Inconsecutiveness.**

1836 G S Faber *Prim Doctr Election* II 325 An inconsecutiveness of reasoning which must be detected 1845 *Fraser's Magazine* XXXI 64 Mr Elliott is far too hasty and too inconsecutive to be a safe guide 1894 *Times* 4 Nov 11/2 They follow one another in an absolutely inconsecutive and irrelevant manner

Inconsederat, obs form of Inconsiderate

Inconsequence (inkpnsikwĕns) [ad L *inconsequentia* (Quintil), f *inconsequent-em* Consequent] So F. *inconséquence* (17th c in Hatz-Darm.)] The fact or quality of being inconsequent, an instance of this

1 Want of logical sequence, the character of an inference that does not follow from the premisses, or of an argument involving such an inference, inconclusiveness, illogicalness

1588 Frauncs *Lawiers Log* I ii 7 b, Syllogismes are the true and onely rules of consequence and inconsequence 1653 Gataker *Lond Annot Jer* 174 Mr S himself could not but see the inconsequence of his own argument 1764 Harris *Let to Dr Beattie* (R) Strange! that you should not see the inconsequence of your own reasoning 1862 *Sat Rev* 18 Mar 298 With a little more inconsequence it behoves to establish a necessary connexion between the mere consolidation of grants and efficiency in fundamental instruction

b (with *pl*) An instance of this, a conclusion that does not follow from the premisses, an illogical inference or piece of reasoning

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xxiii 8 Men are undermined by inconsequences 1656 Hobbes *Ground Art* v, *Necess & Chance* Wks 1841 V 4-5 And from *will to work to doth work of an absolute necessity* is another [*sc* inconsequence] 1828 W Scarth *Dry Pleas Law* 42 We cannot without express inconsequence, deny them a proposition we admit

2 Want of sequence or natural connexion of ideas, actions, or events, irrelevance, disconnexion, inconsecutiveness, an instance of this an irrelevant action or circumstance

1842 Poe *Marie Roget* Wks 1864 I 231 The whole of this paragraph must now appear a tissue of inconsequence and incoherence 1846 — *Y M Hatch* Wks 1864 II 41 The plot was a tissue of absurdities, inconsequences and incongruities 1865 Mason in *Rep Imp Inst* VIII 16 The utmost inconsequence of the proceedings could not be overlooked

3 As a quality of persons, their thought, or action **a** The practice or habit of drawing inconsequent inferences illogicalness of reasoning **b** The practice or habit of speaking or acting disconnectedly or without sequence

1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* I 4 That fortunate inconsequence of our nature which permits the heart to rectify the errors of the understanding 1856 Miss Browning *Chr Treasure* 13 For what is carelessness but an expensive vice, fluctuation 'twixt effort and cause Compelled by neither? 1878 Lord Iddesleigh *Life* xxxiii 2 Then, again, in consequence which belongs to my self, and not unhappily since it saves us from many effects of mistake

†**4** The being of no consequence or importance

1759 *Compl Letter-writer* (ed 6) 138 Vexation on account, and the little Inconsequence 1812 J Hunter *Essays & Quotes* 80 Being without arms and in an unknown country, my inconsequence, and fruitlessness by heavy on my spirits

†**Inco nsequency.** *Obs* [f as prec see -ency] = prec (in quot, in sense 1)

1641 Br Mount *Treat Relig* 292 Full of inconsequencie and absurdities. 1655 H More *Intell Ith Apol* § 21 294 To search and discover any weakness or inconsequency in any Argument done throughout the whole Treatise 1706 in Phillips

Inconsequent (inkpnsikwĕnt), *a* [In- 3 cf L *inconsequent-em* without due sequence or connexion, f *in-* In- 3 + *consequent-em* Consequent]

1 Not following as an inference or logical conclusion, falsely or erroneously inferred, illogical

1627 Hakewill *Apol* (3) The ground he assumes is unsound and his illation from thence deduced inconsequent 1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* iii (1645) 19 Inconsequent to this which body of reason *a* 1688 Cudworth *Immut Mor* (1731) 65 Not only ridiculously absurd and contradictious in themselves, but also altogether inconsequent to the same

b Not following naturally in the order of events, having no rational connexion with preceding or accompanying circumstances, irrelevant

1881 H James *Portr Lady* xxxvi She was checked on her progress to the door, by an inconsequent request from Isabel 1893 W. H Hudson *Tales* 144 Who that has noticed monkeys in captivity – their profound inconsequent gravity and insane delight in their own antics and tricks

c *transf* Of things That do not follow on, or carry out the purpose or design of something else

1866 Howells *Venet Life* 24 The narrowest crookedest, and most inconsequent little streets in the world 1868 *Westm Gaz* 4 Nov 3 2 Inconsequent trimmings, that have no reason d'être are well known to be the crime of the third rate dressmaker

2 Wanting in logical sequence of thought or reasoning, involving erroneous inference

1579 Fulke *Heskins Parl* 43 Where ouer heard a more shameless lye or a more inconsequent argument? 1665 J Spencer *Prodigies* (1758) 122 A most inconsequent and presumptuous reasoning. 1794 J Hutton *Theory of Earth* (1) I wish to show the erroneous or inconsequent way of reasoning which has prevailed in physical investigation 1877 L R Conder *Basis Faith* 124 Confused thought and inconsequent reasoning.

b Wanting in sequence or connexion of ideas or subjects, characterized by irrelevance, disconnected, inconsecutive

1865 Miss Mulock *Woman's Kingd* II ix 86 Dean talking in her smoothly flowing inconsequent way 1891 Miss Broughton *Cometh up as Flow* 204 The trumpeters blew long notes of inconsequent music

3 *transf* Of a person Characterized by inconsequence in thought, speech, or action

1794 Sullivan *View Nat* V 381 This to me, is the most clear, that the private Atheist is an inconsequent man and an enemy to himself 1813 Shelley *Notes Q Mab* Poet Wks (1830) 471 A Necessarian is inconsequent to his own principles if he indulges in hatred or contempt 1863 Trollope *Rachel Ray* I 250 Mrs Ray was herself so inconsequent in her mental workings *so shamefy pated*, if I may say so, that it did not occur to her [etc.]

4 Of no consequence, unimportant, not worth notice *rare*

1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1 78 I *Journ Roan*) Blessed

at many a word the first month—which I found in one quent and perfectly innocent the second

+ **B** *sb* A conclusion that does not follow from the premisses, an illogical inference, a *non sequitur*. *Obs*

1843 Penny *Soc Power Lect* III 120, To which I answer that this is a mere inconsequential

Inconsequential (inkɒnsɪkwe nʃal), *a* [IN 1] Characterized by inconsequence, the opposite of Consequential (in senses 3–6)

1 Characterized by inconsequence of reasoning, thought, or speech, = Inconsequent 1 3

1682 W Sclater *Fythes* (1692) A 3a, So vitally inconsequential are all arguments pretended against the divine right of Tythes 1840 Thoreau *Maine Woods* (1864) 1 Carefully kept in *Caroline* I cannot let such gross mistakes and inconsequential reasonings pass without some notice 1710 Norris *Ideal World* II 227 The best and inconsequential Reasoner in his wild rambles may happen to light upon Truth 1779–81 Johnson *L P, Somerville* The fiction is unnatural, and the moral much sequential 1837 H Nelson *Prophecies Christ* (1841) I 18 not to say that such reasoning is inconsistently, is consequential or unfair

2 Of no consequence, = Inconsequent 4

1762 Miss Jeffry *Letters* (1770) 20 As my time is not wholly inconsequential, I should not be sorry to have an early opportunity of being heard 1791–1823 D'Israeli *Curios Lit Third Series* I An unimportant, which may appear inconsequential to a reader may be of some remote or latent connexion 1892 Stevenson *Treasure Island* xxiii An all too simple and inconsequential for gentlemen of our horse would

Hence **Inconsequentially** (*nonce wd*), inconsequential or disconnected nature

1893 *National Observer* 25 April 614/2 A practice that from its inconsequentialism was always pleasing

Inconsequentiality (inkɒnsɪkwenʃɪa lɪtɪ [f prec + -ITY] Inconsequential quality or character the opposite of Consequentiality

1 = Inconsequence 1, 2, 3

1832 L Hunt *Sir R Esher* (1860) 248 His inconsequentialities were usually of a pleasanter character 1858 R Chambers *Hum Am* (1876) I 137 A sense of the inconsequentiality of such reasoning at length struck me even them

2 The quality of not being consequential

1890 L Hunt *Autobiog* xx (1860) 41, I used to rally him (Shelley) on the apparent inconsequentiality of his manner upon those occasions

Inconsequentially, *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In an inconsequential manner, without logical sequence

1754 Warburton *View Bolingbroke's Philos* in Wks 1811 XII 25 He infers inconsequentially in supposing that from the inconsistency of a certain relation concerning revelation, there never was any revelation at all 1879 Faucit *Thackeray* iv 197 He must miss his sentences become inconsequentially

Inconsequentism, *nonce-wd* [Inconsequent + -ism] = Inconsequence 3

1889 Carlyle *Misc, Novalis* (1872) II 214 (*tr* Novalis) They hold their views as results of weakness, as Inconsequentism

Inconsequently, *adv* [f Inconsequent + -LY 2] In an inconsequent manner

1 Without logical sequence, in the way of erroneous inference, inconclusively

1626 Jackson *Creed* VIII xxxv § 8, I could not condemn Maldonat for speaking inconsequently either to the truth itself or to the authority of the Romish Church, wherein he lived 1681 Glanvill *Anti-Fanatism* 12 How acutely and inconsequently they collect that the human Soul is nowhere 1836 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss, Mind Math* (1852) 286 It would argue a mind incorrigibly false, to reason inconsequently on principles so obtrusive

2 Without sequence or connexion of ideas or circumstances, not as a consequence of anything; irrelevantly

1864 *Lennet's Trial* in II 248 'Are you not longing, to see Kirkham again?' asked Brandon rather inconsequently 1881 H James *Portr Lady* xiii, And Edward Rosier looked all round, inconsequently, with his single glass

Inconsequentness, *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being inconsequent

1727 in Bailey vol II 1856 J Young *Demonol* iv vii 417 Often may the inconsequentness of the reasoning be unperceived 1888 *Fortn Sci Monthly* XX 816 There is always some inconsequentness or incoherency in madness

+ **Inconsi der**, *v Obs rare* [f In- 3 + Consider v] = Inconsiderate 1

1597 R Percy *Reth Mem* 1 b, We were forced to apply our sails wholly to the Consumation and not to the Scales

Inconsiderable (inkɒnsɪdərabl), *a sb* [f In- + *considerable* (16th c in Godef), f *con-* (Lat) + *considerable*] Not considerable, not to be considered

†1 Incapable of being considered or reckoned, incalculable (Cf Considerable 6) *Obs rare*

1598 Florio, *Innumerabile*, that cannot be considered, or imagined, inconsiderable *a* 1632 Donne *Serm* (Alford) IV cvii 466 All that inexpressible inconsiderable Number made not up one Minute of this Eternity

2 Not to be considered; unworthy of consideration, beneath notice; of no consequence, unimportant; insignificant, trifling The opposite of Considerable (senses 3–8)

1637 Laud in *Cabal* (O H S) I 318 Nor is it altogether inconsiderable, that [etc 1658–9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 80, I never heard of the fellow He is inconsiderable. 1699 Bentley *Phal* 133 This Discovery of mine, if it be true is no inconsiderable one 1728 Steele *Spect* No 292 ¶ 11 A trifling inconsiderable Circumstance 1754 Sherlock *Dis.* (1759) I vi 311 This Earth was made for the Habitation of Men, wicked and inconsiderable as they are 1806 Selb *Hunter in Lond* etc II 39 My uncle, in whose correspondence Mr Mont gu has made no inconsiderable figure

b Hence, Of very small value, amount, or size

1648 D Jenkins *Ilt* 2 The place is of so inconsiderable a benefit that it is worth but 80 l per Annum 1664 Sir E Nicholas in *A Papers* (Camden) III 62, I know nothing of all the money he hath received, which I assure you have not been inconsiderable sums 1706 Shollett *Hist Eng* (1803) V 400 A fortification defended by an inconsiderable garrison 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 450 Paukatuck river is an inconsiderable stream 1812 Chalmers *Dom Hom for Brit* 373 The American tribes are found to be inconsiderable in numbers 1875 Scribner *Encl Tract V List* 9 But a few inconsiderable fragments of the New Testament still extant are older than the forty reign of Diocletian

+3 Inconsecrate, thoughtless *Obs rare*

1640 (implied in Inconsiderableness) *a* 1656 (implied in Inconsiderately) *a* 1691 Locke *Educ* 118 Questions which to a superficious and inconsiderable Inquirer would seem very trifling 1708 Lond *Libertine Anat* II 2 The Ground, wherein an inconsiderable Architect has placed his City, may perhaps have those defects

B *sb* A point or circumstance not worth considering, or of no importance chiefly in *pl* (*Obs*)

1670 W Simpson *Hydrol Ess* p xiv, Both not so replete with inconsiderables

Inconsiderableness. [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being inconsiderable

1 Freedom or ease in being considered, small importance or consequence, slightness of value or amount, trifling amount, insignificance

1646 Jenkyn *Remora* 16 The smallnes and inconsiderablenes of the pretext 1665 Pepys *Diary* 6 Sept, I did inform myself well in things relating to the Dutch, both of the country and the inconsiderableness of the place of Bonbaim, of which we had it 1730–6 Gordon *Tacitus Amphith* 24 The Inconsiderableness of that Edifice 1812 Chalmers *Dom Hom for Brit* 66 The cargoes could not, from their inconsiderableness, have filled a mighty void, for any length of years

+2 Thoughtlessness, want of consideration *Obs*

1640 B Reynolds *Passions* xl 240 A Depraved Under standing Deprav'd by Neglect and Inconsiderableness, not darkned by Ignorance

Inconsiderably, *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] To an inconsiderable, insignificant, or trifling extent, slightly, very little

1797 [Godwin] *Enq Pol Justice* (ed 2) I 214 Inconsiderably, mentally, etc 1753 Gentlem in *Phil Trans* XLVIII 483 His number differs inconsiderably from what they, most probably, made it 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* II 245 Those islands being, but inconsiderably elevated above the surface of the water

+2 Thoughtlessly, carelessly, inconsiderately *Obs rare*

1648 J Gregory *Tercet Globe in Posthuma* (1650) 266 [It] was thwartly in it self, and, in the proof, inconsiderably don

+ **Inconsi deracy**. *Obs rare* [f Inconsiderate see -acy] Inconsiderateness

1748 Chesterfield *Lett* (1792) II cxli 2 This is the common effect of the inconsideracy of youth 1849 tr *Teuffels Hist Roman Mod Lit* (1873) II 348 Their fierce but habitual absence of mind, inconsideracy, forgetfulness

+ **Inconsi derance**. *Obs rare* [ad L *inconsiderantia*, f *inconsiderant-em* acting inconsiderately see -ance] Want of consideration, inconsiderateness

1599 Chapone *Hum in Telly* 5 2 Unlesse he had laide foile and inconsiderance to bott 1644 Chillingw *Serm* 8 § 4 The cause of this practical atheism was ignorance or rather imprudence, inconsiderance

+ **Inconsi derancy** *Obs rare*—° = prec 1596 Nashes *Saffron Walden*, Inconsiderancie, *inadvertencie*, incredulitie 1623 Cockeram II, Inconsiderancy 1706 Phillips, *Inconsiderancy*, Inconsiderateness, Unadvisedness, Rashness

Inconsiderate (inkɒnsɪdərɛt), *a sb* Also 5 **inconsiderat** [ad L *inconsiderāt-us* unadvised, thoughtless, inconsiderate, f *in-* (In- 3, + *considerātus* Considerate]

1 Of things, actions, etc Not properly considered, done or made without deliberation, thoughtless, unadvised, precipitate, rash (Now often regarded as *tranſ* from 2)

1456 Implied in Inconsiderately 1540 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Para 1 Tim* 7 That you geve none occasion unto their inconsiderate ignorance 1612 J Taylor *Comm Matt* III 4 Such inconsiderate and rash oath 1661 J Stephens *Procurations* 1 Unreasonable and inconsiderate speaking, 1751 Earl Orrery *Remarks Swift* (1752) 56 Our inclinations are so apt to hurry us into inconsiderate actions 1798 Malthus *Popul* (1817) III 52 We often draw very inconsiderate conclusions against the nature and government of states from the appearance of uncultivated lands in them 1832 J Taylor *Spir Despot* v 219 An inconsiderate application of genuine principles to particular instances,

2 Of persons, etc Not characterized by consideration; acting without deliberation, thoughtless, imprudent, indiscreet, careless

1505 Skaks *John* II 1 67 Rash, inconsiderate, fiery voluntaries *a* 1535 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 33 You will never leave it untill you are knocket on the head, so that inconsiderate fellow Sidney was 1660 Milton *Free Commw* Wks (1847) 448/1 If there be a king, which the inconsiderate multitude are now so mad upon 1790 Pery *Let to Cromwell* 27 Dec, Inconsiderate authors would rather be admir'd than understood 1833 Alison *Europe* (1849) I 1 862 105 There is enough here to arrest the attention of the most inconsiderate 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 343 They are younger and more inconsiderate

+b Not thinking of, careless of, regardless of

1607 Topsell *Fourfoot Beasts* (1658) 343 The silly beast in considerate of all fraud cometh out and is taken 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* viii § 12 So wholly taken up with the contemplation and enjoyment of his own felicity, that he is utterly inconsiderate of that of his creatures 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* III iii 27 The innocent Popes walk on careless and inconsiderate of what they do

3 Without consideration or regard for the circumstances, claims, feelings, etc of others

1844 *The Tattler* (R I S) 60 (Aunt Priscilla), She was not of an inconsiderate temper She did not allow herself to utter remarks or censure without considering how they were likely to operate on the tempers and feelings of others 1858–85 [implied in Inconsiderateness 2] *Mod* It was most inconsiderate to mention the matter in her hearing

+4 Not held in consideration, unconsidered, of no importance, inconsiderable, trifling *Obs*

1654 J Trapp *Exp 1 Pet* 1 18 Not by such trifles as any one of their bullocks to us, for a little inconsiderate peece of brasse 1657 *North's Plutarch* Add Lives (1676) 44 But an inconsiderate person, as I have observed 1660 Milton *Mach Hirers* 276 The difference of the thickness being so inconsiderate, is not discerned

B *sb* An inconsiderate or thoughtless person

1588 Shaks *L L L* III 179 O pardon me my stars, doth the inconsiderate take *salue* for *lennoy*, and the word *lennoy* for a *salue*? 1622 T Ward *Letter's Petition of Penne* (1627) 8 Without inconsiderate Actions, or Inconsiderate of honor 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III 168, I was as willing as the gay inconsiderate to call another cause, as he termed it

Inconsiderately, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an inconsiderate manner, without consideration or deliberation, thoughtlessly, unadvisedly, indiscreetly, rashly

c 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* xi (1885) 136 Yff suche giftes, and namely suche as weth haue be made inconsiderably, or doff the meryles off hem that haue them, ware refourmed *Ibid* xiv 143 Giftes made off the kynges lyvelod inconsiderably, as not assentid 1597 R Percy *Myst Sp Dict, Desatinadamente*, rashly, inconsiderately 1504 J B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 307 Such passions did incite me to my consultation, but performed all things inconsiderately and at aduenture 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 205 He answereth not inconsiderately, but with good aduice and warrantably 1682 Sir T Herbert *Travels* (ed 3) 1 Some of the Natives Cope 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* II § 33 Our state must not be made inconsiderately

Inconsiderateness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being inconsiderate, thoughtlessness, want of consideration, imprudence, rashness, an instance of this

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict, Desatino*, rashnesse, inconsiderateness, folly 1594 J B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 272 Our inconsiderateness, our blockishness and ingratitude is the cause, why wee cannot learne this lesson 1606 Bernard *Tit of Rom* (1630) 67 Where Inconsiderate nesse sits, there Ambicion and Foolishnesse will waite 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I vi 531 It shall be my care to check his inconsiderateness in this one article 1855 Ld Houghton in *Life* (1889) I 82 Some of those occasion sidenesses with which I am continually reproaching myself

2 Want of consideration for the claims or feelings of others.

1858 Holland *Titcomb's Lett* iii 190 Injustice and inconsiderateness will not go down especially when administered by a man's companion 1885 *Manch Exam* 6 July 4/3 Servants were often treated with painful inconsiderateness

Inconsideration (inkɒnsɪdəraʃən [a. F *inconsidération* (16th c), or ad. late L *inconsiderātiōn-em* (Salvianus c 440), f *in-* (In- 3 + *considerātiōn-em*, after *inconsiderāt-us* inconsiderate]

1 Want of consideration, failure or refusal to consider; thoughtlessness of action; indiscretion

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1532) 90 b, I echey, blyndnes of mynde, inconsyderacyon 1583 Greice *Ep* 96 I am hardie *Peramb Kent* (1826) 91 Tymor standing by blamed him [the king] of great inconsideration 1656 *Artif Jendurion* 146 They are at first, through inconsideration or unwontednesse, scandalised at them 1748 Richardson (*Clarissa* (1811) I 281, I had reason to impute full as much to my own inconsideration, as to his power over me 1815 Jane Austen *Emma* III xv, I faults of inconsideration and thoughtlessness 1847 A Bennie *Disc* 52 This tranquillity is the result of inconsideration

+b (with *pl*) An instance of this, an inconsiderate act; a failure to consider *Obs*

1579 Fenton *Guicciard* (1618) 288 All men being much amazed at so great an inconsideration 1699 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* III § 15 (R) The greatnesse of John's love, when he had mastered the first inconsiderations of his fear, made him to return

2 Absence of consideration for others, inconsiderateness.

1872 W R Greg *Enigmas* (1873) lv, 138 Her [Nature's] merciless inconsideration for the individual where the interests of the Race are in question 1885 *Pall Mall G* 22 Sept 2/2 A protraction of time which is frequently caused by the inconsideration of principals, who will drive off

'writing their letters' to the last moment 1891 *Nurses' Life Nurse* 63 In spite of the inconsideration shown by the lady, I felt very sorry for her

†Inconsi derative, *a Obs rare*—[f In-3 + Considerative] = Inconsiderate 1

1684 *Def Retail Coals Comac cone Symbol Ch Rome* 36 You never uttered a more inconsiderative saying

Inconsidered (inkɒnsi daɹd), *a rare* [In-3 after L. *inconsiderdtus*, F *inconsidéré*.] Not considered, unconsidered. = Inconsiderate 1

1630 Donne *Serm* (Alford) I xi 220 God will scarce hearken to sudden inconsidered irreverent Prayers 1894 *Pop Sci Monthly* Sept 563 Gradually by inconsidered increments the mightiest economic changes are made 1895 *Westm Gaz* 30 Sept 3/3 Greater harm is done to society by emotional and inconsidered charity, than by the refusal to help some cases of perhaps doubtful genuineness

†Inconsi dering, *a Obs rare* [In-3] Unconsidering, = Inconsiderate 2

1685 Cotton tr *Montaigne* I 586 One effect of its virtue, even in the most inconsidering sort of men

Inconsistence (inkɒnsi stĕns) Now *rare* or *Obs* [f Inconsistent (after *consistence*) see -ence Cf F *inconsistance* (1755 in Hatz.-Darm.]

1 Want of agreement or harmony *with* some thing, or *between* things, = Inconsistency 1

1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I xiii 190 There is no such In consistence of Humane Nature, with Civill Duties, as some think 1661 Maxwell *Let to Mayor of Hull* Wks 1736 I 27, I did not at all see what inconsistence there could be between Colonell Gilby's interest and mine 1711 Berkeley *Passive Obed* § 51 The inconsistence of such a state with that manner of life which human nature requires 1764 Harmer *Observ* x II 65 Some seeming inconsistence between this and the preceding observation

2 Want of agreement between the parts of a thing, = Inconsistency 2.

1643 Milton *Divorce* II viii, What may we do then to salve this seeming inconsistence? 1736 Butler *Anal* II vii 261 Any inconsistence in its several parts 1797 H Walpole *Mem Geo II* (1847) I x 319 [There was] no deviation, no inconsistence in his narrative

3 Inconsistent action or conduct, = Inconsistency 4

1713 Bentley *Free think* § 16d 219 These very Men are honoured in other parts of his Book, and recommended as Free thinkers What inconsistence is this, which Contradiction? 1745 Richardson *Pamela* I 91 Well, you may be gone from my Presence thus strange. Mighty of Inconsistence! 1765 *Tourist Lett* viii (1848) I 141 Such inconsistencies was, of all men, the person who should not have complained of inconsistence with regard to Mr Wilkes 1897 *Westm Gaz* 16 Feb 3/2 Let them ignore the consistency or the inconsistence of the occupants of the two front benches

4 With *an* and *pl* An instance of inconsistence; an inconsistency

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III vii § 18 Else these inconsistences will not be reconciled 1754 Edwards *Freed Will* II iv 51 Nor will it help in the least its Absurdities and Inconsistences 1870–81 Lyham *Nation Fools Land* (1891) V 62 English jurisprudence will be found variegated by inconsistences

Inconsistency (inkɒnsi stĕnsi). [f as prec. (after *consistency*) see -ency.] The quality, condition, or fact of being inconsistent

1 Want of consistency or congruity; lack of accordance or harmony (*with* something, or *between* things), incompatibility, contrariety, or opposition

1699 Bentley *Phal* 281 What an inconsistency is there, between the LI and LXX Copies? 1719 Addison *Freeh Relig* II iv, An eminent instance of the inconsistency of our Religion with Magic. 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II iv vii 260 That disappointment and disgust which their inconsistency with the matters of fact rendered a necessary consequence 1853 Bright *Sp India* 3 June, There is great inconsistency between the speech of the right hon Gentleman and that which he proposes should be done.

2. Want of agreement or harmony between two things or different parts of the same thing

1652 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 296 The inconsistency of sealing these two at once 1781 Bellamy *Th Lett* 28 Which two (Persons), though different, are inseparably united, which nevertheless implies not the least Inconsistency 1840 Macaulay *Hist Eng* x II 650 In the unity of the resolution is its inconsistency. 1875 Jowett *Plato's Rep* II 170 Nor is there any inconsistency in wise and good fathers having foolish and worthless sons

3 With *an* and *pl* Something that is inconsistent, a discrepancy, incongruity

1647 H More *Song of Soul* II App xxix, If those single lights hither aspire, This strange prodigious inconsistency Groweth still stranger 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 87 Affected phrases, which being Philosophically unfolded will appear to be inconsistencies and contradictions 1733 Berkeley *Hylas & Phil* III Wks 1871 I 320, I know that nothing inconsistent can exist, and that the existence of Matter implies an inconsistency 1831 Taylor *Saint's Rest* I 6 A world of wonderous inconsistencies.

4. Of persons Want of consistency in thought or action, *esp* discrepancy between principles and practice, or between one action and another

1665 Glanvill *Def Vain Dogm* 54 If he sayes otherwise elsewhere, 'tis only an argument of the inconsistency of Aristotle 1745 Wesley *Answ Ch* 7, I am continually charged with inconsistency herein 1790 Ham Moss *Relig Fash World* (1791) 220, I dare not say this is hypocrisy, but surely it is inconsistency 1896 Hor Smith *Tin Trump*, (1876) 204 Inconsistency,—the only thing in which men are consistent 1874 Motley *Barneveld* I viii 349 James had given a new exhibition of his astounding inconsistency

b An instance of this, an inconsistent act

1730 Johnson *Rambler* No 14 P 1 The many inconsistencies which folly produces, or infirmity suffers in the human mind 1834 Macaulay *Ess, Pitt* (1851) 298 The inconsistences of which Pitt had been guilty 1860 *Pall Mall Mag* July 19 Such people talk edifyingly enough of the sins of Church goers—their 'inconsistencies' their worldly gossip

5 *Logic* (See quot.)

1864 Bowen *Logic* VI 169 This new sort of Opposition or Incompossibility, as it exists between two Judgments which are alike in Quality, either both Affirmatives or both Negatives, is called *Inconsistency*

Inconsistent (inkɒnsi stĕnt), *a* (*sb*) Also 7–8 ant [f In-3 + Consistent *a*, cf mod I *inconsistant*] Not consistent

1 Of a substance Without consistence or firmness, of incoherent nature *rare arch*

1677 Grew *Anat Salsed Salts* II § 10 If the Particles of Water were themselves Fluid or Inconsistent and Alterable 1718 I Mayn Hayne *Acheat Helen* (1720) I 8 So that the whole Matter is so soft and inconsistent that it can hardly bear touching with the Hands 1860 Rennie *Mod Lunar Volc* 119 The parts of a crystal are consistent, but of dust, inconsistent

II 2 Not consisting, not agreeing in substance, spirit, or form, not in keeping, not consonant or in accordance, at variance, discrepant, incongruous, incompatible a Said of any thing in relation to another, const *with*, †rarely *to*

1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* I viii 30 It cannot unite impossibilities and things inconsistent with truth 1664 *Rich Island of Ice* (1667) II 19 Whether there be any laws that are inconsistent to the present government 1729 Butler *Serm Temporal Wks* 1874 II 109 Resentment is not inconsistent with good will 1856 J Grimley *Christ Atonem* (1864) 58 The benevolence of God is not inconsistent with his determination to punish 1870 Emerson *Addr Soph* 9 The profession, At times, inconsistent with both L and O 1880 Haughton *Phys Geog* iii 263 *note*, Three combinations give results inconsistent with the others

b Said of two or more things, in relation to each other

c 1656 Brynhall *Reply* 5 Since they be confounderh Papall and Patriarchall Power, making things inconsistent to be one and the same thing 1657 Thomas tr *Spr in Castle*, And it is a painful fancy to think they are inconsistent Certainly they may consist 1704 Locke *Pastle Lett* (1719) 69 In the same unextended indivisible Substance have different and inconsistent and opposite Modifications at the same time? 1857 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vii 747 Were these two passages inconsistent? 1875 Jowett Thomson *Laws Th* § 124 236 Two or more inconsistent views may be formed at the same time

2 Not fitted to be compatible of being held together with a fellowship *Obs*

1690 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 88 Dr Hern having a living, is St Anns in Westminster, the bishop declared it inconsistent with his fellowship 1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2716/4 The Statutes of Exeter College, would very unprofitably have made that distinction between Benchers consistent and inconsistent

3 Wanting in harmony between its different parts or elements, self-contradictory, involving inconsistency Said of a single thing, or of action including two or more courses

1652 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 277 For his humanity to reign actually, and to suffer it the same time, is inconsistent 1658 Bramhall *Consecr Bps* v 134 It had deserved more credit, then this silly, improbable, inconsistent Relation 1774 J Bicheno *Signs Times* 146 All which in time gave rise to a most inconsistent system of Polytheism 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) II iv 240 The language of the Roman law had been inconsistent with the notions of all those always uniform 1860 Abp Thomson *Laws Th* § 84 150 Inconsistent opposition lies between any two affirmative judgments which cannot be correct together, but may be false together

4. Of a person Not consistent in thought or action a Const *with* †rarely *to* (oneself one's principles, etc.) b *absol* Acting in a way at variance with one's professed principles, or with one's conduct at another time

a 1709 Steyns *Ann Intr* (1854) I 1 viii 166 Many of these accused them to the Queen as men that were inconsistent to themselves 1799 Steele *Tatler* No 77 P 1 Such a Creature very inconsistent with himself 1772 *Junius Lett* xlvii 254 You are inconsistent with your own principles 1887 Bowen *Virgil's Æneid* 63 Examples 174 You are inconsistent with yourself

b 1748 Young *Nt Th* II 113 How unjust to nature, and inconsistent with herself, thankless, inconsistent in us! a 1863 Whately *Comm pl Ch* (1864) 99 A man is properly called inconsistent whose opinions or practices are at any time at variance with each other: in short, who holds at once a proposition and its contradictory 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 11 Nor in speaking of God both in the masculine and neuter gender, did he [Plato] seem to himself inconsistent

B *sb.* (*pl*) Things, statements, etc which are inconsistent with each other or with something else.

1652 Gaule *Magastromm* 149 Necessity and contingency have always been held as contraries and inconsistents 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* I ii § 4 As for other inconsistents with truth, they prove not that this whole history should be refused, but refined 1864 Bowen *Logic* VI 169 Two Incon sistents cannot both be true

Inconsistently inkɒnsi stĕntli), *adv* [f prec + -ly2] In an inconsistent manner

1665 J Spencer *Vulg Prophs* 109 (L) A melancholy kind of madness made him speak distractedly and inconsistently 1681 H More *Exp Dan* 86 Who will be sure never to interpret it inconsistently to his own corrupt Interest 1780 Waterland *Eagle Seron* 263 The Text of St John is very inconsistently put together with the other Construction 1831 Lamb *Elia* ser ii *Elliston* 200 Adventitious trappings, which, nevertheless, sit not at all inconsistently upon him 1881 W B Pope *Higher Catech Theol* 382 This plausible argument is inconsistently urged by the annihilati nist

†Inconsistent stentness. *Obs rare*—[f as prec + -ness] = Inconsistency

1642 H More *Song of Soul* II App xix And what might come to passe Impishes to contradictious inconsistent ne ss 1727 in Bailey vol II

†Inconsi stible, *a Obs* [f In-1 + Consistible.] That cannot consist, inconsistent

1666 R Coke *Justice Vind* Pref 3 I was minded to see such inconsistible and impossible things to come from Men, otherwise so learned 1734 North *Exam* III viii § 69 (*R*) Both tendencies [like the Fish and the Bird in Mahomet's, and a Boy, before the inconsistible Vulgar

Hence **†Inconsi stibl ity,** inconsistency

1650 R Hotton tr *Nieremberg Compl Genius* An inconsistibility of the things one with another

†Inconsi sting, *ppl a Obs* [f In-3 + Consisting] = Inconsistent

1658 W Sanderson *Graphice* Pref, A secret inconsisting with common capacities 1679 Penn *Addr Prot* 11 Of ultimately maintaining, inconsisting Things with the Faith, Peace and Prosperity of the Church 1705 S Wheatley in *Wks* (1866) 1 Introd 27 *Lord's Supper* (*Ch*) 167 As Clandestine, as Fraternizing is Inconsisting, as Preengaging, on what terms soever, Communion will call it

Inconsolable (inkɒnsō·lăbl), [add L *inconsolabilis*, f *in-* (In-3) + *consolabilis* Consolable (1 I *inconsolable* 1611 in Cotgr, but *inconsolablement* is found earlier]

In poetry formerly sometimes stressed *inconsolable* (quot 1590, 1734), but from 1700 usually *inconsolable*

Not admitting of consolation or solace, that can not be consoled, alleviated, or assuaged a Of grief, trouble, etc

1590 Spenser *Muiopot* 281 And hath thy death no end in overthrown, Vnlesse the worlds inconsolable woe 1687–77 Feltham *Resolves* II lxxi 321 Sins being the work of darkness, no wonder the inconsolable darkness before the pile ensue of the Fire and Brimstone 1746–7 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 180 This undivulged and inconsolable anguish of our all-gracious Master 1754 Blacklock *Elegy Constantia* (R) Impell'd from hence by inconsolable woe She breathes her soft, his melancholy strain 1862 Sat Rev 8 Feb 153 Inconsolable woe seemed to depress the Ministry —decent grief was stamped on the faces of the Opposition 1870 Macleod *Mem Father* xxiii (1872) 318 Indulging in a wild and inconsolable lament

b Of persons, Disconsolate

1677 Lady Chaworth in *Lett Rel Hist Nass Comm* App v 44 The Dutchesse is inconsolable, but the Duke bears it like a great man 1710 Swift *Journ to Stella* No 12, P 89 They were all three rooms table for his Absence 1848 C Bronte *Y Eyre* xxi, Was he so very fond of his brother as to be still inconsolable for his loss? 1861 Stanley *Lect Jewish Ch* 138, I dare say the sick man is not very inconsolable when he receives sentence of banishment

absol 1799 Mrs Jan Weiss *Lady Mary* 20 The mortal dart of woe in the bosom of the fair inconsolable

Hence **Inconso labi lity, Inconso lableness,** the condition of being inconsolable, **Inconso lably** *adv*, in an inconsolable manner

1797 Bailey vol II, Inconsolable *Ibid*, Inconsolableness 1752 John on *Rambler* No 191 P 3 A letter from Mr Thip about absence and inconsolableness, and and an and irresistible passion and eternal constancy 1857 Jerrold *John Appleton* Wks 1864 III xviii 386 John wondered inconsolably backwards and forwards 1898 *Dr Quincey's Autobiog* xxiii (Pepys) I reported inconsolably goddess seemed to be eternally aground on this Goodwin Sand of inconsolability 1879 R I Smith *Basil the Priest* III 182 Sometimes they laugh inconsolably and sometimes lament inconsolably

Inconsolate (inkɒnsō·lĕt), *a rare* [f In-3 + Consolate *a*, cf F *inconsolé* (18th c.), Pg *inconsolado*.] Unconsoled, inconsolate Hence

Inconsolately *adv* Inconsolately *Ibid*

a 1656 Bp Hall *Serm Gal* iv 20 (R) Honors, titles, treasures which will at the last leave you inconsolately sorrowful 1882 Tod in *Academy* 9 Dec 407 The Despot of Cremorne dying inconsolate

Inconsonance (inkɒ·nsănăns) [f. Inconsonant (after *consonance* see -ance.] Want of consonance or agreement, inharmoniousness.

1811 Rees's *Cycl, Inconsonance*, in Music, is of the same import nearly with dissonance, or a jarring and unpleasant sound 1837 Coleridge *Biog Lit* (1850) 67, I presumed that this was a no while conception *in se* that it involved no logical inconsonance 1849 R I Wilberforce *Holy Spirit* (1851) 153 To judge respecting the consonance or inconsonance of the means employed

†Inco nsonancy, *Obs rare* [f as prec see -ancy.] = prec

1650 A A *Reply Sanderson* 3 The like inconsonancy hath he to this purpose 1666 W Sinnett *Hyde Park* 17, I have made animadversions upon all his five ingredients shewing the inconsonancy and incoherency of them

Inconsonant (inkɒ·nsănănt), *a* [f In-3 + Consonant *a*.] Not consonant or agreeable *to* (†*unto*) not agreeing or harmonizing *with*

1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot* 36 They carried them out of the world with their feet forward, not inconsonant unto reason 1697 Hale *Primit Orig Man* III iii 260 A Fiction utterly inconsonant to the whole Method of Nature 1763 Scratton *Letters* 1777 These words were too inconsonant to his theme to be followed by actions 1836

Lytton *Athens* (1837) I. 398 A tradition far from inconsonant with the manners of the time, or the heroism of the age. 1883 *Century Mag.* XXV. 91 The spell that wars With such inconsonant to loast or eye.

Hence **Inconsonantly** *adv.* (Webster, 1856)

†Inconspicable, *a. Obs rare*—1 [f. IN-1 + CONSPICABLE.] Invisible

a 1658 J. SMITH *Sel. Disc.* V. 1 (1821) 136 Though God hath copied forth his own perfections in this conspicable and sensible world, yet the most clear and distinct copy of himself could be imparted to none else, but to intellible and inconspicable natures.

Inconspicuous (inkəspi·kiŭəs), *a.* [f. late L. *inconspicuus* = -OUS, see IN-3 and CONSPICUOUS.]

†1 That cannot be seen, invisible. *Obs*

1604 Jumpheard in INCONSPICUOUSNESS. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xxii. 153 Those fewer and inconspicuous parcels of Air. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. v. § 18. 811 The Life or Soul's passing into the Invisible or Inconspicuous. 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 2. 1/1 The Reason why Inconspicuous Things are not seen, but in Conjunction with the Sun is Inconspicuous. 1751-73 JOHN LELAND *Hist.* (R.) Socrates in Xenophon says that the Deity is inconspicuous.

†b Not discernible to the mental eye. *Obs*

1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* (1660) 18 Their greatest Accomplishments compared to His Perfections are as inconspicuous as the faint Qualities of more ordinary Persons. 1713 BERKELEY *Guardian* No. 70 ¶ 2 The joint beauty of the whole or the distinct use of its parts were as conspicuous. 1793 T. TAYLOR *Orat. Julian* 122 *note*, The occult art by which they were fabricated was inconspicuous.

2 Not readily seen or noticed, not prominent or striking in appearance or character.

1828 WEBSTER, *Inconspicuous* 2 Not conspicuous. 1835 SIR J. ROSS *Narr. 2nd Voy.* xxii. 266 Here, as in most spacious arctic harbours. 1854 BROOKS *Hours of Work* II. 170 In inconspicuous scattered tufts. 1866 T. TAYLOR *Health* 81 A wall drawn down a street, but a sufficiently inconspicuous appearance. 1880 SAUNDERS *Wm.* 4 Shake speare who led an inconspicuous life.

b *spec.* in *Bot.* Of flowers, when small, green, or of pale colour

1845 LINDLEY *Sch. Bot.* (1858) 40 Flowers usually racemose, very often small and inconspicuous. 1865 BATES *Nat. Amazon* I. 70 The majority of forest trees in equatorial Brazil have small and inconspicuous flowers. 1880 R. MARKHAM *Peruv. Bark* 140 A pale, spreading, melastomaceous plant, with inconspicuous flowers.

Hence **Inconspicuously** *adv.* + invisibly (*obs.*), so as not to be readily perceived

1661 BOYLE *Spring & Gravity* 155 The particles of air which inconspicuously lurk within the Bladder. 1893 *Christian at Work* (N.Y.) 3 Apr., This Chamber has shared not inconspicuously in the history [of] both church and state.

Inconspicuousness, [f. prec. + -NESS.]

†1 The quality or state of being invisible. *Obs*

1644 JER. ARROTT *Truth Tim.* Ch. 16 This pursuits of believers, and inconspicuousness of his Church. a 1691 BOYLE *Mech. Ignorance Uses Nat. Things* I. Wks. 1772-III. 472 The inconspicuousness of the celestial stars.

2 The quality of not being prominent to notice.

1881 J. G. BOURINOT in *North Centrib. Quart.* No. 41. 15 The inconspicuousness of this tide in our actual oceans. 1884 C. ALLEN in *Nature*, 27 Aug. 392 Perhaps its very inconspicuousness saves it from the attentions of students of the insect's habits. 1883 H. DRUMMOND *Nat. Law Spir. World* (N.Y.) 3 Apr., This Chamber has shared not inconspicuously in the history [of] both church and state.

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†Inconspi ring, *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. IN-1 + CONSPIRING *ppl. a.*] Not concurring in purpose, or aim, without unity of plot or aim

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. IV. § 24. 411 Inherent and Incongruing like in Agreeing Drama, botch'd up of Many Imperfect Interstitions.

†Inco nstance. *Obs* [a. F. *inconstance* (13th c.), ad L. *inconstantia* n. of quality f. *inconstant-em* INCONSTANT: see -ANCE.]

1 Fickleness of conduct = INCONSTANCY 1.

a 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn T.* 230 What nedeth yow diverse freres seche? Youre inconstance is youre confessour. a 1450 tr. *De Imitatione*, III. xlvi. 18 The beginning, of all temptacions is inconstance of herte & litel trust in god. 1482 CAXTON *Chas. Gt.* (1870) 87 Sorrybrant, which knewe the mutabylyte of wymmen & thynconstance. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* Pr. 30 That terme youthed suld be vndistandin for ignorrnce and inconstance. 1560 tr. *Imitatio Christi* (1585) 89 Acts. II. IX. 88 The inconstance and mutabilitie of man. 1718 BURNHAM *Creation* 314 From fair to foul with easy inconstance rove.

2 Mutability of things. = INCONSTANCY 2.

1599 BARCLAY *Argt. of Lords* (1674) II. 240 It hath myghth A myghte to dyve well in suche inconstance. 1599 SPENSER *Visions of Bellay* xi. in *Theat. Worldlings*, Weare to see th inconstance of the heauens. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 421 (R.) The inconstancy and inconstance of mutable fortune.

3 Inconsistency. INCONSTANCY 3.

1599 MORE *Dyalogue* II. iii. 103 a/2 When he changeth so often, and wyseth euer the longer, the more contrary. Put I pray you how excuseth he his inconstance? *Ib.* (1557) inconstancnce?

Inconstancy (inkɒ·nstănsi) [ad. L. *inconstantia*, see prec. and -ANCY.] Want of constancy

1 Of persons (or things personified, as Fortune): Inchleness of conduct or purpose, changeableness of character or disposition, unsteadfastness. Also, with *pl.*, an instance of this

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 90 b, Inconsideration or neglygence, inconstancy or vnstablenes. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. ix. 1 For unto knight there is no greater shame Then lightnesse and inconstancie in love. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 600 Willing after a sort to play at Fortunes game and in some measure to satisfie her inconstancie. 1663 COWLEY *Cutter of Q.'s Ex., Dan. Cromwell* (1668) 54 Art thou the Country which did laugh, and mock the French In constancy? 1713 SWIFT in *Jour. to Eng.* Let. 165 You have triumphed by the steadiness of your temper, over the inconstancy and caprice of your friends. 1740 CHEYNE *Regimen* 167 Unaccount able Factors, Pranks, Inconsistencies. 1804 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Hermippus* 49 How you excuse, and even praise, the inconstancy of a woman who throws over another man for you.

2 Of things or events. Mutability, variability, irregularity, absence of uniformity.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 13 The silent Moone, constant image of the worlds inconstancie, which it never seeth twice with the same face. 1645 BAXTER *Self Dial.* (1847) 165 It is never dry weather two or three dayes together. Which inconstancy and wetness of the weather [etc.]. 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* I. 102 The inconstancy of the air in what spoils every thing. 1825 M'CULLOCH *Pol. Econ.* III. ii. 240 The wages of labour, in different employments, vary with the constancy and inconstancy of employment. 1885 J. MARTINEAU *Types Eth. Th.* I. 421 The inconstancy of his [Comte's] analysis of the human capacities and instincts.

†b Variation, difference. *Obs*

1646 J. GREGORY *Notes & Obs.* (1650) 64 The Armenian Translation rendreth, 'And Pharaoh called Joseph I count This is all the inconstancy of reading I could observe

†3 Inconsistency (in statements, etc.), an instance of this. *Obs*

1557 [see INCONSTANCE 3] 1565 JEWEL *Repl. Harding* (1611) 412 He seemeth not to consider the inconstancie, and falsifying of his owne Booke. 1600 *Leam. Trim.* v. § 10 Let a man look into their [phisitians'] prescripts and inunstrations, and he shall finde them but inconstancies

4. = INCONSTANCY 4. *Obs*

1581 MARBECK *Bk. of Notes* 799 Some doe gather of this place, that Paule did mortifie in himself the fire of inconstancy, by long fasting. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 136 [The] Kitchen-Swallow is fed and drunk in powder, to quench the inconstancy of urine. 1623 COCKERAM, *Inconstancie*, vnchastnes.

Inconstant (inkɒ·nstant), *a.* (*sb.*) [a. F. *inconstant* (1372 in Hatz. Darm.), ad. L. *inconstant-em*, f. IN-3 + *constant-em* CONSTANT.] Not constant

1 Of persons, or their character, actions, etc. Not steadfast, fickle, changeable

1400 HOCCLEVE *Letter Cupid* 110 She ys falle and inconstant hath no feythe. 1508 DUNBAR *Tua mariit wemen* 260 Be constant in your gouernance, and counterfut gud maneris, thought ye be leine, inconstant, & cruell of mynd. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. iv. 26 Inconstant man, that loued all he saw, And lusted after all that he did loue. 1644 CAVE *Primitive Christianity* 11 They are inconstant in every thing but what feare constraineth them to keepe. 1775 COMBE *Peel & J.* x. 278 It is difficult to paint the light, the various, the unusual charms of Gallantry, in her circle. 1802 MARRYAT *Jas. Diamond* I. 16 Sailing some two months with inconstant winds. 1884 *Temple Bar's Mag.* I. 11 (1699) 12 All things on this side Heaven are inconstant and transitory. 1833 TYLER *Trans. Iceland* III. 44 Mineral and organic characters, although often inconstant, may enable us to establish the contemporaneous origin of form stones in distant countries. 1875 POSNETT *Comp. Lit.* (ed. 2) 8 The orthography of the Saxon MS. is extremely inconstant

†b Of the eyes. Unsteady, shifting. *Obs*

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I. 21 They [the Iustices] be bridle and strong, their eye browes extending from their fore heads downe to their eyes, their eyes inconstant and blacke, their countenances written and terrible

†3 Inconsistent *with.* *Obs*

1599 BARCLAY *Argt. of Lords* 61 Episcopacy is in compatible and inconstant with the authority of a secular jurisdiction

2. An inconstant person or thing (cf. *an inconstant*).

1647 COWLEY *Mistress* xxiii *Obsidian*, The Inconstant. 1703 T. BROWN *Lett.* (Th.) The inconstant, or the ways to win him. 1903 MORTIMER *Lord Algiers* His night we hope's spoil in the Inconstant here. 1794 W. CURTIS *Bot. Mag.* No. 218 The Dianthus is not extremely in the number of the constant new such inconstants exist. 1840 MRS. F. TROLLOPE *Widow Married* xxxiv. I abhor from his being a gambler, or an inconstant

Inconstantly (inkɒ·nstantli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY2.] In an inconstant manner, variably, with fickleness, inconsistently

1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Lat. Gal.* 7 Why art thou now become vnlike thy selfe, why doest thou inconstantly withdrawe the from diuer? 1647 COWLEY *Mistr., Monopoly* 11. Thy flutter still about inconstantly. a 1790 SHERIDAN (Dk. Buckhm.) *Rem.* (1793) II. 196 Divine power does nothing irregular, or inconstantly. 1797 WASHINGTON *Rem. Hume* xiv. Wks. 1812 XII. 366 A modern often thinks inconstantly

†Inco nstantness. *Obs* [f. as prec. + -NESS.] Inconstancy

a 1562 CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1893) 286 The inconstantness of my mes fauour. 1575 CHURCHYARD *Chippes* (1817) 132 To stricke the stubborn stomacks and inconstantnesse of proud people. 1797 in BURLEY *Coll. Pl.*

Inconstru able, *a. rare* [f. IN-3 + CONSTRUABLE.] That cannot be construed

1874 H. R. REYNOLDS *John Bapt.* § 2. 325 It may be pronounced inexplicable to exact thought

†Inconstru e, *a. Obs rare* [ad. L. *insons insons* unaccustomed, f. *in* (IN-3) + *consuetus* CONSUETE.] Unusual, unaccustomed

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III. 437 As for that inconsuete message *Ibid.* IV. 295 Suffrage to thes in singuler prerogatives, and inconsuete of the noble dignites of Rome

†Inconsu lt, *a. Obs rare* [ad. L. *insonsult-us* unconsulted, unadvised, f. *in* (IN-3) + *consultus* see CONSULT *v.*] Of obs. † *incon sulte.* Inconsiderate, unadvised, unreflecting

1656 GREVE *Mysterium* 116 Those brutish sensuall appetites meer animal affections, and inconsult

Inconsu itable, *a. rare* [IN-1.] Incapable of being consulted

1888 REV. *Records of Second Search* II. 39 The King Silver Books owing to damage done them by fire are in consultable until that [reign] of George I

†Inconsu lted, *a. Obs rare* [f. L. *inconsultus* (see CONSULT) + -ED.] Cf. obs. † *inconsulte*] = INCONSULTE

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* III. (1822) 237 Ye ar like vn wyse cumpany of prudit counsaillouris and fulische

2 Unconsulted, not asked (cf. L. *inconsultus senatu*, etc.)

1549 in Burnet *Hist. Ref.* II. 98 Ne do by himself any thing not dide therein the said Emperor first inconsulted, or not consenting thereunto

Inconsumable (inkŋsiū·măbl), *a.* [IN-1.]

1 Incapable of being consumed by fire, etc.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. xiv. 140 Named As beston whereof by Art were wrought napkins, shirts, and coats inconsumable by fire. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1862) II. 41 Salamander] The idle report of its being inconsumable in fire, has caused many of these poor animals to be burnt. 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* 297 Ever still Burning, yet ever inconsumable. 1875 F. J. SCUDAMORE, *Day Dreams* 31 An inconsumable candle, which diminished not, no matter how long it was lighted.

2 *Pol. Econ.* Of which it is not the object or purpose to be consumed in use

1765 PALEY *Mor. Philos.* II. x. (1830) 104 When the identical loan is to be returned, as a book, or a banker's chord, it is called inconsumable. 1884 J. GROUARD *Coop. Commw.* 128 The inconsumable things, like machinery, leather, etc.

Hence **Inconsu mably** *adv.* (Wright, 1855)

†Inconsu med, *a. Obs rare*—1 [f. IN-1 + *consumed*, pa. pple. of CONSUME *v.*] Unconsumed, uncorrupted

1450-90 *Myrr. our Ladye* 29 Inye thou, for thoughe thou be deade, yet thow abydest inconsumed

†Inconsu mmate, *a. Obs rare* [ad. late L. *inconsummat-us* see IN-3 and CONSUMMATE.] Not consummated or completed, unfinished

a 1640 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 30 The other Iesus, son of Ioseder, left things as imperfect and inconsummate. 1698 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 648 Nor did the Nature of things, take beginning from inconsummate and imperfect things. 1695 J. PEARSON *Baath* 134 For Nature doth not derive her Origine from things diminished and inconsummate.

Hence **†Inconsu mmateness** (Webster, 1828).

†Inconsu mptible, *a. Obs* [a. obs. F. *inconsumptible*, *-ptable*, or ad. late L. *inconsumptibilis*, f. *in-* (IN-3) + *consumptibilis* CONSUMPTIBLE.] Incapable of being consumed

1579 FULKE *Heshusius Part* 50 The maister did set before his disciples the inconsumptible meate. c 1610 *Lyves Wem Saints* 23 It [the cross] is diuided to allmoste innumerable peces (euen of it selfe), yet still whole to those that adore it, and all this inconsumptible integrithe hath it [etc.]. 1644 DIGBY *Vat. bodies* vi. (1645) 64 They believe such fires to feed upon nothing, and consequently to be inconsumptible and perpetuall. 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v. xli. (1737) 17. They were full of burning Water inconsumptible

†Inconsu ptile, *a. Obs* [ad. late L. *inconsutilis* (Vulg., *John* XIX. 23), not sewed together, without seam, f. *in* IN-3 + *consutilis* CONSUTILE, f. *consuere*, *consut-* to sew together.] Disagreeing, incongruous (like "a piece of new cloth sewed on an old garment", *Matt.* IX. 16)

1657 GREW *Anat. Plants* 42 What perhaps may be consequently spoken between one particular man and another is very inconsutile to be said betwixt Adam and all Mankind

†Incontainabi·lity. *Obs* [f. IN-3 + CONTAINABLE + -ITY.] Incapability of being contained

1644 PYNNE & WALKER *Parents Proof* 65 For his bone and foot, incontainability in the Castle, in Case he had been forced to retire into it

Incontaminable (inkŋta·minăbl), *a.* [ad. ecc. L. *incontaminabilis* see IN-3 and CONTAMINABLE.] Incapable of being contaminated

1846 TRENCH *Mirac.* v. (1862) 221 He incontaminable Himself, feared not the contamination of a touch

Incontaminate, *a.* [ad. L. *incontaminatus*, f. *in-* (IN-3) + *contaminatus* CONTAMINATE *ppl. a.*] Uncontaminated, undefiled, unaffected by any corruption

1598 FISHER *Penit Pr.* CXXX Wks. (1876) 228 It is the very innocent and precious blode of the incontaminate lambe.

1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* Apol. 563 Ye that phansy your selves the onely sound and incontaminate part of our Nation. 1844 W. KAY in tr. *Henry's Eccl. Hist.* III. 341

nate, The essential light mixes not with other matter, but is incontaminate, incapable of being united , with any other substance.

Hence **Incontaminateness** (Craig, 1847)

†Incontaminated, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f as prec + -ED^1] = INCONTAMINATE

1654 COKAINE *Dianea* 1 55 Knowing him of an incontaminated goodnesse, he would have prevented him with chastisement

Incontemptible, *a rare* [IN-^{3}] Not to be despised

1742 JOHNSON *Debates in Parl* (1787) II 108 New argu ments equally conclusive and incontemptible

†Incontestable, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [IN-^{3}] Not contentable , not to be satisfied , or peth. Not to be contained or bounded

1720 WESTON *Suffer. Son of God* II xiv 393 O Happy Spirits, whom the Vision of this Heavenly Redeemer furnishes with that Incontestable Variety of Bliss

†Incontenta tion *Obs rare* [f IN-^{3} + CONTENTATION.] Dissatisfaction discontent.

1860 in WORCESTER, citing GOODWIN

Incontestability, *rare* [f next sec II CF *incontestabilité*.] The quality of being in contestable , an indisputable fact

1866 WRAXALL *Hayes' Mediterranean* I xxviii (1877) 17 Under the pressure of this incontrovertible incontestability he felt his brain cracking 1864 in WEBSTER

Incontestable (inkɒntɛ·stăbl), *a* (Also erroneously -ible) [a F *incontestable* = ^{OF} *in-contestable*, L *incontestabilis*, f *in-* (IN-^{3}) + *contestabilis* CONTESTABLE.] That cannot be contested or disputed , indisputable, unquestionable, incontrovertible

1673 LEMPLE *Let to Dk Lorraine* Wks 1731 II 287 Your Judgment is with me incontestable 1748 *Anson's Voy* I iii 31 this alone would be an incontestable proof of the service, which the Nation hath thence received 1885 SCOTT *Redbraes's*, Her beauty was incontestable 1885 SIR J W CRITTY in *Law Rep* Chance Div 992, I hold that the evidence is altogether incontestible

Hence **Incontestableness**

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Incontestableness* 1864 WEBSTER, *Incontestableness* 1895 *Blackw Mag* July 171 One instance exceeds all others in definition and incontestableness.

Incontestably (inkɒntɛ·stăbli), *adv* (Also error ibly) [f prec + -LY^2] Unquestionably, indisputably, indubitably

a 1721 KEN *Hymns Evening* POET Wks 1721 I 180 Rising from Death, was an appropriate sign Of Power most incontestably Divine 1794 ADAMS *Nat & Rev Philos* IV xxxviii 50 The annual motion of the earth is incontestably proved by observation 1873 SIMMONS *Cork Pocket* 21 Purgules incontestably displays the quality of fruitfulness

†Incontested, *a Obs* [IN-^{3}] Not contested, uncontested , undisputed

1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 543 P 4, I think we may lay this down as an incontested Principle, that Chance never acts in a perpetual Uniformity and Consistence with it self 1757-8 SMOLLETT *Hist Eng* 1800 II 158 These assertions were supported by many incontested facts 1794 J WILLIAMS *Crying Epistle* 55 Her mind was incorruptible, her wisdom incontested

Incontestible, error form of INCONTESTABLE

†Incontiguous, *a Obs rare* [f late L *incontigu-us* (f *in-* (IN-^{3}) + *contiguus* CONTIGUOUS) + -OUS.] Not in contact or touching one another , unconnected

1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* xxiv 193 Small Brace lets, consisting of equally little incontiguous Beads 1685 COTTON tr *Montaigne* I 293 the way of speaking that I love is free from affectation, irregular, incontiguous and bold, where every piece makes up an entire body

Hence **†Incontiguously** *adv* (Wright 1852)

Incontinence (inkɒ·ntinĕns) Also -ce in **contynence** [a F *incontinence* (12th c) or ad L *incontinentia*, n of quality f *incontinent* EN see IN-^{3} and CONTINENT *a*]

1 Want of continence or self-restraint , inability to contain or retain **a** With reference to the bodily appetites, esp the sexual passion Unchastity

1382 WYCLIF *Cor* VII 5 Ffet turne ze ajen in to the same thing lest Sathanas tempte zou for zoure incontynence *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xiv 161 Often tyme the gode Dyamande lesethe his vertue, be schame and for Incontynence of him that berethe it 1533 MORE *Apol* in Wks 866 a, I doe not allowe, but obhorre incontinence in secret also fessed persones 1634 MASSINGER *Renegado* IV iii, Any virgin convicted of corporal looseness and incontinence 1784 COWPER *Task* I 699 Such London is, by taste and wealth proclaim'd the fairest capital of all the world, By not and incontinence the worst 1873 SIMMONS *Cork Pocket* vi 169 Handsome youths are admonished by Pindar to beware of lawlessness and shun incontinence

b. In general sense. (Const *of*)

1856 Hon SMITH *Jon Trump* (1876) 142 He who labours under an incontinence of speech, seldom gets the better of his complaint 1880 L HUNT *Autobog* I v 202 His laughter would follow his tears with a happy incontinence, 1858-65 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XI iii, [They] do not waste themselves by incontinence of tongue 1881 SIR T MARTIN *Horace, Odes* I xviii, I transparent as crystal, that shows In its babbling incontinence all that it knows

2. *Path* Inability to retain a natural evacuation, esp *incontinence of urine* (= L *incontinentia urinæ*, in Pliny)

1794-4 SHELLIE *Midwif* I 162 The woman commonly labours under an incontinence of urine 1876 A DAVIES *Health Lond* (ed 2) 426 My elderly friend presented me incontinence to the lecturer

Incontinency. *Obs* [ad L *incontinentia* see prec and -ENCY.] The quality of being incontinent

1 a = INCONTINENCE 1 1494 *Act 1 Hen VII*, c 4 Avoutrie fornicacion incestе or eny other fleshely incontinency 1548 UDALL *Erasm Luke* 15 Come againe to the same thynge lest Satan tempt you for youre incontinency *a* 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* (1683) 63 I be one accused Susanna of incontinency unduly 2 Flavour or Y sort green chk 1732 NEAL *Hist Purit* I 415 Such as shall be convicted of any fleshly Incontinency

b = INCONTINENCE 1 b

c 1715 WYATT *Inquiry Queen's Last Ministrys* Wks 1871 I 504 I As the evil was too reserved, so perhaps the other was too free, not from any incontinency of talk, but from the mere excess of multiplying secrets

2 *Path* = INCONTINENCE 2

[*C* 1400 1607 = INCONTINENCE 4]

1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 631 Suppression and incontinency of urine.

Incontinent (inkɒ·ntinent, *a* and *sb* [a F *incontinent* (13th c) or ad L *incontinent-em*, f *in-* (IN-^{3}) + *continent-* CONTINENT.]

1 Not continent, wanting in self restraint chiefly with reference to sexual appetite

c 1380 *Wicket Poems fr Vernon MS* (1870) 13 Of vn incontinent monk *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 70, 7 Pat name presume, incontinent, to save be holy sacrament 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 96 He is no vnmyndyed & vnchaste, yf his mynde is blynde 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 882 It was death for any to be found false and incontinent with PARKES *Voy Abyssines* (R) 1814 The mistress of Daphnis upbraiding him for his incontinent passion 1857 GLADSTONE *Odium* VI In St Origen treats the primary and daring conceit of life so forbidden to virginity yet thinks it may be conceded, with qualification to the infirmity of incontinent men

2 Unable to contain, retain, or keep back Usually const *of*

1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* II iii, Although I have given it the name of a liquid thing yet it is not incontinent to bound itself, by mutual friendship 1650 *Trin Concurr Wks* (1851) 438 Incontinent of Secrets, if any be imparted to them 1686 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 446 A Prodigal is very liberal and incontinent of his Coin and lets it fly, as Jupiter, in a Shower 1725 POPE *Odyss* XIX 79 Melantho renewed the strife, incontinent of spleen 1865 *Sat Rev* 5 Feb 167/1 Underclothing incontinent of tongue often reveal the policy of their masters

3 Unable to retain natural evacuations

1598 in WRIGHT

B as *sb* An unchaste person

1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* III v, O, old incontinent, dost thou not shame When all thy powers in chastity are spent to have a mind so hot?

Hence **Inco ntinentness** (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Incontinent (inkɒ·ntinent), *adv* (*a*) *arch* Also 5 **en-**, **-tynent**, tenent [= F *incontinent* (14th c = ^{OF} *in-*, L *incontinenti*, ad Late L *incontinenti* (sc *tempore*) in continuous time, without any interval The early variant *incontenent* corresponds to earlier OF *encontenant*, PROV *encontenen*] Straightway, forthwith, at once, immediately, with out delay, = INCONTINENTLY *adv* 2

[1432-50 in *Higden* (Rolls V 393 Where he drede incontinent that he hadde seide so]

1495 *Acts Parl* (1597) I 51 The partie shal be challenged incontinent of the Kinges peace he brake, + *c* 1440 *Generydes* 1251 Whan they were come, anon incontynent Genesy dede hym brought owt of the Jayle *Ibid* 1769 I hanne spake I was anon incontinent *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 15 She was incontinent nuged vnto the dethe 1523 LD BERS *Froiss I* xiii 14 They entred incontynent into theyr shippes, to passe the sea 1559 MORRICE *Lamyn* 1 A water may be made which shall incontinent breake the stone in the bladder 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* II xl 36 Heires being of fyve full age, incontinent after the decess of their predecessours they may enter to their heritage, 1611 COTGR, *Incontinent* 209 I hus change in continent He put in practise 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) III 326 Behind the Cloth the Fryr went, and was in the Well incontinent 1818 SCOTT *Heart Mid* XXII, The Lords will be here incontinent, and proceed *instanter* to trial 1880 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser I *Jackdaw Rheims*, Plate thy self incontinent in yonder bath

b as *adj* (*nonce use*) Immediate

1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser I, *Frock Folkestone*, With my one a woful dilemma, here was incontinent cure.

Incontinently, *adv*† [f INCONTINENT *a* + -LY^2] In an incontinent manner, loosely, unchastely

1558 HILSEY, Incontinently, *solute* 1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* (1631) 611 He is no unseemly thing to live definitely, loosely, or incontinently 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* III iii § 28 Queen Isabel living incontinently with R Mortimer 1755 JOHNSON *Incontinently*, unchastely , without restraint of the appetites

Incontinently (inkɒ·ntinĕntli), *adv*† *arch* [f INCONTINENT *adv* + -LY^2] Straightway, at once, immediately , = INCONTINENT *adv*

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* I v, Incontynently as the dogges persyeued and sawe the fyre and the catte, they began to renne vpon them 1542-3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, c 14 § 4 The said clerks shall incontinently with out delay certifie the said names 1633 J STAFFORD *Pac Hib* II x (1821) 337 Sir Charles incontinently dispatched a Horseman with Letters to the President 1761 STERNE *Tr Shandy* IV xxvii, The effect of which was this, that he kept incontinently up 1844 EMERSON *Lect*, *Young American* Wks (Bohn) II 297 If one of the flock [of wolves] so much as limp the rest of him up incontinently 1876 M DAVIES *Unorth Lond* (ed 2) 426 My elderly friend presented me incontinently to the lecturer

Incontinuity. *rare* [IN-^{3}] The quality or fact of being incontinuous, absence or breach of continuity

1865 *Athenæum* No 1962 638 Incoherencies and incontinuities

Incontinuous (inkɒntĭ·nĭuăs), *a rare* [IN-^{3}] Not continuous, discontinuous

1866 R H PATTERSON *Last Hour* 1 167 8 They become imperceptible to the ear, in the low notes by the vibrations becoming too full and in succession 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 240 All brought down to the same faint resolution as a last night's din on to some incontinuous images

†Incontra cted, *a Obs rare* [IN-^{3}] Not contracted , uncontracted

1725 BRADLEY *New Curios* I 3 3 3 1 This shews me the the universal remuneration both in animals and vegetables

Incontractile (inkɒntrā·ktil, -tĭl), *a* [IN-^{3}] Not contractile , incapable of contraction

1822 *Sir W Scott's Nauld Med* (ed 4) I 670 The pupil [was] dilated and incontractile 1847 *Todd Cyc Anat* I 648 The muscular fibre is equally loose and incontractile

Incontraction (inkɒntrā·kshŏn) [IN-^{3}] The fact of not contracting, failure to contract , non contraction

1803 *Med Trnl* X 76 On the Incontraction of an Artery

†Incontradi ctable, *a Obs* (Also -ible.) [f IN-^{3} + CONTRADICTABLE] Not known much earlier than *contradictable*.] That cannot be contradicted or gainsaid

1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* III 44 This incontradictable reason will shew them plainly they are too ill subject to nourish such ill conceits 1630 — *Trav & Ad* 13 Many incontradictable speeches, reasons

†Incontrarious *adv* and *prep* *Sc Obs* Also **-arie, -ar** [f IN *prep* + CONTRARIE *sb*, cf the fuller] phrases *in the contrair of*, *in our contrairs*, etc] **a** as *adv* = *phr* or *adv* (followed by a preposition) In opposition *to*, in spite *of*

c 1480 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 19 This hound of hell, Devoured hes my Lambe in contrair to your cry 1535 STEWART *Cron S of III* 144 Incontrar thair of all his lords will

b as *prep* In opposition to, contrary to, against

1484 *Sc Acts Jas III* (1597) 158 Imprisonamoris made in the Court of Rome incontrarie our soueraine lordis priviledge 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* VII viii *Heading*, How Aleto per stadit hes Turnus to moue battell incontrar Eneas 1558 KENNEDIE *Compend Tract in Wodrow Soc Misc* (1844) 119 Mominably heresys incontrar our faith 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus Prol* 401 He is ane Inuerar with his Complexioun Ane Flasert to fecht with ane Fleyme

†Inco ntrary, *adv Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f IN *prep* + CONTRARY *sb* An AF *incontrarie* is quoted by Godefroy from the *Conquest of Ireland*] In opposition, contrary *to* - pleb

1488-9 *Act 4 Hen VII*, c 11 Forfeiture of the double value of all the Welles bought incontrarie to this ordenance

†Incontri butive, *a Obs. rare* [IN-^{3}] Not contributive, that does not contribute

1667 WILLOUGHBY *New Lond* 170 Proprietors which now are incontributive to the Publique Charge

Incontrollable (inkɒntrō·lăbl), *a.* [IN-^{3} CF F *incontrolable* (Littré).]

1 That cannot be controlled, checked, restrained, or authoritatively regulated , uncontrollable

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1605) 11 99 Their not erring and uncontrolable Creed of Rome 1603 MONTAGU *Appe Cæsar* v 155 Solyman, Amurath and others, challenging absolute, inrestible, incontrouleable power to set up pull downe, order, alter, and dispose the world all things in the world, at pls sure 1652 J HALL *Herefor Fury* (R) Israel, They breed up an untroulable Tyrants over their souls 1744 HARRIS *Three Treat* III iii 1765 2 2 Fated in that Order of incontrollable Events 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe*, A character by nature bold, impetuous, and incontrollable 1844 STANLEY *Arnold* (1845) I xv 300 An incontrollable desire to give vent to the thoughts that were struggling within him

†2 That cannot be interfered with or altered in any way, fixed unchangeable *Obs*

1599 DANIEL *Queene* II lii 128 In gold there is a certaine incontrollable and incorruptible composition 1646 SIR J BROWNE *Pseud Epid* VI xiii 344 Of colours in general no man hath yet beheld the true nature, or positively set down their incontrollable causes

†3 Incontrovertible, unquestionable *Obs*

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 477 Writings handed over to posterity as incontrollable truths for so many ages 1646 SIR J BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV xii 214 These were delivered by the Evangelist, and very no doubt an incontrollable conformity into the intention of his delivery.

Hence **Incontro llably** *adv* Unrestrain edly, without control, + b Incontrovertibly fixedly

1646 SIR J BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV xii 218 Being not incontrollably determined, at what time to begin whether at conception, animation, or exclusion *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* VIII (R), For, as a man thinks or does in his heart, such indeed he is, for that most truly, because most incontroulably, he acts himself 1800 I JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) IV 324 The abuses which would be incontrollably committed

†Incontro lled, *a Obs.* [IN-^{3} CF F *incontrôlé* (Littré)] Not controlled, unchecked, not interfered with

1650 HOWELL *Lex Ira* in (Arb) 24 There is no compleat and incontrouled comfort

Incontrovertible (inkɒntrɒ'vɜ:tɪb'l, *a* [IN- 3.] That cannot be controverted, incontestable, indisputable, indubitable.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* VII. xiii. 365 Lastly, the thing it selfe whereon the opinion dependeth is not in controvertible, and for my own part, I remaine satisfied therein. 1793 Benson *Math. Trad.* 159 When a theory is established by incontrovertible evidence, the usual mode of hostility is to dispute the author's title to discovery. 1798 Malthus *Popul.* (1817) II. 65 The increase of population since 1780 is incontrovertible. 1873 Black *Prin.* VIII. Absolute and incontrovertible truth.

Hence **Incontrovertibi'lity**, **Incontrove'rtibleness**, the quality of being incontrovertible

1775 Ash, *Incontrovertibility*, *s.* perhaps not sufficiently authorized, from *incontrovertible*, *a.* the *state* of being incontrovertible. 1837 Sir F. Palgrave *Merch. & Friar* (1844) 122 Cases of flagrant delict, required no other trial than the publicity or incontrovertibleness of the fact

Incontrovertibly, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In an incontrovertible manner, without controversy, beyond dispute, undoubtedly.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* VII. v. 278 For the Hebrew, it is incontrovertibly the genuine and native text to rely on. 1728 in Somers *Tracts* II. 184 That Great Britain is incontrovertibly more powerful than this State. 1845 Lo. Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) III. lxvii. 303 It was incontrovertibly very distinctly and incontrovertibly that none of the charges amounted to treason. 1886 Sidgwick *Hist. Ethics* iv. 245 It is not to be regarded as absolutely and incontrovertibly valid.

† Incontru'nded, *a. Obs.* [IN- 3.] Not bruised or pounded

1709 A. M. tr. *Galenhouse's Id. Physicks* 51/2 Ligate a little incontrunded Safferon in a little linnen cloth, soake it 3 dayes in a little whyte wyne.

Inconvenance (inkɒ'nvɪnəns), *sb.* [an Obs. *inconvenance* (mod. F. *inconvenance*), ad. late L. *inconvenientia* inconsistency, n. of quality f. *inconvenient-em* Inconvenient: see -ency. Cf. Inconvenience.] The fact or quality of being inconvenient

†1 Want of agreement, incongruity, disagreement, inconsistency with reason or rule, absurdity, with *pl.* An instance of this, an inconsistency, an absurdity. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Beryn* 2576 That I may bet perseyve al incon venience Dout, pro contra, and ambiguity. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 194 Yet it is no inconvenyency in his holy mother & other sayntes be as pyrtuclar meanes by twene vs & god. *a* 1536 Tindale *Doctr. Penat.* (Parker Soc. 1848) 380 That Christ was made man and died also bread, which seemeth to some a great inconvenience. 1587 Golding, *De Mornay* I. 72 By these inconveniences they conclude, that there is no God at all. 1620 A. Cooke *Pope Joan in Harl. Misc.* (Malham) IV. 77 *Protestant.* What mean you by the inconvenience of their testimonies? *Papist.* Their disagreeing one with another. 1659 Gataker *Jehovah* iii. 2 (1670) 215 Yet can he not be the cause of himselfe, for the fore named inconveniences. 1706 tr. *Dupin's Eccl. Hist.* 16th C. II. v. 45 Father Layson believed there was no inconvenience in saying, That some of it [Christ's blood] staid here below

†b Unsuitableness, unfitness. *Obs.*

1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV. iii. 38 Adam was nought well disposyd to etyng of this appel for inconuenyence of the season in whiche he receyued it. *a* 1600 Hooker (J.) They deem it the inconvenience, not the unlawfulness of popish apparel. 1684 R. Waller *Nat. Lyser* 74 To avoid this inconvenience of the Screws

†c Moral or ethical unsuitableness, unbecoming or unseemly behaviour, impropriety, with *pl.*, an unseemly act, an impropriety, an offence. *Obs.*

1460 *Play Sacram.* 857 Agynst god yf ye haue wrught eny Inconuenyence. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1874) I. 51 Howe youthe which is not yssyshed in his nonage, he is as it were nolt at Inconuenyence. 1547 *Homilies I. Agst. Contention* I. (1859) 135 They fall sometime from hot words to further inconvenience. 1560 Bible (Genev.) *Numbers, Argt.*, That either they fall not to such inconveniences, or else return to him quickly by true repentance

†3 Harm, injury, mischief, misfortune, trouble. *Obs.* (passing into 4)

14.. *Proverbs of good Counsel* 82 In O *Elio Acad* (1869) 70 Yf bou be trobylyd with yncouenyens, Arme be alwey with lowed pacyens. 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xi. (Percy Soc.) 36 To dyssuall myschefe and inconvenyence, They made our lawes with grete diligence. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xxvii. 94 They that live under the government of Democracy, attribute all the inconvenience to that forme of Commonwealth. 1653 Holcroft *Procopius's Goth. Warr* 90 Beneventum standing high and over against Dalmatia, shares in the inconvenience of this wind. 1695 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* v. (1723) 264 The Inconvenience would not have stop'd there

†b With *pl.* A mischief, an injury, an untoward occurrence, a misfortune. *Obs.* (passing into 4 b)

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* I. 33, I haue grete fere that some inconuenyence be happed vnto him. 1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* 95 Whereof grew a great inconvenience and slaughter. 1608 Armin *Nest Ninn* (1842) 15 Rapine, ruine, and a thousand inconveniences, follow. 1756 Burton *Anal.* I. iii. Wks. 1874 I. 37 Often infamy and external inconveniences are the public consequences of vice as vice. 1798 C. Marshall *Gard.* II. (1813) 21 It is yet unable to bear the inconveniences of the weather

†c Technically distinguished from *mischief* see quot. *Obs.*

1822 Malthus *Anc. Law-Merch.* 161 It is better to suffer a mischiefe than an inconvenience, the mischiefe being attributed to one or some particular persons, and the inconvenience to the whole. Common wealth in generall. *a* 1709 Addison *Fast & Fest Tracts* (1732) 199 By a Mischief is meant, when one Man or some few men suffer by the Hand of a Law, which Law is yet useful for the Publick But an Inconvenience is to have a publick Law disobeyed or broken, or an Offence to go unpunished

4 The quality or condition of being inconvenient, want of adaptation to personal requirement or ease, trouble, discomfort, disadvantage, incommodity

1623 Walton *Life of Hooker* Table, In this Discourse I have not observed a method, which may be some inconvenience to the Reader. 1783 Morell *Ainsworth's Fast Dict.* in *Ainsworth*, I had forgotten this material, I could not take from him the inconvenience of old age. 1837 Dickens *Pick. Papers* xviii, She could have spared him without the smallest inconvenience. 1885 *Daily News* 21 Dec. 5/5 The long delay has shrewdly led to considerable public inconvenience

b with *pl.* An inconvenient circumstance, something that interferes with ease or comfort, or causes trouble, a disadvantage, a discomfort

1598 I. N. tr. *Conq. W. Indies* 90 In the letter being written, there was found an inconvenience, which was, they knew not how to carrye the letter secretly. 1641 Wilkins *Math. Magick* I. ii. 19 The chief inconvenience of this instrument is, that, in a short space it will be screwed unto its full length. 1738 Abbott's *Rules of Dict* 296 They have only one Inconvenience, that they create Thirst. 1818 Crusoe *Diversified* II. 327 This rule was originally intended to avoid the inconveniences which might arise by mounting, an unequal, when there should be no room of the freehold to do the services to the lord. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 2 May 4/7 The necessity of taking out passports would be a serious inconvenience to foreign traders.

Inconvenience (inkɒ'nvɪnɪəns), *v.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To cause inconvenience to, to put to inconvenience, to incommode, trouble

1598 Barckley *Felic. Man's Conversation* (1631) 158 It is not the variety of opinions, but our own perverse wills which hath so inconvenienced the church. 1674 tr. *Scheffer's Lapland* 90 That they may not be inconvenienced with the weight of these blankets. 1797 Southey *Lett.* (1856) I. 49, I instantly quitted the university, that my uncle might no longer be inconvenienced by me. 1876 Baker *Family Indep.* I. 9 The inconvenienced party had only to say [etc.]. 1876 Hardy *Ethelberta* (1890) 369 Be content to let her keep her position without inconveniencing her by your intrusions or complaints.

Inconveniency (inkɒ'nvɪnɪənsɪ) Now *rare* [ad. L. *inconvenientia* see prec. sb. and -ENCY.]

†1. = Inconvenience *sb.* 1. *Obs.*

1533 Smith *Hist.* 141 (R.) If this text should follow two inconveniencies, if the sacrament were the naturall body of Christ. 1664 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* I. vi. § 8 This every way inconvenient sense is pressed with inconveniencies. *a* 1682 Sir T. Browne *Tr. to Friend in Hydriot.* etc (1736) 36 Though some wondered at this Position, yet I saw no Inconveniency.

†2. = Inconvenience *sb.* 2. *Obs.*

1610 Healy tr. *Jos. Contr. of God* xxii. xxiii (1620) 846 Lest desire of revenge should draw us to inconvenience. 1747 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1792) I. cxxxii. 355, I should have avoided many follies and inconveniencies, which undirected youth run me into

†3. = Inconvenience *sb.* 3. *Obs.*

1553 Q. Mary *Proclamat. Coins* in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III. App. v. 8 In no wyse can longer suffer the same incon veniency. 1669 Penn *No Cross* xiv. § 7 Insensible of the inconveniency that attends the like Follies. 1706 Mas. Cent. Hen. *Basset Table's*, Now you discover what inconveniency your gaming has brought upon you.

†b. = Inconvenience *sb.* 3 b. *Obs.*

a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 98 To saie no thinge in the presence of the people into his displesanne, for doute of many gret inconveniencies. 1543 Abp. Cranmer *Answer to Gardiner* 167 That some inconveniencie or cause of strife should chaunce. 1647 Sibbbe *Anglo Archer* 1. xi. (1654) 36 He might have prevented that inconveniency which fell out a 1722 Burnet *Own Time* (1752) 90 For fear of a worse inconveniency

†c. = Inconvenience *sb.* 4

1556 Hulore, Inconuenience, *importunitas.* *a* 1628 S. Gibbon's *Sedulius* (1652) 64 To weigh the immortall wisdom in even scales with mortall conveniency or inconveniency. 1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III. 81 Your question is not of convenience or inconveniency, but of right. 1776 Adam Smith *Wealth of Nations* I. xi. (1869) 158, I never will supply its place, though with a good deal of inconveniency. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xxxviii, There's inconveniency in it, but the novelty gives it a sort of relish

†d. = Inconvenience *sb.* 4 b.

1640 Quarles *Enchirid.* III. 53 Cast one eye upon the Inconveniencies, as well as the other upon the Conveniencies of a thing. 1656 *Penn. Methodist* 40 Many inconveniencies may arise from the latter than from the former. 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. v. 87 The lending of money to the Rajah of Mysore, had given rise to many inconveniencies.

e *concr.* Applied humorously to an incommodious conveyance or Conveniency 6 d (*nonce use.*)

1877 Lowell *Lett.* (1894) II. xiii. 229 This leather inconveniency will be at the door in half an hour

Inconvenient (inkɒ'nvɪnɪənt), *a.* and *sb.* [a. F. *inconvenient* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *inconvenient-em*, f. *in-* (In- 8) + *convenient-em* agreeing, according, Convenient.]

A. adj. **†1.** Not agreeing or consonant, discordant, incongruous, inconsistent with reason or rule, absurd. *Obs.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* VIII. xxviii (Bodl. MS.), panne it is nouzt in conuenient to seite pat two bodies bene ideere in one place 3if one of hem is sotel and formal of pat oper material and vnperfite. 1552 Huloet, Inconuenient, abhorryng, discordynge. *absurdus.* 1570 Levins *Manip.* 108/41 Inconvenient, *incongruus.* 1638 Pocklington *Sunday Christianager* III. (1636) 40 In which looke many things were found inconvenient, and contrary to the true faith. 1674 Owen *Holy Spirit* (1693) 57 Nothing is ascribed unto him that is unreasonable, inconvenient unto him in the Discharge of his Office

†2 Not befitting the case or circumstances, unsuitable, unmeet, inappropriate, out of place. *Obs.*

c 1460 Fortescue *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* ix. (1885) 108 That diuerse lordis of Englande haue also moch livelode off thair owne, as than shall remayne in the kynges handes for his extraordinarie charges; which were inconvenient, and wold be to the kyng right diseffell. 1552 Huloet, Inconuenient tyme, *intempestas.* 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* II. vii. 73 If it appeare not inconuenient to you. 1681 Chetham *Angler's Instr.* xii. (1689) 307 Because the Pike is so noble a Fish it's not inconvenient if I make a more particular Discourse of him. 1840 R. D. Mc'Spedin in *Mem.* (1892) 449 It will make the 39 Sons songs of this world inconvenient

†b Cont. *for, to. Obs.*

c 1460 *Lansdowne Cartular.* 85 An inconuenient medicyn to hat membre. 1691 J. Goodwin *Redemptt Redeemed* I. 8 Which signification is no ways inconvenient for this place. 1855 Motley & Brenet *Heath's Improv.* (1856) 177 No Meat so wholesome as Pheasant pouts, but to strong Stomachs it is inconvenientest. 1692 Locke *Educ.* § 159 The reading of the whole Scripture indifferently, is very inconvenient for Children

†3 Morally or ethically unsuitable, unbecoming in manner, unseemly, improper. *Obs.*

1494 Fabian *Chron.* VII. cxcviii. 204 He wolowed in lechery, giuynge hym to all vicious and inconuenyent vse of his body. 1544 *Prol. Hen. VIII* 22 July in Warton *Hist. Eng. Poetry* IV. (1840) III. 267 Boyes do synge masse, and preache in the pulpitt, with such other vnfittinge and inconuenient vsages. *a* 1694 Tillotson *Serm.* XXII. (1742) II. 77 It is very inconvenient to say, that they who were to teach the precepts of Christ to others, did themselves break them by inspiration

4 Not conducive to ease of action or condition, unfavourable to comfort, incommodious, troublesome, embarrassing, disadvantageous, awkward (The current sense.)

1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xxvi. 147 The people of Rome grew so numerous, as it was inconvenient to assemble them. 1706 Phillips, *Inconvenient*, not convenient, troublesome, cumbersome. 1777 Sheridan *Trip Scotl.* II. i, If it be not inconvenient to you, he'll come and wait upon you. 1852 Hawthorne *Blithedale Rom.* xvii. This species of nervous sympathy was yet found rather inconvenient in its practical operations. 1870 Dickens *A. Dread.* xviii, We have a good choice of inconvenient lodgings in the town

‡5 *sb.* That which is inconvenient

†1. Something discordant, an incongruity, an inconsistency, something inconsistent with reason, an absurdity. *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* V. pr. iii. 223 (Camb. MS.) And yit ther followeth a worse inconuenient of the vniuersite. pat may ben thoght no more, folonge ne moore wykke, and pat is, pat [etc.] 1387-8 T. Usk *Test. Love* III. iii. (Skeat) I. 74 I wene pis be pe moste inconuenient pat is bitwene Godde forwetinge, and libertie of arbitrement, wherfore, I wote well thei mote stande togider. 1449 Pecock *Repr.* I. xv. 81 Noon inconvenient is thoug God or deyned the seid reason

†2 Something morally unfitting, an unseemly or unbecoming act; an impropriety, an abuse

1460 Capgrave *Chron.* (1858) 279 After the batayl fil schamefully the Walsch women satte of mennes membris, and put hem in her mouths that were ded, and many other inconvenientes did then that tyme. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 3b, The Synnes and inconueniences that comen of playeng. 1523 Fitzherb. *Surv.* 26 b, The whiche mesemeth is the grettest inconuenyent that is now to suffred by the lawe. 1598 Bate *Flor. Lawes* 61 Proudenesse is abhorre with lyke inconuenyences.

†3 A troublesome or untoward circumstance, an misfortune, a mischief, an inconvenience. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 89 Pat inconuenyent was not be veydid 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 469 Somme inconvenientes wolde folowe with synne schorte space, bothe to hym and to the realme. 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (1860) 13 There lye ye more so gret inconvenient of aventure ne mysfortune falle at this tyme, but that it bathe be seene fallen er now. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531) 57 And so by these thre inconueniences eschewe many sclaunders and inconueniences. 1610 Melvill *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 130 Eschewing any danger or inconvenient quhilk may be likelie to fall out. 1647 *Rosc. Trel Nat. Hist.* (1652) 65 In her mouth, she is incumbred with severall inconvenients.

†Inconvenientness. *Obs. rare* [f. prec. + -NESS. (Cf. *franchisse* 1.)] = Inconvenience 4 b

1598 Payne, *Salerne's Regim* B j b, Many other inconuenientnes groweth and chaunceth throughe excesse of meates and drynkes. 1600 *Ibid.* B ij, [This] ingendreth many inconuenientnes in the body

Inconveniently, *adv.* [f. Inconvenient *a.* + -LY 2.] In an inconvenient manner

†1 Unsuitably, inappropriately, unbecomingly, improperly; inconsistently, incongruously. *Obs.*

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* Argt., This present Boke myght have been set inconuenyently and inconuenyently the Satyr. 1549 Latimer *5th Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 147 One wyl say, peraduenture, you speake vnreuerently, and inconuenientlye, so to be agaynste the officers. 1552 Huloet, Inconuenientlye, or dishonestly, or contrary to reason. *absurde.* In conuenientlye, or out of due tyme. *intempestiue*

2 With inconvenience, trouble, or discomfort, uncomfortably, incommodiously

a 1656 Br. Hall *Mourners in Sion* (R.), There is many an holy soul that dwels inconveniently, in a crazy, tottering, ruinous cottage. 1689 G. Havers *P. della Valle's Trav. E. India* 111 We stay'd under a great Tree spent this night inconveniently and supper less. 1717 Berkeley *Tryal*

Lon Italy 2 June, Wks 1837 IV 559 Inconveniently cold for several hours this morning **1837** DICKENS *Pickw* XXXV, I am afraid you'll find it inconveniently large **1876** GEO FLIOT *Dan Der* xii, Things may turn out inconveniently after all

†Inconve nientness. *Obs rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being inconvenient, inconvenience in quot 1616 unsatisfactoress

1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 122 If the inconvenientnesse of the place will not suffer you to cast them into squares then make them somewhat more long **1727** in Bailey vol II

Inconversable (inkŏnvē·sābl'l), *a* ? *Obs* Also coron -ible [f IN- 1 + CONVERSE *v* + -ABLE, cf Sp *inconversable*, Cnevara, 1539] and CONVERSIBLE] Not conversable, † unsociable (*obs*), not disposed to converse, uncommunicative

1577 HOLLYBAND *Treasurie Chron* 2 If he be inconversible, they abhorre him *Iouga si es* inconversable shorte sentell **1611** COTGR *Inconsolable*, unsociable, uncompatible, incomersable **1668** H More *Div Dial* I ii (1713) 18 It is Personversity inconversable **1706** *Letter upon Ridicule* 39 They are regarded as inconversable, rough bears, rude and pluntish clod **1720** DE FOE *Capt Singleton* xv (1840) 254 They'll from us, and will altogether inconversible

Hence **Inconve rsableness** (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Inconversant (inkŏnvē·sănt), *a rare* [IN- 1] Not conversant, not versed in or familiar with

1800-19 G SHAW *Zool* III 99 (J) A person inconversant in natural history **1836** SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss, Situd Math* (1852) 321 Though himself not inconversant with these he did not perceive of what utility they could be

Inconversibi lity. *rare* [f IN- 1 + CONVERSIBILITY, cf L *inconversibilis*, + *inconversible*] Incapability of being converted (*into* something else), incompatibility

1784 MANN in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 427 M Tytler who has been combating these many years past in favour of the inconvertibility of Words into any thing else

†Inconve rsion *Obs rare* [IN- 3] Un converted or unregenerate condition

1633 P HALL *Hard Texts*, *N T* 210 Since both in the time of your inconversion beene but of slight account

† Inconve rted, *a Obs* [IN- 1] Not converte l, not turned or changed, unconverted

1646 SIR J BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II vi 98 The bird not able to digest the fruit wherein she feedeth, from her inconverted mating *Ibid* III x 128 Whereoever they be fed upon an inconverted and possessing one part of the Compasse, whilst the wind perhaps hath passed the two and thirty

Inconvertible (inkŏnvē·rtibl), *a* [IN- 3 perh after F *inconvertible* (1546 in Hatz Darm)] or late L *inconvertibilis* unchanging] Not convertible, incapable of being converted

1 Incapable of being changed into anything else, † spec incapable of being assimilated, indigestible (cf CONVERTIBLE 2 b)

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II vi 85 It taketh leave of the permanent parts and accompanieth the inconvertible portion into the stage **1652** BULWER *Anthropom* Ded 2 The Immortal Lords of the Humanity, Inseparable, Inconfusible, Inconvertible

2 Incapable of being exchanged for one another, or transposed each into the place of the other, not interchangeable Usually of terms Not equivalent or synonymous

1706 PHILLIPS, *Inconvertible in Phabet*), that cannot be transposed, changed, or altered, *ex inconvertible Terms* **1864** BOWEN *Logic* v 113 Genu and Accident inconvertible with the subject

b Logic Of a proposition That cannot be converted see CONVERT *v* 4 b, CONVERSION 4)

1864 BOWEN *Logic*, vii 204 **1875** ABP THOMSON *Laws Th* § 81 † 1, this judgment D is usually considered inconvertible by the ordinary method

3 Incapable of being exchanged for something else *spec* of paper money, that cannot be converted into specie

1833 HT MARTINEAU *Berkely the banker* I vi 120 In convertible bank paper would have been everywhere refused **1848** MILL *Pol Econ* III xiii § 2 (1876) 440 An inconvertible currency regulated by the price of bullion, would conform exactly in all its variations, to a convertible one **1866** CAIRNES *Essays* 185 This country held what it is to be hoped it will never see again—an inconvertible paper currency

† 4 Incapable of being turned away *from* one **1829** LANDOR *Wks* (1846) II 220/1 First, we must find the priests, for ours are inconvertible from their crumbling altars Hence **Inconvertibi lity, Inconve rtibleness, Inconve rtibly** *adv*

1797 BAILEY vol II, *Inconvertibleness* **1816** PENTHAM *Chrestom* App viii, Inconvertibility of Geometry and Algebra **1833** HT MARTINEAU *Berkley the banker* I vii 159 Others complained of the example of inconvertibility set by the Bank of England **1856** EMERSON *Eng Traits* iv 55 The fixity or inconvertibleness of races as we see them **1882** OCTAVIA, *Inconvertibly*

†Inconvi ctedness *Obs rare* [f IN- 4 CONVICTED + -NESS] The state of not being convicted or convinced So **†Inconvi ction,** absence of conviction

1664 H MORE *Myst Inig* Apol 155 It is not the humbleness of our Conviction or Inconviction that will warrant us act from becoming sinful, but the perfect Sincerity of the heart *Ibid*, By this last Objection it is insinuated that I make Inconvictedness of Conscience to excuse from the most heinous crimes

VOL V

Inconvi ncedly, *adv* [IN- 1] In an unconvinced way, without conviction

1642 ROGER *Naaman* 103 Sinne is not alike dwelling in all, but in some men it dwels without a law, ignorantly, inconvincedly **1658** JER TAYLOR *Holy Dying* (1840) 60

Inconvincible (inkŏnvi·nsibl'l, *a* [IN- 1] Incapable of being convinced, not open to conviction

1674 *Gent Iournal* XI 8 (1841) 162 None are so much unable as your self witted people **1732** BERKELEY *Visitis* II § 13 There is nothing so dogmatical and inconvincible as one of these fine things, when it sets up for free thinking, **1837** CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I v 4 In Germany we find an Unwillie, the Noblesse, and Clergy irreflegably consuming **1871** RUSKIN *Fors Clav* V 14 I am not inconvincible by any kind of evidence

b *trs th* An inconvincible person

1845 MRS S C HALL *Whit Boys* I 3 You are one of the inconvincibles

Hence Inconvincibl ity, Inconvi ncibly *adv*

1646 SIR J BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I vii 27 Yet is it not much less ingenuous unto knowledge obstinately and inconvincibly to adhere unto any falsity **1882** in Athenæum **1882** W M WILLIAMS *Science in Short Ch* 55 With all the consensus and inconvincibility of a born and bred Englishman

† Inco ny, *a Obs* Also inconey, in-conie, in conie, inconey, in conye [A cant word, prevalent about 1600, of unascertained origin

It appears to have aimed with *money*, cf CONEY Suggestions as to its connexion with that term are represented in *inconeyman*, or It *incognito*, unknown (but it is a variation of *incanny*, *incanny* incautious, etc (see CANNY), that it is connected with *can* = unknown, strange, etc, but none of these is free from difficulty]

? Rare, fine, delicate, pretty, 'nice.'

1598 SHAKS *1 Hen IV* III i 236 *Glen* My sweete owne of mans flesh, my incony Iewe *Ibid* V i 44 *Lucy* Oh, with most sweete lords, most incony talk, or wit **1602** MARSTON *Pas of Malleo* v (1) ? Let music rumble Whilst I in thy incony lappe am hurl'd **1599** THOMAS *Italian and Eng* (Halli) O I haue spoil'n incony Ioth **1602** MIDDLETON *Lond Mariet* Cast it in, it makes you have, O, a most incony body ! **1603** B JONSON *Sale Ivb* v 1 O super dainty Chimon ! Vie it in coney ! Make no delay, Miles, but away, And bring the wench and money

b *adverb*

1602 *Warner* (1871) 122 Hang it yonder, & twill make mee act incony

Inco p, incoup, *v Obs rare*[-1] [f IN- 2 + COUP *v*] *Trans* To coop up, enclose

1598 STANYHURST *Dn Æn* III 66 With sudden blindness smites the Syrian Troup, The which in Dothin did him round incoup

Incordinate (inkō·ɹdinĕt), *a* [IN- 1] Not co ordinate So **Incoo rdinated**

1889 J M ROBERTSON *Ess Crit Method* 60 In an essay on the Genius of Mr Meredith whose faults are incordinate **1896** *Illustr Lond Mag* I 849 Disturbed and incoordinate contradiction of its (the heart's) wills

Incoordination (inkoōɹdinā·ʃŏn) [IN- 1, cf F *incoordination* (*Dict Acad* 1878)] Want of co ordination, *esp* in *phys* the influence to muscular action (see CO ORDINATION 4)

1876 W A HAMMOND *Nerv Dis* (ed 6) 296 A similar incoordination is observed in the right hand **1878** A M BENNETT *Ment Phys* I 171 Incoordination of the muscular extremities **1892** W R COOPER *Dis Nerv Syst* I 454 The incoordination is revealed by the patient's gait, which is distinctly unsteady

† Inco pious, *a Obs rare*—1 [IN- 1] Not copious limited, restricted in quantity

1734 *Early Chron in Gentlem Mag* The whole was incopious to contain an

Incorpresentable (inkŏɹpzĕntabl), *a* [IN- 1 + CORPRESENT *v* + -ABLE] Incapable of simultaneous presentation (to the senses or intellect) Hence **Incorpresentabi lity**

1886 J W POWELL *Rept Nat Wks* 24 Just as a field of sight of blue is incopresentable with one all red *Ibid* Certain sensations or movements are absolutely but to the simultaneous presentation of others as one to many movements We cannot see an orange as at once yellow and green, though we can feel it at once as both smooth and cold Such incopresentability exists as completely between opposite motion belonging to the same consent as the same group of movements

† Incorpsed, *ppl a Obs rare*—1 [f IN 2 (or ? IN- 1) + CORPSE *sb* + -ED] ? Covered with corpse wood

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I i 129 There was no great pleasure in passing, into fure countries after the general Deluge, when the earth lay (as it were) incorpsed for 1 or 200 yeares together

Incorage, obs form of INCOURAGE

† Incor rd, *v Obs rare*—0 [ad It *incordare*, cf INCORD] See quot 1

1611 ? FLORIO, *Incordare*, to incord or burst as a horse

† Incor rded, *ppl a* Also ? encorded [ad It *incordato* see INCORDING, quot 1607] Of a horse Ruptured, suffering from hernia

1607 [see INCORDING] **1611** FLORIO, *Incordato*, incorded as a horse **c 1720** W GIBSON *Farrier's Dispens* xii (1731) 45 When a Horse is incorded or bursten

† Incor rdiate, *v Obs*—0 [ad supposed I **incordiare*, inferred from *incordiet*, erroneous reading in Plautus *Cist* I i 110 for *mihi cordi est*] **1623** COCKERAM, *Incordiate*, to put into ones heart **1656** in BLOUNT *Glossog*

† Incor rding, *vbl sb Obs* [f INCORD *v* + -ING, 1 (cf quot 1607)] Rupture or hernia in a horse

1598 FLORIO, *Incordatura*, the incording or bursting of a horse **1607** TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 309 This term, Incording is borrowed of the Italian word *Incordato*, which in plain English is no more to say as Bursten The Italians, as I take it did call it *Incordato* because the gut follows the string of the stone, called in them *Le cordone*, or *La corda*, whereof *Incordato* seems to be derived and the verb *incordare* from whence we should call it rather Incringed, then Incorded for *incordato* the signification is one **1611** COTGR Nor is that Incording, is after any reason in the stable, For my part am very well content they wrath minding not to contend against it **1616** MARKHAM *Disbrow* II xliv 292 This incording or burstinesse in horses, is wit in the rim or thinne filme which holdeth the guts up in a horses body is broken, so that the guts fall downe either into the cods of the horse or into the horses flanke **1785** BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Knap ure*, Rupture otherwise called Incording or Burstiness, a distemper in a horse

†Incor rnet, *v Obs rare* [ad F *encornet* COTGR] see IN- 2] (See quot)

1611 COTGR, *Incornet*, incornuted, put into a horne wrapped up, as spice, etc in a cornet, or cullet

†Inco rnished, *ppl a Obs rare*—1 [f IN- 2 + *cornish* CORNICE + -ED, after It *incornisare* to put a cornice or frame upon, f IN- (IN- 2) + *cornice* CORNICE] Furnished with a cornice or cornices

1645 LOTHIAN *Diary* in Ape The outer walls are in compleit with festoons and niches, set with statues from the first ground to the roofe

Incoronate (inkŏ·ɹŏnāt, -ĕt, [ad It *incoronato* or med L *incoronatus* (pple of *incoronare* to crown), cf OF *incoronné* COTGR, -ATE] **a** Wearing or having a crown crowned

1867 LOWELL *Dante, Inferno* iv Low was hither come a Mighty One With Sign of victory incoronate **1887** F H PEVEY *Dante, Comic* II 347 My Lady fair in heaven incoronate

b Ind (See quot)

1855 MAYNE *Expos Brit Ento*, *Incoronates*, Applied by H Cossus to the *Cathathedrum* or *anthedrum* of the Asian *Horse* when all the flowers which constitute it to emble the Turn of a coronal incoronate

So **Inco ronated** *ppl a*

1867 LOWELL *Dante, Paradise* XXIII 113 Mine eyes did not possess the power of following the incoronated flame

Incoronation (inkŏɹŏnā·ʃŏn) [f INCORONE + -ATION] = CROWNATION

1855 MAYNE *Expos Brit Ento*, *Incoronation*, Applied by H Cossus to the *Cathathedrum* or *anthedrum* of the Asian *Horse* when all the flowers which constitute it to emble the Turn of a coronal incoronate

Incorporal (inkŏɹpŏrăl), *a* [IN- 1] Not corporal, not material, immaterial

1551 GARDINER *Explic Eucharist* 109 (R) The soule of man hath his end and vse in a spirituall and incorporall body to be regned vpo the sonne of God **1581** MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 263 Her mans nature, which should be forth with aduanced to immortall and incorporall glorie **1608** HOLLAND *Hist Ammian* 1117 No lesse impossible is it to apprehend, that of bodies hauing no soule any should moue of themselues to an incorporall place, and haue no difference of situation **1646** H LAWRENCE *Comm Angels* 9 If you aske whether the Angells have bodies, or no, altogether incorporall

B *sb* An incorporeal thing or place *rare*—1

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 821 But if it be demanded, when the soul goes out of this body whether it be carried into any Corporal Places, or to Incorporal like to Corporals late]

Hence **† Inco rporally,** † without matter, immaterially (*Obs*) **† Inco rporalness** = next (Bailey vol II, 1727)

† Incorporality *Obs* [ad late I *incorporalitas* see prec and -ITY Cf F *incorporalité*] The state or quality of being incorporeal

1601 DEACON & WALKER *Spirits & Dev* I 83 Whatsoever is incorporall, that same is euery where, because vbiquity is the cause of incorporality **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 821 Incorporality is free from all Custody or Imprisonment, as also devoid of Pain and Pleasure **1777** PRIESTLEY *Matt & Spir* (1782) I xv 219 Austin learned of the philosophers the incorporality of God

Incorporate, *a* (*ɪŋkɔ·pŏrĕt*) *rare* [ad rare L *incorporāt-us* not embodied (Claud Mamertus, 470), f. *in* (IN- 3) + *corporātus* CORPORATE.]

1 Without body or material substance, incorporeal, unembodied

1540 MORESINE *Two Lives Introd Wood* G b, The more thou transposeste thy selfe from thinges corporall unto thinges incorporate, the more godlye lyfe shalte thou leade 1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* (1631) 366 For besides the an corporate world, that is above all the rest . . there are three bodily worlds coupled together 1618 RALEIGH *Lincoln Coll Cur* I 79 Inheritance incorporate, or invisible 1661 G HUNT *Oxygen Vapors in Phenix* (1721) I 31 And where he brought into light Spirits incorporate *a* 1849 POE *Silence*, There are some qualities—some incorporate things, That have a double life

¶ 2 (Not incorporated, not existing as a corporation, as an incorporate banking association or other society' (Webster, 1864)

Hence in later Dicts, but prob an error

†**B** *sb* Something which is incorporeal *Obs* c 1533 DE WES *Introit* 1 in Palsgr 1037 In the whiche all manner shape and effigiation doth shyne clerely, so well corporates as incorporates

Incorporate (*ɪnkɔ·pŏrĕt*), *ppl a* [ad late L *incorporāt-us*, pa pple of *incorporāre* see the vb] Formerly used as *pa pple* = incorporated

1 United in one body, combined in one mass or substance *lit* and *fig* Now *rare*

a 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* xv, And the vertues wel incorporate, maketh many emnous 1580 CETES PEMBROKE *Tr Psalt* CXXXV III, The reeking vapours rise Then high in clouds incorporate they stand 1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 540 Her eyes like doubtful stars long staid in wet Unbrace Incorporate then they seeme, face growes to face 1604 R C *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV xii 243 Abasing turning and stirring the metall, to the end it may be well incorporate 1752 YOUNG *Brothers* IV 1 The friend of Rome!—that severs you for ever, the most incorporate and strongly knit 1842 BROWNING *Sord Poems Bell & Daldy* 183/1 The incorporate life of Father and son

b Con *two, in, with* + *to* (Cf the verb) 1587 HARRISON *Hedg in Holinshed* I 58 Holden wars of olde tyme incorporat *Hurl MS* concorporate I *concorpora ai* in to be lord schippe of Bretayne, so seith Geraldus 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III ii 209 Incorporate, then they say. (Hume) Juniby to meue upwarde, and drawep fro pe neper partes upwarde to pe whiche he is incorporate 1502 *Ord Crysten Man* (W de W 1506) II xxi 138 Incorporat and unyed with holy churche 1546 *Edge Perf* (W de W 1531) 186 b, To be in oppoſite in hym as of the membres of his mistical body 1561 R COLLAND *Treat Pestilence* (1734) 8 Ointments made of y powdre of dragons blode . incorporate with wyne of ye sedge 1602 SHAKS *Ful C* I iii 135 It is Casca, one incorporate to our Attempts 1648 HERRICK *Nobs* 8 421 Drinke incorporate with Flesh, or Roots will nimbly more easily, than Meat and Drinke taken severally 1823-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* (1847) I xi 1 69 Thus science is incorporate in all the books of the doctors of the church 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* ii, Gazing on them, sullen tree I seem to feel from out my blood And grow incorporate into thee *a* 1864 J. D. BURNS *Mem & Rem.* (1871) 363 Some beloved object which seemed to be one and incorporate with their being selves

2 Of a company, association, etc Formally constituted as a corporation (Cf CORPORATE *a* 4) Also of persons United in a corporation

1480 *Rolls Wells* (Camden) 58 Whan so euer the colage of presets of Burye be incorporat and haue a maister, president, or other reuler [etc] 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII, c* 42 All personnes of the said company nowe incorporate by this present acte 1592 WEST *1st Pt Symbol* § 48 Guildes fraternities, fellowships and companies incorporate 1633 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* I xv (1810) 78 Conducted to the next incorporate Towne 1671 *Trial Nan concern* 7 For the keeping of the Lords Covenant . injoined to the People of Israel as one body incorporat 1863 H COX *Instit* II iv 231 The province of the incorporated municipal governments 1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines y Mining* 64 An incorporate company, having its principal place of business at the town of Gold Run

†**b** Of persons Associated or admitted to fellowship with others, as members of the same corporation *Obs*

1550 SHAKS *Com Err* II ii 124 Estranged from thy selfe being straunge to me That vndundable In corporate An better then thy dearie selfes better part 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 73 I be Welshmen our neighbours, or rather our incorporate countrymen both by approued allegeance and law 1684 BAXTER *Theol Dual* 2 You make your self and all those parties incorporate Members of the Church of England

†**c** *transf* That constitutes a close connexion (Cf INCORPORATING *ppl a* **b**) *Obs*

1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, v ii 394 To make diuorce of their incorporate League 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 58 etc, In such an *incorporate union* (which is well distinguished in a very learned prelate from a *foederate alliance*) the two contracting states are totally annihilated and a third arises from their conjunction

II 3 Having a bodily form, embodied

1588 THEVSA *Barth De P R* xv (Bodl MS), Colle is fayre incorporat in deede 1450-1530 *Myrr our Lady* 208 The boyng worde of the hyest hathe suffered to be incorporate, takynge a body 1898 GEO ELIOT *Coll Breaks P* 423 Ideals never yet incorporate

Incorporate (*ɪnkɔ·pŏrĕt*), *v* Also 6 **incorperate, 6–7 incorporate** [f late L *incorporāt-*, ppl stem of *incorporāre* to embody, include, f. *in-* (IN- 2) + *corporāre* to form into a body, CORPORATE *v*.]

1 *trans* To combine or unite into one body or uniform substance, to mix or blend thoroughly together (a number of different things or one thing *with* another) a material substances

1544 PHAER *Regim Lyfe* (1553) F j b, Take tosted bread, and moist it in wine and incorporate it with pouder of mastyke 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* Pneum II A melted Cement, made of Pitch Rosin, and Wood ashes, well incorporated 1678 *Phil Trans* XII 950 Imm. for the most part as incorporated with the Stone, or as found in it 1772 *Ld Gooch Corr* (1790) V. 153 Stirring up the several ingredients, till they were perfectly incorporated 1848 MILL *Pol Econ* I XII 2 (1876) 110 Manure can only usefully be incorporated with the Soil 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 73/1 Equal parts of oat, wheat, barley, and bean meals, would be the whole incorporated by stirring

b *transf* and *fig*

1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* II vi 37 You shall not stay alone, Till holy Church incorporate two in one 1643 MILTON *Divorce* I xi, 243 That the fit union of their soules be such as may even incorporate them to love and amity 1646 H LAWRENCE *Comm Angells* 185 Incorporate your selves with that which is good, mixe your self one with it 1869 J LACY *Sir H Buffoon* I Dram Wks (1875) 225 An Atheist and a Wit are incorporated, and like man and wife become one flesh 1885 J. NEAL *Ivo Jonathan* III 242 That which incorporates their being for ever and ever 1841 MYERS *Cath Th* III § 8 27 At what period, they were incorporated into a sacred Canon, is unknown 1877 H MILLER *First Impr* VI (1890) 89 When the geological vocabulary shall have become better incorporated than at present with the language of our common literature

2 To put into or include in the body or substance of something else, to put (one thing) in or into another so as to form one body or integral whole, to embody, include Const *in, into, to*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIX xxxvi 1450) 875 Clere is ouer incorporated in that blacke maketh it more and temperat 1579 FULKE *Heskins Parl* 234 This breade and wine ought not to be incorporated into the bodie 1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* (1631) 542 As though they would incorporate their soule to their bodie 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III 385 Some there be who incorporate the soul head [of a swallow] within white wax, and therewith annount the forhead 1704 PALEY *Evid* I v (1817) 41 The religion of the Jews was not merely tied to the rites, it was incorporated into it 1843 J CLASON *Serm* VI 126 We eat and drink what is taken by us entire into and incorporated into our systems 1878 MORLEY *Univ Serm* I (1877) 5 What are the doctrines which the Roman Church will thus incorporate into her teaching?

b To take in or include as a part or parts of itself (esp of literary material), to absorb

1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* I xiii 188 The edition, incorporating all the works of the author 1861 STANLEY *Hist Ch* VII (1869) 271 The Koran incorporates some of the earlier Jewish, Christian, and Arabian traditions 1890 *Law Times Rep* LXIII 712/1 The Act of 1885 expressly incorporated sect. 28 of the Act of 1878

c To take or absorb into the body *Obs rare*

1653 WALTON *Angler* VI 139 By the wormes remaining in that box an hour . they had incorporated a kind of smel that was irresistibly attractive

3 To combine or form into a society or organization, *esp* to constitute as a legal corporation

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* II (1885) 111 When Nembroth made and incorporate the first realme 1534 MORE *Treas Passion* Wks 1368/2 Christ . . doth incorporate all christen folke and hys owne bodye to gether in one corporacyon on mystical 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII, c* 42 Whiche company of Barbours be and shalbe from hensforth vsed by the name of Maisters or Governours of the misterv and commyualtie of the Barbours of London 1603 LOD VERUL *Rem Conf Marriage* 201 A charter to incorporate the lord Shandois, Mr Neal, and Mr Thomas Wharton in working of mines, and refining of oare, &c 1829 POLWHELE *Hist Cornw* IV 81 It is proposed, that the two Hearbes be incorporated into one company 1890 GROVE *Gild Merch* I 146 The Staplers of a town were generally incorporated as a fraternity or fraternities

b To admit (a person) as member of a company or association, to receive or adopt into a corporation or body politic (Const *into, in, rarely* + *unto, with*)

1550 PALSGR 1003/1 I incorporate a man, I make him of crafte or felyshe to be swome to it 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 78 Hee had incorporated himselfe unto another people 1641 *Ld Protestation* 2 Giving freedome to such persons as would embrace his Law [he] encorporated them into his Army 1679 WOOD *Life* (O H S) II 465, I heard at Weston that the Duke of Oxford, Dr Barlow, and Mr denied Oates his incorporating D D Oates sent word to the vice chancellor, that he would come and wait on him for his degree 1697 BURNET *Own Time* (1724) I 501 The Doctor of Divinity at Salamanca they would incorporate him 1697 *Ath Oxon* II 698 This year Richard Crashaw of Cambridge . . was admitted and incorporated 1707 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) II 1 Yesterday was incorporated A M Mr Stevens 1728 *Compl Lex* 5 Va 295 The Indians given to Spaniards, and incorporated by set Law, and incorporated in the Crown 1861 STANLEY *Past Ch* VI (1869) 3.6 He made a point of compelling all foreigners to incorporate themselves into the Athenian nation by his decrees

4 To furnish with a body, to give bodily shape to, to embody *rare*

1693 BP ANDREWES *Serm* (ed 18) 269 The incorporating Christ . . the quickning Him in body *a* 1688 CUDWORTH *Immut Mor* (1731) 145 Certain creatures, palpable, and Corporeal Images to incorporate those abstracted Cogitations in 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II iv, Some actual Air maiden, incorporated into tangibility and reality

II *intr* To incorporate itself or become incorporated

5 Of one thing To unite or combine with something else so as to form one body Const *with*, rarely *into*

1596 PLAT *Jewell h.*, *New sorts Supply* 6 Salt by solution being very apt to incorporate therewith, consumeth all the putrified vapors or parts thereof 1681 PLAYFR *Meth Coins* xxvi 459 Grace can no more incorporate with sin, than oyle with water *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1717) IV 22 He must have mastered his Notions, till they even incorporate into his Mind 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* II 137 In three or four weeks time the bud will incorporate 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VI i p 2 A rivulet meandering to incorporate with the waters of Guadalavar 1831 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* vi (1833) 130 The Water will gradually incorporate with the Syrup

3 Of one or more things To unite so as to form one body, to grow into each other; to form an intimate union (*lit* and *fig*) ? *Obs*

1625 BACON *Ess, Unity Relig* (Arb) 431 Truth and Falshood are like the Iron and Clay, in the toes of Nabucad nezars Image, they may Cleaue, but they will not Incorporate 1674 GREW *Disc Nat Mixtures* v Inst 2 § 4 Take good Oyl of Vitriol and drop it upon Oyl of Anise seeds, and they will forthwith incorporate together 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* III iii, They unite and incorporate into Families clubs, parties and Commonwealths, by mutual Sympathy 1797 BOWDICH, *Travels Ashantee* 32 Beat them with a spoon until they incorporate and become a white paste.

†**b** To copulate *Obs rare*

1622 MASSINGER & DEKKER *Virg Mart* III iii, Worse than the noise of a scolding oyster-wench, or two cats in corporating

Incorporated, *ppl a* [f prec + -ED 1]

1 United into one body, combined

1599 MINSHEU *Sp Dict*, *Incorporado*, incorporated, made into one body 1728 BICKMORE *Creation* 208 Now flows in one incorporated flood 1808 HEATON *Course Math* I 174 To obtain the incorporated or united mass

2 Constituted as a legal or formal corporation (cf INCORPORATE *ppl a* 2)

1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv* 182 The Incorporated Companies of Weavers, Pin Makers [etc] 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I x II (1869) I 137 In many large incorporated towns no inferior workman can be found 1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* III App 335 There were about 20 incorporated academies in the State [of Vermont], where 3 young men were fitted for college 1844 H SIDNEY *in Centemp Rev* XLVI 20 This holds of an incorporated nation as much as of an incorporated company

3 Included as part of a whole

1715 NELSON *Addr Pers Qual* 197 An incorporated Member of His Body 1818 JAS MILL *Brit India* II v iv 714 The government of India was made totally dependant upon the minister, and became in fact an incorporated part of his administration

†**4** Embodied *Obs rare*

1644 DIGBY *Mans Soul* (1645) 11 An Incorporated soule can looke upon but one single definite place 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 110 P 5 Incorporated minds will always feel some inclination towards exterior acts, and ritual observances

Hence **Incorporatedness**

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Incorporatedness*, the State or Condition of being incorporated, or the unitedness of one Thing with another

Incorporating, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING 1]

1 The action of combining into one body (in trans sense)

1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 78 This diuision was an incorporating, and an vniting of the whole together 1645 *Power Parliament* (1661) 30 The Lords sign not the receiving of us into the Church, and incorporating of us into Christ

b spec The process of combining the ingredients of gunpowder, so as to produce a homogeneous compound Also *attrib*, as *incorporating mill*

1865 *Daily News* 19 Aug, The explosion, which originated in one of the incorporating mills, was caused by a workman disobeying the rules 1883 *Salt Staff G* 17 Feb 9/2 The incorporating mills of the Kennall Gunpowder Company's Works, near Penryn, were blown up yesterday 1881 GREENER *Gun* 321 The incorporating is one of the most dangerous processes

2 The action of uniting into a society or association (in strict sense); = INCORPORATION 2

1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxii 119 The End of their Incorporating, is to make their gaine the greater 1689 in *Buckinham's Dk Trayt. Repeal Statute* 8 You do not then make ability to be the cause of men's incorporating in political Societies

Incorporating, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2] That incorporates, or unites into one body

1611 COTGR, *Incorporant*, Incorporating, ioyning in one bodie 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* Wks (1847) 189/2 The most intimate and incorporating mixture of love and embracement 1746 JAMES *Introd Monsiet & Bennet's Health's Improv* 64 The tender and fresh Parts of Plants abound with Water, and Salts . The Mixture of which, with a moderate oily and vegetable Fluid, is owing their incorporating and dissolving Juice

b *Incorporating union*, a union which combines two or more states, etc. under one government, or converts separate bodies into one corporation (Orig said of the Union between England and Scotland in 1707) So also *Incorporating Act*

1706 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) VI 105 The parliament had read 5 or 6 addresses against an incorporating union with England 1707 *Pulpone* 18 They had changed their Notion of an Incorporating Union into that of a federal one 1853 M. COTLER in *Life, Trials & Corr* (1888) II 320, I shall send you . our Incorporating Act and Constitution 1885 J JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks 1859 I 32 He distinguished between an incorporating and a federal union 1871 *Pall Mall G* 22 Jan, It is hopeless to expect an incorporating union of all the seven provinces [of Australia] at present

6. Of languages Combining several parts of speech (e g verb and objects, etc.,) in one word
cf. INCORPORATION 1 b

1859 MAX MULLER *Sc Lang* (1871) I 371 A fourth class, sometimes called polysynthetic or incorporating, including most of the American languages 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* xii 260 This common mode of structure is called the polysynthetic, or incorporating

Incorporation (inkɔ̀pɒ̀ɹē'ʃən) [ad late L. *incorporātiōn-em*, n of action from *incorporare* to INCORPORATE Cf F *incorporation* (15th c.)]

1 The action of incorporating two or more things, or one thing *with (an, into* + *to)* another, the process or condition of being so incorporated, union in or into one body

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* x vii (Bodl MS), Fuyre by his incorporacion and onyng to gretter and bikker parties of erjchilich matere . is inolde lynebe by a certeyne violence of kinde 1579 FULKE *Heshins' Part* 267 Our drinking is as it were a certeine incorporation in him 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* iii 5 such as haue receiued inuisible incorporation into Christs bodie 1641 FERNE in *Distrill* i (1651) 11 *Incorporation*, is a mixtion of a dry and moist body together, so as to make an uniform masse of them 1718 QUINCY *Compl Disp* 43 Incorporation thus term'd in Pharmacy, is employed in bringing and joining together, by the Interposition of a third Body 1765 HUTCHINSON (*title*) The History of the Colony of Massachusets Bay from the first settlement thereof in 1628 until its incorporation with the Colony of Plimouth 1822 G CHALMERS *Dom Ecc Scot* 95 The incorporation of two independent legislatures has proved equally advantageous to both countries 1861 STANLEY *Jewish Ch* ix (1869) 285 The gradual incorporation of Russia into the commonwealth of Western nations 1881 WESTCOTT & HORT *Gr N T* Introd § 12 The incorporation of various readings noted in the margin

b *Philol* The combination of two or more parts of speech in one word, as when the object or complement of a verb is inserted between its stem and termination so that the whole forms one word
cf. INCORPORATING *ppl a* c

1874 SAYCE *Compar Philol* 1 22 The Basques verb presents the phenomenon of incorporation to an astonishing degree

2 The action or process of forming into a community or corporation, *esp* the formation of a legal corporation or body politic

1466 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim. Mon.* ii (1885) 112 This incorporacion, institucion, and myage of hem self into a reaume 1513-14 *1st S Hen I III*, c 6 The for-said Citie of London, from the tyme of their firste Incorporacion 1640-4 in Rushw *Hist Coll* iii (1692) 154 The Patent for the Incorporation of the Parish Clerks 1819 J MAC SHALL *Const Opin* (1830) 195 The charter of incorporation was granted at his instance

†**b** The document creating or legalizing a corporation, a charter *Obs*

a 1600 in *Liber Gildh* 302 A new incorporation with the olde company of Taylors had procured from the kinge 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* i vii § 6 Adrian spent his whole reign in a survey of the Roman empire granting new franchises and incorporations.

3 An incorporated society or company, = COR PORATION

1530 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 85 To haue of them an incorporacion and to haue a Master and Wardes of there Craffe 1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 169 At Cuntopstrete they do yet reserve a Mace and a Horne assured badges of an incorporation 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* iii § 11 206 Vniversities, Innes of Court Incorporations, Companies, and other such like Societies. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* v i (1869) II 382 The clergy of every established church constitute a great incorporation 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* ix, An eminent member of the Gold smiths Incorporation 1879 T Gleanings *Ponger & Jive* iv, Railroad companies and other incorporations

4 Embodiment, an embodied realization *rare*

1645 M CASAUBON *Crey Temp Feats* 1 That opinion of the antcientest Philosophers that the Soules of men had a substistence long before their incorporation 1647 H MORE *Poems* 229 The self form'd soul may work without In corporation 1866 GEO ELIOT *Felix Holt* xvii, He thought he saw a very troublesome, vigorous incorporation of that nonsense [enthusiasm] in Felix 1884 J RAE *Contemp Socialism* 233 Schmoller . offers us no other incorporation of his dogma.

Hence (*non-*:-*ness*) †**Incorpora tioner**, a member of an incorporation, **Incorpora tionist**, one who favours or supports incorporation

1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* E3, At the townes end met him the burgers and dim-tuall incorporationers of Witten berg 1888 *Daily News* 31 Oct 5/1 The great struggle centres in striving to obtain a majority of incorporationists in the council

Incorporative (inkɔ̀pɒ̀ɹətiv), *a* [f INcorporate *v* + -ive] Characterized by or tending to incorporation

1892 LYLY *Galathea* II iii, We call those spirits that are the grounds of our arte, and as it were the metals more incorporative for domination 1728 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 424 The same true infinite God and truly finite Man, Temporally and Humanly Communicative and Incorporative 1844 *Western Rev* II 420 The incorporative union of two sovereignties under a common head

Incorporator (inkɔ̀pɒ̀ɹē'tɒɹ) [agent n in L form, from INCORPORATE]

1 One who incorporates or combines into one body or substance

1892 *Blackw Mag* XXV 89 These compound incorporators of sour fruit, sugar, and brandy

2. One who takes part in the formation of an incorporated company, *spec.* (*U S*) one of the persons named in an act of incorporation, one of the original members of an incorporated body or company' (*Cent Dict*)

1883 *Harper's Mag* Nov 938/2 The first incorporators were not practical railroad men 1883 *American* VII 174 The incorporators of the Chain of Rocks Bridge Company 1887 *Pall Mall G* 5 Nov 6/1 Obliged to have a majority of the incorporators United States citizens.

3 A member of one University who is incorporated in another (*cf* quots 1679-1707 in INCORPORATE *v* 3 b)

1887 J FOSTER *Prospectus Alumni Oxon* , I have arranged to include also in my work all honorary and nominal members of the University, as well as Incorporators.

†**Inco rporature** *Obs rare*—° [f L type **incorporatīra*, f *incorporāre* see INCORPORATE and -URE, cf INCORPORATURE] = INCORPORATION

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 192/14 Incorporature, *incorporatio*

Incorporeal (inkɔ̀pɒ̀ɹē'ɹəl), *a* (*sb*) Also 6 -all [f I *incorpore-us* (Macrobius *c* 400) with out body + -AL, cf CORPOREAL] Not corporeal

1 Having no bodily or material structure, not composed of matter, immaterial

1532 More *Confut Tindal* Wks 387/2 God may make the bodyly corporall water able to worke vpon the vnbodyed incorporall soule 1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 190 A Substance incorporeall, incorporeall, free from earthly Matter 1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* Apol 2 Corporeal signs cannot work or make an impression upon incorporeal souls 1713 BERKELEY *Guardian* No 120 I find I am not actuated by any incorporeal being or spirit 1838-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* II ii § 93 104 I wo active incorporeal principles, bent upon destroying each other 1881 *Nature* XXIV 463 It has been argued that the soul is invisible and incorporeal

2 Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of immaterial beings

1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 37 The sedentarie Earth, receaves, As Tribute such a sumless journey brought Of incorporeal speed, her warmth and light 1811 W SPENCER *Poems* 200 Thy taste's quick glance of incorporeal sight 1859 J TAYLOR *Logic in Theol* 133 The incorporeal liberty of angelic existences

3 a Having no material existence in itself, but attaching as a right or profit to some actual thing, *esp incorporeal hereditament* (see quots)

1628 COKE *On Litt* 9a, Grant Concessio, is properly of things incorporeall, which an hath not, and cannot passe without Deed 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 21 Such as is corporeal hereditament is a right issuing out of a thing corporate (whether real, personal, or mixed), or annexed to, or exercisable within, the same 1802-11 BIN NEY *Am Jud Trial* (1827) II 525 *note*, Property called incorporeal, such as an annuity 1824 *Mr Justice Coleridge* (1873) 11 A house is corporeal, but the annual rent payable for its occupation is incorporeal

b In which the body is not (primarily) affected or concerned

1887 GIFFEN *Pres Addr From Sc Sect Brit Assoc* Numbers employed in what may be called incorporeal functions, that is, as teachers, artists, and the like

B *sb* (*pl*) Things incorporeal

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II lxix 195 Nor is it onely true in Materials and Substances, but even in Spirits and Incorporeals 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 776 That Incorporeals are in No Place 1793 T TAYLOR tr *Plato* Introd Timæus 395 The divine nature . cannot be seen through the corporeal eyes and therefore is not to be viewed with a microscopic eye 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gains* II § 28 It is manifest that incorporeals are the capable of transfer by delivery

Hence †**Incorpo realism**, the doctrine or belief that incorporeal spirit or substance exists + **Incorpo realist**, one who holds this view **Incorporeslity**, the quality of being incorporeal incorporeity = *incorporeity* below, rare, to maintain the theory of incorporeal existence

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I i § 2. 21 We pass to Pythagoras . it is well known that he was a professed Incorporealist 1678 *ibid* 126-7 So . did all the other ancient Atomists Joyn Theology and Incorporealism with their Atomical Physiology *Ibid* § 31 40 The same person the theologian or incorporealist proveing souls to be a sub stance really distinct from matter 1846 GEO ELIOT tr *Strauss' Life Jesus* II 268 The idea that demons shunned incorporeality

Incorpo really, *adv* [f prec + LY 2] In incorporeal fashion, immaterially

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 709 It is sound alone, that doth immediately, and incorporally affect the hearing 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 15 280 There is One God incorporeally and invisibly present in all things, and penetrating them 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III xiv Possibly the wooden countenance of Mr Silas Wegg was incorporally before him at those moments. 1886 FARRAR *Hist Interpret* 288 Christ had ascended incorporally to the Father

Incorporeity[1] (inkɔ̀pɒ̀ɹē'ĭtĭ) Also 7 *erron* -ety [f med] type **incorporeitās*, f *incorpore-us* INCORPOREAL see -ITY, cf CORPOREITY]

1 The quality or state of being incorporeal, immateriality, with *pl*, an incorporeal attribute or quality

1601 DEACON & WALKER *Spirits & Divels* 89 An omni presence, or (if so I may speake) an incorporeity, is truely in God 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* II iii Argt , The souls incorporeitie From powers rationall We prove *Ibid* II iii 1 iii, But still new mists he casts before our eyes, And now derides our proved incorporeities 1662 R COKE *Justice Vind* 12 The outward senses apprehend only the corporeity or substance of things but the understanding only the incorporeity of things so seen 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 270 Incommunicable attributes of the Deity such as infinity, immutability, individuality, incorporeity 1840-9 SIR J STEPHEN *Eccl Biogr* (1850) II 421 The notion that, after death, man was to pass into a state of pure incorporeity

b In legal sense SEE INCORPOREAL 3

a 1735 MADOX in Gross *Gild Merch* (1890) I 204 One general Figurative notion of Incorporeity hath produced many fictions

2 An incorporeal entity *rare*

1743 J FELIX *Knowl Dev Things* (1811) 394 The first stumbling block was to conceive an incorporeity, anything entirely void of matter

†**Incorpore ity**[2] *nonce-wd* [f INCORPOR-ATE *v*, after prec.] The quality of being incorporated

1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 187 The merchants became a Bank and South Sea Company, and the six hundred fighting men a regiment, by having incorporeity and regiment ity introduced among them

†**Incorpo reous**, *a Obs* [f L *incorpore-us* (see INCORPOREAL, + OUS] = INCORPOREAL I

1658 RAWLEY tr *Behmen's Life & Death* (1662) 64 The Re-newable Soule which is Incorporeous and Divine 1683 F HOOKER *Pref Tordinus's Mystic Div* 113 not. There must be in the pressons some kind of spirituality, otherwise incorporeous things could never by these be made as objects of their election

†**Incorpori fcated**, *a Obs rare*—[f INCORPORIFICATE *v* + *corporificate* (see CORPORIFY q v. + -ED] Unembodied, not fixed as a specific substance

1641 FRENCH *Distill* v (1651) 163 The essence salt being incorporificated is farre more active then when it hath received its body by being animated & specificated salt

Incorpsed (inkɔ̀pst), *a rare* Also 7 en [f IN- 2 + CORPSE *sb* + -ED 2] Made into one body (with something), incorporated

1602 SHAKS *Ham* IV vii 88 (2nd Qo, 1604) He grew into his seate, And to such wondrous doing, brought his horse As had he been incorpsed and demy-natur'd With the brave Beast 1828 J WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXIII 132 The dominion of the man is lost and the superb rider incorpsed with the infernal nature 1881 W G PALGRAVE in *Nation Mag* XIV 33 A fiery structure in a fairy land, itself incorpsed like Shakespeare's good horseman, into that on and amid which it is placed

Incorrect (inkɹe kt), *a* [ad L *incorrect-us* SEE IN 3 and CORRECT, cf also F *incorrect* (1421 in Hatz -Darm)]

†**1** Uncorrected, not corrected or amended, unchastened *Obs*

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 73 So the yere stode as incorrecte from that tyme vn to the tymes of Iulius Cesar 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 56 pe vsynar awdyr pa leef[feither pey leawe] incorrect or vnamendyd 1483 *Cath Angl* 190/1 Incorrect, with so grete scharpnes & feruores pat spekie [etc] 1602 SHAKS *Ham* I v 95 To persuer In obstinate Condole ment, is a course Of impious stubbornesse It shewes a will most incorrect to Heauen

2 Of a book Uncorrected for the press, containing many scribal or typographical errors

c 1484 CAXTON *Cato* (1483) sig D iv, Of whyche bookes so incorrecte was one brought to me vi yere passyd 1774 WARTON *Eng Poetry* lvi (1840) III 29, I have a most incorrect black letter copy in my custody 1892 HUNT *Autobiogr* vii 136 I he plays of Shakespeare are in so incorrect publication that ever issued from the press

3 Of style, action, etc Not in conformity with a recognized standard, improper, faulty

1672 DRYDEN *Def Epic Conq Granada*, The Wit of the 1st Act was yet more incorrect than their Language 1735 POPE *Arbuthnot Sat* 45 In the piece, you think incorrect? why take it, I'm all submission, what you'd have it make it 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 200 According to the immortal Bramah, it is highly necessary to be helped a second time to soup 1883 C J WILLS *Mod Persia* 96 A practice that was considered incorrect

4 Of a statement, etc Not in accordance with fact, erroneous, inaccurate

1828 WEBSTER, *Incorrect*, 2 Not according to truth, inaccurate, as, an incorrect statement, a relation or calculation 1858 CARLYLE *Frederick* IV vii, This is the account, incorrect in some unessential particulars 1860 ENGLISH *Glos* II xxxi 371, I had reason to believe that this statement was incorrect 1881 SHORTHOUSE *J Inglesant* II (1883) 22 That lazy facility which always gives a meaning, though often an incorrect one

†**Incorre ctedness**, *Obs, rare*—[IN 3, cf prec] Not corrected or amended

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I iii 8 Being so illiterate in point of intellect, and their sense so incorrected

Hence †**Incorre ctedly**, *adv*

1681 R FLEMING *Fulfill Script* (1801) I App 420 From the incorrectedness of the first impression

†**Incorre ction**. *Obs rare* [IN- 1, cf F *incorrection* incorrect character (1512 in Hatz)]

1 The action of making incorrect

1598 FLORIO, *Scorrettione*, an incorrection or marring of any thing

2 The condition of being uncorrected

1649 SIR A SHIRLEY *Tablet* (1650) 9 It, the unbridled swing or incorrection of all nature maketh one odious

3 Incorrectness, faultiness

1788 H WALPOLE *Lett, Lords Ilch* 82, When after acts of parliament and incorrection, a master or two produce models [of poetry] formed by purity and taste

Incorrectly (inkɹe ktlĭ), *adv* [f INCORRECT *a* + -LY 2] In an incorrect manner, erroneously

1611 COTGR , *Incorrectement*, incorrectly, faultily, corruptly 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) III 12 The latter [inscription] which has been incorrectly printed before, is as

follow. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* x. III 60 A Latin word endorsed on the back of the indictment was incorrectly spelt 1884 J Rae *Contemp Socialism* 247 Two important economical changes which he incorrectly ascribes to the political revolution at the end of last century

Incorrectness (inkŏre·ktnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being incorrect

1672 Davdn *Def Epil Conq Granada*, The Incorrectness of his [Fletcher's] Language 1749 Hurd *Comm Horace Ars Poet* 240 51 (R) An incorrectness and want of care in the Roman writers 1881 Lang *Hist Scot Introd Symp*, A great deal of incorrectness and inadvertency creeps into ordinary conversation 1865 Bowen *Logic* iv 267 It is more difficult to weave invalid but specious ugly forms, knowing their incorrectness.

b An instance of this, a mistake, error, fault

a 1771 Gray *Lett* I 129 (Cent) Several incorrectnesses have been altered in the printing 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* Diss III p lxvii, Many of these petty incorrectnesses are not, however, to be imputed to Tonson 1829 W Irving in *Life & Lett* (1864) II 198 I feel sensible that there must be many incorrectnesses in my writings 1838 J Hatsam *Hist Lit* IV iii § 18 268 Even in incorrectnesses are often but sacrifices required by good taste

Incorrespondence. *rare* [In-3] Want of correspondence or harmony

1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 162 Trade being like a Snake, in motion up and down . . upon such incorrespondence or if not insolvency, must acquiesce 1820 Coleridge *Let to T H Green* 25 May in *Lett* (1895) 208 The repaired organs might from intimate in correspondence be the causes of torture and madness.

Incorrespondency *rare* [In-3] = prec

1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* xxiii (1870) 285 The frequent incorrespondency of his diction to his metre 1845 J Martineau *Church & State in Ess* (1891) II 30 Who can fail to observe the healthy and mutual tendency of this incorrespondency to right and left?

†**Incorrespondent,** *a Obs rare* [In-3] Not corresponding, not in agreement or harmony

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 139 A like or at least wise not incorrespondent Form of Governement 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 10 Convulsions, incorrespondent to their general designment

Incorresponding, *a* [In-1] Not corresponding, = prec.

a 1834 Coleridge is cited by Worcester

Incorrigibility (inkŏrrigibĭlĭti) [f next + ITY, cf F *incorrigibilité* (1694 in Dict Acad.)] The quality of being incorrigible a of being evil beyond correction, †b of not being liable or open to correction (*obs*)

a 1631 Donne *Serm* xxxvi 336 There is an incorrigibility in which when the reprovde cannot lead the Will it must draw blood 1643 Parliament *Peace of Lord* 4/2 149 The absolute Soveraignty irresistablitie incorrigibility of the Kings of Judah and Israel by their whole States, Congregations [etc] 1740 Warburton *Div Legat* I Wks 1811 V 16 If the corrigibility of a bad soil perfectly agreed with the end of the Dispensation the incorrigibility of it was as well fitted to the mean 1881 *Fam Rec* I Prob Div 163 Drunkenness, crime, incorrigibility

Incorrigible (inkŏrrigĭbl), *a* (*sb*) Forms: **4 incorrigible, 5 -corigyll, -corrygible, 6 incorrigible, (6 -ibill, -yble)** [f F *incorrigible* (1334 in Hatz Darm), or ad L *incorrigibilis* (S necr), f *in-* (IN-3) + *corrigibilis* CORRIGIBLE, f *corrigere* to correct see -IBLE] Incapable of being corrected or amended

1 Bad or depraved beyond correction or reform of persons, their habits, etc

a 1340 Hamtole *Psalter* cxix 5 Incorygible malice vuilde be lippes of baim 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 68 Y had le wende, they had be incorrygible 1583 Babington *Commandm* iii (1637) 28 Then is the parties incorrigible, and past all hope of amendment in mans eyes 1655 R. Younge *Agst Drunkards* 6 An habituated, infatuated & incorrigible, cauterized Drunkard 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 231 P 2 Many ill Habits which, after we have indulg'd our selves in them, become incorrigible 1788 *Deuteronomist Law* I 94 I found you incorrigible to my remonstrances 1850 *Arab Nts* (Rtldg) 527 His father continually chastised him, yet still Aladdin remained incorrigible.

†2 Of something faulty or defective. That cannot be improved or set right Of disease Incurable.

1540-1 Privy *Image Gov* 5 The most miserable estate of the weale publike, and as it semed incorrigible 1668 H More *Div Dial* I xxxvii (1713) 83, The loss is many times irrecoverable, and the inconvenience incorrigible 1740 Warburton *Div Legat* V I Wks 1811 V 16 The soil of Judea was absolutely incorrigible 1824 Abernethy *Surgical Obs* 4 A malignant ulcer, which was incorrigible, by any medical means employed

†3 Not lenible or open to correction, so good that it cannot be improved *Obs rare*—1

1611 R Prake in *Serton's 3rd bk Archit* Ab, The Reader being well instructed may, without any further labour make a good and incorrigible peece of worke

B *sb* One who is incorrigible

1746 W Hornsey *Food* (1748) 14 The Man is an Incorrigible, all gentle Rebukes are lost upon him 1828 P Cunningham V 3 *Wales* (ed 3) II 279 They incorrigibles, ready to resume their thievish practices again

Incorrigibleness. [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being incorrigible.

a 1631 Donne in *Select* (1840) 96 There is the mark of his incorrigibleness and so of his irrecoverableness that he cannot weep 1708 Wagstaff *Pros St Jacobitism* 4 The not being convinc'd by them argues the utmost degree of Incorrigibleness 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 195 On account of the incorrigibleness of the people, the wise and the prophets would be silent

Incorrigibly (inkŏrrigĭbli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY2] In an incorrigible manner, beyond the possibility of amendment, obstinately, stubbornly

1610 B Carleton *Journal* 290 If he persist therein incorrigibly, it is nothing inconvenient for the Church to depart from him 1748 Fielding *Jo Miller's Trial* No 1 P 8 The writers of those papers were so incorrigibly dull 1810 Sir Smith *Wks* (1807) I 180 A few boys are incorrigibly idle, and a few incorrigibly naughty 1886 Bowden *Life* II 278 It is more difficult to weave invalid but specious ugly forms, knowing their incorrectness.

†**Incorro borated,** *a Obs rare* [IN-3] Uncorroborated

1784 *New Spectator* No 17 3/1 An incorroborated charge of treason

Incorrodible (inkŏrōdĭbl), *a* [IN-1] Incapable of being corroded

1855 *Cornwall* 213 As compared with iron it is [oppel] as nonsail ably incorrodible 1897 *Ker of Ker* I 4 Aluminum is practically incorrodible.

Incorro sive, ✱ *rare* [IN-3] Not corrosive, having no tendency to corrosion

1891 *Ann & Mag Nat Hist* 6 ser VII 1 Both which carefully manufactured are low in price, they are incorrosive.

Incorruptibileteo, obs var Incorrupti bility

Incorrupt (inkŏrŭ·pt), *a* Now *rare* [ad L *incorrupt-us*, f *in-* (IN-3) + *corruptus* CORRUPT *a*]

1 Of organic matter Free from decomposition or putrefaction, not decayed or rotten, not infected by that which causes decay, sound

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 140 Was i founde he hede & bones, sinuwes and ioyntes incorrupt 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 265 Where the bodies of men neither rote neither be beeteldde, but lye with owte incorrupte 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 2 When thee had sayne with his eyes, and handled with his handa the incorrupt body of the Perssad King and Martyr, a sudden feare came upon him 1665 Manley *Grotius de Jure Bell* Introd 11 Destroyed all things, and of incorrupt Corrupted 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* xxiv 16 And dropt Ambrosia into his nose, to keep his body incorrupt and sweet

†b Incapable of corruption, incorruptible

a 1500 Barclay *Ymagyth* Aiv, The myndo and soule beyng incorrupt eternal, ruthful and welderful all thynges

2 Not debased or perverted, pure, sound

1550 Cranmer *Defens* 116 b, The first church of the Apostles was moste pure and incorrupte 1579 Lily *Euphues* (Arb) 60 Neither had he that liberty in this place as is incorrupt, but for the tyre and manners 1653 Milton *Hirelings* Wks (1851) 374 The incorrupted Council of Apostles and Elders 1670 Eachard *Grounds* 70 In this place as is incorrupt, but for the tyre and manners 1693

such that [etc.] 1677 *Gott Intrest* 19. Ancient Senators eminent for Incorruption and good Oeconomie

† 3 Of texts Freedom from erroneous alterations, purity *Obs*

1584 Cheltenham *Answ. Prot* 1 in 8 27 241 For the integrity and incorruption of Scripture, I know no rationall assurance we can have of it 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr* III iv § 9 The controversie between the present Hebrew Copies and the LXX in point of integrity and incorruption

† Incorru ptive, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f. In-1 + Corruptive, cf. late L. *incorruptivus* (Jerome)] Incorruptible, not liable to decay

1794 Anerson *Plain Transl* 1 435 Round her brow To twine the wreathe of incorruptive praise

Incorru ptly, *adv* [f. Incorrupt *a* + -ly2.] In an incorrupt manner, purely, uprightly

a 1581 in Strype *I. Grindal* (1710) App. viii 71 Whether your Bishop and his Chancellors, commissaries, and all other his officers, do minister Justice indifferently, and incorruptly to all Her Majesty's Subjects. 1611 I. Taylor *Comm. Titus* 1. 14 If it be purely and incorruptly preached 1641 Milton *Ch. Gov't* 1. i. Observation will shew us many deepe counsellors of state and judges to demean themselves incorruptly in the setl d course of affaires

Incorru·ptness. [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being incorrupt, in its various senses

1605 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Fuerth* 11 (1723) 109 Integrity and Incorruptness of Manners 1771 *Duty Sacrifi* 2 The incorruptness and general use of the old British [tongue] before the coming of the Romans and Saxons 1775 Ibe Islome *Eccl. Canst* II vi (1784) 245 They have, in the discharge of their function, shown an incorruptness 1876 Bancroft *Hist U. S.* x. xviii 60 With the faults of pride, inflexibility, and dilatoriness, he also had incorruptness. 1881 Westcott & Hort *Gr. N. T.* II App. 46 A suspicion as to the incorruptness of the existing MSS

Incortsyn, obs. form of Incurtain *v*

† Inco·stive, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [? f. In-2 + Costive.] = Costive

1570 Levins *Manip* 153/41 These following doo rather signifie passively as Incostive, *stipticus astringens*

† Incou nselable, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [In 3.] Not open to counsel, unwilling to be advised

1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 2558 Cyf he sit remunth ulestinat And to the holy kirk Incounsolable [*e r* incounsalabil]

Incounter, -traunce, -trie, obs ff Encounter, etc

In-country (ɪ·nkʌntrɪ). [f. In *adv* 12 + Country.] The inland country, the interior, the mainland as opposed to the outlying isles, the country within reach of the capital and centre of civilization, as distinguished from outlying districts.

1565 Mary Q. Scots *Let* 23 Aug. in Keith *Hist Scot* (1734) 334 Quire Rebellis hes reuitrate thame to the In cuntre ihe suffering quharof is na wayis to vs honourall 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot* 1. 2 Before I begin the historie of the Inne countrey, I will first describe the quarteris and bounds of Scotland *a* 1639 Stottiswood *Hist Ch. Scot* VI 412 In the Isles and High lands were likewise great troubles . nor was the In-country more quiet

Incoup *v* see Incoup

† Incouple, *v Obs rare*$^{-0}$ [f. In-2 Couple.] *trans.* To couple together

1611 Florio, *Incoppiare*, to incouple

Incourage, -ment, etc., obs ff Encourage, etc

1550 Nicolt *Lincpit* 65 (T.) The others rulers, through the requeste & incouragement of the Megarines, wolde assaye to take the port of Athens

Incourelon, obs. form of Incursion.

† Incourse, *Obs rare* Also 5 yn- [ad. L. *incursus* sec. Incursus), with assimilation to *concourse, recourse*, or to Of. *encours, incours* (14th c. in Godef.)] Running in, inflow, inrush, assault, attack

a 1440 *Pr. rcs* in *Pound St Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 8 Thou schalt nat drede for the nyghte drede ne for the yncourse [L. *ab incursu*] and myddaj devyl 1576 Banister *Hist Man* v 81 Nothyng resisteth the incourse thereof into the intrels 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol. Anat* Man. 11. 306 Its Substance is exceeding thin, but very compact, lest they should leak by a strong incourse of the blood

Incourtaine, obs form of Encurtain *v*

Incon rteously, *adv* [In 3.] Uncourteously, impolitely

1859 Macaulay in Trevelyan *Life* II 267, I was unwilling to act incourteously towards a person who to me personally had shown the most marked civility

† Incouth, scribal var. of Uncouth, strange

a 1340 *Cursor M.* 16541 (Laud MS.) Io bery ypne incouthe [*other MSS* vncuth] men that to that Cite sought

† Inco venanted, *ppl a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [In-2.] Brought into covenant

1656 S. Winter *Serm* 23 The children of believing parents are incovenanted, therefore they are to be sealed with the initial seal of the covenant

† Inco venanting, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [In-1 see Covenant *v* 4.] Not covenanting, not signing the Covenant

1640 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll* III (1692) I 384 Act anent incovenanting Patrons

Incover, variant of Encover *v*

† Inco verable, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f. In-3 + *coverable*, f. Cover *v*.] Irrecoverable, irrevocable

1526 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees 1835) 107, I sar Thomas foster maks my last and incoverable will and testament in maner & forme following.

Incradle, obs form of Encradle *v*

† Incra·fty, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [Licentious form for Uncraftily, with In-3.] Unskilful, stupid

a 1500 Barclay *Ingerith* A vj b, Nor he gaue not hym selfe to be corrupte with lust nor incrafty slouthe

Incrash (ɪnkra·ʃ) *rare* [f. In-1 + Crash.] A crashing in, a breaking in with a crash

1861 *Macm. Mag.* III 127 No trace of the murderous inrush of the ball which had slain him

Incrasion see Incrassation

† Increa ssant, *a* and *sb Obs* [ad. I. *incressant-em*, pres. pple. of *incressare* see next.] **A** *adj* Thickening: said of medicines supposed to thicken the 'humours' **B.** *sb* An 'incressant' medicine or preparation

1598 Sa.mon *Pharm. Lond* VI ii 814 *Incressant*, such as make thin humors thick 1820 Rees *Cyc.* s. v., *Incrassants, or incressating medicines* of the old writers, such medicines as were imagined to condense or thicken the blood and humours

Incrassate (ɪnkre·sĕt), *a* [ad. I. *incrassatus*, pa. pple. of *incrassare* see next.]

† 1 Thickened (in consistence), condensed *Obs*

1608 Willet *Hexapla Leviti.* 114 The ure was incassate and thickened 1683 Salmon *Pharmacopœia* 1. *Lact Vaccin.* 4 That Lauth is but increasate Humor, and Humor (or Water) increasate Air, and Air increasate Fire, and Fire increasate vegetative Soul, and that increasate intellectual Spirit

2 *fig* Of the mind Dulled, made gross *Obs*

1659 Hammond *On Luke* xxiv 70 Their heart is increasate and grosse 1660 — *Serm.* Wks. 1684 IV xiv 657 Their understanding is so dim and clouded with them, being fatted and increasate with magical phantasms

Incrassate (ɪnkre·sĕt), *v* [f. I. *incressat-*, ppl. stem of *incressare* to thicken, f. *in-* (In- 2) + *crassus* to make thick, f. *crassus* Crass.]

1 *trans.* To thicken in consistence, to condense, inspissate

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 255 The nature of the seed is astringent it doth increassat and thicken humors 1658 Sir T. Brown *Hydriot.* 23 Liquors become hereby increassated into gellies 1709 Blair in *Phil. Trans.* XXVII 74 That does not hinder its Blood from being increassated by Cold and bad Diet 1804 Abernethy *Surg. Lect.* I 8 Increassated and clogged with vapors and diseased

b *absol*

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 194 That [gum] is of a stronger operation that doth increassat and incrassat 1718 Quincy *Compl. Disp.* 96 Its reckoned to cool and increassate

† c *intr* To grow thick, to become condensed 1733 Cheyne *Eng. Malady* III § 7 (1734) 21 These naturally subtile Parts increassate and grow clumsy

† 2 *fig* To make gross (the mind etc.), to dull, stupefy *Obs*

a 1660 Hammond *Serm* Wks. 1684 IV xiii 651 Then spirits fatted and increassated within them 1666 Sir Edmund *Spir Chym* Pref. (1668) 6 Men that have increassated their souls

† 3 To thicken in sound see Incrassated **b**

4 To thicken in form see Incrassated

Hence **Incra·ssating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1620 Venner *Via Recta* viii 170 Some meat are of an attenuating and soluble faculty and some of an incressating 1624 — *Mistery of Vrine* 3 Incressating Vrines *Ibid.* 4 Incressating Vrine 1771 J. S. *Divine Observ. Sung* (ed 4) Diet, *Pachanticus*, increassating Meats ines

Incrassated (ɪnkre·sĕted), *ppl a* [f. prec. + -ed1.] Thickened esp. in *Med* and *Bot* = Incrassate *a* 3

1657 R. Lovell *Hist Relig* (1850) I 243 The angels also have their celestial natures . and, becoming more incrassated, were thereby penetrable by that fire prepared for the devil and his angels 1806 Curtis *Bot. Instr.* 350 Siliques bent backward, flat, linear with an incrassated margin 1816 Kirby & St. *Entomol* (1843) I 94 Its four posterior thighs are incrassated 1857 Burrows *Cyclop. Botany* 1 p. 218 The first consists of incrassated cells springing vertically from the frond

† b Thickened in sound used as = aspirated 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 301 The Greek Aspirate, which in the same power which is commonly ascribed to B aspirated, or rather incrassated. So the Western Jews pronounce their Letter (2) when not Dageshated 1691 *Ray Ilc Terr* in *Words* 136 The sound we give to *l* Consonant, which is nothing else but *l* aspirated or incrassated or *lh*

Incrassation (ɪnkresē·ʃən) [n of action f. I. *incrassare* see Incrassate *v*.]

1 The action of increassating, or condition of being increassated, thickening, condensation

1633 Hart *Diet of Diseased* I xiv 48 Lettice too much thickneth the blood, and breeds an incrassation in the opticke spirits. 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* I iii 31 He becomes fixed by Incrassation 1786 I. Arnold *Observ. Insanity* II 76 Induration, incrassation and partial ossification of one or both membranes of the brain 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 247 This incrassation is traced chiefly in the colon

b *concr.* A thickened growth or formation 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) I 302 The rectum . was . so indurated as to render it difficult to say whether the incressation should be called flesh or cartilage

† 2 Phonetic 'thickening', applied by Wilkins to aspiration *Obs*

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 367 (T.) seems to be such an incressation of the Letter P as Vossius of (B) Its answerable to the Greek Φ

Incrassative (ɪnkre·sătɪv *a* and *sb* ? *Obs* [f. L. *incressat-*, ppl. stem of *incressare* (Incrassate) + -ive.]

A *adj* Having the quality of 'incressating' or thickening the 'humours'. **B** *sb* A medicine or preparation having this property

1666 Harvey *Morb. Angl.* (T.) Incressatives to thicken the blood 1853 R. Hamilton *Cons. Hamoptoe* II 68 Its juice is very congealing, incressative, and desiccative

Incra·sion, perverted form for Incrassation (sense 1), (for the sake of the rime)

a 1618 Sylvester *Tobacco battered* 434 Also it frees and dries away the Blood by whose incression (e r incre ssion) The vital spirits in an unsounted fashion Are bay'd and barred of their passage due Through all the veins

† Incre, *a Sc Obs* [Of uncertain origin see Increly.] Earnest, fervent, eager, hearty

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Mathew* 425 In kyrie lufe he had god fe *Ibid Assumption* 388 Pis in wyrie pane with me re wil He payt he help to vocide hyre til *Ibid. Plancida* 71 Playdyis with incre wil Pre it fast to cum hym til

So **† Increly** *adv.* also inkrir-, encre-, Increly, encrely (spellings fervently, eagerly, heartily

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints Ursula* 181 And hittil encrely mar Incitly pan be-fel did Richt fastly *Ibid Perpetuane* 1368 He knwt god inwardly, And gret teris encrikyly *Ibid., Andreas* 48 Pat he for pam ynet pray[t]ane Vs inwardly 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI i. 122 The King hymself than inkirly from his hart Maid this oresone

† Increable, *a rare* = [f. In-1 + Creable.] Incapable of being created Hence **Increabli ity,** incapability of being or having been created

1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* Schol (1713) 558 The Incredability of the external World from eternity

Increasable (ɪnkre·săbl), *a* Also 6-7 en-, 6-9 increasable, 8 increasible [f. Increase *v* + -able.] Capable of being increased, susceptible of increase

1534 More *Treat Passe* in Introd., Wks. 1270/1 Their full and perfet, and not encreasable, felicite 1611 Speed *Theatre Wales*, multiplyable, increasable 1733 Lett. *Horse Hosp. Hunt* 17 So is this Pasture Increasible *ad infinitum* 1735 Law *Enquiry* 1. 6 Which . could not be supposed, in end of these, they would be no longer increasable 1806 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev* IV 38 To grant the funds to individuals at a low quit-rent, seems the most definite perhaps 1857 Russell *Poll Econ* 1. 11 30 A certain quantity of art intellect is born annually not increasable by a single exam

Hence **Increas ableness,** capacity of being increased. **Increas ably** *adv.* = -ingly.

1579 Lyme *Phisicke against Fort* 1 xxiv 234, The mind in use of men increasably putteth it in practise 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 1. iv. 766 Indefinite encreasableness of body and space seems to be mistaken for positive infinity thereof 1735 Law *Enquiry* 1. (R.), We find an indefinite increasableness of sums of our ideas, an impossibility of supposing any end of them

† Increa sal *Obs rare* [f. Increase *v* + -al 4.] = Increase *sb* in quot., Profit

1601–2 Pulman *2nd Pt Parall* 36 If the executors do much meddle with the goods of the testator, the increa sal of them shall bee assets in their hands

Increase (ɪnkrī·s), *v* Forms 4 -ȝ, encrese, encrese(n, encressse, encresse, increse, 4-6 encress, encresse, (5 encreasse, 6 encrease, (7 *pa. pple* encrest), 5-9 encrease *β* 5 increasse, increasse, 5-6 increse, (5-6 incress, 5-6 increes, 6 increace, (6 increece, 6- increase [A. *encrees encrese* and *encresse, encrescent*) = Of. *encres-s-*, stem of *encresstre*, later *encroistre* = I. *increscere* to increase (In- 2 + *crescere* to grow: the latter the prefix is assimilated to that which represents Ml. open *č*.]

I Intransitive senses

1 To become greater in size, amount, duration, or degree, to be enlarged, extended, or intensified, to wax, grow

a 13 *P. Ploughm. Crede* A 958 Per abbey & hyssse salde euer encres *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel Wks.* I 19 Goostly feeste shulde encresse *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's Tale* 1 The Poor that I fostered ay encreseth in his cours 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. lxiii (Bodl. MS.) pe more pe fuire encreep and wexip 1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, IV iii 4 Still his power encreseth 1648 Sir W. Mure *Spir Hymn* 107 Without the Lord, Heaven's glorious light had been encrest [*rime* blest, invest, prest, rest, address] 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* (1776) I 76 In mines the saddest news encrease from the mouth as we descend 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VI 3 As the danger of the queen encreased

b *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.*, 161 Encrese, or wexe or waxe 1480 *Chronicles Hist Vitæ* 11 Here comforth shall euer increasse [*rimes* pesse, sesse, mesure] 1553 Udall *Royster D.* II iii (Arb.) 29 In case the strife increace 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) 83 Quhilk ay increasis mair and mair 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr* III ii § 8 As corruption increased in the world 1736 Butler *Anal* I. i. (1884) 23 Drowsiness increasing till it ends in sound sleep 1864 Tennyson *Victim* iii, His beauty still with his years increased

2 To grow in numbers, become more numerous or frequent, to multiply, *esp.* by propagation.

α *c* 1315 Shoreham 72 No store may non encresy Without fleshes lotte ; 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B xi 389 And bad euery creature in his kynde encrees 1546 *Pilgr. Pers. (Vk.)* We de*sire* to encrease Many small graynes of corne may growe and encrease to fyll a great garner 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 557 Hypocrites encrease 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1884) 11 The Burials encreased 1758 Ferriar *Illustr. Sterne* 1 4 Materials have encreased on my hands

β 1530 Palsgr. 590 2 It is a straunge thynge that one graynę shulde increase thirty 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III vi 14 The mighty word, That bad them to increase and multiply 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV 748 Our Maker bids in*crease*, who bids abstain But our Destroyer, foe to God and Man? 1707-38 Gay *Fables* I xxxix 4 He feels no joy, his cares increase 1855 Tennyson *Maud* III ii, And watch her harvest ripen, her herd increase

3 To become greater *in* some specified quality or respect, to grow or advance *in*

1388 Wyclif *Acts* xvi 5 The churches encreseden in noumbre eche dai 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* I 1705 Daily encreasynge in worshyp and renowme 1526 Pilgr. *Perf. (W. de W.)* 151/1 Augmentacyon and encrease of meryte 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* I i 144 As if encrease of Appetite had growne By what it fed on 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 93 P 1 Opinions which the progress of his studies and the encrease of his knowledge oblige him to resign

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†b *spec.* The rising of the tide, or of the waters of a river, the advance of daylight from sunrise to noon, the waxing of the moon *Obs*

1555 *Eden's Decades* 119 They see the seas by increase and decrease to flowe and reflowe. 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* (ed. 4) 381 In the increase of the day, that is to saie, about nine or tenne a clocke in the morning 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 564 The Ind of Egypt doth not onely owe his fertilitie, but likewise also, unto the slime encrease of Nilus. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 893 Seeds will grow soonest, And Haule, and Nailes, and Hedges, and Herbs, Cut, &c with the increase, if they be Set at full, in the Increase of the Moone 1665 Boyle *Occas. Refl.* (1848) 55 Oysters, and other Shell fish, are observ'd to thrive at the Increase of the Moon, though her Light be unattended with Heat

2 The becoming more numerous or frequent, growth in numbers, multiplication a *gen*

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c The fruitful multiplication of plants or crops

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* (1495) xvii 1 The Rubus of the Sun is called pongiuous because of the great encrease 1794 Williams *Vermont* 79 Trees and plants derive their nourishment and increase 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xlvi, The fruitful increase of an honest ease

3 Phr. *On the increase* (in senses 1, 2) Increasing, becoming greater or more frequent

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†4 *spec.* Growth in wealth, prosperity, honour, or influence, advancement, progress *Obs*

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II The result or product of increasing

5 The result of increasing, an increased amount, addition, increment

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6 Off-spring, progeny, brood (of men or animals) Properly collective also *pert.*, of an individual = Offspring, child

Increase, inkrīs, *formerly* inkrī·s), *sb* Forms. see the verb ‖ [f. prec. vb

The shifting of the stress is recent. Todd remarks 'the accent has, in modern times, been often placed on the first syllable, by way of so distinguishing the substantive from the verb': *Increase* appears in Walker 1791, Perry 1805. Some later dicts. have both *increase* and *increase* so in Tennyson]

I The action of increasing

1 The action, process, or fact of becoming or making greater, augmentation, growth, enlargement, extension

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv 1229 (1525) It nys but foly and encres of peyne *c* 1386 — *Prol.* 275 Swownynge alway thencrees of His wynnyng *c* 1430 Lydg. in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* 27 Is none so gret encrese Of worldly trasowre as for to lyve in peese. 1596 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 4 Augmentacyon and encrease of meryte 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* I ii 144 As if encrease of Appetite had growne By what it fed on 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 93 P 1 Opinions which the progress of his studies and the encrease of his knowledge oblige him to resign

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6 Off-spring, progeny, brood (of men or animals) Properly collective also *pert.*, of an individual = Offspring, child

1558 Hulcet, Increase of cattell, *futurum* 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* III iii 114 My deere Wiue's Estimate, her wombes encrease 1611 Bible *1 Sam.* ii 33 And all the increase of thine house shall die in the flowre of their age 1674 tr. *Scheffer's Lapland* 108 The two Rain deers as likewise their increase, which sometimes comes to a considerable number 1688 Dryden *Brit. Redim.* 208 Love's increase, who from his brain was born 1737 Addison tr. *Ovid* Wks. 1753 I 299 Only five Of all the vast increase were left alive

7 That which grows or is produced from the earth, vegetable produce, crops. Also formerly in *pl* (*rare*) *arch.*

1538 Coverdale *Ps* lxxvii 6 That the earth maye bringe forth hir increase 1535 — *1 Macc* xiv 8 The lande gaue their frute and encrease *c* 1585 in Capt. Smith *Virginia* I (1624) 4 Beyond are many iseles full of fruits and other Naturall encreases 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* xcvii, The teeming autumn, big with rich increase 1695 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* I (1723) 60 The Earth did not then vent forth its Encrease 1710 Pepusch *Dyer Fetches* 8 Asbel brought as much of his encrease

b *transf.* That which breeds in, or is produced by, any region, as fish in the sea (of 'the harvest of the deep') *rare*

1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* Ded A ij, Behold the seas with her mervelous increase 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* III 1248 All the wild increase of woods and fields (= birds), And what in lochs abide, and what in rocks allow

c (Chiefly *fig.* from 7) The product, result, or 'fruit' of any action, a literary production (quot 1589), that which is obtained or gained, profit, interest on money

1560 Bible (Geneva) *Lev.* xxv 37 Thou shalt not lend him thy victailes for increase 1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchcr.* xiv viii (1886) 232 They doo (love) their increase and their principall 1589 Nashe *Pref. Greene's Menaphon* (Arb.) 17 George Peele ... whose first encreise, the Arraignement of Paris, might plead to your opinions his pregnant dexterite of wit 1593 Marston *Mich. Entert.* 13 Lords of Illnis ... are hard to burn ... because a great part of its increase goes away by a kind of Glass

Increaser (inkrī·sə(r)), *sb.*1 *arch.* [f. Increase *v* + -er1] Made or become greater, augmented, multiplied, etc see the verb

1552 Huloet, Increaser, *auctus* 1790 Han More *Relig. Fash. World* (1792) 3 The increased profligacy of the common people 1846 Grabam *Sc. Nursery* 30 Increased by the increased speed 1884 *Daily News* 31 Dec. 1/5 Increased facilities for Residence, Travel and Occupation

Increaser (inkrī·sə(r)), *sb.*2 *arch* [f. prec. + -er1] In an increased degree, to a greater amount or extent

1823 *Examiner* 490/1 Increasedly entitled to public favour 1840 Lardner *Ch. Europe* 174 The hope of reward is more exalted than the fear of punishment and increasedly so, as our conception of the reward approximates to that of St. John

†**Incre aseful**, *a. Obs rare.* [f. Increase *sb* + -ful] Full of increase, productive, fruitful

1593 Shaks. *Lucr.* 958 To cheare the Plowm in with increaseful crops. 1599 B. Jonson *Ane Pack* M iij, It be commeth more rich, fertile, and increaseful

Increasement (inkrī·smĕnt) Now *rare* Also 4, 7 en-. [f. Increase *v* + -ment]

1 The action or process of increasing, growth, augmentation, multiplication = Increase *sb* 1, 2

1309 B. Flower *Rec. Exon. Cathedrall Church* (1876) 292 Neuertheles by maryage & adioynyng of other blode, it toke some encreasement 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* 1 The encreasement of the child in her wombe 1598 Warley *Armorie, Ld Chaudos* 60 Him sickness took with sharpe increasement sore 1609 R. Barnard *Faithf. Shepheard* D Ded 5 A mite in the great Treasurie is small in store for encreasement thereunto 1646 Trapp *Comm. John* xvi 22 He hides his love oft, as Joseph did, out of increasement of love 1651 tr. *Don Catzmar* 101 The encreasement of his cause they would give him turneth into the encreasement of his paines

2 That by which something is increased, an increment, addition, augmentation, progeny; produce. = Increase *sb* 5–7

1389 in *Fing Gilds* (1870) 79 To bryngе yе catelle wt yе encresement 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* iii 140 With so much greater encreasement of glorie shall it be to God by day more brightly shew it 1618 W. Smith tr. *Pongasset's Vence* 5 The buildings since then, ought rather to be called encreasements, as made by little and little 1878 *Law Rep.* 4 Com Pleas 442 Where the encroachment of a river was so gradual that it could not be perceived, the increasement was got to the owner of the river

Increaser (inkrī·sə(r)), [f. Increase *v* + -er1] One who or that which increases

1 One who or that which augments or makes greater, an agent that causes something to grow, a 'breeder' (*of* something).

1508 Paynel *Salerne's Regim* H, This strange wyne is special encreacer of the spirits 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 124 I vnto the riper and encreaser of truthe 1584 Capt. Smith *Virginia* iv 155 These creases and losses were no small increasers of his malady 1758 Burke *Pond. Nat.* Soc Wks 1842 I 6 Such a nurse and increaser of blessings. 1893 J. J. Modi in Barrows *Parsi Relig.* II 901 Ahura-Mazda, He is the creator as well as the destroyer, the increaser as well as the decreaser

2 One who advances or promotes *Obs* or *arch*

1618 Braun & Fl. *Valentin.* v viii, A lover, and encreaser of his people 1632 Webster *Ane. Fun. Mor.* 38, Honourable increasers, Rulers and preservers of all such matters which conduce to Christian piete 1892 Sir F. Palgrave *Norm. & Eng.* I. 258 The Epithet Encreaser of the

Empire 1898 Carlyle *Frederick Gt* II IX I 101 A notable increaser of his House

†3 (With qualifying adj.) An animal or plant that multiplies (greatly, etc.) *Obs*

1605 Rea *Flora* 96 The Virginia spider wort is a great increaser, and thereby growes common in almost every garden 1704 *Collect Voy & Trav* III 46/1 The greatest Encreasers are the Guanaco's 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Hollow-root*, They are great Increasers even in any Soil, but like Sandy best

†4 *Lat Gram* A noun that 'increases' in the genitive see Incrfarb v 5 *Obs*

1622 Barnes *Lyrd Lat* 330 *Puer pueri*, is a graue increaser, and therefore of the Masculine Gender

Increasible, obs form of Incrfarabl a

Increasing (inkrē·sing), *vbl sb.* [f Incrfase *v.* + -ing1]

1 The action of the verb Increase, increase, augmentation, enlargement, growth, etc

c1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 25 That pei shuld oo tyme yevene hem to the werkes of actiue life in profit of her encreysynge 1382 Wyclif *Eph* iv 16 Of whom alle the body makith encreysynge of the body 1552 Abr Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 96 He promisses increasing of grace and vertew 1586 W Warde *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 89 Artes haue their increasinges euen as other things, beeing naturall 1620 Sanderson *Prudrne Serm* (1632) 113 The encreasing of the body to the edifying of it selfe in loue 1793 Maunderl *Journ Tyrone* 8 A Benediction and a Virtue of encreasing 1850 John Brown *Dis. our Lord* (1852) I 60 Not near approaches to satisfaction but increasings of the capacity

†2 The result of this action Increase, produce 1382 Wyclif 2 *Cor* ix 10 He schal multiplie youre seed, and make moche the encreasyngis of fruytis of youre rightwisnesse 1483 *Cath. Angl* 214 An Encreysynge, *incrementum* 1644 Digby *Mans Soule* (1645) 33 Abridging them of their naturall encreasings.

Increasing, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] That increases, growing, augmenting, enlarging, etc see the verb

1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, I ii 205 Haue you not a decreasing leg, an increasing belly? 1697 Hale *Contn Orig Man* II ix 208 Fishes are infinitely more numerous or increasing than Beasts or Birds 1752 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 49 The increasing luxury of the nation 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VIII 484 A peer and a haven insufficient for the increasing traffic

Increasingly, *adv* [f prec + -ly2] In an increasing degree, or at an increasing rate, growingly, more and more

c1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 33 He schide encreessingli hise seruauntis 1590 Thomas *Lat Dict*, *Inutim*, in creasingly 1858 Fraser's *Mag* III xii 703 Finding his position increasingly uneasy 1888 *Spectator* 18 July 949/1 As time goes on it becomes increasingly difficult to find good investments

Increase table, *a rare*—0 [f In-3 + Creatable] Incapable of being created Hence

Increatability (inkrī:ētăbĭlĭti), incapability of being created

1888 Mrs Spender *Kept Secret* III ii 29 The indestructibility and increatability of matter

Increate (inkrī:ē·t), *a* [ad med L. *increātus*, f *in-* (In-3) + *creātus* created] Not created, uncreated said of divine beings or attributes

1422–30 Yon *Chron* (1724) 1 Almyghty Iesu eterne and increat. 1435 Misyn *Fire Love* 6 Pe warmnes of charite increate or vnwrogt. 1544 *Golden Litany* in Maskell *Mon Rit* II 245 Lorde god, thy true creature sinde troublyed trinite haue mercy on vs. 1667 Milton *P L* III 6 Hail, holy Light! Bright effluence of bright essence increate 1679 L. Addison *First Vind Mahometism* 48 The Alcoran was not the Increate word of God 1849 Howard *Week Onward* Monday 158 The Creator is still behind increate

Hence **Increate,ness** *adv*

1833 J H Newman *Arians* ii § 4 (1876) 181 In process of time, a distinction was made between ayevntos and ayevnros, (*increata* and *ingenerata*), so that the Son might be said to be ayevnros (*increatus generatus*)

†**Increa,te** *ppl. a. Obs* [f as prec + -ed1 2] Uncreated, = Increate *a*

1552 Huloet, Increated, *increatus* 1609 Bible (Douay) *Wisd* viii *comm*, God, the increated wisdom is infuse 1697 Bp Patrick *Comm Exod* xxiii 20 Not a created Angel, but an increated vis the Eternal Son of God 1701 Pelham *Real Hist* (1711) 254 Hermogenes was the first Christian that maintained matter to be increated and eternal 1721 R Keith tr *J A Arnkiels Vollst Samlg*, How shalt thou be able to dive into that which is increated?

†**Increa,tion.** *Obs rare* [f Increate *a* see -ation] The condition of being uncreated.

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v. *Alcoran*, This eternity and increation of the alcoran has occasioned vehement disputes.

Increative (inkrī·ētĭv), *a.* [In-1] Not creative, incapable of creating.

1877 Fairbairn *Studies Philos Relig* 238 Nature informed with mind helps to form its lives in its life, receives that she may give ideas and images of beauty but alone she is increative 1880 — *Stud Life Christ* Introd (1881) 27 It was fundamentally increative, radically infertile

Incredibility (inkredĭbĭ·lĭti) [ad L. *incredibilitās*, f *incrēdibilis* Incredible, cf F *incrédibilité* (1690 in Furetiere)]

1 The quality or fact of being incredible; a thing that cannot be believed; an incredible notion or circumstance

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* 1 ii, 12 *note*, He to salve his incredibilitie, deviseth a motion both of the Earth and of the Starres 1684 H More *Myst Iniq* 133 The number of these euther Delusions or Incredibilities. *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* XI § 228 The incredibility or monstrousness of it in point of proceeding 1764 Harmer *Observ* xv 1 79 The seeming incredibility of the account Josephus gives 1883 Froude *Short Stud* IV ii vi 250 The intellect rose in protest, and declared that incredibilities should not be taught any longer

2 The fact or quality of being incredulous *rare*

1882 *Standard* No 17942 5 [They] have become convinced that incredibility is no longer justifiable

Incredible (inkre·dĭbl), *a.* (*sb*) Also 6 **increadible** [ad L. *incrēdibilis* unbelievable, unbelieving, f *in-* (In-3) + *crēdibilis* Credible f. of *crēdere* (16th c. in Godef.)]

1 Not credible, that cannot be believed, beyond belief

1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* IV xxx, For incredible was to me howe he through his great myght The Grekes put proudely to the flyght 1530 Bibl (Coverd) *Acts* xxvi 8 Why shulde it be thought a thynge incredyble vnto you, that God shulde rayse againe the dead? 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 503 Pliny reports things more incredible 1736 Butler *Anal* I i (1884) 13 There is nothing incredible in the general nature of religion 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II ix 269 The assertion that a glacier moves must appear startling and incredible 1872 L Stephen *Pilgrr Pursep* x (1894) 228 All the small incidents of fact round which so many incredible stories have gathered

b In weakened sense Such as it is difficult to believe in the possibility of, or to realize, said esp of a quantity, quality, number, etc., of a degree beyond what one would *a priori* have conceived as possible, inconceivable, exceedingly great

1482 *Monk of Lexham* (Arb) 33 An inestymable and in credibile sweetnes of ioyfull comforte 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmographical Glasse* 21 Pertayne vnto a man of an incredible height 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 72 Euphues was surprised with such an incredible ioye at this strange event that he had almost swouned 1619 Purchas *Pilgr Hist* v § 4 It is incredible, how speedily and generally the Infection spread by his preaching 1777 Burke *Corr* (1844) II 247 They shows the incredible mischief 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xiv 144 Off they sprang with an incredible swiftness 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits*, *1st Visit* Wks (Bohn) II 7 The incredible sums paid in one year by the great booksellers for puffing

c Of a person *rare*

1808–13 Bentham *Ration Jud Evid* (1827) II 67 Unless you maintain that the same man is credible or incredible honest or dishonest, according as [etc.]. *Ibid* v 83 He was heard, yet, but upon what occasion? On the occasion on which he is deemed incredible?

†2 Unbelieving *Obs rare*

1557 North tr *Guevara's Dial Pr* 191/2 Incredible of that is told him. 1624 J Mason *Vind Answ Introd A name Jesus* 8 The ar relations of it are so plain that the incredi lest Cavilles of that age were inexcusable 1640 Watton *Life Donne* 28 Then an incredible ruler may find in the Sacred Story that Samuel did appear to Saul even after his death 1761 J Howard *Visit Bibl*, 2 *Kings* xii *note*, How incredible noblemen saw the plenty but did not partake of it

B as *sb* An incredible thing (Chiefly *pl*)

1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* xxii 511 (1620) 824 Those incredibles among which was not seene, was confirmed by other incredibles which were seene

Hence **Incre dibleness,** incredibility

1612 Florio, *Incredibilità*, incredibleneese 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage*, 1 ii, 7 The quantities and sizes are much more after the former then after this later opinion, which doth better salue the incredibleneese thereof 1668 M Casaubon *Credib Vind Myst* 180 (T.) Like very strangeness, or in credibleness of the story 1706 Phillips, *Incredibility* or *Incredibleness*

Incredibly (inkre·dĭblĭ), *adv* [f prec + -ly2] In an incredible manner or degree, in a way or to an extent that is impossible or very difficult to believe, to an extent that one would not have believed possible, exceedingly, extremely

c1300 *Three Kings Sons* 99 He had seen hem do in armes that day incredibly 1548 Hall *Edw IV* 194 Leeftis adorned it with Gould and Sylver incredibly 1656 Cowley *Pindar Odes, Pyrats Pindar* notes 1, Pindar was incredibly studious of Antiquity 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. Nut 1 172 Unless we should suppose it to be incredibly condensed 1858 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* III i 40 In an incredibly short period, money was quenched

†**Increditable** (inkre·dĭtăbl), *a Obs* [In-3] Not creditable, discreditable, bringing discredit

1695 Cotton *Ess Mor Subj* II (1702) 136, I own its difficultly removed, and increditable into the bargain 1732 *Gentl Instructed* (ed 10) 145 (D) Hypocrisy and dissimulation are always increditable.

†**Incre·dited,** *a. Obs rare* [In-3] Not credited, disbelieved

1711 *Lond Gaz* No 4919/4 Wks 1862 II 354 [Harvel] was brought to this self incredited mischief, as impossible as at first he judged it

†**Incre,dule,** *a.* (*sb*) *Sc Obs* Also -ull [a F *incrédule* unbelieving, incredible (Froissart, 14th c.), ad L. *incrēdulus*, f *in-* (In-3) + *crēdulus* believing, easy of belief, Credulous] Incredulous b as *sb.* An incredulous person

1540 *Compt Scot* iii 27 Til extinct that false seid ande that incredull generatione 1590 A Hume *Hymns* (1832) 12 Incredulis hence ga hide you hie

Incredulity (inkrĭdĭ·lĭti) [Late ME, a F *incrédulité*, ad L *incrēdulitāt-em*, n of quality f *incrēdulus* Incredulous]

1 A disbelieving frame of mind, unreadiness or unwillingness to believe (statements, etc.), disbelief, 1430 Lyge *St Margarete* 249 And final cause of th mord il distresse Is thi wilful incredulite 1460 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* 112 Goyne thomas Indes incredulite 1553 Brooke *Treat Newe Acts* 28/2 The sodeyn straungenes shal not gender in thee incredulitie[*printed* incredulitie] 1572 Wilkins *Nat Keth*, 11 ii (R.) There is nothing so wild and extravagant, to which men may not expose themselves by such a kind of nice and scrupulous incredulity. 1742 Jortin *Quest* II 1 xiv (1864) 57 Here is my sword, which shall make incredulity itself believe 1762–71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) III 66 The altar piece in the chapel is the best piece I ever saw of his, the subject, the incredulity of St Thomas 1809 Dr Busby *Dumb Orator* Mr Cirquehr looked in his face with some incredulity 1875 *Jowett Plato* (ed 2) I 185 The greatness of their professions does arouse in his mind a temporary incredulity

†2 Want of religious faith, unbelief *Obs*

1538 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 733/1 Nor no sume can damne him but onely incredulitie, that is to say lacke of beliefe 1580 2 *1st Bk. Church Ch Scot* xxi (1876) 27 Every one that dyeth departeth either in the Feith of Christ or in incredulity 1619 Sanderson *Twelve Serm* (1637) 7 When the Faith of some believers is more shaken with temptations of incredulitie and distrust

†3 = Incredibility *Obs*

1607 Markham *Cur of Ill* III (1617) 3 Others tell us other tales of as much incredulity, of the Houses of Scithes, Greece, and Barbary

Incredulous (inkre·diŭlŏs) *a.* [f I *incredul-us* see In-3 and Incredible + -ous]

1 Unbelieving, not ready to believe, sceptical Formerly used of religious unbelief, but no longer applicable in that sense. Const *of* rarely *+to*

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 164 Hakkon what shee (Seeming turne) say of such as altogether are incredulous 1582 N (Rheim) *John* iii 36 He that is incredulous to the Sonne, shal not see life 1615 Lathan *Falconry* (1633) 84 I am altogether incredulous of it, and know that no man in the world can maintaine it 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iii xxxiii 215 It was not to the end of Miracles was not to convert incredulous men to Christ 1791 *Gent Mag* LXI 1075 How just in truth, is most incredulous mind 1829 Landor *Pericles & Aspas* I 425 2 They call it philosophical to be incredulous on holy things 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xx 849–50 V 299 They were ignorant or incredulous of the rapid change

b Of action, etc Indicating or prompted by incredulity

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 223, I perceive by your incredulous smiles, you will scarce believe 1864 Lessy on *Eve Inf* 854 The woman gave A half incredulous half hysterical cry

†2 Not to be believed, = Incredible *Obs*

1601 Shaks *Twel N* III iv 88 No obstacle, no more dulous or vnsafe Circumstance 1633 Ward *Sir Mar Mon* 554 Miracles will be thought incredulous in this age 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xvii 180 Unto some it hath seemed incredulous what Herodotus reporteth of the great Army of Xerxes 1649 Bulteel *Eng Improv Impr* (1653) 142 They make such vast Improvements, as to raising Corn and Grass also almost incredible 1759 Warburton *Julian* Wks (1811) VIII 207 The grosses on the garments must appear a very incredulous circumstance

†b As *adv* = Incredibly *Obs*

1533 Bonner *Let to Hen VIII* in Burnet *Hist Ref* (1715) III Collect Records 58 The Pope, whose sight is incredulous quick, eyed me, and that divers times

Incredulous dulousness, incredulity

1727 in Bailey vol II 1755 in Johnson

Incredulously (inkre·diŭlŏslĭ), *adv* [f prec + -ly2] In an incredulous manner, with incredulity

1800 Miss Hervey *Mourtray Fam* IV 199 She shook her head incredulously 1863 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* I 9 The Englishman looked almost incredulously at his unmarried companion

†**Increep,** *v. Obs* [f In *adv* + Creep *v* see In *prep*1 1] *intr* To creep in So **Increeper, Increeping** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* see In *adv* 11 a, c, e.

1533 A *Ale-wife* Now rist grete talbour betyng Launces breche and increpyng 1540 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* 210 So hyth, so glorioue, be some increpyge, His sykyngis mekes bee both here 1657 Trapp *Comm Gen* xxxiii 19 Sept 563 The Epithets hereof (Wersel) are, fearfull, increeper, and swift, and besids these I finde not any materiall, or worthy to be reheard 1806 *Edin Rev* Apr 352 The most fair seeming ceremonies were not without their increeping elements of superstition

†**Incremable,** *a Obs rare* [f I type **incremābilis*, 1 *in-* (In-3) + L. *cremare* to burn, consume by fire + -abl.] That cannot be burnt or consumed by fire, incombustible

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xiv 140 They conceive that from the skin of the Salamander, these incremable pieces are composed 1658 — *Hydriot* 28 Incombustible sheets made with a texture of Asbestos, incremable flax, or Salamanders wool

Incremation (inkrimē·ĭən) Now *rare* or *Obs* [f In-4 + Cremation, f I type **incremare* see prec] Burning, esp of a dead body, = Cremation (which is now the usual word)

1656 J Warren *Vind Anim Wks* 1662 I 107, I hope you will improve that department notwithstanding your order of incremation 1849 Hackeray *Pendennis* II iv, 'Shall we take him to the publisher's or make an *auto-da-fé* of him?' 'I don't see what is the good of incremation,' Warrington said 1851 Maddox *Shrines O & N World* I 44 The mode of incremation which was most followed by the Greeks 1866 Huxley *Prek Rem Casthn* 127 Cistic tombs on structed according to the customs of incremation 1870 *Echo* 4 Nov, An article on Incineration as opposed to In

present assembly of attention, the case made out being one of considerable strength

Increment (i·nkrĭmĕnt [ad. *incrementum* increase: means of growth, f. stem of *increscĕre* to INCREASE: see -MENT (Sole *increment*, 1818e.)]

1 The action or process of increasing or becoming greater, or (with *pl.*) a particular case or instance of this, INCREASE, augmentation, growth

c**1425** *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 23 The desired health by certeyne in remedyes begon to come Agayne. c**1450** *Mirour Saluacioun* 2479 Iosaph's soul growing or increment [*v. r.* encrese] to to soy **1570** *Levinus Lemnius's Herbal's Touch.* (1658) 194 It is to be seen into the sides of the common people that the Roots on Cruzifixi of this church, did by certain increments naturally wax and grow. **1649** *Jus Populi Vindic.* 8 211 144 They proved that Christ's kingdome up in earth might have its proper increment. **1650** BULWER *Anthropometa* 171 The increment of the Nails is very small. **1762** KAMES *Elem. Crit.* (1785) I. 8 Our emotions are more sensible by increment [they] than by different periods of full and remote. **1835** KIRBY *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* II. xxii. 218 We add daily increments to our knowledge and science. **1861** BUCKLE *Hist. Civilization* (1869) I. 204 Nothing proof

Incruciation. *Anat* [f IN-2 + CRUCIATION] A crossing of fibres, same as *decussation*. (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886)

1855 MAYNE *Expos. Lex., Incunatio* ... the decussation or crossing of the fibres of the optic nerve ... incruciation

†Incrunent, *a. Obs. rare.* [ad L. *incrunent-us*, f. *in-* (IN-3) + *cruentus* bloody CRUENT. Cf. obs. F. *incrunent* (16th c.)] Bloodless; not attended with shedding of blood

1684 FISHER in F. White *Expt. Esther* 463 So should the Eucharist be a bloudie Sacrifice, and not incrunent as the Fathers tearme it. 1686 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm.* 229 For incrunent victories are less offensive to God and man.

†Incrune stead. [**Incrune ntous** *error* of CRUENTOUS]

1674 BOWNE *Scandal Indict.* 400 He, not in his own name, as many as he can find, that make any mention of Fruit, Oblation, Holy Victime, Incruental Sacrifice and Mass.

1675 BURTHOGGE *Causa Dei* 302 To offer his Devotions on an Incruentous Altar. 1676 EACHARD *Contempt Clergy* 165 Gratlands of the leaves and blossoms (of Myrtles) impaled the brows of Incruentous victors at Ovations

Incrust, etc., variants of ENCRUST, etc.

1641, etc. [see ENCRUST 1] 1665 J. DAVIS *Lett. 21 Jun.* in *Boyle's Wks.* 1772 VI. 387 A black incrusted substance, which he found in Mendip hills, bedecked very delightfully with artificial branches of the like form of Icicles, which they say is an infallible discoverer of a coal mine. *a* 1691 BOYLE *Hist. Air* (1692) 140, I tasted the incrusting spring and could not find anything incrusted within 3 yards of the rise of it. 1695 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* ii. (1723) 219 Some Rivers do thus bring forth mineral Matter in great Quantity so as to cover and incrust the Stones, Sticks and other Bodyes lying therein. 1725, etc. [see ENCRUST 2]

†Incru stament. *Obs. rare.* [ad It. *incrostamento* 'a pargeting or rough casting' (Florio), f. type *incrustamentum*, from *incrustāre* to incrust.] = INCRUSTATION 2.

1538 T. ELYOT *Dict.* V 7 There were founde a fayre certeyne painted Incrustamentes hard by the Castel

Incrustate (inkrʌ·stĕt), *ppl. a.* (*Also* **incrustate**) [ad L. *incrustat-us*, pa. ppl. of *incrustāre*, f. *in-* (IN-2) + *crustare*, f. *crusta* CRUST.] = †I. 1 Formed or hardened into a crust. *Obs.*

1626 BACON *Sylv.* § 899 The Finer Part will lose turned into Aire, and the Grosser sticke as it were baked and incrustate upon the sides of the Vessell. 1674 GREW *Nat. Hist. Fruits* 1. Inct. n. § 8 The top of the unresolved Salt will be incrustate, or as it were frosted over. 1731 TULL *Horse Hoeing Husb.* (1733) 64 If Land sown with Wheat be not Hoed, its Surface is soon Incrustate

2 Enveloped with a crust or solid superficial layer of matter (cf. CRUSTATE) *Obs. exc. Bot.*

1691 *Phil. Trans.* VI. 3025 A cherry stone round about incrustate with stony matter. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 6.*s.v. Incrustate* ... coated with earthy matter

3 *Bot.* (see quot.)

1855 MAYNE *Expos. Lex., Incrustatus*, applied to a seed and pericarp which they adhere one to the other with so much force that they seem to form an entire body. incrustate 1866 in *Treas. Bot.*

4 *Zool.* and *Bot.* Having the form of a crust, as a polyzoan or a lichen, *spec.* Of or pertaining to the *Incrustata*, a division of cyclostomatous Polyzoa

Incrustate (inkrʌ·stĕt), *v.* Now *rare.* Also **en-**, *erron.* **crustate** [f. L. *incrustāt-*, ppl. stem of *incrustāre*: see prec.]

1 To cover with a crust or hardened coating, as of deposited or crystallized matter, rust, scum, etc. = ENCRUST 2.

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 40/34 To Incrustate, *incrustare*. 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* iv. 101 Consumed and incrustated with sugar, which we call Candied Ginger. 1628 H. MORE *Annot. Glanvill's Lux* 142 For let its Central Fire to incrustate it self into a Stone. 1733 DANDRIDGE *Phil. Ess.* 64 *note*, Vast Stones, which are incrustated with this Spurry, Stalactic Substance. 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* II. App. xv. 147 The copper in precipitating will incrustate the nail with pure copper. 1811 PINKERTON *Petral.* I. 519 Encrusting various objects, as hards nests, plants, leaves, &c.

†2 In the arts. To cover with an ornamental layer after the manner of a natural incrustation = ENCRUST 1 b. To attach as or like an incrustation.

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Incrusted* or *Incrustated Columns*, is a column consisting of several pieces or slips of some precious marble, masticated or cemented round a mould of brick, or other material. 1764 HARMER *Observ.* VIII. 99 The art of incrusting building, with (if possible) *Ibid.* XI. 304 The figures are inserted and like the cyphers on the dial plates of watches

Hence **Incrustated**, Incrusting *ppl. adjs.*

1659 H. MORE *Immort. Soul* (1662) 196 They make that peculiar Vortex ... from Pole to Pole, and thread an incrustated Star. 1721 *Phil. Trans.* XXVII. 190 The encrustated Particles which stick to the Skin. 1758 J. *Le Drans Observ. Surg.* (1771) 230, I took off a Quantity of incrustated Gravel with the *Curette*. 1884 *Pall Mall G., Extra* 23 July 2/2 Encrustated papers, luminous paint, &c. 1885 J. CROLL *Climate & Cosmol.* xi. 187 Masses of calcareous tufa which have been formed upon the borders of incrustating springs.

Incrustation (inkrʌstē·ʃən) Also **en-** [ad late L. *incrustātiōn-em*, n. of action from *incrustāre* to INCRUSTATE, CF. F. *incrustation* (16th c.)]

1 The action of encrusting, the formation of a crust, the fact or condition of being encrusted

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Incrustation*, a pargetting, rough casting. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Incrustation*, a making or become ing hard on the outside, like a crust, a rough-casting, or pargetting. 1764 HARMER *Observ.* VIII. 97 The incrustation of their walls with the most exquisite marbles. 1769 CROFT *Dict. Incrustation*, in surgery, the induration of a crust or Eschar upon any part. 1846 DANA *Zoöph.* (1858) 500 The hollows formed by incrustation are sometimes six inches long. 1853 KOSSUTH *Memoirs* II. xv. 8 24 The incrustation of brick with more precious materials. 1874 SYMONDS *Sk. Italy & Greece* 251 Had the whole church been finished as it was designed, it would have presented one splendid though bizarre effect of incrustation

2 An outer hard layer or crust of some fine or costly material placed over a rough or common substance, *esp.* a facing of marble or other precious stone on a building

1644 EVELYN *Diary* 7 May, A Chapell all of paper with several incrustations of marble in the inside. *Ibid.* 17 Nov. The walls ... are cover'd with painted incrustations of history. 1726 LEONI tr. *Alberti's Archit.* I. 33 2 Alabaster ... cut with a Saw into thin pieces, extremely convenient for Incrustations. 1838 G. DOWNES *Lett. Cent. Countries* I. 338 An incrustation, consisting of small segments of white and black marble, gives these edifices a motley appearance. 1880 C. L. NORTON *Church Build. Mod. Rome* 1. 1 The whole surface was to be covered with precious incrustations of mosaic or of marble.

†b *fig.* Of adventitious ornament. *Obs.*

1627 *Solid Pos. agst Butcher* 1 in 66 The old popish ceremonies ... as it were in Incrustation both vid wful and unseemly. 1644 J. GOODWIN *Imm. Triumph* To Rdr. (1646) What Incrustations, and misrepresentations of opinion, sayings, practises, actions. 1740 WARBURTON *Dr. Leland in Wks.* 1811 IV. 281 Every age adorned it with additional superstitions, so that at length the old foundation became quite lost in these new incrustations.

3 A crust or hard coating formed naturally on the surface of an object, *esp.* a calcareous or clay-like concretion or deposit

1671 J. WEBSTER *Metallogr.* xxxiv. 359 We shall find an Incrustation upon the out side of the moss and leaves. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 169 ¶ 2 Like unpolished gems, of which none but the artist knows the intrinsick value, till their incrustations are rubbed away. 1830 SIR T. D. LAUDER *Highland Rivers* II. 318 Several stalactitic incrustations, formed by the evaporation of water holding calcareous matter in solution. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 202 This silicious matter is deposited around the mouth of the hole as an incrustation

b *fig.* An accretion of habit, etc. compared to a hard crust formed over and round an object

1828 T. H. *Modern Gil Blas* I. 2 There are in many evil incrustations about your heart. 1833 I. TAYLOR *Ultimate Ess.* 215 He prolly warm heart was frozen over by the chilling incrustations of worldly. 1861 D. BUSH *Mem. & Rem.* (1879) 264 The pure simplicities of His Word ... keep clear of such earthly incrustations. 1869 J. MARTINEAU *Ess.* II. 297 Hidden under the incrustations of sense and evil habit

4 A hard dry formation on the surface of the body, a scab or eschar (cf. CRUST *sb.* 3)

1806 BOOTE *Chirurg., Incrustation*, a crustiness or thickness of the skin. 1810 *Med. Jrnl.* XXIV. 4 A slight incrustation was formed on the vesicle. 1872 H. WATSON *Pract. Surg.* 78 The incrustations which adhere to the article. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 795 Such as the scales of variola or ordinary small pox papule through the several stages of macule, papule, vesicle, pustule, and incrustation

†Incrustative, *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [f INCRUSTATE $v.$ + -IVE] A substance that tends to form incrustations

1765 *Universal Mag.* XXXVII. 325 2 Incrustatives and caustatives as myrrh, aloes.

Incrusted, Incrusting see INCRUST

†Incry stal, *v. Obs.* Also **en-** [f. IN- + CRYSTAL *sb.*]

1 *trans.* (and *intr.*) To turn into crystal, to CRYSTALLIZE

1619 FOTHERBY *Antiptochrystallus*, to encrystall, or become crystall

2 To enclose in crystal

1648 HERRICK *Hesper., Hourglass*, That Hour-glasse With water fill'd ... The humour it is Thou lovest to see in chrystall set. 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* I. 25 Drops artificially frozen all the said Liquor into a mass of Ice, wherein all those Animals seemed lay incrystalled

Hence **Incry stalled** *ppl. a.*, crystallized

a 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Poems* Wks. (1711) 29 The next enchristall'd light Submits to Him its beams, And He doth trace the height Of their fair lamp

Incu shall sable, *rare*$^{-1}$ [IN-3] In capable of being crystallized, uncrystallizable

1807 T. THOMSON *Chem.* (ed. 3) II. 578 This salt is tasteless, incrystallizable by art, insoluble in water

Incuba, *nonce wd.*, facitious fem. of INCUBUS.

1798 *Ir. Jrnlsts* No. 45 2 There being in nature no other Incubuses or Incubæ.

Incubate (i·nkiubĕt), *v.* [f. L. *incubāt-* (more commonly *incubat* see INCUBITURE), ppl. stem of *incubāre* to lie on, to hatch, f. *in-* (IN-2) + *cubāre* to lie: see -ATE 3.]

1 *trans* To sit upon (eggs) in order to hatch them, to hatch (eggs) by sitting upon them or by some equivalent process.

1721 BAILEY, To *incubate*, to brood or hover over, to lie or set upon as a Hen. 1732-6 *Ibid.* (folio), *Incubated*, brooded or hovered over, as by a Bird on her Eggs or Nest. 1802 A. MONRO *Compar. Anat.* (ed. 3) 61 They are incubated by the heat of the Sun. 1788 JENNER in *Phil. Trans.* LXXVIII. 229 Respecting the Cuckoo ... why it should not build a nest, incubate its eggs? 1849-52 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* IV. 974/1 The eggs ... had been incubated six days. 1855 OWEN *Comp. Anat. Vertebr.* viii. (L.'s Still fewer fishes) nidificate and incubate their own

b *fig.* To brood upon

1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang. T.* iii. 179 Gods Spirit must incubate, and brood both to make them fruitfull

2 *intr.* To sit upon eggs, to brood

1758 JOHNSON, To *incubate*, v. n. to sit upon eggs. 1788 JENNER in *Phil. Trans.* LXXVIII. 230 Many of the birds which incubate have stomachs analogous to those of Cuckoos. 1874 F. COUES *Birds N. W.* 41 The one that is incubating flutters up with loud cries of distress

b *fig.* To brood

1660 T. *Annus Mirabil. Treat. com. Acts*, 11 viii. 476 The Spirit of God gently meditated on the World: *a* 1847 MACLEY NAPIER in *Sel. Corr.* (1879) 318, I wrote the while incubating on my Bills in Edinburgh

3 *a. intr. Path.* Of a disease. To pass through the process of INCUBATION, q.v. **b** *trans Biol.* To place in an incubator (for developing bacteria)

1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 805 The tubes are capped, shaken and incubated for twenty four hours

Hence **Incubated** *ppl. a.*, **Incubating** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1730-6 [see sense 1] 1835-6 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* I. 67 The vascular area of the incubated egg. 1858 *Mayne's Dispens.* By its own low ... The incubated ... unfolded. 1890 *Daily News* 21 Nov. 2/2 Dr. Koch's lymph is prepared in an incubating house within a space which is hermetically sealed and sterilized

Incubation (inkiubē·ʃən [ad I. *incubātiōn-em* brooding, n. of action I *incubāre* to brood.]

1 The action of sitting on eggs in order to hatch them, the hatching of eggs by sitting, on them

Artificial incubation, hatching of eggs by artificial heat. 1646 SIR I. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. vii. 151 Artificial incubation after not the species so evidently appears in the eggs of Duck or Partridges hatched under a Hen. 1727 I. KEY *Hydrostatics*. Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 304 Her Incubations by Degrees dispence. Parts, Form, Life, Motion. Nutriment and Sense. Till they full grown, their Prisons open find. 1843 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* v. (1870) 91 Each cock bird will have its fair share in the labour of incubation. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life.* Introd. 50 Observed in the incubation of the Hen's egg. 1881 W. N. LANE *Poultry Farming* 4 Artificial incubation is the open method of hatching, than the natural one

2 *transf.* and *fig.* Applied esp. to the 'brooding,' or 'moving' of the Divine Spirit over the face of the chaos at the Creation (Gen. 1 2)

1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* I. (1634) 5 Whether this motion and operation were by incubation, or how else, the manner is onely known to God. 1627 HAKEWILL *Apol.* (1630) III. i. 247 Some assign a natural determined Cause of the first production of Mankind, namely, the due preparation of the fat and slimy Earth after whom, incubation of Waters. *a* 1659 GURNALL in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. cxix. 130 He who, by his incubation upon the waters of the creation, hatched that rude mass into the beautiful form we now see. 1732 TULL *Horse Hoeing Husb.* (1733) 25 Many of the Pores or Interstices close up during the Seed's Incubation and hatching in the Ground. 1796 BURKE *Regic. Peace* II. Wks. VIII. 258 The Dutch Republicks were hatched and cherished under the same incubation. 1846 LINDLEY *Veg. Kingd.* xix. (1857) 235 The mind became fruitful as by the incubation of the Holy Ghost. 1878 SPURGEON *Sermons* III. 457 The Middle Ages were the age ... of not actually of the greatest painting and poetry, yet of the incubation of both

3 *Path.* The process or phase through which the germs of disease pass between contagion or inoculation and the development of the first symptoms

Period of incubation, the space of time occupied by this process which varies greatly for different diseases, and in different circumstances.

1835 G. GREGORY *Theo. & Pract. Med.* I. vii. (ed. 4) 81 *Period of incubation*. The interval which elapses between exposure to miasm and the invasion of disease is liable to some variety. *Ibid.* II. ix. 149 Sometimes a degree of cerebral affection is present throughout the whole term of the incubation. 1876 H. *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* 137 The period of incubation of cholera lasts at least one week. 1885 *Daily News* 30 Oct. 3/3 The period of incubation, i.e. the time from the infliction of the bite till the disease shows itself is stated to vary from 12 days to one year and upwards the average being from 40 to 75 days.

4 *Gr. Antiq.* The practice of sleeping in a temple or sacred place for oracular purposes

1871 TYLOR *Prim. Cult.* II. 111 This place was celebrated for the worship of Æsculapius in whose temple incubation, *i.e.* sleeping for oracular dreams, was practised. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 808

5 *attrib.*, as *incubation-period*, *-process*

1858-65 CARTER *Hindu Med.* in *Ind. Ant.* IV. 262 The incubation process may have been for some of us! 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 752 In this case the incubation period was two days. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 539 A specific bacillus which, introduced by feeding into mice, produces illness and death after a definite incubation period

Hence **Incuba tional** *a.*, of or connected with incubation

1849-52 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* IV. 1209/1 The cloaca serves as a kind of incubational pouch

Incubative (i·nkiubĕtiv), *a* [f. L. *incubāt* ppl. stem (see INCUBATE) + -IVE.]

1 Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of the incubation of oviparous animals.

1859 HELPS *Friends in C.* Ser. II. xi. 285 A beautiful thing is the incubative the pre maternal instinct

3 *Path* Of or pertaining to the incubation of disease, characterized by incubation

1839 G Gregory *Lect. & Pract. Med.* II x (ed 4) 140 The circumstance of the inflitory catarrhal fever, being viewed, or not, as constituting part of the incubative stage 1851-9 Dunglison *Hum. Sci. Progr.* 248 Its incubative period the time which the infectious germs which separated from their source will retain their productiveness 1869 J. Vanderpol *Pract. Hygienist* 31 277 The incubative period [of yellow fever] is longer than usually supposed

Incubator (ɪ·nkiubēɪtəɹ) [a. I. *incubātor*, agent-n. f. *incubāre* to lie in or on.]

1 A bird which incubates or sits on eggs; a sitting bird **b** *fig.* One who sits brooding

1858 De Quincey *Language* Wks IX 81 The Hebrew sitting as incubator over the awful germs of the spiritual ties that connect us with the unseen worlds

2 An apparatus for hatching birds by artificial heat

1857 *Cottag. Gardener* 4 Aug 274 An incubator is an unspeakable nuisance It is a good hatcher but the chickens cannot be reared 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S. C.* 198 The heat of the manure he points to as an incubator (= modern 1944) 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 192/1 A Series of Electro-Hot Incubators for the artificial hatching of eggs

b Vn apparatus for rearing children born prematurely

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 June 4/1 One of the incubators, or fo ter mothers, by means of which the lives of little ones prematurely born into the world have been saved

3 An apparatus for the artificial development of bacteria

1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I 805 These [test tubes] are capped and kept at 37° in the incubators for twenty four hours.

4 *fig* and *transf.* A breeder, author, source

1864 *Daily Tel.* 6 Sept., His mind is only an incubator for hatching lewdness. 1884 A. Finlayson *Granville Town & Hawaii* 35 An incubator of international friction

Incubatory (ɪ·nkiubēɪtəɹi, a. [f. I. *incubat* (see. Incubatis) + -ory] Of or pertaining to incubation, incubative

1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* x 722 For distinctions sake the incubatory pouch may be termed the ovisac 1879 — *Hume* v. 110 The incubatory instinct of a bird

†Incu be, *v. Obs.* [app. f. Incu- + Cube *sb.*] *trans.* To infix like a cube

1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* I vi, Prelaty must be fune to inglobe or incube her selfe among the Presbyters

†Incubee. *Obs.* A distortion of Incubus, used as a term of reprobation (Cf Incubo.)

1614 B Jonson *Barth. Fair* II, Where's my pipe now? not fill'd? thou errant Incubee (Said to a servant)

†Incu biture *Obs.* [f. I. *incubat* (ppl. stem of *incubāre* to Incubate) + -ure, as if from L. type **incubitūra*.] Brooding, = Incubation I

1653 H More *Antid. Ath.* II xi (1712) 79 Aldrovandus says he that Father of her [the Bird of Paradise's] Incubiture on the back of the Male 1706 Phillips, *Incubation or Incubiture* A Philosophical Term for brooding or sitting upon Eggs as Birds do's 1743 J. Ellis *Nat. Hist. Barbad.* 11 The incubiture of the Hen upon the back of the male

†Incubo *Obs. rare* [a. I. *incubo* a spirit that lies on a treasure to guard it, f. *incubā-re* to brood over] A covetous man, who broods over or jealously guards his wealth

1607 Walkington *Opt. Glass* 45 The covetous *Incubus* of the world 1625 Bolt *Hist. Hen. VII* (1638) 59 He is brood goose, or a hen that sits Incubo (for so the Latines terme him) hee keepes his nest and sits as it were brooding

Incubous (ɪ·nkiubəs), *a. Bot.* [f. I. *incubā-re* to lie on + -ous.] (See quots.)

1857 Berkeley *Cryptog. Botany* § 409 444 The leaves [of some Liverworts] are disposed after two different plans, according to which they have received the name succubous or incubous In the former case they are disposed in a spiral which turns from left to right, and consequently the anterior border of each inferior leaf is covered by the posterior border of that immediately above In the latter, the spiral turns from right to left and the anterior border of each inferior leaf covers the posterior border of the leaf placed immediately above it. 1880 Gray *Struct. Bot.* (ed 6) 416 *Jungermannia*, the tip of one leaf or lobe lying flat over the base of the next above it

‖ Incubus (ɪ·nkiubŭs). Also 6 *Sr.* incobus Pl incubi (-bəi), also 7-9 incubuses, 8 incubus's, incubusses, (9 incubus) [late L. *incubus* (Augustine) = el L. *incubo* nightmare, in the middle ages often represented as a malignant demon who lay upon men and women, f. L. *incubāre* to lie upon Cf F. *incube*, 14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.]

1 A feigned evil spirit or demon (originating in personified representations of the nightmare) supposed to descend upon persons in their sleep, and especially to seek carnal intercourse with women In the Middle Ages, their existence was recognized by the ecclesiastical and civil law

c1205 Lay. 1783 Heo bed þatten ful iwis incubi demones moune mon on sweuene ofte heo swenched c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8088 Pise spyrites do women schame, Incuby demones ȝe cald þer name, ffendes in bedde þat many woman han forlayn c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T.* 24 Wommen may go saufly vp and doun Ther is noon oother Incubus but he And he ne wol doon hem but dishonour 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 419 That fend þat is yeȝed amyȝ Wommen wel ofte to hegde Incubus hatte be 1531 Starkey *Com. Wks* II 221 Marling also wes in the same days Into Bristane Ane incubus with subtill sorcerie 1584 R Scot *Discov. Witchcr.* II xi (1886) 26 This [witche] use venerie with a divell called Incubus 1624 Massinger *Parl. Love* II iii, I'll sooner clasp an incubus or hug A fork tongued adder 1691 Milton *P. R.* II i 15 Pelial, the dissolutest spirit that fell, The sensualest, and, after Asmodai, the fleshliest incubus 1801 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* XII 4 1 Angels Incubuses, Saints jostle in his song 1805 Tytler *Lately Hist Man* I 7 The evil monks who trouble people in their sleep, the Incubi and Succubi

attrib. 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* x 501 He that allows himself in uncleanness, does entertain an incubus 1674 *Gard Tongues* ¶ 2 120 A sort of incubus beats, the infamous progenies of the lying spirit

2 A feeling of oppression during sleep, as of some heavy weight on the chest and stomach, the nightmare

1561 Hollybush *Hom Apoth* 10 v, The disease called Incubus that is the Mare which is a sickenesse or fantasye oppressinge a man in his sleepe 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* IV iv, Then death, like to a stifling incubus, lie on my bosome 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* I II iii Such as are troubled with Incubus or wicked dreames 1678 Butler, II. 1 they lie on their backs 1753 J Bond (*title*) Essay on the Incubus or Night-mare 1834 Lamb *Hypochond* 90 Night riding in the Lincolnshire fashion 1882 Bucknill & Tuke *Psychol.* III v 472 The dire superstition which sits like an incubus upon them

3 A person or thing that weighs upon and oppresses like a nightmare

1648-9 C Walker *Hist. Indep.* IV 17 I take to it there fore, ye state Incubi 1653 Milton *Hireling* Wks. (1851) 369 He may have speaking of such an Incumbent, I may say, such an Incubus oft times 1653 Gauden *Hierasp.* Lo Rife's Worldly designes are the Incubuses of Conscience 1849 J Taylor *Fortnt.* x. 260 The chief Incubus of England flaunting under the modest of fal e doctrines, and a secular spirit 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* Prof. to The great fact that the Amazonians have put themselves of the incubus of slavery 1875 M'Leay *Sunn. Sch.* II xi 123 Free from the incubus of evil habits.

4 *Entom.* Name of a parasitic genus of hymenopterous insects

†Incuby. *Sc. Obs.* A perversion of *incubus*, or its plural *incubi*, = Incubus

1508 Dunbar *Flyting* vi 3 I, Master Andro Kennedy Gottin with sum incuby, Or with sum freir inflruatus

Incudate (ɪ·nkiudēɪt), *v.* Sc. Cutbert

†Incu lcate, *ppl. a. Obs.* [ad L. *inculcāt-us*, pa. pple of *inculcāre* see next] Inculcated, taught (Const as *pa. pple* or *adj.*)

1608 Willet *Hexapl. Exod.* 308 Wee had needle to haue the word of God often inculcate and beaten vpon vs 1647 N. Stetman *Case of Hants* 24 The duty which hath to th by law and Christs in Religion been inculcate to him 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* II. III. xxxvii. 87 By botched musicke in paradigms made Its senses dictate 1653 — *Conject. Cabbal.* (1662) 175 Long musicale Precepts in which for common Principles.

Inculcate (ɪnkʌ·lkēt, ɪnkɒ·lkēt), *v.* [f. I. *inculcāt-*, ppl stem of *inculcāre* to stump in with the heel, tread in, cram in, press in, impress upon (the mind), f. IN- (IN-) + *calcāre* to tread, f. *calc-*, *calx* heel As to the pronunciation, see Con-Lemplate.]

1 *trans.* To enderavour to fix one thing, into or impress (it) on the mind of another by emphatic admonition, or by persistent repetition, to urge on the mind, esp as a principle, an opinion, or a matter of belief, to teach forcibly Const *upon, on*, + formerly *in* into, *unto, to*

1530 Coverdale *Spir. Lerle* xxviii O iiv, This proverbe did the holy ghost put in the olde, that no man should take and teach with words, but also expresse and performe in dede 1559 B. Scot *Sp.* in Strype *Ann. Ref* (1824) I App. xii 28 The authoritie of the bishoppe of Rome... some inculcate against us, as a matter of great weight 1594 Hooker *Lect. Pol.* III xi § 11 That commandement which Christ did inculcate unto Peter 1623 T. Stafford *Pac. Hib.* II iii (1810) 251 Yet was not hee ashamed to inculcate into the eares of the Pope that shee was more worthy of him then Rome 1628 R. Baron *Apol. Quakerism* 111 Is He prevses this exhortation upon them, and inculcates it three times 1700 Prior *Carmen Sec.* 165 And with the same breath to him Non, Transmissive I es sons of the Kings Renown 1736 Butler *Anal.* II i 14. A standing Admonition, to remind them of it, and inculcate it upon them 1741 Middleton *Cicero* III 348 This is th motion that he inculcates everywhere of true glory 1768-74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I 210 The moralist will be, in vain attempting to inculcate this desire of happiness into himself and others as deeply as pos ible 1792 *Encycl. Brit.* III xxxv 261 These three words deserve to be inculcated in every mind 1792 Burke *Corr.* (1844) IV 3 You cannot too often inculcate to your chief friends, that this affair cannot possibly be the work of a single day 1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T.* (1816) I xi 83 An opinion difficult to inculcate upon the minds of others 1809 *Statut.* I 155 The conception had inculcated itself into her mind 1866 Felton *Anc. & Mod. Gr.* II iii 47 All these teachers inculcate the duties of order obedience and fidelity, on the slaves 1874 Green *Short Hist.* viii § 2 These inculcated passive obedience to the man such as a religious obligation

†2 To tread upon, trample, press with the feet

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 31b, The earth which with our feete we inculcate and treade one 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* III II v 127 A certain Cloth is often dipped and inculcated [L. *inculcatur*] in a fit Emplaister already made up

†Inculcatedly, *adv. Obs. rare*—1 [f. *inculcated* pa. pple + -ly2] By inculcation; by impressive repetition

Inculcating (see the vb.), *vbl. sb.* [f. Inculcate *v.* + -ing1] The action of inculcation, impressive repetition

1533 Nashe *Christ's T.* (1613) 50 With dismall crying, and vociferation inculcating vnto her 1614 Donne *Biathanatos* (1644) 35 The often iteration, and specious but sophisticate inculcatings of a Law and Nature, and Reason, and God 1643 Howell *Lett.* II lxix, I do use so many protestations, inculcatings, and tautologies is no good manners in moral Philosophy

Inculcation (ɪnkʌlkēɪ ʃən) [ad late L. *inculcātion-em*, n of action f. *inculcāre* to Inculcate Cf F. *inculcation* (16th c.)] The action of impressing on the mind by forcible admonition or frequent repetition, the emphatic or persistent teaching of something

1553 I Wilson *Rhet* 94 I will not trouble the reader with double inculcation, and twyse telling of one tale 1602 *R Johnson Kingd & Commw* (1603) 254 We observe laboreth with often inculcations to infuse this most firmely to his mind 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 151 P 8 I he days that are to follow must pass in the inculcation of precepts already collected, and assertion of tenets already received 1805 Forsyth *Fr. T.* II 17 The constant inculcation of truth 1844 Stanley *Arnold* I iv 186 His works were not merely the inculcations of particular truths, but the expression of his whole mind 1866 G. Macdonald *Ann. Q. Neighb.* xxiii (1878) 188 Action is more powerful than speech in the inculcation of religion

†Incu lcative, *a. Obs. rare* [f. L. *inculcāt-*, ppl stem (see Inculcate *v.*) + -ive] Tending to inculcate, of the nature of inculcation, impressive

1626 W Lynne *Hidden Manna* (1636) 2 Bare teaching will not awake neither, but there must be a powerfull and operative teaching 1677 Manton *Serm. Pr. xxiv* 156 Wks 1872 VII 27 When you have heard the word apply it to yourselves by serious inculcative thoughts.

Inculcator (ɪnkʌlkēɪtəɹ, inkɒ·lk-) [agent n in L. form from Inculcate (Cf late L. *inculcator*, used by Tertullian in literal sense)] One who inculcates

1673 Boyle *Consid Reconcil Reason & Relig.* I viii Wks 1772 IV 183 Des Cartes himself has been the greatest example and inculcator of this suspension [of assent] 1890 *Temple Bar Mag* Sept 91 He was an inculcator of muscular Christianity

Incu lcatory, *a. rare* [f. Inculcate *v.* + -ory] Fitted or tending to inculcate, characterized by inculcation

1887 M Hopkins *Discuss Lug Men* 233 (Cent) As typical and inculcatory nothing could have been more admirable than these sacrifices. 1889 J M Robertson *Ess Crit Method* 69 The inculcatory method, length of habit, and much story, belike painful, preparation

†Incu lk, *v. Obs* [ad I. *inculc-āre* to Inculcate, perh immed after F. *inculquer* (1549 in Hatz.-Darm.)] *trans* = Inculcate

1598 in Burnet *Hist Ref* II 85 To inculk unto Him the said Points and Considerations 1537 *Inst Chr Man* I vii These things should be continually taught and inculked into the ears 1548 *Inst Christen. people* 1568 Bp Grindal *Lett to Somerset* in Foxe *A & M* (1563) 740 Yf you for your duties sake would vouchsafe sometymes to put him and inculking 1576 Newton *Lemnie's complex.* (1633) 384 Which sentence Saint Paul went about to inculke into the minde of the Athenians

†Incu lp, *v. Obs rare*—1 [ad. L. *inculp-āre* to Inculpate, perh after F. *inculper* (Cotgr 1611)] *trans* = Inculpate

1612 Sheldon *Quæ it* xi 1 108 For, if Chrysostomes impatience and head long desire slew him, why should mine honest proceeding and care be inculped therewithall?

Inculpable (ɪnkʌ·lpăb'l), *a.* Now *rare* [ad late L. *inculpabilis*, f. IN- (IN-) + *culpābilis* Culpable.] Not culpable, blameless, free from blame

1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) I. 184 b/1 They knewe not that any euyll were done in the worlde, he who whit synne was But they were all utterly Inculpable 1540-1 Elyot *Image Gov.* 18 Suche personages as neuer were infamed with any vice notable, and whose lyues be inculpable 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* I v 153 Little more then sins of pure and inculpable ignorance 1730 Franklin *Lett Wks* 1840 II 56 If his error is invincible, or such as he could not help, he is inculpable 1858 Parker *Spir Cookery* (1859) 160 There are inculpable unrealities to which bodily weakness exposes us

Hence **Inculpabi lity** = next

1765 G Cansing *Patriotism in Sch Satires* (1802) 306 Piety no, Justice tricks, in their defence, Inculpability to want of sense

Incu lpableness. [f prec + -ness] Blamelessness

1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Luke* xi 111 The purite conscience in the inculpableness & and innocencie of the herte 1684 Sharp *Dive. conc. Conscience* 29 The great thing is the Culpableness or Inculpableness, the Faultiness or Innocence of the mistake

Incu lpably, *adv.* [f as prec + -ly2] Blamelessly, innocently

1536 Tatimer *Serm & Rem* (Parker Soc) 377 Though I am not altogether so scrupulous, yet I would it were done inculpably and duly 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* II viii Yet God will accept the will for the deed when the externall act is inculpably out of our powers 1685 *Cruel Bondage Conscience* 56 A man may very innocently and inculpably be Ignorant of it 1864 Manning *Let to Pusey* 14 The Church teaches that men may be inculpably out of its pale

†Incu lpate, *a. Obs. rare* [ad L. *inculpāt-*

ate, *v* in- (IN-3) + *culpatus*, pa pple of *culpare* to blame] Unblamed, blameless, inculpable

1622 J. JANES *Jesuit's Downf* 14 Leaves him vpon him to be an illuminate, an inculpate guider of soules 1647 JER. TAYLOR *Lib Proph* xi 192 Causes of Error in the exercise of Reason which are inculpate in themselves

Inculpate (ɪ nkʌlpeɪt), *v* [f med L *inculpāt-*, ppl stem of *inculpāre*, f. *in-* (IN-2) + *culpāre* to blame, cf *exculpate* As to the pronunciation, see CONTEMPLATE]

1 *trans* To bring a charge against, to accuse, to blame, find fault with

1799 S TURNER *Anglo Sax* I iii m 173 Gildas inculpates him for having destroyed his uncle 1833 I TAYLOR *Loyal* vi 185 We should be slow to inculpate motives 1846 DE QUINCEY *Glance it Ac Mackintosh* Wks XIII 65 The poor Indy could have had no rational motive for inculpating herself

2 To involve in a charge, to incriminate

1839-40 W IRVING *Wolfert's R* (1855) 257 De Mille confessed to a plot to murder the brother, and inculpated the Count in the crime 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 4-7 Attempting to exculpate himself and inculpate Dr Nassau for not having told him one was required

Hence **Inculpating** *vbl sb* and *ppl adj*

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III iii iv, Will not perhaps the inculpated Deputies consent to withdraw voluntarily? 1869 *Daily Tel* 8 June, Magisterial Duty was ordered forthwith to stop the further publication of the inculpated newspapers 1890 *Pall Mall G* 15 Mar 2/1 I think it is generally felt that the inculpating lie is more serious than the exculpating falsehood

Inculpation (ɪnkʌlpē·ʃən) [n of action f INCULPATE see -ATION Cf F *inculpation* (1752 in Hatz.-Darm.).] The action of inculpating, blame, censure, incrimination

1798 SIR M FODEN in *Lit Auckland's Corr* (1862) III 389, I should be sorry to have my career terminate in a manner that will be interpreted as an inculpation of me 1836 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss Stud Math* (1852) 266 As to the inculpation of the Metaphysicians why was Locke not mentioned in place of Hume? 1850 GROTE *Greece* II lxv VIII 299 In this assembly the most bitter inculpations were put forth against the Athenian 1872 J HERON *Hist Ess Ser* I vi 149 We do not think him equally successful in his inculpation of the Confederates

b transf Blame, fault *rare*

1822 BYRON *Werner* II ii, I should rather lay the inculpation on the Hungarian

Inculpative (ɪnkʌlpătɪv), *a* [f L *inculpāt*, ppl stem (see INCULPATE) + -IVE] = next

1800 SIR SYD SMITH *Lett* III 65 In the inculpative part of your criticisms on mine I very much agree 1802-12 BENTHAM *Anthon Errid* Wks 1843 VII 17 The incidents by which the conclusiveness of an inculpative presumption may be proved

Inculpatory (ɪnkʌlpătəri), *a* [f as prec + -ORY] Tending to inculpate or incriminate, attributing fault or blame

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III iii n I from the Southern Cities come addresses of an almost inculpatory character 1844 H H WILSON *Instr Indus* II 493 The second of the inculpatory letters 1885 J MARTINEAU *Types Eth Th* II 158 A very sufficient vocabulary of inculpatory words

Incult (ɪnkʌ·lt), *a* Now *rare* Also 7 **inculte** [ad L *incultus*, f *in-* (IN-3) + *cultus*, pa pple of *colere* to cultivate Cf F *inculte* (15 16th c.)]

1 Uncultivated, untilled, in a state of natural wildness

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II iii 111 (1651) 326 Germany then, saith Tacitus, was incult and horrid, now full of magnificent cities 1796-98 I DISRAELI *Curiosities* 284 Her forests huge, Incult, robust, and tall 1864 SALA *Diary in Amer* (1865) I xii 340 There were no trees, hedgerows, gardens visible All was incult and horrid—without form and void

2 Unpolished, untrimmed, inartistic, rude

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Prognostic* I sig Biv, I hope, and trust the most curteous Readers will accept this my most inculte and untilled labour 1611 W SCLATER *Exp* (1639) 114 Eyther inculte and horrid stones or vnsauorie and rude matter 1669 BATE *Contin Nose Prog* in Pref (1682) 9 The reading of so much and impolite a Rhapsodie 1851 MARY WOOLSTONECRAFT *Hist Rev* I 15 Inculte, hideous and insult 1887 SAINTSBURY *Hist Elizab Lit* iii 1890 So the miscellaneous writers, who incult and formless as their work was, at least maintained the literary tradition

3 Of persons, their manners, etc Wanting in culture or refinement, inelegant, rough, coarse

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* To Rdr 56 Let them be rude stupid, ignorant, incult 1692 P PHILIPS *Rep Nevis* 1 In the more incult and fierce behaviour of our English and Saxon Ancestors 1868 SYMONDS *in Life* (1895) I 208 She saw his coarseness & vice He is incult, but clever 1891 C WORDSWORTH *Ann Early Life* II 145 His [Neander's] appearance was very incult

†Incultivate, *a Obs* [f IN-3 + L. *cultivātus*, pa pple of *cultivare* to CULTIVATE Cf F *inculti(v)é* (16th c.)] = next

1561 GRANVILE *Van Daqm* xii 115 As they did of old upon the Barbarism of the inculti vate Heathen *Ibid* xvii 163 The modern Retainers to the Singulars have spent their wit & and pains upon the most litigious parts of his Philosophy, while those, that find less play for the contending Genius, are inculti vate 1806 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) VI 288 Nothing but the understanding and the heart are left in cultivate

†Incultivated, *a Obs* [IN-3] Uncultivated, uncultured, unpolished, rude

1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 380 (T) The soil although incultivated, so full of vigour that it procreates without seed 1688 EVANS *Grotius' War & Peace* 83 If there be any Land that is desart and incultivated 1694 G DANIEL *Pennarch, Hen IV*, CCXXII, Where Minds incultivated, feed their owne Thistles of Rage, to boast the highest growne 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III *Crit Hist* 7 More like Verbose Catechists, or even Exorcists, than well educated Scholars in their incultivated Exaltations

Incultivation. *rare* [IN-3.] Want of cultivation, uncultivated condition

1784 J BERRINGTON *Hist Wedlard* 108 (J) In that state of incultivation which nature in her luxuriant fancies loves to form

†Incul'ture. *Obs rare* [IN-3] Want of culture or cultivation

1659 ELLWOOD *Antichrist* ii 267 The Incultiure of the World would perish it into a Wilderness, should it the Advocacy of Commerce make it an universal Curse 1653 *Counsel Dissolute Cat Chamarys* 98 The smirkiness of Commerce, quality, poverty, and incultiure of people 1867 J C SMITH *Sym & Imag, Agriculture*, Incultiure

Incu'mb, *v Obs rare* [ad I *incumb-ere* see INCUMBENT *a*] = next

1 *intr* To be incumbent, to lie upon something

1569 see INCUMBING *ppl a* 1

2 To lie down, to RECLINE, yield

1656 S H *Gold Law* 24, I am too weak and brittle to deal with you, so chuse rather to Incumb, then try it out with such a Combatant

Incumb, obs form of INCUMB

†Incu mbence. *Obs* [f INCUMBENT see next and -ENCE] a. The fact of being incumbent, an overhanging or impending b A matter that is incumbent, a duty or obligation

1597 HALE *Contempt* ii 22 When the Necessity and Fear and Incumbence of Evil is removed 1681 BURNET *An Argument* (1684) 18 Which Duty and Incumbence, and the Consequentiality of it from the Command, we take to be plain 1700 *Contin Knolles's Hist Turks* III 131 The next care and incumbence of the Governours was to provide Victuals 1708 *Hymn of Honor* III 137 The education of his only son he held too sacred an incumbance to trust to any one but himself

Incumbency (ɪnkʌ·mbənsi) [f INCUMBENT see -ANCY]

1 The condition of lying or pressing upon something, brooding, a spiritual brooding or overshadowing Now *rare* or *Obs*

1651 *Baxter's Ghost* 226 The sacred Writ being written by the Holy Ghost's incumbency 1653 *Waller Upon Roome* 1663 *Flagellum or O Crom vell* (1672) 124 And the whole eggs put under the chill incumbency of other whitlow 1805 WORDSW *Prelude* iii 178 Felt how sweet was more awful, visitings Of the Upholder of the tranquil soul

b With *an* and *pl* That which is incumbent, an incumbent weight or mass

1659 B ELLWOOD *Antichrist* ii (ed 3) 45 We find them some times more frail, and not so well qualified to support these incumbencies and weights 1665 *Phil Trans* I 1 It becomes more together unit for strong Incumbencies of other robust Uses 1888 *Cornh Mag* Mar 269 The stream is choked with its compact incumbency of snow

2 The quality of being incumbent as a duty, an incumbent duty or obligation Now *rare*

a 1608 DONNE *Let Sir H G in Lett* (1651) 71 The duties of a man, of a friend, of a husband, of a father, and all the incumbencies of a family 1667 *Lond Gaz* No 150/4 I have thought it an Incumbency both upon my Place and Duty, to represent to Your Majesty the Sad ness, that will be given to all the Nation 1798 CARLYLE *Germ Rom* II (1827) VI 9 They will there recognise the doctrines which it is incumbent on them to believe, and the sources of the Incumbency 1818 WARDLAW *Lect Wom Bible* VII 184, I feel an incumbency to intimate you, that another copy of that letter has been either surreptitiously obtained or fabricated 1819 HORT *Sermons* II 114 The sacredness and duration of the Olympic games thus became numbered among the incumbencies of Elis 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* v 863 Speaks of keeps silence, as himself sees fit, Without the least incumbency to lie

3 The position or office of an incumbent, now only *Eccl* or *transf* from this? Also, the sphere in which an incumbent exercises his functions, and the period during which the office is held

a 1656 HAMMOND *Inspha* v 202 The Pope having instituted one man into a Bishoprick, cannot during his incumbency give the joint government of his Church to another 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* xii 1 These be many things th at comprise the incumbency of the Consecrator Prelate 1721 BAILEY (ed 2) *Incumbency* 1 The Incumbency of a Parson 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) IV 17 Every parson, vicar, or other incumbent of any ecclesiastical benefice, is enabled to exchange parsonage houses and glebe lands, with the consent of the patron and bishop, for other houses and lands 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* xxxv, An incumbent of this diocese

2 In general sense The holder of any office Now *rare*

1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 243 They [kings] are the Incumbents of whole Kingdoms, and the Receivership of the People rests upon them 1700 ASHTON *Nat Hist Tartary* II 21 It is necessary besides a settle d competent Salary upon each Office, such as the incumbent may live h and comely upon a 1832 BENTHAM *Offic Aptitud* Wks 1843 V 349 Who is there that does not know, that the value of an office to the incumbent is directly as the emolument, and inversely as the labour? a 1852 WEBSTER *Wks* 1877 II 49 We protest against doctrines which tend to lead fearless men for the sake of incumbents 1884 *Law Times* LXXVII 1 The incumbents for the time being, of the various coronerships

3 One who leans *over* something *rare—1*

1719 *Inc Thinker* No 143 P 5 Indocil Incumbents over Folios

Incumbent (ɪnkʌ·mbənt), *a* [ad L *incumbent-em*, pres pple of *incumbĕre* to be upon, to lean upon, to apply oneself to, etc, f *in* (IN-2) + *cumbĕre* to lie Cf CUMBENT]

1 That lies, leans, rests, or presses with its weight upon something else Const *on*

1624 WOTTON *Archit in Kelly* (1852) 61 Two Incumbent Figures gracefully leaning upon the Cornish under the Cieling 1667 MILTON *P L* I 226 With expanded wings he steers his flight Aloft, incumbent on the dusky Air 1784 PENNANT *Tours Scotland to Lord* 88 His figure is engraven on an incumbent alabaster slab 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mech* 96 The wheel with its incumbent apparatus, weighs about 20 tons 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* IV ix, Rising from his incumbent posture 1853 HERSCHEL *Prog Lect Sc* § 18 (1873) 156 It goes to add to the weight incumbent on the polar *Ice* 1782 CRABBE *Prof Love* II 288 All the nations must have pressed with incumbent weight on the confines of Germany 1862 MARIATT *Rome Imp* (1865) III xxvi 430 All support was withdrawn, and the immense mass of the conquerors rushed headlong over the bodies of their adversaries

b poet Of things which lean or hang *over* something else dusk or darkness, breaking waves, etc

1719 YOUNG *Lamphir Job* Wks 1757 I 207 Deaths in most chambers dusk Thou art seen And wan. To the black post of them the incumbent shade 1728 THOMSON *Spring* 45 Incumbent o'er the shining shore The mariner hears 1740 SHENSTONE *Elk ment* 209 Like some huge Rock he stands, Hoar brow'd with incumbent Locks 1810 SOUTHEY *Ashtaroth* I 1 The Ship shot through the incumbent night 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* iv xxxi, Many a rock and random rain piled flood-wood incumbent o'er the spot

2 *spec & Physics* Of air, fluid, or other weight, with reference to the downward pressure exerted by it

1666 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* ii 18 The Atmosphere an unshent up at the upper part of the same key or stopple 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* I 43 The lower air presses the palm of the hand as much upwards as the incumbent column presses the lower part of the hand 1831 FARADAY *Chemical* iii 24, The elasticity of the air which surrounds us is equal to the weight of the incumbent atmosphere

b Geol Overlying and resting upon, superimposed, superincumbent as a stratum

1789 WILLIS *Phil Trans* LXXIX 79 The whole is in common on regular beds or layers of various thicknesses 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* I 360 Coal sometimes contains crystals of calc areous spar, perhaps infiltrated from incumbent limestone 1839 MURCHISON *Silur Syst* I xxxvi 411 The Forest Ludlow shale or mud rock is so uniformly in cumbent on the Wenlock limestone 1874 LYELL *Elem of Geol* 131 The shells of the Incumbent yellow sand of the Isle of Sheppey

c bot Said of an *anther* when it lies flat against the inner side of the filament, of *cotyledons* when the back of one is applied to the inside

1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* (1765) 161 The Anthers incumbent 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 18 Anthers incumbent, with contiguous sides 1832 HARTIG *Bot Zeit* 258 Like a shield on its stalk applied to each other by their faces, and the radicle is folded on their backs, so as to be dorsal and the cotyledons are incubous 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 131 Compare Nasturtium, with the radicle curved over the back of one of the cotyledons incumbent

d cotton Applied to wings when at rest in horizontally upon the body, as those of most moths

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 357 *In incumbent* wings which when at rest cover the back of the insect 1856 B W COOKE *Ins and Hot-ter's Prod* I 32 Wings incumbent

e Zool Of hairs, spines, etc Lying along the surface on which they grow

f Ornith Of the hallux or hind toe of a bird Resting on the ground or other support with its whole length, its insertion being on a level with the anterior toes *Cent Dict*

3 Resting or falling upon a person as a duty or obligation Const *on upon* (also + *to*

1567 in Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 13 The host of God shall doe all incumbent to them for the establishing of the true religion 1637-50 ROW *Hist* 324 The first thing incumbent to be done there was to have deposed and excommunicat their Lordships 1653 CROMWELL *Sp* 4 July in *Carlyle*,

That there was a duty incumbent upon us 1713 Berkeley *Hylas & Phil* iii Wks. 1871 I 348 It would still be incumbent on you to shew those words were not taken in the vulgar acceptation 1851 Gladstone *Glean* IV i 1 I have come home with a deep sense of the duty incumbent upon me 1865 *Reader* 14 Jan 39/1 Our author thinks that it is the incumbent duty of England to promote emigration to such a country

†**b** Falling as a charge or peculiary liability 1670 G H *Hist Carolinals* 1 123 As to debts, obligations, and incumbent charges, they speak not a word 1776 Adam Smith *W N* (1869) I introd 4 Defraying the expenses incumbent on the whole society

†**c.** Resting or vested as a right *Obs*

1652 *Petitioning to Parliament* 13 The decision of all controversies lay incumbent in the person of the King onely

†**4.** Weighing upon the mind or feelings *Obs*

1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iv xxxiii 155 Ambition, and Covetousnesse are Passions that are perpetually incumbent, and pressing 1712 Steele *Guard.* (1737) II 1 ii ¶ 3 10 Things are no less active and incumbent on the Mind, at all Seasons, and even when the real Objects themselves are absent

†**5** Impending, imminent threatening *Obs*

1646 Br. Mayney *Funer Teares Preach in Exon* (1908) II 295 God's Judgments are incumbent and imminent upon Church and Kingdom 1682 J Scott *Christian's Ware & Peace* 82 When the danger incumbent is past, resolution is to be made, if we are able 1793 Gouv. Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) II 383 The proselytes will return to their original sentiments as soon as the incumbent terror is removed

†**6** Bending or applying one's energies to some work, closely occupied with something Const *on (upon), over, to Obs*

1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* xiii 1498 A lowe mon spirit to villy vse such as are incumbent and doe vnto bilske or vile and transitory thynges 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 78 What she is most incumbent upon, and which she always beholds, are those things that concern her station and nullity 1668 Clarendon *Vindicat* Tracts (1727) 30 Every body remembers the multiplicity of business the king was incumbent to at that time 1674 Josselyn *Rarit* (ed 2) 111 He was losing for ever the opportunity of acquiring habits of firm and incumbent [*later edd* assiduous] application

†**7** In occupation of a parsonage, holding the position of an incumbent Const *on Obs*

1604 N D *3rd Pt Three Converts Eng* 193 He had by deprived from a certayne benefice, that he unjustly was incumbent upon 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III v § 68 Parishes places bounded in regard of the Profits from the people therein, payable onely to a Pastour incumbent there. 1661 — *Worthies* (1840) II 220 He was never incumbent on any living with cure of souls

Hence **Incumbently** *adv* rare, in an incumbent manner, after the manner of an incumbent weight

1847 J Scott *Penn Review* (ed 4) 229 A duty which presses most incumbently on all those who stand by the wheel that shapes the course of the state

Incumbentess, *nonce-wd* [f Incumbent + -ess 1] A female incumbent or occupant

1760 H Walpole *Lett H Mann* (1833) III 332 The present barony of Clinton, which is fallen to her by the death of the last incumbentess

Incumber, variant of Encumber

†**Incumbing,** *ppl a Obs* [f Incumb + -ing 2] Lying upon, overlying, = Incumbent a 1

1689 Sir W Muir *Iron Cowcat* 563 Crush'd downe with the bulk of Gods incumbing wrath

†**Incumbition.** *Obs rare*—1 [n of action, irreg f L *incumbere* of which the ppl stem *incumbit-* gave L. *incubitio* *ion*] The action of lying or pressing upon (In quot *fig*)

1659 Stubbe *Ir Queries* 11 The souls of connoisseurs themselves by long friction and incubation, have the sharpness at length to get all he virtu

Incumbrance, etc, var Incumbrance, etc

Incumbricibility see Incombricibility

Incunable (inkiū nābl) [a F *incunable*, ad L **incunabulum* see next] A book printed in the infancy of the art Chiefly in *pl* = next, 2

1886 P Fitzgerald *Book Lauxter* 3 Concerning the incunables or cradle books 1886 Law *Books a Bookman* (1887) 233 Incunables I for you I sigh 1894 *Month* May 116 One of the early 'Incunables or 'Fifteeners

Incunabula (inkiūnæ·bŭlă), *sb pl* [L *incunabula* (neut pl) swaddling clothes, hence cradle, and *fig* childhood, beginning, origin, f *cūnæ* cradle.]

1 The earliest stages or first traces in the development of anything

1824 De Quincey *Lakes Hist Eng* Wks 18.40 IX 120 Here they fancy that they can detect the whole germ of the revolutionary spirit 1832 *Charlemont* in Ibid V 361 Here too, we behold in their incunabula the existing kingdoms of Christendom 1864 J Martineau *Ess, Rev* etc. (1890) II 476 The Gospel is silent respecting the incunabula of the Master's life.

2. [With sing *incunabulum*.] Books produced in the infancy of the art of printing, *spec* those printed before 1500

1861 Neale *Notes Dalmatia* etc. 1 9 What are Incunabula? you ask It is the name that Germans give to books printed before 1500. 1868 *Sat Rev* 21 Sept 304 The facsimile of a most interesting 'incunabulum' 1888 *Fewer Manufact* 21 Apr 1/1 'Tall' copies and 'large paper' copies, in incunabula and Elzevirs.

3. *Ornith* The breeding-places of a species of bird

Hence **Incuna bular** *a*, of or pertaining to early printed books

1869 *Athenæum* 15 June 753/1 Each paragraph decorated with an impossing and quite incunabular P

Incur (inkə·r) *v* Also 7 incurr(e, 7-oure, 6-7 encur(e [ad L *incurrere* to run (into, to, wards, against), f *in-* (In-2) + *currĕre* to run: cf Of *encorre, -courre*, mod F *encourir*]

I *intr* †**1** To run, flow, fall, or come *to* or *into*, to fall (within a period of time, the scope of an argument, etc) *Obs*

1526 *Inf Innocents* in Froude *Hist Eng* III 137 *note*, We intende by bessech that the Lady Mary may be made legitimate, and the former statute therein annulled, for the danger if the title might incur to the crown of Scotland 1619 Upcher *Lect* (1688) 69 The beginning of Philharmian certainly doth incurr *in annum periodi Julianae* 4402 1620 A Home *Brief Longevity* 33 Because sum noumes incurre into adverbes, let us shoe neast their differences 1625 Bacon *Ess, Envy* (Arb) 513 For it commeth often into their remembrance, and incurreth likewise more into the ears of others 1632 Hy Hall *Iuvenilia* 87 These go yers do incur into each other, and are not possible to be severed 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* 146 Kinchrus in the first book of his Egyptian Antiquities supposeth the first 15 Dynasties to have incurred before the Flood

†**b** To come in so as to meet the eye, the observation, etc, to occur *Obs*

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 48 Like Eyes are Insuable and incurre not to the Line 1681 Flavel *Coner* 27 Sept in *Mem* (1819) II 214 If any thing incurr to you of Curiosity you will greately oblige the Church of Virtuos in communicating the observations of the places you travell thro 1692 South 12 *Serm* (1697) I 317 According to the different Quality of Externall Objects that incurr inter into the Senses

c To devolve or accrue, to supervene

1786 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) I 546 the principal, with the interest incurring here and after the war 1828 Craig *Jurisprud* III v 2 No disconveniency by the non presentation of the patron, within six months

†**2** To run *into* (danger, etc), to render oneself liable to damage *Obs*

1598-1 *Lett to Hen VIII, c* 15 Other spyrituall persones haue fallen and incurred into dyuers daungers of his lawes 1533 Sir W Fitzwilliam in *Ellis Orig Lett Ser* II iii 28 All such people as have been of late Wood and Maundy, shulde encurre to fore in daungier of Lawes, and of High Treason 1620 Shelton *Quix* III xxii 82 God deliver me out of this dangerous Profession of being a Squire, into which I have this second time, incurr'd

II *trans*

†**3** To run into, to move or press into, on, or against, to come upon, meet with *Obs*

1599 A Nut for *Gabriel's Pill* A 2 Did, Whose beaten footepath, your Maiesties persone doth so incurre 1677 Barrow *Serm* (1687) I xiii 9 He that is no longer affected with the Love of God incurreth Displeasure, and suffers not it self to be diverted 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 295 Those imported from the East, Where first they were incurr'd, as hold the best

4 To run or fall into (some consequence, usually undesirable or injurious), to become through one's own action liable or subject to, to bring upon oneself

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 699 And so this Robert in cursit grit skayth, And frustrat war than of his kinriks hyth 1579 Tusser *Hopbines* (Arb) 54, I should haue incurred suspition of ill will 1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 611 by this license is not almoste fault I encurre a mistake checke 1667 Milton *P L* x 63 They, not obeying, Incurr'd (what could they less) the penalty 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No 155 P 1 No weakness of the human mind is more frequently incurred than admiration 1795 Burke *Fr Affairs* Wks VI 343 All the expence is to be incurred gratis 1818 H & J Smith *Rej Addr* x (1873) 91 Dissenting fire-school without incurring fresse 1838 Lytton *Athens* II 1 Some you the greatest debt owing to one master to another 1841 Lytton Bulwer *Pilgrims* I 181 He incurred the displeasure of his sovereign 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* III 366 A fine was incurred in ordinary cases 1885 J Martineau *Types Eth Th* II 48 Feelings which incur our disgust or complacency

†**b** Obsolete constructions *Obs*

1630 Rich *Honest Ould Man* (1844) 20 The tenths part fro God yif thou withdrawe, I thou must incurre To been accurs'ed by reason of the lawe 1726 Ambrose *Serm Pol* (ed 2) 80 Who attempted this without any visible warrant upon himself that oblequy and clamour, which usually attend such innovations.

†**5** To cause to be incurred, to bring *on* or *upon* (some one); to entail *Obs*

1627 Hakewill *Apol* iv xii § 5 (1630) 472 The Apostle wanteth not in naming it expressely, let thereby he should incurre hatred against the Christian Professours and himself 1747 *Id Advantages Christ* 10 The unspeakable luminous behaviour of the firmament incurred on him the contempt of the whole corps 1784 *Lauren & Augustus* III 3 His sickness has necessarily incurred expences, which we are unable to bear

Hence **Incurred** (inkə·d) *ppl a*, **Incurring** (inkə·ĭn) *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1599 Minsheu *Sp Dict*, *Incurrimunte*, running into, falling into, incurring 1644 Milton *Judgm Bucer* xi, Not death but the incurring of notorious infamy 1856 W Irving *Astoria* III 181 The interest of the whole, thereby pronounced unequal to the expenses incurred *a* 1890 J Brown *Sermons* (1892) 120 The recklessly incurred debt

Incurability (inkiū·răbĭlĭti) [f next see ITY, cf F *incurabilité*] The quality of being incurable

1630 H R *Mythomystes* 2 To helpe on these diseases to incurability 1664 Power *Exp Philos* III 187 The incurability of Cancers and Quartans 1762 Cantwell in *Phil Trans* LII 520 That the incurability proceeded from some other distemper complicated with the cataract 1868 Farrar *Seekers Concl.* (1873) 330 The supposed incurability of evil

Incurable (inkiū·răbl), *a* (*sb*) [a OF *incurable* (13-14th c in Hatz.-Darm.), ad L *incūrabilis*, f *in-* (In-3) + *cūrābilis* Curable]

1 That cannot be cured, incapable of being healed by medicine or medical skill

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter Cant* 520 Venym of snakis is incabil 1380 Wyclif *2 Mach* ix 5 But the Lord God of Israel smote hym with a wound incurable *c* 1386 Chaucer *Monke's T* 610 God him smoot With invisible wounde, ay incurable 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng* cxl 183 The normal he hald Incurable 1533 More *Apol* xiv Wks 870/2 For healths of the whole body, cutte and cast of the incurable canard tuines therefor 1721 Nelson *Addr Fest Quiet* 210 We have not, for instance, a Hospital for the Incurable 1846 Ireland *Miracles* (1860) 210 The disease was incurable by the art and skill of man

2 *transf* and *fig* Not admitting of remedy, correction, or reformation

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xii 33 How pat leued men ben ladde Pough vnkonynge vsages amonges vnkynde pastures 1560 Jewel *Serm bef Queen Pr* Ixix 9, I hat yet before the faulte be incurable, there may be some redresse 1595 Shaks *John* v i 16 Present medicine must be minister'd, Or else this incurable ensues 1665 Glanvill *Def Dog* 88 The Transcripts were full of errour and incurable defects 1793 Burke *Rev Propos Suppl Ch Plant* Wks III 206 Ignorance is not so incurable as error 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xx IV 386 His faults of temper and head were incurable 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S Co* x 203 Weeds are incurable drunkards

B *sb* A person suffering from an incurable disease Usually in *pl*

1824 Howell in *Graphic Rev Naples* II 230 They burnt the Monastery of Santa Maria 1828 Craig *Jurisprud* of the Incurables 1745 Swift *Let* I, If idiots and lunaticks cannot be found, much alike may be taken into the hospital 1766 Chesterf *Lett* (1774) IV 245 To waddle in in the fulness of his powers from the House of Commons and to go into the Hospital for Incurables, the House of Lords 1778 *Lond Chronicler* (ed 2) 1 1 *Southcott's* This hospital is said to be for incurables, *i e* for such as are turned out of other hospitals for any ailments that are incurable except insanity 1816 Scott *Antiquary* II xiv 253 To leave a country which, like a lunatic hospital, contained only fools and incurables

Incurableness (inkiū·răblnes) [f prec + -ness] The quality of being incurable

1612 Sir Hy Hall *Contempt, &c* P iv vi The incurableness of their disease both sent her to seek Christ, and moved Christ to her cure 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 82 Had it not been the aldurness of the complaint 1817 Bickham *Plan Part Ref* Introd 109 The incurableness of the disorder, and the consequently incurable corruption of the heart

Incurably (inkiū·răbli), *adv* [f as prec + -ly 2] In an incurable manner or condition, to an incurable degree

1589 More *Suppl Soules* Wks 3 4 Some other whose body is so incurable corrupted that they cannot welter and loller 1649 Br Hall *Cases of Conscience* (R), If any man shall fraudulently sell an horse, which he knows secretly and incurably diseased to another for sound 1763 J Brown *Poetry & Mus* xii 212 The French Language is void of Harmony and Variety, and incurably discordant 1847 *R H Miller Royal Inspir* 1 (1850) 4 Of all great diseases and misfortunes, his [the hero's] master achievement—the taking of a nation—is the greatest and most incurably calamitous 1856 Froude *Hist* I 288 Which only grows as they were to fighting in the best ordered times

†**Incurie.** *Obs rare.* [a F *incurie* (Cotgr), ad L *incuria* carelessness, f *in-* (In-3) + *cūra* Care] Carelessness

a 1540 in *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) I 301 Their sauvage bothe in places and menns names I thought good to observe that their incurie may not be a blemishe to our hy tome 1623 Cockeram, *Incurie*, carelessnesse

Incuriosity (inkiū·rĭŏsĭti) [f Incurious (Curiosity, F *incuriosité*] The quality or fact of being incurious, or without curiosity

1803 Edinb *Review* (1844) 605 How soft, how gentle, and how sound a pillow is ignorance and incuriosity to rest a well composed head upon 1859 H F Tozer's *Illiade Dov Off* 25 Lest by chance, either through ignorance or incuriosity, heterodox and unsound tenets be united 1752 Warburton *Serm* Wks 1811 IX 1 Such is [Pilate's] incuriosity or indifference, when Truth was offered to be laid before him as a private man. Shew him in a light much less serious 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Old & New Schools*, I alone should stand unterrified, from sheer incuriosity and want of observation 1857 Buckle *Civiliz* I vii 398 Books from the general incuriosity of the people found but few readers

†**2** The quality of being objectively incurious, or not carefully composed, homeliness, inelegance

1661 *Papers on Alter Prayer Bk* 38 God heareth not Prayers, for the Rhetorick, and handsome Cadencies, and neatnesse of Expression, but will bear with some Incuriosity of words

†**b** quasi-*concr* An inelegant or careless trait

1651 Jer Taylor *Serm for Year* I xv 195 Thinking all things become a good man, even his gestures and little incuriosities

Incurious (inkiū·rĭŏs), *a* [ad L *incūrios-us* careless, unconcerned, negligent, not done with care, f *in-* (In-3) + *cūrāsius* careful, Curious, cf F *incurieux*. In sense 7, app f In-3 + Curious]

1 Subjectively.

1 Without care or concern **a** Not bestowing care, careless, negligent, heedless **b** Free from

care or applebition, not anxious, untroubled *arch* (Constr *of*)

1570 Levins *Manip* 226/6 Incuriouse, *incuriosus* a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* (1622) 270 Can we think that the Providence ... should be so supinely incurious as to slight and neglect the falling of kingdoms? 1647 Jer Taylor *Lib Proph* Ep Ded 15 It would be hard to say that such Physitians are incurious of their Patients. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* VII § 321 In his Chamber and Habit, he was not now only incurious, but too negligent 1670 Mayhwaring *Vade Sanat* iv 4 In a threefold manner the Soul ... is incurious of the welfare of the Body 1737 I Clarke *Holy Bible* (1740) II *Gosp* VI 157 But they, incurious of those hell torments Judas felt 1862 Lyttons & Earl *Tannhäuser* 92 He wander'd forth, incurious of the way

2 Not desirous of obtaining knowledge, information, or news, uninquisitive, unmquiring, indifferent, devoid of curiosity

1613-18 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 2 So incurious were they of further knowledg then what concerned their trade *a* 1614 Donne *Biathanatos* 205 Papias the Disciple of Saint John, whose time cannot be thought to be incurious of Judas' History 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* I 155 There surely was never a nation so incurious and in different about truth 1825 J H Newman *Par Sermons* (1837) III xii 188, I am speaking of those of us who have learned to reflect, ... not of the incurious or illiterate. 1842 Lytton *Zanoni* 90 Not with the ardour of boyish love and romance, but of students. 1883 *Century Mag* XXV 603/1 Cecil was incurious about the lives and character of her two comrades

3 Not careful in observation, heedless, unattentive, careless.

1691 Ray *Creation* I (1692) 45 Exposed to the Eyes and notice of the more careless and incurious Observer 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* (1730) II 1 *note*, By an incurious view, it rather regarreth, than pleaseth the eye 1768 B Stillingfl tr *Sprat Hist Royal Soc* 1 259 *note*, Here a notion which prevails commonly that cows eat the crow foot This shews how very incurious the country people are in relation to things they are every day conversant with 1812 J J Hussey *Camp agst Quebec* 223 Resembles the latter, in the bark and leaf so much, that an incurious eye might be deceived 1848 R I Wilberforce *Incarnation* v (1850) 90 He discerns the full meaning of what had at first fallen idly on his incurious ear

†4 Not minute or careful in estimating, not precise or fastidious, not particular, uncritical, undiscriminating *Obs*

1645 Be Hall *Komedy Pu ontents* 126 The meek spirit is incurious, and ... takes his lod from God as the Camel from his Master upon his knees 1648 Hexham *Groot Bat Wake*, Players Base in action as in clothes, Yet with straits they will please The incurious villages 1728 Vanbr & Cib *Prov Wife* I 91, The greatest Blessing Heav'n can e'er sent, Is in a Spouse, Incurious and Content 1749 *Jones Prov Numbers* 5 Many modern Writers are so very incurious in this Point, that provided there be Harmony and I thought they seem concerned for nothing else

II Objectively

†5 Not carefully or exquisitely prepared, made, composed, or done, plain, homely, coarse

1608-21 Br Hall *Medit & Vows, Low Christ* § 10 Canst Thou, O blessed Saviour, be so taken with the incurious and homely features of thy faithful ones? *Ibid*, *Sight Faith* (1851) 74 No doubt, Elijah's stomach was often put to before that his incurious diet came 1615 T Adams *Blin Deaf* 47 It [the house] is not slutish, for it is swept, it is not incurious, for it is garnished 1691 R L *Bentleian's Hranda Rom Monks* 114 The Angel Tumor must have been but a Blockhead and Bungler at his Art to draw such rude and incurious Strokes 1824 Hazlitt *Table Comp* 535 This solid piece of not incurious sculpture

†6 Not elaborate, or abstruse, simple *Obs*

1664 Jer Taylor *Dissuas Popery* 2 They establish no doctrine, neither curious nor incurious

7 Unworthy of careful notice, not remarkable, uninteresting, deficient in interest, not curious (I sp in negative forms of expression)

1747 Gentl's *Jour Antiq* 71 The Manner of the Process is not incurious 1778 Hist *Jour Ital* 71 The inscriptions have never been published, and are not incurious 1824 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 589 The author of several very rare and not incurious pieces of poetry

Incuriously (inkiū·rĭəsli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an incurious manner, carelessly, without care, concern, or close attention

1603 Florio *Montaigne* III viii, These ... who so slackly and incuriously receive their good fortune 1654 H L Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 56 subtile surprised the Isle of Rhe, then incuriously guarded 1735 § Dottoghood *Ode Parties* xiv 11 In such an age public accounts [will be] rarely or incuriously inspected. 1874 Symonds *St Italy & Greece* (1898) I 118 You take it for a stone cross and you pass it by incuriously

Incuriousness (inkiū·rĭəsnes) [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being incurious, a Incuriosity

1620 Dr Hall *Apol Brownists* § 6 Marvell at this silent and sociable incuriousnesse 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* III iv 83 Jesus found his apostles asleep, gently chiding their incuriousnesse 1751 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) III cclxvii 229 How many are there who, from laziness, inattention, and incuriousness, will not so much as ask for it 1877 F P Burton in *Athenæum* 3 Nov 569/1 Signor Romolo Gessi neglected, with true incuriositic incuriousness, to land at the southernmost extremity

Incurl, variant of Encurl *v*

†Incurnment. *Obs rare* [f Incur + -ment] The action of incurring

1647 M Hudson *Div Right Govt* II iv 90 The voluntary incurment of a more criminous guilt *Ibid* v 159 The incurment of the guilt of damnation

Incurrable (inkū·răb'l), *a* [f Incur + -able] Liable to be incurred

1822 I Hunt in *Examiner* 11 May 296/1 Hardships incurrable from a dispute between this country and America

Incurrage, obs form of Encourage *v*

Incurrence (inkū·rĕns) [f Incurrent + -ence] The action or fact of incurring a The entrance of sensations or impressions b The running into liabilities

a 1656 Br Hall *Works* (1837) VI 421 (D) No more than we can open our eyes at noon day without an incurrence and admission of an outward light 1859 Stanley *Hist Philos* xi (1701) 405/2 Cogitation is made by incurrence of Images 1871 Mahaffy in *Fraser's Mag* IV 24 A further expenditure found upon her incurrence 1892 *Current Hist* (Detroit) Dec 226/1 A barrier against the incurrence of new or altered foreign complications

Incurrent (inkū·rĕnt), *a* [ad L *incurrent-em*, pres ppl of *incurrere* to run in see Incur and -ent] Running in, penetrating into the interior, + flowing within (a period)

1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1684) I 824/1 Seeing we have compleinded the main principall matters by him now incurrent 1851-6 Woodward *Mollusca* 139 *Amphilasma globosa*. Vessel with a long incurrent syphon, formed by the left lobes of the mantle 1882 *Nat Hist Ash Johns Hopkins* III 13 Running down the middle of the triangular plate is the central string of tissue, the rachis, and at its end the incurrent blood vessel

†Incurrsant, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L *incursant-em*, pres ppl of *incursare*, freq of *incurrere* to run in] (?) Running into each other, meeting

1657 Lowthorp *Anwan's Disp agst* The stone Amantus, which consists of many incurrsant fibres

†Incursa tion. *Obs rare* [ad late L *incursation-em*, n of action f *incursare* see prec] Incursion

1659 H Moor *Immort Soul* III x (1662) 186 Taking away this Medium, or all the incursations and molestations of these Acrial Inhabitants

†Incursate. *Obs rare* [ad L *incursus*, f ppl stem of *incurrere* to Incur cf Incursus]

1 = Incursive *a*

1543-4 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII* c 12 The same Scottes make diuers and vndry incursates, inuasions and depopulacions in this his realme 1597 *Acts Jas I* (1816) IV 161 The saide landes and Ile wilbe spoyled and harried of his arss of the hiel and and brokin men 1644 R Carpenter *Experience* iv xi 219 Very silly or incurse of Temptation

2 In the sense of anything into another, so as to join or fall into it

1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 25 Through which hole, a braunch of the vny conjunction taketh direct incurse into these Meanes

Incursion (inkū·ʃən) Also 6 incurtion, incourcion, encursion [ad L *incursion-em*, n of action f *incurrere* to Incur cf F *incursion* (14th c in Hatz-Darm)]

1 The action of running in or of running against

1614 Cogan *Haven of Health* 174 As the winde it passeth and repasseth at his pleasure, vnsene, but not vnfelt, for the force and incursion thereof is not without a kinde of violence 1658 Lowthorp *Acad Nat* I v 304 The Demo critics and Epicures do not suppose, all humane Constitutions to be Caused by the Incursion of Corporeal Atoms upon the Body 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 60 The most inevitable incursion of new images 1885 *Law Times* LXXX 133/2 the cargo was damaged by the incursion of sea water through a hole in a pipe.

2 A hostile inroad or invasion, esp one of sudden and hasty character, a sudden attack

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 363 That other is expounded to the incursion of Heathes 1494 Fabyan *Chron* v lxxxiii 61 And the Scots should defende the lande from Incursion of all Enymyes 1555 W Watkyn Wase *Familiar Epistles* 8 To auoyde the inuasion of he sayes, and meane of straying, borders with commune, and substande suche encursions 1592 Howell *Def* (Halliwell Soc) 128 He had continuall warrs with the Germane Hun, who did sore annoye him with their yearly incursions 1671 Milton *P R* IV 30 Against the Scythian, whose incursions wild Have wasted Sogdiana 1727 *Hist Europe* (1740) I 2 Their Incursions were frequently repelled and chastised 1828 Scott *Fr of Perth* xxv, There had been repeated incursion of the Highlanders into the county town of Perth 1885 [Martino tr *Usi e Abusi* 181] One of the consequences become terrible like an incursion of wild beasts

b *transf* and *fig*

1640 Br Hall *Passions Anxiety* xxiii 296 It least of all suffers the Incursion of grosser Passions 1660 Jer Taylor *Worthy Communic* I v 30, We give too much way to the daily incursions of the smaller irregularities of our lives 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arcite* III 671 In the neighbouring noble she stroke, Rais'd there to break th' incursions of the flood 1794 Paley *Evid* II vi (1817) 154 The sudden and critical incursion of the disease 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I iv 34 An embankment to defend the land from the incursions of the river

†c *Sins of daily incursion* the small sins which make daily inroads upon a holy life Cf quot 1660 in *Ob*

a 1655 Vines *Lord's Supp* (1677) 236 Quotidian sins of daily incursion 1709 *Brit Apollo* II 69 2/1 Lesser Miscarriages stild by the Casuists, Sins of Daily Incursion are Inseparable to Frail Mortality 1737 Waterland *Eucharist* 158 Sins of daily Incursion, such as are ordinarily consistent with a prevailing Love of God, and Love of our Neighbour

†3. The action of incurring (blame or liability) 1620 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* xv xx (1620) 521 Who dare affirme how many they were, without incursion of rashnes?

Incu·rsionist [f Incursion + -ist, after *excursionist*] One who makes an incursion or inroad, an invader (*Humorous*)

1885 *Blackw Mag* July 111 To be hunted from post to post in one's own hou e by surging floods of independent incursionists 1890 *Harper Lond Voice* 17 Sept 374/3 These incursionists will have some of the cattle to be crucified in British pockets 1898 W P Garrison *New Gulliver* 43 The building contained ... along with skeletons of the monkey incursionists, others of the Yahoos

Incursive (inkē·rsĭv), *a* [f I *incurs-*, ppl stem of *incurrere* to run in + -ive] Given to making incursions, aggressive, invasive

1592 R D *Hypnomachia* 66 Shee is malignant, fo wanton, disdainefull, with most idle incursyve passions 1771 Goldsm *Hist Eng* IV 61 The forces he had to combat were incursive, barbarous, and shy *a* 1774 — *Nat Hist Prince* (1776) II 131 All the parts oppose their united repelling power, to meet the incursive force. 1880 *Time* II 159 In the good old times of feud and petty incursive warfare

Incurtain, -teyn, obs var of Encurtain *v*

Incurvate (inkē·rvĕt), *ppl a* [ad L *incurvat-us*, pa. ppl of *incurvare* to Incurve] = In curved

1649 H More *Song of Soul* II App xi, Their (comets) wasted beards this and no broad doth show Incurvate 17 *Phil & Cry Dis* 38 in Somers *Tracts* I 500 How does Man (a tender Infant) grow stubborn, incurvate, distorted 1776-88 [In *Entick Lond*] Spelm *Terms* 200 The trunk or stem thereon *Incurvate* and incarnate, bending inwards 1846 Dana *Zoöph* (1849) 578 Tube spreading, tumose, incurvate

Incurvate (inkē·rvĕt, in-), *v* [f I *incurvat-*, ppl stem of *incurvare* to Incurve App first in 19 ppl, f 18 prec + -ed]

1 *trans* To bring into a curved shape, to bend from a straight line or form, to curve, to crook, now, *spec*, to bend or curve inwards

1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 34 Obliquely stretching and incurvated 1623 Cockeram *Eng Dict* II, To *bow* Incurvate, Incline 1650 Bulwer *Anthropometa* 171 By this constant and foolish Custom the Bones may be incurvated 1714 Derham *Infer Theol* I iii *note*, A Micrometer which would incurvate the rays one way 1822 *Sir Guy's Study Med* ed 4 III 458 The muscles are thrown into a rigid and pain ment spasm, the incurvated, the body as in tetanus

Ac 1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* I § 42 Age doth not incurvate but incurvate our natures. 1691 T Ivery *Inhuman Cruelt Dutch* 64 Decorateth or incurvateth in Mind towards Good or Evil

+2 *intr* To take or have a curved form, to curve, to bend or look *Obs*

1647 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* III xv 93 The Body not very weighty, but incurvating somewhat with the Head 1697 Aubrey *Lives, Peachum* (1898) I 220 He was of the tallest, but a little incurvating at his shoulders.

Incurvated (inkē·rvĕtĕd) *ppl a* [f prec + -ed] Bent into, or having, a curved form, curved, crooked, *spec* curved inwards

1665 Manley *Cotton Lond Warrants* 20 Fortified with 16 strong incurvated Rampires 1758 H Miles *Phil Trans* L 1 Nor is the long incurvated Glass tube 1776 Gaffito in *Phil Trans* LXVI 208 The cord of the incurvated string. 1822 *Sir Guy's Study Med* (ed 4) I 72 In extreme debility and emaciation, with stiff incurvated limbs.

Incurvation (inkērvē·ʃən) [ad I *incurvation-em*, n of action from *incurvare* to Incurve]

1 The action or process of bringing into or assuming a curved form, curving, bending, with *pl* an instance of this

1608 Hieron *Defence* III 156 All incurvation and bowing of the body unto Images 1612-15 Br Hall *Contempt, O T* xv 4 That so stiffens the knees of Mortlecat that death is made to them but a kind of incurvation 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* v iii 26 Firmly braced with Muscles and Tendons, for easy incurvations of the Body. 1831 Brewster *Nat Magic* xvii 260 The incurvation or bending of a ray of light incident on such a surface

† b *spec* bowing in reverence or worship *Obs*

1607 Sclat *Disc Mark Antichrist* 20 Idolatrous incurvation towards the East he still continued? 1664 H Moore *Myst Iniq* I xi 36 Thus shall not dis, the service of Incurvation in any other Religious service, to them 1708 C Mather *Magn Chr* II v 3 Idolatrous Incurvations to the Sun

2 The condition of being bent, curved formation, curvature, an instance of this, a curve, or bend

1647 H More *Song of Soul* I App xxxv, How, in the sunrays so that be transitive Through these loose knots it cannot well approve Their beards or curled tufts utmost incurvation? 1697 Petter *Philos Conjec* 11 By reason of the Incurvation of the Scythian Bow, which ... was so great as to form a Half Moon 1797 *Monthly Mag* III ... In the incurvation of the spine 1820-3 tr *Dallas's Travels* I 179 Extending nearly in a straight line ... without following the incurvations 1885 Goodall *Hips bot* (1889) 34 The incurvation [of the leaf] lasts for only a day or two

fig 1660 Fuller *Mixt Contempt* (1841) 118 Some will say, that the weight of heavy taxes have caused this crookedness and incurvation 1865 Blackstone *Comm* I ii 172 *note*, The incurvations of practice are then the most notorious, when compared with the rectitude of the rule

3 A curving inwards or the condition of being curved inwards

1822-34 *Gairdner's Study Med* (ed 4) II 58 It [whitlow] is also occasioned by an incurvation of the nails. 1866 A

FIRST *Primc Mod* (1880) 10 Bulbous enlargement of the ends of the finger, with incurvation of the nails, forming what are called clubbed fingers. 1873 DARWIN *Descent Pl* xvi 372 There was decided incurvation

Incurvature (inkē·ivătiūd) *rare* [f I *incurvat*, ppl stem of *incurvare* to INCURVE + -ATURE.] A curving inwards, an inward curvature or bend

1809 KENDALL *Trav* I in 8 Its vertical sea board is rendered much more considerable by the incurvatures of small bays and inlets. 1880 *Nature* 9 Aug 356/1 The greater incurvature of the wind in rear than in front of hurricanes in the Southern Indian Ocean.

Incurve (inkē·iv), *v* [ad I *incurvare* to bend in, bow, crook, curve, f. *in-* (IN-2) + *curvāre* to crook, bend, CURVE, *curvus* crooked, bent.]

1 *trans.* To bend into a curved form, to curve (= INCURVATE *v.* 1), in mod. use, To curve or bend (something) inwards

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 651 The Sea now retiring South-ward, and with a mighty Compasse and sundry bayes incurving the shore. 1660 I. TAYLOR *Gr. Lyon* xi 46 Come to the Cup of his blood, not entending, thy hand, but incurving them. 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* II 446 Von hollow Trunk. That with his hoary Head incurv'd salutes The pressing Wave. 1866 NEALE *Sequences & Hymns* 146 The inanimate incurving themselves round the City. 1880 in *Nature* XXI 357 The steel having been violently rent and incurved.

2 *intr.* To take or have a curved form, to curve or bend inwards

1794 GRAW *Mus. Am.* (I. 3) Towards its extremity the spur protrudes and afterwards incurves. 1848 COOPER *Towers de l'Orgue* II 20 Those fair open fields that incurve to thy beautiful hollow.

Hence **Incurving** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1865 *Intell Observ* No 47 130 The spiral incurving of the wind. 1880 WARREN *Inhab. Planet* 118 In the incurving of the shell work. 1884 *Nature* 4 Instead the direction of the storm centre, we must know the incurving angle of the wind's spiral.

Incurved inkē·ivd, *ppl a.* [f. prec. + -ED.] Taken as representing I. *incurvus* bent, crooked.] Bent into or having a curved form, curved, crooked, in mod use, Curved or bent inwards, having an inward curvature (Now chiefly in *Zool* and *Bot*)

1663 COCKAYNE *Cleomedes*, Incurved, bowed 1763 WOLFE in *Phil Trans* LIV 95 They have all sharp black incurved claws. 1816 W SMITH *Strata Ident* 32 This thick Strata contains very incurved oysters. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* III xxxi 53 The head projects into a long incurved obtuse horn. 1852 DANA *Crust* I 52 The spinulorm teeth a little incurved. 1879 LUBBOCK *Sci. Lect* I 6 In the genus Pinguicula the leaves are concave, with incurved margins. 1880 *Daily News* 3 Nov 3/8 The incurved varieties [of chrysanthemums] from China. 1895 *Ibid* 4 Nov 5/1 The classes for cut flowers comprised Japanese, incurved, reflexed, anemone, and pompon anemone varieties.

Incurvetting see INCURVITED 2, quot 1697

†**Incurvity.** *Obs* [f I. *incurv-us* bent, crooked + -ITY: cf *curvitās* crookedness, CURVITY.] The quality of being incurved, inward curvature

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V II 235 Men best expressed their velocity by incurvity, and under some figure of a bow. 1658-9 — *Hydriot* (1736) 18 Whether the incurvity at the upper end of the upper bill, and small recurvity of the lower

Incus (ĭ·nkŭs) *Anat* and *Zool* [L. *incūs, incūd-em* anvil, f *incud-ĕre* see INCUSE *v.*²]

1 The middle one of the three small bones of the ear (*malleus, incus,* and *stapes*), to which the sonorous vibrations are conveyed from the *malleus* or 'hammer' — ANVIL 3 b

1669 HOOKE *Phil Collect* No 4 62 The Malleus lies slow, fixed to the Tympanum, and on the other end is joined to the Incus by a double or ungilymoid joint. 1787 HUNTER in *Phil Trans* LXXVII 444 The incus is attached by a small process to the tympanum and is suspended between the malleus and stapes. 1856 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* II 30 The incus is shaped not unlike a molar tooth

2 A part of the 'trophi' or mouth-apparatus in *Rotifera*, upon which the two malleï work

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* iv 188 The contraction of the muscular masses, to which the malleï are attached, causes the free ends of the latter to work backwards and forwards upon the incus. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 643 The mouth [in Rotifera] leads into an œsophagus, followed usually directly by a muscular pharynx or mastax containing the chitinous jaw apparatus or 'trophi.' These consist of two hammer like bodies, the malleï, which work against an incus or anvil. The incus [consists] of two pieces, rami, borne upon a single piece, the fulcrum

Incuse (inkiū·z *a* and *sb* [ad I *incūs-us* pa pple of *incūdĕre* see INCUSE *v.*²] The sb use corresponds to F *incuse* (1692 in Hatz Darm.).]

A *adj* Hammered or stamped in said of a figure or impression upon a coin or the like

1818 R P KNIGHT *Symbolic Lang* (1876) 64 In the centre of an incuse square. 1825-7 HONE *Every-day Bk* II 147 The carving is incuse. 1879 LUBBOCK in *19th Cent* VI 756 On the one side is an incuse square or punch mark. 1886 *Athenæum* 27 Mar 426/3 Mr T. Jones communicated a paper on the rare didrachm with the owl on the obverse and incuse square diagonally divided on the reverse

B *sb* A figure stamped in, an impression in intaglio upon a coin, etc.

1818 R P KNIGHT *Symbolic Lang* (1876) 64 In the coins

(= IN-) + DARE *v.*] *trans.* To inspire with daring, to incite, provoke

1599 *Life More* in Wordsw *Eccl Biog* (1853) II 139 Considering that if he should there in his owne presence, recreane any overthrowe, it would indare them to attempt the like or greater matters 1611 PEGGE *Anonymiana*, to indare, to encharge, to enhearte

†**Indar'ken**, variant of ENDARKEN *v.*

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* I xxii 92 As if the breath which the child lost, had disclouded his indarkned heart

Indart (indāɹt), *v* Also 6–7 EN- †I- IN-I + DART *v.*] *trans.* To dart in

1598 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* I iii 98 (and Qo) No more deape will I endart [*so Inter Qos and Fos*, *ed Theobald* (1733) indart] mine eye Then your consent gives strength to make it flie 1880 H SCOTT HOLLAND *Logic & Life* (1881) 261 In the light of his indarted splendour evil reveals the full horror of its deformity

†**Inde**, *Obs* Also 4 ind, 4–5 ynde [A F *inde*, AF *ynde*, ad L *indum* = *indicum*, in Italian, as subst indigo.] A blue dye obtained from India, now called INDIGO, the colour of this, or a fabric dyed with it

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9920 Pe toiper heu neist for to find, Fra al o blau, men cals Ind [*v r* ynde] *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 712 Sebben abouten Jut aber hare Wede Was ynde and eke blou *Lorig* Si rest e ynde, e blui] 14 *Sir Cleges in Ritson's Ord* (1790) 434 Colour hit wyl yyue: ynde 1387–8 *Acct* 53 *Ric.* II 58 Grounded with Inde and Anise, *ad loc* Inde 1658 [see INDERADDIAN below]

b. *attrib.* or as *adj* Blue *Inde carde* of CARDE *ib.*

1359–60 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) II 384 In duobus pecijs de indekarde 1360–61 *Ibid* 385 Et in vj stis de indecard *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Rawl) xii 95 His bride is ynde colour 1433 I NOT *St Edmund Prol* 49 Has other standard, feeld stable off colour ynde 14 *Voc in* Wr-Wülcker 588/23 *Jacinctinus*, ynde colour

Hence †**Indeadanian (Inde Bauniau)**, indigo

1573 *Art of Vomiting* 4 Indeadanis is of it selfe maketh a darke and sad blacke 1634 PEACHAM *Gentl Exerc.* i xxiii 80 Take Indeadanian and grinde it with the water of Litmose, if you will have it deepe, but if light, grinde it with fine Cerusse 1658 PHILLIPS, *Inde*, a certain Mineral wherwith they use to paint or die of a blew colour, called also Indico . . It is of two sorts, English Inde, and Indian Bauniau

Indesar, -ment, obs variant of ENDEAVOUR

†**Indebi'tate**, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad med L *indebitātāt-us* see IN-2 and DEBILITATE *a*] Debilitated, enfeebled

1529 *Will of Prymar* (Somerset Ho) Indebitate of body

So †**Indebi'litated** *a*

1656 W COWPER in *Phil Trans* XIX 302 Of these extravagant Puns she was much eased . . but never the less continued much indebilitated

†**Inde bt**, *ppl a Obs. rare* In 6 indett, endebt [short for INDEBTED, cf DEBT *ppl a*] Indebted

1504 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 93 All my good frendes soulles that I am bown ded or indett to pray for 1642 *Perkins' Prof Bk* II § 180 79 If a man by his Obligation doth acknowledge himselfe to be endebt unto the Obligee

Inde bt, *v* Now *rare* [Inferred from INDEBTED, perh after F *endetter* (*endetter*) in same sense.]

1. *trans* To bring under monetary obligation; to involve in debt (In quots *refl.*)

1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* (1589) 206 After he had indebted himselfe in seven hundred and fifteene thousand crownes 1603 HOLLAND *Pliny Hist* 299 One indebteth himselfe for to build a sumptuous and stately house

2 To bring under an obligation of any kind

1603 DANIEL *Panegyr* Wks (1717) 300 Thy Lessons hath indebted thee to none *a* 1639 W WHATELY *Prototypes* II xxiv (1640) 13 Bee they not benefits inducting us to God in many praises? 1652 PENN *Spir Guide* 1 Who would not indebt our selves to his Favour 1875 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* V lviii 285 If it borrow at all, it is at least in honour bounded to borrow from living men, and not indebt itself to its own unborn brats.

Indebted (indɛ·tĕd), *ppl a* Forms a 3 andettede, 4–6 endetted, (4 -id, 5 -yd), *β* 5 indettydd, 6 -detted, 6– indebted [ME *endetted*, after OF *endetté*, pa pple of *endetter* to involve in debt, f *en-* (IN-2) + *dette* DEBT *sb*, cf AF *endeptar*, *-dettar*, Sp *endeudar*, It (and med L) *indebtāre* In the 15–16th c the prefix was assimilated to IN-2 and the radical to DEBT *sb*]

1. Under obligation on account of money borrowed, owing money, in debt

a 1300 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol* 8 *T* 182 It is I am endetted so therby Of gold, that I haue borrowed trewely 1448 T HOBTEL in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II I 96 He being now falle to great age and poverty greatly endetted. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 653 He . . after longe beyngen in West mynster as a seyntyary man dyed there, beynge greatly endebtyd vnto many persons 1542–3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, c. 4 Any person . . endebted to anie suche offendour *β* 1483 *Cath Angl* 195/2 Indettydd 1528 *Act* 4 *Hen VIII*, c. 18 § 15 Persones so indebted . . to be utterly acquyted & discharged therof 1599–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 162 Hee beganne to flatter the common people, and specially those that were indebted. 1765–9 HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) IV lxiii. 709 Notwithstanding the supplies voted him, his treasury was still very empty and very much indebted 1885 TAIT *Prop Matter* v § 63 51 If he overdraws he is to that amount indebted to the bank

†*b To be indebted*, to owe (so much)

1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 17 [He] left his sonnes indebted 30 millions of crownes, and without credite amongst the merchants 1755 J SHEBBEARE *Lydia* (1770) II 239 Jenkin Williams lent him the money he was indebted 1784 R BAGE *Barham Downs* II 138, I am indebted to your Lordship an answer 1797 MARY ROBINSON *Walsingham* III 187 To this infamous associate I was indebted thirty pounds

2 Under obligation to another on account of some liability incurred or claim unsatisfied, liable for some omission of duty, an unfulfilled promise, etc, bound *Obs* or *arch*

a 1225 *Ancr* A 126 Pu ert andetted toward me swuche mid summen *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 352 Pei ben ys endetted to God, whanne pei ben endetted to opin, to helpe him alle pis goouth and bodili 1557 N T (Geneva) *Luke* xi 4 And forgeue vs our synnes for euen we forgeue euery man that is indebted to vs 1595 *Bk Ann Nonns Nunn* (1840) 202 The flock is indebted to their pastor, to honour and to reverence him as their father 1608 33 BP HALL *Medit & Vows* (1660) 14 When I have promised I am indebted and debts may be claimed must be paid 1667 MILTON *P L* III 295 He her vnto Can never seek, once dead in sins Of loue, Inclement for himself or offering meet, Indebted and undon, hath none to bring

3 Under obligation to another for favours or services received, owning gratitude, beholden

1561 T HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* in Dedic Wks Sir I am indebted and bounde to god 1590 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 61 Then, sir, haue I mistooke your honestie and im lesse indebted to your courtesie 1600 WARNER *Albion's Engl* Comm Pref Arg, All the others haue nothing to glory in, but how Princes and States are indebted to them 1777 BURKE *Amer Wks* I 380 I am indebted for my information I am indebted to an ingenious and worthy friend 1847 MARRYAT *Childn N Forest* viii, They were indebted to him for the situation they held now in the forest

b Of things

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 430 Paulus that renowned Venetian to whom our Relations are so much indebted 1732 POPE, *Epil to Satires* II 110 So much is this Action indebted to it, that it has often infinitely indelibted 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* (1850) I 54 The Aztec mythology was much indebted, as I have observed, to this priest-

Indebtedness (indɛ·tĕdnĕs) [f prec + -NESS] 1 The condition of being indebted or in debt

1808 in WEBSTER 1848 MRS *Tod Lonsdale* II 8 The indebtedness of the proprietors in the Edinburgh, cantons of Zurich's borders on the incredible! 1861 POOLE *Lor Loch* 9 It is above all things necessary to form a clear view of what is meant by international indebtedness

b. The extent to which one is indebted, the sum owed, the actual debt

1866 SALA *Strip Chandelier* (L), Perhaps the vast sum in payment of Master Edward's indebtedness 1869 *Times* 2 June, The indebtedness of Ireland is apportioned to £1,382 1889 *Pall* (weekly ed) 27 Dec 5 4 The indebtedness of the Municipal Corporation of Belfast is only £777,711

2 The state of being under obligation for services, etc; a debt

1647 TRAPP *Exp Epistles* I.p Dod Aug 2, To professe my deep indebtednesse unto You for Your many faithfull favours 1782 R BALL *Song of Sion* 48, I am glad to acknowledge my indebtedness to these papers 1807 MARY KINGSLEY *Upton* 9 The indebtedness which in all Virtuous families have to the whole race of Servants

Indebtment (indɛ·tmĕnt) *rare* [f as prec + -MENT, app after I *endettement* (*endettement*, Cotgr 1611)] The state of being indebted, indebtedness

1850 R HALL *Babu Col* (R), I eat thou a worse prison if thou wilt needs wilfully line and dye in a just indictment, when thou maiest be at once free and honest 1813 I BENTHAM *Def Usury* (1816) 142 Besides the same sum in a solitary cash on the spirit of war and indebtment 1818 *Hall* 254, I feel my portion of indictment to the reverend author 1821 R H BATTERSON *Fr Hall* I 247 The work of one to whom we love to be indebted and still more to proclaim our indebtment

†**Inde cence.** *Obs rare* [f INDECENT (see -ENCE) perh a I *indecence* (16th c)] Unbecomingness, impropriety = INDECENCY

1714 BURNET *Hist Ref* III Introd (R), I was indeed amazed to find a poor harmless woman so carried to an indecence of behaviour 1740 tr *De Monthy's Past Concern't Manl* (1742) II 93 To commit such an Indecence 1797 H WALPOLE *Mem Geo III* (1845) I viii 142 Seeing to Hazard the indecence of treating an infirm and much older man with such licence

Indecency (indī·sĕnsi) [ad L *indecentia*, n of quality f *indecient-em* see next and -ENCY] The quality of being indecent

1 Unseemliness, unbecomingness, unbecoming or outrageous conduct

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xxiii (Arb) 279 As rude and uncouth speaches carry a marueilous great indecencie, so does sometimes those that be ouermuch affected and neere to the Court 1598 *Barckley Felicitie* 1.6 An act not only of indecencie, but of iniustice and ingratitude against God and Nature 1708 *Brig Theophrast* 104 We must not be too familiar with Inferiors, by reason of indecency, in 1824 IRVING SPENCER in *Ld Auckland's Corr* (1861) III 261 The indecency of excluding and proscribing the English at the same time that other strangers are received 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* iv I 453 The disgrace which the barbarity and indecency of so great a functionary brought upon the administration of justice

b With *an* and *pl* An instance of this, an unbecoming or unseemly action, trait, etc.

1839 FULLER *Holy War* III xi (1647) 112 These Bishops were fain to descend to many indecencies and indignities to support themselves 1650 HOSBES *Answ Prof Gondolert* Wks (1840) IV 454 Of the indecencies of an heroic poem the most remarkable are those that show disproportion either between the persons and their actions or between the manners of the poet and the poem 1675 TRAHERNE *Chr Ethics* 422 A lis contented mind . . throws a man into all the indecencies of swearing, wantonness [

†2 Uncomeliness of form *Obs*

1598 STANYHURST *Description* III 82 The unpleasing blemish of deformed nookes, As lips too great, or hollownesse of eyes Or sinking nose or such indecencies 1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *To Perenna*, When I thy parts runne on, I can't espie in any one, the least indecencie

3 A condition which affords signal personal delicacy or the recognized standards of propriety, immodesty, a quality savouring of obscenity

1802 F WALKER *Projecting Man* xii Warm or frivolous the Converse be, Or seem to want of Indecency, After the subject 1779–81 JOHNSON *L P, Addison* Wks III 84 No greater felicity can genius attain than that of having purified intellectual pleasure, separated mirth from indecency, and writ from licentiousness 1804 J BOWLES (*title*) Modern Female Manners, as distinguished by an difference to Character, and Indecency of Dress 1871 DARWIN *Descr Man* I vi (ed 2) 119 The hatred of indecency is a modern virtue

4 With *an* and *pl* Something indecent, *esp* an indecent act, an offence against decency

1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* xxi (1840) II 132 Various freedoms and indecencies unsuitable to the sex 1790 BURKE *Mod Vs Ancient Rights* Prof Wks (1815) 16 yesterday, and this day by speech or written address, to the ear or to the eye of modesty my of the indecencies I allude to, or pass of lightly 1885 *Pall Gazette* 3 Sept 1 1/2 What is an indecency, which could not have been intended

Indecent (indī·sĕnt), *a* [= I *indecent* (14th c), or ad L *indecent-em*, f IN- IN-3 + *decent* DECENT]

1 Unbecoming, highly unsuitable or inappropriate (*Obs*), contrary to the fitness of things, in extremely bad taste, unseemly

1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) III 94 It is not indecent to thy Justice 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xxii (Arb) 283 The Philosophers [would say] disproportionable both to his profession and calling and therefore indecent *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* V § 44 This so positive Declaration at that time . . did further prove it indecent not only useless but indecent 1779–81 JOHNSON *Essays by him* Wks IV 200 He must betray all any indecent impurity once, or unmanly dejection 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 8 With indecent haste she gave him her hand 1879 FROUDE *Caesar* xxv 345 It is indecent to owe money to a political antagonist

†2 Uncomely indelegant in form *Obs*

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II xi 8 Of all Gods workes There is no one more fain and excellent Than is mans body Which yet is kept in solue garment, that it appeare not more foule and indecent Distempered through mirrule and passions base 1691 BRADLEY *Advert Physic* 77 His thighs, leggs, his feet and knees indecent 1725 J GAY *Fan* II *Hirt Sac. Mum* V 137 To correct that much would render it too indecent and ungrateful to the eye 1743 tr *Hesiod's Works* 190 This usually season indecent for marriage

3 Offending against the recognized standards of propriety and delicacy, highly indelicate, immodest, suggesting or tending to obscenity

1613 J CHAMBERLAIN in *Court & Times* (1848) I 27 If you know what indecent words have passed in the course of this suit, you would excuse me and think me modest 1656 tr *Hobbes's Elem Philos* 267 Their Dances were lascivious their Gestures indecent, and their Songs immodest 1752 EARL ORRERY *Remarks Swift* (1752) 21 The many filthy ideas, and indecent expressions. I mean indecent in point of cleanliness and delicacy that will be found throughout his works 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) II 69 *Passports*, I have seldom known the word cannot be a the shock of the least indecent insinuation 1883 C J WILLS *Mod Persia* 42 The costume of the women is now, when carried to the extreme of the fashion highly indecent

Hence **Inde centness**, indecency (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Indecently (indī·sĕntli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an indecent manner, unbecomingly, indelicately, immodestly

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xxiii (Arb) 269 If they fall out decently, all is well if indecently, and to the eares and mynders misliking all is amisse 1600 H CLARK *Precy Stuffe* 11 Let these be no vn-speech, nor anything indecently done 1723 *Swift's Misc* (1735) III 143 Mar. When indecently I live Who is my friend? Sooth. Who loves you 1791 *Election Cheats* Wks 1795 II 211, I enquired into the cause of the diversification he had so indecently expressed 1849 JERROLD *Land Anna* 4 A scant frill as passenger kept him awake, by snoring, indecently

Indeciduate (indī·sidiŭĕt, *a Zool* [IN-1] Not deciduate, as a placenta, not having a decidua, belonging to the *Indeciduata*, or non deciduate mammals (a division comprising the Ruminantia, Edentata, and Cetacea)

1879 tr *De Quatrefages Hum Spec* 109 Man, apes, bats insectivora, and rodents, form a natural group to which no indeciduate mammals can be admitted

Indeciduous (indī·sidiŭŏs, *a* Also 7 indiciduous [IN-1]

†1 Not liable to fall off or be shed, permanently attached *Obs*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V xiv 269 The status of the Sun was framed with eyes about the head, which were the indeciduous and undriven locks of Apollo 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr*

2 *Bot* Of a leaf Not falling off at a definite

time of the year, not deciduous Of a tree or plant Not losing the leaves annually, evergreen
1755 *Johnson, Indeciduous*, used of trees that do not shed their leaves in winter 1828 Webster, *Indeciduous*, not falling, as the leaves of trees in autumn 1836 Lindley *Penr.* & *Arp* Wks 1846 II 388/2 There are no indeciduous plants, Aspasia the greener put love their leaves in winter, the rest in summer

†**Indecimable,** *a Obs rare* [f In 3 + L *decimāri* to tithe, Decimate + -able Cf med L *indecimabilis* not tithed] (See quot)
1642 Cook *Just* ii 490 What things be indecimable by the Law, and ought not to pay tithe 1670-10 Blount *Law Dict* [Hence in later Dicts]

Indecipherable (indəsəi fərəbl), *a* [In 3] Incapable of being deciphered or made out
1802 T Jefferson *Writ* (1830) II 491 Cypher which is the most indecipherable of any I have ever known 1823 Kirkin *Stones Ven* II iii § 15 So Nor are the original features of the rest of the edifice altogether indecipherable 1886 A Evans in *Archæol* XLIX 143 A few word were indecipherable

Hence **Indeci pherabl ity, Indeci pherable-ness**
1806 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* II 127 The indecypherableness of the style 1894 *Westm Gaz* 13 Sept 8/2 Downright indecipherability [of handwriting]

Indecision (indiʃi·ʒən) [In 7 + *Indetision* (1611 in Cotgr), see In- 1 and Decision] Want of decision, inability to decide or to make up one's mind, a wavering between possible courses of action, hesitation
a 1763 Shenstone *Pen* (1765) 208 The term indecision, in a man's character, implies an idea so very nearly different from that of irresolution, yet it has a tendency to produce it 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 17 Apr an 1778, I talked of the strange indecision of many, and instability of the common occurrences of life, which we may observe in some people 1828 D Israeli *Chas I* I x 290 A character of hopeless indecision is fatal to military success 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) II App. 527 His indecision, his unwillingness to accept the crown 'cause delay

Indecisive (indəsəi siv), *a* [In- 1]
1 Not decisive, not such as to decide or settle (a question, contest, etc), inconclusive
1726 Berkeley *Let to Prior* 12 Nov in Fraser *Life* iv (1871) 137 The observations you have sent are so ingenious and indecisive as to puzzle me 1798 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* V 4 An indecisive passage of Dreier onomy 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xix IV 275 On the Upper Rhine an indecisive battle was fought 1878 Dowden *Stud Lit* 134 In place of truth he found only a conflict of indecisive reasonings
2 Characterized by indecision, undecided, hesitating, irresolute
1787 J Jefferson *Writ* (1850) II 155 An honester man cannot be found, nor a slower, nor a more indecisive one 1824 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LIII 32 Somewhat indecisive about his future place of residence 1843 Mozley *Ess, Lit Strafford* (1858) I 75 Perplexed and indecisive whether to go forwards or backwards
3 Uncertain, doubtful, not definite, indistinct
1816 J Scott *Vis Paris* (ed 9) 339 As if on purpose to render indecisive the hope of that immortality which is one of the noblest prerogatives of our being 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* I 341 As there is much obscurity in this disease, its medical treatment is indecisive 1874 J Hamm *Law for Maid Crowd* II i 15 A contrasting prospect rose ward, in the shape of indecisive and palpitating stars

Hence **Indecisively** *adv*
1848 in Webster 1868 M Pattison *Serm* (1885) 180 Whether Christian or deist, or wavering indecisively between the two *Mod* The first day's struggle had ended indecisively

Indecisiveness (indəsəi sivnĕs) [f prec + -ness] The quality of being indecisive
1793 W Roberts *Lookers-on* No 50 P 3 The indecisiveness of battles, the formidable encounter 1809-10 Coleridge *Friend* (1837) II 193 Indecisiveness of character is almost always associated with benevolence 1864 J H Newman *Apol* 168–9, I saw a perfect fulfilment of all I had surmised as to their vagueness and indecisiveness

†**Indecla rable,** *a Obs rare*–1 [In 3] Incapable of being declared
1610 Healey *Theor Comm St Aug Citie of God* 1062 Plato mentions the Father and the Sonne expressly, indeed the third he thought was indeclarable

Indeclinable (indiklai nəbl), *a* (*sb*) [f *indeclinable* (14th c), ad L *indeclinabilis* unchangeable, grammatically indeclinable see In 1 and Declinable]
†**1.** Incapable of declining, or being caused to decline, undeviating, unchangeable, fixed, constant
1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 25 This Fabricius is as indeclinable 1587 J Bryan 'hardere to be turned]from honeste as the sonne from his naturalle course 1623 Cockeram *Indeclinable*, constant 1637 R Humphrey tr *St Ambrose*, Pref, Stocks [untranslated] the indeclinable order of things
†**2.** That cannot be turned aside from or shunned, unavoidable, inevitable (cf Declinable 2) *Obs*
1568 Phillis, *Indeclinable*, not to be declined, or shun'd
1660 Jer Taylor *Duct Dubit* 1 ii rule 7 § 9 For the avoiding of a greater evil which is otherwise indeclinable.
3. *Gram* Incapable of being declined grammatically, having no inflexions.
1530 Palsgr 180 For the knowledge of theyr partes indeclynable remyttyng the lernar to the seconde boke 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 353 The other Particles are not capable of Inflexion and therefore may be stiled indeclinable or invariable 1748 Wesley *Eng Gram* ii 18 All Adjectives are indeclinable, having no variation either of Gender, Case, or Number 1877 Moulton tr *Winer's N T Gram* ii § 10 2 Many Hebrew proper names are treated as indeclinable in the LXX and the N T

B *as sb* An indeclinable word
1530 Palsgr 370 All numeralles of this sorte be indeclynables 1761 Churchill *Rosciad* 284 [He] stands alone in indeclinables, Conjunction, preposition, adverb, can to strump new vigour on the nervous line 1786–1805 Tooke *Purley* 251 All the indeclinables except the Adverb, we have already considered 1827 F Hall in *Nation* (N Y) IXIV 396/2 As regards the hinges of language, indeclinables

Hence **Indecli nableness,** the quality of being incurable or irresistible
1648 Jeanes *Blind Leader* iv 70 The invincibility, certainty and indeclinableness of the worke of grace upon the will

Indeclinably (indiklai nəbli), *adv* [f prec + -ly2] In an indeclinable manner †**a** Unde viatingly †**b** Unavoidably, irresistibly **c** As an indeclinable word
1624 B Mountagu *Immed Address* 140 The Angels did euer indeclinably Behold the face of God in glory 1655 *Ady Curse* II i 111 To follow indeclinably the Discipline of the Church of England 1658 Jeanes *Blind Guide* iv 70 You give your owne interpretation of working irresistibly and indeclinably upon the will 1677 Mason *Twenty Serm* VI Wks 1871 II 235 The apostle prays that it would form and set their hearts straight, that they may be more indeclinably fixed towards God 1864 Webster, *Indeclinably*, without variation of termination 1877 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 721 The forms ending in *um* were employed indeclinably

Indecompo nible, *a rare* [f In- 3 + Decomponible] = next
1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1818) III 173 The assumed indecomponibility of the elements of the Laboratory 1821 — in *Blackw Mag* X 240 Existence is a simple intuition, an indecomponible 1824 *Mag Brit Rev* II 76 An indecomposable substance, accidentally discovered

Indecomposable (indikəmpōu zəbl), *a* [In 1 cf F *indécomposable* (Voltaire, 1738)] Incapable of being decomposed or resolved into constituent elements
1810 In H Davy *Chem Philos* 21 A compound in soluble in water, indecomposable by acid or alkaline solutions 1860 Lardner *Handy Astron* 49 Words which are primitive, indecomposable, and irreducible 1880 Buckle *Civiliz* (1869) III v 359 Other faculties, which being original and indecomposable, resist all inductive treatment 1880 Gladstone in *Nineteenth Cent* VII 31 Among the many notable, indecomposable into stars

Indecorous (indəkōr rəs, -de kōrəs), *a* [f I *indécis* (see In 8 and Decorous) + -ous or ad late *Indecorōsus* For the pronunciation see Decorous]
†**1** Unbecoming, inappropriate *Obs*
1660 [implied in Indecorousness] 1692 Ray *Discourse World* iii xii (1732) 441 It seems to me indecorous and unsuitable to the Person and Majesty of God
2 Contrary to, or wanting, decorum or propriety of behaviour, in bad taste
1682 *Eng Fleet Sheriffs* 46 Their Actions are infinitely more indecorous, unreasonable and silly 1790 Burke *Stray Fatum Wks* 1878 III 280 At his time of life it was useless and indecorous to attempt any thing by mere struggle 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xxxiv 478 The demeanour of both sexes was strikingly indecorous—a harsher epithet would be unjust 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xxvi 80 Nothing was more expertly base or indecorous 1877 J D Chambers *Div Worship* 30 The indecorous habit of overlapping one part of the Office by another
b Immodest, indecent *rare*
1829 Macaulay *Ess Southey's Colloq Soc* (1851) I 123 Drapery was put on indecorous statues
Hence **Indecorously** *adv*, in an indecorous manner, without decorum
1828 in Todd 1873 Burton *Hist Scot* VI lxvi 7 The religious squabbles which so indecorously disturbed the latter years of the reign of King James 1885 *Law Rep* 14 Queens Bench Div 483 The case was not taken in decorously, improperly, or without order

Indecorousness (sĕ) [f prec + -ness]
†**1** Inappropriateness *Obs*
1660 H Dodwell *Diss Sanchoniathe's Phœnician Hist* (1681) 102 The indecorousness of their Allegories to their Deities
2 The quality of being indecorous, violation of propriety or decorum
1762 Sterne *Let to Garrick*, Crebillon has agreed to write to me an expostulatory letter on the indecorousness of Tristram Shandy 1821 Lamb *Ess*, Christ's Hosp 128 He never fail to dwell with censurable indecorousness on the illness of our venerable Sovereign 1842 Dickens *Lett* (ed 2) I 62, I have seen none of that carelessness and indecorousness on which travellers have laid so much emphasis

Indecorum (indikōr rəm) [L *indecōrum*, subst use of neut sing of *indecōrus* Indecorous, cf Decorum]
1 An indecorous or unbecoming action or proceeding, an impropriety, a violation of the rules of behaviour proper to the sex, age, or character of the actor
1575 Gascoigne *Instr Eng Verse* (Arb) 32 To enter muddle merie tales in a serious matter is an *Indecorum* 1904 J Dickenson *Artibas* (1878) 51 If any Decorum be omitted, or Indecorum committed, I can not otherwise excuse it 1659 *Gentl Calling* vi 141 [Thy will not be guilty of such an Indecorum 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 109 P 1 It may be thought an Indecorum that I visit a Man 1868 Carlyle *Hermer in Wint Ess* (1888) I 74 It was a much coarser curiosity which the dissipated man, by successive indecorums occasioned 1849 Grote *Greece* II iv (1862) V 52 This was a flagrant indecorum, and known violation of the order of the festival
2 The quality of being indecorous, lack of decorum, impropriety, now esp of behaviour
1664 H More *Myst Iniq* Apol 542 It is little detriment or Indecorum for them to make such a limited indulgence 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* 60 Upon a bare Moral account of the *indecorum*, unreasonableness, unseasonable ness or utter unfitness of the thing it self 1740 Jarvis *Quix* II xi xxii (1885) 88 A woman suffers more by public indecorum than by secret wantonness 1772 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 324 The charge is not for *indecorum*, or in discretion, but for *falsehood* 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xvi, The adroit manner in which he apologized for the acts of indecorum committed by their attendants
†**b** Inelegance, unhandsomeness *Obs rare*
1597 A M *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 47/2 The patient might be mutilate, and without greate indecorum or deformity, should not be able to goe

Indeed (indī·d), *adv phrase* Forms see Deed *sb* [f In *prep.* + Deed *sb* (5 b and 5 c) down to 1600 commonly written as two words, as still in the stronger *in very deed*]
1 In actual fact, in reality, in truth, really, truly, assuredly, positively
c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 7391 Put was he firste wassail in dede *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 10160 (Trin) Of him we wol oure story rede For nowper hat es in dede 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* iv m MS Bodl 263 In dede, he had afforn me seen A mor woful creature, in dede 1526 Tyndale *Jude* xxiv 14 The lorde is risen in dede and hath apered to Simon 1610 Shaks *Temp* i ii 96 My sweet which hid indeede no hint 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* iv, When Sunday came it was indeed a day of finery 1816 J Wilson *City of Plague* ii 3 I hear thy voice, I know that I indeed am motherless 1878 Hutton *Scott* iv 37 He was, indeed, a man of iron nerve
b Put, placed after a word in order to emphasize it hence, with *sb* = actual, real, true genuine, with adj or adv = really and truly (The adj is often preceded by *very*)
1575 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* I 6 Arethusa, granted this honour be my fact indeede 1611 Bible *Isaiah* xliii 8 Behold in Israelite indeed [Heb ישראל ישראלית] in whom is no guile 1638 R Jenks *Vaunt of Ancients* 236 Our dis course is not about ordinary workmen, but such as neither speake, of such men as are Painters indeed, that is, men of excellent wittes and great 1653 Walton *Angler* xi 218, I marry Sir, this is Musick indeed, this is a harmony to my heart 1748 Jarvis *Quix* II i 1 (1885) 14 'Marvellous indeed!' said the priest 1816 J Wilson *City of Plague* i 163 My days of sleep are now but few indeed 1848 H Litchfield *State Trials* (N S) VI 695, I should be very glad indeed to find that I had mistaken altogether the drift of that defence 1876 J T Hodgkin *Life Theodoric*, Amid the crowd of youths He showed a Prince indeed
2 In reality, in real nature or essence, opposed to what is merely external or apparent
1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* I v (MS Digby 230), There was done enclosed in her herte And anoþir in hir chere declared For maidens han ofte siþes spared To shewe oute þe þat deuise in dede 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 143 Rather make it seme lesse incomparable than it is in dede *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem* Pref (Arb) 18 The Scholehouse should be in deede, as it is called by name, the house of playe and pleasure 1649 Milton *Eikon Pref*, I let those captive women who bewail'd the death of Patrocles in out ward show, but indeed their sun contain'd 1888 E Walker *Expository Mor* v, That which I see, is not indeed that which it seems to be 1876–7 L Morris *Epic Hades, Marsyas* 88 In the Muses' Eyes, who were indeed Women, though god like
†**b** In an adversative clause, emphasizing the real fact or reason in opposition to that which is false *Obs*
1596 Drayton *Legends of Piers Gaveston* I 33 The scarlet dome of Perth is noght litle but simple indede and large 1610 Shaks *Temp* II i 14 *Gon* How lush and lusty the grasse looks? How greene! *Ant* Indeed the colour is not so tawny 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 2 [He] was iudged to be no man at armes [though in deed he excelled in feates of chiualrie 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 90 Whereas that redneese ariseth indeed of the winds, which carry red Earth or Minium
3 Used in a clause which confirms and amplifies a previous statement In point of fact, as a matter of fact
1535 Joye *Apol Tindale* 42 And in deed I brought the same texte against him 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 58 Their disposition (as indeed almost all the West of the Germans) very honest 1662 *Bk Com Prayer*, Pref, Of the Church of England, or indeed of the whole Catholick Church of Christ 1720 *Hearne Collect* III 70 There is a very large Preface, but silly, and plainly shews the Author to be a Whigg, and indeed a fool 1854 Miss Jamison *Bk of Ch* (1877) 117 What do we know of the whole web of child life? What, indeed, do we know of any life? 1855 Ride & Haggard *N Solomon's Mines* 32, I am a cautious man, indeed a timid one
4 With concessive force (usually followed by an adversative clause) = It is true, it must be admitted
1563 W Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 8 Indeed sometimes it may be so, but it is not so always, nor yet most commonly *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 32 These 3 we will say, be fond scholemasters They be fond in deede, but sterile summary such be found sueare where 1911 Sidgwick *Skel No* 95 P 3 Grief and Weeping are indeed frequent Companions, but, I believe, never in their highest Excesses. 1868 Scott *Jr M Perth* v, She blushed deeply indeed, but there was more than maiden's shame in her face 1894 Fowler *Adamnan* Introd 81 Latin, not classical indeed, but good of its kind

5 In dialogue, used to emphasize the reply (affirmative or negative) to a question or remark: e g 'Yes, indeed'; 'No, indeed!'

1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II (1882) 89 Is not that your meaning? That is my meaning indeed 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* II iv 9 *Sil.* Servant, you are sad. *Val.* Indeed, Madam, I seeme so 1734 CAREY *Chrononhoton.* in *Queen Anne's* 'You flatter me, my Lady. We don't indeed' 1895 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 79 Can you tell me? Indeed I cannot 1898 *Punch* 19 Dec. 298/1 'But you don't mean to tell me you're the secretary of all these companies?' 'Indeed I do, my dear fellow'

b Used in echoing the question asked by another speaker

1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* vii, 'Who knows how this may end?' 'Aye who knows that indeed' answered I. 1826 DISRAELI *Vivian Grey* III xv, 'Who is this Mr Grey?' 'Who, indeed!'

6 Interrogatively = 'Is it so?' 'Really?'

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* II iv 55 *Mrs P.* Whose at home besides your wife? *Mrs F.* Why, none but mine own people *Mrs P.* Indeed? *Mrs P.* No, certainly 1604 — *Oth.* III iii 101 *Ia.* I did not thinke he had bin acquainted with her *Oth.* O yes, and went betweene vs very oft *Ia.* Indeed? *Oth.* Indeed? Indeed: Discern'st thou ought in that? 1710 SWIFT *Lett.* No 171 P 3, I go no further than, Say you so, Sir? Indeed? Heyday! 1850 TENNYSON *In Memoriam* xxiii, 'Thus Jaspers' 'Indeed?' said Mr Duchery

7 As an interjection, expressing (according to the intonation) irony, contempt, amazement incredulity, or the like.

1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 181 This is the Angler in Wales, Indeed! exclaims the reader 1839 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxvi 'Ah' said Sam 'to be sure that's the question.' 'Question, indeed,' retorted Mrs Cluppins 'shed question him if she'd my spirit' 1866 RUSKIN *Sesame & Lil. Ortus* (ed 2) 91, I think such and such a thing might be desirable: a damask curtain or so at the window. Ah, says my employer, 'damask curtains indeed' That's all very fine 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 219 'O, indeed' I said, 'what a wonderful thing, and what a great blessing'

Indefailable, *a.* Also 4 -ayl-. [f IN- 3 + DEFAIL- + -ABLE. Cf obs. F. adv. *indefaillablement*] = INDEFAILABLY (15th c. in Godef.) Not liable to fail

1393 BEVERLEY *True St. Conf. Truth* 2. All is in Conjunction, and inseparable Concatenation, and indefailable Certainty to the Elect 1702 — *Reflect. on Sacr.* Such a Communication of Holiness, as should be unchangeable, or indefailable

Indefa tigabi lity [f next see -ITY] The quality of being indefatigable, incapability of being wearied, unremitting diligence or perseverance.

a 1634 ISAACSON in Fuller *Holy & Profane State* (1642) 'Faith, His Indefatigability in Study caused me youthed 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* (1816) I xi 47 All the manly virtues, were inseparably connected with prudence, or indefatigability 1852 NEWTON *Chaperon of Pope* II 100 Every one is convinced with the indefatigability of the sun

Indefatigable (indfi tigăbl), *a* [a obs F. *indefatigable*, f. IN-16th c. in Godef.), ad L. *indefatigabilis*, f. IN- (IN-3) + *defatigatus* to wear out see DEFY] Incapable of being wearied, that cannot be tired out, unwearied, untiring, unremitting in labour or effort **a** Of persons or things personified

1586 (implied in INDEFATIGABLY) 1621 COTGR., *Indefatigable*, indefatigable, unwearable, untirable not to be tyred out. 1655 NEWTON *Lex. Aegr* (Arb.) 19 He was an indefatigable Reader whether by Sea or Land 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II 418 Upborn with indefatigable wings Over the vast abrupt 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No 115 P 6 Lately lived Sir Roger de Coverley, an indefatigable Man in Business of this kind 1781 COWPER *Dk. & P.* xxiii. III 111 Active and indefatigable in the pursuit of revenge 1847 GROTE *Greece* (1862) IV 208 He was indefatigable in his attention to public business 1858 GLADSTONE *Homer* II iii 137 The indefatigable students of Germany

b Of qualities or actions

1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel* III iv 1 2 (1651) 635 An indefatigable love and hearty 1648 SIR T. BROWNE *Lett.* (1712) 32 A man of great eloquence, and industry indefatigable 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xxiii (1869) I 476 His diligence was indefatigable 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* VI vi (1864) IV 178 The Hermit with indefatigable restlessness went from province to province

Indefa tigableness [f prec. + -NESS] The quality of being indefatigable

1653 WATERHOUSE *Apol. Harv.* 231 (L.) Dost thou thus repay thy teachers for their pains (are study indefatigableness? 1755 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* IV 300 He praised them with the greatest perseverance and indefatigableness imaginable till he lost his life 1830 *Edin. Rev.* LI 505 Adams was a representative of the sturdy indefatigableness of New England

Indefa tigably, *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In an indefatigable manner, unwearedly, with unremitting perseverance

1586 W. WEBBE *Eng. Poetrie* (Arb.) 34 Master Arthur Golding which trauelleth as yet indefatigably, and is addicted without society, by his continuall labours to profite this nation and speede her in all kind of good learning 1682

DRYDEN *Don Sebast. Epist.* Was ridiculous? 185 A man indefatigably zealous in the service of the Church 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III v 336 We laboured indefatigably in getting in our water 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II 423 Indefatigably carrying his little daguerreotype box up every where

+ Indefatiga tion. *Obs* [f IN- 1 + DEFATIGATION] The condition of being unwearied

a 1645 J. GREGORY *Posthumous, Notable Remains* 167 The Arabian Geographers holding themselves not to be infinite either to the indefatigation or Skill of the Greek Geographers

Indefeasible indfi zibl), *a* Forms 6 *indiffeasable*, 6 7 *indefeisible*, 7–8 *feasable*, *-feisible*, 8 *feasable*, *-fiesable*, 7– *indefeasible* [f IN- 1 + DEFEASIBLE, cf. F. *indéfaisible*] Not defeasible, not liable to be defeated, made void, or done away with, that cannot be forfeited

1548 J. SOUDESTE *Epist. S. Ad.* in *Compl. Scot.* (1687) App. iii 279 By no image one blouide is made of two, and in indefeasible right queen of bothe to one, without the destruction and abolishing of either 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXV xxii 8 § All those things are utterly void, they make him no indefeasible estate, the inheritance by blood may dispossess him 1661–98 SOUTH *Serm.* III 15 He, who gives a Being has an indefeasible claim and interest to the said Being, either to or by, or unto Possibly do 1670 BOYLE *Gen. Hist. Air* 243 A solid and indefeisible reason 1738 *Hist. Europe in the Lutter.* He had not proved to be something more than him to whom it will justly be proved indefeisible 1859 MILL *Liberty* I 19 The great writers to whom we look as the fountains of our modern life were indefeasible right 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* iii 41 Beauty is the true province of the Greeks, their indefeasible domain

Hence **Indefeasibl itey**, **Indefea sibleness**, the quality or character of being indefeasible

1755 *Caller Herr. Lng.* IV 3 The indefeasibleness of the said Succession seems to be a natural consequence of its being a lineal one 1828 WEBSTER s.v., The indefeasibility of a title 1843 MILL *Logic* III v § 1 There are very few (uniformities) which have any, even the semblance of, indefeasibility 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 332 2 There are limits to this indefeasibility of title

Indefeasibly (indfi zibli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an indefeasible manner, so as to be indefeasible

1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII* c. 32 § 1 By the same name to only, to have and hold, and thereupon to possess, use and enjoye, to them and to their successours, for ever all such lands and tenements 1719 *De Foe Crusoe* I xix, I was indefeasibly the country inheritor 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* III ii Venerable to me is the Laird Hind crooked, coarse, wherein lies a cunning virtue indefeasibly royal, for the sceptre of this Planet

+ Indefea table, *a. Obs* Also -ible [f IN- 1 + DEFEAT 2] Incapable of being defeated or undone, indefeasible, indefectible. Hence **Indefeatabl ity**, **-ibility**

(Possibly a mere 16th c. error for *indefeasible*, *-ibly*, in 1755 for next two words.)

1643 J. WARWICK *Theo. & Treas. Comm. Heav.* 5 Indefeatable Inheritance, and that unspotted Crown, that is in God himself. 1755 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* IV 3 Those [entitlements] about free will, predestination and reprobation, indefeasibility and indefeatability 1846 *Dict. Sciences, Philosophy & Religion* 1 These Propositions have in them selves an indefectibility irrespectable 1796 *Impart. Apol.* 130 There is no Promise of Indefectibility made by him to Anyone to any particular Church 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr.* I. 1 That [continuous] whole raged between Calumnies and Animosities on the indefectibility of grace

Indefectible (indfe ktibl), *a* [f IN- 1 + DEFECTIBLE, prob. after F. *indéfectible* (1582 in Hatz.-Darm.), or med L. *indefectibilis*, adv. Du Cange.] Not defectible

1 Not liable to failure, defect, or decay, and lasting, that cannot fall short, come to an end, or be done away

1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 486 I believe this infinite and Eternal Spirit to be perfect and indefectible, before in himself 1676 MARVELL *Mr. Smirke* 46 When the Greek Church is excommunicate by the Roman what and where, then was the Catholick Church, that was indefectible and against which the Gates of Hell did not prevail? 1736 CHANDLER *Hist. Persec.* 273 The burning, and not consuming bush, signifies the indefectible splendor of the church 1842 MANNING *Serm. Failure to Baptismal Grace* (1848) I 76 Some beguile themselves by the dream that they have forfeited the graces of God in committing that the gifts of grace are indefectible 1887 FARRAR in *Congress of Bar.* May 426 The system that made it the most absolute made the saints most defectible

2 Not subject to defect, faultless

1833 J. H. NEWMAN *Arians* II v (1876) 231 At first Athanasius had not scrupled to admit the peculiar nature of the Son, but it soon appeared that in matter of fact He was indefectible 1852 H. ROGERS *Ess. Faith* (1853) 401 An indefectible wisdom on one point

Hence **Indefe ctibly** *adv.*, without capability of failure

1837 J. H. NEWMAN *Proph. Off. Ch.* 304 The faith committed to the Church is represented as clearly proclaimed indefectibly in untainted and universally acknowledged

Indefective (indfe ktiv), *a* ? *Obs* [f IN- 1 + DEFECTIVE cf. med L. *indefectivus* (15th c. in Du Cange).] Not defective, free from defect faultless, flawless

a 1642 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 5 Charity and fervent in their life and in the world to come everlasting life 1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 58 God is of himself infinitely glorious, because his perfections are absolute his excellencies indefective 1670 SMITH *Select Discourses* III 128 A Covenant promising Life upon Condition of absolute and defective obedience 1708 PRICE *Serm. on Hebrews* 12 Supp. (O.H.S.) III 127 Everlasting, and indefective happiness 1717 CROMWELL *Gd. Mar.* 183 Sweet are my daughter of God in the divine Will; sweet fair sons in indefective line

+ Indefe ctness, *a. Obs rare.* [f IN- 1 + DEFECTIVE + -NESS cf. obs. F. *indeffectuosité* (16th c. in Godef.).] = prec. Hence **Indefe ctuous-ness** 1589 H. MORE in Nares *Par. Lett.* (1688) 253 The terms *Infinite* and *Omne* may signify either the Fullness, Indefectuousness or Perfection of the thing they are pronounced of

+ Indefe ndable, **-ible**, *a. Obs* [f IN- 1 + DEFENDABLE Cf. F. *indéfendable* (Molière 17th c.)] Incapable of being defended, indefensible

1623 *Jus Populi* 444 A thereby plainly acknowledge that Religion is not indefensible except by meer subject against their Soveraign

Indefensible (indfe nsibl), *a* [f IN- 1 + DEFENSIBLE Cf. F. *indéfensable*. (Molière, 16th c.)] Not defensible, admitting of no defence

1 Incapable of being defended by force of arms

1569 STOCKER tr. *Diod Sic.* II xxx 87 They did forsake the indefensable situation of townes and villages 1688 BURNET *Reform.* I pref. 15 By an obstinate adhering to an indefensible piece of Conduct 1849 JAMES *Woodman* ix Their great extent rendered them indefensible against the means of assault 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 4 Oct. 2/2 The town of itself is nearly indefensible

2 Incapable of being defended in argument maintained, or vindicated, unjustifiable, inexcusable.

1539 MORE *Dyalogue* I Wks. 158/1 His grounde fully in the defence of his indefensible error 1614 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 179 Which I perceive not any kinde, to be more ignorious, or indefensible, then that is common with our Delinquents to stand mute at the Barre 1745 WESLEY *Letter* 6 Aug. Those Passages, I am confident, are utterly indefensible 1799 KIRWAN *Geol. Ess.* 65 The hypothesis was indefensible in the following 1849 COBDEN *Speeches* 35 It is manifestly unjust and indefensible that you should tax the people of this country for the expense of our wars in India 1871 MORLEY *Rousseau* II iii 34 I ask the peace of the dead in so indefensible a spirit as I seemed obstinate folly.

Hence **Indefensibl itey**, **Indefe nsibleness**, the quality or character of being indefensible, **Indefe nsibly** *adv.*, in an indefensible manner, so as not to admit of defence

1650 J. MACKNESS *Sacr. London Parry* 218, Colonel Lindy spoke so unbecomingly concerning the indefensibleness of the place. 1776 MICKLE *Concubine & Pucelle* iv Note 23 Some of the terms of expression are still indefensibly indelicate 1823 BENTHAM *Not Paper Currency* Pref. The utter indefensibility of the design 1876 GLADSTONE *Prim. Duty* xxix The indefensibleness of her marriage. 1891 LORD SALISBURY *Hatfield Speech* 14 Indeed the evidence seems to me sufficient to show the indefensibility of any such position

+ Indefe nsive, *a. Obs* [f IN- 1 + DEFENSIVE (sense 1c).] Incapable of making defence, defenceless

1586 LEIGH *Sea Contra.* To Gentl. Inner Temp., Thus if I had to allege no other reason in the defence of the my action: yet were I not left indefensive 1598 I. HUGHES *Rec. Ch.* 178 Turkes and Persians both whom in all occasions were insulting over them in most indefensive and without government *Hist.* 137 The second sacke the indefensive village

Indeferent, *obs.* form of INDIFFERENT

+ Indefe nse, *a. Obs* [ad L. *indefensus* (= IN- (3) + *defensus* vexated, tired *de*, down, + *fessus* weary tired).] Unwearied untiring

1621 BP. MOUNTAGU *Diatribe* 51 The learned Oram nation Indefense for his Indefensive prayses in reading and writing sanctioned Ir inside or heart of Olive

+ Indefi ciency *Obs.* [f next see -ENCY] The quality or character of being indeficient or untiring and unfailing

1614 JACKSON *Creed* VII iii 8 = *note*. Their readiness to defend the indeficiencie of his faith argues they must of necessitie hold, that the Popes faith doth not faile 1666 DIGGES *Answ. Faith* 118 The Church of Rome hath the promises of creation through 1732 SYMONDS *Hist. Test.* II 111 Suppl. He left such a store of that meat and drink and indeficiency of their clothing.

+ Indeficient (indfi sjent, *a. Obs* [f OF *indéficient* 15th c. in Godef. ad L. *indeficient-em* f. IN- (3) + *deficit-ant* DEFICIENT.] Untiring, exhaustless, unceasing

1508 DUNBAR *Poems* viii 25 Welcum our indeficient adiutorie, I that art our Sueroun help in tribe need 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 98 b Their fressle and newe, indefycyent and neuer fayling 1604 I. WRIGHT *Passions* xi 308 Whence from proceedeth the indeficient regular beating, of the pulse. 1656 JEANES *Saints Christ* 229 He hath an indefinient fullnesse, an inexhaustible fountaine 1695 J. SAVE *Article Wks.* 1844 I 366 Their is Sermon upon Sermon — indeficient Sermoning till the Congregation within the Church is dissolved 1851 [see 90 b]

Journ 75 The Umb His people feeds from indeficient streams.

Hence **+Indefi·ciently** *adv*, unfailingly

1822 Paxton *Godly Man's Ingress* ii 49 I rees of the Lords planting continue their fruits indefinitely, neither doe their leaues drop off

Indefinable (indfi·nă'bl), *a* (*sb*) [f In-3 + Definable] That cannot be defined or exactly described, not susceptible of definition

1810 tr *Mad Cotton's Character de l'ersonal* I 194 That secret and indefinable instinct 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Artful Dog*, O call it not fact! but an indefinable sweetness growing up to it 1830 D'Israeli *Gen Lit* III 200 An obscure and indefinable line 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* xxii Some thing as indefinable as the changes in the morning twilight 1867 Miss Braddon *Run to Ground* I i 2 Every look, every movement was instinct with that indefinable grace for which we can find no better name than good breeding

2 *sb* An indefinable person or thing *rare*

1810 tr *Mad Cotton's Chev de Personal* I 164 That woman is one of your indefinables

Hence **Indefi·nableness**, **Indefi·nably** *adv*

1847 Craig, *Infinitude*, 1849 Thickens *Pendennis* II xv, The expression in Captain Costigan's eye was indefinably humourous 1889 *Harper's Mag* Dec 118/1 It has a vaporous indescribable character that is indefinable

+Indefinible, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f In-3 + *definibilis*, *definire* to set bounds, bound, limit see Define v.] Incapable of being limited, illimitable

1652 Benlowes *Theoph* Ded 22 The Empyræan flame of the Divinity, Indefinible, Interminable, Ineffable

Indefinite (indfi·nit, *a* (*sb*) Also 6 **indiffynit(e, -yte, indiffinite indyfinyte, 7 indifinite, indefint** [ad I *indefinit-us*, f In- (In-3) + *definit-us* Definite (cf I *indigna* (Montagnes, 16th c).] Undefined, unlimited, the opposite of Definite

I *generally*

1 Without distinct limitation of being or character, having no clearly defined or determined character, indeterminate, vague, undefined

1561 I Norton *Calvin on Deut* 1 xiii (1634) 46 When there is simple and indefinite mention made of God this name belongeth no lesse to the Sonne and to the Holy Ghost, than to the Father 1616 Bullokar, *Indefinite*, not precisely expressed, undefined 1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 76 Some generall indefinite promises 1720 *Hearne Collect* (1842) II 198 Your address is likewise a little indefinite, but I send this at a venture as you direct 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1878) II viii 329 Those indefinite aspirations for the laws of Edward the Confessor were changed into a steady regard for the Great Charter 1875-6 W H Poole *Compend Theol* (1881) 65 The indefinite use of the term Sacrament in the early church 1883 5 Cox *Expositor* Ser I vi 66 A fine, though indefinite, emotion

2 Of undetermined extent, amount, or number; unlimited

1504 Nowell *Unfort Joseph* 46 Peace to thy Ghost, and yett me thinkes so indefinite a spirit should haue no perpetuitie or intermission of paines 1625 Bacon *Fast, Essays* (Arb) 256 Let these Indeed of Leuiathan be no Number Indefinite 1842 Gould *Curs Thirty Years* 86 Thus oxygen and hydrogen will remain unaltered for an indefinite period 1852 Robertson *Serm* Ser III xii 201 With respect to our moral and spiritual capacities, we remark that they are not only indefinite but absolutely infinite 1877 J R Green *Hist Engl* ii 69 That is *indefinite* which has, or may have, a limit but whose limit cannot be ascertained 1884 J Ray *Catalogus Stirpium* 100 Commodities that admitted of an indefinite multiplication

†**b** Formerly, sometimes, I extending beyond any assignable limits, boundless, infinite *Obs*

1564 Power *Exp Philos* (1572) If by the process of wit indefinite, and who can set a non ultra to her endeuours? 1745 W Thompson *Sickness* v (R) Indefinite and omnipresent God, Infabling eternity! shall dust, shall ashes, dare presume to sing of thee?

II *specifically* (in various technical uses)

3 *Grammar*

a Applied to various adjectives, pronominal words, and adverbs, which do not define or determine the actual person or thing, the place time or manner, to which they refer; as *any, other, some, such, somewhere, anywhere, otherwise*, etc. esp in *indefinite article*, a name for the individualizing adjective *a, an* (*A adj* 2, or its equivalents in other languages

b Applied to those tenses or inflexions of verbs which merely denote an action taking place at some time (past, present, or future), without specifying whether it is continuous or complete (thus distinguished from both *imperfect* and *perfect*), e g the Greek aorist and the English simple past, in French grammar formerly us by Pal graval to the simple past tense corresponding to these, now called *past or preterite definite*, in modern French, *past or preterite indefinite* is applied to the compound tense corresponding to that called *perfect* in English, e g *il a parlé*, he has spoken c In the Slavonic verb formerly applied to one of the branches or aspects of Sometimes applied, in German and Old English gr ammar, to that declension of the adjective which is used when it is pre-ceded by the indefinite article, possessive adjective, pronouns, etc the *strong* declension of the adj

1530 Palsgr Introd 32 The indefynite indicative of the thyrde conjugation endeth ever in *y Ibid* 84 The indif finite tens, as *je parlay*, I spake *Ibid* 382 To knowe therfore howe and whan the frenche men use their preter imparfyte tence, and whan their indiffynyte tence, whiche name I borowe of the grekes, for they have a tence whiche they call *aoristus*, that is to say, *indefinitus*, whiche moche resembleth this tence in the frenche tongue 1727 Bailey vol II, *Indefinite Pronouns* 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Article*, The article *a* is said to be *indefinite*, because applied to names taken in their more general, and confused signification 1847 J Heard *Gram Assis Lang* v 81 141 There are four branches the *indefinite*, the *perfect*, the *semefis tive*, and the *iterative* The *indefinite* expresses the action indeterminately with regard to its completion, as Oith Tpoiē Th, he moved 1874 R Morris *Chaucer's Prol* etc (Clar Press Ser) Introd 33 Adjectives, like the modern German, have two forms Definite and Indefinite 1877 Morrison *Hymers Comm* N T iii 525 The indefinite pronoun τις, τι, is joined to abstract nouns 4 *Logic* Applied to propositions in which the subject has no mark of quantity, not distinguishing between 'some' and 'all'

1773 Reid *Aristotle's Log* ii § 6 Wks II 692/2 A proposition is called indefinite when there is no mark either of universality or particularity annexed to the subject Thus 'Man is of few days' is an indefinite proposition 1864 Bowen *Logic* v 125 The logicians formerly distinguished another Class of Judgments, the *indefinite*, meaning those in which the Subject, having no sign or predesignation of Quantity affixed to it, is not expressly declared to be either Universal, Singular, or Particular Thus *Lawyers are vicacious animals*—*Learned men are to be found at Oxford* 1889 Fowler *Deduct Logic* iii (ed 2) 79 In definite and 'indefinite' propositions, as they are called, the exact proposition in which the subject, being a common term, is not quantified, are inadmissible in Logic

5 *Bot* a Said of inflorescences in which the central axis grows indefinitely in length, producing a succession of lateral branches bearing flower buds or of sessile flower-buds) which open successively from the lowest upwards, also called *centripetal* or *indeterminate*. b Sometimes similarly applied to fibrovascular bundles which grow indefinitely, so that they show an increase in thickness, as in † Fucoïdeæ or Dicotyledons c Said of the stamens or other parts of the flower when numerous and not clearly multiples of the number of the petals, etc

1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* ii (1858) 25 Stamens indefinite, that is to say, more numerous than can be easily counted 1849 Balfour *Class Bot* § 727 The bundles [in exogens] from their mode of development in an indefinite manner externally have been called *polycotous*, and for the same reason the branches have been called *indefinite* *Ibid* § 472 The ovules are very numerous or indefinite 1876 Bentley *Botany Examin* 46 Called *indefinite*, because the axis goes on elongating after the first flowers are formed 1880 Gray *Structural Bot* v (ed 6) 144 The kinds of inflorescence are referrable to two types viz Indefinite and Definite, or Indeterminate and Determinate Each may be simple or compound

B *sb* (elliptical uses of the adj) An indefinite thing, word, statement, etc, something of indefinite nature or meaning, or which cannot be definitely specified, described, or classed

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict* Fa, Aduerbs commonly vsurpe an Indicatiue Mood vnto that where Interrogatiues are ioyned, but Indefinites thus ioyne vnto Subiunctiues 1625 Bacon *Ess, Despatch* (Arb) 248 That Negative is more pregnant of direction, then an indefinite 1865 *All Year's Round* 3rd Ser III 1 6 Table of the inquisitions of the people after a new classification I 'Professionals' II 'Domestics' III Commercials, IV Agriculturists V Industrial Artizans, that is, general labourers, gentlemen of means, and paupers, with a few others not open to classification

Hence **+Inde finite** *v Obs* (*nonce wd*) in phr *to indefinite it* to act or speak indefinitely

+Inde·finitism (*nonce wd*) indefinite character

1656 N Gold *Lux* 76 If we indefinite it, when we should demonstrate, and universalize it 1855 Dorchester *Miss Progress Relig* (1860) 102 The vague spirituality or rather indefinitism of our ideas

Indefinitely (indfi·nitli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an indefinite manner or degree

1 Without definition or limitation to a particular thing, case, time, etc, indeterminately, vaguely

1477 Earl Rivers (title) 1530 Palsgr Introd 32 Other thre dyuers tymes, imparfytly past, indiffynitly pa t, and more than parfytly past 1561 I Norton *Calvin's Inst* (1634) 70 Of this we do indefinitely speake of the name of God, we meane no lesse the Sonne and the Holy ghost than the Father 1635 J Gore *Holy Course* 3 A preacher delivers his message indefinitely to the whole assembly 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* I iv, She had felt herself indefinitely unwell 1863 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 108 They pressed me to come to them and I promised indefinitely that I would

2 To an indefinite amount or extent, without specified or assignable limit or end, unlimitedly

1620 Hilton *Anat Melt* ii 10 'Tis a fortune which some indefinitely preferre before prosperity 1664 Power *Exp Philos* Pref 10 Motion also may be indefinitely swift or slow 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 94 The Patrick Sea from 30 to about 4 deg south latitude, and from the American shore westward indefinitely 1833 Miss Mitford in I N Temple *Life* III 1 6 It is so short for an alternation in indefinitely prolonged 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* II App 540 It would be easy to prolong the list indefinitely

Indefiniteness (indfi·nitnes) [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being indefinite, want of definiteness, indeterminateness, vagueness

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xi (Arb) 211 The Roundell or Spheare for his indefinitenesse hauing no speciall place of beginning nor end 1623 Bp Hall *Bart Bargayne* Wks (1648) 476 The indefinitenesse of the charge implies a generality 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 201 That pernicious looseness and indefiniteness of speech, which prevail so generally

1880 J White *Cert Relig* 34 There is now and then an Oriental indefiniteness as to method 1885 Spurgeon *Treas Dav* cxxxii 10 The fault of most prayers is their indefiniteness

Indefinitive (indfi·nitiv), *a rare* [f In-3 + Definitive] Not definitive, not characterized by definition or limitation; indeterminate, indefinite

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* v i 125 From the point of the first Trauerse next adioyning, is drawne an indefinitiue line 1850 J H Newman *Diffic Anglic* 82 A school of opinion fixed in its principles, indefinitive and progressive in their tastes

Hence **Indefi·nitively** *adv*, without definition or limitation, **Indefi·nitiveness**, vagueness

1621 Sanderson *Lincoln Serm* (1637) 59 Ordinarily in our Sermons we indefinitively condemne as evill, swearing, and gaming for money 1795 *Ann Reg* App Chron 92 They are all elected for two years, and may be immediately and indefinitively re elected 1849 Fox *Mary Lander* Wks 1864 III 587 If the author did not deliberately propose to himself a suggestive indefinitiveness of meaning

Indefinito- (indefinitō), combining form from L. *indefinitus* Indefinite, as in *indefinite definite* adj., applied by Sir W Hamilton to propositions predicated of the greater part or more than half

1847 Sir W Hamilton *Lect Dr Morgan* 43 Indefinito-definites, To UL, NO, UL se nonne And UL-definites, Of more, most (half plus some) *Ibid* 44 [Pro positions] I Definite, 2 Indefinite definite, 3 Semi definite, 4 Indefinite

Indefinitude (indfi·nitiud) [f In-3 + Definitude (or f Indefinite after *definitude*.)] +1 The condition of having no known or assign able limit, undefined or unlimited number or amount *Obs*

1697 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II iv 157 They arise to a strange and prodigious multitude, if not indefinitude, by their various Positions, Combinations, and Conjunctions

2 Want of definiteness or precision, indefiniteness, undefined state

1827 G Beaufler *Journ Marmora* Ded Until it has arrived at years of discretion an indefinitude of age both in books and men 1833 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss, Log Introd Logic* (1852) 146 The vacillation or indefinitude of Aristotle himself in regard to the number of the modes 1854 H Latham *Native Races Australia Introd* 48 There are measures of the extent to which the author who uses them eschews indefinitude

Indefinity (indfi·niti) *rare* [f Indefinite after *infinity* see -ity] +1 = prec 1 *Obs*

1623 Cockeram II, Endlesnes, *indefinity* 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* Contents (1743) 643 This potential Infinity or Indefinity of Body, seems to be mistaken for an actual Infinity of Space

2 = prec 2

a 1734 North *Exam* I iii § 38 (1740) 144 He can come off upon the Ambiguity or Indefinity of his Expressions 1882 *Fraser's Mag* XXV 487 Branch lines only to be entered upon after the ominous 'change to whose on whence indefinity the porter announces the train

Indeflectible (indflĕ·ktibl), *a* [f In-3 + *deflectible*, f Deflect *v* + -ible] Incapable of being deflected or turned from a straight course

1883 I W Potter *Cambetta in French Cabinet* 28 Proclaiming, in a single word, indeflectible fidelity 1884 *Contin Rev* May 569 All unite in one undeviating and indeflectible direction

+Indefle·xible, *a Obs rare* [In-3] = prec

a 1641 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 122 Indefexible subjection to Gods will

+Indefle·xibly, *a Obs* [Arbitrary f In-3 + stem of I *deflexi re* to Deflower, for *indeflowred* or *indeflorit*] Not deflowered, chaste, inviolate

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxv 55 Implore, adore, thow indefloue, to mak our oddis evyne

+Indefluous *rishing*, *a Obs* [f In-3 + pres pple of Deflourish] Not ceasing to flourish, unfading of Deflourish 2

1610 G Fletcher *Christ's Tri* i xiv, Rou'd all in lively crimson at thy cheeks, Whose beawties indefluorishing shade

Indeformable (indfō·rmăbl), *a* [In-1] Not deformable, incapable of being 'deformed' or put out of shape.

1880 Mincun *Statics* (ed 2) 133 In nature there are no such things as rigid bodies For a great many practical matters there are bodies which may be treated as if they were rigid or indeformable

Indegent, Indegest see Indigent, etc

Indehiscent (indhi·sĕnt), *a Bot* [In-3] Not dehiscent said of fruits that do not split open when mature, but retain the seed till they decay

1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* ii 170 Cells one seeded, indehiscent, dry, perfectly close at all times. 1841 Mrs Loudon *1st Bk Bot* (1845) 95 Most of the kerneled fruits are indehiscent, and, if left to nature, must decay before they can liberate the seed 1871 H Macmillan *True Vine* 158 The fruit of the vine is indehiscent 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* i vii 95 Syncarpous fruits which are dry and indehiscent, that is, which do not open but liberate the seed by decay, as the fruit of the Hazel, you may simply call nuts.

Hence **Indehi·scence**, the quality of being indehiscent 1847 in Craig

+Indeign, *v Obs rare* In 4 **indeyne**, 5 **indain** [A form intermediate between Endyon and Indign, q v]

1 *intr* To be indignant or angry
1380 Wyclif *Gen* xxiii 30 Y biseche thee, he seith, ne indeyne thow, Lord, if I speke
2 *trans* To disdain, despise.
1483 Caxton *Cato* I b Thou myghtest lese theyr lone and be indaigned of them.
†Indelay ed, *a Obs* [In-¹] Not delayed or put off, immediate
1523 *St Papers Hen VIII*, *VI* 118 If this overture shall not mowe take effect, Indelayed order must be geven by His Majeste for the raysing and setting furthe of an armye
1584 Q Eliz in *Misc Parker Corr* (Parker Soc) 290 We will that you shall duly inform us thereof, to the end we may give indelayed order for the same
+Indelay edly, *adv Obs* [f prec + -ly²] Without delay, immediately
1535 Hen VIII *Let Lord Sussex* 17 Apr We wol therfore and commaund you that ye indelayedly do apprehend and take them 1563-87 Foxe & *M Ref* (1596) *Epist* 1 Hath he indelaiedlie should prepare himselfe to be gone out of the realme 1579 *N Acts Ten VI*, c 30 Presentlie and indelaiedlie vpon their apprehension or conuiction, he or she shall be put and holden in the stokkis 1600 *Gouries Complot* in *Select Hart Mus* (1793) 192 Verie miscontent that indelaiedlie he had not to Sanct Johnstoun
Indeleble, -ebly, obs ff Indelible, ibly
Indele ctable, *a rare.* [In-³ cf. obs F *indelectable* (Godef.)] Unpleasant, disagreeable
1748 Richardson *Clarissa* lxvi (1811) VIII 327 Stiffened and starched into dry and indelectable affectation 1806 *Edin Rev* Oct 109 His remarks upon this indelectable attendant
+Indele legabi lity. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f In- ³ + Delegable + -ity Cf F *indélégable* (Littré)] Incapability of being delegated
1595 J Sage *Article* etc Wks 1844 I 75 In such a delegation consistent with our master's position about the indevolibility or indelegability of such a power
Indeliable, obs form of Indelible
Indeliberate (indĭ·lĭbĕrāt), *a* [In- ³ cf F *indélibéré* (17th c)]
+1 Of persons, their qualities, etc. Wanting in deliberation, inconsiderate, hasty or rash *Obs*
a 1617 Bayne *On Ephes* (1658) 100 Thus may rebuke rash, indeliberate, and self-willed persons 1652 Gaule *Mag astrum* 32 He reproveth their indeliberate rashness
a 1677 Manton *Twenty Sermons* vi Wks 1871 II 111 There is a will natural and indeliberate, and a will deliberate and elective
2 Of actions Done without deliberation or forethought, not carefully considered or planned beforehand Also of thoughts, words, etc Unpremeditated, spontaneous *Now rare*
1655 Br Brandhall *Def True Liberty* 37 I distinguish between free acts and voluntary acts The former are always deliberate, the latter may be indeliberate 1680 H Dodwell *Free Will Address* (1691) 18 Indeliberate actions are not capable of affectation a 1711 Ken *Psalm* Poet Wks 1721 IV 169 She felt a sudden indelicate thought, Which strange conviction in her spirit wrought 1856 *Academy* 12 Dec 525/2 Short, insignificant, printing, indeliberate letters
+Indeli berated, *a* [In- ³ + prec (sense 2)] *a* 1663 Brambhall (J) Actions proceeding, from blindish ments, or sweet persuasions, if they be indeliberated, as in children are not presently free actions
Indeli berately, *adv rare* [f Indeliberate + -ly²] Without deliberation or premeditation, unintentionally, involuntarily.
1681 Kettlewell *Chr Obed* (1725) 340 What we have been wont to do by long practice, we do as easily, as quickly, and as indeliberately as we do those things which flow from the necessity of our very nature itself 1700 R Pearson *Vanman Vindic* 44 They might be forced ignorantly, or indeliberately to Worship the Pagan Idols
Indeli berateness. *rare* [f as prec + -ness] Absence of deliberate action.
1681 Kettlewell *Chr Obed* (1725) 345 That indeliberate mean in sinning, which proceeds from an habit and custom of sin doth not in any wise lessen or excuse a sinful action
Indelibera tion. *Now rare.* [See Indeliberate + -tion (So mod F *indélibération* (Littré).)] Want of deliberation or forethought
a 1614 Donne *Biathanatos* (1644) 31 Any mortall sinne proceeding from indeliberation 1646 Jer Taylor *Sport Reason* Pref § 11 She should leave no Liturgy at all, but the worship of God be left to the managing of chance and indeliberation and a petulant fancy 1681 Kettlewell *Chr Obed* (1725) 361 They, who secure ever sin wilfully or ill, or very rarely, are wont most frequently through indeliberation and unwillingness to miscarry 1854 Fabr *Creed of Heart* II iv (1872) 44 Slightness, anxiety in deliberation are all fatal to recollection
Indelibi lity. *rare* Also -ebility [f next see -ity] The quality of being indelible
1804 Horsley *Speeches Parli* (1813) 421 The indelibility of the sacred character is a principle in the Church of Rome 1891 *Daily News* 1 July 5/6 I think lost testament indelibility 1896 *Blackw Mag* May 683 This indelibility of tribal types.
Indelible (indĕ·lĭbl), *a* Also 6–7 **indeleble.** (7–9 **indelible**) [In 16–17th c *indelible*, ad L *indelibilis*, f in- (In- ³) + *dēlibilis* Delible, cf F *indélébile*, *-ible* (16th c.) The termination has been assimilated to -ible]
1 That cannot be deleted, blotted out, or effaced, ineffaceable, permanent
a of a material mark, stain, etc or of the substance which makes these, as *indelible ink.*
1579 Fulke *Heskins Parl* 422 Before he hath his indelible character scraped out of his handes and fingers endes 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 850 The women paint their faces with indelible lines 1699 Bunker *Antichrysomat* Pref, Pricking the same with Needles, then they take Indelible tincture. 1696 Boome *Glanage*, Indelible 1698 Phillips, Indelible 1772-84 Cook *Voy* (1790) I 92 This operation, called by the natives Tattawaing leaves an indelible mark on the skin 1816 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 283 Indelible Ink for marking Linen, &c &c *Ibid* 1825 J Jefferson *Jubilog* Wks 1859 I 49 Nature, habit, opinion have drawn indelible lines of distinction between them
b of a stain on character or reputation, infamy, disgrace, etc
1589 More *Suppl Scripts* Wks 320/1 So deadly poisoned wt' sin, yt' their spottes bene indelible & their blemishes vnpurgeable 1624 Sanderson *Serm* (1637) 432 Branded with an indelible note of infamy 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 20 Accursed with indelible infamy 1758 C Lucas *Ess Waters* III 284 This would be an unpardonable, an indelible reproach 1887 Bowen *Virg Scholds* 198 This victory gave him and Spencer an indelible stain
c of a mark, stamp, or character impressed upon anything, *spec* of the spiritual character which, according to various sections of the Christian Church, is held to be impressed or conferred by some of the sacraments
1592 Mose *Confut Tortius* on Wks 745/1 With the indelible character and badge of baptisme receiued into his liuinesse and holy houshold 1638 Chillingw *Relig Prot* vi § 56 We shall then consider whether your indelible Character bee any reality 1711 G Cary *Phys Phylactick* 406 This Divine Power is what the School men and Church call an Indelible Character 1871 Hawkins *Doctr Man* II xxi 405 Man still bears in his bodily frame the indelible stamp of his lowly origin 1875 Manning *Mission Holy Ghost* i 21 To all eternity they will bear the mark of their regeneration, the indelible character stamped upon them at the font
d of impression on the mind, also of a feeling
a 1631 Donne *Lett* (1651) 271, I have so many and so indelible impressions of your Favour to me 1697 Aretin *Nonsuch* viii 268 More grateful and indelible sense of a kind, and intire Friendship 1830 D'Israeli *Chas I*, III 19 Charles had returned too indelible a recollection of the past 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* ii ii, Such an event makes an indelible impression
†e of a title, right, or the like Indefeasible
c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I iv viii 186 They shall be owning Knights of the Golden Fleece, and shall enjoy offices preposible, but they say the Lord Chancellor's title is indelible 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV i 3 The indelible rights of mankind
Hence **Inde libleness,** the quality of being indelible, incapability of being blotted out or destroyed
1854-66 Earl Orrery *Parthenissa* (1676) 901 The indelibleness of the impressions of Youth [In mod Dicts]
Indelibly (indĕ·lĭblĭ), *adv* [f prec + -ly²] In an indelible manner, so as not to be blotted out or effaced
1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix § 33 The murderous Quadrilla which left her name indelibly stained with his innocent blood 1699 E Reynolds in Ehot *Gosp Nature Exp* A man's These premises are indelibly written in the minds of men 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 154 P 11 Our crime is indelibly recorded, and the stamp of fate is fixed upon it 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* III xxii 454 He had left the print of his imperial genius stamped indelibly into the constitution of the country
Indelicacy (indē·lĭkăsĭ [In-³ see next and -acy] Want of delicacy, want of a nice sense of propriety, refinement, or good taste, coarseness of character, rudeness, etc
1712 Spectator No 286 P 1 Your Papers would be chargeable with something worse than Indelicacy, they would be Immoral 1726 Ayliffe *Parerg* 484 Left we in IV 486, I hope, you will pardon the indelicacy of the expression 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 127 The indelicacy of this animal further appears in our upper divisions than in its nature 1818 Jas Mill *Brit Indiu* (1826) I 398 The indelicacy of the Hindoo 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* II iii 281 That indelicacy which was the singular blemish of his character
Indelicate (indē·lĭkĕt), *a* [In- ³ cf F *indélicat* 1812 in Hatz Darm.)]
1 Wanting in, or offensive to, a sense of delicacy or propriety of conduct, manners, bordering upon what is immodest or indecent
1748 Richardson *Pamela* IV 42 Don't think to let me lose my beloved Wife and have an indelicate Nurse put upon me 1774 Goldsm *Hist Earth* (1776) I xxxv (1840) II 447 Their manners were too indelicate to be shocked at any indecency 1804 W Tennant *Anst Retrosp* (ed 2) I 234 Who looked about amongst each other the coarsest ribaldries, and most indelicate sarcasms 1846 Grote *Greece* II vi 71 A vast deal of fancy more coarse and indelicate than the Homeric
†b Used as sb *Obs*
1742 Richardson *Pamela* xxxv III 342 These gentlemen, the very best of them, are such Indelicates! *Ibid* IV Let me be What strange indelicates do these writers of tragedy often make of our sex!
2 Wanting in fine tact or nice regard to the feelings and tastes of others.
1800 Mrs Hervey *Mourtray Fam* IV 102 She felt that, under the present circumstances, it would be indelicate to attempt more 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iv I 462 It was apprehended that such indelicate greediness might disgust the benefactor
+3 Of food. Coarse *Obs.*
1739 Collins *Compl Family Piece* III 174 The cause fare he met with were but indelicate morsels to one who had formerly lived on rigouts and fricassees 1777 G Forster *Voy round World* II 274 Time makes these indelicate viands acceptable and delicious to their taste.
Hence **Inde licately** *adv*, without delicacy
1800 Mrs Hervey *Mourtray Fam* III 71 To throw her self, most indelicately, into the arms of a gamester a profligate, a man of no birth 1816 Scott *Let to Byrom* 5 Jan The indiscreet zeal of the friend, who has injudiciously and, as she thinks, indelicately brought into view certain stances of private attention
Indelicence, variant of Indigence, *Obs*
+Inde lve, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f In- ³ + Delve, after L *indolēscĕre*] *trans* To dig in, to bury
1582 Wyclif *Gen* xxxv 4 Then gaue to hym alle alyen goddis that thei hadden and he indeluede hem vndur a thy note
+Inde mn, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ In 6 indempne [a f *indamn* in 16th c also *indempne*], ad L *indamnis*, f in- (In- ³) + *damnum* loss, damage] Free from or clear of loss or hurt
1526 Sir R Wingfield *Let to Henry VIII Cott Galba* B iii ff 3 b] That the saide kynge hath bounde hymself to save thempetour indempne agayneste the kynges highnes of alle thinges
+Inde mned, *a Obs rare*⁻⁰ [f prec + -ed¹ after L *indamnā*, pa pple of *indamnāre* to indemnify] = prec.
1554 Hethill *Indempned*, *indamnus* 1570 Levins *Manip* 44 *b* Indemned
Indemnification (indē·mnifikā·ʃən) [f In- ³ + Demnify + -fication.]
1 The action of compensating for actual loss or damage sustained, also the fact of being compensated, *concr* the payment made with this object
1732 Lediard *Sailors Hist* II 876 The only security we have left for our indemnification, is in our preparations 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 114 by giving him a full indemnification and equivalent for the injury thereby sustained 1789 Bentham *Princ Legisl* xiii § 3 The party injured loses all hope of indemnification 1844 H H Wilson *Hist India* III 14 The unwillingness to pay money indemnities upon wars inseparable from the British Commissioners were induced to lower their demand
b The action of compensating for trouble, annoyance, etc, *concr* the recompense so rendered
1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* (1840) III 394 The Emperors enjoyed from the popes the privilege of distributing indulgences, a valuable indemnification for their voluntary poverty 1839 De Quincey *Revolt Tartars* Misc Writ 19 Not likely to accept gorgeous philosophy as an indemnification for irregular performance of public duties
†2 Security against loss or penalty *Obs* (?).
demnity *Obs*
Inde mnifica tor. *rare* [f agent n in Latin form, f Indemnify] One who indemnifies
1802-12 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* iii V 403 The common vouchee or indemnific tor general, in the Common Pleas
Inde mnifica tory, *a rare* [f Indemnify see -ory] Pertaining or tending to indemnification
1875 Poste *Gaius* III ed 2 307 Where the actions on delict are purely indemnificatory
Indemnified, -fier see under next
Indemnify (indē·mnifi), *v*¹ Also 7 indempnifie, -damnifie [f L *indamnis* + -fy]
1 *trans* To preserve, protect, or keep free *from*, secure *against* (any hurt, harm, or loss), to secure against legal responsibility *for* past or future actions or events, to give an indemnity to
1611 Cotgr *Indemniser* to indamnifie 1651 Biggs *New Disp* 237 Save harmles and keep indempnified 1665 J Webb *Stone Hedge* 130 (1725) This Law, to which you of them flying remand indemnified for whatever Delict committed 1721 Ardelinois *John Bull* iv, Why must the rest of the Tradesmen be indemnified from this? 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV xi 142 The fact indemnified the peace officers and their assistants, if they killed any of the mob in endeavouring to suppress the riot 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi IV 554 An Act providing that, if Cook would make a true and full discovery, he should be indemnified for his own much heavier delinquencies 1870 *Standard* 12 Nov, On entering into partnership in 1860 he was indemnified against liability on previously overdrawn accounts 1884 J Kay *Contemp Socialism* 376 A sound system of working risk insurance must be devised, which shall indemnify them against all the accidents and reverses of life.
2 To compensate (a person, etc.) *for* loss suffered, expenses incurred, etc
1693 *Hum Ct Pacledy* iii § 7 That they who formerly possessed Employments, should be indempnified for the Loss of their Posts 1771 Robertson *Hist Amer* (1778) II vi 76 The plunder of the countries they invaded served to indemnify them for what had expended in fitting themselves for the service 1847 Mrs A Kerr *Hist Scotia* xx 377 It was left to the Sultan to indemnify his vassals for their loss 1847 Marryat *Children Forest* (1865) 19 To indemnify themselves for the nonpayment of their salaries by killing the deer for sale and for their own subsistence 1866 Britton *Auc & Mod Gr* II ii 195 They indemnified themselves by extortions from their unhappy subjects
b. To compensate *for* disadvantages, annoyances, hardships, etc
1707 *Reflex upon Ridicule* 121 You ought to indemnify others for the Uneasiness you give them 1836 Macgillivray in *Humboldt's Trav* xxv 376 The high price of provisions indemnifies the cultivator for the hard life 1896 Gibbon *Lif* xiv (1857) 171 However long and dreary

may be the winter we are always indemnified by the spring 1766 BURKE *Corr* (1844) I 110 This is one way of indemnifying one's self for the plainness of one's habit 1863 MRS. OLIPHANT *Salem Ch.* iii 40 She somehow appeared to indemnify herself for her privations.

†3 To compensate, make up for *Obs rare*

1750 BOWER *Lex Mercat* (1752) 3 Two advantages in demnified this defect.

Hence **Inde mnified**, **Inde mnifying** *ppl adjs.* Also **Inde mnifier**, one who indemnifies

1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xi 143 There is the like indemnifying clause, in case any of the mob be killed in the endeavour to disperse them 1817-18 COBBETT *Annul Reg.* (1822) 341, I am doing my best to repay this country for the protection which it has given me against our indemnified tyrants 1882 In BLACKBURN in *Law Rep.* 7 App Cases 33 The amount which the indemnifier is bound to pay

†Inde mnify, *v.*[2] *Obs rare.* Also on [f. IN- 2 + DAMNIFY, with vowel assimilated to INDEMN-] *trans.* To hurt, harm

1583 STOCKER *Hist Civ. Warres Jowe* (1632) 63 b, He did not believe that his Minister by this occasion could any way be endamnified 1593 I. *Wilson* in *William Longbeard* L 5b, What harme the Rhodians have doone thee, that thou so much indemnifiest them?

Indemnitee (indemnitē') [irreg f INDEMNITY see -EE] The person to whom indemnity or promise of indemnity is given. So **Inde mnitor**, the person who undertakes to indemnify another against loss or liability

In recent American dictionaries

Indemnity[1] (indemniti) Also 5-7 **indempn-**, 6 **indimn**, 5-6 **-te**, 6 7 **-tie** [a F *indemnité* (1367 in Hatz-Darm, ad late L *indemnitat-*, *-itatem*, n of condition f *indemnis* INDEMN

The order of the senses is obs rare, an early use of sense 3, otherwise unexemplified, appears in 2 c]

1 Security or protection against contingent hurt, damage, or loss, safety *spec* (see quot 1834)

1467 *Paston Lett* No 575 II 337 I entende noon other but in a's meche as it ys to my worshipp and myne 1533 MORE *Debell. Salem* Wks 970/1 Vpon complaint made to the kynge and hys counsayle . . then would prouide suffycyently for thindempnyte of the wyttes in that behalfe 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw IV*, 216 The citizens . began maturely to consult, what parte they should folow for their most indempnite 1624 in Lirendon *Hist Rebs.* IV 1 (1704) The Indemnity of the Rights and Priviledges of Parliament 1688 I. LAWE *Rights etcons Mans Refuge* 28 Seeks unchange ableness in his peoples indempnity 1795 BURKE *Regic. Peace* IV Wks IV 61 They assure you that they will give you nothing in the name of indemnity or security, or for any other purpose 1836 MACCULLOCH *Dict Commerce* I 682 Indemnity is where one person secures another from responsibility against any particular event 1858 LD ST LEONARDS *Handy Bk Prop Law* xvi 148 You will, of course, be entitled to an indemnity against any demand which still binds you . for example future rent under a lease to the testator 1879 LONGMAN *Addr Ld Lieut.* 10 Railway Insurance ought to be a contract of indemnity

2 A legal exemption from the penalties or liabilities incurred by any course of action

1679 COTTON *Depopulation* 1 10 An indempnity, and oblivion of all pass'd unkindnesses 1703 DE QUERNEVILLE in *Files Orig. Lett* Ser II IV 218 To secure their friends there would be a General Act of Oblivion and Indemnity 1711 *Hist Eng* I ix 201 All his vassals who had entered into confederacy with Richard should receive an indemnity for the offence 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xxxi 383 Besides this allowance, he has also an indemnity granted him of being free and discharged for ever from all debts owing by him at the time he became a bankrupt, even though no agreement shall have been obtained against him 1860 BUCKLE *Civilis* (1869) III iv 145 Receiving beforehand an indemnity for every excess

b *Act* (or *Bill*) *of Indemnity*, an act of Parliament or other authority granting exemption from the penalties attaching to any unconstitutional or illegal proceeding Also *fig.*

Such an act used, previously to the general act of 13 & 2 Vict, c 72 § 16, to be passed annually for the relief of those who had failed to take the necessary oaths of office In *Eng Hist* the term is usually applied to the Acts of 1660 and 1690, exempting those who had taken arms or acted against Charles II and William III respectively, from the penal consequences of their treasonable conduct

1647 FULLER *Good Th in Worse T* (1841) 206 So shall I have an act of indemnity before he can enter his action against me 1648 D. JENNER *Hea* 29 The Army by an Act of Indemnity free themselves from all those dangers, which an Ordinance can no more do than repeale all the Lawes of the Land 1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 194 He therefore carried the Act of Oblivion and Indempnity thorow 1793 BURKE *Rem Letters Affairs* Wks 1841 I 603 A valuable friend asked me what I thought of acts of general indemnity and oblivion, as a means of settling France 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) III xv 112 They retained the bill of indemnity in the commons 1836 H. COLERIDGE *North Worthies* (1852) I I 19 The Act of Indemnity and the trial of the regicides transpired before the commencement of the correspondence

3 Compensation for loss or damage incurred; indemnification

1793 LD AUCKLAND *Corr* (1861) III 13 The reasonable mean of furnishing some indemnity to the Dutch by the cession of Lille and Leifenshoek 1825 BENTHAM *Rationale Rew* 338 When an individual is only indemnified, he is not rewarded reward begins when indemnity is complete 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II I 137 The Cavaliers very naturally demanded indemnity for all that they had suffered

b A sum paid by way of compensation

1872 YEATS *Growth Comm* 216 The vigour of Cromwell eventually compelled the Dutch to pay an indemnity of 2,000,000 guilders 1876 FAWCETT *Pol Econ* (ed 5) IV iv 328 Within four years, France had to pay to Germany a war indemnity of £240,000,000

†**c** *spec* (in early use) A payment made to the archdeacon in compensation for the loss to his induction money, and also to the bishop in lieu of his institution fees, when a church was impropriated to an abbey or college *Obs*

1540 3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII* c 19 § 1 Diuers pensions, portcions, corodies, indemnities, stipendes, prouises and other profites 1545 *Instr to Cromwell* in *Cott MS Cleop* E v If 85 Pensions or Indemnities be then, whan a churche is Impropried to an abbay or a colleage, then the Archedeacon for euer leesithe his induction money, and in recompens of that he shall haue yerly oute of the saide benefice so Im propried x s. for a yerly pension more or leese euyn so open opus conservatur Indemnus and lyethe a lyke pension for his Indemnitie in the lewe of his Institucion

4 *attrib.* or *indemnity bill, loan, money*

1818 *Ann Hist in Ann Reg* 56/1 The third reading of the indemnity bill occurred on March 9th 1867 *Homeward Mail* 16 Nov 954/2 The indemnity money paid after the destruction of the Old Factory gardens 1870 *Daily News* 17 Sept 2/5 The Powers, it is believed, will guarantee the indemnity loan

Indemnity[2] *Obs rare.* Also 6 **endemnitee** [ad OF *indamnpnité*,[1] (1433 in Hatz-Darm), f *in* (IN-)[1] + L *damnum* loss, damage, for the vowel of INDEMNITY *q.v.*] Damage, hurt, injury

1556 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & F* xxxi 27 Which growth of hatred out of enmitees, Did I (in youth) by mutuate endeauour outre Doute haue . . I were a beaste 1569 TAVERNER *Sym's Pla to Rhe* We doe not read of greater Persecution, higher indignitie and Indemnity done vpon Gods People than in this our Realme

Indemnization. *rare* [a F *indemnisation*, n of action from *indemniser* see next] = INDEMNIFICATION

1836 *Taits Mag* III 651 To be indebted for the indemnization of my creditors to some other grocer's daughter 1845 *Par Q Rev* XXIV 281 He spent two vexatious years in the business of recalculation and indemnization, which the peace of Lunéville had left as a legacy to diplomatists

†Indemnize, *v. Obs rare*[—0] [a F *indemniser* (1808 in Hatz-Darm), f *indemnité* INDEMN] *trans* To indemnify

1611 COTGR., *Indemniser*, to indemnize, or indamnifie

Indemno nstrabi lity. *rare* [f next see 11] The quality of being indemonstrable, incapability of being demonstrated

1789 I. TAYLOR *Produs Comm* II 2 Principles in simplicity, indemonstrability and self evidence, should excel things posterior to principles 1847 DE QUINCEY *Protest anism* Wks 1862 II 148 Kant was the first person, and perhaps the last, that ever undertook formally to demonstrate the indemonstrability of God

Indemonstrable (indemonstrăb'l), a [IN-[1] of I *indémontrable* (Littre)] Incapable of being demonstrated or proved (Said *esp* of primary or axiomatic truths, principles, etc)

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I 9 The first principles and grounds, which are indemonstrable. *a* 1629 POTTENGER *Atheom* I 1 § 4 (1652) 6 The first and most ancient principles, and therefore of all other the most indemonstrable 1789 REID *Intell Powers* (1850) II xxii 388 We find likewise some of the axioms of geometry mentioned by Aristotle as axioms, and as indemonstrable principles of mathematics 1869 *Contemp Rev* VI 445 Let us give up endeavouring to demonstrate the indemonstrable 1877 E. CAIRD *Philos Kant* I 239 Certain primary conceptions or indemonstrable material principles of truth

Hence **Indemo nstrableness**, incapability of being demonstrated. **Indemo nstrably** *adv*

1654 WARREN *Unbelievers* 195 Which indemonstrably sheweth the incontinuity of this grace 1797 BAILEY *Vol II, Indemonstrableness*

†**Inden n,** *v. Obs rare* Also 7 *en* [f IN-[2] + DEN 3][1] *trans* To put into a den

1598 FLORIO *Montanino*, to indenne, to put, enter, go, or creepe into a caue or den 1621 *Hist Inducements* &c. endenne 1664 FULLERTON *Turtle Dove*, Jerome was stoned, and Daniel was indened Amos was rent Paul by the word did end

†Indenei on. *Obs rare*—[1] [Erroneous form for *indensation* see INDENSE] A rendering dense, a thickening

1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* cxviii 54 The one (face) doth come by the indenesion or thickenes of bloude

†Indeni able, *a. Obs rare* [IN-[1]] That cannot be denied, undeniable

1621 BP. MOUNTAGU *Diatrib* 87 Manie and indeniable consequences 1652 FRENCH *Vorkish Man* iii 38 Either in deniable testimony

†Indeni ed, *a. Obs rare*—[1] [IN-[3]] Not denied, undeniable

1624 BP. MOUNTAGU *Gagg* 17 By necessary consequence, and indenied it is but you have tied yourselfe unto ex presse Scripture

Indenize, -ation, etc see ENDENIZE, etc

1749 MARTIN *New Eng Dict* Indenizing Longue 17 Many words and terms in these arts have also been indenized

Indeno minable, *a rare*—[1] [IN-3] That cannot be named, unnameable

1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 28 An indenominable Quesmalry of overturcas'd things

†Inde nsate, *a. Obs rare*—[1] [ad L. type **indensāt-us*, pa. pple of **indensā re*, see next, and cf DENSATE 2] Rendered dense, thickened

1599 H. LYNCH *Anc Fact* N, I he are becommuth inden sate and grosse

†Inde nse, *v. Obs rare*—[1] [ad L type **indensā re*, f *in-* (IN- 2) + *densā re* to make thick, f *densus* DENSE] *trans* To make dense or thick

1596 NASHE *Comm. of Complex* (1633) 118 Vnctions and Frictions indense the body, that the ayre and windes should not batter and damnifie it

Indent (indĕ nt), *v.*[1] Also 5-6 **endent** [ad F *endenter* (Ph du Thaun, 12th c.) 'to snip, notch, jag on the edges' (Cotgr.), L type **indentā re* (med.L. and It *indentare*), f *in-* (IN- 2) + **dentā re* to furnish with teeth, f *dens, dent-em* tooth, cf *dentatus* DENTATE]

I In general sense

1 *trans* To make a tooth-like incision or incisions in the edge or border of, to notch or jag, now, chiefly, to give a zigzag or strongly serrate outline to

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II. cxlviii. (1869) 138 She fyled myn yren and endented it *c* 1440 *Ipomydon* 2641 A harbor he callyd, And shove his bothe bybynd and before, Queyntly endentyd, oute and in 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 21 Take hede that thy mower mow clene and holde downe the hynder hand of his sith that he do not endente the grasse 1866 *Treas. Bot. Mollusca* 120 The lane is marked with five longitudinal ribs which indent the edges of the plate

b To form a deep recess or recesses in (a coast line, etc.) to penetrate deeply Also *transf*

1555 J. DEN *Decades* III ix 138 It is eaten and indented with two goulfes 1624 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* I 5 Those armes of sea By their meandred creeks indenting of that land 1773 JOHNSON *Tour to Hebr Islands* 21 Sept P 17 It is an island so much indented by inlets of the sea that there is no part of it removed from the water more than six miles 1777 COOK *Journ* I 83 In 41 N. the coast seemed to be indented into creeks and projecting points 1851 HALIBURTON *Nort Ass* I iv, Each part [of the book] overlaps, and indents, and indeed runs quite through the other 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 191 Lochaber, an arm of the sea which deeply indents the western coast of Scotland

c intr To recede or form a recess

1784 J. BARRY in *Phil Trans* in (1848) 245 The forms are singular, as well where they swell out as where they swell out 1856 GROTE *Greece* II App XII 667 At the spot here mentioned, the gulf indents eastward

II To indent a document, and senses thence arising

2 *trans* To sever the two halves of a document, drawn up in duplicate, by a toothed, zigzag, or wavy line, so that the two parts exactly tally with each other, to cut the top or edge of two or more copies of a legal document in such an exactly corresponding shape, hence, to draw up a document in two or more exactly corresponding copies.

This was done in the case of a deed, covenant, agreement, etc in which two or more parties had an interest, so that one copy was retained by each party, the genuineness of these could be subsequently proved by the coincidence of their indented margins See INDENTURE 2b 3

1385 (see INDENTED *pple* 4) 1423 *Acts Lond Oldcastle in Arch Cantor* VI 133 His Belief, which was indented and taken to the Clergy, and set up in diuers open places 1473 WARKW *Chron* 10 Alle this poynttement aforesaide were written, indentyde, and sealede 1526 *Tyler Pol* (1531) 85 All thynges that thou hast promysed to god, & be contey ned in thyne obligacion, endented betwene god & the soule 1557 *Ordres Hospitalle* D v b, An Inventorie shall be In dented, th' one part thereof to remaine in your custodie, and th' other in the custodie of the persons charged 1610 CALLIS *Stat Sewers* (1647) 232 All other Lawes and Ordinances of sewers which be but in parchment, and not Indented, or which be indented also, if not sealed, continue in force no longer then that Commission continueth by the power whereof they were made 1624 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* II 129 Contracted with me by articles indented vnder our hands 1735 *Col Rec Pennsylv* III 601 Articles of Agreement Indented, Made, Concluded and Agreed upon at Philadelphia 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 295 If a deed be made by more parties than one, there ought to be regularly as many copies of it as there are parties, and each should be cut or indented formerly in some variable *instar dentium*, but at present in a waving line on the top or side, to tally or correspond with the other, which deed, so made, is called an indenture 1809 *Kentucky Gazette Trade* 103 When a deed begins *This Indenture*, it must actually be indented, that is, must be cut or scalloped at the top, otherwise it will be a deed poll [This is no longer so of quot 1845 in INDENTURE 2b 2]

†3 *intr* To enter into an engagement by indentures, hence, to make a formal or express agree ment, to covenant (*with* a person *for* a thing), to engage Also *fig.*

1489 W PASTON in *P Lett* No 908 III 351 My Lorde of Northethomberyland hathe endentyd with the kynge for the kepynge owt of the Schottys and warryynge on them 1541 *Act 33 Hen VIII*, c 21 § 2 he said Master of the wardes and liueries shall haue power to couenaunt and indent with euery person for his liuerie 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III 320 Many do nothing but indent with God vpon a certaine condition, and binde him to the laues of their couenanting 1620 FLY *Sea Hist Hen VIII* 369 At last she indents downright with the devil He is to find her some toies for a time, and to have her soul in exchange 1656 — *Ch Hist* IV iv § 23 Thus would I have Ecclesiasticall and civil Historians indent about the Bounds, and Limits of their Subjects 1700 J. BROME *Trav. Eng. Scot* III (1707) 176 The Servants do usually indent with their Masters, when they hire them 1792 STANHOPE *Paraphr* I 139 The Persons baptized by John, did also undertake some new conditions, and indent in some

Privileges. *a* 1736 North *Exam* III viii § 38 (1740) 612 Courage did not serve them to refuse delivering over the Goals by Indenture to North and Rich, as the Way is, nor to indent with their own Anti Sheriffs. 1756 Golden *Pros St Pol Learning* xi Wks (1854) II 50 I fire with indignation when I see persons wholly destitute of education and genius indent to the pass, and thus turn book makers

†**b** with *subord cl* or *inf* expressing purpose 1462 *Paston Lett* No. 453 II 104 He hathe endented with the owners of the schip what day he it schulbe redy 1480 *Howard Household Bks* (Roxb) 9, I, John lord Howard, endented with the King my servant Lord to do him servisse upon the see. 1585 Abp Sandys *Serm* xiv ¶ 26 (Parker Soc) 276 He indented not what reward he should have. 1643 S Marshall *Letter* 7 Suppose a free man indents with another to be his servant in some ingenious employment *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 366 [she] indented with her husband that her heritable house should assume her surname 1715 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr* II iii, I ill this time townmond I see indent Our clashes of dirt will wear

†**4** *trans* **a** To contract for, bind oneself to, or promise, by or as by making indentures, to covenant, stipulate, agree about, promise *Obs* *a* 1555 Bradford *Exact Dissertac* Misc Wks (Parker Soc) 318 We should take it no less than idolatry or image service, what soever thing is indented by man, saint, or angel, and not by him, concerning his worship and service 1600 Holland *Livy* VIII xli 279 He would not indent ought for his owne securitie 1607 *Schol Dis. betw Conformitie* 11 72 Esaw as Paul indented an imitation of Jewish rites, when he shaued his head at Cenchrea 1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* x § 1 74 They indent golden Mountaines, but pay charging Mice

†**b** To engage (a person) as a servant, etc by or as by indentures, = Indenture *v* 2 *Obs*

1758 (see Indented *ppl a* 1 4) 1787 Burns *Let to Moore* 2 Aug., I was thinking of indenting myself, for want of money to procure my passage. 1804 J Graham *Sabbath* (1839) 172 To indent one's person for life, is a tremendous engagement

5 *intr.* To make out a written order with a duplicate or counterfoil, hence, to make a requisition *on* or *upon* a person *for* a thing (Orig an Anglo-Indian use) In later usage also to draw *upon* (a source of supply) Cf Indent *sb* 1 4

1849 *Regular* 136 Could it procure any sort of article for part of the accommodation for his stores? but at all events, he might indent freely on hers, on their arrival 1837 Macaulay in *Life & Lett* (1880) I 469, I have indented largely, to use our Indian official term, for the requisite books 1852 F Hall in *Benares Mag* VI 719 *note*, Shefta's work is indented upon, by the Mantawi, without stint and without acknowledgement 1859 Lang *Wand India* 277 Other magistrates had been indented upon as magistrates very frequently were, when ladies were nervous and [were] ailing with only an ayah) 1888 Sala in *Illustr Lond News* 30 Sept 343 The medical officers are unable to indent on the commissariat or onto stores for newspapers 1891 *Pall Mall G* 9 Mar 1 4/1 (quoting Indian paper) The salt tax has at last been indented upon for covering the deficit in our Budget

6 *trans Comm* To order by an indent, to order a supply of (a commodity) Cf Indent *sb* 1 2

1897 *Westm Gaz* 2 Mar 10/1 On what principle do you work in indenting books from England? 1899 *Ibid* 27 Feb 2/2 A short time ago Mr Kinder indented 20,000 tons of Welsh coal

II In other literal and technical senses

7 *trans* To make an incision in (a board, etc.), for the purpose of mortising or dovetailing, to join or joint together by this method

(Although the evidence for the sense is late, it appears very early in Indenting *vbl sb* 2 and Indenture *sb* 1 b)

1741 *R Monro Anat Bones* (1763) 31 Each of these bony Pieces is indented into the larger Bones 1805-27 R Jamison *Cabr Mus* (ed 3) 154 The ranges are indented into each other 1811 *Self Instructor* 135 In wainscoting, the dimensions are taken indenting the string where the plane goes 1825 J Nicholson *Operative Mechanic* 588 Boards can be connected together at any given angle by indenting them together 1844 H Rogers *Introd Butler's Wks* 65 He... put together a piece of joinery, so crossly indented and whimsically dove-tailed 1876 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss., *Indented*, toothed together, that is, with a projection fitted to a recess

b *Indent in*, to mortise in, joint in with art

in quot *fig*

1639 Drume of Hawth *Char Anagrams* Wks (1711) 231 An anagram fitly cometh in mostly in the conclusion but so that it appeareth not indented in, but of it self naturally

8 *Printing* To set back (from the margin of the column of writing or type the beginning of (one or more lines), as a means of marking a new paragraph, of exhibiting verse, etc, to begin (a line or a succession of lines) with a blank space

1676 Moxon *Print Lett* 11 You must indent your Time four Spaces at least 1793 Boswell *Johnson* May an 1748 Indenting the notes into the text 1844 Johnson *Typogr* II vi 137 Authors should always make the beginning of a new paragraph conspicuous to the compositor, by indenting the first line of it far enough *about* 1884 Southward *Pract Print* (ed 2) 87 To set out a paragraph in this style, the compositor would be told to 'run out and indent'

†**9** *intr* To move in a zigzag or indented line, to turn or bend from side to side in one's course, to double *Obs*

1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* VII (1593) 177 But doubling and indenting still avoids his enimies lips 1598 Shake *Yew & Ad* 704 Then shalt thou see the dew bedabbled wretch Turn, and return, indenting with the way 1607 Topsell *Fowrf Beasts* (1658) 176 It windeth or indenteth like a Serpents figure 1643 Milton *Divorce* II xiv, To limit and level out the direct way from vice to virtue not winding or indenting so much as to the right hand of fair pretences

†**b** *trans To indent the way* in same sense.

1622 W Parker *Curtaine Dr* (1876) 57 To see light dreaded drunkennesse indent the way From side to side 1823 Taylor (Water P) *Water Cormor* Wks (1630) III 5/1 From side to side he staggered as he went, As if he reeling did the way indent

Indent (indɛ nt), *v* 2 Also 4 5 (*trnt* and *pa pple*) endent(e [f In- 4 + Dent *v*

Although this is, at least in its radical part, etymologically distinct from Indent *v* 1 the two are in actual use (and perh have always been) consciously regarded not as distinct words, but only as senses or uses of the same word, the difference between them in their primary signification being much less than that between actual senses of Indent *v* 1 Thus blending is even more apparent in the derivatives, such as *indentation*, *indenture*, which owe their form entirely to the Romanic Indent *v* 1, but have senses derived from both verbs]

1 †**1** *trans* To inlay, set, emboss, = Dent *v* 3 3 *L L Allit P A* 1011 Pe topasye twynne how pe menie endent 1440 *Morte Arth* 2398 His dyademe was enpurfelde with stonys, dubbide with crafft, and with drimwandis 1440 Maundev (Roxb) xxiii 106 pe greece es all of precious stones, endented with gold 1435 *Jury Chapt* (1837) 1 46 I have desired the commissary of supply to be prepared at Bungtoo to answer your indents for every thing that you will want 1803 *Let to Sec Crew* 18 Apr, Specifying in the indent the contents of the boats *Ibid* 1 shall countersign these indents 1872 *Daily News* 21 Sept, Any regimental quartermaster, through the simple medium of an indent, can in any emergency obtain a supply of provisions out of this 1892 *Pall Mall G* 15 Nov 3/2 Indents were made on the Medical Department for quantities which soon nearly exhausted the stores at the command

5 *Comm* An order for goods, esp one sent to England from abroad

1800 *Asiat Ann Reg., Pros Part* 27/1 From the nearly same, the governments abroad were induced to add considerably to their indents 1879 *Cassell's Fam Mag* 1 We enclose an indent of stationery 1883 *Manch Exam* 30 Nov 4/5 The sudden fall in sterling exchange has checked dealers in sending home indents to any extent 1892 *Times* 9 Oct 9/3 Indents come home at rather better figures owing to supplies abroad being light

Indent (indɛ nt) *sb* [f Indent *v* 2] A dint or depression in the surface of anything, made by a knock or blow, an indentation, hence, any depression, hollow, or furrow in a surface

1600 Lavrovrn *Corn Math* 454 b, If a Spherical Body hall here and there some irregular indents made in it 1781 Thompson in *Phil Trans* LXXI 234 Its surface was full of small indents 1808 *Daily Inl* 3 July, This shot made an indent of 4½ inches, and above this by 3 inch supports out between two and three inches 1876 Hutchinson *Can Coll Man* II 11 On the other [side of the coin] merely the indent formed by the punch used to drive the metal into the die 1897 *Illustr Spt Med* IV 356 A superficial unevenness in the shape of scattered indents or depressions.

fig 1874 Helps *Soc Press* VI (1875) 77 Character has deeper indents in it than are made by any of the advents from circumstances that you have adduced

Indentation (indɛntē·ʃən) [In form, n of action f Indent *v* 1 (see -ation), but in sense derived also from Indent *v* 2]

I Senses from Indent *v* 1

1 The action of indenting, the condition of being indented or having the edge cut into tooth-like notches or angular incisions, denticulation, toothing

1830 *Penny Cycl* V 249/1 The form of leaves margin, the manner of their indentation, and the nature of the leaf stalk 1858 Gurney *Cant & Low Lang Sh* 4 If the edge be smooth, with no indentation, and perfectly circular 1877 F Heath *Fern Wd* 32 The indentation assuming various shapes, often being deeply toothed

2 with *an* and *pl* A cut, notch, or angular incision in the margin of anything, a deep recess in a boat-line, or the like, a series of incisions, a zig zag moulding, etc

a 1726 Woodward (J) The margins do not terminate in a straight line, but are indented, each indentation being continued in a small ridge, to the indentation that answers it on the opposite margin 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 190 The opposite Welsh coast is broken by various bays and indentations 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 69 Leaves oblong, on short leaf stalks, slightly indented with indentations 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxii (1856) 170 Captain Austin entered the same little indentation in which five of us were moored before *a* 1861 Hurlbut *Bk Rev* (1887) I 302 The Greek coast is full of indentations

3 *Printing* = Indention 2

1864 Webster, Common indentation 1884 Southward *Print* 86 The first line of the paragraph is shorter than the two following, there being a wide space at the beginning. This is called an indentation.

II Senses from Indent *v* 2

4 The action of impressing so as to form a dint or dint, the dent, hollow, or depression thus formed, any deep and decided depression in a surface

1847 James *Convict* II, On the summit of one of the most elevated points there was a little indentation 1862 *Times* 12 July, Injurious compression of a soft, moist soil, by the indentation of its wheels 1880 Bartlan *Barom* 115 The extent of its surface is further increased by the existence of numerous superficial folds or indentations

Indented (indɛ nted), *ppl a* 1 [f Indent *v* 1 + -ed] 1

1 Having the edge or margin deeply cut with angular incisions, deeply, strongly, or coarsely serrated along the margin

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 261/1 Indentyd, *indentatus* 1551 Turner *Herbal* I A vb, Acanthum is a kynde of thystel indented after the fashion of branke ursin *Ibid* B 3 b, One of them hath leues lyk a plum tre, and depely endentyd 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 309 All [beasts] that have teeth indented in like sawe, be naturally devourers of flesh 1608 Milton *Lycid* 94 Trent who, like some earth born giant spreds His thirty arms along the indented mead

1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Ira* xxxiv 135 Banners of white damask, deeply indented 1664 Power *Exp Philos* 1 14 She had two Claws which were indented, or made Saw wise on the inside 1725 Dict Cavalry *Exact Instr* 2 Plates of Indented along their length 1851 D Wilson *Prehist Ann* (1863) II vi 200 The inlets of their indented coast 1877 J Heath *Farm* II 22 Sometimes the leafy portion, though undivided, has its margin beautifully cut in, or indented

b Having a serrated or zigzag figure, direction, or course, as a line, wall, moulding, path etc; constructed with salient and re-entrant angles, as a battery, parapet, etc.

1600 Shaks. *A* 1 *J* IV iii 113 A green and gilded snake with indented glides, did slip away 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xxiv 151 A waxing or waning in the moon, whereby they describe an indented Line 1667 Milton *P L* ix 496 The Enemie, of Mankind, coucht in Serpent forme Aere Addressd his way, not with indented wave, but on his belly prone 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Indented Line*, in Fortify'n a Line running in and out like the Teeth of a Saw often used on the bank of the Counter-scarp upon a River or Sea Coast 1720 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 72 There is one walke all ye length of the Garden it is indented in and out in Corners 1802–19 Sir J Smith *Nautical Rendezv*, redans or redant in Fortification A kind of work indented in form of the teeth of a saw It is described as a work and indented work 1834 *Sir* J N Macleay *Field Fort* (1841) 85 We must still also recommend an indented parapet to obtain more on the oblique angles of works 1853 Knowles *Mistl Jour Indented Line* in fortification, is a serrated line, forming several angles, so that one side defends another The faces are longer than the flanks 1875 Parker *Gothic Archit* 198 The other Gothic mouldings of the Norman style, are the Indented [etc]

2 *Her* Of an ordinary, etc Having a series of similar indentations or notches

In the *Bk Sr Alban* on Heraldry, what is now called embattled is represented and described as 'indented', while 'arrant' is used to describe the modern indented figure, in English, however, the description of 'indented' shows it to bear the current meaning

1 *Boke Arith* 253 A deefe schilde endentyd with sable With a dragone engowlyd schade 1595–8 Markey *Arthurin* xxxvi, His sheild was indented with whyte and black 1686 *Bk Sr Alban Her* D iij, Quarterni unyes a side indent for 4 colours com in to an other by the manor of teth ar indented. 1583 Tho Berners *Treat* (1812) I lx 81 His baner was goules, a sheffe sylver, three chesoures in the sheffe, barred endented of the first Guillim *Heraldry* 1 ii 88 He beareth Oules a bordure indented Argent *Ibid* This bordure is said to be indented, because it seemeth to be composed of a number of Teeth 1708 Bradley *Fam Dict*, *Indented*, a Term in Her dry who's the Out Line of a Bordure Ordinary, &c is in the Form of the Teeth of a Saw 1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* xii 84 *Indented*, having a serrated border line

3 Of a legal document Cut zigzag or wavy at the top or edge, having counterparts severed by a zigzag line, esp in *deed chirf*, etc; *indented* (as opposed to Deed poll); = Indenture *sb* 2 (cf mod f *chartre (scriptura*, etc) *endentate*

1385 (May 18) *Anno decimo Regis Ricardi Secundi post Conquestum Angl* (1783) 1 The wytnes of the qwykes al and synder, in thir endentyt lettrys conteny, ty[ll] day of the fundacion of endenturis I hafe put my Cele 1444 *E P Wills* 188 *Ibid* Made by dede endented 1452–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 432 Seales were not putte to writynges indentede that the Kynge of Ynglonde whylde have all londes of the duchery off Aquitanny 1480 *Walcott Rolles* 270 in *Gross Gild Wynch* (1890) II 249 The olde Maisters of the Gylde shall by [sic] indented delyver to the newe Masters alle the money, plate [etc] 1494 Fabyan *Chron* v cxxxii 126 He there in y^ presence made his testament, y^ before he had caused to be written in m sondrys skynnes endentyd, to be rad, & than sealyd wt certeyne of theyr seales, wherof y^ one he wylld to be kept in the vestory of Seynt Denys 1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 20 There is no maner of estates made of free lande by polle dede or dede indented 1679 Hobbes *Enquirie Plato* 11 They were both partners to the same Indented Articles 1706 Phillips, *Deed Indented*, or *Indenture*, a Writing cut with Dents or Notches on the top or side, which consists of two or more Parts, and wherein the express'd, That the Parties concerned have interchangeably, or severally set their Hands and Seals to every Part of it 1797 Capel *Hist Eng* I 581 There were three indented copies made 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I xi 296 Apprentices are usually bound for a term of years by deed indented, or indentures, to serve their masters, and be maintained and instructed by them 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) IV 10 Deeds are divided into two sorts, deeds poll, or cut an even straight line, and deeds indented 1842 see Indenture 2]

4 Bound or engaged by an indenture or formal covenant = Indentured 1

1758 *Ac Mennadys & Manchesters* 100 He had been an indented servant in New England 1772 Shields *Thought Ch Est to Mrs Cavilion* 28 Apr, What between his will fullness and his waste his trumps and his frenzy, I lead the life of an indented slave 1788 Wesley *Wks* (1872) VII 79 Indented servants, who are legally engaged to remain with you for a term of years 1810 *Public Notices, Sydney, Australia* 21 July (Morris) A Ship with female convicts, whom it is ,, the Governor's intention to distribute among the settlers, as indented servants 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 24 Sept, I hese miserable bondsmen—these indented apprentices to the great planter, Death 1882 Fiske in *Harper's Mag* Dec 114/2 There were a few indented white servants

5 *Printing* Of a line of writing or printing Set in, so as to break the line of the margin see Indent *v* 1 8

1840 Mrs Browning *Lett R H Horne* (1877) I xxi 242 I am sorry you do not print the stanzas with the indented lines.

Indented (inde·ted), *ppl a* 2 [f Indent *v* 2 + -ed 1] Impressed, struck, or dinted in, so as to make a depression or hollow in a surface

1635 Heathwaite *Arcad Pr* 123 With an indented pace [he] addressed himselfe with best speed he could towards Hem ista 1634 Lytton *Pompeii* II i, Their eyes fixed on the bloody throat of the one and the indented talons of the other

b Marked with sharp depressions on the surface, as if caused by the dint of some instrument

Hence **Inde·ntedly** *adv*, by indentation, in an indented manner

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, s v *Camaieu*, Any kind of gem, whose figures may be engraven either indentedly or *relievo*

Indentee (indenti·), *a Her* [ad F *endenté*, ad med L *indentātus*, pa pple of *indentare* see Indent *v* 2] (See quots)

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Indented*, *indentée* when the outline of a bordure, ordinary, etc is notched in form of the teeth of a saw 1828 Berry *Encycl Heraldr* I *Indentée*, having indents not joined to each other, but set up and down alternately like teeth, called by the French *à bordure cousûe*, and *à dents de chien* each point

Indenter (inde·ntə) [f Indent *v* 1 + -er 1] One who indents, covenants, or orders by indent

1580 Hanson, *Fun hospeyker*, a Coulthmonger, or an Indenter 1897 *Manch Guard* 25 Oct, Cases where goods indented for are now wanted for delivery, the indenters readily offering to pay at the contracted rate

Indentilly (inde·ntili), *a Her* Also illey, -elly [Corrupted from OF *endentelé* (= It -) + -*ment*, -*ly* Dentellated] (See quots)

1828 Berry *Encycl Heraldr* I, *Indentilly*, having long indents, somewhat resembling piles couplèd vis à vis, indentilley is the bottom These kind of indents are, in old authors upon her aldry, sometimes blasoned *indented for long*, owing to their resemblance to a fesse 1889 Elvin *Dict Her*, *Indentelly*, indented Perlong, with notches much deeper than usual

Indenting (inde·ntiŋ), *vbl sb* 1 [f Indent *v* 1 + -ing 1] The action of Indent *v* 1, or the result produced by this

1. = Indentation 1 and 2

c1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 343 The cost of embrowdyng, the shapyng, endentyng, brayyng, and semblable wast of cloth is in value 1440 *Promp Parv* 261/2 Indentynge, *indentatio* 1551 Turner *Herbal* I 9 a, In forme and in dentying of the leaues it is like vnto an oke leafe 1628 Wotton *De Elem Philos* 614 To carue grapes with incisions and indenting 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II iv 44 They removed not [with] the Indenting Reuires and vndertings 1787 G White *Selborne* (1789) 12 The outline, in all its excursions and indentings, does not comprise less than thirty miles 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) I 437/1 Neither did we take notice of any indentings in the curve which divides the illuminated part from the dark in the disk of Venus

Ine·ntes (C) Indented *ppl a* 1 2)

1486 *Bk St Albans*, Her. C vij, A fine engravyng is moyne pougne, after the stalk of thys vine, but rather in endentyng, as truth is 1611 Guillim *Heraldry* I ix (1660) 28 Every of these Indentings, arising into the Field, keepeth and take away some part of them as they go

+2 Mortising, a mortise joint see Indent *v* 1 7, 1382 Wyclif 1 *Chron* xxii 3 And myche yren to endenteyngis [Vulg *ad commissuras*] and ioyningis Dauid made redy

3 The making of an Indenture (2) or Indent (*v* 1 3–5)

1488 in *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 13 In making of Reknynges of pursers of shippes indentyng, with diuers persons & other muniments 1618 E Elton *Keep vn Ho* 165 By writing, sealing, and counter or indenting with them 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II iv 140 Though there be no indenting and conditional capitulating with God (who is to his Creatures as free as the Ocean) 1808 Pinnock in H & *Ch Quinsey* (1877) I vii 137, I must insist on your indenting, on my hand

Inde·nting (inde·ntiŋ), *vbl sb* 2 [f Indent *v* 2 + -ing 1] The action of Indent *v* 2, or the result produced by this

1 = Indentation 4

1580 Holyband *Treat Fr Tongs, Enchaunters* in its dentyng 1625 Markham *Masterp* III ii 18 Hyppocras ... His were not seen but for the Vales betwixt The deepe indentings arthereof mist 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 655, I conclude that these Indentings are the Impressions of the Seeds which must insinuate to the Skin underneath it 1746 Babcock *ibid* XLIV 108 The only Part of the Flower which appears with a Hollow or Indenting, etc Tooth

+2 Inlaying or embossing, inlaid work *Obs*

1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 171 Ornaments, Works of Metal by Indenting and Inlaying *Ibid* These Indentings are of a reddish kind of copper

Inde·nting, *ppl a* [f Indent *v* 2 + -ing 2] That indents or makes indentations on a surface

1831 J Holland *Manuf Metal* I 274 The contrivance of what are called indenting cylinders

Indention (inde·nʃən) [Irregularly formed from Indent *v* 2, instead of *indentation*, but in sense derived also from Indent *v* 2]

1. From Indent *v* 1

1 = Indentation 1 and 2

1763 *Mar Mist in Gen Ass* 66 i They are smooth, thick, and without indention at the edge 1814 Scott *Diary* I xp 16 Aug, in *Lockhart*, The bay is formed by a broad indention in the mainland 1825 Hebert *Mequer Pandon* II iii 119 A lumina of bone folded upon itself so as to form three indentions on the outer edge 1870 F R Wilson *Ch Landlef* 126 Each indention [is] enriched with bead ornament

2 The indenting of a line in printing or writing, the leaving of a blank space at the beginning of a line at the commencement of a new paragraph, etc, the blank space so left See Indent *v* 1 8

Hanging or reverse indention, the projection of the first line of a paragraph, etc, beyond the vertical line of those that follow

1884 J Johnson *Typogr* II 136 The mere indention of an m [is] scarcely perceptible in a long line 1888 South ward *Print Punct* (ed 2) 81 The whole would be a 'hanging indention', because part of the first line would hang over the succeeding ones

II 1 from Indent *v* 4

3 A dent or dint see Indentation 4

1839 Cheito *Bird's-nesting* 264 It will make a small indention in the [wood] block, and occasion a white or grey speck in the impression

+ **Inde·ntments.** *Obs* [f Indent *v* 1 + -ment cf *indentement*]

1 Indentation (of the edge of anything)

1671 Grew *Anat Pl* v § 4 Act is the top of the Limb adorned also, that the Indentments, by being lapp'd over the Leaves before, their Conjunction and then greater then 1713 in *Connect Colon Rec* (1870) V 389 There must be new cut on this larger plate, the words on the indentment at the head of each bill

2 An indenture, covenant

1597–8 Bp Hall *Sat* IV ii (D), The brabling neighbours on him call For counsel in some crabbed case of law, Or some indentments, or some bond to draw 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 60 With this indentment and caution, that, though there be no Articles of Agreement on this day, they shall supply it with either 1611 Sheld *Hist Gt Brit* IV vii § 14 540 Sundry great Lords of either side were by indentment of Writing, put against the counter part

Indentor (inde·ntəɹ) *Comm* [f Indent *v* 1 6 + -or] One who indents or writes an order for goods

1883 *Manch Exam* 30 Nov 4/5 There have been heavy arrivals [at Bombay] on account of native indentors 1886 *Daily News* 24 Sept 2/3 All other circumstances remaining the same the indentor from India pays more or less gold according to the state of the exchange

Indenture (inde·ntiuɹ, -ʃiuɹ, -ʃəɹ Forms 4–6 endenture(e, -or, our, 7 -er, 5–6 indentour, 6 -er, -indenture [In form (MF *endenture*) a OF *endenture* (later *-ure*) indentation, furnishing with teeth 1 L type **indentātūra*, f **indentātus* pa pple of **indentāre* = *dentāre* to DENTATE, and see -URE But in sense, f Indent *v* 2 reinforced also Indent *v* 2]

I Senses derived from Indent *v* 1

1 The action of indenting or notching a thing on the edge, an angular notch, indentation, or incision in the edge or border of anything

1603 Cotes *Anat Pl* 1 § 4 The sides of the Seed, have both a little Indenture 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 239 Which counterbanking of the ridges make the indentures on the sides 1692 Ray *Disuas Wisdom* iv (1732) 158 Some serrate with small teeth others with great indentures 1723 Chambers tr *Le Clerc's Treat Diabet* 1 56 A little Indenture or Retreat, BC, not exceeding a Minute in depth 1763 Woodhouse in *Phil Trans* LIV 306 The sun's limb undulating, made it somewhat difficult to judge when the indenture, formed by the Planet's entrance, immediately ceased 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxvi, His noble lake ,, spreads its base around the indentures and promontories of wild and fertile Fund 1865 Sowerby *Pleasure & Profit, Comm* 1 58 Small and teeth bite in their sharp indenture 1883 Hodder in *Harper's Mag* Jan 281 Those who linger along the indentures of rocky shores on summer excursions

†b Jointing by means of notches or indentations of Indenting *vbl sb* 2 *Obs*

23 *E L Hist P* B 333 Penne cleme hit [the ark] with clys sondy with nine & all pe endeffur dry ien daube with outen

2 A deed between two or more parties with mutual covenants, executed in two or more copies, all having their tops or edges correspondingly indented or serrated for identification and security Hence, A deed or sealed agreement or contract between two or more parties, without special reference to its form

Originally both copies were written on one piece of parchment or paper, and then cut asunder in a straight or sinuous line, so that when brought together again at any time, the two edges exactly tallied and showed that they were parts of one, and the same original document hence the expression 'pair of indentures' Occasionally a word, sentence, or figure was engrossed on the space where they were divided, as in the space between a bank cheque and its counterfoil

(The earliest sense, and app of Eng or Anglo Fr origin)

1302 *Rolls of Parl* I 164 § 21 But Indentura inter lupum & Coronatorum 1339 *Ibid* II 109/1 Sous certeines Conditions comprises en Endentures sur ce faites, et enseales 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 513 The barownys thus accordyt ar, And that He myght weyl war I hour Indentur and nythis made *Ibid* 565 Bot the Endentur till him gaf he, That sowme schawyt the Inquist 1423 Sir J Rokeby in Lilia *Orig Lett Ser* I 2 As by the Indenture made betwix the forsayd noble Kyng and the forsayd Thomas Rokeby, plenly appers 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* cclxxi 127 The fourme of accord was in paper endentures and they put her seales vnto that one part, and they that comen in the kynges name putt her seales to that other part of endentures. 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 441 [He] concludyd a peace atwene the Kynge & the Scottis, & caused to be delyuered vnto theym the Chartyr or Finden ture called Ragman, with many other thynges 1534 More *Comf agst Trib* III Wks 1228/2 You deuyse as it were indentures betweene God and you, what thing you will doe for him, and what thing you will not doe 1590 Wyclif *Pl Symbol* § 101 1596 Shakes 1 *Hen IV* III i 90 And

our Indentures Tripartite are drawne Which being sealed enterchangeably Tomorrow, Cousin Percy, you and I, And my good Lord of Worcester, will set forth **1598** HAKLUYT *Voy* I. 169 One part of which indentures remaineth in the custodie of the English ambassadors, and the other part in the hands of the commissioners of Prussia **1628** Coke *On Litt* 1. 229 a, If a deed beginneth, *Hec indenture*, &c and an truth the Parchment or Paper is not indented, this is no indenture, because words cannot make it indented In may be an Indenture without words, but not by words without indenting **1706** [see INDENTED 3] **1767** [see INDENT *v* 2] **1844** WILLIAMS *Real Prop* (1877) 150 Deeds are divided into two kinds, Deeds poll and Indentures **1845** *Act 8 & 9 Vict* c. 106 § 5 A deed executed after the said first day of October 1845, purporting to be an indenture, shall have the effect of an indenture, although not actually indented

b spec. The contract by which an apprentice is bound to the master who undertakes to teach him a trade, also the contract by which a person binds himself to service in the colonies, etc

To take upon one's indentures to receive the indenture back from the master in evidence of the completion of apprenticeship or service

1563 *Boys Walks* (Camden) 16 He to have his indenture of his prentiship yt he walke. Indred in keping **1568-3** *Ac* 31 § 35 *How I Did, c* 28 The same indentures of apprentiseshode, shall comprehende like couenauntes. **1635** NEWTON *Fragm Aca* (Arb) 114 Fortune calling to mind that the time of his seruitude was expired, gaue vp his Indentures **1748** *Del Pen & Jer, Testimonia* 1 (1911) An apprentice who has served faithfully and diligently, ought to claim it as a debt to his indentures *Ibid* 21 (1841) I by They who serve faithfully may honestly claim their indentures **1822** I *Penn Lett Times* 98 The inhabitance of the boy expires when he is twenty-one years of age **1824** SCOTT *Nigel* xxxv, I have your indentures, and I think of running my country **1862** *Land Rev* 24 Aug. 165 By the terms of the indenture, the Cooke agrees to serve the planter for three years, receiving the same rate of wages as is paid to the unindentured labourer **1865** *Cornhill Mag* IX. 81, He is now out of his 'prentice-ship, entitled to take up his freedom

o An official or formal list, inventory, certificate, etc, prepared (orig in duplicate) for purposes of control, as a voucher, etc, and properly authenticated

1300 *Indenture in Mod Mis* 1. 1 Nos vero indenturam de nominibus equitum et peditum communicatam in manu custode de Edenburghe a. xxvij° die Nouembris anno regni Regis Edwardi octauo

1420 *Pat Wells* (1882) 45 Thys endenture makyth mencion of be goodes pat I 3yve to sertayn persons **1497** in *Ma Ant Rev II* (1896) 82 The said Returne must record with the Indentures of Shipping of the same **1570-6** B. Cox *Instructions*, Whether your Ministers kepe their Registers of Marryages buryalles and christenynges well and orderly, and to present the copie of them once a yere by indenture, to the Ordinarie or his officers. **1651** N. BACON *Discr Govt* 1 ag ii xxv (1739) 77 The names of the persons elected shall be returned by indenture between the Sheriff and the Electors **1707** CUMBERLAND *Sc Coll Bot* II xvi 256 *Hist Ophi* 12 Vacuy square whose Office is to estimate the Value of Repairs by Indenture **1846** Mc. CULLOCH *Acc. Brit Empire* (1854) II 319 The election of shoplers [of Rum] takes place every year. The assistants number admitted on what is termed the indenture [i.e between Kings Coll and Rum], at each election, is twenty four [Has served in 1871] **1872** STUBBS *Const Hist* III xix 362 The persons arrested are to be delivered to the ordinaries by indenture to be made within ten days of the arrest

d *fig* Contract, mutual engagement

1588 Mowntayne *Early Journal* (Camd Soc), We have by indenture of Jesu that they shall bake nothinge whiche seke the kyngdome of God **1589** NASHE *Almond for Parrot* 7 My soule being the Obligation, and Christ who made free by endenture **1595** SHAKS. *John* II. 1. 20 This reason kisse As seale to this indenture of my love **1624** QUARLES *Div Poems, Sion* (1717) 211 My heart hath first Indentures with mine eye, Not to behold a Maid **a 1677** MANTON *Serm Psalm* CXVIII. 1872 VIII 251 as God's covenant thy mutual interchange, like indentures

†3 A gang plan, a zigzag course, a doubling

1598 I M *Nemmy, mans Conf* (1868) 138 He turned his Cattle from Plough to Pasture, making Indentures ill along the ditches **[1668** TOWNLEY *Nonpareils* (1698) 74] It must not run directly forward, but winde to and fro, crooking like an Indenture **1811** COTGR., *Brouillis* . . to reele, stagger, or make indentures, in going **1892** MARVELL *Rich Transp* I. 146 He makes Indentures on each side of the way whersoever he goes **1781** W. BIDDLE *Red Hunting* (1788) 45 It must never be expected that the indentures of the Hare can be well covered, or her doubles struck off

II Senses derived from INDENT *v* 2

†4 An inlaying or embossing *Obs*

1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I. 9 Plate so indented all over with a pure Emerauld grass, and all lattticed or chequered with dimples which makes the Indentures look more precisely

5 A hollow or depression in a surface, = INDENTATION *sb* 4

1793 SMEATON *Eddystone L* § 245 Little indentures upon the surface of the courses. **1820** *New Monthly Mag* V 334 Furrows left by the indentures of vessels bottoms **1872** LE FANU *In a Glass Darkly* I. 201 He pointed to a deep indenture, as if caused by a heavy pressure

III 6 *attrib* and *Comb* (from I), as **†indenture English**, the language of legal deeds, *indenture fashion, indenture wise* adv

a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* II (Arb) 111 As if a wise man would take Hailes Cronicle, where moch good matter is quite marde with Indenture Englishe, and first chunge strange and inkhorne termes into proper and commoule vsed wordes. **1598** FLORIO, *Fricare*, to notch about the edges, as ferne is, or indenter wise **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrim age* (1614) 542 Their Crosses or Daggers are two foote long waved Indenture fashion, and poysoned

Inde nitura, *v* [f INDENTURE *sb*, in several unconnected senses, related to both verbs INDENT] From INDENTURE *sb* 2 (INDENT *v* I)

+1 *intr* To enter into an indenture, to covenant *Obs*

1658 R. FRANCK *North Mem* (1821) 79 Hee is but slipt to the bottom to recruit himself and indenture with stones to oblige their protection

2 *trans* To bind by indentures, esp. as an apprentice or servant

1596 MARVEL *Per Tamb* I. 1. 3, A good Christian will not, cannot return and indenture his conscience over to be Repen ented by others **1808** W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXVI 111 Men can deliberately put in skill an industry or children, to be employed or indentured by the profession **1834** HT MARTINEAU *Moralit* 77 The plan of indentuning servants to colonial settlers **1884** *Daily News* 23 Oct 4/8 Mr. Cole was indentured as a clerk or writer to Mr. Aitcheson, the late Lt Governor

II From INDENTURE *sb* 3

+3 *intr* To move in a zigzag line, to zigzag *Obs*

1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies, Il ne souffit pas* Indenturing, alon, in some blinde alley, hee terribly affights the passenger if hee meete any for hee cowns here and there as if hee were Mad. In some *Acts Actuar* **1635** HEYWOOD *Hierarch* 134 (T.) They took their stakes in hand and at the word men strook But by indentures, still the 2 and man stopp'd

III From INDENTURE *sb* 6, INDENT *v* 2

4 *trans* To make an indentation in : to indent further

1799 WAITE *Autumnal Song* (T.) Nay may creep on, and indenture the brow **1854** DODGE *Poems* 132 Inwrought plains lindentured where the furrows fell with flawes Swath and swarth

Hence **Inde nturing** *vbl sb*

a 1632 T. TAYLOR *Cod's Indictm* (T.) an engine to draw Gallants overtaken with Wine forth to take the benefit of the Ayre, but rather indenturing, should not be so served **1898** in *Notes Qu* 7 Jun 3/1 The Imperial section had been given to the indenturing of the Bechuana rebels

Indentured, (inde ntitjud *ppl a* [f INDENTURE *sb* + -ED1]

1 Bound by indentures, esp as an apprentice or servant

1757 in W Thompson *Ac* V *Labor* 6 George Woods Parish Indentured Master **1806** SIGN *Hints to Journ* (ed 3) III 147 An attorney at Oxford, who consented to receive me as his indentured clerk **1808** W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXVI 112 Indentured bond slaves are shipped from Liverpool and Glasgow, for Canada, and in dependent North America, in considerable numbers **1881** *Daily News* 17 Mar 5/1 The employment of indentured labourers [coolies] from India

2 Indented, having the border incised

1885 *Pall Mall G* 17 Apr 6/1 The three towns on the densely tunbered, deeply indented Kentish shores behind

+Inde nturely, *adv* [f INDENTURE *sb* + -LY] In the way of an indenture, by making indentures

1525 W. *Lily Rud* 1 (1534) 20a Iam That all guilds and artificers will be put into the handis of the provest of Aberdene be autentick Inscriptore indentourly maid

Indentureship (inde ntitjŭip) *rare* [f IN DENTURE *sb* 2 *b* + -SHIP] The position of being indentured as an apprentice, servant, etc.

1878 *Daily News* 7 Jan 5/1 Suggestions as to the expediency of extending the indenturesh ip system, which in other colonies has notoriously provoked grave scandals **1882** 3 M Jackson in *Behalf Empl Relig Knowl* 12 A few months of indentureship to a shoemaker

Indentwise, *adv* [f INDENT *sb* + WISE] After the form of an indenture with a counterpart **1758** J. Mease *Gaz Nat* 1. 328 The shell is then to be cut in the middle, from top to bottom, indentwise **1758** *Ibid* 32 *Gen Hist* to § 18 Which two Columns shall be joined with some Ornament between, through which the outermost Tickets may be cut off Indentwise

†Indepa rtable, *a Obs* [IN- 1] That cannot be parted or separated, inseparable

1 So **†Indepa rted** *a*, not parted or separated

1598 I. Mascall *Govt Cattle* 8 He shoulde be taught to trunte The persons in departable **1634** MILTON *Masq Ludlow* 165 O hide inseparable o hide unpaired **1635** *Pest of Fr* 243 Let them be whelped in the Den, through which the husband to cruise with bought underyard draws

+Indepe nd, *v Obs nonce-wd* [f IN- 1 + DEPEND after *independent* et also *independence*] *intr* To be independent, or to profess Independency

1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch., Rich II*, xxviii, And Newer Lights, old Rights may vilepend But wee must All be tuts or independ

Independence (indīpe ndens. Also 8 *anoe* [f INDEPENDENT see -ENCE, or f IN- 1 + DEPENDENCE cf F *indépendance* 1630 in Hatz Darm.), *Independencia* (Florio, 1611)]

1 The condition or quality of being independent, the fact of not depending on another (with various shades of meaning see the adj.), exemption from external control or support, freedom from subjection, or from the influence of others, individual liberty of thought or action Rarely in bad sense Want of subjection to rightful authority, insubordination

Declaration of Independence see DECLARATION 6.

1640 BP. HALL *Humble Remonstr* (R.), Some can be content to admit of an orderly subordination of severall parishes to presbyteries, and those again to synods, others are all for a synodicall absolutenesse and independence **1750** SHENSTONE *Elegy* xx So The charms of independence let us sing **a 1760** SMOLLETT *Ode to Indep* I This spirit, Independence, let me share! Lord of the lion heart and eagle eye **1776** GOLDSM. *Nat* 329 That independence Britons prize too high, keeps man from man and breaks the social tie **1777** tr. Mably's *Pub Rights Soc North Amer* (1836) 43 Resolved, That the delegates from this colony, in Continental Congress, be empowered to concur with the delegates of the other colonies in declaring independence, and in forming foreign alliances **1783** BURKE *Rep Ireland* 82 If so that general spirit of disobedience and independence, which has prevailed in the government of Bengal **1831** CARLYLE *Sart Res* III v, Independence, in all kinds, as rebellion **a 1850** CALHOUN *Disc* (1874) IV 320 It is one great defect in the character of the public men of America, that there is that real want of independence **1856** FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I. 10 Their national independence was respected **1873** J. FERGUSON *Dict* 130 He denied himself of His original Self-competitness and made independence **1875** STUBBS *Const Hist* III xxiii 38 The proud independence of the Percies was becoming a source of danger **1876** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1877) I. 29 The nobility and perfect independence of the various parties of princes **1882** *Daily News* 21 Dec 5/6 A scheme for conciliating legislative independence to purely Irish subjects to Ireland **1885** LD MACAULAY *Told Long Since* 233 I *Sir Lancel Lake*, Dishonour and independence, and the burns clothes and work in the fields a day tae earn thair scrubin an a the keep her independence, is they can

b Const *on, upon, of,* rarely *from*

1657 *R3 Uzziah Christ Mag* 1. 1. 2 Her independence from the body **1761** HUME *Hist Eng* I App ii 200 The disputed clergy pretended to a total independence on the State **1768** *Blackstone's Comm* I. 123 The Vast independence of the English Crown upon any foreign superior **1896** BRYCE in *Century Mag*, June, 230 A convention assigned as Bloemfontein as the capital of the State, the independence from the British crown of the inhabitants of the country between the Orange and Vaal rivers

2 *conc* A competency = INDEPENDENCE 3 *d*

1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* I. 13 As only moderate means can afford to marry, who are not born to an independence **1837** DICKENS *Pickw* xiii She possessed that most desirable of all requisites, a small independence **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxiii 455 You are heir to a little independence **1874** DASENT *Half a Life* II 41 He was an old man who had made an independence

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

Independence Day, July 4, the day on which, in 1776, the Declaration of Independence was made : celebrated annually in the United States as a national festival

1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer, Independence Day* **1875** *Graphic* 10 July 3/3 As the Fourth of July fell this year on a Sunday, Independence Day was observed by the Americans resident in London on Monday, the 5th inst., who dined together at the Crystal Palace **1894** *Pop Sci Monthly* XLIV 481 Hence independency, loving, self-governing mountaineers **1898** *Daily News* 7 Sept 5/3 To offer inducements to the independent to party to co-operate

Independency (indīpe ndensi). Also 7–8 anoe [f as prec + -ENCY]

1 PRIV. Now *rare*

1611 FLORIO *Independenza* independence **1645** H MARTEN *Smith* The Independency of England Maintained against the Scottish Invasion **1649** SIR J BOOTH *Pseud Ep* I. 11 The independency of their causes, and continuance in their events **1647** MAY *Hist Parl* I. 55 The independency of that kingdome **1650** REST *Disc Faith* (1682) 128 Then will God be determined in his actions from something, without himself which is to take away his independency and self-sufficiency **1737** WHISTON *Josephus* IV. 71 'Twere one, I say, enough for me to My Bread and Independency **1748** CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) II 248 To the Seven United Provinces whose independency was first allowed by Spain at the treaty of Munster **1775** *Ayscough in Lam Lett* (1856) 66 Suspicions entertained of designs of independency on America in regard to the Navy **1827** *Quadrup* (1807) 2 The wild and extensive plains where he [the horse] range without controul, in a state of entire independency **1829** I. TAYLOR *Enthus* II. 1. 1 Men who are well in faith demand that we deny independency to what ever is created **1884** *Lab Worlds* 10 Feb 8/2 Urged to maintain the independency of Zulu nationality

b Const *on, upon, of,* rarely *from*

1644 F. WHITE *Repl Fisher* 453 In an estate there is alienation and independence of the spirit upon the senses **1650** PENNE *Intr Divin* 34 The Independency of Creation, and acts in depending on any free scene faith **1654** G. ENTWISTLE *Covenanters Coronge in Select Hard Cases* (1793) 131 In regard of my indecency from the Crown **1668** *Lett Diary* (1877) V 211 In opposition to, or at least independency of, the Duke of York **1796** MORSE *Amer Geog* I. 468 A desirable degree of independency on British and other foreign manufactures **1814-4** MERSON *Essays Sac Lit* (1878) 217 Its independency of those limitations which circumscribe us on every hand

2 That system of ecclesiastical polity in which each local congregation of believers is held to be a church independent of any external authority = CONGREGATIONALISM I

The prevailing name in England in the 17th century for this form of church government but not favoured in New England (see quot 1648 and CONGTIONAL 3, and in modern use (other than historical) largely displaced by *Congregationalism*

1642 SIR E. DERING *Sp on Relig* xii 82 That new borne Bastard, Independency **1648** [CotTON & ay *Congreg Ch* (New Eng) 1 No is Independency a fit name of the way of our Churches For in some respects it is too strait, and in others too large **1648** C WALKER *title* The History of

In Independency 1694 *Present Cond* 9 Those they then called Puritans were divided about Church Government, some for Presbytery and others for Independency 1733 NEAL *Hist Puritans* II 107 His [Robinson's] peculiar sentiments of Church discipline, since known by the name of Independancy 1872 G H CURTEIS *Bampton Lect* iii. 41 The cradle in which Independency was nurtured was the Non Conforming Puritanism of the sixteenth century.

3 *concr* **a.** *pl* Independent things, things unrelated to each other

1699 BP WALTON *Consid Considered* 9 The whole being 'nulla indigestaque moles', a confused heap of Independencies. [A pun on sense 2]

b An independent or autonomous state. Cf DEPENDENCY 4 c]

1818 JAS. MILL *Brit India* II v ii 355 Of these independencies, the most important was that which included the whole of the vast province or region of Berar 1847 GROTE *Greece* II xxv IV 16 Many petty independencies, small towns, and villages

c A person of independent means

1866 CARLYLE *Life & Writings* I 325 I speeding to be flat tered like an independency as well as paid like an innkeeper

d A competency, a fortune which renders it unnecessary for the possessor to earn his living

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I xiii 87, I, who never desired to take advantage of the independency begun in him me 1844 W LEWANT *Mem Mrs Siddons* II 205 Those who love their native country with the sole view of acquiring an independency 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz* 1 May 1/2 The decreased bid something in the nature of an independency however modest

Independent (indɪ'pɛndɛnt) *a* and *sb* Also 7–8 **ant** [f IN-3 + DEPENDENT cf I *indépendant* (c 1600 in Hatz -Darm.), It *indipendente* (Florio, 1598)] Not dependent.

A *adj*

1 Not depending upon the authority of another, not in a position of subordination or subjection, not subject to external control or rule, self-governing, autonomous, free

1611 H JACOB *Declar & Plaunte Open* 13 [Each congregation is] an entire and independent body politic, endued with power immediately under and from Christ 1652 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxix 172 It is not one independent Common wealth, but three, or more Independent Factions 1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* II 40 Attica was divided into independant hamlets. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I viii (1869) I 73 An independent workman, such as a weaver or shoemaker 1886 MRS PITMAN *Museum I Greece & Pal* 37 In 1829 Greece was acknowledged as an independent state, having its own king and government 1881 J MARTINEAU *Types Eth Th* II 10 The theory of an autonomous or independent conscience

b Const of (formerly *on upon from*)

1651 HOBBES *Govt & Soc* xv § 18 258 An opinion, that there is any man endued with a Sovereignty independent from God 1680 MORDEN *Geog Rect, Brit Isles* (1685) 15 These Islands were first possessed by divers People, independent one upon the other 1705 ADDISON *Italy* 289 The Town of St Gall is a little Protestant Republick, wholly independent of the Abbot 1778 (23 June) *Amherst Rec* (1888) 97 Voted – That it should the Honourable Congress, for the safety of the united Colonies in America Declare them independent of the Kingdom of Great Britain, We solemnly engage with our lives and fortunes to support them in the measure 1785 I BALGUY *Disc* 115 It has been said that the church is independent on the state

2 (with capital *I*) Belonging or adhering to that form of ecclesiastical polity called INDEPENDENCY (q v, sense 2) = CONGREGATIONAL 3

Also applied to that political party in the 17th century of which the Independent churches formed the chief element

1632 *acc t* | 1642 I THOMAS *Pl Dealing or News for Low Cty* 7 The Lords and Independents govern ment, wherevof I have had some experience 1653 W DELL *Legal Spir* 82 Sydrach Simpson, one of the first Pastors of an Independent Congregation in England 1654 *Sev Jrnls Table I* (Arb) 57 Both the Independant men, and the Presbyterian man do equally exclude the Civil Power, which Parliament is supreme 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 269 The Army, commanded by Oliver Cromwell, turned out the Rump of the Long Parliament which he and the Independent party or Sectaries 1694 CLARENDON *Hist Rebell* VIII § 259 The Independent party (for so they were now, [1645] contented to be call'd, in opposition to the other which was styled Presbyterian) 1696 W HUMPHREY *Happiness of People* 3/1 Why else doe wee in New England practise the discipline of them called Independant, or Congregational Churches? 1704 SWIFT *Tale of a Tub* xi 194 A very famous independent minister 1766 ENTICK *London* IV 8 If there is an Independent meeting house 1832 *Articles* Declaration of the Faith Order and Discipline of the Congregational or Independent Dissenters 1872 G H CURTEIS *Bampton Lect* iii 40 The Independent system does not concern itself with either Ritual or Doctrine

3 Not depending on something else for its existence, validity, efficiency, operation, or some other attribute, not contingent on or conditioned by anything else **a** Const as in sense 1

1614 JACKSON *Creed* iii xxix § 6 His faith [is] no other wise independent of any externall proposall then ours is 1646 H LAWRENCE *Comm Angells* 73 The will is independent upon all created power, both in its operation and in its being 1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1682) I 51 A Being of itself and independent from any other 1690 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* 69 An incorporeal substance independent matter 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 34 P 2 Beauty and Merit are Things real, and independent on Taste and Opinion 1778 PRIESTLEY *Inst Relig* (1782) I 276 They cannot be considered as independent of one another 1790 PALEY *Hor Pauli* I 213 The attributes are independent of one another 1816 PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* II 323 This is quite independent of the figure of the Earth and would be the same though the Earth were truly spherical 1884 S COX *Expositor* 1st ser I 107 An argument wholly independent of the teaching of Scripture

b *simply* Not depending upon the existence or action of others, or of each other, existing, acting, conducted, or obtained in a way apart from and unaffected by others, as *independent action, inquiry, investigation, conclusion, results, account, record, information, evidence*, also of the agent, as *independent investigator, observer, witness*, etc.

1790 PALEY *Hor Paul* I 176 No danger of confounding the production with original history, or of mistaking it for an independent authority *Ibid* II No IV, It is the junction of two conclusions, deduced from independent sources *Ibid* I No II, The records manifestly independent, that it is manifestly written without any participation of intelligence 1805 LORD NELSON *Corresp* Introd 57 Some of the independent entries of C counterchecque its Abingdon origin *Ibid* 45 Other independent signals about the same time 1873 *Nature* VII 104, argue the presence of such a source 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I vi 520 Something is proved when two independent narratives agree 1872 WHITE *Theol* II 779 So better investigation compared another independent discovery of oxygen gas 1879 J H MORRIS *Synopsis Short Lands* 10 Here four independent witnesses, none of which agree, all the facts, confirm and supplement each other *Ibid* 14 Have we any independent information connecting Prairies with Cornith? 1885 LADY BRASSEY *Voyage* I 3 In made up of separate and independent particles. *Mod* An independent inquiry has been instituted by the Local Board of Health The work is the result of independent research

c Often used adverbially in phr *independent of* (= *on, from*) = Independently of, apart from, without regard to, irrespective of

1650 *Hudibras Ghost* III vi 85 Put together in the Mind, independent from any organic Pattern in Nature 1748 *Anson's Voy* III iii 411 Independent of that attachment which all mankind have ever shown to the places of their birth 1860 *Every Man* I iii 41 Independent of that attachment which all mankind have ever shown to the places of their birth 1871 *Fortn Rev* 1 Nov 1/2 Independent of any comparison with other countries more worthy to be regretted 1871 GROTE *Eth Fragm* i (1876) 20 We pursue the one and avoid the other quite independent of regard to the feelings of others

4 Not dependent or having to rely on another for support or supplies **a** Const as in sense 1

1670 R COKE *Disc Trade* Pref, While other Countries live free and independent from one another 1683 *Lands in need and help of another* a 1688 N CROTON *Fables Bks, Init & Spar*, Who Are independent of the great, Nor Kings nor Lords of trade and state 1837 LYTTON *Maltravers* I xii, He was thus made independent of his father 1880 STOCKTON *Rudder Grangers* II (1881) 18 His father had left him so considerable a fortune that he was quite independent of his employer

b *simply* *a)* Not dependent on any one else for one's living, *b)* not needing to earn one's livelihood, possessing a competency

1713 SWIFT *Sentiments Church of Eng* 142 He hath chosen to be idle and independant in the world 1786 BURNS *Ep Dr Blacklock*, Gather gear by every wile That's justify'd by Honor and Law, Or else purloin't for fear of being independent 1820 MARY HOWORTH *Mental Cultivation* I 17 He was really independent, because he had learnt how to support himself either by the labour of his hand or of his hands 1847 C BRONTË *Jane Eyre*, She [a servant] has saved enough to keep her independent if she liked to leave 1893 *Harlan Lee* 150 Were I to be occupied by an independent elderly gentleman

transf 1784 COWPER *Task* II 469 A dry but independent wretch, starved, And eaten with a nigh

c *transf* Sufficient to make one independent, constituting a competency

1790 IMISON *Sch Art* I 215 The prizes being out of the reach of many such as are possessed of independent fortunes 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xxxix, A gentleman of considerable independent property 1885 *Daily News* 3 Oct 5/6 A person of independent means

5 Not depending on others for the formation of opinions or guidance of conduct, not influenced or biased by the opinions of others, thinking or acting, or disposed to think or act, for oneself (of persons, their dispositions, etc.)

1738 *Hist Europe* 1 Parties 5 On this Foundation all the reasonable independent Whigs and Tories unite 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 26 June, I believed there was not a more independent and incorruptible member in the house 1795 BURNS *Tour at Stat* in, The man of independent mind, He looks and laughs at a that 1849 COBDEN *Speeches* 52 An independent Parliament 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* lxxxv 10 plusive 1852 HAWTHORNE *Blithedale Rom* xix, A person capable of taking an independent stand 1861 GEO ELIOT *Silas M* I 10 This would have been an act of independent thought such as he had never known 1889 *Daily News* 28 June 5/1 Perhaps the best *Iona not* attributed to the late Lord Derby is his definition of an independent politician as 'a politician who cannot be depended on'

b Used in the names of various political or other parties, as *Independent Republicans* (U S, see II 2 b), *Independent Labour Party* (see I ABOUR B), also in the names of newspapers, as the *Cambridge Independent Press*

c Also (with same colouring of 4), Refusing to be under obligation to others, having a self-respect which declines unearned assistance

Mod The widow has a hard struggle, but is very independent, and refuses all pecuniary aid He is too Independent to accept as a favour what he cannot earn by his own exertions

6 *Math* Not depending upon another for its value *Independent variable* a quantity whose variation does not depend on that of another

1829 TODHUNTER *Diff Calc* I § 1 Frequently when we are considering two or more variables it is in our power to fix upon whichever we please as the independent variable 1873 B WILLIAMSON *Diff Calc* (ed 2) I § 2 If *u, v, w*, be functions of *t*, *x* is said to be the *independent* variable, to which any value may be assigned at pleasure, and *u, v, w*, are called *dependent* variables, as their values depend on that of *x* 1890 J EDWARDS *Diff Calc* I § 5 An Independent variable is one which may take up any arbitrary value that may be assigned to it

7 *comb*

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xxxiii, A loud, excellent, independent spirited man 1890 BOURINOT *Can Reference* (1892) 143 A certain independent minded young lady friend

B *sb*

1 An adherent of Independency, a member or adherent of an Independent church, a Congregationalist

Also *Hist* a member of the Independent party in the 17th century see A 2

1644 *Hotch* Apologetical Narration of the Independents 1646 (29 Aug) in *Hamilton Pap* (Camden) 113 Cheesely says the Independents intend not to demand the King 1690 WASHINGTON *Motion Holy Spir* Pref, They that we call independents hold that no classes or synods have a superiority over any particular church 1710 STEELE & ADDISON *Tatler* No 257 Pleasantnings Muggletonians, Brownists, Independants, Mussulmen, Camisars and the like 1870 ROGERS *Hist Gleanings* II 74 In modern time the credit of being the first to advocate the doctrine of toleration must be shared between the Independents and Quakers 1884 STOCKTON *Rudder Grangers* I 236 The old historic name of Independent began to fall at the beginning of the present century to be merged in that of Congregationalist

2 A person or thing that is independent (in various senses) *nonce uses*

1675 OUTRAM *Serm Pref* 9 Roads we have divided into Independants, such as commonly accrue actually at London [etc] 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* iii 332 That awful Independent on To morrow! Whose Yesterdays look backward with a Smile 1886 *Daily News* 4 June 5/2 There is a school of independents in domestic service, as there is in literature

b A person who acts (in politics, art, etc) independently of any organized party, also, a member of any organized party called *Independent* (see A 5 b)

1808 PIKE *Sources Mississ* III App (1810) 50 Twenty thousand auxiliaries from the United States joined to the independents of the country [Texas] 1838 BANCROFT *Hist Commw* II iii 379 The Independent Republicans Independents, or Mugwumps 1896 A HUTCHIN in *Daily News* 16 Jan 6/3 Hatter pioneers arrived at most harmonious results the Independents have still the glory of being the bold hussars of the vanguard, the Jacobins of the revolution in an which has since been accomplished throughout all Europe

c A frequent name of a newspaper, as the *New York Independent* (cf A 5 b)

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xxii, This disgraceful and dastardly journal, the [Eatanswill] Independent 1855 HAWTHORNE *Newsmen* Hv, He endeavoured to be civil to the 'Newcome Independent' as well as to the 'New come Sentinel'

Hence † **Independentdom** *sb* = *Obs* (*nonce wd*), made independent, formed according to Independency + **Independentish** *a*, having a flavour of Independency

1653 R BAILIE *Dissuas Ind* (1655) 44 Presbyterian writer, exceedingly weakened with Independentish inguients 1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch* 43 The new titles of bodyed and congregated, associated or independented and new fangled Churches

Indepe ndentism. [f INDEPENDENT + ISM] + 1 = INDEPENDENCY 2 *Obs*

1653 R BAILIE *Dissuas Ind* (1655) 44, I love not Episcopal principles, neither Independentisme 1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch* 564 Anabaptisme, or Presbyterianisme, or Independentisme rudely justled Episcopacy out of the Church of England 1665 J WEBB *Stone Heng Restored to Brit* (1874) I 135 He marvellously refuted Independentisme 1892 AIKMAN *Hist Scot* IV iii 84 They opposed every approach to Independentism

2 The principles of any party called *Independent*

Independently (indɪ'pɛndɛntlɪ), *adv* [f INDEPENDENT *a* + -LY2] In an independent manner, without dependence on another person or thing, or on each other, apart from or without regard to the action of others

1651 J GOODWIN *Redemption Redeem Red* I § 10 Second causes do not perform, what they do perform, independently, and of themselves 1840 T R BIRKS *Horæ Apostol* Pref, My own conclusions were formed independently 1881 *Athenæum* 1 Oct 426/1 Mr Wills has made the same observation independently 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* xxiii, She can hardly earn her own poor bread independently 1886 FARRAR *Early Days* 403 He examined the Canon as independently as Luther had done *Mod* The two parts of the mechanism work independently

b With *of* (formerly *on, upon, from*) In a way independent of, without regard to, apart from

1650 PEARSON *Creed* (1845) 486 *note* Independently from this place we have proved that the Holy Spirit is a person 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 37 109 They Maintained Matter to exist Independently upon God *a* 1700 DRYDEN (J), Dispose lights and shadows without finishing every thing independently the one of the other 1707 S CLARKE *3rd & 4th Def* (1722) 7, Paris, existing distinctly and independently from each other 1844 I MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 274 The infinitive mood is often made absolute, or

used independently on the rest of the sentence 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron Barset* II ii 76 So that he might work at his canvas independently of his model 1884 J RAY *Contemp Socialism* 164 Utility can confer value independently of labour

†Indepe nding, *a. Obs* [f IN-3 + DEPENDING *ppl a* cf INDEPENDENT *a*] = INDEPENDENT *a*
1624 I WRIGHT *Passions* 91 For The soule being an mortall, and independing of the body 1627 HAKEWILL *Apol* II v (1630) 82 A Soveraigne and independing power 1630 B SPENCER *Ittles' Chrysomenon, a* Golden Mean wherein all Seekers may find the True Religion, inde pending on Mans Invention 1652 B HALE *Inst Hostil* II § 1 An independing and selfsubsisting agent 1675 OCHINO *Rest, Past Knocks Trag*, The Knocks are Reduced to these 6 Independing Itineraries

†Indeplo rable, *a Obs rare*—0 [IN-1]
1623 COCKERAM II, Not to be Lamented, *Indeplorable*

Indepo sable, *a rare* [IN-3] That cannot be deposed
1673 STILLINGFL *Serm* 2 Nov (L), That doctrine which makes princes indeposable by the pope

†Inde·private, *a Obs* [ad I *indēprivātus*, f *in-* (IN-1) + *dēprivātus* deprived, corrupted, DEPRIVATE] Not deprived, uncorrupted, pure
1609 J DAVIS *Holy Bible* (1850) 88 (D) O Let these Wounds, these Wounde indeprivate, Be holy Sanctuaries for my whole Man

+ Indeprecable, *a Obs rare*—0 [ad I *in dēprecābil-is* that cannot be averted by prayer, f *in-* (IN-3) + *dēprecabilis* DEPRECABLE]
1623 COCKERAM, *Indeprecable*, that will not be entreated
1656 in HOUGH *Glossogr* 1708 in PHILLIPS etc

†Indepreh ensible, *a Obs* [ad I *indēprehensibilis* not to be seized or caught (Quintil), f *in-* (IN-1) + *dēprehendĕre* to seize, catch, DEPREHEND see IRIE] Incapable of being mentally apprehended or detected, undiscoverable
1633 I MORTON *Disbarge* 174 (L) A cause perplexed and indeprehensible 1852 GASKE *Magnificence* 122 To presume his errour indeprehensible

Indeprivable (indĭprai·văb'l), *a* Now *rare* [f IN-1 + DEPRIVABLE]
1 Of which one cannot be deprived, incapable of being taken awry, inalienable
1744 HARRIS *Philol Treat* III i (1765) 121 The Sovereign Good should be durable, self derived, and (if I may use the Expression) indeprivable 1748 *Rectitude of* Conduct in a Good Indeprivable 1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ France* I 126 The advantages of blood may surely be deemed indeprivable 1835 CORNWALL *Parables* II 59 So pure, so valuable, and so indeprivable
2 That cannot be deprived of something *rare*—0
1828 WEBSTER, *Indeprivable*, that cannot be deprived (Hence in later Dicts)

Hence **Indeprivabl ity,** the quality of being indeprivable or inalienable
1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ France* I 125 James Herries tells us that virtue answers to the character of indeprivability

Inder, -ly, -more, -ward see INNER, -LY, etc

†Inderkins. *Obs rare*—1 Some kind of fabric, see quot
1696 J F *Mesnard's Voyage to* 23 Indeskins, which is a sort of Cloth of no great use in this Town only proper for Towels, it is a coarse narrow Cloth which comes from Hamborough it is made of the worst of Hemp

Indescribabl ity [f next see -ITY] In capacity of being described, also *with an* and *pl*) something that cannot be described
1824 *Examiner* 456/2 In ably conveying the assumed hoyden, and falling somewhat short of critical conception in the indescribabilities 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* II ii, A fearful indescribability 1864 SALA *Dutch Pict* 21 Sept, I have now done my best to describe what I may term the indescribability of Transatlantic warfare

Indescribable (indĭskrai·băb'l, *a* (*sb*) [IN-3]
1 That cannot be described, that does not admit of exact description, indefinite, vague
1794 W COBBETT *Bot Mag* No 254 That indescribable something, called by Linnæus the Nectary 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Common Pearls* I 16 Various sacred indescribable articles were scattered around 1862 MRS OLIPHANT *Last Mortimers* I xii, His voice had an occasional indescribable note which reminded me of some other voice

2 That transcends description, too great, beautiful, etc to be adequately described
1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 613 The rapture of the spectator is really indescribable 1817 COBBETT *Prot Reg* XLII 466 A Funding System has never existed in any country, without producing indescribable misery 1880 HUTCHISON *Phys Geog* v 240 Its waters break with indescribable fury

B *sb* 1 *pl* Things of which no description can be given
1839 MARRYAT *Diary Amer* Ser I I 105 Pine apples, boiled hams, pies, puddings, barley sugar, and many other indescribables 1890 *Boy's Own Paper* 12 Feb 298/2, I had to fish out [from a bath] about twenty long named indescribables that had committed suicide during the night
2 *humorous slang* (*euphemism*) Trousers (*cf inexpressibles, unmentionables*)
1794 *Sporting Mag* III 221 That hebdomodal display of Foppery, Frivolity, and Fashion, has already begun to sport its vernal variety of indescribables 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xvi, Mr Trotter gave four distinct slaps on the pocket of his mulberry indescribables

Hence **Indescri bableness,** the quality of being indescribable *rare*
1880–1 CHEYNE *Isaiah* (1884) I 92 His sense of their indescribableness

Indescribably (indĭskrai·băbli), *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In a manner incapable of being described or transcending description
1795 in *Monsters Lear Mag* (1886) 10 How indescribably beautiful was this evening and this walk 1875 EWELL *Orient Lands* II ii xxiii 65 The quantity . . would to have been indescribably great

Indescri pt, *a rare* [IN-3] Undescribed
1864 DOBELL *Balder* XXIII 162 Some ethereal colour indescript

Indescri ptive, *a rare*—0 [IN-3] 'Not descriptive or containing just description' (Webster, 1828)

Indesert (indĭzɜ·t), *sb.* Now *rare*. [f IN-3 + DESERT *sb*1] Absence of desert, want of merit, the fact or character of being undeserving
1646 G. DANIEL *Poems Wks* 1878 I 80 Let the goddss Rout give weight and pose To Indesert 1679 PENN *Spirit of Truth Vind* 97 This much in Answer to his Cavils, whose Emptiness might have been enough to sound out their own indesert of any 1709 STEELE *Letter* No 69 P 1 A Man in Power who can raise Glories out of Mire, and dis countenance successful Indesert 1801 GOLDSMITH *Pers Refug* iv iv (1870) 282 To relieve them without any re gard to indesert or merit on their part

b *pl* Demerits, faults
1612 SHELTON *Quix* II xiii 264 What indeserts did this wench commit? 1774 JOHNSON *Spect* No 256 P 1 All those who were once looked on as his Equals, are apt to think the Fame of his Merits a Reflexion on their own Indeserts

Indesignate (indē·zignēĭt), *a rare* [f IN-3 + DESIGNATE *ppl a* (see quot 1844)] Not quantified, indefinite Also *absol* as *sb*
1844 HAMILTON *Reid* 692 The term *indefinite* ought to be discarded in this relation, and replaced by *indesignate* 1852 *Examin* App ii 601 The Indesignate is thought, either precisely as whole or as part, or vaguely, as the one or the other, unknown which, but the worst always pre sumed 1865 MILL *Exam Hamilton* xxii (1872) 511 note, The Indesignate is often not thought in any relation of quantity at all 1866 FOWLER *Deductive Logic* (1869) 59 The definite and indesignate propositions in which the subject, being a common term, is not quantified

+ Inde snence. *Obs rare*—1 [IN-1 of DESINENCE] Want of proper ending
1593 NASHE *4 Lett Confut* 68 In a verse a leake of indesinence as a leake in a ship, must needly be stopt, with what matter soeuer it be

+ Inde sinency. *Obs rare*—1 [f next see -ENCY] Without cessing or interruption, incessantly, continuously
1651 J GOODWIN *Redemption Red* iv § 19 These things are not there either quit or to come but indesinently and as present 1677 HALE *Nature Man's Soul* (1682) 154 That is, indesinently, or continually 1756 AMORY *T Buncle* (1825) I 151 Reason must confess a miraculous power in frequently and visibly put forth in our bodies

+ Indesi rable, *a* [IN-1] Undesirable
1846 WORCESTER *cites Mouth Auth*

† Indess. *Obs rare* [f IND+ FESS] A female (AMERICAN Indian)
1672 JOSSELYN *New Voy Rarities* 49 Of the Moss that grows at the roots of the white Oak the Indesses make a strong decoction 1674 *Two Voyages* 133 Another time two Indians and an Indess came among us from our house

Indestructibi lity. [f next see -ITY Cf F *indestructibilité* (1737 in Hatz-Darm)] The quality of being indestructible, incapability of being destroyed
1697 J WEBSTER *Metallogr* iv 78 These is therefore in Mercury itself the nearest cause or reason of indestructi bility 1829 I TAYLOR *Fathers* x. 261 Proof of the indestructibility and victorious power of Christianity 1862 BUCKLE *Misc Wks* (1872) I 16 To the magnificent doctrine of the indestructibility of matter, we are now adding one of the indestructibility of force 1883 H DRUMMOND *Natl Law in Spir W* (ed 2) 236 The philosophic al thesis of the immateriality or indestructibility of the human soul

Indestructible (indĭstrʌ·ktibl'), *a* [IN-1, see DESTRUCTIBLE] Cf F *indestructible* (17–18th c)] That cannot be destroyed, incapable of destruction
1614 BOYLE *Excell Theol* I i 27 The soul is a simple substance and yet as real a substance as matter itself, which yet the Atheists affirm to be indestructible 1708–74 J COOPER *Tr Nat H* XXXVIII § 9 480 The indissolubility of his [man's] perceptive part rendering it indestructible by all natural powers 1794 TO. Adams *Nat & Rev Philos* I App 524 [Carbon] is indestructible by any agent except fire in the open air 1816 J SCOTT *Vis Paris* (ed 8) 332 I he knows the most indestructible part of the human frame 1878 *Nat Acc Adv Phys Sc, Force* (1885) 366 Energy is indestructible—is changed from one form to another, and so on, but never altered in quantity

Hence **Indestru ctibleness,** the quality of being indestructible; indestructibility. **Indestru ctibly** *adv*, in an indestructible way.

1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II ii, How indestructibly the good grow and propagates itself 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* VII ii, The indestructibleness of its [the Church's] principles 1865 *Sat Rev* 11 Feb 180/2 How most transient blunders and follies are enshrined indestructibly in print 1870 F WHITE *Life in Christ* iv xxii (1878) 378 The thought of the indestructibleness of the wicked in the fires of hell

Indete ctable, *a rare* Also ible [IN-1] Not detectable, incapable of being detected
1853 *Fraser's Mag* XLVII 58 What is then an excep tion, easily checked, has now become an indetectible system 1869 F A PARKES *Pract Physiol* (ed 3) 78 When mixed even in large quantity with water, [the] is not indetect able by the senses

Indeterminable (indĭtɜ·minăb'l), *a* (*sb*) [ad L. *indēterminābilis* (Tertullian) see DETER MINABLE Cf F *indéterminable* (1753 in Hatz-Darm)] Not determinable
1 Incapable of being limited or bounded in respect of range, number, etc *Obs rare*
1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* A v, Ther ben iv sides con trari to gentlmen of the which v ben indeterminable and my determinable The v indeterminable ben these oon to be full of slowthe in his werris [etc] 1609 JER TAYLOR *Ul Temp* I Ad sect 3 § 11 His memory is as indeterminable and as illimitable, ever remembring to do so 1650 JOS DE *Hum Und* II xxii § 11 Cunning conselves to be as it were, in the center [of space], we do on all sides pursue those indeterminable lines of number

2 Of disputes, difficulties, etc Incapable of being decided or settled
1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxi § 87 846 In Monarchies where Inwell succession is the rule of inheritance there sometimes fal out as great and vnreconcilable differences, as where Election designeth the Successor 1651 HOBBES *Lev* I xiv 82 1729 The controversies which rise among them will become immeasurable and indeterminable. 1841 MYERS *Cath Th* II § 3 111 Were the whole question to be determined by the old Testament alone, it would be at present for us indeterminable

3 Incapable of being definitely fixed or ascer tained
1646 SIR J BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VI i 273 As its [the world's] period is inscrut able, so is its nativity indetermin able 1798 W MASON *Jesse Fountain's* 31 Veins of rock run into the sea to an indeterminable distance 1876 WHITTIER & HALL *Girl C* / Introd § 13 The gain or loss is from the nature of the case indeterminable
b *Nat Hist* Of which the species, or place in classification, cannot be determined
1848 OWEN in *Times* 11 Nov, Of any large marine mamm alian or indeterminable monster they [the mu eums of Scandinavia] cannot show a stranger

B *sb* An indeterminable point or problem
1646 SIR J BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII i 340 To condemne such indeterminables, unto him it demanded on what hand Venus was wounded the Philosopher thought it a sufficient resolution to reinquire upon what leg King Philip halted

Hence **Indete rminableness,** the quality of being indeterminable
In mod Dicts

Indete rminably, *adv rare* [In sense 1, f IN-3 + DETERMINABLE, in 2, f prec + -LY2]
†1 In an indefinite manner Cf DETERMINABLY *adv*
1471 FORTESCUE *Ilke* (1869) I 533 Our lorde sayde and finitely or indeterminably that she [woman] shulde be vnder the power and lordshipp of man
2 In an indeterminable manner
1845 WORCESTER, *Indeterminably*, in an indeterminable manner *Dr Allen*

Indete rminacy *rare* [f next see -ACY] The quality of being indeterminate, want of determinateness or definiteness
1649 BP RAINOLDS *Serm* (1874) 7 Such an indifferency and indeterminacy in the manner of working 1879 THOMSON *Tait Nat Phil* I ii § 337 The linear transformation ceases to be wholly determinate, but there is a degree of in determinacy which supervene is the reverse of embarrassm. 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 27 Oct 324/2 Vagueness is an indeter minacy in the limits of the application of an idea

Indeterminate (indĭtɜ·minĕt), *a* (*sb*) [ad L. *indēterminātus* (Tertullian) see DETERMINATE Cf F *indéterminé* (14th c, Oresme)] Not deter mined, undetermined
†1 Not definitely set down, undetermined Cf DETERMINATE *pa ppl Obs*
c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* II § 17 To knowe the verrey degree of my muner sterre thow he be indeterminat in thin astrolabie
2 Not fixed in extent, number, character or nature, left uncertain as to limits of extent, number, etc, of uncertain size or character, indefinite, in distinct, uncertain
1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1334 This indeterminate and troublesome infinity 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxvii 161 An intermination, that is to say, an arbitrary Punish ment 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* III ii § 9 Numbers confidences all those as not understanding Pythagoras, who attribute to him the production of the indeterminate Hyle 1728 WOOLASTON *Relig Nat* vi 71 For time, as well as space is capable of indeterminate division 1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* I 226 Can we believe that they would choose for a characteristic what was so general and indeterminate? 1782 MARTYN *Geog Mag* I 728 I mpires of great extent but indeterminate limits 1805–19 R JAMESON *Mar Min* (ed 3) 109 The eight or nine sulfid pecies afford only accidental or indeterminate varieties 1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 702 I his artery gives off twigs of indeterminate number 1885 J MARTINEAU *Types Eth Th* II 6 Would it be better to blur into an indeterminate mess perception, reasoning, imagination, passion?

b Of statements, thoughts, words, etc Not clear and definite, wanting in precision, vague
1774 J Bryant Mythol I 498 His account is very indefinite and obscure *1874* Jevons *Prime Sc* I 49 Some is an indeterminate adjective, it implies unknown qualities but gives no hint as to their nature *1878* C Hargood *Symb Christ* III 69 I too often the term 'Angel' has for us a cloudy and indeterminate meaning

c *Math* Of a quantity Not limited to a fixed value or number of values (Also *absol* as *sb*)
Of a problem Having an unlimited number of solutions

Indeterminate analysis, the branch of analysis which deals with the solution of indeterminate problems; *method of x coefficients* (more properly *of undetermined coefficients*), a method of analysis invented by Descartes, *x equation*, an equation in which the unknown quantities are indeter minate, *x form*, a form consisting of two indeterminate quantities, *x series*, a series whose terms proceed by the powers of an indeterminate quantity

1706 Phillips *Problem* Such an one as is capable of an infinite number of different solutions is called an indeterminate Problem *1798* Hutton *Math Dict* s v *Series, Indeterminate Series* is one whose terms proceed by the powers of an indeterminate quantity *1806–* *Course Math* I 131 In the solution of that question of this sort admit of a great variety of answers These kinds of questions are called by algebraists indeterminate or un limited problems *1820* *Encycl Metrop Pract Math* (1870) I 97 No one of them can be indeterminate, or can admit of innumerable values otherwise y itself would be indeter minate *1868* *Encycl Brit Calculus* 443 We may take the successive differentials, by making those of the two indeterminates which are considered as functions of the third, vary at the same time *1841* J R Young *Math Dissert* iv 34 The equation becomes indeterminate, and capable of an infinite number of different values *1882* Minchin *Unipl Kinemat* 211 At each of these points the value of ψ is indeterminate

d *Pot (a)* = Indefinite 5 a, (*b*) of restivation
see quot 1880

1842 Brande *Dict Sci, Lit* etc, *Indeterminate*, when a stem is never terminated by a flower, nor has its growth stopped by any other organic cause *1880* Gray *Struct Bot* iv § 134 The inflorescence is said to be Open or Indeter minate, when the parts do not come into contact in the bud so as to cover those within The most familiar case is that of the petals of Magnoliæ

3 Not fixed or established, uncertain

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 698 The Insecta haue Voluntarie Motion And whereas some of the Ancients haue said, that their Motion is Indeterminate, and their Imagination not In definite, it is manifestly obserued *1838* Prescott *Ferd & Is* (1846) I vi 268 The place of its sittings, before indeterminate was fixed at Valladolid *1842* Poe *Marie Roget* Wks 1864 I 233 The period of their rising is, and necessarily must be indeterminate *1878* Geo Eliot *Dan Der* vi, It [harvest] lies all underground, with an indeterminate future

4 Not settled or decided, left doubtful

1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* v (1701) 191/2 Indeterminate is that which is in our Power, and to which part we incline it encimeth, will be true or false *1678* Marvell *Def Howe* Wks 1875 IV 201 So it will be too if God be to determine it, indeterminate till he hath determined it *1758* Mayhew *Cong Mag* II 65 In this court, where the law is silent or in determinate has a decisive voice *1872* Yeats *Growth Comm* 216 Meanwhile several millions sterling had been wasted by both companies in indeterminate conflicts.

5 Not determined by motives (regarded as ex ternal forces), acting freely

1836 J Gilbert *Chr Atonem* IV (1850) 98 His charac teristic of moral action, its indeterminate working *a* *1872* Grote *Fifth Fragm* II, In positive morality, the mandate is conceived as emanating from an indeterminate superior

Indeterminately (indɪ·təːminətli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an indeterminate manner

1 Without precision, indefinitely, vaguely

1593 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lxvii 12 To speake indeter minately, as it were of a matter vnknowen *1597* Hooker *Eccl Pol* v 68 This word some doth designe an vniuersall, or common terme indeterminately *1706* Antiper *Pan-rgon* 350 A Libel is not valid, if the Demand of Petition therein contain'd be deduced and set forth indeterminately *1835* I Taylor *Spir Despot* iv 166 No writer of the age of Cyprian uses the words bishop pres-byter and diocese so indeterminately or so obstructively as do the apostles

†**2** Without specification or selection, indifferently *Obs*

1637 Heat *Prism Orig Mem* I iv 106 Whether we sub duct that Number of Ten out of the last Generations of Men or out of Generations a thousand years since, or inde terminately out of the whole Collection [etc] *1704* Newton *Ideal World* II iii 153 All knowledge must be immediate or mediate indeterminately *a* *1762* Law *Th Relig* III ii (R) The worst and most dreadful part of the sentence which denounced death absolutely and indeterminately

3 Without deciding or settling a question *rare*

Based on *It indeterminatamente* in the title of Galileo's *Dialogo* (1632) the English transl of 1661 renders it 'im partially and indefinitely

1841 Brewster *Mart Sc* v 81 (Galileo's work [in which] he discusses, indeterminately and firmly, the argu ments proposed on both sides.

Indeterminateness. [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being indeterminate, vagueness, in definiteness, want of exactness, etc

1644 Digby *Mans Soul* (1645) 58 To draw from indeter minateness and confusion to a clarity and determination *1816* Bentham *Chrestom* 249 This deficiency in respect of preciseness, is among the unavoidable results, of the in determinateness attached to the names in common use *1879* H Spencer *Data Ethics* ix 154 To the double inde terminateness of the end has to be added the indeterminate ness of the means

Indetermination (indɪ,təːmɪnēi·ʃən) [f Iv DETERMINATE see -ation Cf F *indétermination* (1568 in Hatz-Darm)] Absence or want of de termination, the fact or condition of being undetermined, unsettledness

1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* I § 7 107 The indetermina tion of her [the Virgin's] thoughts was a trouble great as the reason of her love *1662* — *Duct Dubit* IV i r § 5 In moral and spiritual things, liberty and indetermination are weakness *1749* Bolingbroke *Fragm* 243 His whole argu ment was contrived to keep up a kind of general indet termination in the party about the succession *1838* *Blackw Mag* IV 1 IV 545 While this indetermination continues, the power of choice remains inoperative *1860* Farrar *Orig Lang* viii 166 The earliest languages are marked by exuber rance, indetermination

b The fact of being indeterminate as a quantity, a problem or the like

1789 T Taylor *Proclus' Comm* II 32 Such things as are properly denominated problems, ought to avoid indeter mination, and not to be of the number of things capable of infinite variation

†**c** An indeterminate number or quantity *Obs*

a *1619* Fotherby *Atheom* II v § 4 (1622) 309 All wholes, all parts, all termes, and all indeterminations

Indetermined (indɪ·təːmɪnd), *a.* Now *rare*. [f Iv + Determined *ppl a*] Not determined, Undetermined

1 Not definitely fixed, settled, decided, or ascer tained, having no definite or clearly-marked char acter

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xi § 30 507/1 The Westerne Princes wrapt and knotted in mutuall suspitions and quarrels indetermined *1641* R Carylle (Ld Brooke) *Eng Epis* 1 x 56 Most of their Tenets were so much indetermined, that scarce any of them could be sure how to hold and believe *1738* G H Brooke *Unrv Beauty* v 15 The Eternal Height of indetermin d space! *1764* Reid *Inquiry* i 1 The word impression as used by Hume is for the most part a vague and indetermined expression *1864* Bowen *Logic* iv 66 What has no qualities attributed to it, though attributable, is said to be indetermined

†**2.** Not determined to a certain course of action *1628* I Spenser *Logic* 2 259 Mans will is a faculti e free, and indetermined vnto one *1660* tr *Amyraldus' Treat conc Relig* 31 Is it not then impossible to govern between contrary probabilities, and indetermin d (as they speak) not knowing on which side to proceed *a* *1670* Rust *Disc Truth* (1682) 30 We know that natures so indetermined to what is good

†**3** *Math* = Indeterminate 2 *Obs*

1706 W Jones *Syn Palmar Matheseos* 117 Here 'tis plain, the Question is Indetermined *1740* Chevne *Regimen* 200 Indetermined Problems in Algebra *1743* Emerson *Fluxions* 2 Those Quantities that are continually changing their Value are called *variable* or *indeterminate Quantities*

Indeterminism (indɪ·təːmɪnɪz'm) [f Iv + -ism] The philo sophical theory that human action is not necessarily determined by motives, but is to some extent free

1874 W G Ward in *Dublin Rev* Apr, Mr Mill calls his theory 'determinism', we will call our own, therefore, by the name of 'indeterminism' *1880–3* Fr Harrison in Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 2525/1 According to the tenets of indeterminism, there is no way of having a free choice except through an infinite series of choices, or else through a theory that makes all choices fortuitous *1886* Sidgwick *Hist Ethics* v 250 In Clarke's system Inde terminism is no doubt a cardinal notion

Indeterminist. [f Iv + -ist] Determinist] One who holds the doctrine of indeterminism

1880 W L Courtney *Epicurus in Hellenic* (1880) 257 Epicurus was not an Indeterminist He was an opponent of Fatalism, not of Determinism *a* *1882* I H Green *Prol Ethics* II ii (1888) 93 The question commonly debated between Determinists and Indeterminists, whether there is, or is not, a possibility of unmotived willing

Indett, obs form of Indent

†**Indevil**, *v. Obs rare* Also en- [f In- 2 (En-) + Devil *sb*] To possess with a devil, esp in pa pple Inde vilted

1606 Parsons *3rd Pt Three Convers Eng* 279 They were indevilled, superdevilled, and throwdevilled *1621* Florio, *Indemoniato* one that is possessed with some deuill or euill spirit *1644* Gee *Foot out of Snare* 52 There was one M Blewes and one M Fowell of whom either were so seemed to bee indevilled

†**Indevirginate**, *a Obs rare* [In- 3] Undeflowered Also *fig* Unsullied

1616 Chapman *Homer's Hymn to Venus* (R), Pallas, the seede of Ægis bearing Jove, Who still lues indevirginate. *1822* T G Wainewright *Ess & Criti* (1880) 294 Those plump shoulders, that bosom indevirginate

Indevoir, obs Sc form of Endeavour *v*

†**Indevolvibility.** *Obs rare* —[f. **indevolvible* f In- 3 + Devolve *v* + -ible) + -ity] Incapability of being devolved on another

1695 [see Indefligability]

Indevor, obs form of Endeavour *sb* and *v*

†**Indevote to**, *a Obs rare* —[ad late L *indevot-us*, f. *in-* In- 3) + *devōtus* Devote *a* cf F *indévot* (15th c)] = Indevout

a *1742* Bentley *Corr* (1842) I 7 They give no good account of the other little book There are so many of the same arguments, and so indevote an age

†**Indevoted**, *a Obs* [f In- 3 + Devoted *a.*] Not devoted or attached, disaffected or disloyal

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* II § 102 By which husbandry all the rich families of England were exceedingly incensed, and even indevoted to the Crown. *a* *1674* — *Surv Leviath* (1676) 158 To curb and subdue that Clergy, that was inde voted to him *1759* Hist *Dial Retrench* Note (R), Some persons indevoted to the excellent chancellor

Indevotion (indɪvō·ʃən) [f In- 3 + Devotion cf F *indévotion* (1584, *indévotie*)] Want of devotion, indevout feeling or conduct

1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 139 Cese not fro prayer by yᵉ reason of suche dryues or indeuocyon *1614* T Adams *Devils Banquet* 11 The chilling and killing cold of our Indevotion *1649* Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* I Ad § 8 116 The example may entice us on a little further, then the customes of the world or some such indevotion would engage us *1756* W Dodd *Fasting* (ed 2) 11 Spiritual vices, such as indevotion and deadness in prayer *1866* *Ch Times* 17 Nov 382/1 The sloth and indevotion of the clergy

Indevo·tional, *a* [In- 3] Not devotional

1865 Miss Yonge *Clever Woman of Family* I, One deemed praise the prime object of his ministry, the other found the performance indevotional, and raved that education should be sacrificed to wrest hed mus.

Indevout (indɪvau·t), *a* [f In- 3 + Devout (in first quot transl *L indebitus* see Indevtor)] Not devout, irreverent, irreligious

c *1450* tr *De Imitatione* III xxxviii 108 Þou shalt be founden now deuoute,now indeuoute *1526* Atkinson (*title*), yndeuout] *1648* By Hall *Remedy Discontents* 158 Under which, a praying soule can no more miscary, then an indevout soule can enjoy safety *1770* J Baretti *Journ to Genoa* III 111 Nor did he here misconstrue my manners even they if she did — she would be considered as indevout *1855* Maurice *Learn & Work* vi 181 Brought together by what in our thoughtless, indevout language we call accidents

Hence **Indevou·tly** *adv*, **Indevou·tness**.

1694 Kettlewell *Comp Persecuted* 48 Thy pure Worship and Service had been carelessly and indevoutly attended *1842* Manning *Serm Worldly Affect* (1848) I 68 The in devoutness of your present prayers

Indew, obs form of Endue

Indewly, variant of Indivly

Index [1 indeks, *sb* IV 1 **Indexes** (also 7 **in·dex'es**) and **indices** (i·ndisiz) [a 1 *index, in·dic em*, pl *indices*, the forefinger, an informer, sign, inscription, f. *in-* (In- 2) + **dic-* to point out see Indicate Cf F *index* (16th c)

In current use the plural is *indices* in senses 8, 9, and usually in other senses except 5, in which it is only *indexes*

1 The fore-finger so called because used in pointing Now chiefly *Anat*

Also, in *Comp Anat*, the corresponding digit of the fore limb of a quadruped, or of the wing of a bird

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v xxix (1495) 140 The seconde fyngre hyght *Index* for by hym is moche shewynges made *1594* Plat *Jewell Ho* iii 48 The next is the *index* or forfinger of your right hand *1620* Shelton *Quix* IV iv 27 He clapt the *Index* of his right Hand upon his Nose and Eye brows *1644* Bulwer *Chirol* 82 Both the Indexes pon d, and pyramidally advanced *1758* J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 269, I thrust the Index of my Left Hand into the Cavity *1805* *Sporting Mag* XVII 36 Our hero longed to have his index upon the trigger *1844* Mrs Browning *Lady Geraldine* xxx, And the left hand's index droppeth from the lips upon the cheek *1893* Newton *Birds* 459 *Index* in Birds always the best developed of the digits of the fore limb

2 A piece of wood, metal, or the like, which serves as a pointer, *esp* in scientific instruments, a pointer which moves along a graduated scale (or which is itself fixed while a graduated scale moves across its extremity) so as to indicate movements or measurements

1594 Plat *Jewell Ho* iii 11 Let there be a sharpe *index*, that may point vpon a table of wood *1613* R Ridley *Magn Bodies* 115 So that his broad Index may be set to point out the degrees of the altitude of the pole *1667* R Townley in *Phil Trans* II 458 Marking above 4000 Divisions in a Foot, by the help of two *Indexes* *1715* Desaguliers *Fires Impr* 121 To know at sight in what manner the Holes are open have an Index which takes up but little room *1726* tr *Gregory's Astron* I 263 Having brought the Place of the Sun to the Meridian, bring the Index to twelve a Clock *1727–41* Chambers *Cycl Index of a Globe*, is a little style fitted on to the north pole and turning with it, pointing to certain divisions in the hour circle *1833* J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 1 The index attended arch passes through the loop, until the index on the edge of the loop is opposite zero *1860* Tyndall *Glac* I xxv 190 The magnet to arrange the index of the instrument

b The arm of a surveying instrument, an alidade

1575 Digges *Pantom* G iij, Laye the fine ficiucll of your index vppon the beginning of the diuision vpon Quadrant *1682* *Providence Rec* (1894) VI 82 9 sights for syriveors worke belonging to an Index *1723* James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 81 Two Rulers or Indexes, one immoveable and the other moveable *1793* Smeaton *Edystone L* § 97 To the index of the Theodolite was screwed a ruler this index ruler being carried horizontally round the index would mark the degree and minute of the circle in which it is placed *1807* Hutton *Course Math* II 54 An index, which is a brass two-foot scale, with either a small telescope, or open sights set perpendicularly on the ends These sights and one edge of the index are in the same plane, and that is called the fiducial edge of the index

3 The hand of a clock or watch; also, the style or gnomon of a sun-dial Now *rare*

1594 Blundevil *Exerc* III ii x (1636) 590 Until the Index do iustly touch the prick of some perfect houre *1623* Featly *Fisher catch'd* O ij*, No man can perceiue the index in a Watch, or finger in a Dial to wagge or stirre *1677* Hale *Prim Orig Man* IV iv 324 If I should see a curious Watch and should observe the exact disposition of the Spring, the String, the Wheels, the Ballance, the Index *1813* T L Peacock *Melincourt* xxxii, There was a sun-dial

in the centre of the court, the sun shone on the brazen plate, and the shadow of the index fell on the line of noon
1822 Imison *Sc. & Art* I 87 The showing the time is contrived by the motion of the indices or hands on the dial plate
fig 1838 Swan *Spec M* II § 2 (1643) 31 The Sunne (who is the Index of time, by whose revolution we account for years)
1748 Young *N Th* IX 1324 Pointing out Life's rapid flight, With such an Index fair, as none can miss.

b *slang* The nose (cf Gnomon 1 c), or ? 'the face' (Farmer, cf Dial *sb* 6 c)
1817 *Sporting Mag* L 53 He put in a sharp blow on the bridge of Randall's nose, that it pinked the index of Paddy in an instant.
1828 *Hist* (N S) II 280 The handy work of Martin upon his opponent's index was now apparent
1848 *Ivan Fourth to Tom & Jerry* 48 (Farmer) Kind hearted 'tue! Bless her pretty index [Cf 4 b, quot 1616]

4 That which serves to direct or point *to* a particular fact or conclusion, a guiding principle
1598 Drayton *Heroic Ep* 103 Least when my hoping guiltie Tongue should vainly Prophesie, My Lookes might prove the Index to my Fault
1640 Lyd *Let to Chas I in Ashpoles Mg* 41 This is the only index to us whereby that the blessing of God is present with you
1747 *Scheme Lymp Mem of War* 26 His Services would be Indexes denoting his Merit
1750 Shenstone *Essays* 136 And readers will call their lost attention home fast by that index where true genius shines
1893 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* viii (1831) 76 His uniform being black, he needed no other index than his pale and mournful countenance to announce that he was chief mourner
1859 Holland *Sev Y* 113 The proverbs of a nation furnish the index to its spirit and the result of its civilization
1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II xxxvii 52 They [amendments] are so instructive as an index to present tendencies of American democracy
1889 *Nature* 19 Sept., One of the first indices to the solution of the question lies in the situation of the oil bearing regions

b A sign, token, or indication *of* something
1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 151 The square and flat Nose is the best signe and index thereof
1616 R C *Times Whistle* II 632 Man is a mutable subject, of change And that olde saying is vntrue 'the face Is index of the heart'
1877 Gale *Cr Genitals* II iii 103 Dodorus saith that Isis was wont to appear by night and to inspire dreams giving manifest indices of her presence
1779 J Moore *View Soc Fr* (1789) I xlii 363 A sensible manly countenance the true index of his character
1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 211 A raised beach is therefore an index of elevation of the land
1887 Stevenson *Memoir J Nicholson* 1 3 His son's empty guffaws struck him with pain as the indices of a weak mind

5 †a A table of contents prefixed to a book, a brief list or summary of the matters treated in it, an argument, also, a preface, prologues. *Obs* In an alphabetical list, placed (usually) at the end of a book, of the names, subjects, etc occurring in it, with indication of the places in which they occur
One work may have several indexes, e g an index of names of persons and places, of subjects, of words, etc For these the Latin phrases *index nominum, locorum, rerum, verborum* are often employed as headings
[1598 Lyte *Dodoens* (heading), Index Latinorum nominum *Ibid*, Index appellationum et nomenclaturarum omnium Stirpium [etc.] *Ibid*, The English-Index containing the names and synnames [etc.]] 1580 Baskerville in *Baret's Alv* Aaaa b, Which words, though expressed in this Index are notwithstanding omitted in this Aluearie *Ibid* Nnnn 4 (*heading*), A brefe note touching the Prouerbiall Index *Ibid*, Such Prouerbes as we haue reduced into an Abecedarie Index or Table
a 1593 Marlowe *Hero & Leand* II 129 As an index to a book so his mien was young Leander's look
1602 Shaks *Oth* II i 263 An Index and obscure prologue to the History of Lust
— *Tr & Cr* I iii 343 In such Indexes, although small prickes To their subsequent Volumes [etc.].
1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* iv 1, The index tells us the contents of stories, and directs to the particular chapters.
1699 Bentley *Phal* Pref 79 No Learning no Knowledge in Books, except Indexes and Vocabularies [1750–1 Johnson *Let to Richardson* 3 Mar in *Boswell*, I wish you would add an index rerum, that when the reader recollects any incident, he may easily find it]
1828 Carlyle *Frederick* I L § 3 Books which want all things, even an Index
1880 *Athenæum* 28 Jan 123/3 The Royalist Composition Papers of which Mr Phillimore supplies a capital *index nominum*]
fig 1641 Hinde *J Bruen* xviii 57 He became a very profitable Index to the family, to call to minde what they had learned
1663 J Sharp *Prodigies* (1667) 71 Such hath appointed all the labors of Nature, as a kind of Indices to this great Volume of the World
a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 188 He is but an Index of Things and Words, that can direct where they are to be spoken with, but no further

†c A register list *Obs*
1660 Willesford *Scales Comm* 209 Some men of very great Commerce and trading keep a Kalender, Register, or an Alphabetticall Index, of the names of Men, Places, Wares, *a* 1734 North *Exam* (1826) I 12 It is the master employed him to make an alphabetical index of all the verbs neuter

6 *spec*, (short for *Index librorum prohibitorum*) The list, published by authority, of books which Roman Catholics are forbidden to read, or may read only in expurgated editions
Rules for the formation of such an Index (*Regulæ Indicis*) were formulated by the Council of Trent, in accordance with which an *Index librorum prohibitorum* (Index of prohibited books) was published by authority of Pius IV in 1564, and, with an Appendix, by Clement VIII in 1596; new editions, augmented with the names of later authors and books, have been published from time to time down to the present Thus is the official 'Index' In its current form, it is a list, not only of works entirely prohibited to the faithful, but also of works not to be read, unless or until they are corrected (*usque ad donec corrigantur*), in the case of the latter, the portions to be deleted or altered are sometimes indicated
(In first quot, short for *Index expurgatorius* see b.)
1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 90 L Vives when he telleth tales out of Schoole, the good mans tongue is shortned, and their Index purgeth out that wherewith hee seeketh to purge their hearts
1640 Sir D Dering *Sp in Parliy* 4 How in 7 the Roman Index is better then are our English Licences
1676 Marvell *An Smirke* 10 We seem to have got an Expurgatory Press, though not an Index
1791–1823 Isaac D'Israeli *Curt Lit, Licensers of Press*, The simple Index is a list of condemned books which are never to be opened
1830 [see Confessional 1a]
1827 Church *Misc Writ* (1891) I 79 They (Montaigne's Essays) were put in the Index
1886 Farrar *Hist Interpret* 330 His [Erasmus's] Colloquies were burnt in Spain and put on the Index at Rome
fig 1888 *Spectator* 7 Oct 1289 She read by stealth Shakespeare, at that time on the Index of a religiously narrow village opinion

b ‖ *Index expurgatorius* (Lat), *Expurgatory Index*, an authoritative specification of the passages to be expunged or altered in works otherwise permitted Also *transf* and *fig*
The *Regula* of the Council of Trent provided for the expurgation of such books, and in accordance therewith an *Index Expurgatorius* was printed at Antwerp, under the authority of Philip II, in 1571 (remains of which are referred to in quot. 1621), another under the authority of the Inquisitor General Quiroga at Madrid in 1584 (see quot 1625), and others with the same or similar titles in various Roman Catholic states A bull of Sixtus V (1585–90) also authorized the Cardinals chosen to deal with prohibited books to prepare 'indices expurgatorii' Such a work on a large scale was commenced at Rome 1607 (Bergamo 1608), with the title Indicis librorum expurgandorum in studio eorum gratum confectus Tomus I, in quo sequentium librorum castrensi desuetam emendantur, per F Io Mariam Brasichell, Sacri Palatii Apostol Magistrum This (which never proceeded beyond Tome I, in quo to nocturnum libri par castris desuetam) was followed by the work referred to in quot 1620 (See, on the whole subject, Rev J Mendham *An account of the Indexes, both prohibitory and expurgatory*, 1826, *Historical Notices of the Church of Rome* (1830 and 1834))
In English use, the name *Index Expurgatorius* has often been applied to the *Index librorum prohibitorum* (cf quot 1845), especially in the form 'Index'
1621 Corvat *Crudities* 521 The *Index expurgatorius* printed at Geneua and Strasbourg
1620 Bryant *tr Sarpi's Counc Trent* (1676) 873 In the year 1607, they printed in Rome with publick authority, a Book intituled *Index Expurgatorius*
1625 Usshers *Answ to Jesuit* 513 Their old Expurgatory Index set out by Quiroga
1697 T Browne *Rem Blr*, etc 23 (Stanf 1) to prevent, sir, all storms that might have issued from that quarter, I presently set me up the *Index expurgatorius*
1768 H Walpole *Remin* v 42, I acquainted him with it, why he had been put into the queen's *Index Expurgatorius*
1845 Edgeworth *Prof Orthodoxy* in *Misc Ess* 1885 210 Knowing well that *Fraser's Magazine* is eagerly read at Rome, and not excluded in the *Index Expurgatorius*

†7 *Mach* = Direct *sb* 2 *Obs*
1597 Morley *Introd. Mus* 20 *Plt* What is that which you haue set at the end of the Verse? *Mis* It is called an Index or Table, which is as much as what we at standeth in that place doth the first note of the next Verse stand
1809 Nuttall *Dict Sci Terms* 189 *Index* in music, a character or direction at the end of a stave to direct to the first note of the next stave

8 *Printing* = Hand 18 b ? *Obs*
1727 W Mather *Young Man's Comp* 38 Index is a Note like a Hand, with the Fore-finger pointing, out at something that is remarkable, thus ☞
1897 Crabbe *Library* 186 Fill every former note and comment known, They mark'd the spacious margin's various stores, Meme contrives prompt for their studious care, The little index, pointing, told us where

9 *Math* & *Alg* A number or other symbol placed above and to the right of a quantity to denote a power or root — Exponent 2 a
An index denotes a power *x fractional index* is an irrational power, a *negative index*, the reciprocal of a power, as x^{-2} = unity divided by x^2
1659 Pell *Idea Math* (1958) 150 What their Indices, or how many degrees the Number 10 would produce is removed from the Root, as whether it be second, third, fourth, etc
1798 Hutton *Course Math* II 279 Algebraic Signs or Addition, Subtraction, Indexes, Coefficients
1810 Hutton *Course Math* I 163 So 3 is the index of the cube or 3d power, and 2 is the index of the cube root
1859 Barnes *Smith Arith & Algebra* (ed 6) 108 The figures 2, 3, etc., denoting the number of factors which produce the powers, are called indices

†b The integral part, or characteristic, of a logarithm *Obs*
1618 Phillips (ed 4) s v, In Logarithmical Arithmetick Index is that which represents the distance of the first figure of any whole number from Unity
1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, Index, in arithmetic, is the same with what is otherwise called the characteristic, or exponent of a logarithm.
1795 Hutton *Math Dict* II 46/1 The Index is also called the Characteristic of the Logarithms, and is always an integer, either positive or negative, or else = 0
1848 J H Moore *Pract Nav* (ed 7) 25 Whatever index you make represent unit
1 or 10 in the sum of the indices

c Applied to the number which is characteristic of a particular member, or group of members, of a class of geometrical or algebraical concepts, as the index of a point, line, or plane, relatively to a quadric surface *Discriminantal index* see Discriminantal

9 In various sciences, a number or formula expressing some property, form, ratio, etc of the thing in question

a *Optics* *Index of refraction* or *refractive index* (of a medium), the ratio between the sines of the angles of incidence and refraction of a ray of light passing from some medium (usually air) into the given medium
1809 *Hand bk Nat Philos, Optics* II 4 The number 1·336, which regulates the refraction of water, is called its index, or exponent, or coefficient of refraction, and sometimes its refractive power
1871 Tyndall *Fragm* (1879) I xi 340 The media must possess different refractive indices

b In *craniometry*, A formula expressing the ratio of one diameter of other dimension of the skull to another, as *alveolar* or *basilar*, *cephalic*, *facial gnathic*, *nasal*, *orbital*, *vertical index* Also, generally, in *Anthropometry*, The ratio of two dimensions of an organ or part to each other
1866 Huxley *Phys Basis Mod* 83 The term *cephalic index* indicates the ratio of the extreme transverse to the extreme longitudinal diameter of a skull the latter measurement being taken as unity
1882 Quain *Anat* (ed 9) I 8 The proportion of this [the height of the skull] to the length is the index of height *Ibid* 84 The nasal index of Broca *Ibid*, The orbital index is the ratio of the vertical height of the base of the orbit to the transverse width

c *Dynamics* *Index of friction*, the coefficient of friction see Coefficient 2 b

10 *attrib* and *Comb* as *index face*, *-maker*, *making*, *mop*, *plate*, *point rules*, also **index arm** = sense 2 b, **index constituency**, a constituency in which the result of an election is considered a good indication of the state of parties in the country, **index-correction** a correction for index error, **index-digit** = sense 1 a, **index-error**, the constant error in the reading of a mathematical instrument, due to the zero of the index not being exactly adjusted to that of the limb, **index-finger**, (*a*) = sense 1, (*b*) = sense 2, **index-gauge**, a measuring instrument in which the distance between the measuring-points is shown by an index, **index-glass**, a mirror at the fixed point of the index arm in an astronomical or surveying instrument, from which the light is reflected to the horizon-glass, **index hand** senses 2 and 3, **index-hunter**, one who acquires information by consulting indexes, so **index-hunting**, **index-knowledge**, **index-learning**, information gained by means of indexes, **mechanical index** = sense 1 a, **index law** (*Alg*) see quot 1859, **index machine**, a machine for fancy-weaving, being a modification of the Jacquard loom, **index pin** a miniature indication of the denomination of a playing card, placed in the left hand corner for convenience in sorting, **index-raker** *index hunter*
1879 Nicholson *Hollow Sphere* 92 The 'index arm carries the index glass
1888 *Lail Walt* 13 Nov 4/1 Aston Manor is not only a Midland constituency, but it is emphatically an 'index constituency
1843 *Sc Divin* II 61 *Instrum* (L) The Letters offer an anomaly, in the forehand, by the stunted phalanges of the middle finger
1851–9 Airy in *Mem Ast* I 184 The index error of the transit must be carefully ascertained
1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket-bk* v (ed 2) 152 Taking the angles off and on the arc, adding them together, and dividing by 2, gives the single free of index error
1664 Butler *Hud* II iii 284 Quote Moles and Spots, on any place O' th body, by the Index face
1849 Macaulay *Lancaster* II 81 Its names simply pointed with his 'index finger to the individual
1875 Routledge *Discov* (1876) 34 The index finger and thumbnail so be very protected by a glass plate
1773 *Comb Mag* XIIII 390 The 'index glass being bent by the brass frame that contains it
1828 J H Moore *Navig* (ed 2) 152 If the parts have been direct, together with its reflected image, appear to be in one line the Index glass is truly adjusted
1794 Sullivan *View Nat* III 509 Those whose 'index hand field forth the virtue of the drefful wand
1812 Woodhouse *Astron* 511 The index hand of the sidereal clock
1731–1800 Cruden (1779) II 57 He rated him in his own mind as a mere 'index hunter
1699 Bentley *Phal* 81 Mr B declares more than once that he despises the mean employment of 'Index hunting
1859 Bosse *Different Acquirements* 373 The index law, expressed by the equation $m^n \times m^{n'} = m^{n+n'}$
1728 Pope *Dunc* I 279 How 'index learning turns no student pale, Yet holds the eel of science by the tail
1831 Macaulay *Johnson Misc* 1860 II 274, Starving pamphleteers and 'index makers.
1869 Dasent *Mediæv Mysteries* 526 A change of place in the 'index point on the graduated arch or 'index plate
1676 R Dixon *True Lustam* To Rdr 15 Not stuffing my Margin as Writers do, with Quotations of Divines, Philosophers, Lawyers Historians, etc.
1793 *Index rubr* [see 2 b above.]

Index (i·ndeks), *v* [f prec *sb*]
1 *trans* To furnish a book, etc with an index
1720 *Weekly Corr* (1864) II 502 Since the Letters are not indexed, I cannot point out all the places
a 1852 Scott in *Lockhart* xvii, I there were always huge piles of materials to be arranged, sifted, and indexed
1851 Carlyle *Sterling* II ii (1872) 101 Sterling's Letters a large collection of which now lies before me, duly copied and indexed
1885 *Lond Times* LXXIX 159/1 The contents are exceedingly well indexed

b To furnish (the parts of a diagram with different symbols) to facilitate identification in the accompanying description
1894 *Harper's Mag* Mar 552/1 The accompanying diagram of an abstract flower the various parts being indexed
2 To enter (a word, name etc) in an index
1761 *Descr S Carolina* Pref, Ivory material I act or Circumstance in this Description is indexed under its proper Head **1848** *Traser's Mag* XXXVIII 369 In many German universities the Amber Witch was indexed as a criminal law book
3 To place on the Index see INDEX *sb* 6
1791–1823 D'ISRAELI *Curios Lit, Ascendency of Priests*, While the Catholic crossed himself at every tale, the heretic would purchase no book which had not been indexed
4 To serve as an index of, to indicate Also *to index out*, to point out
1788 BURNS *His face with smile* 4 High as they hang with creaking din To index out the Country Inn **1862** R H PATTERSON *Fas Hist & Art* 250 These changes indexed the general turning of the European intellect from Mind to Matter, and from Man to Nature **1885** *Century Mag* XXIX 683/2 A slender, bony negro man, whose iron gray wool and wrinkled face indexed his age at near seventy years.
Hence **Indexing** *vbl sb* Also **Indexer**, one who compiles an index
1866 WEBSTER, *Indexer* **1882** FURNIVALL *Forewords to P. P. Wills* 16 May all negro indexers have the like sweet consolement! **1887** *Athenæum* 21 May 667/2 The exhaustive indexing of at least a hundred selected authors **1887** *Nat Acts* 24 Sept 418/2 The classifier and indexer of natural objects.

Indexed (i ndekst), *ppl a* [f INDEX *v* or *sb* + -ED]
1 Furnished with or having an index, entered in an index
1872 *Daily News* 27 Apr 3/4 In addition to his indexed ledger, the warder has a large scrap book
2 *Her* Having a book-marker in it
1885 *Burke's Peerage* 310 (Cowley, Earl) Conisy, bart Arure, an ancient book, open, indexed, edged or, a chief embattled of the last
Indexical (indɛ kaikăl), *a* [irreg f INDEX *sb* + -ICAL] **a** Arranged like an index **b** Relating or pertaining to an index. **c** Of the nature of an index or indication
1868 in WEBSTER **1866** R W SMALL *Intell* The Carrier's Indexical Ready Reckoner **1884** *American* VIII 465 Lists of indexes and indexical works. **1893** *Nation* (N Y) 11 May 350/1 Indexical defects are so common that the reviewer is in danger of becoming hardened to their serious ness **1897** *Harper's Mag* Apr 744 This is very tame be side the idiomatic Spanish in which it was said, but it is indexical
So **Indexically** *adv*, in the manner of an index, alphabetically
1798 SMITH *Let to Pope* 16 July, I would have the names of those scribblers printed indexically at the beginning or end of the poem

Indexless (i ndeksles), *a* [f INDEX *sb* + -LESS] Having no index
1858 CARLYLE *Frede Gt* IV viii II 272 The date, in these indexless Books, is blown away again **1880** *Sat Rev* 31 Aug 250/2 Few writers are so indexless in all editions as Hazlitt **1893** L. COUES in *Auk* VII 226 *Key* to *Birds* I p cxxv, There ought to be a law against indexless books
Hence **Indexlessness**
1888 *Amer Naturalist* Feb 174 Certainly no reader of the last year's volume of the Gazette can complain in Carlylean phrase, of its indexlessness!

Indexte rity, *rare* [f IN 3 + DEXTERITY of F *indextérité* (Littre), f *indestertia* (Florio)] Want of dexterity, awkwardness
1611 FLORIO, *Indisertia*, indexterity, unaptnesse **1647** M HUDSON *Div Right Govt* Ep Ded 9 The Husband man, whose Indexterity hath reaped this sorrie Crop **1650** G H *Hist Cardenalls* II iii 178 His weakness and indexterity in politick affairs. **1899** *Academy* 19 Aug 175/2 His indexterity of execution no less disqualifies him

† Indextrous, *a* *Obs rare*—1 [IN- 3] Void of dexterity, clumsy, awkward
1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* IV 309, I have often observed an indextrous way of making in haste

Indeyne, variant of INDIGNE, *Obs*

Indi-, *Chem* [f L *Indus*, as root of *indicum*, *indigo*] A combining element used in naming substances derived from or related to indigo e g *indafulvin*, *indisatin*

India (i ndiă) [L *India*, a Gr *Indos*, f *Indos* the river] Indea a Pers *Hend*, OPers (Achæmenian) *Hiñdu*, Zend *hendhu*, Skt *sindhu* 'river', *spec* the river Indus, hence the region of the Indus, the province Sindh, gradually extended by Persians and Greeks to all the country east of the Indus OE had *India* from L, but the ME form from Fr was *Inde*, *Inde*, IND (cf *Afric*), now archaic and poetic; the early 16th c. adaptation of L was *Indea*, INDY (cf *Italy*, *Germany*), of which the pl INDIES is still in use. The current use of *India* appears to date from the 16th c, and may partly reflect Spanish, or Portuguese usage]
1 A large country or territory of southern Asia, lying east of the river Indus and south of the Himalaya mountains (in this restricted sense also called *Hindustan*, see HINDUSTAN), also extended to include the region further east (*further* or *Further India*), between this and China. See also EAST INDIA
c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I i § 6 Eal sint India [*Cott MS* Indea] xemære Indus seo ea be westan, and seo Readie Sea be suþan On Indea londe is xlmi þeodа *Ibid* I ii § 1 Of þæm beorgum be man hæt Caucasus þa be norþan India sindon **1519** *Interl Four Elem*, This quarter is India minor And this quarter India major The lande of presser Inde **1526** LORD BERNERS (*title*) Decade of Voyages The Navigation and Voyages of Lewes Vertomanus to the regions of Arabia East Inde, both within and without the Ganges **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* 161(4) 452 Under the name of *India*, here we comprehend all that Tract between Indus on the West, into China Eastward **1663** BUTLER *Hud* I ii 783 He spoused in India, Of noble house, a lady gay **1783** BURKE *Sp E Bill* Wks IV 7 If we are not able to contrive some method of governing India well **1818** MILL *Brit India* (1826) V 533 The same barefaced disregard of truth, which always characterized the natives of India
† 2 Formerly applied to Tartary, West INDIES (Mostly repeating Spanish or Portuguese usage)
1553 EDEN (*title*) A treatyse of the newe India, with other new founde landes and Ilandes after the description of Sebastian Munster **1623** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 451 The name of India, is now applied to all farre distant Countries, not in the extreeme limits of Asia alone, but even to whole Americana, through the errour of Columbus who in the Westerne world, thought that they had met with Ophir, and the Indian Regions of the East *Ibid* 786 It scholled with the Cute of most devotion in all India Eight leagues from Chololla is the hill Popocatepec, or smoake hill **1760–72** H *Tuan & Utter's Ivy S Amer* (ed 3) II 243 An idea of the fertility of this country may be collected from the purchase of four dollars, a price vastly beneath that in any other part of India
† 3 Applied to INDIAN *Obs*
1593 *St Papers Hen I III*, VI 193 Golde brought hither from the Indias **1548** HALL *Chron, Hen V III*, 125 By the labor of us truly Portyngales, the trade to the Indias [was] first sought and found **1** WHITE *Patrick* VI 333 In every place, as in the Indias the vse of many seemeth to take away all abuse
† 4 Used allusively for a source of wealth *Obs*
1613 J MAY *Declar Eat Clothing* 1 2 No kingdome what soeuer can speake so happily of this benefit [wool] it may be truly called, the English India
5. Short for *India ink*, *paper*, etc see 6
1712–13 STEELE *Guardian* No 10 ¶ 5 Celia, whose wrapping gown is not right India **1822** H & J SMITH *Rej Addr*, *Poetry on Tea* 11 Mingled with the Indian herb **1897** *Daily News* 21 Dec 4/4 Five celebrated plate, now ready for issue, signed, India remarque
6 *attrib* Belonging or relating to India, Indian; esp in names of kinds or other commodities imported from India, as *India cloth*, *cotton*, *cracker*, *goods*, *lake*, *matting*, *muslin*, *satin*, *silk*, etc, also, of or belonging to the East India Company, or to the British Indian Empire or government, as *India bonds*, *stock*, etc, (*East* and *West*) **India Docks**, docks in East London, formerly appropriated to vessels trading with the land West Indies, **† India House**, the office of the East India Company in London, **India ink** (see INDIAN INK), **India Office**, that department of the British Government which deals with Indian affairs, **India proof** = *India paper proof* see INDIA PAPER 1, **India red** = *Indian red* (see INDIAN A 4 a), **† India wood**, a name for log wood See also INDIA PAPER, RUBBER
1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* I I, His money, which he had laid out in Bank stock and 'India bonds' **1817** RAFFLES *Java* II 224 The import and export would be limited to cloths **1779** *Phil Trans* LXIX 413 Those paper matches which the Chinese put into those little squibs, which go by the name of India crackers **1773** GOLDSMITH *Nat Hist* V 1 Left me by my uncle, the India director **1837** *Penny Cycl* IX 45 In the East India Docks are situated the Import and the Export Warehouses **1838** DICKENS *Sketches* I xi 102 Sir Mulberry Hawk and his friend sit down at a desk in the India House. **1858** W SANDERSON *Graphice* 86 The Colour Crimson is most difficult to make therefore instead of that, use 'India Lake or Russet **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *India matting*, straw or reed mats, made from *Papyrus cyperinus* **1885** *Daily News* 21 Dec 4/5 Tea and 'India merchants. *Ibid* 22 Sept 5/1 Industrious at the 'India Office **1895** *Ibid* 26 Feb 6 3 'India Pale Ale is so called because it was originally made solely with a view to the climate of the East Indies **1738** J PERI *Water Colours* 49 'India Red is helpful for a back Ground **1769** (*title*) An Address to the Proprietors of 'India Stock **1809** K LEMOINE *Introd Trade* 57 *India stock* is the capital of the East India Company, and is placed under the management of a Court of Directors. **1849** THACKERAY *Pendennis* II viii, Three stars in India Stock to her name, begad! **1800** *Asiatic Ann Reg*, *Hist Ind* 2/1 Hence the manners em ployed by the Indian trade to come cordial in their shall **1727–41** CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *'India Wood* is taken out of the heart of a large tree growing plentifully in the isles of Jamaica, Campeche, &c.
† Indial, *a* *Obs rare*—1 [f IN- 2 + DIAL 2] *trans* To record or exhibit on a dial

Indiaman (i ndiămăn) Pl **-men** [f INDIA + MAN, as in *man of war*, etc] A ship engaged in the trade with India, *spec* a ship of large tonnage belonging to the East India Company
1709 [see EAST INDIA] **1712** E COOKE *Voy S Sea* 452 The Donegal India Man gave us seven, which we all returnd **1748** *Anson's Voy* III vii 365 The French pretending their India men to be Men of War **1778** *Inn Acq*, *Chron* 69 On the private trade of an homeward bound India man **1844** H H WILSON *Brief Indian* 323 From time to time valuable Indiamen fell into their hands.
Indian (i ndiăn), *a* and *sb*. Also 5 **Yndeen**, 6 **Indyan**, 7 **Indean**. [f INDIA cf -AN.]
A *adj* **1** Belonging or relating to India, or the East Indies, or to the British Indian Empire, native to India
Formerly, sometimes, more vaguely = Oriental, Asiatic
c **1566** ALDAY tr *Bonaventure's Treat Is with Deu*, An Indian Philosopher named Diphilose **1596** SPENSER *Hierth Disc* § 1 Alexander the Great, after his return from his Indian expedition **1793** W ROBERTS *Lookers on* No 57 P 12 Of China the Emperor and other Indian monarchs is **1839** *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 283 That is the grand Indian sorrow — the necessity of parting with one s children **1880** *Gardeners' Mar* 17/1 The unrivalled collection of Indian Rhododendrons in the new house at Kew **1893** ANNA BUCKLAND *Our Bird Friends* 109 The Indian Budgett is brought into the English House of Commons every year and submitted to its approval
b Of Indian manufacture, material, or pattern
1673 DRYDEN *Marr à la Mode* III i Wks 1883 IV 304 That word shall be mine too, and my last Indian gown is for't **1715** *Lond Gaz* No 5367/4 Robert Sutton Gown Seller **1825** HONR *Everyday Bk* I 967 Flowered Indian gowns, formerly in use with schoolmistresses **1876** GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* XXI, An Indian shawl over her arm
2 Belonging or relating to the race of original inhabitants of America and the West Indies (Cf INDIA 2, INDIES 1) *Indian house*, a wigwam.
a **1628** SYLVESTER *Tobacco Battered* 149 That which now no Ingle wants) Indian Tobacco **1634** *Relat 1 d Baltimore's Plant* (1865) 17 The Indian houses are all built heere in a long halfe Oual **1650** T MORTON *New Canaan* (1883) 198 A small sized Choffe that eateth the Indian maize **1657** R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 55 This Indian Maid fell in love with him, and hid him close from her Countrymen **1716** R CHURCH *Hist Philip's War* (1867) II 112 In ranging the Woods found several Indian houses, their fires being just out, but no Indians **1798** J ADAIR *Hist Amer Ind* 34 If we give an Indian whoop and raise their ambuscade **1855** LONGF *Hiaw* introd 86 Listen to this Indian Legend, To this Song of Hiawatha! **1888** M A GRIDLEY *Springfield* (Mass) 3 It was, in fact, an Indian trail centre
3. Made of Indian corn or Maize, as *Indian bread* (see also 4 b), *Indian meal*, *Indian dumpling*
1635 *Mass Col Rec* (1853) I 140 Noe person whatsoever shall from henceforth transport any Indian corne or meale out of this jurisdiccon, till the nexte harvest **1672** SIR W TALBOT in F L Hawks *Hist N Carolina* (1858) II 45 Who, at our setting out, laughed at my provision of Indian meal **1751** J BARTRAM *Observ Trav Pennsylv*, etc 60 Last of all was served a great bowl, full of Indian dumplings, of new soft corn, cut or scraped off the ear **1775** *Connect Col Rec* (1890) XV 16 Half a pint of rice or a pint of indian meal **1897** WILLIS *Man in Lower Canada* II 395 The grain [of maize] is made into flour, *Indian meal*
4. In names of various natural and artificial products **a** of India or the East Indies (sense 1), or so originally supposed **Indian almond**, a large tree (*Terminalia Catappa*), the seeds of which resemble almonds, **† Indian ass**, a fabulous animal like a unicorn, **Indian berry** = COCCULUS INDICUS, or the plant (*Anamirta Cocculus*) which yields this, **Indian blue**, a name for indigo (cf INDY *blue*), **Indian cane**, a name for the Bamboo, **Indian club**, a heavy club shaped somewhat like a large bottle, for use in gymnastic exercises, hence *Indian-club exercise*, **† Indian cock**, an old name for the turkey (cf *cock of Ind*), COCK *sb* 1 10, **†** *coq d'Inde*, and synonymous names in other European languages prob by some confusion, the bird being a native of North America), **Indian crocus**, a name for the dwarf orchids of the subgenus *Platone* (genus *Colchicum*), having large bright-coloured flowers which appear before the leaves (as in the crocus) or after the leaves have fallen, **Indian eye**, name for a species of punk (*Dianthus plumarius*), from the eye-shaped marking on the corolla, **Indian fire**, a composition of sulphur, realgar, and nitre, burning with a brilliant white flame, used as a signal light, **Indian geranium**, name for a grass of the genus *Andropogon*, which yields a fragrant oil used in perfumery, **† Indian grass**, an old name of silkworm gut used by anglers, (see also in b below), **Indian heart**, a plant of the genus *Cardiospermum*, esp *C. Corindum* (see *heart-seed*, s v HEART 20 56 b), **Indian hemp** see HEMP 5 (see also in b below); **Indian hog**, a name of the Babirussa; **† Indian house**, a shop for the sale of Indian goods, **Indian Ivy**, a climb-

ing plant of the genus *Scindapsus* (N O *Araceæ*), **Indian leaf,** the aromatic leaf of a species of *Cinnamomum*, **Indian light** = BENGAL *light*, † **Indian mouse** = ICHNEUMON 1. † **Indian nut,** the coco-nut, **Indian oak,** a name for the teak-tree (*Treas Bot* 1866), **Indian Ocean,** the ocean lying to the south of Asia, extending from the east coast of Africa to the Malay Archipelago, **Indian oil,** in phrase *to anoint with I o*, to 'tip' with gold, † **Indian rat** = *Indian mouse*, **Indian red,** a red pigment orig obtained from the Fast Indies in the form of an earth containing oxide of iron, now prepared artificially by roasting iron sulphate (Ure *Dict Arts* (1874) II 890), **Indian reed** = REED (*Treas Bot* 1866) (see also in b below), **Indian shot,** name for the plant *Canna indica* (N O *Marantaceæ*), from its round hard black seeds, **Indian walnut,** a name for the Candleberry-tree (*Aleurites triloba*, from the form of its seeds (*Treas Bot* 1866)), † **Indian weed** = *Indian grass*, (see also in b below); **Indian yellow,** a bright yellow pigment obtained from Indian cow piss.

1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W Afr* 351 *Indian *Almond* Large tree The bark and leaves yield a black pigment, used by the Indians to dye their teeth **1594** BUNDVIL *Perf Art* (1636) 353 The Unicorne is found in Æthiopia, like as the *Indian Asse is found in India, who is hath like wise one only horne in his forehead **1763** GOWAN *Pop Dict Arts & Sc*, *Indian Berry, *Cocculus Indicus* **1828** WEBSTER, *Indian Berry*, a plant of the genus Menispermum **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* III lv 531 The Canes of Inde, or ye *Indian Canes is of the kind of Reedes very high, long, great, and strong **1850** *Chambers Inform People* II 674/1 *Indian Club Exercises, The man object is to strengthen the chest, and increase the power of the arms **1851** *Harper's Mag* July 177/1 A more persevering dumb-beller and *Indian clubber never was **1598** F *Hayward Life & Raigne of Henrie* (1634) 10 The *Indian Cock, commonly called the Turkey Cock **1884** *Garden* 30 Sept 304/1 *Indian Crocuses are now among the gayest occupants of Orchard houses **1573** TUSSER *Husb* xliii (1878) 96 *Indian eie, sowe in May, or set in slips in March **1875** *Ure's Dict Arts* II 890 **Indian Ink* is composed of 3 parts of sulphur and 24 of nitre **1696** *Lond Gaz* No 3206/4 Angle Rods made of Foreign Dogwood also the best new *Indian Canes, and all other sorts of Fishing Tackle **1765** G WHITE *Natural Hist* xxii (1789) 63 Your account of the Indian grass was entertaining Inquiring what they supposed that part of their tackle to be made of? they replied 'of the intestines of a silkworm **1884** MILLER *Plant n, Cardiospermum Corindum*, Heart seed, *Indian Heart **1876** H WRIGHAM-SON *Dis Mod Life* 91 392 The ancient Scythians threw the seed of the *Indian hemp on the hot stones and then inhaled the narcotic vapour **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 900 It is stated by the *Indian Hemp Drug Commission of 1894 that 'its moderate use has no physical, mental, or moral ill effects whatever' **1776** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) III 190 The Baly roussa, or *Indian Hog **1783** ROWE *Ulloa Peru* 128 There are no *Indian Houses to drop in And fancy Stuffs are the chief Merchandize **1765** *Gentl Mag* XXXV 476 & 562, *Indian Leaf, *Malabathrum*, the leaf of a tree brought from the East Indies **1884** MILLER *Plant n, Cinnamomum Malabathrum*, Indian, or Malabar, Leaf **1787** *Phil Trans* LXXVII 214 The *Indian lights are alternately exhalated **1617** MINSHEU *Ductor*, *Indian Mouse **1698** PHILLIPS, *Indian Mouse*, a little beast called in Greek Ichneumon **1613** M RIDLEY *Magn Bodies & Cuppes* of Ostridge egges, *Indian Nuts, Mace wood, and Stone **1653** H MORE *Antid Ath* II vii (1712) 61 The famous Indian Nut Tree, which at once almost affords all the Necessaries of Life **1797-8** CHAMBERS *Cycl s v Ocean Eastern, or *Indian Ocean*, has its first name from its situation to the east, as its latter from India, the chief country it washes **1626** J OWEN *Learning Register* 13 Constrained to mount Pope Paulus Quintus in the flat with *Indian Oyle, for his good will **1647** TRAIL *Comm Kam* xiii 71 Whiles the Crocodile sleepeth with open mouth, the *Indian rat getteth into his stomack, and eateth thorow his entrails **1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp s v Red, *Indian Red*, a name used by the colourmen and painters for a kind of purple ochre, brought from the Fast Indies, or the Persian coast **1884** *Garden* 30 Sept 289/1 The colour is a clear orange red, or rather Indian red **1766** J LAE *Interod Bot* App (1766) 316/1 *Indian Shot, *Canna* **1794** MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xi 117 The seeds are round, and very hard, whence this plant has the name of Indian shot. **1865** *Gosse Land & Sea* (1874) 324 The noble, real like leaves of the Indian shot throw up their scarlet spikes **1741** *Compl Fam Piece* II (ed 3) 33 At most Fishing Tackle Shops you may have *Indian Weed, which is best to make your lower Link of for either Trout, Bream or Carp **1866-72** WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 351 Purree serves for the preparation of *Indian yellow, a fine rich durable yellow colour much used both in oil and water-colour painting, and consisting mainly of euxanthate of magnesium **1894** LUDLOW & MEIR *Organic Chem* 414 **1875** *Ure's Dict Arts* II 890.

b of America or the West Indies, chiefly of North America **Indian apple,** a name for the May-apple, *Podophyllum peltatum* (N O *Ranunculaceæ*), **Indian arrow,** the shrub *Euonymus atropurpureus*, also called burning bush, **Indian balm,** the purple Trillium or Birth-root (*Trillium erectum* or *T pendulum*), **Indian bean,** a tree, *Catalpa bignonioides*, N.O. *Bignoniaceæ* (Miller *Plant-n* 1884), **Indian bread,** + (*a*) a former name for the Cassava, or the bread made from it, (*b*) bread made of Indian corn; **Indian chickweed,** the Carpet-weed, *Mollugo*, N.O. *Caryophyllaceæ* (*Treas Bot* 1866), **Indian chocolate,** *Geum rivale* and other species, from the colour of their roots (*Treas Bot*), **Indian chocolate-root,** the CHOCOLATE-*root*, **Indian cress,** a name for the South American genus *Tropæolum* (now popularly called Nasturtium), from the flavour of the leaves, **Indian cup,** the N American Pitcher plant (*Sarracenia*), **Indian's dream,** a N American fern, *Pellæa atropurpurea*, + **Indian drug,** applied to tobacco (*obs*), **Indian fig,** the same as *simple file*, so called because the North American Indians usually march in this order, **Indian gift** (see quot), so *Indian giver*, one who expects a gift in return, **Indian ginger,** a name for *Asarum canadense*, from the flavour of its root (*Treas Bot*), **Indian grass** see quots, † **Indian harvest,** the harvest of Indian corn, **Indian hemp,** the common name of *Apocynum cannabinum*, a plant having a fibrous integument used by the North American Indians for the same purposes as hemp (see also above), **Indian hen,** the American bittern, *Botaurus mugitans* or *B lentiginosus*, + **Indian herb,** applied to tobacco (*obs*), **Indian ladder,** a ladder made of a small tree by trimming it so as to leave only a few inches of each branch as a support for the foot (Bartlett *Dict Amer* 1860) **Indian lettuce** a name for *Prenanthes serpentaria* (N O *Centaureaceæ*), **Indian path,** a foot-path or track through the woods, such as is made by North American Indians, † **Indian pepper,** old name for Capsicum, **Indian physic,** name for *Gillenia trifoliata*, a N American rosaceous plant with a medicinal root, **Indian pipe,** an American name for *Monotropa uniflora*, a leafless plant with a solitary drooping flower, of a uniform pinkish-white throughout, parasitic on the roots of trees (*Treas Bot* 1866), **Indian plantain,** common name of the genus *Cacalia* of compositæ plants (*Treas Bot*), **Indian poke,** the White Hellebore of N America, *Veratrum viride* (Webster, 1864), **Indian pudding,** a pudding made with Indian meal, molasses, and suet, a frequent dish in New England, also, the name as *hasty-pudding* (*Cent Dict*), **Indian purge,** a species of *Ipomœa* (? *I panduvata*), the *Mechameck* of North American Indians, **Indian reed,** applied to a blow-pipe such as the N American Indians use for shooting arrows, (see also in a above), **Indian rice** = CANADA *rice* (*Hydropyrum esculentum*), **Indian root** = (*a*) *Indian physic*, (*b*) the American spikenard, *Aralia racemosa* (*Cent Dict*), **Indian shoe,** (*a*) a moccasin, (*b*) an American name for the plant *Cypripedium*, also called Lady's Slipper, from the shape of the flower, + **Indian smoke,** applied to tobacco smoke, + **Indian sun,** old name of the sunflower (*Helianthus*), **Indian tobacco,** a name for *Lobelia inflata*, **Indian turnip,** (*a*) the tuberous root of *Arisæma triphyllum* (N O *Araceæ*), or the plant itself, (*b*) the edible tuberous root of a leguminous plant *Psoralea esculenta* (Bartlett *Dict Amer* 1860), **Indian weed,** (*a*) see quot 1687, (*b*) an appellation of tobacco, + **Indian wheat,** an old name for maize (**1866** *Treas Bot*), **Indian wild rice** = *Indian rice*, **The plant** *Uvularia* or *pendulum*) is also called *Indian Balm **1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* **Indian Bread*, see the article *Cassada bread* **1828** WEBSTER, *Indian Bread*, a plant of the genus Jatropha **1856** G DAVIS *Hist Sk Stockbridge & Southb* (Mass) 179 *Skilled in making rye and Indian bread **1597** GERARDE *Herbal* II xiv (1633) 253 *Indian cresses **1699** PARKINSON *Paradisus* 381 *Nasturtium Indicum*, by which name they are generally called in English Gardens, or in English, Indian Cresses **1883** *Gd Words* Nov 721/1 Dahlias, fuschias, morning glories and Indian cress **1837** P H GOSSE in *Life* (1877) 118 *Indian corn, a well-suffer plant, the *Indian cup or pitcher plant (*Sarracenia*) **1630** J TAYLOR (Water P) *Bull* (N), His bed is compounded of straw, Indian corne, and Pumpkin Leaves, would suffer none come neere **1791** W BARTRAM *Carolina* 440 Having ranged themselves in regular Indian file, the veteran in the van, and the youngest in the rear **1851** *Longf Song of Hiawatha* xxvi, The party moved up the pathway in single or Indian file **1841** CATLIN *N Amer Ind* (1842) I xxii 150 At his leaving the Indian file, or single file, one following in another's tracks. **1791** HUTCHINSON *Hist Mass* I 469 *note*, An 'Indian gift is a proverbial expression signifying a present for which an equiv dent return is expected. **1860** BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, **Indian giver*, When an Indian gives any thing, he expects to receive an equivalent, or to have his gift returned **1765** J HUTCHINSON *Hist Mass* I 480 *note*, The natural upland grass of the country commonly called *Indian grass, is poor fodder **1884** MILLER *Plant n*, Grass, Indian, *Sorghum nutans* and *Melinis carnea* **1643** *Mass Col Rec* (1853) II 37 Two bigger Corne is to be kept there, the one halfe to the English and *Indian harvest, and the other in the spring **1676** in S G Drake *Old Ind Chron* (1867) 282 Our Indian Harvest is like to be very fruitfull this Grain **1884** *Century* (1883) 135 Matts made of their *Indian hemp **1794** S WILLIAMS *Vermont* 72 The Indian Hemp (*apocynum*) may be woven into a fine, and strong thread **1886** *Treas Bot*, So From the fibrous bark of *Apocynum cannabinum* (commonly called Indian Hemp) and *Asclepias Cornuti*, the Indians prepare a substitute for hemp, of which they make twine bags, fishing nets and lines. **1597** *tr De Plantis Ire Parentes* 1 1 447 Linage for a rewarde that many wiues be warmde with the Indiin herbe. **1791** W BARTRAM *Carolina* 247 Having provided ourselves with a long straggled sapling, called an *Indian ladder. *Ibid* 248 A very singular and elegant plant called *Indian Lettuce, made its first appearance in these valleys. **1884** MILLER *Plant n*, Lettuce, Indian, *Prenanthes serpentaria* **1809** A HENRY *Trav* 180 Our only road was a foot path or such as, in America, is exclusively termed an **Indian path* **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* V lxix 634 The *Indian Pepper hath squire stalkes **1596** RALEIGH *Discov Guiana* (1887) 141 All place yield abundance of all sorts of gums, as Indian pepper **1788** M CUTLER in *Life, etc* (1888) II 285 A plant called *Indian Physic, or Indian Root, it blossoms, I believe, early in the year, for the seed was ripe in August **1823** J D HUNTER *Captiv Among Amer* 445 A warm infusion of the Indian physic or *gillenia trifoliata* **1772** J ADAMS *Diary* 19 June Wks 1850 II 422 Went to Hitchborn and got their *Indian pudding, and their pork and greens upon the table **1809** W IRVING *Knickerb* III i 180 Not even making his breakfast from a prodigious earthen dish, filled with milk and Indian pudding **1888** J Q BEILFIELD *Hist Haverhill* (N Hampsh) 358 The Indian pudding, was a great favorite, if we may judge from the frequency with which it made its appearance at meal time **1897** CRAYTON *Virginia in Hist Trans* XII 150 There is another Herb, which they call the **Indian Pursy*, it bears yellow flowers round about the Joints They only make use of the Root of this Plant **1877** LANIER *Poems, Hawk Live I Played* 88 Bows, arrows, ammon, *Indian meale **1775** A ADAMS in *J Adams Fam Lett* (1876) 96 I should be glad of one receipt of *Indian root for the *Rough Foot Tadpole* (1868) II 472 For entertaining an Express, and some friend Indians about making *Indian Shoes **1798** in C Sheldon *First Settl Hadley*, *Mass* (1879) 58 His scout-men are destitute of Indian shoes **1626** L OWEN *Learning Register* 51 They spend it all most lewdly in good liquor and *Indian Stuffe **1645** in *Bruton Parish Church Wks* 1878 II 26 Keep the Round of good Societie In high priz'd Indian Smoke **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* II xxxiv 191 The *Indian Nations, or the golden Coloured Persone is a plante of such stature and tallnesse that it groweth to the length of thirtie or fourteene foote **1832** *Bat Rouge Hist Rep Louisiana*, *Indian Tobacco is used medicinally as a sedative, expectorant, and anti spasmodic **1866** *Treas Bot* 90 The Dragon root, or *Indian turnip of America, is the tuber of *Arisæma atrorubens*, which furnishes a kind of starch *Ibid* 933 *Psoralea esculenta* is a native of Wisconsin and other parts of North west America, where its tuberous roots, known as Indian or Prairie turnips form a great part of the food of the indigenous population **1687** J CRAYTON *Virginia in Hist Trans* XII 145 There is also a certain very good Wound herbe, as an Herb commonly called *Indian weed, which perhaps may be referred to the Valerians **1889** *Amer Antiquarian* XI 1 *Nicotiana quadrivalvis* tobacco **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* II x 264 They do now call this grayne in English Turkish Corne or Indian Wheate **1595** DRAKE *Voy* (Hakluyt Soc) 5 An Island called St Crusado, where they find store of hens and Indian wheate for mens victuals **1634** *Acts of Privy Council Mass Prince* 1 96 We haue planted since wee came as much Maize (or Indian Wheate) as will suffice much more company than we haue **1720** DE FOE *Capt Singleton* ix 180 163 We found some maize or Indian wheat, which the negro women planted

c For *Indian arrowroot, cucumber, currant jalap, lake, millet, oak, pea, pink, reservation, sorrel, tree, wheat, etc*, see the simple word. See also INDIAN CORN, FIG, INK, SUMMER, in their places as main words, *Indian rubber* see INDIA RUBBER

B *sb*

1 A member of any of the native races of India or the East Indies, an East Indian Now *rare*, usually replaced by *Hindu* or *Hindoo* + In early sometimes *obs.* (like Gr 'Ἰνδός) applied to an elephant driver or *mahout* cf Yule 331/2, 333/2

1495 *Treatise both Pol* A xxiii xiii (W de W) 804 Hyphasmes had forth pedyons in many grete numbre, namely the white elephantes and therfore called **Indien Hodi* Mr Indes) hyde theyr tame female elephauntes **1578** HALL *Chron Edw IV* (1809) 240 The Indians, or Indyans you cary nothyng but wyne, who be in hurt to all countreys **1611** BIBLE 1 *Macc* xi 3 There were also upon every one (elephant) two and thirtie strong men that fought upon them, besides the Indian that ruled him **1663** BUTLER *Hud* I ii 887 As Indians with a female I ame Elephant we ight the male **1795** (*title*) The Customs of the East Indians, with those of the Jews and other ancient People **1796** S WILLIAMS *Vermont* 285 A copper colour denotes the complexion of the Indian of Asia **1820** SHELLEY *Ivy E Indies* I vii, The Indians consider it indecent

b A European, esp an Englishman, who resides or has resided in India an Anglo Indian Chiefly in *Old Indian, returned Indian*, and the like

1752 LUCY HEYWOOD *Hist betsy Thoughtless* III 254 This young Indian **1816** ELLINGHAM in Sir J E Cokbrooke *Corr* (1884) I 367 (V) Our best Interests lie in the idleness and obscurity of home they look back with fondness to the country where they have been useful and distinguished **1829** *Lond Mag* IV 360 A friendliness to be met with among old Indians *Ibid* 450 Bath, and Cheltenham At the latter two, so many returned Indians are in the habit of congregating **1884** *Century Rev* Feb 316 We all know that 'advice' is plentiful enough, even the advice of 'old Indians'

2 A member of any of the aboriginal races of America or the West Indies, an American Indian The Eskimo, in the extreme north, are usually excluded from the term, as are sometimes the Patagonians and Fuegians in the extreme south.

1583 Lyon *Treat. New Ind.* (Arb.) 32 They saw certayn Indians fishing by the sea bankes 1607-12 Bacon *Ess., Atheism* (Arb.) 334 The Indians of the West have names for there particuler Gods, though they have noe one name for God 1632 Massinger *City Madam* III iii, Receive these Indians lately sent him from Virginia, into your house 1668 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* III v. § 8 The tradition of the Deluge is among the Indians, both in New Eran et Peru, and other parts 1736 Weasley *Lett.* xxvii. Wks. XII. They have set up such traders, both to the Creek and Chickasaw Indians 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* (1820) I. 397 *note*, The Indians of Peru 1844 Bullock's *Months at Mexico* 78 As we approached Puebla, we met several groups of Indians. 1888 Lowell *If Standish* I. 50 Now we are ready, I think, for any assault of the Indians 1899 Haggard *Eyrbyggi* iv. 78 No one ever heard of a short sighted Indian

b Red Indian one of the aboriginal race of North America, so called from the copper-y colour of their skin; also, collog., *red man*, *Redskin*

1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* II. vii. A red Indian, hunting by Lake Winnipic 1887 A. Lang *Rlx. y Isolation* 51 Japanese Australians, Red Indians, and other distant peoples

3 Short for *Indian corn*

1651 *Rec. Dedham* (Mass.) 1892) III. 187 To be paid halfe in Indian corne, the Indian when the said Daniell shall demaund 1654 *Plymouth Col. Rec.* (1855) III. 72 The barly at four shillings and the Indian att three shillings the bushell 1860 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* 215 A mixture of the flour of wheat and maize is called *wheat-and-Indian*

4 The language (or one of the languages) of the aborigines of America

1714 S. Sewall *Diary* 6 Apr. (1879) II. 433 Mr Mayhew writes a Letter in Indian to Saul 1857 Thoreau *Maine W.* (1894) 283 Our Indian knew one of them and fell into conversation with him in Indian

5 Name of a constellation *Indus*) lying between Sagittarius and the south pole

1674 Muxon *Astron. Instr.* II. § 10 (ed. 3) 39 Twelve Constellations posited ab out the South Pole: 2 The Phenix, 3 The Indian, 4 The Peacock 1862 Jackson *Gentleman's Heavens* (ed. 3) 344 The constellation of the Indian

6 *Comb.*, as *Indian like* adj. and adv.

1754 Young *Brothers* III. v. (1763) III. 45 Jul. Behold the Sun! Ind. Indianlike, adore! 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* II. 16 Their erect, Indian like carriage in the streets 1859 F. W. Higginson *Army Life* (1870) 56 An Indian like knowledge of the country

Indian corn. (Indian *a* 2.) The common name of *Zea Mays*, a North American gramineaceous plant, or of the grain produced by it, not known in this country before the discovery of America, an important cereal in the United States and in the warmer parts of the world generally, to which its cultivation has extended. Also called Maize, and in U. S. simply Corn

1605 W. Hutton *Let.* in Capt. Smith *New Engl. Trials* (Arb.) 261 Better grain cannot be then the Indian corne 1630 Winthrop *Let.* in *New Eng.* (1825) I. 379 Though we have no beef nor mutton, yet (God be praised) our Indian corn answers for all 1677 W. Hubbard *Narrative* (1865) II. 56 He propounded it in his Council, that all the West plantations should this last Summer be planted with Indian corn 1781 S. A. Peters *Hist. Connecticut* 241 Maize, or Indian corn, is planted in hillocks three feet apart 1817 Raffles *Java* (1830) I. 128 Indian corn is usually roasted in the ear 1856 *Cottage Gardener* 2 Dec. 149/1 Indian corn is bad food for poultry

Indianesor (indiăn-ĕ) *pers. pron.* [f. Indian + -ese, after *privatee*.] = Indiaman

1846 Worcester cites *Jor. Q. Re.*

Indianess (indiăn-ĕs) *nonce wd.* [f. Indian *sb* + -ess.] A female Indian; an Indian woman

1827 G. Darley *Nepenthe* 89, I might as well look for a wild Indianess, and exhibit myself as a pattern of unsophisticated nature

Indian fig. [Indian *a* 4.]

1 Applied to species of *Opuntia* or Prickly Pear

1728 Indian fig [see Fig *sb.*1 1] 1728 I. Mather *W. Mon. Jesu Let to Abbe Comte* 31 July, that plant we call *Indian Fig* is an admirable fence, when it is grown big enough to pass it 1797 Holcroft tr. *Stolberg's Trav.* (ed. 2) II. 136 The *cactus opuntia*, or Indian fig-grows among the rocks 1830 Disraeli *Young Duke* (1853) 54 Surrounded by aloes and Indian figs I could have fancied myself in the Antilles

2 *Indian fig tree* = Indian tree

1694 Blunkall *Voy.* v. 91 (1696) 156 The Indian fig tree groweth round about Goa, the fruits are small Figgs, and red as blood 1725 Lath *Catalog* (Mason), The Indian figtree next did much surprize With her strange figures and our deities 1885 G. J. Stone *Chr. bef Christ* 93 He perceived a sacred Indian fig, tree

† 3 = The Banana. *Obs.*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 505 The Indian Figge tree (if it may be called a tree, which is not above a mans height, and within like to a reede: it hath leaves a fadom long, and three spannes broad) much believe that Adams first transgression d with this fruit

Indian ink. Also **India ink.** A black pigment made in China and Japan, sold in sticks, tinctenioed to consist of lampblack made into a paste with a solution of gum and dried. More accurately called (*china ink* (China 2 b)

1665 Pepys *Diary* 5 Nov., Mr Evelyn, who showed me some excellent painting in little, in distemper, Indian ink-e water colours 1667 *Ibid.* 26 Apr., A young man was working in Indian inke the great picture of the King, and Queen 1768-71 H. Walpole *Portic. Anec. of Paint.* (1786) III. 32 His designs are in Indian ink, heightened with white 1828 Thackeray *Van Bamm* xxvii, A drawing of the Porter's Lodge at Queen's Crawley, done in India ink. 1889 A. Lang *Blk. y Beshoron* 88 It seemed to be sepia, sometimes mixed with a little Indian ink

Indianist (indiănist) [-ist] One versed in the languages, history, or customs of India

1852 F. Hall in *Bourrez Mag.* V. 22 Whose merits the indolence or indifference of Indianists has left uncanvassed 1859 Farrar *Fam. Speech* 1 (1873) 9 The problems remained unsolved because the philologists had known no Sanskrit and the Indianists had known no Chinese 1894 *Nation* (N. Y.) 14 June 443/2 The author [W. D. Whitney] was one of the few Oriental Indianists rather than one of the professed comparative grammarians.

Indianite (indiănait) [ite 1]

1 *Min.* A variety of Anorthite found in India, white it forms the matrix of corundum

1824 J. Allan *Min. Nomen.* 18 (Chester) 1873 *Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc.* XIII. 375 A white, grayish and reddish variety of anorthite, called indianite

2 Name given to a solution of caoutchouc or india-rubber (Cf. *vulcanite*)

1890 *Eng. Mech.* 11 Mar. 625/3 A solution of caoutchouc (indianite)

Indianize (indiănaiz), *v.* [-ize 1]

†1 *intr.* To act like an Indian, to play the Indian *Obs.*

1706 C. Mather *Magn. Chr.* VI. v. (1852) 400 We have shamefully Indianized in all those abominable things

2 *trans.* To make Indian in character, habits, or appearance. Chiefly in *pa. pple*

1809 *Bengalee* 408 Turning from my Indianised friend *Mehetter Jee* 1857 *Household Words* XV. 177 From having been completely heated through in the summer, I am now pretty well Indianized 1879 H. S. *Salt's Diary* II. 375 *note*, Com peters soon behooved us that on this occasion, more than one hundred of the whites have been 'Indianized' to each single Indian who has been civilized 1880 *Standard* No. 17,973 The white sympathizers have done their best to Indianise the word of them [place names given by settlers]

Indianly, *adv. nonce wd.* [f. Indian *a* + -ly 2.] In Indian fashion, like an Indian (in quot. with allusion to tobacco-smoking)

1590 *Tr. Hist. Jacques Mounier* 81 In English foote wanton Italianly Go Frenchly Duchly drink breath Indianly

Indian summer. [Indian *a* 2.]

A period of calm, dry, mild weather, with hazy atmosphere, occurring in the late autumn in the Northern United States

(The name is generally attributed to the fact that the region in which this meteorological conditions are questions were originally noticed was still occupied by the Indians, but other more specific explanations have been essayed. In its origin it appears to have belong to do with the glow ing autumnal tints of the foliage, with which it is sometimes associated. (The actual time of its occurrence and the duration of the weather upper also to vary for different regions see the quots.)

1794 D. Denny *Hibit. Trent* (1859) 108, Oct. 13th — Pleasant weather — Indian summer here [near Presque Isle] 1803 Hist. Brown in *Tolbert's New Sou. U.S.* 210 A series of fine days are expected near November, which is called the Indian summer [one sere de Beaux jours apples Petit sauvage (*Indian summer*] 1812 J. Belknap *Sermon* viii. 277-8 *note*, Two or three weeks of fine weather, in which the air is perfectly transparent, and the clouds, which float in a sky of the purest azure, are adorned with brilliant colors. This charming season is called Indian summer, a name which I received from the natives, who believe that it is caused by a wind, which comes annually from the south at their great and long visited God Cautantowwit, or the south western God 1817 J. Bradbury *Trav. Amer.* 259 About the beginning or middle of October the Indian summer commences, and is immediately known by the change which takes place in the atmosphere, as it becomes hazy, or what they term smoky 1824 Pickering *Notes on Ind. Wars W. Virginia* 266 The smokey time commenced and lasted for a consider able number of days. This was the Indian summer, be cause it afforded the Indians another opportunity of visiting the settlements with their destructive warfare 1837 Long *Dryd. Wood* Prose Wks. 1856 I. 324 There is no long and lingering autumn, composed of many coloured leaves and the glow of Indian summers. 1860 O. W. Holmes *Elsie I* (1891) 186 The real forest is hardly still except in the Indian summer 1875 J. Monson *Serv. of Mem. Ind.* 128 The soft autumnal calm, and purple tints as of an Indian summer

Fig. 1830 De Quincey *Rutley Wks.* VI. 180 An Indian summer crept stealthily over his closing days 1899 Austin *Indian Summer* Long may the Indian Summer of your days Yet linger in the land you love so well!

b attrib. and *Comb.*

1848 Lowell (*title*) An Indian Summer Reverie 1883 F. P. Cobbe *Peasant's Trag.* Dec. 267/1 A perpetual Indian summer haze of kindliness 1898 Bolderwood *Aom Can roux Town* 71 Cool nights, bracing mornings and mild Indian summer lake days.

Hence **Indian-an mmerish** *a nonce wd.*

1852 Thoreau *Autumn* (1894) 79 It is a warm, Indian summerish afternoon

India paper.

1 A soft absorbent paper of creamy-yellow or pale buff colour, imported from China where it is made, and used for the 'proofs' or first and finest impressions of engravings, for the proofs of copper-plate or steel engravings, it is mounted upon ordinary stout paper. The name is sometimes given loosely to other papers of Oriental manufacture, and to European or American imitations. Hence *India paper proofs* (also *India proofs*).

The kind of paper referred to in quot 1768 is uncertain cf. an earlier letter to Rev W. Mason of 7th June 1760.

1768 Gray *Let. to Rev. Norton Nicholls* 3 Feb., Are your India paper, your Anminster carpets, your sofas and peches mortels in great forwardness? 1786 *Catal. Prints Sale by Greenwood* (Coulston Sale) 93, No 116 Eight illustrious heads, by Houbraken, on India paper, prior to the reign of Queen Elizabeth *Ibid* 148, No. 103 The Battle of La Hogue, a most beautiful proof on India paper, by Wood lett, after West *Ibid* 159, No 81 A remarkable fine impression of the Small Copenal, on India paper 1827 *Sotheby's Catal. Sale Prints* Feb., No 640 India paper, proofs *Ibid* No 750 Proof Etchings on India paper 1842 Francis *Diet. Arts* etc. s. v. *Paper*, India paper comes from China, and is used as a superior article for the same purpose as plate paper 1864 *Lowndes Bibl. Man.* 401/2 Cervantes. Don Quixote 1818 With plates on India paper *Ibid* 1839/1 The engravings were originally published separately, India proofs, at £10 10*s*

2 (*Oxford India paper.*) A very thin tough opaque printing-paper made by the Oxford University Press in imitation of paper from the East, used chiefly for Bibles and Prayer-books

(See *The Periodical* 17 Dec. 1896)

1875 *Spectator* 28 Aug., India paper of extreme toughness 1877 *Athenæum* 4 Sept., Specimens of India paper of exceeding thinness and opacity 1878 *Guardian* 15 Sept. 1284 We have received from Mr Henry Frowde, of the Oxford University Press Warehouse, a copy of the 'smallest Bible ever produced' printed on tough India paper, of extreme thinness, and wonderfully clear for the size 1896 *Periodical* 17 Dec. The residents who should lead up to the manufacture of the Oxford India Paper

India-ru'bber, India rubber. Also 8-9 **Indian rubber**

1 The coagulated juice of certain trees and plants of South America, Africa, the East Indies, etc., which forms a highly elastic and flexible substance, used for rubbing out black lead pencil marks, and for many purposes in the arts and manufactures, also called Caoutchouc, q.v. for earlier notices In later use shortened to *rubber*

1778-9 Howard *New Royal Lamph., Caoutchouc*, in natural history a very elastic resin Very useful for erasing the strokes of black lead pencils, and is popularly called rubber, and lead-eater 1789 Hooper *Med. Dict.* s. v. The substance known by the names Indian rubber, Elastic gum, Cayenne resin, Cautchuc, is prepared from the juice of the *Siphonia elastica* 1820 Henry in *Phil. Trans.* XCIII. If it is attached to the copper pipe, by a tube of Indian rubber 1821 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 204 Indian Rubber is a substance which oozes out under the form of a vegetable milk, from incisions made in the Syringe Tree of Cayenne 1837 Hallam *Const. Hist.* (1850) I. 78 The elastic gum, commonly called Indian rubber 1837 Dickens *Pickwick* xx, The unwonted lines in Mr Pickwick's cheek and upon brow, gradually melted away before the application of black lead pencil beneath the softening influence of India rubber 1838 J. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 694 *Caoutchouc* is very much used in rubbing out the marks made upon paper by a black lead pencil, and therefore in this country it is often called *Indian rubber* 1861 Du Chaillu *Equat. Afr.* x. 122 It is a pleasant sight to see a party of natives setting out to gather India rubber 1885 Tait *Properties Matter* v. § 99 The rapid passage of gases through unglazed pottery, sheet indiarubber, etc., shows the porosity of these bodies.

2 An overshoe made of india rubber *C. S. colloq.*

In later use commonly *rubber*

1840 Lowell *Lett.* (1894) I. 157 Feet pinched with India rubbers 1852 Emily Dickinson *Lett.* (1894) I. 141 I'll take my india rubbers in case the wind should blow

3 *attrib.* Belonging to or relating to india rubber, made of india rubber, as *india-rubber ball, band, bottle, tube*, etc., yielding india rubber, as *india-rubber plant, tree, vine*, devoted to the manufacture of india-rubber, as *india-rubber works*

1833 Long *Outre Mer* Prose Wks. 1882 I. 251 The pale invalid may go about with his umbrella, or his India rubber walk in the waters 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxi, There was one young gentleman in an India rubber cloak *Ibid.* xxxvi, Mr Dowler took off the cloak as sluppily as an India rubber ball 1858 *Cottage Gardener* 14 Dec. 170/2 The shoots of a fine India rubber plant 1866 *Treas. Botany Matter* xi. § 224 The clinging out of an india rubber band is almost entirely due to change of form. 1887 Mounny *Country W. of Ky* 85 The absolute destruction of enormous tracts of india rubber forest. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 948 His experience was gained in the india rubber works in Paris *Ibid* III. 569 When the whole of the wall of the stomach is affected, it forms what is known as the india rubber bottle stomach

b transf. Resembling india-rubber, highly elastic, and flexible (also *fig.*)

1894 *Daily News* 1 Aug. 5/2 Mr Morton coming up quite fresh with his indiarubber amendment applicable to the third in the list of Tramway Bills

4 *Comb.*, as *india rubber-bodied, india rubber-like, india rubber tyred* adjs

1882 *Daily News* 22 May 2/2 The 'India rubber bodied' style of entertainment, so vastly popularised by the Vokes' and the Girards. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Aug. 1 2 lo cuts rate a certain indiarubber like forbearance and a cool temper 1896 *Daily News* 23 May 6/3 The whole machine is wheeled to the bedside on an indiarubber tyred trolly

Hence **I ndia-ru bbered** *ppl. a.*, treated with india-rubber, coated with a solution of india-rubber, **I ndia-ru bbery** *a.*, resembling or having the consistence of india rubber.

1890 Abbey *Feast Philogy* (ed. 6) 176 An image in pig mented gelatine remains on the india rubbered paper 1892 Miss Dowie *Girl in Karp* iii. 28 Sheep's cheese is elastic or indiarubbery in texture 1896 Howells *Impressions & Exp.* 36 The rollers were of an india-rubbery elasticity and consistency.

†Indiary, *a Obs rare* [f. INDI-A + -ARY, after *lunary*, etc.] Relating to India, Indian
1646 SIR J. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 1 VIII 30 He wrote the History of Persia, and many narrations of India his testimony is acceptable in his Indiary relations

Indic (i ndik), *a* + *rare* [ad. L. *Indic us*, a, um *Ἰνδικός* INDIAN.] Of or belonging to India, Indian. Hindu
1877 RAWLINSON *Orig Nations* VI (1883) 24 Indic civilization is supposed to have commenced about the same time with Egypt

†Indic, *a*2 *Chem* [f. IND IN + IC] Of indin, in *Indic* (formerly *Indanic*) *acid*, the hypothetical acid $C_{16}H_{11}NO_5$, of which the potassium salt is *indin potassium* or **potassium indate**
[1845 *Penny Cycl* Suppl I 345/1 *Indanic Acid* is formed in combination with potash, yielding black crystals the indinate of potash is readily decomposed by water Indinic acid is probably similar in composition to isatic acid]
1859 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Chem* III v, When Indin ($C_{16}H_{10}N_2O_2$) is treated with concentrated alcoholic potash, it yields the potassium salt of indic acid $C_{16}H_{11}NO_5K$, which forms small black crystals, which are decomposed by water with formation of the original indin 1892 MORLEY & MUIR *Dict Chem* III v *Indin*, A solution in concentrated alcoholic potash deposits black crystals probably potassium indate $C_{16}H_{10}KNO_5$.

†Indical, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f. L. *indic-em* INDEX + -AL 1] Pertaining to an index or indexes
a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Norfolk* II (1662) 256 There is a lazy kind of learning which is onely Indical, when scholars nobble but at the tables neglecting the body of the book

Indican (i ndikăn) *Chem* [Named by Schunck 1855, from INDIC-UM + -AN 2 sc. ALKALOID.] The natural glucoside ($C_{26}H_{31}NO_{17}$) formed in plants which yield indigo, by the decomposition of which indigo blue is produced, it forms a light-brown syrup, of bitter taste, and slightly acid reaction; *Indican of turmic* an incorrect name for the potassium salt of indoxyl sulphuric acid, a normal constituent of the urine of animals Also called *uroxanthin*
1859 T. A. CARTER in *Edin. Med Jrnl* Aug 119 (*title*) On Indican in the Blood and Urine *Ibid* 121 On treating indican with the mineral acid, he (Schunck) found that it was resolved into blue indigo, 'indirubine', 'indifuscine', and a peculiar kind of sugar 1866 OLIVER *Anim Chem* 122 Human urine contains habitually an indigo yielding substance known as indican, which is probably a glucoside of white or hydrogenised indigo 1874 SCHORLEMMER *Organ Chem* 460 1878 FOSTER *Phys* (1884) 768 The indican obtained from urine is not a glucoside 1889 MORLEY & MUIR *Dict Chem* II 759/1 Indican by heating with dilute acids is resolved into indigo and indiglucin (a sugar) simultaneously are formed *indirubin* $C_{16}H_{10}N_2O_2$, *indurtin* $C_{16}H_{12}NO_3$ (dark brown resin, sol alcohol), *indifurfrin* (reddish yellow resin, insol alk.), *indahumin* $C_{16}H_8N_2O_3$ (brown powder, insol water and alcohol, sol alk.), *indifuscin* $C_{26}H_{20}N_2O_8$ (analogous to indihumin)
Hence **Indicanin** (i ndikănĭn), *Chem* see quot.; **Indicanu ria,** *Path* presence of indican in excess in the urine
1865–72 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 248 *Indicanin*, $C_{52}H_{33}NO_{28}$ is produced, together with indiglucin, by the action of aqueous alkalies on indican Indicanin is a yellow or brown bitter syrup, soluble in water, alcohol, and ether 1889 MORLEY & MUIR II 759/1 Indicanine 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 200 We occasionally meet with indicanuria.

Indicant (i ndikănt), *a* and *sb* [ad. L. *indicant-em*, pres. pple of *indicāre* to INDICATE.]
A *adj* That indicates, indicative *Indicant days* see quot 1707
1707 *Schol Disc agst Antichr* I II 108 There are words meerely indicant which shew, and signes figurative which signifie 1833 *Amrs Agst Curses* 340 It is a naturall indicant signe of peace 1908 PHILLIPS *Indicant Days* (among Physicians), those Days which signifie that a Crisis or Change in a Disease, will happen on such a Day 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*
B *sb* (*Med.*) That which indicates the remedy or treatment suitable (cf INDICATION 1 b)
1623 HART *Arraignm Ur* IV 103 Contraindication is that which primarily and principally doth direct what which was suggested by the indicant 1701 GREW *Comm Sacra* 66 (L.) A physician considers first the natural causes, and symptoms of the disease, as the prime indicants of what is to do.
Hence **† Indicantly** *adv Obs*, by indication
1607 *Schol Disc agst Antichr* I II 108 A booke teacheth indicantly, not Sacramentally

†Indicate, *ppl a Obs* [ad. L. *indicāt-us*, pa pple of *indicāre* see next.] Indicated
1541 R. COPLAND *Galyen's Terap* 2 C ij b, I neuer founde curation that was indicate and shewed of the olde viceres, nor of new

Indicate (i ndikĕt), *v* [ad L. *indicāt-*, ppl stem of *indicāre* to point out, show, mention, etc., f. *in-* (IN 2) + *dicāre* to make known (of INDEX)]
1. *trans.* To point out, point to, make known, show (more or less distinctly) In *Med.*, To point out as a remedy or course of treatment
1651 WITTIE *Primrose's Pop Err* IV VIII 237 It is an Axiome of Physicians', One thing is indicated or betokened by one Whatsoever indicates any thing, doth indicate either the conservation or removall of it selfe 1661 GLANVILL *Van Dogm* V 42 To suppose a Watch by the blind hats of Chance to indicate the hour, day of the Month, Tides, age of the Moon, and the like were the more pardonable absurdity 1787 GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I 381 The patient must submit to a spare, liquid diet, have his body kept open, and lose blood occasionally, as fever, inflammation, &c shall indicate *c* 1790 COWPER *Jackdaw* II, Above the steeple shines a plate, That turns and turns, to indicate From what point blows the weather 1880 MACCORMAC *Antiseptic Surg* 30 In every case of strangulated hernia such an operation as this would seem to be indicated 1880 GRIFFIN *Phys Geog* II § 89, 57 Under ordinary circumstances the thermometer indicates 212° as the temperature at which water boils 1885 *Daily News* 21 Dec 3/8 The dotted lines indicate the extreme variations
2 To point to or towards the presence, existence, or reality of, to be a sign or symptom of, to betoken Also with obj clause, expressing a fact
1706 PHILLIPS *To Indicate*, to shew or discover, as This high Colour indicates some Inflammation 1774 BLAKE *Corr* (1844) I 517 The unusual mode of protesting on the address indicated a vigorous campaign 1798 FERRIAR *Illustr Sharon* II 109 Large noses were considered as indicating prudence 1814 SCOTT *Wav* XXXI, He observed symptoms, which indicated a disposition in the Highlanders to take arms 1833 I. RITCHIE *Hand by Doctor* 86 The masts of some vessels indicate the proximity of the river 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I XXVII 197 There was no voice of joy to indicate that it was the pleasant Christmas time
† b. *intr* To point *Obs rare*
1675 R. BURTHOG *Ct Canon Pri* 105 A Symbol not obscurely indicating unto Jesus Christ
3 *Trans* Of persons To point out, direct attention to; less usually in literal sense, To point to with the hand or by gesture
1808 BENTHAM *Sc Jealousy* 69 So, in regard to written or oral evidence, it has not the document sought but he indicates it, who is supposed to have it 1829 LYTTON *Devereux* II, An admirable plan but liable to some little exceptions which Sir William will allow me to indicate 1852 HAWTHORNE *Blithedale Rom* III, The coins you and cate would certainly be the proper one 1853 C. BRONTË *Villette* VIII, 'Will you go backward or forward?' she said, indicating, with her hand, the small door of the dwelling house [etc] 1886 L. CARROLL *Tangled I* II 9 She drew up the blind, and indicated the back garden
4 To state or express, esp to express briefly, lightly, or without detail or development, to give an indication of.
1757 HARRIS *Hermes* I VIII Wks (1841) 158 If we simply declare a certain something to be or not to be this constitutes that mode called the declarative or indicative 1846 GROTE *Greece* (1869) I 237 The opinion long ago expressed by Heyne 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 1 *Introd* 10 *Cyon Mech* II I 1 the waves are indicated on the plinth 1875 BAIN *Senses & Int* II I § 6 (1894) 84 My last argument is one that can only be indicated here; the full illustration belongs to a more advanced stage of the exposition
Hence **Indicated,** I. **indicating** *ppl adjs*
Indicated thorse's power, the working power of a steam engine, shown by INDICATOR. 1850 *Weale's Rudim Archit* 1753 N. JORRIANO *Ganger Sore Throat* 30 A more indicating Pulse 1895 MAYNE *Expos Terr*, *Indicating Days* the same as *Critical days* 1875 URE *Dict Arts* II 862 Nominal horse power is a conventional mode of describing the dimensions of a steam engine and bears no fixed relation to indicated or effective horse power 1897 *Daily* The indicated power of different engines would exceed the nominal power [etc.] 1885 *Pall Mall G* 8 May 8/1 The demarcation of the line of frontier as well as the placing of the indicating posts, will be reserved for Commissioners, which the two Governments will furnish with powers for this purpose.

Indication (indikē ʃən) [a F. *indication* Paré, 16th c.), ad L. *indicātiōn-em* (found only in the sense of 'valuation'), n. of action from *indicāre* to INDICATE.]
1 The action of indicating, pointing out, or making known; that in which this is embodied, a hint, suggestion, or piece of information from which more may be inferred
1626 BACON *Sylva* § 479–80 But these are Idle and Ignorant Conceits, And forsake the true Indication of the Causes 1657 HAM *Dom Orac Mem* IV II 340 The configurations and indications of the various Phases of the Moon and divers other curious indications of Celestial Motions. 1793 HUTTON *Course Math* I 154 His skill consists in following the indications given by nature, tunes, and circumstances. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F Holt* XI (ed 2) I 67 I believe was nothing shorter of a heavenly indication 1885 TAIT *Properties Matter* I I The indications of the senses are always imperfect, and often misleading
b *spec* in *Med* A suggestion or direction as to the treatment of a disease, derived from the symptoms observed (App the earliest use in Eng.)
1541 COPLAND *Galyen's Terap* 2 B iv b, It is euydent yt none indication is taken of the cause that hath excited and made the vlcere *Ibid* 2 C ij b, What is the indication curatyfe taken of olde Sores? 1651 WITTIE *Primrose's Pop Err* 43 The use of indications, without which no remedy can be applyed 1793 BENJAMIN *Cookery* 261 It is probable that the true indication of cure in typhus is to restore the oxygene 1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap* (1879) 19 The term or expression *indication* for a given remedy, long in constant use, ought to be distinctly understood, by it is meant the pointings of nature, or, in other words, the evident needs of the system
c The degree of some physical state, as pressure, temperature, etc, indicated by an instrument, as barometer, anemometer, thermometer, etc, the reading of a graduated instrument
a 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) II 197 Settling the grand affair of the mercurial barometer, and its indications. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II III 245 The effect produced was very large as measured by the indications of the instrument. 1871 B. STEWART *Heat* (ed 2) § 82 In comparing an English and a French barometer it is therefore necessary to reduce the indications of each to 32 Fahr
2 A sign, token, or symptom, an expression by sign or token
1660 H. MORE *Myst Godl* V XX 175 There are other indications of the beginning of a new System of Prophecies 1728 NEWTON *Apoc* I No 350 P 2 Modesty is the certain Indication of a great Spirit, and Impudence the Affectation of it 1749 J. SMITH *Loy Dis* II 16 A Black Bird was seen which was looked on as an Indication that the Grass would soon follow 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) VI 563 The will contained indications of such an intention 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* III § 138 Perhaps the best indication as to these cold currents, may be derived from the fields of the sea 1863 TAYLOR *Introg Man* 16 No traces of kraal nor any other indication that the ancient people had any fondness for the pursuits of agriculture.

Indicative (indi kătĭv, indikĕtiv), *a* (*sb*) [ad. L. *indicātīv-us*, (in sense 1 below), f. *indicāt-* see INDICATE and -IVE. The first pronunciation is that used in sense 1, the second is frequent, though not exclusive, in sense 2, in which it is recognized by Smart, 1836.]
1 *Gram* That points out, states, or declares applied to that mood of a verb of which the essential function is to state a relation of objective fact between the subject and predicate (as opposed to a relation merely conceived, thought of, or wished, by the speaker)
1530 PALSGR 84 The indicative mode they use when they shewe or tell a thyng to be done 1669 MILTON *Accid Grammar* Wks (1851) 147 The Indicative Mood speeketh or declareth *in modo* I praise 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest cr* I (1721) 16 The original Greek Word, translated *search*, may as well be translated in the Indicative Mood 1806 MASON *Eng Gram* (ed 21) 62 *note* In modern English it is getting more and more common to use the Indicative Mood in cases where the subjunctive would be more correct 1892 SWEET *Eng Gram* I 105 The statement *he comes* is in the 'indicative' mood
b *Of a* form or sentence Having the verb in the indicative mood, assertive of objective fact
a 1667 JER. TAYLOR *Pov Instit Office Ministerial* (R.), The instance of Isaac blessing Jacob, which in the several parts was expressed in all forms, indicative, optative, enunciative 1872 O. SHEPPARD *Glos Eccl Terms* s.v. *Advice* 8. It is a matter of controversy whether the indicative or the precative form of absolution was the earliest
2 That indicates, points out, or directs, that hints or suggests † *Indicative day* (see quot and cf INDICANT *a*)
1624 F. WHITE *Reply Fisher* 525 It is a Precept indicative, or signifie, what is to be done, but not how it shall be done, 1647 LILLY *Chr Astrol* Advt 292 It was the best Indicative day, wherein the Physician might expect how the disease then would shew it selfe 1665 J. SANDER *Fr Faith* II 1 The next is called Index, the indicative or demonstrative finger, because with it we point at any thing 1712 SHAFTESB. *Charac* (ed 3) (1732) III 371 But which we have already term'd her perfect naive or indicative Effort 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I xii 74 I shall pass over these whole hundred of bo puerile inquiries (tho' indicative ones I may say) 1865 W. COLLINS *Armadale* II V, The lawyer's indicative stuff box was in one of his hands, as he opened the door with the other
b Furnishing indications *of*, suggestive *of*
1663 J. SPENCER *Prodigies* (1665) 315 There are no such indicative Signs of any changes in States and times as mention hath been made of 1728 *Ann Age* 8's These transactions seemed indicative of some such consequences as followed 1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem Philos* I The earlier philosophical work of the Baron Fourcroy, as indicative of the youth of the people, is marked by power and genius, by boldness and incorrectness 1880 ELLICOTT *St John* In trod 8 The portraiture of the people in the fourth Gospel is no less indicative of its Jewish authorship
B *absol* and as *sb Gram* The indicative mood, an instance of this, a verb in the indicative mood
1530 PALSG 59 The first person singular of the indicative tense of the indicative *a* 1679 POOLE in Spurgeon *Treas Dav Ps* XXX, The infinitive is here thought to be put for the future tense of the indicative 1879 MAY *Shorter Eng Gram* N 7 III xli, The indicative denotes the actual, the conjunctive and optative that which is merely possible 1879 ROBY *Lat Gram* II 235 Principal clauses which contain an indicative or imperative 1892 SWEET *Eng Gram* I 107 The inflections of the English verb are so scanty that the distinction between indicative and subjunctive is very slight

Indicatively (sĭ·prec), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2]
1 *Gram* In the indicative mood
a 1609 J. CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 647 Whether it be turned Imperatively or Indicatively, it hurteth not us 1882 WESTCOTT *St John* VIII 39 If we be taken imperatively in v. 38, the connexion is [etc] If it be taken indicatively, then the answer is [etc]
2 As regards indications given
a 1721 GREW (J.), These images, formed in the brain are indicatively of the same species with those of sense
3 In an indicative manner, so as to point out
1896 DICKENS *Rogue's Life* II, I heard her say sweetly and indicatively 'my father'

Indicator (i ndikĕtəə) [a late L. *indicātor*, agent-noun from *indicāre* to INDICATE, cf F. *indicateur* (1690 in Hatz Darm.)]
1 One who or that which points out, or directs attention to, something
1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* III V, We ourselves, restricted to the duty of Indicator, shall forbear commentary. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 72 Oyouth, The indicator of the crooked plough 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* II 9 Birds were celestial indicators of the gods' commands.

b Anat The muscle which extends the index or forefinger, the *extensor indicis*.
1696 PHILLIPS *Indicator*, one of the Muscles extending the Fore-finger 1782 A MONRO *Anat bones, Nerves &c* 191 The tendons of the indicator.
c In a microscope. A pointer which indicates the position of a special object in the field of view
1837 GORING & PRITCHARD *Microgr* 51 It would perhaps be advisable to have the tire of the wheel made broad enough to admit of four sets of divisions over which the indicator should extend with a sharp edge 1883 *J* HOGG *Microsc* 191 Finders and Indicators
2 That which serves to indicate or give a suggestion of something, a principle, *etc*
1666 *J* SMITH *Old Age* (ed 2) 93 They are the true indications of strength 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) II 98 Our silence and our looks were too sure indicators of the fatal tidings 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I i 5 The shells became the indicators of an action to which the mass had been subjected 1884 FROUDE *Cæsar* (1879) II 230 [He] [clothes] were the outward indicators of the inward and spiritual nature
b Anything used in a scientific experiment to indicate the presence of a substance or quality, change in a body, *etc*, *esp* a chemical re-agent
1842–3 GROVE *Corr Phys Forces* (1846) 19 The substance we use as an indicator does not undergo the same physical change as those whose dynamical relations we are examining 1860 FARADAY *Forces Nat* V 149 You need be in no want of indicators to discover the presence of hydrogen, *etc* 1869 ROSCOE *Chem* (1871) 25 Solids expand too little, and gases too much to be convenient indicators
3 *Techn* A mechanical device or recording instrument which indicates the condition of the apparatus, *etc*, to which it is attached, *e g*
a An instrument which indicates the pressure of steam on the piston of a steam engine at each portion of its stroke
b In mines see quot 1867 c In a blast-furnace, a gage which indicates the proper height of a charge (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875) d The dial and mechanism by which message are indicated in a dial telegraph e An instrument which indicates the position at any moment of the cage in the shaft of a mine (Raymond *Mining Gloss* 1881)
f A contrivance in a landing library for showing what books are out or in
1839 R S ROBINSON *Naut Sham Eq* 153 Almost use full instrument, called an inditor, can be attached to the cylinder, which will point out the exact working state of the engine, how much of the steam is lost between the boiler and cylinder, *etc* 1867 *Morning Star* 30 Jan 1 The Investmeters in mines are sometimes furnished with an indicator, which tells the furnaceman when it reaches a certain point that he should night up the charge 1878 *Electrical Discov* 9 The actual power of a steam engine is ascertained by an instrument called the Indicator 1876 POOLE & SHARRATT *Telegraphy* 15 If the pointer in the indicator jumps the currents are either too strong, or the pointer is too lightly adjusted 1886 *Trade Mercury* 20 Jan 5/4 Growing him to lose sight of the indicator which would show him the position of the cages in the shaft 1890 I THINWOOD *Public Libraries* (1891) xix 199 *Indicators* There are several methods of bringing to the public, by means of the devise called the indicator, what books in a lending department are in use or on the shelves *Ibid* 393 [In] 1870 Mr John Elliot, Librarian of Manchester, invented, brought forward his indicator 1898 MACFARLANE *Trip Mountain* 208
4 *Ornith* A honey-guide, a bird of the genus *Indicator*, or family *Indicatoridæ*, esp the South African species, *I spurmanni*
First described by Sparrman (1777) who gave it the name of *Cuculus indicator* (Webster, *Dict Birds* 449)
1835 STEPHENS *Ill under* 3 *Afr* II v 189 The little honey sucker or *indicator*, kept fluttering before us with its cry *Chirr, chirr Ibid* 190 The trunk of a tree over which the indicator was hovering
5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **indicator card**, the card on which an indicator diagram is traced (Webster, 1864), **indicator-cylinder**, the cylinder of a steam-engine indicator, **indicator-diagram**, a figure traced by the indicator of a steam engine, showing the pressure at different points of the stroke (Webster, 1864), **indicator-muscle** = INDICATOR 1 b, **indicator-pointer**, the pointer in a telegraph indicator, **indicator-telegraph**, a form of telegraph in which the letters of a message are indicated by a pointer on a dial-plate
1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1180/2 Near the mid length of the indicator cylinder 1875 R F MARTIN *Travels Upland Mex* 77 The mean pressure is most easily deduced from the theoretical indicator diagram of the half stroke 1882 QUAIN *Anat* ed 9 II 224 The *extensor indicis* or indicator muscle arises from the outer division of the posterior surface of the ulna. 1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 85 If the indicator pointer lags behind and drops letters, the currents sent are too weak, or the springs are too stiffly adjusted 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1182/1 Cooke and Wheatstone's indicator telegraph
Indicatory (indikātəri, indikˈtəri), *a* [f I *indic-*, ppl stem of *indicare* to INDICATE + -ORY 2] **1** *Med* Serving to indicate the nature or tendency of a disease; symptomatic of INDICANT *a Obs*
1590 BARROUGH *Meth Physick* III XIII (1639) 119 If the flux be indicatory, the signes are rehearsed in another place 1603 SIR C HEYDON *Jud Astrol* I 19 Who will say that the Physition in his judgement by urine, by indicatorie and critical daies, by Symptomes and other arguments doeth intrude into the secret providence of God? 1624 DONNE *Devot* 347 (T) The Pharisees pretended, that if they had been in their fathers dayes those indicatory and judicatory, those critical dayes, they would not have been partakers of the blood of the prophets
2 Serving to indicate or point out something
a 1732 NORTH *Lives* (1826) II 198 Sir Samuel Moreland published a device to prolong the indicatory space from three inches to an common tubes to a foot or more ... he called it stalick barometer 1824 *Examiner* 471/1 The overture is admirably spirited, indicatory, and impressive 1871 TAIT *Phil Fog Longue* (1877) 198 The *la* of Saxon times has none of the indicatory or pointing force which *lo* now has 1873 SIR C W THOMSON *Depths of the Sea* 394 The box which covers the coil and indicatory part of the thermometer
3 Indicative *of* something
1798 BUCHAN *Hist Gt Brit* an 1781 (R) Great preparations were made ... indicatory of an approaching siege 1821 *Black Mag* X 675 The writer alludes to certain physiognomical peculiarities of the writers in the Review, as indicatory of their character
Indicatrix (indikˈtriks) [mod L., fem of INDICATOR see -TRIX Cf DIRECTRIX]
1 *Geom* The curve in which a given surface is cut by a plane indefinitely near and parallel to the tangent-plane at any point, so called because it indicates the nature of the curvature of the surface at that point
1841 *J* R YOUNG *Math Dissert* II 43 This evanescent curve the limit of the intersections of the plane with the proposed surface, is that which Dupin calls the *indicatrix* 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I i § 130 A plane parallel to the tangent plane and very near it cuts the surface in an ellipse, hyperbola, or two parallel straight lines, in the three cases respectively This section, whose nature in forms us as to whether the curvature be synclastic, anticlastic, or cylindrical at any point was called by Dupin the *indicatrix*
2 *Optical indicatrix* name given by L Fletcher to a surface (sphere, spheroid, or ellipsoid) devised to indicate by its geometrical characters the optical characters of rays of light refracted through a crystal of any kind
1892 L. FLETCHER (*title*) The Optical Indicatrix and the Transmission of Light in Crystals *Ibid* 20 To the surface of reference the term the *Indicatrix* may be assigned. The *indicatrix* is identical in form with the *ellipsoid of elasticity* of various authors, the *ellipsoid of polarisation* of Cauchy, the *ellipsoid of indices* of MacCullagh, and the *index ellipsoid* of Lubasch
II **Indicavit** (indikˈvit), *vb 3 sw* [Substantive use of L *indicāvit* 'he has pointed out', 3rd sing perf ind of *indicāre* to INDICATE] A writ of prohibition to be issued by one ecclesiastic against another on account of tithes, amounting to at least a fourth part of the profits of an advowson, might be removed from the ecclesiastical court to the king's court, at the instance of the patron of the defendant, whose right of patronage would be prejudiced if the plaintiff was successful in the spiritual court
1285 *Statute Westm* c 5 Cum per breve Indicavit impedit curiæ ecclesiæ ad petendum decimas in villa parochiæ 1292 BRITTON I x § 21 La prohibicioun del *Indicavit* ... lere suspendre le play en Cowlene court jekes qui aunt qe discuis soit en nostre court par entre les avowor etc 1 1607 in COWEL *Interpr* 1644 *Scot and Just* (1650) 489 It appeareth by the ancient Writ of *Indicavit* that the right of tithes was tried in the Kings Court 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xvii 91 If the clerk of the patronage comes at all into dispute there the ecclesiastical court hath no cognizance, provided the tithes sued for amount to a fourth part of the clear value of the living, but may be prohibited at the instance of the patron by the king's writ of *indicavit*
†**Indice**. *Obs rare* [a f *indice* (1501 in Hatz Darm), or ad L *indicium* INDICIUM] An indication, sign, token
1636 *B Jonson Discov*, *Homers Ulysses* (Riddg) 744/2 Too much talking is ever the indice of a fole 1645 *City Alarum* 3 An infallible indice of self emptinesse of worth
Indices, plural of INDEX
Indich, variant of INDIAN, *Obs*
Indicia, plural of INDICIUM
Indicial (indi fəl), *a* [f INDICIUM + -AL, but in senses 2 and 3 used as adj to INDEX]
1 Of the nature of an indicium, indicative
a 1849 *Poe Fancy Wks* 1864 III 386 The renown thus guaranteed is strongly indicial of his deficiency in that nobler merit
2 Of the nature or form of an index
1898 *J* P COLLIER (*title*) Shakespeare's Poems, edited with copious notes and indicial Glossary
3 *Ornith* Of or pertaining to the index-finger
1895 *Pop Sci Monthly* Apr 764 The claws on the indicial toe of young gallinules are pretty well developed
†**Indicible**, *a Obs* Also 5 -ciblle, 6 dyeible [a OF *indicible* (1480 in Hatz-Darm) or ad med L *indicibilis*, f *in-* (IN-1) + *dicibilis*, f *dicĕre* to say see DICIBLE] Unspeakable, inexpressible
1480 CAXTON *Ovid's Met* XII XIX, It is grete joye and indicible gladnes to all hys enemyes 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 40 Owte of that same fowle ponde bayyly brake a myste of an indycyblle stenche c1532 DU WES *Introd Fr to Palsgr* 1037 To consuler and beholde the indicible vertues of the whiche our Lorde hath made (you) to shine 1684 EVELYN *Mrs Godolphin* (1888) 151 O vnpara leld d loss ! O griefe indicible
Indiciduous, obs form of INDICIDUOUS
†**Indi'cion** 1. *Obs rare*—1 [a OF *indicion*, variant of *indiction* (Godef.)] = INDICTION 3
c1532 DU WES *Introd Fr to Palsgr* 1079 Indicions that ben made of thre lustres, which ben fyftene yeres
I **Indi cion** 2. *Obs rare* Also -dit [*irreg f* I *indic* (see INDEX, INDICATE) + -(O)ION, TION] INDICATION, INDICIUM
1541 COPLAND *Galyen's Terap* 2 Bnj, The prymytyfe cause semeth nothynge to the indicion of curynge, althoughe it be tryde to the knowledge of the dysease, to them that haue knowen the nature of synowes longe tyme by vse and experience, and therof taketh curatyfe indicion 1588 R PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 85 And if the Judge do vnderstand by witnesse that he hath any indicions that base is and culpable *Ibid* 379 That is a sufficient indition [etc.]
‖ **Indicium** (indi ʃiəm) Pl **indicia**. [f *indicāre* sign, mark, etc, f *index* see INDEX, INDICATE] An indication, sign, token Chiefly in *pl*
1605–6 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* II x 1837 Other sufficient *indicia* or euidence besides *Ibid*, This *Indicium* of this Malefactor 1625 HANNAH WOOLLEY *Gentlem Companion* 55 A ridiculous Garb is the most certain indicium of a foolish person 1776 SIR J BURROW *Reports K Bench* IV 2566 Now where are the *Indicia* or distinguishing marks of Ideas? 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* x, The corpse afforded no other *indicia* respecting the fate of Kennedy 1866 SIR G C LEWIS *Astron Anc* IV 1 We may perhaps rather wonder that Hipparchus should have succeeded in discovering this truth by means of the far and faint *indicia* which were within his reach
Indico, obs form of INDIGO
Indicolite (indi kŏlăit) *Mtn* [f Gr *ἰνδικόν* INDIGO + -LITE named by d'Andrada in 1800] An indigo-coloured variety of tourmaline
1808 T ALLAN *Lect Min* 38 Indicolite from Uto in Sweden 1816 CLEVELAND *Min* 262 *Indicolite* has an indigo blue color, sometimes so dark, that it appears almost black 1843 PORTLOCK *Geol* 213 The Indicolite, of a fine blue colour, occurs in the granite of Donegal
Indict (indaĭt), *v t* Forms *a* 4–6 **endyte**, 4–7 **endite**, 6 **endight** (endiot) *β* 4 **indite**, 5 **indyte**, (6 **indyght**, 6–7 **indight**) *γ* 7– **indict** [ME *endite*, *n*, a AF *endite r* to indict, charge, accuse, corresponds in form to OF *enditier*, *ditier*, *dittier*, answering to a late L type **indictiāre*, f *in-* (IN-2) + *dictāre* to say, declare, DICTATE But the OF verb is recorded only in the senses 'make known, indicate, dictate, suggest, compose, write, instruct, inform, prompt, incite' (Godef), so that the history of the AF and MF word is not clear A corresponding med L *inditiāre* to indict, accuse, is cited by Du Cange from an English legal work, and seems to be merely the latinized form of the AF and ME verb, in accordance with which again the ME. *endite* has been altered to *indite*, and (since 1600) written *indict*, though the spoken word remains *indite* See also INDITE *v*]
I The sense of *write*, *indite*, have arisen from L *in dicĕre* 'to declare publicly', taken as in *indicere* 'to denounce' (Roman), but it comes near to a sense of L *indicĕre* 'to indicate', 'to give evidence against', and it appears as if these had been, in late L or Romanic, some confusion of the L verbs *indicāre*, *indicĕre*, *inditiāre* thus in L. Florus *Ann Indicare*, to shew, to indite, to utter, to denounce, and accuse, as *Indicere*, *Inditiare*, to intimate, denounce, manifest, declare, also to accuse, to approach or detect' *Inditiare*, to indite, al as *Indicere*, *Inditiare*, an inditer, a denouncer also an intimator]
1 **a** *trans* To bring a charge against, to accuse (a person) *for* (*of*), a crime, *as* (*for*, a culprit, esp by legal process
1278 *Rolls of Parl* I 42/2 Item he sent enditeer par quatre hundreder. 1292 BRITTON I v § 8 Il n i deit estre, car mes endita ne ought not to be upon the jury, because he is indicted me[]
a 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1340 What shul we sey of lyys dytoure ... Put for hate a freman wyl endyte? 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XI 307 Nother to blameles by bisshop ne be chapleyne, For her eyther is endited 1393 *Ibid* C XVI 119 Feily me bynkeb, Bote dowel endite yow, *in dis indite* 1480 CAXTON *Chron England* 'he cause why the saxons that ought it should be falsely endyted of forest or of felonye 1537 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron* (1875) I 62 Which too lordes were enlighted of highe treason against the kinge 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 111 You must withall endite guiltie of the same crime, the best and most approved interpretours of latine speech 1611 BEAUMONT *Cheasts Last* I XXVI, Justice herself the plaintiffe to endite him
b c1440 *Promp Parv* 261/1 Indytyd be lawe, for trespace, *indictatus* 1530 PALSGR 509/2 I indyte a man by indytement 1592 WARNER *Alb Eng* VIII XI (1612) 194 He being then indighted Was hardly found a Felon 1593 NASHE *4 Lett Confut* G Hobb should be indicted for a heere inditted for an incrocher 1632 ARMYNE *Theat Chem* 196 Thereof the People will the at Sessions indight 1708 *Trans Cur Speech* 55 Your Majesty might have indicted him, or received his Justifications
γ a 1626 BACON *Max & Uses Com Law* (1636) 66 If he bee indicted of felony, or treason 1640–4 in RUSH *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 59 William Coltman did indict him at the Sessions at Newgate 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 110 P 4 One of her Admirers who was indicted upon the very Head 1713 ELWOOD *Autobog* (1885) 285 They indicted our friends as rioters 1794 BURN *Poor Laws* 247 If a man be indicted for an assault 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 325 Let any one who will, indict him on the charge of loving base gains.
2 To make (it) matter of indictment, to charge (a thing). *rare*
a 1670 HACKET *Cent Serm* (1675) 483 That their own in famy should be endited against them to after ages. 1808 SCOTT *E M Perth* XXV, It is indited against Simon Glover that he hath spoken irreverent discourses.

Hence **Indi ctedness** *ppl a* 1, **Indi cting** *vbl sb* c 1440 *Promp Parv* 130/2 Indyting, or indyte of trespas, *indictacio*. *Ibid* 130/1 Indytynge (A˚ indytinge) of trespace, *indictacio* 1549 More *Suppl Soulse* Wks 299/2 The bysshoppe of L. induo wyth a curate rage for cauſyng hym of certayne curates of extorcyon and incontinencye 1785 Cowper *Newspaper* Wks 1834 II 124 Rector, doctor, and attorney pause on Indicted trials and rates that still increase.

† **Indi ct, ,** *v* 2 *Obs* Also 7 *erron* **indight, indite** [f L *indict-*, ppl stem of *indicere* to declare, proclaim, announce, appoint, f *in-* (In 2) + *dicere* to say, tell, declare, etc = *cf addict-, contradict, predict*] In Ob *endite, indure*, pa pple in 16th c *indict* (Godef), which may have contributed to the formation of the Eng word]

1 To decl re authoritatiʋe ly, announce, proclaim

a To proclaim (a public meeting), convoke or summon (a council, assembly)

1538 *Lytel Hen VIII* (title p). The kynges Hyghenes owght neyther to sende nor go to the Counsill, indicted at Vincence 1565 Harding, in Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 384 To summon them to the Counsel, which the Pope thought good to indict at Trent 1639 *Chas I a Proclam Scot* 7 We were pleased to cause indict a free generall assembly to be holden at Glasgow . . at which We Our Selfe . . came in Cvrte *Ormonde* (1736) III 584 Cromwell . . stays those to assist in perfecting the business of indighting a new Parliament 1692 Washington in *Milton's Def Pop* viii Wks 1848 I 265 The consuls used to indict a meeting, of the senate 1720 *Hickeringill Corr* (1841) II 435 The next Assembly is indited to May 11, 1721

b To proclaim, announce, or ordain (a religious observance, esp a solemn fast or festival), to fix or name (a day for a fast or festival)

1590 H Barrow in *Confer* 111 5 You solemnize nothi an I use a day on the one a fast, on the other a solemne feast 1649 Bp Hall *Cases Conse* iv vii (1654) 157 In some solemne fasts indicted by the Church for some publique humiliation 1662 Gunning *Lent Fast* 50 To bre k the Lent indicted to Believers 1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* vii App (1852) 651 The pastor of the church there indicted a day for prayer with fasting

c To declare or proclaim (peace or war)

c 1555 Harpsfield *Pitseus Hen VIII* (Camden) 186 The Pope should indicte a warre against the Christian princes 1671 Eatym *Mem* (1857) III 229 His Majesty's ministers being recalled from their respective ministries abroad, the war was fully indicted

¶ 2 To indicate cf Indiction 6

1653 R Sanders *Physiogn i Moles*, etc 31 [It] indicts to the native some kinds of strife

Hence † **Indi cted** *ppl a* 2

1685 Baxter *Mrs Godolphin* 171 (R Suppl) Upon indicted fast days, how extraordinary were her recesses and devotions on every Friday

Indict, obs erron form of Indite

Indictable (indai tăb'l), *a* [f Indict v 1 + -able]

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Indictable*, that may be . . indicted or prosecuted 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 97 1 2 We, stand Indictable of a Non compliance 1762 tr *Smollett's Sent Gent* V 210 The affair should not be indictable before any other person than the Mayor 1817 *Comm Dig* XXXII 72 These gallant Knights are, I think, fairly indictable for an attempt at fraud

2 That renders one liable to an indictment, on account of which an indictment may be raised

1721 *Mod Ast* X 336 the keeping of a gaming house is an offence indictable at common law as a nuisance 1768 Blackstone *Comm* I iv 21 169 The removal extended equally to every indictable offence 1860 Emerson *Cond Life, Culture* Wks (Bohn) II 164 the sufferers provide their miseries, reveal them indictable crimes that you may pity them 1872 Black *Four Phases* I 141 I ven though the points had been proved, there was no indictable offence

Hence **Indi ctably** *adv* so as to be indictable

1824 De Quincey *Goethe* Wks 1863 XII 194 If the novel be German, this is indictably indecent

+ **Indi ctament,** *Obs rare* [ad med L *indictamentum* an accusation, *f indictare* = Afr *enditer* to accuse] = Indictment

1583 in W H Turner *Select Rc. Oxford* (1880) 39 All such indictaments as shalbe against him

Indictee (indaitē') Also 6 7 **enditee** [f Indict v 1 + -ee] A person indicted or charged with a crime

1581 Lambarde *Firen* iv vii (1588) 517 To certifie an other Record of the acquittall of the Enditee 1613 Sir H Finch *Law* (1636) 404 No enditee can put in exceptions upon the delnerance of enditees of felonies or trespasse 1721 *Wood Gorman's Doctor & Stud* 116 The Judges knew of their own knowledge that the Indictee was guilty

Indicter (indai tər) Forms 5 **indytar, 6 endightour, indighter, 7 enditor, indicter indictor, 7– indicter** [a Afr *enditour*, f *enditer* to Indict v 1] One who indicts, a formal accuser

[1292 Britton I x 8 § Ky presumpcioun de ly et de tote mes enditours, qe, etc [I presume of him and his indicters, that, etc] c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xx 24 All fals indytares Quest mangers and lurers Ar welcom to my sight 1533 More *Apol* xi Wks 908/2 Thenlightenours maye haue euidence geuen them a part, or haue heard of the matter ere they came there 1535 — *Whs* 987 (R) Maister More saith yet further that ypon indightmentes at sessyons the indighters vse not to shewe ye names of them that gaue them information 1620 Bacon *Hen VII*, 146 (R) In them [king's suite] there passeth a double jurie, the indicters, and the tryors 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX vi § 31 By Law no man may be Accuser, and Witness, Inditer and Juror 1872 *Daily News* 5 Oct 5 [He] has been accused of pilfourism and occasionally prosecutor have been furnished by his indicters.

Indiction (indi kʃən [ad L *indiction-em*, noun of action from *indicere* to appoint, announce, INDICT *v* 2, perh immed a OF *indiction, indiccion* (Ph de Thaun, 12th c)]

1 The action of ordaining or announcing authoritatively and publicly, appointment, declaration, proclamation

1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 649/2 A prorogation is made before the terme is expired and not after for after it is rather called an new indiction or appointment 1586 First *Blast Geutrs* 153 A herald must be courageous to proclaime the cruell inductions of warres (by his soueraines.com in mandet 1654 H L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 161 According to the Kings indiction, the Assembly met and vote at Edenburgh a 1714 Burnet *Hist Ref* iii 1326 R 1 He acted that matter he now they should accept of the indiction of a General Council, but by all mutual consent 1731 Chandler tr *Limborch's Hist Inquis* II 210 He must take care that the Rectors of the Churches have those Letters of Indiction on Sunday 1872 W H Jervis *Gallican Ch* I ii 50 The bull of indiction was so worded as to admit the view that the French contended

2 The decree or proclamation of the Roman Emperors fixing the valuation on which the property tax was assessed at the beginning of each period of fifteen years, hence, the tax or subsidy paid on the basis of this assessment Also *Indiction year* 1586 Fleming, in *Holinshed* III 1360/2 Indiction is called the indiction of fifteene yeares) was payd in this manner 1626 Bp Andrewes *Sern, Coming Christ his Pow* (1661) 235 Besides those other ordinary the indictions for war (which we call subsidies are part of *qui Cæsaris tuo* 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xvii II 62 The emperor submitted to his own bond and in purple ink, the solemn edict, or indiction, which was fixed up in the principal city of each diocese, during two months previous to the first day of September 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 566 Under the word indiction was transferred to the measure of tribute which it prescribed, and to the annual term which it allowed for the payment 1834 Hear *Mod Acc* II 1 Hear *Mod Acc* II 1 Hear *Mod Acc* II 1

criminal is brought to trial at the instance of the Lord Advocate , the formal written charge

1773 Erskine *Inst* iv iv §87 The trial of proper crimes by the court of justiciary proceeds either on indictment, which method is generally observed when the accused person to be tried is in prison, or [etc.]. *Ibid* §89 That part of the indictment which contains the ground of the charge against the defender, and the nature and degree of the punishment that he ought to suffer, is called the *libel* 1862 *Hall's Dict Law Scot* 440/2 Where the private party is the principal prosecutor it is not in the form of an indictment that he brings his action, but in the form of criminal letters. *Ibid* 441/1 The indictment is prepared in a syllogistic form, in which the *major proposition* states the nature of the crime ; the *minor proposition* states the offence actually committed ; and the *conclusion* is, that on the panel's conviction by the jury, he ought to suffer the punishment inflicted by law on the crime.

†**Indi·cular**, *a Obs rare* [f. *indiculus*, *-um*, dim. of INDEX + -AR] Of the nature of, or containing, a list or catalogue

1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* III *Conamina Lyr.* Ded. An Indicular Essay upon the Domestick Criticisms and Clerical Characters contain'd in his said *Athenæ britannicæ*

‖**Indicum.** *Obs* [L. *Indicum* (Pliny), ad Gr. *Ἰνδικόν* neut. of *Ἰνδικός* Indian] = INDIGO

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. xxxii (Bodl. MS.) Indicum is founde in Coues of Inde ; ypt in slyme of some clemynge to be slyme & ayre wip wonderful medlynge of kinde purpur and of blewe 1558 Warde tr. *Alexis' Secr.* i. 89 b Steepe the *Indicum* in thicke reede wyne 1712 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I. 91 There is a Mess made of Anil that is only distinguish'd from the Indicum as being made out of the entire Plant

Indies (i·ndiz), *sb. pl.* [Plural of *Indi-* or INDI-, adaptation of I *Indiæ*]

1 A name given to India and the adjacent regions and islands, and also to those lands of the Western Hemisphere discovered by Europeans in the 15th and 16th centuries, and originally supposed to be part of the former, with the progress of geographical knowledge the two were distinguished as EAST INDIES and WEST INDIES, q.v

In mod. English use, *Indies* without qualification means the East Indies and *West Indies* in its strict use is confined to the group of islands lying to the east of Central America ; but, in translations from French, Spanish, or Portuguese, *Indies* often occurs in its wide sense

1555 Eden *Decades* 139 All that kingdome into these Indies haue greater respecte to luker and gaynes then diligently to searche the woorkes of nature *Ibid* 175 (*heading*) Of the ordinary nauygation from spayne to this West Indies 1588 J. Hickock (*title*) The Voyage and Trauaile of M. Cæsar Frederick into the East India, the Indies, and beyond the Indies. 1609 *Ptolomeus his Hard Deliuice* IV 49 Also, that Spain cannot of peace Forbear a little corn, the Indies being so neer 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* III iii § 1 Telling men that there are Jewels of unestimable value in the Indies 1700 Toland *Christ. vind.* 6 Both Indys gladly will thy Handmaids be 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits* viii (1858) 140 The English did not calculate the conquest of the Indies

†**2** Used allusively for a region or place yielding great wealth or to which profitable voyages may be made. *Obs*

1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* I. iii. 79 They shall be my East and West Indies 1613 — *Hen. VIII, I.* i. 45 Our King has all the Indies in his Armes 1640 (Shirley) *Capt. Underwit* II. iii. in Bullen *O. P.* II. 333, I am sailing now to my owne Indies, And see the happie Coast, too 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Black-Indies*, Newcastle, from whence the Coals are brought 1742 Lewis *Quix* II. iv. Regarding it [Spain] as their Indies, to which they are certain of making a profitable voyage

Indifeasable, *obs.* form of INDEFEASIBLE

Indifference[1] (indi·fĕrĕns) Also 6 **aunce** [f. as INDIFFERENCY, see -ANCE Cf. *indifference* (1629 in Hatz.-Darm.)] The quality of being indifferent

†**1** The making of no difference between conflicting parties, impartiality, = INDIFFERENCY 1

1533 More *Debell. Salem* Wks. 1008/1 He is farre fro such indifference & equitie, as ought and must be in the iudges 1537 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 120 I sweyng in yor wyndsoundi indifferaunces, and upon the fidelyte ye here unto us. 1640 *Declar. Lords & Com.* 7 Now 3 Reasonable satisfaction shall be made unto them, according to Justice and indifference 1699 Burnet 39 *Art* xi. (1700) 116 Thus I have set down the different Opinions in this point, with that true Indifference that I intend to observe on such occasions 1754 *Fletching Conversation* Wks. 1784 IX. 371 The gentlemen are to be seated with as much seeming indifference as possible, unless there be any present whose degrees claim an undoubted precedence

2 Absence of feeling for or against, hence *esp.* Absence of care for or about a person or thing, want of zeal, interest, concern, or attention , unconcern, apathy Const. *to, towards*

1659 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* XII (1701) 471/2 Eratosthenes relates, That he often carried to Market Birds, or Pigs to sell and managed his Household Affairs with the like indifference, in-so-much as he is reported to have washed a Sow 1721 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to Wortley Montacu* 26 Feb., Your indifference to me does not hinder me from thinking you capable of tenderness. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* I. xi, She behaved to him before company with the highest degree of indifference. 1756 Burke *Sublime & B.* I. ii, The human mind is often in a state neither of pain nor pleasure, which I call a state of indifference 1848 Scott *I. M. Perth* xi, "Perhaps never, if such be my father's pleasure , continued Conachar, with assumed indifference 1853 Ht. Martineau *Charmed Sea* 1. 8 Her indifference was towards her parents, and most who crossed her daily path 1867 Ghots. *Greece* I. xiv. (1876) IV. 56 Of the feeling towards Athens was rather indifference than hatred 1868 C. Brontë *Y. Eve.* xiv, A look of complete indifference to his own external appearance

3 Indetermination of the will (cf. INDIFFERENCY 2), or of a body to rest or motion, neutrality

1728 Pemberton *Newton's Philos.* 29 All bodies have such an indifference to rest, or motion, that if once at rest they remain so [etc.] 1768-74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 66 It will tear up the main foundation whereon they build their doctrine of indifference [of the will], namely, that without it there could be no demerit, and consequently no room for punishment 1831 Lardner *Hydrost.* viii. 124 A solid immersed in a liquid may have several distinct positions of equilibrium, instability, and indifference 1886 W. Cunningham *Sr. Austin* iv. 128 The indifference of the human will, its perfect ability to choose this or that

†**4** The quality of being indifferent, or neither decidedly good nor evil (cf. INDIFFERENCY 6) *Obs*

1690-1 Tillotson *Serm.* (1728) I. 355 Conscience is nothing else but the Judgment of a Man's own Mind concerning the Goodness of his actions , that is, the Good or Evil, or Indifference of them

b †Passableness, mediocrity, as, *indifference* of quality 1. Watts *Logick* 1. 1864

5 Want of difference or distinction between things, = INDIFFERENCY 7

Doctrine of indifference the doctrine (of certain 19th c. philosophers) that universals are individuals considered in one respect only, which they do not differ from other individuals of the same kind

1696 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* IV. (1701) 149/1 He asserted Indifference, that there is no difference of things 1862 Gunning *Lent Fast* 194 Each one therefore is willing through these dates, to keep himself from indifference of meats. 1880 Mallock *Moral & Met. Philos.* I. 158 We can not work ourselves into his [Abelard's] passionate feelings against this doctrine of Indifference

6 The fact of not mattering or making no difference , unimportance , esp. in phrase *a matter of an indifference* , also, an instance of this , a thing or matter of no essential importance

1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 76 Those neighboring differences, or indifferences, what I speak of, whether in some point of doctrine or of discipline 1680 E. Hooke *Pref. Portugaze Mystic Pen* 71 What are as cunningly as commonly, called innocent indifferences and orders decencies. 1691 Norden *Pilgrimage* (1748) V. 79 The Necessity or Indifference of observing the Mosaic Rites 1816 Scott *Bl. Dwarf* II. 11 It would have been a circumstance of great indifference to the interests of the sportsmen 1889 *Month Feat* 17 July 4 2 If the possession of the Zulfikar Pass is a matter of much greater importance than a mere indifference

7 Magnetism = *indifferent point of indifference* the middle zone of a magnet where the attractive powers of the two ends neutralise each other ' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886)

†**Indifference**[2] *Obs rare.* [app. f. IN-[2] + DIFFERENCE, but perh. erroneous; see INDIFFERENT *a* 2] Difference

1520 Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 103 The indifference of theis obligacions *Ibid.* 105 Theis ben the indifference of ye aquitaunces, the first is one party of payement. The 2 is of fal payement. 1589 Nashe *Pref. Greene's Menaphon* (Arb.) 7 The hunger of our insatiate humorists readie to swallow all the without indifference

Indi·fferencé, *pple a nonce-wd.* [f. INDIFFERENCE[1] + -ED[2], cf. *teed*, *frosted*] *Indifferenced over*, covered over with indifference, having an outward show of indifference

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III. xxxi. 186, I again turned to the indifferenced over as a girl at the first long expected question, who waits for two more

Indi·fferencist *nonce wd* [f. as prec. + -IST] One who maintains the indifference or indeterminate nation of the will

1768 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* I. vi. § 25. 159 If merit or demerit extend no further than what the will can act independently, why do your indifferencists ever punish for acts done in consequence of a perverseness of the will conceded ?

Indifferency (indi·fĕrĕnsi) Also 6 **indyfferency**, 6-7 **indeff-** [ad. I *indifferentia* (Cellius), n. of quality from *indifferent em* see INDIFFERENT *a*[1] and -ENCY] The quality of being indifferent

1 Of a person or thing, in relation to two or more persons, things, courses, etc.

1 Absence of bias, prejudice, or favour for one side rather than another , impartiality, equity, fair ness Now *rare*

1534 More *Comf. agst Trib* III. Wks. 1226/2 Then shall they fall from indifferency, and mayntayne false maters of theyr fauoures 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* 197 b, Nor as he, which requireth of you favor, partialitie, or bearyng, but egall right frendly indifferencie, and trew iustice *a* 1551 Jewel *Def. Apol.* (1611) 122 Master Jewel, and with peasse of my indifference that I follow not affection, but deale vprightly 1610 Carleton *Jurorad* 131 How can subiection and indifference bee expected of them, that are aforehand bound by Oath to the Pope? *a* 1670 Hacket *Cent. Serm.* (1675) 11 Mark here the equity and indifferency of the Son of God both to Jew and to barbarian 1785 Paley *Mor. Philos.* VI. viii. (1830) 406 The advantage attending the second kind of Judicature [where the judge is determined by lot at the time of the trial, and for that turn only] is indifferency 1832 Austin *Jurispr.* (1873) I. iii. 137 Few of them will pursue it with this requisite 'indifferency' or impartiality

2 Neutrality of feeling , hence, Absence of active feeling or interest, unconcern, apathy ; = INDIFFERENCE 2 Const. *to, towards* Now *rare*

1625 Bp. Hall *Let. in Neal Hist. Purit.* (1733) II. 156 How long will you halt in this Indifferency ? 1626 Donne *Serm.* iv. 38 That your ere in equilibrio, in an Evenesse an Indifferency in an Equanimity whether ye die this night or no 1648 Rogers *Naaman* 176 Their former love of the word hath turned to indifferency 1688 Howe in H. Rogers *Life* ix. (1863) 253 In matters of religion Charles II was sufficiently known to be a prince of great indifferency 1715 *Historus Lorv* (1834) II. 54 The state of things did not bear an indifferency and neutrality 1722 De Foe *Col. Jack* (1840) 203, I had a perfect indifferency for the whole sex 1838 J. Taylor *Spir. Despot* I. 72 To rest in a profligate indifferency to religion 1836 J. Gilbert *Chr. Atonem* vii (1852) 195 Even the least semblance of indifferency towards the decisions of law

†**3.** Indetermination of the will, freedom of choice, an equal power to take either of two courses = *Liberty of indifferency*, freedom from necessity, freedom of the will *Obs*

1552 Lavender *Serm. & Rem.* (1845) 80 We cannot do so here in England, for our indifferency is taken away by a law *a* 1617 Bayne *On Eph.* (1658) 144 The indifferency of the inclination in exercise is bound by Gods decree 1655 J. Smith *Sel. Disc.* VII. ii. (1821) 316 Upon Adam's first transgression that grand liberty of indifferency equally to good or evil began first to discover itself 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II. xxi. § 71 The operative Powers remaining equally able to operate, or to forbear operating after, as before the Decree of the Will was in a State, which, if one pleases, may be call'd *Indifferency* 1699 Burnet 39 *Art* x. (1700) 117 This Indifferency to do or not to do, cannot be the true Notion of Liberty

4 Of a word Capability of being applied to different things, neutral or equivocal sense, ambiguity Now *rare* or *Obs*

1596 Hall *Sat. Papers* III. xii. 497 To make advantage of the indifferency of the word 1640 Fuller *Holy State*, Church. *Conf.* I. *Cor.* xi. 28 (1867) 77 The seeming indifferency in the English tongue is necessitated in the Greek, ἀναξίως 1702 C. Mather *Magn. Chr.* IV. v. (1852) II. 380 The image seems to have been accommodated unto that indifferency of signification in the terms 1881 J. C. Dulan in *Penn. Sch. Jrnl.* XX. 88 Because of this indifferency, the term *troll* has here been used in its most popular sense

†**5** Of a place Neutrality in point of advantage

a Absence of advantage for either of two opposing sides *Obs*

1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 502 The Rhodians accounted the Turks as good as vanquished, for that they being so many in number, and in a place of such indifferency, but not yet vanquished 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 84 The Christians fought at great disadvantage, both for the number of men, and indifferency of the place

b Equal opportunity for all parties concerned *a* 1645 Habington *Surv. Worc.* in *Procr. Worc. Hist. Soc.* II. 193 An Officer of Armes was joyned in commission to consyder the safety and indifferency of theyre place of meetinge

†**6** The condition of being neither good nor bad, pleasant nor unpleasant *Obs.*

1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II. xxi. § 69 'Tis a mistake to think, that men cannot change the Disagreeableness or Indifferency that is in Actions into Pleasure and Desire 1692 — *Educ.* 75 I though before it were a Thing of Delight or Indifferency

II Of two or more things, in their relation to each other or to a person, etc

7 Want of difference in nature or character, substantial equality or equivalence Now *rare*.

1598 Grafton *Chron.* II. 131 For indifferency and equalitie of both [buyer and seller] was ordeyned that [etc.] 1672 Sir J. Brownle *Let. Friend* § 7 The more have perished by violent deaths in the day, yet in natural dissolutions both times may hold an indifferency, at least but contingent inequality 1809-10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 27 If the assertor of the indifferency of truth and falsehood in their own nature, be unwilling to justify his position 1841-4 Emerson *Ess. Ser.* I. x. (1876) 251 You have arrived at a fine Pyrrhonism, at an equivalence and indifferency of all actions

8 Absence of difference in respect of consequence, effect, significance, or importance, the fact of its making no difference, or of being of no consequence or importance either way

1564 *Brief Exam.* 71 If the indifference of these orders hange vpon the vse then we must loke wherevnto they are ordeyned 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* II. iv. § 4 The choice is left to our owne discretion, especially where there is some higher dutie remoue the indifferencie that such things haue in themselues 1632 Lud. Sp. *Stat. Chamb.* 14 June 54 The Indifferency of the wearing of the Holy Table either way 1692 Wagstaffe *Vind. Calvin.* xiii. 88 Ceremonies how in different soever they are in themselves, when they are once commanded, the indifferency ceases 1888 J. Morley *Rousseau* II. cxviii. 331, I still believe in the indifferency of customs, so long as they do not make void the Divine word

b esp. in phrase *of indifferency*, that is indifferent unessential, immaterial, unimportant

1560 Becon *New Catech.* Wks. 184a II. 300 So far is it off that these mutual vestures be now things of indifferency 1579 Fulke *Refut. Rastell* 781 It is a matter of meere indifferency 1590 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 36 Haire long or short, thick or thin, more or lesse, is a matter of indifferency *a* 1673 T. Horton in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. lxxii. 6 As a place of indifferency, that is, there as well as anywhere besides. 1708 S. Hayward *Serm.* iv. 124 It is not a mere matter of speculation, and therefore not a point of indifferency 1863 J. Brown *Horæ Subs.* (ed. 3) 127 Religion was no matter of indifferency to him

†**0** A matter of indifference ; a non-essential
1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* i. 5, I would not parsh upon a Ceremony, Politick points or indifferency 1668 H More *Div Dial* i xvi (1713) 36 If it be an Imperfection, it is to be removed If an Indifferency, it is indifferent whether you remove it or not.

Indifferent (indi fĕrĕnt), *a* ¹ (*sb* and *adv*) Also 5–6 **-deferent**, **-dyfferent** [a F *indifferent* (13th c in Littré), or ad *indifferent-ens* not differing, making no difference, of medium quality, of no consequence, not particular, careless, f *in* (IN-³) + *different ens* DIFFERENT]

I Of a person or thing, in relation to two or more objects, courses, etc

1 Without difference of inclination, not inclined to prefer one person or thing to another, unbiased, impartial, disinterested, neutral, fair, just, even, even-handed. Const *to, unto* (†*for*) *arch* a. Of persons esp *indifferent judge, critic, reader*
1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* i vii (Skeat) I 34 Indifferent folk wil say 'ye, who is trewe, who is fals, hum selfe knowegeth the thinges' 1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton) I ii (1859) 4 Thou assignest a juge that is nought indifferent, but frend to your party. 1465 *Paston Lett* No 549 II 38 He schulde be indeferent for bothe partyes according to the lawe 1508 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 124 And nether wyll deliuer the sayde goodis to me or to ony other in different man 1543 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 20 The stewarde is bounde by lawe and conscyence to be an indyfferent iudge betwene the lorde and his tenauntes a 1568 Ascham *Scholem* (Arb) 133 Irewly, D Medicalle was parciall to none but indifferent to all 1594 Weir *Hist Symbol* I 22 Two things seeme necessarie namely that the arbitrators be sufficient, and indifferent 1618 Raleigh *Apol* 21, I leve to all worthy and indifferent men to judge 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* (1841) II xxxix 121 A man who means honestly, is never afraid to refer all differences to the next unbiassed and indifferent man he meets 1814 Southey *Espriella's Lett* I Post Wks IV 422 He the indifferent Judge of all, regards Nations, and Rites, and dialects alike 1844 D Brougham *Brit Const* xvii (1860) 260 They dare not go before an impartial judge and indifferent jury

b Of a thing, action, etc ; esp *indifferent justice*, impartial or even-handed justice
1494 Fabyan *Chron* vi clxiv 157 Guyding it with all soberesse and indifferent iustyce 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) p viij, I the indifferent and discreet-course ye keepe in handling and compounding such controuersies. 1618 Davies *Why Ireland was Subdued* (1787) 213 There is no nation that doth love equal and indifferent justice better than the Irish 1690 Child *Pos. Trade* (1694) 4 Their excuse, which is certainly the most equal and indifferent tax in the world 1721 *St German's Doctor & Stud* 312 Methinketh that the law is not very good and indifferent 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* II 34 It even stands as a description of St James on the indifferent page of the New Testament.

2 Not inclined to one thing or course more than to another, having no inclination or feeling for or against a thing, hence, Without interest or feeling in regard to something, unconcerned, unmoved, careless, apathetic, insensible Const *to*
1529 *Interl Four Elem* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 389 By my truth, I care not greatly, I am indifferent to all company, Whether it be here or there 1549 More *Dyalogs* i Wks 165/1 Wolde ye be then indifferent to take the one style or the other? 1590 Shaks *Ham* v. i 74 *B Edp* Doth his Maiestie thinke to it, or no? *B Cand* He seems indifferent 1645 Stone *Say Diary* (1856) 145 I hope I should stand indifferent the way they went, so they followed their General 1702 Farquhar *Inconstant* ii iii, Madam, you appear very indifferent to me to what you were to-day 1752 Warburton *Shak* (1809) 256, I am very indifferent of obligations from that quarter 1814 Scott *Waverley* xviii, These mighty cliffs, that have on high Time's naked brow been seen Indifferent to the sun or snow 1836 J H Newman *Par Serm* (1837) III iii. 41 He was indifferent, and cared for none of these things 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* xxi, When people are long indifferent to us, we grow indifferent to their indifference 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) II x 504 Not merely indifferent or unfriendly to his cause, but avowedly and bitterly hostile

†**3** Undetermined in regard to impressions, actions, etc , of neutral disposition, equally apt, disposed, or indisposed *to Obs*
1538 Starkey *England* i ii 28 The mynd of man fyrst of hys selfe ys as a clear and pure thyng apt and indyfferent to receyue al maner of pyctures and image 1548–77 Vicars *Anat* iv (1888) 33 Why he [the brain] is moyst, is, that it should be the more indifferenter and abler to euery thing that shoulde be gotten into him 1660 Stillingfl. *Orig Sac* III iii § 7 He said of such a nature as was indifferent to good or evil 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xxi (1694) 141 A man is at liberty to lift up his Hand to his Head, or let it rest quiet He is perfectly indifferent to either

†**4** Having a neutral relation *to* (two or more things), impartially pertinent or applicable *Obs*
1539 More *Dyalogs* i Wks 185/1 I here might be saide, that it nedeth not to assigne any place, wher the very churche & true christen congregacion is But with euery place is indifferent ther vnto [etc.] 1553 Ferrer *Cast Helthe* (1539) 36 a, The latyn worde Cereuisia, is indifferent as welle to ale as to beere 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 371 To hue and to loue well is incident to few, but indifferent to all 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iii 124 A certain infinite *materia prima*, which was neither air, nor water, nor fire, but indifferent to every thing

†**b.** Of a word Of neutral signification or application, hence, Equivocal, ambiguous, of either gender, common. *Obs*
a 1533 Frith *Disput Purgat* (1829) 167 Albeit the word of itself were indifferent in the Latin, yet it is not indifferent in the English 1584 R W *Three Ladies Lond* in Hazl *Dodsley* VI 399 You know that *homo* is indifferent 1622 Bacon *Hen VII*, 12 Chose rather a middle way and that under covert and indifferent words

†**5** Not more advantageous to one person or party than to another 6 Of a place Neutral in situation, as respects position and accessibility
1532–8 *Act 23 Hen VIII*, c 2 Layles shoulde be edified in suche townes as shall be most indifferent for conuenience of peoples from either parte of the shire 1548 Hall *Chron, Edw II* 230 If your pleasure shalbe, to have the communication in any place, indifferent betwene both tharmies 1593 *Jack Straw's* in Hazl *Dodsley* V 405 If the king would anything with us, Tell him the way is indifferent to meet us 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II iii § 2 An indifferent Place, for mutual Essay, in mid way betwixt both

†**b** Of a contest Even, equal, undecided *Obs*
1611 Chapman *Iliad* xiii 9 He thought not any one of all the Deities, When his cause left th' indifferent field, would aid on either side 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 6 The same beasts which carried away the first day cleere, and made the second indifferent, gave away the third past controuerse

†**6** Having a neutral quality between excess and defect, not extreme, of medium quality or character *Obs*
1542 Fitzherb *Surv* (1539) 60 The mose indifferenteste mu[n]te make 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 144 The mind with indifferent labour is more perfect, with much labour and study it is made fruitlesse 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* II ii (1668) 96 Make not your career too long . . or too short but competent and indifferent 1699 Dampier *Voy* II iii 33 Where there blows a moderate and indifferent Gale between both extreams.

†**b** Of medium or moderate extent, size, etc , fairly, tolerable *Obs* or *arch*
1546 *Yorksh Chantry Surv* (Surtees) 282 Of good conuer vacion and qualities and indifferent lerenyg 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 428 Of indifferent stature, but framed in his family, expecting vi[i]l things necessary, nothing superfluous 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commun* (1603) 77 If sheepe they have in some places indifferent store 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 96 Two little Islands, each about ¾ mile round, of an indifferent height 1707 *Curious in Husb & Gard* 232, I dissolved an ounce of Salt-peter compos'd of mish Mercury, of an indifferent Quantity of Sulphur, and a little less of fixt Salt

7 Not definitely possessing either of two opposite qualities, *esp* (in current use), Neither good nor bad, of middling quality
1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 367/1 Those thynges whiche he taketh for indifferent, that is to wit of their nature neither good nor euyl 1568 Hilney *Dia. Marriage* B, I left him this indifferent answere, that I was neyther his foule, nor fayre, but lovely browne 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 369 The Chaldeans in the seuen Planets making two good, two bad, three indifferent *Ibid* Such the Earth diuersified in aspiring Hills lowly Vales, equall and indifferent Plaines. 1700 *Pag Oppressed* 8 We are to look upon a middle sort of things, neither good nor bad, but to be but according to our management 1821 *Black Mag* VIII 668 Bards and bardings, good, bad, and indifferent

b Hence, by euphemism Not particularly good, poor, inferior, rather bad (Frequently preceded by *but* or *very*)
1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 66 The favourable mentions of them that praise and extoll every indifferent worke 1647 Charmdon *Hist Reb* xi 86 After an ill supper, he was shewed an indifferent bed 1733 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I 246 The English interest was managed chiefly by two men of a very indifferent reputation 1796 Jane Austen *Sense & Sens* xxxvi 259 Her indifferent state of health unhappily prevented her being in town 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xiv Meg . . sipped again, then tried to eat a bit of bread and butter, with very indifferent success 1878 H H Dombey *Dombey* 13 It is generally more advisable to pass than to play with an indifferent hand

†**c** In poor health, ailing, poorly *Obs or dial*
1753 Mrs Delany *Autobiog* (1861) III 244 [she] is but very indifferent, but really looks as pretty as ever 1779 Miss Weddle *Let in Wilkes Corr* (1805) IV 295, I saw her last night, when she was not indifferent well 1805 Forsyth of breath 1803 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) V 455, I have been but very indifferent but I am much recovered 1816 Jane Austen *Lett* (1884) I 321 Mary is recovering, to ride to Speen Hill to-morrow to see the Mrs Hulberts, who are both very indifferent 1828 *Craven Dial* xx If I cannot be what I would, I'm sure I'm always indifferent, thank ye', then I conclude that she is in tolerably good health But if he tells me that 'she is very indifferent', I am assured she is very ill 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s v, Very indifferent, ailing.

8 In scientific use a Neutral in chemical, electrical, or magnetic quality, as *indifferent point* b Undifferentiated not specialized, as *indifferent cell, tissue*, etc
1865 Maudsley *Physiol Mind* 1 *Indifference* term applied to compound bodies which do not exercise electro-chemical reactions and which do not combine with other bodies in different 1870 Huxley *Physiol* xii 272 The material of the body when in this stage of growth is often spoken of as indifferent tissue 1873 J H Green *Introd Lathol* (ed 2) 103 These cells, which are usually known as indifferent cells, possess no limiting membrane, but consist of little masses of protoplasm which are almost in close contact with one another 1876 *Sydney Soc Lex*, *Indifferent gases*, gases which when breathed exercise no irritation or other unpleasant effect, but in the absence of oxygen are incapable of sustaining life *Ibid*, *Indifferent point*, the point of the intrapolar region of an electronised nerve which lies between the anelectrotonic and the catelectrotonic areas 1890 *Nature*, 11 Sept, The mode of renewal of the nails of the epidermis generally is a good example, each cell commencing its existence in an indifferent form in the deeper layers of the epidermis and gradually acquiring the adult peculiarities as it approaches the surface 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 760 Place the indifferent electrode in a suitable position on the patient

II Of two or more things, a thing and its contrary, etc , in relation to each other, to a person, etc , and in senses thence arising

†**9** Not different in character, quality, effect, incidence, etc , equal, even identical, the same *Obs*
1547 Boorde *Introit Knowl* xxxv (1870) 290 Latyn worde is more indifferent vnto vs 1548 Hall *Chron* 1 Whose name and worde is indifferent 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 6 The same beasts which carried away the first day cleere, and made the second indifferent, gave away the third past controuerse

†**10** Not differing in estimation or felt importance, regarded as not mattering either way *To be indifferent to*, to make no difference to, to be all the same to

(The converse of sense 2 we are subjectively indifferent to things which are objectively indifferent to us.)
1513 More in *Grafton Chron* (1568) II 748 Friend and foe was much what indifferent unto him Where his advantage grew, he spared no manner death 1602 Shaks *Twel C* II iii 171 Sir Andrew, Andrew, things that we are indifferent 1688 Dryden *Medal* Ep Whigs In indifferent to your humble servant, whatever your party says or thinks of him 1704 A Collins *Gr Orr Relig* 1 9 It was indifferent to him whether you said Moses was the author of the Pentateuch, or Esdras re-established it 1743 Johnson *Let to Cave Ang in Boswell*, I would have it thought so wholly indifferent to me 1768 *Boman of Honor* I 147 In quality of brother to Lady Harriet he commands and obtains her utmost respect; but in that character she is indifferent it is not that man on earth that is more indifferent to her 1885 J Martineau *Types Eth Th* II 71 The sentiments of others are indifferent to human beings

b Of no consequence or matter either way , unimportant, immaterial
1612 Bible *Esther* xxvii 1 Many have sinned for a small matter [*margin* Hebr nothing indifferent] 1704 *Hearne Duct Hist* (1714) I 18 As the differences we speak of are not essential in points of Faith the Apostles and Fathers might fairly enough neglect these indifferent Disputes. 1788 *Priestley Lect Hist in Mir* 118 The real time of Christ's birth can no more affect the proper use of this system than that of any other indifferent event 1876 *Gould Bar Mar Curious* 91, What she herself held in tenderness and reverence had constantly seemed indifferent to Gwendolen 1885 *Tyrrel Sc* July 4 It is perfectly indifferent to which race the father or the mother belongs

c *spec* Of an observance or ceremony That may equally well be done or not done, observed or neglected, etc , non-essential
1563 Bishop *Rem* (Parker Soc) 19 In the use of it shall be indifferent to eat flesh or fish 1576 Abi Sandys *Serm* (Parker Soc) 189 Neither would they so vnchariteably have judged their brethren in things indifferent 1689 Locke *Toleration* 1 Wks 1727 II 244 Things in their own Nature indifferent cannot by any human Authority, be made any Part of the Worship of God 1789 Stanhope *Paraphr II* 127 By Indifferent are only meant such as might be either done or omitted, without any thing essential 1844 Kitto *Cyc* XII, this rule holds of things indifferent in themselves.

III 11 *Comb*, as *indifferent-looking* (senses 2, 7), *-minded* (sense 1) adjs
1620 Rider *Eng Plantat Plymouth* in Arber *Story Prior Letters* (1897) 503 I was very indifferent minded man should be able to say with father Abraham, Take thou, the right hand and I will take the left 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxiii, If she was to turn out indifferent looking, I should be so much the more her friend 1894 H Nisbet *Bush-craft Lore* 70 She was struggling to be calm and indifferent looking with a great horror chilling her young heart

B *sb*

†**1** One who is impartial or disinterested *Obs*
1570 *Pedet e Pont* (1841) 17 For of the hyndes or of the pay-sauntie I leave it to indifferentis 1602 Rider *Interpret Controu* (Camden) II 6 He would have some indifferent joined with them

2 One who is neutral or unconcerned, esp in religion or politics , a neutral , an apathetic person
†**Hence, as a** *quasi* proper name, *John Indifferent*
1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* xxii Both the Jhesu in differentes for neuters That put most take Their strongest by, or stronger like to be 1589 R Harvey *Ploughm Wks* I 14 I use indifferency, call me not *John Indifferent* 1624 Sutcliffe *Lett & Speech* 4 Let the indifferent be forced to bear of that Commodity, being for all the rest John Indifferent 1633 G Herbert *Temple Method* v, Should Gods care To such indifferents chained be Who do not their own motions heare? 1703 *Secr Policy Jansenists* 110 Why then did not the pretended Indifferents side with the Clergy, the King, the Pope, the whole Church to defend the Faith? 1724 *Fond Mod* 614 Indifferents and Atheists are equally abhorrent to our Constitution 1850 Hackney *Expound* iii x The indifferents might be counted on to cry King George or King James, according as either should prevail. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 20 Nov 1 It is the indifferents, the shakers, the wavers, and the wobblers who decide elections

3 *pl* Things indifferent (see A 10), non-essentials *rare*
1626 Sclater *Exp 2 Thess* (1629) 256 Vaine janglings about indifferents 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* (1843) 5 To tolerate more than indifferents, is not to deal indifferently with God 1696 F H Bradley *Eth Stud* Note to Pas v 191 Now, where there are no indifferents and no choice between them, rights are never wider than duties

†**C** *adv* = INDIFFERENTLY *adv* 5 *Obs*
(A corpse common c 1600 *Sp*)
1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo de Flor* 117 Me thinkes I understand indifferent well **1601** HOLLAND *Livy* II 497 Indifferent good workemen but nothing comparable to the other before named **1608** SHAKS. *Hamm* III i 1–3, I am my selfe indifferent honest **1680** MARKHAM *Farew. Husb* II xv (1668) 68 I say upon the Hallows some indifferent brave piece of wood **1707** CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit* I ii 21 The Air is cold, the Soil indifferent fruitful **1748** † SMITH *Hist. Disc.* I 20 An indifferent high Land to *N* but to the *S* it falleth away very low **1824** SCOTT *St. Ronan's* III, He was supposed to make an indifferent good thing of it **1826**—*Woodst* v, You have seen me act my part indifferent well

†**Indi fferent,** *a*[2] *Obs rare* [app f IN-[2], but perh erroneous of INDIFFERENCE] Different
1533 DOUGLAS *Eneis* V xii 179 Thair spirs was nocht indifferent [L. *ne multum discrepat etas*] **1549** *Compl Scot* xiii 107 There maners and conditions ar so indefferent vn to the vntyme of scheip and x dus **1644** DIGBY *Var bodies* (1645) 162 This [*Neptun Insulanus*] is an indifferent body from all the rest that are in the Image

Indifference ntial, *a* and *sb* *rare* [IN-[1] + *adj* Characterized by indifference. *b sb* A thing indifferent see INDIFFERENT 10 c), a non-essential
1818 COLERIDGE in *Lit Remr* (1836) III 172 Driving into wilderness their Christian brethren for admitted indifferentials **1856** G. S. FABER *Election* (1840) 52 Some it tells us, are neither elected nor reprobated and the indifferential individuals neither may, or may not, be saved

Indiffero ntialist, *a* and *sb* *rare* [IN-[1] + *adj* Characterized by indifference. *b sb* A thing indifferent see INDIFFERENT 10 c), a non-essentialist
1878 BELL *Geschauer's Comp Hist* 109 This the cellular layer of the ectoderm, in the Hydroid Polyps, is as yet an indifferential one, or undifferentiated

Indifferntism (indi fferntiz'm) [f INDIFFERENT *a* + -ISM cf F *indifférentisme* (Littré)]
1 A spirit of indifference professed and practised
1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II iv, Often, notwithstanding was I blamed for my so-called Hardness, my Indifferentism towards men **1877** BLACK *Green Past* I, There we others who have educated themselves into a woeful indifferentism or cynicism **1879** HOOLEY *Frontzpk Addr* 25 Of a fatal cast of accent of jaded indifferentism, just touched with philosophic spleen **1890** HUTCHINSON *Col Reformers* (1891) 6 These people either did not know or with the absurd indifferentism of Englishmen did not care
b esp The principle that differences of religious belief are of no importance, adiaphorism, absence of zeal or interest in religious matters
1827 SIR *Tet in* Pusey *Hist Enq* (1828) I p xix It originated with men very far removed from indifferentism **1848** WISEMAN *Fabiola* 89 Instantly to promote Christian charity converted into indifferentism **1850** MILMAN *Hist Chr* III 381 The public acts of Constantine, show how the lofty eclectic indifferentism of the Emperor gave place to the progressive influence of Christianity **1843** F. D. HARE in *Trial of R. Baronius* 7 *R. Bays* (1850) I 17 He has a certain latitudinarianism (not indifferentism in his life, and affections **1856** R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 53 The signs of a growing toleration or indifferentism meet him on every side
2 *Philosph* (see quot)
1866 MANSEL in *Contemp Rev* I 53 Hence arises a third form of philosophy which, for want of a better name, we will call *Indifferentism*, in which a system in which the characteristic differences of mind and matter are supposed to disappear, being merged in something higher than both
3 *Biol* = ITEM originally applied to the condition of the sexual glands at the time of development, when parts of them are common to both sexes' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)
Indi fferntist. [f as prec + IST, cf F *indifférentiste* (Littré)] One who professes or practises indifference, neutrality, or unconcern
Also *attrib* & in religious matters
1697 SOUTHEY *Espriella's Lett* II 158 Into this party all the indifferentists from other sects naturally fall **1823** W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXXVI 232 It was after the expulsion of the Moors that the Spaniards became indifferentists **1853** CONYBEARE *Ess., Ch Parties* (1856) 155 Arnold was no indifferentist and his followers have been no Epicureans **1874** ROSSETTI *Mem Shelley* II xxxiii He was in so many other people are a religious indifferentist who acquiesced in what he found established **1884** *Athenæum* 4 Oct 444/1 Those Japanese who pretend to my education are almost universally indifferentist agnostics
b In politics
1817 BENTHAM *Parl Ref Catech* Introd 169 Corruption eaters, and corruption hunters, and blind custom led men, and indifferentists **1879** M. PATTISON *Milton* 194 These political phases were not the acquiescence of a placeman, or indifferentist, in mutations for which he does not care **1890** G. GISSING *Emmeline* I 55 Madeline was an indifferentist in politics and on social questions

c generally
1866 ALGER *Anal Nat & Mor* iv 34, It is obvious that he was never a misanthrope or an indifferentist, but painfully concerned about his fellow men

Indifferently (indi fferntli), *adv* [f INDIFFERENT *a* + -LY[2], but in earliest use directly based on L *indifferenter* or F *indifféremment*] In an indifferent manner, with indifference
1 Without difference or distinction, equally, alike, indiscriminately
c **1374** CHAUCER *Boeth* v pr iii 122 (Camb MS) So but he wite equly as who seyth indifferently, but thinges nowen ben doon or elles nat yshoon **1400** *Apol Lollt* 30 Ilk prest of Crist was called indifferently, prest and bischop **1540** COVERDALE *etc Fasson Poor Gal* 12 What lette should there be, why God shoulde not indifferently compute all for like children **1600** HOLLAND *Livy* II xxxiii 566 He sawe how glad Menenius Agrippa, a man beloved indifferently [F *partes*] of the Senatours and the Commons **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 57 P 2 All Mankind are indifferently liable to adverse Strokes of Fortune **1756** BURKE *Subl & B.* II, They frequently use the same word, to signify indifferently the mode of sufficient or alternative and those of terrour **1880** GEIKIE *Phys Geog* xi 265 At first we might expect to meet with lakes indifferently on any part of the earth's surface
†**b** In a position equally convenient as to distance for all parties *Obs*
1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* v ii § 44 187 A Court is called in the Priory of Dunstable in Bedford shire, as a favourable place, indifferently situated
†**2** Without bias or prejudice, impartially *Obs*
1430-40 LYDG *Bochas* v xxx (1554) 141 Indifferently his demes determyning Such one is able to be deeped a Lyar **1531-2** *Act 23 Hen VIII, c* 5 § 5 You shall trewly and indifferently execute the auctoritie to you geuen **1548** 9 (Mar) *Acts Privy Council* I 200 Thaye [sc. That they] maye truely and indifferently minister iustice **1617** SIR R. BOYLE *Diary* (1886) 165 So many marcs as shalbe valued at Will[ia]m Hamond's death shalbe chose by us both indifferently **1633** WENMAN *Hist* (1872) I 53, I was determined to behave indifferently to all rich or poor, friends or enemies **1844** J. TO[MKINS] *Inst Brit Const* xiv 2 (1852) 251 Twelve men indifferently chosen, and of a station near his own
3 With indifference or unconcern, calmly, unconcernedly, carelessly
1572-86 BOYD *Zoil* I 1,2 But if he shall understand that you take the matter indifferently or quietly [L *æque animo*] **1601** SHAKS. *Twel* I ii 87 Set Honor in one eye, and Death i' th' other, And I will look on both indifferently **1665** PEPYS *Diary* 10 Jan, I answered him (Penn) so indifferently that I think he and I shall be as a distance **1747** *Cantl Mag* (1748) 1 But Louis *sat* indifferently as a view, true to no king, to no religion true **1848** C. BRONTË *Jane Eyre* I, I have not considered the subject, said he indifferently, but straight to the point
†**4** Without determination either way, neutrally
1609 SHAKS *Cor* II iii 19 If he did not care whether he had (or no) his love answered indifferently I were doing them wrong **1618** BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 6 Scipio Nasica (1770) I 53 Whether they be our Friends or our Enemies, or indifferently affected towards us
5 In some extent, in some degree (as intermediate between *very* or *very much* and *not at all*), moderately, tolerably, fairly, esp *indifferently well* pretty well (Cf INDIFFERENT *adv*) Now *rare*
c **1540** *Tol Verse Lng Hist* (Camden) I 28 That words may be indifferently perceyved by the eare **1578** BANISTER *Hist Man* I 19 A certayne round and long Processe, indifferently thicke **1599** SHAKS *Hen V*, III i 15, I am indifferent hungry **1758** JOHNSON *Idler* No 91 P 1 To tell a rich Man of the Indigence of a Kinsman of his **1791** BURKE *Appl Writ* II 294 Wks 1842 I 495 As they had before been reduced from affluence to indigence **1884** J. RAY *Contemp Socialism* 414 To have no shoes is a mark of extreme indigence to-day
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c **1416** HOCCLEVE *Min Poems* (1892) 62 Let pur hy worthynesse Oure indigences soffne & shade **1492** CAXTON *Ryal Advr* (W de W 1493) 38b/2 She endured not only grete indigences, But also many rebukes and shames
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1 Want, deficiency, need, = INDIGENCE 1
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2 *spec* Want of the means of subsistence, = INDIGENCE 2
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3. with *pl* A want, a need, = INDIGENCE 3
1652 J. ROGERS *Chr Sinly* vii (1658) 90 Ready to supply their indigencies, to pardon their infirmities **1713** DERHAM *Phys Theol* v 435 All which various Methods being so nicely accommodated to the Indigencies of those helpless Vegetables. **1721** R. KEITH tr *A Kempis' Vall Lillies* 53 Who is there that is found like to the' poor (Jesus) as to all his Indigencies? Verily none
Indigene (i ndidgēn), *a* and *sb* Also 7-gin(e, 7-9-gen [a F *indigène* (Rabelais, 16th c), ad L *indigena* native, lit 'in born' person, f *indi-* (*endo-*) ancient deriv form of *in* prep + *gen-* stem of *gignĕre*, in passive 'to be born']

1785 H. BOURNE in *Sprnt Pub Jrnls* (1805) 390 It appears to me to be an indigenal Custom of our own **1800** *Sporting Mag* XX 170 The indigenal British cattle are still extant **1827** MRS. SHELLEY II 142 Bright auburn hair and eyes, that seem indigenal to, or hereditary in, the fair Venetians
B *sb* A native, = INDIGENE *sb*
1790 BLAIR in *Phil Trans* XXXI 35, I have not inserted any Plant but such as are undoubtedly indigenes in Britain
†**Indi genary,** *a Obs* [f L *indigen* a native + ARY] Native, = INDIGENOUS
1651 BIGGS *New Dog* 288 The indigenary ferment in the stomach **1653** UPHAM *Waking* II vi 93 The peculiar origin of my paves and staves was indigenary of the Lem ovick regions [F *imagine des régions Limousines*]
†**Indi genate,** *sb Obs* [a F *indigénat*, ad L type **indigenātus*, f *indigena* native see -ATE[1]] The position or status of a native
1766 tr *Buchoz's Syst Geog* IV 238 It was formerly customary that the person who was desirous of obtaining the right of indigenate, or that of naturalization, should previously pay a certain sum of matriculation or enrollment **1786** MORSE *Amer Geog* II 17 The law of indigenate, which excludes foreigners, not naturalized, from holding any employment of trust or profit
†**Indi genate,** *a Obs rare* [app f L *indigena* + -ATE[2]] Of native origin
1775 PLANTA in *Phil Trans* LXVI 139 The domains granted out by them to different indigenate families
Indigence (i ndidgens) Also 5-6 **indygence,** 6 **indigens,** (7 **indygens**) [a F *indigence* (13th c in Littré), ad L *indigentia*, f *indigēnt-em* IN DIGENT see -ENCE]
†**1** The fact or condition of wanting or needing (a thing), want or need *of* something requisite, lack, deficiency, need, requirement
c **1375** *Sc Leg Saints, Jacobitane* 319 Grant syne to myn Indigens be professione & silence **1413** *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I vii, By indigence of goodes by right shulde he ben punyshed **1424** *Chesters Rl* (Shirley Soc) II 223 And hastyes alle shal Nouthir ete nor drynke for noun kynd sconce **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* Prol 72 Thereto perfyte, but onyindigence **a 1628** PRESTON *New Cont* (1634) 25 Mutual indigence kinits men together, when they have need one of another **1678** CALE *Cit Comitat* iii 165 Working by a particular conscience suitable to the indigence of the matter it workes on **1775** HARRIS *Philos Arrangem Wks* (1841) 316 I very subordinate being is subject to wants, (indigence and imperfection being essential to its constitution)
2 *spec* Want of the means of subsistence, straitened circumstances, poverty, penury, destitution
c **1386** CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's T* 6 Thou most for Indigence Or stele, or begge, or borwe thy dispence **1444** *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 227 As unnedy persons by bolde residence Among ther parysshens, make a departysoun Of ther treasures to folk in indigence **1555** ABP PARKER *Ps* XXXIV 86 God seeth the just in prosperyte, He them succoureth in indigence **1603** HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1221 This other heere doth not abandon povertie, nor riseth out the hereditary indigence of his father and Mother **1728** SAVILE *Spect No.* 276 P 1 To tell a rich Man of the Indigence of a Kinsman of his **1791** BURKE *Appl Writ* II 294 Wks 1842 I 495 As they had before been reduced from affluence to indigence **1884** J. RAY *Contemp Socialism* 414 To have no shoes is a mark of extreme indigence to-day
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†A *adj.* NATIVE; = INDIGENOUS. *Obs*
1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 491 They were Indigene, or people bred vpon that very soyle 1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1729) 7 All sorts of Mould, foreign or indigen 1697 — *Numismata* 312 The Native, and truly Indigin and generally well shap'd

B *sb* A native
1664 EVELYN *Sylva* xxiv 62 The Alisternus throves with us in England, as if it were an Indigene and Natural 1679 *Ibid* (ed 3) xvi 68 The Birch [is] doubtless a proper Indigene of England 1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I 114 The Scythe were indigenes of Scandinavia 1817 COLERIDGE *Orton Times* (1830) III 932 One of the true indigens of this planet 1899 *Daily News* 13 Apr 6/3 By they differ, moreover, to a large extent, from the indigenes 1870 H SPENCER *Princ Sociol* (1877) I 46 The Hill tribes of India, which are remnants of indigenes planted by the flood of Aryans

†Indige nital, *a. Obs rare* [f L *indi-* (see prec.) + *genit us* born + -AL after L *indigena, genitus*] Of indigenous character
1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Indigenitall*, born in the same Town or Country, natural 1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 80 Greek Measures of capacity may be considered, as Indigenital Or, 9 LEOTAUD

Indige nity, *rare* [f I *indigen us* (adj. (see next) + -ITY] The quality of being indigenous, indigenousness
1805 *Naturalist* No 241 241 Many new species, but mostly of doubtful indigenity, have their line for the first time

Indigenous (indi dʒinəs), *a* [f late L *indigen-us* born in a country, native (*f indigen a* a native see INDIGENE) + -OUS]
1 Born or produced naturally in a land or region, native or belonging naturally *to* (the soil, region, etc.). (Used primarily of aboriginal inhabitants or natural products)
1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII v 335 Although then bee swarmes of Negroes now living under the Spaniard, yet were they all transported from Africa and are not indigenous or proper natives of America 1697 *Phil Trans* XIX 497 This Creature was formerly common with us in Ireland, and an Indigenous Animal universally met with in all parts of the Kingdom 1791 NEWTE *Tour Lng & Scot* 188 In different Highland glens where the indigenous sheep are supposed to remain unmixed 1794 S WILLIAMS *Vermont* 70 A plant indigenous only to China and Tartary 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Inductive Sc* (1857) I 272 They had been passionately fond of their indigenous poetry 1866 F HALL in *Examiner* 11 Apr 228/3 Compositions which studiously reject all words of Romance or other Saxonistic or indigenous 1881 WESTCOTT & HORT *Gk N T* Introd § 218 Hardly any indigenous Syriac theology older than the fourth century has been preserved 1885 ELIOT HEADLAM *A Solomon's Mines* Introd 5 The indigenous flora and fauna of Kukuanaland

b *transf* and *fig.* Inborn, innate, native
a 1864 I TAYLOR (Webster), Joy and hope are emotions indigenous to the human mind 1885 J MARTINEAU *Types Eth Th* II 68 The more we appreciate the *what obligations* means, the more shall we see in the psychologically indigenous character of its conditions

2 Of, pertaining to, or intended for the natives, native', vernacular
1844 H H WILSON *First Indus* II 579 Most of the Missionary establishments attempted the formation of an Indigenous school in connexion with their indigenous schools

Hence **Indi genously** *adv.*, in an indigenous manner, as a native growth **Indigenousness,** the quality of being indigenous or native
1846 GROTE *Greece* II iv II 403 The Achæans belonging indigenously to the Peloponnesus 1851 G HUTH *Annus Mirabilis* iv 183 The cotton plant grows indigenously 1894 *Forum* (U S) Mar 19 Progress is slow, population increasing but slightly, and that indigenously *Ibid* The plant is recorded from various localities in Scotland, but its indigenousness in the north is doubted

Indigent (i ndidʒənt), *a* (*sb*) Also 5 indygent(e, 6 indigente [= *indigent*, ad I *indigent-em*, pres pple of *indige re* to lack, want, f *indi-* (IN- 2) + *egē re* to want]
1 Lacking in what is requisite, falling short of the proper measure or standard, wanting, deficient *arch* (In quot 1596, said of the thing wanted)
1426 I YOU *Dk Cast Pilgr* 6388 He ys so feble & indygent That he knowith hym nothe[r] mayster ne lorde 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* I xxii, What they be done with suche moderation that nothing in the doinge may be sene superfluous or indigent they be mutuelly desyr 1611 DAVENANT *Love's Mist Scot* I 40 Quhat ane way abundes with ws, another way inlakes with vs, and is indigent 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 34 537 The Divided Parts of the World, taken severally, are but indigent and imperfect things, 1748 GRAY *Odes, Spring* ii, How low, how little are the *Proud*, How indigent the Great! 1841 EMERSON *Addr., Meth Nature* Wks (Bohn) II 222 Great men do not content us There is somewhat indigent and tedious about them.

b Destitute of, void of
1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* I The sayd troians myserable semed indygent of force 1538 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 630 Indigent Off meit and clathe, quhilk wes thair lyves fude 1606 BACON *Sylva* § 820 Such Bodies, as have the Tangible Parts Indigent of Moisture 1663 COWLEY *Ess., Greatness* (1684) 194 They abound with Slaves, but are indigent of Money 1788 T TAYLOR *Proclus* I 115 Such things as are indigent of matter degenerate from the perfection of their essence 1805 WORDSW *Prelude* iii 435 Nor indigent of songs warbled from crowds In under coverts

†c In need *of*, requiring the aid of. *Obs*
1589 PUTTENHAM *Lngr Poesie* I xii (Arb) 44 Misconceaving his diuine nature Namely to make him ambitious of honour and indigent of mans worships 1660 WILLESFORD *Scales comm* Decl Aqb, Indigent of Protectors for a Convoy 1708 STRYPE *Funeral* II (1734) 44 How do I see the Church now in morally indigent of Protectors! 1708 J PHILIPS *Cyder* II 81 Oh Albion indigent Of nothing from without

2 *spec* Lacking the necessaries of life, in needy circumstances, characterized by poverty, poor, needy Of persons, their condition, etc.
c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5695 An usurer Shal never for to hesse riche bee, But evermore pore and indigent 1440 HOCCLEVE *Dial Pouse* 21 (MS) Ryght indigent Of Prosperite 1598 *Gold Trag* 431/2 To al Indygente be opend the bosom of myserycorde 1535 *Suppress Monast* (Camden) 104 Re feashing of poore indigent persons. 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, I i 16 Indigent faint Soules, past corporall toyle 1671 J WEBSTER *Metallogr* 118 The Miners being but people of the most indigent sort 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 177 ¶ 4 That which goes under the general Name of Charity consists in relieving the Indigent 1760 FH WALTON *Fortnes Lucid Trans* (1786) III 240 A man of indigent circumstances 1766 J STRICK *London* IV 179 An almonry or almshouse for the reception of indigent children 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII 191 The indigent who could only expect relief through changes in the distribution of property 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VII § 5 385 Each town and parish was held responsable for the relief of its indigent and disabled poor

fig. 1665 COWLEY *Ess., Solitude* (1684) 92 The society I the will grow indigent, and unable to starve without them [books] a 1721 PRIOR *Dial Dead* Wks (1858) 304 The utmost arduors of a penitential and indigent love

†B *sb* An indigent person, one poor and needy *Obs*
1503 WYNKYN *Four Sons Aym Quad* Wks 1888 I 115 Kirk lands, any dedicat to feble and wark indigentis 1530 CROME *Apol* viii (1726) 124 The author of it was a dispersate indigent that did it for bread 1747 HERVEY *Medit., Winter Piece* (1818) 369 The bitter winds plead for the poor indigents

Hence **Indigently** *adv*, in an indigent or destitute manner (Webster, 1846), **Indigentness,** indigency (Bailey vol II, 1727)

†Indi gerable, *a. Obs rare*[−1] [a obs F *indigérable* (a 1416 in Godef.), f IN- (1) + *digérer* to DIGEST see -ABLE] = INDIGESTIBLE
1599 T HILL *Gatekeepers Ex Physicke* 56 You must take especiall heede of all manner of curte and indigerable viandes

+Indige st, *a* (*sb*) *Obs* Also 5 6 ydge-de [ad I *indigest-us* unarranged, confused, not digested, f IN- (3) + *digest us*, pa pple of *digerĕre* to DIGEST Cf F *indigeste* (14th c in Hatz-Darm)] Undigested, crude, immature, shapeless, confused, unarranged
(Often with reference to Ovid's *Quem dixere chaos, rudis indigestaque moles*, Met i 7)
1398 TREVISA *Earth De P* A xvii 1xxiv (Addit MS 27944) If 298/1 Fruyt is first grene and indigest but by vtter heete it is rype 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1570) 1 Of the indigeste soure humour, and dissoluteth it 1538 STARKEY *Englande* I i 154 Correccyon of corrupt and indigest humorys ys the best remedy 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 67 Was it not the persons formamed heard weaping and as it were one indigest sound, as it war of prayers, in the which is contained nothing 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 11 (R) Me thinkes i troubled thought is thus expired, To be a chaos rude and indigest 1803 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* I 257 The mass is at present rude and indigest in most of its parts 1806 *Ibid* IV 884 The lump of indigest materials industriously provided by a man of letters for this purpose of drawing, etc.

fig. Of persons Immature, of crude or hasty character
1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* xiv Though feibly youth of nature Indigest Vnfurnist with wittis kindis variable 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI viii 94 A man not indigest, but wys and old

B *sb* A shapeless mass
1595 SHAKS *John* v ii 26 You are borne To set a forme vpon that indigest, Which he hath left so shapeless and so rude

Indige st, *v* (*trivial*) [f IN- 2 + DIGEST *v* after INDIGESTION] *trans* To fail to digest
1824 *Sporting Mag* XIV 80 Mem, 2 Mar, Which I swallowed for supper, and indigested for I don't know how long 1882 *Three to Nor exp* 30, One of those people who never indigest anything, but always look, and always are, in perfect health and spirits

B *intr* To fail to be digested
1853 SALA *Capt Dangerous* II ix 209 He breakfasted very heartily at Minced Veal, which he hoped would not indigest

Indigested (indidʒe stid) *a* [f INDIGEST *a* + -ED1, or f IN- + DIGESTED *ppl a*] Not digested, undigested
1 Not ordered or arranged, without form or arrangement of parts, shapeless, unformed, chaotic
(Often in expressions echoing Ovid's description of chaos see INDIGEST *a*)
1593 SHAKS *3 Hen VI*, v i 152 Hence he spe of wrath, foule indigested lumpe, As crooked in thy manners, as thy shape. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 7 A rude and in digested Chaos, or confusion of matters 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* iv ii 295 The remaining indigested parts of Nature 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* viii 289 A rude and in digested lump of Atoms a 1794 GIBBON *Misc Wks* (1814) I 42–3 The only principle that darted a ray of light into the indigested chaos. 1884 CHURCH *Bacon* viii 193 Half his time was spent in collecting huge masses of indigested facts. *fig.* 1709 MRS MANLEY *Secret Mem* (1736) IV 175 Boys of the same Age appear crude, indigested, devoted only to Rudeness and Play

b Not ordered in the mind, not thought out, ill-considered
1587 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (Parker Soc) 448 Rude and indigested platforms tending not to the reformation, but to the destruction of the church of England 1667 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) III 169 I send you notwithstanding these in digested thoughts, and that attempt upon Cicero, which you enjoined me 1729 IN FOR *Cruise* I 9, The wild and undigested Notion of raising my Fortune 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II xliv 328 For these ye indigested self resolvings 1867 SWINBURNE *Ess & Stud* (1875) 177 This is not a fair or clear judgment it is indigested and violent and deformed in expression

2 That has not undergone digestion in the stomach
1600 VENNER *Via Recta* viii 186 Causing the meat to passe from the stomacke indigested 1702 *Aristotle's Sec Secr* 58 The Stomach cannot digest the Food, but it remains an indigested Nutriment 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 126 Morsels of indigested fruit

fig. 1888 GEO PRIOR *Sp Gipsy* iii 257 Repentance is the weight Of indigested meals taken yesterday

†b Suffering from indigestion *Obs*
1665 P HENRY *Diary* (1882) 141 Preacht in the afternoon indigested

†3 Not purified or rectified by heat, crude, raw
1624 WOTTON *Archit in Kelny* (1672) 7 That it [the air] be not indigested for want of Sun

†4 Not brought to suppuration ' (') *Obs*
1676 WISEMAN *Surgery* (1), His wound was indigested and inflamed

Hence **Indige stedness,** undigested condition
1682 BARRET *Life Hale* (1), They looked on the Common Law as a study that could not be formed into a rational science by reason of the indigestedness of it

Indigestibility (indidʒestibi liti) [f next + -ITY cf F *indigestibilité*] The quality of being indigestible
1847 L J SEYMOUR *Nerv Dis* I 58 Experiments on the comparative digestibility or indigestibility of various articles of diet 1854 BRANDE & *Cox Dict Sci* II 1 Experiments on fibrine, dolphins seals, and large old thunny, which last confer very near to them in indigestibility

Indigestible (indidʒe stibl *a* (*sb*) [ad I *indigestibilis*, f IN- (3) + *digestibilis* DIGESTIBLE]
1 Incapable of being digested, or difficult to digest, not easily assimilated as food
1528 PAYNEL *Salernes Regim* Gb, Wheate sodde is hevy meate and indigestible 1640 TR I BOWNE *Pond Up* III xvii 165 To reduce that indigestible substance into such forme as may enter the cavities and lesse accessible parts of the body without corrosion 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 111 Among the aliments the cow is abandoned from us to all indigestible 1813 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* (1814) 106 Woody fibre appears to be an indigestible substance 1856 *Amer Jrnl Sci* XXI 71 If you give him his [meat] food in an indigestible and unpalatable form, you take away all his interest in his work

fig and *transf.* 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I vi 163 b) 173 They present us with the state of an indigestible agonie 1665 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* IV 1808 Out of the indigestable malice that he had conceived against Innocent 1884 MRS BRADDON *L Darcies* I i 8 It is rather a pity that ones friends are reported to be indigestible 1898 LT CREIGH in *Daily News* 8 Nov 6/4 He had utilised his time at home by placing a number of solid and thoroughly indigestible volumes upon the library shelves

B *sb* An indigestible substance
1841 BRANDE *Chem* 1410 Hair, feathers, the shells of insects belong to the class of absolute indigestibles

Hence **Indige stibleness,** the quality of being indigestible, also **†**inability to digest. *Obs*
1626 DONNE *Serm* v 58 Our stomachs are dead in an indigestibleness, our taste dead in a lamentsse [etc.] 1727 PEPYS *Will* II *Indigestibleness* uncapableness of being digested *Mod* Things to be avoided on account of their indigestibleness

Indigestion (indidʒe styən) Also 7 indigestion [= F *indigestion* (13th c in Hatz-Darm) ad late L *indigestion-em*, f IN- (3) + *digestion em* DIGESTION]
1 Want of digestion, incapacity of or difficulty in digesting food
1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 56 They fele some tyme a myster of payne in the stomacke for lacke of digestyon or elles for indigestyon 1495 *Treat on Barth De P* A viii (W de W) 193 b) a syrupe of vse of mete and in digestion a glotton is such infyrmyte superfluyte of mete 1601 HOLLAND *Livy* II Explan Words, *Indigestion*, want of concoction and digestion, by which means many crudities and raw humors are ingendred 1616 COTGR *Indigestion*, indigestion, want of digestion 1674 CHARLETON *Nat Peculiarity* (1676) 2 Which manner of diet for the indigestion Mr Hobbes himself doth make this like 1750 SMOLLETT *Reprisal* I *Misc* 82 Who, after a long fit of the direful pain Of transient indigestion 1858–65 CARLYLE *Frederick* XV viii 199 (1872) 87 Of the physical Majesty felt slightly indisposed '—indigestion of mushrooms or whatever it was 1880 BEALE *Slight Illness* 84 Indigestion is hurriedly spoken of as dyspepsia 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 402 Indigestion of any raceous food leads to the same [said dyspepsia]

fig. 1844 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) I 306 The unfortunate city of our future plans gives me a sort of indigestion of mind which quite disturbs its tranquility 1898 *Spectator* 5 Sept, We have eaten so much territory in the decade that if we do not take care, we shall have indigestion 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 186/1, I wonder the mixture didn't give him moral indigestion

b with *pl* A case or attack of indigestion
1708 J PURCELL *Cholick* (1714) 147 The Cure of the Cholick occasion'd by Crudities and Indigestions of an Acid Nature 1798 MALTHUS *Popul* (1878) 22 The dis

orders rising from indigestions. **1845** JAMES *Arabella* You will give me an indigestion

2 Undigested condition, the state of not being reduced to order or brought to maturity, disorder, imperfection. Also, an instance of this condition

1656 B. HALL *Oar. Medic* § 38 (1831) 45 In this mans country our whitens would pass for an unpleasing indigestion of form **1870** LOWELL *Study Windows* 5 Leading him to dwell rather upon the indigestions of the elements than his own

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1861 *Illustr. Lond. News* 25 May 483/1 Choosing all indigestible meeting delicacies **1877** *Hunter Rev.* III. 1. What with the slush and the cycle, liver pills and indigestion syrups should soon vanish from the land

Indigestive (indidʒe·stiv), *a.* [f. IN- 3 + DIGESTIVE cf. obs. † *indicy ve* (Godet).]

1 Characterized by or suffering from indigestion, tending to indigestion, dyspeptic

1632 SHERWOOD, *Indigestive, indigestus.* **1658** R. FRANCK *North Wales* (1694) 128 In shore of the foreign Fashion from your crude and Indigestive Victuals **1861** DICKENS *Gt. Expect.* xxv. She was a cousin, an indigestive single woman **1870** — *Edwin Drood* v. Disturbed from an indigestive after dinner sleep

+2 Not ready to digest or brook offences *Obs.* (Cf. DIGESTIVE 6.)

1650 *Certain Expressions* 11 So also he which indigestive humour of his, his Animosity being every day exasperated more and more by new Provocations, he the end was no longer able so to conquer his passion

† Indigete *Obs. rare* [ad. L. *indigetes, -ites*] A deified hero regarded as a patron deity of his country

1569 *Compl. Stat.* 10 Rich. II Amasis the second, quhilk was the last kyng vnde indigete of the aggutters *mara*, Indigetes var godds of egipt quhilkis had beene verteouse princes quhen thai lyuit

Indight, obs. var. of INDITE and INDITE.

† Indigit, v. *Obs. rare* [ad. L. *indigitare* = *indicare* to] = INDIGITATE 2.

1603 HARSNET *Pop. Impost.* (1718) 80 Be sure they were not cried for your owne indigiting, indighting, holy priests

† Indigitament. *Obs. rare* [ad. L. *indigitamentum*, in sense 2 *indigitamenta* books containing the names of the gods and prescribing their ritual, f. *indigitāre* to INDICATE: see -MENT.] An appellation or title by which a deity was (in local or special connexion) known and invoked: see also quot. 1675

1658 W. BURTON *Itin. Antonin.* 56 The indigitaments of old Deities were often inscribed to Rivers, as Belisama a name of Minerva, to the River Ribble . . is the names of Saints are usually to divers places abroad at this day **1675** BURTON *Comm. Descr. Britannia* Ruchlins affirmeth that Impreations, Vows, or Blessings were called Indigitaments.

Indigitate (indi·dʒitēt), *v.* [f. ppl. stem of L. *indigitare, -itāre* to call upon, invoke (a deity), to utter, proclaim, declare, of obscure origin, erroneously associated in 16th c. with L. *digitus* 'pertaining to the finger' and explained as 'to point out as with the finger': hence the Eng. use, in sense 2. Sense 3 is taken directly from *digitus*.]

† 1 *trans.* To call, to indicate by an appellation or name. **b** To proclaim, declare *Obs.*

1603 CHAPMAN, *Invocation*, to call to shew with pointing the finger **1653** H. MORE *Conject. Cabbal.* (1713) 77 It is not at all harsh to conceive, that they [the Kenites] may be here indigitated by the name of the Tyger Wisem. **1670** HOWARD *Content Nature* (1674) 160 The Scriptures did indigitate he would rise up in the third day **1680** H. MORE *Apoc. Apoc.* 192 Idolatry, indigitated here by Sorceries, Sorcery or Witchcraft, as that whereby it is introduced

+2 To point out with or as with the finger, to show, indicate, point to *Obs.*

1623 [see 1]. **1648** SIR J. BROOKE *Tenet Ape* 21 Juvenall and Persius were no prophets, although their lines did seem to indigitate and point at our time **1649** ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl.* (ed. 3) 1 Which indigitate and point with the finger, John Baptist the first Prophet of the New Testament **1706** PHILLIPS, *To Indigitate*, to shew, or point at, as it were, with the Finger **1718** M. DAVIS *Obs. upon Bible* II. *Introd.* 1 Part of the Apology of *Tertullian* or *Tacitus*, he indigitates the Anabaptists, Rosicrucians, Capuchins, Nonnunists, and such like gross and mean Elementary Professors

3 *intr.* To interlock like the fingers of the two hands, to penetrate each other in this way

1825–6 *Encycl. Chirurgica* I. 724 Those bundles [of fleshy fibres] indigitate with those of the diaphragm

Indigitation (indidʒe·ʃən) [n. of action from I *indigitate*: see -ATION.]

+1 The action of pointing out or indicating, an indication, demonstration, a declaration *Obs.*

1604 BURTON *Chaos* (1) The natural validity of this indigitation of persons **1653** H. MORE *Antid. Athe.* III. (1662) 59 Which things I conceive no obscure Indigitation of Providence **1658** PHILLIPS, *Indicatio n.*, pointing, or shewing with the finger **1689** S. WILLARD in *Baxter Tracts* I. 189 This [teaching of us each upon the Bible] must of necessity be more than the bare Indigitation of the Person and nothing less than a Religious Application **1706** PHILLIPS, *Indigitation*, an indicating, or shewing, a convincing Proof, or plain Demonstration

2 Computing or conversing by the fingers

1826 SOUTHEY *Pilgrimage Compostella* 77 He wrote also upon indigitation, both as an art of computing, by the fingers, and of conversing by them

3 *Anat.* Interlocking of the fingers of two hands, hence, the mode of junction of muscle and tendon

1846 J. CALLAWAY *Quain's Anatomy* (1849) 3. The Serratus magnus takes its rise by nine indigitations from the eight superior ribs **1851** B. WILSON *Anat. Guide* 217 To show the muscles beneath without interfering with its indigitations with the serratus magnus

Indiguous (indi·gĭuəs) *Chem.* [f. IND(IGO + -*gen* (= SWEET + -IN) + -OUS.] A high yellow sweet compound of sugar, $C_6H_{10}O_{10}$, one of the constituents of indican

1865–72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III. 250 Schunck has further shown that wood contains indican, which when boiled with acids, splits up into indigo blue and indiguous

Indign (indəin), *a.* Now only *poet.* Forms 5–6 **indygne**, 5–7 **indigne**, 6 (9) **ydygne**, **ydigne**, 6–**indign** [? f. *indign-*, ad. L. *indignus* unworthy, f. *in-* (IN-3) + *dignus* worthy.]

1 Unworthy, undeserving. Const. *of* (*to*, or *inf.*) *arch.*

1450 *Chaucer's Clerk's T.* 303 (Petw.) Indigne [*other MSS.* undigne] and vnworth Am I to pat [honour] pat pou me bede **1485** CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 417/b A cursyd book and indigne bounde that penetreat the myght of god to enuh vnthmentes **1489** — *Sonnes of Aymon* xi. 162, I, indygne for to speke **1** *Tamburlaine* ii. Dedication The right noble patronage & excellent prayseme, Moder unto henry pe seuenth I wyll yn cauton, bis most indygne humble subiecte and lyll seruytor, to put the lyght **1600** *Hist. Jason & Pate* (W. de W. 1495) II. 43/b/2 To haue mercy of me poore synner & indygne of thy grete mysericordy. **1558** BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I. 91, I was worne to write vnto the King, Clerk of his Compts, thought [=though] I was indigne **1596** SPENSER *Q. Fairy* I. x. 30 Nor wells, nor springs indigne **1618** *Polit. Demonstr. Kath.* 48 25 If by new offences hee should make himselfe indigne of former mercies. **1657** W. MORICE *Coronation Charles II* 2 Nor will any body holy Ordinance [published] by an indigne Parliament **1678** PHILLIPS (ed. 4) *Tasi Barbarous Words, Indign*, unworthy **1819** W. IRVING *Sketch-Book* (1820) I. 292 Worthy of you to say and sung. Albeit I be to write indigne **1858** T. HARDY *Wessex Poems* 132 Such scope is granted not my powers indigne

2 Unworthy of or unbefitting the person or circumstances, unbecoming, fraught with shame or dishonour, disgraceful

1545 JOYE *Exp. Dan.* xi. 1 vnyh. It were the moste indygne and vnworthy thynge that myght possible be subiecte and vnder cruell men **1604** SHAKS. *Oth.* I. iii. 274 All indigne, and base adversities, make head against my Estimation **1612** T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* i. 11 Thus were an indigne thing, and a great blot in his high place **1683** P. HOOKER *Eccl. Pardoners Mystic. Dev.* 104 *mod.* When that vice is indigne [= unworthy] of us, it is most indigne and injurious) **1830** W. PHILLIPS *Mt. Sinai* II. 615 He freely promises no kindom meant, indign, or to our **1839** BAILEY *Festus* xxvi. 278 It counts it scorn to draw Comfort indign from any meaner thing

b Of punishment or suffering: Undeserved

1747 *Ld. Kilmaghall Orphan* 142 The villains who have inflicted such indigne tortures on a worthy youth? **1836** GLADSTONE *On an Infant* viii, I untion of the immortal pure, Purchased for thee By agony indign

+3 Indignant, resentful *Obs. rare*

1652 (see 1). *Magnalia* 274 Nero, indigne in the fall and loss of so necessary a friend and familiar, took occasion as soon

† Indi gn, *v. Obs.* [= *indigne* 14th c. in HALI. Dream ad. L. *indignāri* to regard as unworthy, to be indignant at, f. *indignus* unworthy of: see INDIGN *a.*]

1 *trans.* To treat with indignity

1596 LODGE *Wounds Civil War* V. (1594) Vyle keynge of Gottiques, that I haue so offe indygned for to auenge hys iniuryes, shalle cobue me in to captyuite

2 To be indignant at or with, to resent

1650 TRAHERON *Mosaicall* 242 Divine indigning this in solemn, raised up a scorpion that slew him *Ibid.* 282 He, indigning, to be thus dealt withall, quite deserted Chris Jesus **1657** — *Solomon Temple* 200 He is indigned, him my special that shall exclaim for it

Indignance. *rare.* [f. INDIGNANT: see -ANCE. Cf. med.L. *indignantia*.] The fact or condition of being indignant; indignation

1650 TRAHERON *Mosaicall* 242 Divine indignance in that sight forsooke **1790** A. WILSON in *Pennsylvania Packet* (1796) II. 3 I tried to indignance I turned round **1845** R. W. EMERSON *Cyc. Prac.* (ed. 3) 269 We are not scared by all this towering indignance, this Tarpeian vent

Indignancy (indi·gnănsi) *rare* [f. INDIGNANT: see -ANCY.] = prec. The quality or state of being indignant, indignation

1790 G. WALKER *Serm.* II. xx. 100 Mutual indignancy breaks an union which mutual esteem and kindness had knit **1837** H. HALLAM *Constit. Hist.* (1850) II. 24 A generous indignancy against whatever was base

Indignant (indi·gnănt), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L. *indignant-em*, pres. ppl. of *indignāri* to regard as unworthy, to be indignant at, f. *indignus* unworthy: see INDIGN *a.* and -ANT.] Affected with indignation, provoked to wrath by something regarded as unworthy, unjust, or ungrateful, moved by an emotion of anger mingled with scorn or contempt, 'inflamed at once with anger and disdain' (J.). Said of persons, their feelings, etc., also *fig.* of things

1590 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI* v. 33 Dull of fiers fury and indignant hate To hum he turned **1667** MILTON *P. L.* x. 321 Xerxes Europe with vast powerful, And scourg'd with many a stroak th indignant waves **a 1735** ARBUTHNOT & POPE (J.), The lustful monster fled, pursued by the valorous and indignant Martin **1790** GOLDSM. *Des. Vill.* 289 His sons feel indignant spurns the cottage from the green **1782** COWPER *Boadicea*, When the British warrior queen, Bleeding from the Roman rods, sought, with an indignant mien, Counsel of her country's gods. **1870** DICKENS *E. Drood* viii, He feels indignant that Helena's brother should dispose of him so coolly **1880** C. R. MARKHAM *Peruvian Bark* 48 He published an indignant pamphlet on the subject of his wrongs

b Const. *at*, *with* (a person), † *of* (a thing)

1728–46 THOMSON *Spring* 435 And flies aloft, and flutters round the pool Indignant of the gaping stork **1797** MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* II. (1826) 16 Ursland at the slander which affected her name **1805** ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1811) V. 234, I was too indignant of the cruel neglect of Chatterton **1858** DICKENS *Lett.* (1880) II. 64 Our men are rather indignant with the Irish crowds **1858** BUCKLE *Civiliz.* (1873) II. viii. 553 The clergy, indignant at such proceedings, murmured and even threatened

B *sb.* An indignant person *rare*

1861 *Sat. Rev.* XII. 638/2 These three sets of people—the indignants themselves [etc.]

Indignantly (indi·gnăntli), *adv.* [LY 2.]

+1 With indignity *Obs. rare*—1

1602 WHITGIFT *Def.* in Strype *Life* (1718) 555 [To others he were not, especially the Maior, because he took himself so] indignantly [used by him]

2 In an indignant manner, with indignation

a 1785 H. BROOKE *Fool of Quality* (R.), Indignantly they fled The clanking lash, and the retorted steel **1788** GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xxxix (1869) II. 449 They indignantly supported the restraints of peace and discipline **1848** J. MARTINEAU *Hymns* I. 11 17 The little Prince indignantly flung down the square cap and trampled on it **1859** TENNYSON *Vivien* 401, Heard and fled indignantly **1882** S. LOWELL *Tangled Tale* II. 9 The Landlady indignantly protested

Indignation (indigne·ʃən) Forms 4–5 **indignacioun**, 4–6 **-cion**, 5 **-cyoun**, **indygnacion**, **-cyon**, **-cyon**, **indignacyon**), 5–6 **indignacyon**, 6– **indignation** [ad. L. *indignation-em*, n. of action f. *indignāri* to regard as unworthy, to be indignant at: see INDIGN *v.*, or immed. f. F. *indignation* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).]

† 1 The action of counting or treating (a person or thing) as unworthy of regard or notice, disdain, contempt, contemptuous behaviour or treatment

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I. 40 (Camb. MS.), Pite me ne ayens the hates and indignacioun of the accusor Cypian **c 1386** WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 204 Sif pes lyuen in pride of herte for nakednesse of blood & hunger & indignacion & disese pore men or wymmen **a 1400** *Pyrrhus* 48 At Cyrye whan he let make pe Rounde table for men schulde sytt abone other, he hane indignacion of his broper **1440** *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 76 pe seste cornere of pride is indignacion pat is, whan pou hast dysdeyn of symple folk, & list not to speke to hem **1530** PALSGR. 234/1 In dygnation disdaynyng, *indignation*

† b Treating with indignity *Obs.*

1593 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* 3474 Lest the cruell gentils With indignacyon fulfyll of corruption violate touche her body by indignation **1596** *Hist. Jason* (W. de W. 1532) 305 And some with great indignacion offred thy grace vyolli to dryuke **1655** STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* (1701) 1/2 The face [of the Colossus] is something disfigured by time, or indignation of the Moores, detesting images

2 Anger at what is regarded as unworthy or wrongful, wrath excited by a sense of wrong to oneself or, especially, to others, or by meanness, injustice, wickedness, or misconduct, righteous or dignified anger, the wrath of a superior

1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* xxvi. 20 Go, my people be hid a litil while, to the tyme that pese myn indignacioun **1470–85** MALORY *Arthur* I. vi. There were some of the grete lordes had indignacion that Arthur shold be kynge **1526** TINDALE *Matt.* xxvi. 8 When his disciples saw thys, they had indignacion sayinge what is this waste? **1601** SHAKS. *Twel. N.* III. iv. 269 His indignation derives itself out of a very competent injurie **1651** HOBBES *Leviath.* I. vi. 36 Anger for great hurt done to another, when we conceive the same to be done by injury, (so called) Indignation **1789** BOOTH *New Jerusalem* Wks. 1871 III. 68 Jesus was raised by injustice, and the desire of having it punished is by no means malice **1784** COWPER *Task* v. 442 That man should thus encroach on man's prerogative, And usurp functions that belong to God! Weigh every thought; nay more, suppress it. Passion's indignation is with God alone **1828** D. STEWART *Act & Mor. Powers* Wks. 1854 V. 202 When injustice offered to others awakens resentment against the transgressor the emotion excited is more properly denoted in our language by the word *indignation* **1858** CARLYLE *Frederick Gt.* IX. (1872) I. 198 His indignation knew no bounds **1865** KINGSLEY *Hereward* xxiii. 268 Two rode on, boiling over with righteous indignation **1866** LINTON *Lamplight* IV. (1875) 192 We cannot regard with any other sentiment than indignation the propagation of what is known to be false

Jig **1595** SHAKS. *John* II. i. 212 Ready mounted are they to spit forth Their iron indignation gainst your walles **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 827 The fresh water not able further to endure the hot indignation of that now believed Burning Zone, fled out

b Const. *against*, *with* († *of*, † *upon*) a person, *at* († *against*, † *of*) an action, etc

1382 WYCLIF *Dan.* xi. 30 He schal turne ayen, and schal haue indignacioun ayens the Testament of seynt pureste — *Matt.* xx. 24 And the ten herynge hadden indignacioun of the two bretheren **1520** *Lorkyn's Chron. Eng.* v. 48/1 The Britons had indygnacyon of Aloth, and wolde not be to hym attendaunt **1534** LYDGATE *Pretor Princes* 16 Persons that do envie and have indignacion at them that speake truly **1605** SHAKS. *Lear* I. iii. 86 To suspend your indignation against my Brother **1607** TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 81 Venus had turned a Cat into a beautiful woman who contended with the Goddesse for beauty, in indignation

whereof, she returned her to her first nature 1611 Bible *Mal* i 4 The people against whom the Lord hath indignation for ever 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX 660 With show of Zeale and Love To Man, and indignation at his wrong 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* IV vi, I read your generous indignation with our poor Clarence 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng* (1858) I iii 157 So great was the indignation 1904 Wolley

†3 The turning of the stomach against unwelcome food, etc. *Obs*

1598 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii xxxiii (Bodl MS.), Carbonadum helpeb herfor spene. whatenes and indignacioun of be stomake 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol. Anat.* ix 21 The Pylorus being Moderator of Digestion From the indignation whereof he fetches the cause of the Palsie, and Swimming Dizziness of the Head

4. *Comb.*, as *indignation letter*, **indignation-meeting**, a meeting to express public indignation in reference to some proceeding

18 W. Irving *Knickerb.* (Bartlett), I hose indignation meetings set so foot in the tume of William the Testy, where men met together to rail at public abuses. 1856 *Nat. Acad.* II 391/1 Paterfamilias, who writes indignation letters from Margate to the *Times* 1861 *Ibid.* 7 Dec. 583 When I ever pool heard of the affair of the Trent, there was what the Yankees call an 'indignation meeting' 1894 Hall & Ward *Marcella* I 101 His constituents held indignation meetings

Indignatory, *a rare* [f. I *indignāt-*, ppl stem of *indignāri* to be indignant + -ory.] Expressive of indignation

a 1604 B. M. Smith *Serm.* (1630) 27 The question is tentatory (Will you also go away?) the answer is partly indignatory (Lord to whom shall we goe?) 1854 *Curr's Marg.* I 367 He may inflate the cheeks, and blow into letters from Margate to the *Times* 1861 *Ibid.* 7 Dec. 583 When I ever pool heard of the affair of the Trent, there was what the Yankees call an 'indignation meeting' 1894 Hall & Ward *Marcella* I 101 His constituents held indignation meetings

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†Indi gned, *ppl. a. Obs* [f. *indigné* (L. *indignātus*) pa. pple., with English ending -ED¹ + -ED.] Excited to indignation, rendered indignant, offended, angry

1569 Canton *Enquiries* xix To the Soule of my father An chisis, the whiche appereth before me strongely indygned, and ayenste me sore moeued *Ibid.* xxvii 96 The see we vexed right sore ingaged & indigned 1598 *Hebraeus* 262 Ye ne owe to be therfore indigned ayenst vs 1598 Yong *Diana* 281 Indigned spirits, owne it my request Poure forth your angry mynde

†Indi gnify, *v. Obs* [f. L. *indigne us* unworthy + Fr. -ifier (Dignify.)] To treat with indignity, to dishonour, to represent as unworthy

1595 Spenser *Col. Clout* 583, I deeme it best to hold eternally their bounteous deeds in store, Least thereby I indignifie their due report. a 1646 Ib. Andrewes 96 *Serm., Holy ghost* (1660) 482 The Elders of the Jews dignified him (the Centurion, *Luke* vii 4) highly but he indignified himself at last 1884 Rutherford *Romans* I *Pet* i 23 Do children delight to indignify and dishonour their father's name? 1743 F. Foston *Psalter* (1747) 149 The very Idea is greatly indignified, even by our aiming or pretending to understand it

Indignity (indi gniti) [ad. L. *indignitat-em*, n. of quality f. *indignus* unworthy, Indign, cf. F. *indignité*] 15–16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.

†1 The quality or condition of being unworthy, unworthiness. In *pl.*, Unworthy qualities, undeserving traits *Obs*

1589 Nashe *Anat. Absurd* b Pp Ded 3 Let my vnschooled indignities conuert themselues to your courteous 1589 Pref. to Greene *Pandosto* (Arb.) 159 In steade of rewarding my paines with vnworthinesse and for *penetrable*, we may say *perce* a 1618 Sylvester *Du Bartas* Corona Ded., Accept my Zeale, and pardon mine Indignitie 1697 Lucy *Of Gentiles* II 154 To suppose that God should fetch the Human rule of his giving or not giving grace, from man's dignitie or indignitie

†2 The quality or condition of being unbecoming, dishonourable, or disgraceful; want or loss of dignity or honour; b Conduct involving shame or disgrace a disgraceful act *Obs*

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v xi 63 For on the pelfe for which good name is sold, Or honour with indignitie debased *Ibid.* vi 28 To take defiaunce at vs Ladies word (Quoth he) I hold it no indignity 1603 H. Crosse *Virtues Commw.* (1878) 72 When he laid resign his office, went against to his olde labour without indignitie to his person, or deroga. ought from his worthinesse 1671 Milton *Samson* 411 Foul effeminacy held me yoked Her bond-slave: oh, indignity! oh, blot To honour and religion! 1766 Goldsm. *Ir. H.* xx, A mind too proud to stoop to such indignities

3 Unworthy treatment, contemptuous or insolent usage, injury accompanied with insult With *an* and *pl.* A slight offered to a person, an act intended to expose a person to contempt, an insult or affront

1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchcr.* v vii (1886) 83 They think it too great an indignitie for Christ to be made subject to Sathans illusions 1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* III 440 Their contempts and indignities offered to our Countrey and Prince 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* II iii 42 I he poore Monsters my subiect, and he shall not suffer indignity 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 177 He pretended the Indignities offer'd him by the States were the cause of his departure 1757 Smollett *Appraisal* II v, You dare not treat me with indignity 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* xi 316 That a human body should toss unburied, unbecovered on the waves, seemed to them the last indignity 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* II xxiii, The mere association of anything like 'indignity' with herself, roused a resentful alarm

†4. Anger excited by unworthy conduct or treatment, = Indignation 2. *Obs*

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV vii 36 Her noble heart with sight thereof was fild With deepe disdaine, and great indignity

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* IV iii 55 God (as justly he might) took this their affront in high indignity 1701 Swift *Contests Athens & Rome* in *Wks.* 1778 II 265 That great Roman received the notice with the utmost indignity 1784 Pye *Barham Downs* I 105 My bosom glows with indignity at the remembrance

†Indi gnly, *adv. Obs* [f. Indign *a.* + -ly 2.] In an indign manner, with indignity, undeservedly, shamefully, ignominiously *To take indignly* to take as an insult, be indignant at

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* (1613) 176 His iust demerits in diuers sort vnto him vniust hatred 1607 Shirley *Arcad. Antiche* I i 49 They take nothing more indignly, then to see the least indignity offered vnto it 1608 Ib. He Hath *Lost* II iii, Wks. (1632) 295 A place, I grant, miserably hurdled by our adversaries, and indignly borne out of the councels 1612 J. Taylor *Comm. Virtues* Whence we may gather, how indignly the Lord taketh it 1659 Gauden *Tears Ch.* 284 Behold how I am falsified indignly and almost desperately

†Indi gnous, *a. Obs rare* Also erron. 2 -dignious [f. *indign-us* unworthy + -ous.] Unworthy, ignominious

1612 Sir T. *Hist. Gt. Brit.* VIII § 16 553 His most indignous injury, which the Pope meant to obtrude vpon him and his Kingdome *Ibid.*, A fatte more indignous wrong, and continuedly

Indigo (i·ndigo), *sb.* (*a.*) Forms α 6–8 indico β (6 endego), 6 indigo [Occurs from 16th c. in the two forms *indico*, *indigo*, repr. two Romanic forms, from I. *indicum* Pliny), a Gr. *ἰνδικόν* (Dioscorides), the blue Indian dye, lit. 'the Indian (substance)', sb. use of neuter of *Ἰνδικός*, *Indicus*, Indian *Indico*, ? from Sp. was the usual form in 16–17th c., and continued into the 18th, *endego* occurs in R. Eden 1555 (from the It. of Ramusio *Itinerario* (Venice, 1550), transl. a Portuguese list of prices at Calicut and Malabar), and *indigo* in the 1598 edition of Linschoten, from Dutch, app. also of Indo Portuguese origin, but this form came into general use only after the middle of the 17th c. cf. also F. *indigo*, 1648 in Hatz.-Darm.

The usual name in the Mediterranean countries before the Portuguese went to India, was *anuil*, *anil*, which came to us, through Sp. and Pg., and the Arabic, as *Anil*. But *indico* occurs in It. in 1390 sec. 1 *de della Crusca*, s.v.]

1 A substance obtained in the form of a blue powder from plants of the genus *Indigofera* N.O. *Papilionaceæ*, largely used as a dye

It is produced by the decomposition of the glucoside Indican, which exists not merely in the indigo-plant, but in wood and various other plants. Its essential constituent is indigo-blue, $C_{16}H_{10}N_2O_2$. Varieties of commercial *indigo* contains indigo-red, indigo-brown, and some earthy gluttonous matters (indigo-glutin)

a 1492 Hanno *Voy.* I 208 There goeth out of Chusi great quantity of Indico, Opium, Cotton, Silke 1616 Bullokar, *Indico*, a stone brought out of Calicut, whereuth dyers vse to the blew 1680 Morden *Geog. Rect. Manual* (1685) 398 In the Suburbs they make Indico 1686 *Ind. Ga.* 80 A 250 Chests of Indico of Cutnall 1703 Moxon *Math. Dict.* 64 Woolmen sometimes mingle Indico and Sallad oyl to cause 1755 *Comm. Wks.* XXV 201 Indico, or Indigo, is a dye extracted from a plant of the same name 1788 *Trans. Soc. Arts* IV 44 A ship freighted with indico, cochineal, and rich stuffs

β 1555 Eden *Decades* 239 Endego to dye silke, threw and good, the Carmola, Pannia xxx (Ramusio *Itinerario* (1550) 318 Endego vero e buono vsi la fa: quals fanno xxx.) 1598 W. Phillips *Linschoten's Itinerario* I 41 Indico, Anil, Nil Anuil or Indigo by the Guzurates is called Nil, by others Nil [Linschoten's *Itinerarium* (1596) bis. 922 Vant Anuil oft Indigo. Inder Anil, andere Indico, Jenevert, oder in Guzurate, *Gali*, van andere *Nil*.] 1665 Phil. *Transf.* 25 Sept., We did agree a bag un of £3000 for silk, cinnamon, cloves, and indigo. 1690 Child *Disc. Trade* (1694) 172 It employs the Nation for its Consumption, with Pepper, Indigo, Calicoes, and several useful Drugs 1711 *Lond. Evel. Post* I 30 1732–9 Miller *Gard. Dict.* (ed. 3) s.v. *Anil*, Every body does, or should know, that Indigo is a Dye used to dye Wool, Silk, Cloaths and Stuffs like our Pastel 1738 Dr. Hill *Virgil* 1 Indigo may be procured from Wood: by digesting shavings of it, and evaporating the solution 1826 Henry *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 12) 597 Gold yields a deep blue colour in boiling to purple, and is thereby both of its taste and smell 1865–72 Watts *Dict. Chem.* III 250 Its introduction into Europe as a dye is generally attributed to the Jews, who during the middle ages practised the art of dyeing with indigo in the Levant. 1889 Morley & Muir *Watts' Dict. Chem.* III 75/2 The Egyptian mummy cloths, certainly dyed with indigo, and it has been employed in India for many thousands of years. 1889–96 G. M'Gowan *Lornthorn's Organ Tuner* (ed. 3) 169 In addition to indigo blue, madder gotin), commercial indigo contains indigo gelutine indigo brown, and indigo red, all of which can be extracted from it by solvents. Sugar-candy has been prepared synthetic ally by Baeyer from isatin chloride (etc.)

b *pl* (In commercial use) Sorts or samples of indigo (But formerly a collective pl., like *oats*, *oats*, *grains*, *silks*)

1699 Sir H. Middleton in Beveridge *Hist. India* (1862) II 251 Their indicoes and other goods of theirs 1824 Capt. Smith *Virginia* I 171 There are great abundance of Tobaccos, Sugarcanes, Indicos, Purslane 1881 Lane *Edin Ser. I Imperf. Symph.*, Hast thee heard how indigos go at the India House? 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* II 903 The Manilla indigos present the marks of the rushes upon which they have been dried.

†o Used in extended sense for 'dye' *Obs*

1703 Dampier *Voy.* (1729) III 1 438 They make a saffron coloured Indico of the Seed, called Amatto

2 A plant from which indigo is obtained, Indigo-plant, including several species of *Indigofera* Among these are **Common** or **East Indian** I., *Indigofera tinctoria*, **W Indian** I. *Ibid*, **Australian** I., *I. Australis*, **Purple flowered** I. *I. Anil* [*Indica*

1600 J. Pory in *Hakluyt Voy.* II 208 In this province groweth great store of Indico loaue, in herbe, like vnto wilde wood 1623 Peyton *Purgat.* (1640) 92 Anuil or Indigo growes in Cumbaz the herb is like Rosemary 1697 R. Dixon *Barbadoes* 24 We found Indico planted and so well ordered, as it is sold in London at 4s. the pound 1703 Dampier *Voy.* (1729) III 1 438 White Indico has a white Flower, and the Roots yield a blue Juice 1813 Sir H. Davy *Agric. Chem.* iii (1814) 93 The indigo of commerce is principally brought from America It is procured from the *Indigofera Argentea* or Wild Indigo, the *Indigofera disperma* of Guiana's Indigo, and the *Indigofera Tinctoria* or French Indigo 1876 Harley *Mat. Med.* (ed. 6) 607 Indigo is a small shrubby plant indigenous to the tropical parts of the East and West Indies, and Africa Also, Spain

3 Pearl *Poltry Y.* I xi 110 Overgrown with rank grass and creeping indigo

b Also, with prefixed word, applied to other plants yielding a blue dye as **Bastard Indigo**, an American shrub of the genus *Amorpha*, **Chinese** or **Japanese Indigo**, *Polygonum tinctorium* **Egyptian Indigo**, *Typhonia Apollinea Texas Jrnl* 1866, **False** or **Wild Indigo** of I. (a) (the genus *Baptisia* *Texas Jrnl* 1866, (*b*) *Bastard Indigo*, **Pagan Indigo**, *Baptisia tinctoria* 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* (1765) 360 *Baptisia* and *Pseudo-Linaria* 1819 *Pantologia Amorpha*, I. tall and single There are two species, both natives of Carolina *Ibid.* *Genista* and *Pseudo-Linaria* 1841 Mrs. Loudon *Amateur's Flower Gard* (1842) 159–60 The false Indigo, Amorpha, also belongs to Leguminosæ

3 The colour yielded by indigo reckoned by Newton as one of the seven prismatic or primary colours, lying in the spectrum between blue and violet, and now often called *blue violet* or *violet blue*

1622 Peacham *Compl. Gent* xiii (1634) 116 For a deepe and sad Greene, as in the tuned leaves of Trees mingle Indico and Pinke 1658 W. Salmon *Geographe* 7 Darke shadows you may well set off with sap-green and Indico 1704 Newton *Opticks* 65 The Spectrum will be formed by the separated rays, that appear tinged with this series of colours, violet, indigo, blue, green, yellow, orange, red, together with all their intermediate degrees in a continual succession perpetually varying *Ibid.* 93 It is scarce to be discovered and perceived by sense except perhaps in the Indigo and Violet 1831 Brewster *Optics* vii 57 There will be formed upon the screen an oblong image of the Sun containing seven colours, red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet 1877 Holland & *Bonney* 27, I fancy that only blue, of the hues going blue for sense of generation, and perhaps there is indigo, and in one of the 1879 Swinburne *Study Shakespeare* (1908) I i 21 The jets, forests on the mountain sides are of darkest indigo

B *adj.* (attrib. use of A 3.) Of a deep violet-blue colour Also in comb to express blended shades, as *indigo black*

1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II xxiv 245 We see no deep indigo horizon 1898 H. S. Wilson *Skye Incents* I 18 A sky of a strongly indigo hue 1897 Mrs. Bennett *Anna* 450 Sometimes it is wreathed with indigo-black tornado clouds

C *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1 simple attrib. and general Comb., as *indigo factory*, *plantation vat*, *indigo-planter*, *indigo bearing dyed*, *producing*, *yielding adjs*

1887 Moloney *Forestry* II 158 Indigo bearing plants *Ibid.* 144 Indigo-yield cotton 1898 *Encyc. Chem.* VI 462/2 In the Indigo Districts of Bengal it is the custom for the European factors to provide the seed 1888 I. Irvine *Text Life Ligaments* 106 The general tendency on all indigo plantations is to keep vat and tank-field into a much more harmonious state 1849 Thackeray *Pen. Pendennis* xxxvi, Indigo-planter and field 1876 Harley *Mat. Med.* (ed. 6) 607 It appears that the indigo producing constituent is indican 1765 Cooper *Ess. Dict.* 464 s.v. Indigo, Mr. Hellot the celebrated French writer 1865–72 Watts *Dict. Chem.* III 250 Woad is now used only as an addition to the indigo-vat 1874 Somerset *Pop. Chem.* 408 Indigo-white is prepared by dissolving one part of powdered indigo with two parts of ferrous sulphate, three parts of slaked lime and 100 parts of water 1887 Moloney *Forestry* II 155 In Indigo-yielding plants our knowledge is indeed very contracted

2 Special Comb. **indigo-berry** a name given to (*a*) The fruit of *Randia latifolia* and *R. aculeata*, from which a blue dye is obtained; (*b*) that of the South American *Rivinia tuberosa* (Cent. Dict. 1890); **indigo-broom**, an American name of Wild or False Indigo, **indigo-brown**, a brown resinous substance, a mixture of indihumin and indiretin, existing in all kinds of commercial indigo **indigo-carmine**, indigo-disulphonate (sulphindigotate) of sodium or potassium, used for dyeing silk, and as a water colour, **indigo-copper**, the mineral Covellite, indigo-dyed, dyed in indigo vats, **indigo-finch** = Indigo-bird, **indigo-gelatine**, **indigo-gluten**, the gluttonous matter found in commercial indigo, **indigo-green**, a green substance obtained from indigo by adding potash to an alcoholic solution of an alkaline hyposulphindigotate (*Ure's Dict. Arts* 187–), **indigo-mill**, a name for the cistern in which indigo is triturated to a fine paste (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875), in-

digo-purple, purple obtained from indigo by the action of fused sodium sulphate, **indigo-purpurin**, **indigo-red**, synonyms of INDIGOTIN, **indigo-snake** (*U. S.*), the gopher-snake, *Spilotes Couperi*, **indigo-sulphate, sulphate of indigo** see quots, **indigo-sulphonic** (*popularly* **-sulphuric**) **acids**, i.e. *indigo monosulphonic* and *indigo disulphonic acids*, products of the action of sulphuric acid on indigo-blue, **indigo-weed** = *indigo broom*, **indigo-yellow** a substance produced by heating hyposulphindigotate of calcium with lime-water in contact with air, it is a transparent yellow mass' (Watts *Dict. Chem* 1865–72).

1866 *Treas. Bot.* 601/1 'Indigo-berry, *Randia latifolia*.

1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII 462/2 According to *Berzelius* the indigo of commerce consists of indigo-blue, indigo-red, 'indigo-brown, and a glutinous matter' 1855 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Indigo-carmine*, a term used by some chemists for the purple of indigo, a modification of sulphindigotic acid. **Indigogene** 1865 78 Watts *Dict. Chem.* III 261 Sulphindigotate of potassium occurs in commerce as paste or dry powder, known as precipitated indigo, indigo-carmine, soluble indigo or solid blue. Sulphindigotate of sodium also called indigo-carmine, resembles the potassium salt, and is used for similar purposes, but is more soluble in saline solutions. 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed 5) 813 *Cf.* cellite, 'Indigo-Copper 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* III 924 *Indigo copper*, the native proto-sulphide of copper 1874 Sutherland *Org. Chem.* 47 Ihly [pot & sod indigotin(disulphonates] are found in commerce under the name 'indigo-carmine or 'indigo extract' 1889 Morley & Muter *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II 757/2 By dyeing from a bath of indigo di-sulphonic acid (sulphindigotic acid), 'indigo-carmine, or 'indigo extract') 1865–78 Watts *Dict. Chem.* III 257 To obtain it [indigo-brown], the 'indigo gluten is first removed by treating the indigo with dilute sulphuric acid 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII 462/2 This solution of indigotin has been called sulphate of indigo. According to *Berzelius*, it contains 'indigo-purple, sulphate of indigo, and hyposulphite of indigo 1865–78 Watts *Dict. Chem.* III 257 *Indigo purple*, probably consists of sulphindigotate or sulphindisulphonate of sodium 1868–69 *Sulphophenicic or Indigo-sulphuric Acid* $H_2NO\,SO_3$. Indigo purple, Phenine. Sulphophenic acid. This acid is formed when sulphuric acid is allowed to act upon indigo for a short time at 100° C. 1838 'Indigo-red [see *Indigo-brown* above] 1881 Watts *Dict. Chem.* 3rd Supp. 1086 When an aqueous solution of indo is boiled and then decomposed by acids, the 'yellow no longer indigo blue but indigo-red, and other products 1884 *Rep. Inside Nat. Hist.* (1888) III 369 *Pilotes cenchris* is known by the negroes as 'indigo gutter-snake' 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* II 966 The compounds [of indigo-sulphuric or sulphindigotic acid] are called indigo sulphates, and are like the acid, of a dark blue colour. The indigo solutions of the alkalies may be prepared by steeping, wood, previously well cleaned, into the solution in sulphuric acid 1881 Watts *Dict. Chem.* 3rd Supp. 1088 A peculiar modification of commercial 'indigo-sulphuric acid (commonly called in this sulphuric acid) 1889 Morley & Muir *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II 758/1 *Indigo-sulphuric acid*, $C_8H_5N\,O_5(SO_3H)_2$ Phenicine sulphuric acid. a blue powder formed by allowing to stand some time a mixture of indigo with ordinary sulphuric acid. *Ibid. Indigo-di-sulphonic acid* $C_{16}H_8N_2O_8(SO_3H)_2$. Sulphindigotic acid, Cæruline sulphuric acid, Indigo extract 1884 Muller *Plant-n.*, 'Indigo-weed, *Baptisia tinctoria*.

† Indigo-bi rd. A well known North American bird, a species of painted finch, *Cyanospiza cyanea*, family *Fringillidæ*, the male of which has the head and upper parts of rich indigo blue. It is found on the Atlantic slope from Canada southward, and is often kept as a cage-bird

1864–5 Wood *Hom. Nat. Hist.* xxix (1868) 650 The Indigo Bird, or Blue Linnet of America, which derives its name from the hue of its feathers 1870 Lowell *Study Windows* (1886) 19 Till within a fortnight a pair of indigo-birds would keep up their lively *duo* for an hour together 1884 Rod *Nat. Sc. Story* viii, That indigo-bird in yonder tree top 1898 *Atlantic Monthly* Apr. 464/1 Poppies with the tints of indigo birds, wood peewees, wood thrushes, and warblers

Indigo-blue, *sb* and *a*

A. sb 1 The blue-violet colour of indigo

1712 E. Cooke *Voy. to Sea* 329 The Back of an Indigo Blew 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min* (ed 2) I 27 [Colours] Indigo blue—the deepest, nearly black 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I xxiii 196 They appeared of a decided indigo-blue 1879 Rood *Chromatics* viii 94 The original white colour passed rapidly through a greenish blue into a beautiful indigo-blue

2 The blue colouring matter of indigo, also called *indigotin*, $C_{32}H_{10}N_2O_2$, crystallizing in fine right rhombic prisms of blue colour and metallic lustre; pure indigo

1858 T. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 198 The sublimed sulphite becomes blue when dissolved in water, probably in consequence of a little indigo blue having been carried over 1865–78 Watts *Dict. Chem.* III 250 Schunck has further shown that wood contains indican which when boiled with acids splits up into indigo blue and indiglucin, without the intervention of oxygen 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* II 907 The value of indigo depends entirely on the quantity of indigo-blue which it contains

B. adj. Of the blue colour of indigo

1836 Macgill *Library for Humboldt's Trav.* xxii 309 The surface of the bay was of an indigo blue or violet tint 1846 G. E. Day in *Simon's Anim. Chem.* II 178 Urine containing an excess of this colouring matter deposits a brownish blackish, or frequently an indigo blue sediment

Indigo ferous, *a.* [f. Indigo + L *-fer* bearing, *-ferous*] Bearing or producing indigo

1813 E. Bancroft *Philos. Perm. Colours* (ed 2) I Introd 49 The blue procured from indigoferous plants, particularly the woad

Indigogen (indigōdʒĕn) *Chem.* [f. Indigo + *-gen*, taken as 'producing'.] An obsolete name for Indigo-white

1838 I. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 375 Indigogen dissolves in alkalies 1841 Brande *Chem.* 1122 The probable composition of white deoxidized indigo, or indigogen 1878 Kingzett *Anim. Chem.* 414 Indigo blue is derived from a colourless constituent of the urine or indigogen

Indigolite, variant of Indicolite

1854 in Webster 1856 in Craig's *Dict. Names Min.*

Indigometer (indigō·mĭtəɹ) [f. as prec. + *-meter*.] An instrument for ascertaining the strength of indigo

So **Indigo metry**, the art or method of determining the colouring power of indigo

1828 Webster, *Indigometry* 1847 Craig, *Indigometry*

Indigo-plant. A plant yielding indigo; *spec.* a plant of the genus *Indigofera* (of Indigo 2)

1757 H. Baker in *Phil. Trans.* XL 137 (*title*) The Effects of the Opuntia, or Prickly Pear, and of the Indigo Plant 1778 Forbes-Leith *N. Guinea* 270 In that part of the country, the indigo plant taxkum grows abundantly amidst the long grass 1798 Stedman *Surinam* II xxvii 317 I procured these curious with a drawing of the indigo plant 1870 Yeats *Nat. Hist. Comm.* 216 The indigo plant is known best in the West Indies.

Indigotate. *Chem.* [f. as next + -ate.] A salt of indigotic acid, a nitrosalicylate

1838 I. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 142 Buff found indigotate of baryles composed of Indigotic acid to Baryta 1

Indigotic (indigō·tik), *a.* [f. as Indigotin + -ic.] Of, pertaining to, or produced from indigo, *indigotic acid*, $C_4H_3(NO_2)O_2$, prepared by treating indigotin with oxidizing agents, = Anilic acid

1838 I. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 141 Indigotic acid has been given in the Chemistry of Inorganic bodies 1866 Owens *Anim. Chem.* 121 By boiling indigo for a long time with oxidising agents, and by treating it with acid with strong nitric acid, we obtain plentifully the same product, which has received the names of anile, indigotic, and nitro salicylic acid 1876 in *Schutzenberger's Fermentat.* 118 We ought to add prussic acid to the yellow indigotic liquid a sufficient quantity of a diluted solution of ammonia

Indigotin (indigōtin) *Chem.* [f. Indigo + *-tin* euphonic (*cf. aquatint*)] = Indigo blue 2

1838 I. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 140 Indigotin has been treated with dilute acids, alkalis, and alcohol the remainder is indigo blue, or indigotin, or indigo nearly in a state of purity 1874 Sutherland *Org. Chem.* 425 Indigotin or indigo blue, $C_{16}H_{10}N_2O_2$

b *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as **indigotin-disulphonic** = *indigo disulphonic*, **indigotin disulphonate** = *sulphindigotate* see *indigo carmine* (Indigo C 2)

1874 Sutherland *Org. Chem.* 427 The filtrate from this acid contains indigotindisulphonic acid (indigo-sulphuric acid), $C_8H_5NO_4(SO_3H)_2$ —[See quot. for *indigo-extract* (Indigo B 1)]

Indigo-white. *Chem.* Reduced or deoxidized indigo, $C_{32}H_{12}N_2O_2$, also called *leucindigo*, a white, crystalline powder produced by subjecting commercial indigo to the action of a reducing agent, as an alkaline fluid, it is re-converted by oxidation to indigo-blue

Formerly supposed to exist ready formed in indigo-ferous plants (see quot 1850), (where the former name Indigogen), but now known to be formed from the natural glucoside, Indican, by the agency of a special bacillus.

1850 Daubeny *Atom. Th.* viii. (ed 2) 237 Indigo is extracted from a variety of plants, in which it exists in a colourless form, constituting what is called white indigo which becomes blue on exposure to light and air 1874 Sutherland *Org. Chem.* 426 Hydrosulphuric or Indigo white acts in some relations as $C_6H_5NH_2$ does to nitrobenzene to azobenzene. Indigo white is a crystalline white powder 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* II 907 When an excess of some acid is added to the yellow solution, the indigo white is precipitated in white or greyish white flocks

Indhumin (indhŭmin) *Chem.* [f. Indi- + L. *humus* soil + -in.] A product of the decomposition of indican, which occurs with indirubin in indigo from Bengal, formula $C_{14}H_7NO$

1865 78 Watts *Dict. Chem.* III 272 1889 [see Indican]

† Indiju dicable, *a. Obs. rare* [In- 1] Incapable of being decided Hence **† Indiju dicably** *adv.*

1659 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* xii (1701) 485/2 Whether well they say, the controversy is dijudicable or indijudicable if indijudicable, it is fit we suspend, for in things indijudicably requisite, it is not possible to assert

† Indike, *v. Obs. rare*—1 [a F. *indiquer*] = Indicate 2, 3

1541 R. Copland *Calvon's Jerusalem* 2 Diuyb, The which wold indyke the curiosyon

† Indila·table, *a. Obs. rare*—0 [In- 3.] Not dilatable Hence **† Indilatabi lity**, incapability of being dilated or distended

1783 Pott *Chirurg. Wks.* II 169 Who can tell what may be the consequence of this indilatability of the skin?

† Indila·tely, *adv.* Sc. *Obs.* Also 6–7 **indilatlie, inlitlie** [f. In- 1 + *dilate*, Sc pa. pple of Dilate *v.*] + -ly 2.] Without delay, immediately, forthwith

1572 in Calderwood *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) III 181 We require you indilatlie, upon the receipt hereof to proceed to your election 1579 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI* (1814) III 138/2 The refuses or inhabilite of any persone to pay be sadis panes respective, presentlie and indilatlie

† Indi·latory, *a. Obs. rare*—1 [In- 3.] Not dilatory, expeditious

1654 in *Cromwelliana Let to Sr Arm.* in *Cabala* Supp 100 Since you have framed new orders you would be pleased in like manner to give them a new form of indilatory execution

Indileucin (indiliū·sin) *Chem.* [f. Indi- + Gr. *λευκ-ος* white + -in.] A substance, $C_{14}H_{28}N_2O$, obtained, in colourless glistening needles, by reduction of indirubin with zinc-dust and acetic acid

1889 Morley & Muir *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II 960/1

† Indi·ligence. *Obs.* [ad. L. *indiligentia*, f. *in-* (In- 4) + *diligentia* Diligence.]

1 Want of diligence or application, inconstancy or negligence in effort, indolence, sloth

1496 Sc. *Acts Jas. IV* (1814) II 238/2 Gif that be nott of Indiligence or sleuth þarin, but þat he purȝst be be kingis gude grace 1604 Edmonds *Observ. Cæsar's Comm.* 61 The same was distressed for want of corne by reason of the poverte of the Boij and the indiligence of the Heduj 1668 Phillips, *Indiligence*, want of diligence, sloth

2 Want of attention, heedlessness, carelessness

1656 B. Jonson *Discov., De optimo scriptore* Wks (Riding's quot.) Is it not as great an indignity, that an evell lent conceit and capacity by the indiligence of an idle tongue should be disgraced? 1657 [B. Jonson *Sejan for Tacit.* in 38 It is with much reverence and great indulgence usually trusted in this question, that [etc.]

† Indi·ligent, *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *indiligent-em*, *-ens* (In- 3) + *diligent-em* attentive, careful. cf. F. *indiligent* Montaigne, (16th c.)]

1 Not diligent, idle, slothful

1633 B. Hall *Hard Texts, N. T.* 50 So is the unfaithful and indiligent man apt to lay the fault upon his Maker 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* iv. 20 Ye shall believe his Majesty will neither believe the one long nor me altogether indiligent, if he do not receive this Historie so soone as otherwise he might have expected

2 Inattentive, heedless, careless

1549 Chaloner *Erasm. on Folly* Pijb, They are indiligent remembrancers what is written in many places of scripture concerning their duties 1657 Barne *On Colosse* 1–11 (1634) 119 There is such an indiligent carelessenesse that we let the wilde ingraffe the right 1658 Wilson *Chr. Union* 26 A will onely appear to the indiligent & offer of Faith 1738 Warburton *Div. Legat* I 22 The most indiligent observer

Hence **† Indi ligently** *adv.*, without diligence

c 1651 Dugdale *Corresp.* IV 342 Not to have put pray, not preach, not fear, slackly suddenly, unadvisedly, extemporally, occasionally, indiligently 2 1656 B. Hall *Arm. Wks., Synodalites* (1660) 3 After I had spent some years (not altogether indiligently) under the ferule of such Masters 1775 J. Harwood *Classics Pref.* 11 (Jod.), I have not indiligently perused the whole

† Indi·m, *v. Obs. rare*—1 [f. In- 2 + Dim *v.*] *trans.* To make or render dim, to dim

a 1580 Barclay *Jugurth* (Pynson, ed 2) 76 a, That the ayre therwith was indymed

Indime·nsible, *a. rare*—1 [f. In- 3 + *dimensible* from Dimense *v.*] That cannot be measured or reduced to measure

1844 W. H. Mill *Serm. Templ. Christ* Notes 161 Things in themselves unmixable are mingled in the Eternal with time, the Indimensible with measure

Indime nsional, *a. rare*—1 [In- 3.] Not dimensional, having no dimensions

1875 Lady in *Gd. Words* No. 1 20 One of the most singular facts presented to the human mind is the Indimensional character of space

† Indimi nishable, *a. Obs. rare* [In- 3.] That cannot be diminished or lessened

1541 Mirror of *Reforme* II 1852 To slight and brave the indiminishable Majestie of our highest Court the Law giving and Sacred Parliament 1799 Davy in T. Beddoes *Contrib. Phys. & Med. Knowledge* 79 A gas or gases indiminishable by nitrous oxyd *Ibid.* 167 *note*

Indin (indin) *Chem.* [f. Indi-, Indigo- + -in] A crystalline substance of a beautiful rose colour, isomeric with indigo-blue

1845 *Penny Cycl.* Suppl. I 345/2 *Indin* is prepared by the action of potash on sulphindigotic acid. It is isomeric with indigo-blue 1865–78 Watts *Dict. Chem.* III 265 Indin forms a deep rose-coloured powder, or fine microscopic needles, insoluble in water

b *Comb* **indin-potassium** ($C_{16}H_{11}N_2O_2K$), the potassium salt of indic acid, *indinsulphuric acid*, *indinsulphate*, etc. Also, as a second element in *dibromindin*, *dichlorindin*, *hydrindin*, *nitrindin*, compounds of indin with bromine, chlorine, etc

1865 78 Watts *Dict. Chem.* III 265 *Indin potassium* may be prepared by warming indin moistened with alcohol, and dissolving it in strong alcoholic potash *Ibid.* 267 A hot solution of indinsulphuric acid mixed with excess of a potassium salt deposits the indinsulphate on cooling in interlaced needles of a dark red colour *Ibid.* 268 The barium salt evaporated down with hydrochloric or sulphuric acid, is converted into indinsulphate of barium

Hence **Indi zic** *a.*, obs synonym of Indic *a* q.v.

Inding, bc variant of Indign

† Indi·n, *v. Obs.* Also **endip** [f. In- 1 + Din *v.* Cf. Du. *indiepen*] *trans.* To dip in

1506 R. [Inches] *Dialla, Don Degre* (1877) 80 Sacred Pymplandes endip my quill Within the holy waters of your spring 1612 G. Fletcher *Christ's Trf.* lx. xli. Whose garment was before indipt in blood 1631 *Celestina* vi 77 That poyson wherewith that cruel shot of Cupid hath it's sharpe point deeply indipped

Hence **+Indipping** *vbl sb*
a1564 BECON *Cert Art Chr Relig* in *Prayers*, etc (Parker Soc.) 418 Julius the pope doth utterly forbid such intinction or indipping, and commandeth that the cup should severally be taken by itself

Indirect (indire·kt), *a* [= F *indirect* (1364 in Godef *Compl*.) or ad. L *indirectus* (Quintilian), f. *in-* (IN- 1) + *directus* DIRECT.] Not direct

1 Of a way, path, or course: Not straight, crooked, devious; also of a movement. Oblique (Chiefly *fig*., often with suggestion of 8 b)
1474 CAXTON *Cheese* iv 1 [ff. 66] The quene followeth to a place indirect in the manner of a rule to the black poynt to fore the physicien (CRAIGIE ed. 1908, 81) *Ad locum non directum ad modum hoc in quadrangulo a ante medium ducitur*
1595 C. MIDDLETON *Summing* 8 Unorderly labouring in the water, they by the indirect mooving of their body as pull downe themselves 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, I. iv 18, He euen knowes By what by pathes, and indirect crook'd ways I met this Crowne 1658 WHARTON *Ephemeris* 1 (1646) 6 He indirect way v the nearest 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XI 631 O pittie and shame, that they should turn aside to tread Paths indirect or in the midway faint! 1768 CHURCHILL *Ghost* 702 By ways oblique and indirect

b Of actions or feelings: Not straightforward and honest, not fair and open, 'crooked', deceitful, corrupt. (Also of persons: see DIRECT a 2 b.)
1570 *Acts of Edw. VI* 2 Lawyers may not by any indirect and indirect Dealinges be transferred to other Uses 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I. iii 111 Did you, by indirect and forced courses Subdue, and poyson this young Maides affections? a 1653 GOUGE *Comm. Heb.* xiii 5 Whatsoever is by force or fraud, by stealing, lying, or any other indirect course gotten, is an effect of covetousness. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Indirect*, said of a thing done by ill Practice, or under hand Dealing, or by foul means, contrary to Law and Custom 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4403/3 One of Her Majesty's Secretaries of State received a Letter promising discovery of several indirect Practices 1727 SWIFT *Poison Corrupt Wits* 1735 III 1 293, I do sincerely pray Forgiveness for those indirect methods I have pursued in inventing new titles to old books, putting 'authors' names to things they never saw, &c.

c Of a succession, title, etc: Not descending or derived in a straight line.
1596 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, I. iii 103, His Title, the which wee finde Too indirect, for long to continue
2 Not taking the straight or nearest course to the end in view, not going straight to the point, not acting or exercised with direct force, round about
1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witchcr.* iii. iv (1886) 59 All manner of waies are to be used direct and indirect 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Reff.* Introd. Pref (1848) 32 To condemn Figurative and Indirect ways of conveying ev'n serious and Sacred matters, is to forget How often Christ him self made use of Parables 1720 WATERLAND *Eight Serm.* 237 The implicite or indirect proofs I shall but briefly mention 1783 WATSON *Philip II* (1793) II iv 381 To agree to such an indirect form of expression, might not at all turn the pride of the Spaniards 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist. Man* i. 4 The place of direct records has to be supplied, in part, by indirect evidence

b *Logic* (See quots., and DIRECT a. 4 c.)
1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Indirect Modes*, of syllogisms, in logic, are the five last modes of the first figure. It is the conversion of the conclusion which renders the modes indirect 1828 WHATELY *Rhet.* i. ii. § 3 in *Encycl. Metrop.* 268 Either the Premiss of an argument, or his Conclusion may be disproved either in the Direct or in the Indirect Method: i. e. either by proving the truth of the Contradictory, or by showing that an absurd Conclusion may fairly be deduced from the Proposition in question 1860 ABP. THOMSON *Laws Th.* § 127 271 Showing, that something impossible or absurd follows from contradicting, our conclusion is called indirect demonstration 1864 BOWEN *Logic* v. 142 Indirect proofs stem were that in which the species was predicated of the genus (etc.) *Mod.* VII + V If we exclude the Fourth Figure altogether, considering Bramantip, Camenes, &c. as Indirect Moods of the First there are but fourteen direct Moods. 1895 [see DIRECT a. 4 c]. 1896 WILTON *Elements of Logic* (ed. 2) IV iv § 228 I 358 Reduction is indirect when a new syllogism is formed which establishes the validity of the original conclusion by showing the illegitimacy of its Contradictory.

c *Pol. Econ.* Of taxation. Not levied directly upon the person on whom it ultimately falls, but charged in some other way, esp. upon the production or importation of articles of use or consumption, the price of which is thereby augmented to the consumer, who thus pays the tax in the form of increased price. Cf. DIRECT a. 6 c.
1801 A. HAMILTON *Works* (1886) VII 19, That which is called the direct tax was always resisted upon by them as preferable to taxes of the indirect kind 1845 [see DIRECT a. 6 c] 1868 ROGERS *Pol. Econ.* xxii (1876) 287 The greater part of the taxes raised in this and in most other civilised countries are known as indirect. They consist in the levy of imposts on articles of consumption (etc.) 1884 J. RAE *Contemp. Socialism* 17 Customs and indirect taxation of different kinds

3 *Gram.* **+a** *Indirect relation*, the syntactical relation between two words which are not in full grammatical concord
1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* xx. 344 Quab be kynde to conscience, 'knowen ich wolde What is relesion rect and in dyrect after' for englisch was it neuere'. *Ibid.* 364 Thus is relacion rect ryht as adiectif and substantif Accorded in alle kynges with his antecedent. Indirect bynt, ys as bo3 counted Alle kynge lowde to knowe and to folwe, With ente (exe) to eschie (to) and come to lobe numbres

b Of speech or narration. Put in a reported form, not in the speaker's own words, but with the changes of pronouns, persons, tenses, etc
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which conform it to the point of view of the reporter, oblique: opposed to DIRECT a. 6 b.
The idioms of different languages differ widely in respect to indirect construction. In English, indirect sentences are usually introduced by *that* or *if*, expressed or understood. Thus, a speaker's actual words 'I will not go unless you use force', are reported indirectly, by the person addressed, as 'he said (that) he would not go unless I used force', by a third party as 'he told X (that) he would not go unless he (X) used force'. The question 'Do you know me?' becomes, on indirect report, 'He asked me if I knew him', and he asked X if he knew him.
1866 MASON *Eng. Gram.* (ed. 7) 111 In such sentences the dependent clause is called an indirect question. 1866 W. J. BELL *Gr. Comp.* (ed. 4) § 866 II 627 Indirect interrog sentences. 1870-7 MORTON in *Barnes's N. Eng.* 8 § 60 9 In words spoken by others we quoted they are not, as a rule, brought into the structure of the sentence in the indirect construction 1879 RODD *Nat. Gram.* II 142 When statement, question, [etc.] is reported in a form which makes it dependent in construction on some such words as *said*, the language is said to be oblique or indirect

c *Indirect object* = OBJECT 3.
1879 RODD *Nat. Gram.* II 54 The indirect object is the person or thing affected by the occurrence of an action although not directly or primarily acted on. 1881 MASON *Eng. Gram.* (ed. 24) 24 The Indirect Object of a verb denotes that which is indirectly affected by an action but is not the immediate object or product of it, as *Give him the book*, 'Make *me* a cot'.

d *Indirect passive*, a passive verb having for its subject the indirect object of the active voice: as *I was told it*, *he was refused admittance*, *the mayor was given a public welcome*, *they were cheered* (see 6 b, 2). Also, a passive voice formed on an intransitive verb construed with a preposition, the prepositional object becoming the subject of the passive verb while the preposition becomes adverbial, as *they have spoken to him*, *he has been spoken to*, *many sun-dials here, she is much run after*
4 Not directly aimed at or intended; not immediately resulting from an action or cause
1823 SCOTT *Peveril* xxxiv, He is one who will neither seek an indirect advantage by a specious road, nor take an evil path to a fair end 1848 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. 98 The *Hist. Eng.* VII 95 He could not bring himself to sacrifice his salary of eight thousand pounds a year, and the full larger emoluments of his office 1852 DISRAELI *Sybil* (ed. 2) III 9 Happiness is not the direct aim, but the indirect consequence of the good government

Indirect, *a. rare* [IN- 1] Not directed or guided
1601 CORNWALLYES *Disc. Seneca* (1631) 71 Have fixed their indirected steppes upon Arts unprofitable 1819 CRABBE *Tales of Hall* iv. 228, I prayd in heart an indirected prayer

Indirection (indire·kʃən) [f. INDIRECT, after DIRECTION.]
1 Indirect movement or action, a devious or circuitous course to some end, round about means or method. *By indirection*, by indirect means, indirectly
1608 SHAKS. *Ham.* II. i. 65 And thus doe we. By indirections finde directions out 1634 *Bonds Iniquity* in *Harl. Misc.* II. 38 By any indirection, should receive no money from your court. I doubt the issue Of my employment. 1658 *Cert. of Complainants* 23 Is there ways of effects of evil merit and valor, which still shew a luster on the rest, and not of indirection 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits* xiii. 213 Oxford values less its merits. Whether the course of it by indirection, educates according to the English notion of it is arrived at 1879 J. ROBERTSON *Caveats to H. Howes* (1884) 102 The whether is to be understood not by rule but by subtle sagacious indirection 1888 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 407 As always the case with good critics, Mr. Arnold works from indirection and suggestion than by sheer delivery of judgment

b In literal sense. An indirect or devious way
1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Jrnls.* (1872) I 16 Through some other indirection we had found the Rue Bergère
2 Want of straightforwardness in action, an act, or practice, which is not straightforward and honest, deceit, malpractice
1598 SHAKS. *John* II. i. 576 The better Act of purposes mistooke Is to mistake again; though indirect Yet indirection thereby growes direct, And falshood falshood cures 1601 *Pilgr.* (1870) 19 Following from the hand hands of Pleasure, whose trade by my indirection 1772 *Junius* xlvi. No. 191 P 1 The Indirection and Artifice which is used among Men 1834 MRS. TROLLOPE *Helen Ashley* I. 164 I would rather die than use indirection 1857 *Sat. Rev.* IV. 76 He hated diplomatic inductions, or to speak bluntly, lying.

Indirectly (indire·ktli), *adv.* Also 6 **indyrectly** [f. INDIRECT a. 1, 2 + -LY 2.] In a manner or by means which are not direct
1 Not in a straight line or with a straight course, circuitously, obliquely. Now *rare*
1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II. 63] The quene [may go] on the right side before the nakyd K. or elles on the left side where the knyght is & thirdly Indirectly into the black poynt to fore the physicien [CESSOLES ed. 1906 81 *Et non directus sed locum ingressus & nouum aspectum medicinal*] 1593 HARVEY *Pierces Supererog.* Epistle. Wks. (Grosart) I. 206 Entringe their houses of the xii. synes Some indyrectly and some by diverte lynes. 1595 W. LEIGH *Meteors* (1640) 4 b, In places where the beames are cast indirectly and obliquely 1596 *Edward III*, I. i. 2 You are the lineal watchman of our peace, And John of Valois indirectly climbs 1832 BALLANTYNE *Nat. Magic* ii (1833) 15 All objects seen indirectly are seen indistinctly

+b By crooked methods, wrongfully, unfairly, dishonestly. *Obs.*
1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tonge, Appointer*, to subborne, to appointe some body to saye or doe indirectly 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, II. iv. 24 He hath, you then resigne Your Crowne and Kingdome indirectly held From him 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 937 Unto whom this imputation was laid, that by corruption he had carried away the prize, and indirectly obtained the victorie

†c Not to the point, evasively. *Obs.*
1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, I. iii. 180 Did I debate my wanting Chat of his Made me to answer indirectly. 1605 *Vox Populi* II. v. 11 To speak so indirectly I am loath, I would say the truth, but to accuse him so That is your part. 1673 DRYDEN *Marr. a la Mode* II. i. You answer sweetly and indirectly. What Interest can you pretend in her? 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 505 P 1 The other is to answer him indirectly and, if possible, to turn off the Question

2 By indirect action means, connexion, agency or instrumentality; through some intervening person or thing; mediately
1477 EARL RIVERS (CAXTON) *Dict.* 136 The Ly Jogeth in directly amongis the dede 1586 *Liger. Levit.* (W. de Worde) 165 Father immediatly or mediatly, that is to say, without meane, or by some meane directly, or indirectly 1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 139 Whereof any person is not capable directly of his himselfe he is not capable thereof indirectly or by an other 1597 BACON *Maxims* in *S. Papers* (Camden) II 177 I doe much doubt whether Tom Chichly holds any correspondence directly or indirectly with Secretarie Nich 1778 *Lond. Mag.* XLVII. 11 (1864) II 466 The state not knowing, how to tax, directly and proportionably, the revenue of its subjects, endeavors to tax it indirectly by taxing their expence, which it is supposed, will in most cases be nearly in proportion to their revenue 1885 *Law Times Reports* LII. 611 It weighs except mediately through friction, has nothing to do with it

b Not in express terms, by suggestion or implication
1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, IV. iv. 225 Whose hand soever lanch'd their tender hatch, By thee is cal'd, embrac'd, and sweet direction 1623 WEBSTER *Duchess* in *Dramatica* (1653) 26 If to the Ladies they dis-prove the Sonne, It shall be slily indirectly done 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) II. 530 The question has been directly asked and indirectly answered in the Meno 1880 WESTCOTT *St. John* Introd. 5 What then is the evidence, which the Gospel itself bears to its authorship, first indirectly, and next directly?

3 *Gram.* In or by indirect or oblique oration (see INDIRECT a. 3 b).
1877 MORTON in *Barnes's N. Gram.* 8 § 60 When a writer has begun by quoting words indirectly, he will frequently pass very quickly into the *oratio directa*

Indirectness (indire·ktnĕs). [f. INDIRECT a. + -NESS.] The quality of being indirect, want of directness or straightforwardness
1628 WEBBE *Prent Kemenal* 18 1581 Is thy Son rayny path Unequall? Art not rather thine which hath Such indirectness? 1654 W. MOUNTAGUE *Devout Ess.* II. xvii. 342 The indirectness of this doctrine of Pur. store, have methinks, need a worse kind of indirectness in their expounders 1790 BURKE *Hist. Parl. and L.* 4 His very indirectness and subtilty is that which gives force and propriety to the example 1821 JOHN COCKBURN *Mem.* in 1774 140 Indirectness was entirely foreign to his manly nature

Indiretn (indiɹtin *Chem* [f. IND- + *Ger. pyrrol* (1858 + -IN.] A dark brown shining resin, $C_{32}H_{12}N_2O_2$, one of the components of indigo brown obtained by decomposition of indican
1865-72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III. 248 The indiretin which still remains in solution is separated by ammonia 1889 [see INDICAN]

Indirubin (indiɹū·bin) *Chem.* [f. IND- + I *rubr-eted* + -IN.] A substance isomeric with indigo blue, obtained by decomposition of indican crystallizing in long purple metallic shining needles. Also called *indigo purpurin* and *indigo red*
1859 [see INDICAN] 1865-72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III. 42 On exposing the nitrite to the air a purple red deposit is formed, consisting of indirubin 1881 *Nature* XXIV. 1 The red isomeric of indigo blue. Indirubin . . . is a very splendid red colour but has little practical value 1889 MORLEY & MUIR *Watt. Dict. Chem.* II. 720 When fresh indican solution is mixed with lime, and boiled, it is only indigo and indirubin that are obtained. But if the indican solution is previously boiled with dilute mineral acids, also formed

+Indisce·rned, *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹ [IN- 1] Not discerned, indistinct
1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 166 The study and search proves very difficult, indiscerned mistakes

Indiscernible (indiɹ·snibl), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7 **able** [f. IN- 1 + DISCERNIBLE, cf. *Fr. indiscernable* (1582 in Hatz. Darm.).]
A *adj.* **1** Incapable of being discerned by the senses or intellect, imperceptible, undiscoverable
1633 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 1 2 2 2 Love's fire heats water, water cools not love 1641 MILTON *Reform.* II. (1851) 41 Amid so many small and indiscernable drops 1640 W. CHAMBERS in *Phil. Trans.* XXVII. 283 The light of the sun doth make it indiscernible 1664 POWER *Exp. Phil.* I. 18 An Animal . . . whose whole bulk to the bare eye is quite indiscernable 1754 SHERLOCK *Disc.* iii. 91 If this Wisdom and Holiness, and even his Mercy, are so indiscernible in his Justice 1853 READE *Christ. Prince* I. 240 Rapid to discernible by male eye 1879 CHR. ROSSETTI *Seek & Find* 192 Be the steps at any given moment discernible or indiscernible by our vision

2 That cannot be distinguished (*from* something else), indistinguishable. *Obs.* or *arch.*
1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. xxv. 156 That red and sanguineous humor affording in linnen or paper an indiscernible tincture from blood 1825 WAITMAN *Arch.* 3

Amer 1 (1887) 79 The mountains gradually retire till they are indiscernible from the clouds in which they are involved.

B *sb* 1 A thing (animal, etc.) that cannot be discerned by the senses

1783 J KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* (1852) I 169 The infusories, or as they have been also called *animalculæ, microscopic animals, acrita* or indiscernibles

2 *Metaph* A thing that cannot be distinguished from some other thing or things

Identity of indiscernibles the doctrine that things can not exist together as separate entities unless they have different attributes

1717 S CLARKE *Leibnitz 5th Paper* 173 The Supposition of two Indiscernibles, such as two Pieces of Matter perfectly alike, seems indeed to be possible in abstract Terms.

1837 F CAIRD *Philos Examiner* Introd v 8 Where there is no difference, there is no activity, and hence no substance or individuality. This is the meaning of the celebrated identity of indiscernibles.

1882 *Nat Rev* 14 Mar 489 Mr Grant Allen stone, whose ingenuity in detecting the non-identity of indiscernibles has been sharpened by this matter to a preternatural degree

Hence **Indisce rnibleness**, the quality of being indiscernible, **Indisce rnibly** *adv*, in an indiscernible manner, imperceptibly

1643 J GODWIN *Antichrist* Heads she indiscernibly to communicate all his false reasonings 1648 HAMMOND *Serm* iv Wks 1674 IV 454 I should have shewed you also the indiscernibleness in the eye of man of the difference of these distant states 1821 D QUINCEY *Kantier* Wks 1860 XIV 117 I the pathetic and the humorous melt indiscernibly into each other 1885 *Nat Rev* 30 May 717 The human mind is seldom found in such a state of indiscernibleness.

+ Indisce rning, *a Obs rare* [IN-3] Not discerning

1660 N INCHLO *Bentevolio & Urania* (1682) II 126 That so many varieties should rise out of Matter by a blind scuffle of indiscerning Principles, is an absurd Phæno.

+ Indisce rpible, *a Obs* [f IN-3 + DISCERPIBLE] = INDISCERPTIBLE

1659 H MORE *Immort Soul* (1662) III A Soul is a Spirit, and therefore of an Indivisible, that is, of an Indiscerpible, Essence 1668 GLANVILL *Van Dogmat* iv (1682) 35 The soul, which is Immaterial and indiscerpible 1703 KEILL *Nature* 224 Some Philosophers strike at the Soul's Substance indiscerpible, that it cannot be divided 1721 WOTTON *Reliq Sacr* ix 189 That there should be atoms whose parts are indiscerpible 1823 HALLAM *Hist Lit* III iii § 63 If we could know the internal structure of one primary atom, and could tell through what constant laws its component, though indiscerpible, molecules, the atoms of atoms, attract, retain, and repel each other

Hence **+ Indiscerpibli ity**, **+ Indisce rpibleness**, the quality of being indiscerpible, **+ Indisce rpibly** *adv*, in an indiscerpible manner

1659 H MORE *Immort Soul* Pref (1662) 7 Endowing it with such Attributes as are essential to it, as Indiscerpibility is to the Soul of Man 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* Contents iv v 833 Something existed otherwise than Body, so as to be penetrable thereof, and indiscerpibly one with itself and self-active 1680 H MORE *Annot Glanvill's Lux* 222 An Indiscerpibleness that arises from thinness and thinness parts of matter 1721 BAILEY, *Indiscerpibility*, a being in separable

Indiscerptible (indisə·ptibl), *a* [f IN-3 + DISCERPTIBLE] Incapable of being divided into parts, not destructible by dissolution of parts

1736 BUTLER *Analog* I i 6 Wks 1874 I 21 There is no reason to think death to be the dissolution of the living being even though it should not be absolutely indiscerptible.

1750 JOHNSON *Rasselas* xlvii, A power impassive and indiscerptible 1848 R W HAMILTON *Acct of Dominican* (1853) 216 The soul has no parts to be separated in Butler's phrase, it is indiscerptible 1880 PRITCHARD in *Chambers's* No 530 Definite groups of indiscerptible atoms are associated, we believe, into molecules

Hence **Indiscerptibi lity**, **Indisce rptibleness**, the quality of being indiscerptible, **Indisce rptibly** *adv*

1755 JOHNSON, *Indiscerptibility*, incapability of dissolution 1775 ASH, *Indiscerptible ness* 1825 R P WARD *Inmortality* III ix 83 The indiscerptibility of thought is in truth, the great argument which goes to the bottom of the proof *à priori* 1845 DE QUINCEY in 'H A Page' *Tait* 1877 II xviii 128 His indiscerptibility or non-liability to violent separation

Indisciplinable (indi sɪplinăbl), *a* [f IN-3 + DISCIPLINABLE cf F *indisciplinable* (1580 in Hatz-Darm.)] Incapable of being disciplined, not amenable to discipline, intractable.

1600 ADE ARMIN *Fo's Jonath* 154 Their rudeness and indisciplinable barbarisme 1652 J SMITH *Sel Disc* iv 83 Sense which is the most indocible dole thing that may be 1676 HALE *Contn Pagan Prof* (Masson) Ne-seauty resides men of phlegmatic and dull natures stupid and indisciplinable 1793 W GODWIN *Enq conc Polit Justice* 304, 311 1814 SHELLEY *Revolt Islam* 1886) 27 His great though indisciplinable energies

† Indi sciplinate, *a Obs rare* [ad late L *indisciplinātus*, f *in-* (IN-3) + *disciplinātus* DISCIPLINATE cf F *indiscipliné*] Not disciplined, not subjected to discipline

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* II iii 43 Harde & ouerthwart men indisciplinate & contrarious 1579 J PIETO tr *Col tonus Serm* Ded, An indisciplinate kinde of life

† Indisciplina·tion *Obs rare*—1 [ad late L *indisciplinātion-em*, f *in-* (IN-3) + *disciplinātion-em* DISCIPLINATION] Non-subjection to discipline, undisciplined conduct

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* II xii 80 Lest þou engendre sclaundre in oþer þorw indisciplinacion

Indisciplina (indi sɪplinə), [f IN-3 + DISCIPLINE, or f F *indiscipline* (1762 in Hatz-Darm.)] Absence or lack of discipline, want of the order imposed by constituted (*esp* military) authority upon a body of persons amenable to it, want of the order and method acquired by training

1783 J ADAMS *Wks* (1854) IX 517 To venture upon a piece of indiscipline, in order to secure a tolerable peace 1790 GOUV MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) II 175 My former letters have mentioned the indiscipline of the French armies 1812 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* (1838) IX 604 The habits of indiscipline and insubordination are such, that even those corps . . are in bad a state 1884 *Guardian* 21 M 769 Indiscipline in the Church of England 1889 I HARDY *Woodlanders* II xvii 310 Mental indiscipline hindered her from beginning her conversation

† Indisci nable, *a Obs rare* [IN-3] Not disconsolate

1647 W BROWNE tr *Combat'ice Polecandro* II 164 [He] would not have been so indiscreet as, but onely for taking off Ishidramus discontent

Indiscoverable (indiskʌ·vərăbl), *a* [f IN-3 + DISCOVERABLE] Not discoverable, not to be found out, undiscoverable

1659 GLANVILL *Vanity Dogmat* (1661) 74 To keep, his own designs indiscoverable to his Enemy 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II iii 177 Conclusions of great importance to be indiscoverable, perhaps under a perpetual obscurity 1889 WYKS *Study ben Jonson* 21 The artist, the scholar is as indiscoverable as the spontaneous humourist or poet

Hence **Indisco verably** *adv*

1669 *Idler hapsful* 104 *Gentry Eng* 80 An old stout Carrick lost by its old indiscoverably growing leakages

† Indiscovered, *a Obs rare*—1 [IN-1] Not discovered, undiscovered

1663 *Gower Pr* 1 *Sev Occas, Ode Drake's Chair* iv, Lamb forth into an indiscovered Sea

† Indisco very *Obs rare* [f IN-1 Non discovery, failure to discover or find out

1660 N CARPENTER *Archithephras* 8 The indiscovery of such mens natures causeth their worst actions to carry the best construction 1696 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* vi xii 338 The seduced (viz. Eve), may unto reasonable speculations, require the capitall indiscovery

Indiscreet (indiskrī·t), *a* Forms 5 **indys**, 5–7 **indiscrete**, 6 **Sc** **creit**, (7 **-creete**), 6– **-creet** [prob a p. *indiscred, -crēd* (though this is cited only in Goth. in Hatz.-Darm.) + IT, Sp *indiscreto*, or directly ad I *indiscretus*, in a late or med I sense see note to DISCREET *a* The direct repr of the L word in its classical sense is INDISCRETE] Not discreet, without discretion

†1 Without discernment or soundjudgement *Obs*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I xiii 18 Vil to So base vyis ben forfaren with indiscrete sorowe, as was cursyd Cayn the fyrst borne child 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 319 Indiscrete men supposed hym to haue the wyttes in his gouernaile and poware *c* 1450 MYRC 825 I este indiscrete hys prest were Hys confes-syone for to here 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIII 135 Priam . . was not always pleased with indiscreet advice 1617 CORNWALLYES *Ess, Praise Ann Hil* (ed 2) C1b, The partiall writings of indiscreet Chronologers 1625 BOYLE *Occasional Reflex* v § 4 I 1 Wks 1772 IV 158 There are others, who, out of an indiscreete devotion, are so solicitous to increase the number and the wonderfulness of mysteries.

2 Injudicious or imprudent in speech or action, inconsiderate, unadvised, unwary

1588 SHAKES *L L L* IV ii 31 It would all become me to be coupled to a lubber. Or a fool 1596 *Merchant Venice* III 280 That it may bee known where to lay the blame of so indiscreete, if not malicious, a reporte 1661 BAXTER *Mor Prospect* 84 17 The younger, and indiscreet 1828 *Passionate Sort* A 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I 369 The indiscreetest and wildest creature that ever was in a court 1782 JARVIS *Don Quix* II 1xxii, By his indiscreet zeal the object would be lost 1827 RUSKIN *Pol Econ Art* 1 (1868) 35 You may do much harm by indiscreet praise and by indiscreet blame 1856 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* III, The younger sister had been indiscreet in her marriages

3 Sc Uncivil, impolite

1721 P WALKER *Life Peden* 80 For Rdr (1728) 4 Others gave me very indiscreet reproaching Language calling me a vile old Apostate 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher* (1880) I 224, 'I think I never saw so ill bred a man . . I can't just say that, Bell', said her mother, 'I'm sure he was not very indiscreet'

Hence **Indiscreet ness**, the quality of being indiscreet, indiscretion

1658 A FOX *Worth Search* I iii 11 Through this rashness and indiscreetness most dangerous and worst symptoms are caused 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* liv, I misprised at the indiscreetness you commit

Indiscreetly (indiskrī·tli), *adv* [f. prec + -LY 2]

1 In an indiscreet manner, with or through want of discernment judgement, or prudence

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III viii 74 Somme indiscretly for goostly loue haue destroied hemself 1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII, c* 10 § 1 They . . doo many times dispose indiscretly and vnadvisedly their landes and inheritances 1654 MASSINGER *Very Woman* I i Wks (Rtldg) 368 'Twas done indiscreetly 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XIII viii, It should be a warning to all persons (says she, looking at her daughters) how they marry indiscreetly 1808 BENTHAM *Ration Rew* Wks 1843 II 210 Astonished that legislators have so indiscreetly multiplied the operations which tend to weaken its (veracity's) influence

2 *Sc* Uncivilly, impolitely

1637–50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 312, I hope you will not use me so indiscreetlie as did one Mr David Calder wood when I was comeing out of Scotland

Indiscrete (indiskrī·t), *a.* Also **† indiscreet** [ad L *indiscrēt-us* unseparated, undistinguished: see IN-3 and DISCRETE, and cf the differentiated INDISCREET]

†1 Not distinctly separate or distinguishable from contiguous objects or parts *Obs*

1608 J UPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 509 The Ammodyte, indiscreet on the Land [*undiscrii-tarenti*], Doth hold the colour of the burning sand 1661 J OWEN *Hist Amm & Min* Introd, The round crustates, & the Cancri, have an indiscrete head

2 Not divided into distinct parts

1782 POWNALL *Antiq* 132 (I) A thousand years, in which the ter central elements were all in an indiscrete mass of confused matter 1883 SIR M MONIER WILLIAMS *Religr Th & Life India* 13 Next all was water, all a chaos indiscrete 1893 FAIRBAIRN *Christ in Mod Theol* II ii 109 The Absolute is not Substance homogeneous and indiscrete

Hence **Indiscre tely** *adv*, without separation or division

1658 *Phil Trans* XX 461 As for Method, there is none at all . . the Species being promiscuously and indiscretely placed as they came to Hand

Indiscretion (indiskre·ʃən) Forms 4 **indiscrecyone**, 5 **indyscrecioun**, 6 **indiscretion**, **-oretione**, 6– **indiscretion** [a F *indiscrétion* (12–13th c in Hatz-Darm.), ad late L *indiscrētion-em*, f *in-* (IN-3) + *discrētion-em* DISCRETION]

1 Want of discretion, the fact of being indiscreet, in early use, chiefly, want of discernment or discrimination, in later, want of judgement in speech or action, injudiciousness, unguarded, or unwary conduct; imprudence

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 18 He sall neuer erre by fan tasye; ne by indiscrecyone *c* 1450 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 242 Vengeaunce and wrathe is an handy-werk, Wyth an vn stedefast spery3e of indyscrecioun 1508 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* I viii 105 They by theyr indiscresson & euyl maners . . discomfort and hurte those they were bounde to comforte 1520 DANIEL *Compl Rosamond* Wks (1717) 39 Happy liv'd I, whilst Parents Eye did guide The Indiscretion of my feeble Years. 1548 HALL *Chron* 1 8 Our indiscretion sometimes seemes vertue, and when our deare plots do paule. 1648 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 318 Prince Rupert was much displeased with him for his slouthfull or treason, in the rendering of Prestol, but not of Indiscretion 1697 DAMIER *Dict* I 128 Thus our hopes perished by the indiscretion of some few Persons 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 167 P 5 Granting what only the indiscretion of her kindness enabled him to withhold 1825 W OTTERY *Dram Biog* III 43 When and where the first act of indiscretion (this is the holiday term for vice) occurred, we know not 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XVII IV 21 In spite of calumny for which their own indiscretion had perhaps furnished some ground

2 An indiscreet or imprudent act or step (Sometimes a euphemism for a transgression of social morality *cf* 1781 in 3)

1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 82 It were an equall indiscretion, to estimate a maimes worth, either by their body or apparell 1778 LADY M WORTLEY *Lett to C tes* [*Bristol*] (1887) I 238 They suffer sometimes for their indiscretions in a very severe manner 1739 GIBBER *Apol* (1756) I 57 A lady whose female indiscretions had occasion'd her family to abandon her . . 1752 [see INFANCY 2] 1850 MACAULAY *Ess, Kanke* (1854) II 146 A youth, guilty only of an indiscretion

3 *Sc* Incivility, want of politeness, rudeness.

1825–80 in JAMIESON

Indiscre tionary, *a nonce-wd* [f prec., after DISCRETIONARY] Of or pertaining to indiscretion

1841 LEVER *C O Malley* xxxvi 302 With a most indiscretionary power over the cellar

+ Indiscri minally, *adv Obs rare*—1 [f IN-3 + L *discriminālis* serving to divide or separate + -LY 2, with error on application] = INDISCRIMINATELY

1665 BOYLE *Occas Reff* IV xvii 109 She vouchsafes to dis course indiscriminally with all commers that talk to her

+ Indiscri minancy *rare* [f IN-3 + DISCRIMINANT see -ANCY] Undiscriminating quality

1890 *Universal Rev* 15 Oct 306 It strikes with sunlike indiscriminancy 'the just and the unjust

Indiscriminate (indiskri minăt), *a.* [f IN-3 + DISCRIMINATE]

1 Of things Not marked by discrimination or discernment, done without making distinctions, confused, promiscuous

1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* II § 9 Before he gave to him an indiscriminate testimony 1758 *Connoisseur* No 58 P 1 The inconveniences arising from the indiscriminate power lodged in our Press-gangs 1777 PRIESTLEY *Matt & Spir* (1782) I 202 They lay aside this indiscriminate vengeance 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II xiv 195 Others commanded an indiscriminate slaughter without regard to age or to place 1880 STANLEY *Serm* (1887) I xviii 346 Partisans who are loud in indiscriminate censure and applause 1896 GREEN *Stray Stud* 23 The indiscriminate almsgiving which has done so much to create and encourage pauperism

2 Of persons or agents Undiscriminating, not exercising discrimination, making no distinctions.

1792 *Anecd W Pitt* III xiii 190 The indiscriminate hand of vengeance has lumped together innocent and guilty 1828 *Sketches of Character* (1813) I 200 You are too indiscriminate in your partiality for them 1840 MISS MITFORD in *L'Estrange Life* (1870) III vi 107 Without being one of his indiscriminate admirers, I like parts of his books.

3 quasi-*adv* = INDISCRIMINATELY

1597–8 HP HALL *Sat* v iii (T.), Could ever wise man wish, in good estate, The use of all things indiscriminate?

Hence **Indiscri minateness**, the quality of being indiscriminate

1879 McCarthy *Own Times* I ix 183 Measures to mitigate the rigour and to correct the indiscriminateness of the death punishment 1890 *Spectator* 13 Dec. 866/2 No word can be denuded of its true utility by fatuous indiscriminateness of application

Indiscriminated (indiskri minated), *a* [f IN-3 + DISCRIMINATED *ppl a*.] Not discriminated or distinguished from one another, indiscriminate

1669 *Addr hopeful yng Gantry Fug* 33 Supposing those many indictments mist Heads to have had but one common parent. a 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I 273 To keep themselves united, and either to set on an indiscriminated toleration, or a general prosecution, for so we love to soften the harsh word of persecution

Indiscriminately (indiskri minatli), *adv* [f INDISCRIMINATE + -LY2.] In an indiscriminate manner, without distinction, promiscuously, with out the exercise of discrimination

1654 Gayle *Magastrom* 179 Divines, Historians, and Poets thus speak of them indiscriminately 1654 Jer Taylor *Real Pres* I (R.), A cloud of tree, majesty, and secrecy indiscriminately must together 1774 Phenix *Lond Quibl* III 177 25c Not to shelter indiscriminately every offender 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* I p v, To distinguish the various people of whom writers have so generally and indiscriminately spoken. 1824 L Murray *Engl Gram* (ed 5) I 412 The stress is laid on long and short syllables indiscriminately 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 140 I have praised indiscriminately all their goods, without knowing what are really beneficial or hurtful

Indiscriminating (indiskri minating), *a* [f IN-3 + DISCRIMINATING *ppl a*.] Not discriminating, that does not make or recognize distinctions, undiscriminating

1754 67 Bailly (Mason), That indiscriminating floods should spare A chosen Few 1776 Bentham *Fragm Govt* Wks 1843 I 299 A hasty and indiscriminating condemner of what is established, may expose himself to contempt 1860 Mill *Repr Govt* (1865) 23/1 Too lavish and indiscriminating be nefactors.

Hence **Indisori minatingly** *adv*., in an indiscriminating manner, without discrimination

1824 *New Monthly Mag*. X 105 Complaints made indiscriminatingly against actors 1889 *Saturday Rev* 9 Feb 176/2 A comparison which has been made too indiscriminatingly of late

Indiscrimination (indiskrimi nā·ʃən) [f IN-3 + DISCRIMINATION.] The fact of not discriminating or making distinctions, the condition of not being discriminated, absence of distinction, want of discrimination or discernment.

1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exampl* I § 6 97 Since God had ho dered him [Herod] from the execution of so distinguishing a word he resolved to send a word of indiscrimination and confusion 1659 Hammond *Orig Sacr* 19 Where one indiscrimination there appears between them here in this world 1796 S Horsley *Serm* (1812) I 240 The like indiscrimination may prevail in higher orders 1856 Lowell *Among my bks* Ser II 345 As far indeed is his Fauna' from the lavish indiscrimination of Hudymon' 1894 *Hatton Gaz* 16 Nov 3 2 In spite of her indiscrimination and lack of sound judgment, which has alienated many

Indiscriminative (indiskri minativ) *a*. [f IN-3 + DISCRIMINATIVE.] Not discriminative, not characterized by, or inclined to, discrimination

1854 *Tait's Mag* XXI 108 Confusions of weakness arising from excessive but indiscriminative strength 1880 Swinburne *Introd Collins in J H Ingram's Eng Poets* III 279 That sweeping violence of indiscriminative depreciation

†Indisori minatively, *adv*. Obs [f IN-3 + DISCRIMINATIVE + -LY2.] Without exercise of discrimination, indiscriminately

1684 Hickes *God's Decrees* 316 The Almighty hath indiscriminately ascertain d future happiness to every one 1712 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 61 Which Drawing, Painting of their Lashes and Eyebrowns Indiscriminatively, rather than imp urally

†Indiscuss sed, *a*. *Obs rare*. [f IN-3 + DISCUSSED *ppl a*.] Not discussed, undiscussed

1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* III (1540) 110 He promysed to wryte of thre maners of delyberacions, and lefte the thyrde undiscussed a 1631 Donne *Serm* (1640) 68 *Sermons & Poems*, etc (1833) 359 Upon reasons light in themselves or undiscussed in met

Indiscu nsible, *a* Also **-able** [f IN-3 + DISCUSSIBLE.] Incapable of being discussed

1893 *Nation* (N Y) 4 Aug 134/1 The letter must be accepted as the sole and indiscussable rule by which all Catholics must be guided on the question involved 1898 Swinburne in *Review Rev* 15 Nov 1/1 The noble passion and the noble pathos of its greater parts are alike indiscussable and irresistible

+Indisgra ced, *a Obs rare*—1 [f IN-3 + DISGRACED *ppl a*.] Not disgraced, undisgraced

1606 Marston *Sophonisba* II ii, Our troopes of horse in the indisgrac'd retreat, I not cease off, not poore

+Indish, *a Obs* [f IND-ISH of *Lngl-ish, Scott-ish, Span-ish*, etc.] = INDIAN *a*

1548 Turner *Names of Herbs*, Indishe peper, *Capsicum annum* c1550 Lloyd *Treat Health* (1585) F 1b, For the wehke and cloudines in yᵉ eyes, take & stampe indishe Peper, and put to it yᵉ ioyce of a Fenel rote 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II ii 72 A great many catchpoules with rods of Indish canes dragged on the ground 1599 H Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* Aa iv, And smoke Tobaccos antidot With Indish ayre, like to Cameleon, fed 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 235 The biggest and most monstrous creature in the Indish Ocean

†Indi·sh, *v Obs rare* Also **en-** [f IN-1 or 2 + DISH *sb*.] *trans*. To put into a dish.

1621 Florio, *Inpiattare*, to endish *dish*, *Inscudellare*, to indish, to put into dishes

Indispe llable, *a rare* [f IN-3 + *dispell able*, from DISPEL *v*.] Incapable of being dispelled

1817 Bentham *Ch Inq* (1818) 122 *note*, Notes the essential and utterly indispellable obscurity of the subjects themselves

Indispensability. [f next + -ITY.] The quality or fact of being indispensable.

1 Incapability of dispensation (See INDISPENSABLE, 1, 2.)

a 1648 Lo Herbert *Henry VIII* (1683) 402 The indispensability of the first Marriage 1660 Jer Taylor *Dis. Duct* II iii rule 11 § 1 The indispensability of the natural laws, which are the main constituent parts of the evangelical

2 Incapability of being dispensed with or done without (See INDISPENSABLE 3.)

1792 Hon. Gent *Lavaters Physiog* VI 41 Of all earth's creatures, man alone rejoices in his indispensability 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) I vii 395 Preaching the divine right, as it is called in absolute indispensability of any capacity 1861 Mill *Utilit* v 81 Recognised indispensability becomes a moral necessity, analogous to physical

Indispensable (indispe nsibl) *a* (*sb*) [ad med L *indispensabilis*, f. IN-3 + *dispensabilis* DISPENSABLE cf F *indispensable* (17th c in Hatz Darm.)] Not dispensable, not to be dispensed, or dispensed with (See also, in senses 1 and 2, UNDISPENSABLE.)

+1. Not subject to ecclesiastical dispensation, that cannot be permitted, allowed, or condoned, by suspension or relaxation of a law, or canon (Cf DISPENSABLE 1.) *Obs*

1533 Cranmer in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II 36, I gave finall sentance therin, howe it was indispensable for the Pope to geve any such marriages 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 121 There were also two doctors of divinity that thought the case was indispensable. 1558 Cartwright *Confut Rhem* I ii § 9 353 Whether the Popes irregularities if they should chuse to incurre any be indispensable? 1654 Br Hall *Cases Conscr* Addit 1 299 Nor can I entirely condemnes this marriage as incestuous and indispensable

2 Of a law, obligation, duty, etc That cannot be dispensed with, remitted set aside, disregarded, or neglected Also + *indispensable with*

1653 H Cogan *Gospel Cabbal* (1662) 168 The indispensable dictates of the divine Light 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II § 18 A Book of Canonnes penning proving Gods Law indispensable with the Pope 1678 Barrow *Serm* (1687) I viii 100 He hath by settled rules and indispensable promises obliged himself to requite them 1714 Burnet *Hist Ref* I 1 Those things are after a long time become indispensable 1732 Archbp Secker *Serm* I (ed 2) 19 (Seager) A great and indispensable duty 1736 Butler *Anal* II i 182 1874 I 170 Her obligations to obey the Gods commands are absolute and indispensable 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxx III 14 The citizens, and subjects, had purchased an exemp tion from the indispensable duty of defending their country 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* Pref 24 I lay under an indispensible obligation to be faithful

3 That cannot be dispensed with or done without, absolutely necessary or requisite Const *to, for*

1656 Pearl (tit), *Indispensable*, that is of Absolute Necessity 1709 Addison *Pres State It Ar* (Seager), There are few perhaps who do not think the m antanima, a wonderful body of numerous forces indispensable for the safety of our country 1793 Holcroft *Lavaters Physiog* XVI 82 The knowledge of anatomy is indispensable to him 1829 New W Naples *Journ Labour* VIII II 268 To attack Valor, it was indispensable to cancert operations with Cuesta 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 59 Thou toilest for the all; altogether indispensable, for daily bread 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* Introd (1852) 69 The articles on which they are imposed are rarely, if ever, indispensable 1874 Simmons *St Hyg & Grace* (1898) I x 195 Physical exercises were indispensable to a young Indian soldier 1883 Prof Sir *Short Stud* IV v 526 Coin ages and chronology are indispensable to a man who would be a leader. 1899 *Brit Weekly* 14 July 292/3 There are many ways of getting on in the City, but none apparently in which a silk hat is indispensable

B *sb* An indispensable thing or person, one that cannot be done without

1681 H More *Enth Dan* Pref 77 The Indispensables of Christian Religion 1720 Mrs Manley *Power of Love* II 107/1 277 To buy your Highness necessary Linnen, and those Indispensables that belong to a young Women 1823 J H Wiffen *Aonian Terr* I 1 Those indispensables and more sum ment merely to indispensables 1895 *Home Cir* 17 Jan 3/1 He pys the indispensables, like engineering as a fine way to seduce them from lo ly ds to the poorly paid workers in the power stacks

†**b** A kind of small satchel or bag worn by women instead of a pocket (*Indispensables*, Littre.) See *N & Q* 9th ser IV 310 *Obs*

1800 (12 Feb) Gentlem *Pocket* repos. (Brick Row Bibliomer's), A number of disputes having arisen in the Beau Monde, respecting the exact situation of Ladies Indispensables (or New Invented Pockets) 1806 L Sharp *Gen* (1888) I 265 Rows of pretty peeresses, who sat eating s and wiches from silk indispensables [at Lord Melville's trial]

c *pl* (*colloquial euphemism*) Trousers.

1841 J Hewlett *Parish Clerk* I 156 Manufacture broadcloth into coats, waistcoats, and indispensables. 1842 *Comic Almanack* June (Farmer), He slapped his hand against his yellow leather indispensables 1884 *Manch Exam* 1 Nov 5/6 A pair of native cut indispensables

Indispe nsableness. [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being indispensable **a** incapability of dispensation or of being set aside, **b** inability to be done without, absolute necessity

1654 Hammond *Fundamentals* xii § 2 Of Indispensable nesse of Oaths 1728 Bisbee[illegible] *Ans Obel* § 26 He imposes adulcness of the negative precepts of the law of nature 1832 Coleridge *Table Talk* 7 Jan, A deep sense of the indispensable ness of a holy life 1882 *Times* 26 May 4 It is a tribute to the wise of his indispensableness at present to Ireland

Indispe nsably, *adv* [f as prec + -LY2.] In an indispensable manner **+a** without possibility of dispensation or remission, **b** without possibility of being dispensed with or done without

a 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 48 Unless penalty of a forfeiture which is to be indispensably payed 1677 Mayow *Serm Pro exiv* verse 142 Wks 1907 II 11 The law of God immutably and indispensably binds all men 1767 Mrs Fiske Carter *Mem* (1808) I 289 His declination which I thought myself indispensably engaged to make 1837-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* III ii § 126 Gratian determines that subjects are indispensably bound not to serve in a war which they conceive to be clearly unjust

b 1654-58 Sanderson *Lectur Serm* II 157 Devotion, and Affection, is indispensably required in Prayer *a* 1708 Boyle *Wks* (1744) *Theol Tracts* I 47 The understanding the principles of religion is indispensably necessary 1740 Watson 1745 Wesley *Instr Ch* (1) In order to this, nothing is indispensably required, but Repentance, or Conviction of sin 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 229 Robbing the soil of the sum s heat, which is so indispensably requisite

+Indispe nsible, *a* (*sb*) *Obs* [f IN-3 + DISPENSIBLE, q v.] = INDISPENSABLE

1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* III ii § 5 The indispensable obligation which was in the nature of it to m obey whatever his Maker did command him 1692 Locke *Educ* Pref, I think it every man s indispensible duty 1708 *Lond Gaz* II cccxiii 2 The corruption of Parliament is become an indispensible part of the modern Institution of Government 1800 *Ai* [see INDISPENSABLE *A* b, c]

Hence **+Indispe nsibleness**, **+Indispe nsibly** *adv*

1649 *Four ds Full Obed* 44 If I be still indispensably obliged by it 1681 Prayer *Meth Grace* xxvi 443 In the dispensableness and necessity thereof 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 250 ¶ 5 A longer Letter which I am indispensably obliged to answer 1768 Boswell *Corsica* Introd (ed 2) Liberty is indispensibly necessary to our happiness 1860 Mill *Repr Govt* Wks IV 111 Slavery in the indispensible nidness of Slavery to the West India interest

+Indispe rsed, *a Obs rare* [f IN-3 + DISPERSED *ppl a*.] Not dispersed or scattered, undispersed

1647 H More *Song of Soul* II II xi 18, Indispers'd quick, close with self-union *Ibid* II III xi 18, Not mix'd, but prest to this bright Majesty 1686 Print *Staffordsh* 2 While the Meteor remains compact, and undispersed

+Indispe rsion. *Obs rare*—1 [f IN-3 + DISPERSION.] Undispersed condition

1647 H More *Song of Soul* II III xi 18, The soul is of such subtilty, and close indissolvedness, undispersion

+Indispe rtible, *a Obs rare* [ad late L *indispertibilis* indivisible, f IN- (IN-3) + *dispertire* to divide.] Indivisible

a 1641 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* 1642 p 413 Gods eternity is an indivisible, indispertible Duration Continuance, or Being all at once in act without succession

Indispose (indispō·z), *v* [f IN-3 + DISPOSE *v*, perh orig a back-formation from next.]

1 To put out of the proper condition or 'dispo sition' for some action or result, to render unfit or unready *to do* something, or *for* something', to disqualify, incapacitate

1657 S Purchas *Fut Helping-Ins* 113 Dust (much more ashes) will so fur their dew relused fast that it will in dispose them to fly 1672 Marvell *Rehears Transp* II 241 That prejudice and their ignorance of His divine commission and high calling, and indispose them for an equal judgment of things, and readier belief 1704 Swift *Mech Oper Spirit* § 12 149 He so indisposes the soil, that no future seed can ever take root 1710 Norris *Ch Pract* III 320 Rather resisting than indisposing a man to be a good Christian 1863 L Fitzgerald *Lett* (1889) I 291 Not to get one's Sheep indisposes one more or less for the Dog

2 To affect with bodily indisposition, put out of health, disorder (Chiefly in *pa pple*, see INDISPOSED, 4.)

1694 Wood *Life* 31 Dec (O H S) III 427, This bad winter of 1694 hath strangley indisposed my body 1714 Mortimer *Husb* II 392 P 1 His Small Pox affecting indisposed you for a time, never returns again 1726 G Roberts *Journ Voy* (1745) He was a little indisposed by a Fit that he had met with in the Night 1727 Various causes the Countess to swallow a medicine to indispose her

3 To affect with mental indisposition, disincline, render averse or unwilling Const *to*, or with *inf*, rarely *towards, from*

1692 Locke *Educ* § 21 You are now to indispose him to those Inconveniences as much as you can 1709 *Tatler* No 92 ¶ 3 A Scene written with so much strength of Imagination, supposed one from further sides. 1798 Malthus *Popul* III x (1806) II 262 *note*, Indisposing landlords to let long leases of farms 1817 J Scott *Paris Revisited* (ed 4) 399 The miseries of the revolution, succeeded by an imperial despotism, had totally indisposed the people towards any interference with politics 1829 *Spectator* 16 May, An annual summons would indispose everybody to employ Reserve men, and therefore destroy the force

4 To cause to be unfavourably disposed, to make unfriendly, set at variance (Now unusual.)

1748 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) II cvii 108 Polemical conversations certainly do indispo e, for a time, the contend

ing parties towards each other 1779 F Hurley Nat Irish II 103 The declam stions of the pulpit, indisposed the minds of men towards each other and prep ugated the blind rage of party 1788 A Hamilton *Federa list* No 83 II 337 The experience of no dissimilar a method of trial is of itself sufficient to indispose every well regulated judgment towards it 1825 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXX 462 The licentious passages might have indispo sed the censors of the Inquisition 1848 Ld Malmesbury *Mem I t minister* (1884) I 409 She has long indisposed the whole kingdom a gainst her

5 To undo a physical tendency or inclination in, to render not liable or subject (*to* something)

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 347 A constitutional or superinduced debetude of the muscular coat of the bladder, so as to indispose it to inflammation 1830 Coleridge *Table t* 43 May, Inoculation has so entered into the constitution, as to indispose it to infection under the most accumulated and intense contagion

Indisposed (indispō zd) *ppl a* [f In- 1 + Disposed *ppl a* Cf 1 *indisposed* (14442 in Godef), *undisposed* (16th c), 1 In *indisposable* In later use taken as pa pple of prec]

†1 Not put in order not properly arranged or prepared, unorganized, hence out of order, disordered, disorganized In quots 1425 (in reference to death), Not prepared for, for which one has not made the proper dispositions or preparations = next *undisposed* Obs

1425 *Orolog Sapient* v in *Anglia* X 261/17 Pat I falle not in suche perel of indisposed death *Hoti* 364 22, I hune schulle have it out of indisposed feelde 1598 Florio, *Indisposto*, indisposed, vnhable, crazed, weake, without order, disordered 1661 Cowley *Ess, Cromwell* Wks 1710 II 65 The indisposed and long tormented Commonwealth 1691 Ray *Creation* II (1692) 74 Creation being not only a Production of a Thing out of Nothing, but also out of indisposed Matter *Ibid* 75 Whatever Agent can introduce a Form into indisposed Matter

†2 Not properly fitted untitled, unqualified Cf Indisposition 1 *Obs rare*

c1449 Pecock *Repr* III c 208 In undisposid personnes, in her vndisposicioun thei ben occasiouns of vices 1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* I iii (1669) 6 They are further undisposed ever to attain unto truth *Ibid* I v 12 There are not onely particular men, but whole nations undisposed for learning

†3 Of evil disposition or condition, evilly disposed or inclined, ill conditioned, also, of the weather, in a bad state, bad (cf Of *undisposition du temps*, Godef) *Obs*

1481 *Sortes Mus* 1888 44 Imposed persones onely of malice have troubled hyme 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxvii 67 In this lande wedder of winter ys ryght full of tempest and the tyme alle undisposed more than euer it was 1597 J Kent (*by Jones*) All carelesse dissolute, undisposed persons

4 In a disordered or feeble condition, out of health ill, unwell (Usually implying a slight degree of ill health) Mostly predicative

1508 [see 1] 1605 Shaks. *Lear* II iv 112 To take the indisposed and sickly fit, for the sound man 1609 Man-ningham *Diit Mistan* in II If I am sought for, say I am indisposed 1653 H Cogan tr *Pontus Heaut* xiii 175 the Captain found himself much indisposed in his health 1670 Temple *Let to Ld Berkeley* Wks 1731 I 217 The best rules, Diet but the other like Exercise to an indisposed Body 1728 Swift *Subj* No 284 P 1 Her professors sickness and acts all things with an indisposed Air 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* v vii, Mr Allworthy had been for some days indisposed with a cold 1832 Landor *Pericles* III xx 241 Sex of her crew, who had been ill of fever, and are still indisposed

5 Not disposed or 'in the mind', disinclined, unwilling (*to*, or *to do* something)

1646 Cromwell *Let to Bridget Ireton* 25 Oct in *Carlyle*, I write not to thy husband, partly to avoid trouble partly because I am myself indisposed at this time, having some other considerations 1666 J Goodwin *Filled w the Spirit* (1867) 281 Hardhearted and indisposed unto acts of bounty 1812 Cradock *Mem* xviii, Dutiful male and indisposed to please 1885 *Law Times* LXXVIII 242 This learned judge might have been less indisposed to stay the execution

6 Not of friendly disposition, not favourably disposed or inclined (*towards*), unfriendly, unfavourable (Now somewhat *rare*)

1647 Clarendon *Hist Rebel* I § 190 The king was sufficiently indisposed towards the persons or the principles of Mr Calvin's disciples 1793 Gouv Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) II 8 The people are already indisposed, and only kept under by fear of instant death 1824 Nathan *Comp Sounds* iii 211 (1846) 269 Lord Ellenborough was already indisposed towards him

7 Not having a physical inclination or tendency, not liable or subject

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II i (1659) 49 Salmous spirits which do assimilate all bodies not indisposed for their impressions 1790 Wesley in *Meth Magaz* LXXX 312 The saturated marine solution is indisposed to crystallize

†8 Not disposed of or bestowed *Obs rare*

1694 Southerne *Fatal Marriage* i iii, When yet a Virgin, free, and indisposed

Indispo'sedness. Now *rare or Obs* [f prec + -ness] The condition of being indisposed, indisposition.

†1 Want of arrangement, disorder *Obs*

a 1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks 1716 III 58 Who can fansy how out of Confusion and Indispositeness the World could be created?

2 Want of adaptation; unfitness.

a 1688 Leighton *Comm 1 Pet* II 1 A child hath in it a reasonable soul, and yet by the indispositeness of the body it is so bound up that its difference from the beasts is not so apparent as afterwards

3 Disordered state of health, bodily indisposition

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 500 Dulnesse, drowsinesse, or indispositeness of head, or stomach c 1655 P Henry in *Life m Mr Henry's Hist* 1825) II 619 My very great in ospositeness in point of health 1683 Lemery *Treat of Health* 50 For this causeth a heavy indispositeness through the whole Body

4 Mental indisposition, disinclination, unwillingness.

1651 Br Hall *Shaks-stum* § 73 Not that we should in the midst of a sensible indispositeness of heart fall suddainly into a fashionable devotion 1656 Baxter *Reformed Pastor* (1860) 234 Our own darkness, dulness and indisp sedness to duty 1685 *Cal Rec Pennsylv* I 156 [They] declared their utter Indispositeness thereunto 2 1692 Bentley in *Ellis Original Letters* (1754) 182 The indispositeness of the Master that evening both to meat and sleep

Indisposition (indispō zi shŏn) [f In- 3 + Disposition cf 1 *indisposition* (15th c in Hittré)]

1 The fact or condition of being indisposed

†1 Want of adaptation to some purpose, or to the circumstances of the case, unfitness, unsuitableness, inaccuracy, inability *Obs*

1440 *Manif of Ld Gloucester* (Pat Roll 18 Hen VI, m 8) by inducement of my said Lords adversary, that he neither hath wisdom nor discretion to govern himself, but must be kid for defaut of natural reason 1590 Wilkes in *Eliz Gov Serv* I II 72 Supplying my insufficiency, my indisposition and lack of wit 1612 Brerewood *Lang* 3 *Kelig* xxv 216 By reason of the indisposition of Idiums in most places, for frequent habitation 1663 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos* I vii 126 If we examine other plants and observe their dispositions or indisposition to yield spume or not by fermentation 1750 tr *Lemardan Mem Stones* 31 A bad Commixture sometimes happens from the indisposition of the Ice or cold agent, and sometimes from the unhitness of the place

†2 Want of apt arrangement or orderly placing, displacement or misplacement, disorder, chaotic condition *Obs*

1598 Florio, *Indispositione*, indisposition, vnhastines, vnreadines, weakenes, disorder 1605 Willet *Hexapla Gen* 153 Difficult transle may be caused by the greatnes of the infant, or the indisposition thereof in the wombe. 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Mank* 293 The indisposition, or rather indisposition of this Matter, dark, stupid, and unactive

3 Disordered bodily condition, ill health, illness, ailment, esp of a slight or passing character

1599 Sanford *Hortand Eare* 218b I had indisposition of his free set on fire with untimperate drinking of wine 1627 *Lisander & Cal* 1 4 Isander's indisposition proceeded from the sadnesse he conceived for the losse of his Mistresse 1677 *Hale Prim Orig Mank* 293 The indisposition, or rather indisposition of this Matter, dark, stupid, and unactive

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4 The state of not being mentally disposed, or in the mind' *to* something, or *to do* something), disinclination, unwillingness

1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* III v § 10 The indisposition of the Church of Rome to reform herself 1607 Shaks *Timon* II ii 139 Perchance some single vantages you took, When my indisposition put you back 1648 Phineas Vane's *Daily Exam* (1699) 74 A great indisposition to prayer 1705 Hearne's *Collect* III 31 To correct and sweeten the Tempers of Men, and to bring them off from their Indispositions 1804 Castlereagh in Owen *Mem Wellesley's Disp* (1877) 292 He declined the proposal evidently from indisposition to receive a British force within his dominions

5 The state of being unfavourably disposed *to* or *towards* a thing, aversion

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 32 This Indisposition of the King towards the Duke was exceedingly encreased and aggravated 1780 Burke *Let to I Burgh* 5 Jan I had conceived that an indisposition to the interests of Ireland had never been my characteristick fault 1898 *Westm Gaz* 24 June 3/2 Was it from indisposition towards the Colonial Secretary?

6 Want of physical inclination or tendency, the condition of not being liable or subject

Med The two substances showed an indisposition to combine

Indisputable (indi spiūtăbl), indispū tăbl), *a* [ad late L *indisputabilis* (Cassiodorus), f *in-* (IN- 3) + *disputabilis*), Dispu table]

1 That cannot be disputed, unquestionable

1555 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* 1 (1895) 91 [That] which with good reason I judge to be greater than all these, be the Kynges indisputable prerogative 1643 Sir I Browne *Relig Med* 1 § 29 Great and indisputable miracle, the cessation of Oracles 1730 Bp Berk *Ans Queries* Wks V 74 The Revolution was made to preserve our ancient, indisputable laws and liberties 1883 Froude *Short Stud* IV ii 83 One of those persons of indisputable genius who was likely to make a mark upon his time

†2 Undisputing *Obs rare*

1742 Richardson *Pamela* IV 74 'My Lady commands so or so' are sure to meet with an indisputable Obedience

Hence **Indisputabi lity, Indisputableness,** the character or fact of being indisputable

1737 Bailey vol II, *Indisputableness*, unquestionable ness, so great Certainty, as not to be argued against. 1896 Ruskin *Mod Paint* IV v xiv § 32 People shut their eyes to the dark indisputableness of the facts in front of them 1880 A Arnold *Free I and* 207 It may be stated with a considerable degree of indisputability

Indisputably (see prec), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an indisputable way, without possibility of dispute, unquestionably

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xii 251 Nor is it indis putably certain what manner of death she dyed 1719 Steele *Old Whig* 287 The property of the house of peers will indisputably surmount that of the house of commons 1755 Young *Centaur* I Wks 1757 IV 127 The more it is disputed, the more indisputably will it shine 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xi 239 The list contained the names of none but those who were indisputably guilty

†Indispu ted, *a Obs* [In- 3] Not disputed, undisputed, unquestioned

1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* 1 § 15 *Natura nihil agit frustra*, is the only undisputed Axiome in Philosophy 1733 Swift *On Poetry* 303 His undisputed rights extend Through all the lane, from end to end 1804 Earl Lauderd *Publ Wealth* Advt 8 They are assumed as undisputed and incontrovertible

†Indisse verable, *a Obs rare* [f In- 3 + *disseverable*, f Dissever + -able] That cannot be dissevered, indivisible

a 1642 Br Montagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 25 The true, actuall, indissoverable union hypostaticall of God and Man, in one Christ

Hence **†Indisse verably** *adv*, indivisibly

1686 *Hill of Spence in* Grosart *Spenser's Wks* I p xvii, All other things shall be indyssverable occupied betwixt my wyfe and my sone

†Indissi mulable, *Obs* [In- 3] That cannot be dissembled (Bailey vol II, 1727)

† Indissipable, *a Obs* [In- 3] That cannot be dissipated

1657–83 Lavlin *Hist Relig* (1850) I 282 The Soul is indissipable otherwise than by a total annihilation 1661 S Rust *Origen's Opus in Matt* (1662) I 24 The Souls of Brutes are Spirits and remain indiminishable and indissipable in their intire Substances.

Indissoluble (indisō lŭbl), *a* [In- 3 cf eccl L *indissolubilis*] Incapable of being dissociated

1855 H Silencer *Prim Psychol* (1872) I iv viii 476 States of consciousness once separate become indissociable

Indissolubility (indisŏl-, indisp lubi liti) [f next see -ity] The quality of being indissoluble

1 Incapability of being decomposed or disintegrated, or of being disunited, as parts or elements)

a 1704 Locke] 1 From whence steel has its firmness and the parts of a diamond its indissolubleness and indissolubility 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* II iv 427 The Happiness of the Good is denoted by Incorruption, Indissolubility

†2 Incapability of being dissolved in a liquid, insolubility *Obs*

1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 92 The whole complex of gold malleability, ductility, specific gravity, dissolubility in aqua regia, and indissolubility in all other menstruums 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 248 The effervescence and indissolubility of many of them in the vitriolic acid

3 Of a connexion or obligation Incapability of being dissolved, undone, or broken, perpetuity of binding force (The prevailing sense)

1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* IV iii 313 Upon the breach of that Condition never utterly lost, or the indissolubility of the Union of the Composition 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* II iii 232 The Indissolubility of the Marriage bond 1830 Macaulay in *Life & Letters* (1881) I 195 The best writers of Mr Bentham's school overlook the indissolubility of these associations 1884 *Contemp Rev* Feb 260 Christianity setting upon monogamy the seals of sanctity and indissolubility

Indissoluble (indi sŏlubl, indisp lubl), *a* [ad L *indissolubilis* see In- 3 and Dissoluble] Not dissoluble, that cannot be dissolved

1 That cannot be dissolved into its elements or particles, incapable of being decomposed or disintegrated, that cannot be destroyed, put an end to, or abolished, indestructible

a 1568 Coverdale *Hope Faithf xvi* (1574) 134 Which spiritual body shall be incorruptible indissoluble and immortall) we have receaued of Christ our Lorde 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 519 Well fenced with an indissoluble wall 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 109 Atoms, as being the first matter, must also be indissoluble in order to their being incorruptible 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 44 Some of the dying cells, emphatically so termed, which harden into an indissoluble pulp or mass under water

b That cannot be separated or disunited, as an element, from the whole *rare*

1840 Carlyle *Heroes* iii (1872) 94 Not a leaf rotting on the highway but is indissoluble portion of solar and stellar systems

†2 That cannot be dissolved in a liquid (see Dissolve 2b) *Obs* (Replaced by Insoluble)

1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* (1667) 41 Indissoluble in Aqua fortis 1758 Reid tr *Macquer's Chym* I 144 It is mild, unctuous, indissoluble in spirits of wine 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* I xi 287 The clear liquor then should be carefully poured off from any indissoluble sediment that may remain

b That cannot be melted or liquefied (see Dissolve 2a), not fusible ? *Obs*

1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 174 P 4 Some bodies, indissoluble by heat, can set the furnace and crucible at defiance. 1826 Scott *Letter to Lady Davy* 6 Feb. In *Lockhart*,

That dureful chemist never put into his crucible a more indissoluble piece of stuff

3 Of something that binds, as a chain, knot, etc, or (usually) *fig* of a 'tie', connexion, 'bond', obligation, etc That cannot be dissolved, undone, or broken, firm, stable, perpetually binding or lasting (The prevailing sense)

1542 HEN VIII *Becfar Scotis* B3b In his wordes he pro-fiseth an indissoluble amitie 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par Matt* XIX (R). The indissoluble knot of the mynne and of the wyfe 1605 SHAKS *Macb* III i 17 A most indissoluble tye. 1609 DAN PEYTON *Death* iv 104 Him bonds together the Actions and Fortunes of Men by an indissoluble Connection of Causes 1777 PRIESTLEY *Disc Philos Necess* II 17 There are persons who admit this indissoluble chain of circumstances 1833 MRS BROWNING *Prometh. Bound* Wks 1850 I 139 With links Indissoluble of adamantine chains. 1879 STANLEY *Manse of Mellr* 3 The natural and indissoluble link between music and rhythm

4 That cannot be dissolved, as an assembly or association

1649 MILTON *Eikon* v, If he were so loath to bestow a Parliament once in three years, was it likely he should bestow willingly on this Parliament an indissoluble sitting?

5 That cannot be solved or explained, inexplicable, insoluble *rare*

1868 *Pref Bigby's Ly Midst* 35 An indissoluble riddle

Indissolubleness (see prec) [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being indissoluble, indissolubility

1656 W D tr *Comenius' Cate Lat Unl* P 71 The Faith, hardened to indissolubleness in a stone 1688 Holder *Eng Nation Nat* vi 209 The indissolubleness of the alcalizate salt, that is one of the two ingredients of glass 1699 BURNET *39 Art* XXV (1700) 289 This doctrine of the Indissolubleness of Marriage was never received any where but in the Church of Rome 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* III xv, In her marriage she had ceased to see the mystic union which is its own guarantee of indissolubleness, had ceased even to see the oblitation of a voluntary pledge

Indissolubly (indi sŏlubli, indiz lŏlubli) *adv* [f as prec + -LY²] In an indissoluble manner, so as to be incapable of being dissolved, in the way of firm or perpetual connexion, inseparably

1538 LELAND *Itin* VII 141 The old Walles made of Britons Brikes, very large and great Hynt set together almost indissolubely with mortar 1611 COTGR, s v Pyble 1628 PRESTON *Godly Man's Ingnis* ii 30 It knits us indissolubly to the Lord 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 603 In them they move Indissolubly firm 1677 HARWOOD *Disord Wife* xxv 22 A previous Bass and Inclination may be so powerful that the Act of the Will may be certainly and Indissolubly connected therewith 1777 MRS RAVEN *Sermons* xxv, She considered herself as indissolubly bound by that promise we it had been given at the altar 1883 LEWIS *Revel* xxvii 11, Fair peace shall be to truth at last Wedded indissolubly fast 1870 J WILSON *Sc Sk Farming* Wks (Isbm) III 57 Both marriages and the number of births are indissolubly connected with abundance of food

Indissolute (indi sŏlut), *a rare* [IN 3 + DISSOLUTE a] = DISSOLUTE a¹ of late L *indissolutus* us (Boethius)] Undissolved, unbroken

1834 SIR H TAYLOR *Ist Artevelde* II 111 In me, Where is that indissolute chain Which to thy anchor'd mandaments etcrne The floating soul shall grapple!

+Indisso lvable, *a* (*vb*) *Obs* Also 7 -liable [IN- 1] Incapable of being dissolved

1 Incapable of being disintegrated, destroyed, or abolished, = INDISSOLUBLE 1

1660 R COKE *Justice Vind* 47 Mr Hobbs outruns the Comtable, and makes the King or Civitas indissolvable by that power that made him 1702 NORRIS *Ideal Th pref* II 11 55 A substance really distinct from matter, must likewise of necessity be indissolvable 1721 KEN *Hymnodia* Poet Wks 17.1 III 300 They of no disagreeing Parts consist Immortal, indissolvable abide, What few no parts, Unwoven can divide

2 Insoluble in a liquid, = INDISSOLUBLE 2

1676 BOYLE *Exper Orig Qualities* II 121, We found it to be indissolvable in aqua vitæ too 1698 NORRIS *Pract Disc* IV 176 Like a Medicine wrapt up in an indissolvable Cyclic 1774 *Westm Mag* II 325 The indissolvable earthy residuum

b Indissible, = INDISSOLUBLE 2 b

1650 SIR I BROWNE *Ps ud Ep* II x 116,81 62 The softer veins of Chrystal remain indissolvable in scorching, tenth times 1684 I BOWLE *Hist Earth* II 79 There is no terrestrial body indissolvable to fire

3 Of a tie, connexion, obligation, etc = INDISSOLUBLE 3

1631 *Dent on Lam Exp* I xxxi 116,81 47 That bond of Matrimony was indissolvable 1649 BP REYNOLDS *Hosea* VI 68 The tie is a necessary and indissolvable dependence of all second causes upon the first 1681 PEARSE *Meth Grac* II 77 His Dominion is not indissolvable, but may and must be broken by d th 1701 NORRIS *Id al World* I III 67 The union of these ideas appears so indissolvable that we find we have it not in our power to dissunite them in our thoughts. 1708 *Lond Mag* 429 There, indeed, friendships were happy and unions indissolvable

4 Of an assembly, etc, = INDISSOLUBLE 4

1643 *Cumming Plea to divide Parth* 10 This Parliament was made indissolvable without its own consent

5 Insoluble, inexplicable, = INDISSOLUBLE 5

1637 JACKSON *and Serm 2 Chron* VI 39-40 Wks 1844 VI 40 The unsearchable ways of God's wisdom, or his indissolvable contrivances of extraordinary success 1643 SIR I BROWNE *Relig Med* II § 9 There are not only diseases in curable in Physick, but cases indissolvable in Laws.

b as *sb*. Something insoluble or inexplicable

1661 GLANVILL *Van Dogm* v 53 The composition of bodies, whether it be of divisibles or indivisibles, is a question which must be rank'd with the indissolvables

Hence +Indissolvabil lity, +Indisso lvableness = INDISSOLUBILITY, **+Indisso lvably** *adv* = INDISSOLUBLY

1650 *Army's Plea pres Practice* 12 All that may be said with reference to the Parliament the indissolvableness of them without their own consent 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 135 They unite into an indissolvability of affection 1673 *Lady's Call* II v 167 Only that he may the more indissolvably unite, yea incorporate himself with us.

+Indisso lved, *a Obs* [IN- 3] Not dissolved, undissolved

1626 in *Harleian Misc Coll* (1669) I 80 While the said Peace was continuing, and the said Treaties indissolved

Indissua·dable, *a rare* [f IN- 3 + *dissuadable*, f DISSUADE *v* + -ABLE] That cannot be dissuaded, inexorable Hence **Indissua dably** *adv*, inexorably

1894 SIR J SIMPSON *Wars of Hermiston* vi (1896) 178 Fate obscure, lawless, august, moving indissuadably in the affairs of Christian men.

+Indi stance. *Obs* [ad med L *indistantia*, f *indistāns* (see next) cf IN 3 and DISTANCE] The quality or character of being 'indistant'. So **+Indi stancy**, in same sense

1624 R WHITE *Repl Fisher* 429 They make nothing for corporall presence by reduction of place 1656 JEANES *Faith Christ* 137 The Lutherans from the inseparability, and indistancy of the two natures, plead for the coextension of the manhood, with the Godhead 1659 PEARSON *Creed* v (1870) 421 If not by way of circumscription, or proper bodies are, yet by way of determination and indistancy

+Indi stant, *a Obs* [ad late or med L *indistans*, *-stantem*, pr pt of *dissistare* see IN- 3 and DISTANT

In 1 the adv *indistanter* occurs in Prisdan and Ammianus the adj *indistans* (with the sb *indistantia* in a 13th c grammar quoted in Thurot *Doctrines grammat. au moyen-âge* 1870 and William of Moerbeke's version of Proclus *De decem dubitat* (ed 8, Cousin), and Psellus transl of Plotinus (ed Oxon 1 (1) (ed 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1)

After the year of Probation, when this Habit is common and indistinctly given to Novices and Persons profess'd
2 Not clearly to the perception, discernment, or understanding, confusedly, obscurely, dimly
1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tongs, Confusement*, confusedly indistinctly 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I 46 The phrases Compounds those Images into some things not unlike Propositions, though confusedly and indistinctly 1704 REID *Inquiry* xi § 22 (R) When the object is removed beyond the farthest limit of distinct vision, it will be seen indistinctly 1806 FOSTER in *Life & Corr* (1846) II 78 Amidst the more indistinctly than formerly 1882 LOCKER *Orley Farm* xlvi 105 The black unwelcome guest, the spectre of coming evil, had ever been present to her, but she had seen it indistinctly 1865 H COX *Instit Min* iv 600 Their earliest constitution and functions are very indistinctly traceable.

Indistinctness. [f as prec + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being indistinct, obscurity, dimness (in reference to either sensuous or mental perception). **a** As a quality of the object. In capability of being clearly perceived or understood
a 1727 NEALE [J.] According to the indistinctness of this picture (in the dusk) the eye of the object will appear confused 1785 REID *Intell Powers* vi (1843) 121 If we attend to the cause of this indistinctness, we shall find, that it is not owing to their being ideal entities, but to this, that their resemblance to them that has authority 1827 WHATELY *Logic* (1845) Introd 33 The ambiguity or indistinctness of terms 1880 I WHITE *Lect Relig* 35 There is certain indistinctness in her outlines.
b As a quality of perception or thought of INDISTINCT 3 b
1783 BLAIR *Rhetoric* v I 186 The obscurity which reigns so much among many metaphysical writers is, for the most part, owing to the indistinctness of their own conceptions 1783 JOHNSON *Life to Hawkesworth* 19 June, I felt a confusion and indistinctness in my head, which lasted I suppose, about half a minute 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Inductive Sc* (1857) I 185 The indistinctness of thought which is so fatal a feature in the intellect of the stationary period

Indistinguishable (indistˌ ŋgwiʃăb'l), *a* [IN-3] Not distinguishable, that cannot be distinguished
1 Incapable of being discriminated or recognized as different *from* something else, or from each other, of which the difference cannot be perceived
1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* iii 51 The true scelts of Cypresse and Kanophorus indistinguishable by old eyes 1847 LEWES *Hist Philos* (1867) II 359 The simultaneousness of the two sensations renders them indistinguishable 1880 G ALLEN in *Knowledge* No 19 403 So after a short time they became as indistinguishable from the true Celts, as Normans and Danes in England have become indistinguishable from the rest of the community
b *transf* Of which the parts are not distinguishable, of indeterminate shape or structure
This is perh the meaning in the Shaks. quot., where the word is used of Hercules, with reference to his deformity
1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* v i 33 You rumous But you whorson indistinguishable Curre 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* (1874) I The sea and the air and the sky seemed to be one indistinguishable mass of whirling and hurrying vapour
2 That cannot be clearly perceived (by the senses or the mind), not discernible; imperceptible
1604 *trans Observ upon King* 10 The Scales of the Votes dancing indistinguishable whether they leane 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1837) III 110 In the silent and indistinguishable lapse of time 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 527 The pulse of the arteries of a paralytic arm was quite indistinguishable 1847 J WILSON *Chr North* (1857) I 244 Indistinguishable from vacancy
Hence **Indistinguishabi lity, Indisti nguishableness,** the quality or character of being indistinguishable
1732 BAILEY vol II, *Indistinguishableness* unspallableness to be distinguished 1852 SYMONDS *Princ Psychol* (1875) II vi vi 52 The true interpretation of equality is indistinguishableness 1885 J IRVINE *Relat Relig* & *Sc* II 41 Here we mean a different thing by the word *same* We mean indistinguishability 1891 *Monist* I 488 Shading off from perfect likeness or indistinguishableness to just recognisable affinity

Indisti nguishably, *adv* [f prec. + -LY 2] + **1** Without distinguishing, indiscriminately
1689 *Pros Pers Pastyfield* 5 All who cherish Reasentments of this kind Dare not indistinguishably condemn
2 So as to be indistinguishable, so that the difference cannot be perceived
1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* (1848) I App C 404 The likeness pass into each other so indistinguishably, that the whole order forms a very network. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* II 44 Empedocles lived at a time when poetry and fact were indistinguishably mingled

Indisti nguished, *a* Now *rare* [IN-3] Not distinguished, undistinguished
1605 SHAKS. *Lear* iv vi 278 Oh indistinguish'd space of Woman will, A plot upon her vertuous Husbands life, And the exchange my Brother 1646 tr *Sir* I *Browne Pseud* I iii xxiv 171 In that indistinguish't masse, all things seemed one 1884 *Congreg Year Bk* 52 The common and indistinguished life of man

+ **Indisti nguishing,** *a Obs* [IN-1] Not distinguishing, undiscriminating
1808 WEBSTER, *Indistinguishing*, making no difference, or undistinguishing liberalities *Johnson*

Indistributable (indistri bŭtăb'l), *a* [IN-3] That cannot be distributed see DISTRIBUTE *v*
1847 SIR W HAMILTON *Let De Morgan* 43 The rule of the Logicians, that the middle term should be once at least distributed (or indistributable) is untrue. 1879 H SPENCER *Data Ethics* xiii 236 Since that cannot be happiness itself which is indistributable

Indisturbable (indistɔ·băb'l), *a* [f. IN-3 + *disturbable*, f DISTURB *v* + -ABLE] Incapable of being disturbed
1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* 268 The true and indisturbable kingdome, full of all the meanly Beautifulness 1885 S COX *Expos* Ser I vii 85 The quiet and indisturbable depths of a soul stayed on God

Indisturbance (indistɔ·băns) Now *rare* [f IN-1 + DISTURBANCE] Absence of disturbance, undisturbed condition, quietness, tranquillity
1659 STANLEY *Hist Philos* xi (1701) 459/1 You neither perceive, through want of knowledge, the bounds of Indisturbance and Perturbation a 1677 BARROW *Serm Govt Tongue* in *Beautie Barrow* (1846) 52 Speaking ill upon presumption of secrecy, and thence of indisturbance and impunity 1770 BEATTIE *Ess Truth* III ii (1811) 274 We are told that the end of Scepticism, as it was taught by Pyrrho was to obtain indisturbance 1866 FERRIER *Lect Philos* I xv 469 Perceiving our ignorance to be inevitable, we shall live in a state of mental indisturbance.

+ **Indisturbed,** *a Obs* [IN-3] Not disturbed, undisturbed
1660 N INGELO *Bentivolio & Urania* (1682) II 150 Not withstanding the indisturbed temper of the Divine Nature 1686 TRAPP *Sp Rhodoph.* 20 Others of the same kind being wholly undisturbed

+ **Indi tch,** *v Obs* Also 6 **endich, 7 indich** [f IN-1 or 2 + DITCH *sb*]
1 *trans* To cast into or bury in (or as in) a ditch
1599 BP HALL *Sat* III ii, Were thou indicted in great sessese, Where as no passenger might curse thy dust, Nor dogs vpuhbrall rate their gnawing lust 1630 J TAYLOR (WATER P.) *Life & Hg's Ow* Was cast dead into the Thames drowne with a Boat and a rope downe some part of the River, and dragged to shore and indiched
2 To enclose or surround with a ditch, to entrench
1598 FLORIO, *Affossare* to dike, to ditch or moate about, to make trenches or dikes, to endich 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 218 The Danes raised as it is thought certaine Fortresses, wherof one is called Mumbury ring, an acre indiched

Indite (indəi·t), *v* Forms **a** 4-6 **endyte,** 4-9 **endite,** (5 **enditt, e ndight, -dyt,** 6-7 *errón* **endict**) **β** 5-6 **indyte, 6 indight, -dyt** (t, (-ditie), 6- **indite,** (6-8 *erron* **indict**) See also VDITE. [a. OF *enditer, -diter, -ditter* =L. type **indictāre*, f. *in-* (IN-2) + *dictare* to declare, dictate, compose in words, freq of *dicĕre* to say The same word orig as INDICT, but retaining the French form of the radical part.]
+ **1** *trans* To utter, suggest, or inspire a form of words which is to be repeated or written down, = DICTATE *v* 1 Also *absol Obs*
a c 1374 CHAUCER *boeth* 1 metr 1 (Camb MS.) Rend yinge Muses of poetes enditen to me thinges to hem writen and dictes 1386-1387 — *Parson's Tale* 16 The holy goost endited the reuele hymselfe by his holy mouthe to sayn Hegit 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 269/1 As he endyted the lettre, and another monk wrote hit 1560 HOLLAND *Levy* xxxi ix (1609) 778 The Consull pronounced the vow according to the rule, only a some of words (as the high priest endited and spake before him) 1639 FULLER *Holy War* v ii (1647) 32 In this case their words are endited not from their mouth but outward lunbes 1853 J HEYWOOD *Writ* (1830) IV 251 English newspapers endited or endowed by the Castleraghs or the Cannings
β c 1440 *Promp Parv* 109/2 Endytyn, or indytyn scripture and feyre speche, *dicto*. 1483 *Cath Angl* 198/1 To indyte, *dictare, indictare* 1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* I 153/2 Iulius Cæsar would indight a letter to one of his secretaries. a 1633 AUSTIN *Medit* (1635) 160 That I may alwaies beleeve what the Spirit of Love hath indited, and the beloved Disciple hath written 1697 SHARROK *Bk Com Prayer* 94 The Common Prayers which were indicted or denounced by the voice of the Deacon 1717 PRIOR *Carmen Sæc* 18 Let Horace smiling, but her Lyric write What her happy thoughts indite 1727 W MATHER *Yng Man's Comp Pref*, Canonical Scripture, which is indicted by the holy Ghost
+ **2** To enjoin as a law, precept, or maxim, = DICTATE *v* 2 *Obs*
1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv vii 61 Iustyce ne may nought endyten this sentence that this shold be due 1594 CARR *Doctrine Christ Hist* v (1596) 88 Out of one consideration enducted to them by their schoolemaister, they will gather a hundred 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts, N T* 39 God hath indicted both these things to us 1709 POPE *Ess Crit* 192 Hear how learn'd Greece her useful rules endites, When to repress and when indulge our flights
3 To dictate, enjoin (a person)
c 1399 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 15 Noght only to my king of pes y write, Bot to these othre princes craistene alle, That eyh of hem his oghne herte endite. 1582-8 *Hist Jas VI* (1804) 5 Sum substitute name of her subiects to exercise in religion otherwayes than their conscience indyt thame

Indi te, *sb. Sc Obs* In 6 **en-, indite, en-, indyte** [f. INDITE *v*] = DITE *sb.*
1 The action or faculty of inditing
1508 DUNBAR *Gold Targe* 270 Thus He before was bare, and desolate Off rhetorike, or lusty fresch endyte — *Flyting w Kennedie* 109 Thow hes full littill feill of indyte 1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxix 324 My dull indyte can not direct my pen
2 Style of composing, literary style, also, the thing indited, a composition, = DITE 2
1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon, Introp* 31 My barraut termis, and thy vile indite Sall not be mine 1513 — *Æneis* Pref 2 Laude, honor, prasangis, thankis inpvne to lothe, and thy dulce ornate fresch endite Sall nocht remuneratt 1581 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 6535 All gentyll Redaris herlye I. Implore For tyll excuse my rurall rude Indyte 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* iii 212 In poetrie I grant sum bow ne bame, Quhilk clerkis heirs the Poetis auld indyte 1570 *Ibid* xx 7 Desyring all, baith great and small Not for to wyte my rude indyte

Indite, obs or archaic form of INDICT

Inditement (indəi·tmĕnt) *Obs or arch* (Also 7 **indictment.**) [f INDITE *v* + MENT Cf OF *enditement, -dictement* suggestion, instigation (Wace, 12th c.)] The action of composing in prose or verse, composition
1567 DRANT *Horace, Ep* I xix 1 (1), No potentate of all the world hath more fayre inditements to his commendation a 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 56 His Secretaries did little for him by the way of Inditement, wherein they could seldome please him, he was so facete and choice in his phrase and stile a 1639 WOTTON *Ess* (1), My both high and voice in sweet inditement of thy hymns rejoyce 1805 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XIX 348 The Ecclesiastick was actually in the process of composition or inditement 1806 — in *Ann Rev* IV 501 They gave up these long undertakings, as likely to outlast the spirit, the rapture, the assiduity, which engendered

Inditer, obs. form of INDICTMENT

Inditer (indəi·tə(r)) Forms **4-5 enditour, 5-dytour, 5-9 -ditor, -ditter, -diter,** (8 *erron* **endicter.** *β.* **5 indyter, 6 -dytor, 6-7 -dighter, 6- inditer** [ME (and ?AF) *enditour* (1 type **indictitōr em*), f *endite*, INDITE *v* + agent-suffix *-our, -or*, passing at length into *-ER*, cf DICTER] One who indites, one who composes or dictates a literary work, speech, or letter, an author, writer, composer

a 1587 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 373 In his time Plautus Latinus, be grete Pompeus his enditour and faire speker, Libertus þe doctour, florischeþ at Rome (L. *Cujus dictum Plautus Latinus rhetor, magnus Pompeii libertus, doctor Romæ claruit*) 1390 Gower *Conf* III 82 He Enditeth Of old cronique and eke auctours. 1483 *Cath Angl* 115/1 An Enditer, *dictator, indictator*. a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 267 [He] presented his Letters, desiring Amphialus, that he would consider that he was onely the bearer, and not the enditer. 1845 Maltby *Gloss* Wks (1851) 264 In the basest and the hungriest endighter 1664-94 South *Twelve Serm* II 142 It is the simplicity of the Heart, and not of the Head, that is the best Enditer of our Petitions. 1719 D'Urfey *Wanderers* (1728) 46, I could hardly with hold my Com passion from the fair Enditer [of the Fiction]. 1813 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXXV 215 His Memoir must have had Joseph for its main compiler, enditer, or author 1815 W H Ireland *Scribblomania* 47 The feeling enditer of Sympathy's tale

β 1483 *Cath Angl* 190/2 An Indyter of letters, *dictator*. 1579 Fulke *Ref Rastell* 734 Bookes of holy scripture, the indighters of which . . be not knowne 1617 Collins *Def Hp Ely* vi 249 We know the inditer, though we doubt of the penman 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) VI xxxvi 245 You will think your self very bold to address me by Letter especially as she is a very poor inditer 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* IV xxvii 518 Johns Clark, the bold inditer of patriotic state papers

Inditer, obs form of Indicter

Inditing (indoi·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Indite *v* + -ing 1] **a** The action of the verb Indite, com position **b** A thing indited, a literary composition, a treatise, poem, letter, etc

1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 34 Þerewyþe dandimus þe en diting hurde 1388 Wyclif *and Prof Job*, Fro the begynnyng of the volume vnto the wordis of Job, anent the Ebriys the endityng is prose 1420 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* (E E T S) 106 þe endytynge ys þe body and be writynge ys be clethynge of wordys and spekynge 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxv 2 He has indorsit myn indytting With versis off his [awin] hand wrytyng 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* 173 There are three maner of stiles or indityngs 1579 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 84 Affecting the comendation of an eloquent stile by overcurious and stately. enditing 1604 Armin in *Nest Nonn* (1842) Introd , He flookes of her owne enditing 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 30 3/1 For Letters and Writings, Of other s Inditing. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xviii x, It was all his own invention, and the indictment was indeed

Indition see Indicion 2

Indi tress, *rare* [f Inditer + -ess] A female inditer

1822 *Blackw Mag* XII 655 Wes there to be a virtual *non imprimatur* in force against our songstresses, nuvince indtresses, tragediauesses, sonneteeresses, or other 'build resses of the lofty rhyme ?

† Inditure, *Obs rare*—1 [f *indite*, Indict *v* + -ure] = Indictment

1614 J Kenney in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1887) I 202 Being twise indited, by twoe seuerall indittures, I was cleared of both

Indium (i·ndiŏm) *Chem* [f radical of *ind i um* Indigo + *-ium*, after *sodium*, etc , in reference to the two indigo lines which form the characteristic spectrum of the metal] A soft silver-white metal of extreme rarity, occurring in association with zinc and other metals , discovered by Reich and Richter in 1863, by means of spectrum analysis, in the zinc blende of Freiberg Symbol In

1864 Lyell *Inaug Addr in Readr* 27 Sept 358 A fourth metal named indium, from its indigo coloured band, was detected by Professor Richter of Freiberg in blende in a zinc ore of the Hartz 1874 tr *Lommel's Light* 114 The blue light of Indium undergoes a still stronger refraction than that of Thallium 1880 *Nature* No 630 82 He finds that indium is like some other metals in not coming under the often accepted rule that pure metals have a change of coefficient of resistance with temperature

b attrib , as *Indium bromide* (In Br), *Indium chloride, monochloride* (In Cl), *dichloride* (In Cl$_2$), *trichloride* (In Cl$_3$), *Indium iodide, oxide, hydroxide* , *Indium salts*, etc

1897 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Chem* II 609 *Indium Oxide* In_2O_3 is a pale yellow powder *Ibid* 611 *Indium Ammonium Alum* is deposited in well defined regular octohedra.

Indivertible (indivə·rtib'l), *a* [f In- 1 + *divertible*, f Divert *v* + -ible] Incapable of being diverted or turned aside

1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Old Benchers I* I , Indivertible from his way as a moving column 1874 G Macdonald *Malcolm* (1875) III xiii 176 The indivertible guardian of his morals

Hence **Indive rtibly** *adv* , in a way that cannot be turned aside

1853 *Tait's Mag* XX 267 Its recent history, its greatness —all associate it intimately and indivertibly with the German 'Fatherland' 1866 H Bushnell *Serm Living Subj* 186 We are all saying, the young man eagerly, the old man indivertibly, the same thing

† Indivertible, *a Obs rare*—1 [f In- 3 + *divertible*, f Divest + -ible] Of which one cannot divest oneself

a 1632 Donne *Serm* cvi IV 433 Being under an in vincible ignorance and indivestible Scruples

† Individ. *Obs.* Abbreviation of Individual.

1677 J Harley tr *Ouvr d'Esprit* (N), Why want none tasting, touching? cause of these I'th individ, this guards the species

† Indivi dable, *a Obs* [In- 1] Not dividable, indivisible

The exact sense in the Shaks. quotation is uncertain Schmidt says 'Not to be distinguished by a particular appellation , Aldis Wright, 'Where the unity of place is observed '

1608 Shakr *Ham* II II 418 (Qos 2-3, 1604-5) Scene in dentible [Qos 4-6 (1611-37) indicuable, *Folios* indistable] or Poem vnlimited 1628 E Dolman tr *Le Prisonnier de Acad* (1618) III 81 Democritus, and Diodorus affirme, that before all things, there were certen Atomes or little indivisible bodies [etc] 1645 Cotton *Charles I* 32 One individeable and peculiar being cannot belong to more than one, as the being of Thomas cannot be the very same being which is of Peter or John 1657 Pearl Monmouth tr *Mel vert's Komulus & Larpius* 149 A point which in the di sect is indivisible

† Indivi ded, *a Obs* [In- 3] Undivided

1563 Winjet *Four Score Three Quest* Wks 1888 I 84 Christe re ple thair present ignhilk are indiuidit curry Christiane vnione 1579 Fulke *Heskins Parl* 143 He remained whole in that his indiuided vnity with his father 1647 H More *Song of Soul* II II xxxi One individed Eunity 1695 Br Patrick *Comm Gen* xviii 2 *sub* A Representation of the blessed individed Trinity

Individual (indivi diuăl), *a* and *sb* Also 5 **indyvydual** [f med L. *individuāl-is*, f *individu-us* individable, inseparable (see Individum) + -al 1 ; *individuel* 1608 tr. *Bodinus* 1 *individuel* (*Formæ individuales* occurs in Adhelard of Bath, *c* 1115 (Haureau *Philos Scolast* I 349) , the adj *individuālitter* in Abelard *Epist* 1 II 5)]

A adj **1** One in substance or essence, forming an indivisible entity, indivisible *Obs*

1425 *Found St Bartholomew's* (E E T S) 11 To the glorie of the blessed indyuydual Trynyte 1586 Bourbury *Atheom* I vii 8 (1622) 50 Some make then god of Atomes, and individual moates some of dundrid numbers 1678 Pythouse *Body of Divinity* 31 Written in *Newfoundland* 56 In the name of the holy and individuall Trinitie 1641 Milton *Animadv* II, This untheologall Remonstrant would confound the individuall Catholick Church into severall Republicks 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 36 611 It would be liable to misinterpretation, and to be taken, in the Sabellian sense, for that which hath one and the same singular and individual essence

† 2 That cannot be separated , inseparable *Obs*

c 1600 Fairfax tr Tasso (1872) 6 Where ere thou go'st I still will follow thee An individuall mate 1692 Lockyear, *Individuall*, not to be parted, as man and wife *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* II lii, He is an individual Companion to the King 1667 Milton *P L* IX 486 To have thee by my side Henceforth an individual solace dear

3 Existing as a separate indivisible entity , numerically one, single **b** Single, as distinct from others of the same kind , particular, special Also *absol* in phr. + *In the individual*, in the particular case opposed to *in the general* (= General *a* 11 d)

1613 Jackson *Creed* II v § Whether things indifferent in the general or vnto many be indifferent in the in dividuall, or in that particular man 1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 25 The whole Church must be so sanctified therefore the individuall members 1690 Locke *Hum Und* III iii § 6 The Idea of the Individual Man would be far different 1789 Butler *Serm Hum Nat* in Wks 1874 I 38 If every man in his physical nature is one individual single agent 1798 Burke *Il Regicide Peace* Wks 1842 II 227 All powers delegated from the board to any individual servant of the company 1793 A Hamilton *Hist Acc Inoculation* 3 Sentiments of Accounts between the United and Individual States. 1833 I Ritchie *Il and by Lover* 32 The traveller takes it (the chivalry) for a town rather than to individual office 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) II viii 244 A determination in each individual man to go his own way 1862 Dr Argall *Theist Belief* 74 It is not in the power of individual words, alone, that this principle of explanation is adopted

† 0 Expressing self-identity Identical, self same, very same *Obs*

1632 Peyton *Hattremoattis* 177 To sport themselves with those individuall sinnes upon the Stage, which the pirties are consoling now in Hell ? 1641 J Jackson *True Treat Christ* II 39 Was this Angell the Creator and some say that Individuall Angell of the Church of Smirna, whereunto the second of those seven Asiatique Epistles are written 1652 Mag Worthester *Cent Inv* § 1 Seals setting down the individual place where any thing was sealed 1681-6 J Scott *Chr Life* (1747) III 238 I had this Remnant still continued the same individual Kingdom of Christ with the former, tho' very much re formed and improved 1701 Wallis in Hearne *Collect* 24 July in *Lett* III 213 Who I do believe will be this individual Book 1753 Smollett *Ct Fathom* (1784) 178/1 They were communicated to her by the nun, who was no other than the individual Wilhelmina 1804 Charlotte Smith *Conversations* I 132 It is more probable that the individual insect in question had been produced this Summer

4 Distinguished from others by attributes of its own , marked by a peculiar and striking character

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I v 19 A man should be something that men are not, and individuall in somewhat beside the proper notions 1894 *Harper's Mag* 404 He is so quaint and so individual in his views 1897 *Brit Il weekly* 27 May 97 In him Nonconformity has lost one of her most conspicuous and individual figures

5 Of, pertaining or peculiar to, a single person or thing, or some one member of a class , characteristic of an individual.

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I II § 4 As touching the Manners of learned men, it is a thing personall and individuall 1712 S Clarke *Def Immutable reality Soul* 13 The sole Reason urged why a System of Matter cannot have a Power of Think ing or an Individual Consciousness. 1777 Burke *Addr to King* Wks 1842 II 395 We, several of the peers of the realm, and several members of the house of commons do in our individual capacity, beg leave [etc] 1838 42 Arnold *Hist Rome* III 69 Our tendency is to admire individual greatness far more than national 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* ii (1878) 34 The many slight differences which appear in the offspring from the same parents may be called individual differences 1859 Mill *Liberty* i (1864) 3/2 There is a limit to the legitimate interference of col lective opinion with individual liberty 1860 Pusey *Lenten Serm Unto this Last* iv (1880) 69 All effectual advancement must be by individual, not public effort

b *Individual name* († *word*), *judgement* (see quots)

1641 Milton *Animadv* xiii, It is no individuall word, but a Collective 1843 Mill *Logic* I II § 3 An individual or singular name is a name which is only capable of being truly affirmed, in the same sense of one thing 1864 Bowen *Logic* v 122 A Singular or Individual Judgment in which a Predicate is affirmed of one thing, or of a class of things taken as one whole 1871 *Public Sch List Comm* 2 Nouns or Names are Individual or Proper which can only be applied to single persons, places, or objects

B *sb*

† 1 *pl* Inseparable things see A 2 *Obs*

1647 Feltham *Resolves* I xix (1628) 17 Humanity and Reverence are always parallels sometimes individuals 1651 — *Lusoria* (1696) 14 They are here Individuals, for no De monstrance of Duty or Authority can distinguish them

2 A single object or thing, or a group of things forming a single complex idea, and regarded as a unit , a single member of a natural class, collective group, or number

1605 Timme *Quersit* I iv 17 We shall thoroughly discuss and ransacke euery particular individuall in his kinde 1700 Dryden *Palamon & Ar* III 1 Two Persons, Two Hearts, but one will ordains, The propagated species still remains 1725-80 Pope *Iliad* Pref, We see each circumstance of art and in dividual of nature summoned together by the force and fecundity of his imagination 1850 R C Cumming *Hunters Life S Afr* (ed 2) 269 *note*, I have not unfrequently met with herds (of giraffe) containing thirty individuals 1868 Rogers *Pol Econ* vi (1876) 54 It makes no difference whether the individual be a numerical unit, or an aggregate unit, as a partnership company, or corporation

b Logic and *Metaph* An object which is deter mined by properties peculiar to itself and cannot be subdivided into others of the same kind, *spec* in *Logic* An object included in a species, as a species is in a genus See Individuum

1628 T Spencer *Logick* 64 It is not possible to know untill wee come vnto individuals . vntill we attaine vnto those things which doe not admit division 1658 Phillips s v , An individual in Logick signifies that which cannot be divided into more of the same name or nature, and is by some called Singulare 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v , The usual division in logic is made into genera, those genera into species, and those species into individuals 1833 J H Newman *Arians* II iv (1876) 185 Doctrine being, sal stance "that which has existence in itself, or is an object thing else to constitute it" that is, an individual 1858 Whewell *Hist Sci Ideas* (ed 3) II 148 (L) Our idea of an individual is that it is a whole composed of parts which are not similar to the whole, and have not an independent existence, while the whole has an independent existence and is distinct from others 1860 Abp Thomson *Laws Thought* § 56 An individual is that which cannot be divided without ceasing to be what it is

c Zool and *Bot* A single member of a species , a single specimen of an animal or plant

1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* ii (1873) 34 No one supposes that all the individuals of the same species are cast in the same actual mould 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* II § 715 Individuals are the units of the series we call a variable species Each individual is an independent organism of which the component parts are reciprocally means and ends 1885 Goodale *Phys Bot* (1892) 425 In scientific as well as popular language the term *individual* is commonly applied to each and every plant

d Biol An organism regarded as having a separate existence

Sometimes used specifically of a single member of a colony of organisms (as a leaf bud, or a polyp of a coelenterate), by others defined as 'the whole product of a single fertilized ovum', more strictly an organism detached from other organisms, composed of coherent parts, and capable of independent life.

1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) I 159 Blossom general, regular Individuals of 2 petal, tubular 1847 Carpenter *Zool* § 46 In the Polypes a number of such individuals, each capable (like a leaf bud) of living by itself are arranged on one common plant like structure 1864 H Spencer *Prin Biol* § 74 I 207 A biological Individual is any concrete whole having a structure which enables it when placed in appropriate conditions, to continuously ad just its internal relations to external relations so as to maintain the equilibrium of its functions 1870 Nicholson *Zool* 25 In zoological language, an individual is defined as 'equal to the total result of a single ovum' 1888 Rol leston & Jackson *Anim Life* 231 The proglottides are supposed to be produced by posterior germination of the scolex, from which they are detached in many instances either singly or in groups But the facts do not appear to necessitate the view that the proglottis is an individual

3. A single human being, as opposed to Society, the Family, etc

1606 J Yates *Ibis ad Cæsarem* in 12 *margin*, The Pro phet saith not, God saw euery particular man in his bloud, or had compassion to say to euery Individuall, *How shall I live* 1641 J Jackson *True Evang Test* III 213 Peace is the very supporter of Individuals, Families, Churches, Com monwealths. 1776 Adam Smith *W N* (1869) I Introd 2

Among the savage nations of hunters and fishers, every individual is employed in useful labour 1868 M Pattison *Academy Org* v 141 We are most jealous of the rights of individuals, and careless of the common welfare 1899 J. Monro Gibson in *Expositor* Feb 144 It will not be as Churches but as individuals that we shall all stand before the Judgment seat of Christ

b Without any notion of contrast or relation to a class or group A human being a person (Now chiefly as a colloquial vulgarism, or as a term of disparagement)

1742 Johnson *Debates* (1787) II 192 Only one individual was injured by another 1744 Lockman *Hist Inq* III 1 5 These she bequeathed to different individuals 1781 Peters *Hist Conn* 74 The People of Massachusetts conceived the idea of calling an individual of their own Province. 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xxiv, The three individuals entered the boat with great precaution 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II x 121 The individual whom I desired to meet 1888 F Hume *Mad Medic* i Prol, He appeared to be an exceedingly unpleasant individual

†2 Short for *individual person*, person, personality, self *Obs*

1655 Sir F Nicholas in *V Papers* (Camden) 305 As to what concerneth my owne poore individuall, I am armed against all events and deffy fortune to her teeth 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I v 674 They could not propugne their kind by generation, as neither indeed preserve their own individuals 1721 Nicoll *Thought* 1 c 15 July, A Parliament compliment made to his own individual in particular, or to his country in general 1774 *Ld Lee to Burke* B's Corr 1844 I 513 Even the appearance of their individuals is not ally changed since I first knew them. 1800 Godwin in C Kegan Paul *W Godwin* (1876) II 5 Driven back to consider of my own miserable individual

Individua lie, *a nonce-word* [f prec + -IC] Denoting individuals

1884 J Gilchrist *Lyon Interpreter* 72 It [English] has too many generic, and too few specific and individua lie terms *Ibid.* 129.

Individualism (indivi dʒiălĭz'm) [a f *individualize* (f med l *individual-is* Individual + -ism, -ize)] 1 Self-centred feeling or conduct as a principle; a mode of life in which the individual pursues his own ends or follows out his own ideas, free and independent individual action or thought, egoism

1835 H Reeve tr *De Tocqueville a Democ in Amer* II iii (1840) III 203 Individualism is a novel expression, to which a novel idea has given birth Individualism is a mature and calm feeling, which disposes each member of the community to sever himself from the mass of his fellow creatures, and to draw apart with his family and friends. 1840 Gladstone *Ch Princ* 98 It is too closely connected with our individualism 1856 Emerson *Misc, Nature, Hours w Mystics* I 351 He is not tempted by it to selfish individualism, or contemplative isolation, as long as he is true to the old Mosaic belief 1873 M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 312 It is the consecration of absolute individualism

2 The social theory which advocates the free and independent action of the individual, as opposed to communistic methods of organization and state interference Opposed to Collectivism and Socialism

1884 J Rae *Contemp Socialism* 209 Socialism and individualism are merely two contrary general principles, ideals, or methods, which may be employed to regulate the construction of economical society 1890 Westcott in *Contemp Rev* Oct 528/1 Individualism regards humanity as made up of disconnected or warring atoms; Socialism regards it as an organic whole, a vital unity formed by the combination of contributory members mutually interdependent

3 *Metaph* The doctrine that the individual is a self determined whole, and that any larger whole is merely an aggregate of individuals, which, if they act upon each other at all do so only externally

1877 E Caird *Philos Kant* iv 91 Is such a more adequate philosophy to be found in the idealistic individualism of Leibnitz?

4 = Individuality 2, 3

1854 *Blackw Mag* LXV 66 Their ideas of God did not possess that individualism and personality which so remarkably characterised those of the Hebrews 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit* viii 173 A person of commanding individualism will answer to a Rochester clock 1885 *Harper's Mag* Mar 530/2 The individualism which is aimed at by architects

5 An individual peculiarity, e g a manuscript reading peculiar to an individual scribe or copyist

1881 Westcott & Hort *Crk N T* II 232 Singular readings which are mere individuals, so to speak, originating with the scribe or one of his immediate predecessors

Individualist (indivi dʒiălĭst) [f Individual + -ist, cf F *individualiste*]

1 One who pursues an independent or egoistic course in thought or action

1820 Gladstone *Ch Princ* 131 The sentiment of the catholic is better, and its besetting danger less than those of the individualist in religion 1856 Emerson *Misc, Hours w Mystics* I 351 The Puritan becomes a selfish individualist just because he has forgotten this 1883 Beard *Reformation* vi 189 The Anabaptists were the individualists of the Reformation

2 An adherent of the social theory of Individualism See also quot 1897

1876 Bancroft *Pol Econ* (ed 3) II x 275 It is maintained by the individualists that if a great number of manufactories and other trading establishments were brought into connection with the Wholesale Society, the business would become far too extensive and complicated to be properly managed 1888 *Pall Mall G* 10 Sept 3/2 To hold the scales between Individualists and Socialists. 1891 Beatrice Potter *Coop Movem Gt Brit* 75 The term *Individualist* has been used within the Cooperative movement for the last twenty years to denote that school of Cooperators who insist that each separate manufacturing establishment shall be governed of possible owned by those who work therein, the profits being divided among the working proprietors. Opposed to *Federalist* 1896 *Times* 30 Jan 8 If the individualists are to hold their own against the encroachments of the State

3 *attrib* or as *adj* = Individualistic

1897 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser I 341 Owing to the supremacy in European thought of the individualist ideas which Christianity carried in with it 1888 *Contemp Rev* June 903 He condemns Liberalism because it is individualist 1892 *Times* 14 Oct 7/2 The traditions of French workmen are strongly individualist, and they have not been in a hurry to enter into combinations. *Ibid* 26 Nov 5/2 The cautious individualist development of colonization in Australia or North America

Individualistic (indivi dʒiălĭ stĭk), **a** [f prec + -ic] Of or pertaining to individualism or individualists, characterized by individualism

1874 Sir W.R. *Math Ethics* 269 Individualistic ideal 1879 Morley *Burke* 172 That reaction into which the Revolution drove many of the truest minds of the next generation, following the supposed consequences of pure individualistic principles 1893 G Allen *Scallywag* III 130 The opinion of others has a vast effect upon even the most individualistic natures 1897 *Pall Mall Gaz Extra* No *Africa* 150 They [Boers] were self reliant and individualistic to a degree

Individuality (indivi dʒiă liti) [f as prec + -ity cf F *individualité*]

1 The state or quality of being indivisible or inseparable, indivisibility, inseparability b An indivisible or inseparable entity

1645 Milton *Tetrach* (1851) 165 These words also inferre that they ought to be an individuality in Marriage 1833 J H Newman *Arians* II iii (1876) 171 As though He were so derived from the simple Unity of God as to inhere within that ineffable individuality 1864 *Ibid* App 61 When the eternal foes are so intermingled and interfused that to human eyes they seem to coalesce into a multitude individualities.

2 The fact or condition of existing as an individual, separate and continuous existence

1658 Sir F Browne *Hydriot* iii 79 But the soul subsist ing, either after clothed with fire as Philo, may receive the individuality *a* 1735 Arbuthnot (J.), He would tell his instructor that individuality could hardly be predicated of any one 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* xxvii (1819) 98 Consciousness carries identity and individuality along with it through all changes of form or of visible qualities 1876 J P Norris *Realm Thought* i iv 72 Individuality is essential to our idea of a person

b The action or position of the individual members of a society

1708 Brit *Merc Apost* II Wks VIII 253 To them the will, the wish, the want, the liberty the toil, the blood of individuals is as nothing. Individuality is left out of their scheme of government The state is all in all

3 The aggregate of properties peculiar to an individual, the sum of the attributes which distinguish an object from others of the same kind, individual character b Idiosyncrasy, strongly marked individual character

1614 Selden *Titles Honor* 157 Appetus and Lentulus, for the individuitie, as it were of Appius and Lentulus, or Patauini as for Liuies stile 1628 T Spencer *Logick* 150 A man is a living Creature, mortall, and capable of learning In this sentence man abstracted from individuality is declared 1792 Mary Wollstonecraft *Rights Woman* iv 151 The young man of life error, we look for whatever sense in the five expecting to see individuality of character 1866 A Lewis *Princ Mod* (1880) 18 The circumstances which give to the different diseases their individuality 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 10 585 The Puritan individuality is nowhere so overpowering as in Milton 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 4 In every man's writings there is something like himself and unlike others, which gives individuality

c *pl* Individual characteristics

1640 H More *Poems* 2, 6 The soul Against the law of Corporeities It doth devest them both of time and place, And of all individualities 1862 Burton *Bk Hunter* (1863) 16 All identically the same in edition and minor individualities 1871 R F Littledale *Ess* II 304 Mere individualities of taste and talent and temper

4 a An individual thing b An individual personality

1775 Johnson *Lett to Mrs Thrale* 26 July, Here sit poor I, with nothing but my own solitary individuality 1859 H Rars Bunyan in Hare *Life* (1879) II iv 245 That little fat individuality, his wife 1861 Lowell *Biglow Papers* 1 Introd 1862 Dana *Man Geol* 759 In what respects the earth is an individuality 1863 Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* 150 Jack Falstaff, that most unique and fine of individualities

5 *Phrenology* The faculty of knowing objects as mere substances or existences, the supposed 'organ' of this faculty

1828 G Combe *Const Man* 72 Individuality and Eventuality, or the powers of observing things that exist and occurrences

Individualization (indivi dʒiălaizē' ʃən) [f next + -ation] The action of individualizing, the fact or condition of being individualized in various senses of the vb, see next

1746 W Horsley *Fool* (1748) I 295 A Nation, or Community, is a Number of Individuals assembled under one Kind of Government, for the mutual Benefit of each other, from which in Proportion as they deviate, they fall into a Kind of Individualisation again 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* 217 In a poem, the characters of which, amid the strongest individualization, must still remain representative. 1823 Bentham *Not Paul* 24 Towards the individualization of the portion of space some approach is made the town being foreknown the street is particularized 1845 Stoddart in *Encycl Metrop* 672/1 When this process of individualization is effected by a separate word, we call that word an Article 1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ Sc, Organ Nat* I 301 The individualization of the teeth is eminently significative of the high grade of organization of the animals manifesting it 1878 H Spencer *Princ Sociol* III ix (1879) 777 The division presupposed by individualization of property cannot be carried far without appliances which savage life does not furnish

Individualize (indivi dʒiălaiz), **v** [f Individual + -ize.]

1 *trans* To render individual or give an individual character to, to characterize by distinctive marks or qualities, to mark out or distinguish from other persons or things

1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremo* iv ii § In morall actions, *modus est rebus sic constitutis & individuum*, and nothing else doth individualize a moral action 1809 W Drake *Ess Antiq* I 3, The peculiarities which individualize and distinguish the humour of Addison 1834 J Rhodes *Il and by Scimcer* Every element every class of objects recognizable by the senses, individualised into a god 1835 J H Newman *Prot Notes* (1837) III xi 162 The natural effect of pain and fear, is to individualize us in our own minds 1840 Merman *Hist Chr* III 374 The Church stood, as it were, individualised, by the union of the spiritual with temporalities, the State 1852 Mansel *Prolegom Logic* 13 (1860) 238 To have a valid conception of a horse I must also be able to combine these attributes in a representative *image*, that is, to *individualize* them 1863 Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* 15 The inferior agents are individualised with a minuteness of surpassing truth to nature

absol a 1834 Coleridge in *Treasury Mog* (1835) XII 492 Life, in the sense here meant may be defined 'tendency to individualise' 1865 Lowell *Among My Books* Wks 1890 V 242 The more we can individualize and personify, the more likely our sympathy

2 To point out, mention, notice, or consider, individually, to specify, particularize Also *absol*

1656 S H *Gold Law* 100 Many men, worthy of honour, which I may not individualize 1807 *Ann Reg* 251 With out individualizing any, it was a virtual declaration of hostility against every neutral power 1823 *Examiner* 658/2 We may revert to this subject, in which case we shall individualize a little more than we have done 1840 De Quincey *Style* II Wks 1860 XI 239 The general functions of the article definite are first, to individualize [etc] 1882 Stevenson *Treas Isl* I x 152 We feel that God sympathises and individualizes

3 To appropriate to the use of an individual *rare*

1865 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1883) I 264, I a little grudged the trouble I had given to find them picked away, so to speak, and individualized by thriving citizens

Hence **Indivi dualized** *ppl a*, rendered individual, marked by distinctive characteristics. **Indivi dualizer**, one that individualizes

1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl* (1848) I 327 The distinct and individualized agency that by the given combinations utters and bespeaks its presence *a* 1834 — *Tit Bits* (1836) II 702 Their different combinations and subordinations were in fact the individualizers of men 1854 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc, Chem* 49 Lithium is the least individualised alkaline metal 1880 *Mayne* II 298 I saw he became an *individualista*—or, individualiser

Individualizing (indivi dʒiălaiz ĭŋ), *ppl a* [f prec + -ing²] That individualizes

1830 Coleridge in Mrs. Sandford *Th Poole & Friends* (1888) II 321 This is not the most individualizing trait of our friend's character 1833 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Barrym to Jorg Pen Mod Apol*, That individualising property which should keep the subject distinct in feature from every other subject 1865 Cross *Plato* I 138 The individualising influences arising from the body overpowered this kindred with the universal

Hence **Indivi dualizingly** *adv*, in an individualizing manner

1873 Patrick in *Keil's Jeremiah* I 58 People in the two opposite regions of the world are individualizingly mentioned instead of all peoples

Individually (indivi dʒiălĭ), *adv* [f Individual + -ly²] In an individual manner

†1 Indivisibly, inseparably, undividedly *Obs*

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lv § 2 How should that subsist solitarily by it self which hath no substance, but individually the very same where they others subsist with it? 1619 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 3 The persons which all have that one being, and every of which have all that being, which in itselfe is individually one 1647 Sanderson *Serm* 283 An attribute individually proper to the Godhead, and incommunicable to any created substance

2 In individual identity, one and the same person or thing *Individually the same*, identically the same, the self-same *† Obs*

1644 Gataker *Transubst* 48 One thing is said to be another, which cannot be individually or specifically the same 1656 tr *Hobbes's Elem Philos* Wks 1839 I 137 When soever the name, by which it is asked whether a thing be the same it was, is given it for the matter only, then, if the matter be the same, the thing also is individually the same, as the water, which was in the sea, is the same which is afterwards in the cloud 1728 H Walpole *Lett Il Mann* (1834) II 209, I have received the Eagle's head; the lid is broken off individually in the same spot with the original

b *Individually different* different as individuals (though they may be identical in species)

1824 L. Murray *Engl Gramm* (ed 3) II 257 The definite article is likewise used to distinguish between things, which are individually different, but have one generic name 1864 Bowen *Logic* iv 92 Two things may be said to be *individually*

ividually or numerically different when they do not constitute one and the same reality

3 Personally, as a single person distinct from others, in an individual capacity

1866 R. Cobb *Power & Duty* 54 There are many things so inherent in the Prince individually, that they are no more municable to any other 1781 W. Blane *Law Hunting* Pref (1788) 8 *notes*, Impossible for him, who is not individually free and independent, to be politically so 1840 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III vii 108 To me individually it would be a great release to be quit of the trouble and expense of the garden

4 In an individual or distinctive manner, as single persons or things, singly, each by each, one by one opposed to *collectively*

1643 'Smectymnuus' *Vind Answer* xiii 129 To whom as to individuall persons such care and offices were individually intrusted 1659 *Gentl Calling* (1696) 9 Not only to those Exercises which belong indifferently to them whose species, but to those also for which they are individually, qualified 1778 Adam Smith *W N* v v i (1869) I 288 That army w is superior, in which the soldiers live each individually, the greatest skill and dexterity 1830 Marryat *King's Own* i Whether we act in a body or individually 1859 Hawthorne *Fr & It Privit* II 300 Moss plants too minute to be seen individually, but making the whole tree green 1881 Jowett *Thucyd* I 129 The sacrifice which they collectively made was individually repaid to them 1896 C. F. Lloyd Morgan *Habit & Instinct* 346 There is little or no evidence of individually acquired habits in man becoming instinctive through heredity

Indivi duate, *ppl a* [ad med L *indivi duāt us*, pa. pple of *individuā re* see next, but, in sense, partly representing L. *individuus*]

†1. Undivided, indivisible, inseparable *Obs*

1661 Brathwait *Nat Emb, Blasphemy* (1877) 34 Touching the Individuate essence of God 1630 — *Eng Gentlm* (1641) 34 Mildenesse is a quality so inherent, or more properly individuate to a gentleman *ibid* 165 A friend, being indeed a mans second selfe, or rather an individuate companion to himselfe 1751 *Student* II 311 (J.) O thou, the third in that eternal trine, Individuate unity divine!

2 = Individuated 1 *arch*

1606 Ford *Honor Tri* (Shake Soc.) 24 Bewty matched with the individuat adjunct, unwyld continuing 1609 B. Barnfeld *Faithf Shepheard* 31 If the places agree not to one individuate thing there is no contradiction betweene them 1681 Baxter *Def Cath* 216 How can you think that as Averrhoes thought all Souls are one, individuate only by receptive matter [etc.]

Individuate (indivi dĭuĕit), *v* [f med L *individuāt us* or obs. *-ĭt* *individuāre* to render individual, f L *individu us* (cf prec and -ATE 3)] To render individual

1 *trans* To form into an individual or distinct entity, to give individual organization or form to

1646 Sir T. Browne *Relig Med* II xi 174 There was a seminality and contracted Adam in the rib which by the information of a soule, was individuated into Eve 1653 H. More *Antid Athe* iii 66 Life being individuated into such minute numbers that it have their distinct sense and pleasure 1681 *S. J.* Scott *Chr Life* (1747) III 385 That which individuates any body, or makes it a distinct body from all other Societies, is the Charter or Law upon which it is founded 1864 D. G. Mitchell *Sev Stor* 9 This symbolism of language which individuates a man's private memories

2 To give an individual character to, to distinguish from others of the same species, to individualize, to single out

1614 [see Individuating below] 1641 J. Jackson *True Evang I* II 136 Circumstances individuate actions 1656 Ruse *Origen's Opin in Phenix* (1721) I 74 Such Peculiarities as individuate Peter and Paul, as to their Bodies 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* VII § 5 In Peter, James, and John, you may observe in each a certain collection of Stature, Figure, Colour, and other sensible Properties by which they are known asunder, distinguished from all other Men, and if I may so say, individuated 1802 Courtier *Pleas Solit* 13 The heart, that loves its object to excess, is individuate 1827 Hare *Guesses* Ser I (1873) 111 That in which he differs and is distinguish from other men, is his individuality, and individuates or individualizes him

†3 To appropriate to an individual *Obs rare*

1641 Ireap *Theol Theol* 209 Neither [do they] individuate the same to themselves 1646 — *Comm John* xx 28 That is true faith indeed that individuateth God and appropriateth him to itself 1647 — *Comm Col* ii 20 True faith individuateth Christ, and appropriateth him to a mans self

Hence **Individuated** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1614 Sylvester *Du Bartas* Pref Biv, It's thought, that, in the Seed are almes potentially seuerall individuations, Qualities deriu'd from diuers of the neere Ancestors 1657 Hale *Prim Orig Man* iv iv 323 In the separating or individuating of these Elements 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I ii § 36 60 Peculiar notes and properties or individuating circumstances 1835 Greswell *Parables* V i 208 Other individuating marks of distinction

Individuated (indivi dĭuĕited), *ppl a* [f Individuate *v* or *ppl a* + -ED 1]

1 Rendered individual, individualized

1823 De Quincey *Language* Wks 1860 IX 126 The Hebrew has scarcely any individuated words 1862 H. Spencer *First Prin* II xiv § 107 (1875) 398 A simultaneous increase of combination among such individuated portions

†2 = Individuate *ppl a* 1 *Obs*

1698 Norris *Treat Serv Duty* 37 All the Perfection he longing to that Individuated Nature.

Individuation (indivi dĭuē·ʃən) [ad med L. *individuātiōn-em*, n. of action f *individuā-re* see Individuate *v*]

1 The action or process of individuating or rendering individual, that of distinguishing as an individual *spec* in Scholastic Philosophy, the process leading to individual existence, as distinct from that of the species

Principle of individuation (= med L *principium individuationis*) the principle through which the individual is constituted or comes into being. In Scholastic Philosophy this was variously held to be Form (by most Realists), Matter (by the Nominalists), and Matter viewed in the individual (by Albertus Magnus and Thomas Aquinas)

1668 J. Sergeant *Logick* 41 The matter is the principium of individuation, saith Thomas And against, the essence is restrained into one individuall thing by the matter 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 37 (1820) I 810 Many Real Natures require Time and Successions to the performance of them, the unity whereof together with the unity of the subject neces sarily concur to the individuation of them, if I remember aright my old Philosophy 1690 Jackson *Creed* x xii § 3 The root of individuation or distinction of one particular person from another was wholly from the matter, not from the form 1694 H. More *Myst Iniq* 506 Agree like to the sense of several considerable Philosophers and School men who contend that Individuation is from the Form onely, and that the Matter and Supposition is individuated from it 1704 Swift *J Tub* ix, Effects of so vast a difference as to be the sole point of individuation between Alexander the Great, Jack of Leyden, and Monsieur Des Carte 1713 Butler *Serm Hum Nat* xi Wks 1874 II 31 *note*, The inward frame of man considered as a system or constitution whose several parts are united, not by a physical principle of individuation, but by the respects they have to each other 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* VII § 11 None but those who had Minds to be numbred, and could themselves explain the Principle of Individuation in Man, or untie the Knots and answer the Objections, which may be raised even about Human Personal Identity 1827 Coleridge *Aids Refl* 125 Essence, in its primary signification, means the principle of individuation, the inmost principle of the possibility of any thing as that individual thing 1856 F. Spencer *Instinct Bird* iii 153 (L.) Schelling defines life as the tendency to individuation 1869 Farrar *Fam Speech* iii 52 He never got to the individuation, or even the individualism, of words

†2 Undivided character or condition, oneness *Obs*

1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 8 It cannot be denied, but unity and individuation of person in all points of sacred truths, were to be wished between married couples

3 The condition of being an individual, separate and continuous existence as a single indivisible object, individuality, personal identity

1641–[3] More *Immort Soul* II iii 11 xix, Fine spunne glittering silk crumpled in one Changeth not its individuation from what it was, when it was gaily spread In flutter ing winds 1655 — *Myst Godl* VI iv 223 It being most certain there is no stable Personality of a man but what is in his Soul, (for if the Body be Essented to this numerical Identity, it is in as much as the same individuation is, had when he was Christned) 1728 Wollaston *Relig Nat* v 75 We are severally conscious to our selves of the individuation of our own minds from all other 1741 *Watts Logic* I vi § 6 What is the principle of individuation? Or what is it that makes any one thing the same as it was yesterday?

4 An individualized condition

1648 W. Sclater, Jr. in *R. Sclater's Malachi* (1650) 80 Ded., It gives them all their several natures, or distinct individuations 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv 16 Each spirit is an individuation of Spirit substance, combined with and intermixing a corresponding individuation of Matter

5 In the sum of the processes on which the life of the individual depends

1867 H. Spencer *Princ Biol* § 227 II 409 Grouping under the word Individuation all processes by which individual life is completed and maintained 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* I viii 318 Mr Herbert Spencer has shown that with all organisms a ratio exists between what he calls individuation and genesis

b The unification of parts or forces necessary to constitute an individual or organic unity

1881 *Mivart Cat* 376 Such an animal is really the theatre of some unifying power which synthesizes its varied activities, dominates its forces, and is a principle of individuation 1889 — *Truth* 300 Without the presence of some unifying principle of individuation the different members would not be united so as to constitute an act of judgment

Indivi duative, *a rare*$^{-1}$ [f ppl. stem of med L. *individuā re* to Individuate + -ive] Tending to individuation, individualizing

1861 Hanna *Dk Hamilton* I 4 In the present twenty century having been an age of individuative, the nineteenth neces sarily became an age of associative development

Indivi duator. *rare* [agent-n in L form, from med L. *individuā-re* to Individuate] One who or that which individuates

1643 Digby *Observ Browne's Relig Med* (1659) 52 He is composed of the same Individual Matter, for it hath the same Distinguisher and Individuator, to wit, the same Forme or Soul

†**Indivi duity,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f L. *individu us* (see Individuum) + -ity] *trans* To mark out as a separate individual, to individualize

1661 Butler *Heirlooms* i (1662) 46 The Statute of Additions, was made in the first of King Henry the fifth, to Individuitie (as I may say) and separate persons from those of the same name

†**Indivi duism.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f L. *individu us* (see Individuum) + -ism] Individuality

1825 *Sporting Mag* XVI 404 knowing no reason why a state of individuality should not prevail

†**Indivi duity.** *Obs* [ad med L. *individuitāt-em* individuality, f L. *individu-us* (see next), cf F. *individuité* (16–17th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1. The quality or character of being individible

1612 Cotgr., *Indi viduité*, individuitie, inseperableness

1632 J. H. *Humane Rights* 63 The consummation and individuitie of marriage 1695 J. D. Preston *Bacth* iv 135 The further it departs from the middle Individuity of the Point, so much the more Space it doth fill

2 The quality of being individually owned

1695 Dalrymple (*Queen's Advoc.*) Wks (1759) 182 No Tenures, but a customary Hold Common, without Individuity

3 The quality that constitutes an individual, whether as distinct from other individuals, or as continuously identical with itself

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II iii 122 Gods unintermitted service preserving the individuity, or oneness of the Temple with the former 1656 tr. *Hobbes Elem Philos* Wks 1839 I 135 Some place individuity in the unity of matter others in the unity of form; and one says it consists in the unity of the aggregate of all the accidents together

†**Indivi duous,** *a Obs rare* [f L. *individu-us* not divided, indivisible + -ous = Individual]

1642 H. More *Song of Soul* II iii 11 xxv That thing is individuous, Whatever can into it self reflect, Such is the soul as hath been prov'd by us Before 1647 *Ad* II iii 11 lxxxv, But I elsewhere, I think, do gainly prove That souls of brutes, by reasons nothing want Be individuous *Ibid* lxxxvi, But if mens souls be individuous, How can they ought from their own substance shed?

‖**Individuum** (indivi dĭuĕm) Pl **-a, -ums** [L. *individuum* an indivisible particle, an atom, in med L. an individual, esp. a person, f. neut. of adjust use of neut sing of *individuus* undivided, indivisible, inseparable, f *in-* (In- 3) + *dividuus* divisible, Dividuous, f. *dividĕre* to divide Treated as a Latin word in senses 1–2, but in 3 as naturalized, with pl *-ums*]

1 That which cannot be divided, the indivisible, an indivisible entity

1599 Marston *Sco Villanis* I ii 177 Almighty men, that can their maker make, And force his sacred bodie to be gnawne Dividing *individuum* really 1609 Dee *Hieroglyph Monad* v 1 H iij, Unlesse her be a Body, Deade not *individuum*, be her and shee thee 1626 Bulokar, *Indivisibile*, that which cannot bee divided 1754 Sheblock *Disc* (1764) I 203 the Learned make the Soul alone to be the perfect Individuum

+ b An atom *Obs*

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Individuum*, one singular thing, that which cannot be divided a body inseparable 1706 Phillips, An *Individual* or *Individuum*, in *Philos* a Body or Particle so small that it cannot be divided which is otherwise call'd an *Atome*

2. *Logic* A member of a species, = Individual *sb* 1 b

Individuum vagum something indicated as an individual, without specific identification

1555 Ridley *Lord's Supper* Wks (Parker Soc.) 24 And therefore he [Durand] calleth them properly *individua vaga*, *individuum vagum*, that is, a wandering proper name 1610 D. Carleton in *Cott. & Times Jas. I* (1848) I 174 When we ask the question, What is this object? we do not as well hold in every private bill of this kind? they answer that, 'an divided by name do no hurt to the general' 1654 Gayle *Magastrom* 230 In the forehe ad of the image, let be written the name of the species, or individuum which the image represents 1727 Pope *Mem M. Scribleri* i vii Wks. 1751 VI 231 From particular propositions nothing can be concluded, because the *Individua vaga* are, barren

3 An individual person or thing, = Individual *sb* 2 3

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* i v 843 That so each Kinde may last immortally, Though th *Individuum* pass succes sively 1618 M. Baret *Heroinamachia* i 98 In hors-es, though there be many *individuums* of one species, yet the expert Horseman can reforme their rebellion 1646 J. Hall *Poems* 123 Why would she choose her Priests to be Such *Individuums* as Lucifer detests? 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* vi (1701) 253/2 A continual succession of many individuums of the same species 1659 Br Walton *Consid Considered* in Todd *Wore* II ii. Is not a man the same *individuum* when his hair is cut or his nails pared that he was before? 1745 Baker *D. & Quix.* II v v 206 Helpless misfortune to appear in my Eyes the most horrid Individuum of human Race

†**Indivi nable,** *a Obs rare* [In- 1] Not divinable, incapable of being divined

1603 Florio *Montaigne* iii 11 There are secret and indivinable parts in the objects men doe handle

†**Indivi ne,** *a Obs rare* [In- 1] Not divine, unholy

1603 [J. Davies *Microcosm* (1876) 57 (D) His brother Clarence He did rebuptize in a butt of wine A Turkish prouision nor most indivine

†**Indivi nity.** *Obs rare* [In- 1 cf med L *indivinitē*] Want of divinity, absence of divine character

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* I x 41 How openly did he [the Devil] betray his Indivinity unto Caesus who being rumed by his Amphitheatre and expostulating with him received no higher answer, then the excuse of his impotency upon the contradiction of fate

†**Indivi no,** *a Obs rare* = [ad L *indivi us* undivided, f *in* (In- 3) + *divisus* divided, Divide] Undivided

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II 255 Those things, whose essen tial notion is indivise and inseparable, such are most one and simple

Indivisibilty (indivizĭbĭlĭti) [f next see -ity Cf F *indivisibilité* (1516 in Godef), It *indivisibilità*] The quality or condition of being indivisible

1647 H More *Song of Soul* II II. III. xix. Now shall the indivisibilitie Of the souls vertues make an argument 1666 Sterlin *Ovid. Nasc.* III. § 15 The solidity and indivisibility of these angled Atoms. 1779 De Lolme *Eng. Const.* II. xxii. 278 The solidity and indivisibility of the power of the crown 1878 Morley *Condorcet* 63 Conspiring against the unity and indivisibility of the Republic.

Indivisible (indivi zĭbl'), *a* and *sb* Also 4–6 with *y* for *i*, (7 *q erron* -able, 8 -viseable) [ad late L *indivisibilis*, f. *in-* (In- 3) + *divisibilis* Divisible Cf. F. *indivisible* (13–14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)]

A. adj. Not divisible, incapable of being divided (actually, or in thought), incapable of being distributed among a number, + incapable of being separated or detached inseparable (*obs.*)

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel. Wks. I. 197 Ech þing bat God comyneþ is mad of parties and vysible 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 150 Fayth is a supernaturall lyght, & ther for it is indivysyble. 1553 Gardiner *True Obed.* 43 (R.) [In] all thynges which be created, visible or did, he was alwaies together with the Holy Ghost, the indivisible worker, (one substaunce of the three persons in diuinitie.) 1638 F. Junius *Paint. of Ancients* 164 They carried him every where along as an individuall companion 1651 Hobbes *Govt. & Soc.* iv. § 1 135 Dominion (that is) supreme power is indivisible, insomuch as no man can serve two Masters 1656 *St. Hobbes Rem. Philos. Wks.* (1839) I. 313 Besides, equality and inequality are found out often by the division of the two quantities into parts indefinite, and those indivisible, as Cavallerius Roma contra has done in our time, and Archimedes often 1694 South *Twelve Serm.* III. 304 Who can resolve the Difficulties about the Composition of a continued Quantity, as whether it is Compounded of Parts Divisible or Indivisible? *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnus Eastre* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 218 A thousand Years is but one Day in God's Indivisible Ray. 1827–9 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* III. iii. § 86 The consciousness of a self within, a perspicuous indivisible Ego. 1853 W. Gresley *Journ. Chron.* (ed. 3) 21 According to the atomic hypothesis matter is composed of certain minute indivisible particles, or atoms, and consequently cannot be divided infinitely. 1870–9 *Daily News* 11 Nov. In Scotland calls on the Marcullas in the name of the Republic one indivisible, to carry on the war without truce or mercy.

B. *sb.* That which is indivisible, an infinitely small particle or quantity.

V. Bond of indivisibles, a method of calculating areas, volumes, etc. based on the conception of indivisibles, published by Bonaventura Cavalieri in 1635 (*Cf.* quot. 1656 in A.)

1644 Digby *Man's Soul* (1645) 140 One instant or indivisible of time 1649 H. More *Philos. Poems* 336 If quantity consists of Indivisibles or Atoms. 1656 Hobbes 6 *Lect.* Wks. 1845 VII. 301 The method of indivisibles, invented by Bonaventura 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* Pref. 7 The very Atoms and their reputed Indivisibles and least realities of Matter 1721 Bailey, *Indivisibles*, (in Geometry), are such Elements or Principles, as any Body or Figure, may be supposed to be ultimately resolved into 1837–9 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* III. iii. § 11 400 Galileo trod in the steps of Kepler, and became conversant with indivisibles.

Hence **Indivi sibleness**, indivisibility

1648 W. Mountague *Devout Ess.* I. ii. § 2 19 In which the mere Trinity doth reside, the Son of God in Person, the Holy Ghost or Spirit of God by the Vnion and Indivisibleness, and consequently God the Father by the individualness of his essence from their presence 1682 H. More *Annot. Glanvill's Lux Orient.* 227 We will conclude with Mr. Baxter's Conceit of the Indivisibleness of a Spirit

Indivisibly (indivi zĭbli), *adv* [f. prec + -ly 2] In an indivisible manner, inseparably, in a manner not admitting of division

1592 Hulsot, Indissibly. *indissibile* 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* II. (1603) 611 Christian charitie which is indivisible ioyned with true religion *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnarium* Poet. Wks. 1721 II. 21 Infinite is not confin'd to Place, Indivisibly fill'd all real Space 1849 De Quincey *Eng. Mail-coach* II. Wks. 1890 XIII. 304 I sight does not tread upon the steps of light more indivisibly. 1882 Farrar *Early Ages* II. 352 The Divine became Human, and dwelt in our Humanity indivisibly.

†Indivisi sive, *a. Obs rare*—1 [In- 1 + *divisi-sion em* (Boethius) see In- 1 and Division, cf F. *indivision* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)] Absence of division, undivided condition

1624 F. White *Repl. Fisher* 410 The body of Christ in heauen, is not toynted to the sacramentall body, by continuation or indivision 1654 Jer. Taylor *Real Pres.* 216 Bellarmine says there is a double indivision or unity of being; an intrinsecal and an extrinsecal, a formal and an essential 1875 Maine *Hist. Inst.* VII. 194 The land had remained in a state of indivision during several generations

†Indivi sive, *a Obs rare* [In- 1] Indivisible

1657 *tr.* Evelyn *Fr. Relig.* (1850) 162 Its [the Soul's] immortal and indivisive nature

†Indivi lsion. *Obs rare*—1 [In- 3, cf L. *individuus*] not torn asunder (Macrobius) Absence of separation, unsevered condition

a 1638 Mede (1672) I. xxxvi. 194 The Water ascends upward, the Aire downward, against nature, to maintain the connexion and indivision of the parts of the world

†Indivu lative, *a Obs rare*—0. [In- 1] Characterized by not tearing or being torn asunder Hence **†Indivu latively** *adv.*, inseparably

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 36 566 The highest of souls are so near a kin to that Highest Good of all that they do naturally and indivisively cleave to the same

†Indling, *a. Sc* var. of Eyndling, jealous

1600 J. Melvill *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 155 God, who was holy, angry and indling

Indo- (i ndo), combining form of Gr. *Ἰνδός*, L. *Indus* (cf. Gr. *Ἰνδο-αυσθία* Scythia of the Indies, Indian Scythia), employed in modern compounds, in which it qualifies another word, substantive or adjective, or denotes the combination of Indian with some other characteristic (chiefly ethnological), as **Indo-Aryan**, Aryan of or in India, or modified by native Indian characters, so *Indo-British*, *-Briton*, *-English*, *-heathenish*, *-human*, *-Mohammedan*, *-Portuguese*, Indo-Celtic, a term used by some for Indo-Germanic, and Indo-European, emphasizing the position of Celtic as the most western member of the linguistic family, **Indo-Chinese**, belonging to Further India, or the region between India and China, sometimes called **Indo-China**, **Indo-Egyptian**, **-Greek**, Egyptian or Greek influenced by Indian, **Indo-Spanish**, Spanish modified by Indian, Anglo-Indian, **Indo-Teutonic** (*rare*) = Indo-Germanic see also Indo-European, -Germanic

1850 H. Torrens in *Jrnl. Statist. Soc. Bengal* I. In the Indo-Aryan researches, we see the suggestion and first discovery with Prinsep 1881 *Athenæum* 9 Apr. 494/3 A new work . . on the history, language, literature, customs, dress, &c., of the early Indo-Aryans. *Ibid.* 23 Apr. 553/1 The longest section of the publication is the Khô, a Persian Aryan type 1832 J. Goldingham in Southey *Life Inderia Bell* (1844) III. 649 Some of the most respectable Indo-Britons 1862 Trevor *Hist. Indo-Brit.* III. 394 An Indo-Briton of the name of Campbell 1884 *Indo-Celtic Jrnl.* (Indo-Teutonic) I. 1886 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 211 The name Indo-China was an invention of that versatile and fiery spirit John Leyden 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 June 3/2 Such an end of the Chinese problem will be regretted by few who understand the real nature of affairs in the Indo-China peninsula 1824 Prichard *Nat. Hist. Man* xxiii (1845) 240 Others approximate to the Indo-Chinese 1885 *Athenæum* 5 Dec. 718/1 Yule & Burnell *Hobson Jobson* Introd. 24 The 'Indo-Portuguese Patois' *Ibid.*, The Indo-Portuguese New Testament. *Times & Gaz.* 8 Jan. 9/2 In Parliament [etc.] the union of the population is "Indo Spanish 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr.* VII. vii. VI. 527 "Indo Teutonic languages.

Indo-, *Chem.* Before a vowel Ind- [f Gr. *Ἰνδικός*, as root of *indicum*, Indigo] *f.* formative of names of various compound bodies related to indigo, or belonging to the Indole group see Indogen, Indone, Indophanin, Indoxyl, etc.

+Indoce, var of Endose *v. Obs*, to endorse

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxviii. 3 Chrystis with his blud our ransoms doys indoce *Ibid.* xlii. 103 Matrymony . . The band of freindschip hes indost, Betuix Hewty and the presonier

†Indocibi lity. *Obs* [f next + -ity] Inability to be taught, unteachableness

1607 Torsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 21 Making a man with an Asses head to signifie impudency, shamelessness, and indocibility 1837–9 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* (1847) II. 386 A different fault: indocility, or difficulty of being taught

+Indo cible, *a Obs* [ad late L. *indocibilis*, f. In- 3 + Docible] Incapable of being taught or instructed, unteachable Also *indocible of*

1555 Lupset *Wks.* (Arb.) 52 Be not indocible lyke lyggers and dragons. 1566 Sandcroft *Lett. Jerom* to Oun in docible and unteachable Humor 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 142 It renders him indocible of that most useful science of ignorance

Hence **+Indo cibleness.**

1647 Jer. Taylor *Lib. Profs.* ii. 25 Out of pevishness and indocibleness of disposition 1678–9 Poulden *Answ. Synn.* 31 The ignorance or indocibleness of some of the People.

Indocile (indōs sail, -dŏ sil), *a* [a F. *indocile* (15th c.), or ad L. *indocilis*, f. *in-* (In- 3) + *docilis* Docile] Unwilling or unapt to be taught, not readily submitting to instruction or guidance, intractable

1693 Florio *Montaigne's Ess.* (1632) 43 Men have reason to checke the indocile liberie of this member 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* iii. (1724) 57 Ignorance and Indocility can baffle all arguments, and be proof against demonstration it self 1799 Godwin *Cal. Williams* 15 He had been a most inveterate resister to the pedant who held the office of his tutor 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* II. i. We are indocile to put up with grief, however 1884 Ruskin *Pleas. Eng.* 20 The Lombards were thereby indocile.

Hence **Indo cileness**, indocility (Bailey 1727)

Indocility (indōsi liti) [f prec + -ity, perh after F. *indocilité* (16th c.) or L. *indocilitas*] Indocile character or nature, intractableness, unruliness

1648 W. Mountague *Devout Ess.* I. Pref. xiv. b, For Humane Nature is well characterized in the stiffness and indocility of the Phariſees *a* 1656 Bp. Hall *St. Paul's Combat* (J.) To have left us in their miserable darkness and indocility 1785 J. Adams *Wks.* (1854) IX. 537 Ireland, I think, stands between us and evil. Her indocility may have changed the plans of the cabinet. 1873 Hamerton *Intell. Life* II. ii. (1875) 54 Many of us were remarkable for our indocility in boyhood

†Indock, *v. Obs non-e-ind* To put in dock, to dock in quot. *fig* (in *pa. pple.*) Intently fixed, 'anchored'.

1611 *Coryat's Crudities* Panegyr. Verses h.j, Nimble Tom Whose mindeis on travels still indocket hates Observations by the eyes. Hath spun a deale of Crudities, which Vul-cans forge will not concoct

+Indo·ct, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L. *indoct-us*: *cf.* Doct.] Untaught, not learned

1677 J. Harvey *Owen's Figgy* (N.), Sick stomachs much receive, not much conceot, So thou know'st much, I know, yet art indoct

Indoctrinate (indŏ ktrinĕt), *v.* Also 7, 9 en- [f. L. type **indoctrināre, indŏ-* (see Doctrinate), prob. used in med. or mod. L. *cf.* It. *indottrinare* (Florio), Fr. *endoctriner*, F. *endoctriner* (12th c. in Littré)]

1 *trans* To imbue with learning, to teach

1626 Jackson *Creed* VIII. xii. § 6 This will not indoctrinate him to know the extremities of the stone so perfectly as his meanest patient doth 1652–62 Hervin *Coronger* II. (1682) 128 They are altogether unlearned, even the Priests meanly indoctrinated 1677 *Gent. Instruct.* 144 Young Gentlemen, who are received into the College to be indoctrinated 1880 Scott *Monast.* xix. It shall be my part so to indoctrinate him, as to convince him what is due . . to your lord ship 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* xxv. 513 No pains that ever are taken to indoctrinate the adults of the tribe

b 1 *o* instruct *in* a subject, principle, etc

1656 H. More *Enthus. Triumph.* xii. (1712) 48 Such a sect behind him indoctrinated in all licentious and filthy principles *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II. 312 The lord treasurer Burleigh was indoctrinated by a cobbler in the true tanning of leather 1858 Sparr *Athan.* III. v. 291 His mind had become thoroughly indoctrinated in the tenets of his sect 1898 C. Gerike *Christ* xxxv. 689/2 477 He rather trained their spiritual character than indoctrinated them in systematic theology

c To imbue *with* a doctrine, idea, or opinion

1832 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXII. 438 The little town having long before been handsomely indoctrinated with philosophy and the solemn and sworn belief that every Frenchman was perfectly competent to judge of politics 1861 M. Arnold *Pop. Educ. France* 59 Fully indoctrinated with a sense of the magnitude of their office 1874 Carpenter *Ment. Phys.* II. (1879) 120 It has been the whole aim of the subject to indoctrinate the Reader with that idea [etc.]

d To bring *into* a knowledge of something

1841–4 Emerson *Fss., Spir. Laws* Wks. (Bohn) I. 280 If a teacher have any opinion which he wishes to conceal, his pupils will become as fully indoctrinated into that as into any which he publishes. 1882 Gould-Baring *Yorr. Relig.* 274 May He indoctrinate us into it

2 To teach, inculcate (a subject, etc.) *rare*

1800 J. Gwyn *Extracts* (1810) 209 The Adventures of St. Leon . . do not indoctrinate the understanding into any of boundless opulence and immortal youth 1868 M. Pattison *Academ Org* v. 308 The philosophical sciences can only be indoctrinated by a master

Hence **Indo ctrinated** *ppl. a.*, **Indo ctrinating** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a.*

1624 Milton *Apol. Smect.* 1, To expresse his indoctrinat ing power in what sort him best seem'd 1644 — *Areop.* (1780) 183 Then will he required a specifi reinforcement of constant and sound endoctrinating to set them right and firm 1870 Anderson *Missions Amer. Ch.* IV. 471 Churches each with its indoctrinated native pastor

Indoctrination (indŏ ktrinē ʃən) [n of action from prec.] Instruction, formal teaching

1648 Sir I. Bruce *Papers* (Camd. Soc.) 25 Postulata, very necessodable unto Junior indoctrination 1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* IV. ix. (1713) 309 His Indoctrinations touching the Centre of the Soul in the Heart 1874 *Amer. Meth. Mag.* IX. 251 A science to be understood by the indoctrination of the understanding 1865 M. Pattison *Serm.* 123 The poutrest knows of no other education than indoctrination

Indo ctrinator. *rare* [agent-n. of In- 1 form from Indoctrinate see -or.] One who indoctrinates

In recent Dicts

+Indo·ctrine, *v Obs* Also 5–7 en- [ME *endoctrine*, a Ok *endoctrine-r* (12th c. in Littré), f. *en-* = L. *in-* + *doct-ina*, parallel to Fr. *endoctriner*, It. *indottrinare*, L. type **indoctrinare*, the prefix at length conformed to Latin type see In- 2] *trans* To teach, instruct, = Indoctrinate

a 1450 *Ant de la Tour* (1868) 112 For to norisshe orphelyns and for to endoctrine hem in vertu and science 1483 Caxton *Cato* A iv, To the end that everyone have all good conditions. *a* 1533 J. D. Bernere *Gold. Bk M. Aurel.* (1546) Fenjb, Olde wyse men ought to endoctrine the yonge people 1632 J. Done *Hist. Septuagint* 2 This Ptolomeus Philadelphus was endoctrined in the Science of good letters by Strabo

b 1599 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* 28 Sayeng she wolde in her goodly sycence In short space me so well indoctryne 1549 *Compl. Scot.* To Rdr. 14 To disput andie tyl indoctryne the maner of the veyris inde of the batellis 1604 Lee *Fort out of Snare* v. 29 It plaseth God . to indoctrine the innocent, to refute the insolent 1820 Scott *Monast.* xiv, That all to-be-unparalleled volume which indoctrines the rude in civility

Indo ctrinise, *v rare* [f *indoctrine* or *indoctrinate* + -ize, cf. Doctrinize] *trans* = Indoctrinate 1. Hence **Indo ctrinise ment.**

1861 Thornbury *Turner* (1862) I. 29 Turner . . there received both health and learning — being at once oxygenized and indoctrinized 1887 *New Princeton Rev.* Jan. 32 All that remains for specific indoctrination may easily be left to the Sabbath-schools and the churches.

Indo-Europe·an, *a* and *sb* [f Indo- 1 + European]

A. *adj.* Common to India and Europe, applied to the great family or class of cognate languages (also called Indo-Germanic and Aryan, q.v.)

spoken over the greater part of Europe and extending into Asia as far as northern India, and to the race or its divisions characterized by the use of one or other of these languages

The earliest name for this family of languages, and, both from priority of date and superior fitness of expression, having greater claims than Indo-Germanic

1814 [Dr. T. Young] in *Q. Rev.* X 255 (*Adelung's Mi. Mendarat*) Another ancient and extensive class of languages, united by a greater number of resemblances than can well be altogether accidental, may be denominated the Indo-european, comprehending the Indian, the West Asiatic, and almost all the European languages *Ibid* 256 Classes and Families II Indoeuropean Sanscrit, Median, Armenian, Greek, German, Celtic, Latin, Cantabrian, Sclavonic

1815 [Dr. T. D. Whitaker] *Ibid.* XIV 97 (*Hermes Scythicus*) Of the five classes which we denominated Monosyllabic, Indoeuropean, Tataric, African, and American, the first two only are to be considered as constituted according to correct philological principles **1826** Prichard *Phys. Hist. Mankind* v 1 495 By some the term of Indo-European, by others that of Indo-German dialects, has been applied to the whole class of idioms which are found to be thus allied The former of these terms is preferable to the latter, and indeed to any other, as being the most general **1831** — *Eastern Origin Celts. Nat* 29 Adelung and Murray have regarded the Celtic as a branch of the Indo-European stock **1841** Latham *Eng. Lang.* 1 That the Celtic languages were Indo European has lately been demonstrated by Dr. Prichard **1851** Mosses *Hist. Outl. Eng. Accid* (1873) 6 The Indo European family comprehends nearly all the languages of Europe, and all those Indian dialects which have sprung from the old Indian language (Sanskrit) **1877** Papillon *Man. Compar. Philol.* (ed 2) 12 The original home of the Indo-European or Aryan nations *Ibid.* 14 The former of an Indo European people. **1884** Rhys *Celtic Britain* 1 The great group of nations which has been variously called Aryan, Indo European, Indo Germanic, Indo Celtic, and Japhetic

b Pertaining or belonging to the Indo European family of languages or peoples, as *Indo European root, philology, culture*, etc

3 *sb* **1** A member of the Indo-European race ; an Aryan.

1871 Morris *Hist Outl Eng Accid* to the language of the primitive Indo-Europeans had its local varieties or dialects

2 An Indianized European *rare*

1825 Herbr *Trnl* (1828) II 343 One of these Indo Europeans is an old Colonel, of French extraction, but completely Indian in colour, dress, language, and ideas

Indogæan (indogī·ăn, -gē·ăn), *a* [f mod L *Indogæa*, f Indo- 1 + Gr γαῖα the earth + -an] Of or pertaining to *Indogæa*, the zoological region (also called *Indian*) comprising India, China, the Eastern Peninsula, and the Indo malayan archipelago, as far as Wallace's line

1865 Gill in *Proc. Boston Washington* II 17 We see reason for admitting nine primary divisions of the earth's inland surface characterised by major associations of animals. (3) The Indogæan *Ibid* 19 The Indogæan realm **1899** W. L. & P. I. Sclater *Geog Mammals*

Indogen (i ndŏdjĕn) *Chem* [f Indo 2 + -gen 1] A name for the group $C_6H_4\begin{cases}CO\\NH\end{cases}C=$ the double molecule of which (di-indogen) constitutes indigo-blue Hence **Indoge nic** *a* in *f acid* — Indoxylic acid **Indo genide,** *n* compound of indogen with another radical, as *indogenide of benzoic aldehyde*, or of *pyruric acid* Indigo-blue is the indogenide of pseudo-isatin, or di indogen

1886 Syd Soc. Lex. Indogen **1892** Mohlau & Muir *Dict Chem* III 7 Indoxyl forms condensation products, called indogenides, with bodies containing a CO group

Indo-Ge rmanist, *a rare* = next

1866 [see Indo-German 2] **1847** Pritchard *Rep Brit Assoc* 241 The Indo European, sometimes termed Indo-German, and, by late writers, Arian or Iranian languages **1880** Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* (ed 5) 1 Those forms are an indelible feature of all Indo Germ in tongues

Indo-Germa nic, *a* [f Indo-1 + Germanic, ad Gcr *indogermanisch*] = Indo-European *a*, Aryan *a*

('Indo Germanic' is 1 term of late introduction than 'Indo-European', and of German origin, appearing first, so far as yet traced (see Gustav Meyer in *Indoger Forschungen* II 145-230), in Klaproth *Asia Polyglotta*, 1823 With Klaproth it seems to have been a kind of abbreviation of the expression used by him in an earlier work) 'the grove, Indisch Medisch Sclavisch Germanische Volkerstelle, das vom Ganges bis an den Britannischen Inseln reicht', naming the two extreme members of the ethnological 'chain' When Celtic was shown to be a still more extreme member of the same series, 'indogermanisch' lost its appropriateness, and some scholars tried to substitute *indokeltisch*, 'Indo Celtic', in *Fr. indo celtique*, while others, as Bopp in his *Vergleichende Grammatik*, gave preference to the more comprehensive *indoeuropäisch*, the equivalents to which, Indo European, *indo européen*, were also favoured in Great Britain and France But the employment of 'indoger manisch' on the title page of Pott's *Etymologische Forsch ungen auf dem Gebiete indogermanischen Sprachen* (1833-36) popularized this term in Germany, whence under the influence of German textbooks, or of teachers trained in Germany, it has come into English use, and is now probably more used than 'Indo European')

1838 [Dr. Rosen] in *Q. Trnl Educ* Apr 339 (*Review of Pott*) The family of the Indo-Germanic languages may, according to Mr. Pott, be divided into five branches. **1839** *Penny Cycl* XIII 308/2 The following table taken from Pott's *Etymologische Forschungen* contains a list of the principal transformations of letters in some of the Indo Germanic languages **1848** Latham *Eng Lang* (ed 2) IV § 31 Until the Celtic was shown by Dr Prichard to have the same affinities with the Latin, Greek, Sanskrit, and Zend, as those tongues had with each other, the class in question was called Indo-Germanic, since, up to that time, the Germanic languages had formed its western limit **1866** *Cornh. Mag* Nov 631 The highest forms of Indo Germanic culture **1877** Papillon *Man Compar Philol* (ed 2) 10 The name Indo Germanic, employed by many German scholars, is hardly comprehensive enough of the European branch of the family

Hence **I ndo-Ge rmanist,** a student of Indo-Germanic philology

1880 Sayce in *Academy* 17 Aug 104/1, I hardly think that any Indo Germanist would be found at the present day to favour such an hypothesis **1896** Lloyd *Ibid* 7 Mar 203/1 *A Phonetik* for Indogermanists

+Indo gged, *a Obs rare*—° [f In- 4 + *dog*] **1611** Florio, *Incatenato*, indogged become currish

[Indolce, error for Indore 2]

Indolam (i ndolam) *Chem* [f Indo- 2 + In] A blue dye stuff, $C_{42}H_{20}N_4O_2$, related to indigo

1884 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict* **1890** Morley & Muir *Dict Chem* II 786/2

+Indolas, *Obs rare* In 4–5 yndoys [a Of *Indost* = Liegois] **a** The language of India **b** *pl* Indians

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5009 Pe son tre Entres in with yndoys & endes in Greke *Ibid* 5072 Pis tuttil was of twa kynges bare name, Aquers, Of Jndas & of Symbre, kynge of *Inesia Secret, Gov Lordsh* 83 Afyr pe ordre and pe craft of gregeys, of yndoys, & of hem of Perse

Indole (i·ndōl), *sb* (*Indo-* + *-ole*, from *Isatropp*) **indol** [f Indo- 2 + -ole, from L *oleum* oil (Not *ol*, as indole has not the structure of an alcohol)] A crystallizable substance (C_8H_7N), called also *Ketole*, formed in large shining colourless lamine, having a peculiar but not very powerful odour, it is obtained artificially by reduction of indigo blue, and occurs in small quantities in human excrement The pl *indoles* is applied to alkylated derivatives of indole

Indole group, a name for the group including indole, isatin, indigo, and related compounds and derivatives

1869 Watts *Dict Chem* 392 Indol is a crystalline substance which forms the starting point of the indigo series **1872** Watts *Dict Chem* VI 733 Indol C_8H_7N may be regarded as the nucleus of the indigo group **1882** *Ibid* 3rd Suppl II 1089 The clear ethereal solution leaves on distillation a reddish oil with the characteristic smell of indole **1886** *Syd Soc. Lex.* s.v., Indol — when fused with potash forms aniline, and when in solution forms with orone indigo blue **1892** Mohlau & Muir *Dict Chem*, Indole.

+Indole, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad med L *indol us*, f. *in-* (In- 4) + *dolus* guile] Guileless

1549 *Compl Scot* xv 126 His jongest sone benemyn was indole and innocent

Indolence (i ndŏlĕns) [a F. *indolence* (16th c), or directly ad L *indolentia* freedom from pain, insensibility (Cicero), n. of quality f. *in-* (In- 3) + *dolent-em*, pres. pple. of *dolēre* to be pained]

+1 Insensibility or indifference to pain, want of feeling *Obs*

1653 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 65 Chrysippe and Mild nesse, (they say it is the meane) betweene senselesse Indolence and Cruelitie **1706** [see Indolency 1] **1723** *Hist. State Holland* I 3 A Disease values neither Life nor Death, and undergoes capital Punishment with unparalleled Indolence

†2 Freedom from pain, a state of rest or ease, in which neither pain nor pleasure is felt *Obs*

1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* IV (1701) 135/1 Indolence, which Epicurus held, they esteem not pleasure, nor want of pleasure for Indolence is like the state of a sleeping Man **1728** Pearce tr. *Cicero's De Finibus* 156 D'you know, said I, what Hieronymus Rhodius has dilated for the *Summum Bonum*? I know, said Torquatus, he resolves it into *Vitæ dolore*, Mere Indolence **1723** Pearce tr. *Hydra & Phil* I Wks 1871 I 269, I could rather call it an unfeeling Stupidity, to be making more than a praise tion of both pain and pleasure **1751** Lady Orkney *Marias Smyrl* (1752) 113 That tranquility of mind, and indolence of body, which he made his chief end.

b *Path* Absence of pain (in a tumour of In dolent 2)

1758 J. S. *Le Dran's Obs. Surg.* (1771) 219 The Pain or Indolence of the Tumour indicates the Quality of the Contents

3 The disposition to avoid trouble, love of ease, laziness, slothfulness, sluggishness

1710 Steele *Tatler* No 132 P 1 Heavy honest Men, with whom I have passed many Hours with much Indolence **1784** Johnson *Let to Langton* 12 July, That voluntary debility which modern language is content to term in dolence **1818** Scott *Ivan Jeff* 14 Nov (1894) I 306 He is one of the many many hundreds in whom in dolence has strangled genius. **1844** H. H. Wilson *Brit India* I 1 Passing his days in indolence and indulgence **1878** R. W. Dale *Lect Preach* iii 63 Some men fail as preachers through intellectual indolence

+Indolency. *Obs* [ad L *indolentia* see prec and -ency]

1 = Indolence 1

(**1577** tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 301 The vnsauerie opinion of the Stickes, touching their *Indolentia* or lacke of greefe] **1622** Donne *Serm* xvi 159 He wept not inordinately, but he came nearer Excesse then Indolency **1662** H. More *Enthus Tri* 42 That affected, and not altogether unattainable power of Indolency amongst the Heathen **1706** Phillips, *Indolence*, or *Indolency*, a being insensible of Pain or Grief

2 = Indolence 2

1603 Florio *Montaigne* II xii (1632) 275 The sect of Philosophie, that hath most preferred sensuality, hath also placed the same but to indolencie or unfeeling of paine **1685** Baxter tr. *Inks's Let Tet Federatum* 6 Civil Interests I call Life, Liberty, Health, and Indolency of Body **1690** *Love Hum Und* II xx § 10 Despair sometime produceing unevasive Sorrow sometimes rest and indolency

3 = Indolence 3

1742 Middleton *Cicero* I 1 48 The indolency of his ancestors

Indolent (i ndolent), *a* [ad late L *indolent em* (Jerome 'dicamus ἀπαθητικοὺς indolentes sive indolorios'), f. *in-* (In- 3) + *dolens* grieving, Dolent Cf F *indolent* (16 17th c.)]

1 *Path* (causing no pain, painless, esp. in *indolent tumours, ulcer*

1663 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II 1 25 Curing of cancers by the outward application of an indolent powder **1713** R. Russell in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 277 An Indolent Tumour in her Breast **1783** Pott *Chirurg Wks* II 286 As he lay on his back, it was perfectly indolent, but in any erect posture he complained of pain **1804** Abernethy *Surg Obs* 58 I was led to inquire further, whether the surface might not be sometimes irritable and sometimes indolent **1861** Hulme tr. *Maginn London* II iii 111 333 Certain Cantharidis is used to stimulate issues and indolent ulcers

+b *loosely* Of a pain Very slight *Obs*

1728 J. S. *Le Dran's Obs. Surg.* (1771) 155 He felt an indolent Pain on the Shoulder

2 Of persons, their disposition, action etc Averse to toil or exertion, slothful, lazy, idle

1710 Steele *Tatler* No 132 P 4 A good natured indolent Man **1711** Addison *Spect* No 5 P 1 To gratifie the Senses, and keep up an indolent Attention in the Audience. **1744** H. Walpole *Lett Hist Manage* II Lxix 274 I am naturally indolent and without application to any kind of business **1839** Lord Stanhope *Hysterion* I xi An easy and indolent disposition **1885** S. Cox *Quick or Dead* Sec I ix 112 [to rouse the indolent and indifferent

transf **1839** Longf. *Hyperion* III i Through the meadow winds the river—careless indolent

+B *sb* An indolent person *Obs*

1720 *Humourist* 49 The Indolent remain in Suspense and Anguish **1810** *Splendid Follies* I 144 'Yes, yes,' I see her replied the fair indolent

Hence **I ndolentness** (Bailey vol II 1727)

Indolently (i ndŏlĕntli), *adv* [f prec + -ly] In an indolent or lazy manner

a 1719 Addison (J.), While half by sound, and un disturb'd by wit, Calm and serene you indolently sit **1762** Goldsm *Cit W* xiv, I perceived a little shrivelled creature indolently reclined on a sofa **1871** R. Ellis *Catullus* lx 25 Indolently now She rests, while autumn **1885** *Fortn Monthly* 1 Jan 6 5 If we indolently decide to do nothing at all we shall soon see the end of our resources

†Indoles (i ndolēz) *rare* [f *indoles*, f. *indu-m*, within + **ol-* to grow the stem found in Abolish, Adolescent, Adult) Cf Of *indole*, Sp *indole* Innate quality or character

1679 O Walker *Educ* ix 93 He must be treated as the Brachmans did their children, whose *indoles* they divided **1677** Hale *Prim Orig Man* II ix 300 Such is the *indoles* of the Humane Nature, where it is not strangely over grown with Barbarousness **1884** G. Meredith *Tragic Comedians* I ix 165 Every language has its own 'indoles'

Indoline (i ndolain) *Chem*, [f Indo- 2 + -in] A polymer of indole, $C_{16}H_{14}N_2$, formed by heating lucindigo with barium hydrate, zinc dust, and water, crystallizing in long bright yellow needles

1884 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict* **1890** in Morley & Muir *Dict Chem* II 786

Indology (indŏ·lŏdjĭ) [f Indo- 1 + -logy] The study of Indian history, literature, philosophy, etc.

1888 *Trubner's Monthly List* Oct 134 There is not a single branch of Indology—with perhaps the single exception of Vedic studies—which will not gain very considerably by its publication **1895** *Atlantic Monthly* Mar 309

So **Indolo gian,** a student of Indology

1892 A. Duchesne in *Revue a-d Amer* 2 The endeavour of Indologians to attribute the highest possible degree of civilization to the mother nation

+Indo mable, *a Obs rare* [ad L *indomabilis*, f. *in-* (In- 3) + *domabilis* tamable, f. *domare* to tame Cf Of *indomable*.] Untameable

1623 Cockeram, *Indomable*, not to be tamed **1656** in Blount *Glossogr.* **1728** Morgan *Algiers* I iii 47 Inhabitants, no less indomable than the very Leopards it breeds

Hence **+Indo mableness** (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Indomage, obs var of Endamage ?

Indomitable (indp mităbl), *a* [ad late L *indomitabilis*, f. *in-* (In- 3) + *domitare* to tame, see Domitable]

1 That cannot be tamed, untameable ? *Obs*

1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 13 The inhabitants so indomitable **1653** A. Wilson *Jas I*, 162 Indomitable Spirits by gentle usage may be tamed and brought to obedience

b Of temper and the like passing into **2**

1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* ix, Personal qualities of wisdom and valour, mingled with indomitable pride **1828** D. Israeli *Chas I*, II xi 40 The genius of Rochelau alone could at once subdue an indomitable aristocracy **1874** Green *Short Hist* viii § 1 347 The temper of the man remained indomitable as ever

2 Of persons, etc That cannot be overcome or subdued by labour, difficulties, or opposition, unyielding, stubbornly persistent or resolute. Usually approbative. (The ordinary use.)

1830 Carlyle *Mirab.* (1843) II 133 A rugged, deep rooted, indomitable strength **1856** Kane *Arct. Explor.* II xiv 145 The natives, as indomitable as their dogs made the entire circuit of Dallas Bay **1865** Livingstone *Zambesi* xxi 447 He has by indomitable energy overcome obstacles under which most persons would have sunk **1873** Smiles *Huguenots Eng.* v vi (1880) 200 They were alike indomitable and obstinate in their assertion of the rights of conscience

Hence **Indomitabi lity, Indo mitableness,** the quality of being indomitable

1851 Sir F. Palgrave *Norm. & Eng.* I 311 His young prince obtained singular importance through his spirit, his indomitability **1860** Pusey *Min. Proph.* 116 Joel exhibits the indomitableness of the locusts, how nothing checks, nothing retards them

Indomitably (indǫ mităbłi), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] Resolutely, stubbornly, unyieldingly

1837 Emerson, *Addr., Amer. Schol* Wks (Bohn) II 189 If the single man plant himself indomitably on his instincts, and there abide, the huge world will come round to him **1856** Froude *Hist. Eng.* (1858) I ii 119 Both had imperious tempers, and both were indomitably obstinate

† Indo mite, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad L. *indomitus*, f *in-* (In-3) + *domitus*, pa pple of *domāre* to tame] Untamed, savage

1617 J. Salkeld *Treat Paradise* 122 (L.) No tiger so fierce no not any creature, so indomite, but that it was subject to man's dominion, while the man were subject to his Lord and Maker

† Indo mptable, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [a. F *in dompt(e)able* (1420 in Hatz.-Darm.), f. *in-* (In-3) + *dompter* to tame = L. *domit āre*] = Indomitable

1653 H. Cogan tr. *Pontus Irav* in 208 Emperor of the indomptable [*sic*] Forces of the Elephants of the Ianth

Indonaphthene (-næ fθin) *Chem* [f Indo-2 + Naphthene] The hydrocarbon C_9H_8, or $C_8H_4\begin{matrix}CH\\CH_2\end{matrix}>CH$, a clear colourless oil, present in coal-tar, also called *indene*

Indone. *Chem* [f Indo-2 + -one] The ketone $C_8H_4\begin{matrix}CO\\CH\end{matrix}>CH$, which may also be viewed as the anhydride of di oxy indonaphthene

Indonesian (indonī fān), *a* and *sb* [f Indo 1 + Gr *νῆσος* island + -ian] A *adj* Of or belonging to the East Indian islands, *spec.* pertaining to those Malay inhabitants of these islands who approximate to an Indian type B *sb* An inhabitant of the East Indian islands, *spec* a member of this branch of the Malay race

1881 *Nature* XXIII 249 That fair element in Malaysia which Dr Hamy proposes to group as Indonesians **1891** *Athenæum* 19 Oct 483 Interesting aspects of phenomena in Indonesian ethnology and folk lore **1895** *Edin Rev* Oct 516 The dark Indonesian race *Ibid*, The Malays are Indonesians.

Indoor, in-door (indōr), *a* (*adv*) [For earlier *within door* (Bacon), phrase taken attrib of next In early use generally hyphened]

1 Pertaining to the interior of a house or other building, situated or carried on within doors or under cover (Opposed to *out door*)

1721 Shaftesb (*Aarac* (1737) II 430 One admires musick and paintings, cabinet-curiositys, and in-door ornaments **1774** Foote *Coxeters L.* Wks 1799 II 158 He does more in door christenings than any three of the cloth **1823** Scott *Let to Joanna Baillie* 12 Sept in *Lockhart*, The indoor work does not please me as well **1856** Kane *Arct. Explor.* II xxiv 296 Gradually accustoming ourselves to indoor life and habits **1883** *Q.* Wills *Mod. Persia* 131 Part of the universal indoor life of Persian women

b Within the workhouse or poorhouse

1864 *Times* 24 Dec., The State, with its vast revenue of Poor rates, its capacious workhouses its indoor and out door poor **1896** Fawcett *Pol. Econ* (ed 5) p. xxxi (Contents) The in-door relief given in London is a charge upon the whole metropolis

2 *transf* In an inward position or direction

1874 J. H Collins *Metal Mining* 93 The water is raised in the lower or drawing lift by the up or 'in door' stroke of the engine *Ibid* 98 The pipe-rod which is attached to the inner or 'in door' end of the great beam

B *adv* = Indoors

1884 Tennyson *Becket* II ii, They are plagues enough in door

Indoors, in-doors (indōrz), *adv* [Orig two words, repr earlier *within doors* (see Door 5) sometimes hyphened] Within or into a house, etc , under cover (Opposed to *out-of-doors*)

18 L. Hunt *To Dr Arnold & Cricket*, In doors and out, summer and winter **1832** Ht Martineau *Demerara* iii 29 Would they step in doors and rest **1872** Black *Adv. Phaeton* ix, It is rose and sad we must go indoors. **1884** Mary Collins *Prettiest Woman* xii, I am sure she lives indoors too much

† b *attrib* = Indoor *adj Obs*

1709 Washington *West* (1893) XIV 229 There are many sorts of in-doors work, which can be executed in Hail, Rain, or Snow, as well as in sun-shine.

Indophane (indōfēn) *Chem* [f Indo-2 + Gr *-φανης* appearing] A condensation product, $C_{16}H_{10}N_2O_4$, a blue substance resembling indigo

1875 Watts' *Dict Chem* VII 669 Pure dry indophane is of a violet colour, and has a beautiful green metallic lustre

Indophenin (-fēnin), *Chem.* [f Indo-2 + Gr *φαιν ειν* to show, appear + -in.] A condensation product, $C_{12}H_7NOS$, formed by shaking isatin with sulphuric acid and benzene that contains thiophene, obtained as a blue powder exhibiting when rubbed a coppery lustre, or in small needles

1892 in Mobley & Muir *Dict Chem* III 7 **1896** G M Gowan tr *Beenthsen's Organ Chem* (ed 3) 331 The formation of the blue colouring matter Indophenin

Indophenol (if ĭnfēnŏl) *Chem* [f Indo-2 + Phenol] A coal-tar colour used in dyeing, produced by the simultaneous oxidation of a phenol and a paradiamine, one of its commercial forms is *naphthol blue*

1892 in Mobley & Muir *Dict Chem* III 7

Indophile (indōfil, -fəil). [f Indo-1 + Gr *φιλος* lover, friend] A lover or champion of the natives and interests of India

1880 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Sept 10/2 Sir Patrick Kelly comes out as an Indophile of the most exalted disinterestedness.

Hence **Indo philism,** partiality for the natives or interests of India , **Indo philist** = Indophile

1897 *Westm Gaz* 22 Sept 2/3 [He] was held up as a type of the Indophilists whose educational theories have had a bad influence on the natives.

† Indo re, var. of Indore *v*, *Obs* , to glaze with yolk of egg, etc.

1588 Shirley *Maverne Archimag Anglo Gall* cxxiv (1658) 79 Take some Pottersmoulds and indore [*pr* indore] them over with a little melted butter **1688** R. Holme *Armoury* III 85/1 *Indore* [error for *Endore*] is to rub the inside of the Coffin of a Pie, with Butter very thin.

Indorsable, *a* Another form of Endorsable cf Indorse

1704-1809 [see Endorsable]

† Indo rsate, *pa pple Sc Obs* [ad med L *indorsātus*, pa pple of *indorsāre*, taken as = *Sc indorsit*] Indorsed

c 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* xi (*Sheep & Dog*) iv, The fraum, as to his office well efferd, Indorsate hes the write

Indorsation (indṛsēʃ ən) [n of action from Indorse *v* chiefly Sc , see quot 1849] The action of indorsing, indorsement

1540 *Sc. Acts Jas V* (1597) c 74 That na indorsation stall haue faith & effect, bot that sic subscriuit the saids wadsetts **1695** Hloom *Glossogr., Indorsation*, an indorsing, or a bearing, or laying, on the back **1752** Fortifiian *Scots Decisions* I 598 The Indorsation, or Assignation, that every Infeftment hath of him by the said Writs, was done **1766** W Gordon *Gen Counting-ho* 339 The indorser remits it to the Indorsee, with an indorsation or transference of property **1816** Scott *Antiq* xv, Ancient Indorsation of Letters of Importance **1849** Gilbart *Banking* (ed 5) 80 Should we dispute the endorsement or indorsation? I believe we always use the word indorsement In Scotland, the term more generally used is indorsation **1892** Stevenson & J. Dodds *Pract Acct* (ed 2) 170 This hearty indorsation clinched the proposal **1894** *Annual Rep Exam Papers Inst Bankers Scotl* 46 What effect can be given to endorsation of a Deposit Receipt to a third party?

Indo rse, *v* another form of Endorse *v*, q *v* Etymologically, *indorse* is the fully latinized type (conformed to med L. *indorsāre*), while *endorse* is a partially latinized form of the earlier ME *endoss*, Ofr *endosser*

Indorse is the form found in legal and statutory use, and in most political economists, it is also that approved in all American dictionaries , in English use, according to Bithell (*Gramm., Indorse*) *Indorser*, etc. 1849 "as to the verb *Indorse* and *Indorser*, practice appears to be entirely controlled by the taste of the writer", but *Endorse* is said by business men to be now almost universal in English commercial use So with the derivatives except *Indorsation* (which is now almost exclusively in Scotch use)

1547-1887 [see Endorse *v* 1 2] **1849** Gilbart *Banking* (ed 5) 20 All legal writers write *indorse* **1866** Crump *Banking* 122 On indorsing a bill or note to another person, care should be taken to spell the indorsee's name correctly **1891** *Law Times* XC 490/1 The writ was indorsed with a claim for the removal of two of the trustees **1893** *Law Times Rep.* LXVIII 741/1 An endorsement of that date was indorsed upon the indenture of the 6th Oct 1887

Indorsee (indṛsī) See also Endorsee [f prec + -ee] One in whose favour a note or bill is indorsed

1732 *Lex Merc & Sc* I 300 The indorsee is to receive the money of the first drawer, if he can **1766** W Gordon *Gen Counting-ho* 340 The holder or last indorsee **1767-1809** [see Endorsee] **1849** Gilbart *Banking* (ed 5) 81 See also *Law Rep. Peers* (ed 4) II 1186 The legal title of the indorsee of a bill of lading, may be impeached on the ground of fraud **1849** Gilbart *Banking* (ed 5) 81 The person to whom a bill is called the indorser, the person to whom it is indorsed is called the indorsee (ref. 2, 1828, *has* endorsers, endorser, endorsed, endorsee) **1866** Crump *Banking* 122 A party endorsing a bill not negotiable is liable to his indorsee, for each indorser as it were takes the place of a new drawer **1888** *Times* 3 Nov 9/4 The indorsee of the bill was a fictitious person.

Indo rsement. [Another form of Endorsement see Indorse *v*] The action of indorsing a document , the signature or writing on the back of such document , *spec* that by which a bill or cheque is made payable to another person

1586-1866 [see Endorsement]

Indo rser. Also 8 -or [Another form of Endorser see Indorse *v*] One who indorses a bill or document

1743-1849 [see Endorser] **1766** [see Indorsation]. **1849, 1866** [see Indorsee]

Indoss (*pa pple* Indost) see Endoss *v*.

† Indo't, *v*, var of Endote *v Obs* , to endow

1520 *Charters, &c Peebles* (1872) 50 The said Schir Patrik sall indot gyf and infeft certane landis in honor of God

† Indotate, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f ppl stem of *indotāre* to endow (f Dotate,) *trans* To dower

1847 Lelly *Chr Patriot* clxxxv 855 The Professional Revolution having the Signe of the seventh ascending giveth hopes of Marriage (if indotated), and strong caution to be careful of insuring Marriall mirth

† Indou btable, *a. Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [In-3] That cannot be doubted , indubitable

1557 N. L (Geneva) Ep *viv*, Jesus Christ was declared by certeyn and indoubtable testimonies to be him, and nonother, yt shulde come

† Indou'bted, *a Obs rare* Also *Sc* 6 -doutit 7 -dowtit [In-3] Undoubted

1567 *Paston Lett* No 575 II 396 He thankyth in doubted that William Worcetre shuld not be unremembred of this **1593** Wingfi *Four Sects Three Quest* Wks 1888 I 66 We dar embrase the samin as the indoutit veritie **1598** J. Rachter *Answ Habaster* 6 The Apostles were the in doubted and authentical scribes of the Holy Ghost

Hence **† Indou btedly** *adv* (also **Indou btly**), undoubtedly

1563 Winget *Four Scotr Three Quest* Wks 1888 I 332 Sour fatheris afor 360 hee hem hasfand indoutitle the samin giftis **1608** *Sc. Acts Jas VI* (1816) IV 391 The Infinite commoditie and contentment, quhilk Indowtitle they sall resseave be the same

Indow -ment, obs. forms of Endow, -ment

Indoxyl (indŏksil) *Chem* [f Indo-2 + Oxyl] A brownish oil, C_8H_7NO, isomeric with Oxindole, formed, with evolution of carbonic acid gas, when indoxylic acid is heated above its melting point, it is converted by oxidation into indigo-blue Hence **Indoxy lic** *a*, in *I acid*, $C_9H_9NO_3$, a white crystalline precipitate, slightly soluble in water, and converted by air or oxidizing agents into indigo blue its salts are **Indo xylates**

1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, Indoxyl **1896** *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 899 Albuminous [urine] and containing indoxyl and casts. **1897** *Ibid* IV 987 The most important of these are the indoxyl and skatoxyl sulphates of potash

Indraft see Indraught

† Indra gon, *v Obs rare* Also 7 en- [f In-2 + Dragon *sb* , cf It *indragare*, *indracare* (Florio, 1598)] *trans* To endow, as with a dragon, invest with the form or character of a dragon

1611 Florio, *Indracato*, endragoned, become a Dragon *a* **1721** Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 208 Lucifer now indragon'd swell'd with pride

Indrape, *v Obs* [f In-2 + Drape *v* Cf It *indrappare* to put into clothes, Of *endraper* to drape] *trans* To make into cloth , to weave

1622 Malynes *Anc. Law Merch* 56 An Epitome of all former Acts concerning the indraping of Wools **1656** Stratford *Lett* (1739) II 19 So long as they did not indrape their own Wools **1778** *Hist Surv's Irel* 344 Suffering Ireland to indrap her own wool. **1845** Parker *Fas. Ld Strafford* I 42 England at present indraped Irish wools.

Indraught, indraft (indrŭłt) [f In *adv* II d + Draught cf *indrawn*, etc , and *draw in*, Draw *v* 82]

1 The act of drawing in , inward attraction

1628 Sir I Brooke *Ch's Mar* iii § 22 Having been long tossed in the ocean of this world, he will by that time feel the in draught of heaven, into which he was first framed by the paratory **1697** Dampier *Voy* I 289 The Dutch call that part of this Coast, the I aud of Indraught, as if it may naturally draw ships to it **1708** J. Smith *Voy & Trav Dan* II 267 Being also dubious as to the Indraught of the Fall the Boats came to an Anchor **1751** Smollett *Per Ad* (1779) I xxiii 180 Better be sucked into the gulph of Florida, than once get into the indraught of a woman **1891** *Daily News* 7 Sept 6/5 The indraft of the towns is irresistible, and usually in silence, but we hear now and 'for good', the capable young men abandon country labour

2 An inward flow, stream, or current, as of water or air, *esp* a current setting towards the land or up an estuary, etc , a draught of air into a confined space , an influx, inrush

1504 Byrndyth *Exers* viii liv (1636) 744 The Sea wil flow more by one point of the Compasse in the spring tides, in every River, then it hath any indraft **1598** Hakluyt *Voy* I 122 Hee sayd that those foure Indraughts were drawne into an inward gulfe or whirlepoole, with so great a force, that the ships which came neere vnto therein, could by no meanes be drawn backe againe **1822** Sir R Hawkins *Voy* (Sea (1847) 241 In some bayes, where are great indraughts, it [the tide] higheth eight or ten foote **1719** De Foe *Crusoe* I iii, To avoid the Indraft of the Bay or Gulf of Mexico **1794** G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* I iv 102 The larger the fire, the stronger the indraught of the air **1853** Kane *Grinnell Exp* vii (1856) 54 The Esquimaux, too, assert the existence of a well marked indraft **1898** Maury *Phys Geog Sea* v § 283 These indraughts are known as monsoons at sea , on the land, as the prevailing winds of the season

b *transf* and *fig*

1638 Sir R Cotton *Abstr Rec Tower* 24 To abate the mighty indraught of Forraine Manufactures **1851** Ruskin *Stones Ven* I App viii 360 This indraught of the Lom bard energies upon the Byzantine rest, like a wild north wind descending into a space of rarified atmosphere

† 3 A place where the water flows into the land , an inlet , an inward passage *Obs*

1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 234 Which be tokeneth an Indraught (or Inlett) of water into the lande, out of, and beasides the maine course, of the Sea, or of a

River **1665–6** *Phil Trans* I 284 They have also vast In draughts of some hundred Miles within Land **1677** PLOT *Oxfordsh* 30 The one is received by a rocky subterraneous indraught, and appears no more **1706** PHILLIPS, *Indraught*, a Gulph or Bay that runs in between two Lands.

†**b** *fig* 'Inlet, passage inwards' (J) *Obs*

a **1646** BACON (J). Navigable rivers are indraughts to attain wealth.

†**4** Revenue, income, 'toll or duty collected at a port' (Jam) *Obs* [Cf Sw *indragt* revenue, income, rent.]

1633 *Acts Chas I* (1824) V 93 Granting the port and harbour of the said burgh of Bonnaltall a free port and free haven of the indraucht thairof and pry megult of all shipes coming to the said port

Indrawal (i·ndrɒ̃ al) *rare* [f IN *adv* + DRAW *v* + -AL, after *withdrawal*] The act of drawing in. →INDRAUGHT 2

1805 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* viii (1889) 50 Centred (as it might be) with a bottomless withdrawal **1882** PROCTOR in *Gd Words* 110 The indrawal of water below the sea floor

Indrawing (i·ndrɒ̃ iŋ), *vbl sb* [IN *adv* 11 c] The action of drawing in

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* III xvii (Add MS 27944) If 23% pe lepunge of pe herde nis a temperat indrawinge of colde aier

Indrawing, *ppl a* [IN *adv* 11 a] That draws in or inward

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 122 Purposely described all the Northerne Islands, with the indrawing seas **1886** C A YOUNG in *New Princeton Rev* Jan 51 The moon is on unusually moving faster and faster,—if upon an indrawing spiral which ultimately would precipitate her upon the earth **1892** TENNYSON *St Telemachus*, Borne along by that full stream of men, Like some old wreck on some in drawing sea.

Indrawn, *ppl a* [IN *adv* 11 b] Drawn in

a as *adj*, or before sb (i·ndrɒ̃n)

1731 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Fantomina* (1786) IV 168 He stood unalistinguished in the circle with a kind of an indrawn reserve **1810** SOUTHEY *Kehama* IV v, She saw the start and shudder, She heard the in drawn groan **1856** MRS. BROWNING *Aur Leigh* VI 627 And then with indrawn steady utterance said

b as *pple*, or after sb (i·ndrɒ̃n)

1865 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 1336 With chin aslant indrawn to a tightening throat **1878** B TAYLOR *Deukalion* II v 91 With sight indrawn he sat, And seemed to listen

†**Indrea'd,** *v Obs* (*rare*—[f IN-1 + DREAD *v* (Cf *adread*, Ob. *ondrēadan*)] To dread inwardly, to feel an inward or secret dread

1584 HUDSON *Du Bartas' Judith* 1 57 So Isaaks sonnes indreading for to feel This tyrant, who pursued them at the heel, Dissundring fled

†**Indre·nch,** *v* *Obs* Also 6–7 **en-**. [f IN-1 + DRENCH *v*] *trans* To 'drench' or drown in something; to immerse (Cf DRENCH *v* 2, 6) Also *fig*

1593 NASHE *Christs T* (1613) 44 My soule will endrench mee in dolour **1606** SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I 1 51 Reply not in how many Fadomes deepe They lye indrench'd **1609** JONES *Nennii Britan* (T), If in this flesh, where thou indrench d dost lie, Poore soule, thou canst reare vp thy limed wings **1741** FENNING *Dict, In drench*, to soak; to drown

‖**Indri** (i·ndri) Also **indris** [An erroneous application of the Malagasy exclamation *indry!* 'lo! behold!', or *indry izy!* 'there he is!', mistaken by the French naturalists Sonnerat for the name of the animal, when first seen by him **c 1780** the only Malagasy name is *babakoto* See quot 1893] A name given to the Malagasy lemurine animal of Madagascar (*Indris* or *Ichanotus brevicaudatus*), living in trees, with soft woolly hair, very long hind legs, and very short tail

1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 361/2 The Indris are inhabitants of Madagascar **1863** HUXLEY *Man's Place Nat* II 72 In that remarkable lemurine form, the Indri (*Lichanotus*), the leg is about as long as the spinal column, while the arm is not more than ⅞ of its length **1890** *Cent Mag* Dec 206 The avahi is still more nearly related to the indri, of which there is not a specimen in the Zoo **1893** J SHARP in *Inhonanarro d Ann* V 83 Their native name is *Babakoto*, literally 'father-child' or 'old boy'), not *Indris*, as said by Sonnerat, who discovered the species

†**Indried,** *ppl a* *Obs* [IN *adv* 11 b ? transl *G zungetrocknet*] Dried inwardly, desiccated

1527 ANDREW *Brunswykes Distyll Waters* Lvj, The same water is good for them that frve an indryed nature and dystroyed

Indrunk (i·ndrʊŋk), *ppl a rare*. [IN *adv* 11 b] Drunk in, imbibed

1662 J SPARROW tr *Behmen's Hem Wks*, *121 Apol Balth Tydskon* 23 It sweeth forth that indrunk meek Spirit

†**Indru nken,** *v* *Obs* In **4 in-dronkenen** [f IN-1 + DRUNKEN *v*, after I. *inebriare*] *trans* To make drunken, inebriate in quot *fig*

a 1300 *E E Ps* lxiv 11[iv 10] Brokes of it in dronkenand (Vulg *rivos eius inebrians*)

Indubious (indiū·biəs), *a* [f IN-3 + DUBIOUS, perh after L *indubius* not doubtful, certain]

1 Not admitting of doubt, certain, clear, indubitable Now *rare*

1604 T JAMES in *Ussher's Lett* (1686) 319 The Decretals will make the matter indubious **1733** SHERLOCK *Consc tion* Pref 73 To keep clear and indubious the Articles of our Faith **1808** J BARLOW *Columb* VIII 315 Gives each effect its own indubious cause **1840** CLOUGH *Amours de Voyage* (1858) 238 Am I not free to attend for the ripe and indubious instinct?

†**2.** Feeling no doubt, free from doubt *Obs*

1665 G HARVEY *Advice agst Pluq* 14 Hence appears the vulgar vanity, reposing an indubious confidence in a spoonful or two of those ordinary Antipestilential spirits

Hence **Indu biously** *adv*, not doubtfully, clearly, certainly

1642 SIR E DERING *Sp on Relig* xvi 75 Epistles that are indubiously his **a 1670** HACKET *Abp Williams* I (1692) 38 They that were ripe and weighty in their answers were indubiously designed to some place of credit and profit

Indubitable (indiū·bităb'l, *a* (*sb*) [a F *indubitable* (16th c), or ad L *indubitabilis* see IN-1 and DUBITABLE.] That cannot be doubted; perfectly certain or evident

1625 CONWAY in *Howell's Lett* I iv 21, Prince Charles, his rightful and indubitable Heir **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 716 Whensoever any thing is thus necessarily inferred, from what is undeniable and indubitable, this is a Demonstration **1775** WATTS *Logic* II ii § 7 Those Propositions which contain most certain and indubitable Truths **1775** JOHNSON *Am no Lyr* 11 That the Americans are able to bear taxation, is indubitable **1871** BLACKIE *Four Phases* 111 The evidence of the most distinct and indubitable description

b absol as *sb*. An indubitable thing or fact

1733 WATTS *Philos Ess* Pref 16 A few Indubitables

Hence **Indu bitableness,** the quality of being without any doubt

1727 in BAILEY vol II **1849** *Fraser's Mag* XL 522 Receiving indubitableness, not from this world, but from the sure and certain truth of the life to come

Indubitably (indiū·bităbli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] Beyond the possibility of doubt, unquestionably, without any doubt

1624 WOTTON *Archit in Reliq* (1672) 34 There will in dubitably result thereupon a graceful and harmonious contentment to the Eye **1646** SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII xvii 382 Whereunto neither can we indubitably assent **1761** HUME *Hist* (1806) III 124 Paris . . indubitably hath made and listed to go together **1873** M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 198 The way of the Eternal was most indubitably a way of peace and joy

†**Indu bitate,** *a* *Obs* [ad. I. *indubitāt-us*, f *in* (IN-1) + *dubitāt-us*, pa pple of *dubitāre* to DOUBT] Undoubted, certain

1480 CAXTON *Chron Engl* CCXLIX (1482) 238 Lugeyne the fourth was peyplly chosen in rome by the Cardynals, and was very and indubytate pope **1496** FABYAN *Chron* V CXXIII 101 He shuld there shewe and proue yt he was the indubitat sone of y first Clobayre **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen V* 73 The very indubitate heyre general to the crowne of Fraunce **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv 826 Such Indubitate Records of Pagan Antiquity, as are altogether unsuspected and indubitate

Hence **†Indu bitately** *adv* undoubtedly, unquestionably, without doubt

1538 LELAND *Itin* I 92 Howlcet the hole Church that now standith indubitately was made sins the Conquest **1561** GUALTER *Ivan Dogme* XXIII 227 They are indubitately assur'd of the Truth, and comparative excellency of their receptions

†**Indu bitate,** *v* I *Obs rare* [f IN-2 + I *dubitāt-us* doubted see prec] *trans* To render doubtful or uncertain, to call in question

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I v 42 He [the Devil] would make men believe there is no such creature as him selfe and contriveth accordingly many wayes to conceale or indubitate his existence **1660** *Angel-alled Treat* (1716) *Relig* III ix 502 He might with good reason be judg'd troublesome and impertinent for indubitating a thing of so constant credit

†**Indu bitate,** *v* 2 *Obs rare*—[f IN-1 + L *dubitāre* to doubt, cf DUBITATE *v*] 'To doubt nothing at all' (Cockeram, 1623)

†**Indubita tion** *Obs rare*—[IN-1] 'A not doubting, a yielding for certain' (Phillips, 1658)

Indu bitatively, *adv rare* [IN-3] Indubitably

a 1853 WORDSW *Lect James* VII (1869) 186 A case most clearly and indubitatively decisive of the point **1898** W J LOCKE *Idols* 284 But it was for his happiness Indubitatively

Induce (indiū·s), *v* Forms **4–8** enduce, 6 enduse *β* 5– induce, (6 induse, induse) [ad L *indūcĕre* to lead into or introduce, etc., f *in-* (IN-2) + *dūcĕre* to lead In early use the prefix was commonly assimilated to that of OF *enduire* (pres stb *enduisse*) see ENDUE The L verb developed a number of special senses, some of which are represented by obsolete uses in English]

1 *trans* To lead (a person), by persuasion or some influence or motive that acts upon the will, to (*to* (*rare*), *into*) some action, condition, belief, etc, to lead on, move, influence, prevail upon (any one) *to do* something **a** Of persons, personal action, influence, etc

a c1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Kateryne* 561 Al vthyr als, pat I myght induce to pat folyy *Ibid, Baptista* 773 De cayms bruthire with cristine wes enducyt sa pat he baptysme can haly ta **1494** FABYAN *Chron* V xcvii 71 We lafte nat to enduce and tourne her Lord to the faith in all that she myght **1523** LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cclixiii 408 He sayd, he wolde go himselfe to Angolesme to the prince, and to the lordes that be ther, trustyng to enduse them **1533** MORE *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks 1048/2 To induce them the better to the beliefe of his great kindnes **1633** T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* II xiii (1810) 432 Willingly enduced for just respects, to disengage themselves

B c**1440** *Jacob's Well* (P I 87) 109 I-wil perylous it is to induyn & steryn an oper to vyse. **1480** CAXTON *Chron Engl* CLXXXIII (1482) 169/1 He induced the noble men to swere that they sholde chese Octauianus his sone pope **1490** — *Eneydos* XXIV 90 She can not by no wayes induce herselfe to ayme a reste vnto her eyen by a hyll slope **1532** ELYOT *Gov* I v, To induce them in to a contention with their inferiour companions **1551** ROBINSON tr *Vtopia's Ciceron* IX (1895) 272 If he couldde not by fayre and gentle meanes induce them vnto his opinion **1607** SHAKS *Cor* I iii 16, I haue done as you haue done That I may haue the like **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 190 Here persuaded them for the peace of a whole yeare and at last induced them to leaue their riches and to follow him **1647** CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 3, I haue thus more willingly induced myself to this unequall task, out of the hope of contributing somewhat to that blessed end **1679** *Ammant Sp* 5 *Zeuxis* 20 That Prince who induces his Subjects into Heresie **1793** BURKE *Conduct Minority* Wks 1842 I 620 To induce us to this, Mr. Fox laboured hard to make it appear [etc] **1839** BAILEY *Festus* XVII (1852) 233 Where is the spirit which induced me here? **1864** LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 266 To induce settlers upon territory of such unshakable quality **1878** R W DALE *Lect Preach* iii 79 You will naturally try by gentle means to induce the people to make a change

b Of things, circumstances, or considerations

Also *absol*, without person it object expressed)

1450–80 LYDG *Bochas* VI i (1554) 174 The Emperor of Rome and of Chartage Were induced by sweetenes of language To haue together their conversacion **1513** MORE in *Grafton Chron* (1568) II 728 The thing that enduced him to be one of the specialest contrivers of all this horrible treason **c 1530** *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 31 Let necessite induce the thereto **1581** J BELL *Haddon's Answ* 76 Many men were wonderfully enriched by your Canons but very fewe enduced to haue any expert will to guide to feare God by knowledge of them **1607** SHAKS *Cor* III i 74 Where to be buried where he had been born, Was all the cause that did induce him back **1654** GATAKER *Disc Apol* 24 In me no doubt but that my Accusers and Adversaries in Poperie induce millions into Atheism **1662** STILLINGFL *Orig Sac* III ii § 3 If I have not a soul of an immortal nature, there can be no sufficient reason to induce me to it [religion] **1720** WATERLAND *Eight Serm* 24 Where an Argument is drawn from the natural and necessary Perfections of God, to induce us to some Duty or Practice and imitation of them **1796** H HUNTER tr *W Tytler's Stud Nat* (1799) II 263 These considerations induce me to be brief [etc] **1872** TAINE *Hist Literat* IV 27 The demands for food, clothing, fuel and shelter have induced men to labour

†**c** *absol* To lead to the belief or opinion (*that*), to persuade *Obs rare*

1655 in Hartlib *Ref Commw Invt* 21 And that out of kinde, either strangled, or otherwise dying, and so lying abroad, exposed to the influence of the Heavens, Bees naturally will not spring, I am induced

2 To bring in, introduce (a practice condition, state of things, custom, law, etc) Const *into Obs* or blended with *a*

1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 51 Sour dalhaunce induceit ire and envie **1432–50** tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 251 From the cite made unto dly yere followinge was moevede moo diuoces The firste man inducynge hit was callede Lamech **1485** *Paston Lett* No 883 III 318 The said Henry Iddet undertith also to enduce and establisse newe lawes and ordenaunces amonger the hays said Iddet **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen V* 65/1, He doubted not but by his onely meanes, peace should be induced **1589** PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II xxiii (Arb) 137 By some humanitie he could it were no hard matter to induce all their auncient facts into verse with us **1630** WADSWORTH *Pilgr* 10 In the first that induced this Order of Nouices, and Nouiciats **c 1632** BROME *Love sick Court* 2 If you think it meet I will induce The practise of it presently **1802** PALEY *Nat Theol* iv (1819) 50 Occasional irregularities may subsist in a considerable degree without inducing any doubt into the question **1836** SIR W HAMILTON *Disc* 1, *Stud Math* (1852) 269 To induce that numb rigidity into our intellectual life

†**b** To introduce, inset (a material thing)

1440 *Pallad on Husb* II 80 Into a porter of the enduce a floure Vppon his bough clene be-twene the ye to dividen

†**c** To introduce, bring in, persuade (a person)

1534 MORE *Comf agst Trib* II Wks 1196 A Jewe calleth vnto him a Phisicion that hath skil in Surgerye and induceth him to cut of the arme **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI* 65/1, My last command, which was Never to see the court till I induced you

†**d** To introduce or bring in as a character or speaker in a literary work *Obs*

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Esop* Pref, Esope induceth the bytes, the trees and the beestes speky ng **1534** WHITINTON *Tullyes Offices* III (1540) 155 Tully induceth two of Socrates sectes of dyuers opynyons **1558** KNOX *First Blast* (Arb) 24 In an other place he inducelh God speaking to the woman in this sorte **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 790 The rest are all delivered as the words of God, he being induced as speaker **a 1704** PEPYS (J.), The poet may be seen inducing his personages in the first Iliad

†**e** To introduce, bring in, bring forward, by way of illustration or argument, to adduce, quote

1433 LYDG *S Fremund* 70 Now purposyng [to] induce a story longyng to this matter **1523** SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 94 Ouyde was banyssshed for his skill And many mo whome. I cowde enduse **1563–87** FOXE *A & M* (1684) II 44/2 Lon, it were to induce here all Prophesies that be read in Histories **1581** *Satyr Poems Reformn* 489 Sum auld exemples her I man induce, Io bring my purpose to more speciall **1609** WHITGIFT *Def Answ* (1618) 10 All which may enduse sufficient reasons to thinke him their first chefe

1646 Sir J. Berkeley *Proof & Illust.* xxv § 23 To expostulate their stupidity, he induceth the providence of Storkes. Now if the bird had been unknown, the illustration had been obscure.

†3 To introduce or bring (a person) into the knowledge of something, to initiate, instruct *Obs*
c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 30b The sage and wisemen shal induce and teche the rude people and harde of entendement 1483 — *Gold. Leg.* 130/2 He was well lerned and inducted in the sciences and werkes of the temple 1511-12 *Acts 2 Hen. VIII, c.* 3 § 1 Every man in haunynge men children shall provyde a howse to shalte to enduse and kepe them and bryng them uppe in shotyng

†b To introduce *to* a subject or study, to initiate *into*, to habituate or accustom *to Obs*
1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxi. 77, I require only that he putte thus thyng in delaye for a certayn Space of tyme. Durynge the whiche I may induce my self to sorowe 1536 More. *Treat Passion* Wks. 1390/1 Inducing them into the communyon of the Sacramentes 1556 Withals *Dict.* Prol., A thinge written by me to induce children to the Latin tongue 1561 Day *Christ. Letters* 1st Pref. (1577) 1 The holy Ghost being sent to his Apostles, induced them into all truthe

4 To bring about *bring on*, produce, cause, give rise to
1493 *Pride & Lowly* Caxton (1483) v xiv 107 Every thyng that werketh naturelly enduceth the fourme of it selven 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 73 That grauntede, that place scholde induce ofte-sythes the eclipse of the mone 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 164 If thou forgyue not the wronge done into the thou enduces golden curse to fall vpon y. 1555 Eden *Decades* 269 The Scythian will accuse the Romane he[n] as inducenge feuers 1676 Hale *Contempl* I 134 There are two things that induce the loss of friends 1770 Phipps *Voy. Pol. Journ.* 8 This induced a necessity of coming to a positive institution 1780 Harris *Philol Inq* Wks. (1841) 262, I mean gentle walking without inducing fatigue 1832 Babbage *Oper.* xxviii 241 This phenomena are related to the shape of the mass in which the change is induced 1859 Jas. *Hand-book Indian* 355 Agricultural improvement would infallibly attend the increasing prosperity of the cultivating classes 1874 Carpenter *Ment Phys.* I § 87 (1879) 97 Such automatic states may be artificially induced

b *spec* To produce (an electric current or magnetic state) by induction *see* Induction 10
1822 [see Inducing] 1832 [see Induction 10] 1839 G. Bird *Nat. Philos* 266 A current reversing as were induces a secondary one in a wire parallel to it. 1856 H. M. Noad *Man. Electr.* I 44 The electricity of a conductor will change in the electric state of a side 1892 P. Thompson *Dynamo-Electr. Mach.* (ed 4) 30 To induce currents in a conductor, there must be a relative motion between conductor and magnet, of such a kind as to alter the number of lines of force embraced in the circuit

c To bring on as a state or condition *Const upon*
1857-8 Sears *Athan* xi 97 This dim and sleepy life is induced upon us that we may not know at the beginning all that we are 1863 L. V. Neale *Anal. Th. & Nat* 61 We induce upon the new individual the result of our observation of past individuals

†5 To lead to (something) as a conclusion or inference, to lead one to infer, to suggest, imply *Obs*
1481 Caxton *Juste on Old Age* A v (R Suppl.), Not able examples to induce the soul to be perpetuel and more lyuely and purfight 1581 Savile *Tacitus, Agricola* (1622) 188 The coloured countenances of the Silures seeme to induce, that the old Spaniards passed the seas and possessed those places 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 58 Which are reasons sufficient to induce, that in this guilfe he hath small means to sing out any 'Ia ie Io' in his amorous *Spanisade* (1686) 72 The sixth Limitation is, When by common use of Speech the words induce Matrimony 1696 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* v x 201 That in unsavoury odour is gentilitious or nationall into the Jews, we cannot well conclude, nor will the information of reason or sense induce it

6 To infer, *esp* in recent use, to infer by reasoning from particular facts to general principles, to derive as an induction
1563 W. Fulke *Meteors* II (1633) 34 If it were lawfull to reason of this sort we might enduce them to betoken not only these few things, but all other things that chance in the world 1583 Fulke *Defence* xii (Parker Soc.) 4, 4 He hath already given you a sufficient reason to answer, that the apostle speaketh not of faith as generally as of knowledge 1667 *Decays & Piety* viii P 43 I would be hard to discern, how from different premises the same conclusion should be induced 1855 Miss Cobbe *Intuit Mor* 45 *note*, We obtain a multitude of contingent truths and from these we induce the general proposition 1888 *Science Data* 254 From a sufficient number of results a proposition or law is induced

†7 To draw (something) on or over, to put on or overspread as a covering or the like Const *on, upon, over Obs*
1567 Drant *Horace, Ep* xvi F viij, Beldame my maistre withe the cloudes, my sences Induce on theyre a night 1588 J. Read *Compend Method* 69 Dust in order which hid begun to induce flesh, and full increase beyond all me[a]sure [etc.] 1667 Milton *P. L.* vi 408 Now Night her course began, and over Heav'n Inducing darkness, grateful truce imposed 1708 J. Philips *Cyder* i (R.), There are, who, fondly studious of increase, Rich foreign mould on their ill natur'd land Induce laborious 1784 Cowper *Task* i 32 And o'er the seat, with plenteous wadding stuff'd, Induce a splendid cover

Induceable, *obs* variant of *Inducible*

Induced (indūˑst), *ppl a* [f Induce *v* + -ed1] Brought on, caused, or produced, by attraction, persuasion, etc (see esp. Induce *v* 4b), *induced current*, an electric current excited by Induction (sense 10)

Also, affected by induction as *induced magnet*
1601 Cotgr., *Rein*, also induced, inclined, persuaded
1652 Needham tr. *Selden's Mare Cl.* 21 Soon deriving the Dominion of the Republick over the Sea from Custom, won from prescription, others from an induced subjection 1812 Sir H. Davy *Chem. Philos* 133 The conductor, which is thus affected by induced electricity 1850 Hemp. Rel. *Stand Nat. Hist.* 114 The phenomena of the communication of magnetism and what is called its induced state, alone remain unaccounted for 1852 Joule *Contrib. Sc.* in *Phil. Trans Royal Soc.* (1874) 359 The ordinary plan for producing an induced current 1874 Carpenter *Ment Phys* I § 87 (1879) 393 The essential feature of natural and induced Reverie 1894 *Nature Gas* 29 Dec. 3/2 The other improvement is that of induced—instead of forced—draught

Inducement (indūˑsmĕnt) Also 7–8 en-[f as prec. + -ment]
†1 The action of inducing or moving by persuasion or influence *Obs*
1601 Shaks. *All's Well* III ii 91 A verie tainted fellow, and full of wickednesse, My sonne corrupts a well derived nature With his inducement 1648 Milton *Observ. Art Peace Wks* (1851) 569 And this in all likelihood by the inducement and instigation of these Representers.

2 That which induces; something attractive by which a person is led on or persuaded to action
1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, v iv 279 If this inducement moue her not to loue, Send her a Letter of thy Noble deeds 1598 A. Chester *Whitsun Vales* sig. Aa, Such inducements, leading vnto Christ 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* iii 625 Course diet, and a short repast were weak inducements to the taste Of one so finely bred 1746 Malmoth tr. *Hervey's Lett* I 121, Corellius had many inducements to be fond of life 1779 J. Hervey *Nav. Hist* II 129 As an inducement to those who bring them in their cash, these goldsmiths paid it the rate of fourpence a day per cent 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* III v vi 570 Nor can the prospect of a permanent establishment be justly regarded as a feeble inducement 1867 Smiles *Huguenots Eng* Pref (1880) 6 The English kings held out repeated inducements to foreign workmen to come over and settle in their realm

†b More widely Any ground or reason which leads or inclines one to a belief or course of action, a moving cause, an incentive *Obs.*
1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* II v § 7 Many inducements besides Scripture may lead me to think which if Scripture be against, they all are of no value, yet otherwise are strong and effectual to persuade 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 58 These reasons I take to be sufficient inducement to beleeue these reports 1631 T. Hale[?] *Acc New Invent* 11 Grounded this their sentence upon no other inducements, than the particulars of Complaint accompanying the said Report

†c Something that leads to a result, an opening for *Obs*
1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I vii § 6 It pleased God to vouchsafe the curiosity of this emperor as an inducement to the peace of his Church in those days

†3 A preamble or introduction to a book *or* subject *Obs*
1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xxiii § 6 Formal speakers, that study more about prefaces and inducements, than upon the conclusions and chief bosses of speech 1617 Hakewill *Apol* (1629) II 446 An introduction and inducement to that which is now to be taught

4 *Law* (indūˑsmĕnt) 1891)
1792 in Addison *Pennsylv Rep* (1800) 37 (Porter v. Brown), The date of the bond is immaterial and the bond itself but matter of inducement 1850 W. H. Odgers *Pleading*, Matters of inducement are introductory statements, upon which the parties are, how connected and other surrounding circumstances, leading up to the matter in dispute, but not relating such matter

†4 A leading on to some conclusion or inference, that which leads to a conclusion *Obs*
1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* I viii 28 Having received the probable inducements of reason, we become emancipated from testimonall engagements, and are to erect upon the surer bottome of reason *Ibid*, It cometh not, with it, the reasonable inducements of knowledge

Inducer (indūˑsəɹ) [f as prec. + -er1]
1 One who or that which induces, persuades, or leads on *(to* some act, conduct, opinion, etc)
1554 Martin *Treat Vocats* C iij b (T.), How can he be a meete person vnder or inducer of the people to wholsome ads, which hath himselfe been often misled? 1604 R. B. in *Words to Supt Usher* App. 21 Pierce thing that is the inducer to bidding is not by and by [etc.] 1719 Lyall Motive a 1716 South *Serm* (1744) VIII iv 85 As if he, [God] were the great impeller and inducer of men to sin 1799 St. Pat. Bird *Dict Law Bks* III 159 Used perhaps as a greater inducer to invoke the muse than joy

2 One who or that which introduces or brings in or on (some state or condition) *here*
1652 Down *Voyage* viii 387 And yet was this Messenger of Satan was a forerunner and some kind of inducer of that Grace which was sufficient for him 1833 Mrs. Brown *Vere Percivale Tenant Wks* (1850) I 160, I desired for them Number, the inducer of philosophies

†**Indu ces,** *sb pl Obs rare*—1 [a Ol *in ducs*, sd I *inducise* *see* next] Respite, truce.
1490 Caxton *Eneydos* viii 34 She demanded Induces and space of three monethes, In which time she sholde doo her dylygence for to accomplysshe alle theyr wylles

‖ **Induciæ** (indūˑsiˌē), *sb pl* *See Law* [l. *indūciæ*, *dŭtia* truce, delay, *indūcias legāles* legal delay] The space of time intervening between the citation of a defendant and the day fixed for his appearance in the action or process.
1752 ‖ Louthian *Form of Process* (ed 2) 256 Such *inducias* as the Sheriff shall think proper 1881 W. Bell *Dict Law Scot* 443/1 The *inducias* of criminal letters and indictments are fifteen days 1888 *Act* 51 & 52 *Vict* c. 100 § 14 All summonses . . may proceed on seven days warning or indictment where the defender is within Scotland

†**Indu ciary,** *a Obs rare* [ad med L. *inducĭarĭ-us*, f *inducĭæ* see prec.] 'Pertaining to truce or league' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

Indu cible, *a rare* Also 7 -ceable [f Induce *v* + -ible.]
1 Capable of being brought on, brought about, or caused
a 1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks 1686 III ix 99 Subject to all the changes inducible from the restless commotions of outward causes affecting and altering sense

†2 Capable of being inferred *Obs*
1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig Med.* 1 § 48 Many things are true in Divinity, which are neither inducible by reason, nor confirmable by sense 1648 — *Pseud Ep* VI vi 303 That the extream and remote parts of the earth were in this time inhabited, is also induceable from the like *Testimonies*

Indu cing, *vbl sb* [f as prec. + -ing 1] The action of the verb Induce a Persuading b Bringing about
c 1375 Sc. *Leg Saints, Baptista* 265 Enduwing makin men to penance for bare wyne to do 1548-9 T. Homan *Hist Dict. Indu-Anomalia*, an enducing, perwasion or entisement 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 304 The Causes for the Accelerating of Inarticulate, in generall, and the Enducing of it 1887 Sayle tr. *Cellini* II 83 The inducing of perfection in the things so inclined

Indu cing, *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing 2]
1 That induces, persuades, or leads on
1600 Barne *Arte Rom Vulgar* 21 He did punishe the seducing serpent with a curse, the inducing Eua with a crosse of subiection 1640 Bastwick *Lord Epis* viii H iij b, The prime inducing cause, to that belief 1700 *Cal. Rec. Pennsylv.* II to That being the Inducing reason at first to settle the Town where it now is

†2 Introductory, preliminary *Obs*
1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II Ded § 15 But the inducing part of the latter (which is the survey of learning) may be set forward.

3 Producing electric or magnetic effects by induction.
1839 *Penny Cycl* IX 343/1 Hence the directions of the inducing and induced currents are contrary 1870 Tyndall *Lect Electr* 151 Being attracted electricity is held captive by the inducing electrified body 1870 R. M. Ferguson *Electr* 7 If the inducing magnet be strong enough, the induced magnet can induce a bar like itself to become a magnet

Indu cive, *a rare* [f Induce *v* + -ive, cf Conducive] Tending to induce
1611 Florio, *Indottivo*, inducing, perswasiue 1757 Mrs Fitz Griffith *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) II 287 That pleasing opinion, so fluttering to the dignity of human nature, and so inducive to its ethicks 1886 Miss Howard *Heaven under Hill* II xi 137 Soft murmuring sounds inducive of quiet hoping and trusting

†**Indu ct,** *ppl a Obs rare* Also 5 en- [ad L. *inductus*, pa pple of *indūcĕre* to Induce] 8 Inducted b Initiated, instructed c Introduced
1460 Capgrave *Chron* (Rolls) 308 Jon van loth to resone, but he the emperoure he was induct that he schuld do it 1481 Caxton *Godefroye* xxxi 282 In his harneys and armes wel enduct and acustomed, that it semed that hit greued ne coste hym nothyng to bere them 1545 *Primer Hen VIII* (Prayers), Grant that we, with all the course of my life being in holiness and purity, I may be induct at last into the ever lasting rest

Induct (indŭˑkt), *v* [f I *induct*, ppl stem of *indūcĕre* to Induce.]
1 *trans Eccl* To introduce formally into possession of a benefice or living, to install (See Induction 4.)
c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 450 Enstuyng wip worshipping & many oper maneres I wis were not to charge, but rist offiss pat pis curat shulde do 1495 Fabyan *Chron* vii 455 That no man shuld presente or induct any suche person or persones that so by the lawe were prouyded 1531 *Dial on Laws Eng* II xxvi (1638) 111 If he be able, then the Bishop to admit him, institute him, & induct him 1667 *Usurp Quest and Right of Patronage* 1 Impropriating Parsons and Vicars to Benefices when they fall 1721 Phillaux *Direct Churchwardens* (ed 4) 25 Every Vicar, when he is inducted into the Church, takes possession of the Body of the Church 1846 Hawthorne *Mosses* II vii 123 Lately he has taken orders, and been inducted to a small country living.

b To introduce into office, to install
1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VII* 17 b, Then John . . was in all haste have rydden to induct the French king as their soveraigne lorde 1820 Scott *Monast* xix, Lay knee, my son—that we may, with our own hand . . induct thee into office 1828 Webster s.v., In the United States, certain civil officers and presidents of colleges, are inducted into office with appropriate ceremonies.

c To place or install in a seat, room, etc
1709-9 Farquhar *Recruit Strut* II ii, Then I, Sir, tips me the Verger with half a Crown, he pockets the Shilling, and inducts me into the best Pue in the Church 1826 Scott *Woodst* x, Inducting himself into the pulpit without further ceremony 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* lx, Hugh and his two friends . . were received with signal marks of approbation, and inducted into the most honourable seats.

2 To lead, conduct *into* (*lit* and *fig*) *rare*
1600 Holland *Livy* 1029 So soone as any one is inducted and brought in thither, she or he is delivered to the priests as a very sacrifice to be killed 1861 Cr. *Life at Naples* 239 She led the way to the galleries, into which she first inducted the visitor 1896 *World* 9 No. 106. 11, I was inducted into error last week in stating [etc.] 1881

SPENSER *Virg Prosopop* 155 Thus gradually inducted into the slumber of death

b. To lead in (before a court) *rare*

1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* IV vii, They say the crime is of so extraordinary a nature, that the senate itself must adjudge it, and so the lictors are to induct him formally

3 To introduce (*to*), to initiate (*into*)

1693 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 461 There was a sacrifice or priest named Philippus, who inducted and professed men in the ceremoniall religion of Orpheus 1833 LAMB *Elia* 1st *Wedding*, [At wedding-] I feel a sort of consuming for the season I am inducted into the mysteries of affinity 1848 J SAUNDERS *Cab Pict Eng Life, Chancery* 23 I the master of the inn inducts you into all its hidden mysteries 1848 THACKERAY *Van Amer* lii, The pleasures to which the foot man inducted him

†**4** To bring in, introduce (a custom). *Obs*

1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 24 The ceremonyes in the gather ing hereof were first inducted by the Venetians *Ibid* 85 Who use extreme unction, as inducted by Saint James

5 *school* To form an induction, to infer by induction *rare*

1832 WHEWELL in *Todhunter's Acc Whewell's Writ* (1876) II 141 The conceptions which must exist in the mind in order to get by induction a law from a collection of facts, and the impossibility of inducting or even of collecting without the

6 *Electr* = INDUCE *v* 4b See INDUCTING *ppl a*

Indu·ctance. [f prec (sense 6) + -ANCE] Magnetic or electric tendency

1888 *Science* July 18 The term most commonly employed to denote the electrical inertia like effect is 'self induction', which is becoming gradually shortened to inductance

†**Indu·ctative,** *a Obs rare*—[f. *inductive* + -ATIVE] = INDUCT + -ATIVE] Tending to lead or be led *into* something

1387–8 T USK *Test Love* II xiii (Skeat) I 48 Naturell goodnesse of euery substaunce, is nothing els than his substaunti rill beyng who he was, good goodnesse, after comparison that he hath to his first goodnesse, so as it inductatife by meanes into the firste goodnesse

Indu·ctious (indu·kʃəs), *a* [f. *inductive* + -IOUS] = -ECOUS] Rendered electro-polar by induction

1855 H M NOAD *Man Electr* I 54 The originally active body is called the *inductric*, and that under its influence the *inductional*; thus, in the last figure, A is the inductric and C the inductionally

Inductile (indu·ktil, -əil), *a* [IN-3 + f *inductile* (Littre)] Not ductile, not pliable, unyielding

1756 LD HERVEY *Mem Geo II*, I 57 The stuff she had to work with was so stubborn and so inductile

1807 J FEARN in E H Barker *Parrians* (1848) I 368 The human mind becomes extremely inductile to the pressure of any new evidence 1828 WEBSTER, *Inductile*, not capable of being drawn into threads, as a metal 1855 H SPENCER *Princ Psychol* (1872) II I 135 Of bodies that present all different modes we have the Ductile and Inductile 1857 F W ROBINSON *Her Love & His Life* I iii IX 278 A man of honour, but inductile, unimaginative, hard

Hence **inducti·lity**, the quality of being inductile (so F *inductilité*) 1828 in WEBSTER

Indu·cting, *vbl sb* [f INDUCE *v* + -ING1]

1 *Law* The action of introducing into, or putting in formal possession of, a benefice

c 1380 (see INDUCT *v* 1) 1575–85 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (Parker Soc.) 244 The bestowing of benefices, the presenting, instituting, and inducting of pastors 1684 BAXTER *Par Congreg* 28 To aid Independents assume the power of Ordination, instituting, inducting?

2 The making of inductions or inferences

1818 JAS MILL *First Fragments* 1 The Powers of combination, discrimination, inferring, inducting, philosophizing in short

Indu·cting, *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ING2] That induces or causes induction

1830 G BIRD *Nat Philos* 173 Evidence that the intervening dielectric, air, has its particules of electricity arranged in a manner analogous to those of the conductor by the inducting influence of the glass tube.

Induction (indʌ·kʃən) Also 5–6 inducoyon, (6 **enduction**) [a F *induction* (14th c.) or d L. *inductiōn-em*, n. of action from *inducĕre* to INDUCE] †**1.** The action of inducing by persuasion, inducement. *Obs.*

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xii 44 The incitacyons moeued by naturell dylection, whiche commen of thy self, with out ony other induction *Ibid* xxx 113 There was non excepcyon ne may take a general induccyon or informacyon to our sayd tourney 1531 ELYOT *Gov* I xxii, The principal cause of this my little enterprise is to declare an induction or mean how children may be trayned into the waye of vertue. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 379 A strange kind of induction and institution of the souldiours, binding them to take their oath, as if they were to take orders in some holy mysteries. 1726 DR. FOX *Memo Cavalier* (1840) 59, I have never yet seen any service, and must have my induction some time or other 1877 BLACK *Green Past* xii, Society is vastly more concerned in the induction of its youthful members into those branches of culture that will fit us to teaching them to bawl harmoniously

3 That which introduces or leads on or in *to* something, an introduction Now *rare*

c 1540 *Four P P* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 355 Comparing that life for the best Induction to your endless rest 1556 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* lv 12 Enter the path One depe enduction wherto Is to flee rash deedes rashlie done 1631 CHARLES CESAR'S *Pompey* Plea 183 III 1 Now Pompey is a good induction to the change of fortune 1646 BUCK *Rich III* 118 (L) An induction to those succeeding evils which ensued that inconsiderate marriage 1894 BLACK MORE *Perlycross* 15 An old fashioned fun This was not in the Parson's opinion a pleasing induction to the lych gate

b An introductory statement, a preface, preamble, or introduction (to a book or the like) *arch*

1533 MORE *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks 1074/1 In the XI leafe he hath in other argument towarde whyche he maketh a longe induction 1559 J SANCLERE *The Induction to Mirrour for Magistrates* 1607 BEAUM & FL *Woman Hater Prol*, Inductions we out of date, and a prologue in a sattin suit, a cloke with lace, and velvet cloak 1645 MILTON *Colast Wks* (1851) 362 That which here takes for the second Argument is no argument, but an induction to those that follow 1875 A W WARD *Eng Dramat Lit* I Introd 11 In the form of a Prologue or by means of a separate Induction, or even by an inductive Dumbshow

†**c** The initial step in any undertaking *Obs*

1576 SIR JOHN *Rich III*, f. 32 Plots haue I laide, Indue tions dangerous, To set my Brother Clarence and the King In deadly hate, the one against the other 1596 — *1 Hen IV* I. i. 63 These inductions are fair, the parties sure, And our induction full of prosperous hope

†**d** A leading on or gradual transition from one thing to another *Obs*

1598 F *Meres Garden of Imants* 281 [In a centure] the horse runneth from the one into the other as by a quiet and insensible induction

†**e** *Mus.* (See quot.) *Obs*

1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 92 Here they set downe certaine observations, which they termed Inductions exerte propor tion whole, is called the Induction to that which it maketh being broken is called Triplia being broken in the next number will make Nonupla, and so is tripla the Induction to nonupla

4 *Fact* The action of formally introducing a clergyman into possession of the church to which he has been presented and instituted, together with all rights, profits, etc pertaining to it

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 248 For institucion and induc cion he schal yeue moche of his god but is pore meenus to low boyes and to clerkes & officials 1383 STEPHEN *Acts Anat Abus* II (1882) 81 At the time of their initiation, in stitution, induction and admission 1660 R COKE *Power & Duty* 41 The division of all parishes in right of institution and induction were all originally of the King's foundation and donation 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I xi 307 The method of becoming a parson or rector is much the same to both there are four requisites necessary holy orders, presentation, institution, and induction 1879 GLADSTONE *Church Princ* 108 The canonical induction of spiritual eccle siastical and moral changes 1886 *Reader* 1 Apr 374/1 Abuse of tobacco is far more operative in the induction of this paralysis than alcohol 1894 *Law Times* XCVI 294 The time required for the induction of the anaesthetic state varies

10 *Elect* and *Magnetism* The action of induc ing or bringing about an electric or magnetic state in a body by the proximity (without actual contact) of an electrified or magnetized body

The terms *induct* and *induction* were origin ally employed apparently to avoid the use of terms involving any theory of the nature of the action involved. The term induction com munication is now held to be, as in the case of other forms of energy, the intervening ether

Electrodynamic, or Ampère, induction, the production of an electric current *induced currently* by the influence of another independent electric current *Electromagnetic induction*, the production of a state of magnetic polarity in a body, iron or round which an electric or galvanic current passes or the generation of an electric current by the action of a magnet (the latter called by Faraday, more properly, *magneto-electric induction*). *Electrostatic induction*, the production of an electrical charge upon a body by the influence of a neigh bouring body charged with statical electricity, as exemplified in Volta's electrophorus *Magnetic induction*, the produc tion of magnetic properties in iron or other substances when placed in a magnetic field, as when a bar of soft iron is magnetized by a neighbouring magnet *Mutual induction*, the reaction of two electric circuits upon each other *self induction*, the reaction of different parts of the same circuit upon one another

1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* I 2 To produce a succes sion of effects both conductors must be brought into bodies connected with the ground which gives the opposite state, in consequence of what may be called *induction* 1830 HER SCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* 129 The communication of magne tism from the earth to a magnetic body, or from one magnetic body to another, is performed by a process to which the name of *induction* has been given 1832 FARADAY *Exper Res* I 31 *Ibid Trans* 125 The power which electricity of ten sion possesses of causing an opposite electrical state in its vicinity has been expressed by the general term induction which as it has been received into scientific language may also with propriety be used in the same general sense to express the power which electric currents may possess of inducing any particular state upon matter in their immediate neighbourhood *Ibid* § 58 129, I propose to call the agency thus exerted by ordinary magnets, *magnetic induction*, or *magnetic induction* § 59 The only difference which powerfully strikes the attention as existing between volta ele tric and magneto electric induction, is the suddenness of the former, and the sensible time required by the latter 1870 TYNDALL *Lect Electr* 14 This forcible separation of the two fluids of a neutral conductor by the mere proximity of an electrified body, is called *electric induction* Bodies in this state are also said to be electrified by *influence* 1892 S P THOMPSON *Dynamo Electr Mach* (ed 4) 83 We know that every electric current possesses a property sometimes called 'electric inertia', sometimes called 'self induction', by virtue of which it tends to go on, and that it is in the current's own magnetic field that this inertia of self induction resides *Ibid* 102 Mutual induction between adjacent parts is of enormous importance in alternate current machines

would, the whole of the logicians is called induction 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 830 Ded Pill, Others may hence learne by that most laborious though not most learned Ar guments of Induction, two lessons fitting these times. 1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* V. (1701) 187/1 Induction is every me thod of reason which proceedeth either from like to like or from singulars to generals 1734 BERKELEY *Analyst* § 19 You must take up with Induction, and had when to Demonstration 1822–16 PLAYFAIR *Nat Theol* I. It is from induction that all certain and accurate knowledge of the laws of nature is de rived 1866 BUCKLE *Misc Wks* I 41 Logic, considered as a science, is solely concerned with induction, and the basis of induction is the law of causation 1876 FOWLER *Inductive Logic* (ed 3) Pref Induction , may or may not employ hypo theses, but what is essential to it is the inference from the particular to the general, from the known to the unknown

b An act or instance of induction, the result of this, a conclusion derived from induction, for merly used in the wider sense of 'inference'

c 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Kath* 1023 The hill in which he gaf the wyttyn lawe On to the Jewes, lykkyth to hyt perfectyon Of crystis gospell Paule in his bookis maketh sayche inductyon; He seyth it longeth to Jerusalem as in scrivge With alle his children here in yt longyng 1597 J COE *Rhet* (1899) 49 He treateth of the fourme of Silo gismes, Enthimemes and Inductions 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxvi 396 We would haue [God] to be knowen (sayd he) by inductions Plato doth, or Syllogismes as Aristotle doth 1697 DE *Insegnieres on his Logic* II xi 46 In an induction it is proued that animals void of reason are long lyued, but a man, a horse an ass, &c. are long lyued 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The conclusion of a syllogism is an induction made from the premises 1843 H. MARTINEAU *Soc in Amer* IV 86 They look into the evidence of circumstance and learn to make an induction for themselves 1868 W R DUNN *Life & Social Progress* 311 The contrast between his wide inductions and the apparently flimsy foundation on which they are made to rest 1869 POWELL *Induct Logic* 1 1 [This] is an inference of that particular character which is called an Inductive Inference or an Induction

8 *Math* (See quot 1875

1839 *Penny Cycl* XII 468/1 An instance of mathematical induction occurs in every equation of differences, in every recurring series &c 1875 IOTHUNTER *Algebra* (ed 7) 1881 § 484 The method of mathematical induction may be thus described. We prove that if a theorem is true in any one case, whatever that case may be, it is true in another case which we name, and if in the second case, we prove by itself that the theorem is true in a certain third case, we establish in the next case, and hence in this next to that, and so on hence it must be true in every case after that in which we began

9 The action of bringing on bringing into exist ence or operation, producing, causing Chiefly *Med*

1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* IV (1701) 46/2 The induction of sickness is the expulsion of health 1835 TAYLOR *Spir Despot* iii 108 The gradual induction of political eccle siastical and moral changes 1886 *Reader* 1 Apr 374/1 Abuse of tobacco is far more operative in the induction of this paralysis than alcohol 1894 *Law Times* XCVI 294 The time required for the induction of the anaesthetic state varies

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The terms *induct* and *induction* were origin ally employed apparently to avoid the use of terms involving any theory of the nature of the action involved. The term induction com munication is now held to be, as in the case of other forms of energy, the intervening ether

Electrodynamic, or Ampère, induction, the production of an electric current *induced currently* by the influence of another independent electric current *Electromagnetic induction*, the production of a state of magnetic polarity in a body, iron or round which an electric or galvanic current passes or the generation of an electric current by the action of a magnet (the latter called by Faraday, more properly, *magneto-electric induction*). *Electrostatic induction*, the production of an electrical charge upon a body by the influence of a neigh bouring body charged with statical electricity, as exemplified in Volta's electrophorus *Magnetic induction*, the produc tion of magnetic properties in iron or other substances when placed in a magnetic field, as when a bar of soft iron is magnetized by a neighbouring magnet *Mutual induction*, the reaction of two electric circuits upon each other *self induction*, the reaction of different parts of the same circuit upon one another

1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* I 2 To produce a succes sion of effects both conductors must be brought into bodies connected with the ground which gives the opposite state, in consequence of what may be called *induction* 1830 HER SCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* 129 The communication of magne tism from the earth to a magnetic body, or from one magnetic body to another, is performed by a process to which the name of *induction* has been given 1832 FARADAY *Exper Res* I 31 *Ibid Trans* 125 The power which electricity of ten sion possesses of causing an opposite electrical state in its vicinity has been expressed by the general term induction which as it has been received into scientific language may also with propriety be used in the same general sense to express the power which electric currents may possess of inducing any particular state upon matter in their immediate neighbourhood *Ibid* § 58 129, I propose to call the agency thus exerted by ordinary magnets, *magnetic induction*, or *magnetic induction* § 59 The only difference which powerfully strikes the attention as existing between volta ele tric and magneto electric induction, is the suddenness of the former, and the sensible time required by the latter 1870 TYNDALL *Lect Electr* 14 This forcible separation of the two fluids of a neutral conductor by the mere proximity of an electrified body, is called *electric induction* Bodies in this state are also said to be electrified by *influence* 1892 S P THOMPSON *Dynamo Electr Mach* (ed 4) 83 We know that every electric current possesses a property sometimes called 'electric inertia', sometimes called 'self induction', by virtue of which it tends to go on, and that it is in the current's own magnetic field that this inertia of self induction resides *Ibid* 102 Mutual induction between adjacent parts is of enormous importance in alternate current machines

11 *Gramm.* (See quot.)

1860 Haldeman *Anal Orthogr* iv 52 Induction is the influence of l uger clusses of words on smaller ones, causing uniformity and regularity in Grammutical inflections

12 (*Actn* (see quot.)

1892 Mowbray & Miller *Inst Chem* III 8/1 When H and Cl are mixed in equal volumes and exposed to sun light a measurable time elapses before chemical change begins. Bunsen and Roscoe, who examined this phenomenon regard the mixture as resisting chemical change and they used the term *induction* to express the gradual over coming of this resistance. The term has also been used by Wright, who noticed a similar phenomenon in the reduction of metallic oxides by CO and H.

13 *attrib* and *Comb*., as (sense 10) *induction apparatus*, *current*, *machine*, *shock*, *spark*, also **induction-balance**, an electrical apparatus so contrived that the currents induced in the secondary wires of two induction-coils balance each other, **induction-bridge**, a form of induction balance arranged on the principle of a Wheatstone's bridge, **induction-coil**, an electrical apparatus for producing electric currents by induction consisting of two separated coils of wire generally surrounding a soft iron core, the primary coil being connected with an external source of electricity, and having an arrangement for causing the electric current to vary in intensity, the effect of which is to produce a current of different character in the other or secondary coil, (sense 3) **induction-pipe**, the pipe through which the live steam is introduced into the cylinder of a steam engine, **induction-port**, the opening by which steam passes from the steam-chest into the cylinder, **induction valve**, the valve which controls the passage of steam into the cylinder

1855-7 H M Noad *Man Electr* II 728 The 'induction apparatus as at present constructed by M. Ruhmkoff is shown in Fig. 195. 1879 D. E. Hughes in *Proc. R. Soc.* XXIX 56 M Dove constructed an "induction balance, wherein two separate induction coils, each having its primary and secondary coils, were joined together in such a manner that the induced current in one coil was made to neutralize the induced current in the opposite coil, thus forming an induction balance, to who h he gave the name of *differential inductor*. *Ibid*. I have also used a perfect induction balance which allows us to obtain direct comparative measures of the force or distu bance produced by the introduction of any metal or conductor. 1889 Fleming *Alternate Current Transformer* 247 Lord Rayleigh found it more convenient to slightly alter the arrangement of the induction balance

B and I are a battery and interrupter, J is a telephone in the bridge. 1895-7 Noad *Man Electr* II 728 In 1851, Mr Ruhmkorff first brought the 'induction coil to a far greater degree of perfection than it had hitherto attained by paying the greatest possible attention to the insulation of the secondary wire. 1896 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 62 Each globe or tube ought to be tested from time to time with an induction-coil, or some other generator of electricity of high potential. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 161, I shall speak of elec trostatic methods, of treatment by the battery current and of treatment by the induction coil current. 1882 Maxwell *Electr & Magn* II 228 The diffusion and decay of the 'induction current is a phenomenon precisely analogous to the diffusion of heat. 1875 Bence Jones *Lectr. Medic. Bot* 689 The induction-currents act on the sensitive parts of the leaves of *Mimosa* like concussion or contact. 1896 *Electr Rev* V 83/2 A small Wms. Sutton induction machine. 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Med Bot* 689 The number of 'induction shocks' appears to have no considerable influence on the action. 1876 Foster *Phys* II 829 46 Induction shocks, or at least galvanic currents in some form or other. 1865 *Intell Observ* No 36 389 When the 'induction spark is taken in air. 1870 Proctor *Other Worlds* xii 280 The spectrum of the induction spark. 1850 Rankine *Steam Engine* (1861) 481 The admission and discharge of the steam take place through openings near the ends of the cylinder called 'ports', connected with passages called 'nozzles', which are opened and closed by 'induction and eduction valves.

Indu ctional, *a* [f prec + -al.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of induction

1897 *Blackw Mag* XXVI 621 The leading facts upon which his inductional argument is founded.

† **Indu ctious,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f Induction + -ous.] Persuasive, seductive

1660 Foan *Imeni* (Shaks Soc 160 Flatterie to publique persons is not more inductious on the one side, then cnuie on the other is vigilant.

† **Indu ctive,** *sb Obs rare* [ad L. *inductivum*, neut sing of *inductivus* see next.] An inducement, incentive

a 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prin.* 453 Me thynkyth this is verray inductif Vnto vertue. 1657 W Morice *Coena quasi Koinē Def* xxviii 278 The same reason may become also an inductive to their expulsion from Ecclesiastick Communion. 1683 E Hooker *Pref Pordage's Mystic Div* 50 These reasons, grounds, persuasives, motives, or, if you please, inductives and incentives

Inductive (indu·ktiv), *a* [ad L. *inductivus* Priscian, f *induct-*, ppl stem of *inducĕre* see Induce and -ive. Cf F *inductif*, -ive (14th c in Godef.)]

1. Leading on (*to* some action etc), inducing

1607 *Schol Div. agst Antichr* II vi. 56 An active scandall is not only given by a purpose to draw to sinne, but also when hauing no intent a man doth that, which of it selfe is inductiue to it. 1667 Milton *P L* xi 519 To serve un govern d appetite a brutish vice, Inductive mainly to the sin of Eve. 1895 in *Law Rep* 9 App Cases 399/1 The inductive cause and primary object of granting the obligation was to secure an annuity to Jean Knox

† **2** Productive *of*, giving rise to *Obs*

1613 J. Mills in *Mr tea's etc Treat Ans & Mod* 1 257/1 We know and perceiue it [sin] to be the speciall and inductiue Instrument, of the vertue of life. 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II i. 132 Probable and inductive of Credibility, though not of Science or Infallibility. 1778 *Junius Lett* lxxvii 343 Circumstances inductive of a doubt, whether the prisoner be guilty or innocent

3 Caused by induction, of induced nature or origin *rare*

1827 Colebrooke *Misc Ess* (1837) I 371 Its activity is not of its essence, but inductive through its organs

4. *Logic* Of the nature of, based upon, or characterized by the use of induction, or reasoning from particular facts to general principles

1764 Reid *Inquiry* vi § 24 (R) Upon this principle of our constitution all inductive reasoning, and all our reasoning from analogy is grounded. 1830 Herschel *Stud. Nat Phil* 104 The whole of natural philosophy consists entirely of a series of inductive generalizations. 1837 Whewell *Hist Inductive Sc* I Introd. 1 The inductive process. 1843 Mill *Logic* viii 262 In Inductive reasoning, the parts are first stated, and what is predicated of them is also predicated of the whole they constitute. 1869 Fowler (*title*) The Elements of Inductive Logic. 1874 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) III 193 My mind is so fixed by the inductive method, that I cannot appreciate deductive reasoning

b Of persons Using the method of induction

1764 Reid *Inquiry* vi § 9 150 He planned out much work for his followers to call themselves inductive philosophers. 1842 N B Ward *Closed Cases Pt* iii. (1852) 68 The inductive mind of a Davy or a Faraday. 1871 Tylor *Prim Cult* I 3 A bare observation may have been as barren as lux inferences are crude and prejudiced, but nevertheless he has been an inductive philosopher more than forty years without knowing it

c With reference to ethics (see quots)

1861 Mill *Utilit* i 3 What may be termed the inductive school of Ethics, according to it, right and wrong as well as truth and falsehood are matters of observation and experience. 1869 Leeky *Europ Mor* I 1 3 The other (theory of morals) as the Epicurean, the inductive, the utilitarian or the selfish

5 Of the nature of, pertaining to, or due to electric or magnetic induction

1849 Mrs Somerville *Connex Phys Sc* (ed 8) xxvii 314 The same principle may, however, be variously modified by the various circumstances of the quantity and intensity of the electricity. 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I xv 410 When quantities act on each other from a sufficient distance, the inductive action practically vanishes. 1879 G Prescott *Sp & Telephone* 86 *note*. The phenomenon of inductive retardation in long ocean cables

6 Introductory

1868 *Act* 31 § 32 *Stat c* 101 Sched (B) No 1, After the inductive and introductory clauses, the deed may proceed thus [etc.] 1875 [see Induction 3 b].

Indu ctiveness, the quality of being inductive

1820 Fabyn *Esqht Dissert* vi vi (1845) II 34 Understanding the conjunction in its common import of inductiveness. a 1866 J Grote *Exam Utilit Philos* xvii (1870) 480 Such inductiveness therefore as there is in utilitarianism

Indu ctively, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2.]

1 By inductive reasoning

a 1716 South *Serm* (1744) VIII vii 197 Thus I shall make appear inductively, by recounting the several ends and intents, to which it may be directed. 1820 *Blackw Mag* IV 487 No sufficient documents have yet been furnished, either experimentally, inductively, or analogically. 1881 Mivart *Nonentities* 21 Mr. Spencer has inductively set to see this question treated inductively and without ungrounded assumptions.

2 By electric induction

1870 R M Ferguson *Electr* 12 The two magnets act inductively on each other and so lessen the conjoint power. 1879 G Prescott *Sp & Telephone* 93 The current pulsations, which are inductively produced by the vibrations of the diaphragms. 1892 S P Thompson *Dynamo-Elect Mach* (ed 4) 310 In dark arm tures of the Willans & Law type, each of the parallel coils acted inductively on its neighbour

Inductivity (indʌktɪ·vɪtɪ) [f Inductive + -ity.] Inductive quality, power or capacity for magnetic induction

1888 Heaviside in *Philos Mag* Ser 5 XXVI 367 When the inductivities are equal, there is a material simplification

Inducto- (indʌ·kto), used as a combining form of Induction, in forming names of some electric apparatus or processes, as **Inductometer** (-*p* mɪtəɹ), an instrument for ascertaining the force of electrical induction **Indu ctoscope**, an instrument for detecting induction **Indu ctoscript**, a figure produced on a photographic plate by means of an electric discharge from the object, usually by an induction coil, the process of obtaining such figures

1892 *Knowledge* 15 Jan 11 *Kenyon has* I to propose for it the name of *Differential Inductometer*. 1892 F J Smith in *Proc Physical Soc* XI 353 The inductoscript is a name I venture to propose as it somewhat suggests the nature of the process. 1893 *Times* 11 May 6/1 The Rev F J Smith's inductoscript. By its means figures and pictures are made by placing the object to be reproduced in contact with an ordinary photographic plate placed upon a conducting sheet of metal

Inductor (indu·ktəɹ) [a L. *inductor*, agent n from *inducĕre*, Induce.]

1. One who introduces or initiates *rare*

1652 Brome *City Wit* v. Wks. 1873 I 364 *Fey.* Who should act and personate these? *Sar* I'le play the Inductor, and then we are all fitted. 1841 L. Hunt *Seer* II (1864) 98 Inductor of ladies and gentlemen into the shapely and salutary art of dancing

2 One who inducts a clergyman to a benefice

1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 283 If Inductors received more than this on the score of such Induction they were to incur a Suspension *ab officio*. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) III 15 After which the inductor opens the door, and puts the clerk into the church, who usually tolls the bell to make his induction public and known to the parishioners, after this the inductor endorses a certificate of the induction on the mandate, which is witnessed by the persons present

3 Any part of an electric apparatus which acts inductively on another

1872 tr *Schellen's Spectr Analysis* xxx 321 By connecting the binding screws on one side with the inductor 1881 Maxwell *Electr & Magn* I 295 The moveable conductors are called Carriers, and the fixed ones may be called Inductors. Receivers, and Regenerators

attrib 1891 *Times* 9 Oct 3/2 In the machinery hall they show the Kingdon inductor dynamo, a most efficient and interesting machine

Inductorium (indʌktō·rĭŭm) [mod L, neut of late L *inductōrius* Inductory see -orium (L had *inductōrium* in the sense 'covering' see Induce v 7).] A name for the induction-coil as adapted for the display of the electric spark

1875 in Knight *Dict Mech* 1877 Rosenthal *Muscles & Nerves* 36 An apparatus of this kind is called a sliding inductorium. 1882 *Sci American* XLIV 388 This is the foundation of what is now called induction coils or inductoriums

Indu ctory, *a* [ad late L. *inductōrius*, in Augustine in sense 'leading on, misleading', f. *inducĕre*, *induct-* see -ory.] Leading in, introductory

1632 C Downing *State Eccles Kinged* (1634) 70 [They] are not Lawes inductory of a new, but declaratory of the ancient authority of our Prince. 1832 *Fraser's Mag* III 511 Having made these admissions for the sake of candour, and done that justice to the administration of Lord Grey which their inductory conduct deserves [etc.]

† **Indu ctrio,** *a Electr Obs* [irreg f Induction, after *electric*.] Operating by induction

1855 Noad *Man Electr* I 54 [see Induction 1] *Ibid* 722 The manner in which this machine acts will be clearly understood by reference to the general principles of *volta inductric* action. 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Inductric*, a term synonymous with inducing. *Inductric continuction*, a term for that contraction of the muscles produced without employing the electric current for its production

So **Indu ctrical** *a* = prec (Webster, 1864)

Indue, variant of Endue, q v

Indueliar, -er, obs Ss. forms of Indweller

Induement, var. of Endupement, *Obs*

Induire, obs Se form of Endure

† **Indui tion.** *Obs rare* [irreg f L *indu-ĕre* (ppl stem *indŭt-*).] Putting on (of a garment)

1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* xv. xxiv (1886) 321 Item, there must be consumption, and imitation of the surplis

† **Indu loate,** *v Obs rare* Also 7 indulciate [f ppl stem of L *indulcāre* to sweeten, f *in-* (IN-2) + *dulcāre* to sweeten, *dulcis* sweet] *trans* To sweeten Hence † **Indulca tion** (indulcation), sweetening

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II (1) xli 123 A friendly warre doth indulciate the ensuing loue. 1661 — *On St Luke* (1696) 132 The secret sweetness that gratifies and indulciates all his spirits. 1658 Rolle *Catalogue Indulcat* (*title*) Catalogue to make sweet. 1658 Phillips, *Indulcation* or *Indulciation*, a sweetning, a making sweet

Indulge (indʌ·ldʒ), *v* Also **8 endulge** [ad L. *indulgēre* (int with dative) to be courteous or complaisant, to be kind or indulgent, to yield, give oneself up (to), indulge in, (with acc and dat) to bestow as a favour, to concede, grant, allow The verb was adopted in 17th c in several of the I senses, the way having been prepared by the earlier use of *indulgence*, *indulgent*]

I Transitive

1 To treat (a person) with such favour, kindness, or complaisance as he has no claim to, but desires or likes, to gratify by compliance, or by absence of restraint or strictness, to humour by yielding to the wishes of (The personal obj represents L. dative) Const *in*

1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 116 King Charles had not the same Reason of State to indulge the House of Commons 1661 Markell *Corr* xxi Wks 1872-5 II 55 In the matter of your two companyes he is willing to indulge you. 1749 Wesley *Hymns, 'Jesus, thou Sovereign Lord'*, Indulge us, Lord, in this request. 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxvi, The fact is, St Clare indulges every creature under that roof but his own wife.

b. *refl* To give free course to one's inclination or liking, to gratify oneself, take one's pleasure Const *in* († in first quot *to* cf 7)

1689 Hammond *On Ps* cxl 14 [They] do not indulge themselves to any deliberate sin. 1738 Butler *Analog* Introd, Wks 1874 I 7 There are some, who indulge themselves in vain and idle speculations. 1820 Mrs. Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I xviii 147 Pleasing anticipations in which he indulged himself. 1887 Bowen *Virg Æneid* II 776 Why so fain to indulge thee In this wild passion of woe?

c To favour or gratify (a person) *with* something given or granted.

1790 W Wrighte *Grotesque Archit* 9 The author hopes he may be indulged with observing, that he hath seen

a fine piece of water in the park **1800** *Anst Ann Reg. Irel. I. Ind Ho* 146/1 Mr Henchman gave notice of a motion to indulge Mr Dundas, during his life, with the house in Downing-street

d *fig*

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 320 Indulge his Growth, and his gaunt Sides supply **1710** Steele *Tatler* No 175 P 1, I have allowed Tale Bearers to indulge the Intervals of my Female Patients. **1752** Young *Brothers* i 1, The sword by both too much indulg'd in blood

2 To grant an indulgence, privilege, or dispensation to see Indulgence II

1660 Gunning *Text hast* 17 In holy Lent the Lord hath indulged these two weekly dales Saturday, and Lord's day] **1673** Sir W Coventry *Sp. He Commons* 14 Feb in *Grey's Debates* 1667-94 II 30 Some are for indulging Protestant Subjects only, and some for extending it to Catholic subjects. **1828-1816** (see Indulged 2) **a 1830** Mackintosh *Accol of* 1688, Wks. 1846 II 161 A Declaration for indulging Nonconformists in matters ecclesiastical

3 To gratify (a desire or inclination), to give free course to, give way to, yield to, give oneself up to Sometimes in weaker sense To entertain, cherish, foster

1656 Bishop *Glasgow* Pref 3 To indulge my own fancy, I began to compile this work **1697** Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 408 Saylors crown their Vessels, then indulge their Ease **1777** Watson *Philip II* (1839) 465 Delusive hopes which he had long fondly indulged **1781** Gibbon *Decl & F* xxxiii. (1869) II 252 He indulged the sternest passions of anger and revenge **1894** Green *Short Hist* iii § 5 140 The fall of Hubert de Burgh enabled him to indulge his preference for aliens.

4 To bestow or grant (something) as a favour, or as a matter of free grace, to allow or concede as an indulgence Const *to, to, to, indirect obj* Now *rare*

In passive, *something must be indulged to* = some indulgence must be shown to

1638 Junius *Paint of Ancients* 164 He indulged unto you, O Lyuppe, to conceive him great *Ibid* 337 Something must be indulged unto the wits of great Masters onely that we doe excuse small must slips in them. **1649** Clarendon *Hist Reb* i § 32 In this the Duke resumed the same impetuosity he had so much indulged to Himself in the debate of the journey **1** E. *Chron* 7 *Charles I Annal* 1 *Hagar* 81 a, Sarah indulging himself necessary Relaxations. **1690** Butler *Feigned* ii v 126 On Benhadads feigned submission he indulged unto him **1709** Strype *Ann Ref* (1824) I xviii 338 In the conclusion of the Queen's letters patents, where she indulged the Colleges that liberty. **1778** S Hallifax *Anal Anim cur Lord* Pref 1795) 2 A Valuable privilege is likewise indulged to Graduates in this faculty **1870** Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser 1 (1873) 182 In the utterance of great passions, something must be indulged to the extravagance of Nature

5 *Comm* To grant an indulgence on (a bill), to allow (a person) an extension of the time within which a bill is to be met Cf Indulgence 4

1766 W Gordon *Gen Counting ho* 341 An inland bill may be indulged before protesting **1827** Chitty *Bills of Exchange* (ed 7) 298 Though the giving time to an acceptor or indorser, will thus be a general discharge as to subsequent indorsers, who would be entitled to resort to the party indulged, the giving time to a subsequent indorser, will not discharge a prior indorser

II. Intransitive (with preposition)

+6 *Indulge to* to grant indulgence *to*, to give free course to, give way to, gratify (a propensity, etc = 3, rarely, a person = 1) Orig. = L. intr use with dative, but in later use coinciding in sense with *indulge in* (7) Also with *indirect passive Obs*

1646 If Lawrence *Comm Angells* 124 By a soft and delicate life, by indulgeing to bodily things. **1647** Clarendon *Hist Reb* i § 130 He indulged still too much to those importunate and insatiate appetites **1674** *Gov't Tongue* vi § 124 I here lies sure no obligations upon any man, to wrong himself, to indulge to another **1738-48** Warburton *Dev Legat* (1758 65) III 334 By indulging too much to abstract speculation **1790** G Walker *Sermons* II xxiii 149 Indulging to a worldly spirit at the throne of grace.

7 *Indulge in* (ellipt for *indulge oneself in*, 1 b) To give free course to one's inclination for, to gratify one's desire or appetite for, to take one's pleasure freely in (an action, course of conduct, etc, or a material luxury) In first quot. = dwell with pleasure *on* Also with *indirect passive*

1726 Shelvocke *Privat Voyage* 158 While my transported Soul indulges on the I hought **1763** Mrs Brooke *Lady T Mondeville* (1782) II 189, The tears we shed are charming, we even indulge in them *a* **1784** Johnson (Webster 1828), Most men are more willing to indulge in easy vices, than to practice laborious virtues. **1837** Dickens *Pickw* xlv, Any little amusement in which he could indulge **1842** A Combe *Physiol Digestion* (ed 4) 210 Bodily exercise and exposure to the open air are more indulged in **1876-1900** Thos Dan *Der in* xiv I 268 Some of the gentlemen strolled a little and indulged in a cigar **1885** C J Wills *Mod Persia* 98 Card playing is only indulged in by the less reputable of the community

Hence **Indulgeable** (indʊ ldʒăb'l) *a*, fit to be indulged, + **Indulgement** = Indulgence

1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 381 Giving himself the liberty of too frequent indulgements. **1791** *Gentl Mag* 205/1 He was qualified by law, as well as indulgeable in reason and equity, for non-residence. *a* **1846** *Penny Mag* cited in Worcester for *Indulgement*

Indulged (indʊ ldʒd), *ppl. a* [f prec + ed] **1** Gratified or favoured by compliance, humoured, etc (see the verb)

1736 Butler *Anal* ii vi 200 If there be a strong bias within, suppose from indulged passion, to favour the deceit **1832** Keble *Serm.* v. (1848) 207 Partaking in other men's sins, merely by brooding over them in fancy, with anything like indulged approbation or sympathy

2. That has received or accepted an Indulgence, in *Sc Hist* applied to those Presbyterian ministers, who, in the reigns of Charles II and James II, were licensed to hold services under certain conditions see Indulgence 4

1688 *Sic Plea Nonconf* 17 When His Majesty was moved to grant an Indulgence, the indulged were to give their Names, and their Places. **1693** *Apol Church Scot* 195 Mr Rate, then Minister of Dundee, an Indulg'd Presbyterian. **1816** Scott *Old Mort* v, My uncle is of opinion that we enjoy a reasonable freedom of conscience under the indulged clergymen

Indulgence (indʊ lʒĕns), *sb* [a f *indulgentia* (12th c in Little), or ad L *indulgentia* indul genus, complaisance, fondness, remission, f *indulgent-em* Indulgent see -ence]

I General senses

1 The action of indulging (a person), or the fact of being indulgent, gratification of another's desire or humour, favouring forbearance or relaxation of restraint Sometimes dysl ogistic Fond fancying, over-lenient treatment

1382 Wyclif *Isa* xxiii 9 In his love and in his indulgence he ayen boote them, and lar hem **c1386** Chaucer *Wife of Bath's Prol* 84 God for to been a wyf he yaf me lone Of his free indulgence **1604** R Cawdrey *Table Alph*, *Indulgence*, sufferance, too gentle intreating **1610** Shaks. *Temp* i 32 20 As your Fates preserue well gouern'd lee, Let your indulgence set me free **1625** Fletcher, etc *Fair Maid of Inn* i 1, Some sons Complain of too much rigour in their mothers, I of too much indulgence **1667** Milton *P L* x 1086 Left to her self Where first his weak indulgence will accuse **1718** *Freethinker* No 152 P 11 The first Failure of every Man calls for Indulgence **1800** *Ann Reg*, *Hist & Ind Ho* 90/2 He would not trespass any longer upon the indulgence of the proprietors **1837** Hy Martineau *Soc Amer* II 18 Indulgence is given her in Chancery for justice **1863** H Cox *Institut* I ix 137 Where a member, by the indulgence of the House, is permitted to make per sonal explanations

b with *an* and *pl* An instance of this, an act of indulging, a licence, favour, or privilege granted (see also II)

1591 Shaks *1 Hen VI*, i iii 35 Stand back Thou that giu'st Princes Arrogance to vs Edward the Fourth? **1611** Speed *Hist* Gt Brit ix (1632) 1000 One Mr Christopher Darell of Nudigate, that had a particular Indulgence for the cutting of his Woods at pleasure, though it great Iniury to master **1732** Sydney *Spect* No 545 P 14 To prepare the Indulgences necessary to this Lady and her Retinue, in advancing the Interests of the Roman Catholick Religion in those Kingdoms **1827** Macaulay *Hist Eng* x 11 599 He ordered them to be removed to a more commodious apartment and supplied with every indulgence

2 That which indulges, gratifies, or favours (see etc); the yielding to or gratification of some propensity (const *of, in*, formerly *to*), the action of indulging *in* some practice, luxury, etc

1638 F Junius *Paint of Ancients* 206 Passions in which beasts doe not delight, but are provided onely, That this indulgence doe not deceiue us. **1665** Boyle *Occas Reff* iv xix (1848) 283 And a full Table tempt him to Indulgence to his Appetite, prejudicial to his Health **1766** 72 *Junius Lett* Pref 10 The indulgence of private malice. **1843** J Carson *Serm* v 80 Our continued indulgence in sin **1885** S Cox *Expos* Ser i iv 49 Excessive indulgence of natural appetite and desire

b *absol* The practice or habit of indulging or giving way to one's inclinations, self-gratification, self-indulgence With *an* and *pl* A particular act or habit of self-gratification, something indulged in, a luxury

1649 Sir R Dempst *Entert Solit* 5 (T) The looseneses and indulgences of this age bear a proportion with the religion of the times **1726** Law *Chr Perfect* iii 31 A Separation of our Souls from worldly Tempers, vain Indulgences, and unnecessary Cares **1732** — *Serious C* iv (ed 2) 52 Such that promote Idleness and Indulgence **1818** Mrs Shelley *Frankenst* ii (1865) 46 The time at length arrives, when grief is rather an indulgence than a necessity **1835** T Walker *Original* viii (1852) 188 The people spent their earnings on eating and drinking and other indulgences **1860** Pearson *Contr Life, Consolations* Wks (Bohn) II 419 Human nature is prone to indulgence

II Specific and technical senses (from 1 b)

3 *R C Th* The remission of the punishment which is still due to sin after sacramental absolution, this remission being valid in the court of conscience and before God, and being made by an application of the treasure of the Church on the part of a lawful superior' (Amort, quoted in *Catholic Dict* s v)

1360 Langl. *P Pl A* viii 136 And diuinede but Dowel Indulgence [*B & C* clergie, Indulgences] passeth. Kenula and Trenula and Bowbelynes trees. **1377** *Ibid B* xvii 253 And purchace al be pardoun of Pampilon & Rome, And indulgences ynowe **c 1380** Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 345 Many heresyes as of nonsenses and indulgencis, and cursyngis, weh fe synel worldis vse **1400** *Apol Lollt* 9 If it be askid wether pope selle indulgencis and merits of seyntis. **1570-6** Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 200 For confirmation whereof, I will make you partaker of a Popish Indulgence (or pardon, as they termed it) made under the seale of the brotherhend of this house **1667** Milton *P L* iii 492 Then might I see Cc & Indulgence, Dispenses, Pardons, Bulls, The sport of Winds **1737** Berkeley *Four Halfp* 9 Jan, An indulgence of above six thousand years was got by a visit to that church on any ordinary day **1769** Robertson *Ch Scot* II (1826) III 307 Among others he had recourse to a sale of Indulgences **1839** Keightley *Hist Eng* I 418 He might also by paying money, or by visiting some place of devotion obtain an indulgence to exempt him from the punishment due to one or more of his transgressions **1885** *Catholic Dict* (ed 3) 440 *Ibid* 444 Divisions of Indulgences. Plenary remit all or part of a portion, of the temporal punishment due to sin — 2, in indulgence of forty days, as much as would have been atoned for by forty days of canonical penance Indulgences may be temporal — 1 granted only for a time, or again perpetual or indefinite which last till revoked Personal indulgences are those granted to particular persons Local indulgences may be gained only in a particular place Real indulgences are those attached to crucifixes, medals etc

†b Formerly in sense Remission of sin *Obs*

1377 Langl. *P Pl B* xii 56 Which pat chosen ben and Indulgences vnder heuene Hire pardoun is fal pitit at her parting hennes **c 1425** *Found St Barth Chron* (F E T S) 3 That he might obteyne plenyere parfite and plener pardoun and indulgence of his synnes he desyred vp-lyyn self to go to the cuyte of Rome **c 1430** *Pilgr Lyf Man hode* (1869) 52 In pe tenthe pe commoun of pe scyxtes and pe indulgence of sanne le ensen ngge and penytaunce

c Loosely used for an authoritative relaxation of ecclesiastical law or obligation, properly called Dispensation (sense 8)

a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 243 You wise and cautious Conscience Are first to take what Course to make Have plenary Indulgence to dispose At Pleasure, of the strictest Vows

4 *Law* and *Sc Hist* Applied (*a*) to the grant or offer to Nonconformists, in the reigns of Charles II and James II, of certain religious liberties as special favours, but not as legal rights, also (*b*) to the license offered during the same reigns to Presbyterian ministers in Scotland to hold services on various conditions, such as receiving collation from the bishops, recognition of the King's ecclesiastical supremacy, etc

Declaration of Indulgence, a royal proclamation offering such religious liberties (*a*) applied to that of Charles II in 1672 withdrawn the following year, and that of James II in 1687 and 1688, which was one of the circumstances that precipitated the Revolution In Scotland there were five Indulgences, two under Charles II in 1669 and 1672, and three under James II in 1687

a [**1668**] Owen (*title*) Indulgence and Toleration considered, in a Letter to a person of honour **1669** Humble Offering, in an Apology and Humble Plea for Indulgence and Liberty of Conscience] **1672-3** Chas. II *Sp at Opening Parl* 4 Feb Indulgence is a new thing to me, but that I put forth My Declaration for Indulgence to Dissenters and have hitherto found a good Effect of it *Ibid* 4 And in the whole Course of this Indulgence, I do not doubt but I shall in any way Prejudice the Church, but I will support its Rights, and It in its full Power **1675** Villiers (*title*, Buckhm) *Speech* 16 Nov, With a Humble motion therefore is, that you would give leave to bring in a bill of indulgence to all protestant dissenters **1687** (4 Apr) Jas II *Declar Lib Conscience* To let you know that all Our Loving Subjects may receive and enjoy the full Benefit and Advantage of Our Gracious Indulgence hereby intended **1688** (17 Apr) *Ibid*, Lest some may be ignorant of this Indulgence [that of 1687] We have made it Our principal Care to see it preserved without Distinction as we are encouraged to do daily by multitudes of Addresses **1697** Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) III xiv 78 [The clergy] were driven to extremity by the order of March 4 1688 to read the declaration of indulgence in their churches *a* **1848** Macaulay *Hist* Revolt of 1688, Wks. 1846 II 112 The difficulty of proposing to confine such an indulgence to one class of dissenters, and the policy of leaving the practical toleration, which it would be as much the interests of Presbyterians as of Catholics to promote **1849** Macaulay *Hist Eng* ii 177 He knew it would be impossible to grant liberty of worship to the professors of that [R C] religion without extending the same indulgence to Protestant dissenters

b **1681** J Baird (*title*) Balm from Gilead, on the differences about the indulgences stated and unpleaded in a Letter to the People of Scotland **1687** Jas II in Brethertagton *Hist Ch Scotl* (1840) 518 We allow and tolerate the moderate Presbyterians to meet in their private houses and there to hear all such ministers as have or come willing to accept of our Indulgence **1721** Wodrow *Supplt Ch Scotl* I ii 111 In June or July this year [1668] the Earl of Lauderdale got full power from the Archbishops of Glasgow who were under their Hidings, and made proposals to them anent some favour and Indulgence he hoped might be procured for them **1816** Scott *Old Mort* v, The Indulgence as it was called, made a great schism among the presbyterians, and those who accepted of it were severely censured by the more rigid sectaries. *Ibid* 7 Of all the bats with which the devil has fished for souls in these days of blood and darkness, that Black Indulgence has been the most effective' **1849** Macaulay *Hist Eng* ii 185 Presbyterian divines who had consented to accept from the government a half toleration, known by the name of the Indulgence

5 *Comm* An extension, made as a favour, of the time within which a bill of exchange or a debt is to be paid

1827 Chitty *Bills of Exchange* (ed 7) 292 If a holder agree to give indulgence for a certain period of time to any of the parties to a bill, this takes away his right to call upon that party for payment before the period expires **1891** Byles *Bills of Exchange* (ed 13) 328 No indulgence to an acceptor or other prior party will discharge an indorser, if the indorser present his consent to it

III 6 *attrib* and *Comb*

1895 *Daily News* 6 Oct 3/4 A native boy to whom the captain had given an indulgence passage from Tamatave **1897** *Q Rev* July 41 Undermining such moral ideals as the indulgence mongers had left among them

Indulgence, *v* [f prec sb]

†1 *trans* To grant or permit as an indulgence or favour = Indulge 4 *Obs*

1690 Nashe *Unten Stuffe* 2 If ... it were lawfully indulgenst me freely to advocate my owne astrology

2 *R C Ch* To attach an indulgence to (a particular act or object) see prec 3 a, and INDULGENCED

1866 *J H* Newman *Let to Pusey* (ed 2) 106 There is one collection of Devotions which consists of prayers of very various kinds which have been indulgenced by the Popes. 1885 *Catholic Dict* (ed 3) 444 Large and often plenary indulgences are attached to the recitation of short prayers and to the use of blessed crosses, medals, etc Other acts of piety—*e g* examination of conscience, hearing sermons, visiting the Blessed Sacrament—are also largely indulgenced 1891 J Britten *Holy Fields* [The Catholic Truth Society] is indulgenced by the Holy See

Indulgenced (indu ldʒênst), *ppl a R C Ch* [f prec sb or vb + -ED] Having an indulgence attached to it, applied to prayers, material objects, etc, the use of which is declared to convey an indulgence

1841 W Palmer *Second Let to Wiseman* 14 The whole paraphernalia of indulgenced rites objects, and prayers. 1854 Faber *Growth in Holiness* xv (1872) 287 The use of indulgenced devotions is almost an infallible test of a good Catholic 1879 Littledale *Plain Remy* xxv (1884) 76 Of the crowd of religious books in use in Italy, many of them indulgenced there is scarcely one which treats of the life and teaching of Christ 1888 (*title*) *of R C leaflets*, In dulgenced Prayers for Souls in Purgatory Indulgenced Prayers for the Rosary of the Holy Souls

+Indu lgencer. *Obs rare* [f Indulgence ? + -er] One who is authorized to grant indulgences, = Indulgentiary

1647 Trapp *Comm Rev* xviii 12 The Popes Indulgencers, and other officers of his Exchequer

Indulgenciaries see Indulgentiary

Indulgency (indu ldʒênsi) Now *rare* [ad L *indulgentia* see Indulgence *sb* and -ency]

1 The quality or practice of being indulgent, indulgent disposition or action, = Indulgence *sb* 1

1597 *Act 1 Edw VI*, c 12 § 1 Great clemency and indulgencye rather then exacte severitie and justice to be shewed 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 51 The first was, a wish of indulgency of the Queen (which is usuall to old age) towards this Lord 1659 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 399, We used all acts of indulgency to them 1663 Cowley *Verses & Lett, Lord Treasurer* V, Thrice happy He to whom the wise indulgency of Heaven, With sparing hand but just enough has given 1704 J Urry *Appdl Converse* Tales, etc 247 Instead of Indulgency and Kindness 1806-7 J Bernard *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) 1 Introd, As the crown of all its indulgency

b An indulgence, = Indulgence *sb* 1 b 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* II xxiv (1834) I 505 Indulgencies granted in condescension to our infirmity 1812 *Ora & Pubet* I 101 Have you ever discounted her indulgencies according to the price that was paid for them

2 = Indulgence *sb* 2

1691 S Norris *Pract Disc* IV 321 You should be very sparing and indifferent in the indulgency of your Passions 1889 Stevenson *Master of B* 263, I warn you, my lord, against this indulgency of evil feeling

b = Indulgence *sb* 2 b

1688 Norris *Theory Love* (1694) 141 That Sort of Corporal Indulgency, which is emphatically call'd Sensuality 1748 *Anson's Voy* II viii 278 An amicable well frequented port abounding with the conveniencies and indulgencies of a civilized life 1827 J F Cooper *Prairie* I 114 Thousands broke up from the enjoyment of their hard earned indulgencies 1878 Fr A Baker *Ars of Gerthood* I ii 90 Meantime, the poetical studies, or rather indulgencies of home, had ceased

+3 Indulgence *sb* 3 *Obs*

1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I 111 They receive Indulgencies 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* IV xxiv (1737) 139 Swimming with Pardons, Indulgencies, and Salvation 1789 Bishop *Hist Man* III 13 *n 106*, I rather begun to preach as many indulgencies 1537 1845 S Austin *Anglo-Saxon Hist Sel* III 519 The communion were warily reminded how much their masses and indulgencies had heretofore cost them

Indulgent (indu ldʒ(ə)nt), *a* (*sb*) [ad I *in dulgent-em*, pres pple of *indulgēre* to Indulge *C f* + *indulgent* (16th c in Hall -Darm)]

1 That indulges or tends to indulge, disposed to gratify by compliance or to allow desire, behaviour or to overlook faults or failings, showing or ready to show favour or leniency, disinclined to exercise strictness, severity, or restraint a quality of superiors or such as have the power to refuse compliance Often in dysl ogistic sense, Not exercising as parent or superior) due restraint, too forbearing, weakly lenient Const to *+unto*

1509 Fisher *Fun Serm Ces Richmond* Wks. (1876) 298 Oftentymes in scripture the fadirs maketh lamentable exclamacyons, agaynste almyghtye god, for that he semeth, to be more indulgent and fundfull unto the wycked persone then vnto the good lyuer 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* I iv 26 You are too indulgent 1686 Waller (J) Hereafter such in thy behalf shall be Th indulgent censure of poverty 1689 *Brit Spec* 12 Nature, like an indulgent Mother has furnished it [Britain] with so great abundance of all things, necessary for the Life of Man 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 271 ? 7 The indulgent Readers Most Obliged Most Obedient Humble Servt, Richard Steele 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* III § 15 The present age is very indulgent to everything that aims at profane raillery 1839 Keightley *Hist Engl* II 84 The best and most indulgent of landlords 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 170 His favourite vices were precisely those to which the Puritans were least indulgent

b *fig* of things.

1697 Dryden *Virg Past* x 94 Not tho' beneath the Thracian Clime we freeze, Or Italy's indulgent Heav'n forea,o 1762-72 Sir W Jones *Poems, Arcadia* (1777) 106 Kind Vanity their want of art supplies, And gives indulgent what the Muse denies 1882 *Allingham Diary of Country* 11, Tender in its moods Than any joy indulgent summer dealt

+2 Indulging or disposed to indulge oneself or one's own inclinations, Self-indulgent *Obs*

1570 (implied in Indulgently 2) 1607 Dryden *Aureng* 936 The feeble old, indulgent of their ease 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* II 192 A Satisfaction, to which all the Pleasures of the most indulgent Epicure are as nothing

+B as *sb* An easy chair *Obs*

1825 P W Ward *Tremaine* II 11 His chair, which was what the upholsterers call an Indulgent (a great deal too indulgent for study)

Hence **Indu lgentness** (Bailey vol II, 1727)

+Indulge ntial, *a Obs* [f L *indulgentia* Indulgence + -al, *C f penitential*] Of or pertaining to indulgences see Indulgence *sb* 3 a

1674 Bryant *Sand at Index* x (T), You are fitted with rare indulgential privileges

+Indulge ntiary. *Obs* Also -encitary [f L *indulgentia* Indulgence + -ary] A dealer in or seller of indulgences

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 587 What shall we say of the very Indulgentiaries, and the Pope himselfe whose hirelings they be? 1593 Calvin *Def Pr Hyp* 458 The Lordes moneyers, and Indulgentiaries, were not reformed, but extinguished

Indulgently (indu ldʒêntli), *adv* [-ly 2] **1** In an indulgent manner, with indulgence or disposition to humour, kindly, favourably, leniently, without strictness or severity

a 1611 Braum & Fl *Tri Love* I, My mother, father, And uncle love me most indulgently, Being the only branch of all their stocks 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I 202 Being thus indulgently put into employment, [I] soon recovered myself 1884 *Manch Exam* 8 May 5/3 Not in the humour to listen indulgently to the invitation to lay out fifty thousand pounds on another public park

+2 With indulgence of one's own inclinations, self-indulgently. *Obs*

1620 T Granger *Syntagma* (London ed) H 118, Indulgently following the wantonnes of hys wit 1647 Hammond *Power of Keys* iv 122 To live indulgently in sin 1659 — *On Pr Bp* Anslog 34 To live in any sin indulgently

Indulger (indu ldʒə) [f Indulge *v* + -er1] One who indulges a One who treats (a person or thing) with indulgence see Indulge *v* 1

1659 A Brome *On R Brome, Com* 6 These issues of thy brain, sent all to Indulgers of the Comick stage Deserve applause 1693 Tailor *Orbe At Ce situ* Poet. Wks. (1933) 33 Muses the soft indulger of the mind, I the kind diverter of our sad thoughts 1828 F Tuckett *Devon* II 740 Ye infortunate indulgers of heresy, and the arch heretic

b One who indulges or gives way to (a desire, inclination, etc) see Indulge *v* 3

1648 W Mountagu *Devout Ess* II viii § 5 (R) And of the severest watchers of their nature how task hud enough, what shall be hoped of the indulgers of it? 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* II 32 Indulgers of those Lusts which every baptized Believer hath solemnly renounced

c One who indulges *in* (some practice) see Indulge *v* 7

1827 Hone *Every day bk* II 12 Illustrated by portraits of some of the indulgers 1850 M'Cosh *Div Govt* (1874) 206 An indulger in fine sentiment

+Indu lgiate, *v Obs rare* [prec f Indulge or L *indulgēre* + -ate 3] *trans* = Indulge *v*

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 103 Now for drink, this is an indigiate his gluttony 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II (1) Men say Too much indulging of the flesh 1656 in Blount *Glossogr*

Indulging (indu ldʒiŋ), *ppl a* [f Indulge *v* + -ing 2] That indulges, indulgent, that indulges in some practice Hence **Indu lgingly** *adv*

1707 Norris *Treat Humility* vi 237 Every vice, humour some, or other indulgingly treated by either 1883 *Salt Mall's* 19 Nov 12 2 Calmly, lovingly, and indulgingly trusting to God's providence

Indu line (i ndiulən) *Chem* [f Indo-2 + -ul-, diphn + -ine] A general name for a series of compounds related to aniline, yielding blue black, blue, and greyish dyes, known in commerce as nigrosine, violaniline, Elberfeld blue, aniline grey, etc see quot

1882 *Athenæum* 30 Dec 901/3 'Induline' is a term applied to all colouring compounds formed by the action of amidoazo compounds on the hydrochlorides of aromatic amines with elimination of ammonia. 1892 in Morley & Muir *Dict Chem* III 82

Indult (indu lt), *sb* [a F *indult* (15-16th c), or ad L. *indultum* indulgence, permission, favour, privilege, subst use of neuter of *indultus*, pa pple of *indulgēre* to Indulge.]

+1 A special privilege granted by authority; a licence or permission *Obs* in *gen* sense

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 548 Ane fre indult of euerie fait and cryme 1685 Sanderson *Serm* (1681) I 121 From the free and voluntary indult of temporal princes.

2 *R C Ch* A licence or permission granted by the Pope, whether to a corporation or to an individual, authorising something to be done which the common law of the Church does not sanction ' (*atholic Dict*)

1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) II 327 At this time, many indults and privileges war granttt be the Pap 1635 Pagit *Christianogr* (1636) 259 The summes of money which the pope receiveth for Firstfruits, Palls, Indulgences, Bul- Confessionals, Indults Dispensations cannot be counted 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2389/3 By vertue of an Apostolical Indult of Eligibility previously granted him 1718 in Earl Stanhope *Hist Eng* II p lxxxiii, The indult granted the Pretender for the nomination of Irish bishops 1858 Faber tr *Life Xavier* 200 He had an indult from the Holy See, authorising him to say the Office of three lessons, which is considerably shorter than that which was common to ecclesiastics. 1885 *Catholic Dict* (ed 3) xv A familiar instance is that of the Lenten indults, by which the Pope authorises the bishops, according to the circumstances of different countries, to dispense more or less with the rigour of the canons as to the quadragesimal fast In former times Indults chiefly related to the patronage of church dignities and benefices

3 = Indulto 2 In mod Dicts

+Indu lt, *v Obs rare* [f *indult-*, ppl. stem of L *indulgēre* to Indulge.] *trans* To grant as a privilege or favour = Indulge *v* 4

1812 G Buck *3rd Univ Eng* xlviii in *Stowe's Ann* (1615) 988/2 Colledges, Athenæes, houses, and schooles, founded and endowed with lands, and reuenews by the auncient Kinges and Princes of this land and vnto them royall priuiledges indulted

[Indultif, *vbl* error for *inductif* see Inductive *sb*, quot c 1420.]

‖Indulto (indu ltō) [Sp and Pg *indulto*, exemption, privilege, licence —1 *indultum* Indult]

+1 = Indult *sb* 1, 2 *Obs*

1645 *Treaty w Spain* in C King *Brit Merch* (1721) III 132 Other Favours and Indulto's, which the King granted you 1753 *Scots Mag* Jan 10/1 In virtue of an indulto granted by the Pope 1764 *Hist Europe* in *Ann Reg* (1760) 194 That all slaves should be made free, by an indulto general 1813 *Examiner* 1 Mar 131 In conformity with the concordat, and by virtue of the present indulto

2 *Hist* A duty paid to the King of Spain or Portugal on imported goods, a licence duty

1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2722/1 The Galeons had not yet been permitted to unlade, because the Indulto to be paid to the King was not settled 1697 *Ibid* No 3278/1 An Indulto of 4 per Cent is laid upon the Silver and other Merchandizes brought home in the Fleet 1739 Chiver *Hist* (1746) I 291 An indulto was laid of one third out of the profits of every benefit for the proper use and behoof of the potent 1772 *Ir Acts Reg* 7 May 168/1 The King had had an indulto of 13 per cent on all kinds of merchandize

‖Indu ltum. [= see Indult] = Indult

1640 Somner *Antiq Canterb* 210 The Archbishops fore noted indultums or grants made to the Abbey Anderson

+Indu ly, *adv Obs* In 5 indewly. [In- 1] Unduly

1484 Caxton *Curiall* 11 Herof foloweth that we lese by yeuyng that whyche we fuge to our self, and that we ar denuuie indewly

+Indument. *Obs* [In branch I, ad I *indumentum* garment, clothing, f *induēre* to put on (I pc I is also in current scientific use see sense 2) In branch II = Endument, Endowment]

I (Indument)

1 Clothing, investiture, an article of clothing, a garment, robe, vesture

1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii cclxxi 243 This palle is an indument that euery archebyshop must haue and is a tythge of whyte lyke to the lenth of a stole 1503 Hawes *Likes Gentrise* 138 The conquered shall forfeit to the victor all his robes or indumentes of honour 1609 Hall *Theophi & Kenig* 2 He caused the papall indumentes to be taken away 1640 Bp Reynolds *Passions* xxxvi 435 Their Lives and Substance [of animals were given to man] to Aliment, Indument, Ornament or any other use

fig 1589 Nashe *Almond for Parrot* 3 That thou sholdst adorne thy faire dealing with the indiuments of discipline 1684 Hoskin *Gods Decree* 178 The wedding garment must be understood of the inward sanctity and indument of the heart

b *fig* A material body or form, regarded as the investiture of the soul

1593 Nashe *P Penilesse* (Shaks Soc) 83 Spirits although in their proper essence they are incorporal, yet can they take upon them the indiuments of any living bodies whatsoe ever 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 16 365 Ancient Christian Writers concurred with Origen herein, that the Highest Created Spirits were no Naked and Absolute Minds, but Souls cloathed with some Corporeal Indument

2 *Nat Hist* A covering, as of hair, feathers, etc, an investment, integument, an investing membrane (Also in Lat form *indumentum*)

1578 Banister *Hist Man* VIII. 60 b The Bel Pan Mater with which inuament the brayne and Cerebellum are nearely clad 1684 Wernten, *Indument* (*Pool*), plumage, feathers, [1880 Gray *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 416/2 *Indumentum*, any hairy covering or pubescence which forms a coating]

II (Indu ment)

3 The action of investing or fact of being invested with some quality or attribute; also the quality or attribute with which something is invested, = Endurment

1597 *St Papers Hen VIII*, I 243 For the parhite of your mutual indumentes, both of grace and nature. 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* I (1877) 42 Without the indumentis of vertu,

whereto only al reverence is due 1699 H More *Immort Soul* (1662) 31 It is as easy a thing for him to indue it [a creature] with what other Properties he pleases which indiuments being immediately united [etc.]

4. = ENDOWMENT

1602–3 SIR F STANHOPE *Will in* Wills & Clark *Cam bridge* (1886) II 672 The Benefactors who haue given anie yearelie perpetuitie of maintenance to that Colledg to gether with the perticuler indiuments which they haue so yearelie given

‖ **Induna**, (indū nā) [Zulu *in duna* officer of state or army under the chief, f. nominal infix *in* + stem *duna* (pl *izin duna*) cf *i duna* (pl *ama duna*) male, sire, lord, person of consequence having land and people under him] An officer under the king or chief of the Zulus, Matabele, and other South African tribes.

a 1875 F OATES *Matabele Land* (1889) 83 They call it [baobab tree] the 'induna' tree, for here the indunas from the neighbouring kraals are wont to sit and drink beer when any thing particular is on hand **1886** *Pall Mall Gaz* 7 Nov 6/3 Her Majesty talked some time with the indunas **1897** *Rep of Rev* 21 Lobengula's indunas are to have £60 a year and a horse each

Indungeon, var of ENDUNGEON *v*

† **Induperator**. *Obs rare* [a L *induperator*, old form (with prefix *indu-* for *in-*) of *imperator*] = IMPERATOR

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 22 This monarchall fludy In duperator [the herring] **1660** TRAPP *Comm Jer* II 27 Thus God the great *Induperator* bespeaketh the Medes and Persians as his Embleme

Indupliate (indūplīkĕt), *a Bot* [f IN- 2 + DUPLICATE] Folded or rolled in at the edges, without overlapping said of leaves and petals in vernation or æstivation

1830 J INDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 69 The æstivation of Frank landia is indupliate, according to Mr Brown **1835** — *Introd Bot* (1848) II 375 *Indupliate*, having the margins bent abruptly inwards, and the external face of these edges applied to each other without any twisting **1857** HENFREY *Bot* 71 Valvate buds *indupliate vernation* **1866** HANBURY *World Pl* 154 The four lobes of the corolla are valvate in bud, having the edges indupliate or folded inwards.

Indupliation (indūplikā·ʃən) [f IN- 2 + DUPLICATION, prob suggested by prec] Folding or doubling in; an example of this

1874 HOOKER *Treas Botany* 1 *Hutchinsia* § 212 389 The whole indupliation is enclosed in a transparent structureless membrane **1879** H *Sumner* & *Annie Life* 12 In every case where such organs have ceased to be superficial on the skin by its indupliation

Indupliative, *a Bot* [f INDUPLICATE + -IVE cf DUPLICATIVE] = INDUPLICATE.

1864 in WEBSTER (citing Gray) **1866** in *Treas Bot*

Indurable, *a*[1] *rare* [ad med L *indūrābilis*, f IN- (IN-) + *durābilis* DURABLE] Not durable, not enduring or lasting

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxvii 97 Ramushe me & de lyuere from all indurable comfort of creatures **1899** *Daily* 28 Oct 8/2/1 Soft wood blocks are insanitary and in durable

† **Indurable**, *a*[2] *Obs rare*[−1] [f IN- 1 + DURABLE (sense 4)] Unendurable, unbearable.

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 367 An extreme and almost indurable inflammation and burning, through all the parts of the body

Indurable, -durance, etc, obs ff ENDURABLE, ENDURANCE, etc.

† **Indurand**, obs Sc f ENDURING *prep*, during

1490 *Lett Privy Council* 172 (Jam) Indurand the tyme of the ward of the samyn **1540** *Acts Jas V* (1814) cap 82 Indurand the short tyme of this oure fraill peregrinatione

† **Indurant**, *ppl a* (*ab*) *Obs rare* [ad I *indūrant-em*, pres pple of *indūrāre* see INDURE] 1 Lasting, continuing long

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX 547 His wilde speeches some by errour alledge as cause of his indurant durance.

2 Of medicines Having the quality of hardening Also as *sb* An indurating medicine

1678 SALMON *Pharmac Lond* VI II 814 *Indurant*, such as coagulate, congeal or harden **1721** BAILEY, *Indurants*, hardening Medicines

Indurascent, *a Bot rare* [ad L type **indūrāscent-em*, pres pple of **indūrāscere* see INDURE] 1 Lasting, continuing long

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2 Of medicines Having the quality of hardening Also as *sb* An indurating medicine

1678 SALMON *Pharmac Lond* VI II 814 *Indurant*, such as coagulate, congeal or harden **1721** BAILEY, *Indurants*, hardening Medicines

Indurascent, *a Bot rare* [ad L type **indūrāscent-em*, pres pple of **indūrāscere* see INDURE] 1 Hardening by degrees'

1866 in *Treas Bot*

Indurate (indūrĕt), *ppl a* Now *rare* Also 5–6 en- [ad L *indūrātus*, pa pple of *indūrāre* to make hard, f *in-* (IN-2) + *dūrus* hard see ENDURE] Formerly stressed *indura·te*.]

1 Of things Made hard, hardened Now *rare*

1530 TINDALE *Answ More* Wks (Parker Soc) III 12 As the nature of those hard and indurate adamant stones is, to draw all to them **1555** EDEN *Decades* 273 Haddockes or hakes indurate and dryed with coales **1607** TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 339 A little above the hoofs their are indurate and hardned thick skins. **1621** BURTON *Anat Mel* II V I VI (1651) 397 Avoid at all times indurate salt meat. **1870** HOOKER *Stud Flora* 315 Beta Calyx unconate, base indurate in fruit

2. Of persons, their character, feelings, etc Morally hardened, rendered callous; also, fixed in determination, stubborn, obstinate Now *rare*

Often of the heart, referring to the phrase *indurauit est cor Pharaonis* (Pharaoh's heart was hardened) in the Vulgate (*Exod* VII 13, 22)

c 1425 *Orolog Sapient* VII in *Anglia* X 388/24 To hem pat haue her vndirstondynge blyndet, and hir affecc̃ion in durate & hardnet **1426** LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 4070 Hertys that be obstynat With synnes cole, ek indurat, And fulfyllyd with vnclennesse **1581** J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 497 b, Whereby we are taught to eschew the company of endurate heretiques after once or twise admonition **1598** ROWLANDS *Betraying of Christ* 15 My heart's indurate, hardned, vn relenting **1667** *Answ Brit North* 14 They are as indurat as Pharaoh **1855** *Fraser's Mag* LI 170 Nothing but indurate cynicism can account for it

† **b** Physically hardened, rendered hardy or capable of enduring hardships *Obs*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 253 They are indurate to abyde coulde, hunger and laboure

† **c** *fig* Of conditions and the like *Obs*

1598 WARNER *Albions Eng* (1688) 24 b, If the greefe be so indurate and hardened that it will not be healed by the aforesaid remedies **1635** N R *Camden's Hist Eliz* in ann 36 256 In case the indurate passion of the spleene be

Indurate (indūrĕt), *v* [f I *indūrat-*, ppl stem of *indūrāre* see prec Formerly stressed *indu·rate*]

1 *trans* To make (a substance) hard, to harden **1594** PLAT *Jewell-ho* 1 23 Which water dipte and quenche and coole it well with such things as doo happen to bee mixed with it **1597** A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 4/1 The same syde and the stomacke begynne to be indurated and hard **1611** FLORIO *Iarnale* (1791) 10 Diuers wicks not only indurate, and petrify other subiect vices [etc.] **1706** PHILLIPS s v, The Sun indurates Clay **1856** MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* II 448 The very bet of learning Death applied To indurate forms and systems **1865** MERIVALE *Rom Empr* Imm VIII 248 The deep alluvial soil of the Danubian Valley was indurated by frost

b To make hardy, to inure

c 1575 HOOKER *Life Sir F Carew in Archæol* XXVIII 148 Which course doe so much indurate the bodys to abyde all labors **1579** LODGE *Fool's Eyr* XX 114 They [slaves] had been indurated to want, exposure and toil **1690** *Spectator* No 3 I am harder and more indurated against the indifference or ridicule of the world

2. To harden (the heart, etc.), to render callous or unfeeling, to make stubborn or obstinate

1538 T STARKEY *Exhort to Scotl* 192 Sure like to indurate than to mollify **1584** R SCOT *Discov Witches* XIII XVII (1886) 257 God indeed performed the other actions, to indurate Pharaos heart **1615** BRATHWAIT *Arraign Fr* 218 Sharp doomes indurate natures most relenting **1801** H M WILLIAMS *Sk Fr Rev* I II 23 It is the curse of revolutionary calamities to indurate the heart **1891** FRANCIS *Darkness & Dawn* I 318 That such a spectacle should indurate still further the callosity of hardened hearts

‖ *pass* **Induratus**, -a, -um, = INDURATE hard

1606 HALON *Sydrus* § 706 This sheweth that Bodies doe by the Coldnesse of the Quick siluer, Indurata **1646** SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V 91 That plants and ligneous bodies may indurate under water, is no experiment in Conclusion. **1664** ALBERTINUS *Mercy Obs* 149 The disposition [of the vein] to indurate is greater **1832** LYTTON *Godolphin* XIII, The drops that trickle within the cavern harden, yet brighten into spars as they indurate **1898** J RICHARDSON *Andrew Jack* V 111 The same begins by an ulcer which indurates, the other begins by an induration which ulcerates

b Of a custom To become fixed or inveterate

1895 PUSEY *Eirenicon* 301 tr from Latin) And now, through custom, pride, and corruption, it has indurated, that a man is bought and sold by a blind people and by wicked unmoniacal priests. **1881** *Times* 10 Feb 9/6 The prescription will soon grow and begin to indurate

Indurated (indūrĕ·tĕd), *ppl a* [f prec]

1 Of substances. Made hard, hardened (esp *Geol* of clay, marl, etc.)

1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 144 The outward crust of these is sometimes only indurated chalk **1720** W WOOD *Surveys Coalds* II xlvii (1738) 176 They so often degenerate into those indurated and bituminous excrescences **1794** HAMILTON *Aetna* 2 Bart xxix 456 I have since seen within the indurated calyx **1799** KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 299 Two beds of indurated clay **1847–8** H MILLER *First Impr* in (1857) 23 Solid deposits of indurated sandstone

2 Of the heart, feelings, etc Rendered callous or stubborn

1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* 249 A hard indurated heart may resist the sweete calling of God **1764** GOLDSM *Trav* 182 Love's and friendship's finely painted dart Fall blunted from each indurated heart **1821** BYRON *Don Juan* XIII xcvi, Indurated hearts **1866** *Nat Acts* 21 Apr 466/1 It is by hitting on some fresh power within us, that habits, however indurated, are overcome **1881** ARMOUR *Soc Life*

† **Indurately**, *adv Obs rare*. In 6 en- [f INDURATE *ppl a* + -LY[2]] Stubbornly

1553 BALE *Gardiner's Detestn Obed* B iij, If they hearde he not endurately lacked and cast vp from discerning the truthe

† **Indurateness**. *Obs rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being indurate, or spiritually hardened.

1647 CH *Man, Creed in Formul Faith* (1856) 59 Either for their infidelitie or for their indurateness

Indurating, *ppl a* [f INDURATE *v* + -ING[2]] That hardens or makes hard

1835 tr *Wolff's Bath Wat* 114 So As indurating agents, alcohol, dilute chromic and nitric acids have already been mentioned **1895** WATSON *Athenæum* 5 Jan 17/1 them indurating effects of a selfish religiosity never withered her soul

Induration (indūrē·ʃən) Also 6 en- [f *indūration* (14th c), or ad med L *indūrātion-em*, n of action f *indūrāre* to INDURATE]

1 The action of hardening, the process of being hardened or becoming hard, also, hardened condition. Now chiefly in *Geol* and *Path*.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol* 202 Of bodies mollit cacion And also of hire induracion **1472** RIPLEY *Compl Alch* VI 11 in *Ashm* 1652) 161 It ys of soft thyngs Induracyon **1584** R SCOT *Discov Witchcr* XIII 1 (1886) 204 My vsuall termes of art as (for a taste) mollifications and indurations of bodies **1646** SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II 1 50 We vsually ascribe their induration to cold **1783** PUTT *Chirurg Obs* II 138 The induration, enlargement or other morbid affection of such parts **1858** *Cornwall's* The elvans have mostly a common mineral character, the sligh of very variable degrees of induration

attrib **1898** HUTCHINSON *Diabetes Surg* IX 113 A new induration form of large size and exactly like a pumice Hunterian sore

b A hardened formation or mass

1809 *Med Pract* XXI 281 I have found on opening these subjects, remarkable indurations in the brain

c Hardened condition of body, ability to endure hardships

1827 J F COOPER *Pilot* I 123 His whole figure had attained an appearance of induration

2 A hardening of character or feeling, obstinacy, stubbornness, callousness, want of feeling

1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 128 b, Askynge these fo figures of her enduryson or obstynacy **1550** BALE *Image Both* C D iij b, In her place shall stande up the synnagoge of Sathan, with blyndnesse and induracion **1651** C CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig* 1 230 He was worthy the elect by mercy, and damnes the Reprobate by induration **a 1732** ATTERBURY *Mart Answ* (1840) 29 The hand of God is in it, and some degree of a judicial induration **1873** *Mem J Inlayson* 181 To what a degree of induration and senselessness must you have brought yourself

b A hardening influence *Obs*

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abuses* II 158 b, 114 A hinderaunce to mainte in comming to the Gospel, and an induration to the papistes, blyndyng, their hartes

Indurative (indūrĕtĭv) *a* Also 6 en- [f I *indūrāt-* (see INDURATE *v*) + -IVE] Of hardening tendency or quality

1598 I VICARY *Calm Inuas* 11 Bellowes mollificative and endurative **1863** YAT *Rec XV Years* The hot air of ships and self-examination has also a great indurative effect **1873** J H GREEN *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 255 When an endocarditis is the precursor of the indurative process **1888** *Quain's Med Dict* 295 Indurative changes in the solid viscera led to venous obstruction

† **Indu rative**, *v. Obs nonce-wd* [f INDURATE *ppl a* + *-ive*] *trans* To harden (the heart)

1598 LODGE *Alba* (1886) 86 Thy hart gainst me, not still indurative, But my sad thoughts in me retranquilize

† **Indu re**, obs form of ENDURE *v* = INDURATE

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacion* 187 Wha god thrugh hert wald in malice indure **1535** *Goodly Primer* in 3 *Primers Hen VIII* (1848) 222 Make soft our hard hearts which he indured & hardened **1598–1600** ENGLISH *Faustus* 1 1

Hence † **Indu red** (sc. *indu rit*) *ppl a*, hardened, indurate, whence † **Indu ritness** (sc.), hardened condition, induration

1598 KNEVET *Comp Chast* in *Rem Antiq Soc Misc* (1844) I 144 The indurit opinioun quhilk he consavis *Ibid* 161 Geve thow wyll manteyne, with permanitie and indurytnes, ane wicket opinoun **1565** *Recounting Corragaeill & Ane* Cuna Jam), His indurytnes and inobtruacie **1567** *Gude & Godlie Ba* (S T S) 148 Indurit ignorance hes slane thy hart, and put vs to gret pane **1598** ROLLAND *Sevyne Seages* Wks (Wedderb Soc) I 63 What availis it to speak to an indured heart?

† **Indu ring**, variant of ENDURING *prep*, *Obs* **1450–70** *Godeg* 1016 *Godly Q* 440 Na nane sa doughty of deid, indaring his dawe **1524–1650** [see ENDURING *prep*]

Indusial (indū·zĭăl), *a Geol* [f INDUSIUM + AL] Containing, or composed of, indusia or larva-cases, in *industrial limestone* (see quots)

1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* III 232 There is another remarkable form of fresh water limestone in Auvergne, called 'indusial', from the cases or *indusiæ* of the larvæ of Phryganeæ, great heaps of which have been encrusted with lime by the water, and formed into a rock **1851** RICHARDSON *Geol* (1855) 375 These indusial limestones form but a portion of the siliceous deposit

Indusiate (indū·zĭĕt), *ppl a Bot* [ad L *indūsiāt-us* see INDUSIUM and -ATE[2] 2] Furnished or covered with an indusium

1830 J INDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 188 Monopetalous dicotyledons with an indusiate stamen **1875** BENTLEY & DYER tr *Sachs Bot* 395 A resemblance between the sporangia of Salvinia and the indusiate sorus of this family of ferns

Indusiated, *ppl a rare* [f as prec + -ED[1]] = INDUSIATE

1864 in WEBSTER

Indusiform (indū·zĭfōrm), *a Bot* Also 8 inform [f INDUSIUM + -FORM] Having the form or shape of an indusium

1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* § 603 The sori are produced on exserted concave indusiform margins of lobes **1866** JOHN SMITH *Ferns Brit & For* (1879) 82 Sori round furnished with indusiform lacinulate scales

Indusioid (indū·zĭoid), *a Bot* [f as prec + -OID] Resembling an indusium

1866 J SMITH *Ferns Brit & For* (1879) 87 Sori oblong, linear, marginal, furnished with indusioid stipitate squamæ

‖ **Indusium** (indū·zĭŭm) Pl **-ia** [L *indusium* a tunic, app f *induere* to put on see ENDUE]

1 *Anat* The amnion of the fœtus

1706 in PHILLIPS **1895** RAMSBOTHAM *Obstetr Med* 43 Besides the peritoneal coat, — indusium — they possess beneath it another,—their proper tunic

2. *Bot.* a The membranous shield or scale covering the sorus or fruit cluster of a fern
1807 J F SMITH *Phyt Bot* 248 My learned friends Willde now and Swartz have judged otherwise, calling this membrane the *indusium*, or covering, which seems to me altogether superfluous 1841 T MOORE *Brit Ferns & Allies* (1864) 12 The *indusium* is mostly a thin transparent membranous scale of the same general form as the sorus itself 1873 BENNETT & DYER tr *Sachs' Bot* 396 The whole sorus is very generally covered by an excrescence of the epidermis, the true *indusium* in other cases the false indusium consists of an outgrowth of the tissue of the leaf itself

b A collection of hairs united into a sort of cup, and inclosing the stigma in the *Goodeniaceæ*
1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 188 Campanulas have not the fringed indusium which terminates the style of Goodenia and, and surrounds their stigma.

3 *Entom.* The case or covering of a larva
1832 LYELL *Princ Geol* II 246 The Indusia, or cases of the larvæ of Phryganeæ 1865 PAGE *Handbk Geol* (ed 2) 256 The *indusium* or case of the caddis worm

Industrial (ində·striăl), *a* and *sb* [Occurs in end of 16th c, then app not till late in 18th The early instances, as well as 17th c F *industrial*, appear to be independent formations from L *industria* + -AL In the 19th c the word appears as an adaptation of mod F *industriel* (*Dict Acad* 1835). † *industrie* + *-el* = -AL 1]

A *adj* Pertaining to, or of the nature of, industry or productive labour, resulting from industry Of persons Engaged in or connected with an industry or industries
Industrial assession, additional value given to property by labour expended on it (see ACCRESION 7) † *Industrial fruits*, fruits grown or cultivated by human industry (so obs.) † *Fruits industriaux*, *etc*
1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* VII § 10 (1640) 135 Of fruits, some bee Industriall, and some Naturall By Industriall, I meane suche as bee sowne in the ground by mans industry, in hope to be reaped with increase ere long *Ibid* 136 1776 S HALIFAX *Anal Rom Civ Law* (1795) 24 Industrial Accessions are 1 Specification, or producing a new form from another s materials (etc) 1830 W THOMPSON *Pract Direct Estab Common* p iii, The whole of the industrial operations of society [*Note* 1] The French 'of or belonging to industry' 1841 F VESSY *Dict Eng Lang* 82 *Industrial*, a french word, said to mean mechanical lately adopted by the English engineers 1842 *Penny Cycl* Feb 1 iii § 3 The industrial capacities of human beings 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) I viii 489 Such of the industrial classes as could leave the place had wandered away to Holland and England

b *Industrial School* A school for teaching one or more branches of industry (cf *school of industry*, INDUSTRY 4 b), spec a school established for the compulsory attendance of neglected children, where, besides being boarded (or lodged and boarded) and being taught the ordinary elementary subjects, they are instructed in some industry or trade; a school of this kind in which the children are boarded or partially boarded but not lodged is more distinctively called a *day industrial school*
1853 *Ibid* Industrial Schools, Means for Decreasing Juvenile Crime 1857 *4 & 5 Vict c* 48 § 1 The Committee of Council on Education may, upon the Application of the Managers of any School in which Industrial Training is provided, and in which Children are fed as well as taught, grant a Certificate and thereupon the School shall be a Certified Industrial School 1876 *Act 39 & 40 Vict c* 79 § 16 A school in which industrial training, elementary education, and one or more meals a day, but not lodging, are provided to be a certified day industrial school

B *sb* 1 One engaged in industrial pursuits
1865 *Fall Mall G* 16 Aug 10/1 Commercials Agricultural turists Industrials 1867 *Ibid* 20 Jan 12/1 A place in which the home keeping industrial could find out all he wants to know about colonial industry 1894 *Lancaster* (Pa) *Morn News* 16 May, A band of Western Industrials received an offer of $1 per day and per mule to work on a railroad contract 1899 *Q Rev* Jan 10 Is him it appears a matter of course that nobles and industrials should be fighting

2. *pl* Shares in a joint stock industrial enterprise
1894 *Daily News* 21 Sept 3/6 There was no general tone to the market, which—excepting Industrials—appears for the present to have reached a state of equilibrium 1898 *Westm Gaz* 2 Mar 8/3 there is always plenty of money awaiting investment in sound industrials.

Hence **Indu strially** *adv*, in respect of industry, **Indu strialness**, the quality of being industrial
a 1846 *Trans Worcester Assoc* 1 cited in Worcester for *Industrially* 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* 203 1 Those identified with the manufacturing pursuits or producing arts, are said to be industrially employed 1876 H SPENCER *Princ Sociol* (1877) I 356 Simple tribes which are exceptional in their industrialness 1879 *Hist in* IX 711 Decrease of militancy and increase of industrialness. 1883 *American* VI 37 No country which keeps a large fraction of its people under arms, can compete industrially with countries like England and America

Indu strialism. [f prec + -ISM Cf F *industrialisme* (Littré)] A system of things arising from or involving the existence of great industries, the organization of industrial occupations.
1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II IV, Preparing us, by indirect but sure methods, Industrialism and the Government of the Wisest 1844 MARY HOWITT *Ave Nazt* 201 The anarchy of civilized industrialism 1859 SEPLEY *Lect & Ess* I 18 Poets, too, of a golden age returned, and they hymned industrialism in exquisite language. 1880 *Academy* 24 Jan. 59/1 Ceremony dies away among industrial societies, and among those classes which industrialism has produced

Indu strialist. [f as prec + -IST Cf F *industrialiste* (Littré)]
1 One engaged in, or connected with, industrial occupations, a worker or manufacturer
1864 *Times* 23 May, The well-to-do industrialists, and the landowners 1869 M ARNOLD *Cult & An.* (1882) 235 Industrialists in search of gentility 1882 *Pall Mall G* 25 Aug 4/1 When once men have begun to be divided definitely into industrialists and fighters [etc]

2 *attrib* or *adj* Characterized by or engaged in industrialism
1886 *Fraser's Rest* XXI 197/2 What Saint-Simon desired was an industrialist state directed by modern science

Indu strialize, *v* [f as prec + -IZE] *trans* To affect with or devote to industrialism, to occupy or organize industrially Hence **Indu strialized** *ppl a*
1882 *Cornh Mag* Dec 736 Our modern desecrated and industrialised England 1886 *Pall Mall G* 8 Sept. 4/1 Professor Roswell spoke ominously of 'industrializing' the villages and making markets near the agriculturists 1888 *New Princeton Rev* May 328 Contempt of civilians, particularly of 'trades people', borrows from the middle age with a persistence that strikes our industrialized sense as puerile

† **Indu strate,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f † *industrier* + -ATE^{1} 6 cf *s'industrier* 'to labour, indeavour, bestirre himselfe.' (Cotgr)] *refl* To use one's industry, to make diligent endeavour
1613 SHERLEY *Trav Persia* a It was a weakenesse in my judgement, which, notwithstanding, I ever industriated my selfe to make perfect.

Industrious (ində·strias), *a* [ad L (postclass) *industriosus* (f *industria* industry see -OUS), or its Fr repr *industrieux* (1503 in Hatz.-Darm), or it also L *industrius* diligent] Characterized by industry
†**1** Characterized by or showing intelligent or skilful work, skilful, able, clever, ingenious (Of agents, their actions, etc.) *Obs*
[Cf 1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Industrius*, He that is wytty and actyue]
1523 (implied in INDUSTRIOUSLY 1) 1532 ELYOT *Gov* I xxiii, They that be called Industrious, do moste craftily and deply vnderstande in all thynges what is expedient, and by what meanes and wayes they maye soneste exploite them And those thynges in whome other men trauayle, a person industrious lightly and with litle speeche, and fyndeth newe wayes and meanes to bring to effecte that he desireth 1549 *Compl Scot* Ep Queen 6 Be that industreus martial nocht be forzeit the toune suld vanische 1555 EDEN *Decades* 338 The industrious and subtyle art of partyng gold from new syluer 1598 R. *Edmund Ct Warre* 1 176 They gape and point At your industrious Scenes and acts of death 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 138 Adverse ripeneth the looser, and maketh him warre and industrious 1657 W RAND tr *Gassendi's Physics* II 76 I that the Ancients were so industrious, that they made no vessel, which did not contain a set measure, and a certain weight 1679 G R tr *Bonythan's Theat World* 308 Another composed a compleat Ship so industrious that a fleet might be built over it under his Wings 1681 *Hudibras Hind & P* II 571 Industrious of the needle and the chart, They run full sail to their Japonian mart

2 Characterized by or showing application, endeavour, effort, painstaking, zealous, assiduous, careful Const *in* (†*after*, *of*, *to*) some matter, *to do* something
1552 HULOET, Industrious, *perseuerant* 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, I 62 Here is a dearth and true industrious friend, Sir Walter Blunt, new lighted from his Horse 1598 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks. (Globe) 626/1 Industrious to seeke out the truth of these things. 1608 MIDDLETON *Trick to catch old one* II 1, I'll undo [*sc*] very industrious to beguile the widow and make up the match 1623 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1624) 51 More industrious in humane inventions then religious reuolutions 1644 *Milton Educ* Wks (1851) 470 Those people who have at any time been most industrious after wisdom 1659 HAMMOND *De Fe* CX 1 Some others are more industrious to evade it 1667 MILTON *P L* II 116 His thoughts were low, To vice industrious, but to Nobler deeds Timorous and slothful 1693 G STEPNEY in *Dryden's Juvenal* VIII (1697) 220 He was Industrious he esteem'd the best Mustian of his Age 1699 BENTLEY *Phal Pref* 11 Considering with what industrious Malice the false Story has been spread over England 1699 DAVENANT *To John Dryden* 53 Industrious of the common good 1725 POPE *Odyss* VIII 82 Before his eyes the purple vest he threw, Industrious to conceal the falling day 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* II viii 176 Very industrious in recommending it 1761 HUME *Hist* I *Apr* III ii 116 Holles was so industrious to continue his meritorious distress, that when one offered to bail him he would not yield

†**3** Characterized by or showing design or purpose intentional, designed, purposed, voluntary
1609 W CARPENTER *Achit* I ii, It was the part of a shamelesse Cham to ben an industrious spectator of his fathers nakednesse 1634 J WRIGHT tr *Camus Nature's Paradox* 299 By industrious excuses purposely inuented, he had sharpen'd the desire of his Auditours. 1654 H L ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 183 Some there are suspect this mistake to have been not inuoluntary but industrious in him 1668 H MORE *Div Dial* (J.), The industrious perforation of the tendons of the second joints of fingers and toes, draw the tendons of the third joints through 1692 T HALES *Acc New Inuent* 90 An industrious Omission of the Principal Point of Time 1697 G S FABER *Eight Dissert* (1845) I 265 His [Elijah's] industrious affectation of the wilderness.

4 Characterized by or showing assiduous and steady work, full of work; diligent, laborious, hard-working (The prevailing sense)
1591 SPENSER *Muiopotmos* 129 Who being more indus trious, gathered more store Of the fields honour than the others best. 1611 BIBLE 1 *Kings* xi. 28 Solomon seeing the young man that he was industrious (*marg*, *Heb* did worke) 1683 ROBINSON in *Ray's Corr* (1848) 132 We have been very industrious since our coming to Paris 1705 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 263 Soil well cultivated by the poor industrious Chilians 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 209 Industrious habits in each bosom reign 1820 COWPER *Hermione* 69 Yet man, laborious man, by slow degrees Plies all the sinews of industrious toil. 1824 J WALKER *Faith Monastics* 207 The most pious man ought to be the most industrious 1892 JAS. BROWN *Serm* 207 Industrious poverty becomes a nobler thing than idle wealth

5 = INDUSTRIAL *a* rare
1895 MCCULLOCH *Pol Econ.* Introd 45 Those who are engaged in industrious undertakings. 1845— *Taxation* II v (1892) 207 Such improvements in the arts as will enable industrious undertakings to be carried on with a much less expenditure of fuel

Industriously (ində·striăli), *adv* [f prec + -LY^{2}.] In an industrious manner
†**1** With intelligent or skilful work, skilfully, cleverly, ingeniously *Obs*
1523 SKELTON *Gart Laurel* 851 The noble Pamphila Hathilmentie royall founde out industriously 1697 W BROWNE tr *Palæanthes* 1 3 The first part was full of little Chambers, so industriously built that they seemed to be cut out of the Rocke it selfe *Ibid* 28 The seeling was of a sinewy Nature, made of many Vence glasses, so industriously joyned together, that [etc.]

2 With painstaking work, carefully, studiously, zealously, persistently, often in bad sense with evil perti nacity
1575-84 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (Parker Soc.) 212 Let us cast off all hinderances, and strive industriously unto that salvation which is set before us. 1670 CLARENDON *Contempt & Tracts* (1727) 608 I he rankest Conventicle Preacher industriously applied to the corruption of human nature 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 56 ℙ 3 It has been industriously given out that John Partridge is dead 1711 — *Spectator* I have industriously spread abroad, That I am in Partnership with Charles Lillie 1726 S SEWALL *Diary* 5 Oct (1882) III 105 Gov't, Lt Gov't laid their heads on the Bible, and kiss'd it very industriously 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 437 A notion industriously propagated by the Romish clergy 1837 MOSLEY *Vellore* (1886) 8 Industriously shouting the cry of a church 1883 GILMORE *Mongols* xviii 212 In the act of disrobing, prayers are said most industriously

+3 Of set purpose, with design, intentionally, designedly. (=L *de industria*) *Obs*
1622 SMITH *Wont I'* 1 11 256 If industriously I play'd the Foole, it was my negligence, Not weighing well the end 1642 HOWELL *Fam Lett* I xxxvi, To this end I have come to have industriously, and of set purpose studied it 1674 J TURNOR *Case Bankers & Creditors* Cons 33 There be many things which possibly I have forgot, or some things which I have perhaps industriously omitted 1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* II 432 His horns are industriously so placed as to form two lunettes 1816 G S FABER *Orig Pagan Idolatry* III 244 The three pyramids of Egypt have been industriously built upon the first hill between Cairo and the western bank of the Nile

4 With steady application to work; diligently, assiduously, laboriously
1611 COTGR *Industrieusement*, industriously, diligently laboriously 1665 LOWLEY *Verses & Prayers Devotions & Poems*, But thou industriously hast sow'd and till'd The fair, and fruitful field 1708 W BLANK *Fas Ilumi* Pref (1788) 10 If he chuses to be idly busy rather than industriously so 1859 SMILES *Self Help* iv. 41 He worked away industriously employing a few hands

Indu striousness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being industrious — INDUSTRY 3
1591 SAVILE *Tacitus, Hist* II xc 108 Swelling his own in industriousness and temperancy 1619 SLATER *Exp 2 Thess* (1630) 393 The Pismire can teach the Sluggard proudence, and industriousness 1818 HAZLITT *Lect Engl Poets* II 269 The characteristic independence and industriousness of our nation 1881 H SPENCER in *Pop Sci Monthly* Nov 1 Industrialism is not to be confounded with industriousness

+Indu strous, *a Obs Rare* Variant of INDUSTRIOUS So **+Indu strously** *adv*
1606 G WOODCOCKE tr *Hist Iustine* 1 Industrially, Painefully and industrous vsuldiors 1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch* IV 214 The Second to the Third is like industrous, And as degreed, tis more and more illustrous. 1720 *Weekly Jrnl* No 593/2 All which were industriously set on Fire

Industry (i·ndŏstri) [a. F *industrie* (14th c), or ad L *industria* diligence, † a vertue comprehendynge bothe study and diligence' (Elyot *Dict.* 1538)]
†**1** Intelligent or clever working; skill, ingenuity, dexterity, or cleverness in doing anything
1494 FABYAN *Chron.* I xiii. (1533) 7 b, Sayngе that the fore sayd hose lathes were made by the industrye, or made of the industry of lutlise cruse 1532 ELYOT *Gov* I xxiii, Industrie hath nat ben so longe tyme vsed in the englishe tonge as Prouidence, wherfore it is the more straunge, and requireth the more playne exposition 1552 HULOET, Industrie, quicknesse of witte and experience, by the whiche a man perceyueth quickly, inuenteth freshly, and counsayleth spedily c 1586 J AUDAY tr *Bonythun's Theat World* C 113, With what industrie do they [ants] make theyr little holes, of the which the comming in is not straight, for feare that other beasts come not in *Ibid* D 8 b, The Cuckowe [has] the industrie to espie where other Birdes make their nestes, and there layth hir egges 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 12 b/1 There is a certayne industrye in the depressione of

the trepanne 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 591 [they] have no weapons, but certaine swords and are without all industry for fishing and navigation

† 2 An application of skill, cleverness, or craft, a device, contrivance, a crafty expedient *Obs*

c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 93 b, I shal deliuere to him the industrie and teche him how he shal wynne the flees of golde 1598 EDEN *Decades* 84 Nature was not sollicitate to bryngе furthe suche greate fludas by this our smaule industry 1600 WHITGIFTE *Ans Warre* (1588) 94 The first industrie is, to make the walles crooked, and full of towringes, and of receaptes 1606 DARCIE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 111 33 Sche, as was reported, suddenlie thairefter dies, be industrie of the gouernour 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 885 To make the Computation of their yeere certaine, they used this industrie 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II II II (1651) 222 All the physick we can vse, art, excellent industry, is to no purpose without calling upon God

3 Diligence or assiduity in the performance of any task, or in any effort, close and steady application to the business in hand, exertion, effort

1531 ELYOT *Gov* III xxiii, That slouthe and idlenesse beynge plucked from them by Industrie, they be induced unto the continuall acte 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl* Dedi (Arb) 54 These reasons are sufficient to proue that by industrie and diligence any perfection may be attained 1681 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) I 62 It consumed but one house, laying queen bed by the great mercy of the people 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* II x 416 A story, kept up for some days with great industry 1790 *Anecd W Pitt* I 3 The present publication is the effect of industry, not of chance 1863 FROUDE *Hist Eng* VIII 91 In a few well chosen sentences she complimented the students on their industry

4 Systematic work or labour, habitual employment in some useful work, now esp in the productive arts or manufactures (This, with 5, is the prevalent sense)

1621 SHAKE. *Cymb* III vi 32 The sweat of industry would dry, and dye But for the end it workes too 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II 141 Those who can turn their hands to any industry besides drudgery, live well enough by their industry 1704 *Hum Prov Lattos* 151 A man that has been bred up in the trade of begging, will never, unless compelled, fall to industry 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* II iii (1869) II 338 The funds destined for the maintenance of industry are much greater in proportion than they were two or three centuries ago 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* IV iv, The Leaders of Industry are virtually the Captains of the World 1867 FAWCETT *Pol Econ* II v 198 When industry is conducted by other combinations than those of employers and employed

b *House of industry*, a workhouse *School* († *College*) *of industry*, a school in which various industrial occupations are taught, an industrial school

1696 J BELLERS (*title*) Proposals for raising a College of Industry for all useful Trades and Husbandry 1773 R POTTER (*title*) Observations on the Poor Laws, on the present State of the Poor, and on Houses of Industry 1782 *Phil Trans* LXXII 366 In the month of June, 1777, several years after the House of Industry had been built 1789 (*title*) Plan of the Sunday Schools and School of Industry established in the City of Bath 1882 Mrs. PEARY *Mission L. Lorrore & Pol* 68 She said that she was most of all pleased with the school of industry, because it was confined to the poor

5 A particular form or branch of productive labour, a trade or manufacture

c 1566 J ALDAY tr *Boaystuau's Theat World* Civ b, Spinners or Spiders haue a much better grace in that industries, for there is no knots in their workings, nor wist 1611 G SANDYS tr *Ovid's Met* II (1626) 32 The thunderer then finding nothing there by fire decay'd, He hearth and humane industries surueid 1741 JOHNSON *Debates Parl* (1787) I 278 To maintain themselves by a more honest and useful industry 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* II ii, The rights and properties of our national industries 1883 *Harper's Mag* 8 Sept. 309/2 An industry that has lately sprung up in the United States concerned in the production of galvanised iron cornices for artificial purposes 1885 C J WILLS *Mod Persia* 360 They knit socks as long as daylight lasts, some widows even maintain a family by this industry

† 6 *Of industry*, on purpose, intentionally (after L *de ex industria*) *Obs rare*

1613 CHAPMAN *Revenge Busny D'Ambois* II D iij b, Romeo Brutus is reuiu'd in him, Whom hee of industry doth imitate. *Ibid* III b iij b, When Homer made Achilles pursuate.

He did compose it all of industrie, To let men see this [etc.] 1648 MILTON *Tenure Kings* 4 A dissembled piety fain'd of industry to beget new discord

Hence **† ndustrying** [ING1], practice of an industry *nonce-wd*

1865 CARLYLE *Frederk Gt* XVIII v (1872) VII 182 An eyesorrow, they, with their commerce, their weavings and industryings, to Austrian Empire, who cannot weave or trade

† Indute, *ppl a Obs rare*—1 [nd I *ndūt us*, pa. pple of *indūte* see ENDUE] Clothed, endued

c 1450 *Cov Myst* XXI (Shaks. Soc) 204 Clothe the in clennes, with vertu be indute

† Indu tion ? Endowment (? INDUE = ENDOW)

1580 LYLY *Euphues* F iv, They [bees] vse as great wit by induction, and Arte by workmanship, as euer man hath or can

Indutive (ndūtiv), *a. Bot* [f L *indūtus*, ppl stem of *indūere* (see next + -IVE] Of seeds: Having the usual integument or covering (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)

‖ Induvise (ndūvi vi), *sb pl Bot* [L *induviæ* clothes, clothing, f *indūere* to put on] (See quot)

1858 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) I 232 The withered remains of leaves which not being articulated with the stem cannot fall off but decay upon it have been called induviæ, the part so covered is said to be induviate

Hence **Indu viat,** *a Bot* [f prec + -ATE2] Clothed with INDUVIÆ (q v)

1835 [see INDUVIÆ] 1855 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1870 BENTLEY *Bot* 129 The stem is said to be induviate

Induvium, *obs* form of ENDUE, ENDOW

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 261/2 Indwyn, and yeve warysone, *dote Ibid*, Indwynge, *dotacio*

Indwell (ndwe l), *v* Pa t and pple **indwelt.** [f IN- 1 + DWELL, in Wyclif rendering L *inhabitāre*]

1 *trans.* To dwell in, inhabit, occupy as a dwelling, also *fig* To live in, occupy, or possess, as a spirit or principle may inhabit a body

1380 WYCLIF *Ps* XXXVI[I] 3 Hope in the Lord, and do goodnesse, and indwelle thou [Vulg *inhabita*] the erthe 17 *Euuinlier's Rant* in Hertf *collect Sc Songs* (1776) II 40 We awhimmought but a greygroat, I be off'ring for the house, we indwell 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xxiii (1848) 190 Living clouds Indwelt by warrior souls 1871 BEACH *Four Phases* I 94 The Intelligence which indwelleth the whole of things 1881 H WARD *Reason Belief* 299 The Holy Spirit which man's spirit takes and inhabits and indwells

2 *intr* To dwell, abide, have one's abode (*in*) Also *fig*

1380 WYCLIF *Job* x 22 Wher shadowe of deth, and noon order, but fulli indwellith euere durende orrour 1849 ROSSETTI *Chaucer Bibl* Introd II 31 Let the word of Christ indwell in you richly in all wisdome Not de, but *dwelle* with you 1881 *Revised Version Col* 3 Let the word of Christ *dwell in you*, yea *in dwell in you* 1846 TRENCH *Mirac* Introd (1862) 37 He is not asking for a power not indwelling in Him 1861 J G SHEPPARD *Paul's Name* 201 The secret principle of life indwelling in its formal type

Hence **2 ndwe lt** *ppl a* (the pa pple is *indwe lt*) 1850 MCCOSH *Div Govt* (1862) IX 386 The Holy Ghost became a Dove, not is a symbol, but as a constantly indwelt form

Indweller, in-dweller (n dwe lar) [f IN *adv* 11 + DWELLER of prec In Wyclif rendering L *inhabitans, inhabitator*]

One who dwells or lives in a place, an inhabitant Also *fig*

1380 WYCLIF *Ps* XXXII[I] 8 Of hym forsothe first ben to vdere meuede alle *Obs* 1611 COTGR *Trans* (1650) IX 386 The indwellers of Jerusalem 1593 *Introd Dvorkins Pl Play* 21 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 315 Prowest baillies, off cares, And faithfull indwellers in Edenburgh 1611 BIBLE *Isaiah* XXXIII 24 And the inhabitant shall not say, I am a straunger 1611 BIBLE *Acts* XIII 27 For they that dwell at Jerusalem, and their rulers 1879 J S BANKS *Chr Doctr* II iv 210 Sin in its guilt and indwelling is defilement

I ndwelling, in-dwelling, *ppl a* [f IN *adv* 11 + DWELLING *ppl a*] That dwells within, inhabits, occupies, or possesses Usually *fig*

14 *Chaloner-lam Aye* I in Sc Stat I, Alswele indwel lande as furth duelland 1646 P BULKELEY *Gospel Cov* II 329 It is the indwelling power within themselves, by which they did them [those great works] 1799 HAN MORE *Fem Educ* (ed 4) I 264 So religion is not an occasional act, but an indwelling principle from which indeed every act derives all its life 1880 E WHITE *Cert Relig* 87 An assurance of the indwelling presence of God 1885 CLODD *Myths & Dr* II vi 182 The patient is kept without food so as to starve out the indwelling enemy

Hence **Indwe llingness,** the quality of indwelling

† Indwir, *obs* form of ENDURE

1571 *Satir Poems Reform* XXVII 52 That freindschip langis eat will indwir

† Indy, Indie. *Obs* [ad L *Indus* of Italy, *Sicily, Germany, Tuscany*, etc The pl INDIES, q v, is still in use] = INDIA Also *attrib*

1598 LYTE *Dodoens* 1 xxiii 654 Large Pepper of Indie 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II II 81 The Indie writers make mention of sundry great cities in this Iland 1647 H MORE *Philos. Poems* 181 Indie, Egypt, Arabie

b Indy blue, the dye INDIGO, or its colour

1500 HAWES *Past Pleas* XVIII (Percy Soc.) 80 A fayre and goodly garment, Of most fyne velvet, al of Indy blewe *a* 1529 SKELTON *Anotedge, aquayntance* 17 Saphyre of sadnes, enamyled with indy blewe

Indycyble, Indyfferency, Indygen, Indygn, etc see INDICIBLE, etc

† I ne, *prep Obs* [An early ME formation found in southern dialects from 1175 to 1340, when still in regular use in Kentish Of uncertain formation see below] = IN *prep*, in its various uses

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 49 Alle þeos men þeh þe [1258 *Metr Hom* eadmie he and ine gluttenerie and ine monnes [*Hrd* 71 Of þisse speke ure drihten ine þe hali godspel *Ibid* 75 His halie fif wunden þa he þolede for us ine þe halie rode *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 185 Ine þe lond of Ierusalem *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 20 Hweþer þe vestede me winter A me sumer *Hrl* 54 Þet heo let me prouen *Ibid* 64 Spellinge and sunne chunge luoþ ine muše luoþe, ne schile is iðen eien *a* 1225 *Juliana* 12 As þeo þet me gold hire hoþe, hefile *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 963 Hah hit bi-tacneð ine þis lutle worlde *Metr Hom greste* xlix, Hef up þi fot a luttel, þat me myn necke stond *c* 1325 SHOREHAM 7 Godes body ine forme of bred *Ibid* 146 Feeldes, feeches me the dege 1340 *Ayenb* 7 Þe ilke þet dispendeþ þane zonder ine zenne and ine hordom and in opre zennes aye God *Ibid* 167 Þe salamandre þet lyueþ ine þe vere *Ibid* 220 Þet child þet zynneþ ine his zeynbe, he hit wyle hedde ine his elde *Ibid* 262 I blessed þou me wymen

b In sense 'In to'

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 143 Þe helene, he entes sculen beon swaþen me eche pine *c* 1325 SHOREHAM 6 Þhit man ne falle ine wlnhope *c* 1340 *Hrl* 2385 Þis line todeleð ine þri *Ibid* 185 Þe angel þet com me eiþe þe wor to rede

***** In northern dialects, and in later use *me, yne* appear to be only scribal variants of IN, *yn, prep* or *adv*

c 1300 *Cursor M* 941 (Gött) Von tre þat lijf was me [cott þat lijf es in] *Ibid* 9674 (Gott) Noe in bat schipp allone was me *c* 1400 *Sowdone of Caire* 760 A pot with riche wine, And a pece of bakyn flesche me

[*Note* In the dialects in which it occurs *me* is the regular word for the preposition The 12-13th c documents in which it is used have also the constructions *a-, on-, vpon-, bi-, þet, i þine, etc.*, but these do not appear in the *Ayenbite* tale *Im* has been viewed as an extension of the prep In with an inorganic *-m* and as weakened or unaccented form of *Inne*, there are difficulties, historical or phonetic, in either view, though the latter is perhaps the less objectionable *Inne* and *ine* are found side by side in the *Ayenbite* tale]

-ine, *suffix* 1, forming adjs, repr L *-inus, -ina, -inum*, added to names of persons, animals, or material things and to some other words, with the sense 'of or 'pertaining to', 'of the nature of', represented in Fr by *-in* masc, *-ine* fem, in Eng now usually by *-ine*, formerly and still exceptionally by *-in* Examples are *L. adulterinus* adulterine, *asininus* asinine, *aurinus* auburn, *caninus* canine, *divinus* divine, *femininus* feminine, *genuinus* genuine, *libertinus* libertine, *marinus* marine, *masculinus* masculine, *pupinus* supine, in some cases with blending of a previous suffix, as *clandestinus* clandestine, *intestinus* intestine, *matutinus* matutine, *vespertinus* vespertine Also from proper names, as *Alpinus* Alpine, *Capitolinus* Capitoline, *Latinus* Latin (*formerly* Latine), *Saturninus* Saturnine, *Tarentinus* Tarentine On the pattern of these, adjs have continued to be freely formed in the Romance langs and in English, as in *Tiberine, Caroline, Florentine, Sacarine*, and the termination is now greatly used in Natural History, in forming adjs with or without L type As on the name of genera, as *asarine, accipitrine, bovine, caprine, equine, feline, hystricine, murine, passerine* In these Natural History adjs the pronunciation is (-ain) usually unstressed, but in other words it is very various, depending upon the length of time the word has been in English, the channel through which it came, and the stress and other circumstances of *divine, supine* (-ain), *marine* (-ain), *feminine, genuine* (-in), *aquiline, bovine, leonine, alkaline* (-oin), and see the history of the individual words

-ine, *suffix* 2, forming adjs repr L *-inus*, a Gr *-ινος*, from names of minerals, plants etc, or (in a few words) of L origin, as *asbestine, crystalline* Eng, the same sense and the same forms, as DU F, as *adamantin* as adamantine, *amethystinus* amethystine, *crystallinus* coralline, *crystallinus* crystalline, *hyacinthinus* hyacinthine *pristinus* pristine The etymological and historical pronunciation is (-in), e g (pri stin), (ædæma ntin), but, from the spelling *-ine*, and the attraction of words in INE 1, there is now a strong tendency to lengthen the *i* in *crystalline* (-oin), etc

-ine, *suffix* 3, forming sbs, repr L *-ina*, L *ina*, Gr *-ινη*, forming feminine titles, as in Gr *θρωνη*, L *heroina*, F *heroine* heroine With this the Gr *landgrafin, markgrafin*, Du *landgravin, markgravin* (the suffix of which is only the same as *-ENE* 1), have fallen together in French and in Eng, as *landgravine, margravine*.

-ine, *suffix* 4, forming sbs., repr F *-ine* (*-ain*), L *-ina* (*-anus*), in origin identical with -INE 1. In L., *-ina* formed feminine abstracts from verbs, as *rapina* rapine, *ruina* ruin, and from agent-nouns, as *disciplina* discipline, *doctrina* doctrine, *medicina* medicine, also sbs. from other sources, as *fascina* fascine, *resina* resin, *urina* urine. The adjs in *-inus*, *-ina* were also used subst., as in *concubinus*, *-ina* concubine, *lupinus* lupine, and esp in proper names, as *Aulobinus* Antonine, *Augustinus* Augustine, *Constantinus* Constantine, *Crispinus* Crispin, *Justinus* Justin, *Agrippina*, *Constantina*, etc The English form of those in *-ina* (through Fr, or on the Fr type) is *-ine*, occasionally in early words reduced to *-in*, those in *-inus* give F and Eng *-in*, but in Eng often *-ine*

Formations of this type were multiplied in late L and Romanic, e g *famina* famine, F *routine*, in Romanic this suffix (It, Sp *-ino*, *-ina*, F *-in*, *-ine*) is greatly used in forming names of derived substances, similative appellations, diminutives, etc Many of these have come into English, in the F form *-ine* (*-in*), which has consequently become a formative element, freely used in forming the names of derivative products, and of things supposed to be derived from, resemble, imitate, or commemorate those from which they are named, and thus in the trade names of new varieties of fabrics, cosmetics, patent medicines, and proprietary articles generally, e g *denitine*, *ovatine*, *nectarine*, *brilliantine*, *grenadine*, *albertine*, *tootsine*, etc Feminine personal names of Romanic origin in *-ina* sometimes retain that form, but often take *-ine* (*-in* or *-en*) after Fr, as *Caroline*, *Catherine*, *Ernestine*, *Josephine*

-ine, *suffix* 5, *Chem*, in origin an offshoot of -INE 4, as occurring in the names of some derived substances see GELATIN, INE At first used systematically in forming names of extractive principles and chemical derivatives of various kinds, also, in the English names given early in the 19th century to the four elements *chlorine*, *fluorine*, *iodine*, *bromine* (in F *chlore*, *fluor*, *iode*, *brome*) In all these, but especially in the names of extractive principles, the ending *-ine* was by some reduced to *-in*, thus *cafeine* or *gelatin*, *aconitine* or *aconitin*, *chlorine* or *chlorin* In recent systematic nomenclature the two forms have been differentiated, *-ine* being now used (1) in forming names of alkaloids and basic substances, as *aconitine*, *cocaine*, *nicotine*, *strychnine*, etc, which are thus distinguished from names of neutral substances, proteids, etc, in *-in* (see -IN 4) and (2) in Hofmann's systematic names of hydrocarbons of the form C_nH_{2n-2}, as *ethine* or acetylene, C_2H_2, *propine* or allylene, C_3H_4, etc These latter are not much used In the names of the elements, and some other substances, not belonging to any of the classes named, *-ine* is retained (though *chlorin*, *fluorin*, etc, appear in some American books) In popular and commercial use, the ending *-ine* is still current in the names of some substances for which systematic nomenclature requires *-in* see -IN 1

-ine has been used by some authors to form the names of minerals, but in later systematic use, esp by Dana, this is changed, in names of species into *-ite*, thus *chalcosine*, *erythrine*, in Dana *chalcosite*, *erythrite*

Inearth (*inɔ·ɜ̄p*), *v* [f IN- 1 + EARTH *sb* Cf med L *interrāre*, F *enterrer*]

1 *trans* To bury in the earth, to inter Chiefly *poetical*

1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* I xvii 20 The Ethiop Detects the ebony deep-inearth'd 1805 — *Madoc in Poet Wks* (1851) 320/2 Refusing rest, till I had seen in holy ground inearth'd My poor lost brother 1849 H MAYO *Pop Superst* (1851) 54 The body thus had been rudely inearthed after violent death 1880 *Contemp Rev* Mch 431 The Founder and his mate Were here inearthed

2 To render 'earthy' in earthly *rare*

1863 PUSEY *Oxford Lenten Serm* ix 12 What in us was lofty, lowered what was in the image of the heavenly, inearthed

Ineaw, *var* form of ENEW *v*, *Obs*

Inebriacy (*inī·briăsi*) *rare* [f INEBRIATE *a* see -ACY] The condition of an inebriate, the habit of drunkenness

1876 *Christian Union* 27 Dec (Cent) No faith in any remedy for inebriacy, except as an aid to strong purpose

Inebriant (*inī·briănt*), *a* and *sb* [ad I *inebriant-em*, pres pple of *inēbriāre* to INEBRIATE (15th c in Godef)] **a** *adj* That inebriates, intoxicating **b** *sb* An inebriating substance or agent, an intoxicant

1819 *Pantologia* s v, Inebriants .. are properly divided into native and artificial 1828 WEBSTER, *Inebriant*, intoxicating 1859 R F BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Trnl Geog Soc* XXIX 224 The favourite inebriant is tembo or palm toddy 1867 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 415 Among the inebriants alcohol may cause an intensely red colour (of the interior of the stomach)

Inebriate (*inī·briĕt*) *ppl a* and *sb* [ad I *inēbriāt-us*, pa pple of *inēbriare* see next]

A *ppl a* Inebriated, drunken, intoxicated (*lit* and *fig*) Often const as *pa pple*

1497 BP ALCOCK *Mons Perfect* B iij, Peter as a man in ebryat in the loue of god 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* 5 b, We maye haue lesu to inebriate vs our vnsatiable felicite *Ibid*, *Luke* ix 58 Thus spake Peter as a man inebriate and made drounken with the sweetenesse of this vision 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* III 20 Inebriate at fair For lunes fountain head And reeling through the wilderness of joy 1803 SOUTHEY *Bard's Motto* *Poet Wks* VI 48 Inebriate with the deep delight, Dim grew the Pilgrim's swimming sight 1844 SIR W NAIRN *Cong Scenes* II 1 (1845) 27 Inebriate, luxurious Pomos

B *sb* An intoxicated person, *esp* a person addicted to drunkenness, a habitual drunkard

1704-6 F DARWIN *Zoon* (1801) I 365 This vertigo also continues, when the inebriate lies in his bed, in the dark 1864 *Sat Rev* I 419 We learn that an 'Asylum for Inebriates has been opened at Binghampton 1898 *Westm Gaz* 26 Apr 5/1 When questions were over, the Home Secretary introduced his Inebriates Bill

Inebriate (*inī·briĕt*), *v* [f prec, or ppl stem of I *inēbriāre* to inebriate, intoxicate, f *in* (IN- 2) + *ebriāre* to intoxicate, f *ebrius* drunk]

1 *trans* To make drunk, to intoxicate Also *absol*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 299 Such stronge drinkes as are of force to inebriate 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 154 Sweet wines do not so much inebriate and ouerturne the brain, as others 1794 RICHARDSON *Sch for Scandal* I 217 The luminous spirit lodged in the native balsam of pines is of a nature so mild as to warm without heating, to cheer but not inebriate 1764 COWPER *Task* v 40 While the quiet glass Inebriates not, but cheers 1894 *Contemp Mag* Mar 300 Mr Disher is tendency to inebriate himself

2 *trans* and *fig* **a.** To intoxicate in mind or feeling, to excite or stupefy, as with liquor

1497 BP ALCOCK *Mons Perfect* B iij, It inebriate them so yt they were made in a sleepyous of all worldly things 1577 NORTON and SACKVILLE *Tancred* (Shaks Soc) I Securitie in wealth and prosperity, which doth inebriate the myndes of men 1640 HARRINGTON *Oceana* in (Arb) 228 O soul whom your Creator hath inebriated with delight! 1640-1 TR I DIGBY *Sp in Ho Comm* 9 Feb 10 Christs discipline hath beene adulterated, the whole Church inebriated by the Prelats 1708 J BRAM *Serm Rom* viii 13 WKS 1887 IV 632 Curb every passion, each whereof inebriates and obfuscates no less than drink and meat 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 105 Spiritual drunkenness, inebriating the soul, as strong drink doth the body 1878 DISRAELI *Sp* 28 July, A sophistical rhetorician, inebriated with the exuberance of his own verbosity

b To refresh as with drink, to water, drench, moisten *Obs*

1609 BIBLE (DOUAY) *Jer* xxxv to [Rw q] Thou hast visited the earth, and hast inebriated [Vulg *inebriasti*] it 1624 GATAKER *Transubst* 72 The Chalice is our Saviours blood to cleanse and inebriate the soule 1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* 83 With blood I will inebriate Mine vrines

+3 *intr* To become intoxicated *Obs rare*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 703 Great Quantities of Fresh when they come into the Fresh Water, do inebriate and turn vp vpon the Banks, so you may take them with your Hand [cf quot 1615 in INEBRIATED 1]

Ine briated, *ppl a* [f prec + ED 1]

1 Intoxicated, drunken

1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 29 Fish of sundry kinds meeting with the fresh, as if inebriated, turne vp their bellies, and are taken 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV vii 196 A mouse inebriated in the lifting or supporting of persons inebriated 1839 H ROE *Poems* 174 (1874) II 148 To be drunk is vulgar, but if a man be simply 'intoxicated' or 'inebriated', it is comparatively venial

2 *trans* and *fig* = prec 2

1609 BIBLE (DOUAY) 1 *Macc* xvi *comm*, To be inebriated signifieth no more but to be refreshed with drinke com petently, or abundantly, without excesse 1647 J RAMSAY *Hist Scotland* 229 Vowed intolerable extasy 1849 D DEMANT *Chas I*, III vii 154 When that genius becomes inebriated by the liberty it receives

Ine briating, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2] That inebriates, intoxicating *lit* and *fig*

1609 BIBLE (DOUAY) *Pr* xxxiii 5 Thou hast fatted my head with oyle, and my chalice inebriating how goodlie is it! 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* VII xi § 3 (1674) 656 Drinking and inebriating wine 1758 HARTLEY *Observ Man* II ii 106 The fermenting and inebriating Quality of vegetable Juices 1806 SIR W HAMILTON *Lond Lect* III 19 Flying from reflection to inebriating pleasures 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 18 Wine and all inebriating liquors are strictly forbidden

Inebriation (*inībriē·ʃən*) [ad I *inēbriātion-em* (Augustine), n of action from *inēbriāre* to INEBRIATE Cf OF *inebriation*, *-acion* (15th c in Godef)] The action of inebriating, or condition of being inebriated, intoxication, drunkenness.

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V xxi 270 Unexpected inebriation from the unknowne effects of wine 1688 — *Letters* 25 Some generous strong sweet wine, wherein more especially lay the power of inebriation 1791 NEWTE *Tour Eng & Scot* 121 It is computed to have drank, during the period of his inebriation, half a century, a quart of gin or whisky per day 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 489 Through inebriation the mind of those who drink is changed

b *fig* Intoxication of the mind or feelings, extravagant exhilaration, excitement, or emotion, such as to cause loss of mental or moral steadiness

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 291 This inebriacyon or heuenly dronkennesse of the spyryte 1638 BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (1654) IV 4 Such inebriations of the spirit Philosophe hath observ'd in extraordinary successes 1828 MACAULAY *Ess*, *Hallam* (1851) I 82 They did not preserve him from the intoxication of prosperity 1886 SYMONDS *Renaiss It*, *Cath React* (1898) VII ix 76 The inebriation of the Renaissance pulses through all his utterances

+Ine briative, *a Obs* [f L *inēbriāt-*, ppl stem of *inēbriāre* (see INEBRIATE) + -IVE Cf F *inebriatif*, *-ive* (Oresme, 14th c)] Having the quality of inebriating, intoxicating, of or pertaining to inebriation

1615 J ADAMS *Blinde Devill* 31 Those that drinke wines with inebriative delight 1645 BOYS *Works* (1629-30) 525 A man taking an inebriative potion 1658 GAULE *Pract Ch* (1659) 294 Potions (whether inebriative, superstitious, or stupefying)

Inebriety (*inībrəi·ĕti*) [f IN- 2 + EBRIETY (L *ēbrietās*), after INEBRIATE, etc] The state or habit of being inebriated; drunkenness, intoxication, inebriation, now chiefly applied to habitual drunkenness, esp when regarded as a disease

1801 *Med Jrnl* V 99 Drunkenness, or excessive inclule of habitual inebriety 1817 LADY MORGAN *France* I 68 (*Jod*) In the desperation of poverty and inebriety 1826 DISRAELI *Vere Vere* vi, How ludicrous is the misery and inebriety of a man who wears spectacles! 1860 DICKENS *Uncommn Trav* x, His mistress was sometimes overtaken by inebriety 1893 *Arena* Mar 452 Inebriety is a disease of the nervous system, just like epilepsy, chorea, or insanity

b *fig* cf INFEBRIATION b

1786 *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 59 In the inebriety of youthful spirits 1899 I ZANGWILL *Enthus* ix 233 An habitual inebriety of the imagination

Inebrious (*inī·briŏs*), *a rare* Also **5 enebrouse** [f L type **inēbriōsus* or F **-ieux*, **-iose*, after L *ebriōsus* (see EBRIOUS), with prefix *in-* as in INEBRIATE, etc]

+1 Inebriating, intoxicating (In quot 1450 *fig* cf INEBRIATE *v* 2) *Obs*

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1052 Yt virgine glorious Bering this vigne of wyne thus wele enebrouse 1794 T BROWN *Wks* (1760) IV 331 (R) And with inebrious fumes distract our brains

2 Inebriated, drunken, addicted to drunkenness 1832 *Last's Mus*, IV 676 Did no inebrious Pontiff stand His cupping, to ask for thee A jovial benedicte? 1862 JEAFFRESON *Bk abt Doctors* xxvii 320 Sailors retain a decided preference for an inebrious to a sober surgeon

Inebrium (*inī·briŭm*) [f stem of *inebriate*, etc + -IUM] The scientific study of inebriety

1886 *Alien & Neurol* VII 716 A permanent contribution to the subject of Inebrium

+Inebu liated, *a Obs* [f IN- 2 + *ebulliated*, EBULLIATE *v*] Not boiled

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke*, 56/1 Vessels of inebulliated water of diuerse seasons *Ibid* 183 Take a good Capone, which hath banne choackede, and ouercrammed, but inebulliatede

+Ineche, *v* in *inechid*, perhaps rather, as in the MSS, two words, *in eched*, added in see ECHE *v* 2 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 1280 (1520) (Campbell MS) And yf but I at loues reuerence Haue ony word In eched for be leste (16th c *edd* ineched) 1658 PHILLIPS, *Ineched* (old word), put in

Ineconomic (*inĭkŏnp·mik*), *a* [IN- 3] Not economic, not according to (political) economy

1892 *Spectator* Sept 360 The ineconomic prejudice against them on the score of their causing a diminution of employment 1897 *Westm Gaz* 25 Oct 5/2 A screw propeller works at very great ineconomic disadvantage when working so near the surface

Ineco nomy. [IN- 3] Want of economy, waste of power, resources, etc

1897 C D HARRIS in *Lect Addr* 1 Sept 1899 *Review of Reviews Electrical Co Bulletin* 30 Aug, the function of the Street Railway Motor is to record the exact amount of energy used per trip by each car Attention is at once directed to ineconomy in any part of the system

+Ine dge, *v Obs* [f IN- 1 + EDGE *v*] *trans* To edge in, get in edgeways or surreptitiously

1563-87 FOXE *Acts & M* (1684) I 607/2 Occupying him thus busily to indge such sentences as maintain his Errors

Inedible (*inĕdi·bl*), *a* [IN- 3] Not edible, unfit to be eaten

1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 218 Inedible fungi mistaken for eatable mushrooms 1855 BAILEY *Mystic* 31 The inedible fruit of immortality

Hence **Inedibi lity,** the quality of being inedible

1882 A R WALLACE in *Nature* XXVI 87/2 Various degrees of inedibility in butterflies 1887 *Athenæum* 12 Mar 357/1 In tracing the inedibility through the stages it was found that no inedible imago was edible in the larval stage

+Ine'difying, *a Obs* [IN- 3] Not edifying 1659 H L'ESTRANGE *Alliance Div Offices* 181 Latin a Language very inedifying to a non intelligent people *Ibid* 184 Declining nice, thorny and inedifying disputes

Inedited (*inĕ·dĭtĕd*), *a* [IN- 1 Cf L *inēditus* not made known] Not edited

a Not published, unpublished

1776 BURNEY *Hist Mus* (1789) I Pref 6 Manuscript information, and inedited materials from foreign countries 1837 SIR F PALGRAVE *Merch & Friar* Ded (1844) 11 An inedited epistle addressed to one Anselm, preserved or burned in the Bodleian 1855 LEWES *Goethe* I IV II 334 Her letters, still extant although inedited

b Not described in any published work
1760 SWINTON in *Phil Trans* LI 856 All who h singu larities will perhaps intitle the medal I am considering to the denomination of an inedited Coin 1834 J Y ACKERMAN *(title)* Rare and Inedited Roman Coins.

c Published without editorial alteration or suppression
1865 MAFFEI *Bryand Life* II 226 In this document, in edited, and written with the frankness of a soldier 1884 *American* VIII 217 The newspaper portrait of an author, with inedited anecdotes of him

Ineducable (ine,dūkăbl'l), *a* [IN-3] Not educable, incapable of being educated
1884 *Pop Sci Monthly* Dec 272 He is childish in intel lect, and ineducable beyond the first standard 1895 *Lorum* (N Y) May 330 A 'practical short cut' by which unedu cated or ineducable men are helped to the rewards of know ledge or skill

Ineducation. *rare* [IN-3] Want of educa tion, uneducated condition
1803 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* I 396 There is a polished public to please, to whom the blunders of ineducation, or the coarseness of underbreeding can find no excuse

Ineffability (inefăbi lĭti) [f next sce -ITY] The quality of being ineffable; unspeakableness
1608 GAULE *Pract The* (1629) 51 Amazed at the incom prehensibleness and ineffability of such his Birth and Being 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* xxxvi As with joyes ineffability 1721 in BAILEY 1755 in JOHNSON, and in most Dicts.

Ineffable (ine,fă'bl), *a* & *sb* [a F *ineffable* (14th c in Hatz-Darm), ad L *ineffabilis* unutter able, f IN-3 + *effabilis* see EFFABLE]

1 That cannot be expressed or described in language, too great for words; transcending ex pression, unspeakable, unutterable, inexpressible
c 1450 *Hymns Salutation* 9 O goddis of heigh pure immense and ineffable 1526 TINDALE 2 *Cor* xii 15 I brinkes be unto God for his ineffable gyfte 1559 *Pioneer in Purg Parnell* (1851) 109, I mercifully treat of the divine ineffable mercy 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 204 Setting forth his ineffable wisdome 1709 *Tatler* No 81 P 4 The Virgin smiled with an ineffable grace at their Meeting, and returned 1865 DISRAELI *Lothair* Gryn v vii A form of such ineffable and sparkling grace. 1832 TENNYSON in *Philolog Museum* I 492 A thoroughly bad citizen, as well as an ineffable fool 1872 H AINSWORTH *Tower Hill* I ii 'Go to, knave!' cried Henry, with a look of ineffable disgust 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* II 3 'Tis an ineffable anguish again thou build st me renew

2 That must not be uttered, †not to be dis closed or made known (*obs*)
1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 47 b 1 A secreate and ineffable venome 1599 *Sandys* 90 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 39 The name of Iehouah is ineffable and not to be vttered 1744 *Gray Let in Dodsley* (1775) IV 277 I may be permitted to pronounce that ineffible Oc cognisumandor I cannot 1864 BROWNING *Ult Legier* iv, To whom turn I but to thee, the ineffable Name?

+3 That cannot be uttered or pronounced, un pronounceable *Obs*
1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trv* (ed 2) 18 Pliny confesses That their names and Towns were ineffable 1686 *Water Nymphs Chace in Misc Poems* (1708) III 228 The single Strokes may be taken for single ineffable Letters as are the Consonants

+4 *Math* That cannot be expressed in terms of rational quantities, irrational, surd *Obs*
1706 PHILLIPS, *Ineffable Numbers*, the same as Surd Numbers 1790-99 V MANUEY *Syst Math Geom* 137 Rational or Ffable M quantities, are those whose Propo tions may be expeert by certain Numbers Irrational or Ineffable, are the contrary

B *sb* (*collog*)
1 *pl* Trousers (A humorous euphemism of *un spressibles*, *unmentionables*)
1823 *New Monthly Mag* VIII 337 Our lower garments, or Ineffables, sat but inkwardly 1867 W COX *Tr & Trials* (1892) 196 Shoe-cuff, ineffables tucked up

2 One not to be mentioned or named, an anony mous journalist, etc, an 'unutterable' swell
1859 SALA *Tw round Clock* (1861) 51 The 'Times' has its secrets by this time. It holds them all fast now, without ing none to its confidence but the Ineffables, the printers, and the ever throbbing steam engine 1861 *Illustr Lond News* 15 June 549 1 Two white hatted and pea topped in effables

Ineffableness (ine,făbl'nes) [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being ineffable, unspeakableness
(In quot 1883 want of the power of utterance)
1681 H MORE *Exp Apoc* in 75 The ineffableness and unutterableness of the admirable union 1883 MIVART in *Nature* XXVII 532 In some quarters In effableness is held to indicate grasp of thought, luminosity to be the cloak of profundity

Ineffably (ine,făbli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY2] In an ineffable manner, or to an ineffable extent or degree, inexpressibly, unspeakably, unutterably
1559 CRANMER *Answ Gardiner* 372 (L) So did the divinity ineffably put itselfe into the visible sacrament 1667 MILTON *P L* II 721 He all his Father full expreſt Ineffably into his face receiv'd 1707-8 BERKELEY *Serm 2 Tim* 1 10 Wks 1871 IV 601 A good so ineffably, so inconceivably great 1873 HOLLAND *A Bonnie* I 29 A name which was ineffably sacred to him

Ineffaceable (inefē'săbl), *a* [f IN-3 + EFFACE + -ABLE Cf F *ineffaçable* (1464 in Hatz-Darm)] That cannot be effaced, obliterated, or blotted out, indelible (*lit* and *fig*)
1804 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* II 219 The ineffaceable horrors and disgraceful excesses of the promoters and quellers of the Wexford insurrection 1807 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) II 25 The everlasting and ineffaceable infamy of bombarding Copenhagen 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* I 87 The nail marks in the hands and feet of Jesus, ineffaceable, even after he had passed into bliss and glory 1870 FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 52 That ineffaceable impression produced by His very aspect

Hence **Ineffaceabi lity**, the quality of being in effaceable, **Ineffa ceably** *adv*, in an ineffaceable manner, indelibly
1814 WORDSWORTH *Excursion* Poet Wks IX 99 On his fame The Fthop dye, fixed ineffaceably, for ever will abide 1832 *Fraser's Mag* V 510 The hideous brand of intemper ance ineffaceably imprinted on his forehead 1858 Mrs GROTE in Lady Eastlake *Life* vii (1880) 145 The curious fact of the ineffaceability of the Jews 1893 LOUISA TWINING *Recoll* 58 The ineffaceability of early impressions

Ineffective (inefe ktĭv'l), *a* [see also] [f IN-3 + EFFECTIBLE (or its elements)]

+1 Not capable of producing the effect, ineffec tual, ineffective *Obs*
1649 In HALL *Court come* III ii (1654) 175 Superstitious acts, done by means altogether in themselves ineffe ctable, and unwarrantable

+2 Not to be effected by ordinary or natural means, supernatural *Obs*
a 1656 Bp HALL *Soul's Farew* 7 He, in an ineffectible manner, communicates himself to blessed spirits, both angels and men, and that very vision is no less to them than beatifical

3 That cannot be effected or carried out, im practicable
1806 *Monthly Mag* XXII 113 91 To reduce implicitly pronunciation to orthography, or orthography to pronun ciation, is ineffectible

Hence **Ineffe ctibly** (-ăbly) *adv*, in an ineffec tible manner see sense 2
1656 WARREN *Eccl Jrnls* verse 25 Wks 1871 V 372 For in a Christ the wisdom of the Father, was eternally and in effectably begotten in the divine essence, so they worshipfully say, godded with wisdom, and feigned that she was begotten by Jupiter, of his own brain

Ineffective (inefe ktĭv), *a* (*sb*) [f IN-1 + EFFECTIVE.]

1 Of a thing or a name as not to produce any, or the intended, effect, insufficient, hence, without effect, ineffectual, inoperative
1561 BRGE *New Testt* 264 Other grievous and ineffective remedies. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Ineffectu e*, or *Ineffectual*, that has no effect, fruitless 1808 HUNTER *Serm* Wks III xxxv (1) How faint and partial and ineffective his best virtues 1844 H H WILSON *Brief India* III 81 The Burmese, after one or two ineffective discharges, fled from the approach of the storming party 1858 A W W DALE *Life & It Bishop* 114 Any public appeal, he felt, would be unjustifiable and ineffective

2 Of a person Not able to effect or accomplish anything, inefficient, not fit for work or service
1693 JER TAYLOR *Serm for Lent* I xiii 165 Vertue hates weak and ineffective minds, and tame easie prosecutions 1814 SOUTHEY *Kehama* xxiii Poet Wks IX 218 Weak childhood there, and ineffective age In the chambers of the rock were placed secure 1857 *Hutton Corr* 29 Apr 376 The community has a special duty to the old, the weak, and the ineffective

3 Wanting in artistic effect
1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* I 282 The architecture is very ineffective 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* VII 96 The height would render very fine work altogether in effective

B *sb* An ineffective person, one unfit for work or service
1856 GEORGE ELIOT in *Life* III 213 Leaving under guard the luggage, the prisoners and the ineffectives 1858 Isaac SMITH *Carthag* 397 Having restored discipline by clearing his camp of the ineffectives

Ineffectively (ine,fe ktĭvli), *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In an ineffective manner, without effect or result, fruitlessly
1655 JER TAYLOR *Unum Noces* viii § 5 479 Still it con tended, but ineffectively for the most part 1678 *In Collection* viii § 210 Those will be but ineffectively soldiers who ineffectively tugg at the horses tail to get it off at once when he that pull it hair by hair quickly did it 1881 *Nature* XXIII 289/2 *Puccinia graminis* acter which is so fatally pursued, and which is now so ineffectively to end

Ineffectiveness (inefe ktĭvnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being ineffective
1805 *Ind Act Oct* 463 Manifesting the use of the ineffectiveness of modern sermons 1867 JAMES *Nat Conv* viii 276 He no more ineffectiveness of our older buildings

Ineffectual (inefe ktuăl), *a* [IN-3 + EFFECTUAL perh from a med L or OF correspondent] Not effectual Of efforts, attempts, or actions Without effect, unable to produce the in tended effect, unavailing, unsuccessful, fruitless
c 1425 *Found St Bartholomew's* (E E T S) 10 Vnef fectuelle these prayers myght not be, whoos sentence ys the Apostle, whos prayour heer is vs God 1632 GOUGE *God's Arrows* iii § 21 220 We observe meanes to be waiting on to be ineffectuall 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reflt* Ded Your Commands can Prevail where those of Others would have been ineffectual. 1704 J BROWN *Satire Antients* Wks 1730 I 25 All his efforts were ineffectual 1750 GRAHAM *Mus Wks* (1814) V 173 The title was vain, the grant in effectual 1841 J Q ADAMS in C Davies *Writ Syst* II (1871) 85 In England the statute books are filled with in effectual attempts of the legislature to establish uniformity 1843 BREWSTER *Mart Sc* v (1856) 7 When he found his reasoning ineffectual, he appe ified to direct experiment

b Of things Not producing the usual or ex pected effect, weak or tame in effect (Often in allusion to Shakspere's 'uneffectual fire', *Ham* I v 90)
1784 COWPER *Task* v 7 His [the usual] status, ray blade ineffectual down the snowy side 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxviii 451 The phosphorescence is so dull unlike the ineffec tual fire of the glow worm 1868 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* VII (1857) 76, I, thus confronted at my chamberdoor, A white face, shivering ineffectual lips 1876 OUIDA *Bimbi* Cupy 95 She smiled a little, and let the cigarette pile its ineffectual fire and die out

c Of a person That does not effect the ends for which he exists, that is a failure
1865 M ARNOLD *Ess Crit* (1875) 124 The passive and ineffectual Lamus of Keats's poem 1866 MRS CAREY *Quaker Grandmother* 140 In everything she had become ineffectual Work had lost its savour, prayer its creative atmosphere 1897 I HOOK KING *Chas I* 50 Pope Stephen III, the Sicilian, a weak and ineffectual man

Ineffectuality (inefe ktuă'lĭti) [f prec + -ITY] The condition or fact of being ineffectual, *concr* something ineffectual (quot 1838)
1670-6 H *Hist Cardinals* iii 206 Seeing the ineffec tuality of his words, he held his peace 1838 CARLYLE *Misc* (Scott) (1872) VI 32 Lope de Vega plays at best in the eyes of some few as a vague aurora borealis, and brilliant ineffectuality 1870 J HOOK *Church Eng* Conclt XII 641 With their ineffectuality, their sunnery, and their worldliness they brought themselves and their office into contempt

Ineffectually (inefe ktuăli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY2] In an ineffectual manner, without pro ducing the intended effect or result, unavailingly fruitlessly, in vain
c 1620 SIR J MELVIL *Mem* (1735) 390 Which being done by the said Earl ineffectually 1711 *Addison Spect* No 141 P 1 It had been besieged for about two months ineffec tually by the Scotis 1800 MRS HENRY *Mourtray Fam* I 241 Having ineffectually exerted all her eloquence to shake Emma's resolution 1880 MISS *Repr Govt* (1895) 132/2 Ever the Spanish Government did this, sincerely and earnestly, though ineffectually

Ineffectualness (inefe ktuălnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or character of being in effectual, failure to produce the intended effect
1650 WATKINS *Truth's Conflict* 42 These phrases of Ineffectualness and Ineffectuleness are not plainly understood 1663 J GAULE *Cast Lots Not Thither* II xxx 256 The ineffectual ness of our vulgar medicines 1750 CARTE *Hist Eng* III 444 Acquainting her with his sense and design and the ineffectual ness of his own remonstrances 1880 CHANNING *Jeanie* I 124 It is the violence, not the ineffectualness, of the attack which makes it unpleasing

Ineffe ctuate, *v Obs* [f stem of *ineffectu al*, *ineffectuous* + -ATE, after *effectuate* of L *ineffectus* 'unfected'] *trans* To render ineffectual
1633 J ADAMS *Pet 2 Letter* 14 It [covetousness] in effectuates the instruments of salvation

Ineffervescence (inefervē'sĕns) *rare* [IN-3] The fact of not effervescing, absence of effervescence So **Ineffe rvescent** *a* (*rare*—0), having the quality of not effervescing, **Ineffe rvescibl ity**, incapability of effervescing
1794 KIRWAN *Min* I 239 Porcelain clay is distinguished from Marls, by colour fineness, inefferescence with acids *Ibid* 302 Indurated lithomarga is distinguished from marls, by its fineness and inefferescibility 1828 WEBSTER, *Ineffervescent Ineffervescible* 1850 MANSEL *Lett* (1871) 16 Substitutes inefficiency and inefficacy

+Ineffica cy, *a Obs rare*—0 [a F *inefficace*, ad L *inefficāc em* of IEFFICAP] = next
1570 LEVINS *Manip* 7 24 Ineffica cy, *inefficax*

Ineffica cious (inefi'kā'shŭs) *a* [IN-3 + EFFICACIOUS rept L *inefficax*, *inefficāc-*] Of a remedy, treatment, course of action, etc Not efficacious, without efficacy
1658 MANTON *Exp Jude* verse 5 Wks 1871 V 178 The devils assault is not cunning and malicious enough, but such as causeth horror and detestation 1875 *Contemp Review* April 473 His remedy proved inefficacious 1842 *Dickens Amer Notes* (1850) 135/2 The precaution is quite mechanical. 1875 POTTER *Amer Monarchy* II 287 It did not inevitably follow that his conduct was ineffica cious

Ineffica ciously, *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In effectually, unsuccessfully
1797 PALEY *Nat Th Inefficaciously* fruit lessly, to no Purpose. 1795 *Christ in Am Aeg* 80 He exerted himself however inefficaciously, in the cause of pro fane mirth and folly

Ineffica ciousness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being inefficacious, ineffica cy
1646 H LAWRENCE *Comm Angells* 67 That the swift ominousness of grace is as well discovered by this beauty, even in the Saints, as sometimes overcome 1678 *Lucifer Conv* viii § 3 310 To this we may probably impute that strange inefficaciousness we see of the word 1721 [see next]

Ineffica city (inefi'kăsĭti) [adl F *inefficacité* (16the in Hatz-Darm) cf IN- and EFFICACITY] = prec
1721 BAILEY, *Inefficacity* inefficaciousness want of Force or Virtue 1886 DEANE *Case ag. Hume Rule* 76 [He] attri butes the inefficacy of laws passed by the Imperial Par liament to their coming before Irishmen in a foreign garb

Ineffica cy (inefi'kăsi) [ad late L *inefficacia* f *inefficax*, *-ācem* cf IN- and EFFICACY] Want of efficacy, failure or incapacity to produce the effect proposed or desired

1612 13 Bp Hall *Contempt. O. T.* xix. viii, No marvell if a small mindes despise the foolishnesse of preaching the seeming inefficacy of censures. **1688** Boyle *Final Causes Nat. Things* ii 84 The inefficacy of the burning fiery furnace on Daniel's three companions **1752** Johnson *Rambler* No 89 P 3 The inefficacy of advice is usually the fault of the counsellor **1849** Lowe *Arrangem.* vi The unintentional allusion to the inefficacy of his prayers.

†**Ineffi cience.** *Obs rare* [f as Inefficient + -ence cf Efficience.] = next

1797 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) IV 377 What does it prove but the inefficience of an inert mass, opposed to the active struggles of a party, less numerous by two-thirds?

Inefficiency (inefi·ʃensi) [f as next + -ency cf Efficiency] Want of efficiency, inability or failure to accomplish something, ineffectiveness, inefficient character

1749 Chesterf *Lett* (1774) II 287 Venice owes its security to its neutrality and inefficiency **a 1761** Law *The Bridge* II (R.) Numerous facts affirm this total inutility and inefficiency of all such entities in the most absolute terms **1827** H R Hayden in *Journ. Dr. Lett* 474 Relapsing for a time to languid inefficiency **1878** Pusey *Daniel* 1806 II viii 504 The scandalous inefficiency of the Government of Lewis XV

Inefficient (inefi·ʃent), *a* (*sb*) [f In- 3 + Efficient] Not efficient, failing to produce, or in capable of producing the desired effect, ineffective Of a person Not effecting or accomplishing something, deficient in the ability or industry required for what one has to do, not fully capable

1750 Chesterf *Lett* (1774) II 332 He is as insipid in his pleasures, as inefficient in every thing else **1804** W Tennant *Ind Ascetat* II 240 Ploughs of a more awkward, and inefficient structure than those I have already described **1823** Hy Martineau *Berkeley the Banker* I viii 165 When the law was found inefficient the punishment was increased **1839** Kightley *Hist. England* II 75 He merely promoted an inefficient person **1879** H George *Progr & Pov* IX ii (1881) 398 Poorly paid labor, is inefficient labor

B *sb* An inefficient person.

1858 *Times* 16 Dec 7 6 ill born, ill fed, ill housed, ill clad many of them at best are poor animals, and 'inefficients' by birth or degeneration

Inefficiently, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an inefficient manner, in a way that does not effect its purpose, ineffectively

1808 in Webster **1835** I Walker *Original* i (1837) 17 The art of government is the most difficult of all arts and it is the most inefficiently practised **1879** Cassell's *Techn. Educ.* iv 403/2 I fear that I have very feebly enforced and very inefficiently illustrated the true principles on which works of furniture should be constructed

†**Ineffigiate,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad L *ineffigiat-us*, f *in-* (In- 2) + *effigiatus* fashioned see Effigiate] Unfashioned

1892 tr *Cardinal Hosius* I 58 The first matter was a kind of ineffigiate confused Essence, which Phylosophers call the Chaos and Hylen, or Mother of the world

†**Ineffrenate,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad late I *ineffrenāt-us* unbridled, f *in-* (In- 2) + *effrenātus* unbridled] Unbridled

1581 Stubbes *Two wunderfull Examp* in *Shaks Soc Papers* (1849) IV 82 So are the people ineffrenate, perverse in each degree

†**Ine ffugible,** *a Obs rare*$^{-0}$ [ad L *ineffugibilis* inevitable, f *in-* (In- 3) + *effugibilis*, f *effugĕre* to flee from, void] Inevitable

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Ineffugible*, inevitable, not to be avoided

Ineffulgent (inefu·lʤent), *a rare* [In- 1] Not effulgent, wanting brilliance

1824 *Examiner* 158/2 No ineffulgent suns.

†**Inegal,** *a Obs* [a F *inégal* (Oresme, 14th c) f *in-* (In- 3) + *égal* equal, Egal, after L *inæqualis* Inequal] Unequal

1484 Caxton *Chivalry* 82 Pryde is a vyce of Inequalyte or to be inegal to other and not lyke

†**Ine ger,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f In- 2 + *eger* Eager corresp to Of *emiger* v, *enegrir* to render sharp, irritate, envenom] *trans* To make eager or keen, to excite

1657 S Purchas *Pol Iduma* iii 306 He is inegered with thirsty greedinesse for pardon and grace

†**I-ne hleche,** *v Obs* [OE *geneálcan* f *neálcan*, see Nehlecnb] To draw near, approach

971 *Blickl Hom* 109 Þa ne dorstan hie þære stowe geneálcan *Ibid* 243 Hi ne dorston hine geneálcan **c 1175** *Lamb Hom* 111 Summe lauerdes inehlechеð gode þuih heore lauerdisnes.

I-neiled, Mi pa pple of Nail v

Inelaborate (inflæ·bŏrēt), *a* [In- 3 Cf obs F *inelaboré* (1605 in Godef)] Not elaborate, not having much labour expended on it, simple or slight in workmanship

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 60 Crosse and excrementitious humours about the forepart of their Brain, which should make their faces more inelaborate and confused **1747** Warburton *Shakes Cymb* v v 169 (Jod) What Shakespeare meant by 'hired nature', inelaborate, hasty, and careless as to the elegance of form in respect of art **1814** Jeffrey in *Mem Mopre* (1853) II 16 One little piece of yours, however short and inelaborate **1864** C Clarke *Rec for Season* I 122 Miss Markby's style was decidedly inelaborate

Hence **Inela borately** *adv*, in a way void of elaboration

1824 Landor *Imag Conv* Wks 1846 I 205 In regard to Herodotus, his style I consider as the most simply and inelaborately harmonious of any author in any language

†**Inela borate,** *v Obs rare*$^{-0}$ [f In- 2 + Elaborate] = Elaborate *v*

1623 Cockeram, *Inelaborate* to doe a thing curiously

Inelaborated (inflæ·bŏrēted), *a* [In- 3] Not elaborated, not laboriously worked out, not thoroughly formed by natural or chemical process

1623 Cockeram *Eng. Dict* II, Not Curiously done, *Inelaborated* **1822** St *Coad's Shady Med* (ed 4) II 368 Their weekend and relaxed condition allowed the serous or more liquid parts of the blood to pass off in a crude and inelaborated form

Inelastic (inflæ·stik), *a* [f In- 3 + Elastic] 1. Not elastic, void of elasticity or springiness, whether from rigidity or plastic quality, not yielding to a strain and springing back to its normal condition on the removal of the strain

Inelastic fluids, a name for liquids, as being void of elasticity in the older sense (see Elastic A 2) cf *elastic fluids* v Elastic A 3

1798 Hartley *Observ* Vann I 87 The Excess of Softness, which renders the medullary Substance totally inelastic as to Sense **1780** Coleman in *Phil Trans* LXX 328 Its cavity is also half filled with a firm inelastic substance **1826** Henry *Elem Chem* I 245 Common inelastic fluids are capable of remaining in contact with each other for a long time without admixture **1863** Lyell *Antiquity* 175 The principle of conservation holds equally good with elastic and inelastic bodies

fig That does not expand and contract in accordance with circumstance or need, unyielding

1867 *Spectator* 29 June 71, 2 The House of Lords show not firmness and independence, but inelastic obstinacy and obstructiveness in such a vote **1877** Anstey *Week of Fate* p lviii, Buddhism does not seem to be inelastic or unsuitable to civilization **1894** *Westm Gaz* 5 June 6/1 The surgery of the bank notes in active circulation is equally unbargeable and inelastic

Inelasticate (inflæ·stikēt), *v* [f prec + -ate 3] *trans* To render inelastic

1879 *Tait's Edin Mag* 1 Inelasticated bands must be derived of their elasticity before they can be made subservient to textile manufacture Each thread (of caoutchouc) is *inelasticated* individually in the act of twisting **1880** A boy or girl pressing it between the most thumbs and fingers

Thread thus *inelasticated* has a specific gravity of 0 947342

Inelasticity (inflæstī·sĭti, inīlēs [In- 1] Absence of elasticity, a condition the reverse of elastic, rigidity

1828 in Webster **1881** *Spectator* 26 Mar 407 2 The inelasticity of highly elaborate institutions among the lower races **1883** *Nature* xxvii 343 No kind uniformity, no unintelligent inelasticity

Inelegance (inē·lĭgăns) [f Inelegant see Ance, and cf F *inélégance* (1525 in Hatz-Darm)] The fact or quality of being inelegant, want of refined grace of form or manner, clumsiness, an instance of this

1726 G Roberts *4 Years Voy* Ded Aijb, Pardon the Inelegance, &c of this unpolish'd Essay **1779-81** Johnson *L. P.* (1787) Wks IV 284 Mason they had among them before, whether of learning or acuteness, was commonly obscured and blunted by coarseness, and inelegance of style **1827-9** Hallam *Const Hist* II v vi 8 28 Their intemperance, their coarseness, their inelegance, their scurrility are not compensated by any impressive eloquence

Inelegant (inē·lĭgănt) [f next see -ant] The quality of being inelegant, = Inelegance

1727 in Bailey vol II **1732** Berkeley *Alciphr* v § 19 Whatever futility there may be in that notions, or inelegancy in their language **1807** *Spectator* 29 Oct 1460 Those literary inelegancies which seem the besetting sins of lady novelists

Inelegant (inē·lĭgănt), *a* [a F *inélégant* (15–16th c in Hatz-Darm), ad L *inelegant-em*, f *in* (In- 1) + *elegant-em* Elegant] Not elegant

1. Wanting in grace of form or manner, ungraceful, unrefined, clumsy, coarse, unpolished

1570 Levins *Manip* 265/5 Inelegant, *inelegans* **1693** Congreve *Way of World* Wks 1710 I 261 Inelegant, indecent, immodest **1711** *Spectator* No 231 P 2 When the forms are inelegant, that is, when they are composed of unvaried lines **1768** Boswell *Corsica* (ed 2) 53 I be chosen of St John in this city, by no means an inelegant building **1827** Lytton *Pelham* VIII 21 Vincent's somewhat inelegant person

b *esp* of language and literary style

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1874) I 7 A maner of wryttinge nat inelegant **1755** *World* No 106 (1823) III 8 If the dispute be about a Greek word, and he pronounces it to be inelegant **1779** & Johnson *L. P. Rochester* Wks III 209 His imitation of Horace on Lucilius is not inelegant **1844** L Murray *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 203 Such expressions are very inelegant, and do not suit the idiom of our language

†**c** Not of delicate taste or flavour *Obs*

1707 Phillips *Cyder* I 49 Ample Fruit pleasing to Sight But to the Tongue inelegant and flat

d Of a medical preparation cf Elegant 5 b

1876 Bartholow *Mat Med* (1879) 150 The decoction, although officinal, is inelegant and faulty

2 Wanting in aesthetic refinement or delicacy

a Of things

1667 Milton *P. L.* v 335 Order, so contriv'd as not to mix Tastes, not well joyned, inelegant **1712** Steele *Spect* No 321 P 4 Poor Shook has scribbled several very perplexed and inelegant Hearts and Anthmosities **1736** Bolingbroke *Patriot* (1749) 13 They wander about from one object to another, of vain curiosity, or inelegant pleasure. **1841** Lytton *Pompeii* 245 [It was] thought inelegant among the Romans to entertain less than three or more than nine **24** their banquets **1850** Macaulay *Ess Ranke* (1851) II 138 Letters and the fine arts undoubtedly owe much to this not inelegant sloth

b Of persons *Obs*

1735 Somerville *Chase* I 59 What remains On loving Dogs their blood, inelegant Of Taste **1756** *Connoisseur* No 130 P 2 I am the unfortunate wife of that inelegant (I had almost said insensible) husband **1782** V Knox *Ess* (1819) II cxvii 293 A common and inelegant spectator

3 (*nonce-use* from late L.) Not in harmony with the main body of the Law

1832 Austin *Jurispr* (1879) II xxx 552 This want of harmony or consistency with the general bulk of the system the Roman Lawyers denote 'inelegantia juris' Now the Canon or Civil Laws (as they obtain in England) may be singular or inelegant but they are not less portions of the general law

Hence **Ine legantness,** inelegancy (Bailey vol II 1727)

Inelegantly (inē·lĭgăntli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an inelegant manner, ungracefully, clumsily

1667 South *Serm* (1698) III x 477 He was not so much buried, as deposited in the Grave for a small inconsiderable space, &c So that even in this respect he may not inelegantly be said to have tasted of Death **1779-81** Johnson *L. P. Milton* Wks II 354 Comus is a drama in the epick style, inelegantly splendid, and tediously instructive **1860** Earl of Carlisle *Lect* (1866) 169 The cat and the deer cannot move or sit inelegantly **1871** Ruskin *Fors Clav* I iv 70 We fight inelegantly as well as expensively, with machines instead of bow and spear

Inelevable (inī·lĕvăb'l), *a* [In- 1] Not elevable, incapable of being elevated or raised

1806 Southey in *Life & Corr* IV 282 He is said to have expressed his opinion that Rome was inelevable

Ineligibility (inĕlĭʤĭlĭti) [f next see -ity] The quality or fact of being ineligible

1795 *Parliamentary Remarks* 88 Another item, this object, on the score of their ineligibility **1805** *Pratt's Rep* V 315 The supposed ineligibility of a bailiff to be elected mayor **1808** Webster, *Ineligibility* a State or quality of not being worthy of choice **1884** *Manch Exam* 7 Aug 4/5 The amendment declaring the ineligibility of all monarchical pretenders as candidates for the Presidency of the Republic

Ineligible (inĕ·lĭʤĭb'l), *a* [f In- 3 + Eligible cf F *ineligible* (1752 in Hatz Darm)]

1 Incapable of being elected, legally or officially disqualified for election to an office or position

1770 Johnson *False Alarm* Wks X 344 The votes given to a man ineligible [as an alien, the highest number of an eligible candidate becomes a majority **1825** J Jefferson *Autobog* Wks 1859 I 80 My wish was that the President should be elected for seven years, and be ineligible afterwards **1861** O'Leary *Lect Mis Materials* 252 He was dumb, and therefore ineligible to be made a king

b Hence, Unfit, or considered unfit, to be chosen; unworthy of choice

1828 Webster, *Ineligible* 2 Not worthy to be chosen or preferred **1860** Bolton *Orley F.* iii, As a son in law he was quite ineligible *Mod* Altogether ineligible as a permanent residence

†**2** Of actions, etc Such as one would not choose to do, inexpedient, undesirable *Obs*

1779 R Howe in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) II 321 He reports that storming them, at present, would be ineligible **1793** Smeaton *Edystone L* Contents 9 (It was) ineligible to take a greater time in the whole building

1797 J Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 155 If there be any circumstance which might render its delivery ineligible, you may return it to me

B *absol* with *pl* as *sb* One not eligible as a suitor or a husband

1806 *Westm Gaz* 11 May 2/3 Archibald Rolles, an ineligible, declares his love to Margaretta Bolton, a penniless girl **1858** *Ibid* 25 May 3/4 Mothers of marriageable daughters sometimes lament that eligible men as a class are so much less agreeable than the ineligibles

Ineligible See **Ineligibly** *adv*, in an ineligible manner, **Ine ligibleness** = Inelibility

1846 Worcester, *Ineligible*, *Dr Allen* **1872** *Daily News* 2 Sept, The camp of the Army Corps headquarters, in ineligibly situated if military operations are regarded **1881** *Ibid* 4 Mar 5/3 Unless experience of this latter place tends to show its ineligibleness for sanit ary reasons

Ineliminable (inĭlĭ·mĭnăb'l), *a* [In- 3] Incapable of being eliminated

1875 *N Amer Rev* CXX 108 The number of laborers is an ineliminable element in the problem

Ineloquence (inē·lŏkwĕns) [In- 1] Want of eloquence, the quality of being ineloquent, (in Carlyle) the reverse of eloquence or speaking out, silence

1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* II xi, The Lord Abbot's eloquence is less admirable than his ineloquence, his great invaluable 'talent of silence' **1850** *New Timon, Poetic Mirror* 2 Dec. 6/7 We feel keenly the ineloquence of finite words to express our emotions

Ineloquent (inē·lŏkwĕnt), *a* [f In- 3 + Eloquent cf F *ineloquent* (16th c in Littré)] Not eloquent, void of eloquence

c 1530 J Cox *Rhet* (1899) 42 The audyence falleth, for weryines of his ineloquent langage, fast on slepe **1667** Milton *P. L.* viii 219 Nor are thy lips ungraceful, sire of men, Nor tongue ineloquent **1818** Southey in *Q Rev* XIX 52 He quotes the old man's honest and not ineloquent exhortation **1843** Carlyle *Past & Pr* III v, The ineloquent Brindley, Behold he has chained seas together

Hence **Ine loquently** *adv*, in an ineloquent manner, without eloquence

1898 in Webster, **1865** J Hullah *Transit Period Music*

119 **Rameau** declared, very unloquently no doubt, but very decisively, that it was the work of two hands, the one an artist, the other an utter ignoramus

Ineluctable (*inɪlʌ·ktăbl*), *a* Also 7 **ible** [ad L. *ineluctabil-is*, f. *in-* (In- 1) + *eluctābil-is*, f. *eluctā-ri* to struggle out Cf F *ineluctable* (15th c in Hatz-Darm.)] From which one can not escape by struggling, not to be escaped from

1623 COCKERAM, *In luctable*, not to be overcome by any paines. 1659 JACKSON *Creed* IV. II. xx. § 2 The rules of fate were ineirely unavoidable, insuperable, inflexible, ineluctable. 1659 PEARSON *Creed* 495 As if the damnation of all sinners now were ineluctible and eternall. 1765 *Hist Eur. in Ann. Reg.* 43 That trouble and confusion which must probably attend these ineluctable events. 1886 SWINBURNE *Ambitions* 220 All gusts and storms of the air that fell, Prone, ineluctable. 1888 MRS. H. WARD *R. Elsmere* IV. xxiv. 366 She said he were alike helpless—both struggling in the grip of some fierce outside themselves, inexorable, ineluctable

Hence **Ineluctably** *adv.*, irresistibly, so that one cannot escape from its grip

1857 J. PEARCE *Conf. Dissent.* 62 That doth goes in upon the will not ineluctably, but infallibly

Ineludible (*inɪlū·dĭbl*), *a* Also able [In- 1] That cannot be eluded or escaped

1666 GREWILL *Tract Synod.* II. 18 An opinion, so very obnoxious should not be admitted but upon ineludible [1682 ineludible] demonstrations. 1787 BENTHAM *Pamphlet* VI. (1791) 128 Double-edged whether it would be ineludible, to give such heir-ulean and ineludible strength to the grasp of power? 1846 HAWTHORNE *Mosses* I. 34 The ineludible grape, in which mortality clutches the highest and purest of earthly mould. 1888 G. MACDONALD *Castle Warlock* VIII. 104 Making up his mind to the ineludible

Hence **Ineludibly** *adv.*, in an ineludible manner. 1893 *National Observer* 20 May 9/1 Persisted in stubbornly unchangeably, ineludably

† Inemanabi·lity. *Obs. rare*—1 [f In-3 + L. *ēmānābil-is*, f. *ēmānā-re* to ENANATE] The attribute of not originating by emanation

a 1656 HALES *Gold Rem* (1688) 377 The properties are innascibility and nemanability these belong to the Father

Inembryonate (*inɛmbrĭɔnĕt*), *a* *Biol* [In- 1] Not embryonate, having no embryo

1846 WORCESTER (*cites* REID) 1855 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Inembryonatus*, having no embryo, germ, or corculum; inembryonate

† Ineme·ndable, *a Obs rare* [ad L. *inēmendābilis* that cannot be amended or improved, (in Laws of Cnut and Hen I, in sense) that cannot be remedied by a fine', Du Cange], f. *in-* (In- 1) + *ēmendābilis* amendable, EMENDABLE] Incapable of being emended, incurable

1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 569/2 In swoyding of their seditious trouble, and for the repressyng of theyr remediable malice 1708 KERSEY (*citing* Limes) Such a Crime was said to be inemendable, as could not be atoned for by a Fine 1721 in BAILEY

Hence **† Ineme·ndableness** (Bailey, 1727)

† Inemitie, obs 8c form of ENMITY

a 1579 KNOX *Hist Ref* (1849) I. 147 The inemitie [of 1732 inamitie] was judged mortall, and without all hope of reconciliation

Ine·mulous, *a rare*—1 [In- 1] Not emulous, without emulation, not envious *of* (fume, power, or the like)

1869 E. DARWIN *Bot Gard* II. (1791) 80 He treads, inemulous of fame or wealth, Profuse of toil, and prodigal of health

Inemye, obs form of ENEMY sec INIMI

† Ine narrable, *a Obs.* [a F. *inénarrable* (14th c in Hatz-Darm.), ad L *inēnarrābil-is*, f. *in-* (In- 3) + *ēnarrābilis*, f *ēnarrā-re* to narrate Cf ENARRABLE] That cannot be narrated, told, or declared, indescribable, unspeakable

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 4329 So greete is the payne of helle and so inenarrable 1598 FLORIO *Worlde Of Wo* 1 Wks (1876) 138 He is the profoundyste of thyn inenarrable wysdome *Ibid* 196 Whose goodnes is inenarrable and euerlastynge c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* II. 422 The princes then, and nauie that did bring These so inenarrable troopes, and all their scyles, I sing 1616 — *Homer's Hymns, Hercules* (1858) 104 And who through all the sea was sent, And Earth's inenarrable continent 1628 JACKSON *Worth Christmas* 25 An inenarrable hardnesse is the first and chiefe quality of the Diamond 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen Brit* II. 424 That sacred Mystery of the Holy Trinity is ineffable and inenarrable by any Creature 1730 BAILEY (folio), *Inenarrable*

Hence **† Inenarrableness**

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Inenarrableness*, Unspeakableness

† Ine noe, ine·nt, obs forms of ANENT *prep.*

13 *Cursor M.* 23021 (Edin) Sunt sustin says ment þat dat es nan can godis consail sai

Ineonhyma (*ine nkimă*). *Bot.* [f GR. *is*, *iv-* fibre + *ὑγχυμα* infusion] Fibrocellular tissue, the cells of which resemble spiral vessels

1857 BALFOUR *Bot* § 81. 5 When united, they (fibrous cells) form fibro cellular tissue or Ineonhyma

Ineonergetic (*inenoidge tik*), *a rare* [In- 1] Not energetic, without energy

1806 COLERIDGE *Lett., Converse*, etc. (1836) I. 121 vii 47 The energetic or inenergetic state of the minds of men

† Ineno dable, *a Obs rare*—0 [f In- 3 + L *ēnōdābil-is*, f *ēnodā-re* to ENODATE] That cannot be untied or unravelled.

1623 COCKERAM, *Inenodable*, not to bee vnknit 1721 BAILEY, *Inenodable*, not to be untied or explained

Hence Ineno dableness, †incapableness of being unloosed, untied, or explicated (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Inept (*inɛ·pt*), *a* [ad L. *ineptus* unmeaning, absurd, foolish, f. *in-* (In- 3) + *aptus* APT: perh. immed. f. *inepte* (14th c. in Hatz-Darm.)]

1 Not adapted or adaptable, not suited *for* (†*to*) a purpose, without aptitude, unsuitable, unfit *arch*

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I. xxxiii. 165 (1632) 126 A manner peculiar unto myself, inept to all publike Negotiations 1652 HOBBES *Leviath* II. xxv. 134 The differences between *apt* and *inept* Counsellors. 1692 RAY *Dissol World* 14 In Air would cost us but few minutes Minutes, and so be inept to maintain the fire a 1734 NORTH *Examen* III. iv. 637 (1740) 620 The Parliament then in being by all the pretences was found inept for the great Designs of the Faction 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 268 Not to wrest power out of the hands of present possessors, but to render them somewhat less generally and flagrantly inept than at present for the exercise of it 1895 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 780 I for the lawyers of the land were singularly inept when our soldiers and sailors were at their best

b Not suited to the occasion, not adapted to circumstances, out of place, inappropriate

1659 JER. TAYLOR *Gentl. Calling* 1. (1839) 49 If they use in Negative Propositions, it is true, but inept 1858 [MARTINEAU] *World Chr.* 121 If the doctrine were true could anything be more inept than an elaborate proof of it? 1883 *Law Times Rep.* LXIX. 555/1 He has much need to put words which do not affect the preceding absolute gift

2 Absurd, wanting in reason or judgement silly, foolish

1604 JAS I *Counterblast* (Arb.) 17 As to the Proposition that because the Inames are colds, and moist therefore things should be light and dire are best for them, it is an inept consequence 1653 H. MORE *Isagoge Ath.* xi. 40 (1662) 34 So soft and moulded by Brandishments and excess, as to make them understanding inept and suited to the Operation 1710 *Lett. Spectator* No. 82 2/2 Such the look of an Inept Animal 1888 R. F. BURTON in *Academy* 20 Oct. 249 His poetical medille and muddle thus produces interference with local administration for party purposes

3 *Law* Void, of no effect

1828 *Scott Hist. Moll.* xxiii, Extrajudicial confession was totally inept, and void of all strength and effect from the beginning *Br. Examin.* xxvii, As a transaction *inter minores*, the engagement was inept and void in law. 1875 JEVONS *Pract. Logic* I. xxvii. 111 ESSEX I. and Edward III died and so the bull to the king became inept

Ineptitude (*inɛ·ptitud*), [ad I. *ineptitudo*, n of quality f. *ineptus* INEPT see -TUDE Cf obs F. *ineptitude* (15th c in Godef.)] The quality of being inept

1 Want of aptitude, inaptness, unsuitableness, unfitness *to* or *for* something, incapacity

1625 CROSBY *Body of Man* 507 A neptitude to leane (sheweth) a dire and a hard braine 1640 WILKINS *New Planets* (1684) 3 There is in it, and so likewise in the other Planets, an ineptitude to motion c 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* I. iv. 17 A strong conjecture of the aptnesse or ineptitude of one capacity 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 204 P 1 The Ineptitude for Society, which is frequently the Fault of us Scholars 1824 W. IRVING *Bracebridge* I. 228 An ineptitude to imitate phonetically the Red Indian name of the plant a process for which the French usually show an extraordinary ineptitude

2 Want of mental capacity, folly, silliness With *an* and *pl* A foolish act or remark

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Ineptitude*, unaptness, fondness foolishness, trifling, vainness. 1658 PHILLIPS *Cath Theol* II. 42 Here we a multitude of Errors or Inepritudes together 1832 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) III. 55 [He] lived no day of his life without doing and saying more than one pretentious ineptitude 1897 *Spectator* 18 July 94/1 The attempt to justify Buckle's strictures on the ineptitude of statesmen

Ineptly (*inɛ·ptli*), *adv* [f INEPT + -LY 2] In an inept manner, unfitly, unsuitably, foolishly

1 The first example (which comes second) is from FYNES (*sup.*) = transcript c 1620–24) may be an unconscious error for *ineptissimè* 1580 in Godef.)

1593 HOOKER *Pref to Sundry of the Grounds* of Oct., TWYNE MSS XIII. 59 (cf. Turner *Ans. Obj* 4.) All common wealth that is meetly permytted to fulfunto extremetye neandes is ineptly permytted to fulfunto extremetye neandes 1611 COTGR., *Ineptement*, ineptly, vnaptly 1612 J. COLTE *Diu. Dang. Pract. Phys.* 111 54 Ineptly and injuriously may the illusion of fancy be made seruice for the innocent 1853 H. MORE *Antid. Ath.* I. x. (1662) 31 Though it be done never so ineptly and foolishly 1691 RAY *Creation* II. (1692) 72 The Crystalline Humor of the Eye which they [the Peripatetics] supposed to be the Instrument of Vision 1886 TRAILL *Shaftesbury* (1888) 80 A subtle note of ironical compression, as of a rat who was leaving the sinking ship, for 'a rat who has ineptly solicited the same moment for joining it

Ineptness (*inɛ·ptnĕs*) [f INEPT + -NESS] The quality of being inept

1 = INEPTITUDE 1

1633 W. STRUTHER *True Happiness* 66 An universall inaptnesse, both in soul and bodie to any good office 1661 G. RUST *Origen's Opin in Phenix* (1721) I. 24 An utter inaptness to all things worthy of a Man 1722 WOTTON *Relig Nat* IX. vii (Senger), The ineptness of matter has been well considered

2 = INEPTITUDE 2

1877 SPARROW *Serm* 208 173 They rebuke the multitude for the grossness and ineptness of their views 1892 *Times* 28 Apr. 5/2 Able, thanks to the ineptness of the prosecution, to transform the prisoner's dock into a Tribune from which he preached Anarchy

† Inequabi·lity. *Obs rare*—1 [f IN- 1 + EQUABILITY, q.v. + -ITY] Want of equability or uniformity

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 403 b, Upon what grew this inequalitie and partialitie of dispensation

Inequable (*inɛ·kwăbl*), *a rare* [ad L *inæquabil-is* unequal, f. *in-* (In- 3) + *æquabilis* EQUABLE] Uneven not uniform

1717 J. KELL *Anim Œcon* 173 (1804) The middle velocity either equable or inequable 1721 in BAILEY

Hence **Ine quableness** (Bailey, vol II, 1727)

Inequal (*inī·kwăl*, *a* [ad L. *inæqualis*, f. *in-* (In- 1) + *æqualis* EQUAL Cf OF *inequal* Oresme, 14th c.), mod F. *inégal*] = UNEQUAL

The earlier formation, now *arch* exc as in b)

Its earliest example is to be found in *ine qual h* as the lions formed by dividing the natural day or night into twelve equal parts, the length of which therefore varied according to the time of the year, the hours of the day being thus unequal to the hours of the night except at the equinoxes

a 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 1413 The thridde houre in equal that Palamon bigan to Venus temple hat to goon Vp-to the nombre of thre houres after noon 1391 — *Astrol* II. 3 Thise houres in equals ben cleped houres of planetes 1539 TAVERNER *Serm Table Sund* (1887) 7 The father by a late hour not inequalle to hym selfe 1577 HARRISON *England* II. iv. (1877) I. 174 The Dane lay vp all the best the most inequall and intricate daie 1588 J. KING *Lectures Ezek* 194 So shall ye set your waies in equall waies, and not, to be synonimicall, deale out of the middle or equall motion, for seeing ye preach concerns of his inequall or true motion the same euery where [etc.] 1688 SIR C. WARREN *Equation of Time* Wks. 168/1 If a Seeing that Inequal days cannot be the measure of equal motions it is requisite that those Inequal days be converted into equal 1811 HEARNE *Collect* III. 268 Inequal Distributions were made 1741 STUKELEY *Judaic Heraldry* 486 Welcome all to his inequall Entertainment 1831 BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) IV. 82 An image which would be more or less elongated and colour ed, if the two refracting angles were more or less inequal

b Of a surface Uneven

1666 LOVETT *Hist Imm & Mon* 309 The ventrick then inward superficies is inequall with cauuicles 1890 *Cent Dict Anat Journal* 1. In uniform connection with irregular elevations and depressions said of a surface.

Hence **Ine qually** *adv.*, in an unequal manner

Ine qualness, inequality (Bailey, vol II, 1727)

1661 LOVETT *Hist Imm & Mon* 48 The solid powder eaten or drunk doe equally affect the whole body by brute cold, hidrion, and itching 1675 R. BURTON *Cat Causes Pt.* 172 He doth inequally dispense it

Inequalitarian (*inīkwŏlĭtē·rĭăn*) *rare* [f INEQUALITY, after EQUALITARIAN] One who holds the opinion of the innate inequality of mankind

1878 GLADSTONE *Gleanings* (1897) I. 234 In practice they [the English people] are what I may call determined inequalitarians 1891 in *Norman Hall's Antiseng.* (1898) 276 I coined a word to express my opinion. I said I was an Inequalitarian. I believe more and more in Heredity Qualities are inherited

Inequality (*inīkwŏ·lĭti*) [A OF *inequalité*, 14th c. in LITTRÉ; mod F. *inégalité*, ad med L. *inæqualitas*, f *inæqualis* INEQUAL] The state or condition of being unequal, want of equality

1 Want of equality between persons or things disparity a in respect of magnitude, quantity, number, intensity or other physical quality

1532 ELYOT *Gov* III. 8, Justyce consisteth not onely on sederyage the inequalitie, wherby the one thynge excelleth the other unless merite be ioyned therto to equalitie

1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 27 Proportion of inequalitie is when two things of one kinde quantitie are compared together 1674 BOYLE *Usefull Theol* II. 177 It remains doubtful whether the differing sizes [of the fixed stars] proceed from a real inequality of bulk, or only from an inequality of distance 1776 ADAM SMITH *Wealth Nations* I. 111 The inequalities in the wages of all an and all trades 1843 MILL *Logic* III. xxiv. § 4 Inequality and equality are equally of transient be cognised by any critical inequality of thickness in the fluids 1858 HODGSON *Hist. Nor.* III. 94 The ever-growing inequality of fortunes had broken through this useful custom

b In respect of dignity, rank or circumstances Social disparity the fact of occupying a more or less advantageous position

1484 CAXTON *Chevalry* 1. 1 The vyce of Inequalyte of loue is to be meqd to other and not lyke 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II. (1882) 101 The apostles amongest whom was no inequalitie, or preheminence 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* (1632) 1. 1. 18 Betwixt Othoman and her was great inequality she was on the sand but meanly born, and therefore was not to expect so great an match 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 11 Apr. an 1773, She wondered how he could reconcile his notions of inequality and subordination with wishing well to all mankind 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral Tales* (1816) I. 1. 4 The inequality between the rich and the poor she took him

c In respect of excellence power, or adequacy Also, A condition of superiority or inferiority in relation to something, *esp* the condition of being unequal *to* a task, insufficiency in adequacy

1553 FOX *Treat Vexe Ir.* I Did Arbitrs These seemed to me no less inequality between the tytle and the booke, then if a man would profess to write of Englande, and entreated onely of Crumpington 1604 SIR H. *Dyel Exerc* (1698) III. 265 The Nature of the Things themselves, which are the subject matter of the Christian Religion Their surpassing Greatness and Inequality to the mind of Man

1708 Mrs Centlivre *Busie Body* I iv 21 Conscious of the Inequality of a Female Pen to so Masculine an Attempt 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1793) II xiv 233 When she considered the inequality of the dispute between him and the Flemings 1899 Crewe in *Spectator* Apr 548 There are no doubt stylistic inequalities in the different Psalms.

2 + **a** Of persons Unequal treatment of others, unfair dealing, unfairness, partiality **b** Of things Want of due proportion unevenness distribution With *an* and *pl* An instance of this

1538 Starkey *England* II ii 183 The chefe cause of all sedycyon that ys to sey, the inequalyte of dystributyon of the commyn offycys 1550 Latimer *6th Serm before Edw VI* (Arb) 150 Such inequalitie is not to be suffered 1678 Lessius *Hygiasticon* 1 xxiii 39 What memouth God by this inequality, that he giveth to some an hundred pound unto this man five thousand pound, unto this man ten pound unto nothing at all? 1675 Jeremiah *Clerk Lithos* 478 If we shall not be liberal to one another, it is a strange inequality 1720 Warburton *Doct Legat* I viii 182 If we will narrowly examine we shall find men compl[ain]ing of inequalities in exacts, which are indeed the effects of a most equal Providence 1858 Bright *Sp & Reform* 29 Oct 1870 I could show you inequalities which are a great and scandalous manner in which the income tax presses upon the owners of the soil and the ever-ing sged in professions and trades chiefly, carried on in towns

3 Want of uniformity in a thing, person, or process, unevenness, irregularity, variableness **a** In surface or outline With *an* and *pl* An irregularity of surface or outline, a rise or fall of the ground

1607 Topsell *Four Foot Beasts* 1 (1658) 5 The most visible inequality of the place grieved, one part being higher then another 1645 Boate *Irel Nat Hist* (1652) 5 The inequality of the coast, and of the air at Bryel and Inchland 1691 Ray *Creation* II (1692) 169 To find out the side towards which the inequality of the ground might more easily permit it to roll its shot 1707 Gibson *Camden's Britannia* I 117 The distant country is broken into fits in equalities of hill and dale 1874 Symonds *Sk & Studies Greece* (1898) I 14 These inequalities in the surface of the cloud which we call Alps. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 135 The water soon finds out some slight inequalities of surface

b In motion, action, or condition, in duration or recurrence, in rate or proportion, in manner, quality, degree, or other respect in which a thing is liable to variation With *an* and *pl* An instance of such unevenness

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 700 Inequality [of sound], not Stayed upon, but Passing, is rather in Base or Sweetness 1638 F Junius *Paint of Ancients* 316 Whatsoever doth not hang well together, bewrayeth it selfe by an inequalitie of colour 1657 Symmon *Virg Mart* II xliv 308 The inconstancy of the Pulse continuing in an evil sign 1748 *Anson's Voy* I viii 77 These tempests were yet rendered more mischievous to us by their unequality, and the deceitful intervals which they at some times afforded 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) II ii 176 The inequality of our climate 1797 Coleridge in *Jun Contin Partly Recoll* (1837) I 200 Owing merely to an inequality of temperature

4 *Astron* **a** A deviation from uniformity in the motion of a heavenly body

The older astronomers reckoned four inequalities, two common to planets and the moon, and two confined to the moon *First Inequality* that which is due to the eccentricity of the orbit, and the acceleration of motion at a planet's perihelion or the moon's perigee *Second Inequality* that which arises from the obliquity of the direction of the planet's motion to the plane or line of its orbit *Parallaxis* *Third Inequality* = Variation of the moon) *Fourth Inequality* that due to the more rapid motion of the moon when the earth is in perihelion, also called *Annual Inequality* or *Annual Equation* Later astronomers have discovered several others, as *Evectitious Inequality* (see quot 1867–76) *Periodic Inequality*, the comparatively short recurring orbital perturbation due to the attraction of another body, as the great inequality of Jupiter and Saturn

1690 Leybon *Curs Math* 758 The second Inequality of the Moon is explained by a little Circle 1726 tr *Gregory's Astron* I 427 By any single observation of a Planet to clear it of its Second Inequality, and find out its Distance from the Sun 1728 Pemberton *Newton's Philos* 228 Sir Isaac Newton has computed the very quantity of many of the moon's inequalities 1828 *Encycl Metrop Theol* II 277 Besides these two great inequalities, there are ten others, to which Jupiter is subject 1832 Brewster *Newton* (1855) I xi 262 The annual inequality of the moon depending on the position of the earth in its orbit 1833 Herschel *Astron* xi 347 An irregularity, which is well known to astronomers by the name of the great inequality of Jupiter and Saturn 1867–76 Haughton *Astron* I vii (ed 3) 80 The *Variation* was the first lunar inequality explained by Sir I Newton on the principle of gravitation *Ibid*, *The Annual Inequality* arises from the sensible difference in the disturbing influence exerted by the Sun on the Moon, according as the latter is in that part of its orbit nearest to or most removed from the Sun *Ibid*, *The Secular Acceleration* of the Moon's mean motion This inequality was detected by Halley in 1693 *Ibid* 81 If it were calculated, a few years ago, two other inequalities in the Moon's motion, due the one directly and the other indirectly, to the influence of Venus

5 *Math* **a** The relation between quantities that are unequal in value or magnitude *Sign of inequality*, either of the signs > (‘is greater than’) and < (‘is less than’) **b** An expression of this relation, consisting of two unequal quantities connected by either of these signs distinguished from *equation*

1675 Jodhunter *Algebra* (ed 7) II § 674 If the signs of all the terms of an inequality be changed the sign of inequality must be reversed

Inequation (inɪkwē·ʒn) [f L *inæquāt us* unequal, after [qu ation] A formula expressing inequality, = Inequality I 5 b

1842 H Spencer *Trans Laybach* (1872) II 16 To consider the case of inequations *Ibid* II iii 29 The inequation expresses a relation in which the second quantity bears a greater ratio to the first

Ine qui-, combining element, in sense ‘unequal’, ‘unequally’, not of L formation (the negative of I *æquus* being *inæquus*), but f In 3 + Equi- usually in words that are the negatives of *æquo-* words, as *æquidistant*, *æquedistant*, but also forming negative compounds without corresponding positive forms The following are examples of both classes

Ine quia xed, Ine quis xial *a* [Axp, Axial], having unequal axes **Ine quoo state** *a* [Coxstate], unequally robbed, as a shell or seed (Mayne, 1855)

Ine quili stant *a*, not equidistant **Ine quili brity**, want of equilibrium **Ine quila tate, Ine quilobed** *a*, having unequal lobes **Ine quipo tential** *a*, not equipotential, so **Ine quipotential ity**, inequality of potential, as at different points on the surface of a glacier

1882 *Q R* 300 Inequalities of motion of the component masses of rocks or scales are disposed conformably 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* iv 55 When inequaxial arranged with their longer axes parallel with the lamination 1877 Dict *Geological* 444 These inequilobed or arched rib of stone 1788 I Taylor *Elements* I 78 Another species with weights, the motion of which is reckoned to be the cause of inequilibrity 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex* Inequilobate 1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 328 In the Glyptodonts the tail is inequilobed

Inequilateral (inɪkwilăt·ĕrăl, *a* [f In 3 + Equilatiral Cf F *inéquilatéral*] Having unequal sides, unequal sided

Inequilateral shell one in which a transverse line drawn through the apex of the umbo divides the valve into two unequal and unsymmetrical parts

1664 J Bargrave *Pope Alex I* (1867) 123 Several rude pieces of masonry they shall meet with, which there is one hexangular, inequilateral cylindrical pyramidal 1830 Brewster *Edin Encycl* VII 191 Shell transverse, inequilateral, bivalve 1854 Woodward *Mollusca* II 246 The Bivalves are all more or less inequilateral, the anterior being usually much shorter than the posterior side. 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* III iv 146 Inequilateral Leaves being unsymmetrical by the much greater development of one side This is illustrated in the whole genus Begonia

So † **Inequilater** *a* [cf F *inéquilatère*], † **Inequilaterous** *a* = prec

1614 J Bridwell *Nat Geom Numbers* 1 7 An inequilater parallelogr imme 1855 Mayne, Inequilaterous

In equilibrio see Equilibrium 3

Inequitable (inē·kwităbl), *a* [f In 3 + Equitable Cf F *inéquitable*] Not equitable, characterized by want of equity or fairness, unfair, unjust

1667 *Decay Chr Piety* 64 The way of Process men take in this case is so inequitable as to certainly procure the partiality of the sentence. 1753 Johnson *Adventurer* No 62 P 8 Nothing is more inequitable than that one man should suffer for the crimes of another. 1798 *Telegraph* I 1 (1824) II 273 A spiritual pride, making them censorious, inequitable turning everything to the worst side 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Works V 242 The proportion seemed not inequitable 1879 H George *Progr & Pov* VI ii (1881) 306 The inequitable division of wealth

Hence **Inequitably** *adv*, in an inequitable manner, unfairly, unjustly

1842 De Quincey *Cicero* Wks 1857 VII 207 As a common murder in chief, Pompey was known to have been inequitably dealt with 1880 Mitchell *Caesar* I 256 It sometimes happens that an exception, which *prima facie* seems just enough, will yet bear inequitably upon the pursuer

† **Ine quitable,** *a* [ad L *inæquitabilis*, f *in-* (In- 3) + *æquitabilis* equitable, f *æquitāre* see next] That cannot be ridden through

1623 Cockeram, *Inequitable*, not to bee rid through Hence in Bloount, Phillips, etc

† **Ine quitate,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f ppl stem of I *inæquitā-re* to ride on or over, f *in-* (In- 2) + *æquitāre* to ride, f *æquus*, *equitem* horseman, f *equus* horse] *trans* To ride over or through; hence, to pervade, penetrate

1653 H Moks *Conject Cabbal* II § 7 The World of Life, which is every where nigh at hand, and does very throughly inequitate the whole Creature

Inequity (inɛ·kwĭti) [In- 3 (The correspL formation was *iniquitāsIniquity*] Want of equity or justice, the fact or quality of being unfair, unfairness, partiality

1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* lvii to Reader, in all things is a certain power Inequite, for wrong, no wase can make 1628 Scarlett *Exchanges* Pref A), To discern between the true and injustice, the equity and inequity of these Exchanges 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* VI Index 614 Many of her statesmen confess its inequity and mischevious 1886 Symonds *Sydney* III 48 The inequity and the political impudence of freeing great nobles from burdens.

b with *pl* An unfair or unjust matter or action

1857 J Pulsford *Quiet Hours* 1 § 1 Those iniquities are *in equities* 1884 H Spencer in *Contemp Rev* July 58 Our system of Equity, introduced to make up for the short comings of Common law, or rectify its inequities

† **Inequivalent,** *a Obs rare* [In- 3] Not of equal value, unequalled in value, matchless

1568 North tr *Guevara's Dial Pr* (1619) 212/1 Beeing unequivalent in estate or degree to them 1610 *Chester's Ire, Britaine* 2 Whose boundlesse glores inequivalent Doe su reflect on Fames orientall wings

Inequivalve (inē·kwivælv), *a. Conch.* [f In- 3 + Valve] Having valves of unequal size

1776 Pennant *Zool IV* 108 *Anomia*, bivalve, inequivalve 1851 Richardson *Geol* viii 243 If one valve is larger than the other, it is said to be inequivalve 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 125 The valves of the shell are inequivalve in the *Ostreidæ*, one valve being smaller than the other

So **Ine quivalved, Ine quiva lvular** *a* = prec

1826 W Smith *Strata Identif* 30 Six species of inequivalved Bivalves 1829–8 Todd *Cyclop Anat* I 709/1 When one of the valves is larger than the other, it is of course inequivalved 1828 Webster, *Inequivalved shell*

† **Inequivocal,** *a Obs rare*—1 [In- 3] Not equivocal, unequivocal

1779 *Hist Europe in Ann Reg* (1780) 146/2 A recent transaction from which the minister and he must from thence forward stand upon the most inequivocal terms

Ineradicable (inĭræ·dikăbl), *a* [In- 3] In capable of being eradicated or rooted out Also *fig*

1818 Burke *Ch Hist* iv cxxvi, This inveterate and inradicable habit 1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* I 173 And in the earth I sowed ineradicable poisonous weeds 1840 Barham *Ingol Le, Spectre of Lapis*, An ineradicable bloodstain on the oaken floor 1880 Wilberforce *Early Ch* II 340 But prejudice fortified by custom is almost ineradicable

Hence **Inera dicably** *adv*, in an ineradicable manner

1829 Landor *Imag Conv* Wks 1846 II 292 A winged word hath stuck ineradicably in a million hearts 1867 Morley in *Fortn Rev* July 48 The lapse of a century and a half gave time for the spirit of independence to grow ineradicably into the national character

Inerasable (inĭrē·săbl), *a* Also -ible [In- 3] That cannot be erased, expunged, or effaced Hence **Inera sably** (-ibly) *adv*

1821 Shelley *Ad Jerusalem* IV Pr Wks 1888 I 260 What man of honour needs a moment's rumination to discover what nature has so inerasably implanted in his bosom—the sense of right and wrong 1876 *Prophets* ibid 280 Men whose names are inerasable from the records of Liberty 1885 L Saunders *R Boyle* ii 34 An ink perfectly inerasible

† **Inergetic** (inædje·tik) *a Obs rare* [f In 3 + (P)Nergetic] = next

1837 Crowders Horæ [E S Barrett] *Rising Sun* III 49 He whole administration was weak, inergetic, and unin vigorating 1852 *North Briton* 3 Until spirit be infused, the organism lieth inergetic

† **Inerge tical,** *a Obs rare* [f In- 3 + (En)ergetical] Without energy, inactive, sluggish

1760 Boyer *Hist Aix-en* xii (1692) 72 Those eminent States and Phœnix are not to be considered by us as sluggish inergetical Bodies 1706 Phillips, *Inergetical Bodies or Particles*, such as are inactive and sluggish

Hence † **Inerge tically** *adv*, *Obs*

1727 Bailey vol II, *Inergetically*, sluggishly, inactively

Inerm (inɜ·m), *a Bot* [ad L *inerm is* unarmed, f *in-* (In- 3) + *arma* arms, armour Cf F *inerme* (1798 in Hatz Darm)] Destitute of prickles or thorns, unarmed

1760 J Ellis *Introd Bot* III v (1765) 180 Leaves, in respect to their Margin, are Inerm, unarmed or smooth which is opposed to Spinose 1882 *Syd Soc Lex* Inerm without spikes, prickles, or the like, unarmed

Inermous (inɜ·mŏs), *a Bot* [f. as prec + -ous] = prec

1848 in Wheeler, and in recent Dicts

Inerrability (inerăbĭlĭti) [f next see ity] Freedom from liability to err, infallibility

1697 H Burton *Basting Pope's Bull* 84 You are perswaded of the Popes inerrability 1790 *Weekly Oracle Sci* (1791) I 57 A standing memorial of the inerrability and truth of this science 1890 *Sporting Mag* XXIV 105, I wish we could experience the inerrability of your tables 1878 Cleaburne Glean (1879) III 260 If we are to believe in the inerrability of a person, or a body of persons

Inerrable (inĕ·răbl) [ad L (post-Class) *inerrābilis*, f *in-* (In- 3) + *errāre* to err] Incapable of erring, not liable to err; exempt from the possibility of error, infallible, unerring

1613 Jackson *Creed* II xxiv § 6, Such a facile, inerrable rule as the Papists have framed for direction in points of faith 1687 Burnet *Six Papers, Anon Answ Test Ch Loyalty* 34 We do not pretend that we are Inerrable in this Point 1735 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 240 The Scripture Latter, as the inerrable standard of their Morals and Disapline 1839 J Rogers *Antipopopp* II ii § 12 144 No two or men on the globe compose a tribunal from whose inerrable decision we may not appeal. 1879 Baring Gould *Germany* II 127 Catholic Christianity rested on an inerrable Church as the teacher of truth

Hence **Ine rrableness** = Inerrability, **Ine rrably** *adv*, in an inerrable manner, infallibly

1620 Br Hall *Hon Mar Clergy* Answ Advt, The inerrableness of 3 Councels, whether particular, confirmed by the pope, or generall 1654 J Hanmond *Fundamentals* xii § 2 The infallibility, and inerrableness, which is assumed, and inclosed by the Romish church. 1672 Penn *Spirit Truth Vind* 40 To this end God gives it to his Church, that in Doctrine, I/f, and Government she may inerrably be guided 1877 Patmore *Unknown I rot* (1890) 1 Many speak wisely, some inerrably

Inerrancy (inĕ·rănsi) [f as Inerrant *a* , see -ancy] The quality or condition of being inerrant or unerring; freedom from error

1818 34 Horne *Introd Crit Stud Script* (ed 7) II ii

8 Absolute inerrancy is impracticable in any printed book 1864 Pusey *Essays* 326 The old Ultramontane doctrine of the inerrancy of the Pope, i.e. that of his preservation from error 1880 *19th Cent* Sept 429 The superstition which magnifies the wisdom of our ancestors into inerrancy

Inerrant (inē'rănt), *a* [f. L *inerrānt-em*, f. *in-* (IN-3) + *errānt-em*, pr. pple of *errāre* to err or wander.]

†1 *Astron.* Of a star: Fixed; not 'wandering' as a planet. *Obs.*

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* xxvi, The sunne after which the moon, and, beneath these, the rest, errant and inerrant

2 That does not err; free from error; unerring. 1837 *Fraser's Mag.* XV 368 The same inerrant pen winds up this ... in the emphatic terms, 'which is idolatry'. 1868 E. S. Poulden *Church's Creed or Crown's Creed?* 20 Whether absolutely inerrant or not in matters of faith

Inerratic (inerre·tik), *a* [IN-1] Not erratic or wandering; fixed (as a star), following a fixed course.

1865 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* 1 (1701) It's He fixed a great company of inerratick Stars 1793 I. Taylor in *Sallust*, etc. vii 34 The inerratic sphere comments its motion from the east 1797 *Monthly Rev.* III 511 The inerratic circle ... comprehends the seven spheres in which the stars are placed 1822 I. Taylor *Apuleius* 334 An inerratic course

†**Inerring**, *a. Obs. rare*—[IN-1] = UNERRING. So †**Inerringly** *adv.* unerringly

1645 Howell *Twelve Treat.* (1660) 328 They think they have an inerring spirit, and that their Imall must needs go true, howsoever the Sun goes 1758 Johnson, *Inerringly* [I quotes Glanvill (*Scepsis Sci.* xx 34), that matter should frame itself so inerringly, but in the first edition (1665, 43) the word is 'absolutely', and in the 1665 ed 'unerringly.]

Inerroneous (inerrō·nēəs), *a. rare* [IN-1] Not erroneous, without error or mistake

1880 R. G. White *Every Day Eng.* 127 There are many thoughtful, although not mercenary students of the subject.

Inert (inə·t), *a* [f. L *inert-em* unskilled, inactive, sluggish, f. *in-* (IN-3) + *ar-t-em* ART. Cf. *inerte* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1 Of matter and material things: Having no inherent power of action, motion, or resistance, in active, inanimate, having the property of INERTIA

1697 H. More *Immort.* Soul III. vii 104 Poore naked substance dull, slight, Inert, inactive 1710 Berkeley *Princ. Hum. Knowl.* § 69 Matter is said to be passive and inert, and so cannot be an agent or efficient cause 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VIII. 199 An opinion, that all nature was animated, that ... even the most inert mass of matter, was endued with life and sensation 1830 Herschel *Stud. Nat. Phil.* § 234 To say that matter is inert, or has *inertia*, is only to say that the cause is expended in producing its effect 1864 Bowen *Logic* vii. 211 If matter is essentially inert every change in it must be produced by mind

Ag. 1880 Hazlitt *Last Dram I.* 15 The inert mass of accumulated properties. 1897 Bucke *Cosmic Cons.* 307 Knowledge is not an inert and passive principle, which comes to us, whether we will or no

b Without active chemical, physiological, or other properties; neutral

1800 *Med. Jrnl.* III 432 Fumigations may be service able in rendering contagious matter inert 1850 Daubeny *Atom.* 74 n. (ed. 2) Sea-salt ... is inert, for instance, might possess acid properties, the other be tasteless and inert 1864 H. Spencer *Biol.* I. 4 Carbon is totally inert at ordinary heats 1879 Cassell's *Techn. Educ.* I. 111 The collodion film is inert, and plays no actual part in the production of a picture

2 Of persons, animals, and (*transf.*) moving things: Inactive, sluggish, slow, not inclined for or capable of action. Also of mental faculties

1774 Burke *Corr.* (1844) I. 479 He is of that inert and undisciplined temper, that I fear he will not prevail on himself to pursue his point with vigour 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* (1861) 151 He was in fact, neither tranquil and inert nor restless and fidgetting 1854 Mrs. Somerville *Connect. Phys. Sc.* xxvi (1849) 284 In some places the subterraneous fires are in the highest state of activity, in some they are inert 1849 Bright *Speech* 2 Apr. (1876) 177 He is rather timid as a Minister and inert as a statesman 1858 Carpenter *Man. Phys.* (ed. 2) 334 It contains sufficient oxygen to stimulate the nervous and muscular systems of these comparatively inert animals 1855 H. Spencer *Princ. Psychol.* (1872) I. 1. § 5 As we ascend from creatures that are inert to creatures that are vivacious 1859 Dickens *Let.* 19 Oct. (1880) II. 104 The deadest and most utterly inert little town in the British dominions

Inertia (inə·shiă), [= want of art or skill, unskilfulness, inactivity, f. *inert-s*, *inert-em* INERT] The L. term was introduced into Physics by Kepler.]

1 *Physics* That property of matter by virtue of which it continues in its existing state, whether of rest or of uniform motion in a straight line, unless that state is altered by an external force. Originally used as L., and also called *vis inertiæ* (force of inertia).

Centre of inertia, Moment of inertia, Product of inertia: see Centre, Moment, Product

[1687 Newton *Principia* Def. iii, Materiæ vis insita est potentia resistendi, neque differt quicquam ab inertia Massæ. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey) *Vis insita Materæ* or *Vis Inertiæ*, is the bare Power of Resistance only, by which every Body endeavours to continue in that State in which it is, either of Rest or Motion.]

1713 Derham *Phys.-Theol.* I. v. 33 The cause of the resistance of all Fluids is partly from the Friction of the parts of the Fluid, partly from the Inertia thereof 1756 Blake in *Phil. Trans.* LI. 2 By the principles of Mechanics, the Inertia of any bodies revolving about a Center is as the quantities of matter into the squares of the Bracchia 1803 J. Wood *Princ. Mech.* I. 8 Inactivity may be considered as that quality by which it resists any such change. In this sense it is usually called the *force of inactivity*, the *inertia*, or the *vis inertiæ*. 1859 Jephson & Tait *Nat. Phil.* I. § 216 The Inertia of matter is proportional to the quantity of matter in the body 1882 Mivart *Lessons Elementary Anatomy* 107 The force or stress of a moving particle, in any direction, is the product of its mass and its component of acceleration in that direction

fig. 1843 J. Martineau *Ser. Life* (1867) 206 The inertia of a massive civilization 1851 Gladstone *Chron.* VI. xxxii. 1 That bias in favour of trusting to the force of inertia, to the change of circumstances

b *Electr.* **inertia**, a term applied to the resistance offered by a circuit to sudden changes of current, due to self- or mutual induction, or both

Magnetic inertia, that property of a magnetic substance which prevents its being instantaneously magnetized or demagnetized

1886 Heaviside *Electr. Papers* II. 60 The inertia, in the electro-magnetic case, is that of the magnetic field, not of the electricity 1892 [see Electr. 10 b].

2 *transf.* Inactivity, disinclination to act or exert oneself, inertness, sloth, apathy

1828–56 De Quincey *Confess.* (1862) 222 Tranquillity that seemed the product of inertia. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. iv. 8 By wise inertia, and wise cessation of inertia, great victory has been gained 1868 M. Patison *Isaac Casaubon* 148 An aimless inertness, a constitutional lassitude of soul, are not seldom seen to be the consequence of high philosophical training

Inertial (inə·shăl *a* [f. prec. + AL.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of inertia

1849 *Fraser's Mag.* XL. 605 A weight of mental resistance 1887 *Mind* Jan. 151 The subsidiary conception which he puts forward of 'the mental system, the mental soul, inertial resistance, and inertial rest'

Inertion (inə·shŏn) [irreg. f. INERT, perh. on analogy of *exert*, *exertion*.] Inert condition, inertness, inactivity, sloth

1756 P. Brown *Jamaica* 122 Weaknesses of the stomach and vomiting from cold or inertion 1798 Wrnn. in Owen *Very Ill eclectic's Deep* (1877) 5 Our inertion during the contest 1814 D'Israeli *Quarrels Auth.* (1867) 220 Mortified with the inertion of public curiosity 1837 Sir W. Hamilton *Metaph.* xiv (1870) II. 478 A natural prone ness to inertion in man 1889 Browning *Asphon* xxii, Languishing in inertion Not lashes motion

†**Inertious**, *a. Obs. rare*—[f. *inertia* + -OUS.] Inert. Hence †**Inertiously** *adv.*, idly

1612 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* xi. xiv (1632) 590 His youth inertiously consumed in lasciviousness and pleasure

†**Inertitude**. *Obs. rare*—[ad. med. L. *inertitūdo*, f. L. *inert-em* INERT] = INERTNESS

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Inertitude*, sloathfulness, dulness, without knowing any cause. 1828 Webster cites Todd.

Inertly (inə·tli), *adv.* [f. INERT + -LY 2.] In an inert or inactive manner, inactively, idly

1724 Pope *Dunc.* IV. 7 Yet Powers! To whom time bears not on his upper wing, Torn inertly whilst your Purse inertly strong, Then take at once the Poet and the Song 1837 Whewell *Hist. Inductive Sc.* II. vii. § 3 The more a heavy body recedes from the beginning, or approaches the end of violent motion, the slower and more inertly it goes 1863 Mrs. H. Wood *Verner's Pride* I. xii. 111 Her small white hands rested inertly upon her pink dress

Inertness (inə·tnes) [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or fact of being inert, inactivity, inactive or inoperative condition or character

1665 Glanvill *Sceps. Scient.* (R.) So long and deep a swoon as is absolute insensibility and inertness 1710 Berkeley *Princ. Hum. Knowl.* § 25 The very being of an idea implies passiveness and inertness in it 1793 Burke *Policy Allies* Wks. VII. 195 It is not humanity, but laziness and inertness of mind 1836 J. M. Gully *Magendie's Formul.* (ed. 2) 10 Overcoming this inertness, by self-tasks a teaspoonful of the solution ... nothing ensues 1855 H. Spencer *Princ. Psychol.* (1872) I. v. 91 A greater inertness of the organism 1865 Buckle *Civilis.* (1869) III. v. 304 The great enemy of knowledge is not error, but inertness 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* 81 Nitrogen is remarkable for its inertness.

b = INERTIA 1

1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 305 Others ... style the perseverance of body either in motion or rest a force or power of inertness 1870 Lockyer *Elem. Astron.* 7 The Matter ... presents us with two general qualities—activity and inertness.

†**Inerty** *Obs. rare*—[ad. L. INERTIA or f. INERT (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)] = prec.

1623 Cockeram *Interpr.*, slothfulnesse

Inerube scent, *a. rare* [IN-3] Unblushing, shameless

1788 *W. Lond. Mag.* 515 She proved so incubescent as to render absurd all those exaggerations in her favour

Inerudite (inē·rŭdoit), *a* [ad. L. *inerudīt-us*, f. *in-* (IN-3) + *erudīt-us* ERUDITE.] Not erudite, unlearned, uninstructed

1801 Lamb *Ess., Curious Fragm.*, Verbose, inaccurate and not sufficiently abounding in authorities 1816 Bentham *Chrestom.* App. I. 79 Wks. 1843 VIII. 122 The primeval or meruditæ analyses — a logical analysis performed upon physical wholes 1889 Lanciani *Ane. Rome* 1 The simple and inerudite imagination of the Middle Ages.

Hence **Ineruditely** *adv.*, in an inerudite manner

1851 Sara Coleridge *Mem. & Lett.* II. 421 It is a great pity that a good poem should begin so carelessly and inerudítely

†**Inerudition**. *Obs. rare*—[ad. late L. *inerudītion-em* (Vulgate) see IN-3 and ERUDITION, cf. F. *inérudition* Littré.] Want of erudition, unlearned condition

1685 Cotton tr. *Montaigne* I. 241, I being too conscious of my own inerudition to be able to instruct others.

Inescapable (inesk·păbl), *a* [IN-1] That cannot be escaped or avoided, inevitable

1792 Burns *Let. to Cunningham* 15 Sept., An inescapable and immortable hell expanding its leviathan jaws for the vast residue of mortals 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* 133 To lead us ... with their winged power and guide us, with their inescapable eyes 1872 W. R. Greg *Enigmas of Life* 239 The inescapable conclusion from all this ratiocination 1895 S. P. Thompson *Chem. Lect. Electr.* 19 The views which the inescapable logic of facts drove Maxwell to adopt

absol. 1896 J. T. Allen *Acuta & Cardinal* 17 To let this flight from the inescapable ... that make the singing of the redbird thoughtful and plaintive?

†**Inescate**, *v. Obs.* [f. ppl. stem of L. *inesc-āre* to allure with bait; *in* IN-2 + *esca* food, bait] = *bait* 1, to allure with or as with a bait, to entice

1620 Hering *Anatomyses* 15 Thus they inescate and circumvent poore silly Soules 1628 Prynne *Forefend Pref.* A Bayte to Inescate, and Beanoor others with 1721 in Bailey.

Hence † **Inescating** *ppl. a.*, enticing, alluring

1633 Prynne *Sov. Pow. Parliaments* (1643) II. 89 All the inescating bait inflaming, solicitations that either humane frayle or Satans politick can invent

†**Inescation** *Obs.* [ad. late L. *inescātion-em*, f. *inescāt-us*, pa. pple. of *inescā-re* to INESCATE.] The action of attracting with a bait, alluring, an enticement or allurement

1645 Usher *Body Div.* (1647) 174 Inescation and enticing of the heart with delight 1652 Hallywell *Excell. Mon. Liver* 129 The Deceitful Allurements and Inescations of Flesh and Blood

2 (See quots.)

1678 Phillips (ed. 4), *Inescation*, also a kind of trans plantation 1730–6 Bailey (fol.), *Inescation* (with some pretenders to Physick), a kind of transplantation used in curing some diseases. It is done by impregnating a proper medium or vehicle with some of the mumia or vital spirit of the patient, and giving it to some animal to eat. It is pretended that the animal imbibes and assimilates that mumia with it self unbibing its vicious qualities, by which means the person is restored to health

Inescatory, *a. rare*—[f. ppl. stem of L. *inesc-āre*, see INESCATE) + -ORY.] Of med. L. *inescatorium* allurement.] Of or pertaining to baiting, adapted to bait

1825–43 J. D. Iconnoki *Angl. Antiq.* I. xi. 1 Pollux mentions mouse traps, inescatory traps, and others with snares

Inescuration, *error* for INESCATION

†**Ineschew able**, *a. Obs.* [f. IN-2 + *eschew able* from I. SCHEW v.] That cannot be eschewed, unavoidable

1422–30 Lyde *Chron. Troy* II. xix (MS. Digby 230 If ye be Nor come so fer for to feeche agen The queene Hesyne With outen harmes now in eschewable

Inesculent (inesk·ulent, *a* [IN-3] Not esculent, not used for food, inedible

1832 T. J. Peacock *Crotchet Castle* II. (1887) 29, I care not a rush (or any other squatic and inesculent vegetable) who or what sucks up either the water or the inflation

Inescutcheon (inesku·tshŏn) *Her.* Forms: see Escutcheon. [f. IN *adv.* + Escutcheon] An escutcheon of pretence, or other small escutcheon, charged on a larger escutcheon, in the centre of a bearing, an escutcheon borne in the centre and charged with the red hand of Ulster. Cf. Escutcheon 12.

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iv. xii. (1611) 165 The Inescocheon is an ordinarie framed of a lozenge, representing the shape of the escocheon ... This Escocheon is sometimes termed an Escocheon of Pretence 1612 in Selden *Titles Hon.* (1614) 518 The Baronets ... beare in their Armes a shall and may beare either in a Canton in their Coat of Armes or in an Inescutcheon at their election, the Armes of Vlster 1614 Camden *Remo* 193 An Inescutcheon of Armes may haue place amongst Augmentations which is the Armes of a wife being an heire generall, inserted in the centre or middle of her Husbands Coate-Armour 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) The Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha ... bears the Royal Arms of England, with the 'differences' as previously assigned to him in the country on an inescutcheon upon the whole surface.

Inesite (ai·nsait) *Min.* [Named 1887, f. Gr. *ἶνες* fibres + -ITE.] Hydrous silicate of manganese and calcium, found in flesh coloured fibrous masses

1889 *Amer. Jrnl. Sc.* Ser. III. XXXVII. 20 *Inesite*

†**Inespecial**, obs. erroneous writing of the phrase *in especial* especially: see Especial a. 4

1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 478 None of his counsail durst once speake unto him, and inespecial the Ladie Machell his wife was in great feare to be forsaken

†**Inespecially**, *adv. Obs.* [f. phr. *in especial* (see prec.) + -LY 2, also found as two words *in especially*.] In an especial manner, especially

1557 Norde tr. *Guevara's Dial. Ep.* 92 b, The women, and inespecially grieue ladies know not [etc.] 1563 Old Eng. *Chron.* (1956) 213 As to tonic hys penny into Prouince, he thought it behoued him not at the time so to do: but in especially for that he was sore afraid for Labienus. 1570 Bossewell *Armorie* II. 258 b, Inespecially they must be so ordered at theare funerals. 1633 Lond. *Prent. Sect.* 1 If I vow myself your servant, only yours, inespecially yours.

In **ease** see Ease 1.

+ Inessence *Obs rare—°* [IN-3] 1643 COCKERAM II The not Being of a thing. *Inessentia, Inessence*

+ In-essent, *a Obs rare—¹* [f IN *adv* + L. *essent-, essent-em*, assumed pres ppl of *esse* to be] That is within

1648 FELTHAM *Resolves* II [I] INESSENT 254 When the ayre is thus moued it comes by degrees to the eare and [in] by that in-essent Ayre, carried to the Auditory nerue

Inessential (inesse nʃəl), *a* (*sb*) [IN-3]

1 Devoid of essence, unsubstantial, immaterial

1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles iv* 217 Of these Names [of the Deity] some are negative signifying that Supersessential Being as, inessential, without time, independent 1754 ARMSTRONG *Forced Marriage* 85, Can you not a ghost then? as inessential As the vain rainbow? 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* VII 71 His inessential figure cast no shade Upon the golden floor 1818 — *Rev Islam* I xxv When life and thought sprang forth, they burst the womb of inessential Nought

2 Not essential, not of the essence of a thing; not necessary or indispensable to the constitution or existence of any thing

1836 MACCULLOCH *tr Humboldt's Trav* xxiii 64 To consider man as inessential to the order of nature 1849 ROMAN SCH *Lamps* II § 30 Ornament is an extraneous and inessential thing. 1886 SYMONDS *Renaiss It, Catholic React* (1898) VII 116 Details so imaginative as to be in essential

B *sb* That which is inessential

1778 BENTHAM *View Hard Labour bill* § 43, Why 1843 IV 22 An anxious attention to the inessentials and externals of religion. 1865 *Eng Jrnl Life* II 265 She yields to me in what she terms *inessentials*

Inessentiality (inesɛnʃiæ·liti [f prec + -ITY.] The quality of being inessential

1850 J H STIRLING *Gifford Lect* 178 Contingency in this sense is inessentiality, adventitiousness, extrinsicality

Inessive (ine·siv), *a Gram* [irreg f L. *inesse* to be in or at (f. *in-* (IN-2) + *esse* to be) + -IVE] Denoting the place in which a thing is, locative

1886 J TAYLOR in *W & Q* 7th Ser I 402 The suffix *stan* or *stan* is the sign of the inessive or locative case in Basque 1896 *Edin Rev* Jan 84 In Finnish the student must remember the nominative, partitive, genitive, inessive and instructive

+ Ine stimabi lity. *Obs rare—¹* [f next + -ITY.] The quality or fact of being inestimable

1678 CLOUDEN *Infall Jesus* 131 § 82 241 Do you think that you are able to determine what Length or Quantity of Time there hath been since Cities first began? there is a kind of Infinity and Inestimability in this time

Inestimable (ine stimăb'l), *a* (*sb* [a 1 *inestimabilis*, (14th c. in Hatz-Darm.), ad ¹ *in estimabilis*, ¹ in (IN-3) + *æstimābilis* ESTIMABLE.]

1 Incapable of being estimated, that cannot be reckoned up or computed, too great, profound, or intense to be estimated

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* v pr iii 123 (Camb MS) The gerdon of be dyuyne grace which þat is inestymable Pat is to seyn but it is so gret þat it may nat ben ful yprey syd 1480 *Mirk & Lecebam* (1) 20 On suthyr syde of the fur veyde hye hylle was so grete and inestymable coolde that ys euyr of snowe and Hayle 1555 EDEN *Decades* 253 With great ingenuousnesse and inestimable patience these nations haue ouercome much greeter difficulties 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* 181 The number of oxen and sheepe was inestimable 1722 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 47 The wealth consumed was inestimable. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 84 A companion of inestimable value for young men at their age

b Too precious to be estimated, of surpassing value or excellence, priceless, invaluable

1579 R GARDINER *Shifts* Epist Gifte dedicated to the Pope's Holiness in emperis of diuers singular and inestimable Reliques sent into England 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, I iv 27 Wedges of Gold great Anchors, heapes of Pearle, Inestimable stones, vnualued Iewels. 1635 SIR COMPTON *Parables* in 1000 At last th inestimable Hour was come, to lead his Conquering Prey in Triumph home 1771 JUNIUS *Prospect Libels* Wks 1842 II 492 His charter, the inestimable monument of English freedom 1827 LYTTON *Pelham* xxi, He would have been inestimable as an under taker 1879 M ARNOLD *St Paul, Demon* 17 Of one inestimable part of liberty, liberty of thought, the middle class has been the principal champion

+ 2 quasi-*adv* = INESTIMABLY *Obs*

1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lam Wom* xii (1885 12) Ihu þat is well all way be grete, and so inestimable gret. Ibid 1581 W STANLEY *Trans Comfort* II 1896 62 In wide wise men say that the Queenes highnesse I either did wanne inestimable great summes by the alteration of her coine

3 [f IN- + ESTIMABLE.] Unworthy of esteem *rare*

1821 *Henry & Isabella* II 210 None but the inestimable would offer insolence

B as *sb* A person of inestimable merit

1787 FIELDING *Love in Several Masques* I Wks 1882 VIII 2 But have I never seen this inestimable?

Hence **Ine stimableness** (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Inestimably (ine stimăbli), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an inestimable manner or degree

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1532) 179b Whiche thus confoundeth yᵉ deuyll & delyteth aungell & man in estimably 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* III iii vii, So Paul and John that into Patmos went, Heard and saw things in estimably excellent 1824 SCOTT *Penn Lett* 4 June II 206 Poor Byron's loss will be inestimably felt by the Greeks 1860 MILL *Repr Govt* (1865) 17 Their religion gave existence to an inestimably precious unorganized institution —the Order of Prophets

+ In-estimal, *a Obs rare—¹* INESTIMABLE 1678 *Jng Man's Call* 318 Consider the inestimal joys prepared for them, who have triumpht over all the powers of darkness, hell, death, and damnation

+ Ine stimate, *v Obs rare—¹* [f IN- + ESTIMATE *ppl a*] = INESTIMABLE

1614 ROWLANDS *Looke Bolt* 34 No mina a hap inestimate, Thou hast wrought me a freemans life, By taking hence my troubling wife

† Ine stuate, *v Obs rare—°* [f ppl stem of *I inestuare* to foam or boil in, f *in-* (IN-2) + *æstuare* to be hot, boil, f *æstus* heat]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Inestuate*, to be very hot, to boil vehemently

Ineuch, Ineugh, Inewch, obs ᵂᵉ ff INOUGH

Ineunt (i neunt, *a* and *sb* [ad I *ineunt-em* entering, beginning, pres ppl of *inire* to go in, enter, f *in-* (IN-2) + *ire* to go]

A *adj* Entering

1836 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* xii II 4-3 In place of two circles, in immanent and a transeunt, we may competently suppose three,—an ineunt, an immanent, and a transeunt The ineunt energy might be considered as an act of mind, directed upon objects in order to know them

B *sb* A point of a curve Also *ineunt point*

1850 CAYLEY *Nth Pure Quantics* § 185 Instead of the term point I employ, it will be convenient to use the term ineunt of the curve The line through two consecutive ineunts of the curve is the tangent at the ineunt

Inevadible (i nē·vădĭb'l) = *inevadible* EVADABLE.] = INEVASIBLE Hence **Ineva dibly** *adv* in a way not to be evaded

1842 in QUINCEY *Philos Herod Ora* Wks 1856 IX 201 For us, who know its truth, and how inevadibly it must have haunted for months the Egyptians

† Inevange lic, *a Obs rare—°* [IN-1] Not evangelical, unevangelical Hence **† Inevange lically** *adv*, unevangelically

1683 in HOOKER *Lett Deceased Wives* D 19 Super stitiously superfluous, immorally obstreperous and most inevangelich malevolous

Inevasible (inē·vă zĭb'l, *a* [IN-3] Not to be evaded, that cannot be evaded

1846 WORCESTER *cite Fr tic Rev* 1880 MRS WHITNEY *Odd or Even* xl 49 Their were absolute verities of life presented there that were tangible, inevasible.

Inevidence (ine videns Now *rare* [IN-1 Cf mod F *inévidence*. Littre.] Lack of evidence, the fact of being incident

† 1 Want of evidence or manifestation *of* some thing *Obs*

a 1654 J ROBINSON *Comm Hum Chr Belg* Wks 1851 I 93 It is not so much the inevidence of marks and fruits that makes them doubt 1667 FLAVEL *Saint Indeed* (1754) 10 The hiding of the face, the presence of corruption, and the inevidence of grace 1698 NORRIS *Pract Hum* (1707) IV 146 When I talk is said to be of inevident things the meaning is not of an absolute but of a Relative inevidence

+ 2 Uncertainty *Obs*

1658 B REYNOLDS *Last Creatures* Wks (1677) 6 He opposeth the life of God, to the vanity and uncertainty, the worldly, to the inevidence of Reason *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* (1683) I xxxi 449 Charge them that they be not high minded, not trust in uncertain riches *en réservoir obligeant* to the inevidence, fallacy or prevalence of riches (Cf 1 Tim vi 17)

3 The condition of not being evident or clearly discernible, want of clearness, obscurity *rare*

1671 HALE *Fount of Life* xvi 63 If those things, concerning which the controversie of the Invisibleness and Cloudiness of thy Interest in Him 1681 — *Meth Grace* vi 129 It may come to from the inevidence of the promises 1879 COLERIDGE *Eng Lit* I 69 *note*, This is clear by the inevidence of the converse

Inevident (ine vidĕnt), *a* Now *rare* [ad late L *inevident-em* (Boeth.) see IN-1 and EVIDENT cf F *inévident* (Littre.)] Not evident, not manifest, lacking evidence, not clear or obvious, obscure

1614 JACKSON *Creed* III xxxii Comm iii Bk, (To va inevident being aswell the duine reuelations, as the Churches infallible assent thereto) 1623 WODROEPHEN *Spec Europ* (*inuendentes*) *a* 1643 W PYNDLE *Bks* (1655) 94 Know ledge is an assent to things evident, Beliefe an assent to things inevident 1656 B. HALL *Recon Hall* (1660) 149 Our Schoolmen make distinction of a certainty, evident and inevident *a* 1725 BP CONYBEARE *Serm* III (1732) 4 Vnintelligible to those things which are of them selves inevident. *Mod Newspaper*, Any sermons widening out and flow in the skirt, the cause whereof is beautifully inevident

Inevitability (ine vităbi liti) [f next see -ITY Cf mod F *inévitabilité*.] The quality of being inevitable, inevitableness Also with *an* and *pl* An instance of this

1649 JER TAYLOR *Ct Rising* Ad § 8 P 6 Ambition falls under the inevitability of such Accidents which either could not be foreseen or not prevented 1675 WOODHEAD, etc *Paraphr Pearl* 25 This inevitability of sinning 1847 MRS THOMAS *Horace Sinaica* (Rattw ed) 47 By the help of that effectual mind strengthener inevitability, the Bishop bore this 'contretemps' rather better than his lady expected 1871 R H HUTTON *Ess* (1880) II *Goethe* 25 He was already beginning to accommodate himself to all inevitabilities

Inevitable (ine vităb'l), *a* [ad L *inevitābilis* unavoidable, f *in-* (IN-3) + *evitābilis* EVITABLE, f *evitare* to avoid Cf F *inévitable* (1549 in R Estienne).] That cannot be avoided, not admitting of escape or evasion, unavoidable

c 1430 *Life St Kath* (1884) 52 My body whyche altar be inculpable lawe of nature abydeth to be resolued in to dep c 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) D iv, What should he dreade of death? it is inuitable, The generall duetie and tribute of nature 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* IV xiv 65 When I should see behinde me Th inuitable prose cution of disgrace and horror 1678 W ROW *Contin Blair's Autobiogr* x (1848) 212 There was an inevitable necessity laid upon them 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 35 All Await alike th' inevitable hour 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* x 508 [He] then beholds the inevitable shark Close on him open mouthed 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* V xl 132 A battle became inevitable 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II ii 28 The conclusion seems inevitable that the mountain is sinking by its own weight

b *absol* *The inevitable*, that which is inevitable, what cannot be avoided or escaped

1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d Pamph* iv 56 Our one interest in such Government is, that it would be kind enough to cease and go its ways, before the inevitable arrive 1887 LOWELL *Democ* 16 There is no good in arguing with the inevitable

Inevitableness (ine vităbl·nĕs) [f prec + -NESS] The quality or condition of being inevitable or unavoidable

1626 DONNE *Serm* lxxxvii 861 Whatsoever the Prophets say of, they meane not thereby to intimate in it inevitableness upon thyselfe 1695 H DODWELL *Def Ld Bps* 16 There was no good in arguing with the inevitableness of their sufferings

Inevitably (ine vitabli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY²] In an inevitable manner, unavoidably

1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 133 Allas quoth he euene as a stranger Inwardly I must dwell in here 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol Pref* II § 8 All good men were now in outtably ccttame to be trampled under foot 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 130 For know The day thou eat st thereof in extably thou shalt dye, From that day mortal 1862 H SIDGWICK *Pract Ethics* II vi 83 (1874) 106 The uniformity of law thus follows inevitably from the persistence of force

Inew, obs ᵂᵉ form of ENOW pl of *enough*

+ Inew, ᵛᵃʳ of INEW *v* *Obs* Hence **+ Inewing** *ppl a*, driving into water

1596 HALLIWELL *Rhym Nurs* (1814) 47 The fine phrase of hewing a woodcock

+ Inewch, variant of *ineuch*, ENOUGH.

Inexact (inegzæ·kt) [IN-1 Cf F *inexact* (1701 in Hatz-Darm.)] Not exact, not strictly correct or precise, also, not strict or rigorous.

1828 WEBSTER, *Inexact*, not exact, not strictly correct or true 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Inductive Sc* (1857) I 83 This statement of the ancient writer is inexact 1875 JOWETT *Thucyd* 2 II 390 The estimate was certainly very inexact manner 1883 *Comm Mag* Apr 620 The records of an amusement on the top of a house are, from their very nature, inexact

b Of a person Characterized by inexactness of knowledge, statement, etc

1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xii II 278 *note*, Burnet was far indeed from being the most inexact historian of his time 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* viii 150 Inexact thinkers

Inexactitude (inegzæ·ktitud) [IN-1 Cf F *inexactitude* (1701 in Hatz-Darm.)] The quality or character of being inexact, want of exactitude, accuracy, or precision, inexactness Also (with *pl*) an instance of this, an inaccuracy

1786 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1850) II 48 Further enquiry has satisfied me of the inexactitude of this information 1865 CONYBEARE *Eccles Ess* VI xi 2 (1892) VI 181 The long never pardons any fault which tends to inexactitude in the Military Service 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 83 The author's inexactitude of thought and expression 1875 POSTE *Gaium* III (ed 2) 481 This must be regarded as an inexactitude of Ulpian 1881 *Times* 11 Apr 5/3 There may be inexactitudes of detail in this document

Inexa ctly, *adv* [f INEXACT + -LY²] In an inexact or inaccurate manner, not with perfect correctness

1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xii (1858) II 421 He [William of Orange] spoke and wrote English, French, and German inelegantly, it is true, and inexactly, but fluently and intelligibly 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* 34 All through the life long process of learning one's mother tongue, one is liable to apprehend wrongly, and to reproduce inexactly

Inexactness (inegzæ·ktnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being inexact, want of precision, inaccuracy Also with *an* and *pl* An instance of this

1828 WEBSTER, *Inexactness*, incorrectness, want of precision 1841 MYERS *Cath Th* II § 25 9 An instance of literal inexactness in the Gospel narratives 1846 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks I 254 They do exclude us at, which some times shows inexactnesses where mensuration would be tardy and incommodious 1899 *Q Rev* Jan 113 To sweep it [language] away because of its inadequacy and inexactness would be to sweep away the thoughts which it has more or less inadequately preserved

Inexaltable, -rable see INEXBAT

+ Ine·xcellence. *Obs rare—¹* [IN-3] Want of excellence, the opposite of excellence. So **+ Ine·xcellency**

1590 MARLOWE and *Pt Tamburl* v iii, Blush, heaven, to lose the honour of thy name And let no baseness in thy haughty breast Sustain a shame of such inexcellence [*or* inexcellence]

Inexcitability (inekṣaităbi liti) *rare* [f next + -ITY] The quality of being unexcitable, constitutional calmness.

1864 in WEBSTER 1876 I. HARDY *Ethelberta* xxvii (1890) 201 She had set him down to be a man whose external inexcitability owed nothing to sensitiveness

Inexcitable (inɛksəi·tăbl), *a rare* [In sense 1 (stressed *inexcitable*), and L. *inexcitābilis*, f. IN-3 + *excitabilis*, in 2, f. IN-3 + EXCITABLE.]

†1 From which one cannot be roused. *Obs.* (Cf. Seneca *Epist* lxxxiii 13 *somnus inexcitabilis*.)

1616 CHAPMAN *Homer's Il. xi, Hymn to Venus* 9 Ill. What pleasure lets Humor steepe Thy lidds, in thus inexcitable sleepes? 1651 I. STANLEY *Poems, Fancies* 48 A long obscure inexcitable sleep

2 Not excitable, not liable to excitement

1828 in WEBSTER 1846 LAWSON *Interp. Coun.* Wks I 68/1 Ammonites [have grown] tame, inert, and inexcitable

Inexclu·dible, *a rare*—1 [IN-3.] That cannot be excluded.

1828 BENTHAM *Constitution App* § 12 Wks 1843 VIII 109 By the derivation, and thence by the inexcludible import, of the word *between*

Inexclusively (inekslū·sivli), *adv* [IN-1.] Not exclusively; so as not to exclude others

1789 BENTHAM *Prin. Legisl* viii § 8 When an incident is directly intentional it may either be exclusively so or inexclusively 1820 *Annl. Monthly Mag* IV 32 Every theatre should possess inexclusively the right to represent the ancient dramatic authors

†**Inexodo·getable,** *Obs. rare*—1 [ad L. *inexcōgitabilis* incomprehensible, f. *in-* (IN-3) + *excōgitabilis* EXCOGITABLE.] Incapable of being excogitated, inconceivable, incogitable

1599 R. LINCHE *Fount Anc Fict.* That unspeakable wisdome and inexcogitable care 1721 in BAILEY

Inexcommunicable, *a rare* [IN-3.] That cannot be excommunicated

1610 DONNE *Pseudo-Mart* 59 So may they prodigally extend the name and priviledge of inexcommunicable Locusts to many in the other orders 1617 COLLINS *Div. Bp Ely* II x 331 A multitude is inexcommunicable

†**Inexcu·lt,** *a Obs rare*—0 [ad L. *inexcultus*, f. *in-* (IN-3) + *excultus* cultivated, polished.]

1623 COCKERAM, *Inexcult, rude*, not polisht

Inexcu·rsive, *a rare* [IN-1.] Not excursive, incapable of a wide range of flight

1837 LANDOR *Pentameron* Wks 1846 II 353 2 Allegory had few attractions for me: believing it to be the delight, in general, of idle, frivolous, inexcursive minds

Inexcu·sably *rare* [f next sec. + -IFY] = INEXCUSABLENESS

1883 R. F. LITTLEDALE in *Academy* 8 Dec. 368 In his eyes the worst of all the sins committed by the Leaguers in history, surpassing murder itself in criminality and inexcusability, was breaking up the Hardwallow hunt

Inexcusable (inekskū·zăbl), *a* [ad L. *inexcūsābilis*, f. *in-* (IN-3) + *excūsābilis* EXCUSABLE Cf. F. *inexcusable* (1474 in Hatz.-Darm.).] Not excusable, incapable of being excused or justified

a Of persons

1596 LINDALE *Rom* II 2 Therfore arte thou inexcusable [Vulg. *inexcusabilis*, WYCLIF inexcusable] o man 1548 LD. SOMERSET *Epist. Scots* B b b, Nothyng should be left, of our part vnofered, nodwyse of your part vnrefused wherby you might be inexcusable 1660 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacr.* III § 13 Those Philosophers who questioned the existence of a Deity were not so inexcusable therein, as our Modern Atheists 1775 BURKE *Sp. Conc. Amer.* Wks III 37, I should be inexcusable in coming after such a person with any detail

b Of conduct or actions

1555 EDEN *Decades* Pref (Arb.) 55 Howe muche I saye shall this sounde vnto owre reproche and inexcusable sloth fulnesse and negligence 1645 GOD I in Bulstr. *Self-Def.* Ser 1 111 313 The strange and most inexcusable delverye upp of the Castle and Port of Bristoll 1728 STEELE *Spect* No 484 ¶ 2 It is inexcusable in Men to come where they have no Business 1829 LYTTON *Disowned* xliv, He made no reply to the inexcusable affront he had received 1872 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I 31 It is inexcusable to condemn an honest thinker to death for simple heterodoxy with altogether inexcusable

Inexcu·sableness. [f prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being inexcusable

1618-25 BP. HALL *Contempl. O. T.* xv 1, If God had not meant the inexcusableness of Jehoram 1684 J. GOODWIN *Old Relig* (1848) 93 The inexcusableness of a total and final omission of it 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1737) II vii 263 I then inexcusableness is stated upon the supposition of this very thing. That they knew God, but for all that, did not glorify him as God

Inexcusably (inekskū·zăbli), *adv* [f. as prec. + -LY2.] In an inexcusable or unjustifiable manner

1587 HARNAR *Brief. Serm* 15 b, Behold here who trem Eues, and after her Adam, did fall inexcusably 1598 GOUGE *Gods Three Arrows* I iii § 1 122 Who is more inexcusably guilty, for the omission of any duty, they that either haue no meanes to doe it, or they which professe to haue meanes to doe it? 1785 SARAH FIELDING *Ophelia* II vi, I should have thought myself inexcusably ingrateful 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* viii 139 Here is an inexcusably gross misrepresentation

Inexcuse assable, -ible, *a. rare*—0 [f. IN-3 + EXCUSABLE.] That cannot be shaken out or off

Hence **Inexcuse asably** (**-ibly**) *adv.*, in an inexcusable manner, so as not to be shaken out

1826 T. L. PEACOCK *Headlong Hall* xi, Grasped firmly and inexcusably in the hands

¶ **Inexecrable,** *a Obs rare* In quot 1594, a misprint for *inexorable*, in quot 1596, 2 folios 3 and 4, and some mod. edd. have *inexorable*, but some would retain *inexecrable* in the sense, or as an intensive, of EXECRABLE

1594 CONSTABLE *Diana* VIII 1, Though shee protests the faithfullest severitie, an execrable beautie is inflicting 1596 SPENSER *State Ireland* Wks 1679 I 628/2 He thom shamed, inexecrable deuyse, And for thy life let trustie be accused

Inexecutable (inɛksɪ·kiutăbl), *a* [f. IN-1 + EXECUTABLE. Cf. F. *inexécutable* a neologism in 1746, Hatz.-Darm.] That cannot be executed

1823 *New* NEVIN 535 They are the creatures of circumstances—the victims of their own inexecutable system of government 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* II v v The King has decided this Constitution shall execute it on the hope mainly that it will be found inexecutable 1861 M. ARNOLD *Pop. Edn. France* 19 But the arbitrary and violent provisions of this law made it inexecutable

Inexecution (inɛksɪkiū·shn). [IN-1 + F. *exécution* c1600 in Hatz.-Darm.] Lack or neglect of execution, the fact or condition of not being executed, non-execution, non-performance

1681 STATE *Plots Radcliffe* 16 Complaints of the Inexecution of the Law 1790 OLIVER *Lectures Rome* I 55 If any one of my Fellow Citizens still condemns me for the Inexecution of my Word, I willingly put [etc.] 1805 J. JEBB *Speech* 18 (1830) IV 35 His intervention of orders baffled that effort 1825 BENTHAM *Autocn Rev* 188 Block stone complains of their inexecution He did not perceive that a law which is not executed is ridiculous

Inexertion (inegzɜ·shən). [IN-1.] Want of exertion, failure to exert (oneself); or exercise of power or faculty; inaction

1794-6 F. BLAIR in *Spottiswoode Misc.* (1845) II 360 A temporary inexertion of the brain 1829 D. O'CONNELL in *Buchanan's Hist.* (1843) XI 21, I give myself six or seven weeks here of complete mental inexertion 1886 *Daily News* 14 Oct. 5/6 Those four or five weeks for past inexertion against bad laws in agricultural Wales

Inexha·ble, *a rare*—1 [IN-3.] Not exhalable, that cannot be exhaled or evaporated

1650 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xxvii 151 A new liquor contains a greater stock of humid parts, which must be evaporated, before the heat can bring the inexhalable parts into consistence

†**Inexhau·rible,** *a Obs rare*—0 [IN-1 + I *exhaurire* to exhaust see -IBLE.] = INEXHAUSTIBLE 1 and 2 in INEXHAURIT adj.

1658 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* *Inexhaustible*, a disability to draw out or empty *Charleton* 1658-78 PHILLIPS, *Inexhaustible, or Inexhaurible*, not to be drawn out or emptied *Inexhaurible* omitted in 1706.

†**Inexhau·st,** *a Obs* [ad L. *inexhaustus*, f. *in-* (IN-3) + *exhaustus* EXHAUST *ppl. a.*] = next

1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* iii 4 God the inexhaust fountaine of all goodnes 1615 SIR F. HOBY *Apocr. Jonah*, 1 68 It must be an inexhaust treasure indeed, that can stop a Popelings mouth 1668 GODWYN *Relief to the Spirit* (1867) 3, 5 An inexhaust abyss of all excellency

Inexhausted (inegzɔ·stĕd), *a* [IN-1.] Not exhausted, unexhausted

1626 SCLATER *Comm 2 Thess* (1629) 91 That they stand so long inexhausted is by the word of God supporting them 1655 J. SMITH *Sel. Disc.* v 168 Human notions of that inexhausted light which is above. 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 111 ¶ 9 Inexhausted Sources of Perfection 1846 TRENCH *Mirac.* xiv (1862) 271 Himself the inexhausted and inexhaustible source of all life

Hence **Inexhau·stedly** *adv.*, without exhaustion

1884 J. HAMILTON *Early Church* II xi 43 A third Glass that pierceth further still makes new discoveries of Stars, and so forwards indefinitely and inexhaustedly for any thing we know

Inexhaustibility (inegzɔ·stibi·liti) [f. next see -ITY.] The quality of being inexhaustible, inexhaustibleness

1834 *Frasers Mag.* X 437 Can a poet control the exhaustibility of his own better than he does the inexhaustibility of the human fancy? 1865 CARLYLE *Frederick* VI xvi (1872) VI 273 A dexterity, felicity, inexhaustibility of laughing power, in the man!

Inexhaustible (inegzɔ·stibl), *a* Also 8–9 able [IN-3 + Cf. OF. *inexhaustible* (13–16th c. in Godef.).] Not exhaustible

1 Incapable of being exhausted, consumed, or spent; exhaustless

1631 DONNE in *Select* (1840) 65 A free pardon by the incorruptible and inexhaustible blood of Christ Jesus 1656 COWLEY *Vain Pref. to Pin.*, Employing all her inexhaustible Riches of Wit and Eloquence 1729 BERKELEY *Theophr.* ii § 14 If you had an inexhaustible fund of gold and silver 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) I Pref 4 Our inexhaustible stock of coal 1841 EMERSON *Nature Addr.* 11 Nature is the most inexhaustible supply 1873 HAMERTON *Intell. Life* viii 111, A noble loch in its inexhaustible loveliness

2 Of an expedient or device: Incapable of being exhausted or emptied of contents

An inexhaustible bottle a toy used by conjurors, and other, it consists of an opaque bottle containing within it generally three small flasks, which communicate with the external five small holes, each phial has also a small neck which passes up into the neck of the bottle, the phials are filled with different liquors any of which may at will be allowed to pour out by opening the proper hole and letting in air

1691 R. JOHNSON *Xingd & Commw* (1693) 40 The cone and provision of the inexhaustible garners of Apulia, Sicil, Sardinia 1696 J. HALL *Horæ Vac* 182 Rather free of their countenance then parsy, which as it cannot be inexhaustible, so [etc.] 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 119 ¶ 1 The present Age by the Invention of Glasses, opened a new and inexhaustible Magazine of Rarities

3 Of a person or his attributes: Incapable of being exhausted or worn out in strength or vigour

1762 GIBBON *Tent* 23 Sept., He has inexhaustible spirits 1842 TYTLER *Zanoni* 4 The inexhaustible Paisiello charmed with her performance 1848 A. B. LONGSTRETH *Georgia Scenes* 237 Their buoyant unconquered zeal, however, almost inexhaustible, by 1861 1879 DISRAELI *Tancred* III 288 Berwick is at Marlborough in inexhaustible intrigue

†Inexhaustibleness inegzɔ·stibl-nes [f. prec. + -NESS] The quality of being inexhaustible

1727 in BAILEY vol II 1827 HALL *Contin. Ser* I 187 176 A storm of love the purity and inexhaustibleness of which betokened its heavenly origin 1845 HOOD *Pappenheim's Invln. Ann. Kings* II 1 This inexhaustibleness of the enemy was particularly felt by Ludwig 1862 BEETON *Bk. Household* 1086/1 No one can grapple with history without feeling its inexhaustibleness

Inexhau·stibly, *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY2.] In an inexhaustible manner or degree

1694 F. BRAND *Pub. Parables* VIII 4 Upon a inexhaustibly full 1716 SOUTH *Serm* X 76 Ch. Corp never to be drank off inexhaustibly full incomceably better 1838 *Frasers Mag* XVII 523 Iron brought here inexhaustibly

Inexhaustive (inegzɔ·stiv), *a* [IN-1.] Not exhaustive.

1 = INEXHAUSTIBLE exhaustless.

1728-46 THOMSON *Autumn* 428 Ah where foul word those aromatic kobs, That inexhaustive flow continual round? 1799 SOUTHEY *Madoc in Wales* I. *Pref.* We Contemplate What inexhaustive springs of pollte wealth The vast design required 1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVIII 523 The sea nourishes an inexhaustive store of shells

2 That does not exhaust the subject dealt with

1865 *Pall Mall Ga* 14 May 11 It [a book] is admittedly desultory and mesh-suited

Hence **Inexhau·stively** *adv.* in an inexhaustive manner, inexhaustibly, in a way that does not exhaust the matter

1882 *Athen. Nat Addy.* 122 Occupation for the thought so inexhaustively interesting.

Inexhaustless, *a* [I rroneous formation, due to confusion of *inexhausted* (or *inexhaustible*, and *exhaustless*.] Unexhausted, exhaustless

1739 G. OGLE *Caithona & Cressida* 60 Her Strength of Soul A pure but in exhaustless Source of Love 1811 *Lit. Secret of Cancer* II 240 Possessing an inexhaustless source of entertainment within themselve 1867 BAILEY *Era Heaven* 8 Who shows, On spiritual and natural world alike His inexhaustle s good

Inexigible (inɛksi·jibl), *a* [IN-3 + So mod. *l. inexigibile*.] That cannot be exacted

1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Lang.* 200 Duties now to be [duties] of imperfect obligation—the inexigible services so often distinguished and explained

Inexist (inegzi·st, *v.* [f. IN-2 + EXIST *v.* see INEXISTENT *a.*] *intr.* To exist or have its being *in* something else Hence **Inexi·sting** *ppl. a.* the inexistent, inherent

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I 1 § 31 38 Nothing can be made ἐκ μὴ ὄντος or ex non-ente, or προυπάρχοντος, from nothing, either inexistent, or preexisting. 1704 J. NORRIS *Ess.* III 69 How can that which is created coexist with the Ingenit God? how much less can it inexist in Him? 1768-74 TUCKER *Light Nat* (1834) II 189 The unlimited extent, duration, and the thought of it inexists in my understanding 1855 PUSEY *Ps in Rom Penance* Note S 747 The inexisting Wisdom of God the Father 1874 — *Lent Serm* 447 Now the Ever blessed Trinity, Each Person inexisting in the Other

Inexistence (inegzi·stĕns) [f. IN-2 + EXISTENCE. Cf. INEXISTENT and INESSE.] The fact or condition of existing in something

1635 PAGET *Christianogr* 134 By reason of their mutuall inexistence 1654 WHICHCOTE *Aphor* 170 There was an inexistence of being, of all men in Adam 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 28 Of these three Hypostases or Persons Some have a Mutual Circumgression and Circuncession, Inexistence, and Permeation of one another 1684 BOYLE *Nat Hist Spir* 82 He may be also inabled to discover the presence or inexistence of divers other Minerals 1871 BRAMWELL *Life Berkeley* 4 Separate inexistence in perception is one phase of the dualism of Berkeley)

Inexi stence 2 Now *rare* [f. IN-1 + EXISTENCE. Cf. INEXISTENT *a.* and -ENCE.] In mod. P. = *inexistence* (INTRO.)

The fact or condition of not existing, non-existence

1623 COCKERAM I The not Being of a thing. *Inexistence In whose* 1648 BOYLE *Seraph Love* (1660) 68 Our Inexistence was a condition wherein nothing in us was capable of being a Motive of God's love 1728 WILLIAMS *Revel. Nat* III 48 *note* That way, which some Sceptics take to prove the inexistence of truth 1785 REGOMM *Occ Obs* II 1 He calls up the bones of former ages from a state of inexistence to adorn and advertise his poem 1830 W. PHILLIPS *Summ* II 442 Till Death drop stricken on his latest prey, Io inexistence starved

†**Inexi stency**1. *Obs* [f. IN-2 + EXISTENCY see INEXISTENT *a.* and -ENCY.] = INEXISTENCE 1 also (with *pl.*), something inexistent or inherent (cf. INEXISTENCE 2)

1674 BAXTER *Saint et Endor* 382 This Moral Capacity is grown into a true Natural Inexistency or Conjunction 1768-74 TUCKER *Lit Nat* (1834) I 346 The inexistencies held forms, ideas and truths, to be eternal in the Divine Mind

They were not God, nor attributes nor yet distinct substances, but inexistencies in Him which *inexistency* was both a substance and not a substance, and so carrying the advantages of either

†**Inexistency**2. *Obs* [f. IN-2 + EXISTENCY see INEXISTENT *a.* and -ENCY.] = INEXISTENCE 2

1599 Stanyhurst *Hist. Ireland* vii (1809) 183/2 The Dog matians take away Hippocentaures, instancing them as examples of Inexistency

Inexistent (inegzi·stent, *a*[1] Also 7 -ant [ad. late L *inexistent-em* (Boethius), f. *in-* (In-[2] + *ex-existent-em* existing, Existent.] Existing or having its being in something else, inherent

1553 Bale *Gardiners Detected* F iij a, Both scriptures and reasons do allow it [the supreme head of the *Church*], as a thing inexistent unto the name of a prince and of a king. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. i. § 14. 15 [tr. Aristotle] Empedocles and Democritus say that Generation is not the Production of any new Entity, but only the Secretion of what was before Inexistent. 1768-74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 120 The ideas of pain, anger &c. &c. doubt too frequently inexistent in the minds of men.

Inexi·stent, *a*[2] *Obs.* [In[1] + Ex-istant (Littre, med. or mod. L *inexistens*.] Not existing, having no existence, non-existent. (In quot. 1704, said of a state in which the person is as if non-existent.)

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Epid.* v. xx. 264 They took a liberty to comp sund and piece together creatures of allow whole formes into mixtures inexistent. 1704 Swift *Tale of a Tub* Ded. (Oh sheep!) Still in thy downy Arms embrace my Friend, Nor loose him from his inexistent Trance.

Inexorability (inekso·rabi·liti). [ad. L. *inexorabilitas* see next and ITY.] The quality or character of being inexorable, incapability of being prevailed upon by entreaty, relentless or rigid severity

1606 Dekker *Sev. Sinnes, Warning* (Arb.) 41 Audacitie shifting Inexorability and Unquietnesse. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII. xi. 58 Violence and fierce wrath, and inexorability. 1849 Disraeli *Tancred* v. xi. What sublime inexorability in the law! 1874 Bishop *Forgiven & Law* ii. 141 The dread inexorabilities of justice

Inexorable (ine·ksŏrabl), *a* (*b*) [ad. L. *inexorabilis*, f. *in-* (In-[3]) + *exorabilis* that can be entreated, f. exorare, perh. after F. *inexorable* (15–16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)] Incapable of being persuaded or moved by entreaty, that cannot be prevailed upon to yield to request, esp. in the way of mercy or indulgence, not to be moved from one's purpose or determination, relentless, rigidly severe. **a.** Of persons, their actions or attributes.

1553 Brende *Q. Curtius* (1570) 80 b, Nowe is Alexander inexorable hee was to such as hee hamme by force. 1598 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* v. iii. 38 More inexorable farre, then mpitie Lyons, or the roaring Sea. 1653 Manning *Vade ompan* iv. v. Your excuse shall prevail. We are not inexorable upon extremity. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iii. 11 Death's inexorable Doom. 1709 Pope *Iliad* i. 19 *Pastoral Ballad* (1717) 231 The Spaniards are cruel, inexorable, uncharitable, voracious. 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* ii. Her mouth spoke inexorable sentences. 1878 Purcell *Pascal* ii. 12 An if the uttermost farthing alone would mitigate the everity of the inexorable demand

b. *fig.* Of things (chiefly personified)

1600 Holland *Livy* 45·8 (R.) Laws . . are things deafe and inexorable. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* I. ii. 1 (1651) 215 incan said of the gout, she was the queen of diseases, and inexorable. 1730 Shirley (Dk. Buckhm.) *Hec.* (1753) I. 196 [Destiny] is inflexible and inexorable. 1858 Carlyle *Frederick the G.* I. i. (1872) I. 13 How entirely inexorable is the nature of facts

B *sb* A person who is inexorable.

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V. 257 The fair inexorable is actually gone to church with Mrs. Betty. 1808 Smith *Wks.* (1867) I. 238 Two . . most beautiful women who acted the part of inexorables.

Inexorableness. [f. prec. + -ness] The quality of being inexorable, inexorability

1620 Donne *Serm.* 15 *Sept.* (1622) 14 An inordinate appre hension of Gods anger, and his unacc ewsiblenesse, his inexorablenesse. 1659 *Gauden Hieraspistes* I. 270 (1684) 421 There are many that far outgo him [the Unjust Judge] in inexorableness of temper. 1675 Buckhogge *Causa Dei* 84 By reason of their Imbecility, Inexorableness, and Inclemency.

Inexorably (ine·ksŏrabli), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -ly[2]] In an inexorable manner, so as not to be moved by entreaty, relentlessly

1610 Healey *St. Aug. City of God* 178 Covetous warring inexorably against his country. 1706–48 Hooke *Rom. Hist.* (1738) I. 92 To virtue still inexorably firm. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & Fall* xxxvii. (1869) II. 399 Justice inexorably requires the death of a murderer. 1863 Cox *Tales from Ramoola* xxii. He saw her standing inexorably aloof from him

†Inexo·rbitant, *a. Obs. rare*[−1] [f. In-[2] + Exorbitant, or ? merely an error for the latter.] 1599 *Compl. Scot.* i. 21 The inexorbitant extorsions that it Rome] committit on the vniuersal veild.

Inexpansible (inekspæ·nsibl), *a* [In-[1]] Not expansible, incapable of being expanded

1838 Morley *Diderot* I. v. 174 Because that superstition was incorporated in a strong and unexpansible social structure

Inexpansive (inekspæ·nsiv), *a* [In-[1]] Not expansive

1801 O. W. Huntt after *Captain in Pages for Old & Left* (1891) 48 General Wood still walked the corridors, inexpansive, with Fort McHenry on his shoulders.

Inexpectable (inekspæ·ktăbl), *a rare*[−1] [In-[3]] Not to be expected

1625 Hp. Hall *Serm. Thanksgiving Mortality* Wks. 1837 V. 223 What loud cries did beat on all sides at the gates of heaven! and with what inexpectable, unconceivable mercy were they answered!. 1721 in Bailey

Inexpe·ctancy. [In-[2]] Absence of expectancy, the condition of not being expectant

1643 Hakker *Ans. to Jerne* 31 Inexpectancy of reward in the discharge of that trust. 1888 F. P. Barnes *Entangled* II. vi. 153 The empty inexpectancy of a vague moment

Inexpe·ctant, *a* [In-[3]] Not expectant, devoid of expectation

1823 Mrs. Brunton *Discipline* vii. Loveless and inexpectant of love, I was as safe from spies in my heart poverty, as the beggar from thieves in his destitution of purse. 1894 J. Kent in *Contemp. Rev.* Lxv. 41 First appearances, before a thin cold, inexpectant audience

Inexpecta tion. [In-[2]] Absence of expectation, the fact of not expecting

1627 Feltham *Resolves* I. (1628) 5 Three things are there which aggravate a misery and make it euill seeme greater then indeed it is. Inexpectation, Vnaquaintance, Want of Preparation.

†Inexpe·cted, *a Obs.* [In-[3] + Expected, f. L. *inexpectatus* in same sense.] Not expected, unexpected; unlooked for

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* (1620) 432 When Pyrocles saw his friend Musidorus, with the noble Lady Pamela in that unexpected sort returned. 1608 Br. Hall *Aegyptens Man* xxiv. Wks. 723 Inexpected fall of wealth. 1691 Howell *Venice* 127 Which strange and inexpected supply bred an amazement.

Hence **†Inexpe·ctedly** *adv.*, unexpectedly, **†Inexpe·ctedness**

1611 Br. Hall *Contempt. O. T.* xv. iv, How could it bee otherwise when those great spirits of hers . . finde themselves in a place inexpectedly unpriviledged? 1631 Inexpectedness of pleasing objects makes men many times the more acceptable. 1645 – *Remedy Discontents* 150 Comming in inexpectedly to his country House. 1652 Howell *Lewis* 225 The Turks, passing by the Galeasses, were inexpectedly torn by their great shot

†Inexpe·dible, *a. Obs. rare*[−0] [ad late L. *inexpeditibilis*, f. *in-* (In-[1]) + *expeditibilis*, from *expedire* see Expede.]

1721 Bailey, *Inexpedible*, cumbersome, that one cannot rid himself of

Inexpedience (inekspī·diens). Now *rare* [See next and -ence.] = next

1608 Br. Hall *Char. Virtues & V.*, *Irresolute* 170 Not for any unommodities or inexpedience. 1653 Dickson *Psalms* 1. Pref. to Ps. 11 (1842) I. 319, The inexpedience of keeping me in bonds. 1832 Southey in *Q. Rev.* XLIV. 135 An argument to prove the inexpedience of the punishment

Inexpediency (inekspī·diensi). [f. In-[2] + Expediency.] = Expedient see -ency.] The quality of being inexpedient, disadvantageousness, unadvisableness, impolicy

1641 (title) Certaine Reasons to prove the Unlawfulnesse and Inexpedience of all Diocesan Episcopacy. 1665 Sanderson *Serm.* (1689) 1. 20 Men ought not to call in the expediency and inexpediency of what they enjoin in their Sermons. 1785 Paley *Mor. Philos.* VI. v. (1837) 110 It is not the rigour, but the inexpediency of laws and acts of authority which makes them tyrannical. 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* (1852) 390 The inexpediency, of attempting, to raise any considerable revenue by means of income taxes.

Inexpedient (inekspī·dient), *a* [f. In-[1] + Expedient.] Not expedient, not advantageous, unsuitable, not suitable in the circumstances, unprofitable, unadvisable, impolitic.

1608 Br. Hall *Char. Virtues & V.*, *Flatterer* 217 If her grant exill things unexpected, or crimes errors, he hath yielded much. 1714 Burnet *Hist. Ref.* an. 1550 (R.) Hooper thinking, that if it was not unlawful, yet it was highly inexpedient to use those ceremonies. 1808 Hurd *Serm. Wks.* VII. xlviii (R.), They are indeed inexpedient, that is, unprofitable, unadvisable, from a great variety of respects. 1832 Bentham *Offic. Aptit.* Wks. 1843 V. 207 Nothing could be more correctly lawful . . but few things would be more manifestly inexpedient. 1873 Symes *Philos. Ind.* 241 I will there use some things which may be inexpedient, and yet I will them good

Hence **†Inexpe·diently** *adv.*

1856 in Webster

†Inexpe·ditate, *a. Obs. rare* [In-[1]] Not expeditated

1644 Coke *On Litt.* 11 (1632) 298 *margin*, A man may claim to have dogs inexpeditate and hounds within the Forest

Inexpensive (inekspæ·nsiv), *a.* [In-[1]] 1 Not expensive or costly, involving little expense, cheap

1827 [implied in Inexpensively] *a* 1846 *Eclectic Rev.* cited by Worcester. 1859 Low, *Build. Indus.* 165, I. solved upon taking a small rising village for a short period and furnishing it in a mild and inexpensive manner. 1876 W. G. Wood-cock *Pract. Work Physics* in Pref., The apparatus required is inexpensive.

2 Not given to expenditure, not extravagant

1859 Hawthorne *Trans. & It. Scenes* II. 273 This Swiss people are frugal and inexpensive in their habits.

Inexpensively, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly[2], or f. In-[3] + Expensively.] In an inexpensive manner, without much expense, cheaply

1837 R. H. Fox *Pract. Chem.* 46 The grand secret of Chemistry, to those who would pursue it inexpensively, is the art of working on a minute scale. 1871 Tyndall *Fragm. Sc.* (1879) I. v. 173 Such water can be softened inexpensively

Inexpensiveness. [f. as prec. + -ness] The quality of being inexpensive, cheapness

1804 Miss Yonge *Trial* I. 156 Leonard treated its inexpensiveness as a personal matter. 1870 *Eng. Mech.* 18 Mar. 660/2 The advantage . . is its simplicity and inexpensiveness

Inexperience (inekspī·riĕns) [a F. *inexpérience* (1460 in Godef. *Compl.*), ad late L. *inexperientia* (Fertull.), f. *in-* (In-[3]) + *experientia* Experience.] Want of experience, the condition of not having been practically conversant with some department of study or work, or with affairs generally, the want of adequate knowledge or skill resulting from this

1598 Florio, *Inesperienza*, inexperience, vnskilfulnes, vnaquaintance. 1609 Daniel *Civ. Wars* Wks. (1717) 107 The Inexperience of his Years Made him less skill'd in what was to be done. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* Ded. (1697) 51 Those Failings which are incident to Youth and Inexperience. 1769 *Junius Lett.* xxxv. 156 We are ready to allow for your inexperience. 1847 Lytton *Pelham* xlii, An Authority to which nothing but the inexperience of the young could accede

Inexperienced (inekspī·riĕnst), *a* [In-[3]] Not experienced, without experience, having no (or little) experience, lacking the knowledge or skill derived from experience to count on

1626 Gouge *Serm. Virgin Chastity* 18 Such as for want of former exercising were altogether inexperienced. 1776 96 Withering, *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) I. 216 The inexperienced botanist is not likely to encounter them at the commencement of his progress. 1865 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. xvi. 193 We were not inexperienced in sledging over the ice

Hence **†Inexpe·riencedness** *Obs. rare*, the state or quality of being inexperienced

1785 Bailey *Erasm. Colloq.* (1877) 318 (T.) The damsel has three things to plead in her excuse the authority of her parents, the persuasion of her friends, and the inexperiencedness of her age

†Inexpe·rient, *a. Obs.* [ad late L. *inexperiens* (Boethius), f. *in-* (In-[3] + *experiens* Expert.)] Not having experience, = Inexperienced. 1670 G. H. *Hist. Cardenas* in Pref. 273 He had but two Nephews . . who were young, and inexperient in all kind of Politicks.

Inexperime·ntal, *a. rare* [In-[3]] Not founded on experiment

1798 *Lond. Mag.* in *Sprat Pub. Trials* (1799) II. 9, So wonderfully sagacious is crude and inexperimental theory

†Inexpe·rimenting, *a. Obs. rare* [In-[1] + *experimenting*, pres. pple of Experiment v. (Cf. F. *inexpérimenté* wanting experience.)] Not in the habit of making experiments, unenterprising

1746 *Brit. Mag.* 58 The Ignorance, or unactive inexperimenting Spirit of our Manufacturers

Inexpert (inekspē·rt, *a* (*b*) [a. OF. *inexpert*, -*e* (14–16th c. in Godef.), ad. L. *inexpert-us* untried, unexperienced, f. *in-* (In-[3]) + *expertus* see Expert *a.*]

+1 Not having experience, without experience, inexperienced, unacquainted. Const. *in*, *of*. *Obs.*

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III. xxi. 74 Pou bih ph newe & inexperte in be wey of god. 1526 Tindale *Heb.* v. 13 Every man that is feed with mylke is inexpert in the worde of righteousnes. c 1681 J. Kirk in Spurgeon *Forest Dun* xxx. 8 Utterly inexpert of the way into so far a country. 1697 *Col. Ass. Pennsylv.* I. 329 The best of us all being but inexpert in many things relating to those affairs. 1880 Lowell *Bigelow P.* Ser. II. 54 Himself, haply, not inexpert of evil in this particular]

2 Wanting the readiness, aptitude or dexterity derived from experience, not expert, unskilled

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 5/2 Although that there Chyrurgian is wholy inexpert. 1628 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* 1. 6 They are not skilfull nor inexpert musicians. 1739 Melmoth *Fitzosb. Lett.* (1763) 378 Inexpert in the management of this sort of contests. 1808 J. Barlow *Columb.* VIII. 684 In counsel sage, nor inexpert in war. 1871 Carlyle in *Mrs. C.'s Lett.* II. 157 Workmen honest though inexpert

B *sb* [mod., after Expert *sb*] An inexpert or unskilled person, opposed to Expert *sb*

1879 M'Carthy *Own Times* II. xxi. 102 All these made on the mind of the ordinary inexpert a serious impression. 1883 *American* VI. 371 A test examination for experts, a competitive examination for inexperts.

Hence **Inexpe·rtly,** *adv.* in inexpert way, unskilfully, **Inexpe·rtness,** unskilfulness, want of expertness or dexterity derived from practice.

1744 H. Walpole *Lett. H. Mann* (1834) I. xcv. 328 The French pursued them outsailed them and missed them by their own inexpertness. 1822–34 Good *Study Med.* (ed. 4) III. 431 In attempting the recovery of those who have been hung, and particularly who have inexpertly hung them selves. 1897 *Atlantic Monthly* LXXIX. 126 Padding in expertly through a lake

Inexpiable (ine·kspiăbl), *a* [ad. L. *inexpiabilis* inexpiable, implacable, f. *in-* (In-[3]) + *expiabilis* Expiable. Cf. F. *inexpiable* (15–16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)]

1 Of an offence That cannot be expiated or atoned for, of which the guilt cannot be done away

1570 Levins *Manip.* 4/26 Inexpiable, *inexpiabilis*. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* xxix. 3. 352 His was in him a fault inexpiable. 1655 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* III. (1701) 93/2 Such as have used inexpiable deceit to wrong the publick. 1728 Young *Love Fame* vi, Her lover must be sad to please her spleen, His mirth is an inexpiable sin. 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr.* XII. v. (1864) V. 54 One of the inexpiable offences of the Latin church.

2 Of a feeling, etc. That cannot be appeased by expiation, implacable, irreconcilable. (Also *transf.* of an action)

1598 Florio, *Inespiabile*, inexpiable, vnmercifull, deadlie, marble minded. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxiii. xlvi. 815 They continued an endlesse and inexpiable warre with him alone still. 1671 Milton *Samson* 839 To raise in me inexpiable hate. 1792 Burke *Corr.* (1844) III. 404 Against the nobility

and gentry they have waged inexpiable war 1878 Bowsmith *Carthage* 44 The revolt of the outraged Libyan mercenaries which is known in history by the name of the 'War without Truce or the 'Inexpiable war'

Hence **Inexpiableness**, the quality of being inexpiable, **Inexpiably** *adv*, in an inexpiable manner or degree, unpardonably

1796 R. Hollingworth *Essex Usurp. Powers* 36 The inexpiableness of his former sins. 1884 Earl Roscommon *Ess. transl. Verse* Poems (1780) 48 Excursions are inexpiably bad, And 'tis much safer to leave out than add. 1846 Southey *Ess.* (1859) I 7 His struggle so inexpiably and ineffacably disgraceful for France. 1884 *Chr. World* 17 July 543/3 They were inexpiably wrong in the past

Inexpiate (ine ĭkspiăt), *a.* [ad. late L *inexpiāt-us* (Augustine), f. *in-* (IN- 3) + *expiātus*, pa. ppl. of *expiāre* to Expiate.]

1 Not expiated or atoned for

1819 *Blackw. Mag.* IV 733 That mantle of inexpiate disgrace. 1876 Swinburne *Erechtheus* 1275 The unclean soul's inexpiate hunted head

†2 Unappeased *cf.* prec. 2. *Obs.*

1621 Chapman *Iliad* IX 493 To rest inexpiate were much too rude a part

Ine xpiated, *a. rare* [IN- 1] = prec. 1

1856 Lytton *Æthnea* (1871) I 457 The inexpiated sacrifice made a duty of revenge

Inexplainable (ineksplē·năbl), *a. rare* [IN- 3] That cannot be explained, inexplicable.

1623 Cockeram, *Inexplainable*, that cannot be explained. 1881 Mrs Oliphant *Last Mortimers* xl xiv (1892) 254 It was a dread, inexplainable suspense. 1889 *Daily News* 5 July 7/2 One very curious phenomenon recorded by all the diagrams is at present wholly inexplainable

†Ine xplable, *Obs.* Also erron **inexplable** [ad. L *inexplēbilis*, f. *in-* (IN- 3) + *explēbilis*, f. *explēre* to fill up: see Explete *v.*] That cannot be filled or satisfied, insatiable

1569 Newton *Cicero's Olde Age* 16 b, Which with such earnest sedulitie and inexplable gredinesse I heaped or rather snatched unto me. 1656 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* VII (1701) 322/2 An inexplable desire of that which we want. 1788 D. Gilson *Serm.* 107 That inexplicable desire after what is good and lovely

Hence **†Ine xplably** (erron **inexpleably**) [cf. late L. *inexplēbiliter* (Prosper)], insatiably

1614 G. Sandys *Trav.* 38 What were those Harpyes, but flatterers, delators, and the inexpleably covetous?

Inexplicability (ineksplikăbĭlĭti) [f. next see -ITY.] The quality of being inexplicable, incapability of being explained

1804 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* II 513 The inexplicability of many allusions especially in Ialesus. 1824 Scott *Sir Roland's Well*, The inexplicability which seemed to shroud the purposes and conduct of his new ally. 1856 Isaac Taylor *Chr. Faith* v. II 321 The very appearance of such inexplicability is a portion of the probation

b (with *an*) and *pl.* = something inexplicable

1814 Scott *Wav.* xxiii, This is one of the inexplicabilities of human nature. 1865 Masson *Ess. Brit. Philos.* 393 He has had to assume an inexplicability, an incomprehensibility, a paradox, as not needless, if it were to be avoided.

Inexplicable (ineksplikăb'l) *a.* (*adv*) and *sb.* [a F. *inexplicable* (1486 in Godef. *Compl.*), ad. L. *inexplicābilis* that cannot be unfolded or loosened, f. *in-* (IN- 3) + *explicābilis* Explicable.]

A. *adj.* †1 That cannot be unfolded, untwisted, or disentangled, inextricable, very intricate or complex *Obs.*

1555 Eden *Decades* Pref. (Arb.) 49 Of the Mazes cauled Labyrinth of knottes inexplicable and dyuers suche other portentous inuentions. 1577 tr. Lanoue *Hist.* II 579 Before a man can come to the Labyrinth indeed which is so intricat and inexplicable. 1656 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* V (1701) 159/1 He was lanced in supposing the inexplicable banks of Nilus and the winding compass of their Branches. [1837 Paresos *Addr., Inner Schol.* Wks. (Bohn) II 175 There is never a beginning, there is never an end, to the inexplicable continuity of this web of God.]

†b as *adv.* = Inexplicably. *Obs.*

1650 Caxton *Enquiries* xiv 49 The contynuelle thoughte wherinne she is Inexplycable occupyed

†2 That cannot be unfolded or expressed in words, inexpressible, indescribable *Obs.*

1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (de W. 1506) v. 363 Flagellacyons and tormentes inexplycables without ende or without releasynge. 1531 Recorde *Cast. Knowl.* (1556) 97 The inexplicable benefite of knowledge. 1622 Malynes *Anc. Law Merch.* 431 The miseries and afflictions of impression merit are inexplicable and cannot be conceived by any that haue not felt or had proofe thereof. 1691 Ray *Creation* I. (1704) 81 Fire a subject or Utensil of so various and inexplicable use

3 That cannot be explained, unscrutable, unintelligible, (in recent use) that cannot be accounted for, unaccountable

1546 Gardiner *Declar. Joye* (Quarto ed.) 84 b, You turne the matter so about, as it is inexplicable 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* x. ix. 239 The matter obscure and hard, and in a maner inexplicable. 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* III. iv. 83 Inexplicable dumbe shewes. 1699 Burnet *Sp. Art.* (1900) 37 If God has declared this inexplicable thing concerning himself to us we are bound to believe it. 1793 Beddoes *Calculus* 188 Phænomena hitherto inexplicable in the animal and veget able economy. 1808 Scott *P. M. Perth* vi. The woore had begun to hold the refusal of the damsel as somewhat capricious and inexplicable. 1860 Maury *Phys. Geog. Sea* xiii (*Low*) § 566 There were, in the depths of the sea, untold wonders, and inexplicable mysteries. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xv. 226 Still more inexplicable was the ingratitude of the aristocracy

B. *sb.* 1 Something that cannot be explained (Usually in *pl.*)

1745 Nerdham *Micros. Disc* Introd. 5 We may surely reckon it among the Inexplicables. 1864 Bowen *Logic* ix. 294 Miscellaneous sophisms of no puzzling a character that the old logicians called them the Inexplicables

2 *pl.* A vulgar euphemism for 'trousers' *cf. inexpressibles*

1856–7 Dickens *Sk. Boz* III. 257 He usually wore a brown frock coat without a wrinkle, light inexplicables without a spot

Ine xplicableness [f. prec. + -NESS] The quality of being inexplicable, inexplicability

1658 *Gentl. Magazine* 158 Why are they so confounded at the inexplicableness of the circumstances? 1754 Edwards *Freed Will* III. vii. 64 Not to insist on the Abstruseness and Inexplicableness of this Distinction. 1862 H. Spencer *First Prin.* I. iii. § 21 The explanation of that which is explicable, does but bring out into greater clearness the inexplicableness of that which remains.

Ine xplicably, *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY²] In an inexplicable manner †a Inextricably, very intricately, †b Inexpressibly, indescribably, c Inscrutably, unaccountably

1699 [Burt] *Hypocrite's Wks.* 1634/2 What is then case surely inexplicably, unconceivably fearefull. 1710 Berkeley *Pious Hum. Knowl.* § 152 The inexplicably fine machine of an animal or vegetable. 1814 Byron *Lara* I. xvii, In him inexplicably mix'd appear'd Much to be loved and hated, sought and fear'd. 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser. I. *Amateur Pic.* I humbly crave his and your pardons for this digression.

Inexplicant (ine ksplikănt), *a. nonce wd.* [f. IN- 3 + *explicant-em*, pres. pple. of *explicāre* to Explicate.] Not explicating or explaining, giving no explanation

1845 Lamb *Union of Hearts*, Fired with the fruitless chase of inexplicant analogies

†Inexplicate (inc ksplikăt), *a. Obs.* [IN- 1 cf late L. *inexplicātus* unexplained, *inexplicitus* not unfolded.] Not to be disentangled, very intricate, = Inexplicable 1.

1621 Sir *H. Hut. Ct. Dext.* IV. vi. § 102. 549 Hee built in intricate Labyrinth at Woodstocke and therein bestowed this his pearle of esteeme, into whose closet (for the inexplicate windings) none could approach but the King himselfe

†**Ine xplicate**, *v. Obs. rare*⁻¹ [Loosely or erroneously used for Explicate *v.* 2 a.] *trans.* To disentangle.

1631 R. Cornwallis *Cath. Hist.* 280 Alexander doubting if he should not inexplicate it [the Gordian knot] that it might be reputed as an evidence of his bad fortune to vnloose, what he could not cut asunder.

Inexplicit (ineksplĭsit), *a.* [IN- 1 cf. *I inexplicitus* in same sense.] Not explicit, not definitely expressed or expressive, not clear in terms or statement

1802 in *Rep. Rev. Nation Ind. Trade* (1830) I. 110 You have yourself, though in an obscure and inexplicit way been delivering to me a proposition. 1847 J. Hare in *Philosophy* (1848) I. 236 The inexplicit in mystic phrase. 1886 *Sat. Rev.* 20 Feb. 249 The grumbles were in explicit and almost inarticulate

So **Inexplicitly** *adv.*, **Inexplicitness**

1775 R. Chandler *Trav. Greece* (1825) II. 130 Two structures yet remain, either omitted or mentioned inexplicitly by Pausanias. 1865 W. Pope *Last Pr. Comp.* (1870) 2. Indiscriminateness, inexplicitness were faults which excluded a writer from the list of literary men. 1872–3 Leahy *Child. Eng. Grammar* (ed. 2) § 620 saying a great deal in brief compass, and with all the entailed consequences of inexplicitness

Inexplorable (ineksplōr·răbl), *a.* [IN- 1] That cannot be explored, inscrutable

1646 Buck in *Rich. III*, etc. (1979) 2 We saw the Kings owne inmoveable and inexplorable doome. 1802–18 Bentham *Ration Jud. Evid.* (1827) IV. 2 A blind inexplorable labyrinth. 1834 Wilson *Dissert. Transactions Ch.* viii. 171 The inexplorable infinity of his grace

Inexplosive (ineksplōu·sĭv), *a.* [IN- 1] Not explosive, not liable to or capable of explosion

1867 Hooker *Himal. Jrnl.* II. 216 Left to enjoy themselves in the mild, inexplosive fashion [of 1. 1866 inexplosive manner] which seems to satisfy Italian nature. 1884 *Knowledge* 11 July 28 The inexplosive materials of which dynamite is compounded

Inexposable (ineksprō·zăbl'), *a. rare*⁻¹ [f. IN- 1 + *exposable*, from Expose *v.* + -ABLE.] Not capable of being, or liable to be, exposed

1628 T. Adams *Serm. Baptist* Wks. 1861 I. 83 Those whom nature or art, strength or sleight, have made inexposable to easy ruin may pass unmolested

Inexpugnable (ineksp gŭăbl) *rare*⁻¹ [IN- 1] 'A state of not being exposed'

1828 Webster cites *Med. Repos.*

Inexpre ss, *a. rare*⁻¹ [IN- 1] Not definitely expressed, not explicit. cf Expressless 2.

1819 Morley *Ess. Wks.* 1877 Great work enough has been done by men whose recognition was informal and inexpress

Inexpre ssed, *a. rare* [IN- 3] Unexpressed

1821 T. G. Wainewright *Eur. Crit.* (1880) 186 For the inexpressed purpose of deforming [etc.]

Inexpressible (ineksprĕ·sĭbl), *a.* and *sb.* [IN- 3]

A. *adj.* That cannot be expressed in words, unutterable, unspeakable, indescribable (Often as an emotional intensive *cf. ineffable*.)

1695 Dunton *Serm.* in 92 Thou shalt feele the Joy of his third birth in thy soul most inexpressible this day. 1697 Milton *P. L.* VIII. 173 Pure mid-day arrayd In Light divine inexpressible By Numbers that have name. 1721 Addison *Spect.* No. 159 P. 8 I guess'd with inexpressible Pleasure on these happy Islands. 1808 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T.* (1816) I. 224–5 It is with inexpressible concern, that I find myself called upon to be the accuser of such a man. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xxiii. 166 His seclusion gives it an inexpressible charm

B. *sb.* 1 Something inexpressible (In quot. 1846 with punning allusion to next sense.)

1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* II. 24 Praise best doth Inexpressibles expresse. 1846 Mrs. Gore *Eng. Char.* 1832-73 A pair of standard footmen seems to be the real pair of inexpressibles

2 *pl.* (*colloq.*) Breeches or trousers. (Orig. euphemistic *cf. ineffables, irrepliables, unmentionables*)

1790 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Rod. and for Oliver* Wks. 1812 II. 154 Partner! I've heard, that breeches, pantaloons and smock Gave to thy modest mind a gracious shock, And that thy brain too lucky its desire! Christ! with them inexpressibles, so nice. 1793 Gibbon *Lett.* II. 111 Now Hayley is presented in *Terning Park Lett.* (1896) I. 196 A pair of old inexpressibles contained seven thousand Guineas deposited in sovereign current. 1809 *Farmer's Mag.* X. 350 A fine lady can talk about her lovers inexpressibles when she would faint to hear of his breeches. 1875 *Spectator* (Melbourne) 12 June 614 The above-mentioned inexpressibles for obvious reasons will be unsuited to lay legs.

Hence **Inexpressibl ity, Inexpre ssibleness**, the quality of being inexpressible

1797 Bentley and H. *Inexpressibleness* 1806-7 De Quincey *Leisure* Wks. 1859 XIII. 49 I do not admit the inexpressibility of pattern if grief. 1869 Stebbing *Irvin. Dis.* Pt. xii. 1 Our joy should be sweet out of inexpressibleness.

Inexpressibly (ineksprĕ·sĭbli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY²] In an inexpressible manner or degree, beyond expression, unutterably, unspeakably, indescribably (Often as an emotional intensive.)

a 1660 Hammond (J.) God will perfect and reward all his faithful servants in a manner and measure inexpressibly all and in. 1727 Sewell *Quak. Wks.* 75 P. 8 Something so inexpressibly graceful in his Words and Actions. 1797 H. Watson *Mem. Gee II* (1847) I. vii. 212 The King was inexpressibly alarmed. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xi. 77 The Red Cabos being inexpressibly soft and pure. 1875 W. Collins *Q. of Hearts* 21 You terrify me so inexpressibly that I will be glad to get rid of you.

Inexpression *nonce wd* [IN- 3] Want or absence of expression

1796 Coleridge *Let to Thelwall* 19 Nov. in *Lett.* (1895) 180 In a mere caress of a face, flat, flabby, and expressionless cherly of inexpression

Inexpressive (ineksprĕ·sĭv), *a.* [IN- 3 *cf. I inexpressif* (15th c. in Godef.)]

1 = Inexpressible *arch.* (In modern writers prob. in imitation of Shaks. *A. J. / III.* ii. 10, or Milton *Lycidas* 176, where *inexpressive* is the word.)

1632 Benlowes *Theoph.* xxxix. 72 On the Vnion inexpressive tryes did wait. 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 174 Then the inexpressive strain Diffuses its inchant ment. 1794 Mathias *Purs. Lit.* (1798) 198 So mortal lyre he dares unveil The inexpressive hour in semblance frail. 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* iv. 730 Those soft winged eyes Lured trembling bids of inexpressive joy. 1866 J. H. Newman *Corresp.* (1874) II. 1 Words in me are inexpressive lightness and a sense Of freedom

2 Not expressive, not expressing a meaning, feeling, character, etc., wanting in expression

1744 Akenside *Pleas. Imag.* III. 285 To behold in lifeless things, The inexpressive semblance of himself, Of thought and passion. 1761 Lloyd *Prof. Heroism* (R.) O glorious times when scenes then could strike, Expressive, inexpressive, all alike! 1792 Robertson *India* App. 280 Finished in a style considerably superior to the hard inexpressive manner of the Egyptians. 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I. 239 His features are inexpressive of intellect. 1846 Mrs. Gore *Eng. Char.* 1832-73 That blank and inexpressive vacuity, which an able diplomatist is careful to acquire as a guard. 1860 Faber *Old Fabourer* x. His inexpressive eye.

Inexpre ssively, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY²]

1 Inexpressibly, indescribably *Obs.* or *arch.*

1809 *Sketch* I. 217 The whole was inexpressively sweet. 1840 Poe *Pit & Pendulum* Wks. 1864 I. 319, I felt very ill, inexpressively sick and weak

2 Not expressively, without expressive power

1823 Bentham *Not Paul* 126 The name, so inexpressively rendered, in the English, by the word *Deacons*. 1893 *Athenæum* 27 May (661) The idea here is a good one but how inexpressively done. It is indicated!

Inexpre ssiveness. [f. as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being inexpressive, want of expressiveness

1826 Bentham *Logic on* Table I. Wks. 1843 VIII. 410 The inattentiveness and hence the inexpressiveness or rather the inexpressiveness of the language. 1833 Hook *Parson's Daughter* (1837) 160 An appearance of immobile inexpressiveness. 1881 H. James *Portr. Lady* iv, Pity for the poor woman's inexpressiveness, her want of regret, of disappointment came back to her

†**Inexprimable**, *a. Obs. rare* [a F. *inexprimable* (16th c. in H. Estienne), f. *in-* (IN- 3) + *exprimer* to express] Inexpressible

a 1577 Gawdon *MS. Heraldry, Heralds* etc. Wks. (1587) 236 A lioned bare charged with inexpressible noyses

Inexpugnable (ineksp gnăbl), *a.* [a F. *inexpugnable* (14th c. in Littré *Suppl.*), ad. L. *inexpugnābilis*, f. *in-* (IN- 3) + *expugnābilis* Expugnable.] That cannot be taken by assault or storm, incapable of being overcome, subdued, or overthrown by force, impregnable, invincible

a *lit* of a fortress, an army, etc.
1490 Caxton *Eneydos* Prol. to Troye the grauste, and many other places stronge and inexpugnable haue ben be sieged sharpely & assayled 1533 More *Answ. Poysoned Bk.* Wks. *1063/1* How the inexpugnable walles of Jerico were ouerthrown 1540–1 Elyot *Image Gov.* (1556) 23 The inexpugnable armyes prepared against him 1698 *Hist. Chevalier de Chevreau of Scotland* 292 The Castle of Dieen seated on a craggy mountain which renders it inexpugnable 1787 *Hist. Eur. in Ann. Reg.* 79/2 Convinced at length that this empire was inexpugnable 1824 Gibbon *Greece* II lx. 249 Syracuse had not only become inexpugnable, but had assumed the aggressive

b *fig.* of a statement, argument, principle, device, disposition, quality, condition, etc., or of a person in reference to his principles or disposition
That cannot be overthrown or overcome
a 1535 More *Agst. Tyndall* in Wks. 662 By some of his own arguments he is (which is much more strong and proueth it playn) inexpugnable 1590 Basson in *Sleeth Physick* I. xv (1639) 24 An inexpugnable desire of sleeping 1666 Gunning *Lent Fasts* 218 By leaving the three Children also were found inexpugnable by the Babylonians. a 1734 North *Exam.* III. vi. § 85 The inexpugnable good Will of the Parliament at that Time was the Preservation of the King 1865 Mill *Exam. Hamilton* 9 His arguments seem to me very far from inexpugnable 1894 Mrs. H. Ward *Marcella* II. 4 A certain inexpugnable dignity surrounded him

Hence **Inexpugnabi lity, Inexpu gnableness,** the quality of being inexpugnable, impregnability, invincibility

Inexpu gnably *adv.*, impregnably, invincibly
1653 H. More *Conject. Cabbal.* App. xvi. 270 In correspondency and Incommensurability that is inexpugnably lodged up in the perverse and unreclaimable *Hyle* 1727 Bailey vol. II, *Inexpugnableness.* 1821 Craig *Poet. Decay* viii. 237 Fixing those transient observations inexpugnably in your minds 1865 Carlyle *Frederick Gt.* xv. v. (1872) VI. 3 What silent courage, or private inexpugnability of mind, was in him 1871 Morley *Crit.* (1878) 140 He was succeeded by the general justice and inexpugnableness of the orthodox system 1881 Stevenson in *Longman's Mag.* Apr. 680 Of one thing I am inexpugnably assured

†**Inexpugnate,** *a. Obs. rare*—[ad. L. *inexpugnāt-us* unconquered see In- 3 and Expugnate.] Unconquered
1652 Lithgow *Pass.* i. 6 Then gnashing spirits that howling waile, Hells inexpugnat merits Where's all your gentry!

Inexpugnible, -geable (ineksp ngibl), *a.* [f. In- 3 + *Expugnible*, f. Expugn *v.*] That cannot be expunged or obliterated, indelible
1888 R. Dowling *Miracle Gold* III. xxxiv. 135 With an expungeable features of the dwarf sharp limned upon his smarting sight 1898 *Chicago Advance* 30 Feb. 282/1 The law is on the statute book of human thought, inexpungible

†**Inexputable,** *a. Obs. rare*—[ad. L. *inexpiabilis* incalculable, f. *in-* (In- 3) + *exputare* to reckon: see -ble.]
1653 Cockeram, *Inexpiable*, not to bee numbred

†**Inexsa turable, inexat-,** *a. Obs. rare*—[ad. L. *inexsaturābilis inexatur-*, f. *in-* (In- 3) + *exsaturābilis*, f. *exsaturāre* to Exsaturate.] Incapable of being satisfied, insatiable
1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Inexsaturable*

†**Inexsa turated, inexaturated,** *a. Obs. rare*—[In- 3 + Exsaturate.]
1658 Phillips, *Inexaturated*, not to be filled or satisfied, of an unsatiable appetite

†**Inexsu perable,** *a. Obs. rare* [ad. L. *inexsuperābilis* see In- 3 and Exsuperable.] That cannot be overcome
1623 Cockeram, *Unconquerable*, not to bee passed ouer 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Inexsuable*, that cannot be passed or overcome, invincible. 1659 H. More *Immort. Soul* I. ii. (1662) 37 [His] inexsuperable confidence of the truth of the Conclusion

Ine xtant, *a. rare* [In- 3.] Not extant, no longer existing
1831 *Fraser's Mag.* IV. 541 The poem is supposed to have for its basis one yet older, and for some time inextant

Inexte nded, *a. rare* [In- 3.] Unextended, without extension
1739 Watts *Proof separate State* 11. If they suppose it (the soul) to be inextended, or to have no parts or quantity, I confess I can have no manner of idea of the existence or possibility of such an inextended being without consuming new or active power 1807 M. Dobrizhoffer *Hist. Abipones* (Wyld box) III. 1 Hurried by Boven Avernique position, viz., that they exist, but with less intensity of being would be contrary to the system of inextended points. *Ibid.* 23 Movement indeed, though inextended in itself, is extended in the body which moves

†**Inexte'nsed,** *a. Obs. rare*—[f. med. or mod.L. *inextens us* (f. *in-* (In- 3) + *extensus* Extense *a.*) + -ed 2.] Without extension
1604 T. Wright *Passions* I. xxx. How can the Soule extend itselfe thorow the whole body, being a Spirit and inuisible, inextensed?

Inextensibi lity. *rare* [f. next see -ity. Cf. F. *inextensibilité* (Littré).] The quality of being inextensible
1829 *Nat. Philos.* I. *Mechanics* II. viii. 32 (U. K. S.) This power of transmitting pressure in the direction of its length, is not owing to the flexibility of the rope but to its inextensibility 1847–9 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* IV. 519/2 Its inextensibility admirably adapting it to mere passive resistance 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 448

Inextensible (inekste nsibl), *a.* [In- 3, cf. F. *inextensible* (Buffon).] Not extensible, incapable of extension, that cannot be stretched or drawn out in length
1840 Lardner *Steam* 207 A heavy body attached to a flexible and inextensible string 1843 J. H. Pollett (*title*) On the Properties of Inextensible Surfaces 1881 *Ithere Journ.* 3 July, 16/3 He starts with the assumption that the density of the luminiferous ether is constant (in other words that the ether is inextensible and incompressible)

Inextensions (inekste nsən) *rare* [In- 3.] Want of extension, unextended state
1807 J. Fearon E. H. Barker *Parriana* (1828) I. 632 The inextension of the mind

Inexte nsive, *a. rare* [In- 3.] Not extensive, small
1890 *Scots Observer* 25 Jan. 269/1 The public will no doubt clamour for his inextensive volume

In extenso see In *Lat. prep.*

Inexte rminable, *a. rare* [ad. I. (post-class.) *interminābilis* see In- 3 and Extarminable.]
†1 Having no possible end, interminable, endless. *Obs. rare*
1586 A. Day *Eng. Secretary* I. (1625) 145 Continuall, nay rather inexterminable tones unto your services 1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* II. Contents 11 Va. That there is an ever intangible and inexterminable Amphitude that are proper to the Deity only
2 ‘That cannot be exterminated’
a 1828 Reid cited in Webster

Inexti nct, *a. rare* [ad. L. *inextinct-us* (Ovid), cf. In- 3 and Extinct.] Unextinguished
1623 Cockeram, *Inextinct Inextinguable*, not to be quenched 1823 J. Wilson *Trials Manag. Lunatics* xxxi. He who has not extinguished such a spark of love in his breast remained inextinct 1832 *Fraser's Mag.* VI. 402 Much high hope and inextinct desire

†**Inexti nguable,** *a. Obs.* [a. F. *inextinguable* (15th c.), f. In- 3 + Extinguable.] = next
1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* III. xxvii. (MS. Digby) If 134/1 Pat was by craffte made in extinguible For it ne myght Neiper be quenyd wyth water, tempest, ne reyn 1590 Abp. Sandys *Serm.* 1 *Delimitation* in Ixiii. 256 They breme in such with the ardoure of inextinguishable charyte 1594 *Mirr. Policy* 180 The inextinguishable fire of emule war 1604 J. Wright *Passions* vi. 305 Those inextinguishable flames of infernall furnaces 1677 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* IV. 142 This infinite inextinguishable Mass of Heavenly goods

Inextinguishable (inekstɪ ngwiʃəbl), *a.* [f. In- 3 + Extinguishable.] That cannot be extinguished (in various senses of the verb), unquenchable, indestructible, etc
1579 Tomson *Calvin's Sermons* Timothie 1. 1. 17 Inextinguishable laughter, an echo of the Homeric ἄσβεστος γέλως. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 599 1599 Hawes *Past. Pleast.* xiv (Percy Soc.) 218 In heaven is no sorrow, but continually Withouten ende to be inioyes sable 1661 Morgan *Sph. Gentry* I. iv. 40 And to shew his inextinguishable light and heat they used to maintain a perpetual fire in their altars. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VI. 292–8 Together rush'd Both Battels maine, with ruinous assault And inextinguishable rage 1791 Cowper *Iliad* I. 719 Heav'n assembled in laughter inextinguishable 1815 Scott *Guy M.* II. The efforts of the professor were totally inadequate to restrain the inextinguishable laughter of the students 1847 Southey in *Q. Rev.* XVI. 229 An impulse of the most inextinguishable hope was exerted in every heart 1853 Lane *Edin. Ser.* II. (1860) 387 What an inextinguishable love of letter that time spared not celestial visages 1861 Maine *Anc. Law* v. (1876) 126 Primitive law considers the family groups, as perpetual and inextinguishable

Hence **Inexti nguishableness** (Bailey vol. II, 1727), **-ably** *adv.*
1821 Shelley *Epipsych.* 82 The Moon Burns, inextinguishably beautiful 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 464/2 She burst out crying inextinguishably

Inexti nguished, *a.* [In- 3.] Not extinguished, still burning, unextinguished
1746–7 Hervey *Medit.* (1818) 174 Ye Stars, that beam with inextinguished brilliancy through the midnight sky 1823 J. Wilson *Noctes Ambr.* I. 1. 3 Inextinguished flame, that feeling, perhaps had inextinguished love below it 1865 Bates *Nat. Amazon* IX. (1864) 271 Having found the inextinguished fire of their last encampment

Inextirpable (inekstɜ rpəbl), *a.* [ad. L. *inextirpabilis* (Pliny), f. *in-* (In- 3) + *extirpare* to Extirpate cf. F. *inextirpable* (15–16th c.).] That cannot be extirpated or entirely rooted out
1623 in Cockeram 1657 J. Walker *Educ.* 1. 11 All these, indulged and accustomed, grow stronger, and at last inextirpable 1838 Chalmers *Wks.* XII. 137 An inextirpable disease

Hence **Inexti rpableness** (Bailey vol. II, 1727)
†**Inexto litble,** *a. Obs. rare* [f. In- 3 + *extollible* from Extol *v.*] That cannot be extolled
1778 Nugent *Hist. Friar Gerund* II. 337 Our inextollible Peter Gerund remained alone

In extremis see In *Lat. prep.*

Ine xtricable *itty. rare* [f. next see -ity. Cf. F. *inextricabilité* (Littré).] The quality or state of being inextricable. Also with *an* and *pl.* An instance of this, a situation, etc. from which one cannot extricate oneself
1834 H. O'Brien *Round Towers Irel.* 444 Taking them, as his clue, into a labyrinth of inextricability 1847 Mrs. Wm. *Shirley* I. 187 Spain has emancipated herself from the inextricability of the chain 1865 Carlyle *Frederick Gt.* XX. x. (1872) IX. 186 He fell partly into drinking, as the solution of his inextricabilities

Inextricable (ine kstrikəb'l), *a.* [ad. L. *inextricābilis* that cannot be disentangled or disengaged, from which one cannot disengage oneself, inexplicable (f. *in-* (In- 3) + *extricāre* to Extricate), perh. immed. a F. *inextricable* (15th c. in Hatz. Darm.).]
1 From which one cannot extricate oneself, esp. so intricate or complicated that no means of exit can be discovered
a. Of places, esp. a labyrinth or maze. Also *fig.*
1555 Eden *Decades* 260 It cometh marueylous and quagyres inextricable and dangerous both for horse and man. 1572 Rosseywell *Armorie* II. 49 Of the Labyrynthe, or of th' obscure and inextricable buyldinge which Minos caused Dedalus to make 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1638) 95 The cuts and channels winding in and out with a thousand inextricable turnings, inclosed them 1790 Waterland *Eight Serm.* 268 Lest we lose our selves in inextricable Mazes. 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. iv. 54 A road among the woods which they would have found inextricable
b Of a state or condition. That cannot be escaped or got free from
1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 161 [They] cast themselues into millions of dangers in manner inextricable 1626 Jackson *Creed* VIII. viii. § 2 The crooked by paths which lead to death, and inextricable misery 1667 Milton *P. L.* X. 308 God ordaind thy will By nature free, not overrul'd by fate Inextricable, or strict necessity 1718 P. Cooke *Jrnl. S. Sea* 241 That he should run himself into an extricable Danger by going on. 1858 Hawthorne *Y. & F. Tevils* I. 176 The Lacedæmonians in such a type of human beings, struggling with an inextricable trouble
2 Of a knot, coil, etc. That cannot be untwisted, disentangled, or untied. Also *transf.*
1610 B. Jonson *Alch.* v. ii, To deceive him that would break Such an inextricable tie as ours was 1798 Venerable *Answer Priest. Pref.* 7 Compassed about by the strongest and most inextricable bonds of iniquity 1825 Scott *J. M. Introd.*, The knot of the accursed sophistry became more inextricable in appearance, at least to the prey whom its meshes surrounded
b Of a grasp. That cannot be loosened or detached
1847 J. Wilson *Chr. North* (1857) I. 138 Catching an inextricable hold of every wall they can reach
†3 Of a problem. Incapable of being solved
1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 147 The Scribes in cer taine niceties, and scrupulous questions, sometimes inextricable 1660 Willsford *Scales Comm.* 138 An exact proportion betwixt the Diameter and Circumference is inextricable to Art 1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* 215 A Problem too curious to enquire into, but not altogether inextricable
4 Intricately involved, confused, or perplexed, incapable of being cleared up or put straight
1654 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* v. vi. § 3 In the Story there is an inextricable Errour in point of Chronology 1657 Baxter *Cath. Theol.* II. i. 157 If this be Nature with you, you cast your self into inextricable difficulties in that you say, 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. iv. 394 To embroil his Commodore in an inextricable squabble with the Chinese Government 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. i. 159 The ecclesiastical polity of the realm was in inextricable confusion
5 Intricate, elaborate, exquisitely wrought *rare*
1691 Ray *Creation* II. (1692) 93 What force and strength was required, there being in them such inextricable Contexture [a transl. of Pliny's phrase, *inextricabilis perfectio*] 1799 Hon. Mrs. *Fem. Educ.* (ed. 4) I. 34 A net of such exquisite art and inextricable workmanship 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* (1874) I. 308 The inextricable richness of the fully developed Gothic jamb and arch

Hence **Ine xtricableness**
1624 Donne *Devotions* 129 There is no perplexity in thee, my God, no inextricablenesse in thee 1727 in Bailey vol. II.

Inextricably (ine kstrikəbli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In an inextricable manner, beyond all possibility of being disentangled or extricated
1598 Drayton *Rainsford to K. Henry* Amour's Vaults arched and walled with brick and stone, almost inextricably wound one within another 1692 Ray *Disput. World* 134 The Sun may be so inextricably involved by the Ecliptic, that he may quite lose his light 1785 Pope *Odyss.* VIII. 342 Th' intangling snares deny (Inextricably firm) the power to fly 1830 Tait's *Edinb. Mag.* I. 1 The structure was now inextricably connected with religion 1887 J. S. Banks *Man. Chr. Doctr.* II. iii. 178 In the Roman teaching truth and error are subtly and inextricably interwoven

†**Ine xtricate,** *a. Obs. rare*—[f. In- 3 + *extricat-us* pa. pple. see Extricate *v.*] Not to be disentangled, involved, tangled, intricate
1615 Chapman *Odyss.* XI. 389 But the equal fate Of God withstood his stealth, inextricate *Improbating* Jove

Inexuperable, variant of Inexsuperable

†**Ineye** (inəi), *v. Obs.* Also **ɔ eneye** [f. In- 2 (En-) + Eye, after L. *inoculāre*.] *trans.* To put an eye or bud into (the bark of a tree), to inoculate, to propagate by inoculation, = Bud *v.* 5.
c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* VIII. 53 The fifte is now teneye hit is no wronge 1708 J. Phillips *Cyder* II. 21 Let sage experience teach these all the Arts Of Grafting and In-eyeing

†**Infa bricated,** *a. Obs. rare*—[In- 3.] Not fabricated, unwrought
1693 Cockeram, *Infabricated*, Vnwrought 1782 Bailey, *Infabricated*, not well wrought, rough 1775 Ash, *Infabricated*, slightly put together 1828 in Webster

†**Infacilitate,** *v. Obs. rare*—[f. In- 3 + Facilitate *v.*] *trans.* To render difficult
1649 Blythe *Eng. Improv. Impr.* iii. (1653) 50 The discovery of some of those hindrances or rubs that either hinder or infacilitate this work of Fen draynng

Infadation, obs. erron. form of Infeudation

†Infallable, *a Obs* Also 7 infillable [IN-1] Partly, at least, a *fr infaillible* (15th c.) Not liable to fail, unfailing, reliable, infallible

1561 Eden *Arte of Navig* Prol (1674) 3 Certain infaileable sygnes and tokens of the same *Ibid* A right infayleable principles 1631 Dennon *Heart Bang* 47 I justly stand in faithfull signes of the presence of Christ *Ibid* 116 A few infallible markes, wherby we may know whether we haue received Christ

Infair see Infare *sb*

Infaisable, obs form of Infeasible

†Infai thful, *a Obs rare* —°. [IN-3] = Unfaithful. Hence **†Infai thfulness**

1688 Norris *Theory I* 104 It oftentimes receives a Denomination from the sensuality, but never from the infaithfulness, infidelity, or the like

Infall (infōl) [f In *adv* 11 d + Fall *sb*, 2 Ger *einfall*, Du *inval*, hostile incursion]

1 An inroad, attack, incursion, or descent upon an army, town, etc, or into a country Now *rare*

1645 Cromwell *Let* 24 Apr in *Carlyle*, As many as the Kingdom of Northampton's Regiment came to make an infall upon me 1647 Clarendon *Hist* I. 68 viii ¶ 322 The garrison at Hull had many strong infalls into the country 1650 in Wodrow *Hist Sufferings Ch Scot* (1722) II 54 At the Infal upon Glasgow 1894 Atkinson *Old & Authority* The piratical, predatory raids or infalls—we can hardly dignify them by calling them invasions—from the side of the sea

2 The place where the water enters a reservoir, canal, etc Cf *outfall*

1865 *Daily Tel* 6 Sept, The puddling was not put in for about 300 feet at the infall, and about 150 feet at the out fall, the ground forming, in fact, a natural bank

3 The falling of a stream, road, etc into another, junction confluence

1895 Crockett *Men of Moss Hags* xiii 334 It was near the infall of the road from Loch Dee that we first got sight of those we sought

†Infalla cious, *a Obs rare* [IN-1] Not fallacious or deceptive

1677 Gunn *Bk Subst Nature* I 80 In this Experiment, two things, to render it infallacious, are to be noted

Infallen (in|fǣlən), *ppl a* [f In *adv* 11 b + Fallen] That has fallen in (cf Fall *v* 58 b)

1882 *Baum Weekly Post* 8 Apr 2/4 Due to the covering up by the infallen rock of a tin submarine cable

Infallibilism (infɔ̆ libiliz'm) [f as next + -ism] The principle of the infallibility of some person or thing, esp of the Pope

1870 *Sat Rev* 2 Apr 436/1 The present Archbishop of Westminster having let out infallibilism at Rome, was put over the heads of English Catholics by the Pope, against their will 1894 Bovd Carpenter *Lect Preach* 200, I would not have any of you climb into the seat of smug and self-satisfied infallibilism

Infallibilist (infɔ̆ libilist) Also 8ist [f *L infallibil-is* Infallible + -ist] One who believes in or upholds the infallibility of some person or thing, esp (in reference to the Vatican Council) that of the Pope

1870 *Pall Mall G* 10 Feb, The Infallibists are said to be now moving swiftly and surely towards their goal 1873 Morley *Rousseau* II xiv 274 The presumptuousness of all varieties of theological infallibism 1879 1876 *Contr* No 32 669 Hieronymus Porrius, the Infallibilist, wrote in maintaining the doctrine of the Papal infallibility 1894 *Academy* 25 Aug, 127/1 The position of a positive dogmatist is assumed to differ fundamentally from that of a theological or scientific infallibilist

b *attrib* or *as adj*

1875 Posey 2 Jan in Liddon *Life* (1897) IV xi 279 The whole extreme Ritualist party is practically infallibilist We will not retreat, because we are certainly right

Hence **Infallibilistic** *a*, of or pertaining to an infallibilist

1890 *Macmillan* Mar 390 Any other acknowledgment would be fatal to its infallibilistic pretensions (i e those of the Papacy).

Infallibility (infɔ̆ libiliti) [f as Infallible + -ity, repr med L *infallibilitas*, obs F *infallibilité* (Frans, de Sales *a* 1600, in Godef *Compl*)]

1 The quality or fact of being infallible or exempt from liability to err

1611 Cotgr, *Infallibilité*, infallibilitie, or infallibleuesse; certainetie, assurance 1611 Bible *Introd Prof* 8 Mich priuiledged with the priuiledge of infallibilitie 1624 Gataker *Transubst* 110 The Pope sitting in his Chaire, may yet erre for all his infallibility so much and so oft bragged of 1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* II i § 2 [The evidences] will likewise prove the undoubted certainty and infallibility of those writings. 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* xii, A striking instance of the infallibility of my judgment 1870 *Sat Rev* 2 Apr 441 Roman Catholics in this country acquired all their civil rights on the strength of their reiterated declaration that papal infallibility was no doctrine of their church 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* xi. 301 That which we call infallibility is nothing but this the Church cannot err from the path of revealed truth

b *His Infallibility*, a title given to the Pope, also, a mock title

1834 *Oxf Univ Mag* I 122 The day before the Pope expired, the startling announcement came forth 'His Infallibility is delirious' 1886 *Pall Mall G* 19 June 1/1 An ex *cathedrâ* utterance from his Infallibility of Midlothian

c An infallible person *rare*

1886 Sir F H Doyle *Remin* 49 Youthful infallibilitites of the normal Arnoldian type

2. The quality of being unfailing or not liable to fail, unfailing certainty

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a 1632 Donne in *Select* (1840) 188 Thy light shall grow up, from a fair hope, to a modest assurance and infallibility, that that light shall never go out 1640 Howell *Dodona's Gr* 67 Puffed up with such a certitude and infallibilitie of hopes and presumptions, that there were Bonefires alwaies made 1896 Kane *Anti Evol* I xviii 216 The promise of a gain with a saving is in the nature of its infallibility

†Infallibi bityship *Obs* [f prec + -ship] A mock title given to one who claims infallibility, spec to the Pope

1899 in Hone *Every day Bk* I 1490 The crafty devil leasing his infallibility ship in the hands 1683 F Bowes *Exact Symbolizing with C & Rome* 34 [If] his Infallibityship had pulled Humanity at Lyons, and Tertullian at Carthage by Johnson *Clergym Vade M* ii 22 His Infallibility ship owns it to be true

Infallible (infɔ̆ libl'), *a* (*sb*) Also 5–6 infal(l)yble 6 -abil able, -alable [ad med L *infallibilis* (in Boëtius), f *in* (IN-3) + *fallibilis* (f *fallere*, *infallibil*, (15th c in Hatz-Darm), also Infailable] Not fallible

1 Of persons, their judgements, etc Not liable to be deceived or mistaken; incapable of erring

1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I Prol 1 s/1 Blessed be god our souerayn creatour & dyrectour Infal lyble 1526 Pilgr *Perf* (W de W 1531) 238 Our lorde to wyt wyse infallyble promyse which is infallyble 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmog Glasse*, 57 Th' infallible rules of Arithmetik and cometrie 1577 Vaa Houltbeer *Luther on Ps* (1578) 158 b Followeth by an infallible consequence 1654 tr *Sudery's Cassia* I 61 73 That Maxime is infallible, that what is just, is honourable. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II ix 228 The height of the mountains was described as an infallible mark of the harbour 1764 Reid *Inquiry* § 8 104 How justly in this sheer to my confidence, till I find infallible proofs of her infidelity 1885 *Pall Mall G* 20 Nov 3/1 Not [it] (sc a slip) an infallible standard as a temptation to a mechanic of faith

b Not liable to fail in its action or operation

1721 Sitter *Spect* No 134 ¶ 2 You offer an infallible Cure of Vice and Folly, for the Price of one Penny 1728 Van Effen *Dutch Bull* I 22, An infallible antidote and plaister 1801 *Mod Europ* V 244 The one being often liable to fail while the other is in its nature almost infallible 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* II 288 Where we see her work with an infallible needle 1881 Mrs R L Good *Somebody's Neighbors* 64 (Cent) He mended china with an infallible cement

c That cannot fail to be, or to come, certain

1601 Shaks *All's Well* I. i 153 To accuse your Mothers, which in most infallible disobedience 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* xi iv (1623) 709 A Lawe infallible to bee of the Britaine Customes 1643 Cabvel *Past & Pr* 1 v, One of the infallible Signes of Vnsanctified Loue

B *sb* One who or that which is infallible

1816 C S Faber *Orig Pagan Idol* III 313 What heretic shall presume to ask, between these two absolute infallibles? 1830 Galt *Lawrie T* I xi 140 Some prospered one kind of infallible and some another 1858 O W Holmes *Aut Breakf Table* (1891) 172 A point of difference between an infallible and a hostler

Hence **†Infa llible** *v trans*, to render infallibly certain, + **Infa llibleness** = Infallibility 1 b

1651 J Jackson *Eternal Truth* 4 His infallible shape bears no farther in matters *de facto* then meaner men 1656 S H *Gold Law* 1 We will first begin with Scripture Arguments the better to infallible it *Ibid*, We will next pursue it with right Reason which will safely infallible it

Infa llibleness. [f prec + -ness] The quality of being infallible, infallibility

1596 Nashe *Have with* 61 Nothing but fancie, which in them must either be vanitie, or infallibleuesse 1640 Br Hall *Apol* iii § 22 210 In the infallibleness of their judgement 1879 Rushin *Fors Clav* II 74 [His] infallible ness as proof of every other good power

Infallibilist see Infallibilist

Infallibly (infɔ̆ libli), *adv* [f Infallible *a* + -ly²] In an infallible manner

1 Without fail or liability to prove false, most certainly, indubitably

1500 *Chron Calston Mem* (W de W 1508) 1 vii 422 The which right dereby the holy and blessed Gryste unto us hathe conquered and promysed infallybly 1599 Sanderson *Serm* 264 With me ye must consent And infallibly agree Of necessyte 1632 Du Wes *Introd Fr* 35 Palsgr legit Infallibly, madame, the matter is to hyghe for my symple nesse 1653 Walton *Angler* ii 53 He will infallibly take the trout, and you will be as sure to catch him 1726 Swift *Let to Ireland* v, Mine eyes I should have infallibly lost, if I had not suddenly thought of an expedient. 1844 In Brougham *Brit Const* viii (1869) 106 The Sovereign would infallibly take part with the privileged orders

2 Without liability to err or be mistaken, unerringly

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxvi § 1 That the one might infallibly teach what the other doe most assuredly bring to pass 1690 Locke *Hum Und* III iv (1695) 277 Though every thing said in the Text be infallibly true, yet the Reader may be very fallible in the understanding of it 1707 Hickeringill *Priestcraft* II 5 Pope Stands V. after words infallibly said (that [etc] 1860 Pusey *Min Prophets* 301 To learn that He, the Infallible Truth, will teach them infallibly 1872 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 428 Bile is to be regained more infallibly by testing with the proper reagents.

†Infa llid, *a Obs* [f In 3 + (app) an assumed **fallid* or L **fallid-us*, from *fallere*, bearing the same analogy to *fallible*, that *horrid* does to *horrible*.] That does not fail or prove false, = Infallible 2

1635 Haywood *Hurricha* 108 Infallid testimonies of the wisedome and power of the Almighty 1639 Webster *Apheta* 1 In us, Upon my infallid warrant, I dare say pronounce the sentence on my side 1639 [Daniel *Fiction* xxxvii 87 He gives infallid rules Of Knowledge

Infalling (infɔ̆ lin), *sb* [IN- *adv* 11 c] A falling in, + an invasion (*obs*)

1676 W Row *Contn Blair's Autobiog* x (1848) 250 The young laird of Swantoun, who before the infalling was suspected to favour the enemy 1840 H Miller *Test Rocks* III. 121 Preparatory for the infalling of an outs ard power

†Infama tion. *Obs* [a F *infamation* (1369 *acten*, in Godef), and L *infamation-em*, a of action f *infamare* see Infame v.] The action of holding up to infamy, the spreading of an ill report, defamation

1533 More *Apol* xiv Wks. 915/2 He bryngeth in as you see, this vehement infamation of the Knyghts, neuer yet making men worse it wer so 1563-87 Foxe + & V (1684) II 1.3 2 The nature of the Church hath ever been to suffer slanderous reports and infamation by the iniquity of Adversaries 1652 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 60 Some such pestiferous Pens have infected the World with imp stures and infamations of those, whose works they were neither able to extinguish nor confute.

†Infamator. *Obs rare*—1 [Agent-noun in I form from L *infamare* see Infame v] One who defames, a slanderer

1575 in Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) III 37 Suche as impugne proclamations of banes cheeffe by infame and prove not, lett them be punished as infamators

Infa matory, *a rare* [ad med L *infamatorius*, f ppl stem of L *infamare* see -ory] + **a** = Defamatory (*obs*) **b** Bringing infamy

1612 Bp Jas Montagu *Diatribe* 58 Those bad, those contents whereof were wholly inflamatory. 1620 Shelton *Quix* III i 12, I have not heard of inflamatory Verse against the Lady Angelica. 1880 Murdoch *Statutes* I 318 *Infra*, The reference to the inflamatory result of compromise of a claim *et delicto* is in the edict *de infamia*

† Infa mous, *adv Obs* **a enfame** [a Of *infame*, *enfame* —late L *infamum* (Isidore V xxxvii 26) = L *infamia* (Hatz-Darm)] + Infamy

1387-8 T Usk *Test Love* II vi (Skeat) I 6 Comenly the people was bold and lemge abuste suche infamous thinge 1483 Cath Angl 211/2 And consequent fulle hevy & wo infamous, f *in* (IN-1) + *fama* fame, report] = Famous

† Infa mously, *adv* (*sb?*) *Obs* [a F *infame* (1356 in Hatz-Darm), ad L *infamis* + -ly²] = Infamous, f *in* (IN-1) + *fama* fame, report] = Famous

1555-86 Sabie *Fames Forrest* xxxvi 124 That fals and ingenious soul Of his quicke wit bereaued sence, and infame 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* I Wks 1846 I 81 Whosoever is not produced for witnesses was admitted, how suspitious and infame that euer they were 1580 Sidney *Arc* iii Table 82 Infame persones are all they quha are convicted of perjure, vpon ane Assise *Ibid*, He is infame, quha reveles the secret of the gild. a 1711 Ken *Hymns Festiv* Poet Wks 1721 I 274 Long had the Goldren Name been reprobated and infame a 1734 North *Examen* II ii § 14 (1740) 142 A scandalous infame State Libel

B *sb* [absol use of adj as in Fr] An infamous person, one branded with infamy

1550 Bale *Eng Votaries* I Kiv, He shoulde be made an infame or be put to the gilt of the same

Infame (infē·m), *v arch* Also 5 6 enfame [a F *infamer*, ad L *infāmāre* to render infamous, f *infāmis* see prec.]

1 *trans* To render infamous, to brand with infamy or dishonour, to hold up to infamy, to reprobate *arch*

1413 Hoccleve *Pitcous Compl Soul* 252 Thi sone him lowsshed from heuen libuse as for enfamed, he and alle his 1477 Caxton *Jason* 10 Shall I neuer haue fault nay for trouthe for as moche as I shulde be enfamed 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* I 66 2 Because he somewhat yet resisted the chronicles of his time, infamed by writers 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* (1603) 273 Quintus Hortensius is infamed by historians, because he looked in a glasse when he made him ready 1728 Van Effen *Dutch Bull* I 27 This inhuman Practice will infame your Government 1806 G Butler *Vind Bk Com Cath* CA 116 Why then do you infame Doctor Lingard for his not mentioning it? *Ibid* 127 If we are to be infamed let it be by the production of facts. 1897 Creighton *Papacy* V vi 147 He infamed good works as though they were not meritorious

†2 To spread an ill report of, to defame *Obs*

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 181 2 She that enfamed the sergeante of good was taken and vexed with a deuyl 1529

More *Dyalogue* 1 192/2 No such fayntyd wonders shulde enfame goddes very myracles *a* 1533 J D Banners *Gold fik M Aurel* (1546) Ll vij b, To the entente to couer their owne infamy, they infame all other that bee good 1604 J Wright *Passions* \ § 4 279 If the Iudge or Iustice of peace infame any person called before them vniustly, the iniury is almost doubled

†-fā To accuse of something infamous *Obs*

1532 J Lyon *Gen* ii vii, Infamynge hym to be a man with out charitie 1536 *Rem Sedition* 8 Is there any nation, that hath been more enfamed of barbarous conditions, than the Scythes? 1550 Bale *Pag Votaries* II Lvj b, She was afore that infamed of lyghte conuersacyon 1572 Camden *Hist Eliz* ii vi (1630) 89 Hee infamed the said Fryer as an abettour and fauourer of Arnolds heresie 1799 *A Burns Lect Law* (ed 6) III 275 Incelestuous Iudges shall not conspire any to come to purgation at the suggestion of their opprobrious, unless they be infamed by grave and good men.

Hence **Infa ming** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1538 E Harvel in Flis *Orig Lett* ser II 74 The infaming of our Nacion with the vehementist wordes they cowde use 1599 Jas I Basil Amore (1682) 25 The infaming and making odious of the parent is the readie way to bring the sonne in contempt 1611 Cotgr *Chastiaiure*, an infamous (or infaming) ballade sung by an armed troupe vnder the window

Infamed, *ppl a arch* [f prec vb + -ED1] Made or become infamous, branded with infamy

1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ii (1520) 93/1 Here was the first that ever the chyche of Rome had an infamed pope 1536 *Hist Reynard Crow* xi *ad* (1846) 127 He wyste al the publik rentes in his infamit hust. *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* ix § 4 (1622) 102 I hold true, the most infamed of the Atheists. 1663 *Flagellum sive Cromwellicus* 28 For Drinking and the like outrages of licentious youth, none so infam'd as this young Tarquin

†-ĕd Legally pronounced or held infamous *Obs*

1589 More *Dyalogue* iii iii 72 v/1 [That] the Iuse made by the clyche, shalde alwyte and receyue a personne infamed 1598 *Hist Jacob VI* (1825) 127 Alsweill for the fluttery of sicke nine infamet person of the law and mensworne apostate 1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 114 Whosoeuer vseth the playing was taken and holden for infamed persons

c *Her* (+ *P. infamé*) Applied to a lion or other beast figured without a trail, = Depamed 2

1780 in Edmondson *Heraldry* II Gloss 1828 in Berry *Encycl Heraldi* I 1889 J Fairbairn *Crest Her* Plate 26, De famed, Defame or Infamed

†Infa mer. *Obs rare* Also 6 -our [f as prec. + -er1] One who brings infamy, a defamer

a 1533 In Pynson *Cooke's Mr Arbor* (1536) (sig h), Nor Kome shulde not repute them for augmentours of the commonwelth, but infamours and robbers of clemency 1601 Chester *Love's Mart. Arbor* 141 That vnsaid Mouldie, Mischiefes Nourisher, Times bad infamer

Infamilia rity *rare* [In-1] = Unfamiliarity

1866 *Irish Rev* Apr 275 Whether something is to be allowed for a Norfolk man's infamiliarity with natural history

Infa mity. *Sc Obs* [a OF *infamité* infamy, *l infamia* Infamia *a* see -ity] = Infamy 3

1493 *Acta Audit* 195 (Jam) Vnder the pain of perjure & infamite 1543 *Aberdeen Reg* (Jam), Infamite & perjure

Infamize (i nfămaiz), *v* [f *L infamis* Infame *a* + -ize]

1 *trans* To render infamous, to brand with infamy, to stigmatize *with*, = Infame *v* 1

1596 Nashe *Nyffron Il Add* 83 Another age may behold and infamize my name when I am in heauen 1817 Coleridge *Lay Sermon* 81 Readers & Audiences are inclined to infamize the name of the king's brother With a black ink hell 1848 Mill *Pol Econ* v x § 2 (1876) 560/1 The moral sense of mankind very justly infamizes those who resist an otherwise just claim on the ground of usury

b To render infamous in law

1827 Mill in *Benthams Rat Jud Evid* V 746 All persons who have suffered any the most infamizing punishment 1832 Austin *Jurispr* (1873) I xxiii 472 Certain obligations are sanctioned by penalties which are purely infamizing by a declaration pronounced by competent authority, that the party shall be held infamous or merits infamy 1865 Mill in *Fortn Rev* XXVIII 18

2 *To defame*, = Infame *v* 2

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii 1 *Noah* 577 Cham that impudently view'd His Fathers shame, and thus beg in to infamize the poor old drunken man 1851 *Sc Pathfinder* (1876) 74 This Cardinal did always use to infamize the Hamilton for his publish Writings with odious appellations 1817 Coleridge *Chron Times* I 80 III 93 Who infamizes another man was Apostate and Renegado 1831 *Examiner* 449/1 How is the claim to be stated without infamizing the claimant?

Hence **I nfamizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* (see sense 1 b), also I nfamizer, a defamer

1592 G Harvey *Pierces Super* (1593) 180 Vnlouckall usurpers of iudgement, infamizers of vice 1827–32 Infamizing (see Enslaved) 1841 Gen P Thompson *Exot* (1842) VI 107 Whatever baseness whatever cruelty, whatever infamizing of the national character (etc)

†Infa mmize, *v* [A perversion of *infamize*] 1588 Shake *J L L* v ii 684 *Braggart* (*Armado*) Dost thou infammonize me among Potentates?

Infamous (i nfămas), *a* Also 5 **enfamouse.** [A infamis, -os] corresponds to FRE OF *infameux*, med L *infāmōsus* = I *infamis* of L *famosus*, F *fameux*, Eng *famous* formerly stressed *infa mous* (still in Bailey 1730, but Milton has *i nfamous*). The L. form *infamis*, also *infames*, occurs in early use]

1 Of ill fame or repute, famed or notorious for badness of any kind, notoriously evil, wicked, or vile, held in infamy or public disgrace.

a of persons, their attributes, etc

1532 More *Dobell Sadcm* Wks 915/1 [This] should but make both parties more infamouse, amonge such other as would be glad and reuisce to here much euill spoken of them both 1590 Marlow *Faust* ii 53 I fear me is fallen into that damned art for which they two are infamous through the world 1612 Bible *Took* xxii 5 Those that be neere shall mocke them with nett infamous, and much vexed 1684 *Contempt St Man* I ix (1699) 103 Set before thy Eyes Christ Crucified upon Mount Calvary if a Man more infamous be imaginable. 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* xx 1 IX 7 Persons was utterly infamous for his crimes 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* lx VIII 11 He appears to have been more infamous for sacrilege than for bloodshed

b of things

c1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 321 No man liuith a lan ferme in derknesse, and i stynk in oon of pes two infamous [*Vs Donet* 321 famous] places neiper in bid place ne vndir a bushel 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. C.* xix. cxxii (Add MS 27944 f 298) Pis humour is no fumes amous ne infamous 1597 Shakes *Lucr* 981 Pus humour is not onely infamous, for by nombre of twey ne we hep departed fro oon, and so pis nombre is acompted token of departyng 1570 *Levins Pronipt Angl* 282 A leese infortune or vice, but much more infamous to this countrie, was the time of the second muster here 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II xii. 253 But hap was that Jericho and Jerusalem is infamous for thieving 1667 Primatt *City & C Build* to Salisbury Plain, and divers other places famous for curious air, and as infamous for their barrenness 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* *Amor* (1778) II vi 155 An island infamous for the most unhealthy climate in that region of America 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* vi 281 A part of the Cyclopian mansions in ancient times, under the name of Cœla (the Hollows)

2 Deserving of infamy, of shameful badness, vileness, or abominableness, of a character or quality deserving utter reprobation (One of the strongest adjectives of detestation) a of persons, etc.

1509 Barclay *Ship fools* xiv 178 Of infamous ryght infamouse churle and olde my chrunte! 1590 Spenser *F Q* I xii 27 False errant knight, infamous, and forsworn 1599 Nashe *Jack Wilton* iii 11 *Captaine*, said I, with Sunk of Faith, where ay th infamouest Most bold and buase, we esteemed best 1711 Addison *Spect* No 126 P 3 Infamous Hypocrites, that are pretenders to Extraordinary Advantage, under Colour of the Publick Good 1841 *Lane Arab Nts* I 108 I hou least, thou infamous woman

b of things; *Hum hardly* xiv 178 O infamous right

2. *Law* The condition of being a minor, the period of life during which a person remains under guardianship (extending, in common law, to the end of the twenty first year), minority, nonage
1658 Grimstone tr *Croke's Rep*, *Jas I* (1791) 320 Debt brought upon a lease for years ... The defendant in bar pleaded infancy at the time of the lease made. 1758 Sir C. Viner *Cancelled Will* 3 July, I give to the Chancellor and University of Oxford to whom I think myself in some measure obliged to make some Amends for my Indiscretions there in my Infancy. 1795 Johnson, *Infancy* 2 Civil infancy, extended by the English law to one and twenty years. 1796 Blackstone *Comm* IV 22 We will consider the case of infancy or nonage. 1796 Burke *W. Hastings* Whs 1842 II 215 The minuteness parts as Poona, who held and exercised the regency of that state in the infancy of the pe hwa. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) III 34 It [the right of advowson] was not vested in a guardian in soc age, nor was he to count thle for any presentation made during the infancy of his ward *Noel* The defendant pleaded infancy the goods having been supplied before he was of age.

3 *fig* The earliest period in the history of any thing capable of development, the initial and rudimentary stage in any process of growth
1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 56 He wrought miracles euen in thinfancie of Gospell. 1588 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl* 1 xliv, Thrice happy was the worlds first infancie. 1677 Yarranton *Eng. Improv* 62 There will be such advantage given to the Lancn Manufactures in its Infancy. 1779 Priestley *Inst Relig* 1782) I 143 Our present being is but the infancy of man. 1872 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 185 Our quartz mines are in their infancy. 1879 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 229 In the infancy of logic a form of thought has to be invented.

4. *concr* (chiefly *collect*) (Childhood as embodied in living examples infants collectively
1598 Shake *Merry W* v v 56 Skope she as sound as carelesse infants. 1608 — *Per* & *Or* II 11 105 Sothat time, that nothing can but yong infancie scorn'd, *Scarce* 48 Nor age nor infancy could find thee there. 1813 Shelley *Q. Mab* II 152 Old age and infancy Promiscuous perished. 1860 Gen P Thomson *Addr* III 141 When tender infancy evinces needless terror at cow, or dog, or shaggy goat

+5 In etymological sense Inability or unwillingness to speak, speechlessness, silence *Obs*
1541 Milton *Ch Gouv* It Introd, Dare not now to say or do anything better than thy forme-sith undfancy 1670 *Hist Eng* v Wks (1851) 200 Suddenly did the Swiss Annals deliver their meaning with more then wonted infancy.

†Infa nd, *a Obs* exc as *nonce-wd* [ad I *infand-us* unspeakable, abominable, (*in-* IN-4) + *fand-us*, gerundive of *fāri* to speak] = next
1608 Br J Kine *Serm* 5 Nov 18 Rome the *Calumnies* and common sewer of all infande wickednesse 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv 884 Is not this a very infamous reason to hide and conceal that opinion as infand and detestable) 1889 *Sat Rev* 2 Mar 245/1 The Society has caused odours infand [cf Virgil *infandos dolores*] to gladstonians.

†Infa ndous, *a Obs* [as prec + -ous] Unspeakable, not to be spoken of, nefarious
1644 Howell *Twelve Treat* (1661) 135 With what infandous blasphemies have Pulpits rung *c* 1645 — *Lett* I v xii (1650) 209 This and many such Custom of Swearing reigns in England lately more than any where else 1658 Phillips, *Infandous*, monstrously wicked and hainous 1686 Goad *Celest Butler* III iii 466 Lo a new way of winning of souls Infandous Cataclysmes, Pictures, and Assurances of Noth-i-land 1798 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) II 93 Hang'd for most infandous Crimes

† Infang, *sb Sc Obs* Abbrev of Infangthief
1549 *Compl Scot* xiii 106 The gist famiharete that Inglis men and Scottis lies bund on bwith the bordoures in mar-chiedeis in out fang, and in fang, nik ane amang, theris 1828 Scott *J. Y. Perth* v, Would you have us now yield up our rights and immunities, our outfang and infang, our hand-habend and our blood suits?

| Infang, *v Sc Obs* [f In-1 + Fang *v*] *trans* To take in, hold in
1573 Douglas *Eneis* v Prol 30 Himself infangis the le wheit of the sail

+ Infa nglement. *Obs rare* [f In-2 + Fangle *v* 2 + -ment] A scheme, machination
1795 Richardson *Grandison* (1812) V 143 Neither you nor your niece know how to go out of the common family path, when you get a man into your toils, however superior he is to common infangiements of the unwary

+ Infangthief, *Old Eng Law Obs* Forms 1 **2 infangenþeof,** 3 **infangen(e)** , **infangetheof,** 4-6 **infangthef,** -**e,** (6 **infantheef, infantkethieff**), 7 **infangtheefe,** -**theif(e),** 9 *Hist* **infangthief** Also *errou* 6 7 **infang-,** 8 **infangentheft** [Ot. *infangenþeof*, f In *adv* + *fangen*, pa pple of *fōn* to seize (see Fang *v*) + *þeof* Thief, *lit* 'thief seized within']
Jurisdiction over a thief apprehended within the manor or territorial limits to which the privilege was attached, the right of the lord of a manor to try and to amerce a thief caught within its limits
According to the 13th c 'Laws of Edward the Confessor,' the criminal must be the lord's own thief, *i e* his own man or tenant, and, according to Bracton, must further be caught in the act, or in possession of the thing stolen, the latter provision also appears in the 16th c Scotch statements of Balfour and Skene. The Latin formula for 'infangen þeof' and difangen þeof' was 'cum furia comprehensione intus et foris'
1090 in Earle *Land Charters* (1888) 233 Ic cyðe eow þæt ic habbe geunnen him þæt he beo his sacu & socne wyrðe & grõbryces & hamsocne & forstealles & infangenes þeofes *c* 1066 *Ibid* 343 Ic cyðe eow ðæt ic habbe geseofon Criste and Æðelwine ablod into Rameseye saca and socna, tol and team, and infangeneðeof 12 *Laws Edw Conf* c 20 Quil sit socke, et sache, et tol, et theam, et infangenetheof *Ibid* 36 De infangenetheof Justitia cognoscentis latronis sua erit de homine suo, si captus fuerit super terram suam *c* 1250 *Glos in Ast Ant* I 13 Infangkenetheof, *Latrum pena sua natione tene* *c* 1250 Bract *Note Bk* II 244 Et dicitur in fangethef, latro captus in terra alicujus de hominibus suis propriis, seyatus latronis. 1292 Britton I xvi 8 1 Qe lamendement pris et en la Court le seignur del fee si il eit la franchise de Infangenthef soit mener en jugement *c* 1350 Higden *Polychron* (Rolls) II 94 Infang theef, pellendue [*v r* pallendue] Anglice in warda fossa, quum capere reum, Gallice, dedemy le soen attachement de latron [*Harl* 2261 *transl* Infanthef pelfynde inwarde þat is to say to take a pilty man within his bondeschipe, in I renche, dedems le soon atachemente de larun] 1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII* c 26 § 23 Lordes-Marches shall have within their said Lordeshippes Wayff Strauff Infanthief Outfanthief Treasoure Troves *a* 1600 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 30 Thair is sum Barons quha hes privilege and libertie of infang thift and outfang thift, quha thairfore hes power to sit and give dome upon all theives tane and apprehendit in manifest thift [Skene *Quon Attach* ch 5, upon ane man taken within their freedome vaiped with manifest thift] sic as hand hawand and back bearand, within thir barronie *a* 1657 Sir W Muir *Hist Actualitate* Wks (v I & S) 1844 I 121 Were possessed of the ancient & heiveing of Rowallane infeft cum furcet fossa, sock et sack, thole et theam, infang theif et outfang theif 1832 Austin *Jurisp* (ed 3) I xxiii 494 In the Scotch Regality Courts, the Lords of Lowndship had a right called the Right of Infang Theif, or summary punishment of criminals taken in open deed. 1879 Stubbs *Const Hist* III xii 340 Glanvill, Bracton, & Maitland's *Hist Eng Law* I 6 8 The criminal jurisdiction of the borough, for example, seems seldom to have stretched to any higher point than that of infangthief and infangthief to mother wards, the punishment of criminals caught in the act

Infant infănt), *sb* (Forms 4 6 enfaunt, enfaunt, 6 enfant, infante (7 inphant), 6- infant [ad *L infant-, infans*, speechless, f In- (Ps-) + *fant-, pa ppl stem of fāri* to speak. Aphetized Faunt]
1 A child during the earliest period of life (or still unborn), now most usually applied to a child in arms, a babe, but often extended in Law and elsewhere to a child under seven years of age (*cf infant class* In fant school), in early use (esp when transl *L infans*, or *h enfant*) used in the wider sense of 'child', and thus passing into the legal sense 2
1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xii 5 And streytis of the cites shuln be fulfillid with multitudis of ded bodies childrun and mayden, pleyinge in the stretis of it — 2 *John* iv 14 I wryte to you, infauntis [*gloss* or yonge children], for ye han knowe the fadir 1440 *Gesta Rom* I xlvii 204 (Harl MS) Wothe swyfly to the house of the forster, — and takithe of him the litle Infaunt, that his wyf thith myght childe 1450 *Merl* 1441 in *Halliwell Nurs Rh* 148 Thys day ys bot a yong enfaunt, And thenke ye scolys for to haunt 1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda* I 3 They brought vnto him infants also, that were borne that day. 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Grosart VI 39 The burthen hath sense & feeling about the sixe and thirtieth day, and from that time forward it is called an infant. 1611 Cotgr s v Vuide d'enfans 1660 Stubbe *Ind Doct* (1670) 10 Wotha swyfly to the house of the forster, — and takithe of him the litle Infaunt, that his wyf thith myght childe 1749 *Mod Un Hist* XIII 181 The Infant, which will be but a young enfant, And thinke ye scolys for to haunt 1822 J H (Rhem) *Luke* xviii 15 They brought unto him infants also, that he might touch them 1896 *Daily Chron* 10 Jan 3/1 The burthen hath sense & feeling about the sixe and thirtieth day, and from that time forward it is called an infant. Yet it is a style of custom 1600 Shake *Hen V* I ii 141 The Infant, Mowling, and blooding like a bastard and a boy. 1605 — *Macb* IV iii 216 *Piedmont*, The bloody Pleasures, that rolled Mother with infant down the rocks. 1710 Parnell *Hermit* 251 The infant wept, the mother sigh'd in vain 1816 Keats *Dying of Lucretia* xxxiii viii (ed 2) 169 It was held that a devise to an infant *en ventre matris*, was good, which began with an allowance for the life of a posthumous child 1890 *Law Times Rep* IV 60 An infant crying in the night An infant crying for the light And with no language but a cry

2 *fig* One who is a 'child', or very young beginner, in some department
1596 Dalrymple *Pr Scot* VI 31 Leavy infants of the wood 1608 Shake *Hum* I iii 39 The Canker Galls, the Infants of the Spring. 1608 Higgon *Defence* III 149 Reputed as but infants in morality, rather then in antiquity. 1850 Brownson *Ch of Ancients* (1850) 215 The questioning of old Paul seemed advisa to the Utopian infant

2 A person under (legal) age, a minor
In common law, one who has not completed his or her twenty first year, in the case of a ruler, one who has not reached the age at which he becomes constitutionally capable of exercising sovereignty
1376 *Rolls of Parlt* II 342/1 La Fyn ou Note se leva tun qe come l'enfant estoit deins age 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 774 I may require it for him, except the I awe geve the infant a guarden onely for his goods 1602 T Lee *Heads Opt Reform* 18 (1676) 17 The infantes which happen to be the kinges wardes, shal have wages, and liveries, and al other necessaries, according to their estate 1693 Owen *Pembrokesh* (1892-19 [He] was governed by tutours during his minority 1694 *Gen Dict* I 8 An infant or *minor* (whom we call any that is under the age of 21 years) 1842 tr *Peschel Phys Bk* II 683 Such an enfant who is a feoffee shall give notice, and an enfant who is Lord shall take notice 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 460 The privileges and disabilities of an infant, or one under age and subject to guardianship 1786 W Thomson *Philip III* (1819) 249 Many the Medicis sole regent of France during the minority of her son, and infant in the ninth year of his age 1898 In St Ignarios *Handy Bk Prop Law* xiii 81 Although until a recent period an infant might have appointed a guardian to his children by deed or will, yet it seems that he can no longer do so by will

fig 1692 Wasmouth tr *Milton's Def Pop* Wks 1738 I 322 The Judges were of that evil, that will do nothing justly, but according to Law, though the King by Word or Mandate, or Letters under his own s al, should comm and the contrary. How true it is that the King is above and ; our Law to be an Infant, and to possess his Rights and Dignities as a Child or a Ward of his
+ 3 A youth or noble or gentle birth *Cf* Infant *sb* 2 Child 5 *Obs*
1590 Spenser *F Q* II viii 56 To whom the Infant thus: Palyce sir, what need Good names be counted a servile bond? 1596 *Ibid* V viii 2 The Infant [Arthur] sparkled wisely to her tale 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xii xxxix The noble Infant [Rinaldo] stood a space Confused, speechless
4 Humorously applied to various jocular applications of exceptional size strength, etc (See quots)
1832 *Brighton Guide* in Blew *Brighton & its Coaches* (1883) 187 Mr Walter Bancock's steam carriage, the 'Infant' was on the way from London to Brighton on an experimental trip 1874 *Graphic* 5 Dec 538/1 The heaviest gun now actually in position commonly called the Woolwich Infant weighs 35 tons 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 11 Dec 1/1 The specialty of Woolwich is its big guns, its new famous and historic 'infants'
5 *attrib* or *adj* (When appositive or attrib, often equiv [ent to an adj) *infantile infantine*)
a *appositive* That is an infant *i e* like an infant in *infant angel, God, heir, king martyr poet warrior*, etc
1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* I xxxiv Kingdomes ever suffer this distresse, For one or more in their infant state 1596 Shake *Hen IV*, *Pt* II iv 111 Peace soon speeds those infant wounds of Civil War. 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 11 Dec 1/1 The specialty of Woolwich is its big guns, its new famous and historic 'infants'
b *attrib* or *adj* (All the rights That prosperous infant should bestow Upon its infant heir 1692 Washington tr *Milton's Def Pop* xii (1851) 11 A poor indigent King surrounded with so many Infant Priests and Doctors. *a* 1704 T Brown *Fraser Drunkenness* Wks 1730 I 17 Cheeks like those the Painters give to infant angels. 1720 Welton *Suffer. Son of God* II xx 231 How wouldst not suffer those Infant Martyrs to endure so much as thy Self. 1872 J A H Murray *Compl Expos of Will* Introd viii Of the three contemporaneous sources of English history [viz. the] nearly a century and a half were occupied by the reigns of infant sovereigns 1874 Lubbock *Origin* II i The remains of the Infant Colour by Simeon and Ainsi Wood The presentation of the infant Jesus in the temple
b *appositive* or *adj* In its earliest stage, newly existing unknown, undeveloped nascent, incipient, as *infant blossom civilization cod colony, commerce, community, convent, fruit, letters, navy, sorrow spring, world*, etc
1593 Shake *Lucr* 1096 Old woes, not infant sorrows, bear them mild 1671 Milton *Sams Ag* II 1 1 Upon observation of a young and Infant Apple 1707 J Archbald *Creation* 234 Its expence upon us in Infant Cost 1728 *Poor Dame* 11 99 The solid Arts and infant letters boot 1779 F Hervey *Nat Hist* II 144 Of all the infant settlements in North America New England alone, settled, the authority of the commonwealth 1784 Cowper *Task* 4 Spring, hangs her infant blossoms on the trees 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Pr* xliii 151 The rapid progress of commerce and the almost total extinction of an infant credit 1820 Keats *Hyperion* I 26 She was a Goddess of the infant world 1861 M Patmore *Ess* (1889) 82 The unequal contest of England's infant navy against the supremacy of the Home-in Confederacy
c *attrib* (or *adj*) (Of or belonging to an infant or infants, proper to or intended for an infant or infants, childlike, childish, infantile, as *infant hands, blood, breath, class, cradle, eye gaud, state softness, weakness years*, etc Also Infant school, q v
1586 C Ross *Pourtraict Fr* 1 xxvi 21 By this prime cradle taught 1599 Shake *Much Ado* I i 258 Even the Sixt, in Infant Bands crowned King 1651-3 Jer Taylor *Serm for Year* (1878) 284 Though it be a shame to us to need such directives and infant guides 1655 Hist *Quakers* 78 The murderous king who sought by his life and missing filled With infant blood the streets of Israelitem a 1721 Sir *Dymock Life* Post Wks 1721 I 86 You in their Infant Age, To tender them engage 1720 Welton *Suffer. Son of God* I xiv 190 Even thro' His Infant State, He hold Thy Mayes 1747 *Hist of Europe* 1 The Princess which Thou took'st upon Thee! 1792 S Rogers *Pleas Hope* II 32 The joys and sorrows of our infant years
7 *Comb* as Infant-baptism, the baptism of infants, pædobaptism, *infant-quellen, infant killing, sprinkling, infant feeding* adj , also *infant-like* adj and adv
1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 51 A blind man, who had been so from his Infant-baptism 1680 Allen *Peace & Unity* 49 Churches Founded in Infant Baptism, are not to be held Communion with 1899 *Illustr Lond News* 19 Jan 72/2 The infant feeding competition represents the severest intrigues in Court circles 1611 Cotgr, *Infanticide*, child murtherers, "infant killing 1697 Vanbr *Cov Gard* Aware abilatres are to "infant like, for drowing much slone 1698 Unpworth *Intell Syst* I v 689 Produced not in a mature and adult but an infant like weak and tender state *a* 1641 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 86 Herod the Infant queller 1858 Sanderson *Serm* II Pref 7 Where are your lay presbyters, your classes, &c to be found in scripture? Where your steeple houses? Your "infant sprinklings?
Infant (infănt), *sb* [ad Sp , Pg *infante* perh through F *infant* (1407 in Hatz -Darm) see Infante] A prince or princess of Spain or Portugal = Infante, Infanta

1555 EDEN *Decades* 349 Don Lewes thinfant & brother to the kynge of Portugale 1594 PARSON *Conf. Succes.* II viii 181 The two duchesses daughters of the lord Edward infant of Portugal 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon.* 179 The infant and heir of Spain had the title of Prince of Asturias 1632 HEYWOOD *Eng. Elize* (1641) 5 A match was concluded betwixt Prince Arthur and the Infant Katharine, daughter to the King of Spain. 1732 *Scots Mag.* Jan 13/1 The Infant Don Philip 1838 LYTTON *Calderon* I, The craft of the king was satisfied by the device of placing about the person of the infant one devoted to himself

†I infant, *v. Obs* Also 5 **enfaunt** [a F *enfanter* (13th c.) f. *enfant*, INFANT *sb*.1] *trans.* To bring forth (a child), to give birth to Also *fig.*

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 128/a The place in whych the vyrgyne marye enfaunted and childed Jesu cryst. 1484 SOUTHERNE in Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III xxii (Arb.) 260 An ingenious invention, infanted with pleasant trainable 1622 G. FLETCHER *Christ's Vict.* I lxxx, Him newely he was infanted. And yet alreadie he was sought to die. 1641 MILTON *Reform* II. (1851) 40 This worthy Motto, No Bishop, no King is of the same bignesse, and infanted out of the same feares. 1642 — *Apol Smectym* xi

¶ Infanta (infa·ntə) [Sp., Pg., fem of INFANTE.]

1. A daughter of the king and queen of Spain or Portugal, *spec.* the eldest daughter who is not heir to the throne

1602 *Imp Consid Sec Priests* (1675) 82 He might intitle the King of Spain and the Infanta his Daughter to the Crown of England 1662 *Gerard Cas No* 2321/2 Marriage is treating between the Prince of Tuscany and the Infanta of Portugal 1704 *Ibid.* No 3980/2 Some of the Infantas best Sons, and both the Infanta's his Daughters, have been ill 1832 W. IRVING *Alhambra* II 130 The tower of the Infantas, once the residence of the three beautiful Moorish princesses, passed to the general desolation

†2 *transf* and *fig* Applied analogously or fancifully to other young ladies *Obs*

1602 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xvii § 108 876 In the meanewhile Ladie Elizabeth the Infanta of England was in the French Court vually called Madame the Dauphin. 1616 B JONSON *Devil an Ass* IV 1 Wks (Rtldg) 363/1 The very infanta of the game! 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* IV i, O that I were the infanta queen of Europe! 1750 H. WALPOLE *Lett to Mann* 31 Jan., Lady Cath erine grew frightened, lest her infanta [her daughter] should vex herself sick. 1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic.* LXXXVII, Meanwhile the infanta [a girl] herself promised to keep a stricter guard for the future

¶ See also INFANTE.

¶ Infanta·do, app. a grandiose erroneous extension of *infante*

1699 RUMSEY *Hist Coll* I 113 He had rather go home and cast himself at his Masters feet and mercy then be Duke or Infantado of Spain

Infantage. *rare*—1. [f. INFANT *sb*.1 + -AGE *suffix*, associated in sense with AGE *sb* cf *barnage*, *menage*.] = INFANCY.

1866 *Cornh. Mag.* XIII 437 Rude, provisional rules, only absolutely obligatory during the infantage of men

¶ Infante (infa·nte) (Also 7 *erron* **infanta** [Sp., Pg *infante*—L. *infantem* INFANT *sb*.1] A son of the king and queen of Spain or Portugal other than the heir to the throne (who is called *Principe*); *spec* the second son.

Sometimes erroneously applied to the heir to the throne.

1555 EDEN *Decades* 190 The conquest of Affryke began where the infante of Portugale Don Henrique dyd begynne to enlarge it 1613 BRIMSELL *Arab. Trudg., Sherif*, The Heire apparant the Infante, they call him in France the Infanta, in Spaine. 1668 HAVERSHAM *Mem of the Master* ii 1. Wks 1874 V 30 You remember the triumphs at Burgos for the first infante 1704 [see INFANTA 1] 1732 *Lond Gaz* No 5337/1 The Infante, the Queen and the two Infantes continue at Aranjuez

Infanthood (ɪ·nfənthud). [f. INFANT *sb*.1 + -HOOD.] = INFANCY.

1882 Miss MULOCK *Hearts & Maid* XXIV, Master Henry was not a remarkable specimen of infanthood. 1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispt* 9 Oct., The unspeakable terrors of an infanthood where every other child about him showed only the face of a harassing ogre.

†Infa·ntical, *a Obs rare*—1. [f. INFANT *sb*.1 + -ICAL.] Of or pertaining to infants

1682 DRACON & WALKER *Virtus Lapid* 236 These Incantations are either archucall, apostolicall, ecclesiasticall, or infanticall [for the timely expelling of spirits and divels from out of newly borne infants, before their admission to baptisme]

Infanticidal, *a.* [f. INFANTICIDE2 + -AL.] Of, pertaining to, or practising infanticide

1835 in Booth *Analyt Dict* 1850 *Fraser's Mag* XLVI 86 Laying violent infanticidal hands upon beautiful babies 1873 W. L. MARSHALL *Pharmol among Todas* XXIII 191 Probably, no nation can justly escape the charge of being descended of infanticidal ancestors

Infanticide1 (infæ·ntisəid) [a F *infanticide* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad late L. *infanticida*, f *infant-em* INFANT *sb*.1 + *-cidium*, *-cidere* to kill see *-CIDE* 1.] One who kills an infant

1586 POTTER *Christophalgus* 51 (T.) Christians accounted those to be infanticides, who did but only expose their own infants 1834 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXVI 360/2 The regicide [I say Macbeth] lied against herself, in saying that under any circumstances she could have been an infanticide. *attrib* 1856 *Sat Rev* II 336/1 An infanticide mother

Infanticide2 (infæ·ntisəid) [a. F. *infanticide* (Cotgr. 1611), ad late L. *infanticid-ium* (Tertull.), f *infant-em* INFANT *sb*.1 see prec and CIDE 2.] The killing of infants, *esp.* the custom of killing new-born infants, which prevails among savages, and was common in the ancient world

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Infanticide*, a slaying or killing of Infants, child murthering, such was that of Herod *a* 1779 WARBURTON *Div Legat* IX ii Wks 1811 VI 285 The madness did not cease to rage till it terminated in Infanticide, or in offering up to their grim idols the Children of their bowels. 1809 SOUTHEY in *Life* II 58 Pomarre has promised the missionaries to abolish infanticide and human sacrifices. 1869 LECKY *Europ. Mor.* IV II 27 Infanticide was admitted among the Greeks, being sanctioned, and in some cases enjoined by the ideal legislations of Plato and Aristotle, and by the actual legislations of Lycurgus and Solon 1892 *Westm. Rev* June 590 The exigencies of primitive savage life made daughters a source of weakness to the tribe, and accordingly female infanticide was largely practised

b *spec* The crime of murdering an infant after its birth, perpetrated by or with the consent of its parents, esp the mother

1780 BENTHAM *Legisl* xix § 6 *Infanticide*, that is to say childmurder, supposing a new born child with the consent of its father and mother 1888 *Pall Mall G* 21 Sept 1/2 For 86 cases of murder and 77 of infanticide only 52 persons were convicted for trial 1890 *Standard* 20 Feb., If, then, it were made practically impossible for them to hide the fact of their shame we must face the probability of a considerable increase of infanticide

Infantile (ɪ·nfəntəil, -til), *a* [ad late L. *infantīl-is*, f *infant-em* INFANT *sb*.1, cf F *infantile* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)] Of or pertaining to an infant, infants, or infancy; belonging to a person when an infant, existing in its infancy or earliest stage of development

1656 H. PINNELL *Triple Open* 13 All the time, Monarchy was as a Beast in its Infantile State. 1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* VIII vi (1727) 390 The Fly lies all the Winter in these Balls in an Infantile State. 1753 N. TORRIANO *Comm. Lang.* We are obliged to them for their tender Notions of the infantile Age 1800 *Med Jrnl* III 293 Medical men who are conversant with infantile diseases 1806 SIDNEY *Wonders in Lond* I 260 The interest which his story first impressed upon her infantile imagination 1864 *Spectator* 24 Dec 1476 The rapid growth of infantile literature

b Of the character of an infant; infant-like

1772 PRIESTLEY *Inst Relig* (1782) II 117 Consider the infantile state of the first man 1875 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims* IX 220 In the same way, though in infantile

†Infantili·ty. *Obs. rare*—1. [f. prec + -ITY Cf It *infantilità* (Florio).] The fact or quality of being infantile

1631 J. BURGES *Annu Rejoined* 544 Christ knoweth our Infancie, and disdained not to speake with vs after a childlike fashion

Infantine (ɪ·nfəntəin), *a* [a. F *infantin*, *-ine* (Cotgr. 1611), var of *enfantin*, *-ine* (12–13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) see INFANT *sb*.1 and -INE1] = INFANTILE

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I xi (1632) 90 A demy God with an infantine face, yet fraught with an aged like wisedome 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl* I viii, these infantine hopes 1818 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* II xxii, What were thou then? A child more than infantine divine! — *Sugawan Hills* 322 Autumn's evening meets me soon, Leading the infantine moon 1866 CARLYLE *Frederick Gt* IX xii (1872) I 384 The countenance is so innocent and infantine, you would think this head belonged to a child of twelve. 1871 BROWNING *Hohenst* 1848 Genius has some trait of the infantine But less of the childish, not a touch or taint Except through self will

Hence **†infantinely** *adv.*, in an infantine manner

1840 HOOD *Miss Kilmansegg* Poems 1859 I 87 A man singularly free from self-consciousness, simple, graceful, at times almost infantinely playful

†Infantise, *v. Obs. rare*—1. [f. INFANT *sb*.1 + -ISE.] = INFANT *v.* (In quot *fig.*)

1619 *Time's Storehouse* 899 (L.) Significant words explicite, and (as a man may say) do infantise and produce the conception of man.

†Infantly *a Obs rare*—1 [f. INFANT *sb*.1 + -LY1.] Infant-like, childlike

c 1618 FLETCHER *Q Corinth* III i, He utters such single matter in so infantly a voice

†Infantment. *Obs. rare.* Also 5 **enfantment** [a F. *enfantement* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), f. *enfanter* to INFANT, see -MENT.] Child-bearing; childbed, confinement Also, Offspring

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 266 b/1 Where thou arte then fortuned the fruyte of my wombe 1598 J. ALLEN in *Bagshaw's Theat Worldly* 51 *note*, Lippo, in his booke of infantments 1597 Lowe *Chururgy* (1634) To Rdr, Such things as in the Treatise of the helpe of Women in their Infantment

Infanto·rgeasy. *nonce-wd.* [f. INFANT *sb*.1 see -CRACY.] The rule of an infant.

1850 Miss MULOCK *Domest Stor* (1869) 284 Your infantocracy is the most absolute government under the sun

Infanto·latry. *nonce wd* [f. INFANT *sb*.1 + Gr λατρεία worship, -LATRY; after IDOLATRY, MARIOLATRY, etc.] Infant worship; babyolatry

1882 Mrs BRADDON *Mt Royal* II x 215 Infantolatry is a feminine attribute

Infantry (ɪ·nfəntri) Also 6–7 **-torie**, **-ery**, **-trie**, **-roe** [a. F. *infanterie*, ad. It. (Sp., Pg.) *infanteria* foot soldiery, f *infante* a youth, footsoldier.—L. *infantem* INFANT *sb*.1 For the development of the It. *infante* cf. the apocopated form *fante* 1 a man or woman servant or attendant; also, a footman or soldier serving on foot; also the knave or varlet at cards (Florio), cf. also the history of *footman*, *groom*, *knave*, *knight*, *lad*, etc. By Sylvester stressed (infa·ntēri). Sense 2 is from INFANT *sb*.1 sense 1.]

1 The body of foot-soldiers, foot soldiers collectively, that part of an army which consists of men who march and manœuvre on foot and are armed with small arms, now a rifle

Mounted Infantry, soldiers who are mounted for the sake of transit, but who fight on foot (Cf. DRAGOON in original sense)

1579 FENTON *Guicciard* (1618) 256 Which rendred the infantery of Italy infamous through all Europe 16 SYLVESTER *Rethinke's Rescue* 11 228 Covering far and nigh, The Plains with Horse, Hills with Infanterie 1605 *Play Stukley* 2626 in Simpson *Sch. Shaks* (1878) I 263 All Portingales brave Infantries slain. 1612 BALOR *Fet, Cornatus Kingd* (Arb) 476 Take away the middle people, and you take away the Infantery, which is the nerue of an Armie 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 573 That small infantry Warr'd on by Cranes. 1709 STEELE & ADDISON *Letter* No. 28 P 6 The private Gentlemen of the Infantry will be able to shift for themselves 1847 JAMES *Corse* I xvi, A small but compact body of infantry advanced at the charge with fixed bayonets. 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal.* II 133 The Israelites were a nation of infantry

fig. 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* II ii, Your poor infantry, your decayed, ruinous, worm-eaten gentlemen of the round

2 Infants collectively, or as a body Now *jocular*

1613–16 W BROWNE *Brit Past* II i, No carefull nurse would wet her watchfull eye When any pang should gripe her infantry 1634 A HUME *Hymns* All glorie, laud, and praise to Thee, Christ our Redeemer and our King, To whom the youngly infantree Did their devout hosanna sing 1665 NEHEMIAH *Doct. Schools* 2 The little dirty Infantry, which swarms up and down in Alleys and Lanes. 1701 C. WOLLEY *Jrnl Aerm* 3 *sub* (1860) 58 If the case be so, the mirrors and looking glasses of the whole might wish they had been born in Kent 1847 *Blackw Mag* LXII 464/1 The swarms of bare legged and flaxen-haired infantry 1865 *Reader* 1 Aug 102 [I] went on to the B C hustings or pretty nearly one, for the whole 'infantry' of the country

3 *attrib*, as *infantry brigade*, *corps*, *regiment*, etc 1813 WELLINGTON *Let to Sir C. Stuart* 19 Aug in Gurw. *Desp* XI 15 A letter directing that the Infantry now in the horse ships at Bilbao may be removed to the Infantry ships 1897 *Daily News* 3 Mar 6/4 The Mounted Infantry Corps, now established and highly valued arm of the Service.

Infantryman. A soldier of an infantry regiment

1885 E. (P)DONOVAN *Story of Merv* x 107 The few infantrymen, with their cumbrous old muzzle loading rifles 1891 *Pall Mall G* 21 Sept 5/1 The infantrymen of the four regiments, as they passed looked famished and distressed

Infant-school. A school for infants, a school organized for the instruction and training of young children (usually under seven years of age)

1833 HT MARTINEAU *Loom & Lugger* II ii 42 He often thought of taking him to the infant-school 1841 *Penny Cycl* XII 382/2 The real founder of Infant Schools appears to have been the Pastor Oberlin *Ibid.*, Mr Owen was the first Englishman to establish an infant-school on a large scale at New Lanark in Scotland in the year 1818

Infarce, *-se*, variants of **Enfarce** *v Obs*

†Infa·rciate, *v Obs rare* In †**infartiate** [INFRG I. *infarcire* (see next) + -ATE3.] *trans* To stuff in

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* III iv 124 Anit were filling up or infartiating

Infarct (infa·kt), *sb Path* [ad med or mod L. *infarctus*, ppl. stem of *infarcire* see next.] A portion of tissue that has become stuffed with extravasated blood, serum, or other matter, the substance of an infarction

1873 T H GREEN *Introd Path* (ed 2) 340 The tract of tissue which is more or less extensively infiltrated with blood, is known as a hemorrhagic infarct 1877 *Quain's Anat* Red IV 409 Scattered congestions and a few infarcts were found in the lungs.

Infarct (infā·kt), *v Path* [f. I. *infarct-* (more correctly *infart-*), ppl. stem of *infarcire*, f *in* (IN-2) + *farcire* to stuff] *trans* To stuff up or obstruct (a vessel, organ, etc), to affect with infarction Hence **Infa·rcted** *ppl a.*

1880–83 *Good's Study Med* (ed 2) IV 115 One or more of the abdominal organs, considerably infarcted and enlarged 1889 *Lancet* 12 Jan 64 The result of inflammation in infarcted areas

Infarction (infā·kʃən) *Path* [n of action from I., *infarcire* see prec.] The action of stuffing up or condition of being stuffed up, obstruction, *concr.* the substance with which a vessel or other part is stuffed up, or a portion of tissue thus affected (= INFARCT *sb*.) Now usually restricted to morbid conditions of the tissues resulting from obstruction of the circulation, as by an embolus

1689 G HARVEY *Curing Dis by Inspect* iv 19 The Humours will be compacted into most obstinate Infarctions. 1710 T FULLER *Pharm Rational* 334 They ex pedite pulmonary Infarctions. 1796 (?) *Astruc's Fevers* 114 The plenitude and infarction of the capillary arteries. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 292 Infarction of the abdominal viscera. 1882–8 FAGGE & PYE-SMITH *Princ Med* (ed 2) I 182 Infarctions of the spleen are not infrequently found after death from enteric fever

†Infarvcid. *-dle, v Obs rare-°* [f IN-2 + FARDLE *sb* 1, after It *infardell-are*; cf. OF *enfardeler*] *trans* To make into, or pack up in, a 'fardel' or bundle.

1622 FLORIO, *Infardellare*, to infardle, or bundle vp

Infare (ĭnfē·ə1), *sb.* Forms: 1 **infær**, **innfær**, 1–2 **infer**, 2 **infar**, 4, 9 **infair**, 7– **infare**, (9 **in-far**) [OE. *innfær*, f *inn*, IN *adv.* 11 d + *fær* going, journey, expedition, FARE *sb* 1, f. *faran* to go]

†1. (OE and early ME). a. The act of going in, entrance. b An entrance, entry, way in. *Obs.*

a 1000 *Ags Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 230/15 *Ex aditus, ex ingressibus*, of inferum c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* iii 24 þa sende God æt þam innfore engla hyrdendene and fyren swurd = *Hom* I 178 He gewite fram urum heortum mid þam innfore ǽghæfe, mid þam þe he inn afaren wæs and ús ǽghæfe a 1175 *Cott Hom.* 231 He hnæcð senfred nihi wisan mannan infer to his rice

2 *Sc., north dial*, and *western U S* A feast or entertainment given on entering a new house, *esp* at the reception of a bride in her new home

1591 BARBOUR *Bruce* v 340 For he thought for till mak Infair, And till mak gud cher till his men a 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1792) II 54 Upon the 25th of October he brought over his wife to his own house in the Orkhowm, where there was a goodly infare. 1801 JOANNA BAILLIE in A Whitelaw *Bk Scot Song* 73/1 At bridal and infare I've braced me wi' pride 1818 *Blackw Mag* Nov 214 The day after the wedding is the *infare* the company is less numerous, and the dinner is commonly the scraps that were left at the wedding feast. 1847 PORTER *Big Bear*, etc 162 (Farmer), I hurried home to put up some turkies to fatten for the infare. 1887 *Harper's Mag* Apr 730/1 The wedding and the infare were attended by Wiley

b. *Comb.* **infare cake**, a cake of shortbread broken over the bride's head on crossing the threshold of her new home.

1884 C ROGERS *Soc Life Scott* I iii 118 The custom of the infar cake had its origin in the rite of Confarreation whereby the Romans constituted matrimony.

†Infa·re, *v Obs* [OE *inn-, infaran*, f *inn*, IN *adv* + *faran* to go cf OFris. *in-fara*, Du *in varen*, Ger *einfahren* (with separable pref. see IN-1)] Orig two words, and so usually written *inn'r* To go in, to enter

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John iii 5 Ne mæg he in faran on godes rice. c 1200 ÆLFRIC *Saints Lives* (E. E. T. S.) x 97 þæt he elmessan under fenge and þam infarendum (*v r* inn farendum). a 1400 *Sir Perc* 1538 The portere was redy thare, Late the knyghis in fare.

Infarre, obs. variant of INFER.

†Infa·scinate, *v Obs rare.* [IN-2] *trans* To fascinate; to draw in by fascination

1687 MRS BEHN *Emperor of Moon* II ii, That bright Nymph that had infascinated, charm'd and conquer'd the mighty Emperor Indefatigo

†Infa·shionable, *a. Obs rare* [IN-3] Unfashionable.

1635 SHIRLEY *Coronation* I i, His rich cloaths [may] be discomplexion'd With blond, beside the infashionable slashes 1787 *Mirror* 88 An infashionable wretch cannot, nor will not, be acceptable

Infat, variant of INFAT *v Obs.*

†Infa·tigable, *a Obs* [a F *infatigable* (15–16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), rd. L. *infatigabilis*, f *in-* (IN-3) + *fatigibilis* FATIGABLE] Incapable of being wearied, untiring, INDEFATIGABLE

c 1530 MORE *Picus* Wks 15/1 With much watch and in fatigable trauaile 1598 R. TURNBULL *St James* 207 Albeit the deuill be infatigable, and neuer wearied 1677 GALE *Gent Gentiles* III 144 An infatigable and invincible champion of Free grace against Free will 1713 *Lond Gaz* No 5122/3 The infatigable Application of Your Ministry.

Hence **†Infatigabi·lity**, **†Infa·tigably** *adv*

1652 KIRKMAN *Clerio & Louisa* 70 Those perceptive eyes which are infatigably open to behold thy actions. 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 64 2/2 Incessant Infatigability hath render'd Thee Verbose

Infatuate (infæ·tiuĕt), *ppl. a.* Also 6 **enfatuate**, **infatuat**. [ad L. *infatuat-us*, pa. pple. of *infatuāre*. see next.] = INFATUATED

1471 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* 1 xiii in Ashm. (1652) 132 Soe many one doth whych bene infatuate c 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) F vj, Gaping on the ground as one infatuate. a 1529 SKELTON *Why not Prayest* 377 The dull behoyd brayne The enfatuate fantasie 1584 R SCOT *Discov Witches* xvi v, (1886) 403 What man will be so infatuate as to believe these lies? 1689 W SCLATER *Exp 1 Peter* (1630) 223 1704 R WELTON *Subst Chr Faith* 443 The holy prophet mourns the infatuate stupidity of that people 1884 JESSOPP in *19th Cent* Mar 405 He often exhibits an infatuate attachment for it.

Infatuate (infæ·tiuĕt), *v* Also 7 **en-** [f prec, or L. *infatuāt-*, ppl stem of *infatuāre* to make a fool of, infatuate, f *in-* (IN-2) + *fatuus* foolish, fatuous]

†1. *trans* To turn (counsels, etc.) into folly, to reduce to foolishness, exhibit the foolishness of, to confound, frustrate, bring to nought *Obs*

1533 TINDALE *Sumpter of Lord* Wks (Parker Soc) III 234 God hath infatuated your high subtle wisdom 1658 R. YOUNGE *Agst Drunkards* (1863) 16 That I have unmasked their faces, to infatuate their purpose. 1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No 1856/5 That the Divine Wisdom may infatuate the Plots, baffle the Enterprises of all Traiterous Conspirators. 1704 R. WELTON *Subst Chr Faith* 139 He prays that God would infatuate their counsels.

2 To make (a person) utterly foolish or fatuous; to affect with extreme and unreasoning folly; to infatuate a person with an extravagant passion

a 1567 COVERDALE *Carrying of Crosse* Wks (Parker Soc.) II 241 Therefore doth God justly infatuate them, and maketh them foolish 1622 BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii iii xiii, I hope two maine plagues of humane kind, Wine and Women, which haue infatuated and besotted Myriades of people 1709 STEELE *Spect No* 278 P 1 We shall be enfatuated in our counsels 1728 STEELE *Spect No* 578 P 1 He has so infatuated her with his jargon, that [etc.] 1791 BOSWELL *Johns* (1835) III 132 The partook of the short lived joy that infatuated the public 1880 EMERSON *Cond. Life, Fate* Wks. (Bohn) II 325 All the toys that infatuate men are the self same thing, with a new grace or two of illusion overlaid *ibid* 1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* 1. 6 He can turn bread into stones, and make wine infatuate, not exhilarate 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* in Wks 1757 IV 136 Heaven infatuates, when it determines to destroy

†3 To stupefy (the senses) *Obs rare*

1722 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 158 The chiefest Things they use for it, is to infatuate Birds

Infatuated (infæ·tiuēted), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED] Made or become utterly foolish, possessed with an extravagantly foolish passion; besotted

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* v viii 389 He may grow infatuated with to conceive himself a sincere Saint 1756 LD HARRINGTON in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II IV 328 Alas! they were as infatuated as their chief 1778 BURKE *Corr* (1844) II 310 What the infatuated ministry may do, I know not, but our infatuated House of Commons have begun a new war in America 1865 MRS. OLIPHANT *Salem Ch.* v 94 The infatuated young man made no effort of resistance, but hugged the enchanted chain

Hence **†infa·tuatedly** *adv*, in a way as if infatuated, with excessive folly, in a sincere Saint 1756 LD HARRINGTON in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II IV 328 Alas! they were as infatuated as their chief 1778 BURKE *Corr* (1844) II 310 What the infatuated ministry may do, I know not, but our infatuated House of Commons have begun a new war in America 1865 MRS. OLIPHANT *Salem Ch.* v 94 The infatuated young man made no effort of resistance, but hugged the enchanted chain

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Infatuating, *ppl a* [f as prec. + ING 2] That infatuates or renders foolish.

c 1565 T ROBINSON *Morys Magd* 1 468 The poynted Herbes, the infatuating Fire, The Northern Compots and y painted Ire 1660 J SHARP in *Lauderd Papers* (Camden) I 56 Infatuating and ruining distempers. a 1708 BEVERIDGE *Theol Anecd* (1711) III 346 Uncleanness is an infatuating sin 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* III xii 19 They have destroyed the king's conduct to the infatuating beauty of this lady

Infatuation (infæ·tiuē·ʃən) [n of action from L. *infatuāt-us* INFATUATE, cf F. *infatuation* (c 1700 in Littré)] The action of infatuating, or condition of being infatuated, a making or becoming fatuous, possession with extravagant folly, an extravagantly foolish or unreasoning passion

1649 Sir HALL *Cases Conac* III 11, Free from all the unbridled and habitual infatuation 1718 *Freethinker* No 27 P 6 The Infatuation of the Enthusiast, sets him above the Fear of Death 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 169 P 4 Authors and lovers alone, from some infatuation, from which only absence can set them free 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* I viii, Your infatuation about that girl blinds you 1882 MISS BRADDON *All Saints' Court* I iii 37 There never was a more obvious case of mutual infatuation

Infatuator (infæ·tiuēta1) [agent-n in L. from INFATUATE *v* see -OR] One who or that which infatuates.

1888 LADY HARDY *Dangerous Exper* III 19 Are we to have the pleasure of seeing Jessie's infatuator tomorrow?

Infaust (infǫ·st), *a rare* [ad L. *infaust-us* unlucky, perh through F *infauste* (Cotgr 1611)] Unlucky, unfortunate, ill-omened

1658 PHILLIPS, *Infaust, or Infaustous*, unlucky, unfortunate 1668 CHARLETON *Ephes & Cosmo Mistress* II 17 Dismal and Infaust visions 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V xl (1737) 231 O most infaust! what opstates there to live! 1848 LYTTON *Caxtons* II viii xxvi, It was an infaust and sinister augury 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* 303 Taurus, whose influences were supposed to preside over the makers of bulls and blunders.

So **†Infaustu·nate** *vbl sb* (*rare*—1), a rendering of INFAUSTUS, a burden of ill luck, **†Infaustu·nous** *a* (*rare*—0), = INFAUSTUS

1628 BACON *Hen VII* 196 Hee did withall bring a kind of Malediction and Infaustuning upon the Marriage, as an ill Ingrossing. 1658 PHILLIPS *Infaustous*, unlucky, unfortunate, dismal 1658 in PHILLIPS.

†Infa·vour, -or, *v. Obs* [f. IN-2 + FAVOUR *sb.*, cf ENFAVOUR in EN- *pref* 2.] *trans* To bring into favour, to ingratiate

1656 ALTHAM & *Rawlins* II Lxxxix 257 But it is to be wondred at, how Repentance can againe infavour us with an offended God

†Infavourable, *a Obs. rare-°* [IN-1 Cf L. *infavorabilis*] *Infavourable*, not to be favoured [1730-6 (folio) *adds*, also severe]

†Infeasible, obs. form of ENFEEBLE.

1592 HULOET, *Infeable, Infeasible*

†Infeaffe, obs form of ENFEOFF.

1589 NASHE *Anat Absurd.* Bij b, Might the name of the Church infeaffe them in the Kingdom of Christ

Infeasibility, *rare* [f next + -ITY] The quality of being infeasible or impracticable

1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* III v § 42 Thus not King James, but the infeasibility of the thing they petitioned for gave the denyall to their Petition 1781 S. PETERS *Hist Conn* 11 There is an infeasibility in this supposition 1806 LAMB *Let to Rickman* Wks. (1840) 80 Let the infeasibility be as great as you will

Infeasible (infē·zĭb'l), *a* Now *rare* Also 6-**faisible**, 7-**fesible**, -**fe(a)sible**, 7–9-**feasable** [f IN-3 + FEASIBLE Cf F *infaisable* (17th c in Hatz.-Darm.)] Incapable of being accomplished or carried out, impracticable, impossible

1533 *St Papers Hen I* III, VII 497 Ye shall say that ye remember ye herd him say ouuer. He would neuer conclude that marriage, but to do vs good, whiche is nowe infeasible 1846 SIR T BROWNE *Vulg Err* III xii 115 Which secrets, although extreamly difficult, and *Inuction non* infeasible, yet are they not impossible. 1665 GUANVILLE *Scepsis Art* xiv 80 But this is so difficult, and so almost infeasible 1698 BUTLER *Hud* III iii 391 Therefore I hold no Course infecible As this of force to win the Jezabel 1704 tr *Boccalini's Lett fr Apollo* I 194 Judging the Attempt infeasible. 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) III xiv 7 Designs which the rising spirit of the nation rendered utterly infeasible. 1881 *19th Cent* No 48 939 I they pronounced not only infeasible, but of very doubtful benefit, even could it be carried out

Hence **Infea·sibleness** = INFEASIBILITY

1654 W MONTAGUE *Devout Ess* II vi § 3 117 He began the work, and being disabus'd in point of the infeasibleness, pursu'd his task and perfected it

†Infea·ther, *v Obs* Also en- [IN-1 + FEATHER] *trans* To furnish with feathers to feather

1611 FLORIO, *Impennare*, to enplume 1620 in *Inventaires*, to infeather, to inplume

†Infe ct, *a Obs rare.* [ad L. *infect-us*, f *in-* (IN-3) + *factre* to make] Incomplete, imperfect

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII 11 (Add MS 27944 ff 210b) Grene is pe myddel hewe, pat is infect, pat come of pe accioun and worchyng of perfyt hete and bytwe white pat comeb of infecte.

†Infect, *ppl a Obs* Also 4-6 **enfect**, 6 [f F *infect* (Cotgrave, 14th c.), or rd L. *infect-us*, pple. of *inficĕre* see next The spelling with *en-* was rather English than French Ob had also *infact, fait, fet, enfaict* (*f infaire* see next), whence ME. *infect* (c 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 124)] = INFECTED Often construed as pa pple of next

1 Affected materially, usually detrimentally hence (a) dimmed, (b) stained, polluted, (c) marred invalid, (d) exhausted

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II met v 103 (Camb MS) Wyl pat the hornes of the fulle Moone weren paale A. Infect I bowndes of the derke nyght 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XII 1 The pool of standynge water infect [*gloss or* meynd] wit blood was seen to flowe c 1386 CHAUCER *Pard* 320 S greet a purchasour was neuer noon of pardoun sympte I hym in effect His purchesyng myghte nat been infect [= infect] c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 294 A gret labour is t correcte A moold in thus maner ther is infect

2 Tainted *with* disease or organic corruption

1382 WYCLIF *Lev* XIII 48 A skynne, if it were infect with what word wemme it shal be holdun a lepre c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 57 Ryght so, ryth wyge ar infecte, of whych wyfe ȝif þou dryke or vse, þou schalt I enpoysonyd 1518 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (188 28 As well from London as from other infect places 15 I to Berners *Froiss* II cv [a] 306 Diuers that were enfect with sickenesse couthe not scape the perylle of deth 1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII* c. 13 § 7 Any hors gelding or ma infect with scabbe or mange

b Of a disease Caused by infection.

1591 R COPLAND *Copyde Chaucer's Canterbur Iazaares* Q ij b, Scantly the chylde scapeth lepry, or to l walled, or tached with suche infecte dyseases

3 Tainted or contaminated *with* some fault defect, or vice, with evil habit, false doctrine, etc Also, culpably involved *with*, guilty of

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 379 We may se how pe clerj is wondirfulle infect wip symonye & heresie 1495 *Trev & Barth* (W de W) VI v 248/1 Woman was lesse infect in the fyrste prynaunces on than was man 1497 BP ALCOC *Mons Exercit* D ij, Infecte of idolatry in worshyppyng fals goddes c 1586 C TYLNEY *Flowres Fr Court* 14 The sonns, with fathers fault infect 1612 HARINGTON *Brief View Ch* 54 (L) A blinded eye, a closed ear, A hand set brike infect 1867 *Macbeth's Diggar* in *Trans Phil Soc* (1848) 204 Heale the infect of sinne with oyle of grace

b *simply* Morally corrupted, contaminated infected with sedition

c 1390 LYDG *Reson & Sens* III 140 A false witnesse hath h auantage With mouth infect alwey to do damage. 150 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1874) I 5 Holsom medcyn which gaue vnto mankynde Infect by doctryne an wronshinge 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I iii 187 And in th imitation of those twayne many are infect 1607 TOURNEU *Rev Trag* II iii, Those infect persuasions I could scarce Kneele out my prayers.

Infect (infe·kt), *v* Also 4-6 **enfect**, 6 **infeck**, 4–5 *pa tense and pple* **in-**, **enfecte** [ad L. *infect-*, ppl stem of *inficĕre* to dip in, stain taint, impregnate, spoil, etc, f *in-* (IN-2) + *facĕre* to make, do, put Cf F *infecter* (16th c.), in olde Fr the popular form was *in-, enfaire*, with pp ple *in-, enfait* (see prec)] To imbue a person or thing *with* certain (esp bad) qualities, said either of the personal or material agent

1 *trans* To affect, influence, or imbue with some quality or property by immersion or infusion

†a To dye, tinge, colour, stain *Obs*

1496 *Trevisa's Barth De P R* XVI XXXVII (W de W) Electrum receyueth some colour and hewe in what manere A man well and so is it soone infected *MS* infecte] wyth Percyl 1583 LISLE *Æsop on Q & V Inst* Ded xxvi, No shall we more with artificiall hewe, Infect our felis, by teach ing them to faine What Nature gaue not 1633 P FLETCHER

Purple Isl II xvii. His native beastie is a blue white, Which till some other colour'd stream infected 1691 RAY *Creation* II 169/2 To those that have the Jaundice objects appear of that same Color wherewith their Eyes are infected

b To impregnate or imbue with some qualifying substance or active principle, as poison, or salt, to taint *Obs* or *rare*

1553 EDEN *Treat New. Ind* (Arb) 23 They vse also to infect their arrowes with venome 1583 W LUKE *Motives* (1640) 64 b, Salt is first generated in the earth, after commixth the water of the Sea, and is infected with it 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 44 The moisture of the earth infected with the waters, as it were, with some strong medicine 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 645 He tempered a poyson for that purpose, with which a weapon infected, drawing, never so little blood, did kill 1680 BOYLE *Sceptic Chym* 168 Upon the unluting the Vessels it infected the Room with a scarce supportable stink 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxxiii 285/2 The snow water has been infected for the past month by a very perceptible flavor and odor of musk.

†**2** To affect injuriously or unpleasantly, to spoil or corrupt by noxious influence, admixture, or alloy, to adulterate *Obs*

*c*1420 *Pallad on Husb* VI 277 Att Mayes ende a solar is to gone, And vnther [earlier] not, lest frostis hit infecte. 1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 69 Copper giveth way to corruption, being infected with that grosse mineral Copperas. 1576 FLEMING *Panop Epid* (Arb) 80 When pestilent infection hath in such sorte infected 1590 LODGE *Euphues Gl Eng* (ed Collier) 100 The sympathie tree, whose blossomes delight the smell and whose fruit infect the taste 1599 H JONSON *Man out of Hum* Prol 8 Our cities torrent them: I infect The hallowd bowels of the silver Thames! 1693 DRYDEN *Persius* (1892) 61 Our wasting Hinds their Sallads now defile Infecting homely Herbs with fragrant Oil

3 To impregnate or taint with deleterious qualities, to fill (the air, etc.) with noxious corruption or the germs of disease, to render injurious to health

*c*1375 *Sc Leg Saints, George* 51 A serpent fel Put of his aynd infect be ayre 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 413 b/1 Ad vpon night venomous whiche infected soo the place, that nothyng grewe aboute hym 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* xvii (1870) 256 Many thynges doth infect, putrifye, and corrupteth the ayre. 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* II i 257 If her breath were as terrible, as her terminations, there were no living neere her, she would infect to the north starre 1635 SWAN *Spec M* v 82 (1643) 122 The matter of lightning is mixed, and therefore hurteth when it entereth 1727 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Miss Sara Chiswell* 1 Apr, There are many things escape it (the plague), neither is the air ever infected 1885 LOCK *Psalms* xci 3 The carcase would but rot and fester and infect the air *Fig* *c*1400 *Destr Troy* 936 He Infecte the firmament with his falle noise

4 To affect (a person, animal, or part of the body) with disease, to communicate a morbific virus or noxious germs so as to generate disease; to act upon by infection or contagion Also *absol*

*c*1386 CHAUCER *Man's Tale Prol* 39 Hould close thy mouth Thy cursed breath infecte wolde vs alle. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 264 b/2 All they that were vexed and sette and the fyre of pestylence had infected 1548 HALL *Chron Edward* 280 The ayre, which he giueth breathe, somtyme infecteth to death 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VIII* 136 b, Neither he nor the quene nor none of their company was infected of ye disease 1608 WITHER *Brit Remembr* II 449 Right so, this Plague . . infects (At such or such a Time) euery one 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 671 The Causes and the Signs shall next be told, Of every Sickness that infects the Fold 1721 DE FOE *Plague* 37 Persons infected with plague 1845 FLINT *Phys Liver* 309 The lungs were infected, as well as the liver

b *transf* and *fig* Used of influences whose operation or effect is (expressly or by implication) compared to that of an infectious disease.

*c*1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 2242 *Philomela*, Pt lesteth the venym of so longe ago That it enfecyth fr^e infectith hym that is nyh hyr. 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VIII* 136 b, Neither he nor the quene nor none of their company was infected 1548 HOLLYBUSH *Complaint* 235 This grevous venym me that had enfectyed and wilde of my brayne 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VIII* 59 She composed a fragrant inuented ball . . to infect his whole reame with a pestiferous discorde 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* II 733 With a Sons death I infect a Father's sight 1784 COWPER *Task* V 606 Those plagues with which his sins Infect His happiest moments 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* III iv 148 The wretch crept a vampire among men, men, Infected will with his corruption

5 To taint with moral corruption, to deprave, to exert a bad influence upon character or habits

*c*1376 CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr iii 94 (Camb. MS.) The vitertis wikkednesse . . ne defouleth ne enfecteth nat hem oonly but infecteth and enuenymeth hem gretly *c*1460 J ROMEU *La Vie Nurture* 1249 Now, good lord, kepe vs grace oure soules restore to thy blisse 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 69 With her wicked dites they haue almoste enfecte and cumbrid vile the house 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 145 He wes Infect far with mervse that say 1574 (*see* SCOTT in Tarn's *P Lits* (1845) II 522 Rome is a cage of birdes vncleane, Few errours haue the Church infect, That dyd not there begynne 1667 MILTON *P L* X 555 Sin first In Man reading, His thoughts, his looks, words, actions all infect, And season him thy last and sweetest prey 1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 155 P 12 Indolence is . . one of the vices from which those whom it infects are seldom reformed. 1833 CROSSE *Lucchino* II 150 These, after the manner of their founder, infected those with the greatest corruption

6 To taint with crime, to involve in crime or its penalties

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 324 If any English man be infected with any mysdemeanour 1602 FULBECKE *1st Pt Parall* 79 If one say to an other that he is infected of the robbery and murder lately committed and smels of the murder, an action vpon the case will lye for these wordes. 1651 W G tr *Cowell's Inst* 271 Moreover the Issue of Felons is so infected, that they are excluded from all hope or possibility of succeeding in the Inheritances of their Ancestors, which otherwise should have descended to them 1828 in WEBSTER, here in mod. Dicts.

b *Internat Law* To taint or contaminate with illegality, to involve (a ship or cargo) in the seizure or forfeiture to which contraband or prohibited goods, or an enemy's ship, are liable (*cf* INFECTION 8, INFECTIOUS 6

*c*1758 SIR GEO LEE in J Pratt *Law of Contraband* (1867) 170 Soap and potashes are not contraband, but as they belong to the same owners they by law are liable to confiscation if being infected by the contraband 1879 WOOLSEY tr *Treaty of Utrecht in Introd Internat Law* (ed 3) 198 342 The ship itself, as well as the other goods declared therein, are to be esteemed free, unless they be deemed to be infected by the prohibited goods

7 To imbue with an opinion or belief, esp a pernicious one, as heresy or seditious views, †formerly sometimes used in a good or neutral sense Also said of the opinion, etc

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 122 b When the heresye of the Arrians had infected all Italye 1494 FABYAN *Chron* V xxviii 117 Y^e cursyd secte of ye detestable & false prophete Machomet hath enfectyd a great pyll parts of ye worlde 1519 HORMAN *Vulgaria* II 'Marke' 'Marke as a dogge that is infect with madnesse' 1824 LYTTON *Pelham* xxxvi 154 Books . . full of pestilent doctrines, blasphemy and heresy, to infect the people 1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 24 Being infected with the like humor with the rest knowledge of the Gospell 1650 *Trial Regic* 55 The end of your Speech is nothing, but to infect the People 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt* & *Pr* I 23 Philosophical opinions had then begun to infect the Jews 1888 J H BLUNT *Ref Ch Eng* II 216 These foreign religionists had infected their English friends with their opinions.

8 To affect (a person) with some feeling esp by force of influence or example Also of feelings To seize upon take hold of

1598 SHAKS *John* IV iii 69 A holy Vow . . Neuer to taste the pleasures of the world, Neuer to be infected with delight 1611 — *Wint T* I ii 186 Was a feare Which oft infects the wisest 1667 MILTON *P L* I 453 The Love talk Infected those daughters, with like heat 1795 H WALPOLE *Ostranto* II (1798) 33 Your terrors, I suppose, have infected me 1808 SCOTT *F M Perth* xxxix, The frenzy of rage and despair, that met the marauders 1885 MRS. MACQUOID *Prettiest Woman* III, Her gaiety infected him

9 To affect or influence with some quality, or by the introduction of some extraneous element

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXIII 418 Men have used to infect their medicines, opinions, and doctrines, with some concerts which they have most admired *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 87 This Muse is not inspired but infected with another Man's Fancy 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 72 P 3 Forgetfulness of the fragility of life has remarkably infected the studious and contemplative 1875 *Short Hist* VI 566 The enthusiasm of the biographers for their master has likewise infects every line of their invitations

b *Sc Of* a sound: to affect and alter the quality of a sound in a neighbouring syllable, as takes place especially in the Celtic languages (*cf* INFECTION 11)

(Introduced in † form *infects*, by ZEUSS *Gram Celt* I 73) 1871 [see INFECTED 4] 1885 STOKES in *Trans Philol Soc* 1879 [Finally in Indo-Eur it] is lost but infects the following syllable, and brides a preceding *i* or *u* *Ibid* 205 Lenition first graves *s* becomes *h* or *i*, or after infecting a previous vowel is lost

†**10** To infest, beset noisomely *Obs* [So F *infester* in La Fontaine and Buffon (Littre)]

1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* I 219 It is ful of spirites, the which doth infect and trouble men when they be in their bodies sleping 1607 TOPSELL *Four Beasts* (1658) 177 Foxes are annoyed with many enemies . . the small flies, called Gnats, much trouble and infect them 1654 J L BATEMAN *Chaos I* (1655) 130 His coasts were infected with Rogues, Theeves, and Pyrates 1721 BAILEY (1727) *Infect* . . to infect with serpents, moskitos, and other insects

†**11** *intr* To become infected (in various senses)

*c*1420 *Pallad on Husb* VI 1001 Yet they [sheep] infecte is ferther now to-rette 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxv 30 Thir terrible monsters sall togidder thrist . . Quhill all the air infekit of thair smell, and infect mony realmes 1541 R. ANDREW *Gamm Gurt* 11 b/2 With sondry vertes The world ore infectes 1589 *Cooper Admon Martin* (1876) 16 Sith all is manner at one pass now, by reason of slaunge or sloth infected 1597 MORYSON *Chorin & Nat* 1354 I take quhat laiks for his trial Or farder he infek

Infect *ptcl. a.* *rare* [f INFECT *v* (or its source + -ED 1 (*cf* b *infectant* (Littre)] Infecting, causing infection

1865 *Intl Medic* No 813 I don't Uniformity of infect nuisance power

Infected (inf ktɛd), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ED 1] 1 Tainted with disease or infectious properties a Of a thing or place, the air, etc, † also formerly of pestilence

1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXXVIII, The pestylence was so enfected & so habounded that vnnethe there were left lyvyng folk to burye hem that were dede 1598 BOORDE *Dyetary* XXVII (1870) 290 Strawe & rushes cast out of a house infected 1649 *Compl Scot* VI 38 Al caligynus fumys & infekkit vapurs bred bene generit 1668 W HOGHURST *Pandemic* (1894) 64 More have received the disease from infected Linen than infected Woollen 1730 SOUTHALL *Bees* 34 Coming from infected Houses 1807 HUGHES *Medic Fever* II 91 Isolated agricultural villages, never visited by the inhabitants of the infected towns.

b Of persons or animals, the body or its parts, the mind, etc

1897 A M tr *Guillemeau's Childb Chirurg* 37 b/1 The whole infectede and spoyede parte swelleth 1600 SHAKS *A* & *C* II vii 66, I will Cleanse the foule bodie of th infected world, If they will patiently receiue my medicine 1605 — *Mach* V i 80 Infected mindes To their deafe pillowes will discharge their Secrets 1693 W BOWLES in *Dryden's Juvenal's* (1697) 102 All round from hun, as from th infected run 1722 DE FOE *Plague* 43 To remove either his house or his infected people 1798 W BLAIR *Soldier's Friend* 67 1808 SCOTT *F M Perth* xxxvi, It is no light thing to be shunned by the worthy as an infected patient

†**2** Evilly affected or contaminated in respect of moral character, opinions, etc Also of sin *Obs*

1570 in Strype *Grindal* (1821) I ii 310 300 The tyranny of such infected members, as . . might have imprisoned a number of good subjects 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I x 25 In ward corruption and infected sin 1598 *Dee & Pol Observ* 36 Mens former flocking to Sermons in infected places.

†**3** Discoloured, stained, tinged *Obs*

1702 ADDISON *Let fr Italy* 23 Henry Allula's infected side 1723 YOUNG *Last Day* III 68 Yet still some traces remains of fear and doubt, Th' infected brightness of their joy pollute

4 *Celtic Gram* Altered in sound by the influence of a neighbouring sound see INFECT *v* 9 b

1853 PUGH *Gram Celt* I 2 Certis collocationis legibus pulsu transeunt in alios sonos secundarios, qui dici possunt affecti vel infecti 1871 ZEUSS *Gram Celtica* (ed 2) 73 In Irish *c*, *g*, *t* are dropped, as in *brighthe*, *bhuidhmas*, *bhidhad* . . *Mod* The *ar* of *fiadh* and *t* of *bo* are instances of infected vowels.

Hence **Infectedness**, the condition of being infected (in quot, with disease)

1888 *Quain's Med Dict* (Cent), The infectedness of the patient is first made known by general pyrexia.

Infecter, *rare* *Obs* [f INFECT *v* + -ER 1] One who infects, = INFECTOR

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1874) I 56 I owsers of loue and infecters of Chastite, Vnworthy ar to lyve here at large 1765 JOHNSON *Note Shaks Timon* 'Infect' . . to infect is an opinion in former times, generally prevalent, that the vehicle of infection transmitted to another, left the infecter free

Infe ctible, *a rare* [f. INFECT *v* + -IBLE] Capable of being infected

1612-15 BP HALL *Contempl*, *N T* iv xvi, It was not possibly infectible, nor any wise obnoxious to the danger of others sin

Infe cting, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING 1] The action of the verb INFECT, in various senses

1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXXVII (1482) 240 A sikenes that men callyd the pokkes slowe both men and women though her infecting 1598 KERSEYTON *Parlous Pedlar* 487 For flying and infecking of the aire 1613 *Nottingham Acc* IV 308 For keping a sicebed horse, to the infectinge of his neibors horses 1721 DE FOE *Plague* (1884) 256 This infecting and being infected is evident

Infe cting, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2] That infects in senses of the vb

1590 GRATAROLE *Of Memorie* (Rildg) 107/1 To sting thee with infecting jealousy 1653 GURGE *Comm Heb* xii 8 Affliction are as a rasor to let out the putrifying infecting matter 1883 MCSWINEY tr *Wandrille's Gratus* 48 The infecting or attenuating vowel (invariably an *i*), either takes its place beside the vowel of the foregoing syllable, or has wholly extruded it 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 469 Infecting virus being conveyed by the veins or lymphatics

Infection (infe kʃən) Also 5-6 en- [a F *infection* (13–14th c), ad late L *infectiōn-em* (in St Gregory in sense 'infection, contagion' of poison, heresy), n of action from *infect-* to INFECT (The *en-* form appears to be without parallel precedent)]

†**1** The action or process of affecting injuriously, or the fact of being so affected, corrupted or diseased condition *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Iarth De P R* xvii (1) (Add MS 27944) lf 84 /1 If (rheum in the eyes) is cold & kept, perof longe a hit mole and infect soun *c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 216 *pe* ventricles of *pe* brayn ben of so gret nobilite, *pan* but *per* be ensuere so hid infeccioun *pe* ben deprined of her beelpe 1557 PAINEL *Barclay's Jugurth* 31 Thyrdly ye infection of Iustice whiche is no wher here among vs, but clene exyled from our Realme 1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 63 b Gold never corrupteth by rust, because it is sure from poysonous infection 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I i 111 (1651) 91 (Melancholy) a pernition or infection of the middle cell of the Head

†**2** Contamination or corruption of air or water, rendering it apt or liable to generate or propagate disease, a morbific condition or quality of the atmosphere, etc *Obs*

1412-20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I vi (1555), The infection of their troubled eyre, He hath vanquished 1548 HALL *Chron, John* 71 yea What with sauor of dunyngne of towues and infection of the ayre, corrupted by the multitude of dead carcases 1625 K LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* III v 154 For the bodies of the enemies, lest by the Nitrous infection, they should after their death prove hurtfull [etc] 1707 *Gentl Mag* 480, I have long been of opinion, that the plague itself is caused by the air's being full of invisible animalcula, to which it owes its infection 1801 *Med Trnl* V 146 Dr Tissott observes, that the Small pox does not propagate itself so much by contagion as by an infection of the air

3 The agency, substance, germ, or principle by which an infectious disease is communicated or transmitted, morbific influence

1412-20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I vi (1555), He was so full of foul corruption, and eke so dredeful of infection 1477 LAXTON *Jason* 75, I coude not so fast flee but that the terrible dragon cast upon me a gobet of the most detestable infection that neuer was 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary xxvi* (1870) 299 The syckenes is taken with the sauour of a mans clothes for the infection wyl lye and hange longe in clothes

1602 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw* (1603) 184 Even the houses and their rums are receptakles of infection, and matter of corruption 1722 DE FOE *Plague* 124 The infection may be in the very air 1794 Mrs RADCLIFFE *Mysl. Udolpho* I. She had taken the infection during her attendance upon him 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xx IV 530 Towards the end of the year 1694 At length the infection spread to the palace, and reached the young and blooming Queen 1872 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I xix 174 Seek protection As from a corpse that breeds infection

b *pl* Morbific influences, principles, or germs.

1533 TYNDALE *Confut Antichr* (1573) 24 In a time of pestilence, if one benge fastynge, doo chewe some of the leaues [of sorrel] it mervayloudly preserueth from infections 1612 SHAKS *Temp* II II 2 All the infections that the Sunne suckes vp From Bogs, Fens, Flats, on Prosper fall, and make him By pyn'ch meale a disease 1885 S COX *Expos Iob* II 26 That the air may be freed from poisonous infections.

4 The communication of disease, esp by the agency of the atmosphere or water (hence, in strict use, distinguished from *contagion*, which implies communication by actual contact), the action or process of infecting, the fact of being infected

1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII* 64 The kyng kept no solempne Christmas, willyng that there shuld no resort for feare of infection 1618 LATHAM *and Bk Falconry* XXVIII 129 The Rye, the Cramp and the Craye the best way will be for the keeper euermore to be mindfull and carefull to prouent their infection, before any of them hath laid holde, or serued on his Hawke 1753 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 174 P 14 A man suspected of infection is refused admission into cities. 1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 327 Whatever is observed in the artificial infection by inoculation, holds true in the natural infection 1866 FLOR NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* 9 (1860) 24 True nursing knows nothing of infection, except to prevent it

5 Disease caused by infection, an infectious disease, a plague, epidemic, pestilence, †formerly sometimes, A disease, a fever, *etc.*

1563 BALDWIN in *Mirr Mag* Cc j b, God him selfe will fyght with enfections and erthquakes 1576 FLEMING *Panop Epist* 148 *notes*, A horrible infection 1580 We were crowded together enough to bring an infection among us 1589 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 493 Sometimes indeed a slight infection may be carried off in a few days, by bathing the parts in warm milk and water 1884 LIBBE. WALL *Greece* I XVII 429 He found himself shunned in public places as an infection

6 Moral contamination, vitiation of character or habits by evil influences, an instance of this

a 1529 SKELTON *Ik* 3 *Bodley*, Iechery is full of enfection and bytterness for it destroyeth the soule of man 1580 in *Lett Lit Men* (1831) 67 He abhorreth the infection which the youth of the realme doth rather receive affection in manners than advancement in virtue 1699 in *Dalrymple's Mem Hist* II 76 The Cares and Affairs of the World corrupt Men by an Infection, that is almost unavoidable 1794 SOUTHEY *Botriad* 345 If yet there be One bosom from this vile infection free 1828 W SCOTT *Fair Maid of Perth* 46 We dread the infection of mean and degraded objects

7 Corruption of faith or loyalty by heretical or seditious principles, communication of harmful opinions or beliefs

1529 MORE *Dyalogue* I 29 b, Bringynge vp of some newe fangell heresies to the infection of our olde faythe 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII* 56 b, Contamynate with that seditious infection 1565 MARNIX *Ordinal Turc Bl* 40 *marg* 465 This man, by the infection of the Earl of Leicesters party, was carryed to [etc.] 1719 YOUNG *Busiris* I ii That I hoist a heart that swells with loyalty, And throws off the infection of these times. 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 444 A regard for the public peace, and for the preservation of the church of Christ from infection

8 *Internat Law* Contamination by illegality, the communication to a ship or cargo of liability to seizure, from association with hostile or contraband cargo, *etc.* (cf INFECT v 6 b)

1879 WOOLSEY *Introd Internat Law* (ed 5) § 189 In 1744 a regulation fixed neutral ships from the infection of the hostile cargo

9 The ‘catching’ and diffusive influence or operation of example, sympathy, and the like, in the communication of feelings or impulses from one to another, = CONTAGION 5

1616 R C *Timet Whistle* III 1098 The infection Of thy high leveld thoughts less thee not The ougly face of thy deformity *c* 1630 MILTON *Passion* 55 And I Might think the infection of my sorrows loud Had got a trace of mourners on some pregnant cloud 1725–90 POPE *Iliad* VI 645 There, while her tears deplored the godlike man, Through all her train the soft infection ran 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* XIV, The infection of his warm and poetic enthusiasm.

†10 The process of moistening, colouring, etc by immersion or infusion (cf INFECT v 1) *Obs rare*

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 59 Tincture or infection is neere akin to humectation 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* I n 7 I find Fire to spit at the infection of Salt or Water

11 *Celtic Gram* Alteration of a sound under the influence of a neighbouring sound

[Cf. 1893 ZEUSS *Gramm Celtica* I 3 Evolutione quam nos dicemus infectionem.]

1872 STOKES *Goidelica* 112 As to infection of the initials Of vocalic infection, or, as Irish grammarians call it ‘aspiration’ Of nasal infection of tenues, or, as Irish grammarians call it, eclipsis. 1883 M'SWEENEY *Il andrish s Irish Gramm* § 16 The purity of the vowels undergoes infection or alteration, owing to the influence the vowels of the neighbouring syllables exercise over each other *Ibid* § 17 Infection takes place most frequently by means of the slender vowels

¶12 Humorously misused for *affection*, liking

1596 SHAKS *Merch I* III II 133 He hath a great infection sir, as one would say, to serue 1598 — *Merry W* II II 120 Her husband has a marueilous infection to the little Page

13 *attrib* and *Comb*

1866 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 215 Infection experiments carried out upon animals *Ibid* 536 The toxic products of the infective ferments

Infectionist, *rare* [f prec + -IST] One who lays stress upon infection as a cause of disease

1836 E HOWARD *A Keefer* XXXVII The appeal was unfortunate, both for the appealer and the doctor The latter was an infectionist 1864 *Daily Mail* 6 18 Aug 5/2 An ardent ‘infectionist,’ says that, in the very same quarter of London, those who used the Southwark and Vauxhall Company's water died at the rate of seventy one to every ten thousand houses 1865 *Intell Observer* No 44 12 The ultra contagionist or infectionist

Infectious (infe kʃəs), *a* [f INFECTION + -OUS, cf mod F *infectieux*] An earlier formation after L *infectus*-s was INFECTUOUS]

1 Having the quality or power of communicating disease by infection, infecting with disease, pestilential, unhealthy

1544 PHAER *Regim Conseruacy* XVIII (1870) 290 When the Plogues of the Pestylence or the swetynge sycknes is in a towne or countrie the people doth lie from the contagious and infectious syke 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII* 176 Maister MARSHAM *Intimo's Kay* II 10, Why permit you now such scum to taint the ayre With his infectious breath? 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* I 196 It would seem that the prodominance of any one vapour becomes infectious, and that we owe the salubrity of the air to the variety of its mixture 1799 JENNER *Cow-pox* II 11 There is something infectious in the atmosphere 1838 *Lancet* I XII 470 The infectious qualities of substances which cannot be contaminated by contact

†**b** Poisonous *Obs rare* [1]

1658 ROWLAND *Monfet's Theat Ins* 909 On the trees there grows a kinde of infectious honey The which poyson beeing, deades men sodainly, and sad accidents 1665 HOOKE *Micr* II 123 The fever was highly infectious and swept off great numbers 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 152 Its virus is insuspable of diffusion in the atmosphere, and of course quantity it is contagious only and not infectious tho

b *Transf* Of or for infectious diseases

1889 *Pall Mall G* 5 Oct 9/1 Typhoid is prevalent and several cases have been lately treated in the infectious hospital 1894 *Lancet* 3 Nov 1064 The infectious hospital is that of St Pancras

† 3 Infected with disease *Obs*

1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* XXVII (1870) 290 The sycknes is taken with the sauour of a mans clothes the which hath vsyd the infectious house 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* IV II 74 It comes ore my memorie, As doth the Raven o're the infectious (by inhected) house Boralus, to ill 1618 ROW SAMUEL *Nav Mem Hen VIII* 41 Are there not infectious creatures cleane Of whom this poore Sonnets strange, meane, Onely returne? 1797 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Snakes*, Rub the infected place together with Vinegar and rubbing the infectious Place therewith, it will cure them

4 Tending or liable to infect or contaminate character, morals, *etc* Now *rare*

1597–84 BARTHOLOMEW *Phisic* (Pallf) To Rule, That pestilent and most infectious canker sidnesse 1685 PAXTON *Paraphr N T, Matt* xvii 15 etc, To keep Christians from the power of this infectious and dangerous Sect and Associates 1742 YOUNG *N Th* v 142 The dreadful infectious How bring back it's ever Immutable, the manners of the man

5 Of actions, emotions, *etc* Having the quality of spreading from one to another, ‘catching’, contagious

a 1621 BEAUM & FL *Maid's Trag* I 1, She carries with her such infectious grief That strikes all her beholders dead 1697 DRYDEN *Palamon & Arc* III 313 Through the bright quire th infectious virtue ran All drop their darts 1828 WEBSTER *Dict Compl Method* 300 Almost every one is aware of the infectious nature of any emotion excited in a large assembly 1866 G MACDONALD *Sun & Argent* XI (1878) 290 How hearty and infectious my laughter! 1899 *Nation* (N Y) 12 Oct 275/2 An infectious good humour and urbanity.

6 *Internat Law* Tainting with illegality (said of contraband or hostile goods in respect of the fact of carriage on the ship, INFECT v 6 b).

1878 KENT *Internat Law* 131 (ed 2) 139 Contraband articles are said to be of an infectious nature, and they contaminate the whole cargo belonging to the same owners

Infectiously, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an infectious manner, so as to infect; as if infected

1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* II II 59 The will dotes that is inclineable To what infectiously it selfe affects, Without some image of th' affected merit 1612–15 BP HALL *Contempl. O T* XVIII III, The surest way is to keep aloof from the infectiously wicked 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 60 The Dutch which too oft smels infectiously 1896 *Chicago Advance* 15 Oct 516 Oregon's famous but fatal for the infectiously diseased

Infectiousness, [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being infectious

1619 W SCLATER *Expos 2 Thess* (1652) 253 Seeing the infectiousnesse of the pestilence or leprosie in other 1685 BOYLE *Salubr Air* 83 Sometimes the plague ceases, or at least very notably abates of its infectiousness and malignity, in the K. town 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I ii 489 The Infectiousness of our Tempers and Dispositions 1878 I BROWN *Pract Surg* I 176 Some classification of the partially infectious into the 3 kinds of infectiousness may be agreed upon

Infective infe ktiv, *a* [cf L *infectivus* (in cl in mod pl *infectiva* dives see INFECT v and -IVE. Cf OF *infectif, -ive* Godefroy The word seems to have gone out of use c 1700, but has recently been revived in medical use.]

†1 Having the quality of affecting injuriously or tainting Const of *Obs rare*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A xxii bxiii (Tollem MS), Hit is sone ground with colde eyer with bryjt with vapes with euel dewe and infectyue [*c 1420 Pallad on Husb* iv 24 Other dewes infect of wyues.

2 Having the quality of infecting with disease, or of spreading disease by infection, infectious

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A xxii bxiii (Add MS 27944) If any His [i.e. Hors] bleb sykely and is infective and infectyue of oper Iuges, and hus beestes he and wymmon 1485 *Digby Myst* III 768 To wash any corruption of woundis infectyf 1502 ATKINSON tr *De Imitatione* III ch 53 Truly a man may be infectyue in euery tyme 1510 BERNERS *Froiss* I CCXXXIX 347 They have with full gret trouble the beste, and the infectyue ayre of the countrey of Spayne 1598 FLORIO *Ital Dict* s v *Infetto*, Infect or a smelting or infective disease 1583 PARKINSON *Commandm* III (1617) 27 Some prudent thing of an infective operation 1618 SIR J MAKE *Lament Aaron* 4 Hus Vyle of Odes expelleth out of the bodie all manner of venimous and infective humours 1867 *Lall Ballads* No 8 p 102 A thin infective power of the air 1600 W. JONES *Nature* XXIV 373 2 Prf Kiebs declared the infective quality to be due to the presence of a microphyte 1883 *St Jame's Gaz* 29 Nov, The infective matter shows to exist in the blood serum 1895 PARKES *Health* 50 The prevention of infective diseases

3 Producing or spreading moral infection

1576 FLEMING *Panop Epist* 304 The desire of verite though it be excessive, yet is it not noysome, yet is it not hurtful, yet is it not infective 1600 W. JONES *Nature Initiat* 61 Men in whom wisdom and light behave or are infective to the weaker Christians 1627–77 FELTHAM *Resolves* II lxx 99 *Impiety of Opinion* Most 182 Sins not only cumulative but infective

†4 Producing an emotion, feeling, *etc* by infection *Obs*

a 1586 SIDNEY (J.) True love well considered hath an infective power 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 945 Fear and Shame are likewise Infective, for we see that the Stunting of one will make another ready to Stunt 1665 HOOKE *Micr* 86 Men out of Commiseration in Company others doe likewise Blush in his behalfe 1703 FARQUHAR *Inconstant* IV ii, There there, behold me object that's infective, I cannot view her but I am as mad as she

Hence **Infectiveness, Infecti vity**, the quality of being infectious

1872 *Daily News* 16 Aug Cholera has yet not put on its peculiar infectiveness of its own 1881 *Nature* XXIV 372/1 The total infectiveness of crude tubercular matter 1882 G F DOWNSWELL in *Pall Mall Gaz* 10 Oct 6/1 There is considerable uncertainty in the infectivity of such blood 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 186 The virus may be carried from a small pox hospital by the air at a considerable distance with out losing its infectivity

Infector (infe ktər [a L *infector*, agent n f *infic re* to INFECT] One who infects, one who causes or spreads infection

1580 *Godly Admonition to Parl. Serv O Th.* (Parker Soc) 574 Infectors to others by their evil example 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1775) I 153 (*Calais*) They are consumptive and coughs most unmercifully—but you can scarce say which party is the infector 1868 W HOWITT in *Lall Ballads* 32 Dare I Show as it possible to avoid I ground infectiveness with infectors—Infectors with infected

† **Infect ory**, *a Obs* [ad L *infectōri-us* see INFECT and -ORY] Having the property of dyeing.

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 514 Gum, which is infinitely called Scarlet dye, or infectory gum

Infe ctress, *rare* [f INFECTOR see -ESS] A female infector

1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 301 How Judaism came first to put sinne and to be the infectress of Judah, Scripture does not tell

† **Infe ctuous**, *a Obs* [f I (post class *infectu* (as stem) dyeing + -OUS, cf OF *infectueux* 1381 in Godef.) Cf AFFECTUOUS DEFECTUOUS] INFECTIOUS

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P* A xxii bxi (Wynk de W) The brethe of them sik keth and is right infectuous [*Ibid* xiii bxiii and contagyous 1530 RASTELL *Bk Purgat* III xv 2 Nature shall expulse those infectuous humours 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 52 Venemous and infectuous Plants *a* 1626 BACON *New Atl* Sylva (1670) 245 The nature of the sickness of our men was not infectuous 1797 *Encycl Londin* V 106 There was a very infectuous Distemper

† **Infe cture**. *Obs rare*—[f INFECT v + -URE] The action of infecting, infection

1580 H GOSSON *Gallathæans* (1872) 142 The cause of my sadnes at length I conceiue, Is loue with his madnes, that breedes this infecture

Infecund (infe kənd), *a* [ad L *infecund-us* f *in-* (In- 10) + *fecundus* FECUND, cf F *infécond*

(15th c.) Formerly *infecu nd* (so in J..) Not fecund, prolific, or fruitful, barren, unproductive.
c1440 Pallad on Husb 1 667 Fak noon [pheasants] but of oon yeer, for, infecounde Are old 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* 51 That latte enfeacund part of the seed 1770 Sabbt *Hist Guard* I Poems (1810) 71/1 The next Is arid, fetid, infecund, and gross 1785 F Byrne *Entangled* II ii viii 255 How old, infecund, and unpromising
Infe cundated, *a* [In-3] Unfertilized, not impregnated
1864 *Intell Observ* No 32 138 The infecundated ovum
Infecundity (infi'kʌ ndlti) [ad L. *infecunditās* see Infecund and -city Cf F *infécondité* (14th c.)] Unfruitfulness, barrenness *lit* and *fig*
1605 Willet *Hexapla Gen* 313 Shee grieued rather at her owne infecundatie or barrennesse 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* II 308 Diminish the number of the other by infecundity 1818 Southey in *C. & C.* XVIII 30 What he calls the invincible infecundity of the Spaniards in epic poetry 1891 Lingard *Hist Eng* VI 250 The infecundity of Anne..had hitherto disappointed the king's most anxious wish to provide for the succession to the throne
† Infecu·ndous, *a Obs rare* [f L *infecund-us* Infecund + -ous] = Infecund
1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Infecond* Infecundous, Infecond, Barren, Vnfruitfull 1731 *Lan Dispen* xix 179 That the Aristotelian Physiology cannot boast itself the proper Author of any one Invention is pregnant evidence of its infecundous deficiency
Infeoble, obs form of Enfeeble *v*
Infeft (infe·ft), *v Sc Law* Pa t and pa pple, **infeft,** rarely **infefted.** [Sc form of Enfeoff, the final *f* appears to be the suffix of the pa pple, taken as belonging to the stem] *trans* To invest with heritable property, to Enfeoff
1466 in Sir W Fraser *Douglas Bk* (1885) III 91 I am infeft heretable be the saide erle in the launds of Corsyg [etc.] 1498 — *Melrose* (1879) I 67 Sir Johne Lyle..be the said John Cowrlay, elder, and infeft with chartyr and possessioune al and hail his landis of Cargowre to the said Johne Cowrlay, younger 1500 *Crosraguel Chrons* (Pitcairn) 71 The said Schir Patrik sall indot gyf and infeft certane landis in honor of God 1600 Skene *Reg Maj., Ad Aler II*, 19 And gif the landis are haldin of the King, the Schiref sall infeft the buyer be ane precept, quha buyes them *a* 1700 *Burd Isbel & Sir Patrick* xliv in Child *Ballads* VIII cclvii B (1892) 422/1, I wold thir landis this day Infeft in part o your land 1862 J. R Macduff *Sunsets Holy Mount* 186 1893 *Dict Nat Biog* XXXIII 76 On his infefting his brother William in the lands of Cairnie
Hence **Infe·ft** *sb rare* = next
1893 *Dict Nat Biog* XXXIII 76 On 3 June 1566 Andrew received a new infeft of the earldom.
Infe·ftment. *Sc Law* [f prec + -ment] The action or fact of infefting; 'the act of giving symbolical possession of heritable property, the legal evidence of which is an instrument of sasine' (Bell *Dict Law Scot*); Enfeoffment
Infeftment in security, temporary infeftment of a creditor, to secure payment of a debt *Infeftment of relief,* a similar security to relieve a cautioner from his engagement (Bell) 1456 in Sir W. Fraser *Wemyss of Wemyss* (1888) II 72 Twychyng the infeftments of the said landis 1489 *Sc Acts Jas IV*, c. 19 And to eschew all circumvencions & disceits that has been done to the kingis heires be lenging of diuerse Sesinatures Infeftmentis donacions gifts 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 358 Fyftene abbais He foundit hes with rych infeftment ilkane *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks. 1846 I 356 That the same [town] may be guyded and reulled freile, as it was befor, be the Baillies and Counsale, conforme to thair infeftrumtis gevin to thame be the ancient and maist excellent Kingis of this realme 1617 in W Mcllwraith *Guide Wigtownsh* (1875) 90 The said burgh is now orch. and consistis mair in croftis in ane free burgh of barony by us and our infeftment 1832 Austin *Jurispr* (1873) I xiv 392 The word *investment, or investiture,* properly applies to the personal acts completed by the sasine but is sometimes applied to the sasine as distinct from the personal title, where, as it sometimes happens, they come apart 1861 Bell *Dict Law Scot* 444 By the Infeftment Act, 8 and 9 Vict c 35, 1845, infeftment may be effectually obtained by producing to the notary public the warrant of sasine and relative writs, and by expeding and recording in the appropriate register an instrument of sasine [etc] 1884 *Law Rep* 9 App Cases 305 If he trustee's infeftment in the heritable estate was recorded in the register of sasines at Glasgow
Infelicific (infi'lisi·fik), *a* [f L *in felix, infelicis* unhappy, after Felicific] Productive of unhappiness
1874 Sidgwick *Meth Ethics* (1877) 377 *note,* It will be convenient to use the terms 'felicific' and 'infelicific for 'productive of happiness' and the reverse *Ibid* 493 The branch of any moral rule *in pro tanto* infelicific Directly injurious effects on moral habits generally 1890 M Mac millan *Promotion Happiness* 1 3 The infelicific consequences which would result to them from the knowledge of our better fortunes.
† Infeli·cious, *a Obs* [f as prec. + -ous of Felicious.] Unhappy, unfortunate, unlucky
1597 A M tr *Gentlewoman's Ev Chevrye* 170, Those are esteemed infelicitous and vnfortunate 1665 Cokaine *Ovid* 136 Paid we not duty To excellent Ovid's infelicious end
Infelicitate (infi'lisitēt), *v rare* [f ppl stem of L *infēlicitāre,* f. *infēlicitās* Infelicity of *felicitate*] *trans* To make unhappy
1654 Cokaine *Dianea* II 161 The Gods be praised, that hereafter my life cannot infelicitate any
Infelicitous (infi'lisitəs), *a.* [f In-3 + Felicitous of next] Unhappy, unfortunate; *esp* not happily suited to the occasion or circumstances; not apt or appropriate, the opposite of Felicitous.
1838 J. Taylor *Spir Despot* IX. 386 Prompted to deny with indignation the allegation of their infelicitous position 1857 *Fraser's Mag* LVI 600 He conceived the infelicitous idea of making an abridged translation 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* xxxv 79 The infelicitous wife who had produced nothing but daughters 1884 *Spectator* 4 Oct 1290/1 His illustration is singularly infelicitous
Hence **Infeli·citously** *adv*, unhappily, inaptly
a 1834 Coleridge's *Church & State* (1839) 192 The second power commonly but most infelicitously called irritability 1841 H F Chorley *Music & Manners* (1844) III 251 [It] dramatised the solemn text not infelicitously
Infelicity (infi'lisiti) [ad L. *infēlicitās*, f. *infēlix* unhappy: cf Ob. F *infélicité* (15th c.)]
1 The state of being unhappy or unfortunate, an unhappy condition or state of affairs; unhappiness, misery, bad fortune, ill luck, misfortune
1380 Wyclif 2 *Mace* VIII 35 Nychanore cam to An tiochie, hauynge heryst infelicites [*gloss* or most wretched ness], of the death of his cost *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxiii 92, I morne and bere myn infelicite wip sorowe 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 350 For so is your power depoer ished, and Lordes and great men brought to misfortune 1652-62 Hevlin *Cosmogr* In Ridr 1 Being, by the unhappy news of my Destiny, or the infelicity of the Times, deprived of my Benefactor 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* xxxvii, You surely conclude too hastily from the infelicity of marriage against its institution 1805 Lamb *Adv Ser* II *Barbara S——,* Like infelicity which accompanies some people in their walk through life
b A particular case or instance of bad fortune; an unfortunate circumstance or event, a misfortune. a cause or source of unhappiness
1577 Fenton *Gold Epist* 2 When God administereth to vs diseases, sorowes, deaths, and infelicities 1651 Hobbes *Govt & Soc* x § 16 163 The government comes to be ad ministred by many successeall manners, and those attre those infelicities which for the most part accompany the Dominion of the People 1684 T. More *transl Claudell's Inst Cath* II 11 The infelicity of too many, that they are ignorant 1732 Neal *Hist Puritt* I 82 So that his death was not an infelicity to the Church 1891 *Spectator* 9 Mar, These infelicities were of frequent occurrence, and endured with cheerfulness
2 The quality of not being happily suited to the occasion or circumstances, unlucky inaptness or inappropriateness; with *pl* an unhappily inappropriate expression or detail of style
1617 Hales *Gold Rem* (1673) 10 With how great in felicity or incongruity soever it be 1656 Hammond *Ou Ps* exxi *Academy* (1896) 1/2 Complaint of the infelicity of such companions. 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Oxf in Vac*, Pedal venture the Epiphany, by some periodical infelicity, would come in on Sunday 1879 Church *Spenser* 33 The beginnings of that great critical literature, which in England, in spite of much infelicity, has only been second to the poetry which it judged *Mod* A work marred by its infelicities of style
Infelonious (infi'lōnias), *a nonce wd* [In-3] Not felonious, not of the nature of felony
1796 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* II 111, The thought of that infelonious murder [of a canary] had always made her wince
Infelt, *ppl a* [f In *adv* 11 b + Felt *ppl a*] Felt within, inwardly felt or experienced
a 1586 Sidney *Astr & Stella* lxi, Who indeed infelt affection bears 1774 *Westm Mag* II 93 Dice can no infelt bliss impart 1864 J Ellington *Personality* viii (1893) 192 Its infelt capacity for intercourse with God
Infeminine (infe·minin), *a rare* [In-3] Not feminine, unwomanly
1709 Geo Elior *Dan Der* II 111, The thought of that infelonious murder [of a canary] had always made her wince
Infelt, *ppl a* [f In *adv* 11 b + Felt *ppl a*] Felt within, inwardly felt or experienced
a 1586 Sidney *Astr & Stella* lxi, Who indeed infelt affection bears 1774 *Westm Mag* II 93 Dice can no infelt bliss impart 1864 J Ellington *Personality* viii (1893) 192 Its infelt capacity for intercourse with God
Infeminine (infe·minin), *a rare* [In-3] Not feminine, unwomanly
1709 Geo Elior *Dan Der* II 111, The thought of that infelonious murder [of a canary] had always made her wince
† Infe·nce, *v Obs* Also 7 en-. [f In-1 or 2 + Fence *v*] *trans* To inclose in, or as in, a fence, to fence in Hence † Infe nced *ppl a*
1613-28 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 158 The ill advised Princes, who hence forward open against us this infenced closure 1629 Berlowes *Theoph* v xi, Tomes full of mystick characters enfense those seas of blisse!
† Infencib·ility. *Obs rare* [f In-1 + Fencible + -ity] The condition of not being fencible!, unfitness for defensive military service
1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 253 Then were these very same men whom they had formerly cast, either for malignancy or infencibility, installed in their troops
† Infe·nse, *a Obs rare* [ad. L *infensus* hostile inimical] Hostile, inimical
a 1643 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 470 The Iewes as infense to the Samaritans as they to them. 1686 Caldw wood in Hughes *Popery* 30 A most infense Enemy to the Purity of Religion
† Infe·nsive, *a Obs rare.* [f L. *infens-us* (see prec) + -ive, cf *defensive, offensive*] = prec.
1598 Danvey tr. tr. *Lesdie's Hist Scot*, iv. 206 This King was verse infensive to the Regents and Gouernours
Infeodate, -ation see Infeudate, -ation
Infeof(f, -ment, obs ff Enfeoff, -ment
Infer (infɜ·), *v* Also (6 infarre, enferre), 6–7 inferre, 7–8 inferr Inflected **inferred,** etc. [ad. L. *inferre* to bear, bring, or carry in, to inflict, make (war), to cause, occasion, to introduce, in med L., to infer, f. *in-* (In-2) + *ferre* to bear. Cf. F. *inférer* to allege, show, infer (16th c.)]
1 *trans* To bring on, bring about, induce, occasion, cause, procure, to bring *upon* (a person, etc), to inflict, to wage (war) *upon Obs*
c 1540 Boorde *The boke for to Lerne* Civ b, Immoderat slepe. doth induce and inhance [1542 — *Dyetary* viii. (1870) 245 infer] breuyte of lyfe 1543-8 *Act 35 Hen VIII*, c 19 The same frenche kyng hathe inferred and done vnto his maiestie intollerable displeasures 1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* I Bij b, Determined by common accorde, to inferre warres vpon the Romaines. 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 160 If any wound be inferred with force of forreigne weapon 1589 Nashe *Almond for Parrot* 21 b, A wicked mind eyther meditates the iniuries which he is about to inferre, or foames some reproches to be inferred by others 1596 Shaks. *Rich. III*, iv iv 343 Inferre faire Englands peace by this Alliance 1596 Spenser *F Q* VI xii 32 Faire Serena, who fled farre away, afeard Of blame to be to her inferd 1600 Br Reynolds *Passions* iii 16 1607 Potter *Antig Greece* I xxvi (1775) 178 He who wilfully infers Damage, shall refund twice as much 1734 Edwards *Freed Will* II xii 123 If absolute Decrees are inconsistent with Man's Liberty as a moral Agent it is not on account of any Necessity which absolute Decrees infer
†b To confer, bestow *Obs.*
1573 Cammon *Hist Trel* (1633) 45 That the Metropolitanes See was inferred upon meere lay persons of the blood royall 1598 Nashe *Anat Absurd* F iij, Who hath inferred felicitie or fortune may enferre 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* I ii 363 That this honour might bee inferred on some one of the blood and race of those that were saued
†c. with *compl* To cause to be; to make, render *Obs rare*
1567 Milton *P. L* VII 116 To glorifie the Maker, and infer Thee also happier
†2 To bring in, introduce (in discourse or writing); to mention, report, relate, tell, to bring forward (as an argument, etc), adduce, allege (With *simple obj*, or more rarely *obj cl*) *Obs*
1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 51 Somewhat I could expres Your consayte to declare 1584 R. Scot *Discov Witchcr* xiii vii (1886) 245 The Jasper stone, touching which, I have in ferred Marbodeus his verses 1591 Sir Philip Sidney *Astr & St* II 44 Full well hath Clifford plaid the Orator, Inferring arguments of mighty force 1607 *Dreuuill's Arraignm in Hart Misc* (Malh.) III 60 Now, hauing beene at leasure, he was required to alledge or inferre against any part thereof what he colde. *a* 1668 Davenant *Play House* Wks (1673) 193 Towards the conclusion, it infers the Excellency of the English thather, and the amity of the Nations towards them 1710 Prideaux *Orig Tithes* iii 152 *note*, The Canon of the Council of Friuli is too long to be here at full inferred
3 To bring in or 'draw' as a conclusion, *spec* in *Logic*, To derive by a process of reasoning, whether inductive or deductive, from something known or assumed; to accept from evidence or premisses; to deduce, conclude (With *simple obj* or *obj cl*)
1529 More *Dyalogue* iii Wks 172/1 Wherevpon I inferred ethone al that the messenger wold haue fled fro by force 1568 in R Campbell *Lone Lett Mary Q. Scots* (1849) 18 I hey inferred upon a letter of hers written to me by was another meane devised to kill the king 1584 Fenner *Def Ministers* (1587) 3 Because the strength of a consequence doeth hange vppon the necessary coniunction, let vs marke what hee inferreth 1624 Sanderson *Twelve Serm* (1632) 468 We should from the premisses inferre something for our further use 1727 Pardie *Log* 114 A Truth I never meant Don't you infer? 1738 Warburton *Dev Legat* II 295 From this State of Antiquity I would infer these two Things 1843 Mill *Logic* (1856) Introd § 4 The truths which I inferred ethone al that the messenger wold haue fled fro by force 1868 in R Campbell *Lone Lett Mary Q. Scots* (1849) 18 I hey inferred upon a letter of hers written to me by was another meane devised to kill the king 1584 Fenner *Def Ministers* (1587) 3 Because the strength of a consequence doeth hange vppon the necessary coniunction, let vs marke what hee inferreth 1624 Sanderson *Twelve Serm* (1632) 468 We should from the premisses inferre something for our further use 1727 Pardie *Log* 114 A Truth I never meant Don't you infer? 1738 Warburton *Dev Legat* II 295 From this State of Antiquity I would infer these two Things 1843 Mill *Logic* (1856) Introd § 4 The truths which I inferred
b *absol* To draw a conclusion or inference, to reason from one thing to another.
1577 Vautroullier *Luther on Ep Gal* 155 Reason hearing this, by and by doth thus inferre Then God gaue the lawe in vaine 1634 Milton *Comus* 408 I do not, Brother, Infer, as if I thought my Sister's state Secure, without *Late St Nation* 76 These reasonings, which infer from the many restraints under which we have already laid America, to our right to lay it under still more and one clusive. as to right, but the very reverse as to policy and practice 1808 Whately *Rhet in Encycl Metrop* 240/1 *To infer* is to be regarded as the proper office of the Philosopher,—to *prove*, of the Advocate 1876 Jevons *Logic Prim* 12 When we thus learn one fact from other facts, we infer or reason, and we do so in the mind
4 To lead to (something) as a conclusion; to involve as a consequence, to imply. (Said of a fact or statement, sometimes, of the person who makes the statement)
c 1530 More *Answ Frith* Wks 840/1 The tyrste parte is not the proofe of the second, but rather contrary wyse, the seconde inferreth well yf tyrst 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xlvii (1887) 197 Socrates findes a good scholer which in naturall relation inferreth a good master 1733 Berk. *Alciph At Monde* (1656) 210 Solomon saying that the day of death was better than the day of birth, inferred that there was a future way of doing well 1667 Milton *P. L* VIII 91 Consider first, that Great or Bright infers not Excellence. 1736 Butler *Anal* I vii Wks 1874 I 134 These assertions would infer nothing more than that it might have been better 1828 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v. vi 583 Yet, what did the propolition of the Governor General to the Council infer? 1884 *Academy* 10 May 307 Socrates argued that a statue inferred the existence of a sculptor
†5 To carry to the grave, to bury (= L. *inferre*) *Obs. rare.* (But perh the word is *interred.*)
c 1586 Hampton *Divine Fun VIII* (Camden) 200 Her dead corpse was carried to Peterborough and there inferred.
†6. To carry in, insert; to figure as inserted or projecting *into. Obs rare*
1570 Bossewell *Armorie* II. 27 Engrayled, because two colors, or any mettal or colour, be gradately inferred one into the other, that no partition, but onely the Purfiue, maie be seene betweene them.
Infer: see Infare *sb*.

Inferable, -ible (ɪnfɜ·răb'l, ɪnfĕrĭb'l), *a* See also INFERRIBLE [*f* INFER *v*, on the pattern of *preferable, referable*, from the corresponding Fr words, but there is no F. *inferiable*, L analogy would require *inferible*, both I and E analogy, with the example of *preferable, referable transferable*, require the stress to be on the first syllable, the pronunciation ɪnfɜ·ĭăb'l, which is that of most dictionaries, would require the spelling *inferrable*·] see INFERRIBLE] That may be inferred or drawn as a conclusion, deducible

1795 JOHNSON, *Inferible* [citing SIR T. BROWNE who has INFERRIBLE]. 1796 BURKE *Appl Whigs* Wks VI 129 I that an Argument is inferable from these premises. 1802 S. CRADDOCK *Caledonia* I 255 The fact is inferible, from the informations of Ptolemy. 1812 SHELLEY *Let to Godwin* in Dowden *Shelley* (1886) I v 218, I see no reason hence inferable which should alter my wishes. 1860 H. SPENCER *Phys. Laughter* has 1891 II 463 The fact, thus inferable *a priori*, and illustrated in experience. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* xiv 290 The inferable beginnings of human language making

Inferd, obs see FERD *sb*.¹

+In fere, in fer, *adv phr* , in company see FERE *sb*.² 2

Inference (ɪ·nfĕrĕns) [ad med L. *inferentia* (Abelard *Ouvr inédi* ed Cousin, 325, 328) (cf It *inferenza* 'an inference, an implying', Florio 1611), *f inferent-em*, pr. pple of *inferre* to INFER used instead of cl L. *illatio*]

1 The action or process of inferring, the drawing of a conclusion from known or assumed facts or statements, *esp* in *Logic*, the forming of a conclusion from data or premisses, either by inductive or deductive methods, reasoning from something known or assumed to something else which follows from it, =ILLATION Also (with *pl*), a particular act of inferring; the logical form in which this is expressed

In English, the word appears first in the general sense, not as a term of formal logic. In logical treatises it is found nrt applied to the deductive process of the syllogism, and its conclusion (*mediate inference*); its application to the inferring of a conclusion from a single proposition by conversion, opposition, permutation, or the like (*immediate inference*), and its use in the logic of induction (*inductive inference*) appear later, and are not accepted by all logicians. On the other hand, some restrict the term to induction, and deny that either a syllogism or an immediate inference can properly be called an inference

1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* II x 3 These are but weake and feeble disputes for the inference of that conclusion which is intended. 1605 *Lond Prodigal* III ii, 'Tis merely unsound unprofitable idle inference. 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II xv, Therefore shall man cleave to his wife' : why this is no absolute command, but with an inference, *Therefore*. 1736 BUTLER *Analogy* II vii 308 Religion is a matter of deduction and inference. 1815 JEFFREY *Lord's Apost* VIII 436 That is too thin an evidence of intention to afford much inference. 1827 WHATELY *Logic* iv, The Province of Reasoning or *Incidendy*, Of Direct and Indirect Proof. 1836 SIR W. HAMILTON *Logic* xv (1860) I 279 Inference or illation, indicates the carrying us into the last proposition which was virtually contained in the antecedent judgements. *Ibid* II App 255 There are various Immediate Inferences of one proposition from another The first of these is *Conversion*. 1843 MILL *Logic* II i § 3 Cases of inference in the proper acceptation of the term, those in which we set out from known truths, to arrive at others really distinct from them. *Ibid* IV i § 2 In almost every act of our perceiving faculties, observation and inference are intimately blended. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* vi 148 Inference or Reasoning is that act of Pure Thought whereby one Judgment is derived from another, or from two others. 1866 FOWLER *Deduct Logic* III i (1869) 70 In any inference, we argue either to some thing already implied in the premisses or not. If the latter, the inference is inductive, if the former deductive. If the deductive inference contain only a single premiss, it is immediate, if it contain two premisses, and the conclusion be drawn from these jointly, it is mediate, and is called a syllogism. 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* I i 2 This is not a matter of inference It is a recorded fact of history

2 That which is inferred, a conclusion drawn from data or premisses

1611 BACON *Ita*, *Judicature* (Arb) 452 Iudges must beware of hard constructions and strained inferences. 1630 SOUTH 12 *Serm* (1697) I 499 I shall draw some wise full Inferences, by way of Application, from the Premises. 1704 WATTS *Logic* Introd Wks. 1813 VII 325 These inferences, or conclusions, are the effects of reasoning, and the three propositions, taken all together, are called syllogism or argument. 1788 REID *Aristotle's Log* vi § 1 128 When a child first draws an inference, or perceives the force of an inference drawn by another, we may call this the birth of reason. 1828 MACAULAY *Ess*, *Hallam* (1860) I 55 When it wishes to avoid a disagreeable inference from an admitted proposition. 1843 MILL *Logic* Introd § 5 To draw inferences has been said to be the great business of life. 1876 GLADSTONE *Homeric Synchr* 69 The natural inference is that the wheel was just beginning to be known

+3. That which a thing leads to or brings in its train *Obs rare*

1673 *Lady's Calling* I. § 16 This is evident enough if we look only on the meer surface of the crime [Drunkenness], but if we dive farther into its inferences and adherences, the affirmation is yet more irrefragable

Inferencer. *nonce-wd.* [f prec. + -ER 1.] One who draws an inference

1798 MRS DELANY *Life & Corr* (1861) II. 73 The character you give me of the Inferencer has raised my esteem of him.

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Inferential (ɪnfĕre·nʃăl), *a* [f med L. *inferentia* + -AL] Of or pertaining to inference, involving or depending on inference, of the nature of inference

1697 GAULE *Sapient Justif* 16 But was this inferential motive heedlessly escaped? 1804 W. TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* II 323 The speculations of hypothetical and inferential reasoning. 1823-37 BENTHAM *Unive Wks* 1843 VIII 195 An inferential reality, in an enmity which, in these times at least, is not made known to human beings in general, by the testimony of sense, but of the existence of which the persuasion is produced by reflection. 1864 R. G. LATHAM *Native Races Russian Emp* 109 The belief was, probably, inferential. 1885 G. ALLEN *Darwin* 127 Minute inferential proofs which hardly admit of deliberate condensation

Hence (*nonce wds*) **Inferentialism,** a theory involving or depending on (mere) inference as distinguished from direct observation or intuition, demonstration), **Inferentialist,** an advocate of such a theory

1874 MCCOSH *Scot Philos* xiv (1875) 334 Brown's doctrine can accurately be called *Inferentialism* It might more appropriately be called inferentialism. 1892 *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 196/3 That the inferentialists will give up the contest, is not to be expected.

Inferentially (ɪnfĕre·nʃălɪ, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an inferential manner, in the way of, or by means of, inference Sometimes qualifying the whole clause or statement =as an inference, as to be inferred

1691 BEVERLEY *Thousand Y. Reign* 23 From whence He Inferentially Goes on upon the Supposition [etc.] 1852 W. SMITH *Dict Christ Ant* I 1 It is inferentially had the natural rate of increase been followed, the population would have been two millions more than at present. 1884 *Manch Exam* 14 Sept 5/1 It women had a vote, they would inferentially no brains. 1895 F. HALL *Two Treatises* 9 I am inferentially assigned an equality with the poor creature

+Infer-ible, *a. Obs* [f OF *infer-al* low lying, in low position (applied to hell), prob repr a med L. **infernalis*, f L. *infernus* low, or *infernus* adv lower (L had *inferālis* funeral, f *inferiæ* sacrifices in honour of the dead, f *infer* those of the infernal regions, the dead, whence sense 2.)]

1 Low in position, low lying, situated below, lower, nether, =INFERIOR A 1, *spec* belonging to this lower world, mundane, sublunary

1432 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 155 After that is Cilicia. The nowbleste Cite *Hierapolim* alle so Thurch, stondithe inferalle towarde the see. 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXII (1845) 104 And the second day The waters above he did devide Wyngly, from the inferyall waters which are inferall. 1519 *Four Flamentis in Hazl Dodsley* I 9 Men Disputing of high creatures celestial And know not these visible things inferial. 1561 GOLDING *Spottyr* x (1580) 253 So is the vpper parte and cast the inferyall parte away.

b Of planets =INFERIOR A 4 a

1534 BOORDE *Introduct Knowl* (1870) Forewords 25 The son illumynatynge is wel the inferyal planetes as 5e superyal planetes

2 Low in rank =INFERIOR A 2

1596 BOURN *Glossar*, *Inferiall*, belonging to Funerall Obsequies. 1698 in PHILLIPS

Inferior (ɪnfī·rĭăl), *a* and *sb* Also 6 -oure, 6-8 -our, 7 -iur Inferiour lower, comp of superus low Cf F *inférieur*, 16th c in Littré (also rare *inférotre*, 15th c) (The 16-17th c spelling *inferiour* followed words from AF *-our*, F *-eur*.)

Lower opposed in all senses to *superior*, and often antithetical to it in designating pairs of things, as superior and inferior courts of law

A *adj*

1 Lower in position, situated below, or farther down than, something else, nether, subjacent (Now chiefly in technical use, see also senses 3–5.)

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 155 Inferior Cilicia is towarde the weste, is abowte the floode calleide Rennus. 1537 *Domesday Incipit* I 257 A messuage in Lynton inferior belonging to the Rectory. 1578 T. TIMME tr. *Gesner Nomenclat* 13a (Stanf.), The inferior ventricle receyuing the liuer, stomacke, spleene, kidneyes. 1631 DONNE *Hydr* (1651) 98 Here the swoln sea views the inferiour ground. 1791 *Encyclopædia* IV 1 The inferior or lower part of the nail. 1797 *Encyc Brit* (ed 3) 420/2 An inferior or lower orifice with adnate or superior calyx

2 *Actual* and *Zool* Applied to parts or organs situated below others of the same kind (distinguished as *superior*), or below the usual or normal position

[1583 STOCKER tr. *Caminade* I 84 b Of the Bishops of inferior Asia. 1586 *Ibid* 136 Which they are placed on the lower side of the head.] *Ibid* 136 Wings Inferior The posterior wings, so denominated if the anterior wings when at rest, are placed upon them. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone Lt* § 184 The Inferior Mezzallary Bone—The lower jaw is the arch of bone which contains the inferior teeth. *Ibid* 211 The inferior Vena Cava formed by the union of the two common iliac veins. 1878 FOSTER *Phys* III i 392 The latter disappears from the inferior cervical ganglion below upwards to the superior cervical ganglion above

3 *Printing* Applied to small letters or figure cast or made to range at the bottom of the ordinar letters, in a line of type, as H, C, II, n.

1888 JACOBI *Printers' Book Inferior Letters*, small letter which are cast on the lower part of the body, e.g. a e i o u. The reverse of 'superior letters'.

4 *Ib*

1 A person inferior to another (in rank, or i some respect specified or implied), one who rank

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Surr Dial Ays, Revenues brought in by the labours of inferiour tenants. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 822 The people worship the Sunne the Moone also but in an inferiour degree. 1756 BURKE *Vind Nat Society* Wks I 23 Inferior courts are those whose sentences are subject to the review of the supreme court. 1796 BURKE *Abridg Eng Hist* Wks VI 1 If the body of, as some love to call it, our inferious nature. 1878 STEWART & TAIT *Unseen Univ* iv § 146 15 To obtain at least an inferior hint as to the density of the ether

b With to (*† unto*), = lower than, less than not so good or great as, unequal to

1535 COVERDALE *Job* xii 2 Nether im I inferior vnto you. 1538 JOVE *Apol Tindale* (Arb) 29 A thinge farre inferior vnto them both in lerninge, iugement, and vertewe. 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 20 The people not inferior to a Cannon. 1708 *Mr Modern Apol* Wks 1720 II 20 *Mira Sint* I 8 It had been nothing inferiour to them in heate and profit. 1768 BONNELL *Cornea* Introd (ed 2) 9 I feel myself inferiour to the task. 1841 MYERS *Catch Ath* iii § 48 180 How inferior is it [the Koran] to any preceptive or prophetic portion of even the Hebrew scriptures

†c With other constructions *Obs rare*

1539 TONSTALL *Serm Palm Sund* 1823) 7 He was made inferiour vnder angels. 1553 EDEN *Treat Acts Ind* (Arb) 15 The Elephant is at least little inferiour from humain sense

4 In a positive or absolute sense (admitting com parison with *more* and *most*) Of low degree, rank etc, in mod use esp in reference to quality (no great value or excellence, comparatively bad poor, mean

(In early instances, *more inferior* may be reg ded simpl as a double comparative = more inferior.)

1531 ELYOT *Gov* I ii, Beginning at the moste inferior o lowe, and ascendinge upwarde. 1690 LOCKE *Dispers* iii 1 Be climbing steps to more inferior things. 1712 ARBUTH AMAND *Pref Fortescue's Abs & Lim Mon* 34 It [English Law] provides for the Security and Happiness of ever Individual, tho' never so inferior. 1745 WATTS *Songs* The black A more inferior station seeks, To wing the fier red behind. 1808 SCOTT *Marmion Introd* I 205 The lass did but its duty, and must have done the same thing for the most inferior of his fellow creatures. 1868 J. H. NEWMAN *Apol Ch Fath* 143 Richard Nelson was to inferior a man to deal properly with such an outbreak. 1878 GLADSTONE *Primeval Homer* 14 The country with which he shows so inferior an acquaintance

b *adverbially* In a lower position

1597 tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 22/2 It is situate more inferior, wher all the fibers of the scrotum doe end

5 *Astron* & *Astrol* Applied to those planets (Venus and Mercury) whose orbits lie within that of the earth (originally, according to the Ptolemaic astronomy, as having their spheres below that of the sun) **b** *Inferior conjunction* see CONJUNCTION 3 c *Inferior meridian* that part of the celestial meridian which lies below the pole, so *inferior passage* (of the meridian) etc.

1658 PHILLIPS s v., *Inferior* Planets are those which are placed below the Globe of the Sun. 1787 BONNYCASTLE *Astron* ii 26 The first three, being nearer to the sun than the earth's orbit, are called inferior planets. 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron* viii 324 The inferior conjunction happens when the planet has come between the sun and earth. 1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connect Phys Sc* xiii (1846) 104 Once under the superior and once under the inferior meridian. 1854 MORRIS *Astron* x ed 4) 147 Let the latitude of the star be observed at the time of its inferior passage

6 *Bot* Growing below some other part or organ said of the calyx when growing below or free from the (*superior*) ovary, and of the ovary when adherent to the sides of the (*superior*) calyx so as t be below the lobes of it

[1765 TH. *Introd Bot* Glossa., *Inferus flos*, Flowers who Receptacle are situated below the Germen.] 1785 MARTY *Rousseau's Bot* v 85 The greatest number of plants have the germ inclosed within the flower, these are called inferior flowers as inclosing or being below the germ. 1857 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Botany* (ed 2) 53 The difference between a superior and inferior calyx consists only in the cohesion of that organ with the ovarium in the one case, and it separation from it in another. 1857 HENFREY *Bot* § 328 The Bacca, or true berry, differs from the *nucidamentum* only in being inferior, so that it is crowned by the persistent lobes of the calyx. 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 410/2 An inferior ovary is one with adnate or superior calyx

7 *Anat* and *Zool* Applied to parts or organs situated below others of the same kind (distinguished as *superior*), or below the usual or normal position

[1583 STOCKER tr. *Caminade* I 84 b Of the Bishops of inferior Asia. 1586 *Ibid* 136 Which they are placed on the lower side of the head.] *Ibid* 136 Wings Inferior The posterior wings, so denominated if the anterior wings when at rest, are placed upon them. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone Lt* § 184 The Inferior Mezzallary Bone—The lower jaw is the arch of bone which contains the inferior teeth. *Ibid* 211 The inferior Vena Cava formed by the union of the two common iliac veins. 1878 FOSTER *Phys* III i 392 The latter disappears from the inferior cervical ganglion below upwards to the superior cervical ganglion above

8 *Printing* Applied to small letters or figure cast or made to range at the bottom of the ordinar letters, in a line of type, as H, C, II, n.

1888 JACOBI *Printers' Book Inferior Letters*, small letter which are cast on the lower part of the body, e.g. a e i o u. The reverse of 'superior letters'.

B *sb*

1 A person inferior to another (in rank, or i some respect specified or implied), one who rank

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below another, one of less consideration, attainments, etc., a subordinate (Commonly with possessive pronoun, cf Inferior A 7.)

1502 Atkynson tr. *De Imitatione* III xxiv 217 He may not very worthely exalte hym selfe aboue other ne vyle pensule his inferyoure or the poore. c1530 L. Cox *Rich* (1899) 46 Superyours whiche haue power to make lawes to the inferiours. 1573 G. Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 4, I have not shoun my self so surli towards mi inferiors. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 324 The Governours have also lute rule over their inferiours. 1754 Sherlock *Disc.* (1759) I xiii 344 Love towards inferiors is Courtesy and Condescension. 1876 Moley *Unit. Sermn* ix (1877) 194 He finds out how much harder it is to be fair to an equal than ever so generous to an inferior.

2 A thing inferior to another, something of less amount, subordinate importance, etc., † also formerly (in *pl*), things of this lower world, sublunary affairs or events (cf Inferial 1)

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* II xiv [xv] (Arb) 139 All above the number of three are but compounded of their inferiours. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1 iv 461 And such is he, that doth affirm the Stars To have no force on these inferiours. 1658 tr. *Porta's Nat. Magick* I viii 8 Where ever it rightly seen in all these things, he will ascribe all these *inferiours* to the stars as their causes. 1877 M. Collins *Mrs & Merch* I viii 247 The Manor had been the manorial inferiour of the lords of Ashridge.

3 *Printing* An inferior letter. sec. A 8.

1884 Southward *Printer's Pract.* 2) 19 The distinction between ordinary letters and superiors or inferiors is found in the unusually large white space at the top or bottom of them respectively.

Inferiority (infiəri·ɒ rĭti) [f. L type **inferiōritās* (see Inferior and -ity), prob. in med. L. cf Sp *inferioridad* (Mimsheu, 1599), It. *in feriorità* (Florio, 1611), F. *infériorité* (Oudin, 1640.)] The quality or condition of being inferior, lower position or state

a. In degree, rank, quality, amount, etc

1599 Minsheu *Sp. Dict. Inferioridad*, inferiorite, the lower part. 1611 Florio, *Inferiorità*, inferiorite, a lower state. 1641 Br. Hall *Def. Humb. Remonstr.* 124 A superiority and inferiority betweene Officers of different kindes, will not prove a superiority and inferiority betweene Officers of the same kinde. 1753 Johnson *Rambler* No. 149 P 10, I may feel the stings of inferiority. 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* I 110 The inferiority of heat in the temperate and arctic zones south of the line. 1856 Macaulay *Hist.* (1857-61) Goldsmith was then fully sensible of his inferiority in conversation. 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I xi 345 With these farther inferiorities to Dora's.

b In local position *rare*

1823 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* III 208 The *inferiority* of the Blaye limestone to the Miocene strata.

Inferiorize, *v. rare* [f. Inferior + -ize.] *trans.* To make inferior (In quot. *absol.*)

a 1834 Coleridge *Lit. Rem.* (1838) IV 238, I would avoid the inferiorizing consequences by a stricter rendering of the *si sua o Ilatro*.

Inferiorly (infi·riəli), *adv.* [f. Inferior a + -ly 2.] In an inferior position or degree

1 In a lower position, further down, below, beneath, on the lower part or side

1556 J. Heywood *Spider & F.* lxxxvii 110 Spiders are plaste a louse superiorlie, And flies beneth them plaste in feriorlie. 1597 A. M. tr. *Gualtherus's Ev. Homyes* 1/2 A little stone drawer, superiorly hollowe and inferiorlye like vnto a hoocke. 1841 I. K. Jones *Anim. Kingd.* 661 Inferiorly, each plate of shield-bone is terminated by a broad fringe of horny fibres resembling hair. 1885 H. O. Forbes *Nature Wanders* 369 Bordered inferiorly by a light band.

2 In a lower degree, subordinately, to a less extent, with a low degree of excellence, comparatively badly, poorly

1605 Verstegan *Dec. Intell.* x (1628) 320 More inferiorly it is a deputy or officer vnder some noble man. 1838 John Martin *Rem., Fit.* iv 316 born partly or, if you will, very chiefly, by God, but partly also, however inferiorly, by man. 1873 Browning *Red Cott Nt.-cap* iv 762 Artist preference For work complete, inferiorly proposed, To incompletion, though it aim aright.

† Infe riorness. *Obs. rare* [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being inferior, inferiority

1674 A. G. *Direct. Confessor* 1 To God, I hope my inferiourness in number would not be able to make me any great prejudice. 1727 in Bailey vol II

† Infe rious, *a. Obs. rare* [f. as Infri-al + -ious.] = Inferior

1607 *Schol. Disc. 2gst Antichr.* 1 11 76 As if a seruant should take the right hand of him, because of old that was the inferious place. 1642 *Sovereignty Kings* title p. This was spoken Principally and Peculiarly of Kings, and not of inferious subjects.

Inferme, etc., obs. form of Infirm, etc.

† Infe rment. *Obs. rare* [f. Infer *v.* + -ment.] The action of inferring, citation, inference

1593 Bilson *Govt. Christ's Ch.* 297, I have cleared the infirments of both places before.

† Infermentation. *Obs. rare* [In-3.] Absence of fermentation, unfermented condition

1608 *Disput. Kneeling Sacram.* 49 The circumstance of the Euening, and of the Infermentation belonged peculiarly to the feast of the Passover, and of the vnleauened bread.

† Inferna nted, *a. Obs.* [In-1.] Unfermented

1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 400 A Diet of farinaceous Substances infermented, as of Pudding.

Infern (infɜ·n), *a. poet. rare.* [ad. L. *infernus* : attested below, lower, infernal; in Dunbar perh. immed. from Of *inferne.*] = Infernal.

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxv 7 Our tern inferne for to dispern. Helpe maiest rosyne. 1808 Courtier *Solitude* 19 To reconnoitre the infern abode Of sheer philosophist

Infernal (infɜ·nal), *a* and *sb* [a F. *infernal* (from 12th c. in Littré), ad. L. *infernal-is* of the realms below, infernal, f. *infer-nus* adj. situated below, subterranean, of the lower regions, whence *inferni* the shades, *inferna* the lower regions, and, in later (Christian) use, *infernus* sb. masc. 'hell.']

A *adj*

1 Of or belonging to the world or 'regions' below, i. e. to the realm of the dead in ancient mythology, or the abode of evil spirits in Jewish and Christian belief, of, pertaining or relating to, hell

c1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 1515 (1543) And this on euery god celestial On euery Nymphe and deste infernal. c1485 *Digby Myst.* II 422 The myghe prince of the partes infernall. 1555 Fiften *Decades* 325 To open a way to the courte of infernal Pluto. 1563 *Homilies* II *Rebellion* (1859) 567 The inuerable captiues and vile slaues of that infernal tyrant Satan. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 3 The infernall powers beneath. 1609 Milton *Nativity* xxvi, The flocking shadows pale Troop to the infernal jail. 1667 Pope *Iliad* III By the black infernal Styx I swear. 1774 Goldsm *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II 141 To ascribe this strange production to infernal operations is an infernal agent. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xxxii, The most abhorred fiend in the infernal regions is sent to torment me

2 Of the character, or having some of the attributes of hell; like that of hell, hellish

1562 Bullein *Def. agst Sickness, Bk. Sicke Men* 70 a God deliuer us all, from soche infernall plagues from hence forthe. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 119 The forty load of Lobadi, fierce, whose black vapour vpon their coste, gaue the whole City infernall increase, two whole dayes. a 1691 Boyle *Hist. Air* (1692) 157 The heat of the island Sua queua, (accompanied with infernal dryness). 1858 Kennedy *Left I.* (1898) 21 The infernal hiss and crackle of the flame

3 Of the nature of the inhabitants of hell, diabolical, fiendish, devilish

1603 Knolles *Hist. Turkes* (1638) 101 The Sultan carried with an infernall fury, defaced and most shamefully polluted the sepulchre of our blessed Sauior. 1660 Milton *Free Commw.* Wks. 1851 III 445 The language of a mere infernal Pamphlets. 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 48 An infernal project of the second mate's. 1756-7 tr. *Keysler's Travels* (1760) I 109 Longman and Lukyn, upon here, and few foreigners leave Naples without seeing this infernal hag. 1807-35 Wilkie *Hist. Spain* 20 Voltaire, With an infernal sneer upon his lips. 1824 W. T. Kelley *Lafitte's Hist. Ten Years* I 60 An infernal plot, it was said, had been formed, miscreants went about, poisoning food, wine, and the water of the fountains.

4 †a. *Infernal stone* an old name for lunar caustic *Obs*

1706 Phillips, *Infernal Stone*, a sort of Caustick so call'd from the exquisite Pain it causes in the Operation, it is the same with Silver Cautery. 1758 Reid tr. *Macquer's Chym* I 53 They are used by Surgeons, under the title of *Lapis infernalis*, Infernal Stone, or Silver Caustic. 1855 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Lapis Infernalis*, the infernal stone, a term for the caustic potash

b. *Infernal machine* an apparatus (usually disguised as some familiar and harmless object) contrived to produce an explosion for the criminal destruction of life or property, formerly, an explosive apparatus used in military operations

1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780) F iv, Amidst the confusion occasioned by these infernal apparatus. 1802 *Annual Chron.* XXIII 137 The infernal machine which was let off at St. Malo had no effect. 1816 W. Warden *Lett. fr. St. Helena* (ed. 4) 169 He [Napoleon] still retains his original belief in the contrivance of the Infernal Machine. 1863 Chambers' *Bk. of Days* I 109/1 It was the third time that what the French call an Infernal Machine was used in the streets of Paris. 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* IV lv 154 Some rudely constructed infernal machine was flung into his bedroom at midnight.

c *Infernal fig* a name for *Argemone mexicana*, a plant of the poppy tribe, with acrid seeds

1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* (1788) 339 Infernal Fig, *Argemone*. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, Fig, Devil's or Infernal.

d. *colloq.* As a term of strong execration or condemnation ('confounded', execrable, detestable

1764 Foote *Patron* III (1781) 64 *Bever* The infamy of being the author [of the play.] *Juliet* What, is it bad, then? *Bever* Bad! most infernal! 1783 Sheridan *Duenna* III i, Well, it is the most unaccountable affair! 'sdeath! there is certainly some infernal mystery in it. 1866 Mrs. Brimble Nobody *Her Health* xv (Hanhon) I say he fairly boxed her ears, and told her not to make such an infernal fool of herself. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 213 His white trader friends told him not to be such an infernal ass.

B *sb*

1 An inhabitant of the infernal regions, or of hell, an infernal deity, a fiend, devil (Usually in *pl.*)

1580 N. I. (Rhem.) *Phil.* II 19 That in the name of Iesus every kinee bowe of the celestials, terrestrials, and infernals. 1613 Heywood *Brag. Rep.* Wks. 1874 III 217 Ymmanacle the fiends, and send a passage Free for the Infernals. 1700 Cowper *Notes Milton's P. L.* I 114 To invent speeches for these Infernals so well adapted to their character. 1823 J. Taylor *Fanat.* I 6 Outlaw of humanity, and offspring, as he (the persecutor) seems of infernals.

† 2. *pl.* The infernal regions *Obs*

1623 Heywood *Silv. Age* Wks. 1874 III 158 And with my club Workes my free passage (maugre all the fiends) Through these infernals. 1673 Dryden *Marr. à la Mode* v i, And let me die, but I'll follow you to the infernals, till you pity me

3 *transf.* a. A person of fiendish character

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III 387 They are a set of infernals. 1788 J. May *Jrnl. & Lett.* (1873) 42 Only three days agone, some of the infernals [Indians] killed a white man.

†b. A thing of infernal character, in later use, short for *infernal machine* (see A 4 b) *Obs.*

1610 *Histrio-m.* iv 219 *Ush* One of you answer the names of your playes *Pust* A russet coat and a knaues cap (an Infernall). 1799 *Hist. Eur.* in *Ann. Reg.* 87/2 That no mercy ought to be shewn to them, and if the infernals could be employed against them he should approve of that measure. 1809 *Naval Chron.* XXII 203 Rockets, infernals, fire devils.

Hence (*nonce wds.*) **Infe rnalism,** infernal system, practice, or character, **Infe rnalness,** infernality (Bailey vol. II, 1727); **Infe rnally,** a haunt of 'infernals', **Infe rnalship,** the personality of an 'infernal'

1607 Dekker *Knt.'s Conjur* (1842) 16 Had his Infernal ship ben wrested to any action how great soeuer (the Diuell scornes to be nonsuited) he would haue answered that too. 1864 F. Sandys *Pestilae* II 219 A noble people mindfully fighting the great battle of humanity against such infernalism as this. 1872 Carlyle in *Mrs Carlyle's Lett.* III 199 Cockneydom with its slums, enchanted aperies and infernalness. 1888 *Lancet* (N. Y.) 20 Dec. In its primary infernalism the *runwellers* license implies the following contract

Infernality (infɜnæ·lĭti) [f. prec. + -ity.] 1 The quality of being infernal, or an instance of this; hellishness, diabolicalness, a diabolical act or characteristic

1805 Foster *Ess.* (1844) 256 The Mexican abominations and Inferinalities have already received from us their epithet. 1820 *Ann. Reg.* 282 Every one of the old philosophers, we are told, is right in that every Frenchwoman has a certain dose of infernality.

† 2. The infernal world and its occupants *Obs*

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* (1613) 33, I would haue fought for them, with hell, the diuell, and al infernality.

Infernalize (infɜ·nălaiz), *v.* [f. Infernal *a.* + -ize.] *trans.* To render infernal, to imbue with a hellish disposition or character

1817 Coleridge *Own Times* (1850) III 961 To *infernalize* human nature, by poisoning the very sources of morality and peace. c1850 Miss Cobbe *Life* (1894) II 219 Scenes which, as Colonel Leigh said, infernalize a whole generation

Infernally (infɜ·nălĭ), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -ly 2.] In an infernal manner, hellishly, diabolically. Usually *colloq.* To an 'infernal' extent, 'confoundedly', detestably

1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 275 An act so infernally devillish, that all Persia cursed him. a 1650 Hacket *Abp Williams* I (1693) 211 All this I perceive is infernally false. 1831 I. Tytler *Godolphin* 14 You lost infernally last night. 1874 Hatton *Cöste* (ed. 10) 211 'It is infernally lonely here', whined Rainford.

‖ **Inferno** (infɜ·nō) [It *inferno* –late L. *infernus* hell (Ambrose).] Hell, a place of torment or misery compared to hell, a place likened in some respect to the *Inferno* of Dante's *Divine Comedy*

1834 Medwin *Angler in W.* I 21 The passage is that some, who attribute to Byron a cloven foot, might call his *inferno*. 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* iv (1858) 23 This black unluminous unbearable Inferno and Pandemonium of souls in pain. 1859 Ruskin *Præterita* III i 27 Rossetti was really not an Englishman, but a great Italian tormented in the Inferno of London.

Infero- (i·nfĕro), modern combining form of L. *inferus* (see Inferior), used in scientific terms (chiefly *Zool*) to designate parts situated low down or on the under side, as **Infero ante rior** *a.*, situated below and in front, **Infero-fro ntal** *a.*, in the lower part of the forehead, **Infero-la teral** *a.*, below and on one side, **Infero-me dian** *a.*, in the middle of the under side, **Infero poste rior** *a.*, below and behind

1849 Dana *Geol* App. 1 (1850) 701 From the beak to the infero-anterior margin. 1864 Huxley in *Reader* 19 Mar 364/3 The lateral excavation of the 'infero frontal region. 1877 — *Anat Inv Anim* vi 392 The 'infero-lateral parietes of the stomach are strengthened by a number of other plates and bars. *Ibid* vi 316 The lamella which forms the 'infero-median region of the rostrum. 1892 Dana *Crust* II 1273 Dorsal and 'infero-posterior margin minutely denticulate. *Ibid* 871 Palm 'infero-subspical

Inferobranch (i·nferobræŋk) *Zool* [f. Infero- + L. *branchiæ* gills cf mod.] *Inferobranchiata* One of the order or sub-order *Inferobranchiata* of gastropod mollusca, originally comprising those in which the gills are situated under the projecting border of the mantle, now extended to include allied forms without gills. So **Inferobra nchian, Inferobra nchiate** *adjs.*, belonging to the *Inferobranchiata*, *sbs* = Inferobranch

1856-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* II 411/2 Met with in the Inferobranchiate orders. 1847 Craig, *Inferobranchians* 1851-6 Woodward *Mollusca* 34 In some of the Gasteropoda, the respiratory organs form tufts protected by a fold of the mantle, as in the inferobranchs and tectibranchs of Cuvier

Inferred (infɜ·rd), *ppl. a.* [f. Infer *v.* + -ed.] † a. Brought in, brought on, inflicted. (*obs.*) b. Derived by inference.

1590 GREENE *Upst Courtier* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) II 228 That when they have wasted what their fathers left them they may grow sparing and humble by inferred poverty. 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* IV xvii (R.) To see or suppose such a connection of the two ideas of the inferred proposition 1866 FOWLER *Deduct Logic* III § 1 (1869) 81 The inferred proposition being virtually contained in the propositions from which it is inferred

Inferrible, -able (infɜ·rĭb'l, -ăb'l), *a* See also INFERABLE [f INFER *v* + -ABLE the spelling *inferrible* is of mongrel character between the analogical L. **infertilis* with single *r*, and the analogical English *infer rable* with *rr*, as in *inferring* see -BLE] That may be inferred, deducible

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II IV 13 Conclusions no way inferrible from their premises 1681 BOYLE *Contr Newton Spring Air* II III 12, From this experiment it seems to be inferrible, that [etc.] 1843 MILL *Logic* II III § 5 (1856) I 223 A general proposition, every title of which is legitimately inferrible from our premises 1881 *N Amer Rev* CXXXII 398 It is fairly inferrible from these ambiguous declarations that there are neither of them really in favor of the proposed reformation

Hence **Inferribl ity**, capability of being inferred

1843 MILL *Logic* I IV § 3 (1856) 91 What is asserted is the inferribility of the one from the other

Inferring (infɜ·rĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f INFER *v* + -ING[1]] The action of the vb INFER, the drawing of inferences

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* V 8 After the manner of inferring, in this wyse 1827 WHATELY *Logic* IV III § 1 (1846) 310 Reasoning comprehends Inferring and Proving

Infe·rring, *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ING[2]] That infers, that draws inferences. Hence **Infe·rringly** *adv*, in the way of inference, in an inferential sense

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lxxii 17 The particle (Nam) is taken inferringly 1850 *Athenæum* 12 Apr 465/2 That ten skency, impulse or belief which makes man an inferring being

Infertile (infɜ·tĭl, -tail), *a* Also 6 -ille, 7 -il [a F *infertile* (1488 in Hatz Darm.), ad late L *infertilis*, f *in-* (In- 3) + *fertilis* FERTILE] Not fertile, unfruitful, unproductive, barren, sterile

1597 A M tr *Gualtherus's Homilyes* 'wch, by sower the same in an infertile ground 1611 SPED *Theat of Brit* xliii (1614) 85/1 The soile being so full of infertile places, which the Northern Englishmen call Moores 1793 HARWAY *Trav* (1762) I III xi 181 A defect in one may could render only one woon an infertile 1868 DARWIN *Plants & Anim* (1876) II 130 Unisexual plants, when removed from their natural conditions, are often rendered in some degree infertile or completely barren 1869 RAWLINSON *Anc Hist* 54 The most infertile of the Mediterranean lands

Hence **Infe rtilely** *adv*, in an infertile manner (Craig, 1847), **Infe rtileness** (Bailey vol II, 1727) = next.

Infertility (infɜrtĭ·lĭti) [a late L *infertilitas*, f *infertilis* see prec and -ITY cf F *infertilité*] (15–16th c. in Godef *(Compl.)*) The quality or condition of being infertile, unfruitfulness, unproductiveness, barrenness

1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I III 7 The Minerals shall Counteruaile the Infertilitie of Soile. 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* II IV 214 Commonly the same distemperature of the Air that occasioned the Plague occasioned also the infertility or noxiousness of the Soil 1847 CRAIG *Hist Philos* (1867) I 51 This immunity from error accompanies an infertility of knowledge 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* IX (1878) 248 Individuals which happened to be endowed with mutual infertility

†**Infe sse,** *v Obs rare* – [f IN- [2] + FESSE.] To place a heraldic charge in fesse

1611 FLORIO, *Infasciare*, to infesse in armory

†**Infe st,** *sb Obs* Used (in pl.) by Turberville to render L. *inferiæ*, funeral offerings or expiations

1567 TURBERV tr *Ovid, Heroid* XII K VII, O wronged Syre reioyce ye men of Colche Be glad and of my brothers ghost receaue Th' infests.

†**Infe st,** *a Obs* [ad L *infest us* unsafe, hostile But in sense 2 perh short for *infested*]

1 Hostile Const *to, against, towards*

†**Infe st,** *sb Obs* Used (in pl.) by Turberville to render L. *infernæ*, funeral offerings or expiations

1567 TURBERV tr *Ovid, Heroid* XII K VII, O wronged Syre reioyce ye men of Colche Be glad and of my brothers ghost receaue Th' infests.

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1 Hostile Const *to, against, towards*

†**Infe st,** *sb Obs* Used (in pl.) by Turberville to render L. *inferi

Infibulate (infi biuleit), *v. rare* [f. ppl stem of L *infibulāre*, f. *in-* (IN-2) + *fībula* a clasp, pin, FIBULA. Cf. FIBULATE.] *trans.* To fasten with a clasp or buckle. Hence **Infi bulated** *ppl. a.*, fastened with a clasp (see next).

1623 COCKERAM, *Infibulate*, to buckle. 1721 in BAILEY. 1847 DE QUINCEY *Sev. Pl. Humiliation* Wks. 1890 X 176 Hooks and eyes that are fitted to infibulate him. *Infibulate* cannot be a plagiarism, because I never saw the word before: and, in fact, I have this moment invented it. 1890 LITTLEDALE *Old Muller tm. Art* 1425 red 21st Century nature of an imbibated orthodoxy.

Infibulation (infi biulēi·ʃən). [n. of action f. INFIBULATE 2, perh. after F. *infibulation* (1681 in Godef.).] The action of infibulating; *spec.* the fastening of the sexual organs with a padlock or clasp.

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 205 The art of Infibulation or buttoning up the Prepuce with a Brasse or Silver button. 1770 *Monthly Rev.* 452 Infibulation is a practice performed on young boys and singers by the Romans, who used it as a remedy to human incontinence. 1788 WESLEY *Heb.* (1872) XIII 4, 11 He will enlarge upon virginity, impotence, and even infibulation (never heard of before in England). 1798 MATTHEW *Infid* 186 Ex. 29 The Abbé Raynal speaking of subjects in general says: It is among these people that we trace the origin of Anthropomy, the castration of males, the infibulation of females, late marriages, the consecration of virginity, etc. 1872 W. W. READE *Martyrdom Man* 448 Prematurе unions among children were forbidden, and sometimes prevented by infibulation.

† Infi cche, *v. Obs. rare* [f. IN-2 + FICHE *v.* after F. *infiche.*] *trans.* To fix, make fast.

1382 WYCLIF *Ps.* xxxvii(i) 3 [2] For thin arwis ben infichid to me. [Vulg. *infixæ mihi*] *Ibid.* lxxxv 3 [viii. 4] I am infichid. [Vulg. *infixus*] in the slym of the depthe.

Infice to, *a. rare* [ad. L. *infect-us* I. *in-* (IN-1) + *facĕre* I. CXPT.] Unfastened, not witty.

1830 *Westm. Rev.* XII 277 Childish matter very indecent and unprofitable to peruse. 1879 PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* xi (1887) 77 *Mr. J.* Sir, you are very facetious at my expense. *Dr. Sir*, you have been very unfastened, very indecent minute.

† Infi cial, *a. Obs. rare*—° [ad. L. *infīcialis*, mone correctly *infitialis*, f. *infitiæ* denial, f. *in-* (IN-1) + *fatēri* to confess.] That pertaineth to denial, negative. Blount *Glossogr.* 1656]

† Infi ciate, *v. Obs. rare* —° [f. *infīcient*, *infitiāt-*, ppl. stem of *infitiāri* to deny, f. *infitiæ* see prec.] *trans.* To deny.

1611 COTGR., *Denier*, to deine, disaffirm, infi ciate, say nay vnto. 1623 COCKERAM II, To Deny . . *Abnegate, Infitiate*.

Hence **† Infi ciation** [ad. L. *infitiātiōn-em*], denial. **† Infi ciative** *adj.*, pertaining to, or of the nature of denial.

1611 COTGR., *Denument* a denuill, denying, infi ciation, disaffirming, saying, nay vnto. *Ibid.*, *Negatif*, negation in logicians, denying. *Ibid.*, *Negatiuement*, negatiuely, infi citiously, denying. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Infitiation, Infitiatory*.

† Infi cient, *a. Obs. rare* [ad. L. *infitiant-em* that does nothing, f. *in-* (IN-1) + *facient-em* doing.] Of no effect, ineffective.

1609 *Ir. Statutes in Anno* 11 in Bullen *O. Pl.* IV 71 To erect a towre of Sand on the mountain surge, Or any thing, that were as infi cient.

† Infi cious, *a. Obs. rare*—° [f. L. *infitiæ* denial (see INFICIAL) + -OUS.] Given to denying.

1623 *Sometime, Written by Iesuit Blacklo, Travers* 4 When we are to deale with such Antagonists, and infi cious adversaries, we may well vse the language of Canaan.

† Infi de, *a. Obs. rare* [ad. L. *infidus*, f. *in-* (IN-1) + *fidus* faithful.] Faithless, dishonest, treacherous.

1663 J. *Gaule Mag-astro-m* 204 The Elements of Language and principals of Religion, both which he studied with the same indifference, and infide and fallacious endevour.

Infidel (i·nfidel), *sb.* and *a.* Forms 5-6 infydell, (5 ynfy-), fidele, 6 infydel, -dell, -fedel, 6- infidel [a. OF. *infidele* (13-16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *infidēlis* unfaithful, in eccl. writers) unbelieving, f. *in-* (IN-3) + *fidēlis* faithful, FIDELE.]

A *sb.* †1. One who does not believe in (what the speaker holds to be the true religion, an 'unbeliever'. *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *1 Cor.* vii 15 What putte hath he that he leveth with an infidele? [So all 10-17th c. versions, WYCLIF (c. 1) with vnfaithful or bothene, (c. 388) the vnfaithful, 1611 *R. V.* an unbeliever.] — 1 *Tim.* v 8 He hathe denyeth the feyth, and is worse then an infydell [so all 16th c. versions, WYCLIF (c. 388) an vnfaithful man, *R. V.* an unbeliever].

2 In specific applications. a. From a Christian point of view. An adherent of a religion opposed to Christianity, esp. a Mohammedan, a Saracen (the earliest sense in Eng.), also (more rarely), applied to a Jew, or a pagan. Now chiefly *Hist.*

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* ii. 80 Two hondred sarasyns or Infydeles. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* vii 307 If any thynge be done to honoure of the Cristen and reproche of infydels, it is most lykely to be done by vs. 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VII* 23b, The Moores or Mawritane nacion, beyng infideles and unchristened people. 1548-9 *Mar. Bk. Com. Prayer* Coll. Good Friday, Have mercy upon all Jewes, Turkes, Infidels and heretikes. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* v 144 Throw a Jew, Now maiden I haue thee on the hip. 1677 W. HOWARD *Narrative* (1865) I 98 I unding no Indians, so secure were they, that they ventured slung farther to find the Infidels at their chief Town. 1725 *De Foe Key round World* (1840) 280 Propagating the Christian faith among infidels. 1848 SCOTT *M. Perth* xxxi, Such are taken give the infidels possession of Spain. 1847 MOTLEY *Dutch Republic* III 14 He did not hesitate to call even infidels—the Ottoman Turks—to his assistance.

b. From a non-Christian (esp. Jewish or Mohammedan) point of view. = Gentile, Giaour, etc. 1534 MORE *Comf. against Trib.* I Wks. 1250/1 [Solomon] taking to wife among other, such as were infidels. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 90 The Mesnie . . prayeth God to inspire the Christians, Jewes, Greekes and generally all Infidels to turne to their Law. 1677 MILTON *Samson Agon.* I ought to wed The daughter of an infidel. 1841 *Arab. Nts.* I 62 A slave, among Muslims, is either a person taken captive in war or turned off by force, and being at the time of capture an infidel.

3. A disbeliever in religion or divine revelation generally; especially one in a Christian land who professedly rejects or denies the divine origin and authority of the Christian religion; a professed unbeliever. Usually a term of opprobrium.

1546 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 218 b, I shall not syt with wycked infydeles that hath no feyth. 1558 HEYLIN *Hist. Reform.* (1674) 1 Those Infidels in Essex, as others in all ages, so not every infidel an atheist. 1630 PRYNNE *Anti-Armin* 132 There are many Infidels, and unbelievers in our dayes, that have no faith at all. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 111 ¶ 4, I love to consider an Infidel, whether distinguished by the Talk of Deist, Atheist or Free thinker. 1778 *Pennant's Tour in Scotland* 1769 Some are lamented by those who are imbeds in religion. 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* I viii 335 He not only peremptorily affirms the reality of witches, but he says it to those who deny their existence are not merely infidels but atheists.

4. In general sense. One who does not believe in something specified, an unbeliever. Const. *in*, † *to*, † *against* (Prec. *fri.* from sense 3).

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* III ii 29 Let it not be hoped . . That she loves Troilus, but better times to hope. 1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No. 12 ¶ 4 A Tory, who is the greatest Believer in the World, is to the highest degree an Infidel to a Statesman. 1720 DE FOE *J. Duncan Campbell* (1843) 44 If many do remain infidels to my relations. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III vi 61 She must be an infidel to all reports and appearances, if I do not banish even the shadow of mistrust from her heart. 1838 HAWTHORNE *Jrnls* II 72 Spiritualism, in its best sense, is regarded by many as a believer, and by many as an infidel. 1884 *World* 20 Aug 20/1 The truth is that there is a political infidel.

† **B.** *adj.* (including appositive or attributive uses of the substantive.)

1 Of persons. Unbelieving, adhering to a false religion, pagan, heathen, etc. (Cf the sb.)

1486 *Bk. St. Albans* Gentr. (1486) 298 b The Cyte of Constantynople was taken by the turkes infidelles. 1551 CRANMER *Answ. Gardiner* 369 You have written what you demand in your letter, rather than what you learned of any author catholic or infidele. 1561 HOLLYBUSH *Gard. of Sobr.* H 4 b, 66 Saint Paul . . reprehends the Corinthians for going to law with another before infidell Iudges. 1718 *Free-M. Mercury* (Lee) *Let to Cleer Scandal* (1871) 213 Her infidel lover was fond of her. 1821 SHELLEY *Hellas* 1060 Either Christian or infidel Jew Or Moslem spared. 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist. Eng.* II 76 Destroying her to go to the infidel King.

† **b.** Incredulous, sceptical. *Obs. rare*

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 405 Wonders in our own Nation . . for which other Nations account us as great heirs as those infidel fools do them. 1704 HEARNE *Duct.* (1857) 207 Some of these Skil in Magick might be spoken of in Ancient Writers, but for our Part we are Infidel as to that Power, and therefore shall pass it over.

2. Of things, actions, etc. Of pertaining to, or characteristic of, infidels or infidelity.

1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* I 109 Why wanders wretched Thought their Limits around, In infidel Distress? 1773 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1848) 180/1 Such was the infidel cavil, which put on a body the whole of the infidel code. 1784 COWPER *Task* I 740 Through profane and infidel contempt Of holy writ. 1837 H. MARTINEAU *Soc. in Amer.* III 297 In the common plain of the enormous spread of bold books from the infidel tract to the latest handling of the miracle question.

Infidel, *a. rare* [f. prec. sb. (after *evangelic*).] Pertaining or related to the views or opinions of infidels. So also **Infide lical** *a.*

1802 COLERIDGE *Unpubl. Lett. to T. P. Estlin* (Bright 1896) 95 The infidelical argument from Christian wars is childish. 1864 *Boot and Shoe Cabinet*, This volume, for its infidelical principles, has rendered him infamously popular. 1882 *Hamel. Monthly* July 196 Let Spiritualism free itself from its immoral and infidelic tendencies.

† Infide lious, *a. Obs. rare* [f. L. *infidēlis* (see INFIDEL) + -OUS. Cf. FIDELIOUS.] = Unfaithful. b. Unbelieving, infidel, of the nature of infidelity, characteristic of infidels.

1581 JOHNSON *Verse Psalms Crosse* 18 Good and evil men . . faithful and infidelious, holy and hypocritical. 1648 W. BARKER *Rem. Israel saw Canaan Notwithstanding* 26 That infidelious heresie of, apostatizing Princes and Governours are to be deposed and excommunicated by the Pope. 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 163 A paganish and infidelious sound of a good things happening to bad men here.

Hence † **Infide liously** *adv. Obs.*, perfidiously.

1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* 339 Which title . . another of the Ptolemies infidelously wrested from his sonne in law Alexander.

INFIELD.

Infidelism, *nonce-wd* [f. INFIDEL + -ISM.] A system based on unbelief in religion.

1838 COLERIDGE *Lit. Rem* (1838) IV 231 To oppose that the exposure of the folly and falsehood of one form of Infidelism would cure or prevent Infidelity.

Infidelity (infide·liti) [ad. L. *infidēlitās* unfaithfulness, n. of quality from *infidēlis* INFIDEL (f. *infidēlitē* (1281 c. in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1 Want of faith, unbelief in religious matters, esp. disbelief in the truth or evidences of Christianity, the attitude of an infidel.

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1874) I 188 Nowe shall I touche wretches of mysdyse, Expressynge theye folye by theyr infydelyte. 1529 MORE *Dyalogue* I Wks. 158/1 The stubburne and obstynate infidelite of the Jewes. 1577 VAUTROLLIER *Luther on Ep. Gal.* 20 Not famed or trifling sinnes, but such as are against the first table: to wit great infidelitie, doubting &c. 1598 CHAPMAN *Iliad* Apol. IV § 15, 278 Let us fit the present yield thus much to your infidelity and grant that Christ was but an ordinary man. 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* I Wks. 1757 IV 108 Infidelity let loose the rein to Pleasure, and gives it an ample range. 1814 CRUMMER *Let. Chr. Reader* Advt. 5 The external testimony of Christianity bears infidelity without excuse. 1875 MANNING *Mission H. Ghost* iv 110 Infidelity is the proper opposite of Faith.

† **b.** Mohammedanism, Heathenism (cf. INFIDEL, 2.) *Obs. rare*

1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* Introd., Whose grievous groanings under the heauy yoke of infidelity no tongue is able to expresse. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 238 That thy Virgin Truth, by Virginian Plantation, or Northerly Discovery, may triumph in her conquests of Indo-Infidelity.

† **2.** An infidel opinion or practice. *Obs. rare.*

1542-5 BRINKLOW *Lamont* (1874) 80 Which things about all other infidelityes ch ill be our dampnation. 1623 GAULE *Magastrom* xxvi Yea, they fear not to teach most perni cious heresies and infidelities.

3 In general sense. Disbelief, incredulity.

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 171, I meane not to wast winde in pounding of it, what hee is, whether Atheist or Infidell, to believe. 1624 BEDELL *Holy & Profit Wks.* xvii 335 After his death, how did men struggle to keep him alive in their reports? partly out of infidility to his death could be true. 1853 KANE'S *Grinnell's Exped.* (1856) 325, I am, I fear, beforehand almost to infidelity as to the direct action of heavenly influences.

3 Unfaithfulness or disloyalty to a person, e.g. to a sovereign, lord, master, friend, lover, esp., in mod. use, to a husband or wife, called more fully *conjugal infidelity*.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Arte Poesie* 4 The king, seeing the great infidelity of this person, discharged this man of his office. 1648 HALL *Chron., Hen VI* 128 b, The Duke . . sente his letters to the kyng, of Englande . . to purge and cleare him selfe, of his untruth and infidelitie. 1798 MALONE *Life Dryden* (1800) 636 Martyll finding the infidelitie and inconstancie of love and friendship giveth this counsell. 1673 R. HEAD *Counting Acad.* 140 A Revenge upon a woman for fradewells infidelity. 1676 tr. *Gaultier's Hist. Athens* 243 When Theseus, after his infidelity to Ariana, stole away Hellen. 1790 CASTANIAN (*title*) Conjugal Infidelity, or, the Natural, Civil, and Religious Mischiefs arising from conjugal infidelity and impunity. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII xi, I told her that you had not been guilty of a single instance of infidelity to her since your wedding, her in town. 1868 TROLLOPE *Last Chron. Barset* xl (1878) II 288 You are not yoked or not by infidelity on the part of Henry. I mean, your conduct had been singularly quiescent. 1877 S. COLVIN *Memoir Prof. H. Ayrton* 10 Infidelity to his convictions.

b With *an* and *pl.* An instance or act of such unfaithfulness.

1714 *Spectator* No. 624 ¶ 5 The Infidelities on the one Part between the two Sexes, and the Cruelties on the other. 1739 CIBBER *Apol.* (1756) I 95 That scene of Alexander where the heroe throws himself at the feet of Statira in pardon of his past infidelities. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* Ixiii, When his mother accused him of being in love with a Jewess, my evasion seemed an infidelity.

4 Untrustworthiness, an instance of this. *rare.*

1777 BURKE *Let. to Sheriffs Bristol* Wks. 1842 II 389 My opinion of the infidelity of their conveyance [the post] hindered me from being particular. 1785 JEFFERSON *Let to Izard* 26 Sept in *Corr.* (1829) I 52, I am sensible of the infidelities of offices, both of England and France, are not unknown to you.

Infidelize, *v.* [f. INFIDEL + IZE.]

1 *trans.* To render infidel.

1836 *Blackw. Mag.* XL 491 The work of infidelizing a country is then more than half done. 1847 MEDWIN *Shelley* II 219 To infidelize the world.

2 *intr.* To play the infidel, profess infidelity.

1876 C. MERIVALE *Romans Empire* III i 38 We shall see him unbelieving, republicanizing, scandalizing his class and his country.

Infidelly, *adv. rare* [f. INFIDEL *a.* + -LY 2.] In an infidel or unbelieving way.

1844 *Frasers Mag.* XXIX 243 By this education the religious nature of man is turned by a fiend against himself to consume him!—Infidelly religious, revolutionary principles!

† Infidous, *a. Obs. rare* [f. I *infidus* + -OUS, cf. INFIDE.] Unfaithful, faithless.

1696 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.* 1697 LOWTHORPE *Abridg. Phil. Trans.* 572 Talwin, which has infidous Interpreter Clusius calls his Spodium.

Infield, in-field (i·nfild), *sb.* [f. IN *adv.* + FIELD *sb.*]

1 The land of a farm which lies nearest or near the homestead, as opposed to the outlying parts, which are usually on higher ground and may consist of moorland, hence, arable land as opposed to

pasture, land regularly manured and cropped ; *Infield and outfield*, a system of husbandry which confines manuring and tillage to the infield land

1733 P TINDAL *Interest Scot* 17 When we break up one Field for Tillage, if we left out another for Hay or Pasture in good Condition, the natural Practice of Outfield and Infield would be it an End, every Part of a Farm would in its Turn produce equally plentiful Crops of Grain or Grass

1795 A DICKSON *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 190 *note*, The arable land in Scotland is divided into infield and outfield. The infield is the land upon which, from time immemorial, the whole dung made in the farm has been laid

1820 SCOTT *Monast* I, The part of the town-lup properly as able and kept as such continually under the plough was called *in-field*

1848 HUTCHISON in *Prov Brew Soc Cobb* II No 6 272 The wretched system of agriculture called *infield* and *outfield*, which prevailed throughout the greater part of last century

1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 370 The cultivated land was divided into 'in fields' and 'out fields', the former, being those nearest the central establishment, received all the manure that was made, and were planted with tobacco

b *attrib*, as *infield corn ground, land* (Also was prob the origin of use.)

1666 *Sc Acts Jas VII* (1814) III 480 The croft infield rents (to be tenided at any time, the heers at ane vther time, and the outfield come at the third tyme

1765 A DICKSON *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 485 All land called infield land, by a mature of this kind of soil in its composition

1792 *Acts 32 Geo III, c 92 (Irish)*, An Act for inclosing a certain large open Tract of Land within the Manor of Holy Island and for extinguishing the Right of Common upon the ancient Infield Lands within the said Island

1800 in *Irish Act* CXVIII 1798 The rich infield ground produced upon tuneously ridgeress, white, yellow, and red clover

1820 SCOTT *Monast* vii There was but a trifling quantity of arable or infield land attached to it

2 A field adjacent to the farmhouse or grange, a home field

1875 SIR C W DUNBAR *Likings* II 165 As they left the infields, near the grange, [etc.]

3 *Base-ball* That part of the field enclosed within the base lines, the diamond **b** The four fielders placed on the boundaries of the infield, i e the three base men and the short-stop

Infield, *v* [f IN *adv* + FIELD *sb* Cf *outpark*] *trans* To include, as a field' (Webster, 1856)

In fieri see FIERI

†Infigh, *v Obs rare* [f IN-1 + FIGHT *v*, after I *impugnare*] *trans* To fight against, attack, assail

a 1300 *E E Psalter* xxxiv 1 Over-come pe in fightand me fil *impugnantes OK* Ba on tehi naind *Ibid* xxxv 2 Put in fagit fil *impugnantani* me self with

In-fighting, *vbl sb* [f IN *adv* + FIGHTING *vbl sb*] In pugilism Fighting or boxing at close quarters, the practice of getting close up to an opponent of quot 1812 in IV *adv* 2 So **In-fighter,** a boxer who practises this method

1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 19 It would not be too much to denominate him as good an in-fighter

1816 *Ibid* XLVII 256 The combat lasted one hour and fifty minutes all an in-fighting

1886 D C MURRAY *Val Strange* xxviii 201 There are otherwise about the lover who I now nothing of but what is called an fighting' Once get inside the guard and they go to pieces

†Infigure, *v Obs rare* [f I type + *impersonare* (sec IN-2 and FIGURE *v*) = OF *enfigurer*, lt *in figurare*.]

1 *trans* To represent in or by figure or emblem

1606 HOLLAND *Sueton Ner marge*, Doues [are] consecrate to Venus from whence the Iulij are descended By them there fore was inflicted perpetuall feliacie to their name and famile

1621 LADY M WROTH *Urania* 274 Your dearest selfe remaines infigured in my chastest breast

2 To give figure or form to

1611 FLORIO, *Infigurare*, to infigure, to shapen

Infigured, *ppl a* Also en [f IN-2, IN-1 + FIGURED Cf *enfigured*] Marked or adorned with figures

1611 COTGR, *Infigured*, infigured, figured *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems Wks* (1711) 38 Like to which bright eye [the sun], that one each year surveyes all earth and sea, Hurries to both the poles, and maweth even In the inburnt circle of the heaven

1774 *Universal Mus* IV *Ark* 218 Behold The trussed vestment of enfigured gold

Infille, obs variant of ENFILE *v*

Infill (infil), *v rare* [f IN 1 + FILL *v*] *trans* To fill within or internally

1880 MRS WHITNEY *Odd or Even* xiv Pure atmosphere and the glory that infilleth it

1888 J KEITH *Newt Interlunacy* II 42 The noble works of God, which are infilled with life to every fibre

Infilled (in fild), *ppl a* [IN *adv* 11 b see *fill in*] Filled in, filled up (of a vacant space)

1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* i (1867) 10 Orthoceratites, known to be the infilled casings of Annelids and small Crustacea

1889 *Geol Mag* 89 The impressions have been produced by the infilled tracks and burrowings of marine animals

†Infilling, *vbl sb* [IN *adv* 11 c prec] The action of filling in (a vacant space), that which is used to fill up a hole or cavity

1872 R SHARP in *Archæol* XLIII 122 The fragments [of pottery] were wheeled away and buried with the infilling.

1880 *Ibis Univ Knowl* (U S) VI 584 Various theories have been proposed to account for the infilling of mineral veins.

Infil im, *v* [f IN-2 + FILM *v*] *trans* To cover with a film, to coat thinly' (Webster, 1864).

Infilter (infi·ltər), *v* [f IN *adv* + FILTER *v*, or ad F *infiltrer* (Pare, 16th c)] *trans* = IN-FILTRATE *v* 3

a 1846 *Med Jrnl* cited in WORCESTER 1875 IMRAY *Prim Creat* I 111 xxi 304 The coagulation of water imbibed into the porous mass 1879 RUSKIN *Study Bad Art* 287 The tiny galaxies of eyespar which have been infiltered into the vesicles and crevices in basalts, long after their solidification

Infiltrate (infi·ltrēt), *v* [f IN-2 + FILTRATE *v*, prob after I *infiltrare* (Pare, 16th c.)]

1 *trans* To introduce by filtration to cause a fluid to permeate through pores or interstices

1758 J S *Dunn Observ Scots* (1772) 12 In most of these cases, the Pus seemed rather to be infiltrated than deposited

1811 PINKERTON *Petral* I 457 Sandstone, which, by means of a calcareous juice which the sea infiltrates at that spot, hardens gradually

1854 H *Lonsdale & Mem Coleridge* II *Introd* 5 The air of Naples, which infiltrated itself through his veins

1866 ROGERS *Lects Polit Econ* 294 The leaves becoming obscured, and the blood thereupon being prohibited into them, dull blotches appear on the skin

1874 *Lancet* 1 *Jan* 11 *Obs on effects* Sea water will not infiltrate substances as ointments through every course of the body

1885 R W DIXON *Hist Ch Eng* III 334 Into the body, and ancient matter be fatally infiltrated by a leaven of spurious additions

2 To pass into or permeate by filtration, to pass through the pores or interstices of (a substance). Freq in pass *infiltrated* with (rarely *by*)

1758 J S *La Dunn Observ Scots* (1772) 12 Purulent Serum with which the Parts were infiltrated

1807 J HOOPER *Med Jrnl* XVII 15 This infiltrates the serous substance

1829 *Mag Nat Hist* II 182 Lung, The blood in filtrates the lung tissue

1878 BUCKTON *Urban Sanit* 72 Carbonated ammonia often infiltrated with mineral matter

1881 *Lancet* 1 *Jan* 11 Dec 457 Mosquitoes infiltrated with malignant contagion

3 *intr* To pass through or into a substance by filtration, to percolate through pores or interstices

1848 in WEBSTER 1864 CARPENTER *Man Phys* (ed 3) 364 The watery part of the blood from the small vessels may either infiltrate into the areolar tissue or it may be poured into some neighboring, serous cavity

1856 MRS BROWNING *Aurora Leigh* II 247 Death's black dye had infiltrated through every secret fold Of the sealed heart

1874 MARTIN *Stat Chr* 49 There was a chemical change of thought infiltrating, through the thoroughly of Mrs

1881 SIR J S SHUTTLEWORTH *Let to Carlyle in Life* II 2 Reason infiltrates from the upper and governing, classes to the low

Infiltrate, *sb* [f prec cf FILTRATE *sb*] An infiltrated substance, an infiltration

In mod Dicts

Infiltrated (infi·ltrētĕd) *ppl a* [f prec *sb* + ED] **a** Permeated with some substance

1868 W H CARPENTER *Nat Opin* (1869) 6 Just as the infiltrated condition of those [sponges] previously obtained

1879 M CARTER *Hosp Life* IV 1 Diseased conditions into infiltrated part

b Introduced by infiltration

1873 T H GREEN *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 58 The pus are associated with infiltrated fat products and with a stasis of the organ

1884 HOLMES & SCOTT *Dis Lungs Thorax* 146 Thus the kenning of the membrane constitutes the principality of carbonate in the lung tissue, infiltrated into

Infiltrating, *ppl a* [f IN-2 + ING-2] That infiltrates, percolating, permeating

1849 DANA *Geol* (1875) 317 The infiltrating fluid may have contained silica

1872 — *Corals* 136 The agents of infiltrating waters

1884 HOLMES & SCOTT *Dis Lungs Thorax* 309 The origin of the infiltrating substances

Infiltration (infiltrē·shən) [n of action from INFILTRATE *v*, perh a I *infiltration* (16th c.)]

1 The action or process of infiltrating, percolation **a** In *Physics* and *Geol*, of water or mineral substances in solution

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 427 The percolation or infiltration of the particles *Ibid* 428 The infiltration of sea water through lavas

1822 J FAREY *Treat Steam-Engine* I 61 The water brought to the surface by frame is called infiltration

1850 *Proc Inst Civ Engineers* IX 70 Waters of infiltration also sometimes lose more of these salts

b Of liquids and *Path*, of fluids (esp blood or fat) which penetrate the tissues

1853 KANE *Connull Exped* xxxi 261 The infiltration of fatty matter is rather alarming

1866 A FLINT *New Inq* 1868 (ed 3) 181 This term is not ordinarily applied to the deposition of some material in or between the tissue element

1874 VAN BUREN *Dis Genit Org* 6 Continuous swelling, the urethra may be said to exhibit infiltration

c *fig* of immaterial elements or influences, as ideas, opinions, etc

1840 MRS *Dids & Dis* (1850) I *Introduct* 174 Principle after principle of these propounded by him is making its way by infiltration into the understandings most shut against his influence

1869 — *Young Idds Mr Andrews* (People's ed) 18 Reason is beginning, to find its way by a refined infiltration even into English schools

1875 MARSH *Hist Intell* viii 235 The infiltration of tribal ideas

2 The action of infiltrating a substance with something, the process, fact, or condition of being infiltrated or permeated, esp in *Path*

1830 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* 61 Fluids keep the country in a constant state of infiltration from below upwards

1873 T H GREEN *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 51 Fatty Infiltration - which is often described as "fatty degeneration" consists in the infiltration of the tissues with fat which is deposited in the form in the blood

a An infiltrated deposit

1812 KIRWAN (Webster 1828) Calcareous infiltration filling the cavity of other stone

1815 BAKEWELL *Introd Geol* 1 Thus the attributes to a calcareous infiltration

1868 J HUTCHINSON *Archives Surg* IX 332 The cell composing the infiltration are round in shape

fig 1888 CHURCH *Bacchus* 174 This passage is clearly an infiltration in a different vein

4 *attrib* and *Comb*

1881 RAYMOND *Mines, Lead Inlidaho* 183 In the theory that ores were filled by the infiltration of mineral solutions

1882 CHURCH *Death by Coal Gas* 17 The difference between the exhibition of products and the decomposition of the surrounding tissue

1888 *Lancet* 1 *Jan* 11 (Add) Only two cases, and I shouldn't call either Infiltrate of the Country

†Infimate, *v Obs rare* [f ppl stem of I *infimare* to make low, f *infimus* lowest, INFIMOUS] *trans* To make low or base, to degrade, debase. Hence **Infimating** *ppl a* debasing

1654 BP MORTON *Epis Disc* (1842) 194 Equally nouishing fruit not indominate ecause who through colour of piety trouble all

Infimity *nonce-wd* [f I *infimitas* lowness, f *infimus*, see next + NOUN of quality] The quality of being infimous'; *conar* an 'infimous' person

1885 *Nat Rev* V 382 Medicastres are rather infimous, like the wicked toad that Ferrum is under

†Infimous, *a* [f I *infimus* (superl of *inferus* lowest + -OUS] Very low or base, basest

1613 DANIEL *Civil Wars Eng* 137 A man moved by sad hint and his being from infimous condition

1637 STARKEY *Exp Lament* 9 The Lord to suffer Dan my most of all, but of the infimous gods of fortune for the sake of the Gospel

1665 MANLEY *Hist Rebellion* 240 Young horse, when slimy, not his father's laboris be nor of his manner put me to of hay ners to infimous use

†Infinal, *a Obs rare* [f IN- + *fin* + END + AL cf *final*] INFINITE

1503 HAWES *Compl Exerc* xxxii We with infinall pyne and dyuyse 1509 — *Pas Plesa* xlv Passyng by Time to thy web some whyche I infinall

In fine, *adv phr* Finally, in short, to sum up See FINE *sb* 1

Infinitant infinitant *a Logic* [ad Schol I *infinitans* pres ppl of *infinitare* to INFINITATE] That infinitates, applied to a sign of negation when joined to a term See INFINITE *a* 5

Infinitary infinitari, *a Math* [= Ger *infinitär*, as in *infinitäralkalkül* 'infinitary calculus' Du Bois Reymond *Allg Anal* 1880] Involving reference to infinity, or to an infinite value of a quantity; as *infinitary property* of a function = one which in the function has when the variable becomes infinite

Infinitate infinitēt, *v* [f ppl stem of Schol I *infinitare* (Abelard *Dialectica*, Wks, Paris 1836, 223 b), *infinit* as INFINITE, see -ATE 3] *trans* To render infinite, as *Logic* to make positive concepts, or propositions, 'infinite' (see INFINITE *a* 5) or indefinite in extent, by prefixing a negative Hence **Infinitated** *ppl a*

1864 LOWNDES *Logic* viii 74 Father Peter is Infinitated or relative, not Limitedness to everything, and unrestricted everything. *Ibid* 75 Limitedness, or more briefly, Limited, is changed in Form to an affirmative or an affirmative Infinitative, made by Infinitation, out of a Form made by the piping, as Infinitation, 1867 HUTCHINSON *Life of Hobbes* such purely Negative Conception are sometimes classed by logicians as Infinitated Conceptions

Infinitation infinitē·shən [ad Schol I *infinitatio*, Abelard *Dialectica* 223 b] = ad action from *infinitate* see prec] The action of infinitating or making 'infinite', the condition of being infinitated, hence, applied to one of the forms of immediate inference also called *permutation* or *obversion*, in which one term, usually the predicate, of the original proposition is made negative

1856 URQUHART *Pyc Wks* (1862) 6 Such the affirmation negation, and infinitation of propositions

1867 FOWLER *Dialect Logic* in 177 The same inference is sometimes called Infinitation of the Notion Infinitation or, more properly, Notion Infinitation and Verbal contradictory of A, which is employed to the predicate

1867 EDWARD FOWLER 71 [Do] not insist not be a *priori* or by Infinitation

Infinite (i·nfinit, *a adv* and *sb* Forms 4-6 **infynyte,** 4-7 **infinit** (5 **infenite,** 6 **infynyte infynit(e,** 6 **infinet**), 4- **infinite** [ad L *infinit-us* unbounded, unlimited, f *in* (IN- 1)

+finit ns I INITE, path ong through OF *infinit, ite* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), later *infins* (Devrime, 14th c.) In hymns sometimes rimed with (-ait.)

A *adj*

1 Having no limit or end (real or assignable), boundless, unlimited, endless, immeasurably great in extent, duration, or other respect Chiefly of God or His attributes, also of space, time, etc., in which it passes into the mathematical use (4 b)

1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) 1 vii 7 The Infynite goodnes therof may not be comprehended by thought of mannes wytte, for it is Infynite 1477 Lord Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 1 Releued by thy infynyte grace & goodnes of our said lord 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxlv[l] 5 Greate is oure Lorde, and greate is his power, yee his wysedome is infinite 1537 N. F. (prince) 1 Pp 7b, That he might shewe more manifestly his goodnes and infinit mercie among men 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* I iii (1886) 12 No man can have in his mind an image of infinite magnitude, nor consequent infinite swiftness, infinite time, or infinite force, or infinite power 1754 Edwards *Freed. Will* IV iv 192 That Power is not infinite, and so goes not beyond certain Limits 1821 Hogg *Hymns*, Lord of mercy and of might Maker, Teacher, Infinite, Jesus hear and save! 1849 Rogers *Nemesis Faith* 190 The doctrine of the infinite liability of matter must be called in to help you in your dividings. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I ii 15 An infinite series of images of the candle will be seen

b In logic or hyperbolical sense Indefinitely or exceedingly great, exceeding measurement or calculation, *immense*, vast

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1675 *Hypsipyle*, Why lykede me of thyn tunge the swettest graciousnesse *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* I xxxii 122 (Harl. MS.) He sholde wel hir with goodis infinite 1547 R. Thorne in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 255 Infinite number of fewes that were expelled out of Candie 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* I i 114 Gratiano speakes an infinite deale of nothing 1600 — *Ham.* II ii 316 What a piece of worke is a man! how Noble in Reason? how infinite in faculty! 1748 *Anson's Voy.* Introd. Of infinite importance to the commercial and sea farring part of mankind 1857 Maurice *Ep. St. John* xvii 281 We owe them infinite thanks for it. 1865 R. W. Dale *Jew. Temp.* xiii (1877) 231 A truth this of infinite importance

+c Occupying an indefinitely long time, immensely long, very tedious, endless (Used predicatively, with inf. or with personal subj. of *long*) *Obs*

1575-85 Abp. Sandys *Serm.* (Parker Soc.) 26 It were infinite to recite what huge sums of money they have gathered 1608 Torsell. *Serpents Hist.* (1658) 697 All which I will (lest I should seem to be infinite) passe over with silence 1620 F. Helwis *Flores Vitæ* 363, I dare willes no farther in this Labyrinth, for feare of growing too infinite. 1638 Chillingw. *Relig. Prot.* I iii § 116 97 Lastly, not to be infinite, it is taught by Mr Knot himselfe, not in one page only but all his Book over

2 with *sb pl* Unlimited or indefinitely great in number, innumerable, very many, 'no end of' Now *arch.* or *rare*

c 1386 Chaucer *Nun's P. Tale* 169 Infinite been the sorwes and the teeres Of folk falsk and eek of tendre yeres 1483 Caxton *Cato* I ii, Many and Infynyte enyles and moun senentes 1555 Eden *Decades* 88 Not onely infinite hundredes and legions but also many cuntrees 1598 *Barckley's Feat. Feate* (1608) 1 Men and their ladies shedde infinite teares 1611 Bible *Transl. Prol.* 5 Now the Latine Translations were too many to be all good, for they were infinite. 1668 Hale *Pref. Rolle's Abridgm.* b Infinite other Instances of like nature may be given 1709 Addison *Letter* No. 1197 2 There are infinite Parts in the smallest Portion of Matter. 1775 Harris *Philos. Arrangem.* Wks. (1841) 265 Thus there are infinite ways of being vicious, though but one of being virtuous 1858 Carlyle *Fredk. the G.* II xvii 111 (1872) I 243 She Swedes found infinite 'pigs, near Insterburg'

+3 Indefinite in nature, meaning, etc., indefinite minate *Obs*

1590 Whittaker *Pulp.* (1527) 6 Nownes infinite as *quis, quicunque.* 1653 J. Wilson *Rhet* 1 Either it is in infinite question and without ende, or else it is definite and comprehended within some ende 1657 J. Smith *Antiquities* (1665) 111 It is a blind confused, infinite, giddy thing

4. *Math* **†a** Having no determined limit, of indefinite length or magnitude *Obs*

1660 Barrow *Euclid* I xii, Upon an infinite right line *Ibid* xvii, From the infinite line DH

b Of a quantity or magnitude Having no limit, greater than any assignable quantity or magnitude, (opp to *finite*) Of a line or surface Extending indefinitely without limit, and not returning into itself at any finite distance (opp to *closed*)

1692 Halley in *Phil. Trans* No 195 (*title*) Of the several species of Infinite Quantity and of the Proportions they bear to one another 1743 Emerson *Fluxions* 277 In all the Force wherewith an infinite Solid, plain on one Side Ld, attracts a Corpuscle placed at C 1836 De Morgan *Calculus* Elem Illustr 61 When we say, at $+\frac{1}{+0}$ is equal to a when + is infinite, we only mean that as + is increased at + becomes nearer to a and may be made as near to it as we please, if + may be as great as we please 1840 Lardner *Geometry* 278 When the ellipse becomes a parabola, the further focus will be removed to an infinite distance 1865 Todhunter *Plane Trigon* (ed 4) iv § 58 As the angle increases from 0 to 90° the tangent increases from 0 with out limit, so that by taking an angle sufficiently near to 90° we can make the tangent as great as we please, this is usually expressed for the sake of abbreviation thus, *the tangent of 90° is infinite* 1875 — *Algebra* (ed 7) iii § 706 The number of prime numbers is infinite 1885 Watson & Burbury *Math. The Electr & Magn.* I. 4 If *w* become infinite at any point within S, we cannot include in the integration the point at which the infinite value occurs

c *Infinite series* a series of quantities or expressions which may be indefinitely continued without ever coming to an end (but may or may not have a finite value or 'limit' to which it approaches as more and more terms are taken see Converging 2, Divergent 4 So *infinite decimal*

1706 W. Jones *Syn Palmar Mathes.* 121 The Operation may rather be terminated or else continued on to an infinite Series. 1763 Emerson *Increments* p. vii, The Method of Increments will help us to this term, either expressed in finite quantities, or by an infinite series 1796 Hutton *Math. Dict.* v. *Infinite Decimals*, such as do not terminate, but go on without end 1875 Todhunter *Algebra* (ed 7) xl § 657 An infinite series in which all the terms are of the same sign is divergent if each term is greater than some assigned finite quantity, however small

5 *Mus.* Of a canon see quot

1869 Oswell *Counterpoint* vi 102 If [the canon] is made continually to recur to the beginning, so as never to come to a regular close, it is called Infinite, or Circular

B *Case Distrib. infinite* see Distributive *sb* 3 b

1495 *Act 11 Hen VII c* 24 § 1 In the same attempte there shalbe awarded agenst the partie Juror the party and the grand Jury, panes and pressours and distres infynyte 1531 *Act Hen VIII, c.* 3 § 1 1641-1768 [see Distrain *sb* 3 b] 1880 *Stephen's Comp holds* (ed 6) vi § 2 27 The proper remedy for neglect of suit of court, as well as refusal to do fealty, was a distress infinite of the beasts or other personal property of the defaulter

7 *Gram* Applied to those parts of the verb which are not limited by person or number, viz those verbal uses and adjuncts which have certain verbal properties, the Infinitive 'Mood', Gerunds, Supines, and Participles Opposed to *finite*

1871 Roby *Lat Gramm* II xvi 187 The forms of the verb proper are often called collectively the finite Verb, the verbal nouns more rarely are sometimes called the Infinite Verb 1871 *Publ. Sch. Lat Gram* § 33 The forms of the Verb Infinite are not limited by Mood and Person. Hence they are (1) the Infinitive, which has neither number, person, or tense (2) Participles, which are Verbal Adjectives

8 *Logic* A rendering of Schol. *infinitus*, applied to a negative term, as *infinitated*

1860 Sir W. Hamilton *Logic* xiv I 243 Aristotle denominated the negative terms, such as *non-ill, non-house, non-alius*, etc., ονόματα ἀόριστα, literally indefinite nouns. Boethius has unhappily translated ονόματα by the Latin *infinita*. The Schoolmen thus called the ὀνόματα ἀόριστα *nomina infinita* and the *non* they styled the *particula infinitans*

†B *adv* = Infinitely usually in hyperbolical sense = very greatly *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 298 Infinite riche in glory 1582 Rich. Jas *Naaman* 616 Are there not infinite in my passages in thy life? 1658 W. Sanderson *Graphice* 60 Nature is so infinite various in the Colours and shadows of the face 1670 Lassels *Voyage to Italy* I 11 A good face upon the matter, and am infinite fond of her before company

C *absol* or as *sb*

1 That which is infinite, or has no limit, an infinite being, thing, quantity, extent, etc Now almost always in sing with *the*, esp as a designation of the Deity or the absolute Being

1587 Golding *De Mornay* ii 14 Two infinites cannot be bridden, nor shutte vp together. Therefore as there must needes be one Infinite so must there be but only one. a 1721 Ker *Epinomenon* Post Wks. 1732 II 1 Now Real Infinite could not share thy Throne, there no more Infinites can be but one 1728 *Morr's Infidel Ath.* I viii Schol. 151 Since every part of an Infinite is infinite, there may be supposed infinite, more infinite than an Infinite 1830 Herschel *Stud. Nat. Phil.* § 106 The telescope and the microscope, but open the infinite to the view 1850 Maurice *Mor. & Met. Philos.* (1862) II xxiv 350 The Presence chamber of the Infinite 1856 Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 44 Hindoo mysticism aims at ultimate absorption in the Infinite

2 In philosophical use An indefinitely large amount or number, a very great quantity or multitude, very much or many, 'no end' **†a** *absol* from A 2 always in plural sense) *Obs*

a 1598 Ascham *Schoolm* I (Arb) 69 Infinite shall be made of Religion by your example 1677 Norris *Miscellanies* (1687) 170 Infinite from thence have returned home without 1696 Ruggin *Pract. Physick* 120 Infinite have been cured by it

†b Const *of*, with no defining word prefixed

1591 Sharp *Two Cont.* II xv 70 A thousand oathes, an Ocean of lies leaues, And instances of infinite of Time 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* iv vi (1614) 428 There are infinite of Fruit-like companions growing to and fro 1661 Pepys *Diary* 4 June, There was infinite of new rakes placed 1677 Yarranton *Eng. Improver* 125 Down the Ills to Hamborough is sent infinite of Corn 1697 Congreve *Mourning Bride* iii, No term, no bound, but infinite of woe

c With article or other defining word prefixed usually const *of* Formerly also in *pl* (of mod colloq *lots, heaps, oceans*)

1563 Winjet *Wks* (1890) II 64 How may we an infinit of examples 1595 Shakspeare *Romeo & Juliet* v iii, What lesse great shot in infinites did hide 1611 Haywood *Gold Age* iii 1 Wks. 1874 III 36 We have assembled infinites of men 1615 J. Wright *Acc Lady T. Grey in Phenix* (1708) II 28 She brought forth her Increase in such abundance of Infinites, that the least of her Excellency were impossible to be circumscribed 1647 R. Stapylton *Juvenal* 279 The ibes, that kill infinites of serpents. 1668 Glanvill *Lux Orient* Pref (1682) 10 What an infinite of Books are written upon almost all subjects 1748 F. Smith *Voy. Disc.* I 288 You have an Infinite to lose, should you be defeated 1856 Ruskin *Mod Painl* IV v § 3 That Calais tower has an infinite of symbolism in it

+3 Phr *in infinite, to infinite,* = I, *in* or *ad infinitum* (see Infinitum) *colloquially Obs*

a 1631 Donne *Elegy to Lady Bedford* Poems (1633) 299 Difus'd, and spread in infinite 1651 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 37 Mischiefs have their termination, but fears go in infinite 1651 Jer. Taylor *Serm for Year* I vii 87 And so on to infinite

4. *Math* An infinite quantity see A 4 b

Different orders of infinites are distinguished, each infinitely greater than the preceding (cf Infinitesimal B 1)

1696 Hobbes *Counsel Wallis* Wks 1845 VII 446 This arguing of infinites is not the ambition of school boys. 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 288 Dr John Wallis first demonstrated the impossibility of squaring the Circle Arithmetically, having apply'd his method of Infinites in order thereunto 1692 Halley in *Phil. Trans* XVII 596 That among them selves each of those Species of Infinites are in given Proportion to each other, as may be intended to make plain 1706 W. Jones *Syn Palmar Mathes* 102 Of Infinites (as hence is plain, that some are equal, others unequal 1710 Berkeley *Princ Hum Knowl* § 130 Of late the speculations about Infinites have grown to such strange notions, as have occasioned no small scruples and disputes among the geometers 1831 Brewster *Newton* (1855) I xvii 127 He then pro ceeds to correct an error of Dr. Bentley's in supposing that all infinites are equal 1858 Becker *Circles* (1869) II iv 190 The geometry of infinites applied to the infinitely small tangents of curves 1864 Pitcher *New Geom Space in Phil Trans* (1865) 727 The number of rays constituting a con figuration, a congruency, a complex and space, are infinites of first, second, third, and fourth order 1864 *Reader* 21 May 655 The symbol ∞ of the infinite of common algebra, represents an extreme of magnitude

Infinite, *v rare* [f Infinite *a*]

+1 *To infinite it* to proceed to an 'infinite' or indefinite extent *Obs nonce use*

1596 S. H *Gold Law* 72 Suppose that any king should Solomon like, infinite it with Wives and Concubines

2 *trans* To render infinite, to infinitate

1868 H. Bushnell *Serm. Living Subj* 105 They are creatures to be somehow infinited, to be entranced in their continuance of good 1868 *Gathering Acre* VIII 617 Those very elements of diversity to which spirit in its last individual forms infinites and unifies the manifold

Infinitely (i-finitli), *adv* [-ly 2]

1 In an infinite degree, or to an infinite extent, without limit or end, boundlessly

1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) v xiv 109 The trouthe of the holy trynyte passeth infynytely al that may be said 1587 Golding *De Mornay* 14 Considering that it is endless, howbeit in such sorte as that we must thinke infinitely of him 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* III xxxvi 248 Indeed, while men are more ruthfull then men 1777 Priestley *Matt & Spir* (1782) II 38 Every particle of matter is infinitely divisible 1899 *Expositor* Feb 92 There is a power working within us that is infinitely wiser, stronger and better than ourselves. *Mod* We conceive of space as extending infinitely in all directions

b In loose or hyperbolical sense To an indefinitely great extent, beyond measurement or calculation, exceedingly, immensely, vastly

1581 R. Scot *Discov Witches* vi iv (1886) 95 He grew infinitelie rich 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* I ii 123 Thus the man, this is Anthonio, To whom I am so infinitely bound 1673 Temple *Observ United Prov* Wks 1731 I 66 They pay infinitely, but 'tis with infinite ease 1708 J. Pitt *Fam. Lett* 173 Dear Prue I have yours of the 24th, and am infinitely obliged to you for the tenth of it 1807 Magens *Instrument Anuit.* I Pref 3 The Turkish Empire is infinitely more harshly used than the Christian as regards exactions **+2** Without interminable limit or bounds, to an indefinite distance or extent, indefinitely *Obs*

c 1430 *Lyf Nombrynge* (E. E. T. S.) 3 And so infynytly multiplyng by these 3 10, 100, 1000 1555 Fren *Decades* 274 Which he knewe to reache infinitely into the south east 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 6 The keyes may be continued infinitely 1625 Bacon *Ess., Empire* (Arb.) 507 It being not possible for them to goe forward infinitely 1638 R. Junius *Painter of Ancients* 344 Even so the mind runneth on infinitly, remembring all what is to be remembred 1695 J. Pulton *Fourth Pt* 13 Where fore that we may not in finitely produce our Reasons

+3 In an indefinite manner or sense, indefinitely, indeterminately, generally In quot 1530, = in the infinitive mood) *Obs*

1530 Palsgr. 252 And infynytely *je me say que pouvez* 1574 tr *Marbecke's Speculum* 8 The number of seuen is put infinitely 1591 R. Turnbull *St James* 3b, In this sense infinitely is seruant taken in holy Scripture, meaning all such as serue God in profession of religion

4 *Math* To an infinite extent or amount, with out limit

Infinitely small = Infinitesimal, so *infinitely near, to diminish infinitely, etc*

1692 Halley in *Phil Trans* XVII 556 I Line infinitely long 1704 [see Infinitesimal A 3] 1710 Berkeley *Princ Hum Knowl* § 123 No finite extension contains innumerable parts or is infinitely divisible 1720 Chilve *Regimen* 304 Between an infinitely small, and an infinitely great part of the Diameter of an infinit Circle 1743 Emerson *Fluxions* 279 Draw the Axis and the Ordinates infinitely near 1766 Hutton *Math. Dict* v. *Infinite*, The mean proportional between infinitely great, and infinitely little, is finite 1828 *Craig*

Infiniteness. Now *rare* [f as prec + -ness] The quality or condition of being infinite, infinitude, infinity 2 Boundlessness, illimitableness

1734 WHITTAKER *Fluxion Differ* 1 D, In the extent we may suppofe that infinyntenesse of Finnius [who recommended giving charity to all], that degree is nygher that is of the same kynne. 1750 HUTCHY, *Infynyteness, appears* 1761 T. NORTON *Calmet's Intr* II xv (1634) 232 They which by faith perceive what he is, have comprehended the whole infinuiteneese of heavenly good things. 1668 A. WILLET *Hexaplia Exod* 39 Shewing his perfection, goodnesse infinitenes. 1693 USHER *Body Div* (1697) 36 What is Infinitenesse? It is an essentiall property of God, whereby all things in his essence are signified to be without measure and quantity. 1700 D. PHILLIPS *Poetus Kedor* 11 the Schools talk of the Infinitenesse of space. 1823 SURTEES *Q. Mab* viii 206 The thoughts that rise In time destroying infiniteness. 1894 MRS. FR. ELLIOT *Rom Gossip* v 162 There was infiniteness in the look out over a boundless sea.

b Indefiniteness of amount or number, usually in hyperbolical sense. The state of being exceedingly great or numerous, immensity, vastness, immense quantity or number

1599 J. JONES *Preserv. of Bodies* 4 *Soul.* Ep Ded. The infiniteness of creatures doeth deceive the power. 1612 BRERESWOOD *Lang. & Relig.* x 84 Very few in respect of that infiniteness of people, which dayly doth and euer did abound. 1633 FORD *Love's Sacr.* II 1, More base in the infiniteness of her sensuality than corruption can infect. 1654 COKAINE *Dianea* II 124 Complaining on the infiniteness of his Miseries.

Infinitesimal (infinate simal), *sb.* and *a.* Also *-eron.* [f. mod L. *infinitesim-us*, f. L. *in finit-us* (cf. *centesimus* hundredth, *millesimus* thousandth) cf. F *infinitésime* (1762 in *Dict. Trévoux*), *infinitésimal* (1762 in *Dict. Acad.*)

The form of the mod L. word shows that it was orig. meant as an *ordinal*, viz the 'infinitieth' in order, that which is not an infinite distance from the first, but the ordinals are also used to name fractions e.g. hundredth (part), $\frac{1}{100}$, thousandth (part) $\frac{1}{1000}$, hence, *infinitesima pars, infinitesimal part or infinitesimal*, came to mean unity divided by infinity, $\left(\frac{1}{\infty}\right)$, and thus an infinitely small part or quantity. Although essentially an adj., our earliest example shows the word used absolutely as a sb.]

A *sb.* (or *absolutely*)

†**1** As ordinal. The 'infinitieth' member of a series. *Obs. rare*

1655 H. MORE *Apol. Antid. Ath.* xiii 391 But for us whose capacities are finite, if we would venture to name a *first* in infinite succession, we should call it *quasi anapaestus, the first infinitesimal*, and acknowledge our selves unable to go through, our understandings being finite.

2 (Chiefly *Math.*) As a fraction or fractional quantity. The inverse or reciprocal of an infinite quantity, †an infinitely small fraction or part *of* anything (*obs.*). Hence **b** (*Math.*) An infinitely small quantity or amount, a quantity less than any assignable quantity.

Chiefly used of the infinitesimal differences or *differentials* treated of in the differential and integral calculus: see DIFFERENTIAL A 3, B 1 a. Mathematicians distinguish different orders of infinitesimals, thus, if we make a infinite, $\frac{1}{a}$ is an infinitesimal of the first order, $\frac{1}{a^2}$ (being infinitely less than $\frac{1}{a}$) an infinitesimal of the second order, and so on.

[1704 HARRIS *Fluxions* 1 These infinitely little Parts of an infinitely little Part of a given Quantity are ... called *Infinitesima Infinitesimarum* or Fluxions of Fluxions.] 1706 DITTON *Fluxions* 20 Let *m* denote an infinite Quantity, *d* any finite one; then is $\frac{m}{m}$ the Infinitesimal of *d*, according to Mr Nieuwentyt. 1710 BERKELEY *Princ. Hum. Knowl.* § 129 Some not content with holding that finite lines may be divided into an infinite number of parts, do yet further maintain that each of these infinitesimals is itself subdivisible into an infinity of other parts or infinitesimals of a second order and so on *ad infinitum*. These, I say, assert there are infinitesimals of infinitesimals of infinitesimals, etc., without ever coming to an end. 1745 NEWTON *Maxim. Disc.* Introd. 3 A little Ant hill ... would appear to us in habitants an Infinitesimal of the terraqueous Globe.

b 1734 BERKELEY *Analyst* § 6 Some men of a subtle genius of infinitesimals, each infinitely less than the foregoing. 1743 *Phil. Trans.* XLII. 349 In the Method of Infinitesimals, the Element, by which any Quantity increases or decreases, is supposed to become infinitely small. 1816 TAYLOR *Taylor's Diff. & Int. Calculus* 78 A very simple explanation of the various orders of infinitesimals admitted by Leibnitz. 1831 HIND *Princ. Differ. Calc.* 116 The method of Infinitesimals adopted by Leibnitz as the foundation of his Differential Calculus. 1873 B. WILLIAMSON *Diff. Calculus* (ed. 2) xi § 36 The infinitesimal of the second order.

3 In loose or hyperbolical use. An extremely small quantity or amount, something excessively minute or insignificant.

1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 255 Hahnemann, having hit on the advantage of small doses, never tested till he had reduced them to infinitesimals. 1854 EMERSON *Lett. & Soc. Aims, Resources* Wks. (Bohn) III 197 What power does Nature not owe to her duration of amassing infinitesimals into colossal forces!

B *adj.*

1 (Chiefly *Math.*) **a** Infinitely or indefinitely small, smaller than any assignable fraction or magnitude (Correlative to *infinite*, and, with it, opposed to *finite*) **b** *transf.* Relating to infinitesimal quantities; esp. in *infinitesimal calculus*, a name for the differential and integral calculuses considered as one (corresponding to the direct and inverse methods of fluxions).

1710 BERKELEY *Princ. Hum. Knowl.* § 132 It will not be found necessary to make use of or conceive infinitesimal parts of finite lines. 1770 HORSLEY in *Phil. Trans.* LX 135 *note*, The infinitesimal segments of that line. 1801 W. HASSE (*title*) Reflections on the Infinitesimal Calculus. From the French of Carnot, with Notes. 1862 H. SPENCER *First Prin.* I iii § 17 (1875) 57 It is quite possible to think of its motion as diminishing inexhaustibly until it becomes infinitesimal. 1872 INGRAM *Tragedy* xi (1876) I ii 28 The universe appears it contains no of almost-infinitesimal amount.

2 In loose or hyperbolical use (cf. A 3). Too small to be measured or reckoned, extremely minute or insignificant.

1733 CHEYNE *Phil. Principles* (1734) 137, I was not resolv'd to touch extreme Weakness: that infinitesimal Thread of Life, as it were. 1748 SMOLLETT *Chart. Atom* xxxi An Obstruction of the infinitesimal Vessels of the Nervous System. 1830 LAYTE *Penny Cycl.* I 474 Not ever can push forward its debts without raising the level of the whole ocean, although in an infinitesimal degree. 1832 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* (1858) 220 Were it but the pitifullest infinitesimal fraction of a Product produce it in God's name! 1884 *Times* weekly ed. 30 Sept. 6/4 Each infinitesimal shilling had to be surveyed, examined and tested.

Hence **Infinitesima·lity**, the infinitesimally small matter, **Infinite simalness**, infinitesimal smallness.

1867 *Gd. Words Jan.* The infinitesimality (I am sorry to have to coin a word) of his influence. 1896 *Athenæum* (*Dec.*) *Dep.* 17/1 (*title*) is well sometimes to let the mind dwell on such infinitesimalities. 1897 *N. & Q.* 10 *Ser.* 8 July 25 This infinitesimalness of the Church practice.

Infinitesimally (infinite simăli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In an infinitesimal degree; almost always qualifying *small* (But in quots. 1801, 1814, used for 'to an infinite extent, infinitely').

1801 TR. TUCKER *Monthly Mag.* XI 248 Hooke made a vague conjecture, that ... the multiplies met sphors infinitesimally. 1814 *Ibid.* XXXVIII 293 So minutely ... infinitesimally are visions of bus. 1850 GROVE *Corr. Phys. Forces* (ed. 2) 21 Cases where infinitesimally small quantities of matter are acted on. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* vi 86 The suffix ... at the utmost, only infinitesimally in articulating position from *t* and *w*. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 6 Oct. 6/2 Corroborative evidence of this nature reduces the chance of mistake to an infinitesimally small fraction.

Infiniteth, *a. Math. nonce wd.* [f. INFINITE + -TH, termination of ordinal numerals.] Used as the ordinal numeral corresponding to *infinite*, *infinitely*: that power obtained by multiplying a quantity by itself an infinite number of times.

(**Infiniteth** from *infinitely*, is now current in oral use.)

1708 E. HALLEY *Demonstr. Anal. Locus Tang.* in *Phil. Trans.* XXV 18 If a Table of Logarithmic Tangents be made by extraction of the root of the Infiniteth power, whose Index is the length of the inch you put for Unity.

Infinitenomal (infinitinō·mial, *a* and *sb.* *Math. nonce wd.* [f. *infinit-us* + NOMIAL, after *binomial, multinomial*.] **A** *adj.* Consisting of an infinite number of terms, **b** *sb.* An expression of this nature.

1706 W. JONES *Syn. Palmar. Mathescos* 263, The General Method for Extracting the Root of any Binomial or Infinitinomial Power. 1763 EMERSON *Fluxions* 78 The infinitinomial $x+By+Cy^2$ &c is to be raised to the mth power.

†**Infini tion** *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [ad. I. *infinitionem* boundlessness, infinity, f. *in* (IN-3) + *finitionem* ending, FINITION.] Infinitude or infinitated condition.

1618 J. DAVIES *Hist. Tithes* (1878) 23 For what boy is so great but the conceipt Of fallinge to his Infinition (Of like to Non-essence) will confound it straight?

Infinitival (infinitai·văl), *a.* Gram. [f. *infinitiv-us* + -AL.] Of or belonging to the infinitive.

1805 FARISH *Gram. Speech* § 46 *Esse*, the infinitival form of the verb to be. 1872 HALE *Early Latin* 1 *adjs.* ... as to all verbs from the Anglo-Norman, to all based on the uncorrupted infinitival stems of Latin verbs of the first conjugation and to all substantives ... we annex *ate* only.

Infinitive (infinitiv), *a.* and *sb.* Also 6 in fenitife [ad. I. *infinitiv-us* unlimited, indefinite, infinitive, f. *in* (IN-3) + *finitiv-us* defining, definite. Cf. F. *infinitif*, -ive (14–15th c.).]

A *adj.*

1 *Gram.* The name of that form of a verb which expresses simply the notion of the verb without predicating it of any subject. Usually classed as a 'mood', though strictly a substantive with certain verbal functions, esp those of governing an object, and being qualified by an adverb.

(Called by Quintilian and Priscian *infinitus modus*, by Donatus *infinitivus* because it has not definite persons and numbers, whence it has also been called by some, *impersonativus* and *enuntiativus*. In the short grammar of Dionysius Thrax (B.C. 80), it is called ἀπαρέμφατος, i.e. without modification of sense, unmodified.)

In modern Eng., the infinitive has the simple unmodified form of the verb, agreeing in this respect with the imperative, and (except in the verb *be*), with the first pers. sing. and the whole plural, of the present indicative. In OF., the infinitive had (in the nom. acc. case) the suffix *-ar*, *-er*, or *-ir*; it had also a dative form in *-ame*, *-eme*, *-ime*, or *-e*. The latter is sometimes fancifully called by modern grammarians, the *gerundial or gerundive infinitive*: as nouns of case, it is one of its functions to be the Latin gerund or gerundive (in *-ndum*) more to the I. supine. The OF. noun or infinitive is the source of the more (or less) frequent simple infinitive, as in 'we can *hear come*', 'they need not *come*'. The dative infinitive is formally the source of the infinitive with *to*, and function only the origin of this in such uses as 'he went *to* go the light', *infinitive of purpose*; 'it was easy *to do*', *(of actual infinitive)*.] but *to* is now prefixed also to the nom. acc. infinitive where OF. had the simple form in *-ar*, *-er*, or *-ir*: as 'to believe', 'he likes *to* do it'. See *to prep.*

1520 WHITFORD *Pryk.* (1527) 1 *Quer, quere*, is governed by the verbe of ye thyrde mode, followynge. 1530 PALSGR. 54 The infinitive mode whiche they use when we use to put *to* before a verbe. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treat. Fr. Tong.* First I doe specifie the infinitive mode: *Estre, to be*: *Courir, to run*. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* II xi 445 That which is called the Infinitive Mode should according to the true Analogy of the Tongue be stiled a Participle Substantive. 1876 MASON *Eng. Grammar* ed. 23 § 102 The preposition *to* is not an essential part of the infinitive mood, nor an invariable sign of it. 1889 MORRIS & *Gram.* 1 Accidents of the Verb. ... 2. There are three moods, the infinitive, indicative and imperative. *Ibid.* 59 Each verb has two stems, firstly the infinitive stem, and, secondly, the present stem.

†**2** ? Infinite, endless. *in quot.* as *adv.* Without end, in perpetuity. *Obs. rare*

1480 WARKWORTH *Chronicle* 12 Peter and Pole be graunted infeinitife The Roome and Seignce thene of all Englande, As Flores saeith, so I can understande.

B *sb.*

1 *Gram.* The infinitive 'mood' or form of a verb. *Cleft or split infinitive*, an infinitive with an adverb between *to* and the verbal part, as in 'to carefully search'. *Gerundial infinitive*: see number A 1.

1530 PALSGR. *Introd.* 31 His present participle, and his present infynytive. 1676 H. *Conference* 1 *Ey Athens* 32 *Eyn, an, from* ἐν an Hellenistical kind of Infinitive. That makes use of the Infinitive of every Verb, to express all the Tenses and Moods. 1752 HARRIS *Hermes* I viii (1786) 165 The I am and modern Germans ... have called the Infinitive this Mode, from their indefinite Nature, *Infinitis*. 1872 ROBY *Lat. Gram.* II xxi 183 Two indeclinable substantives called *Infinitives* (or the Infinitive Mood). 1897 MORRIS *Hist. Outl. Eng. Accidence* 89 The infinitive had a dative form expressed by the suffix *-e* and governed by the preposition *to*. This is sometimes called the *gerundial* infinitive: it is also equivalent to the supine. *Ibid.*, The dative infinitive assumed the form of the simple infinitive as early as the twelfth century. 1898 SWEET *New Eng. Gram.* § 93. The infinitive, which is a noun verbal, has nothing in common with the moods of finite verbs. 1899 H. HALL in *Nation* (N.Y.) 27 July 74/2 Shall we ever come to the cleft infinitive, printed in the *American Journal of Philology* 1897 *Academy* 3 Apr. 313/1 As our critics would have that Byron is the father of the split infinitive, we can slowly trace ... says the noble poet, 'the forest's shady scene'.

†**2** An infinite or endless amount, an infinity. 1598 MARSTON *Sat. & Epigr.* (Ded. Prol. Sonnets), Great Lord to whom infinitudes of Fame Flock like night starres about the silver Moone. *Ibid.* C, Fie, that infinitudes of forces can, Nor may effect what one moment fulfills.

Infinitively (infinitivli), *adv.* [f. I. *infinitiv-us* + -LY 2.]

1 *Gram.* In the infinitive mood

1721 J. GREENWOOD *Eng. Gram.* 211 The verb put infinitively, that is, with 'to' before it; often, to-day, to-morrow, or suffer. 1879 WHITNEY *Sanskrit Gram.* 382 The few infinitively used words of the form ritun have a weak root form.

†**2** Infinitely. *Obs. rare*

1726 in H. Campbell *Lord Lett. Mary Q. Scots* (1824) 32 His presence would have been of infinitively more service than that of Morton. *Ibid.* 33, I write to you with infinitively more tranquility of mind.

Infinito- (infinăto), combining form from L. *infinit-us* INFINITE, used in the sense 'infinitely', to an infinite degree: as in *infinito-infinitesimal* adj. used by Hartley to describe what is now called 'an infinitesimal of the second degree'), so *infinito infinitely* adv. Also loosely in sense 'infinite' and, as in *infinito absolute*.

1749 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* I. iii 370 If the Balance be infinitely in favour of each, God will be infinitely benevolent to each, and infinito infinitely to the whole System. *Ibid.* II. 330 If he be infinitesimal, he will be infinito infinitesimal. 1879 SIR W. HAMILTON *Lects. Metaph.* (1880) I. 61 Contra-Duncene of the Infinito-Absolute.

Infinitude (infinităd) [f. I. type **infinitūdo*, prob. in med. or mod L. (after *multitudo, magnitudo*, etc.) Cotgrave, 1611, has the correspt. *infinitude* = *infinité*, and Florio has *It. infinitudine* 'infiniteness, endlessness'. Cf. FINITUDE, which has no It. or Fr. equivalent, and may have been formed after this, also the later DEFINITUDE.]

1 The quality or attribute of being infinite, boundlessness. Also in hyperbolical sense: Immensity, vastness (cf. INFINITE A 1 b).

1641 MILTON *Reform.* II (1851) 68 Those the third Subsistence of Divine Infinitude, illumining Spirit the joy and solace of created Things. 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man* I xi 117 I remove Infinitude from what I find to be necessarily finite. 1744 HARRIS *Three Treat.* III ii (1765) 226 Where the Telescope that can descry, to what Infinitude Wisdom extends. 1807 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* V 349 The best arguments for the infinitude of Deity. 1890 GARNETT *Milton* 152 The universe fatigues with its infinitude.

2. (with *pl.*) Something that is infinite (or, by hyperbole, indefinitely great). **a** boundless (or vast) extent, space, amount, number, etc., infinity

1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII. 168 Boundless the Deep, because I am who fill Infinitude nor vacuous the space 1762 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* V. xxxv, There was that immutable of infinite in him 1849 J. PETERSDORFF *Lect.* I. 153 Science ... installs a greater Epic than the Iliad, the history of the World, the infinitudes of Space and Time! 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* iv. (1873) 107 The form of each depends on an infinitude of complex relations.

‖ **Infinitum** (infinəi·təm) [L. = INFINITE, also as sb.] = INFINITY, an infinitude, an endless amount or number. See AD INFINITUM, and *in infinitum* s.v. IN *Fact. prep.* 5.

1682 CHESNE *Function. Animals* (ed. 4) 63 The muscle begins from others, and so to *infinitum* on 1737 *Gentl. mag. Dec.* 720 These People must in process of Time encrease to an *Infinitum*.

Infinitude (infinitiūd) *a. nonce-wd.* [f. I *infinitus* INFINITE, after *certitude*, etc.] Infinitely as much or many, an infinite number of times (something else).

1704 WHITAKER *Antichr.* Notes v. 83 If the comparison could be made I verily believe she would be found to be almost infinitude of the other.

Infinity (infiniti). Also 4–5 to 5–6 tie [= F. *infinité*, f. the I. in Hatz. Darm.], and L. *in finitos* endless-ness, boundlessness, infinity, f. *infinitus* see -ITY.]

1 The quality or attribute of being infinite or having no limit, boundlessness, illimitableness (esp. as an attribute of Deity).

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II. pr. vi. 134 (Camb. MS.) Al though þat the lyf of it be stretched with infinite of tymes yit shal nesse it no wyth þing. c 1435 MISYN *Fire of Lu.* 14 To be inherite Godd, incalle all worschip with outen begynnyng, ill myghti clerely schewys 1532 More *Confut. Tindal* Wks. 636/1 One who e eternity ys with al time and whose infinity passeth all numbers, that is almighty Godd himselfe. 1647 COWLEY *Mistr., Constant* iii. What adds can be Added to that which hath Infinity Path in Extent and Quality? 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II. xvii. § 15 It is infinity which, joined to our Ideas of Existence, Power, Knowledge, &c. makes that complex Idea, whereby we represent to our selves the best we can the supreme Being. a 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist. Birds* (1776) II. 94 Wherever the doctrines of infinity enter into philosophy, knowledge ceases, and all is error and confusion. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* IV. 9 Of that positive infinity or infinite reality, which we attribute to God, he had no conception.

2 Something that is infinite, infinite extent, amount, duration etc., a boundless space or expanse, an endless or unlimited time. (In quot. 1682 the Infinite Being, the Deity.)

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XIII. 127–8 Oþe prees be ploȝh, mid with þat schal and þe erþe two infinites: Þe hi infinites, with-outen ende oþlast, Which shal ben nimes sonde. a 1618 RALEIGH (J.) There cannot be more infinities than one, for one of them would limit the other. 1682 DRYDEN *Relig. Laici* 93 Darest thou, poor worm, offend Infinity? 1845 DARWIN *Geo. Vol.* (1876) 12 My power acting for a time short of infinity. 1846 KEIGHTLEY *Mod. Europe* II. iii. 8 The greatest number is no nearer infinity than the least, if it be definite number. 1856 MASS. *Paradise Lost* II. 62 They did not mean that space had actually at upper and illimitated part of infinity called Heaven. 1858 M. ARNOLD *Lucretius* 256 For all his sweetness and serenity, however, from a point of life "between two infinities" (of that expres ion Marcus Aurelius is the real owner) was to him anything but a Happy Land.

3 In hyperbolical use (from 1 and 2): Immensity, vastness, an indefinitely great amount or number, an exceeding multitude, 'no end' (*of*). [A frequent sense in OF.]

c 1375 *Sc. Legends George* 321 Þe king þane ane infinite Of gret treasor gert offerit to Ioc George. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* (1887) 254 Whether all children be to be set to schole or no, without respect vnto the infinitie of multitude. 1634 W. TOMKYS (tr. *Bal. de la Vall.*) 168 By meanes of an infinity of rules and maximes. 1681 NEVILE *Plato Arider.* 132 He gives daily clear and audience to an Infinity of poor people. 1756 BURKE *Subl. & B.* iii. To an infinity of inconveniences of this kind are to be found in the writings and conversations of many. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 290 When little things are exhorted with an infinity of pains.

b Phr. *To infinity*, = I. *ad or in infinitum*, to an 'infinite' extent, 'endlessly', without limit.

1640 tr. *Les Jeux a Komant of Know* I. 277 Loving him to infinite I almost died of the first news of his sickness. 1778 BURKE *Sp. Am. Conciliation* Wks. 1842 II. 466 You may double your taxes to infinity, to infinity the fashion of these days. 1875 MULLINGER *Hist. Camb.* II. 189 The multiplication of such commodities to infinity, could never occasion a glut.

4 *Math.* a. Infinite quantity (see INFINITI A 4 c) denoted by the symbol ∞. Also, an infinite number (of something, quot. 1831).

1692 HALLEY in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 563 The whole is the summ of the beginning and ending, Infinity or all I may say of Infinity *a parte ante* and *a parte post*, which is analogous to Eternity in time or Duration. 1831 BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) II. xv. 21 The curve which should cut at right angles an infinity of curves of a given nature. 1845 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xx. IV. 196 To say that a hundred was five times infinity. 1859 HERSCHEL *Pol. Oh.* 14 In modern science, there is a symbol used to express infinity. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 138 In this treatise [NOVA STEREOMETRIA DOLIORUM 1615] he [Kepler] introduced for the first time the name and notion of 'infinity' into the language of geometry.

b *Geom.* Infinite distance, or that portion or region of space which is infinitely distant usually in phr. *at infinity*.

1873 B. WILLIAMSON *Diff. Calculus* viii. § 192 A system of parallel lines may be considered as meeting in the same point at infinity. *Ibid.* § 195 The ordinary parabola [has] the line at infinity for an asymptote. 1885 J. CASEY *Sequel to Euclid* 298 Suppose the four tangents to be parallel to pairs ... then one circumcal will pass to infinity.

‖ **Infi·ro** *a.*, obs. var. INFERE, to fine, enflame a 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* Notes (R.) Corrupting their impure imaginations and inflaming their desires.

Infirm (infə·ɹm), *a.* [ad. I *infirmus* as weak (cf. the f. IN-[3] + *firmus* FIRM. Cf. I *infirmare* (16–17th c.), earlier *enfermer*, *enfer*, etc., see *enferme*, *v.* (*infirm*).]

1 Of things: Not firm or strong, weak, unsound, esp. unable to resist pressure or weight, giving way easily, frail, 'shaky', feeble. Now *rare*.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v. met. ii. 119 (Camb. MS.) The sonne ne may nat by the infirme light of his beemes, breken or perce the thikke and entriked of the erthe. 1641 BROWN *Sacr. Eng. Tongue* A iv, Those that build on a sandie or infirme ground. 1658 CHARLETON *Exerc. Phys.* 118 A body whereof cannot be stable if any of the pillars thereof be infirme, and unstable. 1703 R. SAUNDERS *Lett. Intimation* 20 The World in its Infirm's form'd in infirm Orb. 1728 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6611/4 A Ground that is not able to resist the Pick axe ... may be infirm. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* I. xiii, The still more infirm state of his under-garments.

b *transf.* Of arguments, titles, etc. Weak, invalid, unsound. Now *rare*.

1557 J. (Geneva) Up. to The New Testament is so infirm in respect of Scripture, which is not sufficient to prove it. 1652 WHITLOCK *Zootom.* 207 Arguments so infirm and repetitive! 1653 MILTON *Hirelings* 2 Theories in which they themselves think ... becomes slike infirme and absurd. 1662 WHITLOCK *Zootom.* 207 If it be so This opinion ... was built on the same infirm conclusions. 1844 J. THOMSON *Anti Const. Arg.* (1860) 198 The infirm title of the House of Lancaster during the earlier portion of the period.

2 Of persons, with reference to physical condition. Not strong and healthy, physically weak or feeble, esp. through age: hence freq. *old* (or *aged*) *and infirm*. Also *transf.* of age.

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I. iv. 4 The worthy arch and patron of this climate and chiderick'st princes lyves, with them *Ibid.* III. iii. 21 Poore infirme weake and dispised old man. 1693 DRYDEN *Juv. & Pers.* (1697) 87 Nor prevail'd her eloquence to aid and inform, and hide, for some years past, deceived the world by living so long. 1727 GAY *Fables* I. xxxi. 6 With sacred rage it hurst the pain, And, like infirm old age, decline. 1773 *Observ. Mods. Lives* 51 The aged and infirm who have settled habitation. 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc* II. 1. The wounded were infirm and old. 1832 H. MARTINEAU *Hist. of Peace* I. 8 Their father had been growing infirm for many years. 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) I. 190 Asylums being made for old and infirm persons, children &c.

b Of parts of the body. (In early use an healthy, diseased.)

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* II. 11. 136 What is infirme, from your sound parts shall flie. 1643 J. STURTEVANT *Exp. Chirurg.* vi. 29 If the offended part be the arme or the leg begin it the infirme arme. 1819 SHELLEY *Peter Bell* III. iv. 11, If, with infirm hand, Eternity should fleet The serpent fate.

†c *absolutely* = INVALID (*b*). *Obs. rare*.

1711 *Light to stand the storm back in Pamphl.* (1715) *Comm. Appl.* 284 The Royal Family is fully possessed of patience at the shortness of his life.

3 Of persons, with reference to the mind. Not firm or strong in character or purpose, weak, frail, irresolute. Also of the mind, judgement, etc.

1526 *Pilg. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 108 b It is a token of an infirme and weyke herte, the subgette to drawne the communycacyon of his prelate. 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* III. iv. 141 Infirme of purpose: Giue me the daggers. 1644 MILTON *Educ.* (1738) 11 Let us think it with the examining for the Sons of infirmer Christians. 1667 *Pepys Diary* 30 Nov. But on my head ill-habit he visited, His body and infirmer Nov. 1784 COWPER *Task* III. 44 Too infirm, Or too inattentive to preserve. 1841 DISRAELI *Imam. Lett.* (1870) II. 143 His judgement was the infirmest of all his gifts. 1850 MRS. MARSHALL *Hist. Lake* II. xix. 144 He was infirm of purpose.

Infirm (infə·ɹm), *v.* Now *rare*. Also 6 *inferm* [ad. I *infirmare*, to weaken, make feeble, etc., f. *infirmus* INFIRM *a.*, cf. F. *infirmer* (Oresme, 14th c., earlier *enfermer*). See *enfirmar*, *It. infermare*.] To make infirm.

†1 *trans.* To make physically infirm or frail, to weaken, impair the strength of. *Obs.*

1556 LORD BERNERS *Froiss.* II. cxxxvi. (1812) III. 87 If they be strong, you do what you can to inferm their strength. 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* I. (1877) 93 It infirmeth the sinewes. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. v. 118 Therefore the spleene is unjustly introduced to invigorate the sinister side, which being dull and weak rather to inure and debilitate. 1656 CHARLETON *Ephes. Chirurgica* 181 Those diseases tempers that infirm my blood And spirits. 1666 SIR T. BROWNE *Essays* I. v. 18 Our understandings being infirmed as well as our tempers inflamed, we must betake our selves to ways of reparation. 1670 W. BROOKE *Sacr. Feast* (1690) 475 Nature is strengthened her faculties infirmed.

†2 To weaken (belief); impair the force of (an argument, reason, proof, etc.), to make less firm or certain, to render doubtful or questionable. *Obs.*

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* II. xi. 175 Thou infirmyst and feblist be a great deel the faydencis which thou hast & holdist upon the bryngyng & the vsing of tymagis. 1563 WINJET *Four Scor Thre Quest* Wks. 1888 I. 58 To infirm and admull his awin cause rather than to strenthe the samin. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II. xiv. § 6 Scarces professing to infirme nothing but to establish that which was affirmed by another. 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man* I. vi. 124 The Reason herein given doth not at all infirm the important Reason against the Eternity of Mankind.

3 To invalidate (a law, custom, privilege, etc.), to declare invalid, call in question. Now *rare*.

1558 KNOX *First Blast* (Arb.) 22 This is especiall lawe whose sentence, lest it should be violated, infirmed, or made weke, women are comun admitted to be witnesse. 1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 127 The vnhonest condition doth either presently confirme or infirme the effect of the disposition. 1642 SIR E. DERING *Sp. on Relig.* 27, I will neither go through upon them as vnmanned Commissioners nor infirme them as the work of a dead Convocation. 1644 LAUD *Hist.* (1854) IV. 219 Mr. Vaseel desired the Lords he might have reputation, which drogether in law infirms that which he testified. 1890 *Times* 19 Feb. 5/4 The 3rd Path of the Habsburgs could not infirm Maria Theresa's rights.

Hence **Infirming** *vbl. sb.*

1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* 9 Tending to the confirming and confuming of the tractable ... or else the infirming and weakening of false doctrine. 1659 D. DICKSON *Truth's Conflict* iv. (1665) 48 To your infirming of those Ancient Authorities it will be sufficient to put you in mind that [etc.]

Infirmarer (infə·ɹmərə). Also 4 **enfermerere**, 9 **-firmerer** [a. OF. *enfermerere* (Godef.), app. f. *infermerie* INFIRMARY, but see ER 3. The usual OF. form was *enfermier* (mod. F. *infirmier*).] INFIRMER (see also FERMERER).] In medieval monasteries, the person who had charge of the infirmary, the infirmarian.

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. iv. (1869) 205 And herefore hath pese chirches many infermereres in hem. 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 403 Noo man schalle absente hym from service, nedis he schalle after complyn, but the infirmarer, comfort and hostiler. 1794 W. HUTTON *Peveril* 210 Which the Infirmerer receives to the value of three marks annually. 1820 LINGARD *Hist. Eng.* (1823) III. 213 The Abbot was to appoint such a person Infirmarer as might be able to receive the confession of the sick. 1884 *19th Cent.* Jan. 112 At Beaulieu the servitude of the Cistercian and the infirmarer were allowed forage and the keep of one horse.

So **Infirmaress** [-ɛ·ɹɛs], a female infirmarian.

1802 ROBERT SOUTHEY *Lett. Wynkin de Worde* 29 In his infirmaress had a Dyssyer as an assistant. 1806 LINGARD *Antiquities of Anglo-Saxon Church* 446 There is the prioress the chamberess, the infirmaress, the portress, and the cellaress.

Infirmarian (infɹmɛ·ɹiən [f. INFIRMARY + -IAN.] One who has charge of an infirmary and of the patients there, esp. in a monastic establishment or as a member of a religious order.

1669 WOODHEAD *St. Teresa* II. 124 In all her sickness he did neither more nor less, but the Infirmarian could have her. 1858 LABOUR *Tr. Artist's Life* 47 He was their doctor, infirmarian, comforter, father, convent. 1871 *Daily Mail* 6 Feb. 7/4 A small passage was now constructed with such a passage, so that the surgeon and infirmarians could pass to and fro between the sick beds and the kitchen.

Infirmary (infɹmări), *sb.* Forms: 4 **-firmery**, (4 **-fyrmery**, **-fermery** [ad. med. I *infirmaria*, *infirmus* INFIRM *a.*; see -ARY 1 B.] The obs. forms perh. repr. F. *infirmerie* (earlier *enfermerie*, etc. = Sp. *enfermeria*, It. *infermeria*. The MI. appears to have *infirmeria*.]

1 A building or part of a building for the treatment of the sick or wounded; a hospital, esp. the sick-quarters in a religious establishment, a school, workhouse, or other institution.

In the 18th c. the common name for a public hospital: see HOSPITAL 4b 3. Nearly all such in titutions in English provincial towns had originally this name, which is still retained in many cases, e.g. the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh (the Royal Infirmary), Liverpool, the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, etc.

1625 BACON *Fr. Sea Building* (Arb.) 552 You must fore see, that one of the, be for an Infirmary, if the Prince, or any Speciall Person should be sicke. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 30 Jan. He enter tained me with discourse of an Infirmary which he hath projected for the sick and wounded seamen. 1721 DE FOE *Col. Jack* (1840) 74 Wh. was to be done with them, so they cell it in the religious houses in Italy, where the sick nuns or friars are carried. 1748 HUTCHINSON *Moral Philos.* Wks. 1871 II. 299 There is no necessity in such cases as this [London] a public infirmary. 1772–84 COOKE *Edw.* (1790) I. 15 The care of the convicts especially of the French was better. The Infirmary was in a place of good substantiate. 1806 *Med. Trnl.* XV. 47 She was admitted an out patient, and her friends had directions given them to attend at the Infirmary on proper days for medicines. 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* xxiii. The first port wine, mm, that the board ordered for the infirmary. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III. 338 Even when he was not there, in the whole realm, a single infirmary supported by voluntary contribution.

2 *attrib.* Pert. to an infirmary.

1798 J. S. *La Peau's Observ. Surg.* (1771) 100, I ordered the Infirmary Keeper to bring him into the Ward. 1816 in A. C. Hutchison *Pract. Obs. Surg.* (1826) 161 He was desired by the vigilance of the Infirmary servant

†Infirmat, *pa ple* & *Obs rare* [as if from a verb **infirmate* cf OF *enfermer* to affirm, confirm] Confirmed, made certain

1487 *Burgh Rec Aberdeen* (1844) I 43 Quhilkis thingis, gif thai be infirmat of verite, ar richt displesand

†Infirmate, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f L *infirmāt-*, ppl stem of *infirmāre* to INFIRM] *trans* To weaken, invalidate

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 378 He will never be able to infirmate or disprove the authority of such grave men

Infirmation (infəmē·ʃən) *rare* [adl L *infirmātiōn-em*, n of action f *infirmāre* to INFIRM, cf F *infirmation* (1430 in Hatz-Darm)] The action of weakening or invalidating (evidence)

1808 Bentham *Sc Reform* 72 The testimony of each witness operating either in confirmation or infirmation of that of the rest *a* 1812 — *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) V 18 For infirmation, or even for confirmation . . it may still have its use

Infirmative (infə·mătiv), *a* (*sb*) *rare* [as F *infirmatif, -ive* see INFIRMATE *v* and IVE, -ATIVE] Tending to weaken or invalidate b *sb* That which tends to weaken

1611 Cotgr., *Infirmatif*, infirmative, weakening, infeebling, disanulling, disallowing *a* 1812 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) III 14 Any such disprobabilizing fact may be termed an infirmative fact *Ibid* 173 No other infirmatives seem applicable

†Infirmatory, *sb Obs rare* [adl med L *infirmātōri-um*, f *infirmus* INFIRM cf INFIRMATORY] = INFIRMARY 1

1598 Stow *Surv* xxxv (1603) 319 Peter de Helil builded the infirmatorie *a* 1641 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 438 If any bee sicke, he is carried into the Infirmatory 1678 Phillips (ed 4) *Infirmatory, or Infirmary*

†Infirmatory, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f L *infirmāt*, ppl stem of *infirmāre* to INFIRM + ORY] Tending to make infirm or invalidate

1796 Adelu *Davenport* 490 Such a Sentence ought to be pronounced as is neither Confirmatory, nor Infirmatory

Infirmed (infɜ·md), *ppl a* [f INFIRM *v* + -ED1] Rendered infirm, affected with infirmity

1552 Huloet, Infyrmed, *infirmus* 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 53 Euerie member is suffered to serue the misterie of phisick, and surgerie . . to the diseased and infirmed persons 1647 Trapp *Comm Epist* xiv 206 If the Disease be not cleansed . . you shall find great alteration in the Disease and party infirmed *c* 1786 *Y Thompson's Man* 24 Apish, ugly, saucy, infirmed, diseased

Infirmer, variant of INFIRMARER *Obs*

†Infirmited, *ppl a Obs* [? for *infirmated*, f INFIRMATE *v*, or after *infirmity*] = INFIRMED

1618 Earl Cumberld in Whitaker *Craven* (1812) 291, I grow much into yeeres, and am something infirmited

†Infirmitory, *Obs rare* [adl med L *infirmitōrium*, var of *infirmātōrium* cf INFIRMATORY *sb*] = INFIRMARY 1

1538 Leland *Itin* V 84 The Fratry and Infirmitory be now mere Ruines 1545 Evesha *Diary* 25 Item, The Infirmitory [at Rome] where the sick lay was paved with various colour'd marbles

Infirmity (infɜ·mĭtĭ) [adl L *infirmitāt-em*, n of quality f *infirm us* INFIRM *a* (see -ITY) Cf F *infirmité* (15th c in Hatz-Darm), earlier *enfermeté*] The condition of being infirm

1 Weakness or want of strength, lack of power to do something, inability. Also with *pl* an instance or case of this

1382 Wyclif *2 Cor* xi 30, I shal glorie in the thingis that ben of myn infirmyte [*L locis or* freelt.] *Ibid* xii 5 For such maner thing I schal glorie forsothe for me no thing, no but in myn infirmitees 1447 Bokenham *Lyvys* (Roxb) 6, I durst not hastyly essaye hym to, Weel knowyng myn owyn infyrmyte 1590 Spenser *F Q* III xi 43 Hardly saw still stronger grow through strife, And him selfe weaker through infirmity 1664-94 South *Twelve Serm* II 118 All Abortion is from Infirmity and Defect 1796 Burke *Let Noble Ld Wks* VIII 2 When I could no longer defend them, the revolutionists have trampled on my infirmity. 1880 *Mem T Legge* 132 Weaker men feel the comforter that infirmity reposes in strength

b Of an argument or title Want of validity

a 1614 Donne *Biathanatos* (1644) 21 What infirmity soever my reasons may have, yet I have comfort in Tertullians Axiome 1647 N Bacon *Disc Gavel Eng* 1 But (1739) 106 Kings knew no such infirmity in that manner of owning, once, as is pretended 1888 J Brownell in *Pa Law Rep* 13 App Cases 343 They had notice of the infirmity of the title of those from whom they claimed

2 Physical weakness, debility, frailty, feebleness of body, resulting from some constitutional defect, disease, or (now mostly) old age.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xx 244 The kyngis Infermete Wowe mair & mair *c* 1375 *Sc Saints, Bartholomew* 20 Fulle trewet wele he fand the neyhyt of Infirmyte *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xi 35 (Harl MS) The lawe is I sette for hem but lien made blinde by infirmite, or by be will of god 1598 Dekker *Poems* iv 31 I am feeble now with grief & sickes, And feblit with infirmitie 1601 Shaks *Twel N* I v 82 Infirmity that decaies the wise, doth euer make the better foole 1798 Burke *Corr* (1844) IV 413 If infirmity had not the trick of assuming to itself strange privileges and having them allowed by the good nature of others 1838 Lytton *Leila* I ii, When age and infirmity broke the iron sceptre of the king 1872 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 305 To a tremor of age their gray infirmity nodding

†b Unhealthiness *Obs rare*

1481 Caxton *Godfrey* 218 Thenne deuysed the brions that they wold remeue for thynfyrmyte of the place

3 A special form or variety of bodily (or mental) weakness, †an illness, disease (*obs*), now, esp, a failing in one or other of the faculties or senses

1382 Wyclif *1 Tim* v 23 Use a litil wyn for thi stomak, and thin ofte falling infirmytees *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 5581 Sloke a fell infirmite was in his hors bunden [but he for hale dies *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xx 69 (Harl MS) If I myght bathe in blode of goetes, I shuld be hole of this infirmite 1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII, c* 42 § 3 The pestilence, great pockes & such other contagious infirmityes 1656 Ridley *Pract Physick* 84 If from the Liver or the spleen there are signs of their Infirmities 1712 R *James's Med Drugs* I 179 This gum is useful for several Infirmities of the Lungs 1790 Cowper *Hope* (1837) XV 4 . . The voice of the Almighty in an instant can cure of this mental infirmity 1791 *Gentl Mag* 2/1 A gentleman aged 50, who felt the infirmities of age at an earlier period than most do 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 117 He is a little deaf and has a similar infirmity in sight

†**b** A noxious vegetative growth *Obs rare*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* iv xvii § 1 22 The first growth in gardens and arable grounds, as an infirmitie and plague of the fields 1750 tr *Duhamel's Husb* I viii 170 2 Pin mushrooms, but moss and cutaneous infirmities

4 Weakness of character, moral weakness or frailty, inability to maintain a high moral standard or to resist natural inclinations

1382 Wyclif *Rom* vi 19 The inferme [*gloss* or vnclenesse] and vnresonable lustes bicleuid *Ibid* xiv 1 Him that is syk in the infirmyte [*gloss* or vnstedefastnesse of] 1414 Brampton *Penit Ps* xxi (Percy Soc) 9 I synne dayly, for I am fulle fulle manyes infirmyte 1581 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 64 Trying by infirmitie, they are not altogether unworthie of pardon 1624 Hall *Ascetic Treat* 11 37 I see that forty days with God cannot beteach a mans full measure in infirmity 1783 Burke *Let Ld Wm Wks* 1842 II 69 Some degree of education, and some moral humility. It is human infirmity at the worst 1873 Bryant *Iliad* xxii *Introd* IV 38 The head of the house was chosen for infirmity of purpose

b With *an* and *pl* A weakness, flaw, defect in a person's character

1382 Wyclif *Heb* iv 15 We han not a bischop, that may not haue compassioun to oure infirmytees 1526 *Pilg Perf* (W de W 1531) 98 b Who cureth, releueth & helpeth all defautes & spirituall infirmytees. 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 71 Fame is the spur that the clear spirit doth raise (That last infirmity of noble mind) 1712 Addison *Spect* No 513 *John Bull* in ye, I know the infirmity of our family . . we are apt to play the boon companion 1871 R W Dale *Communion w God* 81 Let us confess to Him our deepest grief infirmities and faults in most Christian people

†Infirmise, *v Obs rare* [f INFIRM *a* + -ISE1] *trans* To render infirm

1752 J. Shebbeare (1850) 66 The Word was made flesh, infirmized

Infirmly (infɜ·mlĭ), *adv* [f INFIRM *a* + -LY2] In an infirm manner, weakly, feebly, insecurely

1615 J. Chamberlain in *Court & Times Jas I* (1848) I 390 Some of you comprehend the suburbs therewith 1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* III iii § 2 So weakly grounded and infirmly proved 1727 Swift *Gulliver* III vi, I walked infirmly on my hinder feet 1816 Wordsw *French Arms in Austria* I A withered bough Infirmly grasped within a palsied hand 1859 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* 2 The same infirmly balanced inability to the prevalence of the lower part over the higher

Infirmness. Now *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being infirm (in various senses), weakness, feebleness frailty infirmity

1602 Warner *Ill Eng* xii lxxv (1612) 313 A friend should not nor you will I, in this Infirmnes flye 1655 Fuller *Church Hist* III iii § 2 Such was the infirmness of my health, and the greatness of my age, would permit 1663 Boyle *Exp Hist Colours* 1 v Wks 1772 I 695 The dimness and insufficacy of the common pump-article discourse 1680 *Land Gaz* No 1484/4 On account of his infirmness of Body

Infirmosis (infəmō·sĭs), *a rare* [L -ōs] Not fresh, that cannot be split

1855 H Spencer *Prime Psychol* II xi 210 Of bodies that resist in different modes we have the Fissile and Infirmosis

†Infirmulate, *v Obs rare* [f L *infirmulāt-* ppl stem of *infirmulāre* (Cf *infirmulari* or It *infirmolare*) a *inf* to become a fistula

b *trans* To convert into a fistula

1611 Florio, *Infistolare*, to infistulate or to fester 1631 *Celestina* vi 77 Doe not infistulate your wound

Hence **†Infirmulated** *ppl a*, **†Infirmulation**

1611 Florio *Infistolatione*, an Infistulation 1706 Phillips, *Infistulated*, turned to, or full of Fistula

†Infix, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [L -ĭ] Unfit

a 1656 B Andrewes *96 Serm Holy Ghost* (1661) 45, To such men, such simple men, . . a full mint and undisposed matter to receive it

†Infix, *v* '*C S local* [f IN *adv* + FIX *v* after *outfit*] *trans* To furnish (a seaman with things required on shore Hence **†Infitter**

1887 *Fisheries U S V* II 226 The merchant is so anxious to "infit" as he was to "outfit" him, but the man must now bring an order from the agent or owner of the vessel *Ibid*, The outfitters are also "infitters", that is they furnish the men with such supplies and articles of clothing as they may need when the vessel returns

†Infix, *sb* [f L *infix-* see next, after *affix, prefix, suffix*]

†1 A fixing in, fixed position resulting from firm insertion *Obs*

1611 Barrefts *Heaven* (1876) 93 Forecast the Bases he shall rest vpon, Whose firme infixe thunders nor winds can shake

2 *Gram* A modifying element inserted in the body of a word, instead of being prefixed or suffixed to the stem

1881 *Nature* XXIII 273 The arguments establishing the connection of the Cambojan and Malayan languages based on the principle of modifying infixes 1883 *Athenæum* 24 Mar 381/1 Some voices [in Semitic languages] are found made by what appear at first sight to be infixes 1887 Max Müller *Fortn Rev* May 704 A certain number of formal elements, called suffixes, prefixes, and infixes

Infix (inf·ks), *v* Also 7 9 en [Partly f L *infix-*, ppl stem of *infīg,-ĕre* to fix or fasten in, impaint, impress, or f *infixus* Godef), partly f IN 1 or 2 + FIX 2]

1 *trans* To fix or fasten (one thing) in another), to implant or insert firmly

1502 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* I xi 16 b To returne vs to god in whom it is stedfastly infixe our selfe it shulde nat be great need to seke outwarde consolacion 1533 More *Answ Poysened Bk* Wks 1224 I therfore hath he suffered hymself to be touched and eaten and very verely to be infixed into his flesh 1578 Pantsier *Hist Man* I 48 So much [of the teeth] as is infixed within the Cummines to be perfect is sensible 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 109 Infixing their Nailes in the Pronts of them, they claw off the skin 1774 Collins *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 14 The stomach of cows and oxen is lined with about the first two membranes, its muscles 1809 tr *Mod Cottton's Mundorf* I 109 Whether it is not there that vice enlives, in silence, her most envenomed sting 1820 Macnish *Philosophy* (1834) III xxv 223 Daggers . . which the cowards wish me to live would not willingly see infixed

b *fig* of mind and spirit

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* 1874 II 16 O noble Prince . . Infix you myndes to vertue and prudence 1595 Shaks *John* II i 502 Infix your fast-bent minds a while Till mine have infixed I beheld my selfe Drawne in the flattering table of her eie 1822 Lamb *Elia Sec* II *Complex Dreamland* Ha, wives which they introduced and how hideously infixed 1875 F Wilson *Life in Christ* II xiii 178 So deeply is this habit of thought infixed in me that it is [etc]

†2 To affix *Obs*

1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* III 587/1 He's of the sect or sanctame in all the letters he wrote to him infixeth nothing, but his owne hand but the subscription

d To fix or fasten on something

1601 Shaks *All's Well* v iii 47 Where the impression of mine eye enfixing, Contempt his scornfull Perspective did lend me 1843 J. Ford *Cervantes* I 47 Now did we cast our eyes there Death, our eyes enfixed Family there

2 To fix in fact, etc in the mind or memory, so as to cause a deep impression, to impress

1542 Becon *Catechism* (Parker Soc) 120 Grant that we may so infix in our breests his most latter death 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III x 175 Just sorrow infixeth in my mind what then deserved to remember 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 147 P 5 The care with which he showed all the companions of his early years how strongly they were infixed in his memory 1880 *Macm Mag* Aug 291 These thoughts were but infixed more deeply

3 *Gram* To insert (a formative element) in the body of a word cf INFIX *sb* 2

1868 Max Müller *Lang* II 210 [Sanskrit words]

Hence **Infixed** *ppl a*, **Infixing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1552 Huloet, Infyxed, *infixus* 1634 T Johnson *Large's Chirurg* IV 15 (1678) 108 Needles . . blunt, bodyinfixed is either hard or easie to be found 1755 Johnson, *Implantation*, n. the act of infixing or settling, 1860 Ruskin *Mod Paint* V iii iv § 24 Death with the taunting word, and burning grasp and infixed sting 1868 Max Müller *Sanskrit Lang* 22 The infixing or incapsulating languages are but a variety of the affixing ones 1883 *Amer Journ Philol* 147 Of the infixing of a letter between the first and third radical there seems to be no sure proof

Infixion (infi·kʃən), *rare* [n of action from INFIX after *affixion*] = the action of infixing the condition of being infixed

1651 Stanley *Iamblichus* 18 The first (type of cross is) when to one single piece of wood there is shooten an infixion 1885 Stevens in *Encycl Brit* XVIII 785/2 The infixion of a vessel in the formation of tense stems

†Infla gon, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [IN- 2] *trans* To put into a flagon

1612 Lodge *Incarnation*, to inflagon or imbottle

Inflamable, obs variant of INFLAMMABLE

Inflame (inflē·m) *v* Forms *a* 1 enflaumme, 4-5 flaume flawme, flamme, 5 flaw mbe, -y enflame *B* 4 inflaume, 4-6 flamme, 6 flame *γ* 5- inflame [ad L *inflammāre* flamber *flammer* = *Sp inflamar*, It *infiammare* = I *infiammare*, f IN- 2 + *flamma* FLAME From the 16th c the prefix has usually been IN and the radical has the same phonetic history as FLAME *sb* and *v*]

1 *trans* To cause to blaze or burst into flames, to set ablaze, to set on fire, to kindle

a 1382 Wyclif *Mat iv* Alle proude men . . buth be stoid and the dey cummynge shal enflaume hem 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) II 80 (1859) Of verse is of matche they cometh newer so ylhe, but yf that it be fyry enflamed with fyre 1580-8 *Hunt Sun Yr* (1929) 3 They kendlit their trune of gun powder quhilk influmit the timber of the haill hous 1626 Purch *Pilgr* 4 b 61 Is to Heat, either them Flame which neuertheless is sufficient to Inflame the Oyl 1631 Heywood *Hog hath Lost Pearl* (1640) 126 *marg*, Gardiner had it flamed many Martyrs and hath now his body inflamed 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) C 2 b/2 The fuse is flames the powder 1802 Henley *New Chem* I 229 Action of platinum in inflaming hydrogen gas 1850 Robertson *Serm* Ser III viii 104 Fire will inflame straw

fig. 1595 Nice *John* 1 v 3 We will sour your Wine To stop their mouthes fore we are enflam'd Our discontented Countries due revolt

b *transf* To light up or redden as if with flame, to 'fire'

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 73 Certayn oxen or bulles of fyre so grete that they enflamed alle the region of the ayer 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iv 577, I will my self conduct thee on thy Way, When next the Southing Sun inflames the Day 1822 Shelley *Chas. I*, i 119 The torches inflame the night to the eastward 1892 L. Haviland in *Pall Mall G.* 8 Aug 3/1 The red, reflected sky inflames the river, tints the trees

2 *fig* To set on fire with passion, strong feeling, or desire, to excite passionately.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxv 18 Pe worde of oure lord enflammyd him *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, George* 567 Hou dar[e] pou wes inflammyt of pe ire & tene *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) Pref 2 Pride envy and coueitise has so inflammed be hertes. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* iii viii 330 Pe wil is heet and inflamyd into loue 1560 A. L. tr. *Calvin's Lyons Serm. Songe Enoch* iii 61 If we be not ther enflamed to praise him with full mouth *a* 1578 Knox *Hist. Ref.* Wks. 1846 I 361 The multitud easelie inflambed gave the alarme 1663 Butler *Hud.* i iii 242 Honour, Revenge, Contempt and Shame Did equally thair Breasts enflame 1726 Leoni tr. *Alberti's Archit.* III 28 r Having their minds enflamed with passion 1739 Hume *Treat. Human Nature* (1739) I 6 Court and country partly inflamed into a civil war by an unhappy concurrence of circumstances 1845 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* III 215 The warning did not feel effectually to enflame. Suleman with fresh ardour to seek him out 1867 Smiles *Huguenots Fra.* iii (1880) 40 [they] did their utmost to inflame the minds of the people against the heretics

b To fire, kindle, rouse (passion, etc.)

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr.* 2 It inflames be affec3one 1573–80 Baret *Alv.* I 140 His anger was inflamed against the Romanes 1738 in *Swift's Lett.* (1766) II 267 The motive that inflamed his passions upon that subject [Religion] 1838 Prescott *Ferd. & Is.* (1966) II 160 The reports of the first adventurers had inflamed the cupidity of many

3 To heat, make hot, *esp* to raise (the body or blood) to a feverish or morbid heat, to excite inflammation in

1530 Palsgr. 539/1 His lyver is al enflamed with drinkyng of hote wynes 1580 Logan *Haven Health* cxvii (1636) 238 White wine inflameth or heateth least of all wines 1599 H. Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* C vj b, Hunters hot constitutions by inflaming the inward parts, and blood 1651 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 282, I put some of the wooll into my mouth and chewed it, for half an hour my mouth was inflamed as if I had taken so much Vitriol 1712–14 Pope *Rape Lock* iv 69 If ever thy Gnome could Take Citron waters in stronic cheek'd urns, For half those Sums they squander on their Arms *Asia M* (1825) I 240 We had wooden lattices to admit the air, while cool, and with shutters to exclude it, when inflamed 1847 Inwood *Pract.* i 1, I know my father face Grow long and troubled Inflamed with wrath 1857 Pyor Marshat *Blood Vampires* xv, Her eyes were inflamed with crying.

b Of a stimulant (Uniting senses 2 and 3)

1560 Bible (Geneva) *Isa* v 11 Wo vnto them, that rise vp early to followe drunkennes, and to them that continue vntil night, til the wine do inflame them *a* 1586 Sir H. Sidney in *Ecther's Lett.* (1686) App 23 I est, being enforced to drink [wine] upon the sudden, you should find your self enflamed 1678 R. L'Estrange *Seneca's Morr.* (1702) 41 Other are enflamed by Wine 1850 Robertson *Serm. Sr.* iii ix 116 Stimulants like wine inflame the senses.

4 To add heat or fuel to, to aggravate, augment in violence, exhilarate

1607 Hieron *Wks* I 353 How happy might I bee, if I might either subdue this desire, where hitherto it hath not beene, or might enflame it or adde heate vnto it, where it is? 1706 Colier *Reply Answ* 120 Is it the Repetition of an ill Thing heightens the Dislike, and inflames the Guilt 1709 Addison *Tatler* No. 172 ¶ 3 His Sweats rather inflamed than quenched their Thirst 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II v 540 The customary disputes were renewed and inflamed 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* (1883) 679 Had he any right to inflame an existing animosity?

†b To augment (a price, or amount charged)

1672 Petty *Pol. Anat.* (1691) 351 The interest must inflame the price of Irish commodities 1698 Stanhope *Chr. Pattern* (1711) 187 Beware lest this busy and malicious impertinence do not inflame the reckoning 1773 Goldsm. *Mosaic to Comp.* ii, We passengers are to be taxed to pay all these fineries. I have often seen a good side board, though not actually put in the bill, inflame a reckoning confoundedly

II *intr* **5** To burst into flame, to catch fire

†b *transf* To become very hot (*obs*)

1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed 2) 296 Long becalmed, whereby the eyes inflame, which was grass in a few months 1783 *Phil. Trans.* LXXIII 227 When the metal is red hot, it melts and inflames most unituously 1794 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* I xii 493 It does not inflame, unless mixed with atmospherical air with vital air 1822 Sir H. Davy *Chem. Philos* 85 By the friction of solids the axle trees of carriages sometimes inflame 1871 Tyndall *Fragm. Sc.* (1879) I iii 85 It first smokes and then violently in flames

6 To become hot or excited with passion, to glow with ardour of feeling

1559 *Mirr. Mag., Jack Cade* xiii, I thirdly enflamed much the more 1681 Quarles *Div. Poems, Esther* vi, Their fell disdaine inflam'd 1844 Carlyle *Soldier* App in (1872) 272, I know how soon your noble heart inflames when sympathy and humanity appeal to it

7 To become inflamed under the action of disease or stimulants, to be affected with inflammation

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 176 Sometime the liver of the Fox inflameth 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II 162 The Fibres will not fret or inflame as soon 1753 N. Turbland *Gangr. Sore Throat* 126 The Blister inflamed to a great Degree 1795 *Man* x 7 Their high blood being apt to inflame with wine. 1808 *Aregay Mar* 182 He was compelled to drink sparingly lest his head should inflame 1898 J. Hutchinson *Archives Surg.* IX 313 The patches do not ulcerate or inflame.

Inflameable, obs variant of Inflammable

Inflamed (inflēˑmd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed 1]

1 Set on fire, kindled, burning, blazing, in flames. Now *rare*

1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1634) 300 Archimedes saith, the Sunne is a God of enflamed yron *c* 1621 Chapman *Iliad* viii 551 b, I had conceipt, we should have made retreate, By light of the inflamed tents 1794 J. Bryant *Mythol.* I p xix, It appears to have been an hollow and inflamed mountain 1858 Greener *Gunnery* 261 The degree of heat in the inflamed fluid 1876 T. Harvey *Ethelberta* (1890) 21 A huge inflamed sun was breasting the horizon of a wide sheet of sea

2 *fig* Depicted as in flames, flamant

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III iv (1660) 118 The Field is, Or, a Mountain Azure, inflamed, Proper 1864 Bouterl *Her. Hand.* xiv 84 Ermine and such an inflamed appearance is sensible good is another question 1746–7 Hervey *Medit.* (1818) 51 What unstable returns of inflamed and adoring devotion in we make to the Holy One of God!

b Passionately excited, hot with anger, enraged

1618–32 Dilonny *Thomas of Reading* in Thomas *Y. Prose Fancies* (1858) I 204 Neither Hodgekins nor Martin could intreat their inflamed Oast to let him downe 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* II, They parted mutually inflamed

3 Affected with a feverish or morbid inflammation, red or swollen from inflammation

1599 H. Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* G v b, [It] very much helpes an inflamed stomacke 1789 W. Buchan *Dom. Med.* (1790) 499 An emollient clyster, which will serve as a fomentation to the inflamed parts 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I xi 85 Our guide's eyes were greatly inflamed

Hence **Infla·medly** *adv. rare*, in an inflamed or excited manner; hotly, fervently

1637 Bastwick *Litany* 1 † My affections began more inflamedlier to loue the place of permanent and glorious immortality

Inflamer (inflēˑmə) [f Inflame *v* + -er 1]

One who or that which inflames or kindles, an exciter, arouser, instigator (Chiefly in bad sense)

1609 Bp W. Barlow *Answ Nameless Cath* 364 The originall nourishing inflamers, which minister the rechaff vnto these disloyall attempts 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt Brit. Deuntly* (1632) 191 Ceremonies, the cement and mortar of all Exterior and often the inflamer of interior Religion 1615 Euler *Ch. Hist.* ix 1 § 23 The inflamers of this rebellion 1721 Addison *Spect* No 185 ¶ 4 Interest is like wine a great inflamer, and sets a Man on persecution under the colour of Zeal 1726 Warburton *Preface Wks* 1811 VIII 228 Inflamers of their master's follies 1852 Grote *Greece* II lxxvi V 82 Accordingly I serve this man Is mention the great inflamer of war 1886 *Daily News* 17 Feb 5/2 The inflamers of public hatred against the Jews

b That which causes heat or inflammation (in the blood, etc.)

1747 Hill *Pan-taxator for Cattle* Wks III 490 I knew that tar water was cordial and diaphoretic, and yet no inflamer

Inflaming (inflēˑmiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Inflame *v.* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Inflame, inflammation

1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 16 All hys herte was enflamed to the loue of god, whereofafter that fulfylyng and enflamyng he brought furthe the wordes and the notes 1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* cxxii 75 If there be any inflaming in the breste 1613 J. Melles tr. *Messa's* etc. *Treat. Im. Mod. I* 154 By the Seraphin all enflaming, which is something neere to this diuine Fire.

Infla·ming, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That inflames, in various senses of the vb

1582 J. Bossewell *Armorie* II 120 In what lay warlike Love Till now she had escaped his sharp inflaming dart 1595 Shaks. *John* III 1 340, I am burn'd vp with inflaming wrath 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 248 ¶ 3 The inflaming Kind of Diet which is so much in Fashion 1742 Richardson *Pamela* IV 82 How unnatural in some, how inflaming in others, the different Effects of it! 1789 W. Buchan *Dom. Med.* (1790) 547 Dosed with wine, punch, or some other hot and inflaming liquors 1804 H. Spencer *Illustr. Univ. Prog.* 11 The pales of a galvanic battery will give off, the one an inflammable and the other an inflaming gas

Hence **Infla·mingly** *adv*, in an inflaming or exciting manner

1618 Chapman *Il. additions I* Plays 1873 III 50 He does become it [the character of Hymen] most inflamingly 1731 A. Hill *Adv. Poets* Ep 8 The Warlike Images, so inflaming touch'd, in the Great Kinds of Poetry

Inflamm·ability (inflæmăbi·liti) [f next sb + -ity So F *inflammabilité* (Buffon)] The quality of being inflammable, + an inflammable.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* iii xxi. 161 If the ambient air be impregnate with subtile inflamabilities, and such as are of quick accension 1694 Boyle *Grounds Corpus. Philos* 25 Sulphur owes its inflammability to the convention of yet more simple and primary corpuscles 1831 Brewster *Optics* iii 26 The high absolute refractive power of oil of cassia indicates the great inflammability of its ingredients

b *fig* Excitableness of temperament

1787 Jefferson *Let to Madison* 30 Jan in *Corr* (1829) II 90 He has one foible, an excessive inflammability of temper 1858–62 Carlyle *Frede Gt* IX x (1872) III 166 This royal Young Gentleman, with his vanities, ambitions, inexperiences, plentiful inflammabilities. 1863 Mary Howitt *F. Bremer's Greece I* viii 264, I had thus an opportunity of witnessing Greek inflammability during parliamentary discussion

Inflammable (inflæˑmăl'), *a* (*sb*) Also 7 **inflamable**, 7–8 **inflameable** [repr L. type ***inflammabilis**, f *inflammāre* (see Inflame and ble), perh immediately from F. *inflammable* (Cotgr 1611) The 17–18th c *inflamable, inflameable*, was app. an Eng formation on the vb cf *blam(e)able*]

1 Capable of being inflamed or set on fire, susceptible of combustion; easily set on fire

Inflammable air (light air), a name formerly given to hydrogen gas, *Inflammable air*, carburetted hydrogen or fire-damp

1609 Jimme *Quersit* I xiii 54 The sulphurous substance and inflamable matter 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* II v 87 Brimstone is a Mineralli body of fat and inflamable parts 1673–4 Grew *Veget Pendus* II a A volatile and inflammable Spirit 1674 Petty *Disc. Dupl Proportion* 93 In what proportions several Liquors contein more or less of inflameable or ardent parts 1756 *Phil Trans* Abr VIII 77 *(heading)* Experiments on Inflammable Air 1779 In flammable gas [see Gas *sb* 2] 1789 Austin in *Phil Trans* LXXX 54, I therefore attempted to decompose the heavy inflammable air by means of sulphur, which produces mixts with the light inflammable air in a condensed state, and with it forms hepatic air 1791 [see Hydrogen] 1871 Roscoe *Chem* 322 Alcohol is very inflammable 1898 Hickey *Physiogr* 103 This is the gas which was formerly known as inflammable air, and is now called hydrogen

2. Easily fired or roused to excitement, excitable, hasty-tempered, passionate

1800 Mrs. Hervey *Mountray Fam* II 222 Henry was, moreover, of so violent and inflammable a temper, that half a word was sufficient to set his blood boiling 1836 Lytton *Athens* (1837) I 442 That lively, high souled, sensitive, and inflammable people 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* i 65 Their disposition is very sanguine and inflammable.

3 Of disease Inflammatory *rare*

a 1861 Buckle *Misc Wks* (1872) I 405 The inhabitants are little liable to inflammable disease

B *sb* An inflammable substance (Chiefly in *pl*) Also *fig*

1770 Cronstedt in *Monthly Rev* 312 Inflammables, which can be dissolved in oils but not in waters. 1794 Kirwan *Min* I i The Mineral Kingdom is usually divided into four parts. 1 Earths and Stones 2 Salts 3 Inflammables 4 Metallic Substances 1809 Cavanyne Hogg *Rising Sun* I 141 There may be some inflammables [women] here, for all that 1894 *Daily News* 7 Apr 5/8 An alarming fire broke out amongst some cargo, consisting of hay, timber, and other inflammables

Hence **Infla·mmableness**, the quality of being inflammable; **Infla·mmably** *adv*, in an inflammable manner

1682 Boyle *Scept Chem* v 318 They ascribe to sulphur, as well Odours as inflameableness 1727 Bailey vol II, *Inflammableness* [of 1731 inflammableness], capableness of being inflamed or set on Fire 1867 *Chambers's Encycl* (ed 4) 393 A light, ill informed, inflammably-constituted public mind 1830 Goodwin *Cloudesley* II ii 59 Partly by the inflammableness of that disposition in that different

†Infla·mmate, *a Obs rare* [ad L *inflammāt us*, pa pple of *inflammāre*] Inflamed

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* I xiv 16 God wol haue us par fitly vnget to him, & by loue inflammate passe all maner mannys reson 1500 Barrough *Meth Physick* II ix (1639) 84 If the skins which be joyned all the length of the breast within be inflammate [etc.]

Inflammation (inflămēˑ·ʃən) Also 6–7 **inflamation** [ad L. *inflammātiōn em*, n of action f *inflammāre* to set on fire cf F *inflammation*, 14th c in Littré in sense 2, 16th c in sense 3 these senses were also in L.]

1 The action of inflaming; setting on fire or catching fire, the condition of being in flames, conflagration.

1563 W. Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 31 A thick Exhalation, violently moued out of a cloud, without inflammation or burning 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 968 We will first therefore speak of Bodies Enflamed, wholly, and immediatly, without any Wicke to helpe the Inflammation 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II xiii 269 More proper it should be here, that such an inflamation [that of the Cities of the Plain] should have left an Lake, Heela or Vesuvius behinde it. 1794 J. Hutton *Philos Light* 485 These different inflammations require different degrees of heat, in order to excite their inflammation 1833 Brewster *Nat Magic* xiii 313 One of the commonest experiments is that of producing inflamation by heating two fluids perfectly cold 1854 J. Scoffern in *Orr's Circ. Sc, Chem* 230 The inflammation of a gas by electricity

† b *conter* Something in flames or on fire, a blazing body or appearance *Obs*

1563 W. Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 27 If lightning or any other inflamation be in the upper part of these clouds 1620 Melton *Astrologaster* 31 Another will foretell of Lightning and Thunder when there are no such Inflamations seene 1760–72 tr. *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 443 One of these inflammations [meteors], of very extraordinary largeness, was seen at Quito whilst we were there

2 The action of inflaming mentally, of firing the mind, passions, senses, etc (in quot 1597 with liquor), the condition of being so inflamed, excitement, fervour. Also, with *an* and *pl*, an instance of this

1597 Shakes. *1 Hen. IV*, I. iii. 193 They are generally Fooles, and Cowards, which some of vs should be too, but for inflamation 1609–38 Heywood *Lucr.* Wks. 1874 V 184 Our hearts with inflammations burne 1697 J. L. *Hist. Edw. II* (1680) 24 Their Bodies were divided, but their Affections meet with a hugher Inflammation 1777 Burke *Addr. to King* Wks. 1842 II 397 The means of calming a people in a state of extreme inflammation 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. ii. vii. 250 The combustion was soon communicated to the rest, whose bosoms were perfectly prepared for inflammation

†**b** An incitement, a kindling of devotion *Obs.*

1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. xxxiv. § 1 The minde taketh easelwhere new inflamations to pray

3 *Path.* A morbid process affecting some organ or part of the body, characterized by excessive heat, swelling, pain, and redness, also, a particular instance or occurrence of this

1533 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* II. xxx. (1541) 47 b, Much sleepe augmenteth heate, more than is necessary, wherby hot fomes & inflammacions are often ingendred 1543 Traheron *Vigil's Chirurg.* 26 *b/1* The patient complayned of great payne and heate, and inflammation 1612 Bible *Lev.* xiii. 28 If the bright spot stay in his place, and spre ad not in the skin, it is an inflammation of the burning 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 249 It is reckoned good in Inflammations of the Bowels 1813 J. Hutchison *Lect. Inflam.* 39 The term Inflammation has long been employed by medical men, to denote the existence of an unusual degree of redness, pain, heat, and swelling, in any of the textures or organs of which the human body is composed 1899 Hasluck *Eyesight* v. 54 The most common disease of the eye is an inflammation of the conjunctiva.

†**4.** Augmentation of price or charge. *cf.* Inflame 4 *b Obs*

1821 Byron *Juan* III. xxxv, That climax of all human ills, The inflammation of his weekly bills

Inflammative (infla·mătiv), *a* and *sb*1 *rare* [f. L type **inflammātīvus* as (perh in mod L *cf* foll. **inflammativē*, *adv*. 14-16th c.) f. ppl stem of L. *inflammāre* to Inflame sec -ive]

A *adj* = Inflammatory *a*

1730–6 Bailey (*fol.*), *Inflammative*, of an inflaming nature or quality 1760–72 tr. *Juan & Ulloa's Voy.* (ed. 3) I. 270 Their favourite liquor is brandy, brought also from Lima, and is less inflammative than rum.

B *sb* = Inflammation 1 *a*, *b*

1685 Kan *Serm.* in *Life* (1854) I. 266 That powerful inflammative and preservative of love which Daniel had in view — *Dr. Lee* Wks. (1830) 30 Or my crucified God, thou sovereign inflammative of love — *Philothea* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV. 413 God, in whom all Inflammatives unite, Which can our Love excite

Inflammatory (infla·mători), *a* and *sb* [f. L type **inflammātōrius* (perh in mod L. *cf* **inflammativē*, 1723 in Hatz-Darm.) see prec and -ory] A *adj*

†**1** Of, pertaining to, characterized by, or causing an inflamed or blazing condition *Obs*

1579 W. Thomson *N. Y. Gard.* 44 They can also tell what use those inflammatory Combustibles are of 1706 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 532 The chief of the natural curiosities in the burning phenomenon, and its inflammatory neighbourhood [Naphtha Springs, near Baku]

2 Tending to inflame with desire or passion, of a nature to rouse passion, anger, or animosity. (Now usually in a bad sense.)

a 1721 Ken *Hymnarium Poet. Wks.* 1721 II. 13, I felt a darted heav'nly Flame Thus an inflammatory Ray Devour'd my Heart, dry'd all my Tears away 1767 *Jenning Let.* 11 People read blasphemous and inflammatory libels 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* (1869) I. vi. 121 The inflammatory powers of art were summoned to his aid 1830 Pringle *Afr. Sk.* v. 91 Inflammatory speeches were delivered a 1868 Buckle *Civiliz.* (1869) III. ii. 97 They used the most inflammatory language

3 Characterized by excitement or passion

1874 Motley *Barneveld* I. v. 45 Such an inflammatory age

3 That tends to heat or inflame the blood, exciting the brain or senses, stimulating

1733 Cheyne *Eng. Malady* II. § 4 (1734) 140 Without leaving that Deprecation'd and like Brandy or inflammatory Spirits 1794 S. Williams *Vermont* 159 Every thing which was astringent stimulating and inflammatory 1802 W. Saunders *Min. Waters* 124 The high activity of Buxton water, and its inflammatory tendency

4 *Path.* Of the nature of, pertaining to, indicative of, characterized by inflammation or an inflamed condition of the body

1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 278 In inflammatory Distempers, the Strength may be diminished 1799 Lear *Let. Friend II.* in *Sp. Sunday Lect.* (1851) II. 42 His [General Washington's] disorder was an inflammatory sore throat, which proceeded from a cold 1800 *Med. Jrnl.* IV. 420 The rapid progress of the inflammatory symptoms 1876 Duhring *Dis. Skin* 42 Papules may or may not be inflammatory

B. *sb.* An inflammatory agent, that which inflames, excites, or rouses strong feeling or passion

1681 H. More *Exp. Dan.* vi. 159 Her beauty being such an Inflammatory to love 1759 Franklin *Ess.* Wks. 1840 III. 262 The assembly chose only to glance at the inflammatory thrown in their way

Hence **Inflammatorily** *adv.*, in an inflammatory manner

1887 *Illustr. Lond. News* 12 Mar. 282/2 An inflammatorily religious harangue

†**Inflā·sk, v.** *Obs rare*—°. [f. In-2 + Flask *sb*] *trans.* To put into a flask

1611 Florio, *Inflasc are*, to inflagon, to inflaske

Inflatable (infle·ităb'l), *a.* Also **inflateable** [f. Inflate *v.* + -able] Capable of being inflated, blown out, or distended with air or gas

1878 *Gentl. Mag.* May 609 This craft was made of coast choice, inflatable, and weighed 300 lbs 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Sept. 6/1 Inflatable collars, which will support them in the water 1887 *Daily News* 19 Feb. 5/5 The defendants, an American firm, use an inner inflatable tube and cover

Inflatant (infle·ităn) *rare*—1. [f as prec. + -ant 1.] That which inflates, an inflating agent 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 31 May 7/2 The use of this inflatant [coal gas] hints materially to lessening ballooning consider ably

Inflate (infle·t), *ppl. a.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [ad. L. *inflat-us* blown into, filled by blowing, puffed up, pa. pple of *inflāre* see next] = Inflated (Usually construed as pa pple)

c 1480 Henryson *Test. Cres.* 463 Nocht is your famous hand and fy honour But wynd inflat in uther mennis eiris 1502 Ardernes *Tr. & Dialect. Pr.* iii. xxxv. 224 That thou be not inflate by pryde & lyft up above thy selfe 1546 *Lady Prest.* (W. de W.) 13 b, That the vyolence of an syringe make vs not inflate with pryde 1620 T. Scott *God & King* (1623) 4 With eyes staring, countenance red and in fine, [he] is *Inflated Rex* 1700 tr. *Du Pin's Eccles. Hist.* I. 1 Their Expressions are so Inflate and Pompous, that they seem to be Declamations 1833 T. Taylor *Comat.* xi. 1 Inflate and pompous is inflate with the persuasion of himself being a demigod in goodness

Inflate (infle·t), *v.* Also 7 en. [f. I *inflat-*, ppl stem of *inflāre*, f. In-2 + *flare* to blow For the pa. pple, *inflatt*, was in early use see prec.]

1 *trans.* To blow out or distend with wind or air, to fill (a cavity or the body, a balloon, etc.) with air or gas, also *absol* of food, to cause flatulence

1533 Elyot (*Cast Helthe* II. vii (1541) 22 b, They do inflate the stomacke, and cause head ache 1589 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 41 If they [grapes] be eaten in the Husks, they be, hurtfull, and doe inflate 1618 Harington *Nugæ Antiq.* (1634) 34 Yet the dry hyges enflate not so much 1620 Venner *Via Recta* vii. 129 They fill the stomacke with winde, and inflate the belly 1789 W. Buchan *Dom. Med.* (1790) 452 The bowels are inflated with wind 1834 J. Forbes *Sanatory Duty Clergy* (ed. 4) 159 We must inflate the lung, pass a ligature above the affected part, and then dry it in the open air 1888 *Science Gossip* 4/1 138 The habit of slightly inflating the crop is common to all pouter pigeons 1871 Roscoe *Chem.* 31 We can calculate the weight of any inflated balloon, provided we know the ballon of the capacity of 150 cubic metres with hydrogen 1887 *Brown's Phys. Essays* 32 A following gale, Riven from the wave inflates with a favouring breath them sail

1818 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. v. 566 The supposed disgust of a King's Court inflated the pretensions of the Jesuit 1824 R. W. Dixon *Wesleyday Sermon* iv. 81 Honest approbation seldom inflates vanity

2 To puff up (a person) *with* (also †*by*) high spirits, pride, etc., to elate. Also *absol*

1590 — *Sec. Pt. Hen. VI*, III. ii. 390 Pardon, sir? Conuynge inflate exceptes a man have gr e wit thrill 1618 [J. Davies] *Iliad Pulpit* (1843) 5 Envy Will not admit, that art her self should show By others' fingers, but the mind inflates 1797 H. Watson in *Impositions* (ed. 2) I. xxxvi. (*note*) (*cut A*) 111 Castlemain, the ambassador, was inflated with his master's inflatation 1820 Jane Porter *Scottish Chiefs* (1839) 26 To elate, distend, or swell, to enlarge unduly

1705 Ray (J.), That the muscles are inflated in time of rest 1796 Pitcher *Lt. Art* 184 A Set of Work upon certain unknown terms, they inflate the muscles 1829 J. Scott *Fit Paint.* Poems 303 When Passion's tumults in the bosom rive, Inflate the features, and enrage the eye 1882–3 *Coues' Study Med.* 161 (ed. 2) If 650 The whole body was emaciated, the eyebrows inflated

4 To swell or expand artificially or unduly, to expand beyond proper or natural limits, to raise above the amount or value which sound commercial principles would fix

1843 Sir R. Peel in *Croker Papers* Apr. (1884). Commerce inflated by extravagant speculation demands some remedy 1864 *Daily Tel.* 29 Aug. (Farlow) Bubbles [of] inflated 1878 We inflate our paper currency 1887 H. J. Cowen in Vincent & *Cowell, Business Intercy.* 641 (Funk), The want of integrity in business has inflated the stocks of our Joint corporations

Hence **Inflating** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a.*, whence **Inflatingly** *adv.*, in an inflating manner (Webster, 1856), also **Inflator**, one who or that which inflates or puffs up (*lit* and *fig*), spec an air-pump for inflating pneumatic cushions, tyres, etc

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 20 b, Meates inflatynge or windy 1605 Camden *Remains* (ed. 3) 267 Cerbus *Fur.* II. Poems 1824 II. 183 In vain, they come, she feels th inflating grief 1884 *American* VIII. 84 The clamor of contending inflators and workers at the stock exchange 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 May 2/1 As soon as it is ready, and the gas made, the balloon will be inflated The inflating, it is calculated, will take three days 1897 *Med. Newsgaper*, Immediately the tyre becomes slack when riding the inflator responds, without any aid from the rider

Inflated (infle·tĕd), *ppl. a* [f. prec + -ed 1]

1 Puffed out or swollen by air or gas, in quot 1700, 'filled with wind'

1681 tr. *Willis' Rem. Med. Wks.* Vocab., *Inflated*, blown or puffed up as a bladder with wind 1700 Dryden *Fables, Cock & Fox* 750 They chas'd the murderous Fox, With brazen trumpets, and inflated box 1841 Ormerod *Prov. Mus.* 137 Up rose with inflated majesty the gaseous globe 1853 Sir H. Douglas *Mil. Bridges* (ed. 3) 23 Bridges on air-tight cases, and inflated skins

2 Of language. Full of empty rhetoric, turgid, bombastic

1692 Coventry *Academy Eloquence* Pref. A vain & narrative stile ought not to be too much inflated no more than that of ordinary conversation 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1862) I. vii. 74 His account is quite out of its long and inflated 1788 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* 1. 204 I did not in general like Mandeville's tales. I thought they were too inflated 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* I. iii. 145 Are these titles mere pieces of inflated rhetoric?

3 Swollen, expanded, or dilated with hollow interior, as if by inflation

1726–48 Thomson *Winter* 166 Now th inflated wave Surmounts, they scale 1776–96 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III. 134 Calyx egg-shaped, inflated 1828 Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist.* II. 284 Abdomen inflated and vesicular 1880 Gray *Struct. Bot.* (ed. 6) 410/2 *Inflated*, bladdery

4 Puffed up or elated with vanity or false notions

1784 Cowper *Task* v. 368 Inflated and astute with self conceit, He gulps the windy diet 1790 Cent. Farm. *Lett. Edw.* 69 Knight errantry was the effect of an inflated imagination 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. iv. v. 28 The inflated conceptions diffused among their countrymen of the riches of India 1868 Gladstone *Juv. Mundi* ii. (1869) 63 In his [Heber the] short speech of which inflated presumption is the principal mark

5 Raised or enhanced in price by speculation or other artificial and temporary causes

1881 Gladstone *Sp. Leeds* 7 Oct. Reported at an inflated state of prices that could not possibly be sustained 1899 *Morning Herald* 28 June 4/3 There was an unnatural and an unhealthy inflated value put upon land

Hence **Inflatedness**, the quality of being inflated

1867 C. J. Smith *Syn. & Antonyms* s.v. *Affectation*, Turgidity, Inflatedness 1890 *Spectator* 29 Mar., Blunt adds calmness to the bathos of moral and intellectual inflatedness

Inflatile (infla·til), *a* [ad. late L *inflatil-is* (Cassiodorus) of or for blowing see Ile. Cf obs. L *inflatil* (16th c. in Godef.)] Of a musical instrument 'sounded by blowing'

1776 Hawkins *Hist. Music* I. II. iv. 243 The general division of musical instruments is into three classe, the pul satile tuvle and inflatile 1891 *Athenæum* 19 Sept. 405/2 The drum the flute and the lyre, as types respectively of percussive, inflatile, and pulsatile instruments.

Inflation (infle·ʃən) [ad. L *inflation-em* n. of action f. *inflāre* to Inflate Obs. L *inflation*, *flacion*, etc (1458 in Godef.)]

1 The action of inflating or distending with air or gas

1601 Holland *Pliny* Explan. Words, *Inflation*, swelling or puffing up with winde 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. vi. 94 Whereby the outward parts suffer a kind of effervescence and inflation and becomming airy and spumous we send into the surface of the water 1802 *Med. Trnl.* VIII. 328 Having separated the skin and muscles of one of the posterior extremities of a frog *Mod.* The inflation of military balloons with hydrogen instead of coal gas

2 The condition of being inflated with air or gas, or of being distended or swollen as if with air

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* I. 8 It pusses be lowsyn of be tunn 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgie* 30 Of bis condyment is eyy and locounde Wiche of inflacion sum shal no nede sonde. 1550 Lloyd *Treat. Health* (1585) 1 viij, Iuleps of hoses is good for the inflation of the longes 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III. xvi. 172 The inflation or swelling of the body made in this animal upon inspiration or drawing in its breath 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 248 Winds coming upwards, Inflations and Tumours of the Belly are signs of a phlegmatick Constitution 1845 Darwin *Jrnl. Nat.* (1879) 14 By the inflation of its body, the spine with which the skin is covered, become erect and pointed

3 The condition of being puffed up with vanity, pride, or lowfeless notions

1586 *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531) 34 Singular privileges & elections of the myude 1658 Baxter *Saints' Faith* vii. 54 The undoubted fruit of this is true renewed, solid be the inflation of notions, fiery, fast-think, printed ones 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* I. 69 The inflation of Holkar's ambition with the hope that [etc.] 1881 Lecky *Ireland* IV. ii. 172 The words will come to the inflation with which the Catholic revivalists were going to their work

4 The quality of language or style when it is swollen with big or pompous words, turgidity, bombast

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 1199 A tragic ill pompe and swelling inflation of words 1791 W. Beamont tr. *Bartholomew's Ital. Grammar* 111 Italians have an Affected Style which to an English reader will appear to border on inflation and bombast 1824 Dibdin *Tour Comp.* 71 Conceits were the then fashion of the age, as inflation and obscurity are now

†**5** Of a plague. Spread, extension (cf. Dilatation 2), or (?) increase of virulence *Obs. rare.*

1636 Bellenden *Cron. Scot.* (1821) II. 114 The pest-is with sa terrybil inflation, that ilk man that hat it deceisst within two dayis efter

6 Great or undue expansion or enlargement, increase beyond proper limits, esp of prices, the issue of paper money, etc

1864 Webster, *Inflation* 4 Undue expansion or increase, from over issue —said of currency 1878 N. *Inter. Rev.* CXXVII. 156 Despite the illegal inflation authorized by President Grant 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 18 Mar. 5/1 The never failing tendency to a needless inflation of our arms ments 1887 Jessop *Arcady* II. 62 The inflation of prices brought with it a speculative mania

7 Inspiration, afflatus *rare*

1825 J. Taylor *Spec. Despot* 21 The egotism that the priests and priestesses of the oracular temples were nothing more than involuntary subjects of the divine inflation

Inflationist (*infle*ʃ*anist*) [f. prec. + -IST.] One who advocates inflation, *spec.* in U. S., and hence elsewhere, one who advocates an increase of the paper currency as beneficial to trade. Also *attrib.*

1876 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXIII. 431 The election of Golden would spike the whole inflationist battery. 1886 *Times* 5 May 9/2 Originally distrusted as an inflationist, he showed considerable skill in conducting the refunding operations

†Inflative, *a. Obs.* [ad. mod.L. *inflativus*: cf. obs. F. *inflatif*, -ive, 15th c. in Godef.], f. ppl. stem of L. *inflare* to INFLATE: see -IVE.] Of inflating quality or tendency

1598 Barrel *Solomon's Lagune* P iij, The subtile nature of all pulse is inflative [*L. inflativa*] and hurtle of digestion. 1612 Woodall *Surg. Mate Wks.* 1653. 2/2 The inflative ointment, for giving of a famous medicine. 1698 Rowland *Monarch. Theat. Ins.* 192 The distilled water of common Wasps applied to the belly it makes it swell as if it had the Dropsie: it may be concluded that their venome is exceeding hot and inflative

‖ Inflatus (*infle*ɪ·*tŭs*). [L. *inflatus* a blowing into, inspiration, cf. INFLATION.] A blowing or breathing into, inflation, inspiration, afflatus.

1686 Mrs. Brownrig (Wesley) 1884 The blessed breath that blows the mortify out the ineffable inflatus

Inflect (*infle*ʊ·*kt*), *v.* [ad. L. *inflect-ere*, f. IN- *in* + *flectere* to bend.]

1 *trans.* To bend inwards, to bend into a curve or angle; hence simply, to bend, to curve

c 1425 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 5 Whan he from so grete an highnesse wolde inflecte & bowe downe his eye to the lower party downward, he behelde, and sawe pyte. 1578 Banister *Hist. Man* 1. 24 These [cartilages] occupying the meane space betwixt the ribbe and brest bone, are by expiration inflected. 1665 Grew *Anat. Nectar Sect.* viii. 44 It cannot be apprehended but that the line be inflected if some parts of it move faster than others. 1724 Blackwell *Contin.* 1730 81 To understand distinctly, they ascend, And there inflect their course, and downward tend. 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 410 They must be inflected to that side where the Muscle pulls strongest. 1804 C. B. Brown *Edgar Huntly* I. v. 51 The course of a general wind is often inflected, from 30 to 80 degrees, by the hollow of a river, a ridge of hills, &c. 1875 Darwin *Insectiv. Pl.* viii. 288 The tentacles were soon energetically inflected

b. *fig.* To bend, incline, dispose

c 1555 Harpsfield in *Documts. Hen. VIII* (Camden) 174 Ruth by no means could be inflected to break company from her mother in law. 1644 *Vox Populi or Smart* 17 Inflecting, fashioning, and refashioning their religion according to the will and wantonness of them. 1657 W. Moore *Concupiscence* Pref. 2 A gentle supping and inflecting them to pay their tythes. 1824 W. Taylor in *Mon. Rev.* II. 378 That Memoir of Turgot's which is at this time still inflecting toward itself the new as it did the old authorities

† 2 *Optics.* To bend in or deflect (rays of light) in passing the edge of an opaque body or through a narrow aperture; to DIFFRACT. *Obs.*

1704 Newton *Optics* (Qu.), Are they [rays of light] not reflected, refracted, and inflected by one and the same principle, acting variously in various circumstances? 1727 tr. Chambers's *Cycl. s.v. Ray.* Sir Isaac Newton suspects they [light rays] may have a power of being inflected, or bent by the action of distant bodies. 1821 [see INFLECT *v.* 2b].

3 *Gram.* To vary the termination (of a word) in order to express different grammatical relations

1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 449 As to the inflexions of Adjectives by the degrees of comparison, those may be also inflected through all degrees, have several irregularities in the manner of it. 1747 Johnson *Plan Dict.* Wks. 1787 IX. 178 We are to examine, how they [words] are inflected through their various terminations. 1871 *Public Sch. Lat Gram.* § 24. 2. Flexion, or Stem-flexion, is the method of inflecting a Noun, that is, of making such changes in its form as may indicate changes in its meaning and use

4 To modulate (the voice), *spec.* in *Music*, to flatten or sharpen (a note); by a chromatic semitone

1828 Webster, *Inflect* . . . 2. to modulate; as the voice. 1867 Macfarren *Harmony* 5 With the Greeks it allowed of no notes inflected by sharps or flats. 1880 Prout *Harmony* xii. § 274 Wherever a modulation takes place, the note inflected by an accidental is regarded as belonging to the key in which it is diatonic.

Hence **Inflecting** *ppl. a.*, that inflects

1666 *Phil. Trans.* I. 24. The air light, and clear without inflecting parts. 1831 Brewster *Newton* (1855) I. iv. 43 He ascribes it [soft sound] to the variable density of the ether within and without the inflecting body

Inflected (*infle*ʊ·*ktĕd*), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED.]

1 Bent or curved; bent inwards

1648 tr. I. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III. i. 109 Tooles and mends unto us . . not to be directly, or at length but some what inflected, that the muscles may be at rest. 1796 H. Boldero in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVI. 28 The angle, which the inflected ray makes with the line drawn [etc.]. 1847 Lewes *Hist. Philos.* (1867) I. 8 There sit in an inflected position. 1870 Robinson *Anim. Life* Introd. 48 The angle of the lower jaw is almost always inflected. 1875 Darwin *Insectiv. Pl.* viii. 165 All the tentacles except three inflected or sub-inflected

2 *Gram.* Of a word: Varied in the terminations to express varied grammatical relations. Of a language: Characterized by grammatical inflexion

1775 in Ash. 1865 Tylor *Early Hist. Man* iv. 64 In flected languages such as Latin. 1877 Earle *Philol. Eng. Tongue* § 40 The essence of an inflected language is, to express by modifications of form that which an uninflected language expresses by arrangements of words

3 *Inflected arch*: an arch having the curve of its flanks reversed near the crown so as to terminate in an acute angle. (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875.)

Hence **Inflectedness,** the state or condition of being inflected

1811–31 Bentham *Univ. Gram.* Introd., Wks. 1843 VIII. 92 Sparingly inflectedness and copiously inflectedness as applied to language

Inflection : see INFLEXION.

Inflective (*infle*ʊ·*ktiv*), *a.* [f. INFLECT- + -IVE, in mod. F. *inflectif*.]

1 Having the quality of inflecting, tending to inflect

1666 *Phil. Trans.* I. 240 The Inflective veins of the Air (if I may so call those parts, which . . have a greater or less Refractive power than the Air next adjoyning). 1733 Dunham *Disc. Theol.* 1. 1. 1. 1. Although this inflective Quality of the Air be a great Incumbrance and Confusion of A to name all the Stars visible

2 Pertaining to or characterized by grammatical inflexion

1799 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* XXVIII. 569 Inflective and derivative syllables. 1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* xi. 104 The glories of a completely inflective language. 1885 *Century Mag.* XXIX. 376 Their language had passed into the inflective or highest stage

Inflector. Infle. bot. *rare*—[f. INFLECT- + -OR.] That which inflects or bends. (In quot. *attrib.*)

1851 Richardson *Geol.* viii. 271 Propulsion through the water by the action of the inflector muscles of the tail

† Inflege, *a. Obs.* [N-.] = UNFLEDGED. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Yorkshire* (1662) 97 He therein made nests for many birds, which otherwise, being either indulged or maimed, must have been exposed to wind and weather

† Inflexe ing, *vbl. sb. Obs. rare*—[f. IN- + FLEXING.] A place to flee into, a refuge

a 1300 *Cursor Mundi* (Cotton) 4 Mi mast and in fleing mine, Mi helper and leer mine

Inflesh, obs. form of ENFLESH *v.*

† Inflex, *sb.* [ad. L. *inflexus* (n. stem), synonymous with *inflectio* INFLEXION.] In the grammar of the Bantu languages, the particle prefixed to a root, to form a noun, which has functions similar to those of inflexional suffixes in the Aryan and Semitic languages (Also called *prefix* or *initial*.)

1859 Colenso *First Steps Zulu Kafir* ii. 4 Every Zulu noun consists of two parts, the *root* and the *inflex*: the latter being a small particle, which is set before the root, forming with it the complete noun. We give the name of *inflex* to this initial particle, because, by changes of it, or can mutilations of it, the root is inflected, or varied, as we say in Latin and Greek, by means of terminal particles. Thus in the Zulu word *umuntu*, person, the root is *ntu*, and the inflex *umu*, which is changed to *aba* for the plural, and the whole word becomes *abantu*, people

†Inflex x, *a. Bot. Obs. rare* [ad. L. *inflex-us*, pa. pple. of *inflectere* to INFLECT.] = INFLEXED 1.

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp. s.v. Leaf, Inflex Leaf* that which in growing from its base, turns its point again toward the stalk. 1796 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xxii. 234 The petals are inflex, or bent upwards at the end

Inflexed (*infle*ksĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ED.] Bent inwards, inflected

1661 Feltham *Disc. Luke* xiv. 20 Wks. (1677) 361 Towards right hands backs became inflex'd and crooked. 1758 J. Phillips *Cyder* iv. 69 Suffice it to provide A brazen tube In flexe. 1735 H. Brooke *Univ. Beauty* ii. 265 His grand machine . . Some most direct where, seeming most inflex'd. 1816 Keith & N. Hall *Botanist* (1843) II. 256 Petals . . Inflexed with an inflexed fork. . . usually bent under the body. 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 39 Otto in *Flora* for 1821 p. 182 The apices of the petals are often inflexed

Inflexibility (*infle*ksĭbĭ·lĭtĭ). [f. INFLEXIBLE + -ITY: cf. F. *inflexibilité* (1611 in Hatz. Darm.).] The quality or condition of being inflexible, incapability of being bent, unyielding stiffness, rigidity, firmness of purpose, obstinacy

1611 Florio, *Inflessibilità*, inflexibilitie. 1700 in Phillips. 1730 A. Baxter *Inq. Nat. Soul* II. 125 (J.) Against the inertia of matter, or the inflexibility of mechanism. 1742 Fielding *Joseph Andrews* iv. The squire, who knew his inflexibility, interrupted her. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxiii. His features arranged into the utmost inflexibility of expression. 1873 T. Hardy *Desp. Rem.* 218 Mere inflexibility of purpose is not necessarily an excellence. 1876 tr. *Hamerton's Contemplation* 137 Bone cannot swell, in consequence of its inflexibility

Inflexibility 2 : see INFLEXIBLE 2.

Inflexible (*infle*ksĭbl), *a.*[1] [ad. L. *inflexibil-is* (= IN- + *flexibilis* FLEXIBLE cf. F. *inflexible* 13–14th c. in Littré).] Not flexible.

1 Incapable of being bent, unbendable, not pliant, rigid, stiff

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 11 pa If bat he [the ligament] hadde be inflexible as a boon oon lyme myste not han meued wyboute anober. 1545 Joye *Exp. Dan.* vi. (R.) Of this thing is the kynge's scepter a very apt signe and token, in that it is feinne and inflexible. 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 153 His trunck is crooked, grisly, and in flexible, at the root next to the nose. 1793 Pope *Odyss.* xxi. 188 The bow inflexible resists their pain. 1798 Pemberton *Newton's Philos.* 61 If two equal bodies be hung at the extremities of an inflexible rod. 1890 *Nature Mag.* Dec. 69/1 An ivory handled knife with a very delicate inflexible blade

2 Unbending in temper or purpose, not to be turned from a purpose by persuasion or argument; immovable, inexorable

1598 Barrey *Ianua Dr. P. R.* iii. (Add MS. 27944 ff. 15/1) He is inflexible, stedfast and faithfull. 1660 Cat. Grace *Chron.* (Rolls) 168 The bishop was inflexible. 1842 Tennyson *Poet. Wks. Man* (London) 6 Not to be more movable nor inflexible towards me your poor serv't. 1694 Kettlewell *Comp. Penitent* 145 Fill me with an inflexible Integrity and Constancy in my Duty. 1726 Lady M. W. Montagu *Lett. to her Daughter* 21 Now, she remains still inflexible, either to threats or promises. 1777 Watson *Philip II.*, *Introd.* (1839) 29 Solomon addressed to his purpose with inflexible obstinacy. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xvi. III. 727 Billop, though courteous, was inflexible

3 Unalterable, rigidly fixed

1693 Smith *Inq. Sermon* (1698) III. 84 To make it the Rigid Inflexible Rule, which it is to Judge by. 1871 Nadieu *Prov. & Cur. Dis.* I. xiii. 220 Nature's laws are more inflexible than man. 1885 *Gd. Words Suppl.* Jan. 11 so the moral order of the universe is as inflexible as the physical order

† Inflexible, *a.*[2] *Obs. rare* [f. I *inflex-* (see INFLEX *v.*) + -IBLE.] Capable of being inflected, inflexible

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III. 403 Hym semede his herte to be more inflexible (L. *inflexi*) to melody then to chevalery

1796 H. Boldero in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVI. 253 Wherefore I conclude that the rays of the sun's light differ in degree of inflexibility, and that those which are least refrangible are most inflexible. 1897 H. Hughes in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 895 Supposing that the rays which differ in refrangibility differ also in inflexibility

Inflexibleness. *rare* [f. INFLEXIBLE + -NESS.] = INFLEXIBILITY 1.

a 1617 Hieron *Works* (1619) II. 372 For the inflexiblenesse of it [man's heart], I shewed you erewhile of what a stony qualitie it is. a 1688 W. Clarke 17 *Sermon* (1699) 449 The inflexibleness of true doctrine

Inflexibly (*infle*ksĭblĭ), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY 2.] In an inflexible manner, rigidly, firmly, obstinately, unalterably

1534 More *Comf. against Trib.* II. xiii. Wks. 1304/1 Inflexibly set upon the purpose to destroy himself. 1647 B. Hall *Christ Mystic* (R.), We know him indeed to be infinitely and inflexibly just. 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xxi. (1869) I. 582 The payment of this tribute was inflexibly refused. 1898 Nan. *Gaz. Exped.* I. xxiv. 350 As far as we could see, it [the ice] remained inflexibly solid

Inflexion, inflection (*infle*ksʃən). [ad. L. *inflexion-em*, n. of action f. *inflectere* (ppl. stem *inflex-*) to INFLECT. Cf. F. *inflexion* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)] As to the spelling of CONNEXION, DEFLEXION.

1 The action of inflecting or bending, or, more particularly, of bending in or towards itself

1531 Elyot *Gov.* I. xxiii. [xxiv.] Glauning much in his daunse coulde imagine the inflexions of the serpente. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III. i. 104 They conceive there may be a progressive or advancement made in motion without the inflexion of parts. 1796 Burke *Suit. & R.* III. 288, I here is required a small inflexion of the body. 1837 Whewell *Hist. Inductive Sc.* (1858) II. 61 The inflexion of a direct motion into a curve. 1875 Darwin *Insectiv. Pl.* viii. 272 Sufficient to cause the inflection of a single tentacle

b The condition of being inflected or bent, *concr.* a bending, bend, curvature, or angle

1658 Sir T. Browne *Gard. Cyrus* II. 45 The Labyrinth of Crete, built upon a long quadrate, containing five large squares, communicating by light inflections, answering in the centre of the middle square, and lodging of the Minotaur. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* III. i. § 16 The several inflections of the joynts serve for all kind of figures. 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* 18 July, Let to Lewis, [the] new curved wording to the inflexions of the road. 1802 Paley *Nat. Theol.* xiii. 313 The use of the inflexion in the ridge is highly instructive, from the great disturbance of the primary strata, and the variety of their inflexions. 1837 Brewster *Magic* (1854) 134 This angular inflexion of the magnetic equator in the south sea. 1856 Woodward *Mollusca* 4 3rd Ligament contained in a spoon shaped inflection

c *fig.* A mental or moral bending or turning

1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. xxxviii. § 1 The very steps and inflections every way of all passions whereunto the mind is subject. 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol.* I. 190 He allusion will not be obtained by these inflexions or deflexions. 1890 Boldrewood *Col. Reformer* (1891) 158 I venture to say selfanalysis men are not infrequently insincere and evasive . . Were the moral processes susceptible of dissection [etc.]

† 2 *Optics.* The bending of a ray of light, at the edge of a body, into the geometrical shadow. Now called DIFFRACTION. *Obs.*

1704 Newton (*title*) Opticks: or a Treatise of the Reflections Refractions, Inflections and Colours of Light. 1728 Pemberton *Newton's Philos.* 377 These shadows are also observed to be bordered with colours. His own author calls the inflection of light. 1796 H. Boldero in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVI. 228 If a ray passes within a certain distance of any body, it is bent towards, this we shall call Inflection. 1831 Brewster *Newton* (1855) I. iv. 104 There is an inflexion of light differing, both from refraction and reflexion, and seeming to depend upon the unequal density of the constituent parts of the ray. 1865–72 Watts *Dict. Chem.* III. 810 The Light . . These effects, formerly known as Inflection, and now called Diffraction

3 *Geom.* Change of curvature from convex to concave at a particular point on a curve, the point at which this takes place is called a *point of inflexion* (or shortly *an inflexion*), at such a point the moving tangent to the curve becomes stationary, the direction of its angular motion being changed, hence *inflexion* is also applied to such a stationary tangent itself, or to the analogous stationary osculating plane (*plane inflexion*) in a non plane curve

1721 Bailey, *Inflection Point of a Curve* is the Point where a Curve begins to bend back again a contrary Way 1743 Emerson *Fluxions* 144 The Point of Inflexion or contrary Flexure is that Point which separates the Curve from the concave Part of the Curve 1881 Minchin *Unipl. Kinemat.* 100 Points on this circle are therefore points of inflexion on the roulettes to which they give rise, and the circle is hence called the *Circle of Inflexions* 1886 A. G. Greenhill *Diff. & Integr. Calc.* 240 At a point of inflexion the curve crosses the tangent

4. *Gram.* The modification of the form of a word to express the different grammatical relations into which it may enter, including the declension of substantives, adjectives and pronouns, the conjugation of verbs, the comparison of adjectives and adverbs, but some treat the last under Derivation or Word-formation)

1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 297 The rules which are proper and peculiar to any one Language about the Inflexion of words, and the Government of them. *Ibid.* 453 Yet doth not there design to give an account of the just number of words in the Latin, but only to shew the great variety [of words] which is made by the Inflexion and Composition of Verbs. 1876 Mason *Eng. Gram* (ed. 21) 7 The process of forming the different cases of a noun is called inflection

b. comb. An inflected form of a word, also, the inflectional suffix or ending of a word

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 21 Rules for all such Grammatical Derivations and Inflexions. 1841 Edinburgh *Phil. Jrnl.* I. 277 It has now been demonstrated by means of a comparison of the inflexions. 1871 Rolfe *Latin Gram.* 11 xviii 189 The indicative mood contains no special inflexion to distinguish it. 1874 *Hall Eng. Sounds* 160 Old English is the period of full inflections. Middle English of levelled inflections. and Modern English of lost inflections. 1876 Mason *Eng. Gram* (ed. 21) 49 This power of treating an inflected form or a complex phrase as though it were a single declinable word, and adding inflections to it, is very remarkable in English

5 Modulation of the voice, in speaking or singing a change in the pitch or tone of the voice

a 1600 Hooker (J.), The motion of his body and the inflection of his voice 1783 Blair *Rhet.* v. 128 With regard to inflexions of voice there is a remarkable variety. Intonations, it has appeared easier to express different tones by varying the tone with which they pronounced the same word, than to contrive words for the purpose. 1795 Mason *Q. Mus.* 139 It does neither so easily and generally admit, nor so variously introduce those accentual inflexions which they love to employ. 1839-40 W. Irving *Hallect Rab* (1855) 53 Such melodious sounds and exquisite inflexions could only be produced by organs of the most delicate flexibility. 1880 Grove *Dict. Mus.* II. 163/2 A series of inflexions usually described by modern writers as the 'Gregorian Tones'. 1885 F. M. Peard *Contrad.* I. 10 There was an inflection in her voice which suggested command

Hence **Inflexionless** (inflectionless) *a.*, void of inflexion or modulation

1878 J. A. H. Murray in *Lingal. Intel* VIII. 398 The language had at length reached the all but inflexionless state which it now presents. 1888 Miss Spender *Asphodel* III. viii. 225 His voice was subdued and inflectionless

Inflexional, inflectional (infle kʃənăl), *a.* [f. prec. + -al.] Pertaining to or characterized by grammatical inflexion

1832 J. C. Hare in *Philol. Museum* I. 666 That disposition to shorten inflexional terminations. 1851 Farrar *Orig. Lang.* 183 *note*, Pott's formula for the morphological classification of languages was that they are totating 'agglutinative', and 'inflectional'. 1872 Whitney *Life, Lang.* vi. 107 It does not lose what it once possessed in the way of inflexional apparatus. 1875 Freeman *Norm Conq.* V. xxv. 509 Had no Norman ever set foot on our shores, the inflexional Old English would still have passed, sooner or later, into the non inflexional modern English

Hence **Inflexionally** (infle ctionally) *adv.*, in regard to inflexion

1885 G. Baden Powell in *Contemp. Rev.* Oct., The Bushman language is classed inflectionally with the Basque, Finn [etc.]

+Inflexity. *Obs. rare*—[f. L. *inflexus* inflected + -ity, after Flexity.] Of rays of light The quality of being inflected see Inflect *v.* 2

1797 Brougham in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVII. 260 We may, therefore, say that the rays of light differ in degree of refrangity, reflexity, and flexity, corresponding inflexity and deflexity

Inflexive (infle ktiv) *a.*[1] *rare.* [f. I. *inflex-*, ppl. stem of *inflectĕre* to Inflect + -ive.] = Inflective. 1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

+Inflexive, *a.*[2] *Obs. rare*—[f. In- 3 + Flexive.] Not flexive, inflexible

1616 Chapman *Homer's Hymns, Mars* 36 And to heare safe the burthen undergone Of Nets inflexive, and in humane hates

+Inflex ure. *Obs. rare.* [f. I. *inflex-*, ppl. stem of *inflectĕre*, after Flexure.] A bend, curve or turn inwards = Inflexion 1, 3.

1578 Banister *Hist. Man* v. 74 It [a slightly oft useth about the lower part of the splene cert ane foldes, or inflexiures

1698 tr. Browne *Gaol Cyrus* iii. 52 The contrivance of nature is singular in the opening and shutting of Bride vessels, prefirmed by five inflexures

+Inflict, *pa.t. Obs. rare* [ad. I. *inflict-us*, pa. pple. of *infligĕre* see next.] Inflicted

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 182b, Thou art free from all maledyccion and vpperaye, inflycte to woman for synne

Inflict (infli kt), *v.* [f. L. *inflict-*, ppl. stem of *infligĕre* to dash or strike (one thing on or against another), to inflict (punishment).]

1 *trans.* To lay on as a stroke, blow, or wound; to impose as something that must be suffered or endured, a cause to be borne

1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. VI*, III. i. 377 No paine they can inflict vpon him Will make him say, I mou'd him to those Armes. — *Tam.* 1632 Lisping sleepe Vnto their eies, and blinde their wanton eye Will inflict. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI. xii. 22. For reuenge ment of those wrongfull smarts, Which I to others did inflict. 1611 Bible *Lev.* xxiv. 19 If a man cause a blemish he shall be inflicted of mimy. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xxviii. 153 A penalty hath been usually inflicted in the like cases. 1712 *Sight before Behind in both Eyes How Man Cannot* App. 105 Tho' Cromwell had been dead, yett justice was inflicted on his corps. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VII. 160 [a bat's nose] inflicts its wound in a moment, then parts, and inflicts a second wound. 1863 J. A. Kemble *Recoll. in Georgia* 42 Each driver is allowed to inflict a dozen lashes. 1873 J. Ferguson *Disc.* 197 The suffering was not wantonly inflicted

b To impose something unwelcome (Often jocular)

1809 Byron *Lords & Luc.* Argt., Wks. (1846) 4. *note*, Master Southey hath inflicted three poems on the public. 1833 I. Taylor *Bond by Force* 129 In Prussia, where the order of the third rederick strikes equally well to inflict a spouse and the husband. 1875 Jowett *Plato* I. 51 Your father is pleased to inflict many fools and misers on you

2 With indirect construction to (on, upon), trouble (a person) *with* something painful or disagreeable (Now *rare*, and only in sense 1 b.)

1566 Painter *Pal. Plais* (1890) II. 30 The wycked wil turne inflicted her bodye with manifold wounds. 1608 Shaks. *Per.* I. i. 70 The most part feels Her envy great: I would send a caterpillar, And so inflict *[and add* afflict*]* our province. 1652 Cokaine *tr. Calprenede's Cassandra* I. 6 Providence began to be more inflicted with it. 1883 *Manx Mag.* XI. VIII. 13 We should be inflicted with less twaddle and useless verbosity

Hence **Inflicted** *ppl. a.*, **Inflicting** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1598 Florio, *Infitto*, stroken violently, inflicted smitten against. 1611 *Bible, Inflictions*, an infliction or inflicting. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* III. 83 The inflicted wounds [of the plague] was the Lord. 1652 N. N. *Secretaries Studie* 82, I hope time will weaken these inflictings. 1848 Lucky *Irish Sept. Ward* III. 56 His soul fled in haste through the inflicted wound

Inflict able, *a.* [f. prec. + -able.] That can or may be inflicted

1820 Jeremy Bentham in *Monthly Mag.* (1821) 164 An offence called a contempt of Court, and the punishment inflictable for that offence. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 8 June 4/2 The smallest fine inflictable by the magistrate in my county

Inflicter, -or [f. as prec. + -er1, -or.] = *Inflictor* is according to the I. type from *infligĕre*.] One who inflicts, in senses of the vb. (Usually const. of the thing inflicted.)

1605 Verstegan *Restitution* 190 God the inflicter of all good things: as also the inflicter of all such punishments. 1672-5 Cooper *Comp. Temple* (1702) 497 The Jews gesse that by Sabbath was meant the Inflicter of all Diseases. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV. 214 If it so please the all gracious Inflicter. 1836 I. Howard *R. Reid's Ideas* The inflicter of my wound. 1882 Zincke *Int. Inter. West* 26 How the inflicter of the wound got in or out

Infliction (infli kʃən) [ad. late I. *inflictionem* n. of action f. *inflict-us*, to Inflict. Cf. I. *affliction* 1486 in Godef. *Compl.*] The action of inflicting (pain, punishment, annoyance, etc.), in mod. use often = the fact of being inflicted

1534 More *Comf. agst. Trib.* III. xxiv. 1209/2 The letter and infliction of intollerable payne and torment. 1603 Sylva. Warner *Albions Eng.* (1612) 318 Our Diseases, Dead to infliction, to themselues are deuil. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xxviii. 153 In declined Hostility all infliction of evil is lawfull. 1654 Whitlock *Zootom.* 1. 84 Our Saviour, by the infliction of such exemplary punishment. 1832 Lewis *Cred. Early Rom.* I. 17 To punish by the infliction of pain

2. An instance of this, something inflicted, as pain, punishment, etc., esp. in the wider sense, an annoyance, a nuisance, a 'visitation'

1586 Marlowe *1st Pt. Tamburl.* V. ii. Our expressest hand of inflictions. 1666 Pepys *Diary* (1848) VI. 80 This is a great infliction upon us. 1738 Swift *Polite Conversation* 1. Shall such exemplary punishment. 1832 Lewis *Cred. Early Romans* I. 17 To punish by the infliction of pain

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Inflictive (infli ktiv), *a.* [f. L. type **inflictivus* (cf. *inflictif*, -ive, Cotgr. 1611), f. ppl. stem of *infligĕre* see -ive.] Tending to inflict, pertaining to infliction

1611 Cotgr., *Inflictif*, inflictive inflicting, or of propertie to inflict. 1643 Hobbs *Tra. Form* 56 Nor have they any inflictive power in his person. 1753 Hervey *Dial.* (1760) I. This will be still more inflictive to its ingenious mind. 1779 Whitehead *On his Majesty's birth day*, Let her own Sex from the stroke inflictive aim. New force shs spans. 1831 Moore *Post Bags* II. 139 Without the aid Of that inflictive process tuning

Inflood (infl d), *v.* [f. In- 2 + Flood *v.*] *trans.* To flow in, to enter as a flood Hence **Inflooding** *vbl. sb.*

1855 Singleton *Virgil* I. 119 The Sea Venting its choler in prodigious ways Where doth the Julian billow boom at us The deep in flooding. 1889 Stevenson *Pr. Otto* II. 1. 85 She saw far before her the silent inflooding of the day

Inflorescence (inflore sẽns) *Bot.* [ad. mod. L. *inflorescentia* (Linnæus), f. L. *inflorescĕre* to come into flower see In- 2 and Florescence (cf. *efflorescence* (1792 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 The mode in which the flowers of a plant are arranged in relation to the axis and to each other, the flowering system

1760 J. Lee *Introd Bot.* (1765) 217 Inflorescence is the manner in which the Flowers are fastened to the Plant by the Pedunele. *Ibid.* 224 Inflorescence affords the truest, and in most Genera the most elegant Distinction. 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xix. 274 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 134 Flowers often with a centrifugal inflorescence. 1872 Oliver *Elem. Bot.* I. vii. 82 It is convenient to speak of the Flowering System, or mode of arrangement of the flowers of plants, as the *Inflorescence*. 1880 Gray *Struct. Bot.* v. (ed. 6) 142 *Inflorescence*, a term which would literally denote the time of flower bearing was applied by Linnæus to the mode, that is, to the disposition of blossoms on the axis and as respects their arrangement with regard to each other. Antholysy is a better term

b The collective flower or blossom of a plant. 1851 *Loudon's Florist* 128 Here they produce their brilliant inflorescence amid a variety of Passion flowers, Bignonias and Ferns. 1854 Hooker *Himal. Journ.* I. 13 5. In many the inflorescence resembles sheets of flame. 1857 Henfrey *Bot.* § 115. The solitary flower, or the connected system of flowers arising from one point is called the inflorescence. 1884 Rolfe *Nat. Ord. Verbenaceæ* 11 The few objects of more exquisite beauty than this inflorescence

2 The process of flowering or coming into flower, blossoming. Also *fig.*

1800 *Lambs. Ann. Anecd. Misc. Tr.* 235/2 No leaves during inflorescence. 1846 J. Baxter *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 158 Early flowering grasses . . in their period of inflorescence. 1888 *Q. Rev.* CLXVII. 288 The flowers and inflorescence of those who are just coming into their time of inflorescence

Inflow (inflou), *sb.* [f. In *adv.* 11 d + Flow *sb.*] The action or fact of flowing in, that which flows in. Also *fig.* and *attrib.*

1839 Bailey *Festus* xx. (1848) 249 In the belief that through them came Your spiritual inflow. 1865 *Cornh. Mag.* VII. 282 A door is opposed to the inflow of much solid air. 1865 *Reader* II. 165/1 The extraordinary inflow of Europeans, Americans and Chinese. 1875 Lady *Lyell Life* II. xi. 230 In the depths of the Welsh hills I was interfered with by the surface-inflow. 1881 P. Brooks *Candle of Lord* 25, I tell me the real nature of your friend's influence, the influx of his life on yours. 1897 *Daily Telegraph* 30 Mar. 5/6 His method must be maintained at a normal standard by a regular inflow of nutritive material. 1899 *Lothrop's Pilgrim's Progress* 111 So securely fixing the rubber pipe to the conveyor inflow pipe

Inflow (inflou) *v.* [f. In *adv.* 1 + Flow *v.*]

+1 *intr. Astrol.* To flow in, to exert astral influence, = Influe *v.* Obs.

1652 Gaule *Magastromancer* 45 Either the stars doe inflow and impresse, or not. 1670 Hackett *Abp Williams* II. (1693) 150 The vertue of such and such a star, they hold to be propitious in flowing into the life and death of man

2 To flow in

1881 H. Scott Holland *Logic & Life* (1882) 204 The forces set loose by that Divine affection unceasingly inflow, intrude, invigorate

+3 *trans.* To cause to flow in *Obs.*

1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* (1839) 70 What is the meaning of the words, The Holy Ghost came down? . . that we are moved to inflow them, into the secrend

Hence **Inflowed** *ppl. a.*, that has flowed in

1676 Wiseman *Chirurg. Treat.* I. iii. 25 Father of these [pre-ingrious] will . . stay up the inflowed Humour

Inflowering (inflou·ĭŋ) [f. In *adv.* 2 + Flowering *vbl. sb.*] = Influence. A process whereby the atoms of flowers is extracted, the essential oils being absorbed in lixed oils and fatty substances

1889 Passe in *Longm. Mag.* XIII. 526 2 Certain flowers . . do not yield their perfume by distillation. In these cases the odours are secured by the processes of inflowering, enfleurage, or by maceration

Inflowing (inflou·ĭŋ) *vbl. sb.* [In *adv.* 11 c.] The action or fact of flowing in, inflow, influx

1450-1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 198 The inflowynge of this floode. 1561 I. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* I. 53 The soule is of the essence of God, or a secreate inflowing of God. 1842 R. M. M'Cheyne in *Memoir* (1878) 462 The engorging of the branch is God, the inflowing of the sap good but the fruit is the end in its view. 1881 *Daily News* 20 Oct. 5/5 Yet this inflowing does not like the shape of a dumb bell wand

Inflowing, *ppl. a.* [In *adv.* 11 a.] That flows in. 1611 Florio, *Influente* influent inflowing. 1840 Cooper *Immensity* I. 11 A vasty that fringes the curve of the inflowing waves. 1855 *Bank. Mag.* Dec. 1878 I. 842 The inflow of inflowing air is peculiarly enlarged. 1872 *Daily News* 13 Sept., Researches . . made into the inflowing and outflowing currents of the Baltic and the Mediterranean

+Influct. *Obs. rare*—[f. In- 2 + *fluctus* flowing, flow, flood after *influere* to flow in.] = Influx, inflow

1675 Baxter *Cath. Theol.* I. iii. 8 No habits immutably to without the Influct of the Holy Ghost

+Influe, *v. Obs. rare* [v. f. *influxi* 14-15th c. in Godef.), ad. L. *influere* to flow in see Influence.] *intr.* To shed astral influence = Inflow *v.* 1

1561 R. Cowland *Cardanus Comfort Chirom.*, *Fanaus* Qvjb, Some constell ucion that influed equally vpon a kyng and vpon the vile man that dwelt toggle.

Hence **+Influing** *vbl. sb.* = Influence 2

a 1618 Sylvester *Tob. Triumph* v. 451 Canst thou restrain the pleasant influing Of Pleiades the ushers of the spring?

Influence (i·nflüens), *sb.* [a. F. *influence* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) emanation from the stars (also influe of water, affluence) = Pr. and Sp. *influencia*, It. *influenza*, late or med.L. *influentia*

f L. *influnt em*, pr. pple of *influo* to flow in The astrological sense (correspo) to late L. *influxus* (*stellarum*) 'astral influence', 4th c in Firmicus) was common in med L. of Pico di Mirandola *adv Astrologos* III 5 Sense 4 was already established in Scholastic Lat. Aquinas (*c* 1260) has *influentia causa.* (Prof Bywater)]

+1 The action or fact of flowing in, inflowing, inflow, influx said of the action of water and other fluids, and of immaterial things conceived of as flowing in. Also *concr* flowing matter *Obs*

1546 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 28 At suche tymes as the Inhabitantes of the sam town cannot com to the parioche church for the Influence of water when the river hath a huge 1577–87 Harrison *England* in *Holinshed's Chron* I. 77 The fowle taketh in the influences of diverse waters in one chuell 1655 H. Vaughan *Lyr Inf* 98 In the branches of those Trees they make mansions . . under which they hang Pots to preserve the influence which issues out of them in a large quantity in the night season 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II iv 138 The Phantastic of Man, which is various, according, to those various Temperaments that have ingredience and influence into him 1702 *Eng. Theophrast* 250 The sources of Conquests like those of great Rivers are generally obscure, until their streams increasing by the influences of others, make mighty inundations.

2 *spec.* in *Astrol* The supposed flowing or streaming from the stars or heavens of an etherial fluid acting upon the character and destiny of men, and affecting sublunary things generally. In later times gradually viewed less literally, as an exercise of power or 'virtue', or of an occult force, and in late use chiefly a poetical or humorous relics of earlier notions

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 669 (618) O, Influences of hise hevenes hye Soth is yit vnder god yt ben oure hierdes 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* VII. xxv (1495) b, Men and Stones beb diuerse in vertu and in kynde, also influence of heauen comeb into per place and prentep perin be effectes berof 1430 Lydg. *Compl. Bl. Nat* 620 O goddesse in mortall do thy diligence, To let the streames of thine influence Descend down 1483 Caxton *Cato* I. vi b, The same whyche I haue done for my parte in youre wyl and by the influence of the planette on whiche I am born. 1490 *Lancelot* xxv 85 He sterres by their conunctions and moevynge and influence celeste, that a wyse man may denounce the dyspusicion secret of the denne prouydence 1555 Eden *Decades* 94 In the myght, the moue and other notable planettes but in the seconde and other lesse bothe planettes doo chiefely exercise theyr influence 1560 Bible (Genev) *Job* xxxviii 31 Canst thou restrayne [1611 bind] the sweete influences [A. V. the sweet influences of Pleiades] (Lond. 1) Hast thou brought ye vij starres together? 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. xii 24 What euill starre On you hath frowned, and powrd his influence bad? 1608 Shaks. *Timon* I. i 119 1610 — *Temp* I. ii 182 1625 Bacon *Ess., Envy* (Arb.) 518 The Malignes call the euill Influences of the Starres, Euill Aspects 1658 J. Allen Monovlo-it *Paradise Mount of Cyprus* 199 Thus maligne influence of the Heavens 1667 Milton *P. L.* III 375 The Pleiads, before him dare d, Shedding sweet influence 1704 Steele *Lying Lover* II (1747) 40 He. Sun to me shed Influence in vain 1752 Brooke *Cor* (1844) I 27 They say the sun sends down much the same influences wherever he comes into the heavens 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* I 114 Stars! Your balmiest influence, shed! 1887 Ruskin *Fors Clavigera* II xci One of the leader influences on me of the planet Saturn

b transf The exercise of personal power by human beings, figured as something of the same nature as astral influence Now only *poet*

1549 Lyne *Lyfe Sir Thom* (1534) Aij I stande in hope his influence shall shyne My trembling penne by grac to enlumyne 1590 Harvey *Past Pleas* v (Percy Soc.) 23 I set my mynde with perusing influence To write how vacance, the first famous arte 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* III 1 18, If I be not by her faire influence Foster'd, illumin'd, cherish'd, kept alive 1618 Bolton *Florentius* (1636) 140 Dee Pith, To eclipse your Gracious aspect and influence unto our Church and State 1632 Milton *L. Allegro* 122 Store of Ladies, whose bright eyes Rain influence, and judge the prize 1673 Grew *Anat Roots* Decl. The Vintage of the whole, will depend much upon the continued Influence of your Beams 1805 Coleridge *Myst Fear* II. 61 Oh! he is truly great Have all one age, and from one visible space Shed influence

+2 Disposition, nature, or temperament, as held to be the result of astral influence. *Obs*

14 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc.) 53 Charbondys Shewe in darkenesse light By ther natural bewtly influence. 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 60, Germanes and Bohemians nations by influence heauie, dul, sencelesse 1611 Bacon *Ess. Gold* (1632) 102 And yet they were not alw ys of such sad influence, but had their *lucida intervalla* 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* C vb Neither is it naturall to all those, which are born under one Constellation, to have like Influences.

+3 The inflowing, immission, or infusion (*into* a person or thing) of any kind of divine, spiritual, moral, immaterial, or secret power or principle; that which thus flows in or is infused *Obs* (Passing into 4 or 5.)

c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 16 Waters Oute of wellis of oure Saviour, Which have vertu to curen alle langueres, Be influence of her greete swetteness 1494 Fabyan *Chron* II xxxii 24 They thought yn that Goddesse, had by her influence, gyuen that grace vnto yᵉ Gardens 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 387/1, I think that god gaue an influence of his power into that plaster, wherby he cured hys yen 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lv § 5 God hath his influence into the very essence of all things All things are therefore partakers of God, they are his offspring, his influence is in them 1611 Bible *Wisd.* vii. 25 She is the breath of the power of God, and a pure influence flowing from the glory of the Almighty 1623 Arlesbury *Serm* (1624) 1 The vnknowne God, whose influence to all his Creatures was made knowne by the Holy Ghost 1667 *P. L.* I 69 Sin-spake the false Arch Angel, and infus'd Bad influence into th' unwarie brest Of his Associate 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* I vii 111 An eternal Cause more than by Almighty God, and an unintermitted Influence from him to support them

4 The exertion of action of which the operation is unseen or insensible (or perceptible only in its effects), by one person or thing upon another, the action thus exercised Orig const *into* (cf 3), now *on, upon, in Undue influence* see Undue

Physical Influence (mod L. *influxus physicus*), the direct action of matter upon mind, and mind upon matter, as a doctrine of metaphysics see quot 1876-7

1588 Shaks *L. L. L.* II 209 A plump spirit, Whose influence is begot of that loose grace, Which shallow laughing hearers give to fooles 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II xviii § 3 The wisdom of conversation hath an influence also into business and government 1608 J. Skinner *Logick & Ph* 89 Spell operation is a full influence of the effect 1646 J. Hall *Horæ* I. 177 Examples of great ones have a great influence on manners 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. 148 Mechanick Atheists 1745 The Whole Duty of Man seems to be varied by the force and influence of the several climates where they were born and bred 1688-91 Norris *Theor. Life Lett. Idea.* (1692) 166 The main design of these Sciences, and their influence in Divinity 1725 De Foe *Eng. round World* (1840) 172 The reason why the magnetic influence directs to the poles 1781 Cowper *Hannibal* No 241 P 2 Before they had much influence on my thoughts 1833 V. Knox *Physics* (ed 4) II 125 Heat has powerful influence also on the chemical union both vegetable and animal 1836-7 Sir W. Hamilton *Lect Metaph* xxv (1859) I. 406 In both hypotheses we find of Physical Influents *Influxus Physicus*] By this doctrine, external objects affect our senses, and the organic motion they determine is communicated to the brain The brain acts upon the soul, and the soul has an active power—a perception 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* II ii (1852) 85 The land tax would have comparatively little influence in preventing, or retarding improvement 1865 H. Cox *Instit.* I viii 116 The offence of undue influence includes the use of force, or threatening any damage or loss, or pressing any intimidation against a victim 1876 Mozley *Univ Serm* (1877) 47 The Ephesian crowd that shouted 'Great is Diana of the Ephesians', was under the influence of a religious and 1879 Hooker *Sel Lect* 21 Neither plants nor insects would be what they are, but for the influence which each has exercised on the other

+5 Inspiration (Const *into*) *Obs*

1672 Evelyn *Corr* 17 Sept, I would be glad to know, what light your Lordship can give me out of the letters and duplicates of Mr. Pepys, Mr Hooke's papers, and Sir Gilbert Talbot, which have ill of them an influence into that affaire

6 The capacity or faculty of producing effects by insensible, or invisible means, without the employment of material force, or the exercise of formal authority, ascendancy of a person or social group, moral power *over* or *with* a person; ascendancy, sway, control, or authority, not formally or overtly expressed

1652 Gaulen *Cosmogr* II 113 It is probable that those of New England were of like influence also amongst the Natives 1769 Robertson *Ann I.* VI Wks 1826 IV 117 The vast influence which the order of Jesuits acquired 1771 *Junius* xlvii 248 The influence of the crown naturally makes a septennial parliament dependent 1775 Johnson *Journ to Hebr Isl., Oulig.* 202 It had cannot extend the personal influence to all his tenants 1786 Burke *Art Hastings* Wks 1842 II 140 Engaging that no British influence should be employed within his dominions 1814 Jane Austen *Mansf Park* III (1858) 96 I have no influence with my sisters that could be of any use 1888 Miss Broughton *Cometh Hour* III xxxvii 40 This position gave him a vast amount of influence, which he continued to use for his own advantage 1898 Ugard in *Daily News* 7 May 7/6 When the profession of Africa began in and subsequent to 1885, the hitherto unknown principle of spheres of influence was introduced into international custom in order to avoid dangerous complications between European nations *Mod* He owed his position to influence not merit Have you any influence with any of the electors?

8 A thing (or person) that exercises action or power of a non material or unexpressed kind

1738 *Gentl. Mag.* VIII 184 I. 260 These prejudices are to be considered as influences of a like kind to enthusiasm 1873 Hamilton *Intell Life* I iv (1876) 45 Musical studies, which are the most powerful influences 1888 W. D. Lighthall *Sing. Sergneur* 9 He was an influence in the Province

7 *Elect* = Induction 10

[1785 Bennet *Hist Electricity* 247 The electric fluid, when there is a redundancy of it in any body, repels the electric fluid in any other body, when they are brought within the sphere of each other's influence.] 1879 Tyndall *Lect Electr* 14 This forcible separation of the two fluids of a neutral conductor, by the mere proximity of an electrified body, is called *electric induction* Bodies in this state are also said to be electrified by *influence* 1883 E. Atkinson tr *Maunet & Joubert's Electr & Magn* § 301 I 285 This is magnetization by influence or induced magnetization

8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *influence-rich* adj, **influence machine** (*Electr*), an induction-machine

1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxxx, Influence-rich to soothe and save 1889 *St Anthony's Pottage Bull* I 286 An instantaneous photograph, taken by a spark from a Holtz or other influence machine 1890 *Pall Mall G* 26 July 3/1 Mr Wimshurst, the inventor of the influence machine

Influenca (1 influ·ēnsă), *p* [f prec Cf. mod. F. *influencer* (1792 in Hatz.-Darm.)] 1 *trans* To exert influence upon, to affect by influence a To affect the mind or action of, to move or induce by influence, sometimes esp to move by improper or undue influence (Often with advb extension, defining the nature or object of the influence)

1668 Cromwell *Sp* 25 Jan in *Carlyle*, He [the Pope] influences all the Powers, all the Princes of Europe to this very thing 1676 Newton in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 385 As if I influenced the press in what concerns Mr Linus and me 1712 Addison *Spect* No 357 ¶ The Representation is wonderfully contriv'd to influence the Reader with Pity and Compassion 1816 A. C. Hutchison *Penal Obs Sanity* (1826) 310 The very little prospect of any termination to hostilities certainly influenced the men to desert in greater numbers 1853 H. Newman *Hist Sk* (1870) II ii 22 No line political or other was more or less influenced by a sense of duty 1856 Sir B. Brodie *Psychol Inq* I iii 94 As the brain may influence the mind, so may the mind influence the brain 1889 *Fraser Short Stud* IV i iv 51 Could he see the pope in person, he thought that he could influence him 1893 C. J. Wills *Mod Persia* 180 In the opinion of judges, whose flat is possibly influenced 1891 J. W. Bemis in *Chautauquan* 605 (*book*) Expenditures to 'influence' city council

b To affect the condition of, to have an effect on

1661 Glanvill *Van Dogm* xiii 125 The Senses, Phansy, and what we call Reason it self, being thus influenc'd by the Bodies temperament, and little better than inducations of it 1704 Newton *Optics* Q 3, these experiments are not influenced by the weight or pressure of the atmosphere 1725 Bradley *Dom Econ.* (1823) I 448 It has natural heat is influenced by frequent excesses in drinking 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1775) I 6 (*The Monk*) I, The same causes which influence the tides themselves 1832 G. R. Porter *Porcelain & Gl* xii 267 The specific gravity of glass is influenced by the degree of heat to which it has been exposed *during* its vitrification 1844 J. Bronterre *Brief Mental Introd* (1862) 20 The Sovereign can influence the conduct of public affairs 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I ii 12 Being less influenced by the resistance

2 *intr* To exert influence, to work influentially *on, upon* a person or thing (*obs*) Now only as an absol use of 1 a

1670 Packard *Court Clergy* 34 A thing that infects the whole life, and influences upon most actions of it 1677 Sharp *Wks* (1754) I ii. 42 It [religion] influenceth upon us, in order to the making us more useful 1735 Shebbeare *Lydia* (1769) II 83 So much is little indeed the virtue of the influence on his mind and behaviour 1756 Foote *Eng. fr Paris* II Wks 1799 I 118 Canst thou suppose thy frippery dress could influence the borders of a brothel? 1897 *Daily News* 21 June 2/7 The Queen no longer rules, but she influences

+3 *trans* To cause to flow in, to infuse, inspire, instil *Obs*

1691 tr *Emiliannus's Observ* 317 The Clergy in Revenge influence a double Corruption upon the Seculars 1701 in *N. Jersey Archives* (1881) II 378 Lieut. Governor had of the Justice and Veracity of Coll Hamilton, ought to have influenced a Beliefe of what he related to Us 1705 in W. S. Perry *Hist Coll Amer* (1870) I 477 Cannot but be ashamed that the Gospel should have influenced no better principles into your hearts

Hence **Influenced**, **Influencing** *ppl adjs.*

1709 Mrs. D'Arblay *Secret Mem* (1746) IV 44 His Almighty influencing Spirit 1718 Prior *Poems* 667 By whose kind power and influencing care I the various creatures move, and live, and are 1888 *Harper's Pict Rep* LXXIII 90 I to shew what a set of influenced and insignificant things now have the power to ruin and enslave us 1890 Daubeny *Atom Th* iii (ed 2) 316 The simple margin seems to be still left for other influencing causes

Influencable (ĭ·nflūĕnsăb'l), *a* [f prec + -able.] Capable of being influenced

1859 *Life Fred Henderson* iv 200 All hearts are influence able from above

Influencer (ĭ·nflūĕnsəɹ) [f as prec + -er.] One who or that which influences

1664 H. More *Myst Iniq* 473 The head and influencer of the whole Church 1775 Mad. D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) II. 103 Known as the chief influencer of her conduct 1846 L. Irving *Babylon* I. 39 The chief and principal influencers of the destinies of men *a* 1866 J. Grote *Exam Utilit Philos* x (1870) 167 Honour is one of the most powerful influencers of human action

+**Influenciary.** *Obs rare* [f med L. *influentia* Influence + -ary.] One who or that which possesses or exercises influence

1659 H. More *Immort Soul* I xiii (1662) 51 The other Influenciaries hold the same opinion as the Stoics as these

Influencing (ĭ·nflūĕnsĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Influence + -ing.] The action of the verb In fluence, exertion of influence

1754 P. H. *Hibernicus* 5 The Horrors of Oppression uninterruptedly defeat all influencing of the Climate 1810 Southey *Kehama* xviii x, Though all other things Were subject to the starry influencings. 1886 Dowden *Shelley* I 513 In [Alastor's] influencings upon us are like those of the autumnal wind

Influencive (ĭ·nflūĕnsĭv), *a rare* Also **-sive** [irreg f. Influence *v* or *L influens* ppr + -ive app due to Coleridge] Having the quality of influencing, influential

1809 Coleridge *Ess Own Times* (1850) 616 Many of the most distinguished and influencive of the patriotic party were zealous Catholics *Ibid* 643 A widely influencive Morning Paper 1820 — *Lett, Convers* etc. I Let xv 157 Savagely as I have been injured by one of the two influencive men Reviews. 1842 Sara Coleridge *Mem & Lett* I 259 She was a most impressive influencive person 1897 Choate *Eloq Revol Periods in Addr* (1898) 168 How influencive and inevitable the sympathy.

+Influency. *Obs rare* [ad med L *influentia* see INFLUENCE and -ANCY] = INFLUENCE *sb*

1641 FRENCH *Distill* VI (1651) 177 That dark body that is interposed betwixt the philosophicall sunne and Moone, and keeps off the influencies of the one from the other *Ibid* 189 Crude gold is most fit to receive the influencies of the Sun

Influent (i·nflŭent), *a* (*sb*) [ad. L. *influent-em*, pres pple. of *influere* to flow in cf F *influent* (16th c in Godef *Compl*.)]

1 Flowing in (in early use in astrological sense)

1472 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* Epi in an Ashm (1652) 114 Phebus it smiteth with his Heate influent **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII Prol 42 [The sun] Defundand fra hys sege etherall Glad influent aspectus celicall **1607** TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 113 Hy [wearing] them the afflicted places receiveth a double relief, first, it resisteth the influent humors. **1635** HEYWOOD *Hierarch* v 274 Stars, luminous and clearc full of influent vertue. **a1705** RAY *Creation* I (1714) 277 The influent Blood is a Fondus to the influent Blood ... **1800** COWPER tr *Milton's Elegies* 1 9 Where Thames, with influent tide, My native city laves **1883** *Harper's Mag* Oct 713/2 One of the influent streams

b *transf* and *fig*

c1445 LYDG *Testament* in *Mus Pouncis* (1840) 241, I now purpose, by thy grace influent, To write a treatys **1485** *Digby Myst* (1882) iii 1098 Be that noble influent Inforcid grace of Jesus **1739** [HUNTER *Ess* II (1750) 26 The Constitution of the Solids and Fluids ... may be so far degenerated as to bring on the Distemper, or Symptoms of a Fever **1839** BAILEY *Festus* XIX (1852) 277 Born Of effluent or influent Deity **1850** J PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* I 332 Living through God's influent life

+2 Exercising celestial or astral influence or occult power *Obs*

1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* IX. Envoye, An heuenly signe is In fluent pourmanence Seet from above to achieve Edwardis thi **1613** HEYWOOD *Brit Age* Wks 1874 III 217 If the Moones sphere can any helpe infuse, Or any influent Starre **1625** CHAPMAN *Odyss* Ep Ded 46 As th' influent stone Lifts high the heavy iron **1656** MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* I 625 Multitudinous mountains pairing from their full deep hearts Beneath the influent heavens

+3 Exercising (mental, moral, or physical) influence *on*, *upon*, influential *Obs*

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* 89 So tumultuous were the disordered Souldiers, and the occasions so influent **1634** MILTON *Comus* 59 Influent vertues and powers **1654** W MOUNTAGUE *Devout Ess* II ix § 2 174 [Humility] is more operative and influent upon others, then any other vertue **1658** ROWLAND *Moufet Theat Ins* 1 ii 8 I finde no office assigned unto Dr Cox who was vertually influent upon all **1659** W MORLEY *Coena quasi* Ans 9 Def xiii. 178 The old may have the same effects influent on our times.

B *sb* A river or stream which flows into another or into a lake; a tributary, an affluent

1859 R F BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX 116 The Rumuna river a southern influent or a bifurcation of the Mukondokwa **1881** *Academy* 21 May 366/3 One of the largest influents of the Zambesi

Influential (influe·nshăl), *a* (*sb*) [f med I *influentia* INFLUENCE + -AL]

†1 *Astrol* Possessing or exercising the influence formerly attributed to the stars, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of astral 'influence' *Obs*

1578 DEE *Math Pref* (1951) 5 Man's body, and all other Elementall bodies, are altered, disposed, ordred by the Influentiall working of the Sunne, Mone and the other Starres and Planets **1648** J WARR *Blood Lamb* 1. 9 Shunning not like a sweetly influentiall star, but flashing like an angry bloody Comet **1652** GAULE *Magastrom* 137 Poten tiall influences, influential propensities, seminall dispositions **1664** POWER *Exp Philos* II 99 Atmospheanical Air is a most Body of luminous and Magnetical Effluvium, powdred with the influential Atoms of Heaven from above

+b *transf* Exercising, caused by, or of the nature of supernatural or spiritual influence, working by mysterious or hidden processes *Obs*

1643 T CASE 3 *Serm* (1644) 32 The more full and sweet influentiall manifestations of Christ [in the Sacrament] among them **a1721** KEN *Preparatories* Poet Wks 1721 IV 23 His Unction s influential Force **1745** W THOMPSON *Sick Mans Ease* 659 Thy influential wings stretches Thou o'er his head

2 Having or exerting influence, power, or effect Const *on*, + formerly *unto*, *upon*, *to*, *towards*, *of*

1655 S ASHE *Jun Serm* 18/8 *June* 28 The whole City, unto which he was profitably influentiall **1656–60** TOWNSEL *Chr in Arm* (1669) 336/1 It seems to be superadded as a generall Duty influentiall upon all the pieces [of armour] fore named **a1677** BARROW *Pope's Suprem* (1687) 1 Hurtful errours, influential on practice **1679** JENISON *Potpets Plot* 13 I was willing so fur to consult their safety, as not to be influential to their prejudice, by the use of mine **1720** WELTON *Suffer Son of God* I xi 279 The Disposition of our Hearts being Influential towards the Bent and Bias of our Judgments **1795–8** *Herald* II xxii 97 All the qualities should be blended together in our minds and hearts, and made influential of our opinions and practice **1804** JAS BROWN *Serm* 169 A motive influential on life

3 Having, possessing, or characterized by great influence or power, powerful **a** Of persons

a **1734** NORTH *Exam* (1740) 550 He was of such an ouer ruling Genius as enabled him to be very influential among the Citizens **1767** A HAMILTON *Wks* (1886) VII 24 Fay, and Ira Allen, two of the most influential individuals in that country **1809** GEO P THOMPSON *Lyric* (1849) I 170 The large and influential portion of the English nation **1819** COLERIDGE *Table t* 8 Apr, He [Burke] would have been more influential if he had less surpassed his contemporaries **1868** E EDWARDS *Raleigh* I xvii 348 Grey's family connections were numerous and influential

b Of things.

a **1734** NORTH *Exam* (1740) 518 So influential are Faction and Prejudice, in Matters of Justice **1757–8** *Herald* I xiii 121 More ceremony, and a greater regard for forms are influential principles in every other kingdom of Europe **1833** HERSCHEL *Astron* iii 111 The error which may affect the astronomical determination of a star's altitude will be especially influential **1852** H SPENCER *Lit, Phil Style* (1891) II 334 However influential the precepts thus dogmatically expressed, they would be much more influential if reduced to something like scientific ordination **1860** MILL *Rep Govt* (1865) 61 In whatever the various elements of power politically influential, they must be organized

absol **1830** *Litter Ann* XII 203 Mr Moore's general success as a lyrical writer is not less influential in all

4 Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, or working by influence *rare*

1795 COLERIDGE *Plot Discov* 28 Nov 43 The Liberty of the Press (a power resident in the people) gives us an influential sovereignty

B *sb* An influential person *rare*

1832 *Westm Rev* XV 224 Comparison between the fashionables of England and the influentials in France

Influentiality (ˌɪnflŭe·nshĭæ·lĭtĭ) *rare* [f prec + -ITY] The quality of being influential, an instance or example of this, *concr* an influential personage

1850 CARLYLE *Pamph* vi (1872) 206 Keep your red tape clerks, your functionalities, your important businesses **1858** W E FORSTER in Wemyss Reid *Life* (1888) I 239 No influentiality fitting to give tickets over the mob

Influentially (ɪnflŭe·nshălĭ), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2]

1 *Astrol* With astral or stellar influence *Obs*

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 97 Why the starres should be more influential by differentially operating and vehemently inclining at the point of the edition, position, or birth **1682** SIR T BROWNE *Chr Mor* III § 3 Look up in opinions who first looked upon the moon Embrace not the spacious and blind sense of Aristotle, but that which looks most Influentially and influentially unto Goodness

2 In the way of influence, in such a way as to exercise such influence.

1670 PENN *Case Lib Consc* 28 Plenty will be converted into Poverty by the Destruction of so many thousand Families ... and that not only to the Sufferers, but influentially to all the Land **1841** *Examiner* 706/1 His tongue was practically and influentially Norman **1841** MYERS *Cath Th* II § 56 132 The Revelation is such that its sum and substance is influentially conveyed to men in any language under heaven

3 By persons of influence

1850 *Daily News* 8 *Sept* 2/2 The following gentlemen have been influentially invited to allow themselves to be put in nomination

4 *Electricity* By induction cf INFLUENCE *sb* 7

1798 *Phil Trans* LXXXII 223 During this time, the rod was only electrified with its own electricity, or what has been termed influentially electrified

Influenza (ɪnflŭe·nzā) [a It *influenza*, lit 'influence' = med L *influentia* see INFLUENCE

It *influenza* has the various senses of Eng *influence*, but has, besides, developed (app from the notion of 'astral' or 'occult influence') that of 'visitation' or 'outbreak' of any epidemic disease which assails many people at the same time and place (e g *influenza di catarro*, *influenza di fabbre pestilenziale*), a sense known as early as 1504, hence, absolutely, 'an epidemic' in 1743 applied specifically to the epidemic (called also *la grippe*) which then raged in Italy, and thence over Europe generally, and for which the Italian word (anglicized in pronunciation) became the English specific name]

1 A specific zymotic disorder, highly contagious, and occurring for the most part in widespread epidemics Its symptoms and sequelæ are extremely variable, but generally include rapid prostration and severe catarrh The mortality is not high in proportion to the numbers attacked

The term was often applied loosely to any severe catarrh of the respiratory mucous membrane, esp to a 'cold in the head' with running at the nose sometimes called in *common influenza* The most frequent incidence has been between the epidemic of 1847–8, and that which began in 1889, during which period no true influenza visited Great Britain

1743 *Jrnl Lond* 145 News from Rome of a contagious Distemper raging there, call'd the *Influenza* **1743** *Gentl Let to Walpole* 23 Feb in Doran *Mann & Manners* (1876) I vi 94 Everybody in Rome is ill of the *Influenza*, and many die **1750** J HUNTER *Person* ii (ed 2) 20 The catarrhal Fever, which spread through all Europe under the name of the *Influenza* in the Spring 1743, subsequently became pleuritic or peripneumonic. **1762** MRS MONTAGU in Doran *Lady of last Cent* (1873) 133 Mr Montagu has much pulled down by the fashionable cold called *Influenza* **1803** POOLE *Lamb Fools* 1 Wks 1799 II 62 Come hid it be but two days with the *new influenza* **1801** NELSON 5 *Letter* in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) IV 403 Mrs Thomas Taylor is still very ill In the St George we have got the Influenza **1803** DURHAM *Inn Med for* 1802 II ii 480 The Influenza as it has appeared in Edinburgh in 1803 ... has extended itself at different periods for near a thousand years past over almost the whole of Europe **1831** COL HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 8 Very unwell with the influenza that has, more or less, affected everyone this season **1843** R J GRAVES *Lect Clin Med* xxv 543 In the portion of the nineteenth century already elapsed four influenzas have already occurred, viz, in 1803, 1831, 1834, and 1837 **1852** HELPS *Thompson Ann Influenza* In 1510, the first well described and widely prevalent epidemic of Influenza appeared **1886** FAGGE & PYE SMITH *Princ Med* (ed 2) I 1018 The practice, so common among the higher classes in this country, of designating as influenza any catarrhal attack that happens to be painful and distressing **1892** P A DUDEY *Epidemic Influenza* 1 During the first twenty-two weeks of 1890, 509 deaths were returned in London as primarily due to Influenza [but] the tale of victims direct or indirect of this destructive malady cannot have fallen far short of 2800 for London alone.

b A communicable disease of horses, characterized by shivering and fever, affection of the respiratory organs, and great weakness

1872 LONGF *Life* (1891) III 209 An influenza is raging among the horses

c *fig* Applied to a mental or commercial epidemic, a prevalent craze, an attack of some general state of prostration

1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* I 109 The learned Michaelis says, that it [the attempt to derive all words from Hebrew] is the ranging influenza, to which all wit is liable, who make the Hebrew their principal study. **1784** GOUV MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) I 268 The present influenza is the banko mania **1785** MRS A M BENNETT *Juv Indiscretions* (1786) I 153 Mr Downes was certainly smitten with Lavinia Orthodox but not with the matrimonial influenza **1834** SOUTHEY *Doctor* xxiv (1862) 56 Such preachers have never failed to appear during the prevalence of any religious influenza **1892** *Daily News* 29 June 2/5 Some months ago the markets were said to be suffering from financial influenza

d *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *influenza bacillus*, etc ,

influenza-cold, a severe cold with symptoms resembling those of influenza

1891 C CHRISTOPHER *Hist Epidem* 570 A pure and unmistakable epidemic of influenza-cold **1896** *Daily News* 15 July /3 More than one healthy, closely allied to the influenza bacillus, but differing from it in some biological and microscopical features, has been found in seven out of eight cases of 'influenza-cold' **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 681 In some of these [patches of solid lung] the influenza bacillus has been found, thus showing, the disease in truth to be influenzal pneumonia ; *Ibid* 684 The chief characteristic of this influenza smell was its overpowering nastiness.

Hence **Infu·enzaed**, -**a'd**, †**Infuenzated** *adjs*, attacked by influenza, **Infue·nza,ish** *a*, having some of the qualities of influenza, **Infue·nzal**, **Infue·nzic** *adjs*, of or pertaining to influenza, characterized by influenza, **Infue·nzally** *adv*, in an influenzal manner, **Infue·nzoid** *a*, resembling or allied to influenza

1803 *Med Jrnl* IX 518 The *influenzal* epidemic of the present period, in no instance, loses either its catarrhal form or nature **1822** *Sporting Mag* XVI 154 Dependent on an influenzal state of the atmosphere **1836** J MILFORD in *Lett to Lamb* (1891) 51 I was so influenza'd when your letter came, that I thought of nothing but warming pans **1841** R CARTER *Pract Surgery* I No 14 It's the atmosphere is gloomy — and I am influenzish **1849** *Lond Jrnl* 9 June 272/2 The comfort and the consolation of the influenzaed friend **1857** DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 497 *Influenzoid* — Resembling influenza — Dr I Thompson **1883** *Standard* 17 June, The influenzic attack is disappearing **1890** *Nation* (N Y) 14 Apr 281 2 His Eminence Cardinal Satolleo, is 'influenzaed' was about every third person in Naples **1897** *Brit Med Jrnl* 30 Jan 241/1 Influenzal

+Infunus, *a Obs rare*[—1] [f late I *influus* flowing in (f *influ-ere* to flow in) + -OUS see INFLUENCE] Shedding (astral) influence

1662 J CHANDLER *An Hieroglyph Orbis Stellati* 26 In the bowels, the planetary Spirits do most shine forth ... as also, in the whole infunous Archeus, the courses and forces of the Firmament do appear

Influx (i·nflŭks) [a F *influx* (1547 in Godef), or ad late I *influxus*, f *influ-ere* to flow in, f *in-* (IN-2) + *fluere* to flow]

1 The act or fact of flowing in, an inflow, as of a physical fluid, water, air, light, heat, spiritual or immaterial influence into the soul, etc.

1626 BACON *Sylva* Cent x Pref, Whether there be any such Transmission and Influx of Immateriate Virtues **1699** PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 143 God did command the use of such anointing oil that by it the person anointed might be made fit to receive the divine influx **1706** PHILLIPS *Voss Etymol* s v *Ins* 1772 V 608 When the great springtides come roaring over those shoals the first influx is irresistible by such vessels as use that port **1797** FOTHERGILL *Physic. Polic Wath* 19 The Heat of it self is like a Muscle, and contracts its Fibres by the Influx of Animal Spirits **1823** JAS STEPHANIE *Bullet* 4 The lofty mountains on the west admit a strong influx of light **1860** PUSEY *Min Proph* 89 God has removed all hindrance to the influx of His grace

b The flowing of a river or stream into another river, a lake, or the sea, the point at which this takes place, the mouth of a river

1652 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* IV 110 Rivers a mile and an half broad at the mouth or influx **1675** OGILBY *Brit* 70 The Kennet, near its Influx into the Thames **1797** *Encyc Gazetteer* (ed 2) *s v Orkney*, near the influx of the Foodyke into the Irent **1848** MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1864) I 33 From Wallingford, a little below the influx of the Thame, the river flows almost due south

2 *transf* The flowing or continuous ingression of persons or things into some place or sphere

1652 KIRKMAN *Clerio & Lozia* 27 There were others round about to hinder the influx of unruly people **1771** JOHNSON *Falkland Isl* II 5 The Spaniards, who discovered America surprized and terrified Europe by a sudden and unexampled influx of riches. **1775** — *Journ West Isl Scotland* 8 A people who suffered no dilution of their zeal through the gradual influx of new opinions **1848** MILL *Pol Econ* III xxi § 1 (1876) 375 Imported commodities have possibly risen in price from the influx of money into foreign countries **1877** LADY *Philol Eng Tongue* § 470 The influx of Greek and its general adoption into scientific terminology **1888** BRYCE *Amer Commw* II xlvii 234 The influx of settlers from the slave States

+3 = INFLUENCE 2 [So *influxus stellarum* in Firmicus c 340] *Obs*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 907 Not by Formes, or Celestiall Influxes (as is vainly taught and received), but by the

Primitive Nature of Matter, and the Seeds of Things 1642 Howell *For. Trav.* (Arb.) 36 That dominion, which the Starres have over the sensuall appetite, which together with the Will, are incited by their influxes 1650 — *Giraffi's Rev. Naples* 1 106 He escaped the influxes of Heaven, and advanc'd himself in despight of the malignant stars

+ 4. = INFLUENCE 3–5 *Obs*

Physical influxe see INFLUENCE, 4

1644 HUNTON *Vind. Treat Monarchy* v. 39 Have not the Houses an Authoritative Concurrence and influx into that businesse? 1650 BAXTER *Saints' R.* i. Decl. The nature of the Divine Influx on the Will in the working of Grace 1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade m.* XXXVII § 14 (1689) 251 By heats and droughts though those two do not much concern Sea fish yet they have a great influx upon Rivers, Ponds and Lakes. *a* 1703 BURNITT *On N. T., Rom.* IX 18 God did not harden Pharaoh's heart by any positive act or influx upon it, by infusing any evil into it

† Influxed, *a. Obs. rare* [f. L. *influx-us*, pa. pple of *influere* to flow in + -ED1] That has flowed in

1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* V. 568 They stop the passing out of the infixed humours 1710 J. FOTHER *Pharm. Extemp.* 183 It preserveth out the influxed Phlegm

Influxible, *a. rare* Also **-able** [IN-1] Not fluxible, not liable to flow

1877 FRASER *Fish Berkeley* 392 The flux of sense given phenomena, contrasted with the supposed influxible nature of external things

So **Influxibly** *adv. rare*, without flux or change

1677 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* IV. 253 The Son who always eternally, influxibly, unpassibly is begotten of the Father

Influxion (influkʃən). Now *rare* [ad. late L. *influxion em*, f. *influx-e* to flow in + cf. F. *influxion* (1449 in Godef.)]

1 The action of flowing in, inflow, influx

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II. xi. § 2 The retyring of the humors within it selfe, in the state in which is most susceptible of diefine influxions 1638 A. READ *Chirurgia* IX. 67 To stay the influxion of more blood 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* 233 The Brain was wisely being deprived of the influxion of the vital spirits. 1789 T. TAYLOR *Proclus* II. 269 It is requisite to banish all influxions externally, before the pharmacist can superinduce the divinity 1885 HOUGHTON *Acad.* 735 (Cent.) Preserve the brain from those sudden influxions of blood to which it would be exposed

† 2 = INFLUENCE 2 *Obs*

a 1641 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 122 The Starrs of the firmament communicate influxion, two ways especially and for our purpose 1642 HOWELL *For. Trav.* (Arb.) 35 Although we should acknowledge that the Celestiall bodies by their influxions, do domineere over Sublunary creatures.

† Influxious, *a. Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f. prec. see -OUS] Characterized by influxion, shedding (astral) influence

1644 HOWELL *Eng. Teares* (1645) 175 Men will be men, while there is a world and as long as the Moon hath an influxious power to make impressions upon their humours.

† Influ xive, *a. Obs* [f. L. *influx-*, ppl stem of *influere* to flow in + IVE] Infusing or communicating influence, influential.

1644 F. WHITE *Reply Fisher* 362 Shee may rightly be called the Queene of Heaven, yea, and of Earth, for shee hath prehæminence and influxive vertue over all. 1648 HOLDSWORTH *Funeral Serm.* 9 He is the influxive head, who both governs the whole bodie, and every member. 1657 W. MORICE *Coena quasi* KOINH DEI XVI. 292 A Communion with wicked men had been more influxive and apt to pollute at the Sacrament

Hence **+ Influ xively** *adv.*, by influxion

1656 in WEBSTER

+ Infœda tion. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad. L. type **infœditionem*, f. *in-* (IN- 2) + *fœdare* to defile, f. *fœdus* foul] Defilement

1661 FELTHAM *Disc. Lesbe* XIV. 20 Wks. (1677) 163 But voluptuous men (besides the Infœdations of Sensuality) are usually both proud and covetous also

+ Infold, *sb.*1 *Obs.* [f. IN- 1 or 2 + FOLD *sb.*1 Infolding, and ENFOLD *sb.*]

1. A convolution

1578 [see ENFOLD *sb.*] 1701 C. WOLLEY *Jrnl. N. York* (1860) 41 First of the thick Guts, which by reason of its divers infolds and turnings seems to have no end

2 The folding in of a part, a fold

a 1641 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 303 A by stander observed an infold in his upper garment, and supposing the letter might be folded up therein, opened it

I nfo ld, *sb.*2 *rare* [f. IN *adv.* + FOLD *sb.*4] A fold or small field near a farm-house

1860 G. H. K. in *Ld. Tour* 128 A rude enclosure near his house, which separated the infolds from the outfolds of his small farm

+ Infold ld, *v.*1, obs. var. of ENFOLD *v.*1, to enclop, enclose, contain, etc. Hence **+ Info lded** *ppl. a.*

c 1425 *Found St Bartholomew's* (F. F. T. S.) 8 Many to ynfoldeyn and many with hym to adde 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* II. iv. 69 Guilded timber (*mard edd* tombes) doe worme infold 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 978 Even as the white of the Egge comprehendeth the yolke, so that first intelligible world infoldeth the second 1619 MORYSON *Itin.* III. 111 The Silke-wormes infold themselves in a piece of silk the weave of an ovall forme and yellow color *Ibid.*, That the infolded wormes may die

+ Infold ld, *v.*2, obs. var. of ENFOLD *v.*2, to shut up in, or as in, a fold

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* VIII. K vj, Then Trolans in their walls Had beene infolded like meeke Lambs, had Ioue winkt at their fals

Infolded, *ppl. a.* [IN *adv.* 11 b. + *involved* before a sb., *enfolded* after it or in predicate.] Folded in, having the margin turned inward with a fold

1827 DARWIN in *Life & Lett.* (1887) III. 140 The infolded part of the human ear 1875 — *Insectiv. Pl.* XIV. 324 As the rim is infolded 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 36 Then let each child buttonhole stitch the infolded edge of her lesson piece 1882 VINES *Sachs Bot.* 950 The cambium layer becomes deeply infolded where it extends inwards

I nfo lding, *vbl. sb.* [IN *adv.* 11 c.] A folding in, a turning in with a fold

1873 MIVART *Elem. Anat.* iv. 372 Infoldings of the surface of the organ 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 1192 Milio scopically they consist of by-pertrophic ingrowths rather than infoldings of the cuticle 1898 F. MANSON *Prop. Diseases* XXVIII. 409 The cylindrical appearance of the worm is produced by the lateral infolding of the two sides of what would otherwise be a flat body

† Info liate, *v. Obs rare*$^{-1}$ Also **7-folliat** [f. IN- 2 + *foliate*, f. L. *folium* leaf, perh. after It. *infogliare* to enleafe or grow greene.] (Florio.) See -ATE 3 and cf. FOLIATE *v.* 3] *intr.* To put on leaves, to become leafy

1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr.* (1645) 167 Long may his fruit full vine enfoliate and clasp about him 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* (citing Howell), *Infoliate*, to be full of leaves, to be enleaved or wrapt with leaves

† Infoliation. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f. as prec. + ATION, cf. FOLIATION] See quot.

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 90 b, Another way is to take a verie fruitefull stocke: and him after the manner of other trees graffe by infoliation

Info lio. *rare* [f. *in folio* (see FOLIO), prob. after It. *in-folio*] A folio volume

1835 *Fraser's Mag.* XII. 457 Where huge infolios and pondrous quartos Build up Divinity a dark arsenal

† Info llowing, *vbl. sb. Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f. IN- 1 + FOLLOWING, after I. *inseguito*.] A reproving or censuring

1582 WYCLIF *Exclus.* XXXII. 23 In his infolewinges [1 *Sp.* followyngus, 1388 sayinges] he shal ben vndernome [1 *suis inuectiuationibus etc.* 1570] *Comm.*

† Info nded, *ppl. a. Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f. IN- 1 + *fonded*, pa. pple of FOND.] Infatuated

1567 TURBERV. tr. *Ovid's Ep.* (Arb.), My wife (least thou shouldest not) is as senseles a Block to leaue my Lande: Infonded [1 *infounded*] did I praise the shippes that ragged lay on sande

Infooted (infu·ted) *a. rare* [f. IN *adv.* 13 + FOOT *sb.* + -ED2, cf. *inkneed, intoed*.] Having the feet turned inwards

1899 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. IV. 31/1 Infooted folk are called 'twisty foot', for each foot in turn makes a 'twirl' or half circular movement at each step

Inforce, -ly, -ment, -forcer see ENFORCE, etc

Inforciat, obs. form of INFORTIATE

† Info rcive, var. of ENFORCIVE *a. Obs* Hence **† Info rcively,** *adv.*, by compulsion

1604 MARSTON *Malcontent* To Rdr., One thing afflicts me, to think that scenes, invented merely to be spoken, should be inforcively published to be read

† Info rcible, *a. Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [IN-3] Not forcible, that cannot be forced

1600 DYMMOK *Ireland* (1843) 35 Those [foot and horse] were rayned in sight of our army, devided from yt by an inforcible ryver

† Info re, *prep. Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [? alteration of AFORE] = BEFORE

1607 WAKINGTON *Opt. Glass* 18 Like torrents of mellifluous verse without Sin, His sacred Harpe none guiles to ruine

Inforest, variant of INFOREST *v. Obs*

† Inforesta tion *Obs rare* [n. of action f. med. L. *inforestare* to convert into forest: see -ATION] = AFFORESTATION

1671 T. MANLEY *Discourse Hist. Kings Eng.* 89 Great Fines exacted of the possessors of Inforestations.

Inform (infɔ·m), *a.* [a. F. *informe* (15–16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), ad. L. *informis* shapeless, deformed, f. *in-* (IN- 3) + *forma* FORM.]

1 Having no definite or regular form, unshapen, misshapen, deformed

1555 *Eden Decades* 261 The damme with continuall lyck ynge by lyttle and lyttle figurethe the infome byrthe 1633 HART *Diet of Diseases* III. xxviii. 344 Metamorphosing the whole matter into informe monster 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Duct. Dubit.* IV. 1 rule 3 § 14 Not if it (the fœtus) was inform and unshapen 1681 COTTON *Wond. Peak* Poet. Wks. (1765) 342 Bleak Crags, and naked Hills, And the whole Prospect so inform and rude 1888 R. BUCHANAN *City of Dream* XI. 227 Moloch and Baal, two shapes Inform and monstrous

2 Without form, formless, of the nature of matter unendowed with 'form' or the informing principle see FORM *sb.* 4, INFORM *v.* 3

1654 VILVAIN *Theorem Theol.* I. 25 An informe lump of matter 1708 in Swift *Mem.* etc. *Relat. Stanley Hist. Philos.* V. (1701) 208/1 Nature in a self-inform, when it receives form from God as the Angelick Mind 1681 WHARTON *Pass. Soul World* Wks. (1683) 648 God is Light, in which there is no Darkness, that is Form wherein there is nothing Inform 1707 NORRIS *Treat. Humility* IV. 166 In the old creation we read of a void and inform mass 1882 BLACKIE *Lay Sermons* V. 170 His transforming energy triumphs over the inform domain of the unfruitful clod

b. *Inform* (also *informed, informal*) *faith* (*fides informis*), in Scholastic Theology, faith that is not informed, vitalized or animated by charity (which is said to be the 'form' or formative principle of faith). Cf. INFORMED *a.* 1

[Cf. Thomas Aquinas *Summa* 2-2, Q. 4, etc., Petrus Lombardus 3 sent. dist. 23 lit. C.]

a 1656 BP. HALL *New Wks.* (1660) 269 Every faith makes not an effectual calling: there is an inform, there is a counterfeit Faith

Inform, (infɔ·m), *v.* Forms **a** 4–6 **enfourme,** 4–7 **enforme,** 5 **enforme,** 7– **enform.** *b* 4–6 **infowrme,** 4–7 **informe,** 5–6 **infourme.** 6– **inform** [a. OF. *enformer, fourmer* (mod F. *informer*), ad. L. *informare* to give form to, shape, fashion, form an idea of, describe, f. *in-* (IN- 2) + *forma* FORM. The Latin form of the prefix became common (as in F.) in the 16th c., and prevailed after 1600.

The primary sense had undergone various developments in ancient and med. Latin, and in French, before the word appeared in Eng., hence the chronology of the senses in Eng. does not agree with the logical order. In general branches I and III were in ancient L. II was a Scholastic I. offshoot from I., IV was app. an Eng. offshoot from III, with the thing taught in stead of the object, instead of the person taught.]

I To give form to, put into form or shape.

+ 1 *trans.* To put into (material) form or shape, to form, shape, frame, mould, fashion *Obs*

1390 SIMEON *Prof.* II. 111 Infinite shapes of creatures Informed in the mud on which the Sunne hath shyned 1681 BURNET *Inat. Med.* II. iii. (1685) 345 If he found her, he may so happily find another, if he make her, he may as cheap inform another 1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* I. § 35 And so Ominosly informed Nullity into an Essence

+ b To put into proper form or order, to arrange, to compose (a writing) *Obs* + *To enform the pies* (OF. *enformer la pais*), to compose or make peace

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 288 Pides com be tre sorere Pat had bien messengere With be Cardinalle forto enforme be pes 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* XXXVII. 23 Of counsel that stoolen in the schetteyn, enformed in armys of batail *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2751 A pistill he enformes, Writ a waist of his wit, to sende to his prince. 1393 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. XXVII. 63 He enformed his someines, and sent to kepe the towne and floiters. agayust his enemies *c* 1846 J. RASHAW *Poems, Mistick Fruit* 87 Awakes his lute, and against the light to come Informs it 1654–66 J. D. CORBET *Parthenissa* (1676) 763 By that time I had in formed these Resolutions, and despatch'd these Dispatches

+ c To delineate, sketch, describe. (A. I attin sense.) *Obs*

1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss.* I. 1 The man, O Muse, inform, that many a way Wound with his wandring spirit did stray

+ 2 *intr.* To take form, to form or be formed, to appear in a visible shape *Obs*

1588 A. KING tr. *Canisius' Catech.* 223 The Charitie of God is powred forth in their hartes and informes or in hartes in the same 1600 SHAKS. *Much Ado* III. iii. 48 In a the bloody Businesse which informes Thus to mine Eyes 1652 *News fr. Exon County* 1 When, first, the first confused Mysse Did from its mush-mash medley receive To those four segregated forms, Whose re-commixture now informs

II To give 'form' or formative principle to see FORM *sb.* 4 (from Scholastic L. *informare* Petrus Lombardus, etc.)

3 *trans.* To give 'form', formative principle, or determinative character to, hence, to stamp, impress, imbue, or impregnate *with* some specific quality or attribute, *esp.* to impart some pervading, active, or vital quality to, to imbue *with* a 'spirit', to fill or affect (the mind or heart) *with* a feeling, thought etc., to inspire, animate

(The first quot. may belong to I. 1 b, the second appears to contain the sense 'to furnish with a practical example, to illustrate.')

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* I. 115 Pus is greetnesse of feib enformed wip charite ben ache soulis maad hool *c* 1425 *St Christina* in *Inglis* VIII. 1295/25 At pat he shewed wip ensaumpil, wee enformen. pei pat was. bope wip a dede of Cristyne 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* V. iii. 71 The God of Soulditers informe thy thoughts with Noblenesse 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. iii. 80 If an axiom be confirmed before it admits not this main vital impression, as being already informed by the Intellective 1721 AMHURST *Nov. Test.* 1 Pet. 4 Could the Lamb informe their Faces with as significant Looks and Passions 1758 BLACKSTONE *Study of Law in Comm.* (1765) I. 37 [To] inform them with a desire to be still better acquainted with the laws and constitution of their country 1842 TENNYSON *Day Dream, Sleeping Beauty* 31, Her constant beauty doth inform Stillness with love, and day with light 1861 MRS. OLIPHANT *Orkneys* The Christian religion is fitted to inform the hearts and minds of mankind with a spirit which should enable them to find for themselves what is right

b Said of the quality or principle. To be the 'form' or formative principle of, to give a thing its essential quality or character, to make it what it is, to pervade as a spirit, inspire, animate

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 53 When feibe and grace of sacramentes informede the life of theyme [Cristen men] 1605 CHAPMAN *All Fools* I. i. Without love All vertues borne in men lye buried, For loue informes them as the Sunne dothe colours 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III. 503 Not all parts like, but all alike informd With radiant light, as glow ing Iron with fire 1771 *Mem. in Monasterre* 144 This scull might once contain Some rich materials for the lofty strain, Enform'd, enrapt with more than mortal fire 1814 CARY *Dante, Paradise* VII. 139 The elements and what of them is made, Are by created virtue inform'd 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* I. 249 Speak the words which I would hear, Although no thought inform thine empty voice 1892

Matilda Bethan Edwards *Sidney-Lee* II ii 38 Even in happy England the spirit of caste informs the very breath and life of the nation

2 *spec.* Of a soul or life. To impart life or spirit to, to inspire, animate, actuate

1606 Hayskett *Cur Lyfe* 129 His opinion that the soules were created in a certaine number, to the end they might informe so many bodies 1651 Gillman *Hand* xxii 321 A soul of iron informs thee 1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med* i § 12 If one Soul were so perfect as to inform three distinct Bodies, that were a petty Trinity 1657 Austen *Fruit Genitalls* iii 105 Plotinus and Hermes Trismigistus tell us 'that Images were made as bodies to be informed by Ghosts as with souls' 1700 Pasqvi *Armour Ser.* 401 Long as Breath informs this fleeting Frame 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* iv 167 How the immortal soul with God like power Informs, creates, and thereby deeds sleep that time cannot touch 1878 B. Taylor *Pr. Deukalion* iii iv 81 By one soul Informed

III To give form to the mind, to discipline, instruct, teach (a person), to furnish with knowledge

4 *trans* a To form, mould, or train (the mind, character, etc.), esp by imparting learning or instruction; hence, To impart instruction to (a person), to instruct, teach (in general sense), †to advise (quot 1330) Now *rare*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 325 Þo ilk men so wise suld go, and enforme your kyng, Withouten mo justise or traunte of oþer lordynges 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xciii 10 Vndirstandynge i sall gif till be, and i sall enforme þe *Instrument* (c 1440) *Promp. Parv.* 261/2 Informyn or techyn, *informo, instruo* 1548 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* iii vi 79 Vnto me, lorde, site tymes, & enforme wip discipines of konnyng 1574 Bretke *Cat. & Chas Sydon* (Percy Soc.) 31 Hath his sight and vnderstanding informed 1586 Ingelby *Com.* ii 16 b Is not he worthy of the lashe other who shall informe himself 1589 Nashe *Almond for Parrot* 20 b The master that shall be informed deuoth to enforme others, before he bee enformed himselfe 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* i iii ii (1651) 145 That leaves his son to a licentious Schoolmaster to be informed 1794 Gifford *Bis. ii.* 170 So may thy varied verse, from age to age Inform the simple, and delight the sage 1824 W. Irving *Hours, Idle Hr.* 111 Not only cant inform the mind 1878 Morley *P. D. Maistre, in Crit. Mix* 137 To guide and inform an universal conscience

†**b** To train or discipline in some particular course of action, to instruct in some particular subject, doctrine, etc., to teach how to do something. Const. *of, to, in, with,* or with *infin* or *subord. clause. Obs.*

c 1320 R. Brunne *Medit* 238 In þe seuende þou mayst se How he enformed hum yn chartre c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* i pr. iii 6 (Add. MS.) Only for they weren informed of myne maneres c 1375 *Sc. Legends, Nicholas* 455 His fadir Crist informe hym bestly In liberale lustis stely 1381 Wyclif *Dan.* iii 3 He þat ferme [*gloss* or enforme men] myȝte be stirrynge 1400 *Pilate Pr. to Lord's reg.* Medic. enformed I was to get the flese of Golde a 1450 Skelton *Replyc.* Wks. 1843 203 They were but feebly enformed in matster Purgeons problemes 1590 More *Dial. Iog.* i Wks 132 2 He nedeth not our aduice to enforme hym what thing were suffis ient occasion to work his wonders in 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* i xvi (Arb.) 67 Musicians by good admonitions enformed them to the frugall and thrifty, life all the rest of their dayes 1607 Hieron *Wks.* (1624) I 134 First, to teach vs to eschew Euill, and then to enforme vs how to doe good 1736 Butler *Analogy* ii vii 393 N. are we informed by nature, in future contingencies and accidents

†**c** To give instructions or directions for action to instruct, direct, bid (*to do* some thing) *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 111 As God hel enformes þe3 cuntrees to holde stalh wiþ her pope 1390 Gower *Conf.* III 293 To done as he was first enformed c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* i xiii 66 I of myng and losing ther to was nouzt informed be3ond clerkis 1645 Poole *Hermitage* (1661) 201 But, the voice from Heaven informed him otherwise Bede hist. Rose, krll, etc. 1720 Swinden *Tindal Hewlett* 268 An I gentle zephyrs For thy repose inform Then streams to murmur and their winds to sigh

†**d** To direct, guide *Obs*

1634 Milton *Comus* 183 Where else Shall I inform my unexpuanted feet, In the blind mazes of this tangled wood? 1672 – *Samson* 335 If old respect Inthis hath not erased Your younger feet 1848 Kane *Arct. Explor.* (1853) 149 Strange powers then course inform

5 To impart knowledge of some particular fact or occurrence to (a person), to tell (one) of or against (one) with something; to apprise *Const. of,* or with subordinate clause, rarely *by* or *to*; †*in, to, or second object* The prevailing modern sense.

c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T.* 327 Informed when the kyng was of that knyght c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1011 He was enformyt before of þat he lady Þat hir to Cestir accumyd was cuon, And to Pollux, pure suster 1509 More in *Pouer. Myr. Lett.* 11, I am enfourmed by my son Iperon of the loss of our harnes 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 211 None have enformed me that my realme was never so riche 1651 Baxter *Inf. Bapt.* 116 They were enformed that Paul taught the dispersed Jews not to circumcise their children 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* IX ii § 34, I have for that cause informed the Bishop of Dublin with all mine occurrences 1713 Addison *Cato* v i 24 This in a moment brings me to an end; But this informs me I shall never die 1718 Lady M. W. Montagu *Lett. to Mrs. Thistlethwayte* 4 Jan., I would gladly be informed of the news among you 1787 *William of Normandy* II 10 Soon were they informed the deceitful cause 1841 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 360 As he has informs us that Elizabeth understood Greek better than the canons of Windsor 1841 Lane *Arab. Nts* I 85 He informed him who he was 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I ii 13 We were informed of the descent of an avalanche by the sound

b *spec.* To furnish a magistrate or the like, with authentory information *against* a person (Cf Information 4, 5)

1566 Drouate *Ireland* 1 Animals with sinnowes and with 4 certayne portions named Partibiles, enformed the ruelar assyses Paul

†**6** *refl.* [= 8; *informed*] (from 4 and 5) To gain knowledge, instruction, or information, to acquaint oneself with something, to get to know, to learn Const as in 4 and 5

1612 Sharp *Hunt. Ir.* 11 Inform your selues, We needle no more of your aduice 1623 Cockeram I *Inform* one's *Friend.* § 15 The Bishop of London sent to me to inform my self thoroughly of the whole businesse 1699 Damier *Voy.* I 134 They come to that Place on purpose to view our Ships, and to inform themselves what we were 1747 in *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* (1851) IV 84 To inform myself how you do and what passes among the Indians 1775 Johnson *Diary* in 208 The motive was to inform myself rightly in the laws 1861 M. Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 61 Edward requires his ambassador to observe the young prince, and to inform himself of his character and disposition

7 *absol or intr* + **a** To give information, to report

1605 Shaks. *Macb.* I v 34 Is not thy Master with him? who, wer't so, Would haue informd for preparation 1656 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* iv (1701) 141 They hold that the Senses inform always truely 1683 Trapp *Exp. 2 Pet.* (1867) I 289 Letters from Hungary inform of the good news of the emperors forces having taken Buda

b To lay or exhibit an information, bring a charge or complaint (*against, rarely on*)

1586 A. Day *Eng. Secretary* ii (1625) 122 Smutterly to speake or otherwise to enforme as must them 1588-9 *Lit. R. Eliz.* (Camden) 8 Any such as offers of reconcile as have heretofore faithfully used to exhibite informations, or sue vpon pen all laws, may informe and pursue in the Exchaffe, so they ought to order before the making of this Acte 1605 Shaks. *Lear* iii vi 91 I was he informd against him 1766 *Entick* tr. *Pufendorf* V. 400 Even though it may benefit the public, you must not inform against him 1809 E. Langford *Introd. Trades* 9 Parties have reason to fear being informed against 1884 *Sat. Rev.* 20 Sept. 349/2 Bench by Bench 200 It seems to me doubtful whether the Crown can appoint any body to go into Court and inform other than the Attorney General 1889 Blackmore *Cradock Nowell* 111 Somebody had informed on the man

IV To instruct in (a thing), impart the knowledge of, make known

†**8** *trans.* To impart the knowledge of (a subject, etc.), to treat of (a thing) *Obs.*

1390 Gower *Conf.* I 13 I will sue What thing, that ye me will entende 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 72 Knowe I þou wolt a clene lyf lede, And I þe enforme Crede 1450 *Merlin* 8 And so he taught and enformed hem here cunnic and feith 1529 *More Answ. Poisoned Book* Wks. 1557 No man can enforme or teche eny Lorde other than hys Apprentyce eny poynte of his Crafte 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* I i i (1651) 3 These circumstances are inflicted upon us to inform and teach us wisdome

†**b** To inform *a thing, Obs*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Pref. 3 The songe of pedmes ys ordeyned to enforme þe lyfe of þe haly gaste and dyscrys þoy and anger of synne c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* i pr. iii 13 (Addit. MS.) Certes þat enformeþ me þat I am ignorant of my self 1390 Gower *Conf.* III 340 Somwhat to enforme Of the Eschaufe of comunalitees wayen bly3tful ye3 [etc.] 1397 Lanet *Treat.* iv 548 M for to enforme þe fourth mirke contree 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* I xvii (Arb.) 54 The Eyle saies came after to confirme and enforme in tall discipline 1605 Timme *Quersit.* iv 111 Not to exceed the bounds of this knowledge are, that it sufficeth to convince atheism, but not to inform religion

†**9** To impart the knowledge of (a fact or occurrence), to make known, to report, tell

a To inform *a person* of a thing. To let *him* know *a thing that something is,* etc. *Obs*

Here the person about whom is viewed as a dative of the constr with to inf. The thing, told may in pos. be construc. herein regarded by the construction with subordinate clause (if case it was informed me that '), this is distinguished from the construction with subordinate clause in 10 in that the pos. to form in the latter has the person as subject (I was informed that ')

c 1400 Maundev. (1839) xxiii 8 He commanded to enforme me plenerly of the Manyeres of every place 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xvii 710 For as it is enformed me thou hast done many dedis of worshyp and shewyd my knyghtes & the round table 1583 Stanyhurst *Descr. Ireland* 1 Ech yeare the bishop of Rochesteare was had in suspecte for it was enformed the prince, howe he wilde turne frenche 1598 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 61 It is informed us that your young and virtuous people will grow 1765 Colman tr. *Terence* 171 Did not you inform him The bent of my affections? 1797 Southey *Lett.* (1856) I 46 My mother will inform you my town dines. Ilion is soon so I have one 1810 *Ho Tamastser* I 140 I am compelled to inform you the reason of the meeting

†**b** To inform *a thing* (*of a person*) Sometimes *spec.* To make known or tell as an informer or accuser *Obs*

a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. bk. M. Aurel* (1546 M iij, It shuld be informed to the seuerite 1587 North tr. *Guevara's Dial. Pr.* 134 b, The one informed the quarel to the Phylosopher a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* x (1674) 461 What secret hath been informed was my fault 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* iv 3 91 Haply thou mayst informe Something to saue thy life. a 1616 Beaum. & Fl. *Bl. Brother* iii 1, What affairs inform these out cries? 1634 Lady *Mar* (1841) V 336 My lord the bishop informs that their county is very full of impropriations 1655 Sir R. Nicholas in *N. & Q.* 4th Ser. I 100 Admitting all to be true which he hath informed on their behalf, yet it is no offence to any to bring a complaint 1681 Burnet *Hist. Ref.* II 67 It being informed to the council that conclave had written to some of that Board 1721 *Ir. Hist. Library with Keep that Wes Comm.* Appx. 142 An Order is come from the English army into the Town, and informed that there was eight pieces of battering cannon in the roads from Dublin 1733 Bourke *Hist. Ireland* 113 My son not willing to be known to any, had not informed what place I had made

†**Informable,** *a. Obs. rare*—[1. Inform v. + -able.] = next.

Informal (infō·ɹmăl), *a.* [f. Inform v. + -al.]

1 Not done or made according to a recognized or prescribed form; not observing forms, not according to order, irregular unofficial, disorderly

1608 Lason sp. *Union Lawes in Reconstitute* office 4 If our Lawes, and proceedings, be too Popular and formall it may be there sue too informall and Summary 1649 Bp. Cosin *Hist.* (1710) 61 His Majesty's Warrant sent to them for proving, as it was supposed, that it could not subsist in Law 1774 tr. Haffenz *Anal. Roman Civil Law* (1795) 56 Soldiers and Sailors in England have the Privilege of making Informal Testaments 1883 Rhodes *Boyle's Court Hastings* iii iv, His Said Hastings did send to the Bayth a charg in writing which though informal and irregular in my Judgement to our articles 1893 *Law Jrn* 561/1 Prof. The informal habit of his mind pointed to an uncertain impediment of speech, forbade him to be an orator 1896 W. Irving *Life Goldsm.* III 74 He accordingly made an informal overture to the President of the United States. Among Mr. Fielding, offering to resign his office 1874 Green *Short Hist.* viii § 1 119 In a previous though informal gathering, the convent had already chosen its sub-prior Archbishop

b Done, performed, etc without formality or ceremony, unceremonious

1828 Webster, *Informal* 2 Not in the usual manner, not according to custom; as, an informal visit 1864 *Hist. Informal* without ceremony 1881 *Court & Fireside* 171 That word *informal* is one of the delicate few to higher civilization It seems to me to express the fact 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Oct 651/1 His breakfast was a very informal meal

2 Disordered in mind *Obs.* (Cf Formal 4 c)

1603 Shaks *Meas for M.* v i 360 I doe perceiue These poore informall women are no more But instruments of some more mightier member That sets them on

†**3** = Informe *a.* 2 *Obs.* [*informalis* Du.]

1826 K. Digby *Broadst. Hon.* II (1846) 119 That which Lewis Gendersenius calls the living Faith that which is joined with love in opposition to the informal or dead Faith which is without love

Informality (infōrmæ·lĭti). [f. prec. + -ity.]

The quality or fact of being informal, absence of form; duly, with an act *pl.* An instance of this, an informal act or proceeding

1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 75 In the 1st and second notes you rise as much as it were a close or ende, but in a meane time of closing, when you should but touch the Cadence [see *Cleff* 1 *Treble* 2], you ouerskippe the information, was that it was not countersighed by you 1783 Watson *Philip III* (1792) I iii 107 The defects and informalities complained of must have been extremely few 1865 Pusey *Truth Eng. Ch.* 265, the informality or mistake of uttering the common Creed

Informally (infōrmălĭ), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -ly.] In an informal way, not according to the regular or prescribed form unofficially, without form or ceremony, unceremoniously

1800 *Mem. Dispp.* 29 Man at Nicolas *Dispp.* A. M. 118 (cf. IV 272 *note*, Dispp. 2 *note*, which was written in the intervals however implicitly granted 1828 Scott *Fr. Wives of Bath* The dispensation from Rome was informally granted 1882 Fair Dealing in *Standard* 7 Jan. 2/1 The Bill must do formally what after all it now does informally; it must be a period when debate shall cease 1883 Oliphant *Hundred Years* 1 Charles's quarrel was made informally

†**Informance** *Obs. rare* [f. *informare* to Inform + -ance.] Information

1628 Earl *Manch. Jas.* (1862) 18 We seek Registers for our more Informance for our better Assistance

Informant (infōrmănt *a.* and *sb.* [f. *informant* pres. ppl. of *informare* to Inform, in mod F. *informant*.]

A *adj. Metaph.* 'Informing' giving form, actuating see Inform v 3 1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

B *sb.*

1 That which 'informs', animates or actuates

1661 Glanvill *Lux Orient* xvi 153 The matter can be actuated at once but by a single Informant

2 One who informs or tells a person of some fact or occurrence, one who gives information

1693 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* I 396 The informant, Pollycarpus Rose, saith, That about 5 weeks since [etc.] 1699 Bentley *Phal.* Pref 13 A Third Informant who over-heard some Discourse of mine 1742 Richardson *Pamela* IV 204 But, dear Sir, your Knowledge of the Informants makes nothing at all as to the Truth of the Information 1846 J. W. Croker in *C. Papers* 290 Mar (1884) You have heard the whole story from day to day by better informants

3 *Law* One who lays an information against a person, an informer

1783 Burke *Ir. Indict.* (R.) It was the last evidence of the kind The informant was hanged 1848 *Arch. & A.*

Act c 43 § 20 The matter of such information shall be substantiated by the oath or affirmation of the informant. **1865** *Act* 28 & 29 *Vict* c 104 § 6 An English information, exhibited in the name of Her Majesty's Attorney General as the informant

In forma pauperis SEE IN *Lat prep*

+Info rmate, *v. Obs rare* [f ppl stem of L *informare* to INFORM, in the Scholastic sense] *trans* To give 'form' to = INFORM *v.* 3

1627 JACKSON *Creed* XII iii § 3 'Accidents' no help or conduct of bodies homogeneal and contiguous, but not informated by one and the same form, not animated by one and the same soul or spirit

Information (infəmē·ʃən) Forms α 4-6 **enformacion,** (-ioun, -ione, yon, 6-7 **enformation** β 4-6 **informacion,** (-ioun, -yon,, 6 **information** [A OF *information, informacion* mod F *information*, ad L *informātion-em* outline, conception, idea, in med Sch L the action of informing' matter and action] SEE *to inform* INFORM Conformed to the L spelling in 16th c. The L sb had a very restricted use, the Eng senses represent all the senses of the verb, but the chronological appearance of these does not accord with the logical order]

1 The action of informing (in sense 4 of the verb), formation or moulding of the mind or character, training, instruction, teaching, communication of instructive knowledge. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 13 Pere ys writ pat fyve bookes comdoun from heven for information of mankynde **1390** GOWER *Conf* III 66 Thus hath it ben evident Of trouthe in commendacion, Foward their information **1450-1530** *Myrr our Lady* 140 Athanasius made this psalme to comforte and information of them that were in trew byleue. **1526** TINDALE *1 Pet* vi 4 Bryngo them vppe with the nurture and information off the lorde. **1597** HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v xxx § 11 Their (papists) bookes full of matter for the publique information of life and manners. **1663** J SPENCER *Prodigy* (1665) 20 To level them to the light by a faithful information of these Judgments. **1738** BURN *Eccl Law* II vii 157 One sea on and affections, which God has given us for the information of our judgment and the conduct of our lives. **1813** JEFFERSON *Writ* (1903) IV 284 The book I have read with extreme satisfaction and information

+b with *an* and *pl* An item of training, an instruction *Obs*

1386 CHAUCER *Melib* ¶ 904 Whanne Melibee hadde herd the grete skiles and resons of Dame Prudence, and hire wise informations and techynges **1533** T ELMAKE *Compl Gilbert* Epp, Pames (1861), here to enrich themselves, with enformations of vertue. **1760** LAW *Spir Prayer* I 12 A most kind and loving information given by the God of love to his new born offspring

+c Divine instruction, inspiration *Obs*

14 *Circumcision* in *Lambeth Hom* (1843) 56 A prophete by holy enformacion **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 199 The holy apostles made no this Crede by the instruction & informa yon of the holy ghost **1559** *Primer in Prior Prayers* (1891) 30 O God, which by the information of the Holy Ghost instructed the hearts of thy faithful

d Capacity of informing, instructiveness *rare* **1718** J HUSTEYN *Spect No* 518 P 7 With a Number of Circumstances of equal Amusement and Information

2 The action of informing (in sense 5 of the verb), communication of the knowledge or 'news' of some fact or occurrence, the action of telling or fact of being told of something

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 66 Thus hight for enformation Ye shall have in mynde **c1400** MAUNDEV (1839) v 60, I have undirstonden be informacioun, that his lampe quenchels **1513** MORE in *Grafton Chron* (1568) II 759 How I have by credible information learned **1555** EDEN *Decades* to Reader (Arb) 50 the auctore hath seene a greate parte him self, or with gathered the residewe partly by information **1660-92** NOTT *Cath Convn* II 113 By way of Information or Notification of the Thing to Him **1794** PRIESTLEY *Heresy* II 328 Difficulties, also yet attend imperfect information **1843** BORROW *Celt in Spain* xlv *Ref* For your information, however, I will tell you that it is not

3 Knowledge communicated concerning some particular fact, subject, or event, that of which one is apprised or told, intelligence, news.

c1450 LYDG & BURGH *Secrees* 1625 Iherbene to gyve the Information Of mustard whyte the seed is profitable **1464** J GREGORY in *Paston Lett* No 482 II 144 I have spoken unto Catesby, and he is vered by your enformacion **1555** EDEN *Decades* 63 Muche otherwyse then Zamudius information **1602** SHAKESPEARE *Oth* v 2 Let it be hasty, and tongueless Vntill our first and wisest counsayle be thereon intended. For your information I will not trouble you now, but when we are fitter to digest it, as matter deserving your ears and leisure **1627** SANDERSON *Serm* (1632) 11 Information concerning the things he undertakes to write of **1727** SWIFT *Collier* III 11, It was necessary to give the reader this information **1805** *Lanc Assizes Rep* LXXIII 1076 If the undersigned wanted to know more, they ought to have asked for information

attrib **1890** M HOLMAN *U S Pol* 2 The mass of curious facts coincidences, and information items from which this book is evolved **1891** *Daily News* 2 Oct 4/7 Information agent at the German Exhibition

†b with *an* and *pl* An item of information or intelligence, a fact or circumstance of which one is told In earlier use, An account, relation, narrative (*of* something) *Obs*

1527 R HOWARD in *Halliwell Lett* (1880) 252 An information of the parts of the world discovered by him **a 1533** LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) I vij b, I haue herde of the a longe informacion **1624** (*title*) A Briefe information of the Affaires of the Palatinate **1666** MANLEY *Corr* Wks 1872-5 II 190 Many informations are daily brought in to the two Committees about the Fire of London **1724** NICH *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1735 V II 61 All the resistance I had, were some informations from an eminent person **1748** CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) I 327 The information I have lately received in your favour from Mr Hurle **1849** LABRYE *Schiller* (ed 2) Pref, Great changes in our notions, informations, in our relations to the Life of Nature

4 The action of informing against, charging, or accusing (a person)

(Originally the general sense whence 5 arises, now *Obs*, was in use from 14 to about 1600)

1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* cxlix (1482) 288 A grete part of the people were in grete error and grutching against the King that by Information of lyes and false leyngis that this Seelle hadde **1535** JOYE *Apol Tindale* (Arb) 24 Besydis the condampnacin of me by he vnsaye or enformacion of hys facyon **1550** CROWLEY (*title*) An information and Petition against the oppressours of the poore Commons of this Realme **1565** GOLDING *Cesar* 16 Here vppon lice called Dumnorix rode Dying, before him what informations were put vp against him **1613** SHARP *Serm* I III, 31 in TO Seekins, Tales and Informations Against this man

5 *spec in Eng Law* **a** A complaint or charge against a person lodged with or presented to a court or magistrate, in order to the institution of criminal proceedings without formal indictment

The original object of this procedure was to dispense with the previous finding of a grand jury. Criminal informations are laid in any criminal court, partly at suit of the Crown, partly at suit of an individual, to enforce a penalty under a penal statute (the penalty being so paid partly to the use of the Crown, partly to the informer); (*b*) in the Queen's Bench Division in the name of the Crown alone, being either (*c*) *officio* informations for misdemeanors dangerous to the government (e g seditious libel, or informations filed by the Master of the Crown Office, on the complaint of a private individual, for gross misdemeanours (*d*) before a Justice of Peace in order that he may bind over recognizances, being a statement of the facts by the prosecutor, verbally or in writing, with or without oath. Most of these uses exist also in the United States, where, however, the more common sense is 'An official criminal charge presented, usually by the prosecuting officers of the State, without the interposition of a grand jury'

1629 in Colbert *Stats Irvaits* (1890) III 300 This matter [against Ellard, Hollis and Valentine] is brought in this court by information, but may be brought in this court by way of Indictment **1858** *Chapell Pract Inq* (Renton) VI 446 The distinction between an Information and an Indictment is that an Indictment is an ancient mode of trial by a jury of twelve men, whereas an Information is only the allegation of the officer who exhibit it

(*a*) **1465-8** *Rolls of Parly* V 655/1 That every such Informer be admitted to sue for the King and hym self Actions vppon the same by Enformation to be seven or twelve myght be hadde **1533** *Bellenden Cronicles Scot* (1821) I 71 Thir wordis reuyed with informations in inferiour Courts, where they were sentenced, and fined for matters done in Parliament **1742** JOHNSON *Gent Mag* (1787) II 497 The practice of raising money by directing their practices against many to ruin information into a trade **1769** BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xxiii § 308 **1838** DICKENS *Oliver Twist* I xiii, He gentle man being accommodated with three pennyworth of brandy to restore her, lays an information next day, and pockets half the penalty **1874** L S PURCHASE *Quarter Sess Pract* I § 84 173 Prosecutions by information at the quarter sessions can only be instituted in cases where, by a penal statute, the informer is allowed to take the measure to recover the penalty, but the proceeding is generally disused

(*b*) **1480** *Rolls Parly* VI 208/1 If the Kyngs Attourney Generall or the said Duchie put a Bill into any of the Kyngs Courtes by way of enformation The Justices of the same Court shall have power [etc] **1537** *1st St Hen VIII* in Bolton *Nat Ex* (1621) 167 And if the said Kings Attorney sent, bill, plaint, endictement, and enformation in that behalfe be commenced **1588** 3 *Eliz* 31 *Intr* § 5 [A 'noche officer'] of record to have no respect of their offices heretofore but shall be fully used to exhibite informations or sue upon penall lawes. **1769** BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xxiii § 3 (1809) 309 The objects of this latter species of information, filed by the minister of the crown ex officio upon the complaint or relation of a private subject, are gross and notorious misdemeanors, riots, battery, libels, and other immediate breaches of the peace, which not peculiarly tending to disturb the government **1803** MACKINTOSH *Trial Peltier* Wks 1846 III 291 You prosecute by Criminal Information, and you plead the liberty and the boldness of the language you employed **1887** HALSAM *Const Hist* (1896) II viii 4 The attorney general is entitled to file an information against John Hall for words uttered in the house **1888** SIR J F STEPHEN *Hist Crim Law Eng* II 244 A criminal information may be preferred only for misdemeanor, and only by the Attorney or Solicitor General or by the Master of the Crown Office acting under the orders of the Queen's Bench Division. Such information made in open court

(*c*) **1733** J HARLEY (*title*) Orders Warrants, Informations, and variety of Precedents for Justices of the Peace **1802** WM FOX *Exhibit Mem* (*1820*) I xxv 229 A magistrate, with whom information may have been lodged **1807** C M ATKINSON *Magistrate's Own Pocket* II 92 The mode of commencing proceedings before justices of the peace is by preferring a complaint or an information [It is called an *information* when it is the foundation for summary proceedings of a criminal nature, which are followed either by a conviction or an acquittal

b A complaint of the Crown in respect of some civil claim, in the form of a statement of the facts by the attorney general or other proper officer, either *ex officio*, or on the relation or report of a private individual

Civil informations are or have been had †(*a*) in Chancery, on behalf of the crown or government, or of those of whom the crown has custody (whether role) (*b*) in the Exchequer, under the equit able jurisdiction of the court (called *English Information* from its resemblance to a complaint in equity formerly called an English bill), now transferred to the Queen's Bench Division, (*c*) at Common Law, for Intrusion or trespass on crown lands, Purpresture or encroachment on crown or public lands, *in personam*, for money due to the crown, *in rem*, for goods, derelicts, etc belonging to the crown, and for default in payment of excise duties

1624 *Act* 21 *Jac I*, c 14 (*title*) An Act to admit the Subject to plead the generall Issue in Informations of Intrusion brought on the Kings behalf, and to retain his possession till Trial **1768** BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xvii (1809) 261 An information on behalf of the crown filed in the exchequer by the king's attorney general **1819** WILLIAMS *Exch* 167 *marg*, The Prince of Wales may file an English information of intrusion by his Attorney general, for lands parcel of the Duchy of Cornwall **1838** MARSON & WETSBY *Exch Rep* II 23 An information of intrusion, to recover possession of certain encroachments on the wastes of the Crown **1865** *Act* 28 & 29 *Vict* c 104 § 6 An information, styled in English information, exhibited in the Court of Exchequer **1883** *Rules Sup Ct* I 1, All actions which were commenced by bill or information in the High Court of Chancery shall be instituted in the High Court of Justice by a proceeding to be called an action **1888** *Daily News* 4 Dec 5/5 By an exercise of the Royal prerogative, an ancient method of procedure, known as an English information, is adopted for the settlement of these foreshore disputes between the Crown and its subjects

c *Information quo warranto* (superseding the ancient Writ of *Quo warranto*) the step by which proceedings are commenced to remedy the usurpation of an office or franchise

1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I xviii (1809) 485 An information in the nature of a writ of *quo warranto*, to enquire by what warrant the members now exercise the their corporate pow **1827** HUTCHINSON *Cases Argued Hardw* (1856) II 318 An information, as it is called quo warranto was accordingly brought into the court of King's bench against the corporation

6 In other legal systems

a In *Civil Law* (See quot)

1774 DE HALTHAN *Anal Rom Civil Law* (1795) 125 In formations are arguments urged before the Judge by the Advocates on both sides after the Pleadings and Proofs are concluded **1863** H Cox *Instit* II iv 404

b In *Scots Law* (*a*) In Civil Procedure A written argument upon a case ordered either by a Lord Ordinary in the Court of Session when reporting the case to the Inner House (*obs*), or by the Court of Justiciary in a case where difficult questions of law or relevancy are raised before it (now *rare*) (*b*) in Criminal Procedure A statement or complaint in writing in which a person is specifically charged with a criminal offence, upon which a warrant of commitment to gaol for trial may proceed

1681 STAIR *Inst Law Scot* IV xxxix 24 (1832) 690 All informations and bills refusing to interlocutors given, or to be given **1701** *Acts Parl Scot* (1814) VIII 251/1 ordains that all Informers shall signe their Informations **1752** J LOTHIAN *Form of Process* (ed 2) 102 The Clerk reads the Process, or Information, and the Answers, if any, and delivers them to for the Pannel, off the Bank, and after ill is read the Prases resumes the Heads of the Information and Answers to the Lords, and delivers his Opinion **1754** FORBES *Prine Sc Laws* (1823) II iv § 8, No person can be imprisoned in order to trial for any crime without a warrant in writing, containing the crime libelled according upon a signed information **1768** in D Hume *Comm Law Sc* II x § 4 In the information on the part of the pursuer very alarming consequences to the whole island to be gotten on the doctrine pled in behalf of the prosecutor in this case

c Applied also to similar proceedings in foreign systems of judicature, ancient or modern

1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commow* (1603) 57 [He] is forced to answer presently to the information of his adversare if he be present **1685** *Conard's St Tryals* I Whereunto any person intends that they intend to file any information is given in and any person the Inquisitors question why use this kind of practice **1770** LAW *Scots Interds* (1829) II 509 A The information was first laid under the scholarship of Charondas **1781** GIBBON *Decl & F* xvii II 60 The terrors of a malicious information which might select them as the enemies of the people, the assessors, perhaps of an illegitimate crime, perpetually hung over the heads of the principal citizens of the Roman world **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 107 Then follow informations and convictions for treason

II †**7** The action of 'informing' with some active or essential quality (SEE INFORM *v.* 3), the giving of a form or character to something, in spiration, animation (*e g* of the body by the soul)

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VI i 274 There was a seminality and contracted Adam in the rib, which by the information of a vegetative soul became Eve **1658** ROWLAND *Cleaveland Ex Tracts* (1727) 127 That no information of pride may enter into us to make us believe that we are better than other men **1700** NORRIS *Ideal World* II ii 72 To be always in a separate state would be violent and unnatural to spirits made apt for the information of bodies, to which therefore they would naturally require to be united **1870** EMERSON *Soc & Solit*, *Works & Days* Wks (Bohn) III 65 There does not seem any limit to these new informations of the same Spirit that made the elements at first

Informational (infəmē·ʃənăl) *a.* [f prec + -AL] Of or pertaining to information, conveying information

1810 BENTHAM *Elem Packing* (1821) 142 *note*, The subpœna'd interpreter of informational innuendoes. **1882** *Times* 21 Nov 10 They [addresses] were nearly always informational **1898** *Pop Sci Monthly* LIII 781 How little value I place upon the informational results

Informative (infōrmătiv), *a.* [f L *informāt-* ppl stem of *informāre* (cf INFORMATE) +

-IVE, perh after a med L **informativus*] Having the quality of informing, in various senses

1 That informs or gives ' form ' (to matter), that imparts an active quality, or inspires with life, animative ? *Obs*

1647 H More *Song of Soul* II I II xxiv, Many put out their force informative In their whereall corporeity, Devoid of heterogeneall organity *a* 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* IV viii (1821) 174 Their definition which he gives of the soul, wherein he seems to make it nothing else but an entelechia or informative thing, which spends all its virtue upon that matter which it informs 1656 Evanes *Mist School Dep* 81 If we consider this union effective, so it regards the whole Trinity, if terminative, so the sonne, if informative, so the humanity of Christ alone

2 Having the quality of imparting knowledge or communicating information, instructive

1655 Butler *Ch Hist* x 1 Ded, The most informative Histories to Posterity, are such as were written by the Eye witnesses thereof 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* III xi (1848) 44 Ways and Methods, whereby to make the Objects we consider informative to us 1819 Coleridge in *Rem* (1836) II 221 The preparation inform ative of the audience, is just as much as was precisely necessary 1858 Ruskin *Arrows of Chace* (1880) I 186 All art employed in decoration should be informative

3 *Law* Of the nature of or relating to legal information (sense 5)

1696 *Impeachm Dr Sacheim* (Camden) 76 the informative Proofes, the Sentence in the Admiralty Court 1699 Grotius tr *Servitus Imperii* (1676) 854 The thirteenth Chapter treats of Informative Processes, which are to be sent into other places

Info rmatively, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an informative manner; a With regard to the impartation of life or some essential quality (? *obs*)

b By way of information or communication of knowledge

1656 *Jewes Tulk Christ* 139 But now if we consider it informatively, in regard of information, or infusion so it is seated in the humane nature, that is not every where, but onely in heaven, at the right hand of God 1822 *Imison Sci Art* I 7 Informatively for the reader, I make known the following

†Informator *Obs rare* [a late L *informātor* (Tertullian), agent n from *informāre* to INFORM, cf obs F *informateur*] An instructor, a teacher, = INFORMER 1

1651 Burgesse *Nympha Libethris* 81 Ne reward hath He That is an Informator of School free But pays Who a School undesired teach I should think at their Pensis, my fingers lick

Informatory (infǫ·rmătŏri), *a* [f I *informāt* (see prec.) + -ORY] = INFORMATIVE 2

1881 Masson *De Quincey* xi 138 Any kind of useful, or as they are beginning to call it, informatory, printed matter 1884 *Daily News* 1 Sept 3/8 The volume is gossipy but instructive, the very informatory 1889 J M Robertson *Int Crit Meth* 202 They are often of great informatory value

†Info rmed, *a Obs* [f IN-3 + FORMED, after L *informis* or F *informé*]

1 Of faith = INFORM *a* 2 b

(This was an awkward rendering, using the participle of INFORM v 3, which would have the opposite meaning Cf UNINFORMED, UNFORMED)

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 190 Faythe informed, al though it be imperfyte yet it is faythe *Ibid* 186 b, I set then fayth as an informed fayth, or a derke fayth 1530 Tyndale *Obedyence of a Chrystē Man* (1848) 262 A belefe such as the Scripture calleth historical, & diabolical, dead, informed unprofitable

2 Uniformed, imperfectly formed

1635 Swan *Spec M* iii § 2 (1643) 47 An informed light, which on the fourth day had its perfect form 1686 *Plot Staffordsh* 190 The latter [rushes] having a pith altogether informed

3 *Astron* Applied to stars not formed into a constellation or forming part of one

1696 Phillips (ed 5), *Informed Stars*, such of the Fixed Stars as are not rang'd under any Constellation or Figure

Hence **† Info rmedly** *adv* 1, imperfectly, in an incomplete form

1670-98 Lassels *Voy Italy* I 107 It was begun in marble, by Michael Angelo, but unformedly and so left by him

Informed (infǫ·rmd, *poet* infǫ·rmèd, *ppl a* [f INFORM *v* + -ED1]

†1. Put into form, formed, fashioned *Obs*

1596 Spenser *Hymn How Beautie* 107 Doe still preserve your first informed graces, Whose shadow yet shynes in your beauteous face

2 Instructed, having knowledge of or acquaintance with facts, educated, enlightened, intelligent

1589 Richard Cox *Answ Perf to Edw VI* (1602) A iij, When they consider that informed reason was the onely instrument 1753 Chesterf *Lett* (1774) IV 34 Whenever you are in company with informed and knowing people 1780 Beland *Sp Econ Ass* Wks III 313 There is nothing that does not lie within the reach of an informed understanding 1805 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* III 322 The theorists and prescriptive reasonings of this informed author 1807 *Westm Gaz* 13 July 6/3 Educating an informed and shrewd opinion upon an outlook so depressing

b Now usually in *well informed, ill informed*

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* I lxxvii 396 (Add MS) A woman is moste fayre, and wise in good werkes, wele Enformyd, and deuoute 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* III (1634) 83 To measure honour or dishonour by the assurance of his well informed conscience 1824 Landor *Imag Conv* Wks 1846 I 138/2, I have observed among the well informed and the ill informed nearly the same quantity of infirmities and follies 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xviii IV 186 Not known in the best informed circles of London

Hence **Info rmedly** *adv* 2, instructedly

1644 J Jackson *Bk Conscience* 48 A Conscience informedly strong

Informer (infǫ·rmər) Forms 4–7 enformer, 5 enformer, our, 6 infourmer, -our, 6–7 informer [f INFORM *v* + -ER1] One who or that which informs, in various senses

† 1 An instructor teacher *Obs*

1387–8 I Use *Tail Tavern* in Skeat I 89, I am seruaunt of these creatures to me deliuered not master, but enformer 1526 Tyndale *Rom* II 20 An informer of them which bide discretion 1565 Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 86 *Catechistes*, the Informers or Teacher of them that were entring into the faith 1662 R Mather *Ord Adult* § 35 Experience which is the truest informer, speaks aloud in this matter also

2 One who communicates information or intelligence, an informant

1540 Hooper *Learn to Die* 543 His enformours he will beseech 1665 Sir J Hewhit *Parl Cur* (1677) 113 Jacobs the Lions informers 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq* iii xiii, Richer have kept closer to Josephus than he often do any of his other authors or informers 1828 Scott *Fair Maid* xxxix, He talks no Gaelic, nor had his informer much English, so that there may be some mistake in the matter

3 One who informs against another, one who lays an information, *spec* one who makes it his business to detect offences against penal laws and to lay informations against them, also called *common informer*

1529 4 *Hen VIII*, c 14 § 6 Every such informour shalbe receyued to sue vppon the seid matter by information 1588 *Lett* 31 *Eliz* c 5 Diuers daylie vnjustlie vexed and troubled by diuers common informers vpon penall statutes 1591 Greene *Disc Coosnage* (1592) 28 1608 Hagan *Certif touching Penal Laws* Wks 1809 I 28 To repress those common informers, and sundry decei uers and under ministers, that for common gain set vpon them 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* VI viii 183 Spies and informers were every where employed 1798 H Rebsham *Pol Enchiridion* (1802) III 401 We have taken up several persons of family and fortune and some have turned informers in this way, secretly 1808 Scott *Marm* III Introd 142 An informer, whether he is paid by the week or by the crime is in general a man of every indifferent character 1844 Thackeray *Barry Lyndon* I 148 A penalty to cover the by common informer in the High Court of Admiralty 1880 *Mod Society Photo Times* 15 Jan 149 The man was bound quietly to see exhibited in an inferior *attrē* 1887 *Fall Mall Gaz* 10 Aug, 3/2 In the absence of informer evidence the great majority of cases would fail for want of legal proof

4 One who or that which informs with life, etc (INFORM *v* 3), an inspirer, animator *rhetorical*

1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 924 Thou, O Sun! Informer of the vital day! whose quick'ning influence alone Inherits these rich prospects 1798 Coleridge *Lines* 'Tis the sunbeam of the spring 1818 Keats *Endym* I 148 An informer, whether he is paid by the week or by the crime is in general a man of every indifferent character 1844 Thackeray *Barry Lyndon* I 148 A penalty to cover the by common informer in the High Court of Admiralty 1880 *Mod Society Photo Times* 15 Jan 149 The man was bound quietly to see exhibited in an inferior *attrē* 1887 *Fall Mall Gaz* 10 Aug, 3/2 In the absence of informer evidence the great majority of cases would fail for want of legal proof

Hence **Info rmership** (*nonce-wd*), the position or function of an informer

1824 *Mech Mag* II 65/2 Instead of the Parsons had the chair of Informership in the English affures, as well in Spanish as in Roman

Informidable (infǫ·rmidăb'l, *a rare* [IN-1] Not formidable, not to be dreaded

1667 Milton *P L* IX 480 Of limb Herculean might, Of hideous mould, For not informidable 1867 C Smith *Sym & Sympt* 2 Not informidable

Informing (infǫ·rmiŋ), *vbl sb* [f INFORM *v* + -ING1] The action of the verb INFORM, in various senses instruction, information, etc

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm sel* Wks II 209 Summe doon folily, for ydelnesse of enformynge 1382 *Wyclif Acts* xv 38 Whi resteyneden them that hadden seid the same enformyngus 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* vi xlv, Which by clo'ishim with mutuall talke bewrays All their informings 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV xiii 127 Strippers, who if unsuccessful, have it in their power to be still greater sufferers by informing

Info rming, *ppl a* [ING2] That informs

1 The imparting form or some determining quality, esp life or spirit, vitalizing, inspiring, animating see INFORM *v* 3

1635 Habakuk *Ipol* v vi 19 Never any Aristotelian will acknowledge that the heavens have any informing forme, for that is the soule 1824 *Mech Mag & Gazette* (1825) I 15 Pantheists convinced of the omnipresence of the informing mind 1895 *Jewish Chron* (24 May) 11 The informing, or vivifying, principle of the human soul

2 Giving or conveying information, instructive, imparting the knowledge of facts (In quot 1617 in bad sense, cf INFORM *v* 7 b)

1617 Colins (now *Cockeram*) *Pt Tracts* (1727) 206 The busy, mischievous, informing slanderer *a* 1718 Penn *Fruits Wks* 1726 I 918 A reasonable and informing Lecture for our own Times 1887 *Spectator* 5 Mar 292 It all has a great deal in it as a literary writer, but is an informing, writer

Hence **Info rmingly** *adv*, in an informing manner, instructively

1897 *Outing* XXX 480/2 [He] spoke both unsparingly and informingly of the rise and growth of mum cipal functions

Informity (infǫ·rmiti) Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad late L *informitat-em*, f *informis* see INFORM *a* and ITY Cf F *informité* Bossuet in Littré], It *informità* (Florio, 1598] Unformed condition, shapelessness, unshapeliness, deformity

1598 Florio, *Informità*, informitie shapelessnes 1615 T Adams *Two Names* 83 The reducing of the old Chaos, and first informitie of things 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* V viii 32 The informity of Cubes 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Informity* deformity, want of shape or fashion

b *fig* (in reference to the intellect or manners)

1583 Golding *Calvin on D* xc xiv 84 We do but heway the informitie that is in vs 1622 Peacham *Compl Gent* 126 You shall finde good learning a polisher of inbred rudenesse and our informitie

† Info rmous, *a Obs* [app f I *informis* see INFORM *a* + -OUS but cf FORMOUS, OF *formeus* I *formosus*] Having no definite form, shapeless, of an uncomely form unshapely

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 267 A man so prudently pliable to times excessive in waste informous building, 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III vii 116 That a Bevir brings forth her young informous and unshapen which she fashioneth after by licking them over, is an opinion not only vulgar but hath been of old delivered by ancient Writers 1701 C Wolley *Jrnl N York* (1860) 40

Informulable (infǫ·rmiulăb'l), *a nonce-wd* [f IN-1 + FORMULATE *v* + -ABLE] Incapable of being formulated

1884 *Athenæum* 8 Nov 587/1 None but a prig would find any satisfaction in trying to formulate the informulable

Informyst, variant of INFORMIST, *Obs*

Infors(e, obs forms of INFORCE

Infortiate (infǫ·ʃiĕt, *sb I use rare* [ad med L *infortiātum* enforced, strengthened, pa pple neut (used subst) of *infortiare* to strengthen, f INFORCE Cf F *infortiat* Littré] The middle portion of the Pandects of Justinian, extending from Book XXIV, title 1, to the end of Book XXXVIII

In explanation of the title Savigny supposes that the Pandects while known only in imperfect copies, were divided into *Digestum vetus*, *Infortiatum* (a fragment so called from its opening words: *nihil Digestum nisi*), *Novum* (for the missing portion was recovered), it filled the gap between *Digestum vetus* and *Tres partes*, the latter of which has since been reckoned a part of the *Infortiatum*

1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* iv 14 The Institutis Digestis, and Angelus, the Infortiat and Panormanane 1883 *Harrison's Low Decisions* 1 *notes* 14 Hand glos ator [Oldofredus] informs us, that they had not the Infortiate which was at Rome

† Infortiate, *ppl a Obs* In 7 *at* [ad I *infortiat-us* pa pple see prec] Enforced (Const as pa pple)

1601 R W Baron *Dyeras* 96 Were the Law of India and Persia generally infortiate?

Infortitude *rare* [IN-1] Want of fortitude

1813 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* II 422 Let us hope it is not out of depte ion and infortitude that I have been guilty

† Infortunable, *a Obs* [f INFORTUNE *v* + ABLE cf *fortunable*] Unfortunate, unlucky

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 446 All thynges were as infortunable to hym 1503 Hawes (*Pastime Pleas*) xxi, Though that I am wrete infortunable

† Infortunacy *Obs* [f INFORTUNATE, see -ACY cf *fortunacy*] The condition of being unfortunate, ill fortune, ill luck

1571 Fortescue *Forrest* 132 b The Romanes themselues bewayt their infortunacie 1580 Lodge *Euph Anat* Shakes Soc 108 Poverty forgetting wherof to be fortunate she was not unspeled in cyuil her crimes about his necke 1669 *Adds Infected* 104 *Contra Pro* So many are found to complain of their peculiar infortunes

† Infortunate, *Obs rare* [f INFORTUNE *v* + ATE1] Unfortunate condition, affliction

c 1440 Lydg *Fortune in Hart and Stud* (1876) V 193 In thy confusion of infortunate, unstedfast fortune, ther is no confidence

† Infortunate, *a Obs* [ad I *infortunat-us* (see IN-3 and FORTUNATE Cf F *infortuné*, 14th c in Littré, Sp *infortunado*, It *infortunato*] Subject to or marked by ill fortune, unlucky, luckless, UNFORTUNATE (Of persons, conditions, times, events, etc.)

1390 Gower *Conf* III 175 Yet was he nought infortunate *c* 1440 *Partenope* 3353 I the day infortunate that I was bore 1548 Hall *Chron Edw IV* 206 b Of unfortunate memorie, for whose syke not one ceremonie woulde make intercession 1592 3 tr Filo *Obs Lett* Ser III IV 110 Infortunate piece of Parliament for posterite that must see 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xxvii 98 We eleven seeing the infortunate success of our companions, could do nothing in, but weep and lament 1656 Mabbe tr *Guzman's Wks* 1775 IV 11 He took up an infortunate resolution that he would be witty infortunate, I say, and no less criminal

† Infortune *Obs* [ad I *infortūn-ium* house] when 'afflicted' by some evil or unlucky influence, as by a particular 'aspect', and so causing misfortune

c 1386 Chaucer *Man of Lawes T* 204 Infortunat Aspen dent fortunyes, Of which the lord is helpeles Fulle, allas! Out of his Angle in to the derkeste hous 1390 — *Astrol* II § 4 Yet seyn these Astrologiens, that the ascendent and eke the lord of the ascendent, may be shapen for to be fortunat or infortunat 1585 Lupton *Thous Notable Hx* (1676) 58 If both the Sun and Moon be in the tenth House in fortunate, they shall be often born without doubt will be blind 1671 Milton *Sam Ag* 1 xxvii 1 An infortunate Planet in the Ascendent always afflicts the Head

c Bringing or presaging ill luck, of ill omen, inauspicious.

1552 Huloet, *Infortunate, dyre to bring any busynes* 1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchcr.* xi. xiii. (1886) 163 When an infortunate beast feeleth on the right side of your wast 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* ii. xviii. 177 When they have had an infortunate dream

Hence **†Infortunately** *adv.*, unfortunately, **†Infortunateness**, the quality of being unfortunate., ill fortune

1577-87 Holinshed *Chron.* I. 174/2 The death and buriall of Ethelred, his wiues … his infortunatenesse 1600 Harsnet *Pop. Impost.* 34 The gentleman was so infortunately vnmannerd with waste 1607 Walkington *Opt. Glass* xii. 76 When we dreame of Lagles flying ouer our heade, it portendeth infortunatenes 1682 *Mem. Sev. P. Gondi* v. 141 Destructive rocks, upon which most of the unseuered youth do infortunately split

†Infortunate, *v. Astrol. Obs.* [f. ppl. stem of med. L. *infortūnare*, see In-2 and Fortunate *v.*] *trans.* To subject to evil or unlucky influence, to render unfortunate, to 'afflict' (a planet, etc. or an event, etc.) Also *absol.*

1585 Lupton *Thous. Notable Th.* (1652) 16 In whose Nativity Saturn or Mars is in the sixth House, or in the twelfth House, infortunating the Lord of the sixth House 1651 Culpeper *Astrol. Judgem. Dis.* (1658) 110 Venus Lady of this sixth mansion ruled by Mars, receives sinpations enough of the French pox 1792 Sibly *Occult Sc.* (1792) I. 18 Some heavenly influence that … fortunateth or infortuneth

Infortune (infɔ·ɹtiūn), *sb.* Also 5 **yn**, 6 **en** [= F. *infortune* (Oresme, 14th c.), see In-3 and Fortune *sb.* Cf. L. *infortunium.*]

†1 Want of good fortune, success, or prosperity; misfortune, ill fortune, ill luck. *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iii. 1537 (1626) Pe wrath, lynde of infortune is pus 1386 — *Monk's Tale* Nought for thy vertu by the Infortune of Marte 1450 Lydg. *Secrees* 1913 He soteyn Cana Or in necessyte, Or infortunes from vid vndone 1495 *Trevisa's Higden* (1527) I. xxxv. 36 W. 1495-147 b/1 He shold take his Infortune in patyence 1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* ii. 1603 A fyre by infortune rose up sodenly 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 234 Our long sustayned infortune might be freed 1633 H. Cogan tr. *Pinto's Div. Lett.* lxiv. 262 For my greater infortune, the tempest cast my Brig vnder vpon the coast of the Country

†b With *pl.* A piece of ill luck, a misfortune, mishap *Obs.*

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 59 b We thinke had vpon the see so many infortunes by tempeste of windes 1544 Phaer *Aeneid Seven* (1558) A iij b, The which we lend here, to subiecte to diseases, infortunes and calamytyes 1652 Gaule *Magastrom.* 333 At this the dreame spafflers were diuided in their diuis tions, some interpreting it to fortune, some to an infortune 1653 R. Sanders *Physiogn.* 193 Such lines bring the signification of misfortunes and sundry hurtfull falls

2 *Astrol.* An unfortunate or malevolent planet or aspect, *esp.* each of the planets Saturn and Mars. (Cf. Fortune *sb.* 8.)

1632 Massinger *City Madam* II. iii, Saturn out of all dignities and Venus in the south angle elevated above him … and free from the malevolent beams of infortunes. 1651 Culpeper *Astrol. Judgem. Dis.* (1658) 108 If the sign the Lord of the sixth possessed is equally ill he is an infortune, or a fortune infortunated 1668 Dryden *Tyr. & Love* iii. 1. The time expect of the two infortunes in angular houses 1671 Salmon *Syn. Med.* i. vi. 16 The Dragons Tail we shall in Greek καταδιδάζων, an Infortune signifying Mischief, Scandal, Shame 1881 Proctor *Poetry Astron.* viii. 278 Saturn, the greater Infortune, as Mars himself is the lesser Infortune, of Astrological systems

†Infortune, *v. Obs.* [f. prec. Cf. obs. F. *infortuner* (Godef.), *infortune* sb.] *trans.* To cause misfortune to to afflict, in *Astrol.* to 'afflict' (a planet or house) with an unfortunate aspect. So **†Infortuned** *ppl. a.*, unfortunate, **†Infortuning** *vbl. sb.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv. 716 (744), I, woful wrecche, and infortuned wo3t, And born in cursed constellacioun c 1391 — *Astrol.* ii. § 4, 6 Infortunat ascendent declareth hem whom pat no wykkid planete is in the bowe of the ascendent, ne pat no wikked planete haue non aspecte of enemyte vp on the ascendent Forthermore, pey wyl be pe infortuninge of an ascendent is the contrarie of pese forseide pinges 1440 J. Shirley *Dethe K. James* (1818) 20 Pan the sad Gramp, wyng his Kyng and Soverain Lord Infortuned with so much deveyse, angwesh and sorowe, wold hafe so levyd, and done hym no more harme

†Infortunity, *Obs.* [= OF. *infortunité* (Godef.), ad. late L. *infortūnitās* (Lactantius, Ep. xxiv § 9, quoting Aulus Gellius vi. 1. 5, where some editors read *importūnitās*). The formation, from L. *infortūnium* (or its sources), was irregular.] Unfortunate condition, misfortune, adversity

1494 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. 438 Other of noble men that were slayne in Scotlande by his infortunyte 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV* (1550) 286 Other there be that ascribe his infortunite onely to the stroke & punishment of God 1600 Holland *Livy* xlii. lxi. 1152 Considering they are well timed with the infortunitie of this battell 1652 Gaule *Mag-astrom* 237 If *you* would know whether your fortunate or infortunity, prosperity or adversity, shall be more, or lesse 1720 De Foe *Apparition* 1665 Wks. 1841 XIX. 459 The infortunity of the family

b with *pl.* An instance of this: a misfortune

1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 5 For resistence of the infortunites that dayly falles in thys worlde 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. II* 243 b, How dolorous … to remember the chaunces, and infortunites that happened within twoo yere in Englande 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* xxiv. vii. 258 And there happened another no small infortunitie, namely, that the succors which we wanted for … seemed for the causes aforesaid letted and staid 1654 Gataker *Transact.* 14 We are all equally made lyable to infortunities. 1656 S. Holland *Zara* (1719) 78

†Infortuny, *Obs. rare* [ad. I. *infortūni-um*, f. *in-* (In-3) + *fortūna* fortune, cf. Infortune *sb.*] Misfortune

1548-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 245 Not for cause of deuocion or of luffe but for drede of infortuny. *Ibid.* 341 That stokke and kynnerede destroyede by diverse infortuny of batelles and of oper mortalite

Infossous (infɔ·sǝs), *a. Bot. rare* [f. In-2 + Fossa + -ous.] (See quot.)

1866 *Treas. Bot.* 622/2 *Infossous*, sunk in anything, as veins in some leaves, leaving a channel, however

†Infound, *v. Obs.* [ad. Obs. F. *infonder*, *-fundre*, or ad. L. *infundĕre* to pour in (see In-2 and Found), with the form of the radical of Found *v.*] and Confound.] *trans.* To pour in, to infuse (Usually in *fig.* sense.)

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iv. 310 Mynge askes of vyne and donge of hennes infounde Into the roote 'and they wol be fecounde c 1445 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 28 Here of hit was ynfoundid to wey and dryn mempys. 1504 Barclay *De Imitatione* iii. lx. 251 Thy holy Ghost infounded ardently to my hert 1513 Douglas *Æneis III. Wks.* 60/2 The great crose that God ginch & secretly infoundis in ydil gloriousnes after the lawes of matrimony 1589 R. Bruce *Serm.* (1843) 116 To infound in them this precious love and amitie towards God and their neighbour

b To pour on

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iii. 359 Of wynes olde hit is to take drinkes Infounde hem on the trees fect and leges

Hence **†Infou·nding** *vbl. sb.*, infusion

1538 Starkey *Exhort. to Unity* (1871) 2 Through fueth to the infounding whereof y sacrament doth nothing worke 1557 *Sacrum Diuinæ* &c. iv. By infoundinge of thy precious wyne & water into my wounden

†Infound nded, *a. Obs. rare*—1 ? Unfounded

1632 Litheow *Trav.* x. 445 The one in quality, and the other in quantity, be extraordinarily infounded

†Infounded see Infounded, Infatuated

†Infou·nder, *v. Obs.* [= Obs. F. *enfondre* or to plunge to the bottom, submerge, swallow up, *v.* (In-1) + *fonder* to Founder (cf. in another sense Unfounder)] *trans.* To submerge, in *pa. ppte.* Submerged, overflowed, flooded

1597 *Surv. Manors* in H. P. Reynolds *Hist. Cathedr. Paul's* App. M (1818) 178 The highe waye were so infoundered that the poor tenants and inhabitants [etc.] 1515 in W. Hunt *Hist. Merton Coll.* (1903) I. 181 The fellowes of Merton College do suffer the lane … to be surrounded and infoundred

Infra-, *infowrme*, obs. ff. Inform *v.*

Infra- infrā, *prefix*, repr. I. *infra* adv. and prep. 'below, underneath, beneath' (in med. I. also 'within'), used in numerous recent formations, chiefly adjectival

This use of *infra* is scarcely a Latin one, though *infra fortunam* 'situated below the fortune' occurs in a translation (Lewis and Short), and *infra dignitatem* 'lying within the walls in Gregory of Tours (Du Cange). Its recent development follows the analogy of other prepositions, it is regularly opposed to *supra*, sometimes to *super*: the second element ought strictly to be one of Latin origin, but it is used in English.

A In prepositional relation to the sb represented in second element

1 Denoting 'below', 'beneath' (i. e. 'lower down than'), in respect of local situation or position. Chiefly in terms which are the adjectival representatives of phrases in which *infra* would be followed by *se* in the accusative, as *infra-axillary* 'that is *infra axillam*, below the axilla or axil', *infra mammary*, 'that is *infra mammas*, below the breasts' The majority of these are anatomical terms. In a few cases the second element appears to be a sb. as *infraclavicle*. More rarely *infra-* is simply prefixed to an adj., as *infra-red*, *infra-acid*.

2 Denoting 'below', 'beneath' in respect of status or condition, as *infrahestial* 'lower than bestial', 'beneath the brutes' In these, *infra-* seems to be directly prefixed to an adjective

3 Denoting 'within' (as in med. L.), as *infra-mentoral*, *-sternal* (see these words below) here the formation is as in 1

B In attributive or adverbial relation to the second element 'lower', 'inferior', 'under-', as *infraconstructos*, *infraposition*, etc.

Such compounds can be formed at will when required, the following are the principal ones in use For the etymology of the second element see the simple words Axillary, Barbial, Cortical, etc

In most of these compounds, practice varies as to the use of the hyphen, the hyphen is usual when the compound is new, or more or less of a nonce word, e. g. *infra-red*, *infra-human*, *infra-natural*, but it is usually omitted in recognized terms, as *inframaxillary*, *infrascapular*, except when the following element begins with a vowel, as in *infra-auditory*, *infra-inguinal*, *infra-orbital* It may however be used for the nonce, whenever emphasis is placed either on the prefix, or on the composite character of the word

†Infra-e nnated *a.* [L. *annus* year + *super-annuatus*], below the proper age, too young *Obs*

Infra-axi llary *a.*, *b. Anat* lying below the axilla or armpit, b *Bot* situated below the axil of a leaf or branch **Infrabe stial** *a.*, lower than the beasts **Infrabra nchial** *a. Zool.*, situated below the branchiæ or gills (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886) **Infrabu ccal** *a.*, situated below the buccal mass (of a mollusc) **Infracepha lic** *a. Anat.*, situated below the head (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*) **Infracla vicle** = infraclavicular bone **Infraclavi cular** *a. Anat.*, situated below the clavicle or collar-bone, as in *infraclavicular bone*, *region* (see quot 1879), also as *sb* = infraclavicular bone **Infraconstri ctor** *Anat.*, the lower constrictor muscle of the pharynx **Infraco rtical** *a. Anat.*, situated below the cerebral cortex **Infraco stal** *a. Anat.*, situated beneath the ribs, as in *infracostal artery*, *muscles* (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*) **Infradi aphragma tic** *a. Anat.*, situated below the diaphragm (*ibid.*) **Infrage nual** *a.*, under the knee, as in *infrageneal bursa* **Infragle noid** *a. Anat.*, situated below the glenoid fossa **Infraglo ttic** *a. Anat.*, situated below the glottis, also, relating to the parts of the larynx below the glottis **Infragu lar** *a. Anat.*, situated below the gula or throat **Infrahu man** *a.*, below the human level **Infrahy oid** *a. Anat.*, lying below the hyoid bone (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*) **Infra-i nguinal** *a. Anat.*, situated below the groin **Infrala bial** *a. Anat.*, situated below the lips. **Infrali tteral** *a.*, pertaining to the zone or region of the sea below the littoral region **Inframa mmary** *a. Anat.*, situated below the breasts **Inframa rginal** *a.*, situated beneath the margin or border *spec.* a *infraorbital convolution* the superior temporal convolution, b *inframarginal cell*, an outer cell in the anterior wing of certain aphides, lying behind the marginal cell, c *inframarginal shield*, one of the shields between the marginal and ventral plates in certain echinoderms **Inframa xillary** *Anat.*, a *a.*, situated below the jaw, as in *inframaxillary nerve*, b *sb.*, the lower jaw bone **Inframe dian** *a.*, applied to the zone of the ocean below the median zone see quot **Inframeroi dal** *a. Astron.*, lying within the orbit of the planet Mercury, intramercurial **Infrano dular** *a.*, situated under a mountain **†Inframu ndane** *a.*, lying below the world (Bailey, fol., 1730) **Infrana tural** *a.*, below what is natural, also as *sb.*, hence **Infrana turalism** **Infrano dal** *a.*, lying beneath a node or joint in a stem **Infra-occi pital** *a. Anat.*, situated under the occiput (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*) **Infraœsopha geal** *a. Anat.*, situated under the œsophagus **Infra-o rbital** *a. Anat.*, situated below the orbit of the eye, so also **Infra-o rbitar, -o rbitary** *adjs.* **Infra-o rdinary** *a.*, below what is ordinary **Infrapa pillary** *a. Anat.*, situated below the biliary papilla **Infrapate llar** *a. Anat.*, situated below the knee-cap **Infraperi phe ral** *a.*, situated below the periphery **Infrapo sed** *a.*, placed below something else [cf. *superposed*], so **Infrapositi on**, the condition of being so placed **Infrapu bian, pubic** *a. Anat.*, situated below the pubes, sub pubic **Infra rachidian** *a.*, situated under the radula or lingual ribbon of a mollusc **Infra-re d** *a.*, a term applied to the (invisible) rays which lie beyond the red end of the spectrum as being less refrangible, or of lower vibration period, than the red rays **Infrare nal** *Inat.*, situated beneath the kidneys, hence **Infrare nally** *adv.* **Infrari nal** *a. Anat.* situated beyond the rima or opening of the glottis **Infrason pular** *a. Anat.*, situated below the shoulder blade **Infraspi nal** *a. Anat.*, situated beneath the spine of the scapula **Infraspinate** *a.* = prec. **Infraspina tor**, **supina tus** *Anat.*, a muscle of the dorsum of the scapula, arising from the infraspinal fossa, also *attrib* **Infraspi nous** *a.* = *Infraspinal* **Infrastape dial** *a.*, situated below the axis of the stapes of the middle ear in birds **Infraste rnal** *a. Anat.*, situated below the sternum or breast-bone (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*) **Infrasti gmatal** *a. Entom.*, situated below the stigmata or breathing pores of an insect **Infrasti pular** *a. Bot.*, situated below the stipules in plants **Infrasu tural** *a. Anat.*, situated below the suture **Infrate mporal** *a. Anat.*, situated below the temples (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*) **Infratento rial** *a. Anat.*, situated below the tentorium of the brain **Infraterre ne** *a.*, situated below the earth, subterranean, hypogean **Infraterrito rial** *a.*, lying within a territory (Webster, 1856) **Infrathora cic** *a. Anat.*, situated below the thorax (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*) **Infrato nsillar** *a. Anat.*, situated

below the tonsils. **Infratrochanteric** *etc.* *Anat.*, situated below the trochanter (*Syd Soc Lex.*). **Infratro chlear** *a Anat.*, situated beneath the trochlea or pulley of the trochlearis muscle in the eye. **Infravagi nal** *a Anat.*, situated beneath the vagina, or its junction with the uterus

1650 Fuller *Fiscah* v Ep Ded 140, I know it will be objected, that your Lord hip is "infraannotated to be the Patron of a Book in the strict acception thereof" 1858 Gray *Struct. Bot* (1880) 416/2 **Infra-axillary*, below the axil 1866 H W Fuller *Dis. Lungs* 4 The infra axillary [region] has the axillary region for its upper, and the edges of the false ribs for its lower boundary 1888 J Rickaby *Mor. Philos* 267 Writers who picture primitive mankind as living in this "infrahistorical state" 1896 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat* 474 The two cones I have shown to be the clavicle and *infraclavicle 1839 J H Ramadge *Curability Consumpt* 1801 2 The value of clearness in the respiratory murmur was most obvious in the *infraclavicular region of the right side 1879 Knowsley *Prim. Med* 45 Infraclavicular [region] extends from below the clavicle down to the lower margin of the third rib 1872 Coues *Dis Thorax* 45 In "infra glottic, laryn oscopy we find the lower surface of these cords to be reddish in color 1855 Knight *Cyc. Nat Hist* III 65, I he under part of the infra guitar ganglion 1874 Mivart's *Am. Life Cuttle fish* 39 She is rather "infra human than superhuman 1883 W Martin *Physiol Invert* 72 His infra human thinker, to whom it is hard to turn the eye upward 1890 F Power in *Brit. Med. Jrnl* 1/1 Holl The "Infra lateral Distribution of Marine Invertebrata on the Southern, Western, and Northern Coasts of Britain 1882 H W Fuller *Dis. Lungs* 4 The "infra mammary [region] is that portion of the anterior surface of the chest which lies below the mammary 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 283 Heavyish vesicular over left side of chest, strong in inframammary region 1857 Berkeley *Cryptog. Bot* § 612 519 Dictyosiphonin has simple fronds, *infra marginal sori 1893 Nicholson *Paleont* 109 Anus supra marginal or infra marginal 1855 Mayne *Expos. Lex. Inframa villaris*, situated under the jaw, inframaxillary 1872 Humphry *Myology* 146 The infra maxillary muscle emerges through a large hole at the front of the base of the suspensorial projection for the jaw 1865 Page *Hand bk. Geol* (ed 2) 268 In the British seas, marine fossils (following the late Edward Forbes' distinguish ive belts of depth—viz. 1, the Littoral, 2, Circum littoral, 3, Medi an, 4, *Infra median, and 5, the Abyssal or Deep sea zone) 1888 *Standard* 21 Feb 4/2 The Arlberg Tunnel the latest of these "infrasubmarine engineering efforts 1851 J Martineau *Stud Chr.* (1873) 336 the irresistible tendency of wholly supernatural religion to produce an "infranatural morality 1889 *F Hall in Nature* (N Y) XLIX 422/2 Patronizing a new set of supernaturals, infra human, or whatever they may be 1896 Golow Smith *Gaussic Ruddle Pract* (New Ed) 128 *Infra natural', or something implying degradation, would be the right expression 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV 674 The sober supernaturalism of the German has more attractions with us, than the genuine "infra naturalism of the Frenchman 1878 A H Green *Conf in Ef* If the species in question differ altogether in character from the *infra nodal cystids 1887 L Heitzmann tr *Carl Heitzmann's Anat Descr & Topogr* II 140 The posterior division of the first cervical nerve the *infra occipital nerve 1880 Bastian *Brain* 95 A bilobed *infra oesophageal ganglion 1806 *Med Trnl* XV 230 Dissection of the "infraorbitar nerve 1890 L. Wilde *Anat Table Af* (1842) 33 Immedi ately above the fossa is the infra orbital foramen,—the termin ation of the infra orbital canal, and infra orbi tal artery 1880 Claudius *Anat. Atlas* 41 The infra orbital ring of bones consists of several pieces 1742 A Monro *Anat Nerves* (ed 3) 133 The *infra orbitar Branch of the second Branch of the fifth pair of Nerves 1811-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 221 The "infra ordinary or maxillary branch of nerves 1820-32 Bell-man *Anthon. Syd Trnl* (1830) I 61 A mucous lod ul "infra ordinary or duct in evidence 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* III 723 When the growth is below the biliary papilla or Vaterian papilla, the bile and pan creatic juice tend to regurgitate through the dilated duodenum 1881 Watson in *Trnl Linn Soc* XV No 85 273 With a brownish "infraperipheral zone that band 1854 Ustek in *Trnl Soc* (1855) XI 118 The central surface "infr posed to the Drift gravels 1859 Medhurst *Nat Syst* 111 25 Vomitur "infraposita or saliferous mals may be seen at Monte Pittano 1853 Todd *Cyclopæd Pr* xiv (1856) 396 The infr upstation and superposition of two fluids of differing densities 1876 Gross *Dis Bladder* 133 termed the "infrapubic puncture 1885 J H Gibson in *Trans R Soc Edinb* XXXII 627 On the top of the muscles of the "infraradiate sheet there are two ganglia united to each and to their fellows on the opposite side 1881 *Nature* XXV 162 The "infra red end of the spectrum 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 294 All portions of the spectrum powerfully affect the nucleates except the red and the infra red 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 16 The largest of these receptacles are the "infrarenally placed abdominal ca ses 1855 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Infrascapularis* "infrascapular 1879 Kirby *Prim. Med* 45 Infra scapular [region], which extends from the angle of the scapula to the lower margin of the thorax below and to the spine behind 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v. *Infrascapularis*, The "infra spinal cavity or fossa of the scapula 1854 Todd *Cyclop Anat* I 569/2 The spine is so placed as to divide the dorsum of the scapula into a supra spinal and infra spinal depression 1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth Org. Nature Oregon Amer* I 4 The supraspinal fossa of the scapula is less deep than the infraspinal one 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex., Infraspinatus*, applied to a muscle of the shoulder, "infraspinatus 1857 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 974 Paralysis of the supra and *infra spinators 1855 Holden *Hum Osteol* (1878) 142 Gives origin to the *infra spinatus 1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* 154 The infra spinatus fossa and subscapular fossa together forming its actual stapedial plate, and the afterward chondrified band of union will be the **infra stapedial Ibid* 186 The stylo-hyal represented by another claw of the stypes (an **infra* stapedial element) 1879 Kirby *Prim. Med* 44 "Infra sternal [region], that which extends from the third cartilage to the lower end of the sternum 1880 Watson in *Trnl Linn Soc* XV No 82 97 Longitudinal puckerings stretching down from the "infrasutural row of beads 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 309 This [presence of gly cosuria] is more especially the case in infra tentorial disease 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xlvii (1856) 254 Some of Mr Stan's engravings of "infra sterrene architecture 1840 G V Ellis *Anat* 76 Very small filaments from the supra trochlear and from the "infra trochlear 1877 Huxley *Phys* 136 The fore gets as its nerves twigs from the frontal, supra, and infra trochlear branches 1898 G. E. Herman *Dis Women* 121 Elongation of the "infra vaginal portion of the uterus

†Infract, *a*1 *Obs* [ad I *infract us*, t *in* (IN- 1) + *fractus* broken] Unbroken, unviolated, unweakened, sound, whole

1566 Dascomb *Sappues* Wks (1587) 1 How straight and infract is this line of life 1598 Nevvster *Triumph Faith* in 23 Martyrs who Their faith infract with their own bloods did seal 1623 Heywood *Silv Age* II 1, My chaine, Which Gods and Iniuds gaue vnto consent To be infract

†Infract, *a*2 *Obs* [ad. I, *infract us*, pa pple of *infringere* to Infringe] Broken

1593 Peele *Edw I* Wks (Ridg.) 393/1 My sweetest love, an this my vnkind fortune do not ouer-turne her soo-tangled 1603 H Crosse *Vertues Commw* (1878) 25 Subiect to chance and infract fortune

Infract (infra kt), *v* [I *infract* ppl stem of *infringere*, to Infringe] *trans* To break, to violate, infringe Chiefly *U S*

1798 Washington *Writ* Wett 1893 XIV 127, I think every nation has a right to establish that form of govern ment, under which it conceives it will live most happy provided it infracts no right, or is not dangerous to others 1808 Jefferson *Writ* (1850) IV 107 Rights which we considered as sacred 1829 *Mass Mag* Jan 1/2 Young Homes (1890 47) Their social bond through centuries survives Heirhom ride infracts in every age 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle's Log* (1859) 358 He will never venture to brave the sentinels of the waters 1890 Nicolay & Hay *Lincoln* I xix 148 It is due to the Constitution, heretofore palpably infracted

Infracted (infra kted), *ppl a* [pa pple + -ED 1] a Broken, interrupted b *Anat* Bent suddenly inwards, as if partly broken, geniculated

1727-46 Thomson *Summer* 604 Falling fast from gradual slope to slope, With wild infracted course, and lessen'd roar, It gains a fore lorn bed

+Infra ctible, *a*1 *Obs rare* [f In- 1 + Fract ible, cf *Of infrangible* (1518 c)] Incapable of being broken in or subdued

1650 Cockeram *Interpr Cadys* II Poems (1669) 107 No surely, nor can I believe that she Meant to enclose a mind infractible Within a body so powerful to subdue

Infra ctible, *a*2 *rare* [f Infract *v* + ible] capable of being infracted or broken

1846 Worcester *cites* Cooke

Infraction (infra kʃən) [ad I *infraction em*, n of action f *infringere* to Infringe Cf F *infraction* (1250 in Hatz Darm.)]

1 The action of fracturing or breaking, *concr*, a breakage or fracture

1623 Cockeram, *Infraction*, a breaking 1881 *Inq Mr. chant. No* 874 366 The trough gave way at the soles, but the line of the bullet was clearly injected into the plane of infraction

2 The action of breaking or infringing (a bond or obligation), breach, violation infringement

1573 Hyll *Art Gard* (1593) 30 *Demand* Wks 1721 I 129 The Points of Iustice must be grounded vpon the Infraction of Treaties 1733 Neal *Hist Puritt* II 458 Civil counsellors which are prevailed with by Majesty to make infractions upon his trust 1790 Pearson *Acts & Mon Church* I 246 To oppose the Scots insurgents, was no infraction of the Covenant 1876 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 17 Things burn to tend for his flagr ant infractions of the Canon law 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* II xx 14 His coronation had been an infrac tion of her right

†3 *Optics* = Refraction *Obs*

1635 Swan *Spec M* v § 2 (1643) 113 The second [colon of the rainbow] is caused by a more weak infraction *Ibid* 133 Neither is it to be destitute of sparkling rays to make reflection and infraction

4 *Anat* An infracted condition

1888 W McCormac in Quain *Dict Med* 997/1 Very distinct in type from the inflammations and extravasation effects of an osteom ulacic skeleton

Infractor (infra ktər) [a med I *infractor* (Du Cange) agent n from *infringere*, to Infringe, + -tor] One who breaks or infringes (a bond or obligation, a violator, infringer

1544 Hen VIII *Instruct Pace in* Strype *Eccl Mem* I App xxiv 54 Infra tours of their promises 1608 Machin *Dumb Knight* v 1 The infractors and Violaters of the Peace of Art Is Chapelle 1767 *Hist Tur in Ire Rvs.* 5/1 Excursions ought be brought against the infractors of those laws 1823 *Blackw* XIII 12 Every citizen may sue any infraction of the constitution, requiring from the competent authority the effective responsibility of the infractors

Infractous (infra ktəs), *a* [f. I. *infract-us*, pa pple of *infringere* (see Infringe) + -ous] Bent inwards, inflexed 1866 in *Treas bot*

‖ **Infra dig.** (i nfrā di g), *adj phr* [Colloquial abbreviation of I *infra dignitatem* beneath (one's) dignity the source of the expression is obscure] Beneath one's dignity, unbecoming one's position, not consistent with dignity, undignified

1822 Hazlitt *Table-t* (1885) 287 If the graduates express their thoughts in English, it is understood to be *infra dignitatem* 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch vi, It would be *infra dig.* to be pursued, if the most flourishing, and I will add, the most town to associate with Redgauntlet 1883 C J Wells *Mod Greece* II 1 Few will consent to sing it *infra dig.*

Infragenual, *etc.* see Infra-.

Infragrant (infr-i grant), *a* [In- 3] Not fragrant, the opposite of fragrant, malodorous

1813 Sir Smith *Let in* Lady Holland *Life* xii (1856) I 411 We shall both be a brown infragrant powder in thirty or forty years 1842 *Blackw Edinb Mag* LII 189/1 He was among the most conspicuous young men in that energetic and infragrant city (Edinburgh)

Infrahyoman (infra hyōmæn), *adj* and *n* *Theol* [f. I. *infrā* under + *hyoman*, as in *Trinitarian* etc.]

A *adj* A term applied in the 17th c to Calvinists holding the view that God's election of some to everlasting life was consequent to his prevision of the Fall of man or that it contemplated man as already fallen, and was thus a remedial measure opposed to Supralapsarian

The Supralapsarian view makes Predestination anterior in logic, if not superior to the Fall and views the creation, fall, and saving, of some, as parts of God's eternal purpose. *Infralapsarian* is generally used as synonymous with Supralapsarian the earlier and in English writers the more usual term. But the meaning of the two, considering what *Infralapsarian* with the view that the Fall was foreseen and *Infrapsarian* with the view that it was permitted by God

1732 in Bailey vol II 1736 in Bailey (folio) *Dict Theol Theolog* 1775 Ash *Infralapsarianism* one who holds that God in the decree of elec tion considered his people as fallen in Adam 2 a subl apsarian 1843 J E Robinson *In Schaller's Symbolism* II 45 The parties of Supralapsarians and Infralapsarians already stood opposed to each other 1865 W I Shaw *Hist Ref Church Ireland* 1 The Supralapsarians, the Infralapsarians, the decree to create men and that they shall spontane ously be prone to that of election and reprobation. Election supposes Sparing and

B *adj* Of or pertaining to the Infralapsarians or their doctrine

1775 Ash, *Infralapsarian* adj, Belonging to the scheme or doctrine of the Infralapsarians 1860 Goulburn *Thoughts of Worldl* II 139 Hagenbach alleges that the synod of Dort approved of the Infralapsarian scheme 1865 W G T Shedd *Christ Doctrine* II 24 In fact they had adopted the *supra lapsarian* statement of the doctrine of predestination, which renders the doctrine most austere and repelling than the *infra lapsarian* statement

Hence **Infralapsa rianism,** the doctrine of Infralapsarians

1847 Boardm *Hagenbach's Hist Doct* II 265 1865 W G T Shedd *Christ Doctrine* II 104 The synod of Dort favoured Infra lapsarianism, in opposition to Gomar who endeavored to commit the Synod to Supra lapsarianism

Infranamanian, *adj* see Infra-

Inframe, variant of Inframe ?

Infranch, -ise, -ment, obs ff Enfranch etc

Infrangible (infra ndʒibl), *a* [f In- 3 + Frangible, cf OF *infrangible* (15th c)]

1 That cannot be broken, unbreakable

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Childe Birth* 1 Shee is needfull ought to be soffe, smooth and infrangible 1603 Holland *Plutarch's* 87 He their mouth an Atome, such as is much as infrangible, impossible and without a vacuity 1715-20 Pope *Iliad* xvii 57 And laid them with a golden hand, Infrangible, immortal 1849 Robinson *Serm* No 1 v 70 Is there any sub stance infrangible? 1860 H Moss *Anat Fracture* 6 The solid steady, and infrangible Wisdom of God 1837 Howitt *Rur Life* (1838) 286 Its enchanted forest, bearing the spell of an infrangible silence

2 That cannot be infringed, inviolable

1834 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* (1852) 376 I am not an Infrangible compacts which sometimes be given in re-

Hence **Infrangibi lity, Infra ngibleness,** the quality of being infrangible, **Infra ngibly** *adv*, in an infrangible manner, so as to be unbic kable

1797 Bailey vol II *Infrangibleness* unsui ableness of being broken 1828 *Blackw* XXIII 715 The [sword which bound them all infrangibly together 1899 *Month* Aug 246 The infrangibility of the seal of confession

Infranodal (infra nōdăl), *a* Anat

+Infree, *a* *Obs rare*—1 [In-] Not having the freedom of a borough, or city, unfree

1584 *Lough Acc Chamberlains* Sco] 114 Infree pokers and pelters

†Infre nate, *v* *Obs rare* —0 [f ppl stem of I *infrenāre* to bridle] *trans* To bridle

1623 Cockeram, To Infrenate, abate, *Inspenate, appetat*

+Infrena tion, *Obs rare* —0 [f In- 3 + I *frenatium* en bridling, see prec (Perh a misreading of Lactantius's *imprudita* restraining)] Unruliness, Cockeram, 1623

+Infre ndiate, *v* *Obs rare*—0 [irreg f I *infrendere*, *-ire*] To gnash the teeth

1623 Cockeram II, To gnash the Teeth, *Infrendiate*

Infrequence (infri kwens) *rare* [I as next see -ence] = *Infrequency* (Little) next

1644 Bp Hall *Pract Devotion* § 4 (R) In it solitude and infrequence of visitation? 1897 *Westm Gaz* 8 Apr 2/1 Dancing is now much out of fashion, but for much its infrequence attributes to its children a gloomy, colourless lives

Infrequency (infri kwensi) [ad I *infrequentia*, n of quality f *infrequent-em* see next and -ency] The state of being infrequent

†1 The fact or condition of being unfrequented, uncrowded state or condition, also, Small attendance, paucity, fewness. *Obs*

1600 Holland *Livy* xxxiv. xxiii. 1019 By occasion of the same infrequencie [*eadem solitudo*] (for that they whose names were presented, neither made answere nor could be found) 1603 — *Plutarch* 1256 It was the solitude and infrequency of the place that brought the dragon thither, rather than the dragon that caused the said desert solitarinesse 1615 G. Sandys *Paraph. Ep.* 63 Answerable to his small dependance, and infrequencie of suters 1658 W. Boston *Hen. Anton.* 161 The infrequency of that brave bold Legion, whose hands and troops were not full as they, by reason of absences by leave

2 The fact or condition of being of infrequent occurrence or of recurring at wide intervals; in commonness, rarity

1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 4 The infrequency of the thing (they never happening but at or near the Moons full) 1728 *Woodward Foss.* (1843) II. 369 The accounts of the infrequency of public baptism among us 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xii. I. 338 The infrequency of marriage, and the ruin of agriculture, affected the principles of population 1823 *New Mon. Mag.* VII. 169 The infrequency of kangaroos is shown by its having occurred but one of 133 cases

Infrequent (infrɪ kwĕnt), *a* [ad. L. *infrequent-em*, f. *in-* (IN-3) + *frequent-em* FREQUENT (Cf. F. *infréquent*.) Little used.] Not frequent

1 Not much resorted to or practised, little used; unaccustomed, uncommon *Obs.*

1531 Elyot *Gov.* I. xxii. (1883) 114 Infrequent, or seldome hole of them that have not rudely very many auttors in greke and latine. *Ibid.* III. xxii. Frigidaire, the tente which to this daye remayneth infrequent, amongst all nacions

2 Not crowded, thinly peopled, occupied, or filled *Obs. rare.*

1618 *Bolt. Duty Nations* 15 A Neighbourhood whether it be the more populous of Cities or the more infrequent of Villages

3 Not occurring often happening rarely, recurring at wide intervals of time

1612 R. Buckeridge *Contempt.* 1. 11 It is not so infrequent for a multitude to conspire in evill 1624 — *Doct. Appearance Wks.* (1640) 453 A poore consent in the Christian cooling his infrequent pleasures with sighs and sobbing them with teares 1756 Jortin *Tr. Ch. Hist.* I. Pref. p. 2 Words of infrequent occurrence. 1876 Miss Yonge *Womankind* viii. 56 The trust should be sufficiently infrequent to be a real subject of anticipation

b Qualifying an agent noun That does some thing seldom or infrequently

1720 Wollaston *Relig. Nat.* IV. (1724) 18 A sparing and infrequent worshiper of the Deity 1881 *World* 28 Dec. The rare and infrequent rustic visitor to London

4 Occurring or met with at wide distances apart, not plentiful, rather few and fir between

1688 Sir T. Browne *Insects* 81 The Myrtle no rare or infrequent Plant among them 1858 *Sat. Rev.* 20 Nov. 501 Infrequent glimpses as comparatively infrequent 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 370/1 These windows are small and infrequent

b *Zool.* and *Bot.* Of spines, punctures, glands, etc. Thinly or sparsely planted; distantly placed

†Infrequented, *a Obs. rare* [In- 4 + F. *infrequenté* (1575 in Hatz.-Darm.), *infrequentatus*.] Not frequented, unfrequented

1675 Baxter *Inf. Bapt.* 8 Many of them [Churches] were grown infrequented. *Ibid.* (1698) 29 Being chiefly mount unous and infrequented

Infrequently (infrɪ kwĕntli), *adv.* [IN-1] Not frequently, sometwhat rarely, seldom Now chiefly in *not infrequently* = rather frequently

1673 *Lady's Calling* I. v. 164 [They] come so infrequently, as if they thought it a very arbitrary matter whether they came or no 1779 *Mirror* VII. 208 Not infrequently I ray of truth pierces the Stygian gloom 1876 Grandeau *Farmer's Friends* 46 With respect to stoats, it very infrequently appears in Hanover 1876 Emmett *Tal. Town* II. vi. 148 Farmers not infrequently insure their crops against hail storms

†Infresh, *v. Obs. rare*—1 [f. IN-2 + FRESH *a.*] *trans.* To make fresh, to freshen

1635 Pierson *Jerusalem* 20 Likes ever infreshed with streames of fresh springs which flow and run into them

†Infri ar, *v. Obs. rare*—0. [f. IN-2 + FRIAR.] *trans.* To make into a friar; *to infriar oneself* to become a friar

1611 Florio *Infriarare*, to infriar himselfe

†Infriate, *v. Obs. rare*—0 [f. ppl. stem of L. *infriare* to break or rub down.] To crumble (Cockeram, 1623)

†Infricate, *v. Obs. rare*—0 [f. ppl. stem of L. *infricāre*, to rub in.] *trans.* To rub in or on (Cockeram 1623)

†Infrication. *Obs. rare*—1 [n. of action f. L. *infricāre* (see prec.) + -TION.]

1578 Banister *Hist. Man's* 64 Nature hath endewed (the skin) with an infinite number of pores ... and [by] infrication, these manifestly do shew themselves 1658 [see next]

Infriction (infrɪ kʃən [ad. L. *infriction-em* (doubtful reading in Celsus VIII. xi)] see FRICTION.] The action of rubbing in

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Infriction*, a rubbing in, a rubbing 1658 Phillips, *Infriction*, or *Infricatio*, a rubbing or chafing in 1721 in Bailey 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* *Infriction* the rubbing into the skin of an ointment 1888 *Med. News* July 1. 1 The inflammation, he said, set in after the rubbing

†Infri gidate, *a. Obs. rare*—1 [ad. late L. *infrigidat-us*, pa. ppl. of *infrigidare* see next.] Made or become cold, chilled, cooled down

1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 166 b/1 Thenne he wiche was Infrigydate and colde was made al hole by the brennyng hete of angre

Infrigidate (infrɪ dʒidĕt), *v.* Now *rare* [f. ppl. stem of late L. *infrigidāre* to make cold, f. *in-* (IN-2) + *frigidus* cold, FRIGID.] Cf. obs. *infrigidate* (Godef.)] *trans.* To make cold or frigid, to chill, cool

1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* III. iii. (1634) 174 Such spirits, the which have power to infrigidate and cool. 1610 Sir C. Heydon *Astrol. Disc.* (1650) 20 It is not the essence thereof either to heat or infrigidat 1686 Good *Celest. Bodies* I. 58 That Room is the cooler for the walls sake, the Emanation from thence infrigidating the place 1885 G. Meredith *Diana* I. xiii. 269 A congenial nimbo spirit, which however, she infrigidated by her overflow of exclamatory wonderment

Hence **Infri gidating** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1650 Animad. *Chym. Collect* 77 Therefore make it Cold, for then is manifest the hidden, and the Manifest by infrigidating is hid 1665-6 *Phil. Trans.* I. 256, I have made infrigidating Mixtures with Sal Armoniack

Infrigidation (infrɪdʒidē ʃən) [ad. late L. *infrigidation-em*, n. of action from *infrigidare* see prec. Cf. OF. *infrigidation* 14th c. in Godef.] The action of cooling or condition of being cooled, refrigeration

1590 Babington *Myth. Thrasch.* (1620) 599 If we think that the greater part consists of infrigidation and cooling. 1686 Good *Celest. Bodies* I. 10 All Infrigidations is performed by transfusion of a Spirit, as Rooms are cool by sprinkling of Herbs, Flags, &c. by the dispersion of sweet Water 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 26 ¶ 2 She had also the Power of communicating it [the spirit of coldness] to all who lov'd her. Thus the Scatters of those Days called, The Gift of Infrigidation. 1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

†Infri gidative, *a.* and *sb. Obs.* [f. L. *infrigidāt-* (see INFRIGIDATE *v.*) + -IVE. Cf. OF. *infrigeratif*, -*ive* (13th c. in Godef.)] A *adj.* Cooling. *sb.* A cooling agent

1541 R. Copland *Guydons Quadrant* Rjvjb, Medycynes that be colde, dyssycatyues & infrigidatyues 1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg.* II. iii. 81 b Take away the malte, rote, and leaues of Mallowes, that is of a temperate and digestyue coole. 1599 A. M. tr. *Sabellicus's Exc. Physicke* 248/1 An infrigidative for inflamede and cankeringe brestes

Infringe, *v.* [f. infring- (ad. L. *infring-ere* to break, injure, damage, make void, f. *in-* (IN-2) + *frangere* to break.]

1 *trans.* To break, shatter (*rare* in physical sense). to break down, crush, destroy, to foil, defeat, frustrate, to cancel, invalidate. *Obs.*

1543 Grafton *Contn. Hardyng* 563 The duke wouldde haue married Lady Mary ... which matche, lyyng did infringe, & stoppe 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* 229 The duc all this, sould to infringe the determination of the said Universities and clergie 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 1040 How the Turkes were to be resisted and their attempts infringed 1611 Speed *Hist. G. B.* IX. (1632) 459/1 Plotting in a round, Infring'd the aire with this disdainefull sound 1630 Quarles *Div. Fancies* vii. (1686) 5 It is a potent Medicine to infringe Strong Fancies, and heaves them from their hinges 1637 R. Humphrey tr. *St. Ambrose Pref.* The three called cables is not only infringed 1671 Milton *P. R.* I. 61 If we can and by the head Broken be not intended all our power To be infring'd

2 To commit a breach or infraction of (a law, obligation, right, etc.), to violate, to break (an oath, pledge, treaty, vow, etc.), to transgress, contravene

1533 in Gross *Gild Merch.* II. 73 Whatsoeuer brother or brethir attempte to infring or breke this vsyde lawe 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. VI.* 210 b And leste he (the Protector) wolde not consent too hym for offending hir conscience and infringyng her promes 1588 Sharp *T. L.* in 114 Those that for your Loue would infringe an oath 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* II. § 69 The undoubted Fundamental priviledge of the Commons in Parliament, that all subjects should have their free and undoubted right to be, and never been infringed, or violated or so much as questioned. 1715-20 Pope *Iliad* IV. 94 The proud Trojans first infringe the peace *Essay on Criticism* IV. 88 The crime [coining] itself is made a species of high treason, as being a breach of allegiance, by infringing the king's prerogative. 1894 H. H. Wood *Sea Fables* III. 38 The editor ... having infringed the regulations to which the press had been subjected by the Government 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* VIII. 187 Those privileges of the people which the Stuarts had illegally infringed. 1898 *Law Times* 4 May 9/1 With regard to the second alleged infringing tyre the judge held that it infringed neither the Welch nor the Clinches patent

†3 To refute, to contradict, deny *Obs.*

1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 264 This conclusion, that the later doth infringe the former, is diuersly enlarged 1601-8 Fulbecke *1st Pt. Parall.* 65 This may suffice to infringe that which you haue deliuered 1666 H. More *Myst. Godl.* v. 208 No force do those Expressions at all infringe the Truth we have declared

†4 To break the force or diminish the strength of, to weaken, enfeeble, impair, to mitigate *Obs.*

1604 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph. Infringe*, to make weake, or feeble 1620 Venner *Via Recta* viii. 171 They doe oppresse a weake stomacke, and infringe the naturall heat 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compital.* 146 Such [medicines] as concentrate and infringe Acids, such as Corals, Chalk 1694 Salmon *Bates's Disp.* (1713) 533/2 It will yet much more infringe the corrosive Quality of the remaining Acid Spirits

5 *intr.* To break in or encroach *on* or *upon*

1760-72 H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) III. 51 Judges are yet intimidated from infringing, by any sanction, on the laws and constitution of these realms 1778-84 Cook *Voy.* (1790) I. 147 They did not infringe upon this boundary for some time 1774 Jefferson *Autobiog.* App. Wks. 1859 I. 141 Let no act be passed by any one legislature, which may infringe on the rights and liberties of another 1868 Parkman *Pioneers of F.* VIII. (1875) 137 Never let pleasure infringe on the domain of duty

Hence **Infri nged** *ppl. a.*, **Infri nging** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

c 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen. VIII.* (Camden) 146 Thus doe nothing tendeth to the infringing of any honour or service 1772 Goldsm. *Hist. Eng.* I. 320 The subject of his infringed pretensions 1897 *Daily News* 3 Nov. 2/1 The Incumbered Estates Court ... deals with infringements of sums in proceedings against unscrupulous dealers and importers of infringing mantles 1898 *Daily Chron.* 14 Oct. 5/3 Let there be no talk to us of infringed rights

†Infri nge, *v.*[2] *Obs. rare*—0 [IN-1 + FRINGE.] To furnish with a fringe

1598 Florio, *Infrangiare*, to infringe, or decke with fringe

Infringement (infri ndʒmĕnt) [f. INFRINGE *v.*[1] + -MENT.] The act or fact of infringing

1 A breaking or breach *of* a law, obligation, right, etc.), breach, violation

Frequent in *infringement of copyright* or *patent*

1628 Wither *Brit. Remembr.* II. 97 Which to his Justice may infringement bring 1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas. I* (1655) 61 The unlawfull and stay of our ships at Blay by Lewes was an infringement of the Leagues 1716 Addison *Freeholder* No. 14 *ad fin.*, It [is] a great Infringement of the Liberties of the Subject 1861 W. Fairbairn *Idol. Brit.* 44 Wars were lessened by infringements of his patent, and lawsuits for the maintenance of his rights 1878 Lecky *Eng. in 18th C.* II. viii. 285 Re-enting every attempt at equality as a kind of infringement of the laws of nature

b A breaking in encroachment, or intrusion

1673 [R. Lucas] *Domest. Rels.* 108 They are manifest in frequent attempts on our liberty 1742 Richardson *Pamela* Wks. 1804 II. 263 I can't consider it as a present infringement upon liberty 1837 Hi. Martineau *Soc. Amer.* III. 238 There is in this respect a dreadful infringement on human rights

†2 Refutation, contradiction *Obs.*

1593 Nashe, *4 Lett. Confut.* 47 If you have any new infringement to detect in the indictment, or forgeries that I haue against you 1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* VI. 15 Nor does the verb being in the plural number make any infringement to this Truth

Infri ngent, *a. Med.* [ad. L. *infringent-em*, pres. ppl. of *infringere* to INFRINGE.] Of a medicine: Rendering milder, = CORRIGENT

1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Infringer (infri ndʒəɹ) [f. INFRINGE *v.*[1] + -ER[1].] One who infringes (in the various senses of the verb), a violator

1542 *Act 33 Hen. VIII* c. 10 § 1 To correcte and punysshe the Infringers and contemners thereof 1552 *Extent. Ch. K. Hist.* (1916) 8 § 30 He ... having formerly appointed a great Pation of Sanctuaries, and a severe punisher of the unjust infringers thereof 1758 Warburton *Div. Legation* I. II. iv. 245 Infringers of the Duties of Imperfect Obligation 1878 Thurston *Hist. Steam Eng.* 210 Watt chimed that Boulton's was an infringer upon his patents. 1887 *Law Times* LXXXII. 280/2 The alleged infringer of a patent is often more sinned against than sinning

†Infri ngible, *a. Obs.* Also **enble** [var. of INFRANGIBLE with vowel conformed to INFRINGE. Cf. obs. L. *infringibile* (Kablchius, 16th c.)]

1 That cannot be infringed or broken, unbreakable, inviolable, indissoluble

1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. V* 36 b, The French nacion not remembring this infringible law, deposed ... the very heyre male ... and set up in roome this Pepyn *Ibid., Edw. II* 242 b, In hope of continual peace and infringible amitie 1603 Florio *Mon. Montaigne* (1879) 13 Having betrothed themselues sealed with their hands the infrangible band of Faith and Truth in the heart ... her tooke leaue of his fayre lady. 1648 C. Leigh *Nat. Conformist Apology* 6 Your Majesty's most loyall word which should be inviolable, your hand and seale which should be infrangeable

b Rarely of things material Unbreakable

1600 R. Carpenter *Treat. Vowes* 305 To trap within the infringible net of his indignation

2 Irrefragable, irrefutable

1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 266 And first of all commeth to hand an infrangible Argument of Osorius 1629 Sumner *Spir. Pearle* I. 6 The equity of the dependencie of the latter upon the former, is infringible

Infringence (infri ndʒĕns) [*Infringe* (see INFRINGE *v.*[1]) + -ENCE.] An infraction

1876 Hooker *Botany Primer* 80 Aggregate fruits or infrutescences

Infructiferous (infrʊktĭ fĕrəs), *a. rare* [f. late L. *infructifer-us* + -OUS: see IN-3 and FRUCTIFEROUS.] Not bearing fruit in quots. of a disease: Not eruptive, or having the eruption imperfect or suppressed

1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II. 404 In the Barbary plague the first and second of the two varieties ... the fructiferous and the infructiferous, were intermixed. *Ibid.* 409 In the infructiferous variety it was extremely difficult to distinguish between the one [fever, and the other

Infructuose (infrʊktĭuōs), *a.* [ad. L. *infructuōsus* unfruitful, fruitless: see IN-3 and FRUCTUOUS.] Not producing fruit, unfruitful, unprofitable, = INFRUCTUOUS.

1797 Bailey vol. II *Infructuose*, unfruitful **1879** Farrar *St Paul* I. 128 These more intellectual Jews were not content with an infructuose Rabbinism

Hence **Infructuo sity**, unfruitfulness, sterility

1899 *Nat Rev* XIII. 163 The immobility and infructuosity of the parasitic plants which flourish best in the rarewaid of the Eastern Counties

Infructuous infru·kt(i)ŭəs, *a* [f as prec see IN-3 and FRUCTUOUS, and cf F *infructueux*]

1 Not bearing fruit unfruitful, barren

1615 J. Adams *Blacke Devill* 48 Even infructuous barren peece brought Christes curse on the figge tree **1880** I. Taylor *Spec Hebr Poetry* (1877) 77 It is these [wild flowers] that because they are infructuous, are spared by mankind **1880** Farrar *Early Ages* (1887) 62 The intellect would otherwise remain infructuous

2 Unproductive of good results, fruitless

1615 J. Adams *Plaine Descrip* Wks 1862 II. 120 The wolf living as like Romish Monk *hearne makes, status, moiatus, nunquam tonsus* Thus every way is this wolf infructuous **1822** *Blackw Mag* XII. 596 [He] is virgin, towards family, from incessant and infructuous exertions **1884** Fairbairn in *Contemp Rev* 257 There are no contraverses so wearisome and infructuous as on ecclesiastical

Hence **infru ctuously** *adv*., unfruitfully

1876 C. M. Davies *Unorth Theol* 161 Mr Pecksock's cooperage 'around which I found I had been in fructuously describing a circle **1887** *Ann Reg* July 56 He [the actor] soon found that his skill was infructuously employed in obtaining applause

†**Infru gal**, *a Obs* [In-3] Not frugal, wasteful

1584 J. Goodman *Winter Euen Confer* 1770 21 I Which should be my them to such unfrugal expences of time **1770** *New Dispens* 628 His unfrugal and injudicious composition

Infrugi ferous, *a* [IN-3] Not bearing fruit

1797 Bailey vol. II *Infrugiferous*, bearing no fruit **1856** in Webster, and in later Dicts

†**Infrunite**, *a Obs rare* [ad L post-Aug.? *infrunitus* tasteless senseless, f *in* (IN-3) + *frunisci* to enjoy] Senseless, silly

1579 Lodowicke *Reuen Hugh Prof*, Every Gentleman who is not sottish or infrunite **1716** M Davies *Athen Brit* II. 278 The few Treatises Arguments and Infrunite Pamphlets of the Nestorian Arminian and Arian Antichristian

Infrustrable infru·stăb'l *a rare* [f IN-1 + FRUSTRABLE Cf obs I *infrustrabil*, (16th c in Godef.)] Not frustrable, that cannot be frustrated or rendered ineffectual

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* iv 354 A will universally efficacious, infrustrable, indefectible and necessary in a cause, **1892** W Smith *Chr Prophet* i 12 A model of order less infrustrable, and as universal in its dominion

Hence **Infru strably** *adv*., irresistably

1861 W Cunningham *Theol Reform* (1900) 190 The preservation of the whole ships company was infallibly and infrustrably certain

Infu cate, *v rare* ~ [f ppl stem of L *infūdire* in pa pple *infūdītus*, see IN-2 and FUCATE *v*.] *trans* To colour or paint (the face) **1623** Cockeram *Infucate* to paint, to colour **1676** Coles *Infucate*, artificially to colour or paint the face, etc.) **1888** in Webster. Hence in recent Dicts.

Hence † **Infucation** *Obs rare* ~

1658 Phillips *Infucation*, a tyring, or dressing, or artificial colours upon the face

†**Infu de**, *v Obs* Pa t m s infude [irreg f L *infundĕre*, perf *infūdī* see INFUND and IN SOUND Cf *defude, diffude, effude*]

1 *trans* To pour in, infuse, also, to pour (*on*)

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 183 b He infudeth or putteth into the soule the almyghty light of grace **1531** Elyot *Gov* III xxiii Cold stinketh infuseth squame and the Memory of man **1566** Painter *Pal Pleas* I 78 Th same blonde infudeth himselfe into the vpper partes **1590** T *Cab Hom's Ho Hospit* 20/2 Let this standers vngird, and vnlyse, then power it of, & infude other water theron

2 To infuse or inspire (a person) *with*

1540 *Homelys Hyst* 81 So Goste well-nie all oure kyn of blonde, That lord, that the wark grace infude, he saue ill in this place

‖ **Infula** infiū·lă) [L (in sense 1)]

1 *Roman Antiq* A slightly twisted flock or fillet of red and white wool, worn on the forehead by priests, worshippers, and suppliants, or similarly placed on victims for sacrifice, and used in other ways as a religious symbol

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Infula* a name anciently given to one of the pontifical ornaments worn on the head **1818** *Hist* The difference between the diadem and the infula consisted in this, that the diadem was flat and broad, and the infula rounded and twisted **1869** W Smith *Dict Gr & Rom Antiq*, At Roman marriages the bride, who carried wool upon a distaff in the procession, fixed it as an infula upon the door-case of her future husband on entering the house

2 *Eccl* Each of the two lappets or ribbons of a bishop's mitre Also in *Her*

In med L. applied also to a chasuble, and in some mediaeval glossaries explained as a mitre or other covering for the head, see Du Cange.

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* ii ii (1611) 192 This kind of infula or Miter is worn by the archbishop in prelate of Rome **1848** Mrs Jameson *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 404 The infule, two bands or lappets, depending from the mitre behind, distinguish the bishop from the abbot **1882** Cussans *Her* xiv (ed 3) 180 From within the circle (of a mitre) depend two *Infulæ Infulæ*, or ribbons of purple fringed at the ends with gold

†**Infule** *Obs* [ad L *infula*] = Infula 1

1581 Sadler *Tacitus, Hist* III xxxi (1591) 132 [They] then hung out ouer the walles their sacred vales and infules **1600** Holland *Livy* xxxi xxxix 705 Their hot him a shop of the Cath'ginians, garnished with infules, ribbands, and white flags of peace **1606** *Sueton* 126 His sonne hee caused to be dight with sacred infules, and adorned with Infules, like a victime

Infulminate (infe·lminēit) *v rare* [f IN-2 + FULMINATE] *trans* To render thunderous

1808 J. Barlow *Columb* iii 20 When sunns infulminate the stormfull sky

Infumate, *v rare* ~ [f ppl stem of L *infumāre* (Pliny), f *in-* (IN-2) + *fumāre* to smoke, f *fumus* smoke] *trans* To smoke-dry a thing to dry by smoking Hence **Infumated** *ppl a* Also **Infuma tion**

1727 Bailey vol. II *Infumation*, a drying in the Smoak **1727** *Hist vol* II, *Infumated* smoaked dried in the smoak **1847** Craig *Infumate* to dry in the smoke

†**Infu me**, *v Obs* [ad L *infumā-re* see prec, after IN-2 + *fumus* smoke] = prec Hence **Infu med** *ppl a*, Infu ming *vbl sb*

1601, **1607** see Fumed **1611** Florio *Infumation* an infuming a blasting **1623** Cockeram *Infume* to dry in the smoake

†**Infu nd**, *v Obs* [ad L *infund-ĕre* to pour in f *in-* (IN-2) + *fundĕre* to pour Cf Infound, Infude, Infuse]

1 *trans* To pour in, to infuse, to shed, pour *on*

1514 *Pynson Redemption* (W de W) Any Infundegrace, **1536** Bellenden *Livy* Prol (S.T.S.) I. 7 The kings seruandis fand the wichis infunding certane liquor on the image **1559** *Primers in Pore Treasure* (1858) 111 By infunding thy precious oyl Comfort into my soule

1579 Fulke *Heskins Parl* 25 The diuine essens infundeth it selfe in the sacrament **1611** Speed *Hist of Gt Brit* xxvii (1623) 918 The grace it gaue them it obtained, and secretly infundeth

2 To steep, = Infuse 2 4

1597 Lodgeson *Answer Disp* 59 Medicaments are infunded, boyled, and macerated

†**Infundible**, *Obs rare*—[ad L *infundibŭlum* see below] A funnel

1657 Lodgeson *Answer Disp* 481 Infundibles and many more, which the Apothecary will find out more in vsuing

Infundibular (infundi·bĭlă), *a* [f L type **infundibular-is*, f *infundibulum* see below and AR] Funnel shaped, infundibuliform

1795 Hope in *Phil Trans* LXXXV 277 The uterus itself is infundibular in its shape **1804** *Med* NOX 1. The bladder opens externally by an infundibular passage **1841** T. J. Jones *Anat* 1 ed 421 The cell is seen to be surrounded only by a membranous infundibular prolonging tion of mucous

Infundibulate (infundi·bĭlēit), *a* [f IN-2 + FUNDIBULUM + ATE 1]

1 Having an infundibulum

1796 Withering *Brit Plants* ed 3 II. 670 Petals blue, the cell mouth circular and funnel-shaped corresponding to the group Gymnadenia mutica (Webster 1864)

2 Funnel shaped, infundibuliform

1864 in Webster, hence in later Dicts

Infundibuliform infundi·bĭlifōɹm *a* [ad mod L *infundibuliformis* see next and -FORM] Funnel shaped

1708 Kersey, *Infundibuliformes* (among Herbalists) any Flower that is Funnel shaped like a Tunnel **1756** Sir J. Hill *Hist Anim* 9 The ventral fins could not at their extremities, and form a single, oblong, hollow and in some degree, infundibuliform fin **1763** Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Infundibuliform* Flowers or funnel-shaped flower, one of the kinds of monopetalous or one leaved flowers having a narrow tube at one end and a wide mouth at the other **1791** W. Bartram *Carolina* 104 The flowers are very large, infundibuliform, of a pale incarnate colour **1846** Dana *Zoophy* 1848 216 Cells infundibuliform, mutual and free

‖ **Infundibulum** (infundi·bĭlŭm) [L — funnel, f *infundĕre* to pour in, INFUND + *bulum*, suffix forming names of instruments]

1 A funnel *Obs rare* ~

1706 [Phillips] *Infundibulum* (Lat.), a Funnel, or Funnel, for the pouring off Liquors into Vessels

2 *Anat* Applied to various funnel shaped cavities or structures of the body

Infundibulum of the brain (*cerebri*), a funnel shaped prolongation downwards and forwards of the third ventricle of the brain at the extremity of which is the pituitary body

Infundibulum of the ethmoid bone, the funnel shaped labyrinthine cavity in the substance of the nose

Infundibulum tuba, the fimbriated end of the *Fallopian tube*, the *infundibulum of the heart*, the *conus arteriosus* or conical upper part of the right ventricle

Infundibula of the kidney, the two or three main divisions of the pelvis of the kidney formed by the confluence of the calyces *I. of the lung*, the funnel shaped sacs in which the air passages terminate

1706 [Phillips] *Infundibulum Cerebri*, the Brain Tunnel **1799** Hooper *Med Dict Infundibulum of the brain* a canal that proceeds from the valve of the brain to the pituitary gland in the sella turcica **1883** Martin & Moale *Vertebr Dissect* 153 The *infundibulum*, a prolongation of grey matter from the floor of the third ventricle **1894** *Baldwin Anat* 809/3 There being no cavity or infundibulum in the sensors of the ox, there is no mark to be worn out

b *Zool* (*a*) 'A tubular organ in the Cephalopoda through which the water is driven from the gills' (*b*) 'The gastric cavity of Ctenophora with which the esophagus of tube communicates' *Syd Soc Lex* (*a*) The dilated upper extremity of the oviduct of a bird

1877 Huxley *Anat Invert* iii 57 On opposite sides of the infundibulum are two ciliated lobes which are the mouth of each half of the body

†**Infu neral**, *v Obs rare*—[f IN-2 + FUNERAL *sb* or *v*] *trans* To entomb

1610 C. Fletcher *Christ's Victorie* I xxxi Descendeth At length her dead-shut but infunerall Heavenly Bridegroom to awake at sweeping, her ransed Saints

Infuscation infusk·i·ən [f IN-2 + *fusc-āre* (f FUSCATION)] A darkened expression Craig, 1847)

Infuriate infiū·riēit, *a* [ad med L. *infuriāt-us*, pa pple of *infuriare* to madden, enrage, f *furia* Furies Cf F *infuriate* to grow into fury or rage, Rome]

Excited to fury, maddened, full of fury enraged raging frantic furious (of persons and their actions, animals etc.) *fig* of things

1667 Milton *P L* xi 490 Hellish Furies, rage and mad flock around them they howl'd both ill-met Like deified and infuriate **1727-46** Thomson *Summer* 1056 The infuriate hail that clouds the plain **1730-46** — *Autumn* Infuriate, beyond the most infuriate wish Of the worst monster that e'er issued the wave **1824** Dibdin *Libr Comp* 634 The infuriate and unrelenting opponent of Novels Mr Mathias *Acc Pursuits Lit* (1827) 18 Are the Romish people worse, so infinitely against Cæsar and his clergy

Hence **Infu riately** *adv* in an infuriate manner, furiously

1879 G. Meredith *Egoist* I. xii. 122 **1896** J. Morison *Mod Mechanism* 183 Fully I can't say, but I stood infuriately

Infuriate infiū·riēit, *v* [f ppl stem of med L *infuriāre*, to madden see prec] *trans* To fill with fury, to render furious or mad with anger, to provoke to fury or hot temper, to enrage

1667 *Pr in Parl Chron* 4 Like the curles of an enraged snake with which Tamora's soul is so infuriated Athenæus Ind **1890** Daily *Chron* Pain has made me ill, disposed to find fault and infuriate others

Hence **Infu riating** *ppl a*, **Infu riatingly** *adv*., also **Infuria tion**, the action of maddening, infuriated condition

1851 Kingsley *Yeast* 17 He rolled about like enraged mad to the utter infuriation of Sisters the tumblers **1885** Lucas Malet *Col Enderby's Wife* ed. III. 212 As he was unfeignedly edified by Mr Gilfil's infuriating sermon The keel-hook and saw the painter making ex.ercises It was infuriating!

Infuriated infiū·riēitĕd *ppl a* [f prec + -ED1] Provoked to fury, maddened with rage, furiously enraged

1706 Phillips *Enthusiast* in Wks VIII 2 9 They to the reputation of the clergy to possess by the infuriated deity with his soul inventions **1839** *Fraser's Mag* XIX 98 Not an infuriate observer but an infuriated mob wreaked infuriate **1848** Mrs Jameson *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 316 When Jupiter was condemned to death and stoned by the infuriated people

†**Infurnace**, *v Obs rare* [f IN-2 + FURNACE] *trans* To place in a furnace

1620 T. Sanders *Orat Mar* 10 Here a poisoned drink infurnaced under ground by spunked water ere come

Infurpe, in *with infurpe* see WITH-INFORTH

Infuscate infu·skĕit) *a* [ad L *infuscātus* pa pple see next] Clouded or darkened

1826 Kirby & Spence *Entomol* IV. 9 *Intus at* when a colour is darkened by the superimposition of a brown shade or cloud

†**Infu scate**, *v Obs* [f ppl stem of L *infuscāre* (= IN-2 + *fuscāre*, f *fuscus* dark-brown, dusky] *trans* To make dark coloured or dusky, to darken Hence **Infu scated** *ppl a*

1650 tr *Camden's Ang Tear* 109 The eternall City was infuscated with the sooty vapours of a hasty Fire **1727** Bailey vol. II, *Infuscated*, made obscure dusk, black, etc.

Infuscation *Obs rare* ~ [f as next from L *infuscāt-us* see prec] The action of darkening, darkened or dusky condition

1658 Phillips, *Infuscation* a making dark or dusky **1755** in Johnson and in mod Dicts

†**Infu se**, *sb Obs* [ad L *infus-us* pouring in, f ppl stem of *infundĕre* see Infuse 2] = Infusion

1568 Turner *Herbal* iii 47 In the infuse they are taken from in mercy [1846 this perhaps should be read] until sene **1596** Spenser *Hymn to Love* 47 Some drops of thy celestial feast Into that my eynes with sweet infuse endrive

†**Infu se**, *a Obs* [a F *infus-e* 13th c. in Hatz Darm.], ad L. *infūs-us*, ppl stem of *infundĕre* to pour in see next] = Infused

1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) 48 There lien the vertues thoulo, des S infuse That is to knowe fayth, charyte, & hope, the whiche ben called infuses & that is/ whan ye soule is poured & infuse from aboue with grace god creatch & puttyth these thre vertues in the soule **1540** in *Treary's Anal* (1888) App iv 220 Take mulvese and white wyne of eche a pynte, and stepe all these to gather, and lett them stande infuse two or thre dayes.

Infuse (infiū·z) *v* Also 6 en-

[f L *infūsus* ppl stem of *infundĕre* to pour in see INFUND, or a F *infuser* (15–16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 *trans* To pour in † to pour (a liquid) *into* a place or vessel (*obs*.), to introduce (a liquid ingredient).

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 61 The ocean infuseþ in to diuerse places. *a* 1685 SIR W. MURE *Mus. Poems* xx 14 Tho springs and founts infus thair liquid store. 1687 HEYWOOD *Diet.* in Wks. 1874 VI 128 Liv of great consequence, what nutrived in Into a vessell when it first was setled. 1733 STUKELEY *Itinerarium* No 142 P 3 The one is speedily sucks in the person, as the other industriously infuses it. 1796 SMART *Silkworm* 3, By the force of th't wond'rous medicine infused into my liquor. 1815 W. H. ROSCOE *Epicedium* 10 The charm of nobility infused its balsam as an ingredient into the dose of extinction.

2 *transf.* and *fig.* To introduce as by pouring to instil, insinuate. Used spec. of the work of God in the imparting of grace, and of nature in the implanting of innate knowledge (*const. into in, to*).

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 104 b His holy gyfte of pite is infused in to the soule of man or woman with grace. 1583 STANYHURST *Descr. Ireland* (Arb.) 43 Venim enfeebleth sweet sleape to the paarte, resembled. 1588 SHAKS. *Lr. I* 1 451 Those wrongs those bookes, Infuse new life in me. 1605 JAMES I *Gunpowder Plot in Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) III 11 All knowledge must be either infused or acquired. 1642 GATAKER *Transubst.* 20 Infused into an habite of faith infused into them in Baptisme. 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xxvi (1869) I 496 He infused his own intrepid spirit into the troops. 1848 BULWER *Lucretia* (1871) II 111 So far as he was able, infused new life into the old universities. *refl.* 1551 GARDINER *Explic.* 127 b, The diuinite mefully infused it selfe in to the scholastical sentence. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* IV 1 132. 1855 PENNY *Daily Acad. Lessons* Note 5 169 Consider how He abideth in us infusing Him self into our bodies.

†**b** To instil or try to instil a notion or belief.

1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* 158 b, Infusyng and putting into mens heades his right to y crown. 1623 *Dk. Buckhm. v. Varvaine in Ellis Orig. Lett.* (1890) I 254 Gondomar privately infused to the Prince his Highness That the Duke was in heart a Roman Catholick. *a* 1725 BURNET *Own Time* II 71 He took care to infuse into all people that all was done to make way for Popery.

†**3** To pour *on* or *upon*, to shed, diffuse. *Obs.*

a 1340 *Pallad. on Husb.* II 255 Vpon the rootes as they stonde, The holie galle infused be. 1597 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV* I ii 85 With tho e cleere Rayes, which shee infus'd on me, Th at beams am I best with which you may see. 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 151 The whole oil of ros ought to be infused or spred vpon the forea nd woll, with the pouder of Frankincense. *a* 1692 SYDENHAM *Epistle Lol.* 1668–123 Choice Veals without all their pleasant Sauces and Relishes distinctly upon the curious Palate of the Eater.

4 To steep or drench (a plant, etc.) in a liquid, so as to extract its soluble properties, to macerate. 1533 *Treat. Gest Hobbe* (1858) 58 A Rosemarin sette in a pot selfe from two drunmes unto foure infused or stiped in lycour from mi drunmes unto vm. 1593 HILL *Art. Garden* 126 To make Artichoks grow sweet in time, to fuse the seeds before, in either milke, with hony, or in water with sugar, or els in pleasant wine. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* VI xii 337 The flings of Iron infused in vinegar will with a decoction of galles make good Inke, without any copperose at all. 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* I 82 They infuse the ashes of burned vegetables in their water. 1830 M. DONOVAN *Dom. Econ.* I 293 Strawberry or Raspberry Wine Bruise six gallons of either fruit; press out the juice, on the mass pour six gallons of water; infuse for twelve hours, and press out the liquor. 1890 BARRIE *Little Minister* (1892) 261 While I am infusing my tea.

†**5** To dissolve or melt. *Obs.*

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 165 52. Take of mel rosa tum, oil of roses, wax, and turpentine, of each, like quan tity: infuse them all on the fire together.

6 *intr.* To undergo the process of infusion or maceration

1615 LATHAM *Falconry* (1633) 105 You must grinde some distilled water of rosmar, and succorie . . and into the same put a she of rubarbe to infuse. 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* II 397 Leave it to infuse till the next day. 1885 R. BUCHANAN *Innan Il Hor* xiii, The pot's infusing at the kitchen fire, and I'll fetch it in by-and-by.

†**5** With inverted constr. To affect or set upon (a liquid) by steeping some soluble substance in it, hence, to imbue or inspire (a person or thing) *with* some infused quality. *Obs.*

1560 *Pseud. upon Pater noster* 529 in Hall *F. P. P.* IV 276 Infuse vs with grace, Lorde, in continuance. 1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 928 Infusing them with dreadfull prophecies. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* III, Would I had some poyson to infuse it with. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* I ii 154 Thou dull ssnile, Infused with a fortitude from heaven. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 713, Drink, infused with Bees, will nourish faster and easier than meat and drink together. 1871 I. STEPHEN *Playg. Thought* II 305 The excessive difficulty of infusing young nourtunner with a proper sense of responsibility.

Hence **Infu sing** *vbl. sb.*

1508 FLORIO, *Infusura*, an infusing. 1680–90 TEMPLE *Fair, Health* Misc. 1720 III 193 The Physician whose greatest Skill perhaps often lies in the infusing of Hopes.

Infused (infiū·zd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED1.]

1 Poured in, instilled. *spec.* imparted by divine influence or by nature. *lit.* and *fig.*

1577 VAUTROLLIER tr. *Fitzherbert Ep. Cat.* 63 For that worke he poureth into him chastite, which they call charitie infused. 1598 FLORIO, *Infuso*, infused, melted, powred in. 1607–12 BACON *Ess., Cont. & Infin.* (Arb.) 366 Meere speaches [are] according to theire learninges and infused opinions. 1662 PARTAN *Challenge* (1676) 24 Nor do we think that his Fashion at unhappy fall did so much concern his race and infused habits. 1812 *Monthly Mag.* XXXIV 403 The locks were totally black from infused blood into the hair cells. 1891 CHURCH *Oxford Mem.* xvii 307 A doctrine which substituted a fictitious and imputed righteousness for an inherent and infused and real one.

2 Steeped in liquid so as to impart its qualities.

1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 144 Cover it with good Foundy four Inches above the infus'd Matter. 1853 SOYER *Pantroph.* 92 Ginger is taken infused as a drink.

Hence **Infu sedly** *adv.*, in an infused manner

1620 GREEN in *Dr. Lodge* 59 The receipts of all subjects inherent, ingrafted naturally, infusedly, habitually in a

Infuser (infiū·zə) [f. INFUSE *v.* + -ER1.]

1 One who infuses or pours in. Chiefly *fig.*

1598 FLORIO, *Infondatore*, an infuser, a melter, a pourer in. 1625 J. WHITE *Norw.* 13 Thou o blessed Framer, the sole infuser of grace. 1828 *Mirror* V 334/2 The infuser of joy in our home. 1868 HOLWORTHY *Gospels St. John* xvii 278 Lunes of Noahs was the great infuser of this spirit.

2 A vessel for making infusions, + *spec.* a retort.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 398/1 An Infuser, or a Glass Body with long Neck . . also termed a Distillitory. 1899 *Ladies' Tea* Infuser, Patent, White China

Infusibility (infiūzĭbi·lĭti) [f. INFUSIBLE *a.*1 + -ITY, and cf. F. *infusibilité* (1801).] The quality or fact of being infusible, incapability of being fused or melted

1796 HUTTON *Nat. Hist.* (ed. 2) I 442 The calcination, infusibility, or fixability, a different degrees measured by Mr. Wedgwood's Pyrometer. 1816 CRAVEN *Tour* 204 A different kind of fusibility to that of the Siberites, and infusibility. 1831 CARLYLE *Misc., Schiller* (1872) III 95 To the best there is a stiffness in him, a vert un infusibility.

Infusible (infiū·zĭb'l), *a.*1 [f. INFUSE *v.* + -IBLE (f. F. *infusible* (1760 in Hatz.-Darm.).] Not fusible, incapable of being fused or melted

1555 FLOR. *Decades* 341 An earthy substaunce infusible and not able to be molten. 1650 SIR T. BROWNE *Lamb. Enq.* II 16 Of the infusibility of the Bason of Salt and earth wherein the fusible salt draws the earth and infusible part into one continuum. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I 6 Pure lime exceedingly infusible. 1879 J. TEALE *Nat. Hist. Comm.* 112 The infusible and rare metal platinum. *Ib.* 1877 DANA *Text-Bk. Geology* 17 Introd. 44 The beauty of the style, unimpaired . . by the amalgam of infusible Orientalisms.

Hence **Infu sibleness**, the quality of being infusible. In recent Dicts.

Infu·sible, *a.*2 *rare*—1. [ad. L. type **infusibilis*, f. ppl. stem of *infundĕre* to pour in: see INFUSE.] Capable of being infused.

a 1660 HAMMOND (J.), The doctrines being infusible into all

Hence **Infusibi·lity** *rare*—1.

1828 in WEBSTER, and in mod. Dicts

Infu sile, *a. rare* [f. IN-3 + FUSILE.] Not fusile, not having the quality of fusing

1825 *Encycl. Metrop. Arts* (1860) II 347 The uncombining and infusile atoms of our language

Infusion (infiū·ʒən) [a. F. *infusion* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), or immediately ad. L. *infusion-em*, n. of action f. *infundĕre* to pour in: see INFUSE.]

1 The action of pouring in (a liquid), or fact of being poured in, that which is poured in. Now chiefly *fig.* 'as in the infusion of new blood', which passes into 4.

1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Works 491/2 Our saueour him selfe did put water in to wyne (thoughe there was no mencion made of wine in the scripture, no more then there was of diuers other thynges. Of which thynges thus in fauor of water and wyne). 1594 T. *Lod Answ. Gosson* in *Shaks. Soc. Papers* I 28 When Cobb will is to have His children nourished with the nunnuigled milke of His word dare man vse the infusion of wine, to the weakning of them? 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 131 P 7 Another [cyder], with a less quantity of the same infusion, would rise into a dark purple. 1758 SIR J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* (1772) I 198 We all know, that we may infuse, what we will into an empty Vessel, but a full one has no room for a further Infusion. 1853 *H. Newman Phys. & Mor.* (1878) II 19 . . he communicated fusion into it of new blood to perform its functions.

b *spec.* in *Surg.* Injection. See quots.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II Explan. Words, *Infusion* signifieth the commixture of some medicinable liquour into the body by clysture or other instrument. 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Infusion*, in Surgery, the act of introducing medicinal substances into the veins by means of the lancet, or into these or other cavities or into the parenchyma of organs, by hydrostatic pressure

2 The action of infusing some principle quality, or idea, into the mind soul, or heart, esp. the imparting of *a priori* ideas or of divine grace see quots. 1857, 1874.

a 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* II xii 56 In pe crosse is infusion of heuenly swetnesse. 1566 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 149 Whoche inspiracion . . is none other but a infusyon of y spiritual grace. 1622 J. SCOTT *Belg. Examiner* 41 Neither hath he his art altogether by infusion, but by instruction and experience. 1857 J. FREEMAN *Gospel Life* 1890 V 241 How is Christ made righteousness to the believer? Not by infusion but imputation, not by putting righteousness into him, but by putting a righteousness upon him. 1727–46 THOMSON *Spring* 587 No sooner grows The soft infusion prevalent and wide, Than, all alive, at once their joy o'erflows In music unconfin'd. 1857 J. F. WEIR *Intellectualism Locke* III 47 The doctrine of Infusion—the doctrine which regarded our *a priori* ideas as infused into the Intellect by an act of God. 1875 MANNING *Mission H. Ghost* v 135 His lifelong increase of charity in the soul is wrought by gift and infusion on God's part.

†**b** Insidious suggestion, insinuation. *Obs.*

a 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm. Reg.* (Arb.) 52 The greater error of the two (though unwillingly) I am constrained to impose on my Lord of Essex, or rather on his youth. But, to omit that of infusion [etc.] 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* I § 143 By the infusions he made into King James . . he did all he could to discountenance that Party. 1756 JOHNSON *Life Erasmus* Wks. IV 505 Not watchful against the power of his infusions. 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas. I*, III 181 [They] contributed by their infusions [*hints and suggestions*] to sour and disgust him still more.

†**c** Infused temperament, character imparted by nature. *Obs. rare* Cf. INFUSION/M

1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* V ii 122 His infusion of such dearth and rareness

†**3** The action of pouring or shedding forth, that which is poured forth, outpouring, effusion. *Obs.*

1563 W. FULKE *Meteors* (1571) 39 Possidonius saide, it [the milky way] is the infusion of the heate of sterres

4 The process of pouring water over a substance, or steeping the substance in water, in order to impregnate the liquid with its properties or virtues. † Formerly, also, the dissolving of a salt or other soluble substance

1577 HANMER *Ancient Church Hist.* (1619) 178 The same [Dittany] Dame Venus thy liber brings, And into water vessels bright it secretly she flinges, And makes thereof Infusion *[later edd.* steeping] large, the vertue forth to take. 1618 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 237 Infusion is when the preparation of medicaments, cut or bruised in some humidity convenient for the purpose, is lesser or longer time. 1653 WALTON *Angler* 139 Oil of Ivy berries, made by expression or infusion. 1696 COLE *Diff. Solut. Salts* I 328 Not only in the Infusion of several Ingredients together but of any one singly, that such a proportion is required to the Menstruum as is exacted. 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 122 After this Time of Infusion, separate the Water from the Substances. 1831 J. DAVIES *Manual Mat. Med.* 39 Infusion is made by pouring a liquid, more or less heated, on the substance from which we wish to extract the remedial principles.

b A dilute liquid extract obtained from a substance by soaking it with, or steeping it in, water, also any water containing dissolved organic (esp. vegetable) matter, such as that in which *Infusoria* are found

c 1550 LORD LYNDSAY *Health, Aphorisms Hippocrates* C v, The infusion of hyera hoteth the melancolike paynes of the head. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 18 For the Preparations of Medicines and other Infusions. 1684 BOYLE *Peruvian Bark Diet* 26 Clothes or sponges wetted in Infusion of Tobacco. 1789 W. BUCHAN *Dom. Med.* (1790) 321 An infusion of the bark, or other bitters, in small wine may be drunk for some time. 1846 TRAILL *Nat. Hist.* II 250 If the colour of the infusion tend too much to purple it may be amended by a drop or two of solution of pure ammonia. 1848 STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist.* II 251 *Infusori terms*, Found in vegetable and animal infusions. 1869 TYNDALL *Fragments* (1879) 8 Many of these creatures do not live in infusions, but on the contrary, inhabit the sea and fresh water. 1877 LINDSAY *Pragm. Sc.* (1890) II 229 . . The infusion is continued to the end of month.

5 The action of infusing or introducing a modifying element or new characteristic, an infused element, admixture, tincture

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 805 The Arte (no doubt) receiueth great Inuiture and Infusion from the Earth. 1727 SWIFT *Let. Eng. Tongue* Wks. 1755 II 187 During the usurpation such an infusion of enthusiastic jargon prevailed in every writing. 1788 BICKNELL *Corfe* (1824) II 82 Even such an infusion of various and heterogeneous opinions may embarrass their decision. 1820 LAMB *Elia Sec. Ser. Some Old Actors*, Hi. was a gentleman with a slight infusion of the footman. 1881 WARDROPE & HOLLAND *Gen. Geol.* V. 7 II Introd. § 13 Absence of all the ancient texts with an increasing infusion of the later Scripture writings.

6 The action of pouring on water in baptism, as opposed to *immersion*, = ASPERSION.

1751–73 JORTIN *Eccl. Hist.* (R.), Baptism by infusion began to be introduced in cold climates. 1879 W. HEYWORTH in *Christ. Intel.* IX 361/2 Originally used only for sick or infirm persons the method of baptism by infusion became gradually the established practice.

7 *attrib.*, as **infusion-jar** see quot

1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Infusion jar*, an apparatus in which to prepare an infusion, an earthenware jug containing a strainer on which to receive the material to be dealt with.

Infusionism (infiū·ʒənĭz'm) [f. prec. + -ISM.] The doctrine that the soul is a divine emanation, infused into the body at conception or birth

1884 in *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*

See **Infusionist**, an adherent of this doctrine

1893 MYERS & *Future Life* 59 Infusionists have held that the soul pre existed elsewhere, but was infused into the body at some given moment

Infusive (infiū·sĭv), *a.* [f. L. *infus-*, ppl. stem of *infundĕre* to pour in + -IVE.]

1 Having the quality or power of infusing

1728–46 THOMSON *Spring* 867 Still let my song a nobler note assume, And sing th' infusive force of Spring on Man. 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* (1883) 315 The infusive virulence of sins which strike their venom and infix their cancer into the soul.

†**2** Characterized by being naturally or divinely infused (see INFUSION 2), innate. *Obs.*

1630 BRATHWAIT *Eng. Gentlem.* 30 To treat of the Dispositions of mens mindes, it is strange to see what difference appeares in them (even by natural and infusive motion).

Infusor (infiū·zə) [a. L. *infusor*, agent n. f. *infundĕre* to pour in: see INFUSE.] One who or that which infuses, *spec.* see quot

1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Infusor*, an instrument proposed by Hunter for the introduction of blood or other nutritive substances into the tissues. It consists of an open glass tube [with] an india rubber tube to which is attached a hollow metallic needle containing 45 or 50 apertures.

‖ **Infusoria** (infiūsō·riă), *sb. pl.* [Neuter pl (sc. *animalcula*) of mod L. *infūsōrius* INFUSORY.] In Ger *infusorien*, Fr *infusoires* the name *animalcula infusoria* was first used by Ledermuller of Nurnberg, 1760–63.]

A class of Protozoa, comprising ciliated, tenta culate, and flagellate animalcula, essentially unicellular, free-swimming, or sedentary, so called because found in infusions of decaying animal or vegetable matter

Originally, as constituted by O F Müller, the *Infusoria* comprehended an assemblage of minute, usually microscopic, organisms, of many diverse kinds, including some now classed as vegetables, as the *Diatomaceæ* and the *Desmidiaceæ* As now limited, the *Infusoria* are Protozoa characterised by a hull lound enclosure i form consisti ectosarc, an outer membraneous cuticle, a mouth and anus, and a contractile vesicle which injects fluid They were regarded by Huxley as a primary group in the animal kingdom

[1765 WINSBORO *Little* Observations de Animalcules In fusoria (8vo Göttingen) 1786 O F MULLER *Vermium* Animalcula Infusoria fluviatilia et marina (4to Havniæ et Lipzig) 1787 G ADAMS *Lit Microsc* (1798) 416 The animalcula infusoria take their name from their being found in all kinds either of vegetable or animal infusions 1798 P KANMACHER *ibid* 428 *note*, Nor is the celerity of the various species of animalcula infusoria less deserving of admiration 1819 *Pantologia* s v Animalcule, an order of the class vermes, consisting of minute, simple animalcules, seldom visible to the naked eye 1832 LINDLEY *Introd Nat Syst Bot* 6xxi 363 Among the most remarkable features of foreign tertiaries are the infusorial and for unniferal strata 1882 GEIKIE *Text-Bk Geol* III 1 § 963 'Infusorial' earth and 'tripoli powder consist mainly of frustules and fragmentary debris of diatoms which have accumulated on the bottom of lacustrine seas

Infusorian (infiūsō·rian), *a* and *sb* [f as prec + -AN]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to the Infusoria

1859 TODD *Cycl Anat* V 8/1 A spherical infusorian animalcule 1870 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 59 The large and universally-distributed class of the Infusorian Animalcules.

B *sb.* A member of the Infusoria

1859 TODD *Cycl Anat* V 7 2 An aperture formed in the wall of the infusorian. 1877 W THOMSON *Voy Challenger* I 111 186 One of the Spirula shells was covered with a beautiful stalked infusorian

Infusoriform (infiūsō·rifōrm), *a* [f as prec + -FORM] Having the form of an infusorian

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* xi 654 The embryos are of two kinds, the one vermiform, the other infusoriform

‖ **Infusorium** (infiūsō·rĭŭm) [mod L, sing of INFUSORIA Cf *infusoire*.] An individual animalcule of the Infusoria

1876 LANKESTER *Hist Creation* I 18 The coming into existence of a natural body, for example, of a crystal, a fungus, an infusorium, depends merely upon the different particles which had before existed in a certain form or combination 1879 H SPENCER *Data Ethics* § 10 An in fusorium swims randomly about

Infusory (infiū sari), *a* and *sb* [al L type **infūsōrius*, f *infūs-*, ppl. stem of *infundĕre* to pour in see -ORY]

A. *adj.* †1 Of or pertaining to (surgical) infusion or injection *Obs*

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* xi 374 An Epistle concerning Transfusion of blood, and infusory Chirurgery

2 = INFUSORIAL

1846 GOOD *Bk Nat* II 20 The fifth or infusory order of worms, comprehends those minute and simple animalcules which are seldom capable of being traced, except by a microscope 1855 H SPENCER *Princ Psychol* (1872) I III vi 398 The infusory animalcule

B *sb* A member of the Infusoria

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* I xi 115 Those that are termed Infusories, because they are usually found in infusions of various substances 1857 GOSSE *Creation* 229 It was a swimming Infusory with a broad ciliated disk 1863 *Pozzibil Creation* 219 Nature appears to have taken as much pains with the humblest infusory as with the stateliest camelopard

Ing (iŋ) *local* Forms 5 enge, 5 6 ynge, 6 yng, 7–ing(e [a. ON *eng* f., *enge, engi* neut (Da. *eng*, Sw *ang*), meadow, meadow land, co-radicate with OHG *angar*, MHG *ange* grass land, meadow-land. (Not recorded in OE.)] A common name in the north of England, and in some other parts, for a meadow; esp one by the side of a river and more or less swampy or subject to inundation

1283 *Cath Ang* 115/1 Enge, *As* a medwe 1494 in *Rutland Ch Accts* (Surtees) 261 Elway yngis 1583 *Ibid* 381 A lease of Swalwe yng, the lease of Bushop yng 1626 *Quarter Sessions Rec* III (North Riding Rec Soc.) 13 A common wate for leading corne and hate for the inhabitants of Great Broughton from their urges and feildes to the said towne and for their carages to the mill 1663 *Wh Indentures, Hartlby, Yks*, 2 half acres of meadow in the broad ing in Angram 1793 *Act* 33 *Geo III, c* xci *title*, An act for dividing the commons and waste grounds and ings, in the moss grounds, within the township of Knottingley, in the west riding of the county of York 1808 *Craven Dial*, *Ing*, a marshy meadow 1848 J BROWN *Trans Highl Soc* VII 34 Mosses called sheath rolled down ing and holm till they blended with the frozen fog of the back 1851 *Trial A Ingram Sow* XII 314 Others [Peat] termed 'ings', belonging to various towns, yet remain in particular sections in the wet condition 1875 PARISH *Sussex Gloss Ing* a common pasture, or meadow 1880 *Verulam*, Thus morning there is fully 5 ft of 'fresh' in the Derwent, and the river is still rising In the ings and marshes of the East Riding, the river is over the banks

b *attrib*, as *ing ground, ing land*

1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 32 In a moist year we hard lande grasse proveth better then carres, or ing grounde 1794 *Ed Encycl* V 682/2 Carr Lands, Ing Lands and Furze Leas, within the said Manor

-ing[1], suffix forming verbal derivatives, origin ally abstract nouns of action, but subsequently de veloped all the various directions of use -*ing*, -*inge*, OFris -*inge*, -*enge*, -*ineg*, OS -*unga* (MLG and MDu -*inge*, Du -*ing*), OHG -*unga*, -*ung* (MHG -*unge*, Ger -*ung*), ON -*ung* and -*ing*, not known in Gothic —O leut type * -*ungō* (and ? * -*ingō*) stem , not identified outside Teutonic In OE the more usual form was -*ung* (inflected -*unge*, but -*ing* also was frequent, esp in derivatives from original *ja* verbs (see Cosijn, *Altwests Gramm* II 21, 22) In early ME , -*ung* rapidly died out, being scarcely found after 1250 and -*ing* (in early ME -*inge*) became the regular form In later MF , -*yng* was a frequent scribal variant

1 The original function of the suffix was to form nouns of action, as *a tning* AARING, from *to aran* to ear, plough, OFRIS *ethning*, -*ening*, -*ining*, -*ing* CHEALING, *cilding*, *ung* CHIDING, *cvipan*, CEPPING, *gebing* EBBING, *fedung* FEDING, *gadering* GATHERING These substantives were originally abstract, but even in OE they often came to express a completed action, a process, habit, or art, as *lārung*, -*ung* BLESSING, *learnung* LEARN ING, *lādung* leading, leadership, LEADING, and then admitted a plural, sometimes they became concrete, as in *bedding*, *earthing* dwelling, *offung* OFFERING, *rynning* rennet, LARNING ‡ During the ME period all these uses received greater development, and in the 14th c the formation became established, esp in the gerundial use (see 2 below), as an actual or possible derivative of every verb By later extension, formations of the same kind have been analogically made from substantives (see e, g, below), and, by ellipsis, from adverbs, as *innings*, *offing*, *outing*, *homing* (home coming), while nonce words in -*ing* are formed freely on words or phrases of many kinds, e g *oh text-hearing*, *hoo hooing*, *pishooing*, *jo hoing* (calling *oh !*, *hoo ! hoa !*, etc) *hee-hawjedoing* (saying 'how do you do?'), 'I do not believe in all this *puttying*' having pints of beer

In current use, verbal substantives in -*ing* may be grouped as to their sense, under the following heads

a Nouns of continuous action or existence, as *raining*, *falling*, *flying*, *kicking*, *leaning*, *pushing*, *running*, *sleeping*, *speaking*, *standing*, *walking*, they are distinguished from verbal nouns in the form the verb stem + -*ing*, as *a fall a kick*, *a push*, *a run*, *a sh ot*, *a step* etc, in that the latter denote a momentary or short duration, having a definite beginning, and end as grammatically take a and plural, while the abs in -*ing* imply indefinite duration without reference to beginning or end and take no plural Of 'a hold *ing*', 'a *holding* is continuous there is no break, but not many of it

b The notion of action may be limited to that of a single or particular occasion, as *a bu sting*, *a wedding*, *a meeting*, *a sitting*, *a morning*, *an evening*, *an outing* As thus used, the sb takes a plural 'three long sittings'

c The notion of simple action passes insensibly into that of a process, practice, habit, or art, which may or may not be regarded as in actual exercise, e g *reading* and *writing*, are now common acquirements so *dr awing*, *sing in g*, *fencing*, *smoking*, *swimming* Words of this kind are also formed directly from sbs which are the names of things used, or persons engaged, in the action such are *balloon ing*, *blacksmithing*, *canvassing*, *climbing*, *cricketing* (cricket), *fighting*, *fowling*, *guard ing*, *hopping* (hop-picking), *hunting* (gathering hurts), *mooning*, *nutting*, *sniping*, *buccaneering*, *cattering*, *soldiering*, and the like

d Hence often transferred to the concrete or material accompaniment or product of the action or process, as 'the paper was covered with *weaving*', so *binding*, *blacking*, *dripping*, *dubbing*, *lightning*, *sewing*, *stitching* etc

e Hence as the designation of a material thing in which the action or its result is concreted or embodied, as *a weaving* was affixed to the wall , so *a corn ing house*, *a landing*, *skating*, *sounding* (of a river), etc A peculiar instance is *a being*, one wherein the attribute of *being* or existence is exemplified, now usually *a being*

f Often used as the collective designation of the sub stance or material employed in an action or process as *clothing*, that with which one is clothed *saddling*, *carpeting*, *ceiling*, *edging*, *flooring*, *gearing*, *gilding*, *housing*, *lining*, *rigging*, *roofing*, *shipping*, *tackling*, *tiling*, *trimming*, etc

g In the preceding group there is often a sb of the same form as the verb, with which the noun in -*ing* comes to be closely associated, as in *bed*, *bedding* — *clothes*, *clothing* — *floor*, *flooring* , *sail*, *sailing*, *ship*, *shipping*, etc Hence true formations in -*ing* from substantives without a corresponding verb, esp in industrial and commercial language, with the sense of a collection or indefinite mass of the thing or of its material, as *anthering*, *coping* or *corneing*, *cottering* *timbering*, *piping* *scaffolding*, *tubing* *tuggings*, *quilting*, *tacking*, *sheeting*, *shirting*, *tickings*, *trouserings*

h. In some words the concrete sense ppx as exclusively or preferentially, in the plural *ings* e g *carvings*, *leerings*, *sweepings*, *tidings*, *hangings*, *innings* *moorings*, *trappings*

Other exceptional or irregular uses of -*ing* are discussed under the individual words

The old sb in -*ing* often forms the second element in a compound The first element may be a qualifying adj which in the finite tenses of the sb formerly stood either before or after it, but in the vbl sbs and adjs regularly preceded, and thus came to be treated as the first element in *ox go or go ox* came *ox going*, now *ox gone*, or *outgoing* — *to do something in vain*, *swimming off as in sea*, *up rising*, *well doing*, *well being*, *well meaning* (adjs) In the vbl sb, the direct, indirect, or adverbial object of the verb, as *book keeping*, *child bearing*, *class teaching*, *house keeping*, *sheep shearing*, *sea faring*, *hand writing*, *type writing*, in merrily-a subjective genitive, as *cock crowing*, *sun rising*

The vbl sb often stands in an attributive relation to another sb, as in the *building trade*, = the trade of building, *drawing materials* = materials for drawing, *singing lessons* = lessons in singing, when such expressions are habitually established, they are regularly hyphened, and pronounced with the stress on the first element, as in *bee-keeping*, *bone-carving*, *knife-boarding*, *match-selling*, *house-flooring*, *press-hanging*, *stock-taking*, *tea-tasting*, *sheep-washing*, *steel-facing*, *wheel-thinking*, *ring-dancing*, *turn-tabling*, *walking-stick* etc But, when the classification is only occasional, and the vbl sb stands in a simple attributive relation to the following sb, it approaches in function to an adjective, and is usually left in the form of a distinct apple (1896) used adjectivally The sense generally determines the nature of the collocation thus, *drawing lessons* are not lessons in drawing, but lessons in drawing, *a painting fee*, not a fee that paints but a fee of painting, *a drinking cup*, not a cup that drinks, but a cup for drinking with A difficult case is *walking staff* = *walking stick* = a *walking stick* = a stick for walking. But in some cases in which the second element denotes a machine, agency, or agent, it is difficult to say whether the vbl sb used as the vbl sb used attributively or the present pple used adjectivally, e g *a sitting tool*, *a bursting chair*, *an advertising agency* In accordance with general analogy such combinations are, as a rule, treated in this dictionary as attrib uses of the vbl sb

2 The most notable development of the vbl sb in -*ing* is its use as a gerund, i e a substantive with certain verbal functions, particularly those of being qualified by an adverb instead of an adjective, and of governing an object like a verb e g the habit of *speaking slowly* (= loose speaking , he has hopes of *coming back speedily* (= a speedy return), he practises *writing* = the writing of *books*, *articles*, *essays* in the art of *building* *learning a house* (= the building of a house for himself), after *having written a letter* (= the completion of the writing of a letter

This gerundial use is peculiar to English, of which it is a characteristic and most important feature, it was unknown to OE and early ME.

The first traces of it are set pointed out (see R Blume *Ursprung und Entwicklung des Gerundiums im Englischen*, Bremen 1880) occur c 1340 in the Ayenbite of Inwit and in the writings of Rich ard Rolle of Hampole in the separation of the adv in *downcoming*, *downfalling*, *ingoing*, etc, and the placing of it after the vbl sb, *comen, down falling* (*here, goinge in* (*ther*, *comyng, down in, fall down to in* This was soon extended to adverbs and adverbial phrases generally, so that it has now established that any vbl sb could, like the vbl sb belonging, take an adverbial qualification In other respects the vbl sb first retained its construction as a 1330 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* (E E T S) 21 'all manere of outthlaw eynge of ydlenes and of unprofytly spekynge 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIII 380 Cuthbert's vnsound and knowlechyng, and ceassyng by mercy schuld amende vs *Ibid* XIV 74 with outten mercy askynge This gerundial construction is very frequent in Wyclif Bible (1388) and it is significant that he regularly uses it in translating the Latin gerund, while he retains the original subst mixed construction in rendering the Latin gerundive Thus, *Exod* XIX 1 'the thridde month of the goyng of Yrael out [*egressionis*] of the lond of Egipte' but *Deut* XII 30 'in resey vynge [*requirendi*] the lifiynge of him', *Mark* II 15 'power of heelynge [*curandi*] sikenesse, and of castynge out [*ejiciendi*] fendis' Imitation of the Latin gerund was thus up and running at the time of the development of the Eng gerundial use of the vbl sb Another influence may have been the literal rendering of the Fr gerund (identical in form with the pr pple) after *en*, as in *en tenant*, L *in tenendo*, in coming,

The full development of the gerundial use before 1400 led necessarily to an indefinite increase of vbl sbs in -*ing*, since every verb now had one as an actual or potential dependent In conjunction with the formal identity of gerund and present pple (see the pr pple) this led, also, at a later date to the introduction of gerundial expressions for the perfect and future tenses,

for the pr. ns was not corresponding in form with the rules he ... ame tense and voices. Thus SIDNEY *Arcadia* 1 968 'a wit of consider tion in not *having demanded* thus h' SPENSER *F. Q.* III iv 50 'feare of *being* fowly *shent*, MERS *Test. Tel.* 1 xi 8 2 'by *being* unto God *united*, KS *Lycidas* 1 10 'in *having known* no touche is youth, *I implead* in 19 'I will weepe for *having* tred you, *Mod.* 'The news of his *being about to return* e, instead of *having been slain* by the enemy'

it, although the gerundial use was fully established by t it was a long time before it was distinctly separated t the earlier substantival use The vbl sb has *the* (or valent) before it, and *of* (or equivalent) after it, *having been made, being about to go* etc, which have the same form as the corresponding participles (see 1a 2a) The identity of form of participial and gerund probably also assisted the process whereby, at a later date such a combination as the king went a hunting formerly *was* or *an* hunting, was shortened to the king went hunting, the latter word being then taken as the participle and this to the shortening of the sb as a building, into, was built ng to the adjective building, in which a building is taken as a pple it must be explained as a pple *passive* l ning, built To this same cause must be ascribed some of the unique restrictions of the gerund and the tendency of the vbl sb when used attributively to run together with the pr. pple used objectively, as in *sitting tools, a dri ng wheel* etc

The termination *-ing* is that of the pres. pple, whether used as part of the verb, or adjectivally; also of adjectives of participial origin or formation, as *surprising, charming, blessing, freshwater, non-jurring, hulking, lumping, straplping, swinging*, and of prepositions or adverbs of participial origin as *concerning, during, excepting, notwithstanding, pending, touching*

As with the vbl sb (1a), words of participial form and use may be formed on other parts of speech or on phrases, e g *buccaneering* adventurers sailors *go hoeing* lustily, *hero ally-ing* acquaintances

3 -ing, a suffix forming derivative masculine sbs with the sense of 'one belonging to' or 'of the kind of', hence 'one possessed of the quality of', and also as a patronymic = 'one descended from, a son of', and as a diminutive Found in the same form, or as *-ung*, in the other Teutonic langs Of examples are *ayling* ATHELNEY *cyning* KING *farthing* 'a young child, *fugeling* fugitive, *hlæwing* whoremonger, also the patronymics *Ælfwealding* son of Æthelwulf, *Legbrihting, Cerdicing, Wodening*, etc (OE Chron anno 855) *Aldaning*, etc (*Andrif Gosp* Luke III 38), and the gentilic names *Hocsingas, Islingas, Centingas* (men of Kent), with such Scriptural names as *Gedeoning, Matthiasing, Simoning*, etc Thus suffix also formed names of nouns, as *pending, penning* PENVI, *scilling* SHILLING, and of fractional parts, as *feorþing* quarter, FARTHING, *teoþung, ung* tenth, TITHING so ON *þriþjung-r* third part, *thriding* RIDING (of Yorkshire)

Among words of various ages with this suffix are *berthing, bunching, gelding, goldfinch, herring, hireling, sweeting, whiting, wilding* See also the compound suffix -LING (-l + -ing)

‖ **Inga** (i ŋgă) *Bot* [ad *ingá, ençá*, native name in Brazil (see quot 1869)]

1 A genus of plants allied to the Mimosa (N O *Leguminosæ*), consisting of large shrubs or trees, for the most part native to South America, with red, yellow, or white flowers and pinnate leaves

1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 476/2 *Inga*, a genus of plants found in the tropical parts of Asia, Africa, and America. 1869 R. F. Burton *Highlands of Brazil* II xii 172 The name *Ingá* or *Ingá* is applied to Mimoseæ of various species, some bearing an edible legumen

2 *attrib* Inga bean, a species of the genus *Pithecolobium* (*P. dulce*), tribe *Ingeæ*. **Inga tree**, a species of Inga (*I. vera*)

1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 253 The Inga Tree or large leafed Sensitive This shrubby tree is pretty frequent in St Mary's 1886 A H CHURCH *Food Grains Ind* 173 *Inga bean*, a middle sized tree belonging to the natural order Leguminosæ, suborder Mimoseæ

Inga, obs form of Inca

In-ga, variant of INGO *v Obs*

+ Ingage, -ment, etc, obs forms of ENGAGE, -MENT, etc, q v for other instances

1611 COTGR *Engage*, a pledge, pawne gage, ingagement. *Ibid Engagerie*, pledgerie, pawne, pawnage *Ibid* Engaged, ingaged, impledged, pawned *Ibid Engagement*, a pawning, ingaging impledging 1617 MORYSON *Itin* II 27 So they feared the ingaging and love of the Queenes Army *Ibid* III 292 Which made other 7 cantons partners of that ingagement

+ Inga ll, *v Obs rare*~° Also EN- [f IN-2 + GALL *sb*1] *trans* To fill or impregnate with gall

1611 FLORIO, *Affelire*, to engall or enbutter *Ibid*, *Infel*, to ingall

Inga llantry *rare* [IN-3] The opposite of gallantry, ungallant conduct or behaviour, want of attention to the fair sex

1805 W LAYTON in *Monthly Mag* XIX 574 She had solicited Voltaire for a peep, and was eager to punish his ingalantry by a quotation 1813 — *Eng Synonyme* 296, I may felicitate a rival on his marriage with my mistress, when I cannot, without my gallantry, congratulate him

+ Inga lley, *v Obs rare* [f IN-2 + GALLEY *sb* cf *imprison*] *trans* To consign to or confine in the galleys

1595 COTTY *Wits, Fits, & Fancies* 114 It pleas'd the Iudge in fauour of life to ingalley them for seuen yeers

Ingan (i ŋăn) Also -un, -in Sc and Eng dial form of ONION [Phonetic development, with *z* as in *mulher, brither, hunne*, and ŋ for n^g, as *synge* for *senge*, etc]

1785 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* II 1 Sang wiu, She can mix fu nice Hue gusty ingans wi a cunn o spice 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xiv, Some misty royal boroughs yoked on end to end, like ropes of ingans 1829 — *Jeg Montrose* II, Our Spanish colonel, whom I have blown away like the perfume of an ingan 1891 *Hartland* (N Devon) *Gloss* 77 Latymun Seed ingin

+ Ingang *obs* Also I ingong, inngang, 3 ingoong, 5 4 ingong, ingonge, 4-5 ingange [f IN *adv* 11 d + GANG *sb*1 Cf OHG *ingang*, Ger *eingang*, Du *ingang*]

1 The act or fact of going in, entrance, entry

c900 tr *Beda's Hist* iv xxv [xxiv] (1890) 346 Þi ingonge Þe ilca folces of Þ Egyta londe & Þa ingonge Þæs kehat landes c1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cxviii[i] 19 Soðfæste on Þa duru seceað inn gang c1205 LAY 28370 Herden þa burh weren and wunder him inneðing 1340 *Ayenb* 61 So Þurh cue þuries deaþ is ured hire ingong into þe soule a1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxxi[i] 8 Lavered þynne þune in gang and þine out gang Þyn habbinge, and in to werld Iang 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 638 It is ful harde for any of sow alle To geten ingonge [1393 C VII 288 ingange] at any gate þere

2 A way in, an entrance, path

a1225 *Ancr R* 206 Þe uorrideles þet beoð iwunede ofte to openen þet ingong & leten in sunne a1350 *Childh Jesus* 701 Mate I-an a tour stare and strong, Þer nas bote on ingong c1440 *Gesta Rom* I xlvii 204 (Harl MS) He enterid in to the yerde, & yede in to the In gange and here he lay al nyght

† Inganna tion. *Obs rare*~1 [ad It *ingannazione*, n of action from *ingannare* to deceive, f *inganno* fraud, deceit see next and -ATION] Deceiving, deception

1546 SIR T BROWNE *Treat Fig* 1 in 10 Inabilitie to resist such trivall ingannations from others 1658 PHILLIPS, *Ingannation*, a deceaving

‖ **Inganno** (ingă nno) *Mus* [It *inganno* deception, deceit, fraud Sp *engaño* Pg *engano*, Pr *engan*, OF *engan, enjan, enjann* a Com Romanic word of uncertain derivation see Diez, Mackel, etc] (See quots)

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl, Inganno*, in the Italian music, is used when the composer, after having done every thing proper for making a close or cadence, instead of so doing plunes a mark of silence to the place of the final note 1880 *Grove's Dict* III 58/1 Sir John Hawkins says falsely or deceptive Cadence, in which the Bass proceeds from the Dominant, to any other note than the Tonic

† Ingaol, obs f INGAOL, JAILAIL, to imprison

1611 COTGR, *Engeoler*, to incage or ingaole to lay in gaole 1632 SHERWOOD, To ingaole, *engeoler*

Ingarland, obs form of ENGARLAND

† Inga rnish, *Obs rare* [f IN-2 + GARNISH *v* cf OF *engarnir* (14th c in Godef)] *trans* To furnish with means of defence = GARNISH *v* 1

a 1576 I NDERAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 140 The toune of Roxburght, quhilk the Inglischmen had then ingarnischit with men and munitioun

Ingarrison, obs form of I NGARRISON

Ingate (i ŋgeit), *sb*1 *adv*) *north dial* [f IN *adv* 11 d + GATE *sb* 4]

1 The action or faculty of going in or entering, entrance, ingress

1496 *Will of Feldham* (Somerset Ho), W^s free ingate & outegate 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 650/1 One noble person, whose stoppeth the ingate of all that evill 1598 STOW *Surv* (1754) I 89/2 At the night following the Rebels enjoyed free Ingate and Outgate 1668 CULPEPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* II v 95 It hath five Holes, viz for the ingate and outgate of the Vena Cava [etc] 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II v xii, Perhaps this shut like, finding no ingate, will retire to its sources again 1876 *Whitby Glass*, Ingate, entrance

2 A way in, an entrance

1506 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 666/1 Places hav ing most convenient ingates to the richest parts of the lande 1606 *History Hen* (Surtees) 287 For mending the ingate into the church 1812 J HODGSON in J Raine *Mem* (1857) I 108 The ingate or entrance from the shaft into the pit 1865 CARLYLE *Frederick* xx vii (1872) IX 135 Bat teries commanding every ingate, and under them are Mines

3 Entrance upon life, a period of time etc

1591 SPENSER *Ruines Time* 47 At the ingate of their birth They crying creep out of their mothers womb 1596 — *F. Q* IV x 12 Janus auncient, Which hath in charge the ingate of the yeare

† 4. *conc* That which enters Usually in *pl*. Things which enter, ingomings, incomings, imports, also import duties or dues *Obs*

1601 *Townshend Council Bk* (1878) 82 The total of the In gate amounts to 24*li* 8*s* 4*d* The total of the Outgate, 21*li* 12*s* 1646 *Mass Col Rec* (1854) III 92 So long as our ingate exceeds our outgate, ye ballance cann leave vs but litle money once in ye yeere 1701 in Picton *Liverpool Munic Rec* (1883) I 294 Sandiford did take ye tolls of ye Ingates and Outgates. 1714 *Ibid* I 44 The Collector of the Ingates and Outgates. 1886 PICTON *Ibid*, The ingates and outgates a sort of octroi levied on all carts with articles of food and provender passing in and out of the town

+B *v. adv* Inwards *Obs.*
1590 in Picton *Lpool Munic Rec* (1883) I 90 Every owner shall enter his said Vessell wth the Town's Customer of this towne, owte gate and inate 1611 *Cotgrave* Dict. in *voth Rep Hunt MSS Comm* App v 464 Coales transported either outgate or ingate

Ingate, *sb.*[1] (see quots.)
1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Incats.*, in aperture in a mould for pouring in metal; technically called the tod. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1183/1 The ingate is technically called the tadge gate, geat, or gat

Ingather (inge ðə), *v.* Also 6 ȝe ingadder [f In *adv.* + Gather *v.* Cf Midn *ingaderen*] *trans* To gather in; esp the harvest) Also ȝg
c 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 3 Of our Bishop of this realme decess, it is knawn to the Vicar pairtell to tak up, resaue, inquidder, and collect all and sindrie the fruits, rents and deweris pertenning *ad meanum effectum* 1633 Stafford in Browning *Hist* (1891) 145 *note*, I am yet in gathering my dissentions 1793 Davidson *Cock. Gowrie* 9 The commencement [of a lease] takes place in some cases at the term of Whitsunday as to the houses and garden, and to the land after ingathering the crop 1891 *Daily News* 23 Oct 5/8 The Annan hunting down fragments of sticks, and sheaves of rotten corn, which the good husbandmen have not been able to ingather

Ingathered (ingæ ðəɹd) *ppl a* [f In *adv* 11 b + Gathered of Ingather *v.*] Gathered in
a Collected b Drawn in together, curled in
1846 Ingelow *Mirac xxvi* 642 *note*, *Nope* 'ripe *sapone*' means the time of the ripe fruits not the time of the ingathered 1853 Robin *Stones Fun* III App v 36 It is in disease or in death, by blight, or frost, or poison only, that leaves assume this ingathered form 1886 Mrs. Marshall *Fenno-m Cliff* 91 100 The ingathered harvest

Ingatherer [f In *adv* 11 c + -er[1]] One who gathers in
1883 F D Huntington in J G Butler *Bull. Hord* 1 298 One Reaper and Ingatherer and Finisher follows them

Ingathering (ingæ ðəɹiŋ) Also 6 ingaderynge [f In *adv* 11 c + Gathering *vbl sb.*, cf Ingather *v.*] The action of gathering in or collecting (esp the harvest), a gathering in, collection Also *fig*
Feast of Ingathering, a feast of Tabernacles.
1535 Coverdale *Exod* xxxiv 22 The feast of yngader ynge [1551 ingatheryng] at ȳ yeares ende a 1555 Ridley *Lett in Bradford's Wks* (Parker Soc.) II 240 We have some ingatherings amongst your neighbours for the relief of them 1668 R Steele *Husbandm Calling* vi (1675) 153 The in gathering of his corn 1799 J Robinson *Agric. Perth* 92 The ingathering of their hay and corns [was] executed with a sledge 1862 *Illustr Times* 5 Oct 22 The great in gathering of the hops is completed 1898 [J T Nolan] *Punjab Mission* xxvii 257 It resulted in the ingathering of thousands.

Ingathering, *ppl a* [f In *adv* 11 a + Gathering *ppl a.*] Gathering in, gathering together
1887 *Athenæum* 24 Mar Cent 1 The ingathering strands are to branch off into as many channels to empty the river as had united to fill it

+Ingea liable, *a Obs rare*—0 [f In *adv* + Get *v.* + -able, prob after *L. ingeliabilis*, var of *inconcelabilis* in Bail xvii vii 16] = Incongealable, not able to freeze (Cockeram, 1623)
Todd (1818) cites the word from Cockeram as *Ingelable*, and mod Dicts quote it in this form

Ingear (ingi·ə) *sb.* [f In *adv* 12 + Gear *sb.*] Household goods
1834 H Miller *Scenes & Leg.* xxiv (1857) 350 He died possessed of ingear and outgear, and of a very considerable sum of money

Ingein, variant of Ingine, *Obs*

Ingelable see Ingealable

Ingelis, -ish, obs forms of English

Ingem (indʒ·m), *v.* Also 7 enjem [f In- + Gem *sb.*, in most of the quots rendering It *ingemmare*] *trans* To set with gems, to adorn with, or as with, gems
1611 Florio, *Ingemmare*, to enuem, to enuevll a 1640 Drum of Hawth *Poems* Wks (1711) 6/2 When cloudy engem'd skew azure, green, and red 1814 Cary *Dante Par* xx 82 Twixt topaz that ingemm'at this precious jewel 1885 A J Butler *Dante, Par* xx 103 Of the doubly and lucid stones wherewith I saw the sixth light ingemmed

+Inge·minate, *ppl a Obs rare* [ad L *ingeminātus*, pa ppple of *ingeminare* see next] Doubled, redoubled, reiterated, repeated
1637 Jackson *Serm Epist* xxvi 505 This ingeminate victory of our Saviours first against the Gadarens assaults against the inhabitants of Jerusalem 1665-76 Boate *Irel* (To 1 edies), With whirled sides upp at the sides and double tuffs ingeminat.

Ingeminate (indʒe·mineit), *v* Also 6 en- [f *ingeminat-*, ppl stem of *ingemināre* to redouble, repeat, f *in-* (In- 2) + *gemināre* to Geminate]
1 *trans* To utter (a sound) twice or oftener, to repeat, reiterate (a word, statement, etc), usually for the purpose of being emphatic or impressive, to emphasize (a fact) by repetition (freq in 17th c, now chiefly used in echoes of quot 1647)
1594 *Ephr. to Sev.* My feares how oft haue I engemin sted? Oh black recite of passed miserie 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* III (1626) 58 Those threats are deeds Shee [Echo] yet ingeminates The last of sounds, and what shee heares relates 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* VII § 233 [Falkland] often, after a deep silence and frequent sighs would with a shrill and sad accent ingeminate the word, Peace, Peace *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N T Matt* xxiii 39 Here we have observe able, the enemy described, and the conquest ingeminated 1883 *Pall Mall G* 22 Oct 5/1 But we must ask and ingeminate the inquiry, where is Burns? 1887 *Manx Sun Magg* June 7/3 Thus our Canon ingeminates peace 1892 *Pall Mall G* 9 Nov 1 2 Here comes Mr Balfour with his olive branch, ingeminating peace
†2 To double (a thing), to repeat (an action) *Obs rare*
1625 B Jonson *Barthlays Argenis* IV v 57 The woes of your old state Their dooms deferring, shall ingeminate
1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 73 The long Names of such Higher Powers as have the Square or Cube often in geminated 1688 *Holme Armr Bk* III 29/2 When ever 7 (Mercury) turning shall happens to ingeminate his Conjunction in less then 4 Months time [etc.]
†3 To couple, to unite in couples *Obs rare*
1609 *Holland tr Ammian Marcell* xxi 16 Vpon Gallant Prides comes and your lovely Brides That have ingeminated Swans and Doues
Hence **Ingeminated** *ppl a* Now *rare*
1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 3 Ingeminated Diseases ever appear worst 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 69/2 Another kind hauing the Flower Ingeminated or How in How, that is, commonly out of order

Ingemination (indʒemine·ʃən) [Noun of action from Ingeminate *v* see -ation]
1 The action of repeating or reiterating (a word, statement, etc), a repetition, a reiteration *arch*
1578 Lyte *Dodoens Pempt Epist* 4 to 1606 Holland *Plutarch* 1182 Ingemination and twice repeating thus manifesth the passion of his minde a 1659 Osborn *Advice* (1673) 31 Ingemination sometimes is of use, strong impressions in the heart of the People a 1703 Burkitt *On N T Matt* xxiii 39 Here is ingemination, or doubling of the word, shows the vehemency of Christ's affection
2 The action or process of doubling (a thing), feeling, etc, duplication *rare*
1634 W Johnson *Parkinson's Herbal* with doubled and trebled conduit ingemination pours of joy in Souls and Spirit 1840 De Quincey *Ess* (1862) X 161 The iteration and ingemination of a great sorrow

Ingen, obs form of Indian, Indine

Ingender, obs form of Engender

+Inge nderable, *a Obs rare*—0 [f *ingendri-*, Engender + -able Cf Old *ingendrabli* capable of conceiving or being engendered] Capable of engendering (In Levins, Ingenderable, 1570)
1552 Huloet, Ingenderable *continues Wamp* 4/57 Ingenderable *ingenerabilis*
†**Inge ndered,** *ppl a Obs rare*—1 [var of Engendered] Inborn, = Ingenerate *ppl a*
1596 Darymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 1 211 Vertune ingendered courage of the mynd

Ingender, -**er,** -**ier,** obs forms of Engender

Ingene, obs form of Ingine

Ingeneer, -er, -ier, obs forms of Engineer

†**Inge ner,** *v Obs* Also 7 ingenner [ad I *ingenerare* to Ingenerate] = Engender
1513 Douglas *Æneis* I 48 Jupiter ingenerit Dard mus 1562 *Phaer Regim Health* (1596) 11 Ingendred in cold lettuce the craftsmen and the fre burgesses of gild 1607 Dekker *Knt's Conjur* Wks (Pearson) I 201 Of force muche houses to build neates where his nature pleases should ingenner

†**Inge nerabi lity**[1], *Obs* [f Ingenerable + -ity, cf It *ingenerabilità* (Florio), F *ingénérabilité* (Bayle, in Littre)] The quality of being ingenerable, incapacity of being generated
1598 Florio, *Ingenerabilità*, unbegetting, ingenerablenesse 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 31 Plainly conclusive for Substantial Incorporeal Souls, and their Indestructibility out of the Matter *a* 1693 Boyle *Heat Appendix* (1718) 18 The Controversy about the Ingenerability, or the Age of the mutual Transmutation of the Bodies that are called Elementary

†**Inge nerabi lity**[2], *rare*—0 [f Ingenerable + -ity] Capability of being generated
In mod Dicts

Ingenerable (indʒe·nərăb l, *a* Now *rare* [ad med L *ingenerabilis* see In-[3] and Generable Cf It *ingenerabile*, Obsolete, 14th c, F *ingénérable* (Florio)] Incapable of being generated Chiefly in phrase *ingenerable and unbegotten*, common in 17th c)
1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* & xviii (MS Bodl) If ȝe ȝeue vnto hym suche thynges as ben vnbegetable and ingenerable and vncorruptable 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1030 He thought as much of the world for fall well he knew that eternal it was and ingenerable and indestructible 1839 Bailey *Festus* xiii (1852) 284 A high peculiar few, whose whole position stands Ingenerable by themselves
Hence **Inge nerableness** (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Inge nerably *adv*, in an ingenerable manner
1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I § 23 35 This Concert of Atoms so to act Us endued with all those Vertual Forms and Qualities of Bodies Ingenerably and Incorruptibly

Inge nerable, *a* [Use Ingenerate *v* and -able] Capable of being ingenerated An handmade Quercus 1788, so **Inge nerableness** (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Ingenerate (indʒe·nəreit) [ad late L *ingenerātus* (Boethius) from generatus qui per se ipse est see In- and Generate *ppl a*] Not generated self existent
1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* V (1701) 211/2 The Soul is moved by it self, therefore the Soul is Incorruptible In generate and Immortal 1698 Norris *Theory Love* III § 14 253 Such a God is this, may be Ingenerate and Unproduced, and consequently Self existent 1833 J H Newman *Arians* II iii 2 (1876) 184 In Sancti Apatris *Creed* in Ch. the first Syn de Nicæa mathematicals the who identify the Body Christ with the Ingenerate God

Ingenerate (indʒe·nəreit) *ppl a* Now *rare* [ad L *ingenerāt-us*, pa ppple of *ingenerare* see next] In early use also as *pa ppple* of next]
1 Of character, qualities, etc Inborn, innate
1531 Elyot *Gov* III xxiii In the soules of men is ingenerate the seede of science 1598-1 — *Image Gov* (1556) 248 That ingenite and sternesse, which is in you is it were by nature ingenerate 1681 Meriton *Eucrasia* 1 (1683) We did not first learn them from our Nurses, but rude and naturall stirring to an unnaturall time 1682 J Janeway *Token Pious Child* 1 The ingenerate law of all men to be loyall to their Country 1690 Locke *Hum Understand* (1695) 77 Ingenerate and common Powers 1882 F L Stanley *Concept Mod Physics* 290 There is in every finite part of the world an ingenerate bias from irregularity to regularity
b Of diseases or their causes Born or developed in the system, congenital *rare*
1820-34 *Cyc Anat & Phys* II 311 We meet with a few scattered cases of it [measles] in almost every month of the year, evidently proving an ingenerate origin *Ibid* 48 There are other poisonous irritants which are altogether ingenerate or hereditary
†2 Ingendered, begotten (*lit* and *fig*) *rare*.
a 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 146 Quharintill great pairtells may lie ingenerate evil to be corrupted vnto and lubrute thaired 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* I (1877) 28 From the cursed roote of pestiferous Pride do all other euilles sproute and thereof are ingenerate 1611 Shakspere *Wint Tale* xiii 329 She, reigning queen of Goddesses, and being ingenerate Of one whose name with himself
Ingenerate (indʒe·nəreit), *v* Now *rare* [f ppl stem of I *ingenerare*, f In- (In-[2]) + *generāre* to Generate] *trans* To generate within, engender, produce
1598 *Lat Lect Gardiner in* Strype *Eccl Mem* I App xxvi 77/1 I take occasion to shew how these opynyons were ingenerated 1604 T Wright *Passions* II v 55 In ordinate Passions cause and ingenerate in the Soule all those vices which are opposite to prudence 1674 Owen *Holy Spirit* (1693) 108 They are the great means whereby all Grace is ingenerated and preserved 1678 Bunyan *Holy War* (1900) 230 God shall be able to ingenerate in him new divine state, or principle of action
†**Inge nerated,** *a Obs rare*—1 [In-[3] Not generated ingenerated, = Ingenerate *a*
1646 Sir T Brow *Pseud Ep* I i 2 Our first and ingenerated forefathers 1706 Phillips *Ingenerated*, not ingender'd, not produc'd by Generation
Inge nerated, *ppl a* rare [f Ingenerate *v* + -ed[1]] Inborn innate, = Ingenerate *ppl a*
1677 Owen *Christ Sufficient* 18 The imperfection and corruptions of ingenerated inclinations 1834-43 *Lond's Encyc Mod* (ed 2) II 566 When it [King's Evil] occurs as a primary or ingenerated affection [etc]
Inge nerately, *adv rare*—1 [f Ingenerate *a* + -ly[2]] In an ingenerated manner
1833 J H Newman *Arians* II v (1876) 213 Ever generately incorruptly, generate
†**Inge nerateness.** *Obs rare*—1 [f as prec + -ness] Ingenerated condition
1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I v § 14 220 Himself was the very First of all the Gods, who asserted this Ingenerateness or Eternity of the World
Ingeneration (indʒenei·ʃən) *rare* [Noun of action from Ingenerate *v* see -ation] The action of ingenerating or engendering
1652 Aubrey *Nat Hist Wilts* (1847) 6 Ingeneration of every body Mettalyne 1858 I Saunter *Nat Sympathy* xii 61 (1874) It is a continuous and living ingeneration of God who has thus become a divine impulse or quickening, in us
Inge nerative, *a rare* [f Ingenerate *v* + -ive] Ingenerating, engendering
1877 Tomkins *Sun & Fire Bible* 31 The Purpose is the ingenerated and ingenerative Spirit of the Purpose

†**Inge nerous,** *a Obs rare* [In-[3] Not generous, ungenerous in spirit and behaviour; also, base spirited, dastardly
1612 Inquisition *Nat Lunb, Langton* 21 Spronging and ingenious blood 1633 Heywood *Hierarch* vi 238 He is either both like one ingenerous sayd Nor hath a Vertue in him worthie betrayd 1684 *An Answer to Mans Charge* 31 An enemy is an enemy, be he never so ingenerous, a man chief when we are in fear aware of him which is most ingenerous in it self, and most deadly in its effects.

†**Inge niary,** *a Obs rare* [ad med L *ingeniārius*, f L *ingenium* see next] Relating to, or exercising, intellectual skill or contrivance, inventive (as distinguished from operative)
1664 Evelyn *Sylva Advt* 170 (in Instr) Architects (I mean the Manuary as well as the Ingeniary) have been rewarded with Knighthood

†**Inge nuate,** *v Obs rare* [f ppl stem of med L *ingenuare* to contrive, f L *ingenium* inborn quality, faculty, genius cf F *ingenier* (14–15thc)] *trans* To devise, contrive, plan, design

1598 DANIEL *Compl Rosamond* xcvii, Did Nature (for this good) ingeniate To show in thee the glory of her best? 1604 — *Fun Poems Lord Devonsh* And I must all I can ingeniate To answer for the same

†**Ingeni culate,** *v Obs rare*—° [f ppl stem of L *ingeniculātus*, f *in-* (IN-2) + *geniculāre* to bend the knee, GENICULATE]

1623 COCKERAM, *Ingeniculate*, to bow the knee

Hence †**Ingeniculation**

1658 PHILLIPS, *Ingeniculation*, a bending of the knee

Ingenie, variant of INGENY, *Obs*

Ingenier, obs form of ENGINEER

†**Ingenio** (indʒī·nio) *Obs* Also 7 **ingenewe** [a Sp *ingenio* (inχē·nio) genius, engine (*ingenio de azúcar* sugar mill) —l *ingenium* clever thought, invention, in med L and Romanic, clever device, machine, engine] A sugar-mill, sugar factory, or sugar-works (in the West Indies)

1600 HAKLUYT *Voyages III* 718 Building his owne Ingenios or sugar milles 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 630 His provisions for his Ingenewes or sugar gardens *Ibid* 732 Oviedo reckons above thirty Ingenioes the number daily increasing 1672 W HUGHES *Amer Phys* 30 The Mill, Machine or Ingenio, where they squeeze them 1728 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 313 They had an ingenio, that is to say a sugar house, or sugar work 1887 N D DAVIS *Cuttelars Barbados* 88 What we now call the Buildings or the Sugar Works, were at first known as the Ingenio

†**b.** *transf* A machine or mill for making cider

1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 139 These Ingenioes are curiously made by Henry Allen at the Cabinet in Exeter street in the Strand 1676 — *Cyder* (1691) 98 1678 *Phil Trans* No 151 574 A New invented Ingenio or Mill, for the more expeditious and better making of Cider

Ingeniosity (indʒēnio·siti) Now *Obs* or *rare* [a F *ingéniosité* 'ingenuosite, ingeniousnesse' Cotgr (16th c in Godef *Compl*), f L type **ingeniōsitās*, f. *ingeniōsi-us* see next and -ITY] The quality of being ingenious, ingenuity

1607 WALKINGTON *Opt Glass* 47 Ingans and Julians, whose very ingenio not to be had in his repute, for their ingeniosity 1652–62 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* IV (1682) 210 Besides their own natural ingeniosity they have since learned the Civilities and Arts of Europe 1676 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 681 Where whose cunning and ingeniosity no art or human opificer can possibly reach to by imitation 1891 *Nat Rev* 8 Aug 164 The distortion of proverbs Balzac's painters, Schinner und Joseph Bridau, quite gave themselves up to this ingeniosity, for it grows upon one

Ingenious (indʒī·niəs), *a.* Also 6–7 **engenious**, *-eus*, *ad* L *ingeniōsus* intellectual, talented, clever, ingenious, f *ingenium* natural quality, character, or capacity, ability, genius, cleverness, a clever thought, an invention see -OUS]

I Senses proper to the word

†**1** Having high intellectual capacity, able, talented, possessed of genius *Obs* in general sense

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 113/1 He was Ingenyous ayenst the fallace of the deuyl 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV* 231 The engenious witte of the Frenche men, excelle the dulle braynes of Englishmen 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, III i 155 Oh 'tis a perilous Boy, Bold, quicke, ingenious, forward, capable. 1649 LOVELACE *Lucasta* (1864) 9 Temples no less ingenious then Joves. **a 1704** T. BROWN *Praise Drunken ness* Wks 1730 I 35 Wine gives all things, it makes the dull ingenious 1772 SIR W JONES *Essay Poetry* (1777) 4 Men hated a few years ago from the Persian by a very ingenious gentleman 1809 F HODSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 212 According to the experiments of that ingenious chemist

†**b** Of an action, composition, etc Showing cleverness, talent, or genius *Obs* in general sense see 3 b

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* VII (Pens) Soc I 31 Then must he myrde werke upon them all, by cours ingenious to tryne tyrcctly After their thoughtes. **a 1661** FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 423 Freely to follow his own ingenious inclinations. 1711 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) III 255 I was a good ingenious Sermon, about Praise 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 341 Some ingenious observations on Purpura, by Dr Parry

†**2** Intelligent, discerning, sensible *Obs*

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* III viii R j b, Wherof to the ingeniouse there need no other Example **a 1661** FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 301 Especially if some ingenious gentlemen would encourage the industrious gardeners by letting ground on reasonable rates unto them 1666 BOYLE *Orig Formes & Qual* To Rdr, Some Readers even among the ingenioser sort of them will take it up much better 1733 *Tract Ripon* 46 note, Travels of Cyrus worthy the Perusal of every ingenious Person 1824 J MURRAY *Eng Gramm* (ed 3) I 387 Many of the rules and observations respecting Prosody, are taken from 'Sheridan's Art of Reading', to which book the Compiler refers the ingenious student

†**b** Of animals Intelligent, sagacious *rare*

1608 JOSSELL *Serpents* (1658) 604 If there had not been naturally some extraordinary faculty of understanding in his beast His wisdome would never have sent us to a serpent but rather to some other ingenious beast, whereof here were great store in the world 1691 RAY *Creation* I 169) 198 The most noble and ingenious Creatures that live here, the Cetaceous kind

3 Having an aptitude for invention or construction, clever at contriving or making things, skilful This (with 3 b) is the current use

Now usually somewhat light or sometimes even depre cative, expressing aptitude for curious device rather than solid inventiveness or skill

1576 BARER *Jewell of Health* 8 a, The workman and practiser, howe ingeniouser and better advysed he shall be, so much the more [etc] **1638** F JUNIUS *Painti of Ancients* 316 The laborious care of an ingenious and industrious artificer **1668-9** MARVELL *Corr* Wks 1872–5 II 245 Every one will be as ingenious as he can to his own profit 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 57 According to my Observation and common Consent of the most ingenious Workmen 1708 J FRANCK *Idaster Versus* II 26 Which several ingenious men have amused themselves by contriving **1870** JEVONS *Pol Econ* 35 The division of labour leads to machinery, because it enables ingenious men to make invention their profession **1885** S COX *Expos* Ser I viii 99 So ingenious are we in tormenting ourselves

b Of things, actions, etc Showing cleverness of invention or construction, skilfully or curiously contrived or made

1548 HALL *Chron*, *Rich III* 48 b No ingenious remedye could be otherwise inuented **1558** BURN *Decades* 140 Rdr (Arb) 40 Ingenious inuentions of experte artificers. **1634** BRERETON *Trav* (1844) 2 A most ingenious copperas work situated 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II v, They made abundance of most ingenious things in wicker work **1822** IMISON *Sc & Art* I 360 An ingenious contrivance, and well adapted to the purpose **1860** MAUDE *Days Long Walk* (ed 8) 363 The most ingenious and beautiful contrivances for deep sea soundings were resorted to

II Used by confusion for INGENUOUS or I *in genuus*

†**4** Having or showing a noble disposition, high minded, honest, candid, open, frank, ingenuous

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lxi § 143 In requital of which ingenuous confession of the error that withstood them it is a seeable sort **c 1680** BEVERIDGE *Serm* (1729) I 527 Our Lord having heard this ingenuous confession **1738** NICAL *First Serm* (ed 2) II 87 He then had shewn himself an ingenuous person, and would have owned his share in the design against him, he would have spared his life.

†**5** Well born or bred *Obs*

1638 F JUNIUS *Painti of Ancients* 86 Neither will any man who hath but a drop of ingenious blood in his breast, trifle away both his art and time **1692** WASHINGTON tr *Milton's Def Pop* xii (1851) 242 All manner of Slavery is scandalous and disgraceful to a freeborn ingenious Person 1707 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* III vi 386 (Colleges) London 1708 The thing that may any way contribute to the Accomplishment of an ingenuous Nobleman or Gentlem in

†**6** Of employment, education, etc Befitting a well born person, liberal *Obs*

1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* I 3 A Course of Learning, and ingenious studies. **1643** S MARSHALL *Let Mind Himself* 7 Suppose a free man indents with another to be his servant in some ingenious occupation **1776** JOHNSON *Pr Aff Parl* III 121 Education in the ingenious arts and in the liberal professions.

†**7** Used ironically (= L *ingenuus*) *Obs rare*

1601–2 PUTTENHAM *1st Pt Parall* 58 Curtesie is a free, spontaneal and ingenious quality, to which no inforcement can be used

Ingeniously (indʒī·niəsli), *adv* [f prec + -LY]

1 In an ingenious manner, cleverly, skilfully, sagaciously, learnedly (*obs*), with skilful contrivance

1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI* 173 b, When the commissioners were once met, they so ingeniously and effectuously proceded in their great affaires, that they agreed **1556** J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* xxxiii 25 Not being geuen to much ingeniously to lerned subtelties **1598** NASH *Lenten Stuffe* 1 Herbert *Law* 147 The Quiver and Case, wrought and cut ingeniously **1678** AUBREY *in Rawl Lett* (1848) 129 Mr Merret hath medled dured the Age of England very ingeniously 1728 POPE *Dunciad & Odyss* II 5 (R) Homer is ingeniously begun his Odyssey with the transactions at Ithaca, during the absence of Ulysses **1733** J CLELAND *Hist Edward II* 1 Set the Art of ingeniously Tormenting **1869** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II viii 262 A case in which each fallacy fitted in geniously into another

†**2** Used, by confusion, for INGENUOUSLY

1598 FLORIO, *Ingenuamente*, freely, frankly, according to one's conscience, unconstrued, ingenuously **1607** SHAKS *Timon* II ii 230 Prythee be not mad, I hou art true, and honest, Ingeniously I speake, No blame belongs to thee **1630** JOHN TAYLOR (*Water*) *Pref Navy* 1 I will tell you ingeniously. That it is not mine. **1740** *Col Rec Pennsylv* IV 464 In this dealing ingeniously by me I **1765** J HUTCH INSON *Hist Mass* I 147 If they would ingeniously acknowledge their offence they should be forgiven **1786** S HAMILL *Victoria* I 11 Tell me, therefore, ingeniously, whether he has ever entertained you [etc.]

Ingeniousness (indʒī·niəsnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS]

1 The quality of being ingenious; cleverness, ingenuity

1555 EDEN *Decades* 53 With great ingeniousenesse & in estimable sagacite these nations haue ouercome much greater difficulties **a 1661** FULLER *Worthies* (1662) 79 He shewed as little Ingenuity as Ingeniousnesse, who Cavilled at the Map of Greeia for imperfect, because his Fathers house in Athens was not represented therein **1679** BURNET *Hist Ref* I 326 The Bishops, wondering at the Ingeniousness and diligence of so poor a man **1856** *Random Recoll Hse Lords* VII 148 The ingeniousness of his arguments **1885** *Academy* 25 Aug 119/3 The paper, however, is well worth reading, owing to its perverse in genuousness

†**2** Used, by confusion, for INGENUOUSNESS see INGENUOUS II. *Obs*

1565 BOYLE *Occas Reft* v IX 177 The greater appearance of Ingeniousness, as well as Innocence, there is in the practice I am disapproving, the more dangerous it is. **1733** HANWAY *Trav* (1762) II xiii vii 324 The air with which Osman delivered himself, and the seeming ingeniousness wrought an effect upon Arnaud

†**Ingenit, -ite,** *a* ¹ *Obs* [ad L *ingenit-us* inborn, innate, pple of *ingignĕre* to engender, f *in-* (IN-2) + *gignĕre* (**gen ĕre*) to beget, cause to be born] Inborn, innate, native, natural

1604 T HEARNE *Modest Def* 10 Some hate an ingenit propertie of curing their owne poisons **1649** BULWER *Pathomyot* I vi 78 The Muscles performe their worke by a certaine ingenit vertue **1654** GAULE *Cert Genitice* I II 25 There remains in the Syrians an ingenite ardor of Natigation **1748** ANSPEY in *Burdett's St Dead* I 14 The immortality of the Soul some will have to be adventitious others will have it to be ingenit

†**Ingenit, -ite,** *a* ² *Obs* [ad late L *ingenit us* unborn, f *in-* (IN-3) + *genitus* born, pa pple of *gignĕre* see prec] Not born or begotten, not made or produced, uncreated

1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II iv 253 God is both Father always existing, and ingenite. **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v § 20 376 As the Monad is Ingenit or Unmade, it being the Original and Fountain of all Numbers.

Ingenital (indʒe·nităl), *a rare* —¹ [f as INGENIT, after *congenital*] Inborn, innate

1886 GLADSTONE *Irish Questn* iv 97 His ingenital defect

Ingenitor, -our (indʒe·nitŏr) [see ENGINEER] A constructor or director of warlike engines =EN GINEER 2

1601 W *Id Renys Cw Consid* 36 Wherefore the Consull being discontented herewith sent for the Ingenitor, and commanded him to be whipt and Nobrene *Surv Dial* 189 M William Englebert, an excellent Ingenor

†**Ingent,** *a Obs* [ad L. *ingens*, *ingent-em* huge, enormous, vast] Immense, very great

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 668 O ingent magnytude lord blessed mot thow be **1535** LANDSAY *Satyre* 2458 That speciall lufe ingent God had to man **1578** BANISTER *Hist Man* I 14 The ingent dolours and torments of the teeth

†**Ingentee l,** *a Obs* [IN-3] Ungenteel

1658 R FRANCK *North Mem* (1694) p xvii, Let me flatter my self, that no Gentleman will be so impudent to censure my Survey **1787** *Mirror* 29 How ingenteel the sound of Pady, Lady, Norah, Jugby

†**Ingenti lity.** *Obs rare*—¹ [IN-1] The opposite of gentility, ungentle lilth or breeding

1604 [MILBOURNE] *Mother Bunch of 1 Wks* (Bullen) V 60 Could that throwest this earthen bowl of the world, with the bias the wrong way, to heaven, baseness, ingentility

†**Inge ntilise,** *v Obs rare*—° [f ingentil-e (*ingentilesse*) to make, gentle, courteous, or noble (Florio) + -GENTILIZE] 1

1611 COTGR, *Anoblir*, ennobled, made noble, ingentilized, made a gentleman *Anoblir*, to ennoble, make noble, ingentilize, make a gentleman *Anoblissement*, an ennobling, or ingentilizing

†**Inge ntle,** *v Obs rare*—¹ [f IN-2 + GENTLE *a*, after It *ingentilire* cf prec] *trans* To improve (a plant) by cultivation, cf GENTLE *a* 4

1622 BOWDEN, *Medang Sick* His Inn manouing and trans planting of wild plants doeth wonderfully mitigate and in gentle them

†**Ingenuated,** *ppl a rare*—° [f I *ingenuus* see INGENUOUS]

1623 COCKERAM, *Ingenuated*, one borne of honest stocke, noble kindred

†**Ingenuine,** *a* ¹ *Obs rare* [f IN-2 + GENUINE, after *ingenuous*] Genuine

1661 *Papers on Alter Prayer Bk* 126 Whether it be a sign of the right and ingenuine spirit of Religion **1661** R L'ESTRANGE *State Divinity* 40 Which Imposition they do not understand to be a sign of the Right and Ingenuine Spirit of Religion

†**Ingenuine,** *a* ² *Obs rare* [IN-1] Not genuine

1656 R BURTHOGGE *Causa Dei* 352 A many false, suppos sititious, and ingenuine [Writings]

Ingenuity (indʒēniū·iti). [ad L *ingenuitās* the condition of a free born man, noble mindedness, frankness, f *ingenu-us* INGENUOUS cf F *ingénuité* (16th c in Hatz Darm). It *ingenuità* (Florio, 1598), possibly the immediate source. The employment of the word as the abstract sb from *ingenuous* (for *ingenuosity* or **ingenuety*) appears to be confined to Eng and is connected with the confusion of the two adjs in the 17th c see INGENIOUS II and INGENUOUS 6]

I Senses connected with INGENUOUS

†**1.** The condition of being free born, honourable extraction or station *Obs*

1598 FLORIO, *Ingenuità*, freedome or free state, ingenuitie, a liberall, free or honest nature and condition **1614** SELDEN *Titles Hon* Pref C 13, Ingenuity, not Nobilitie, was designed by the three Nimes **1614** RALEIGH *Hist World* I iii § 16 705 Such other tokens of ingenuity for his wife and children as every one did use **1638** F JUNIUS *Painti of Ancients* 254 The noble Art being forced to seek her bread without any ingenuitie, after the manner of other servile, mechanicke, and vulgare arts **1658** PHILLIPS s v, Ingenuity is taken for a free condition or state of life.

†**b** The quality that befits a free-born person, high or liberal quality (of education), hence, liberal education, intellectual culture (cf. III) *Obs*

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 214 He intended it for a seminary of religion and ingenuity **1666** SYLLINGFL. *Orig Sac* II ii § 1 He [Moses] was brought up in the Court

of Ægypt, and was skilled in all the learning of the Ægyptians, and these prove the ingenuity of his education

†2 Nobility of character or disposition; honourableness, highmindedness, generosity *Obs*

1598 [see sense 1] Florio *Montaigne* II xiii (1632) 215 I should have loved to have stored their mind with ingenuity and liberty 1638 Mede *Wks* (1672) I xxxii 161 This word Weakness, whose notion in the Hebrew is an large well nigh as Vertue itself; may be expressed, as I think, by Ingenuity, or ingenuous goodness. 1716 South *Twelve Serm* (1744) II 247 To injure or offend him that does but wish and desire our good argues little ingenuity

3 Freedom from dissimulation, honesty, straightforwardness, sincerity, honourable or fair dealing; freedom from reserve, openness, candour, frankness (Now *rare*, the current word being *ingenuousness*.)

1614 Jackson *Creed* iii xiii § 11 Melchior Canus for a Papist a man of singular ingenuity. 1656 Jer Taylor *Dura Theiff* Ep Ded, When I find that men are ready in my Ingenuity and openness of discourse 1664 Hutchinson *Serm* (1742) VII xxvii 396 This is to acknowledge that they were in an error, and must deem which fault was the ingenuity to own 1696 Phillips (ed 5), *Ingenuity*, a natural Openness and Sincerity always to acknowledge the Truth 1704 Goodwin *Col H Williams* 8 An example of frankness, ingenuity, and unreserve 1889 Stevenson *Master of B* (1896) 188, I told her all with ingenuity, even as it is written here

II Senses connected with Ingenious

†4. High or distinguished intellectual capacity; genius, talent, quickness of wit *Obs* in general sense see 6

1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* III iv Ingenuitie? I see his ignorance will not suffer him to slander her, which he had done most notably, if he had said wit for ingenuitie, as he meant it. 1639 Woodall *Hos* Pref (1653) 2 My not be so much undervalued as to be ascribed to humane ingenuitie. 1644 H Parker *Jus Pop* 40 It often happens, that the servant has more naturall ingenuity then the master 1713 Wardle *Ep to Ironsides* (ed 2) 14 If only of more Ingenuity or Leasure, will graft upon this Stock 1795 Mason *Ch Mus* II 126 Now it is this learning and ingenuity that I chiefly object to in them

†b In *pl* (of a number of persons) *Obs*

1608 Feltham *Resolves* II [1] xliv 144 No Age, either before or since, could present us with so many towering Ingenuities. 1648 Wood *Life* 15 Feb (O H S) I 339 May it please your Gravities to admit a kitten of the Muses before your sagacious ingenuities

†5 Intellectual capacity, intelligence, sense, good judgement, normal condition of the mental faculties, (one's) senses or wits *Obs*

1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 43 This errour which so strangely bereaves men of common Ingenuity 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* iii (1848) 141 He may very probably love his Soul, and has most certainly lost his Ingenuity 1675 tr *Camden's Hist Eliz* iii (1688) 392 A man of good Ingenuity, but not well skilled in Court Arts

†b *transf* A course of action showing good sense or judgement; 'wisdom' *Obs*

1657 Trapp *Comm Lament* viii. 21 It is the ingenuity of Saints to study Gods ends more than their own 1666 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872-5 II 18 It will be each man's ingenuity not to grudge an after payment

6 Capacity for invention or construction, skill or cleverness in contriving or making something (material or immaterial) Also as attribute of the thing, action, etc Skilfulness of contrivance or design (The current sense)

1649 Bulteel *Fuga Tuipor* (1653) 101 O Sloth stand by, & let Ingenuity try a trick or two more 1664 Power *Exp Philos* 1 76 Men, who could not readily find out the ingenuity of his bravery 1665 Glanvill *Def Hum Dogm* 67, I acknowledge the ingenuity of Sir Kenelm Digbye's Hypothesis 1774 Pennant *Tour Scotl in* 1772, 145 Such is the ingenuity of our weavers that nothing in their own branch is too hard for them 1820 Hazlitt *Table T* II ix 195 Ingenuity is genius in trifles A clever or ingenious man is one who can do anything well 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 48 Contrivances too subtle to have been invented by the ingenuity of any imitator

b with *an* and *pl* An ingenious device or contrivance, an artifice

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* Ded (1651) A iv, It is pity there is such great encouragement for many empty arts, and none for this, and such like ingenuities 1726 tr Robbins's *Years Tour* 270 They had no Ingenuity peculiar to themselves in splitting the Trees after they felled them 1829 I Taylor *Enthus* vii 177 The kind hearted schemer rich in petty ingenuities—always well intentioned and seldom well imagined

Ingenuous (indge nɪuɔs), *a* [f L *ingenu-us* native, inborn, free-born, having the qualities of a freeman, noble, frank (f *in-* (In-[2]) + *gen-*, stem of *gignĕre* to beget) + -ous (f F *ingénu* (13th c in Godef)]

1 Of free or honourable birth, free-born (Chiefly in references to Roman History)

1598 F Junius *Paint of Ancients* 160 It seemeth more over to have been a priviledge of the ingenuous or free borne lads onely 1783 Hales *Antiq Chr Ch* vi 192 Caracalla bestowed the rights of citizenship on all Roman subjects who were of ingenuous birth 1880 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) V xl 37 Augustus allowed the Roman citizens to intermarry with freedwomen because the females of ingenuous birth were not numerous enough to mate them

2 Noble in nature, character, or disposition, generous, high-minded. (Of persons, or their dispositions, actions, etc) *Obs* or *arch.*

1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* I Proem, I hou nursing Mother of faire wisdomes lore, Ingenuous Melancholy 1616 Bullokar, *Ingenuous*, gentleman like 1631 Dennon *Heav Banq* 182 If they scoffe him, an inury hardly induced by any ingenuous man 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I 276 His having a prince's mind imprisoned in a poor man's purse rendered him to the contempt of such who were not ingenuous 1691 Ray *Creation* Ded 3 To ingenuous Natures, true Honor is not the meanest [consideration]. 1788 Priestley *Lect Hist* v xlvii 353 Shame is no punishment except upon persons of ingenuous dispositions

†b Of animals or things Of high or excellent quality or character, 'noble' *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Four Beasts* (1658) 1 1 These [Birds] are above all other four footed Beasts both ingenuous and fearful 1658 Evelyn *Fr Gard* (1675) 257 Pruning off the new setts, and sparing the old, as the most ingenuous and fruitful 1664 — *Sylva* (1679) 5 Planted in a more open, free, and ingenuous soil

†3 Befitting a free born person, or one of honourable station, liberal, high-class *Obs*

1611 Cotgr *Conditus* I Pp Dd, These courtly Gentlemen, these noble parentages, these ingenuous educations, and vertuous conversation haue made worthy to be admitted into your Highnesse Court 1658 I Jones *Anent of Tacitus* 28 Hath not this naked Nation was set in esteem all kinde of ingenuous arts did flourish 1716 Blackmore *Hist* (1723) I 158 A Person, who seems to have good natural Parts, and to have had ingenuous Education 1757 Burke *Abridgm Eng Hist* III ix Wks 1842 II 502 Improved and exalted by that great opener of the mind, ingenuous science

4 Honourably straightforward, open, frank, candid (The current sense)

1598 [implied in Ingenuously 5] 1610 Br Hall *Apol Brownists* in *Def Treat* (1614) 765 You began to be ingenuous while you confessse a reformation in the Church of England 1621 Elsing *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 21 Yt he will make an ingenuous confession 1649 Milton *Eikon* xii, The Damsell of Burgundie, at sight of her own letter, was soon blush, and more ingenuous then to stand confuted, and to be taught by her own letter ingenuous enough to confess something of this may be true 1794 J Hilton *Let to Boswell* 9 Jan in Boswell *Johnson* an 1734 *note*, How far it would be ingenuous to acknowledge than to persevere 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* viii III 260 The language which he held was well weighed and well guarded but like all ingenuous

b Innocently frank or open, guileless, innocent, artless (= *ingénu, ue*)

1673 *Hopkins Conniger* iv 14 The People generally of a modest, ingenuous, Pensive ingenuous Countenance 1719 Gray *Hexameters*, To quench the blushes of ingenuous Shame 1781 W Bray *East Hunt* Pref (1798) 16 Stories of the young, ingenuous Pensax [= Pensaxa] confidence 1809 Gray *Hexameters*, Pensax, and banished 1877 Black *Green Past* II, These were fine notions to have got into the head of an ingenuous country maiden 1888 *Poor Nellie* (1888) 139 His ingenuous eyes opened widely

†5 Native, natural (*nonce-use*, repr L. *ingenuus*) *Obs*

1598 Sylvester *Semaines Pal* xii (1858) 400 Before the ingenuous rock had been violated by the marble of Constantine

¶6 In 17th c frequently misused for *ingenious* see Ingenious 4 5 *Obs*

1588 Shakes *L L L* II iii 80 If their Sonnes be ingenuous [*Qo* 1 ingenious, *Qo* 2, *Fo* 3 4 ingenious], they shall want no instruction *Ibid* III i 29 1601 — *Twel N* iii 186 My ingenuous Instrument, Sebastre Foldore's sonne 1613 Horsnot *Paraphras*, *Vandal Wars* 115 John the Cappadocian, a bad man, was ingenuous to find projects for money to the treasury, with the ruine of men 1663 Hacket *Scr Of Archbett* 42 The art [of illumination of MSS] I confess, is both ingenuous, and commendable 1790 *Cath of Sodality* II 151 A sterile effort of folly and of ingenuous cunning

Ingenuously (indge nɪuɔsli, *adv* [I prec + -LY [2]]

1 In an ingenuous manner, honestly, straightforwardly, openly, frankly, candidly, without dissimulation or reserve

1598 B Jonson *Every Man in Hum* IV v Tell mee, ingenuously, dost thou affect my sister Bridget, as thou pretend'st? 1612 Bible, *Introd Prof* 5 Saxius and Alphonsus doe ingenuously confesse so much 1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* II ii § 11 Joseph Scaliger plainly gives out, and ingenuously professeth his ignorance 1759 Dilworth *Pop* 47 He ingenuously confesses to him in his own handwriting 1884 *Manch Exam* 15 Feb 5/4 He entered upon a fresh enterprise, and conducted it not altogether ingenuously

†2 With the education or culture befitting an honourable origin, in the liberal arts, liberally

1670 R Cole *Disc Trade* 74 The Female Sex are less bred ingenuously in England, than in France, Spain, Italy, Germany, and the United Netherland 1673 *Lex Talionis* 6 Were there competent number of Schools erected to Educate Children ingenuously, methinks I see how advised Men would be of their Ignorance 1674 tr *Schefferi Lapland* 14 Those that are most ingenuously educated in Arts and Letters

Ingenuousness (indge nɪuɔsnes) [f as prec + -NESS]

1 The condition of being free-born, honourableness or genteelness (of birth). *rare*

1706 Monke *Amer Gesg* II 219 (Burghers in Germany) commonly join to the ingenuousness of their birth the enjoyment of many privileges

†2 Nobility of disposition, generosity *Obs*

1611 Cotgr, *Ingenuité*, ingenuitie, ingenuousness, noble sense, frankenesse, gallantnesse of humor, an open, honest franke, or liberall disposition 1628 T Jacomb in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps lxxxi 12 Take heed how you carry you selves towards him not only upon ingenuousness, it is true to be unkind to our Guide

3 Freedom from dissimulation or reserve, straightforwardness, sincerity, openness, frankness, candour

1611 [see sense 2] 1721 Bailey, *Ingenuity, Ingenuousness*, Freedom, Frankness, Sincerity 1754 Richardson *Grandison* II xxix (1781) 268 My ingenuousness shall make atonement for that error 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* vi, There is something in the ardour and ingenuousness of youth, which is particularly pleasing, to the contemplation of an old man 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 17 He possessed in the highest degree ingenuousness and the love of truth 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi. 582 A person out all his thoughts with the ingenuousness of a schoolboy 1866 Fowler *Bk* (1890) II 256 In Petrarch's [sonnets] all in genuousness is fettered away into mystery

¶4 Used by confusion for *ingeniousness* (= Ingenuity II) *Obs*

1628 Le Grys tr *Barclay's Argenis* I The Commons-guilt also will flourish with more excellent wits while Monarchies, as allurese to ingeniousness will wither 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II xiv, By his ingeniousness he [a good historian] obtained better his art & it than he found it 1677 Griffith *Pleonasmi* (1867) 235 They have not a malicious ingenuous ness to prepare themselves without some chief impose

†**Ingeny.** *Obs* Also 7 inj-, eng- [ad L. *ingeni-um* innate quality, nature, character, genius, f *in* IN-[2] + *gen-* , stem of *gignĕre* (*gen-ĕre*) to beget, cause to be born]

1 Mind, intellect, mental faculties, mental tendency, disposition

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 72 Thou art the right outcyll that pollisshyth and enlumyneth us and our inde mgeyes 1583 in Str J Melvil *Mem* (1735) 296 Subtill, sotell, and sharp of ingeny 1607 Walkington *Opt Glasse* 3 Put help hath a like ingeny 1659 J Pecke *Parnassus Puerp* 2 Not Hope, but real Worth doth magnifie The happy Torrent of the Ingeny 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 260 Persons of great erudition and of a most polite ingeny 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* (1737) V 230 In which your Ingeny finds Delectation

b Distinctive character, nature, or 'spirit' (of a thing) = Genius 3 b-c

1647 Sidney *Ingeia Ariste* in *Ps* (1854) 279 How Oxford, a place of books and arts, and sciences could have been reduced into its town and people but by a motion as little destructive, and as suitable to the ingeny of such a place of arts 1662 J Spearow tr *Behmen's Theos Wks Compend* 1 The property and Ingeny or Inclination of the Constellations

2 Intellectual capacity, mental ability, genius, talent, cleverness, ingenuity

1574 Caxton *Governal* II 158 b Ryche the senatours commendyd gretly the ingenye and wytte of the child 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 37 *Discovers, me I* what an ingeny is here? 1620 N Breton *Wits Trenchmour* (1877) 9 Renowned Poets, of highest Ingenie, shall decke thy tombe with ever lasting fame 1662 Glanvill *Pre Ori* xii (1682) 110 The deaf and dumb have many times extraordinary remarkable mechanical ingenies 1697 tr *Burgersdicius his Logic* II xix 92 The scholar may have more ingeny and industry than his master

†3 An invention, a clever contrivance *Obs rare*

1588 R Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 101 The admirable invention and the subtill ingenie of printing

†**Inge re,v** *Obs rare* [a F *ingérer* Orosme, 14th c, or ad L *inger-ĕre* to carry in, put or push in, obtrude see Ingest The usual Scotch form was Ingyre, q v] *refl* To thrust oneself in, to obtrude oneself, intrude, to presume

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* III xxi 221 If it hap that som chapellayn goo to write or that ingerith hym myth hym self forthe therto 1566 Winjet *Cert Tractates* II Wks 1888 I 21 King Ozias, quha in his presumptioun, ingerit him self to offer the sacrifice of incense 1585 — *Four Score Quest* ibid 67 We ingere we bauldlie to propone thir questions following

Inge rminate, *v rare*—° [In-[2] *trans* To cause to germinate (Worcester, 1860)

†**Inge rt,** *v*, obs variant of Ingert

1599 R Linche *Fount Ire* Ful Close to then bodies is the same ingerted

Ingest (indge st), *v* [f I *ingest-*, ppl stem of *ingerĕre*, to carry in, put or push in, f *in-* (In-[2]) + *gerĕre* to carry, bear, etc]

1 *trans* To put in, push in, thrust in *Obs*

1617 Collins *Def Sp Ep* 31 Will 343 When he cannot aspire thether himselfe, he ingests in other partners and compassioners, he cares not whom

2 *spec* To introduce (aliment, into the stomach (or mouth), to take in (food)

1660 Vesalius *De Aeeta* 1 164 It is most hurtfull to the body to ingest nourishment upon nourishment not digested 1665 G Harvey *Advice Ague & Agues* 5 Arsenick ingested within the Body immediatly effects enormous Vomits 1709 Blair in *Phil Trans* XXVI 48 How can Aliments be ingested into the Mouth, and not pass over by the Larynx? 1848 Carpenter *Anim Phys* I (1872) 27 A mouth and stomach extemporized as it were on such occasion that aliment is ingested 1878 Huxley *Incultant Anim* 16 At times, indeed, we can see the protoplasm in gesting food

‖ **Ingesta** (indge sta), *sb pl Phys* [I *ingesta*, neut pl of *ingestus*, pa pple of *ingerĕre* see prec] Substances introduced into the body as nourishment, food and drink

1727 Pope, etc *Martinus Scr* I xxi, The extraordinary quantity of the *Ingesta* and *Fecata* of the people of England 1805 W Saunders *Min Waters* 449 A substance which forms so large a portion of the ingesta, must have a powerful and constant agency upon the animal machine 1855 H

SPENSER *Fow Epithal* 1057–1 H IV iv 274 Inaction, due to deficiency of liquid in the ingesta

†Ingestar, -ter. *Obs rare* Also **ingistera** ad It *ingestatore*, *ingestara*, in Florio *engistatore* (see quots.)

1611 COTGR *Crudités* 88 Those wines are always brought up in certaine great glasses called Ingesteres or but are commonly used in all those cities of Italy that I arrived 1618 *True Lons Englishm* 29 Every one that was able, brought many bottles or ingestars of exceeding good wine 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 96 An ingestar of wine, a measure somewhat bigger then the English pint

Ingested (indgestèd), *ppl a* [f INGEST + -ED1] Taken in (as food)

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV iii 196 The grosse undecocted of the aliment ingested 1755 J MUNGO in *Phil Trans* XLIX 259 Those formed out of ingested aliments 1865 *Circ Sc* I 328/1 The essence of the ingested nutriment passes into the circulation

† Ingestible, *a Obs rare*— [IN 1, cf I *ingestabilis* (Plin)] 'Heavy, hard to be borne,' Cockeram, 1623)

Ingestion (indge·styon) [ad late L *ingestiōn-em*, n of action f *ingerĕre* to INGEST CI nod F *ingestion*] The action of ingesting, the taking in of aliment

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* viii 175 The ingestion of too much meat is burthensome, and injurious to all the body 1665 Sir JAMES *Danum Vesuv* 18 If that Adam was made mortall is proved by his very eating, and drinking, by ingestion and egestion 1834 POWER *Famous Sc Brit ed* 4) 238 The ingestion of the medicine in an open bladder 1858 J H BENNET *Surgery* 2 v 86 The ingestion of alcoholic stimulants is attended with a feeling of temporary strength

Ingestive (indge·stiv), *a* [f INGEST + IVE] Having the function of taking in aliment

1835–6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 691 Less activity is indicated in the digestive than in the ingestive system 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* 1 50 The ingestive apertures are sometimes secondary pores like apertures formed by the separation of adjacent cells of the ectoderm and endoderm

† Ingetting, *vbl sb* Sc *Obs* [IN *adv* 11 + *get* IN, GET v 60 f] The action of getting in, collecting

1546 *St Acts Mary* 1814 II 470 Pe inetting of the con tributioune granttit to be sete of sessioune 1597 *St Acts Jas VI* (1816) IV 140 The charges in meeting of pe samin tayl 1640–1 *Aberdeen Council Mun Rk* (1853) 438 Assisting of the Collectores and Commissar for ingetting of what is dew to the publict

Inghamite (i·ngamoit [f the surname *Ingham*' + -ITE1] A member of the religious body founded about 1740 by Benjamin Ingham (1712–72) of Aberford, near York, on principles akin to those of the Moravians and Methodists Also *attrib*

1839 in *Penny Cycl* XV 144/1 1858–80 J GARDNER *Acts World* v v, Remains to be seen whether we still sound in England, but they are a very small body 1874 H BUSHNELL *Divine Sacrifice* v, Nine Inghamite chapels [are] numerated in the Religious Census of 1851

†Ingil dided, *ppl a Obs rare*—1 [f IN + GIDDY *v*, + -ED1] Made giddy or unsteady

1628 LEITHAM *Acad Exerc* III INSAN 92 He has left certaine odd branches into by deuises of his owne inguilded braine

† Ingil id, obs var of ENGILD *v*, to gild

1598 FLORIO, *Inmorare*, to ingulde, to guild

Ingin, variant of INGAN *dial*, onion

Ingînare, -arie, obs ff ENGINEER, ENGINARY

†Ingine (indgoi·n) [f the usual Sc form of ENGINE *sb*, in senses 1 and 2 of that word, q v for other examples] Genius, natural ability, intellect

1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* iii 156 The bounters of that court dewbe to write War our prolixt, transcending mine ingine 1581 DUNBAR *Poems* (S T S) 60 Hir face to treit that eit thair bauld ingyne 1588 WYNET *Cert Treatises* 1 Wks 1888 I 5 Pure students of tyche ingyne 1590 JAMES VI *Treatise Witchcraft* Nod II 137 Of ane elegant verme, and ane tryge Ingine 1680 SIR W MURE *Misc Poems* xx 11 The pure pouies of my weak ingyne 1819 W TENNANT *Pedantic Heroic* (1827) 17 And I na help her weak ingyne Wi' my suggestions strang!

Ingineer, -er, -ier, obs ff ENGINEER

Inginous, variant of ENGINOUS *a*, *Obs*

Ingird, Ingirdle SEE INGIRD, ENGIRDLE

Ingire, variant of INGIRD *v*, *Obs*

Ingirt, variant of ENGIRT *v*, *Obs*

† Ingi ver, *Sc Obs* [IS *adv* 11 c, cf *give n*, GIVE *v* 59 c] One who gives or hands in (a document, etc)

1621 *Acts Jas I* I (1816) IV 659 [To] giff vp his inventar whaile the Ingiver sall declair to be a trew deid 1640 *Sc Ins Chas I*, V 293 (Jam) The ingivers of the said articles

† Ingiving, *vbl sb* rare [IN *adv* 11 c cf SEC] Giving in, handing in

1637 W ROW *Contn Knox's Hist* x (1848) 217 After the ingiving of these papers they repaired to Graves end 1868 *Acts Jas VI* 1 *Parl* c 101 ¶ 80 Resignation shall be held to be duly made by the ingiving of the note applying for the charter

†Ingila mus, *a Obs* var of ENGLEMOUS, viscid

1683 *Cath Angl* 109/5 Inglamus, *viscosus*

Ingiland, -londe, obs forms of ENGLAND

Ingle (i·ngl), *Sc* i·gl), *sb*1 Orig *Sc* Also 6 *ingill*] [Origin obscure, usually identified with Gael *aingeal* fire, light; but there are difficulties]

1 Fire, a fire burning upon the hearth, a house-fire Now chiefly in *at, by, or round the ingle*

1508 DUNBAR *Flyting o Kennedie* 117 Fane at even for to bring hame a single, Syne rubbit it ane schir auld wyfis ingle 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII iii 76 Sum others broicht the font in watter fayr And sum the levly mugll wyth thaime bair 1560 PATERSON *Flyting tw Montgome* 607 Thou sat vp neir the chimney muk Fast be the ingle 1674 RAY *A C Words &c Italy* (Camb), fire, a blaze or flame 1721 RAMSAY *Prospect Plenty* Now the sun's gane out o' sight Lest the mogle and smuff the light 1785 BURNS *Cotters Sat Night* iii His wee bit mogle, blinkin bonnie, His clean hearthstane 1820 SCOTT *Pirate* xxi At the ingle bowk was set Sir Inkle by the ingle, when The sear o'gloot blazes bright 1856 K A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 270 With stories such as those the holy monk Peckard *Fasting tw Montgome* 607 Thou sat ingle 1880 MRS OLIPHANT *Lit Hist Eng* I 165 The landlord and all his guests were assembled round the ingle

† 2 Misapplied to an open fireplace

1841 LYTTON *Nt & Morn* I ii, He settled himself in the ingle, till the guard's horn should arouse him 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* IV xiii Cesar left Kate as he had found her, crouching by the fire inside the wide ingle of the old hall

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **ingle bench**, a bench beside the fire, **ingle-bred** *a*, home bred untravelled See also INGLE CHEEK, NOOK, SIDE

1823 ANSELD *Nether Lapw* II 61 At some time in the house in the Berkshire moors On the warm ingle bench, the smock for keel boots Had found him settled 1881 ROSSETTI *Ballads Sonn, Keats Mary* 11 xxxii, On the ingle bench the dead man lay 1888 BLACK *Yolande* II xxvi 'Ingle bred auld wife Has nath mair wit on senses Than me

† Ingle, *sb*2 *Obs* Also 7 engh le, inghle Origin unknown cf NGLE] A boy favourite (in bad sense), a catamite.

1598 NASHE *Strange Nevves* Wks (Grosart) II 77, I am afraid thou wilt make me thy ingle 1598 FLORIO, *Catamito*, a sodomiticall ingle, or boy 1611 BARNFIELD *Cassandra* 11, What? shall I leave my sonne a stager now? an english-for players? 1622 MIDDLETON *Blurt Master Const* v, Jove's own ingle, Ganymede 1623 HEYWOOD *Hogsheathes* Wks II 211 And whose sitting by his Ingle court-hum 1682 DRYDEN *Pref Ilias* (1686) 88 What costs 's Rape, or Incest, and how many Ingles were whipt to it 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 481/2 Nap Nicholas *Pantas Pantas* 1 How whom Venus is said to rule, is Ganymedes, Bardashes, Buffers Ingles 1878 SWINBURNE *Study Ben Jonson* 50 Simpson *Sch Wks* II 93, They lose the bloom of their youth with good for nothing companions, or even with whores and ingles

† Misused for 'familiar friend,' 'chum'

1822 *Blackw Mag* XI 84 'my dear friend and ingle, Tony Foster!' 'Have you altogether forgotten your friend, gossip, and playfellow, Michael Lambourne?'

Ingle, *sb*3 *local* [Of doubtful status and derivation] A smoke, an angle

1877 *N Hall Time Glass*, *Hinglets*, the mules, the corners inside an open chimney 1890 MORRIS *Childe Iving Plain* xx, Hellbitter steered toward an inglet of the rock

† Ingle, *v Obs* [f INGLE *sb*2]

1 *trans* To fondle, caress

1598 FLORIO, *Zancare*, to ingle loues, to play wantonly with boyes against nature 1599 NASHE *Summer Stuffe* Ep Dedi (1871) 13 Hugh, ingle kisse it, and cull it now than hast it 1600 CHESTER *Love's Mart Tro xc Part I* (1878) 171 And Ingles his cheeke 1613 JOHNS *Edgar's Poems*, etc (1651) 4 Thy little buchhen thou sweet inglits kist, and inglèd on thy father's knee

2 To cajole, wheedle, coax

1620 JOHNS *To Lander* II 11, He presently goe and engble some broker for a Poets gowne, and bespeak a pair I and 1608 MIDDLETON *Blurt, Master Const* II ii, Prithee, Simpson, go out that way, do not flatter me, I prithee

3 *intr* To fondle *with*

1621 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girle* iv Wks 1887, III 202 Then dealle thou yonder hand with vs, and wee must ingle with that hand 1870 *Echo* 10 Nov 1/4

Hence **Ingling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1598 I EDWARDS *Ephialtes & Phoenix* (1878) 43 We le take more joy in one kisse of Ganymede, Than in Venus gracing on her ingling sparrowes 1598 L GELLIN *Maid* (1878) 3 In steede of ingling termes for thy good will, Reader fall to, reade, or else thou wilt be angry 1870 *Echo* 10 II 140 Then we shall have rare ingling at the prodigall's child

Ingle-cheek. *Sc* [f INGLE *sb*1] The cheek or jamb of a fire place

c 1774 C KING *Journey thro Ha* They a drive to the ingle cheek 1785 BURNS *Inscrip* in, Here, lonely, by the ingle cheek, I sat and eyd the spewing reek 1899 *Scott Lockhart* Oct 2 Sitting on a low stool by the ingle cheek

Ingle-nook. Orig *Sc* [f INGLE *sb*1] The nook or corner beside the 'ingle', chimney corner

a 1774 FERGUSSON *Poems* (1789) II 6 (Jam) The ingle nook supplies the summer holds 1826 SCOTT *Old Mort* iv, I'll hansh with the wife's bike burnet in the ingle nook 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* III i, There was a comfortable enough looking kitchen, but the ingle nook was full of smokers 1879 *Cassell's Fam Techn Handbk* (ed 2) 1/1 Old timber taken from the ingle nook to be made back to his ingle nook

Ingles, variant of INGLIS, *Obs*

Ingle-side [f INGLE *sb*1] A fire-side

1727–50 *Ramsay's Bk Gilpin* in Herd *Collect Sc Songs* (1776) II 36 But he was first hame at his ain ingle side 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* vi, It's an auld story now, and every body talk it as we were doing their ain way by the ingleside 1887 K BUCHANAN *Heir of Linne* II, The farmers welcomed Willie to their inglesides

†Inglis, usual 14 16th c *Sc* and *north* form of ENGLISH *a* and *sb* Also rarely **Ingles e, -iesch, -ise, Ishe** etc

Inglu viously, (inglū·viəsli), *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In an inglurious manner, without glory, ignominiously

1596 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 159 When the successes shall be blemished, stayned, and ingloriously defaced 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 146 He resigned vp it yeares ingloriously 1730 SWIFT *Own Accounts* Wks 1755 I 180 Thus single such, which you now behold ingloriously lying in that neglected corner 1816 BYRON *Ch Har* iii xlvi, A sword laid by, which rusts inglorious, and rusts ingloriously 1875 JOWETT *Plato* ed 2 IV 443 Those who meet their death in this way shall be buried ingloriously

Ingloriousness (inglō·riəsnės) [f as prec + -NESS] The condition or quality of being inglorious, obscurity, ignominy

1630 DONNE *Serm* XXV 249 The inglorioussesse of having been buried in the dust is recompensed in the glory I rise to 1694 W MONTAGU *Devout Pilgr* 87 In the Scrutitor of this mystery shall be oppress by the inglorioussess of the object 1661 A WRIGHT in Spurgeon *Treas Da* Ps Ixii 3 I am that walks in the inglorioussess and contempt of the world, contemplate God 1832 MOORE *Diary* 6 Apr in *Mem* (1853) VI 264 The inglorioussess of such a combat

Inglut, -glutte, obs forms of ENGLUT *v*

Ingluti tion. *rare* [n of action f late L *inglutire* (Isidore) cf *glutition, deglutition*] The action of swallowing

1803 G ELLIS *Let to Scott* 3 Oct in Lockhart *Scott* A most formidable dinner, whose powers of inglutition had procured him a long series of triumphs.

Inglu vial, *a rare* [f next + -AL] Of or pertaining to the ingluvies or crop

1843 OWEN *Comp Anat Vert* xxiii 217 In the carnivorous Caradriidæ, there is a small gizzard, preceded by the usual inglu vial dilatation of the œsophagus

‖ Inglu vies (inglū·viēz) *Anat* [L *inglŭvies* crop, maw prob f **inglū* to swallow] A dilatation of the œsophagus before it reaches the true stomach, the crop of a bird, the first stomach of a ruminating animal, an insect, etc

1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Inglavies*, Craw, or Crop, a part in carnivorous fowls which serves for the immediate recep

tion of the food 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Animals* vii 411 The chitinous lining which is continued into it from the inglavies is greatly thickened 1884 Coues *Key to N. Amer. Birds* 212 The œsophagus of many birds becomes modified into a special pouch,—the crop or craw, *ingluvies*, where the food is detained to be macerated in a special secretion, before passing on to the true stomach

Ingluvin (ingl(ū vin) *Med.* [f. Ingluv-ies + -in.] A preparation from the gizzard of the domestic chicken, used as a tonic and digestive

1882 *Braithwaite's Retrospect Med.* LXXXIII 359 Where marked plethora exists, or where there is inflammation, the effect of ingluvin is very uncertain 1898 Martindale & Westcott *Extra Pharmacop.* (ed. 9) 269 Ingluvin had little or no digestive action on coagulated egg albumen

† Ingluvious, *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *ingluviōsus* gluttonous, f. *ingluviēs* see prec. and -ous. Cf. obs. F. *ingluvieux* (Cotgr.).] Greedy, gluttonous

1565 Newton *Cicero's Old Age* 31b, We must not be too ingluvious, in taking of foode and repaste 1659 Cleveland *Poems, Yorr. World* v. What a cold Account of Happiness can here arise From that ingluvious Surfeit of the Eyes?

Hence **† Ingluviously** *adv.*, gluttonously.

1574 Newton *Health Mag.* 19 Immoderately drunken and ingluviously swilled 1576 — *Lemnie's Complex.* (1633) 175 Those that have excessively and ingluviously satisfied either in eating or drinking

† Ingnel, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [a. OF. *ingnel, ignel, innel, tanel*, of Germ. origin, see Snell.] Quick, swift

1340 *Ayenb.* 141 Efterward pe milde is wel ruiht and wel ingnel

† In,gor, *v. Obs.* Forms: see Go. [OE. *ingán* = MHG. *ingān* (G. *eingehen*), Du. *ingaan*, Sw. *ingå*, Da. *indgaa*, see In-3 and Go. OE. had also *ingangan* = OHG. *ingangan*, Goth. *inngangan*: see Gang *v.*] *intr.* To go in, to enter

*c*900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* v iv (1890) 394 Þa [he] in þes gesihðes hus mende *c*1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xii 29 Hu mæg mann ingan on stranges hus 1450 *Gen. & Ex.* 1068 He boden him bringen ut o-non, Do men þat woren þider in gon *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xlviii(j) 4 To Goddes weved in ga I sal *Ibid.* cxvi [cxiv] 1 Als watres, at I þede In his inwardes *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xiv 2 He þat ingase wiponten spot 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxxvii 16 And he seyde to hir, seith, I at me, that I go togidere with thee

Ingoar, variant of Ingore *v.*, *Obs.*

† In,go ing, *sbl. sb.* Now *rare.* [f. Ingo *v.*, or the verbal phrase *go in* (see In- 1 + Ing 1).] A going in or entering, entrance, passage or way in

1340 *Ayenb.* 72 Dyabl is to guodemen ende of alle kuaade and gate and ingoynge of alle guode 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* vii 127 Hit is ful hard To gete in goynge pe (*v. r.* ingange) at þat 3at *a* 1400 *Pyrmer* (1891) 34 Lord kepe þyn in goynge and thyn outgoynge 1535 Coverdale *Num.* xxiv 6 Thy owe goynge and wonynge me in ye hoyst pleaceth me well 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* vi 249 Payed ten Madms of Brasse, the common come of Jeusalem, for our in going to that place 1871 Rossetti *Dante at Verona* xiii, The wishes on his path would bend At ingoing as at going out

b Arch. The recess for a doorway or window

1899 Donaldson & Gleve *Specifications* I 218 Ingoings of all the doors, or other openings in thick walls, to be finished with linings *Ibid* 270 Ingoings of all the windows to be finished with linings

† In,go ing, *ppl a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.] That goes in or inwards, that enters

1825–80 Jamieson, *Ingaand month*, the mouth of a coal pit when enters the earth in the horizontal direction 1833 Tennyson *Poems, Œnone* 55 Within the green hillside, Under you whispering tuft of oldest pine, Is an ingoing grotto 1880 Bastian *Brain* 23 They may be, in effect, junctions for in going impressions or dividing stations for out going impressions 1886 *Plain Hints Needlework* 23 The ingoing stitch should be parallel to the place where the last came out

Ingonge, variant of Ingang, *Obs.*, entry

Ingorant see Ingrant

† Ingordi gious, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. It. *ingordigia* greediness (f. *ingordo* greedy) + -ous.] Greedy, avaricious

1637 Bastwick *Litany* 1 19 They are exorbitantly luxurious excessively ingordigious [*sic*] and exacting

Hence **† Ingordi giousness,** greed, avarice

a 1734 North *Lives* (1890) III 12 This ingordigiousness of fruit having exhausted our stock

Ingore, variant of Engore *v.*, *Obs.*

† Ingo rge, obs. var. of Engorge *v.*, to gorge, to fill to excess

1497 Bp. Alcock *Mons Perfect* b ij, They be not ingorged with meete and drynke

† Ingo rgeous, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [app. f. *in gorge* Engorge *v.* + -ous, after obs. F. *engorgeux* (Cotgr.).] Greedy, insatiable

1679 J. Oates *Myst. Iniq.* 25, I could produce many Reasons to demonstrate what an ingorgeous Ambition the Jesuits have to increase their Greatness.

Ingot (i ŋgŏt). Also 4–6 **yngot** [Of uncertain origin. Occurs in Chaucer in sense 1, then not till the second half of the 16th c. in sense 2 (though sense 1 is also used in 16–18th c.) French has *lingot* (in sense 2) from 1405 onward, med. L. *lingotus* (1440 in Du Cange), Sp. *lingote*, Pg. *linhota*, all perh. from Fr. See below

The form *ingold* in Wright's Chaucer (*Can. Yeom. T.* 656) is a scribal error of MS. Harl. 7334, *ingove* in Spencer (*F. Q.* II vii 5) is either a misprint or a mistaken archaism.]

† 1. A mould in which metal is cast; an ingot-mould. *Obs.*

*c*1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom. Prol. & T.* 670 He took the Chalk, and shoope it in the wise Of an Ingot. *Ibid.* 680 And for pat he took vp his nazareve And in thyngot putte it 1564 Bullein *Dialogue Witches* xiv 1 (1886) 294 Myatt call termes of art, as (for a tast) their subliming, amalgaming matters, coniuast and conjugiat, ingots, tests, &c. [cf. Chaucer *Can's Yeom. Prol.* 2651 1613 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph.* (ed. 9), *Ingot*, a wedge of gold, also the trough wherein it is molten 1683 Petyt *Lex Mer.* 1 (1686) 56 Set the Ingot smooth that the Copper may be no thicker at one end than the other 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 306/2 An Ingot of Copper, an Iron, Brass, or Copper Instrument with an hollow place made in it, to receive and hold any sort of Metal cast into it 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I 145 When the Copper is cool, put out the Ingot, and it will be a Cake

2 A mass (usually oblong or brick shaped) of cast metal esp. of gold or silver, and (in modern use) of steel; these last are of various shapes

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* (Arb.) 59 His wrefted hyd treasun he pouncted, Where the outwrowne ingotes of gould and silver dounded 1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchcr.* xiv. ix (1886) 297 A beechen cole, within the which was conveied an ingot of siluer, pour it into a full pint, and it will be a Crest to spes of gold Of which some were new driven, and distant Into great Ingoves (ed. 1596 Ingoes) and to wedges 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 464, [they] coyne wedges or ingots of gold, 35000 lumps or masses of siluer 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 46 P 2 Not like a Miser, to gaze only on his Ingots or his Treasures 1794 Sullivan *View Nat.* I 282 The silver is dried and fused in crucibles to be cast into ingots 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 343 The iron is cast and can be drawn into bars one inch square, an inch square 1862 *Brewer's Mag.* Nov. 033 At the present exhibition he [Krupp] shows an ingot of cylindrical form that weighs 90 tons

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, *ingot-copper, -gad, holder, -mould, -silver, -steel*, etc.

1558–64 Phaer *Æneid* VIII. Bibliq Virgo gaddes with clash and din, Ingot moulds hir forges blowen 1842 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 769 The metal is poured into an ingot mould 1877 A. S. Hewish in Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 188 1,800,000 tons of steel ingots 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 11 Aug. 5/1 Crushed to death by the fall of the ingot holder, a bar of iron weighing eight tons

[Voss. *Etym.* (1662) held that some French etymologists to be adopted from Fr., with coalescence of the article, for *Lingot*. The origin of a term of alchemy (as this evidently was) in Lat., is not *a priori* probable. Also, the only recorded sense of *lingot* (which appears frequently in 15th–16th c.) is—our sense 2, while the English *ingot* before 1538 is known only in the Chaucer quotation (not unique as regards the sense) from *in adv.*, and *gotan*, ancient participle of Oe. *geótan*, Mk. *geotan*, 3 *pr. sg. geteð* mod. dial. *gett* to pour, to cast (metal). Here there is the difficulty that the pa. pple. *gotен* was conformed to the rest of the vb., as *gotan, gotin, goten*, before the 14th c., the hard *g* might perh. have been softened in an old variety, and, in the dern. river *gote*, 'water-course, gutter, drain', but even in that case we should have expected an original final vowel, giving ME. *ingote*. The existing evidence is thus too contradictory for any certain conclusion.]

Hence **I ngoted** *a.*, furnished with ingots or wealth

1824 Yates *Broken to Harness* xvii, He's safe to ask no women who are not enormously ingoted 1875 Miss Braddon *Hostages to Fortune*, I 23 People who trace their lineage as far as Noah and Horsa are seldom heavily ingoted

Ingrace, obs. form of Engrave *v.*

† Ingra'cious, *a. Obs.* [In-3.] Ungracious

1600 Holland *Livy* 441 I unpumise the proud, and him that is insolent and base broyl 1606 — *Sueton.* 218 The children 1606 Birnie *Arch-buriall* v, The ingratious discord mu'al the mirth 1676 R. Dixon *Fair Testam.* 50 How ingracious a thing must it be for a Cre ature, beloved of God, to refuse the offer of his Grace

Ingradyt, var. of Engraded *ppl. a.*, *Obs.*

† Ingra ff, Ingra fe, var. Engraffe *v.*, *Obs.*

a 1400 Wycl. *I Tim.* vi 10 The which yum men coueit yaue, eredden fro the feip, and *ingraffiden* [*v. r. inserciden*] hem with many sorwis 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* II 14, To ingraffe and poure in the hairts of the inconstant people, diuers 1756 A. Dickson *Treat. Agric.* iii (ed. 3) 35 There is scarcely a kind of tree, but may be ingrifted into any other kind

† Ingraft, obs. variant of Ingraff *v.*

† Ingrafted, obs. Sc. form of Engraved *v.*

1562 J. Scot *Poems* (S. T. S.) I 214 Reasif, swaif, and huif, ingraft it here

Ingrail, obs. form of Engrail *v.*

† In grain, *sb.* I *Obs.* [Origin unascertained.] A quantity of coal, a shaldron of coal given in for every five chaldrons purchased

1730 *Act 3 Geo. II*, *c.* 26 § 10 By ancient Custom in the Port of London, one Chaldron of Coals is allowed in to every Score brought on board Ship which is called *In Grain* notwithstanding which many Persons dealing in Coals do load the same from on board Ship bare Measure without the aforesaid Ingrain 1765 *Lond. Chron.* 16 May 470 The action was for not delivering to the buyers the in grain of two fives, as metered from on board ship, but took three sacks out of each five

Ingrain, *a. sb.*2 [f. the phrase *in grain*, see Grain *sb.*1 10. Now usually stressed *ingrain* before a sb., *ingrain* after it or in the predicate.]

1 Dyed in grain, dyed with fast colours before manufacture, dyed in the fibre thoroughly dyed

1766 W. Gordon *Gen. Counting-ho.* 428, 4 pink ingrain cambnackoes 1882 *Plain Hints Needlework* 44, 1 3d. In grain marking cotton, No. 100

b Applied (chiefly in U. S.) to carpets of the Kidderminster type, in which the pattern goes through and through and appears on both sides as distinguished from those (such as Axminster or Brussels) in which it appears on the upper surface only

1863 B. Taylor *Hannah Thurston* III 285 Bute had bought a brownish ingrain carpet 1879 'E. Garrett' *House by Work* II 139, I urge you not to wast still I can exchange this ingrain drugget for a Turkey carpet 1899 *Current* Ingrain carpets are generally of inferior quality but they can be made of very high qualities

2 Of qualities, dispositions, habits, etc. Inborn, inherent, firmly fixed, inveterate, ingrained

1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xix. 211 His old court pride was ingrain, bred in the bone 1856 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* I xiv 170 Too old for changing of ingrain, long, matured habits 1888 I. W. Heysinger *Comin. Allen* 307 The ship grace of character must be something that is ingrain and permanent 1894 *Fortn. Rev.* Oct. 510 A proof of the ingrain humanity of his soul

b Thorough out and out, to the backbone

1865 *Daily Tel.* 29 May, The most perfect type of the ingrain, hardened criminal

B *sb.* **1** A name given to yarns, wools, etc., dyed with fast colours before manufacture: Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, 1858). **b** (*U. S.*) = *Ingrain carpet* see 1 b. (Funk 1893.)

Ingrain, obs. or arch. variant of Engrain *v.*

Ingrained (ingr(ē·nd), *ppl. a.* [app. orig. a variant of Engrained *ppl. a.*, but now analysed as if from *in adv.* + *grained* (of Ingrain *a.*) Stressed *in grain* and hyphened before sb., otherwise *ingrained*.] Wrought in the inmost texture, deeply rooted, inveterate

[1599 Marston *Sco. Villanie* I iv. 189 Ingrain'd Habits, died with often dips.] 1821 *Cent. Sports Tyneteer* xxx Their old ingrained and particular sentiments 1837 Emerson *Addr. Amer. Schol.* Wks. (Bohn) II 182 That great principle of Undulation in nature, deeply ingrained in every atom and every fluid 1854 Spectator, 7 *Oct.* II 142 Their ingrained wickedness is washed away 1899 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 24 The old ingrained prejudice of his followers

b Of persons. Thorough, out-and-out

1630 Ruth Bloody *Tell* 21 July (1675) 11 156 The bloudy Longues, crafty Foxes, double ingrained Hypocrites, shall appear as they are before his Majesty 1891 Mayne *Cond. Talour* I. 299 Many ingrained beggars certainly use the street trade as a cloak for slim seeking 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. (1871) 289 He is an ingrained scrub.

Hence **Ingrainedly** (ingr(ē·nedli), *ingrē·nedli*) *adv.*, in an ingrained manner or degree, thoroughly

1869 *Thesaurus* 16 Oct. 450 Designedly and undersignedly and but in utterly ingrained disbelief 1884 Mrs. Houston *Caught in Snare* II. xii. 141 She was not ingrainedly selfish 1893 *Chr. Advocate Atlanta* 24 May, The material to work upon was too ingrainedly bad for even Elizabeth's optimism

Ingram (i·ŋrəm), *a. sb. Obs.* (exc. *dial.*) Also 6 **ingrame,** 7 **ingrum.** A perverted form of Ingorant, prob. immediately from Ingrant of *ingrant for ingorant*

1553 J. Wilson *Rhet.* 70 A patrone of a benefice wil haue a poore ygnrame soake to be the name of a persone for xx marke 1570 Levins *Manip.* 18/8 Ingrame, *ignarus* 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 134 Wo but an ingrum coster would keepe such a courting of a Curteran! 1614 Bealm & Le *Hus without Honey* v, Pray take my fellow Ralph for hee's Psalm Book, I am an ingrum 1630 J. Taylor *Wks.* (N.) I, no scholler, but altogether unrude, and very ingrum 1893 *Northumbrld. Glossa. Ingram*, ignorant

B *sb.* An ignorant person

1638 Nabbes *Cov. Gard.* III v, Alas Gentlemen we are very ingrums. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* II ii. 43 Sancho was a very Ingrum as they call him

Hence **† Ingramness,** ignorance

1589 *Warspel Lpit* A ij, You must then beare with my ingramnesse 1596 *Mar Martine* 8 Bevve with his ingram nesse a while, his seasond vnderstanding

† Ingramma tical, *a. Obs.* [In-1.] Ungrammatical

1672 Penn *Spirit of Truth Vind.* 67 This were as ingram matical altogether

Ingrammaticism (ingrămæ·tisi'm) *rare.* [In-1.] An ungrammatical form of construction, a solecism

1888 *Athenæum* 10 Mar. 304/3 She remains constant to her quotations and ingrammaticisms

Ingrandize, obs. form of Engrandize *v.*

† Ingrant, *a. Obs.* A perverted form of *ignorant*, through the transitional **ingnorant ingrant* the latter also found of Ingram

1597 *1st Pt. Returne fr. Parnass.* II i. 772 The ingrant people that believe calde me Will cum Williams

1644 Quarles *Barnabas & B.* Wks. 1880 I. 20 That I have been so ingrant in good things hath been a great heart breaking to me

† Ingra pple, *v. Obs.* Also 5–6 **-grapple.** [f. In-2 + Grapple *v.*] *intr.* and *trans.* To join in grappling, to grapple together

1597 Daniel *Civ. Wars* II. xxxix, Then shall young Hot spur Ingrapple [*c. f.* 1718 engrapple] with thy sonne 1599 — *Let Oxforde* Wks. 1717 I 83 At whose ingrappling, Neptune's Mantle takes A purple Colour 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* xii. 205 Two lyons fierce at one mother flie, And

with their armed paces ingruiled dreadfully. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Lincolnsh.* II. (1662) 144 A Cub love had his head sensed on by a mighty Pike, so that neither could free themselves, but were ingruled together

Ingrassial (ingræ·siăl), *a* *Anat* [f proper name *Ingrassi* as + AL] Of or pertaining to Ingrassias, an Italian anatomist of the sixteenth century, esp in *Ingrassial bones*, the lesser wings of the sphenoid bone, described by Ingrassias So **Ingra·sian** *a*

1839-47 TODD *Cycl Anat* III 829/2 The ingrassial bones are, in the human subject, regarded as portions of the sphenoid. 1890 *Cent Dict*, Ingrassian

Ingrate (ingrē·t), *a* (*sb*) Also 4 **ingrat**, 6-7 **ingrait** [ad L. *ingrat-us* unpleasing, ungrateful, in med L. also unkind, harsh, angry f *in-* (IN-3) + *grātus* pleasing, grateful, perh originally through F *ingrat* adj. Oresme, 14th c.] Not grateful

†1 Not pleasing or acceptable to the mind or senses, disagreeable, unpleasant, unwelcome *Obs*

1339 LANGLAND *Richard the Redeless* I. 144 I haue marked that thys argument or wayting-on is not ingrate vnto you *c* 1586 CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* cxix. xlv Thus irreligious kinde, Ingrate to God, to Nature, to thy selfe & to thy Neighbour, Which is Pleasing, or Ingrate to the Hearing, may receiue light by th'it, which is Pleasing or Ingrate to the Sight 1665 NYE *Hermet. Tract* (1677) 131 Cobu or Coffee howeuer ingrate or unsavory it seems at first, it becomes grate and delicious enough by custom 1708 SIR J. FLOYER in *Phil Trans* XXIII. 1168 Thyme Sweet-mint is Bitter, Ingrate and Acrid

†2 Not of pleasant or friendly disposition, unfriendly *Obs*

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl* C xx 219 Be ingrat [1377 B xvii 251 *ingratus, v. tr ingratus*, ingrati] to by kynde, The holy gost hayreb he nat be helpeb be 1547 J. HARRISON *1 Short Notes* B iv, The Britaynes, beeyng ingrate vnto other wer querre ne with reason rede mutuasses 1583 *Very Mag. Somerset* II To whom Fortune was ever more ingrate

3 Not feeling or showing gratitude, ungrateful, unthankful *arch*

[1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B xvi. 163 Of be good bat bow hem gyuest *ingrati* ben manye] 1548 GARDINER in Pocock *Rec. Ref.* I. 132 As though he had been the most ingrate man in 1553 HUTCHINSON *Image of God* (1630) 18 It shall ill day'fy vnto the chyldrene ingrate to their parentes 1549 *Compl. Scot.* x. 80 To spake of them that ar ingrate of the benefecis of gode 1567 *Trade's Increase* 18 b, Is not this ingrate dealing? Cruel, Quthy art thou ingrait? 1607-47 HEYWOOD *Iron Age* II. xvii. 48 Why should a diwonted unkindnesse make me ingrate for wonted benefits? 1654 TR. VENNER *Via Recta* 8 *Brit Enchant* II. 118 R, See whom you feed, mhum in and ingrate 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* III. xxiii, Ingrate in life, in death ingrate 1865 CARLYLE *Frederic Gt.* XVIII. v. (1872) II 286 Schaffgotsch proved signally *traitorous* and ingrate

B *sb* An ungrateful person, one who does not feel or show gratitude

1589 VILLERS (Dr. Buchum.) *Rehearsal* (Arb.) 41 Let me live in ignorance like ingrates. 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* IV. i. Your treachery and deceit, you base ingrate 1797 NELSON & Supt in Nicolas *Disp* II 144 I should be an ingrate was I not on every occasion to support his honour and glory at all personal risk 1843 LYTTON *Last of Barons* II. ii. The Nevils are now basking in the shining ingratitude of royal favours 1892 NEWMAN SMYTH *Christ. Ethics* iv 189 His prodigal comes to himself as an ingrate who has left his Father's house

†Ingra·te, *v* *Obs* Also **en-** [f IN-2, EN-1 + GRATE *v*1 (sense 4)] a. *trans* To treat harshly, oppress, harass b. *intr* To be harsh or oppressive Hence **Ingra·ting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 26 Other ingrating vpland cormorants will grunt out a Gramercy *Aristot* 1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 214 To ingrate thus immoderately both vpon her Maiesties officers and the seculer priests of the Iesuites doe 1600 JONSTON *Constable Farnese* I. xii. 18 To be much exacting and ingrating vpon your former doth oftentimes make him a meere ingle,ent 1613 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph* s.v. *Ingrate*, To ingrate, to oppresse 1628 GAULE *Pract Chr* (1629) 344 He would not long suffer her ingratings 1699 — *Holy Madn* 410 Whom he hath ingrated, spoyled, cheated

†Ingra·teful, *a* *Obs* [f IN-3 + GRATEFUL cf INGRAIE] Not grateful, ungrateful

1 Not pleasant or acceptable to the mind or senses, displeasing, disagreeable = INGRATE *a* 1

1547-64 BALDWIN *Mirr Mindr* Poll. 169 It is to be imputed as a vice before Him, ingrateful, hurtfull, & void 1604 SALMON *Bats a Dispent* (1731) 93/1 The Oil is of an ingrateful Odor 1734 RICHARDSON *Cavalier* (1781) II xxvi. 231 Sir Charles told him That it was a very ingrateful thing to him to hear his Father spoken slightly of

2. Unfriendly, harsh *rare* — (= INGRATE *a* 2)

1573 TUSSER *Death Flies Shrouldr* (R.) If ought my slender skill or writing were of powre, No processe of in grateful time her vertues should deuoure

3 Not feeling or showing gratitude

1547-64 BALDWIN *Mor Philos* (Publ.) 177 Desyrous of pleasures, and ingratefull for benefits 1579 FULKE *Heskins Parl* 284 Whiche are sometimes ingrateful to God for his mercies 1632 CHAPMAN *Alphonsus* Plays 1873 III 209, I may be thought A most ingrateful wretch unto my Friend 1750 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* (1761) I 513 His treatment of the Queen was unbrotherly and ingrateful

†Ingra·tefully, *adv* *Obs* [f prec + -LY2] In an ungrateful manner, ungratefully

1543-4 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII, c.* 12 The same Frenche King hathe moost ingratefullye & wrongfullye wdrawen the deue pencon 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil's Past* Pref. (1721) 76 Extravagant Hcirs ingratefully deride the good old Gentleman, who left them the Estate 1721 *Light to Blind in toth Refp Hist MSS Comm* App v 114 They ingrate fully abandoned him in the tyme of need

†Ingra·tefulness. *Obs* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being ungrateful, ingratitude

1570 DEE *Math Pref* d iv b, All these thinges, with farder matter of vnthankefulnes 1619 J. BARLOW *True Guide to Glory* 26 Is not this forgetfulnesse, ingratefulnesse? 1658 CLEVELAND *Ingrate Rampant* Wks. (1687) 514 Ingratefull men to be Sacred Head

†Ingra·tely, *adv* *Obs* [f INGRATE *a* + -LY2] Ungratefully

1581 *Satir Poems Reform* xlvii 110 To his rewarde he [Alchades] gat nane vther grace, Ingratly banest, to their awin gett skaith 1585 JAS. I *Lus Poesie* (Arb.) 29 Will he then so ingrately make your pen A slaue to sinne, and serue but fleshly men? 1654 VENNER *Thereon Theol* 9 Why then doo we not rather magnify his Goodnes and Graces then ingratly disgrace them?

†Ingra·ter. *Obs* Also **-or**, **-our.** [app with same radical part as REGRATER perh a blending of *in* or *engrosser* and *regrater (-or)*] A regrater or forestaller

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 45 A sort of ingrators or forestallers, who intercept the corne thinking there to come to the market *Ibid* 46 These hellishe ingratours, and forestallers make corne and all thinges else deere 1611 COTGR., *Ingrateur*, an Ingrator, Ingrossor, Forestaller, that buyes, and hoords vp corne with a purpose to sell it agoine when th grouue deere

Ingratiate (ingrē·shiĕt), *v* Also 7 **en-** [app f IN-2 + It *ingratiare* 'to engrace', to put in grace, refl *ingratiarsi* (now *ingraziarsi*) 'to engrace or insinuate himself into favour' (Florio), f phrase *in gra-zia* (†*gratia*), I *in grātiam* into favour]

1 *trans* To bring (a person into favour (*with* any one), to render (him) agreeable (*to* any one)

1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang.* 149 He [Christ] endeauoured to ingratiate his Master with his holinesse, told him [etc.] 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* II. iv. § 6 All this would not ingratiate him with them 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 282 ¶ 2 Love xxiv. 310 He hath ingratiated me, or brought us into the grace, favour and acceptance of God the Father 1728 NEWTON *Chron. Amended* 1 Sesostris ingratiated himself with the people 1755 *Idler* No. 34 ¶ 2 He endeavoured to ingratiate this respectable order with the people

2 *refl* To get oneself into favour, to gain grace, or favour *with*; to render oneself agreeable *to*

1622 BACON *Hen VII* 100 His laue was abolished by Richard the third to ingratiate himselfe with the people 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III. iii. 1196 Or render oneself agreeable To a Princes smile? 1644 JEREMY *Angel of Ph* 5 That he might the better ingratiate himself in the eyes of the Turks 1667 MILTON *Comus* 811 *Sabr. Nyl* it ¶ 89 If he did not do somewhat to ingratiate himself to the People 1762-71 H. WALPOLE *Virtuosi Incert Paint* (1786) II 3 Many of the Court who ingratiated themselves by offerings of pictures and curiosities 1853 MACAULAY *Biog., Atterbury* (1857) 10 At the coronation [he] did his best to ingratiate himself with the populace

b with various pleonastic extensions

1654 SIR F. NICHOLAS in *N. Papers* (Camden) II 64 On design to ingratiate himself in the good opinion of the Huguenots 1658 CLEVELAND *Idiot & the Papist* (1687) 183, To ingratiate himself in their affections and good will 1713 STEELE *Guardian* No 14 P 1 Desirous to ingratiate themselves further into their favour 1848 C. C. NEWMAN *N. & Wales* (ed 3) II 195 A convict,—into whose good will this gentleman had so far ingratiated himself 1853 J. BROWN *Horæ Sk* (1856) II. ii. 248 He so ingratiated himself still further in the esteem of the Sicilians

+3 *intr* (for *refl*) *Obs*

1611 BAR. *Comm Lods Arch* 219 Thus gratitude ingratiates with Christ and gets more grace 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* xiv 519 Those, who think to ingratiate with Him by vnderstanding Him 1708-74 J. RALPH *Use & Abuse* II 134 By this methods of civility proper for removing ill suspicions of themselves, and ingratiating with whatever company they fall into

+4 *trans* To make (a thing) pleasant, agreeable, or acceptable *(to or with)* *Obs*

1630 FULLER *Holy Warre* III. xx (1647) 142 Such as might more ingratiate with their persons and prayers of people there assembled 1656 STANLEY *Contn. Lavacre* 111 All Things, when wanted, are ingratiated to us as warmth after cold, and meat after hunger 1676 HALE *Acct Ch-hist Ling* 3 Mar., Wks 1720 II 379 A Clause which he thought was put in on purpose to ingratiate it to Your Majesty 1677 BARROW *Serm Wks.* 1716 III 1 How shall we best cut the plea vre which Novelty commendeth and ingratiateth 1728 WATTS *Improv. Mind* II xi § 1 That he may ingratiate his Sentiments with Others

Hence **Ingra·tiating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, **Ingra·tiatingly** *adv*, in an ingratiating manner, in a way to win favour

1641 HEYLIN *Hist Episcopacy* 1 (1657) 62 His ingratiating with the Lords 1705 HICKERINGILL *Hist Jews* II. 19 A Jesuite of excellent Morals, and ingratiating Converse 1656 *Artif Handsom* (1662) 230 The concessions of which I had been a very great indulgence and ingratiating to women of greatest quality *a* 1797 H. WALPOLE *Mem Geo II* (1847) I. ii. 276 Lord Isla was, if artful, at least not ingratiating 1806 *Lounger's Mag.* Feb 127 He had bowed ingratiatingly 1860 O SMEATON *Allan Ramsay* I. 12 The ingratiating qualities of her father's guest

Ingratiation (ingrē·shiē·ʃən) [n of action f. INGRATIATE see -ATION] The action or process of ingratiating oneself or getting into favour

1818 *Zeluco* I 274 His desire of ingratiation was not so ardent as Zeluco's 1822 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* LIV 493 He had cultivated the arts of ingratiation with some sacrifice of the dignity of independence 1887 STEVENSON *Mem & Portr* iv 70 Daily ear wigging influential men, for he was a master of ingratiation

Ingratiatory (ingrē·shiătəri), *a* [f INGRATIATE see -ORY] That tends to ingratiate

1865 *Cornh Mag* Apr 399 He spoke with a timid gentleness of tone, an ingratiatory smile 1881 RUSKIN *Love's Meinie* I. i 96 You will find one of the robin's very chief ingratiatory faculties is his dainty and delicate movement

Ingratitude (ingra·titiud) [a f *ingratitude* (13th c in Hatz Darm), ad late L *ingrātitūdo* ingratitude, displeasure, n of quality f. *ingrātus* INGRATE, cf GRATITUDE]

1 Want or absence of gratitude; indisposition to acknowledge or reciprocate benefits received; unthankfulness, ungratefulness

[a 1225 *Ancr R* 200 Ingratitudo þesne kundel bret, hwose nis nout icnowen of goddede, nah telled bute þerof, oðer nourðæs mid alle] 1340 *Ayenb* 18 A vice þet is y cleped ine clergie ingratitude þet is uoryetinge of god and of hys goodes. 1477 EARL RIVERS (CAXTON) *Dictes* 1. To write a parte alle ingratitude 1531 ELYOT *Gov* I. viii, The moste damnable vice and moste agayne iustice, in my me opinion, is ingratitude, commenly called unkyndenesse. He is unkynde who lacke deuoted to haue receyued may bene fite that in dede he hath receyued 1607 SHAKS. *Cor* II iii 10 Ingratitude is monstrous, and for the multitude to be ingratefull, were to make a Monster of the multitude 1675 SOUTH *Serm* (1737) I xi 413 1796 BURKE *Let Noble Ld* Wks VIII 34 Ingratitude to the best friend of the most illustrious virtues 1806 BENTLEY *Univ Nat* xv 252 There is perhaps no fault that men think more monstrous in other people than ingratitude

†2 Unpleasant feeling, disagreeableness (between persons), unfriendliness, unkindness *Obs*

c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 41 They then unkinde and full of in gratitude of they knewe ony thing wherwith they might dishonoure them they wold do it 1598 HAKL *Chron., Hen VII* 118, I wrot it should sowe or kyndle any dasen tion or ingratitude betwene the Frenche king and him 1598 FLOR *Decades* 1. 1. 1.

†Ingravidate, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad late I *ingravidat us*, pa. pple. of *ingravidare* : see prec.] Loaded.

1651 Biggs *New Dispens* 180 To deliver the ingravidate vertue from the Lymphy of a Phlegma.

Ingravidation (ingravidˈ·ʃən) [n. of action f. prec. vb. + -ation.] The action of ingravidating or state of being ingravidated; pregnancy.

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 315 All the time of their ingravidation or in which they go with chylde. 1710 I. Petter *Pharm. Extemp.* 295 The last month of Ingravidation.

1811 Hooper *Med. Dict., Ingravidation*, the same as impregnation, or going with child.

Ingrayl, obs. form of Engrail, *v.*

†Ingreat, *v. Obs.* Also en- [f. In-2 + Great *a.* Cf. Engreaten.] *trans.* To make great, to magnify.

a 1619 Dowriche *Hebana* ii. i. § 3 (1632) 174 There is, in all things, a desire to dilate, and to ingreat themselues.

1626 Sir C. Cornwallis *Disc. Pr. Henry* (1641) 7, I ever after found my wife exceedingly ingreated in his favour.

1627 Abp. Abbot *Narrative* 30 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 455 As some are gentle and benign, so some others, to ingreat themselues might esteem more their wise saying will be.

†Ingrede, *? Obs. rare.* [ad. I. *ingred i* to enter.] *trans.* To enter into (as an ingredient).

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* Pref., Every Simple which ingrede the Compositions of the Shops. 1697 *Phil. Trans. Ingrede*, go into, or help to make up a medicine.

†Ingre dience, *sb. Obs.* [f. as Ingredient + -ence.] But, in scribe, I, ong, a misspelling of the pl. *ingredients* (cf. Accidence, Impatience), and subsequently confused with the sing. *ingredient*.]

1 That which enters into a mixture. **a.** The ingredients in a medicine, potion, etc., separately or collectively; or the mixture itself, as containing ingredients.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 166 The physycon counterfeyneth his maysters ordynaunce, but he myxeth the dyuerse ingredyences that wolde thereto. 1533 More *Answ. Poisoned Bk.* Wks. 1084/2 Hys plaister hath som good ingredience. But it hathe also som ingredience of drugg+ putte in it that can do no good. 1605 Shaks. *Mac.* v. vii. 11 This same hangled Iustice Commands th Ingredience of our poyson'd Challice To our owne lips. 1646 S. Sheppard *Fear Jubilee* 39 An ingredience, which quals of, might surely destroy the health of both their bodies and souls. 1678 Marvell *Def. Howe* Wks. 1875 IV. 179 Do I therefore think them incapable, or that one of them hath not the stronger ingredience? 1694 R. Burton tr. *Boerhaave* 167 If there be no more lence of matter in their making.

fig. 1646 Usher *Body Div.* (1647) 193 Faith doth not consist in darkness, and ignorance, but knowledge is of the ingredience of it.

b (with *pl.*) A single ingredient or element.

1597-8 Holinshed *Chron.* I. 1/1 One Theocrine wrote a proper treatise of *Iapa* or *Ie*, He declareth the simples and ingredients thereto belonging. 1589 Cogan *Haven of Health* (1636) 204 The requisite two ingrediences. 1661 *Sir H. Lawrence's Politics* 9 All those to receive their proper Ingrediences, or the very perfect not the Cure.

2 The fact or process of entering in. **a.** by physical movement. **b.** as an ingredient.

1557 *Sarum Primer, Lauds* Bnj, For us in heuen to haue ingredience. 1604 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph., Ingress*, *Ingredience*, entrance in. 1658 Sanford *Humiliation* 11 Both natures had an ingredience into all the works of mediation. 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man* II. iv. 158 The Physitian, Design and Destination of Man, which without ingredience according to those various Temperaments that have ingredience and influence into him.

†Ingredience, *sb. Obs. rare* [f. prec.] *trans.* To introduce as an ingredient, to furnish with ingredients.

1650 Saltmarsh *Chym. Collect.* 30 No unclean Body is ingredienced except one which is commonly called of the Philosophers, The ground of Lunar Ore. 1650 *Sec. Chymicus* 190 May the discending out never taint thy costly well ingredienced soups.

†Ingre dience, *v. Obs.* [f. Ingredient *sb.* + -ence.]

1 = Ingredience 1.

1618 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 345 Those which cannot have all the ingredience of this composition. 1648 Bolton *Irenagium* 7 It is a There no true errours in our dayes, but have some ingredience of truth in them. 1656 R. Mathew *Unl. Ack* p. 1 I am sure they know all the Ingrediences thereof. a 1684 Leighton *Commt. 1 Pet.* v. 4 Pure unmixed glory, without any ingredience of pride or sinful vanity.

2. = Ingredience 2.

1648 W. Bridge *England save with a Nationwithstanding* 31 It [Papistry] destroies your Obedience, by the ingredience of merits. 1659 Weekes *Death of Christ* 51 There is an ingredience, and concurrence of all the great and glorious Perfections of God. 1668 Howe *Blest. Righteous* (1823) 190 I think not that sensuall pleasure . . can have any ingredience into this state of blessedness. 1695 *Whether Faith be not disunited by Death Pr. ess Orange* 3 [Parliaments] cannot cease to have in ingredience into the Government, without a dissolution of the whole Frame of it.

Ingredient (ingrīdiĕnt), *a* and *sb* [ad. I. *ingredient-em*, pr. pple. of *ingred i* to enter, f. *in-* (In-2) + *gradi* to step, go: cf. F *ingrédient* sb. (1508 in Hatz.-Darm.), which was prob. the immediate source of the sb. in sense 3.]

A. *adj.* That enters in, entering into a thing or place; + **a.** by moving or running in. *Obs.*

1611 Florio, *Ingrediente*, ingredient, entring in. a 1641 Br. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 125 The course of Gods Spirit is in divers men, different. Father ingredient and assident or urgent and impellent. 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol. Anat.* I. xxii. 4, The external and common Coat of the ingredient Vessels.

b. as a component part or element. *arch.*

1642 I. Thomson *Haem. Bodeng.* (1650) 15 They lie, in about a small thickness of water, but it is thought another matter was ingredient. 1646 Sir I. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III. xviii. 178 The home of a Decrein ingredient with confection of Hyacinth. 1663 Butler *Hud.* I. iii. 1000 Sence, deed-doing in it, Compos'd of many ingredients down Just like the manhood of nine tailors. 1713 Berkeley *Guardian* No. 85 ¶ 2 The generosity that is ingredient in the temper of the soul. 1830 Herschel *Stud. Nat. Phil.* iii. 70 The connexion between the external characters of a stone and its ingredient constituents.

B *sb.* †1 One who steps in. *Obs. rare.*

1614 I. Adams *Fatal Banquet* 1 Wks. 1861 I. 170 If sin discouers the green and gs flowres of *delight*, he cries to the ingredients, *Fatal enuies to Satan*. The serpent hath there.

†2 A thing which enters in or penetrates. *Obs.*

1624 Wotton *Archit. Ashby* 1672-3 [The sun] being a perpetuall ambient and ingredient.

3 Something that enters into the formation of a compound or mixture, a component part, constituent, element. Primarily used of the elements of mixtures and other artificial material mixtures, but also of natural compounds and of things immaterial, actions, conditions, etc.

a 1460 Russell *Bk. Nurture* 144 Also be ware ingred ientes, bey ar for spyces makyng. 1593 Hamilton *Expos. Chiltrene* 422/2 Thys cereate comforteth ye stomache, it is appeeuth to hym that conuydereth the ingredientes of it. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 198 What be the ingredients to you fucus? 1601 Holland *Livy* Explan. Words, *Ingredients*, be those simples that goe into the making of any medicine compound. 1659 Gauden *Sure Sign Reasoning* (1660) 124 Stupidity, I told you is no ingredient in pure. 1680-90 Temple *Pict., Health & Long Life* Wks. 1731 I. 287 Wine over the Fire is certainly a very ill Ingredient into any other Disease. 1758 Hume *Nat. Rel.* iii. 75 Human happiness seems to consist of three ingredients, action, pleasure and indolence. 1784 J. Potter *Virtuous Villagers* II. 100 These are no inconsiderable ingredients to love and friendship. 1798 Malthus *Popul.* (1878) II. 457 The most powerful ingredient in regulating the price of labour. 1818 Jurisprud. *Conscience* xxv. 197 His ambition was quite pure from all worldly ingredients. 1866 Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I. xxiii. 602. The basis of the Middle Ages was a mixture of tin and copper, the latter being the larger ingredient in the compound.

†b Chief or main ingredient. *Obs.*

1604 Shaks. *Oth.* II. iii. 312 Every moderate quip in no blessed and ingredient [*Qto* ingredience] is devil. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III. xiv. 133 We may, as finely conclude, that Diaphasin on a purging electuary hath some ingredient in the composition.

†c A material. *Obs. rare.*

1691 I. Heard *tr. New Invent.* 57 The Ingredients employed in that method of Sheathing, are of Foreign growth.

* *Ingredients* occurs as sing. = Ingredience 1 *b.*

1674 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I. 206 Duke est Iucum etc. I hope the Ingredients moues 3 great ones as well as y^e little here. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 250/1 The first and more simple Ingredients required in Grammar, is the information and Instruction of Letters.

†Ingree, erroneous writing of the phrase *in gree* kindly, favourably : see Gree.]

Ingrele, -eyl, obs. forms of Engrail *v.*

Ingress (ingres), *sb.* [ad. L. *ingress us* entering, entrance, f. ppl. stem of *ingredi* to go in, enter, f. *in-* (In-2) + *gradi* to step, go.]

1 The action or fact of going in or entering. Also, Capacity or right of entrance, esp. in legal phr. *ingress, egress and regress.*

1543-4 *Act* 35 *Hen. VIII*, c. 10 To haue free ingresse egresse and regresse in to the saide places. 1578 Bestrard *Hist. Mand.* 22 The holes ordayned for the exiture of the Nerues, and ingresse of the vessels of nourishment. 1607 Rogers *Ep. 1 Pet.* (1630) 298 Which ye were altogether more after his happy ingress into this kingdom. 1684 Boyle *Porosity Anim. & Solid Bod.* iii. 21 Nor is Sulphur the only Body that's very ingressive into Metals. 1697 Hackstone *Comm.* II. ix. 146 The tenant shall have free ingress, egress, and regress. 1718 Bonnell *Anderson's Rep.* I. 1 The Defendant . . entered and carry away the profits. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* vi. A small fee to the keepers would procure egress and ingress at any time. 1841-6 Woodward *Mollusca* I. The animal has apparently occupied its shell and prevented the ingress of mud.

b A place or means of entrance; an entrance.

1611 Cotgr., *Entrée*, the Ingresse, or entrance. 1667 Milton *Comus* 1 Now the ingress of night. 1757 Burke *Sublime & Beautiful* iii. 58 The ingress and egresse Of hour or town. 1857 W. Rand tr. *Gaussen's Life Perrone* II. 23 The Tower of Buquin . . stands at the ingress of the valley. 1859 De Quincey *Recoll. Lakes* Wks. 1863 II. 4 Running with great force an express for itself, and, consequently, an ingress for the reader and myself.

c More fully *ingress money.* A payment on entrance into a society, college, etc., an entrance fee.

1697 in *Hist. Wakefield Grammar Sch.* (1892) 66 Assign unge unto him the whole ingress money of all such as shall be entred schollers under him. 1696 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 101 R^d from Benefactors, Materials, Ingresses, &c. £569. 10. 11. 1888 *Ibid.* I. 97 From a list of 'Ingresses received' we learn that Mr Watts occupied 'the corner chamber next King's College Chapel.

2 The action of entering upon or beginning a thing; **a** beginning, an attempt, also, The commencement of an action, period, etc. *arch.*

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iv. 274 Til October be thy ingresse of thy mone, is commaunded sowe in fatty lond. 1563 *Bp.* Lore *Acts* (1654) III. 1 In the ingress of this forsaid story. 1620 Hughes *Cebes* (1636) 141 They have begotten in the instruction that Life, comes gaue them at their ingresse. 1622 Cotton *Stat. Scotl.* (1642) 147 Before I shall touch upon the main, I will make an Ingresse to a tract of such matters whereby [etc.]. 1858 J. Hain *Wesley Poems* 146 Since then she comes Off . . at the season's ingresse.

3 a. *Astrol.* The arrival of a planet or other part of the heaven occupied by another planet, or at the ascendant, or the mid heaven. **b** *Astron.* The entrance of the sun into a sign of the zodiac. ? Obs.

c The first contact of an inferior planet with the sun, or of a satellite with its planet, at a transit.

a 1653 Heyland *Platonick's Year* 1. 1. 3 They solemnize a feast at the new Moone, of the month Phramouth, which they call The ingresse or entrance of Osiris to the Moone. 1819 Jas. Wilson *Compl. Pract. Astrol.* 190-6 Aetius ingresses are those wherein the active stars operate by coming to the places of the significators and passive ingresses are those wherein the passive stars come to the places of the promittors.

b 1652 Gaule *Magastom* xxxi. 113 It is impossible to finde out the true ingresse of the Sunne into the aequinoctiall points. 1704 Harris *Pract. Hist.* (1724) I. 47 At the Sun's ingress into the Sign Libra. 1708 *Cocker's Tutor* I. 225 The beginning of the Day and Night fall upon the Suns Ingress into the Equinoctial Points.

c 1752 *Phil. Trans.* XLVII. 160 For whose matter were to find her [Venus] out a little before her ingress. 1812 Woodhouse *Astron.* xxxiii. 178 Insts. of observing the most ingress. they all use the duration of the transit. 1867-77 G. P. Chambers *Astron.* 108 1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heat. Universe* 304.

†Ingre ss, *v. Obs. rare* [f. ppl. stem of *ingredi* to enter : see prec.]

1 *intr.* To enter, go in

c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 7982 So hyom doth on dere ingre s. a 1817 Dwight cited by Worcester.

2 *trans.* To enter, invade, *spec.* 'to go in to carnally.'

a 1631 Donne *To Chas. Bedford* Poems, etc. (1633) 87 Yet he is bee bounds so well hee y^or houres, [Which] plea sure, and delight may increase — For [Sappho and Iad] ni Men, till they tooke laws which made freedom lesse, Their daughters, and their sisters did ingresse, Till now inclos'all, liberties ill

†Ingre ssance *Obs. rare*—1 [irreg. f. *ingress us* entrance + -ance.] Entry, money.

1550 Lever *Serm., Sheroks* (Arb.) 17 It is a wonderous thing to se gentlemen . . so great rentes, fynes, and ingressaunce for continuaunce.

Ingression (ingre·ʃən) [ad. I. *ingression-em* n. of action f. *ingredi* to enter : see Ingress. Cf. obs. F. *ingression* (Cotgr., 1611).] The action of going in or entering, entrance, ingress.

c 1470 Harding *Chron.* xxxiii. 1 Pinner then had I gotten a countenaile And kyth, that of was by wrong ingression. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. (1810) II. 378 It appeareth that they ingression into religion is more for wealth and ease. 1633 P. Fletcher *Island* xiii, Unfriendly friends, why do ye strive To drive a wish'd ingression from my breast? a 1661 Fuller *Worthies Shropsh* iii. (1662) 2 Sulphur hath ingression into Metall, and Bitumen none at all. 1738 Lowman *Hebr. Rites* I. 1 Their *Initiation* and *Ingression* is not corrupt: these truths will find an easy ingression to it. 1886 H. W. Smith in *Amer. Jrnl. Philol.* VII. 21 Traces are manifest [among tribes of the Hindu] of an inclination to suffer the ingression of antique forms.

Ingressive (ingre·siv), *a* [f. L. *ingress-*, ppl. stem of *ingredi* to enter + -ive cf. *aggressive*.]

a Having the character or quality of entering. **b** *Gram.* Denoting entering upon action, inceptive.

1649 J. Feltham tr. *Behmen's Epist.* xix. 134 The Divine light is not ingressive for a light coming into a man from without. 1658 R. Franck *North. Mem.* (1694) 200 Such signal Remonstrations (like an ingressive Spirit) strike deep Impressions into my thoughtful Breast. 1885 Transactions in *Amer. Philol. Assoc.* XVI. 31 The signatic aorist is decidedly ingressive and we do not want the ingressive action here.

Hence **Ingre ssiveness,** ingressive quality.

1888-9 Cox in Schaff *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* 2155 Two forms which denote respectively completedness and ingressiveness of action.

†Ingressor. *Obs. rare*—1 [agent n. from I. *ingredi* to enter : cf. *aggressor*, and Ol. *ingressore* (Codef.)] One who enters, an intruder, an invader.

c 1370 *Light to Blind* in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 344 Then shalle ye sitte down short amonge the ingressors from frent, right, and left.

†Ingre ssu *Law Obs.* [from I. *phr. de ingressu* 'of entry' : cf. next.] An obsolete writ of entry : see quot.

1607 Cowell *Interpr., Ingressus*, is a writ of entre, that is, whereby a man seeketh entry into lands or tenements it lyeth in many diuers cases where it hath no many diuers sortes of formes. 1658 in Phillips. 1670 in Blount *Law Dict.*

‖ Ingress sus *Law Obs.* [? = entrance sec. Ingress.] (See quot.)

1706 Phillips, *Ingressus*, in a Law-sense, a Relief or Duty which the Heir or Successor at full Age anciently paid to the Chief Lord for entring upon the Fee, or Lands that were fallen to him.

Ingreve, -grieue, obs. forms of Engrieve.

Ingroche, obs. form of Encroach *v.*

Ingroove, variant of Encroove *v.*

Ingrose, ingross(e, -grosser, -grossment, obs. forms of Engross, etc.

† **Ingrossative.** *Obs rare*—¹ [f ppl stem of med L *ingrossare* to thicken (cf ENGROSS 8), perh after obs F *ingrossatif, -ve* (15–16th c in Godef) or a med L **ingrossātīvus*.] A medicine for thickening the 'humours'. – INCRASSATIVE E

1550 LLOYD *Treat Health* (1585) I 119. Mature times Ingrossatives and Diminishers, as these following.

† **Ingro·ten,** *v Obs rare* [f IN-¹ or ²+ GROTEN *v* cf also AGROTE, ACROTEN.] *trans* To cram with food or drink, to glut

1440 *Promp Parv* 256/1 Grotyn, or ingroten wythe mete or drynke, *ingurgito*. *Ibid* 260/2 Ingroten wythe mete or drynke, *supra in groten*

† **Ingro·und,** *v Obs rare* [f IN-¹ or ²+ GROUND *v*.] *trans* To fix *into* something as a foundation

1581 N WOODES *Confl Conscience* in Hazl *Dodsley* VI 83 So we, who build in Christ our Rock in ingrounded

† **Ingro·und,** *a Obs rare* [IN-¹] Un grounded, groundless

1601 *An hope conduct* (Camden) II 165 Such mad and unadvised suspitions as S N would engender in his fresher minde

Ingrowing (ingrōuing), *ppl a* [IN *adv* 11 b] Growing inwards or within something, *spec* of a nail. Growing into the flesh

1869 F A PARKES *Treat Hygiene* (ed 3) 399 Neglected cuts, bunions, or an ingrowing nail. 1871 H MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* (1892) 1 Gods word will be the *emphaticon* I gov, the mourning word

So **I·ngrowing** *vbl sb*

1882 [J ASHTON *Hist*] Corns, Bunions, and Ingrowing of the Toe Nail

Ingrown (ingrōun), *ppl a* [IN *adv* 11 b] That has or is grown within something, native, innate: usually of immaterial things.

1670 PETTUS *Fodinæ Reg* 5 Particulars of ingrown Metals and Minerals. 1865 PUSEY *Daniel* 394 The imperfection ingrown as it were with the soul. 1876 *d.* MORRIS *Songs Two W.* Ser iii 7 *Youth of Thought*, 45 Art with Language lived ingrown The cunning hand and golden tongue

b Of a nail That has grown into the flesh

1878 J BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 177 Ingrown toe nail is a troublesome affection

Ingrowth (ingrōuþ) [IN *adv* 11 d]

a The action of growing inwards b *concr* That which grows inwards, a formation due to growth in an inward direction (Opp to *outgrowth*)

1870 ROBERTSON *Anim Life* 20 Not as yet closed up by ossifiatory ingrowth. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Vert* vii 482 In these, as in other Invertebrata, the nervous ganglia are modified ingrowths of the epiblast. 1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 14 The cells are attached externally to the ingrowths of the cell wall of the mother cell

† **Ingru dge.** *Obs rare*—¹ [?IN-²] Secret enmity, spite, grudge

1606 WARNER *Alb* Ep xix 1139 Whether fifte Henryes costly warres, or death she belou'd More tou hed his ingrudge or greefe a question may be mou'd

† **I ngruence.** *Obs* [ad med L *ingruentia* impulse, etc, f *ingruent-em* see next and -ENCE] A coming on, onset, attack.

1606 JACKSON *Creed* VIII xii § 10 Only by the ingruence of the disease itself. 1673 OLDYS *Perf Jackson's Rs* (1844) I 33 The sudden ingruence of a lethargy or apoplexy

† **I ngruent,** *a Obs* [f I., *ingruent em*, pr ppple of *ingruĕre* to rush upon, attack cf *congruent*] Coming on, assailing, attacking, invading

1610 HEALEY *St Aug City of God* 268 An Arke lifted from earth by the ingruent force of the waters *Ibid* 745 The better to withstand the ingruent waue. 1649 MARBURY *Comm Habak* 12 That he shall not want to stand in the gap, to turn away ingruent judgments

Ingrum, corruption of *ignorant* see INGRAM

Ingua, obs form of INCA

† **I ngudged,** erroneous f *ingauged* or *ingadged* = I NGAUD *ppl a* 1 So **Ingudgment**

1630 in Picton *Liverpool Municip Rec* (1883) I 129 His debts and ingudgments *Ibid* 130 Wherein the town are ingudged and concerned. 1658 *Ibid* 177 For y^e writ Mr James South erne was ingudged

‖ **Inguen** (i·ngwen) [L] The groin

1706 PHILLIPS, *Inguen*, the Groin, or Share 17 in J Johnson *Col Inflam* (1813) 259 A wadd of hard linen cloth, or the like, inside the thigh a little below the inguen

Inguilty, erroneous form of UNGUILTY

Inguinal (i·ngwinăl), *a Anat* and *Path* [ad I *inguinalis* (Pliny), f *inguen inguinis* the groin cf F *inguinal* (Pare, 16th c).] Of, belonging to, or situated in the groin

1681 tr *Bellini Rem Med* II 82 Vocab, *Inguinal*, belong ing to the groin. 1737 LEDRAN *Obs Treat Wounds* 3 If the parotid, inguinal, or other glands 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 39 An incarcerated inguinal hernia. 1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 422 Ilea (mamm) form two rods, which extend from the Inguinal to the pectoral region

Inguino- (i·ngwino), used as combining form of I at *inguen, inguin* (see prec) as in **Inguino-abdo minal** *a*, relating to the groin and to the abdomen †, **Inguino-cru ral** *a.*, relating to the groin and to the thigh (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886), **Inguino-cute neous** *a*, relating to the groin and the skin (of the adjoining thigh), **Inguino-soro tal** *a*, belonging to the groin and the scrotum

1847 CRAIG *Inguinocutaneous*, an epithet applied by Chaussier to the inferior branch of the first lumbar nerve]

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, Inguino cutaneous 1878 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I, 680 An inguino scrotal or labial hernia

Ingulf, etc, variant of ENGULF *v*, etc.

† **Ingu·rge, ingu·rge,** obs ff ENGORGE *v*

1631 HEYWOOD *London's Jus Hon* Wks 1874 IV 277 A thousand monsters gape To ingurdge, and swallow you

Ingurgitate (ingō·ɹdjitēt), *v* Pa pple in 6 **ingurgitate** [f ppl stem of I *ingurgitāre* to pour in (like a flood), to glut or gorge oneself, f *in-* IN-²) + *gurges, gurgit-em* a whirlpool, gulf (Cf F *ingurgiter* (Colgr 1611).]

1 *trans* To swallow greedily or immoderately (food, or, in later use esp, drink) Also *fig*

1530 PALSGR *Lesclarc* 683/1 *Ingurgyte*, *ingurgitare* 1574 NEWTON *Health Mag* 16 Meate excessively ingurgitate and eaten commonly engendreth and breedeth crudute. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-footed Beasts* (1658) 205 To ingurgitate or consume more of Cole trees than 1657 TOMLINSON *Renous Disp* 270 When he had ingurgitated much wine *a* 1721 KEN *Edmund Bee* Wks 1721 II 84 Those Sots, Flesh after Flesh ingurgitate, till drowned In the crown Spews they wallow on the Ground 1822 T TAYLOR *Apuleius, Philos Platon* II 358 To ingurgitate the pleasures of every kind. 1855 HALE IN ATKINSON (N Y) XCI 257/1 He does not hesitate to ingurgitate, at one brave gulp, all the evil that is found in the original Greek

b *absol* To eat or drink to excess, to gormandize, guzzle

1598 B JONSON *Every Man in* (1880) to Prologue Mirth takes of libertine Who dotes in ingurgitation, who muses not 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II i 1 iii, To eat and ingurgitate beyond all measure, so many doe 1841 DUDDEN *Fielding* (1868) II 1 Idle, thoughtless, and not ingurgitating, on the whole very good company

c To gorge, to cram with food or drink

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I 182/2 Now must not will and ingurgit ate our stomacks so ful 1615 T ADAMS *Mys Antiquities* 15 Common nits whose gorges have been long ingurgitated with the world

2 *trans* To swallow up as a gulf or whirlpool, to engulf *lit* and *fig*

a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II ii § 4 (1622) 206 Let him in gurgitate himself never so deepe into the Pelagian *Gulf in Wount* 204 The swelling and swallowing Waues which thought to haue ingurgitated and supt vs all vp 1787 tr *Augustus Nassau* II 93 Thus whirlpools ingurgitate into their gulphs poisoned the incautious mariner 1849 J R FARRAR *Dry Tree* 12 121 If nikers who pass no interest in return, they do not always find ingurgitate your principal

† b *intr for refl* Of a river To discharge itself into the sea (Cf ENGULF 1 b) *Obs*

1632 VICARS tr *Virgil's Æneid* 5 Where swift Simois doth ingurgitate

Hence **Ingu·rgitated,** Ingu·rgitating *ppl adjs*

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* vi 102 Mast causes, which ingurgitating lards are greatly esteemed 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* IV xxv 284 Sancho had in a short time choak'd himself with the ingurgitated reliques and orts of the Dukes Kitchin 1830 *Blackwood's Mag* XXVII 399 Beer in gurgitating propensity is so powerful, that in a few days even the largest vessel driven upon them would be swallowed up 1851 HERMAN MERIVALE *Lectures* (1865) II 60 Ingurgitating avidity . very small, as compared with the apparent magnitude of the ingurgitated object

Ingurgitation (ingō·ɹdjitē·ʃən) [ad late L *ingurgitātiōn-em*, n of action from *ingurgitāre* see prec] The action of ingurgitating

1 Greedy or immoderate swallowing, excessive eating or drinking, guzzling or swilling

1530 ELYOT *Gov* I xi, I shall exhorte tutours and gouernours of noble children, that they suffre them not to use ingourgitations of meate or drinke 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II v § 7 A large drought and ingurgitation of wine *a* 1654 SELDEN *Table Talk* (1689) 118 Ingurgitation of rum smoaking liquors 1794 DARWIN *Zoon* (1801) I 305 Accustomed to great ingurgitation of spirituous potation 1837 *New Monthly Mag* XLIX 169 The Monday was honoured with a due ingurgitation of collops and eggs

fig 1594 *Nerr Policy* (1599) 191 The wine of worldly wretchednes procureth more ingurgitation then comfort 1610 HEALEY *St Aug City of God* 48 Youre mindes being drunke with this continuall ingurgitation of error

2 The action of swallowing up, engulfment

1806 *Blackw Mag* XIX 399 A playful prelude to their ingurgitation in that whirlpool—that Corrywrechan—our stomach

¶ 3 (loosely or erroneously) A gurgling noise

1851 HAWTHORNE *Ho Seven Gables* viii, When Phœbe heard a certain noise in Judge Pyncheon's throat when the girl herself thus gave a sick and sobering ingurgitation

† **Ingun stable,** *a Obs* Also *erron* **-ible** [ad L *ingustabilis* (Pliny) not fit to be tasted, f *in-* (IN-³) + *gustābilis* GUSTABLE.] Incapable of being tasted, not perceptible by the sense of taste

1623 COCKERAM, *Ingustible* 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xii 158 The body of that element is ingustible, void of all sapidity 1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* VI (1701) 297/1 The Taste perceiveth that which is gustible, and that which is ingustable

Ingyn (i·n ŏ. obs ff ENGINE, var INGINE

Inhabit, *v* [ad L *inhabitāre*, f IN-² + *habitāre* to dwell, frequ of *habēre* to have, hold. Cf F *inhabiter*, contriver, in ventor

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxiii 55 In quintiscence, eik, ingy nouris joly, That far can multiplie in folie

† **I ngyre,** *v Sc Obs* Also 6 **ingire, ingir,** 7 **engyre** [app ad F *ingérer*, or L *ingerĕre* to bring in, thrust (oneself)] in see INGERE

(The *y* or *i* of the stem vowel is difficult to explain, Jamieson's derivation from L *Gyrus* (cf INGYRE: ?) does not seem to be supported by the sense)]

INHABIT.

trans To introduce forcibly or violently, to thrust in, usually *refl* to thrust oneself in, obtrude oneself, intrude

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX ix 136 For nocht thou sayis sik wordis vane, Ingyrand ewin (that) ar of nane effek *Ibid* V vi 9 To ingyre him self to Troyis kyng As mortal fa

1560–2 *Ik Disciple Ch Scot* (1621) 76 No man ought to ingyre himselfe or vsurpe the Office with out lawfull calling 1588 A KING tr *Canzler's Catech* 81 b, Yat thou may ingir to the sight, and sense of the peopl a mast vnexpert coun tour of our lords death. 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* Table 9 b, Gif he ingired himselfe to that seruice vndesired. 1647 *Perth Ch Cert* xxvi, To whom it was not permitted to ingyre themselues into t eclesiasticall Communion. *Ibid* 61 Who shall insolently engyre me and obtrude him self upon the Sacra ment 1733 in J Brown *Life of Fisher* II 84 [Pronouncing, that he had engyred himself into the pros ince not for the vindication of truth but on account of his connection with the delinquent]

Hence † **Ingy ring** *ppl a*, that thrusts itself upon one

1638 *Just Demands conc Covt* 3 We have closed our eyes eg. ainst vclear and ingyring light

† **Ingyr,** *v*[2] *Obs rare* [f IN-² + L *gȳrāre* to wheel round, *gȳrus* circle, GYRE.] *trans* To surround, to wind round, to circumgyrate, circumvolve

1568 C WATSON *Psalt* 418, It was very dangerous for being ingured, for the C enlightenesse, being the greater troupe of houses might eyther enuiron them dispersed or straightly 1610 *Histrio-m* II 238, I have a mistresse whose inchaining wit Will tame and worke more cunning mouements I then could the Carriere a dayrnish mayster

† **Inhable,** *a Obs* [f F *inhabile*, or ad I *inhabilis* incapable, unfit, unable, f IN-(3) + *habilis* manageable, suitable, fit, ABLE, HABILE] Unfit, unable, unqualified

1797 BURY ed II, *Inhabile*, unmeet, unfit, unwieldy, not nimble 1745 tr *Columella's Husb* XII I, To the Woman he must be more had made her inhable for all these things, to committed the Care of the Affairs 1828 WEBSTER *Diamond* IV 299 I uttered confessions, or the evidence of inhable witnesses

† **Inha bile, inha ble,** *v Obs. rare* [f INHABIT *v*] *trans* To render or declare unfit, to disqualify, disable

1534 in *Strypes Eccles Mem* I *App*, II, 158 [To] inhabill them and every of them to testyfy or to accept any other 1540 *Acts Hen VIII* in Pulton *Stat Treas* (1640) 192 Nor that any of the said persons being Priests be inhabled to marrie or take any wife or wives 1598 R BING *Serm Sacrament* Fiij b [Iam] speake of such fault as inhables the person of the giuer, to be a distributer of the sacrament

Inhable, obs form of ENABLE *v*

† **Inhabi ntate,** *v Obs rare*—¹ [f L *in habitāt-* ppl stem of *inhabitāre* to declare unfit cf INABILITATE *ppl a*] *trans* To render unfit, disqualify

1670 H STUBBE *Plus Ultra* 17 Those courses inhabilitate them [men's minds] towards those more important and less delightful studies of Law Policy, and Religion

† **Inhabi lity** *Obs* Also 6 **-ite** [n F *inhabilité*, or ad med I *inhabilitās*, f *inhabilis* unfit, incapable, unable A doublet of *inability*]

1 Unfitness, incapacity, disability (for any office)

1588 *St Acts Yng Men* (1908) 84 And that the Questiones dispone vpon their vther beneffices, for the inhabilitie of their persones 1578 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 22 Quhilk inhabilitie being alledget aganis ony Iuges, Principall or Deputis 1588 ALLEN *Admon* 52 The sentence declaratory of Pius Quintus against the said Elizabeth concerning her illegitim ation and usurpation and inhabilite to the Crowne of England 1670 H STUBBE *Plus Ultra* 28 If Mr Cross did urge this otherwise than to try the Intellectuals of Mr Glanvill (concerning whose Inhability he is well satisfied) 1757 FARMER *Privic Law Scotl* II ii § 15 (ed 2) 452 Law allows the party who suspects a witness to bring evidence of his enmity, or other inhability

2 = INABILITY, q v

Inhabit *pa pple* see next

Inhabit (inhă·bit), *v.* Forms **a** 4–6 **enhabite,** 5 **-yte, -ete** 4–7 **inhabite,** 4 **-et(t, -ete,** 5–7 **-yte,** 6 **inhabite** 6–7 **inhabyte,** 7 **-ite** EN-, **inhabited**, also 4–7 **en-**, **inhabit, -ite** [n OF *enhabiter* (12th c. in Godef) to dwell, dwell in, ad I *inhabitāre*, f *in* (IN-²) + *habitāre* to dwell see HABIT *v*.]

1 *trans* To dwell in, occupy as an abode, to live permanently or habitually in (a region, element, etc), to reside in (a country, town, dwelling, etc) Said of men and animals

a *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr viii 44 (Camb MS) The feerthe partye sa enhabited with hyinge heetys but we knowen 1400 *Destr Troy* 101 An yle eralt With a manor of men, mermy dons called 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 63/1, The cite is enhabited with women without king 1512 tr *Eng Ik Answ* (Arb) Introd 28/1 That the other part is not enhabite

b 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 324 The cites Of worthy folk Was inhabited here and there 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) vii 23 The land of [Egipte] es ful hot it es narowe for men may nost inhabit it on brede for deserres 1550 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 174 London is inhabited with men of everye facultie 1611 BIBLE *Isa* lxv 21 They shall build houses, and inhabit them 1797 BEWICK *Brit Birds* (1847) I 26 This bird inhabits all the northern parts of Europe 1881 *Athenæum* No 2777 97 The pelagic fishes, or those which inhabit the mid ocean

b trans[1] (of inanimate things), and *fig*

1586 *Edge Pest* (W de W 1531) 56b. More pestyte religyons, whiche he to the seruantes of god thē vt inhabyte them as the ayke of Noe 1611 Bible *Isa* lvii 15 The High and lofty One that inhabiteth eternitie 1650 E. Leigh *Orthen Pas thus* 1 Those charms, which in spight of fortunes cruelties, did yet inhabit his face 1807-8 W Irving *Salmag* xi (1860) 246 The same echo inhabited the valley

2 *intr* To dwell, live, to have one's abode, to abide, lodge *arch*

a c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* ii pr v 18 (Camb MS.) Who so hit letteth the wyl for to enhabyte there 1393 Lanc. *P. Pl C* x 188 Frenetyk ne enhabiten by þe weyes *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* i xxxii 102 (Harl MS.) This knight enhabited in a wooste 1537 *Act 32 Hen VIII* c 17 in Bolton *Stat Irel* (1621) 175 Every person and persons enhabiting within this land

b 1400–50 *Alexander* 1020 An Ile, Quare þe Lyd-tacches as kemets inhabet in caues 1598 W Phillips *Thucydides* (1864) 170 In all places of India where the Portugals inhabite 1667 Milton *P. L.* ii 435 Hither to enbend all our thoughts, to learn What creatures there inhabit 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 521 The Senecas inhabit on the Chuteuse or Genesee river 1851 Longfellow *Evangeline* ii. *Hobbinol* 1716 But, till notice sound, Inhabit we in ease and opulence!

b *transf* and *fig* To dwell, abide

1388 Wyclif *Col* i 19 In hym it pleasede to gidere al plente for to inhabite *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* i lxxxvii (1869) 90 The hous is lasse than the good that enhabiteth ther inne 1580 Sidney *Pr* xxxii 1, In my mouth continually inhabit shall his praise. 1619 Fletcher *Mad Lover* iii iv, Her cy inhabits on him 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* iv 52 We on the Shore inhabit, Spring and Fall *Æn* I 4 It signifies every thought that inhabits with it

†**3** *trans* To occupy or people (a place) *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 278 Nations seventy and two, In sondry place echo one of tho [manions] The wide world have enhabited 1418–20 Lyd *Chron Troy* (1555) 1, Thus gan he prayse His lande to enhabite with stronde desolate 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1626) 4 The Romans sent Colonies to Meotis: sent one Colonies of them inhabited Spaine, and called it Hiberia 1632 Hooker *Polity* ii xxiv 221 Plantations, or colonies which are numbers of men sent out to inhabit a foreign country void of inhabitants.

†**b** To people *with*, to furnish *with* (inhabitants) *Obs*

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xii 52 Þis castell gert Bawde wyne make and inhabited it with Cristen men 1515 in *St Papers Hen VIII*, II 21 He did conquyre all the lands and dyd inhabite them with Englysshe men 1579 & 80 North *Plutarch* (1895) III 156 Cities which afterwardes they did inhabite with their owne citizens

†**4** *trans* To establish or settle (a person, etc.) in a place, to furnish with a habitation; to locate, house, *refl* to establish oneself, take up one's abode, *passive*, to be domiciled or reordered

1413 *Pilg Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv xxxii 8 Suche as ben ordeyned and enhabited in the same Countre 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I 186/1 Hys wyf was ye to enhabyte hym selfe in the deserte within the cite 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 433 He after inhabyted them in dyuerse place of his realme 1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P. A.* xviii bii (W de W 1582) Ampires make bygge and hyllyes in whom they enhabyte themselfe in 1496 *Act 12 Hen VII*, c 6 The Merchauntes Adventurers inhabite and dwelling, in diuers partes of this Realme of Inglond 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 148 Many of the Citizens ... voyded the Citie, and inhabited themselues in diuerse places of the realme 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* iii iii 10 O knowledge ill inhabited, worse than Ioue in a thatch'd house! 1611 Bible

†**b** *intr* (for *refl*) To take up one's abode, settle *Obs*

1548 Hall *Chron Hen. V* 36 After whiche victory certaine souldiers passed ouer the water of Sala and there in Hainet, betwene the riuers 1588 Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 111 (Hakluyt Soc.) I remember that those which did first finde and inhabite in this lande, were the nevewes of Noe

†**c** *fig* (in *pa pple* = (2) Established, located, allotted, addicted, devoted *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv 425 (449) Who but I serue, I whom nym herte enhabit [*v r* enabited] is by right, Shal him me holly heres til I dye

Hence **Inha biting** *ppl a*, indwelling

a 1619 Bayne *On Ephes* i 5 (1634) 45 Now the inhabiting and the inhabited are not confounded 1844 W H Mill *Serm Temple Christ* ii 47 To restore this inhabiting Presence to Him

†**Inha bitable,** *a*[1] *Obs* [f. †*inhabitable* (1372 in Hatz Darm.), ad. L *inhabitabilis*, f. *in-* (IN-[3] + *habitabilis* HABITABLE] Not habitable: not adapted to human habitation, uninhabitable

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxvi 78 Beyond Mauntyns es a grete cuntree, but it es inhabitable, by cause of þe owtrage bete of þe sonne 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) III xxiv 326/2 The londe was inhabytable for the strytyte & heate therof 1593 Shakes *Lucr* 1128 Even to the frozen ratges of the Alps Or any other ground inhabitable 1647 Trap *Milton's Theol in Comm Ep Ep* Annotations brought, that he could number the sand in all the world habitable and inhabitable. 1674 tr *Schefer's Lapland* 16 People towards the North, living in a clime almost inhabitable 1742 Francis *Horace Odes* i iii 24 Jove has the Realms of Earth in vain Divided by th' inhabitable Main

†**Inha bitable** Unmhabited

1589 S Fish *Supplt Beggers* b F T 5/6 Heare he they that do let the generation of the people, whereby all the realme shall be made decent and inhabitable 1585 Ayton *Anat Adam* ii (1888.) 31 In the beginning, before the world was unpeopled, men comming into huge and wyld places inhabitable 1609 Bible (Douay) *Jer* xlvii 9 Her cities shal be desolate and inhabitable.

Hence †**Inha bitabl ity**[1], the quality of being uninhabitable

1684 T Burnet *Th Earth* i 166 Nothing seems more remarkable than the inhabitability of the torrid zone, if we consider what a general belief it had amongst the ancients

Inhabitable (*inhe bitabl*), *a*[2] [f. INHABIT + -ABLE cf late L. *inhabitabilis* (Arnob.)] Capable of being inhabited, occupied, or tenanted

1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 181 Londes of all the inhabitable places in that vast Archipelago 1612 Davies *Why Ireland* lxxvi 168 Clears are sunny, and more inhabitable, we see an whom an extensive field for ammution opens itself to our view 1877 Mrs Oliphant *Makers Flor* iii 126 Their new convent was dilapidated, and scarcely inhabitable

Hence **Inha bitabl ity** [2], the quality of being inhabitable, **Inha bitableness** (Bailey vol II) 1865 *Fall Rivulet* 20 May 2 Professor Wheswell publishes his *Plurality of Worlds*, arguing against their inhabitability

†**Inha'bitance.** *Obs* Also 3 *erron* tauntes, 6 en [f as INHABITANT + -ANCE cf HABITANCE From the confusion of *inhabitants, taunt*, pl of INHABITANT with *inhabitance*, came the converse error of *inhabitantes* for *inhabitance*]

1 An inhabiting, inhabitation residence

1588 R Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 409 From this kingdome to Mozambique, whereas there is inhabitance of Portingales 1600 Capt Cox *Cornwall* 91 In the mines ... testimu, in the wilde Moores, which testifie a former inhabitance *c* 1630 Risdon *Surv Devon* § 134 (1810) 146 In this parish Cutliffe hath inheritance and inhabitance

2 A habitation, abode, dwelling

1488 Warkw *Chron* (Camden) 10 Every man to rejoyse his own dwelling and inhabytantes. 1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* i 24 They were banysshed out of their auncyent pleasure [Paradise]. 1611 Bible *Wisd* xii 7 A worthy colonie of their owne inhabitants of Gods children 1615 *Domesday Inclos* I 221 A tenement ... decayed and fallen down, and now lyeth in ruine and an open heape 1568 Grafton *Chron* I 32 The Origin all names, and the first inhabitation of this Realme 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 185 By the daily increase of people, the countrey be euen pestered with inhabitation 1773 *Observ Stat Trav* 74 Inhabitants for three years, or three months, or three days will be equally valid for the creation of a parishioner 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* (1809) 50 Qualifying the animal for that mode of life and inhabitation, to which the structure of its eye confines it 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* IV v xix § 32 A pauper or two still inhabiting where inhabitation is possible

b *fig* Spiritual indwelling

1613 Bayfield *Papists Cobweb* (1860) 10 The effects or fruits of it are 1 The inhabitation of Christ 1618 Hutton *Fifth Mon* (1626) 251 Gods children are not freed from the inhabitation of sinne 1677 Gale *Gentile Theol* iv 91 The Greek Fathers terme Education Grace, and an Impulsive therewith the inhabitation of the Holy Spirit 1841 Myles *Chapels Wales* 170 The general inhabitation of the Christian Body by the Christian Spirit

†**2** A place of dwelling, an inhabited region or building, an abode, dwelling *Obs*

c 1400 *Chron Vilod* lxxx in Hearne's *Itin* III 10 His confessor shall be sette in wake and that other in london and he shall enquire an inhabytacion 1405 *Fortescue Barth De P. A.* xviii bii (W de W 1582) The other is the inhabitacion of bodyes that haue lyf 1515 *Act 7 Hen VIII* c 1 Dyuerse houses and other edifications in any parys be ... decay & fallen into ruyne & ... not ... edefyed for the inhabitacion of bodyes that haue lyf 1539 Sir W Barclay *Last Dodo* 111 in Stat *Dodaby* VII 372 When you her known, you will believe. That virtue chose that dark inhabitation

†**3** A collection of inhabitants, inhabitants collectively, population, settlement *Obs rare*

(Some undersood Milton's use as = occupancy in the habited earth, the world)

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1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 341 Gwaldus rehearsethe and seithe that Londe was inhabitate [*l inhabitata*] first of Caesra

†**Inha bitate,** *v Obs* [I ppl stem of I *inhabitare* to INHABIT] *trans* To inhabit

1600 Holland *Livy* 992 Of all the people which inhabitate Asia the Gaules are most renowmed for valiance in warre. 1644 Digby *Nat bodies* xxxviii (1645) 401 The first discoverers of Islands not inhabitat used by men 1720 Mrs Manley *Power of Love* I 239 Building Castles in the Air, that could never be inhabitated

Inhabitation (inhabite'i∫ən) Also 6 en- [ad late I *inhabitation*, -*en*, n of action f *inhabitare* to INHABIT Cf AF. *enhabitacion* (1483–4 in Godef.)]

1 The action of inhabiting, the fact or condition of being or becoming inhabited

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret For Gentil* II 1. I. 5 *c* 62 Bigli tree affordeth dwellyng folk vnder hem bothe by sonne & reyn inhabitacion in citees, comynynge in cesire of holke. 1517 *Domesday Inclos* I 221 A tenement ... decayed and fallen down, and now lyeth in ruine and an open heape 1568 Grafton *Chron* I 32 The Origin all names, and the first inhabitation of this Realme 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 185 By the daily increase of people, the countrey be euen pestered with inhabitation 1773 *Observ Stat Trav* 74 Inhabitants for three years, or three months, or three days will be equally valid for the creation of a parishioner 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* (1809) 50 Qualifying the animal for that mode of life and inhabitation, to which the structure of its eye confines it 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* IV v xix § 32 A pauper or two still inhabiting where inhabitation is possible

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Inhabitative, *a* [f as INHABITATE + -IVE] Of or pertaining to inhabitation

In mod Dicts.

Inhabita tiveness *Phrenology* [f prec + -NESS] = INHABITIVENESS

1838 S Smith *Trans Phrenol Soc* If Spain should be kept the Dutch and Belgians should be dislodged in Consequence of their inhabitativeness 1850 *Last Day* XVII 24 Almarvel development of the organ of inhabitativeness

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Inhabited, *ppl a* [f INHABIT *v* + -ED[1]] Not dwelt in, uninhabited

1614 Bedwell *Saint Paul* II 8 Others have frequented deserts and inhabited provinces *a* 1621 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1626) 4 Leave the earth inhabited to people Heaven

Hence †**Inha bitedness**[1], uninhabited condition

1652–62 Heylin *Cosmogr* III (1673) 259/1 It hath the name from the vast Deserts which are in it: and the inhabitedness thereof

Inhabited inhe bitəd] *ppl a* [f INHABIT *v* + -ED[1]] Dwelt in, having inhabitants

1570 6 I Inwards *Transl. Acad.* 18 c) 128 [It] had in it three hundreth and seven houses inhabited 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reflect.* iv. xiii (1848) 147 The remotest Parts of the Inhabited World 1706 Southey *Lett. fr. Sp. & Portugal* 17 91 332 It can hardly be supposed that a Republic would attack in an inhabited place 1852 *Act* 14 & 15 *Vict.* c. 36 § 1 The Duties on Inhabited Dwelling Houses . . should be . . raised and levied according to the annual Value of such Dwelling Houses. 1869 S. A. Parkes *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 115 Whether the air of inhabited rooms is properly pure

Hence **Inha bitedness**², inhabited condition in mod. Dicts.

Inhabiter (inhæ bitəɹ) *arch.* Also 4 en- [f. Inhabit *v.* + -er¹.] One who inhabits an inhabitant, † also (in 16–17th c.) a colonist

1388 Wyclif *Gen.* xxiv. 13 The doutris of enhabiters [= dwellers] of this cuntre schulen go out to drawe watir 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen. VII*, c. 9 Preamble, Inhabiters and dwellers within the Shires of Northumberland Cumberland and Westmerland 1552 Huloet Inhabiters, commers, and farre countreys to dwell here, *colonæ* 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxvi. 404 When they conveyed Inhabiters abroad to people other Countreys 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* i. (1634) 87 Nations, which . . sought to displant the ancient Inhabiters. 1879 Cox & Rowlatt *Sack & Ft.* 252 Around the Almighty Redeemer earth and its inhabiters, though weak, rage in impotent rebellion 1884 G. F. Braithwaite *Salmonoids Westmoreland* n. 7 The species . . is not an inhabiter of our rivers

Inhabiting (inhæ biting), *vbl. sb* [f. as prec. + -ing¹.] The action of the verb Inhabit, habitation, dwelling, † a dwelling-place

c 1400–50 *Alexander* 3780 Ouer þe inhabiting, ser in an vnlee [= isle] 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* xiii. m. (*Wynk.* W 1442 With his course bowte cittes a ryuer . . strengthyth them and other dyuerse places of enhabityinge 1577 Holinshed *Chron. Scotl.* (1806) I. 1 The description and Chronicles of England, from the first inhabiting 1605 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 1140 There is not any City, village or inhabiting, that cometh so neer the height of Rome as Loro 1848 Dickens *Dombey* iii. The apartments which Mr Dombey reserved for his own inhabiting

Inhabitiveness (inhæ bitivnes) [f. Inhabit *v.* + -ive + -ness.]

1 *Phrenology* The disposition to remain always in the same abode, attachment to country and home a faculty to which an 'organ' is allotted by some phrenologists.

(By Combe (*Elem. Phrenol.*, 1824, 28) enlarged in scope and identified with Concentrativeness.)

1825 *Edin. Encyc.* XXV 234 To the Order of feelings, belong the following species . . 3 *Inhabitiveness* 1838 S. Smith *Peim. Phr. Sal.* 98 These and other considerations have led us to think it extremely probable that the faculty hitherto called Inhabitiveness or Concentrativeness is the love of continuity, of endurance, of sameness of person and of occupation, emotion, feeling, existence 1842 S. R. *Phrenol. Ireland* 138 Perhaps it proceeds from our having . . Inhabitiveness largely developed 1854 Lowell *Cambridge* 1132 (ed. Prose Wks. 1890 I. 51) You know my (what the phrenologists call) inhabitiveness and adhesiveness.

2 The quality of being suited for habitation

1896 *Daily News* 14 Dec. 6/8 The members always prized in their original locale certain coziness and inhabitiveness, which tended to give the Arts Club its peculiar society

† Inha bitor, -our *Obs.* Also 5–6 en- [= Al. **inhabitator*, f. *inhabitat-* to Inhabit see -or, -our.] An inhabitant, inhabiter

1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) 1 (1859) 72 The enhabitours of the places 1519 *Preamble Juries in Surtees Mag.* (1888) 32 The inhabitours of Wilby 1530 Huloet (Gerat) *Torr.* xxxiii 5 The enhabitours of this citie have come to fight vs. unto the Chaldees. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 89 Here and there it was sprinkled with miserable Inhabitors 1637 Earl Monm't *Mahee Tahow A Largesse* 15 It was not long, ere it was replenisht with Inhabitours

Inha bitress [f. prec. or Inhabiter + -ess.] A female inhabitant

1601 Weever *Mirr. Mart.* Viij, The inhabitresse of famine Phlegeton 1616 Chapman *Homer's Hymn Venus* (1624) 189 Nymph, call'd Chlorodame, an inhabitresse Of this thy wood-crowned Hill 1778 Fanny *Burney Evelina* (ed. 6) Cry aloud, and shout for joy, O inhabitress of Sion 1880 *Jrn. Hist. Arch.* I. 166 If it may be supposed to origin, it could only be *tumat*—that is 'the inhabitress.'

Inhable, obs f. Enable, var. Inhabile *v.*, *Obs.* Inhere, etc. obs. forms of Inhere, etc.

Inhalant (inhē lănt, *sb.*) *Zool.* Also *erron.* ent. [ad. L. *inhalant-em*, pr. ppl. of *inhalare* to Inhale.] **A.** ppl. = Inhaling, serving for inhalation

1825 *Edinb. Mag.* XVII. 76 The numerous inhalant orifices of the absorbent vessels 1872 Nicholson *Palæont.* (1879) 60 Such smaller openings, termed the pores, or inhalant apertures. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 192/1 Their outlines are arrested that the inhalent may open the outside of the cylinder, and the exhalent upon the inner side

B *sb.* 1 An inhalant opening or pore

1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 392 A hundred pounds of fluid have in this manner been absorbed by the inhalents of the skin

2 An apparatus used for inhaling, a medicinal preparation for inhalation

In recent Dicts.

† Inhalate, *v. Obs. rare* = Inhale.

1623 Cockeram, *Inhalate*, to breathe

Inhalation (inhălē·ʃən) [in. of action f. I. *inhalare* to Inhale: cf. F. *inhalation* (1760).]

1 The action, or an act, of inhaling or breathing in; *spec.* inhaling of medicines or unwholesome in the form of gas or vapour

1623 Cockeram, *Inhalation*, a breathing in 1758 J. Mackenzie *Health* 286 Our inhalation from the circumambient air is very considerable 1832 Brewster *Nat. Magic* x. (1833) 256 When the inhalation is completed, or the lungs filled 1832 Lytton *Eugene A.* i. ii, He took an unusually long inhalation from his pipe. 1836 J. M. Gully *Magendie's Formul.* (ed. 2) 127 Inhalation of chlorine has also been recommended 1869 Lilly *Family Med.* I. i. 166 The medicine of inhalation is still in its infancy 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot.* 646 In some flowers and inflorescences the production of carbon dioxide which accompanies the inhalation of oxygen is very energetic.

2. *Med.* A preparation to be inhaled in the form of vapour

1882 J. C. Thorowgood in *Quain's Med. Dict.* 713/1 Oil of turpentine or of pinus sylvestris makes excellent stimulant inhalations in cases of dilated bronchi

Inhale (inhē·l), *v.* [ad. L. *inhālā-re* to breathe upon, f. *in-* (In-²) + *hālāre* to breathe out, emit an odour. Cf. F. *inhaler* (Littré).] The current sense, in Fr. and Eng., has arisen from taking the word as the opposite of *exhale*.]

1 *trans.* To breathe in, to draw in by (or as by) breathing; to take into the lungs (Used *spec.* of the taking in of anæsthetics in form of gas or vapour.)

1793 Trnr. *Odyss.* iv. 773 But from the breezy deep the blest inhale The fragrant murmurs of the western gale 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* i. They inhaled the sweet breath of flowers and herbs 1809 *Med. Jrnl.* XXI. 194 Observing a threatening degree of pulmonary affection to have apparently resulted from incautiously inhaling the distempered . . air of the hospital 1865 Pall Mall *Budget* iii. 54 We are continually inhaling and exhaling atmosphere. 1878 L. P. Meredith *Teeth* 105 She inhaled the gas generally

absol. 1863 Tyndall *Heat* iv. 54 When we inhale, the ribs are drawn across the cell walls of the lungs and mixes with the blood

b fig.

1791 Cowper *Iliad* 287 There, smoking hot, inhale Mit Venda's strains 1808 J. Barlow *Columad* vi. 381 His fellow chiefs inhale the hero's flame 1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser. 1. *Oxf. in Vac.* I seem to inhale learning . . a 1872 Maurice *Friendship* (1874) 116 It is a very wonderful operation this, of inhaling opinions and then of exhaling them again

2 *loosely* To absorb liquid

1841 A. Combe *Digestion* (ed. 3) 75 The venous capillaries of the stomach . . inhale or absorb fluid, which they carry into the general circulation

Hence **Inha ling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, also **Inhalement** = Inhalation

1800 *Med. Observations* V. 70 To breathe with deep inhaling sense The floating odours wafted thence 1840 *New Monthly Mag.* LVIII. 461 This mutual inhalement room inculcates 1842 *Lancet* 30 Apr. 311/1 Anæsthesia, asthma 1864 *Reader's Nov.* 573/2 The inhaling of foul air

Inhalent, erroneous variant of Inhalant

Inhaler (inhē·ləɹ) [f. prec. + -er¹.]

1 One who inhales

1839 Wilkins *Proverbs* II. 82 The 100 Inhalers of the oleaginous atmosphere of the stews

2 A contrivance for inhaling. a. An apparatus for administering a medicinal or anæsthetic gas or vapour by inhalation. b. An appliance enabling a person to breathe with safety in a deleterious atmosphere or under water, a respirator

1778 *Propsals in Ann. Reg.* 172 Inhaling warm steams into the lungs, for administering which he recommends the use of a new inhaler, an instrument which he describes 1836 J. M. Gully *Magendie's Formul.* (ed. 2) 21 A portion of it may be poured into hot water in a Mudge's inhaler, and the evaporated vapour inspired in the usual manner 1864 Webster, *Inhaler* . . A contrivance to protect the lungs from injury by inhaling damp or cold atmosphere or gases. 1875 Knight *Pat. Mech. Dict.* 1284/2 Pulm. des Knoves invented an inhaler for enabling persons to enter places filled with deleterious gases *Ibid.*, *Inhaler*, an apparatus to enable a diver to work in water 1875 H. C. Wood *Therap.* (1879) 284 Various inhalers have been invented for facilitating the use of ether

Inhaling, *obs.* (pre-1700 Pg.) form of Yawning

Inhance, inhanse, obs. ff. Enhance *v.*

Inharbour, var. Inharbour *v.*, *Obs.*

Inharmonic (inhaɹmo·nik), *a.* [In-³.] Not harmonic, not in harmony, discordant, inharmonious, not according to the principles of harmony

1828 in Webster 1856 Worcester *Dict.* and II. *App.* Those inharmonic passages 1881 Broadhouse *Mus. Sounds* 158 Some qualities of tone whose upper partials are inharmonic

Inharmo nical, *a.* [In-¹.] Not harmonical

† *Inharmonical relation*, or *Relation inharmonical*, in *Mus.* the same as *False relation* (obs.)

1674 Playford *Skill Mus.* (1697) 91 Its very Inharmonical, therefore to be avoided 1706 Phillips, *Relation Inharmonical* an Musical Composition, a harsh Reflection of Hint against Sharp in a Cross Note viz. when some harsh and disagreeing Descord is pended, in comparing the present Note of another Part. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 172 It is shocking for a whole harmony to be inharmonical

Inharmonious (inhaɹmō·niəs), *a.* [In-¹ + Cf. F. *inharmonieux* (Littré).] Not harmonious

1 Of sound: Not in harmony, sounding discagreeably, discordant, untuneful

1711 Felton *Dec. Classics* (1756) 6 Catullus whom the late Inharmonious Knack, and his Numbers Inharmonious, I could recommend for the Softness and Delicacy of his Thoughts 1784 Cowper *Task* I. 207 Sounds inharmonious in themselves and harsh 1881 Stevenson *Virginibus Puerisque* 154 No inharmonious prelude to the last quietude and desertion of the grave

2 Not harmonious in relation, action, or sentiment, disagreeing, conflicting, not in accordance

1748 Hartley *Observ. Man* I. 247 The Contractions of the Ventricles become asynchronous and inharmonious to those of the Auricles 1846 J. Miller *Fruits Surg.* v. 334 Spunting. The immediate cause obviously depends on an inharmonious action of the recti muscles 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 240/2 Although they [Chinese works] do not present such a perfect colour bloom as the works of India, yet they are never inharmonious 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Aug. 2/3 Last saturday's meeting of the Sliding Scale Committee was singularly inharmonious

Hence **Inharmo niously** *adv.*, **Inharmoniousness**

1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* viii. (1834) I. 137 They adjudge them one short and the other long, and would be horribly shocked at the inharmoniousness of a verse wherein they should be introduced in each other's places 1828 Webster, *Inharmoniously* 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel.* 30 Sept., Some prodigious care ature, in which the heroic and the absurd, the sublime and the vulgar, are ith unmoniously but audaciously blended

Inharmony (inhaɹmŏni) *rare* [In-³ Cf. F. *inharmonie* (Littré).] Want of harmony, discord

1799 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem.* I. 257 Your objection to the harmony of the first line is just 1869 in Dixon *Spirit Hymns* (1868) II. 235 Seeing so much of domestic inharmony, my mind was made up never to marry

Inhart, variant of Inharbour *v.*

† Inha te, *v. Obs. rare*⁻¹ [f. In-² + Hate *v.*] *trans.* ? To hate inwardly or intensely

1526 Skelton *Magnyf.* 2458 Circumspeccion that all remnyge astra

Inhaul (i·nhɔl) *Naut.* [f. In *adv.* + Haul *sb.*] = next

1860 *Merc. Marine Mag.* VII. 114 I aston the inhaul and outhaul to the reef cringle 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 84 *Pennant inhaul* the whip is fitted at the end of the inhaul

Inhauler (i·nhɔləɹ) [f. In *adv.* + Hauler.] An appliance for hauling in, *spec.* (*Naut.*) the rope used for hauling in the jaws of a boomsail, or jib-trawler' Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*

1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 269 The hook by which the in hauler guy of the sheers was attached, became undone, and in consequence, the she ers threw on 1794–6 Nares *Seamanship* I. 243 *Inhauler* makes fast to the traveller

Inhaunce, inhaunse, obs. ff. Enhance *v.*

Inhaunt, variant of Inhaunse *v.*, *Obs.*

Inhaust (inhɔ·st), *v. rare* [In-² + 4 *haust*, ppl. stem of *exhaurire* to draw off *exhaust*.] *trans.* To draw or suck in, to inhale, to imbibe

1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* § 356 (1.), It may come of some flye unbusted into a mans throte sodenly 1848 Thackeray *Bk. Snobs* xxii, Whilst he was inhausting his sweet tea

So **Inhaustion** (inhɔ·stʃən), inhalation

1854 Brighton Gaz. 16 (1869) II. 4/1 Apparatus for the inhalation or the expulsion of gases respired

† In-having, *vbl. sb.* Also inhawing [f. phr. *have in* see Ins adv. 11 c, Have *v.* 16.] Having or getting in, bringing in to haven

1491 *Act Parl. Scot.* (1814) II. 538 Inhawin of hir in be port & haven of Ir. Elye at the Ilis fery 1541 *Aberd. Reg.* V. 16 (Jam.) The inhawing of the said schip in the Wilke, and

Inhearing (inhi·rin) *nonce wd.* [f. In *adv.* + Hearing *vbl. sb.*, after *insight*.] The hearing of things inaudible to the outward ear

1828 ? Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* XXIV. 686 Who can think that the cultivation of the understanding may excl xive an insight, or an inhearing, into such truths of our being? 1834 *Ibid.* XXXVI. 410 To whom was given insight and inhearing into the world of light and love

Inhearse, Inhearten, Inheaven, obs. forms of Enhearse, Enhearten Enheaven

† Inhe betate, *v. Obs. rare*⁻¹ In 8 *erron.* **inhebitate** [In-² see Hebetate.] *trans.* To make dull, to blunt (In quot. *absol.*)

1790 F. Bayard *Hesiod* (ed. 6) 67 And then, at distance, take the heat, Because it does inhebitate

† Inheche, *Obs. rare* [Known only in Latin context *app.* a deriv. of *inhoc* as if = Ob *hoc* **inhocitāre*, *inhāci*, MF. *inhoche*.] The ploughing up of fallow for a crop of corn, the piece of land so ploughed up cf. Inhoc

1274 *Coram Rege*, Hill 3 I dw 1 m. 2, Item quidam qui facit inheche, scilicet excolit unum frumento, ordeo, vel avenis, dabit quo quibet anno unum denarium, excepta una acra quam habuere de bet quietam

† Inhe lde, -hielde, *v. Obs. rare*⁻¹ [f. In-¹ + Hield *v.*] *trans.* To pour in

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iii. 44 Ye in my mekele herte sentement Inheld. *Ibid.* Inheld, or I shedde, [*Harl.* 3943 In hilde] and do me shewe of thi swetnesse

Inhell (inhe·l), *v.* [f. In-¹ + Hell *sb.*, cf. Enhell.] *trans.* To put into or confine in hell

1607 Marston *What you Will* iv. 1 Pre. She, for whose sake, A man could finde in his heart to in hell himselfe. 1820 Bridges *Invalid Tree* iv. ii, Aye, thus they sugar o'er the silent dagger till they've inhelled thy soul 1830 Bailey *Festus* xxix (1852) 421 These need not be Inhelled for ever

† Inhe rce, obs. form of Inhearse *v.*

1591 Sharp *Mem. Hen. I* f. iv vii 45 See where he lyes in

herced in the armes Of the most bloody Nurser of his hatines

†Inherdance. *Sc. Obs* [*f inherd*, ENHERD, *t. enherde* to adhere + -ANCE] Adherence, body of adherents = ADHERENCY 3

1448 In *Abred Burgh Rec* (Spalding Cl.) 17 In their helping and supple with their inherdance, wyrr folowards and makaris of the said sotte [sumit]

†Inherdand, *ppl a* and *sb sc. Obs* [ppl of *inherd* = ENHERD + -AND] = prec. prec. and -ANCE Of Ol *enherdant* pr ppl. and sb 'adherent']

Adhering, adherent.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x xii. 57 Authores, ane of gret Herodes fers Inherdand to Evander the Archaid

Inere (mhiə·r), *v* Also 6 inhere, [ad L. *inhærēre* to stick in or to, adhere to, etc, f *in-* (IN- 2) + *hærēre* to stick, cf. *adhere, cohere*]

1. *intr* To stick *in*, to be or remain fixed or lodged *in* something *rare* or *Obs*

1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 594 Little bags of poyson which inhere in their chaps and under their tongues. **1651** *Raleigh's Ghost* 22 These spots do not inhere in the body of the Sun **1739** R. BULLOK *Dedekindus' Grobianus* iv 16 Do Lumps of Meat between my Teeth inhere? **1796** KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 328 Stones of one or more species, inhering in another stone **1804** ABERNETHY *Surg Obs* 251 A soluble matter inhering in the brain and nerves

2 *fig* To remain or abide *in* something immaterial, as a state or condition, to remain in mystical union with a Divine person Now *rare* or *Obs.*

a 1617 BAYNE *Fab* (1658) 223 The third [phrase] noteth Christ the object [and] our inhering in him **1665** (J. HUGUES) *Voiage de deliz'alle's Peaw le Indies* 27 The Name Seavh belongs tenaciously inhering in the memory of people, reminus still to him **1758** BURKE *Vind. N. & B.* ii v. So strongly does it inhere in our constitution, that very few are able to conquer it. **1839** BAILEY *Festus* xxiii (1848) 412 He [satan] in the Godstate first with all his hosts lily fate inhered

3 To exist, abide, or have its being, as an attribute, quality, etc., *in* a subject or thing, to form an element of, or belong to the intrinsic nature of, something (The current sense, in earlier use chiefly *Philos.*)

1586 FERNE *Blaz Gentrie* 203 The insignes thereof which like incidents or inseparable accidents doe alwaies inhere, and waite on that office, and dignitie of a kinge **1624** GATAKER *Transubst* 13 The consecrated bread and wine remaine without acte of inhering and being in their naturall subject **1690** LOCKE *Hum Und* II xiii § 19 They who first ran into the Notion of Accidents, as Modes of real Beings, that needed something, to inhere in **1739** HUME *Hum Nat* I iv (1874) I 324 The particular qualities, which form a substance, are commonly united in a peculiar manner something, in which they are supposed to inhere **1827** *Edit Mag* XCVIII 62 If this sentiment is found to inhere in a feeling so pure and exalted **1858** BAIN *Senses & Int* iv § 28 (1864) 378 Knowledge and perception inhere in mind alone

b To be vested or inherent *in*, as a right, power, function, or the like

1840 DE QUINCEY *Style* Wks 1860 XI 188 Joan English man, the right of occupying the attention of the company seems to inhere in things rather than in persons **1850** GLADSTONE *Gleanz* V 160, 200 The power of order inhering in the Church **1850** *Century Mary* I 151 Which constitution is dependent upon an artificial supply of water and where there is more land than can be served by the water, values inhere in water, not in land, the land without the water is without value

+2. *trans* To retain to, to be an attribute or prerogative of *Obs rare*

1609 F. CRANE (Ld Brooke) *Mustaphas* Chor 1, Creation, we say, still inheres the crowne

+4 *intr* To adhere, cleave *to Obs rare*

1563 WINJET *Helt* (1888) I 38 In tyme of trubles ar requisite and diligentlie to be obseruit, to the quhilks altercht that sald inhere, quha wald nocht be heretickis

†Inhere-ditable, *a Obs rare* [f med L *inhæreditāre* to INHERIT, to make (a person) heir to, f *in-* (IN- 2) + *hæreditāre* (Vulgate) to receive an inheritance, to inherit + -ABLE] = HEREDITABLE 2 So **†Inhereditament** = HEREDITAMENT 1, **†Inhere ditance** = INHERITANCE, **†Inhere ditary** *a* = HEREDITARY 1

1483 *Cath Angl* 196/1 An Inheraditance, *hæreditas* **1491** *Lett Hen VII*, 285 The Inhereditaments, Castels, Maners, londs and other their inheritant mentes and possessions **1503** 4 *Lett Hen VII*, *c* 40 § 1 Londes & tenements that be inhereditable unto an heyr by bloode of the same Dame Isabell **1614** SPELD *Hist of Inf* iv xxv § 8 1134 In case the French should challenge Calis as inheraditary unto the Crowne of France

Inherence (mhiə·rens) Also 7 inherence [f med L *inhærentia*, f *inhærient-em* INHERENT + -ENCE Cf *Ir inhérence* (14–15th c in Godef *compl*)] The fact or condition of inhering, the state or quality of being inherent, permanent existence (As of an attribute in a subject, an indwelling

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 680 The inward and very sobre vse ill inherence or coniunctie of the Father and the Son **1654** IAN LAYDEN *Real Prot* 231 All the Philosophers when they divide a subiect one from an accident, mean by a substance that which can subsist in itself without a subject of inherence **a 1720** SOUTH *Twelve Serm* (1744) II 238 It is called the light of nature because of its constant inherence in all men **1848** R. I WILBERFORCE *Incarnation* xiv (1851) 384 What is the merit of the obedience they inherence in Him, whose perpetual meditation delyes the execution of the sentence passed on our common progenitor? **1885** J. MARTINEAU *Types Eth Th* (1886) I 1 11 in 136 This relation of inherence and permanent coexistence in one nature is expressed by the word *attribute*

Inherent (mhiə·rent) Also 7 inherency [f as prec see -ENCY] = prec., in mod use chiefly in a quality, also quasi *concr*, as *an inherency of evil* (nearly = 'inherent evil')

1601 DENOW & WALKER *Spirit & Devils* 36 You cannot congruently conclude from thence any essentiall inherence of Diuels in the bodies of men **1647** TRAPP *Comm Joan* xii 18 Corruption is, though depicted from its property, not yet ejected from its inherency **1706** PHILLIPS, *Inherency*, the Quality of that which sticks close **1833** H. COLERIDGE *Poems* I 18 The full inherency of sin **1879** TULLOCH *Roots Luth* xi 401 His belief in the equality and inherency of human right

Inherent (mhiə·rent, *a* (*sb*) Also 6 7 inherent [f I *inhærent-em*, pr ppl of *inhærere* to INHERE Cf. I *inhérent* (1499 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 Sticking in, fixed, situated, or contained in something (in physical sense) Const *in*, rarely *+to* Now *rare* or *Obs*

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* I 11 Cerebrum stinketh, to the inherent excrements of the tonsiles **1664** POWER *Exp Philos* III 169 All the Circles of the Armillary Sphaere are really, truly, and naturally inherent in the Hall **1756** C. LUCAS *Ess Waters* III 197 Let us examine what is further produced by an inherent seed this water gives **1800** *Med Jrnl* III 582 By destroying the mucilaginous matter inherent in some resins **1802** *Phil* VIII 335 A sparkler fluid secreted into or inherent in the substance of the nervous fibres

2 *fig* Leaving fast, remaining or abiding *in* some thing or person, permanently indwelling Now *rare* or *Obs*

1601 DENT *Path to Heav* (1831) 55 This of all other is a most inherent sin **1611** COTGR *Sin* II s.v. I leave I by my Relations, to vtt, Inherent Vertues, and Heroicke Resolutions **1793** SULLIVAN *Lifetime I* 168 Owing to the still inherent property of our vessels as a slow sailer, it was not till eight the next morning that we came to our moorings ground

3 Existing in something as a permanent attribute or quality, forming an element, esp a characteristic or essential element of something, belonging to the intrinsic nature of that which is spoken of, indwelling, intrinsic, essential

1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Log* I 4 b An argument is either inherent or fet elsewhere **1595** SHAKES *Rich II* III iv 8, 7 Thus like a precious Iewell buried in the Earth, Which by degrees brought in much superstition, especially after degrees of inherent Sanctity were erroniously fixed in the severall parts of the Temple **1722** DENNYS *Voy Atlas* 155 A Marble in the Quarry, which shews none of its inherent Beauties, till the Skill of the Polisher fetches out the Colours **1804** *Edin Rev* IV 297 The Whole of the Arguments which have their force inherent in the Words themselves **1855** BAIN *Senses & Int* I iv § 18 (1864) 54 There is some difficulty in ascertaining how much of the effect is derived and how much is inherent **1886** W. J. ECKER *Transcendentalism* 33 Our inherent indolence, our apathy in times of peace is proverbial

b Const *in*, formerly *to*, *unto*

1586 MARNIX *Anc Tom Merch* 3 The said prerogatiues doe also appertaine to the Law merchant as properly inherent vnto commerce **1633** G. HERBERT *Temple, Faith* iv, When one sins, had no recall light Inherent in them **a 1635** NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb.) 55 That height of spirit inherent to his House **1701** ROWLEY *Tobinus Mar* iv 1753, These offerings were always used by the Iewish body inherent in his constitution **1808** CHRISTIAN HOGUE (S. Farrar) *Mad Gil Gomarist* 3 That wretchedness of temper which is inherent to himself **1881** H. IRVING *Stage* 39 The love of acting is inherent in our nature

4 Vested *in* or attached to a person, office, etc, as a right or privilege

1548 *Gilds Ch Cal* 1 Pref, No only by reall discent, and inherent Birthright but by koyal Beauty also, lone to both [Roses] **1647** CLARENDON *Hist Rebl* I II 56 Iames the Earle was then Master of the Rolls, and had much of his office, the disposition of the Six Clarks place **1682** BAXTER *Right & Primes* Pref 27 That the Regalers in the Right of the Crown **1688** (implied) *Proc Parl* in *Jrnls* (1866) III 14 The legislative authority was inherent in the general assembly **1891** *Law Rep* Weekly Notes 68/2 Every Court had an inherent power to allow a person who had invoked its jurisdiction to withdraw his application

+B *sb* Something inherent or indwelling *rare*

1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* xii 11, The minds vnderstanding and vnderstanding, are naturall inherents.

Hence **Inhe rentness** (Bailey vol II 1727)

Inherently (mhiə·rentli), *adv* [f prec + -LY] In an inherent manner, by inherence, in the way of, or in relation to, an inherent quality or attribute, in inward nature, intrinsically

1601 DENOW & WALKER *Spirits & Devils* 47 The Deuill doth really, and essentially, enter into, and inherently dwell in the possessed mans mind **1654** W. CARTER *Cretans' Vice* 20 We cannot upon our own strength affirm of our selues particular person in the Church that he is inherently holy **1657-8** *Burton's Diary* (1828) II 439 The liberties of the free born people of England, which are inherently in this House **a 1708** BUDDEUS *Theol Ethica* (1711) I 18 We say mankind is sinners by Christ, as sinners by Adam inherently **1837** WHEWELL *Hist Inductive Sci* III 149 There is nothing inherently improbable in this tradition

Inhering (mhiə·rin), *ppl a* [f. INHERE *v* + -ING 2] That inheres, inherent (*lit* and *fig*)

1609 [MELTON *Sir Sidd Polit* 35 Tobacco] is vses in inhering stinke in the nostrils and stomackes of the takers **1789** W. RICHAR *Dom Med* XX A proper degree of agitation has sometimes loosened the inhering body more effectually than instruments **1819** J. SHAW in the Book has often forced up a substance which stuck in the gullet **1876** BANCROFT *Hist U S* III 310 Man was growing aware of the inhering right to the unfettered culture and enjoyment of his whole moral and intellectual being.

Inherit (mhiə·rit), *v* Also 3 **4-5 enerite, 4-6 enheryte, 4-7 enherite, 5-7 enherit, 6 enherete** *β* **5 inerythe, inherite, 5-6 inheryte(n, 5-7 inherete 6-7 inherite, 6 inhert** [A OF *enheriter* (to put one in possession as heir, f *en* IN + *heriter* to make (one) heir —late L *hæreditāre* see HERITAGE The change of the original sense into that of 'to receive as heir' has also taken place in I *hérite*.]

+1 *trans* To make heir, put in possession, cause to inherit *this* and *sq Obs* Cf *disinherit*

1304 *Lanalk* 42 *Lords* / Rolls 16, Pekenot fut enherite de ce tenement **13** *A Alis* 235, With me the while he made houses, Of his gentil men he enherited *Rodl* 1, We herited there, And the that of the land were **1388** WYCLIF *Isa* xlix 6 God . schal enherite (1382 entayle) hym with encheson of inne **1413** *Pilgr Sowle* (1483) 148/11 ANN P **1523** LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cxv 137 To disheryte their naturall lorde and his issue, to enheryte a stranger **1593** SHAKS *Rich III*, I iii 85 What doth our Cosin lay to Mowbrayes charge? It must be great that can inherite us So much as of a thought of ill in him

2 *trans* To take or receive (property, *esp* real property, or a right, privilege, rank, or title) as the heir of the former possessor (usually an ancestor); to his descent To get or come into possession of, by legal descent or succession

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 386 I at him a aire vpon I am erped, enherit my landes **1440** *Promp Parv* 141, Inheryte or receyve by heritage (*K.* enherit) *hæredito* **1513** *Mont Keich III* (1883) 78 [He] allege bastardy So that he should seme disabled to inherite the crowne **1597** DANIEL *Civ Wars* v xxxix, So much elder had not this Prince to reind, From vs the right we long inherited **a 1719** ADDISON (J.) *Cato* iv ii, And entertain the prospect of inheriting **1794** MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* I, Indeed it by the female line **1899** SAYCE *Early Israel* 249 The king inherited his priesthood from him

fig **1828** SHELLEY *Love Poems & Vs* 43 All that despair from murdered hope inherits They sought

b To derive (a quality or character, physical or mental) from one's progenitors by natural descent, to derive or possess by transmission from parents or ancestry

1597 SHAKS *Rich II* iv iii 128 The cold blood he did naturally inherite of his Father **1601** — *All well* I iii 127 Vertue I grant to be my Fathers Rose Then I confesse I do inherite that **1763** J. BROWN *Poetry & Mus* ii 93 Such being the Birth of the modern Opera, no Wonder it inherits the Weakness of its Parent **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II 2 We find nothing more common than for children to inherit sometimes even the accidental deformities of their parents **1859** DARWIN *Orig Sp* I 7 Whose taste he inherited by the pre-eminently **1868** DAWSON *Thom Aq* II xiii 2 A variation which is not inherited throws no light on the question of species

a To receive or have from a predecessor in office Chiefly *fig*

1847 TENNYSON *Prin* iv 69 He that next inherited the title, Half turning to the broken statue said 'Sweet Ralph has got your colours' **1891** *Law Rep* Weekly Notes 68/2 The present administration has inherited from its predecessors

3 *transf* To come into possession of, as one's right or duly assigned portion, to receive, obtain, have, or hold as one's portion (Chiefly biblical and derived uses see INHERITANCE 4, HEIR 2

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxxvi 14 His seale sall enherite be erthe — *Pr Cons.* 869 Whenn a man wil dighe he sall inherite ban Wormes and nedders **1388** WYCLIF *Isa* lvii 13 He that holdeth it [wisdom], schulen enherite lyyt **1526** TINDALE *Matt* xxv 34 Come ye blessed children of my father, inherite the kyngdome prepared for you from the beginninge of the worlde **1592** BRYSKE *Ioan & Jane* I iii 30 Such delight shall you this night Inherit at my house **1593** — *Arch Conc* I 1 Rejoyce, my Lord, in this thine Empire, and in a grace Which so hollow wombe inherits, might but bones **1611** BIBLE *Acts* xiii 19 God did waste And shall inherit Hir Kingdome **1667** MILTON *P L* vi 891 *Samson* not vnlike His Namesake, or Hercules, or that mild Man was chosen Of men to highest wisdom, dost not Inherit Heav'n for his wisdom, since transferr'd Vnprofitable, and no more my shame Then my glory extinct

4 To be heir to (a person), to succeed as heir **a 1533** LD BERNER *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Bviijb The Romayns that had inherited my three fathers **1721** *Sir Gawayne Duchess* 48 He that the eldest son shall inherit his father **1832** TENNYSON *Lotos Eaters* vi, Surely now our house hold hearths are cold Our sons inherit us And we build some lonely city's ruin'd mole

5 *absol* or *intr* To succeed as an heir, to come into or take possession of an inheritance

1533-4 *Act* 25 *Hen VIII*, *c* 22 § 6 That all the issue shall be inheritable and inherite according to the Lawes of this realme **1546** *Hist Chron Thos Lord* 7, The same londe she may not enherite according to the law Salique **1610** SHAKS *Temp* II iii 137 The King and all his company else being drowned, we will inherit here **1700** DRYDEN *Heid Bath* II 298 His Issue [were] barred from Inheriting **1841** TENN *Dead Sea* 17 The children in a wild mind thus, by conclusive laws inherit equally at th latter be acknowledged by the father

b *fig* + (*at*) To take possession (like up an abode, dwell (*obs*), (*b*) To derive its being, or some quality or character, *from*

1600 LODGE *Ioan Damascene's Metamorph* 5 O where can life celestiall inherit? *a* **1850** COLERIDGE (H. N.) *Table Talk* II There is 'amiss on earth which in my own inherit from the apostles **1891** *Pall Mall Mag* VI 61 The muse hall seems to end redemption Its creations are again to it inherits from the Coal Hole and the Cider Cellars

Hence **Inhe rited** *ppl a*, **Inhe riting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1682 E. WATERHOUSE *Declar St Virginia* title p, That their lawful heyres may take order for the inheriting of their lands and estates 1683 BOYD *Chr. Ethics Pract. Philos* II ii 44 How madnesse should not only prove hereditary, but lurk very many yeares in the inheriting, person a body 1797 HOLROYD *Sedbergh's Trust* (ed 2) IV 106, 127 Men who cherished an inherited hatred against each other 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sacks Bot* 89 The different species of the same genus are frequently united in a number of inherited characters, and are distinguished only by single constant characters.

Inheritability (inhe ritabi liti) [f next sec IRT] The quality of being inheritable, capability of being inherited

1784 JEFFERSON *Corr* Works 1853 I 337 Such it would be to part with its inheritability, its stability, and its usefulness 1875 *Q. Victoria's Diss. & Duties* 166 Its inheritability of morbid tendencies, bodily and mental 1896 *Speaker* 28 Mar 340 He was a signal example of the inheritability of acquired characters

Inheritable (inhe ritabl), *a* Also 5 **6 en** [A AF *en-*, *inheritable* capable of being made heir, able to inherit, *f. inheriter* see INHERIT and -ABLE]

1 Capable of inheriting **a** *lit* Entitled to succeed to property, etc. by legal right

[1368 *Act 42 Edw III, c.* 10 Que les enfants nee par deda soient inheritables de leur heritages en Engleterre] 1470 HARDING *Chron* CXXXII VI, King Henry I declared all the castels and citees right To kyng Wyllyam his brother enheritable 1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII, c.* 28 § Persons inheritable to the inheritable lands or other hereditamentes 1732 NEALE *Hist Purit* I 76 The marriages were declared good and valid, and their children inherit able according to law 1798 BY. S. HARTLEY *Lord Lovel* (1796) 55 In England upon deficiency of inheritable Blood, lands escheat to the King 1807 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* I III 91 The daughters were not inheritable to such lands 1876 DIGBY *Real Prop* x § 3 391 The effect of attainder was, as is said, to corrupt the blood so as to render it no longer inheritable

†**b** *transf* and *fig* Entitled to possess or enjoy something as one's birthright *Obs*

1593 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* (1880) 38 Put from the benefite of the Lawes of the Realme wherunto they be inheritable 1538 MORE *Confut Tindale* Works 730/2 All other inheritable unto the blesse of heauen 1581 T. WASHINGTON *Treat* IV 189 The innocent Inhertie of the land, where unto euery free borne man thinketh himselfe inheritable

2 Capable of being inherited **a** *lit* That may or can descend by law to an heir – HEIRTABLE I 1 1483 *Liber Niger Househ Ordr* 74 All the King's housholds purueyors haue taken for the kinge with their payments according to the Kinges old inheritable prises 1598 WARR. *Iust Of Peace* 1 49 b, An estate in fee simple, which is, when a man hath lands or other things inherit able, to him and heires for euer 1683 HICKES *Jovian* 23 It is the *Lex Regni*, or great standing Law of this inheritable Kingdom 1786 BURKE *H. Hastings* Wks 1842 II 169 That the property of the lands of Bengal is an inheritable property 1837 SIR. WARREN *Q. Rev.* 341 It is true that the British Crown was in those early days inheritable by females

b *fig* That may be naturally transmitted from parents or ancestry to offspring HEIRTABLE 2

1828 WEBSTER, *Inheritable*, 2 That may be transmitted from the parent to the child; as, inheritable virtues or infirmities 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* I (1872) 9 The number and diversity of inheritable deviations of structure 1880 A. H. HUTH *Buckle* I iii 280 Buckle had a strong suspicion that superior intellectual power was inheritable

Hence **Inhe ritableness**, the quality of being inheritable

1796 [M. MADAN] *Thelyphthora* II 162 Laws are made for its regulation to establish the inheritableness of the issue 1831 *Examiner* 564/1 The contest against the inheritableness of the peerage arises from a levelling spirit 1893 H. SPENCER in *Pop Sci Monthly* XLIII 171 If any say that inheritableness is limited to those [characters] arising in a certain way the onus lies on them of proving that those otherwise arising are not inheritable

Inhe ritably, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] So as to be inheritable, by inheritance, hereditarily

1561 J. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* 1 v 20 Adams children by inheritably drew ending infection, ere it borne the bond slaues of sinne 1611 COTGR., *Heritablement*, inheritably, in fee simple, for euer 1868 BRODRICK (O.), He resumed the grants at pleasure, nor ever gave them even for life, much less inheritably

Inheritage (inhe ritāj) *rare* Also 6 **en-** [f INHERIT *v* + -AGE, after HERITAGE] That which is inherited, heritage, inheritance

1557 NORTH tr. *Guevara's Dial Pr* 43 b, In the end, life, but loue, but death is inheritage 1591 SHAKSP. *Two Gentl Veronese* (1596) 68 It signifieth loose of inheritages and of possessions. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 23 It [Mount Ida] fostereth nothing, but wilde beasts, red deare, and fallow, and is the inheritage of the Cedarge 1811 *Chron in Ina* Acc 439 To convey to their minds the inheritage of knowledge and virtue 1881 MISS BRADDON *Lady's Mile* 27 The weight of this vast inheritage

†**Inheritament.** *Obs* Also 5 **enheritamente, enheritamente** [A AF *en*, *inheritament*, OF *enheritement*, *f. enheriter* see INHERIT and MENT] Partly conformed to words from I *amentum*] Inheritable property, hereditament

[1307-8 *Act 2 Rich II, c.* 3 Toutz ses terres et tout autres enheritementz] 1483 *Rolls Parlt* V 497/2 The said Foudes, Tenements, Rentes, Possessions and Enheritamente. 1483-4 *Act 1 Rich III, c.* 1 Landes, tenementes, rentis, and services, or other inheritamentes 1491 *Act 7 Hen VII, c.* 16 § 1 All othre enheritamentes whiche the seid late Duke forfeted

Inheritance (inhe ritāns) Forms see INHERIT, 4-6 **aunce**, 5- **ance** [A AF *inheritance* a being admitted as heir, action or fact of inheriting, *f. enheriter* see INHERIT *v* and -ANCE]

I The action or fact of inheriting

1 *lit* Hereditary succession to property, a title, office, etc., a perpetual or continuing right to an estate, invested in a person and his heirs' (Wharton *Law Lex*)

[12.. BRITTON *Law d'Angleterre*, If I.1 ap. Six Pet (Godef.), Cest parole (ses heires) font l'estate d'enheritance] 1290 GOWER *Conf* II 23 Which of his proper enheritance Athenes had in gouvernance 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* XXXIII The same Castel was hers by right enherytaunce 1548 HALL *Chron. Edw IV* 227 The realme of Fraunce to him of right, and by lyneall enheritaunce apertayning 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 153 Furle of Marre, who is by Inheritance Sheriffe in Counte of Sterling 1769 BLACK STONE *Comm* II i 12 Rights of inheritance and successions 1864 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* XIV 140 This conjoint Inheritance of heritable vests forth

2 *transf* and *fig* **a** A coming into, or taking, possession of something, as one's birthright, possession, ownership, right of possession

1535 COVERDALE *Deut* IV 20 But you hath the Lorde taken vnto him, to be his speciall people and his enheritance 1590 SPENSER *F.Q.* I v 48 To you the inheritance belonges by right Of brothers prayse, to you eke longes his loue 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* I viii 3 A family connexion, which had return'd to the Inheritance of Portimbras, Had he lan Vanquisher 1607 – *Cor* III ii 68 You will rather shew your zeale tending Into your Fame, then your inheritance, confer it vpon me, for the inheritance of their loues 1719 H. CARE English Liberties, in the free born Subject's Inheritance

b Natural derivation of qualities or characters from ancestry or ancestry

1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* V (1872) 131 These characters may be attributed to inheritance from a common progenitor 1884 HUXLEY *Address* 17 Has they thus should England dream us, & thus sons Hope more for them, than in some imagined Inheritance of such a life, a heart, a mind as thine? 1888 S. COX *Expos* Nev 1 Not by grace goodness, but either it comes to us by nature, or by inheritance from our parents

II That which is inherited, a heritage

3 *lit* Property, or an estate, which passes by law to the heir on the decease of the possessor

1473 WARKW. *Chron* (Camden) 14 Kynge Henry was vnited to his crowne and dignite ageyne, and alle that in to there enherytaunce 1503-4 *Act 19 Hen VII, c.* 34 § 8 Every such Heire [shall] freely enjoye have and possede all her owne inheretaunce 1555 J. WITSON (1580) 10 I take what enheritance came to him by the death of his vncle Kinge, and his wifes kinsfolke 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 148 The whole inherit ors would after his death remane to the children of the elder brother 1792 *Trans R. Soc. Antiq. Scotland* I 393 Which is the manner of the day, and hath no interest in the inheritance 1896 OLIPHANT *Scott Stories* 95 Although a chief part of his inheritance had been in slaves, he had redeemed them all

b *fig* Any property, quality, or immaterial possession inherited from ancestors or previous generations.

1611 BEAUM. & FL. *Knight Burn Pestle* II iii, My father's blessing and all the little estate he has in inheritance 1611 *Cymb* V. iv. 140 Heare, ye Gods, this small inheritance, My duetie 1804 J. CHAMBERS *Wks* (1849) VI 3, A parent's reputation is an unsold inheritance 1880 BISHOP *Mar Lod* II v, His name, The sole inheritance he left 1897 SMILES *Huguenots Eng* I (1880) 11 Printed books were the great inheritance of the Reformation 1873 HARRISON *Intell Life* I xi (1875) 33 Add something to the world's inheritance of knowledge

4 *transf* and *fig* Something that one obtains or comes into possession of by right or divine grant, birthright In biblical use applied to persons, etc., as God's chosen people, as His possession (κλῆρος), and to possessions or blessings, material or spiritual, as received or enjoyed by such persons

(Cf HERITAGE 4 b, 5.)

1535 COVERDALE *Josh* XIII 33 The Lorde God of Israel is their enheritaunce. – *Ps* II 8 Desyre off me, and I shall geue the the Heithen for thine enheritaunce *Hist* xxviii 53 Nowe I hoppe greatly to haue songe vnto thy enheritaunce 1551 J. WILSON (*Logike*) (1580) 26 Heauen kingdomes are forgiuen, the inheritance of life euerlasting graunted 1552 JUL. WARREN in *Ep. Hooper* (1852) 462 The Lord Jayre called the Debateable Land; and now the *King's Majesties Inheritance* 1611 BIBLE *Ps* lxxiii 1 O God, the heathen are come into thine inheritance thy holy temple haue they defiled 1872 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* IV xvii 97 The seditious Primate was driven out of the Church, setting forth his claim that the heathen had come into God's inheritance 1899 SALVE *Early Israel* in *by* Canaan was the inheritance which the Israelites won for themselves by conquest

III 5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *inheritance tax*

1841 W. STAFFORD *Italy & It Isl* I 101 Caracalla conferred the nominal franchise of Rome on all the provincials, in order to make them liable to the inheritance tax, and other burdens leviable only on the citizens

†**Inhe ritant,** *sb* (*a*) *Obs* [f INHERIT *v* + -ANT 1] = INHERITOR

a 1535 MORE *Wks* (1557) 1. 6. Yet maye they not leaue theyr honour to vs as inheritantes, no more then the vertue that themselfe wer honorable for 1641 J. SHERMAN (*title*) A Treatise concerning Estates Tayle, and Descents of Inheritants.

B *adj* Inheriting (in quot perh an error for *inherent*)

1608 BARTON *Diuine Consid* Biv, Graces, that essentially do onely dwell, and are inheritant in the diuine nature

†**Inhe ritary,** *a Obs rare* = INHERITORY

1611 BIBLE *Num* XXVII 8 ANY A man dyeth without issue, and cleaning an inheritary right of the Prouince of Vister

†**Inheritason.** *Obs rare* In 5 **enheritasoun.** [L corresponds to an OF type **enheritesson* –L. **inhēreditātiōn-em*, f med L *inhēreditāre* to INHERIT see 1800] Inheritance

1470 HARDING *Chron* CXXXII VI, kyng Stephan His mynne thei gaue to their enheritasoun *Ibid* 1543 inherite sonne]

Inheritor (inhe ritə) Forms see INHERIT, 5 **-er, -oure**, 5-7 **-our**, 6 **-ar**, 5- **-or** [The ong type, as in HERITOR, was prob *enheriter*, corr to an OF **enheritiex* (cf *heritier*), f *enheriter* to INHERIT. The change of suffix was app AFr or Eng, under the influence of agent nouns, etymologically in *-our*, repr L *-ātor* em.]

1 *lit* One who inherits, or is heir *to*, an estate, title, etc on the decease of the former possessor, an heir

1433 LYDG. *St Edmund* III 1464 Pray for th enheritysm off Inglond and France 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 36 He saide king Edwarde weddid dam Isabel king Charles of Fraunce dawghter, the rightfull enheritour of Fraunce 1494 FABYAN *Chron* I xxxvii 17, Lago of Lango as next Inheritor, was made gouernour of Brytayne 1538 STARKEY *England* I iv 114 This ys necessary to be done, that the inheritor of mitaylyd land 1548 HALL *Chron Hen IV* 12 b, He was the kynge was not the true enheritor to the crowne 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* I iv, Born inheritors of their dignity 1791 COWPER *Iliad* IV 505 Inheritor of all his large demesnes 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xii, You become the sole inheritor of the wealth of this rich old hunks

b One who inherits a quality or immaterial possession, one who inherits a disease or defect

a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* clxiii 640 Huon of Bur deaux, my dere father, that gyueth prayses and renowme to all ye were wonte to suffer ye haue left me, now enheryter to the same 1668 H.M. *Prof Bold a Hedgeac* 136 The inheritor of his brother s vertues as well as of his possessions 1797 BURKE *Regic Peace* III Wks VIII 314 He is the inheritor of the wisdom of his whole family, and placed in a situation of no mean celebrity, and difficulty for the preservation of that inheritance 1803 BURDETT *Let Lib.* (1879) 735 In case of excessive activity of the disease in the first inheritor, it may appear extinct in the third generation 1837 WHITNEY *Life & Lang* vii 119 The inheritors and continuers of a common civilization

2 *transf* and *fig* One who comes into possession of, or is entitled to, something to be held by him as of lawful right Often in reference to spiritual possessions of INHERITANCE 4

a 1440 *Gesta Rom* II xxxiii 382 Add MS. Blessed be the poore of spirite, for they be inheritors of the kyngdom of heven 1546 *Pol. Verg* (W de W 1534) Be called to be inheritours of the celestiall empire 1548 *Gt Chron Pontefract*, In my Baptisme, wherein I was made the childe of God, and inheritor of the kingdome of heauen 1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, II iv 34 Meane time, but thinke how I may do good And be inheritor of thy desire 1611 BIBLE *Jer* XXX 3 I will bring forth a seede out of Iewda, and out of Iudah an inheritour of my mountains 1837 J. N. B. MORRIS *Head of that glorious Gift of Grace* V, Possessor here of grace and love, Inheritor of glory above

†**Inhe ritory,** *a Obs rare* [f prec see ORY] Descending to an inheritor, hereditary

1611 SPEED *Theat Gt Brit Scotland* 1 § 12 These [Counties] are subdiuided into Shirifdomes, inwardshups and bailiwicks, for the most part inheritory into honour die families

Inheress (inhe rites) [fem of *inheriter*, INHERITOR (see ESS), which has displaced the earlier *inheritrice* (see next)] A female inheritor, an heiress (LESS technical than *inheritrix*)

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 852 A kinswoman of his and cousin germain, an inheritresse 1630 GLAPTHORNE *Wit in Constable* II Wks 1874 I 181, I was borne Free, an inheritresse to an ample fortune 1846 LEECH *Marsupialia* 1860 331 She is a "daughter of Eve" and inheritress, as some understand, of the Fruit of Abraham 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* xiii v VI 223 Joanna II, the inheritress of the name, the throne, the licentiousness, the murderous tunes of Joanna I 1894 MRS. H. WARD *Marcella* I 4 Mlle Cella Boyce inheritress of one of the most ancient names in England

†**Inhe ritrice.** *Obs* Also **en-** [Afr adaptation of next see -PRICE] = prec

1523 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* 1 328 Of fyue myghty kynges descended lineally By princes enheritryce 1547 J. HARRISON *Exhort Scottes* Wvj a, He ought of right to marry our Princesse, thinheritrice of y^e crown of Scotlande 1607 COWELL *Interpr* s.v. *Donee*, If she be an inheritrice, her husband holdeth the land but during her life 1678 WHYE in Dutch *Coll. Cur.* I 232 Whom he married to inheritrices, and into the greatest families of the Kingdom

Inheritrix (inhe ritriks) Also 6-7 **enheritrix**, 7 **enheretrix**, 7-8 **inheretrix** [Latinized fem of INHERITOR, after L feminines in *-trix* of HERITRIX (ItsL type would be **inhēreditātrix*)] = prec (The form in technical use)

[1348 LITTLETON *Tenures* (Houard) 4 Quelle Feme en heritrix de terre en fee simple *Ibid* 24 (ibid) Quee unque que serra inheritrix per force d'un done.] 1531 *Dial on Laws Engl* G iij a, One that is an enheritrix of the landes entayled 1586 SIDNEY *Arc & Stella*, *It hele fanor fa d my hapy* IV, The proofe of Beauties worth, th enheritrix of fame 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Num* XXXVI *comm*, In case, an enheritrice did marrie a man of an other tribe 1791 *Genl Mag* LXI II 924 Both their wives were inheritrixes. 1872 MRS. OLIPHANT *Mem Montalambert* II xix

371 One of his daughter, the inheritrix of much of her father's talent

Inhesion (inhi·ʒən) Also 7 8 **inhesion** [ad late L *inhesion-em*, n of action from *inhærire* to INHERE, *cf. adhesion, cohesion*] The action or fact of inhering, esp as a quality or attribute, inherence *Subject of inhesion*, that in which a quality or attribute inheres

a 1631 DONNE in *Select* (1840) 65 The terms of satisfaction in Christ, of acceptation in the Father, of imputation to us, or inhesion in us, are all passive religious phrases 1666 BOYLE *Orig Formes & Qual* Wks 1772 III 17 The nature of a substance consisting in this, that it can subsist of itself without being in any thing else, as in a subject of inhesion 1773 REID *Aristotle's Log* I § 3 (1788) 8 A distinction between a subject of predication and a subject of inhesion 1874 SAVCE *Compar Philol* vii 289 The difference made in formal logic between predication and inhesion in a proposition

†**Inhe·sive**, *a Obs rare* [f I *inhes* ppl stem of *inhærire* to INHERE + -IVE, *cf. adhesive*] Having the quality of inhering, inherent

1639 F ROBARTS *God's Holy Hos* viii 57 Inherent holiness is that sanctioning and grutuous constitution, where with the heart and conscience is endowed by so quickned, by the holy Ghost as disposeth it wholly to the will, honour and glory of almighty God

Hence †**Inhe·sively** *adv Obs* inherently (In quot 1600, used in a burlesque upon technical terminology)

1600 *Lemon* in *Ir* Father spatuddin ally and catechetically, or perpendicularly, and inhesively 1650 LEIGHTON *Fourt Mark's Counsel* 1 Righteous inhesively, having in you heavenly graces 1681 FLAVEL *Meth Grace* i 14 The righteousness of Christ is inhesively in Him, communicatively it becomes ours

†**Inhey ne,** *v Obs* [f IN *adv* (= IN-) + *heyne*, HAIN *v*.2 (*Cf. en large*.)] *trans* To heighten

c 1475 *Lobbonis Leg* (1859) 61 She repared the lukhouse on inhey ned it

Inhiate (i·nhiēt), *v* [f ppl stem of L *inhiare* to gape at or for, f. *in-* (IN-2) + *hiare* see HIATE] *intr* To gape, to open the mouth wide

1543 BECON *Potyn Of or in Lat fly Wks* (Parker Soc) 1 53 How like gaping, wide mouthed men of them inhiate and gape after wicked mammon 1683 COCKBURN, To Gape or yawne, *Inhiate* 1823 W CORY *Extr Y Frnls* (1897) 207 The crowd were inhiating and gibbering over the water

†**Inhia tion.** *Obs rare* [ad late L *inhiationem*, n of action from *inhiare* see prec (*Cf* It *inhiazione* (Florio)] The act of gaping *after*, or desiring greedily

1620 Sir HAN *How Mor Chirop* i 84 Whom we hear that said "Marriage was a loosing the reynes to lusty an inhiation after obscene lusts" a 1632 DONNE *Lett* (1651) 49 A thirst and inhiation after the next life

Inhibit (inhi·bit), *v* Forms 5 6 **inhybyte**, (6 inhibit), 6– inhibit *Pa pple* **inhibited**, also 5–6 **inhibit·e** [f L *inhibit*, ppl stem of *inhibere* to hold in, restrain, hinder, prevent, f *in-* (IN-1) + *habere* to hold *Cf* OF *inhiber* (later *inhiber*), Sp *inhibir*, It *inibire*, (Florio *inhibire*)]

1 *trans* To forbid, prohibit, interdict (a person) esp as a term of Ecclesiastical Law or practice

†**a** *to* do something Also, rarely, with *that* (Sometimes with negative in the subord clause)

1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* 164 In the same time were the Jewis inhibite, that ther schul no moo lend no silver to no Christen man 1532 *Lett Hen VIII* (1892) 357 And maisters inhibits the sers unles to have ony company with unouth men 1537-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1215/2 Stratcle inhibiting them that no one of them should once on pume of death looke ouer the walls or rampares 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XLII xxv 1129 By expresse words he was inhibited to beare armes without his own franiers a 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* II (1692) 167 By the same Canon law that forbids clergymen to sentence, they are more strictly inhibited to give no testimony in causes of blood

b *from* doing something, †*from* a thing

1540 *Pulgr Parv* 474 in *Hyrnes Antiquities* (1865) App 1 85 Then he the prophesy was inhibit that sentis, & not in false lyes that we be inhibit fro 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* III iii § 5 The said Peckam inhibited all from selling vacant lands to him or his family 1745 CARTE *Hist Eng* I 300, Anselm had inhibited by letters all the bishops of England from assisting at his consecration 1749 HELDING *Fam Jesuit* Wks 1577 II 238 Partridge was inhibited from the topic which would at first have suggested itself 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xx IV 499 A clause was inserted which inhibited the Bank from advancing money to the Crown without authority from Parliament 1873 SIR R PHILLIMORE *Eccl Law* II 1345 In the Bishops triennial, as also in regal and metropolitical visitations, all inferior jurisdictions respectively are inhibited from exercising jurisdiction, during such visitation

†**c** To forbid a person a thing *Obs*

1599 SANDYS *Europe Spec* (1632) 108 They inhibite their partie the reading of Protestant bookes, and repaire to their Churches 1641 *Ilnd Smectymnuus* xv 180 Wicked or scandalous lives among them, who were to be inhibited their assemblies. a 1648 LD HERBERT *Hen VIII* (1683) 13 A Statute which did inhibit our men other Traffick to wards Denmark and Iceland

d without const *esp* to forbid (an ecclesiastic) to exercise clerical functions

1531 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (Parker Soc) 324 He did never inhibat me in my life 1812 T TAYLOR *Comm Athan* I 6 The minister here onely inhibited directly 1833 BP HALL *Hard Texts, N T* 62 For bid them not, there is no reason to Inhibit them that are well affected to us 1867 *Vorming Mer* 19 Sept 3 Let him [the Archbishop of Canterbury] inhibit the bishop

2 To forbid, prohibit a thing, action, or practice Now *rare*

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 506 When Sr Wyppyn was inhybyted therym, then they toke stonys and plummettes of lede 1555 R TAYLOR in Coverdale *Lett Mart* II (1837) 85 Vaines doctrine, it is the doctrine of diuilles to inhibite matrimonie 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 22 The Inquisitors have inhibited and taken from them all bookes written in the Hebraine 1796 AMHERST *Pharaoh* 13 By the vowell constructions, Buried may not be inhibited or deny'd to my one 1761-8 HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) III xxxvii 175 She inhibited prosecution, by which she inhibited all preaching without a special license 1841 LAMB *Elia Ser* I *My first Play*, At school all play games was inhibited

†**b** With the object expressed by a clause or infinitive phrase (sometimes negative) *Obs*

1560 WHITE *Cert Treatises* Wks 1888 I 4 The godly wysedome of the Muestie hes be sene relict inhibit ony questioun to be maist in this action 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1184/1 Another proclamation inhibiting, that from the twelfth no pilgrs nor interludes should be exercised, till All Allowes tide 1612 BRERETON *Lond to Norfolk* (1903) 70 Philo ophy is inhibited to be taught in their universities 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* iii 149 The Turkes have inhibited that any Christian shall come in to it

3 To restrain, check, hinder, prevent, stop †Also with inf compl *(obs)*

1535 COVERDALE *Ezekiel* 5 They were not inhibite till the matter was brought before Iames, and till he came y wrytynge beof against 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 11 The Planets are both inhibited by the Trine aspect of the sun, to hold on a straight course 1650 JER TAYLOR *Anthropomet* 47 Coldnesse constipating the pores of the skin, whence the egresse of vapours is inhibited 1691 RAY *Creation* (1692) 130 But externall causes inhibit the generation of the Gullet 1816 T L PEACOCK *Headlong Hall* ii The use of animal food retards, though it cannot entirely inhibit the perfectibility of the species 1876 FOSTER *Phys* I iii (1879) 120 The reflex actions of the spinal cord may, by opposite means be inhibited

Hence **Inhi bited** *ppl a*, **Inhi biting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1601 SHAKS *Twel Nt* I i 37 Silfe loue which is the most inhibited sinne in the Canon 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 47 Touching the inhibiting, or forbidding part, the sub stance of it is contained in this clause, let not sinne reigne in your mortall body 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 726 There are two other kinds of inhibiting 1623 WOTTON *Reliq* (1651) 282 Inhibited Books 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III iii 61 Let therefore this inhibitory Statute against Bishops holding the secular jurisdiction of temporall Lordships at and unapcheable 1701 DE FOE *Hymn to Pillory* 1 *Lord of* Thy Original Right of the Archbishop Inhibitory offour Liberty is the very Point in Question 1823 IMRAY *Mem Lord* VI 31 That Clement would soon be compelled to issue an inhibitory brieve forbidding all arbishops to bishops, courts or tribunals to give judgment in the matt mond d cause of Richard Cœur de Lion against Tancred 1858 HALLAM *Hist Lit* (1858) I v 417 An inhibitory mandate was a natural consequence of the conference at Oxford

2 *Physiol* That restrains, checks, or hinders action *Inhibitory nerve*, a nerve of which the stimulation represses or diminishes action

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1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 127 Motion by its inhidden power brought on again to a kind of quickness

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§§ 96–98 1822 IRVING *Bk Church Ch Scot* 2 The Assembly ordains, that Inhibition shall be made to all and sundry persons, now Serving in the Ministery, who hath not entered into their charges, by the order appointed 1841 W BURN *Ecclesiast Inhibition* 1 a Writ to inhibite a Judge to proceed further in the cause depending before him Inhibition is most commonly a Writ issuing forth of a higher Court Christian, to a lower and inferiour upon an appeale 1840 *Stat* 3 & 4 *Vict* c 86 § 14 It shall be Lawful for the said Bishop at any time to revoke such inhibition 1846 *Terms of Suppl* II 81/ The delay on which inhibition is to proceed must be founded on some adhg story written document, or established by the course of practice 1861 W BURN *Dict Law not* 446/1 Inhibition is unstaWrit *Ibid* 447/1 *Inhibition of Tithes* is a writ by which the titular of tithes is enabled to interrupt the possession of a tenant of the tithes possessing by a lay title 1873 SIR R PHILLIMORE *Eccl Law* II 1345 We find, in the time of Archbishop Winchelsey, a bishop prosecuted for exercising jurisdiction before the relaxation of the inhibition and an Archbishop Inhibition-time, a bishop suspended for acts, after the inhibition 1881 *Law Rep* 6 Queen's Bench Div 177 The judge issued an inhibition inhibiting the incumbent from the performance of divine service and the exercise of the cure of souls within the diocese for three months

3 The action of preventing, hindering, or checking Now esp in *Physiol* (see quot 1868)

1621 PURCHAS *Theol Med* i 11 The Inhibition of senses proceeds from an inhibition of spirits the way being stopped up by which they should come 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 70 ? 8 It was said that a total inhibition of the inhabitation of sleep long continued 1883 L. BRUNTON in *Nature* 3 May 419 By inhibition we mean the arrest of the functions of a structure or organ by the excitation of another while its power to execute those functions is still retained and can be manifested as soon as the restraining power is removed 1887 *Lancet* 28 May 1 Inhibition of some nervous sphere is often accompanied by dysmnemgesy in another

Inhibitive (inhi·bitiv), *a* (*sb*) *rare* [f IN HIBIT *v* + -IVE.] That serves or tends to inhibit, inhibitory Also as *sb*, An inhibition

1606 BIRNIE *Arch Journal* xxi The Lords-Lowes are either impertatives of good or inhibitives of ill 1830 W PHILLIPS *Mil Sketch* II 44 The will inhibitive was promulged

Inhi bitor *rare* [agent n in I form f IN HIBIT *v*, cf med L *inhibitor* *Inhibitore* (Florio, 1611)] One who inhibits spec in Sc Law, One who takes out an inhibition See INHIBITION 3 c

1868 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict* c 100 § 20 (*Pl*) Notice of letters of inhibition 4 *Inhibitors* designation of the inhibitor against 5 1886 *Statute Landlord & Tenant Act Sc* The sender would simply have to procure the consent of the various inhibitors and persons entering on as to their removal

Inhibitory (inhi·bitori), *a* Also 5 ore [ad med L *inhibitori-us* see INHIBIT *v* and -ORY] In CANON & CIV L = *inhibitive* (sense 1)

1 Of the nature of an inhibition, prohibitory

1490 CANON *Ewedes* XXII 77 Her felde letymion, the whiche he wold not grant, by cause that the dyuine com in undelecmits inhibitores were contrare to the same 1611 *Statute Realm* II 518 & 39 Eliz The Scots hauing made their way in the Court of Rome, procured inhibitory Letters from the Pope 1632 *Sir* F DIGBY *Voy Levant* (1868) 61 Let therefore this inhibitory Statute against Bishops holding the secular jurisdiction of temporall Lordships at and unapcheable 1701 DE FOE *Hymn to Pillory* 1 *Lord of* Thy Original Right of the Archbishop Inhibitory offour Liberty is the very Point in Question 1823 IMRAY *Mem Lord* VI 31 That Clement would soon be compelled to issue an inhibitory brieve forbidding all arbishops to bishops, courts or tribunals to give judgment in the matt mond d cause of Richard Cœur de Lion against Tancred 1858 HALLAM *Hist Lit* (1858) I v 417 An inhibitory mandate was a natural consequence of the conference at Oxford

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second element is app. OF *hék* 'hook', in same sense.] A term applied in Middle English times to a piece of land (temporarily) inclosed from the fallow and put under cultivation, an inclosure (of this description)

See, as to the use of the term, Vinogradoff *Villainage in England* (1892) 226 n, Kennett *Paroch Antiq* (eloquent's n. Kennett's explanation is "any corner or out part of a common field ploughed up and sowed and sometimes fenced off with thin tye or whereon the rent of the same held by fallow. It is now called, in Oxfordshire *a hitchin*, but the notion of a *corner* or *out part* appears to have no other foundation than Kennett's incorrect derivation

1424 *Surtees Nott* in Kennett's *Par Antiq* (1818) Glossary Idem canonicus habebit omnes fructus terre preter illos inhok quod sal warestum pertinet 1268 *Chester Acc* ibid., Obligavit se quod manerium de dicta prioratu inhokam faret in prejudicium dicti abbatis 1281 *Hist* I 419 frater Willelmus fieri fecit quoddam inhoc in campo warethith per quod Petrus Willelmus abebat se de communa pasture ibidem dimersam 1300 *Malmesbury Cart* (Rolls) II 286 1850 Venn *Bishops' Registers of Ely*, 228 A new species of arable the manured plot under inhok, —came into use, and disturbed the plan arrangement of the old fashioned three courses.]

Hence † **Inhok** *v* tr (in I form *inhókian*, to inclose and put under crop (part of a fallow)

1265-6 *Gloucester Cart* (Rolls) III 36 Et de predicto campo possunt inhokari quolibet secundo anno 40 acre, et vider inde commundam 20 acr. solidos 1301 *Chapters Benedictine Monast de Winchelcumbe* (1863) 256 Perimenti inhoket *ibid.*, Nunquam inhokabitur] inhokatum

† **Inhogged**, *ppl a Obs rare* — [IN 2]

1611 Florio, *Inporcito*, inhogged, inswined

† **Inhold**, *v Obs.* [f IN-1 + HOLD *v*]

1 *trans* To hold within, to contain, enclose

1624 Raleigh *Stat Church* 1 § 3 Has hold in both the same inholdeth and casteth forth 1628 Prynne *Resolv.* II [I] xxiv 76, I have nowhere a more face, inhold a discontented soule *Ibid* 248 Who will cast away the whole body of the Beast, because it inhold both guts and ordure?

2 To hold in, keep in, retain

1796 F Jenkins *Trav* Wks 1871 I 184 Grace is not for inholding but for outgiving

3 *intr* To contain oneself, refrain or keep *from*

1698 Fryer *Nast Camb* 149, I can hardly inhold from inveighing on his memory

† **Inholder.** *Obs* [f prec, or as prec]

1 A tenant

a 1599 Spenser *F Q* VII vii 17 If ye please it [the world] into parts divide, And every inholders to convent

2. That which holds or contains

1660 S Fisher *Rusticks Alarm* Wks (1679) 310 Which words Pillar and ground shoulde not be taken for the Supporters, Upholder or Foundation, nor Inholder of Truth

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 148 To think of my other way of making the body of the sails inholder

Inholder, obs form of Innholder.

† **Inhominious**, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [repr *inhomínieose* of the F text, app a distortion of *ignominieose*, as if from I. *in-* not + *homin em* man of Abominable.] Ignominious

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* (1890) cvi, She... reputed it to be shown an opprobre and confusion, inhominy vyage and full of despyte

† **Inho nest**, *a Obs* [ad I *inhonestus*, f *in-* (IN-3) + *honestus* Honest, in Mr. prob a Of *inhoneste* (Godef)]

1 Dishonourable, disgraceful, shameful, indecent, vile

1340 *Ayenb* 220 De fole takinges and inhoneste ine remne of lecherie 1432-50 tr Higden (Rolls) VIII 369 Spak of him to that woman wordes inhoneste 1520 Whitinton *Vulgo* (1527) 42 That whiche is inhonest to anye de viterly 1534 — *Vulgus Oxford* 11 (R) That behalfe an inhonest victorye followed an honest cause 1599 A M tr *Gabel Lower's Bk Physicke* 303/1 Hunting of strumpets, or inhoneste Women

2 Void of good manners, ungentlemanly *rare*

1534 Whitinton *Vulgus Oxford* 165 If any man be aboute to pleade any cause, [and] he studyeth by the way or in walkynge alone it may not be reprehended, but if he do this same in banketynge or at the tuenne, he maye seme inhonest [*Inhonestus*] because he knoweth not to me

† **Inho neastate**, *v Obs rare*⁻⁰ [f ppl stem of L *inhonestáre* † *inhonestáss* see prec] † To shame, to dishonest' (Cockeram, 1623)

So † **Inhonesta tion** [late L *inhonestátio*], 'a shaming or disgracing, a making dishonest' (Phillips, 1658)

† **Inho nestly**, *adv Obs* [f Inhonest + -ly 2] Dishonourably shamefully, indecently, discreditably

1340 *Ayenb* 177 Me reneyeth wel ofte be fole takinges and inhoneste iche 1522 R Fox in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II I 8 If I should sodenly relinquysshe them, I should unreson ably & inhonestly disappoynt many testers & persons *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 109 That he would not do so foolishly and inhonestlye, yea, so cruelly and unmercyfulle to the reulme of Scotland

† **Inho nesty.** *Obs rare* [ad late I *inhonestát-em* (Tertullian) see Inhonest and Honesty] The quality of being 'inhonest', also, that which is 'inhonest', indecent, or filthy

a 1450 Tuvoft *Tullie on Frendshi* (Caxton, 1481) Bij, I herfor lete this now in frendshap be conferned that we desire nothinges of his inhonestee 1509 *Burgh Rec Edinb* 27 Sept (Rec Soc) 124 To tak of euery flescheour for the clengeng of thair inhonestee and filth four pennes ilk quarter

Inhonour, variant of Inhonour, *Obs*

† **Inhoo d**, *v Obs rare*⁻⁰ [IN 2]

1611 Florio, *Inscuffare*, to inquoife, to inhood

† **Inhoop**, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f IN 1 or 2 + Hoop *sb* or *v*] *trans* To place or enclose in a hoop, to surround with a hoop

1596 Dalton *Husb* (N), Cocking in hoopes is now all the play] 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* II iii 38 His Cocks do winne the Battaile still of mine, When it is all to naught and his Quailes ever Beate mine (in hoop't at odds

† **Inho rn**, *v Obs rare*⁻⁰ [IN-2]

1611 Florio, *Incornare*, to horne, to inhorne.

† **Inhortation.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [n of action f L *inhortári* to incite] Instigation

1502 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 213 By the inhortacyon and advertisment of a chaplyn we off my hall

Inhospitable (inhɒ·spɪtăb l), *a* [a OF *inhospitable* (15-16th c. in Godef.), f *inhospitalité* and mod of mod I *inhospitalis* (= I *inhospitális*) see IN-1 and HOSPITABLE] Not hospitable

1 Of persons, their actions, disposition, etc. Not disposed to welcome and entertain strangers, withholding hospitality from guests or visitors

1570 Levins *Manip* 4/28 Inhospitable, *inhospitalitis* 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* III Sect Adv § 18 47 He found the inhabitants of a little village so inhospitable, as to refuse to give him entertainment 1671 Milton *Samson* 989 Just, who, with inhospitable rage disdain'd, Shutting the doors, the temples ended 1727 A. Hamilton *Acct E Ind* II 22 The Coast is inhospitable as well as the People 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg, Misc* 17 179/2 But I assured him, that, on account of his inhospitable treatment, he would receive nothing from me 1832 Tait's *Edinb Mag* IV 1 What on earth could make you so inhospitable to your Uncle's guest?

2 *transf* Of a region, coast, etc. Not affording or offering shelter or entertainment

1616 De Loquas, *Inhospitalis*, barbarous not fit to enter tame one 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 183 Our journey lay sometimes through inhospitable straits. 1667 Milton *P L* II 946 All places else Inhospitable appear and desolate 1748 *Anson's Voy* I vi 57 We were now proceeding to an hostile, or at best, a desart and inhospit able coast 1817 Coleridge *Lay Serm* (1839) 81 The gardeners of an inhospitable clime contend against the natural sunshine of the south 1880 Gilbt *Pop Geog* IV 270 Its most sandy surface stretches for leagues as an inhospitable desert

Hence **Inhospitabi lity**, **Inho spitableness**, the quality or character of being inhospitable

1641 Evelyn *Diary* 27 Sept, We, impatient of the tyme and inhospitableness of the place, sailed again 1658 Phillips, *Inhospitality* or *Inhospitableness* 1823 Kane *Gesundheit* xxxvii (1856) 353 Never leaving this utter destitution and frigid inhabitableness. 1880-2 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* I 1222/1 [Arabia] occupies a very isolated position, partly on account of the inhospitableness of its coasts.

Inhospitably (inhɒ·spɪtăbl), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an inhospitable manner, without or in contravention of hospitality

1667 Milton *P L* XI 568 Of guests he makes them slaves Inhospitably 1748 Anson *Voyage*, I v 140 (R), For what you call inhospitably dreary, To me with beauty and delight appear

† **Inho spital**, *a Obs* [ad I *inhospitális*, f *in-* (IN-3) + *hospitális* hospitable, Hospital *a* Cf OF *inhospital* (Godef)] = Inhospitable

1597-8 Pr Hall *Sat* IV v 98 Or lonely Hermits cage inhospitall 1608-12 — *Post* I vi, Some inhospitall sea-gate make feard Passengers, sorrow'on the shore, to fright strangers, from landing 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* VII xi 595 They shewed themselves inhospitall and treacherous 1614 G Sandys *Travels* 1 27 Hereby no Innes for entertainment throughout inhospitall Turkie 1694 R L Strange *Fables* 236 Breach of Faith is the most odious Hospitall and inhumane of mortall offences. *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1744) IX iv 111 By such an act of inhospitall barbarity, as before was unheard of

Hence † **Inho spitally** *adv*, inhospitably

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 462 Also Hawkins had beene admitted which being whole, he inhospitally slew many of these co hospitall worker Fowles, and was expelled this Iland Colledge

† **Inhospitalous**, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [irreg f L *inhospitáli-s* (see prec.) + -ous] Inhospitable

1600 Warner *Alb Eng* lix 410 Inhospit'lous Mutinous and Hypocrites the best

Inhospitality (inhɒspɪtă·lɪtɪ) [ad. I *inhospitálitás*, f *inhospitális* inhospitable see above and -ity] Perh immed through F *inhospitalité* (1530 in Hatz Darm.)] The quality or practice of being inhospitable, want of kindness in the reception or entertainment of strangers or visitors

1590 S Lincoln *Peruvian Acct* (1826) 323 Our natural inhospitalitie and disdaine of strangers. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 513 The Seas beare also the names of The Euxine for his contrarie appellation, for their inhospitalitie 1696 Stanley *Hist Philos* VIII (1701) 323/2 Inhospitality is a vehement opinion, that Guests ought to be shun'd 1739 Berkeley *Frnl Tour Italy* 2 June Wks. 1871 IV 357 Their inhospitality in refusing to lodge us 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* VIII (1879) 156, I did not meet with even one instance of rudeness or inhospitality 1892 H Gardener *Unoff Patriot* 122 It was here that he learned the inhospitality of the free states to the freed negroes

† **Inhou se**, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f IN 1 + House *sb* or *v*] *trans* To house

1505 Markham *Sir R Grenvile* (Arb) 56 And these in housed with their mother Night, All foure denise how heaven and earth to spight

† **Inhou sehold**, *v Obs rare*⁻⁰ [IN-1] *trans* To domesticate.

1611 Florio, *Infamiliarem*, to become familiar or to in household himselfe

Inhuman (inhiū măn), *a* (*sb*.) Forms 5 **inhumayn**, 6-7 **inhumane**, **aine**, 7- **inhuman** [ad I *inhúmin-us*, f *in-* (IN-3) + *hūmānus* Human In earliest examples app after F *inhumain*, *-aine* (15th c in Hatz Darm.)

The stress was originally, as in F., on the final syllable, but by the close of the 16th c metrical evidence shows the distinction of *inhúman* and *inhúman* in verse, though without apparent distinction of meaning. The pause pronunciation was then probably *inhúman*, but the spelling *inhumane* was almost invariable till after 1700 of Human(e) After the spelling *inhuman* came in, the spelling and pronunc inhum *inhúman* became app very rare (Sheridan 1780, Johnson, and other 18th c dictionaries which distinguish *húman* and *humán* in pronunciation and sense, recognize for the negative only *inhúman*, and Todd 1818 appears not to have known *inhumán*, for he says 'There is now no distinction observed between *inhúman* and *humane* formerly it was *inhúman* with the accent on the last syllable' Ash 1775 distinguishes 'Inhúman, barbarous, cruel, void of compassion'; and 'Inhumáne, void of tenderness, unkind' *Ibid* the *much* used the second entry may refer only to the 17th c word None of the 19th c dictionaries, until quite recently, record *inhumán* (now as an absolute form of *inhumánal*) and therefore be concluded that *inhumane* in current use has been formed afresh on *humane*, in order to provide an exact negative to the latter, and thus a word of milder meaning than *inhuman* (In treating the two words, we place under Inhuman all quots bef 1600 however spelt, all 17th c metrical quots which show the stress on *ún*, and all 19th c or later examples spelt *inhuman*.)]

1 Of persons Not having the qualities proper or natural to a human being, *esp.* destitute of natural kindness or pity, brutal, unfeeling, cruel

Also *fig* of things

1481 Caxton *Godefroy* (1881) 303 That Inhumayn bayly, which was full of crueltie and of pryde, lorayd not the Cristen men 1548 W Patten *Exped Scotl* Pref (1857) 7 I should neuer shew your wisdes inhumaine and ingrate towardes hym 1588 Shaks *Tit A* v iii 178 Her spotlesse Chastity, Inhumane Traitors, you constrain'd and forc'd 1613-18 W Browne *Brit Past* II i Boy, What wretch inhumane? or what wilder blood Could leaue her so vnconsolate? 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* viii 67 Lest in the Sword, the Mother struck the Blow, Inhuman she, but more inhuman thou — *Georg* II 288 Let sounding Hammers forg'd th inhuman Sword 1747 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 247 Neglect to you, the thoughts of no inhuman heart 1755 *Young* II 4 Those who unman themselves, by debasing their nature we shall call by the name of inhuman 1868 *Morn Star* 25 Feb, The inhuman mother has been taken into custody

b. Of actions, conduct, etc Brutal, savage, barbarous, cruel

a 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* I 45 To this inhumayn occyson was come theimperoure Charlemayn 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VIII* 90 b, His poore subgectes came with lamentacions and cryes shewyng the inhumayne cruelte of the Frenchemen and of their mooste barbarous deale with them 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 844 Loathing, this inhumane feasting with human flesh 1641 in Clarendon *Hist Reb* IV § 105 The most Barbarous and Inhumane Cruelties. 1739 Hume *Let to Smyth* in Treat (1) 1768 IV 233 The cruel and inhuman behaviour of this monster 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII 301 Apollonides set fire to the building the Five Hundred perished in the flames The conduct of Apollonides seems to us inhuman 1884 *Pall Gazette* 57 Recall the inhuman words, and let us forget that they were uttered

2 Not pertaining to or in accordance with what is human, in form, nature, intelligence, etc., not of the ordinary human type

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* A vii b, What thing is more inhumane, than for man to contemne that as profane which the eternall hath hallowed for his Temple and Tabernacle? 1667 Milton *P L* XI 511 Can thus Th Immortal Mind a Mortall manacle Her Sovereign Powers and Gifts confine? Inhuman paine! 1838 D Jerrold *Men of Chas*, I *Applejohn* xvii, The human and inhuman wonders painted thereon 1862 W W Story *Roba di R* VII (1864) 131 There is a great deal of human nature in mankind, wherever you go,—except in Paris perhaps, where Nature is rather inhuman and artificial

† **B** as *sb* A brutal person *Obs rare*

1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* x 50, I had been six and thirty days thus abandoned by these Inhumanes. 1709 Mrs Manley *Secr Mem* (1736) IV 158 If your Highness will not rank yourself on the side of those Inhumans 1755 *Mem* XII 5 We will treat all their despisers as inhumans

Inhumane (inhiūmē·n), *a* Also 7 **-aine** [ad L *inhúmān-us* see prec In later use f. In + Humane see note under Inhuman]

† **1** = Inhuman 1. *Obs*

(Here are included 19th c metrical examples which show the stress on *a* and, with 18th c prose instances with the spelling *inhumane*, after *inhuman* had become the prevalent spelling But these latter may possibly have been pronounced *inhúman*, and be only archaic retentions of the 17th c. spelling)

1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* I iii 176 That male law is torne, And disannull'd, as too too inhumane, That Lords or peasants should such seruice straine 1617 Sir W Muir *Mirr Princesses* 176 Broyls inhumaine dey'dyings humane hearts 1710 Hearne *Collect* III 30 He was so inhumane to Mrs Bull

whom be married that it shorten'd her days 1726 CALAMY *Mem* III 180 The Desolation was so great that the most inhumane Heart would be moved thereat 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer* I iii 231 He rejected with indignation the idea that any race of men was born to servitude, as irreligious and inhuman.

+2 Uncultured, uncultivated, impolite of HUMANE *a* 2, INHUMANITY 2 *Obs*

a 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 125 There's nothing so absurd, or vain, Or barbarous, or inhumane, But if it has the least Pretence to Piety and Godliness Does sacred instantly commence

3 Not humane, destitute of compassion for misery or suffering in men or animals

1822 T PRINCE in Dowden *Shelley* II 387 He would be come so humane as he is now inhumane 1851 LOSCH in *Life* (1891) II 212 He is to serve up a 'crimped cod'—a most inhumane dish

Hence **Inhumanely** *adv*, **+a** = INHUMANELY (*obs*), **b** Not humanely, without compassion for suffering (but not with active cruelty)

1598 MARSTON *Pygmal* II 144 No law, no Turke, would vse a Christian so inhumanely as this Puritan 1684 GOODMAN *Winn Exten Conf* III (1740) 217 (L) Whatsoever pretends to be a divine law, and can be made appear to be inhumanely rigorous . . either no law of his, or at the least is not rightly interpreted

Inhumanity (inhuma·niti) [? *f inhumanité* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), or ad *l inhumanitat-em*, n of quality + *-ANITY*] **1** The quality of being inhuman or inhumane, want of human feeling and compassion, brutality, barbarous cruelty.

c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 23, I shall kepe the right well for to fulle in suche inhumanyte or fauor 1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) L v, What inhumanitie suffers that I see the liffinge . . and that I liue[the] be taken awe ue to deathe 1594 I B *La Primaud* 1 *Inamorato* 113 Hardinesse, in humanitie cruelnie, and all kinde of barbariousnesse 1675 COCKER *Morals* 55 I insult or exult over Misery, Shews bluntness mixt with inhumanity 1785 BURNS *Man was made to mourn* vii, Man's inhumanity to Man Makes countless thousands mourn! 1838 J MARTIN *Asm, Sorin* V 134 Inhumanity to any animal is manifestly inconsistent with the great law 1876 MISS BRADDON *T Haggard's Dau* I 17 'And you would see a fellow creature perish,' cried Hagyard, horrified at his inhumanity

b With *an* and *pl* An instance of this, an inhuman or cruel deed

1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 15 What an Inhumanity it is to deprive parents of that comfort 1695 PARL MONM *Ldrs & Patriots* 339 All the inhumanities wherunto we have most imprudently hurried you 1798 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* VI 550 Despots are always obeyed when they command inhumanities 1893 DR ARGYLL *Unseen Found Society* vii 217 The grosser inhumanities of the past

+2 Want of the polite ness or courtesy proper to civilized men (Cf HUMANITY 3, 4.) *Obs*

1557 F SPARSE *Sch Vertue* 155 in *Hab & Ist* 339 Thy felowes shute in token of loue, I rest of inhumanitie they shall thee reporte 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 561 It were inhumanitie in vs not to acknowledge a beholding vnto to them 1648 *Hon Ilus* 111 (1824) 48 The rudenesse of those who must in like up their want of iustice, with in humanity, and impudence

Inhu manize, *v rare* [f INHUMAN + *-IZE*] *trans* To render inhuman, to make cruel

1891 *Standard* 5 Jan 3 Even city dwellings fresh proofs of the inhumanising effects of war

+Inhu manlike, *adv Obs rare*—1 [f INHUMAN + *-LIKE*] = next

1595 *Rhim Aretines* 1 B b, The man that so inhumanlike had left him in this distresse

Inhumanly (inhiū mănli), *adv* Forms see INHUMAN [f INHUMAN + *-LY* 2] In an inhuman manner, barbarously, cruelly

c 1480 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* 1 51 The false enterpryse of Charlemayne shalle this daye make me Inhumanly for to dey 1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 32 Having so ingratefully, nay rather inhumanely dealt with me 1638 COWLEY *Love's Riddle* A, I asked her who had used her so inhumanely She answered, Turkish Fyrtio 1667 MILTON *P L* 693 For What are they, when drunk'n all Death Inhumanly to ment 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1878 That Horrid and Inhumanly bloody, designed Villany 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xxx (1869) II 150 Many thousand Christians were inhumanly massacred 1865 *Dublin Irish Mail* 4 Dec 4/3 To see the negro race inhumanly treated

Inhu manness, *rare* Forms see INHUMAN [f as prec + *-NESS*] = INHUMANITY

1849 ROBERTS *Clarus Bibl* 498 The inhumanenesse of those Syrian Kings 1727 in BAILEY vol II 1895 *Times* 3 Jan 4/4 With grim inhumanness

Inhumate (inhiū·mĕt, inhiumeit), *v rare* [f I *inhumat-*, ppl stem of *inhumāre* to INHUMP] *trans* To inhume, bury (*lit* and *fig*)

1812 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 25 To demonstrate, what too long silence one did inhumate 1852 HEYWOOD *Hierarch* II 570 Of bodies fifty, not inhumated 1866 J R GREEN tr *Ordo's Mel* 304 Inhumated were most—but some were cast Unseated upon pyres 1871 PEACOCK *Four Phases* I 151 When he sees my body either burnt or inhumated

Inhumation (inhiumē·ʃən) [n of action f *inhumāre* (see prec and *-ATION*) Cf F *inhumation* (15 16th c in Hatz.-Darm), med l had prob **inhumātio*]

1. The action or practice of burying in the ground, the fact or condition of being buried, interment, burial of the dead (in our 1665 of the living)

1636 BRATHWAIT *Rom I mp* 370 The manner of his death and inhumation I read not of 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriotaphia* 2 The soberest Nations have rested it two wayes, of simple inhumation and burning 1665 MANLEY *Grotius Low C Warres* 18 Death, by the Sword, was threatned unto Men, and to Women Inhumation or Burial alive 1760 BEVIS *Anc Laws China* I 233 (L) The place of inhumation was without the walls 1851 D WILSON *Preh Ann* (1863) I iii 73 Simple inhumation is the most ancient of all modes of disposing of the dead 1880 DAWKINS *Early Man* x 367 Cremation, however, did not altogether abolish the older practice of inhumation

2 The burying of a thing under ground

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* iv 65 Most plants though green above ground, mount on their original white bulbe at Green (being) separable in many upon ligature or inhumation 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 353 We must conclude, that the origin of a large part of the covering of Herculaneum was long subsequent to the first inhumation of the place

fig 1822 *Blackw Mag* XI 44, We cause it (the revival of letters), as the inhumation of European originality in works of genius for ever 1824 JAS MILL in *Westm Rev* I 221 The opposition party had only begun to effect a resurrection from that inhumation which it suffered from the unsuccessful terrors engendered by the French revolution

+3 An obsolete chemical process see quots

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 272 *Inhumation* is the setting of two pots the head of the uppermost being very well covered and luted with his bottome bored full of little pin holes, and sure fastened to that which is under, with its head downward and burying them with earth to a certain depth, having a circular line made for distillatory in sudation *per descensum* 1650 SAMUEL *Chym Collect* 9 And therefore we distill them . . but also it sweetly and with inhumation, lest the excessive Fire consume the sought for subtilties

Inhume (inhiū·m), *v* Also **+enhume** [ad L *inhumāre* (f *in-* (IN- 2) + *humus* ground, earth Cf F *inhumer* 1413 in Hatz Darm]

1 *trans* To inter, bury (the dead), to lay in the grave

1616 BULLOKAR *Eng Exp*, *Inhume*, to bury 1626 MIDDLETON *Mayor Quinborough* iv ii, Holes a storm Able to wake all of our dead men inhumed 1715-20 POPE *Iliad* xxi 376 No land his bones shall gather or inhume 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* xvi (1857) 360 Not a vestige . . of their bodies entombed in the rocks or soils in which they had been originally inhumed

fig 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* IV ii 258 *Purple Int* II xxxviii A whole empire must here in his gouge inhumed 1656 S HOLLAND *Zara* (1719) 45 I will spare these wretches and inhume my intended Revenge 1845 HOOD *Own Time* xviii, Sorrow in gross husks of buttes eternally inhumed 1873 F BRENTON *Birth of Arms* 63 While life and love are close inhumed by a tomb

b *transf* Of the earth or tomb To cover (the dead) Also *fig* + *Obs*

1611 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* iii (1626) 130 Those in the tumid spi furrowes he inhumes 1764 CHANCELLOR *Voyage Canada* 256 When best to dig and when inhume the corn 1830 DAVIS *Chron Geol* (1875) I xiv 316 By which the Cities were inhumed

2 Hence **Inhu med** *ppl a*, buried

1660 C. TERRICK *Christ Exalt* 11 In Him their inhumed soules extend their wealths. 1816 C S FARLEY *Orig Pagan Idol* III 331 He forces, by Rune incantation, the inhumed prophetess to utterance

Inhumer, *obs* form of INHUMER 2

+Inhu rled, *pa ppl. Obs rare*—1 [Is *adv* 11 b] Hurled or violently driven in

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* (Arb) 56 Would God you expyre with soothesome blaspul inhumed Heere inside his tumul

Iniac (ini·ăk) *Anat* [f INION + -AC so F *iniaque* LITTRÉ] = INIAL

1888 *Cent Dict*

Inial (i·niăl), *adv Anat* [f INION + *-AL* see DEXTRAL] In a direction tow ards the inion

1803 J BARCLAY *New Anat Nomencl* 166 1808 WALKER in *Med Transf* XIII 309 Movements which are inconsistent . . e those which take place inial and antianal or backw ard and forward

Inial (i·niăl), *a Anat* [f INION + AL] Of or belonging to the inion

1808 J BARCLAY *Muscular Motions* iv 471 The eye is turned round, so as to describe a cone whose apex is pointed to the mid aspect 1824 J H WISHART in *Sharpe's Hermes* 1 The inferior position of those muscles near the *corona* are *coronal* and that of those near the *inion*, *inial*

Iniamb, variant of INJAMB *Obs*

Inibit, *obs* form of INHIBIT

Inicial, Inicion, *obs ff* INITIAL, INITION

Inidoneity (inaidonē·iti) *rare*—1 [IN- 1, perh after a med or mod L **inidoneitās*] Want of fitness, unfitness

1894 *Ch Times* 19 Jan 75 Townsend was pronounced [in Oct 1570] incapable of holding a living with cure of souls, inasmuch as he was not a 'clerk within the meaning of the ecclesiastical, i e canon, law He ought to be deprived for inidoneity, and a fresh vacancy created

Inido neous, *a rare*—0 [IN- 1 prob after a med l **inidōneus*] Not idoneous, unfit

1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr*

+I nigst, inighist *Obs* [ad obs. I *Inignistæ*, *Inigsti*, ad Sp *Ignigsti*, f *Iñigo* obs or arch variant of *Ignacio*, Ignatius] A follower of Ignatius Loyola, a Jesuit

1680 tr *Bonhours Ignatius* iv 247 The People call'd them Inigsts from the Name of Iniga, which in Spanish signifies Ignatius. 1742 tr *D'Argens Chinese Lett* xii 78 Andrew du Val . . who was intirely devoted to the Inighists

Inigma, *obs* form of ENIGMA

+Inima gnable, *a Obs* [ad mod L *in imāginabilis* Erasmus), f *in-* (IN- 1 + *imāginabilis* IMAGINABLE, cf F *inimaginable* (16th c, Montaigne)] Unimaginable

1533 tr *Erasmus Com Creede* Lvjb, God is so muche inmaginable as he is unspeakable, and inmasurable 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III xii (1632) 290 They (heavenly delights) must be thought to be inmaginable 1698 VANBRUGH *Æsop* 1 *ad fin*, What hath mankind to there is in the words of erudition! The muscle of them is inmaginable

+Inimi, inimy, inymy, inemye, inamy, *obs* 5c forms of INEMY (App influenced by L *inimicus* Still so pronounced in Ireland)

1423 JAS I *Kingis Quair* xxxiv, Of inymy to shun and lad away We weren all 1508 *Kalender Sheph* 1 b, The wyfe fox, the wedowis inemye 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxi 11 Quhilk is grit pleasour to our mailit inemy 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* xli 9 The deuil quhilk is our cruel inamy 1563 WINJET *Four Score Thre Quest* Wks 1888 I 78 Grete mercy sch'awin to His inimeis

+Ini mic, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad I *inimic-us* unfriendly] Adverse, harmful, inimical

1696 DRYDEN *Pref to Clarke* 18 Mars in His Bourne *Life* (1697) II xii 57 Let all the remainder of my cough before I venture into that inimic air

Ini micable, *a rare* [f IN- 3 + AMICABLE, after I *inimicus* enemy, INIMICAL] = INIMICAL

1894 *Law Notes of Decis* I 118 Self-interest mimic able to the felicity of others 1833 *Blackw Mag* XXXIV 258 Slavery is inimicable to the procreation of children

Inimical (inimikal), *a* [ad late I *inimical-is* (Sidonius), f *inimicus* unfriendly, hostile, an enemy, f *in-* (IN- 3) + *amicus* friend see -AL]

1 Having the disposition or temper of an enemy, unfriendly hostile Const *to*

1658 PHILLIPS (ed 4) *Purgatorie Pt* II xxxviii A whole compliment he in his gouge inhumed 1696 S HOLLAND *Zara* (1719) 45 I will spare these wretches and inhume my intended Revenge 1845 HOOD *Own Time* xviii, Sorrow in gross husks of buttes eternally inhumed 1873 F BRENTON *Birth of Arms* 63 While life and love are close inhumed by a tomb

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Inimicitious, *a Obs* Also 7 **en-** See also ENEMICITIOUS [f L *inimicitia* unfriendliness, enmity + *-OUS*] Unfriendly, hostile, adverse, = INIMICAL

1641 J JACKSON *True Evang I* 18 The nocent and inimicitious creatures first the Wolfe, secondly the Leopard 1666 R COKE *Power & Subj* 110 Contrary to many inimicitious to the law of Nature 1691 F TAYLOR *Behmen's Theol Philos* I 1 They become instantly inimicitious and destructive 1761 STERNE *Tr Shandy* IX xxxii, To drive the gall from the gall bladder of his Majesty's subjects, with all the inimicitious passions which belong to them

Hence **+Inimicitously** *adv*, inimically

1662 J SPEARWAY tr *Behmen's How & to Aspect Baltb Lyhden* 1 Venomously, spitefully, hatefully, murtheringly and enmitiously

+Ini micous, *a Obs* [f I *inimic-us* unfriendly + *-OUS*] = INIMICAL

1597 [implied in INIMICOUSLY below] 1657 W MORICE *Coena quasi* Kouy Def iv 93 Those that pretend to be

inimicous to Episcopacy. 1674 Hickman *Quinquart Hist* (ed. 2) 58 Not only averse to God, but also inimicous unto God. 1684 in *Lond. Mrs. Compl.* 15 195 A confusion raised in the Blood and Humours by some inimicous Particles continued in their mass. 1787 N. Wanper *Anat. Gard* 192 It is hard to digest, and inimicous to the stoma.h.

Hence † **Inimicously** *adv.*, in an inimicous or inimical manner. *Obs.*

1597 A. M. tr. *Gentleman's Ex. Chirurg.* 18 b. t. (he) have agitated most inimicously [*imitor inimicously*] this disputation, the one against the other.

Inimitability (inimitabi·liti). [f. next + -ITY. Cf. F. *inimitabilité* (1. little.)] The quality of being inimitable.

a 1721 Norris J. (Cent.) According to the various modes of inimitability or participation. 1800 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* X. 352 Dibdin will question the inimitability of Virgil—his lyrics, passages.

Inimitable (inimitabl), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L. *inimitābilis* f. *in-* (IN-3) + *imitābilis* IMITABLE, cf. F. *inimitable* (15–16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)]

1. Incapable of being imitated, surpassing or defying imitation; without compare, peerless.

1631 Heywood *Gunaik.* 1. For the matter and immitable eloquence he seemeth to put all other writers of like matters to silence. 1663 Hotland *Plutarch's Mor.* 922 His style was thought to be pithie and exact, hasheet, inimitable. 1692 Dryden *St. Evremond's Life* 122 Such is the Character of Symposium in my Judgment inimitable. 1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* III. 333 (R.) exquisitely performed by the inimitable chemistry of nature. 1843 J. Martineau *Ch. Life* (1867) 86 The inimitable beauties of the lilies of the field. 1899 Saluc *Early Israel* v. 191 We have an inimitable portrait.

2. Not deserving of imitation, not to be imitated. *rare.*

1798 Washington *Lett.* Writ. 1893 XIV. 6 My mind is not a little agitated by the outrageous conduct of France towards the United States, and at the inimitable conduct of its partizans, who mid and abet their measures.

Hence **Inimitableness**, inimitability.

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV. 274 All matters be twixt me and my fair inimitable.

Inimitably, unimitably.

1660 N. Ingelo *Bentivolio & Urania* (1682) 117 It is so inimitably perfect. 1695 In Preston *Boeth.* 120 All knowing Architect whose powerful Hand inimitably fram'd the starry Sky. 1748-7 Hervey *Medit.* (1818) 113 Fine, inimitably fine is the texture of the web. 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in a Library* (1892) I. 102 The language is inimitably clear and pointed.

Inimitative, *a. rare* [IN-3] = IMITABLE.

1856 J. H. Newman *Lyra Apost.* (1849) 161 The inimitative speech, Which throned thee world's queen.

† **Inimitie** [f. *inimitat-*], *obs.* f. IMMITY.

1533 Bellenden *Livy* v. (1822) 414 But ony inimitie or ill-mind of injuris. a 1570 *Pride & Lowl.* (1841) 42 Though on his side were parcialitie, That moved neither of them such anone, As therefore beare to him inimitie. 1642 J. Langton in *Camden Miscell.* Ser. II. (1888) V. 48 A man qualitified with great inimitie and courage.

Inimy, *var.* of INIMI, *Obs.*, enemy.

† **Inindu strious**, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [IN-3.] The opposite of industrious, unindustrious.

a 1651 Downe *Serm.* (1661) 728 His negligent and lazy man, this inindustrious man.

In infinitum see IN *Lat. prep.*

Ining see INNING.

† **Inuve stigable**, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [ad. eccl. L. *inuestigābilis* (Tertull.) see IN-3 and INVESTIGABLE.] That cannot be investigated or traced out.

1604 T. Wright *Passions* v. § 4. 203 O God of incompre hensible wisdom and immensity, ihe profundeme.

Inionous *inīonəs*, *a. Zobl.* [f. mod. L. *Inion*, f. Gr. *ἰνίον* (see INION) + -OUS shoulder.] Of or pertaining to the *Inioma*, an order or suborder of physostomous osteous fishes, having the scapular arch not connected with the sides of the cranium, but either impinging upon the nuchal region or else free.

1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* VII. 374/1 (Cent.) The characteristics and families of inionous fishes.

Inion [f. Gr. *ἰνίον* nape of the neck.] A ridge of the occiput, *spec.* the external occipital protuberance.

1681 Hooper *Med. Dict. Inion* the occiput. Blancard says it is the beginning of the spinal marrow: others say it is the back part of the neck. 1814 [see INIAL]. 1866 Huxley *Preh. Rem. Caithness* 120 The superior scale of the occiput is full, rounded, and prominent: the inion more pronounced than usual in this class of dolichocephalic skull. 1878 Bartley in *Todhunter's Anthrop.* II. 234 Inion-, distal form of ONION.

Inioyn(e), obs. form of ENJOIN *v.*

† **Inique**, *a. Obs.* [a. OF. *inique* (14th c. in Godef.), ad. L. *iniquus* unjust, etc. see INIQUITY.] Unjust, iniquitous.

1521 *Boulchaine's St. Werburge* 3rd Ball, Geat me suche grace to wende all stones unique. 1528 in Burnet *Hist. Ref.* II. 7. To do a thing unique or unjust. 1613 Shepherd *Tri. Church* 9 Come prese to their unique pressions. 1730 [see *Hous. Hound. Hark.* (17 1) 256 Their rash Practice, and Judgment more rash and Inique.

† **Iniquitable**, *a. Obs. rare* [f. IN-3 + EQUITABLE, after *iniquitous, iniquity*, etc.] Unjust, iniquitous (See also INEQUITABLE.) Hence † **Iniquitably** *adv.*, unjustly.

a 1574 Nowell *Serm.* (1826) I. 401 He used to exaggerate the monstrous impudence of counsel that insisted so iniquitably. *Ibid.* 471 Sensible of the prodigious injustice and iniquitable contempt. 1734–8 *Examiner* II. 308 (T.) (1740) 111 Whoever pretended to gainsay or resist an Act of Parliament, although it may be as iniquitable as any Action of a single Person can be.

Iniquitous (inkwi·tos), *a.* [f. INIQUITY + -OUS. Cf. *fallacious*.] Characterized by or full of iniquity, grossly unjust or unrighteous, wicked.

1726 Swift *Gulliver* III. v. These precedents, they say, are of great weight to justify the most iniquitous sentence. 1770 *Junius Lett.* xli. 215 *note*, These iniquitous prosecutions cost six thousand pounds. 1829 Scott *Demonol.* iii. 99 The Parliament of Paris had declared the sentence ill-judged and the judges iniquitous. 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II. v. 7 There were many hints in the market about its being iniquitous in price.

Iniquitously, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY.] In an iniquitous manner: with gross injustice, wickedly. 1796 Burke *Lett. Noble Lord* Wks. VIII. 39 His grants were, from the beginning, and consolidated by subsequent acts, iniquitously legal. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 559 The East India Company have very iniquitously, embezzled the seals with their treasury powers. 1859 Tattom *Disputed* iv. The name you have so long iniquitously borne.

Iniquitousness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being iniquitous, wickedness.

1870 J. H. Newman *Exam. Assent* I. iv. 74 It needed an organized agitation to make their acknowledgment of the iniquitousness operative.

Iniquity (inkwiti) [a. OF. *iniquité* (Cot. Psalter, 12th c.), ad. L. *iniquitās*, n. of quality f. *iniquus* unevenness, unequal, unjust, wrong, wicked, f. *in-* (IN-3) + *æquus* equal, just, fair. Cf. EQUITY.]

1. The quality of being unrighteous, or (more often) unrighteous action or conduct, unrighteousness, wickedness, sin, sometimes, esp. in early use, Wrongful or unjust action towards another, in fiction of wrong, injury, in mod. use generally connoting gross injustice or public wrong.

13 *A. Alis* 132 He thenkith to yelde him his iniquite. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints Bartholomewe* 256 So sal his tempt Chang in to iniquite. 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* lxi. 7 For your confusion ye shall have double, and for shame ye shall have iniquite. 1585 Cawdon *Chas. Gt.* 12 My shoulders supply where all of iniquity part defies his burden. 1596 Lyndale *Judas* xiii. 27 Departe from me all ye workers of iniquyte. 1554–9 *Songs & Ball.* (1860) 5 Hys vyghtyvesnes yeouer, now, inquite, is yeouer. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. (Q.) 5/1 All the world from his perfection fell Into all filth and foule iniquitie. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xxvii. 90 They that frive to excuse their power, by contract Iniquity. 1777 Watson *Philip II.* (1793) I. v. 291 The iniquity and unrelenting cruelty exercised by the Portugueze *Corsairs*, Leagues, though holy in name, made to under prop Iniquity, and crush the sacred truth.

b *pl.* Unrighteous acts or doings, sins, wrongful acts, injuries.

1477 Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* I. In satisfaccoun and recompence of myn Iniquytees and fawtes before don. 1526 Tyndale *Heb.* viii. 12 I will be merciful over their iniquities. 1665 Boyle *Seraph.* II. xi. (1848) 133 That the early Death may argue the Measure of his Iniquities exceeding great. a 1714 Sharp *Works* (1754) II. Serm. 17 When their iniquities are at full, he will not fail to repay vengeance into their bosom. 1804 W. Tennant *Ind. Recreat.* (ed. 2) I. 186 Removing the oppressions and iniquities of the Oude government.

† **2.** Want or violation of equity, injustice, unfairness. *Obs.* exc. as implied in 1.

1587 Harrison *England* II. xxii. (1877) I. 391 In the measuring of ten quarters, they lose one through the iniquitie of the bushell. 1652 Hookyer *Art & Sc.* iii. § 29. 54 Actions may be so diversified by circumstances, and the Quid? [i.e. what is done with regard to] at one time so guilty of iniquity at another. 1748 [see WHITE *Serm.* (MS.)]. This is their Due, and therefore its great Iniquity to repay Cheerfulness with other sort.

3. *St. Law* (See quots.)

1757 Forbes *Princ. Scot. Law* (ed. 2) 11. § 20 A judge is said to commit iniquity, when he either delays justice, or pronounces sentence, in the exercise of his jurisdiction, contrary to law. 1861 W. Bell *Dict. Law Scot., Iniquity*, a technical expression, usually applied to the decision of an inferior judge, who has decided contrary to law, he is in that case said to have committed iniquity.

4. The name of a comic character or buffoon in the old morality plays, also called the VICE, representing some particular vice, or vice in general.

1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, iii. 1. 82 Thus, like the formall Vice, Iniquity, I moralize two meanings in one word. 1616 B. Jonson *Devil an Ass* I. v. *Pug* And lend me but a Vice, to carry with me: I and, Or Covetousnesse, or lady Vanity Or old Iniquity. *Sat.* I'll call him hither. *Tutes* Iniquity himself?

5. As a name for the devil.

1609 *Charnb. Trial* II. 12 The evil toon the nine maidens danced to—the very toon that was played by Old Iniquity himself.

† **6.** Unfavourableness, unfavourable or adverse influence or operation. (A Latinism.) *Obs.*

c 1540 in *Pol. Relig. Lit.* (Camden) I. 321 Lest throughe the iniquitie of time, forgetfullnes shoulde in that point prevayle. 1577 Harrison *England* II. xi. (1877) I. 160 The skilfull workem in doubt redreme the iniquitie of that element [water]. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 4 The very stones have yeelded long ago to the iniquitie of time. a 1619 Lodowick *Wisdom* in W. II. 3 (1620) 263 They all were destroyed by the iniquitie of Fortune.

† **In iquous**, *a. Obs.* [f. *iniqu-us* (see prec.) + -OUS.] Unjust, unfair, wicked, iniquitous.

1654 Bromley *North Kent's* A rabble of iniquous persons, not worthy the Saints to intervene. 1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr. Mor.* III. § 12 Be not Stoically mistaken in the quality of sins, nor commutatively unequal in the valuation of transgressions. 1721 Shaftesb. *Chorac.* (1737) II. iii. § 3. 32 He cannot in himself be esteem'd iniquous, or unjust. 1784 R. Welton *Subst. Chr. Faith* 222 That iniquous power, heretofore, att united the Lord's Anointed.

Inirritability (inirritabi·liti) [IN-3.] The quality of not being irritable, insusceptibility to excitement.

1793 Beddoes *Sensory* 251 The inirritability of the muscular fibres of the heart. 1817 Kitchiner *Cook's Oracle* (1829) 124 We must increase the stimulus of our aliment as the inirritability of our system increases. 1833 De Quincey *Herder* Wks. XIII. 120 That worst of all diseases, weakness of daily life, inirritability of the nerves to the common stimuli unto which he supplies, reconciles him.

Inirritable (inirritabl), *a.* [IN-1.] Not irritable or susceptible of excitement, devoid of irritability.

1794-6 F. Darwin *Zoon* (1801) I. 499, I suppose when the stomach becomes inirritable, that there is at the same time a deficiency of gastric acid. 1814 Southey *Lett.* (1856) II. 43 My skin is neither hardened by labour nor inirritable by nature. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) III. 454 In the third variety the whole system appears to be not so much rendered inirritable to stimulants as to be suddenly exhausted of its whole stock of irritability.

Inirritant (inirritant), *a.* and *sb.* [IN-3.]

a. *adj.* Not irritant, not producing irritation.

b. *sb.* An irritant of no power.

1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II. 418 A nutritious but inirritant regimen is now prescribed. *Ibid.* IV. 293 Inunctions and nitrous may be had recourse to with more advantage.

In irritative, *a.* ? *Obs.* [IN-3.] Characterized by absence of irritation.

1798 A. Duncan *Annu. Med.* I. 214 Inirritative Fever. Inirritative debility.

Inisle, variant of INSLE *v.*

Inispered, Mr. pa. pple. of NISPER *v.*

Initial (inisial), *a.* and *sb.* Also 6 **inicial**, **inyial**. [ad. L. *initiāl-is*, f. *initi-um* beginning: see AI. In some early instances perh. immed. f. *initial, inicial* (13th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)]

A *adj.*

1 Of or pertaining to a beginning, existing at, or constituting, the beginning of some action or process, existing at the outset, primary, sometimes = elementary, rudimentary.

1526 *Liber Pasc.* (W. de W. 1531) 72 b, The mercull feare, that is to say, the feare of good beginnes. 1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* I. 4 There is a meane Office or mytiall, also a perfyte Office. 1665 Glanvill *Scepsis Sc.* xiv. 95 Our initiall age is capable of any impression from the documents of art and discipline. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reflect.* IV. 138 He is past many initial difficulties. 1789 Belsham *Ess.* I. xii. 227 The initial paragraph of Dryden's well known poem. 1812 Playfair *Nat. Phil.* (1819) I. 55 In the square of the initial velocity. 1833 Herschel *Astron.* iv. 169 The several equinox being the initial point of longitudes. 1880 L. Stephen *Pope* iii. 58 Pope would seem to have been almost in the initial stage of mental disease.

b *Math. Initial line* the line from which the angle is reckoned in polar co-ordinates (see CO-ORDINATE B 2), also called the *axis*.

1844 Hobbes *Int. Calc.* (ed. 2) 195 If the angle made by *p* with the initial line.

c *Bot.* Applied to cells from which a mass of tissue is formed by successive division.

1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary* 40 The Initial cell is not the Mother cell of the tissue, but divides further, once or several times in succession. *Ibid.* 108 This layer of cells which relatively to the Epidermis may be called the *initial* layer, is the epidermis itself in certain cases of normal development of Dicotyledons. 1885 Goodale *Phys. Bot.* (1892) 103 The cells from which these primordial layers or masses of nascent tissues arise are known as *initial cells*.

2 Standing at the beginning of a word, paragraph, or division of a book or writing, or of the alphabet: as an *initial letter*.

In old manuscripts frequently red, and in modern printing occasionally, the initial letters at the heads of paragraphs or sections are made large and more or less ornamental.

1620 S. Ward *Christ in Cr.* (1657) 9 The A and O two Letters the principall, initiall, and finall of the Alphabet. a 1714 Burnet *Hist. Ref.* an. 1559 (R.) At the end of every section, the initial letters of his name that had translated it, were printed, as W. F. for Will. Fox. 1762–71 H. Walpole *Letter's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) II. 32 In the initial letter are the portraits of the King sitting on the throne delivering the patent to the Earl (etc.). 1845 Graves *Rom. Law in Encycl. Metrop.* 786/1 The work has been usually cited by numbers, not by initial words. 1899 Griffith & Thompson tr. *Justinian's Institutes* 101 Variants intimates that the initial or large letter writing was a distinct occupation about 1350.

B *sb.* **1.** An initial stage or element of some thing, a beginning. *Obs.*

a 1555 Vines *Lord's Supp.* (1577) 313 Unregenerate man having no initials of true repentance. 1669 W. Simpson *Hydrol. Chym.* 82 A seminal or ideal disease, inserted into

the very initials of life. **1681** HALE *Medit. Contin.* (1931) 55 Now it feels the very initials of eternal rest in itself **1839** LAILEY *Festus* (1852) 122 The initial and conclusion of the world

†b An elementary book on some subject of study *Obs*

1716 M DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III *Cent. Hist.* 2 Which however pretended to be the easiest and most adapted Initials, yet 'tis certain they are far surpass'd by our Oxford Grammar

2 An initial letter (see A 2), *esp.* (in *pl.*) the initial letters of a person's name and surname

1627 USSHER *Lett.* (1686) 383 I here bring but 22 of them [letters] without any difference of Initials and Finals **1735** P. CURLL in *Pope's Lett.* I Suppl. 24 As Initial Correspondence between T. C. and P. I., and betwixt A. P. and C.

3 *Mus.* Each of the prescribed notes (usually called *absolute initials*) on which a Plain song melody may begin in any given mode

1880 W. S. ROCKSTRO in Grove *Dict. Mus.* II 3 The choice of the first note [of a Plain Chant Melody] is not left entirely to the Composer's discretion. He is only to begin upon one of a series of sounds, selected from the Regular or Corrected Modulations of the Scale. These sounds are called Absolute Initials. The number varies in different Modes. In the following Table, the letters enclosed in brackets denote the more unusual Initials.

Initial (inˈiʃăl), *v.* [f. prec. B 2.] *trans.* To mark or sign with initials, to put one's initials to or upon. Hence **Ini tialed** (-alled) *ppl. a.*, **Initialing** (-alling) *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1804 in WHEELER **1805** *Daily Rec.* 16 Nov. 2/6 They were initialled by the magistrate. **1866** *Pall Mall G.* 1 Dec. 7/1 A clerk initialled it as evidence that the work had been brought home. **1883** HALL CAINE *Cobwebs* 111 It's An initialled note to an article in the *Echophone*. **1884** *Pall Mall G.* 4 Oct. 4/1 The desirability of adopting the initialling system. **1884** SIR E. F. KAY in *Law Times Rep.* LI 315/1 The deletion was initialled in the margin with the initials of the persons who signed the agreement

Initialize (inˈiʃəlɹz), *v. rare* [f. as prec. + -IZE.] **a** *intr.* To use an initial or initials instead of the full name. **b** *trans.* To designate by an initial or initials

1833 I. HOOK *Widow & Marquis* 1. 'Mrs. F.' and Mr. Smith,—it was a way he had of initialising. **1837** *New Monthly Mag.* I. 58 Nobody has successfully initialized until I. F. L. arose. **1864** *Daily Tel.* 28 June Messrs. B——, and [——] (I will only initialise them) are already off on their yearly tour

So *nonce-wds.* **Ini tialism**, the use of initials, a significative group of initial letters. **Ini tialist**, one who signs his initials instead of his full name

1823 *Blackw. Mag.* XIV 438 The bivon loving herd of downgers, and the more modest herd of initials are not quitted with equal ease. **1899** R. THOMAS in *W. & Q.* 9th Ser. III 103/1 In my Handbook I give an initialism of Mr. Watts's, 'P. P. C. R.'

Initially (inˈiʃăli), *adv.* [f. INITIAL *a.* + -LY 2.] In relation to, or in the way of, a beginning; at the beginning, at the outset, at first

a 1548 PAYSTON *New Cut.* (1634) 361 That upon which all the promises hang mutually, is nothing but believing. **1674** OAKES *Holy Spirit* (1693) 61 The Minds of Believers are transformed mutually into the Image of God. **1857** HALES *Hist. Holies* (1857) Introd. 5 We shall find the difference to lie initially (as I **1869** R. A. PROCTOR in *Fraz. Mag.* 31 Dec. 772/2 A globe supposed initially to be solid.

+Ini tiament. *Obs. rare*—0 [ad. I. *initiamenta* pl. initiation of. It *initiamenti* 'the first instructions in any kinde of religion, science, or knowledge' (Florio, 1598.)] (See quots.)

1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Initiamenta*, the first instructions in any kind of Knowledge, Science, etc. **1775** ASH, *Initiament*, a first principle in any art or science

Initiant (inˈʃiant), *a.* and *sb.* *rare.* Also **8 -ent.** [ad. I. *initiant-em*, pr. ppl. of *initiare* to begin; INITIATE.]

A *adj.* Beginning, incipient

1737 BRACKEN *Farrier's Impr.* (1757) II 46 During an initient Bone Spavin. *Ibid.* 257 The initient or beginning Cataract

B *sb.* An instrument of initiation

1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxiii 9 Fabonne the tramp that hails thee, Cybele, thy Initiant

Initiary (inˈʃiări), *a. rare* [f. I. *initium* beginning + -ARY.] Of or pertaining to a beginning, initial, introductory

1888 34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) III 298 This disease, did not proceed beyond these initiary steps. **1889** *Book Seller* 5 Mar. 240/1 The Prologue's to each book and the initiary one, 'W. I. to the Reader', are all duly inserted

Initiate (inˈʃiĕt), *v.* [f. I. *initiāt-*, ppl. stem of *initiāre* to begin, initiate, f. *initi-um* beginning. Cf. F. *initier* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*).]

1 *trans.* To begin, commence, enter upon, to introduce, set going, give rise to, originate, 'start' (a course of action, practice, etc.)

1604 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph.*, *Initiate*, to begin, instruct, or enter into. **1611** SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* X. I. § 44. 1231 They feared (for the present) to initiate their attempt

a 1674 CLARENDON *Life* (1759) III 554 My secret Design only initiated then and not executed till long after. **1855** H. SPENCER *Prin. Psychol.* (1872) II. II. 177 Feelings, initiated within the body, including appetites, resolves. **1872** YEAT *Growth Comm.* 326 This king initiated a trade with S. America. **1883** I. TAYLOR *Hartson's Law Tr.* (ed. 3) 4 The husband's title to the curtesy is initiated at the birth of issue, and consummated at the death of his wife

b *intr.* To take its beginning, commence. *† Obs. rare*

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Mem. Mortality* 1, The time Where, end our Woes, our Joyes initiate. **a 1681** WHICHCOTE *Letter* 1 *Nov.* (1868) 2 The Neomenie, or Feasts of New Moons, Celebrated the first day of every Month, initiating with the New Moone. **1842** GROVE *Corr. Phys. Forces* 73 While imagination is thus progressive, some other force is acting, and therefore it does not initiate

2 *trans.* To admit (a person) with proper introductory rites or forms into some society or office, or to knowledge of or participation in some principles or observances, esp. of a secret or occult character; hence, more generally, to introduce into acquaintance with something, to instruct in the elements of any subject or practice. Const. *into, to, (in).*

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1288 Those who are initiated and professed in this divine religion. **a 1617** BAYLY *Exp. Catechism* (1678) 108 To initiate and to enter men into Christ. **1638** NAUNTON *Fragm. Reg.* (1870) 29 My Lord of Essex . . though initiated to Armes, and honoured by the General as his Lieutenant in Expedition. **1662** [see INITIATED 2]. **1678** DRYDEN *Plutarch* 41 Our author in his old age initiated himself in the sacred rites of Delphos. **1704** HEARNE *Duct. Hist.* (1811) I. Pref. 30 Initiating young Students, nothing is more to be respected than Method. **1759** JOHNSON *Adventurer* 111, At length my father resolved to initiate me in commerce. **1853** LYNCH *My Nile Boat* 211 The Father . . had him frequently at his house—initiated him betimes into his own high born society. **1875** JOWETT *Plato* ed. 2) I. 182 He is being initiated into the mysteries of the philosophical mind. **1878** HUXLEY *Physiogr.* Pref., I initiate young people in the elements of Physical Science

3 *trans.* To perform the first rite, to take the initiative in; to undergo or receive initiation

1725 POPE *Odyss.* III. 374 The kind himself initiates to the power. Scatters with quivering hand the sacred flour And sprinkles the lustrations. **1856** FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* II. 2 Initiation into the 'Mysteries' was scarcely a source of confusion to many of the great Lords of the ancient world. Few of them had much faith in God. But they enabled man to live happily and die with a fairer hope.

Hence **Ini tiating** *vbl. sb.* = INITIATION (in quot. *attrib.*).

1750 GREGORY *Jehan Wier* 1811 VIII 59 *note.* He described many initiating rites

Initiate (inˈʃiĕt), *ppl. a.* and *sb.* [ad. I. *initiāt-us*, pa. ppl. of *initiāre* to INITIATE, also treated as pa. ppl. of the latter ('as short for *initiated*').]

A *ppl. a.* = INITIATED

1 Admitted into some society, office, or position, instructed in some secret knowledge. See INITIATE *v.* 2

a 1610 HEALEY *Theophrastus* (1636) 10 Rdr. The Athenians were initiate or instructed into the order of Mysteries. **1642** JEANE *Mar. Virginity* 45 We that are initiate Divines. **1742** YOUNG *Nt. Th.* VI. 295 Initiate in the sacred rites of the Cross. **1791** J. DAWES *Lect. Creed* 183 With trembling hope and fear the initiate waits. **1885** COULSON *Lect. Lit. Hist.* I. 24 The symbols meaning was left to the initiate alone. Not they were enabled man to live happily and die with a fairer hope.

Hence **In tiately** *adv.* = INITIATIVELY.

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†b *trans.* Pertaining to one newly initiated, or belonging to a novice or unpractised person

1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* III. iv. 143 My strange and self-abuse Is the initiate fear, that wants hard use

2. Begun, commenced, introduced. See INITIATE *v.* 1. *Tenant by the Curtesy initiate* see quot. 1767, and cf. INITIATE *v.* 1 *statement* 1783

1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. xii. 127 A son . . may by child was born the father has in law a permanent interest in the lands, and was entitled to be tenant by the curtesy initiate. **1855** MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* (1864) I. 417 This was but [the beginning] of the Roman initiate, continued to the violence with which the Nestorian controversy was agitated

B *sb.*

1 A person who has been initiated. See INITIATE *v.* 2. Hence, A beginner, a novice

1811 COLQUHOUN *Lect. Com. Laws* (1826) 91 The merest initiate in reasoning will reply. **1833** *Tait's Mag.* VIII. 264 When they see a respectable initiate [= big his more]. **1839** *Ibid.* XIV. 45 These chemical initiates still hold themselves singularly high. **1873** HEAD *Turf's Fame* xiii. 73 The significance of which among the initiates he well knew. **1893** *Nation* (N. Y.) LVI. 342/2, I will, as Antonio Cicero and his friend Atticus were initiates

†2 ? Something initiated or newly introduced. See INITIATE *v.* 1. *Obs.*

1629 HARRIOT *Exp. Inquest* 206 Hearing many new initiats to adv[ance] that stood you in more stead

Initiated (inˈʃiĕtĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. *vb.* + -ED.] 1. Commenced, originated

1621 COTTA, *Initio*, initiated, entered into, begun in. **1619** SIR N. D'EWES in *Coll. Ecclesiastical Law* (1840) 71 I am invited well the initiated proem. **1865** *Pall Mall G.* 1 Oct. 1 There is no danger of an initiated attack on the part of Austria

2 That has been admitted into some society, or to the knowledge of some occult teaching or observances, instructed in the elements of something (Often *absol.* in *pl.* sense, rarely as *sb.* sing.)

1656 [see INITIATIVE *a.* 2]. **1662** STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacr.* II. vii. § 12 All that were fully initiated might fully understand them. **1703** *Tryal Worsh. God* 55 To be held by all newly Initiated Christians. **1751** BP. LAVINGTON *Enthus. Methodists* (1754) II. 276 Here shall not be an Imitator, nor an Initiated of the Sons or Daughters of Israel. **a 1832** A. KNOX *Remin.* (1844) I. 60 Certain to be understood only by the initiated. **1897** MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 531 Removal from home and instruction from initiated members

Initiating (inˈʃiĕtiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That initiates. See the verb

1851 BAXTER *Inf. bapt.* 177 To initiate them by Christ's initiating sign. **1752** BP. LAVINGTON *Enthus. Methodists* 127, 4 II. 276 After passing with them through the initiating Priests. **1842** GROVE *Corr. Phys. Forces* 72 To commence then, with electricity as an initiating force

Initiation (inˌiʃiēi·ʃən) [ad. I. *initiation-em* n. of action f. *initiāre* to INITIATE (f. I. *initium* beginning + -ATION) or Godef. *Compl.*] The action of initiating, or fact of being initiated

1 The action of beginning, entering upon, or 'starting' something, the fact of being begun, beginning, commencement, origination

1642 BISHOP HALL *Reduct.* § 3 The Church of Germany had its main union or beginning in Martin Luther. **1917** 1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) 132 The Parliament had granted but one Subsidy since the coronation of King James his reign. **1824** GROVE *Corr. Phys. Forces* 73 We must next refer them back to some antecedent force . . and therefore the word initiation is easier to use than origin. **1885** MRS. HUEFFER in (1886) 19 The initiation of all wise or noble things comes and must come from individuals generally at first from some one individual. **1911** H. JAMES *Fruit of Tree* v. 43 Concerned in the initiation of Parliamentary measures

2 Formal introduction by preliminary instruction in or initial ceremonies into some position, office, or society, or to knowledge of or participation in some principles or observances, hence generally. Admission to the knowledge or instruction in the elements of any subject or practice

1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 81 At the time of their initiation and admittance into the said order of Leathers. **1620** BP. HALL *Elect Encounters* 66 In the first of the Encountered indeed, as solemne initiation by bath may be. **1659** *Doct. & Consc.* III. 1 *Introd.* 50 Jus Divinum, Ecclesiæ, Sacerdotii, Conventus, Conclavium, Hierarchiæ, Initiationis, Ordinationis, Excommunicationis, Absolutionis, Deprivationis, Degradationis, Traditionis, Receptionis, Confirmationis, Ordinationis, Consecrationis, Ordinationis, Initiationis, Ordinationis, Ordinationis, Ordin

of a body of citizens outside the Legislature to initiate proposals for the abolition, alteration, or enactment of laws
1896 *Hazell's Annual* 643 (Switzerland) The principles of the Referendum and of the Initiative are in force The latter signifies the right of any 50,000 citizens to demand a direct popular vote on any constitutional question

Initiative (inˈɪʃɪətɪv), *a* [f. L *initiāt-*, ppl stem of *initiāre* to INITIATE + -IVE]

1 Characterized by initiating, having the function, power, or faculty of beginning or originating something, of or relating to initiation, initiatory
1642 (implied in INITIATIVELY) **1795** HEI. M. WILLIAMS *Lett France* I. 11 (Cod.) The initiative term of captivity and death **1808** BENTHAM *Sc. Reform* 108 Authority, in quasitorial and initiative **1849** MITCHELL *Battle Summer* (1852) 118 It was initiative, as its makers hoped, to a higher progress **1874** SYMONDS *Sk. Italy & Greece* (1898) I. 1. 8 At the time of Rousseau's greatness the French people were initiative

†**2** = INITIATED 2 *Obs.* (Perh an error)
1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Initiative, Initiated (initiatus)*, which hath ended his Apprenticship, or is a young beginner in the first Principles, licensed or admitted to

Initiatively, *adv* [f prec adj + -LY2] In the way of initiation or originating
1642 J. LECHFORD *Plain Dealing* (1867) 5 Some may say, that the power of ruling is but ministerially in the officers, and initiatively, conclusively, and originally in the people **1832** in *Mem. Rp. Blomfield* (1863) I. viii. 277 Parliament would probably be jealous of any distinct body legislating, even only initiatively, in the Convocation

Initiator (inˈɪʃɪeɪtəɹ) [a late L *initiātor* (Tertull.), agent n. f. *initiāre* to INITIATE] One who or that which initiates
1576 COLES, *Initiator*, which doth instate **1738** WESLEY *Wks. Pet. Legat* II. iv. Wks. 1811 II. 68 The interpreters of these holy Mysteries, the Hierophants and Initiators **1822** J. TAYLOR *Apuleius* 276 Initiators into the mysteries **1849** LOCKE *Hist. Philos* (1853) 125 Regarded as the initiator of a new epoch

Initiatory (inˈɪʃɪətəɹɪ), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. *initiāt-*, ppl stem of L *initiāre* to INITIATE + -ORY]

1 Such as pertains to or constitutes the beginning or first steps; initial, introductory, opening, first
1612–15 BP HALL *Contempl., O. T.* x. ii. It hath been ever the fashion of God, to exercise his Champions with some initiatory incounters **1770** STARK *Letter* No. 134 P. 5. I found the principal defect of our English Discipline to be in the Initiatory Part **1823** *Blackw. Mag.* XIV. 545 Prepared for that result by the initiatory sentence **1875** STUBBS *Const. Hist.* I. iii. 51 The initiatory stage of legal proceedings may well have been gone through

2 Pertaining or tending to initiation, serving to initiate into some society or some special knowledge or study: see INITIATE *v.* 2, INITIATION 2
1632 G. HERBERT *Country Parson* xxiii, He hath gotten to himself some insight in things ordain'd only for initiation and controverted by reading some initiatory Treatises in the Law **1734** A. YOUNG *Idol Corrupt. Kirkg.* 1. 46 (T.) It being the initiatory rite of their religion **1740** WARBURTON *Dv. Legat.* VI. i. Wks. 1811 I. 294 Which he did by the initiatory Rite of water baptism **1833** J. H. NEWMAN *Arians* I. iii. (1871) 53 The Manichees represented the initiatory discipline as founded on a fiction or hypothesis **1897** MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 532 The girls go into the wood on initiatory hut for a few months before marriage

B. *sb.* Something that serves to initiate; an initiatory rite
1675 L. ADDISON *State of Jews* 65 Baptism is a constant initiatory of the Proselyte

Hence **Ini tiatorily** *adv.*, in an initiatory manner
1652 SHARRE *Priest & Ch.* (1666) 148 And so sufficiently initiatorily to make good that of the Psalmist, Kings shall *bring gifts*

Initiatress (inˈɪʃɪeɪtrɛs) [f INITIATOR + -ESS.] A female initiator
1861 M. ARNOLD *Pop. Educ. France* Introd. 23 France believes the other peoples of Europe to be preparing them selves for a like achievement, and the consciousness of her power and influence upon them as an initiatress and example

Initiatrix (inɪʃɪˈeɪtrɪks) [a late L *initiātrix*, fem agent-n. f. *initiare* to INITIATE (f. mod. *initiatus*)] = prec
1850 MAZZINI *Loyalty & Nationality* 171, I have written all the joys of life to the worship of this one idea of Italy the Initiatrix, of my country, one and free. **1864** *Spectator* 31 Dec. 1510 It only has shrunk from assuming that office of initiatrix of a new order which Mazzini holds it was her duty to fill, and has turned aside to maternal prosperity

Inition (inɪʃən), *rare* Also 5 CION [a OF *initiun, inicion* (Godef.), ad. L type **initiōn-em*, n. of action f. *initre* to enter] Entrance, beginning, initiation
1483 G. ASSHE *Proverbs* (E. E. T. S.) 38/817 Vicious men yeve no gladly mocion To gracious werke, ne goode direccion *a* **1535** NAUNTON *Fragm. Reg.* (Arb.) 53 The inition of my Lords friendship with Mountjoy

Hence **Ini tionary** *a.*, pertaining to inition or entrance (into a college, etc.)
1865 TROLLOPE *Miss Mackenzie* I. iv. 71 He hesitated, fearing whether he might be able to pass even the initionary gates of Islington

Iniune, Iniunge, obs var ENJOIN *v.*

Iniure, etc see INJURE, etc

Injail, Injealous see ENJAIL, ENJEALOUS

Inject (indʒe kt), *v.* [f. L *inject-*, ppl. stem of *injicere* to throw in or on, f. *in-* (IN-2) + *jacere* to throw. Cf. F *injecter* (18th c.)]

1 *trans* To throw in †**a.** In general sense. *Obs. rare*
1622 FLORIO, *Ingettare*, to inject or cast in **1623** COCKERAM II, To Cast in, *Inject* **1646** SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. v. 81 As may be observed in Ice injected therein

b. *spec.* To drive or force (a fluid, etc.) into a passage or cavity, as by means of a syringe, or by some impulsive power, said esp. of the introduction of medicines or other preparations into the cavities or tissues of the body. Cf. INJECTION 1 b.
1661 BOYLE *Usefulness Exp. Phil.* I. 267 It is of great force either applied outwardly or injected inwardly **1671** WILKINS *Math. Magick* II. i. (1648) 151 The winde gun, which is charged by the forcible compression of air, being injected through a Syringe **1684–5** BOYLE *Rise Waters* 109 To guess at the Qualities of the Mineral Waters, as by injecting it into the veins of a Dog to try whether it will coagulate his Blood, or make it more fluid **1758** J. S. LE DRAN *Observ. Surg.* (1771) 251 I injected Barley Water up the Nose **1844** DUNGLISON *Dict. Medical Sc.* 267 Injecting warm water into the ear through the Eustachian tube **1875** KNAPP *Dr. Mech.* 1185/2 A device for injecting a supply of feed water into a steam boiler **1878** HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 193 Lava is then injected into the cracks

2 *fig.* To 'throw in' or introduce from without with more or less violence or interruption, as a thought or feeling into the mind, a statement into a discourse, etc., to suggest, to interject. Now *rare*
1630 (*title*) *Holy Incense*, or the Church-Ceremonies defended, and modestly vindicated from the Imputations injected, and maliciously inject the remembrance of your selfe **1647** FULLER *Good Th. in Worse T.* 73 Our Adversary injects bad motions into our hearts **1659** *Jus Regium Anti Jus Pol.* To Rd., To disturb the peace of consciences by troubling the persecuted, and injecting scruples into the infortunate, who suspect every thing **1776** JOHNSON in *Boswell* 16 Mar., I would have him to inject a little hint now and then, to prevent his being overlooked **1842** R. M. MILNE *Life in Mor. (Rel.)* 206 *Daily Prayer* injects blasphemies and polluted thoughts into their minds **1865** MOZLEY *Miracles* VI. 127 A calculating engine injects into a lengthened series of regularly increasing numbers an insulated deviation

3 *transf.* To fill or charge (a cavity, etc., or an animal body) by injection. Const *with*
1731 MONRO *Anat.* (title) Essay on the Art of Injecting the Vessels of Animals **1752** CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. *Injection*, Many disorders of parts are likewise to be remedied, unless the parts affected are injected with a proper liquor **1803** *Med. Jrnl.* IX. 535 An easy and successful method of injecting the auditory canals with metal, in order to exhibit its beautiful and intricate structure **1844** SIR T. WATSON *Princ. Practice* (ed. 3) 369 The relief given by injecting the bladder with warm water **1875** IRELL *Princ. Cost* I. II. xxv. 629 It is clear that such rents must be injected with melted matter

†**4.** *fig.* To introduce by flattering *Obs.*
1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Hydr.* Invisible, 141/2 Inuect the same on hot coales and sitt thereon **1725** POPE *Odyss.* XI. 320 Then surround The town with walls, and mound inject on mound

Hence **Inje cting** *vbl. sb.*
1611 COTGR., *Seringuement*, a squirting, or injecting **1827** W. HOWISON *Boy Challenger* I. 11 We are provided with all the necessary apparatus and arrangements for dissecting and injecting

Injected (indʒe ktĕd), *a.* [f. INJECT *v.* + -ED1] Capable of being injected: see INJECT 3
1830 R. KNOX *Beklard's Anat.* 180 Red and injectable capillary vessels are in so small proportion to the uninjectable substances, that [etc.]

Injected (indʒe ktĕd), *ppl. a* [f. as prec. + -ED1]
1 Thrown in, forced in, esp. in a fluid state
1741 MONRO *Anat.* (ed. 3) 4 The Processes are filled with the injected Liquor **1842** *Penny Cycl.* XXII. 404/2 The injected water and condensed steam were flowed off into the cistern **1845** DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* xiv. (1852) 232 The injected sea-water pistons, *Ibid.* 233 Many Insects in Java 467 The body is cut open to find in the entrails some sign of the path of the injected with

2 Charged with something injected (see INJECT 3), *spec.* in *Path.* Having the capillaries or small vessels distended with blood, blood-shot
1836 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. xxxvii. 7 Resembling blood-vessels as they are seen in injected glands **1837** DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* 500 The face and other parts are said to be injected, when the accumulation of blood in the capillary vessels gives them an evident red colour **1867** J. HOOD *Physiol. Med. Lex.* 500 In the dead subject the injected object is fastened **1897** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 963 Patches dark, almost black, and surrounded by injected vessels

Injection (indʒe kʃən) [ad. L. *injection-em*, n. of action f. *injicĕre* to INJECT. Cf. F. *injection* (13–14th c. in Littre)]

1 The action of injecting, casting or throwing in. †**a.** In general sense. *Obs. rare*
1611 COTGR., *Injection*, an injection, a casting in, or vpon **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 327, I wish also, that these be, at some times, an Injection of some Oyled Substance **1686** GOAD *Celest. Bodies* II. xiv. 341 Tis a great Stone which upon injection muddies the Water

b. *spec.* The action of forcing a fluid, etc. into a passage or cavity, as by means of a syringe, or by some impulsive force, *esp.* the introduction in this way of a liquid or other substance into the vessels or cavities of the body, either for medicinal purposes, or (in a dead body or portion of one) in order to exhibit the structure or preserve the tissues.
1541 R. COPLAND *Galyens Terapeut* 2 Hij, It is also many tymes necessary to make iniection of the medycamentes in the bladder by the yerde **1693** HART *Anat. Ur.* iv. 69 After the injection of an anodine, or mitigating glister the paine was much eased **1668** J. CLARKE (*title*) Observations on the Origin of the Injection into Veins, the Transfusion of Blood [etc.] **1797–1811** CHAMBERS *Cycl., Injection* is also used for the operation of filling the vessels with coloured wax, or any other proper matter, to shew their figures and ramifications. **1799** *Med. Jrnl.* II. 441 The frequent injection of clysters is generally insisted on **1842** *Penny Cycl.* XXII. 507/2 The most effectual method of condensation is by the injection of cold water into the condenser **1845** DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* xiv. (1852) 232 I his rending and injection would, if repeated often enough form a chain of hills

2 *Path.* The fact of being charged with injected matter, injected or blood-shot condition
1806 *Med. Jrnl.* XV. 469 The injection of the cellular membrane with blood **1836** SYD. SM. *Lect., Inflammation.* In Pathology, the condition or state of distension of the capillaries with blood **1887** *Bucks. Handbk. Med. Sciences* IV. 660 Massage is contra-indicated when it is found to cause excessive injection, and especially if there be photophobia and lachrymation, and it must not be employed in the presence of iritis

3 *concr.* That which is injected, *spec.* a liquid or solution injected into an animal body, for medicinal purposes, as an enema, or for preserving the tissues, or displaying the structure by colouring or inflation
1697 E. GUNSTON *Tr. Gunstan's Mem Hist* 95 Then they might see come forth with the said Injection little packets of blood **1816** BULLOCAR, *Injection*, a liquor which Surgeons doe squirt into the deepe wounds **c 1820** W. GIBSON *Surgeries Dispens.* 8 (1734) 148 **1830** R. KNOX *Beclard's Anat.* 180 The red injection, which is fine and very penetrating, easily passes from the arteries into the veins, through the intermediate capillary system **1847** *Lancet Med.* III. 741 The best of all injections for the relief of tympanitic distension is the enema assafœtida

4 *fig.* The 'throwing in' or active introduction of something from without, as of an idea into the mind, or of a statement into an argument, etc., that which is so introduced, a suggestion, a hint (Commonly used in 17th c. of evil thoughts suggested by the devil.) Now *rare*
1622 J. STOUGHTON *Chr. Sacrifice* 125 The power of Satan, who by incitement of his fiery darts, so weakned the power wherein God had created him **1652** QUARLES *Div. Emblems* iv. 144 Satans passions are like Weeds that fall Into thy Garden, darted ore the Wall **1664** HEYLIN *Ecclesia Triumphans Monarchiæ* v. 19 Here I answer one or five all to this so frequent an injection **1678** R. CUDWORTH *Intell. System* (1837) I. 26 The devil may disturb the peace and tranquility of our consciences, by his wicked injections **1794** SULIVAN *View Nat.* II. 7 The multiplicity of physical influence of spirits, suggestions, injections of ideas, Bolingbroke declares he cannot comprehend **1815** *Blackw. Mag.* (1818) III. 127 Irresistible injections of Satan and the breathings of the Spirit of God

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *injection-powder, -syringe, -theory*, esp. in terms relating to condensing steam engines in which the steam is condensed by the injection of a jet of cold water, as *-injection cock, -condenser, -engine, -pipe, -valve, -water*
1752 SMEATON in *Phil. Trans.* XLVII. 436 This engine consists of a receiver, a steam and an *injection* cock **1825** NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 411 The method of allowing a small stream of water to flow into the condenser **1864** WEBSTER, *Injection condenser* **1824** FRANCIS *Dict. Arts*, *Injection Engine* **1898** SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Injection pipe*, a pipe for injecting cold water into the condenser of an engine **1850** *Daily News* 2 Apr. 4/6 The inflow of water was altogether due to the development of the injection pipes **1803** *Med. Jrnl.* IX. 189 Shops where "injection powders" are advertized in the windows **1881** RAY MOND *Mining Glass*, "*Injection theory*, the theory that a vein was filled first with molten mineral **1875** KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s.v., In a rare of the 'injection valve of a marine steam engine is stated at one square inch for every 10-horse power **1824** R. STUART *Hist. Steam Engine* 68 The cistern, for the supply of "injection water **1839** R. S. ROBINSON *Naut. Steam Engy.* 59 Over the condenser, and in communication with the air pump is the hot well, into which the condensed steam, mixed with the injection water is pumped

Injector (indʒe ktəɹ) [agent-n. f. L *injicĕre* to INJECT.]
1 A contrivance for injecting; an apparatus for injecting water into the boiler of a steam engine
1744 WARRICK in *Phil. Trans.* XLIII. 16 My Apparatus was a large *Iron* quarrel an Injector capable of containing Two or Three Pints, adapted thereto **1824** J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 292 The diameter of the piston of the small pump or injector **1876** ROUTLEDGE *Discov.* 72 The injector is applicable to stationary, locomotive, or marine engines

2 A person who injects
1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 805 *note*, All authors agree that withdrawal [of morphine] is more distressing to the injector than to the eater of the drug

Injee r, *v. Sc.* var INGERE, INGYRE, to thrust in, obtrude, insinuate
1820 SCOTT *Abbot* xvii, This was a stratagem from first to last, to injeer into your confidence some equal of his own

Injelly (indʒe l), *v. rare* [IN-1 or 2] *trans.* To set or enclose in jelly
1842 IENNYSON *Audley Court* 25 A pasty coolly made, Where quail and pigeon, lark and leveret lay, Like fossils of the rock, with golden yolks Imbedded and injellied

Injewel see INJEWEL **Injoie,** obs f. ENJOY

Injoin see ENJOIN

+Injoint, *v.*[1] *Obs. rare*—[IN-2] *intr.* To unite, join
1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I. iii. 35 (1st Qo.) The Ottomites. Steering with due course toward the Ile of Rhodes, Haue there injoynted with an after Fleete Of 50 saile

†Injoint, *v.* *Obs rare*—[IN-1] *trans* To unjoint, disjoint, disjoin

1663 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 152 The forward Bridge by a mightie tempest was mounted and broken

†Injointer, -trer, *v.* *Obs rare*—1 [app f IN-2 + *jointer* JOINTURE.] *trans* To jointure (a wife); in quot *fig*

1654 FULLER *Triana* (1964) 44 Don Dario contented that his Daughter was injointred [ed 1869 enJ] in a true affection, consented unto their Marriage

Injoy, Injoyn(e, obs ff ENJOY, ENJOIN *v*

†Injucu'nd, *a* *Obs rare*—1 [adl l *injucundus*, f IN (IN-3) + *jucundus* pleasant cf JOCUND] Unpleasant, disagreeable

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 295 Called Acalyphe because it is injucund to the tast BAILEY

Hence **†Injucu ndly** *adv* (Bailey vol II 1727)

Injucu ndity. *rare* [adl L *injucunditas*, f *injucundus* see prec and ITY] Unpleasantness, disagreeableness

1623 COCKERAM, *Inucundite*, unpleasantnesse 1721 in BAILEY 1755 in JOHNSON 1822 MRS. J. NAIRAN *Tax greenh* III 290 Yet have we the impunidity of witnessing, that their promises are as falsehoods 1857 PAYMAN *Unknown Tongue* xiv (1890) 98 The fardel coarse of customary life's Exceeding injucundity

Inju dicable, *a* *rare*—0 [IN-1] Not cognizable by a judge

1721 in BAILEY 1755 in JOHNSON Hence in mod DICTS

Injudi cial, *a* *rare* [IN-3] Not judicial

†Injudicate, *v.* Acting without judgement, injudicious *Obs*

b Not according to the forms of law o Not proper to or becoming a judge

1607 S. COTTON *Serm* (1608) 59 The clamours of the multitude 1721 BAILEY *Injudicial* not according to judgment 1755 JOHNSON, *Injudicial*, not according to form of law 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 21 June 5/1 In a very injudicial spirit he instituted a comparison between Prince Bismarck and himself

Injudi cially, *adv* *rare* [IN-3] In an injudicial manner, not judicially

1632 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 174, I must say I doe of 1306 upon Martin for dealing soe injudicially 1707 BAILEY vol II *Injudicially* (sic), illy in a manner not according to Law and Judgment 1745 ELIZA HAYWOOD *Epistle* 3rd ed (1748) III 204 The Italian tied or any of those injudicially called fair mention starting from

Injudicious (indzū·dĭ'shəs), *a* [IN-3] Not judicious

†1 Wanting sound judgement, deficient in the power of judging aright *Obs*

1649 Bp HALL *Cases Conc* iii 1 (R) You see how unsafe it is for an unexpert and injudicious person to meddle with the holy oracles of the Almighty 1654 WARREN *Christ ex Cr* 6 The hearts of the injudicious multitude 1684-90 I. BURNET *Th Earth* (J), A philosopher would rather think me in jest, or very injudicious, if I took the earth for a body regular in itself if compared with the rest of the universe *a* 1694 TILLOTSON (J), A sharp wit may find some thing in the wisest man, whereby to expose him to the contempt of injudicious people

2 Not manifesting practical judgement or discretion, showing want of judgement in action, behaviour, etc, unwise, ill advised, ill-judged

1710 STEELE *Lover* No 172 P 1 Our Teachers are also as injudicious in what they put to learn 1791 MURPHY *Life Johnson* in *Th's Wks* (1816) I 47 It is painful to be thus obliged to vindicate a man against an injudicious biographer 1797 BROWNE *Travels* (1849) 351 Our very unequal and injudicious game law 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nickl* xviii, Squeers said what Mrs. Squeers had said was injudicious 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* I 227 An injudicious departure from the practice of negociating with that country through India

Injudiciously (indzū·dĭ'shəslĭ), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an injudicious manner, in a manner showing want of judgement, unwisely

1712 STEELE *Spect* No 278 P 5 The Songs of different Authors injudiciously put together 1790 BEATTIE *Ess & Mor Mod* I 155 The Priests being injudiciously stationed *Mod* The time was injudiciously chosen for the attempt

Injudiciousness (indzū·dĭ'shəsnĕs), [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being injudicious want of judgement, deficiency in practical wisdom

1648 PAYNNE *Plea for Lords* 36 A manifestation of their injudiciousness and folly 1750 CARTE *Hist Eng* II 309 They seem to have been properly paired for their weakness and injudiciousness 1880 *Daily Tel* 2 Dec, Stimulated in wild schemes by the injudiciousness of her friends

Injur, obs 8c form of INJURE.

†Injunct, *a* *Obs rare* [ad L *injunct us*, pa pple of *injungĕre* to ENJOIN] Enjoined

1517 in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App VII 6, 1 cee dyes of pardone of injuncte penance

Injunct, *v* *colloq* [f L *injunct-*, ppl stem of *injungĕre* after next] *trans* To prohibit or restrain by injunction Hence **Injun nted** *ppl a*

1887 *Ohio St Jrnl* (Columbus) 1 Sept, Because Forsker proposed to 'injunct' the return of the rebel flags 1890 *Daily News* 14 Apr 3/6 Farmers were driving up their carts of hay and weighing their produce on the injuncted machine. 1890 in *Pall Mall G* 19 Feb 2/2 Stanley came up to me and said rather gruffly, 'I shall have to injunct that little matter of yours' 1894 *Westm Gaz* 14 Dec 4/1 A man was injuncted from calling a play 'The Fatal Card'

Injunction (indzə·gkshən) [ad late L. *injunction-em*, n of action f *injungĕre* to ENJOIN cf F *injonction* (1348 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 The action of enjoining or authoritatively directing an authoritative or emphatic admonition or order

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 92 Hyer commaunde mentes, statutes, rules, inunccyons, or other lawes 1575 *Sir Arth Gorges Serm* (Parker Soc) 238 The prince did his duty, and the priests theirs, he by injunction, and they by execution 1596 SHAKS. *Merch I* II ix 37, Ay I am ensoyld by oath to observe three things: First to observe inuncti on every one doth vnto me That comes to haue sed for my worthiless self. 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reflt* iv xx (1848) 233 We readily obey the Injunctions of Lawyers and Physitians, as long as we think them Prudently framed for our good 1667 MILTON *P L* x 13 The high Injunction not to taste that Fruit 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* x, My wife always let them have a guinea each, but with strict injunctions never to change it 1797 BOSWELL *Johnson* an 1744 note, The Emphasis should be on thy upon *shalt* and *not*, as both concur to form the negative injunction 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xi II 253 In spite of all injunctions of secrecy, the news had spread fast 1858 HENRY MORLEY *Life Jerome Cardan* II 10 Regardful of his Mother's parting injunctions

2 *Law* A judicial process by which one who is threatening to invade or has invaded the legal or equitable rights of another is restrained from commencing or continuing such wrongful act or commanded to restore matters to the position in which they stood previously to his action

Injunctions were formerly obtained by writ but now by a judgement or order. They were originally granted only by the Court of Chancery commonly, but may one party to an action from continuing that action, if there was an equit able, though not a legal defence thereto. By the Judicature Act of 1873, all the powers of the High Court received full power to grant injunctions According to their purpose, injunctions were either *restr ict ive*, restraining, or *mandatory* as to their form, and were either *interlocutor y* (*provisional, t emporary ad interim*) or *perpetual* (*permanent*) (In Nc *Law*), the equivalent of a restrictive injunction is an INTERDICT

1533-4 *Act* 25 *Hen VIII*, c 21 § 17 Your highnes shall have power to vnde your writte of Inunction, vnder your great seale, out of your seyde courte of Chauncerye 1649 FULLER *Just Man's Fun* 16 He may with an Injunction, out of the Chancery stop their proceedings 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 173 Those who can controul the most impetuous of her passions kind, and one is tried to procure an injunction to hinder me from telling, rather upon the forgers 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 442 Injunctions to stay *Proceed ings* 1831 *Act* 1 & 2 *Will IV* c 56 Special injunctions may in any case which will reduce the Court of Chancery to grant an injunction to stay Proceedings at Law 1883 LEY *Harrison's Law Jrnl* 71 441/1 By s 24 sub-s (5), of the Judicature Act 1873, an injunction to stay proceeding in the High Court of Justice, or before the Court of Appeal, shall be issued used by injunction 1888 LD LINDLEY in *Law Rep* 38 Ch Div 469 The very first principle of injunction law is that you do not grant injunctions for compensation, for which damages are the proper remedy

fig 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb* V v 2 *Lucrece* (R) Therefore dost thou by thy provident injunctions stay This never ending after action

†3 Conjunction, union *Obs rare*—1

1643 MILTON *Divorce* (1) 15, It can be but a sorry and ignoble society of life, whose inseparable injunction depends meerly upon flesh and bones

Injunctive (indzə·ngktĭv), *a* [f ppl stem of L *injungĕre* to ENJOIN + -IVE cf F *injonctif*] Having the character or quality of enjoining

1824 (implied in INJUNCTIVELY) 1864 H MOSS *West Ind*, *Appl* 108, I do not use in *Persuasive* in contrast to inunction or *Injunctive* 1881 R. WARD in *Law Times Rep* (1882) 46 It is pure in all its precepts injunctive or prohibitive

Hence **Inju nctively** *adv*, by way of injunction

1824 BOTTOM *Wills* 233 Actions of life, to whose dee mption and performance is inunctively annexed

Injurable, *a* [f INJURE + -ABLE] Capable of being injured, liable to injury

1862 MAINE *Mor A Mod Pholos* IV 156 That most unpopular and unmanageable and unassignable which I preferred before the corruptible injurable and changeable

†Inju re, *sb* Chiefly Sc. *Obs* Also 5-6 injur, 6-7 jure (-gure [ad L *injur-*, (1266 in Hatz-Darm.), ad I *ingiuria*] By form of INJURY

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xiii 400 Quhilk Quarrel manere, Is fra us honour to ly deire That falk vngildyt suffren here Inure 1375 Sc *Leg Saints Baptista* 980 Pat went to be vengeance of his inure 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* 1 (Ninian) 48 Hi cann *Hombert* 93 All the fowlis present to Natur Of this intoller ab inure 1500 in DUNBAR *Poems* xxxiii 48 Le past and pwnis, and to mak mesure 1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist Scot* 1 not thy injustice thy slouthe and inure 1600 *Acts* 12 Leslie I bec munnes to my mwnn in cuyllyng, to my selfe the inure & wrangis done to my subiectis 1634 W. MOIR *Mem Dr Pitcairne* (1833) 53 I wonged sum, but shall leve me nicht from his inuricus master 1704 CHRIST *Carol Sc Hist* 1 151 Wee ever Womens Spirit by an inurious Husband, broke like mine? 1774 BP HALIFAX *Intel Rom Cl Lat* (1794) 83 The Injurious Party, besides Civil, was liable to Criminal prosecution 1828 SCOTT *Fair Maid* II 8 He bids a fute royal minister of mine in deep hat for some inurious treatment which he received at his hand 1871 MACLEOD *Catullus* xxiv 75 Gand Gortyn's abode, inurious halls of rapine ron

2 Wilfully hurtful or offensive in language, contumelious, insulting, calumnious (Now only of words or speech, and passing into SENSE 3)

c 1480 HENRYSON *Test Cres* 284 Sic blind goddis bir cald, that micht not see, With slander and defame in inuus 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Esopp* xii, The Inuryous mosquen and woman the world and seeth many enemyes 1598 GRENEW *Hist* (1888) II 129 An injurious Gentleman here in Saragossa, who with despightfull taunts hath abused the Gentlewomen of Sicilie 1607 SHAKS *Cor* III

†2 To do outrage to a person in speech, to speak injuriously to or of, to insult, revile, abuse, slander effensively *Obs*

1583 *Leg Bp St Andrews* 257 in *Satir Poems Reform* xlv, He was stubburne in his talk Inurit the elders 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1632) 104 Yea, these prisoners out ragiously dyche and injure them [their keepers] 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xxv The Bun sellers or Cake bakers did injure them most outrageously, calling them prating gabbers, lubcrons gluttons

3 To do hurt or harm to, to inflict damage or detriment upon, to hurt, harm, damage, to impair in any way

1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* (1625) 140 That she can be come therein more forcible or lesse injured 1600 SHAKS *1 Hen IV* v 1, I would not be thy executioner I fly thee, for I would not injure thee 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reflt* iv xx 179 You must not suffer your charity too much to injure your judgment 1667 MILTON *P L* x 1077 Least Cold Or Heat should injure us, his timely care Hath alterd the face of things 1771 *Junius Lett* liii 300, I should be sorry to injure the character of a man 1793 ANNA SEWARD *Let* (1811) III 21 I am afraid they will injure their health 1859 [see I 3] JEWSBURY 1866 LYNDALL GILMORE (1868) 11 Richard injured himself in crossing the Gemmi 1879 HARDY *Trumpet-M* x, When the eyelid is injured by the fist it always has a blow aimed from beneath *absol* a 1699 LESLIE (J), They injure by chance in a crowd, and without a design, then hate all to whom they have once injured

b *intr* (for *refl*) To become injured, to receive injury

1848 *Pract Agricr Soc* IX 1 37 The hoy being found to injure more rapidly after it has been opened

Hence **Inju ring** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1651 HOBBES *Gov & Soc* iv § 4 38 An injury can be done to no man but him with whom we enter Covenant and therefore damnifying, and *injuring* are often despyd 1877 DARNDALE *Introd Leopold Maksprez* 50 Injured friend forgiving meets injuring friend forgives

Injured (indzə·ĭd) *ppl a* [f prec + -ED1]

1 Wronged Also, Showing a sense of wrong, offended

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 68 Injured King Acta undone by his subtle Daughter Medea 1667 MILTON *P L* x 450 Is doom The injur'd Lovers Hell 1790 *Pol Prog Eur* 693 Reasons, that great injur'd name, The glory of the Priesthood and the shame 1814 JANE AUSTEN *Mansf Park* I, Mrs Price in her turn, was injured and angry 1846 G A LETHBRIDGE *Mis Sathanas* xxx 309 The injured wife of the transgressing teacher was a virtue 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* iv, But it rains" said Etta to him, in an injured way

2 Hurt, damaged, impaired

1857 H H WILSON *Ariosto* III 89 The injured cauldron, leaking, scatters from 1899 *Daily News* 22 Dec 5/4 The offered list of killed and injured is as follows *Mod* Carryings, his injured arm in a sling. The rest of the injured passengers are progressing favourably

Hence **I njuredly** *adv* in an injured or offended manner

1886 J KEITH (Miss Johnston) *Clan* I III 91 111 You're as goading as William Prior, said Stephen in juredly

Injurer (indzū·rəɹ) [f as prec + -ER1] One who injures

1595 SHAKS *John* II i 174 Thou monstrous Injurer of heauen and earth 1611 FLORIO *Insultatore* an insulter, a proud injurer 1613 MIDDLETON *Mayde Mar* i *Humour* i 11 99 O thou my heart should feel thy wrongs so much And yet live ignorant of the injurer! 1756 WARBURTON *Let to Lavath* 1, OUR Sc The injurer of your father's memory 1818 CRABBE *Maid of Taunton* 356 MRS NEWE *Diary Thrale* I xxx (1879) 261 The injured never hates much as the injurer

†Inju rior *Obs* [f INJURE + -ER1] One who injures, an injurer

1598 J KEMPE *Komoe's Count Lond* 368 Such an injurior is esteemed more honorable then he that is 1598 FLORIO *Worlde of Wordes* An injurer inuasour an injurior

Injurious (indzū·rĭəs) *a* [f *injuri-a* 14th c in Hatz Darm, ad L *injuri-a*, f *injur* INJURY] Fraught with injury, tending to injure said of actions, and persons committing them

1 Wrongful, hurtful or prejudical to the rights of another, wilfully inflicting injury or wrong

1494 *Fabyan Chron* vii 492 We so well that ye entende to persecute in your inuryous wrathfulnesse 1548 HALL *Chron, Edw III* 30 b The kyngdome could not by very discrete iustice longe continue in the possession of a woman 1563 *Acts* 25 b Leste I bec munnes to my mwnn in cuyllyng, to my selfe the inurie & wrangis done to my subiectis 1634 W. MOIR *Mem Dr Pitcairne* (1833) 53 I wonged sum, but shall leve me nicht from his inurious master 1704 CHRIST *Carol Sc Hist* 1 151 Wee ever Womens Spirit by an inurious Husband, broke like mine? 1774 BP HALIFAX *Intel Rom Cl Lat* (1794) 83 The Injurious Party, besides Civil, was liable to Criminal prosecution 1828 SCOTT *F Maid* II 8 He bids a fute royal minister of mine in deep hat for some inurious treatment which he received at his hand 1871 MACLEOD *Catullus* xxiv 75 Gand Gortyn's abode, inurious halls of rapine ron

2 Wilfully hurtful or offensive in language, contumelious, insulting, calumnious (Now only of words or speech, and passing into SENSE 3)

c 1480 HENRYSON *Test Cres* 284 Sic blind goddis bir cald, that micht not see, With slander and defame in inuus 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Esopp* xii, The Inuryous mosquen and woman the world and seeth many enemyes 1598 GRENEW *Hist* (1888) II 129 An injurious Gentleman here in Saragossa, who with despightfull taunts hath abused the Gentlewomen of Sicilie 1607 SHAKS *Cor* III

in 69 Call me their Traitor, thou inurious Tribune 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I xviii, I join his Hands, and giving him injurious Language. [1726–31 Thomson *Autumn* 1144 (1744) II 348 99 Speaking of I Isabella in very injurious terms 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 117 Injurious words had been as far as possible from his thoughts.]

3 Tending to hurt or damage, hurtful, harmful, detrimental, deleterious

1550 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* Pref A iv, This is the bane to all men profitable, and injurious to no man 1589 Warner *4th Pleas* II Prose Add (1612) 131 I know three unwittingly injurious. 1684 In *Scholefield Appendix* The Mutin is not injurious only to the Squirrel, but to both sm all and great Birds 1817 W Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 1300 It would be injurious to the public trade of England 1879 Harlan *Eyesight* VIII 110 Another equally injurious habit is that of reading while lying down

Injuriously (indʒū·riəsli), *adv* [f prec. + -LY 2] In an injurious manner

a Wrongfully, so as to wrong another

1561 tr *Calvin's 4 Godly Serm* in Gough, If we should suppose that he regarded or dreyed nothing sane the build ing we should iudge for iniuriously and iniuriously of this most godly and wyse man 1575 Hanmer *Chron Irel* (1633) 171 He took away by strong hand and injuriously, from an holy Bishop two of his Castles 1610 B Jon *Alch* to Bob (O) H S III 325 One of the fellows who is injuriously, or at least very severely, expelled 1778 *Rt* Johnson *Pl Life Waller* 1 29 He injuriously mutilated his predecessor's preface 1883 *Law Rep* 11 Queen's Bench Div 557 The censure had been made injuriously and from motives of private malice 1884 In Pycock *Ir Land Times Rep* III 1678 They have injuriously as do tin, ished from dymmonds, affe ted the plaintiff's rights

b Hurtfully, harmfully

1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1866) 131 No good man com mands, using what he believes to be truth for the sake of truth will be found to have acted injuriously to the peace or interests of society 1818 Mrs Mary Hays *Female Biog* 367 To affect injuriously the interests of the Company 1882 *Mod Europ Trad* II 110 to Decayone of the individuals who affected injuriously by the abolition

Injuriousness (indʒū·riəsnĕs) [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being injurious, wrongfulness, hurtfulness, harmfulness

1648 *Hexham Rem* III (1858) 61 Any pupenity either in unmoderateese or oppression 1754 J Edwards *Freed Will* III vii 185 Despe tely inclined to do this Neighbours with Injuriousness, Contempt and Malignity 1845 In Quincy's *Mass Temp Hour* Mrs Wigg's Mo 171 The inattentiveness to unfeckled stomachs of all fluid

Injury (indʒŭri), *sb* [ad L *injuria* wrong, hurt, detriment, sb use of fem of *injurius* unjust, wrongful, f *in* (IN-3) + *jus*, *jūri-* right Cf AF *in, enjuree*, Pr de Limb]

1 Wrongful action or treatment, violation or infringement of another's rights, suffering or mischief wilfully and unjustly inflicted With *an* and *pl*

A wrongful act, a wrong inflicted or suffered

1382 Wyclif *Col* III 25 He that doth inurie [Vulg *iniuriam*] shal receyue that he dide yuele 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 845 Yc han doon grete Iniuries and wrongs to me and to my wyf 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 19 Her is no bettir wil venge the Iniuries than thetto 1599 Hakluyt *Voy Sconce Cross Richmond Wks* (1926) 291 She was redy a none to repete and to forgive iniuries done vnto her 1611 Bible *Transl Jer* II 35 [who& one lowe] we are brulled from doing of iniuries 1627 *Pt Hilton Admon* (1641) 48 Injury is properly the willing doing of Injuries, or harm that is unwillingly re ceive d 1749 Fielder *Serm Assistance* Wks 1874 II 94 Injury, as distinct from harm or raise sudden anger 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 2 Private wrongs are an infringe ment or privation of the private or civil rights belonging to individuals and are thereupon frequently termed civil in juries 1839 Keightley *Hist Eng* II 348 Witnesses were in her mind with her mother's injuries, and her own 1883 *Harrison Pamphlets Impress* 111 Many civil injuries done to another, either in his person, rights, reputation, or property

†2 Intentionally hurtful or offensive speech or words, reviling, insult, calumny, a taunt, an affront *Obs* [Cf F *injure parole offensante, outrageuse*]

1374 Barbour *Crt & Elanders hym* (Perry 80) 136 Hys scorfy scoffyng declareth openly Avarice to all men, rebuke and injury 1603 Florio *Montaigne* I xlvi (1877) II 185 He began to set upon them with the shameful injuries *a* 1626 Bacon (J), He fell to bitter invectives against the Lord Keeper, and spake all the injuries he could devise of Cicero 1859 D'Israeli *Amer* I 44 Will this impa tience that Christians will bear the injuries and blows of mad, and frantick men 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 172 ¶ I do not use to be very polite to Women when I say there is a sort of Service in Scolds

3 Hurt or loss caused to or sustained by a person or thing, harm, detriment, damage With *an* and *pl* An instance of this

1450 *Lett St Paul* (1884) 29 With outte mune of hys goddnes he outcome hym but And brought mun into synne 1555 Luds *Pleadings* (ed 2) 180 Humanitie hath some consumyng age all thynges 1607 Topsell *Four footed beasts* 1658) 2 Some shepheards in Italy use thereof to make sacks, wherein they wrap themselves from the injury of rain 1726 Thomson *Alfred* Add I 4 Those parts of the Wall which are near to the ground, by the alternate injuries of Dust and Wet, are very apt to moulder and rot 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxx Having sustained a heavy blow without injury 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* 266 Repotting has been neglected for three or four years without apparent injury to the plants 1859 *Engineer* VII 282 Of the cases of injury from causes beyond the passengers' own control, all but twenty seven were occasioned by collisions between trains, and mostly great numbers were injured at once

†b *concr* A bodily wound or sore *Obs rare*

1599 Shake *Hen V*, III iii 129 Wee thought not good to bruise an injurie, till it were full ripe

4 *Comb* as *injury doing*, wrong-doing

1587 Mascall *Govt Cattell* 29 He began to accuse Nature of Iniurie doing and offence.

†Injury, *v Obs* Also (6 injurie) [a F *injurier* (1206 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad late L *in juriare*, f *injuria* Injury Supplanted *c* 1600 by the current INJURE]

1 *trans* To wrong, = INJURE 1

c 1484 *Hampton Cam* (Camden) 64 One Robart Walkin ham is injuried & wronged of his tennor in Arkenden 1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Jon* (1577) 135 Reuben hadly supplied the whole world, and iniuried all nations 1603 Florio *Montaigne* 616 He should greatly wrong himselfe and injurie me as much 1652 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxvi 149 If any particular member conceive himself injuried by the Body it self

2 To abuse with words, revile, calumniate, = INJURE 2

1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* I xvi, That he be not injuried and mocquet of euery one 1579 Lodge *Catharos Diogenes* (1732) 19 We must be more greued and tormented at it then if we our selues were insulted and injured in most spiteful sort 1603 Florio *Montaigne* I xlvii (1897) II 196 Where one hangs he sees the enemie who freely gave our soulders liberty, to injurie him with all manner of reproaches

3 To hurt, harm, damage, = INJURE 3

1579 Fenton *Gold Epistles* 242 I feat the trophee of our victorie by treadin, vpon be iniuried 1630 Tomo *Iuniana* 83 They will not indure to see a fly or worme or anything hurt by myself

Hence **†Injured** *ppl a*, **†Injurying** *vbl sb*

1552 Huloet, *Iniuryed or hurte* 1579 Lodge *Catharos Diogenes* (1732) 19 Insolent promoc sume and pinc thin 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) II 184 b/2 The wethers represente the iniured people 1598 Marston *Scourge Villanie Wks* I 259 Iniurie and dishonorable meanes 1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* II xi 110 The quarrell of Origen was iniuried and condemned erroneous 1711 Hearne *Collect* III 186 Plainly shewing how iniust they had been

Injustice (indʒŭ·stis) [a F *injustice* (14th c., Oresme), ad L *injustitia*, f *injustus* Injust *cf* Justice] The opposite of justice, unjust action, wrong done or regarded, unfairness With *an* and *pl*, An instance of this, an unjust act

1390 Gower *Conf* III 246 Speciall misgovernaunce Iliough covetise and injustice 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 160 b/2 Whyche be iniustyces 1530 Palsgr, Iniuste iniquite 1601 in *Bridge Cantor* (Camden) II 177 The many injustices of 30 last edict 1611 Bible *Luke* xviii 6 And Iohnson and iniustice shall be blotted out 1790 *Ann Reg* II xxiv 142 The Americans have been wronged They have been driven to madness by injustice 1839 Miss Mitford in *Fletcher Life* (1890) III xii 102 The portrait prefixed to his Speeches does him great in justice 1879 H Spencer *Data of Ethics* VI § 45 122 The injustice of which it make injustice easy

Hence **†Injustice,** *Obs nonce wd*, an agent or officer of injustice

a 1618 Raleigh *Discrp Part* (1628) 27 The Iustices of peace in England haue oppos'd the iniustices of warre in England

†Injust stifiable, *a Obs rare* [IN-3 Cf *unjustifiable*] Incapable of being justified unjustifiable

1611 Cotgr, *Iniuste* Vniust, Iniustifiable 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 11 We have no cause to doubt, when great and entire Authors shall introduce unjustifiable examples *a* 1774 Hurd *Hist Ref* an 1540 (R) That injustifiable precedent of passing over so necessary a rule, of giving the party accused an hearing

†Injustly, *adv Obs* [f INJUST + -LY] In an unjust manner, unjustly

1502 *Ord Crosiers* (Surtees) 168 W 1506 it is not to be doubted of the truth of the deths of our neyghbours 1633 Hales *Bp & Pregius in Theol* (1678) II 340 Either your Doctrine is false or else our Lord Christ iniustly reproves the Scribes *a* 1718 Penkethman *Char* (1737) I 197 Letting the King see how injustly they had been inveyghed to him

Ink (ingk, *sb*1 Forms 3 4 enke, (5 enk, benk), 3 inc 3, 6–7 incke, 4–6 ynk(e, 4–7 inke, (6 incke, 6–7 yncke, 3– ink [a OF *enque* (11th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), in mod F *encre* = late L *encaustum*, a Gr *ἐγκαυστον* the purple ink used by the Greek and Roman emperors for their signatures, f *ἐγκαίειν* to burn in (see ENCAUSTIC) The OF form retained the Greek accent, while the L *encaustum* (Old Milanese *encosto*, Diez) is due to the Latin stressing *encaustum*, *encaustum* The word has been adopted in Boh as *inkoust*, formerly *inkaust*, and in Du as *inkt* (older *enkt*)]

1 The coloured (usually black) fluid ordinarily employed in writing with a pen on paper, parchment, etc, *writing ink*), or the viscous paste used for a similar purpose in printing (*printing* or *printer's ink*)

When the word is used without qualification, the ordinary black writing fluid is commonly meant The various kinds of ink are distinguished by their colour, as *black, red, blue, gold ink*, etc, by the purpose which they serve, as *copying, lithographic, marking, printing* (or *printer's*), *writing ink*, by some special quality, as *indelible, invisible, sympathetic ink*, by the place of manufacture, as *China, Indian Ink*, q v

c 1250 *Meid Maregrete* 1xii, So hoc is written wid enke *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 648 Þa an forseth wit bert mai think, Ne writer nan mai write wit inc [*Fairf MS* enke] Pe mikel ioy *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 194 On whe braun he was a word of hreo maner enkes, Gold and seluer he sez and Asur for-sobe 1387–8 I Usk *Test Love* Prol (Skeat) I 15 Some painten with colours riche and some with vers, as with red inke, and sweete and couenable 1398 Trevisa *Barth De Propr* VI lxxvi, Of hem is made ynk 1440 Caxton *Dicte Sadi* (1520) 16 They wolde sumtyme peynt them with yuke or with other peinture or colome 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 637 Guthenlerysus, within xvj yeres after did invent the yuke which the Printers now use 1590 Spenser *F Q* I 12 Deformed monsters, fowle, and blacke as inke 1638 F Junius *Paint of Ancients* 285 Such a thinne kinde of inke or vermish, that it did darken the painting coloured ones 1712 tr *Tenot's Hist Drugs* I 142 The Indians dye Skins and make Ink with them 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v, Indian, or Chinese ink, is an admirable composition it is not fluid, like our writing inks *Ibid*, Printing ink is made of nut oil, or linseed-oil, turpentine and lamp black 1753 *Hist Supp* I 8 Every sort of liquor with which they may write so that the letters do not appear till there is some particular means used to give them a colour different from that of the paper, are called by the name of sympathetic *Inks* 1765 *Dict Arts & Sc* xxv, Composition of common black Ink Preparation of Red Ink from Vermilion 1796 Withering *Arr Pl* (1812) I 243 The expressed juice of the quails is a good blue ink 1819 *Pantologia* s v *Ink*, Chemical Indelible Ink sold for the purpose of marking linen 1849 Hood *Eug Aram* xxi, A slug, a bit of a writer, Black as inke, He depth was so extreme 1855 Carlyle *Misc*, *Prussia and* (1872) VII 148 Battles fought only by ink 1893 Stone *Cant S I* 474 Until the whole sky was black as ink and the heavens was as black as ink 1899 *Nat Printer* XII 62 When it is here and there refuses to take ink

Eg and Instruct 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI* 48 Vt no person beyng embrued or spotted wt ye yuke of ye abhomin able crime, should escape ye peyne 1677 Hobbes *Gl Law Ireland* iv (57) 108 Ink is made of *Galls fortius*, it would take out the ink which sin and the devil have cast on their souls in a moment 1879 J Burroughs *Locusts & W Honey* 140 The lake was a pool of ink

b The black inky liquid secreted by the cuttle-fish and allied cephalopods and stored in a sac or bladder, from which it is ejected at will so as to cloud the water and assist the animal in its escape from danger

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 61 The fish called sepia, which being in the net, casteth a blacke inke about itselfe, that in the darkenesse thereof it may scape 1589 tr *Pasquil's Return* 16 Like vnto the very Sepiones of the fish *Sepia*, where the streame is cleere, they vomit vp yncke to trouble the waters 1641 Smectymnuus *Answ to Bp Hall* 11 Like the fish, like the fish *Sepia*, out the Cuttle great de al of blacke inke before the eyes of the Reader, that no bee may escape without observation 1815 W Proby in Phonetic Jrn *Index* V 413 Having the Cuttle-fish great *Mantor*, or Ink, ejected by the Cuttle Fish 1847 Capp Stur *Cent* § 880 A very singular secreting organ which in the Sibenachian Cephalopods, produces an abundance of a black liquor, commonly termed its *ink* 1861 Hutton tr *Morgan Tandon* II iii 82 A black liquid known as the Ink of the Cuttle-fish The pigment known as Roman Sepia, is obtained from this black liquid.

II *attrib* and *Comb*

2 General combinations **a** attributive, as *ink-drop, -line, -stain*, **b** objective, as *ink-carrying, distributing, dropping, wasting* adjs, *ink maker*, **c** instrumental, as *ink-blurred, -darkened, -written* adjs, **d** similative, as *ink black, -coloured*, adjs, also *ink like* adj

1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* I iii 183 What Academick stud ied satyrist with "nke black foil, Would tosse each muck heap, for some outcast wipe? 1607 Mayne *Key to Sophie* 1587–8 I Usk *Test Love* Prol (Skeat) I 15 Some painten with colours riche and some with vers, as with red inke, and sweete and couenable 1398 Trevisa *Barth De Propr* VI lxxvi, Of hem is made ynk 1440 Caxton *Dicte Sadi* (1520) 16 They wolde sumtyme peynt them with yuke or with other peinture or colome 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 637 Guthenlerysus, within xvj yeres after did invent the yuke which the Printers now use 1590 Spenser *F Q* I 12 Deformed monsters, fowle, and blacke as inke 1638 F Junius *Paint of Ancients* 285 Such a thinne kinde of inke or vermish, that it did darken the painting coloured ones 1712 tr *Tenot's Hist Drugs* I 142 The Indians dye Skins and make Ink with them 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v, Indian, or Chinese ink, is an admirable composition it is not fluid, like our writing inks *Ibid*, Printing ink is made of nut oil, or linseed-oil, turpentine and lamp black 1753 *Hist Supp* I 8 Every sort of liquor with which they may write so that the letters do not appear till there is some particular means used to give them a colour different from that of the paper, are called by the name of *sympathetic

the ˈink-dish 1680 V Alson *Mech Impostt* 103 If the tote changing of Ink horns into ˈInk glasses had but taught us how frail and brittle we are 1806-7 J Redfoord *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) VIII xxiv, I implying the ink glass (by mistake for the sand glass) on a paper which you have just written out furly 1703 I N *City & Cur chaster* 194, I saw him ˈSodder on bottoms to leaden stands, or Ink holders 1855 Carlyle *Pfaffenroth* 190 standing in Luther's room, with Luther's poor old oaken table, oaken inkholder, still there 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1387/2 The ˈink reservoir of a printing press from which the ink is taken by an ink roller 1870 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 73 The ink reservoir should never be too full, otherwise the apparatus is apt to become clogged with ink

4 Special combinations **ink bag**, the bladder-shaped sac in the cuttle-fish and related animals containing the ˈink1 b above, **ink-ball**, (*a*) = Ball *sb*1 13 see quot 1884, (*b*) a kind of oak-gall employed in the manufacture of ink; **ink-bench**, the inking-table of a printing machine (Knight *Dict Mech* 1874), **ink-block**, in printing, a block or table on which the ink is spread, to be taken up by the rollers or ink-balls; **ink-brayer** = Brayer 4, **ink-cap** = *ink-mushroom*, **ink-cylinder**, an inking cylinder or roller in a printing machine, **ink-dabber**, a scribbler, **ink divine** (see quot), **ink-duct**, (*a*) the duct of a cephalopod's ink-bag, (*b*) = *ink trough*, **ink-eraser**, a piece of prepared caoutchouc, or similar substance, used to erase writing in ink or blots, **ink-fish**, a cuttle fish or squid, **ink-fountain** = *ink trough*, **ink-gland** = *ink-bag*, **ink-knife**, a blade for controlling the flow of ink from an ink fountain, or for pressing down the ink, **ink-maid**, the employee in a printing office who prepares the ink for use, **ink-mushroom**, a mushroom of the genus *Coprinus*, **ink-nut** = Myrobatan, **ink-pad**, an inking pad, **ink pencil**, a pencil filled with a composition possessing some of the qualities of ink, **ink-plant**, the European shrub *Cotinus myrtifolius*, or New Zealand species *C. dispinifolius*, **ink-powder**, the powder of ingredients for ink, **ink-printing**, the process of making photographic prints in common ink, **ink roller**, an inking-roller, **ink root**, the root of the American sea-lavender or marsh-rosemary (*Statice Limonium*), **ink-sac** = *ink-bag*, **ink-saucer**, a dark mark (beneath the eye), **ink-slab**, the slate or stone slab of an ink table, **ink-spiller**, a broad knife or paddle used for handling printer's ink, **ink-slinger** (*orig U. S.*), a contemptuous appellation for a professional writer, esp a reckless writer in the newspaper press, so **ink-slinging**, **ink spot**, (*a*) a stain of ink, (*b*) a dark spot on the skin, **ink-stone**, (*a*) native copperas or iron sulphate, used in making ink, (*b*) a slab of stone on which printer's or balloon ink is prepared for use by rubbing, **ink-surface**, a surface serving as an ink-table, **ink-table**, in a printing-press, the table or slab on which the ink is distributed by the roller, **ink tippler** (*nonce wd*), one who is constantly using ink, a writer, **ink-trough**, the reservoir containing the ink in a printing machine, **ink-value**, the equivalent in a black and white print of a colour in a painting, **ink-well** (see quots), **ink-wood**, the tree *Hyptis paniculata*, found in S Florida and the W Indies, **ink-writer**, a telegraph instrument which records messages in ink

1835 *Libr Entert Arts & Sciences* 536 The ˈink bag probably attains its largest proportional size in the genus *Sepiola* 1873 Dawson *Earth & Man* ix 224 The Belemnite had ink bags provided with that wonderfully blended pigment inimitable by art 1884 Southward *Pract Printer* (ed 2) 185 The Printer's ˈInk Ball, which is now very seldom used, consists of a semi-globular pad, covered with composition 1888 *Century Mag* XXXVI 765 The juice of poke berries, compounded with vinegar, or the distillation of a vegetable product known as 'ink balls', usurped the place of the ink 1888 R House *Armoury* II 56 Brayer, is a round wooden Rubber used in the ˈInk block to Bray and Rub Inke 1797-1811 Cobbett's *Cyc Printing*, One of these holds the pressman takes in each hand, and applying them on the ink block, to charge them with ink, he (etc.) 1790 Nicholson *Specif Patent*, 01 is a cylinder fixed with ˈink-boxes lying across an ink block 1841 Savage *Pract Printing* s.v. *Ink Block*, The introduction of rollers has superseded the use of the ink block, for which has been substituted an inking apparatus 1887 *Inter Naturalist* XXI 153 ˈInk cap (species of Coprinus) 1894 *Brit Printer* VII 346 Most rollers in the better machines are driven by the friction of the ˈink cylinder 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* v, I these paper pedlers! these ˈink dabblers! 1604 S Hieron *Wks* I 533 It is no matter, though the papists continue to call vs in scorne ˈinke-dunnes, because of our close adhering to the holy text 1835 6 Ioan *Cycl Anat* I 530/1 Delicate fasciuli intercept the termination of the ˈink duct 1883 W Blades in *Printers Reg* 19/2 The ink duct at the end, with its roller supplying a small but regular quantity of ink at each revolution 1881 *Daily News* 2 Mar 5 However long you may boil the tender parts of camel, the *flat* is no better than so much ˈink eraser 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 855 The Sleave or ˈInk flesh, *Ladyes* 1752 Sir J Hill *Hist Anim* 97 The Ink fish, or Cuttle fish when in danger of being taken, it emits a black liquor like ink out of it's mouth 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1798/1 The ˈink fountain and ink distributing apparatus 1851-6 Woodward *Molluscs* 61 Ink glands always present 1598 Florio, *Inchiostraro*, an ˈinke man an inke maker 1619 Purchas *Microcosmus* iv 52 The Printer seemes to muster a great many vnder him the Founder, Letter, Cutter, Inke-man, Papyer in, Corrector, Compositor Presse man and others 1680 *Land Gaz* No 2514/4 Holman's London ˈInk Powder, being the best Ingredients for making the strongest and best black Writing Ink 1819 *Pantologia* s.v. *Ink*, Ink powder is nothing else than the substances employed in the composition of common ink, pounded and pulverised 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 307 It remains for a short period in contact with the surface of the ˈink roller: this by receiving a portion of ink upon its surface 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 181 A series of distributing ink rollers 1884 I M Crawford *Icon Singer* I 3 He had great black eyes, with ˈink-sinkers under them 1884 Southward *Pract Printer* (ed 2) 384 White very large quantities of ink are required to be spread out on the table, an ˈink slab is sometimes used 1887 W Douglas *Duelling Days in the Army* 152 Every one on the Paris press-rooms ready to lash any other ˈink slinger on the slightest provocation 1881 *Daily Telegraph* 7 Nov Only great critics, or impertinent ink slingers, would attempt to appraise their value 1894 *Daily News* 31 May 6/3 High lored women who were not given to what modern Americans call ˈink slinging" 1896 *Spectator* 7 Nov 669 There is no picturesque ink slinging, as the happy American phrase goes 1838 *Mag Dom Econ* IV 214 Ink spots and other stains on silk 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 223 If a general erythema [in small pox] be accompanied by bad ulceration it will certainly be fatal 1882 *Nature* XXV 340/2 In Sepia officinalis, or impertinent ink slingers, would attempt to appraise their value 1894 *Daily News* 31 May 6/3 High lored women who were not given to what modern Americans call "

1898 *Inlaria* High Jo diese an Inke horne fine, in Latine *Tellicee* 1635 SWAN *Spec. M.* (1670) 342 The Calumny Some can hit horn fish when fish 1692 SMART *Horace's Art Poet.* 199 For that we will suffer such a Prince To be disgraced by an Inke horne Mate, Wee will with Ingle 1820 LAMB *Elia* Ser. 1. 2 *Knave Mus.* Your sour parochial or state gathoers, those ink horn rulers, who are very there w out of welcome in their feet.

b ink horn term, a term of the literary language, a learned or bookish word, so also *ink horn diction, language, word, search*

1543 BALE *Yet a Course* 59 b, Such are the sour Inkehorne termes 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* iii xviii (Arb) 230 Irreuocable irrefutation, depopulation and such like which were long time despised for inkehorne termes 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 51 Wherefore though he had done it of an ink horne desire to be eloquent 1653 LUSH *Judge not* (3 & 4 *Yet Pref.* (1658) 26 Fame to stuffe the text with such fustian as is vnkeh ane termes as may seem to favour their parts 1784 HUTTON *Jonas Accot. Bank* 6 Inkhorn words to be honest workes like about 1891 TOOLEY *Weekly W.* (1886) 330 As if it were a spoken, and not merely an ink horn language 1892 MINTO *Eng. Prose Lit.* ii 215 Inkhorn words of Latin derivation

†Inkhornism *Obs. rare* [f. prec + -ism] A learned or pedantic word or expression, an inkhorn term or phrase

1597-8 B. HAT. *Sat.* i. 120 Smiting his low. In English ink hornisms, to ouerflow an Inkhornisme in Rakehasse

So **† Inkhornist**, one who uses ink-horn terms, a pedant *Obs.*

1592 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super.* 181 I have seldome read a more garnish and pithald stile in any scribling Inkhornist

†Inkhornize, *v. Obs. rare* [f. prec + -ize] To use pedantic words. (Also, *to inkhornicate*.)

1599 THYNNE tr. To treat to, or assail with, ink horn terms Hence **†Inkhornizing** *ppl. a.*, also **†Inkhornizer** = INKHORNIST

1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* Bvb I know a foole that shall so inkhornize you with strainge phrases, that you shall blush at your owne lodged wits 1611 COTGR. *Pedantesque*, pedantically, inkhornizing, pedantlike *Had. Pedantizer*, to pedantize it, or play the Pedvot, also, to inkhornize it

Inkhule, obs. variant of UNKNOLP

Inkiness (i·nkinės) *rare* [f. INKY *a.* + -NESS] The quality of being inky

1611 COTGR., *Pantile*, inkinesse, or blacknesse, 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxxii (1856) 261 Contrasted with the pure white snow, their waters are black, even to inkyness

Inking (i·nkiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. INK *v.* + -ING1] The action of the verb INK, *spec.* the covering of type with ink preparatory to printing

1818 L. LOWTH *Jun. Printer's Devil* (1824) v *Inferior Apparatus*. The advantages of this mode of inking are considerable 1833 J. HOLTROP *Monog. Metal Pl.* 233 In printing mch. must was found to be too complicated, the inking was defective 1872 *Daily News* 18 June 5/1 The printing or the inking of a reputation 1884 *Leeds Mercury Weekly Suppl.* 19 Nov. 1 It is successfeded in combining a press with mechanical instead of manual methods of inking

b *attrib.* or *Comb.*, chiefly in terms relating to printing, or to those parts of the printing machine concerned in the process of inking the type, as *inking-apparatus, -ball, -cylinder, -disk, -pad, -power, -roller, -slab, -table, -trough* (cf. INKING *vbl.* 4)

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 366 Two systems of inking apparatus, adapted to ink their respective forms of types 1890 W. CARTER *Handy Bk. Printing* 158 Should it be found the Stafford-shire pottery did not slag on their patterns with lumps of glue until treacle He took the mixture and made it into 'inking balls' 1790 SIR SOLOMON *Specif. Patent*, A is the printing cylinder and B is the inking cylinder, with its distributing rollers 1851 *Illustr. Exhib.* 491 An apparatus similar to the inking cylinder of the platen machine 1876 PRITCH. & SEVERIGHT *Telegraphy* 71 The position of the inking disc, with respect to the paper and armature 1892 SIR EDWARD *Pract. Print* (ed. 4) 435 The Minerva has its inking disc in two parts 1790 NICHOLSON *Specif. Patent*, the lever raises the inking piece, which applies itself against one of the distributing, rollers *Ibid.*, B is the inking roller 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1188/1 The designed arrangement of the inking roller is described in Applegath's English patent, 1823. 1841 *Hansard's Parl. Debates* (3rd Ser.) LVI. 1178 The inking table is to go a rotating motion 1851-3 TOMLINSON *Cycl. Arts in Every Cycl.* and Suppl. (1858) 518/1 As the inking table passes the dutor roller, it receives from it a coating of ink

Inkirly, variant of INCIRCLA *adv.*

Inkish (i·nkiʃ), *a. rare* [f. INK *sb*1 + -ISH1] Somewhat inky, blackish

1670 H. STUBBE *Plus Ultra* 89 To promote the Circulation of the blood there, by the injecting of Inkish liquor 1815 W. H. IRELAND *Neglected Genius* 245 Greeting each imp in his true inkish plight

Inkle (i·nk'l, *sb.* Now *rare* Forms 6 ynckle, ynkell, ynkle, 6-7 yncle, incle, inkle [Derivation not ascertained

Da. *enkel*, formerly *enckel*, *inckel* single, as suggested by the sound and it is quite conceivable that this might be applied to a narrow or inferior tape, but historical evidence is wanting Identity of origin with *linch* (as conjectured by some) is out of the question.]

1 A kind of linen tape, formerly much used for various purposes

1541 *Inventories Christ Church* 11 *Tex.* (Surt. Soc. 1855) For a peece of lowdey inckell for gyrdylles xd 1546 *Ibid.* 159 For white ynckell to make aprons 3d 1567 HARMAN *Caveat* 65 With baskets on their armes, where in they haue laces, pynnes, needles, white ynkell 1626 BEAUM. & FL. *Scornful Lady* v. iii, My wife is learning now Sir, to weave inkle 1673 RAY *Journ. Low C.* (1738) 141 Here we noted an engine or wheel for the weaving of inkle and tape 1686 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2197/4 Lost, . . a parcel of Papers, . . wraped and bound about with Red Inckle 1781 W. HAMSON *Infty Stamford* (1785) II 438 His shoes were 13 d with strings of a purple colour, but whether ribband, or inkle I know not 1825 BRANDETT *Cyclop. Inkle*, an inferior kind of tape 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Inst., Inkle*, a narrow linen fabric, or kind of tape, formerly used for shoe ties, apron-strings, and the like

†b A piece, or variety, of inkle *Obs.*

1607 MARKHAM *Cavel.* i (1617) 58 Take and Incle or Riband, and measure the Bridle when hee is new foaled 1610 *Masters* ii. 109 Either stitch them together, or with a broad inckle bind them vp 1612 SHARP *Inckle* T iv iv 208 Her Inckle Ribbons of all the colours i the Rainbow Points Inckles, Caddy sees, Cambrickes Lawnes 1639 J. DURANT *Compl. Horseman* 141 With an incle or filleting bind the hough 1733 H. FINDLAY *Interest Scot.* 102 They buy up large Quantities of our fine Linen Yarn, Yarn of a coarser Staple for Warp to their wrought Inckles, Fustians and Linsey woolsey

2 The linen thread or yarn from which inkle is manufactured, usually *unwrought inkle*.

1545 *Aates i. custom he bowth*, Incle the hundreth pounde xxvi shillings 1575 *Wills & Inv.* V. 7 (Surtees) 183 Item ij ounces of cotton silke *unp*—ij ounces of fyne ynkell vj*d* 1583 *Aates i. custom he C* vij, Incle vnwrought called white thread xiiij shillings the hundreth 1598 STOW *Chron.* 1439 . . with her needle composes Nature's own shape of bud, bud, branch, or berry . . Her inkle, silk, twin with the rubied cherry 1714 *Pat. Rolls* 1 Sept. 3 Our wrought Incle Im ported into this Kingdom 1813 *Chron. in Inn Rec.* 242 Ribbons made of silk mixed with Inkle or cotton 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1188 1 Spun is the loosest yarn for the manufacture of the tape, and is known as unwrought inkle 1879 *Spons Encycl. Manuf.* I 590 The in gority [of which] consist of inkle, or flax yarn

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *inkle-house, -loom, maker, -manufacture, -manufacturer, points, roll, -string, -wares*, also **†inkle-beggar**, a beggar who sells tape, etc, **inkle-eloquence**, tawdry, shoddy rhetoric, **inkle-weaver**, a weaver of inkle or linen tape, a name for phrase *agreat* (or *black*) *Dane in the inkle weaves*, extremely intimate (see quot 1788)

1616 T. ADAMS *Dev. Herbal* Wks. 1862 II 417 From the courtier to the carter, from the lady to the inkle-beggar, there is this sweet 1774 *Hatter Manuf.* II 453, I have seen a powdered coxcomb of this gawsy make flutter him elf with the power of his inkle eloquence 1845 NEW *Year Gift Children* 147 In 1737 Mr Allen brought away from Haerlem two inkle looms 1700 B. E. *Dict. Canting Crew Canonicus* as great as Cup and Cann or as great as two Inklenweavers 1805 FOSS *Beauties Scott* II 128 Ten tons of linen yarn have been annually consumed in the inkle in mufacture 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* (1892) II 68 Inkle and Cotton manufactures 1695 *Mannh. Crt. Let Rec.* (1885) II 289 For sale of sackcloths, inckle points, Garteringe Thredde, Buttons and other Small wares 1587 *Aates i. custom he C* vij, Incle rules the dowest peeces 1610 MARKHAM *Masterp.* i xxxiii 65 Ye vp his eares with a soft inckle string 1845 *Aates Star Ire. Scott* II 150 Some of the best plaid in the Tweedside Inkle houses were manufactured 1697 J. BROWNE *Reasons Aby Bays Shunning Ielig* (ed. 2) 15 The Inkle weavers the skilfull Riddle-makers 1728 SWIFT *Pol. Conf.* Wks. 1765 She and you were as great as two Inkle weavers. 1788 COWPER *Let.* 6 May, Wks. 1836 VI 153 When people are intimate, we say they are as great as two inkle weavers inkle weavers contract intimacies with each other sooner than other people on account of their just opposition in weaving of inkle (the inkle looms being so narrow and close together) 1874 MRS. H. WOOD *Mast. Greylands* xxxiii 389 My relations and the Greylands Rose people used to be as thick as inkle weavers

Inkle (i·nk'l), *v. rare* Also 4 inole [Origin unascertained cf. INKLING]

†1 *trans.* To utter or communicate in an undertone or whisper, to hint, give a hint of *Obs.* In quot. = to make the truth (parenthetically = to mention or tell the truth) 'quietly to say'

1340–70 *Alexander* 616 A brem brasen bordle bynges hee soone, Inqued in mury too mok ic be truthe

2 *dial.* To get an inkling or notion (of)

[In this sense app. a back formation from INCLING 2, 4]

1866 BLACKMORE *Cradock Nowell* xxix 188 I see His marriage settlement and its effects, they could only inkle of 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss.* *Inkle* To form notions, guesses or projects 1870 To form wishes or intentions To this or that gratification, to wit 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D.* lii (1870) 290 She inkled what it was

Inkless (i·nklės), *a.* [f. INK *sb*1 + -LESS] Without ink

1811 BYRON *Hints fr. Hor.* 559 My inkless pen Shall never blunt its point 1855 *Tennyson's Poems* XII 243 Several printers have arranged to have machines fitted for electric & inkless printing

†Inklet *Obs. rare*—1 = next

1598 J. FLORIO *In Fine Orig. Ital.* Sert I. II 240 She might get into France, and that wold hardly be done by my I of Murraye have a former inklett of her departure thether.

Inkling (i·nkliŋ), *vbl. sb* Forms (5 nyngkling), 6 ink(e)-, inck(e), ynk(e)-, inc-, ync-, ing-, 6-7 inckling, 6 inkling [f. INKLE *v.* + -ING1]

1 Mentioning in an undertone, a faint or slight mention, report, or rumour, chiefly in phrase *to hear an inkling* (of something) *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

(In the first quot. it was the sound of his own name in a whispered communication that Alexander caught.)

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2968 [Alexander] Herd a nyngkling of his name, & nayths bun to rise, Bnakis hum vp at a braide, & fra he burde rysis 1533 MORE *Apol.* xxi Wks 883/2 The tother had heard an inckling who he yet he bethought not, that this man wiwe not much shore hinde 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. IV* 25 He was thither come . . before the conspiratores herde any inckling of his comyng, forward 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 11 There was an vnkling, that it would not be long er you came 1600 HOLLAND *Hist. Livy* xxv 935 I hey had scarcely heard any inkling or rumour of hostilitie 1658 PHILLIPS, *Inkling, a whisper, a matter*, a small report, as it were a tinckling, or little sound a 1665 J. GOODWIN *Filled w. the Spirit* (1867) 221 They had not so much as heard the least inkling of those blessed tidings 1855 JOHNSON *s.v.*, This word is derived by *Skinner*, from *in Klincken*, to sound within This sense is still retained in Scotland an, I heard not an inkling (So do in modern Sc.)

2 A hint a slight intimation, or suggestion, usually *to give* (one) *an inkling (of* something)

1513 MORE *Rich. III*, Wks. 38/1 Why ther bee knewe that bee not he thynges purposed, or otherwise had any inkelynge thereof 1549 — *Epistyle* in Wks. 1311/1 But I put case now y' he had an inkeling or els a pikstye warning, y' some of them were his enemyes 1598 DEKKER *Yonge Iniam Par Matt* xxiii 110 Geuyng an inckling of his second comming 1599 CHAPMAN, etc. *Iniam Par Alex* i Signifying vnto them as it were with prime in cylnges, that there were some among them, which were not yet altogether pure 1653 BRENDE *Q. Curtius* Qij, to the entente no inglyge should appeare of this new conspiracie, he caused it to be proclaimed that the armie should set forwardes the next daye 1671 CAMDEN *Hist. Trel. & c.* (1653) 133, I have said enough, especially to a learned governour, to whom an inckling were sufficient 1690 HOWELL *Crafts & Rec. Naples* 1 77 There were many papers wherein there were inklings of it 1688 BUNYAN *Holy War* 287, I have received from this good truth teller this one inkling further 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II 341, I have had some Inkling given me, because you might, if you pleased, augment that Estate 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* XIII x (1872) V 61 If the least inkling of it ooze out, he shall have right to deep sea

† **b** An intimation given by a wink or nod *Obs. rare*

1598 FLORIO, *Cenno*, a nod, a becke or signe or a glance or touch at any thing, an inkling *Ibid. Fare cenchio*, to winke vpon one, to giue a signe with the eyes, to giue an inkling

3 A hint or slight intimation received, hence, a slight or vague knowledge or notion, however acquired, a suspicion, esp. in phrase *to have, get an inkling (of* something)

1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 73 He by seene bad not an inkling Of hir bond 1604 J. WRIGHT *Passions* iv § 4 139 Our memorie is such, that if it cannot haue any inckling of any matter our understanding followeth it 1647 SANDERSON *12 Serm.* (1657) 358 Never had so much as the least inckling of the Doctrine of Salvation 1756 J. GEORGE in *World* No. 210 P 2 The government begins to entertain a idea or, is the vulgar phrase it to have an inkling, of the matter 1795 *Trial Communists* 1794 (1796) 1 Y If he gets but an inkling, but the slightest suspicion, our projects is mard 1846 J. W. CROKER in *Papers* to July (1884), Not one of them is all the least inkling of the kind of speech he was about to make 1852 H. REEVE *Fel Faith* (1853) 285 To transform a dim inkling of a truth into an intelligent vital conviction is recognition

† **b** A suspicion *of or against* a person *Obs. rare*

1620 SHELTON *Quix.* III i 5 The Churlish told him, the Rector had an Inckling against him 1694 STEVEL. *Scot Acc.* (1849) I xxxvii 163 By this time they had some inkling of the lord Robert Dudley

† **4** A vague hope or notion of doing something

1804 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* II 235 Antipathoinan had still some gay hopes to gamble upon, still some wishing to turn up a king

4 *dial.* An inclination, slight desire [app influenced by *incline*, or F *enclin*]

1787 GROSE *Prov. Gloss., Inkling*, a desire N[orth] 1807 SOUTHEY in Robberds *Mem. W. Taylor* II 202 I feel inklings to address an ode to the people of Liverpool 1884 *Lect* (1886) III 436 I have still an inkling for the west

1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Gloss., Inckling, Inkling*, a desire 1828 *Craven Dial., Inkling*, 'I've an inkling to gang to t fur tonnert' 1869 *Dunstable Gloss., Inkling*, a wish or desire

†Inkmolyne *Obs. rare* [f. INK *sb*1 + *molyne* (cf. PEPPERMOLINE) = F *moulin* a mill] = INK *sb*1 2

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 115b, He beareth Argent, a Cheuron de Ermines, betweene three Inkes molyn a crosse botonne 1611 COTGR., *Moulin*, . . an ink molyne

In-kneed (i·nnīd, -nē·d), *a.* [f. IN *adv* 13 + KNEE *sb* + -ED2] Having the legs bent inwards at the knees

1724 *Auld Reb Morrice in Ramsay's Last Misc* (1733) 61 His outshank, in knee'd and rugle ey'd too 1741 A MONRO *Anat* (ed. 3) 277 Weak rickety Children become inkneed 1836-9 TODD *Cycl. Anat* II 768/1 Women are naturally more in kneed than men

† Inknit, *v. Obs. rare*—1 [f. IN-1 + KNIT *v.*] *trans.* To knit up draw close together

1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* iii 1039 (1088) Her with be sowe so bin here sheete Hire eyen cuerys squist his vigour is kynde [*e rr* mknette, inknit] So bey astoned & oppressed were

Inknot (inno·t), *v. rare* Also 7 en- [f. IN-1 + KNOT *v.*] *trans* a To include in or with a knot, to tie in **b** = INNODATE *v.*

1621 FLORIO, *Inaggliare*, to enknot, to ensnare 1639 FULLER *Holy War* III xii 131 John Stafford Archbishop of Canterbury inknotteth that Priest in the greater excommunication that should consecrate *Pontium etiamcum* 1879 J. D. LONG *Æneid* V 359 The rest [of the wounded snake] Retarded by the wound, delays it there Inknotting knots and twisting round itself

† **In,know**, *v. Obs rare*⁻¹ [f. IN-1 + KNOW *v.*, after L. *innōtescĕre*] *trans.* To take knowledge of

a 1300 *E. Prattler* (xlusfii) 3 Lavord, whilk es man, for pou in know [L. *nonotuisti*] him?

Inkpot (ĭ·ŋkpɒt). [INK *sb.*1]

1 A small pot for holding writing-ink

1553 [see 2] 1800 LODGE *Euphues Gold Leg* (1592) H iv, They only haue their humours in their inck pot 1740 SWIFT *Hab* (1778) XI 396, I bequeath to Deane Swift Esq.; my large silver standish, consisting of a large silver plate, an ink pot, a sand box [etc.] 1880 EMERSON *Conf. Life, Worship* Wks (Bohn) II 393, I am not afraid of falling into my inkpot

2 *attrib* **inkpot term** = ink-horn term (see INK-HORN 2 b)

1883 I WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 156 A very Caulf that thought by his yoke pot termes to get a good Parsonage 1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* IV iv 228 Loose Poeticall phrases in prose, or incke pot termes unskilfull of affectation

Inkshed (ĭ·ŋkʃed). *humorous* [f. INK *sb.*1 + *shed* after BLOODSHED] The shedding or spilling of ink, consumption or waste of ink in writing

1672 MARVELL *Rehh. Transp* Wks 1776 II 58 To spare mute own pains, and paper and shed [etc.] 1677 W. HUGHES *Man of Sin* III 94 But to avoid more Ink-shed in these Tales of Blood shed, let's fall on some that are of a Jocunder Humour 1798 SYDNEY *Shandy* II ii, *Terrible* battles, cyclept logomachies, have they occasioned and perpetuated with so much gall and ink shed 1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d. Pamph.* iii 37 With no bloodshed but with an incuse beershed and inkshed

Inkstand (ĭ·ŋkstand). A stand for holding one or more ink-bottles or ink glasses (often with a tray or rests for pens, etc.), sometimes applied to an inkpot

1773 *Lond Chron* 7 Sept 248/3 [In a list of articles made at Soho]. 1776 *Trial Mendoncanar* 43/2 The ink stand was near Holliday Dose he dipt his seal on the cushion, and sealed the bond 1801 MASON, *Inkstand*, an utensil for holding an ink glass and appendages. 1806-7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) II 116 It seems as if a spider had dropped into the ink stand and then crawled all over the paper 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* v, An inkstand with no ink and the wrong end of one pen 1871 *Daily Telegraph* 69 Ink dries up quickly in a wide mouthed ink stand.

† **Ink-ste ndish**. *Obs* [f. INK *sb.*1 + STANDISH (= *stand-dish*)] An inkstand

c 1730 SAVAGE *Author to be let* Pref 87 Dicks pen, so often dipped in an ink standish 1756 WATSON in *Phil Trans* XLIX 368 In this same place were lying up an ink standish, with some of the ink 1818 SCOTT *Bl. Dwarf* xxxii, She seemed unable to dip it in the massive silver ink standish, which stood full before her 1823 BARNEY *P. Semple* xxvi, His lordship then desired me to hand him the paper and inkstandish

Inkster *nonce-wd* [f. INK *sb.*1 + -STER] A scribbler, an inferior writer

1860 READE *Lyghte Commandm* 243 These inksters are the enemies not only of the country but of the human race

Inky (ĭ·ŋki), *a.* Also 6 inkie, 7 inkie [f. INK *sb.*1 + -Y.]

1 Of or pertaining to ink, written with ink, using ink, literary + *Inky divinity* of INKY-

1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 61 Ouer mastred by some thoughts, I yeelded an inckie tribute vnto them 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, IV i 254 Enough blood was not found in writing, or with shame, With Inky blottes, and rotten Parchment bonds. 1619 W. SCLATER *Exp. 2 Thess* (1629) 537 The Scripture read or preached is a dead letter, an inkie Homily 1688 CUDWORTH *Immut Mor* (1731) 185 He will see Heaven, Earth, Sun in those Inky Delineations 1858 HOOD *Eric Mather* II 163, I enlisted with a special pledge, and fought manfully under his inky banners 1883 BLACK *Shandon Bells* viii, You haven't been brought up in libraries and inky dens all your life

2 Abounding with ink, full of ink

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I v 87 In inky Cuttles, and the Mauy feet

3 As black as ink, extremely black or dark

1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* (1613) 55 The Moone had blacke inky hood enhyroling her bright head 1600 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV* iii 46 Your inky browes, your black silke hare 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 131 P 9 He took up a little Coat that was filled with a kind of Inky Juice 1795 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Peduncrum* Wks 1812 V 157 A ternal foe of inky night 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys Geog* v 235 The largest river in the world takes its most remote origin in a little inky tarn 1888 J. INGLIS *Tent Life Tigerland* 237 Cautiously probing the inky, oozy depths in front of him

4 Of taste, etc Resembling that of ink

1805 W. SAUNDERS *Min Waters* 325 It has a strong astringent and inky taste

5 Stained with ink

1797 BAILEY vol II, *Inky* blotted with ink 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xx, One of the gentlemen in a brown coat and brass buttons, inky drabs, and bluchers 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* v 185 All the fingers of his right hand were then inky up to the first joint

6 *Comb.*, as *inky-black*, *looking* adjs

1880-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 649 The discharge is sometimes inky black 1875 BRISTOWE *Surfer's Pocket Bk* iv (ed 2) 86 Small inky looking clouds foretell rain

Inlace, Inlack, var INLACE, INLAIK

† **Inla'garcy**. *Obs.* [ad med L. *inlagatria* (AB *inlagerie*), f. ME *inlage* INLAW see -ARCY.] The restitution of an outlaw to the benefit and protection of the law; = INLAWRY

[c 1290 BRACTON III ii xiv, Inlagaria. 1292 BRITTON I xiv § 1 Inlagerie deit a plusours este graunté de drest.] 1607 COWELL *Interpr., Inlagary* (*Inlagatio*), is a restitution of one outlawed to the benefit or estate of a subject

† **Inlaga'tion**. *Obs* [ad med L. *inlagatiōn-em*, n of action f. *inlagā re* to INLAW] = prec

1607 COWELL *Interpr.*, *Inlagation* is the same that *Inlagary* or *Inlagation*, is a Restitution of one outlawed to the King's Protection, or to the benefit and condition of a Subject

Inlaid (ĭnlē·d, inlē·d), *ppl a* [f. INLAY *v.* + -ED1.], see also *lay in* s.v. LAY *v.*]

† **1** laid in, placed or situated within, implanted, fixed within *Obs*

1656 *Prac. and Tryals Traitors* 70 His bowels and inlayed parts taken out and burnt 1671 FIORIO, *Impreso*, in bud, put in 1679 TUBER *Hist Hawking* II xi (1687) 278 In an inflamed eye, Inlaid hatred (but to be wished) they have to the Latines. 1680 — *Mist Contempt* (1841) 174 The warmth of the maid was inlaid, and equally diffused through the whole body

2 Laid or embedded in the surface of a thing esp as decorative material in a ground work, or ornamented with inserted materials

1598 FLORIO *Secondatos*, wrought with checker work, or inlaid works 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 491 Mosaicke and other inlaid works 1756-7 *Knights Arch.* (1761) I 6, The palace is magnificent, abounding with Tables of inlaid marble 1883 *Harper's Mag Dec* 132 A kind of inlaid work similar to our Tunbridge ware is made in Persia

Inc. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-ol* xi 19 Of all the Inland Ile her Neighbours Seuerall parts, Which in the Ocean amongst breasts within her secret Deeps

3 *dial* and *slang* See quots)

1790 B. *Lond Flash Dict*, *Inlayed* or *Inlaied* at ease in his Fortune, or full of Money 1828 *Craven Dialect*, *Inland*, provided with, laid up in store 'Weve weel inland for coals

Inlaik (ĭnlē·k, -lek), *sb* Ac Also 6 **inlak**, 7–8 **inlack**, 6– **inlake** [f. IN-1 + *lack*, Sc form of LOCK *sb.*] Lack, want, deficiency, failure

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxiv 54 The maltman was, I God forsak, Ane inlak to many be. And of this will I beir inlak 1582 WINJET *Cert Articles* Wks 1888 I 5 Hes not mony throw inlak of tichment mysknawin in the deuyt? 1583 *Acts Parl Scot* III 344/1 That all peaceis after the decease, decay or inlak of their said superiours, hold, and sall hald their fewes of our Soverane Lord 1598 *Inventory Pitcairn Papers* (Scot. Hist. Soc.) I 14 The king was nocht sufficient to governe the realme for inlak of age 1655 D. DICKSON *Useful Hist* 311 To the inlacks, or defects of Princes, and Rulers 1720 WARDLAW *Hist. Addr.* (1842) 27 Through impunity and inlack of justice

Inlai, *v.* Sc Also 6 **inla**, (7 **enlake**, 8–**inlake** [f. IN-1 + *lak*, Sc form of LACK *v.*]

† **1** *intr* To lack, to be wanting or deficient, to fail

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* (1822) 34 Thanfore inlakit ardalris and vi hours to complete the hail yere 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 321 All the vacand place was the hous within Inlakit fast 1563 J. BUCHANAN *Reform Of Andrea* Wks (1892) 10 Geif the principal mak, the universitie sall get cheise for ressons to thair office 1657–86 ROW *Hist* (1828) 439 That none of his sheep should be inlaking 1820 *Blackw Mag* VI 669 At every word of the Lessor it [a cup] inlaked an inch

b To fail through death, to decease

c 1575 *Baillour's Practicks* (1754) 133 It maith happin the witnes to inlak, and nocht to be alyve 1584 CATHCART *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 191 All inlakes of my present diocie 1785 *Test Jo Lord* in R. Robbs *Poems Buchan Dial* 7 (Jam.), I wes in that she had tain the wyteson fi, an inlakit afore supper

2 *trans* To lack (something requisite for completeness or sufficiency), to be wanting or deficient in, = also *absol*

1598 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S. T. S.) I 13 We inlak na thing but hardment and curryge 1568 SKENE *The Prest* (1860) 15 The patient bend without rest, and nocht inlakand, for ane hart 1600 *Leslie War Camon Mar* (1859) 138 Our horss, that ar mackring outhe nyne of our number 1774 FERGUSSON *Election* Poems (1860) 42 The gowd that inlakes half es town

Hence *Inlai king vbl sb* = INLAIK *sb*

c 1575 *Diurn Occ* (Bannatyne Club) 136 That con wittnes the inlaking of the sayingis of the said nyne 1584 CATHCART *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 190 That none of his sheep should be inlaking 1820 *Blackw Mag* VI 669 At every word of the Lessor it [a cup] inlaked an inch

b To fail through death, to decease

c 1575 *Baillour's Practicks* (1754) 133 It maith happin the witnes to inlak, and nocht to be alyve 1584 CATHCART *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 191 All inlakes of my present diocie 1785 *Test Jo Lord* in R. Robbs *Poems Buchan Dial* 7 (Jam.), I wes in that she had tain the wyteson fi, an inlakit afore supper

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Inlake, *v.* *rare*⁻¹ [f. IN-1 + LAKE *sb.*] *trans* To convert into a lake

1846 E. IRVING *Babylon* II xii 178 The princes of the east, for whose coming Euphrates hath inlaked her mighty stream

Inlamb (ĭnlæm), *a* [attrib use of phrase *in lamb* of INCALF] Of a ewe With lamb, pregnant (In rural use)

1856 *Rep Assam Tea Hills* (Sutton) 155 *note*, An intimate shepe 1867 *Journ. Agric.* 23 Mar., 130 Purchased and inlamb ewes

† **Inla noe**, *v. Obs rare*⁻¹ [f. IN-1 + LANCE *v.*] *intr* To thrust a lance

c 1450 LONELICH *Grail* xiii 893 Under his hawberk he lawsed he Throwgh the body

Inland (ĭ·nlănd), *sb.*, *a.*, and *adv.* [f. IN *adv.* 12 d + LAND *sb.*]

A *sb*

1 The inner part of an estate, feudal manor, or farm + **a** In OE. and feudal tenure, the land around the mansion occupied by the owner or cultivated for his use not held by any tenant (cf DEMESNE) **b** Sc Land cultivated as infield = *infield land*, see INFIELD

904 in Earle *Land Charters* (1888) 161 All ðæt inn lond belizgeð in ðæt utsne *c* 1000 *Ags Gl Hpt* II 1 ðæt xe of þeznes in lande xe of zeneat lande. 1235–50 *Ass Alla Glaston* (Som Rec Soc.) 134 Idem Petrus habet de in Inland xiiij⁵ acras terre 1437 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* (1848) II 324 [Thomas Billyngdon quitted all right to and common in the pasture of] inlandys of the said Edmund] 1473 *Acta Audit* (1839) 54 He sall haue xij parts of coms land of Inland, and vj parts of medow as he side 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* (1827) II 171 *note* The house and inland, all, in short that is surrounded and bounded by a hedge or fence

2 *sing* and *pl* The interior part of a country the parts remote from the sea or the borders + formerly, also, the main living districts and the capital and centres of population, as opposed to the remote or outlying wild parts, in Scotch use also, the mainland as distinct from the outlying isles, = IN-COUNTRY

1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xlvi 158 To God they ar ill debtt As ony in the inland ben *Hist* 1575 That he went down of Mynnis Gof As the lourdis and Inlandis men 1599 *Statut Rolls* I 11 142 Ilkey of those Watches shall be a Well sufficient to defend Our inland from the pirates, Porderers 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec. Intell* ii (1628) 9 many Sea coasts are of old time inhabited then the inlands 1611 SPED *Hist of Brit* iv 8 § 1, those Hommages were now by the King remoued into Wales to disburden in his land of such guests 1651 WITHER *Remorse to Hop Ley* 19 Nay all our Others that haue trav'elled through the inland of India & make no mention of any such creature 1665 MANLEY *Hist Rebellion* 142 The rest were all sure to the inland rebell down in the side Of Pendennis 1707 *Present State* 237 The Inland appears to consist of a broad Green Road 1842 TAYLOR *Summer in Scot* The rich inlands of the island

B *adj* (attrib use of the sb hence formerly sometimes hyphened to the following word)

1 Of or pertaining to the interior part of a country or region, remote from the sea or the border

Inland-sea, a large body of salt water entirely or nearly severed from the ocean supplied also by large lakes

1597 in Pryce *Lect Mining* (1922) III lix 447 Whereunto the said inland sea [Mediterranean] may be reduced, the other to forth to adventure their lives for their defence 1599 SPENSER *F. Q.* II xii 10 This wide Inland sea, that hight the Idle Lake 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 50 The Firth of Leather where is the Atlanticke Ocean breaking in, is spred into the Inland and Mediterranean sea 1652 *Ld. Protect Cromwell* in (1658) 54 All the Inland Towns in the Barge Estate 1670 EACHARD *Cont Clergy* 147 Although such a sermon may possibly do some good in a corner Town, or in an inland parish, it will do no more, believe it, at Paul's 1673 TEMPLE *Observ United Prov* iv 204 The Mariners or Schippers, who supply their Ships and Inland Boats 1692 COKE *Mysteries in Speaks. Fr. A Brief* (1880) III 17 Companies for the improvement of our inland navigation 1879 MCCARTHY *Own Times* I xxvi 424 A few generations ago Russia was literally an inland state

† **b** Having the refinement characteristic of the inland districts of a country *Obs*

1600 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV* iii 61 An odde theefe, as I am bold of mine, who was in his youth an inland man one that knew Courtship too well

2 Carried on or operating within the limits of a country Opposed to *foreign*, as in *inland trade*, *inland bill of exchange*

Inland duty, a duty on inland trade or inland transactions, as the excise and stamp duties *Inland revenue*, the part of the public revenue consisting of excise and stamp duties.

1546 *St Tap 32 Hen VIII*, XI 75 They cannot spare the come of the inlandbode growe the to be carryed out, for leave of the Iustyce in those parties 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* v 15 The Bill must be put in the same Sort A Species of Monyes, that the Receiuer paid to the Drawer for the Value these are usually Inland bills 1649 SMITH *Chr. Ecclesiast* (title) printed in England for a general excise or inland duty 1745 *De Foe's Tour Tradesman* (1841) I Introd 3 Our complete Inland Navigation ought to be understood as inland trade of England 1849 FREEMAN *Comm Class Lit* 71 Bill of exchange are called *Inland* bills or *Foreign* bills *Inland* bills of exchange are those which are drawn from one place in a country on another place in the same country, in both of which the same kinds of monyes are current and drawn by one person on another 1849 *Lect. Working Men* 189 From and after the passing of this Act the several Offices now being Commissioners of Excise and Customs in England and Scotland respectively shall become and be One Consolidated Board of Commissioners of Inland Revenue 1849 *Blackwood's Magazine* Inland Revenue Offices, Somerset House *Ibid* 16, The Government Inland Revenue Boards And this illicit distillery discovered by the inland revenue officers

C *adv* In or towards the interior or heart of a country as opposed (a) to the coast or border (b) to wild outlying districts

1600 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV* iii 96 Yet am I inland bred And know some nourture 1784 COOKE *Hist Ireland* III 70 The snow on the rising grounds was to shorter speed and further inland, there was no appearance of any 1803–6 WORDSW. *Intimations* ix, In a season of calm weather, Though inland far we be, Our souls have sight of that immortal sea 1858 KINGSLEY *Hermits* iv (1868) 85 Persons feared to go inland, but flew along the shore like sea birds

† **Inlanded**, *a. Obs rare* [f. prec. + -ED1.] Situated in or toward the centre of a land the opposite of *outlying*

1622 SPED *Theat Gt Brit* x (1614) 19 † This [Devonshire] being more inlanded hath more commodious havens for shipping-entercourse

Inlander (ĭ·nlăndəɹ) [f as prec + -ER1.] One who dwells in the interior of a country, an inland inhabitant

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 794 they attempt to

possesse themselves of the utmost part of the land from out of the Inlanders hands 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VI 1 274 The same name [*Aborigines*] is also given unto the Inlanders or Midland inhabitants of this Island by Cæsar 1867 Atwater *Logic* 174 If an inlander coming to the sea, observed the phenomenon of the tide

Inlandish (ɪ·nlæ̃ ndɪʃ), *a* [f. as prec + -ISH 1] 1. Produced in the land itself; home, domestic, native opposed to *outlandish Obs*

1567 Reyne *Gosp's Pleas* (E.D.S.) Thou art all for inlandish meat, and outlandish sawces

2 Of or pertaining to the interior of a country; of an inland nature or character

1849 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* LXVI 623 Some other of your outlandish, or inlandish, Lowland or Highland Counties 1891 *Spectator* 18 July, The great lakes have helped Chicago, and the fact that they require from the populations that surround them all the seafaring qualities of the English race, will prevent its inhabitants from becoming too inlandish in their habits

†Inla'p, *v* *Obs* In 4 inwlappen [f. In-1 + Mf (*w*)*lappe*n to Lap, rendering I *involvere*, *implicare*] *trans* To enwrap, enfold, involve

1382 Wyclif *Luke* 1 4 A wynde of tempest cam fro the north, and a grete cloude and fyre inwlappynge (1388 wlap pynge in, I *involvens*) . . . a fyr in it 4 No man holdinge his hond to *land*, nowtwiþ him wil with worldli mesure 1438 Minot *Poems of Time* 100 He alone me holly refreschys & inlappis but my mynde allone by myngly has desyrd

†Inla pidate, *v Obs rare* [f. In-2 + L *lapid-em* stone + -ATE 3 Cf I APIDATE] *trans.* To convert into stone, petrify

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 85 There are some Natural Spring Waters that will Inlapidate Wood

Inlard, variant of Inlarge, *v Obs*

Inlarge, -ment, etc, obs forms of Unlarge

Inlasse, obs form of Unlace

†Inla sting, *A Obs rare*[−1] In 4 -ande [f. In-2 + Lasting *ppl a*] Lasting on, everlasting

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 3 This name Ihesu gyffes inlastande ryste.

Inlate, obs form of Inlet

Inlaw (ɪ·nlɔ̤), *sb Hist* Forms 3 inlage, inlaughe, 7 inlagh, inlawgh, 9 inlaw [Ml. *inlaga*, f I In-1 + *laga* Law, after *utlaga* outlaw of next] One who is within the domain and protection of the law: opp to *outlaw*

c 1250 *Gloss Law Terms in Rel Ant* I 231 Inlage, *sugest a la lei le rei* *c* 1250 Bracton III ii xl, Non est sub lege i.e. Anglice Inlaughe 1607 Cowell *Interpr*, Inlawgh signifieth him that is in some frank pledge 1848 Lytton *Harold* III iii, I have the king's grace, and the inlaw's right

Inlaw (ɪnlɔ̤·), *v Hist* Forms 1 inlagian, 5 inlawe, 7– inlaw [Of. *inlagare*, f. In-1 + *lagu* Law cf *Allagian* to outlaw] *trans* To bring within the authority and protection of the law, to reverse the outlawry of (a person)

c 1000 *Laws of Ethelred* viii c. 2 Þæt he his ægenne wer scyle þam cynnge and þære byrig and mid þam hine sylfne inlahsige to bote *a* 1066 *O. E. Chron* an 1050 [MS C.] Her on þysum ȝere man ȝe inlagode Sweyne eorl *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 295 Inlawde he was at thre ȝere ende 1483 *Cath Angl* 190/1 To Inlawe 1620 Bacon *Hen VII*, 12 It should bee a great incongruitie to haue them to make Lawes, who themselues were not Inlawed 1671 P Phillips *Rep Verstegan* 265 If any of the King's Servants should at any time be so indirectly and unduly outlawed, he may by the favour of their Royal Master be inlawed and restored to the benefit and protection of Him and his Laws 1876 Bekeman *Norm Conq* V xxiv 407 When Eadward was to be chosen, when Godwine was to be inlawed, the nation asserted its dormant right 1898 J T Fowler *Durham Cathedral* 20 Carileph was exiled by William Rufus in 1088, but inlawed in 1091

Hence **Inlaw ing** *vbl sb*

1874 Green *Short Hist* ii § 2 65 The scandalous inlawing of such a criminal

-in-law. [f In *prep.* + Law *sb*] A phrase appended to names of relationship, as *father, mother, brother, sister, son*, etc, to indicate that the relationship is not by nature, but in the eye of the Canon Law, with reference to the degrees of affinity within which marriage is prohibited These forms can be traced back to the 14th c see Bigotries in-law Formerly *-in-law* was also used to designate those relationships which are now expressed by *step-*, e g *son-in law = step-son, father-in law = step father*, this, though still locally or vulgarly current, is now generally considered a misuse

In recent colloquial or journalistic phraseology, *in-law* has been humorously used to designate any relative so connected Hence **In-lawry**, the position of an 'in law'

1894 *Blackw Mag* Jan. 24 The position of the 'in laws' (a happy phrase which is attributed to her Majesty, than whom no one can be better acquainted with the article) is often not very apt to promote happiness 1898 *Daily News* 7 Jan 4/7 'Don't live with them'—with the 'in laws' 1898 *Weston Gaz* 1 Apr 1/3 Everyone living is either an 'in law' himself, and therefore bound to possess corresponding 'in laws', or his 'in law' potentially remains intact *Ibid*, 'In lawry' is the common fate of the entire human race

I nlawry. [f Inlaw *v* + -ry cf Inlagary] Restitution to the domain and protection of the law, reversal of outlawry

1848 Lytton *Harold* x vi, The assembly which had met for the inlawry of Godwin

Inlay (ɪnlɛ·), *v* [f In-1 + Lay *v*]

1 *trans* To lay in, or as in, a place of concealment or preservation *Obs. rare*

a 1631 Donne *Elegies* vii, From the worlds Common having sever'd thee, Inlaid thee, neither to be seen, nor see

2 To lay or embed (a thing) in the substance of something else so that its surface becomes even or continuous with that of the matrix

1598 Florio, *Inframmettere*, to inlay or worke in among other things 1632 Webster *Am Duch Mon* 18 Inscriptions and Epitaphs, with Iasper, Inlaid, or engraven upon the sepulchres 1793 Smeaton *Eddystone L* § 80 The moorstone courses, inlaid into the frame of the building 1852 Will mott *Pleas Lit* xxi (1857) 137 Horace Walpole's correspondence inlays his own mind in mosaic 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Trnls* II 55 Other monumental slabs were inlaid with the pavement itself 1887 Bowen *Virg Æneid* I 167 Facing the deep is a cave inlaid in a precipice

b. To insert a page of a book, a plate, or a cut in a space cut in a larger and stouter page, for its preservation, or to enlarge the margin, and thus the whole size

1810 W Laing (Bookseller, Edin) *Catalogue* No 2722 (Compl Scot), The leaves are inlaid, and completed from the new edition 1872 T A T Mitchell *Compl Scot* Introd 19 The leaves being cut out and 'inlaid' in a large quarto of the size of the large paper copies of Leyden's reprint 1890 *Nat Observ Nat Lang* XXIV 25/2 Book collectors employed him [Ireland] to 'inlay' illustrated books

3 To furnish or fit (a thing) *with* a substance of a different kind embedded in its surface, to diversify or ornament (a thing) by such insertion of another material disposed in a decorative pattern or design

1596 Shaks *Merch V* v 1 59 Looke how the floore of heauen Is thicke inlayed with pattens of bright gold 1606 Webster *Duchess Ancona* III *Dogberrace* 907 A broad rich Baldrick Inlaid with gold 1674 tr *Schiffer's Lap land* 101 The lids are of one board, and for ornament often inlaid with Rain deers bones 1798 Johnson *Tour* No 56 p 3 A battle axe whose handle was inlaid with brass 1867 Lady Herbert *Cradle I* iii 98 The doors are of tortoise shell, inlaid with mother of pearl

b fig

1670 Milton *Hist Eng* II Wks (1851) 297 But these things are thence borrow'd by the Monks to inlay their story 1786 Butler *Anal* (1736) II 154 His Discourse is inlaid with Oaths 1813 Scott *Trierm* III Introd v, The soft greensward is inlaid With varied moss and thy me

c absol

1633 H Jonson *Tale Tub* v, 7 How long have you studied ingine? *Medley* Since I first Join'd, or did in lay in with it

d. *transf* Said of the material embedded, also in *ppl adj*, **Inlaying**

1796 Cowper *Iliad* I. 170 The stream, That, as with molten glass, inlays the vale 1797 J Wedgwood in *Phil Trans Ipswich* (1849) 193 Tear down th' inlaying gold of Solomon

Inlay (ɪ·nlɛ̤), inlɛ·), *sb* [f prec vb]

1 The process or art of inlaying *rare*

1598 Florio, *Lissage*, *Inlay*, a term among Joyners, and signifies a laying of coloured wood in Wainscot works, Cupboards, &c. 1886 *Pall Mall G* 26 June 3/1 The inlay of furniture with ivory, and other forms of marquetry

2 Material inlaid or prepared for inlaying, inlaid work

1697 Dampier *Voy* I 105 Their Shell is very thin and clear to be used for inlays, being extraordinary thin 1725 Pope *Odyss* XIII 141 The silver hilt was wrought and deep inlay Of braided blooms unmown

†3 The layering of plants *Obs rare*[−1]

1658 Sir T Browne *Garden of Cyrus* 58 The contrivance of Art, in submersions and Inlays, inverting the extremes of the plant, and fetching the root from the top

4. *Book-binding* An inner sheet in a gathering

1877 Winter Jones in H B Wheatley *How to Catalogue* (1889) iv 169 Each sheet after the first in each gathering being called an inlay

5 The blue edge or inturn in a seam

1899 *Daily News* 6 July 8/3 There is not enough 'inlay' Should a ladies tailor turn out work like that?

6. *attrib*, as *inlay work*, inlaid work

1884 *Nat Rev* 14 June 770 Some of the inlay work is very fine 1898 *Daily News* 2 Sept 5/1 The chequering of knife handles, billiard balls, inlay work, and pianoforte keys

Inlayer (ɪnlɛ·ɪəɹ) [f Inlay *v* + -er 1] One who inlays (in senses of the vb)

1662 Bloome *Archit* title p Painters, Carvers, Inlayers, Antick Cutters 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Spindle Tree*, The wood of the Spindle Tree is used by the Inlayer for his Colours 1881 *Nature* (N Y) XXXII 406 The inlayer who has to frame the text or the print of the border

Inlayer ² (ɪnlɛ·ɪəɹ) [f In *adv* 12 + Layer *sb*] A layer of a material placed within something, usually over or sheathing

1858 Thomson *Hat making & Felting* 63 The two ends joined by overlapping with a proper inlayer of paper 1880 *Pract Brewer* 219 Into each cone of wood or bat an 'inlayer' is now placed to prevent the inside from matting

Inlaying (ɪnlɛ·ɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Inlay *v* + -ing 1] The action of the vb Inlay, or that which is inlaid

1 The insertion of thin slips of one material within the surface of another for decorative purposes. **b** A piece of inlaid work. **c** The mounting of a leaf or engraving in a larger leaf or sheet of paper

1598 Florio, *Tarsia*, a kind of painting, in laying, or setting in of small pieces of wood, luorne, horne or bone as in tables, chess-boordes and such 1598 Minsheu *Span Dial* 4/2 It is very curious, and the inlaying of the wood most finely set in 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 8 Feb, The pavings, inlayings, and incrustations of this Hall are very rich 1762 Derrick *Lett* (1767) II 66 The inlaying and veneering very beautiful 1880 T Hardy *Mayor of Casterbridge* xxii, The little square piano with brass inlayings 1894 J T Fowler *Adamnan* Pref 9 The separation, flattening, and inlaying of the consolidated leaves

fig 1884 *Nat Rev* *Aug* 270/2 In her three plays, we meet with natural and apt inlayings of familiar phrases from Shakspeare, Milton, and others

†2 Incorporation, union *Obs rare.*

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 86 It would be no other than one with it, and the nearer any body comes to that plight, the nearer it comes to inlaying or oneness

†Inlea d, *v Obs* [f In-1 + Lead *v*, transl L. *indūcĕre* (In sense 2 perh f. In-2 + En-1.)]

1 *trans* To lead in, bring in

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt vi 13 Ne inlead unih in cos tunge. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxxiii 8 [Hexham 7] All þi stremes ouer me þou in ledde 1382 Wyclif *Deut* xxviii 37 Alle puplis, to the whiche the Lord shal inleede thee

2 To lead

1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) xix 13 How lang sall I this lyfe inleid, That for hir sak to suffer deid?

†Inlea ding, *ppl a rare* [In *adv* 11 a cf *lead sb*] That leads in, introductory

1889 *Pall Mall G* 20 Nov 3/1 If any one maybap should deem this inleading stavelet the loveliest thing in all the tale, we shall not naysay him

Inleague, obs variant of Enleague *v*

†Inlea'guer, *v Obs rare*[−1] [f In 1 + Leaguer *sb*, camp Cf the phrases *to lie in leaguer, to lie leaguer*, and 1 Eaguer *v*] *intr* To encamp with a besieging or beleaguering force

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 795 Sylla did inleaguer before the citie of Athens, and had not leasure to stay there long and continue the siege

†Inlea se, *v Obs rare* [f In-1 or 2 + Lease] *trans* To let on lease

1608 *Cardigan Arch* in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 461 Shall not sell, give, graunt, demyse nor inleese nor to farme let any manner of landes

Inlease, variant of Inlese *v Obs*

†Inlea'sed, *a Obs rare*[−0] [f In-2 + *Lease*, obs form of I Fash + -ed 1] Fashioned

1706 Phillips, *Inleased*, or *Enleased*, catch'd in a Gin, a Leave, or Snare 1721 in Bailey

†Inleck *Obs rare*[−1] [f In-1 + *leck*, obs form of I Fak] A leak letting water in

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 35 Graunt plancks from forrest too clowt oure battered inlecks

Inlegenble, obs form of Illegible

Inleid, Sc form of Inlead *v*, *Obs*

†Inle'ss, *v Obs rare* Also 7 **inlease** [f In-2 + Less *a*] *trans* To make less, diminish

1515 Barclay *Ecloges* iv (1570) C iv b/1 That which may hurt or inlesse it 1600 Lodge tr *Josephus' Jewish Warre* 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxiv § 142 1167 Where through the power of the Word of God might be inleased or diminished

Inlet (ɪ·nlɛt), *sb* Also 4 **inlate** [f In *adv* 11 d + Let *v* 1 Cf to *let in*]

1 Letting in, admission Now *rare*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18078 Pe prince of hell, vndos your yate ' Pe king of blis wil haf inlate ' 1393 *Gower Conf* II 128 Of redi sal we haf inlate In to þis that lastes ny *a* 1535 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 57 Demanding his name, she said, Fail you not to come to the Court and this was his inlet, and the beginnings of his grace 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II v ¶ 52 Had there been a Castle in the place of this Monastery probably they might have stopped the Danish Invasion at the first Inlet thereof *a* 1704 T Brown *Praise of Ivority* Wks 1730 I 101 To gain the easier and unsuspected inlet into his mind and affections 1776 Gilbert *Nat Hist* (1778) II 188, I had already forgotten the light which was my first inlet into life 1861 Lytton & Fane *Cunobeline* 97 Fouling sharp inlet for Sentiment in Heaven

2 A way of admission; an entrance

1604 Wotton *Archit in Aclig* (1672) 33 These In lets of Men and of Light [1 e doors and windows] . . . come together 1681 Tuttell *Brief Rel* (1847) I 129 The French Kings troops had entred Cassall, the inlett into Italy 1774 *Hamilton Inlet* 215 Drawn, stretched, and watercourses 1818 Lyrich *New Pict Lond* 329 Pall Mall must always be one of the inlets to the west end of the town 1870 Rolfton *Anim Creation* 1 The mouth or inlets are seen in the anterior fourth of the upper surface of the heart *fig* 1668 in Howell *State Trials* (1816) V 1330 O that we may find death a sweet inlet and a passage to the blessed arms 1708 Gotham *Good n Man* 1 Wks (Globe) 613/2 An increase of our possessions is but an inlet to new disquietudes 1833 Ht Martineau *Brandon* II *Berkeley* I iii 41 Affected by the establishment of a bank, or by some other inlet of a flood of paper money

3 A narrow opening by which the water penetrates into the land, a small arm of the sea, an indentation in the sea-coast or the bank of a lake or river, a creek

1576-6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 234 A thing yet well knowne in Kent, and expressed by the word yenlade or yenlet, which betokeneth an Indraught or Inlett of water into the lande. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 744 Furnished out the said Henry Hudson, to trie if through any of those Inlets, which Davis saw . . . any passage might be found to the other Ocean called the South-Sea 1773 Johnson *Journ West Isl, Dunvegan*, We landed at Port Re

The port is made by an inlet of the sea, deep and narrow
1896 *Kans. Acad. Sci. Trans.* II xxvi 257 The margin of these large fields is almost always broken by inlets of open water

4 A piece let in or inserted
1798 J. Allen *Hist. Vermont* 3 The whole range is composed of huge rocks confusedly piled on one another, though in many places are large inlets of excellent land
1882 Simmonds *Diet. Trade, Inlet*, inserted materials
1886 *Pall Mall G.* 17 Dec. 13/2 The inlet into the panel in the upper part of the back of the chair is a photograph of a statue of Hunter

5 *attrib.* as *inlet area, valve, ventilation*
1882 *Rep. to Hts. Assyr. Discoveries* 584 The inlet valves are screwed into the piston
1891 *Daily News* 17 Jan. 6/4 The inlet ventilation is by means of fresh air reservoirs

Hence **I·nletted** *a.*, having an inlet.
1872 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 74 When Theseus Started alert from a beach deep-inleted of Piræus.

Inlet (inlet), *ppl. a.* [f. In *adv.* 11 b + pple of Let *v.*] (= *to let in*.) Let in, inserted
1849 Rubkin *Serr. Pamphs.* v 132 A round dot formed by a little inlet circle of serpentine

Inlet (inlet), *v.* [f. In-1 + Let *v.*] Orig two words = *let in*.] To let in

†1 *trans.* To allow to enter, to admit *Obs.*
c 1300 *Sir Tristr.* 629 Roh and Jo tok he And at he gate in lete. *a* 1400 *Octovian* 1188 Men openede the gate. He was yn late 1627–47 Feltham *Resolves* (1661) I. He made it then shut up in the borough of the body none of the Cinque ports of the Isle of Man are then open to inlet any strange disturbers 1661 — *Lusoria* (1696) 22 The first act she [woman] did try Sedus'd Mankind, inletted policy, Taught him a way To carry murther in a smiling brow

2 To let in or insert (one thing) in another
1850 Wrnall tr. *Kohl's Ireland Lake Superior* 6, I must be permitted to inlet here a slight episode in my wigwam building 1884 A. Butler *Sir Cope* Ch. *Knight* I. 87 All round the framing of the doors tablets of solid ivory are inlet

†Inlet·ter, *sb. Obs rare* [f. In *adv.* 11 e + Letter, one who lets or allows?] One who lets in or gives admittance
1696 Cromwell *V.* 17 Sept. in *Carlyle* (1872) IV 205. I have had some bouts and rebukes,—on the one hand and on the other, some censures for my Freedoms, others as an inlutter to all the Sects and Heresies of the Nation

†Inlet·ter, *v. Obs rare*—1 [f. In-2 + Letter *sb.* or *v.*] *trans.* To inscribe
1628 Feltham *Resolves* II (1) xlvi 134 This Sentence might but on them be inletter'd

†Inle·tting, *vbl. sb. Obs.* [In *adv.* 11 c] Letting in, admission
1666 Boyle *New* ✓ *Phys. Mech.* xxii 156 Upon the inletting of this external Air the water was not so much impelled to the very top of the tube 1691 F. Taylor *Brit. Inocul. Short Philos.* 103 Invaded by the inletting of the four Forms

Inlier (in|lɑi ɔɹ) *Geol* [f. In *adv.* 12 + Lier that which lies, after Outlier.] (See quot 1859.)
1859 Page *Handbk Geol. Terms* (1867) 296 *Inlier*, a term introduced by Mr. Drew, of the Geological Survey, to express the converse of 'outlier.' It means a space occupied by one formation which is completely surrounded by another that rests upon it. 1894 *Geol. Mag.* Oct. 460 It is clearly marked by the Upper Greensand anticline of the Vale of Pewsey, and by the Upper Greensand inliers of Ham and Kingsclere 1896 *Naturalist* 294 This formation occurs as patches or inliers that are surrounded by Oxford clays.

Inlight, var Enlight *v.*, *Obs* Hence + **Inlight·ing** *vbl. sb.*, enlightening, enlightenment
c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* (E. E. T. S.) 96 Oon of pe strynghes is tokenynge pat glorious gyft hauys mighyhed of yu strenghes 1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* II 170 Counsells, inlightings all is in vaine to them
Inlighten, -**en**, *var.* Enlighten, etc.
+ **Inli·ke, inli, ink, ynk** ff Alike, arising perh from confusing *s-* of *slike, slyche*, with *in*
13 *Cursor M.* 27376 (Cotton Galba) If ha do til ihnk euer inlike (*Cott.* like) 13 *E. Allit. Poems* A 602 Per is vch mon payed inlyke Wheper lyttel oper much be hys reward *a* 1350 *St Brendan* 167 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 157 Pu *Iaungeli* hun ilk day inlike *a* 1350 *St Barthol.* 96 *ibid.* 130 Fully sex and twenty sere Leves it in like white and clere

+ Inlikewise, the adv phr *in lik, wise*, in like manner, written conjunctly see Likewise, Wise *sb.*, and *cf.* Alikewind
1542 *Sc. Acts Mary* (1814) 42 (Jam.) My said lord Gover nour being inlikwyss personale present
In limine see *In Lat. prep.*
+ Inli nk, obs variant of Enlink *v.*
1560 [see Enlink] 1606 C. Wodrooke] tr. *Hist. Iesuites* 4 b, He fled vnto Inuspherners with whom he in linked himself in such great friendship [etc.] 1620 T. Granger *Div. Logicke* 159 The obseruation of these conditions. Con cludeth, and inlinketh, true, and genuine Conjugates together *Ibid.* 292

†Inli·st, obs. form of Enlist *v.*
1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 156 Threbeg imisted himself in such great friendship [etc.]

Inlive, Inliven, obs ff Enlive, Enliven
+ Inloca·tion. *Obs rare*—1 [f. In-2 + Location.] Location within something
1647 M. Hudson *Div. Right Govt.* I iv 41 Thus he [the Devil] entred, and moved, and spoke in the dumb Idols which were the Oracles of the heathen And so he some times acts in the very bodies of dead or murdered men and women Which be doth, not by way of information, but of inlocation onely

+ Inlock. *Sc. Obs* [? for *inn lock*, cf. Ger *hausschloss* lock of the main door.] 'A great lock' (Jam.)
1488 *Act Dom. Conc.* 92 (Jam.) Ihre inlokis prise iij *li.* 14 in *Scots Lat. High Treas.* Gloss. 421 Pro quatuor magnis seris, dictis inlokkis. 1491 *Ibid.* 184

Inlock, Inlodge, var Enlock, Enlodge

In loco see In *Lat. prep.*

Inlook (in|luk), *sb.* [f. In *adv.* 11 d + Look *sb.*, after Outlook.] = *Inlooking*, with introspection

In·looking, *vbl. sb.* [f. In *adv.* 11 d + Looking.] Looking within, introspection
1818 Caroline Fox *Jrnl.* (Cent.) A hearty sincere inlook tends in no manner to self glorification 1869 Ruskin *Q. of Air* § 135 To all true modesty the necessary business is not inlook but outlook *a* 1887 H. Drummond *Ideal Life* (1897) 311 He would be got in out look but not in look

+ In-loo k, *v. Obs rare*—1 [f. In-1 + Look *v.*] (= *Inlet L. inspicere*.) *trans.* To look into, inspect
a 1640 Drumm. of Hawth. *Poems* Wks. (1711) 31 Thou art Light of Light, An ever waking Eye still shining, bright, Inlooking all

In-lo·oker. *rare* [In *adv.* 11 c] One who looks into a thing, an inspector
1587 Golding *De Mornay* xi 162 In euery of vs he hath his inlookers [*L. inspectores*] to chastise vs, in our heads, in our minds, and in our soules 1892 B. Hinton *Torch's Mount.* 52 His world's spectators may be divided into the two lookers-on and inlookers

In-loo king, *vbl. sb. rare* [In *adv.* 11 c] Looking within, introspection
1853 Lynch *Self Improv.* 50 He who can find time for con scientious inlooking at himself should be a student of religion

+ Inlord, *v. Obs rare*— [f. In-2 + Lord *sb.*] *trans.* To make (any one) lord
1611 Florio, *Ingignorire*, to inlord, or become Lord, Patron or possessor of any thing. *Ibid. Insignorire* to lorded, made or become Lord or possessor of my thing

In-lo·se, *v. Obs* [f. In *adv.* 12 d + Lose *sb.*] A lot or allotment situated within another
a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* III (1662) 166 God in the partage of Palestine made some Tribes to have Inlots within another

2 In parts of the United States, originally French, a lot of land in a village large enough for a house, outhouses, and garden (*Cent. Dict.*)

+ Inloving, *vbl. sb. Obs. nonce wd.* [f. Love, after *joy, enjoy.*] Having inliking or affection
1633 T. Gataker *True Happiness* 44 We shall consider in it two affections Love and Joy The first is our inloving, the other our injoying of him

+ Inlo·ve, *v. Obs* In 3 imlouen, loghen [f. In-1 + Low *v.*, after L. *inflammare* Cf. Alow *adv.*] *trans.* To set aflame, kindle, inflame
a 1300 *E. Psalter* lxxii(l) 21 In lowed es mi hert. *Ibid.* cv 19 Ne roche of Lauerd, pat wes of mighte, In loghed hum, by das and nighte

Inlure, variant of Enlure *v.*, *Obs*

+ I·nly, *a. Obs* Also 6 enlye [In Ob. *inn(a)lic, l inn, l* adv. + *-lic, -ly.*] But the word is unknown during most of the ME. period, and appears to have been formed anew (perh from Inla *adv.*) in 14th c.] Inward, interior, internal, inwardly felt, heartfelt
c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* III xiii [xv.] (1890) 158 Se imlica demo[n]strung *Ibid.* v xxiv [xxii] 418 Imbida [*c* 1000 Sax. *Leechd.* (1890) 280 Mid inlice hete *[dominico odio]* 1482 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prud.* (E. E. T. S.) 204 His erle made into the toun wt his inlyke frendes of Mydlande. 1540 Elyot *Scala Perf.* (W. de W. 1494) II xxx, Yet are they but outwarde tokens of the holy grace 1598 Stanyhurst tr. *De Rebus in Hib. Gestis* 1 Of a deepe displeasure of cruell inwile 1588 Shaks. *Tam. Shrew* II vii 18 Dulcet thou blow me inly tones 1596 — *Merch. V.* III ii 110 *Inly ah!* we shall lose For those inly heats which through our eyes they felt

Hence **+ I·nlyness,** inwardness, internal reality
c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 171 Pat is, inly sorwe for pe synne pe berys, & not in pe chere, feynid outwrde.

Inly (i·nli), *adv.* Forms 1 in(n)lice, 3–4 inliche, 4– inly, (5 *erron* endly) [Of *inn(a)lic, f. inn(a)lic* sb. pred. and -ly.] a. Inwardly (as opposed to *outwardly*), within, internally; in the heart, spirit, or inner nature, in regard to the inner life or feelings b. In a way that goes to the heart or inmost part, heartily, intimately, closely, fully, thoroughly, extremely
c 888 K. Ælfred tr. *Boeth.* xxxiv § 12 Pu miht oprihce oncnawan pæt pæs to forhte ewel þinz, pe ealle wihta wilnad to þeahhan. *c* 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* v xxii [xx] (1890) 464 He het, þæt he inlice þam liwsope feoud warn *c* 1290 *Beket* 1680 in *S. Leg. I.* 154 Nou thomas is pan to suche sore and inliche wep al so 13 *Gloucestr.* (A. 1st edn.) 82 Inwith heleid him inliche, Hou messays he was, shrewed 1374 *Chaucer Troylus* I. 1090 No man may be inly glad I trowe That ne knewe was yn sorwe or som distresse . 1440 *Generydes* 849 Now who was glolde And endly sore but Generydes *Ibid.* 6698 The Lyon whan Thulidas Right endly was imprysned at his hert 1579 Spenser *Shep. Cal.* May 38 Their fondnesse ply [*Glosz* entirely] I pitie. 1590 Shakes. *Com. Err.* III ii 2 My inward soule With inly, or outly, neither wun nor lesse 1656 *Edward III*, I. iii 11 Inly beautify'd With bounty's riches. 1669 Gale *Vind. Philos.* viii 143 They inly shut him out, which the Christians have 1725–80 Pope *Hom.* xxiii 79 Great Peleides, stretched along the shore Lies inly groaning 1823 J. Marriott *Hymn to Christ, whose almighty word* Inly, who didst come to bring Sight to the inly blind 1838 Tupper *Alfred* xi. Inly resolving not to hazard a second meeting with the Italian 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 203 Friends year by year more inly known 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* iv 22 Oft Cytorus' height With her did inly whisper airy colloquy

Inlying (in|lɑi iŋ), *vbl. sb. Sc* [f. In *adv.* 11 c + Lying *vbl. sb.* cf. *lie in* in Lie *v.*] Lying in at childbirth & confinement
1736 Keith *Hist. Ch. Scot.* 335 The most commodious Place for her Majesty's Inlying 1805 A. Carlyle *Autobiog.* 5 Mrs. C. having recovered from her late inlying 1819 *Edin. Mag.* Mar. 250/1 Attending at 'inlyings,' or accouchements

Inlying (in|lɑi iŋ), *ppl. a.* [In *adv.* 11 a] Lying inside, placed or situated in the interior
1844 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 1 Officers on the Inlying Picket 1853 Stocqueler *Milit. Encycl.* 215 *Inlying Pickets*, detachments told off to remain in camp, but fully accoutred, and ready to turn out instantly on alarm 1868 Sir H. Thompson *Clin. Lect. Diss. Urin. Org.* xiii (1888) 187 An inlying abscess is better than frequent catheters 1898 A. T. Reed in *Advance* (Chicago) 6 Jan. 9/4 There is a place for the evangelist in the outlying regions and the inlying masses.

Inlymn, variant of Inlumn *v.*, *Obs*
Inmaculate, obs form of Immaculate *a*
+ I·nmake, *Obs* Also 6 ynmake, inmak, 7 inmack [f. In *adv.* 12 a (or perh orig. In *sb.*) + Make *sb.*] 1. A lodger, a person not on the household establishment or lodged. 2. = Inmate *sb.* 2 a.
1537 *Irish Act 28 Hen. VIII in Ir. St. at Large* (1765) I 168 Every person which in the harvest season receive or keepe in his or their houses any person or persons called inmakes. 1582 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 42. Undertenants commonly called inmakes. 1588 in Peter's *Hist. Manx Church* I. 28 Item We shall neuer suffer the keeping an Inmake within her house in vnt and the In make in an vt 1626 *Ibid.* Wee present the executors of Elizabeth Duchfield deceased, for harbonge of Inmacks in their buckside in their kitchin

+ Inma·ntle, variant of Immantle *v.*
(In some edd. of G. Eliot in Mark *Christ's Triumph* 1 xvi)

+ Inman·sk, *v. Obs* Also 7 ons- [f. In-2 + Mask *v.*] Immask *trans.* To cover with or as with a mask, to mask
1598 Marston *Ingmal. In Good Opinion* 118 If thou wilt not with thy Double Shade, and inmaske the errors of my pen 1611 Florio, *Inuisare*, to inmaske.

+ Inmastica·tion. *Obs rare.* [In-1.] Internal mastication, as in the gizzard of a bird or insect
1776 C. Pennant *Hist. Quadrupeds* II 286 Whose Teeth are lasting, then not well Digested for want of Fermentation, and Inmastication

Inmate (i·nmet), *sb.* (*a.*) [f. In *adv.* 12 a (or perh orig. In *sb.* 11) + Mate *sb.*]
1 In relation to other persons One who is the mate or associate of another or others in the same dwelling, one who dwells with others in a house (Now *rare*.) In early use, One admitted for a consideration to reside in a house occupied or rented by another, a lodger or subtenant
In the 16th and 17th c. there are strong statutes and by laws against the harbouring of poor persons as inmates subtenants or lodgers, a practice which tended to increase the number of paupers & so rate the parish
1589 *Stat. 31 Eliz.* c. 7 § 6 There shall not be any Inmate or more Family in or House holde thereunto, dwelling or inhabit ting in any one Cottage 1597–1600 *Transcript Hall. Sessions Rolls* (Rec. Soc.) 86 Whosoever doth take any Inmate shall retain and keep them by him 1602 *Northampton Rec.* IV 260 I doing an inmate in to his house. 1655 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* I (1701) 39/1 Bias was of Priene some affirm he was both other and Inmate to Pittacus, but lived as an Inmate 1676 tr. *Cudallaeus's Key Athenæus* In those Countries, the Master and his Cattle are Inmates and lye huggling together promiscuously 1758 *Reader* No. *Pitt. Treads* (1894) 95 As for the Laws against Inmates, and empowering the Parishioners to take security before they suffer any poor person to inhabit among them, I am sure in cities and great towns of trade they are altogether improper, and contrary to the practice of other cities and trading towns abroad 1832 H. Martineau *Hill & Valley* iv 68 Mrs. Sydney inquired whether he was a pleasant inmate and a kind neighbour

b Sometimes, one not originally or properly belonging to the place where he dwells, a foreigner, stranger Often *fig.*
a 1600 Hooker *Serm. Justif.* § 2 (1612) Some critical wits may perhaps tell us, that the Saints in Heauen are but as inmates But if the place which they haue be their own, their seate is no lesse other then that which I haue giuen them 1888 R. Bridges *Calliope* 11 Nay, Calliope, be An inmate here in Rome, no Castilne calls him! 1882 Sir J. Brooke *Yacht* (1884) 139 I though the English Inmates would walk with the inmates of the French 1892 H. *Sullivet* 25 Not an Upstart an Inmate, and but lately admitted to the Privileges of this city

2 In relation to the house or dwelling place An occupant along with others, one of the family or company who occupy a house or other abode, hence sometimes simply = Indweller, inhabitant, occupier Const *of* (*lit* and *fig.*)
1597 Daniel *Civ. Wars* viii lxxi, Within her brow sat scorn, shame in her cheeks, who else became An inmate too 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 34 Religion which before had bin a private inmate in All nations houshold, was now publike exercise 1630 Drume. of Hawth. *Poems* 22 You inmates of the Woods 1667 Milton *P. L.* III 495 So spake the Heauenly Muse, and calm'd In Sorpent, Inmate had 1674 tr. *Schiffer's Lapland* 215 All the feathered Inmates of the sky 1784 Cowper *Task* 892 If thou guard its lot (the heart's) sacred chambers sure From vicious inmates and delights impure. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xxxvi. It had readily opened its gates to admit the

noble lady who was its present inmate **1834** MRUWIN *Tugler in Wales* II 261 An inmate of a lunatic asylum **1876** GLADSTONE *Homeric Synchr* 200 I twelve were married inmates of his palace

B *attrib* or *adj* That is an inmate (*lit* or *fig*), dwelling in the same house with, or in the house of, another, dwelling within, indwelling *t Obs*

1630 SANDERSON *Serm*, *Ad Mag* II (1681) II 279 In the famous case of the two Inmate Harlots, whereof King Solomon had the hearing **1667** MILTON *P L* XII 166 A sequent King, who seeks To stop thir overgrowth, as inmate guests Too numerous **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 41 Its usual now, an Inmate Graff to see With insolence invade a Foreign Tree **1773-83** HOOLE *Ord Fur* VI 210 Unknowing, that beneath thy rugged rind Concealed, an inmate spirit lay confin'd **1806** R. CUMBERLAND *Mem* (1807) II 185 He children, who were inmate with me when I settled at Tunbridge Wells

Hence **Inmatecy** (ɪ nmɛtsɪ) [irreg see -CY], the position of an inmate, **I nmated** *ppl a*, locked as an inmate, **I nmateless** *a*, without an inmate

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 412 Even those who associated with the sick, were seldom affected unless we inmated in their rooms **1830** J BADCOCK [*see* BEE] *Ess Boote in Foote & Le* 13 (Dawk note) Rather [to the Fleet Prison] the Doctor repaired, and found our laughing phisophere in the vsual plight of such *in* mmatecy, poor and penniyless **1835** LYTTON *Rienzi* II 11 The cottages were some shut up, some open, but seemingly inanimateless.

Inmateryall, obs form of IMMATERIAL

Inmate (ɪnmēt), usually in pl **inmeats**. Now *rare* ex. *dial* [f IN *adv* 12 c + MEAT *sb*] Those internal parts or viscera of an animal which are used for food, hearts, *gen*, entrails, inwards

(The first quot is doubtful: the word may also be read *jumette*, which suits the alliteration but is of unknown meaning)

[?*a* **1400** *Morte Arth* 1122 The hott blode of be hulke un to be hilte rynnez Lwyue into inmette be sȝ wnne be hyttez] **1618** SIR ED. MARSH *Countes Farms* 586 They preserve their inmeats a great deal the better **1643** ROWLAND *Vocab Trans* 275 (Jam) The hide, head, feet, and in meat, were given for attendance. **1834** SIR H TAYLOR *Asterveld* II 11 A Wife **1894** I 191 Get thee gone Or I shall rip up an hes of my knife On thine own inmeats first. **1877** *N & Lett. Colest*, *Inmeats*, the edible viscera of pigs, fowls &c

In medias res, the **inmetam** see IN *Iat prep*

In melle see IMELLE *adv*

†Inmense, obs form of IMMENSE *a*

c **1450** *Mirroure Saluacionn* 1679 O goddle of hiegh pitee Inmense and muffelle

Inme sh, var of ENMESH *v*, to entangle in the meshes of a net

1868 J. M BROWN *For the picture called Work*, For want of work the fiends him soun inmesh'

†Inmew, *v Obs* [f IN- 1 + MEW *v*] *trans* ?To IMMEW, to mew or coop up, in quot, app, 'To cause to lie close and keep concealed, as hawk in mew'

So this and the equivalent *enmew*, in SHAKS. *Meas for M* III 1 93, are explained by SIR HUGH EVANS MALONE in *Diary of Master William Silence* (1897) 302, Note, in opposition to the conjecture of some that the latter is a blundered spelling of ENEW

a **1625** BEAUM & FL *Knt of Malta* II 1, I have seen him walk As if a Falcon had run up a traunce, Clashing his war like pynnons, his steel'd curasse, And at his pitch inmew the Town below him.

†In mid, *adverb phr* and *prep Obs* [An analytical variant of MF *en mi(l)de*, *amidde*, AMID]

A *adv* In the middle, in the midst *In myd among* AMIDDONG AMIDST B 1, 2

c **1500** *Lancelot* 3371 In myd among his enmeyis. *a* **1555** LYNDESAY *Tragedy* 244 In myd damn, his try umphant Armye

B *prep* Amid, in the middle or centre of

13 *L bk Mod P* B 87 In myddle be point of his pryde departed he here. **1575** BARROUGH *Instr* 116 And that ryght scharply scharp, In myd the visage mut thame thar **c 1584** CHARTLAN *Poems* 145 He fyll were In myddle the se. *a* **1450** *Le Morte Arth* 2085 In myddle the feld, we shall hem byde

†In midis, *adverb phr* and *prep Obs* [A variant of ME *amiddis*, *amyddes*] = AMIDST

A *adv* In the middle, in the midst

13 *Cato & Gr Knt* 167 With gay gaudi of grene, be golde ay in myddes. *c* **1440** *Jacobs Well* (E. E. T. S.) 191 As be heued of a schoul is in myddes be twen be schuldr, be handyll

B *prep* In the middle or midst of, amidst

a **1366** *Cursor M* 10552 (Gött) In middes [*Trin* I myddi, *Cott* Midward] pat land be welle springes 13 *L bk Mod P* A 739 Euch in myddes my breste hit stode *a* **1400–50** *Alexander* 1586 (Ashm MS) In myddis be purple [*Dubl MS* in myddes of be purple] *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst* I 21 In medys the water 14 in turnet *Dom Archit* III 88 In myddys be halle upon be flore

Inmind, variant of IMMIND *v*, *Obs*

†Inmi·ter, var *enmitre* see EN- *prefix* 1 b

1612 ELORIO *Infidare*, to inmiter or impale as Bishops be.

In-mobill, obs. form of IMMOBILE *a*

Inmoeueable, etc, obs ff IMMOVABLE, etc

†In-mo·ng, in-monges, *prep Obs* [Variants of *inong*, *enanges* (see VMONG), the initial *i* being app taken as the prep and attributed to *in* see also AMONG] Among, amongst

13 *E L Allit P A* 278 And multyplyed many fold in monger mankynde *Ibid B* 1485 In mong be leues

†Inmoore, *a Obs rare* [f IN *adv* + MORE, after *inmost* see INNER] Inner, interior.

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 133 Of these Angles, some part passed forward into the moore quarters of Germanie *Ibid* 800 Where they had free entrance into the inmoore parts of England

Inmortal, obs form of IMMORTAL

Inmost (ɪnmoust, -məst), *a.* (*sb*, *adv*) Forms **1 innemest, innemyst, 4 in-mast, in(n)emaste, 4, (6 *Sc*) inmest, 5 synmast, 6 synmost, 4– inmost.** [OE *innemest* (f **innem-a*, *-e* + *-est*), a double superlative of *inne* IN *adv*, for the later history of the ending, usual in OE advs. of place, see -MOST]

1 *lit* In reference to spatial position Situated farthest within, most inward, most remote from the outside

13 *Cast Love* 809 Bote be inemaste [*v r* innemeste] hole, I wot, Bi tokenes bure holy maidenhod **1535** COVERDALE *Dan* 2 *Kings* IV 2 Bringe him in to the synmost chamber — 1 *Mace* IV 54 The wolles of the inmost Sanctuary **1596** DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist* (1888) I 232 In the inmest parte of the castell **1667** MILTON *P L* IV 778 Into thir inmost bower Handed they went **1713** DERHAM *Phys Theol* 4 To penetrate into the inmost Recesses of Nature **1822** SHELLEY *Hymn to Mercury* XXXI From the inmost depths of its green glen

2 *fig* Of thoughts or feelings, the mind or soul, personal relations, etc Most inward or intimate, deepest, closest

c **897** K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past* XXI (SWEET) 215 Ealle ða innemestan weȝðoncas **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* II 19 (Add MS 27944) Transyschut is be inmest leef of be mynd contemplacioun of be sone of God **1548** UDALL *Paraph Eras Luke* VIII (Vg) In the inmoste affection of their hertes **1667** MILTON *P L* I 168 If I fail not and disturb His inmost counsels from their destind aim **1818** JAS. MILL *Brit India* III VI 4 [He] insinuated himself quickly into his inmost confidence **1880** FARRAR *Early Days* II 116 To know something of his Master's inmost thought.

B *abstol* or as *sb* That which is inmost, the inmost part *lit* and *fig* (Rarely in *pl*)

1382 WYCLIF *Ps* LXIII 7 Bothe deep of herte and inmest [*intrinsal*] his falle synd faune *a* **1395** *Pricke Conscience* (E. E. T. S.) VIII 51 In be inmast of myn hert **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIX 31 Comeb þinge in þe inmoste [**1535** COVERDALE þinge] of be herte. *c* **1580** SIDNEY *Ps* XXXII, Yea sound my reynes, and inmost of my hart **1638** FORD *Fancies* II 11, He sees in Lydia's inmost all by lessons **1668** H MORE *Div Dial* I 505 The inmost of the mind **1856** R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 175 This image and supor scription lies in the inmost inmost of the soul

C *adv* Most inwardly *rare*

c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Gram* XXXVIII (?) 240 *Intima*, innmest **1725** POPE *Odyss* IX 470 Thro all their inmost winding cave

Hence **I nmostly** *adv* (*rare*), most inwardly, **I nmostness** (*nonce-wd*), the inmost essence or nature (*cf essentialness*)

1652 F FABYAN *Bulk & Selv* 34 Thou, bisomness setting, full so close to the very stamp or inmostness of a thinking, Being **1850** NEALE *Med Hymns* (1867) 104 How the Virgin Mother's inmostly grieving **1875** BROWNING *Aristoph Apol* Mar. 314 All secrets of Furth Piety shall mnostly scan.

†Inmou led, *ppl a* (*sb*) *Obs* [f IN- 1 or 2 + MOULD, or f *moule* mould, *mould* moulded] Moulded In quot *absol* as *sb* Moulding

1548 HALL *Chron Hen VIII* 24 The ende of the same Closet was sided with woorke of Inmould, as like with fine Golde and Senapre and Blue

†Inmo·ve, enmo·ve, *v Obs* [f IN- 2, EN- 1 + MOVE *v*] To move inwardly, or in the mind, to affect with emotion.

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* lxix 422 Nowe commuth this inmouing of men, or of their own nature? No it is of Gods working in their hearties **1590** SPENSER *F Q* I II 48 The knight was much enmoved with his speech **1596** BLUE GERRARD *Mir R Drake* (1881) 58 Honour enmoves hir to attempt the fight

Inmutabull, obs form of IMMUTABLE

†Inmytee, obs f FYNMYTE cf also INMITTIL

1423 JAS I *Kingis Quair* LXXXVII, Sum for dispite and odour lusty bone

Inn (ɪn), *sb.* Forms 1-inn, 1-7 in, 3-7 inne, (3 bynne, 4 hin), 4 5 yn, 4-6 ine, ynne, (5 hyn, 6 ynn) [OE *inn* neut = O Icel ***inn**, agreeing, exc in stem suffix, with ON *inne*, *innt* (= OFeut ***innjo**, f *inn*, *inne* IN *adv*]

†1 A dwelling-place, habitation, abode, lodging, a house in relation to its inhabitants

c **1000** LÆCEB. *Hom* I 120 þaða se steorra glad, and þa tungel wicgan zefredde, and him þa cuðdes inn þeðicnode *c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* Matt XIII 36 He for let þi ða menegeo and com to his inne þa *c* **1160** *Hatt. Gosp* (1246) Hengest seide þeit he hadde an in starked to-zenes him *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 4983 (Cott) Pe yongest bat þer lete at þer faderr in [*Göt* faderr inne] *c* **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 134 Do crie þrogh be toun, þat non for wele no wo, In strete [*pr mitet* stete] walk vp & doun bot to þer inne. **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 115 In be side of be hille was be yn of Lazarus, of Martha, and of Marie Mawdeleyn, þat toun hiat Bethania. **1447** BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 260 What han I þe more ado Vnto þe hyrynne to hyre yn hym to counforte **1546** J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 10 Reste seeth welth with me this wydow to wyn, To let the world wag, and take mine ease in mine in **1857** HOWELL *Londinop* 139 Queen Mary gave this House to Nicholas Heth, Archbishop of York, and his successors for ever, to be their Inne or Lodging for their repaire to London

†b *pl* in sing sense (Cf *lodgings*, *quarters*) *c* **1205** LAY 24007 þe king sende to þan innen after al his monnen [*c* **1275** to þeos cuthten hunne] *a* **1300** *Cursor M*

15407 Quar his innes ar to nighi wel i can yow bring *Ibid* 19830 (Edin) Þarasȝ þasm fra, Þat innis þare sainit peturlai **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* II 7 The brugis with sic inrys sawyn *a* **1400–50** *Alexander* 2930 Þis berne, þat here þus hyndly he be hand ledis to his Innes *c* **1450** HANLEY *Wallace* IV 381 For him he gert ane innys stanthit be. *c* **1550** LINDESAY *Dreme Pleder Cupress* 11 For thy hemys reid wod be rymys, He lokis thame vp in to his innis **1603** KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 1052 He came suddenly upon the Turks encamped about the Innes wherein they lay

†2 Phr *To take, (up) one's inn* (or innis), to take up one's abode, residence, quarters, so, *to have keep (one's) inn Obs*

c **1000** ÆTHELW. *Hom* I 172 Innan þam zeate þær Petrus inn hafde *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 17650 Wit inchodenne he tok his hin **1340** *Ayenb* 195 He zent his messangers be nore uor to nime zuod in *c* **1430** *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 1476 Here ynnes ther ful some ther nam. *c* **1450** *Le Cuntarye* in *Babees Bk* 308 In no kyn house bat rede mon is Take neuer by Innes for no kyn rede **1582** MULCASTER *Positions* xlii (1887) 257 If the preparations which some from the Elementary, schoole would take vp their Inne there, and reainge no further **1590** SPENSER *F Q* I 23 With me ye may take up your In For this same night **1633** T. H *Parthenia Sacra* 151 (T) The phenix will lightly take up his inne no where els

†b *Inn* Lodged, housed, resident, put up (in some place specified or implied) *Obs*

c **1200** ORMIN 12923 Þezz comenn forr to fraȝnenn Crist Off whare he wass att inne *Ibid* 13088 To lokenn whare he wass att inn **1297** R GLOUC (Rolls) 5998 Warine at an gode monnes house is men were at inne **1356** LANGL *P Pl* A IV 4 Sif any wyȝ wiste where dowel was at Inne **1553** BRADFORD *Writ* (Parker Soc) I 79 Sometime he is at inn with you, you are his birds, whom when he hath well fed, he will breach you and eat you, chaw you and champ you **1592** DEE *Diary* (Camden) 13 I was at inn by the wagon man who is at ynn at the George in Lombard streete

†3 'Dwelling-place', 'abode', 'place of sojourn', in various figurative uses *Obs*

c **1400** *Ann Ric* 509 And be Spirit bat Seruis herborest in thine mine The God of Love whan thou let inne **1535** COVERDALE *Isai* XXVII 18 My people shal dwel in the ynnes of peace **1549** etc *Prayer Bk Collect* 5 Sunday is the dwelling house of the soule and the soule is the Inne of God **1607** WALKING ton *Oper Christ* (1664) 23 Plotin blushed often, that his Soul had harbour in so base an Inn, as his Body was **1613** C SANDYS *Trav* 180 Secret thus this tombe hewne in the growing stone Is Pauls Inne

4 A public house, esp of the kind giving food and entertainment of travellers, or of any who wish to use its accommodation, a hostelry or hotel, sometimes, erroneously, a tavern which does not provide lodging

c **1400** MAUNDV (1839) V 34 Alleweyes men fynden gode innes and all that hem nedeth of Wyaylle, Flesh and fysh **1413** Though the doctrees there ben Innes ordeyned be euery iourneye, to receyue bothe man and hors *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 260/1 Inne, of hebergeon, *hospicium*, *diversorium* **1534** TINDALE *Luke* II 7 She layed him in a manger, because bei was no roume for them within in the ynne **1573** G. HARVEY *Letter Bk* (Camden) 41 In cani you yeers letters abroad to the Bear and other common inn **1612** BP HALL *Serm* V 51 Like some Inn, that hath a Crown for the sign without a Cross within the pore wife that dwells at an Angel without **a 1763** SHENSTONE *Written at an Inn at Henley* v, Whoe'er has travelled life's dull round May wish to think he still has found The warm welcome at an inn **1809** KENDALL *Trav* I xi 122 Keeping an inn, or as it is called, a *tavern* **1845** FORD *Handbk Spain* I 21 The Spanish inns are very much the same country as they were in the time of the Romans. **1883** *Law Times* 27 Oct 412/2 An inn or hotel is an establishment, the proprietor of which undertakes to provide for the entertainment of all comers, especially travellers. **1886** RUSKIN *Præterita* I 173 We stayed several weeks in Paris, in a quiet family inn.

†b In figurative and allusive uses, *esp* a temporary lodging as opposed to a permanent abode

1589 MORE *Dyalogue* I Wks 141 ? Our Lord in the parable of the Samaritane, bearing the wounded man into the Inne of his church **1613** DONNE *Serm* (1624) 566 Though now I gypsi in opinion, esteeming their houses their Innes, and their sepulchres their eternal habitations **1647** N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I iii 19 (1739) 34 I conceive this title to be only an Inn for him to whom it was formerly given for a posses sion **1663** BOYLE *Usef Exp Nat Philos* I II 29 The world is wont to be stiled the Inne of Pilgrims, the Christian's inne **1668** DAVENANT *Man's the Master* I 1 Wks 1874 V 13 Yes, to the last inn of all travellers, where we shall meet women enough of the greatest quiet to lie at the sign of the grave **1814** SCOTT *Tal of Tales* VI xxvi, The noble and the slave the same wild road trode, to that dark inn the grave!

5 A lodging-house or house of residence for students (cf HOSTEL *sb*† 3) now *Obs*, exc as retained in the names of buildings orig so used, see b and c

In this sense rendering L *hospitium*, used from early times in the English Universities, as still used in Cambridge and Paris, OF *hostel*. The vernacular term *inn* occurs in the proper names of these houses from the 14th, or perhaps the 13th, century

†a At the Universities *Obs* (Preserved till 19th c in the name of *New Inn Hall*, Oxford)

[**1224** *Let Nicholas Bp Lincolnum to Burgo suo of Oxford*, Condonetur Scholaribus Oxonie studentibus medietas pro cedis Hospitorum omnium locandorum clericis in eadem villa. *c* **1250** *Statute of Univ Oxford* (heading), De pretio pallatuibus Hospitorum et Scholarum] **1346** *Lett Pal of Edw III*, 5 Aug, De quodam mesuagio vocato Take kyseyn **1438** (9 Sept) in Anstey *Munim Acad* 519–21 Hec sunt nomina principalium aularum Principalis aula. Bekyn yne, Newelle-yne, Pekwater yne, Takleyesyne *c* **1460** Rous *Tabella aularum* (in Wood *City of Oxf* I 640) Infilek Yn quod nunc dicitur Novum Hospitium, quia novitter ædificatum [Called *New Inn*, in New College books, **1542**] **1877** HARRISON *England* II. iii (1877) I 87 There are also in Oxford certeine hostels or halls the illuera in these

are verie like to those that are of Ins in the chancerie (1587 their names also are these so farre as I now remember) Brodgates, Hart hall S Marie hall, White hall, New In, Filmond hall 1595 FULLER *Hist Camb* 97 Know also that Inns (wherof onely two, Ovings and St Pauls) differed onely gradually from Hostles, as being less. 1666 WOOD *City & Of* I 141 That this one, which was afterwards, from the said Richard, called Hunsingore Inne, was an eminent receptacle for schollers 1887 *Statutes of Univ Of Commissioners* 1880 p 215 Statute for the Union of Balliol College and New Inn Hall]

b *Inns of Chancery* certain houses or sets of buildings in London, originally places of residence and study for students and apprentices of law, also the societies by which they were occupied

From the 15th or 16th to the 18th c, these were subordin nte to the Inns of Court, but they now perform no public function, though sever al still exist as societies possessing corporate property, the chambers being occupied by solicitors and others

1398 *Writ of John Fawse* [Havyng] in Dugdale *Orig Jurid* lxv (1671) 271/1 Totum illud Hospitium [i e 'havises' Inn], in quo Apprenticii ad Legem habitare solebant 1388 *Year Bk 22 Ken III*, fl 47 a, Nous lauons vn sovent entre les apprentices in hostelles (Cf *Coke s Repts* x (1738) If 22 b, inter Apprenticios in Hospitiis Curiæ audivimus) 1448 *Shortt Ing Chron* (1881, N S) 81 71 This yere [Anno xxxvii] was a grete fraye be twene the Cite of London and men of Courte, which were drevyn from the Standarde in Estchepe vnto ther inne, vpon the xiii day of Aprell [a 1485 FORTESCUE *De Laud Leg Angl* xliv, Decem hospitia minora quæ nonnumquar hos pitia Cancellariæ majora studii illius quæ Hospitia Curiæ appellantur] 1567 R MULCASTER *ibid* (1606) 113 Ten lesser houses or Inns, which are called Inns of the Chancery The names of the same study called the Innes of Court 1580 STOW *Annals*, 36 *Henry VI*, The thirteenth day of Aprill there was a great fray in Fleete streete the king commaunded the principall governours of Furnivalls, Cliffords, and Barnardes Inne to prison in the Castle of Hertford. 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict, Inns of Court*, these, with the Inns of Chancery, the same study called the Inns of Court also altogether (to use Sir Edward Cokes words) make the most famous University, for Profession of Law only, of any one Humane Science in the World 1809 *Blackstone s Comm* I Introd § 1 *26 note*, The inns of chancery are, Clifford s Inn, Clement s Inn, Lyon s Inn, New Inn, Furnival s Inn, Thavies s Inn, Staple s Inn, and Barnard s Inn These are subordinate to the inns of court, the three first belong to the Inner Temple, the fourth to the Middle Temple, the two next to Lincoln s Inn, and the two last to Gray s Inn 1883 *Wharton s Law Lex* (ed 7), *Inns of Chancery*, these were formerly preparatory colleges for students, many entered them before they were admitted into the Inns of Court They [now] consist chiefly of solicitors, and possess corporate property, hall, chambers, etc., but perform no public functions like the Inns of Court

c *Inns of Court* the four sets of buildings in London (the Inner Temple, the Middle Temple, Lincoln's Inn, and Gray's Inn) belonging to the four legal societies which have the exclusive right of admitting persons to practise at the bar, and hold a course of instruction and examination for that purpose, hence, these four societies themselves (Formerly also colloq *inns a court*)

The distinction of the 'four principall Innes' of law as Inns of Court, was fully established in the 15th c see quot a 1485 in b But in earlier times, and sometimes later, the name Inns of Court, or its equivalent, seems to have included both the *hospicia magna* and *hospicia minora* (see quots 1548, 1558, and 1580 referring to the same event) in b with 1548 and 1597 here

1396 [June 16] *Inquisitio post mort Henry Grey de Wilton*, De Manerio suo de Portpole in Holborne vocato Greysyn 1440 *Black Book* (MS) *of Lincoln s Inn* ff 130, 130 b colneyn Manciplacio hospicii Hospitium Domini 1469 *Ibid* ff 22 b, 1° Stywarde of Lyncolnsyn 1485 *Ibid* ff 12 a, The fellawesshype of Lyncolf yne 1485 [see b] 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 4 The xxiii day of February were foure readers sent for to the Starre Chamber, of every howse of the foure principall Innes of Courte one 1558 FRAUNCE *Lawyer s Log* (ed 2) 83 b, Surely, sir it seemeth you came abruptly from a countrey schoole to in Inne of Court 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, iii 2 45 Hee is at Oxford still, is hee not 1° we must then to the Inner Innes of Court shortly I was one of Clements Inne 1666 DUGDALE *Orig Jurid* (1671) 141/2 These Hostells being Nurseries or Seminaries of the Law, taking their denomination of the end wherefore they were so instituted, were called therefore the *Inns of Court* 1698 FARQUHAR *Love & Bottle*, i Wks (Kilduf) 489/1 You were once an honest fellow, but so long study in the inns may alter a man strangely, as you say 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 186 P 3 Walking the other Day in a neighbouring Inn of Court *Ibid* No 189 P 2 Lom, I have bought you Chambers in the Inns of Court 1721 Addison *Spect* No 21 P 4 Many of the Beaux of the several Inns of Court, who seam to be the Dignitaries of the Law 1883 *Chambers's Encycl* V 584 The four inns are, each governed by a committee or board, called the benchers, who are generally Queen s counsel or what continued Each inn has also a local habitation, consisting of a large tract of houses or chambers which are in general occupied by barristers and are a source of great wealth

attrib and *Comb* 1631 LENTON *Tearures* xxix b, W, A young Innes a Court Gentleman 1634 BULWERTON *Artif* (Cheshun' Soc) 156 The mayor, a well bred gentleman, an inns of-court man 1655 J COTGRAVE *Wits Interp* 27 (N) Much desired by Ladies, inns a court gentlemen, and others. 1816 SCOTT *Waverley* iv, You are an Inns of Court man

d *Serjeants' Inn*, a collegiate building of the now extinct order of Serjeants-at Law, esp that in Chancery Lane, sold in 1877

1646 *Ord Lords & Com Privat Counc* 14 The classis of the two Serjants Innes. 1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 271/2 The serjeants formerly occupied three inns, or collegiate buildings situate in Chancery Lane, Fleet Street, and Holborn The last, called Scroop s Inn, has long been abandoned, and since the burning down of Serjeants Inn Fleet Street the serjeants have now no other building than Serjeants Inn, Chancery Lane, which has been lately rebuilt *Ibid*, In the serjeants Inn Hall the judges and serjeants, as members of the Society of Serjeants Inn, dine together during term time 1877 *Law Journal* 3 Mar 117 Serjeants Inn was sold on Friday February 23, for 57,000 £ to Mr Serjeant COX The determination of the judges and serjeants to sell the ancient home of a moribund order was not taken lightly or of mere caprice We ought to consider the places like Serjeants Inn have now no sort of practical utility

† Some of the Inns of Chancery and of Court derive their specific names from those of noblemen or persons of quality, whose residence or property they formerly were, and from whom they were at first often rented It has hence been sometimes assumed that the term *inn* here meant originally 'the town house or residence of such nobleman or gentleman, e g that 'Lincoln's Inn' meant originally 'the Earl of Lincoln s town house' but there is no evidence that *inn* ever had any such specific sense (as distinct from its general sense of 'habitation, lodging, house'), some it, and no proof that any of these houses have the name *hospitium* or *inn*, until it was actually the *hospitium or hostel* of a body of students.

e *Comb*, as *inn-hall*, *-door*, *-gate*, *-kitchen*, *-law*, *phrase*, *play*, *stables*, *yard*, †inn-house = sense 4, inn like *a* and *adv*, like an inn See also INNHOLDER, INNKEEPER

1855 *Cornwall* 2 It gives no information on posting, houses or horses, innkeepers and innyards, on waiters and 'Inn bills' 1765 SMOLLETT *Trav* (1766) II 248 We stood close by them at the 'outdoor' 1755 *Quix* (1809) I 144 Sancho the 'large gate leading through the square was filled from 1694 R FRANKLAND in *A Thoresby s Corr* I 173 He would have sent for my daughter who was at an 'inn house 1751 LADY M MONTAGU *Lett & Wks* (1893) II 348 A very indigious house, and furnished 'inn like, two beds in each room 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* xxxiii, Oliver hurried up the 'inn yard Serjeants Inn, and Fleet Street

Inn (in), *v* Now *rare*. [f INN *sb* : IN OE and MI use often not separable from IN 2 q v] 1 *trans* To lodge, house, find lodging for *oeff* To lodge oneself, find oneself a lodging

a 1200 *O E Chron* an 1048 Pa woldon hi innian in pær beorn mynstre 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 6585 Sco wele sco muche folc, for pat me nuste wore hem *Inny* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2479 But eche man it nigt ined him where he inny 1538 LELAND *Itin* 2 1 44 Where he find brought him in to his Cite And Inned hem eueruch in his degree 1420 LYDG *Somnyal Sacrum Christi Deuti* 126 (Gibbs MS) Pey pat have a mynd to inny in a toun pat me clepeb ioye *a* 1640 DEANE in *Hearne s Pecus Wks* (1721) 24 In a poor cottage mind, virgin mind Where God Him lies, Who all replicates 1709 *Mag Brit High Church Apost* 7 The Inn'd themselves all Night in Knight-bridge Fields

2 In (= IN 4 horse) : an inn

1607 MIDDLETON *Mich Term* 1 I have but inn'd my horse

c *fig* (*pass*) To be lodged or established

1390 LANGL *Rich Redeles* iii 139, But here wey is all wrong, for reedles is pined 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* xi vi, A brie beam, And pleasing heat (such as in first of Spring from Sol, inn'd in the Bull, do kindly steam

3 *refl* (*pass* *refl*) To lodge, find lodging, so journ, now, to put up at an inn or hostel)

a 1375 *Joseph Arim* 166, I have felaueschupe wipouten wel vhoote fitt, Boye wymmen and men pat mote wip me Inne 1390 LANGL *Piers Pl* (C) VI 242 *a*, We inned at pis sygn of the Swan 1606 *Sport Conscience* 1 in Bullen *O Pl* III, I never mind in the towne but once 1726 *Hearne s Collect Oxford Hist Soc* I 48 John Weekes, Gentleman, Who formerly lived at the Mermaid in Lyons, is now removed to the Bear Inn 1885 M J COLCUTT *Seamen in India* I 227, I inned at the Sailors' Home, the star dinner is better

b Of a coach To stop or put up (at an inn)

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* Wks 1883 VII 315 The Reading stage coach, which inns somewhere in Hart Street 1775 H MARTYN *Lett* (1866) 68 As you had better send I'll them where the machine inns 1834 *New Monthly Mag* XLI 175 A Bristol coach which inned at the Red Lion 1879 S WILLIAMS *Southern Rambles* 61 An account of all the stage coaches 'where they 'inn and where they go out'

c *fig* and *transf*

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 121 Thinke not I am so soon in Sol, hauing the gentle Lyons, With Cancer, or thrust I pining Leo into 1606 BD ANDREWES *Serm* II 23 He dwelleth in Christ, and Christ in him not inning for a night, but as a dwelleth continually 1640 QUARLES *Enchirid* iii 77 If he ve depart from Hope, it travels to Infidelity, and fines in Despaire 1658 *Household Stories* viii (1858) 56 Wisdom sometimes inns with ignorance

Inn, obs form of IN *prep*, *adv*, and *v*

† **Inna'ble**, *a Obs rare*—° [f I *innabilis* (Ovid, *f* IN (IN- 3) + *nare* to swim]

1658 PHILLIPS, *Innabile*, or *innable*, not to be swimmed in

Innam, -e, *local Obs* Also 7 innom, -e [f IN *adv* + ON *nam* a taking (in compounds as *land-*, *nes-*, *vidrnám*), *f numa* to take, cf OE *nam* seizure of property as a pledge, *f niman* to take, NIM] A piece of ground taken in or inclosed, an intake

[1205 *Lambeth Incumbrance* (spelman), Innuma non expantur nisi per communem consensum 1250 *Leg est Hoseboundeie in H of Huntley s Hund* 1890, 66), E si liad inhom il dot ver quele cotture il prent en le inhom 1298 *Charter in* 'spelman (1626) 383/1 Vnum croftum et duas innomas aut inclausuras, vocatas Inholmes] 1344 *Cowcher bk Selby* (Yorksh Rec Soc III 376 Breve villatæ de Keleby tan gens innumates de Stalingburgh] 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 20 He shall sow his Oats, either vpon the Innams, which is lande sowne the yeare before, or on the tith or fallow ground prepared for the purpose 1662 DUGDALE *Hist Imbank & Drain* (1772) 219 The causes from the heed thereof towards Kesteven, to the Innams of Donnington

b *Comb*, as *innam barley*

1674-91 RAY *C & U Words* 33 *Innam barley*, such Barley as is sown the second crop after the Ground is fallowed

Innammel, *obs form of* ENAMEL *v*

Innamorata, **ato**, *var* (mod It spelling) of INAMORATA, -ATO

Innamy, *obs* form of INEMY see INIMI

Innamyl, *obs* form of INAMEL

† **Inna rrable**, *a Obs* [fad late I *innarra bilis*, f IN- (IN- 3) + *narrabilis*, I *narrare* to NARRATE, cf OE F *innarrable* (Godef)] That cannot be narrated or told unutterable, indescribable (Cf INENARRABLE)

1552 LINDESAY *Monarche* 6331 The boundis sound, quhill sathe Innarrabill 1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara s Fam Ep* (1584) 83 With innarrable sighes, and teares incomparable

† **Inna rrowed**, *ppl a Obs rare* [f IN 1 + NARROWED] Confined within narrow limits

1650 *Hexv in Gregory s Posthumus*, Though you close Nicholas s contracted Shroud Made his inn arrowed Car cass seem a Crowd

Innascibility (in-sibi'liti, in-) [ad late *innascibilitas* Illitary, see next and -ITY Cf I *innascibilis* Little] The attribute of being independent of birth said of God the Father

1602 J DAVIES *Mirum in Modum* (1878) 17 Innascibility we must admit The Father 1656 HALES *Gold Rem* (1688) 122 Innascibility, Impassibility, and immutability these belong to the Father 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I ii § 14 25 God is the only Ingenerate or Unmade Being. Bowney essence is Ingenerate habits or Innascibility 1856 FABER *Creator & Creatures* II i (1858) 11 Who can tell the joy of the Father in His Innascibility?

Innascible (in-sibl, in-), *a* [ad late I *innascibilis* (Tertullian), f IN- (IN- 3) + *nascibilis* f *nasci* to be born Cf F *innascible* (Littre) That cannot be born, not subject to the condition of birth said of God the Father

1852 B FORBES *Nature & Rev* 132 He the unbegotten, the unproduced, the innascible

† **Inna table**, *a Obs rare*— Also ETON -ible [f IN- 1 + *natabilis*, I *natare* to swim cf INNABLE] That cannot be swimm in

1623 COCKERAM, *Innatible*, not to be swimmed in 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Innatible*, that cannot be swimmed in

† **Inna tant**, *a Obs* [f L *innatant em* pr pple of *innatare*, INNATE *v*, cf NATANT] Swimming or floating in or upon some liquid

1657 LUBIN *Abraham s Journey* 241 Others slowly Tread and Tread the fruits collecting, the innatant spume 1662 H STUBBE *Ind Medicina* 28 Large inn tant bodies, resembling, a Solution of Lunæ Mater

Innate (inne't, inne't) *a* and *sb* Also 5 innat [ad late I *innatus* (Tertullian), f IN- (IN- 2) + *natus*, pa pple of *nasci* to be born]

1 Existing in a person (or organism from birth belonging to the original or essential constitution (of body or mind), inborn, native, natural

1483 CAXTON *Cato* C vi, Vices and synnes ben innate and kyndely vsages, principles etc (esp mental

Opposed to *acquired*, esp in *innate ideas* the nature character and even existence of which have been the subject of philosophical dispute, from the times of the Stoics

a 1490 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 1232 I am sure it at the bookes alle thre bodde, hathe & seen your Innat sapience 1615 G SANDYS *Travels* 10 Out of an innate hatred (secretly pursuing the Christian name) the Jews destroyed Edessa 1 iii § 3 (1632) 10 It is innate to all to owne Their father true by Nature knowne 1662 BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii 2 v (1676) 132 So that in all the fourteen species of the understanding, of which some are innate the other acquired by doctrine, learning, and use 1710 will have all to be innate 1849 JAMES *Woodman* xxxvi I It is an established Opinion amongst some Men That there are in the Under standing certain innate Principles which the Soul receives in the very Beginning of being, into the World with it 1892 BENNETT *Nat* 1 17 The commonly received notion of the innate idea of God, imprinted upon every soul of man at their creation 1873 HAMERTON *Painting* No 3 30 It is below the innate Honesty of true Englishmen *to enter into* a spiritual friend ship 1939 HUGH *Hum Nat* 1 vii 74 I will only observe, that there is no idea, which is not derived from a like impression, and reflexion 1773 BARRINGTON in *Phil Trans* LXIII 25 Notes on birds are no more innate than language is in man 1861 MILL *Exam* xxiii 478 If the moral feelings are not innate but acquired, they are not for that reason, the less natural 1868 PEACOCK *Gryll Gr* xxiii, Marriage requires as a gift as innate as the genius from which it springs

b Of inborn material substances or form itions (In quot 1718 *app* misused for 'internal' or 'hidden within') *Obs*

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii 2 iii (1676) 58 A humour is liquid or fluent part of the body and is either innate or born with us, or adventitious as you will quote 1660 BOYLE *Spr* ii § 365 It betrayeth and taketh forth the Innate and Radicall Moisture 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* Ingress 142 The Pressure of the Innate Air in the cavity of the Chest 1718 PENN *Maxims Wks* 1726 I 821 How Nourishment is carried and diffused throughout the Body, by many innate and imperceptible Passages

c Of a vegetable formation Originating within the matrix or the substance of the plant Of a mineral Originating within the matrix, native

1889 W PHILLIPS *Brit Diatomaceæ* 30 *Pinnularia latostaphyla* Subrectangular, innate, then crumpent, splitting

the epidermis 1800 *Nature* 6 Feb. 344/1 Diamonds are found in some of the more clayey and pebbly layers, and they are innate in the rock

2 *transf* Originally or properly existing in the thing spoken of, belonging to the essential nature or constitution of a thing, inherent ? *Obs*

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xviii xxxvii, The wood Of horrour full, but horrour there innate 1601 WEEVER *Mirr. Mart.* A vij, This ayres innate and chiefest qualitie 1665 *Phil. Trans.* I. 106 All Comets in their innate Motion 1706 I. PENN *Liberti's Arrher* II. 99 I Of the defects in buildings some are innate and owing to the Architect 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* IV. 1470 Has matter innate motion?

3 *Bot.* Said of a part or organ borne on the apex of another, esp of an anther that is a direct continuation of the apex of the filament (Cf AD NATE 2)

1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 61 Anthers erect, innate 1857 HENFREY *Elem. Bot.* § 232 The anther is attached to the filament in various ways: if the filament runs directly without interruption into the loss of its connective, it is said to be innate

† Innate, *v.*1 *Obs. rare* [f. prec.] *trans* a. To make innate, to produce or generate within something. b. In Refl.: To imbue or endow by nature *with* something; usually in *pass.* To be naturally endowed *with*

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* II. i. Wks. 1856 I. 112 Words making curious search For natures secrets, the first meaning cause 1661 PETERS *Hortitus* (1662) 257 They in this County seem innated with a Genius to study Law *Ibid.* II. 279 This God hath innated every Country with a Peculiar Genius *Ibid.* IV. 4 A person innated with a publike spirit

† Innate, *v.*2 *Obs. rare* [ad. L. *innatare* to swim in or upon, f. *in-* (IN-2) + *natare* to swim.] *intr.* To swim or float in or upon something

1670 H. STUBBE *Plus Ultra* 151 It cost a shadow by its innating on the surface of them

† Innated, *a.* *Obs.* [f. *innat-me* INNATE + -ED1.] = INNATE *a.* (frequent c 1550–1650.)

1545 JOYE *Expl. Dan.* iii E vij, That innated malyce and rooted enuy 1594 DANIEL *Cleopatra* Wks. (1717) 251 That Courage with my Blood and Birth innated 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 130 Let vs not be slaues to the corruptions innated into vs from the Englishe *a* 1630 MIDDLETON *Hist. Ch. Scotl.* (1737) 363 The innated Clemency of the King 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond.* 71 Innated instinct of Nature

Innately (see the adj.), *adv.* [f. INNATE *a.* + -LY2.] By innate character, by birth, by essential nature or constitution, naturally

1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* Ep. Ded. A iij b, Finding them so innately habituall, and so constantly per in unto it that 1845 LORD *Hamilton's Years* II. 77 In the last consolation of the innately noble 1851 MISS BRADDON *Trail of Serpent* I. 8 Natures so innately wicked

Innateness see the adj.] [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or fact of being innate. Also in *pl.* innate qualities

1727 in BAILEY vol. II. 1747 HARTLEY *Ling. Origin Appl.* I. 54 The innateness of moral principles 1869 H. ALLEN *Aristocracy* 56 The innateness of the senses of hearing and seeing 1876 MRS. WHITNEY *Sights & Insights* 139 (To) think of what the instincts or innatenesses of this and further existence, may be

Innative, *a* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f. INNATE + -IVE, after NATIVE.] Innate, native

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* Prol. 97 Beside his innative policy, Humanite, curtesy, fredome and chevalry *Ignorum* Innative is als meikil to say as inborn, or that quhilk cumis till ony person be the natural inclinatioun of kynd, throw that forfaris 1652-62 HOBBES *Corpore* 1. (1668) 243 An art so natural and innative to man 1657 *Justa Domin.* in 1 in Hist. *Dodds.* XIV. 149 All that love, Which by innative duty I did owe her 1868 TUPPER *Hallo to* (1869) 263 Some innative weakness there must be

Innato-, used as combining form of 1 *innatus* INNATE *a.*, forming adjectives in which it adverbially qualifies the second element, as **innato-erumpent,** innate (sense 1 d), and erumpent, **innato-fi brillose,** covered with innate or adherent fibrils, **innato-se ssile,** innately sessile, **innato-tomose** innate, covered with innate or adherent minute scales

1857 BURNETT *Compend. Bot.* 311 This genus seems to me essentially innato-tomentose 1866 — in *Outlines Obser.* No. 53. 97 The pileus innato-tomentose 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Innato-fibrillose*, clad with adherent fibrils 1889 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 199 *Mollina Cratericum* Gregarious, minute, innato-sessile

† Innatural, *a.* *Obs.* [ad. late L. *innātūrālis* (Boethius), f. *in-* (IN-3) + *nātūrālis* NATURAL (Cf. *innaturel* 1 Hist.)] Not natural, contrary to nature, unnatural

1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 203 Colne sum is natural & sum is innatural *Of the innatural beh s manere*, as ditima infinita, prauitas & irregularitas 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* I. xxxv. 19 For the Innaturall disposicion of the moder y^so cruelly slewe her owne childe 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* Introd. (1697) 60 They are like the Fruits of the Earth in this innatural Season. The Corn which held up its Head, is spoil'd with Rankness, but the greater part is laid along

No **† Innatura lity,** unnaturalness, want of natural affection, **† Innaturally** *adv.*, unnaturally, against nature

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* clvii. 146 She had innaturally slayne hir lorde and husbonde 1543 CRAFTON *Contn. Harding* 60a This forenamed Heroine innaturally and falsely dyd couered vnto them all the bysshoppes and lyrnges councell 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 263 *marg.*, Innaturality amongest kunred [is] infamous 1611 FLORIO, *Innaturalita*, innaturalitie

† Innaturalize, *v. Obs. rare* [IN-2] *trans* To naturalize within, to convert (a thing) into a natural part of (something), to assimilate

1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N. T.*, *James* 1. 21 Thus made an innaturalized Word, and so received and digested, it will save your Souls.

Innaturate, *v. rare* [f. IN-2 + L. *naturā* + -ATE3.] *trans* To imbue the nature of (a being) *with* (something)

1849 FROUDE *Nemesis* 167 If those who crush the young shooting of the heart, and blight its growth would but innaturate it with their poison and make it barren for ever!

Innavigable (ĭnæ·vĭgăbl, ĭnnĕ·), *a.* [ad. L. *innāvigābilis*, f. *in-* (IN-3) + *nāvigābilis* NAVIGABLE. Cf. F. *innavigable* 16th c. in Littré.] Not navigable, that cannot be navigated. a Of a sea, river, etc. That cannot be sailed upon, along, or through, impassable for a ship or boat

1590 R. HARVEY in Hakluyt's *Voy.* (1589) 257 There is no Lande inhabitable, nor Sea innauigable 1604 R. CAMDREY *Fifth Ch. Innauigable*, that cannot be sailed upon 1684 T. BURNET *Th. Earth* II. 96 Such a troubled state of the waters, is does not only make the sea innavigable, but also strikes terror into all the maritime inhabitants 1739 *Hist. Acad. Sciences Amsterdam* (1757) I. 1 Whit the innavigable Ocean was to the Ancients 1899 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 15 June 158/2 The Thames, choked with innumerable barges, and fields of ice, was innavigable

b Of a ship or boat That cannot be employed in navigation

1755 MAGENS *Insurances* II. 75 (Ordinances of Middleburg) When a Ship is rendered innavigable, it is then allowed to undertake such Ship to the Use of the Assurers

Hence **Innavigabi lity, Innavigableness,** the quality or condition of being innavigable

1685 H. MORE *Paraphr. Prophet* 109 It is not the Innavigableness of the blood (for so much blood as to sail upon is a monstrous Phancy) 1848 *Ambrosden Mar. Insur.* (1866) I. 111. 344 French Jurist confine the 'innavigability' spoken of in the Policy to the single case in which the ship herself is required so as to continue its voyage or keep the sea.

† Inne, *adv* and *prep.* *Obs.* Forms a 1 *in*an, 2-3 innen, -*i* anne *β* 1-5 inne, (4-5 ynne) [OE had two derivatives of *in* a OE *innan* adv. and prep. (of motion and position) with gen., dat., acc.; = OS *innan*, OFris. *inna* adv. and prep. with dat., acc., OHG *innana*, *innan* adv. and prep. with gen., dat., acc., MHG., mod. G. *innen*, Goth. *innana*, ON. *innan* adv. and prep. with gen., *β* OE. *inne* adv. of position, = OS., OFris. *inne* adv., Goth. *inna*, ON. *inni* adv., OHG. *inna*, *inni*, *inne* adv. and prep. 'within' These two words were originally different in sense, *innan* being orig. 'from within', but in late OE. there remained little or no distinction between *innan* and *inne* as adverbs, the main difference being that *innan* was only an adv., while *innan* was both adv. and prep. A few examples of *innan* as prep. are found in 12th c., and *innan* adv. occurs in Hatton Gospels and Lavamon *Inna* prep. in Lamb. Hom. may be an error for *innan* or *inne*. But the ordinary early ME. form for both adv. and prep. was *inne*, frequent in southern writings c. 12–14th c. It is very rare in the Kentish of Shoreham and the Ayenbite, in which the prep. is regularly *ine*. In northern works, from *Cursor Mundi* onwards, and in Midland works after the time when final *-e* became mute, *inne* (*ynne*) appears to be merely an occasional spelling of *in*]

A *adv.* **1** Of position

an. **innan, innen** From within, on the inside, within

Beowulf (C.) 2331 Breost innan we Beorhtum feþmum æþelinga æ 1000 *Colman's Gen.* 13 ... (Gr.) Ac eom hiera mæst innan *Lamb. Hom.* 31/34 Inne sceal wuniæ wib flode c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) lxxxiv. 8 Ic gehyre hwæt Dryhten sprece inne *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxiii. 27 Hit synt innan full deadra bana [— Mark xii. 40 Hi eotab of muban hiera husum & inne gebancas cumeb c 1160 *Hatt. Gosp.* ibid., Innen of manne heortan yfele gebancas cumeb c 1205 LAY. 21153 Per wes innen ignumen, mid rede golde stanen, so on bleom deore, of driftenes moder

β inne In within, inside, in-doors

c 855 *O. Chron* an 491 Her ælle & Cissa ofslogon alle þa þe þær inne eardedon c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* I. i. 38 Sume men hine ofslogon, sume hine inne forbærndon *Ibid.*, Ealle þa þe inne þe þæt he hiß inne, þær sceal beon xedrysn. and plxx. c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* II. ix. [xx] (1890) 128 He ðær be þæt he inne wære 1000 SAX. *Leechd.* II. 282 Sie se drenc þær inne þær se seoca man inne sie c 1050 in Kemble *Cod. Diplom.* IV. 228 On ðam scypon ... & Oþrica abbud hæfß land inne. a 1100 *Gerefa in Anglia* (1886) IX. 260 Se inne ße ute c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 51 Þet wunnes fower cunnes wurmes inne *a* 1225 *St. Marher.* 10 To beoren me to his hæleþale hole þer he wunnede inne *a* 1225 *Ancr. A.* 160 Se engel wende in to hire, þeonne heo was inne al hire one. 1340 *Ayenb.* 203 Per ne may go oute of þe inne, bote zuych zac þer is inne c 1340 *Cursor M.* 1674 (Trin.) Plastre (the timber) wel wipoute and ynne c 1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T.* 13 Yet fel he for his synne Doun in to helle where he yet is Inne

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xi. 129 The Contree is not worthi Howndes to dwelle inne c 1430 *Syr Tryamr* 167 Of a thyng that now ys ynne 1460–70 *Pk. Quinitessence* 1. 9 In which pei ben ynne

2 Of motion inne In (to a place). Not in OE. (In later instances, perh only var. spelling of *in*)

a 1225 *Ancr. A.* 58 Sif eni unwrie put were, & best feolle þer inne *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 13780, I ne may to bat watir wynne For opere goon before me Inne 13.. *Coer de L.* 3304 So þat ye lat us inne come *c* 1380 *Sir Perceval* 1347 It were ful hard wyþ assaut to comen inne 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 37 Þurgh which division came inne *Ibid.* II. 2 Þus brought he many a mescheef inne [*rime* beginne] *a* 1400 *Sir Ferr.* 4387 Ibedir inne with me Ibe went sone 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* E vja, A Rowte of wolues where they passed inne

B *prep.* **1** Of position In, within

a **innan, innen, (inna)** (In OF with gen or dat., or acc of time)

c 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past.* xlvii. 359 Innan his gedance c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) cxlviii. 4 Is me ange gæst innan hreðres c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. ix. 10 Þa he sæt innan huse (*Lindisf.* in huse, *Rushw.* in huse, *Hatton* innen huse) *Ibid.* xxi. 12 Ic ælc þra þe ceapodun innan þam temple (*Lindisf.* in temple, *Rushw.* in þam temple) c 1100 *O. Chron.* an 789 (Laud MS.) He was lebyrged innan þare cyrcean c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 41 Gif he hafð innan his sunne, and in þon þonke he is al for loren *Ibid.* 27 Þe deofel þet to sobe þe riuat in nan hin þet [etc.] *Ibid.* 43 Innan þan sea weren vii haluen ilond

β **inne** Found esp at the end of a relative clause, or after its object in verse) Not in OE

c 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 3 Þer drihten reid inne þe weye *Ibid.* 21 He wunnede inne stalle 1300 *E. Eng. Coll. Hom.* 53 Holie mihte þe wunnede hire alse folc inne burh c 1300 OMMIR 3566 And till þat ilke bottle þait he wolde inne Coremin ben *Ibid.* 19036 Her i þus Cristendomes ilt Pait Cristess lird me inne c 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 45/4 Þat Danielme, kun wonð in þysse londe inne þeowdome c 1350 *Beket* 94 in *Horstm. Leg.* 133 Þe beste office is proyne noȝt to be wat þat he wes inne c 1350 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxii. 4 Þe knyȝt þat he lip inne 1360 LANGLEY *P. Pl. A.* 1. 163 As a Lauinpe þat no blast is inne c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) II. 222 Þoul meneþ hi þis sleep synne þat foolis ben ynne c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 41 And eek in what array þat they were inne [*rime* beginne] c 1400 BRUNNE *Medit.* (Roxb.) 111 In þe Hows, þat it is inne c 1440 *Alphab. Tech.* 44 Bothe my dethe and my lyfe is inne þe wille of thi wife c 1450 *Merlin* 18 Þe tyme that I was ynne conceyued

2 Of motion. Into

a **innan** (Only in OE, with acc.)

c 875 *O. Chron.* an 868 Her for se here innan Mierce to Snotengaham c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. x. 5 Ne gæ ge innan samaritana ceastre *Ibid.* xxi. 21 Ahele þe upp and feall innan þa se

β **inne** (Not in OE.)

c 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 31 Ne þe deofel mey nefre cumen in ne him for his gode werkes *Ibid.* 33 Ne kimeð he nefre inne heouenerichе c 1300 OMMIR 1535 Pait his burt braid is inne den *a* 1300 *Sir Perc.* 1711 The childe wente out of study, That he was inne set c 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxii, I ette the cors go inne his grave

3 After *believe* = in, on, upon

1340–70 *Hes. & Dood* 597 For loue of be lord þat we leuch inne c 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xv. 166 I bet maken Ymages lyche to tho thinges, that I han beleeve inne

Inne, obs. f. IN *adv.* and *v.*, INN *sb.* and *v.*

† Inne bulked, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [IN-2 in mod.] *innebulkt ist*] Having an outline resembling clouds, = NEBULÉ

1486 *Bk. St. Albans*, Her Dyvis Theys armys be cuddes imelenatyd for it colowris ar put togetir by the maner of clowdys 1560–1600 *Satire on Duttons in Rel. Ant.* II. 122 For their bravery indented and parted, And for their knavery imebulated

† Inne ot, *v. Obs. rare* [ad. L. *innect-ere* to tie, fasten, entangle, f. *in-* (IN-2) + *nectere* to tie, bind, cf. *annect*] *trans* To join together (two things) each within the other, to interlink

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Durham* (1662) 293 [He] gave an allusion of his two Bishoprics to be successively enjoyed: two Annulets innected in his Paternal Coat

Inned (ĭnd), *ppl. a.* [f. IN *v.* + -ED1] Taken in, gathered in (as a crop), inclosed, etc. SEE IN *v.*

1689 *Dragons' Conf.* (1647) B iv b, Neither the bankes of Marsh land nor of other inned grounds 1854 *Trial St. Agnes* xv. XV. 119 Ward dykes to hold off fen waters from inned grounds

† Innegable, *a. Obs.* *rare* [f. IN-1 + L. *negāt-e* to deny + -ABLE.] Undeniable

1572 NEGRI *Hist. Friar Gerund* I. 534 The allation is innegable

Inneity (ĭnnī·ĭtĭ) *rare* [ad. mod. L. *innēitē* (1810 in Hatz.-Darm.), n. of quality f. *innē* INNATE see -ITY.] Innateness

1860 FARRAR *Orig. Lang.* 15 Seeing that the positive experiment, as well as other considerations, disprove the inneity of language.

Inner (ĭnəɹ), *sb.* [f. IN *v.* + -ER1.] One who 'ins', takes in, or reclaims land.

1596 LANDARUF *Pezamh. Kent* (1826) 397 In the yeere 1587 there was an Inning of one thousand acres more, whereof the Inners enioyed the one halfe and an eight part of the other halfe

Inner (ĭnəɹ), *a* (*sb*?) Forms 1 **innera, innra, inra,** 1–3 **inre,** 3–5 **innore,** 4 **ineare,** 4 5 **ynner(e,** (4–6 **inder**), 5 **innere,** (**inhir, ynhir**), 4– **inner** [OE. *innerʒr-a, in(n)r-a, -e* adj (compar of *inne, inn*, IN *adv.*) = OFris. *inra,*

OHG' *innaro, innero* (G *innerə, innerer*), ON *innre*, 1872 (Sw *inre*, Da. *indre*). With the *d* in ME. cf THUNDER

The OE. comparison of *in* was *innerra, innemest*, and logical modes of ME or early mod E. use were *inner, innest, innerer, innerest, innermore, innermost, innore, innest*, mod Eng uses *inner, inmost* and *innermost* *inner* is only used attributively, and cannot be followed by *than*, like ordinary comparatives

1 Situated more within, more or further inward, interior Often with a positive force, antithetical, not to *in*, but to *outer* Situated within or inside, inward, internal. a *lit*, of spatial position

c 1000 *Ælfric Lives* I 82 in Wr Wülcker 1150/1 *Inder*, seo mre hrind *c* 1000 *Log Sax Swidhun*, etc. (1861) 110 (Bosw) Se leo ȝewat on ðæt inre westen *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 148 He declinip not be ȝeuen [*r r* Inner] partis til þat he peerse þorus be mydmf *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 749 þat entrid full eyȝen into þe Inner chambre 1425 Monk *Pits of Love* 79 Behald, mys inher partis has vpbold 1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* 1 Delin, In a triangle all the angles bee called inner angles 1590 Spenser *F Q* I viii 30 Those were the keyes of every inner dore 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 507 Cinamon is the inner barke of a tree 1703 I N *Cap & C. Purchaser* 128 Inner-doors in large Buildings ought to be 2 Foot broad and upwards 1745 *De Foe's Eng. Tradesman* xxvi (1841) I 265 Her inner petticoats, flannel and swan skin from Salisbury and Wales. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II xxv 392 He maintains, however, that ice has always an inner temperature lower than zero 1884 tr *Tuttle's Metaph* 345 Of the inner movements of things we know nothing

b *fig* Of other limits figured as spatial More intimate; more central, more hidden or secret.

1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* cxxxv 230 The ynner loue of the people was formed in to hate 1815 Shelley *Demon World* 96 From nature's inner shrine, Where gods and fiends in worship bend 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xlii, Dr lights That stir the spirit's inner deeps *Mod* The inner circle of his friends.

c *transf* Indistinct or muffled, as if coming from far within *nonce use*

1830 Tennyson *Dying Swan* i, With an inner voice the river ran

d *Music* Applied to parts or voices intermediate between the highest and lowest of the harmony (also called *middle*).

2 Said of the mind or soul (as the more inaccessible or secret, or as the more central or essential part of man, or as distinguished from the external or *outer* world), and of things belonging or relating thereto, hence often = Mental or spiritual

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* iv xiii (1722) 582 On ðam innerȝn godum ge on ðam uttran *a* 1050 *Liber Scintill* ix (1889) 44 Se inra dema ȝeþenc weyrp bæenne þa word bescæadwisan *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 92 Hwo se ȝemeleasliche wuȝe3 bure uttre eien, þurh Godes rihtwise dome heo ablindeð in be inre eien *a* 1300 Hampole *Psalter* lx 20 þat he vttter man hal ȝoght maistry of be inere 1382–1671 [see 3] 1590 Spenser *F Q* II viii 24 But th' Elfin knight with wonder all the way Did feed his eyes, and fill his inner thought 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* vii 50 The sense By which thy inner nature was apprised Of outward shows 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II 217 Fox's inner light does not profess to supersede the internal light of Revelation 1874 Carpenter *Ment Phys* I ii § 4 (1879) 120 The Cerebrum —the instrument of our Psychical or inner life 1886 J Martineau *Types Eth Th* I i § 3 165 Our own mind we know by what is called the 'Inner Sense' or consciousness

3 Phr *The inner man* a. The inner or spiritual part of man, the soul or mind

c 1000 *Ecghert's Penit* in ȝ 803 in Thorpe *Laws* II 224 Se mnra man ðæt is seo sawl 1382 Wyclif *Eph* iii 16 That he ȝyue to you verte to be strengthid by his spirit in the ȝnnere man [Vulg *in interiorem hominem*] 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix vi (1495) 48 Isidore speketh of the inner man and of vtter men 1671 Milton *P R* II 477 This attracts the soul, Governs the inner man, the nobler part 1860 Farrar *Orig Lang* i 3. The living product of the whole inner man

b *humorously* (after sense 1) The stomach or 'inside', esp in reference to food

1896 Kane *Arct Expl* II xx 204 With my inner man well refreshed with salt beers, I was soon asleep 1899 *Daily Rec* of *Rest* Oct 609 The New Englander, who had been strengthening the inner man during the remarks of the addr

4 *Inner barrister, inner pott, inner stern post, Inner Temple, etc* see the nouns

+5 *Inner* was formerly sometimes written in combination or hyphened with a sb, where it would now be written separately, e g inner-land, interior country, inner-ward, of a castle (see Ward *sb* 8), inherwit, internal knowledge (see Wit) *Obs*

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P R* iii vi (W de W) 52 Felyngе bodyly wytte and ymaȝynac yon arme sytuate in the soule, that he is ond to the body and yeue it lyfe and Inner wyte and viterwyte ye perfeccion of the body, 1613 M Ridley *Magn Bodies* 99 Now doth the Needle and Compasse upon the continent and inner land, decline [etc.]

B *sb* That division of a target next outside the bull's-eye = Centre *sb* 9, or, in some targets, the division immediately outside the centre b *ellipt* A shot which strikes this

1887 *Daily News* 15 July 3/5 Beginning with two inners, he then put together five successive bull-eyes, and raised his aggregate to within a point of that by which Corporal Soutar won the Bronze Medal last year 1892 C James *Rom Regimental* 19 The bygone shot wasn't a bull's eye, no, only an 'inner'

+Inner, *adv Obs* Forms 1 innor, 3–5 innere, 4 ynnere, 5 inner [OE *innor* (genitive of *inn* adv, In)] = OHG *innor* (MHG *inner*) More inwards, further in

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram* xxxviii (Z) 240 *Intra* wiðinnan, *interius* wiðinnan oððe innor *c* 1205 Lay 29282 Swa þe sparewe innere crap 1399 Langl *Rich Redeles* iii 128 And lete hem pleye in be porche and preyse non ynnere *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* xxvi 209 Thanne forth Iosephe þanne wente 1460 Lybeaus *Disc* 1071 Lybeaus anner gan pass

+Inner, *a Obs rare* In 4 inerere [A double comparative form, f Inner *a* + er] cf OHG *innarôro, innerero*, and superl Innerest] = Inner in quot *absol* inner parts

c 1300 Havelok 2 Þer com he in Hit entred as watir in his inerere and as oyl in his bones

+Innerest, *a Obs* Forms 3 (*Orm's* innreast, 3–4 inrest(e, 4–5 innerest, (-yste), 5 inerest, 9 innerest [f Inner *a* (q v) + est] cf OHG *innarôst* (MHG *innerest*, G *innerst*), MDu *inerst, inrst, inderst*, all which show a superl formed apparently on a comparative, after the latter had to a certain extent lost its full comparative force] Innermost, inmost

c 1200 Orm 10217 Þȝrennn an altterr þat was Innreast i þeȝre temmpell 1300 *Land Cokayne* (Laud MS) 111 Mi wife þat þou fra inreste helle *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* iv pr vi 108 (Camb MS) Ihilke cercle þat is inmerest [= Harl, inrest, or more with Ingl, nearest to the symplesse of the Myddel 1387 3 I Usk *Test Love* Prol (Skeat) I 8 Rude wordes and boystous percen the herte of the herer to the inrest point 1510–1532 *Dyetary* in *Archæologia* 18 In the inrest bowels of harte 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 55 b/1 He had brought the sheep in to the inrest part of deserte

Innerly (i nəli), *a Obs exc* Sc *dial* Forms see Inner *a* [f Inner *a* + -ly 1, cf MHG *innerlich* (G *innerlich*), MDu *innerlijk*.]

1 Inner, interior, inward, internal

1434 Misyn *Mending Life* 118 Of be inbuilest mergh of be confessour rise be lufe of god 1435 *Test of Love* 3 Costely gladnes & inlirily myth *Iled* 70 Syngand full fare fro ytward melody to ful inlirily I ha flowne 1825–80 Jamieson, *Innerlies*, situated in the interior of a country

b Intimate

1866 J Brown *Horæ Subs* Ser iii 286 (Cent) So mature, so large, and so innerly was his knowledge [etc.]

2 Kindly, affectionate, possessing sensibility or compassion? (Jam)

1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid Encycl Innerly hearted* of a feeling disposition 1825–80 Jamieson s v, 'She's an innerlier ane' 'a very innerlie creature'

3 In-lying, not exposed, hence, 'Fertile applied to land' (Jam)

1808 *Trial Hugh Elliott* n 73 We live on a drier soil and in a more genuine country

Hence Innerliness, intimacy closeness

1888 Mrs Lynn Linton in *Pall Mall G* 2 Oct 5 1 It was a friendship without the 'innerliness' of true cordiality

Innerly, *adv Obs or rare* Forms see Inner *a* [f Inner *a* + -ly 2, cf MHG *innerliche* (Ger *innerlich*), MDu *innerlike* (Du *innerlijk*)]

1 More within (*obs*), inwardly, internally

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 2195 Sche trem bleðe and wele kepte þerfor inerly 1340 Gower *Conf* I 227 Whan she wist it inderly 1438 Myrc *Parish Priest* 39 With flumne of fyre I am inhirly bynd 1555 Abp Parker *Ps* cxxxix 13 They shall fall ouy be knowyngе inerly 1 *sup* In palace there most inerly, where kyng hymselfe doth lay 1617 Moryson *Itin* III 154 Then towards Murrey Inerly, and ouerthwart the Guilt Xaxon 1880 Barrar *Bulk & Selv* 27 Tis given out that ghost, as well as the substance of body inwerly, is such a thing as is vis ues the same as mula as God is 1892 St John Hankin *Return of Prodigal* A bunch of the white hedhuak, a cream like flower, inwerly blushing

+2 Earnestly, intensely, extremely *Obs*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 6843 Arþures folk bi-soughte God inderly [*v r* interly] To graunt Arþur be maistri 1384 Wyclif *Isa* xxxiv 6 The sword of the Lord fulfild is of blod, inwerly fattid it is with tuly of blod of lombis *c* 1440 *Generydes* 975 For certeyne she was right inderly fayre

+Innermore (i nəmōəɹ), *a* and *adv Obs* exc *dial* Forms: 4 7 innermore, (4 innermar 9, inner-mare), 6 ynnermer, Sc. innermair, 6 (9 *dial*) innermer, 8 *dial* indermore, 9 *dial* indermer [f Inner *a* (q v) and *adv* + more, after *innermost* see Inner *a*]

A *adj* Situated more within, inner

1483 Caxton *Cato* xxvi 1 (1889) 80 Two grete spyces ben in the Innermore of whiche, thou sterres were destroied by salt 1538 Coverdale *Ezek* x 3 The cloude fylled the ynnermer courte 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* (1564) 51 A portion of the innermer bottome of the Matrix N R *Cumdn's a Hist Lisa* iii 285 A narrow necke of land between the innermore rock of the haven and the Ore 1657 W Rand tr *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* II 96 It seemed that the binder and innermore circumduction of the eye was as a Concave glasse 1898 *Craven Dial, Innermer, inner*

fig 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xl 9 This innermore and effectuall teaching of the Spirit. 1589 — *Ple Mornay* xiii. 194 He being neere & innermore to al things than the things themselues are, doth know them most perfectly

B *adv* + More inward or within *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6599 Drighten þan badd dran innermare *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 1933 Wold some none innermare for to kythe what he ware 1571 *Satur Poems Reform* xxvii 45 That will creip innermair

+2 Further on (in a book or writing), 'below' *Obs*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 97 As it is more inner I write [*sicut infra dicitur*] 1398 — *Barth De P* A iii xvii (Bodleian MS), As it shall be schewid inner more [1582 hers after, *ut infra patebit*]

Innermost (i nəmōust, -məst), *a* and *sb* [f Inner *a* (q v) + Most] Cf Hindermost]

A *adj* Most or furthest within, inmost

1423 *Life Nonne* (Caxton) xxiii (1892) 19 He knoweth the innermost of thy thoughtes 1555 Eden *Decades* 351 Vppon the innermoste necke to the Lnden side is a tufte of trees 1565 Bulle *Comm Rebell* (1848) 16 To pry into the innermost Recesses of mysteriouse Nature 1754 Richard son *Clarissa* (1748) I xxxvii 266 No mortal woman shall I trust with what lies in the innermost fold of my heart 1823 Scott *Quentin D* iii The second inclosure commanded by the third and innermost barrier 1868 J I Mombert *Handbk Bible Interpreters* 48 In the innermost holy of holies

B *sb* That which is innermost, the innermost part

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 65 From the innermost or centre to the selvedge 1794 Matthias *Purs Lit* (1798) 12 He ye will it come to the innermost of the temple without reading, the vestibule 1860 Hawthorne *Marb Faun* xxxvii 286 The fire will have gone into her innermost and burnt her quite up 1888 Nth Amer Rev *With Sale in the Canton*, I hardly waiting all their innermosts, I to all to Hum [etc.]

Hence **Innermostly** *adv rare*

1896 Mrs Phoenix *Inn Jericho* 156 His ideas ci wonn innermostly

Innerness (i nəmnes) [f Inner *a* + -ness] **1** Inner or inward quality, inwardness

1881 Palgrave *Tre Eng* 169 Not losing innerness in external life 1892 Gladstone *Impregnable Rock* 149 These and all kindred qualities they develop in what, for want of a better word I will term their innerness

2 That which is internal, inner consciousness *nonce use*

1851 *Sat Rev* 8 Aug 164/2 Dickens cannot have evolved Miss Squeers's letter from his innerness wholly

Innervate (i nəvēit, in'), *v Physiol* [f In- 2 + *nervus* Nerve + -ate 3, cf *enervate*] *trans* To supply (some organ or part) with nerve force, or with nerves

1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 104 The ganglionic mass whence the jaws and foot jaws are innervated 1883 Fuller Butler in *Nature* 8 Mar 437 An excellent example of inhibition occurring in a muscle innervated by the sympathetic system 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 694 The stomach and rectum are partly innervated directly from the brain and spinal cord

Innervation (inəvēi·ʃən) *Physiol* [f as prec + -ation, cf *enervation*, and mod F *innervation* (1878 in *Dict Acad*)] The action or process of innervating, the fact of being innervated, supply of nerve-force from a nerve-centre to some organ or part by means of nerves, stimulation of some organ by its nerves

1832 J Thomson *Life R Cullen* I 440 The doctrine of Innervation or the Influence of the Nervous System 1847 tr *Rokitansky's Med Psychol* 19 In the organic processes occasioned by this innervation it is called In worthy of observation 1861 Van Evrie *Negroes* 165 His imperfect innervation his sluggish circulation 1870 *Carpenter's Brain* 16 The medulla is a source of innervation for the heart

Innerve (inəɹv, inn'), *v* [f In- 2 + Nerve *sb* or *v* Cf mod F *innerver* (Littre, *Suppl*)] *trans* To furnish with nerves, also *fig* to animate Hence **Innerving** *ppl a*

1828 in Webster, citing Dwight 1868 Bushnell *Serm Liv Subj* 274 Innerving force 1869 — *Hum Nature* viii 167 A different innerving quality 1871 — *Nature's Obs of Life* (ed 3) 8 The same influence that Which doth in nerve the outward show of things

Inness (i nnes) *rare* [f In adv or *a* + ness] The quality or condition of being *in* (something)

b Inner or internal quality or state

1866 R S Candlish *Life Principle* 40 He is in Him that is true in Him with a depth and intensity of real inness, that the devout study of a lifetime will not suffice to unfathom 1867 J W Dale *Classic Baptism* (1868) 100 It is the inerson only the position of inness, which is called for 1888 Dr Abbott in *Light Chr* 126 Graduation knows nothing of inness and outness 1896 *Lancet* (N Y) 17 Sept, The best representation of the inness of things in this nation that I have seen in years.

+Innest, *a Obs* [f In *adv* or *a* + est cf On *innstr* See Inner *a*] Most inward, inmost

1388 Wyclif *Isa* xxvi 20 Tho comen til to the ynneste thingis 1582 the innerest] of the here 1495 [see Innerest *a*, quot 1398] 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks C 814 For of ye whole world, the inest was I told you the lowest

Innest, (inne·st), *v rare* Also 7 en- [In 1 or 2] *trans* To provide with a nest to enscone as in a nest

1611 Florio, *Innidare*, to ennest to enrost *a* 1631 Donne *Paradoxes* (1652) 85 To insinuate and innest it selfe into the body

Innet (inne·t), *v rare* Also 6 en- [In-1 or 2] *trans* To catch or entangle in a net

1586 C Tyas Pemble *Pr* 1xxi 9, For God thou didst our feete innet And pinching saddles on vs sett 1598 Florio, *Irretare* to entrap or take in a net or a gynne, to entramell to ennet

+Inneth. *Obs* Forms 1 innop, innap, 1–2 inneþ [OE *innoð, innaþ* (*inn, inne*, In *adv*)

~OHG., *innīdā* (also *innīdalī*)] The interior of the body, the inside, *spec.* the womb

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxii § 1 He worohþ sylþan he innāþ and lifp swylpe lipe on ðam innoþe *c* 900 tr *Bædas Hist* iv xxiv [xxii] (1890) 338 Dette seo adl & þæt sar hwyrfde in hyre innoðas *c* 1000 *Ags Leech* Mark vii 43 Falle þas yfelu of þam innoðe cumaþ — Luke xi 27 Eadiz is se innoð he he bær *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 Þe muchele fuerd . . bitunde lum solue in ane meidenes innehe *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 21 *Ne se conceptes* 7 cetera, þu shalt un derstonde child on þues innoðes.

†Innew, *v Obs rare* [f IN- 1 + NEW renDering L *innovāre* Cf. ENNEW *v*1] *trans* To renew = INNOVATE *v* 1

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 43 A kynge . who he shalle renewe alle the londes of Spayne with the lawes of Crist *Ibid* VIII 307 John the Archebysshop . whiche the vyllie booke of þe Decretalles

Inngendure, obs form of ENGENDURE

Innholder (inhōldəɹ). Now *rare* Forms see INN *sb* [f INN *sb* 4 + HOLDER Cf *household-*] INNKEEPER

1464 *Nottingham Rec* II 256 Johannes Watson, inholder . 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr of Manners* (1570) C vjv, Be thou none Inholder, hostler nor Taverner 1587 HARRISON *Descr Iland* iii (1877) I 87 Supposing he had serued with some inholder in the stable 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 74 He . was at first an Inholder or Hostler 1678 PHIL *Ivtal Horace, Sat* II vi (R), So to'd wild Buckingham the public jest, Now some innholder's, now a mountebank's guest 1842 *Penny Mag* (1843) 8 He very innholders and landlords of the country would muster with fury to their support 1875 R H PATTON *Pr, Radical Leaders* 215 The Licensed Victuallers Association . . the Guild or Trades society of inn holders and keepers of public houses is termed, as is wealthy and powerful body

Inning (i nin), *vbl sb* Also 6 7 ining [f IN *v*, or INN *v* + -ING1]

I From IN *v*

†1 A putting or getting in, what is put or got in, contents, income Only OE. *Obs*

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxii § 2 Se heofon is betera and fæstera ponne eall pisses leohtan monnan ænne inning 978 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* III 238 Ðes tunes cyppas, and ðæs innung ðara pertgerihta gange into Sere halgan stowe

2 The action of taking in, inclosing, etc, *esp* the reclaiming of marsh or flooded land

c 1530 in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 345 Item delivered for the Inning of the sand in the Marshe of Walwiche *cf* **1543** 4 *Hen VIII, c* 9 The reconcyngeand lesynge and inninge of Wappinge marshe **1622** CAITHROP *Stat Statutes* (1824) 94 For inning and safety of their Marshes and Marsh grounds **1769** *Dr Pick's Tour Cl Brit* I 186 Rye Harbour being by the Inning of the Channel and waste Lands in Danger of being utterly lost **1852** *Humber Conserv* 11 *Rep* 158 (S & 16 *Vict, c* cxxix § 23) Such inning gaining, or Reclamation

b *pl* Lands taken in or reclaimed

1706 PHILLIPS, *Innings*, Lands recovered from the Sea, by draining and banking **1880** *Archæol Cantiana* XIII 180 One of the earliest 'innings' at Walland Marsh, after the Norman Conquest, has been ever since called Berlet's Innings, as this Archbishop has the credit of promoting it

3 The action of getting in, esp of crops, ingathering, harvesting

1522 *My Ace St John's Hosp, Canterb*, For caryage & inning of the said vij acres [of hay] **1530** PALSGR 530/1 He hath ered his lande, God sende hym good inning **1664** GURNALL *Chr in Arm* Verse 17 vii § 2 56 The joy of the Husbandman, at the happy inning of his Corn **1710** D HILMAN *Easter Reader* (1713) 104 (J.) Every one should at any thing towards the inning must now have some reward

4. In *Cricket, Base-ball,* and similar games (in Great Britain always in *pl* form innings, whether in sing or pl sense). That portion of the game played by either side while in or at the bat *cf* IN *adv* 6 d In *Cricket* also used of the play of, or score of runs made by, any one batsman during his turn *To follow their innings* (said of one side at CRICKET) = *to follow on* see FOLLOW *v* 19 d

1746 in 'Bat' *Cricketers Man* (1850) 80 1st Innings England . 2nd Innings **1755** *Gentl Mag Cricket* 7 The Bowler shall change [wickets] but once in the same innings **1770** J LOVE *Cricket* 21 Beaulieu . . is also to speak to the Umpire, over, And forty Notches deep indent the Score **1810** *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 194 Won by the former by sixty two runs at one innings **1822** *Laws of Cricket* 5 46 m 'Bat' *Cricketers Man* 59 The players who go in second shall follow their innings, if they have obtained one hundred runs less than their antagonists **1850** W G GRACE *Cricket* 216 On five occasions Oxford has won by an innings, whilst Cambridge has done the same thing thrice **1895** *Nebraska State Jrnl* 23 June In the seventh inning Craig hit for three bases In the fourth inning Haller got a base on balls

b *transf* (in Great Britain always in *pl*) The time during which a person, party, principle, etc. is in possession or in power, a term of, or opportunity for, activity of any kind, a turn

1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* II xv 197 The Marquis not being present, the Baron took his innings **1870** MISS BRADDON *K Lynne* I vi 81 She had remarkably good innings, and persons can't expect to live for ever **1878** W R GREG in *19th Cent* Sept 395 The new ideas of 'peace, retrenchment and reform' got their innings, and have ruled the rational policy from 1830 till 1875 **1885** *N & Mirror* 23 May 7/3 An Inning for the Lyceum Pupils **1897** W H THORNTON *Reminisc. W Co Clergyman* vii 236 Fortunately I have had most of my innings in happier days.

II 5 The action of the verb INN, lodging, housing, *concr* a lodging, dwelling-place

a 1050 *Ibert Scintill* ii (1889) 11 On ecþances hiw wunnige linnunge he gearwað cynne **1589** FLEMING *Virg Georg* III 48 The cattell quiet into deserts large Without all inning (housing, sense, shroud, houell, or such like)

†Inni-tency. *Obs rare* [L. *innitent-em*, pr pple of *innītī* to lean upon (IN- 2 + *nītī* to lean, press)] see -ENCY] Leaning, pressing, or resting upon something

1658 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* Verse 16 xi 586 There is an imitency of his heart on Christ **1658** SIR J BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* iv 115 The imitency and stresse laying on the upon the hypomochlion or fulciment in the decussation

So **†Inni tent** *a Obs rare*—1

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Innitant*, endeavoring or assaying

†Inni xion. *Obs rare* [n of action from *innīti, innix-* see prec and -ION] = prec.

1709 I HAUKSBEE *Phys Mech Exp* v (1719) 200 The Dimension or Resisting of the Parts of the Fluid **1713** DERHAM *Phys Theol* v ii 127 Keeping the Line of Inmission, and Center of Gravity in due Place and Posture

Innkeeper (i nkī pəɹ) Forms see INN *sb* [f INN *sb* 4 + KEEPER] One who keeps an inn or public house, for the accommodation of travellers and others, an innholder, a tavernier

1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* v Q iij, [He] delyuered them to his hoste the innekeper that he should see the[m] well ordered and intended and kept **1598** SHAKS *Merry W* II iii 51 Set the Red Nose Inne keeper of Dauntry **1779** SHERIDAN *Lond Pram* iv 72 In Spain the inn keepers are chosen with great care **1841** DISRAELI *Corn Lawyer* 181 Stekins *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) II 84 A common innkeeper . which includes the keeper of every tavern or coffeehouse in which lodging is provided

fig. **1545** ASCHAM *Toxoph* i (Arb) 52 Solitariousnes, why she lurketh in holes and corners, [and] Night an vnfreendlie innkeeper, of roughdeal and rude behauiour, studied inkeeping increasingly prosperous **1895** MRS DONNE *Down Danube* 46 An old peasant Innkeeperess told us

Innkeeperess, *rare*, *a* [f INN *sb* + -ESS] Without an inn or inns

13 *Birth Jesus* 510 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1875) 88 per nas non oper stude pere, Pere bolde pai nen to drawe, Whan pai nides were **1858** *Hood's Homilies Advent* 129 Hospitality in an hungry inn less land becomes a sacred duty **1885** *Life Ser & Christeson* I 350 At the inniess village of Linton I was welcomed

Inn-melle, var *in-melle, Imelle Obs*, among

Innoble, obs form of ENNOBLE

†Innoble sse. *Obs rare* [IN 3 perh f. of *innoble* not noble, ignoble, and *noblesse* nobility] Want of nobility, ignoble or low rank

a 1656 [J HOWELL] *Parly Beasts* (Arber) Evb (R supp!), The courage which is pure and free is disposed to take nobleesse or innoblesse indifferently

+ Innobli, var ENNOBLISH *Obs*, to embolden

1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* 203 [It] did greatly augment and innoblish this towne

Innocence (i nŏsĕns) Also 4-5 **-ense, 4-6 -ens.** [a. F *innocence* (12th c), ad L *innocentia* see next and -ENCE]

I Freedom from sin, guilt, or moral wrong in general, the state of being untainted with, or unacquainted with, evil, moral purity

1340 *Ayenb* 146 Ine hise we understonde þe innocence þet we habbeþ þet was ine þe ofere **1382** WYCLIF *Sal Wisd* III 143 In þo stat of innocense **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* A xi xviii (1495) 209 Thenne were he myȝte free, and goodnesse and innocence neuer sykere **1535** COVERDALE *Ps* lv 13 [20] And he, pene we believe, hes vsete His innocens for our tresps **1667** MILTON *P L* IX 373 Go in thy native innocence rely On what thou hast of vertue **1892** SOUTH *Serm* (1697) I 514 How came our first Parents to sin, and to lose their Primitive Innocence? **1770** GOLDSM *Des Vill* I Sure these are innocence and peace **1859** TENNYSON *Idylls* Innocence, the Bloom is innocence in the pet fect **a 1851** MOIR *Poems, Musings Seth*, For Penitence, whose holiness is bright, Innocence dark

2 Freedom from specific guilt, the fact of not being guilty of that with which one is charged, guiltlessness

1559 *Mirr Mag Dk Clarence* I Also q'S the worlde dyd know my innocence **1613** SHAKS *Hen VIII* II iv 208 It will helpe me nothing To plead mine Innocence, for that dye is on me Which makes my white part, black **1640** BP HALL *Cases Medit* (1778) 376 If a Captain shall set favourable states to our controversies, and give justly charitable testimonies to our personal innocences **1772** *Junius Lett* lxxiii 368 Where the guilt is doubtful, a presumption of innocence should in general be admitted **1853** J H NEWMAN *Hist* VI (1873) II 144 Rumour presented to the public his innocence of the blood which he had shed

3 Freedom from cunning or artifice, guilelessness, artlessness, simplicity, hence, want of knowledge or sense, ignorance, silliness

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1254 *Dido*, O selly wemen þe innocence Of woman! ful of Innocence What makyth yow to men to truste so? *c* 1450 *Merlin* 40 When eny complayntyd to the for the kynges Innocence, and seiden thei wolden thow sholde take vpon the to be kynge **1589** NASHE *Anat Absurd* Ep Ded 4 Least their singularitie reflect my simplicitie, their excellence conuict me of innocence **1611** SHAKS. *Wint T.* v. ii. 70 The Shepheards Sonne hā's not onely his Innocence (which seemes much) to iustifie him. **1712** ADDISON *Spect* No 509 P 8 My little Daughter Harriot . asked me with a great deal of Innocence, why I never told them of the Generals and Admirals that had been in my Family **1883** C J WILLS *Mod Persia* 50 The servants, who had traded on my innocence and simulated fever

4 Of things Harmlessness, innocuousness.

1828 WEBSTER s v, The innocence of a medicine which can do no harm

II *concr* **5** An innocent person or thing (in various senses of the adj) (In quot 1697 *collect*, Innocent creatures)

c 1400 LYDG *Assoyle hab in* 41 The sely sheepe Stoode abashed, ful like an innocence **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 745 Like Mother Nightingale, whose Neat some prying Churl had found, and thence, By Stealth, convey'd th' unfeathered Innocence **1703** T BROWNE *Incantat* iii 11, Many my fair innocence **1777** WHEELOCK *Lexip Search* 11 Wks (1883) 256 Oh, this is better and better!—[*Aloud*] Well said, Innocence! **1871** TENNYSON *Last Tournament* 31 I the thou the jewels of their dead innocence lo maiden babe]

6. A popular name of *Houstonia cærulea*, N North American plant, with small blue four cleft flowers, also called Bluet

Innocency (i nŏsĕnsi) Now somewhat *rare* or *arch* [ad L. *innocentia*, n of quality from *innocent-em* see next and -ENCY]

1 = prec 1

1337 *Jacy Jolks Catech.* 17 In the state of innocency [*Land Ms*] innocency was the ground of all virtues (1838) 405 Mankynde was fyrste [made] in the state of innocencie **1597** HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v xxxi § 2 At the board . it very well becommeth children & innocent to pray, and their elders to say Amen **1634** W TIRWHITT *Boltons Left* (1908) 76 Our people are not contayned in their primatiue innocency **a 1800** J WARTON *Sappho's Advice* 17 In white and innocency drest, The plainest beauties were the best **1858** EMERSON *Misc* (1855) 109 When in innocency, or when, by intellectual perception, he attains to say,—'I love the Right'"

2 = prec 2

1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 785 Not suffering the Lordes to speake, and to declare their innocense **1548-3** *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII, c* 1 Persons complained on, shalbe admitted to purge and trie their innocency by other witnesse **1622** DRAYTON *Poly Song Kelly, Lanct* Wks (1748) I 160 To declare their innocency in this Plot **1829** LYTTON *Last Scal* (1864) III 10 Ready . . to surrender his person for the trial of his innocency **1861** SYMONDS *Amer Sketches* III 1, I test I seem To have sought neglected in the full defence Of mine own innocency and honour.

3 = prec 3

1494 FABYAN *Chron* v lxxxi 58 Vortiger thenne con syderynge the innocency and myldnesse of the kyng, cast in his mynde howe he myght be kynge hym selfe **1548** HALL *Chron, Hen I* 111 244 Suche were his childishe innocencie and feare he was suche an ignorauntt woile, as knewe not what the affirmyng of an heresie was. **1596** *Azarias & Iiah* (1868) 15 Yf, Ower innocency and your grete knoleage makethe to seeme of the hey the trueth

4 = prec 4

1665 BOYLE *Occas Reff, Diu Occas Medit* iv v, Good Thoughts . to be gather'd with as much Innocency and Pleasure as Honey is gather'd by the industrious Bee **1732** LAW *Serious C* iv (ed 2) 54 His trade, as to him, loses all its innocency

5 = prec 5

1797 DE FOE *Prot Monast* 18 Babies, Play Things, and other pretty Innocences used of Old **1827** POLTOK *Course* V viii, Helpless, swaddled innocency

Innocent (i nŏsĕnt), *a* and *sb* Also 4 **innocente**, **innocentt**, 5-6 **innocente** [a. F *innocent*, OF. *pl* **-ens**, *ens* (Roland, 11th c), ad L *innocent-em*, f. IN- 3 + *nocēnt-em*, pr pple of *nocēre* to hurt, injure] *adj*

1 Of persons Doing no evil, free from moral wrong, sin, or guilt (in general), pure, unpolluted Usually (in most use always) implying 'unacquainted with evil' (thus freq of little children, whence passing into sense 5), but formerly sometimes in more general sense (*e g* of God or Christ), sinless, holy

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xvii 28 With man innocent innocent þou sall be **1382** WYCLIF *Ps* xxxiii[i] 4 The innocent in hondis and in clene herte **1526** TINDALE *Matth* vii 26 Ilooly, innocent, impolute, departid fro synful men **1533** MORE *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks 671/1 The lamentable murther of his innocent nephewes, the young king and his tender brother **1596** *Azarias & Iiah* (1868) 8 Yf the handes of God was the firste woman createde, innocente, and withoute spotte **1669** SHADWELL *Sheperdess* III Wks. 1720 I 253 They are the happiest innocentest people in the world **1687** A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 200 Many Innocent Infants, whom the Mothers had with care Murdered and Buried there **1784** COWPER *Task* iv 494 The innocent are gay: the lark is gay **1851** MAURICE *Patriarchs & Lawgivers* iii (1867) 51 When we say that God made man innocent, What do we mean?

transf **1500-20** DUNBAR *Poems* lx 158 Every strauk mak throw my hart a stound, That evir did stempe thy fair flesche innocent **1596** *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 70 That most innocent body of the immaculate lambe Jesu Chryst **1600** SHAKS *A V L* iv 3 39 The bog round fens Conu'd one another downe his [a stag's] innocent nose In pitteous chase

b fig Spotless, stainless

1609 MILTON *Nativ* 39 She woos the gentle air To hide her guilty front with innocent snow

2 Free from specific wrong or guilt, that has

not committed the particular offence charged or in question, not deserving of the punishment or suffering inflicted, not guilty, guiltless, unoffending
Innocent blood, the blood (or life) of the innocent
1382 WYCLIF *1 Sam* xxvi 9 Who shal stretche his hound into the crist of the Lord, and shal be innocent? —*Actes* xx 26 I be innocent blod ther shal condempne —
1526 CAXTON *Fables of Alonce* 1 he shold do grete synne yf ye dyd put this Innocent and sylles to deth
1596 LODGE *Matt* xxvii 4, I have synned betrayne the innocent blood
1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen I* f 158 b, The bloudde of the Innocent like man was with his dolorous death, recompensed
1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxi 109 A Scowrage Prince, that put to death to death an Innocent subject
1670 MARVELL *Corr* Wks 1875–5 II 350 The Lieutenancy p'k out Hays and Jekill the innocentest of the whole party, to show their game on
1761 HUME *Hist Eng* II xxxvi 286 Persons not lying under any sense of attainder were still innocent in the eye of the law
1869 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II (1871) I 117 While innocent blood was shedding, under the forms of justice *Ibid* VI II 41 the innocent began to breathe freely, and false accusers to tremble
transf 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I ii 24 Of whose most inocent death When tidings came to mee, unhappy m ud
b Const *of* (formerly also *from*)
1513 MORE *Rich III* (1883) 18, I dare well answere for myne owne le Rivers and my brother here, that thei be inno cent of any such matters
1595 SHAKS *2 Hen IV* III i 69 Our Kinsman Gloster is as innocent, From meaning Lords to you and me
1611 — As is the sucking Lambe, or harmelesse Doue
1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 738 The Peasant, innocent of all these life
1821 CARY *Dante, Purgat* xxv 101 Nor was I conscious of the wicked intent That to do fitting honour to the bride *Mod* I tirely Innocent of the crime with which he was charged
c *calloy* with *of* From, or devoid of
A humorous transference or weakening of prec)
1706 ADDISON *Rosamund* Prol, the Opera Epistle) with songs, but innocent of thought
1743 WESLEY *Hymns* (1870) I 428 The Sermon was innocent of meaning
1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 180 His clothes were quite innocent of a fit
1884 J COLQUHOUN *Rivers Pasha* 60 The windows are small apertures innocent of glass
3 Having or showing the simplicity, ignorance, artlessness, or unsuspecting nature of a child or one ignorant of the world, devoid of cunning or artifice, simple, guileless, unsuspecting, hence, artless, naive, ingenuous
1382 WYCLIF *Prov* xxii 3 The innocent passide and is tormented with harm
c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 218 Grisilde of this, god woot! Was Innocent That first hire shoupe wex al this wrav
1390 GOWER *Conf* II 169 Ful ofte he ceived ben with wordes softe The kinges, that ben innocent
c 1440 *Generydes* 1951 Of all this werk the kyng was innocent And of ther faleed no thing aperyuyed
1535 COVERDALE *Esther* xv 6 Which also with false and disceatfull wordes discreaue and betraye the innocent goodnes of princes
1711 SPECTATOR *Spect* No 118 F 2 For all that looks so innocent as it were, take my Word for it she is no Fool
1859 G READE *Love me Little* xxiv, Shall I tell you your character? You are an innocent fox!
1875 A. W WARD *Eng Dram Lit* I 7 Chaucer indeed made a very innocent use of the words trygedy and comedy when he applied them simply to poems ending happily or unhappily
b Deficient in intelligence or sense, silly, half witted, imbecile cf B 3 b Now *dial*
1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V* 166 b It he was either a childe, whiche had nede of nource or an innocent creature, whiche muste be ruled by a tutor *Ibid*, *Edw IV* 211 He was a man of no great wit, and he as men commonly call an Innocent man, neither a foole, neither very wyse
1688 *Letters Bks* (Surtees) 342 To John Dods for keeping the Innocent boy, 1*l* 10*s*
1798 PHILLIPS, *Innocent*, a child, mother, harmless, also simple, or silly
a 1885 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* s v, 'An innocent man' is an extremely common expression for a silly fellow
4 Of actions, etc Free from guilt or moral evil, not arising from or involving any evil intent or motive Often blending with 5 Producing no morally bad result, morally harmless
1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Vplondyshm* (Percy Soc) 19 Ryght so he named men under decayent, His flocke & his shepe, for maners innocent
1665 BOYLE *Occas Reff* IV xii (1848) 258 The Innocentest use that we are wont to make of our time
1696 tr *Gualtiero's Pope of Athens* 214 Maximian Ladies would come to his House to play their innocent tricks
1708 FRANKLIN *Ess* Wks 1840 II 3, I think no pleasure innocent, that is to man hurtful
1848 J. TAIT *Diac* 109, I mean not to condemn innocent hilarity
1893 Sir J W CHITTY in *Law Times Rep* LXVIII 429/1 The case is one, not of innocent misrepresentation, but of fraudulent misrepresentation
5 Of things Doing no harm, producing no ill effect or result, not injurious, harmless, innocuous (In *Path* opposed to *malignant*)
1662 H MORE *Philosophical Writings* Pref Gen (1712) 20 How innocent and inoffensive that doctrine was in the more pure and intemerate Ages of the Church
1703 DAMPIER *Voy* III 68 A sort of Calabash or Gourd kind It is of a sharp and pleasing Taste, and is very innocent
1728 BUDGELL *Spect* No 283 F 17 His Powder upon Examination being found very innocent,
1732–90 POPE *Iliad* XV 547 In the shaft with brazen head Fell innocent, and on the dust lay dead
1758 *Descr Chames* 207 The Flesh is white, soft, innocent, and nourishing
1804 ARBUTHNOT *Surg Obs* 94 *note*, Tumours of an innocent nature commonly increase in an equal ratio
1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 330 Pressure on these nerves in innocent structure of the gullet is rare
b That does not transgress the law, lawful
1808 WEBSTER, *Innocent* 4 Lawful permitted, as, an *innocent* trade. 5 Not contraband, not subject to forfeiture, as, *innocent* goods carried to a belligerent nation
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6 *Comb*
1611 FLOR M WROTH *Urania* 182 I was not silliues that made this innocent like fashion shew in me
1830 LEMMON *Tillan* II, No innocent arch, so cunning, simple
1838 *Tell to Madras* xx (1840) 181 Among the head of the Coolly Trade? Emigration of Hill Coolies to the Mauritius it is called and divers other innocent sounding names
1894 N TOWN *Homely Indy* xxiii 292 He came up quite innocent like to the corner

B *sb* (In 4 *pl* **innocens, innocents**, nts)
1 **a** An innocent person, one not disposed to do harm, or unacquainted with evil see A 1
[c 1000 *Ines* 5 *Uictnes* 79 Sc se nemnā none mede of ðā *innocentes*, ðæt hiera unrihtlic mennn be none nanume euel ne wilbeō] 13 *Psalter* (Vernon MS) in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 342 Se feorpe heuene is gold ihche To Inno cens pat place is dith
1386 CHAUCER *Wife of Bath's T* 273 Vengeth the blood of innocentes
1390 GOWER *Conf* I 175 All to deceive in innocent Whoche wolde not be of her assent
1483 *Cath Angl* 196/1 An Innocent, *innocens*, *innocua*
1598 DUNBAR *Ane Maruit Woman* 267 Be of your luke like innocents, thoght ye haif euill myndis
1604 SHAKS *Oth* v ii 199 I thus strike it, thou innocent, that I am sorry for it
1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 198 P 1 like good queen Emma, the pretty Innocent walks blindfold among burning Plough-shares without being scorched or singed by them
1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt-cap* 201 A pair of innocents Who thought their wedded binds not to be in enough To touch and taste and smell their souls' snow
†**b** One innocent of a charge, or undeserving of the punishment inflicted, a guiltless person see A 2 *Obs*
1530 HARPSFIELD *Pretac Cr* 11 Thay nie diuers gastely put defuties out, and put confoundes innocents
c 1600 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* (E E T S) 53 To helpe simpletmen, to relieue pe defautes of Innocentes
1540 *Thesalo Matt* xxiii 7 Ye wold never haue condemned innocentes
1631 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 49 For hope of game he had complyned with the Lord Steeshott to indict, convict, and execute one Philip Bushell, a poore innocent of meaning
1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 180 His clothes were quite innocent of a fit
1884 J COLQUHOUN *Rivers Pasha* 60 The windows are small apertures innocent of glass
3 Having or showing the simplicity, ignorance, artlessness, or unsuspecting nature of a child or one ignorant of the world, devoid of cunning or artifice, simple, guileless, unsuspecting, hence, artless, naive, ingenuous
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S Innocent
1855 MARION HARLAND *Hidden Path* xxxiii 274 Filling its bed with wild violets, ouriel, and the final stone innocents.

†**Innocent**, *a* Obs rare [f I *innocentia* + -AL] = next. Hence †**innocentival**, *a* = *inferential*, *prudential*, etc] Of, belonging to, or characterized by, innocence, innocent So †**Innocentious** *a*, also †**Innocentive** *a*
1624 HEYWOOD *Gunnak* IV 459 She appeared to him in her former simple and innocentious life.
1697 DRYDEN *Aeneid* VI [1] 240 (1698) 34 There is an innocentivall promidence, as well as the slyneese of a vulpine craft *Ibid* II xxii (1697) 299 A man that hath not experienced the Conscientious of Innocentive Piety
†**Innocenti se**, *v Obs rare* [f INNOCENT *sb* + -IZE, after F *innocentiser* (Cotgr)] trans To bleach, whip, lash (on Childermas or Innocents' day), to jerke all such as they can find in bed' (Cotgr mentioned as a merrie custome in France
1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v xix, We will Innocentize your Topship with a Whmnon, you never were so innocentized on this your days
Innocently (i nɒsĕntli, *adv* [f INNOCENT *a* + -LY 2] In an innocent manner, without doing, having done, or intending, harm, guiltlessly, harmlessly guilelessly, artlessly See the adj
c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxiii 145 I suffr innocently in lewte and in luste and charite
1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 79 Whan they haue suffred many obiections & iniuryes innocently for the loue of Jesu
1555 HALL *Procedings* 8 Men lyued simplye & innocentlye without inforcement of lawes
1621 G SANDYS *Ps* lxxiii 13 Surely I haue washt the innocently washed hand Vulg Lavi manus meas innocenter
1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 198 P 1 like good queen Emma, the pretty Innocent walks blindfold among burning Plough-shares without being scorched or singed by them
1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt-cap* 201 A pair of innocents Who thought their wedded binds not to be in enough To touch and taste and smell their souls' snow
†**Innocentness** *Obs rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being innocent, innocency
1580 *Sidney Ps* xxvi 6 In the pure water there stayn phy te and innocentnes of the very cherfulle of God
1597 BARLOW *Will*, *Innocentness*, Guiltlessnes Harmlessnes
Innocuity (mɒkiū·iti) [f I *innocuus* (see NOCUOUS + -ITY] = next After F *innocuité* (1806 in Hatz Darm)] The quality of being innocuous, innocuousness
1855 *Med & Surg Reporter* Mar, Drugs having no guarantee of their purity or innocuity
1861 BENFIELD *Lyon Pro* (1870) 41 The innocuity of the milk is shown by the fact, that a mother may nurse that child with impunity
Innocuous (inɒ·kiŭəs), *a* [f I *innocuus* (? *in*, Ins- + *nocuus* (*nocere*, = foot of *noceo* to hurt) + -OUS] Not hurtful or injurious, harmless
In *Zool* applied *spec* to the non venomous snakes (constituting the division *Innocua*)
1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* (1631) 171 The still hours of an innocuous life
1658 COWLEY *Discr Ode* Wks (1684) II 73 To spend the rest of my days in their innocuous sports
1841 JACKSON *Trin Trange* I 11 207 All these innocuous and harmless creatures
1792–1808 COWPER *Iliad* x 30 But ever Diomedes left shoulder passed The point m his Was many more pleasure in the retirem which hinders us in that which is innocuous
1861 DELAMER *Lect Card* 5, Spinach juice furnishes an innocuous colouring matter
Inno cuously, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an innocuous manner, harmlessly, without doing harm (In first quot, Without suffering harm)
1650 SIR I BROWNE *Pseud Ep* (ed 2) III xxviii 157 Whether Quailes doe innocuously feed upon Hellebore
1795–1814 WORDSW *Excurs* III 326 A lone cottage in a sunny bay, Where the salt sea innocuously beats—
1837 MACAULAY *Ess*, *Bacon* (1887) 424 Science has guided the thunder bolt innocuously from heaven to earth
Inno cuousness [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being innocuous, harmlessness
1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* IX (1645) 93 Their innocuousnesse of the effect
1845 M COTTON *Vacation Tour* II 57 The land owner was quite reasonable in his demands for its moderation
1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 051 I valence as to the innocuousness and even the therapeutic value of this method
†**Innodate**, *ppl a Obs* [ad I *innodat-us*, pa ppple of *innodare* see next] Bound up or fastened in a knot involved in an interdict
1587 HOLINSH *Contn Holinshed* III 1563/2 Now being ex communicate and deposed, all that also obeie his are like wise innodate and accursed
†**Innodate**, *v Obs* [f ppl stem of I *innodā re* to knot in, fasten with a knot, entangle, implicate, f *in-* (In-2) + *nōdāre* to knot, f *nodus* NODE] *trans* To fasten in or with a knot, *spec* to include or involve in an anathema or interdict from med L *vinculis anathematis innodare* to involve in the bonds of anathema (of frequent occurrence in Charters, Du Cange)
1639 N R *Camden's Hist Eliz* Introd, The Prelates fearing lest the Pope should innodate the Realme with his Interdict, *Ibid* in an 13 1594 Pius Quintus secretly innodated her by his sentence of Anathema. 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* IX ii § 22 Those which from henceforth obey her are innodated with the anathema

Hence **†Innoda tion** *vbl sb* 1731 Chandler *Lyndon & Hist Impeas* II 13 Let no man dare to infringe, or to contradict this Page of our Excommunication, Anathematization, Interdict, Innovation Innodation

Innoub(o)rable see Innumberable *a*, *Obs*.

Innu·minable, *a* (*sb*) *arch* [ad L *innūminabil-is*, f *in-* (In- 3) + *nōminabilis* Nominable] Incapable of being named or not fit to be named

1587-8 I. Udal *Trial Treat* 1 ix (Skeat) 155 Of foule thynges innominable 1599 Shakes *Much Ado* v. iv. 94 Princes, sith you are innominable, 1599 Bp Lincoln's *Inclin* (1877) 19 The excesse of the one to the other is euer unknowen, and there is it said, and innominable 1604 T. James *Vanitie & Impiet Pr Antw* [1] Dedi. As concerning the manner how they are innominable to yet, 1839 *Fraser's Mag* XIX. 676 Those innominable enemies, the mere allusion to which is sufficient to shock the polite 1839 Bailey *Festus* xix. (1852) 278 There are innominable depths, Which cannot be sounded of human life

B *sb* in *pl* *Humorous euphemism.* † Unmentionables, trousers

1824-43 Southey *Doctor* (1847) VII. 606 The lower part of his dress respected innominables and hose in one

‖ **Innominata, -tum** see Innominate 3

Innominate (inno·minĕt), *a* [ad late L *innōmināt-us* (Boethius), f *in-* (In- 3) + *nōmināt-us* Nominate]

1 Not named, unnamed, anonymous

1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (ed. 2) 306 Feyloon was not innominate to the Antients 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* II. ix. 56 The Spirit called Light or Heat, is Innominate of itself 1692 Ray *Dissol Earth* iv. v. (1732) 201 Communicated by an innominate Person 1847 *Blackw Mag* LXI. 60 Better to live for ever innominate in young 1898 *19th Cent* Sept. 304 The infant and still innominate Church

2 *Roman Law* Of a contract Unclassified see quot 1818.

1774 Bp Halifax *Anal Rom Law* (1798) 62 Innominate Contracts were usually ranged under four classes, expressive of the Circumstances on which they were founded: 1 *Do ut des* 2 *Do ut facias* 3 *Facio ut des* 4 *Facio ut facias.* 1818 Colebrook *Treat Oblig & Contr* I. 18 Un-named or innominate contracts are those which had no certain denomination denoting their particular nature 1875 Poste *Gaius* III. 372 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* II. § 89 *note*

3 Anat *Innominate bone (Os innominatum)*, the hip bone, a union of three originally distinct bones, see quot 1879 *Innominate artery (Arteria innominata)*, a large artery given off from the arch of the aorta, just before the left carotid artery *Innominate vein (Vena innominata)*, each of the two veins formed by the junction of the subclavian and the internal jugular veins behind the inner ends of the clavicle

1706 Phillips, *Innominata Ossa*, the Nameless Bones, two large Bones plac'd on the sides of the *Os Sacrum* 1866 Huxley *Preh Rem Carlsbr* 87 The right innominate bone was restored after the model of the left 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 52 The aorta (in birds) divides, after a very short course into three great trunks, by giving off two subclavian innominate arteries 1876 *Trans Clin Soc* IX. 122 The innominate veins were stretched over the ribs 1879 Wright *Anim Life* 63 Each innominate bone is made up of three bones, ilium, ischium, and pubes

b *absol* as *sb* (also in I form *innominatum, ata*) = *innominate bone, artery, or vein*

1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX. 207 In the first part of the aorta was greatly dilated the innominate was also dilated 1880 *Med Temp Jrnl* July 184 Aneurism of the innominata 1886 *Nat Sci* VIII. 81, The three parts of the innominate are fused into one bone in Mammals and Birds: in Reptiles there are three separate bones

† Inno minated, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f as prec. + -ED 1] = Nominated) Unnamed, nameless

1660 H. More *Myst Godl* III. xi. 80 A discovery out of their own Religion that this innominated Deity was not the True God but the Material world

Innormity, -mous, obs. ff Enormity, -mous

† Inno·tence. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad med L. *innōtescentia*, f L. *innōtescent-em*, pr pple of *in nōtescĕre*, inceptive f *in-* (In- 2) + *nōtuere, nōt-* to know] A becoming known

1669 Downe *Serm* V. lxxv. 254, I shall see it in the Face of that God who is all face, all in unfestation, all innotecence to me

‖ **Innote scimus** *Law Obs* [Lat., = we come to know, we have cognizance] (See quot.)

1659 Blount *Law Dict., Innotescimus*, Letters Patent so called, which are always of a Charter of Feofment or some other Instrument, not of Record and so called from the words in the Conclusion, *Innotescimus per presentes* An *Innotescimus* and *Volumus* are all one

Innoth, early form of Inneth, the inside

Innouth, var of Inneth *Obs*, within

Innovate (inŏvēit), *v* [f L. *innovāt-*, ppl stem of *innovāre* to renew, alter, f *in* (In- 2) + *novāre* to make new, f *novus* new Cf *b innover* (1322 in Godef *Compl*)]

† 1 *trans* To change (a thing) into something new, to alter, to renew *Obs* (*rare* after 1740.)

1562 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* IV. xx (1634) 737 A desire to innovate all things moveth troublesome men 1570 R. Middelmore in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II. III. 6 It shalbe shewe very daingerous to every State to suffer the same any waye to be innovated or altered 1601 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met* IV. (1626) 72 Scython who his nature innoutes, Now male, now female, by alternate Fates 1674 Boyle *Excell Theol* I. v. 72 Theology teaches that this world shall either be abolished by annihilation, or be innovated, and, as it were transfigured 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 179 ¶ 5 Attempts to innovate the constitutional or habitual character 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxii. The dictates of my father were not to be altered, innovated, or even added to

† 2 To bring in (something new) for the first time, to introduce as new *Obs*

1598 Udall *Examn Pan Ladv Pref* (R.), If any other do innovate and bringe up a woorde new not used or not heurde, I would not dispyse it 1598 R. D. *Hypocrisie unmasked* 57 b, This rule being taken up there by practisinge of other men stedi, with a cloth of this 1656 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I. 98 He was tried in the same way for innovating a new religion 1666 Dryden *Pref Inn Mondo* Wks. (Globe) 41 Some words which I have innovated upon his Latin 1735-8 Bolingbroke *On Parties* (ed 2) To surrender their old Charters, and accept new ones under such Limitations and Conditions, as the King thought fit to impose on them

† 3 *intr* To bring in or introduce novelties, to make changes in something established, to introduce new innovations Sometimes const *on* or *upon* (also with *indirect passive*)

1597 Daniel *Civ Wares* I. xxvii. Such who Hated his might, and glad to innovate 1651 Hobbes *Govt & Soc* xii. § 5 If there are many who supposing themselves wiser then others, endeavour to innovate, and divers Innovators innovate divers ways 1658 Cromwell *Sp* 20 Jan in *Carlyle*, Divers had to innovate upon the Civil Rights of the Nations, and to innovate in matters of Religion 1720 Walpole in *Coxe Sp Walpole* 329 They innovated in the Form of Inquiries, which is one of the best Pieces of the time 1726 Burke *Vind natural Soc* Wks. VIII. 22 It can not at this time be too often repeated, lest upon lines, pre-eat upon precept, to innovate is not to reform 1823 J. H. Newman *Hist Sk* (1873) II. i. iv. 193 Efforts have been made to innovate on the existing condition of its people 1877 Pusey in *Temple Sermons* 22 May, We the old Church-mans deliberately abstained from innovating in externals

Hence **† Innovated** *ppl a*, **Innovating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1597 Howell *Sp Dict*, *Innovation*, innovating 1628 Hobbes *Thucyd* (1822) 48 Their own innovating confederates 1635 Hakewill *Apol* v. vi. 338 What use the elect shall have of the innovated world 1704 Swift *Tale T* xi. 194 Hearne *Duct Hist* (1711) I. 82 The Holy Professors of true Christianity, who oppos'd themselves to the innovated Idolatry and Superstition of the Age 1709 Strype *Ann* I. xxxvi. 384 The innovating Times, who turned Sir Humphrey Davy, had been fairly driven out by popular dislike 1877 Innovating [see 3 above]

Innovation (inŏvēi·ʃən) [ad L. *innovātiōn-em*, n of action f *innovāre* to Innovate Cf F *innovation* (1297 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 The action of innovating, the introduction of novelties, the alteration of what is established by the introduction of new elements or forms † Formerly const *of* (the thing altered or introduced)

1553 Brende *Quintus Curtius* (1570) 82 Whereunto mynde desirous of innouation, was the vayde) to be presented in time 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* Table Contents, The vanitie of priuate men's wisdo, and not to make innouation of states after their own will 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v. xlv. § 11 To traduce him as an author of sinspitious innovation 1625 Nicholas *Negot Gondomar* (Camden) 11 I remained as a distinct name of dignitie and vanisht not at the innouation of new honors 1639 Webster *Appius & Virg* v. ii. The lydia headed multitude like unto apes for innovation 1796 Burke *Corr* (1844) III. 221 It is a revolt of innovation; and thereby, the very elements of society have been confounded and destroyed 1844 L. Murray *Eng Gram* (ed 9) I. 65 This spirit of innovation has extended itself to other parts of grammar, and espe cially to the names of the tenses 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii. § 1 Cranmer and his colleagues advanced yet more boldly in the career of innovation

† b An innovation (= *I renewe rest*) *Obs*

1596 Shakes 1 *Hen IV*, v. 1 78 Poore Discontents, Which gape, and rub the Elbow at the newes Of hurly burly Innouation 1633 Stafford *Pac Hib* I. xx. (1821) 196 For the same reason of innovation, he besought them to send unto him five Lasts of powder with match and lead

2 A change made in the nature or fashion of anything; something newly introduced, a novel practice, method, etc.

† b = Revolution (= *I renewe rest*) *Obs*

1596 Shakes 1 *Hen IV*, v. 1 78 Poore Discontents, Which gape, and rub the Elbow at the newes Of hurly burly Innouation 1633 Stafford *Pac Hib* I. xx. (1821) 196 For the same reason of innovation, he besought them to send unto him five Lasts of powder with match and lead

2 A change made in the nature or fashion of anything; something newly introduced, a novel practice, method, etc.

1548 *Act* 2 & 3 *Edw VI*, c. 1 To staye Innouations or newe rites 1641 *Bible* A Discovery of the notorious Proceedings of William Laud, Archbishop of Canterbury, in bringing Innovations into the Church 1717 J. Kettlewell *Anim Occon* Pref (1738) 47 This Attraction is no Innovation Philosophy 1802 *Monthly Mag Rev* I. xx. 1821-1906 I. The tribute you demand from the Hindûs is an innovation and an infringement of the laws of Hindustan 1880 Burke *Corr* (1839) II. viii. 295 To them anything was synonymous with wisdom, and every improvement is a dangerous innovation 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* II. viii. 367 The sturdiest champions of Norman innovations.

† b A political revolution, a rebellion or insurrection. = *L. nouæ res*) *Obs*

1601 R. Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 227 Neither doth he willingly arme them for feare of sedition and innovation 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I. 7/2 A Province so inclined to tumults and innovations

3 *spec* in *Law* The alteration of an obligation, the substitution of a new obligation for the old see quot

1861 W. Bell *Dict Law & Cust* 459/1 *Innovation*, is a technical expression, signifying the exchange, with the creditor's consent, of one obligation for another, so as to make the second obligation come in the place of the first, and be the only subsisting obligation against the debtor, both the original obligants remaining the same

4 *Bot.* The formation of a new shoot at the apex of a stem or branch, *esp* that which takes place at the apex of the thallus or leaf bearing stem of mosses, the older parts dying off behind, also (with *pl*) a new shoot thus formed

1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) I. 168 Shoots which have not completed their growth have received the name of *innovations*, a term usually confined to mosses 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* 130 The lateral ones terminate a two leaved branch or innovation, while the central pedum is springs from the apex of the older branch 1863 Berkeley *Brit Mosses* 13 One mode of branching is known under the name of innovations *Ibid* Colea 312 *Innovations*, accessory branches produced generally after the fruit is perfect

Hence **Innovational** *a*, of, pertaining to, or characterized by innovation, **Innovationist,** one who favours innovations

1800 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag* VIII. 684 Writers, who bring as most certain philosophic axioms absurdities & clamorous charge of Vandalism 1817 Bentham *Plan Parl Reform* Introd. 104 A proposition so daring so innovational 1873 R. Black in *Gentl's Trans* II. xxv. 492 His kingly despotism was new, and, one might almost say, innovational

Innovative (inŏvĕitiv), *a* [f as Innovate + -ive.] Having the character or quality of innovating (In quot. 1608, revolutionary.)

1608 Bp *Hunt conf of Sev* v. ii. (1863) 68 We ha yet per found but the least part of duetie, Your reinstalment it rests that with out blood We may agree out innovative and innoursuse] violence 1806 W. Taylor in *Ann Rev* IV. 29 Passion addicted to innovative politics 1807 — in *Monthly Rev* LIII. 211 An affected, pedantic, innovative technical strange nomenclature 1873 F. Hall *Mod Eng Usage* 27 Some writers are, as to manner and diction, conservative, while others are innovative

Innovator (inŏvēitəɹ) Also 7 -er [a late L *innovātor* (Gloss Cyril), agent-n from *innovāre* to Innovate Cf F *innovateur* (1529 in Hatz.-Darm.)] One who innovates, an introducer of novelties or new methods, † a revolutionist

1598 Florio, *Innovatore*, an innouator [1611 innouater], alterer, disturber or chunger 1607 Shakes *Cor* III. i. 157 My selfe Attach thee as a Traitorous Innouator A Foe to th' publike Weale 1615 Bacon *Fr. Max. Gov.* (Arb.) 106 He that will not apply New Remedies, must expect New Euils For Time is the greatest Innouator 1681 J. Sclater *Sermon Taking away Lands* 14 Nadab and Ajrom, and Aaron an Innovator 1768 Boswell *Corsica* (ed 2) 137 Of modern publicks and innovators, he said 'Sir, these are all vain men' 1882 in *Manchester Examiner* Aug. 117 He was no innovator on the national faith

† b A changer or alterer *of* (a thing) by innovation *Obs*

1658 Baker in *Baluze's Lett* (vol II) 202 There is no longer any safety for innovators of our Language *a* 1716 South *Serm* (J.), Innovators of divine worship

Innova·tory, *a* [f as Innovate + -ory.] Of innovating character or tendency

1853 Miss Sheppard *Ch Anchester* I. 241 So utterly would they have been spunned as innovatory 1856 *Church Jrnl* VI. 401 Inveterate conservatives they are, despising all innovatory ideas 1868 *Whitehall* II. 74 Modern innovatory improvements

† Innovelty. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [In- 3] The quality of not being novel, the opposite of novelty

1783 J. Yeo in *Cent Gray's Elegy* (1810) 17 The innovelty of the views represses criticism

Innoxious (inno·kʃəs), *a* [ad L. *innoxi-us*, f *in-* (In- 3) + *noxius* Noxious Cf F *innoxe*.]

1 Not noxious or hurtful, harmless, innocuous

1638 *Junius Paint of Ancients* 82 Propounding them selves hereafter an innoxious and happie life 1703 J. Sharp *Life Antiochus* 30 Those innoxious Serpents [the Christians] innoxious to themselves. 1831 Trelawney *Adv Younger Son* I. 296 Even lions, when satisfied, are innoxious 1843 W. J. Bowring in *Blackwood's Mag* VIII. 140 *note*, Alarm clocks are innocious and useful applications of this kind

† 2 Innocent, guiltless, blameless *Obs rare*

1623 Cockeram, *Innotious*, blameleve, guiltleve 1735 Pope *Prol Sat* 393 Is the good man's head more innoxious than his age 1794 Mathias *Purs Lit* (1798) 146 Innoxious man yet what may truth avail

Innoxiously (inno·kʃəsli), *adv* [f prec. + -LY 2] In an innoxious manner, harmlessly, without evil effects

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* VII. xvii. 378 Animals that can innoxiously digest these poisons become antidotall unto the poysons digested 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* I. xxi. I ask nothing of society but the permission of walking innoxiously through the path of life 1861 G. W. Dasent *Norse Tales* Introd. 111 xxix (ed 2) 222 They stood in extreme awe of their cows, which was believed never to fail innoxiously

Innoxiousness (inno·kʃəsnĕs), [f as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or fact of being innoxious, harmlessness.

1665-6 *Phil Trans* I. 185 Some Observations about Insects and their Innoxiousness 1673 *Ibid* VIII. 6081 The Innoxiousness of the huge weight of the Aire, to those sphere to all Terrestrial inhabitants. 1818 Bentham *Parl Ref Catech* (ed 2) 39 Look to speechifying and writing, and the comparative beneficialness and innoxiousness of the sort of information to be expected from the two sources

† Innoy·andness *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f. In- 3 + *noyand*, pr pple of Noy *v*, to hurt, annoy + -NESS, after L. *innocentia*] Innocence

a 1390 Hampole *Psalter* xxv. 1. I am ingone in myn innoyandnes [*in innocentia mea ingressus sum*]

Innoyance, obs form of Annoyance

† Innuate, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [irreg f L. *innuĕ-re* to intimate, see -ATE 3] (but perhaps misprint for *insinuate*) *trans* To intimate, hint

c1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIX *Comm.*, As if Agamemnon would insinuate that, as this vow being splayed is free from Venus, so had he never attempted the dishonour of Briseis
In nubilous see IN *pref.*
†Innu bile, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f IN 3 + NUBILE, L *nūbilis* marriageable] Not nubile, not of marriageable age
1642 G FELTHAM *Forerunner Revenge* 12 The Bride was yet innubile
†Innu bilous, *a Obs rare* [f L *innūbilis*, f *in-* (IN 8) + *nūbilus* NUBILOUS see -OUS] Not nubilous or cloudy, cloudless
1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Innubilous*, fair, without clouds, serene. 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No 33 2/1 We will descend from our Innubilous Empireum
‖Innuendo (inūne ndo) Also *erron* innendo Pl **innuendoes,** (7–8 -do's, 8–9 -dos) [L, = 'by nodding at, pointing to, meaning, intimating', abl gerund of *innuĕre* to nod to, signify, mean, in med l used to introduce a parenthetical explanation of the precise reference of a preceding noun or pronoun, = meaning, to wit, that is to say
1564 *Child Marr* 123 What soever thinge it is, that know your sonne—innuendo this dispositers sonne—innuendo is brought it to the Church 1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Innuendo*, in a Law term, most used in Declarations and other pleadings, to declare and explain the person or thing which was named incertain before, as to say, he *innuendo* the Plaintiff is a Thief 1701 De Foe *Fair Pl. to How in Misc.* (1703) 344 'But when Religion comes to be the Mode of a Country, so many Painted Hypocrites, there's the Word, get into the Church, that's rude is not to be seen till it arrive to Apostacy.' They, Sir, who can these Painted Hypocrites refer to, that you should say, *Innuendo*, All those that are not of my Party, or that are not so stingy as I?
II Hence, as sb
2 The parenthetical explanation or specification itself, an interpolated or appended explanation of, or construction put upon a word, expression, or passage, *esp* the injurious meaning or signification alleged to be conveyed by words not *per se* injurious or actionable, which, as an action for libel or slander, is usually introduced into the record and issue by the words 'meaning thereby', after the expressions alleged to have been used.
1702 DE FOE *Fair Pl. to How in Misc* 341, I cannot find one Word in the whole Book which can, no, not with the help of an *Innuendo*, be so much as pretended to look that way 1714 STORY *Courts Test* (ed 3) 196 No *Innuendo* can make such Words actionable 1725 BURN *Eccl. Law* II 111 371 This, by an innuendo, was said to be an evidence to prove, that he [sydney] was in a plot against the king's life 1726 GILBERT *Cases Law & Equity* (1760) 116 That to tie up the Meaning of the first Words to Bank, supply the Plaintiff had had an *Innuendo* 1753 *Mencarl's Trial* 72 We have seen the unlawful actions by the help of innuendos construed criminally
b The words or expressions thus parenthetically explained, or needing explanation, a blank to be filled up with the name of the person to whom it is alleged to refer
1735 CIBBER *in World* No 105 * 11 By publishing the names at full length in your paper, I humbly conceive, said he, that you avoid all the trouble-some consequences of *innuendo's* 1765–79 *Phoenix Lett* Prel 11 He told the jury that they had nothing to determine, except the fact of printing and publishing, and whether or no the blanks or innuendoes were properly filled up in the information 1809 *Tim. Rev* Oct 106 An indictment for a libel, with all the *innuendos* filled up
3 An oblique hint, indirect suggestion, an allusive remark concerning a person or thing, esp one of a depreciatory kind
1678 R. L'ESTRANGE *Seneca's Mor* (1702) 517 His Innuendo's are intirely more Instructive than his Words at length 1694 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* I (1709) 30 What a broad *Innuendo* is here upon the Benchred Clergy? 1732 *Pol. Ballads* (1860) II 234 For Sir Philip well knows That his *innuendos* Will serve him no longer in verse or in prose
1788 BURNS *Let to Wm. Dunlop* 13 Nov They so intoxicated me with their sly insinuations and delicate innuendos of compliment, that if all in all I have been a lucky one
I had certainly looked upon myself as a person of no small consequence 1890 W. IRONS *Antichrist* xxxv 201 [He] sought by nods and winks and innuendoes to intimate his authorship 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep.* II IV (1866) 2 The Cardinal omitted nothing in the way of anecdote or innuendo, which could inquire the character of the leading nobles
4 *attrib* and *Comb*
1772 *Batchelor* (1773) II 156 He justly termed it an innendo resolution 1807 E S PARRY *Essays* New III 66 That thou wert exhibited to public scorn, by any innuendo making Attorney General
Hence **Innuendo,ish** *a*, having the character of innuendo *rare*
1861 G MEREDITH *Evan Harrington* xxxvIII, The Count tenes confessional thoughts were all innuendoish, actual, too delicate to live in our shameless tongue
Innuendo, *v* [f prec sb]
1 *intr* To utter or make innuendoes
1705 [see INNUENDOING] 1852 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* (1893) 192 We have heard that there were six old ladies innuendoing, and hinting to their friends, 'that, etc. 1896 *Pearc* (N Y) 8 Oct 2, I believe that it is better for a man to 'say his say' straight, than to take and innuendo, no matter how sweetly.
2 *trans* To bring *into* (some position) by making innuendoes
1727 WARBURTON *Lett* (1809) 245 The rogues would innuendo me into some disaffection against the government
3 To convey by innuendo, to insinuate
1898 R S SURTEES *Ask Mamma* I, [He] would innuendo his own version of the story as dexterously as he could
4 *Law* To interpret or construe by attaching an innuendo
1851 BALDWIN *Lit Stud* (1879) I 349 They take the other side's article piece by piece, and comment on him, and, as they say in libel cases, *innuendo* him 1890 I O KINNEAR in *Times* 6 Feb 7/6 What is the ground upon which you now undo the statement in this letter to mean that he was in point of fact given to drink?
Hence **Innue ndoing** *ppl a*, making innuendoes
1705 S WHATELY in W S Perry *Hist Coll Amer Col Ch* I 177 His insinuating and Innuendoing methods 1839 W NEW J SELBIE *Pict Imag* (1850) II 32 His innuendoing special pleader
[Innuent see *List of Spurious Words*
An error for *innuendo*, misread by Todd as an adj, and copied in subsequent dictionaries]
†Innu mberable, *a Obs* Forms 5 6 innō(u)mberable, (nowmber-), -no(u)mbr-, 6 innumberable [orig a F *innombrable* (1341 in Littré Darm.), pl *innombrables* subseq conformed to *number*] = INNUMERABLE
1434 MIRYN *Mund Lyfe* 110 Vices innowmber shall put vices not to gedyr 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 58 So were in our lady many innumerable virtue schyning 1530–31 SKELTON *Upper our Ladye* 185 The innombrable company of aungels 1590 BARROW & GREENWOOD in *Confer* 43 All the innumberable enormities Cannons & constitutions of Antichrist
Hence **† Innu mberably** *adv*
c1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 4,05 So als crist ouer alle saints is haly innumberably
†Innumberable lity. [ad L *innumerabilitāt em*, f *innumerābilis* INNUMERABLE cf obs F *innumerabilité* (16–17th c in Hollyband, Cotgr)] The quality of being innumerable
1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 361 There is so great an Innumberability of Hairs taken, of so great variety and celerity, that the Hunters are many times deceived in hunting them 1619 FOTHERBY *Athom* (1622) 217 He largely tells forth innumberable Causes
Innumerable (inū(m)n ărĕbl), *a* [ad L *innumerabil is*, f *in-* (IN- 3) + *numerābil is* NUMERABLE]
Incapable of being numbered or reckoned, not to be counted for multitude, numberless, countless Often with hyperbolical force
a With singular sb, now only with *host*, *multitude*, and similar collectives
1340 *Ayenb* 267 De innumerable multerede of pe holy martires 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 392 Iben Ysgaste was compassede aboute with a innumerable hoste of Britaynes at a felde cleped Mene 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 1100 It is innumerably to expresse, of my foys 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* I 111 (1874) Thy sayles innumerable I rede 1593 HEALEY *Fast Thot* xxxvII (PEGGE 106) His blew out so much fyre innumerable 1596 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep* xIII 222 But Sir are come vnto the mounts With infinit and innumerable sight 1601 CHAPMAN, &c. *Byron's Trag* III i 6 The treasury in Jerusalem was full of innumerable riches 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I (1632) 35 An innumerable slight of harthfull swallowes 1606 G WOODCOCKE in *Hist Pistone* 2,a, By reason of their innumerable greedinesse 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, III ii 168 That you haue spent innumerable substance 1654 SELDEN *Table Talk* (Arber) 61 Twenty pound of Diamonds, which is a summ innumerable 1718 WATTS *Hymns, 'Not to the terrors of the Lord'* iii Behold the innumerable host Of Angels cloth'd in light 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I xvii, The innumerable crowd of thoughts 1816 BYRON *Lamentation* 74 No live, that when thy summons comes to join The innumerable caravan [etc] 1819 *Examiner* 1 Memoirs *Pug. Island* 127 The innumerable laughter of the sea [it rendering of Aeschylus ἀριθμὸς πολυγέλασμα, the 'many twinkling smile of Ocean'] 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Aug 362/2 The grasshoppers span into music an innumerable sound
b Now usually with pl sb (which it often follows)
1450 *Coffr of Conceits* (R) Precious stones reckened in numerable 1488 *Wonk of Eccleston* (Arb) 76 Euerych on of them were ponyshte in peynys innumerable 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* xxxv (xxxvI) 5 *Innumerable* troubles are come about me 1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 8 b, The multitude of Demonites, sayd, that it was nothing else but innumerable Spirites 1587 MELTON *P. C. to 1588* b, Cedars, with innumerable boughs. 1725 DE FOE *Tour round Island* (1840) 108 We were sure to meet with islands innumerable 1756 NUGENT *Aquinas* I. 98 He fell pierced with innumerable arrows. 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* xII 207 Murmuring of innumerable bees
c *absol* or † formerly sometimes followed by *of*
1535 COVERDALE *Ezek's Ded* 11 I knewe ... did innumer alble more 1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* (1876) 382 When innumerable of soules hade receyued as much the loue of Christ Iesu 1593 HOLYBAND *Frenche Garden* (1594) 90 London hath innumerable of poore people 1761 DALRYMPLE *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 103 b I believe that innumerable have at length seene the filthines of Papestrie 1891 R W *Critical Words, &c. Ser* 155 In the words *God, Rod, Horn*, and innumerable the like 1830 PUSEY *Hist Inquiry* II 244 While innumerable profess this religion, only few observe it
†d *absol* with *pl* form *Obs rare*
1706 *Mod Gallicism's Trad* 207 There are almost innumerables who say, wish, and hope so 1897 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) I 406 He wrote sonnets—a class of poems in which there must be innumerables which are good for nothing

Hence **Innu merably** *adv*, **Innu merableness**
1561 DALTON *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 80 b To esteme the power of kings by the greatnes, hugenes, and innumerable nes of their armyes 1574 WHITGIFT *Def Answ to Wk* 1851 I 241 St Augustine speaketh of the innumerable multitude of ceremonies, using these words, *innumerabilitas tarmuntur*, 'are vexed innumerably 1580 HOLYBAND *Treat Fr Tong, Innumerableness* innumerableness 165 WALTON *Angler* viii 162 Where they will breed, they love innumerably 1787 GROSE *Ithenard* xxIx Poems 1811 1789 The light Of sparkling brands, innumerably wav'd
†Innu meral, *a Obs* [ad L *innumerāl is* numberless, f *in-* (IN- 3 + *numerālis* of or pertaining to number, NUMERAL] INNUMERABLE
1585 *St Jas Fair* I (1824) III 4 The innumeral oppressions committit againis his familie 1625 FEATHAM *Vow Gent* IV iii, All his supations Which are innumerall
†Innu merate, *v* **Innumera tion,** erroneous ff ENUMERATE, ENUMERATION
1611 RICH *Honest Age* (Percy Soc) 15 He setteth down (not were) by innumeration so many vanities as for brevitie sake I will here omit to speake of 1649 A TAYLOR in Chandler *Hist Persec* (1736) 371 To innumerate the rest of your Petitioner's heavy Pressures.
†Innu mered, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [A partial adaptation of L *innumerāt-us*, which would properly give **innumerate*.] Unnumbered, numberless.
1471 RIPLEY *Compl Alch* in Ashm (1652) 118 benefyts innumered by sapience
Innumerous (inū(m)n ĕrŏs), *a arch* [ad late L *innumerōs us* countless, f *in-* (IN- 3) + *numerōsus* NUMEROUS]
1 Without number, too numerous to be counted, innumerable, numberless, countless. Now only *poetical or rhetorical*
1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* Proheme I 9 A syne proscal triumphe innumerus With fang, conquest, and hie felicitie 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 455 The Earth obey'd, and strait opening her fertile wombe, Teem'd at a birth innumerous 1740 DYER *Ruins Rome* 173 Columns innumerous As ceda proud on Caesar's verdant heights 1853 J H NEWMAN *Callista* (1856) 170 At length the huge innumerous mass was put into motion 1880 W WATSON *Prince's Quest* (1880) 9 Cool with the presence of innumerous trees, And fountain playing for ever and ever
Comb 1728–46 THOMSON *Spring* 570 All this innumerous coloured scene of things
2 Void of metrical or rhythmical number *rare*
1886 *Spectator* 6 Nov 1487 There is sure to be a beat then in rhyme, blank verse, and numerous or innumerous prose
†Innurtured, *a Obs rare* [IN- Not nurtured or educated 1611 FLORIO
1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 137 Not is any man better any kind whatsoever for being murtured or trained up
Innutrient (inū'trĭĕnt), *a* [IN-] Not nutrient or nourishing, innutritious
1822 *Mod Cook's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 16 The appetite feeble and capricious and shows a desire for the most unaccountable and innutrient substances 1865 GEO ELIOT *Silas Marner*, I hardly know. They are such oth and innutrient as the summit of the New Amos Barton's head
Innutrition (inūtri'shŏn) [IN- 3, or as mod I *nutrition-ent*, f *in-* (IN- 3) + *nutrīre* to nourish] Lack of nutrition, failure of nourishment *Innutrition of the bones* (mod L *innutritio ossium* — RICKETS
1796 *Duncan's Ann Med* I 261 *Innutrition* assume I mention of the diseases of children 1813 *Cook's Study Med* I 372 Many patients seem to be carried off by hectic fever, or some other cause of irritation, rather than by an innutrition 1879 ST SURSER *Data Ethics* iii 84 Sometime in the hundred of these minute animals disappear, either by innutrition or by destruction 1884 M PATTISON *Mor* (1885) 48 I was gradually drawn out of all by the slow process of innutrition of the religious bond
†Innutri tion 2 *Obs rare*⁻⁰ [n of action f *innutrīt-us* to nourish in (something), f *in-* (IN- 2) + *nutrīre* to nourish]
1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Innutrition* a nourishing or burning up 1658 PHILLIPS *Innutritious*, a nourishing, unwholesome
Innutritious (inūtri'shŏs) *a* [IN-] Not nutritious, affording no nourishment
1796 *Swediaur Ess. Ven Lues* Mercurying cures the lues and innutritious substance 1809 *Columbian Friend* (1811) II 288 Too scanty and too innutritious food 1879 HUNT *Hospitals* 139 The whole progress of the dissentery appeared as to separate these protoids, &c from the nutritious 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Island* xxv Living for long time on very innutritious food
Innutritive (inūtritiv), *a* [IN-] Not nutritive, innutritious
1844 I CRAIGIE *Diet Nat Hist* The whole or nutritive part, being absorbed into the blood while the excrementitious, or innutritive part passes into the larger bowels
Inny, carly ME infinitive of INN *v*
Ino- (ai no), comb form of Gr *ἴς, ἰν-*, muscle fibre, nerve, strength, an element in some modern scientific terms, chiefly physiological, as *inogen*, *inolith*, *inolith* see these words
†Inobe dience *Obs* [n of *inobedient*, *e*, ad late L *inobedientia* (Augustine, f *in-* (IN- + *obad*, *obedientia* OBEDIENCE see -ENCE] The withholding of obedience, DISOBEDIENCE (Rare after 1600)
c1225 *Ancr R* 158 De sulle hweolp hette Inobedience þe yes, þet child þet ne bihuld nout his eldre 1382 WYCLIF *Rom* v 19 By inobedience of o man many ben ordeyned synneris

c1440 *Gesta Rom* 1 lvii 242 (Harl MS) Perefore late vs obeye in all thinges to god that we be not dampnid for owr inobedience 1593 Fove *A & M* 767 Notorious and apparant contempts and other inobediences. 1697 *Gale Ct. Gentiles* III 131 Clement Alexandrinus . . asserted that obedience and inobedience was in our power 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* XX 869 It must be attributed to the inobedience of the Matter

†**Inobe diency.** *Obs rare* [f late I *inobedientia* see prec. and -ENCY.] Disobedience

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 193 Wolfrithus . . whom he deposide soone after for inobediency 1634 in *Antiq Nabbat Fror* (1636) A iij b, The man hath this inobediency punished

†**Inobe dient,** *a* and *sb* *Obs* [a *OF in obedient*, or ad late I *inobédient-em* (Augustine), f *in-* (IN- 3) + *obedient-em* OBEDIENT.]

A *adj.* Withholding obedience = DISOBEDIENT

1377 LANGL *P. Pl. B* XIII 383 He loueth and bragged with many bolde othes, And inobedient to be vndernome of any lyf lyuynge 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T.* 318 Inobedient is he that disobeyeth for despit to the comandement of god and to hise sovereyns And to his goostly fader 1430 *Lyfe of Ss. Mumbelet* 1. xxiii (1896) 65 Wherfore it was neuere sene what rebelle or inobedient to his comaundement . . 1533 *St. at Allen VIII*, c. 12 Diuers & sondry wilfull & inobedient subiects of this realme 1632 Donne *Lett to Sr Rob. Wks* (1840) VI 408 Heretofore the inobedient Purit ans and now the over-obedient Papists attempt you 1805 Southey *Madoc* II vi, Irresolute They heard, and inobedient, to obey Fearful, yet fearful to remain

b *transf* Of a thing = DISOBEDIENT *b*

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P.* A xvi iv (W. de W.) 554 As longe as bras or laton is medlyd wyth the subst ance of gold it is euerth away vnder the hamour and is inobedyent [*MS* inobedient] to take due shape 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol Anat* I xi 26 By digesting the inobedient Chyles, which could not be tamed in the Stomach

B *sb* A disobedient or perverse person

1548 Hall *Chron., Hen* I 71 Laudes gotten or to be gotten and overcome in the name of our said father upon rebelles and inobedientes to hym

Hence **Inobe diently** *adv.*, in a disobedient manner, disobediently

1538 Lady Mary in Burnet *Hist Ref* I iii (1679) 206 The kings Highness my Father whom I have obstin ately and inobediently offended 1563 Fove *A & M* 712/1 Hath with his eares hyed dyers . . wrongfully, inconcurently, inobediently, and not rythfully spoake of the kinges maiestye

†**Inobe sance.** *Obs rare*—1 In 4 -shaunce [a OF *inobeissance*, f *in-* (IN- 3) + *obeissance* obedience, OBEISANCE.] = INOBEDIENCE

1582 White *Bible, Prof. Lp Jerome* in, Redi to vnder yoken al inobedyshunce

†**Inobei sant,** *a Obs rare.* In 4 -shaunt [a OF *inobeissant*, f *in-* (IN- 3) + *obeissant* obedient, OBEISANT.] Disobedient, = INOBEDIENT

1382 Wyclif *Dedt* xxi 20 Se shulen þ resche, if inobei shaunt ze shulen be to the voys of the Lord þoure God

Inoble, obs form of ENNOBLE *v.*

Inobliga lity *nonce wd* [f IN- 1 + *obligality* (f OBLIGAL + -ITY.)] The quality of not being obligatory

a 1653 Sanderson *Cases Conse* VII (1678) 128 He unlawfulness, and consequently the invalidity, or inobligality thereof

Inobno xious, *a rare* [IN- 1] Not obnoxious, not exposed, not offensive, inoffensive

1659 H Estrange *Alliance Pour Offic* 99 The want of expresse rule left our Hurors, in this point, not altogether inobnoxious to exceptions 1682 Norris *Hierocles* 101 The way to live in charity and inobnoxious life 1818 Bentham *Ch Ency* 120 Not to speak of Jews, who . . as they write not much, either to attack the establishment or to defend them selves, are comparatively inobnoxious

Inobscu rable, *a rare* [ad late I *in obscurabilis* (Tertullian), f *in-* (IN- 3) + *obscurare* to OBSCURE, see -ABLE.] That cannot be obscured

1881 E. Myers in *Fraser's Mag* Feb 195 That inobscurable brilliance . . and that keen sentience of the sweet and bitter of human love

†**Inobse quent,** *a Obs rare*—1 [ad I *inobsequent-em*, f *in-* (IN- 3) + *obsequent-em* OBSEQUENT.] Unsubmissive, disobedient.

1604 E. Hake *Modest Def* A vij b, Men, being ill house stones, have been verie unruly and inobsequent to the counsell of their Hy storiographer

Inobse quiousness *rare* [IN- 3] Want of obsequiousness or deference

1685 Howe *Serm* 2 Vpr 40 Those may be in no inobsequiousness and an intelligent a to the Will

Inobservable (inpbsē·rvăbl), *a* Now *rare* [ad I *inobservabilis*, f *in-* (IN- 3) + *observabilis* OBSERVABLE (SO in mod F.)] Incapable of being observed, not noticeable

1600 E. Bodenham *Belvedere* 179 Men who . . expressly to cause disorders, made commaundements inobservable 1616 Bullokar *Inobservable*, which cannot be observed or marked 1659 J. H. *Nation to Part. Sale Tyrrey* 9 Time hath defaced all the bounds of the Roman conquests, and left them as invisible and inobservable as the flight of any bird 1850 R. Slaughter *Sunday Lawes Warrant* 20 Christ himself, that afforded his presence to the Jews and when he pleased was inobserv able

Inobservance (inpbsē·rvăns) [a F *inobservance* (X-14 in Godef *Compl.*), ad L *inobservantia*, see next and -ANCE.]

1 Failure to observe or notice, inattention, heedlessness.

1611 Florio, *Inosservanze*, inobservance 1628 Donne *Serm* VI 52 This which some doe out of sluggishnesse and in observance and infirmity, many men . . do out of impiety 1708–9 Buckeridge *Ecl. Nat* (1852) I 529 Inobservance of second causes throws men into all the delusions of superstition and enthusiasm 1806 *Monthly Mag* XXI 383 The drowsy inobservance of Dr Johnson is no where more conspicuous than in the diversity of his mode of spelling 1879 Farrar *St Paul* I 20 St Paul's inobservance of these things . . due to the overpowering influence of other thoughts

2 The not keeping or non observance of a law, custom, bond, promise, etc

a 1626 Bacon *Judic Charge*, etc 16 (T.) The breach and inobservance of certain wholesome and politick laws 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 614 Beware of oversight and inobservance of promises 1740 Warburton *Dev Legat* v. IV Wks 1811 V 121 By considering the effects which the observance or inobservance of it [the Law] would have on mankind 1837–9 Hallam *Hist Lit* I i iv § 60, 313 They justly blame his inobservance of propriety 1888 H. C. Lea *Hist Inquis* II 15 He was taxed by the legate with inobservance of the conditions of the peace

Inobservancy (inpbsē·rvănsi) *rare* [ad L *inobservantia*, a of quality f *inobservant-em*, see next, and -ANCY.]

1 Want of attention or notice, = prec 1

1677 Gilpin *Demonol* (1867) 90 Through the weakness and inobservancy of the reporters 1822 M. A. Kay *Clermont* II 49 Even the quiet inobservancy of Mr Lascelles could scarcely overlook the change

2 Neglect of observing or keeping, = prec 2, on instead of this

1824 Southey *Bk of Ch* (1841) 410 These were connived at for motives of conscience, which in them were harmless, because they did not proceed from a spirit of insubordination

Inobservant (inpbsē·rvănt), *a* [ad L *inobservant-em* unobservant see IN- 3 and OBSERVANT.] That does not observe or notice, unobserving

1663 J. Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 144 [Men are] stupidly inobservant of Gods continual wayes and intimations 1684 J. Scott *Chr. Life* II 42 Considering what heedless and inobservant Creatures we are 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 80 For . . an Animal to remain ignorant or inobservant of what impulses He gives 1847 Bushnell *Chr. Nurt* II iii (1861) 253 One must be a very inobservant person, not to be noticed [etc.]

Hence **Inobse rvantness,** inobservance

1659 D. Pell *Impr* 382 For their Carelss, and in observantness of the works of God

Inobservation (inpbsĕrvē·shŏn) *rare* [f IN- 3 + OBSERVATION, perh a F *inobservation* (1572 in Godef *Compl.*)]

†**1** The non observance or not keeping of a law, promise, etc *Obs*

1579 Fenton *Guicciard* VIII 974 Themperour being moued with the inobservation of the French league, which he propounde for a common surety 1653 Holcroft *Procopius, Coth Wars* III 82 They call the inobservation of Lawes, Mercy

2 Want of observation or attention, failure to observe, inobservance

1727 Shuckford *Creation* 118 (T.) The writers are in all this guilty of the most shameful inobservation

†**Ino bstinate,** *v Obs nonce wd* [IN- 2] *trans* To render obstinate, confirm in obstinacy

1599 Sandys *Europe spec* (1632) 196 The endlesse and all forts of those miseries, which in obstin ate the Jew, [and] shake the faith of the Christian

Inobtai nable, *a rare* [IN- 1] Not obtainable, not to be obtained

a 1716 South *Posth Wks* (1717) I 501 Unity in minute or circumstantial things, that perhaps is inobtainable 1735 Swift *Dutch Dict., Unreasonableness*, inobtainable

Inobtru sive (inpbtrū·sĭv), *a rare* [IN- 1] Not obtrusive, unobtrusive, modest, retiring

1796 Coleridge *Left having left place Retirement* 53 The inobtrusive song of Happiness 1804 Park in *Lanthanus's Ll* (1838–44) X 47/2 Hens are very inobtrusive, emblazoned prelate a 1834 Coleridge *Shaks Notes* (1849) 211 Note the inobtrusive mode of introducing the main character

Hence **Inobtru sively** *adv.*, in an inobtrusive manner, **Inobtru siveness**

1847 Craig, *Inobtrusively*, see Unobtrusively *Inobtrusiveness*, see Unobtrusiveness

Inoca ryin. *Chem* [of mod Bot L *Inocarpus* (F Ino fibrata + Gr *καρπός* fruit) + IN-] A red colouring matter contained in the juice of *Inocarpus edulis*, a tree of Asia and the I India islands

1865–72 in Watts *Dict Chem* III 274

†**Ino cate,** *v Obs rare* = [f ppl stem of L *inocare*, f *in-* (IN- 2) + *ocare* to harrow]

1623 Cockeram, *Inocate*, to harrow the ground

†**Inocci duous,** *a Obs rare*—0 [f L *inocci du-us* never setting + OUS.] Of a star Never setting or going down

1656 Blount *Glossog.*, *Inocciduous*, that never useth to fall, that never sleepeth, it never sets or goes down, as some stars do *Thesn* 1658 in Phillips

Inocculation (inpkiulē·shŏn) [IN- 3] Want of occupation, unoccupied condition

1786 W. Hodson *Travels Dhulep III* (1793) II xi 214 The languor of inoccupation . . the great curse of human life 1841 Hon. Smith *Wonderful Man* III vi 154 Away of the inoccupation which allowed my melancholy thoughts to prey upon themselves 1883 Holme Lee *Forcing & Nerving* II v 201 Total inoccupation was very hard upon him

Inoch, obs form of ENOUGH

I-nocked, MF pa ppl of NOCK *v*

Inoculability (inpkiŭlăbi·liti [f next + -ITY.] The quality of being inoculable or communicable by inoculation

1847 *Lond Qrt Qrt Anat IV* 124/2 The inoculability of growths has not been maintained except in the instance of cancer 1876 in *Wagner's Gen Pathol* (ed 6) 134 The inoculability of measles and of scarlet fever has not yet been certainly demonstrated 1898 P. Manson *Trop Diseases* xxxvii 564 The inoculability of boils is apt to be overlooked

Inoculable (inpkiŭlăbl), *a* [ad L. type **inoculabil-is*, f *inoculare* to INOCULATE see -ABLE. Cf F *inoculable* (Littre)]

a Of a person Capable of being infected with a disease by inoculation b Of a disease Capable of being communicated or transmitted by inoculation c Of matter or virus That may inoculate a person or transmit a disease

1847–9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 114/1 The varieties of pus in the Class (B) differ from those in the Class (A) in being inoculable 1855 *Trail R. Agric Soc* XVI ii 402 The injured or battered ones are little liable to come in contact with the inoculable matter 1898 P. Manson *Trop Dis* viii 144 Plague is a specific, inoculable and otherwise communicable disease

Inocular (inpkiŭlăr), *a Entom* [IN- 2] Of an antenna Inserted in a sinus in the inner margin of the compound eye, which thus partly surrounds its base

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* III xxxiv 514 In the Capricorn beetles they [antennæ] may be termed inocular, or placed in a sinus of the eye

Inoculate (inpkiŭlĕt), *v* Also 5 **en-** [f L *inoculit-*, ppl stem of *inoculare* to engraft, implant, f *in-* (IN- 2) + *oculus* eye, bud.]

1 *trans* (*Hort*) To set or insert (an 'eye', bud, or scion) in a plant for propagation, to subject (a plant) to the operation of budding, to propagate by inoculation, to bud (one plant) *into, on, or upon* (another)

c1420 *Pallad on Husb* V 323 Peches han their sesoun Ar May Kalendes hem to inoculate 1589 Fleming *Virg Georg* II 21 To graft And to inoculat or set young imps into the stocke. 1668 R. Sutter *Husbandm Vallery* vi (1672) 166 The crab tree stock must be cut off, and then into it must the scion be ingr afted and inoculated, so that it can be an apple in his orchard 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 269 A dextrous Hand inoculates a Rose tree bud upon an Apple Stock 1752 Mrs. Delany *Autobiog & Corr* (1861) I 3 I have just inoculated two orange trees of my own raising. 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 483/1 It is therefore found most advantageous to bud or inoculate them in the summer, when both scion and stock are in a state of equal vegetation

absol 1621–51 Burton *Anat Mel* II ii iv 272 Cinnamus, Cato, Varro, sadly how they inoculated, propagated, multiplied and graft 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 206 Now begin to Inoculate 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 103 Various are the ways to change the state Of Plants, to Bud, to Graft, to Inoculate

b fig To engraft

1602 Shaks *Ham* III i 118 Virtue cannot so inoculate our old stocke, but we shall relish of it 1659 Wotton in *Reliq* (1651) 342 Pompey had one very ignoble custome, to insert, or (as I may term it) to inoculate himself into other mens merits and praises 1752 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) III cxxiii 348 You have yet very little experience and know lodge of the world, nor I wish to inoculate mine upon you 1797 H. Wallole *Hist Gen Evidence* (1847) 188 The Pelhams always inoculated private quarrels on affairs of state

†**2** *trans* To join or unite by insertion (as the scion is inserted into the stock so as to become one with it) *Obs*

1547 Trapp *Comm Mark* xii 2 Huge stones and so cun ningly cemented, as if were made to grow into the other 1658 R. Franck *North Mem* (1821) 110 How is the rock and that which you see elevated in place and moulded to it as an artificial Rock developed . . in the very breast of this prodigious mountain 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol Anat* I xxxvii 82 The smallest Twigs of the Branches [of the arteries] are inoculated into the greater

b *intr* To become joined or united with continuity of substance

1646 Sir T. Brown *Pseud Ep* III xx 142 Then I ggs m chanics or links together (which sometime conjoyne and inoculate into each other) 1720 W. Gibbons *Anat Ecomic* (1738) II x 47 The fifth pair inoculate with the sixth

3 *trans* (*Path*) To engraft or implant (a disease, or the germ or virus) upon a person, by a process of INOCULATION (q v)

1722 *Lond Gaz* No 6040/1 The Experiment of inoculating the Small Pox upon Criminals 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 324 Knowing that how poor soever the patient might be in small pox, we can suppress the progress of it by immediately inoculating cow pox 1801 T. Darwin *Zoon* (ed 3) III 476 Since the above was first published [1794] the cow pox has been successfully inoculated on the human subject 1802 *Daily Advtsr* 12 Sept 3/6 A man with a scratch might inoculate the poisonous germ from contact with an open wound 1806 *Abbott's Syst Med* I 95 Virulent anthrax readily are inoculated subcutaneously into an ordinary rabbit and into one that has been rendered immune

b To impregnate (a person or animal) with the virus or germs of a disease, *spec* for the purpose of inducing a milder form of the disease and rendering the subject immune from its ordinary attacks First used in connexion with small-pox, then with vaccine inoculation, now with contagious or bacterial diseases generally see INOCULATION 2.

1722 *Lond Gaz* No 6043/8 A Child has been inoculated with the Matter . . five Children have been inoculated of the Small Pox 1775 Johnson *Journ West Isl., Dunvegan*,

He has disarmed it [small pox] of its terror at Munich, by inoculating eighty of his people. 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 319 With the cow pox matter were inoculated Mr Darke's servant, [and] Mr Colborne's three children, all by a puncture in the left arm 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (1879) I v 145 He proved that the worms inoculate each other

c *absol or intr* To perform inoculation

1765 Gale in *Phil Trans* LV 203 Then inoculate, and repeat the powders. 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med* (1790) 239 Many approve of inoculating on the breast 1799 Dr Sims in *Med Jrnl* I 231 Dr Jenner ventured to inoculate with the matter of a putrid sore, with a view of determining if this also had the power of preserving from the contagion of the small pox 1891 Greenough White *Philos Amer Life* 22 (Funk) Zabdiel Boylston inoculated for the small pox with distinguished success

d *fig trans* To imbue (a person, community, etc) *with* a feeling, opinion, habit, etc

1844 W Irving *J Prat* I 102 My parents had tried in vain to inoculate me with wisdom 1846 Disraeli *Tr Gorg* II vi I must not inoculate you with my bad spirits. 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* v 123 Fox and Wolsey sought to inoculate Oxford from within with that classical spirit which could not be forced upon it from without

†**Ino culated,** *a Obs rare* [f med or mod L *inoculāt-us* (f *in-* IN- 1) + *oculātus* furnished with eyes) + -ED] Not having an 'eye,' or perforation

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 34/1 Inoculated Pearles, or Pearles without perforationes [followed on fly leaf 'unholed' 1604 note next, 13].

Ino culated, *ppl a* [f Inoculate + -ed 1]

1 *Hort* Engrafted by budding

1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph*, *Inoculated*, grafted, or vnholed 1662 Ray *Three Itin* III 182 The old Christmas then is now quite dead and gone, but there have several inoculated plants of it about the town 1679 Lawson *Acad Hart* Sept (ed 3) 4 Release Inoculated Buds

2 *Path* a Of a person, etc Having under gone inoculation b. Of a disease, etc Introduced by inoculation

1722 Nettleton in *Phil Trans* XXXII 214 The Opposers of Inoculation affirm, that two Persons died of the Inoculated Sm Pox 1799 W Pym *Variolation Pamph* II 167 By universal experience we find that of the most lated only three die out of 1000 1799 *Med Trnl* I 10 The inoculated cow pox is as much milder than the natural, as the inocul ted small pox is milder than the natural 1873 J H Green *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 2.9 In those [cases] in which the inoculated fluids produced fewer bacteria and were less active, the process was more protracted

Ino culating, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing 1] The action of the vb Inoculate in its various uses

1598 Florio, *Inoculatione*, an inoculating *a* 1626 Bacon *Nat Hist* (1631) 13 We practise all Conclusions of Grafting, and Inoculating, as well of Wilde, Trees as Fruit Trees 1692 Ray *Creation* (1692) 2 Planting and inoculating, and pruning of Fruit Trees 1772 Mrs Harris in *Pere Lett Ed Malmesbury* I 231 Inoculation is going on very briskly here In Bath, any inoculating in Spain? 1820 W Forsyth *Fruit Trees* (1824) 320 The time for inoculating, is from the middle of June to the middle of August

attrib 1778 J Adams in *Lee Lett* (1876) 189, I could almost wish that an inoculating hospital was opened in every town in New England 1796 M Cutler in *Life, Times & Corr* (1888) I 58 The inoculating hospital

Inoculation (inɒkiuˈlēi·ʃən) [ad L *inoculation-em* engrafting, budding, n of action f *inoculāre* to Inoculate. Cf F *inoculation* (1580 in sense 1, 1752 in sense 2)]

1 *Hort* The insertion of an eye or bud of one plant under the bark of another for the purpose of raising flowers or fruit different from those of the stock, grafting by budding, an instance of this.

1589 Fleming *Virg Georg* II 21 *note*, Semination, insition, inoculation, or implantation, the three kindes of grafting 1658 Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* iv 122 Nor could we ever make it [mistletoe] grow where nature had not planted it, as we have in vain attempted by inoculation and incision, upon no mean or foreign stock 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 246 P 7 Harsh Fruits enriched by proper Grafts and Inoculations 1768-74 Tucker *Lit Nat* (1834) II 161 Gardeners by inoculation cause the trees to bear other than the natur d fruits

b *transf* A junction in which the two parts become continuous

1823 Cooper *Body of Man* 187 Now between the hollow and the gate veines we know there is no communion vnlesse it bee by the mingling of their mouths in the substance of the liuer, for sure of the new veines haue obserued many such inoculations betweet them in that place

2 *Path* The introduction into the body, by puncture of the skin, or through a wound, of the virus or germs of an infectious disease

a Originally applied, after 1790, to the intentional introduction of the virus of small-pox in order to induce a mild and local attack of the disease, and tender the subject immune from future contagion, also, in 1799, to *vaccine inoculation*, afterwards called Vaccination, and in 19th c to the similar treatment of other infectious or contagious diseases

1714 E Lisoon in *Phil Trans* (Abr) VI 88 (*title*), An Account of the procuring of the Small Pox by Incision or Inoculation, as it has for some time been practised at Constantinople 1722 Lady M W Montagu *Lett, to C Wortley Mar* (1887) I 338 Accounts of the growth and spreading of the inoculation of the small pox, which is become almost a general practice, attended with great success 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 414 It is evident by Inoculation that the smallest quantity of Matter mixed with the Blood produceth the Disease 1743 Mrs Delany *Autobiog & Corr* (1861) II 20 It was great joy that the inoculation of the girls has been as successful as that of the boys, and they have one fear less to struggle with 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* I Wks (Globe) 657/2 Since Inoculation began there is no such thing to be seen as a plain woman 1798 Jenner *Cowpox Inoculation* 37 The boy was rendered sick for a few days after inoculation from having the effect of a contagious fever in a work house 1800 *Med Trnl* IV 253 On the Introduction of the Vaccine Inoculation at Paris 1856 Mrs Merrick *J Trollope* 307 Though inoculation and vaccination had made it less fatal among the upper classes 1866 A Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 104 As a means of rendering the disease mild and of preventing pitting, inoculation had been practised from time immemorial in China and Persia.

b Now also applied to the introduction (accidentally or otherwise) of the virus or germs of any bacterial disease into the body through a wound

1798 *Encyc Lond* V XII 3998 *Hydrophobia* is the disease occasioned by inoculation with the saliva of a rabid animal 1861 Bowstead *Vet Dis* (1879) 330 The chancred can be developed upon the hand and face by inoculation 1881 G M Sternberg in *Amer Journ Medical Sciences* (1883) 265 An illness in all respects like that of animals which may be thus inoculated by inoculation 1882 Billings in *Nat Hist Rev* (1883) 1 From the bite of an insect (fly) which has been feeding upon the carcass of an infected animal, and also from accident of inoculation while handling hides, wool, etc, taken from the victims of anthrax.

c *fig* The imbuing of a person *with* feelings, opinions, etc.

1804 Irving *Salmag* xv 1, the inoculation Of others with her own opinions 1864 Bowen *Logic* xiii 448 We must all begin life without any opinions which we can call our own by any better term, but by the unconscious inheritance or unconscious inoculation 1876 Mozley *Univ Sermons* vi (1877) 114 A new feature of the world . . the popular pursuit of natural history, the inoculation of the...mind with it

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *inoculation process*, *-tuberculosis*, *inoculation-mad adj*

1760 E. Lisoe *Trnls & Lett* (1850) 27 But ye people in Charles Town were inoculation mad, I think I may well call it 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 20 Inoculation tuberculosis has occurred in the human being *Ibid* 636 Such inoculation process, whether e way induced, is known as vaccination

Inoculative (inɒkiuˈlēitiv, -ətiv), *a* [f I *inoculāt-* (see Inoculate) + -ive] Characterized by or pertaining to inoculation

1796 H Davies *Athen Brit* I To Rdr 2 That Inutive and Inoculative method seems to bid fair for the Cure of that common Author Distemper or Companion, call'd φαῦλα ἕρπετα 1881 J Simon in *Nature* No 606 373 The rapid multiplication of the tubercle microbes in the blood and tissues of any inoculated animal can be verified both by the microscope and by cultivation, and by inoculation 1887 *Spectator* 3 Sept 1170 The inoculative cure of patients bite by mad dogs

Inoculator (inɒkiuˈlēitəɹ) Also 7 *er* [a L *inoculātor* an engrafter, agent n f *inoculāre* to Inoculate] One who or that which inoculates

1611 Florio, *Inocolatore*, a graffer, an inoculater *a* 1626 Bacon *New Atl* (1627) 44 These were call Inoculators 1725 *Pope Odyss* XXIII 1 Had Jobn a Gardeneden been now living, he would have been at the head of the inoculators 1799 *Med Trnl* I 115 Every one knows the strenuous opposition which the first inoculators had to encounter, both in England and America, from vulgar prejudice 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz* 18 Nov 1 (2) 10 Holy relics that are inoculators of ill manner of sanctuaries diseases.

†**Inocula trix** *Obs rare*—0 [fem of prec] 1623 Cockeram II, Shee that Grafteth, *Inoculatrix*

†**Ino culer,** *Obs rare* [f Inoculate + -er 1] = prec 1 *inoculer trans* To inoculate or engraft *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* v 130 In cold lond now the figte plumte is sette, And graffed in the stook or in the tyuide And bem nourissh whan it nyuide

Ino culist, *rare* [a F *inoculiste* (Littré, f *inoculer* to Inoculate see -ist] One who is versed in, or advocates, inoculation

1886 *Pall Mall G* 15 May/4 M Pasteur The great inoculist explained to Dr Mott the theory and practice of his discovery

†**Ino diate,** *v Obs* [f L type **inodiātus* (f *in-* (IN-4) + *odi-um* hate, perh in med L, cf It *inodiare*, Florio) + -ATE 3] *trans* To bring into odium, render odious or hateful

1657 W Morice *Coena quasi* Κοινη Def xiii 78 I wish some of them were not more culpable for inodiating Ministers 18 Not in *Todd's New* (1827) VI 42 He inflicts them for quite other faults . . partly to modify, and inhibiter Sin to the chastised Sinner 1698 *Ibid* (1727) III Ded Abp Marsh And is, Represented, or rather reproduced under the inodiating Character of High Churchmen 1721 *Idle Herefford* 10 Feb in *Lond Ga* No 59.3/1 He hath forcely drawn the Characters alluded at Affections

†**Ino dorate,** *a Obs* [IN- 1] Unscented

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 507 Whites are more Inodorate than Flowers of the same kinde Coloured . As is found in Single White Violets, White Rose-Iesh. 1 *Ibid*, Blossoms of trees that are white are commonly inodorate

†**Ino dorate,** *v Obs rare*—0 [f ppl stem of *inodōrare*, f *in-* (IN-2) + *odōrare* to give a smell to] *trans* To perfume (Cockeram, 1623)

Hence †**Inodoration** (inɒdoreiʃ), *a* [f I *inodor-us* (f *in-* (IN-3) + *odōrus* scented, odorous) + -ous] Destitute of odour, without smell or scent

1666 Boate *Irelands Nat Hist* 172-III 111 Moderately diephlegmed oil of vitriol is wont to be inodorous 1796 J Lean *Tar Waters* I 82 No water can be thought pure, but such as is perfectly inodorous 1796 C Marshall *Garden Me* (1813) 137 The single white lilies are very sweet, but the doubles are inodorous 1871 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 86 Carbon dioxide is also colourless and inodorous, but possesses a slightly acid taste

Hence **Ino dorously** *adv*, without smell, **Ino dorousness,** the quality of being without smell (Webster, 1864)

1899 Saga *Gunnlöd* & *D* xviii 206 Smoke curling up the chimney most altogether inodorously

Inoffe, obs form of Indoeb

†**Inoffe nd,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f IN- 1] *trans* = Not to offend

1559 Knox *First Last* (Arb) App 58 My conscience bereth me record that malicionsthe not of purpose I inoffended your grace

Inoffe nding, *a rare* [IN- 1] Unoffending

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xiii (1856) 95 Favoring us with some bear play, stripping at the inoffending icicles

†**Inoffe nsible,** *a Obs rare*—0 [IN- 1] 1611 Cotgr, *Inoffensible*, inoffensible, not to be hurt

Inoffensive (inɒfe·nsiv), *a* [IN- 1 Cf mod I *inoffensif* Dict Acad 1834.)]

1 Doing or causing no harm, harmless, innocuous, unoffending

1598 (implied in Inoffensively) 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VII 305 Were the vegetable world as inoffensive and inoffensive eaters 1655 Fuller *Hist Camb* (1840) 1 An inoffensive man for life and conversation nothing of vitiousness could be charged upon him 1715 Burnet *Own Time* I 18 & The nation had never known such an inoffensive match of an army 1790 Beattie *Moral Sc* I iv § 326 Useful and inoffensive animals have a claim to our tenderness 1853 C Brontë *Villette* xxxii (1876) 205 I could not have tormented a being as inoffen ive as a shadow

2 Not objectionable, not obnoxious or offensive; not offending the senses, not a cause of offence

1622 Peacham *Compl Gent* vi (1634) 103 A more delight full and inoffensive recreation 1667 Milton *P L* IV 620 For drink the Grape She crushes, inoffensive must 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 83 An inoffensive medicine and agreeable to the stomach 1858 *Times* (Jan 19) 5/4 Lord Derby had has discharged freely, the discharge being quite healthy and inoffensive

Inoffensively (inɒfe·nsivli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an inoffensive manner, so as not to give offence, without offence, harmlessly

1598 Bp Hall *Sat* Post C Hiv, This were shee [Poetry] no more vnworthe Mistresse I thinke she might be inoffensively serued with the broken Meates of Seneca's table 1646 P Berkeley *Gospel Cert* 111 To walk more exactly and inoffensively, considering, we have our way so plain before us 1788 W Perry in *Acct Ceylon* (1806) I 58 Ambassadors who have gone through the same career as inoffensively and inefficiently 1866 Mrs Calvin *Quaker Grandmother* 130 She took up her violin which reposed as inoffensively in a snug corner

Inoffensiveness (inɒfe·nsivnĕs) [f as prec + -ness] The quality or condition of being inoffensive, harmlessness

1641 Smectymnuus *Vind Answ* II 23 But might the complaints of our Papists be attributed oft to the modish sweetnesse of our Liturgie 1663 Boyle *Use of Exp Nat Philos* II 90 Christ commends his Disciples to learn of Serpents and Pigeons prudence and inoffensiveness 1750 Pringle in *Phil Trans* XLVI 48, What makes the Difference between the stale Urine and other putrid Substances still more specific, is its Inoffensiveness with regard to Health 1854 H Reed *Lect Eng. Hist* IX (1855) 265 His offence was nothing more than his pure inoffensiveness, his unresisting meekness

Inofficial (inɒfi·ʃəl), *a rare* [IN- 1] Not official, unofficial

1632 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 174 I must say it is of 200 upon Martin for dealing, see manifestly. He was the official, but herein inofficial 1834 *Examiner Orations* (1840) I 145 If raised him into a new power in the state, in unofficial dictator of principle 1864 *Reader* No 99 638/1 In an inofficial form

Inofficious (inɒfi·ʃəs, *a* [ad L *inofficiosus*, f *in-* (IN- 1) + *officiōsus* obliging, dutiful, officious; see Our Cl F *inofficieux* (1549 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

†1 Not ready to do one's duty or 'office', not inclined to do good offices, disobliging *Obs*

1603 B Jonson *Kings Entertainm* Sp Genius, Up thou lime hayer walke Thou monster, thy selfe in inofficious sleep 1658 tr *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 1 There are those ledges himself to be severe, inofficious, and hard to please 1708 Phillips *Inofficious*, had award to doing one any good Office, or Turn: disourteous, disobliging.

b *Law* Not in accordance with moral duty

1663 *Boldstrode Ld, Judge, Inofficious*, as that Will is called by Civilians, wherein they are omitted, or but slightly provided for that chiefly ought to be considered 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I xvi 448 Suggesting, that the parent had lost the use of his reason, when he made his will or his testament 1785 Paley *Mor Philos* (1818) I 248 Let not a father hope to excuse an inofficious disposition of his for time by alleging, that 'every man in my station does what he will with his own' 1883 *Harrison Law Ecc Inofficious testament* a will not in accordance with the testator's natural affection and moral duties

2 Without office, function, or operation

1884 To Stebbing in *Law Times Rep* I 314/1 Any other construction would make either the former or the latter part of the 1st sub-section inofficious and superfluous 1885 *Ibid* III 404/1 Where the operative part and the recital are at variance, the recital must be treated as inofficious

Hence **Inofficiosity** (see above, 1 b), **Inofficiously** *adv.*, **Inofficiousness**.

1597 Bailey vol. II, *Inofficiousness*, Backwardness in doing any good Office 1800–18 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* II 326 On the part of parent, as well as child, inofficiously, as the Romanists call it, is indeed always liable to have place 1856 Webster, *Inofficiously*, not civilly or officiously.

Inogen (ai nodʒen) *Physiol.* [f. Ino- + -gen 1] Hermann's term for a hypothetical complex sub stance supposed to exist in muscular fibre and to be the energy-yielding substance of muscle

supposed to be decomposed during muscular contraction into carbonic and sarcolactic acids and myosin (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1896).

1889 H. Campbell *Causation Disease* IV 22 It [the nervous system] may even be urging them on to some specific effort as when the muscle inogen is exploded

Hence **Inogenic** *a.*, of or pertaining to inogen

Inogh, -**ogh**, -**oh**, -**oht**, obs ff. Enough

Inoghe, -**oge**, -**oghe**, -**ohe**, obs ff. Enow.

† **Inoil**, *v.* var. of Enoil *v.*, to anoint *Obs*

1546–7 Cranmer *Sp. Letters Edw. VI* in Strype *Life* (1840) I. II. 206 The oil, if added is but a ceremony if it be wanting that king is set God's anointed, as well as if he was inoiled

Inolfactient (inɒlfi·kʃnt), *a. rare* [f. In- 4 + *olfactient-em*, pr. pple of *olfacĕre* to smell see Olfactory] Not having the power of smell

1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) III. 224 As the eyes grow blind and the nostrils inolfactant by strong stimulants applied to them

† **Inolite.** *Min. Obs* [f. Ino- fibrous + -lite, named 1801] = Calc-sinter (Webster, 1864)

Inolith (ai·nɒlɒp) *Path.* [f. Ino- + Gr. *lithos* stone] A calcareous concretion in a fibrous tissue

1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

I-nome(n, ME pa. pple of Nim *v.*, to take

† **Inominal**, *a. Obs. rare*—° [ad. L. *inominālis* (Gellius), f. *in* (In- 3) + *omen* Omen, cf. Ominous.] Unhappy, unlucky

1656 in Blount *Glossogr.*

Inominous (inɒ·minɒs), *a. rare* [In- 3.] Ill-omened, unfortunate

1832 W. Magintosh *Life J. Sheddon* 2 As a kind of moral provision for such inominous young person Mr. Sheddon set apart a small property

Inone (inwɒn), *v.* [f. In- 1 + One, or the phrase *in one*, used by Pusey, app after late L. *unānire* (Tertullian)] *trans.* To unite, to make one (*rarē*).

1862 Pusey *Hen. Inoning tht. th.* and *ppl. a.* 1865 Pusey *Doctr. Real Presence* Note Q 183 I brought the inoneing with the Immortal *Ibid.* Note S 321 So Irenæus himself says 'How [the] which we learn from boyhood growing up with the soul, are inoned with it' 1866 — *Min. Proph.* 191 The Prophet uses the two imperatives, *weep ye and howl*, inoneing both, man's duty and his reward 1874 — *Lent Serm.* 438 One through the inoneing Spirit.

Inoo, obs form of Enough

† **Inopa cate**, *v. Obs. rare*—° [f. ppl stem of L. *inopidāre* to overshadow] † To make dark 1623 in Cockeram

† **Inopa cous**, *a. Obs. rare*—° [f. L. *inopis*-, -ous.] Not opacous, not dark or in shadow

1656 in Blount *Glossogr.* 1658 in Phillips.

Inoperable (inɒ·pɛrăb'l, -ɒ·p-), *a.* [In- 3, cf. F. *inopérable*.] That cannot be operated on, unfit for an operation

1886 *Med. News* Apr. 462 An article on the treatment of inoperable cancer 1897 *Brit. Med. Journ.* 17 July 135/2 To try the value of the serum on selected inoperable cases of malignant disease

† **Inopera tion.** *Obs* [ad late L. *inoperātion-em* (Hilary, *a.* 400) n. of action f. *inoperāre* to work within.] A working within, in-working

1620 Br. Hall *Hon. Marr.* (1837) 8 Not a cold and feeble presention, but an effectual inoperation. 1633 *Hard Texts, N. T.* 80 Whosoever, thro the effectual in operation of Gods spirit shall receive Jesus peace. 1645 — *Remedy Discontents* 157 The inoperation of that Holy Spirit from whom every good gift, and every perfect giving proceeded

Inoperative (inɒ·pɛrătiv), *a.* [In- 3] Not operative, not working or taking effect in action, in *Law*, without practical force, invalid

a 1631 Donne in *Select* (1840) 204 A dead faith, as all faith is that is inoperative a 1716 South *Serm.* (1727) VI iv 131 Though indeed the divine Knowledge (as all other Knowledge) be of itself inoperative 1808 Syd. Smith *Ir. Bulls* (1850) I. 114/2 Why it is to be supposed that motives are inoperative with him alone? 1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It. Lit.* II 119 The system was planned under difficulties which finally made it inoperative 1885 *Law Times* LXXVIII. 95/2 The resolutions not having been so ratified, were inoperative

Hence **Inoperativeness**, the quality of being inoperative or of failing in its operation

1880 Murhead *Gaunt Dog* 552 The novation put an end to the old obligation even when the new one was inoperative, unless the inoperativeness was due to the fact that the new debtor was a slave 1883 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Aug. 543/2 The inoperativeness of the Canal Boats Act

Inopercular (inɒpɔ·kiŭlăɹ), *a. Conch. rare* [In- 3] = next

1864 in Webster a 1884 Owen is cited in *Cassell's Fam. Appl. Dict.*

Inoperculate (inɒpɔ·kiŭlĕt), *a.* [In- 1] Not having an operculum or lid, *spec.* in *Conch.*, of or belonging to the *Inoperculata* a division of *Pulmoniferæ* containing those univalves, such as snails, whose shell has no operculum

1835–6 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* I. 114/1 The surface of the body covered with a shell always inoperculate 1854 Woodward *Mollusca* II 159 One large division of the land snails is furnished with an operculated shell, the rest are inoperculate, and sometimes shell less

Inoperculated (inɒpɔ·kiŭlĕtĕd), *a.* [In- 3] = prec.

1836–9 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* II 378/1. That hermaphrodite condition of the sexual organs common to the inoperculated order 1854 Woodward *Mollusca* II 160 The inoperculated ear breathers have rows of very numerous, similar teeth

† **Ino pinable**, *a. Obs* Also 5 -oppin- [ad. L. *inopinābilis* not to be expected, inconceivable, f. *in* (In- 3) + *opinabilis* opinable, cf. F. *inopinable* (1488 in Godef.)] Not opinable, unthinkable, inconceivable, not to be thought of

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 9 Hauenge moppinable appe tite to beholde gestes of antiquite 1526 Pilgr. *Perf.* (Wynk. de W. 1531) 83 Full of crakynge wordes inopinable 1555 Hampshld *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 148 This, I say, is inopinable, incredible and a very paradox 1581 Marbeck *Bk. of Notes* 343 What a wonderful paradoxe and inopinable sentence is this!

Hence † **Inopinably** *adv.* [cf. late L. *inopinabiliter*], inconceivably

c 1450 *Merlin* 7 *Satisfaction* 4927 The first [boy] inopinably were queen, meure to telle

† **Ino pinate**, *a. Obs* [ad. L. *inopināt-us*, f. *in-* (In- 3) + *opināt-us*, pa. pple of *opinārī* to suppose, believe, think] Not thought of, unlooked for, unexpected

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. *Magnificence* 1048 Inopinate by imagining and hatching in his wicked hart a strange and inopinate treason 1652 Kirkman *Clerio & Laura* 125 If he is astonished at this inopinate novelty 1803 tr. *Arrt Germans* I. 134 The inopinate discovery of his valued companion

Hence † **Inopinately** *adv* (Bailey, 1730–6)

† **Inopine**, *a. rare* [ad. L. *inopīn-us* unexpected, (In- 3) + root of *opināri* to think] Unexpected

1880 Blackmore *Mary Anerley* xl (1881) 308 Liable to impune derangements from excessive activity of mind

† **Ino pious**, *a. Obs. rare*—° [ad. L. *impius*, f. *in-* (In- 3) + *pius* dutiful] Lacking wealth or resources, needy

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*; *Inopious*, poor, needy, destitute 1675 T. Plume *Life Hacket in Cent. Serm.* 49 Events more commonly opposes which thinks the most inopious

Inopportune (inɒpɔ·ttiūn), *a.* [ad. late L. *inopportūn-us* unfitting, f. *in-* (In- 3) + *opportūnus* Opportune. Cf. mod F. *inopportun* Rare until 19th c., no quot. in J. or T.] Not opportune, inappropriate or inconvenient, esp. with regard to time, inasmuch as to the occasion, unseasonable

1533 Bellenden *Livy* v. (1822) 395 The inopportune and cruel servitude wes nocht commandit to us during the empire of kynges. a 1556 Lindesay *Tragedy* 402 Or now, Freris, is tyme to redres your doing. And we, for our Supportatiun, askyng. 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exampl.* III ad sect. xx 202 An indisposed body, or an inopportune education or evil customes and evidence variety and difference 1826 *Hook Gt. Comm.* (L.), No visit could have been more inopportune 1869 *Daily Telegraph* 13 Dec., I had that the proclamation of the dogma of the infallibility of the Pope is a question which would be inopportune to revive

Inopportunely (inɒpɔ·ttiūnli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In an inopportune manner, at an unsuitable or inconvenient time, unseasonably

a 1631 Donne *Lett., Sir H. Goodere* (1633) 353 I or even that holy exercise [prayer] may not be done inopportunely, no nor importunely 1797 *Brit. Annual. Chronicon* 208 (T.) You have taken me, said he, rather inopportunely today 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 3 Feb. 5/4 The strike is awk wardly and quite inopportunely for the Resolution

Inopportuneness (inɒpɔ·ttiūnnĕs) [f. as prec. + -ness] The quality or condition of being inopportune, inconvenience or unsuitability of occasion, untimeliness, unseasonableness

1832 In. Crowe *Hist. France* III. v. 314 (Napoleon) saw the inopportuneness, as well as the necessity, of the Russian war 1878 Bayne *Puritan Rev.* vii. 276 Rupert marked his sense of the inopportuneness of this request by calling to his own standard those whom Monro could not trust

Ino portu nism. [f. as prec. + -ism] The practice or habit of acting inopportunely

1886 *Manch. Exam.* 19 Jan. 5/6 An unmitigated bore, only second to Lord D—'s inopportune inopportunism

Inopportunist (inɒpɔttiūnĭst, -ɒ·p-), *sb.* (a.) [f. Inopportune + -ist after *opportunist*, cf. F. *inopportuniste*.] One who believes a policy or course of action to be inopportune, *esp.* one who, on that ground, opposed the doctrine of Papal Infallibility at the Vatican Council, 1870, one opposed to the policy of Opportunists.

1880 *Daily News* 12 Nov. 4/8 Discontented Republicans who are now insolating themselves with that extreme Inopportunist 1882–3 Schaff-Herzog *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* II 1077 Those who opposed the doctrine of papal infallibility only from inexpediency, deeming it inopportune were called also inopportunists 1885 J. Gillow *Bibliog. Dict. Eng. Cath.* II 42 Previous to and during the sitting of the Œcumenical Council of the Vatican, he was a decided Inopportunist

B *adj.* Of or belonging to the inopportunists

1888 *Pall Mall G.* 19 July 11/1 The Inopportunist Party 1895 Purcell *Life Manning* II xvi 416 A well known leader of the Inopportunist or Opposition party

Inopportunity (inɒpɔttiū·nĭti) [ad late L. *inopportūnitās*, in Quicherat *cf.* mod F. *inopportunité* (Dict. Acad. 1835)] The quality or fact of being inopportune, unseasonableness.

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xv. 93 He that dois all his best seruyss May spill it all with crakkes and cryis, the fowll inopportunitie 1846 Worcester cites *Q. Rev.* 1868 Alcott *Tablets* 146 The light hidden under the bushel of misap prehension, or inopportunity, flames forth at fitting moment 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 June 1/2 Such inopportunity as there may be in the Conference is not the fault of its organisers.

Inoppressive (inɒpɹe·siv), *a. rare* [In- 3] Not oppressive, unoppressive.

1607–77 Feltham *Resolves* II. iii. 164 If they had the grounds of Morality, even the goodness of Nature would make them in oppressive 1832 Lewis *Cr. & Ab. Pol. Terms* xvi 154 Tyranny is properly opposed to mild inoppressive rule

Inoppugnable (inɒpɔ·gnăb'l), *a. rare* [In- 1] Not oppugnable, unassailable

1885 *N. & Q.* 6th Ser. XI. 279 His statements, as far as they go, are inoppugnable 1892 John Smith *Perm. Message Judaism* vi. 156 The inoppugnable might of Jehovah

† **Ino ptable**, *a. Obs. rare*—° [ad. L. *inoptābilis*, f. *in-* (In- 3) + *optābilis* desirable]

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*; *Inoptable*, not to be wished for 1658 in Phillips

† **Ino'pulent**, *a. Obs* [In- 3] Not opulent, poor

1613 Shirley *Trav. Persia* 131 This withering peace which you have with the Turke is more delighting for the present, then safe for the future that rest being ever false which is taken amongst impulent and strong neighbours

† **Ino'py.** *Obs. rare*—1 [ad. L. *inopia* want, n. of quality f. *inops* without resources, helpless see -y (Cf. obs. f. *inopie* (c. 1631).)] Absence of resources, indigence, poverty

1581 J. Howell *Devises* (1879) 252 Two Goddesses to match your Gods then be, Inopie and Impossibilitie

Inorb (inɔ·ɹb), *v.* [In- 2] *trans.* To place in an orb or sphere, to enclose or surround with or as with an orb, to encircle

1847 Emerson *Poems, Hermione* (1857) 94 Beauty's not beautiful to me, But sceptred genius, aye inorbed, Culmin at in her sphere 1851 R. Lee *Catalepsy* 24 Beast, to Death, who earth's vest globe with a watery girdle morbeth *Ibid.* 103 Crim brows, with viper tresses inorbed

† **Inorder**, *v. Obs* [f. In- 2 + Order *v.*, after L. *inordinare* to bring into order, arrange, in med. L. to ordain] *trans.* To order, to ordain

c 1645 Howell *Lett.* I vi 41, I have delivered Mr Secretary Cook an account of the whole legation, as your Lord ship inordred me 1656 Trusty *Lawyer's Guidebook* 205 Therefore we have inordered that he be put in safe custody 1657 Howell *Lexicon* 48 In the reign of Henry the fourth it was inordered

Inorderly (inɔ·ɹdăli), *a.* and *adv.* Chiefly Sc. [f. In- 1 + Orderly.]

A. *adj.* Not orderly, irregular, disorderly

1606 G. Woodcocke tr. *Hist. Pontus* 1 Hauing those inorderly disorders of the Realme 1885 *Edgar Old Church Sev.* 167 To him it seemed inorderly to them it was wrong

B *adv.* In a disorderly way, irregularly

1558 Sc. *Acts Mary* (1814) II 521/1 Pe sould pretendit proces and dome wes evill wranguisse & inordinarie 1600 *Hist. Jas. VI* (Sc. Hist. Soc.) 84 Persons inorderis marriet be delated to the Civill Magistrate

Inordinacy (inɔ·ɹdinăsi) Now *rare* [f. Inordinate see -acy.] The quality or condition of being inordinate, inordinateness, also, an instance of, example of this, an inordinate act

a 1617 P. Bayne *Lect.* 170 In every affection discerne the inordinacie of it 1660 *Gauld Calling* 11. 160 Lest they be seduced in the same Inordinacies and Evils 1670 Jer. Taylor assigned them in weeping and gnashing of teeth a 1714 M. Henry *Wks.* (1853) I. 307 The inordinacy of thy affections to the world 1851 *Hist. Jas. VI* in *Misc. Abbg.* 37/1 That wantonness of power, and inordinacy of ambition

† **Inordinance.** *Obs* [f. In- 4 + Ordinance, associated with *inordinate*.] An inordinate action or practice, an excess

1638 *Penit. Conf.* (1657) 34 It is a necessary duty to cut off enormity and disregled inordinances 1673 *Lord's Calling Ded.* 3 Why should they not with like diligence turn over all sensual mordinances to meer Animals? 1762 *Custom Cit. W.* 40, How happy are the English ladies, who never run into such an inordinance of passion! 1799 R. Warner *Walk* (1800) 80 That state of desultory warfare in which his own inordinances perpetually kept him

† **Ino rdinancy.** *Obs* [f. as prec. + -ancy prob. confused with *inordinacy*.] = Inordinacy

1674 *Gent. Jongleur* iii. § 4. 109 It gives license to all sensual inordinancies 1679 Fuller *Moder. Ch. Hist.* (1843) 47 The wild monstrosity of his own mad inordinancy, and private principle the rule of scripture interpretation 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1808) I. 10 In order to reform this inordinancy of his desires

† **Ino rdinary**, *a. Obs. rare* [In- 1] Inordinate, extraordinary, unusual

1606 G. Woodcocke] tr. *Hist. Iustine* 131 a, The remembrance had more influence them to inordinary displeasure against him 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* IV 143 Striving by all inordinary meanes, to bring his new devised plots to per fection

Inordinate (*inˈɔ·rdinət*), *a* [ad. *L. inordinātus* disordered, irregular, f. *in-* (IN-3) + *ordinātus*, pa. pple of *ordināre* to order]

1. Not 'ordered', devoid of order or regularity; deviating from right or rule, irregular, disorderly, not regulated, controlled, or restrained

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xix. xxxi. (Add MS. 27944) Anon he puls is swift and ful ioke quikkenes, and inordinat 1485 *Act 1 Hen. VII*, c. 7 Statutes for the Punition of unlawful and inordinate Huntings in Forests 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answer Osor.* 344 That the cryme which is inordinate may be reduced to the order of Iustice 1625 FLETCHER *Noble Gent.* II. i. When did ye there keep such inordinate hours? 1692 RAY *Disput. Wisdom* (1713) 3 Ample and inordinate heap 1774 HERBERT in *Phil. Trans.* LXV. 43 From the inordinate course of the Appennines in general, the vulcanic hills of that chain afford no observation so interesting to physical geography 1808 J. R. JELINGER WOLFE *Div. Immanence* iv. § 4. 94 To remedy this lawlessness, to restore the inordinate actions of humanity to order

2 Not kept within orderly limits, immoderate, intemperate, excessive

c1386 CHAUCER *Pars. T.* 540 The clothyng inacompliable for the superfluitee, or for the inordinat scantnesse of it 1425 *Orolog. Sapiut.* ii in *Anglia* X. 344/2 Oure Sauyour with a inordinate sorowe and vnskilfulle beuuesse c1530 *Dial. Sel. & Diocay* 31 Inordinate bilding a moth hous sale of plas 1548 BRINKLOW *Compl.* 61b, The inordinate inhansyng of rentys 1666 J. GOODWIN *Filled w. the Spirit* (1867) 15 Drunkenness with wine, or inordinate drinking, is altogether inconsistent with a being filled with the Spirit 1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No. 39 ¶ 5 He only taxes in with our inordinate Love of Pudding 1792 BURKE *3rd Memb. Nat. Assembly* Wks. VI. 31 Then object is to merge all natural and all social sentiment in inordinate vanity 1840 MISS MITFORD in *L'Estrange Life* (1870) III. vii. 108 Making us pay an inordinate rent for the luxury 1879 *Years Growth Comm.* 284 The prices were so inordinate

3 Of persons: Not conforming or subject to law or order, disorderly, unrestrained in passions, feelings, or conduct, immoderate, intemperate

c1450 tr. *De Imitatione* iii. xiii. 81 O how shorte, how inordinat, how false, how foule be ai all be! 1555 PHILIP *Let. from Eng. & M.* (1881) 29 The Archbishops, an inordinate kind of men stirred up by the Devil, to the destruction of the Gospel 1597 BACON *Ess., Gardens* (Arb.) 249 Such is their nature, that they commonly inordinate men and malcontents 1684 TEMPLE *Comm. Hist.* i. Yet were there even then amongst them, the writings of the apostles testify, false brethren, and inordinate walkers 1857 BUCKLE *Civilis.* I. viii. 341 Inordinate admirers of antiquity 1871 HOLMES *Prof. at Breakf.* 284 No more foolish deed O the neighbour waxing too inordinate. And vi

†4 *Math.* a. *Inordinate proportion*: a 'proportion or statement of equality of ratios in which the terms are not in regular order'. b. *Geom.* Of a figure: Irregular, not equilateral and equiangular.

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid's* def. xiv. 136 An inordinate proportionality is when as the ante-edent is to the consequent, so is the antecedent to the consequent: and as the consequent is to an other, so is an other to the ante-edent 1667 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* II. xx. (1713) 151 The Spirits of Men are as *Lines* described about the *Inafinite* and *Centrum*, not so ordinate a Figure as the one, nor so inordinate as the other 1692 RAY *Creation* I. (1692) 123 There are only three rectilineous and regular Figures (triangles, squares, hexagons) which can serve to this purpose, and inordinate or unlike ones must have been not only less elegant and beautiful, but unequal 1892 LEWIS *Jackson Key Ex.* 82 *ordinate proportion*, that in which the order of the terms compared is irregular or disturbed.

†Inordinate, *Obs. rare*—[1] [prec.] *trans.* To render inordinate

1646 GAULE *Cases Consc.* 51 To deprave the will, to inordinate the affections, to pervertin the passions

Inordinately (*inˈɔ·rdinətli*), *adv.* [f. INORDINATE *a.* + -LY²] 1. In an inordinate manner or degree, in a way that is unruly or disorderly, irregularly, without government or restraint, unrestrainedly, intemperately, beyond measure, immoderately, excessively, extravagantly

c1400 *Apol. Lollard* 105 Brebern, we warn yow · pat 3e wil draw yow fro ill, broþeren inordinatly 1530 tr. *De Imitatione* i. vi. 8 What euer a man coueiþ eny þing in ordinatly, anoon he is unrestid in himself 1596 FENDALE *n Theas* iii. 7 We behaued not ours selues inordinately amonge you 1547-64 BAULDWIN *Mor. Philos.* (Palfr.) 124 Wine inordinately taken troubleth mans reason 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. Ixxxiii. § 10 Ambition hath been accounted a vice which seeketh after honours inordinately. 1696 KETTLEWELL *Comp. Persecuted* 149 Those things which I have been the most inordinately fond of 1798 BURNET *Analogy* I. iv. 103 Passions inordinately excited 1836-9 DICKENS *Sk. Boz* (1850) 173/1 He was exceedingly vain, and inordinately selfish 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* xi. (1873) 297 Each species tends to increase inordinately

Inordinateness (*inˈɔ·rdinətnĕs*) [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being inordinate, want of restraint or moderation, intemperateness, excess, an instance or example of this

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 478 Some in an in ordinatenesse or perueruenesse of man 1598 FLORIO, *Inordinatezza*, excesse, inordinatnes, intemperancie 1633 Br. HALL *Hard Texts, N. T.* 270 Let loose to all inordinateness and licentious courses 1748 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* II. iii. 296 The Irregularity and Inordinateness of the bodily Appetites decline in the same Degrees. 1876 MOSELEY *Unity Serm.* vii. 148 We have Appetites and Passions which tend to inordinateness in the indulgence of them

†Inordina·tion. *Obs.* [ad. late L. *inordinātion-em* disorder, f. *in-* (IN-3) + *ordinātio* a setting in order, ORDINATION.] The condition of being inordinate (in conduct, affections, etc., in ordinateness, an instance or example of this

1618-25 B. HALL *Contempt., O. T.* xi. Without the gift of continency, how fond may impure nature, but not inordination 1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* xiii. § 4 How little more 'tis material 'tis natural, the inordination of our passions 1692 SOUTH in *Serm.* (1697) I. 8 The Schoolmen, and Casuists do not scruple to call it by the Name of Unnatural Inordination and Deviation from right Reason inherent in the Nature of it. 1788 J. TAYLOR *Essay I. Corrupted Inclinations*, indeed, were from material inordination, deformity, and inconvenience

Inorganic (*inɔrgæ·nik*), *a* [f. IN-1 + ORGANIC. Cf. *L. inorganique*, and next.]

1 Not characterized by having organs or members fitted for special functions, not formed with the organs or instruments of life, or with the organization peculiar to living beings, destitute of organized physical structure. Said of inanimate matter and bodies formed of it without vital action

Inorganic world, nature, the material world outside the animal and vegetable kingdoms, the world of matter, with the mechanical and chemical forces to which it is subject

1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat.* I. 464 We may safely conclude that the inorganic material kingdom, that assemblage of lifeless matter, forms the basis of the animal and vegetable kingdoms 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Mineral.* (1814) 20 What can be more delightful than to examine the progress of inorganic matter in its different processes of change? 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz. Christmas No.* 25 In the inorganic world we observe action and reaction 1889 A. R. WALLACE *Darwinism* 17 There is a yet deeper mystery in the origin of inorganic life

b *Chem.* Of elements, compounds, etc. Not entering into the composition of organized bodies, not formed under the action of the vital forces

1831 R. KANE *Elements Chem.* 2 In living bodies there are two kinds of elements, inorganic and organic. The inorganic elements are those which may be obtained by the processes of chemistry from materials as well as from living bodies. 1832 J. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 628 Acids, in general, whether organic or inorganic, act upon sugar in the same manner when presented to it 1864 *Cassell's Techn. Ed.* IV. 237/1 Innumerable high dressed gentlemen, gods of this lower world, are quite all to inorganic powder 1877 WATTS *Fownes's Chem.* (ed. 11) I. 1 The division of compounds into two distinct branches, inorganic and organic,—formed the latter only under the influence of a supposed power distinct from the chemical forces

c *Inorganic Chemistry*, that branch of Chemistry which investigates inorganic compounds, the chemistry of mineral substances.

As all organized bodies contain carbon, *Organic Chemistry* is usually defined as the chemistry of the carbon compounds, while *Inorganic Chemistry* comprises that of all the other elements and their combinations

1836 J. THOMSON *Outlines* A. 79 System of Chemistry of Inorganic Bodies. Cited in *Penny Cycl.* (1837) VII. 351. *An Inorganic Chemistry* 1847 CRAIG & W. *Chemistry, Inorganic. Chemistry* 1877 WATTS *Fownes's Chem.* (ed. 11) I. 1 The division of compounds into two distinct branches, inorganic and organic,—formed the latter only under the influence of a supposed power distinct from the chemical forces

d *Inorganic Chemistry*, that branch of Chemistry which investigates inorganic compounds, the chemistry of mineral substances.

2 Not furnished with or acting by bodily or material organs. COMBINATIONS. 1

1821 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* I. 125 Speak Spirit! from thine inorganic voice I only know that thou art moving near And love. 1844 MACAULAY *Misc. Ess. Life & Writ. Addison* (1846) I. 161 The theory in its full extent requires a word such as 'inorganic' of no better can be discovered, extend it to those inorganic and almost distinctly referred to some specific organ, and it seems to me not distantly referred to some specific frame

3 Not belonging or proper to the organism or structure, that does not arise by natural growth, extraneous

1862 MIVART *Nat. Impl.* (1865) III. xxviii. 325 The sterility of European intellect would have thrown off the yoke of an inorganic and alien despotism 1880 C. L. NEWTON *Church Build. Old Ages* 229 note, The forms of the highly ornamented gables are curiously inorganic.

b *Philol.*

1861 MAX MÜLLER *Sc. Lang.* 192 These languages will hardly ever agree in what is anomalous or inorganic 1875 WHITNEY *Life & Lang.* v. 93 It will agree out of an inorganic extension of a single case-form 1880 *Ibid.* The only distinction [as that of *read, lead, lead, led*, etc.] is wont to be termed 'inorganic', as distinguished from one like *loved* from *love*, of which answers to the phase for which it was at first intended. *Mod.* Feminine words which in Old English ended in a consonant often took in Middle English an inorganic *-e* derived from the oblique cases, as in *Of goddess, ME. godnesse*, and all nouns in *-nes*

c *Path.* *Inorganic murmur* see QUOT

1884 *Cassell's Family Doct., Inorganic cardiac murmurs* 1891 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* s.v. *Murmur, Inorganic Murmurs*, abnormal or superadded heart sounds which are not due to disease of the heart substance, such as some anæmic murmurs. Inorganic murmurs are also said to be due to the irregular action of the muscull papillares in the left ventricle [etc.]

4 Without organization or systematic arrangement.

1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II. x. That inorganic wasting whirlpool

†Inorga·nical, *a. Obs.* [f. IN-3 + ORGANICAL (Cf. Gr. ἀνόργανος without organs or instruments.] 1 Without organs or instruments, not having, or not acting by, organs. Said of the soul or mind

1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. II. IX. Many erroneous opinions are about the essence and original of it [the soul] whether it be organical, or inorganical, seated in the brain heart or blood, mortal or immortal *Ibid.*, All three faculties make one Soule which is inorganicall of it selfe although it be in all parts and incorporeall using them Organs, and working by them 1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* I. § 35 Not easily can I peremptorily deny that the soule in the her inflamy estate, is wholly and in all accepcions inorganicall 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. v. § 4. 55 Are not the whole obliged to contradict himself, who hath before affirmed, the Intellect to be separable Unmixed and Inorganical? a 1688 *Journal Mem.* (1930) 135 Though Sense is Passive and Organical yet Knowledge is In organical and no Passive Power nor Strength of the Mind

2 = INORGANIC 1.

1674 BOYLE *Ill. Art's Mention* Wks. III. 799 The most ennobling particles exercise a notable force even upon inanimate and inorganical bodies 1685 *Lett. to Mod. Writ.* Sonorous motions of the Air . . . and in it also inanimate and Inorganicall, such conspicuous Textures and Disposition I submit there as non 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* III. xi. § 1 We come to the lowest and most inorganical parts of matter

Inorganically (*inɔrgæ·nikăli*), *adv.* [f. prec.] 1 Without reference to organs or organization. *Obs.*

1676 AUBREY *Addition Nat. Conf.* 101 The whole body of the Nation of the Jews . . . was . . . Abrahams Spiritual Seed and as such were Church matter, and a Church inorganically considered

2 = 'Without organs' (Webster, 1828)

3 Without organization or organized plan

1853 FROUDE in *Short Stud., I. 1st Authors* (1867) 257 Some unknown spiritual mass, shattered and disorganized by the voyage which he had shared . . . and thus inorganically arose a collection of writings, striking, for their high moral tone

Inorganism (*inɔrgănizm*) *rare* [IN-1, after *inorganic*.] Absence of organization or organic structure

1882 *Champion of Faith* 169 *heading*, Inorganism and Mind

†Inorga·nity. *Obs. rare*—[1] [IN-1 + *organ-ity*, Gr. ὄργανον organ, instrument + ITY.] The condition of being without organs

1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* I. § 16 There is no Organ or Instrument for the intellect to work by, in the brain which we term the seat of Reason: there is not any thing, of moment more then a Cerebrosity in the crums of the soft and thin is a sensible and humane conception, a reason of the inorganity of the Soul 1656 THOMAS *Church-Hist. Britanny*, the want of such [org. use of dispositions. 1676 in CLARKE 1732 BAILEY, etc. II. *Inorganity*, a Deprivation of Organs or Instruments

Inorganizable (*inɔrgănəi·zăb'l*) *a. rare* [IN-1 + ORGANIZABLE.] Not organizable, that cannot be organized

1883 F. C. MANN *Psychol. Med.* 34 Hyperæmia sometimes accompanied by organizable or inorganizable exudations

Inorganization (*inɔrgănəizē·shən*) [IN-1.] Absence of organization, inorganism, confusion

1839 *Poor Half Hour of Usher Who* 1864 I put the kingdom of inorganization 1885 *Science* July 66 The idea of grossness, of inorganization, which the unrefined mind applies to the world of matter

Inorganized (*inɔ·rgănəi'd*), *a* [IN-1.] Not organized, not having organization

1849 *Rounds Family Oboe* 6 What it is that forms an organized people into a government 1793 BURNEY *Cecilia* 178 Subject to the laws of unorganized matter 1856 MR. HOUSE *Our Lord* 230 Those tones, most organized to any tune

Inorgano graphy. *rare* [f. INORGANIC + -GRAPHY.] That branch of science which treats of inorganic bodies 1893 in FUNK

Inorginate (*inɔ·rgĭnĕt*), *a* [IN-1 + perh. repr. a Med. L. *inorginātus*.] Not originated, not having a beginning

1852 BP. FORBES *Nature Cr.* 91 That the Hutchinsonians held a doctrine concerning three inorginate Persons which, in its legitimate consequences, would have led to a species of Tritheism

I-norisched, *ppl. a.* [ME. pa. pple of NOURISH.]

†Inorm,-e, Inormous, Inormitie, Inormly, Inormus, *obs.* (chiefly Sc.) etc. 1375 SC. *Leg. Saints, Kath.* 1218 Nothire stekis fra goddis mercy of pe syne pe quantyte, nopir of pe inormitee 1560 J. KNOX *Confut. Purgat.* (1632) 220 The Iesuits and pe fek, pe sutil and pe inorme 1600 J. MELVILL *Diary* (1842) 270 Inormitie grewit and hurt 1662 CHANCELL *Fam. Disord.* II. 5, What an inormous strength had either man hath to deprive and pervert well disposed inclinations

Inornate (*inɔrnē·t*, *a* [ad. L. *inornātus*, f. *in-* IN-3 + *ornātus* adorned.] Not ornate, unadorned, plain, simple

1520 BARCLAY *Myrr. Good Manners* (1570) A) To file not with vices nor language inornate 1834 CORRESP. *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 419 Unperfumed, inornate lays, not redolent of art 1849 DANA *Geol.* App. 1. (1850) 750 Its inornate publications. 1895 SAINTSBURY *Ess. Eng. Lit.* 176 Which can transform words quite as simple and inornate into perfect poetry

Hence **†Inornately** *adv.*

a 1568 'No wounder is' 55 in *Bannatyne Poems* (1870) I. 623 My style, inornately composyd

†Inortho graphy. *Obs. rare*—[1] [IN-1.] Incorrect spelling, heterography

1864 in WEBSTER, citing FELTHAM

I-nortured, Mc. pa. pple. of NURTURE *v*

I nosate, v. salt of INOSIC *acid*, q. v.

Inosculate (*inp.skiŭlēit*), *v.* [f. IN-[2] + L. *ōsculāre* to furnish with a mouth or outlet, e.g. the veins (Cælius Aurelianus), f. *ōsculum*, dim. of *ōs* mouth (also a kiss, whence *ōsculāre*, -*āri* to kiss).

1. *trans.* Of blood-vessels, etc.: To open into each other, to unite or join by running together; to have connexion terminally, to anastomose.

1683 SNAPE *Anat. Horse* I. XXI. (1686) 44 Interwoven with the Veins, with which yet they do no where inosculate. 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II. 181 The Veins and Arteries do not inosculate with one another, to make the Parts adhere. 1754-64 SMELLIE *Midwifery* II. 134 The arteries at last end in small capillaries that inosculate with the veins. 1835 T. TODD *Cycl. Anat.* I. 748/1 The arteries of opposite sides inosculate with each other.

2. Of fibres, solid parts, etc.: To unite by interpenetrating or fitting closely into each other.

1713 DERHAM *Phys. Theol.* V. VIII. (1727) 306 His fifth Conjugation of Nerves is branch'd to the Pericardia also, in some Measure, by inosculating with one of its Nerves. 1816 KIDD & SP. *Outlines* (1843) I. 332 Which grooves by means of a most curious apparatus of hooks like those in the lumine of a feather inosculate into each other. 1835 KIDD *Hab. & Inst. Animals* II. XIII. 168 The thigh muscle laces with the lower part of the ischio-sacro-coccygeus. 1879 FOSTER *Mem. Phys.* I. II. § 47 (1879) 36 Minute fibrillæ, which seem to inosculate with each other, so as to form a network.

3. *trans.* To cause (blood vessels, or the like) to open into each other, to connect by anastomosis.

1734 W. GIBBARD *Cases Midwif.* IV. 198 The mouths of its vessels which were before inosculated into the Placenta. 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 54 Capillary arteries in the trunk, into which are inosculated other vessels of the bark. 1829 SOUTHEY *Nav. & Mariner* I. 171 The vessels of the tumour are inosculated into some of the principal veins and arteries.

4. To cause (fibres, or the like) to interpenetrate or pass into each other.

1671 GREW *Anat. Hy.* I. II. § 14 'Tis most probable, that none of their Fibres are totally inosculated, saving perhaps, in the Plexures. 1673 — *Anat. Roots* III. § 14 They seem where they are Braced, to be Inosculated, so as to be pervious one into another. 1713 DERHAM *Phys. Theol.* V. III. in 190 The Branches of one of the Auditory Nerves [are] inosculated with the Nerves to go to the Heart and Breast. 1822-34 *Good's Study* (ed. 4) IV. 135 The tumour was so adherent to other organs and inosculated with the omentum, that excision was impracticable.

5. *transf.* and *fig.* *intr.* To pass into, to join or unite so as to become continuous, to blend.

1836 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXIX. 909 Mysticism, pantheism, and scepticism . . to use a medical term, inosculate, and lead at last to the same result. 1843 KANE *Gronnell Exp.* (1856) 47 A large strait, called the Waigat, inosculates with the bay. 1854 DE QUINCEY *Autobiogr. Sk.* Wks. II. 51 The points at which theology inosculates with philosophy. 1874 COUES *Birds N. W.* 321 Data for determination of the line along which the two varieties inosculate. 1874 CARPENTER *Ment. Phys.* I. x. (1879) 409 Our ideas are thus linked in 'trains' or 'series' which inosculate with each other like the branch lines of a railway.

b. trans. To cause to grow together or unite closely so as to become continuous.

1829 STORY *Law. Legal Stud.* Misc. Writ. (1852) 505 The civil law has been adopted, or, if I may say so, inosculated, into the juridical polity of all continental Europe, as a fundamental rule. 1830 *Fraser's Mag.* I. 548 How can you, then, inosculate yourselves among the heathen—before that day arrives? *a.* 1840 H. COLERIDGE *Ess.* (1851) I. 39 In licence lately revived of inosculating the stamens (of elegiac measure) should be used sparingly.

Hence **Ino·sculated** *ppl. a.*, grown together.

1883 J. C. BROWN *Forests Eng.* 13 In Epping Forest there are . . several curious specimens of inosculated oaks, exhibiting the singular mode of growth so designated, by which two trees are united together.

Inosculating (*inp.skiŭleitiŋ*), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ING[2].] That inosculates, communicating by or as by anastomosis, meeting or running together, uniting so as to become continuous.

1715 TAYLOR in *Phil. Trans.* XXIX. 345 The Radiuses of their inosculating Circles. 1753 N. TORRIANO *Midwifery* 30 I here seemed to be inosculating Vessels between the Chorion and Amnion. 1829 CARRE *I. of Thal.* I. 3 Those inosculating lanes. 1854 HOOKER *Himal. Jrnls* II. XXX. 137 Intersected by innumerable inosculating channels.

Inosculation (*inpskiulē·ʃən*). [n. of action f. INOSCULATE cf. L. *ōsculātio pendrum* the inosculation of blood-vessels (= *Anastrophosis*) in Cælius Aurelianus.] The action of inosculating, the opening of two vessels of an animal body, or of a vegetable, into each other; anastomosis, junction by insertion, hence, applied to the similar junction of fibres, and generally to any branch-system, also to the junction of solid parts which fit into each other, and generally, to the passing of one thing into another. Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1672 *Phil. Trans.* VII. 5133 The Veins are disposed with them into a certain net-work, whether by Inosculations or bare contact only, we pretend not to determine. 1676 COLE *Hist.* XI. 604 Mutual inosculations between the contiguous fibres. 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 15. 1/2 The Blood did pass by the Inosculation of the Vessels. 1797 BURKE *Regic. Peace* III. Wks. VIII. 309 This grand junction is an inosculation of the grand trunk [canal]. 1830-6 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk., Prim. Chr.* 418 The dove-tailings and inosculations of historical facts. 1840 E. WILSON *Anat. Vade M.* (1849) 963 The entire body may be considered as one uninterrupted circle of inosculations, or anastomoses. 1876 F. METTER *Physiol.* V. 209 The transition (from the Old to the New Dispensation) was less one of sudden shock than of gentle inosculation.

Inosic (*inp·zik*, *a. chem.* [f. a potential **inose* (f. INO- muscle + -OSE) + -IC.] Of the substance of muscle, in *muscle acid*, an acid found in the mother-liquor of the preparation of creatine from flesh-juice. Its salts are **Inosates**.

1865-72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III. 274 Inosic acid is an crystallisable, easily soluble in water, and has a very agreeable acid taste. 1868 *Ibid.*, The inosates, heated on platinum foil, decompose, giving off an odour of roast meat. Inosate of potassium forms elongated quadrilateral prisms.

Inosin (*ai·nŏsin*) *Chem.* [f. as prec. + IN[1] – INOSITE.

1865-72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III. 274 *Inosite* (also *Inosin*, *Muscle sugar*, *Muscle milk*), *a. Chem.* [f. prec. + IC.] *In inosinic acid*, the earlier name, given by Liebig, of inosic acid. So **Inosi nate** = INOSATE.

1855 MAYNE *Expos. Lex., Inosinate*, a combination of inosinic acid with a salifiable base. 1857 G. BIRD *Urin. Deposits* (ed. 5) 168 Creatine and its vibes, creatinine and inosinic acid. 1859 *Pereira's Mat. Chem.* 555 The mother-liquid from flesh from which the kreatin has been depo ited contains, among other things, a new acid, the inosinic, the aqueous solution of which refuses to crystallize.

Inosite (*ai·nŏsait*) *Chem.* [f. **inose* (see INOSIC + -ITE.] A non-fermentable saccharine substance ($C_6H_{12}O_6 + 2H_2O$), isomeric with glucose, discovered by Scherer (1850) in the fluid contained in the cardiac muscular tissue of the ox, and since found in other parts of the body and in several plants. Orig. called *inosin*.

1857 G. BIRD *Urin. Deposits* (ed. 5) 43 Creatine, creatinine, inosinic acid, . . and inosite. 1859 *Pereira's Mat. Chem.* 555 *Inosite* is identical with phaseomannite, which occurs in unripe beans (*Phaseolus vulgaris*, *Hibiscus esculentus*, and *Pisum sativum*). 1865 *Watts's Dict. Chem.* III. 274 The sugars met with in the urine are dextrose, lactose, and inosite.

Inostensible (*inpste·nsibl*), *a.* [IN-[1].] Not ostensible, unavowed. Hence **Inoste·nsibly** *adv.*

1791 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) III. 298 The other goes to England inostensibly or ostensibly, as shall be thought best) to act as agent for the princes. 1843 *Tait's Mag.* X. 139 He determined . . to act inostensibly and irresponsible. 1864 *Homil. Monthly Oct.* 767 Their sympathies have, either obviously or inostensibly, been on the side of the strong.

Inou, -ough(e, -ouȝ(e, -ouh, obs. ff. ENOUGH, ENOW.

†Inou nd, *v. Obs. rare*[−1] [a. F. *inonder* (13th c. in Hatz. Darm.), ad. L. *inundāre* to IN-UNDATE *cf. surround.*] *trans.* To inundate, to flood. *Cf.* INUND.

1548 HALL *Chron. Richard* 13 The Thames often inounds the bankes about London.

Inouth, var. INWITH *Obs.*, within.

In-ower (*inōu·r*) *Sc.* [f. IN *adv.* + *ower*, Sc. form of OVER.] In towards some point, esp. nearer the centre. *Cf. atower, in-by.*

1813 W. BEATTIE *Tales* 32 (Jam.) Syne she sets by the sphining wheel, fa's them in-ower, and warms them weel. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* XXVI. The lady carried it in ower and out o'er . . her own house. 1824 GALT *Annals* x. 87 *Come in ower*, come forward, and join the company. *In ower and ower*, backwards and forwards. 1885 MRS. OLIPHANT *Two Strings* 7 Never a day's . . *Open Door* 75 Lord, let that woman there draw him inower.

Inoxidable (*inpksidab'l*), *a. rare* [IN-[1], cf. F. *inoxydable*.] Not oxidable, inoxidizable. Hence **Inoxidabi·lity.**

1841 GROVE *Contrib. Sc.* in *Corr. Phys. Forces* 249 The inoxidability of the anode. *Ibid.* 249 The inoxidable metals. 1857 BERKELEY & HOOKER *Fresh-w. Fish. China* 376 Ladies' Work Tables mounted with engraved Argenton or Inoxidisable Metal.

Inoxidize, *v.* [IN-[1].] *trans.* To render (iron, etc.) not liable to oxidize, to keep from oxidizing. Hence **Ino·xidizing** *vbl. sb.*

1881 *Metal Workd* No. 3 35 A new method of protecting iron from the effects of the atmosphere. The inoxydising process consists in coating the cast or wrought iron objects with a silicate composition. 1883 *Science* I. 103 Paints, enamels, galvanizing, electrodepositing, and what is called 'inoxidizing,' are among the many systems now in vogue to effect the preservation of iron and steel.

Inoxidized, *a.* [IN-[3].] Not oxidized. 1883 R. HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II. 422/2 The newly formed pigment is separated from the inoxidized copper by washing on a sieve.

†Inoyed, Mc. pa. pple. of NOY *v.*, *Obs.*

†Inoynt, Inoynted, var. *enoint(ed*, obs. forms of ANOINT, ANOINTED.

c. 1350 *Horn de Cruce* in *Leg. Rood* (1871) 224 Cristes body in oynt he was wyt aromat holi writ to fulle. 1499 *Pynson Parv. Voc.* (Pynson) Inoynted, *unctus*.

Inp-: see IMP-, as in *inpale*, *inpane*, etc.

Inpale, error for *in pale* see PALE.

I·n-para·bola. *Math.* [Cf. IN-CIRCLE.] An inscribed parabola.

Inparfit(e, -*yt*, obs. forms of IMPERFECT *a.*

†I·n-parli·ament. *Obs. rare*[−1] [see IN *adv.* 12 d.] A parish within city or borough bounds.

a. 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* II. X. 237 The In Parishes until the late Fire have increased from 9 to 10: the 16 Out Parishes have in that time increased from 7 to 12.

In partibus see IN *I at prep.*

In-parts see IN *adv.* 12 c.

†I·n-path. *nonce-wd.* [?f. IN-[2], after I *via tritta*.] A way that is no way, an impassable way.

But Stanyhurst may have misunderstood I. *tritta* and taken it as = intricate, involved, or internal way.

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III. (Arb.) 82 Italy is hence parted by long crosse dangerus inpaths.

In-patient, In-pensioner: see IN *adv.* 12 a.

Inpayre, obs. form of IMPAIR.

†I·n-penny. *Obs.* [f. IN *adv.* 12 + PENNY.] A payment on coming in, entrance money.

1731 *Acct. Monument Coldefford* (Spelman) De Inpeny et Outpeny, consuetudo infra est in villa de East Rudham unum denarium pro ingressu suo.

I·n-pent, *ppl. a.* [f. IN *adv.* 11 b + PENT *ppl.*] Pent in.

1623-36 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* I. II. Whose inpent thoughts him long time having pained.

I·n-pentahe·dron. *Math.* [Cf. IN-CIRCLE.] An inscribed pentahedron.

Inperminxt, variant of IMFIRMIXT *a. Obs.*

1438-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II. 157 Men inpermixte with other nacciones.

In perpetuum see IN *Lat. prep.*

Inpersuadable, obs. f. IMPERSUADABLE.

1713 in G. Sheldon *Hist. Deerfield, Mass.* (1895) I. 150 She continued inpersuadable to speak.

Inpetous, Inphant, Inpight, Inpitie, obs. ff. IMPETUOUS, INFANT, IMPIGHT, IMPIETY.

Inplacable, obs. form of IMPLACABLE.

1650 H. MORE in *Enthus. Tri.* (1656) F. 3 b. An inplacable enmity to immorality and foolery.

Inplume, -ed, obs. var. of IMPLUME, EMPLUME.

1612 FLORIO, *Impennare*, to infeather, to enplume. *Ibid.*, *Impennacchiare*, to infeather, to inplume.

Inpoi·son, obs. var. of *empoison*, EMPOISON.

c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 261/1 Inpoysyon, or poysonyn . . *to toxico*. 1611 FLORIO, *Imveleuare*, to inpoison, to inuenome.

I·n-polygon. *Math.* [Cf. IN-CIRCLE.] An inscribed polygon.

In pontificalibus see IN *Lat. prep.*

Inport, -portable, -portune, -possible, -potence, obs. ff. IMPORT, ETC. **In posse** see POSSE. **Inpossession**, obs. f. IMPOSITION.

Inpour (*inpōu·r*), *sb.* [IN *adv.* 11 d.] A pouring in, inflow, inrush.

1885 *Manch. Exam.* 5 May 5/2 A rush of gas, followed by a tremendous inpour of water. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 19 Oct. 1/2 The whole of the period was harassed by the inpour of barbarians.

Inpour, *v. rare* [IN[1].] *intr.* To pour in.

1885 L. OLIPHANT *Symphemania* XVIII. 269 At every hour of the sweet repose when life inpours.

I·npoured, *ppl. a.* [IN *adv.* 11 b.] That is poured in.

1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* I. IV. (1839) 27 If it be false to say that virtue can be poured . . the words inpoured virtue are as absurd and insignificant as a round quadrangle. 1864 H. FALCONER in *Reader* 5 Mar. 296/1 The southern end of the lake has been filled up by the deposition of inpoured silt.

I·npouring, *vbl. sb.* [IN *adv.* 11 c.] The action or fact of pouring in.

1721 R. KEITH tr. *J. à Kempis' Solid Vout* X. 177, I am like a soured Vessel and wholly unworthy of the Inpouring of thy good Spirit. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 235 I here shall be one unceasing inpouring of God.

I·npouring, *ppl. a.* [IN *adv.* 11 a.] That pours or rushes in.

1823 FARADAY in Bence Jones *Life* (1870) II. 307, I thought it better to stop the inpouring of water. 1884 G. MEREDITH in *Forth. Rev.* Dec. 738 One among the inpouring passengers.

Inpoverysh, -practicable, -pravable, etc. see IMP-. **Inprincipio**: see IN *I at prep.*

Inprint, Inprinter, Inprison, etc., obs. ff. IMPRINT *v.*, IMPRINTER, IMPRISON, ETC.

1611 FLORIO *Impressore*, an inprinter, a stamper. 1658 A. FOX *Wurtz' Surg.* II. XXVII. 179 Splinters will hardly be so broad as to keep the roulers off from an inprinting.

†Inpronounciable, *a. Obs. rare*[−1] [IN-[3].] Not to be pronounced or uttered, unutterable.

1552 LINDSAY *Monarche* 6069 With hart it is vnthynk abyll And with tounguis Inpronunciabyll.

Inpropriate, var. IMPROPRIOTABLE.

1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 211 Three small plumes short and inproportionable.

In propria persona: see IN *Lat. prep.*

Inprynt, -pudence, -pudent, -pugn: see IMPRINT, etc. **Inpurple**, obs. var. of EMPURPLE.

†Inpu·rtured, *pa. pple. Obs.* = *importrayed*, *cf.* IMPORTRAIT.

1548 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 1570 Inpurtured with fetures after your purpose.

I·n-pu shing, *vbl. sb.* [f. *push in* (see IN *adv.* 11 c) + -ING[1].] The action of pushing in.

1884 *Stand. Nat. Hist.* I. Introd. 12 This is accomplished by inpushings of the epiblast at the extremities of the body

Input, *sb* S. [In *adv* 11 d] A sum put in a contribution

1753 *Scots Mag* Aug 421/1 An input of four guineas was run for by a white galloway, and a bay mare 1766 W GORDON *Gen Counting-ho* 11 My account is debited for my inputs 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid* xiii, His ane to be nimble for their ane input 1859 W ANDERSON *Disc* (1860) 163 The half crown, 3rd sixpenny, skip the plate . . input of wealthy merchants and landlords . . is all made manifest

†**Input**, *v Obs* Also 4 **yn-**, 6 *Sc* **imput**e, 6-7 **imputt** [I IN-1 or IN *adv* + PUT *v* in earliest quots after I *impŭtare*]

1 *trans* To put on, impose

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Macc* 13 Pobolome ynputtide two dydemes to his hed, of Egipt and Asie *Acts* xxviii 3 Whanne Poul hadde gederied sum multitude of kittingis of wynes, and ynputt on the fyr 1387-8 T. USK *Test Love* II iii (Skeat) I 220 That . . manner of necessyte . . be input to gentlemen that they shulden not varien fro the vertues of their ancestres

2 To put in, set, or place (in some position) *Sc* 1557-75 *Diurnal Occurrents* (Bannatyne Club) 152 That . . detrudit the Ministeris of Goddis word, and inputt in thair rowmes sic personis as celebrate mess quhair . . 1593 *Acts Jas VI* (1814) 48 (Jam) It salbe lesum to the said Mr conjonit to inputt and outputt forgetts, pretticars, and all vther thingis belonging to the said office 1652-7 BOYD *Zion's Flowers* (1855) App 24/2 Quhome I . . surrogat sub stitute and inputte in my full stuill and place of the samyn 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1850) II 30 Thy first mell with the five pennie portis, inputtis and outputtis governours at their pleasure

Hence **I nput** *ppl a*, **I nput ting** *vbl sb* Also

†**Iapu tter**, one who puts in

Quots a 1578 refer to the imprisonment of James III in Edinburgh Castle by the Scottish lords

1498 *Acta Dom Conc* 190 (Jam) That the said Thomas has done na wrang in the inputting of the saidis gudis in the said tenement again . . a 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 177 All letteris and commandements and proclamationis was geuin and maid in his name, lyke as they war before his inputting, *Ibid*, The lordis . . that were the inputters *Ibid* 178 Desyrand support quhanby he might be relaxit out of the castell of Edinburgh, and to be revenged of his inputtaris *Ibid* 183 Certane lordis . . quha was the consallouris of the myast part of his inputting 1839 JOCHART *Ballantyne Humbug Handlck* 54 The whole input stock was gone

Input(e, -putrible, -pytuous, etc see IMP-

I n-qua dric. *Math* [Cf IN-CIRCLE] An inscribed quadric So **I n-quadrila teral**, an inscribed quadrilateral

Inquai ntance. *nonce wd*, fancifully used by (and after) Coleridge for 'intimate acquaintance.'

So Inquai nted *ppl a*

a 1834 COLERIDGE in *Fraser's Mag* (1833) XI 54 Friend Ships The sorts methinks, may be reduced to three Acquaintance many, and acquaintance few, But for Inquaintance I know only two—The friend I've mourned with, and the maid I woo'! 1840 *Ibid* XXII 613 There must be a want of inquaintanceship . . may be found in Ridge's word) with the spirit of Shakspeare's plays 1849 *Ibid* XI 557 Both were intimately acquainted, or rather, in Coleridge's fanciful phraseology, inquainted, with the works of Plutarch and Montaigne

†**Inquart** *Obs rare* [a F *inquart* (Littré)] = INQUARTATION

1683 SALMON *Doom Med* 1 315 The exhumation of Gold by the Inquart' The name of Inquart is given to this Immersive calcination of Gold

Inqua rtate, *v rare* [f prec or next see -ATE 3] *trans* To separate (gold) from silver by quartation Hence **Inqua rtated** *ppl a*

1868 SILVO *Bullion* 214 The inquartated Button obtained is fitttened on an anvil

Inquarta tion. *rare* [? A F *inquartation* (Littré)] The process of separating gold from silver by means of nitric acid see QUARTATION

1881 in RAYMOND *Mining Gloss* 1898 *Chamb Jrnl* 1 713/1 Many minor processes, such as roasting sorrification, and inquartation, enter into the work done, in assy

Inquarter, *v* in FNQUARTER, to quarter (troops)

In-qua rto. *rare* [f. phrase *in quarto* (see QUARTO), cf F *in quarto*] A volume in quarto, a quarto book

1865 *Pall Mall G.* No 120 5/1 To form a thin in quarto

Inqueir, inquere, obs Sc ff INQUIRE *v*

†**Inque nchable,** *a Obs rare*—1 [IN-3] Unquenchable

1577 DEE *Relat Spir* 1 (1659) 56 Almost for ever buried in a lake of ignorance, and inquenchable flame

†**Inque red,** *a Obs rare*—1 [? pa pple of **inquere*, a F *enquerer* to put into the heart, to instruct (Godef), cf PERQUERE] Instructed *Well inquered*, well bred, well-mannered

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 521/1 Wel tetchyd, or inqueryd (K', *H* well undiscoured or inquyd), welle tetchyd or inqueryd, *morotus, vel bene morigeratus*

Inquest (in·kwest), *sb* Forms 3 **anqueste**, 4-5 **enquete**, 4-7 **enquest**, 4- **inquest**, (6 *Sc* **-queist**) [A OF *enqueste* Pr *enquista*, It *inchiesta*, Roumn and med L *inquesta*, sb from fem pa pple of Com Romanic **inquērĕre* (L *inquīrĕre*), Pr *inchierere*, *inchiedere*, Pr *enquerre*, *enquerer*, Of *enquerre*, mod F. *enquérir* to INQUIRE, analogous to sbs in *-ata*, *ada*, *-ee* see *-ADE* The spelling with *in-*, though frequent in the 17th c, was not finally established until the 18th c. The pronunciation *inquest*, whence the aphetic *'quest*, came down to the end of the 17th c]

1 A legal or judicial inquiry to ascertain or decide a matter of fact, esp one made by a jury in a civil or criminal case Formerly, a general term for all formal or official inquiries into matters of public or state interest, or fixing of prices, without reference to property with reference to assessments, etc Now mostly 'coroner's inquest' (see CORONER)

Great Inquest, an appellation sometimes given to the Domesday inquiry and valuation

a 1290 *Bract* 389 b *Sys Leg* 137 b *Inquest* is that [*sc* enquisicio] he let ponyg be contrein an quere How muche ech Man schalde paye *c* 1325 *Poem times Edw II* (Percy) lxx, Other wathis I fele enquest Hugh him by the thistre 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C xi 57 Clerkes . . Shulde noper swynke ne swete ne werie, at enquestes *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6097 Many tymes I make enquestes To dele with other mennes thing, That is to me a ful lyking 1598 KITCHIN *Courts Leet* (1675) 226 I inquest shall be by custom of the Realm, between party and party 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 197 b *Inquest* is that inquiry, which is made by Jurors in all causes civil or criminall touching the matter in fact And such inquest, either office or at the pray of the parties 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* iv iii § 4 He was inducted upon that Certificat in the County of Middlesex by the common Jury of enquest in the King's Bench (at that County

fig 1483 *Cath Angl* 196/2 An Inquest *Inquisicio, diuisio* 1614 RALEGH *Hist World* II xxvi § 10 Many were ashamed to bee made Knight, hauing neither in Eye, nor Eare life, twentie pounds reuenue, and the same were proud . . by inquest, he should be also hang'd 1666 R COKE *Power & Subj* 143 Inditements of such offences by solemn inquest of lawful men in the Kings Court 1714 *Ld Bk of Rats* 110 We have caused a general Inquest to be made into all the Lotts . . And finding them not upon all the Rooms in the Kingdom 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) I 42 Arbitrary inquests for offences and illegal modes of punishment 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* II iii, The law being nothing more to be done until the inquest was held next day 1874 SMITH *Const Hist* I 172 If the arrest was illegal, the Dame 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* III 588 Miles Brandon *Mr Recital* III 91 As you had better go and watch the inquest, and make yourself useful to the coroner

b *Court of Inquest* (see quot 1706) + *Half-fax Inquest*, a summary trial *Inquest of Office*, a (see quot 1768), b 'loosely used of an inquiry into a person's right to the possession of an office held by the government to be forfeited' (*O S*)

1597-8 BP HALL *Sat* IV ii 18 some more stuard-lord Iuror of the rest, Impannel'd of an Haly Fax inquest 1706 PHILLIPS *The Court of Inquest*, at Guild hall London, a particular Court that takes Cognizance of and determines all Complaints preferred for Debt by one Citizen against another under the sum of Forty Shillings 1768 BLACK STONE *Comm* III 258 *Inquest of office* . . is an inquiry . . by an enquiry made by the king's officer or by commissioners specially appointed, concerning, any matter that intitles the king to the possession of any franchise, goods or chattels 1876 DIGBY *Real Prop* x § 1 (11) 309 The practice is for the Crown to institute an 'inquest of office,' usually before commissioners appointed for the purpose, for the purpose of determining whether the tenant died without leaving an heir 1888 H ADAMS *Randolph* VI 134 The proceeding was a mere inquest of office under a judicial form

c In figurative applications *Great, last, general inquest*, the last Judgement

c 1325 *Poem times Edw II* (Percy) lxx, Alle dessyred schel be he Wanne comith the grete enquyste 1659 *Gentl Calling* (1696) 80 If now we proceed to the last part of the Rich man's Duty . . we may without an Augur divine the return of that Inquest 1669 PENN *No Cross* § iv § 21 In the solemn and general Inquest upon the World 1784 COWPER *Task* II 133 To burn this earth, And set the furnies to the inquest there It makes On God's behalf less waste his Forest works 1885 S COX *Expos Script* I ix 135 The searching inquest of the Judge of mankind

2 The body of men appointed to hold a legal inquiry, a jury, now *esp* a coroner's jury

c 1305 *Flatlee* 196 in *J Toews* (1892) 116 Penquestye xxx. hem sende but fewe destruyde oure lawe And Mody Moste nede your be dom who he bengeste sede 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 341 The mayre, aldermen, and shryuys, with the xxiiij^ti^ of the Counsell foure men of euery warde, were charged to appere at Westmynster 1503 *Treasurer Receipts in Surtees Misc* (1888) 30 In the presens of all the hole inquest . . many other gentilmen 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1206 In suche case where the enquest may say their verdit at large 1623 COWPER *Serm Extent Gods Precept* § 15 The Coroner and his Inquest coming to view the bodies, those remaining but 63 1809 BALDWIN *Domesday Bk* 671 The inquest say that Gernebar had thirteen acres of wood, and 23 acres of meadow and 20 acres of pasture *Ibid* 672 In 345 Where the object is inquiry and information only, the jury is sometimes called an Inquest

b *Grand or great inquest* = Grand JURY, *grand* (or *great*) *inquest of the nation*, applied to the House of Commons

1467 *Ordin Worcester* xi in *Ine Gilds* 382 That the price of ale be sessed at euery bankday by the gret enquest *Ibid* xxvi 385 The gretter enquest shalle provide whether the pagent shuld go that yere or no 1529 LYNDS *Test Lim* 241, I will giue another summons to the prime men, euen of their grand Inquest, who without partiality, will testifie on our behalfe 1660 *Trial Regic* 9 Gentlemen, You are the Grand Inquest for the Body of this County of Middlesex 1692 I PHILLIPS *Acc Norris* 438 The lower house or Representative of the Commons are but as a Court of grand Inquest to exhibit the grievances of the Nation and the People] 1692 T HEARNE *Acc New Inverness* p cxiv, The House of Commons (who are the grand Inquest of the Kingdom) 1752 J TOUTHAIN *Form of Process* (ed 2) 193 Adjournment of the Grand Jury Gentlemen of the Grand Inquest, the Court dismisses you for this Time 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xix 256 An impeachment before the lords by the commons of Great Britain, in parliament is a presentment to the most high and supreme court of criminal jurisdiction by the most solemn grand inquest of the whole kingdom 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxii IV 748 If he is guilty of partiality, he may be called to account by the great inquest of the nation

3 In general sense

†**a** An inquiry or question, a questioning

c 1340 *Cursor M* 22 *Ant* 11 (Trin) Sir, for thi inquest I fre quire yow here, Pat pe ne telle with trauje if euer pe tale berde Of le grase eldpet 1691 I TAYLOR *Temple of Jews* 32 The grand Inquest of Conscience is . . first satisfied 1823 *Dr Quincey Autobiog* Sk Wks I 51 I . . received the heavens with my inquest of beseeching looks

†**b** A search or investigation in order to find something, a pursuit, a research In early use, *esp*, a knightly expedition in pursuit of something or in quest of adventures, a quest Const *for (of after) Obs*

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* iv ii *heading* How a damoysel came in to the courte, & desyred a knyght to take on hym an enquest 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* vi 25 He founde the foot of the hors of hym for whom he went in enquest

1500 SPENSER *F Q* III iii 4 To take with me south wind brought her into those parties, and what inquest Made her dissemble her disguised kind? 1621 QUARLES *Div Poems, Esther* (1638) 110 Let strict Inquest and carefull Inquisition In all the Realme be made 1691 Comely Virgins, Beautifull and young, 1851 MAYHEW *Prof Vocations Acting* Introd The City and University were both in a perplext Enquest of the Thieves 1667 SOUTH *Serm* (1737) I vii 225 Thus is the laborious and vexatious inquest, that the soul must make after science

c Inquiry or investigation (*into* something)

Now *rare*

1625 GILL *Sacr Philos* iv 57 What can the soule and understanding bee busied about but onely in the enquire of that truth and wisedome which God hath manifested in the creature? And whether this inquest will be answerable aptly after the soules departure from the body, or at the time of restitution I cannot define 1645 QUARLES *Sol Recant* viii xxvii, By strict inquest into their secret ways 1658 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 241 By the Cost and Inquest of this Pious Benefactor, Sweeter Waters are at this time produced 1837 HICKSON *Sacr Scholar* Wks (Bohn) II 178 Let it receive from another mind its truth . . without periods of solitude, inquest, and self recovery, and a fatal disservice is done

4 *attrib* or *Comb*, as **inquest jury**, a jury of inquiry see INQUIRY 3, + **inquest-man**, a member of a wardmote inquest (of the city of London), **inquest-room**, the room in which a coroner's inquest is held

1766 FRITCH *London* IV 17 Fourteen inquest men *Ibid* 371 This ward has 20 wardmote inquest men 1825 J NICHOLS *An Inquiry* etc Called in the City of London the Inquest Jury, and in the City of Westminster Leet and Annoy once Jury and which Inquest Jury for its wisdom, usefulness, importance and power to exercise extent is not surpassed by any other 1845 MRS NORTON *Child of Islands* (1846) 69 We to the Inquest Room, to hear in vain Descriptions of the strong, convulsive throes By which a struggling life gets rid at last for ever

†**Inque st,** *pa pple Sc Obs rare*—1 [ad med L *inquest-us* for I *inquisitus* see PRC. Used as pa pple of *inquere*, INQUIRE, cf CONQUEST *pa. pple*] Inquired, questioned

1566 BP OF ROSS in *Keith Hist Ch Scot* App (1734) 135 His Majestie maid ane Depesche befor sche fell seik, bot at this pre-ent may not be inquest thairof

†**Inque stionably,** *adv Obs rare* [IN-1] Unquestionably

a 1642 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 500 Though it be not inquestionably to bee believed

Inque stnal, *a rare* [f med L *inquestus* (see prec), taken as *n* stem, like L *quastus* + -AL] Fixed by inquest

1878 R W EATON *Keys to Domesday* 5 These are many cases where the inquestual extents of demesnes are either reduced or increased by Domesday

Inquiery, obs form of INQUIRY

†**Inquiesce ntial,** *a Obs rare*—0 [f IN-1 + *quiescentia* rest, QUIESCENCE + AL] Having no rest or quiescence. Hence †**Inquiesce ntialness** (*vary*—1)

1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* 425 Amongst the many other vil troubles, this of the Mariners inquiescentialness is none of the inferiour ones. And the winds begin ten thousand sail d'once after the mouth

†**Inqui et,** *sb Obs rare*—1 [f IN-2 + QUIET *sb* perh after L *inquiés*, *quiétem*] Absence of quiet, inquietude, disquiet

a 1684 LEIGHTON *Serm* Wks (1868) 410 Sinful liberty breeds inquiet

Inquiet (inkwai·ĕt), *a* [ad L *inquiet-us*, f *in-* (IN-3) + *quiētus* QUIET Cf F *inquiet* (16th c in Hatz.-Darm.)] Not quiet

1 Restless, turbulent, troublesome *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Thess* iii 7 How it bihoueth for to sue vs For we weren not inquyet among you *Ibid* 11 We han herd summe among you for to wandre inquyet, no thing werchinge 1533 MORE *Debell Salem* Wks 960/2 Inquiete vnrestfull wretches 1558 HEYOT, Inquiet, *importunus*

2 Mentally disturbed uneasy, anxious *rare*

1502 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* II xi 183 An euyll conscience is euer fcrefull inquyet and inquyete *Ibid* III xxxiii 223 Nat to be inquyete of mannes iugement 1805

ti I *La Fontaine's Hermaan & Emilie* II 206 I ehrecht w a inquiet, with his hand upon his forehead

Inquiet (inkwɑ·ĕt, *v* Now *rare* Also 6 inquyit, *erron* enquyot) [n F *inquieter* (12th c.), ad. L. *inquietāre*, f. *inquietus* see prec.] *trans.* To destroy the quiet of, to disquiet

1 To prevent (a person) from living in peace and quietness, to annoy, harass

1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) IV xxxv 83 tho that wyllen be busy for to inquyeten and letten the peple by theyr malyce out of rest and pees 1530 *Lett. Hen VIII*, IV 18 His saide subiectes shall [not] be sued, vexed, nor inquyeted in their bodies goodes landes nor rentalles 1538 *Injunct.* Peterhouse (*Arch. Soc.*) I 81 I 360 The king inquyryt quhat it was that knokit so fast till inquyrit him fre his rest 1697 Sir B. Shower *Ltr. to an vacation Mem.* 35 They were frequently and oftentimes arrested and inquieted in their Country 1812 Sir R. Wilson *Priv. Diary* I 6, I passed the night pretty well, but a little inquieted by mosquitoes

†**2** To render uneasy, to disquiet, to disturb (in mind) *Obs.* or *arch*

1486 *Bartlet. Mem.* (1888) 47 M John Hunston hath been lately inquyeted by untrue report made of hyme 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* v cxx 88 He inquyeted and vexed hym in them many tymes inquyeted hym 1508 Fisher *Fun. Serm.* Wks (E. E. T. S.) 254 Conscyence enketh the wyll and inquyeteth the soule 1540 Morysine *Crewe Introd. Hypol.* D b, What soule soluence is it, to inquiete thy mynde, whyles thou studiest to delyte it? 1815 Mad. D'Arblay *Lett.* 12 June in *Diary* (1840) VII 189 This delay inquieted mrs. ann 1828 Lander *Imag. Conv.* Wks 1846 I 338/1 To kill his bosom with every thorny plant that might pierce, bleed, or inquiet it

†**Inquietance.** *Obs rare*—1. [f. Inquiet *v.* + -ance cf. med.L *quietantia*.] = next

1531 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 96 The Comysarie dene mundyd diuerse questions to the great inquietance of the Mayer

Inquietation (inkwaiĕtē·ʃən) *arch.* [n. Of *inquietation* (12th c.) in Godef.), ad. med.L *inquietātion-em*, n. of action f. *inquietāre* to Inquiet.] The action of inquieting, disturbing, or molesting; the fact or condition of being inquieted. =next

1465 *Rolls Parl.* V 487/1 Extorcions, Robberies, Murdres been multiplied and encreced within this Reame, to the grete disturbaunce and inquietacion of the same 1530 *Lett. to Hen. VIII*, C 12 Preamble, The inquyetacion and damage of the Kynge's people 1647 *Declar. Commons* 3 Oct. xiii 21 Thine earnest paintings, inquiet motions, and desires of better cannot but commend thee much to God 1684 tr. *Boyer's Hist. Camplet Newes* I The Diocese to which a continual inquietation is joined, is terminated within four days 1878 R. W. Dixon *Hist. Ch. Eng.* I 1 13 During the same year all the complaints of Italy concerning the inquietation of the times never ceased

Inquieting, *vbl. sb.* [f. Inquiet *v.* + -ing1.] The action of disturbing or molesting, the condition of being disturbed or disquieted

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Inqui etly, *adv rare* [f. Inquiet *a.* + -ly2. Cf. *L. inquiete*.] In an inquiet or uneasy manner

1893 Yoxall *Gamers Buck* I xvi 313 The duchess, after glancing inquietly at me, advanced a few paces

†**Inqui etness.** *Obs* [f as prec. + -ness.] The condition of being inquiet, inquietude

1502 Atkynson tr. *De Imitatione* III xxxiii 223 Of nor dyuel ioye & vayn glorie with all inquietnes of herte and dystruccyon of soule 1516 in Gross *Gild Merch.* II 181 In the grete trouble inquietnes and empouereschement of the same towne 1587 Buchanan *Admonit.* Wks (1892) 33 Devising of general inquietnes throw y^ haill realme

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†**1** The fact or condition of being inquieted by having one's quiet disturbed; disturbance *Obs*

1449 Capgrave *Life St Kath.* 1 305 Of many thinges was she sor a gast, but most of inquietude *a* 1639 Wotton *Life Dr. Bancham in Reliq.* (1651) 104 Having had such experience of his fidelity he found himself engaged in honour to support him from my further inquietude 1748 *Interc. Lep.* II v 178 The Commodore giving strict orders that they (the female prisoners) should receive no kind of inquietude or molestation whatever 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* III 20 Guided her from inquietude as vigilantly as I have done

2 *Med.* Restlessness (of the body), caused by pain, uneasiness, or debility

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†**3** Restlessness (of a thing) *Obs rare*

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b *pl.* Disquieting thoughts, anxieties

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†**Inquilanee,** *v. Obs rare*—0. [f ppl stem of late L. *inquilināre* to be a squatter, see next] 'To dwell in a strange place' (Cockeram, 1623)

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2 *Zool.* An animal which lives in the nest or abode of another, a commensal or guest

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Inquination (inkwinē·ʃən) Now *rare* [ad. late I. *inquinatiōn-em* (Vulgate), n. of action from *inquinare* to Inquinate. Cf. obs F. *inquination* (Godef.)] The action of polluting, defiling, or corrupting; polluted condition Also (with *an* and *pl.*), a defilement, a defiling agent *lit.* and *fig.*

1382 Bosworth tr. *Leviticus* (1905) 7 For the blode of hyt ys That it dyffoundyth the self wyth owte in quynacyon 1582 N. T. (Rheim.) 2 *Cor.* vii 1 Let us cleanse ourselues from all inquination of the flesh 1646 Bacon *Sylva* § 676 Their Causes, and Axiomes are meere Inquinations of Experience, and Concoct it not 1665 Sydenham *Methods Medic.* 470 A venemous Miasma or Inquination affecting the blood 1720 I. Butler *Pharm. Chymy* 293 It obliterates putrulnous Inquinations 1890 J. Martineau *Christian Life* 220 [The Sabbath] God from any derogation of direct intromission with the inquination of sense

Inquinable, enquirable (in, enkwai·răbl), *a.* Now *rare* [f. Inquire *v.* + -able.] That may or should be inquired about or into, that admits of or calls for inquiry, open to inquiry (Chiefly in legal use) Also with *into*

a 1485 *Act 1 Hen. VII*, c. 7 The same Disobeysance shall be deme, enquyrable and determinable as aforesaid 1535 *Act 27 Hen. VIII*, c. 5 § 1 All maner thinges enquirable presentable or determinable before justeces of peace 1641 Bacon *Disc. touch. Duel* 1 (1879) 88 This made the crime enquirable at the common Law 1740 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* IV 404 Any Thing of this kind is more properly enquirable by others than by us

B a 1547 *Petit* in Rye *Counter* (1888) 53 All suche transpasses & offences as be Inquyrable in Hawes Courte 1574 J. Jones *Nat. Begin Grene Hunyt* 40 So that it wer requisite at Assises, Sessions, and Sinodes, it were inquerearable. 1651 R. Saltern *Plenary Possess* 9 The Court of Exchequer may intrude into it [etc.] 1670 *Burkett's Case in Phenix* (1721) I 423 An Arti le inquirable in every Oyer and Terminer 1766 W. Gordon *Gen. Counting-ho* 377 The consideration of the rule was not inquirable

†**Inquirance, enquirance.** *Obs* Forms 5 enquer-, enquirance, -ance, inquyrans, 6 inquyr, inquirance, -ance [In ME *enquerance* (prob OF or AF.), f. *enquerant*, pr. pple of *enquerre* to Inquire see -ance.] Inquiry

1418-20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* IV xxx, Of which thynge I wyll my selfe maken enquerance *c* 1440 Pl. Cock *Refr* II viii 188 For enquirance why God cheuith this place, *c* 1488 *Digby Myst.* (1882) I 376, I commaunde you all after this yong kyng to make good enquerance 1526 Tindale *Acts* x 17 The men had made inquyrance for Symons house 1567 Maller *Gr. Forest* 99 Man nought by art and inquirance after these attaine or come vnto knowledge herein

Inqui rant, enqui rant, *a. nonce-wd.* [irreg. f. Inquire, Enquire + -ant cf. F. *enquérant*] See also Inquirent.] Inquiring

1820 *Blackw. Mag.* VI 181 With his aspirant, Though observant, enquirant betray'd the foot-lover

Inquire, enquire (in, enkwai·ə), *v.* Forms see A below [ME. *enquer-ēn, a.* OF. *enquer-re* (*enquer ant-*), mod. F. *enquér-ir, enquer-ant, enquer-re*. It + *-quirĕre*, f. *-quærĕre*, *-quīrĕre*, *-quisĕre*, *-quisītus* late pop.] typ. **enquir-e* for *inquir-ĕre* (analytical for cl. *inquirĕre*), f. *in-* (In-2) + *quærĕre* to ask. In Eng. the stem-vowel was conformed to the cl. I in 14th c., but retained the Fr. form. The prefix began also to be conformed to I. in 14–15th c., but the half-latinized *enquire* still subsists beside *inquire* of *endow, endorse*.]

A Illustration of Forms

a 3 anquere, 3–6 enquere, 4 enquer

c 1290 *Beket* 389 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I 117 He let pornz be contreies an quere [*Harl.* enquere] How moche ech Man schulde gyue 1297 R. Gloucr. (Rolls) 7969 Sir William Let enquert [*v.r.* enquery, enquere] streitliche [etc.] *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 11475 (Trin.) Goop he sede & fesle en quere how he is born & where 1380 *Sir Ferumbr.* 3919 Pynne of hym he gan enquer 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 69 Inquere and seke to haue vertues. 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* xxiii 23, I wyl enquere after him

β 5–7 inquere, *Sc* inqueir, 6 inqueere

14 *Sir Beues* (M.) 2030 A palmers wede thou shrke were, So may thou best after him inquere 1489 *Barbour's Bruce* IV 221 Of thingis that he vnld inquerr 1518 *Lit. 4 Hen VIII, c.* 20 Preamble [They] caused a Counter to set and inquere on the Bodies 1565 Whyte *Hek* (1899) II 57 Perchance sum man wil inquere 1574 Inquerre [see Inquirable β] 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I ii 31, I chiefly this inquere [*1590* heare] 1600 Holland *Livy* Epitome I 1 Whereof Sceptick could inquere for, for every why he had a wherefore

γ 5 6 enquyre, enquier 6– enquire

14 *Chaucer Leg. Good W.* 1152 Thise (MS. Gg 4 27), Of the dedes hath she more enquyrid [*A.* 1155 enquered *some* bred] 1528 Lo Berners *Froiss.* II clxxxvii [clxxxiv] 575 I haue he was required where he had the wyne 1596 Shaks. *Merch. I.* I 1 183 Goe presently enquire 1599 *Much Ado* I 1 188 Would you haue her, that is you enquier after her? 1600 Milton *Il Penseroso* 37 He will not to enquire 1765 H. Walpole *Otranto* iii 47 Enquire who is without 1826 (*title*) Enquire within upon Everything

δ 5 6 inquyrre, 5– inquire

c 1440 Inquired [see B 3 b] 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* F v b, Diligently inquyred and knowen 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 196/2 To Inquire 1567 *Gude & Godly Ball.* (S. T. S.) 100 Thair counsell is to seirche and to inquyre 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II 5 § 8 He enquireth the nature of a common wealth 1611 Bible *Ps.* xxvii 4 To inquire in his temple 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 161 P 2 To inquire if they had heard any thing 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* iv, Who scarcely dared to inquire

B Signification

†**1.** *trans.* To search into, seek information or knowledge concerning, investigate, examine *Obs*

c 1300 *Beket* 1356 That ze with ous sende, A legat to Enge londe to enquere the soth 1338 Wyntoun *Cron.* V 6 That thou enquire my wickednesse and eiserche my synne 1612 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 8 The use of a Probe sometimes to enquire the depth of a wound 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II iii 67 The writings of some, and Maps of others, are to be enquired 1789 *Generous Attachm.* IV 168 It is necessary [with a view to the degree of scrupulosity that would have done honour to the most rigid of the Fathers

†**2** To search (in place) *Obs rare*

c 1600 Rowlev *Birth Merl.* II 1 292 Do but inquire this forest, I'll go with you 1625 Chapman *Odyss.* II 320 Who can the deeps of all the seas enquire

3 To seek knowledge of (a thing) by putting a question; to ask about, to request to be told, to ask (something) *of*, *Sc. at* (a person)

a with simple object. Now less usual

c 1305 *Pilate* 52 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 112 He wiste wel pe Gyu And pe maner enquereds of pe lond 1340 *Ayenb. Of Matt* 11 16 After the time that he had enquerrd of the astronyens *c* 1450 *Merlin* 44 They enquered Indigines of Merlin 1533 Lo Berners *Gold. Boke Marc. Aurel.* 309 b Thyne owne hert he sought for 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen V*, 76 b, Of whom the duke inquired the number of his enemies 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* III i 54 You must enquire your way 1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts* 501 To inquire my inter pretation of this dreame 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xviii viii, To inquire the character of a servant 1785 Burns *Cotter's Saturday Night* vii, The lwily mother, wi' heart struck, anxious care, inquires his name 1805 Emily Clark, *Banks of Dawn* II 110 Captain O'Dell enquired Mr. Lay lor's residence in town 1818 Byron *Whs* 1832) II 202 Before recurring to my own business I could not help enquiring that of Sheridan

b. With interrogative clause as object (on indirect or, less frequently, direct oration) To ask, make the inquiry

c 1290 [see A 2] 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 10469 pe king enquereode of is men al, wat his awen bere? *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* III 312 Wolde God pat alle trewe men wolden enquere where it were betre for to fynde goode prestis bi fre almes of pe peple *c* 1440 *Jpmydon* 110 Men Enquered

of men of other contre, Of Calabre lond who was kynge.
1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 2 It is to be inquered how many feldes are of the demeyn **1530** Palsgr 360 We enquyre or demaunde if we have any parte or parcyon there of **1611** Bible *Matt* ii 7 Herod enquired of them diligently what time the starre appeared **1683** Ray *Corr* (1848) 132 Visit him, and inquire of him whether he designs to engrave and publish any of those icons **1747** Wesley *Prim Physic.* (1762) p vii, They began to enquire how they might account for these things **1821** Jane Austen *Emma* II iii, But are there not Books enough already? **1824** Galt *Omphalian* III vii 76, I will inquire at the seivants if he has gone out **1833** Ht Martineau *Berkeleys the Founders* iv 93 ¶ May one ask about the fowers? inquired Fanny

†6 To ask (a question) *Obs* (In first quot with dative of person, or double object)

a **1400–50** *Alexander* 1110 Enquire me nogt but question, for I queth pe it neuer **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 18 Which forbydeth any person to enquyre ony vaicle question

+3 To seek information from (a person) by putting a question, to address a question to, to question, interrogate, to ask (some one) *Obs*

a with personal object only, or const *of* or *for*

c **1432** *Improvem. Agriculture* 120 Enquere ayen many Jef any non mowe be y fownde gulty **1461** *Paston Lett* No 409 II 38, I enquryd hym of the endyng of my mayst yre sone **1542** R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg., Man exam* 3 *asarca* Qui, Than enquyre hym of his dreames **1671** Milton *P R* i 458 Thou no more with pomp and sacrifice Shalt be inquired at Delphos or elsw where **1688** Dryden *Medal* 164 [The bible] was fram'd at first our Oracle t' enquire

b with subordinate interrogative clause

c **1440** *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 204 Jou schalt ben in quired whether pou dedyst hem for god or for be world **1549** *Compl Scot* To Rdr 13 He enquirit annibil, quhat ingrement he hed of his philosophie **1560** Rolland *Crt* Venus (1895) 1 Tiswood *Hist Ch Scot* v (1677) 277 My Patrick being enquired, whether he would submit himself to trial

4 *intr* To make search or investigation, to search, seek, to make inquisition Const *into*, †*of*, †*after*

c **1330** R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 247 Pe kyng was [to] enquere of per wikked deles *c* **1386** Chaucer *Man of Lawe's T* 531 His genul kyng pleynliche he wold enquere Pepper in this cas — *Wife's Prol* 316 What nedeth thee of me to enquere or speve? *a* **1500** *Sir Beues* (Pynson) 3424 In eche lande do thou enquere After Syr Beues of Hamtoun **1590** Spenser *F Q* II Introd 4 Of faery lond yet if he more inquyre He may it find **1648** D Jenkins *Wks* (Lidle Batherus I stormonts, Monopolies, ought to be inquired after by the House of Commons **1721** Addison *Spect* No 63 P 6, I inquired into what they were doing **a 1724** Sharp *Serm* II ii (R), And here two things are to be inquired into **1884** Bailey *Holy Ann Emp* viii (1875) 115 He began by inquiring into the character and manners of the Pope

5 *intr* To seek information by questioning, to put a question or questions, to ask (In biblical use often = to consult an oracle, etc) Const *of*, also (now rare) *at* (the source of information), *about*, *after*, †*of* (the subject of inquiry) *To inquire after* (a person), to make inquiries about his welfare, etc, to ask how he is

c **1375** *Cato Major* ii vi in *Anglia* VII, Enquere not of prautes Of God, ne eke of pennesse **1460** *Play Sacram* 928 Fast to hym I wold enquere **1580** N L (Kilhow Introd 8 Goe and inquire diligently of the childe **1596** Shaks *Taw Shr* i ii 166, I promist to inquire carefully About a schoolemaister **1600** — *1 Hen IV* iv 50 You have oft enquired After the Shepherd that complain'd of loue **1611** Bible *Gen* xxiv 57 We will call the Damsell, and enquire at her mouth — 1 *Chron* xiii 3 Hand enquired of the Lord — 1 *Chron* xiii 3 Let us bring againe the Arke of our God to us for we enquired not at it in the dayes of Saul **1613** J Lorkin *Crt & Time Jas I* (1848) I 255 Sir Thomas Somerset inquires very kindly after you **a 1745** Swift (J) In those who inquired about me, my lover would answer that [&c.] **1749** Fielding *Tom Jones* xii v, We may expect to meet with somebody to inquire of **1750** Johnson *Rambler* No 2 P 8 Where parents make attacles for their children without enquiring after their consent **1827** Kendall *Crt* 37 Sund I'm ax'd me how to enquire Of all those nurse is Jealous **1846** Trench *Mirac* iv (1862) 256 After this greater offender they inquire now

b To make request (*for* a thing), to ask to see a person Const *for* (*after*, or *about*)

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxix 31, I haif inquyrit in mony a place, for help and confort in this cace **1603** Shaks *Meas for M* iv 1 17 *Duke* Hath any body enquir'd for mee here to day? *Mar* You haue not lon enquir'd after **1611** Bible *Acts* ix 11 Inquire in the house of Iudas, for one called Saul of Tarsus

+8 *trans* To seek, search for, try to find esp with *out* (rarely *forth*) To seek till one finds, to seek out, search out, find out by seeking (often including the notion of *asking* of) *Obs*

1300 Gower *Conf* I 176 Al that I may enquire and se Of such deceipte, I telle it the **1450–80** Tretyse *Sch* (E E T S) 36 Enquere the on that wolle trewly bete pis lettris **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 3 b, Enquyre & seke our lorde, he fared in hym **1591** Shaks *Two Gent* II iv 186 Goe on before I shall enquire you forth **1596** — *Merch V* iv ii 1 Enquire the Iewes house out **1597** *1st Pt Return fr Parnass* iv 1 1247 Now good Sexton, I am turde with enquiringe you **1675** Marvell *Corr* cclix Wks 1872–5 II 480 To enquire out the Printer and Author **1725** Pope *Odyss* xiv 37 Well known to me the palace you enquire **1751** Johnson *Rambler* No 98 P 17 He would enquire out a trade for his eldest son **1790** *Norman & Isertha* II 163 An unhappy chance conducted Bertha to my house to enquire out your residence

+7 *trans* (or *absol*) To ask for, demand, to require *Obs rare*

1523 Bradshaw *St Werburge* 1 2138 Lamentynge night and day his departure As nature enquyred **1547–64** Bale *Image Both Churches* (1849) iv 95, I am fraunded ought not to enquire any vnsure thing of another **1656** H Phillips *Purch Patr* (1676) 85 Any number of pounds inquired

*** 8** *verron.* To call, name *Obs*

1500 Skelton *Ware* 17 Ye be which he cald Cantuitus, for his byre, Now Cantium, which Kent we comenly in quyre

†Inquire, enquire, *sb Obs* Also 6 **inquere, inquyre** [f prec vb] The action, or an act of inquiring, inquiry

c **1450** *Merlin* 3 They wande that oure lorde sholde haue no knowyng of their ordenaunce and enquire **1525** Lo Berners *Froiss* II clxiii [clix] 451 But Betrys such was in prison, and that inquyre was made of he dedes *a* **1547** *Petit in Rymer's memor* (1869) 5 Those trespasses and offences that the Kynge Highnes hath alwey had the Inquere and punyssement of **1600** *Look About You* xxix in Hal *Dodsley* VI 480 Make thy inquire, where mad Gloster lives **1638** Wadsworth *New Eng Canaan* (1843) 144 Why therefore are those in a Blessed Estate, or else what use is there in my inquire for their Salvation? with many other such Incertaine Enquires

Inquired, enquired (in-, ɪnkwɹ·ɪd) *ppl a rare* [f Inquire *v* + -ed] Sought, investigated, asked, required, etc see the verb

1598 I Dove *Confut Familists* (1603) 22 Read R Wa ker *Not Leiger* 117 If I sperience does not reach the very bottom of the enquired Truth, yet it goes hard if it strikes not near the Ball

‖Inquirendo (inkwaɪrɛ·ndo) *Law* [L *inquirendo* 'by inquiring', abl gerund of *inquirere* to Inquire] Inquiring

a **1763** Shenstone *Lemons* ii 23 Ev'n Dolly's eye As in a garden, one of hues alone Inquirent curious

Inquirer, enquirer (in-, ɪnkwaɪ·rəɹ) [f Inquire *v* + -er 1] One who inquires, a seeker, investigator, a questioner interrogator

1597–8 *Bp Hall Sat Prol* For the Close lawyniers and Inquirers **1605** Bacon *Adv Learn* i vi 86 The most curious man that lived, and the most universal inquirer **1659** Heylin *Cosmogr* iii (1682) 283, I pray you to let inquirers know that my Book is advanced to the 16 sheet **a 1779** Warburton *Dr Taylor in Introd Wks* (1811) V 8 Who first established the Inquirer no less than his passions **1859** G Clarke *Iowa Prim* 10 These virtues ever and anon present themselves to the Inquirer **1871** L Stephen *Hours in a Library* (1894) 76 There is one great puzzle in store for the critical inquirer *Mod* Name rous inquirers have called during the day

†Inquire, *adv Obs rare*, *title*, †*of*, *at*

1611 Florio *Commentary*, A resolute or inquirer out of any thing **1624** Gataker *Transubst* 9, Curious enquirers after the workes of the spirit, were before them **1646** Sir T Brown *Vulg Err* III i 178 Lay enquirers upon the day of the month the world began **1648** W Mountague *Devout Ess* I viii § 1 79 He unwrench all sincere inquirers of truth **1662** — *Pref* 242 Such things who some shall be desirous something to learn from expert inquirers after truth **1834** I Aspell James (*title*) The Anxious Inquirer after Salvation instructed and encouraged **1880** Grant White *Every Day Eng* 76 The inquirers as to the true pronunciation of English are very few

Inquiring and ready *rare* [Short for *inquiressy*, f prec + -y] A female inquirer

1810 *Splendid Follies* I 179 'She's an heiress, my dear lady Indeed!' replied the enquiress

Inquiring, enquiring (in-, ɪnkwaɪ·rɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Inquire *v* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Inquire, inquiry

c **1386** Chaucer *Man of Lawes T* 730 By witt and subtil enquerrya, [*rime* spring] **1530** Palsgr 34 2 Inquyring, *enquisition* **1561** Hollyband *Fr Secretary* (1865) 74 Here is a question of olde enquirying, [*rime* hearing] **1611** Florio, *Inquirimento* an inquiring out

Inquiring, enquiring, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That inquires, disposed to inquire, given to inquiry, inquisitive

1598 Florio, *Inquisitiue*, enquiring, searching, seeking, inquisitiue, busie **1702** Rowe *Tamerl* I i 19 Limoelan. Comes like those Messengers of Heaven to Cities and to Redress **1748** Richardson *Pamela* III 55 Jokey now comes in with an inquiring Face **1850** I Hunt *Indic Imag* II 88 Conclusions though not easy to overcome, Uncommon **1858** *Daily News* 22 Jan 2/1, But this would is an inquiring world This age is an inquiring age

Inquiringly, enquiringly *adv*, in an inquiring manner, with a disposition to, or indication of, inquiry

1644 Digby *Man Soul* (1645) 24 Doubtfull propositions, which the understanding invites inquiringly to inframe it self of the truth of them **1821** *New Monthly Mag* III 615 Curiosity has been so naturally and so inquiringly awake **1859** Geo Eliot *A Bede* iii, Dinah looked at him inquiringly

†Inquiri rost. *Obs rare* [f Inquire *v* + -ist] An inquirer, questioner

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV xlviii 321 The inquirists keeping himself on the reserve as to his employers **1750** — *Corr* (1804) IV 132 So kind an enquirist

+Inqui rous, *a Obs rare*—1. [f Inquire + -ous] Inquisitive

1632 Lithgow *Pere* viii 371 These Savages were still inquirous, what I was, and whether I went

Inquiry, enquiry (in-, ɪnkwaɪ·rɪ) Forms *a* 5 enquery, 6 7 enquirie, 6 enquiry *β* 6 inquery, rie, inquyrie, 6–7 inquire, 7 inquery, 6– inquiry [In sense 1 *enquiry*, *inquere*, Inquire *v* + -y, subseq altered to *enquiry*, *inquiry*, after the vb] The action, or an act of course, of inquiring

1 The action of seeking, esp (now always) for truth knowledge, or information concerning some thing, search, research, investigation, examination

a **1440** *York Myst* xxxix 102 It lingis to youre lord & suppe As soure[e] pe youre selfe to sitte of enquery **1581** J Sandford *Hours* ii 1 (1862) 363 And this description excludeth all meanes, that are onely for Enquirie in so much as to enquire, and not to heare and determine is but a bill dome. **1662** Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* III v § 14 I clerly perceive upon exact enquiry, that by the animal doth belong to the nature of man **1719** Young *Busy* i, Enquiry will discover all **1782** Priestley *Matt Mod Philos* II 29 Its Notion seems worthy of enquiry, not unworthy the curiosity of musical readers

β **1556** Lord Berners *Gold Boke* Bvj, She kyng, rejoyned that the processe with diligent inquyre should be finished *a* **1628** Sir J Burroughs *Treatise* (1648) 38 Without all shadow and reason for further inquiry **1660** Jeremy Taylor *Serm* iv 64 To reject the Christian religion without out inquiry **1874** Green *Short Hist* iv § 1 597 Fields of inquiry which had till then been unknown

b (with *pl*) A course of inquiry, an investigation

a **1548** Hall *Chron*, *Hen IV* 16b, To call the emperiall, for the quyrie as the law calleth it **1646** Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I viii 27 Many samples which seem to his enquiries **1709** Strype *Life* No 6 P 4 We have duly searched the Journals to inquire into the iniquity **1875** Jowett *Plato ed* 2 IV 424 To make a satisfactory enquiry into what is best in art

β **1512** Act 4 *Hen VIII*, c 20 Preamble There adherents caused a Crowner to sit and inquere and for the inquiry there caused to be impanelled such persons as were not sworn **1548** Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI* 48b, Shortly caused inquyries to be made of diuerse offences **1676** Ray *Corr* (1848) 146 If you will prosecute the same studies and inquiries **1798** Mrs Inchbald *Simple Story* Contents to Curs *Disp* (1823) I 5 You will afford every facility to the conduct of the necessary inquiries **1868** Trevor-Roper *Lect Mod Hist* 187 We are now in a position to proceed with our inquiry

2 The action of asking or questioning, interrogation (In commercial use = Demand *sb* 4)

1565 Golding *Caesar* (1578) 111 Vpon nothing thered by enquiry **1572** R H in *Lanerton's Chronicles* (1876) I 61 Marke and enquire of things as they be of the much displeased God **1611** Bible *Acts* x 21 Peter went to the men after vowes to make inquirie **1709** Steele *Tatler* No 120 P 4 Upon Enquiry I was informed that her Name was Jenkins **1880** *Daily News* 3 Mar 5/3 The Stock Exchange settlement began yesterday in the chief cases of the increased inquiry

b A question, an interrogation, a query

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 84 Of the same treuth I and myde, without my quere to make enquiry to him more **1659** D Pell *Impr Sea* Ded 4b, Which they were ready to dispute, without making any doubt how to solve the malig mot again **1715–20** Pope *Iliad* v 631 Inquiries none they made, the dreadful day No pause of words admits **1844** W Howitt *Hist Eng Wks Hist & M* II — They make inquiries at him concerning the character of the inhabitant **1875** Stubbs *Const Hist* III 9 Our reply to this is probable enquiry is simple, and wholly unsatisfactory

3 *Court of Inquiry*, a court legally constituted to inquire into and investigate any charge, as one in officer or soldier of the army, or any institution in which the conduct of persons may be found to call for proceedings before a court martial *Court of Inquiry*, *Scots* A Grand Jury *Jury of Inquest* or Inquest *Sc* a quot from **1605** a jury summoned to investigate the subject of a writ of inquiry *Writ of Inquiry*, a writ directing an inquiry or inquest, spec that described in quot 1900

1588 Lambe *Charters* (1842) 14 xiv 69 b I wh Jury of enquiry ought to contayne twelve in number at the least, and if their be 18 or more it shall not bee amysse Yet the common order with vs is to have but twelve **1628** Coke *Littleton* 158, 171 a, 261 a, to the ende that if they should dissent in opinion there should bee always one to vse the bal casting **1800** Mirror No 178 P 2 The Lord Mayor ordered the direction of the Court to exhibit a judgment for a penalty in assistance to a jury of enquiry **1808** Westm *Town Talk to Public by Valentine Pen* I 1 (1838) IV 164 To be examined before the Court of enquiry **1809** Douglas *Law Dict*, *Writ of Inquiry of Damages*, a judicial Writ that issues out to the Sheriff upon a judgment by default, in action of the case, covenant trespass trover &c commanding him to summon a jury to inquire what damages the plaintiff hath sustained **1870** *Pennsylvania* **1875** *Judicature Act* Ord xiii § 6 Where the defendant fails to appear interlocutory judgment may be entered, and a writ of inquiry shall issue to the Sheriff upon a judgment by default, in action of the case, covenant treyass trover &c commanding him to summon a jury to inquire what damages the plaintiff hath sustained *Ib* 10 *Interpleader* **1875** *Judicature Act* Ord xiii § 6 Where the defendant fails to appear interlocutory judgment may be entered, and a writ of inquiry shall issue to the Sheriff upon a judgment by default, in action of the case, covenant treyass trover &c commanding him to summon a jury to inquire what damages the plaintiff hath sustained *Ib* 10 *Interpleader* **1875** *Judicature Act* Ord xiii § 6 Where the defendant fails to appear interlocutory judgment may be entered, and a writ of inquiry shall issue to the Sheriff upon a judgment by default, in action of the case, covenant treyass trover &c commanding him to summon a jury to inquire what damages the plaintiff hath sustained *Ib* 10 *Interpleader* **1875** *Judicature Act* Ord xiii § 6 Where the defendant fails to appear interlocutory judgment may be entered, and a writ of inquiry shall issue to the Sheriff upon a judgment by default, in action of the case, covenant treyass trover &c commanding him to summon a jury to inquire what damages the plaintiff hath sustained *Ib* 10 *Interpleader* **1875** *Judicature Act* Ord xiii § 6 Where the defendant fails to appear interlocutory judgment may be entered, and a writ of inquiry shall issue to the Sheriff upon a judgment by default, in action of the case, covenant treyass trover &c commanding him to summon a jury to inquire what damages the plaintiff hath sustained *Ib* 10 *Interpleader*

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *inquiry office*, etc

1888 A I Pearson *Pract Med* 1 Many inquiry cases will be put where no one can go out without perons their upon

1894 *Daily News* 13 Apr 3/3 Detectives Croxton nttle said that no doubt since 1889 he had been laying ure fees 1897 *Westm Gaz* 10 Apr 7/2 Referring inate South Africa inquiry witnesses

qui sible, *a Obs rare* [irreg f *inquis-ugus-ition* + -IBLE] Capable of being, or to be, inquired into, subject to inquisition

s HALE *Hist Placit Cor* (1736) I xxxi 414 If the inmot be such, then it is inquirable before the justices and terminer

quisite, *v Obs* [f I *inquisit-*, ppl *inquirere* to INQUIRE perh back formation on *inquisition* (It corresponds in form to frequentative of *inquirere*, and also partly *inquêter*, OF *enquester*, med L **inquestare* to inquest .)

ans To inquire into, investigate, examine *absol* To make inquiry

(title) Defensio Regia Or, the Whole State of Eng inquisited and Defended for General Satisfaction North *Trnct* (1826) III 195 What rather encouraged o inquisite the actions of their adversaries —*Life Guilford* (1846) II 40 (D) He inquisited with justice corum

o proceed against (a person) by inquisition the method of the Inquisition

(I) Scholastic *Scientia Inquisitiva Hist Cosmic Front* 831 That those which are Inquisited or Cited for , flying within the state, shall be condemned for four o Prisons separate from other Offenders 1653 tr *J Sarpi* (1676) 22 This is all the remedy that can be at such as are so narrowly inquisited may in their e to Rome with their Commissions and Justice North *Exam* III viii § 50 (1740) 621 It is a trans ; Justification to be thus inquisited and in every Re sequitted 1738 CHANDLER *Hist Persec* 223 He is asked, whether he hath ever been inquisited

quisite, *a Obs rare* [In form ad I *it us*, pa pple of *inquirere* to INQUIRE OF SUPPL, but with active sense] Inquisitive. HELEN SY VICTOR *Knives of Kitchen* II 84 (He boat ·d in the mo t firm and inquisite search on his coun e 1822 P IRVING *Orig Omnibus* 123 mankind advance a little in knowledge and become te [End of 1825 altered to *inquisitive*]

quisition (inkwĭzĭ'shŏn), *sb* Forms 4–7 **sicion,** etc (with usual interchange in 4–6 id *y, s* and *c (sc, zi)*, *on (one)* and *oun*), 6 **isicion,** 6– **inquisition** [a OF *inquisicion* . 12th c. in Hatz-Darm.), ad L *inquisition-em* seeking into, examination, legal examina-t of action from *inquirere* to INQUIRE Cf *inquisicione* Sp *inquisicion*]

1 The action or process of inquiring or searching tatters, esp for the purpose of finding out the or the facts concerning something, search, in investigation, examination, research, † scrutinspection (*obs*)

WYCLIF *Acts* xv 7 In inquysicion [*Gloss* or seking] of Scripture, he commaundide him for to be, besyde *t De Imitatione* I iii 5 Mekc knowynge of itself is ceptable to god Inn dcpc inquisition of kunnyn, or *Myst* (Shirbs Soc 82a 36 Sp with mekc inqui

How I xal have knowynge of Godys wylle 1535 ORE *Facius* xi 7 What thou hast made enquisition, eforme vnlcarned 1570 *6* LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 71 That the reader may be the more justly ned to make inquisition of the truth 1614 RALEIGH *World* II (1634) 6 Wherein if he have erred, there is her inquisition freedom 1756 BURKE *Sulf & I* iv he parts are yet so minutely as to conceal the figure r component parts from the most inquisitive eye 1805 WORDSW *Prelude* VIII 516 A simple look d like inquisition now and then at its own side on thy nance 1807 I HALE *Nat Man* (ed 2) I XIV 163 . it is ec ped the inquisition of the curious-with pl An act of inquiring, or process of in , a search, an investigation

Gesta Rom I xxxvii (Harl MS) And this was in Inquysicion, who sawe the Lyle turne the plyc e deuke 1627-77 FELTHAM *Resolves* II xxvii 253 ot case for a friend full of inquisition *a* 1657 LITH *Pl* II 190 Make as speedy an Inquisition as thou nto thy own state 1735 BURKELEY *Def Free-Think* n § 21, I heartily abhor an inquisition in Faith 1858 SMITH *Carthage* 295 By these means inquisition every in citizen had been swept into the ranks

judicial or official investigation or inquiry, uest, also the document recording such in-and its result

DRYDEN *Hind & Pan* (Kolls) VIII 295 King I dward made quisition against evil doers, and agenst hem pat tres-gienst be crowne, but made no inquisi-tion haste or tult 1446 *Paston Lett* No 484 13 The sexe Writer chard were founden guilty of the seyd trespas by an tion ther of taken 1467 in *Eng Guilds* (1870) 185 serche of the Bayllies or by Inquysicion of xij men ALL *Chron, Hen v III* 55 The inquisicion attended en at the cyte of London afore Thomas Bauues of

1574 *Testimons Tenures* 54 b A man before ge shall not bee sworne in no jurye nor no inquisition TY *Pol Acts* 342 Ann 1643 and 1644 there were ions taken of the values which all and every parcel in Ireland yielded ann 1641 1707 CHAMBERLAYNE *Brit* III xx 325 (*Records in Arrow*) Inquisitions irtem, of infinite advantage upon Trials of Intere t ent 1712 *Lond Gaz* No 5074/2 An Inquisition upon View of the dead Body of James Duke of n 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xvii 265 These, not refuted till the matter on which they arise is found inquisition of a jury, and 2.o made a matter of record

1839 STONEHOUSE *Axholme* 63 The inhabitants of the Isle or Borderers as they are termed in the Inquisition of 1607 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVI 405/2 Where the king is entitled upon the occurrence of certain events, to the possession of real or personal property previously belonging to a subject, the fact upon which the king's title accrues must be first ascertained by an inquisition or inquest of office 1863 H COX *Instit* II x 546 A defendant may be prosecuted for murder or manslaughter upon an inquisition, which is the record of the finding of a jury sworn to inquire concerning the death of a person *super visum corporis* 1866 *Law Times* C 158/2 R became a lunatic, and was so found by inquisition

3 *R C h* (With capital I) An ecclesiastical tribunal (officially styled the Holy Office) for the suppression of heresy and punishment of heretics, organized in the 13th century under Innocent III, under a central governing body at Rome called the Congregation of the Holy Office

The Inquisition existed in Italy, France, the Netherlands, Spain, Portugal, and the Spanish and Portuguese colonies The Spanish Inquisition, reorganized 1478–83, became notorious in the 16th century for its severities The Inquisition was abolished in France in 1772, and in Spain finally in 1834 The Inquisition in Portugal and Italy still exists, but is chiefly concerned with heretical literature

1502 *Ch Chron Hist* (W de W 1500) 11 viii 189 That holden vnder the office of the said inquysycion 1508 V SKINNER *tr Montanus (title)* A Discovery and Playne Declaration of Sundry Subtill Practices of the Holy Inquisition 1544 *Acts & Mon* (1838) V 128 Are the 1562-70 For not they onely die, but die in lingring Torments, who I suit to thur Inquisition or their falsed Rytes must shue 1564 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 493 Many wretches most barbarously abused in the close Prisons of the Inquisition 1691 *Land Gaz* No 2724/1 On the 20th Instant by Order of the Inquisitors of the Inquisition at Toledo

Light lews were burnt alive 1756 NUGENT *Gr Tour, Italy* III 289 [At Rome] they have an inquisition, but it is neither so formidable nor so powerful as that of Spain, for it exercise its jurisdiction over foreigners 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II* II xi (1857) 310 The Spanish Inquisition, with its train of horrors, seemed to be alive and in the midst of them

Transf 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* Let Sir W Phillips, 10 June, declaring that it could not be very agreeable to him in Parliament to be inquisitioned in a committee 1857 H DE SOUSSE *Inf at Ital* 86 Without that, life is worse than an enigma it is an inquisition

4 = INQUEST 1

1612-15 BP HALL *Contempt*, V *Times*, Egypt is become the sanctuary Joab, the inquisition house of the Sonne of God 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 12 Dec, [In Rome] went to this Hospital as the Inquisition house and prison, the inside thereof, I think God, I was not curious to see 1766 W GORDON *Gen Advertiser* 85 To the inquisition vessel, . . and 1898 *Sessions Ass Pap* 11 I should count myself the cowardliest I left them To these Inquisition dogs and the dividends of Spain 1891 *Daily Telegr* 1 July 2/2 There is no sign of them this Inquisition yet at Southsea

Inquisition, *v* [f prec sb] **a** *intr* To make inquisition or investigation **b** *trans* To proceed against by the Inquisition

1644 QUARLES *Job* (1658) 61 Then come to inquisitioning Sin, and locating it, it cannot be got, what is intended by soon but a second thing over learning 1646 J HALL *Poems* (1879) 108 Some blind Convent By's acts inquisitioned straight for heresie 1895 *Londoner* 19 June 1/3 They boast that in stoning to death the first fashion, and so on Spain they inquisition of the Holy Office still exists, but is chiefly concerned with heretical literature

Inquisitional (inkwĭzĭ'shŏnăl, *a* [f as prec + -AL Cf med L *inquisitionalis* (1376 in Du Cange)] Of or pertaining to the Inquisition, of or pertaining to inquisition or inquiry, esp such as is harsh, strict or prying, inquisitorial

1644 EVELYN *Diary* 5 Feb, Look whether those spies become capable to letter the Turk in or the wiser the closer use all the inquisitional rigor that hath ben executed upon books 1738 WARBURTON *Dr Jortin* I Dref 9 In how mean and dismal Effects that inquisitional Spirit would have on Literature, in general 1839 J ROBYNS *Antipopery* II iii 119 The Bishop of Leon is sent against us [England for the cruel and inquisitorial Don Carlos 1864 Sir M SUTTON SOUTH in *Athenæum* 3 Sept 297/2 From its inquisitorial character, it is feared and not entirely

Inquisitionary, *a rare* [f as prec + -ARY = prec 1846 in WORCESTER

Inquisitionist [f as prec + -IST] An officer of the Inquisition, or one who follows the methods of the Inquisition, an inquisitor

1588 J UDALL *Diotrephes* (1880) 24 Those pretences usually did but best to convert a man before they burnt him 1899 *Westm Gaz* 1 June 9/1 We are familiar with them in inquisitors as persecuting and inquisitionists

Inquisitive (inkwĭzĭtĭv), *a (sb)* Forms 4 6 inquisityf, etc (with usual interchange of *s* and *y, f, ff, ph*, and *v*), 5 enquesytif, inquisitif, 6– inquisitive [a OF *inquisitif, -ive* (Godef), ad late L *inquisitivus* (Boethius), f L *inquisit-*, ppl stem of *inquirere* to INQUIRE SEE -IVE. Cf It *inquisitivo* (Florio)]

1 Given to inquiry questioning, or research; of an inquiring turn of mind, desirous of or eager for knowledge, curious (Of persons, their dispositions, actions, etc.)

c 1450 *Merlin* 292 I was white hoarie, that was more enquesytif asked of whens they were 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 1557/704 4, I purpose not to be so curious and inquisitive as to enquire why they (etc) 1570 DEE *Math Pref* 22 As to Dee, no harder or ruffle inquisitive 1605 BACON *Ad Regem* V § 11 A natural curiosity and inquisitive appetite 1654 JER TAYLOR *Real Pres* Pp Ded, To make us humble, apt to learn, inquisitive, and charitable

1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* I (1723) 47 The inquisitive and better Part of Mankind 1738 BERKLEY *Alciphr* VI § 8 So many learned, wise and inquisitive men 1781 LANGLEY *Builder's Dict* (1757) 26 It will not be in the Power of the most inquisitive Eye to discover the Differ ence 1865 GROTE *Plato Prof* (1867) I The number of intellects, independent, inquisitive, and acute is always rare

b Often (now usually) in an unfavourable sense Unduly or impertinently curious, prying

1599 *Merry Dyalog in* Wks 243/1 The lesse write the more inquisitife 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I Ded § 2 Beholding you not with the inquisitive eye of presumption *a* 1716 SOUTH *Powder Serm* (1737) IV 70 Inquisitive Jew Some who have a mind to pry into the Thoughts and Actions of their Neighbour 1787 A HAMILTON *Federalist* No 12 He genius of our people will ill brook the inquisitive and peremptory spirit of Excise laws 1832 DOWNES *Lit Cant Countries* I 181 This was the most inquisitive old fellow I have ever seen

fig c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II v 7, I pray be cautious of your curiosities under that meridian, it is a searching (In quisitive) air 1884 *Magr Art* VII 163/2 A garret a white figured gown at work, white window curtains about her, and the inquisitive light streaming around her

c Const *of, after, about, for, into, † upon* (the thing which one seeks to know), or with *inf*, or subordinate interrogative clause

c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's Prol* 16 An housbonde shal not been Inquisitif Of goddes pryuetee nor of his wyf 1450 TYN *St Roberte Newe Fres* 1573 *A vb* Inquisitife of other mennes wyues 1477 LAD RIVERS (CAXTON) *Dictes* 62 He not inquisitif upon other folkes lest they be inquisitif vpon the 1580 WHITGIFT *Def* (1574) 3 b, He is not inquisitiue to search out such matters 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 178, I would have been inquisitive after things more commendable 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 140 He is inquisitive about foreigne affaires. 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* IV iii § 1 For oginers there being very inquisitive of them to be satisfied in the par ticulars of his devotion 1676 *Considerations Interest Nations* 117 We were all of us inquisitive after the famous Temples of Jupiter, Minerva, and Venus. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal Sat* (1697) 390 Inquisitive of Fights, and Spectacles Too bold him in the Number of the slain 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 246 He was curious and inquisitive into the History of Poetry and the Stage 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 558 P 2 The Upholsterer finding my Friend very inquisitive about these his Lodgers 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Antiq* II § 4 Lot's wife being too much inquisitive about what he e one of it 1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* 4 Gentlemen, who have been inquisitive after knowledge in pictures 1800 TRANS *Klaw her's South Sea Isles*, Some curious Indian inquisitive to explore the mode of book keeping in Queen Anne's reign

B *adv* An inquisitive person (By Puttenham applied to the rhetorical figure PROTEPSIS)

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb) 220 A kinde of figurative speach when we take many questions and looke for none answere, speking indeed to another thing, to which we might as well say by affirmation This figure I call the Questioner or inquisitive 1685 TUTCHIN *Fest, Poetry* Wks 1714 I 248 There are no wives so very curious Inquisitives, so many Pretender to Business and State Imployments

Inquisitively (inkwĭzĭtĭvlĭ), *adv* [f prec + -LY] In an inquisitive manner, with curiosity to obtain information

a 1631 DONNE *Lett, to Sir H Goodere* (1651) 353 If at my time I come to study you more inquisitively, it is for no other end but to know how to present you to God in my prayers 1747 LORD LYTTELTON *Object St Land* Wks (1774) 3 44 Are more inquisitively curious into the powers of nature than may be safe or wise 1832 DICKENS *Pickw* II, Mr Pupkin looked most inquisitively in his face 1865 MRS BRAMSTON *Nev Taxpayer* I ii 30 The housekeeper watched him inquisitively

Inquisitiveness (inkwĭzĭtĭvnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or character of being inquisitive, disposition to inquire, curiosity to obtain information Now mostly in unfavourable sense Excessive, impertinent, or prying curiosity

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* xxviii 167 When I see the hate after that manner it is not a simple inquisitiuenes, but a pride 1600 DEANE *they would* fame be esteemed *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 292 Thought inquisitiuenesse in vn-owne 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* II ii H ith he, No honorish womanish inquisitiveness? 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I iii 3 Lastly, inquisitiveness diffuse themselves more and more amongst the Nations 1836 HOR SMITH *Tin Trump* (1876) 209 Inquisitiveness—an itch for prying into other people's affairs, for which we are our own 1849 LYTTON *Caxtons* 15 Childhood and genius have the same master org an in common—inquisitiveness

Inquisitor (inkwĭzĭtŏr) Also 6 **inquesytor, inquisiter, enquisitour,** (-*ysit-*), 6–7 **inquisitour,** (-*vsit-*) [a. OF. *inquisiteur* (1404 in Hatz-Darm), in AF *-itour*, ad L *inquisitor-em* a searcher, detective, spy, inquisitor, examiner, agent-noun from *inquirere* to search into, INQUIRE Cf It *inquisitore*, Sp *inquisidor*]

1 One who makes inquisition or inquiry, an inquirer, seeker, investigator, a curious or prying inquirer, an inquisitive person Const *of, into*

1504 CTESS RICHMOND in *De Imitatione* IV xviii 282 That a man shulde not be to curious a inquisitor of that holy sacrament 1588 LD BERNERS *Froiss* (1812) II clxiv [xlix] 499 Inquisitours inquysytours enquysytours 1586 J B *La Primaud Fr Acad* (1589) 152 Curious Inquisitors of the causes of all natural things 1597 J PAYNE *Royal Exch* 18 They become rather curious inquisitors than Godlie learners 1685 WALTON *Life Hooker* in *H's Works* (1888) I 5 My affection to them made me a diligent

quisitor into many things that concerned him 1770 H VENBURNK *in Cases Europe since last Cent* (1841) I 252 ie Grand Duke pryes into everything, and knows all that asses 1815 His royal inquisitor seems, however, to be very pular 1841 EMERSON *Misc* 160 Here comes by a great junstor with auger and plumb line, and will bore an testian well through our conventions and theories, and erce to the core of things.

3 One whose official duty it is to inquire, examine, investigate, in matters of crime, taxation, etc.

1512 DOUGLAS *Eneis* VI viii 79 King Mynos, inquisitour d justice 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VII* 60*b*, Hys people, yoge sore vexed with inquysitors pollers and promoters. 1891 THOMAS *Political Economy* 1 here be certain inquisitors, lled *Sindici*, sent fourth to reforme extortions. 1646 SIR J OWNE *Pseud Ep* I ii 6 The subtility of that Inquisitor shall t present unto Load a bundle of Letters or Contestable cusations. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Inquisitor*, a Sheriff, Coroner, having Power to inquire into certain Cases. 1864 D G RTCHELL *Sir Mary* 231 It has been the Inquisitors of State were t in their chamber of the Ducal Palace

†**b** A detective, informer, or spy *Obs*

580 HOLYWOOD *Treas Jer Long*, *Informateur*, an Informer, an Inquisitour 1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 60 For ch a turbat who durst sell or buy, So many inquisitours d informers nigh? 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 114 ere are certain officers, called private overseers, who inct into the offences, dande time meetings, and other mas meanors of their fellow citizens. These inquisitors are vote and swear to the faithful execution of their offi- 37 *Gordon Enquirer* I xiv 127 Refrain from acting the y or inquisitor

c *transf* and *fig*

734 FIELDING *Univ Gallant* iii 3 What's that to you, ather? Who made you the inquisitor of my actions? 8 MORISON *Sch Vitale* 145 While at Rome Stanley d Shelley acted in concert as inquisitors into the lives of English who happened to come there

1 An officer of the Inquisition. see INQUISITION 3 *Inquisitores ad conquirendas et examinandas hereticos*, 'inisitors for searching out and rooting out heretics', were st appointed by the Constitution of Theodosius I in 38 *pisatores* were sent into the south of France in 1180 to exterpate the heresy of the Albigenses. But the name is rely associated with the Spanish Inquisition as record ntained in the end of the 15th c)

545 COVERDALE *Def cart pour Chr* Wks (Parker Soc.) 456, I mean eues thee, thou accuser, which art called an quisitor of heresy 1568 ANDIAS *Schedom* 1 (Arb) 84 e bloodie Inquisitors in Italie their cure and charge is ucible to watch and ouerse that Christes trewe Religion no sure footing, where the Bishop of Rome hath any Iurisdiction nt Bible *Transl Pref* 6 They will not trust the people th it (the Scripture) no not with the Licence of their ne Bishops and Inquisitors 1745 *Swift Polite Conv* 3 *ow Walpole* (Seager), The mercy of a Spanish inquisitor ge Horrox *Annal* I ix 171 He having been an inistor, was doubtless versed in the mode of the holy ce 1856 VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 20 One age enrolling mystic among the saints, another committing him to the justor's torch

fig 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 187 Those fierce Inisitors of Wit, the Critics, spare no Flesh, that ever writ

b. *Inquisitor General* the head of the central court of quisition in certain countries, esp in Spain *and Inquisitor*, a director of a court of Inquisition in certain countries

659 RUSSEL *Hist Coll* I 78 Gregory the fifteenth, the pe, exhorted the Bishop of Conchen Inquisitor General Spain to improve the opportunity 1722 *Lond Gaz* 3 4854/1 The Duke of Arjon is created Cardinal de ublica Inquisitor General of Spain 1840 *Lingard Hist* VI 408 2 Soon after [1482], the pope appointed from the quarters, poor of the Dominican convent of Segovia, to new dignity of inquisitor general of the Kingdom of stile 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* I xl 341 They were to tried before the grand inquisitor, Guillaume Humbert, bonnan friar 1862 LORD *Beaconsfield*, *Coningsby* I orquemada, with his subtile brain, Ruled them as grand justitor of Spain

inquisitorial (inkwizitō'riăl), *a* [f med *inquisitori* to INQUISITORY + -AL] = INQUISITORY

Of or pertaining to an (official) inquisitor or quisitors, having or exercising the office or function of an inquisitor

1761–2 HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) III App Ix I 785 An quisitorial tribunal was erected in the kingdom 1796–7 DAVIDSON *Hen II*, VI 101 (Seager) His first proceed s of these inquisitorial commissioners began at Toulouse 1. L. MOSHEIM (*title*) Development of the Cruel and ngerous Inquisitorial System of the Church of Rome in Italy 1879 ARNOLD *Stanl* I 5 [Stanl] had been selected the inquisitorial agent of Priest and Sanhedrists because surpassed his contemporaries in burning zeal for the ditions of the schools

1 Of the character of an inquisitor, like, or like at of, an inquisitor, offensively or impertinently quiring, prying

796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 633 is Law is inquisitorial: it obliges Citizens publicly to disve the secrets of their fortunes 1824 BYRON *Lara* I xxiii, th look collected, but with accent cold He turned, and t the inquisitorial tone 1828 SCOTT *Rob Roy* x, Miss ruson retorted his inquisitorial glance with one of decided rn 1868 ROGERS *Pol Prom* xxii (ed 3) 207 The old with tax was said to be inquisitorial that is, subjected occupiers to frequent and offensive visits

Said of criminal procedure see quots

1823 BENTHAM *Not Paul* 350 In modern Rome bred law, s mode of procedure, in which the parts of judge and secutor are performed by the same person, is styled the *quisitorial* 1900 *Q Rev* Jan 198 There is the French ool [of Criminal Procedure] and there is the Anglo-Saxon ool The one is technically known as the Inquisitorial system, the other as the Accusatorial system *Ibid* 220 Two systems of criminal procedure the inquisitorial or secret system, and the accusatorial or public system

1 Hence **Inquisitorially** *adv*, in an inquisitorial manner, as of like an inquisitor, **Inquisitorialness**, inquisitorial character

1830 D ISRAELI *Chas I*, III xiv 306 The Attorney General had inquisitorially tampered with Leighton to obtain the bonds 1834 *New Monthly Mag* XI 64 The repeal of imposts, the vexatiousness and inquisitorialness of which is strongly felt 1895 I OUTHART *Sympathomata* 15 He regrudges, too, the more inquisitorially, the more un compromisingly

†**Inquisito rious**, *a Obs rare* [f med L *inquisitorius* INQUISITORY + -OUS] = prec. 2

1841 MILTON *Ch Gov* II Introd, This experiment spoke of prelacy, under whose inquisitorious and tyrannical dunnery no free and splendid wit can flourish

Inqua nticrahap, [-smith] The office of Inquisitor see INQUISITOR 3

1669 *Lond Gaz* No 404/4 Pressing him to resign into the hands of the Pope the Inquisitorship of Spain 1840 *Emmy Cyc* XVI 406*b* In Spain during the eighteen years of Torquemada's inquisitorship alone, about 88.0 persons were burnt

Inqui sitory, *a* ? *Obs* [ad med L *inquisitōrius*, *inquisitor* see above] = INQUISITORIAL (usually in sense 1)

1639 GUTHRIE *Servia's Inquis in Hist comm Trent* (1676) 8 6 This remedy of the Fathers Inquisitory was much further used by the Emperor Frederick the Second in the year 1244 1706 *Hudson Corr* (1843) III 274 In pursuit of the rules in the queries, and says he will never give way to the inquisitory way 1708 CIBBER *Mad Lover* 45 Alexander's inquisitory temper *Ibid* 166 He severely reproved the Assessors of the Inquisitory tribunal 1826 F JEFFREY *Jeffrey* (1852) I 126 To escape the violent or inquisitory hands of their inquisitory acts, and Spurgatory Indices

†**Inqui situous**, *a Obs rare* [f L ppl stem *inquisīt-* (see INQUISITIVE) + OUS] = INQUISITIVE

1658 FRENCH *North Mem* (1694) 85 You must have more not only for your self, but for those that are more inquisitous 1716 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 148 Your brotherly charity towards your most united brethren here disposes you to be inquisitous 1757 MRS LEE *Countess of Pembroke* (1765) I 207 The mind of man, naturally active and inquisitous after truth

Inquisitress (ikwi'zitrĕs) [f INQUISITOR + -ESS] A female inquisitor

1727 *Indep Quarterly* 141 This did not a little exasperate the steady and sufficiently resolute Princess 1853 C BRONTË *Villette* xxxi Little Jesuit inquisitresses as she was, she could see things in a true light 1897 *Strand Mag* Christian Names 174 Inquisitiveness naturally settled my fair inquisitress's nickname to begin

Inquisitrix, [kĭm, in L form, of INQUISITOR see above and TRIX] = prec

1879 *Cornh Mag* Sept 296 When the inquisitrix is furnished with such a pair of eyes as nature had endowed the Countess Almaviva without

†**Inquisy tant**, *a Obs nonce-wd* [f L type **inquisitūrient-em*, pr pple of **inquisitūrire*, desiderative of *inquīrĕre*, *inquisīt-* to INQUIRE cf PARTURIENT, ESCULENT] Desirous of making inquisition, eager to play the inquisitor

1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 41 Thus was the curs morsell so officiously snatcht and so dexterously muzzled by our inquisytant Bishops

†**Inqui t**, *v Obs* In 6 inquyt(e [f INQUIRE + QUIT *v*] *trans* To redeem from being pledged (Pugh)

1541 *Aberd Reg* V 171 (Jam) And requyre him to inbarrow and inquyte ane ring of gold quhilk he laid in wed *Ibid*, The redemptioun and inquyting of the land

†**Inquot**, *v Obs rare*—[IN-2] = INQUIT

1611 FLORIO, *Ins affittare*, to inquoat, to unhoord

†**Inrace, inras**. *Obs rare* [f IN-1 + RAS, RACE, after L *incursus*] A rushing upon, inroad, assault

a 1300 *E E Poalter* xc 6 [vet c] Fra arwe þat es in dale fleghand and of nyght *Ibid* a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* C 6 Of new flesshand in day . . of inras & myddi day will *comm*, he thinks, that is, apostasying, of ill men & sins be

Inraced, *ppl a* see INRASED

Inra cinate, *v rare*—0 [ad L *incacinare* (f *in-*, EN 1 + *racine* root) + -ATE 3, after DERACINATE] *trans* To enroot, to implant

1885 in OGILVIE

Inradiate, Inrage, obs ff IRRADIATE, ENRAGE

Inra g, *v nonce wd* [f IN-1 + RAG *sb*] *trans* To embody in the form of rags.

1856 *Sat Rev* II 611 2 The popular frenzy of 1851 that for a time ran annually, or rather inraged, him [Guy Fawkes] as a Pope or Cardinal

†**Inrai l**, *v Obs* [f IN-1 + RAIL *v* cf ENRAIL] *trans* To rail in, inclose with a railing

1594, 1600 [see ENRAIL] 1724 BUCKLY *Journ thro Low* xiii 285 Stairs inclosed with Iron

Hence †**Inrai led** *ppl a*, railed in

1682 *Lithgow's Trav* I 21 The inrayled [1632 inrailed] image 1714 GAY *Trivia* II 74 Where Fame in Sable's ancient limits spread, An inrail'd column rears its lofty head

Inrapture, -ravel, obs ff ENRAPTURE, -RAVEL

Inravish, -rayl, obs ff ENRAVISH, -RAIL

In re see IN *Latin prep* 21 and RE

†**Inre d**, *a Obs rare* [f IN *pref* 4 + RED *a*] Very red

a 1225 *Ancr R* 402 Jesu Crist . . was in rewl kumbelche also ise ine wened 1225 *Seven Sag* (Percy Soc) 1 He syde may ster . . was nowthar whyt ne blake, And [*read* an] inred man he was

†**Inre de**, *v Obs rare* [f IN-1 + RED, READY] **1** *trans* To interpret, explain the meaning of

c 1315 SHOREHAM 7 That we ne mowe hyt nauht ine, Ne forthe me bode mede

2 *intr* To read Hence **Inre ding** *vbl sb*

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I xiii 57 The lay persones, whiche weren in her inreding in the Table ferst comen into more knowing than ther weren alle the men in erthe, clerkis and other, whose come to

†**Inrefle cting**, *ppl a Obs rare*—1 [IN-2] That practises inward reflection or study of self

1614 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii 1 Study to walk an inreflecting Knowledge Of his own selfe from Nature's couchy Collobe

†**Inrefo rmed**, *a Obs* [IN- 1] Unreformed

1548 *Privy Council Acts* (1890) II 104 Beins, sufficed to be unreformed

†**Inrefra cted**, *a Obs rare*—1 [IN- 1] Unrefracted, without undergoing refraction

a 1691 BOYLE *Hist Air* (1692) 71 The light of any planet doth descend whole directly and unrefracted into, or upon our atmosphere

Inregister, obs form of ENREGISTER *v*

Inremissible, -repealable, -resistable, -resolute, etc, obs ff IRREMISSIBLE, etc

In rerum natura see IN *Latin prep* 21

†**Inre st**, *v Obs rare*—1 [f IN-1 + REST *v*, cf *phr in rest*] *trans* To place in a direct state

1622 SIR J DAVIES (Nich) I 331 He hath his Lawes now on the High and firm with all the Force Romanite might

Inrest, var of INNERST *a Obs*, innermost

Inrich-e, etc, obs forms of ENRICH etc

Inrigged (inrigd), *a* [f IN *adv* + RIGGED] Not having the rowlocks outside the boat as in an outrigger)

1884 *Illust Morn News* 28 July 14 Four-oared Inrigged Gig

Inright, variant of ENRIGHT *v Obs*

†**Inri ghteous**, *v Obs rare* [f IN-1 + RIGHTEOUS *a*] *trans* To make righteous Hence †**Inri ghteousing** *vbl sb* making righteous

1578 *Chr Prayers in Eliz Prayers* (1851) 54 Let my heart be made undefiled through thy inrighteousing. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxv 483 The death of Jesus Christ . . to our life, his righteousness to our inrighteousing.

Inring, *sb* see *Cauliem*, [f IN *adv* 12*d* + RING *sb*] A shot in which the player's stone is made to hit the inside of another stone so as to glance from it and hit the winner, taking it out and lying shot itself now more usually termed *inwick*

1789 D DALRYMPLE *Curling* 164 (Jam) Sync hurling Wi' inring, sine and fair He struck the stanes o' the ice

Ibid 171 (Jam) Here stands the winner Immovable save by a nice inring. 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallo-Lexicon* 312, To inring, a stone is different from a common open inring, the two are often confounded with other, but they are quite different

Hence **Inringing** *vbl sb*, playing an inring

1832 in *Black Mr* XXX 90 *Inlicking—or In ringing*, the prettiest and most curious point in the game by far, taking an inner inch off a single shot, in such a manner as to change and direct the course of your stone upon the one to be projected or else to effect the same, when the case permitted by drawing off the said shot

Inring, Inripen, obs ff INRING, ENRIPEN

†**Inri se**, *v Obs* [f IN-1 + RISE *v*, after L *insurgere*] *intr* To rise, esp in opposition

a 1300 *E Psalter* lxxxix[i] 14 Lauerd we ked in rise in us 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* lxxxiii[i] 3 Þei haun in risen ayen me wicke witnessis 1535 COVERDALE Ps lxxxiii[i] 3 The hippes of men in resende to me [1539 inysynge ayens me] 14 *Wks Lincoln* A 13 If þou [*If thou*] Sothely fynde any sen ayen þi lord and what thynge þou it hrewly touches it rysesche it vttirly to it

So †**Inriser**, one who rises against

1382 WYCLIF *Ps* xlix 6 [Vulg 8] In þe name we shul dispise inrisers in vs! *Ibid* lxxiii 23 þe ben þat resen ayen vs]

Inroad (i'nrōd), *sb* Also 6–8 **inrode** [f IN *adv* 11*d* + ROAD *sb*, in sense 1 ride]]

1 A hostile incursion into a country, a raid or foray

1548 W PATTEN *Exp Scot* Pref 23*b*, His grace . . soon invaded the Scottish borders, wasted and burnt Tweydale and then Merches that euen yet they bathinke of his inrode 1565 72 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Incursus*, to inuade to make inrodes or incursions or rodmes 1579 80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 745 Demetrius . . inuaded Lacedæmon with all his Army, and made an inrode to the City of Sparta 1665 MANLEY *Contin Lond Hist Warres* 77 Several Companies of the Kings Souldiers making Inroads, the Country People took, and without mercy killed them 1727 [see ANTI-*Sidney*] 7. We never made the least attempt or inroade upon their territories 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* xxv (1787) I 411 The provinces were protected by his presence from the inroads of the barbarians 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I iii 2 Aggressive war, as distinguished from mere plundering inroads

2 *transf* or *fig* A powerful or sudden incursion, a forcible encroachment

1637 C DAY *Ins & H Justice* 9 It is a violent inrode upon the fifth commandment 1676 *Gentlemen's Ivy Alhens* 215 The Ladies . . would make another inroad into his Garden 1740 BUTLER *Serm bef Ld Mayor* Wks 1874 II 233 Thus luxury made its inroad, and all the numerous

ined evils its attendants 1798 Ferriar *Illustr. Sterne* 62 It contains a just account of the first inroads of melancholy 1830 Lytell *Trans. Good* I. 284 We may probably expect great inroad of the sea at a remote period 1874 Lyon *Short Hist.* v. § 2. 228 They protested against all inroads on the liberties of the Church.

3 An opening or passage in *Obs rare*

1450 Bulwer *Anthropomet* IX. 104 (It) made a shameful sele or through passage 1697 E. Lhwyd in *Phil. Trans.* LVII. 467 Their Coal works were not Pits sunk like Drawells but great Inroads made into the side of the Hill

inroad, *v.* Now *rare* Also 7 **enroad,** in-de [I prec. sb.]

1 *trans.* To invade, to make an inroad into

1625 Hume *Du Bartas, Sem.* 1. 432 A common field where re of cattell grazeth And whence by thousands heads they use To thrift to enroad 1639 Lluyd *Hist. Brit.* 14 The Saracens conquered Spaine, invaded Aquitain 1655 *Ch. Hist.* III. viii. § 14 Robert Bruce reclaimed Berwick, raided England 1656 Ussher *Ann.* (1658) 668 He aided the Romans as they were fortifying their Camp

intr. To make inroads

1578 *Sch. Mischefe* July 36b A growing liberalitie is to inroading upon the old doctrine of future ever lasting punishment

lence **Inroading** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* Also **In-ader,** one who makes an inroad; an invader

1611 Cotgr., *Voleur*, a robber, or highway theefe, and inroader 1656 Ussher *Ann.* (1658) 693 He was withheld in the minding of Jerusalem 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Lincoln* 230 He had been a great inroader of England 1845 *Athenæum* 25 Oct. Its inroading effects upon the mind

Inro gue, *v. Obs rare*—[1]. [f. In-2 + Rogue] *trans.* To make into a rogue

1552 Florio, *Infanfolinare*, become a rascall, inrogued

inrolled (inrōʊld), *ppl. a.* [In *adv.* 11 b.] Rolled or turned inwards, involute

1861 Farlow *Marine Algæ* 137 Fertile specimens [of *Dasya musciformis*] from the West Indies are more robust do not so frequently have involucel spaces.

inro lling, *vbl. sb.* [In *adv.* 11 c.] A rolling (e.g. of a great wave)

1786 Cobbrait *Treat. Lord's Supper* 4 Who (Parker Soc.) 43 to be delivered from these inrolling, of perturbation

3 *Chicago Advance* 26 Oct. The unexpected inrolling in him of yet another and heavier wave

inro lling, *ppl. a.* [In *adv.* 11 a.] That is in as a great wave)

1903 *Texas Rev.* I. 18 (N. Y.) XI. 622 What is America, when this inrolling flood has flowed on and up to the phesied two hundred millions? 1890 Barry Gould *Red Sabine West* II. 300 The king escaped with difficulty before inrolling stormy sea

inrolment, obs. form of Enrolment

Inro manize, *v. Obs. rare* [In 2] *trans.* Include in the Roman church, to Romanize

20 Bp Hall *How May Clergy* II. § 2 This pope went on to inromanize the English

I n-roo m. *Obs rare*—[1] [In *adv.* 12.] An enroachment

15 Chapman *Odyss.* v. 302 These two in an in room of ease, left to themselves.

Inroo t, *v. Obs rare*—[0] [In 2. Cf. Enroot.] 11 Florio, *Irradicare*, to inroot, to take roote

inrooted, *ppl. a.* [In *adv.* 11 b., cf. Enroot] Deeply rooted, fixed, or established

60 tr. *Amyraldus Treat. conc. Relig.* I. viii. 139 There did he left mother not his vehement or has inrooted in

1805 *Ann. Reg.* III. 255 It has not the courage of the ient parliaments, because it is less inrooted 1893 J. Stoner *Epistle to Christ* II. 231 Christ is incapacitly joining the inrooted Righteousness of every man who sees deplores his inherent sinfulness

Inrotula tion. *Obs rare*—[1] [ad med.L. *rotulation-em*, n. of action f. *inrotulare* to ol.] Enrolling or registering. = Enrolment 2

50 Swinburne *Testaments* 221 Where no goods are left athed in the testament, but onely landes, tenements, and dituments: and that no other places where neither in ation, nor inrotulation is necessarie

irough, -rowle, obs. ff. Enrough, -roll

nru bbing, *vbl. sb.* [In *adv.* 11 c.] The action of rubbing in

58 P. Manson *Trip Dis.* xxxvii. 584 Limited patches ht be treated by the inrubbing of cassia alata leaves.

nru n, *sb.* [In *adv.* 11 d.] The act of running in an inrush

1783 Anon. Smith *New Hist. Aberdeensh.* I. 602 A breakr would have prevented the violent inrun of the sea 1 *Pioneers* I. 2. 56 Spelt 8/1 One of the most beautiful uns that can be found in today's sail from England

Inru'n, *v.*[1] *Sc. Obs.* In 4–6 -rin, 7 -ryn [f. In + Run *v.* (*intr.*), after I *incurrere*] *trans.* incur (penalty)

21 *Acts James* (1839) 12 Under all pain & charges he f inrin again he kingis majestie 1567 in R. Keith *Hist Scot.* (1734) 431 Under all Pane Charge and Offence ye and ilk ane of yow may commun and inrin against his estie 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj. Cromes* v. xix. No man d molest or troubill kirk men vnder all paine he may n against God, and the king

Inru n, *v.*[2] *Obs rare*—[1] [f. In + Run *v.* (*intr.*)] *trans.* To pierce, stab

53 Urquhart *Rabelais* I. xxxv. He inran him at the ist with a hit, which cut his stomack

nru nning, *vbl. sb.* [In *adv.* 11 c.] The tion of running in + **a** Incursion, attack (reing L. *incursus*) *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Ps.* xciii. 6 Fro the arwe fleende in dat fro the inrennyng, and the myddai deuel

b Inflowing, the place of inflowing *rare*

1899 Jennison *Flame* 139 He went, And at the inrunning of a little brook sat by the river

I n-ru nning, *ppl. a.* [In *adv.* 11 a.] Running in, running into the land

1861 Gatcke *Z. Forica* viii. 204 A lonely expanse of grey barren rock and long in running bays

Inruption (inrʊ·pʃən) [Analytical refashioning of Irruption, emphasizing the prefix *in-*.] A breaking or bursting in

1630 *Goodwin's Friend* (1818) II. 63 He must have the value of his labour reduced to nothing, by the inruption of cheer competitors. 1887 Ray Lankester in *Longsd. Brit* II. 1578 The inner mouth [in an aurelia] then forms by inruption at the opposite pole 1894 W. Walker *Hist Congreg* V. 258 The inruption of the officers of the law into their little meeting

Inrush (inrʊʃ, *sb.* [In *adv.* 11 d.] A rushing or pouring in, inflow, influx *lit.* and *fig.*

1817 Coleridge *Lay Sermon* 396 Compelled to hurry for wind, like one who crossing the sands at too late an hour finds himself threatened by the inrush of the tide 1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* vi. The ceaseless in rush of new images 1866 Du Boisgobey *Ann Q. Weight* xx. (1878) 186 Chimneys opened for the in rush of truth into your own mind 1883 Mrs. Riddell *Ink of Stryls* III. 174 The anticipated inrush of tourists

+ I nru sh, *v. Obs* [In-1] *intr.* To rush in

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 443 The Ocean, ready to inrush upon them *Ibid.* 654 The sea with great violence and assault of waves inrushed upon a little region called Kemnes- 1773 J. Ross *Fortescue* II. 17 (MS.) And for the grove by Abel dedicate The Friend strikes fast, in rushes and inrushes.

I nru shing, *vbl. sb.* [In *adv.* 11 c.] A rushing in, inrush

1630 Risdon *Surv. Devon* § 225 (1810) 241 The inrushing of the sea's violence 1895 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 19 Dec. 1/1 The inrushing of water like the inrushing of a whirlwind

I nru shing, *ppl. a.* [In *adv.* 11 a.] Rushing in, entering with force or speed,

1842 Tennyson *Lord Mayor's Feast* 1. 108 Hark! a noise is heard without, Then a rude inrushing, rout 1883 *Longm. Mag.* Apr. 6. 5 The powerful inrushing currents from the north. 1884 *Athenæum* 29 Nov. 697 Contests arise between the in rushing waves and the vapours within the spot region

Inrych, obs. form of Enrich

Inrs n bbatast *Obs rare* [f. *insubbati* or med.L. *insubbatus, -sabbatatus* see -ist.] A member of the sect of the Waldenses

The explanation in quot. 1634 is that given by some mediæval writers, but the name is now referred to the peculiar clothes-*Sabbati*, *-atis* worn by the sect: see Du Cange s.v. *Valdenses*, Littré s.v. *Insabbati*

1634 W. Knott *Charity Maint.* IV. § 50 They [the Waldenses] despised the Sabbath, for which cause they were called Insabbatists 1804 Rankin *Hist. France* III. 11. 83 They were supposed falsely to neglect the Sabbath, and called Insabbatists

So **+ Inse bbatized** *ppl. a.*, made or become an Insabbatist

1832 S. R. Maitland *Facts & Documents* 205, I am not, neither have I been an Insabbatized Waldensian

Insacca tion *Physiol. rare*—[0] (noun of action from med.L. *insaccare* to put into a sack or bag f. *in-* In-2 + *saccus* bag, Sack.)

1855 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Insaccation*, the covering or surrounding of the ova with membranes, as the mucous, urinary bladder, etc. *Insaccation* 1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Insaciable, etc., obs. ff. Insatiable, etc.

+ Insa cred, *a. Obs rare*—[1] (In-1.) Devoid of feelings of reverence, unholy

1665 Sir J. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 98 Such is th' insacred famine of a Crown, That it to satisfie all must go down, Saving bands of Blood or Friendship nought avail

+ Insacri ficable, *a. Obs rare*—[1] [ad L. type **insacrificabilis*, f. *in-* (In-3) + *sacrificare* to Sacrifice, see Able.] Not capable of being sacrificed

a 1663 T. Carlwright *Confut. Khan. N.* 7 (1618) 631 How could this Christ insacrificable, or which can not be sacrificed

+ Insa fe, *v. Obs rare*—[1] [f. In-2 + Safe *a.*] *trans.* To render safe, to secure, insure

1618 Fletcher *Bonduca* II. (1711) 5 In high and mountain'd fortune Resolution is necessary to insafe's from the thefts, and wyles of prosperity

+ Insa fety. *Obs rare*—[1] [In-3.] Unsafeness, risk

a 1638 Naunton *Fragm Reg.* (Arb.) 25 Apprehending the insafety and danger of an inter marriage with the Blood Royall

Insagna city, *rare* [In-1.] Want of sagacity

1808 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* VI. 337 This pamphlet can have no claim to notice but for the insagacity of its reasoning.

Insalivate (insæ·livēt), *v.* [In-2, see Saliv-ate.]

1 *trans.* To mix or impregnate (food) with saliva

1855 Bain *Senses & Int.* III. iv. § 22 (1864) 298 We may have a profuse salivation, containing very little of the matter that avails for insalivating the food 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 401 Food should be thoroughly masticated and insalivated before it is swallowed

2 To moisten with saliva

1884 *Lancet Rev.* Dec. 807 After experimenting by insalivating fresh subjects. in no single instance was the disease transmitted

Insalivation (insælivē·ʃən) [In-2, see Salivation, and cf. F. *insalivation* (Littré).] The action of mixing or impregnating food with saliva in the act of mastication

1833 Dungleison cited by Worcester. 1846–51 Carpenter *Man. Phys.* (ed. 2) 265 This fluid is termed saliva and the act by which it is incorporated with the food is termed insalivation 1866 Huxley *Physiol.* vii. (1872) 144 These processes of mastication, insalivation, and deglutition

Insalubrious (insălū·briəs), *a.* [f. L. *insalūbris* (f. *in-*, In-3 + *salūbris* Salubrious) + -ous. Cf. F. *insalubre* (1528 in Hatz.-Darm.), It. *insalubre* (Florio).] Not salubrious, detrimental to health. (Now chiefly of climate or surroundings.)

1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 14 It tasts brackish and insalubrious *Ibid.* 179 The situation is low, in a marrish and insalubrious plaine 1758 W. Battie *Madness* iii. 88 Original Madness is not necessarily accompanied with any symptoms or succeeded by any effects, that are strictly speaking insalubrious. 1831 Brewster *Nat. Magic* xvii. (1833) 326 Breathing this insalubrious atmosphere 1854 H. Miller *Sch. & Schm.* xv. (1860) 161/1 He probably fell victim, in an insalubrious climate, to old habits, and new ruin 1874 Blackie *Self-Cult.* 49 In hot countries, where insalubrious vapours infest the night

Insalubrity (insălū·briti) [a. F. *insalubrité* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), It. *insalubrità* (Florio), n. of quality f. *insalubre*, see prec. and -ity. Cf. L. *salūbritās* Salubrity.]

1 Unhealthy character (of locality, climate, etc.), formerly, unwholesomeness (of food)

1663 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. 113 There may be ways to investigate the insalubrity of aliments 1685 — *Salub. Air* Pref. 2 The Salubrity and Insalubrity of the Air 1758 *Monthly Rev.* 476 Like an adversary of their common diet 1768 R. Pare *Obs. Waters Payment's* (1792) II. 378 Proofs of the Insalubrity of marshy Situations 1834 M. Scott *Cruise Midge* (1863) 56 A climate of the most overpowering heat and deadly insalubrity 1862 Stanley *East Ch.* iii. (1869) 89 The rich alluvial plain had a character for insalubrity

+ 2 Unhealthiness, sickness *Obs rare*—[1]

1668 *Ormonde MSS.* in 10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm. App. v. 79 Your petitioner's former insalubrity and weak nesse of body.

Insalutary (insæ·lutări), *a.* [ad. late L. *insalūtaris*, f. *in-* (In-1) + *salūtaris* Salutary. Cf. F. *insalutaire* (16th c. in Littré).] Not salutary

+ 1 Injurious to health, Insalubrious *Obs*

1694 Wynniatt *Verefi Herb* 36 The too common use of it [sugar] is insalutary. 1773 Priestley *Disc. Air* 5 Nor did the ancient physicians fail to distinguish between an insalutary and a wholesome air

2 Not having a healthy mental or social influence or effect

1836 Tytler *Athens* (1837) II. 253 Those not insalutary consequences of a free state their impatience at pecuniary demands [etc.]

Insalvability (insælvăbi·liti) *rare*—[1] [ad. L. type **insalvabilitas*, f. *in-* (In-1) + *salvāre* to save.] Incapability of being saved

1805 Br. Watson in *Life* (1818) II. 239 My great objection to the Church of Rome is its unbalkable principle of the insalvability of persons out of its pale

+ Insa lvable, -eable, *a. Obs rare*—[1] [In-3.] Incapable of being saved

1608 Middleton *Family of Love* IV. 1. b, To loose Mistresse Purle de facie de dexterity, as a disgrace inualuable

Insamble, obs. variant of Ensemble *adv.*

+ Insame, n samen, *adv. phr. Obs.* Also 4 in samein, samyn [f. In *prep.* + Same(n *adv.* (cf. Ob. *atsomne, tosomne*), perh. originating in an erroneous notion of the *s* of I Same(n, which is found earlier.] Together, in company

(In late use often a mere expletive.)

13 *Coer de L.* 4186 Among the toun fulk was no game, To comuny they gaderyd hem inome 1390 *Gower Mi* 11931 (Fairf.) Thesu and othre Children in samyn [*Cott. MS.* samen] went hem by the rever to samyn 1400 *Octouian* 497 The emperour with barons to same hath to Pary. 1440 *Ipomydon* 1555 His modir and He dwellyd inesame With mochе mythe, joye and game 1450 Lonelich *Grail* II. 297 And thus beleften they hethe Joseph of Arymathe and Thers with Owten blame 1520 *Horde & Child* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I. 245, I can many a quaint game, Lo, my top I drive in same *Ibid.* 247, I am as fresh as flowers in May, I am seemly shapen in same

+ Insamel. *Obs.* [Mix of *Sc* and *north dial Obs* Also inso- = Insomuch

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 190/2 In so mykylle, *adeo eatenus* 1562 Winget *Wks.* (1888) I. 42 Insamekle that the sewin dincones was presentit afore the Apostlis 1588 A. King tr. *Canisius Catech.* 113 Insamekil that S. Peter said, Se haue slane the authoure of lyf

Insampl, obs. form of Ensample

+ Insan nable, *a. Obs* [ad. L. *insānābilis*, f. *in-* (In-3) + *sānābilis*, f. *sānāre* to heal. Cf. obs. F. *insanable* (16th c. in Godef.).] That cannot be cured, healed, or remedied; incurable

1547 Bale *Sel. Wks* (Parker Soc.) 166 Their own bothes are insanable for the multitude of their mischiefs 1659 W. Morice *Coena quasi Koin* Def. xix. 339 They think them so insanable, that they deserve not to be admonished

Hence **+ Insanabi lity,** the quality of being insanable, incurableness **+ Insan nableness** (Bailey vol. II, 1727). **+ Insa nably** *adv.*, incurably.

1659 Fuller *App. Inj. Innoc.* III. 18 Not from any in-

nability in the sore, but from want of seasonable surgery.
1846 Worcester Glos *Med Jrnl for Insanability*
† **Insanation.** *Obs rare*—1. [f. L *insānus* SANE, after L. *sānatio*, f *sānāre* to heal.] A making or becoming insane, insane condition
1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Hu Physicke* 547/2 Admonitions arof to them and then they shalbe protected againste sanation, or madnes
Insane (insē·n), *a* (*sb*) [ad L. *insān-us* insound (in mind), f *in-* (In- 1) + *sānus* healthy, sound in body or in mind, SANE.]
1. Of persons. Not of sound mind, mad, mentally deranged. Also of the mind. Unsound
1560 Rolland *Cert Venus* iii 259 Than said Venus with ind almist Insane 1721 Bailey, *Insane*, out of Order, ad 1730–6 — (folio), *Insane*, out of order as to health; so mad 1735 Johnson, *Insane*, 1. Mad 1796 H Hunter *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 518 They are shut up, id they seldom fail of conspicuous to become more insane an they were before 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) VI 72 man might be sane at the time when two of the witnesses test, and insane when the third attests 1842 Dickens *mer Notes* (1850) 31/1 The State Hospital for the insane b *absol* An insane person. Hence (*rare*) *sb* use f the pl.). Appropriated to, set apart for, the sane, as *insane asylum, ward*, etc
1788 Susannah Haswell *Narrative* II 67 Every time the reet insane mentioned the name 1819 *Metropolis* II 157 n future fortune and title seem destined for a bold insane 28 Webster, *Insane* 2 Used by or appropriated to sane persons, as, in insane hospital 1873 † Hall *Modng* 132 note, We have *sick rooms* and *dying beds*. We salify an *asylum* as *insane*
2. Of actions (also colloq of things) Mad, notic, utterly senseless, irrational
1824 Bachuor *Wealth a Mustaf* II 344 Mr Alstroe er in 1723 imported a small flock of merinos It was a te tedious—it appeared to be a presumptuous, and an almost sane attempt. 1869 Sir J F Coutrezis *Archie* xxi 334 he insane and excessive passion for athletics
† 3. Causing insanity *Obs* [? *ingenius*.]
1605 Shaks *Mach* i iii 84 Haue we eaten on the insane root, That takes the Reason Prisoner?
Hence **Insa nely** *adv*, in an insane manner, adly **Insa neness**, madness
1730–6 Bailey (folio) *Insaneness*, unhealthfulness, also madness 1848 Webster *Insaneness* see *Insanity* 1849 E B Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 72 Plots and conspiracies might easily have been formed under our very eyes, while e clue to them was thus universally withheld 1891 L. Merr in *One of our Conq* III xii 251 N tally could not utter t that her insaneness of feeling made her think
† **Insa ngulned,** *adv* (? Extraordinarily)
1657 Feltham *Resolves* II [1] xcix (1628) 273 The greatest rince comes insanguin d into the World 1656 in Blount *Glossogr*
† **Insa niate,** *v Obs* [irreg f L *insānia* inity - -ATE 3] *trans* To make unsound or insane
1627 Feltham *Resolves* II [1] v (1698) 6 Like a mad ogue's biting, that not only wounds the body, but invens es the soule *Ibid* Epw 182 Both not the distemper of e body insanitie the soule?
Hence † **Insa niated** *ppl a*
1632 S S *Heaven Ayde* A 3 Degenerate, besotted, in niated, ignorant People 1665 J Godbury *Jpol n's Vain Pred* v 28 An Argument of super insanated folly
† **Insa nie,** *Obs rare* [a obs F *insanie*, L *insania*, f *insānus* Insane] Madness
1572 W Holme *Full Rebell* (R.), Jack Cade made a brag, ith a multitude of people, but After a little insanie they d tag and rag Stan *L. L. I.* v 128 It inuentech e of insanie *ne intellegis domine*, to make frantickes, luna ike [This is Warburton's conjecture adopted by Theo ull all the orig edd have 'infanie']
Insanify (insē·nifəi, *v* [f L *insān-us* SANE + -FY, cf SANIFY] *trans* To make in ane Also *absol* or *intr* To cause insanity
1809 Sir Smith *Ir Ls* (1864) I 149/2 There may be some ty respectable men at the head of these mania's (Methodsts), who would insanify them with some degree of prudence, id keep them only half mad if they could 1864 *Watson ers* 16 June 8/1 There is not much virtue in a cup which es not inebriate, if it does insanify
† **Insa nious,** *a Obs rare* [f L *insānia* (see NSANIE) + -OUS] Of or pertaining to madness
1656 S Holland *Zeal* (1719) 94 Leaving our Champion the most insanious extasie
Insanitary (insæ·nitări), *a* [In-3] Not unitary or healthful, injurious to health
1874 *Standard* 28 Aug, The very insanitary conditions nder which these labourers perform their work 1880 *facm Mag* No. 246, 471 'A pestilent and insanitary area in the full meaning of the term 1884 *Observer* 9 Apr 6/3 Models of sanitary and insanitary dwelling-houses 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* p. xxxvii, Specimens of insan ty decorations such as arsenical wall papers, hangings, etc Hence **Insa nitariness,** insanitary condition
1881 *Standard* 22 Jan 5/2 It blows over no insanitariness, id wafts with it no germs of fever
Insanitation (insænitē·ʃən) [In-3] Want f sanitation, insanitary condition, absence of anitary measures or requirements
1884 *American* IX 25 Insanitation, he said, did not cause se disease [cholera] 1898 *Westm Gaz* 5 Dec 2/3 The sufficiency of cottages, the overcrowding and insanitation the existing supply
Insanity (insæ·nĭti) [ad L. *insānitātem* unealthiness, unsoundness, disease, n. of quality f *insānus* Insane: see -ITY. Cf. mod F. *insanité* 1863 in Littré.]

1. The condition of being insane, unsoundness of mind as a consequence of brain-disease, maladness, lunacy Orig, called *insanity of mind*
'A condition of the mind in which a false action of con ception or judgment, a defective power of the will, or an uncontrollable violence of the emotions and instincts, have separately or conjointly been produced by disease.' (Dr J C. Bucknill, *Crim Lunacy* 1854) 28)
1580 Baskerville *Lutheran Epist* 160 Midfolkes and Lunatike persons, during the time of their furor or insanitie of minde, cannot make a testament 1677 Hale *First Pleas of Cor* (R.) There is a partial in unity of mind and total insanity This partial insanity seems not to excuse them in the committing of any offence For its matter capacit 1772 *Junius Lett* lxviii 355 Did they attempt to produce any evidence of his insanity? 1782 J Arbuthnot (title) Observations on the Nature, Kinds, Causes, and Prevention of Insanity 1827 Sharp *Hygiol Wisdom* v, The murder of an officer may be coloured over with [the plea] of temporary insanity 1859 *Jupiter* VII 262 2 Two cases of suicide In each case the coroner's jury brought in a verdict of temporary insanity 1865 *Lall Mall Gaz* 3 Aug 4/1 The distinction between insanity in inability to reason upon the evidence of the senses 1897 *Dict Nat Biog* III 320/2 Dr Skeen's definition of insanity as 'a disease of the brain affecting the mind' is not disputable
Examp Cowley *Guardian* I. 1. 1, The frenzy of the brain may be redress'd By med'cine well applied, but without grace The best of insanity admits no cure
2. Extreme folly or want of sound sense, an instance of this
1844 Emerson *Lect, Ing Amer* Wks (Bohn) II 306 After all the deduction is made, for our frivolities and insanities 1844 Stanley *Arnold* (1858) II ix 162 To lose which would be rather our insanity than our misfortune
1862 H Spencer *First Prins* II ii § 46 (1875) 159 Did we use the term *Fact* we should be in little danger of falling into the insanities of idealism
3. *attrib* and *Comb*
1830 *Pall Mall* 28 May 7/2 One cannot conclude that their insanity is quite so remarkably high 1894 *Daily News* 26 July 2/2 Dr H—, insanity expert, who had examined the prisoner at the request of the Treasury, said prisoner was not insane 1898 *Daily Mail* 10 Nov 6/3 Eminent nerve and insanity specialists have evidence
† **Insa·nous,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f In- 1 + L. *sānus* sound, healthy + -OUS] Unhealthy, dangerous to health
1742 *Lond & Country Brew* i (ed 4) 16 River Waters are less liable to be loaded with metallic petrifying, saline, and other insanous Particles of the Earth, than the Well or Spring
Insa·piency. *rare* [In-1] Want of sagacity or wisdom, insipiency
1876 J Weiss *Hum & Shaks* v 177 Polonius hurried to shew his insapiency by attributing the craze to love for his daughter
Insa·pient, *a rare*—1 [In-1] Unwise, imprudent
1470–85 Harding *Chron* cxxii 11 In his tyrste yere the borde Cobham therefore, Confederat with Lollers insapient, As tyme the Churche arose
† **Insa·pory,** *a Obs rare*—1 [irreg f In- 1 + *sapor* taste + -Y] Unsavoury
1665 Sir J Hebbert *Trav* (1677) 111 Coho or Coffee however ingrate or insapory it seems at first, it becomes grate and delightful enough in custom
† **Insa·tan,** *v Obs rare*—0 [In-2] *trans* To possess with or by Satan
1611 Florio *Insatanato*, to vnsath or vndiuell
† **Insa·tanise,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f as prec + -ISE] *trans*
1657 *Truths Cath Acts* (ed 4) 178 His [Luther's] power tion is to that Zuinglius and all who adhere to his doctrine, are insatanised
† **Insa·tchel,** *v Obs rare* [f In-2 + Satchel, after F *ensacher*] See quots
1611 Cotgr, *Ensaché* insatchelled, impocketed, put up into a bag, satchell, or pocke 1659 Torriano *Ital Dict* s.v. *Ensacchiare* to put up into sad Papers inclosed, insatcheled, and put up in Bags
Insatiability (insē·ʃiăbĭlĭti) [f next + -ITY, perh after F *insatiabilité* (16th c.), or Lat L. *insatiabilitās* Ammianus] The quality of being insatiable, insatiableness
1654 Gayton *Pleas-ds* iv. 73 To pleve the insatiability of those who deprived me of mine owne 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 18 P 8 An eagerness for increase of possessions delights the mind with a new sense of insatiability 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* III 181 With the usual short sightedness of commercial insatiability, they pursued their favour against the East India Company's exclusive privileges 1846 *Black Mag* LIX 405 The recklessness and insatiability of the democrat spirit
Insatiable (insē·ʃiăb'l), *a* Forms 5–6 insacyable, 5–7 insiable (5 **sesiabyll**, 6 **saciabyll**), 6– **insatiable** [a OF *insaciable* (13th c., mod F *insatiable*), or ad L. *insatiabilis*, f *in-* (In- 1) + *satiāre* to SATIATE see ABLE] Not satiable, that cannot be satiated, satisfied, or appeased, that always craves for more, inordinately greedy Const *of*, rarely *with*
a 1400 Hoccleve *De Reg Prem* 1172 Fy on the, greedy nesse insaciable 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* 261 O greedy hounde, lyoun insaciable 1465 *Paston Lett* No 501 II 180 The dayly and newyng malyce of your insaciabyll enemyes. 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VII* 53b, They dranke the colde water to quenche their importune heate and insaciable thirst 1697 Lowth *Pow of Beasts* (1698) 385 Nero but insatiable Beasts or birds are so affected 1841 Milton *CA Gent* i 11, They are so insatiable of antiquity 1726 Swift *Gulliver* i viii, My insatiable desire of seeing foreign countries 1795 Cowper *Iliad* xx 3 Achilles, glorious Chief Insatiable with war 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 583 Insatiable cupidity, insatiable ambition)
b *fig* Of things
1509 More *Suppl Soulys* Wks 295/2 Greedie gulpheres he calleth them & insatiable whyrlepoles 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VI* 126 The cruell rages of that perillous and insaciable warre, was felt throughout Europe 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 240 Ouerswayed by the insatiable gulph of perdition the Deuill 1857 H H Wilson *Ariana Antiq* III 246 The insatiable gulf whence there is no returning
Insatiableness (insē·ʃiăb'lnĕs) [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being insatiable
1618 *sp* in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I. 444 It was a mark of Insatiable and Insatiable ness in the Duke, those to stain the Kings Bounty beyond his intention 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* (1704) 95 Ambition dwells more in an insatiableness with it, which is a torment to the mind 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 328 An inveterate and insatiableness of vengeance 1864 Pusey *Last Days Church* 74 In insatiableness of conquest
Insatably (insē·ʃiăblĭ) *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In an insatiable manner or degree
1576 Newton *Lemnius's complex* (1633) 218 They shall be hungry, devour immoderately and insatiably 1872 Ecl *Review* (1876) 1 Insatiably covetous, is it only of the fruition 1888 Meiklejohn *Lamps* iii 47 In addition to drinking in a sip of the Lord
† **Insa·tiacy.** *Obs rare*—1 In † insatiableness [f Insatiate see -ACY 3] The quality of being insatiate
1629 Gaule *Holy Madn* 140 Surfeit yet a while in your hellish Insatiacy
Insatiate (insē·ʃiĕt) *a* Also 6 insaciate, cyate, 7 tiat [ad L *insatiatus* Statius, f *in-* (In- 1) + *satiātus*, pa ppple of *satiāre* to SATIATE] That is not satiated or satisfied, never satisfied, insatiable Const *of*, *for*
1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* viii (Percy Soc) 30 With hem myne love of insaciate fyre Newe thynges to fynde they set their desyre 1533 Bp Barnes *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1908) I. 84 The insaciate coueytous man is more to contemte 1616 R C *Times Whistle* v. 1708 His wantonnesse Of them in still appetite breeds Offensive humors 1667 Milton *P L* II 838 Satan insatiate to performe His Warr with Heav'n 1704 Hearne *Duct Hist* (1714) I 46 Being insatiate for knowledge he travell'd all over Greece 1781 Cowper *Dk & Mall* 1 Insatiate fellow! Have you an insatiate and insatiable appetite for new things? 1848 Pusey *Hymns Ember Days* 46 The Virgins are insatiate of birth 1860 Tyas *Man of Sin* 24 Those who, through their own insatiate desires, are never satisfied
fig 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* III iii, Lech like in wine he'll, still cry, More
Hence **Insa·tiateness** (Bailey vol II, 1727)
Insa·tiated, *a rare* [In-1] Not satiated
1727 Bailey vol II *Insatiated*, not satisfied or filled 1759 *Hist Jos* in *Ann Reg* 45 Still insatiated with love he determined immediately to set out for Egypt 1884 Miss Brookfield *Ch Chr Poets* 56 This book I give instead Unto friend insatiated
Insa·tiately, *adv* [f Insatiate + -LY 2] In an insatiate or unsatisfied manner
1509 Hawes *Conv Swearers* 39 With many aungelles who be for their sadnesse insaciately do behelde my face 1633 J Adams *Flye from Pit* 24 The damned shrieks that insatiately swill up the dreadful of the world 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 241 The letter to excuse himself who was so insatiately libidinous
† **Insati·ety.** *Obs* Also 7 insaciety [a obs F *insatieté*, -*satiété*] Goddef, ad L *insatietas* see In-3 and Satiety] The condition of being insatiate, insatisfied desire or demand
1578 Florio *1st Fruites* 61 Hauing tryed the vanitie and vertue of the one, is commendable the insaciety and wickednes of the other is to be condemned 1632 J Taylor *Comm Imbecm* (R.) 1 Who knowing his greedy vnsatisfied insaciety would lobe put all downe his pitt of damnation in society 1668 Sir W Waller *Div Medit* 189 139 What an insatiety is there in all these edeights
† **Insatisfa ction** *Obs* [In-1] Absence of satisfaction, insatisfied condition, dissatisfaction
1568 Nowell *Camarad Doubl Ir* (1609 Gayle) He must beare vs also that he shew no insatisfaction to the King of insatisfaction 1625 Bacon *Ess* (1858) 11 It is a Profound Contemplation in Nature to consider of the Emptinesse or Insatisfaction of seuerall Bodies And of their Appetite to take in Others 1656 Ussher *Lett Ambros* 14 I yielded after some discovery of my insatisfaction to be so punctually pressed 1682 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1684) 260 With what insatisfaction the most learned Boutants reduce that Plant into any described by the Ancients
† **Insatisfa ctorily,** *adv Obs rare* [In- 1] In an unsatisfactory way
1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I v 6 The displeasure of the Pedagogus must needs be irreconcileable, who perceiveth unreasoning boys can fulfill the whole Text, & will in satisfactorily condemne the non-observation of one
† **Insa·tisfied,** *a Obs rare* [In- 1] Unsatisfied
1643 J Case *Herb Rain* (1644) 89 If my joy of sense be any ways insatisfied I believe [etc]
† **Insa·tive,** *a Obs rare*—0 [f In- 1 + *sativus* that is sown or planted cf F *insatival*, and *insatiable*, *insatiate*] Unsatisfied
1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Insative* that is not planted, sown or grafted that which come forth of its own accord 1658 Phillips, *Insative* unsown unplanted growing voluntarily
Insaturable (insæ·tiūrăb'l, *a* [In-sense 1, ad L. *insaturābilis* insatiable, f *in-* (In- 1) + *saturāre* to SATURATE, in 2, f SATURABLE]

†1 Insatiate *Obs*
1418 SO LYDG *Chron Troy* III xxii, Oh hatefull Tygre pissing cruyons, Of mercyes Oh beast insaturable 1604 T. DEKKER *Dutch Courtz.* 114 Enemies to all dignitie, whose hatred is insaturable 1631 R. H. *Arraignm. Whole Creature* xii § 2 20 The evil will of man is insaturable, his desire insatiable 1721 in BAILEY 1755 JOHNSON, *In saturable* not to be glutted, not to be filled
2 Not able to be saturated
1849 *Fraser's Mag.* XI 454 A solvent of all true oils in naturals in water

†**Insatu rity.** *Obs rare* [IN-3] a Unsatisfied or unfilled condition b Unsatisfying quality
1631 R. H. *Arraignm. Whole Creature* xii § 3 205 The insanity of the Soule of man, taking so little Complacency and Contentation *Ibid.* xv § 1 251 The insaturity and insufficiency of all these huskish Vanities, on which our Prodigalls eates

†**Insaut t,** *v. Obs* In 5 **ensaunt, ynsawt** [ME *ensaute*, an altered form of *assaut*, ASSAULT, with change of prefix, due to confusion of *a-*, *an-*, *in-* (cf ENSAMPLE) *trans* To assail contemptuously, insult
c 1425 W. CHESTRE *Sir Launfal* 1020 *In India* VIII 179 9 How shs encuntid he worlde for hit knewe not his creature [= creator]
c 1425 *Found. St Bartholomew's* (E. P. T. S.) 5 The whiche nul nouly to the worlde it yeue but wyn mouth with wonyng wordes to ynsawt them

†**Insca lable,** *a Obs rare* [IN-1] Incapable of being scaled or climbed, unscalable
a 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) I 417 If the opposite Side had waid might be made as insealable as the other

†**Insce nd,** *v Obs rare*—° [ad L *incendere* to ascend, mount, embark, *in-* (IN-2) + *scandere* to climb]
1604 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph.*, *Insecnd*, clime vp, or mount vp

Insch, Inshed, obs Sc form of INCH, INSHED

†**Inschool,** *v Obs rare*—° [IN-2]
1612 FLORIO, *Inscolare*, to inschoole

Insciotun, Inscide, *errors* ff INCISION, INCIDE

Inscience (in'sĭĕns) Now *rare* [ad L *inscientia* want of knowledge, ignorance, f *insciens-em* (see next), after *scientia* knowledge, science (f obs F *insavoir* (15–16th c.), It *insienza* (FLORIO)] The condition of not knowing, want of knowledge, nescience, ignorance
1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* Pref 5 Rather a meane to inure the eares vnt of inscience, then to take it away 1603 LODGE *Def. Poetry* (1840) 107 Now to know things without the Arch of our intellectuals is rather inscience than ignorance in man 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (ed. 2) 170 *note* On the part of the learned author Behold still the same pleasantry: — still the same simplicity and insience 1896 *Indian Spectator* (1897) 8 *note*, [His] special pleading is matched by its inscience of every technical law term

Inscient (in'sĭĕnt), *a* Now *rare* [ad L. *insciant-em* unknowing, ignorant, f *in-* (IN-3) + *scient-*, *sciens*, scant-, pr. pple of *scire* to know] Not knowing, lacking knowledge, nescient, ignorant
1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* iv 82 Ignorance, confesseth him selfe inscient, by accompting their number uncertaine 1643 PRYNNE *Sov. Power of Parl. & People* Pref A.p, A Company of seemingly Sacred though really inscient, self-conceited Court Doctors, Priests, and Lawyers 1898 *Speaker* 10 Dec 694/2 In the thirties the Oxford mind was inscient

†**Insciently,** *adv rare* [IN-2 + L. *scienter* in knowing] Unwarily, knowledge or design
1896 MRS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* IX 913 Gaze on, with insolent vision toward the sun, And, from his visceral heat, pluck out the roots of life, but beyond him.

†**Insciensfical,** *a Obs* [IN-3] Not scientific, unacquainted with science, unlearned
1660 R. COKE *Justice Vind.* Pref. 9, I would know how of Mr Hobbs whether all Arts and Sciences, and Prudent actions, be the Laws of Nature, and how? If they be the Law of Nature, then is every Insciensfical and Imprudent man an Unjust man

†**Inscious,** *a Obs* [f L *insci us* not knowing, ignorant (f *in-*, IN-1 + *scius* knowing) + -OUS *f conscious*] INSCIENT *a* 1
1633 T. ADAMS *Lect. 2 Peter* 11 5 He begins with the lunacy, those incious wilful ignorants 1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch. Angels* 600 *Comm* 400 The insscious man may be knowne by three things 1657 HOWE *Killing to Murther* M 54 His Followers cannot be insensible what an abhominable and odious crime it is to betray their Lord and Master
Hence †**Inscriously** *adv*, unwittingly
1675 BAXTER *Cath. Theol.* I 1 109 Thus insciously he unsaith what laboriously he writeth: a book to prove

Inscipient, Inscision, -tion, *errors* ff INCIPIENT, INCISION

Insconce, obs f ENSCONCE

Inscribable (inskrai'băb'l), *a* [f next + -ABLE] Capable of being inscribed Hence **Inscribableness**
1846 WORCESTER *Inscribable*, that may be inscribed *Dr. Allen* 1847 CRAIG, *Inscribableness Mod.* No non rectangular parallelogram is inscribable in a circle

Inscribe (inskrai'b), *v* [ad L. *inscribĕre* to write in or upon, f *in-* (IN-2) + *scribĕre* to write]
1 *trans* To write, mark, or delineate (words, a name, characters, etc.) in or on something; esp so as to be conspicuous or durable, as on a monument, tablet, etc (In quot 1603 with *upon* in indirect passive = passive of sense 2)
1552 HULOET, Inscribe, *inscribo, intitulo* 1603 B. JONSON *Love's Welcome Entertainm.* In her hand she holds a sceptre and in her lap a little glasse, inscribed upon OBSERVATION NICUS 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 295 He gave for his word and inscribed on all his Ensigns this Motto, *Tam aud nunquam*, Now or never 1781 COWPER *Truth* 28 Inscribed above the portal, from afar Conspicuous as the brightness of a star Stand the soul-quickening words— Believe and live 1864 J. WALTON *Cuthbert Mowbray* 92 We erase the marble and inscribe the flattering epitaph *Mod* You must inscribe your name in the Visitors' Book
fig a 1657 HOWE *Prim. Orig. Man* 1 11 61 Though there were no such (constructed principles) originally inscribed in the Mind 1808 WEBSTER, *Inscribe* 2 To imprint on, as, to inscribe any thing on the mind or memory
b To write or enter the name of (a person) upon an official document or list, to enroll
1605 B. JONSON *Volpone* I Wks (Rtldg.) 177/1 Am I in sorted his heir for certain? 1803 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* I 353 The French inscribe all their boys on the army list, and compel every one who cannot raise five and twenty louis, to inscribe his name in the Militia Law 1830 *Athenæum* 15 Jan, To-day, 7th inst., the Duc d'Orleans eldest son of the Comte de Paris demanded to be inscribed on the list of conscripts for the Military Law
c *Comm* To issue a state (or other) loan in the form of shares with registered holders see INSCRIBED 1 b
1884 *Pall Mall G.* 18 Aug. 5/2 In Colonial Government stocks, especially those inscribed in London, the rise was rather more than the two
2 To mark (a surface column, sheet, etc) with writing or other characters, esp in a durable or conspicuous way
1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 106 Like to that sanguine flower inscribed with woe 1702 ADDISON *Dial. Medals* II (heager), There is a medal of Heliogabalus inscribed, "Ludi sæculares Augusti" 1709 *Ibid.* No 5 [1] Two Swords made in a kind of dial plate, inscribing it with the four and twenty letters 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* II 149 Though the lines were gone that inscribed the threshold 1870 LOWELL *Under the Willows* 120 Ajax who had inscribed And laid it in the helmet
b To dedicate (a writing or work of art) *to* a person by a short inscription (placed at the beginning of a writing, or beneath a picture, etc), less formal than an ordinary dedication
1645 HOARE *Def. Nat. Hist* (1652) Ded A.v, I have made bold thus to inscribe my poore book to your Worships name and your Names, that it may see the light under your joint patronage 1709 SWIFT *Abramcock Relig.* Wks 1765 II 1 As the Apostle says, being inscribed to your Ladyship 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 146 P 9 An author may with great propriety inscribe his work to him by whose encourage ment it was undertaken 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes & Wor.* iii 1 405 The patron to whom a work was inscribed was expected to read the writer with a purse of gold
3 *Geom* To delineate, trace (a figure or line) within a figure, so that some particular points of it lie in the boundary or periphery of that figure
An angular figure (polygon or polyhedron) is said to be inscribed in another figure when the angular points of the former lie in the bounding lines or surfaces of the latter. A curved figure (plane or solid) is said to be inscribed in an angular figure when the former touches each of the bounding lines or surfaces. A figure is said to be inscribed in a figure when its extremities lie in the boundary of that figure
1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I def. 11 Inscribed into it teacheth how a triangle may be inscribed within a circle 1577 DIGGES *Tantom. Coel. Orbium Solidi* I prop. 2, I ther of bodyes inscribed or circumscribed 1694 SPEIDELL *Log. Decim.* 111 § 24 When I conceive a Triangle inscribed in a square 1696 SCARBURGH *Euclid* (1705) 165 Therefore in a given square a Circle is to be inscribed 1727 HUTTON *Course Math.* I 373 To inscribe a circle in a regular polygon 1885 LEUDESDORF *Cremona's Proj. Conics* 185 To inscribe in a given conic (1) to those sides pass through given points
†4 = *Lat.* See INSCRIPTA

Inscribed (inskrai'bd), *ppl a* [f prec]
1 Written upon or in something Also *fig*
1611 COTGR., *Inscript*, inscribed, intitled, written on. 1677 [see INSCRIBE 1 a] 1709 *Ibid.* No 10 58 Besides the inscribed Lamp, God Almighty gave him a positive Law 1847 W. PEARS in *Life* xii (1850) 218, I gave him two religious books with an inscribed request to pray for him
b Of a state (or other) loan Issued not in the form of bonds passing from hand to hand, but as shares of which the names of the holders are registered or entered in a list kept at the head office of the issuing estate or company
1884 PALGRAVE *Counting-ho Dict., Inscribed Stocks*, see *Registered Stocks* [*Ibid. Registered Stocks* are so called because they are entered with the name of the holder in a Register kept for that purpose at the chief office of the Company or State issuing them.]
2 Marked with writing or other characters In *Entom.* Having markings resembling letters
1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* xliii IV 286 *Inscribed*, When the (wing) surface is marked with the resemblance of a letter of any language Ex *Noctua Gamma* 1851 D. WILSON *Arch. Ann.* (1863) II iv ii 209 Inscribed Stones, more or less rudely graven 1879 J. UNDOCK *Addr. Fed. & Educ.* iv 173 The Catstane, an inscribed pillar
3 *Geom* (See INSCRIBE 3)
1571 DIGGES *Pantom., Geom. Solids* V iii b, The square of an equilater triangles side to the inscribed circles semidiametres square is as 12 to 1 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Inscribed Figures*, those that are drawn within others [etc]

Inscriber (inskrai'bəɹ) [f as prec + -ER1] One who inscribes, the writer of an inscription
1781 PENNANT *Vind. Antiq.* 48 Characters and diagrams which Kircher has passed by unnoticed, as though making no part of the inscriber's intention 1876 S. MANNING *Land Pharaohs* 206 Many of the inscribers were Christians 1894 W. M. LINDSAY in *Class. Rev.* Mar. 108/1 Inscriptions, in which a certain amount of illiteracy on the part of the scribers is at times a disturbing element

Inscript (i'nskript), *sb* [ad L *inscript um* that which is written upon anything, an inscription, sb. use of neuter of *inscript us* see next]
1 Something inscribed, an inscription
1611 SPEED *Hist. G. Brit.* I 60 1218 If the inducement thereunto, being no more then a nameless Inscript thereof, no man knew whence 1652 STANLEY *Prem. Decree* (1661) 243 What cutting inscript to the Cross belongs 1888 COLVILLE in *Athenæum* 17 June 768/1 Some time in the 8th or 9th century it is shown by an inscript at the end to have belonged to Symon du Solier, dwelling at Honfleur
†2 *Geom* A line inscribed in a figure, a chord
1695 ALINGHAM *Geom. Ipst* 12 The line *Ab* is also called an Inscript, and when so applyed, is said to cut the Circle

†Inscript pt, *ppl a Obs* [ad L *inscript us*, pa. pple of *inscribĕre* to INSCRIBE] INSCRIBED
1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) V 11 The name of Hesu was founde with letters of golde inscripte and writen in hit 1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 1 Whereupon was inscript in Hebrew, Attic and Latine letters, this sentence

Inscriptible, *a rare* [f *inscript us*, pa. pple of *inscribĕre* + -IBLE] = INSCRIBABLE
a 1656 SCARBURGH *Euclid* (1705) 173 Polygons do arise, that are mutually with a Circle, or with one another In scriptible and Circumscriptible

Inscription (inskri'pʃən) [ad L *inscriptiōn-em*, n. of action from *inscribĕre* to INSCRIBE + *scriptiōn-em* (Rabelais, 16th c., in Hatz Darm.)]
1 The action of inscribing, the action of writing upon or in something (In quots *fig*) *rare*
a 1652 J. SMITH *Sel. Disc.* IX 1 (1821) 410 These we may call the truths of natural inscription 1748 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* I 1 45 The Law of first Inscription
2 (*concr*) That which is inscribed, a piece of writing or lettering upon something, a set of characters or words written, engraved, or otherwise traced upon a surface, *esp* a legend, description, or record traced upon some hard substance for the sake of durability, as on a monument, building, stone, tablet, medal, coin, vase, etc
1538 ELYOT *Dict.* I 96 Inscription could I find none 32 these Stones 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. L.* II vii 14 I will survay the inscriptions, back'd with the skull What saies this leaden casket? 1667 J. EVELYN *Diary* 19 Sept., I obtain'd the gift of his Arundelian Marbles, those celebrated and famous inscriptions Greeke and Latine, gather'd with so much cost and industrie from Greece 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 98/1 Queen Elizabeths shilling had this Inscription, *Fœnix Deum Adjutorem meum* 1778 LADY M. MONTAGU *Let. to Lex. Bristol* 10 Apr., A brazen column was erected there in memory of its having ever livd any inscription 1821 BYRON *Two Lett.* II 246 It is perhaps the most ancient Inscription upon tombs 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XV 53/1 It bears on one side the head of Ferdinand with the inscription *Ferdinandus* [etc] 1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sc., etc.* 833/1 The words around the border of the coin form what is termed the *Legend*, those in the middle are the *inscription* [In Heath in *Lect.*, Numismatics make no distinction between 'Inscription' and 'Legend']
fig 1643 MILTON *Divorce* Introd (1851) 11 Nor can this set the highest measures that will adorn so religious and so holy a defence as this 1859 DICKENS *Two Cities* I v, Hunger was the inscription on the baker's shelves written in every small loaf of his scanty stock of bad bread
3 *spec* a. A short piece of writing placed at the beginning of a book or other composition, descriptive of its nature, contents, authorship, etc., a title, heading, superscription (Now *rare* or *Obs* as distinct from 2 a) To be brief of declaration of a book or work of art to a person (see INSCRIBE 2 b), the superscription of a letter
a 1400 *Wycliff's Bible* Gen Prol 39 (MS. 11m Coll Dubl A 1 10) The first psalme to no man is vsigned, for what other man is vndirstondun in the hiȝist but the first geten, that inscripcioun worthili schuld not be neces sarie 1529 MORE *Dyalogue* 1 Wks. 174/2 Many bokes be ther that haue false inscriptions, and ar not the bokes of them that they be named by 1598 FLORIO, *Indice*, also the inscription or title of a booke 1649 *Aleoran* p vi, My honest divided it into many chapters, to which he gave what inscription he thought good he most commonly intitleth them with words that are in their text not 1726 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 452 And now and then in Letter passes on both sides, by the Inscription and Subscription of which, they remind one another, that they have been *one* in their Lives at one Church together
c In early *Music*, A motto or sign, or combination of both, placed at the beginning of an enigmatical canon, to indicate (often itself enigmatically) the manner of its resolution
1880 W. S. ROCKSTRO in Grove *Dict. Mus.* II 839 In the second Agnus Dei of his 'Missa L'Ami baudichon', [Josquin des Prés] intimates that the Tenor is to be silent, by the pretty Inscription, 'Agnus secundum non est cum grege' Some of Hobrecht's Inscriptions are very obscure 'Dedi mas reddo omnia quæ possideo' shews that the (unwritten) Bass must sing a Tenth below the Descant

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4 *Anat* A marking upon some organ or part produced by another in contract with it, *esp* a marking on the fleshy part of a muscle where tendon crosses it

1678 Barrister *Hist Vau* n. 62 The fift [muscle] archeth obliquely towardes the thumbe, with many inscriptions, and ceveth at divers tendons 1720 W Cowper in *Encycl Chirurg* I vi 73/1 & Having only Inscriptions inserable to the winding Convolutions of the Brain 1872 Humphry *Myology* 7 The fibres are partially interrupted by tendinous inscription, and it is continued beyond that point by a portion of the muscle arising from the inscription in which there is no tendinous inscription

5 *Geom* The action of inscribing one figure in another see Inscribe 3

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* x Introd 110 This fourth booke treateth of the inscription of rectilne figures 1695 Lamy's *Hist Philos* I Introd 9 1842 De Morgan *Diff Int Calc* 30, It is the condition of a polygon's inscription in a circle that its successive angles should be [etc]

†6 *Civil and Ye Law* An accusation or challenge at law made under the condition that if it were false, the accuser would undergo the same punishment that would have been inflicted on the accused if found guilty. *Obs*

Sometimes *inscription* appears to refer to the accusation or *Inscriptio* in Dn Cange, sometimes to the undertaking of the accuser of Coke *Pr. Inst.*, *Inscription en faux*, is the name of a proceeding to set aside an Endorsement, testimonie or undertaking to prove it false, entred in Court'

1479 *Acts Audit* 93 (Jam) The said Jonnes hes drawn himself, landis, and guidis, souerte to the kingis heiress for the said inscriptione. 1674 Sir G Mackenzie *Laws & Stat of Scotl* xix § 8 (1699) 227 Which inscription was only reversed in atrocious, but not in ordinary Crimes, and Inscriptions were only necessar to the end the pursuer might be punished, if he were found Guilty of Calumny 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 234 Inscription is an obligation of an Endeavour, testimonie or undertaking to prove it false, entred in Court' 1479 *Acts Audit* 93 (Jam) The said Jonnes hes drawn himself, landis, and guidis, souerte to the kingis heiress for the said inscriptione. 1674 Sir G Mackenzie *Laws & Stat of Scotl* xix § 8 (1699) 227 Which inscription was only reversar in atrocius, but not in ordinary Crimes, and Inscriptions were only necesser to the end the pursuer might be punished, if he were found Guilty of Calumny 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 234 Inscription is an obligation of an Endeavour, testimonie or undertaking to prove it false, entred in Court' 1479 *Acts Audit* 93 (Jam) The said Jonnes hes drawn himself, landis, and guidis, souerte to the kingis heiress for the said inscriptione. 1674 Sir G Mackenzie *Laws & Stat of Scotl* xix § 8 (1699) 227 Which inscription was only reversar in atrocius, but not in ordinary Crimes, and Inscriptions were only necesser to the end the pursuer might be punished, if he were found Guilty of Calumny 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 234 Inscription is an obligation of an Endeavour, testimonie or undertaking to prove it false, entred in Court'

7 *Comm* The action of inscribing stock, in *pl* inscribed stocks see Inscribed 1 b

1799 *Hist in Ten Regs* 85/2 Penury and misery burst with The inscriptions, which were at forty, fell to ten, se armies were left without pay 1809 R Tanton *Stock Trade* 55 The second description of Reserve Stock called 6 per Cent Inscriptions 1884 *Pall Mall G* 1 Aug 5/1 The Bank of England in its desire to move ith the times has been undertaking the inscription of number of colonial loans

8 *Comb*

1892 H L Smith in *Archæol Cant* XI 108 Only the bels and inscription plate remain 1895 F Hall in *Jrnl Anat Soc Bengal* 250 Dismissed by the inscription rter, with nine astras of vague encomium

Inscriptional (inskri·pʃənăl), *a* [f prec + -al.]

†**1** Bearing an inscription, = Inscribed 2 *Obs*

1778 *Phil Surv* 5 *Irel* 21 In the same nave are three scriptional Slabs 1795 J Mounteney *Essay Hieroglyph* 18 Several inscriptional stones have been found

2 Of, belonging to, characteristic of, or of the nature of, an inscription or inscriptions

1822 Jas Tate in *Brewster's Ed* (1830) VIII 251 The inscriptional labours of your classical pen 1880 Warren *Sch plastics* vii 63 The inscriptional portion of the plate is typed first in italics. 1891 *Spectator* 21 Mar 'A S' is not infrequently used in inscriptional Latin for Anno Salutis 1896 Ramsay in *Expositor* Sept 195 Criteria derived from archæological and alphabetical characters

Inscri·ptioned (-ʃənd), *a rare* [f as prec + -ed 2] Furnished with an inscription, = In scribed 2

1888 *Harper's Mag* Sept 641 The marble fount, sculptured and inscriptioned on every surface

Inscri·ptionist, *rare* [f as prec + -ist] he writer or carver of an inscription

1861 F Hall in *Jrnl Asiat Soc Bengal* 3 *note*, he inscriptionist was not quite incapable of such an erration from grammar and orthopraxy *Ibid* 16 *note*, he laxity of the inscriptionist

Inscri·ptionless, *a* [f as prec + -less] evoid of an inscription, having no inscription

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 553 Lazarus (whose Receptacle Inscriptionlesse) 1827 Hood *Mids Fairies* xxii, Make nbs inscriptionless—rare each high name 1832 *Meanderings of Mem* I 72 A margin stone I crave Inscriptionless, chiselled by the wave

Inscriptive (inskri·ptiv), *a* [f L *inscript-*, pl stem of *inscribere* to Inscribe + -ive]

1 Of the nature of an inscription, belonging to r used in inscriptions (quot 1888)

1740 *Poetry in Ann Reg* (1772) 208 O let this column se, Pure from false trophies and inscriptive lyes 1807 Crowne *Ilf's Dec* iii 214 God us ayde!" Inscriptive gend which I wear May on those holy bells be seen 1888 Burton *Lives to Gd Men* I 136 When speaking of scripture writing, Routh once remarked [etc]

†**2. Bearing an inscription**, = Inscribed 2 *Obs*

1740 Dyer *Ruins Rome* 79 And vases bossid and huge scriptive stones

Hence **Inscri·ptively** *adv*, by way of an inscription

1894 *Daily News* 5 Feb 6/5 Beneath this again are inscriptively quoted the hero's words' "Thus Sebastopol fends herself"

Inscri·ptor. *Obs rare* [?for **inscripture* (ad L *inscriptio* a inscription)] An inscription

1603 Holland tr *Plutarch's Mor* 1089 As Cornelius carrie ridiculous epigrams or inscriptors

Inscri·ptured, *a rare*—[f **inscripture* see prec + -ed 2] Bearing inscriptions, = Inscribed 2

1881 Rossetti *Ball & Sonn*, *Church Porch*, Shake we off the dust we have, Upon our feet, less at richle the stone Inscriptured, covering their sacred bones

†Inscrive, *v Obs* [f I *inscrive* full stem of *inscrire* = It *inscrivere*, ad L *inscribere* of Inscribe]

1 *trans* = Inscribe 2

1382 Wyclif and *Prol Pr*, Alle the sabnyes, that ben seruied to hym Daniel, petticon to the sacrament of Crist for Daniel was a Crist man

2 *Sc Law refl* To undertake, under penalty to prove (something) false see Inscription 6

Cf *he inscrivit en fauxe*, to undertake that an Inndence, etc., is false, and to undertake to prove it false or falsified, also to accuse of or charge with falsehood or falsenesse (Cotgrave)

1479 *Acts Audit* 93 (Jam) It was allegit be the said James, that the instrument of the said sett was false and offrit him to instrune hand[s] criminally thairon he auchtof Law

Inscroll (inskōu·l), *v* [f I *in-* + -Scroll] *trans* To inscribe or enter upon a scroll

1596 Shake *Merch I* iv 72 Had you been as wise as bold Young in limbs, in judgement old, Your answere had not been inscroll'd 1898 I Hall *Two Poems* 137 Drop one plume as pledge that Heaven inscroll the wrong

†Inscru·ple, *v Obs nonce wd* [f In- 2 + Scruple] *trans* To possess with scruples

1665 J Eaglesfield *Answer* (1676) 81 Being inscrupled by some of the Presbyterian Ministers (who were highly incensed at this work)

Inscrutability (inskrūtăbi·liti) [f next + -ity] The quality of being inscrutable, *transf* something inscrutable

1654 W Mountague *Present Pass* II § 30 These Mysteries are Gods own Inscrutabilities 1798 G Ware tr *Wolfius's Hist Pneumatol* (1962) 81 Being, inscrupled by some of the Presbyterian Ministers (who were highly incensed at this work)

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Inscrutable (inskrūtăb'l), *a* (*sb*) [ad late L *inscrutabilis* (Augustine, Hilary), f *in-* (In- 3) + *scrutari*, *-ate*, to search or examine thoroughly, to explore see -able (Cf F *inscrutable* (15th c.)]

1 That cannot be searched into or found out by searching, impenetrable or unfathomable to investigation, quite unintelligible, entirely mysterious

c1450 tr *De Imitatione* III lv 118 I haue learned herby to dreede his inscrutable iugement 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 32 The herte of man is inscrutable, and onely god knoweth it 1602 Warner *Alb Engl* xiii Ixxix (1612) 340 Reuenge more inscrutable, than all compaired to it 1661 Cowley *Verses & Lett Cromwell* (1663) 66 The inscrutable mysteries of Eternal Providence 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* VII § 16 You are a part of inscrutable, unfathomable, fathomless Philosophy 1838 Hallam *Hist Lit* II ii § 27 The doctrine of the Trinity, which theologians agree to call inscrutable, but which they do not fail to define and analyse with the most confident dogmatism 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* liii, That countenance was always inscrutable, but never more so than at present *Advt Mariette* At the present moment the ultimate origin of Mind is an inscrutable mystery as the origin of Life

b Barely of things physical, as an abyss Impenetrable, unfathomable

1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 2 *Rare Vere*, Deep holes, inscrutable caverns of the earth 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Prods* I 142 The guide held his torch down into an inscrutable pit beneath our feet

B *sb pl* Inscrutable things

1663 Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 282 There are Mysteries in Religion, Depths in Providence, Inscrutables in Nature 1704 De Foe *Storm* 1 8 The Winds are some of those Inscrutables of Nature, th which humane Search has not yet been able to find out any Demonstration

Inscrutableness. [f prec + -ness] The quality or character of being inscrutable

1727 in Bailey vol II 1828 in Webster 1851 Mayhew *Acct Hayti* (ed 2) 64 The inscrutableness of the ways of their previous inscrutableness 1892 *Spectator* 21 Mar That sense of the mystery and the tragic inscrutableness of human life which reads modern novels to advantage

b An instance of this, something inscrutable

a 1864 Hawthorne *Septt Fiction* (1879) 65 All was a blur, with inscrutableness, level and unintelligible characters

Inscrutably, *adv* [f as prec + -ly 2] In an inscrutable manner, beyond searching out, unfathomably, quite unintelligibly

1597 J Payne *Royal Lack* 6 The events of the glorious persons successfull throne God 1818 in Todd 1880 Whittier *Poems* 1 Inscrutably the moral government of an infinite being must often be inscrutably dark and mysterious 1892 M Arnold *Prophetess* 217 Thou Watchest us, Nature, throughout Mild and inscrutably calm

Inscrutive (inskrū·tiv), *a rare* [irreg f L *inscrūtā-re* to search or examine into + -ive] Given to scrutiny or investigation

1882 *Chicago Advance* 22 June 400 What amounts of information those inquiries, young gentlemen of the daily press, unveiled, from a moderate protoplasm of given inscrutative

Insculp (inskŭlp), *v* Now *rare* or *Obs* In pple insculpt, insculped [ad I *insculpere* to carve or engrave on I *in* (In- 2 + *sculpere* to carve or cut; F repr *insculper* c1530-16th c. in Godef.) Used at first in pa pple *insculpt*, ad L *insculptus*, the finite vb may have arisen in part from an analysis of this as *insculp* + *insculped*]

1 *trans* To carve, engrave, or sculpture (upon something, as a figure or inscription upon stone)

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls III 11) Daucus erected to be insculpte in gemmus 1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* II 86 (N), More lyvely than any forme may be insculped upon metall or marble 1596 Shakes *Merch I* iii 171 Aroint thee leaues the figure of an Angell stampt in gold but I'le insculpt upon 1604 Dekker *Match Me* I Which he insculped in two lively statues, for rareness of his double price 1616 Bullokar *Expos* s.v., To cut or grave in 1805 J Webb *Stem Hung* 137 (J) 162 In insculping some short Inscription *Ibid* 192 They made the Architrave plain and flat and thereon insculpt them 1706 Phillips *To Insculp* to engrave cut or carve 1814 Southey *Carmina Aul*, etc Poet Wk III 125 Bearing lyrically the libell'd name Of Lawrence impudently there insculpt

fig. 1607 Rowlands *Gd Wife* 5 The wounds and sins insculpt upon his flesh 1608 H Hutton *Follies Anatomie* (1713) 29 Wise Men who in Symbols and Parables have insculped the memorials of their Wisdom in the Minds and Memories of rude People

2 a To shape artistically by cutting **b** To adorn with carved figures or inscriptions to sculpture (stone, etc) Carved 7, 8, 9, 6 b Also *fig*

1598 Painter *Pal Pleas* I 15 The inner face of the scull, when Os Cornelius had insculped like the mask of a sent, or stoole 1653 R Sanders *Physiom* 254 The eyes neath insculped of mean lignous 1665 J Webb *Stone Heng* (1725) 135 Stones were newly wipt with Sponge Rotuck in Gothick Characters 1830 W Phillips *Mt Sinnai* vi 6 The sacred Tables Fresh from their heavenly quarry, and insculpt Of God's own hand with fire

†Inscu·lpt, *v Obs* [f I *insculpt*, ppl stem of *insculpere* see prec] Insculp

1489 *Ann Lord's Surv Lond* (1890) 242 About a tablett of stone shalbe set up and the Ordenaunces and Statutes insculpted thereon 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix 748 Thereon their Armes or Atcheuements are according in sculpted from the authorized both 1697 Lowndes *Acct Purch* 144 Wherein they have insculpted a humane shape

Insculpt, *ppl a* see Insculp 1 c

†Insculpture. *Obs rare*—[f *insculpt-* + -ure] agent in from *insculpere* see prec Cf I *insculpture* (1684 in Godef.)] One who carves or sculptures a figure etc upon something, a sculptor

1597 A M tr *Gallimard's Fr Chirurg* Bvjb/1 The Insculpture of Ingravers, to whom I am unbeholden I doubt

1727 Dart *Canterb Cathedr* Pref, The Historian's pen and the Insculptor's Art

Insculpture, *sb* ? *Obs* [a obs F *insculpture* 15-16th c. in Godef.; ad L type **insculptūra* f I *insculpere* see Ure] A figure or inscription carved or sculptured upon something

1607 Shaks *Timon* IV iii 67 On his Grumose ore Which his subjects labour, Which must it breake with certaine stroke, but Brasse Thou art whole Shakes *Troilus* III iii 185 At first (saith he) it was both free and vsuall to weare rings on either hand but when custome grew such as Princes were aduis'd to haue the vse of wearing them on the right hand was transl ated into the left 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 224 To make up a more graceful insculpture upon the external Cortex of a Vision

Inscu·lpture, *v* Also en- [f In- 2 + En- + Sculpture] *trans* To carve or sculpture upon something Hence **Inscu·lptured** *ppl a*

1787 Grose *Ethandun* (R) He surveys, Inscultured round, the horrours which befel The house of Lancaster 1831 Wordsw *Yarrow revisited* etc Spoil'd Those Shapes distinct That yet survive enscultured on the walls 1834 *Tracts for the Times* X 3 The obelisk of the desert with inscultured riddles. 1855 Bailey *Mystic* 6 The myth inscultured language of the light

Inscyde, obs (error) form of Incide v †

+Insea, *v Obs rare* [f In- 1 + Sea *sb*] *trans* To enclose with the sea

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xi 6 There made we halt and there the sun cast many a golden ray On our bright armours, horse and foot inseal'd together there

Inseal, Inseam, obs ff Ensеal, Ensеam †

+Insea r, *v Obs rare* [In- 1 or + Sear *v*] *trans* To impress by searing

1603 *Ist Dan Selust* in *Harl Misc* II 371 To report that those natural marks were inscared with a hot iron

Insearche, **-er**, var of Ensearch, -er, *Obs*

+Insearchable, *a Obs rare* [In- 3] That cannot be searched out, unsearchable

1647-8 Cotterell *Davila's Hist Fr* (1678) 12 A woman of a most insearchable mind

† **Insea'son,** *v Obs rare* [f In-2 + Season.] *trans* To acclatom or inure (a plant) to the climate and surroundings, to acclimatize.

1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 351 That so you may assure your selfe, that his rootes are long since well inseasoned, and haue fully taken with the earth.

Insect. *Sc ? Obs* **Also inset** [f In *adv* + Seat *sb*] The general living-room in a farm-house or cottage in Scotland in the 18th c.

1821 Aiton *View of Agric Ayr* 124 That part of the building which served the family for lodging, sleeping, cookery, dairy, etc., denominated the *in seat*, was about 12 or at most 14 feet square On larger farms, number of family the same dimensions, and which entered through the *in seat*, was called the *spence* 28 W Watson *Warm Discs Bk* 8 and Poems (1877) 67 (Jam Supp) The morn I sail speak to my father, To big us an inset an' spence.

† **Insecable,** *a Obs. rare* [ad L *insecabilis*, f. *in-* (In-3) + *secabilis* that may be cut, f *secare* to cut see -ble So F *insecable* (1570 in Hatz-Darm.)] Incapable of being cut

1623 Cockeram, *Insecable*, not to be cut 27 tr *Voltaire's War* xxvi 115 (Jod.) If an insecable animal be eternal

† **Insecate,** *v. Obs rare*— [f L *insecta-re* see -ate 3] *trans.* = Insect *v* 1

1623 Cockeram, *Insecate*, to cut

Insect (i nsekt), *sb* [ad L. *insectum*, ellipt for *animal insectum* animal notched or cut into (Pliny), from *insect-us*, pa pple of *insecare* to cut into, a rendering of Gr. *ἔντομον* insect (Aristotle) cf. Entomo-. Cf F *insecte* (Du Pinet, 16th c in Hatz-Darm.)]

1 A small invertebrate animal, usually having a body divided into segments, and several pairs of legs, and often winged; in popular use comprising, besides the animals scientifically so called (see 2), many other arthropods, as spiders, mites, centipedes, wood-lice, etc., and other invertebrates, as the 'coral-insect', formerly (and still by the uneducated) applied still more widely, *e g* to earth-worms, snails, and even some small vertebrates, as frogs and tortoises.

1601 Holland *Pliny* Explan. Words Art, *Insects*, little vermine or smal creatures, which haue (as it were) a cut or diuision betweene their heads and bodies, as Pismires, Flies, Grashoppers, vnder which are comprehended Earth-wormes, Caterpillers [etc] 1611 Cotgr, *Insecte*, an insect, a small Reshlesse, and bloudlesse vermine, diuided (in some sort) betweene the head, body and bellie, as an Ant, Fly, Bee, etc, vnder which, the Earthwormе, Caterpiller, etc be also comprehended 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xv 149 The Scolopendre of a hundred footed insect 1658 *Bergerac's Satyr Chan* xxvi 95 Methinks I hear an angry frog croak I use this Author something ill to reduce him to the Insects 1661 Lee *Hist Anim & Min* Introd. Of Insects, few are used as meat, except snailes, which some count most dainty sweet and nourishing meat 1667 Milton *P L* VII 476 At once came forth whatever creeps the ground, Insect or Worme 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 295 All Birds which feed upon Worms and Insects. 1795 *Diet Arts & Sc* III 2030 Medusa, in zoology, a genus of naked insects. 1806 Pratchett *Gardener's Pocket Recreat* VII 97 Dearer John to bring in the gun with the sea insects

What strange creatures they are far more like flowers than insects. Therefore they are called sea anemo nes 1865 Bates *Nat Amazons* IV (1864) 58 A large hairy spider of the genus Mygale The Mygales are quite common insects.

2 *Zool* An animal belonging to the class *Insecta* of *Arthropoda* see Insecta 2

Only gradually restricted from the wider popular use The earlier quots. here refer to true insects, but their authors would undoubtedly have included other animals under the name.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xi 1 310 Many and sundrie sorts there be of Insects and well may they all be called *Insecta* by reason of those cuts and diuisions, which some have about the necke, others in the breast and belly, the which doe goe round and part the members of the bodie, hanging togither only by a little pape and fistulous conveiance 1658 Phillips, *An Insect*, the smallest sort of Animal, as a Fly, Bee, or Ant, some think them to be so called, because they have a kind of division, or section, between the head and the belly 1709 Locke *Elem Nat Philos* v (1750) 38 They are called insects, from a separation in the middle of their bodies, whereby they are, as it were, cut into two parts, which are joined together by a small ligature as we see in wasps, common flies, and the like 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Insects* make one of the classes of animals, the characters of which are, that their body is covered with a sort of bony substance instead of skin, and their heads are furnished with antennæ, called horns. Linnæus *Syst Nat* p 83 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* IV 137 We may define insects to be little animals without red blood, bones or cartilages, furnished with a trunk or else a mouth, opening lengthwise, with eyes which they are incapable of covering, and with lungs which have their openings in the sides. 1808 Dtank *Elem Nat Hist* II 217 Latreille divides the class of insects, as now restricted, into eleven orders The *Parasita* and *Hyposmenes*, which Latreille previously arranged with the Arachnides, Dr Leach first added to the class of Insects 1862 Darwin *On Fertil Orchids* 1 38 Certain orchids require special insects for their fertilisation. 1892 L C Miall in *Nature* 10 Sept 457/1 We understand insects to be animals of small size, furnished with a hard skin and six legs, breathing by branched air tubes, and commonly provided in the adult condition with wings.

3 *fig* Applied contemptuously to a person, as insignificant or despicable (sometimes also as annoying, like an insect persistently buzzing around or settling upon one)

1684 Otway *Atheist* 1 1, We are over run with a Race of Vermin they call Wits, a Generation of Insects that are always making a Noise 1709 Hearne *Collect* 24 Jan (O. H S) I 70 He, the little Insect, was recommended to king William 1798 Chalmers *Poath it be* (1849) VI 7 It is not for us, the frail insects of a day to oppose the infinite powers of our reason to the wonders of Omnipotence 1823 Scott *Ivanhoe* II Introd ii, Insects that skim in Fashion's sky, Wasp, blue bottle, or Butterfly

4 *attrib* and *Comb* a *allrob.* That is an insect, as *insect breeze, lamp, locust, pest, vermin*, consisting of insects, as *insect kind, myriads, quire, race, society, tribe, youth*, resembling or likened to an insect, as *insect follower, understanding, vexation*, of or belonging to insects, as *insect egg, fungus, head, larva, life, maggot, origin, parasite, queen, wax, wing*; for insects, as *insect-box, -cabinet, -trap.* b objective, instrumental, etc., as *insect-collector, -destroyer, -eater, -eating* adj, *-hunter*; *insect-fertilisable* adj., *-fertilisation, -fertilized* adj., *-haunted* adj., *insect-like* adj. or *adv* c Special Combs † **insect-bed** (see quot.); **insect-feeder,** a creature that feeds on insects; † **insect-flower** (*poet*), applied to a sea-anemone; **insect-gun,** a small bellows for blowing insect-powder into crevices or sprinkling it upon plants; **insect-net,** a light hand-net for catching insects; a butterfly-net; **insect-powder,** a powder (usually prepared from the dried flowers of species of *Pyrethrum*) used to kill or drive away insects

1893 Geikie *Geol* (ed 3) 899 These relics of insect life, are so abundant in the calcareous bands (of the British Lias) that the latter are known as "insect beds. 1827 *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 140 Many thanks for the "insect box and pins 1678 Butler *Hud* III i 1 The learned write, an insect breeze Is but a mongrel species of bees, That falls before a storm on cows, And stings the founders of his house 1843 *Zoologist* I 342 An insect cabinet containing twelve drawers. 1876 Darwin *Forms* v 183 He was an "insect collector 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, "*Insect-destroyer*, a device for killing noxious insects 1772 *Phil Trans* LXII 1 These birds are "insect-eaters themselves 1872 Carlinter *Anim Phys* iv 163 "Insect eating animals obtain their food by means of a long extensible tongue. 1879 Lubbock *Ants* I 4 The first observation on insect eating flowers was made about the year 1768 by our countryman Ellis 1828-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) V 386 The atmosphere is freighted with myriads of "insect-eggs that elude our senses 1892 *Daily News* 30 Dec 5/4 It has been observed for Mr Francis Darwin, to prove conclusively that "insect fed plants bear heavier and more numerous seeds than unfed ones. 1834 *Penny Cycl Anim* I 559/2 The many species of tuberculous teeth of the "insect feeders 1880 A R Wallace *Isl Life* 473 Many of them require "insect fertilisation 1877 Darwin *Bot Gaard* 1 121 Even the guard of the Mermaid in her brinv vale, Feed the live petals of her "insect flowers. 1732 Smollett *Fer. Pic* (1779) IV xcv 159 All these "insect fighters were away in the service of distress 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 573, I write by the light of an "insect haunted lantern 1857 E Newman (*title*) The "Insect hunters or Entomology in Verse. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 169, I had to jump at a rock wall, and hang on to it in a manner more befitting an insect than an "insect hunter 1728 Swift *Mrs Clever* 41 Tho' 94 Be they of the poorest "insect kind, such as bees or wasps, 'tis natural to em to be round with fury 1797-46 Thomson *Seasons* Autumn 1000 Strong arms or crafty traps, that mightily shines With "insect lamps 1711 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) III 156 The contemplation of the "insect life 1768 J Romans *Florida's Nat. Hist* 125 The "insect Locust is like the Lobster, for that cannot be called either flesh or fish. 1747 Gould *Eng Ants* 39 Most "insect Maggots are furnished with a Set of Legs 1820-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 452 Lannæus, who endeavoured to resolve almost all diseases into an animalcular or "insect origin 1823 *Zoologist* XI 4043 These exceedingly rare "insect parasites 1864 *Ibid* XII 4179 The galleries or perforations of these "insect-pests 1893 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* Dec. 823 Ordinary "insect-powder were quite ineffectual 1823 Byron *Giaour* 388 Rising on its purple wing The "insect queen of eastern spring (*note*, The blue-winged butterfly of Rashneer, She is also the beautiful of insects) 1818 Shelley *Rev Islam* x. xv, The fish were poisoned in the streams the "insect race Was withered up 1887 *Amer Naturalist* 1 507 The plant which I have called "insect-proof because of its peculiarity as an "insect trap 1728-46 Thom son *Spring* And some, with whom compared your "insect tribes Are but the beings of a summer's day. 1816 J. Gil christ *Philos Hym* 105 These cobwebs entangle "insect wanderings like their own 1826 Heber *Sk Victor Runs Rigmole* II 109 "Insect vermin which swarmed on the walls. 1730 Johnson *Rambler* No 68 P 3 "Insect vexations which sting us and fly away. 1893 *Zoologist* XII 290 "specimens of the white "insect wax of China. 1712-14 Pope *Rape of Lock* II 59 Some to the sun their "insect-wings unfold 1791 *Cowper Ode on Spring* iii, The "insect youth are on the wing, Eager to float amid the liquid noon

† **Insect,** *a Obs.* [ad. L *insect us*, pa pple of *insecare* to cut into see prec] Having the body divided into segments, chiefly in *insect ani-mals* = *a.* and *subst.* 1

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III iv 178 So also is the Ante or pismire, and they be but little creeping things, not perfect beasts, but insect, or wormes *a* 1638 Cleveland *Gen Poems*, etc (1677) 136 Meeting with the putrid Matter of your Invention, as the Sun produceth Insect Animals. 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* IV. ii. 306 Some insect Animals.

† **Insect** (inse kt), *v* [f L. *insect-*, ppl. stem of *insecare* to cut into cf *dissect, intersect*] *trans* To cut into

a 1656 Brome *Queen & Conc.* III vii, Down with their weapons, up with their heels, till we insect and rip up the intrails of the cause.

Insect (i nsekt), *v 2 nonce-wd* [f. Insect *sb*] *intr* To hunt or catch insects.

1879 J Burroughs *Locusts & Il Honey* 203 We discovered the bird . insecting in the top of a newly fallen hemlock

‖ **Insecta** (inse kta), *sb pl* [L , pl of *insectum* Insect , formerly also, more fully, *insecta animalia* 'cut-wasisted animals']

† **1** Formerly used as the plural of Insect, in its popular application Obs

[1597 Harrison *England* III vi (1878) II 36 The cut or girt wasted (for so I finglish the word *Insecta*) are the hornets, wasppes, bees, and such like 1601 Holland *Pliny* XI 1 310 Well may they be called *Insecta* by reason of those cuts and divisions, which some have about the necke] 1609 C Butler *Fem Mon* Pref, Of all *Insecta* the Bees are chief 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 73 So some *Insecta* which have Spirit of Life, as Snakes and Silkeworмes, are to the touch Cold 1648 S Marshall *Emmanuel* 25 Sometimes the Lord stirres up other creatures to doe it, the Wind, the Sun, the Stars, nay it may be the very *insecta animalia* the Rats and Mice, and Frogs, and such poore creatures 1691 *Ratcliff's Ichnol* 95 Those living creatures, which are commonly called *insecta*, as flies, gnats, and the like

† **b** Also erron *insectæ*, *insecta's* Also *fig* cf Insect *sb* 3 *Obs*

1609 B Jonson *Sil Woм v ad fin*, Take heed of such insectæ hereafter 1646 J Hall *Poems* 23 Such Indict dluma as ye? Such *Insecta's* 1890 — *Paradoxes* 85 The rays etc of these sunnes will beget abundance of *Insecta's* and Monsters *a* 1658 Cleveland *Liner* Wks (1687) 254 Such Insecta s, added on 'o Creatures by substraction

2 *Zool* A class of invertebrate animals, formerly (as by Linnæus) made to comprise the whole of the division now called Arthropoda, or (as by I atreille) all these except the *Crustacea* and *Arachnida*, now restricted to that division of these otherwise called *Hexapoda*, having the body divided or distinguishable into three regions (head, thorax, and abdomen), with six legs (all borne upon the thorax), and usually two or four wings (but in some cases none), constituting the largest class of *Arthropoda*, and outnumbering all the rest of the animal kingdom, more than 200,000 species being now known 1797-41 Chambers *Cycl, Insects, Insecta*, in natural history, a smaller sort of animals. 1819 *Pantologia*, *Insecta*, Insects, the fifth class in the Linnean system of Zoology 1830 Nicholson *Introd* 29 Its subordinating classes of the Myriapoda, the Arachnida, and the Insecta or true Insects. 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 246 Of pretty much the same value as the Mammalia or Vertebrata

Insectan (inse ktăn), *a* [f. Insecta + -an cf *crustacean*, etc] Of or belonging to an insect, or to the class *Insecta*

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 493 In a few Crustacea and Insectan larvæ 1893 *Athenæum* 18 Feb 193/1 The hope of finding a picture of the insectan eye, or an account of the theories of insectan vision, is vain.

Insectarian (insekte rián) *nonce-wd* [f. Insect *sb* + *-arian* (after *vegetarian*)] One who feeds on insects Hence **Insectarianism**

1893 E A Butler *Our Housek Insects* 56 The women of Egypt, who, following the precepts of insectarianism, are said to make a savoury dish of the grub by roasting it and serving in butter *Ibid* 44 We sometimes get our bread adulterated with pulverised beetles, and unconsciously be come insectarians for the nonce

Insectarium (insekte rĭŭm). Also in anglicized form **Insectary** (i nsektări) [f Insecta + -arium] A place for keeping and breeding insects; an entomological vivarium

1881 W A Forbes *Sci Lectures* 194 A new house in the Zoological Society's Gardens has been opened an 'Insectarium', or house devoted to the exhibition of living specimens, in their various stages, of the class of Insects 1888 J H Comstock in *Amer Naturalist* Dec. 1129 An Insectary for entomological work

† **Insectation.** *Obs rare* [ad. L. *insectation em* pursuit, pursuing with words, railing, noun of action from *insectări* to pursue, to rail at] Railing, calumniation See † **Insecta-tor,** a railer

a 1535 More *Let* Wks 1431/e Stirred by mine owne conscience, (without insectation, or reproche laieng to any other mans) 1626-61 Holyday *Persius* 288 [Persius] quipping himself first, and afterwards all others, with such an insectation of the new poets and orators, that he spar'd not Nero 1658 Phillips, *Insectation*, a railing against, as it were a following and prosecuting with evil language 1706 — *Insectator*, a Railer, Slanderer a foul mouth'd Fellow

Insected (inse kted), *ppl a rare.* [f L *insectus* (see Insect *a* + -ed 1.] Cut into; divided, as it were, into segments, as an insect

a 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II vi 7 We can hardly endure the sting of that same insected Creature 1818 *Edinburgh Rev* XXIX 1 Its body is insected, being divided as it were into three principal pieces. 1883 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* xxxvii III 4 Its body is insected, being divided as it were into three principal pieces. 1883 Kirby in *Knowledge* 13 July 29/1 The body [of a sea anemone] may be transversely furrowed or insected

† **Insectile,** *a. Obs rare.* [irreg f. Insect *sb* + -ile] Of or belonging to an insect, insectan.

1656 D. Carew *Hiſtb of Hydra* 13 A linden ant was passing by, And with her small insectile eye, She took'd upon the object man.

Insecticidal (insektisi·dăl), *a.* [f. as next + -al.] Having the property, or the habit, of killing Insecta.

1857 *National Mag* II 205 The insecticidal properties of anæsthetic agents. **1880** *Scientific American* V 37 The numbers of 'insecticidal' ants colonized in their branches **1894** *Times* 19 June 14/1 Spray-pumps and other insecticidal apparatus.

Insecticide[1] (insse ktisəid) [f L *insect-him* INSECT + *-cida*, -CIDE[1], killer] One who or that which kills insects, an insect-killer, *spec* a preparation used for destroying insects

1866 *Sat. Rev.* 24 Mar 350/2 A rich insecticide is not much, but he is better than that **1871** L. STEPHEN *Playgr Europe* ix (1894) 225 Provided with a good bottle of insecticide **1887** A. NEWTON in *Encycl Brit* XXII 457/2 [The starling's] character as an insecticide makes it the friend of the agriculturist. **1892** *Trad & Agric Soc* June 321 Substances likely to prove useful as insecticides

b. *attrib* or as *adj* Having the property of killing insects; insecticidal. (In quot 1865, *fig*)

1865 *Sat Rev* 19 Nov 665/1 Whether Sir George Grey will have recourse to this Parliamentary insecticide powder may be doubted **1876** *Times* 4 Oct. The section 'Insecticide Gdenrale' embraced illustrations of the application of insects to ornament, and insecticide preparations of various kinds

Insecticide[2]. [f as prec + -CIDE[2].] The killing of insects.

1865 *Sat Rev* 14 Oct 482/2 The patient believer is bidden to abjure the inhuman practice of insecticide **a 1894** Ld Bowen in *Daily News* to Apr 6/3 An admirable woman, with perhaps too great a passion for insecticide.

Insectiferous (insekti fĕrəs), *a.* [f L *insect-um* INSECT + -FEROUS] Producing or containing insects

1820 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* II 157 It has been observed with respect to insectiferous amber **1870** I. DEW LAUGH *Crumbs Sweept Up* 423 The insectiferous water of Galilee

Insectiform, *a* [f as prec + -FORM] Having the form or appearance of an insect

1888 A. D WHITE in *Pop Sci. Monthly* XXXIII 440 Illustrated with the marvelous likenesses of two hundred figured or rather insectiform stones.

Insectifuge (insektifiūdʒ) [f as prec + -FUGE cf *vermifuge*] A substance or preparation used to drive away insects

In recent Dicts

Insectile inse ktil, tail), *a* [and *sb* [f L *insect-um* INSECT cf *L sectilis*, f *sectus* cut]

A *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of an insect, consisting of insects, also *fig* resembling an insect, infesting like insects Now *rare*

a 1646 BACON (J.) Insectile animals, for want of blood, run all out into legs **1660** STILLINGFL. *Iren* I ii (1666) 68 Abe observes from Aristotle in Insectile Animals, the want of blood was the cause they ran out into so many legs **1667** OLDENBURG in *Phil Trans* II 412 All these [works of Aristotle] are overwhelmed and degraded by the swarm of Insectile Systemes and dilute Commentaries **1877** RASKIN *Fors Clav* VII lxxxi 266 The insectile noise **1891** *Nature* (N Y) 21 May, They [centipedes] are not responsible for the insectile crimes that may attack them

† B *sb* = INSECT *sb* Obs (Cf *reptile*)

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 546 In those creatures which want eye-lids, as Locusts, Crabs, &c. such like insectiles, nature hath pounded certaine cautires, whereinto in the time of their repose they receaue their whole eies **1666** J. SMITH *Old Age* (ed 2) 264 In those severall Transformations and Renovations of the Ant, and Silk worm, and many such Insectiles

† **Insectile,** *a* [*Obs rare* [f IN-[1] + SECTILE] Incapable of being cut or divided

1635 PERSON *Varieties* V iv § 7 Atoms are little insectile bodies, not unlike the moates which wee see to tumble and rowle about in the sunne beames **1657-83** EVELYN *Diary & Relig* (1890) I 289 Nor can that be destroyed which, being insectile, has nothing to divide or oppose it

Insectina (insekti nə), *sb pl rare* [f *insect-um* + -INE[1]] Belonging to or characteristic of an insect

1823 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxxiv (1856) 307 The some thing had a crepitating, insectine wriggle

Insection[1] (insē kʃən) [n of action f *insect-*, ppl stem of *insecare* to cut into cf *dissection*] The action of cutting into, incision, division into sections, *concr* an incision, division, indentation

1653 MANTON *Exp Jhanes* I 21 Here must he insection before inspiration, insciesse before ingrafting **1676** GREW *Anat Flowers* in App § 12 The Sides or Edges of the Leaf are Insected deeply or with shallow Insections. **1806** KIRBY & SP *Entomol* xxvii III 4 This character of the insection or division into segments, more or less present in almost every insect **1835-6** TODD *Cyl Anat* I 240/1 The insections or articulations of the body

† **Insection** [2]. *Obs rare*— [ad L *insectio* narration (Aulus Gellius), f *inserire* (var. form of *insequi* to follow), 'to pursue the narration, proceed, relate, declare' (Lewis and Short)]

1623 COCKERAM, *Insection*, a declaration, or long continuance **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Insection*, a declaration, I reatise, or long continued talk

† **Insective,** *a. Obs nonce-wd* [f I. *insect-um* INSECT + -IVE] ? Characteristic of insects

a 1834 COLERIDGE in *Fraser's Mag* (1835) XII 496 Productivity might be entitled the vegetative, or το φυο ειδες, the insective, το εντομο-ειδες, and, lastly, the animal, το ιδιως-ζωικον

‖ **Insectivora** (insekti vŏrə), *sb pl Zool* [mod L, neut. pl. of *insectivorus* insect-eating (s. *animalia*)]

1 An order of *Mammalia*, comprising numerous small quadrupeds, as the mole, shrew, and hedgehog, most of which feed on insects

1858 *Penny Cycl* VI 108/2 The lateral membranes with which the cheiroptera are furnished are no longer to be found in the insectivora. **1847** CARPENTER *Zool* § 180 It may be affirmed that the Insectivora hold a rank in the Carnivorous division of the Mammalia, analogous to that which the Rodentia take in the Herbivorous **1888** ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 363 The eyes rudimentary or absent in certain burrowing Rodentia and Insectivora

2. *Entom* In Westwood's classification, A group of *Hymenoptera* which feed on other insects.

Insectivore (insēktivōə). Also -vore [a mod F *insectivore* (Cuvier, 1817), ad L *insectivor-us* see prec] An insectivorous animal or plant, *spec* a mammal of the order *Insectivora*

1863 HUXLEY *Man's Place Not* II 93 The progress of cerebral organization, through a complete series of steps from the lowest Rodent or Insectivore to Man **1879** WRIGHT *Intern. Life* 65 Most of the Insectivores live under the ground **1882** A. R. WALLACE *Isl Life* ii xviii 351 Pitcorcus, a feather tailed arboreal insectivore **1884** *Cornh Mag* Oct 406 This remarkable insectivore [Venus's fly trap] appears to be still a rare and struggling species, or else an obscure one on the very point of extinction **1896** *Brit Birds* I 5 Many 'insectivores', when kept in the same aviary with soft-billed singing birds, swallow quantities of seed

Insectivorous (insekti vŏrəs), *a* [f mod L *insectivor-us* + -OUS cf *carnivorous*] Feeding on insects, insect-eating, applied to several groups of animals, as the *Insectivora* among mammals, and various birds, such as swallows, also to those plants which capture and absorb insects, as the sundew, Venus's fly-trap, etc

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd, Birds, which are Insectivorous, or feeding upon insects **1688** LISTER in *Phil Collect* XII 166 For this reason we see Insectivorous Birds so valiant to kill such Worms, and all other sorts of Insects **1816** KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1843) I 221 Those (insects) which are insectivorous only in their larva state may be further subdivided into parasites and predaceous **1830** LYELL *Princ Geol* I 133 Small insectivorous mammifera, allied to the opossum. **1874** LUBBOCK *Wild Flowers* iv 104 Evidence gains from this subject without mentioning another insectivorous plant, the genus Sarracenia **1875** DARWIN (*title*) Insectivorous Plants

Insectivory (insekti vŏri) [a F *insectivore* (Bonnet, 1744), f L *insect-um* INSECT + *-(i)vorus* -IVOUS] A term formerly used in same sense as ENTOMOLOGY, the science of insects as a branch of Zoology, now usually applied to the study of insects in their economic relations to man, as producers of silk, honey, cochineal, etc, and as agricultural pests or benefactors

1766 tr *Bonnet's Contemp Nat* IX IX, I have given the name *insectivority* to that part of natural history which has insects for its object that of *entomology* would undoubtedly have been more suitable but its barbarous sound terrify me **1788-9** HOWARD *New K Cyc* 1228 *Insectology*, other wise called Entomology, or a treatise on the science of insects. **1876** *Times* 20 Oct, At the time of its first Exhibition (1861) a division was made for general insectology and one for sericulture, and the title was assumed of 'Societé Centrale d'Agriculture et d'Insectology' **1881** *Pop Sci Monthly* XIX 143 At the last exhibition of agriculture and insectology in Paris **1892** *Daily Press* 26 Aug 6/4 Central Society of Agriculture and Insectology

So **Insecto loger, Insecto logist,** a student of insectology

1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* VIII VI (1727) 387 note, In the next tract, according to the modern Insectologers of the Ichneumon Fly kind **1815** J. WILSON *Let* June in *Mem* II (1879) 133 Mr Laidlaw is an insectologist and poet

Insecty (i nsekti), *a. colloq* [f INSECT *sb* + -Y] Full of or abounding in insects, of the nature of or consisting of insects

1859 ALEX SMITH *Summ Skye* (1880) 256 The murmuring and insecty air of the moorland **1859** MISS OLIPHANT in *Ward Mackay* 4 June 3/1 All the papers say that this is going to be an 'insecty' year

Insecure (insēkiūə), *a* [ad med L *insecūr-us*, f *in-* (IN-[3]) + *sēcūrus* SECURE.] Not secure

† **1** Not sure, wanting assurance, confidence, or certainty uncertain, without certainty *of* (something) *Obs*

1649 JER TAYLOR *Ct Exemp* I ad sect II 93 The holy Virgin could not but know, that Joseph would be troubled with sorrow, and insecure apprehensions concerning her being with childe **a 1659** HILTOTSON *Serm* (1742) III 140 Without the providence of God, 'tis not only insecure to us not only of the good things of this life but even of life itself **1807** WORDSW *White Doe* I 105 But is she truly what she seems? He asks with insecure delight, Asks of himself, and doubts,—and still the doubt returns

2 Unsafe, exposed to danger, not firm, liable to give way, fail, or be overcome

1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 56 So in secure did overmuch security make them **1706** PHILLIPS, *Insecure*, that is not secure, or out of Danger, unsafe **a 1808** HUME (T), Am I going to build on precarious and insecure foundations? **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IX II 406 The insecure and agitated life of a conspirator **1860** *Illustrated Gla.* I x 66 The ice on the edge was loose and insecure **1885** S. COX *Expos Serv* I vi 81 Outside the defenced cities life and property were insecure

Hence **Insecu reness** (Bailey vol. II, 1727)

† **Insecu're,** *v Obs rare* [f prec adj] *trans* To render insecure

1649 JER TAYLOR *Ct Exemp* IX § 45 A recession from hopes and an insecuring our condition **1675** *Lond Encl Interest Dis.* 9 They insecure themselves making their Friends to be their Enemies.

Insecurely (insĭkiūəli), *adv* [f INSECURE + -LY[2]] In an insecure manner or condition

Insecurity (insĭkiū-iti) [ad med L *sēcūritās* (Du Cange), f *in-* (IN-[3]) + *sēcūritas* from care, SECURE.] The quality or condition of being insecure, the opposite of security

† **1** The condition of not being sure, want of assurance or confidence, (subjective) uncertainty

1646 SIR I. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II xii 221 It may easily perceived with what insecurity of truth we admit into this opinion

2 The state or quality of being unsafe, liability to give way, fail, or suffer loss or damage, want of firmness or safety, an insecure state of affairs, a condition of danger

a 1660 HAMMOND (J.) The unreasonableness and presumption, the danger and desperate insecurity of those that will not so much as a thought to advance so far as attention and contrition **1750** JOHNSON *Rambler* No 29 ¶ 7 Reflections on the variableness of fortune, the uncertainty of life, and the insecurity of all human acquisitions **1820** P. *Life Amer* 159 The influx of new settlers is greatly vented by the insecurity of titles **1853** J. H. NEWMAN *Hist* VI (1873) II 142 The insecurity of great property has been the theme of poets and philosophers.

b with *pl* An instance or particular case of this, something insecure

1649 JER TAYLOR *Ct Exemp* I ad sect VI 102 The insecurities and inconveniences of a strange and new abode part of the persecution **1885** S. COX *Expos* Ser I vi All the insecurities of time

† **Insecution.** *Obs rare* [ad late L *insēcūtion-em*, n. of action from *insequī* to follow up pursue, f *in-* (IN-[2]) + *sequī* to follow] The act of following closely upon, close pursuit

a 1612 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XI 524 How deepe the skirmish Amongst the Greeks, and with what ruth, the insecution grew *Ibid* XVII 448 Not the lung's own horse gat before the wheel Of his rich chariot, that might suffer insecution feel With the extreme hurts of his fall

† **Insedable,** *a Obs rare*— [ad late L *sēdābilis* that cannot be stayed or stilled, f (IN-[3]) + *sēdāre* to settle, still]

1623 COCKERAM, *Insedable*, not to be quieted.

† **Insedent** *Obs rare* [f I *in-* (IN-[2]) + *sedent-em* sitting The proper L form is *insidens*]

A person sitting upon something

1504 *Jud Rep Lanat* in Hones *Pr Perse Rom* (1801) III 402 There he rode by a little and a little, till he met with buckle with the insedent (in an elephant)

† **Insedulity.** *Obs rare* [f late L *insēdulitas* (I *in-*, IN-[3] + *sēdulus* assiduous, zealous) + -ITY] Want of sedulousness, carelessness, indolence

1679 HARRY *Rep Script* II 20 Notwithstanding the duility of sleepy headed sots that mind nothing

† **Insee,** *v Obs rare* [f IN-[1] + SEE *v*] Goth *insaihwan* to look upon, behold, MDu *insien*, Du *inzien*, Ger *einsehen*, Sw *insee*, *inse* Prob largely due to transl of L *inspicere*, *intueri*, etc.]

1 *trans* To look upon, to see

c 1325 SHOREHAM 155 He sholde hyt hys me but I bet inayhth al the women [=foemen] fayfle. And a doun

2 *a trans* To see into, have insight into *intr* To have insight (*into*).

1598 GREENWEY *Faustus Ann* I iii (1622) 6 Deepe seeing into his lofty and bloudy disposition **1602** WARNER *Alb Eng* XIII lxxvi (1612) 316 But none The Vnfit Dimensure of locutions in secke The

Inseeing (insī-ing), *ppl a rare* [IN-[1] + SEEING] Seeing into something, having insight

1590 GREENE *Mourn Garm* 3 Phil dor had so prest a wit and such a capacitie and reaching, as (indeede) seemed [etc] **1612** SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxiv (1735) His farre reaching and inseeing counsell **1840** LORD *Aspect Tendencies* (1878) 20 God is onely the enseer sercher of herte and mynde

† **Insei-l,** *sb Obs* In 1 **inseġel, -segl, -sel** 2-3 **insel,** 3 *Orm* **innesġel** [OE *insegel* OFris *insigel, -el* MDu *in-zegel*), OHG *insi-*

MHG *insigele*, *ei*, Ger *insegel*), ON *innsigli* (Da *indsigel*), all str neut Cf also (without *in-*) Goth *siglo* wk neut, MHG *sigel*, Ger *siegel*, MDu *segel*, Du *zegel*

The stem of the word evidently represents L. *sigillum* little sign, figure, or token, seal (dim of *signum* sign, mark taken), whence OE *seġl* Eng SEAL, but the origin of the prefix *in* in the Teutonic forms is obscure, since no Lat or med L *insigillum* appears Franck (*Tijdsch Nederl Taal- en Letterk* V 1886) suggests that it may have been taken over in some way from L *insigne* 'mark, sign, used also in med L in sense 'seal' In the verb, the prefix raises less difficulty, a med L *insigillare* actually occurs (though sometimes as a rendering of OE *insieglan*), and *enceler* is common in OF (see INSEAL v 1)

A seal, app orig the impression made in wax with which a letter, etc is sealed, also the signet or engraved instrument with which the impression is made.

a 1000 in Thorpe *Diplom* (1865) 173 He brohte insigle to me Da wæs it Ða insigle Ne ... 1000 Thorpe *Ordeal* in Wr Wülcker 1863 *Sigillum, uel bulla*, insegel *a* 1100 *Leg Edw Conf* c 36 *Sigillum*, inseyl *a* 1100 *O E Chron* an 1048 Da cum sprecelon to him mid fare cynne ȝewrite and insegle *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 127 Þet insel he þe deafel ne mei nefre to brecen bet is þet [holi] be ȝe-sæled ne can nullen ȝe-sæl 1200 Ormin 11201 Þatt John sahh uppo min hellric in boc Dauiȝ sinnfulle insiȝell 1225 [see INSEIL v] *a* 1225 [see INSEIL v]

I Inseil, *v Obs* [OE *insiġlan* = OHG *inṡigilôn*, ON *innsigla*, med L *insigillare* (Du (Anglic) see prec] *trans* To seal, to impress or secure with a seal, to seal up

a 1000 *Dom be halan tacne* c 5 in Schmid *Gesetze* 414 And ga he to and insiġlige man þa hand, and se man þær þone þridda dæg, wæs he eðer unsæd 1200 Ormin 11202 Þatt he wollde himm bin insiȝle *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvii 66 *Sobhe* hig ferdon and ut-asetton þone stan and þinn weardum *c* 1160 *Hatton G* ibid, And insciflicon þanne stann *a* 1225 *St Marher* 5 He haued his merk on me inseȝlet wið his mod

Inseint, obs form of ENCEINTE

†Insei sin, *v Law Obs* Also 5 **insesun -yn** [f IN 1 or 2 + SEISIN] *trans* (o put into seisin of possession, to seize' (of something) (The opposite of DISSEISIN v)

1440 *Promp Parv* 261/1 Insesun, or worldely goodys (A mesyn in wrelth godys) *Insesino* 1611 COTGR, *Inhaurir*, insensed, put into possession of *Hod, Donat de saisine*, the money due unto the Lord for the seisin and of the buyer, by a Purchaser of an Inheritance Cotsall, when he is in seised, and put into possession thereof

Inseminate (inse·mine't) *v* [f ppl stem of *inseminare*, f IN 2 + *seminare* to sow] *trans* To sow in, to cast in as seed Also *fig*

1623 COCKERAM, *Inseminate*, to sowe 1627-77 FELTHAM *Resolves* II xix 200 That Law of Nature which is so far inseminated in the hearts of all 1849 *Knight's Pop Hist* VII 78 It will inevitably inseminate in the minds of his friends a suspicion on the score of his religion 1886 R F BARRETT in Rawlins *Prayer Th & Verb* App 118 The old falsities are to be uprooted, and the new truths inseminated

Insemination (insemine·shən) [n of action f prec] The action of sowing in, the casting in or implanting of seed, or of germs, also *fig*

1668 in PHILLIPS 1684 H More *Annot Glanvill's Lux* 68 Admitting that there is ... an orderly insemination of lapsed Souls into humane Bodies 1797 *Encycl Londin Insemination*, one of the first kinds of implantation in use for the sympathetic cure of certain diseases It is performed by mixing the medium impregnated with the mumia taken from the patient, with some fit earth, wherein has been sown the seed of a plant appropriate to that disease It is supposed the disease will decline, in proportion as the plant grows 1893 J Peterson *Sequelæ to Cholera* II 24 Earth Paradise and Heaven in equally ground susceptible of Divine insemination and capable of yielding the fruits of God 1896 *Illustr Syst Med* I 329 In the last tube [infected with bacteria] the insemination is scantiest

b Immission of semen

1886 LANDOR *Pregnancy* iv 103 Haughton showed that conception does not gerally take place in the rabbit till about 10 hours after insemination

Insence, obs form of INCENSE, INSENSE

+Inse·nd, *v Obs* Pa t and pple **insent** [f IN-1 + SEND, tr I *immittere* Cf OE *on sendan*] *trans* To send in, to put in So **+Inse·nding** *vbl sb*

a 1300 *I Psalter* xxxix 4 [xl 3] And he in sent [I *immisit*] in my mouth new sange *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxxiii[i] 7 In sendes he aungel of lord in vmgaine of drede of him *Ibid*, *comm*, The aungel of lord, mouths, that is he makes aungelys of gode thoghtis 1388 WYCLIF *Jos* i 1 Receyue ȝe the word inserit [*Lyons* or ingrid], *ey* in sette, plauntid, that it may saue ȝoure soulis

Insensecible (insɛ·nsibl) *a rare* [ad late or med L *insensicabilis* Gloss Philox] not growing old, f IN- (IN-3 + *senescere* to grow old see -IBLE] Incapable of growing old

1851 S Judd *Margaret* II xiii (1871) 279 'Well my lads, said the Deacon, limping in among them with his insensecible smile, 'what have you here?'

Insensate (insɛ·nsēit), *a.* (*sb*) Also 6 *erron* **insensate** [ad late L *insensāt us* (Fertull Vulg) f IN- (IN-) + *sensātus* gifted with sense f *sensus* sense see ATE 2]

1 Destitute of physical sense or feeling, without sensation, 'senseless', innumerate

1519 *Interl Four Elem* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 12 For plant and herbe grow and be insensate 1538 H MEDWALL *Nature* (1896) 44/180 I should neyther fele here nor se But be as other insensate bodys be 1633 I ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* 13 I hate, like insensate stones, they sink down to their centre 1799 WORDSW *Three Years she grew* iv in Lyrics the silence and the calm Of mute insensate things 1871 MACDUFF *Mem Patmos* xviii 149 Dull, pulseless, unresponsive as the insensate stone

2 Wanting in mental or moral feeling, devoid of sensibility, unaffected, unmoved, unfeeling (Of persons, or their qualities actions etc)

1653 H WILSON *Abel* 308 What is he that is so droop ing of brain (I will not say) blockheaded or insensate that is not moved with such pleasure 1612-15 BP HALL *Contempl* IV xiii, No stone is more hard or insensate than a sinful heart 1726-46 THOMSON *Winter* 844 The insensate barbarous trade of war 1850 DICKENS *Two Cities* II i, The heads exposed on Temple Bar with an insensate brutality and ferocity worthy of Abyssinia or Ashantee 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* iv § 7 665 James alone remained stubborn and insensate as of old

†b With *of*, *to* Not feeling or perceiving, unconscious of, unaffected by *Obs*

1725 POPE *Odyss* XX 444 The Suitors souls, insensate of their doom! 1800 K. WHITE *Rem* 307 Insensate of the coming hour 1823 I BUSBY *Institutes* VI 15 Mortals still live insensate to their happy state

3 Lacking sense or understanding, unintelligent, dull, senseless, foolish

a 1589 SKELTON *Replyc* Wks 1843 I 209 A moche fan tastycall fantesy of their insensate sensualyte 1586 FERNE *Blas Gentrie* 164 But insensate creatures consume of themselues vnder the destruction of sensuall and gentle houses 1667 MILTON *P L* vi 787 (They) to rebellious fight rallied their powers Insensate 1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* I Wks VIII 280 Projects the most insensate [were] formed 1878 ROBT SMITH *Carlyle* 114 It argues in insensate ignorance on the part of the Romans of what was truly great in their antagonists

B *as sb* An insensate person [f *in insensé*]

1877 MORLEY *Rousseau* IV Crit Misc Ser II 93 Anyone who wishes to make such an opinion into a crime is an insensate 1880 *Daily Tel* 19 Nov 2/6 A humble Conservative

+Inse·nsate, *v Obs rare* [f prec] *trans* To render insensate

1621 BURTON *Anat Melanch Democr to Reader* 28 This Iron age hath brought ... insight unsure and insensate the minds of the Academics

Insensately (insɛ·nsĕitli), *adv* [f prec adj + -LY 2] In an insensate manner a Unconsciously, b Unfeelingly, c senselessly foolishly

1863 R. CHENEVIX TRENCH *Calderon's Life's a Dream* 255 In sensately feeling, one way to the sun 1883 HALL CAINE in *Academy* 6 May 358 I Byron's own work was ever heard in his own country to utter vile, brutally, insensately sometimes pathetically, sadly, despairingly 1893 *N & Q* (Oct 21st) 3 The debased type known as black letter ... is by no means still unexceptionably insensately made a decoration which would be admirable if it were not ignorant 1897 G MEREDITH *One of our Conq* I ix 164 The most wisely infantile interrogation

Insensateness [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or condition of being insensate, want of feeling or sense

1650 B HALL *Balm Gil* 76 Dost thou not many a time sigh for their insensatenesse? 1861 T. ARNOLD *Serm* III *Antonyms* v *Affectability*, Insensativeness Unimpressibleness

+Inse·nse, *v Obs rare* In 6 **insence** [f IN- *adv* 12 + SENSE] Inner sense, essential meaning

1586 *Old Cryston Mus* (W de W 1506) f m 17 This solempnite is not of y insence & necessite of baptem 1653 J TAYLOR *Worthy Pair of Heads* Essence, Quintessence Insense of Nonsence upon Sence

Insense (insɛ·ns), *v Obs exc north dial* Forms 5 **en-**, **insens**, 6-7 **en-**, **inse-**, **sense**, **-sence**, 6- **incense** [MI *ensencier*, OF *enasmer* to enlighten, to bring into sense, f *en* IN, into + *sens* sense, afterward assimilated to L type **insensāre* From 17th c app only dialectal (chiefly northern), or in writers under dialect influence] *trans* To cause (a person) to understand or know something, to inform

1500 *Bryght* (1531) Sowes he ful ensamid How he hym wold haue ensensed 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II Prol 39 Quhen I ensensit wes of the iniquite Of thess false tresonabill ennymis 1548 HALL 190 Whan I was ... insensed by the holy goste with the sence and knyne 1586 in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 55 Eternall sapience Owt incense me 1598 I PARK tr. *Erasm Par Table Talk* 96 Ye haue also the holy goste with you, which to aske and how to aske in my name 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII* v 3 43 I thinke I haue Incenst the Lords o th Councell, that he is A most Arch Heretique 1629 RAN *M C Words* 76 To *Incense*, to inform, a pretty word used about Sheffield in York sh 1689 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 297 Essence ye sum of the good people of this Government 1775 1797 WOLFE TONE *Autobiog* (18 8) 264 Lewines insensed him a good deal on Irish affairs 1843 F E PAGET *Ingenuity* 18 Gertrude, so please you, incense me with the Revolutions of the sixteenth century 1846 BROCKETT *N C Glass* (ed 3) I 236 *Incense*, to make to understand 1849 R CLYDE *Annual Trav* Introd 38 The walls ... covered with frescos, served as books to incense the minds of the unlearned with the histories of the faith 1865 S WILBERFORCE in Burgon *Lives* II *Gd Men* (1888) II 34 Pray do incense me You must know all about it 1895 J. I. POLLEN in *Dark Lamp Print* 16 Feb 134, I should really be glad to be in sensed from the opposite side

†Insenseless, error for *ex senseless* in Butler *Hud* II ii 394 see *List of Spurious Words*]

Insensibility (insensibi·liti) [ad late L *insensibilitās*, f *insensibilis* see -ITY. Cf F *insensibilité* (12–13th c in Littre)] The quality or condition of being insensible, want of sensibility.

I In passive sense

1 The quality of being imperceptible, or not appreciable by the senses *rare*

1838 HARRIOTT *Anal Nat* 144 For your pretended insensibilities in Natures decay, 1865 GRANVILL *Sceptic* Ser xi 60 Which inexpressibly of slow motions may thus be accounted for. Motion cannot be perceived without the perception of its Terms, viz. The parts of space which it immediately left, and those which it next acquires

II. In active sense

2 Incapability, or deprivation, of (physical) feeling or sensation, unconsciousness, a swoon

c 1520 MORE *Pt ne Wks* 12/2 There holdeth me someyme by almighty god, as it was even a swone, and an insensibilitie 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg*, *Mem* 1 *com Lazaars* Q iv b, The insensybylyte of the rotten humours of the outwarde partes 1692 RICHARDS *Ingld Lect* 1 98 He will dispatch himself rather than undergo the Extremity of sleep and Insensibility 1774 tr *Boerhaave's Inst* III 409 After a Nerve has been tied an Insensibility and Wasting follows in those Parts to which that Nerve was distributed 1841 *Lond Acad Med* I 91 I fell from my horse in a state of insensibility 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 29 The carbonic acid is heavier than the air in breathing it insensibility ensues and ultimately death

b Physical insensitiveness (*to* something)

1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 111 Instances of this insensibility of the system to internal stimuli 1831 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* II (1833) 49 The insensibility of the eye to particular colours 1835 W IRVING *Tour Prairies* 245 Perfect hardihood and insensibility to the changes of the season

3 Incapacity of mental feeling or emotion, incapability of being affected or moved, want of moral susceptibility, apathy, indifference

1691 HARTCLIFFE *Virtues* 35 So many Characters of Insensibility and hardiness of Mind are urged 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* xi vii, I heard this news with the utmost insensibility 1796 Mrs. *Amer Geog* I 787 For the least affliction prompts them to suicide and they put an end to their days with great apparent insensibility 1844 *Mem Babylonian Princ* II 249 I often wonder at my hitherto hard nees and insensibility, when I reflect on the earnest and affecting entreaties of these dear friends

b Const *of*, *to*

1692 SOUTH 12 *Serm* (1697) I 498 An utter insensibility of any good or kindness done him by others 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* xxvi (1852) 439 Upon the same account our insensibility to the goodness of the Creator is the very existence of his bounty 1833 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) II iii 25 Insensibility to the common objects of human cupidity

Insensibilize (insensibilə·iz), *v rare* = [f I *insensibili-s* INSENSIBLE + -IZE cf *utilize*, etc] *trans* To render insensible Hence **Inse nsibilize·r**

Insensible, a rendering of *sensibile* in Butler *Hud* III 394 see *List of Spurious Words*]

Insensibleness (insensibl, *a* (*sb*) Also (*erron* 5-6 **incense-**, **inocnce**, **ynble**, 6-7 **insensible** [ad I *insensibil-is*, f IN- (IN-) + *sensibilis* SENSIBLE, f *sentire*, *sens-* to feel Cf F *insensible* (13th c in Littre).]

I Passively Incapable of being perceived

1 a Naturally incapable of being perceived by the bodily senses (= IMPERCEPTIBLE a), non mate rial Now *rare*

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XVIII (Percy Soc) 106 For though that angell(s) be invysyble, Inpalpable, and also celestiall, Wythouten substaunce as inuysible 1581 E CAMPION in *Confer* iii (1584) A 8 His body may be unvisible to vs if he will 1608-33 BP HALL *Medit & Vows* (1851) 98 Let my soul be raised up to enjoy the invisible society of the blessed spirits 1851 HERBERT *Pindar*, *Fyth* v (1860) 167 8 I locke his foul sonle, stress on the fact, that the names which stand for insensible actions and notions, are derived from sensible objects

b So small, slight, gradual, or hidden, as not to be perceived by the senses or by the mind (= IMPERCEPTIBLE b), inappreciable. (The prevailing sense)

1784 COLLES *Husb Husb Health* CCXVII (1636) 240 It avoids red choler by urine, and other insensible evacuations. 1845 N CARPENTER *Geog Del* I II (1625) 37 This Inequality, how great soever it seeme to the sight is altogether insensible, and bearing no proportion with the huge vastnesse of the Earth 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 29 Exhaled by an insensible Transpiration 1732 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I 326 Carthage grew larger by insensible degrees. 1836 I M GULLY *Magendie's Formul* 214 The temperature of the skin is moderately elevated, and the insensible perspiration increased 1880 H SPENCER *First Prin* II § 91(1875) 98 There is an insensible transition *Mod* Passing by insensible gradations into the next sense

†2 Incapable of being understood, unintelligible, without sense or meaning (Chiefly in legal use) *Obs*

1538 Coverdale *Def. Transl. N. Test.*, In many places both have insensible, and clean contrary, not only to the phrase of our language, but also from the understanding of the text in Latin 1657-8 *Burton's Diary* (1828) II 411 The words are insensible and uncertain words 1767 Private Journ. *Comm.* II 200 If the condition of a bond be impossible or be uncertain, or insensible the condition done is void, and the bond shall stand single and unconditional 1773 J. Hutchinson *Diary* 5 Mar 1 405 Pointed out several inaccuracies and insensible expressions in the New England Bill 1884 *Lane Times* I XXVI 376/2 The words would be insensible, or at any rate superfluous

II Actively Incapable of perceiving

3 a Naturally incapable of physical feeling; not having the faculty of sensation Now *rare*

c1400 *Anturs of Arthure* 34 Perforce be ligament is insensible, for if but it hadde be sensible, he myghten nought han I sustenyed be traunele and be meuynge of be toyntes

1581 W. Fulke in *Confer.* (1584) Q b, I meane by insensible, voyde of life or sense. a1619 Fotherby *Atheom.* II xii § 3 (1622) 340 Fire, Haile, and Snow, meere insensible things 1783 Sloan *Jamaica* II 310 The stomach of this bird is very muscular, having a thin separable and insensible membrane 1831 Brewster *Nat. Magic* (1833) 13 The insensible spot on the retina is stimulated by a bodkin rowed light

b Deprived of sensation, unconscious

1568 Lyte *Dr. Gualt. Pulpe* (D. L. S.) 9925 Thy body that lyth now lifyed & dedd Doom also and Lyuyng 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 361 b a She knewe not what was sayd ne doon aboute her but is unmeuable or as all insensible. she held her eyen fixed in one place 1552 Huloet Insensible or hauynge no sence or fealynge, is beynge numbe, lyke a dead membre 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xxvii By this stair-case the villains conveyed the insensible Prince to the lowest dungeon of the castle a1859 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxv V 87 He fell down in a fit, and remained long insensible

c Incapable of physically feeling or perceiving (something specified) Const *of*, *to*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 61 After the commandement of our lorde we must be blynde, deffe, & dumme, lame & insensyble to all suche thynges 1640 *Teares a Romant. of Rom.* I 61 Rendering him insensible of all pain 1753 Hart Israel *Restored* 195, I do find myself insensible of the manner of his death was easy, without the least pang or convulsion Swift was totally insensible of happiness or pain 1798 Place in *Mem.* (1845) I 284, I now am insensible of cold 1865 Geo. Eliot *Romola* v, The martial fury by which men became insensible to wounds

4 a. Incapable of mentally feeling, perceiving or being affected by (something specified); unaware, unconscious, not susceptible, unaffected, unmoved, indifferent Const *of*, *to*, *subord cl*

1612-15 Br. Hall *Contempl.*, *O. T.* x 1, Should I only be insensible of his and the common happiness? 1732 Bucon's *Spect.* No 283 P 2 Insensible of that Weight and Dignity, which a moderate share of Wealth adds to their Characters 1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T.* (1816) II iv 66 Insensible of your kindness 1850 Mrs. Gaskell *Lizzie Leigh* (1867) II 227 Their great leader was not insensible how much he owed to their faithful services 1882 A. W. Ward *Dickens* v 135 Even Circumlocution Offices are not insensible to the acutest force of satire

b Incapable or destitute of feeling or emotion, emotionless, callous, apathetic

1617 Moryson *Itin.* I 46 My conscience was not so insensible, as it could have passed over the denying of my faith 1821 Beaum. & Fl. *Thierry & Theod.* iv iii, Art thou grown insensible in all that belongs to Women? Is the least compunction? 1683 D. A. *Int. Converse* 111 The Phlegmatick's are those the French call properly *Des Sots Habetés* without passion or insensible 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* III xi 213 The cold, relentless, insensible was kindled into the warmest of love's votaries 1850 Mrs. Jameson *Leg. Monast. Ord.* (1861) 404 He filled the most insensible, with terror

†5 Destitute of sense or intelligence, irrational

c1533 Frith *Answer Gualt. Wire* (1573) 27 Are not childish and insensible to imagine that we must yet go through Purgatory, seith ye are already without faute in his sight 1598 R. C. *Godly Exhort.* (1877) 19 Dull Dumbe & insensible beasts. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 75 His feare and amazement became greater, and insensible how to qualifie these dismall stirrings 1712 *Humanus Town* 15 In the Conversation of Brutes, and the Prospect of insensible Animals 1794 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* IV vi 480 People stupid and insensible, illiterate and incapable of learning

†B *sb* (absol uses of the adj) *Obs*

1 (from A I) a Something that cannot be perceived by the senses, a non material thing b Something too small or slight to be perceived; something imperceptible or inappreciable

1656 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* v (1701) 196/1 To Insensibles nothing can be added, nothing taken away This is the nature of Eternal Beings, the like and same ever 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 128 Hyle is soon of the swarms of insensibles, drilling through their pores or spungholes

2 (from A II) a A thing or person incapable of feeling, an inanimate thing, an apathetic person b A person destitute of sense, a fool

a1618 Sylvester *Tobacco Battered* 470 As of all Insensibles, hath none More Melancholy and Adustion, Then Clunnies have. 1892 Dryden *St. Evremond's Ess.* 3.6 The wise Man of the Stocks is a vertuous insensible 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1812) VI 405 (D.) What an insensible must have been my cousin, had she not been proud of being Lady Grandison 1785 Cowper *Let. to Newton* (1837) XV 159 Of all the insensibles he ever saw poor Geary is the most completely stupid 1800 tr. *A Fa Fon-*

taine's Rebrobate II 198 (Not) a word in favour of that insensible, that savage

†**Insensibleness.** *Obs* [f prec + -ness] The quality or condition of being insensible

1 = Insensibility 1

a1795 Ray (J.) The insensibleness of the pain proceed rather from the relaxation of the nerves than their obstruction

II 2 = Insensibility 2

a1632 Donne in Spurgeon *Treas. Dr. Ps.* xxxiii 7 Sometimes by imprinting a holy stupefaction and insensibleness in the person that suffers 1656 W. Dell *Testimonie of Jus. Christ* 8 410 85 Of the diseases sum cums pain others numbness and insensibleness 1690 Dryden *M. Aurelius's Ess.* 240 He feeds the cheefest Good in insensibleness

3 Insensibility 3

a1568 Coverdale *Carrying Christs Cross* in Wks (Parker Soc.) II 441 Therefore doth God justly infatuate them, and maketh them so blind, giving them up to insensiblenes 1631 Gouge *God's Arrowe* II 80 140 Insensible sense of their misery who are in a sound 1675 *Just contentius* xiii viii 218 We have so much ignorance of our diseases, is insensibleness of our obligation 1715 J. Lens *Sermon Lifting up the Son* Our insensibleness to past mercies

4 Want of sensation, numbness Const *of* pl ppl e

1610 Donne *Pseudo-Martyr* 176 Was there not some measure of stupid insensiblenesse in him, when he durst not spin any necessity at his prayers?

†**Insensible,** *noun, sense* [f Insensible + -ness] One who professes insensibility or apathy

1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* II iii, Mr Meadows, since he commenced insensible, has never once dared to be pleased, nor ventured for a moment to be in good humour

Insensibly (insensibli) *adv* [f Insensible + -ly 2]

1 In an insensible manner or degree imperceptibly, unconsciously, esp so slightly or gradually that the action or its process is not perceived, in an perceptible degrees

1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchc.* III iii (1886) 38 The wife departeth out of her husbands armes in sleepe 1639 tr. *Du Jon's Compl. Woman* II 21 Insensibly we lay our hand where the pain is, we blesse, brise our tongue, make use where the passion of the mind is 1640-41 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1721) I 618 If the other part will insensibly moulder away 1667 Milton *P. L.* x 740 And what if seventh to these the Planet Earth, so stedfast though she now Stand like a Tower, insensibly should move 1709 Dyer in *Lit. Corr.* (1841) 1 In a curious Brede of Needle work, one Colour fills away by just Degrees, and another rises insensibly 1800 Mar. Edgeworth *Act. & Pat.* xiii (1809) I 227 The agriculture of the Roman provinces was insensibly ruined 1851 Carpenter *Man. Phys.* (ed 2) § 58 The different tunics, tunics of the Arteries, so insensibly into those of the Veins that no definite line of demarcation be tween them can be drawn 1868 Lubbock *Prehist. Times* (ed 2) 58 The Stone Age must insensibly lost its authority

†2 Without sense or understanding, stupidly, irrationally *Obs rare*

a1603 in *Lituus Nov. Q. Eliz.* (Parker Soc.) 682 No doubt he insensibly blasheth

Insensible (insensibl) *a rare* [ad *insensil-is* insensible, imperceptible, f *in* (In-1) + *sensilis* Sensible.] = Insensible 1

1822 34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) III 67 Species II *Anæsthesia insensilis* Insensible Antipathy

Insensitive (insensitiv), *a* [In-3] Not sensitive

†1 Destitute of feeling or consciousness (in general), not sentient, inanimate *Obs*

1610 Healey tr. *Aug. City of God* 471 Though man be not insensitiue, yet this sense of his is mutely termed as other death then life 1656 Hilotson *Nova* (1742) IV xxxvi 410 This faculty is that which constitutes the difference between sensitive and insensitive creatures 1713 Derham *Phys. Theol.* v 8 Sensitive or insensitive Creatures

2 Of an organ or part of the body Destitute of feeling or sensation, not susceptible of sensorial impressions (esp those of touch or sight) Const to

1866 *Sat. Rev.* 21 Apr 467 A certain degree of sluggishness is inseparable from a skin insensitive to dirt 1879 *Harper's Mag.* LIX 60/1 Some spots on the retina are more insensitive than others, perhaps, to entirely insensitive to light 1884 *Spectator* Jan 41 Their optic nerve is so much less sensitive than ours 1898 F. Manson *Crime Dis. Asia* 432 A painless insensitive granulomatous excrescence

3 *transf* Of a substance Not susceptible to a physical influence, esp that of light or the actinic rays Const to

1872 H. Spencer *Spectr. Anal.* § 129 Most substances absorbed with great avidity rays of certain colors, while they were insensitive to others 1879 *Cassell's Fam. Phys.* II 1 The film which is then totally insensitive to light 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II 394 Pure iodide of silver gelatine is for optical sensitizers even quite insensitive

3 Destitute of or wanting in, mental or moral sensitiveness, having no quickness of feeling, not susceptible of impression Const to

1834 Campbell *Life Mrs. Siddons* II 49 Insensitive as we have seen her to the slightest joy at the return of her husband 1881 Mrs. C. Praed *Policy & P.* I 40 Long leal's insensitive nature

Inse'nsitiveness. [f prec + -ness] The quality of being insensitive, want of sensitiveness

1858 Taylor *Home Life* 161 To cherish as well animal insensibility (we want the word *insensitiveness*) and stiff possession, by arduous field amusements 1855 *Keston Belief* (1856) 85 It is not insensitiveness of temperament whence springs the serenity of that brow 1881 Mrs Lynn Linton *My Love* III 44 He had the Pennefather insensitiveness and want of imagination

†**Insensuate,** *a Obs* var of Insensate *a* (Cf *sensuate*)

1508 Kennedy *Flyting* in *Dunbar* 321 Insen sua now cease fals I vntame nir

Insensuous (insensiuəs), *a rare* [In-1] Not sensuous, that is not an object of sense.

a1861 Mrs. Browning (Webster 1864, That intermediate door Betwixt the different planes of sensuous form And form insensuous

Insented, *Obs* see Incense

Insentience (insenfiens) [f next + -ence] The fact or condition of being insentient, insensibility, unconsciousness

1862 F. Hall *Hindu Theism* 502 Nor by the view of all the qualities, there is no emancipation from insentience

Insentient (insenfiənt), *a* [In-1] Not sentient

1. Destitute of physical feeling sensation or consciousness inanimate

1784 Reid *Inquiry* vi § 6 The qualities or attributes of an insentient inert substance 1831 *Fraser's Mag.* IV 77 Thus are to be kept and hewed as if they were of insentient marble 1884 Brown Goss *Lyrical Ballads* 117 Shall I return if I set out? thanks, the insentient thing

2 Devoid of mental feeling, indifferent *rare*

1860 Ruskin *Mod. Painters* V 96 Suppose that he (not alone) one down to Venice some bright day, and becomes there conversing the usual priestly platitudes of his duty

Inse parabilist *rare* [f. *inseparable* Inseparable + -ist] One who believes that a religious rite and the spiritual influence held to accompany it are inseparable

1840 G. S. Faber *Prim. Doctr. Regen.* II 2 *passim* It is impossible for the Inseparabilist to charge the Separabilist with a link in the chain of the Doctrine of Reprobation, and yet himself escape the equal risk, return of precisely the same charge

Inseparability inseparabi liti [ad I. *inseparabilit-as* Augustine, *inseparabilis* see next and -ity] = next *inseparable* 14-15th c. in Hatz.-Darm.] The quality or condition of being inseparable

1623 W. Sclater *Riches* 3 In the point of inseparability from their subject 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 1 Of the Church Whence should the Idea of the unity and inseparability of all these perfections come? 1710 Waterland *Ind. Christ's Power* iv 137-40 Their inseparableness, Dependence on God by their Inseparability, and the essential Union of the Persons 1871 Lyman *Theor. Heat* v 98 The inseparability of the superior part from the records of Christ's life

Inseparable (insepərabl) *a* and *sb* Also *very erron* **inseperable** [ad I. *inseparabilis*, f *in-* (In-3) + *separabilis* Separable Cf *inseparable* (14-15th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)] Not separable, incapable of being separated or disjoined a Said of two or more united things or persons, or of their connexion or relation

1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* P. F. xvi 2 (Add Ms. 39044) Whenne they ben 3 yonges in a dowe in mere the onyng is inseparable, so that they mow noust afterwe be departed 1599 Jones *Birth Mankind* 73 The children which god hath giuen vs as pledges of our inseparable loue 1571 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* lxv 316 Vnto these inseparable companions or alyde together in one lodging. 1662 Gerbier *Princ.* 20 An inseparable union 1721 Sellon *Spect.* No 5 P 1 They were inseparable Companions in all the Battels I mentioned 1813 J. Hodgson *Trial Infanticide* 1 The human and its nome degree inseparable connexion existing between physic and surgery 1854 Worcester *Dict.* (1878) III 1 Liberty and Union, now and for ever, one and inseparable

b Said of one member of a combination Const *from*, † formerly also *to*

1594 Lady Mary Sidney *To Pembrokes* in Arb. To be with the [= thee] inseparable 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* II (1884) 11 His qualitie is not alwayes inseparable 1620 J. Gordon *Dr. Lloyd* 67 So original sinne is inseparable from the mortall body sowne, saith from the Holy regenerated 1639 tr. *Du Jon's Compl. Woman* II 17 Jealousie alwayes becomes more inseparable to the one then by to the other 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* III iv 111 Inquisitiue is a Vice inseparable to a lustful Man 1712 Berkeley *Dr. Tan Old* 4 Is not the motion inseparable from a state of motion? 1748 J. Hervey *Medit.* II (1818) My inseparable companion during eleven years 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 472 The which is inseparable from he cannot see it with cold

c *Inseparable accident, attributive quality* etc. *Logic*, an accident, etc that cannot be separated from its subject *Inseparable's adjunct* an adjunct that cannot really be separated from its subject, though the subject may be conceived of without it *Inseparable's proprium* or *proposition* = *gram* a predicate found only in combination and incapable of being used as a separate word 1 *Inseparable* ... *Inseparable, un-* Ockham, *Sum. Log.* ... *Inseparable* ...

1551 I. Wilson *Logic* (1580) An accident maie be separated in time, but some maie be separated from their subiectes, as colde maie bee taken from water and knowledge from the mynde. Other are inseparable, but in their cause be taken away altogether. Heate cannot bee taken from fire. 1620 J. Gordon *Dr. Lloyd* 67 Common qualities, as separable, or inseparable 1717 Pope In an inseparable quality she makes a proposition necessary not reci procal 1820 *Mass's Logic Pract.* ed 2 214 It may be reckoned among the inseparable propositions which in com position, is sometimes introduced, and sometimes put asi 1843 Mill *Logic* I iv 5 § 6 In regard to inseparable accidents are proper ties which are universal to the species but not necessary to it 1885 W. J. Davidson *Logic Definition* II 44 Exception,

however, must be made for the case of inseparable accidents

Neither barking, mewing nor grunting is more than an accident of the dog, the cat the pig, but as, wherever we have the animal, we have the corresponding sign, this invariable concomitant becomes an important fact in their sensing and identification

B *sb* Usually *pl* Things or persons that can not be separated, inseparables companions

1590 *Il yse Bride & Lumpe or Adream* (1860) 11 Shyngye, and heate the which be inseperables, for the one ne maye be without the other 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V 78 Which, when a man comes in between the pretended inseparables, is given up 1771 J HUTT *Hist Sir H Blair* (1799) IV 189 Except Mr Reinhold, (who is still Sir William's inseparable) 1861 C P HOBART *Recoll Japan* 291 The two swords and fan are inseparables in Japan 1875 A R HOPE *Schoolboy Days* 72 In the manner of schoolboy inseparables.

Inse parableness. [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being inseparable

1598 FLORIO, *Indiscubidita*, inseparableness *a* 1632 DONNE in *Select* (1840) 56 The inseparableness of this union 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) II 137 The inseparableness of the prerogative from the person of the King 1813 J HUNT *In Commons* 11 May 49 The supposed inseparableness of Church and State

Inseparably (inse parabli), *adv* [f INSEPARABLE + -LY 2] In an inseparable manner, so as not to be disjoined, or severed, indissolubly

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xiii 47 The swete flamme of love ypresed in to the mary and synewes, whiche inseparably with thynke the bones as depe as the veynes herbys roote 1506 *Hyde Parl* (1512) 2 b, The vnite in myn opynyon inseparably to his lorde 1640 BASTWICK *Lord Bps* iv Duyb, they goe inseperably together, like Tobie, and his Dogge 1758 BLACKSTONE in *Comm* I 61 The civil and canon laws, which now came to be inseparably interwoven with each other 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1870) II iv 424 The city with which their names are inseparably connected

Inseparate (inse parăt), *a* [ad L *inseparātus* (Iertullian), f *in-* (In-3) + *separatus*, pa. pple of *sēparāre* to SEPARATE.] Not separate (*from*, united, undivided, hence, often = INSEPARABLE

1550 [implied in INSEPARATELY] 1586 Sidney *Arc A Mella* ii, Joy, which is inseparate from thyne eyes 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* v iii 108 This is, and is not Cressid Within my soules, then she is parcell of it Of this strange nature, that a thing inseperate, Diuides more wider then the skie and earth 1607 *Dove Pastor Fido Rem* (1888) 251 I must find late Stone in my bed, or like twinnes inseperate 1748 WARBURTON *Comm Pope's Ess Man* Wks 1811 XI 67 That fully and wisdom are the inseparate partage of humanity 1874 J MORLEY *Voltaire* 11 Set in the midst of the good which should be separate from the evil things that are 1887 SWINBURNE *Tristram* I 220 We live linked inseparate—heart in heart

Inse parately, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an inseparate manner, without separation or severance, inseparably

1550 CRANMER *Def Sacram* 366 b, Here saunct Cyrill declareth the dignitie of Christes flesshe, being inseparately annexed vnto his diuinitie 1588 N T (Rheims) *Eph* v *note*, So beloued of Christ and so inseparably ioyned in mariage with him 1665 G HAKEWILL *Apol Vanity Pract Infidel* 183 Composited, or compacted, or inseparately vnited to the Deuyties or Rayes of Mich 1704 N N tr *Bonfadius's Idea of Romances* III 2 The Splendor and the good Nature I at present enjoy, are so inseparately annexed to this Private Power

Insepara tion. *Not rare* [In-1] The congenital union of contiguous organs, viewed as the natural or primitive state, as opposed to *coalescence* or *adnation*, which imply original separation cf INSEPARABLE b

1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

† **Inse parized**, *a non-e-wd Obs* [f IN-3 and assumed vb **separize* = † *sēparer* to separate] = INSEPARATE.

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Mem Mortalitie* xlvii, [He] Knew well the cares from Crowns inseparized

† **Insequent**, *a Obs rare* [ad L *insequent-em*, pr pple of *insequi*, f *in* (IN-2) + *sequi* to follow] Following on, succeeding, subsequent

1600 in Hacket *Abp Williams* I (1693) 70 The Storm will gather, and burst out into a greater Tempest, in all its sequent Meetings [of parliament] 1670 *ibid* 23 If he let his Apocha or Quietus be were free from all insequent Demands

Inserch'e, obs form of INSEARCH †

† **Inse're**, *v* Si Pa t and pple **inserit**. [ad L *inserēre*, ad I *inserĕre* to INSERT perh only in pa t and pple] *trans* To insert

1557 *Nc Acts Mary* (1814) II App 605/2 And desyre this protestation to be insert In be bukis of parliament 1563 *Assumpt Christ Course, mill & Anot* A 3 a, Among other godlie lessonce I insert certane catholik artickles

† **Insere ne**, *v nonce-wd Obs* [f IN-1 + SERENE *a*, or from assumed adj **inserene* not serene] *trans* To render cloudy or not serene, to cloud

1609 J DAVIES *Holy Roode* (1878) 18 (R) Death stood by, Whose gastly presence inserenes my face

Insert (inse̊rt), *v* Also 6–8 incert, *pa pple* 6 incert, 7 insert [f L *insert*, ppl stem of *inserĕre* to put in, f *in-* (In-2) + *serĕre* to join together, put into]

1. *trans* To set, put, or place in, to push or thrust in, to fit or fix in, to introduce; to ingraft

Said primarily of putting any solid object into a space which it fits, or fills up, hence to place a thing, as an addition, between the parts of another, as to insert a page or plate into a book, also, to push or put a thing (e g a stick, a finger, the point of a knife) into a hole or aperture, whether to remain there, or to be again withdrawn

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) I 18 b, Shall the mast lyngueth with hym suche fraile workes eyther wrought by themselfe or inserted perauenture and myxed a myddes of some good and vertuous worke a 1555 Bradford *Wks* (Parker Soc) 360 They must needs be condemned if that they be not insert and engrafted into the very true body and natural body of our Sauiour Christ 1658 E JOHNS *Paint of Ancients* 119 To vary the tinture of a stone by inserting such spots into the crust as were not by nature 1747 H MORE *Soul of Nosd* II iii xxxv, Full well insert, Each part then into each part is meet 1758 W SANDERSON *Graphice* 55 Here a Print of Grotesco should have been inserted 1782 COWPER *Task* II 1 *Conversation*, He had invented it in the mid Adonis The stock whereon it grows 1797 JANE *Brit Brides* (1847) 277 It inserts its long tongue into the holes through which the ants issue 1799 *Med Jrnl* II 138 His arm is inflamed from the vaccine matter inserted four days since 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Manch Strike* iii, Inserting a bar between two of the spokes and inserting therein a daisy 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* vii, A key which he inserted cautiously in the lock and softly opened the door 1884 BOWEN *Virgil's Æneid Introd* 114 Slightly thickened fibres, between which wide vessels surrounded by bundle parenchyma are inserted

b To put or introduce (a letter, word, sentence, paragraph, etc) into a body of written or printed matter, or into a programme, to put as a paragraph, advertisement, or article, into a newspaper or the like, to introduce as a figure or element in a picture, etc, to include

1599 Hooker *Eccles Polity* bk I xi Wks 1632/2 I haue good reader in the exposition of these words of our Sauiour inserted the interpretation of them and as together, by the reasoning and setting of them in one body into order 1641 Lyndon *Heads Notes* Wks (L P 1) 109 Where these enormities as incert and registart in this present book 1697 HOOKER *Eccles Polity* (1705) 1 With many Additions, that they would find no fault, so that they might perceive no more but [to] insert it so into the Liturgy 1697 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* III 1 A short story may not be unpleasantly inserted in it a Plate was to be run for 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) V 264 Amended and rectified, by inserting the words *si Deus vitam dederit* 1819 PANTOLOGIA, *Insert*, *to*, *Printing*, We would not consent to insert in them [bills] clauses conferring new privileges on the nobility 1864 J H NEWMAN *Apol* 307 Something he had inserted into the Magazine

† **c** To introduce or ingraft *into* (a family)

1594 J DICKENSON *Arisbas* (1878) 39 Many Princes desirous to insert themselues into [sc] royall a kinred offered their daughters in high large portions 1623 COCKERAM *Dictionarie* I *Incert*, Ancheldred King of England in matried into his owne familie by way of adoption And the like

2 *Anat*, *Zool Bot* To attach, to join at a specified point of attachment Only in *pa pple*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 310 Where it sh (Nature) placed and inserted the (giuen) instrument and organ of smelling 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 80 Antennæ with six joints, inserted at the internal margin of the eyes 1832–6 WAGNER *Elem Physiol* 4 The muscles of the antennæ are inserted in a cranial cartilage 1857 HUXLEY *Lect* I 157 When an organ is not adherent to any other circle, and inserted only at its point, it is said to be free

Hence *Inse rting vbl sb*

1611 FLORIO, *Inoculatione*, in inserting, an insertion 1623 MEADE in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 250 The King being much displeased at the inserting of these conditions 1647 TORSHELL *Design Harmonists Bible in Phœnix* (1721) I 103 The greatest variety of transposition and inserting

Inserk, *sb* [f INSERT + -ER, or abbrev of INSERTION] Something inserted **a** An additional sentence or paragraph added to a proof to be inserted in the 'revise' or 'final' **b** In the U S postal service, A paper, circular, etc placed within the folds of a newspaper, or the leaves of a magazine or book

Insertable (insə·tăbl), *a* [f INSERT *v* + -ABLE.] Capable of being inserted, as in *insertable-tooth saw* one with removable teeth (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875)

† **Inse rtation.** *Obs rare*—°. [ad late L *insertation-em*, n of action f *insertare*, frequentative of *inserĕre* to INSERT] = INSERTION

1656 COCKERAM *ii*, Any thing Added, *Additament*, *Insertation*

Inse rted, *ppl a* [f INSERT *v* + -ED1] Set or put in, fitted in, ingrafted **b** *Entom* Set deeply, not free + *Archit* (See quot 1727.)

1598 FLORIO, *Incastrato*, set in, put in, ingrafted, added, joined, mixed, brought in, inserted 1821 NARES *Orig's Mat* vi (1676) 1 The cumba inserted tooth Between the warp supprest the rising woofe 1721 POPE *Lettum* 35 *Pomona* 13 Now the cleft rind inserted graffs receives 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl s v* Column, Column inserted, or backed, is that let into a wall, a third or fourth part of its diameter 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 306 [The head] Inserted, when the head is partly withdrawn within the trunk.

Inserter (insə·rtəa) [f INSERT *v* + -ER1] See also INSERTOR] One who inserts

1611 [see INSERTOR 1] 1673 H STUBBE *Further Vind Dutch War* App 62 Such clauses or words as are put in to prevent disputes ought not to prejudice the inserter 1838 *Tait's Mag* II 577 Advertisements which produce the inserters no adequate return 1888–3 SCRIBE *Legal Hdbk Annual* I 280 [Aspects pha] were acknowledged by their inserters not to belong to the canon

Insertion (insə·ʃən) [ad L *insertion-em*, n of action f *inserĕre* to INSERT cf F *insertion* (in sense 2, Part, 16th c.)]

1 The action of inserting, setting or putting in, introduction into or between cf SEE INSERT vb

1598 FLORIO, *Inoculatione*, an intermedling a grafting, an implying, an insertion 1675 OGILBY *Brit Advt*, The Work is capable of Amendation by Insertion 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 23 P 6 In every work of imagination the insertion of incidents and use of decorations may be varied a thousand ways 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* III xxv 204 The progressive motion of the parts from the point of impact is stopped by the insertion of the lead into the ivory balls] 1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 501 The word *insertion* has likewise been used by pathologists for the act of inoculating or introducing a virus into the body 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II xxiv 360, I have tested whether the insertion of a pin would produce the collapse of the bubbles 1878 L P MERRIAM *Teeth* 210 The principal part of each distal tooth *Mod Carpenter*, Trade notices are charged at the rate of 1/6 per insertion All communications in reference to the insertion of Advertisements to be sent to the Advertisement Manager

2 That which is inserted, as an inserted addition, piece, or part, a word or part inserted in a writing or print, a page inserted in a book, anything inserted in a newspaper, postal packet, etc

1624 GATAKER *Transubstan* 227 In Fulbertus his workes they have with a foule insertion branded them [words] for heretical! 1682 CROWNE *Thyestes* I 1 The Pitch thymous Part of the Wood hath this property, to be deepned into my Rayes, or *Diabolical* Insertions, betwixt so many Lignous Portions, from the Barque to the Pith 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 17 In the Root are the Skin, the Pasenchyma, the Ligneous Body, the Insertions, and the Pith 1742 WEST *Tr in Gray's Poems* (1775) 146, I am only sorry you follow the blunders of Brushkinsius, all whose Insertions are nonsense 1841 *Lib Useful Arts* I 58 When I find trifling insertions of this kind to be requisite in my translation, I shall not deem it necessary to mention them in a note

b *Needlework* Embroidery or ornamental needlework, made to be inserted or sewed into plain material, for decorative purposes, a piece or detached portion of such work

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Insertions*, narrow strips of lace, embroidered muslin or cambric, sold for inlets in handkerchiefs, dresses, etc 1864 SALA in *Daily Tel* 21 June, It was the vogue, she said, to wear the muslin for the *insertions*, the *bonfantes*, the lace and the innumerable yards of insertion 1881 *Daily News* 22 Aug 3/8 A white straw hat trimmed with buff insertion 1897 *Globe* 18 Feb 6/3 A band of lace insertion

3 *Anat*, *Anton*, *Bot* The attachment of a muscle, external organ etc, as to place or manner

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* I 13 Some muscles are tendinous, seeming for the insertion of two Muscles 1652 *Nature's Cabal* 109 The connexions or insertions of one thread (of a spider's web) with another are very curious 1847 G SMITH *Phys Bot* 144 We shall first explain their [leaves'] different situations, insertions, forms and surfaces 1870 ROLLESTON *Stud Nat Hist* 11 Anthers sessile, insertion basal 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 167 If the surface of an axial structure is imagined to be continued through the base of each lateral member, the section forms its Plane of Insertion An imaginary point in this is considered its organic centre, but does not usually correspond to its geometrical centre; this point may be termed the Point of Insertion 1883 C J WILLS *Mod Persia* 105 A black mark running from the inner to the insertion of the tail

4 *Comb*, as *inser tion-area*

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 561 The insertion success of skilled vaccinators is very large, amounting, to 97 98 per cent

Hence *Inse rtional a* of the nature of an insertion, put in as an insertion **Inse rtioned** *ppl a Needlework*, ornamented with an insertion, having some ornamental material worked in as an insertion

1867 *Contemp Rev* IV 525 A sonorous triplet made up by an intentional line 1894 *Sharon* X No 9 *Ads* The coverlet was of satin, inserttioned with linen open thread work

Insertive (insə·tiv), *a* [ad L *insertīvus*, f *insert-* see INSERT *v* and -IVE] Characterized by insertion, of ingrafted origin

a 1634 RANDOLPH *Poems, Love fondly refused* 42 If the fresh Trunke have sap enough to give That each insertive branch may live 1797 in BAILEY *Vol* II 1881 FAIRBAIRN *Mind Life Christ* xiv 247 His sympathy had a strongly insertive power

† **Inse rtment.** *Bot Obs rare* [f INSERT + -MENT] That which is inserted or placed between, a former term for the *medullary rays*, = INSERTION 2 b

1671 GREW in *Phil Trans* VI 3049 The Insertment and Pith, proceeding also from the Plume, as the same in the Root from the Radicle 1671 — *Anat Pl* iv § 10 The next Part observable in the Root, is the Insertment In dissecting a Root, I find, that the Cortical Body doth not only environ the Lignous, but is also wedg'd, and in many Pieces inserted into it, and that the said inserted Pieces make not a meer Indenture, but transmit and shoot them selves quite through as far as the Pith 1814 *Edin Rev*

XXII 257 They were named insertments and constitute what is vulgarly termed the silver grain of the wood

†**Inse rtor.** *Obs.* Also 6 our [agent-n in 1 form from *inserĭre* to INSERT]

1 = INSERTER, q.v.

1598 FLORIO, *Inestatore*, a meddler, an intermedler, a grafter an inserter [1611 inserter]

2 Puttenham's name for the figure PARENTHESIS

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III xviii (Arb) 180 Your first figure of tollerable disorder is (*Parenthesis*) or by an English name the (Insertour), and is when you will seeme to peece or graffe in the middest of your tale an vnnecessary parcell of speach

†**Inse rve,** *v. Obs. rare*—1 [ad L *inservire* to be serviceable to, serve, f. *in-* (IN-2) + *servire* to serve] *intr.* To be of service or use *to*, to conduce *to*

1683 J. HOWE *Dy. Christ's Tend* 25 The Duke of Guise had inserved to some most detestable villany, to please the rage or lust of a Tyrant 1706 in PHILLIPS

†**Inse rviceable,** *a. Obs. rare* [IN-1] Un serviceable.

1607 MARKHAM *Cavel.* II *Decl.* Through whome there is multitudes of Horses spoyled and made vnserviceable. 1666 J. SMITH *Old Age* (1959) 12 It [age] doth cert unly in time make a *cocks* tone or ill habit that renders us inservice able to our ends

†**Inse rvience.** *Obs. rare*—1 [f next sce -ENCE] Serviceableness, usefulness

1629 TOMLINSON *Renou's Dispens.* 1 Those [supellectiles] are more expetible for their ornament then their inservience

†**Inse rvient,** *a. Obs* [ad I *inservient-em*, pr. pple of *inservire*, f. *in-* (IN-2) + *servire* to serve] Cf *subservient*]

1 Serving, servile

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* I. i. 3 Although their intellectuals had not failed in the theorie of truth, yet did the inservient and brutall faculties controule the suggestion of reason

2 Serving or subservient *to* some end, serviceable, conducive, assisting

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. xxii. 158 Any parts inservient to that intention. 1675 J. WILKINS *Mathem. Duncton* 41 A *Coaptamentum* inservient for mixing with cementing Plasters. 1688 BOYLE *Final Causes Nat. Things* 197 The fabrick of the mouth and other parts inservient to the reception of aliments. 1801 J. JAMESON *Voy. Nile Hist. Il.* II. xx. 321 That part of mans body which is in servient to generation

b Accessary *to* forming an accessary of

1708 *Phil. Trans.* XXVI. 171 A Brass Pommel inservient to a Sper, and of the same Metal with the Spere.

†**Inness,** *sb. Obs. rare*—1 [ad med.L *in ventus*, f. *insidĕre* to sit in, cf. It. *inverno* (Florio)] = INSESSION 1 b

1657 LOWTHORP *Remains Philip.* 180 As a Bath is a Laxative of the whole body so an Inness of half the body. 1706 PHILLIPS *Innesses*, a Bath for the Belly and Lower Parts.]

†**Inse ss,** *v. Obs. rare*—1 [f. *inness*, ppl stem of *insidĕre* to sit in, dwell in occupy] *trans.* To dwell in, inhabit, possess' Cf INSESSION 3

a1641 BP. MOUNTAGUE *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 206 Being inessed and acted by the Devil, they babbled many lies

†**Inse ssion.** *Obs.* [adL. late] *Inessionem em.* n of action f *insidĕre* to sit in, f *in-* (IN-2 + *sedĕre* to sit. Cf It *inessione* 'certain bathing medicines' (Florio)]

1 The action of sitting in a bath

1652 FRENCH *Sadler's Hall* 47 The second way of using water outwardly is called inession or sitting in water up to the navel 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* V. 360 An inession in Bath waters, and limping upon the place affected 1685 MAYNE *Physic Lex.*, *Inessio*, old term for the state of sitting over the vapour of a hot bath, inession]

b A bath in which the patient sits with the lower part of the body immer sed in water or some other liquid, a hip-bath or sitz-bath

1559 MORWING *Treasyon* 367 Fuchsus and other wryt of fomentacions, appesiones, stouches, bile laue, and inessions 1590 BARROUGH *Meth. Physick* III. xxxvii (1639) 161 You must release and loosen the temes with fomentations, appesions and inessions 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* Engl Words Art, *Inessions* be bathing tubs or vessels halfe full wherein the patient may sit vp to the middle or aboue in some conuenient decoction 1657 LOWTHORP *Acetum Dioph.* 187 Some make Inessions of the decoction of Lupes to cure the evacuation of the belly

2 Inhabitation, indwelling (by a spirit) *rare*—1

a 1641 BP. MOUNTAGUE *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 191 The Prophet leve by Him Illumination and Inession He takes possession of their soule, dwelling in them

Inessor (inse ssɔ) *rare* [f. I *inessus* (IARE), agent-n f *insidĕre* see prec.] One who sits in or on

1835 KIDD *Hab. & Inst. Animl* I. Introd. 94 In the different visions of the appearance of the Deity, as the Inessor of the chariot of the cherubim

‖ **Inessorium** (inesso·rĭă), *sb. pl. Ornith.* [mod L, pl. of *inessor*, agent-n from *insidĕre* to sit on or upon (in ancient L. found only in the sense 'besetter (of a way, etc.)'] The Perchers or Perching birds, having feet with three toes in front and one behind, adapted for perching on trees the name given by Vigors in 1823 to the second Order of Birds in his classification, coinciding nearly with the *Passeres* and *Picæ* of I nnæus.

' though long accepted without hesitation by most British and many foreign authors, the composite nature of the group has now been recognized, and the use of the name is generally abandoned' A. NEWTON *Dict. Birds*, 1896

1823 VIGORS in *Trans. Linn. Soc.* XIV. 425 As the distinctive characters in the other orders are taken from the peculiarities of their feet I wish to follow the same plan in the present case and to designate this order by the title of *Insessores* or *Perching Birds*. 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont.* 485 The Insessores form the largest order of existing birds 1875 BLAKE *Zool.* 321 In some Insessores it [the carotid artery] is only found on the left side

Insessorial (inesso·rĭăl), *a. Ornith.* [f I type **Insessorius* (f *inessor*) see prec + -AL] Of or pertaining to the *Insessores*, or Perchers

1831 *New Monthly Mag.* I. 59 It is in the Insessorial order of birds that the song-birds abound 1874 COUES *Birds N. W.* 27 Claws hardly more than one-third as long as tarsus, in character

Inset (i·nset), *sb.* [f. IN *adv.* II d + SET *sb.*]

1 A setting in, inflow, influx (of water) †b A place where water flows in, a channel *Obs.*

1559 in Boys *Sandwich* (1792) 736 By stopping of the nesles mouthe and diuers other insets 1823 in *Pop. Encycl.* I. xx. 498 There are tidal influences combined with the great insets from the Atlantic. 1881 *Trans. Soc. Arts of Lotsam & Zetland* (1883) 244 The inset into the Bay of Biscay, which runs at the rate of a mile an hour *extra* 1888 *Nation Can.* 20 June 5 The Drummond Castle was drawn by a strong inset current to the mussle of the Island of Oshawa

2 That which is set in or inserted

†**a.** An innate or implanted idea *Obs. rare*

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* Pref. 8 These [witnesses] are common noughties, or insets (as a man may terme them), planted in the spirit of the foolish & corrupted nature of euil fete] *Ibid.*, Those common and generall insets, leuen remained hatreen in the most part of men

b ARCHEOL. *rare.*

1829 J. HOLMAN in *J. Rome Mem.* (1858) II. 161 The wall is very perfect having frequent insets

c. An extra page or set of pages inserted in a sheet or book (see quot 1875), an advertisement on a separate leaf inserted in a magazine, etc

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* II. 1189/2 *Inset*, a certain portion of the sheet of a book, pamphlet, etc., which is cut off before folding and set into the middle of the folded sheet 1879 *Print. Trades Jrnl.* No. 56. 4 A four page inset with cuts, this portion of the journal is carefully folded 1883 C. E. DOBLE in *Academy* 26 May 678/2 My copy has an inset of eight pages between pp. 240 and 241 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 25 June 2/2 To print 32 pages from eight plates with an 'inset' – that is, an extra page gummed in mechanically,—whenever desired 1893 *Bookseller* 201 From two to four pages of Magazines I have this day taken out four teen ounces of insets

d. A smaller map, picture, etc inserted within the border of a larger one

1881 *Athenæum* No. 2810. 310/3 The clearness of the maps and their practical inset's deserves all praise 1889 *Philip. Handy Vol. Atlas of England*, Ireland and Wales, with inset of Belfast and Environs 1894 *Nature* IV. 130 Augusta's two admirable maps with insets indicating the geology of the narrative density of population, and the agriculture of eastern equatorial Africa

e A piece of cloth inserted or let into a dress

1894 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 1/2 An inset at the neck and shoulders, front and back 1899 *Daily News* 16 Dec. 8/3 The skirt has little insets of lace all round the edge

Inset, *v.* Also 4 **ynsett.** Pa. pple **inset** in sense 5 also **inserted.** [f. IN-1 or IN *adv.* + SET *v.* Cf MDu. and MHG *insetten*, Du *insetten*, MHG *insetzen*, Ger *einsetzen*, Du *inzetten*, Sw *insatta*.]

†1 *trans.* To constitute, institute. Only in OF rendering I *constituĕre*. *Obs*

c900 tr. *Beda's Hist.* IV. xxxiii (1890) 334 Þa seolfan, þe ær þæt myneter heoldon & wæron, heo mid þeodscypum regollice insette & tymede [*etiam hos, de quibus ante locutus sum, regulariter constituit*]

†2 To set (a person) in office, to appoint *Obs*

a1300 *E. Pallades* [viii] 12 Pou in-set [*L. imponendi* nom] þam ouer-gange ouer hewedes to be] a1325 *Kings Hunt Ref* Wks 1846 I. 257 Commanding the Lord of Kill fanes insett Provest be the Queire. To cast up the points of the town

†3 To insert, ingraft Const to (= L *in cribre*) *Obs*

c1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II. pr. iii. 25 (Camb. MS.) So þat wan þise thinges stynten for-ȝeue in eres the sowle þat is inset greuch the thowght 1382 WYCLIF *2 Mac.* iii. 27 Whe nombrede a lot of hors and ȝiftinge many ȝiftis to wommans thoust, saide to hem [etc.] *Rem.* xi. 24 Forwhi if thou agens kynde art inseet in to ȝ good olyue tre, how moche more thei that by kynde, schulen be ȝnsett to her olyue tre?

4 To set (jewels) in (gold), or the like) *rare*—1

1598 W. SANDYS *Travailes* (1615) 6 Him hauing matched you with a Mine of Precious stones and pearles, with gold to inset them

5 To set in, insert, *spec.* to insert as an inset (INSERT *sb.* 2 c), to inxan inset in (a sheet), an extra page in (a newspaper), etc

1890 W. J. GORDON *Foundry* 28 This useful contrivance delivering, the papers inset, pasted cut top and bottom turned out compact as a pamphlet 1896 *Newsagents Chron.* 3 Oct. 3/8 Advertisements printed on a sheet which was inserted 1897 F. C. CONSTABLE in *Typographica* No. 9. The numbers inset in my translation indicate the pages of the Armenian text 1899 *Month* Mar. 328 An excellent map containing three smaller plans inset

Hence **Inse tted** *ppl. a*

1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Apr. 7/1 The extra cost of carriage consequent upon inserted advertisements in maga ine

Inset (i·nset), *ppl. a* [In *adv.* II b]

†1 Implanted, innate, native *Obs*

1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* (1564) 82b The heate in untaining of the in ct and in nu ill le unte in u man 1594 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* II. *Senece*, The barth from whence proceedeth all that inset and natine le ite

2 = INLAID (or INSET with precious stones)

1588 *Wills & Inv. A. C.* (Surtees) II. 177 One lardge Dyaske chest, with inseet worke

3 Inserted as an inset

1885 *Jrnl. of Mall.* 12 June 6 2 1 ach part will contain ten page plates, four illustrations in the text, and one inset plate 1892 *Times* 14 Apr. 3/2 The map now includes inset maps containing charts of the mouths of the Zambesi of Delagoa Bay, [etc.]

†**I nse ttee** *Obs* [app error for *insettes*, f. IN *adv.* III c + SETTER] An indweller, one who resides in the place

1712 PHILLIPS *Diet. Cit. Cunning-ard* 2 The Insettees that Out enters by reason of the Lands which they occupy in the Lands are as much Parishoners as the In setters

I nse tting, *vbl. sb.* [IN *adv.* III c] = *Fitting* = INDENTION 2 b Insertion, fixing

1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* II. xii. § 20. 247 The cement and various inserting of the balconies 1867 *Hymns Ire. xxvii.* Written without the brackets, all the bottom of p 12 is marked by the inserting of the even lines here 1900 *Q. V. Mag.* May 66/2 Explanatory sections—such as might be relegated to footnotes in a modern book—are made used by small type and insetting.

Inseverable (inse·vərăb'l), *a.* [IN-1] Incapable of being severed or broken, inseparable

1861 R. I. ESTRANGE *Interest Mistaken* 146 This would seem to imply a more Inseverable Interest than I agree to 1841 CALVIN *Lect. Gal.* II. Introd. 298, the offence in fact in the inseverable impurity in which all join 1880 SIR J. REID *Jospin* I. p. xxiv, Ancient and inseverable bonds

Inseverably (inse·vərăbli), *adv.* [f prec. + -LY 2] In an inseverable manner, inseparably

1640 FULLER *Joseph's Coats* (1867) 157 I see peradventure we have inseverably been overtaken with the sin of flattery. 1849 J. WILSON in *Blackw. Mag.* LXVI. 725 What a band that was which bound the two into one inseverably! 1882 DARTMOUTH *Coleridge* 82 Mind is inseverably associated with mental matter

Insew_e, Inseygne, obs. ff. INSUE, INSIGN 2

†**Insha de,** *v. Obs. rare*—1 [f IN- + SHADE *v.* Cf INSHADE.] *trans.* To shade, to tint or vary one colour with another

1613-16 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* II. iv. 88 Whose Lilly white inshaded with the Rose Had that main seeme which sung th' Eneides. Did to all in oblivion sleep

†**Insha dow,** *v. Obs. rare*—1 [IN-2]

1611 FLORIO, *Inombrare*, to inshadow, to darken

†**Insha nked,** *a. Obs. rare*—1 [IN-2] Having 'shank

1611 LODGE, *Infastile*, unshaked, unshaked

†**I nshape.** *Obs. rare* [f. IN *adv.* 12 + SHAPE *sb.*] Inward shape, internal form

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* 91 66 Socrates, taught that God is a mynde and that in this same there is no outward shape which Inshape as in respect of God is the knowledge which God hath of himselfe. *Ibid.* xxxii. 494 In the workes of the very substances and inshape of Religion

Inshave (inshē·v) [f. IN *adv.* 12 + SHAVE] A tool used by coopers for shaving or planing the inner face of staves

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1189/2 *Inshave*, (Coopering) A jointer having a convex edged bit, in which the inner faces of staves are dressed

†**I nsheat,** *v. Obs. rare*—1 [IN-2]

1611 FLORIO *Intro ire ad ire* to insheate to make into a hulthis

Insheath obs. form of INSHEATH

†**Inshe d,** *v. Obs* [f IN-1 + SHED? , tr. *infundĕre.*]

1. *trans.* To shed or pour something upon to sprinkle or wet with a liquid

1382 WYCLIF *Dan.* iii. 23 In dede of heuene thou shalt be inshed [1388 I shal ben *sprenkeld*] with dewe, and [1382 reisnede, the teris in hell] ben inshed with teres, [1388 *bi-wasshen*]

2. To shed or pour in, to infuse

1435 MISYN *Fire of L.* 41 þik swetnes of lykynge here and songe to ȝe ful and saules is inshed. *Ibid.* 99 I am fre ȝe luft, gifts & plenteous lykynge is inshedis in ȝe saules

Hence **I nshe dding** *Obs*

1435 MISYN *Fire of L.* 60 Of inshed gifftes. 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* III. xxx. 187 § 5 The stirred unbedding, & light though his vaulted roof

Inshell, enshell (inse·l en), *v. rare* [f IN-1 EN- + SHELL *sb.*] *trans.* To withdraw within the shell Also *fig.*

1607 SYLVESTER *Du Bart.* II. 465 Nathless Those Fowls his homes against the world Which were Inshelled when Mothus stood for Nome. 1814 *Pr. Athenæum* I. 1. The foes Shrink and enshell themselves within their town. 1877 BLACKIE *Wise Men* 30 None In mortal true enshelled

†**Inshe·lder.** *Obs. rare* [? *inshelled* or INSHELF *v.* + -ER] One who shields, a protector

a1300 *E. Psalter* cxvii[i]. 7 Inseed in schelder be Over be right hand of be

Inshining (inshəi·nin) *vbl. sb.* [IN *adv.* III c] A shining in, illumination So **I nshi ning** *ppl. a.* [IN *adv.* III 1], that shines in

1707 W Mather *Yng Man's Comp* 412 To receive the Inshining of Grace 1847 Blessed Bartol *Select* (1849) 57 That inshining light which enlightens every regenerate Christian 1882 *Homiletic Monthly* (U S) 1 182 So I see the inshining of God's Spirit into our hearts still leaves us only men 1887 Anna Fuller *Imaginde* 237 The mass of human beings were better individualised by the inshining moonbeams than by the sparsely scattered lamps

†**Inship** (inʃi·p), *v. Obs.* [f. In 1 + Ship *sb.* cf. Mdu. *inschepen*, Du. *inscheepen*, Ger. *einschiffen*, Da. *indskibe*, Sw. *inskeppa*.] *trans.* To put into a ship, to ship, to embark.

1591 Shaks. *Two Gent.* I. ii. 14 (Qo. 4) See them guarded And safely brought to Dover, where inshipp'd *Folio* 1 wherein shipp'd] Commit them to the fortune of the sea 1615 Daniel *Hymen's* 293 Who (shipp'd in Where she is inshipped she spies A Woman sitting with a Child

†**Inshirt**, *v. Obs. rare*—°. [In- 1 + *trans.* To clothe in a shirt

1611 Florio *Incamiciare*, to inshirt to in smocke

In shore, i n-shor e, *adv.* phr. *adj.*, [f. In *adv.* + Shore cf. Inland *adv.*]

A *adv.* From seaward in towards the shore, close to the shore

1598 *Inquis. Piscat.* (1886) 136 We saw a ship in shore plying up the coast. *Ibid.* 251 The two Cutters were ent in shore 1832 *Spectator*, May xxxix. 87 She was driven in shore by violent squalls 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, Herring, Undetermined to keep in shore in spite of the barricades of ice 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 6 They went closer inshore

b *Inshore of* Nearer to the shore than (something else), between, or parallel with the shore and the

1859 in *Mer. Marine Mag.* 1860 VII 49 The Havildi passing in shore of the Bombay 1860 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 1 Cowdam 8 of Inshore of the Pluck Stream, along the eastern shores of Asia, is found a current of cold water 1876 Davis *Polaris Exp.* v. 110 The Polaris was anchored just inshore of the largest iceberg

B *attrib.* or *adj.* Lying, situated, or carried on near or close to the shore

1701 in Picton *Lpool Munic. Rec.* (1883) I 308 Both ye inshore and outward ships. *Ibid.* 314 Those that lye in ye inshore anchors without buoys 1798 In St. Vincent in Nicolas *Nelson's Disp.* II May (1840) III 15 You shall also have some choice Fellows of the in shore Squadron 1855 *Cornwall* 13 During the month of August the principal inshore fishing begins 1885 *Times* 25 May 9 The inshore waters of the South Coast are being overfished

b Moving or directed in towards the shore

1882 Elton *Orig. Lng Hist.* 51 With a high tide and an inshore wind their homes and lives were also in imminent danger of destruction

†**Inshore**, *v. Obs.* Also 6 **enshoar**, 7 **en-shore** [f. In 1 + Shore *sb.*] *trans.* To put on shore, to land

1577 Stanihurst *Descr. Irel.* in *Holinshed's Chron.* (1587-8) VI 38 They are no sooner inshored, than they yeeld up their ghosts 1583— *Æneis* I (Arb.) 29 Thear they were enshoared, where shall shortly see town walls *a* 1618 J. Davies *Holy Roy.* (1878) 40 Death Inshore my Soule more drownd in flesh, and blood

†**Inshot**, *obs.* [f. In *adv.* 11 d + Shot *sb.* cf. *Offshot.*] A piece shooting or projecting inwards, in quot. applied to a part of the sea running into the land

1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* II xv 155 An inshot of the Sea, called the Bosome of Paribia [Persian Gulf]

Inshow, obs. variant of Ensh-

Inshrine, Inshrowd see Enshrine, -shroud

†**Insicate**, *v. Obs. rare*—°. [f. L. type **in sicāre* (prob. in med. or mod. L. cf. obs. f. *enscher*), f. *in-* (In- 2) + *sicāre* to dry.] *trans.* To dry. So †**Insicated** *ppl. a.*, †**Insication**, drying

1623 Cockeram, *Insicated*, dryed 1658 Phillips, *Insication*, a drying

†**Insicated**, *a. Obs. rare*—°. [f. *insicat-us* (pa. pple. + -ed) + Ungilded (Cockeram, 1623) pt. II.] = **Insich**, sb. form of Insight *sb.*, *Obs.*

Inside (in·səid, in·səid), *sb. adj.*, *adv.*, and *prep.* [f. In *adv.* (*adv* used *attrib.*) + Side. The opposite of *outside* in all senses.

I. The two parts appear to have naturally even stress, as in *east side, right side, top side*, but, with a tendency to a stronger on the *sb.* part. But when used *attrib.*, or when contrasted explicitly or implicitly with *outside*, and often when followed by *of* and a *th.*, the main stress is on *in.*]

A *sb.*

1 The inner side or surface, that side of anything which is within, or nearer to the centre, or farther from the outer edge or surface; in a foot path, the side next to the wall, or away from the road

1504 in *Eng. Gilds* 327 A tabell yn the syde of the halle ys bynch yn the yn syde of the tabell 1535 Coverdale 1 *Kings* vi 15 Salomon buylded the walles on the inyde with Ceder tymber 1583 Hollyband *Campo di Fiore* 31 Rubbing it [my pen] against the inside of my cote 1613 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, III. ii. 78 Look'd he o'th inside of the Paper? 1662 Gerbier *Princ.* (1678) 30 There is a necessary Magnificence to be expresst on the Front and inside of Princely Buildings, answerable to their greatnesse 1687 A Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I 133 Over the third Gate, in the in-side is this Inscription 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 191 The two insides of the Joynt Rule Carpenters use 1838 J. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 600 A very thin coating of the acid is deposited equably upon the inside of the vessel 1874 *Yellow Bk.* I 191 They might pass me by now, not even gave me the inside of the pavement

b *Inmating* (see quot. 1861).

1692 Sir W. Hope *Fencing, Master* 22 When you put by the thrust you put it by upon the inside of your Sword 1863 *Archery, Fencing, & Broadsword* (Ridge) 46 It is customary for adversaries on coming to the Guard, to Engage, or to jar blades, on what is called the *inside*, that is, the *right* side although there are occasions on which it is advisable to engage on the outside, or on the left, otherwise called the *Quarte* or *Tierce* sides

2 The inner part, or the space within something, the interior

1550 Crowley *Matt.* xxiii. 25 Ie cleuse ye outward part of ye cup and y dish, but y inside is full of robri and vnclennesse 1611 Shaks. *Wint. T.* IV. iv. 833 Shew the in side of your Purse to the out-side of his hand, and no more 1672 Milton *P. R.* IV. 58 So well I have disposed My aery microscope, thou mayest behold, Outside and inside both, pillars and roofs 1798 Mowse *Amer. Geog.* I 104 The inhabitants of their dwellings exhibit a complete picture of filth and indolence 1870 J. Strang *Y. West Midland* I 31 The company in the inside [of the coach] being tolerably quiet 1891 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer.* 6, I had a very good time and learnt something of the inside of a country

b *fig.* (usu. *pl.*) The interior of the body, the internal organs, esp. the stomach and bowels, the entrails (Also in pl. in same sense) *colloq.* and *dial.*

1582 Stanyh. *Æneid Poetry* (Arb.) 21 In the body of his wife, though the inside and strength were Philosophy, the Name yet was Beauty and beautie, dependant of the Forme 1741 J. Wesley *Prof.* (1742) 9 It was as if their heart, as if all their inside, is of their whole body was turning all to pure Love 1850 Mrs. Gaskell *Four Dau.* v. My insides are still under 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* iii. So now we'll home my inside cries outright 1893 Stevenson *Sch. Boy* 114 There was a fine lot of blood about and some odd portions of a man's inside

c *fig.* Inward nature, mind, thought, or meaning (Sometimes with humorous suggestion of sense b.)

1579 Lodge *Wounds Civil War* v. Wks. (Rldg.) 46/1 Come, come, here's none but friends here, we may speak Our minds freely *a* 1618 Sylvester *Panary of Years* 133 Rebellious Peers, Who insurrowing In subtle Brests, troubled his State with storms of Civill Rage 1676 *Phil. Trans.* XI 654 Suction hath drawn to the bath the Pot Liquor, and Inside of the Nut Cream 1749 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1792) II 89 In order to judge of the inside of others study your own 1833 Lamb *Elia Sec. Barrenn Imag. Soc. Wks.* 1871 One was of the brown inside of the noble Quincy

d The middle or main portion of a period of time, exclusive of the beginning and end (In quot. 1590, *in the inside of* 'inside of', within the space of) *colloq.*

1590 Clark Russell *Ocean Tragedy* 74 (Farmer) You'll not be done in the inside of a month 1891 *Law Times* (1892) 244 He Reverend Wyke hasn't for the inside of fortnight 1894 *Spectator* 10 Feb. 189 Bishops, in order to come to London for the inside of a week have to alter a number of week-day engagements

3 (ellipt use of the adj. or adv.) An inside passenger or place in a coach or other vehicle *colloq.*

1798 Canning etc. *Lewes Evangelist* 179 In *Iuti Jacobum*, No down thy hill, romantic Ashbourn, glides The Derby dilly, carrying Three Insides 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxvi. The old gentleman inside informs the other inside that they're going to change directly, on which the other inside wishes they may 1838 Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* (1893) 150 Four insides of a Dover coach are taken for to morrow morning 1850 Robinson *Cat. Reference* (1892) 2 8, I packed myself up and went to help out the insides

4 In advb. phr. *inside out* (a modification), formerly also *inside outwards* (usually with the verb *turn*) so that the inner side becomes the outer, so as to expose the inside or interior. Also *fig.*

Ancren Riwle (Camden) 130 Ye could not turne him inside out, You would presentlie see, squeaking [etc.] 1681-6 J. Scott *Chr. Life* (1747) III. 264 He [turned them inside out inwards, and revealed their hidden Sores to the World 1692 Washington tr. *Millions Def. Pop.* 1 (1851) 32 I thought one should turn you topsie-turvy, and so side out 1711 Ken *Hymnotheo* 1778 II 80 Grow *Inside Turds* (1859) I 7 I turned their coats inside outwards for luck 1856 *Penny Cycl.* V 245/2 The polypes are so simple in their structure that they may be turned inside out like a glove 1887 Jessopp *Trag.* vii. 214

B *adj.* (Inside) Situated on or in the inside, of, belonging to, or used for the inside (*lit.* and *fig.*), interior, internal

Often used limitatively, esp. in reference to locomotive engines having the driving gear within the main frame, as *inside cylinder, framing, gear.* Also, *inside callipers, tool*, etc. for measuring the interior of cylindrical or hollow work

1611 Shaks. *Wint. T.* I. ii. 280 Is whispering nothing? Is leaning Cheeke to Cheeke? kissing with in side lip? 1709 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) II 244 Outside and inside Lathing for Plastering 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 189 An excellent mortar for under drawing, and inside work 1859 *Engineer* VII 211/2 The outside cylinder express engines running to Southampton are as steady, under every rate of speed, as any inside cylinder engines in use *Ibid.* 228/1 The cylinders being bolted to the outside of the inside framing 1862 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 177 The inside fittings of the rooms 1896 *Ulluth's Syst. Med.* I 151 An efficient mechanism by which outside variability is used for the maintenance of inside constancy

b Of a person Employed within a house or building, working indoors

1894 *Daily News* 8 Oct. 6/7 Counting the number of hours worked, the outside men are given an equal amount of employment with the inside men *Mod. U. S. Newspaper* Advt., Situation wanted as inside man in private family

c *Inside edge (Skating)*: see Edge 7 b. *Inside track* in *Racing*, the inner side of a curved track (which is shorter than the outer), hence *fig.* a position of advantage

1869 O. W. Holmes *Guard. Angel* xxiii. (1891) 197 It gave him the inside track, as the sporting men say, with reference to any rivals for the good will of either of these

C *adv.* (inside) On or in the inside

1 On the inner side

1803 Nelson 4 June in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) V. 79 This friend is bold, too, inside or out 1866 A. Dugan *Acaun* 71 The Goliath had the hon'r to lead inside

2 In or into the inner part, within, internally

1851 Simmons *Acad.* 17 Full, inside 2s. 1866 Latham *Nat. Dominant Mexico* 201, how then, ladies and gentlemen, walk inside, walk inside! 1875 J. W. Hutchinson *Hist. U. S.* xi. 93 The houses were kept very clean inside and out

3 *Inside of* (in reference to time) Within the space of, in less than the whole of (a period), before the end of *U's* and *colonial colloq.*

1889 *Hartford Courant* 13 Jun. (Farmer) Both animals had been killed inside of five minutes 1889 Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* I 234 He knocked the other seven out of him inside of three rounds *Ibid.* xxi. I've been pretty quick coming thirty mile inside of three hours

D *prep.* Inside of, on the inner side, or in the inner part, of, within

1791 J. Jackson *Hist. Chron.* 21, the coachman put me inside the carriage 1840 R. H. Dana *Jr. Mast'ship* (1878) 1 open stood well on the waterboard, on an inside line inside of 1855 Browning *Ch. Ireland* xxix. As when a trap shuts—you're inside the den! 1882 W. Jarden *Sch. Comm. Heat* 79 We must keep out of sight inside the hole

Hence **†Insideness** *adv. Obs.*, inwardly

1803 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem.* I. 457 You can say some thing outside rude and insidely civil about its being my choice to edit

†Insid de, *v. Obs. rare*—1. [ad. L. *insidēre* to sit on see Insident.] *intr.* To be seated or situated on something

1650 Lodwick in *Rawl. Lett. Dep.* 153 On whose summites three gratefol leafes do inside

Insidedness. *nonce-wd.* [f. Inside + -ed + -ness.] The condition of being inside, something else.

1888 Dr. Arcule in *19th Cent.* Jan. 156 Another kind of outsidedness and insidedness is mainly the insidedness the self-containedness, of every organism as a whole with reference to all external forces

†Insident, *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *insidient-em*, pr. pple. of *insidēre* to sit in or on, to inhere or subsist in, f. *in-* (In- 2) + *sedēre* to sit.] Residing or subsisting in, inherent

1589 Bunny tr. *Commandm.* vii (1637) 68 It is so verie sinfull and so insident to vs which this lawe forbiddeth 1590 Greene *Mourn. Garm.* 44 These vices are insident in nature *a* 1641 Bp. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) II. the course of foule Spirit is ingredient and insident, as in good men, or vrgent and impellent, as in bad men 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Insident*, sitting on or in, residing, continuing

Insider (in·səidəɹ) [f. Inside + -er 1.] One who is inside, a person who is within the limits of some place, society, organization, etc., hence, one in possession of special information, one who is 'in the secret' Opposed to *outsider*

1875 Poste *Gaius* I (ed. 2) 31 Persons considered (*a quibus*) as opposed to the burgesses or insiders (*ingenitum*) 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 30 June 6/1 Change him from an outsider into an insider (however) should the contrary be the thing is done 1890 *Nation* (N. Y.) 22 Dec. 468/1 It was possible for insiders to use its revelations in speculation on the Bourse

†Insi diary, *a. Obs. rare* [f. *insidia* ambushes, ambuscade + -ary.] = Insidious

1625 W. B. *True School War* 18 The sending forth of Bloody Treacherous, and Insidiarie persons

†Insi diate, *v. Obs.* [f. pple. stem of L. *insidiari* to lie in ambush, f. *insidiæ* ambush.]

1 *trans.* To lie in wait for, to plot against

1624 Heywood *Gunaik.* v. 227 She was ambushed by two Centurions who insidiated her virgin chastitie, when [etc.] *a* 1632 T. Taylor *God's Judgem.* II (1642) 20 Pretending that he had privately insidiated his father's life 1651 F. Stanley *Poems* 109 For this friends insidiate their friends 1656 — *Hist. Philos.* v. (1701) 204/2 They every hour insidiate our Good

2 *intr.* To lie in wait, to plot

1625 W. Sclater *1 & 2 Sam.* 116 O ye Wolues enter or insidiat, not sparing the flocke 1630 Sir W. Burtles *Pan and Syr.* in in Hazl. *Dodsley* XII 60 She says the fault of her abusing me, insidiating with my Vilenesse form, to search, and then betray my resolution

Hence **† Insi diating** *ppl. a.* Obs.

1632 Heywood *2nd Pt. Iron Age* v. Wks. 1874 III 409 What passion the said insidiating Ladies He, can on her 1671 *True Nonconf.* 406 Admitting you meaning to be only of a deliberat meditating mother

† Insidia·tion. *Obs.* [n. of action from L. *insidiārī* to Insidiate.] The action of lying in wait or plotting, a plot, an insidious act

1612 Cotta *Disc. Danc. Feast Phys.* II iv 111 Who by their insolation of the people of my skill promoked it 1668 Hooke *Dev. Dial.* II xvi (1732) 139 Inductions Insidiations of other stronger and more crafty Creatures that hunt after their Prey

† Insi diator. *Obs.* [a. L. *insidiātor*, agent-n. from *insidiārī* see Insidiate.] A lier in wait, a plotter.

1830 Tavernier *Gard Hyacl* 1 5b Such as be man quelluors, or mindtatours of manner lyfe 1660 H More *Myst Godl* III xvii 158 It is not unconcciv ible how these invisible Insidiators may so apply themselves 1679 Boyle *Seraph Love* (1687) I x 132 Both open enemies and close insidiators.

Insidio sity. *rare* [f I *insidiosus* (see next) + -ITY] (1 Ob *insidiosité* (Godef) Insidious quality, insidiousness.

1873 Ruskin *Arrows of Chace* (1880) II 102, [I] solemnly deny the insidiosity of my question

Insidious (insi·dias), *a* Also 8 *-ysion* **insiduous** [ad L *insidiōsus* cunning deceitful, f *insidiæ* ambush see -OUS Cf F *insidieux* (1420 in Hatz -Darm)]

Full of wiles or plots, lying in wait or seeking to entrap or ensnare, proceeding or operating secretly or subtly so as not to excite suspicion, sly, treacherous, deceitful, underhand, artful, cunning, crafty, wily (Of persons and things)

1545 Joye *Exp Dan.* xi (R) There be nowe meruelous subtyle craftinesses exercised by courtes insidiouse wyly nesses 1561 (1 Stapleton *Theodicea* 34 All persons good he banish d as insidious, and kept Buffoones debauched and perfidious 1690 Sou th *Serm* (1692) I 522 A false, insidious Tongue, may work Lyes so close, and low 1728 Pope *Odyss* XII 301 The silent fisher casts thy insidious food 1783 Watson *Philip III* (1793) I iii 200 Some deep insidious design was concealed 1865 Mrs J H Newman *Hist* 3/6 (1873) II I 1 92 A more powerful and insidious enemy 1878 Bayne *Essays Amer* II 25 I or thus civilisation is an insidious, but a less sure and deadly, poison *Mod* A victim to an insidious disease

Insidiously (insi·diəsli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an insidious manner, by secret plotting or artifice; in a subtle or underhand way, slyly, craftily, treacherously, deceitfully

1545 Joye *Exp Dan* vi 86 Hecse men insidiously ob serving daniel, espyed him praying and makinge supplycacion to his god 1566 Bible (G) The cyuile of Samaa was taken by Phedasius insidiously and in violation of league 1779–81 Johnson *L P*, *Pope* Wks IV 40 Those who officiously, or insidiously, quicken his attention to offences 1844 W H Mill *Lenten Laught Christ* III 69 He reptile, insidiously lying in wait in the dust

Insidiousness (insi·diəsnes) [f as prec + -NESS] Insidious quality or character, treacherousness, craftiness, subtle slyness

a 1677 Barrow *Serm* (1687) I v 65 He hath built the of Serpent, (none of its lurking insidiousness) 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 174 P 8 My heart, indeed, acquits me of deliberate malignity, or interested insidiousness 1846 Lin dle *Missionary Life in Samoa* 272 The disastrous results of Jesuitical insidiousness

Insight (i·nsoit), *sb*[1] Forms 3–4 insiht, 3 *Orm* innsihht, (4–5 insihte), 3–5 inn3t'e (3 insiht, 4 -ȝȝht, -ȝȝt, 4 ensight, 5 ensyght, 5–6 inȝght(e, -sighte, 3– insight [f IN *adv* + SIGHT *sb* Cf MDu *inscht*, Du *inzigt*, Ger *einsicht*, Da *indsigt*, Sw *insigt*

I The original notion appears to have been 'internal sight', i e with the eyes of the mind or understanding (see IN *adv* 12c) Cf the same use of *in* in MF *innat* (sometimes in equivalent of *insight*), and OE *ingehȳd*, *inepanc*, etc But subsequ there arose a tendency to analyse the word as sight or seeing *into* a thing or subject, although even so there usually remained the notion of penetrating the outer or seeing beneath their surface with the eyes of the under standing]

†1 Internal sight, mental vision or perception, discernment, in early use sometimes, Understanding, intelligence, wisdom *Obs*.

c1200 Ormin 8789 He sjeshþ himm innsihht tunnderr standenn all þatt mann mazȝ understannderm *Ibid* 13508 For sawle unnfell þurrh3 þatt3 þatt3 hemm iss inntnnihtnesse 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 6061 Her of hat sobe seggeþ te as þi loure in sotte a1300 *Cursor M* 1565 þat blind þi war in þair insight, þat reckning cuth þa inn ren right 1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 253 Þus per four fetes his insight þat he knaws noght him selfe right c1440 Promptor *Gratt* xxxi 214 Pe wonde of wisdome þat cane vnder stondyn e me Wyllyn, but Only God thorwh his Invnite c1450 *Chast Goddes Chyld* 47 An Intellectuel vision is called whanne the Insighte of the vnderstondynge is cleerly fastnyd in an bodely substaunce wyth a sothfaste knowynge 1570 Levins *Manip* 110/42 Insight of knowledge, *scientia* 1578 *Chs Prospero in Fren Prospero* (1851) 440 Much better is the insight of the mind than the light, or eyesight, of the body 1645 H More *Song of Souls* II xxxii, Much he spake where I had no insight

†b With *in* (*a*, *o*, *on*, *of*) Knowledge of or skill in (a particular subject or department) *Obs*

c1200 Ormin 3437 Amang be Calldeowiske bend þatt cann Inndhht o stezrennesse *Ibid* 7084 Upwisess þatt habbenn deg innsihht & witt Off fele kinne þingess c1205 Lay 30497 Inwiht he cuðe a wunde and a mone c1230 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 66 In discrecioun I kunne in sop 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 810 He had gotten by great experience depe insight in politique and worldly drifftes. 1590 Spenser *F Q* III iii 11 Merlin had in Magick more insight Then ever him before, or after, living wight 1618 Brinsley *Ludi Lit* 174 To follow the Logicke places in Apthomus in a Philosophicall discourse, doth require some insight in Logick 1640 Wil kins *New Planet* i (1707) 146 We should examine what particular insight and experience they had in those things.

2 The fact of penetrating with the eyes of the understanding into the inner character or hidden nature of things, a glimpse or view beneath the surface; the faculty or power of thus seeing

c1580 Sidney *Ps* xvii 11, Where silent Night might seeme all faultes to hide, Then was I, by thy searching insight tride 1683 D A *Art Contentse* 76 Obstinacy the product o the'er of great Pride or little Insight 1822 Wordsw *Sonn*, *Ire Marriage of Friend*, When the closer view of wedded life Hath shown that nothing human can be clear From frailty, for that insight on the Wife To her indulgent Lord become more dear 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII 245 The insight and the effort came too late to be of any avail 1851–5 Brimley *Ess Tennyson* 3 Mr Tennyson is a poet of large compass, of profound insight, of finished skill 1879 Farrar *St Paul* II 59 That insight which sees at once into the heart of every case of difficulty

b With *into* (*a pn*)

1581 Sidney *Apol Lotrie* (Arb) 34 Let but Sophocles bring you Aiax on a stage and tell mee if you haue not a more familiar insight into anger, then finding in the Schoole men his *genus* and *differens*? 1586 A. Day *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 47 But by insight had into the very worst and lowest part of men shall you finde 1590 Greene *Orpha nion* Wks (Grosart) XII 72 You haue a deeper insight in my thoughts then my self 1674 Owen *Holy Spirit* (1693) 174 A Spiritual Saving Insight into Spiritual things 1712 Budgell *Spect* No 396 P 12 Giving her an insight into things which had no notion of before 1758 *Entertainer* No 14 P 6 This thorough Insight into the Man makes me disesteem him 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* (1880) I Introd 6 He had gained an insight into all sorts of affairs at Florence 1875 J H Bennet *Winer Medit* I ix (1879) 288 Mightily should we gain this little insight into Spanish village life

c With *of*

1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* 389 The representative and reward of our past conscious reasonings, insights and conclusions 1838 H Martineau *Demerara* II 16 His insights into his prospects 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* II (1872) 48 Glimpses of many things which were to ripen in a strange way into views, into beliefs and insights one day

†3 A mental looking or *to upon* something, consideration, respect, regard *Obs*

13 *E I Allit P* B 1659 He bade so huge an inrsyȝt to his sune dedes, þat be power of be hyze prynce he purely forpro3t 1390 Gower *Conf* II 324 Without insight of moderhede Thei child withouten nose or eye Whe slou *Ibid* III 49 As they, which none insight hadden, But only to fleringd drinke fare 1400 *Test Love* I (Skeat) 3 W de W 14951 ff 239 b/1, I am become thus dyse and lene by the contynuelle enyȝght that I had therupon

†b In view of a subject, a conspectus (Cf F *aperçu*) *Obs rare*

1581 Lambarde *Peram* (1602) 3 The First Booke containing a Theoricke (or insight) of the Office of the Iustices of Peace

†4 Sight (of the bodily eyes), looking, looking in, inspection, a look *Obs*

c1350 *Will Palerne* 94 Pere walked he a boute be walles to winne in sȝt c1440 *Promp Parv* 260/1 Insyght, *inspicacionis*, *circumspicio* 1530 Palsgr 324/2 Insight, *regart* 1577 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 112 Vpon good Sir Thomas More will deny me entrie in at first insight 1597 Daniel *Civil Wars* I xxvi, For I am sure I shall not be suffred to enter eyther 1598 A Day *Eng Secretary* (1625) 81 There will not bee wanting a number that shall lacker for her, from whose insight, you are altogether unable to convey her 1618 Webster *Malcontent Black* 1187 All that could fore tell by insight of sacrificed Hearts 1665 Gerbier *Counsel* 47 He must likewise have a clear insight on those Grosse prunes of the Cloister

†**Insight**, *sb*[2] *north Eng* and Sc *Obs* Also 6 Sc **insicht** [Of uncertain derivation

In form the same as PRICE, but the sense remains un accounted for]

A goods, substance, esp household furniture, b *attrib* an *insight gear*

1520 *Wills & Inv* V C (Surtees 1835) 106, I bequethe to my wife all suche goodes within the house as she brought from Hilton, and her part of my insight 1542 *Lanerc Inv Hen VIII*, IV 44 Sir Ruf Tenwike and Sir William Heron have made twoo very good rooles, and have gotten mocke Armyng cuiall, horse and prisoners 1555 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 28 With wyffe and barnis, insicht and all stour *Ibid* III 328 Of corne and cattell, and of insicht geir 1558 *Rec Inverness* (Scot Burgh) I 123 Item bestyrd dremes awa, the corns and insicht bunt 1561 *Wills & Inv* V C (Surtees 1835) 193 I gyve and bequithe to my doughter Agnes Ellerker the halff of my insight & bedding w'in the howse 1570 Levins *Manip* 110/41 Insight of household, *supellex* 1599 Sc *Acts Jas VI* § 125 That none of them [the communis] of people presume to buy any of the same wines vpon one their meit or houshald geare *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas* (1829) I 2 [They] began e to rob and spoulzie their sa e wines, ofthem bull goods, gear insicht, plenishing and cattell 1896 *Blackw Mag* Aug 257 It must have been stripped of all insight, as our fore fathers used to call hangings, carpets and furniture]

†**Insight**, *v Obs rare*[−1] [f IN-[2] + SIGHT] *trans* To furnish with sight, to give sight to

1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* II 1076 It surpasseth natures course to cure one blind, to lighten or insight the blind

†**I nsighted**, *a Obs* [f INSIGHT *sb*[1] + -ED[2]] Endowed with insight

1608 Warner *Alb Eng* xiii lxxvi (1612) 315 The being of the Soule is to confesse A Deitie and somewhere such as are insighted lesse 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 687 Iustus Lipsius, deeply insighted in understanding olde Antiquitie 1618 *Lond Pageants in Heath Mise* (Math) V 272 He, who is not informed, or thoroughly insighted into the truth is ready to conclude it a fallacy *a* 1684 Leighton *Comm* 1 Pet Wks (1868) 280 One insighted and interested in what he speaks

Insign. obs form of Ensign

†**I nsignate**, *v Obs rare*[−1] [f ppl stem of late L. *insignā re* to engrave, f. *in-* (IN-[2] + *signāre* to mark] *trans* To mark, to engrave

1653 R Sanderson *Physiogn* 277 A mole on or about the ears shews another insignated on the arms

‖**Insigne**, *sb* see Insignia

†**Insi·gne**, *a Obs* Also 8 insign [L *insigne* (435b, in Hatz Darm), ad L *insignis* distinguished, f *in-* (IN-[2]) + *signum* mark, SIGN] Distinguished, in a good or bad way, eminent, noted, remarkable

c1465 *Pug Chrem* (Linden 1860) 93 Job thy seruant in sykne Whom hath in notable to entertayne dyspleyne 1618 *Times Store house* 1744 (L) Your commendable and insigne enterprise deserveth great recompense 1623 tr *Fortune Heard How* 1 51 I promise the King by an insigne treachery 1708 C Mather *Magn Chs* XII ii (1852) 502 It is the cross in the ensign, which does now *insigner*, and render it insign

‖**Insignia**, (insi·gnia), *sb pl* Less freq in sing **insigne** (insi·gni) [L *insignia*, pl of *insigne* 'mark', 'sign', 'badge of office' sb use of neut sing of *insignis* see prec Cf F *insigne* (Dict Acad 1835), and late L INSIGN *sb*[2]]

1 Badges or distinguishing marks of office or honour, emblems of a nation, person, etc

1648 *Mem Acad No* 1 3 All the *Insignia* of the late Vice Chancellor and Proctors 1722 Richardson *Statues, &c in Italy* 15 A Figure representing the Cardinal Virtue in having the *Insignia* of them all *a* 1744 Pope *Let to Swift* (J) His watch was a present to him from the king of Sicily whose arms and *insignia* are graved on the inner case 1810 Wellington in *Gurw Disp* (1838) VI 578 I have received the King's commands to invest you with the Order of the Bath of which I now transmit you the *insignia* 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xi 46 King Harold re ceived in due order the insignia of his kingly office

b *sing* **insign**, a badge, emblem, or emblem

1774 J Bryant *Mythol* I 375 The swan was undoubtedly the *insigne* of Canaan 1794 Mathias *Purs Lit* (1798) 293 Should the Imperial Chancellor assume authority he borne by a satellite of a French Director? 1893 G Allen in *Westm Gaz* 9 Aug 3 1 A cro s, which was once the institu tion of the vilest punishment reserved for slaves is now an insigne of knighthood

* *Insignia* has been erroneously used as sing, with pl *as*

1774 *Irnbek* 144 A red coat cockade and shoulder knot, those three little insignias 1808 Wellington *Mem Mar hatta War in Gurw Disp* 1837 I 68 Payer Kou invested himself with every *insignia* of office 1897 *Daily News Mod Shop of Foods* 2/2 Bells, ladle, and the fool s cap Insignias of their liking 1832 W Irving *Alhambra* II 98 In his hand he bore a slender white wand, the emblem or insignia of his office 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Afr* 2 566 I met this morning a big burly chief with his insignia of office—a great silk

2 (usually *fig* from 1) Marks or tokens in dicative of anything

1796 Fitz Hamilton *Let Hindoo Rajah* II 72 Families in a situation to afford the most complete insignia of virtue 1824 W Irving *Tour* I 287 All these insignia announced that the mighty London was at hand 1832 Bronter *Newton* (1855) II xxii 18 Before the middle period of his life Newton was invested with all the insignia of intimac tility

Insignificance (insigni fikăns) (Also 8 *-ersion* *-ence*) [f INSIGNIFICANT see -ANCE] The fact or quality of being insignificant

1 Want of significance or meaning

1754 Edwards *Freed Will* I iii 15 Such a Man would use these terms *vainly*, *irrationally* & with perfect in sig nificence and Nonsense

2 Want of significance, importance, or force, complete unimportance, contemptibility

1699 Garth *Dispens* I 187 My annals are in mouldy mildews wrought, With every ingredient of insignificance and 1755 Young *Centaur* Wks 1757 IV 216 If we can draw some moral from it, that will atone for its insignificance and give it some little weight 1793 Benson *Math Evid* 27 Mr Locke has shewn the insignificance of these axioms 1820 Scott *Monast* xxii A sufficient apology for a whole life of insignificance 1872 L Stephen *Pope* 329 The foreign commerce of Cologne sank into insignificance

Insignificancy (insigni fikănsi) [f as prec see -ANCY] The quality of being insignificant

†1 The quality of having without signification or meaning, meaninglessness, = INSIGNIFICANCE 1 With *an* and *pl*, an instance of this *Obs*

1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iv xlvi 370 Which Insignificancy of language hath a quality to make the Truth 1665 Glanvill *Scepsis Sc* xxii (1885) 182 The distinctions and verbal nothings of this philosophy 1690 Locke *Hum Und* III iv § 10 Another Perpetual Defintion which he stays in Emptiness and Insignificancy

†2 Ineffectiveness, futility *Obs*

1720 Welton *Suffer Son of God* II xxvii 729 To confess the Weakness and Insignificancy of their Attempts 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem* II 444 Of the need of discipline, and of the danger or insignificancy of committing it to the bishops, the good King was very sensible

3 Unimportance, contemptibility, = INSIGNIFICANCE 2 With *an* and *pl*, An instance or ex ample of this, an unimportant or contemptible thing or person

1667 *Papers on Utter Prayer Bk* 71 Their Arguments were of another kind of moment, then decency or indecency, significancy or insignificancy 1674 Jo Goodwin *Cry Alt Physic Pref*, Almost every Man of Colledges or Schools of Insignificancies have them Commendatory verses to per swade the Reader to buy it 1728 Strype *Spect* No 284 P 1 This Affectation in both Sexes makes them Vain of being use less, and take a certain Pride in their Insignificancy 1821–30 Lo Cockburn *Mem* iv (1874) 185 The charges were groundless, and were at last reduced to insignificancy 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II iv, Coming forward to tread such a one out of sight is an insignificancy and worm 1858 —

Ex. He (c 1711) II 296 Poor old fellow, these insig ible things he did I know of him

Insignificant (insignifikant), *a* (*sb.*) [f IN- 3 + SIGNIFICANT cf F *insignifiant*]

1 Devoid of signification or meaning, meaning less of speech, words, gestures, etc.

1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I 14 The frequency of insignificant speech 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* VII § 2 Words that suggest no ideas are insignificant 1751 *R* PATTOCK *P Wilkins* xvi, By signs and gestures, which were very far from being in significant 1869-79 AUSTIN *Jurispr* (ed 4) II xlii 729 The terms 'I law of Things and 'Law of Persons' are insig nificant, i e they give no notion of the purpose of the dis tinction

2 Devoid of significance, weight, or force

†**a** Without efficacy, ineffective ineffectual

1607-27 FELTHAM *Resolves* II xxvii 226 Nature must vary from her self or by a drowsie sloth be rendered insig nificant 1672 WILKINS *Nat Relig* I VII 167-9 [164 LAWS must be insignificant without the sanction of Rewards and Punishments 1681-6 J SCOTT *Chr Life* (1747) III 166 All that Christ hath suffered for us will be insignificant to our Discharge from our Obligation to Punishment unless we repent and amend 1735 ARBUTHNOT (J), In a hemor rhage from the lungs styptick are often insignificant

b Of no importance, of no moment, immaterial, trivial, *trifling*, mean contemptible (Now usually with some reference to magnitude cf 3)

1658 R NEWCOURT *Map Lond* (*title*), Some others whose short and insignificant ruines have left them buried in oblivion 1738 BERTIE *Stand* I viii, Things seemingly the most insignificant imaginable, are perpetually observed to be a necessary condition to other things of the greatest importance 1762 LORD KAMES *Crit H* I xxix, It is insignificant how remote or near the object of terror may be 1823 W TAYLOR *Eng Synon.* Introd 20 Nor can it be wholly insig nificant to the diffusion and preservation of our language, to have (etc.) 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiv III 404 The schism which the oaths had produced was, as usual in all such cases, insignificant when compared with the misfortune which it had produced

c Of a person, in regard to position, character, influence, etc

1669 CLARENDON *Ess* Tracts (1727) 126 No man is so insignificant, as he can be sure his example can do no hurt 1751-73 JOHNSON *Lond Hist* (R) Jerom wrote an insi gnificant and tasteless life of Paulinus and blockhead 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Loom & Lugg* I vii 79 What matters the ruin of one insignificant Frenchman? 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VI II 84 Thomas Bowes, an insignificant man who had no qualification for high employment except servility

3 Small in size, petty, mean

1748 *Anson's Voy* I vi 64 Some other wood has been found that is a few insignificant shrubs 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 17 If Mont Blanc could be transported to the foot of Chimbora, Chimborazo will prodigiously lessen in its eyes, I would appear of very insignificant dimensions 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII lxvi 460 The beach'd sank to an insigni ficant village

B *sb* **a** A word or thing without significa tion **b** An unimportant or contemptible person

1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 247 ¶ 6 If we are the Insignifi cants that others call us Where is the Triumph in the rowing us? 1785 LETTER *Lounger* No 16 ¶ 15, I despised the giddy restless insignificants that figured in this perpetual drama 1816 [CHATTERTON] *Diabolical Epics* 125 A few experiments upon the terminations in question, will probably convince the reader that they are merely connectives, and he will recol lect that connectives are only akin to insignificants

Hence †**Insignificantness** (Bailey, 1727)

Insignificantly (insignifikantli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an insignificant manner, so as to signify nothing, or be of no importance, meaningslessly, †without effect, to no purpose (*obs*)

1658 HOBBES *Leviath* I viii 39 The common sort of men seldome speak Incongruently 1676 UREN *Expos Intell* § 16 As they contain a mobile quantity of an Alkaly, they are not insignificantly used against the Stone *a* 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I ii 66 When Birds are taught to use articulate words, yet they understand not their import but use them insignificantly 1691 NORRIS *Pract Disc* 151 He has lived insignificantly and wickedly, idly and unaccountably 1724 DE FOE *Hist Carnaby* II 156 Their Swords were extraordinarily long, and Targets unusually broad 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 322 With all the pretence of liquid alarm, And anger insignificantly fierce 1855 KANE *Arct Expl* II xxvi (1870) 95 Rleigh laughed insignificantly, but was silent

†**Insignificate,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [irreg f IN SIGNIFIC-ANT + -ATE^3] *trans* To render of no importance, reduce to insignificance

1676 [CONSTANTIA] M P Brown *Stagyr Discus* (1826) III 112 This magnificates their privileges as a burgh royal

†**Insignatisfative,** *a Obs* [ad late I *insignificativus* (found as a name of the infinitive mood), f IN (IN- 2 + *significativus*, f *significāre* to SIGNIFY] Not significative, not denoting by external signs

1660 JER TAYLOR *Duct Dubit* II ii rule 6 § 59 They were ineffective and insignificative 1677 PEAT *Disorders* 283 Adam named all living Creatures not by words of a first institution, antecedently insignificative 1751 *Peregrine Phil Lett Physiognomy* 230 The ordinary sort of the unmeaning leyed are not indeed utterly insignificative

†**Insignious,** *a Obs rare* [f I *insigni* s distinguished + -OUS] Distinguished, eminent, notable

1620 BP J KING *Serm* 26 Mar 17 This City became of more insignatious mercy, then the whole earth besides. 1656 USSHER *Ann* VI (1658) 190 This insignious Victory was gotten by them, upon the 6 day of Boedromion, the 1 month in the Attic Calendar

†**Insignite,** *ppl a Obs rare* [ad I *insignit us*, pp pple of *insignire* to mark with a sign or badge, distinguish, f *insignis* see INSIGNIA] Distinguished (Construed also as *pa pple*)

1432-50 tr *Higden* Rolls V 169 Constantius sende hym to France, whan he hi venge mony victory es per was insignite merveilously with tresowne of lauer 1708-24 LELAND *Itin* (1834) I 475 Dear doctor, celeberrimous doctor, in signite illustrissimo doctor

†**Insignited,** *ppl a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f as prec + -ED^1] Distinguished with a mark or badge

1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm* 44 A clear proof of the use of Insignited banners among st the Jewes

†**Insignize,** *trans Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [n of action from I *insignire* to distinguish see INSIGNITE] A distinguishing mark or cognizance

1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm* 42 He will have their Banners charged with Insignizes of Distinction

†**Insignator.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [agent-n in I form f *insignire* to mark, distinguish cf late I *insignitor* an engraver] The index finger

1597 A M tr *Gallemard's Fr Chirurg* 12b/1 The Ingnatour, or forefinger Lat *Index*

†**Insignity.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f I *insigni-s* see INSIGNIA and -ITY] Distinguished quality, distinction, eminence

1616 R C *Timo's Health* iii 1126 Their is an everlasting dignity & qualitie worth and more insignity

†**Insignize,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f as prec + -IZE] *trans* To distinguish

1598 R R[OBERTS] *Gebes* Pref 1 The specious titles with which they insignized their Idolatrie

Insignment, obs form of ENSIGNMENT

†**Insi milar,** *a Obs rare* [IN-3] Not similar, unlike

1801 H SKRINE *Rivers Gt Brit* 47 Not insimilar to the rocks of Scarborough *Ibid* 389 The not insimilar scenic shew of Vauxhall graces the opposite shore

Insimplicity (insimplisiti) *rare* [IN-1] Absence or want of simplicity

1859 *Chr Remembr* 345 A possession of pious insincerity, or, shall I say insimplicity. 1897 *Month Oct* 279 To rid them selves of nineteenth century insimplicity 1898 *Words Aug* 241 The insimplicities of the age have to be reckoned with

†**Insi mulate,** *v Obs* Also 7 **insimulat**, *pa pple* insimulat [f I *insimulāt-*, ppl stem of *insimulā re* to bring a plausible charge against, accuse, (IN- 2 + *simulāre* to make, like, SIMULATE In sense 2, f I + SIMULATE *v*^{2}]

1 *trans* To charge, accuse

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 340/1 These heresies haue of longe whyle neither letted, nor ceased, falsly to insimulate & accuse the church of god 1620 J JONES *Lect Rhet* ii xi (1846) 519 The holy minstrie are insimulat as heresies and unquiet spirits 1665 *Magellan on Comet* (1667) 38 Not sparing to insimulate his own General the Earl of Manchester of the same prevarications

2 To feign, simulate *rare*

1599 CHAPMAN *Humorous Day* (R) Can he fame, to dissemble

†**Insimula tion.** *Obs rare* [ad L *insimulation em*, n of action from *insimulāre* see prec] Charge, accusation

1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 44 Customs carrying with it selfe any secret insimulation of evill, is soone followed 1604 H JACOB *Reasons* 26 This their insimula tion is against none other then Christ him selfe

Insincere (insinsi·ə), *a* [ad I *insincēr us* not genuine, adulterated, dishonest, f *in* (IN- 1) + *sincērus* SINCERE]

1 Not sincere or genuine, assuming a false guise in speech or conduct, dissembling, disingenuous Said of persons and their actions or behaviour

1599 CHAPM *Noble Soldier* (1840) 280 We are persuaded they are merely their own dire ons, purposely taken up, to counsel more by them, if they could, their insincere walking 1654 MARVELL *Corr* (1929) 88 1892 5 II 424 Thinks friend 95 Rleigh is foolish and insincere betwixt us and Holland 1704 T BROWN *Sat agst Hour Wks* 1730 I 56 Alternate smiles and frowns, both insincere 1745 WESLEY *Instr Ch* 12 You make them a close, reserved, insincere deceitful people 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xvi IV 364 The king was never much inclined to engage in a commerce of insincere compliments

†**2** Not pure or genuine, adulterated, unsound (The quotations cited in J and in later Dicts for this sense have *insincere* in the originals see UNSINCERE)

Insincerely (insinsi·əli), *adv* [prec + -LY^2] In an insincere manner, without sincerity or candour, disingenuously

1625 B MOUNTAGU *App Caesar* I iv 26 For dealing in the case so insincerely and calumniously in their Informa tions 1692 LOCKE *3rd Let Toleration* Wks 1727 II 310 Speaking insincerely is to speak otherwise than one thinks, let what will says the true or false 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XIII III 170 The few Protestants who remained in that part of the country joined in greeting him and perhaps not insincerely 1886 H S HOLE *Under two Flgs Fryers* 3, I told Katrina insincerely that it was of no consequence

Insincerity (insinse·riti) [f I *insincēritās* INSINCERE + -ITY cf *sincerity*]

†**1** Want of purity, corruption *Obs*

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Acts* Pref If there shal no more insyncerietee of doctrine appere in the writynges of them that will so saue, then (etc)

2 The opposite of sincerity; the quality of being insincere, dissimulation, an instance of this

n 1699 STILLINGFL *Serm* IV iii (R), Doing all our duties to God in such a manner as our conscience cannot charge us with gross neglect or insincerity 1798 GOUV MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) II 231 Manfredi, a statesman of the Italian school, who takes insincerity for wisdom 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* II 232 In him, indeed, insincerity was accompanied with a grace of manner which regained confidence as rapidly as it was forfeited 1889 A DOBSON *Steele* Introd 12 He praised his voice unceasingly in con demnation of the fashionable insincerities of his day

†**Insi·new,** *v Obs* Also EN- [f IN-2 + SINEW] *trans* To furnish with sinews, to in nerve, to inspire with vigour or strength

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, IV i 173 All members of our Cause That are insinewed for our insinewed to this Action 1611 FLORIO, *Insinuare*, to insinnew

†**Insi newly,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [IN-1 Cf I *sinuvrus*] Not sinewy, weak, nerveless

1623 CAUDEN *Theorem* 203 Nothing more loose, spungy insinnewie, and unsubstantiall, than what arriseth from no higher source than their own brains

†**Insi nnate,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f next + -ATE^3 *Continuance*] = INSINUATION

1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* III § 261 With some passionate insinuances that, since they opposed a due regulation of their power, there would be no other way but to cut them off root and branch

Insinuant (insi·niuənt), *a rare* [f I *insinuānt-em*, pr pple of *insinuāre* to INSINUATE perh immed a F *insinuant* (17th c in Hatz)] = INSINUATING *ppl a* 2, wheedling, ingratiating

a 1639 WOTTON *Educ* in *Relig* (1672) 80 Plausible, in sinuant and fortunate men 1685 tr *Gracian's Courtiers Orac* 258 Novelty is insinuant and if it be happy, it's also a double value upon what is good 1839 BAILEY *Festus* XXXI (1852) 318 The train Of those insinuant tempters

2 That steals its way in

1877 BLACKIE *Wise Men* 147 The stony seed Feels the insinuant dew

Insinuate (insi·niuēt), *v* Also 6-7 **-at** [f ppl stem of L *insinuāre*, f *in-* (IN- 2) + *sinuāre* to bend in windings, to curve Nearly all the Eng senses were already in Lat, the big senses of the I were the first to be adopted in Eng see 2, 6, 7]

1 *trans* To introduce tortuously, sinuously, indirectly, or by devious methods, to introduce by imperceptible degrees or subtle means

1647 H MORE *Song of* * II App, Pref, Nor is it harder to phrase, how these Preexistent Souls insinuate into the Seed, Embryos, or Infants, then how Created ones are insinuated 1672 R BOHUN *Ib* 126 Open the pores of our bodyes by heat and then insinuate the malignant influences 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 744 These Philosophers con cluded concerning Souls, that they were Insinuated or Introduced into Animals in Generation 1748 BERKELEY *Let. to Prior* 20 May in *Fraser Life* VII (1871) 316 The insinuating of such salts into the wood 1809 KENDALL *Trav* III Dxxvi 185 Trees, which insinuate their roots into the fissures, are seen in all the lower parts of the mountains 1850 ROBERTSON *Serm Ser* III i (1872) 3 There are poisons so destructive that a single drop insinuated into the veins produces death in three minutes 1852 MOTLEY *Corr* (1889) V 133 Our street was narrow, and the machine could by no possibility be insinuated therein

fig 1620 HEALEY St *Aug City of God* 724 The booke (Malachi) insinuateth the New Testament

b refl To introduce oneself, make one's way, or penetrate, by sinuous or subtle ways

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 556 There is nyver also, which insinuating it selfe by passages, and holes, into the very bowels of the earth, doth make report of the nature of the huge a fire 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 513 Mediter ranean in many places he insinuates himselfe within the Land by Gulfes or Bayes, running his lowing armes about 1759 tr *Duhamel's Husb* II iv (1762) 206 This wet in sinuates itself very easily between the husks 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* iii, Having insinuated himself into the chamber 1895 in *Westm Gaz* 20 May 2/2 Enormous creepers in sinuated themselves everywhere

†**c** *intr* (for *refl*) *Obs*

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxi 1107 The Romanes espied where there was a breach made and lane left between, and there they would insinuate and wind in with their rankes and files 1666 W BROMLEY *Contemplation* (1843) 38 The Plague gr aduallly insinuated, and crept downe Holborne and the Strand 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 348 Close the Serpent sly, Insinuating, wove with Gordian twine His braided train 1692 RAY *Diurnal World* iii (1732) 20 The Water where it could insinuate and make its way 2 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* V 238 *Phalæ* (1776) II 209 The air is forced out of the substances into which it has insinuated

2. *trans* To introduce (a person) by sinuous, stealthy, or artful ways into some position or re lation, esp *refl* to worm oneself in, or make one's way sinuously or stealthily into the company, society, favour, affection, etc. of another

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 134 When their sonnes shall insinuate themselues in the company of flatterers 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III 407, I sent him two suites of apparell the better to insinuate myself into his friendship 1605 *Surv Jiff Netherl* 136 Then they petition against strangers and insinuated their chief Demagogues to the

places of greatest Honour and Trust in the Country 1725 *Man* No 21 P 6 She knows extremely well how to insinuate herself 1790 *Anecd W Pitt* I xix 299 The Duke of Bourbon insinuated himself so adroitly with the young King as to establish himself Prime Minister 1807 ROBINSON *Archæol Græca* V xx 503 I hose who, by flattery and other mean arts, were accustomed to insinuate themselves to the tables of other men 1832 tr *Simonde's Hist Rep* IX 198 They insinuated themselves into families to betray them

†**b** *intr* (for *refl*) To work or wheedle oneself *into*, to ingratiate oneself *with* *Obs*

1588 SHARP *Tit A* IV n 38 To see so great a Lord Basely insinuate, and send vs gifts *c* 1592 MARLOWE *Massacre Paris* II iv, Now, Italian, must you insinuate with the King, And tell him that us for his country's good 1628 GAULE *Praxt Pulc* (1629) 70 Ore Angeli insinuated to con verse with a Woman, and so deceived her to a degree to Fall 1696 STANLEY *Hist Philos* IV (1701) 135/2 He soon insinuated into the favour of Dyonysius. 1797 DR. FOTHERGILL *Magick* II (1820) 86 With what address he insinuated into her weakest part 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Quat* (1809) III 13 To keep in fee some discreet matron, who may insinuate into his acquaintance

3 *refl* Of an immaterial thing To instil itself subtly, to win or gain a way for itself *into* men's minds, favour, or notice

1594 HOOKER *Lect Pol* I viii § 6 There is no particular evil which hath not some appearance of goodness whereby to insinuate itself 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* II v § 4 The novelty and pleasingness of Musick and Poetry did presently insinuate itself into the minds of men 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* xv (1869) I 332 A pure and humble religion gently insinuated itself into the minds of men 1843 CARLYLE *Lesky Lect & P* (1858) 230 A peculiar spirit of scholastik erudition which insinuated itself into Italian literature 1858 CARLYLE *Frieds Ger* VII iv (1872) II 340 Some thoughts began to insinuate themselves.

†**b** *intr* (for *refl*) *Obs*

1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 372 Things plausible to the world crept and insinuated further into the hearts of men 1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 306 To bring them off with Conscience, and (which insinuates into all men) some little Reputation

†**4.** *trans* To draw, win, or attract (a person, etc.) subtly or covertly *to* or *unto* something *Obs*.

1594 J P *Wittes*, Dame Helen Branch, by whose godly and virtuous life virgins are insinuated to virtue wives to faithfulnes, and widows to Christian contemplation (1 a. tham) 1604 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* III 143 To reobtaine his principalitie here insinuated unto his wife Porsenna King of the Tuscans *a* 1677 BARROW *Works* (1686) III Serm XXXIII 364 These [kinds of flatters] do insinuate our mind, and do invegle to vin more effectually

5 To introduce, convey, or impart to the mind indirectly, covertly, or privily, to infuse or instil subtly or imperceptibly

1589 MORE *Epistles* I XXV 36 As He thereupon by secret hints began and in such ways as doth insinuate and inspire them into the brests of his crysten people, that by the secrete motyon of the holy gost, they consent and agree to gether in one 1593 *Acts Martyrs* C 2 § 2 A very few pages being deuised first to insinuat a scruple into the King your fathers conscience 1606 W SCLATER *Exp 2 Thess* (1629) A 19/b, On fairest pretences, to insinuate errour about the time of Christs second coming 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reflt* V iii (1848) 303 Opportunity to insinuate into the minds of the people, that their Persecutors had rather see us in Gaol, than inquisitive 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* XXX II 263 Our Author with much address insinuates to King James the Fourth an exhortation to conquer[1] fidelity 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 128 Under Elizabeth Gavonnet phrases were insinuate dinto the chaste lyb over echmed by lovers. 1862 MAURICE *Mor & Met Philos* IV iv § 8 530 In which wisdom was to be insinuated not enforced

6 To convey (a statement or notion) by indirect suggestion, to hint obliquely now generally with implication of cunning or underhand action

1561 THOM NORTON in Lythe *Proofs & Illustr* V 467 Whatsoever the said queen shall insinuate your maj of him 1583 WEBBE *Trav Ulysses* (1910) 10 He can teach, or at a General Counsel, se he appetis to insinuat that the holy Fathers aggrist noch thare amangis thaime selfis. 1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist Scot* V 395 Sum wicket per sones chuirins behind backis, and insinuatis, how contrare thair vititie was that journay 1692 in Ely *Diocese Low's Accts* 23 Now that is said to be insinuated which is not expressly propounded butadumbrated and obscurely indicated 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* I § 4 Hints and allusions, expressing little, insinuating much 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* III 338 Was it insinuated to you that no felony was committed? 1817 COBBETT *Pol Reg* 15 Feb 297 After so much had been said and so much more hinted and insinuated, to tempt even my own particular views 1825 J JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks 1859 I 67, I did not think it proper to insinuate my doubt of the fair conduct of his government 1828 D'ISRAELI *Chas I*, I v 99 [He] delicately insinuated that the marriage would never take place

absol 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* III xii 30 He must go beyond the matter and beside it, and insinuate when he was unable to assert

7. To signify or express indirectly, to give to understand, to hint, suggest, imply *Obs* or *arch*

1533 MORE *Answ Poysoned Bk* I vi Wks 1045 1 By these wordes our Saniour dyd as the old holye doctours declare, insinuate, and secretelye sygnifye to them, the meate of hys owne blessed body 1555 EDEN *Decades* 99 By whiche woordes the poore man seemed to insinuate that he had bynn robbed 1569 WILLET *Hexapla Gen* 108 It was God that talked with him, and not an angel, as the words of the text insinuate 1638 F JUNIUS *Faint of Ancients* 161 Huge power, which is signified by the sceptre, sometimes a sore hurt, which is insinuated by the serpents 1641 MARMION *Antiquary* I, He did insinuate with his eyes, unto me, I should depart and leave them. 1776 G SEMPLE *Building in Water* 146 The small Dart at t insinuates, that only a small Quantity of the Iido comes into the Harbour 1816 SCOTT *Lady of Lake* V xxiii, I intreat, Our metropolis and mart of gain, whereby I insinuate Glas gow

8 *Law* To enter (a deed or document) in an official register; to register, to deliver or lodge for registration Cf INSINUATION 6 (For *insinuer*, late I *insinuate*) *Obs*

1529 *Act 21 Hen VIII*, c 5 Every suche bysshoppe or ordynary shall approve insynuate seale and registre from tyme to tyme the said testimonialx 1602 *Ibid* 1 *and 2 Edw VI Cantab* 21 Such testimonials must be insinuated to the Office all or Commissaries of the Bishop of the Diocese within fortie monethes after the death of the testator which testimonial is appointed by Law

Hence **Insi nuated** *ppl a*, **Insi nuating** *vbl sb*

1605 VERSTEGAN *Decay Engl Nat* (1628) 38 Borrowed from such late insinuated imagines as haue no dependance on times 1643 MILTON *Divorce* Introd (1851) 4 The matter is insinuating of Error and Custome 1655 M CARTER *How Rich* (1860) 3 Eminent prelimites which by their insinuating come to more by insinuated favour, than really deserv 1828 *Lights & Shades* II 19 Vanity and insinuated sovereign, which purchases my lord's butler

†**Insi nuate,** *ppl a* Obs [ad I *insinuat-us*, pa. pple of *insinuare* see prec and -ATE2] Insinuated (Cast as *pa pple* or *adj*)

1534 TINDALE *Exposition Matt* 129 The great mystery of Christes passyon lytle and lytle, it sundrya ons to be signified and insinuate commenly to man 1671 *Trin Commun Prayer Bk* (1869) 28 With my pains to check the tumor of this insinuat boasting.

Insi nuating, *ppl a* [t prec vb + -ING2]

1 That penetrates by sinuous windings between the particles of a body, subtly penetrating

1615 J MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* II (1668) 88 Sweet and pure hemson like the insinuating, spiry wd pierce through fesse cranyes then the pores of a mans body 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chace* II 190 His insinuating Scent, that in the Tainted Air pe ne ith the slimy Mud 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 60 A volatile, smooth, insinuating oil 1799 G *Western Lett* I 165 Black smoak of a sulphureous and insinuating nature

2 That artfully works his way into company, position, favour, etc., with wheedling, ingratiating Of persons, their manner, etc.

1592 SPENSER *F Q* IV ix 35 Without all colour Of base insinuating flattery I plaid this worthie Rose with Plaine seeming 1592 NASHE *Pierlesse* (1913) I 211 Without a seruile insinuating slaue creepe betweene you and your eares 1618 WOTTON in *Reliq* (1651) 464 Mons *Mysl Diary* 2 09 A more cunning Impostour and insinuating Hypocrite 1782 COWPER *Lodge Rose* 7 By what unseen and unsuspected arts The serpent Error works his baneful will! 1818 CRUISE *Digest* V 27 Englishmen of honourable name, distinguished appearance and insinuating address

Hence **Insi nuatingly** *adv*, in an insinuating manner, **Insi nuatingness** (Bailey vol II 1727)

1861 G MEREDITH *Harrington* I v 88 He insinuat ingly smacked his coaldrop on the slight Mr. Bennett *Pr Wales's Garden Party* 24 'Is your husband very shy, Mrs. Wikley?' enquired the judge's grandaughter, blandly and insinuatingly

Insinuation (insinuē·ʃən) [ad I *insinuation*, n of action f *insinuāt-e* to INSINUATE (f *insinuation* (16th c in Littre.)] The action of insinuating

1 A winding or twisting

1661 EVELYN *Diary* 15 July, I greatly admire I at the exact[n]ess of turnings, insinuations and crowth of cut tree bricks to resist the shock 1809 J MORTIMER *Whole Art* II 3 The infinitely fine insinuations of earth &c

2 Introduction or entrance by winding, indirect, or stealthy motion, creeping or slipping in covertly or stealthily, stealing in

1614 *Sir T Overbury Crt* 288 Pleasure is of a winding, and serpentine nature. Withall, her insinuations are so cunning, that you shall not perceive you excesse till it be past. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I (1888) 1 Nor was it child by the insinuation and practice of the Devill 1664 BUTLER *Carrol* 114 Omit this benevolent insinuation of the Hand 1664 H L'ESTRANGE *Alliance* 1 Their conclusions in the Roots, how ing the mould, make room for their more tender insinuations 1685 BOYLE *Salubr Air* 21 The possible insinuation of Effluvia (that is, of Atoms, & the pores of the skin 1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 139 Putrefaction on the one part, and gradual insinuation of stony particles on the other, have changed the petrifactions 1806 J MACARTHUR *Wks* II 165 [On] The resistance of animation is insufficient to defeat the insinuation of vibre

3 The action of seeking into the favour or affections of any one by cunning, persuasion, or subtle means, ingratiation Also, an instance of this, a winning or ingratiating action or speech

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1848) 101 A private twixte, or close creeping in, to win favours with muche circumstaunce and fayre insinuation 1644 BULWER *Chiron* 7 When She came to read it, and found not the insinuations of elocution and greatest 1695 tr *Machiavelli's Prince* (1881) 181 He made use of courtesy and insinuation 1700 WEST *Sufft Answ Nothing of God* II xvii 465 By the Winning Insinuations of His Venerable Countenance 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais' Pref* 1 I never addressed a Step by way of Insinuation to curry Favour or Affection, as they say, on my Side 1814 SCOTT *Wav* XXI, The young lord possessed in the tones which he addressed his unfortunate guest the power of insinuation

†**b** *Rhet* A kind of exordium to a speech designed artfully to win over the hearers *Obs*

c 1530 J COX *Rhet* (1899) 53 There is yet an other manner to begyn by insinuacyon he must vse, in stede of a preface, an insinuacion 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 60 Insinuation must then, and not els, be vsed, when the iudge is greeued with vs, and our cause hated of the hearers 1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 11 We study to winne fauour or allow ance sometimes by insinuation whereon soeuer we seeke to shew it at the first is tollerable 1616 BULLOKAR *Insinuation*, cunning speech to creepe into ones fauour

4 The subtle or insensible instilling of anything into the mind

1526 *Pilg Perf* (W de W 1531) 20 b, Abhorre to almyt in thy mynde ye best insinuacyon or poynt of ony manner of corrupcyon 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 1 228 Who by the insinuation of divine truth hath delivered us from such great Errors of mind 1697 BUTLER *Duty Critic* Wks 1711 III 252 As The Mind and Thoughts being pure might be the better to receive Divine insinuations 1863 J G MACVICAR *Common Sense* II 171 By the insinuation of a few fundamental and communal notions into the mind

5 The suggestion or hinting of anything indirectly, covertly, or by allusion or implication Also with *pl*, an indirect or covert suggestion

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 805/1 Many other pieces of my bushes, though they be such as of no scripture and one insinuacion made of them set[et] 1533 — *Answ Poysoned Bk* 10 Wks 1114/1 He gaue them an insinuacion and signification thereof, in that he sayd, And yf I find that I shall leue you in my flesche 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* Introd, Wks (1851) 258 A book, title should ofly informe the buyer what the book containes with out further insinuation 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq*, *Argt* 328 There is not the least insinuation or show of impiety in the Creed as is the Author of an 1797 DR FOTHERGILL *Magick* IV (1864) 56 Whether Satan did it thus or by any other method of insinuation, we are not sure 1798 WORDSW *Lyr Ball* 139 Which grandiloquous insinuations had indeed too much weight 1884 J JENNINGS *Cranford Papers* I x 285 His insinuations were so promptly met and headed off at the turn

†**6** *Law* The production or delivery of a will for official registration as a step towards procuring probate (So in F, late L *insinuatio* notification, publication, *Cod Justin*) *Obs*

1529 *Act 21 Hen VIII*, c 5 Any person whyche shall have occasyon to take out the seyde probate lawes insynuacion or approbacion of testament 1602 See IN SINUATE 8 1706 PHILLIPS, *Insinuation* of a Will, the first Production of it, to the Surrogate or Judge, or in the Register's Hands, in order to its Probate 1726 AYLIFFE *Parer* 534 The Insinuation or Registring of Wills is the Publication of Wills at the Acts of Court

Insinuative (insinuătiv, -əiv *a* [f L *insinuāt-*, ppl stem of *insinuāre* to INSINUATE + -IVE cf F *insinuatif* (17th c in Hatz Darm.)] Characterized by insinuation, tending to insinuate

1 Having the tendency or property of stealing into favour or confidence, subtly ingratiating

1592 BARNES *Offic Armes* in *Archæologia* (1763) 108 Any Popular, or Insinuative, Carriage of Himself 1612 I JAN tor *Common Prayer* 14 Insinuative, the wife and child, you see this tyrant, for he is of a serpentine, creeping and insinuative nature 1646 W SCLATER *Exp 2 Thess* 16 A Rich Iust Prince may easily get Subiects, & Souldiers, & Seruants 1647 IRAPTUS *Comm Matt* 121 In the words of Basecloes like women insinuative and flattering. *a* 1656 In *Hart Confessor* (R.) Insinuative flattery is that wherby he is ready to call to be wisely insinuative? he is a flatterer 1683 *Cons Ecclesiastic Whatcroft* 9 His Discourse [was] quite the reverse of insinuative 1708–24 TUCKNEY *Vat Lib* 41 If not the insinuative force of sympathy and intercourse with other people.

2 Tending to insinuate or gently instil (etc.) into the mind

1786 G CHALMERS *Life De Foe* 1842 78 Such insinuative instruction as tha[t] seldom been equalled, but never surpassed

3 Characterized by or involving insinuation or suggestion, given to or making insinuations, prone to allusive suggestion, suggestive, hinting

1648 L SHARPE in *Sibbes Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 403, Note whatsoever exception I have against opinions was in sinuative in the Application 1736 J HILLARY *Eccl Watchman* II 221 What a Heap of insinuative Scandal is here thrown upon the Clergy 1850 *Blackw Mag* LXVII 811 Not to excite the minds of the public against him by those insinuative or rather positive spitches, which have been so often made

Hence **Insi nuatively** *adv* in an insinuative manner, **Insi nuativeness,** insinuative quality

1617 COLLINS *Def Bp Ely* 124 Not literally, nor expressly, but yet insinuatively and intimatively 1657 83 J EVELYN *Hist Relig* 185 [If] 40 Craftily and insinuatively intruded by the subtlety of Satan 1727 BAILEY vol II *Insinuative, Insinuatively, Insinuativeness* 1819 NARES, Engagingness Winningness 1837 T HOOK *Jack Brag* II, Appeared to be wholly unconscious of his insinuativeness

Insinuator (insinuē·tər) Also 7 or [n I *insinuator*, agent n f *insinuāt-e* to INSINUATE see -OR] One who insinuates **a** One who artfully creeps into favour, **b** One who hints or suggests subtly

1598 FLORIO *Insinuatore*, an insinuator, a craftie she creeper into vnes bosome, fauor or mind 1619 PEACHAM *Macrocosmus* 604 To keepe out the Robber and Cheater the violent Intruder, and fraudulent Insinuator 1641 In MOLESWORTH *Hist Mem* (1849) 411 They are not insinuators with the Scottish nation 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III Why, pray thee now, insinuator said he, say the worst you can 1798 — *Clarissa* xiii, This is all you do in it present, creeper on, insinuator!

Insinuatory insinuătəri *a* [f I *insinuāt* (see INSINUATE *v*) + -ORY] = INSINUATIVE

1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1887) I 3 This philosophy ing is very much more indirect, insinuatory, and furtive

Insipid (insi·pid), *a* (*sb*) [ad late L *insipidus* tasteless, f *in-* (IN-3) + *sapidus* well tasted, wise, prudent, SAPID cf I *insipido* (18th c in Hatz-

Darm) Sense 3 is found in med L and the Romanic langs., whence app in Eng]

1 Without taste, tasteless, also, having only a very slight taste, without perceptible flavour or flavour sufficient to gratify the palate

1680 Venner *Via Recta* vii 103 There are also some Apples that are insipid, or without taste 1686 Bacon *Sylva* § 632 There be Plants that have their Roots very Hot and Aromaticall. And their Seeds rather Insipide, As Ginger 1756 C. Evans *Tr. Halcrs* I 82 No water can be pure that is not quite insipid 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) IV 23 The tame rabbits are larger than the wild ones but their flesh is not so good, being more insipid and softer 1811 A. I. Thomson *Lond. Disp.* (1818) 1 3 Good and recent yellow wax has a slight odour of honey, is insipid 1822 Imison *Sc. & Art* II 87 The rest of the earths are insipid, and are scarcely at all soluble in water

b *Path. Insipid diabetes. diabetes insipidus*, a form of the disease, distinguished from *saccharine diabetes (diabetes mellitus)* see DIABETES

1879-85 J. M. Duncan *Lect. Dis. Women* xiii (ed 4) 87 In this kind of retention there is frequently, and probably always, a kind of insipid diabetes present

2 *fig* Wanting the qualities which excite interest or emotion; uninteresting, lifeless, dull, flat

(In many early quotations it is doubtful whether the sense in 1 or 2 is)

1616 Bacon *Diverg.* 18 Aug. 1609. In my conch went Mrs. Parlow, the King's mistress and mother to ye Duke of Monmouth a brewer, beautifull, bold but insipid creature 1710-11 Swift *Lett.* (1767) III 89 This was an insipid snowy day no walking, nay 1720 Dewesnd. II 113, I am still such an insipid correspondent 1753 Hor. Walp. *Anal. beauty* v. 56 How so does a face that wants expression grow insipid, tho it be ever so pretty 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* (1863) 153 Mr. Mountchesney and Lord Milford poured forth several insipid compliments 1858 Lytton *What will he do?* v. 1 Kessey, though pleasant in private, are insipid in public

+3 Devoid of taste, intelligence, or judgement; stupid, foolish, dull

1651 Baxter *Self Bapt* 185 I am sorry that you should glory in such insipide arguing 1662 Pepys *Diary* 29 Sept., Midsummer Night's Dream is the most insipd rich culous play that ever I saw 1665 — *Diar.* 15 July I to church, where a most insipid young, cocomb preached 1688 Ld. Dettamer *H.A.* (1694) 20 Words and Phrases with out Sense Tickle the Ears of insipid people 1782 Cowper *Task* iii 642 Without it [elegance], all is gothic as the scene to which th' owl inspired convers resorts

+ B as *sb* An insipid person or thing, one who is deficient in sense, spirit, or taste *Obs*

a 1700 B. I. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Insipels*, Block heads. 1727 De For *Syst. Magic* i iv 184 Could not the flights of these insipids are eccentric of the airy kind be heard 1781 P. King *Mod. Lond. Spy* 24 It was therefore agreed to dress me as an insipid 1854 Lamb *Final Mem. to Coleridge* 192 To better not to think of present possibles, that we may not be out of humour with present insipids

Insipidity (insipi·diti) [f prec + -ity cf F *insipidité* (1572 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 The quality of being insipid a. Tastelessness

1611 Cotgr., *Insipidité*, insipidite, wallowishnesse, vn sauourinesse 1706 Phillips, *Insipidity*, a being insipid, unsavoury 1790 Cullen *Becomes* 9 In live, Water being agnatur'd by its greatest fluidity and Insipidity 1807 T. Thomson *Chem.* II 102 Water owes its agreeable taste to the presence of air, hence its insipidity of boiled water

b Want of life or spirit, lack of interest, dullness 1715 tr. *Cress D. Bunoy's Hist.* 147 The Reason of the Heaviness and Insipidity of my Behaviour 1796 Jane Austen *Sense & Sens.* II (1849) 43 Her insipidity was in a trouble, for even her spirits were always the same 1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* vi 123 The insipidity of words worn out by the use of persons who have put neither knowledge nor feeling into them

+c Want of taste or judgement, weakness, folly *Obs*

1629 Florio *Montaigne* II ii (1632) 191 To teach him his mortalitie, and our insipidities 1732 Swift *Corr.* Wks 1841 II 250 A lieutenant-general of the queen's army that had courage and insipidity enough to hear the poor doctor preach to the brave walls

2 With *an* and *pl* An example of insipidity, an insipid person, remark, etc.

1820 Caroline *Lett.* 1 Heads of gentlemen talking in squibbles and giving dinners 1843 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* I 214 Various other men some other half dozen insipidities 1884 *Cr. Commons* 12 June 833/1 The utterance of a slight insipidity

Insipidly (insi·pidli) *adv* [f Insipid + -ly²] In an insipid manner, tastelessly, dully, + senselessly, foolishly

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* III § 54 This doctrine was insipidly and perniciously urged by them 1699 Garth *Dispens.* iv 46 Demurely meek, insipidly serene 1799 tr. *Meister's Lett. Fug.* 168 Their pulse is served to table insipidly cooked 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 210 Insipidly regular faces 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* I iii, It was a matter of extreme interest to her that the family life would cease to be entirely insipidly feminine

Insipidness (insi·pidnės) [f as prec + -ness] The quality or fact of being insipid, insipidity

1626 Donne *Serm.* xxi 221 Insipidnesse and tastelessnesse in his Palate 1665-6 *Phil. Trans.* I 55 The Insipidness of resolved Ice made of Sea Water 1711 Shaftesbury *Charact.* (1737) III 274 Their remissness, incorrectness, insipidness, and downright ignorance of all literate art 1858 Holland *Seven. Ch. Lett.* viii 162 Oftentimes, when you are buy with your modest affairs you will be tempted to repine at their quietness and insipidness

Insipience (insi·piėns) [a OF *insipience* (1448 C. de Godef.), ad L. *insipientia* folly, f. *insipient-em* see Insipient] The quality of being insipient, lack of wisdom, unwisdom, foolishness

c 1240 Hoccleve *Jonathas* 228 This Jonathas, this innocent yong man The ryng hir tooke, of his insipience. 24 *Songs & Carols* (1847) lviii 67 What in women be found no incypyens, Than put hem in trust and confydens 1603 Florio *Montaigne* III iii (1632) 459 All wisedome is an savourie that is not conformed to common insipience 1683 Shirley *Love tricks* iii v, Your accession is grateful, my most gentle lump of insipience 1864 Kingsley *Water Babies* 1 *Conversation* 230 I too many prefer the charge of insincerity to that of insipience

+**Insipiency.** *Obs rare*—° [see ency] = prec 1727 in Bailey vol II, 1731 in Chambers

Insipient (insi·pient), *a* and *sb* Also 6 *erron* **insoip-**, **insip-**, **insypyent.** [ad L *insipient-em*, f. *in-* (In-¹) + *sapient-em* wise, Sapient]

A *adj* Void of wisdom, unwise, foolish ? *Obs* (Now mostly, or wholly, diused to avoid confusion with *incipient*)

1526 Pilgr. *Perf. Me.* (Arb.) 97 Brayles and insipient 1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* Pref 2 Fooles and insipient persons 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 186 I should not only shew my self foolish and insipient, but vnlaw vnlaw 1647 Clarendon *Contempt* Treat. (1727) 597 There are very learned men who distinguish and put a great difference between the soul of a man and the fool 1811 *Pickering's Isabella* I 246 The insipient fears of a timid mind

+B *sb* An unwise or foolish person *Obs*

1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 352 Where the Clyde or in Lanerk Where the insipients and vnlerned people sodenly 1533 Bellenden *Livy* v. 1 Quhat ane insipient wald nocht to prove him an insipient, for granting that there is a pur battery 1533 Bellenden *Boece Hist.* (1536) 56 Ane insipient certane Subiects sa worldly wise, as they thinke all other men insipients.

Hence + **Insi piently** *adv.*, unwisely, foolishly

1536 Boorde *Let to Cromwell* 1 Apr in *Introd. Knowl* (1870) Forewords 52 They wolde cause me wrest full iniquitently to be prior of london 1550 Bale *Apol.* 60 Neyther wyll God's seruice therby lefte nor defrauded, as sow in apperntly write

Insist (insi·st), *v* [ad L *insistĕre* to stand upon, persist, dwell upon, f. *in-* (In-²) + *sistĕre* to stand = *stare* (1438 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 *intr* To stand or rest on *upon* ? *Obs*

1598 Florio, *Insistere*, to insist to stand, rest or leane vpon 1612 Brerewood *Lang. & Relig.* xv 150 No straight line inuented perpendicularly on the Horizon can insist of my special body exc ept only those that proceed directly to the center of the sphear 1696 tr. *Hobbes Elem. Philos.* (1839) 211 Nor does meeting in the circumference make a circle, and resisting upon equal distances 1709-29 Mandev. *Fable Bees*, *Comm* 153 Angles likewise which insist on the Diameter, are all Right Angles 1812 Woodhouse *Astron.* xxxvi 357 An eclipse caused by the shadow of the globe on which he insists. 1823-79 [see Insisting *ppl a.* 1]

2 *intr* To continue wilfully or persist *in* a course of action, to follow steadfastly *in* (*on*) a person's steps, etc, to continue with urgency, to persevere *as* ch

1586 *Let. Earle Leycester* 24 She hath neuertheless insisted in her former practises 1589 Nashe *Pref. Greene's Menaphon* (Arb.) 20 In whose feet was insisting of reuerent Germaines insisting, haue reedified the ruines of our decayed fabrickes. 1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 226 It will be needlesse to stand any longer in teaching him how to sing it 1598 Jubin *Paint of Ancients* 291 To caste our eyes upon Nature, and to insist in her steps 1680 Trowell *New Test.* (1685) 54 Many of the primitive Heretiks exactly insisted on their footsteps 1809 *Tekene's Pers. St. Law* 297 An action may be defined, a demand regularly made and insisted for the attaining or recovering of a right

+b *trans* To follow in (a person's steps) *Obs*

1631 R. H. *Arraignm. Whole Creature* xii § 4 133 Wee insist their steps, whether crooked or straight

3 *intr* To dwell at length or with emphasis *on* or *upon* (+*of*, +*in*) a matter, hence, *to insist on* —to assert or maintain persistently I ormerly, also, + to take one's stand *on* (*in*) a point

1590 Darnspeke tr. *Perlin's Hist Nort* 118 Because we heir haue insisted vpon the Northwest, and haue beene tedious to the reader, in sum particular matters 1607 Shakes. *Cor.* III iii 17 I set them If I say true, cry Pome, if Death, cry Death, Insisting on the olde prerogative 1609 B. Jonson *Cas is Altered* I iii, I cannot now insist Vpon particulars 1612 W. Sclater *Key* (1629) 131, I haue the long'r insisted in this vice, because I see [etc] 1630 Prynne *Anti-Armin* 173 On which our Arminians must insist for proofe of their vniuersall redemption 1713 Berkeley *Dialog. v. Phil* iii Wks 1871 I 338, I shall insist no longer on that point 1793 Burke *Cond. Minority* Wks VIII 264 The ruling Jacobins insist upon it, that [etc] 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 408 Socrates is not prepared to insist on the literal accuracy of this description

b with clause To maintain persistently or peremptorily *that* a thing is so

a 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1724) I ii 239 Leighton insisted, that it ought to be done for that very reason 1768 Sterne *Sent. Journ. Case of Delicacy* (1888) 252, I begged a thousand pardons, but insisted it was more than an ejaculation 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 489 It was insisted that the testator had restrained the estate of inheritance during her life 1875 Jowett *Plato* ed 2) IV 19 Protarchus insists that all pleasures are good

4 To make a demand with persistent urgency, to take a persistent or peremptory stand in regard to a stipulation, claim, demand, proposal, etc. Const *on*, *upon* (formerly *for*, *against*, or *infin*)

1623 Ld. Herbert in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 165 That the sayd Kinge of Spaine would never insiste upon obtayninge those priviledges. 1689 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I 81 This condition should be first humbly insisted on 1701 C. Davenant *Peace & War* I xi (1704) 1 244 Those who insist for a strange kind of Latitude, and to have Priviledges above the rest of their Fellow Subjects. a 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1725) I ii 300 They insisted mainly against kneeling at the sacrament of the Lord's Supper 1749 Dr. Langhorne *Southey Methodists* (1754) I 34 Her spouse insisting to play another Game, she lost it 1778 Johnson in *Boswell* 28 Apr., No good and worthy man will insist upon another's dressing and undressing 1788 S. Hayward *Love aga. World* 77 Since you insist, I cannot help it 1896 *Law Times* C 408/1 It is now time to insist on the necessary appointment being made

b. with *that* and clause

1676 tr. *Guillaliere's Voy Athens* 17 We insisted that when we struck and saluted them the Frigot should hang out either the French or English Colours 1883 Froude *Short Stud* IV i iii 33 The king insisted that a sacred profession should not be used as a screen for the protection of felony

Insistence (insi·stėns) Also 8- **-ance** [f. Insist *v* (or its L source) + -ence] The spelling in *-ance* follows *assistance*, *resistance*, from French cf mod F *insistance* (Mercier, 1801)] The action of insisting, the fact of being insistent, emphatic or urgent dwelling upon a statement, demand, etc., also the quality of being insistent, = next

1611 Florio, *Insistenza*, insistence persistance, an insisting 1644 Digby *Mann. Soul* (1645) 121 It requireth no further particular insistence upon these [etc] 1797 *Let. Speaking in Public* 137 (Jod.) The figure called epimone by the Greeks, and which we may call insistance 1798 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* N.S. XXVI 111 His general insistance on tradition 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1876) I ix 190 A tone of insistence bordering at times on intimidation 1865 M. Arnold *Ess. Crit* viii 189 The perpetual insistence on the motive of future rewards and punishments 1892 Mrs. Crosse *Red Letter Days* I 241 She says with great insistence that her rhymes are meant for rhymes

Insistency (insi·stėnsi) Also **ancy** [f as prec + -ency] The quality of being insistent, perseverance in dwelling upon, pressing, or maintaining something, urgency, pertinacity, also, an instance of this

1859 W. Anderson *Disc* (1860) 236 The faithfulness of the preacher's insistency. 1898 Mrs. Stone *Veganne* IV (1899) 30 Its ticking began to strike with a nervous insistancy on her ear 1881 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar 400 Sent a gentleman from France to invite him thither with great insistency 1887 J. Hamm *Westminsters* xxvii 289 The terrible insistencies of society

Insistent (insi·stėnt), *a* (*sb*) Also 9 -ant [ad I *insistent-em*, pr pple of *insistĕre* to Insist]

1 Standing or resting on something *rare*

1624 Wotton *Archit* in *Reliq* (1672) 19 That the breadth of the Substruction be at least double to the insistent Wall 1755 Johnson, *Insistent*, resting upon anything 1886 Sir S. Ferguson *Ogham Inscript* (1887) 10 Parallel straight lines insistent on and dependent from others

2 Dwelling firmly on something asserted, denied, etc., persistent, urgent Hence, Enforcing attention, obtruding itself upon the attention

1808 Geo. Eliot *Sp. Gaze* iii 29 The eye of day, The insistent summer sun, seems pitiless 1876 — *Dan Der* iv xxx, He got no answer, and repeated his question in an insistent tone 1879 Bedon *Cranford* 181 The aristocracy had become more insistent upon the privilege of birth 1880 I. Hardy *Trumpet Major* III xxxii 56 The solitude was rendered yet more intense by the silence of the mill wheel 1888 *Pall Mall G* 2 Oct 1/2 The insistent facts of sin, suffering, and misery 1893 Speed *Prayer* 3, *L. Alton* 50 The natives were very insistent that I should try and shoot one

3 *Ornith* [= *insistant*] Applied to the hind toe of birds when it is inserted so high that it touches the ground only with the tip opposed to *incumbent* 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

B as *sb* An insistent person

1868 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) IV xiii 408 Insistants approaching him with their urgency 1881 Mrs. C. Praed *Policy & P.* I v, We don't mean to let you clear out! cried one of these insistants

Hence **Insi stently** *adv.*, in an insistent manner, with insistence

1893 Mrs. Bloughton *Young W* II 117 He earnestly and insistantly begs of me to gather all my people around me 1896 Geo. Eliot *Dan Der* v xxxvi, Then tell me what letter I can do 'said Gwendolen insistently 1898 H. James *Hawthorne* 114 The interest of the story lies in the situation which is insistently kept before us.

Insi ster, *sb*[1] [f Insist *v* + -er[1]] One who insists

1611 Florio, *Insistore*, an insister, a persister 1641 In Digby *Sir Pearl* 19 Jan, to The first mover, and insister to have this clause added to the Petition of Right 1882 *Athenæum* 3 Aug 145/2 The new President of the Philological Society is a strong insister on the necessity of studying the changes that are in course of working themselves out in living languages

In-sister, *sb*[2] see In *adv* 12 a

1644 *MS Acc. St John's Hosp., Canterb.*, Shee was admitted an in sister

+**Insister,** *v Obs rare*—° [f In-[1] + Sister] *trans* To make into or admit as a sister

1611 Florio, *Insorellare*, to insister

Insisting (insi·stiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Insist *v* + -ing[1]] The action of the verb Insist, insistence

Insisting, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2]

1 Resting, superincumbent cf INSIST *v* 1

1797 BAILEY vol II s v, The Angles of any Segment are said to be insisting or standing upon the Arch of another Segment below 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Builder* 219 A breastsummer, where it resists a transverse insisting weight 1879 SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit* I 146 Making the bases and capitals face in the direction of the insisting arch rib

2 That insists, that dwells urgently or pertinaciously upon a point

1611 FLORIO, *Insistente*, insisting, persisting 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* XXIII (1824) 658 A yet more insisting voice 1832 MOORE *Diary* 1 v 24 May, in *Mem* (1854) VI 249 A fancy which lately took a more serious and insisting shape.

Hence **Insistingly** *adv*, with insistence, insistently

1880 G MEREDITH *Tragic Com* xix (1892) 174 Her father did not let the occasion slip to speak insistingly 1892 *Blackw Mag* CLI 397/2, 'I forbid you', she called out, insistingly.

Insistive, *a rare* [irreg f INSIST + -IVE] Having the character or quality of insisting

1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch*, *Rich II*, iii, They many things perpend, and some they pull with insistive Arties 1892 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispt* 10 Mar, Their women folks are the most brazenly insistive and picturesquely attired fortune tellers in all the world

†Insi·sture. *Obs rare*—1 [f INSIST *v* + -URE] A word of obscure use in Shakspere taken variously in the sense of 'persistency, constancy' (Schmidt), 'regularity, or perhaps station' (Nares), perh = 'steady continuance in their path

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I iii 87 The Heauens themselues, the Planets, and this Center, Obserue degree, priority, and place, Insisture, course, proportion, season, forme

†Insi·te, *a Obs* [ad L *insit-us*, pa pple of *inserere* to engraft, implant see INSITION] Implanted, situated within

1651 WITTIE tr *Primrose's Pop Err* v xlvii 404 They are not innate and naturally placed there 1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* VI (1701) 395/2 An innate, connatural, animate, immovable Air, which being moved by the external Air, yeeldeth the sense of hearing 1657 SALE *Cr Genitiles* iv 223 Damascene saith the knowledge of nation of Gods existence is naturally insite and ingenite to us

†Insi·tiency. *Obs rare*—1 [f INSIT-E 1 *situent-em*, pr pple of *sitire* to thirst see -ENCY] Freedom from thirst

1701 GREW *Cosm Sacra* III ii § 37 What is more admirable, than the Insitiency of a Camel, for travelling in the Deserts of Africa?

†Insi·tion [*Obs* Also 7 incision, insicion [ad L *insition-em*, n of action f *inserere* to plant in, engraft, f. *in-* (IN- 2) + *serere* to sow, plant From similarity of sound, and the use of cutting, formerly mixed up with *incision*] The action of engrafting, engraftment; *concr* a graft

1589 FLEMING *Virg Georg* II 21 *nota*, Insemination, insition, inoculation the three kindes of grafting 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 729 The grafting and insition of trees 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Christ Morals* (1684) 45 The rules of insition or grafting 1691 RAY *Creation* I (1692) 154 Improved by Inarching, Insition, Planting

b *transf* and *fig*

1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 144 These acquisitions are as it were incisions or graffings 1630 PRYNNE *Anti-Armin* 114 If no Predestination, then no Election, no insition, no adoption into Christ 1724 *Phil Trans* XXIX 73 It has, metaphorically, the name of Insition or Inoculation 1825 W H MILL *Fourth Serm* 201 His ministry's mission from the Idumean to the Jewish stock

†Insition *2*, obs erron form of INCISION

1653 WALTON *Angler* (1750) 150 Cut or make an insition or such a slit as you may put the tayle wyer of your hook into it

Insitious (insi·ʃəs), *a* [f I *insitic-ius* (CICERO *Hints*) engrafted, f *insit-*, pple stem of *inserere* see INSITION] and ITIOUS] Of engrafted or inserted nature, introduced from without

1639 USSHER *Lett* (1686) 104 Passages excepted against in institutions and suppositious 1679 EVELYN *Sylva* (ed 3) 28 With institutious fruit 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III *Cert What* 1 Of our Ambitious School-Books and of Foreign Institutious Translations 1885 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XXXIII 24 The excrescent errors and institutious corruptions were pruned away 1879 M HUTTON *Hellon* xiii 171 There are other passages which have the air of being institutious in the place where they stand

†Insitive, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L *insitiv-us* engrafted, f as prec see IVE] Of or pertaining to insitation, engrafting, or inoculation

1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 10 Rdr 2 That Institive and Inoculative method seems to bid fair for the Cure 1799 BALDW vol II, *Institive*, grafted or put in, not natural

In situ see IN *Lat. prep* INSKONCE, *obs*,

Inslave, obs ff ENSLONCE, ENSLAVE

†Insmite, *v Obs rare* [f IN- 1 + SMITE *v* after L. *in-cutĕre*] *trans* To smite or strike in

1586 WYCLIF *s Mace* xii 22 And when the first cum paignye of Judas supperside, dreed it synnyten [L. *ruerent eum*] to the enmyes of the presence of God, that beholdith alle thingis.

†Insmock, *v Obs rare*—0. [IN- 2] *trans* To clothe or envelop in a smock

1611 FLORIO, *Incamiciare*, to inshirt, to insmocke

†Insnare, Insnarl, obs ff I NSNARE, ENSNARE *v. Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 262/2 Intrykyd or insnarlyd, *intricatus* 1578 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 213 Many have become so insnared and entangled in nettes of doubtfull questions

Insobriety (insobrəi·ĕti [IN- 3 cf L *in sobrietā* (Florio)] Want of sobriety, intemperance (either in general sense, or *spec* in reference to drinking)

1611 FLORIO, *Insobrietà*, insobriete, drunkennesse *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1655) III xxxv 38 Their spiritual pride, and insobriety in the search of more knowledge 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 198 If the person of the prophesyer or preelector be noted for idolatry insobriety covetousness *a* 1822 ARCH MACLEAN *Diss* (1848) 142 This insobriety made him too high for a servant 1824 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXXVIII 213 A feeling of affectation, of insobriety, or flutter

Insociability (insōʃəbi·liti) [f next + -ITY. cf F *insociabilité* (Montesq 1721)] Insociable disposition or state, unsociableness

1740 WARBURTON *Dem Legat* x iv Wks 1811 V 128 Christianity, considered by them as a sect of Judaism, which had carried its insociability so far, and its pretensions much further 1804 W LENNARD *Int Record* (ed 2) I 313 A difference of temper and insociability 1832 HUTTON *Logarithms* I 11 vii, By degrees, then, Aram relaxed from his insociability

Insociable (insōʃəb(l) -əbl), *a* Now *rare* [ad I *insociabil-is*, f *in-* (IN- 3) + *sociabilis* SOCIABLE cf F *insociable* (1564 in Hatz-Darm)]

†1 That cannot be associated or combined, incapable of union, incompatible *Obs*

1588 SHAKS *L L L* v ii 809 This austere insociable life 1606 I OWEN *Spic Tumul* Ep Rdr, The pernitious and insociable Sociables of the Institues 1832 R SANDEMAN *Physiogn* 171 She is at enmity with her own kindred, insociable 1865 CARLYLE *Frederk Gt* XII ix (1872) VI 246 In all countries there are insociable fellows, with whom you are obliged to live, though it is difficult

Hence **Inso ciableness** (Bailey vol II, 1727),

Inso ciably *adv* (Craig, 1847)

Insocial (insō·ʃăl), *a rare* [ad late L *insocialis* (Sp Hosp) + -*alis* SOCIAL.] prec 2 Hence **Inso cially** *adv*

1654 tr *Naudey's Curia Pol* 164 That long and pio digious Wall, which the Chinaists had erected to separate themselvs reasonable from their Infidels 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* (1812) I 3 An insocial silence ensued

†Inso ciate, *a Obs rare*—1 [f IN- 3 + I *sociāt-us* associated] Not associated, solitary

1620 B JONSON *Hymenæi*, *Barriers* 16 That the most honored of men and wife, Doth live exiled the insociate virgin life

Association (insōsiē·ʃŏn) *rare*, [f IN- 2 + *association* union, from *sociare* to associate, unite] Intimate association or companionship

1853 J PEARSON *Loyalty to Christ* II 152 Yet men can make light of their Father's invitation to the delights of insociation with Himself in His Church

In so far see IN *prep* 38

Exceptionally written in one word cf INASMUCH

1847 GROTE *Greece* II xliii 1886 IV 183 Insofar the latter had good reasons to complain

†Insolate, *ppl a Obs* [ad I *insolāt-us*, ppl pple of *insolāre* see next] Insolated see next

1652 CULPEPER *Pro. Physic* 38 The insolate Oyl wherein Bees both seen three or four Repastions of Infusion of the top stalks

Insolate (i·nsōlĕt), *v* [f ppl stem of I *insolāre* to place in or expose to the sun, f *in-* (IN- 2) + *sōl* sun] *transf* To place in the sun, to expose to the rays of the sun Hence **I nsolated** *ppl a*, exposed to the sun's rays

1623 COCKERAM II, Dried in the Sun, *Insolated* 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 29 The dew of this month ripens the leaves for tobacco in May, insolated, and steeped in white wine liquor, which is of admirable effect in Ruptures 1683 SALMON *Pharm Mod* I 110 Some, before boyling, insolate for forty days in the Sun 1731 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Tea* made of the fruit thereof, being insolated for a long time in Oyl 1874 GROVE *Corr Phys Forces* (ed 6) Insolated paper retains the power of producing an impression for a very long period

Insolation (insōlē·ʃən) [ad I *insolation-em*, n of action from *insolāre* see prec.]

The action of placing in the sun, exposure to the sun's rays (in modern use) the action or effect of the sun's rays on a body exposed to them

1 In general sense (In quot 1654, Exposure to daylight, or to the public view)

1654 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 118 Nature is still in acts of such uncleanesse declineth insolation and open view 1665 BEALE in *Boyle's Wks* VI 394, I am almost become confident, that one of my thermometers by such insolation, as may be had in England from our stone walls, hath lost some inches of liquor 1878 in Sir E. Reed *Japan* (1880) I 8 The vegetation now begins to develop under a powerful insolation 1885 *Gardener's Chron* XXIII 372 No where else is the effect of insolation more distinctly observed than in the Arctic region

2 In specific senses a Exposure of some substance to the sun's rays, as for the purpose of drying, bleaching or nurturing

1812 WOODVILLE *Med Bot* Wks (1793) 272 *Inoculation* 1 the preparation of simple or compound things by the heat of Sun in the Summer or a gentle fire in the Winter 1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1729) 41 Papers fit for Insolation a Week or ten Days 1706 *Phil Trans* XXV 2405 Divers ways of making Salt from Sea Water, inst by insolation only, as Bay Salt 1886 *Nat Sea Fisheries Australasia* In Pharmacy, the drying of substances in the rays of the sun also the bleaching or bleaching of substances by the same means

b Medical treatment by exposure of the body to the sun's rays

a 1626 PEYTON *Acct Ill* (1652) 1 We use these Lowes according to their severall Heights, and Situations, for Insolation Refrigeration, and Incineration 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* I 174 The dry (bath) such as Insolation, or being exposed to the heat of the sun 1886 *Syd Soc Lex Incolation* In Medicine, exposure to the sun's rays as a means of cure

c Injurious exposure (of animals or plants) to the sun's rays or to excessive heat also, disease thus caused (*cf* SUNSTROKE, *sb* = HELIOSIS) *2*

1758 W BERTIE *Madness* 28 Our cause of Consequential Madness is an effect of Insolation or what the Greeks call *Coup du Soleil* 1822-34 GOOD *Study Med* (ed 4) I 680 Such fever seems less attributable to the reflux of bile into the blood, than to the instruction of solar excitement 1885 *Century Mag* XXIX 761 Disabled in the deserts by insolation produced by excessive heat 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 493 In thermic fever or insolation the object is to reduce the heat centre 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Diag* III 205 These too ely used terms, sun stroke heat stroke *coup de soleil* insolation

Insole (i·nsōl) [f IN- 2 + SOLE *sb*] **a** The inner sole of a shoe or boot **b** A flat piece of warm or waterproof material laid inside the shoe

1851-61 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II 34 The soles of them be a sufficiency of leather are shaped into insoles for children's shoes 1880 *Times* 21 Sept 4/4 Makers and shippers, called pumps, which have only one sole and no insole 1890 *Star* 18 Jan 4 2 Shod cork is used for insole

Insolence (i·nsŏlĕns *Obs* Also 4 ens, 6 ense [ad L *insolentia*, f *insolent-em* see INSOLENT cf F *insolence* (1278 in Hatz-Darm.)]

1 The quality of being insolent esp as manifested in action †a Pride, haughty or overbearing conduct or disposition, arrogance, contempt for inferiors *Obs* or blending with b

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pard T* 77 Pryde, Envye, and Ire, that cometh of pride Arrogance Impudence swellynge of herte Insolence Disdain Impatience *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron* xlvi 1 My kinred to keep from your insolence 1591 SPENSER *Teares Muses* 72 They now puft up with selfe-will insolence, Despise the lessond of blessed Sapience 1607 SHAKS *Timon* III i 26 I do wonder his insolence can brooke to be commanded vnder Cominius 1667 MILTON *P L* I 59 When Night Darkens the Streets then wander forth the Sons Of Belial flown with insolence and wine 1703 ROWE *Lady Jane* II i 551 The rich Man's Insolence 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas I* (1796) III 62 He began to treat the citizens with great insolence 1876 FREEMAN *Lamanaus* (1876) 36 The contrast between the insolence of the Spartan chief and the courtesy of the Athenians.

b Offensive contemptuousness of behaviour or speech due to presumption, impertinently insulting behaviour SAUCINESS

1668 DAVENANT *Man's the Master* III i Wks 1874 V 57 I tell Me by what title thou pretend'st to have Authority to punish her? I ought to do so 1 Dear Sir, what title Am not I servant? 1683 *Intr Spec* II. When their Insolence was such, as to make Kings the Instruments of their Ambition 1749 HENRY *Hist Eng Introv* I The generality of those who act their livelihood by people of fashion, entrust as much insolence to the rest of mankind as if they really belonged to their rank themselves 1839 D HAGART *Pirate* III v 76 Abbot's behaviour to the highest nobility in the kingdom, was such as to border on insolence 1886 PEYTON *County Parishes* II. He spoke with such coolness that what he said sounded almost like insolence

c with *an* and *pl* An insolent piece of insolence, an insolent act, a piece of insolence Now *rare*

1498 CANTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1496) v. The city men were constrayned to doo in lyke wyse suche insolences with the Arryens 1607 CHAPMAN tr *Goulart's Hum Acts* 44 His insolent vices his contempts who continues his insolences 1631 GOUGE *Gods Arrows* III § 60. 206 Reviewing, unsupportable insolences and injuries 1680 MORDEN *Geog Rect* (1685) 48 To secure themselves from the Assaults and Insolences of Night Robbers 1721 SELLS tr *Le Blanc's Voy Levant* 68 Their insolences were in Words 1731 *Gentl Mag* I 48 Their Cowardly behaviour will embolden the Indians to continue their insolences 1851 LYTTON *Caxtoniana* I 7 Let a much smaller insolence than you seem capable of

d *transf* An insolent person

1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 180 Insolence! continued she, this moment, when I had you, know your duty, and give me a glass of wine.

†2 Exultation cf INSOLENT 4 *Obs*

1595 SPENSER *Colin Clout* 621 Her great excellence Lifts me above the measure of my might That being, full with her owne insolence I feele my selfe like one vpheld in spright

†3 The condition of being unused or unaccustomed to a thing, inexperience *Obs*

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 111 Encouraging that thinge by the insolence of the childe *Ipse insuper animo fiducia* 1500 *Crt of Love* 936 Ye shall not find in me suche insolence

†4 The quality or character of being unusual, strangeness, unaccustomedness *Obs*

a 1832 Downe *Iter Dr* (1651) 128 By the hardness and insolence of the Phrase

†Insolence, *v. Obs rare*—1 [f prec sb] *trans* To treat with insolence, behave insolently towards

1640 *Hibern Rats* 11 24 The Bishops, who were first foully insulted and assaulted

†Insolency *Obs* [ad L *insolentia* see prec sb and -ENCY.]

1 The quality of being insolent, = INSOLENCE 1

1496 Fabyan *Chron* v. lxxxvii. 64 After hym shal come a Childe or Childer, that shalbe of suche Insolency and wast yage, that [they] shall waste and destroye by theyr folyes all that other noble men hath purchased to their handes 1547 *Act 1 Edw. VI, c.* 12 § 1 For the Repressing of the Insolency and Unruliness of Men *a* 1577 Sir T. Smith *Commun. Eng.* (1609) 8 The fraitie of mans nature cannot abide or be long that absolute and uncontrolled authoritie, without swelling into too much pride and insolencie 1630 Wilson *Cert. Jas. I* 69 Those made him proud, over valuing himselfe, and vnder-prizing others, and infected with a kinde of insolency. 1698 [R. Ferguson] *New Test.* 34 Acting with that Insolency, which may admonester reason to Nathan and his Instruments to reproch Religion

b with *an* and *pl* = INSOLENCE *sb* 1 c.

1581 Savile *Tacitus' Agric* (1622) 189 The Britans endure feares of men and money of insolencies bee forborne, in dignities they cannot abide 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* I. 1 A vainly attempting not only insolencies, but impossibilities, he declined himselfe to low as hell 1686 tr. Limiti *Ent. Top. Present Wks.* 1731 I. 264 To secure our Trade from the Danger of all Turkish Pyrates, or sudden Insults or Insolencies of our Neighbours 1698 W. Crichton *Evil Thoughts* vi. (1851) 74 The reason of fasting being made a duty is in order to tame the insolences of the flesh 1799 Southey *Attalyn* v. 355 The Grecians observed them [revels of Bacchus] with the most horrid Excesses and Insolencies imaginable 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 434 They keep up a small fleet for curbing the insolences of the piratical states of Barbary

c *transf* = INSOLENCE *sb* 1 d.

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 760 A true conversion of the American world, then hitherto our Humorists, or Spanish insolencies have intended

2 Unusualness = INSOLABLE *sb* 3 With *an* and *pl* An unusual act or occurrence

1612 Donne *Lett.* (1651) 123 The [a] of a sermon with 6 or 8 horse in his train come with him into the court which is an insolency much like that. 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* III. Disc. xii. § 58 Every ill example is a scandall, because it invites others to do the like: taking off the strangeness and insolency of the act. 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Arch. Elyalis*, Stanzas 1

4 Of a bank note or bill That cannot be cashed
1846 HAWTHORNE *Mosses* I. 284 *Twice-Told-tales* I 140
A bundle of counterfeit or insolvable bank notes

†**5** Of a debt That cannot be paid *Obs. rare*—°.
1755 JOHNSON, *Insolvable*, that cannot be paid

†**6** Unable to pay one's debts, = INSOLVENT 1
1648 tr. *Venard's Paraphr. Job* 201 Taking pawnes of those who were insolvable 1730–6 BAILEY (folio), *Insolvable*, not able to pay

Hence **Insolvabi·lity**, incapability of being solved or explained **Inso·lvableness**, ‖ uncapableness of being loosed or resolved ' (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Insol·vably *adv.*, insolubly
1795 G WAKEFIELD *Reply to 2nd Pt. Age Reason* 42 Something so insolvably problematical 1834 COLERIDGE *Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV 271 As soon as its insolvability is proved and accounted for 1890 *Smithsonian Rep.* 100 A demonstration of the insolvability of this historic problem

Inso·lvence. *rare* [f. INSOLVENT *a* see -ENCE] The fact of becoming insolvent
1793 WILLIAMS *Calm Inquiry* 88 The property of a Debtor, whether acquired anterior or posterior to his in solvence

Insolvency (insp·lvĕnsi) [f. INSOLVENT *a* see -ENCY] The state or condition of being in solvent, the fact of being unable to pay one's debts or discharge one's liabilities, an instance of this
1691 JER. TAYLOR *Duct. Dubit.* III. 321 The merchants trading those countries became insolvent 1692 PETTY *Taxes* 57 Why should not insolvent thieves be rather punished with slavery than death 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xxii. 171 The cruel treatment of the insolvent debtors of the state 1817 J. FLEMINGROUGH in *Mank. & Selwyn's Rep.* VI 316 When he knew himself insolvent, and when ruin and bankruptcy were staring him in the face 1872 MARKBY *Elem. Law* § 548 A man may owe more than he is worth, and therefore if a money value is set on his collective legal relations he may be what is called insolvent 1883 *Law Times* 30 Oct. 409/1 The proceedings connected with the management, in insolvent estates.

†**2** Not able to be cashed or realized. *Obs*
1667 *Osmonds MSS* in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. 444 Your petitioner received assignments for part of six months pay for the said troop, part of which assignments proved insolvent 1708 SOUTH *Love Fame* 400 How will the miser startle, to be told Of such a wonder, as insolvent gold?

3 Of, pertaining, or relating to insolvents or insolvency
1837 HY. MARTINEAU *Soc. Amer.* II 365 In Philadelphia, from six to eight hundred persons annually take the benefit of the insolvent laws 1847 HALIBURTON *Americans* I. 82 He had been through the Insolvent Court 1853 WHARTON *Law Lexicon* 519 A debtor who has no property whatever is nevertheless entitled to the benefit of the insolvent laws

B *sb* An insolvent debtor
1795 WATTS *Logic.* I. 8 An insolvent is a man that cannot pay his debts 1767 T. HUTCHINSON *Hist. Mass.* II. 165 Creditors of a deceased insolvent should be paid their full debts 1883 *Harlow's Law Lex* (ed. 3) 450 An insolvent as distinguished from a bankrupt, was an insolvent who was not a trader, for originally only a trader could be made bankrupt, in the sense of obtaining an absolute discharge from his debts, while the future estate of an insolvent remained liable for his debts, even after his discharge

Hence **†Inso·lventness** (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Inso·mekylle, var INSAMIKILA, *Sc Obs*, INSOMUCH

‖**Insomnia** (insp·mniă) Also *β* ɣ in anglicized form **insomnie**, *γ* ?-9 **insomnium** [? *insomna* sleeplessness, f. *insomnis* sleepless, f. *in-* (IN-3) + *somnus* sleep Cf. *insomnie* (1680 in Hatz Darm.)] Inability to sleep; sleeplessness.
α 1798 J. S. *Le Dran's Observ. Surg.* (1771) 101 The Patient laboured under *Insomnia* 1863 KEATH *Hard Cash* (1864) II. xx. 322 It accused Alfred of headache, insomnia, nightly visions 1879 J. S. Bristowe *Travels in 11 Months* 218 So intolerable was the responsibility, that all those men became afflicted with insomnia, and could scarcely ever rest
β 1623 COCKERAM, *Insomnie*, watching, want of power to sleepe
γ 1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens.* (1699) 262/1 To ease the Head ach, correct *Insomnyems*, or vehemently to stupify 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. xiv 156, I am so afflicted with the *insomnium* of this eternal night, that I rise at any time between midnight and noon

Insomnious, *v. Obs* [irreg f. L. *in-* (IN-2) + *somnus* sleep + -ATE 3] *trans* To put to sleep
a 1697 R. LOVEDAY *Lett.* (1663) 269 A Mercurial Caduceus to insominate the Argus-eyes of Jealous people!

Insomnious (insp·mnĭəs), *a. rare* [adl. *insomnis* sleepless, + *-ious*] = *insomnia* see -OUS] Affected with insomnia, sleepless, unable to sleep
1658 PHILLIPS, *Insomnious*, wanting sleep, also apt to dream 1730–6 BAILEY (folio), *Insomnious*, troubled with dreams, not sleeping soundly 1806 GROSE *Plato* (1851) III xxxvii 376 Nurses lull to sleep an insomnious child by swinging him about in their arms 1894 *Publisher's Circ.*, Those who sleep well, those who dream, and those who are insomnious

¶ *Erroneously* [from L. *insomnium* dream]
1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Insomnious*, troubled with dreams that disturb much in his sleep 1858 see *absol.* 1721 BAILEY, *Insomnious* troubled with Dreams, full of Dreams

Insomnolence (insp·mnŏlĕns) *rare* [IN-1] The state of being insomnolent, insomnia
1822 SOUTHEY in *Q. Rev.* XXVI 325 He brought on a habit of insomnolence and a loathing of food 1834 *Doctor* I. vi. 7 *Q.* Doctor, for one of the comfortable companying draughts—Two! here's a case of insomnolence! 1842 SIR H. TAYLOR *Edwin the Fair* II. 1, Suspicion's wistful pale insomnolence

Inso·mnolency *rare* [IN-1] = prec.
a 1843 *Lives Brit. Physic., Harvey* (1857) 57 He was troubled with insomnolency, and would then get up and walk about his chamber in his shirt, till he was pretty cool, or even till he began to shiver 1859 R. F. BURTON *Centr. Afr.* in *Trans. Geogr. Soc.* XXIX. 40 An impaired appetite, nausea, general debility, and a weary insomnolency await the patient when the malady has run away

Inso·mnolent, *a* (*sb*) *rare* [IN-1] Sleepless, unable to sleep, = INSOMNIOUS *a* In quot as *sb* One affected with insomnia
1892 *Chicago Advance* 12 May, I know that the poor insomnolents will not find repose easy under the evening sleep

Insomuch (insŏmu·tʃ, *adv* [The three words *in so much*, since 16th c. usually written conjunctly.]
1 *absol* To such an extent or degree, so much, so far *rare*
a 1586 SIDNEY *Sel. Wks.* III 433 Her [priests'] power, gathered together, in so mighty a puissance of People 1823 J. BADCOCK *Dom. Amusem.* 91 If one fact have lost a particle of its interest, insomuch is the Fabric of Design frustrated

2 *Insomuch as* a. Inasmuch as, in that, seeing that, since
1485 CAXTON *Jason* A 1 Prol., In so much as I am not French by birth, but born in the city of Marsailles *c* 1500 *Adam bel & Clym of Clough* 489 We beseche you now, That you graunt us grace, Insomuche as we be to you comen 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 14 In so much as of mankind the Emperor he undyde And father of thee Gods too thee the auctority is signed 1836 *Penny Encyc.* XXIV 104/2 To be sure, the present law is inoperative, insomuch as the Universities contain teachers who have never subscribed this famous confession

†**b** Insomuchat that, see 3 *Obs*
1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 181 Now this did more encrease the Peoples good opinion of his sufficiency, and wise conduction of in Army insomuch as they thought him invincible 1583 HOLLYBAND *Treasurie* 182/2 Insomuch as never resting they improved not their power 1598 I. ARE MOUTH *Plautus's Hist. Warres Cyprus* 11 It is they ran every day through the Territories insomuch as Bernardo Mollepero was so sorely wounded as he fell down dead off his horsebacke

3 *Insomuch that* In so much as that, to such an extent as so as see 1
1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* I. xi. 54 They attribute their for tune to a stander by to a lucky or unlucky place [etc.] insomuch as they have great use of Auguries 1718 *Freethinker* No. 61. 274 The True Breed is very Alert, insomuch as to pass frequently for a Cast of Intrepidity 1832 HALLAM *Constitution* (1846) II 306 In so much and in so far as they are susceptible of becoming [etc.]

†**3** *Insomuch that* In so much as that, so that (the most usual construction)
a 1450 *Ant. de la Tour* (1868) 119 In so moche that she had al that she ought to have by right and custume 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* cxix. 141 I am so much, yt the worlte stode in greate awe of him 1568 CRAFTON *Chron.* II. 400 [They] did done to deliver them, insomuch, that the king openly sayd, that he would rather, than he dyd, deliver vnnce 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 449 There is much more pains required for the remembring of them, than of the Letters themselves, insomuch that many eminent Grammarians have written against Analogy, both in Greek and Latin 1721 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 60 ¶ 3 The lover was thunder-struck at his Misfortune insomuch that in a little time after he lost his Senses 1833 *Ld.* ATHOL *Hist. Europe* 1840–60 XIV. xiv § 1. 1 The rain fell in torrents, insomuch that the soldiers' clothes were dripping in an hour

†**4** With ellipsis of *as* Inasmuch as, in that
= 2 a *Obs*
1600 SHAKS. *A. J. L.* v. ii. 60, I speake not this, that you should finde a good opinion of my knowledge insomuch (I say) I know you are 1605 TIMME *Quersit* I. 99 Among salts, some are earthie insomuch some of them are fixed, and of that nature of earth

Insonder see INSUNDRER

Insonorous (insŏnō·rəs), *a rare* [IN-4] Not sonorous, giving a dull or muffled sound
1795 *Fortnight's Ramble* 11 An insonorous voice exclaim ing, Damn your dog whips, stop the coach! 1889 J. M. ROBERTSON *Fac. Crit. Meth.* 75 The old music room, with its scattered insonorous instruments

†**Inspace** *v. Obs. rare* In 3 **insutt** [IN-2] *trans* To cover with soot, make sooty
1611 FLORIO, *Incalignare, Infuligginire* to insutt

Insooth, *adv*, for *in sooth* see SOOTH *sb*

Insorb (insɔ·ɹb), *v. rare* [f. IN-1 + L. *sorbere* to suck up] *trans* To absorb *into* So **Inso·rbent** *a*, absorbing in, absorbent

1795 C. LUCAS *Fire Water* I. 44 Perforation extremely minute as the insorbent pores of vegetables and animals *Ibid* III. 175 He knew that animal bodies were endued with insorbent pores 1878 FOSTER *Phys.* 283 The nutritious digested materials are insorbed into the blood

†**Insorde scent,** *a. & c. Ch. Obs* [ad. *insordescent-em*, pr. pple. of *insordescere* to become foul or dirty, f. IN-2 + *sordidescere* to become dirty, f. *sordes* dirt, filth.] Increasing in filthiness in quot *fig.* So †**Insorde scence**
1731 CHANDLER *Vindication Hist. Inquiry* II. iii. xviii 72 A Man is said to be insordescent in Excommunication, who, after he hath been by Name declared excommunicate, persists in that Excommunication for a Year *Ibid.*, He must be deprived of his Benefice for Insordescence

†**Inso·rdid,** *a. Obs. rare* [f. IN-2 + SORDID] Not sordid, unsordid, cleanly, generous

1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm.* 117 For a true Souldier is a man of liberal and insordid principles

Insorwen, variant of ENSORWEN *v. Obs*

‖**Insouciance** (ɛ̃sūsiā·ns, *anglice* insū·siăns) [f. next see -ANCE] Carelessness, indifference, unconcern
1799 W. G. BROWNE *Travels Africa*, etc xxi. 319 Among the poorer class of all countries prevails a kind of *insouciance* 1847 LOWELL *Int. Vers.* (1848) 11 But for the sweet *insouciance* of letter'd ease 1878 H. M. STANLEY *Dark Cont.* I. xii. 318, I could not help smiling at the diplomatic *insouciance* of this man

‖**Insouciant** (insū·siănt, ɛ̃sūsiɑ·nt [F., f. *in-* (IN-3 + *souciant* caring, pr. pple of *soucier* to care — L. *sollicitare* to disturb, agitate] Careless, indifferent, unconcerned
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1899 SCOTT *Among the Cannibals* 1. This insouciant, light tempered, gay and thoughtless disposition, conducted Rene to a hale and manful old age 1848 MILL *Pol. Econ.* II. iii. § 3 (1870) 197 What race would not be indolent and insouciant when things were so arranged that they derive no advantage from forethought and exertion? 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 1 Jan. 1/1 On such subjects an insouciant agnosticism is the most philosophic attitude

Hence **Insou·ciantly** *adv.*, carelessly, with an air of unconcern
1880 J. HAWTHORNE *Lilice Quentin*, etc I. 110 Should I walk insouciantly through the crowd and up the beach as I was?

Insoul, variant of INSOUL *v*

†**Insou·ndable,** *a. Obs. rare* [IN-3] Incapable of being sounded, unfathomable
1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 119 Herein is an insoundable depath

†**Insow,** *v. Obs. rare* In 3 *north dial* **insawe** [f. IN-1 + SOW *v.*, after L. *inserere*] *trans* To sow in, set in as seed
c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* 3 This name Jhesus drawes by name vices, settys vertus, insawes charyte

†**Inspan** (inspæ·n), *v.* [= Du. *inspannen* = Du. *in spannen* = G. *einspannen* to span, stretch, bend, put horses to.] *trans* To yoke (oxen horses, etc.) in a team to a vehicle, to harness (a wagon)
1852 *Blackw. Mag.* LXXI. 294 (Cape Colony) At noon, the cattle, which have been turned out to graze, are inspanned, and the march continues 1880 SIR S. LAKEMAN *Kaffir Land* 16 The Hottentot drivers inspanned the bullocks 1883 OLIVE SCHREINER *Story of Farm* II. xii. The waggon stood 'inspanned before the door 1886 F. H. CULLINGHAM *Contin. Marshman* I. 101 The agent of the Alaska Commercial Company had kindly provided us with dog sledges and we found them inspanned and waiting for us 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* xii, Mouti, said John to the Zulu, "inspan the horses"

absol 1865 *Saturday's Hunting in Natal* 182 Inspanned about 3 o'clock 1893 SPENCER *Trans. Ayrton* 43 I determined to inspan and hold on my course to the south

Hence **Inspa·nning** *vbl. sb.*, also **I·nspan** *sb.*, the act of inspanning
1879 R. J. ARCHIBELD *Trip Basuland* 62, I had been sound asleep at the time of inspanning 1887 *Ibid.* 68 We managed to get along until next morning, sunrise and inspan 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* ix, John went to see the inspanning of the Cape cart

Insparge, Insparse, var. INSPERGE, INSPERSE

Inspeak (inspī·k), *v.* [f. IN-1 + SPEAK *v.* Cf. *get einsprechen*] *trans* To speak (something) *into*, to produce in the soul by speech
1691 F. TAYLOR *Bellamy's Short Platform* 21 God inspeaks again the Ingrafted Word 1760 I. AM *Spir. Prayer* I. 67 When the mercy of God inspeaks into Adam's seed of the divine life 1898 VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) II. v. 119 The hidden word of promise, inspoken into all men 1890 J. PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* I. 115 His Spirit in us will inspeak courage and kindle hope

Hence **I·nspeaking** *vbl. sb.*, **Inspo·ken** *ppl. a* 1751 BP. FAUGHTON *Enthus. Method & Apostles* (1754) II. 68 By visions, by speakings, by sentences [etc.] 1752 I. AM *Spir. Dance* II. (1816) 94 Jesus, by the inspeaking of God

†**Inspea·kable,** *a. Obs* [IN-1] Unspeakable
1504 LADY MARGARET tr. *De Imitatione* II. xviii. 282 In secluying so busily the live inspeakable dyuynes 1548–9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Collect All Saints Day*, Those inspeakable ioyes, whiche thou hast prepared 1594 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Glass* Wks. (Rtldg.) 71/1 O inspeakable injustice!

Hence **†Inspea·kably** *adv. Obs.*, unspeakably
a 1628 RALEIGH *Arts.* (1661) 152 Many other things, to draw the people to a City inspeakably which leaves behind them much treasure

I·nspeaking, *ppl. a.* [IN *adv* 11 a.] That speaks within

1847 B BARTON *Select* (1849) 57 That unspeaking word, the voice of his Spirit 1885 *A reasonable Faith* 41 To associate the universally unspeaking voice with a Divine Person

†Inspe cial, *obs.* erron writing of phrase *in special* especially, see SPECIAL, and cf INSPECIAL

c 1470 HARDING *Chron* c. ii, The Kynges inspecyall Vnder his seale 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* i. 3432 Prepared by the kyng, and ordeyned inspecyall

So †**Inspecially** *adv.* Cf INSPECIALLY

1506 in West *Inlay Furniture* (1896) 132 Inspecially for the tythes of certain towns and fermholds 1557 NORTH tr. *Guevara's Dial. Princes* 91 b/2 Women inspecially the Lyon ceassars and great Ladies.

† Inspect, *sb.* *Obs* [as adj. and v. *inspectus*] looking at, inspection, examination, f. ppl stem of *inspicere* see next (Stress orig. *inspect*, in 16th c. *inspect* cf *respect*, *aspect*.)] The act of looking into a matter, inspection, examination

c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* lv. 199 Whereupon they fubsene, wythoute ony other inspecte concludented, vnder that they sholde departe the nexte day. 1509 HAWES *Conf. Medic.* v. O God In whose inspecte is euery reaall se. 1509 — *Past. Pleas.* xxi. (1853) 80/1 And yf that they had in it inspecte, I han they would it put vse 1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl.* ii. 18 The Book of life, whose writing is inscribible, whose inspect is not reachable 1653 PRIMATE *Vest.* (Cumdenit 8 Matters of fact and matters of law, with private men can see or have each a inspect into 1730-46 JOHNSON *Antinom.* 134 Not so the man of philosophic eye, And inspect sage

Inspect (inspe·kt), *v.* [f. *inspect-*, ppl stem of *inspicere* to look into, inspect, examine, and its frequentative *inspectare* to look at, observe, view cf mod F. *inspecter* (1781 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 *trans.* To look carefully into; to view closely and critically, to examine (something) with a view to find out its character or condition, now *spec.* to investigate or oversee officially see INSPECTOR 1

1623 COCKERAM, *Inspect*, *ted*, looked into 1670 SIR SACH. GREY *Crew in 12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 36 That manufacture grows worse dayly except inspected by one that knowes worke 1690 CHILD *Disc. Trade* (1694) 8 All men that make it may pass their business to inspect the true nature and principles of trade 1704 SWIFT *J. Tub* Had Posterity to keep you in so vile a universal ignorance of our Studies, which is your inherent birthright to inspect 1734 *Rollins Anc. Hist.* (1827) VII. xxiii. 130 He dreaded inspecting the truth. 1788 V. KNOX *Winter's Even.* II. iii. 218 They inspect some of those concealed writers 1842 D. RAIT *Amer. Lit.* (1867) 168 He inspected nature with the close eye of a naturalist 1880 LINDAU *Glan.* 166 Halting at intervals to inspect the glazing

1 2 *intr.* To look closely or carefully, to examine *into* or *among* *Obs*

1704 SWIFT *T. Tub* iii, Whoever designs to be a perfect writer must inspect into all Genius's 1705 *Amor. Patriot. in Key* 41 n. He has declar'd that he would inspect into all his accounts himself 1724 SWIFT *Corr.* Wks. 1841 II. 569 That you would please to inspect among your father's papers. 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* II. 8 By inspecting into the figures and investigating of the cases

Hence **Inspe cted** *ppl. a.*; **Inspe cting** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, hence **Inspe ctingly** *adv.*

1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* iii. 738 Th inspected Entrails and the Paths foretell 1788 in *Ontario* (U. S.) (1894) Apr. 76/1 Places for exercise, and inspecting of arms and accoutrements 1796-7 *Instr. & Reg. Cavalry* (1813) 262 The inspecting Officer may be enabled to report the more minutely 1853 ROSE *Cornwall* I. 39 Our beef rose upon his hind pulins, and smuffed the air inspectingly 1863 A. TAYLOR *Educ. & Manuf.* 49 Th deplorable account of the state of education in the inspected schools

Inspectable (inspe·ktăbl), *a.* [f INSPECT + -ABLE] Capable of being inspected

1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom.* 75 Several such apartments will in this case be inspectable by one and the same person

Hence **Inspectabl ity**

1830-1 BENTHAM *Tactics* App. Wks. 1843 XI. 175 In inspectability of the inspectors

†Inspecta tor. *Obs. rare*—[a late L *inspectātor*, agent n f L *inspectare* to INSPECT cf F *inspecteateur* (Molière)] = INSPECTOR

1593 NORDEN *Spec. Brit., Middlesex & Hertfs.* Preparative 17 Other curious inspectors that seem to bring with them a premeditate censure of the worke

Inspection (inspe·kʃăn) In MF -ei-, -oy-, -oun, also **-inspexion** [a F *inspection*, *cion* 1290 in Godef. (*Compl.*), nf L *inspectiōn-em*, n of action from *inspicere* to look into, INSPECT.]

1 The action of inspecting or looking narrowly into, careful scrutiny or survey, close or critical examination, *spec.* official investigation or oversight see INSPECTOR 1 Const *of*

Trial by inspection see quot. 1872 *Valuation of a decimal by inspection* a process whereby a decimal fraction of a pound sterling is by rapid scrutiny valued in shillings and pence

1390 GOWER *Conf* III. 46 His hours of astronomy He eyeth as for the date, Which longeth to the inspection Howe and his affection 1426 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* (E. E. T. S.) 1003 If that his cher, & inspexyon, And se here no commyssioun 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* i. 626 Consyder the hystory with good inspecyon 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 353 By the inspection of which statute, the sayde lewe statute or ordynaunce [etc.] were conceaued in the parliament 1607 J. GRIMSTONE tr. *Goulart's Mem. Hist.* 74 The side woman thinking that the inspection of the Urine made me to diuine this 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Reff.* (1848) 18 By the actual flights of Birds, and the Inspection of the Intrails of Beasts, to learn the will of Heaven 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. xxii. 331 Trial by inspection, or examination *Ibid.* 333 Also to ascertain any circumstances relative to a particular dog past, it hath been tried by an inspection of the aliment by the court 1830 GRAY *Prothonotar.* (1876) 99 To value the decimal of a pound sterling by inspection 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Manch. Strike* xii. 128 The account book would be open to the inspection of all who could prove themselves to belong to the Union 1854 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxxiii. (1856) 298 It might, on a hurried inspection, be confounded with snow 1880 LINDAU *Glan.* I. v. 40 During our inspection of the place 1872 *Hartley's Tables &c.* (ed. 5) 238/1 *Trial by Inspection* was resorted to when, for the greater expedition of a cause, some point or issue in fact, evidently of small importance, was decided by the judges of the Court upon the evidence of their own senses Obsolete 1876 *Ib. no. 2* (ed. 5) 246 A clear distinction is drawn between inspection and examination Inspection undertakes the task of seeing how the school does its daily work

† b Formerly const *into* (cf INSPECT v. 2), *in*, *over*, *upon* *Obs*

1450 *Lemmyng in Commundm Lett.* in Stowe *Chaucer* (1561) 342 When ye vnto this bulade haue inspection In my making holde me excusable 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* I. 7 To have a diligent carefull inspection, in any dangerous object of disastrous misfortune 1656 CROMWELL 5/8 17 Sept. in *Carlyle*, To have a little inspection upon the People thus disabled, into divers interests. 1660 G. STARKEY *Helmont's Spec. Spiritualism*, being an Inspection into the Present and Late State and Condition of these Nations. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* III. 21 There is a Mufty at Suratt, who has the inspection over all that concerns the Mahometan Religion 1710 *Tyle Ph. Antiquities* 92 To make a full inspection into the State of his Diseases 1732 ARBUTHNOT (J.), Impressions of his perpetual presence with us, and inspection over us 1739 *Hist. Pr. Parties Ireland* (1740) 231 This Observation made by Inspection upon a Glass of Water with Earth in it 1810 SIR SMITH *H. &c.* (1859) I. 189/1 A close inspection of the minister into the studies and conduct of each individual is quite impracticable

† 2 A sight, spectacle *Obs rare*

c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 144 Of this terrible dreadful inspection [a *scull in flames*] The people hastyly eschy'n, in chace

† 3 Insight, perception *Obs*

1500 *Dial. in Inlay Rep.* (1869) IV. 406 He hathe a large inwit, and full inspection in the sail 1650 H. VAUGHAN *Stradas Low. Warres* I. 20 An exact knowledge of Councils, and inspection into Cabinets, could not be exspected from the ill-acquainted life 1709 BERKELEY *Th. Vision* Decl. That he should imagine a great fortune with that providence and inspection is to shew himself [sic.]

† 4 A place for inspecting *Obs rare*—[1]. Which has been inspected, a design, survey, view *Obs*

1694 K. FRANCK (title) Northern Memoirs, Calculated for the Meridian of Scotland; together with several Curious and Instructive Observations, Historical and Philosophical, and other noted and intelligible Persons 1795 *Hyatt's Ilex* (U. S.) 19 The line in the surveyors plat to be the boundary, and the inspection agreeably to such boundary

5 A department or district under an inspector

1888 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Apr. 5/1 In France the forests of the country are first divided into cantonments and then into about 10 inspections. In each inspection there is an inspector, a ranger, a guard, and brigadier

6 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *inspection-car*, *-class*, *-day*, *-officer*, *-party*

1791 PENDRAH *Excurs.* I. Postscr. 43 A Chapel occupies upon the present plan a considerable portion of the Inspection House 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Sept. 7/2 Yorkshire contains most coal mines, in any other inspection except in the kingdom 1887 *Harrogate World* 1 Nov. 5/2 Nurses' rooms, with inspection openings communicating all the beds

Inspectional (inspe·kʃănăl), *a.* [f INSPECTION + -AL] Of, pertaining or relating to inspection, *spec.* that can be read or understood at sight, without further explanation or calculation

1798 R. MORRIS *Tax. Am. Acchat* 3 xxiii, I must let the Work answer for itself, being only inspectional 1851 *Orig. Accnt. R. Engineers* IV. 19 At the Foreign Stations similar Inspectional Reports are to be made 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Dec. 1/1 They also suggest that the inspectional districts should be of smaller area than at present

Inspective (inspe·ktiv), *a.* [ad late L *inspectīv-us* (Isidore), f *inspect-*, ppl stem of *inspicere* to INSPECT see IVE.]

1 Given to inspection, watchful, attentive

a 1688 I. BARROW *Comm. 1 Pet.* ii. 12 They that are most inspective and watchful in this will still be faulty in it 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 52 A certain Chaldaic triad, which is the inspective guardian of the whole, is disordered [*obtrusion*] 1827 POLTER *Course I.* 16 Needs was still of more inspective, inquisitive mood Of mind 1869 WOOLNER *By Beautiful Lady* in *Pict.* & Thrushes Search thew gray lawns with keen inspective glance

† 2 Concerned with investigation, theoretical *Obs rare*

1609 HOLLAND *Ornith. Muriel* 2 Inspective Musicke, is a knowledge, censuring and pondering the Sounds formed with natural instruments not by the eares whose iudgement is dull, but by wit and reason 1660 tr. *Paracelsus Archidoxis* 12 I publikely interpret the Books of both the Active and also Inspective Medicine

Inspector (inspe·ktŏr) Also 7 **-or** [a I *inspector*, agent n from *inspicere* to look into INSPECT cf F *inspecteur* (c 1500 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 One who inspects or looks carefully at or into, an overseer, a superintendent, *spec.* an officer appointed to examine into, and supervise or report upon, the working of some department or institution in which numerous persons are employed, or the due observance of certain laws and regulations, as *Inspector of schools*, *of weights and measures*, *of factories*, *mines*, *explosives*, *public nuisances*, etc

1608 T. HARING *Anatomyes* 78 The Eternall, as a carefull Inspector and sincere Judge of them 1666 MILTON *Free Commw.* Wks. (1851) 433 They must raise and manage the publick Revenue, at least with som Inspectors deputed for satisfaction of the People how it is imploid 1734 LD. BOLINGBROKE *Let. to Sheriff* 15 Sept., 8 Wks. 1841 II. 72 I wrote to you a long letter some time ago did the inspectors of private correspondence stop it? 1791 BENTHAM *Panopt.* I. Postscr. 93 An Inspector in his way to the prisoners. Stair case from the Inspection Gallery 1802 A. HAMILTON *Wks.* (1886) VII. 253 When the excise on distilled spirits was established, three different descriptions of officers were instituted supervisors, collectors, and inspectors 1808 *Hazell's Ann.* 208/2 Occasional unannounced visits of the inspector in lieu of the annual examination

attrib. 1898 F. S. WILLIAMS *Midl. Railw.* 624 There are a number of Inspector guards, one of whom is selected to take charge of every excursion train, a duty involving special responsibilities and care 1898 *Daily News* 30 July 3/1 The lessee to be drawn from the recent cases both of phosphorus and lead poisoning is that the inspector system has broken down

b One who looks *into* something for information, from curiosity, etc

1667 PEPYS *Diary* 25 Apr., A severer inspector into his own business and accounts 1690 *Athenæ Cor.* clxv. Wks. 1872 5 II. 139, I must in exchange desire you will not admit many inspectors into my letters. 1774 WALKER *Economic Hist. Advt.* If the men will not mend their manners with sufficient information in the Dictionary under the word, let him consult the Principles under the *vowel*, *diphthong* or *consonant*, he wishes to be explained

2 An officer of police ranking next below a superintendent and above a sergeant

1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVIII. 339/2 The number of men of each rank serving in the metropolitan police force, in January, 1840, was as follows:— 73 Inspectors 1898 *Hawke's Inn* 279/1 The total strength of the [City of London police] force is 926, consisting of a chief inspector, 15 district inspectors, 22 station inspectors, 12 detective inspectors, 72 sergeants [etc.]

2 *Gr. Lodge* Used as a translation of Gr *ἐφόρος*, a person fully initiated into the Eleusinian mysteries, = *EPOPT*

1818 R. P. KNIGHT *Inquiry Anc. Art & Myth* § 10 6 These doctrines were conveyed under allegories and symbols and the completely initiated were called *inspectors*

3 Inspector-General An officer at the head of a system of inspection, having under him a body of inspectors, a superintendent of a system of inspection

1702 *Land Tax. Act* 3 & 4 Will. & Mary. Purveyance, Inspector General of their Food 1813 WELLINGTON *Lett.* 4 Oct. in *Gurw. Desp.* XI. 159 The inspector general of the infantry fell from his horse. 1859 *Mayhew's Prisons* 98 The Inspector General of Musketry, being held responsible that the rifle is among is conducted efficiently and according to regulation 1898 *Daily News* 4 Apr. 5/2 The Inspector General of the Irish Constabulary is the Inspector General, resident in Dublin, and who is assisted by a Deputy Inspector General and three Assistant Inspector Generals

Inspectoral (inspe·ktŏrăl), *a.* [f prec. + AL] Of or belonging to Inspectors, inspectorial

1864 *Daily Tel.* 27 July Some reform in the system of inspectoral reports might have followed 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 29 Mar. 5/2 The inadequacy in number of the inspectoral staff

Inspectorate (inspe·ktŏrĕt) [mod f. INSPECTOR + -ATE 3.]

1 *a.* The office or function of an inspector supervision by inspectors **b** A body or staff of inspectors Also *attrib*

1762 tr. *Buschings Syst. Geog.* IV. 401 Their matrimonial matters, their synods, classes, presbyteries, consistories, and inspectorates to be determined by them 1868 *Ch. Ch. Pall Mall Gaz.* 84 Their attention was next drawn to the foreign inspectorate of customs at the Treaty ports 1898 *Daily News* 14 Apr. 4/6 In the opening up of the inspectorate to experienced teachers 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 June 2/1 We wish that the County Council had an inspectorate power in the matter

c *Inspectorate general*, the office or function of inspector general, the personnel of this office

1823 J. H. CAMERON *Fisheries China* 4 (Fish. Fishh Publ.) Mr Drew Statistical Secretary Inspectorate General 1890 A. LITTLE tr. *Hosie's China* p. xxv, An Agreement was entered into with the Inspector-in-General of Chinese Customs

2 A district under official inspection, *spec.* the name of the two larger administrative districts of Greenland

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* vi. (1856) 44 There are but two inspectorates for the Danish coast of Greenland 1893 *Forth Rev.* July 30 The lands were divided into so many districts or inspectorates.

Inspectorial (inspekto·rĭăl), *a.* [f INSPECTOR + IAL, after words from L. *ārius* + -AL] Of, pertaining, or belonging to inspectors, having the rank or position of an inspector

1753 *Mumby Grey's Inn Jrnl* No. 42 His Inspectorial Majesty was pleased to return the following Answer 1863 *Sat. Rev.* XV. 434/1 This remarkable inspectorial execution involves a very peculiar view of the nature and objects of Blue books 1884 *American* III. 325 Some of the inspectorial features of the English system 1884 *Times* 21 June 6 In the organisation of their inspectorial staff

Inspectorship (inspe·ktŏrʃip) [f INSPECTOR + -SHIP.] The office or position of an inspector, inspectorate Also as a mock title

1753 C. SMART *Hilliad* Notes, Poems (1810) 51 His Inspectorship has the most notable talent at a motto 1797 W. THOMPSON & *Wallace* 59 He was not admitted to his Inspectorship

Dry Stores, till he had passed his Examination 1864 *Spectator* 20 Aug 970/2 As for a regular State inspectorship endowed schools, we shall have it doubtless in Paradise it not in this world 1899 *Brit. Med. Jrnl* 8 July 106 spectorships of public health

†inspectress (inspe ktres) [f INSPECTOR + -ESS] A female inspector

1785-93 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Lousiad* II 330 Inspectress queral of the royal geer 1830 *Fraser's Mag.* I 35 Inspected inspectress of Germany has done no little further ce with the French 1881 *Macm. Mag.* XLIV 488 In mpany with one of the inspectresses I visited one of the nale Leopoldine

†inspectrix inspe ktriks) [a late I *inspector*, fem. agent-n f *inspic're*, INSELECT] = prec. 1715 MRS J BARKER *Lesbia* I 99 The Inspectrix call our tions. 1866 *Nation* (N Y.) 28 May 411/3 The inspectrix is appointed because they themselves did the work badly

†Inspe culate, *v Obs rare*—1 [f IN-2 + *ocular*] to watch, observe see SPECULATE] *trans* o look upon, behold

1658 R FRANCK *North Mem* (1694) 2 xv, Now I have ven you a platform for contemplation which opens the ndows of the mind to inspect more invisible objects

Inspeculation *Obs rare*—1 [f IN 2 + SPECULATION see prec.] Looking into, introspection

1650-60 LATHAM *Drummer* (1879) 207 Draw men's souls out inspeculation

Inspe rable, *a Obs rare* [adl I *inspirabilis* in (IN-3) + *sperabilis*, f *sperare* to hope] That cannot be hoped for beyond hope

1623 COCKERAM, *Inspirable*, one past all hope unhoul t for 56 BROUNE *Glossogr*, *Inspirable*, that no man would look hope for

Insperge, *v Obs* Also 6 insparge [adl *inspergere* to sprinkle on or in, f *in-* (IN-2) + *spargere* to scatter, sprinkle] *trans* To sprinkle, to scatter on or in Hence **Insper rged** *ppl a* 599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's bk. Physicke* 2 2 Make a table, and insparge therun this powder 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 209 Cephalical Powders insparged in Cotten ig PETTUS *Fleta Min* 1 (1686) 242 The inspersed or mixt pper ores will run together in little Grains

Insperse, *v Obs rare* Also 6 **sparse** [f *inspers-*, ppl stem of L *inspergere*] = prec. 577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1162/2 In which habeation that some good articles inspared with all, let that nothing ous thee 1623 COCKERAM, To Sprinkle water, *Aspergo*, *sperse* 1792 BURKE, *To Inperse*, to sprinkle upon

Insper rsion. *Obs* Also 7 *erroneously* -ersion [ad *inspersion* em, f *inspers-us*, pa ppl. of *inspergere* to INSPERSE]

The action of sprinkling on, also something sprinkled on

1658 SIR W *Ph. Pert* (1860) 25 In suffumigation, burning inspersions 1811 CHALMERS *Hesiod* 452 With sweet person of fit balme. 1659 STANLEY *Hist. Philos* VII 918/2 By that little inspersion of Sluggishness 1668 KIRBY *Real Char* 244 Mixed Mechanical Operations person 1721 BAILEY *Inspersion*, a Sprinkling upon

2 *erron* for ASPERSION 6 *Obs*

1614 RALEIGH *Nauvoo* 292 Thinking their forwardnesse inspersion to their base backwardnesse

Inspeximus (inspe ksimŏs) *Law* [L, = e have inspected] the first word in recital of the spection of charters, etc A charter in which r grantor avouches to have inspected an earlier arter which he recites and confirms Also *attrib*

1282-3 *Rolls Parl* I 24/1 Certa confirmationes litterarum [sic] sub hac forma Edwardus &c Inspeximus cerdam donationes quam Dominus H Rex fecit 1297-8 RYMER *Foedera* (1816) II Patentes 97 H &c Constat est predabile, contrarie duis Inspeximus, cr an ; vos le petens remedium, A un autre il est partie] 1568 REX *De Tilt* 225 b When I utterlie wrote no *counsel*, or *Inspeximus*, of the king's lettres patents were as utlicable to shewed forth in court, but the letters patents themselves ler seal 1658 *Cokers Pract* 538, It is called *Inspeximus*, ause it begins after the King's style with this word *peximus* and it is also called exemplification, or ex *pus*, ause the record is thereby exemplified 1677 PLOT *fordsh* 332 As appears by an Inspeximus of Q I the th, granted this Corporation 1783 WARTON *Hist. Add tion* 66 note This bond is specified, by the names of *sta* and *magna carta*, in an Inspeximus charter of Henry third to Tarent abbey in Dorsetshire 1888 5 & 52 Vict XII 411/1 An inspeximus consists of a recital that revious document has been inspected, and a confirmatory rant thereof

inspexion, obs form of INSPECTION

nspehera tion *rare*—1 [f prec + -ATION] e action of enspheering, enspherement

1657 HOLLAND *Bp Pearson*, A stranger would have embered nothing but her eye, that wonderful revelation character that inspheration of soul

nsphere, sphear, variants of I NSPHERE *v*

Inspindle, *v Obs rare*—0 [I IN-2 + SPINDLE] *trans* To fit on or furnish with a spindle

1611 FLORIO, *Infusare*, to inspindle or shaft

inspinne, var INCHPIN (sense 1), *Obs*

1880 SIR T BROWNE *Hydr* (1658) III 468 A daystone but ounted by many, called the inspinne, which may be the *ultimum rectum*

aspirable (inspai răb'l), *a* [f INSPIRE *v* + -ABLE (on L type **inspirabilis*)] Capable of ng inspired (in various senses see the verb)

1586-92 HARVEY *Morb. Anal. Q.* To these inspirable ts, we may enumerate those they sustain from their ex

pration of fuliginous steams 1858 BUSHNELL *Nat. & Supernat.* xv (1864) 515 Inspirable, in nature, permeable by God's life, as a thread by the light 1879 H W WARNER *Rose Attron* xii 263 It is inspirable by electricity

So **Inspirabi lity,** capability of being inspired

1869 BUSHNELL *Hum. Sufferage* iii 57 Their religious inspirations, or inspirability, put them closer to God

†Inspira do. *Obs* [a Sp *inspirado* inspired but it does not appear that the use is taken from Sp see -ADO] A person who imagines himself, or professes, to be inspired

1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq*, *Apol* 545 The Sectarian Rabbles that pleasure themselves with Inspiradoes *Ibid* 562 The boastful Inspiradoes of our Nation

Inspirant (inspi rănt) *rare* [ad I *inspirant-ens*, pr pple of *inspirare* to INSPIRE see -ANT] One who inspires, an inspirer

1837 GROCOTT *Ivor Tyrrel* Sept (1838) 29 He presented and read the following lines, which he had written, Aunt Charles being the inspirant

†Inspirate (inspi rĕt) *v Obs* [f I *inspirat-*, ppl stem of *inspirare* to INSPIRE] = INSPIRE 2 (in various senses) Hence **Inspirating** *ppl a*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 474 Hippocrates speaketh of the air inspirated or breathed in 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* Introd 6 Those are which I inspirated 1806 S. WILSON *Tragic Ode Mourn* in Hand Hope and Fancy 47 Which seem to inspirate my mind 1809 10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) I 170 This, and the preceding, representation of fusion (in which my mind is capable of) inspecluating.

Inspiration (inspire'shŏn) Also 4 yn, 6 en [a OF *en inspiration, cion* (12 13th c in Hatz Darm.), ad I *inspiration-em*, n of action from *inspirare* to INSPIRE]

I Literal (physical senses

†1 The action of blowing on or into *Obs rare*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII Prol 7, Ilk sulpe spred hyr hed bosum on braid, Zephyrus comfort shall inspiration For till expell the vapour 1710 SHAFTESB *Chara.*, *Advice* (1737) I 28 Their strange voices are admirably well acted, by the Inspiration of Pipes

2 The action, or an act, of breathing in or in haling, the drawing in of the breath into the lungs in respiration (Opp to EXHIRATION 2)

1564 BULLEIN *Bulwk Agst Fever* (1888) 17 This is a disease pressed by the inspiration and expiration 1578 LYTE tr *Dodoens's Herbal Hist* 440 That a Priest at Rome lived forty yeeres with the onely inspiration of the aire 1659 HOWELL *Parly Beasts* 79 The Nostrils serve for expiration and inspiration 1753 N TORRIANO *Camp. Stor Thread* 124 A sore Throat which she received by Inspiration of the Air 1874 DARWIN *Descent Man* II 98 We can draw a full and deep inspiration much more easily through the widely open mouth than through the nostrils

3 *Dentistry* A syringe for air, the absorption of air in the 'respiration' of plants

1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I 611 Regular inspirations and expirations of air, by caverns and fissures 1838 I THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 101 Plants which do not live without this mighty inspiration even though supplied with carbonic acid provided the oxygen formed by them during the day be consumed in the night by the approach of man

II Figurative senses

3 The action of inspiring, the fact or condition of being inspired (in sense 4 or 5 of INSPIRE *v*), a breathing or infusion into the mind or soul

a *spec. Theol.* (etc) A special immediate action or influence of the Spirit of God (or of some divinity or supernatural being) upon the human mind or soul, such as that divine influence under which the books of Scripture are held to have been written

Various views have been held as to the inspiration of Scripture, such as those of *verbal inspiration* according to which every word written was dictated by the Spirit of God; *plenary inspiration*, according to which the inspiration of the writers was such as to preserve them from all error in statements are to be received as infallibly true; *mental inspiration*, according to which the inspiration is confined to the moral and religious teaching imparted; *dynamical inspiration*, or *mechanical inspiration* see DYNAMICAL 3

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 7746 Pughe grete pan inspiracion Pughe pan pe holy gost 1526 TINDALE 2 *Tim* III Al scripture geven by inspiracion of god is profitable to techo to improve, to informe, and to instruct in rightewesnes 1611 BIBLE *Transl Pr* 5 The Prophets, who had it as by diuine inspiration 1692 SOUTH *Serm* (1697) I. The Principle was certainly first fetched up from the very bottom of Hell and entered by particular and immediate inspiration of the Devil 1793 R HAWKER (*title*) Evidence of a Plenary Inspiration, in a Letter to Mr. I Porter in Reply to his Defence of Unitarianism 1814 *Christ Ob* XIX 409/2 Theologians who hold the theory of plenary but not verbal inspiration 1860 WORDSWORTH *Introd Study Gosp* App B (ed 3) 431 The early Fathers teach us that Inspiration is an operation of the Holy Spirit acting through men, according to the laws of their constitution 1865 M ARNOLD *St Paul* xi 'Their ablest souls, whatsoever creed have invested them the moment of an inspiration is having emotion to make moral action perfect 1896 DR ARCHD *Hall's Belief* 17 They were struck at there may be inspirations from below, as well as from above

b *gen* A breathing in or infusion of some idea, purpose, etc into the mind, the suggestion, awakening, or creation of some feeling or impulse, esp of an exalted kind

1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxxv 169 Why any man should take the law of his country rather than his own Inspiration for the rule of his action 1692 DUPPA *Of Discernment Just* 6 There are some Men, jealous of the Honour of their motions who refer all things at the Inspirations of others 1765 *Annual Lit.* 10 The melancholy madness of poetry without the inspiration 1808 *Edinb Rev* I 29 A mind adapted and habituated to converse with the inspirations of nature 1841-4 EMERSON *Ess Lect & Occas* (1876) I 75 Men have written good verses under the inspiration of passion, who cannot write well under any other circumstances 1858 HOLE *Life Valley* II 256 Impressed with the soft inspiration of strong sound 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Serm* V (1877) 122 There is no pretension in numbers, in meaning, and in sound together

c The suggestion or prompting from some influential quarter, of the utterance or publication of particular views or information on some public matter (cf INSPIRE 7, INSPIRED 4)

1880 *Daily News* 11 Oct 5/1 Correspondent wrote in the interest, and not at the inspiration of the authorities 1897 *Daily News* 1 May 6/1 Mr Cobden did not act in obedience to inspiration Nobody has been given to the journal

4 *Dainty* a Something inspired or infused into the mind, an inspired utterance or product

1819 BYRON *Prophecy Dante* iv 2 Many are poets who have never penned Their inspiration 1872 R LEE *Cat in Inn* 17 They [Punch and Judy] are inspirations of a simple taste to the future 1879 SWAIN *Daisy Farm* 93, My Old English days charming, by one of the calm inspiration from Long Echoes MISS STORR

b An inspiring principle

1865 MOZLEY *Univ Ser* 142 I can find that the inspiration of the most every cause has been the belief in Christendom time is almost superfluous 1869 PATON BROWN *Mystical Passages* 175 Christ is the only object which has Christ for its model and inspiration 1873 HOUGHTON *Red Letter Nights* 68, Whatever motive your own souls supply As inspiration is

5 *Comb*

1894 *Nation* (N Y.) 23 July 144/2 In imitation like insight

Inspirational (inspire'shonăl), *a* [f prec + -AL]

1 Deriving its character or substance from inspiration, under the influence of inspiration, inspired

1839 J ROGERS *Introspects* II xiii 82 200 From formal official to irrational inspirational 1856 I TAYLOR *Saints Everlast Rest* (1857) 19 An inspirational address, that well known trance speaker 1878 *Times Rev* CXXII 52 In their inspirational states they [the sacred writers] were sometimes dictated to, sometimes moved 1890 A LANG *Mythol Mag* I 334 The daughter of a wholly unguided medium and in profound lecturer

2 Of or pertaining to inspiration

1888 ROBERTSON *Inspiration* 6 After the Inspirational Dogma 1899 *Daily News* 2 Sept 7/3 Dr Pusey recalled from the very shadow of the opposite of treating the Hebrew and Christian Scriptures as if they stood on the same inspirational level as other Asiatic Scriptures

3 Imparting inspiration, tending to inspire

1884 *Harper's Mag* I in 163 He [Wilkie Collins] not an inspirational writer 1895 H C MACPHERSON *Carlyle* ix 160 In the sphere of ethics, Carlyle's influence has been important and in the highest sense

Hence **Inspira tionalist,** a person whose influence is inspirational, or who aims at inspiring others, **Inspira tionally** *adv*, in an inspirational manner; under the influence of inspiration

1884 H JENNER *Shakespeare* 228 John wrote inspirationally, that is, dictated from the inner reason 1895 H C MACPHERSON *Carlyle* ix 152 The influence of the inspirationalists is not enduring

Inspira tionism (as prec + -ISM) A theory or profession of inspiration

1881 *Nation* 1 Dec 433/1 The irresponsible type of inspirationism appears almost only when attended by authority & illuminations that could not be received on that basis

Inspira tionist. [f as prec + -IST] A believer in inspiration, one who holds a theory of inspiration Chiefly with a word qualifying the inspiration, as *plenary inspirationist*, a believer in plenary inspiration

1846 WORCESTER, *Inspirationist*, one who holds to inspiration *Ibid N Y ed* 1864 *I ill Malt* (No 695) 12 Any verbal inspirationist 1891 A J HAPGOOD *Early Chr & Mysticism* Counted as inspirationists, persons, plenary inspirationists and verbal inspirationists

Inspira tionless, *a* [f as prec + -LESS] Devoid of inspiration

1896 *Educ Rev* 137 Now the order is not the old time dead order of inspirationless routine

Inspirative (inspire'tiv, inspi rătiv) *a* [f I *inspirat-*, ppl stem of *inspirare* to INSPIRE + -IVE] Having the quality of inspiring

1797 I PARK *Sonnets* 4 And pierce afresh each inspirative grave 1810 I DALLAS *Imposed* I Introd 5 His victories will return with an inspirative force to your own bosom 1832 I WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXIX 325 Motionless frowns forests inspirative in the strangeness of their appearing [of] wild and dreamy thoughts and feelings

Inspirator (ɪnspɪreɪtə(r)) [a L *inspirator*, agent n from *inspirare* to INSPIRE Cf F *inspirateur* 14th c in Godef *Compl*)]

†1 One who or that which inspires, an inspirer *Obs*

1644 J WHITE *Repl Answer* 337 Subordinate Creators, Inspirators, you subordinate Gods 1848 *Fraser's Mag* XXXVIII 185 Inspired by that most glorious of inspirators, a good dinner after a long day's ramble

2 An apparatus for drawing in or inhaling air or vapour a A kind of injector in a steam engine b A kind of respirator *see* quot 1894

1890 *Daily News* 8 Mar 5/5 The launch had broken down owing to the inspirator leaking 1898 *Lancet* (N Y) 1 Feb 6/1 An instrument called the Duplex thermal inspirator, which promises to overcome the effects of cold, and make it possible to withstand the most frigid climates

Inspiratory (ɪnspaɪərətərɪ, ɪnspɪrətərɪ), *a* [f I *inspirāt-us* (sc INHALATUS) + -ORY] Belonging to or characterized by inspiration or inhalation, serving to draw in the air in respiration

1773 HUNTER in *Phil Trans* LXIII 489 A perpendicular section of the lungs a little below its upper convex margins 1861 HOLME in *Mappin London* II v 259 The inspiratory muscles of the thorax 1878 FOSTER *Phys* II iii 260 By the inspiratory effort the elastic tissue of the lungs is put on the stretch

Inspiratrix (ɪnspaɪˈreɪtrɪks) *rare* [a late L *inspirātrix*, fem of *inspirator* see above] A female inspirer

1819 *Blackw Mag* IV 566 The dark robed Muse of solitary sighs The inspiratrix—Queen of Elegies

Inspire (ɪnspaɪə), *v* Forms *a* 4–7 **enspire**, *ε* **enspyr**, *ζ* 6 **inspyre** *β* 4 **ynspyre**, **-ire**, 4–7 **inspyre**, 6 *δ* **inspyr**, **-ir**, 5– **inspire** [a OF *enspirer*, *inspirer* (13th c), *espirer* (14th c in Littré), ad L *inspīrāre* to blow or breathe into, *f in* (IN-2) + *spīrāre* to breathe]

1 Literal (physical) senses

1 *trans* To breathe or blow upon or into *Obs* or *arch*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 6 When Zephirus eek with his sweete breeth Inspired hath in every holt and heeth The tendre croppes 1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* III (MS Cott Aug A xi), And zephirus ful agreable and smoke Pe tendre, brosche has enspyrd and dedde Goos slepe 1. CAMDEN *Table Alph*, *Inspire*, breath or blow into 1649 [see INSPIRED 1] 1700 DRYDEN *To Dr Sacr Oriental* 45 Your breath inspires the dull pint-inspir'd, and gently swell'd the sail 1704 POPE *Spring* 11 Let my Muse her slender reed inspire 1708 — *Ode St Cecilia* 3 Dewend, ye Nine! The breathing instruments inspire 1784 COWPER *Task* II 153 He winds, and with swoln cheeks Inspires the News, his trumpet

†**b** *intr* To breathe or blow *Obs*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V iii 15 And, that scho [Juno] sold go speidely, The prosper wynd gan eftir her inspyre 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II iii 30 When the wind emongst them flocks of hail did inspyre

†**2** *trans* To blow or breathe (air, etc) upon or into (In quot 1536, To 'breathe', utter) *Obs*

1536 *Pilgrimage Hen VIII* 145 His dulcetnes hath none enspired All alone he is to be desired 1576 NEWTON *Lem his Complexion* (1633) 92 By pestilent diseases and maladies, which inspareth infection into our bodies 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II iii 30 An huge great pype of bellowes, which did styre Continually, and breath inspyre 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i 11 *Impostvre* 291 With the air of these sweet words, the wily Snake A poysoned air inspired In Eve's first breast 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 804 Assaying by inspiring venom, he might taint Th' animal Spirits that from pure blood arise 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VII 493 Unseen, unheard, the fiery serpent wakes Betwixt her linnen and her naked limbs, His baneful breath inspiring as he glides

b To breathe (life, a soul, etc) *in* or *into* (Cf Gen II 7) In later use, *fig*

1382 WYCLIF *Wisd* XV 11 He knej not [Him] that made hym, and that enspede to hym a soule 1598 DANIEL *Clermont Sonn* IV xxxiv, Into the Mother's Wombes Doth in all Sons of Man their Souls inspire 1611 TOURNEUR *Ath Trag* V i Was 1783 *Mercurius Politicus* No 1 p 1 Those Gentlemen who inspire new life into their bodies 1837 *Hist Durham* I iii 21 Hall *Durham* XIV 105 Dry your wet eyes, for sorrow wanteth force I' inspire a breathing soul in a dead corse 1667 MILTON *P L* X 785 I cast that pure breath of Life, the Spirit of Man Which God inspir'd cannot together perish With this corporeal clod 1880 HAWTHORNE *Mirth Fauns* II v 53 Out of his bitter agony, would and intellect, I could almost say, have been inspired into him

†**c** To produce by blowing or breathing *Obs*.

c 1400 *Destruct on Troy* 1 174 The southern wynd en spirith better wyn

3 *trans* To breathe in, take into the lungs by breathing, inhale (Opp to EXSPIRE 1)

1598 [see INSPIRING *ppl a* 1]. 1666–9 HALE *Morb Angl* (J) By means of sulphurous coal smoaks the lungs are stifled and oppressed, whereby they are forced to inspire and expire the air with difficulty, in comparison of the facility of inspiring and expiring the air in the country 1761 *Dean's Carolina* 19 The Air we walk in and inspire 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 229 It seems, according to him, forty three cubic inches are always inspired at once 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* (1879) II xxi 261 Animals, which inspire oxygen, and expire carbonic acid

b *intr* or *absol* To draw in the breath

1661 [see INSPIRING *ppl a* 1]. 1767 GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I 151 The method is, to make the patient inspire, as much as he possibly can 1861 F H RAMADGE *Curath Consumptn* 36 When the patient inspired, a slight protrusion took place where the wound had been 1894 *Times* 5 Mar 14/4 A man who hunched up his shoulders every time he inspired

II Figurative senses

4 *trans* To infuse some thought or feeling into (a person, etc), as if by breathing, to animate or actuate by some mental or spiritual influence

a spec. (*Theol*, etc) Said of God or the Holy Spirit, or of a divinity or supernatural being To influence or actuate by special divine or supernatural agency, used esp in reference to the prophets, apostles and Scripture writers cf INSPIRATION 3 a

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxlvii 7 Alsone as his gaste en spires paire hert 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 678 Gif that he enspyr me Of hating, that all thing ourthrawe Nocht in his gre-nes 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 189 In pe top perof is pe temple of Delphicus Apollo, and in pe wyndy3te of pe mydel plas is a pitte, oute of pat pitte philosophres were enspired 1438 MYRC *Ave Verc* 9 If ymunder goddis grace to bat bame wald enspyr 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 89 As god inspired hir saith she went 1538 *Starkey Consul Lunulæ* Wks 498 1 As that holi spirite enspired into them them that it wrote, so enspired he the writers in no thinges that they wrote 1588 SHAKS *Tit A* IV i 97 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxxv 169 Such private men as pretend to be supernaturally Inspired 1718 WATTS *Ps*, *Ye Sons that Serve* vii O may thy Love inspire my Tongue 1876 J PARKER *Parael* I iii 20 Few, indeed, may have been inspired to speak the word, but all have been inspired to feel it 1882 *Bampton Lect* v 71 In the 131 2 the Church has decided that writers are inspired who if inspired, have been inspired to suggest to all ordinary judgments that they are not inspired

b gen To influence, animate, or actuate (a person) *with* a feeling, idea, impulse, etc

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 75 My father, but I were enspired Through love of you 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxvi 93 Lx pennce dois me so inspyre, Of this fals falsheid warld lyre 1530 LINDAY *Dr Spec* (Parker Soc) 319 He inspired the king that the church was not his wife 1598 E JONES *Paint of Ancients* Del A iij, Feeling my selfe inspired with courage by the signifie cation of your noble desire I mostly fell to report the same 1649 *Eikon Basilike Add* § 111 Three of the commissioners were ill inspired by the Scots, and liked well all that they pretended to desire 1709 BERKELEY *Th Vision* Introd, The chief motives that inspire me with the respect I bear you 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII 445 That the Romans only sought to inspire them with a hatred of Philip 1881 JOWETT *Thucyd* I 298 Poverty in part necessary with learning

c Said of the feeling, influence, etc

(In quot 1725 the sense is akin to 2 b)

1393 *Lang Pier* (C) xxii 241 As holyness and honeste out of holy churche Springeb and spredeb and enspireb be people 1588 SHAKS *L L L* IV iii 256 What recke, what fume hath spight of thee not? 1725 POPE *Odyss* XII 561 Long as life this mortal shall inspire. 1818 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* II ix, Deliberate will Inspired our growing troop 1863 FOX *Early Friends* 80 Which seemed to be inspired by the belief in a heroism struggling for divine ends

5 To 'breathe in' or infuse (a feeling, thought, principle, etc) into the mind or soul (const †*to* (*unto*), *with*)

a spec Of a divine or supernatural being To impart, communicate, or suggest by special divine or supernatural agency, used esp in reference to the utterances of prophets and apostles, and the writings of Scripture cf INSPIRATION 3 a, INSPIRED 3

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Tim* iii 16 Al scripture of God ynspyrid is profitable to teche to arguwe to repreue, for to lerne in ryztwisnesse 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 99 b, It is to be knowen that all the rules of religion were inspired to the holy synotes & fathers by the holy goost 1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 52 The Poet calleth the sweete Muses to inspire into him a good inuention *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Ithom* II xiv § 6 (16.2) 360 Yet hath not that spirit the light of understanding, whose the Father of Lights inspire the same into the soul 1880 RUSKIN *Fors Clavig* III iv 163 Melodies which have been, not invented, but inspired to all nations in the days of their loyalty to God, to their prince, and to themselves

b gen To infuse (something) into the mind, to kindle, arouse, awaken in the mind or heart (a feeling, idea, impulse, purpose, etc)

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 50 [Which] enspireth into the soule a desire to be with heauenly mansions 1683 *Apol Prot France* II 17 They who inspire into the King such strange Acts 1718 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Cleri Mar* 1 The course of civilized life strengthen the distrust which their erratic career tends to inspire

6 *absol* (from 4 or 5)

c 1400 *Test of Love MS Poet* 175 If 109 b/2), Pe spirit enspires where it will 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 173 *Mater inspirantis*, Mother of hym that enspyreth 1530 PALSGR *Introd* xxiii, I onely exhortyngne, and the good spirite inspyringe 1873 HOLLAND *4 Bonnie* I 21 Perfectly self possessed commanding, advising, reassuring, inspiring, he was every thing that a man could be

7 *transf* (from 4 and 5 cf 1647 in 4 b) *trans* To suggest or prompt the utterance of particular views or information on some public matter, or to prompt a speaker or writer to such utterance (See also INSPIRED 4)

1883 *Manch Exam* 29 Oct 5/2 The abortive *pronuncia mentos* which are supposed to have been inspired by the agents of Senor Zorilla's Republican propaganda.

Inspired (ɪnspaɪəd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED] **1** Blown on or into, inflated *Obs* or *arch*

1649 G DANIEL *Trumpet*, *Hen IV*, CCCXX, The French mean while, with re inspired bayles Come to ayde Glendoure

2 Breathed in, taken into the lungs in breathing, inhaled (Opp to EXPIRED 1)

1649 G DANIEL *Trumpet*, *Hen V*, VIII, As new Inspired Ayre 1753 N IORRIANO *Cancr Scon Throat* 57 General Causes drawn from the inspired Air 1873 RALFE *Phys Chem* 159 The expired air also occupies a greater volume than the inspired

3 Actuated or animated by divine or supernatural influence (In quot 1667 of a thing, charged with supernatural influence)

1667 MILTON *P L* III 27 That sweet Grove Of Daphne by Orontes, and th' inspired Castalian Spring 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) II vi 183 Archbishops and Cardinals saw an inspired prophetess in a Kentish servant girl 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 282 The poet Pindar and other inspired men

4 Infused or communicated by divine or supernatural power, having the character of inspiration

As applied to the Sacred Scriptures, there is now usually a blending of senses 3 and 4, the Word being viewed as stuff animated by the divine influence which communicated it

c 1450 LYDG *Secrees* 220 Thorugh his supryd Enspyred Eliquence, Kowde of ther tounge make a transiacyoun 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* II Introd (1851) 146 Those ambitues, wherewoever they be found, are the inspired guift of God 1725 WATTS *Logic* II ii § 9 Propositions which are attain'd by this sort of Evidence are called inspired Propositions 1736 BUTLER *Anal* II vii 352 That those persons were the original proper and sole authors of those books, i e that they were not inspired 1893 H ROGERS *Supp Christ Ethics* I 349 Inspired in every particle, if not verbally, yet plenarily, from the first verse of Genesis to the last verse of the Apocalypse. 1885 S LOW *Expos Sun* 1 iv 42 Our interpretations of the Inspired Word

5 *transf* Prompted by, or emanating from, an influential (but unavowed) source said of particular views or information on some public matter, or of a speaker, writer, journal, etc that publishes such

1887 *Spectator* 10 Sept 1201 The North German Gazette contained an inspired article 1897 *Daily News* 13 Mar 5/1 It was true that an inspired journal had given information on this subject

B *as sb* An inspired person

1749 HE LAVINGTON *Enthus Methodists* (1754) I ii 29 The famous Enthusiast Mrs Bourignon assumed the Character of an Inspired

Inspiredly (ɪnspaɪəd-lɪ), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an inspired manner, by or as by inspiration

1591 NASH *Introd Sidney's Astr & Stella*, Many courses there be, as Machiavell inspirdly sets downe, which in them selues seem vngodly and vertuous 1877 BARHAM *Serm* (1886) II xi 164 Hath he spoken it, and shall he not make it good? and He I am inspiredly, 1890 *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 840 How inspiredly the Christian poet touches upon each holy theme!

†Inspirement (ɪnspaɪəmənt) *Obs* [f INSPIRE *v* + -MENT cf OF *inspirement* (in Gower)] The act of inspiring, or fact of being inspired, inspiration

1616 HIERON *Wks* I 577 A revealing before hand, by diuine inspirement, what toucheth States and common wellths and particular persons 1651 JER TAYLOR *Clerus Domonst* (1867) 169 The most ablest ete errors usually magnify the excellent inspirements and gifts of utterance of their leaders

Inspirer (ɪnspaɪərə(r)) Also 5 **-our** [f INSPIRE *v* + -ER] **1** The 15th c form may repr an AF **inspiour*, OF *inspireur*, for I *inspirātōrem* see -ATOR], a female inspirer

1830 W TAYLOR *Crit Poetry* I 249 The poet invokes, as his inspiress, that joy which results from the contemplation of nature *Ibid* II 495 Echo was his nurse Venus his inspiress

Inspiring (ɪnspaɪərɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f INSPIRE *v* + -ING] The action of the verb INSPIRE, inspiration, breathing in, inhalation, infusion of divine influence, etc

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xcvii 18 Pe inspirynge of his ire is when he says vtilly in oure hert, bote if se lete 3oure syn 38 be tynt men 1526 PAYNEL *Salerne's Regim* 2 A iij b, Insprynge of hote aier by breathyng of warme aier, the matter is warmed and riped 1529 FRITH *Antith* Wks (1829) 313 Christ's law, which is the holy Scripture, came by the inspiring of the Holy Ghost 1667 *Phil Trans* II 604 How, by inspiring, the Breath is distributed through the Lungs *a* 1721 KEN *Psyche* Poet Wks 1721 IV 258 To thee from whose Inspirings flow Our Souls immortal unconfin'd 1844 MRS BROWNING *Dead Pan* xiii, Shall no hero take inspiring From the god-Greek of her lips?

Inspiring, *ppl a.* [-ING 2] That inspires

1 a Breathing or blowing upon or into something **b** Breathing in, inhaling

1661 WALTON *Angler* 1 1 (ed 3) 9 If the inspiring and expiring Organ of any animal be stopt, it suddenly dies 1735 POPE *Donne's Sat* II 80 Heav'd by the breath th

spiring bellows blow Th' inspiring bellows he and punt slow

2 Infusing a divine, supernatural, or exalting influence, animating

1717 *Pope Ep. Jervas* 28 With thee, on Raphael's Muse sent I mourn, Or wait inspiring Dreams at Maro's Urn

1790 Burns *Jam. Osbaster* 205 Inspiring, bold John Barleycorn, What dangers thou canst make us scorn!

1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 144 Love, has hitherto been the inspiring influence of modern poetry, and romance

1885 Sir *Lubbock Brit.* xi. 83 What promise could be more welcome or more inspiring?

Hence **Inspiringly** *adv.*, in an inspiring manner, so as to inspire or animate.

1800 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem.* I. 332 He has not reached the air of Helicon so familiarly as the light of nature, or not so inspiringly.

1821 *Examiner* 786/2 The apple of Eurace never more inspiringly acted upon

Inspirit (inspi·rit), *v.* Also 7 en- [f. In-2 or En-1 + Spirit *sb.*]

1 *trans.* To put spirit, life, or energy into; to quicken, enliven, animate; to cheer, encourage, incite, stir (*to* something, or *to do* something).

1680 Sydenham *Prophesy Impostor* 584 The life that fire gives inspirited.

1681 Sheffd *Hist. Gt. Brit.* iv. 82 485

King whose entrance like that of the Soule into the Body, did quicken, and inspirit the Realme

1693 *P. Fletcher Purple Isl.* xii. lxxxii. Inspiriting de'ad souls

1698 *Ward. Indep. Man Free Devot.* (1699) 252 Be thou pleased to inspirit and enliven this earthly drossy heart

1703 *Advice Ashley* 11 Such effect as should much inspirit the hopes of a new ferment

1706 Addison *Italy* (1733) II. 38 A discourse upon proper and becoming ceremonies inspirits the sluggish

1794 Sir W. Jones *Hymn Narayen.* iii. An, in floods, in caverns, woods, and plains, Thy will inspirits all

1810 Scott *L. Dwarf* ii. To inspirit the doubtful courage of his soldiers

1857 Buckle *Civiliz.* I. xii. 686 Those great men, by their writings, inspirited the people to resistance.

†**b** In weaker sense To animate or inspire with some spirit), or as some feeling does. *Obs.*

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I. 209 At the siege of Leith he was shot in the shoulder, which inspirited him with a instant antipathy against the Scotch

1814 *Q. Rev.* XI. 9 here can be little doubt that this feeling inspirited Dr ushy

2. To fill with, or cause to be possessed by, a spirit / or supernatural being

1675 Woodhead, etc. *Paraphr. St Paul* 103 Whether the lects of those who seem soldiers pretend from a good or bad spirit

1846 F. Irvine *Babylon* I. ii. 95 The disruption inspiriting the Roman empire, did commence a most vage warfare with the woman

1859 Bailey *Festus* xx. (1solr 331 He knew himself a hard ordained, Mote thu spired, of God, inspirited

†**Inspiritate,** *v. Obs. rare* [ad. It. *inspiritare*] possessed with some duell or dull spirit', *inspiritare* to possess, etc. (Florio), *f. in-* (IN-2) *spirito* SPIRIT.] Possessed with a spirit

1620 Brown *Hasp Imam Feeds* 158 A woman inspirited by diabolik ill, and stuffed up unto to the verie gorge with l kinde of flagition and villanie.

Inspiriter. [f. Inspirit + -er.] One who r that which inspirits

1821 *Blackw. Mag.* X. 332 He was the enlivener and in spirter of conversation

Inspiriting, *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ing1.] he action of the verb Inspirit.

1846 De Quincey *Rebellion* 1860 XIV. 213 We move ... a keen attention paid to the inspiriting and dreams, of e dialogue

1880 G. Meredith *Tragic Com.* viii. (1881) 112 h was, left to himself, had a quiet belief in the inspiriting had given her

Inspiriting, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing2.] hat inspirits, animating, encouraging, cheering

1798 Southey *Joan of Arc* ii. 209 Joy more inspiriting ills not the Persian soul, when sure he deems That Mithra ars propitiously his prayer

1821 Hunt in *Examiner* 3 Sept. 587/2 It is an inspiriting, as we have seen from te tables upon Bon sparte

1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 13 Cheering the paddlers with inspiriting words

Hence **Inspiriting** *adv.*

1824 *New Monthly Mag.* XI. 158 The fresh salt breeze owing inspiritingly upon me

Inspiritment. *rare* [f. Inspirit + -ment.] he action of inspiriting, or fact of being inspirited.

1886 Mrs. Randolph *Mostly Fools* I. vi. 184 There is such spiritment which communicated itself even to his horses

Inspirometer (inspire·mətəi) [irreg. f. Inspire *v.* + -(o)meter.] An instrument for measuring the quantity of air inspired into the lungs

1882 *Anenology* 28 July 152 Previous my mentioning, a simple kind of 'inspirometer' which I made

Inspissant (inspi·sănt) *rare* [ad. I. *inspissant-em*, pr. pple of *inspissare*, found in pa. pple. ne next.] An inspissating or thickening agent

1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 562 Those medicines were denominated Diluents, Humectants, and Attenuants, hile those of an opposite character were called Inspissants.

1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* 509 *Inspissant*, any remedial gent, that renders the blood thicker, directly or indirectly.

†**Inspissate,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [ad. late L. *inspissāt-us* pa. pple. (Vegetius, *c.* 420), *f. inspissāre* o thicken *see* next.] Inspissated, thickened

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 1006 The aire of rivers ing always grosse and heavy, in Winter is more inspissate y reason of the circumstant cold

1657 *Physical Dict., inspissate juyce*, is the juyce of some herb boyled to the nickness of honey

c. 1790 W. Gibbons *Farrier's Dispens.* I. (1734) 15 Much safer for Horses than Scammony and ther Gums, and Inspissate Juices

Inspissate (inspi·sēit), *v.* [f. late L. *inspissāre* (Boeth.), *f. in-* (IN-2) + *spissare* to thicken, *spissus* thick.]

1 *trans.* To thicken, condense

1626 Bacon *Sylv.* § 876 The Sugar doth inspissate the Spirits of the Wine, and maketh them not so apt to resolve into Vapour

1657 S. Purchas *Pol. Flying Ins.* 141 Manna is first a liquid dew, and after inspissated by a vertue of the Sun or place in which it falls

1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 180 Pitch is tar inspissated

1845 Lindley *Veg. Kingd.* (1858) 170 Whatever tends to inspissate sap has the property of causing flower buds to be produced

fig. 1738 *Hist. Literaria* III. 249 When the Subject is limpid of it self, he frequently inspissates it, by throwing in a heap of circumstances not 1 seem'd of it

1884 F. P. Hall *Vows in Marrag* v. 117 No method by which you can inspissate entertainments into a dull art le

2 *intr.* To become thick or dense, to thicken

1755 Watson in *Phil. Trans.* XLIX. 214 It is liable to inspissate by heat

1836 Macgillivray in *Trans. Humboldt's Inst.* xvi. 205 Until the yolk has time to inspissate

Inspissated (see the vb.); *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ed1.] Brought to a thick consistence, thickened

1655 in *Ref. Commiss. Ireas* 27 There is a great difference to be acknowledged between Honey and other inspissated sweetnesses.

1800 Hatchett in *Phil. Trans.* XC. 357 In inspissated albumen

1838 Kirby *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* I. v. 169 The body of polypes is formed of a kind of inspissated mucus

1769 Johnson in *Boswell* (1876) I. 280 In the description of night in Macbeth, the beetle and the bat distract from the inspissated gloom, instead of adding

Inspissation (inspisē·ʃən) [ad. med.L. *inspissation-em*, n. of action from *inspissare* to Inspissate.] The action of making, or process of becoming, thick or dense; thickening, condensation, an instance of this.

1603 Holland *Pliny Nat. Hist.* I. 20 Most quick opposite to substitution and rarefaction, that is inspissation and condensation?

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 919 Wrought by the inspissation of the Spirits

1691 Ray *Creation* II. (1692) 58 The Oyl preserves the Mucilage from Inspissation

1704 Hutton *Philos. Enquiry*, etc. 194 The greater or lesser degree of inspissation of the oil had violated

1800 *Phil. Trans.* (1801) 122 The secretions are pucked in the eye, and inspissation of the contents is very often caused

1868 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 27 The occasional intestinal masses, inspissations of acute bronchites seen chiefly in children

1879 *Rhind Anc. Egypt.* v. 136 He could imbibe secretion tinders of husky pants without any other external indication than a slight inspissation of speech

Inspoken see Inspeak.

†**Inspreth,-ath** *Obs.* Also 5-6 -aeth, 7-eth, -eath. [f. In *adv.* 12 + Spreth piece, booty, a Gael *spréidh* cattle of any kind

The sense history offers difficulties since the simple *spreth* is not recorded in Sc. in the Gaelic sense of cattle, nor in that of stock, chattels, which the compound presupposes.]

'Furniture of a house' (Jam.) (Cf. Insheth 2.)

1488 *Acta Dom. Concil.* 60 (Jam.) To cum vnto wheres goods and inspreth is distrenyeit

1563 Winzet *Four Scots Thes. Quar.* (1888) I. 114 To ridder with their sones, dochtirs, hous, cattell, and all their inspreth, geir, and guidis

1615 *Acts Parl. Scot.* IV. 542/1 It is leasum to ony persoun to leive in lykwise his wapnis armour, and inspreth of his house to quhom he pleises

1652 *Z. Boyd in Zion's Flowers* (1850) *App.* 26 I leave to my spouse the use of all my moveable goods as bedding, beasts, and other inspreth for her life

1685-6 *Acts Depred. on Clan Campbell*, etc. (1816) 35-37 (Jam.) Account of what goods, gear, and inspreth it was taken from them, in the shyre of Belgie

Inspreth and household plenishing worth 40 lib

†**Inspre nt,** *v. Obs. rare*—1 [f. In-1 + Sprent *v.* to run, leap, spring.] *intr.* To leap or spring in

1553 Brende *Q. Curtius* III. 91 b, Sprong and lyp forth, and entre brokin, strekis inspreut, the formast haue that stokin And slane with swerdis

†**Inspring inkled,** *pa. ppl. Obs.* [In *adv.* 11 b.] Sprinkled in

1672 J. Webster *Metallogr.* xvi. 247 It hath dry and green in clifts, open caves, and passages, like green frogs in spawnish of one or another

Inspunge (inspu·nd3), *v. nonce-wd.* [f. In 1 or 2 + *spunge*, Stonge *v.*] *trans.* To confine in a sponging-house

1837 Hackwood *Ra enswing* v. On finding him elf so spunged for debt in Chancery Lane

†**Insqua·dron,** *v. Obs. rare*—0. [In-2.]

1611 Florio, *Insquadronare*, to insquadron *Ibid., In schiarare*, to insquiron, to insquiron

Instability (instăbi·liti. [n. f. *instabilité* (14th c. in Hatz-Darm.), ad. I. *instabilitat-em*, f. *instabilis* Instable.] The quality of being unstable, lack of stability in regard to position, condition, or moral qualities; want of steadiness, levity, or firmness of purpose or character

With *an* and *pl.*, an instance of this

c. 1422 Hoccleve *Learn to Die.* 865 Ful fewe been, but Konne apparisyne thilke thilke Of the world

1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* 154 To be had in the more reputacion for the stablenes and constancie, then for the instabilitie of the wit

1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Ans. Osor.* 5 If you were not alie ady asha'd in owning, By shop

1648 Milton *Eikon.* (1851) 472 It is said In shall forthwith be installed knight of the order

1665 Howell *Lett.* (1650) I. xxxvii. 55 The Bishop of Ostia ... was also installed Duke of Ferrara

1681-2 Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) III. 5 Mr (Henry) Aldrich student of Ch. Ch. was install'd Canon of the same

1761 Hearne *Hist. Ant.* III. lxv. 322 Cromwell was declared protector and with great solemnity installed in that high office

1835 Bp. Newton *Dissertations* II. 118 A sour reproachful glance From the man clad who, upon his head, installed Her new profession scarce a year before

1880 [see Installant.]

b By extension To place in any office or position, esp. one of dignity or authority; to establish in any place or condition

1647 Ward *Simple C'o'er* 68 That most ill some untruth in its roome for your Crowne

1742 Young *Nt. Th.* VI. 17 What station charms thee? Till install thee there

1817 Coleridge *Lay Ser.* in *Lit. Rem.* (1838) I. 83 It was said that Sejanus was installed the guardian of bridges, because he had fallen over one, and sunk out of sight

1840 Hood *Lett.* (1882) I. 27 I hope you will soon be installed yourself in Mornington Crescent

1878 Lese *South Carolina* 49 Having got rid of his name, Hannibal installed himself as Emperor

1880 *Miss Toosey's Mission* xiii. 206 A company of New England Unitarians ... installed itself in the most fashionable church of the vessel, and sang hymns

1888 Mrs. H. Ward *R. Elsmere* II. (1894) 1 His family wished his prospects with amusement, till he announced himself as safely installed at Oxford

c In Presbyterian and other Churches of Christ: To invest an already ordained minister with a particular pastoral charge

1788-1888 *Form. Church of Christ* (U. S.) 5 The presbytery has power to ordain, install, remove and judge ministers. *Ibid.* xxi. § 6 The bishop who is to preside, addressing himself to the minister to be installed shall propose to him the following or similar questions

1828 in Webster

d To fill (a place) with an occupant. *Obs. rare*

1577 Stanyhurst *Descr. Ireland in Holinshed* (1587) VI. 12 His locut being seared with a clousie, and his wits installed with phrenesie

2 To place (an apparatus, a system of ventilation, lighting, heating, or the like) in position for service or use

1869 W. Smyth *Coal & Coal mining* 201 It is apt to be the case that if one precautionary measure be fully in stalled, another is neglected, —that when safety lamps are adopted for the entire operations of a mine the ventilation

is no longer a subject of the same attention **1889** *Science* Feb 116 The model has recently been installed by the Sprague Electric Railway and Motor Company **c 1890** W. H. Cassell *Trade Guide Engineers* 10 The heat caused the wrought part, before the fan was installed, to increase in temperature about 20 degrees

Hence **Installed** *ppl. a.*, **Installing** *vbl. sb.*, also **Installer**, one who installs.

1590 Greene *Orl. Fur.* Wks. (Rldg.) 95 I Nor can there sit within the sacred shrine Of Venus mock thy unin stalled heart **1610** Holland *Camden's Brit.* II 73 All Prelates sat according to their own ordination and calling, and promotion **1611** Florio, *Insattore*, an installer, an installer **1613** Dekker & Hawth. *Upon Earth* Wks. (1873) 146 Life is a governmental office, wherein no man so long continued, as it pleaseth the Installer **a 1649** *Jo. du Val* 136 By paths of princes, at their installing **1687** B. Carpenter in *Magd. Coll. & Jas. II* (O. H. Soc.) 147 Will you assist at the Installing of him? **1724** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6262/3 He was no sooner installed Knight elected together

† Installa'tion, *sb.*1 *Obs.* [f. Install *v.*2 + -ation: cf. Stall *v.*2] = Install *v.*2 in the sense 'to arrange or fix (a judgment)' of Install *v.*2 Path influenced in form by Install *v.*1] *Trans.* To pay by instalments

1679 ? Earl Ilchester *Obs. Lords Journals*, etc. 10 I wish it know the Mode of the Court, must be pay'd so much Wages at a time, they do use to call Summs

Installant (instǭ·lant, *a* and *sb.* [ad med.L *installant-em*, pr. pple. of *installare* to Install] A *adj.* That installs. B *sb.* One who installs.

1880 *Times* 1 July 13/1, the Bishop-installant will be the Bishop of Chester. *Ibid.* 19 Oct. 9 Yesterday 15 new Canons were installed . . The Bishop was installant **1895** *N. & Quer. Manit.* 13 Nov. 4 Dr. Talbot was yesterday afternoon enthroned in Rochester Cathedral as the hundredth bishop of that diocese . . The Bishop of Dover was the installant

Installation (instǫlē·ʃən) [ad med.L. *installation-em*, n. of action f. *installare* to Install C. f. *installation* (1349 in Godef. *Compl.*)]

1 The action of installing or fact of being installed, the ceremony of formally inducting (a person) into an ecclesiastical dignity, an order of knighthood, or an official position; hence, formal establishment in any office or position

1606 Holland *Sueton.* 127 Being nominated to succeede Augu. before his successure and institution thereto, he was adjoined to the ecclesiastall dignitie a Pontife **1726** Ayliffe *Parergon* 303 So is Installation, in respect of Ecclesiastical Dignities, equivalent into Collation in respect of simple Benefices **1823** T. Walsh *Brit. Topog.* I 215 The cardinal [Wolsey] had invited the nobility of the county to assist at his installation **1831** Brewster *Newton* (1855) II. 69 The Duke of Buckingham was installation as Chancellor of the University of Cambridge **1840** Macaulay *Ess., Clive* (1858) 534 The Nizam came thither . . and the ceremony of his installation was carried there with great pomp *altered* **1776** Adam Smith *W. N.* V. i. 1. iii (1869) I 188 In 13 H. 8. Rob. de Born Prior of St. Augustine's, Canterbury, gave a feast upon his installation day **1874** Green *Short Hist.* vi. § 3. 324 On the eve of his installation feast, he [Wolsey] was arrested on a charge of high treason

b. In U. S. = Inspirement 1 b

1846 in Worcester

2 The action of setting up or fixing in position for service or use (machinery, apparatus, or the like), a mechanical apparatus set up or put in position for use, *spec.* used to include all the accessory plant, materials and work required to equip rooms or buildings with electric light [f. *install* + *-ation*.]

1882 C. W. Siemens in *Nature* XXVII. 6 It is from the experience of large manufactories, that the following can be produced in London at a cost of about one shilling per 1000 Imperial Volts **1882** *Pop. Sci. Monthly* XXI. 578 The final form adopted in electric installations **1894** H. Drummond *Ascent Man* 365 Childhood in its early stage is a series of installations and trial of the new machinery **1896** *Whitt's Suppl. Med.* I. 253 This [battery] can be used either in the consulting room or in the patient's home, and is therefore superior to a fixed installation

Installed, -er, -ing see after Install *v.*1

Instalment, **installment** (instǭ·lmənt) [f. Install *v.*1 + -ment.]

1 The action of installing or fact of being installed, formal induction into an office or dignity, installation

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* I xxiii (1811) 81 At solemne feasts and pompes of coronations and installments of high ourdale orders **1594** Shaks. *Rich. III*, III. i. 161 The instalment of this noble Duke, In the seate royall of this famous Ile **1645** J. Mayne *Cl. Hist.* iii. x. 80 Chosen to giue a further glory to Coronations and Instalments **1661** Pepys *Diary* 29 Oct., The custom of Lord Mayors doing the day of their installment to Lords **1767** Blackstone *Comm.* II. xx. 372 In dignities possessed in fee given by installment, in rectories and vicarages by induction **1858** In Cockburn *Trial* I. 178 Peel was a most fitting man for this literary honour His instalment will be made the occasion of a grand party festival

b. In Presbyterian and other Churches of U. S. A. The institution of an already ordained minister to a charge. = Induction 4 b. Cf. Install *v.*1 c.

1788–1888 *Form Govt. Presb. Ch. U. S. A.* c. xvi. § 4 When any minister is to be settled in a congregation, the instalment, which consists in constituting a pastoral relation between him and the people of that particular church, may be performed either by the presbytery, or by a committee appointed for that purpose

c. Establishment in any position, seat, or place

1646 Jeanne *Noble Ord.* 2 Elyes enstallment, or a large grant of honour to Ely **1849** J. Taylor *Lothus* x. 296 The instalment of the Inspired Volume in the throne of universal authority **1863** T. de Mussey *Comm. Gen.* II. 21–2 His instalment in the garden as its owner **1884** C. F. Woolson in *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 335/2 The instalment of our twelve selves in these carriages

† 2 A place or seat wherein some one is installed *Obs. rare*

1732 Mrs. Mary Wray II. v. 67 Such fare Instalment, Coarse, and ill cook'd Meat, With Ugly Bloom, enormous, be blest **1810** Hewitt *Mr. Cade, Case of Cod* xiv. (1600) 482 Here also we see their estate in their immortall future instalment

Instalment 2 (instǭ·lmənt. Also **† Installment** 2–+ -ment, or f. In-2 + Stallment (f. Stallment)

† 1 The arrangement of the payment of a sum of money by fixed portions at fixed times, = In-stallment *Obs.*

1732 Mrs. Otterbourne & Wetherhurst 176 *note*, I stal *lamentum* idem est quod *stallamentum*, i. e. Anglice, *stall ment* or *installment* . . but often the former *stallment* fil quod lupet ex vocibus *ad assignationem* **1775** Ash, *Installment*, m. the act of bringing to its proper place in any account, sum &c.

2 The payment, or the time appointed for payment, of different portions of a sum of money, which, by agreement of the parties, instead of being payable in the gross, at one time, is to be paid in parts, at certain stated times (Tomlins *Jacob's Law Dict* 1797)

1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* V. iii. 2 (1869) I 314 A great part of the proprietors, when they paid in their first instalment, opened a cash account with the bank **1798** Mons. *Amer. of* I. 161 Interest on installments of foreign debt *Ibid.* II. 380 A loan to be taken up by gradual instalments **1828** Webster s.v., The term instalment . . it is not unusual to agree that the money shall be paid by instalments **1849** Tytler *Customs* II. 111, Your father takes, we say, 50 shares of £50 each, to be paid by instalments of £10 per share **1853** Mrs. Bunn in Rose *Life* 187 II. vii 418 Koningsberg has just paid in the last instalment of the debt she was obliged to incur **1868** *Daily Telegraph* 10 Jan. The extraordinary rate of interest was 20 per cent., paid in monthly instalments

b. *fig.* A part of something produced or supplied in advance of the remainder, one of several parts supplied or produced at different times

1843 J. Rose *Pulpit Illustrated* I. 30 The measure is to be carried on by instalment as it were **1856** Froude *Hist. Eng.* (1858) II. vii. 194 This was but a slight instalment of benefit **1858** Lytton *What will he do?* IV. 9 When I had finished the first instalment of the work . . my mother grew alarmed for my health **1861** H. Spencer *First Princ.* II. v. § 78 (1862) 384 His conclusion may be accepted as a large instalment of the truth

Instaminate (instæ·mineit), *a. Bot* [ad med.L. *instaminatus* see In-2 and Staminate] Not staminate, not having stamens

1855 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Instaminatus*, applied by H. Cassini to the coral in the *Synanthereæ* when it is not accompanied by perfect male organs instaminate **1886** in Syd. Soc. Lex.

Instamp, obs. form of Enstamp

Instance (i·nstăns), *sb.* Forms **4–6** instaunce, **5** instaunse, **5–6** instans, **4–** instance [f. Instant (-ant) + -ance. In Eng. Instant) eagerness, urgency, solicitation, a judicial process, a new argument rebutting the reply to a former argument, formerly also an instant of time, ad L. *instantia* (1) a being present, presence, (2) urgency, earnestness in supplication, (3) a pleading or process in a court of justice (Ulpian), (4) in med. Schol. I. an objection to a general statement, an instance to the contrary. Used by Burdian, c 1320, in *Metaphysicam Aristotelis Quæstiones* see Prantl's *f. instant-um* Instant a.]

I Urgency, pressure, urging influence

1 Urgency in speech or action, urgent entreaty, solicitation, earnestness, persistence *arch.*, exc. in phr. *at the instance of* (a person), at the solicitation, urging, or suggestion of

c 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 26 To be prayere and instaunce of oper **1382** Wyclif *Judith* x. 8 At the puple crede to the Lord with gret instance **1460** Capgrave *Chron.* (Rolls) 172 The king . . was lad . . to the schip ful by instaunce of the lordes **1526** Tindale *Ep.* xi. 18 With chervnte with all instance and supplicacion **1585** J. Washington *Nights Watch* 1 Hee . . with instance requested him that at the instance and request of [etc.] **1642** Rogers *Naaman* 31 The instance and unwearedness of the besieging army hath battered down the fortes **1664** Jer. Taylor *Dissuas. Popery* II. ii. § 4 The French Embassador made instance for restitution of the Choice to the Lady **1779** *Jonius Lett.* xxxvi. 173 The unhappy man, who yields at last to such personal instance and solicitation **1851** Hussey *Papal Power* i. 29 The Emperor, at the Pope's instance summoned Flavianus to Rome **1866** Dora Greenwell *Ess.* 175 The reverend gentleman labours his point with strong instance and perseverance.

† b rarely *at (in the instance of* (a thing) *Obs.*

1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 219/1 Wherfore mayst not thou atte instance of my merytes and prayers be meued to pennance **1525** Lo. Berners *Froiss.* II. xlv. [lvii] 195, I praye you, in the instance of love and peas, to conuey me to speke with the kynge.

† c *pl.* Urgent entreaties, repeated solicitation [= I. *instances*.] *Obs.*

1642–8 Cotterell *Davila's Hist. Fr.* (1678) 14 To satisfy their instances and complaints **a 1674** Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* v. § 50 The Parliament made many sharp instances 'that the King might be delivered into their hands' **1737** Whiston *Josephus, Antiq.* IV. xi. § 3 At the earnest instances and fervent intreaties of Judah **1862** Merivale *Rom. Emp.* (1865) IV. xxxvii. 299 Tiberius thought it decent to intercede for her in a letter, but his instances were sternly rejected

† 2 Something which urges or impels, impelling motive, cause *Obs.*

1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, III. ii. 25 Tell him his fears are shallow, without instance **1602** — *Ham.* II. ii. 192 The instances that second Marriage moue, Are base respects of Thrift, but none of Loue **1665** Lady Newcastle *Nature* 16 Sune, His Royal Highness being safe becomes a double instance of rejoycing to us

II Instant time

† 3 A being present, presence, the present time **c 1374** Chaucer *Boeth.* v. pr. vi. 135 (Camb. MS.) Pou ne shalt nat demyn it in prescience of thinges to comyn, but pou shal demyn it more rightfully by the instance or presence, or of instance **1597** Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, II. i. 83 The examples of many Countries institute (present now) Hath put us in these ill beseeming Armes

† 4 An instant, a moment *Obs.*

1631 *North's Plutarch, Add. Lives* (1657) 931 Immediatly they pulled out the spill of the Port, and at that instance he gave up the ghost **1646** *Parliam. Prof. Bk.* vi. § 730 319 The atome cannot cohere so soone done but that there shall be in instance between the ioyning and the atome ment **1643** Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* i. § 21 Those continued instances of time which flow into thousand years **1674** N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 144 We hold time to be made out of nows or instances.

III In Scholastic Logic, and derived senses

† 5 A case adduced in objection to or disproof of a universal assertion (= med.L *instantia*, Gr *ἔνστασις*) *Obs.*

1573 G. Harvey *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 115 A marvelous instance Against all diffinitions **c 1590** Marlowe *Faust.* v. 134, I am an instance to prove the contrary **1594** Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* I. xiv. § 2 Against the former of these two conclusions instance hath sundry ways been given **1599** B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* II. ii, I can repel that paradox of those, which hold the Fates to be the causes of the mind for instance I will now give you the particular and distinct Case of every your most noted species of persons **1605** Bacon *Adv. Learn.* I. v. § 2 Which instance, if it be of fact, conuicteth not *Ibid.* II. xxiii. § 3 To conclude upon an enumeration of particulars, without instance contradictory, is not conclusive, but a coniecture **1666** J. Smith *Old Pr.* 58, *Instance*, a new Objection in School disputes to destroy the Solution which the Respondent has made to the first Argument

6 A fact or example brought forward in support of a general assertion or an argument, or in illustration of a general truth Hence, any thing, person, or circumstance, illustrating or exemplifying something of a more general character, a case, an illustrative example. Also, in broader sense, a case occurring, a recurring occasion. **† *To give* or *make instance*.** = Instance v. 2

1586 A. Day *Eng. Secretary* II (1625) 36, I will but give you an instance of the same **1600** Shaks. *A. Y. L.* III. v. 56 Full of wise wiues, and moderne instances **1617** Moryson *Itin.* I. 101 Hee adds, that many miracles are heere done, and for first gives instance in the Marques of . . **1675** Baxter *Cath. Theol.* II. vi. 117 Did not you confess that they were able to do the works of common Magick? and that no instance of instinct? **1682** Sir T. Browne *Misc. Tracts* (1684) 46 Theophrastus . . making instance in the Olive, hath left this Doctrine unto us **1690** W. Walker *Idiomat. Anglo-Lat.* 250, I thought him a very great instance of continency **1709** Pope *Homer's Iliad* Notes I. 11 Here is an instance of conformity **1830** D'Israeli *Chas. I* III. iv. 57 Such was the state of public mine knowledge is not true wisdom **1860** Abp. Thomson *Laws i. h.* Introd. 19 Without something more than the mere form, there can be no instance of a law, an instance being the presence of the law in an object capable of containing it **1874** Green *Short Hist.* iv. § 4. 189 We may take a foreign instance to illustrate this fundamental point in our municipal history

b *For instance* for example, as an instance of what has been said

1657 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 19 The proof of this I found by looking on the Skies . . for instance, there is a little Star called Auriga [etc.] **1723** Chambers tr. *Le Clerc's Treat. Incubi* 30 It can never happen, unless in the inside of a Building, for instance, of a House, or the like. **1868** Lowder *Plain Address* iv (1870) 8–9, I the daily motion of the Earth is very different in different parts—at the equator and at a pole, for instance **1886** *Spirit's Stud. Elem. Geol.* (ed. 4) 20 Deposits are still in progress at many points, as, for instance, at the mouth of the Var

† c Any particular or point characteristic of or included in something general or abstract, a detail, circumstance *Obs.*

1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* Ep. Ded. 4 All the instances of morality serve man's natural and political ends **1732** Law *Serious C.* xvi. (1761) 282 Many people live in all the instances of pride **1737** Whiston *Josephus, Ant.* I. vii. § 4 Nor did they leave off the instances of their divine worship . . **a 1745** Swift *Diffic. knowing one's self* Wks. 1745 VIII. 249 To pursue the heart of man through all the instances of life, in all its several windings and turnings

†7 Something which proves or indicates, a proof, evidence, a sign, token, mark *Obs*
1590 GREENE *Mourn. Garm.* (1616) 60 These droppes are not signes of sorrowes, but instances of content 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 1511 Checks neither red, nor pale, but mingled so, That blushing red, no guilty instance gave 1607 HIEGON *Hom Kilde to Kandn* Wks 1874 II 120 What instance vast thou of this strange proof? 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* III iv, I beg you to accept a guinea as a small instance of my gratitude 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* II, [She] gave the first instance of her kindness by endeavouring to revive those of her friend

IV In legal use, and phrase thence derived from L *instantia* in Ulpian]

8 A process in a court of justice, a suit *Court of first instance*, court of primary jurisdiction (Cf *Ir tribunal de première instance*)
1661 BRAMHALL *Just Vind* VII 106 To seek for a remedy if these abuses at Rome, was such an insupportable charge, by reason of three instances and three appeals necessary to be obtained 1681 STATE TRIALS *Popish Plot* I 3 Processes are brought in before the Lords some in the first instance, some in the second 1688 SIR J. MACKENZIE *Instit* iii 10, If here it is been a Debate in the first instance, (for so we call the action before the Decreet) 1692 EARL NOTTINGHAM in *5th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App iii 28 If the Judge in the first instance, or sometimes of the number of the Commissioners upon the Appeale 1726 ALLEN *Prerogative* 151 The Instance of a Cause is said to be that Judicial Process which is made from the Contestation of a Suit, even to the Time of pronouncing Sentence in the Cause, or till the end of three years 1860 JOHN STUART, ET AL. (1861) 174 There is no appeal to a tribunal of higher instance in Heaven 1865 *Spectator* 25 Feb 199 The loser is seldom satisfied with the decision of a Court of last instance 1888 BRYCE *Amer* II 347 Any court, be it a State court of first instance or the federal court of last instance

b *Instance court*, a branch of the former Admiralty Court, having jurisdiction in cases of private injuries to private rights occurring at sea or losely connected with maritime subjects and in ontracts of a maritime nature See ADMIRALTY 4

Instance side of the Court, a district court of the United States sitting in the exercise of its ordinary jurisdiction in admiralty to determine cases of the same kind

1800 *Ibid* (*title*) Formulars Instrumentorum or, a Formulary of Standing Orders used in the High Courts of Admiralty of Prize and Instance 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 289 The Court of Admiralty is twofold, *Instance* Court, which takes cognisance of contracts made and injuries committed on the high seas, and the Prize Court 1863 H COX *Instit* II xi 573 The Instance Court has cognizance of maritime causes arising upon the sea or in parts out of the reach of the common law

9 *Sc Law* See quot 1693

1693 STAIR *Inst Law Scott* iv III § 22 An Instance is that which may be insisted in at one dyet or course of Probation 1861 W HALE *Digt Laws Scot* s v *Duty of conservator*, The indictment, or the criminal letters must be called on he precise day to which the accused is cited otherwise he instance perishes, and a new libel must be raised *Ibid*, Where the prosecutor is absent, the Court may desert the liet, and thus the instance will be lost, and no further proedings can take place on that libel

10. Hence, *In the first instance* as the first step n proceeding, in the first place

a 1676 HALE *Hist Com Law* I (1779) 12 The statutes were not in this first instance drawn up in the form of acts of parliament, but the petition and the answer were entered in the parliament rolls, and out of both the act was drawn up 1850 ROBERTSON *Scots Sher* III xiii 108 He penalty in the first instance, contrahere ne peiral 1880 BOUVIER *Instns* iv § 370 The praetor turned his attention to the natter and introduced interdicts of another sort, which we all secondary, bec use they are had recourse to only in the econd instance *Mod* I applied to the local post office in he first instance, and then to the Secretary at the Colonial Office I had to write three and wait five weeks for n explanation

Instance (instăns), *v* [f prec sb With ense i cf OF *instancier* to plead]

† **1.** *trans* To urge, entreat urgently, impor une. *Obs*
1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 645 The Kynge sent vnto the ormened John & hym by many meanys instanced to leue he company of the body 1515 *Plompton Corr* 141, I instanced & desired you to shew your fatherly kindnes unto is poore wife & me 1611 FLORIO, *Instare*, to instance, to ge, to presse with diligence, to importune 1615 CROCKER Instances *Chas I* go to carry his Majesty their Prince into Spain, to the end he might be enforced and instructed n the Romish Religion 1736 [see INSTANCING below]

† **b** To urge things) *Obs. rare*
1606 WARNER *Alb Eng* XIV lxxxix (1612) 363 So many mantasions, lyes feares, hopes instanced shee Vastly led the non pluss Nunne vnto her Charmes ages

II 2 *intr* To cite an instance, to adduce an xample in illustration or proof Const *in* (the xample adduced), rarely *upon* (the matter illustrated), with indirect passive, *to be instanced in*, o be cited or adduced as an instance Now *rare*
1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 209, I may, hat generally (to instance first of all in the Popes that he atholike majestie, will have him [etc.) 1694 GATAKER *Transubst* 8 Hee instanceth in that very particular that ree now treate of 1649 BP HALL *Cases Consc* (1650) 230 t were easie to instance, but charity bids me forbeare 1670 HACKET *Cent Sermn.* (1675) 549 The victory over eath after that bloudy passion, which I shall instance pon in this verse 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I vi 153 Which is he fallacy instanced in by the ancients 1789 G WHITE *Selborne* (1853) II xxiv 233 It would be needless to instance in sheep which constantly flock together 1827 C WORDSW *Chas I* 113 note, To instance merely in one short work 1882 C. SMART in *Mind Philol* III 151 We will instance in a single writer, Walton

† **b** Of a thing To receive illustration, be exemplified *Obs rare*
a 1667 JER TAYLOR (Webster 1864), This story doth not only instance in kingdoms, but in families, too

3 *trans* To illustrate, prove, or show, by means of an instance, to exemplify, to exhibit Now *rare*
1608 D T *Ess Pol & Mor* 44 b, I could instance the truth of this assertion upon many 1627 J *Hart Ease Ill in Select Ir Hist Mus* (1859) 49 Many reasons are given, probable enough to instance the necessity of this fall 1709 BOLTON *Hom Hist* (1776) I 484 Without attempting a work, or instancing the least civility 1783 M W TOWNSHEND *Let to Ld Temple* 28 May in Ilk Blackburn's Case *MS* (1850) 121 This he instanced in the American war, and in the riots of 1780 1842-3 *Comm Consol Fees Rep* 129 The above doctrine is beautifully instanced in the expenditure of Ireland

4 To cite as an instance or example, to mention in illustration In imperative = 'Take as an instance', but here perhaps orig the sb cf WITNESS sb
1622 FLETCHER (title) *Loyal Subject* A Other like dispositions as of Statutes I might instance 1645 RUTH *Inst Nat Hist* (1662) 171 Yet at both happened that abundance of snow hath driven the Wolves out of the Ayre 1658 *Phillips Theat Hon & Mil* (1850) 1 Homer's Catal (Seager), He proceeds to instance several others who have no further notice taken of them throughout the poem 1748 HANWAY *Trav* II 64 Some instance of the customs we observe, but only one or two can be instanced 18 H SPENCER *Indust Instit* II 3, The conveyance of a thought or feeling always involves the overcoming of a certain resistance instance the fact that during nervous prostration [etc.] 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) II 148, I may instance one, out of many, which is to be found in all plans

† **5** To indicate, point to *Obs*
1616 J LANE *Contin Sqr & Tim* 306 Others forthought them that this noble schoone instituted Cantz, and Ethelita the queene

Hence *Instanced* *ppl a*, *Instancing* *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1606 WARNER *Alb Eng* VII xxxvi 170 Not hither did Perseus, instancing, tell His Citties sack 1649 BP HALL *Cases Consc* IV v 437 That worthy Divine did not heedfully observe the great difference betwixt these instanced Cases 1736 [see STANZA in *Treat Fr Life* 106 There passed between them a little Scuffle of Instancings and Refusings

† **Instanceable,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f prec + ABLE] Capable of being instanced or exemplified
1643 SYNECTYMNUS, *Fund Anero* 108 You are pleased to say, That the fault is rare and hardly to time able We thinke the same instanceable, and ordinable

Instancy (instănsi) [ad L *instantia* cf INSTANCE *sb*, and see -ANCY]

1 The quality of being instant, urgency, earnestness, solicitation, pressing, pressing nature
1597 *Bacon Ess* (1862) 212, I beseech you to take the payne upon you to make such labor unto Sir John Key, that, if he will, at your instances, make a release of that land in Cornish, which he claymeth 1601 *Ibid* I 9 Those be sweet precepts, which our Lord and Saviour with so great instance gaue us concerning peace and vnitie 1665 R H *Counsel Ladies* 129 The Author, upon the instancy of sundry Persons of Quality, hath finished his Comments 1841 FRENCH *Lectures, Alan King's Son* (1860) 219 The king, told his servants to press the message with more distinctness and instancy *a* 1894 SPURGEON *St Jews xiv* (1894) 342 Relieved of the instancy of his fear

2 The quality of being close at hand, imminence, immediate approach *Now rare*
1658 PHILLIPS, *Instancy*, a being near at hand 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I 258, I xxx 60 The supposition that he had spoken of the actual instancy of the day of the Lord

3 Immediateness, instantaneity *rare*
1851 J CUMMING *Lect Mirac* 118-41 38 The evidence was in the speed and instancy of a process which it usually takes months, years, or centuries to 1853 SURTEES *Ask Mr Sponge* (1893) 65 Mr Coss *Dict Cant* II 11 (1874) 163 A particular vital vessel bursts, and instant death follows 1866 R W DALE *Jewish Temple* III 77 The sailors were in dread of sudden instant destruction *Mod* The application gave instant relief

5 *adv* (*poet*) Instantly, at once
1602 SHAKS *Ham* I v 30 Lest my sometimes vow Should instant Old, But be ere me stifely vow 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 549 Instant without disturb they took Alarm *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Judgem* 17 Instant a forceful form appear'd confest 1823 J BEDDOE *Incantation* I 259 His warmth we instant feel

Instant (instănt), *sb* [ellipt use of INSTANT *a* cf med L *instans* (Du Cange), F *instant* (Rabelais, 1626 ed.)]

1 The point of time now present, or regarded as present with reference to some action or event, hence, point of time moment
a 1500 *Vir Bowes* 564 (Pynson), They went to the kyng in that instant 1556 LLOYD, *Lament Feyre* 9 Which offereth unto me, at this instant, no lesse occasion of musing 1608 D *Last Pol & Mon* 31 Green hopes, which at that instant were brought forth 1610 SHAKS *Temp* I ii 64 The verie instant that I saw you did My heart fire to your service 1638 JONSON *Fount of Amusers* 138 Phan tasies running in the mind at the very instant of conception 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III xix 202 Of all the extent of time, onely the instant is that which we can call ours 1653 H COGAN *Pontus Trans* xliv 177 I made him no answer for the instant 1724 STEELE *Reader* No 7 (1722) 281 The Monitor of the day following, to wit on the Instant of my present writing 1725-80 POPE *Hom Iliad* XVI 777 I'll to

I 1 Pressing, urgent, importunate **2** Said of persons and their actions
c 1477 [implied in INSTANTLY 1] 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 315 They with hydeously made instaunt labour to the Kynge, for the observaunce of the poynts of ye maundement 1595 DANIEL *Civ Warres* VII He was instant to trauaile westwards by poste 1560 BIBLE (Genev) *Luke* xxiii 23 They were instant with loud voyces and required that he might be crucified 2 *Tim* iv 2 Preache the worde, be instant, in season and out of season 1693 in *Dryden's Poems* (1697) 341 He is instant with all Parents, that they permit not their Children, to be in ceitous Words 1700 DRYDEN *Iliad Ep* II 886 The Bishops were instant with the King to make Peace 1805 FOSTER *Betton Let* xv 237 He was more instant in his affection, more urgent in his good office

b Of things Pressing, urgent
1585 WASHINGTON *tr Nicholay's Voy* II xxxiii 246 To succour and supply the instant necessities which might happen 1588 Q ELIZ in *Hist Observ Brit* III 119 Upon this and other instant occasions 1642 *Jus Laicum Ips.* (1647) 371 In time of instant necessity 1681 ratified at 1777 BURKE *Lett Sheriffs Bristol* Wks 1884 I 109 It would be some easy matter immediately and in the instant case 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xlv, I thought there was not such instant use 1856 J H NEWMAN *Callista* 157 He has instant need of your help

II 2 Now present, or present at the time of finding, now (or then) existing or happening *arch*
1549 *Compl Scot* xiv 121 King Alexander ran at that instant time 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VIII 366 The Countries most instant Shrieve *c* 1669 WALLER *Instruction of Honour, on his Highness's Picture* 27 Beneath his mother prest Nor future but instant wishes knew 1715 BURNET *Own Time* I 15, The lower race of animals, when satisfied for the instant moment are perfectly happy 1881 *Daily Tel* 21 Feb, On the 14th of February—the instant day of the month

b Said of the current calendar month, now elliptical as in *the 10th instant*, i e the tenth day of the current month Abbreviated *inst*
1547 in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) III 377, I have appointed friends to convene the 15th day of this instant month 1583 STUCKER *Hist Civ Warres Lowe* C 1 15 The 27 or 28 of that instant 1586 A DAY *Engl Secretary* I (1625) 27 On Tuesday being the thirteenth of this instant 1640 4 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 530 The Message received from Your Majesty the twenth of this instant February 1648 CROMWELL *Lett* 18 Sept in *Carlyle* We received yours from Falkirk of the 12th September Instant 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2317/1 On the 8th Instant at 5 in the Morning, we the Governour and Soldiers of *Lett to Wycherley* 28 Feb I have had yours of the 23rd of this instant 1708 WOTTON *Pedect Speph*, The pope will die on the 11th instant 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I 5 On the—of this instant October, being Sabbath day 1817 COBBETT *Leg Ref Ass* XXXII 47 The proprietor of the Courier on the 2nd instant, has these words *Ibid* In my letter of the 13th inst

3 Close at hand, impending, imminent
a 1500 BARCLAY *Jugurth* (Pynson ed) 1 As if I knowe without doute that our sure distruccion were instant 1605 A WILLET *Hexaplan on* 461 Feeling the houre of his death to be instant 1662 CROMWELL *Lett* 18 Sept in *Carlyle* Which was instant 1713 STEELE *Guardian* No 18 P 2 The evil which to men in other states is may seem distant to him is instant and ever before his eyes 1818 *Monthly Mag* 11 Her mind being probably occupied by the in tant danger 1871 BROWNING *Balaust* 543 The abrupt Pates footstep just in now

4 Following immediately + **a** Next in order of time very next *Obs*
1613 MARSTON *Insat Cuckold* II, Upon the instant morrow of her nuptials

b Succeeding or coming without any interval, immediate
1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV* IV iv 20 I feare the Power of Percy is too weake To wage an instant tryall with the king 1605 *Lear* I iv 260 Be it in the small'st sillable both speake For instant remedy 1667 MILTON *P L* X 210 The instant stroke of Death 1749 SMOLLETT *Regic* V, It is needless importunt, that demands Instant care 1786 *Burke Impeach of Hastings*, Wks 1842 II 160 For the sole purpose of creating an instant fortune for the said Sullivan 1816 ACTON *Chem Instr* (1818) 164 An instant explosion ensues 1850 M'COSH *Div Govt* II ii 178 The sailors were in dread of sudden instant destruction *Mod* The application gave instant relief

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Instant (instănt), *vb* [ellipt use of INSTANT *a* cf med L *instans* (Du Cange), F *instant* (Rabelais, 1626 ed.)]

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the flest, this instant fly 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* I 134 He wished impatiently for death, and hastened the instant of it *Mod* Come this very instant!

2 An infinitely short space of time, a point of time, a moment

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* II xviii (Add MS 27944) An instant is a duringe that abydith nought, for an Instant is and neuer was nothir shal be 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* 1 def iii 2 An instant or time, is neither tyme, nor part of tyme 1651 JER TAYLOR *Holy Dying* iii § 4 (1727) 68 That sorrow which gives its smart but by instants and smallest Proportions of time 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II xiv (1695) 94 Such a part of Duration wherein we perceive no Succession, is that which we may call an Instant 1713 ADDISON *Cato* I iii, Every instant I expect him here 1833 N ARNOTT *Physics* (ed 5) II 82 Owing to the momentum acquired in the first instant 1891 P BROOKS *V Brendon* II 68 He was not an instant too soon

3 PHRASES (from 1 and 2) † *At (an) one (an) instant*, at one and the same moment, concurrently † *At the (an) instant* in a moment forthwith, immediately *In an instant, on († upon, † in) the instant*, etc *The instant*, (elliptically = 'the very instant' or 'moment that', 'as soon as ever'

1450-1530 *Myrr our Lady* 177 The charyte of god enflaumed them all in a poynte, momente or instante 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 251 But the instant the fyftieth yeare 1599 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmog Glasse* 47 It shall be mid day with us and then at one instant 1600 SHAKS *1 H IV* III ii 225 It is young Octavius, that stept vp the Westerlies-hedes, and your heart, both in an instant 1611 BIBLE *Isa* xxiv 5 It shalbe at an instant suddenly 1640 tr *Lord Lees Account of Rome* I 17 A great Knight arriving in the instant *Ibid* III 38 The place being on an instant covered with a world of people 1735 H WALPOLE *Lett H Mann* 15 June, The cast must be this, you, you, and I will, are nothing to him 1849 GROVE *Corr Phys Forces* 78 The instant they are brought into this contact, chemical action takes place 1858 KANE *Arct Expl* II xvii 217 He ran for it on the instant 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 224 What, replied Dionysodorus in an instant, am I the brother of health's domain?

† **4** That which is present, or is as a permanent fact) *Obs rare*

1577 CAXTON *Crt G ateles* 1 85 Eternitie is but one only fixed permanent *Is or Instant* Eternitie is not a fixed instant, such as they make to be in Time, but 'nunc or 'stantans shun, a standing fixed permanent *Instant*

II † **5** = INSTALMENT, *sb* *Obs*

1560 JEWELL *Corr* (Parker Soc) 10 Sad, Aristotle giveth order to the opponent in many cases to require an instance, as I draw at your hand

III † **6** Urgent entreaty = INSTANCE *sb* I

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 687 Upon her instant unto the Romans for aide, garrisons were set

† **Instant, *v*** *Obs* [a OF *instanter* 1508 in Godef], f *instant* INSTAR 1 a]

1 *trans* To urge, press, solicit, importune (a person), to ask for (a thing) urgently Also *absol*

1494 FABYAN *Chron* vii 649 Ve King shalbe instantid to geue yerely vnto his sayd brother, in recompencement of ye sayde duchy xii M li 1533-4 *Acts Privy Coun* I 23 It is to beseech and instant your highnes to fore we and prouide for the perfit sturthe of your successon 1541 PAYNEL *Catiline* xi 153 b, There was no stede in all the citie, but Catiline instanted, prouoked, tainted, and stered 1569 SANDYS *Inforfe Apo* 163-164 With teares of loue, instanting and importuning no other thing, at these hands 1687 N JOHNSTON *Assur Vshers Lands* 89 All the Bishops first united the Lords, that they would consent

2 *intr* To be close at hand, impend, draw near

1541 PAYNEL *Catiline* xii 17 The tyme instantynge to chose the consuls

† **Instanta neal,** *a* *Obs rare*—[[f L type **instantia*, as + AL] = INSTANTANEOUS

1644 DIGBY *Mans Soul* x (1645) 100 Names and repe sentations of their instantaneall sight of all things

Instantaneity (instăntănī·ĭti) = INSTANTANEOUSNESS, cf F *instantanéité* (1737 in Hatz -Darm)] The quality of being instantaneous, instantaneousness

a 1763 SHENSTONE *Lett* (1769) 12 The flashes of my friend —— have no sort of claim to be called verses, besides their instantaneity 1821 W LAYCOCK in *Monthly Rev* N S II 582 The versatile instantaneity of pantomime scenery

1882 *Athenæum* No 12 241 This apparent instantaneity of the action of gravity

Instantaneous (instăntē·nĭəs), *a* [f L type **instantāneus*, after *momentāneus* (prob in mod f of *instantanal*, 1734 in Hatz Darm), f *instant* AN INSTANT, see EOUS Cf *momentaneous*, *simultaneous*]

1 Occurring or operating in an instant, done, completed, or reaching completion without any perceptible lapse of time

1651 BAXTER *Inf bapt* 194 Justification is a continued Act, and not any fixed instaneous Act 1657 REX *Gentil Hist* 29 God's knowledge is not an instaneous 1737 THOMSON *To Mem Ld Talbot* 47 His Reason saw, With instant ken, the various Web, the Truth of things 1822 JOHNSON & *Walk* 462 The motion of electricity, if not rapid, that it appears to be instantaneous 1867 ELLIS *T Livy* I 17 Each written word is, as it were an instantaneous photograph of living thing 1878 TEALE *Dang in Health* 139 The effect on the English nation was instantaneous

2 Existing at or pertaining to some particular instant Chiefly in *Dynamics*, as *instantaneous axis, centre of rotation*

1837 BABBAGE *Bridgew Treat* App K 250 It is to be deduced from the means of the instantaneous heights of the tide at all intervening periods 1854 TOMLINSON tr *Arago's Chem* 131 Its axis of rotation may change every moment, and this multitude of axes are called the *instantaneous axes of rotation* 1886 A G GREENHILL *Diff & Int Calc* 241 The centre of instantaneous rotation of the right angle

Instanta neously, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an instantaneous manner

1. In an instant, in a moment, without any perceptible interval between beginning and completion

1644 DIGBY *Mans Soul* xi (1645) 117 *marg*, All pure spirits doe worke instantaneously *a* 1711 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 168 The Angels Motion instantaneous onely from Space to Space, Thought is not quick enough to keep their Pace 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) II xxxiii 193 Lady L. is, or seems to be, instantaneously re formed 1880 LYNDALL *Celac* II ii 242 A vast portion of the sun's rays can pass instant neously through a thick sheet of water 1883 GEO FLEMING *Nimrod* 1 The Florentines instantaneously rushed between him and his captor

2 In or at the particular instant

1849 HERSCHEL *Outl Astron* xiii (1858) 450 It does not follow that the ellipse thus instantaneously determined will have the same elements as that similarly determined from an orbit described in either the previous or the subsequent instant

Instanta neousness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or fact of being instantaneous, instantaneous character or nature

1829-30 BAILEY *Mech Nat Phil* II 228 In WHEATSTONE'S Instantaneousness is more proper for a spirit, than a dull rest 1849—*Cases Conn in Astron* 67 An unsounded consent of an instant 1871 SMART *Rom & Rom Brit* (1878) 6 The rapidity and instantaneousness of a simple feeling

† **Instantany,** *a* *Obs rare* [ad L type **instantāneus*, or f *instantanal* see INSTANTANEOUS and cf *momentany*] = INSTANTANEOUS

1608 *3d Pt Hist Hamlet* 1 *Prol* 1 Instantany motions are more proper for a spirit, than a dull rest 1649—*Cases Conn in Astron* 67 An unsounded consent of an instant 1893 DAVIDSON *Euclid* 1 def 1 Instantany motions

Instanter (instæ·ntəɹ), *adv* [L adv, urgently earnestly, in late I presently, at once] Immediately, forthwith, at once (Orig and still techn a law term, but now chiefly an emphatic substitute for *instantly*

1688 *Lett Eminent Persons* I 395 The information being read, the Bishop would have excused their pleading, to *instanter* 1813 SIR R WILSON *Priv Diary* II 195 Nothing is done, instanter, in Spain 1857 *Merc Marine Magazine* I 287 JARMAN *Powell's Devises* II 217 It is therefore in effect a devise of the whole estate *instanter* to B 1840 HOOD *Aylmers Courtship* II, Bring me a pen and ink instanter 1887 DICEY *Const Law* 67 An unfounded conceit of an instant 1893 MURRAY *Hearth* I 26 He was at your service *instanter*

Insta ntial, *a* *rare* [f L *instāntia* IN STANCE *sb* + -AL] Of or pertaining to an instance or instances, furnishing an instance

1647 M HUDSON *Dir Right Govt* II xi 110 The Argu ments are partly Instantial, partly Rational The Instances of Scripture are of two sorts 1851 T PARKER *Matt* (1879) I vii 260 A mighty multitude an instantial, poor, ill born and ill minded too *a* 1860 — *Serm* (Cent), In spiritual things as in physical there is attraction

† **Instantly,** *adv* [f INSTANT *a* + -LY 2]

1 Urgently, persistently, with importunity *arch*

1477 CAXTON *Jason* 29 When he had required them in seuerly and instantly admonested them to doo that they moche them ayenst their enemyes 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 86 I abour instantly, or busyly, & work with thy hande all that thou mayst 1528 LYNDESAY *Monarche* Wks (1806) I 1 They besought him instantly 1577 *8* HOLINSHED *Chron* (1807-8) III 1 He knyghts themselues, who were instantlie had vnto them 1591 SPENSER *Daphnaida* the archbishop to pardon them 1631 RUTHERFORD *Lett* xxi (1891) I 72 Pray in stantly for this King 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 151 Both Houses instantly invited the King to return

†**b** Pressingly, so as to press upon *Obs*

1638 F JUNIUS *Paint of Ancients* 72 Some heroe con querours —— are instantly at their heeles, persecuting, wounding

† **2** At this or that very moment, now, just now, just *Obs*

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 380, I Haue beyne with the Iong Kynge instantly 1598 DALLINGTON *Surv Nardus Hist Nort* xiii 138 Our queene is instantlie lyckter of a bony barne 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* IV 166 Arriving at Messina I encountred with some Englishmen[who instantly were both come from Malta

3 In a moment, immediately, forthwith, at once 1556 *Chron Grey Friars* (1852) 72 Sir Iohn Mylles, ye 27 Addresse vnto instantly *Contigo* 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, v ii 27 Addresse thee instantly 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 46 Instantly upon the same, came the holy Chariots of Israel 1653 WALTON *Angler* 50 You must do me one courtesie, it must be done instantly 1790 NELSON *Jrl* 30 July in *Nicolas Disp* (1845) I 459 He has never ex cused a word that has not instantly been complied with 1860 LYNDALL *Celac* II xviii 129 The show melted instantly wherever it came in contact with the rock

b *conjunctively* (with or without *that*, † *as*) The moment that, as soon as

1703 MRS P PARSONS *Woman as she should be* I 193 The poor lady was actually dead almost instantly that she perpetrated the fatal deed *Ibid* II 84 Almost instantly as I alighted, I fainted 1827 J SYMMONS in P H Barker *Farrans* (1828) I 533 Instantly the Doctor was out of his shirtups, 'the calumet of peace' was lighted 1852 THACKERAY *Lamoral* I 38 He ran across the grass instantly he perceived his mother

4 Immediately (in position) *rare*

1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* iii § 6 60 Opposite the south east angle the dome is seen rising instantly above the apse and transepts

† **Instantness.** *Obs rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being instant, a instancy, earnestness b Immediateness

1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* xviii 106 b, The better to stere his serui untes vnto the instantuenesse of prayng he added a parable 1599 MINSHEU in *Instructions, instancia* 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Instantness*, the Immediateness

Instar (instă·ɹ), *v* Also 7 en- [IN-1]

1. *trans* To set as a star, to make a star of

1592 DANIEL *Delia* xxvii, Though time do spoyle her of the fairest vaile That ever yet mortalitie did cover, Which shall instarre the needle and the trayle 1633 FORD *Fancies Chast* iv ii, Our heart is high instar'd in brighter spheres 1825 BRIDGE *Mystics*, etc 100 Gem studded hoar Whom ancient myths in the heavenly north instarred

2 To set or adorn with or as with stars, to stud with stars or brilliants

1632 BROWNE *Cheph* i Isax, Those stages enstarre the diuided Poles 1725-90 POPE *Iliad* XVIII 55 The shining circlets of his golden hair Instar'd with gems and gold 1824 WILSON *Lights* xiv, ANON, the rich flood did all its banks instar With precious stones, enchanting to the sight

Hence **Instarred** (instă·ɹd), *ppl a*, set with stars

1888 'C E CRADDOCK' (Mrs Murfree) *Despot Brownsdale Centr* vii (1889) 117 The thickly inverted, mesh-instarred sky

Instate (instē·t), *v* Also 7–8 en- [f IN-2 + STATE *sb* Cf *reinstate*]

1 *trans* To put (a person) into a certain state or condition, to place in a certain position, to install, establish Const *in (into, to)*

1623 HEYWOOD *Silv Age* Wks 1874 III 95 Faire Dames some instated in my throne 1667 PEPYS *Diary* to Mar, He will enstate the King of spayne in the kingdom of Portugall 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Serm* (1734) II 258 To have them accepted as holy, and instated in the favour of God 1833 TAYLOR *Isaiah* iii 63 The unalterable statutes of restitution being finally instated in their just authority 1864 P SARGENT *Peculiar* III 267 Be sure it will not be my fault if she is not at once instated in her rights

b WITH refl complement

1633 HEYWOOD *Ling Trait* II Wks 1874 IV 32 'Tis enough, that word Alone, instates me happy

† **2** To endow or invest (a person) *with Obs*

1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* v 1 429 For his Possessions We doe en state, and widow you with all, To buy you a better husband 1614 LODGE *Life Seneca* vi, Before his inhumination in Court he had instated his Sonne in his father had left him rich 1650 I WALL *Chur Enem Ch* 9 The office of a King doth enstate him with power, for the administration of Justice

† **3** To confer (a thing) on or upon *Obs*

1641 M FRANK *Serm, 5th on Xmas* (1672) 86 A blessed lot, a goodly heritage, blessedness it self enstated upon him 1647 *Power of Keys* Pref 1 In the Prime Act of Power enstated by Christ on his Apostles

Hence **Instating** *vbl sb*

1647 *Power of Keys* 1 4 This formall compleat instituting of this power upon them 1659 HAMMOND *On Pss* II Par phr 9 The instating and setting of David peaceably and triumphantly in his Kingdom

Instatement (instē·tmĕnt) Now *rare* [f prec vb + -MENT] Instating, establishment

a 1677 BARROW *Serm* (1686) II xxx 425 Having not onely a just title to what Justification doth import, but a real instatement therein 1746-7 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 106 We hold our possession of the former, we expect an instatement in the latter 1877 M ARNOLD *Last Ess Ch & Dog* The instatement of God's kingdom

† **Instaur,** another form of INSTORE *v*, *Obs* — NEXT

† **Instaurate,** *v* *Obs* [f L *instaurāt-*, ppl stem of *instaurāre* see INSTOR] *trans* To restore, renew, to erect, to augment = INSTORE *v*

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 81 To instaurate abbeies, prieries, nunries, with other sumptuous edifices 1635 MEDE *Let to Twisse* 12 Aug, Wks (1672) II 834 To encourage the people lately returned from Captivity, to build their Temple and instaurate their Commonwealth 1666 J SMITH *Old Age* (ed 2) 256 It is far more easie to encourage the positive assertions of others than to instau rate better in their room

Instauration (instŏrē·ʃən) [ad L *instauratiōn-em*, n. of action f *instaurāre* see INSTORE *v* Cf F *instauration* (1616 in Hatz)]

1 The action of restoring or repairing, restoration, renovation, renewal

a 1603 J CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 6.1 At the time of the instauration of all things 1612 SELDEN *Notes Drayton's Poly* xiii 81 If you will have a true instauration of what was discontinued by Wilfrids returne to his Archbishoprique 1620 BACON (*title*) Instauratio Magna *Ibid* 35 (subtitle) Pars Secunda operis quæ dicitur Novum Organum, sive Indicia Vera de Interpretatione Naturæ 1625 BACON *Ess* Ded Dk Buckhm, My Instauration, I dedicated to the King 1642 MILTON *Reason of Church* the Seuenth to the Prince *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) I 135 He gave the first institution, or (as others will have it) the best instauration, to the university of Oxford 1781 *Hist Jrnl, Id Bacon* II 8 At this time he appears to have drawn the first out lines of his grand instauration of the sciences 1879 M PATTISON *Milton* vi 68 Its aim was to realise in political institutions th it great instauration of which Bacon dreamed in the world of intelligence

† **2** Institution, founding, establishment *Obs*

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II (1634) 491 Knowing the instauration of these games to have been in the 408th y eare after Troy 1631 HEYWOOD *Eng Trin* (1641) 53 The inclusion and instauration of a glorious Church and Commonweal 1778 B LOWTH *Transl Isaiah* Notes (ed 2) 213 The instauration and advancement of states

Instaurator (ɪnstɪ̈ɹeɪtəɹ) [n. late L *instaurator*, agent-n. f. *instaurare* to INSTAURATE. Cf. F *instaurateur* (16th c. in Godef.).] a One who repairs or renews, a restorer b One who institutes or establishes, a founder

1660 H. More *Myst. Godl.* v. xvii. 203 Such Enthusiasts and Impostors, who being wholy ignorant of the affairs of the Kingdom of Christ, will yet pretend to be the great Instaurators of his Empire **1817** Colpitch's *Biog. Tit.* I. ix. 152 The first instaurator of the dynamic philosophy in England **1841** D. Israeli *Amen. Lit.* (1859) 1. A striking evidence how imperfectly the genius of the first instrator of sciences was comprehended **1879** M. Pattison *Milton* v. 46 The great instaurator of all knowledge, Bacon, in proclaiming the necessity of altering the whole method of knowing, included the method of teaching too.

Instead (ɪnste·d), *phrasal comb.* forms 3 ine stude, 3–4 in stude, 4 in stud, in (yn) sted, 4–5 in stede, in stid, in stide, 6 in steede, &c. in steid, (in stayd), 6–7 in steed, in steade in stead, insteed(e, 7 instead, 7– in-stead [the two words *in stead* = 'in place', rarely written as one word before 1620, but seldom separately after *c* 1640, exc. when separated by a possessive pronoun or possessive case, as *in my stead, in* Duke William's *stead*. Most frequently followed by *of*, in the prepositional phrase *in stead of, instead of* (= F. *au lieu de*), formerly also *in the stead of*, which is still used dialectally, e. g. in the southern counties of Scotland. See STEAD *sb.*

Of 16 instances of the phrase occurring in the text of Shakspere, 6 are printed conjunctly, but not one of these so occurs in the earlier quartos. The only instance of the conjunct spelling before 1600 is that in 3 Hen. VI, v. 1. 54, where the *True Tragedy* of 1595 has 'Instead of that', and 1619 'Instead of that'. In all other instances, the earlier reading is *in stead*, or *in stead*. Thus in 1 Hen. IV, v. 1. 8 the 1623 Folio has 'instead of thee', but the Qo of 1598 'in stead of thee', and the 6 Qos 1599–1632 'in stead of thee'.]

1 Phrase *Instead of, † in stead of* In place of, in lieu of, in room of, for, in substitution for

a separately (Also *in the stead of* (obs. or dial.); F. *or in his stead, in his friend's stead*, and the like; see STEAD *sb.*)

(In quot 1557 *of* is omitted before the inf.)

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 72 Sigged 'a last, me stude of Benedictus,' Requiescat in pace. **1557** Henry K. Grove, (Roll) 238 Iii dragon sterid of golde As in stude of is baner **a 1300** *Cursor M.* 1239 In sted o pe hoper wede. Ne sal he grouue bot bonne und wede **c 1449** Pecock *Repr.* I. 1. (Min.) 81 Pese newe sacramentis wip whiche he chargip pe peple of cristen. in stide of oolde sacramentis **1485** Caxton *Paris & V.* 53 That he be recommanded in your son in stede of me **1551** Robinson tr. *More's Utop.* II. 1 (1895) 127 The chykens, yssone as they be come owte of the shell, followe men and women in stede of the hennes. **1597** Norden tr. *Speculum Dutil. Pr.* 238 ¶ 1 In stede to heaſpe hym to dye well, they putteth hym in vayne hope of long life. **1584** R. Scot *Discov. Witches* x. vii. (1886) 148 Either fat, or oile in stead hereof. **1612** Bible *Transl. Pref.* 3 Catholicon the drugge, that it is in stead of all purges. **1639** Fuller *Holy War* 2 Pella which serveed them in stead of a little *Zoar*. **1688** R. Holme *Armoury* III. 407/2 Q. is a Letter of small use, and put only in stead of C. [**1728** *Interlinear* No. 56 ¶ 8 In the stead of the sanction was Established the famous concordat.]

b As one word

1595 Shake. *True Trag. Rich. Dk. Yorke* (1) b, Instead of hat (3 Hen. VI. ii. iv. 54, In steade whereof), let this supplie he roome. **1612** Bible N.T. *Transl. Tit.* 10 The translation endeth the scholar as by the hand, or instead of his hand. **1634** W. Tirwhitt tr. *Balzac's Lett.* (vol. I.) 49 I humke you not they made vse of their hands instead of feete. **1660** Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* II. i. § 9 Preserved in their families, which were instead of Libraries to them. **1709** Steele *Tatler* No. 18 ¶ 1 It was written, This is the Bier instead of, This is the Bier. **1766** Goldsm. *Ess.* I. iii. Instead of money he gave promises. **1852** Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* II. 182 We went on to the Tuileries instead of the Friday. **1892** Gardiner *Stud. Hist.* 104 They burned instead of burying their dead

b Instead of may also be used elliptically before a preposition, adverb, adjective, or phrase.

1834 Sir H. Taylor *Autobiog.* (1885) I. 194 People called upon to conform to my views instead of to read something which is conformable to theirs. **1865** R. W. Dale *Jew. Temp.* Notes (1877) 303 The Law was to be written on the tearts of men instead of on tables of stone. *Mod.* I found he patient worse instead of better. You should be out instead of in, on such a fine day. I found it on the floor instead of in the drawer

2 Without *of* In its stead, in stead or in place of the thing mentioned, as a substitute

1667 Milton *P. L.* xii. 54 To raise Quite out thir Native Language, and instead To sow a jangling noise of words unknown **1821** Shelley *Dirge for Years.* Come and sigh, come and weep! Merry hours, smile instead **1836** J. H. Newman *Par. Serm.* (1868) III. xv. 39 When we look for evidence of his faith we discover instead a deadness to all on-siderations. **1866** Ruskin *Eth. Dust* 17 the money which the English habitually spend in cutting diamonds if it were applied to cutting rocks instead (etc.)

†Instea·dfast, *a. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [IN-1] Not steadfast, unsteadfast.

1708 T. Cooke *Hesiod's Theogony* 775 Epimetheus of in steadfast Mind, Lur'd to false Joys, a tangling noose of words

Instealing (ɪnstɪ·lɪŋ), *ppl. a* [IN *adv* 11 a] stealing in, entering stealthily

1844 E. B. Elliott *Horæ Apoc.* (1862) I. 293 The awful features of the insteaking phantom

Insteam (ɪnstɪ·m), *v. rare* [IN-2 + STEAM] *trans.* To furnish or provide with steam

1891 G. Meredith *One of our Conq.* I. v. 69 They are engines insteamed to pursue their infuriate course

†Instee·p, *vb. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [IN-1 + STEEP *v.*] = next. Infusion

1588 Lyte *Herbal* i. Bvja, Mesne gyueth in poulder or pylles from a drame and a halfe to two drammes and in liostepe or infuse from a drame and a halfe vnto ny drammes and a halfe.

Instep (ɪnstɛ·p), *v.* Now *rare* Also 7 en- [f. IN-1 + STEP *v.*, after I. *immerse, -sion*.] *trans.* To immerse, to steep or soak *in*, to imbrue

1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* III. ii. 12 Sufficke first deep Aeneas saddest handes, Ere we commixe. Comes to him, where in gore he lay insteeped, And takes him by the Beard **1604** *Othello* I. iii. 70 The gutter'd Rocks and Congregated Sands, Traitors ensteep'd, to enclogge the guiltlesse Keele **1611** Florio, *Immollare*, to ensteepe, to moisten. **1782** Bowman tr. *Wormius Death Song Kaygnar Lodbrach*, The hard blue head vested instep'd in gore.

Instellation (ɪnstɛlē·ʃən) *rare* [f. IN-(2) + *stella* star + -ATION cf. *constellation*.] A placing among the stars, a making into a star

1832 J. Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* XXXI. 694 Shakspeare lays being remained in instellation **1835** *Tait's Mag.* II. 287 The instellation of the noblest spirit that ever had its mortal dwelling in a peasant's breast

Instep1 (ɪnstɛp). Also 6 instepp, 7 -stup, -stupp, -stip [app. f. IN-1 + STEP, but the application has not been accounted for. The forms in Cotgr. and Minsheu appear to be corruptions.]

1 The upper surface of the human foot between the toes and the ankle

1530 Palsg. 238/2 Insteppe of the fote, *cou du pie.* **1544** Phaer *Aeneid* (1596) H ij, On the hyer syde of the instepp. *Huit* (1555) I j, The veyne called sphalen lieth outwarde beetwene the instepp and the hele **1591** Percivall *Sp. Dict. s. v. empeine*, The instep **1611** Cotgr., *Le mitant du pied*, the instep **1617** Minsheu The Instoppe of the foote, *vmdepud* **1624** Massinger *Parl. Love* III. iii. 1 Her instep is pretty. Dost. And a cleft instep? **1777** Sheridan *Trip Scand.* I. ii. They hurt me just below the instep. **1806** John Flint *Poems* 61, Her own instep, clad in silk stocking. **1820** Owen Mothy I. 20 She then gave her immature feet and arched insteps their natural play

b Phrase *High in the instep*, haughty, proud Now *dial.*

1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 164 He is he in thynstep his steps may he lie But to shape in good steps he steppis nothyng me **1611** Florio, *Insuperbire, Inalzare, Inanzare, Inflar, high in the instoppe* **1617** Morgan *Phil. H.* 26 Now the Gentleman was growne higher in the instep, an vpper hand then before. **1691** Wood *Ath. Oxon.* II. 1. 519 Fuller *Holy War* III. (1647) 53 He was too high in the instep to wear another mans shoes **1828** *Craven Dial.* s.v., "She is rather high in her insteps is pond and mighty. I. v. 264 That this foul deed was done by the instigation, if not by the personal order, of his step mother.

b That in which this action is embodied, an incentive, stimulus, spur

1596 *Polit. Verf.* (1. 1. 34 b, Which illusyon and perylous instigation, ys soone wyst it was detected & brought to light amone it auoyded & was clerely ouercome. **1605** Shaks. *Tel.* C. II. 149 Speake strike, redresse. Brutus, thou sleep'st awake. Such instigations haue beene often dropt, Where I haue took them vp. **1720** Ozell tr. *Addison Italy* 180 When I have seen a young Lady sw allow all the Inticements of high Soups, seasoned Sauces, and forced Meats **1865** *Pall Mall G.* 20 Jan. 1/1 The good instigations which from time to time visit your heart

Instigative (ɪnstɪgɛ·tɪv) *a* [f. *instigate* (see INSTIGATE *v.*) + -IVE.] Having the quality of instigating, tending to instigate, stimulative

1598 Florio, *Instigatore, inventor, or a prouoker, a pricker forward, an instigatiue* **1607** Shakespeare *Lear* III. iv. 46 Have I been the instigative unto ought That is unjust in righteous Heavens sight? **1665** Mrs. Hutchinson *Mem. Col. Hutchinson* (1885) 88 The King had another instigator of his own wicked purposes . . and that was the queen **1786** Burke *Articles Impeachm. Warren Hastings* I. 228 Being himself the first mover and instigator of that iniquitous **1869** Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1870) I. App. 653 The chief instigator of the murder.

†Instiga trix *Obs. rare*$^{-0}$ [a. I. *instigatrix*, fem. agent-n. f. *instigare* to INSTIGATE.] A female instigator

1611 Cotgr., *Stimulatrice*, a stimulatrix, an instigatrix

Instil, instill (ɪnstɪ·l) *v.* [ad. F. *instiller* to put in by drops, f. IN-1 + *stiller* to drop cf. F. *instiller* (16th c. in Hatz.)]

1 *trans* To put in by drops, to introduce drop by drop or in small quantities

1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* cxlvii, Instyll into the eare the iuyce of bitter Almons. **1601** Holland *Pliny* xx. xiii. 66 The juice . . dropped or instilled into the head, is good for the paines thereof. **1667** Milton *P. L.* xi. 416 Michael from the Well of Life three drops instill'd **1759** Narrative *Miracle Prop.* in. 26 Then instilling two or three Drops of Water into the Concave Object Glass **1891** J. Jacobs *Lit. 4 Rel.* 7 If Newman 144 A poem's impressiveness

one might say depends on the number of heart's drops instilled into it 1900 *Instr Med Pract* No 204 238 It would be as well to instil exercise before the patient left the hospital

2 To introduce (some immaterial principle, notion, feeling, or quality) little by little into the mind, soul, heart, etc, so cause to enter by degrees, to infuse slowly or gradually, to insinuate

1533 FRITH *Answ More Wks* (1573) 166/2 As a faythfull preacher by the worde doth instill it into vs by our eares and hearing 1538 LATIMER *Serm* (1845) 392 Some instilled into him that he should have suffered afterward for treason 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 269 How hast thou instill'd Thy malice into thousands 1690 WALTON *Lives Hooker Life* (1696) 60 Instilling into his soul the seeds of Piety 1795 LADY HAMILTON *Lett Hamilton Kauph* II 248 These qualities are scarcely instilled at the seminaries of female education 1895 F HALL *Two Treatises* 3 Right notions, to be instilled most effectively must be instilled in childhood

† **b** To teach or urge assiduously or stealthily

1660 MILTON *Interest Commw Wks* I 731 The humour of returning to our old Bondage was instill'd of late by some Demagogs 1860-7 J HOLLAND *Miscellanies Hum Life* (1868) 1 Instead, it wholesomely instils the advantages of frugality

† **3** To imbue *with Obs rare*—1

1644 MILTON *Educ* Wks (1847) 0/2 Flattery and court shifts, and tyrannous shifts to gain appear to them the highest points of wisdom instilling their barren Hearts with a conscientious slavery

Hence **Instilled** (-ild) *ppl a*, **Instilling** *vbl sb*

1659 RUSHW *Hist Coll* I 101 The instilling thereof into the peoples knowledge by little and little 1736 BERKELEY *Disc Visquier*, etc Wks III 430 Bids to good from early principle or instilled opinion

Instile, variant of INSTYLE *?*

† **Instillant**, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L *instillant-em*, pr ppple of *instillāre* to INSTIL] Inferring as by instillation, entering gently

1504 ATKINSON tr *De Imitatione* III ii 46 The sweete in stillaint spekynge of his holie god

Instillation (instilē·ʃən) [ad L *instillation-em*, n of action from *instillāre* to INSTIL]

1 The action of instilling, introduction (of a liquid) drop by drop, † the liquid thus instilled

1668 TRAPNELL *Separat Unclean* 65 The instillation of this Crocodile, folded up in the Woolf of a black Sheep of the first birth bath power to drive a quartane Ague *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II xv 2 (1622) 150 Holy Herbs, by instillation but by infusion 1742 PERRY in *Phil Trans* XLII 49 Upon the Instillation of Spirit of Vitriol, it deposited a Milk white greasy Sediment 1829 LARDNER *Inaug Cour* Wks 1846 II 47 Let them slumber in their sunny orchards, without the instillation of that fatal poison 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 180 Notwithstanding the repeated instillation of eserine drops, the pupil was fully dilated from the action of atropine

transf and fig. 1792 *Ann Register* (1801) 72 Its petty qualities make the delight of life sweet or bitter by imperceptible instillation 1752 *Ibid* No 207 P 11 The amiable traits of this frugal spirit

2 The action of instilling or gradually introducing some feeling, notion, or principle into the mind, soul, or heart, infusion, also, something thus instilled, an insinuation

1540 tr *Pol Virg Invt Rer Anat* (Camden) I 299 But the instillation of Godde reconciliation and concorde forthwith ensewed 1611 SIDNEY *Hist Ld Brit* VII XXXVIII (1632) 396 His eyes euer opened vnto the instillation of Pyrates 1884 *Spectator* 22 Dec 964 1 The painting is thorough, with full instillation of the spirit of the scene portrayed

Instillator (-instilē·tə) [agent-n in L form from I *instillāre* to INSTIL *sec -ATOR*] One who instils, an instiller

1834 COTTRELL *Frnl Rem* (1838) III 403 If the old instillator, out of sight and from within, had represented the corrupt nature of man

Instillatory (instilātəri), *a* [f L ppl stem *instillāt-* + -ORY.] Relating to instillation

1880 in OGILVIE

Instiller (instilə) [f. INSTIL *v* + -ER 1] One who instils or infuses.

1676 MARVELL *Mr Smirke* 45 Yet that Herod thought he wanted not his instillers, appeareth no Communion 1749 P SKELTON *Deism Revealed* VII (1), Never was there a zealous instiller of loose principles as my tutor

Instilment (instilmĕnt) [f INSTIL *v* + MENT.] The action of instilling, infusion

1773 in JOHNSON ed 4 (misquoting Shaks *Ham* I v 64 where the word is DISTILMENT) 1826 MARGRAVE *Op* ANNAN *Mem* I 81 Mr Foster was to remiss in his instilments of the moral and religious principles 1850 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L* XX (1879) 248 The instilment thereof into her mind 1865 M ARNOLD *Ess Crit* II 72 Persuasion, the instilment of conviction

† **Instimulate,** *v Obs* [f ppl stem of I *instimulāre*, f. IN- (IN-2) + *stimulāre* to STIMULATE Cf obs F *instimuler* (16th c in Godef)] *trans* To incite, instigate, stimulate

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 98/1 Instimulate, *instimulare* 1623 COCKERAM, *Instimulate*, to prouoke, pricke forward 1670 G H *Hist Cantonists* I 24 They are pricked forward, and instimulated to good deeds by the Divine Spirit

Hence † **Instimulate** tion

1658 PHILLIPS, *Instimulation*, the same as *Instigation* 1721 in BAILEY

† **Instimulating,** *a Obs rare*—1 [IN-1] Not stimulating

1740 CHEYNE *Regimen* 344 Living on insipid and instimulating food only, which is the Case of most of the Poor or Indigent

Instinct (instŭkt), *sb* Also 6–7 *instincte* [ad L *instinctus* instigation, impulse, f *instingĕre* to instigate, incite, impel, f. IN- (IN-2) + *stingŭĕre* orig to prick, stick (cf *distinct*, *extinct*), root *stig* as in *instigate* Cf also F. *instinct* (in 14th c *instincte*) Formerly stressed *instŭ nct*]

† **1** Instigation, impulse, prompting *Obs*

1422-30 LYDG *Chron Troy* II xii (1555) H j/2 When that leaues of reson rude and blinde Desyre the same by instinct [MSS instyt mt, instynat, instaunce] of kinde 1513 DOUG *Æneis* Gloss (1658) II 177 Before such great thinges maistes hyrts (of a secret instinct of nature) mis geuth them 1589 — *Prologues* Wks 1003/8 By the secrete instynct of the holy spreit that consent and agre together 1593 *St* FORD *A & M* (1684) III 9 Damasus by the instinct of Heroun appointed Gloria Patri after the Psalms 1633 B HALL *Hard Texts* 69 He began to have many instincts and strong motions from God 1720 PRIDEAUX *Orig Tithes* v 221 These Tithes by the instinct of the Devil many have detained from 1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 168 This good Woman, following the Instinct of her own Mind (etc)

2 Innate impulse, natural or spontaneous tendency or inclination I formerly applicable to the natural tendencies of inanimate things In modern use associated with sense 3

1568 TURNER *Diu Marriage* A vj b, Yet the trees haue a natural instinct of friendship 1603 OVEN *Embroidered Vocab* 38 A natural instinct in the vine to creep vpon the Mulberry tree 1777 WATSON *Philip II* (1793) I 200 Neither the grandeur nor the meanness of the born lyar 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* II xiii 343 Edward was by instinct a lawyer

3 *spec* An innate propensity in organized beings (esp in the lower animals), varying with the species, and manifesting itself in acts which appear to be rational, but are performed without conscious design or intentional anticipation of means to ends Also, the faculty supposed to be involved in this operation (formerly often regarded as a kind of intuitive knowledge)

1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, II iv 299 Beware Instinct, the Lion will not touch the true Prince Instinct is a great matter *Ibid* III i 148 And an Instinct 1604 *Ibid Oth* I iii 183 Beasts obey the prescript of their Natures, and live up to the bent of that instinct that Providence hath allotted them 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I ii 48 The instincts of Animals are sensible instincts of a more noble kind and nature than those of vegetables 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* i 4 But a man, that is not of necessity nor blind instinct like the Brutes 1781 CHIPMAN *Dict & Exx* (1869) II To this operation of instinct is more easily simple than that of reason 1871 DARWIN *Descent Man* I iii 100 The very essence of an instinct is that it is followed independently of reason 1877 BARING GOULD *Myst Suffer &c* Instinct, the co-ordination and transmission of past experiences

b Any faculty acting like animal instinct, intuition, unconscious dexterity or skill

1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV* II i 11 He that but fevres the thing he would not know, Hath by Instinct, knowledge from others Eyes, That what he feard, is chanc'd 1708 SWIFT *Battle Books* (1727) I 81 *Ajax* (*Achilles*) had not instinct more than reason directed me to the first resolve 1873 BLACK *Proc Linda* (1874) 6 It was by a sort of instinct that he guided his boat through the intricate channel 1873 HAMERTON *Intell Life* 445 The true instinct of genius

4 *Comb*

1825 J MURRAY *Islaford* II None to lull her instinct dread of harm 1890 ROBERTSON *Col Reformers* (1891) 312 The sanity purpose provoked the instinct guided cattle to winter feed

Instinct (instĭkt), *ppl a* Usually (in senses 2 and 3 always) consd as *pa ppl.* [ad L *instinctus*, pa ppple of *instingŭĕre* (see prec) cf obs F *instinct* impelled, constrained (16th c in Godef)]

Used in sense 2 by Milton, Swift, and Pope, but characterized by Johnson in 1755 as 'a word not in use', and so in Dicts down to Craig 1847, revived about 1800 in sense 3, which is app due to a misunderstanding of the meaning in Milton Swift, and Pope

† **1** Implanted naturally, innate. *Obs*

1538 STARKEY *England* I i 18 Neclygence of man wyth wilfulnes wyll, to turne instytucyon, by wordly occasyons, to be ouer ruu 1628 I SPENCER *Logick* 14 It moueth according vnto the instinct, and inbred disposition of nature

† **2** Impelled moved, excited, inflamed, animated

1667 MILTON *P L* III 397 The strong rebuff of some tumultuous cloud Instinct with Fire and Nitre *Ibid* XI 752 Lords mouth The Chariot vnbraues, It self instinct with Spirit 1704 SWIFT *Battle Bks* Misc (1711) 228 A new species of controversial Books, instinct with a most malignant Spirit *Ibid* 247 Coffee house Wits instinct by me, can correct in Authors 1718 POPE *Iliad* XVIII 442 Full twenty tripods That placed on living wheels instinct with spirit roll'd From place to place

3 In recent use. Imbued or charged *with* something, as a moving or animating force or principle

1797-1803 J FOSTER *Frnl in Life & Corr* (1846) I 178 Burke's sentences are pointed at the end,—instinct with pungent sense to the last syllable 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* I 134 Ianthe's Soul Instinct with inexpressible beauty and grace 1821 — *Def Poetry* 1 in *Ess & Lett* (Camelot) 21 Envy is instinct with poetry 1822 B CORNWALL *Girl Prov*

rence Is, Though all the palace Instinct with light, a living splendour ran 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I viii iv, Instinct with life to its finger-ends. 1844 LD BROUGHAM *Lawyer* (1872) I 14 Her features were instinct with expression reflecting the spirit within 1861 TULLOCH *Eng Puritt* II 340 Digressions instinct with meaning to his audiences 1891 H S WILSON *Alp Ascents* I 5 The Matterhorn instinct with malignant cruelty 1888 MRS. H WARD *R Elsmere* XIV (1894) 196 The room seemed instinct with a harsh communing presence

† **Instinct not,** *v. Obs.* [f L *instinct-*, ppl stem of *instingŭĕre* to instigate see INSTINCT *sb*]

1 *trans* To instigate, prompt, impel internally

1549 CHALONER *Erasm on Folly* F iij b, The good simple people of the olde golden worlde lived onely as Nature taught and instincted them 1663 *Flagellum O Cromwell* 6 He Dreamed, or a Familiar rather instincted him and put it into his Head, that He should be King of England 1899 R BURTHOGGE *Reason* 40 This false conceit of his being immediately Instincted and moved by the Spirit of God

2 To implant naturally or as an instinct, to infuse as an animating principle

1538 (see INSTINCT *ppl a* 1) 1540 RAYNOLD *Byrth Man Kynde* II (1613) 187 God hath instincted such a power and vertue vnto these mortall creatures 1607 TOPSELL *Acrobates* II [1] Vive (1658) 183 Though I doubt whether I may lace for their opinion, who vtterly take away all reason from Beasts, yet I verily believe, these are such things, that were neuer instincted in them 1732 BERNITT *Prof Bickerton's Def* 11 man, What native, unextinguishable Beauty must be impressed and instincted through the whole Work that the Production of so many Parts by a bad Painter could be hinder from shining forth?

3 To penetrate by instinct *nonce-use*

1865 *Mem Mr Wingfield Conformities* (1866) 204 There were sugar plums in her bag, and the children instincted them after all like flies

† **Instinction.** *Obs* [a obs F *instinction* (15th c), f L. type **instinctiōn-em*, n of action f *instingŭĕre* to instigate see INSTINCT *sb*]

1 Instigation; prompting, inspiration.

1490 CAXTON *How to Die* B Ihat vse oneth by instynction of the deuyl 1532 PALSGR *Lesc* 1 iii, I slih in his Turcshine questyons supposeth, that a poete can not abundantly expresse verses sufficient and complete without celestiall instinction 1534 WHITFORD *Follyes Officer* II (1540) 106 By the instynction of nature men were accompanyed together 1633 I ADAMS *1 & 2 Peters* 240 By (the Lord's) help and instinction only we preach and expound the prophets 1670 JASPER *Holy Ilt* II 39 St Gregory moved by Godly instinction (as John Stow saith) sent Augustine

2 Innate or natural impulse, instinct

1532 ELYOT *Gov* III iii, This naturall instinction of creatures unreasonable is necessary and also commendable 1550 BARNABE GOOGE *Popish Kingd* (1880) 41 Here followeth this temperature, an instinction to lecherie, and dimess of the whole body 1600 F WARNER *Syr Monelia* (1612) 62 Brute Hiuenes are led more by a natural instinction and appetite 1753 *Life Frith in Wks* (1829) 74 In the nature of this young man, being but a child, God had planted wonderous instinctions and hopes

Instinctive (instĭktiv), *a* and (adv) [f L *instinct*, ppl stem of *instingŭĕre* to instigate + -IVE see INSTINCT *sb*, and cf F *instinctif* (1803 in Hatz)] Of the nature of instinct, operating by or resulting from instinct or innate impulse

1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch*, *Hen IV*, *c*, From Instinctive Causes, and the strict Impresse of Nature, none must Lay neglect 1854 BP HALE *Sacr Characters* I 1 We have had instinctive intimations of the death of some absent friends who but our angels hath wrought it? 1918 LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett to Sons* (Lortsbot) (1887) 240 So powerful is the instinctive fondness natural to parents 1885 *Hum Senses & Ind* II iv § 6 (1804) 267 The alternation of the lower limbs is instinctive in man 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* VIII (1878) 205 An action which we ourselves require experience to enable us to perform, when performed by an animal without experience, and when performed by many individuals in the same way, without their knowing for what purpose it is performed is usually said to be instinctive 1861 GEO ELIOT *Silas M* XII, Her arms had not yet relieved their instinctive clutch

b *poet* as *adv* = *instinctively*

1725 POPE *Iliad* VIII 544 Swifter than thought the wheels instinctive fly 1818 SHELLEY *Cenci* I vii, Instinctive every soul Flew to its clayey part

Instinctively (instĭktivli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an instinctive manner, by instinct by some innate prompting, without conscious thought or purpose

1610 SHAKS *Temp* I ii 148 A rotten carkasse of a Butt not tight, Nor tackle, sailes, nor mast, the very rats Instinctively haue quit it 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 145 At this time the female is instinctively taught in her young ones want relief 1858 MRS GASKELL *North & South* xxii (1897) 187 Margaret drew her ruffled, luxurious hair instinctively over the cut 1870 J H NEWMAN *Grammar Assent* II viii 279 However sure we are of the accuracy of our instinctive conclusions, we are instinctively put them into words. 1883 FROUDE *Short Stud* IV iii vi 348 He intellectually instinctively dreads lies

Instinctivity, *rare*—1 [f as prec + ITY Cf F *Instinctivité* (Littré)] The quality of being instinctive, prominence as instinctive actions.

1830 COLERIDGE *Table T* 2 May 8 1 There is growth only in plants, but there is irritability, or, a better word, *instinctivity*, in insects

Instinctly, error for *instinctively* (quot 1853)

† **Instinctment.** *Obs rare*—1 [f INSTINCT *v* + -MENT] Instigation, prompting, inspiration.

1627–77 FELTHAM *Resolves* II xx 162 In obedience to the commands of God, and the Instinctments of Nature

†Instinged (instɪnd), *ppl a* Obs rare—° [f. IN-1 + STING sb.] Furnished with a sting.
1611 FLORIO, *Immiglia* unwasped instinged.

Instipulate (instɪ·pulət), *a* Bot [IN-1] Not stipulate, having no stipules, exstipulate.
1847 in CRAIG 1855 in MAUNDER *Treas. Bot.*

†Instirred, *a* Obs rare [IN-1] Unstirred.
1677 FELTHAM *Resolves* I lxxvii 118 Like the wind It disperses Exhalations from the muddy Earth, which would mutiny if, infect it.

Institor (instɪ·tɔr). [a L *institor*, agent-n from *insistere* to stick upon, to follow, pursue: see INSIST.] A factor or agent; a broker, a retailer, huckster, vendor. (Chiefly in *Rom* and *Sc Law*.)
1657 JOHNSTON *Archæa Dogs* 196 Neither the Incolists that make these Pastils nor the Institors that buy them may Goat's blood therewith. 1681 STAIR *Inst Law Scot* I 8 19 Our custom hath not so fully owned this Roman Law as to institors, as it has to exercitors. 1754 ERSKINE *Prin. Law Scot* III iii 8 14 Tho the *institors* be paid and so cannot bind themselves, the preposter stands obliged by their deeds. 1858 J. PITT *Comm Laws Scot* I 8 4 (ed 6) 177 An *Institor* or the person who buys the management of a shop is a per quem authority to bind his principal. [1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius Dig.* 509 A *pater familias* or owner, who had placed his *filiusfamilias* or slave as *institor* in charge of a shop or other business.]

Institor, *a* *Rom* and *Sc Law* [f. I *institorius* of or belonging to an institor + AL] Of or pertaining to an institor.
1858 J. PITT *Comm Laws Scot* I 8 4 (ed 6) 177 As applied to banks, much power has ceased in many questions *Ibid*. The public is entitled to trust to the full unlimited institorial power in dealing with any other placed in the apparent trust of receiving money. 1883 *Harrison Law Trusts* 2nd *ed.* 71 *Institorial power*, the charge given to a clerk to manage a shop or store.

Institor ran, *a* *Rom Law* [f as prec + AN] = prec.
1853 WHEATON *Elements Internat Law* II iii § 43 46 Hence we may understand that an exercitorian action (one against ship owners for the contracts of the captain) and an institorian action, one against the owner for the binding consent for the contracts of the acting agent), depend on Natural law. 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* IV § 71 The institorian action is employed when a person has committed the management of a shop or business to his son or slave, or to some stranger.

Institory, *a* [ad L. *institōri-us*, f *institor* see above.] = INSTITORIAL.
1681 STAIR *Inst Law Scot* I xiii § 19 The prætor by the perpetual edict did introduce the Institory Action in which by the Contracts of Institors in relation to that wherein they were intrusted, their preposition was obliged.

†Institue, *v* Obs. Also 4–5 instue [= F *instituer* (1219 in Godef *Compl*.), ad L *institu-ĕre* to INSTITUTE] *trans.* = INSTITUTE *v.* Hence **†Instituing** (instiuŋ) *vbl sb*
1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 160 Instuyng wip inducting and many obere mennus laws weren not to chunge. 1382 — *Heb* xi 7 He is instued (*Lat.* or ordeyned) of reuþ whereso euere. c1450 *Myrour Saluacionn* 1545 The Sacrament instuyd he. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 320 Thenne he instituted this holy sacrament. 1505 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II cxxii 326 The emperour had multitude to be his souerayne regarder of the Languedyle. 1529 MORE *Supplt Souls* Wks 318/2 The great captayne of goddes people dyd institute and ordeyne the great feaste of the dedicacion of the temple. 1611 FLORIO *Institorio*, to institute.

Institute (instiut), *sb*1 [ad L. *institut-um* purpose, design, plan, ordinance: instruction, precept, sb. use of neut. of *institutus*, pa. pple of *instituĕre* to INSTITUTE. Cf F. *institut* (17th c. in Hatz. Darm.).] In sense 3, corresp to F *institute*, -s, ad late L *institūta* pl, in sense of L *institūtiones*.]

1 Purpose, design, *Obs*.
a 1520 BARCLAY *Ygnorith* (ed. Pynson) 19 b, But nowe will I returne to myne institute & purpose concerning the dyuysyon of Affryke. 1548 *Roy Rede Me* (Arb.) 11 A sowe of foloshnes To accomplyshe Satans institute. a 1629 HOOKER *Serm* II *Holiness* 1 (1650) 118 That which comes to the institute I handle.

2 Something instituted, an established law custom, usage, or organization, an institution.
1526 TINDALE *Pol Byshp* (1561) 9 It is a Godly Institute and I would that there were mo suche ceremonies to help the pore. 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* II Wks (1847) 494/1 Fear long and prevailing like a public Institute. *Institutes* and customs of civil life. 1700 DRYDEN *Sigism & Guisc* 518 This law, though custom now diverts the course As Nature's Institute, yet in force. 1787 GROSE *Ethandal* xxii 26 Greek institutes require The ne'er to kindred on the funeral stage The dead to lay. 1844 DISRAELI *Young Duke* VI (1858) 1 31 Veneration for the monastic institute.

† **b** The act of instituting. institution *Obs*.
1641 MILTON *Reform* I Pref Then was water, sanctify'd by Christs institute, thought little enough to wash off the original spot. 1657 *Distemp Lovers* 37 In this contemplative way few or none hath appeared since their first institute, above these hundred years.

3 A principle or element of instruction, usually in *pl*., a digest of the elements of a subject, esp of jurisprudence. (So in F.) Cf INSTITUTION 5.
Institutes of Justinian (*Institutiones Justiniani*), an elementary treatise on Roman Law, compiled by order of the Emperor Justinian in 533 A.D., and intended as an introduction to the Pandects. It was based mainly on the *Institutes of Gaius* (*Institutiones Gaii*), compiled in the 2nd cent. A.D. long lost, but recovered in 1816. (The Byzantine Greek explains ἐκτυπώσεις by εἰσαγωγαι introductions.)
1579 LATY *Euphues* (Arb.) 119 To walk not beat thy braines about the institutes of the Law. c1590 MARLOWE *Faust* I. (Where is Justinian?) A pretty case of paltry legacies! In such a case the subject of the institute, And multiplied body of the law. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*., *Institutes* a precept, purporting a way to some Art. As Justinians Book of Institutes. 1693 DRYDEN *Persius* v. *Arg*. 1475 Thou art pale, in mighty Studies grown, To make the Stoick Institutes thy own. 1787 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 128, I have sent your book, his learning and principles are well, I hope make it an institute for our politicians. 1801 B. KENNICOTT *Sax* Introductory Lectures to a Course of Lectures upon the Institutes and Practice of Medicine 1815 SCOTT *Antiq* xxxv, I can amuse myself very well with the larger copy of Erskine's Institutes. 1821 JEFFERSON *Autob* Writ 1892 I 8 To compose a new Institute like those of Justinian and Bracton, or that of Blackstone would be an arduous undertaking. 1886 *Spl Sc Ref*., *Institutes of medicine* the enquiries or systems of the principles in which medicine is based, being the science called Physiology.

4 A society or organization instituted to promote some literary, scientific, artistic, professional, or educational object, also, the building in which the work of such a society is carried on. Usually with qualifying epithet or as the designation of some particular society or class of societies, as *Literary*, *Philosophical*, *Mechanics' Institute*. See also INSTITUTION 7, which is used in the same way.
Apparently at first only *l'institut*, the name given to the institution founded by the *Institut National* which was created in France in 1795 to replace the old Academies which had been suppressed at the Revolution, and various changes, this in consequence of the decree which devoted to the advancement of a particular branch of literature, science, or art. Hence applied in Great Britain to societies and buildings for literary, scientific, and (though none of them with the comprehensive character and organization of the French Institute) e.g. the Royal Institution of Great Britain (founded 1799), the Royal Institution of Cornwall (1818), Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colours, Anthropological Institute, Iron and Steel Institute, Institute of Actuaries (Accountants of Actuaries, etc., Royal Colonial Institute, Imperial Institute etc. Also applied to local institutions for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge, literature, or art, e.g. among laborious or educated classes, etc. as the Mechanics' Institutes, and the various Athenæums, Institutes, founded since 1824, Working Men's Institutes in village etc.
1829 *Comm* 87 Lecturing for suspence a la mode at the Mechanics' Institute. 1830 *Quart Rev* XLII 427 ... Bonaparte gave a new organization to the National Institute. 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV 253/2 London Societies and Establishments connected with science, literature, and the arts. ... Mechanics' Institute, in South-upton Buildings, established in 1823. 1851 H. MARTINEAU *Hist Peace* (1877) III v 65, They established schools, institutes, lecture- and reading-rooms. 1889 *Harper's Mag* May 1/1 The title of Member of the Institute is the highest distinction to which a Frenchman of culture can aspire, it is the crowning honour of his career.

b In 1st sense quot.
1890 J. G. LITTLE *Notes Amer Sch & Training Coll* 91 By part of the Institute is meant a meeting held periodically for the teachers of a district, and furnishes instruction in the art and practice of education and in opportunities for discussion. Institutes, Institutes are, in fact, migratory and occasional academies.

Institute, *vb*2 *Rom* and *Sc Law* [ad L *institūt-us* person instituted (as heir).] The person to whom an estate is first given in a testament or foundation. (See quots.)
1681 STAIR *Inst Law Scot* III viii § 18 Substitution is the nomination of substituted heirs, who take place, failing the institute. 1754 ERSKINE *Prin Law Scot* III viii 8 The person first called in the testator is the institute, the rest, the heirs of tailzie or the substitutes. 1861 W. BELL *Dict Law Scot*, Where a person executing a settlement disposes his funds to A, whom failing, to B, &c. A is the in tute, B, and all who follow him in the destination are heirs, or substitutes. 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* III § 63 Here we called institutes, when their names are mentioned in the testament in the first place, substitutes when we come to the second or third place.

† Institute, *ppl a* Obs forms 4–6 instit, 6 ? institude [? AL *institut* (Britton), ad L *institūt-us*, pa pple of *instituĕre* see next.] = INSTITUTED **a** as *pa pple* see INSTITUTE *v* 1.
c1325 *Poem Vices Virtue* II 69 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 276 When these were persons in institut in his church. c1400 *Pol Poll* 51 So no thing be asked for persons of be kirk to be browt in to per seuis, nor for preached to be in stitut. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 96 b/2 Of the lawes, yt haue ben institute by the sayenece dyuyne. 1538–3 *Act 24 Hen VIII* c. 12 § 1 Vpon supreme hede and King. 1548 *Inventories Church Goods Edmund* 44 Item ye aulter cloth of Almy white God with pleinarie power. 1672 *True Nonconf* Guy, The end, for which Deacons were first institute.

b as *ppl a*
1668 HOOK *Hist Rebellion* (1843) 83 Though this impugn'd in respect of corrupted nature, be supernatural in respect of instituted, and established nature, it was natural.

Institute (instiut), *v* [f I *institut-*, ppl stem of *instituĕre* to set up, establish, found, appoint, ordain, begin, arrange, order, teach: see IN- 2] + *statuĕre* to set up, establish: see STATUTE.
The pa pple *instituted* (see prec.) was the earliest part of the vb. adopted, and continued to be used (also as pa t) long after the regular *instituted* was also current, being prob. felt to some extent as a shortened form of the latter of the pa pple and pa t *let, set, put*, etc.]
1 *trans* a To set up establish, found ordain, to introduce, bring into use or practice.
1483 CAXTON *Cato* I c. Thou hadst a ll. statute al ordeyned but 1530 PALSGR 892/2, I institute, I ordayne a thynge to be done. 1538 STARKEY *England* I. iii. 81 Lawys was ... wyckyd lawys, all them wych fyrst instytute thys law of mbrey tum c. 1586 J. WAGNER tr. *Nicholas Lyra on Apocalyps* 12 The famous games called Istmeique instituted by Hercules upon occasion of those which Hercules had instituted in Olimpe. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam Shr* I. i. 1 Hence let us speak, and haply institute A course of learning and ingenious studies. 1598 *Barckley Felic Man* 1 b, *Hard Lit Words* in *N. & Q.* 4th S. I. 474 Telesphorus ... decreed & instituted the Lent of seven weeks before Easter. 1738 *Bucknall's Sermon to S. P. G.* 18 This Society was ... instituted for the Propagation of the Gospel. 1761 JAMESON *Let to Barrett* 10 June in *Farnell*. The artists have instituted a yearly exhibition of pictures and statues. 1853 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist Wks* 1874 II i. 17 How much the Second instituted the order of Knight Templars to protect the pilgrims.

† **b** To ordain *that* something shall be or some thing *to be*, *Obs*.
1485 CAXTON *Chas I* 17 He ... instituted that all the bysshops shuld be subiect to the Archbysshop of Lyme. 1538 STARKEY *England* I. iii. 116 Wych was the cause ... that the Romayns, when they fyrst instytute dyuysyon emong e to be rehersyd in that long. 1598 DALLINGTON *Survey Hist Scot* 232 He [Justine that did alsoe, subtle he done] reformed to the rule of Justine. 1631 WEEVER *Ancient Mon* 5 Solomon instituted, that 'those people should be Subiect vnto it.

† **c** To order arrange, put into form. *Obs*.
1538 STARKEY *England* I. iii. 81 A dyuyle hath ben instytute be possybul to institute our commyn welle without thy ordyynyng brought to passe and put in effect. 1620 J. GAUGER *Perf Cl. Art* 1 The Propositions explication of the concents, or meaning of the mindes instituted & framed according to sound reason. 1627 DONNE *Serm* x. 97 Then I, the Preacher, am not instituted, nor by Prayer, and Office —Give me boldness o' Lord of all power'. a 1745 WODROW *Mistress Castle tho Ind Wife* 1741 II 77 Before you could institute the Habit (the making of it) ... [etc.].

d To set in operation set on foot, institute, 'start'; to search inquiry comparison etc.
a 1727 BOYLE *Essays Virtues* Wks IV 341 Tho they may in their own open house ... institute and instruct such search as my hour of the day or night. 1821 J. ADAMS in *Diary Mem Scot* in 1929 84 The result of this enquiry was to institute an Inquiry into the Law. 1823 MAY MEETER *Wks Acts* 3 7 May I ask if any mission instituted by scholars.

2 To establish in an office charge, or function to appoint, now only to place in a spiritual charge to invest with the spiritual part of a benefice. Const *to*, *into* (*an*), or *absol*.
a 1325 *Cmt* 1400 1532 3 Ioce INSTITUTE *ppl a* of. 1564 BECON *Pathway* (1844) 170 Wo is vnto Lemuhia was instituted into that office. 1596 SPENSER *View State Ireland* Globe Ed 636/2 Yet are we institute your Governor to be our Regent in these parts of Ireland. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly* xxiii. (1748) 78 To give Lawes unto a people to institute magistrates and officers out of them. 1639 NICHOLAS *Deeds* 1876 iv. Mr Rhodes was instituted upon a presentation of Sir Peter. 1640 YONGE *Canon Hom* 157 William Seymour was instituted into the Archdeaconry of Hartford and Rectory of Bexhamp. 1656 *Trial Sir H. Vane* 3 Vane 1 Hath not the Parliament a Power to institute Officers? 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 11 Feb. 1 Dr. Reynolds is instituted into the Deanery of Paul's. 1662 *Book Com Prayer Ordering Priests* Then shall the Bishop ... say ... Receive the Holy Ghost for the Office and Work of a Priest in the Church of God, now committed unto thee by the imposition of our hands. Know thou what Authority is given unto thee: for thou art not ordained only to be a Priest but also to be a Judge, and a Minister of the Word of God, when thou shalt be thereunto lawfully called and instituted into any Benefice. 1858 MASSON *Milton* I. 155 Young ... was instituted to the united vicarages of St. Peter and St. Mary.

b *Rom Law* To appoint as heir or executor.
1530 PALSGR. *Introduct* 227 b, He was instituted in the first degree, he is made to be instituted. 1774 T. HALIFAX *Anal Rom Civ Law* 179 If the new Law was formed by Justinian, all children were to be instituted or disinherited by name. 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* xxii 6 We cannot institute deities as our heirs. *Ibid* § 11 It unnecessary either to institute or disinherit an unspoiled children.

† **3** To ground or establish in principles, to train, educate, instruct. *Obs*.
1538 STARKEY *England* I. iii. 169 Her schold be wyse men an no, thys wyth [=youth] to institute them in the summe of Chrystys Gospel. 1591 SPENSER *Daphnaida* 1. 238 A youthfull Knight was under it, that in lusty bowre Was trayned in the flowr of all the Land. 1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* VII (1701) 2/1 ... Who is there, that being so instituted in an honest Family and ingenuous Education, is not offended at this dishonesty? 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* I 248 [Sylla] having been carefully instituted in all the learning of Greece and Rome. 1784 in PRINCE *Worthies Devon* (1810) 560 Having been instituted by him, been found to be of ... advantage to the children admitted and instituted there. 1832 SIR W. HAMILTON *Discuss Phil Lit* 1852 ed. To imbue his pupils with good principles and institute them in approved authors.

Hence **Instituting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1534 MORE *Treat on Passion* Wks 1272 The in that place ... that that should be the more sensible. 1575 85 Sir SANDYS *Serm* (Parker Soc.) 242 The pie casting instituting and ordaining of pastors. 1643 MILTON *Divorce* I. Wks. 1851 In this instituting words.

Instituted (instiutɛd) *ppl a* [f prec + -ED1.]
1 Ordained established founded.
1647 J. NEWTE (*title*) The Temple Measured or a brief Survey of the Temple Mystical which is the instituted Church of Christ. 1661 *Boyle Style Script* (1675) 52 An instituted instrument to converse, has not died known to the studies of it. a 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* II i. 24 Till we mutually communicate our thoughts by instituted signs, he knows not what I think or purpose nor I what he thinks or purposeth. 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I i. Wks 1874 I 156 An instituted method of instruction and an instituted form of

external bodies 1837 H. H. Wilson *Sánkhya Kárika* 184 By following its limited observances.

2 Invested with a cure of souls.

1712 Parochial *Church-wardens* (ed. 4) 24 The repair of the Chancel fall lies upon the Parson, whether Impropriator, Vicar, Stipendiary, or instituted Rector 1804-06 *Bk. Com. Prayer Spec. Ch. C. Instit. Ministers*, The Instituted Minister shall proceed to the Communion Service

Instituter (institiūtəɹ) [f. as prec. + -ER1] One who institutes (see the vb.). = INSTITUTOR

1538 Starkey *England* I. iii. 181 Our old ancestours, the instituters of our lawes, ordeyned a Consuetudinal of Eng. 1641 Ayliffe *Iust. Comm.* 337 Attorneys were to be the Instituter of this Feast. 1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* iii. (1851) 114 The instituter of his youth. 1708-79 Toone *Chron. Instit.* (1834) II. 309 A character of wisdom running uniform throughout both in the religion and the first tutor. 1833 I. Taylor *Fanat.* ii. 43 The receipt of evil (as it seems to the injured man) to be justified by the formal instituter's society.

Institution institiū·ʃən) [ME. a. OF. *institucion*, *-tion* (12th c. Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *institūtiōn-em*, n. of action f. *institūtre* to INSTITUTE.]

1 The action of instituting or establishing, setting on foot or in operation, foundation, ordainment: the fact of being instituted.

c1450 Fortescue *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* ii. (1885) 111 That the Kingdom[] became the laws and institutions of the people of the same prince. 1591 Spenser *M. Hubberd* 111 Here is nought in this Institution, Nor was it to Commission Ordained first. a1631 Donne *Serm.* lxxiii. 731 Confession may be good in the Institution, and grow ill in the practice. 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* v. i. (1869) I. 96 Before the institution of coined money people must always have been liable to the grossest frauds and impositions. 1785 Reid *Intell. Powers* iii. v. 406 He was one of the most active members of the Royal Society of London at their institution. 1830 Tennyson *Dream of Fair Ws.* 184 27 Sanctions, whether human or otherwise are of human, while open species is of divine institution.

b *spec.* The establishment or ordination of a sacrament of the Christian Church, esp. of the Eucharist, by Christ. Hence, that part of the office of Baptism, and of the prayer of consecration in the Eucharist, which consists in repeating the words used in institution: more fully *words, canon, memoration or recital of institution*)

c1538 Barnes *Sacramental wafer-cake Kinds* Wks. 1573, 304/2 Christ in instituting the Sacrament, ordained in his body onely, but to receive the blud also in institution. 1548 *Gest. Edw. Vi.* II. 1. Daude *Title Apparitors* 142 The Apostels till there wedes were dyed in the holy and full institution of the said supper. 1607 P. Gunning in *Counters. Mem. Hist.* 433 How began they to rehearse the Institution-words, but only Prayers, the institution of Baptisme and of the holy Supper. 1635 Pagitt *Christ. Heresie* (ed. 2) 168/1 Reciting the words of the Institution. In the night in which he gave himselfe for the life of the world. 1850 Neale *East Ch.* I. iv. 486 The true Eucharistic form seems to be that there must be co-operation of the word of institution and of the invocation of the Holy Ghost, before the bread and wine become the Body and Blood of Christ.

†2 The giving of form or order to a thing; orderly arrangement: regulation. *Obs.* (the established order by which anything is regulated; system, constitution *Obs*

a 1500 *Mankind* (Brandl 1896) 467/57 A best desh after by mind will I bestyn you. 1555 W. Watreman *Fardle of Facions* App. 314 The lawes then pertemyng to the institucion of our citie. 1566 Bible *Num. Cast.* B. Wks. (Parker Soc.) I. 1 That book I commend unto you as necessary for the right institution of your life. 1638 Rawlyn *Iesuites Life & Death* 10 111 Concerning his Manners In institution of his Life: there is a quoted Phrase. 1656 tr. *Guillaber's Hist. Athens* 50 Cecrops which are Monkes of the Institution of St Basil. 1708 Swift *Sentim. Th. Eng. Man* Wks. 1765 II. 118 Few state arts are elder than the present institution but generally by the corruption of manners. 1821 Shelley *Hellas* Pref. But for Greece we might have arrived at such a stagnant and miserable state of social institution as China and Japan possess.

3 Establishment in a charge or position

a *Lect.* In Episcopal churches, the establishment of a clergyman in the office of the cure of souls, by the bishop or his commissary

In the Church of England the investment of the presentee to a living with the spiritual part of his benefice, which is followed by Induction, consisting in the possession of the temporalities of the benefice.

c1380 Wyclif *Wks.* 1880. 248 For institucion & induccion be schal yeue no fee ȝeue to bischops offices, archidekenes & officials. 1549 Latimer *2nd Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (1584) 67 There is no thyng more greeuous vnto me, then to be troubled in visitacions, and ministracion of holy and Godly consecration, let them haue institution, and ȝeue them the name of sych thyng. 1687 W. Sherwin in *Tract. Coll. v. Jas. II.* (O. H. S.) 225 They have had institutions to small Livings. 1708 *Formula de Lat. Institution* 1. A Faculty made by the Ordinary, by which a Vicar or Rector is approved to be Inducted to a Rectory or Vicaridge. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. xi. 390 The clerk so admitted is next to be instituted, which is a kind of investiture of the spiritual part of the benefice. For by institution the cure of the souls of the parish is committed to the charge of the clerk. 1802-08 *Bk. Com. Prayer Spec. Ch. U. S. Instit. Ministers* On the day designated for the new Incumbent's Institution, at the usual hour of Morning Prayer, the Bishop or the Institutor appointed by him, attended by the new Incumbent, and by all the other Clergy present, shall enter the chancel. 1845 Poulson *Hist. Lancaster & Cleveland Hundreds* II. 806 The institution by the bishop enables the clerk to enter into his parsonage house and take to him a certain tithes, but person to maintain he cannot leave them.

b *Roman Law.* The appointment of an heir

1880 Muirhead *Gaian Edict* xxiv. 15 A man cannot legate until he has instituted an heir; for the face and power of the testament begins at the institution.

†4 Training, instruction, education, teaching

1531 Elyot *Gov.* I. xx. The lyeth hole of the manuel institucion of children. 1539 Taverner *Gard. Wisd.* I. 6 Nature is the ayde of good manner and vnlawe but onely institucion bringeth vp in such wyse. 1607 Topsell *Four Footed Beasts* (1658) 245 The Indes must first learn to take in institution and first institution of his Horse. 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I. 170 As soon as he was capable of any care and regard in his education, his father brought him to Rome. 1790 Hist. Mod. *Europe Lond. Prodigy* (1791) 7 To suppose that piety must be the natural and inevitable consequence of early institution.

†5 Usually in *pl.* A Elements of instruction, first principles of a science or art **b** A book of first principles, an elementary treatise. = INSTITUTE 13. *Obs.*

1537 Cranmer (*title*) The Institution of a Christen man. 1544 *Rich Institution* v. 1. The principall Grounde[s] of the Lawe and Statutes of England. 1561 J. Norton (*title*) The Institutes of Christian Religion, translated into English. 1593 Nashe (*title*) The Anatomie of Absurditie. 1610 Healey *Augustine's Confessions* 1. 1 Institutions of Rhetoricke. 1616 Surflet & Markham (*title*) Booke of Horsemanship. 1675 Traherne *Ceturies* Close § 209 The best institution of the Art of Contentment. 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. Phylacteries, small membranes, or rather such as reach the necessary parcequant to the practice of much use in the cure of diseases. 1802 W. Enfield *Hist. Philos.* (1819) I. 1 Practice of Medicine Translated from the Latin of Burserius.

6 An established law, custom, usage, practice, organization, or other element in the political or social life of a people, a regulative principle or convention subservient to the needs of an organized community or the general ends of civilization

1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utop.* II. i. (1895) 119 Agreeing all to the one image, and like manner, institutions and lawes. 1611 Norden *Spec. Brit. Kings Institutions Antiquities Honours &c.* Of Institutions concerning Honour. 1641 Milton *Reform.* I. (1851) 19 Positive institutions may alter by moral duties. 1736 Butler *Anal.* II. i. Wks. 1874 I. 206 A wise institution of the Jewish religion, by peculiar religious institutions. 1860 Hickesley *Round Tables* xvi. I am not going into the slavery question, I am not going into the institutions of Greece. 1861 Dod *Communities* viii. 196 The institution of property is no natural and universal law, but a positive institution established by the authority of God. 1899 *Nat. Review* Jan. 737 In 1265 the 3rd of Jubilee was a Parliamentary institution.

b *collog.* Something having the laxity or importance of a social institution, a well-established or familiar practice or object

1839 *Trans. 19th Street Metrop. Concert Assoc.* (1851) 3 Murder [in Ireland] has become an institution. 1885 Thackeray *Eng. Hum.* iv. (1858) 206 The pillory was a flourishing institution in those days. 1886 Rhoades *Jean Ingelow* 21 Of a certain institution of the College, — its buttery hatch. 1890 Miss Broughton *A Fiend's Delight* I. 37 It has grown to be quite an institution at Hampton in the tower-lock. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Jan. 1/1 He is one of the 'institutions' of the place.

7 An association, society, or establishment instituted for the promotion of some object, esp. one of public or general utility, religious, charitable, educational, etc.; e.g. a church school, college, hospital, asylum, reformatory, mission, or the like as a literary and philosophical institution, a deaf and dumb institution, the Royal National Life-boat Institution, the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution (instituted 1798), the Railway Benevolent Institution, etc. The name is often popularly applied to the building appropriated to the work of a benevolent or educational institution

1797 Simmons *Spiritual Scrip.* 7 Apr. 14 Its not necessary to publish every cannetly in behalf of these Charities Those which you have had an account, as such Wise, such Blind and such Benevolent Institutions. 1798 Rees (*title*) Definitions and Axioms relative to Charity Charitable Institutions and the Poor Laws. 1775 J. Adams in *Rann Corr.* (1876) 2. The institutions in New England for the support of religion, morals and decency exceed any other. 1791 J. Symmer (*title*) A Plan of a Charitable Institution intended to be established upon the West Coast for the accommodation of Persons afflicted with such Diseases as are usually relieved by Sea Bathing. 1804 (*title*) The Methodist Pocket Hymn-book: A brief Historical Description of the Town of Manchester and Salford the Charitable and Literary Institutions. 1817 Cobbett in *Parl. Deb.* 34 We posed it to our system of public schools and universities. From these institution was devised a due supply of men fitted to serve their country, both in church and state. 1864 *Times* 25 Dec. The individual Institutions endowed and voluntary for every immaculate condition of want or distress. 1878 Jevons *Primer of Logic* 9 He may establish useful public institutions such as free public libraries, museums, public parks etc. 1898 *Scotsman* 5 The testator leaves £5000 to charitable legacies to various institutions.

b Often occurring, like SOCIETIES, in the designations of societies or associations for the advancement of literature, science, or art, of technical knowledge, or of special education

Such are the Royal Institution of Great Britain (incorporated 1800), the British Institution (1805), the London Institution (1806), the Plymouth Institution (1812), the Edinburgh Writer Institution and School of Arts (1821), the Liverpool Institution (1825), the Smithsonian Institution of Washington, U. S. (1826), the Institution of Civil Engineers (1818), Institution of Mechanical Engineers, of Gas Engineers, of Electrical Engineers, etc. Of Institute 8 4

8 *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1828 Sir D. le Marchant *Life Ramsay Gardner* 167, I had registered her on an institution book which I supposed intended at the time [1809] for Miss Berry's. 1859 Hopkins so far advanced in their affection as to require institution rites invariably suffer from varying grades of mental aberration 1899 A. Clark *Wonders of Speed* III. 109 In the institution rolls of the bishops of Lincoln

Institutional (institiū·ʃənəl), *a* [f. prec. + -AL.]

1 Of, pertaining to, or originated by institution, having the character or function of an institution, furnished with institutions, organized

1617 Collins *Def. bp. Ely* iii. 35 The vnion is very different of the two couples, they hypostatical, that but in institutionall, and arbitrarie, and voluntarie. 1804 S. Lucas *Secularia* 346 A departure from the institutional forms which were once common to Western Europe. 1869 Tulloch in *Contemp. Rev.* No. 248 Such rules are moral, and not institutional or ritual

b *Eccl.* Relating to sacramental institution

2 Dealing with or pertaining to legal institutes or the elements of a subject-matter. Said of writers and works. See INSTITUTION 5, INSTITUTE *sb.* 3

1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. Introd. in 73 Four volumes of institutes, as he is pleased to call them though in they have little of the institutional method to warrant such a title. 1816 Bentham *Chrestom.* 210 How narrow the conception is which, by the word *rhetoric*, has been presented to the authors of the small institutional books where anything at may be seen [etc.]. 1832 Austin *Jurisprud.* (1879) I. xv. 302 That leading distinction which has been assumed by the Roman Institutional Writers. 1882 *Law Times Rep.* XLVIII. 402/2 The Law of Scotland was illustrated by decisions and institutional writers

3 Of or pertaining to an organized society, or the building in which its work is carried on

1881 *Century Mag.* July 458 With the growth of institutional charity comes the creation of a class known as the institutional official. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Mar. 2/2 No denominational college, as such is entitled to institutional representation upon the governing body of the University to which it belongs. 1897 *Daily News* 3 Apr. 6/1 The dull monotony of institutional life has much to answer for in the evil habits contracted by these girls.

Hence **Institutionally** *adv.*, as an institution

1857 Hodgson *Let. to Smith in Mem.* xv. 214 Long may you flourish institutionally and personally. 1893 *Chicago Advance* 26 Oct. 1 When Institutionally abandoned, [such kind] keeps up its constitutional element in the human soul

Institutionalism. [f. prec. + -ISM.] The system of institutions; attachment to such a system

1862 *Spectator* 29 Mar. 1 In the natural reaction which too cautious, too sober, too proud institutionalism of Oxford has excited in healthy minds. 1866 *Chicago Advance* 25 Feb. 1 Institutionalism engenders helplessness by wasting it.

Institutionalist. [f. as prec. + -IST.] One who writes on legal institutes, or on the elements of a science or art. See INSTITUTIONAL 2

1802 in Bentham *Ration. Jud. Evid.* (1827) II. 389 If the conception entertained by a modern institutionalist be correct. 1816 — *Chrestomathia* App. B 4 Wks. 1843 VIII. 70 By some Institutionalists, Chemistry is not considered as included in Natural Philosophy. 1872 Conyngham Ingles *Nat. Legal Antiq.* 1. 6 Our second great institutionalist produced his well known work

Institutionalize, *v. rare* [f. as prec. + -IZE.] *trans.* To render institutional, to convert into or treat as an institution

1865 R. H. Hutton in *Pall Mall G.* 20 Feb. 1 He moralises the music and commerce, and institutionalises ethics and faith. 1893 *Age* (Melbourne) 25 Nov. The Japanese, who institutionalise the social evil, could hardly agree with the Dorcas.

Institutionary (institiū·ʃənəɹi), *a.* [f. INSTITUTION + -ARY1.]

†1 Of or pertaining to instruction or elements of instruction, educational *Obs.*

1546 Sir J. Bron in *Pocock Bucer* I. 20 Among the Institutionary rules of youth, he advyseth they might not be permitted to bear Iambikes. a1734 North *Lives* (1826) I. 277 It were well if this institutionary exercise of orators were always correspondent in the manners of all the children

2 Of or pertaining to legal institutes

a1734 North *Lives* (1826) I. 24 His lordship used to intermix some institutionary reading with them [law reports].

3 Relating to ecclesiastical institution

1814 Jane Austen *Mansf. Park* xlvi. (1816) III. 345 Dr. Grant had brought on apoplexy and death by three great institutionary dinners in one week. 1835 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXVIII. 38 Let him establish his pretensions to the honour by the observance of the institutionary process.

4 Of or pertaining to social or political institutions

1888 H. H. Bancroft *Centr. Amer.* Pref. to Events pure and simple are by no means more important than the institutionary development which they cause or accompany.

†Institutionist. [f. as prec. + -IST.] = next

1666 H. Stubbe *Ind. Nectar* vii. 133 It is a part of Physical Institutionists, and treated on by every English Institutionist

†Institutist. *Obs.* [f. INSTITUTE *sb.* + -IST.] A writer of institutes or elementary instructions

1666 Harvey *Morb. Angl.* iv. 77 Green gall the institutists would persuade us, to be an effect of an over hot Stomach

Institutive (institūtiv), *a.* (*sb*) [f as INSTITUTE *v* + IVE.]

1 Having the character or quality of instituting, pertaining to the institution of something

1647 Feltham *Resolves* II [Lxxvii (1668) 286 It (the art) does thrust it still forward, till it passes against institution Nature, who made it to incline to the Center 1845 Mitton *Attack* Wks (1851) 164 They must be led back to receive their meaning from those institutive words of God 1869 J Martineau *Ess in Relig* (1891) Oct 349 The invitations to the institutive dinner were addressed impartially to some best representatives of the several schools, positive or negative, of philosophical or religious opinion

†**2** Characterized by being instituted *Obs*

1643 Milton *Divorce* II v, It was a small statute rather then a dispersive, and it prefers a speciall reason of charitie, before an institutive decence. 1651 Hobbes *Govt & Soc* v § 12 Where are two kinds of Cities, the one natural all the other institutive which may be also called politicall

†**B** *sb* A person or thing that institutes, an institutive agent or cause. *Obs*

1644 B Maxwell *Precog Chr Kingd* 27 Thus *Sergius*, by me, Implieth, Kings are Gods and Christs derivatives, and that God and Christ are their Institutives

Hence **Institutively** *adv.*, by institution

1656 Harrington *Oceana* (1737) 358 It is institutively in the Great Council that all the sometimes exercised by the Senat

Institutor (institūtor) [a L *institūtor*, agent-n from *institūre* to Institute (L f *in-* + *statuere* (stath-)). See also Instituter.]

1 One who institutes or establishes, a founder, an organizer

1546 Langley *Pol Verg de Inventor* II 82a, There be three maner of Inquisitors. One is water … another is the Holy gost & fyre who of Christ was an instructore, the third in his blod whom the Children that Herod slewe were Christened 1638 Penn *Christianity Explained* Wks (1726) 1 Neither speaketh of his body, so also of his blood 1701 Norris *Ideal World* II 97 The exceeding fitness of those Laws of motion whereby the Institutor of nature proceeds in the ordinary course and conduct of it 1738 Warburton *Div Legat* I 85 Institutors of Civil Policy 1821 Lloyd Intern *Relig* II *Examiner* 58 Jesus, the Institutor, was not proved to be the instructor, but only the propagator, of the libel 1841 J Emerson *Lizzie Sur* in *Ill* (1876) 87 No institution at all be better than the institutor

†**2** One who teaches, an instructor *Obs*

c1673 A Walker (J.), The two great aims which every institutor of youth should mainly and intentionally strive at 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* I. 1 When a child is born he institutor ought to … awaken his mind 1828 Southey *Doctor Interch at Kelt* (Cambridge) To-day are whether the fame of any other institutor of human life be comparable to that of a poet

3 *U. S.* In the American Episcopal Church. A bishop, or a presbyter acting for him, who institutes a minister into a parish or church

1804-86 *Bk Com Prayer Pub Ch U. S., Instit Ministers*, The Bishop or the Priest who acts as the Institutor, standing within the Rails of the Altar

Institutress (institūtres) [f prec, or Instituter + -ess.] A female institutor

1786 *Hist Tom in Jun Acc* 110/2 That regulation or compact of which the engineer had been institutress 1827 *Ichneu* XXI 509 The Queen was then living in state at the Convent at Chaillot near Paris, of which she had been the Institutress and Patroness. 1829 Southey *Sir Thos More* II 3 An institutress who devotes her life to this generous purpose

‖ **Institutrix** *rare* [fem (in L form) of Institutor (cf. Directrix).] Instituter.

1706 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 16th C II iv 430 Hereon was the Institution of the Reformation of the Carmelite Nuns. 1824 *Lit Gaz* 529/2 Did this institutrix of this holy sojourn like mode of sitting

†**Instone** *ne*, *v. Obs rare*—° Also en- [f In- + Stone *sb*.] To turn to stone, to petrify

1611 Florio *Impietrare*, to instone *Ibid*, *Innastrire*, to enstone, to petrifie

Instonement *rare*—[f as prec + Ment.] Representation or embodiment in stone.

1839 Bailey *Festus* xx (1854) 339 And she is, Like the instonement of divinity, I put the whole building doth belong to God

†**In-stop**, *sb Obs rare* [f In adv 12 + Stop *sb*.] (spp.) An inside guard

1464 *Lining in Ked Acct* f 98 The in stop that wol to the to hond sweri kre bothe close and clere, He most have a goode eye bothe fer and nere, And an in stop, and an outestop, and an hawke quantere

†**Instop**, *v. Obs rare*—[f In + Stop *v*., cf Du *instoppen*.] *trans.* To stop, close up

1666 Davies *Ann Mirab* xclvii, With bodies, Pitch, another near at hand, From friendly sweden brought, the seams instop

†**Instore**, *v. Obs* Also 4–7 instaure(e see also Enstore [ad L *instaurare* to renew, repair, erect, establish, make, *Of instaurus* (14–15th c. in Godef.) *Instaure* preserved the L form, *instore* may have followed an OF or Ab **instorer*, cf Astore, Of *estaurer*, *eslorer*, and Restore, Of *restorer*, from 14th c *restaurer*.]

1 *trans.* To restore, repair, renew

a 1382 Wyclif *Last Wks* 110 Ryghtwise thingis schulde be instord [*gl or* mad ayen] 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 139 John Hircan destroyde Samaria, whom Herode instoreede [Higden *instauravit*, Latvisa builded after and calleede hir Sebaston *Ibid* V 95 This Aurelius instoreede [Higden *restauravit*, Trevisa restored] the cite of Rome in my yore 1563 Winsor *Four Sour Fare Quest* Wks 1888 I 106 Sin is nocht forgeivin except it quhilk is tane away be instord

β 1607 Marston *What you Will* I, All things that show or breath are now instaurd, saving my wretched love

2 To erect, establish, institute, commence. *To the store a battle*, to array a battle, give battle, meet with

a 1382 Wyclif *Rom* xiii 2 Whoo be ony other manere ment, it is not stond in this word, Thou schalt lie nat ner bore as thi will 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 229 Dam instoreth a batelle. [Higden *bellum inducit*, Trevisa or deynede werre and batelle] agenne Antenus *Ibid* IV 193 Pompeus instorede [*Higden instauravit*, 1 strayed] a batelle agayne Iulius

β 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 233 This Xerses instaurede a batelle [Higden *bellum instauravit* Trevisa wereded] agayne the Iewes of Egipte *Ibid* VIII 37 He instaurede [Higden *instauravit* 1 place of the ordre Cousynesse at Wythamgyve to Salesbiy] *Ibid* 44

3 To furnish, provide, supply, to store. *Instr of*

a 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 19 Petronius Brixianus wente to the mounte Cenysie, and instoreide [Higden *instauravit*] that place wonderliche with goodes and monkes 1440 *Promp Parv* 261 He instorith [*v. r.* instoreth] his *vineyarde* 1508 Kennedy *Dunbar Poems* xxxiii 173 Instore thy selfe of ryche immortall thre skill contynew efter thy deth 1530 Bellay *Descr Gaul* (1815) 21 27 It is thus estell was plentifoussly instored with men 1533 Moore *Treat Passion* I *Complex* 79 Of money and riches sufficiently instored

β 1432-50 tr *Higden* Hist Cestr (Rolls) VIII 470 He with his men entred in a celle of Dominicke freres whom he instaurede with armes and victelle 1656 Cromwell *Let* 16 § 394 Archelaus Chief priest of Emaus, a sidesse of the Country instored with a princely Dowry

†**Instra ngo**, variant of Instrange *v.*, *Obs*

1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* II (1878) 80 [Sendrisse, and thereuth ill instranged to in all good account

†**Instrain**, *v. Obs rare*—[f In- 1 of + Strain *v.*] *trans.* To strangle within some thing, to stifle

a 1670 Hacket *Cent Serm* (1675) 52 It appears that chastisons and but an may be instrained within the bowels of the earth

Instra tified, *ppl a.* [In *adv.* 11 b] ? Stratified within something else? (Webster, 1828

a 1828 *Ind Scenes* cited by Webster

†**Instrange**, *v.* Instraing, *obl sb* [In *adv.* 11 c.] The action or fact of strangling in, hollow

1876 Gen Lloyd *Dan Dove* xl Mordecai … could not but crow in the instraing of confidence 1888 *Pop Sci Monthly* Jan 321 The instraing of the extent of world through the senses, is impressions

Instreaming (instrīming), *ppl a.* [In *adv.* 11 a.] That streams in, inflowing, intrusting

1853 Lyell *Antiq Man* xxiv 420 Appeared to exist not in time or space, but an instantaneous in stre aming, creating power 1888 *Encyc Brit Common* III 470/2 Ways to furnish buyers with incoming millions of strangers

Instre ngthen, *v. rare* [In-1 of + Strengthen.] *trans.* To strengthen inwardly

1852 Pusey *How to Read Fathers* 20 Such will be the effect to instrengthen our spiritual sight, as much might from the life giving food within them 1860 — *Min Prophets* I 5 they shall have strength for this case God instrengthens them

Instre e, -strey e, *v. Obs rare* [f In 1 + *streen*, Of **strīenan*, *strīdan* to strew scatter + Goth *straujan* For the phonology cf Dreary] *trans.* To strew or scatter in or upon something

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* (Add MS) lxv, The flowres doth instree, and leaves of capres e-ek on hit sowe And eke hit in

In-stroke, *rare* [In *adv.* 11 d.] A stroke directed inwards, a striking inwards

1887 J. Hamilton *Hints Preachers* 47, In order to win the precious metal you must now work with in stroke and out stroke

†**Instro phiate**, *v. Obs rare*. [f In 4 + *diaphiare* (late Lat. *diaphiare*, f Gr *διαφορά* + -ate 3.)] *trans.* To crown with a chaplet, to make into a chaplet, to put on as a headband

1598 R D *Dispraise of amachist* 93 Some [Nymphs] instrophiated with Laurel, some with myrtle *Ibid* 97 Many had chosen together diuers kinds of sweet-smelling flowers with sundrie flowers 1599 R Tuvill *Ane Excell Sonn* Vpon her hir instrophiated a thinne veile 1632 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* I. 3 Shall I find the Sonne instrophiated with the Lyth of Gods vpon Faith, The Latter lyes subiect to the tyranny of Deuils in Hell

†**Instruct**, *sb. Obs* [ad L *instructus*, in mod L instruction, prompting, impulse, f *instruct-*, ppl stem of *instruĕre* see next.] Instruction

1599 More *Prudenc* 1 Wks 151/1 Yet hath the church by secrete instruct of God, ordeined the sacrament 1648 Rogers *Naaman* 3 *marg*, Vse of instruct

†**Instruct**, *ppl a. Obs* Also 5, 6 instructe, (5 ynstr-), 6 enstruct [ad L *instructus*, ppl pple of *instruĕre* to Instruct.] Used as ppl pple of next, after its introduction.] Instructed

1 Educated, taught, informed

1440 ? Sidney *Defin & Tymes* 2 A man such instructe yo have and lettare 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III 1 Thou shalt come ayen instructe in lowes present & past in tyrome 1485 Caxton *Myrrour* I The seid threuth also conuyced to hym his doutter for to be instruct & taut 1533 Moore *Treat Passion* I. Wks 1098 1 Here might Christ haue instruct his disciples the trouthe of the cuttyng of his flesshe. 1572 Bullein *Dial* I 149 Who can, by consulting at thy shrine, returned the wiser or the more instruct to fly or follow what concerned him most?

2 Furnished or equipped *with* something

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* VIII 1 Kend docht … Nory held at Rome, instruct with theidis 1538 Starkey *Eng* 161 I at So Late … as the wise was instruct with authoritees he ne rejayng to by dylygence 1615 Crashaw *Office* 17 He had neither ship instruct with oares, Nor men to helm him in his strange shoar

Instruct, *sb.* Also 6 instruck. [f Instruct *v.* 6 instruck, pa t of *instruct*, f Instruct *v.*] *ppl stem of instruĕre* to build, erect set up; set in order, prepare furnish furnish with information, teach, train (in *v.* 2) + *struĕre* to pile up, build, etc. see Structure, and cf *Instruct*. The history of Eng does not correspond with the same close development in]

I 1 *trans.* To furnish with knowledge or information, to train in knowledge or learning to teach educate

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 76 The examples of holy patriarkes prophetes apostles & holy fathers enstructeth vs dayly 1534 Whitford *Pylgrymage Perf* 40 b To thys holy instructe hym a confessour 1551 Wilson *Rhetorique* 2 *marg*, Hard matters to be instructed. 1588 Shakes *Tit* I i 296 Inderde, I was then Tutor to instruct them 1611 *Bible Jeremiah* 3 5 Was he not instructed? 1773 Adam Smith *Wealth Nations* I 1 Adam Smith … has very studiously instructed in the principles of Commerce, and in the effects of Taxation 1787 Winterbotham *Hist View* 5, [He] continues instructing that they [are] multiply and increase in the knowledge of God 1871 Morley *Diderot* (1878) I 48 There are so many to instruct, even of counsel and ears of counsellors

†**b** *refl.* To acquaint or inform one self to acquire information (*of circumstance*)

1611 Cotgr *Condition* To Deal … Not without a kindly study by the right, thing, how I must instruct him self with the forme of the Venetian government 1800 Instruct *Calm* 11 Sept I was particularly desirous to instruct myself upon this important head

c *Pass.* To have information in a client by a solicitor or as a solicitor to a counsel to authorize one to appear in advocate *Hawkins's Pleas Crown* (1824) I Of Instruction 4b

1836 Dickens *Pickw* xxiii Having been instructed by Mrs Martha Bardell, to commence an action against you for a breach of promise of marriage, I, *Peter Magnus*, I am instructed to say that it was put in the plaintiff's parlour window just this time three years

3 To furnish with authoritative directions as to action (*esp.* Instruction 4 a), to direct, command

1557 N T (Grenev) *Matt* xxvi 19 She beeing, before instructed [1535 Coverd beynge in maner] of her mother sayd, geue me here the Baptist head in a platter 1605 Shakes *Lear* IV iii 47 He did bid it for his instructs then should not make thy way to No ble I ruins 1607 Cowell *Interpr* s.v. *Guarene Mem Hist* 426 After they were thoroughly instructed and informed of their charge we sent them 1715 Burnet *Own Time* I 524 He was very particularly instructed in all the proper methods to carry on the King's credit 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xii, It was I that instructed my girls to encourage our

landlord's addresses 1800 *Week's Work* III 315 I instructed him to take two acres only of the Digitalis daily

II. †**4** (Chiefly *poet*.) To put in order, put into form, to form, to inform, to make ready, prepare, equip, furnish *Obs*

1564 B. HOLYDAY *Iuvenal* (1640) 29 A Sloth which the breath of the Almighty will instruct with a soule 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III 202 Feed him with Herbs, whatever thou canst find, Of generous Warmth, and of salacious kind

Instructed thus, produce him to the Fair 1728 PRIOR *Solomon* II 6 8 His Maids in comely Order next advance Duly besat the Limbeck, and instruct the Dance 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I *Persons* (1) They speak to the merits of a case, after the jurist has prepared and instructed the same for them, or, as the phrase before the judge 1797 *Encyclop. Brit.* II 654 *Bees* paint the labour, and reward assign, Direct the hatty and instruct the mine

5 *Sc. Law* To furnish (a statement) with evidence or proof, to confirm by evidence, vouch, verify, to prove clearly

1681 STAIR *Inst. Law Scot.* IV xl 6, 7 Infeftments of lands to mills of the Kings property is sufficiently instructed by use, of coming to the mill and grinding, the invoicken multures 1727 P. WARIX *Life Peden* 12 Jam. II was also a day of very astonishing apparitions which I can instruct the truth of 1755 *Gentl. Mag.* XXV 553 Some should charge this sins on themselves or others unless they can prove, and instruct the charge according to Christ's example 1868 *Acts* 8 32 *Isa.* 1 4 an abstract recitation or direction of general service . . instructing the propinquity of such person to the party whodied last vest 1883 *Law Rep.* 9 App. Cases 958 *note*, If the debt could not then be said to be instructed by evidence the averments he has placed on record

Instructable, obs. variant of INSTRUCTIBLE

Instructed (instr'ktĕd), *ppl. a.* [f INSTRUCT *v.* + -ED1, taking the place of INSTRUCT *ppl. a.*]

1 Educated, taught, informed

1552 HUTTOP, Instructed, *catechisatus, instructus, ornatus, ad humanos* Instructed in good manners *id.* 1553 BRIDE *Instit. New Inst.* (Arb.) 45 Magistrates well with them vn men well instructed 1611 BIBLE *Exodus*, xxvi 14 There is nothing so much worth, as a mind well instructed 1691 MATHER *Nature & Art* With much curious and instructed skill 1710 STEELE *Spect.* No 539 P 1, I found there very well I never exert my instructed Charms till I find I have engaged Persons 1873 CROSBY *Tech. Educat.* (1876) 77 As society becomes more instructed

†**2** Furnished, fitted out, equipped, drawn up in order, arrayed *Obs*

1555 [see 1] 1596 DARYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* V 43 An Englis army, to the number of xxij vertu well instructet schippis 1613-16 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* II iv, Instructed warmes Of men, and horse 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 12 *Sept. Hertf.* clown, Instructed ships shall sail to quick commerce

Hence **Instru ctedly** *adv.* **Instru ctedness**

1608 B. HALL *Old Relig.* 119 A commendation of the well instructedness of those people. 1873 MOZLEY *Lect. & Rev. Vat. Counc.* xiii 116 It would be a most substantial gain if our labouring classes in England could all talk articulately, as rationally, and as temperately as you any trust the labouring class in Scotland to do

Instructer (instr'ktə) [f INSTRUCT *v.* + -ER1.] One who instructs (Formerly frequent, now usually INSTRUCTOR.)

1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* XXX 20 Thine instructer (Hyth not *Fayre from me* 1579 GOSSON *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 32 Wo should I haue an instructer or authorizer 1611 BIBLE *Isa.* II 12 Hath God an instructer of euery artificer in brasse and iron 1779-81 JOHNSON *L. P., Pope* Wks. IV 4 Impressed with such veneration for his instructer 1877 CHAMBERS *Cyclopædia* I 111 3 The instructer of nations 1886 J. F. COOPER *Mohicans* (1890) I x 130 The imperfect pronunciation of his principal instructers

[Instructess, misprint for INSTRUCTRESS.]

Instru ctible, *a. rare* Also 7 able [f I *instruct*, ppl. stem (see INSTRUCT *v.*) + -IBLE.] Capable of being instructed, open to instruction

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I 141 (1632) 175 As children propose their essayes, teachable, and instructible 1612 COTGR., *Endoctrinable*, docible, teacheable, instructible. 1618 BACON *Submission to the Lords* (1) Viscount Villa, who he art is instructible for wisdom and goodness

Instructing (instr'ktiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f INSTRUCT *v.* + -ING1.] The action of the *vb.* INSTRUCT; instruction

1557 *Order Hospitals* C, For the better instructinge of ye Wardes touching the Government herein 1581 SIDNEY *Ipol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 48 Hee doeth not onely intende the Hauing in but, for instructing, is well nigh content able to the Philosopher 1670 EACHARD *Contt. Clergy* 6, Instead of a sober instructing the people in those eminent and excellent graces *attend* 1849 CAMPBELL *Lives Chancell.* II iii Though the Soldier wears openly his butchering tool, nowhere, for as I have travelled, did the Schoolmaster make show of his instructing tool

Instructing (instr'ktiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f as prec. + -ING2.] That instructs, or gives instruction or information, instructive

1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 35 Thought not historie call acts, but instructing Parables *a* 1688 W. CLAGETT 17 *Serm.* (1698) 81 How instructing, ought to be our professions 1756 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1810) VI lii 347 'Secondly, adds she, the happy and instructing Mrs. Shirley . . the reward of duty, virtue, and obedience 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral. I* (1816) VII 113 Instructing, narrative 1853 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Oct. 6/1 He went with Instructing constable B—— and searched the prisoner C——'s house

Instruction (instr'kʃən) [a OF *in-, enstruction* -*sion* (1348 in Hatz.-Darm.), mod.F *instruction*, ad. L *instruction-em*, n. of action f *instruct-us* to INSTRUCT.]

1 The action of instructing or teaching, the imparting of knowledge or skill, education, information

1506 GOLTHORP *Pulgr.* (Camden) 30 There was no proces soon, nor shewynge nor instruccion of the holy places 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. I* 80b, Bryng up my lyttle infant . . that by your instruction, he may prove politike 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* x (Arb.) 89 The instruction of myself in Poetry 1666 SURFLEET *Orig. Nations* II 4 We see what care God took for the instruction of his people in a time of so generall an Apostacy 1761 CANNON *Del. & Instruct.* III 11 The faith of a soldier is commonly the fruit of instruction, rather than of inquiry 1861 *Times* 30 Aug., The old antithesis between 'instruction' and 'education' still continues to perplex scrupulous minds

2 The knowledge or teaching imparted. With *an* and *pl.* An item of knowledge imparted, an instructive rule, a precept, a lesson

1412-20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* I vi (MS. Cott. Aug. A iv), Whan who lakkede pus . . your instruccion Pleyn doctrine and information How he schal schape pe dangeris by and by 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 261/1 He yaue vs instruccion of vertuous and of cursydnes. 1598 *Edw. Prol.* (W. de W. 1510) 5 Moralyzes and instructyons of good maner and polly 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacræ* II v 8 All the Philosophy and instruction they had, was from their Poets, and was all couched in verse 1796 MISS BURNEY *Camilla* I 17 She gave her various instructions how to set off her person, and how to attract admiration 1873 LUBBOCK *Prehist. Man* 41 It is good . . to profit by the instructions of the pulpit

†**3** Knowledge imparted concerning a particular fact or circumstance, information. With *an* and *pl.* An item of information imparted or acquired, an account, a narrative *Obs*

1425 W. PASTON in *P. Lett.* No. 5 I pray I sende you copies and a trewe instruccion of the seyd matier 1513 MORE *Rich. III* Wks. 52 The messenger sent back with tidinges, & some secret instruction of ye protectors mind 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. I* 77 b, Or that from thence departed, that by his knowledge, or true instructions, Dolphyn was reculed 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* IV iii § 21 May they (if having the conveniences of leisure and instructions) proceed to perfection in this Ecclesiastick Logick

4 A making known to a person what he is required to do, a direction, an order, a mandate (oral or written). Now usu. *pl.* Directions, orders

1433 LYDG. *Chron. Edmund* iii 1331 (Bodley) After the fourme of his Instruccion He folwed thefect off his mynysion 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VI clix 161 When Lewys had given answere and geuen vnto them other instructions 1513 MORE *Rich. III* Wks. 59/2 1533 HALL *Chron.* (1568) II 172 Some of the company had secret instruction to take him 1620-4 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I 620 Hee had the fourth Instruction, to the whole Company. *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* II 172-3 I had no intention to pass an act of oblivion 1725 N. SALMON *Chronol. Hist.* I 1 Those Instructions he but punctually attended to, he need not fear my Reasons of his Choice. Pass. 1860 LYDDELL *Rom. Hist.* I xxvi 4 My Voice could be heard, and my instructions understood

b Direction given to a solicitor or counsel

a 1754 NORTH *Life Lord Guilford* (1826) I 136 An attorney said that he had given the sergeant his fee, and instructions over night, to move for him 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III iii 370 Counsel is not answerable for any matter by him spoken, relative to the cause in hand, and suggested in his clients instructions 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxxiv, At former trials, upon which we were in the habit of feeding counsel in the case any instructions that may be necessary during the progress of the trial

Instructional (instr'kʃnăl), *a.* [f prec. + -AL1.]

1 Of or pertaining to instruction, teaching, educational

1801 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XII 585 The most satisfactory account of the instructional state of France 1850 *Tait's Mag.* XVII 299/2 Upon the point of a sufficient instructional machinery 1873 *Daily News* 4 Aug., The instructional cooking-class at Aldershot 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Mar. 3/3 The training ship *Illustrious* leaving Portsmouth Harbour under sail with a crew of boys for the first instructional cruise of the season to day

2 Giving instruction or information

1839 *Examiner* 566 1 It contains no instructional matter as to the framing of bills 1880 W. SMART *D. G. Rossetti* 41 A sonnet meant to convey an instructional idea

Instructionary, *a. rare* [f as prec. + -ARY1.] = prec.

1861 *Times* 7 Oct. It is important that a model and an instructionary form should prevail

Instructive (instr'ktiv), *a.* [f L. *instruct-*, ppl. stem (see INSTRUCT *v.*) + -IVE. Cf F. *instructif*, -*ive* 14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*] Having the character or quality of instructing, conveying instruction or knowledge

1611 FLORIO, *Instruttione, instruttiue* 1625 [see STEPHENS (*title*) Essays and Characters Ironicall and Instructive] 1653 R. SANDERSON *Physiogn.* 156 This Chapter shall be more instructive then what it hath been spoken of it elsewhere 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 144 1/1 To Perron those Instructive writings 1738 JOHNSON *Iuvenal Hum Wishes* 50 Once more, Democritus, arise on earth, With cheerful wisdom and instructive mirth 1848 W. H. BARRETT *Egypt to Pal.* xx (1879) 440 The structure of these sepulchres is instructive in regard to the pure ideal method of burial

Instructively (instr'ktivli), *adv.* [f prec. + -LY2.] In an instructive manner, so as to instruct, † by way of instruction

1631 *Celestina* Ep. Ded. Aiij b, It is written reprehensively and not instructively 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* I 359 Whilst Books Instructively do Science owe 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* viii 145 Sciences of reason are not closely and instructively parallel as these two

Instructiveness (instr'ktivnes) [f as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being instructive

1661 BOYLE *Style of Scripture* (1675) 130 The pregnant instructiveness of the Scripture 1875 *Maine Inst. Inst.* viii 226 A phenomenon of little interest and of no instructiveness 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 12 Jan. 5/5 An experiment which is full of instructiveness for the country at large

Instructor (instr'ktə) Also 5-6 -our [a L. *instructor* preparer (in med. L. teacher), agent n. from *instruere* to INSTRUCT. Orig in AF. form *instructour* = F. *instructeur* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)] One who instructs, a teacher

1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron.* (Rolls) 260 The[i] were principal instructours of heretikes 1530 PALSGR. Epistle to King (1852) 7 Master Sybes Dewes, somtyme instructour to your noble grace in this swete tongue 1590 PERCIVALL *Sangehl Spal.* 214 To the end hee might winne Heraclitus to be his instructour 1683 HOLLYBAND *Campo de Flor* 51 The most famous instructor of children 1693 DAVIS *Pastoral* Ded. (1697) 61 Horace is somewhat the better Instructor of the two his Instructions are more general, Juvenal's more limited 1725 DE FOE *Jour. Instructor* I 1 (1841) I 49 The Spirit is the secret instructor 1873 *Act 36 & 37 Vict.* c. 77 § 13 A permanent staff, consisting of an officer, and of so many subordinate instructors as may seem fit 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) V 397 Let the judgment of them rest with the instructor of youth

transf. 1879 MCCARTHY *Own Times* II xxix 360 Such history is of little value as an instructor in the lessons of the times and events it deals with

b *spec.* in American colleges. A college teacher inferior in rank to a professor, variously = Reader, Teacher, Lecturer, or Tutor, in an English college or university

1900 *Harvard Univ. Catal.* 1899-1900, 17 Lecturers and Instructors

Hence **Instru ctorship** (instr'ktəʃip) [f INSTRUCTOR or FR. + -SHIP.] A female instructor. Also *fig*

1630 PRITHARIA *Flying Gentl.* in 35 Education is the Seasoner of instructresse [ed. 1641 *misprr.* instructers] of Youth, in principles of knowledge [etc.] 1792 MRS. HARRISON *Lameda* IV 58 You must allow me, to look upon you in my Instructress 1825 LYTTON *Falkland* 56 To be the instructress of an infant . . should be a delightful office 1845 R. W. HAMILTON *Pope Leo* (ed. 2) 22 It will be said, that the Church of the Country is the proper instructress of the people

†Instru ctrice. *Obs. rare* [f INSTRUCT OR, after fem. forms from FR. in *-trice* + -ICE.] = prec.

1532 ELYOT *Gov.* III iii, Knowledge also, as a perfecte instructrice and mistresse declareth what and by meane the sayd preceptes of reason may be well vnderstande

†Instrumency *Obs. rare* [irreg. f INSTRUMENT, after sbs. in -ANCY from adjs. in -ANT.] = INSTRUMENTALITY 1

1653 WOODHEAD, etc. *Paraphr. Hist. II* Deliverances done by the instrumency of the angels

Instrument (i·nstrĭmĕnt, *sb.* [a F. *instrument* (14th c.), the earlier form was *estrument*, or ad. L. *instrument-um* provision, apparatus, furniture, an implement or tool, a document, *f instruere* to fit out equip, INSTRUCT.]

1 That which is used by an agent in or for the performance of an action, a thing with or through which something is done or effected, anything that serves or contributes to the accomplishment of a purpose or end, a means

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 1149 Bot pat fire es an instrument of Goddes vengheance 1387-8 I USK *Test. of Love* III xi (Skeat) I 52 Ye han in your bodie diuers instrumentes, and that sondrie, wherby that the bodie hath his mootes ye vsen, is your handes spyrit to handle 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 37 Speking with the mouth which is instrument of the disshes, and of the ministring of liche 1526 TINDALE *Rom.* VI 13 Neyther geue ye your members vnto synne, to be instrumentes of vnrighteousnes vnto synne 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I iv 171 The Gods are iust, and of our pleasant vices Make instruments to plague vs 1611 BIBLE *Acts Apostles* I 1 17 Properly in Instrument is an efficient cause moued by the principall to an effect aboue its proper vertue 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* I (1869) 16 Likewise, the Tartars cattle are the instruments of commerce 1807 T. THOMSON *Chem.* (ed. 3) II 521 The important use of the salts as chemical instruments is very much connected with their solubility in water 1846 WRIGHT *Lect. Mod. Hist.* II xix 259 At all periods of English history, songs and ballads were the popular instruments equally of hate and of praise

b A person made use of by another person or being, for the accomplishment of a purpose (In mod. use often taken as *fig.* from 2 *cf. tool*)

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Prather* xliv 2 *comm.*, His instrument, shalm he lede as he will 1586 CHARLES *Hom. of Amos* I 272 Thou madest Esau bringe vs in seruage Thyn Instrument so Makestow of wommen wh ou thou wilt bulle 1598 HALL *Chron., Hen. I* 68 The duke of Burgoyn was a conuenient organe and a necessary instrument to conueigh his desires to his purpose 1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* I ii 425 He sweares, As he had seen't, or beene an Instrument To vse you to't 1661 BRAMHALL *Just Vind.* iii 43 God used him as an instrument to reform his Church 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I v, I would never be an instrument of bringing a

from and brave people into slavery 1865 Bright *Sp. America* 29 June (1876) 144 To do honour to a most eminent instrument in the achievement of that freedom 1866 *Daily News* 28 Apr 3/1 The divergence between Mr Chamberlain and his instrument in South Africa has been well-nigh total

2 A material thing designed or used for the accomplishment of some mechanical or other physical effect, a mechanical contrivance (usually one that is portable, of simple construction, and wielded or operated by the hand); a tool, implement, or apparatus

Now usually distinguished from a *tool*, as being used for more delicate work in or for artistic, or scientific purposes: a workman or artisan has his *tools*, a draughtsman, surgeon, dentist, astronomical observer, his *instruments*. Distinguished from a *machine*, as being simpler, having less mechanism, and doing less work of itself; but the terms overlap

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 342 The yngliss host With In strumentis on scar mainers, As scaffatis, ledderis, and cour tynis Pykis, bowis, and wi ek clubbis 1382 Wyclif *Ezekiel* Prol Conclusions apertenyng to the same instrument [Astrolabe] 1432 50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 157 Berenge in there bonde an instrument, vbelde a spanh 1530 Palsgr 234/2 Instrument of my handy craffte, *ustil* 1598 Shaks *Hen V* Prol v 28 Now Here is a Peace, and Slaughter'd Kennes, with Warlike instruments vpon them, Ready to open These dead mens Tombes 1611 Bible 2 Sam xxiv 22 Here be oxen for burnt sacrifice, and threshing instruments 1634 Sir H Herbert *Trav* 142 Cocklons, not comparable to the Coan (an instrument they now in the practice of) 1658 W Sanderson *Graphice* 68 Take a needle or small pointed instrument, heated in a Candle 1672 Petty *Pol Anat* (1691) 49 An Instrument to measure the Motion of the Wind 1774 M Morgann *Maritime Sport* 74 the other Division may be gall'd sufficiently even by Intersections of a good Needle, without any other Instrument to take the Angles 1843 J Carson *Sown* xi 189 Instruments of torture are unknown *Mod.* A case of manifold instruments. The surgeon had to use instruments.

†**b** *collect.* Apparatus. (A Latinism.) *Obs*

1671 Milton *P. R.* iii 258 Much more may turn out of fleshly and fragile sense, much an instrument of vice

3 *spec.* A contrivance for producing musical sounds, by the vibrations of some solid material (as strings, reeds, rods, membranes etc.), or of a body of air in a pipe, etc.

Musical instruments are commonly classified as *Wind instruments*, *Stringed instruments*, and *Instruments of Percussion* (most recently *Aerophones*, *Chordophones*, and *Idiophones* or *Autophones*)

1290 *Virt. Lapis* I. 2 [He] which his wynges fonde, Manner instrument to make his lay with wynges weere 13 *P. Pl. Vis. P.* B. xx. 84 Angeles with instrumentes of ioye, on organes and gyternes 1381 Chaucer *Parl. Fowles* 176 Instrumentes of stringes in a cord Hadde hapely some wight maydyng swetnesse 1400 Mayors (Rawl.) 88 Next yede all be mynstrilles with all maner of instruments of musik 1533 Eden *Decades* 11 b, Frenssh workshoppes made vse these myne instrumentes. 1540 in *Old Cath. Lit. in Anglo-Irish Tract* XIII Pelo's clarke for playeng of ye instrument my^d 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* II. i. 201 Can I play on you, mistake Instruments? 1706 [see Acoustics *Profit by Pract.* (1812) 20, I am going to open this instrument, that you may know what it is. 1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* III s. *Sky* She put the music aside, and closed the instrument 1863 Tozer *Highlands Iran* I. 273 The instrument on which he played was a rude fiddle with a single string

†**4** A part of the body having a special function, an organ *Obs*

1386 Chaucer *Reeve's Prol.* 149 In wyfhode I wol vse myn Instrument As freely as my maker hath it sent. If nat so wel as euere thou hast ywent, In thyn folye 1579 Lodge *Wounds Civil War* (1594) 79 Cold water shrinkes vp in winter destroys the instruments of procreation 1658 Rowland Moufet's *Silkworms* 18 Their instrument, or organ (of Frame) is a slender pellicle or pipulus, stretched in the vper part of the tongue 1656 Ridgley *Pract. Physick* 48 Moisture is most troublesome to the instruments of breathing 1718 J. Chamberlayne *St. Phil's* (1730) I xiii 8 Among all the Instruments which Animals use, those of the external Senses are less of all known to us

5 *Law.* A formal legal document whereby a right is created or continued, or a fact recorded, a formal writing of any kind, as an agreement, deed, charter, or record, drawn up and executed in technical form, so as to be of legal validity

1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 257/1 It ought to be myn for I haue therof Instrument publyque 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* vii 444 The sayde lordes shewed vnto them an instrument, at ye which hynge in my labelles with seales, as the Kynges seale, ye Emperours, Sonnys seale, with many other of the nobles of the Lande 1523 Fitzherb. *Surv.* (1539) 11 b, Of this ordynaunce and bondes there were made instrumentes publyshes, and letters patentes, sealed by both Kynges. 1570 Buchanan *Admonit.* Wks (1827) 28 Y^e vnderstand he toun quha be ane fals instrument had taken ye supreme authoritie to himself 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 214 There were present at the sight hereof seven publick notaries, which called witnesses, and made instrument thereupon 1660 *Trial Regic.* 45 We shall show that In. strument that was made under the Hand and Seal of the Prisoner at the Bar, as well as others, for Execution of the King, that Bloody Warrant 1767 Blackstone *Comm.* II. xx. 142 We may observe, in Madox's collection of antient instruments, some leases for years of a pretty early date 1807 Hallam *Const. Hist* (1876) II. x. 245 The instrument under which he (Cromwell) took his title accorded to him no unnecessary executive authority 1845 M Culloch *Taxation* II vi § 3 (1852) 284 The payment of the proper duty is made essential to the validity of an instrument 1866 Crump *Banking* v 104 Where an instrument is drawn in a careless way, in the form of a promissory note, and accepted, and indorsed as a bill of exchange

b *Law.* A formal and duly authenticated record, drawn up by a notary-public, of any transaction, hence *to ask, give, take instruments*

1533 Umpthay *Satyre* 2839 (Bannatyne MS.) To that my lordis, plainly we discommend Notar, thairof I tak ane instrument 1540 *Acts Jas. V* c. 81 (of the Notar and scribe of courts refuses to giue instrumentes, actes, or notes to ony persones desyr and the samin, he sall tine his office 1572 Buchanan *Detect. Mary Q.* (Jam.), Upon the quhilk the said aduocatis askit an act of Court and Instrumentis, and desyrit of the Justice, precys conform to iustice *a* 1693 Urqhart *Rabelais* iii xxiii, We will take Instrument formally and authentically extended, to the end he be not, after his Decease defrawd in Heretic 1814 Scott *Wav.* I, The Baron of Bradwardine then took instruments in the usual form, and requested a copy of the act of homage *Hail ye et solemniter acta et peracta* 1827 *Johnston of Warriston's Diary* (Scot. Hist. Soc.) 56 *note*, Instruments in the forme of civil publict instrument interuine by a Notary publik of ye *Register* of which a person interested desires to preserve a record This practice of taking instruments is now confined for the most part to Church Courts.

6 *attrib.* and *Comb.* "*instrument maker*, *making*" (usually scientific instruments)

a 1692 Boyle *Hist. Air* (1692) 99 Made by a skilful Mathematical Instrument-maker 1778 Bailey in 10th *Rep. Hist. Mss. Comm.* I 291, I directed two Brass gages to be made by your instrument maker 1836 Dickens *Pickw.* (1878) 84 The latter is known to instrument makers as moved by clinax by the productions of Stradavarius and Guinerius 1876 Prince & Steinmetz *Telegraphy* 80 The upper and lower cross-arms are used for the "Up and Down" line wires the two intermediate rows are Instrument terminals *Ibid.* 204 The instrument counters and floats

Instrument (instrǐment, instrument) *sb.*[2] [prec. sb. of the *instrumentare* (1449 in Ducange-Henschel). For the pronunciation of COMPLIMENT.]

1 *Law* a *intr.* To draw up an instrument (see prec. 5 *b*) *trans.* To address an instrument to, petition by means of an instrument.

1729 *Penn. Parish of Dyn* in Alex. Smith *Hist. Nash* (1823) 54 Which petitions were instrumented in terms of the act of parliament to make patent deeds for them 1752 J. Fountain *Form of Process* (ed. 2) 74 When the writs are sued out, and the Indictments sworn, then the Prosecutor instruments the Lord Advocate and therefter presents a Petition for Letters of Liberation

2 *Mus.* To arrange or score (a piece of music for instruments, voices, or both)

1822 *Hawkes Mag.* XII 44 These he hastily wrote down up in scraps of paper and next morning arranged them in order to make out the Score, instrumentalized them 1845 Hogarth *Mus. Drama* 130 Macfarren, in the 3rd Musician, to contain three choruses, a fugue, and a duet, and to be instrumented for harp, and horn 1858 J. Pearce *Mem. Dr. Mus.* 15 1806 The Te Deum and Jubilate were instrumented by Mendelssohn

Instrumental (instrumental, *a* and *sb.* [a. *instrumentalis* Oresme, 14th c., f. med L. *instrumentum*: see INSTRUMENT *sb* and AL]

A *adj.*

1 Of the nature of an instrument (material or subservient), serving as an instrument or means, contributing to the accomplishment of a purpose or result

1533 Bellenden *Boeth. De P.* A iii (Addit MS. 7911) The cause instrumental and instrumentall [*instrumentalis*] is in the toung 1548 *Hawck Coll.* (1790) 44 So fees of plate wrought by me, but in instrumental tools pertaining to the profession 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* To Rede Prvfe, the seruice of his natural abilities and the vse of his instrumentall partes 1611 Shaks. *Wint. T.* IV. iv. 599 Now joine you both: And chiefest that: as all things sit, of those Creatures liuing but the instrument ill, or second are cause, Wage it 'twixt you 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. 161 An Instrumental Cause is that which subserves the principal Cause in its Efficacy. 1766 Entick *New Gen. Dict.* (1807) II Musical and instrumental differ, as the one is usually termed 1848 H Rogers *Ess.* (1874) II 12 The art of inventive argumentation will, like every other instrumental art, be capable of abuse

b Const. to, for, *rarely* of *obs.*

1650 Sir Taylor *Holy Living* (1), Prayer which is an instrumental to every thing 1655 Hamilton *Key Nat. Scots* 180 Edr. Your Route is to be made merely instrumental to the establishment of a scientific truth

c Serving well for the purpose, serviceable, useful effective, efficient. Now *rare or Obs.*

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 48 He Hadd no more Nature to the Heart, the Hand more Instrument ill to the Mouth 1672 Marvell *Reh. Transp.* I. 6 How instrumental soever the Captain hath been, the General usually carries away the honour of the Action 1674 *Essex Papers* (Camden) 243 My Lord Conway & Sr Arth^r Forbess have ben instrumentall to me in procuring the Kings Warrant to Sr Robt Kells Wks 1755 II 1 135 It would be very instrumental to have a bw inside 1780 Priestley *Corrupt. Chr.* I iii 175 Those truths which are most instrumental

2 Of, pertaining to, performed with, or arising from, a material instrument, due to the instrument (as *instrumental error*)

1644 Nye (*Hermes*) II (1647) 47 The degrees in the Circle that are next to the Circle of the Instrument when you made your Instrumentall observation 1760 Pemberton in *Phil. Trans.* LI 774 By the usual construction proposed by Mr Collins will very readily give the true latitude 1797 Downing *Disord. Horned Cattle* 129 All instrumental methods of extraction I wish to avoid as much as possible 1830 Hirschfeld *Stud. Nat. Hist.* 125 We are obliged to have recourse to instrumental aids 1858 — *Outl. System* (ed. 3) II 542 Such inquiries constitute the theory of instrumental cures 1878 *Duke Sax. Tennis* IX 70 No instrumental treatment had taken place that day

3 Of music. Performed on, or composed for, an instrument or instruments. Opp. to *Vocal*.

1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xvi *heading*, Of musike man dum, humayn, and instrumental 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. xxxvii § They who require the use of voices or instrumentall musique 1641 Evelyn *Diary* 5 Oct. His three daughters entertained us with rare music, vocal and instrumental 1667 Milton *P. L.* iii. 345 With heavenly touch of instrumental sounds In full harmonic number joind 1891 *Times* 8 Oct 7/4 When these alone sing, the Values is better kept by omitting the instrumental parts.

b Of the nature of, or belonging to, a musical instrument *rare*

a 1683 Wharton *Lyder* 1 (1806) 15 The inchlangkak, with the inch-and-half-mouse out of Lochaber, is instrumental throat 1822 Shelley *To Constantia Singing* in The blood and life within those snowy fingers Teach with rich art to the instrument's strings

†**4** *Old Phys.* Having a special vital function, that is a bodily organ organic. (Cf. INSTRUMENT *sb* 4.) *Obs.*

1543 Traheron *Vesalius* xi. 618 Members instrumentall of ye soul. The stomake. The lunges. The bowelles. The great synewes 1578 Banister *Hist. Man* iv. 74 Why he is an instrument all part of the body 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 214 I would desire to know how many of these all these sex as well in the part similar as instrumental

5 *Gram.* The name of a case in the declensions of some languages as Sanskrit and Slavonic, denoting that a noun or by which something is done

Called also the ablative of the instrument; and by early authors of English Sanskrit grammars *causative* and *impulsive*. The Slav name is *tvorimy* case, instrument 1808 Carey *Sanskrit Gram.* 84 Of the instrumental case after the verb 1813 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* LXXI 476 Several Slavonian dialects have seven cases, the six cases of the Latin, and an instrumental one 1874 J. Hutton *Late Comp. Theol.* (1877) 6 In both languages Greek and Latin] neither has found it unnatural to shift locative and instrumental Cases 1879 Whitney *Sanscrit Gram.* § Many instrumental constructions call in translation for other prepositions than with or by; yet the true instrument will be found usually to be used

6 *Law.* = INSTRUMENTARY *a* 3. *rare*

1790 Dallas *Jam. Law Rep.* I 299 Instrumental writ bears always called upon

B *sb.*

†**1** That which is instrumental to some end or purpose; see A 1. An instrument means. *Obs*

[1597 A Mr *Confirmation by Chirog.* Q In deeds writs are not only the matter principall but also the instrumentalles] 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II. i. § 1 Unto the shape, fruitefull and operative studie of many mysteries Bookes be not the worke, but the instrumentall 1643 Sir J. Strangeways *Case of Officers* 11 Through the concurrent of those that are the instrumentals of His restraint

†**2** An instrumental part of the body; see A 4. A bodily organ *Obs.*

1541 R. Copland *Guydons Quest. Chirurg.* Aa 2 To the comune question that is doth why the [members] be called instrumentes 1564 Mowat *Disp. Heart* 18 Calde instrumentes, because they are made to helpe the hearte with other partes in the body be calde instrumentalles and subjecte partes

3 *Gram.* The instrumental case; 'the ablative of the instrument' see A 5.

1806 Carey *Sanscrit Gram.* 35 There are seven cases in the Nominative Accusative Instrumental etc. 1844 Blackie *Horae Gram.* § 3 There are seven cases in the Latin Language, the Nominative, the Accusative, the Genitive, the Dative the Instrumental, the Prepositional 1879 Whitney *Trd. Sanscrit Gram.* (ed. 2) Introd. 48 Adjectives have the three genders of nouns, and the same cases, with the addition of the instrumental 1879 Whitney *Sanscrit Gram.* § 272 The instrumental is usually the ablative case it denotes adjunct, accompaniment association—passive, one into the agent—or means and instrument

Instrumentalism [f. INSTRUMENTAL + -ISM.]

1 One who plays on a musical instrument, a performer of instrumental music. *Opp. to Vocalist.*

1823 *Harmonicon* 1 Apr 71 Such Instrumentalists as many aspiring instrumentalists who pride themselves upon the monopoly 1864 H Spicer *Death Low Degree* I. 1 unting, the new separate offices of poet composer vocalist and instrumentalist 1871 *Daily News* 1 Dec 7 7 The Duke's vocalists and instrumentalists

b A composer of instrumental music *rare*

1880 W. S. Rockstro in *Grove Dict. Mus.* II 57. The 32 which he (Gerhard) had produced more than one instrument first of the highest order

2 An advocate of the use of instrument in music in public worship *nonce wd.*

1886-3 in Schaff *Encycl. Rel. Knowl.* 1 An agitation is more than suspicious in which as all of which most instrument dists contend

Instrumentality (instrumentæ liti) [f. as prec. + -ITY.]

1 The quality or condition of being instrumental, the fact or function of serving or being used for the accomplishment of some purpose or end, agency

1651 Baxter *Inf. Bapt.* 1 Then say Than own Faith is Physicall the efficient instrumentall cause of them own forgiveness and justification Yea that it is a Passive be-

cepts and things) consisting, the said Physical instrument duly) 1692 Ray *Disput. World* III (1732) 9 By the Intervention and Instrumentality of second Causes 1747 Butler *Serm. Rolls Chapel Wks.* 1874 II 292 Civil government is that part of God's government which he exercises by the instrumentality of men 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* VII 154 An interest was established in the army by the instrumentality of Churchill

2 with *pl.* That which serves or is employed for some purpose or end, a means, an agency

a 1657 Hale *Disp. Orig. Man* II. iv. 206 God needed not the subsidiary Instrumentalities of Nature to compleat his Work 1833 I. Taylor *Fanat.* I. iii The moral and intellectual instrumentality is nothing else than the vital Force which animates each single believer 1838 Lousada *Stat. at Rel. Ch.* w. (L), From that liability to abuse with which every power is charged, no human instrumentality is exempt 1875 Maine *Hist. Inst.* IX. 255 One of the most powerful instrumentalities in the historical transformation of the Civilised world

†Instrume ntalise, *v. Obs* [f. as prec. + -IZE]

1 To make or render instrumental to some end, to fashion into or instrument, to organize

1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam. Wits* (ed. 6) 180, How instrumentalized their brains, and wits, as they might receive it with ease *Ibid.* (1616) 50 If a reasonable soule informe a well instrument disorganized [of low knowledge comes little behind that of the subtilest dealer] 1597 I. Abbot *Exp. Jude* (1652) 111 God first instrument dised a perfect body, and then infused a living soul

2 To measure or reckon by means of instruments

1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* II. iv. 54 If the plye cannot bee brought within view instrumentalize the tract at Random *Ibid.*, To instrumentalize a distance first point forth two competent stations, and from the first station take the angle betwixt the marke and second station

Instrumentally (instrume ntăli), *adv.* [f. Instrumental *a.* + -ly] **1** In an instrumental manner, in the way of instrumentality **a** As an instrument or means, by being employed for some purpose.

1582 Sherwin in *Confer.* (1584) F iv, F 4th instituted instrumentally 1608 A. Wotton *Repl. Apol.* 41 Angels may instrumentally pronounce the blessings of God 1711 G. Cary *Hope Hypocrite* 146 God recommends this Efficiently the Clergy do it Instrumentally as his Instruments. *a* 1795 Boddr *Papers Lame* I. Wks. IX. 6 They will grant, that the end being essentially beneficial, the means become instrument ally so 1871 *Daily News* 1 Feb. To acknowledge it as instrumentally capable of bringing about the meeting of a National Assembly.

b By the agency of another thing or person, by an instrument or means

1612 J. Taylor *Comm. Tithes* 11 The Spirit indeed doth it principally but by the word in the ministery instrumentally *a* 1652 Donne *Serm.* (1640) 341 They must do it instrumentally by others *a* 1671 in Spurgeon *Treat. Pulpit* IV. xxxiii 18 19 She never knew to whom she was instrumentally indebted for this timely and merciful assistance

2 By means of a (material or legal) instrument

1611 Florio, *Instrumentalmente*, by deed, instrument, evidence or writing, instrumentally 1633 J. Davies *Lofty* 69 To be the height of instrumentally 1760 Pr. Statutes in *Tait Exam.* LI 010 A problem proposed, and solved instrumentally upon a globe 1809 Hutton *Course Math.* II 7 In the third Method, Or Instrumentally, as suppose by the log lines on one side of the common two foot scales.

b With or upon a musical instrument

1716 *Lond. Gaz.* No 5489/1 Mr Purcell's Te Deum will be vocally and instrumentally performed 1795 Mason *Church Music* 27 The earliest Fathers of the Church condemned musical Devotion as best instrumentally accompanied 1876 Grant *Easy Lect. Scott* II. xii. 173 In Scotland, in which the music of the church was taught vocally and instrumentally.

†Instrume ntaless *Obs* [f. as prec. + -NESS.] Instrumentality.

1655 Sir H. Vane *Retired Man's Medit.* 360 for this greater instrumentalnesse unto Satan, in rais. ing confusion and cruelty. *a* 1660 Hammond (J.), The instrumentalness of riches to works of charity

†Instrume ntary, *a* Sc. Obs [f. Instrument sec. + -ARY.] = Instrumental *a.* 3.

c 1575 *Bellenden's Boethius's Cron.* (1728) 383 About the remnant of the witnessis instrumentary, bound of greater nombre, depone or say against the same

†Instrumenta rian, *a. Obs rare* [f. next + -AN.] = next, 2

1649 Bp. Hall *Fathoming of Depths* 11 The passions aptly obey the instrumentarian parts

Instrumentary (instrume ntări), *a.* [f. Instrument + -ary, cf. *l. instrumentarius* (Ulpian).]

†1 Of the nature of or serving as an instrument or means (= Instrumental *a.* 1), of or belonging to an instrument or means *Obs*

a 1637 Bayne *On 1 Pet.* (1650) 151 This opinion maketh the divine properties become instrumentary faculties, as it were to a finite nature 1648 *Declar. Lords & Commons* 3 Aug. 6 Made use of as instrumentary and well servient to it 1657 M. Lawrence *Our Great Duty* 83 It doth not justifie, by merit, but only by the instrumentary application of Christ's righteousness

†2 Serving for some particular vital function, organic = Instrumental *a.* 3 *Obs*

1684 P. Moore *Hope Health* I. iv. 7 All other instrumentarie members besides these foure, no lesse principall 1698 A. Read *Chirurg.* II. 9 The veines and arteries are instrumentary parts

3 *Sc. Law* Of or relating to a deed or legal instrument, in phr. *instrumentary witness*, one who witnesses a deed (Cf. Instrumental 3)

1722 W. Forbes *Instit. Law Scot.* II. 1176 Witnesses in written Contracts, called Instrumentary witnesses 1773 Erskine *Instit. Law Scot.* (ed. 2) IV. iii. § 5. 666 Offered to be proved by the oaths of the procurator and instrumentary witnesses 1868 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict. c.* 101 § 139 It shall be competent for any female person to act as an instrumentary witness in the same manner as any male person

Instrumentation (instrumente·ʃən) [n. f. *instrumentate* (1835 in *Dict. Acad.*), *v. instrumentate* see Instrument *v.* and -ation.]

1 *Mus.* The composition or arrangement of music for instruments, esp. for an orchestra (usually with reference to the art or skill shown by the composer in adapting the parts to the various instruments), orchestration

1845 J. Holmes *Mozart* 222 The cantatas possess not only all the dignity of Gluck, but an instrument ation far more brilliant and spirited 1879 Oakley *Mus. Form* 4 To supply the harmonies the counterpoints, and even the Instrumentation 1880 W. S. Rockstro in Grove *Dict. Music* II. 167 In the most prominent characteristics of good Instrumentation and (I) Solidity of Structure (II) Breadth of Tone, (III) Boldness of Contrast, (IV) Variety of Colouring

b By extension: Performance of instrumental music, playing on instruments (with reference to style)

1856 Kenrick *Mod. Paint* IV. v. 316 § 6 *mod.* Limited instrumentation by an adequate number of performers, extraordinary power, and sweetest singing, must be secured to a fourth part of the cost 1893 *Parish Post* 14 Dec. 8/2 The choristers were admirably sung. The instrumentation was excellent

2 The use of a scientific, surgical, or other instrument; operation with an instrument

1874 Van Buren *Dis. Genit. Org.* 34 The first principle of instrumentation in the treatment of stricture 1881 *Nature* No. 622 236/2 Intensely black diffraction rings round each and several of Fraun. ones fewer as the quality of instrumentation is raised 1884 D. G. Mitchell *Among Pastures, Highways & Parks* 248 Something more is needed than the engineer skill with his instrumentation and his squinting and his counters of lines

3 Operation, or provision, of instruments or means, instrumental agency, instrumentality

1858 Reshell *Nat. & Supernat.* IV. (1864) 91 Having, under the Lord, been the instrumental house of the instrumentations *Ibid.* xii. 176 Otherwise we have no sufficient instrumentation for our human use of handling of such a fact 1883 D. J. Hay *Hearts Hill* 140 I am not sure which is better by your instrument ation or not, I shall tell what I know

Instrume ntist. *rare* [f. Instrument + -ist, cf. *l. instrumentista* (Tittre).] = Instrumentalist 3

1880 Ireland *Oratth Musical* 14 By sounding the sounds (of 3 song) only, which belong to Instrumentists

Instrume nto-, comb. form (from *L. instrumentum*, used with sb. in sense 'instrumental'), with adj. in sense 'instrumentally'

1872 Cassell's *Phys. Thread* 12 One can hardly realize the extent to which this instrumento-manu-has run rampant in 1898 *Daily News* 10 Feb. 6/2 A 'perfect instrumento de scientific opera.

Instue, variant of Instille *Obs.*, to institute

†Instu pefying, *ppl. a. Obs rare* [In- (cf. *l. insuperbe* to be numb)] Stupefying

1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 586 Previous issues had filled it with hebetating and insupifying qualities

†Insty le, *v. Obs* Also 6 8 instile [f. In- 2 + Style *sb.* or *v.* See also Enstyle.] = *Dante* (with *complimental ely*) To call by the style or name of, to style, denominate, entitle

1596 Dalrymple *Leslie's Hist.* (1888) 60 Him who maist[d] *Defender of the Faith* 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 145 The Christians of the West, for the recovery of the Holy Land 160 by them instiled 1616 Jackson *Creed* VII. xi. 8 Jo. Baptista was instiled the friend of God 1714 *Gay Shep. Week* Proeme, knowing no rage so justly to be instiled Goblin, as that of our sovereign lady Queen Anne 1732 Mason's *Self Pol. Bee* II. 116 We unjustly instile Mongst sundry other Things a Wonder of our Isle

†Insua ve, *Obs. rare* [ad. *l. insuav is* unpleasant, in (In- 1, *suavis* sweet, Suave) Cf. *insuaviz.*] Not suave or sweet, unpleasant

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 509 It admitted of nouzing, but many unsave and useless things 1657 *Physical Dict.*, *Insuave*, unpleasant

Insuavity (insw·ăviti) *rare* [ad. *l. insuavitas*, *insuavus* see prec. and Suavity Cf. *f. insuavité* (Littré).] Lack of suavity or sweetness, unpleasantness, surliness

1620 Venner *Via Recta* (1650) 186 All fruits, this contents, inbounds insuavities are so allowed up in this Irish sea this Ocean of misery 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 54 By reason of its ill odor and insuavity 1898 J. Harrow *Autumn Notes* III. v. 121 It partly explained the insuavity with which the woman greeted him

Insubdable (insubdăb·ăb), *a. rare* [In- 3] That cannot be subdued, invincible

1865 Bushnell *True Manhood* 103 The insubdable fires of hate

†Insu bid, *a. Obs rare*—0 [ad. *l. insubid us* (post-cl.) stupid foolish.]

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Insubid*, rash, without consideration, heady

Insubjection (insubdʒe·kʃən), *rare* [In- 1] Want of subjection, the state of not being subject to authority or control

1818 Todd, *Insubjection*, state of disobedience to govern ment 1879 Bushnell *Chr. Nurture* II. (1880) 255 Some appearance of irritability, or insubjection 1898 H. G. Commins *End of Age* (1899) 21 The eternal state dates from death's destruction, and in it insubjection is unknown

Insubmergible (insubmə·dʒibl), *a.* [In- 3] That cannot be submerged or sunk under water

1808 Syd. Smith *Wks.* (1850) I. 100/1 Religion is so buoyant and so insubmergible—that it may be made, by fanatics, to carry with it any degree of error 1882 *New Monthly Mag.* V. 382 One of the company in this insubmergible provoking boat 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 19 Collapsible Insubmergible Lifeboats for Fishing Smacks

Insubmersible (insubmə·sibl), *a. rare* [In- 3, perh. after *l. insubmersibile* (1775 in Hatz.-Darm.)] = prec.

1865 Inquiries *Cornwall* 169 The English expect a life boat to be insubmersible 1879 D'Anvers in *T. Forms Fair Country* II. iv. 107 A wandering island, with a solid insubmersible foundation

Insubmi ssion, *rare* [In- 1] Want of submission, insubmissiveness, insubordination

1828 in Webster

Insubmissive (insubmi·siv), *a.* [In- 1] Not submissive, not disposed to submit, unyielding to power or authority, insubordinate

1841 *Blackw. Mag.* XLIX. 350 Multitudes are at once insubmissive and despondent 1878 Swinburne *Poems & Ball.* 3rd S. 12 Time unbowed, unbent, unbroken, insubmissive head

Insubordinate (insubɔ·ɹdinăt), *a.* (*sb.*) [In- 3, cf. *f. insubordonné* (1789 in Hatz.-Darm.).] Not subordinate **a** Not obedient to the orders of superiors, prone to insubordination

1849 Cobden *Speeches* 86 To keep down a very restless and insubordinate population, but who would find it useless to do it 1864 *Daily Tel.* 23 Sept., A motley crew of insubordinate subalterns 1897 P. Ward in *Tales Old Regime* 37 To be insubordinate was to commit the unpardonable sin

b Not subordinate in altitude, not inferior

1868 Milman *St. Paul's* 198 How adjacent buildings, soar to an insubordinate height

B *sb.* One who is insubordinate

1886 Sir F. H. Doyle *Reform* 43 In managing his subordinates (insubordinates I should rather call them) 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Feb. 3/1 We are not unarmed, and came near being shot But [he] had early become past master of these The staff were unable to face a sudden curtailment of their only recreation, and the insubordinate was spared

Hence **Insubo rdinately** *adv.*, in an insubordinate, insubmissive, or refractory manner

1818 in Jas. Grant *Sir John Hope* I. 209/1 The king's troops hostily and insubordinately uttered the old complaint of want of beef

Insubordination (insubɔ·ɹdinē·ʃən) [In- 3, perh. after *l. insubordination* (1788 in Hatz.-Darm.)] The fact or condition of being insubordinate absence of subordination or submission, resistance to or defiance of authority, refusal to obey orders, refractoriness, disobedience

1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* Wks. V. 78 All the disorders arising from idleness, luxury, insubordination, and licentiousness 1797 Cottingwood in Alison *Europe* xxii. (1848) IV. 292 If you attempt to excite insubordination in my ship, I will throw you into the sea 1804 Naval Chron. XI. 228 An ingenious complainer of Cossacks insubordination 1894 H. Nisbet *Bush Girls Karoo* 19 He was punished for an insubordination, until at last in desperation he made his escape to the bush

†Insubsi stence. *Obs rare* [In- 1] Lack of want of subsistence

1651 in *Hobbes Works* (1676) 36 Although he might well discern an insubsistence, and that the Cardinal Protector was not much incensed by any instances against him upon those accusations.

†Insubsi stent, *a. Obs rare* [In- 1] That does not subsist

1654 Jer. Taylor *Real Pres.* 260 What they cannot be to themselves they cannot be to others, in matter of supply and subsistence; it being a contradiction to say, insubsistent subsistences

Insubstantial (insubstæ·nʃal), *a.* [ad. late med.l. *insubstantialis*, f. *in-* (In- 3) + *substantialis* Substantial. Cf. *f. insubstantiel* (16th c., in Littré).]

1 Not existing in substance or reality, not real, imaginary, illusive, non-substantial

1610 Sharp *Lamp* B. 1. 135 The great Globe it self, Yea all which it inherit, shall dissolue, And like thus insubstantiall Pageant faded leaue not a rack behinde 1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser. 1 *South Sea Ho.* Peradventure the very names, which I have summoned up before thee, are fantastic, insubstantial 1865 Sutter *Ecce Homo* (1866) 136 It was no insubstantial city, such as we fancy in the clouds

2 Void of substance, not of stout or solid substance, unsubstantial Also *fig.*

1607 Markham *Caval.* IV. (1617) 36 The errors and incongruences which doe necessarily belong to such insubstantiall persons 1774 W. Hamet in *J. Kemp. Imon* Note 36 (R.) Nothing in the event is more frigid and insubstantial (than a spider's web) 1827 Hare *Guesses* (1859) 460 The multitude of indistinct, insubstantial words, which have been driven across our language from foreign regions 1861 Mrs. Browning *Lett. R. H. Horne* 1877 II. 111 In 83 A common cough striking on an insubstantial frame began my bodily troubles

Insubstantiality (insubstænʃiæ·liti) [f. prec. + -ity.] The quality of being insubstantial, unsubstantiality

1827 Hare *Guesses* (1859) 476 No wonder that such houses

are soon overthrown 1713, that they topple are long thought their own insubstantiality 1891 G. MEREDITH *One of Conq.* II iv 76 No metaphors no similes, nor flowery insubstantiality. **2 1898** J. KING *Fundamental Ideas Ch.* I iv 80 It is the rhythmical means, not the thing, that either the nothing, is so and insubstantiality of the world.

† Insubstantiate, *a. Obs. rare* [IN-1] Not composed of material substance

1621 BRADWARDIN *Nat. Emb., Blasphemie* Argt. (1837) 35 God incomprehensible in his works, indissuable, in his substance insubstantiate.

Insubstantiate (insəbstæ·nʃiĕt), *v. rare* [f. IN-2 + 1 *substantia* SUBSTANCE + -ATE3 cf. *incarnate, incorporate*] *trans.* To embody or manifest in (material) substance

1865 J. GROTE *Exploratio Philos.* I. 58 A mind or reason so far insubstantiated or unsubsisted

So **Insubstantiation,** embodiment

1867 SALA *Breadto Prunes* II. 227 It is the insubstantiation of such—the house of nothing. There is nothing to eat, nothing to drink, nothing to see, nothing to sit or lie upon

Insubvive trible, *a. rare* [IN-1] Incapable of being subverted

1806 *Sinph. Narrative* II. 70 The champion of immutable truth, and the insubvertible law of Nature **1821** CRABBE *Tales* II. 211 (1840) I. 155 If the promises be, as I am convinced they are—insubvertible

† Insu ccate, *v. Obs. rare*—° [f. L. *insuccare*, properly *insūcāre* (Columella), f. *in-* (IN-2) + *succus, sūcus* juice see -ATE1] *trans.* To soak, steep So **† Insucco tion,** the action of soaking or steeping *Obs.*

1623 COCKERAM, *Insucat*, to make wet **1664** EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 8 Concerning, the medicating, and insuccation of Seeds **1706** PHILLIPS *Insuccation* in the Apothecaries Art, the macerating of Salves, or Plasters with the Juice of Herbs or Roots &c.

Insuccess (insəkse·s) [IN-1 + CF. F. *insuccès* (XVI in Hatz.)] Want of success, unsuccess.

1646 C. SIBTHORP in *Spelman's Do non t mori Fasti* (ed. 4) To Rule by, View the insuccesse of Sacrilegious persons **1661** HEYLIN *Reproof. Rast.* (1830) 167 The insuccess of an Affair how it discovers the sound that Hymes loved Trumpet makes! **1738** WESLEY *Journ. 19 Thames* 94 Inred with his insuccess **1900** *Outlook* 8 Sept. Jan 144 their insuccesses have confirmed most great gains on our adversary.

† Insucce ssful, *a. Obs.* [IN-1] Not successful, unsuccessful

1646 C. SIBTHORP in *Spelman's Decon temor. Fasti* (ed. 3) to Rule 2 93, Although he was not so happy as with Saint Peter at once to convert thousands, yet was he not with him so insuccessfull, as to fish all night and catch nothing. **1683** SALMON *Disens. Hist.* 130 It will prove unsuccessful

Hence **† Insuccessfulness** *Obs.*

1648 JEREMY *Blind Guide* 16 The totall insuccessefulnesse of your Ministry **1672** OWEN *Christ Hist.* II. 84 Ibid. w. knowledged Insuccessfulnes of any Mens Undertakings

† Insucce ssive, *a. Obs. rare* [IN-1] Without succession in time

1678 GALE *Ct. Gentiles* III. 128 The Eternity of God is insuccessive and indivisible.

† Insucce ssively, *adv. Obs.* [IN-1] With out success, unsuccessfully

a 1650 MAY *Satir. Poppy* (1657) 86 Cowley that the Verses were so insuccessively left in Peel'd oblivion

Insucken (insʌ·k'n), *v. Sc.* [f. IN *prep.* + SUCKEN] Situated within a certain *sucken* or jurisdiction having its own mill, restricted to a certain mill in the servitude of thirlage.

1681 STAIR *Inst. Law Scot.* II. iii. § 7 Infeftment in a mill, with the astricted multures and forty years possession of paying the insucken multures was found to constitute the thirlage. **1773** ERSKINE *Inst. Law Scot.* (ed. 2) II. ix. § 20 214 he duties pay this by those who come voluntarily to the mill are called *outsukken*, or *out toom multures*, and those that are due by tenants within the sucken, *in-town* or *insucken multures*. The rate of insucken [multure] is frequently a peck in the boll, and at some mills considerably higher **1861** W. BELL *Dict. Law Scot.* s.v., Insucken multures are those exigible from the sucksmen, or parties astricted to the mill

Insuction (insʌ·kʃən) *rare.* [f. IN *adv.* + SUCTION] The action of sucking in

1889 A. STEWART *Nether Lochaber* iii. 337 The capture and insuction of its ordinary food **1895** PARRY *Health* 141 The in suction caused by fires within the house.

† Insu date, *a. Obs. rare* [ad. L. *insūdāt-us*, pa. pple of *insūdāre*, f. *in-* (IN-2) + *sūdāre* to sweat, cf. *exudate*] 'Accompanied with sweating' (Nares), laborious So **† Insuda tion,** sweating, severe labour, such as to cause sweating *rare*

1609 HEYWOOD *Brit. Troyn.* II. ii, And such great victories attaund but swild, I bought with more labours and insudatie toyles **1656** *Adde. Indyfferd. Inq. Century I.* no. 107 All this without anxious solicitudes, laborious insudations, or more than common Stock of comprehension or contrivance

Insue, obs. form of ENSUE

Insuetude (i·nswĭtiūd) *rare.* [ad. L. *insuētūdo* (post-class.) f. *insuētus* unaccustomed, cf. *consuetude, desuetude*] The quality of not being in use, unaccustomedness

1804–46 LANDOR *Imag. Conv.* Wks. I. 298/2 Absurdities and enormities are great in proportion to custom or insuetude

† Insuf fer, *v. Sc. Obs.* [app. ad. OF. *ensoufrer* (Godef.), f. *en-*, EN-1 (IN-2) + *soufrer* to SUFFER] *trans.* To suffer

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* III. 443 In all the warld na gretter payne myght or, Than thai wath in insuffert for [Mf. sorl to duell, That euer was wrocht, bot purgatory or hell **1536** BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I. Proheme Cosm. p. x, But thou mon lerd insuffer mekill pane

Insufferable (insʌ·fərăb'l), *a.* [f. IN-2 + SUFFERABLE, perh. ad. obs. and dial. F. *insoufrable*.] Not sufferable, that cannot be borne or endured, insupportable, intolerable, unbearable

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I. (S.T.S.) 275 To be rebit with owre ald and insufferabil land ane **1697** E. LUCAS *Last Instructions* (1731) 9 We found so great, so insufferable heat, as you will hardly imagine that bodies could endure **1693** DRYDEN *Pygmalion* 227 Now Age has overcome me, and Wint, a more insufferable Evil has wholly dissolved me. **1712** SPECTATOR No. 449 P. 2 A vain Person is the most insufferable Creature living in a well bred Assembly **1827** KEBLE *Ch. Y. Coronat. Tuesd.* Still saying, though untaught to hear the insufferable light **1845** JAMES *Ned Ill.* II. This inside of his is insufferable.

Hence **Insu ferableness,** the quality or condition of being insufferable.

1586 A. DAY *Eng. Secretary* I. (1625) 67 By the indignity, impudence, wickedness, insufferableness that there I consuch **1589** *Cap. Law Jest* 196 Any one who out of insufferableness or insupportableness withdraws himself from the incompliond or goes away and leaves his spouse, with the intention not to return to her again, leaves the innocent party free to marry.

Insufferably (insʌ·fərăbli) *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY2] In an insufferable manner or degree, beyond endurance, intolerably, unbearably

1633 S. LONG or *Barclay's Argenis* xx. 78 He knew most insufferably insolent even good men **1652** SMITH *Rom. Antiq.* (1667) II. 288 So insufferably have these Impostors prey oned the Fountains of Morality. **1716** ADDISON *Drummer* I. i. He is most insufferably vain upon no visible account. **1805** *Gentl. Mag.* LXXV. 1. 31 The story of the Bishop of Ely *Hist. Eccles.* II. 379 this mode of teaching, by Englishmen of the present day would be regarded as insufferably slow

Insuffer (insʌ·fə) *v.* ? *Obs.* = *ensuffer* [f. IN-2 + SUFFER] = *ensuffer*

1847 in HALLIWELL. *Insuffert* (ind. pple.), to fail to suffice, to be insufficient

1847 in HALLIWELL. *Tit* 10 Ann. in Distaff *Tyle* and Whirlstaff (1858) 11 Three millions of sterling worth of the estuffe which insuffred to prevent six million or six hall a million, of the people from dying of starvation

Insufficience (insfi·ʃens) *rare.* Also **5 -ence, -yence.** [ad. L. *insufficientia* (1st cit. Ovid), ad. late L. *insufficientiā* see next and -ENCE (cf. INSUFFICIENCY.)]

† 1 Of a person = INSUFFICIENCY 2 *Obs.*

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 5 To comprehende the knowlechinge of whome insufficience is moche [*read* mich] but forthe not **1460** CAPGRAVE *Chron.* (Rolls) 147 The Pope nulled the election of the Archbop for insufficience **1501** *Contract* in *Merch. Adv. Scot.* (1872) I. 48 Without he knowe full well myn insufficience **1612** SHAKS. *Wint. T.* I. ii. 172 BAXTER *Baschba ea Narrat.* 2 19, I doubt whether they would not [*sic*] have put better Pastors and Preachers. *a* **1707** H. WALPOLE *Mem. late H.* (1847) III. 17 He had heard of his own all sufficience, he knew our insufficience

2 Of a thing = INSUFFICIENCY 2 Now *rare*

1486 *Bk. of St. Alban* (1888) 54 Leve not your eye Onely to this cute of insufficience **1597** *Compl. Rauf. Coilyear Leane* (Scot. Hist. Soc.) 98 Because of the insufficience of his Lordship's estimall he sould me **1623** in *A. Shaks. Soc. Trans.* (1885) 409 In hope of exception to thunnerr unties and all other thumperfections and insufficiences of the said bell, as they [*sic*] *Venus Mirror* (1815) 20 Whose like I the World and thee, my God, compare, I nothing find but insufficience there. **1888** *Mind* Apr. 94 Another defect which plainly explains the insufficience of Psychology.

Insufficiency (insfi·ʃensi, [ad. late L. *insufficientia* (cf. citation), n. of quality f. *insufficient* see next and -ENCY] The quality or condition of being insufficient

1 Of a person Inability to fulfil requirements; unfitness, incapacity, incompetence *Obs. or arch.*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 156 Ascribe it to my insufficyency and ignoraunce **1597** HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* V. xxxi. § 3 His opinnesse or insufficiency otherwise driven by reasons to instruct the flock **1604** SHAKS. *Othello* A. c. IV. 301 We present Master Wyllcam Borrowes, Vicer of Free-Schools, for his insufficiencie **1742** RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I. 80 His Lordship, he says, herself to me of Awkwardness and Insufficiency but not a Soul who sees her can find it out **1752** LADY MARY WORTLEY MONTAGU *Lett.* II. 80 His Lordship's insufficiency, and with equal disgrace and insufficiency to the public.

b with *pl.* An example of this

1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* I. Pref., It will enable the public to detect their insufficiencies **1773** MRS. CHAPONE *Improv. Mind* (1774) II. 15 A due sense of his own faults and insufficiencies **1850** TENNYSON *In Memoriam* I. xiii, I saw with temperate eyes On glorious insufficiencies, set light by narrower perfectness

2 Of a thing Deficiency in effectiveness force, quality, or amount; inadequacy

1532 ELYOT *Gov.* I. 3, The wordes, publike and commune which be borowed of the latin tonge, for the insufficiencie of our owne language. **1658** *Mar. Chamb. Chast.* (Camden) 156 For the insufficiencie of the plea Mr. Broune did take costes at 20*li.* **1769** ROBERTSON *Chas. V* (1796) III. x. 241 He now felt the insufficiency of his own resources **1814** CHALMERS *Lend. Chr. Retrd.* I. 22 There is an insufficiency of data **1860** TYNDALL *Glac.* II. xxii. 296 These experiments prove the insufficiency of the theory

3 Physical incapacity or impotence, inability of a bodily organ to do its work Also *attrib.*

1714 SWIFT *Lover* No. 49 (1737) 227 The Marriage of a words being declared Null, by Reason of his Insufficiency **1866** A. TATE *Pract. Mid. Ed.* 414 The existence of ... called relative insufficiency of the valves **1886** *Nat. Sci. Insufficiency* inability to perform normal work Usually applied to imperfect action of the valves of the heart **1897** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 555 According to this view the nervous and inefficiency theories are combined

Insufficient (insfi·ʃent), *a.* (sb.) [a. OF. *insuffisant* (14th c. Oresme cf. INSUFFISANT), or ad. L. *insufficient-em* (cf. IN-3 + *sufficient* see SUFFICIENT.)] Not sufficient

† 1 Of a person Of inadequate ability or qualification, unfit, incompetent *Obs.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Somp. T.* 7 Holde ye thanne me or elles oure Convent to preye yow to been insufficient **c 1430** LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 240 Which of myselfe im insufficient To reherse or count **1494** FABYAN *Chron.* II. 360 Of the Kynges before named I will not speyke more or insufficyent for to take on hande so grete a charge **1562** J. HEYWOOD in *Skyppe Jhan Jack* (1906) I. xxxii. 2 6 Some of these thyrty were ministers wan much insufficient **1596** SPENSER *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 658/2 Such as the bishop may justly reiect them as vnable and insufficient **1657** *Laurence Journ.* (1862) 48 No ordinance for the admission of scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient ministers and schoolmaster

† b Not having enough of some thing, made quarters provided with much money, possessions, etc. **1496** TREVISA *Dict. Polydor.* (1527) 1. 49 They be more Rude than in I. And more ek insufficyent Off kon nyng as by iugement **1497** *Statut. Irish* in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. 72 b, Whether the same citezyns be insufficient in the saide scitone of dutie **1501** LORD BERNERS *Froissart* (1812) I. 1 Then shall the Clarke both make Lyne to the King, and shalbe the better lerned if he be able) But if the Clarke be insufficient, then the Sheriffe him selfe to answer for him **1620** J. WILKINSON *Coroners & Sheriffes* 4 Hee is insufficient in both landes

2 Of a thing Deficient in force, quality, or amount, lacking in what is necessary or requisite, inadequate *Insufficient answer* see quot. 1849

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* II. 324 The meters of obiections were by hym and his counsayle thought insufficyent **1586** A. DAY *Eng. Secretary* II. (1625) 120 Men whose demeanors are to write wholly insufficient **1604** BACON *Vanman* 251 Who believe not the more necessary, to the reputation of them They make them weaker and insufficienter then they are **1694** EVELYN *Numisma* Pref. A single hand is insufficient for such a harvest **1778** *Trauma Ecc.* Anim. 97 Even these provisions were found insufficient **1848** WHATELY *Rhet.* II. iv. § 2 *Insufficiency.* An answer in Chancery is said to be insufficient when it does not specifically reply to the specific charges in the bill **1879** HARLAN *Eyesight* viii. 115 Good artificial light is much to be preferred to insufficient daylight

† b Wanting in strength or stability *Obs.*

1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 41 The rest cut away as insufficient Buildings, as the using of the Mortier, as soon as its made

B *sb.* **† 1** Insufficiency *Obs.*

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. 301 Consyderyng the insufficyent of Englysshe men & other **1497** *Act* 12 Hen. VII, cap. 8 Knowynge his owne insufficient hath ye to counsyll and geuen vp the rule and gouernaunce of this Lande

† 2 An unfit or incompetent person *Obs.*

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootom.* 443 Some of Abilities have been no more esteemed then worthlesse Insufficients.

Hence **† Insufficientness,** personal unfitness, incompetence incapacity.

c 1585 CARTWRIGHT in R. Browne *Dom.* 93 Giuing the people warning, of their corruptions and insufficientnesse. **1727** in BAILEY (vol. II).

Insuffi cientism. *Med.* [f. prec. + -ISM] 'The doctrine which regards drugs as insufficient for the cure of disease and regards as the basis of all treatment the *Expectant method*' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886) Hence, **Insuffi cientist,** 'a believer in insufficientism' (*ibid.*)

Insufficiently (insfi·ʃentli), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY2] In an insufficient manner or degree, inadequately, not enough

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 175 b Better it is to praye but litell, & sufficiently than to bable my tonge from her prayses **1532** 3 *Hen. VIII, c.* 3 Hydes and tymbred lethir ... virtuall, insufficiently and deceyuably tanned **1641** MILTON *Animad.* Wks. (1847) 60/2 So insufficiently and unsupportedly did they provide by their contrived helps **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 376 He [man] be an artist in all educated he is the most unwise of earthly creatures

† Insufficiance *Obs.* [a. F. *insuffisance* (1337 in Godef. *compl.*) f. *insuffisant* see next and -ANCE, -ANCY] = INSUFFICIENCY 2

personal unfitness or incompetency

1387–8 I. USK *Test. Love* I. iv. (Skeat) I. 14 To declare that thy insufficiaunce is no maner letting **1400** MAUNDEV. (1839) xxvi. 315 For myn unable insufficiance now I am comen Hom vnaggreet ayen my self to reste **1598** FLORIO *Worlde* M. 196 De W. 1540 b. 211 186 That he may supplye the insuffi sauns of his concessaunte

† Insufficiant, *a. Obs.* [a. F. *insuffisant* (not recorded till 1474), f. *in-* IN-3 + *suffisant* SUFFICIENT, pr. pple of *suffire* to suffice, cf. INSUFFICIENT.] Insufficient not sufficing, incompetent

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 227 The child was insufficiant to so grete a charge **c 1400** MAUNDEV. (1839) xxvi. 95 What may help now to that man to whom alle the World is insufficiant **c 1450** *Merlin Sandwich* 4566 I have wit inow were insufficiant thame

Insuffate *insuffl-* = [f. L *insufflāt-*, ppl stem of *insufflare* (see CE.) + -ATE¹] *trans.* = *insufflate* (see CE.) to blow upon (CE. *insuffler* (14–15th c.))

1 *trans.* To blow or breathe in

1657–83 THOMAS *Med. Rediv.* (1861) II. 4 He . . infuses, or in-uffating . . a vital soul, capable of immortality

b *gen.* To breathe upon catechumens, or on the water of baptism: see next 1 b

2 *Med.* To blow air, gas, etc.) into some opening or cavity of the body, to treat by insufflation

1670 H. STUBBE *Plus Ultra* 95 Purbolin evidenced this unto them, by a pair of bellows of tube, and inunde insuffl-ated

1857 *Hilbert's Syst. Med.* IV. 682 The most convenient plan is first to insufflate the nose with iodoform

Insufflation (insŭflā·ʃən) [ad. L *insufflation-em* (post class.), n. of action f. *insufflāre*, see prec. CE. *insufflation* (13th c. in HATZ.-DARM.)]

1 The action of blowing or breathing on or into

1621 ANSWORTH *Treat. Initial Gen.* II. 7 This showeth man's spirit not to be of the earth, but of nothing, by the insufflation of God . . 1726 W. REID *Serm.* (1747) 348 Christ by His second and infallible remitted the same Spirit, when breathing on His Apostles, He said, Receive ye the Holy Ghost 1835 *Kitto's Pict. Bible* I. Notes 46 The immediate insufflation of it may so use the term, of the Deity.

b *fig.* Blowing or breathing upon a person or thing to symbolize the influence, or the Holy Spirit and the expulsion of evil spirits; a rite of exorcism used in the Roman Greek and some other churches.

1580 FULKE *Refut. Treat. Faith* 108 Insufflations, that is blowing upon 1647 JER. TAYLOR *Lib. Proph.* v. 87 The custom of exorcisme and insufflation . . 1660 J. CROSSE *Eastern Priests* 5 Putting Cream and Honey into the mouth of the baptized, insufflation and spitting at the Devil and the World 1706 tr. *Pagius Crit. Baron.* 1198 (1) II. 47 then he [Cassander] undertakes to justify Exorcism and Insufflation as well as the Renunciation and the Profession of Faith, and the other Ceremonies of Baptism 1839 J. H. NEWMAN *Treat. Incl. Ch.* 284 Insufflations and fasts with crosses on them complete their notion of the ancient religion 1882–3 SCHAFF-HERZOG *Encycl. Rel. Knowl.* I. 1128 Exorcism, accompanied by breathing upon the baptized (= next insufflation)

2 The blowing or breathing *of* something) in, *into* the blowing of air, etc. into the lungs, or of gas, vapour, or powder into or on some part of the body

1823 CRABB *Technol. Dict., Insufflation* (Med.) the blowing into any cavity 1858–72 GOOD & TAYLOR *Cyclop.* (1876) *Insufflation* in the dental body is not the movement of inspiration at the living subject 1876 HARTSHORNE *Mat. Med.* (1879) 4 By the method of insufflation solid medicinal agents in a finely divided state are applied to various parts of the respiratory tract 1887 J. W. BURROWS *Forty Yrs.* App. 931 With the insufflation of his soul, Adam received also the grace of the Holy Spirit 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 685 The insufflation of iod-form has given good results 1898 *Dorl.* 758 Violent inspiratory efforts and consequent insufflation of infective secretion into healthy lung

3 The condition of being inflated or distended with air

1866 A. LITTLE *Prin. Med.* (1880) 244 The names *acute emphysema* and *insufflation* are given to a dilatation of the air cells frequently met with in the lungs of those who have suffered from severe, dyspnœa-causing, local dyscrasias of life 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk. Med.* (ed. 3) II. 171 The lungs are in many cases the seat of acute insufflation

Insufflator (insŭflēi·tər) [agent-n. f. form from INSUFFLATE.] An instrument for insufflating

a An instrument for blowing air into the lungs or for injecting powders into a cavity, a wound, etc

b A kind of injector for blowing air into a furnace

1872 COATES *Dis. Throat* 192 Astringent powders may be prescribed upon the parts by the insufflator of Mr. Weiss. 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Sulcus of Pharynx, Insufflator*, an instrument for inflating the lungs, in asphyxia to whom child 1887 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 682, 1 prefer the nose with iodoform by means of Kluckers insufflator

†**Insu·table**, *a. Obs. rare*—[IN-1] Not suitable, unsuitable. Hence †**Insutabi·lity**

1652 SHELTON *Quix.* II. 441 The inequitable, and the insutability of his crimes, and his gross manner of proceeding. 1692 ROBERT *Rochester* 73 Many rites of the Jewish worship seemed to him insutable to the Divine Nature

†**In-sutor** *St. Law Obs* [f. IN-adv. 2 2 + SUTOR.] A suitor (in a Baronial Court) dwelling within the Barony

1600 *Forme of Baron Courtis* § 3 in Skene *Reg. Maj.* (1609) 100 Then the Serjand sucht to gar call the soytours ones simplie . First that no soytours [*marg.* dwelland out with the Barronie] of the Court gif there any be, be callit in the in soytours — *Falcon's Practicks* (1754) 38 The in suitars

‖ **Insula** (i·nsiūlă) Pl. -æ [L *insula* an island, a block of buildings.]

1 *Rom. Antiq.* A block of buildings, a square or space mapped out or divided off

1832 GELL *Pompeiana* II. 54 The whole group or *insula* of public buildings 1893 *Archæologia* LIII. 539 The entire square, *Insula* IV., of which the *Forum* and *basilica* form the greater part *Ibid.* 570 The unexcavated portion of this *insula* has been reserved 1899 *Daily News* 1 Nov. 8/1 Those who would build their blocks as high as those insulæ which darkened the sunlit spaces of ancient Rome

2 *Anat.* a The central lobe of the cerebrum, the lobule of the corpus striatum or Sylvian fissure, the Island of Reil b *See quot*

1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Insula*, in Anatomy, the Island of Reil, also, term applied to the third lobule of the thyroid gland

†**Insulan, -ane.** *Obs. rare* [ad. L *insulan-us* (*-anus*) island.] An islander

1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron.* Rolls) 207 He is a insulane, there for he doth no subjeccioun unto no man 1582 N. *Bacon's Ann.* (1844) 130 Which verily resembling certain number of soldiers and Insulane

†**Insular**, *a. Obs. rare* [f. assumed L **insulār-is* + -AR¹.] Insulating, electrically

1803 *Med. Jrnl.* IX. 239 Which so modifies the carbon as to produce a substance totally insulant

Insular (i·nsiŭlă), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L. *insulār-is*, f. *insula* island sec. -AR¹. Cf. F. *insulaire*.]

1 Of or pertaining to an island, inhabiting or situated on an island

1611 COTGR., *Insulaire*, Insulre, Iland like, of or belonging vnto an Iland 1656 *Cath. Conf. Counc.* I. II. 73 In ancient times they called every Inferior Priest by the name of Neptune 1796 BURKE *Regic. Peace* I. Wks. VIII. 151 The names and other signs of approbation, rather sig. nified them dismissed our noble and learned friend Charnock has been always given to climates in which the annual range of temperature is small 1885 R. H. BUCHANAN *How to Found Ch.* Hints . . on the subdivision of climates into insular or moderate, and continental or excessive. The west coast is of continents enjoy insular climates.

2 Of the nature of an island, composing or forming an island

1806 SMITHSON *Obs. Nat. Hist.* § 4 That the Inhabitants possessed by Buchanan who was not the famous Insular Lynx, but some other Beast 1830 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* I. 248 The alleged exposure of certain insular rocks in the Bothnian and other bays 1879 D. M. WALLACE *Imitatus* I. 1 A desolation of the great Insular Continent of Australia

3 *transf.* Detached or standing out by itself like an island, insulated 4 *Bot.* Situated alone, applied to galls which occur singly on a leaf (*Cent. Dict.* 1890) c *Path. Insular sclerosis* = MOXON'S term for *Sclerosis, disseminated* (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1887) and *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* (1886)

1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Insular*, relating to an *Insula*, as to the Island of Reil 1891 *Lancet* (Oct. 18) We are inclined to think that the theory of insular sclerosis is not quite convincing 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 932 In insular sclerosis the tremor is completely absent during rest

4 Pertaining to islanders, *esp.* having the characteristics of the inhabitants of an island *e.g.* of Great Britain; cut off from other nations, with other nations, isolated, self-contained, narrow or prejudiced in feelings, ideas or manners

1775 JOHNSON *Journ. West Isl., Coniatchan*, The relief given to the mind in the penury of insular conversation by a new subject 1819 LYTTON *Pelham* (1840) 1. 1 Percy Bobus with true insular breeding, took up the newspaper 1847 JAMES *Mary Stuart* (1851) 30 My English accent, and my insular manners will be called them 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. 427 They were a race insular in temper as well as in geographical position 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* (1864) 1 The English have a woeful insular way Of calling the French light 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind.* 25. Without crossing to be English he has escaped from being insular 1890 *Lancet* (Oct. 4) 727 Many persons . . have not sufficiently insular to deny a foreign nobility all the grace and virtue that add lustre to our own

B *sb.* An inhabitant of an island, an islander

1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 109 It is much to be lamented that our insulars know enough or care some to other people 1849–50 J. HOGG *Confess. Just. Sinner* 6 Various insults of our country 1886 *Comm. Mag.* VII. 617 A numbleness & reign to us phlegmatic deliberate insulars

Insularism. [f. prec. + -ISM.] The quality of being insular; the having the character which is developed by living on an island detached from free intercourse with other peoples, esp. narrow ness of ideas feelings, or outlook

1880 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 142 The intolerant insularism of continental other people, which is one of the great national characteristics of Englishmen 1880 J. NICHOL *Byron* 210 Unless we wrap ourselves in an insolent insularism, we are bound at least to ask . the meaning of these concurrent testimony 1888 H. S. MERRIMAN *Young Mistley* II. viii. 101 This curse of 'insularism' militates . . more than all

Insularity (insiŭla·riti) [f. as prec. + -ITY, cf. F. *insularité*.] Intrec.]

1 The state or condition of being an island, or of being surrounded by water

1790 *Cooke's Voy.* I. Pref. 5 He discovered the Society Islands, determined the insularity of New Zealand 1802 PINKERTON *Geogr.* II. 3 The insularity of Britain was first shown by Agricola, who sent his fleet round it 1891 WILSON *Columbus* xxiii. 421 If Verhagen's opinion be accepted as knowledge of the time, the insularity of Cuba was necessarily proved even at that early day

2 The condition of living on an island, and of being thus cut off or isolated from other people their ideas, customs, etc., hence, narrowness of mind or feeling, contractedness of view

1755 H. WALPOLE *Mem. Geo. II* 12 Dec. [I and Barrington] owned that our foreign dominions do take off from our insularity, on the other hand, the connection with it has much the insularity of Hanover 1861 *Sat. Rev.* XI. 251 Guilty of an insularity in their pictures of English politics which the real course of those politics has rarely justified 1893 LADY DUNMORE *Beaumont* II. 235 The proverbial insularity of the average Briton

Insulari·se, *v. rare* [f. as prec. + -IZE *trans.* To render insular or represent as an island

1892 J. WESTGARTH *Canadian Age* 605 We find the pressure made by the St. Lawrence and the Atlantic insularising on the beginning of the seventeenth century 1894 *Nature to Frontispiece*, 58 Selkirk Mountains contented by self with insularizing a region which he associated with the Luther Cortorel

Insularly, *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY².] After the manner of an island or islander

1856 in WEBSTER 1867 H. KINGSLEY *Schools of Yore* (1871) 347 Are you so insularly stupid? 1882 *Standard* 17 Mar. 4/8 Of whose virtues these Chinamen alike so insularly ignorant

Insulary (i·nsiŭlări), *a.* and *sb.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [ad. L. *insulārī-us* INSULAR see -ARY².]

A *adj.* = INSULAR

1624 HEAKLL *Gen. Hist.* (Adv. 1.46 Great Britaine having all in most of Her trade intercourse with many other Insulary advantages 1651 PATTON *Char. Hue Misc.* (1880) 1 Those are the natural effects of purity . insulary man 1716 CIBBER *Lives Poets* (1753) I. 126 Th. Sampson whose ships were painted red according to the colour of his Insolence 1861 SMILES *Lumpit Iron Mas.* III. 157 In me not wholly insulary

Insulate (i·nsiŭlēit), *ppl. a.* Now *rare* [ad. L *insulāt-us*, f. *insula* island sec. -ATE² Cf. F. *insulé* (Littré)] Detached, isolated INSULATED see -ATE² 2

1712 J. JAMES tr. *De Foe's Gard.* 166 Trees that are insulate or detached . . so many, as to be distinct from them 1723 CHAMBERS tr. *Le Clerc's Treat. Archit.* I. 211 An Order of Insulate Columns with a Corridor 1803 J. KENNY *Nature Medic.* 71 Bodies . . have been insulate unknown 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. 340 *Nervures Insulate*, detached nervures that are entirely unconnected with any others, or with the base of the wing

Insulate (i·nsiŭlēit) *v.* [f. L. *insula* island + -ATE³, or *insulat-us* adj. (see prec.). The verb **insulare* is not recorded in late or med. L., but must have existed in the latter or in Renascence L., the correspo. It *isoliare* 'to reduce into an island' (Florio) is known in 16th c.]

1 *trans.* To make into an island by surrounding with water, to convert into an island

1538 LELAND *Itin.* I. 5 The River of Avon so windeth about Dunsdale Toune, that almost insulate it, savyng a litle by West South West 1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 586 Trent . . runneth aside his streame Northward and so almost insulateth or compasseth Burton 1777 PENNANT *Lond. Zool.* (1776) 9, 18 the thickness of 9 inches, and insulating the ground 1851 D. WILSON *Preh. Ann.* (1863) II. 132 Eric Britain had been insulated from the continent

2 *transf.* and *fig.* To cause a thing, person, etc. to stand detached from its surroundings, to separate or detach from its fellows or the rest, to set or place apart, to isolate

1785 in PRICE *Ess. Food Manu. Ars.* (1886) II. 258 It would greatly tend . to the enjoyment of this town if the Ochring was insulated 1786 HELENSBURGH *Jrnl.* (1859) II. 39 To insulate ourselves, to retire from all society and to wrap ourselves in the mantle of self-sufficiency 1809 WELLINGTON in *Gurw. Disp.* (1837) IV. 444 If Conrad Cuesta and Venegas lean Madrid upon their left I must march by Talavera to insulate myself entirely from them 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) III. 90 Tendency to individualize, embody, insulate 1831 HT. MARTINEAU *Pers. Ireland* 92 Throw into an atmosphere of corruption for want of room to insulate him 1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* iii (1867) 53 The black shales of this age are . . insulated by a powerful dislocation 1854 H. ROGERS *Ess.* II. 1. 64 By insulating it from its context

3 *fig.* To set apart and *Hrat* To cut off or isolate from conducting bodies by the interposition of non-conductors so as to prevent the passage of electricity or heat

1755 B. MARTIN *Mag. Arts & Sc.* III. iv. 315 His Apparatus was perfectly insulated (*mispr.* insurtied) (or supported) by silken strings, and his communication with the Earth 1816 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. x. A person is equally insulated when he stands upon a stool with glass legs, or is suspended by silken cords from the ceiling 1847 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* xxiv. 631 Insulate the substances whose electricity is to be examined . . 1878 POOLE *Electr. Lel.* (1879) 20 The cells of a battery should always be thoroughly insulated from each other

†**4** *Chem.* and *Phys.* To free from combination with other elements, to isolate *Obs.*

1830 HARE *Inst. Stud. Nat. Phil.* 92 We are sometime compelled to acknowledge the existence of elements diffe ent from those already known, though we cannot insulate them 1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex. Phys. Sc.* xxi. (1849) 178 He insulated each coloured ray, and finding th it was no longer capable of decomposition (1901)

Insulated (i·nsiŭlēitĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED¹]

1 Made into an island, surrounded by water
1776 Gibbon *Decl & F.* (1869) I. 133 Britain was viewed in the light of a distant and insulated world 1785 Wartons *Pope Pendant Aspect Odes* 101 Wks. 1822 I. 345 To some lone insulated Rock am I 1820 Scott *Monast.* xx The head-quarters resided with his family in the second and third stories of the tower, which, when both drawbridges were raised, formed an insulated fortress in the midst of the river 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. xxiii. 295 Greenland, however insulated it may ultimately prove, to be, in its main strictly continental

2 *transf* and *fig.* Placed or standing in a detached position, standing apart, separated from inter course with others, solitary, isolated
1797-43 Chambers *Cycl., Insulate, or Insulated*, a term applied to a column, or other edifice which stands alone, or free and detached from the contiguous walls, &c. like an island in the sea 1774 Pennant *Tour Scotl. in 1772*, 39 Insulated pyramidal hills 1781 Cowper *Let. to Unwin* 26 Nov. To be content with an insulated life 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* Wks. V. 9 In the use of separate and insulated private men 1827 Hy. Martineau *Sk. Amer.* II. 109 The accusation has arisen out of some insulated case 1859 G. Meredith *A. Lovell* xii Like every insulated mortal

3 Electrically cut off from (the earth or other conducting bodies) by being surrounded with non conductors
1791 Reid in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXI. 195, I had purposely placed a large, glass bowl, upon an insulated table, in the open air, to catch the falling electricity 1834 Mrs. Somerville *Connex. Phys. Sc.* xxviii (1849) 182 Bodies surrounded with non-conductors are said to be insulated, because, when charged, the electricity cannot escape 1872 Tyndall *Fragm. Sc.* (1879) II. xxiv. 440 Outstanding the jets principal carbons is placed a third insulated rod of the same material

Insulating, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing.] That insulates, *spec.* that does not conduct electricity or heat, that protects wires, or an electrified body, from conducting bodies. *Insulating stool*, one with glass legs, or other non conducting supports to insulate a body placed on it
1787 Cavallo in *Phil. Trans.* LXXVIII. 8 The second plate I. is furnished with an insulating handle 1816 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 19 The insulating stool is a mahogany board with glass feet, which are varnished like other insulating supports that are made of it. If a man standing upon this stool, the human body may be insulated 1874 Tait in *Nature* 9 July 181 Mr. Varley's insulating and depressing system of their religion 1881 Maxwell *Elects. & Magn.* I. 36 The electrification of a body placed in perfectly insulating surroundings

Insulation (insŭlē·ʃən) [n of action f Insulate v. see -ation.] The action of insulating, the fact or condition of being insulated
1 The action of surrounding by water or making into an island, the fact of being made insular
1851 Richardson *Geol.* 21 The insulation of promontories by the destruction of the isthmus which previously connected them with the mainland
2 *transf.* and *fig.* The action of placing apart or detaching from other things, the state or condition of standing alone or cut off, *concr.* an insulated object
1798 G. Wakefield *Reply Pt. of Landaff's Addr* 4 An absolute insulation from the reasonable benefits of society 1829 Taylor *Ethics* II. 274 This sort of meditative insulation is the ultimate and natural issue of an enthusiastic piety 1849 Robertson *Serm.* Ser. I. xv. 242 There are two kinds of solitude the first consisting of insulation in space
3 The action of insulating electrically or physically, the condition of being insulated by non conductors so as to prevent the passage of electricity or heat Also the degree in which a body is insulated, as *partial, imperfect, total* insulation
1822 Barlow *N. Syst. Nat. Phil.* 327 The upper end of the glass is covered and lined with sealing wax to make its insulation more perfect 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* xvi 468 The insulation of substances is frequently required in electro-chemical investigation 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 56 Having ascertained the total insulation of the circuit, the insulation per mile is found by multiplying the total insulation by the mileage of line 1896 *Electrician* 6 Mar. 41 Higher Voltage demands better insulation
b corner Insulating or non conductive material
1870 R. M. Ferguson *Electr.* 280 The insulation consists of four layers of gutta percha 1892 *Suppl. to Lightning* 7 Jan. *Insulation*, insulating material put on to coat a conductor to prevent as far as possible the escape of electricity
4. *Comb.*, as *insulation material, resistance*
1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 56, 61, for instance, a wire gives 12 the constant being 43 4387 will be the insulation resistance 1889 Dawson in *Daily News* 17 Nov. 5/7 The operation of testing upon the insulation material which surrounds these wires

Insulator (i·nsiŭlē·tər) [agent n. in L. form, from Insulate v. see -or.] One who or that which insulates, *e. g.* a body or substance that entirely or to a great degree prevents the passage of electricity or heat between contiguous bodies, a non-conductor, *spec.* a contrivance, usually made of glass or porcelain, for supporting or carrying telegraph wires without carrying off the current
1801 *Encycl. Brit* Suppl. I. 60/1 Mr. Volta . . and others . . have attempted to shew how these substances are preferable to more perfect insulators 1843 J. O'Neill in *Hum. Electr.* III. 51 Glass is not the most perfect insulator (non conductor), but in practice it is the most useful 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 185 Seeing, however, that the insulators have little more than the weight of the wire to withstand except at the terminal posts no trouble is experienced in suiting the form of insulator to this 1888 Watson & Burbury *Math. The Electr. & Magn.* I. 183 Non-conducting spaces may be occupied by mixed substances called non-conductors insulators or dielectrics such as dry air and other gases, wood, &c.

b attrib and *Comb*
1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 139 Insulator backing is the name given to that which has been met with under the *Insulator* head. 210 A small aperture is previously cut in the middle through this the insulator bolt and nut are placed

†Insulbrick, *obs.* [f. *insul* as in Insulate + *brick*.] An Anglo-Latin *insulletum* is given by Du Cange, *Insulbricta, Insulle Stet Stet Stet*.] An islet
1622 Drayton *Poly-olb* xxvii, And Fulney at her back, a pretty insulbrick

Insulite (i·nsiŭlēit) *Electr.* [f. *insul*, in Insulate + -ite.] The trade name of an artificial slate made insulating or non conducting substance
1882 *Athenæum* 13 May 625/2 It may be pointed out that the material to which we gave the name of 'Insulite' 1883 *Chamb. Journ.* 798 Insulated by means of caps of insulite which is formed by drying paraffine oil mixed with dust at great pressure

†Insulphured, *ppl. a. Obs.* Also en- [in + *sulphured*.] Charged with sulphur
1651 Culpeper *Riverius* v. 70 Open the gulfy mouth of your wife his enamelled hand 1615 J. Syminge *Treat. Bathes* 82 Meere baths of Sulphur insulphured makes the Patient weake

†Insulse, *a. Obs. rare* [irreg f. as next + -ile.] = next
1652 (date) *Magastrom* xxxi The kind of words and the insulsite phrase, doe openly bewray themselves to contemne learning, but mere toyes and impertinences

Insulse, *a.* Now *rare.* [ad. L. *insulsus* f. *in* (In-3) + *salsus* wattv, lit salted, pp. ppple. of *salire*, I. *sal* salt.]
1 Lacking wit or sense, dull, insipid, stupid, senseless, dunted
1609 Bp. Barlow *Inner Nameless Cath* 149 Neither insulse nor insulting either Pamphlets or Replies 1641 Milton *Prel. Epis.* 10 Not to speak of the insulse, and ill tuned cadences 1656 *Jus. Populi* Introd. Wks. (1851) 59 An insulse and frigid affectation 1732 Berkeley *Alciph.* vi. 18 In our times a dull Man is said to be an insipid or insulse 1772 Nugent tr. *Hist. Stuart-Conduit* xii 173 He said that Mutual was insulse in respect to Eutilius
2 *lit* Tasteless, insipid, dull or flat in taste
1795 J. Curtis *Botan.* (1799) 58 Some Plants are very bitter, and quick, others insulse and flat 1809 *Med. Jrnl.* (1799) 146 But it must be kept at a certain heat Acid, tasteless insulse and flat if the Profusion be extreme 1778 Nugent tr. *Hist. Stuart-Conduit* iv. 190 An insipidity enough to make it itself insulse

†Insulsed, *a. Obs.* [f as prec. + -ed1.] Unsalted, fresh, freshly made
1599 J. M. *Gentlemans Exercise* 1. 42 b/2 Remedyes made of insulsed and fresche Butter 1599 — tr. *Cabel. Iewes Ital. Physicke*, 177 1 Halfe a pinte of Cleane, & insulsed Bennes broth *Ibid.* 204 Take a fresshe, and insulsed Cheese

†Insulsely, *adv. Obs.* [f Insulse + -ly 2.] Insolently, stupidly
1630 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Burton* 167 So grosse an error so insulsly expressed

Insulsity. Now *rare* [ad. L. *insulsitas*, n. of quality f. *insulsus* Insulse.] The quality of being 'insulse', stupidity, senselessness
1623 Cockeram, *Insulsitie* folly. 1643 Milton *Divorce* II. To forsake the councell of God and Him from the insulsity of mortall tongues. 1651 *Hobbes Leviath.* iii. *Mischief* 235 The insulsitie and blockishnesse of the man 1698 Phillips, *Insulsity*, unsavoursness, also folly, blindness of soul 1708 *Motteux Rabelais* Misc. 348 That quality [Humour] in him saves the unsound duly exposed by full stuff, and Shallow, and Heellen from insulsity

Insult (insŭ·lt), [ad. L. *insult-* (stem of *insilire* to leap on, assail, insult, f. *in* (In-2) + *salire* leap, after *insultare* see next.]
1 An act, or the action, of attacking or assailing, attack, assault, onset *lit.* and *fig.*; *arch.* †**b** Hit An open and sudden attack or assault without formal preparations. cf. Insult 2 *b*.(obs.)
1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 618 Making of the instances, the insults, the utters idences communities of diseases and to show . . that we know the words and termes of physick
1610 F. Herne *Cert. Rules Contagion* (1625) C iij The venome by a sound mouth and incounter suppreth the Heart, and causeth swounding 1697 Potter *Antiq. Greece* III. xx. (1715) 252 To defend them against the Insults of Wards and Wives 1720 Steele *Lover* No. 174 If no Wife suffers Injury from all Insults both our Sexes and Conquests 1726 Cavallier *Mem.* I. 48 The others were obliged to retire into fenced Cities, for fear of our Insults
1808 Scott *Marmion* II. Many a rude tower and rampart there Repelled the insult of the air 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* II. 448 The enterprising, puisne, & unbiassed Angrey, by whom the trade of the Company was subjected to repeated insult and plunder during the first thirty years of the eighteenth century

†*b fig* A 'leaping in', an inrush *Obs. rare*
1652 (date) *Magastrom* 201 It (the acquisition of profane) is a free, sudden, extraordinary insult, or illapse

2 An act, or the action, of insulting (in sense 1 or 2 of *vb.*), injuriously contemptuous speech or behaviour, scornful utterance or action intended to wound self-respect, an affront, indignity, outrage
1671 Milton *P. R.* III. 190 Tryd in humble state By tribulation, manie insults, contempts, and scorn and nail'd to the Cross 1743 Smart *Ode* 3 The ruthless insult that insult yields to grief 1752 Earl Orrery *Remarks Swift* 240 In a Dress, worse than the Hobbinoms are exposed to in all parts of mankind 1769 *Junius Lett.* xii. 48 They did not dare to offer a direct insult to their understanding. 1800 Dawes *Misc. Tracts* 1. 1 Have a care how you offer insults to the Sovereign of a free people 1874 Green *Short Hist.* viii. § 8. 471 The young prince who plucked them in insult by the beard 1876 B. Martineau *Truth* viii. 369 To talk of orders without ministers is a political impossibility as much as to talk of an insult without a wrong I took The last 'Insult' at Court she may sustain

Insult (insŭ·lt), *v.* [ad. L. *insultare* to leap at or on, assail, insult, Cf. F. *insulter* (14th c. in Littré), possibly the immediate source
Insultare may be traced either as freq. of *insilire* to leap upon (see prec.) or *saltare* to leap, as a compound of *in* + *saltare*, freq. of *salire*. Compare *exsultare* (= *ex-saltare*) to insult from a vaunt or triumphant leap, to vaunt, repeat, affront, mock, also to rebound, leap or spring from or to
The Latin use seems to be confined to the 16th century.]
1 *intr.* To manifest arrogant or scornful delight by speech or behaviour, to exult proudly or contemptuously, to boast, brag, vaunt, glory, triumph esp. in an insolent or scornful way. †**a** *absol.*
a 1598 Spenser *F. Q.* III. viii. 49 Let no man insult In word for his good hansell 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 22 Pompey . . by his knowledge in the Egyptian affaires insulteth 1632 K. Hubbard in *Ld. Digby's Voy. Medit.* (1868) 1. 11 Some of them . . do not much insult, and also themselves in sounding forth a trumpet 1670 Dryden *All for Love Conclusion* 11 Then proudly she insults and leads up Cæsar And Romans 1674 Milton *Samson* 1113 My enemies will come to stain All my affections, and perhaps to exult
b Const. *over, on, upon, against* rarely *at* (the object of scorn or triumph) *Obs. or arch.*
1579 6 Lambarde *Perambl. Kent* (1826) 184 What was it else for this proud Prelate thus to insult over simple men? 1583 Fr. Ser. *Defence* xvii. 503 You shall have little left here after to insult against mine ignorance 1586 A. Day *Eng. Secretary* II. (1625) 89 When injuriously we insult upon a mean estate. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. § 4 For one they insult much and are proudly insult thereon 1627 Markham *Cheap Husb.* III. 28 Nothing is more frequent then for little gelles to insult over their brothers much bigger than they, repeating their doings 1682 Bunyan *Grace Abound.* 11 It is a mighty thing to insult over and triumph against the devil 1690 Dryden *Amphitryo* II. i. Ded. They are not yet so much in the Mode at this end of the Country men 1709 Tatler No. 42 § 5 With the Air of a Conqueror insult upon that Great Man, as he has done upon Me 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 171 P 5 There are many who insult over an aching Head 1785 Paley *Mor. Phil.* II. 97 Whilst the infidel insults over their credulous fears 1857 In Quinsey's *Early Wks.* (1858) 1. 182 We know that it was not in his nature to insult over the fallen
†**c** Const *in, of, on* (the occasion of boasting) *Obs.* [= L. with abl.]
1589 Nashe *Pref. Greene's Menaphon* (Arb.) 13 England might have long insulted in his wit 1608-12 R. Hall *Chas. Medit.* § 9 (J. Supp.) Too many insult in this just misadventure who have devised more 1614 R. Johnson's *Kingd. & Commw.* 575 [It] insulteth of two Summers, temperate of Awe with duplicate of increase 1653 Gayton *Pleas. Notes Don Quix.* III. 111 They much insult in this, that they have such priests as offer up a real sacrifice 1666 Penn *Diary* 16 June, The Dutch do mightily insult of their victory, and they have great reason
2 *trans* To assail with offensively dishonouring or contemptuous speech or action, to treat with scornful abuse or offensive disrespect, to offer in dignity to, to affront, outrage
1620 F. Pilgrim *Hors Subs* 20 Insult them [sets out] not too much, and reduce them not to our great subjection 1696 Phillips (ed. *Todd*) To affect or take pride to insult, delight to upbraid him with his Misery, to rejoice over it. a 1713 Smalridge *Mem. Kett* in Wks. 1749 III. 45 The sacred Pump maiden under foot insulted 1771 *Junius Lett.* lxxxiii. 1 When you do not insult the man you have betrayed 1823 Lamb *Elia Sec. on Leer Acting* He insults you with a special commission of Lunacy, and draws out the 1840 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iii. I. 449 What ever the cunning Roundhead had acquired with reverence was insulted
b To triumph over contemptuously
1775 Johnson *Journ. West. Isl. Outly.* 268 The Welsh, two hundred years ago insulted their English neighbours for the inferiority of their Pedigrees
†**3** *intr.* To make an attack or assault *lit* and *fig.* *Obs.*
1658 Sir J. Hewyt *Iter* (ed. 2) 296 In whose road we found thirty or forty Friends of Mallabar men of wars who durst not insult upon their numbers, but choose rather to avoid 1662 J. Jackson in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1 The Enemy . . If a skirking musketier inclining to bitterness doth arise there is a goldness of the head and that more strongly insulting, doth stun and bind the bodies 1700 Motte *Hist. Eng.* II. Wks. (1834) 86 Having recovered much Territory about Rhine, where the German troops before had long insulted
4. *Trans* To attack, assault (with troops only, *fig.* in general sense) †*Obs. (Mil.)* To attack openly and suddenly without formal preparations
1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 160 The spumy Waves March onwards, and insult the rocky Shoar 1727 A. Hamilton *New Acc. E. Ind.* I. 120 Having no Fleet at Sea, the Portuguese insulted his Sea-coasts 1789 Sherlock *Articles* v. 396 The Tower appearing Cæsar ordered his Army to advance up to it, and all 1775 Montgomery in Sparks *Corr. Amer. Rev.* (1853) I. 49 I propose annoying Mr. C. with a formal attack, erecting

batteries, &c., but mean to insult the works, I believe to words the Lower Town, which is the weakest part 1853 SHORTHOUSE *Mid Empire, Insult (to)*, in a military sense, is to attack boldly and in open day, without going through the slow operations of trenches 1853 JAMES *Agnes Sorel* (1860) I 4 A group of night ramblers walked along insulting, the ear of night with cries

+5 *intr.* To leap wantonly, frisk *Obs rare*

1552 GAULE *Mag.astrorum* 249 A goat began to insult with strange voyce and gesture

Hence **Insu·lted** *ppl. a.*, trented with contemptuous abuse, outraged

1781 CRABBE *Library* 271 Insulted reason fled the grovling soul 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XVIII II 181 If a rude word were spoken of him he might vindicate his insulted dignity both by word and actual proceedings

Insultable (insp ltăb'l), *a.* *rare* [f. prec vb + ABLE Cf F *insultable*. (St Simon, in Littré.)] Capable of being insulted, open to insult, quick to feel insult

1841-4 EMERSON *Fss., Exper.* Wks (Bohn) I 186 The chagrins which the bad heart gives off threaten or insult whatever is threatenable and insultable in us 1868 ALCOTT *Rob's ex* Cynthy has not completed its work if it leaves us unmoral, insensible, insultable

†Insu·ltance. *Obs rare* [f as next see -ANCE.] Insulting action or behaviour

1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XVII 344 Insultances I read our ores, and thus insult unto resede, Cyclops! thou shouldst not have so much double thy monstrous forces

So **†Insu·ltancy** *Obs*

1658 M CARTER *Hum Reason* (1660) 23 The Common wealth in generall, much prejudiced by the insultancy of such mungrele spirits.

Insu·ltant, *a rare* [ad L *insultant-em*, pple of *insultare*, see INSULT *v* Cf F *insultant* (17th c in Littré).] Insulting

1807 J. S *Hint to Seducers for Hart Mist* (1793) 45 A kind of insultant triumphing tyranny, far unworthy the nobility of her sex and years, who makes her poor con demned adversary attend her progress 1866 RICHARDSON *Yesterday, to day and ever* VIII 256 Meanwhile for the insultant ambassage Cherub, abade in chains.

Insultation (insplt'i·ʃən) *Obs or arch* [= F *insultation* (1370 in Godef.), or ad L *insultā tion-em*, n of action f *insultāre* to INSULT Fx excellingly common in 17th c.]

1 The action, or an act, of insulting (in sense 1 or 2 of vb), scornful triumph or boasting, injuriously contemptuous speech or behaviour, insult

1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* 1 2045 Sayenge with insultacyon Yowe ye to be lordes 1526 TINDALE *Matt* xxvii 29 And bowed their knees before him and saynge: Hayle kynge of the Jewes, in derision and insultacion 1537 COVERDALE *God's Treasure* III 88 b 336 Insultacions over the Church of Christ in her calamities 1683 BURNET tr *More's Utopia* (1685) 6 Insultation against any in their Affliction or Calamity 1755 S WALKER *Serm* II Distressing Groans, woful Curses and blasphemous Insultations. 1849 MOIR *Sk in Life* XXIV (1858) 286 Insultation over my person, calumniation of my character

+2 Attack, assault *Obs*

1596 FITZ GEFFRAY *Sir F Drake* (1881) 55 Like as abroade with unresisted armes he wandred his foes prowde insultations 1615 *Iradela Inc in Hart Misc* (Malh) III 229 The benefits [of commerce] allayed by insult ation of pirates. 1625 J ADAMS *Black Ep* 5 Here will I stay for the insultation of thy proud waves. 1636-7 *Rhode Island Col Rec* (1856) I 342 Your wisdoms may know the inhuman insultations of these wild creatures

Insulter (insplt·tai) [f INSULT *v* + -ER¹] One who insults, in various senses see the verb

1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 550 Her lips are conquerors, his lips obey Paying what ransom the insulter willeth 1598 ROWE *Jane Shore* I, Man, the merciless Insulter who rejoices in our sex's weakness 1750 WARBURTON *Divine Grace* Pref., The Defender of Religion should not insult as the insulter of it in his modes of disputation 1889 STEVENSON *Master of B* III How was he to smile back on the deceived and the insulter?

Insulting (insplting), *vbl sb* Now *rare exc* as gerund [f as prec + -ING¹] The action of the verb INSULT a Scornfully triumphing over another (*obs or arch*), or treating him with contemptuous abuse, with *pl* a scornful boast, an insult b Assaulting, attacking, an assault

1608 WITHER *Brit Remembr* II 1189 To reprove With proud insultings 1660 MILTON *Free Commw* Wks (1851) 445 Let them but hear the Messengers, the Messages, the Insultings of our newly animated common Enemies. 1837 S R MAITLAND *Twelve Lett* (1841) 86 The incessant mocking, bantering, and insulting of the papists

Insulting, *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ING²] That insults (see the verb)

1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI*, I II 138 Now am I like that proud Insulting Ship, Which Cæsar and his fortune bare at once 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 14 I far from the Cows and Goats insulting Crew 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* XXX III 150 The captive wife of Alaric was reduced to implore the mercy of the insulting foe 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XX IV 402 His enemies rejoiced with vindictive and insulting joy

Insultingly (insplting-li), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an insulting manner, so as to insult, with scorn ful abuse, or treatment that wounds self-respect

1623 R. BERNARD (*title*) Looke beyond Luther, or an Answere to that Question so often and so insultingly proposed by our adversaries, asking vs where this our Religion was before Luther's time 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 68 In the Fable of the Logg which Jupiter gave the Frogs for their King, when they became fearless of it, every one jumped insultingly upon it 1721 KEM *Hymns I temp* Poet Wks 1721 I 140 Insultingly the wretch they toss, and gore 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 588 Virginia now insultingly suppresses her first councils all who suggest that slavery is ever to be eradicated

†Insultment. *Obs rare* [f INSULT *v* + -MENT.] The action of insulting, contemptuous triumph, insult

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* III *v* 145 He on the ground, my speech of insultment ended on his dead bodie.

†Insu·me, *v Obs* [f IN-² + L *sumĕre* to take, cf *assume, consume* (*Insūmēre* was used in L, but not in this sense, its nearest one being 'to take to oneself')] *trans* To take in, absorb

1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1729) 16 Animals in preparing Chyle, transmute, alter, and insume what is only their proper Ali ment *Hist* 25 It facilitates their being insum'd, assimilated, and made apt to pass into Nourishment 1733 J TULL *Horse Hoeing Husb* 6 Roots do not Insume what is dis agreeable, or Poison to them

†Insumption, the action or process of taking in, absorption *Obs*

1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1729) 9 Earth produces no Vegetable without Water to dissolve and qualify it for Insumption

†Insun nder, *adv Obs* [The phrase *in sundĕr*, analytical alteration of ASUNDER, MF *en sundre*, OF *en sundran*, written as one word SEE SUNDER.] = ASUNDER

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 190 But it sholde brast asunder 1551 TURNER *Herbal* I Fv Garlyke, he doeth insunder grose humors 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 64 Some of these Ashemoules may quickely be taken asunder, and set together againe. Other some cannot be taken asunder

Insunk (insʌŋk'), *ppl a* [from *sink in* see IN *adv* 11 b] Sunk in

1827 F G SQUIER *Penn* (1828) 207 They are all ascended by insunk steps

†Insuper, in super (insū·pəɹ), *adv Obs* [L, = on the top, from above, over and above over, *in in* + *super* over, above] Over, *to stand in super*, to stand over, remain over, be carried forward as a balance or unsettled claim

1604 *Acts* 21 *Jas I*, c 2 That the same haue beene duely in charge in his Maiesties, or late Queene Elizabeth, or haue stood in Super of Record within the said space of three score yeares *Ibid.*, Deemed, construed, or taken to be a putting in charge, standing in super, or taking, or answering the farme Rents, Reuenues or Profits, by, or to his Maiestie *Ibid.*, *mang*, The King's Title required by this Act to be examined by Auditors in their Accounts in the Exchequer, when they say so much remains *in super* to such an Accomptant, &c., so much remains due upon such an Accomptant 1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *Levmas de la Ley*

Insuperability (insiū pərăbi·liti) [f next see -ITY] The quality of being insuperable, in capability of being 'got over' or overcome

1791 BAILEY, *Insuperability*, Invincibleness 1864 J W CROKER *Papers* 25 Aug (1884) I do not believe in the insuperability of objections of that class 1883 *Longm Mag* Sept 525 A further difficulty, amounting to insuperability

Insuperable (insiū pərăb'l), *a* (*sb*) [ad L *insuperābilis*, f IN- (IN-³) + *superābilis*, f *superāre* to overcome, surmount Cf obs F *insuperable* (14th c in Godef.) and still *rare* (1611), which was perh in part the immediate source]

†1 That cannot be overcome or vanquished, unconquerable, invincible *Obs* or merged in 3

c1340 HAMPOLE *Perfect Living* viii Wks 1895 I 31 þe helf of vnsuperable wheen ben þese þre ordres of gode lufe, ouercomes it 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A xvi xvii (Tollem MS), Pis sion maked men insuperable, þei þey were ouercome *Ibid.* (*Pynson*) *& invincible* 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XII 44 Folke insuperable and inuyncible in armes 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 637 Three hundred chosen fighting men . all invincible soldiers, and appointed with armes insuperable 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I IV § 26 444 To be able to effect all those things, . . argues an insuperable Power 1737 WHISTON *Josephus Antiq* XI III § 3 Wine is the most insuperable of all things 1857 H H WILSON tr *Rig veda* III 26 Insuperable, for surpassing, give food to the institutor of this sacrifice

2 That cannot be surmounted or passed over

1660 H MORE *Myst God* III 61 Whether we admire the . . height of some insuperable and inaccessible Rock or Mountain 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 138 Over head up grew Insuperable highth of loftiest shade, Cedar, and Pine, and Fir, and branching Palm 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* I 24 Such an insuperable barrier was placed between the two temperate regions 1853 H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) II 2 There is no insuperable gulf between themselves [Christians] and the rest of mankind 1885 SWINBURNE *Poems & Ball, Anactoria* 309 The in superable sea

3. *fig* (from 1 and 2) Of difficulties, hindrances, etc That cannot be 'got over' or overcome, unconquerable, invincible, forming an impassable barrier to action, insurmountable

1659 *Burton's Diary* (1828) II 109 Your delays are in superable upon you 1721 COTES in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I 269 The want of his sight is certainly an insuperable disadvantage to him in several respects 1754 BERLIN *Life Boyle* B's Wks 1772 I p lxxiii, On account of his insuperable disinclination to entering into holy orders 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 51 An insuperable aversion to all kinds of profitable labour 1856 SIR B BRODIE *Psychol Inq* I II 129 Having been overcome by a sense of insuperable difficulties 1865 FARRAR *Fam Speech* IV (1873) 121 The difficulties of thin kind are insuperable

4. That cannot be surpassed, 'beaten', or excelled, unsurpassable

1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* VI § 10 172 The strength which maintains its sculptured shapeliness for a time in superable 1856 — *Mod Painters* III IV xii § 16 The perfection of both these passages, as far as regards truth and tenderness of imagination, is quite insuperable 1878 — *Notes Turner* 9 His most wonderful work in his own special manner,—in the perfect pieces of it insuperable

B. *as sb* An insuperable hindrance *nonce-use*

1786 COWPER *Lett* Wks 1837 XV 118 All these are so many insuperables in the way

Hence **Insu perableness** = INSUPERABILITY

1797 BAILEY vol II, *Insuperableness*, invincibleness

Insuperably (insiū pərăbli), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an insuperable manner, or so as not to be overcome, unconquerably, insurmountably

1678 BANTER *Cath Theol* II 1 9 Some say, that he [God] decreed to predetermine men insuperably to the forbidden act 1681 GROVE *Museum* 282 The bitter, being so insuperably ably hard hinders the splitting of it 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 180 P 8 Many who toil through the intricacy of compli cated systems are insuperably baffled somewhere in the least perplexity in common affairs 1858-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* III IV § 32 252 From its nature it [the poem] is insuperably wearisome 1880 WATSON *Prince of Wales* (1884) 62 Colonel of the middle sea In watery barriers bound insuperably

Insupportable (insspō·ɹtăb'l) [a F *in supportable* (14-15th c), or ad ecclL *insupportābil-is* (Hilary), f *in-* (IN-³) + *supportābile* to carry, SUPPORT see SUPPORTABLE.]

1 That cannot be supported, endured, or borne, insufferable, unbearable

1530 PALSGR 316/2 Insupportable, nat able to be sustayned, *insupportable* 1585 J WASHINGTON tr *Nobility Vertue* xxxvii 160 b, Constrained to insupportable trauailes 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XL VIII 1088 A suddaine and insupportable storme and tempest 1665 COWLEY *Ess, Cromwell* (1668) 65 The insupportable Insolence of his Successful Sword and Fate. 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* IX, Her distress became insupportable 1859 GEO ELIOT *Bede* XVII, I find them corner in the experience that great men are over-estimated and small men are insupportable

b That cannot be supported or sustained by grounds or reasons, unjustifiable, indefensible.

1649 SIR T HERBERT *Nine Days in N Papers* (Camden) 324 His de struction will be soe much ye more insupportable and inexcusable 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 47 Which a Plummer sets pounds of candles upon the Counter, that you shall prove as insupportable as that of one, who set in his Bill to have paid a hundred pound for Mustard

+2 That cannot be endured, irresistible

1590 SPENSER *F Q* I VII 11 He gan advaunce With huge force and insupportable mayne 1693 *Wits Cr Fancied* II 151 Ordain'd by the Jews, who are insupportable with good Fortune, have little courage under bad 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* III I (1715) 3 They were the most pugnacious and insupportable of Mankind

Insuppo rtableness. [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being insupportable or unbearable

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1622) 99 Then fell she to so pitifull a declamation of the insupportablenesse of her desires that [etc] 1676 G H *Heat Cardenalats* II 50 The Prelates are not permitted to complain of their grievances, of the insupportableness of their [the Pope's] neighbourhood 1689 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 313 My Severall Letters of Complaint of ye Insupportableness of it are Witnesses 1889 *Cape Law Jrnl* 191 [see INSUPPORTABLY 2].

Insuppo rtably, *adv* [f as prec + -LY²] In an insupportable degree or manner, insufferably, irresistibly

1671 MILTON *Samson* 137 Safest he who stood aloof, When insupportably his foot advanc't 1679 *Nat Tyranny* 1 A Person very learned . but withall of a haughty spirit, and insupportably proud 1781 COWPER *Lett* Wks 1837 XV 82 People imagine they would in the present circumstances which they would find insupportably burthensome in less than a week 1884 tr *Vambery's Prim Cents Asia* 182 The weather was insupportably hot

Insupposable (insspō·ɹzăb'l), *a* [IN-³] That cannot be supposed

1668 HOWE *Bless Righteous* (1825) 194 It was an insupposable thing they should be ignorant 1848 R W HAMILTON *Rem & Punishm* VII (1853) 305 An infinite act against a finite nature is insupposable 1899 *Expositor Now* 425 A momentous consideration of Christians should suffice to show how utterly insupposable this is

Insuppressible (insspre·sĭb'l), *a* [IN-³] That cannot be suppressed, incapable of suppression, irrepressible

1622 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 787 The will is such a foe to the passion, and the passion to the will, that they are for ever in suppressible 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Random* I 6 (1804) 132 Seized with insuppressible sorrow at the prospect of my misery he burst into tears 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* III 1757 IV 178 He shall find, that truth however injured, wounded, suppressed, is insuppressible, victorious, immortal 1880 SWINBURNE *Study Shakes* II (ed 2) 155 The beloved disciple of that insuppressible divine, the immortal and most revered vicar of Meudon

Hence **Insuppre ssibly** *adv*, in a manner not to be suppressed (Webster, 1856)

Insuppressive (insspre·siv), *a rare* [IN-³] Insuppressible

1862 SHARPE *Pict Ch* II 134 But do not blame The even virtue of our Enterprise, Nor th' insuppressive Mettle of our Spirits. 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* VII 390 1778 HAN MORE *Florio* I 178 Though Florio tried a thousand ways, Truth's

insuppressive torch would blaze. 1844 Browning *Colombe's Birthday* II. The best Of her good pageant seemed its standers-by With unoppressive joy on every face!

Insurable (inʃū·răb'l), *a.* [f. Insure *v.* + -able.] Capable of being, or proper to be, insured (in sense 5 of the verb); sufficient to form a ground for insurance (esp in phr. *insurable interest*)

1810 Bentham *Packing* (1821) 51 Situation not being insurable, either at the Equitable or the Amicable. 1823 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 300 At the period of the insurance he was not in insurable health. 1848 Arnould *Mar. Insur.* (1866) I. III. 49 The parties are presumed to have an insurable interest in the property specified. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 15 Jan. 1/2 Freight will no longer be insurable, or, if insurable, allowance will be made in the amount recovered for the expenses which the owner would have incurred, but did not in point of fact incur, in earning the freight

Hence **Insurabi·lity**, the quality of being insurable

1884 *Law Times Rep.* LI. 244/2 Written opinions as to the insurability or uninsurability of the life of Harvey

Insurance (inʃū·răns) [Variant of Ensurance, with change of prefix *en* in Insure.]

†**1** The action or a means, of ensuring or making certain. = Ensurance 1. *Obs*

1660 Willsford *Scales Comm* Ded. A 1b, The acceptance of my former Labours hath given me faire hopes of an Insurance for these. 1687 T. Goodwin *Rom. Antiquities Dean Daw* cxliv 15 to have God to be our Jehovah is the insurance of happiness to us. a 1708 Mede in *Ing. Braunton Philos.* (R.), An offering of the best and choicest goods, as the most acceptable insurance of the divine protection

†**2** = Assurance 3. *Obs rare*

1706 Farquhar *Recruit Officer* II. i, *Silv.* Shall I venture to believe public reports *Plume* You may, when its backed by private insurance.

†**3** Betrothal, affiance, troth-plighting, engagement to marry. = Ensurance 2. *Obs*

1553 Udall *Roister D.* III. iv. 30 Do you not I knowe afore of the insurance Betweene Gawyn Goodlucke, and Christian Custance?

4 *Comm.* The act or system of insuring property, life, etc., a contract by which the one party (usually a company or corporation) undertakes, in consideration of a payment (called a *premium*) proportioned to the nature of the risk contemplated, to secure the other against pecuniary loss, by payment of a sum of money in the event of destruction of or damage to property by the particular risk (e.g. fire, or other accident), or of the death or disablement of a person, the department of business which deals with such contracts. Also called Assurance (and in 17th c. sometimes Ensurance)

Assurance is the earlier term, used alike of marine and life insurance before the end of 18th c. In general application is retained in the titles and policies of some long-established companies (e.g. the London Assurance Corporation) *Insurance* (in 17th c. also Ensurance) occurs first in reference to fire. (1635 in Insure *v.* 4), but soon became extensive with *assurance*, the two terms being synonymous in Magens 1755 (see Assurance 3). *Assurance* would probably have dropped out of use (as it has almost done in U.S.) but that Babbage in 1826 (see quot.) proposed to restrict *insurance* to risks to property, and *assurance* to life insurance. This has been followed so far that *assurance* is now rarely used of marine, fire, or accident insurance, and is retained in Great Britain in the nomenclature and use of the majority of life insurance companies. But in general popular use, *insurance* is the prevalent term. Mr. T. B. Sprague, followed by others, considers *assurance*, *ensure*, *assurer*, etc., the proper words for the action of the company or persons undertaking the risk, *insurance*, *insure*, *insurer*, etc., for that of the person paying the premium. This would be in some respects a useful distinction, if it could be carried out; but it would leave the members of mutual societies at once *assurers* and *insurers*

1651 [see sense 5] 1653 Prins *Diary* 1 Dec., Money was taken up upon bottomary and insurance, and the ship left by the master and seamen ready to sail, where the most perish. 1665 Manley *Grotius Low C. Warres* 80 The Covenant of preventing Danger (commonly called Insurance) frequent among Merchants, called a Shadow of Law, whereby the incertainty of the Event is usually transferred to another, with some certain Reward. 1693 J. Hallay in *Phil. Trans.* XVII 602 By what has been said, the Price of Insurance upon Lives ought to be regulated. 1721 4 & 5 *Anne* c. 36 (*title*) An Act for laying additional Duties on Hides and Skins; Gold and Silver Wire, and Duties of Insurance. *Ibid.* § 68 Any writing commonly called a Policy of Assurance or Insurance. 1755 Magens (*title*) Essay on Insurances. *Ibid.* I. 12 On June the 1st he came aboard Ten Bales marked M, No. 1 to 10, which cost One thousand Pounds, and on that Day he had Insurance done to that Value under the general Assurance of Mr. Chandize. 1786 Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) II. 26 Making further inquiry as to the premium of insurance, at L'Orient for vessels bound to or from America. 1817 W. Selkirk *Last Will Prins* (ed. 4) II. 869 A policy of insurance is the instrument in which the terms of this agreement are set forth. 1826 Babbage *Assur. of Lives Pref. note*, The terms *insurance* and *assurance* have been used indiscriminately for contracts relative to life, fire, and shipping, as custom has rather more frequently employed the latter term for those relative to life, I have in this volume entirely restricted the word *assurance* to that sense. If this distinction be admitted *assurance* will signify a contract dependent on the duration of life, which must either happen or fail, and *insurance* will mean a contract relating to any other uncertain event which may partly happen or partly fail. 1848 Arnould *Mar. Insur.* (1866) I. I. 3 Marine Insurance in its essential nature is a contract of indemnity. 1853 A. Farr in *Reg. General's 12th Rept.* Appendix p. xvii, The phrase 'Life Insurance' is in every respect preferable to 'Life Assurance.' 1872 *Wharton's Law Lex.* xv, The practice of marine insurance is older than insurance against fire and upon lives. While all fire and life insurances are made at the risk of companies a large proportion of marine insurances is made at the risk of individuals called underwriters. 1893 Rel ton *Fire Insur. Companies* 6 It having been decided that the Court (created by 43 Eliz. c. 12) had no jurisdiction in the case of Life Insurances, it is evident that it could not have had any in the case of Fire Insurance which did not exist in Great Britain when the Act was passed

5 The sum paid for insuring, the premium

1666 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 100/3 The Insurance upon our Convoy to the Texel is very high. 1806 Hutton *Comm. Math.* I. 227 To find the insurance on 100*l.* for 117 days, at 4*l.* per cent. per annum. 1833 H. Martineau *Loom & Lugger* I. 112 Upon the payment of an insurance of ten per cent. *Mod.* His Insurance falls due this month

6 The sum to be recovered in case of the occurrence of the contingency, the amount for which property or life is insured

1838 Dr. Morgan *Life Probab.* 227 The present value of such an insurance as the preceding.

†**d** Short for *insurance office*. *Obs rare*

1721 In. For *Col. Jack* (1890) 54 One Stewart kept a wafer office and insurance.

8 *attrib.* and *comb.* (in sense 4), as *insurance broker, company, office, policy, rate*

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* (1675) 176 When the matter remains still within the lungs there is little security of life, and I am confident never a one of the Coledge keeps an insurance office for such a business, nor will ensure thereupon at 50 per cent. 1680 (*title*) [See Bp Morton.] An advertisement from the Insurance Office for houses at the Backside of the Royal Exchange. a 1726 R. James *Diss Pictures* (1778) 24 An insurance broker in Cook-Alley, near the Royal Exchange. 1781 Cowper *Friendship* 106 Like Hand in Hand insurance plates, Most unavoidably creates The thought of conflagration. 1849-4 Eastwood & Sayer *Dictionary* 84 (Insurance) If the insurance office increases the number of accidents. 1865 *Illbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 484 The rapid nervous palpitating insurance heart; a peculiarity observed among calculators for the assurance. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Apr. 2/2 To determine whether we cannot agree together to reduce our respective insurance rates.

†**Insurancer.** *Obs* See also Ensurancer [f. prec. + -er 1.] One who gives 'insurance' or assurance, one who insures or makes sure

1680 in *Harris' Lives* I. 286 The vain Insurancers of life [physicians]. 1742 Blair *Grave* 188 The far famed sculptor, and the laurell'd band, Those bold insurancers of deathless fame, Supply their little feeble aids in vain

Insurant (inʃū·rănt) [f. Insure *v.* + -ant 1.] One who effects or obtains an insurance (whether on his own life or that of another), the person to whom an insurance policy is issued

1853 W. Farr in *Reg. General's 15th Rept.* App. p. xvii, The Insurer performs two functions, which are separated when a third party (Insurant) procures the policy and pays the premium. Under one aspect the same person is the *Insurer*, under another he is the *Insurant*. 1883-4 *Int. Off. Insurance Regulations* All amounts due in respect of Insurances or Annuities will be credited to the Insurants or Annuitants Savings Bank accounts. 1894 *Actor Cur.* to Mar. 2/1 By the 'Natural Premium System' the premium payable increases with the age of the insurant

†**Insure,** *v. Obs* [ad. O.F. *ensourd-re* to arise, spring up, partly assimilated to the I prototype *insurgere* see Insurge *v.*] *intr.* To arise, spring up, partly = Insurge 1

1321 Wolsey *Lit. to Hen. VIII in St. Papers* I. 86 Suche ambassadours as myght insure and lande upon the said article

Insure (inʃū·ə), *v.* [Variant of Ensure, with substitution of In- 2 for En- 1), orig. used in all the senses of that word, now established in sense 4 (cf. Ensure 7), and fairly common in senses 5 and 6.]

1 *trans.* To make (a person) sure (*of* a thing), to give security to (a person) for the fulfilment of something. cf. Assure *v.* 9, Ensure *v.* 1, 2. *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 26/2 Insuryn, or make sure *as securo*. 1681-6 J. Scott *Chr. Life* (1747) III. 41 Thus Christ hath taken the most effectual Care to insure the mutual Performance of this everlasting Covenant to both Parties, to insure God of our performing our Part and to insure us of God's performing his Part

†**2** To pledge one's credit to (a person), or to the truth of (a statement), to tell (a person) confidently (that something is so), to guarantee. = Assure 9, 10, Ensure *v.* 3, 4. *Obs*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxi. 36 His self shalle not excuse hym. To you I insure it. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1874) II. 203 The plas shall shewe the the same. I the insure. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* Bk. (1822) 145, I insure you, I neither will nor can cese to speake. 1560 I. Pilkington *Confesses in Hard. Dodship* IV. 220, I insure you he is a king most wife and generous

†**3** To engage by a pledge or contract, esp. for or by marriage, to betroth, espouse. = Assure *v.* 4, Ensure *v.* 5. *Obs rare*

1530 Palsgr. 692/1, I insure a man or woman by mariage. 4 *Comm.* To secure the payment of a sum of money in the event of loss of or damage to property (esp. by casualty at sea, or by fire, or other accident), or of the death or disablement of a person, in consideration of the payment of a premium and observance of certain conditions, to effect the insurance upon. Sometimes of the person who pays the premium, or of the office or under writers who undertake the risk. For the latter many offices and writers prefer *assure* (now esp. in reference to life insurance). The object of the vb. is either (a) the amount secured, or (b) the property or life, sometimes the person. See quots.

In 17th c. also *absol.* For passage as to *insure* and *assure* see further under Insurance 4.

a 1635 *Draft of Petition to King* (P. R. O.) (Willard *Fourth Insur.* III. 449), Authorising your petitioners to ensure all your majesty's subjects whatsoever for one month of their estates combustible as they themselves shall conceive in danger of Fire: not taking above 10*s.* per cent. and yearly for sea, much soe insured. 1663 Pepys *Diary* 30 Nov., As much more insured upon his ship, and goods in it, as they were worth. 1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2324/4 Where all Persons may Insure an Hundred Pound on a Pink-House, for Six Shillings for one Year. 1838 Dr. Morgan *Life Probab.* 114 *n.* 236 *l.d.* in the premium for insuring 100*l.* at the end of the year in which a life of 30 falls. 1857 *Chambers' Informt.* II. 252/2 An individual insuring, took in behalf of another, or having a huge claim upon him in the form of debt, can in its turn upon the life of that person such a sum as would be sure to cover all loss in the event of death.

b 1653 [see 4] 1665 Pepys *Diary* 18 May, We are for the King discoursing about insuring some of the King's goods. 1680 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1574/4 Samuel Vincent Esq., and Doctor Nicolas Barbon, and others, have lately erected Propositions in Print for Insuring Houses from Fire. 1682 *Ibid.* No. 1768/4 The City of London are about to Insure their Houses at 4*d.* and 6*d.* per Pound. 1721 *Ibid.* No. 5 P 3, I hope that he has been wise enough to insure his House. 1753 Smollett *Ct. Fathom* (1784) I. 76/2 He had granted his bond, and been at the expence of insuring the life for the money. 1817 W. Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II. 878 Goods were insured on board a vessel on a voyage from Liverpool to Palermo and back. 1859 J. B. Smith in *Trans. Inst. Actuaries* XVI. 77 The more correct distinction I believe to be that a man *insures* the life of himself or of some other person, or his house, or his ship [etc.], and that the Office *assures* to him in each of these cases a sum of money payable in certain contingencies. Hence the Office is called the *assurer* or *assurers*, and the man of the *assured* while we may speak either of the life *assured* or the life *insured*, also of the sum *assured* or the sum *insured*, according as we take the point of view of the Office or of the individual. 1883 *Chambers' Journal* V. 603/1 In order to insure a life, the insurer must either himself be the life or must have a pecuniary interest in the life

c *absol.* or *intr.* To undertake insurance risks, to effect an insurance

1851 [see Insurance 5] 1880 *Digest for insuring Houses from Fire* (Walford *Insur.* III. 446), Neither would a man be disquieted with the loss of his friends, every one blaming, and asking *why did he not insure?* Or be tormented by his own thoughts with *why did I not?* 1693 J. Evelyn *Numismata* (ed. 2) Preface 1/1 Which [ships] suppose you should not, of course, insure, if you can? Assit Office behind the Royal Exchange in Lond. and there acquaint the clerk you will insure for £200 or £300, or, if you will the whole £600 upon such a ship for so much goods as you have on board. 1828 Webster s.v., This company insures at 3 per cent. or at a low premium. 1858 In St. Johnston's *Homely Talk* 3 Thou'lt insure, by the way, to elect to insure, or his insuring in an office not authorised by his lease

5 *trans.* To make certain, to secure, to guarantee (some thing, event, etc.) = Ensure *v.* 5, 7, 8, Assure *v.* 8, 9

1681-6 [see sense 1] 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* VII. xii (1849) 450 Such sagaciousness insures the very evil from which it shrinks. 1821 Miss. Sherwood *Visit Lond. Dependent* 19 He had insured for me the situation of a writer on the Bengal establishment. 1849 Robson *New Pamph.* v. 8 The Want of care in the selection of such must be fruitless; endurance. 1862 Buckle *Civiliz.* VIII. (1873) 46, An ardour which could hardly fail to insure success

6 To make safe, to secure, to guarantee (*against*, *from*). = Assure *v.* 11, Ensure *v.* 6

1794 Swift *Dragon's Tail* Wks. 1755 V. 112, I cannot say, I would insure it from the hands of the common human. 1825 Jennings *Observ. Dissent.* Wks. 1829 I. 72 Experience to these letters now insures me against errors of memory. a 1864 J. D. Burns *Mem. & Rem.* (1879) 261 The soulless of trials past does not insure them against trials that may come.

Hence **Insuring** *vbl. sb.* (usually in sense 4)

1646 W. Burges *Sauncts Hirlem. Jr.* (1647) 17 But there is an Insuring, Assurance, and Sealing of the Spirit, the earnest of our eternities. 1681 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1668/4 The City of London have published their Intentions to Insure Houses from Fire, which may delay some Builders from Building. 1703 N. *City & C. Purchaser* 83 The Friendly Society of London, for Insuring of Houses. 1825 *Zeluco* III. 59 She had drawn the following system

Insured (inʃu·əd), *ppl. a.* [f. Insure *v.* + -ed 1.] Assured, guaranteed, etc. see the verb. Usually *absol.* (in sense 4 of the verb) The person (or persons) to whom an insurance upon property is to be paid on the occurrence of loss or damage, or upon whose death or disablement a life or accident) insurance becomes due. = Assured 1, 2.

1681 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1668/4 A Paper which shews that the Insured cannot have greater advantage from the City. 1755 Magens *Insurances* I. 7 With this particular Obligation that the Insured shall neglect or omit nothing, that may be for the Interest of the Insurer whose Right is properly to be set forth and defended. 1842 Nat. *Phil. Turk's Mar. Insur.* (ed. 8) II. xxiv. 587 No insurance shall take place till the premium be actually paid by the insured, his heir, or their agents. 1870 [see Insure *v.* 4 b] 1883 *Wharton's Law Lex.* *Insurance*, Under taking to pay specified sums upon the death of the insured

Insuree (*insiu·rī*) [f. INSURE *v.* + -EE 1 *cf. insurer*.] A person whose life (or property) is insured (Correlative to INSURER 2, identical with INSURER 3, but from a different point of view).

1823 W. FARR in *Rep. Generals 12th Regt. App.* 2 xvii. Two parties are concerned the person who grants Insurer and the person whose life is in the policy (Insuree) *Ibid.* p. xxi. In Mutual Societies the insurees are partners 1857 *Chambers's Inform.* II. 557/2.

Insurer (*insiu·rəɹ*) [f. INSURE + -ER 1: see also ENSURER.] One who or that which insures.

1 One who or that which makes sure or certain, guarantees, etc. see the verb. Now *rare* in *gen.* sense, exc. as transferred from 2.

1634 W. MOUNTAGUE *Devout Treat.* iii. § 3. 241 This befits them, when bewitte proves no insurer of the lasting vess of this life. 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* I. 148 Faith is the best insurer of thy bliss. 1754 HOWARD *Insolvency* 35 O Temperance! Thou Prolonger of Life! Thou Insurer of Pleasure! Thou Promoter of Science! 1880 PEARSE *Story of Ship* 164 The mysterious Scandinavian standard, the supposed insurer of victory, was on board his [Sweyn's] ship. 1894 *Lancet* (N. Y.) 650 Valuable information to government is no better than an aristocratic or a monarchical form as an insurer against our human nature.

2 *Comm.* One who contracts, in consideration of the payment of a premium to indemnify a person against pecuniary loss in the event of destruction of or damage to property, or against a particular event (see INSURE *v.* 4), an underwriter. Also called *Assurer* (*Assuror*), which is preferred by many in connexion with life insurance.

1654–1660 [see INSURED]. 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 1 Dec., His ship is brought by one sent for on purpose by the insurers, into the Thames, with her cargo. 1680 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1517/4 The said Insurers have Agreed, That all persons as shall subscribe, shall have the like benefit of a years purchase. 1698 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) II. 535 That instead of the common insurers on the Exchange, who take from 1 to 6 *per* cent, that his majestie be the insurer himselfe at 4 *per* cent. 1755 MACAULAY *Insurances* I. 7 The Intent and Meaning of Which to pay a viable Consideration for Insurance, is, that the Insurers shall stand in their Place and Stead. 1817 W. SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* ed. 4) II. 942 But if a ship of war be appointed to convoy, this will be considered as a sufficient compliance with the warranty, so as to render the insurers liable. 1849 *Sir T. Hall. Parr. Lawyer* (ed. 8) I. 133 The insurers were held liable for an accident which happened to the goods on board the lighters. 1899 H. W. MANLEY in *Insurance Rec.* 1 Dec. 563 According to the principles of the construction of the English language, the insurer is the one who insures, that is, in life and fire insurance, the company.

3 One who insures (his own or another's) life, or who pays for the insurance of his property from loss at sea, fire, etc.

In order to distinguish this from the pre. sense, insurance offices, etc., usually employ the term *assured* or *insured*. *Insurer*, *insurant* have also been substituted, or - and 3 distinguished as *assurer* (*-or*) and *insurer* see note to INSURANCE 4.

1753 *Scots Mag.* Apr. 164 2 Every insurer shall be entitled to have the premium which was paid, imputed for insurance, any other house. 1766 LYTTLE *London* 39 Every insurer signs a deed of settlement, by which he is not only to pay, but insures all that have signed that deed, from losses in their houses by fire. 1812 H. & J. SMITH *Addr., Late Drury L.*, The Hand in Hand fire office began then came the Phœnix and the Sun Fire Exchange, where old insurers run. The Eagle, where the new. 1857 *Chambers's Inform.* II. 559/2 the great bulk of insurers are between 27 and 40, the time about which man in this country begin to feel the responsibilities of a family. 1859 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I. 187 Lloyd's was originally a coffee house at which insurers and underwriters met.

Insurge (*insəɹdʒ*) *v.* Now *rare*. Also 6 **ensourge** [ad. I. *insurgere* to rise upon or to, f. *in* (IN-2) + *surgere* to rise. In form and sense partly through F. *cf.* (in sense 1) OF. *s'insurger* (1414 in Godef.), and (in sense 3) mod. F. *s'insurger* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)]

+1 *intr.* To rise, spring up (= OF *ensourdre*, *s'insurger*). *Obs.*

1523 WILSON *Let to Hen. VIII in St. Papers*, I. 117 The manyfolde difficulties which have insurged 1527 *Ibid.* 240 If in the communication or debating thereof ther shulde insurge any doubte or difficulte, the whole to interpone her auctorite. 1538 HEN. VIII *Proclam. abolishing Power of Pope* (ed. 2) 35 In Noe Antiq. *Prouf.* I. 781 We per ceyue, by dayly what great occasiones, and tranquilite of conscaus & many fold other commodities might insurge & arise vnto them. 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. II* 243 That these should insurge here, after no newes commoorn within the realme again. 1576 NEWTON *Comfort Complex* (1633) 152 And not this discommodity done, but certaine other sickenesse and fo. the affections insurge thereupon.

+2 *intr.* Of the sea. To surge or rush in *upon*. 1534 *St. 26 Hen. VIII*, c. 9 The flud and rage of the sea insurging vppon sucht decayed tenementes in times of tempest.

+3 *intr.* To rise in opposition or insurrection *against*, to make insurrection, revolt. *Obs.*

1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 524/1 All the heretikes that rebelle against it, nor all the tyrannes vppon earth that ensourge & oppugne it [the Church]. 1540 in *Harl. Misc. Long. Hist.* (Camden) I. 183 Cuthredius longe vn-dancyed with manie injuries by the Mercians insurged in unrefullinge vp unste them. 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Luke* Pref. 3b, Antichriste following the steppes of his father Lucifer also hath ensourged against heaven. 1577 *tr.* Holinshed's *Chron.* I. 42/1 The chiefe cause of the Britains insurging against the Romans. 1610 J. MELVILLE in Morison *A. Melvill* viii (1899) 84 He, insurging with gratter buddens & more of langwge hurt out the matter.

4. *trans.* To stir up, to raise in tumult, hostility, or insurrection. *Obs.* exc. as *nonce tvd.*

1796 *Monthly Rev.* XX. 568 To insurge the people. 1883 *Fortn. Rev.* XXXIX. 656 He (Miranda) saw a good deal of Pitt, who had determined to make use of him to 'insurge' the Spanish colonies.

Hence **Insurged** *ppl. a.*

1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 230b The Kynges highnes was credibly certified of this new insurged insurrection.

†Insurge, *sb. Obs. rare* [f. INSURGE *v.*] A heaving or rising, an upheaval.

c 1555 HARDING in *Pierce Plowm. VIII* (Camden) 177 She was tossed and tumbled by the rygeous insurges of the seas of the wind and water.

Insurgence (*insəɹdʒĕns*) [f. as next see ENCE, cf. med.L. *insurgence* (Littre).] The action of rising against authority, a rising, revolt.

1842 TAIT'S *Edinb. Mag.* IX. 88 Certain to give way before the necessary insurgence of Reason. Investing us freedom. 1865 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* (ed. 2) I. 61 There was a moral insurgence in the minds of grave men against the Court of Rome. 1868 *Sat. Rev.* 27 June 811/2 His many voiced self. Whose hungry needs. Made loud insurgence.

Insurgency (*insəɹdʒĕnsi*) [f. as next see ENCY.] The quality or state of being insurgent, the tendency to rise in revolt; = prec.

1803 *Edinb. Rev.* III. 174 The internal insurgency he feared not putting a speedy termination to by the vigour of his proceedings. 1822 *Examiner* 771/2 The consequence would be riot, insurgency, and rapine. 1833 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXIII. 731 The Insurgency was not put down. 1856 GRIMSON *Life* xvi. (1874) 204 Good books alleviate care, repress the insurgency of evil passions. 1879 G. MEREDITH *Egoist* III. 8 In the certain force of its prevailing successfulness heaped stores of insurgency in the Celtic bosom.

Insurgent (*insəɹdʒĕnt*), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *insurgent-em*, pr. ppl. of *insurgere* to rise up: see INSURGE *v.* and -ENT.] Cf. obs. 1 *insurgens* sb. 'new insurgent'.]

A *adj.* 1 Rising in active revolt. Also *fig.*

1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xxxvii, A broad white ensign an nounced that the garrison was held by the insurgent authorities. 1845 J. CAMPBELL *Chancellors* (1857) I. vi. 11. The insurgent barons dictated whatever clauses they deemed desirable. 1847 HALPIN *Hist. New York* (ed. 2) 264 While it is so, that the vast strength of Britain did not beat down the coloured insurgents, not in one campaign, but in three. 1851 *Sat. Rev.* 1 Feb. 133 He is a child of the insurgent demands of the insurgents.

Insurge scence *rare* [I. type **insurgescentia*, f. *insurgescere* to rise up + -ENCE.] Tendency to rise in insurrection.

1881 *Nature* XXIII. 361 (1876) IV. 244 This insurgescence of all classes threatened the very fabric of society.

Insuing see under INSUE *v.*

Insurmountable (*insəɹmau·ntăbl*), *a.* [In 3, perh. after I. *insurmontabile*, Cotgr. 1611.] That cannot be surmounted, overcome, or passed over.

1596 PHILPOTS (ed. 5) *Insurmountable*, that cannot be overcome by labour and industry. 1794 LOCKE (J.) His difficulty is insurmountable if I can make simplicity and variety the same. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* II. The angles of the insurmountable walls which fenced the garden on this. 1798 LAWSON *Hist. Scotl.* II. 118 Perhaps those prejudices might not prove insurmount able. 1876 J. HAIN *Thalicta* (1876) 292 Between himself and her there was that kind of division which is more insurmount able than enmity.

Hence **Insurmountably** *adv.* (1794, 1847), **Insurmountableness**, the state or quality of being insurmountable (Bailey vol. II, 1727), **Insurmountably** *adv.*, so as not to be surmounted or overcome, literally, unconquerably (J. 1755).

1860 MILL *Rep. Govt* (1865) 62/2 I do not think that the people of England have deserved to be, without trial, stigmatized as insurmountably prejudiced against anything which can be proved to be good either for themselves or for others.

Insurpa ssable, *a. rare* [IN-1] Incapable of being surpassed.

1859 J. C. HOBHOUSE (Ld. Broughton) *Italy* xvii. II. 137 *note*, The effect was not only discovered to be insurpassable.

Insurrect (*insŭrĕ·kt*), *v. rare* [f. I. *insurrect-*, ppl. stem of *insurgere* to rise up (see INSURGE *v.*), in sense 2, a back formation from next.]

†1 *intr.* To arise. *Obs.*

1698 R. FRANCK *North Memoirs* (1694) 202 From whence there insurrect such pestilentious Vapours, as nauseate the Air

2 To rise in insurrection or revolt.

1821 *Examiner Diary* 9 Jan., They mean to *insurrect* here though I don't think them in force or heart sufficient to make much of it. 1887 *Spectator* 1 Oct. 1304/2 The people were in spirit in insurrection, yet they do not insurrect.

Insurrection (*insŭrĕ·kʃən*) Also 5 **-rexyon**, 5 6 **-reo(o)ion, -yon**, 6 **-rexion** [a. F. *insurrection*, ad. rare L. *insurrection-em*, n. of action f. *insurgere* see INSURGE.]

1 The action of rising in arms or open resistance against established authority or governmental restraint, with *pl.*, an instance of this, an armed rising, a revolt, an incipient or limited rebellion.

1459 *Rolls of Arm.* V. 346/5 He (Jack Cade) wrote letters to many Lords . . to have made a comon insurrection. 1461 *Paston Lett.* No. 401 II. 17 Yll disposed persones, defame me how that I intend to make insurreyones contrari unto the law. 1535 COVERDALE *Jerem.* iv. 19 This cite of olde bath made insurrection agayn me lyenges. 1540 HALL *Chron., Anh. III* 38 Other dyd secretely move and sollicite the people to rise and make an insurrection. 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* I. 98/2 The remnant of the Britains therefore withdrew into Cornwall, and into Wales, out of which countries they oftentimes brake out, and made insurrections upon the Saxons. 1687 A. LOVELL *tr. Thevenot's Trav.* I. 277 The Moors made an Insurrection, and made one Osman their first Dey. 1856 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* (1864) II. 418 The people broke out in instant insurrection, declared their determination to renounce their allegiance. 1858 HUSSEY *Ecclus* (1859) II. 191 Insurrections are generally wrong, revolutions are always right.

b. fig.

1644 MILTON *Ch. Govt* I. xi, If God afterward gave or permitted this insurrection of Episcopacy, it is to be feard he did it in his wrath. 1780 BLAIR *Serm.* (ed. 3) II. 15 He [who hath no rule over his spirit] lives open to every insurrection of all humour. 1887 TOWNSEND *Dumont* II. It is not the insurrections of ignorance that are dangerous, but the revolts of intelligence.

2 The action of rising up, upheaval. *rare.*

1864 RUSKIN *Arrows of Chace* (1880) I. 264 I very winter, the whole glacier surface rises to replace the summer's waste, not with progress exactly, but with silent level insurrection, ey of ocean tide, the gray sea crystal passes by.

Insurrectional (*insŭrĕ·kʃənăl*), *a.* [f. prec. + -AL 1.] *cf. insurrectionnel* 1798 in *Hist. Lond.*] Of pertaining to, or the nature of insurrection.

1801 in CAMPBELL *Lett. Apr. in Life* (1881) I. 66 Ministers are exceedingly alarmed at the insurrectional spirit which has shown itself in different parts of the country. 1830 *Examiner* 256/2 To excite at Rheims an insurrectional movement. 1883 *Fall Mall G.* 16 May 1/1 Russia did not interfere even by encouraging insurrectional bands.

Hence **Insurrectionally** *adv.*, in an insurrectional way from an insurrectional point of view.

1848 *Lait's Mag.* XV. 525 Paris was laid down on a map insurrectionally. His strong and weak points were explained. 1880 G. MEREDITH *Tragic Com.* viii (1881) 141 He was insurrectionally notorious in morals and meaningly in politics.

Insurrectionary (*insŭrĕ·kʃnări*), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. as prec. + -ARY.]

1 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of insurrection; addicted to insurrection.

1796 BURKE *Regic. Peace* iv. Wks. IX. 44 On their murderous insurrectionary system, their own lives are not sure for an hour. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III. ii. 8. This huge Insurrectionary Movement has swept away, in a single night, Ancient Privilege. 1892 *Spectator* 23 June, As a fact, London is the least insurrectionary of cities.

2 *humorous.* Tending to raise itself.

1864 LOWELL *Fireside Travels* 28 A sagacious dog presented at either end an insurrectionary bottle *Ibid.* 211 His trousers working up above his knees, an insurrectionary movement which I also was unable to suppress in my own.

B *sb.* A person who engages in insurrection.

1803 *Anthon* (N. Y.) I. Feb. 95/3 All Spanish traditions of law and order are so bound up with Catholicism that religious innovators, like the Protestant missionaries, neces sarily seem insurrectionaries.

Insurrectionism. [see -ISM.] The principle of revolt against constituted authority.

1890 G. J. SHAW *Lab. Lat. Socialism* 192 This welcome Socialism insurrectionism, currently crave *Ibid.* 193 A piece of more actual catastrophic insurrectionism in.

Insurrectionist (*insŭrĕ·kʃənist*) [f. INSURRECTION + -IST.] One who takes part in an insurrection, or who advocates revolt against authority.

1849 WHITTIER *Pro Lib* (1889) II. 66 The insurrectionists were speedily crushed into submission. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* VI. 195 Not indeed that such insurrectionists were likely to look with much respect on the exploitant wealth of the clergy. 1888 *19th Cent.* Oct. 552 A few of the more concrete spirits murder courage to rise up as. that the system, and these become insurrectionists.

attrib. 1899 *Literary Guide* 1 Nov. 172/2 We cannot altogether bless this perky and insurrectionist attitude.

Insurrectionize (*insŭrĕ·kʃənaiz*), *v.* [f. as prec. + -IZE.]

1 *trans.* To raise in insurrection.

1822 *Examiner* 191/1 A conspiracy to insurrectionize Poland. 1851 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng.* I. 552 The deposed Count Bernard insurrectionized the country.

2 *intr.* To make insurrection; to rise in insurrection.

1841 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) VI 44 That ... to be a 'slave class' they might insurrectionize no more.

†Insurre ctious, *a Obs rare* [f. INSURRECTION see -OUS] Given to insurrection, turbulent, unruly

1631 J. Donne *Pseudo-mar.* 125 None excelleth another but in good and vertuous actions or in suppressing insurrectious passions

†Insurre ctive, *a Obs rare* [f. *insurrect-*, ppl. stem of *insurgere* see INSURGE + -IVE] Prone to insurrection, of insurgent character

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* (1613) 28 They are no words but insurrective sins, which so possesse the wanes with the spyrite of rygins. *Ibid.* 155 They shall thou to mortifie thy insurrective masse of corruption

†Insurre ctor *Obs rare* [a med or mod *insurrector*, agent-n from *insurgere* to INSURGE] An insurgent

for 1458 I. Gascoigne *Tract. Libro Lollardorum* (1881) 174 Hominus qui vocabantur insurrectores occidentur duos episcopos in Anglia] 1658 R. Hooke *North Mem.* (1690) 87 A strong citadel ... erected on purpose to reduce insurrectors. 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond.* 26 Popular readiness to seize upon insurrectors.

†Insusceptibility (insəsɛ·ptĭlĭtĭ). [f. next see -ITY] The quality of being insusceptible, want of susceptibility

1821 Coleridge in *Aids to Ref.* 249 The object is identified with the subject, both inwardly and outwardly, as subject, and me, merely by insusceptibility of outness in the object 1882–34 *Cook's Study Med* (ed 4) I 665 The same kind of insusceptibility to the action of the contagium of yellow fever 1884 *Congreg Year Bk* 63 Insusceptibility to the touch and inspiration of goodness and truth

Insusceptible (insəsɛ·ptĭb'l), *a* [IN-1 + perh after F. *insusceptible* (16th c. in Littré)] Not susceptible, not able or apt to receive impressions, not liable to be affected or influenced by something or in some way

a Const *of* (an action, process, or condition)

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1043 It is not altogether insusceptible of mutation. 1719 Thomas *T. Amherst* 19 You shall never persuade me that your heart is so insusceptible of affection 1821 Shelley *Hellas Pref.* The subject is insusceptible of being treated otherwise than in lyric dity. 1899 K. H. Charles *Ichabod* x. 378 Souls in Sheol were conceived as insusceptible of ethical progress

b Const *to* (an influence or an agency)

1808 *Med. Jrnl* XIX 197 In others vaccine inoculation did not take effect, consequently they were not rendered insusceptible to the infection of the small-pox 1877 Bucknill *Cerise* 60 *Ibid.* 84 Insusceptible to all those influences which so powerfully affect most peoples 1898 *Yale Conf.* XIV 1000 The one, heavy, slow, insusceptible to violent passion

c *elliptical* without construction

1830 *Farmer's Mag.* I 477 Coarse animal passion and animal craft, at once energetic and insusceptible of shame. M'Cormac *Antiquit. Surg.* 83 This number of insusceptible or, as I may call them, not pronounceable people, must be left out of account 1898 P. Manson *Trop. Dis.* xii 142 To remove the entire population of the neighbourhood with the exception of the insusceptible.

Insusceptive, *a rare* —1 [IN-1 + -RECEPTIVE] = prec

1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 178 P 9 The sailor was wholly insusceptive of the softer passions

†Insuspe ct, *a Obs* [IN-3] Unsuspected, not to be suspected So **†Insuspe cted** *a Obs*, unsuspected, of which one has no suspicion

1606 Shakes. *Ant. Barnabas* Dijb, The constant silence of the insuspect auncients does testifie their misknowledge ment and disclamation of the same 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Epid* II 58 Their prudent cutting natures, their invisible paths, and insuspected effects, are very considerable.

†Insusu rrate, *v Obs rare*—° [f. *insusurrat-*, ppl. stem of *insusurrare* see next] *trans* To whisper one in the ear' (Bailey, 1727)

†Insusurra tion. *Obs rare* [ad. L. *insusurration-em*, n. of action f. *insusurrare*, f. IN-(2) + *susurrare* to murmur, whisper (f. SUSURRATION)] A whispering in the ear, an insinuation

1614 Jackson *Creed* IX xiii § 3 The Spirit sometimes instils some drops of this ghostly ointment into our souls by soft insusurrations in silent night 1653 *Ingenda Fauna* Pref. Vb (L.) The other party insinuates their Romish principles by whispers and private insusurrations 1721 in Bailey 1755 in Johnson

†Inswa k, *v* Sc. *Obs* [f. IN-1 + SWAK 2] *trans* To cast in with force, to dash in

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX xii 150 Mezentyus the grym He blak fyre ile of rek out swakkis in[to] the

Inswamp (inswæmp), *v rare* [f. IN-1 + SWAMP *sb*] *trans* and *intr* To plunge into a swamp

1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 315 The violent exercise of running a great distance, under the violent rays of the sun, would not allow him to inswamp *Ibid.* 386 [They] take an oblique course, till they inswamp themselves again, in order to conceal their tracks

Inswarming (inswɔ·rmiŋ), *ppl a* [IN *adv* 11 a] Swarming in, entering in swarms

1892 *Chicago Advance* 17 Nov., Inswarming thousands from the older countries.

Inswathe, variant of ENSWATHE *v*

Inweeping (inwī·pĭŋ), *ppl a* [IN *adv* 11 a] Weeping in

1893 *Home Missionary* (U. S.) Aug 155 Whether this inweeping migration is to foreignize us 1897 *Westm Gaz* 30 Apr 6/2 I am the high chief ... man had seen little in [to] my hands raised above the inweeping waves

Insweeten, variant of ENSWEETEN *v*, *Obs*

Inswell (inswɛ·l), *v rare* [f. IN-1 + SWELL *sb* or *v*] *trans* To cause a swell in, to swell

1774 Fergusson *Poems, Expel Life* to Boreas regains his strength To wake new tempests and inswell our seas

†Inswi ned, *ppl a Obs* = INHOGGED

1611 Florio, *Imporchito*, inswined, become a hogge

Inswyne, obs form of ENSWINE *v*

Insykth, ME 3rd pers sing of INSEE *v*

Insytation, obs form of INCITATION

1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss* II xcix [xcv] 292 By inspiracion of the stoke of Irelande

†Int, *sb Obs* [Origin obscure] ? A sharper

1631 Brathwait *Whimzies* 122 N. His nipps nits, bung and pungabos 1698 — *Honest Ghost, Chym. Wa.* 231 Hankt were, nippes with bobs, bunks, punks, and punders. Limps, nips and nits, Pinnaces

In't, arch abbreviation of *in it* **I'nt, 'nt,** obs abbreviation of *ent, is not*

1610 Shakes. *Temp.* I ii 392 Let us take this shape And hither come in't 1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 46 The Devil's in't if you won't put that down *Ibid* 363 You'll judge with them, in effect *Ibid* IV 44 No more need in't but words while 1797 Mrs. A. M. Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) III 30 That's gone, cut in twain. 1824 Hogg *Three Perils Woman* (1918) 320 Open a sneer and slip it in [*prime* print]

Intablature, obs form of INTABLATURE

†Inta'ble, *v Obs rare*—1 [f. IN-1 + TABLE *sb*, perh after F. *intabler*] *trans* To enter in a table

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xix 881 The names of the first twentie and six ... you shall finde intabled in our Map of Barkeshire

Intablate, *v rare* [f. ppl. stem of mod. L. *intabulare*, f. IN- (2) + *tabula* TABLE.] *trans* To enter or inscribe in a table or list

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Intabulata*, to write in tables. 1864 *Athenæum* 22 Sept 1783 We learn from the Lisbon Gazette that the Queen ... [has] that the abbot had formally 'intabulated' to the service of the kitchen for the weeks of Easter, Whitsuntide, and Christmas

†Intablation. *Obs rare*—° [mod. f. type **intabulātiō*, n. of action from mod. *intabulare*, in sense of *tabulatio* planking or flooring over] 1658 Phillips, *Intabulation*, a laying on of boards or planks

Intack, dial. form of INTAKE *sb*

Intact (intæ·kt), *a* [ad. L. *intact-us*, f. IN-(3) + *tactus*, pa. pple of *tangere* to touch (cf. F. *intact* 17–18th c. in Godef. *compl.*)] Untouched, not affected by anything that injures, diminishes, or soils, kept or left entire, unblemished, undiminished

c 1450 *Myroure Salvacionn* 4,66 His mydelbodi remayne immaculat eurlastinge 1721 in Bailey 1815 J. W. Croker in *C. Papers* (1884) I iii 87 No mischief had been done, except to one old china jar. The gallery was perfectly intact 1862 Buckle *Civiliz.* (1869) III ii 86 The principles on which Church authority is based remained intact. 1877 K. Johnston *Physics* (1878) 62 Limbs ... has retained the characters of an unnatural city almost intact

Hence **Inta ctness,** the quality or condition of being intact

1890 H. Hankin in *Nature* 11 Dec. 114 The intactness of the lenses gives in these special cases.

†Inta'ctable, *a Obs rare*—° [IN-1] Not perceptible to the touch

1623 Cockeram, *Intactile*, not to be touched 1658–1706 in Phillips 1755 in Johnson, and in mod. Dicts

Inta'ctile, *a rare* [ad. L. *intactilis*, f. IN-(3) + *tactilis* TACTILE Cf. F. *intactile* (16th c. in Hatz. Darm.)] Not tactile or capable of being touched or handled

1656 Stanley *Hist. Philos* xiii (1701) 556/1 Emptiness or Vacuum is under-stood chiefly from being of an intactile Nature, and void of all Solidity 1886 Syd. Soc. Lex., *Intactile*, that cannot be recognised by the sense of touch imp. disable

Intagliated (intæ·lĭăted) *ppl a* [f. *intaglia-re*, pa. pple of *intaglia-re* to engrave (f. IT. *intaglio* to cut (cf. ENTAIL *sb*)) + -ATED] Carved on the surface, engraved in or as in intaglio, incised

1782 Warton *Hist. Kiddington* 23 A species of astroite, or starry stone deeply intagliated or engraven like a seal 1845 D'Israeli *Amen.* I 69 (1858 II 76) A Arms upon plate are in use as early as the thirteenth century, but only intaglia'ted or engraved in 1334 1884 C. Davies *Mod. Alchem.* 289 452 City, pilastered Parts is pressed into the mould so that the intaglia'ted lines in this will appear upon the plaque or tile

†Inta'glia ture, *Obs rare*—1 In 6 intaliature [f. *intaglia-re* + -TURE] = INTAGLIO 1

1599 R. Linche *Fount Ane Fact* 3 b, Engraued with exquisite and rare art nature

†Intaglio (intæ·lĭo), *sb* Pl **intaglios** (?) **entaglios,** ? **intaglio's,** *rarely* **intagli** (intæ·lĭ) Also 7–8 **eron intaglia,** *pl* as [IT., = engraving, engraved work, a carving (pl. *intagli*), f. *intagliare* to cut in, engrave see INTAGLIATED]

1 A figure or design incised or engraved, a cutting or engraving in stone or other hard material

1644 Evelyn *Diary* 1 Mar., A chaplet of admirable invention, the intaglios being all on fruit-stones 1662 J. Jackson *Orb Vet. Traditions* The coins certainly every way answer *intaglia* (as they use to call such cuts at Rome) pronounced almost with *ch* in *italian* 1681 Wheler *Journ Greece* 206 Antient Intaglios of Figures cut on several sorts of precious Stones. 1725 I. Pitts *Diss Archit* (1771) 12 In the Architrave ... has many fine Intaglias 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Jrnls* I 101 There is a prolific theme ... an intaglio in the solid rock. 1858 O. W. Holmes *Auto-crat* (1872) 105 All its reliefs and intaglios have electrotyped themselves in the mud-illinois that hung round the walls of your memory's chamber

fig. and *transf.* 1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 192 The silver vases of one Troduite, always lying in the *intaglia* or furrows between two protuberant vases of the other 1886 Symonds *Renaiss. It. Catholic Reac.* (1904) VII viii 4 Boccaccio's clear cut intaglios from life and nature

b The process or art of carving or engraving in a hard material, incised carving as opposed to carving in relief, the condition or fact of being incised Chiefly in phrase *in intaglio*, as opposed to *in relievo* or *in relief* Also *fig.*

1762–71 H. Walpole *Anecd. Painting* (1786) I 276 Another gem with the head of Edward VI cameo-cut on sard, and intaglio on the other 1816 J. Dallaway *Anc. Sculpture* 298 In every period of the Grecian celebrity the art of intaglio has been cultivated as the arch of sculpture 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exped.* (1856) 176 It was startling, to see the evidences of a travel nearly six years old, preserved in *intaglio* on a material so perishable 1857 Buckle *Civiliz.* I ii 138 Art is more progressed with a stamp on which hieroglyphics were cut in intaglio, so as to present them in relief on the surface of the brick 1869 Conder *Tent Work* 211 The mounds ... are represented, not in relief, but intaglio; not by a mound, but by an excavation

fig. 1823 Mar. Edgeworth *Patron* I xvi 269 A woman's accomplishments ought to be more in intaglio than in cameo

2 Anything ornamented with incised work, esp. a precious stone having a figure or design cut on its surface, an incised gem Opposed to *cameo*

1654 Lytton *Mem* 23 Oct., One of the rarest collection of achates, onyxes, and intaglios, that I had ever seene 1704 Addison *Italy* (1733) 273 We met with the Figures on Antique Intaglios and Medals 1797 Holcroft *Stolberg's Trav* III 111 He has a fine collection of gems both cameos and intaglios in sapphire 1854 J. W. Dyer *Cimabue* 36 The Lapsit is employed for the *intaglio* as incised with the Mithraic idea 1872 Hunter *Rom. Brit.* 271 An intaglio, or model on which to cast or mould seals

b A mould of something to be cast or struck in relief, a counter-sunk die

1825 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* (ed. 2) When the cast or intaglios are first taken from the model, they are not very firm 1873 Burton *Hist Scot* I ii 49 The use of intaglios to make impressions of seals

3 Comb. *Intaglio-printing* [ppl. f. as next] = CAVO-RELIEVO

Intaglio (intæ·lĭo) *v* [f. prec.] *trans* To engrave with a sunk pattern or design, to represent or execute in intaglio

1847 *Tait's Mag.* XIV 38/2 Vases of pure Atlantic exist cases filled and into beads or intaglio'd stones 1854 Byrne *Ballast* 234 Forms of various fossil Echinidæ, converted into stone, or intaglioed in calcareous matter 1888 *Sir J. Pope* VIII 46 Cut and intaglioed upon it [a finger ring] is supposed to be flower bursting from the bud

Intail, -ayle, -ayle, obs. ff. ENTAIL *sb* and *v*

†Intail led, *ppl a Obs nonce-wd* [f. IN-1 + TAIL + -ED] Joined by the tails (with allusion to Judg. xv 4)

1628 in Rushw. *Hist Coll* (1659) I 566 So that you might guess there might be a double Pye to set on fire the found estate of this Commonwealth And one of these intailed Foxes was Mr. Manwaring.

Intake (i·nteik) *sb* Chiefly N. and mod. dial. forms 6– **intaik,** (6–7 **-taick,** 7 **-taik**) 8– **intak** (N. **-tak**) [In *adv* 11 b + TAKE *sb*]

1 The act of taking in or receiving from outside, that which is taken in, an amount or quantity received internally

1808 J. Jamieson *Intak*, the bringing in of the crop 1852 *Harper's Mag.* V 660 Mrs. Wyth ... was in the habit of meat and drink. 1886 Stevenson & Tolley in Ind. ... Mr. Hyde found back with a strong intake of the breath 1896 *Ibid.* 1899 Allbutt's *Syst. Med.* VI 1 The oxygen intake and the output of carbon dioxide in normal and fevered animals were compared

2 (Chiefly *north dial.*) A piece of land taken in from a moorland or common etc., an inclosure.

[c 1330 *Sells Cartul* II 14 Dudem est quoddam pratum de feodo predicto quod vocatur le Munkebank.] 1523 *Testam. Ebor.* III 63 In the bedes ... one garden lyeing to dwers of their tenauntes ... to take in more ... and to close out of the commons 1536 in Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX vi § 68 (1611) 1029 That no Parks, Inclosures, with Ammon quarters Hedges or pales be pulled downe. 1662 Inst. of *Iron Works* (Surtees) 28 Wee keepe [in Shepley] ... either in our owne or tenants ... the Newe Intake in the Lower backe. 1787–9 Worlidge *Dict. Rustic* Which houses in the sunburnt intake stood 1862 *Trans. Amer. Cattle Club* A nice garden bed to be the dividing intake from a large pasture, known as the Intack

attrib. and *Comb.* 1664 in *Trans. Cumberland & Westmorland Antiq. & Archæol. Soc.* (1901) XVI 1 Intake Parsnipes and the like 1832 *Spec. Turkish Boat*, To sell Fowls and such Trifles

3 The place where water is taken into a channel or pipe from a river or other body of water, to drive a mill, or supply a canal, waterworks, etc

In 1800 *Statu. Leslie of Pennie* etc. 157 (Jam.) The water for driving the machinery of said new work is taken from the river above the cruive dike the intake of this water is within the bounds of the cruive fishing property. 1804 FARMAN *Pennie* 40 (Jam.) Water enaths it in tank dre it. 1866 *Times* 8 Aug. 9/4 The first improvement was effected by carrying its intake up the river to Lea bridge. 1867 *Spectator* 3 July 905/1 Riparian towns above the intake of the Water Companies. 1892 *Chicago Advance* 28 Jan., In the blockade at the port holes had prevented the passage of the water into the intakes.

4 *Mining.* The airway by which a current of air is introduced into a mine. Also *attrib.*

1851 GREENWELL *Coal-trade Terms Northumb. & Durh. Intake*, the airway along which the fresh air is conducted into a place, district, or mine. 1867 W. W. SMYTH *Coal & Coal-mining* 219 The returns are generally made to mount over the intake drifts. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.* s.v., Downcast is more appropriate for a shaft. Intake for an adit. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Aug. 7/1 He did not see how it was possible for fire damp to have accumulated in the main intake air roads.

5 A narrowing or abrupt contraction made in the width of a tube, a stocking, etc., the point at which this is made.

1808-18 JAMIESON *Intake* 2. A contraction, in sewing. 1875 MELLWRAITH *Guide Workmanship* 14 The monument has a series of niches, formed into 9 successive columns. 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 4 The third of the foot is the length of the ankle, from the last intake or decreasing.

6 a. A 'take in'; an imposition. Also, one who 'takes in'; a cheat.

1808 JAMIESON, *Intake*, 4. A fraud, a swindling trick. 5. A swindler. 18 *Edinburgh Pl.* 118 (Jam.) Some even made so bold as to call him an intake and an adventurer. 1836 *Tinker's Mag.* V. 3 What was the lottery but an intake? 1860 W. ARNOT *Tares & Wheat* 281 The counterpart is a terrible truth—it is more cursed to be an intake than to be taken in.

†Intake, *v. Sc. Obs.* [IN-1, see *take, v.*] TAKE *v.*] *trans.* **a** To take or gather in. **b** To take by force of arms, capture.

1572 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxiii. 271 Ryse out the Mures, the bestiall pleyis of the feild. 1647 R. BAILLIE *Lett.* (1775) II. 265 Having no artillery at all to intake any strong house.

†Intake *north. dial. Obs.* [*Intake* 11 c.] One who 'takes in' or receives stolen property.

1421 *Acts Hen. I, c. 7* Diverses personnes Lymons & Felons appellez Intakers & Outputters demon mit denuz la franchise de Rutland. 1440 *Promp. Parv.*, *Intakers or Intakers*, be a kind of theevees, so called because they did receive in such bootes of cleft or other things as the outputters brought in unto them.

†Intake king, *obs. sh. Sc. Obs.* [IN *adv.* 11 c.] **1** The action of capturing or taking by force of arms (= Ger. *einnahme, einnehmung*.)

1637 R. MONRO *Exp. Scots Regim.* II. 13 Captaine Robert Stewart was preferred before the 1st taking of Verberge, having beene before the Battrale of Ipsigh. 1891 *Cornh. Mag.* Apr. 348, I have held two and twenty towns, and I have been at the intaking of thirty one (Archaism temp. Edw. III).

2 The taking in of moorland into cultivation.

1812 SOUTHEY *Lett. Surv. Roads* App. 49 The reasons of objoinging, at intaking, are to retain the dung as near the surface as possible.

†Intaminate, *v. Obs. rare*—0. [f. ppl. stem of med. L. *intāminare* f. IN-(IN 4) + *tāminare* to violate: see CONTAMINATE.] *trans.* To defile. So **†Intamination,** defilement.

1623 COCKERAM, *Intaminate*, to defile. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Intamination*, a defiling or polluting.

†Intan minated, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. *Intaminat-us* uncontaminated (f. IN-1 + pa. ppple. of *contāminare*: see prec.) + ED1.] Uncontaminated, uncorrupted, pure.

a. 1656 WOOD *Ath. Oxon., F. Junius* (1721) II. 603 Whose Inhabitants use the antient and intaminated Frisic Language.

Intangibility (intanjibi·liti). [f. next + -ITY. Cf. med. L. *intangibilitat-em* (Du Cange).] The quality of being intangible.

1827 in CRAIG. 1848 *Frasers Mag.* XXXVII. 99 Then, in an intangibility almost like the things that are not, is, must here. 1885 CROSSE *Myths & Pr.* II. 184 Its (his shadow's) intangibility feeds his awe and wonder.

Intangible (intanjibl), *a.* [ad. med. L. *intangibil-is*, f. IN-(IN-3) + *tangibilis* TANGIBLE.] **1** *Not intangible* (1808 in Godef. *Compl.*) Not tangible, incapable of being touched, not cognizable by the sense of touch; impalpable.

1640 WILKINS *New Planet* II. (1653) 148 A Man should be still in danger of knocking his head against every Wall and Pillar, unless it were also intangible. 1659 *Considerations against Tonnage* 10 (1871) 476 The proposition of moneted and other moveable and all but intangible property. Invented ten fold, since the accession of GEORGE I. 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm.* Sc. (1879) I. 76 The assumption of this wonderful yet tangible ether. 1880 MCCOSH *Div. Govt.* II. 314 Incorporeal [things] are those that are not tangible such as an inheritance, a usufruct.

b *fig.* That cannot be grasped mentally.

1880 *New John Lane* 137 To the irreligious mind all this is intangible, unintelligible. 1898 RAMSAY *Was Christ born in Bethlehem?* 20 This abstract and rather intangible argument may be useful to the demonstration of hard facts.

Hence **Intangibleness**; **Intangibly** *adv.*, so as to be intangible.

1678 *Cudworth Intell. Syst.* I. v. 765 That which is extended also, but penetrably and intangibly: which is space or vacuum. 1848 WEBSTER, *Intangibleness*, the quality of being intangible. 1887 F. DARWIN *Here without Here-after* II. v. 91 The most intangibly delicate sense of duty.

†Intangle, -**ment.** *obs.* ff. ENTANGLE, -MENT.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) b, Intryked or intangled in the affeccyon or lone of worldly goodes and honours. 1533 BELL *Image Idoles* (1573) 148/1 For reason ye shall see him so intangled in brasse, that he shall not witte where to become. 1573-80 BARET *Alv.* I. 199 An intangling, a wrapping, or folding in. 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* II. Disc. viii. § 42 B. The implication and intanglings of ten thousand thoughts.

†Intan ngle, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [IN-1.] In a tangle, entangled.

1562 HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* 40 His silvern vessels lye confusedly huddled up, like a skeame of intangle silk.

Intarissable, *a. rare.* [a. F. *intarissable* (Cotgr.), f. IN-(IN-3) + *tarissable*, f. *tarir, tarir sans* to dry up.] Not to be dried up, inexhaustible.

1598 BARCLAY *Satyrae Intarissable*, not to be wasted or dryed up. 1885 Mrs. SCHUMELPENNINCK *Private Beauty* iv. 56 That intarissable fountain of gushing joy.

†Intas table, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [IN-1.] Incapable of being tasted.

a 1721 COLLINS (J.), Something which is invisible, intastable, and intangible existing only in the fancy, may produce a pleasing conveyance to that of sense.

†Intax nable, *a. Obs. rare.* [IN-1.] That cannot be taxed or charged with something.

1632 J. CRAGGE *God's Tribunall* 16 The Land of Hosts, whose subiect and inhabitants, are intaxnable.

†Intaxtangible. *rare.* [IN-1.] Want of technicality, something not technically correct.

1881 *New Monthly Mag.* 608 Every power must be for ever on the alert, to detect intechnicalities, to fence with intaxtangible or persuade philogistic apologies.

†Integent, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [ad. *integent-em*, pr. ppple. of *integere*, f. IN-(IN-2) + *tegere* to cover.] That covers, covering.

1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 310 As for the parts, they are dissimilar, as the bones and joint, or similars ex aerial, as the fat, integent membran.

Integer (i·ntijəɹ), *a.* and *sb.* [a. I. *integer* untouched, intact, entire, f. IN-(IN-1) + *tag-, tegere*, root of *tangere* to touch: cf. F. *intègre* (1567) in Hatz. Darm. and Nyrop.]

A. *adj.* (Now *rare* or *Obs.*)

†1 Having no part taken away or wanting, whole entire. = INTEGRAL A. 3. *Obs.*

a 1509 WORCESTER *Acts Hen. VII in Leic. Rech. III* (Rolls) I. 499 Sayd yt the Kyng of the emperour he dede, of thre hundreth thousand should have the seyd integer dote in effect and equyvalent. [*MS. imperf.*]

†2 Marked by moral integrity, honest, upright. *Obs.*

1644 VICARS *God in Mount* 108 The face of their best and most integer proceedings.

3 *Math.* Denoting a whole thing or number of whole things, denoted by a whole number, 'whole' not fractional. = INTEGRAL A. 4. a. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xii. I had found that 14 and a be the nearest of small integer numbers that express the true proportion between the specific gravities of quicksilver and water. 1806 HUTTON *Course Math.* I. 5th Ed. A whole or integral number may be expressed like a fraction by writing 1 for its denominator. 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron.* 79 To keep the reckoning of the integer days correct is the object of the calendar.

B. *sb.* **1** A whole number or quantity denoting one or more whole things or units, a whole number or undivided quantity. Opp. to *fraction*.

1571 DIGGES *Alatom.* IV. v. 83 b, The continuing circles circumscribed being very nighe 1/7 for exactly neither by integer nor fraction can it be demonstrated. 1583 HUMPHREY *Jesuit* 71 To keep the reckoning of the integer days correct is the object of the calendar.

B 2. A whole number or quantity of something; one or more whole things or units, a whole number or undivided quantity. Opp. to *fraction*.

1571 DIGGES *Alatom.* IV. v. 83 b, The continuing circles circumscribed being very nighe 1/7 for exactly neither by integer nor fraction can it be demonstrated. 1583 HUMPHREY *Jesuit* 71 To keep the reckoning of the integer days correct is the object of the calendar.

B 1. A whole number or quantity denoting

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 302 They supply the room either, 1 Of some Integral word 2 Pronouns, or 3 Of some Sentence or complex part of it 4 Interjections

4. *Math.* a That is, or is denoted by, an integer, or involves only integers, consisting of 1 whole number or undivided quantity; not fractional, or not involving a fraction

1658 Phillips 1 Integral number are opposed to fraction[s] 1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 15 To express the true content of any Number Integral 1812 J Smyth *Pract of Customs* (1821) 286 The fractional part of a foot is to be given up in favour of the importer, and the duties to be charged only upon the integral feet 1816 tr *Lacroix's Diff & Int Calculus* 185 Q being a rational and integral function of x 1875 Todhunter *Algebra* (ed 7) xxxvi § 516 When *n* has any value positive or negative, integral or fractional

b Relating to or involving integrals (see B 4), obtained by, belonging to, or proceeding by integration

Integral calculus the calculus of integrals (see B 4), the branch of the infinitesimal calculus which deals with the finding and properties of integrals of functions (in its restricted sense, the inverse of the differential calculus, and corresponding to the 'inverse method of fluxions' in the Newtonian calculus), also in a wider sense to include the solution of differential equations and parts of the theory of functions and other branches of the higher mathematics *Integral inverse-ish of integration* see Integration 1

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Calculus, The integral calculus* is the inverse of the differential one *Ibid* Suppose [if the sum or the integral of a quantity 1862 Sylvester in *Nature* in *Phil Trans* XCII 95 I am soon deduced from the true integral equations 1875 C P Buckney *Pure Diff & Int Calc* (1880) I 151 The problem of the integral calculus is to pass from a given differential of a function to the function itself 1881 Maxwell *Elect & Magn* I 21 In the expression under the integral sign only the limits values are to be considered 1887 R A Roberts *Int Calc* 1 The principal object of the Integral Calculus is to find the value of a function of a single variable when its differential coefficient is given

c Applied to the entire or total amount of a continuous quantity (*e g* curvature) taken between definite limits, and thus expressible by a definite integral (see B 4 a)

1879 Tinsdown & Tait *Nat Phil* I 1 § 10 The *integral curvature*, or *whole change of direction* of an arc of a plane curve is the angle through which the tangent has turned as we pass from one extremity to the other

B sb

1 Something entire or undivided, a whole, either as wanting no part, or as made up of parts see A 2, 3 *Obs* exc. as *Integ* from 4 = total sum

1620 I Gracian *Dr Agud* 1 1 Here, in a body, an house &c. to till Integrals, whose integrate, or wholeness is made of their parts 1657 Jollinson *Kenrok's Disp* 9 In the third genus are contained all animals whether Integrals or In parts 1784 J Barry in *Phil Trans* LXXIV 1 Any other conjuncture of parts forming an integral or whole 1834 Lardner's *Cabinet Nat Phil* I 249 So no more than breaking an egg shell is breaking an egg, the shell being a part, and the egg being an integral 1881 *Nature* No 625 582 What is wanted in such cases is the integral, as it were, of all that is taking place in many thousand miles of solar atmosphere

†2 An integral part or element, a constituent, component see A 1 *Obs*

1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 357 We must, therefore, be very circumspect in the materials of the other House Let us therefore, look to the integrals in this building 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* 1 21 Anatomy can give us the Position of all the several Integrals of the Body of Man or Beast *Ibid* ch viii 372 They all make up a most magnificent and stately Temple, and every Integral thereof full of wonder 1680 Baxter *Unreas Stillingfl* 89 Both not every good Law and Rule distinguish between *Terms basis, Integrals,* and *Accidents*, and make more. Accidents than are Integrals and Integrals, than are Essentials 1685 *Paraphr N T, 1 Cor* xii 14 No wise, to besides the Essentials of Christianity, to know all the Integrals

†3. *Gram* Applied by Wilkins to those words or parts of speech which of themselves express a distinct notion, as distinct from those which express relations between notions *Obs*

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 1 42 By Integrals or Principal words, I mean such as signify some entire thing or notion 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 252 1845 Stoddard *Gram in Encycl Metrop* I 13/1 Wilkins includes under the term *integral* both the noun and the verb

4. *Math*

a. (of a function) That quantity of which the given function is the differential or differential coefficient corresponding to the fluent of a given fluxion in Newton's method), so called because it may be regarded as the whole sum of a series of consecutive values assumed by an infinitesimal function (differential) of the variable, while the latter changes continuously from any one value to any other When such *limits* of variation are fixed or determinate it is called a *definite integral* see quot 1877 An integral is denoted by the sign ∫ originally a long *s*, for L *summa* sum), in a definite integral the inferia and superia limits are indicated at the bottom and top of the sign, thus $\int_a^b$ (For merly sometimes applied to the quantity from which a given 'finite difference or 'increment' is derived, as in quot 1763, of quot 1831 s v Integrale n 3) b (of a differential equation, or a system of such equations) An equation or system of equations from which the given equation or system can be derived by differentiation (In relation to a system of equations, any quantity which that system makes constant is sometimes called its integral)

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Calculus, Fluxions* will denote the sum, or integral of the differential *p d r* 1763 Emerson *Increments* p 111, Sums, Increments have no integrals, but what infinite series afford 1802 Woodhouse in *Phil Trans* XCII 190 The integral or fluent of $\frac{1}{1+x^2}$ is that function from which $\frac{1}{1+x^2}$ is derived 1877 I Todhunter *Int Calc* (ed 2) vi § 52 The expression $\int_a^b \phi(x)dx$ is called the *definite integral of* $\phi(x)dx$ between the limits *a* and *b* and it represents the limit of the sum of the infinitely small elements $\phi(x)dx$, taken between the proposed limits In contradistinction, the name *indefinite integral* is often applied to integrals in which the form of the function is merely taken into account, without regard to any assigned limits 1881 Maxwell *Elect & Magn* I 27 The double integrals destroy each other

Integrality (intɪgra·lɪtɪ) [prob ad med L **integralitas, f integralis* Integral see -ity, cf F *integralité* (Cotgr), It *integralità* 'a whole entire mause' (Florio, 1611)] The condition of being integral (see sense A 2), wholeness, entirety, completeness = Integrity 1

1611 Cotgr, *Integralité*, integrallitie, wholeness 1627 Donne *Serm* cxxii IV 476 Here is the latitude, the Totality the Integrality of the Dimension 1691 Ryan *New Disp* 229 What God made and ordained in its intact city 1728 I Stearns *Inst Gentile Devil* 67 Under the Integrality (that is Independence to the Species is to be found 1838 Gladstone *State in Rel* 63 (1851) 1 1 Establishing the independence and integrality of the nation as a collective body 1859 Jeaffreson *App in Wks Lady Hutchinson* I 2 The only part of speech which is perfectly simple in its import, and at the same time integrally significant is the noun substantive 1862 *Sat Rev* 14 Nov 574/2 The more an individual is integrally a man the more may he know of man

†b As an integral whole see Integral A 1 *a* 1680 Charnock *Attrib God, God a Spirit* (1751) 116 Which Perfections are not Integrality, depends either essentially or integrally upon those parts

Integrant (intɪgrant), *a* and *sb* [ad L *integrant-em*, pr pple of *integrare* see Integrate v (Cf F *intégrant* 1550 in Hatz-Darm)]

Of parts Making up or contributing to make up a whole, constituent, component, essential to the completeness of the whole Integral A 1

Integrant parts, in *Logics integrants*, is etymologically more correct than the usual *integral parts* 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv 720 In which the Church consisteth of two integrant parts, viz Pastors and Sheep 1857 Darlington *Fabr Nature Materials* (1966) 98 An Appendix, or rather an integrant part of his fell 1727 [see Integral A 1] 1773 Hobbes in *Phil Trans* LXIV 1 Imagine the integrant particles of A to be equal in quantity of matter and bulk to the integrant particles of B, specifically 1794 Burke *Regic Peace* Wks 1842 II 598 Their judgment are not integrant and necessary parts of that court 1836-7 [see Integral A 1] 1849 Smyth *Sermons in Fug* II xvi 238 There is no reason to suppose that the angels will not form an integrant part of the above most 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 10 Iron constitute a necessary integrant portion of the red blood corpuscles

B sb That which integrates, a component 1824 Coleridge *Aids Reflect* (1848) I 261 As the nitrogen act of immortality, of which the assimilative power of fruth and love is the integrant, and the lie in Christ the mediation 1836-7 [see Integral A 1] 1842 *Sat Rev* 3/2 The aggregate and its integrant are utterly different

Integrate (intɪgrēt), *a* [ad L *integrāt-us*, pp ppl of *integrare*, see next] Made up, as a whole, of separate (integrant) parts, composite, belonging to such a whole, complete entire, perfect = Integral A 2, 3

1485 (implied in Integrating) 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* iii, Exceeding witte and integrate kinde of speake 1611 Florio, *Integro*, integrate, perfect 1647 *Ibid* Integral Whole is that which has Part out of Part This Whole termed Mathematical, because Quantity is of Mathematical Consideration 1783 Hobbes in *Phil Trans* LXIV 1 Imagine the integral particles of A to be equal in quantity of matter and bulk to the integrant particles of B, specifically 1794 Burke *Regic Peace* Wks 1842 II 598 Their judgments are not integrant and necessary parts of that court 1836-7 [see Integral A 1] 1849 Smyth *Sermons in Fug* II xvi 238 There is no reason to suppose that the angels will not form an integrate part of the above most 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 10 Iron constitute a necessary integrate portion of the red blood corpuscles

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Integrate (intɪgrēt), *v

Brewster *Mechanics* 123 A fluxionary equation by the integration of which the curve may be constructed 1877 R Williamson *Int. Calc.* (ed. 2) 191 The process of integration may be regarded as that of finding the limit of the sum of the series of values of a differential (*Dx*), when *x* varies by indefinitely small increments from any one assigned value to another (or equal, or simple, or seeking the area) for curve, we conceive it divided into an indefinite number of suitable elementary areas, of which we seek to determine the sum by a process of integration

Integrative (intigretiv), *a* [f. *integral* ppl stem (see Integrate 2) + -ive] Having the quality of integrating; tending to integrate

1862 H Spencer *First Princ.* II. xiii. § 135 (1875) 334 This chapter opened by briefly specifying the conditions under which Evolution is integrative 1879 W. F. Hume *Syria Homeli &c.* Public opinion, and afterwards positive law, forbad that any Hellen or any Quirite should be reduced to slavery But the integrative tendency went no further

Integrator (intigre·tə) [n. f. *integritus*, p. of action from *integrare* to Integrate. (In 1. omits in sense 'renewed'.)] One who or that which integrates, *spec.* an instrument for indicating or registering the total amount or mean value of some physical quantity, as area, temperature, etc. see Integrate 2 3 b.

1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat. Phil.* I. i. 497, I have made many attempts to obtain mechanical integrators which should give solutions by successive approximations. 1898 *Daily News* 24 Jan. 6/6 The photographs, including those taken with the integrator, are very good

†Inte·gre, *a. Obs. rare* [n. f. *integre* (1567 in Hatz. Darm.) = Pr. *integre*, Sp. and It. *integro*, ad. L. *integr-um* (nom. *integer*) whole see Integer.] Having the character of integrity, upright, honest, sincere

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+Inte·grous, *a. Obs. rare* [f. *integre* (1567 in Hatz. Darm.) = Pr. *integre*, Sp. and It. *integro*, ad. L. *integer*, *integr-* (see Integer) + -ous.] (As if from a L. *integrosus*.) Cf. Integrous.] Marked by integrity. Hence **+Inte·grously** *adv.* 1658 Sincerity *Theory* (1856) 201 Such was their integrous conduct and intimacy to me, in my capacities of Governor. *Ibid.* 208 Being so mendaciously grounded, it is admitted no duty or matter with By respects or self interests

Integripallial (integripæ·liăl), *a. Zool.* Also **integro-** [f. I. *integro-*, regular comb. form of *integer* whole + *pallial* (see Pallium).] The form *integro-* is not in accordance with L. analogies.] Having the pallial line not broken or indented; applied to a division of lamellibranchiate molluscs, in which the siphons are small or absent. Also **integripa·lliate** *a.* (Opp. to *sinupallial*, *-ate*.)

1862 Dana *Man. Geology* (1863) 611 Integripallial, which was far less common in the Silurian than the sinupallial, or that in which the tube was wanting. 1875 Blake *Zool.* 780 The integropalliate Siphonida. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Animals* 481 Hence the distinction of integropalliate and sinupalliate as applied to the Lamellibranchs which have the pallial line entirely rounded or notched. 1882 Ogilvie, *Integripallial*

+Integritive (inte·gritiv), *a. Obs. rare*—[irreg. f. Integrity + -ive. *cf. quantitive* = *quantitative*.] Marked by integrity, upright, sincere

1784 Bowles *Comm. pl. Bk.* Aug. 3 Such a manner an integritive conduct towards our fellow creatures

Integrity (inte·griti) [ad. L. *integritās* wholeness, entireness, completeness, integrity, chastity, purity, f. *integer*, *integr-* whole, Integer. Perh. in part a F. *integrité* (1442 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1. The condition of having no part or element taken away or wanting, undivided or unbroken state, material wholeness, completeness, entirety

1533 More *Answ. Poysoned Bk.* Wks. 1076/1 Not 3 sacrifice nor oblacion, why the the integrite therof is kepyn both the formes. a 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* I. iii. 91 Are there not among men some that want the integrity of their Limbs? 1758 J. Warton *Ess. on Pope* (ed. 4) I. iii. 101 The poem before us is by no means destitute of a just integrity and a lucid order. 1833 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* III. 192 The integrity of the coast shows that the country has not been agitated by violent earthquakes. 1838 Sir W. Hamilton *Lect. Logic* (1866) II. 4 Method, considered in its integrity, consists of two processes,—Analysis and Synthesis. 1868 *Daily News* 14 Oct. 4 To work for the integrity of the Ottoman Empire, and at the same time to promote its dismemberment, is to stultify one's self. 1870 R. Williams *Rambles Insectivorous* 68 The walls were standing, though not in their integrity

†b Something undivided, an integral whole. 1620 T. Granger *Div. Logike* 110 They be privatives of Originall integrities. *Ibid.* 111 They are somethings, *videlicet*, priuities contrarie to created integrities

2. The condition of not being marred or violated; unimpaired or unconrupted condition, original perfect state, soundness

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 4316 When he [Christ] was borne saving his modern integrite [*gloss*: of his maydenhod] 1550 Bale *Apol* 122 (R.) In these and other lyke factes, as ye faythes integrite broken, why is it the true maydenhede of ye soule. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* II. 114 He did but restore the law to her integrite. 1638 F. Junius *Paint. of Ancients* 118 Why the integrite of workmanship is now always put down by false and adulterate wayes. 1650 Bulkley *Unbeleevers' Last Refuge* 224 Natures constant provision to preserve original integrity. 1783 Johnson *Let. to Mrs. Thrale* 19 June, This prayer, that I might try the integrity of my faculties, I made, in Latin verse. 1881 Westcott & Hort *Gk. N. T. Introd.* 185 Any investigation of the ultimate integrity of the text

3 In moral sense **†a** Unimpaired moral state; freedom from moral corruption, innocence, sinlessness. *Obs.*

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* I. 54 In this integrite, man had freewil wherby if he would he might haue attemed eternall life. 1622 T. Scott *Belg. Examiner* Adam in his integritie should haue wrought, but without warrantie. 1675 Traherne *Chr. Ethics* 55 In his corruption he might possibly retain a sense of that nature and life, which he enjoyed in his integrity. 1678 Owen *Mind of God* iv. 41 The state of Integrity.

b Soundness of moral principle, the character of uncorrupted virtue, esp. in relation to truth and fair dealing, uprightness, honesty, sincerity.

1598 Hall *Chron. Hen. IV* 189 b, So much esteemed for his habilitie, clemencie, integritie, and courage. 1599 *Life Wm. in Wordes. Lect. Index* (1854) II. 157 That he might receive the integritie of a good conscience. 1611 *Bible, Prov.* xix. 1 Better is the poore that walketh in his integrity, then he that is peruerse in his lippes, and is a foole. 1639 in Winkle *Cathedrals of Engl.* (1838) I. 52 Were he a kingdome would not leave blemished her integrity. 1795 *Lord Auckland's Corr.* (1861) IV. 15 The integrity of heart and uprightness of intention he has excelled by few. 1850 Mcnair *Dr. Carey* iii. 127 Mankind do in fact, trust in a person known to be of thorough integrity, that he will always be upright.

Integumental, -palliate, irreg. var. of Integral

†Integrous, *a. Obs. rare* [f. *integer*, *integr-* + -ous.] Marked by integrity, = Integre, Integrious

1657 W. Moore *Cosens quarrs boxe* Def. xx. 174 That in action be good, the cause ought to be integrous

†Integrum. *Obs.* [n. f. *integrum*, neut. of *integer* whole see Integer.] = Integer B. 1, 2

1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* (1606) 20 What is Integrum? Any thing that is whole, and not broken, or divided into parts as one whole yard, a pound, a shilling. *Ibid.* 21 25 no shall 30 find that 20 Integrums being multiplied by $\frac{1}{2}$ do make $\frac{1}{2}$, that is to say 8 Integrums and $\frac{1}{2}$. 1637 Heywood *Challenge for Beauty* (1636) 48 Thou canst divide no more from Abraham's faith than fractions or parcels do from their proper integrums. 1681 H. More *Exp. Daniel* 411, I have considered the Integrum which is to be distributed into these seven p. rts

+Integuma tion. *Obs. rare*—[Shortened from *integumentation*, q. v.] The formation of integuments

1828 *Webster's Dict.* (*Integ.*), Of integumentation in Reptiles [cf. quot. 1809 s.v. Integumentation] 1832 *Blackw. Mag.* I. 187 Their secretion and excretion, integumation, sanguification, and nutrition. 1847 in Craig, *Integumentation*, that part of physiology which treats of the integuments of animals and plants. 1 more

Integument (inte·gŭment), *sb.* [ad. I. *integumentum*, f. *integere* to cover.] That with which anything is covered, enclosed, or clothed; a covering, investment, coating. a. In general sense. (Now usually either *fig.* from, or with humorous allusion to, next sense.)

1611 Chapman *Iliad* xviii. 446 Many and much in price Were those integuments they wrought about their sepulchres. 1658 Phillips, *Integument*, a covering, a garment to cover with. 1695 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* (1723) 13 This Vexation is not expanded at large all, serving but as were, for a common Integument to the rest. 1827 T. Hamilton *Cyril Thornton* (1845) 90 His nether integuments were of dark plaid. 1879 Swinburne *Study of Ben Jonson* 84 To throw away those integuments of sense which hide us from ourselves. 1892 S. H. Miller *First Impr. Atl.* (1857) 125 Let us step that we had scape here of its upper integuments, coat after coat

b *spec.* The natural covering or investment of the body, or of some part or organ, of an animal or plant, as skin, shell, husk, rind, etc.

1666 Evelyn *Sylva* (1670) 20 The Trees which are exposed to the North, with an hard, dark, rougher, and more mossie Integument. 1671 Grew *Anat. Pl.* I. 17 So far common with the Seeds of Beans, as to like that Integument. 1713 Addison *Guardian* No. 102 P 7 What the anatomists call one of the Integuments of the body. 1807 J. Smith *Panor. Sc. & Art* II. 98 Under the Cellular Integument we find the Bark. 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* II. ii. It had a Faculty called Memory, and could be acted on through the outward integument of Sight. 1882 Gould *Biol. Brachiopoda* I. 69 The integument is thin, and is composed of two layers

Integument, *v. rare* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To furnish with an integument, to cover, invest

1883 *Church Times* 660 His gaunt frame was merely integumented with yellow flesh

Integumental (integume·ntăl), *a.* [f. as prec. + -al.] Of or belonging to the integument

1836-9 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* II. 502/2 The density of the integumental covering. 1861 Hunstead *Pers. Dis.* (1879) 170 The integumental together with an insignificant portion of the mucous layer

Integumentary (integume·ntări), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ary.] Of or belonging to the integument, of the nature of an integument, cutaneous

1843-72 J. R. Jones *Anim. Kingd.* (ed. 4) 138 Primary involution of the integumentary membrane. 1846 Worcester after *Penny Mag.* 1862 H. W. Bellew *Mission Afghanistan* 211 An aggravated form of Lepra, that affected the entire integumentary surface. 1869 F. A. Parkes *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 547 The large class of integumentary diseases

Integumenta tion. *rare* [f. as prec. + -ation.] The action of covering or condition of being covered with an integument, integumented condition

1809 *Linn. Trans.* I. 84 Those membranes that form the universal covering of the external surface, with their appendages, are here denominated the Organs of Integumentation. [1846 Worcester, *Integumentation*, that part of physiology which treats of integuments.] 1864 Webster, *Integumentation*, act of covering with integuments, state of being thus covered

In-tend. Sc. [In *adv.* 12.] Tends or tithes on lands within certain bounds.

1621 Sc. *Acts Jas. VI* (1966) IV. 656/2 The teindschewis of Jedburt Landis territorie and boundis of the burgh of Lawrik Cullit be intendis of Jedburt burgh allanerlie

Intelr, ly, obs. Sc. form of Entire, In-ly

+Inte·llable, *a. Obs.* (chiefly Sc.) [f. In- 3 + Ille, v. + -able.] That cannot be 'told' or counted, innumerable.

1537 Lyndesay *Deplor. D. Magdalene* 60 Hir hie lynage, nor Riches intellabill 1563 Winzet *Four Scoir Thre Quest.* Wks. 1888 I. 92 We may know the infinit nesfulness thereof 1575 Lanpham *Let.* (1871) 44 So frequent, so intellabil, & of such continuance in the spending

Intellect (i·ntilekt), *sb.* [ad. L. *intellectus* (*n* stem) a perceiving, discerning, discernment, understanding, meaning, sense, signification, f. ppl. stem of *intellegere* see Intelligent. Cf. It. *intelletto* (Boccaccio), F. *intellect* (13th c., Brunetto Latino), but the word was little used in F. or Eng. before the 16th c.]

1 That faculty, or sum of faculties, of the mind or soul by which one knows and reasons (excluding sensation, and sometimes imagination, distinguished from *feeling* and *will*), power of thought, understanding. Rarely in reference to the lower animals.

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt.'s T.* 1045 Only the intellect with outen moore That dwelleth in the herte syk and sore Gan fullen whan the herte felte death (Boccaccio *Intende* v. 1. Sol nello intelletto e nel cuore) — Sc. *Nonne's P.* 319 Right as a man hath sapnes in his sleepe, Eyen, hand, and Intellect also 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* III. iii (Add. MS. 27944). As he yes in be body, so ys be intellect and be soundinge in be soule 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* I. i. 64 It is myself my intellect, true wit 1593 — *Rich. II*, v. i. 78 With Bullingbrooke Depos'd thine Intellect? 1667 Milton *P. L.* VI. 351 All Heart they live all Head, all Eye, all Ear, All Intellect, all Sense. a 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man* I. i. 28 The proper Acts of the Intellect are Intellection Deliberation, and Determination or Election. 1696 Phillips, *Intellect*, that faculty of the Soul which is usually called the Understanding. 1773 Monboddo *Ancient Metaph.* I. ii. 45 The faculty by which it [the mind] operates upon, and with out participation of the body, I call *intellect*. 1860 Darwin *Origin of Species* (ed. 3) 146 To test the intellect of moths, I tried the following little experiment. 1870 Emerson *Eng. Traits* (ed. 3) 8 The elephant has given instances of what may be termed intellect that the horse does not possess. 1888 Roosa *Fortnightly* III. 93 The elasticity and acuteness of the American intellect

2 *transf.* **+a** An intellect embodied, a being possessing understanding, an 'intelligence', a spirit. *Obs.* **b** Intellect embodied, a person of a great intellect, also, intellectual persons collectively

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* III. i. Wks. 1856 I. 105 Thou royall spirit of Andrugio, where ere thou hoverst (Ayre in reflect) 1685 Milton *Vacat. Exercise* Wks. 1738 The subject new it walked the town awhile, Numbering good intellects, now seldom pored on. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reflf.* v. vi. (1848) 290 How little will human Intellect without Revelation, discover of that manifold Wisdome of God 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* II. § 19 It is more improper to say of God, He is an intellect or intelligent Being than to say of a reasonable soul that it is an angel. 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* I. iii. He stood up in full coffee-house where all the Virtuosity, and nearly all the Intellect of the place assembled of an evening. 1838 De Quincey *Shaks.* Wks. 1863 XV. 69 This transcendent poet, the most august amongst the chief intellects. 1848 Mahon & Cust *Shaks. & Goethe* 22 To say that he [Shakespeare] was the greatest intellect that ever lived, is to bring the shades of Aristotle and Plato, and Bacon and Newton grumbling about us

3 *pl.* Intellectual powers, mental faculties, 'wits', 'senses'. Very common in 17–18th c. Now *arch.* or *vulgar*

1598 Vanbrugh *Hist. Prophet* I. Wks. (Heath) 370/1, I know he's modest, but I'm likewise know His intellects are cognical 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 95 P 18 My judgment embarrassed, and my intellects distorted 1757 Smollett *Ode Dial.* (1770) 91 Thy intellects of sound contexture 1799 F. Hoare in *Phil. Trans.* 166 He was weak in his intellects 1814 Mad. D'Arblay *Wanderer* I. 190 Her fe ulties are all disordered her memory is gone, her intellects 1832 Hr. Martineau *Demerara* I. 12 Mark had never been very bright in his intellects during his best days. 1837-9 Hallam *Mid. Ages* (1872) III. 448 Try To ask why the Don Quixote should have been more likely to lose his intellects by reading romances than Cervantes himself

† 4. Understanding, comprehension. *Obs. rare*

c 1470 Harding *Chron.* Proem iii, And some in Frenche they made, for intellecte Of men that could not latyn vnderstande

† 5 That which one is to understand by some thing; the sense, meaning, signification, purport (of a word or passage). *Obs. rare*

1520 Whittinton *Vulg.* (1527) 6 Which verbe dothe accorde with the intellecte or significayon & not with the voyce 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* IV. iii. 137, I will looke againe on the intellect of the Letter, for the nomination of the parte writing (*inscript* written) to the person written vnto

† Intellect, *v. Obs. rare* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* a. To give to understand, to inform. b. To understand (in a particular way), to interpret.

1899 R Lynch *Count Anc Evil* Bb ij, Which intellectsh vs that Judges and such like officers ought continually strive by all endeavours to suppresse wrongs. *Ibid* E. These Stations are many times thus intellectuall by the Spring is meant Venus, the Summer signifies Ceres

In intellecta tion *rare* [f INTELLECT *v* or *sb* + -ATION. *cf sensation, cerebration*] The action or exercise of the intellect. = INTELLECTION

1895 *Trait's Mag* XXII 73 It is necessarily dis similar to the simple fictions of a simple age, when human intellectation was more direct

Intellected, *a rare* [f INTELLECT *sb* + -ED 2] Endowed with intellect or understanding

1791 Cowper *Odyss* x 297 In head, in voice, In body, and in bristles they became All swine, yet intellected as before

1899 *Examiner* 16 Jan A cold bloodied half intellected Lord

Intelle ctible, *a* Philos [ad med L *intellectibilis*, f L *intellect-*, ppl stem of *intelligère* see INTELLIGENT and -IBLE (Cf also *sensible*)] = Capable of understanding, = INTELLECTIVE *a* 1 b Capable of being apprehended by the intellect alone (not by the senses) = INTELLIGIBLE A 3

1857 North tr *Gunaver's Diall Pr* 215 a/2 Chilo the philosopher dysputed, that the world had an intellectible and sensible soule 1883 Stubbs *Acad Ideas* 1 (1887) 5 When the Lord our God, a spiritual, intellectible, understanding substance 1887 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* III v 83 9 Things intelligible have a close connection with the intellectible

+Intelle ctile, *a Obs rare* [f L *intellect-*, ppl stem of *intelligère* + ILE cf *ductile, pstile, pensile, sectile*, etc] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by, intellect, intellectual

1599 Gale *Cri Gentiles* iv 87 By how much the more immaterial, spiritall & intellectile our joys are, by so much the more agreable they are to our Spirits *Ibid* 74 The proper good of every intellectile Nature is Beatitude

Intellection (intelk kʃən). [ad late and med L *intellection em* (in late L. only = Synecdoche, frequent in Scholl med. L), n of action from *intellegère* to understand see INTELLECT Cf F *intellection* (in 13–14th c tr Bocthius, but otherwise app not till 17th c, not in Cotgr 1611)]

1 The action or process of understanding, the exercise or activity of the intellect, *spec* simple apprehension, as distinct from imagination

1614 Jackson *Creed* iv vi § 3 If the will know the good to which it tends by understanding, to will either formally is or essentially includes the act of the intellection

1625 *Bibl. tr* xv § 2 Intellection, or understanding is said to be of Universalls, not of Particulars 1650 Charleton *Paradoxes* 133 The intellect doth by the act of intellection acquire the figure of the object understood 1678 Cudworth *Intellect Syst* I v § 45 55 Aristotle somewhere plainly determines, that there is no Intellection without Corporeal Phantasms 1704 Norris *Ideal World* II iii 183 I hey who explain the manner of human understanding by material effluvia and emanations from bodies, seem to leave no room for any distinction between intellection and imagination 1839–9 Hutton *Math Lect* IV 11 on 8 14 Sr No follow-er of Descartes has more unambiguously than this author distinguished between imagination and intellection 1876 Dove *Logic of Facts* 1 5 The form of our thought is determined by the laws of our intellection

+b Applied *spec* to the kind of immediate knowledge or intelligence ascribed to divine or angelic beings cf INTUITION *Obs*

1668 J Spencer *Logick* 81 Hence, many knowledge differs from the knowledge that is in God and the Angels in that they behold the things in themselves, as they are in themselves, distant each from other they do not know one thing leese knowne, by the light and reflection of another thing, that is better knowne wherefore their knowledge, is called intellection, ours is called ratiocinative 1680 Cudworth *Attempt Confut* (1834) I 595 some therefore have called God, not *intellective*, understanding, because that is more of a faculty, but *intellective*, intellection 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* iv § 19 As reason is of kind peculiar to man, so by intellection he [Pious] understands a kind or manner of knowledge peculiar to angels

c (with *pl*) A particular act of understanding, sometimes, the permanent mental result of such an act, a conception, notion, idea

1579 Fulke *Heshins Pref* 172 We stande upon the truth of things naturall, which either sense or their intellections doth manifestly approue unto us 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 18 353 The Prince and Ruler over all the Celestial Gods, whom he affirmeth to be a Mind understanding himself and converting his Cogitations or Intellections into himself 1731 *Hist Litteraria* I 382 The internal Actions are the Intellections and Volitions 1831 B H Smart *Il ay out Metaph* 25 An intellection having once occurred remains with us as a notion or something known 1847 Lewes *Hist Philos* (1867) II 626 Any conception of Biology which excluded the sensations, instincts, and intellections would be monstrously truncated

+d The faculty of understanding, intellect

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* I xiii 67 Thei puttiden til her mouyte in her affeccioun or wil forto so trowe, and not in her intellectioun or resoun 1504 Dalrymple tr *De Imitatione* III v 109 Some other ther be that haue theyr intellection or reason clerely illumyned 1509 *Hill of Hollond.* (Somerset Ho), Being hole in mynde & of perfite intellection 1647 H More *Song of Soul* II iii III iii, Yet intellection Or higher gets, or at least hath some sent Of God 1708 Berkeley *Symb* § 254 That which acts naturally is not intellective, but a certain power of moving matter, which doth not know but only do. 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 515 [They] possess intellection themselves the Father, so far as they energize intellectually, being moved by inffable counsels

+e That which is obtained by the exercise of the intellect, understanding, information *Obs*

1470 G Ashby *Active Policy Prince* 391 Countreies disposed to insurrecoun, Wherof ys may haue intellecoun Redyng Cronicles 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* v (Percy Soc) 24 Who knewe grannes without impediment Shoulde perfytely have intellection Of a lyterall cense and moralyzacion

+f Meaning, intention, purpose, mind

c 1400 *Beryn* 3 She bydeth me freendshippe out warde by her cheere But inward it was contrary her intellecoune

+3 *Gram* and *Rhet* The figure SYNECDOCHE

1599 Greenham *Graue Counsell Pref* 15 I cannot after this intellection, think Leuy, who came of Abraham, grose tithes vnto Melchisedech 1633 T Wilson *Rhet* 92 b In reflection, called of the Latines Synecdoche, is a knowing when wee gather or judge the whole by the parte, or part by the whole

Intellective (intelk ktiv), *a* and *sb* [ad late L *intellectīvus* m (Augustine, Boethius), f *intellect-*, ppl stem of *intelligère* (see INTELLIGENT) + -IVE Cf F *intellectif* (13th c.), perh the immed source]

A *adj* 1 Having the faculty of understanding, possessed of intellect Applied, after Aristotle, to the soul or the parts of the soul (*ψυχή*)

1480 Henryson *Orpheus & Eurydice* 428 The paine intellesyde Off mans saule 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxii, Reason, with soules *[printed* fowles] sensitive, And man also, with soule intellective 1643 R O *Man's Heart* in 20 Aristotle [divides the Soul] into vegetative, sensitive, motive, appetitive, intellective 1775 Harris *Philos Ir Language* Wks 1801 II 304 The intellective and sensitive 1843 Mill *Logic* III vi (1856) I 394 note, The Greek philosophers acknowledged several kinds of *ψυχή*, the nutritive the sensitive, and the intellective 1873 M Arnold *Dog ma* 40 So far as our being is esthetic and intellective

+2 Characterized by a high degree of understanding, intelligent = INTELLECTUAL A 3 b

1599 Hawes *Past Pleas* (Percy Soc) 143 So famous poets, to my endytyng Of the syege of Troye 1611 Speed *Hist* ix 556 1709 Hartley *Ess* II i 2 3 In my judgment there is not a beast so intellective as are those 1 hyperaspists 1852 Ld Derby *Iliad* xxi 284 Wide indeed to their intellective Reader

3 Of or pertaining to understanding or the discerning, thrt is a function or attribute of the intellect, having to do with, or relating to, the intellect = INTELLECTUAL A 1

1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 15 b, She is reputed for dede for she leseth the intellectyf lyfe 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* 1 (1877) 107 They mortifie the will all spirits and intellectiue powers *a* 1638 Medb *Wks* (1672) 1 *Perus marks* 29 From some weakness of the Brain or Intellective faculty 1793 Smeaton *Edystone Narr* in (1861) 253 Strengthening the intellective and reflective Faculties 1820 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) II 738 Confine the term Reason to the higher intellective power 1837 *Blackw Mag* VII 228 We now proceed to consider the act of our Intellective Faculty, in the most distinguished and complete sense of the term; namely, as exercising reasoning

+4 Apprehensible by the intellect alone (not by the senses) = INTELLECTIBLE b Obs

1644 Milton *Educ Wks* (1847) 99/1 The most instructive abstractions, logic and metaphysics 1658 Hobbes *Of Liberty & Chance* (1841) 109 The knowledge of vision (which doth not perceive the intellective objects no more than the sensitive sense doth produce the sensible objects)

+b *Gram* Of a noun Denoting something apprehensible only by the intellect, 'abstract'

1823 *Monthly Mag* LV 302 Though all intellective nouns are certainly appellatives, it does not necessarily follow that we are without other appellatives

+B *sb* Obs rare

1 Intellectual faculty, intellect, understanding

1560 Rotherham *Exhort Lords* 71 Such as I in either my Fantasie, I will now schew be my Intellective, How they war clad

2 *Gram* An abstract noun see A 4 b

1823 *Monthly Mag* LVI 300 Intellectives, the names of subjects contemplated solely by the mind as of mental emotions, ideas, and conceptions, not regarded with substances Grammarians have called them abstract nouns

Intellectively (intelk ktivli), *adv rare* [f prec + -LY 2] In relation to the intellect, + in quot 1602, Intelligibly

1602 Shakes *Ham* II ii 104, Not intellectively to taste, is fearfully true 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1852) 121 In man thus, as composed of three forms In three, one, logic corporeally blood, Body, and bones, meat, intellectually, Imagination, judgment memory, And thirdly, spiritually, mind and soul And spirit

Intellectual (intelk ktiuăl), *a* and *sb* [ad L *intellectuālis*, f *intellectu-s*, partly through F *intellectuel* (Brunetto Latino, 13th c)]

A *adj* 1 Of, or belonging to, the intellect or understanding (In quot 1531 = INTELLECTIVE *a* 1)

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A I xxv (MS Add 27944), Ceel is selde goodnes and of riytwisnesse intellectuall and of wertue, but comely of non ober 1531 Elyot *Gov* III xxiv, The thirde parte of the soule is named the parte intellectuall or understandynge 1594 Danvers *Frauncheff* 97 By contemplation with intellectuall eyes 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 214 Pray Credulity, which is the third cause of Intellectuall slavery 1728 Pope *Odyss* v 214 Pallas clouds with intellectual gloom The Suitors souls, insensate of their doom! 1845 Maurice *Mor Philos in Lect Mirmg* (1855) I That sense of intellectual lordship whereby a man feels able to feel that he has that in him of which nature may present many likenesses, but to which it can offer no parallel 1850 Robertson *Serm* Ser III iv 43 An intellectual conception of the Almighty 1878 Morley *Carlyle* 177 All unveracity, torpid or fervid, breeds intellectual dimness

b Qualifying a descriptive noun That is such in relation to the intellect

1731 Chandler tr *Timborch's Heat Impius* II 78 He who is a concealed Heretick in this sense is generally called an Heretick purely intellectual 1899 *Outlook* 4 Jan, The intellectual aristocracy of the thirteenth century had conquered

c That appeals to or engages the intellect, requiring the exercise of under-standing

1834 Macaulay *Fox, Pitt* (1858) 266 Almost every intellectual employment has a tendency to produce some intellectual malady 1877 Browning *Sonn Conj* (1878) IV xxiii 216 Skill in the more intellectual branches of warfare

+2 Apprehen-sible only by the intellect or mind, non-material, spiritual, apprehended by the intellect alone (as distinguished from what is perceived by the senses) ideal *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R II 11 (Add MS 27944) An angel is subtel and intellectuall and alweys free and bodiles, seruinge god by grace & not by kynde 1492 *Chast Goddes Child* 47 An intellectuall vysyon is called whanne the knaghte of the soule by a wonderfull myghte of god is clerely lyfted in ymaginatyf vnderstondynge 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (Wc W) 1 91 b/2 The vnderstandyng of the intellectuall vysion, sayth Thomas is such example of the holy wryter of the scripture 1609 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxv § 4 Indowed from spirits and intellectual frames to sensible and material forms 1704 Norris *Ideal World* II iv 272 By intellectual objects I mean those objects which the mind perceives, without having any such impressions made upon the body 1721 Prior *Lamb Temple* 1 A true Ephratta in wild desert rose, And sacred intellectual fruit bore

+3 Characterized by or possessing intellection, understanding, or intellectual capacity, intelligent *Obs* exc as in b

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 2 b/2 R Suffi That he had lecte such ben thoughefully and thoroughly Ibid 6 b/1 Endowed by yͤ reson of dignyte, and of their understandinge 1599 Davies *Nosce Teipsum, Hum Knowl* iv When this reason is gone, it could be apparent it is not only lodged there As the intellectual angells did hauue 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* iv 26 [Angels] to whom Origen pro nounces And man equal nor allows the Gradations here though they were intellectual, to be worshipped 1667 Milton *P L* II 147 Why would losse Though full of pain this intellectual being 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xxii, It appeared as if the strength of his intellectual eye had subdued the bitterness of the body

b Possessing a high degree of understanding, given to pursuits that exercise the intellect

1819 Byron *Juan* I xxii, But—oh! ye lords of ladies intellectual Inform us truly have they not been peck'd so till 1860 Russell *Foreign Sch* iii 50 The connection with the intellectual public of England take in the question 1876 Miss Baddeley *Haggards Dun* II 1 Possibly it was away her school that the habit of the lonely morning hours which confined it on her intellectual brow

B *sb* **+1** The intellectual faculty or part of man, the intellect, mind *Obs*

1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* iii 224, The bright glance of our intellectuall Is foully soyl'd 1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* iii iv 1344 How can my dulled intellectuall Capeers be nimble? 1611 Bible 1 Esdr v 55 I exhort *I am Dispos* viii 124 The corporeall Machine which exercises the more sublimate Intellectuals is organs exceedingly influential 1667 Milton *P L* v 488 The Moon governs more by secret influence, or unobserved motion Both light and shade, Spots intellectual serpent-like that hurt Whose intellect most I shun

2 *pl* Intellectual faculties, mental powers, 'wits', = INTELLECT *sb* 3 *arch*

1615 J Stephens *Satyr Ess* 28, He is a fellow as much beholding to his five senses, as to his intellectuals 1645 Evelyn *Diary* 29 Sept in (1850) I 80 Being but intellectuall to the very article of his departure 1713 Swift *Prosec Diary* Wks 1765 III i 244 The gentleman is of good condition sound intellectuals and unexceptionable judgment 1732 J Thomson *Coxheath & Eltham* 53 Some are weak to advance in their intellectuals 1834 Lamb *Lett* x 1 Swore I was fit for Hartley's intellectuals to put and take out 1847 De Quincey *Sp Sorrow* Wks 1858 VI 1 Deep her intellectuals in a state of exercise nearly amounting to preternatural

3 *pl* Things pertaining to the intellect

1650 Parker *Scandx Ans* xi 81 Did not the Canonists, Decretists, which I call not Christians, refer you to the Intellectuals or Minds 1882 Harper *Metr Ant Accord* II 27 2 Inscription, that orthodoxy in the depot most of religion, of intellectuals, may be divorced from orthodoxy in life and conduct

4 An intellectual being, a per on possessing or supposed to possess superior powers of intellect see A 3 b

1850 Bushnell *Crecdst* 11 x, First is a class of Intellectuals 1813 Byron *Juan* in Moore B's Life (1836) II 271 Cumming is to be here I see and Shepherd—perhaps others! Each of them will be well enough to listen to these intellectuals 1884 A A Watts *Life A Watts* I 124 The silent person who astonished Coleridge at a dinner of intellectuals 1898 *Daily News* 30 Nov 5/1 Proceeding to refer to the so called intellectuals of Constantinople who were engaged in discussion while the Turks were taking possession of the city

Intellectualism (intelk ktiuălizm) *rare* [f prec + -ISM Cf F *intellectualisme*] = next

1 *Philos* The doctrine that knowledge is wholly or mainly derived from the action of the intellect, i e from pure reason

1899 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss Philos Unconditd* (1852) 4 Rationalism more properly Intellectualism has, from [Helmstedt] time, always remained the favorite philosophy of the Germans 1848 K I Morrison *Incarnation* xx (1850) 271 The opposite system, which may be called Intellectualism [The false principle 'Nihil in intellectu nisi quod prius fuerit in sensu', he [Leibniz] added, 'nisi ipse

intellectus' **1824** Fowler *Inst Metaph* x. 138,6–7 Sc[illa] and the course between two extremes, by which the Scylla of an excessive sensualism is avoided on the one hand, and the Charybdis of an extravagant intellectualism on the other

2 The exercise of the intellect alone, devotion to merely intellectual culture or pursuits

1838 Gladstone *State in Rel Ch* (1839) 317 The advocates of this theory often deprecate, in words, a mere naked intellectualism **1859** J. Martineau *Essays &c Theol* 309 Leaving nothing, whatever diversions I can find in a sensuous, or a frivolous life, or in a cold intellectualism **1873** M. Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 275 Religion is no intellectualism, but righteousness

Intelle ctualist. [f as prec + -IST.] A devotee of the intellect or understanding; in *Philos.*, one who holds that knowledge is wholly or mainly derived from the action of the intellect, + from pure reason

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I v § 6 Upon these intellectuals, which are notwithstanding commonly taken for the most sublime and diuine philosophies, Heraclitus a verie sect censure, saying, Men sought truth in their own little worlds, and not in the great and common world **1666** H. Pinnell *Philomath Philos.* 3 These pure and Sophick Intellectualists (though despised by ignorants) know that the Sciences and matters of Practice are the curious Faculties **1802** In Cornhill *Lit Mag.* VII. 458/1 Let the intellectualists run to the richest banquet ever served up to the longing intellect in vain **1831** *Hare's Mem.* III. 48 Mr. Coleridge was an intellectualist, and his reasoning is subjective, a mode of rationalization which makes it much doubt **1865** Lucy *Rationalism* (1878) II. 318 The intellectualist and the anti-ritualist replaced by men of sensibility in behalf of persecution, &c. **1881** *Nature* (N. Y.) XXXII. 491 The great quarrel between the intellectualists and the sensationalists in vision. *Athen.* **1897** I. B. Watson *Intellectualist Life* 1 The views which have influenced Locke's intellectualist opponents from the time of Nottingbeet and Leibnitz to the present

Hence Intelle ctualize *v.*, pertaining to intellectualists or intellectualism

1887 J. Whittaker in *Mind* July 455 What may be called spiritualistic or intellectualistic pantheism **1890** *Athenæum* 5 July 34/1 It became completely overshadowed by the intellectualistic speculative

Intellectuality (intɛlɛktiæ·liti) [ad late L. *intellectualitās* (Tertullian), f. *intellectualis* of It. *intellettualità* (Florio).] **1.** The quality or state of being intellectual, intellectual power or ability

1611 Florio, *Intellettualita*, intellectuality **1664** H. More *Myst Iniq* 420 We may see how Pope is a symbol of Intellectuality **1667** Decay Chr. Piety v. xxiii. (1714) 356 If you would but come your selfe to how dull your Mentality is and Intellectualities to these meaner Theories **1701** Brit. Spy *Char.* 4 In the Former Parts of Prophecy the Prophetick Symbols and Emblems have exceeded the Sensibility, and even Intellectuality of the Events **1821** *Blackw. Mag.* X. 89 A man, who, about the superior intellectuality of the profession **1863** Mrs. C. Clarke *Shakes. Char.* x. 235 It remained for Shakespeare to assert in behalf of his sex such a claim to the higher endowments of the intellectuality **1874** Lewes Case *Intel. Governm.* I. 20 The whole space is well lighted up with passion and intellectuality

2. *transf.* An embodiment of intellectual ability; an intellectual person (or one so regarded)

1866 Carlyle *Hist Friedr* II. I. 141 Irving used to give his friends to intellectualities he fell in with

1 They were but stupid intellectualities

Intellectualization (intɛlɛktiælaiz·ʃən) [f. next + -ATION.] The action of intellectualizing, or condition of being intellectualized

1821 *Blackw. Mag* X. 677 At the time when the Edinburgh Review made its appearance, there existed among all ranks and orders in this country a general intellectualization **1873** H. Spencer *Stud Soc* iv. (1877) 372 A superficial intellectualization will be scanned as the result of a deep seated demoralization **1887** *Harper's Mag* Oct. 678/2 In this intellectualization of women, beginning to show, in the conversation of women when they are together, say in the hours of relaxation

Intellectualize (intɛlɛktiælaiz), *v.* [f. IV-TELLECTUAL & -IZE.]

1 *trans* To render intellectual, to give an intellectual character or quality to

1819 Coleridge in *Blackw. Mag.* II. 132 Sh. deepens brings forward no subject which he does not moralize or intellectualize **1821** *Blackw. Mag* X. 525 It makes literature, popular, and refines and intellectualizes life **1831** J. Conn *Philos Anat* II. xiii. 96 I exhaust intellectualised perception just as Locke sensualised the conceptions of the understanding

absol **1843** *Blackw. Mag.* LIII. 594 The bent of Sir Joshua's mind was to elevate, to dignify, to intellectualize

b *intr* for *refl.* To become intellectual

1827 A. Hamilton in *Dublin Univ. Mag.* X. 607 If they considered the characteristics of the poetry of the day and its progress down to the present time, he thought they could not fail to see that it had intellectualized a great deal

2 *intr* [after *moralize*.] To exercise the intellect, to talk or write intellectually, to reason, philosophize

1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXI. 516 Yet could I sit and moralize, and intellectualize, for hours at this window

Hence **Intelle ctualised** *ppl a.*, **Intelle ctualizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1829 So! they Sir *F. Mores* II. 368 Whatever may be pleaded for its soothing and intellectualizing effects **1832** *Blackw. Mag.* XXX. 345 The march of mind mechanics, the intellectualized artificers **1854** F. G. Holland *Mem. Jos. Badger* iv. 46 His intellectualizing on great vital facts **1882** Sharp *Acad. Poetry* vii. 202 One sentiment, one emotion, simple, passionate, unalloyed with intellectualising or analysis

Intellectually (intɛlɛktiuăli), *adv.* [f. as prec + -LY².] **1.** = late L. *intellectualiter*, F. *intellectuellement* (1570 in Hatz.-Darm.)] In an intellectual manner, by means of, or in relation to, the intellect, mentally (+ in first quot. = Spiritually, as opposed to 'bodily')

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. A.* II. iii. (W. de W. 1495/6) Angelles ben moche bodilich be fouge, nobre breed, nobre bulke but bey beb intellectualliche myȝ and present **1525** Ducas *Lanthorn* iii. Dehn Pryck, Intellectually ye may thus conveye or applye the noble **1657** Hall *Hum. Duty Man* iv. xiii. 472 Man is able to perform that duty intellectually and intentionally **1701** Norris *Ideal World* I. ii. 204 When I reason intellectually I have oftentimes that intuitive evidence which is the ground of demonstration **1866** Rogers *Hist Exp.* v. 191 He was considered by the ultras as timid and intellectually weak **1884** *Manch. Exam* 26 May 6/2 It is frivolous to ask whether woman is intellectually the equal of man

2 Understanding as a quality admitting of degree, *spec* superior understanding, quickness of mental apprehension, sagacity (Said also in reference to animals)

1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 9 God the ffullyle with intelligence **1507** *Commynes* (W. de W.) Aij, O man dowyde of intelligence Open thyne eeres unto my tale **1513** Douglas *Æneis* VII. xiii. 82 Ane squyre intelligent for his prescence Natcleik for his modestee **1568** Grafton *Chron.* I. 31 b, That some learned Italyshemen of good wyt and intelligence would vnder obserues [of the Pope's] But he never found their intelligence surpasse that of a dogge nor of many other carnyuorous animals **1847** Carr *Arab. Jrnl.* 3 The Governor Nedj is certainly distinguished and shows great intelligence and attachment to Mr. **1873** Yeats *Calm Hist Comm* 428 It is clear that intelligence does not prove itself superior to ignorance

3 The action or fact of mentally apprehending something, understanding, knowledge, cognizance, comprehension (*of* something) Now *rare* or *Obs*

c **1450** *Mirour Saluacionne* 3980 Io whayme Crist gaf Grace of his knowyng, and ele of longe intelligence **1526** *Crt. of Love* 3 I write, as he that none intelligence Of metres hath, ne figures of sentence **1552** Abp Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 46 It helpis us to the, the intelligence of the scripture **1590** J. Gordon *Div Logick* 2 God doth not reason but with one simple apprehension, or intelligence he knowes all things **1790** Haw. Moor *Infer Pain Herald* (1791) 175 A disposition to enjoy them, arising from an intelligence of their nature, and a reverence for their Author **1819** Pantologia s.v. Pain, Which he had intelligence. He knew something of he ath and hell

†b *fig* A branch of knowledge, department of science *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* III. 90 Mathematique of his science Hath yet the thridde intelligence Full of wisdom and of clergie As it cleped is geometrie

4 An impersonation of intelligence, an intelligent or rational being, esp applied to one that is or may be incorporeal, a spirit.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* iii. (Add MS 27944). Spirites þat beb also I-clepid intelligences (þat is, beb ful of wisdom & liknes þat methip to haue knowlech & konnynge) **1589** Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* i. (Arb.) 23 The diuine intelligences or good Angels **1667** Milton *P. L.* VIII. 181 How fully hast thou satisfi'd me, pure Intelligence of Heav'n, Angel serene? **1685** Boyle *Disq. Notion Nat.* 53 The School Philosophers teach, the Celestial Orbs to be moved or guided by Intelligences, or Angels. **1756** Nugent *Montesquieu's Spir Laws* (1758) I. i. 1 The intelligences superior to man have their laws. **1849** Southey *Sir T. More* I. ii. A correspondent degree of wickedness may effect a communion with evil Intelligences. **1856–7** Sir W. Hamilton *Metaph* (1877) I. iii. 50 Man, as a thinking and cognating intelligence

b An embodiment of intelligence, a person of superior intellect *rare*

1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* 1 (1863) 177 'Really', said Charles Grover, our intelligence—a fine old steady judge 'they are no better th in so many old women'.

5 Interchange of knowledge, information, or sentiment; mutual conveyance of information, communication, intercourse Now *rare* or *Obs*

1531 Elyot *Gov* III. xxiv. Also intelligence is nowe used for an elegant worde, where there is mutuall treaties or appointementes, eyther by letters or message **1549** *Compl. Scot* IX. 78 And prince of athenes callit circius hed secret intelligens with xerxes kyng of perse **1560** Bible (Geneva) *Prov.* xi. 30 He shal euen receiue, & haue intelligence with them that forsake the holie couenant **1614** Ralegh *Hist. World's* (1634) 120 That they might prepare to each other and keepe intelligence by Riuer **1664** Butler *Hudib.* II. iii. 848 (Constellations) as they came from hence, With us may hold Intelligence **1727** Abp. Mc Montagu *Let to Pope* 12 Feb., They took it into their heads that he was of intelligence with the enemy **1780** Mrs. Manley *Power of Love* (1741) 250 They were of Intelligence together **1855** Milman *Lat. Chr.* VII. vi. (1864) IV. 190 Denunciations of the barbarity of these who were accused of secret intelligence and confederacy with the Mohammedans

fig. **1850** Luther *Table Talk* iii. 106 Which he concluded that this river entertained an underground intelligence with that fountain

b esp applied to the communications of spies, secret or private agents etc. *Obs*

1587 Fleming, *Contin Holinshed* III. 1372/1 Diuerse additements thereof sent . . by other good meanes and intelligences from his ambassadors and secretaries residing in other countries **1595** Lodge *Heat Imm.* 565 He practised private Intelligences in the Danish Court **1656** Phillips tr. *Sir Balthazar Gerbier* 1 Intelligence that the Frenchmen and Merchants hold in Foreign Courts and Countreys

†6 A relation or footing of intercourse between persons or parties, a good (or other) understanding *between* or *with*. *Obs*

1597–8 Bacon *Ess., Followers* (Arb.) 32 That all intelligence that we many times see between great personages **1601** R. Rowson *Kinged & Content.* (1603) 262 With the king of Polonya hee hath many intelligences, and good intelligence **1661** Brashaw *Post Humf* vi. 246 Intestine discord between the King and his Barons, bad intelligence with Archbishop Theobald **1698** Burnet *Rec. Hamilton's Lett.* 1 The Union and Amity between two or more Persons that rightly understand one another **1734** tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist* (1827) VII. 211 If he sent an embassy, it was to renew the good intelligence between them **1827** Scott *Napoleon* VIII. 4 Having made the truce with Jourdan . . it was to last no longer than his good intelligence with her ally

fig. **1605** Bacon *Adv Learn* I. v. § 11 The sciences which have had better intelligence with the imagination than with the reason, as astrology, natural magic, and alchemy **1642** Fuller *Holy & Pr. State* II. viii. 77 Well did the Poet feigne Fame's Palace open at all parts and passages, there being ever good intelligence betwixt the two Professions

7 Knowledge as to events, communicated by or obtained from another, information, news, tidings

c **1450** *tr. Myrr* xiii (Shaks. Soc.) 229 The angel Labryel apperyd hym vnto, that he was wyll assure he ȝaff hym intelligence **1509** Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xxxii. (Percy Soc.) 130 We assume to our Indy Prudence Will geue of your perfyte intelligence **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 840 I suspend [belief] till some eye intelligence of some of our parts have testified the truth **1695** Lond. *Gaz. Extraord.* 1/1 I have here the Marquis from whom I have had the best Intelligence concerning the Country **1714** Lady M. W. Montagu *Let to Hartley Montagu* 24 Sept. I take my intelligence as not at all to be depended on **1828** Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. v. v. 485 Intelligence poured in from all quarters, that one place after another was assulted **1880** Mc Carthy *Own Times* IV. xlvi. 29 For the most accurate source of intelligence in all matters of public interest

†b *pl.* A piece of information or news *Obs*

1598 I. Harman *Def. in Sir T. Chaloner's Govt.* (1615) 368 The business of procurinye the intelligences of the world **1654–66** I. D. Orrery *Parthenissa* (1676) 659 The just gods have sent me an Intelligence **1682** Litton *Key Newgate Acct* (1857) I. 231 For the suppressing all the weekly intelligences and other libells **1707** J. Chamberlayne *St. Gt. Brit* II. xv. 247 The Keeper [of the Paper Office] hath no Salary, but all the publick Papers . . all Letters, Intelligences, Negotiations of the Queen's publick Ministers abroad **1790** [R. Bartoce] *Life P. Wilkins* xi. (1883) 113/1 Sent for Maggie to obtain some intelligences I wanted to be informed of

†c The obtaining of information, the agency for obtaining secret information, the staff of persons so employed, secret service. *Obs.* Cf. Intelligencer

1602 Marston *Antonio & Mel* I. iii. Wks. 1856 I. 117 When will the Duke holde feed Intelligence, Keepe warie observation in large pay? **1617** Morryson *Itin* II. 240 We have here the worst intelligence of any Nation, that any Prince in Christendome doth imploy in so waighty a businesse **1668** Pepys *Diary* 14 Feb., Secretary Mottrie did this day in the House say that he was about this 30 or 40 a year for intelligence **1697** Daniell *Fr. Inv.* I. 133 To land some Men purposely to get Prisoners for intelligence.

d *comb. Intelligence Office* (= C. S.). An office or place where information may be obtained, particularly respecting servants' (Webster, 1864.)

1611 Cotgr., *Intelligencer* an intelligence giuer, a spy **1690** Bentley *Boyle Lect* iii. 102 Berosus set up his Intelligence Office at Cos **1698** Observ. *Vanity Stage* 31 Much like Intelligence Offices, being large rooms purely occupied by ranges of forms **1885** *Pall Mall G.* 6 Mar. 7/1 The survey and intelligence officers are against busy in all directions **1888** *Times* (weekly ed.) 3 Feb. 9/1 An intelligence department—that is, a department which gathers information of every class and character to enable the administration in that department to use their services if called upon **1898** *Westm Gaz* 24 Sept. 5/2 (Pearce.) Colonel Picquart then presided over the spy department, known in polite language as the Intelligence Bureau

†Intelligence, *v. Obs* [f prec.]

1. *trans* **a.** To bring intelligence of (an event, etc.) **b** To bring tidings to (a person), to inform

1593 Nashe *Christ's Teares* (1613) 70 Thy little soule to

Heauen must be sent, to intelligence the calamity of Ierusalem 1637 Wotton in *Reliq.* (1672) 75 They were frshly intelligenced from thence 1642 J. (*Case God's Rising* (1644) 5 Godalish, when Intelligenced by Jonathan of a bloody massacre contrived against him

2 *intr.* To convey intelligence, to tell tales. (Cf. INTELLIGENCING *ppl. a.* 1.)

1616 Beaum. & Fl. *Scorn. Lady* III 1, If you stir far in this, I le have you whipt, your ears nail'd for intelligencing o the pillory, and your goods forfeit

Intelligenced (kǝnst, poet -t̬sed), *a.* [f prec. sb. + -ED2.] Having understanding, intelligence; b Furnished with information, informed

1602 Warner *Alb. Eng.* XIII. lxxiv (1612) 327 More we purpos'd to haue pen'd Which to intelligenced Men, more daring, we commend 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II xxiii § 22 If we pruiacye and conuersation with some one friend well intelligenced in euery seuer ill kinde 1889 *Sat. Rev.* 17 Aug. 177/2 The first thrown in the eyes of personbetter intentioned than intelligenced

Intelligencer (intɛ·lidʒĕnsəɹ) [f. INTELLIGENCE *sb.* + -ER 1 perh. after obs. *intelligencer* 'an Intelligencer, an intelligence giuer, a spy' (Cotgr.), cf. *intelligencier* 'an intelligencer' (Florio).] One who conveys intelligence or information. a *spec.* One employed to obtain secret information, an informer, a spy, a secret agent

1581 Sayle *Lacitus, Ipre.* (16 2 184 Being deprened by intelligencers and spies of the commerce of hearing and speaking together 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 124 The hellish detested Italia name of an Intelligencer. 1604 Cotes 1 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. III. 4 Wee desire you to keep forth Scouts and Intelligencers to give you timely advertisement, if the shall advance Westw'rd 1658 Osborn *Adv. Son* (1673) 85 It is an Office unbecoming a Gentleman to be an Intelligencer, which in real truth is no better than a Spie 1788 Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) II 444 He has no diplomatic character whatever, but is to receive right those and invres a year, as an intelligencer 1796 Burke *Regic. Peace* III. VIII 241 All the spies, all the intelligencers, to every one in foreign Courts, Morley *Burke* (1879) 68 He was all sufficient as a spy and intelligencer

b. A bringer of news, a messenger, an informant, a newsmonger

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* IX. 386 They are curious, and are lovers of novelties great intelligencers, and lovers of histories 1633 J. Adams *Life & Death* in 6 He [Noah] sends out his intelligencers, the raven and the dove 1651 (Cartwright *Cert Relig.* 1 21 Think ye, that those ministring Angels who are called Intelligencers, goes them no intelligence? 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 427 ¶ 2 The many Stories which every Body furnishes her with make her the general Intelligencer of the Town of all that can be said by one Woman against another 1780 Cowper *Lett.* to Unwin Wks. 1837 XV. 62 My intelligencer with respect to Lady Cowper-Clarke proved to be mistaken 1863 *Pilgrimage Parson* II. 3 Bryce was a verily faithful and true intelligencer to assure ourselves of the truth of his report

c. fig. Applied to things

1588 Shakes. *Love's L.* II. 266 They are curious, and are lovers of novelties great intelligencers, and lovers of histories 1593 J. Adams *Life & Death* in 6 He [Noah] sends out his intelligencers, the raven and the dove 1651 (Cartwright *Cert Relig.* 1 21 Think ye, that those ministring Angels who are called Intelligencers, goes them no intelligence? 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 427 ¶ 2 The many Stories which every Body furnishes her with make her the general Intelligencer of the Town of all that can be said by one Woman against another 1780 Cowper *Lett.* to Unwin Wks. 1837 XV. 62 My intelligencer with respect to Lady Cowper-Clarke proved to be mistaken 1863 *Pilgrimage Parson* II. 3 Bryce was a verily faithful and true intelligencer to assure ourselves of the truth of his report

c. fig. Applied to things

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. Wks. 1725 I 233 Whose eyes being his diligent intelligencers, could carry unto him no other news, but discomfortable. 1649 Bitton *Pathumaspt* I. iii 13 The Nerues are the Intelligencers and wayes of conueyance, whilst they come into the moueable parts 1687 Settle *Refl. Dryden* 76 Oliver's Nose is no doubt a wonderful intelligencer 1789 J. Hawkins *Translation* II (1798) 99 The subscription book to this library is of great use as an intelligencer to know what company are at the place 1827 Dunbar *Scot. Lit.* (1830) 247 The alexander between the senses and the imagination are traversed to and fro by swift and secret intelligencers

†**3** As the title of a newspaper, or other publication. *Obs.*

1641 R. Brathwait (*title*) Mercurius Britannicus, or the English Intelligencer 1659 (*title*) The Parliamentary Intelligencer 1708 *Wing's Lett.* (1750) II 89 Desire her to shew it to the author of the Intelligencer, and to print it if he thinks fit 1801 J. Barrell (*title*) The Mystic, or Celestial Intelligencer, being a complete system of Occult Philosophy

†**Inte lligencing,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. INTELLIGENCE *v.* or *sb.* + -ING 2.]

1 Conveying intelligence or information, playing the intelligencer or spy

1668 Charleton *Ephesian Lovers* II. Phys. 1873 II 203 You much wrong me To thinke me an intelligencing instrument 1612 Shakes. *Hamlet* I. iv 68 A most intelligencing bawd 1731 Ken *Hymnal* Poet. Wks. 1721 II 180 Hagar the Prince Who is omniscient in his Royal sphere, By additions of intelligencing Fear

2 Acting as an 'intelligence.' (cf. quot 1681.)

†**Inte lligence** *sb.* Obs.

1669 Cocaine *Famous, Pleasant, Ele. Reformation* 76 Begot long harmony to emulate, Whilst the Intelligences, Spirits create By motion of the Spheres

Intelligency (intɛ·lidʒĕnsi) Now *rare* [ad. L. *intelligentia* see INTELLIGENCE and -ENCY.]

1 = INTELLIGENCE *sb.* 1

1872 Browning *Pr. Hohenst.* 598 Omniscience with intelligency

2 = INTELLIGENCE *sb.* 4

1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* Pref., Super celestials are In intelligences altogether Spiritual and Immortal 1700 Watts and *Fight Sermo.* 88 The very Angels those bright Intelligencies, glorious Ministers of the Court of Heaven *a* 1844 R. Palmer *Last & Dust* (1845) II 113 Heaven, the dwelling place of incorporeal intelligencies. 1865 Brewslow North *Ourselves* (1866) 101 Every created intelligency must have answered, 'No one'.

†**3** = INTELLIGENCE *sb.* 5. *Obs.*

1598 J. D. *Le Key* 1 *Aristotle's Politicks* 74 To permit no banquets, assemblies, intelligencies, nor any like thing.

Intelligent (intɛ·lidʒĕnt), *a* and *sb.* [ad. L. *intelligens, intelligent-em*, pr. pple. of *intelligere* (later *intellegere*) to see into, perceive, understand, f. *inter* between, within + *legere* to bring together, gather, pick out, choose, catch up, catch with the eye, read. Cf. F. *intelligent* (Cotgrave, 1611).]

A. *adj.* 1 Having the faculty of understanding, possessing intelligence or intellect

1598 Florio, *Intellicente*, intelligent, knowing, wicked or subtle. 1615 J. Mitchell *Survey Soule* 7 Is not this sufficiently both diuided our Soules faculty and worke, the Intelligent part our principall essence 1736 Butler *Anal.* I. iii. 54 The whole of an intelligent mind 1850 Hinton *Mental Not Phil.* 5 When he contemplates the thoughts, acts, and passions of this his sentient intelligent self 1881 Howard *Aspects Mondain* 97 If worms have the power of acquiring some notion, however rude of the shape of an object and of their burrows, it seems to be the case, they deserve to be called intelligent 1890 G. J. Mivart *Science & Intelligence* iv. 97 I regard the bees in the cells as workers of keen perceptions and high order of practical intelligence. But I do not believe that they have even the phenomena they deal with so cleverly. Intelligent they are, but not rational

2 Having a high degree or full measure of understanding, quick to understand, knowing, sensible, sagacious

1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xi. (Percy Soc.) 52 O what pleasure to this intelligent It is to know and have perfect science of the holy canon. 1622 Bacon *Ess.* II. Wks. in order of nature for him to govern that is the more intelligent 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I. § 109 How acceptable soever to a grave and intelligent Auditor 1667 Milton *P. L.* VIII. 84–98 The more intelligent of the Creatch passions did frequently understand by Eyes that suppose 1818 Hazlitt *Round Table* I. xiii. 230 The more intelligent the reader 1837 *Penny Cycl.* IX. 80 The sounds and the tones which compose the most useful and intellectual dogs. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. 133 After the Fashion of intelligent and well educated gentlemen *Contemp. Rev.* June 1878 [See INTELLIGENCE, 2d] sun spoken old fellow 1863 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* III. 168 He's a good, intelligent looking, man

3 Of things, specially, Showing a high or fair degree of understanding

1842 Curwen *Hist. Bk.* 66 [He] tell'n an Entrance too intelligent to be mist when that they intend for it. 1892 *Spectator* 26 July 98/1 All who take an intelligent interest in the growth of education

3 That understands or knows (a particular thing, circumstance, or subject), cognizant of, acquainted with

1546 *St. Papers Hen. VIII* VI. 93 A conspiracion in the which the said Secretary should be intelligent. 1652 H. Cogan *Pontofy. Philosophy* II. 138 They were intelligent with what Intelligence they were 1665 *Nashville Jrnl.* II. 11 most intelligent in the Civil and Canon Lawes 1665 G. Sandys *Relation Journey* 130 Thus they were intelligent in the Indian Tongue and perfectly intelligent of these matters. 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 427 Part rang'd in figure, wedge their way, Intelligent of seasons, and set forth Their Aery Caravan 1791 Cowper *Iliad* II. 1040 She ceased; her Hector heard intelligent 1858 *Sat. Rev.* VI. 606/2 Those who are intelligent of fairness — unexpellable of justice, intelligent of liberty

†**4** Bringing intelligence, giving information, communicative (Schmidt *Shaks. Lex.*). *Obs.*

1605 Shakes. *Lear* III. 3 Servants, that by my suit to pursue the Spies and Speculations Intelligent of our State *Hamlet* V. 2 An intelligent parlee to the abuttances of France *Ibid.* V. 2 Our Posts shall be swift, and intelligent betwixt vs 1611 — *Wint. T.* I. 2 378 Do you know, and dare not? Be intelligent to me

B. *sb.* **1** An intelligent or rational being; = INTELLIGENCE 4. **b** A person of intellect. Now *rare*

1601 (*cit. Trinity in Sacr. Philos.* 16 3) 18 An Intelligent understands, cannot be conceived of an Intinite intelligent but by an Intelligent. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* (1774) Concl. 121 Intelligents or finite Intelligents. 1892 *Athenæum* 2 July 36 Karpoff and Crim depot to us the self-conscious troubles and failures of our 'intelligents' in search of rest for their souls

†**2** One who is cognizant of something, a recipient of intelligence or information, a hearer. *Obs.*

1598 Fenner *Pearl Ps.* Prol., That the intelligents of the said sermon may be gladder in the path of right wyseness.

†**3** One who conveys intelligence or information, an intelligencer, a spy. *Obs.*

1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 65 By apprehension of their messengers, or some of their inferior intelligents. 1643 S. Ive *A. Jones in Hard. Misc.* (Malh.) V. 152 The Irish hearing of these misdemeanors, for they have their intelligents here also, began to grow obstinate 1751 tr. *Beau Philosopher* 60, I had been fool enough to have believed the heavenly Intelligent [= angel]

Intelligential (intɛlidʒe·nʃăl), *a.* [f. L. *intelligentia* INTELLIGENCE + -AL.] (Of the It. in quot. 1611.)

1611 Florio, Intelligentiale, intelligential, intellectuall, of or belonging to, relating to, or touching of, intelligence or intellect. = INTELLECTUAL A. 1.

1611 Florio, *Intelligentiale*, intelligentiall, intellectuall 1647 Cranshaw *Poems* 104 We vow to make brave Sky Images, and press on for the pure intelligential prey 1697 Milton *P. L.* IV. 190 The Devil entered, and his brutal sense, soon inspir'd With entire intelligential 1814 Cary *Dante, Paradise* XXIV. 132, I in one God believe, Not demonstration physical alone, Or more intelligential and abstruse, Persuades me to this Faith 1873 M. Arnold *Lit. & Dogma* I. 1876 45 Indications of a true law of our being on its æsthetic and intelligential side

2 Possessing, or of the nature of, intelligence. = INTELLECTUAL A. 3, INTELLIGENT A. 1

1646 Gaule *Cases Conse.* 115 Though Devils be intelligential Creatures 1792 Mary Wollstonecraft *Rights Woman* 163 An intelligential creature who is not to receive but to gain happiness 1876 Blackie *Songs Relig. & Life* 17 I not Thought, but Word, first Deed, these three, Intelligential Trinity, That was and is and shall be

3 Relating to or conveying intelligence or news

1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 692 The New York telegraph office rid tires 24,000 miles of intelligential nerves to ten thousand subscribers in America

†**Intelligize** *v. Obs.* [f. and *sb. Obs.* Also 6–21 [f. as prec. + -IZE.] In an intelligent manner, with intelligence, sagaciously, sensibly

A. *adj.* = INTELLIGENT A. 3

1590 Watson *Tri. Love & Chast.* sig. Nn3 b, A Ivy (1632) 30 With the Intelligentes Letters of Alphabet Ivyes and Vynes e-bang, Mr. O'Isorn, I know, fals not to advertise

B. *sb.* = INTELLIGENCER.

1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* (1586) I. 22 Those were sent vnto Iohn Baliol certaine intelligentes to move some conspiracie

Intelligently (intɛ·lidʒĕntli) *adv.* [f. INTELLIGENT *a.* + -LY2.] In an intelligent manner, with intelligence, sagaciously, sensibly

1671 Boyle *Usef. Natl. to Nat. Philos.* Wks. 1772 III. 7 The knowledge of celestial bodies is it well to be attained, nor the theories proposed of them to be intelligently, and, if with confidence, at least modestly 1790 Burke *Reflect.* I. 84 In assuming, if at the outset, we recede from those maxims which appear the most sensible, either that it has not more at all, or that its use is not at all intelligently, or with design in the prudent view of it. 1803 Anderson *Diplomata Introd.* II. xxvi. 1 Without design and to no intelligently, as the old country fellow 1883 *Illustrated Nat. Lib. Nat. Hist.* I. 144 Vertebrate intelligently enforced, ought to appeal to all men with common sense

Intelligibility (intɛlidʒi·bĭlĭti) [f. next sec. + -ITY.]

1 The quality or character of being intelligible, capability of being understood, comprehensibility

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 710 The exact essence of truth lies in this clear perspicuity or intelligibility. 1788 H. Walker *Theol. Lects.* (1812) I. 93 Intelligibility. 1793 I. Hence it commonly draws those names of its badness and want of its intelligibility. 1869 Huxley in *Nat. Opinion* May 1/2 An essay of extraordinary intellectual intelligibility. 1895 F. Hall *Present. Difficulty* 39 His convenience and not his intelligibility

b *transf.* An intelligible thing. = INTELLIGIBLE B. 2. *rare.*

1610 Healey *St. Aug. City of God* 247 Plato inserteth the antiquity of that opinion that affirmed the essence of intelligibilities to be Ideas. 1892 *Philol. Trans.* 1 Intelligibles obtained in the species of Intelligibilities

†**2** Capacity of understanding, intelligence (Cf. next 2.) *Obs. rare*

1680 Glanvill (J.), The soul's in pure consists in intelligibility

Intelligible (intɛ·lidʒĭbl), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. L. *intellect, intelligitat* 2, *intelligere* to understand + -IBLE.]

†**1** Capable of understanding, able to understand, intelligent. *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *Wisd.* xv. 3 The spirit of vnderstanding, alle thingus beholdende and that taketh alle intelligible spiritis 1388 able to vnderstonde 1535 *Coverdale Bible* (1838) 1 Ye vnreasonable and vnintelligible 1599 Hawes *Past Pleas.* xxii. He that can lyue, to delite inme, And set his hert to be intelligible. 1613 Overbury *Wife* (1638) 17 A Woman is neither Intelligible nor Reasonable 1669 Gale *Court Gentiles* II. iii. 38 Plato supposeth the Universe a living intelligible creature 1746 in *Scots Mag.* (1747) IX. 3 Intelligible Beings. 1788 Priestley *Lect. Hist. Gen. Corruptions* II. 1 Brought in *Nec Tua Hoc Aetas* (1846) II. 49 The Mohawks are the most intelligible, is they live among the English in Canada was spot

2 Capable of being understood, that may be apprehended by the intellect, comprehensible

1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xxii. (Percy Soc.) 52 Whose fame ten swimd is ful openly In flumynge tongues to be intelligible. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* Ix. Rde. 16 I fele not domestic sounis, bot I intelligibil for the voce is propil. a 1610 Healey *The phrasinus* (1656) To Rdr., The hardest words are made intelligible 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* VII. 8 What you say now is very intelligible 1754 Sherlock *Pr.* (1759) I. 348 A rule of Action must be plain and intelligible 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 494 The sum of our meditations is really intelligible to any one.

b Of a person in reference to his words

1655 Lilly *Chr. Hist.* II. 271 And, who natur illy spoke Irish, was not intelligible of his English Company, than 1841 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 105 I was deemed the to render the people intelligent their instructor should be intelligible *Mod.* He spoke so fast as to be hardly intelligible. He is not a very intelligible writer

3 *Philos.* Capable of being apprehended only by the understanding not by the senses, objective (cf. Opp. to *sensible*). (Cf. INTELLECTIBLE.)

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P.* A. II. 8 (Add MS. 27944) An angel, by reason of be spirituale of his substaunce per ceyued in hymself if fourmes intelligibil 1534 More *Treat on Passion* Wks. 1344/1 The sanctifying of the mankind sanctified, and the transelacion or chaunging of it from thynges sensible to thynges intelligible. 1538 F. Junius *Paint of Ancients* 18 Our mind ... maketh up the conceivable or intelligible things out of the sensible. 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I. 12 When we say the Intelligible world, the mind, being is a world of a nature purely spiritual and intellectual, and such as is not sensible, but intelligible only. 1856 Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I. 54 The presumption of those who place sense above intelligence—who think that they can storm the Intelligible by the Sensible.

B *ab.* That which is intelligible, an object of intellect or understanding, *spec.* in *Philos.* (see A. 3).

1601 Guil. Fenner in Sam. *Phisic* (1602) 218 An Infinite intelligible, cannot be conceived of in Infinite intelligent, but by an Infinite action of the understanding. 1659 Stan. ley *Hist. Philos.* III. 118 The philosophy which is of no corporeall, nor intelligible and immateriall, and eternall is firmly established. 1681-6 I. Scott *Chr. Life* (1747) III. 64 This divine Word ... is itself the Image of God, the most ancient of all Intelligibles, and next to the most High. 1788 I. Taylor *Elements* I. 44 The ancient theologists affirmed that the soul was of a certain middle nature and condition between intelligibles and sensibles. 1847 Lewis *Hist. Philos.* (1867) I. 22 Drew off the mind from Sensibles, things and conduct them to Intelligibles.

Inte lligibleness. [f. prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being intelligible, intelligibility.

1611 Florio, *Intelligibilità*, intelligibleneese. 1660 H. More *Myst. Godl.* II. 2 Intelligibleness adds this further requisite also to a Mystery, that it thereby becomes commune able to such as are fitly prepared to be instructed therein. 1698 N. Clarke *Script. Test* 211 By reason of the commodiousness, coherence, consistence, intelligibleness and smoothness thereof. 1847 Halliwell 239 The primary requisite of a style is its intelligibleness that is to say, it must be capable of being understood.

Intelligibly (inte lidʒibli) *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY².] Cf. late *L. intelligibiliter*, Augustine.]

1 In an intelligible manner, so as to be capable of being understood, comprehensibly.

1607 L. Gawenton *Goodwin Man Hist.* 434 The Maide talked plainly and intelligibly with her. 1721 Amory *Lives* I. 163 Who when he writes for Money he knows how to speak intelligibly enough. 1794 Sullivan *View Nat. Hist.* I. 308 Do not many hounds, bloodhounds, setdogs, speak most intelligibly to us and say, we are but remnants of lands, ridden from other shores? 1845 Maclaurin *Hist. Inv.* xvi. III. 708 They drew up a paper in which they very intelligibly hinted that this was their wish.

†2 In relation to the understanding; as an object of intellect. (Opp. to *sensibly*, cf. Intelligible A. 3.) *Obs.*

1600 R. Cobe *Justice Vind.* 2 There are many things in it intelligibly, which are not sensible, as time does, every article of it intelligibly prest away, not sensibly. 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I. 8 By the Ideal world I understand that world which is intelligibly what this is sensibly, the eternal model and exemplar of all created essence.

Intelligize (inte lidʒəiz), *v. rare.* [irreg. f. *L. intelleger-e* to understand + -IZE.] To exercise the intelligence or intellect; to think b. *trans.* To take into the intellect.

1803 *Edin. Rev.* I. 263 They [forms of thought] exist *a priori*, and independently of all experience in the subject who intelligizes. 1850 *Scott Leader* 1 July 6 Hume lived in a society of highly cultivated men, whose scholarship was assimilated and intellectualized.

† Inte lligment *Obs. rare*—1 [*t. corruption of intendement* after *intelligence*.] = Intendment 3.

1537 *Thersites* in *Lamt Old Plays* (1848) 78 He that forgeins Nurs Madalene hir name Make the highest of all thy lesyne In this wordes is double intellimente, Wouldest thou have me hanged, mother, verament?

† Inte merable, *a. Obs. rare*—0. [ad. *L. intemerabil-is* inviolable, f. *in-* (In-¹) + **temerabilis*, f. *temerare* to violate.] Inviolable, incorruptible.

1657 J. Goodwin *Priests Dread* 2 Both infallibility of judgement, and immeasurableness, in matters of Faith and supernatural concernment.

Intemerate (inte mĕrĕt), *a.* [ad. *L. intemerat-us*, f. *in-* (In-¹) + *temeratus*, pa. pple. of *temerare* to violate.] Inviolate, unsullied, unblemished.

1491 Caxton *Vitas Patrum* (W. de W.) VII. xxxiv. 1 Our sauyour wyth his intemerate & holy moder. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P.* R. (W. de W.) 7 The most pure, moost intemerate and moost vertuous virgyne. 1502 Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 161 [We] wyl not suffer our intemerat and inviolate feyth in no maner of promysse to be corrupte or defiled. 1857 Reade *Cloister & Hearth* II. Ded. 1 A Gentleman of intemerate fame and unblemished reputation. 1864 E. Sargent *Peculiar* II. 254 You invite us to make her your wife, and the wife of Corberry Ashcliff must be intemerate. 1881 *Tablet* 21 Oct. 651 The absolute sinlessness of Mary, as well as her intemerate virginity.

Hence **Inte merately** *adv.*, in an intemerate or inviolate manner, purely. **Inte merateness,** the quality of being intemerate or undefiled, purity.

1607 Donne *Poems, etc., Let to Sir H. Goodere* (1633) 162 They [my letters] shall therefore ever keepe the sincerity and intemerateness of the feminame whence they are derived. a 1631 — *Serm.* II. 520 He cannot take the water so sincerely, so purely, so intemerately from the channell as from the fountaine head.

† Inte merated, *a. Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ED¹.] = Intemerate.

1608 J. King *Serm. St Mary's* 29 That leaueth an asper sion of scandall vpon his sacred and intemerated name.

a 1670 Hacket *Life Williams* I. (1692) 224 Which made him much contest to keep regal majesty intemerated. 1682 H. More *Annot. Rev.* 269 Intemerated youth.

† Intemera tion. *Obs. rare.* [f. Intemerate (or its simple.) + -ation.] Inviolate condition in sense 'forging'.

1660 Jer. Taylor *Duct. Dubit.* III. iii. rule 2. § 17 This immunity and intemeration of holy things as well as holy persons.

† Inte mper, *v. Obs. rare*—1. [In-² cf. Intemper.] *trans.* To immix.

1627 H. Burton *Baiting Pope's Bull* 4 The Judicious Reader may therein discerne notable artifice, intempering strong poyson as it were in a paire of Italian or Spanish perfumed gloues.

Intemperable, *a. rare*—1 [ad. *L. intemperabil-is*] not to be moderated, f. *in-* (In-³) + *temperabilis* to mingle in due proportion, to Temper.] Incapable of being moderated or kept within bounds.

1858 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 135/2 A ruler so wilful, so ever lavishly, so intemperably bountiful.

Intemperably *adv.*, in an intemperable manner, without moderation or restraint.

1897 F. Thompson *New Poems* 48 Round and round in breathless rout reel the swift spheres intemperably.

† Inte mperacy. *Obs. rare.* [f. Intemperate see -acy, cf. *obstinacy*, etc. (But perh. a misprint for *intemperancy*.)] Intemperateness.

1541 R. Coldand *Spiritual Treatyse* 2 Bij. It is necessary that the vnmesure of the thynges that are gyuē for to eate & drynke be vsed in some temperacy to be made by thynges of contrary vertue.

Intemperament (intemperament. *rare* [f. In- (In-³) + Temperament (perh. a misprint for *intemperamentum*.)] An untempered or distempered condition (esp. of the body, blood, etc.)

1698 Fryer *New Acct. East.* 2 Indian Fevers that accompany Catarrhs, from the Intemperament of the Spunkie Parts. 1822-34 Good *Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 308 Another kind [Cholera] dependent upon an intemperament of the atmosphere or upon specific contagion, is by no means exactly defined. 1877 *Med. Times* 24 The disease [phthisis] is dependent upon a diathesis or intemperament of the blood.

Intemperance (inte mpĕrăns) [f. *intemperans* (Orosius, 14th c.), ad. *L. intemperantia*, and f. Intemperate: see -ance.] = *Lat. intemperantia* Intemperance.] Want of temperateness, the opposite of temperance.

†1 Intemperateness, indemency, severity of the air, weather, or climate. *Obs.*

1432 50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II. 291 Knowenge by the planettes and by the ordenaunce of weder. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 67 He was sum what dyssesyd and peynyd only by the intemperans of the eyre, sum coolde and in hete. 1538 Starkey *England* II. 47 The body ... by the intemperance of some by intemperance of mete, labur, and trauayle, ys oppressyd and ouerthrowne. 1676 tr. *Guillotiere's Voy. Athens* 44 That the intemperance of that Wind might produce no rheums. 1697 Potter *Antiq. Greece* II. xx. (1715) 283 When the season through its coldness and intemperance forc'd the Mariners to stay at Home. 1797 *Encyclop. in Hush & Gard.* 40 The Trunk hinders those Suires from being lost or corrupted by the Intemperance of the Air.

2 Intemperateness or excess in any kind of action, immoderation, *spec.* excessive indulgence of any passion or appetite.

1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* cccxv. 73b, Intemperance is a great vyce, for it doth set euery thynge out of order. 1563 Becon *Catech.* (1844) 151 He would have wished Christ's Church was yet ragging with thintemperance of his tonge. 1601 Munday & Chettle *Death Earl Huntington* in *Simpl. Cobler* (1862) 19 Our Church now is a stepdame, abbey, nunnery, Are prayled of from his intemperance. 1667 Milton *P. L.* XI. 472 Some by violent stroke shall die, by intemperance more In Meats and Drinks, which on the Earth shall bring Diseases dire. 1765 H. Walpole *Otranto* iv. (1798) 71 Your fasting, Isabella, is warm, but I never heard it hinted you into temperance. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* VII. II. 196 But the intemperance of his bigotry was thought amply to atone for the intemperance of all his enemies. 1880 *Ann. Hosts* 1. 1. 1 Intemperance in any thing is bad. If young girls will read for several hours consecutively, can they wonder that such intemperance injures its own punishment? 1882 G. Hale *Astrapet* I. 146 It will now be difficult to credit the intemperance of language to which he gave way.

2. with *pl.* An instance of this, an intemperate act or an excess.

1623 18 Daniel *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1626) 17 Hee inflicted exact punishment on all intemperances of his people. 1807 *Life Lavinia & Fanny Fenn* I. 91 The intemperances of his early parts of life put a check by their consequences, to the progress of his success.

3. *spec.* Immoderate indulgence in intoxicating drink, addiction to the use of intoxicants.

(In early use always contextually qualified.)

1617 Morrison *Itin.* III. 156 My protection from large drinking, and so for that time avoided any intemperance. 1785 De Foe *Tour round World* (1840) 204 Drank large quantities of punch: and by their intemperance in flamed their blood. 1793 *Friendly Advice to Poor* 8 Of such men intemperance in drinking is the general fault. 1794 S. Williams *Vermont* 158 The difficulty of procuring a large quantity of this liquor, prevented any general intemperance. 1841 *Temperance Lancet* 18 Sept. To awaken the deadened sensibility of the Christian world to the crying evils of *intemperance*. 1881 *Med. Temp. Rev.* XLVI. 114 It appears then, that intemperance is far more common on the male than the female side.

† Inte mpernancy. *Obs.* [ad. *L. intemperantia*. see prec. and -ANCY.]

= Intemperance I.

1540 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* II. vii (1634) 136 The intemperancie and mutation of the ayre and weather, may be cause of abolcement. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 70 The intemperancy of the scalding ayre in that hot countrey. 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 44 We cannot pretend to an Intemperancy of Climate for neither Hemp nor Flax.

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1532 Tindale *Wks.* (1573) 227 To auoyde the great heape of vices that spring of intemperancy. 1558 W. Waterman *Fardle Facions* II. iv. 144 A mannes ought to be ware of the intemperancy of women. 1698 Owen *Mind of God* III. 93 Immixed with that intemperancy of reviling other men.

b = Intemperance 3 b.

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3 = Intemperance 3 (But always with qualification.)

1586 Perne *Blas Centra.* 128 Their wonderfull excesse and intemperance in drinking. 1619 R. Harris *Drunkard's Cup* B.b. Intemperances of this nature. 1620 Venner *Via Recta* II. 23 These are the commodities of wine that a meane and frugall vse hath in the vse of it, not intemperancy and drunkennes.

† Inte mperant, *a.* and *sb. Obs. rare* [ad. *L. intemperant-em*, f. *in-* (In-³) + *temperant-em*, pr. pple of *temperare* to qualify, moderate, temper see -ant.]

A *adj.* Wanting moderation or self restraint, incontinent, intemperate.

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1 Not temperate, excessive, extreme, esp., of climate or weather, inclement, severe. Now *rare*. *Intemperate autumn*, the Lorrel or Fruid zone, as opposed to the Temperate zone.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 109, I wyll not depate for all this intemperate heate. 1592 Shakespeare *Love's Labour's Lost* I. iii. 302 The two intemperate zones. 1650 Lydgate *Chron. Troy* 3 The Zones are either Temperate or Intemperate, and the Intemperate are either Cold or Hot. 1817 Hood *Table* V. 34 II. 139 A cold intemperate mind.

2 Of persons, their actions, or habits. Without temperance or moderation, going beyond due bounds, immoderate, unbridled, wanton.

1508 Kennedy *Flyting w. Dunbar* 522 Traitour, tyran intemperate. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. vii. 60 Vnto all that liue in high degree, I example be of mind intemperate. 1688 *Coll. Acc. Pennsyl.* 17 Many intemperate Speeches and passages happened. 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1839) 287 The most unhappy consequences, which would otherwise have arisen from the intemperate zeal of the reformers. 1799 Hook in Gurw. II. *ellington's Desp.* (1837) I. 40 General Baird requested permission to withdraw his intemperate appeal. 1875 Hutchinson *Chance of Marriage* II. 76 It is well often find that men who are intemperate in speech are cautious in writing.

3 Characterized by or addicted to excessive indulgence in a passion or appetite.

c1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 258 Unfructuous talkyng, intemperat dicte. 1528 More *Dyaloge* Wks. 200 I brought him to measure and drue our self in sck nes. 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* V. 318 His concupiscible intemperate lust. 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 29 Several Diseases ingender them, springing chiefly from intemperate Drinking. 1846 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* II. III. ii. § 4 Men are held intemperate, only when their desires overcome or prevent the action of their reason, and they are indeed intemperate in the exact degree in which such prevention or interference takes place.

b *spec.* Given to the immoderate use of intoxicating drink; addicted to drinking.

1677 Temple *Cure of Gout* Wks. 1720 I. 145, I do not allow the pretence of Temperance to all such as are seldom or never drunk Men, but intemperate every Day, without being drunk perhaps once in their Lives. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 294/2 Intemperate persons care not which end goes first so they get but Drink. 1790-3 Beattie *Moral Sc.* III. iii. § 3 (R.) Men, habitually intemperate, justly forfeit the esteem of their fellow citizens, because they disqualify themselves for every duty. 1846 G. E. Day in *Simond's Anim Chem.* II. 254 A man of a muscular frame and good constitution, but of intemperate habits.

† Inte mperate, *v. Obs. rare*—1. Pa. pple. in 7 **intemperate** [f. prec.: see -ATE 3.] *trans.* To render intemperate, to disorder, distemper.

1 = Intemperance I.

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c1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 258 Unfructuous talkyng, intemperat dicte. 1528 More *Dyaloge* Wks. 200 I brought him to measure and drue our self in sck nes. 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* V. 318 His concupiscible intemperate lust. 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 29 Several Diseases ingender them, springing chiefly from intemperate Drinking. 1846 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* II. III. ii. § 4 Men are held intemperate, only when their desires overcome or prevent the action of their reason, and they are indeed intemperate in the exact degree in which such prevention or interference takes place.

b *spec.* Given to the immoderate use of intoxicating drink; addicted to drinking.

1677 Temple *Cure of Gout* Wks. 1720 I. 145, I do not allow the pretence of Temperance to all such as are seldom or never drunk Men, but intemperate every Day, without being drunk perhaps once in their Lives. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 294/2 Intemperate persons care not which end goes first so they get but Drink. 1790-3 Beattie *Moral Sc.* III. iii. § 3 (R.) Men, habitually intemperate, justly forfeit the esteem of their fellow citizens, because they disqualify themselves for every duty. 1846 G. E. Day in *Simond's Anim Chem.* II. 254 A man of a muscular frame and good constitution, but of intemperate habits.

† Inte mperate, *v. Obs. rare*—1. Pa. pple. in 7 **intemperate** [f. prec.: see -ATE 3.] *trans.* To render intemperate, to disorder, distemper.

Intemperately, *adv.* [f. INTEMPERATE *a* + -LY[2].] In an intemperate manner or degree, without moderation, immoderately, excessively

1576 A. HALL *Acc. of Quarrel* (1815) 34 Hall intemperately swore he would never perform the same 1600 VENNER *Via Recta* Introd. 3 *marg.* Are intemperately cold 1680 I. GRANGER *Div. Logicke* 53 Wine intemperately drunke, corrupteth the memorie 1744 *Phil. Trans.* XLIII. 138 In Africa the Soil is as intemperately hot as the Climate 1765 H. WALPOLE *Otranto* v. (1854) 243 Frederic flung the door intemperately against Manfred, and bolted it inwards 1775 ADAIR *Amer. Ind.* 117 That evil habit of using spirituous liquors intemperately, which they have been taught by the Europeans 1858 DORAN *Cr. Lond.* 96 To laugh intemperately on very small occasion for it

Intemperateness. Now *rare* [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being intemperate

1 Excessive or extreme character of air or climate, inclemency, severity. = INTEMPERANCY 1

1555 LADY *Dacres* in *Lett. Illustr.* (1846) 1. 1 They could not conceive how dear the intemperateness of the ayer and region of Darieta 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III. 77 The foresaid intemperateness of cold procuring great part of the Country to be but stones 1685 BOYLE *Salut. Air* 51 Divers Diseases referr'd to numb. 1. Intemperateness of the air, in point of its cold, Moisture 1781 HARMER *Observ.* II. 151 The intemperateness of the weather however obliged them to desist

2 Want of moderation, excess in any action, esp. in passion or indulgence. = INTEMPERANCE 2.

1572 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* lv. 6 David was clerre from all trouble some intemperatnes 1614 R. HALL *Heaven upon Earth* § 7 For a Christian to excuse his intemperateness and levity, I can borne cloakes of wellen, amorous, as an Apologie wants their habit 1653 MANTON *Exp. James* 1. 26 The quality of meats is a thing may be discerned by the intemperateness of their language 1886-9 BERGHEIM *Franz. Conv.* (1888) 297 [He] was getting to put his head through his coarser when the final intemperateness drove him to run

† Intemperature. *Obs.* [a. obs. F. *intemperature* 'intemperature or distemperature of the bodie, vnseasonablenesse or foulnesse of weather' (Cotgr.), f. *in-* (IN- 3) + *temperature*.]

1. Inclemency, severity, distemperature of the air, weather, etc. = prec. 1

1565-87 PENA & *L'Obel* (1570) 309/1 For the great heat and intemperature of the weather 1684 T. BURNET *Th. Earth* II. 194 The same excesses and intemperature of the seasons. 1705 N. ROBINSON *Th. Physick* 108 How the different Gravities of this Element [Air], and its several Variations, of hot, cold, dry, and moist Intemperatures, cause Diseases 1753 *Scots Mag.* XV. 210/2 Whether we owe it to the influences of the constellations, or the intemperature of seasons 1815 T. *Duc de Lauzun Pol. Confess.* I. 19 His most delicate woman are seen to expose themselves to the intemperature of a humid atmosphere. 1880 *Sporting Mag.* VI. 159 These were not the only extraordinary effects of the late intemperature

2 Abnormal or distempered condition of the body, intemperament

1559 MORWYNG *Evonymus* 134 It amendeth the cold intemperature of the cheaste 1600 T. *Imperatiua Treat. con. Kelge* II. v. 229 He would have hindered the intemperature of the humors 1727 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Head-ache*, There is an Head-Ach, which proceeds from the Intemperature of the Brain, which Intemperature being cold and moist, predominates therein 1799 CORRY *Nat. Lond.* (1802) 38 Plato observes, that the most intemperature of cities and the corruption of manners, originate in the bad example of others to youth

3 Intemperateness of action or passion, = INTEMPERANCE 3.

1589 WARNER *4th Pan.* xxx. (1612) 156 Our owne intemperature doth worke in vs our owne vnrest

† Intempered, *a. Obs.* [IN-[3] Cf. F. *intempéré*.] = INTEMPERATE 1, inclement, severe

1596 *Martin to Iudd* (1608) F vij, The heatte of the here maketh you to take the intemperedde and horriblll winter for botte somur

‖ Intemperies (intempe·riiz). [L. *intemperies* intemperateness, f. *in-* (IN- 1) + *temperies* temperature, temper.] Disordered condition of the body, dyscrasy, rarely, of the weather

1676 WISEMAN *Chirurg. Treat.* II. v. 1. In the Cure of an Ulcer with a moist Intemperies you are to mix Corroboratives of an astringent faculty 1707 FLOYER *Phys. Pulse-watch* 99 From the external Catochymias, the several Intemperies are produc'd, as *Calidus, Frigidus, Humidus, Siccus* *Ibid.* 376 The Pulse will show the hot or cold Intemperies of any Part (etc.). 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Intemperies*, a derangement of the constitution of the weather Also, the same as *Dyscrasia*.

† Intemperous, *a. Obs.* [irreg. f. stem of *intemper ate*, etc. + -OUS.] = INTEMPERATE *a* 1628 SYLVESTER *Panaretus* 265, I rather would, hearts so intemperous Should not enjoy me, than employ mee thus.

† Intemperously, *Obs. rare*[-1]. [adv. f. *intemperate* = It. *intemperto*, ad. L. *intemperiès, intemperies* (see above).] = INTEMPERIES.

1576 T. GARENGIERES *Cornl* 63 A feaver is a hot intemperly

† Intempestious, *a. Obs. rare*[-1] An erroneous form (or perh. misprint) for **intempestivous* or NEXT. (Cf. INTEMPESTUOUS.)

1548 HALL *Chron., Rich. III* 53 Lykewyse his armie much marveled and no lesse mourned for his sodeyne and inste pestious absence

Intempestive (intempe·stiv), *a.* [ad. L. *intempestivus*, f. *in-* (IN- 3) + *tempestivus* seasonable, TEMPESTIVE. Cf. F. *intempestif*, -*ve* (1579 in Hatz.)] Untimely, unseasonable, inopportune

1548 (implied in INTEMPESTIVELY) 1604 *Sapphic Mirror Proæm* vii, The disturbance that maye have growne by such intempestive troubles 1608 A. WILLET *Hexapla Gal.* 420 An intempestive and unseasonable confession of the truth 1621 VENNER *Baths of Bath, Tobacco* (1637) 164 Reproving the too too licentious, liberall and intempestive taking of it [tobacco] 1705 GALE in *Phil. Trans.* LV. 102 The hemorhages were produced by an injudicious intempestive use of hot alexipharmic medicines 1891 *Cornh. Mag.* Sept. 274 Break out into loud and intempestive laughter 1891 L. CASTEL *Consequences* III. 11. 106 What intempestive freak brought the girl at such a moment?

Hence **Intempe stively** *adv.*, unseasonably

1548 W. PATTEN *Exp. Scotl.* Pref. Sig. Aviij, Some impetuously to tell that tale 1650 CHARLETON *Paradoxes* Ep. Ded. 6 Had I not been intempestively drawne upon the Stage

† Intempestu vity. *Obs.* [ad. L. *intempestivitas*, f. *in-* (IN- 3) + *tempestivitas* seasonableness, TEMPESTIVITY. Cf. F. *intempestivité* (Littre).] Unseasonableness, untimeliness.

1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* III. iv. 127 They were either guilty of Intempestivity and unseasonableness, or else of want of Wit and Story 1656 HALES *Serm. Lyons* (1673) 4 A vice which they call *ἀκαιρία*, Intempestivity: an indiscretion by which unwise and unexperienced men see not what befits times, persons, occasions

Intempe stuous, *a. rare*[-1] An erroneous form (or perh. misprint) for **intempestivous* = IN TEMPESTIVE. (Cf. INTEMPESTIOUS.)

1885 STEPHEN *Dynamiter* IV. 109 Visitors arrived at intempestuous hours in the middle of morning

† Intemple, obs. variant of ENTEMPLE

1573 H. MOSS *Tpt. nites* 8 The Godhe id indeed is hypostaticall vnited to the humane nature of Christ

† Inte mporal, *a. Obs. rare*[-1] [IN-[1] Not temporal, eternal, everlasting. Hence **Intemporally** *adv.*

1656 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* (1701) 267/2 When divested of Matter, and intimately united to her Will is only fed with intemporal spiritual good *Ibid.* IV. 4/1 They inhabit Eternity which is always being but one is not always wasty, and shall live intemporally in the divine Mind

† Intenabi lity. *Obs.* [f. next + -ITY.] The character of being 'intenable', incapacity of being held or defended

1644 PRYNNE & WALKER *Fauner's Feast* 46 The weak reasons, frivolous and intenability of the Cause *Ibid.* 83 What should be judged uttermost extremity in regard of men, Ammunition, victuals, or intenability of any Fort, to assigne the Governour a surrender of the Garrison?

† Inte nable, *a. Obs.* [IN-[3] That cannot be held or maintained, untenable.

1738 WARBURTON *Dev. Legat.* I. 115 The Doctrine was preached up, but unable to keep its Ground 1782-*Wks.* (1811) IX. Serm. 221 Into this inte nable pretension.

Intend (intɛ·nd), *v.* Forms: 4-5 **entend**, 4-6 **entende**, *β* 4-7 **intende**, 5- **intend** (Also 6, *3rd pers sing.* intent) [ME. a. F. *entendre*, in 11th c. also *intendre*, to stretch, extend, strain, direct one's thoughts or faculties, to hear, understand, expect, occupy oneself (also *refl.*) = L. *intendĕre* to stretch out or forth, to strain, direct, spread out, increase, turn one's attention, purpose, endeavour, maintain, assert, in med. L. also, to understand, interpret, f. *in-* (IN-[2]) + *tendĕre* to stretch, to 'tend'.

The extensive and complex development of senses in I and OF. is reflected also in English. But the chronological appearance of the senses here does not accord with their original development, those first taken over from French in 13-14th c. being figurative uses, far removed from the literal sense, which was only adopted directly from L. about or after 1600. As an attempt at chronological order would only end in chaos, a logical arrangement, according to the main with the development as gathered from ill dated examples, is here followed. But the history of consenses is obscure: see VI. The sense of early quotations is also often difficult to determine.]

I. To stretch out, forth, expand, increase, intensify. [A group of senses of late introduction, immediately from Latin.]

† 1 *trans.* To stretch forth, extend, to point forwards. *Obs.*

1601 GIL. *Jonstj in Nasr. Philos.* (1923) 2-3, I will only intend my finger to some very few 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* (1670) 94 The Camelion swiftly intending his tongue of a marvellous length, wherewith he preys upon flies 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* XXVII. Upon whose tops spread men their pikes intending, Watch there

† 2 *intr.* To stretch, extend (in position). *Obs.*

1594 and *Rep. Faustus* in Thoms *E. L. Prose Rom.* (1858) III. 335 Out of which are two and thirty marvellous good stone bridges, intending to either side of the city

† 3 *trans.* To stretch, strain, make tense, to expand, dilate. *Ist* and *3rd. Obs.*

1658 ROWLAND *Monfet's Theat. Ins.* 932 A thin skin, which being shaken or intended, it must make a sound 1697 HALE *Perm. Orig. Man* I. i. 29 'Tis by this the Lungs are intended or remitted. 1698 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 13. 221 As when a bow is successively intended and remitted 1697 BP. PATRICK *Comm. Exod.* iv. 21 The last word (Cavsal) intends and increases the Sense 1700 CHEYNE *Regimen* 314-5 We may have an innate, inherent Power to intend or remit our Wills *in infinitum* 1837 SIR W. HAMILTON *Metaph.* xiii. (1859) II. 472 When we intend the vital powers above the suitable degree we occasion a hindrance, a pain

† 4 To increase the intensity of, to intensify. *Obs.*

1603 SIR C. HADDON *Treat. Israel* 201 The Moone intendeth or remitteth her influence at one time more then an other 1647 JER. TAYLOR *Liberty of Prophs.* § 14 The Church hath power to intend our Faith but not to extend it 1705 C. PERSIVAL *Mech. Microcosm* 297 A small quantity of *Aqua Vitæ* sprinkled upon the Freezing Mixture, wonderfully intends its Force.

† b *intr.* To become more intense *Obs.*

1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Alm. Chas. I* (1655) 98 Having certain intelligence from his correspondents that the heat did rather intend then relax

II To strain or direct the eyes, mind, thoughts, words, efforts, etc.

|| 5 *intendere oculos, animum, curas, auditionem*, etc.

5 *trans.* To direct (the eyes, mind, etc.) *to, into, towards* something. Now somewhat Latinistic.

1548 *Complaynt Scotlande* 13 In *Hamilcar's Wks.* in p. 81, To his pleasance I me hertes to intende. 1592 ATKINSON tr. *De Imitatione* III. xxiv. 238 My eyen intendynge into the, I truste fully in the, my lorde god 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. xxvii. (1845) 140 His power to intende Agey.est all suche rebellis contrarious 1607 HIERON *Wks.* I. 300 Thanklesse ing we are intended into both 1721 in HEARNE *Collect.* (O.H.S.) III. 182 He blam'd himself that he could not intend his Mind in Prayers. 1877 PATTISON *Isaac Casaubon* (1892) 1 Intend those eyes into this time and undiscovered land

† 6 *intr.* and *trans.* To direct one's course, make one's way, to proceed on (a journey, etc.) (*I intendes, intendes alas*) *Obs.* or *arch.*

1449 *Lonelich of Joseph of Arimathie* (E.E.T.S.) 18 With othis men that intended to the same place 1476 SIR J. PASTON in *Lett.* No. 776 III. 186 If ye entende hyddiwarde 1528 LYNDESAY *Dreme* 446 Up throughthe Water schir the wan tendit Quhilk maid me the Lerb 1596 DARYMPLE *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* 91 He thairfoir lemeing the Queine at Newport intendis the hiar wyis to Scotland 1608 MARKHAM *Cav.* II. 111. Lyre I now look out from thee then and to Tarsus Intend my travel 1611 BIBLE *Transl. Isaiah* Assured that the one way which he intended was that of Egypt 1638-48 G. DANIEL *Eccles.* iii. 31 Wee my intend it Somethinge, and arrive In lieu of the faire. Port at which wee drive. 1682 SOUTHERNE *Loyal Brother* I. i. My royal Mother with the fair Semantha, intend this way 1744 HARRIS *Hermes Treat. Wks.* (1841) 47 As if a company of travellers, in some wide forest were all intending the same way 1774 D. JONES *Trav.* (1865) 108 Set out about eleven o'clock intending the nearest course for the river Oho 1832 CARRIE *Birth Lottery* 3, I undertake to Fairy land, who now intends that way his flight

† b *intr.* To start on a journey, to set out (Sometimes app. elliptical for 'intend to go or start', purpose a journey of 18.) *Obs.*

1596 SPENSER *State Ire.* Wks. (1633) 668 The King himselfe in person hath set forth Or hither wards intended speedily] 1646 in *Talk of Hat. MSS. Comm. App.* v. Hee is at Newcastle, and intends for France 1666 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 47/1 She is preparing for her journey, and suddenly intend to Cleve 1700 PENN in *Pa. Hist. Soc. Mem.* IX. 16 The first fair day I intend down 1749 *Modern Husb.* II. 252 Pray let us know when you or your brother intend for the Kingdom 1817 BYRON *Wks.* (1832-6) III. 356, I intend for England this spring, where I have some affairs to settle

† 7 *trans.* To direct, level, aim (something) *against* some one. **b** To refer, attribute, ascribe (a thing) *to* some one. *Obs.*

1615 J. STEPHENS *Satyr. Ess.* 127 Here haunts the Authours company, when the warke intends the same third person, and after he hath damned the thing in question, he refers himselfe to the right owner 1734 NORTH *Life of Francis North* (1742) 143 Many Compliments were intended against him, and such as were thought well enough grounded

III To stream, direct, or bend the attention, to attend to, to attend [An absolute group of senses from OF.; ultimately from L. *intendere, intendere animum*.]

† 8 *intr.* To direct the mind or attention, to pay heed, to exert the mind, devote attention, apply oneself. Immediately. Const. *to, unto*, rarely *about, on at.* Obs.

a 1375 *Cursor M.* (Trin.) 1 Of he to he owere rede, 3e entende — *Barl.* 3 (Camb. MS.) She entendynge to me a-wol with alle the hol3nesse of hyr3en sy3te [etc.] 1450 *Merlin.* 1. 18 He moche me that they vii entended diuerse this matter, come Merlyn to Blase 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 11 To entended gladly vnto the dub lyng, and makyng, his Apologe 1483 — *Gold. Leg.* 1. Ccxxxvi. 5 Haue mercy, and entend on the delyuerance of the kyng, my husbande 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poes.* I. iii. Arb. 31 They were the first that entended to the observation of nature and her works

† 9 1438-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 61 Summe people vsith the scrifte, summe intende to sapience and discipline c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III. xl. 71 Loue is circumspecte not intending to seyn bynges 1530 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1866) 32 A man that listendyth to mysseryes, shalle soone be weddyd to poverte 1547-64 BALDWIN *Mor. Philos.* (Palf.) 123 It is a foolishnesse to intend much to dreames 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* III. xiv. 279 They sometimes intend to their owne dreames

† b *refl.* To devote oneself, *pass.* To be devoted. Const. *to. Obs.*

1503 HAWES *Example Vert.* viii. xxxviii. Lucry true cystayn man sholde be to god intended with lybealtye 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 377 All the knightes and squiers intended and prepared themselves to nothing, but to be of the one parte or the other 1627 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. xxxi. (1628) 83 In what can we intend our selues, wherein there is not a Deuill to intrap vs?

(e *al ad*

1549 6a SHAKSPEDA *H* 4 v xxxiii] 18 But loe the eyes of God entend And watch to syde the iust **1603** OWEN *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 25 The saied Lorde ought not to intende or meddle within the said Lordship of Kemes

+9 To apply oneself *to do* something, to endeavour, to strive *Obs*

1585 CHALLER *Y & H* 1555 (*Dodo*) At the longe day they twaye Entended to speke to Apeye **1587** RITHA *Comp Hist* I p ii 10 Ashm (1863) 112 Intending ouer all thing his precepts tenne to keep. **1588** MUNDAY *Fra. Raw Life in Hart Anat* (Arb) 11 195 She could not intend to speke to them, being troubled with so many other sutes **1589** PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I xxvi (Arb) 74 No man or very few entended to write in my I and this scheme **1590** PARSONS *Meth Physick* I xxiii (1636) 39 That he may with all his power intend to amend it **1674** tr *Schefler's Lapland* 85 Blacks, upon which they divide their flesh, fish, or other things they intend to make ready

+10 *trans* To give active attention, to give ear, listen hearken *Obs*

1580 *Sir Lennok* 1005 *Balin, said he, to me entende **1450–1530** *Myrr our Ladye* 481 I entended to them & gaue them answere **1481** CAXTON *Myrr* III iv 121 Now entende ye of the kynges hooliens how they were wyckes of somme other philosophires **1568** EASTON *Church* II 171 It is pleasu. you to returne ag ine hither, then we will gladly attend to your request

+11 *trans* To give ear to, to hearken to, hear [*It intendre*] *Obs*

1450 *Merlin* 210 Sche ne attended to no thinge, but to be balde and amande what sche wolde sende **1520** *Disputacion of Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 95 Many be[n] to pray, and sodaynely cease awaye prayer as thoughe God could not intend them, or had somes but eare to do

+12 *intr* To give personal attendance to be in attendance or waiting, to attend *Obs*

1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 666 Nouthe Marie how myght thu be That Damyan entendith nat to me **1390** GOWER *Conf* III 200 I die in his office I intendeth to don him service **1469** *Howard Ord* (1790) 94 Suche persons as shall entend aboute the Duke **1500** *Ship of Fools* (1874) *Mar* (Colher) 3 At hand to approche the Players intend **1644** CROMWELL *Let* 1 Sept in *Carlyle*, I wish that one of your number may intend and appear at that Committee

+13 *trans* To attend on or to, minister to *Obs*

1500 *Lor to wer. Lond in Babees bk* (1868) 373 His moste be awayted and well entended by servitors yf dout be asked **a 1533** I D Skelton *Gold Bk M Hubberd* (1568) K vb, The malady was greuous and also he was not well intended **1633** I STAFFORD *Doc Hib* II vi (1810) 301 The great trouble it would be to our selves to intend you

+14 *trans* To turn one's thoughts to, fix the mind on (something), to attend to, to occupy oneself with, to look after *Obs*

a 1225 in Rymer *Fadera* (1710) I 144 Letteles there that entenden the saluacion of the Christen Faith **1483** CAXTON *G de la Tour* C viij, Ihey entended wel other thynges than to saye the y mmyes **1598** BARRET *Theor Warres* III 51 Their usual superfluity of leysure to entend such busines

a 1832–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 85 Those whegardes appeleste to that kynge . . and when that kyng intendede von [*in unum intenderet*] of theyme an other did slee the kynge **1482** *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 109 No bode al moste v dayes with wat ere entended vnto the benefyte of god and the exhortacion of hys brethyrne **1506** *Pilg Perf* (W de W 1531) 82 b, Whan religyous or clerkes intende the perfeccion of his soule **1617** MORYSON *Itin* III 239 The Plebeans intend Traffique and Shop keeping **1667** MILTON *P L* II 257 Intend at home what they may cause The present misery **1694** COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* I (1709) 210 The Priest is supposed only to intend the Affairs of Religion **1784** COWPER *Form* 660 Too busy to intend a meaner care

IV To apprehend, and kindred senses [An obsolete group of senses for OF also in med L.]

+13 *trans* To have understanding of (something), to understand or apprehend *that* something is, also, in early use, to understand (a person) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21866 (Gott) Here i haue a littel spend In word, eller bi a intend **c 1430** *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 9466 Generide ganthis to entend That Segys ne espied hem bo **c 1450** TOWNLEY *Grail* xiii 547 Of oun thing thou me lis to tende **1606** WARNER *Alb Eng* XIV xxxix 347 The in nocent Irish Manners if could not Englishe, Entend me may, intended I told **1620** MARKHAM *Faiths Husb* II xiv 106 To try It is to be intended the voyage is seldome long, but from neighbour to neighbour

+14 *intr* To have or come to an understanding; to agree together, to be in accord [*I entendre*] **1421** in Rymer *Fadera* (1710) X 462 Then myght they y-vader entende, syens Mesyrenus **1429** *Hal* 474 The Men of Armes and Archers, that have I ntended with the said Cardinal **1509** HAWES *Past Pleas* xii xiv, Muskye hath them so set in concorde, That all in one may right well entende

+15 *trans* and *intr* To apprehend, conceive, to think, estimate, have an opinion, to judge *Obs*

a 1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 15 Which, then well understood, wyl not deceave, Nor suffer us to erre, as I entend **1580** A DAY *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 5 One that sometimes intended not a little of his owne invention *Ibid*, The woman began hereupon to wax coy, and to intended great matter of her selfe *Ibid* ii 118 Men vain gloriously minded, or arrogantly others see intending of their owne proper services **1598** JONES *Faucare* v, *Liv* Before our sleeping hour, you vow? *Troy* I do, Before we ought to sleep *Liv* So I intend too

+16 *trans* To understand as in the view or sense of the law, to construe, interpret, or hold legally Cf INTENDMENT 4 *Obs*

1613 SIR H LYNCH *Law* (1636) 479 That which is found by the oath of twelue men is intended true, till it be reuersed, but it may as well be intended that there is an errour in the Record **1642** *Perkins' Prof Bk* II § 191 Sir He shall be punished for his first entrie. For it cannot be intended that his entrie was unto any other intent but to steale the cup **1768** BLACKSTONE *Comm* III viii 119 If such an arrest or fair be on the same day with mine, it is *prima facie* a nuisance to mine, and there needs no proof of it, but the law will intend it to be so **1798** How *Ann Fun Rep* (1830) I 48 Nothing shall be intended to be within the jurisdiction (of inferior courts) but what is expressly given

V To bend the mind to something to be done, to purpose, design, mean [The chief current group of senses From OF.]

17 *intr* To have a purpose or design, to be minded or resolved (in some defined way) *Obs*, exc. as an absol use of 18

1390 GOWER *Conf III* 213 Mote every worthi man prise entende Betwen the simplesse of pite And the foolish sede of cruelte **1467** BP ALCOCK *Mons Perfect* L ii, And so I entende all my lyf. **1599** in *Life Archer* P v Wks (D P S) **1871** II 81 Inuentions are now deuised against me that neuer entended but honestly **1587** M GODDE *I lips & Hippod* (1878) 78 Let me heare from you, how that you doe intend **1598** S HOLLAND *Zara* (1719) 87 I shall hiue cause to guess that he intends rather to a bloody Wish, then a Wanton Tilt

18 *trans* To have in the mind as a fixed purpose, to purpose, design [The chief current sense.]

a with *inf* phr or *subord clause*

a. 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (CAXTON 1483) iv xxxv 78 I latterly entended to passe for the same **1494** FABYAN *Chron* II 418 I neuer entended to haue sayed from doth y fyre, POLYDORE **1559** W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 142 To intermyt I entende to consume in teaching you necessarye principles **1628** DIGBY *Voy Medit* (1868) 27, I sett myself, for Zant, where I entended to sail the come **1650** SIR J NEVILLE *Papers* (Camden) 200 He hath also entended long to make an escape from the Scotts **1775** ADAIR *Amer Ind* 241 The main he entended to embark

b (with *simple subj*, alone or with complement extension) **c 1450** *Merlin* 210 Sche ne attended to no thinge, but to be balde and amande what sche wolde sende **1500** SHAKS *Merch V* I 138 How much I intended to please you **1600** HEYWOOD *Commit* 107 Muppins intended to abrogate and adnu hilate their laws **1657** R TUFTON *Barbadoes* (1673) 22 We were entended to stay longer in the Island **1818** CRUISE *Digest ed.* 2) VI 375 He intended his son should have it in remainder for his life only **1875** W HAVWARD *Eng Angel World* 79 What do you intend to do?

b with *simple subj*, alone or with complement extension

supervintendence, direction, intendancy: *spec.* a department of the French public service, or the officials conducting it, as the war commissariat, etc.

1739 Cobbe *Ispol* (1756) II 90 Which province was the only one we cared to trust to his particular intendance 1839 James *Louis XIV* IV 291 The real intendance of public buildings was held by the famous Manard. 1862 M Hoskins *Illations* 250 They stipulated that the Roman Catholic whole should be exclusively under the intendance of inspectors professing that faith 1880 Kinglake *Crimea* VI v 95 The French Intendance and the English Commissariat must meet as best they might the huge accession of wants

b The official quarters or office of an intendant

1895 C. Parker in *Atlantic Monthly* (U S) Mar 301 There was yet an hour before I was to go to the *intendance*

Intendancy (inte ndănsi) Also 6 **-encie** 7-9 **-ency** [f Intendant *sb* see prec and -ancy In sense 2, ad Sp. *intendencia*]

1. The office, position, or function of an intendant, a body of intendants

1598 J. D. tr. *Botero's Politicke Estates* 17 The fourth [of the kinds of governments is] a perpetuall military intendencie by tribe 1845 Lytton *Disowned* I xiv, Hence we went to see the Gobbi, which had lost some intendancy in an Hospital built on the Via Triumphalis (Rome) 1870 Cotton *Typhoon* III iv 148 Under a colour of some Commission of his Intendancy. 1874 T. *Hutchins, Y. Nat.* II 69 Each province invested with the intendancy of some intricate district 1885 Cornish *Schools' Inq.* II (1887) 65 The theatre of that town was by him its constitution, and its maintenance through his long Intendancy 1870 *Daily News* 27 Sept., The intendancy had orders to proceed to Tigny

b *fig.* superintendence

1797 Wardrobe in *Irish Mag.* (1789) 218 The Atomist Lucretius, whose cold Philosophy had formally excluded all Intendancy of a superior Mind

2. A district in Spanish America under the control of an intendant (*intendente*)

[1808 Pike *Sources Mississ.* in App (1810) 4 The fore going nine administrations or intendancies, the kingdom of Leon, and the province of Nuevo San Ander form, as I believe, the whole political government of the vice roy of Mexico.] 1810 *Edin. Rev.* XVI 98 The intendancy of Guanaxuato has 568 inhabitants to the square league 1858 Macgillivray in *Humboldt's Trav.* xxvi 395 The silver was deposited in the provincial treasuries established in the chief places of the intendancies

Intendant (inte ndănt), *sb* Also 7 9 ent [a F *intendant* (1591 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad L. *intendent em*, pr. pple. of *intendĕre*, cf Intendv 25]

1 One who has the charge, direction, or superintendence of a department of public business, the affairs of a town or province, the household of a prince or nobleman, etc., a superintendent, a manager Used originally and chiefly as the title of certain public officers in France and elsewhere, often repr Fr *intendant* or the corresponding term in other languages

Among the officials thus denoted are (*a*) the functionary who formerly administered a French province, according to the system introduced under Richelieu in the 17th cent., called also *intendant of justice, police, and finances*. (*b*) The second officer in Canada during the French rule, possessing civil and maritime jurisdiction (*c*) In Mexico, the principal officer of the treasury of the district, exercising administrative and some judicial authority (*q. intend sb.*)

a As a French, Spanish, or other foreign title

1652 Evelyn *St. France* (R.), Subordinate to him are four other intendents 1664 Cleveland *Hist. Rebels* 81 Hee The Intendant of the Province [of Nismes] who is the Supreme Minister in all Civil Affairs throughout the whole Province 1676 tr. *Guillaletter's Voy. Athens* 305 I saw the Vizier talking to [a] Janizary Intendant of his house 1744 A. Dobbs *Hudson's Bay* 21 The Intendant of Canada wanted to discover these Countries from thence 1803 M. Cutler in *Life, Journ. & Corr.* (1888) II 141 The solicitation of the Spanish treaty by the Governor and Intendent at New Orleans 1812 De Witt Clinton *Lect. Canada* (1814) 89 The mode of carrying on the Indian trade was by monopolies, in which the interest of the governor or intendant was alone consulted 1826 Miss Martineau *Four Pors* (1865) IV xxxvii 341 The provincial administration, with its judicial and fiscal intendants, and the whole apparatus of official tyranny 1871 Smiles *Huguenots in Germany* 118 Having served as an intendant of the army in Switzerland under Massena

b In English or American) use

1607 Evelyn *Corr.* 20 Jan., Sir Christopher Wren, his Majesties Surveyor and Intendant of his Buildings. 1776 *Rhode Isl. Col. Rec.* (1862) VII 572 There shall be two persons annually appointed by this General Assembly, as intendants of trade 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I 678 Charleston was divided into 13 wards, which choose so many wardens, from whom the citizens elect an Intendant of the city 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* v. vi, The Marquess appointed him Intendant of his household

c *fig.*

1760-72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) II 20 The intendant of his principles, or the former of his manners

2 *Intendant-General*, a chief or supreme intendant

1701 *Land. Gaz.* No 3716/3 Monsieur de Bagnols has received a Commission from Spain, to be Intendant General of Justice and the Finances in these Provinces 1818 Wellington *Let. to Ld. Carnegie* in *Disp. in Guiana* (1858) X 11, I recommend that there should be an Intendant General appointed to each of these armies

Hence **Inte ndantism**, the system of governing by intendants, **Inte ndantship**, the office or position of an intendant, intendancy

1889 *Athenæum* 5 Oct. 451/2 We believe that it is not the revival, but the invention, of intendantism that is to be attributed to the seventeenth century 1892 *Daily News* 12 Sept. 5/3 The first performance of a grand opera was given by order of Frederick II, under the intendantship of George Wenzeslaus von Knobelsdorff

Intendatur, a [In sense 1, inter form of Intendant, in sense 2, f Intend v. + -ant]

†1 Attentive, paying attention *Obs*

c1440 *Gesta Rom.* I xv 52 (Add MS.) The kyng commaundide that all shuld be intend unte to kyng Ieyre ys tyme 1581 J. Sandford *Hours Init.* (1858) 147 These bee charged to be diligently intendant about the execution of all and singular the premisses

2 Intending *rare*

1882-3 [Webb] *Engsil Kelly Knowl* III 1891 Intendant communicants

Intended, inte nded), *ppl. a* (*sb*) [f Intend v. + -ed]

1 Purposed to be done or accomplished, designed, meant, designed to be what is denoted by the noun (cf Intending *ppl. a* b), done on purpose, intentional

1586 A. Day *Eng. Secretary* I (1625) 6, In Epistles I have observed a custome, the intended vertue & quicknes of every thing is more amply set forth by the opposite evill 1594 Drayton *Idea's Mirrour* (1877) 7 You may perceive some intended harmony 1643 Vn I. Burton *Hist. Purit.* 8 A full and intended Copy of that Pr. which was most imperfectly and surreptitiously publi hed before 1703 Mayow *Med.* 8 Nitre is by Hammer down'd upon intended thickness 1778 *Junius Lett.* lxxiii. 349, I say this with out the least intended disrespect to the learned author 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* III xii 104 His intended halt sprang by direct descent from the stock of the great Alfred

†2 Stretched out or forth, outstretched, extended, increased in force or intensity strained

1590 Shakspeare *Com. Err.* II i 38 With sharper intended sting. 1592 R. D. *Hippotomachia* 58 b, I did take great pleasure with my intended admiration, in seeing of such sumpte uous Nauies 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* (1613) 43 Vsing this intended voice all the wide world shall hill. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX 45 Vnlesvan age too late, or cold Climat, or Years, Driue my intended wing Depress

†3 Of a person Minded, resolved, having the purpose, *to be intended*, to intend, to purpose *Obs*

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 87 By this little crop, iudge you what bone Meare are intended 1586 Day *Eng. Secr.* (1625) 138 O that you are intended to marry unto him my neece, your youngest daughter vpon a sudden 1625 K. Long tr. *Perfect Arcana* (1858) 409 Being falsely, fainedly intended of her death, she hastened, and yet often stucke at it 1657 W. Rand tr. *Gassendi's Life Peiresk.* I 10, He was intended to return into France, and to lay his bones by the bones of his Father Julius.

B *colloq.* as *sb* An intended husband or wife

1797 *Women of Fashion* II 61 Continually taken up with his previous Intended 1807 W. Irving *Salmagundi* (1824) I see her doubting, hesitating, timid and sigh for her intended in his place 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xii, Whilst he was from that time fall in love with me and divert their chosen intendeds?

Hence **Inte ndedness**, the quality or fact of being intended

1802 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* X 8 The punctual rendering for rather *intended dness* of each and all to and from) progress or improvement

Intendedly (inte ndedli), *adv* [f prec. + -ly 2] By intention, intentionally designedly

a1641 Bp. Montagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 89 Such as by Judah manacth not so intendedly that particular Tribe 1648 Milton *Eikon. Wks.* 1851 III 344 Power to execute, not accidently but intendedly 1654 H. Lawrence *Of Communion with God* 48 Richardson (*Clarissa* (1811) VI ix 45, I was going towards her with a countenance intendedly changed to love and softness 1791 J. Boswell *Johnson* an. 1775 (1831) 1 *Murray* (1891) II xx 24 The expression was ambiguous, and I have read that it was intendedly so

Intendedness (inte ndidnes) *arch* [f Intend v. see -ness] The paying of attention, attendance, spec. *want of intendedness and respondence*, in 13 15th c., a writ under the Great Seal in favour of one who received an appointment from the King, ordering all persons concerned to be *intendentes et respondentes* to him, i. e. to attend and respond to his requests

Also called by Sir I. D. Hudy (*Rot. Litt. Pat.* 1835 Introd. 6) *writ de intendendo* the English formula occurs in 1448 (Wills & Clark *Doc. Hist. Canal* I 399) as "to be intending Burgeis and attendaunt." See also Intend v. 1 quot. 1835

1687 B. in *Norman Church* 11, I cited Swayne 1850 148 W. Surname for want of intendence upon plumbers, carpenters 1881 J. S. Haydon in *Cal. Pat. Rolls Edw. I, in 42nd Rep. D. K.* 620 An Mandate of intendence and respondence addressed to the sheriffs of Oxford &c. I and to the bailiffs in the cities and burgh in favour of Roger de Wanton and John de Swineford to hold pleas of the market &c.] 1895 *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Apr. 297 Edward I addressed writs of intendence and respondence in his favour

Intendency, -ent see Intendancy -ant

Intender (inte ndar) Also 6 in., **entendour** [f Intend v. + -er] With the form *entendour* of OF *entendeur, -eor* (13th c. in Godef.), mod F *entendeur* understander, hearer]

1 One who intends or purposes.

1513 More *Rich. III* (1883) 29 Well perceyuyng that the intendours [1598 Grafton entendours] of suche a purpose wolde rather haue hadde their harneys on their backes 1607-77 Feltham *Resolves* I xxxiii 56, I will rather bless them, as instruments that do condemn them, as not intenders

1660 *Trial Monsters Synod* 8 He cannot deem us to be pretenders and intenders [sic] to Godliness 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond.* 148 An intender of Publique charity

†2 A claimant, pretender *Obs*

1640 Yonge *Diurnall* 178 Henry of Spaine, son of King John the Intender

Intender, var of Intendeur, to make tender

+Inte ndible, *a Obs* Forms 5 **-en**, 7 **-in**- See also Indendible [In sense 1, a F *entendible* (14th c. in Godef.) 'conceivable, intelligible, understandable' Cotgr., *entendre* to understand, after a l type **intendibilis*, in sense 2 from juristic sense of I *intendĕre* to assert, insist, maintain]

1 Understandable, conceivable, intelligible

1483 Caxton *Legenda* 61 b, I am the most plyn and entendible langage that I can. I hope that it shal be entendyble & understanden to euery man

2 *Law.* Capable of being asserted or maintained

1613 Sir H. Finch *Law* (1636) 61 So a plea in a barre which is intendible at the Common Law cannot be maintained by a matter of customs or by Statute 1630 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1692) I. 82 It is not intendible that the Parliament shall dwell and rise themselves in put and their jewells

†Inte ndiment *Obs* [ad med.l *intendimentum* understanding, f *intendĕre* to Intend]

1 Understanding = Intendment 1

1528 Lindsay *Dr. Scot.*, I fer my simpill intendiment I will declare the sothe to everyman 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III iv. 5 She herselfe had all that intendiment Which to a Princesse parts belong

2 Intention, purpose = Intendment 5

1595 Marlowe *Sir P. Gaveston* Wks. If armes procure not heauens intendiment 1602 R. C. *Le Colt Verte* 157 Christ being the Complement of the Lawe and the intendiment of the Gospel 1608 Machin & Markham *Dumb Knight* A iv, Hyd *Pudsley* X 139 And what's to you or your intendiments?

3 Attention, attentive consideration

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I xii 38 Full well she wote by graue intendiment What woman and what man he were, doth me suffyced With breach of lowe and loyalty betrayd

Intending (inte nding), *vbl. sb. vars.* [f Intend v. + -ing] The action of the sb Intend, intention, attention, purpose, etc.

a1536 *Calisto & Melebea* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I 63 Could he wind thee for thy gentle intending. 1611 Florio, *Intendimento* a purpose, a intendiment or intending. 1876 Mahomet's *Koran* 1 An inward and secret intending, of the mind to the realities of nature

Intending (inte nding), *ppl. a* [f as prec. + -ing 2] That intends, having intention

1660 Feltham *Rest Contempt* (1841) 51, Such as are sensible that their well intending simplicity hath been imposed on 1802 Parl. *Deb.* V 3 b. (1810) 143 The intending mind of a Creator

b Qualifying the agent noun corresponding to an inf after the verb *intend*, hence by extension with other sbs used proleptically Purposing to be that is such in intention

1788 Beaks *Sp. agst. Hast.* 19 Wks. XIII 1 4 If he gave the Nabob over to an intending murderer [etc.] 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* xi, Marriageable men, or what the new English calls 'intending husbands' 1884 *Athenæum* 12 Jan 56/3 Intending subscribers should communicate with the author

Hence **Inte ndingly** *adv.*, with intention, intentionally

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I iii § 37 162 We do not act fatally only, but electively and intendingly

Intendment (inte ndment) Forms 4-7 **entendement** 5 **entendyng** 6-7 **intende-**, 6- **intendment** [a F *entendement* understanding, formerly also meaning, interpretation, view, opinion and intention (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), *f entendre*, see Intend v., and -ment]

†1 The faculty or action of understanding *Obs*

c1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I. 1086 Myne herte, flour of eloquence, Myrour of fin to us entendement 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* Aiij By corruption of this our flesshe mans reason and entendement were both ouerwhelmed 1601 Chester *Annals to Sun's Thistle* (1625) 218 The intendment of man worketh nothing in the thing conceiued

†2 Way of understanding (something), conception or interpretation of a matter, view In later use passing into 4 *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf.* III 105 He saith in his entendement, That yet there is in element Above the fonre 1485 Caxton *Faits of A.* II 91 After their entendement and mynde 1548 Hooper & Coverdale in *Parker Soc. Publ.* (1852) 248 Such plentie of writers could not by any entendement so fully consent with any written 1625 Donne *Serm.* xii 113 The whole Congregation oftentimes, in common entendment conformable and well sorted in all matters of Doctrine. 1630 Shakespeare *Wint. Ind. Misc. H.* 258 To take away a Mans substance is to common in tendment all one as to take away the very life itself

3 Meaning conveyed or understood, signification, import *Now rare or Obs.*

Double entendment, 'double meaning, the equivocal use of a word or phrase which has two senses. Cf Double entendre, and see Double *a.*

1390 Gower *Conf.* I 279 A style of greet entendement I thenke tulle for this sake 1390 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 1, The pes schal with wordes pleine, Withouten eny double

entendement Bp. Ireland 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. I* 132 Eye on double entendement 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* I. x. (1611) 5 Words of large intendment and signification 1797 *Poetry in Ann. Reg.* 233 Studious to expound These dark intendment 1879 *N. & Q.* 5th ser. XII. 344 A phrase of sinister and odious intendment

4 *Law.* The construction put upon anything by the common law, the sense in which the law understands a thing, true meaning as fixed by law

Common intendment, customary or reasonable interpretation, as determined by the law (*Cf.* 2)

1574 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 58 The mightie of fee simple is in abeiance, that is to say alonely in the remembrance, entendemente and consideration of the lawe. a 1577 Sir T. Smith *Commw. Eng.* (1609) 119 The Ordinary, which in the Bishop by common intendment. 1613 Sir H. Finch *Law* (1636) 354 A man may be a knight that hath no freehold So cannot an Esarle or Lord by common intendment. 1727 Cakey *Hist. Eng.* I. 295 All the possessions which kind been always either in expres terms, or by common intendment of law understood to be exempted. 1780 M. Madan *Thelyphthora* I. 165 With respect to the moral intendment of those laws. 1885 *Law Rep.* 14 Q. Bench Div. 250 I every intendment ought to be made in favour of long continued usage. 1897 Bryce *Impr. S. Africa* 558 Britain still claimed that they were, in strict intendment of law, British subjects.

† **5** The act or fact of intending, a will, purpose, intent, that which is intended, an intention, a design, project *Obs*

1450-80 tr. *Secreta Secret.* (E. E. T. S.) 33 He owith to be a man of good feith and trewe, and wys to know thyn entendement. c 1470 Harding *Chron.* cxxi. ii. [He] was full like It to have destroyed by theyr entendement. 1509 Shaks. *Hen. V.*, I. ii. 144 We feare the main intendment of the Scot. 1650 Rinden *Vox Populi* 44 If the Spaniards had In syllogence of his Intendments. a 1703 Purfett *On A. J., Heb.* x. 4 The intendment of our Apostle in these words, is to prove that [etc.]. 1804 Finnemon *Dissert.* (1846) I. 165 To state the motives and intendments, In constitutional amendments

† **b** The purpose, design, or object of any thing *Obs*

1626 Jackson *Creed* VIII. xii. § 2 The Law, whose true intendment always is to make all men willing to doe to others, as they desire should be done unto them. 1680 Burnet *Rochester* 16 Let the Friendship and Correspondence was among the Primitive Intendments of Marriage. 1732 Neal *Hist. Purit.* I. 314 It was not the intendment of the Act of Supremacy, to invest any new powers in the Crown.

† **6** Tendency, inclination; also, the general character or nature (*of a thing*) *Obs*

1509 Hawes *Pastyme Pleas.* xi. To augure or he had entendement. 1586 A. Day *Engr. Secretary* (1625) 71 The Epistles … are commonly without addition at all, either of grave matter or mirthe, or any other intendment. 1600 J. Gregson *Dr. Fogtie* 56 The sunne hardeneth clay from the nature of the clay, not intendment in the sunne.

† **7** A charge, an office of supervision *Obs*

1638 Ford *Lover's Mel.* I. Well he merited Th' intendments o'er the gullies at Leghorn, Made grand collector of the customs there.

† **Intenebrate,** *v. Obs* [f. late or med. L. type **intenebrāre*, f. IN- (I.) + *tenebrāre* to make dark, f. *tenebræ* darkness. *Cf.* It. *intenebrare* 'to endarken' (Florio), Of. *entenebrer* (13th c. in Godef.)] *trans.* To darken, to render obscure

1618 Weldon in *Arber Eliz.* (1895) 560 No more then a pretty conjecture intended and Apparently. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 2 *To intenebrate (untenebre)*, to endarken or obscure

Intenebration, darkening, obscuration

1656 Hobbes *Elem. Phil.* VIII. 185 All [sic] there is within you some special cause of intenebration. 1658 Phillips, *Intenebration*, a darkning or obscuring

Intenerate (intɛ·nĕrēt), *v.* Now *rare* [f. L. type **intenerāre*, f. IN- (I.) + *tener* tender + -ATE.] *Cf.* It. *intenerire*, Of. *entendrir* to become tender] *trans.* To make tender, soften, mollify (*lit.* and *fig.*)

1595 Daniel *Sonn.* x. Thou pow'r that rul'st the confines of the night Intenerate that heart that seems to light In stead of love her eyes that yet was seen! 1631 Brathwait *Whimzies, Metall man &c.* Elevate your untimorous, intenerate your chrysocoll. 1632 [H. Hall] *Remedy Prophane-ness* 11 § 13 Feare intenerates the heart making it fit for all gracious impressions. 1668 *Phil. Trans.* III. 690 M. Gutenkelen observes of Sugar, how it intenerates the flesh. 1753 Johnson *Pr. & Medit.* 23 *Apr.* in *Boswell*, I hope they intenerate my heart. 1811 *Self Instructor* 536 To intenerate the hairs of wool. 1872 W. R. Greg *Enigmas of Life* 172 Prolonged abstinence from food purifying, and intenerating the devotional part of our nature

Hence **Intenerated**, **Intenerating** *ppl. adjs.* a 1721 Ken *Hymnotheca Poet. Wks.* 1721 III. 42 Mov'd by no Intenerating cries. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 30 Perhaps, in refined and intenerated society in the larger numbers, this disease of a full character. a 1861 D. Gray *Poet. Il. &c.* (1874) 135 The teeming South Breather life and warm intenerating balm

Intenerate, *ppl. a. rare* [f. L. type **intenerātus*, pa. pple. see prec.] Intenerated, softened

1846 Worcester cites Richardson

Inteneration (intenĕrē·ʃən) Now *rare* [n. of action f. prec. vb. see -ATION.] The action of intenerating, or fact of being intenerated, softening

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 58 Restauration of some Degree of Youth, and Inteneration of the Parts. 1664 Evelyn *Pomona* 1. (1729) 55 The pleasanter or plumper and larger Apple being the effect of some Intenertion. 1822 Kitchiner *Cook's Oracle* 70–1 The due degree of intenertion [of meat] may be ascertained, by its yielding readily to the pressure of the finger.

† **Intenible,** *a. Obs. rare* [f. IN-3 + I. type **intenibilis*, f. *tenēre* to hold + -IBLE.] Incapable of holding or containing

1601 Shake. *All's Well* III. 208 In this captious, and intenible [*Fol. 1* intemible] Sive, I still pour in the waters of my love

Intensate (intē·nsĕt), *v. rare* [f. L. type **intensātus* (f. *intens-us* Intense), or as freq. of *intendere* to stretch) + -ATE.] *trans.* To make intense, to intensify. Hence **Intensated** *ppl. a.*

1831 Carlyle *Misc. Ess., Early Germ. Lit.* (1872) III. 209 Like an infinitely intensated organ of Speech. 1837 — *Fr. Rev.* III. v. 3 In colours all intensated, the sublime, the ludicrous, the horrible succeed one another. 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits* iv. 58 To intensate the influences that are not of race. 1870 Whittier in Pickard *Life* (1894) II. 567 Perhaps a sense of insecurity in their possessions intensates the love I feel for them

Intensation (intensē·ʃən) *rare* [n. of action from prec.] A making intense, intensification, intensified condition

1826 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1882) I. 172 The breath of life (when Heaven has it) is the ultimate of light and electricity. 1833 — *Misc. Ess., Diderot* (1872) V. 39 Cooks who cause the patient, by successive intensations of their art, to eat with new and ever new appetite

Intensative (intē·nsătiv), *a.* and *sb. rare* [f. **intensāt-*, ppl. stem of **intensāre* + -IVE see INTENSIFY, and *cf.* -ATIVE]

A. *adj.* = INTENSIVE A 4

1870 *Nat. Hist. Trans.* I. 51 The intensative particle *ἐπί, aph.* σχύ. 1880 R. Nicholson in *Phantasm* 18 Dec. 815/1 [In Shak. *Mids. N.* v. 1. 59] 'wondrous' is not an attributive of 'sport,' but an intensative attributive of 'strange'

B. *sb.* = INTENSIFIER B

1853 G. J. Cayley *Eag. Vesperal* VII. 79, I also took occasion to use 'plus' as an intensative, perhaps in an intensative of comparison. 1880 *N. & Q.* 6th ser. II. 324 'Infernal' used as an Intensative

Intense (intē·ns), *a.* Also 5 **intens** [n. f. *intēnse*, ad. L. *intēnsus* 'stretched, strained, tight, tensed, raised, violent', pa. pple. of *intendere* see INTEND.] In origin a doublet of INTENT *a.*, q.v. *Etymologically*, Stretched, strained, high-strung. Hence

1. Of a quality or condition: Raised to or existing in a strained or very high degree, very strong or acute, violent, vehement, extreme, excessive, of colour, very deep, of a feeling, ardent (*cf.* also 3)

c 1400 Melayne (Roxb.) xv. 694 So doth nature commonly esmare intense cold ban in oper place. 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 9 Sum tyme more & more intens, & sum tyme lesse. 1605 Hart *Anat. Ur.* ii. 33 Vrines not of so high intense a colour. 1667 Pepys *Diary* 4 Apr., The cold so intense that there was hardly a foot on a tree. 1708 J. Pitts [see 2]. 1710 Tim. Cents. His Heat intense, and on our Vitals preys. 1816 Accum *Chem. Tests* (1818) 288 The colour is a pure intense indigo blue. 1857 Ruskin *Pol. Econ.* 48 The intensest possible type of the greatest error which nations and princes can commit. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Chatter Chem. (ed. Taylor) 240 The black colour is even more intense than an experienced chemist would have anticipated

2 *transf.* Of a thing: Having some characteristic quality in a very high degree, intensely forcible, bright, etc.

1653 R. Sanders *Physiogn.* 242 A middle voice, betwixt intense and remiss. 1707 Floyer *Physic. Pulse Watch* 357 The intense Pulse is great and frequent. 1820 Shelley *Vat. Theol.* xix. § 3 (1839) 289 A supply of poison, intense in quality, in proportion to the smallness of the dose. 1821 Shelley *Adonais* xli, An intense atom glows A moment, then is quenched. 1852 M. Arnold *Sohrab & Rust.* iv. From the intense, clear, star-sown vault of heaven, Over the lit sea's unquiet way. 1873 Black *Prin. Thule* xxiii. The yellow stars grew more intense overhead

b *spec.* in *Photography* = DENSE a. 3

1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* III. 143 Beginners often make their negatives too intense

3 Of personal, esp. mental, action, etc.: Strained or strenuously directed to some end, intent, eager, earnest, ardent. (Often not distinguished from 1.)

1684 Bilton *Breach Unity* (1851) 155 Sometime slackning the intensive thought and labour. 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 86 Cruel vigils, occasioned either by sickness or by too intense application of mind. 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xi. Visible lessened with intense attention. 1849 Alison *Hist. Europe* IV. I. 464 They looked with intense anxiety towards England. 1851 Carpenter *Man. Phys.* (ed. 2) 444 The mind is in a state of activity, either from intense thought, from prolonged exertion or from continued anxiety. 1874 Sidgwick *Meth. of Ethics* II. § 3 A man may live a very intense life if he be passionately devoted to field sports or beetles. 1882 Ouida *Marcmma* I. vii. 155 Her voice gave intenser passion and longing to the words.

4 Of a person. † **a.** Having the thoughts strenuously directed to some end; intent *upon* (*about*); something *Obs.* **b** Feeling, or susceptible to, intense emotion or affection

1649 W. Bridge *True Souldiers Compar.* 14 A man is saide to be a wrestler when he is so intense about one business that hee doth not regard another. 1677 W. Hubbard *Narrative* 31 They were so intense upon the Project they were shoot. 1784 De Foe *Hero Co-adutor* (1840) 48 We found the elector intense upon the strengthening of his army. 1830 Mackintosh 12 Oct. in *Life* (1836) II. 476 'The intense school' may be defined as always using the strongest possible word on every possible occasion. 1871 Farrar *Witn. Hist.* iii. 103 Even Pagan hatred never surpassed the deep gloom and scorching glare of the intense Tertullian

5 *transf.* Of language, aspect, etc.: Expressing or manifesting intense feeling, purpose, etc

1684 Earl Roscommon *Ess. Transl. Verse* 344 Sublime or low, unbended or intense, The sound is still a Comment on the Sense. 1818 Macaulay *Diary* in Trevelyan *Life* (1876) II. vii. 32 The expression singularly intense and stern. 1860 Motley *Netherl.* (1868) I. vi. 322 It is also instructive to observe the intense language

† **6** Tending strongly, prone. *Obs. rare.*

1600 Venner *Via Recta* viii. 172 In sleep, the spirits are more intense to concoction

† **Into nased,** *ppl. a. Obs. rare* [f. I., *intensus* (see INTENSE *a.*) + -ED.] Intensified

a 1658 Cleveland *Oberon* 52 Thou deservest to be heard the fruth with as intens'd a Zeal, As Saints upon a fast Night quilt a Meal

Intensely (intē·nslĭ), *adv.* [f. INTENSE *a.* + -LY.] In an intense degree or manner

1. In a very high degree, very greatly, strongly, or deeply, violently, vehemently, extremely

1598 Sir T. Bodley *Devon. Pap.* 18 Mr. Hey they intensely heet the ware above their surface. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P. etcmate*, Intensely cold Amghts. 1722 Addison *Spect.* No. 393 P. 2 There are some which glow more intensely, and dart a stronger Light than others. 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* xii. 172, I loved what ere I saw not lightly loved, But most intensely. 1857 Macaulay *Hist. E.* vi. 1. 560 Stucky, slippery mud, intensely sticky, and intensely slippery

b With intense feeling, expression, etc.

1820 Keats *Mad. Pauni* IV. 174 I think will only grant a fun or a wittiness intensely, not very intensely. 1886 F. Dowden *Shelley* I. 11. 41 He lived intensely in his own imaginings, wise or idle, beautiful or feebly extravagant

† **2** With strenuous effort, attention, or exertion, eagerly, earnestly, intently. *Obs.* or merged in 1

a 1614 Donne *Biathanatos* (1644) 112 To doe even that, so intensly, as we neglect our office of Society. 1659 Milton *Angl. Comment.* Wks. (1851) 440 Let us consider more intensly wherein thou hitherto I have lan wont. 1743 Davenson *Abridg.* 18 Profess intensely ply their work. 1856 Sir B. Brodie *Psychol. Inq.* I. ii. 84 I could but hear his thoughts intensely fixed for a considerable time on an imaginary object

Intenseness (intē·nsnes) [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being intense

1 Very high or great degree, violence, intensity

a 1614 Donne *Biathanatos* (1644) 60 Though it merited not salvation, yet it diminished the intenseness of Damnation. 1657 Cale. *Civ. Conviction* 19 The vehemence and intenseness of any pleasure is proportionable to the energie, power and activitie of the subject which is affected with such pleasure. 1708 Barrington in *Phil. Trans.* XXIII. 1160 The intenseness of the cold, which he experienced. 1809 I. Taylor *Fanaticism* 188 Proofs of the energy, purity and intenseness of true piety, wherever among a huge number of those who made profession of the name.

2 Strained quality, strenuousness of action or thought (In later use not distinguished from 1.)

1644 J. Goodwin *Heart of Christ in Heaven* 16 The Hebrew phrase likewise signifies an urgencie, vehemencie, and intenseness of some act. a 1665 J. Goodwin *Filled with the Spirit* (1867) 229 They do not frequently, and with intenseness of mind, consider the abundance of evil that is in it. 1727 Swift *Pref. Pilpay's Ling.* Wks. 1755 III. 122 Too great a zeal and intenseness in the practice of it. 1779 S. Johnson *L. P., Cowley* Wks. II. 7 Cambridge, where he continued his studies with great intenseness. 1819 Wilton *Sermon Heaven* (1820) 32 Not with lukewarmness or indifference, And more subdued intenseness, I would scan All scene.

Intensification (intensĭfĭkē·ʃən) [n. of action from INTENSIFY see -ICATION.] The action of intensifying, intensified condition

1847 Lewes *Hist. Philos.* (1867) II. 73 An intensification of power by its economy of effort and definiteness of aim. 1864 *Reader* 9 Apr. 450/1 The combustion is accompanied by a great intensification of the heat. 1880 *Nature* 22 *Jan. Every Day Eng.* 46 Reduplication is perhaps the earliest mode of expressing intensification of interest.

b *spec.* in *Photography* = DENSIFICATION

Intensifier (-fəiəɹ) [f. next + -ER.] Something that intensifies, an intensifying agent *spec.* in *Photogr.* (see next, 1 b)

1835 *New Monthly Mag.* XI. III. 293 There are many intensifiers, I say, to the possession of love, such as pride, jealousy, poetry. 1878 Sutton *Instr. Dom. Pr.* xvii. 4 Solitude is a great intensifier of misery. 1883 *Handbook Photogr. Chem.* 382 One of the oldest collodion intensifiers

Intensify (intē·nsĭfəi), *v.* [f. L. *intens-us* Intense + -FY. corresp. to L. type **intensificare* after *sanctificare*, etc. see -FY.]

In a note to quot. 1817, Coleridge says 'I am aware that this word occurs neither in Johnson's Dictionary nor any classical writer. But the word, 'to intend', which Newton and others before him employ in this sense, is now so completely appropriated to another meaning, that I could not use it without ambiguity. while to paraphrase the sense, as by *render intense*, would often break up the sentence and destroy that harmony of the position of the words with the logical position of the thoughts, which is a beauty in all composition, and more especially desirable in a close philosophical investigation. I have therefore hazarded the word, *intensify*, though, I confess, it sounds uncouth to my own ear'

1 *trans.* To render intense, to give intensity to, to augment, strengthen, heighten, deepen, etc.

1817 Colebridge *Biog Lit* I vii 126 The will itself by continuing and intensifying the attention in a particularly give vividness or distinctness to any object whatsoever 1855 Dickens *Lett* (1880) I 310 Her uneasiness will be greatly intensified 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* xxxiii, The unknown labyrinth around seemed to intensify his sense of loneliness 1873 Tristram *Moab* ii 31 The aurora was all orange red, with grand streaks intensifying the rays occasionally

b *Photogr* To make the chemically affected parts of (a negative) more dense or opaque, so as to produce a stronger contrast of light and shade. 1881 in *Cent Dict* I 1613/1 The negative will require to be intensified 1883 [see Intensification b]

2 *intr* To become intense, to grow in intensity. 1853 C. Bronte *Villette* xi, His aspect sat vigilant, absorbed, eager look never wore off it rather intensified 1866 R G Moulton *Lit Study Bible* xv 370 There is no relief the action intensifies

Hence **Into nsified**, **Into nsifying** *ppl adjs*

1882a Layton *St Story I* 239 Thought too can travel in trance and in trance may acquire an intensified force 1883 Geo Eliot *Romola* xxvi, There was an intensifying flash and energy in his countenance 1883 H Spencer in *Contemp Rev* XLIII 14 An intensified life which may be summed up as—great labour great profit, great enjoyment

Intension (inte nʃən) [ad L *intensiōn-em* stretching, straining, n of action from *intendĕre* to stretch see Intend, Intense, and cf Intention, which is etymologically a doublet of this]

1 The action of stretching, straining, strain-ing ? *Obs* 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 95 There be in muscles many divers tunes and different intensions of the voice, which the musicians call harmonies 1646 Bacon *Sylva* § 181 The Industry of the Musitian hath produced two other Mediums of Straining or Intension of Strings, besides their Winding up 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 309 From great intension of the voice 1858 Hor Smith *Addr* I 56 His voice was intolerably shrill, harsh of the most cruel intension

2 Strenuous exertion of the mind or will, earnest attention intentness, resolution, determination

a 1619 W Cotes in Spurgeon *Treas Da* P Such a lift A vehement intension of his spirit 1656 Hobbes *Liberty, necessity* I 456 While with great intension of mind we gaze upon the Sun 1820 *Examiner* 251/1 Resolution here means a bending up, an intension of the sinews *Ophelia* 1 iii 67 Suddenly I found myself springing to my feet, and listening with an agony of intension

3 Increase of degree or force, augmentation intensification (Opp to *remission*) [Cf Schol I *intensio et remissio formæ*, in Peter of Ailly *a* 1400, Prantl IV 105]

1610 Healey *Hist Comm St Aug Citie of God* (1620) 420 He directly affirmeth, that essence admitteth neither intension nor remission more or less 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 574 Parts of the Eares which serue as well for the reception of the sound into them as also for the intension 1647 Trapp *Nat Moderation Graphice* 48 Brightness is the Intension of Light 1752 Harris *Hermes* Wks (1841) 374 Some of these qualities admit of degrees: such are Intension and remission 1844 Maunsell *Serm, Sins of Infirmity* (1848) I 231 The mind cannot without a strain be ever at one pitch it must have its intervals of intension and remission

b In *Evolution of Species* see Intergenera tion Cf Intensive 7

4 Degree, esp notable degree, of some quality, etc , intensity, depth, strength force Often contrasted with *extension* in sense of width of range

1604 J Wright *Passions* x 29 In all the other kinds of delight, we may find a certaine intension of goodnes and a certaine extension 1638 F Junius *Paint of Ancients* 306 The pictures having some more and intension, seems to be forcibly expressed 1651 Jer Taylor *Serm for Year* i 18 It may be of universall efficacie, large in the extension of parts, deep in the intension of degrees 1825 H Spencer *Prin Psychol* II ii 81 *so note*, Intension being symmetrically mean with intensity 1888 *19th Cent* May 718 The exercise of forming on virgin soils is strengthening, an old land it is intension 1898 S J Andrews *Chr & Antichr* 18 His hostile kingdoms should not only increase in extension, but also in the intension

5 *Logic* The internal quantity or content of a notion or concept, the sum of the attributes contained in it, the number of qualities connoted by a term (= Comprehension 4; Connotation 2 b, opp to Extension 8 b) Cf Extensive 2 c

1826-60 see W Hamilton *Logic* viii The Internal Quantity of a notion,—its Intension or Comprehension is made up of the various characters connected by the concept itself into a single whole in thought 1851 Mansel *Prolog Log* (1860) 203 Formal distinctness as regards the intension or comprehension of the concept 1876 Jevons *Logic Prim* § 223 22 In putting steam before ship we have greatly reduced the extension of the term But we have increased its intension, because steam ship means all that ship does, and more, for it means that the ship is moved by steam power

Intensitive (inte nsitiv), *a* (*sb*) *rare* [irreg [Intensity + -ive] = Intensating, Intensive

1827 (*see* S Fabri *Rich Dissert* 1854) II 307 Intensitive reduplication 1833 *New Monthly Mag* XLIV 5 The small voice of the nightingale seems an intensitive and a low burthen to the general anthem of the earth 1879 J Stephen *Hours in Library* Ser iii 167 The highest epithet applicable to Jeffrey is 'clever', to which we may prefix some modest intensitive

Intensity (inte nsiti) [f Intense + ity cf F *intensité* (1743 in Hatz -Darm)]

1 The quality of being intense, a strained or very high degree (*of* a quality, condition, or action, or of the characteristic quality *of* something), extreme force, strength, depth, brightness, etc

1665 Boyle *Exp Heat Cold, Defic Weight* 212 Wks 1772 II 497 Susceptible of such an intensity of cold 1701 Rowe *Ifh Hoby* Wks VI 202 The number engaged, only augments the quantity and intensity of the guilt 1844 Emerson *Imag Comt* Wks 1846 I 318 51/2 In England gas it comes escape through the intensity of law, in Italy an all ones through its relaxation 1854 Milman *Taylor in Wales* I 90 The water from the intensity of its blue, must be very deep 1866 Ruskin *Mod Paint* I II iii § 3 Nature publishes her hues under an intensity of sunlight which trebles their brilliancy

b High strung quality of personal feeling or emotion, strenuous energy of action

1830 Southey *Life Bunyan in Lives* 58 His zeal him to search the Bible and dwell upon it with an earnestness and intensity which no determination of a calmer mind could have communicated 1837 Dickens *Pickw* ii, He looked at the stranger for several seconds with a stern intensity 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* ii, She might have done so with an impossible sense that she was living with some intensity and seeing humdrum 1876 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser ii *Wordsw* 244 In proportion to the intensity needful to make him more thoroughly sphere is the very high quality of his best verses

c with *pl* An instance of this quality, an intense condition

1847 Bushnell *Chr Nurt* II vii (1861) 388 Over doing in the spiritual intensities of religion *a* 1849 Pol *Blackwood Article* Wks 1864 IV 232 What everybody else calls the intensities of

2 The degree or amount of some quality, condition, etc , force, strength, energy, degree of some characteristic quality, as brightness, etc , *esp* in *Physics*, as a measurable quantity

1794 J Hutton *Philos Light*, etc 291 The light of greatest intensity, which is supposed to be white 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 76 Denoting the degrees of intensity of the primitive colours by figures 1831 Brewster *Optics* xxii 220 To compare the polarising intensities of different crystals 1881 Maxwell *Elec & Magn* I 108 The force on a small magnet is proportional to its own charge and the force per unit of charge is called the intensity of the force

b *Photogr* = Density 4, cf Intense *a* 2 b

1855 Hardwich *Photogr Chem* viii 111 With the intensity of a picture the developing fluid is largely concerned

Intensive (inte nsiv), *a* (*sb*) [*a* F *intensif*, -*ive* (1548 in Hatz -Darm) = It *intensivo*, med or mod L *intensīvus*, f *intens-*, ppl stem of *intendĕre* to stretch, strain see Intend, Intense 1 a 1 and the parallel *extensive* Extensive]

†**1** Of very high degree or force, vehement = Intense *a* 1 *Obs*

1598 *Bridges' Def* W de W 1331/1 It shall be to every one's own worship more intensive and fervent then is the nature of love 1598 Yong *Diana* 102 It was so strong, so wise with so intensive a power 1611 Cotgr, *Intensif*, *ive*, intensive 1641 J Trapp *Med* I 111 A very intensive pleasure follows the passion or displeasure 1689 *Death's Ld* 210 Of all passions hatred, Mercury, Whom such intensive Heat Will not Evaporate

†**2** Strenuously directed *upon* something (quot 1603), strained, earnest, eager intent, = Intense *a* 3 *Obs*

1603 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xi § 3 Examination is the power and act of Imagination, intensive upon other bodies than the bodie of the Imaginant 1608 Perkins *Wk Paul* (1631) 51 Intensive meditation and serious bending of the mind unto Christ 1639 Wotton *Parable in Reliq* (1651) 3 Being almost tyred with that assiduous attendance, and intensive contemplation 1660 Worthington *Temper* i Pref 12 Intensive thinking is tedious, and tires

3 Of, relating, or pertaining to intensity, or degree of intrinsic strength, depth, or fullness, as distinguished from extensive quantity, extent or amount, or of pertaining to logical intension

1604 J Wright *Passions* v 95, In every object of delight there is a certaine intensive, & outward perfection, and there is also a certaine 1646 Jeanson *Quest Quiet* iii 172 The intensive intimity of the satisfaction for the sunnes of the world 1647 In Brooke *Eng Epis* (1851) 4 Concomitantes, in my calling, that almost diminish power, both Dignities as sole Ordination, Jurisdiction As also Extensive, over so vast a Diocesse 1649 Jeanes *Hope in Faith* in Spurgeon *Treas Da* P Intensive Faith There must be intensive greatness in our prayers, in regard of the degree, for your and heart of them 1698 Keill *Examin Th Earth* (1734) 189 Spheres immerged in the Cylinder bears the same proportion to the whole Cylinder, that the intensive gravity of the Cylinder bears to the intensive gravity of the Fluid 1781 W Jackson *Months Lec* XXX 365 Were we endeavouring to characterize this work, in the dictionary style to Professor Kant, we should observe, that its *matter* is, like its *extent*, unbounded in all directions 1855 G Lewes *Hist Phil* Ser I ii 58 The record of an intensive is well as extensive development 1877 F Caird *Philos Kant* ii 142–3 In all phenomena the Real has intensive quantity or degree

b Having the quality or character of intensity

1856 J Gilbert *Christ Atonement* vi (1859) 161 Justice is an intensive exercise of holiness 1856-7 W Whewell *Hutchinson Morals* xxiv (1859) II 100 Hearing is, however, much less extensive in its sphere of knowledge or perception than sight, but in the same proportion is its capacity of feeling or sensation more intensive 1899 *Q Rev* Oct 492 Friend whose reciprocal intensive criticism fanned each other's interest into flame

4 Having the property of making intense, , in tensifying, esp in *Gram* , expressing intensity , giving force or emphasis , = Intensitive

1568 Lobbet *Verpentis* (1648) 69 Aristophanes derseth it from 'Alpha', an intensive particle, and *Spuro*, which signifieth 'to extend' 1752 Harris *Hermes* Wks (1841) 17 The comparatives , often sometimes to just with the relative nature, and only retain their intensive 1880 *Mahaffy Lit Hist* 444 *Ire* is sometimes intensive and sometimes privative 1882 Farrar *Early Ire* I 448 *note* The ra is intensive

5 *Agric* Applied to methods of cultivation, *husbandry*, etc , which increase the productiveness of a given area opposed to *extensive* in which the area of production is increased

1832 Chalmers *Inf Town* x 324 The removal of the tithes, gives scope both to a more extensive and a more intensive agriculture 1865 *Times* 15 Apr, Ruin stares in the face the occupier whose farm premises are inadequate to the requirements of an 'intensive cultivation' 1889 *Nature* 1 Oct 558 , The necessity for increased food productions calls for intensive methods 1899 *19th Cent* No 264 300 There is little probability of their escaping from being caught on account of the intensive fishery

6 *Med* Applied to a method of inoculation in which the intensity or strength of the matter introduced is increased in successive oper ations

1888 *Pall Mall G* 4 Sept 4/2 He mistook the phrase, and made the first inoculation with the intensive matter which should be used for the second 1894 *Lancet* 2 Nov 1 A gumsag who had undergone intensive treatment with Dr Yaquez's serum had also snuffed full of tubercle 1897 *Illustr Syst Med* II 209

7 Subject to intensification, characterized by being intensified

1888 J J Cohen *Town Sc Sport* (7) xx 197 A discussion of the principles of Intensive Sagacity in, under which name I class the different ways in which other pan cakes combine with Sagacity, so as to producing Diverse, ent Evolution

B *sb* Something that intensifies , *spec* in *Gram* an intensive word or particle see 4

1813 W Taylor *Eng Synon* 38 *Even* or *ets* *ben* is to eat into, to corrode it is the intensive of the verb *to eat* 1866 Marsh *Eng Lang* 250 The use of more sound is as a complement and intensive of the sense 1898 Sweet *Pract Dict* v *To* prefix, Examples of the additive and intensive affix

Intensively (inte nsivli), *adv* [f prec + -ly] In an intensive manner

1 In a high degree, intensely Now *rare*

1604 J Wright *Passions* ii 31 It shewth them very intensively *a* 1643 J Smith *Pedigree & Marr* (1646) 167 Husband more intensively hate them and multiply their sorrowes 1706 Phillips *Intensively* extremely excessively, in the highest degree 1882 Nature 4 May 18/1 The revised flowers being less intensively coloured than the others

†**2** With stressed effort, earnestly, assiduously intently *Obs*

1622-15 Br Hall *Contempt*, *N T* iii xi Let us wait reverently, and intensively upon this Bethesda of God, that when the Angell shall descend and move the water, our soules may be cured 1637 Heylin *Cosmogr* iv 28 Against them they contend more intensively against the more intensively 1655 Jackson *Creed* viii (1824) Jan 61 Theire desires are most intensively placed upon one object

3 In relation to intensity or degree of intrinsic force opp to Extensively 2

1642 tr *Ames Marrow Th* 100 This administration differs from the former, both intensively and extensively 1652 Benlowes *Theoph Spen* 28 He that is not extensively, but intensively, he use it is kept within a narrow compass 1657 W Morice *Coena quasi* Kong Dict 58 I enlarge in unpaid and busied extensively to lessen the sense thereof intensively 1877 in Dawson *Orig World* xv 199 The same power has continued to operate in an intensively as well as extensively increasing activity

Intensiveness (inte nsivnes) [f as prec + -ness] The quality or condition of being *intensive*, vehemence, intensity

a 1656 Ussher *Ann* (1658) 207 The heat thereof was so carried by the intensiveness of the Sun 1665 Jer in *Cudw Intell Syst* Has love or hatred any intensiveness upon ards unto heaven compared unto its 1704 Norris *Theol World* II iii 85 Accomplishments that consist in the extensiveness of thought carry it on the public stage before those that consist in the intensiveness of it 1892 Scottish *Presbyt Pulpit* 277 Peasant industry carried on with growing intensiveness

Intent (inte nt), *sb* Forms 3–6 entent, entente, 4 ententis, 4–6 intente, 7 intentt, 7– intent [ME had two forms of *entent*, *intent*, a OF *entent* intention, application —I *intent* as a stretching out, in late I attention, intention, f *intent*, ppl stem of *intendĕre* to Intend (2) *entente*, *intente*, a OF *entente* intention thought, desire, purpose, etc —pop l **intenta* sb from fem of *intentus* pa pple analogous to sb in *-ata*, etc), from same vb In ME *entent* appears to be more frequent and *entente* disappears before 1400, but in the pl *ententis* the two forms were indistinguishable, and it is not possible to separate them in sense The form with *in-* is rare before 1400, while *en-* is rarely found after 1550 They were equally common *c* 1500]

1 The act or fact of intending or purposing , intention, purpose (formed in the mind) Formerly

also, in more general sense Will, inclination, that which is willed, pleasure, desire (cf. 4). Now chiefly in legal phraseology, and in the expressions *with intent to hurt*, etc.; *with good or malicious intent*, etc.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 386 Haue, in al þet tu dest, on of beos two ententes, oðer þo togederes. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 26536 Agur ham til hir lauedi went And serued hir wit god entent. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Bartholomewus* 279, I ame redy, to fulfill al þine entent, & sacrifyr to þy maiestee. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11364, I haue takon intent þo traitours to sle. *c* 1460 *Play Sacram.* 120 My cunt waythesh vpon me to knowe myn entent. 1526 TINDALE *Heb.* iv 12 And iudgeth the thoughtes and the intentes of the herte. 1553 I WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) 31 We maie advise hym to continue in his good entent. 1570 T. NORTON *tr. Nowell's Catech.* (Parker Soc.) 204 Men ought not to be beneficial and liberal, of intent to get thanke. 1660 *Trial Regic.* 9 In the case of the King, His life was so precious, that the Intent was to have it taken by the Common Law. *a* 1716 SOUTH *Twelve Serm.* (1744) II 122 It was Josephus's intent by this device to slubber over the massacre of these innocents. 1789 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV iii 35 The true intent to commit treason is many times actual treason. 1818 CRUISE *Dig. tit* (ed. 2) VI 498 In a will, the intent and meaning of the devisor was to be observed, and the law would make construction of the words to satisfy his intent. 1843 JAMES *Forest Days* II, I beg'd were rushing upon the old peasant in the very meridiful intent. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) V 142 He who wounds with intent to kill shall be tried as if he had succeeded. 1896 DE ANGELI *Public Belief* 408 Christian ethics insists on a purity intermediate on the thoughts and intents of the heart. 1897 *Daily News* 23 Feb. 4/6 Sent to five years penal servitude for wounding a man with intent.

†**b** Design, plan, project, scheme. *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's T.* 49 In swich place as thoughte hem auantage hir entente. 1393 *Piers Pl.* (Crede) 1 Ich herde *sey* a knaue *Sende* Bale 625 Ivres in his fals ententes Purposed treson and sorowe. 1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron.* (1568) II 758 To propose their entent of what they would to none other person any part disclose. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low Countries* 103 Subtle in the managing of the Intents of their Nobles and great spotted Young man. 1830 JAMES *Darnley* xxxvii, The nobles pausing in his intent, showered their largess upon their retainers.

†**2** Attention, heed, intent observation. *Obs*

c 1300 R. BRUNNE *Medit.* 43 Take gode entent How peyr and iohne from hym he sent. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Londish* (E. E. T. S.) 105 Pe lew wolde nought loke ynto, no gyf entent to his speche. *c* 1477 CANTON *Jason* 17 He ỻ helde her with grete entente. *c* 1570 *Pride & Lowl.* (1841) 9 And it beheld with full and whole intent. 1704 *Spect. Lang. Love* 11 (1870) Betty, do you see with what Intent Penelope grazes yonder?

†**3** Intent or assiduous effort, endeavour. *Obs*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xvi 7 Wip al dwoth entent adressed my prayere til pe. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc.* 28 Pe people blisful al and somme him to honouren dide al hir intent. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 3601 In diuerse wise Alle that I maye I shalle here After do myne entente. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 197/1 An Intente, *opera.*

†**4** Mind, or an act of the mind, understanding, the mental faculties generally, frame of mind, will, spirit, perception, judgement, what is in the mind, notion, opinion, or thought of any kind. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 365 (Cott.) pe world i calle wid min entenitis Pe matter of foure elementis. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Lepharius* 121 Quhene gudmen sald to fayre beggyng, of ayre to clenge, þare entent. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's T.* 824 She taketh in good entente The wyl of God. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III 150 Her wordes and his loving She close with all her hole entent. 1400 in *Hist. Illustr. Lett.* Ser. III I 68 Vp on the be-te wyse that we cowde deuyse after our simple ententes. *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron.* cxlv. 370 No faultye fell in his entent. 1513 BRADSHAW *St. Werburge* 1. 71 I cast in myne intent How I myght spende the tyme to myne vyent. 1623 LISLE *Æthon. on Of & Art. Pref.* 5 Hereby grew the second error worse (to their intent) then the first.

†**5** Meaning, import, purport. *Obs*

1393 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* Prol. 174 To turne it fro þat speche away In to latyn Pat be Inglis not know þe entente. *Ibid.* 976 Of þys tale ȝe alle be entent To haue wyt be commaundement. 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen. VII, c.* 8 No obscure derke and diffuse that the true entent of the makers thereof cannot perfectly be understond. 1578 FORREST *Hesphiles* 343 In *Anglia* VII, The some and entent of bys hole requeste. *a* 1656 HALE *Contempl.* II 57 It is more Large and Spacious than the intent of the Text bears.

†**b** *Law* = INTENDMENT 4 *Obs*

1574 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 17 b, Hee that shall haue the lande shall haue the same lande after the intent of the surrender. 1628 W. BRIDGE *Caveat. Against* 26 What obedience doe they promise to the Prelates in the intent of the Law, but onely in things that they shall judge honest and Lawfull. 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II 457 They may bring goods, wares, or merchandize, within the intent of the statute, by which a profit may be fairly made.

8 An end purposed, the object of an action, etc.; aim, purpose *rare* or *Obs* exc. as in c.

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* 10 For þat entent ansly [Bliss] are for to lowte. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 206 That come hail vyn nathing to the entent. 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* Prol. 78 I hat nys nothyng the entent of myn labour. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 79 Whanne þe ende & þe entent is, for to don berby ony dedly synne, þanne is þer ȝyt dedly synne. 1583 LEO BERNERUS *Proteus* I (xl) 167 He thought by their meanes the sooner to come to his entent. 1655 CUTTER, etc. *Ritterstat* xv iii 412 Juyce of the Knut grass may be used to the same intent. 1754 CHATHAM *Lett. Nephew* iv 22, I highly recommend the end and intent of Pythagoras's institution. 1865 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1876) I iv 60 Some outward and visible figure or sign to which the multitude could point as the symbol of its great intent.

†**b** In phrases, as *to what intent, to that intent, for this intent*, etc. Esp. in the conjunctional phrase *To (+ for) the intent (that)* to the end (that), in order (that). *Obs*

1390 GOWER *Conf.* I 180 [He] saeth hem to what intente Thei have here ferste futh forsake. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 161 I wolde that the tyme were come vpon to that entent to enforce the worship of alle goode. *c* 1460 *Towneley Mys.* xiii 1 *Als* 4 *I am Moyn* IX (1885) 130 But this is written vnto vs to entent, þat it be well vnderstande, how þat. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* II xvii, I did it to this entent that it should better thy courage. 1533 MORE *Rich. III* (1883) 7 [He] taught to be king. And thei deme, that for this intente, he was gladde of his brothers death. 1563 T. D. BERNERS *Froiss.* I clx 195 To the entent they somwhat ye broke and stopped the archers. 1596 DRAYTON *Legends* 1348 That west noo man at the table for what intent he spake vnto him. 1669 J. ROGERS *Gl. Gaddy-Cane* (1876) 179 To the intente that you may well vnderstand. 1611 BIBLE *John* xi 15 To the intent ye may believe. 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ. Jerus.* (1732) 24 To the intent that I might save some light, for the better drawing [etc.]. Hence

c *To (or) all intents and purposes* (less usually *to all intents*) in regard to any end or object, for all practical purposes, practically.

1546 *Act* 37 *Hen. VIII, c.* 9 § 1 To all intents, constructs, intents, and purposes. 1555 RIDLEY *Wks.* (Parker Soc.) 199 I would know, whether that Christ's words, spoken upon the cup, were not as mighty in work, and as effectual in operation, to all intents, constructs, and purposes, as our Parliament men do speak), as they were, upon upon the bread? 1689 SHEAFORD *Let. in Slingsby's Diary* (1836) 310 Your self will be formally vacant to all intents. 1709 ADDISON *Letter No.* 56 P 2 Whoever resides in the World without having any Business in it is to me a Dead Man to all intents and purposes. 1856 EMERSON *Mod. Mant* IV v xiii § 5 The materials are so hardened and knit together that to all intents and purposes they form one solid mass. 1879 M. ARNOLD *Last Essays Church* 162 The rest of the nation consists, for all intents and purposes, of one immense class.

†**7** That the subject or theme to be treated in an argument or discourse. *Obs*

c 1460 *Play Sacram.* 6 We be ful purposed wt hart & wt thowght Of oure mater to tell yt entent. 1504 J. DICKENSON *Istabrig's Lament* Leaning this entent to write, I came to the proposed entent of my discourse. 1638 F. JUNIUS *Painted of Ancients* 198 It is better we should pursue our intent, by comparing the diligence of the ancients [etc.]. 1670 E. HORLACK *Lathom Spaw* 45 From whence this Patient received so much benefit. But to our intent.

†**8** = INTENTION 4. Evasion in litigation. *Obs*

c 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 171 Effer that the partie hes chosin ane certain nombre of witnesses for preving of his intent he may not desire ony ma nor thame allaneirlie quhom he chosin.

Intent (intɛ·nt), *a.* [ad. L. *intent-us* bent on (something), strained, attentive, earnest, eager, pa. pple. of *intendĕre* to INTEND, cf. OF. *entent* intended, attentive, as adjunct.

Intent and *intentive* are etymologically doublets, *intentus* and *intensus* being two forms of the L. pple., but already in L. *intensus* was (like the simple *tensus*) more restricted in its use than *intentus*, and in English *intent* is the more violent, while *intentive* was extended to the notion of mentally or nervously on the stretch, intent, eager attention. In the modern days this differentiation has been made more complete. So with *intention, intension*.

1 Having the mind strenuously bent upon something, earnestly attentive, sedulously occupied, eager, studious, bent, resolved. Const. *on, upon, (obs.) unto, (rare) to.*

1610 *Hymne in Earle's P. Pat* (1628) 28 How intent our prayers to heare. 1654–66 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 35 If it rendevouzed in a life she so intently loved. 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj.* 37 The third are always intent upon robbery. 1661 BRAMHALL *Just Vind.* iv 87 The Court of Rome so potent, so intent upon their point, so intent to their own advantage. 1674 tr. *Scheffer's Lapland* 107 Women in the absence of men, are very intent for some weeks in a time, to their Idols. 1764 *Museum Rust.* I 1 Most high designs, a thoughtful band. 1866 KINGSLEY *Hereto* I. They had met him riding along, intent upon his psalter. 1882 J. PARKER *Priest. Serv.* 24 Intent on securing what seemed to be a good head of horns.

b Without const.

1704 POPE *Windsor Forest* 138 The patient fisher takes his silent stand, intent his scaly prey to gain, Or bends the pliant hazel's fatal cane. 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* x iii, He stood, with folded arms, musing and intent.

Comb. 1809 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Oct. 1/3 An alert, very intent looking man.

2 Of the faculties, looks, etc. Directed with strained or keen attention, earnest, eager, keen, intense. Const. *on, upon, (obs.) to.*

1606 BRYSKETT *Cyr. Tyge* 276 The Intellective soule being one e freed from the bodie is altogether bent and intent to contemplation. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 38 P 11 The intent Application with which he pursues Trifles. 1726 C. LUCAS *Fits Wakes* II. 199 The eye is intent upon watching the changes. 1830 D'ISRAELI *Chas. I*, III vi 79 So intent was his eloquent mind on those treasures of literature and art. 1849 C. BRONTË *Shirley* ii 20 His eyes are large their expression intent.

†**3** Intently employed to *remiss. Obs*

1650 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* (ed. 2) 312 The streams from either side arise or fall according to the motion in the fountain, and the intent or remisse operation of the first exciting causes.

+Int nt, *v. Obs* Also 3–6 **en-** [In branch I, ME. a. OF. *ententer* to intend, attempt (14th c. in Godef.), and L. *intentĭtare* to stretch out towards, direct, threaten with, attack, accuse, freq. of *intendĕre* to INTEND. In sense 4, f. *intentier* (14th c.), to institute (a legal process), = med.L. *intentionare Illem.*, in sense 5, appr. directly from I *intentive*.]

I 1 *intr.* To direct the mind or attention, to give heed, to attend, to be intent.

13. A *Alis* 2834 Whales the people of the toun Entented to Penemoun. 1475 *Bk. Nurture* (Babees) 12 [He] entendid about the defence and saufegarde of the grett cite of Acres. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX ix (1632) 606 The King now wholly intented vpon encrease of treasure.

b *trans.* To attend to.

14 *Prose Leg.* in *Anglia* VIII 148 Ententynge þat he apostel seyþ. *c* 1500 *New Nothbrowne Mayde* 433 in *Hazl. E. P. P.* III 18 My commaundement Neuer tentainte.

2 *intr* and *trans.* To intend, purpose.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 26793 Sir[k] penance mai ha[n] fi[n]o, Man dis intent at eft amide. 1490–1530 *Rider owe Ladye* 77 To aske therby all thynges that he entented shulde be asked therby. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* iv lxviii 46 He expulsed his fader Hercolenus Maxymyanus yf entendyd ayeyne to have been Emperoure. 1563 J. BERNERS *Froiss.* I ccxxxv 332 To lerne what their enemyes entented. 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Scot. Chron.* (1805) I 198 Donald had understanding what these outlawes intented.

3 *trans* To make an attempt on, to try to serve. *c* 1400 *Arondyne Bob* 550 Ferumbras than gan to assaye, If he myght that prayse entende.

II 4 *trans* To institute (a legal action). Sc.

15 *Acts Sederunt* 6 (Jam.) The sudds Lordis declares that the samen sal not prejudge ony persone of thair lawfull defences aganis ony actioun to be intentit heirefter at his Majesties instance. 1673–4 *Lauderdale Lett.* 2, He heard that she hade given orders to intent a law suit against him. 1737 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* II iv 326 *Scotland*, The Lord Advocate intents no Processes or Treason, except by Warrant of Privy Council.

5 To accuse. **b** To level (an accusation). *rare*

1613 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* Prol. Verses (N.), They were her errors, whilst she intented Browne. 1695 J. SAGE *Afterthe Wks.* 1854 I 389 The accusation was intented against the Queen.

+Intentable, *a. Obs rare*—0 [ad. late L. *intentābilis* tr. Gr. [Ν- 3] + *τεινταβιλις*, f. *tentare* to try, to] PRIT.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Intentable*, that cannot be tempted

+Intenta tion. *Obs rare* [ad L. *intentation-em* stretching out in late Ecclesiastical Latin, f. *intentāre* see INTENT *v.*] An accusation, a charge.

1622–38 BP. HALL *Contempl. O. T.* xiv 11, Witnesses come forth, and agree in the intentation of the crime. 1656 T. HOBBES *Glossogr. Intentation*, a menacing or threatening

+Inte nted, *ppl. a. Obs* [f. INTEN- + -ED.]

1 = INTENT *a.* 1.

1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Is.* xiii 8 So did she quake, And with intented eyes upon them look'd.

2 Intended, purposed.

1622 SANDERSON *Twelve Serm.* (1632) 444 If my intented course led me that way.

3 Legally instituted.

1639 DU VERGER *Hist. Courts of State* Wks. (1711) 177 Whether it be lawful to prescribe and forfeit country men, professing one religion, without process intented or law?

+Inte ntitally, *adv. Obs rare*—1 [f. **intentitāl* (f. INTENT *sb.* + -ITY) + -LY 2.] But perh. a scribal corruption.] Attentively

c 1410 LOVE *Bonavent. Mirr.* xii 29 (Gibbs MS.) Pei fonden hym sittyng emongis doctoures of lawe heryinge hem ententifully (*Mercer MS. & H. de P. omitt.* ententifully).

+Intential, *a. Obs rare* [irreg. f. INTENT *sb.* + IAL.] Of or belonging to the intent or meaning of INTENT *sb.* 5.

c 1470 G. ASHBY *Active Policy Prince* 98 Poems 11 Though all thyngis be nat exactly englysshed, I byseche you benyngly to excuse it, so that it regarde intential substance.

+Inte ntible, *a. Obs* In 5 **en** [a. OF. *ententible* (Godef.), f. **ententāre*, f. ppl. stem of *intendre* to INTEND see -IBLE.] Understandable, intelligible.

1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) I xlix 96 b, I haue now a wys ententyble, and I was fate dompe.

Intention (inte·nʃən), *sb.* Forms: **a.** 4–6 **entencion,** (4 -cyon, -cone, -cun(e), 5–6 -tion, (-oun), 5 -sioun, 6 -syon. *B* 5, 6 **intencion,** (-cy-, -one, -oun(e), 5– **intention** [a OF. *entencion, -cium, tion*, (*an* stretching, straining, effort attention, application, design, purpose, etc., n. of action from *intendre* to INTEND. A doublet of *intension*, see note to INTENT *a.*]

I General senses

+1. The action of straining or directing the mind or attention to something, mental application or effort, attention, intent observation or regard, endeavour. *Obs* (but cf. 7 b)

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4500 Now sette wel thyn entencioun, To here of love disciplioun. *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III xxx 99 Neuere to reioise be soule fro intencion of heuenly þinges. 1481 CAXTON *Myrr.* I iv 20 Therfore he [God] gaf to hym [man] witte and reson to haue entencion to hym. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 160 Attencion or intencyon for our purpose here is onely the attendaunce study & diligence yman or woman ayueth to theyr dede. 1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* I v, My soule (Like one that lookes on ill affected eyes) Is hurt with mere intention on their follies. 1647 SPRIGGE *Anglia Redux* 1 ii (1854) 9 Which petition the king refusing, he pressed with that instance and intention till at last he tendered the same upon the pommel of

his saddle 1652 *Fuller's Abel Redivi., Bellon* 389 Being advised by Physitians to break off the strong intension of his study, he rejected their counsell 1699 LOCKE *Hum Und* II xxi § 8 When the Mind Could great Intentedness, and of Choice fixes its View on any Idea it is that we call Intention or Study 1749 BY LAVINGTON *Enthus Methodists* (1754) I II 39 Disease caused perhaps by deep Intention of Thought

†2 The action or faculty of understanding, way of understanding (something), the notion one has of anything Also, the mind or mental faculties generally, cf INTENT *sb* 4 *Obs*

1500 HAMPOLE *Pr Conscience* 1 Wyth swees and custen men Sal þou thurgh even entencion Assent in Crist als a religion 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 77 Reson ble entencion, The which out of the soule groweth And the vertue fro vice knoweth 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* I iv b, I wylle answere after myn aduys and intencion 1500–20 DUNBAR *Tournite* 124, I synnit in conswaving thochtis iolie, Yp to the hevin in reiolising myne ententioun 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 161 b, Ye the idyot may haue his entencyon fully set to dewyne the lyfe eternal

†3 The way in which anything is to be understood, meaning, significance, import *Obs* or blending with 4

1589 ? T Usk *Test Love* III ii (Skeat) 120 For necessary & necessein heen worthe of moket intencion 1598 ? JUNIUS *Paint of Ancients* 210 That from thence gathering the full intention of the sonne, it was made ridiculy appon lend the whole argument 1608 CULLEPEPER & CULP *Barthol Anat* I iii 6 If we will believe Galen Whose intention Modestinus interpreters to be, that Fat doth only relieve famished parts 1887 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1857) I Notes 230 The intention of the passage was sufficiently clear 1885 S COX *Expos* 1st S 22 The story of every man has a religious intention and significance

4 The action of intending or purposing, volition which one is minded to carry out, purpose † *Of intention*, on purpose, intentionally *Obs*

c 1375 ? *Leg Saints, Nicholas* 259 Of his synnes repent ynge, As man of god entencione 1430 LYDG *St Margaret* 381 Men supposyng There was closed grete treasur and ryychesse, Blak the vessell, of entencion 1558 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 29 We sulde kuip the commun vnis of God with ane ryicht intencioun 1602 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 89 Hee that hath disposition and good intention, which ought to be betwixt so neere a couple 1648 SLINGSBY *Diary* (1836) 266 Having it once in his intention to go to Bristol 1780 JOHNSON in *Boswell* an 1753 (At one time, Johnson said to Beauclerk) You never open your mouth but with intention to give pain 1841 LAMB *Instr Mrs* I 59 Our actions are judged good or evil, according to our intention 1887 LOWER *Princ Mor* II v, Intention, as distinguished from motive, on the one side, and the action itself, on the other may be defined as the volition immediately preceding the overt act

5 That which is intended or purposed, a purpose, design

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* x 527 It wes his entencioune I till put him in to auenture c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III xxxii (1869) 153 It is wel myn entein noun but þou make me þer of collacioun 1564 WHITTINGTON *Lucianus* 21 It is a saying among Diuines, that Hell is full of good Intentions, and Meanings 1748 SMITH *Serm Duke* I 118 It was not the Intention that the Ships should go higher up 1837 JOHNSON in *Boswell* Apr an 1775 Sir, Hell is paved with good intentions 1877 MOZLEY *Serm* II ii 8 Hell is paved with our with good intentions 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) V 167 Sir W Holkstone thought the deed of uses sufficient evidence of the intention of the parties

b *colleq* in *pl* Purposes in respect of a proposal of marriage

[1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* IV ii] 1796 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej* xxxiv, Colonel Fitzwilliam had made it clear that he had no intentions at present, and did not mean to be at all happy about him 1852 *Punch* 27 Mar (Cartoon) *Mr Smith*, Now, Sir, don t let us have any more Derby Dilly Dallying What are your Intentions towards Miss Brown 1882 FLOR MARRYAT *Under the Lilies* xxxvii, 'Why! I m just about to ask you your intentions!' 'Don t! please! For I am married'

6 Ultimate purpose, the aim of an action, † that for which anything is intended (*obs*)

c 1410 HOCCLEVE *Mother of God* 52 (1st of three hath degreed for to take Flesh and eek blood for this cause, now Vp on a cross to the for our sake 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alayn* II 10 To comyn dere and loke wel to what entention the yeft is geuen 1598 *Barnfield Poems* (1608) Lu, Is this the other intension, than onele to begile them 1652 FRENCH *Cookery* Epist 48 It serves as effectually for most intensions that almost any thing is prescribed for 1788 *Aristotle's Log* II § 2 (1798) 25 The intention of the exercises is to muster every object under ten heads 1878 MOZLEY *Lect Misc* Ser I *Caricature* 301 One thing to estimate the intention and sincerity of a movement, when it first stirred the hearts of men and another thing to pass sentence upon it in the days of its degradation

†7 Stretching, tension = INTENSION I *Obs*

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 383 As Musitians tune their strings who neither by intention, or remission, frame them to a ple mant consent 1616 *Bulk & Selvest* 123 So doe we vnbend bowes lest continu al intention should loose the bowe, or breake the string 1654 GATAKER *Disc Apol* 57 By intention of speech a vein opening in my lungs caused such a flux of blood

8 Straining, bending, forcible application or direction (of the mind, eye, thoughts, etc) (Akin to 1, but with more of the notion of *tension* in it) ? 1638 F JUNIUS *Paint of Ancients* 200 We shall doe well to breath our selves now and then by unbending the intention of our thoughts 1699 *Gentl Calling* IV § 12 Not being able to endure so much vehiousness and intention of mind 1726 SCOTT *Voobre Verm* (1744) X 326 The toil and labour, and racking intension of the brain 1862 THOREAU *Excurs Autumnal Tints* (1863) 262 It required a different intention of the eye in the same locality, to see different plants

†8 Intensification = INTENSION 2 *Obs*

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 69 Morall vertue tem pereth the remission and intention of the passions 1638 F JUNIUS *Paint of Ancients* 276 Brightnesse may be said to be nothing else but an intention of Light 1727 BAILEY *Le Drans's Observ Surg* (1771) Dict *Lypus*, is the Order of Fevers consisting of Intention and Remission

†9 Inclination, tendency *Obs*

1594 PLAT *Jewell-h* II 35 If it continew long in a pewter sawser, it hath an intention towardes cersue

II Specific uses

10 *Surg* and *Med* An aim or purpose in a healing process, hence, a plan or method of treatment [med I *curationis intentio*, transl ὁ τῆς *λογικῆς σκοπὸς* Galen (ed Kuhn I 385)] *arch*

c 1400 *Anfornc Cirurge* 18 Alle entencion nam of a surgian, how diuers þei it be, it is on [of] be manner, be first is to vnloyngе of þat, þat is hool, be secunde to iele þat, þat is broke, be iij is remeuynge of þat, þat is to myche 1541 R COPLAND (*Guidon's Forncal*), etc S j, In the cure of colde apostumes be ij intencyons The fyrste is to exalt the mater antecedent The secunde is the conuoyt mater And y e thyrde is to correct y accydentes 1702 J FRYER *Theatr Medicin* Pharmacopeia Extemporanea, or, a body of select Medicines, answering most intentions of cure 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Intention or Intervion*, in medicine, that judgment, or method of cure, which a physician forms to himself from the first view of symptoms 1822 *Good & Study Med* (ed 4) IV 378 Some of the indications of the disease, however, have given rise to much bolder intention

Spec, in *first intention*, the healing of a lesion by first union, its immediate reunion of the severed parts, without granulation, *second intention*, the healing of a wound by granulation after suppuration

1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* (1566) 130 b A dution of continuite in the flesh may be restored by the ware of the first intention 1769 JOHN HUNTER *Wounds* I 230 The first intention belongs to incised wounds, and is performed, by bringing their lips, as much as possible, into contact The second intention is accomplished, by promoting digestion, and regeneration of the loss of substance 1813 J HOWSHIP *Pract Surgery* 178 The third mode is by adhesion without granulation, this Galen termed re union by the first intention, the second is re union by granulation re union by the third intention 1859 *Sydenham Soc Lex* 1 *Intention* 1 (1860) 26 The wound healed 'by the first intention'

11 *Logic* The direction or application of the mind to an object, a conception formed by directing the mind to some object, a general concept *First Intentions*, the primary philosophic things, formed the first or direct application of the mind to the things themselves, e g the concepts of *a tree, an oak Second intentions*, secondary conceptions formed by the application of thought to first intentions in their relations to each other, e g the concept of *genus, species, variety, property, accident, differentia, identity*

The introduction of these terms is due to the early Latin translation of Avicenna, in which the Arabic معقولات *maʿqūlāt* 'perceptions, notions' pl of معقول *maʿqūl* 'what is perceived by the intellect, intelligible, known', is rendered by *intentiones* Thus in Avicenna *Metaph* I, 2 (Venice 1508) 'subjectum vero logicae, sunt secundae intentiones intellectae secundo [الثانية] *al-maʿqūlat al-thāniyah*] quae appoununtur intentionibus primo intellectis [الاولى] *al-maʿqūlāt al-ulā*'], secundum quod per eas perveniur de cognito ad incognitum Hence in Alberius Magnus (1193–1280) *Metaph* I, I, 1 'Secundae intentiones' (ed Jammy, 1651, II) 'sic vocantur, quia non considerant eas et partem entis aliqui sed, secundae intentiones secundas earas res per sermonem ponuntur per quas via habentur primae intentiones' 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III *Ornan* 184 identifies *intentio* with *notio* 'notion' 'prima notio seu prima intentio' 1597 HOOKER *Eccles Pol* II Preface 2 § 6, Subtilties, secunde intentions, intrinsecall mooues 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utopia* II xi (1895) 185 Our newe Logicions were inuented due to passe but the secunde intentyons, in so muche that none of them all coulde euer see many hymselfe in common, as they call hym 1658 ROWLAND *Moufet Theatr* II 37 For things of first and second intention, to discern them we ascend above Sense unto Reason, and we them with our Understanding 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I iii 9 Not attaining the second intention of the words 1852 MANSEL *Notes Aldrich's Logic* (ed) 30 First Intentions, are conceptions of things, are predicable of the individuals to which they correspond Second Intentions are not so predicable When Genus is said to be predicable of Species, it is not meant that each Species predicates the one second intention of the other, so as to say, 'Species is Genus', but that the first intention 'animal' is predicable of the first intention 'man' Likewise of the same two, that the being expressed by the second intentions 'genus' and 'species' for this reason, Logic was said (by Avicenna) to treat of *secundae intentiones applicatae prius* 1864 BOWEN *Logic* 1 2

12 *Theol* One of the three things necessary, according to the Schoolmen, to the effectual administration and validity of a Sacrament, the two others being *Matter* and *Form* see quots

1600 SHAKESP *Am Lugat v at Am*, I will pronounce de Words of de matrimonie without intention: and de is no marriage 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 103 The doctrine of the Schools is, That a Sacrament requires Matter, Form and Intention *Ibid*, I am at a loss to know what the Intention of a Sacrament is, unless it be what the Church requires to be done therein, according to the Council of Florence 1842–71 HOOK *Ch Dict* 307 The following is the eleventh canon of the Council of Trent — 'If any shall say that there is not required in the ministers while they perform and confer the sacraments, at least the intention of doing what the Church does, let him be accursed' 1869 HADDAN *Apost Succession* viii (1879) 267 Popes like Alexander VIII may tell us that a minister invalidates a rite by withdrawing his interior intention from it sobever schoolmen may think that a virtual intention to do as the Church does

b *R C Ch Special* or *particular intention*, a special purpose or end for which mass is celebrated, pr yers are, offered up, etc as the spiritual welfare of some person, etc

1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* I 1 76 Like ourselves, the Anglo Saxons often celebrated mass for a particular intention 1850 Louisa Dowell *Mornes Journ, Manchester Baptism* 20 I gave you all my intentions at Mass that morning, and said the *Te Deum* for you 1895 *Catholic Mis* July 164 Our Mother General gives us the intention for the next day s Communion

13 *Roman Law* (see quot)

1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* II § 42 The clauses of a formula are these,—the demonstration the intention the adjudication, and the condemnation The intention is the clause in which the pursuer embodies his demand, for example, thus 'Should it appear that Numerius Negidius ought to give to Aulus Agerius sesterces to Aulus Agerius

†14 *Rhet* Intensification of force or meaning, the use of a word to such an end (L *intentio*, Aul Gell, Gr *ἔντασις*, Dion Hal) *Obs*

1678 PHILLIPS (ed 4) *Intention*, in Rhetorick it is the repetition of the same word in a contrary sense, as *Una salus ex una malum speres salutem*

†Intention, *v Obs rare*—0 [prec after ppl *intentionate* f intention + -ATE 3] = *intentionnée* (1690 in Hatz Darm) To have an intention

1611 FLORIO, *Intentionare*, to intention

Intentional (intɛ·nʃənăl), *a* (*sb*) [ad med L *intentionalis* (Hervæus Natalis *De Intent* c 1300, *Intention-em* INTENTION cf F *intentionnel* (Palsgr 1530)]

1 Of or pertaining to intention or purpose, existing (only) in intention

1530 PALSGR 208/1 Intencyonall, pertayne to the intent, *intencionel* 1602 in Monson *Illus* II (1617) 247 Where wee see fruit and duties onely intentionall *in congue* a 1695 W D *Human Reason* (1697) 14 Intentional Beings 1747 I Hill intentional sins, for being meditated against others, divest not the being criminal in themselves 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* I xxvi (1781) 180 Overflows with sentiments of gratitude on every common obligation and even on but intentional ones 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) VI 134 The second will never operated, it was only intentional

2 Done on purpose, resulting from intention, intended Rarely of an agent Acting with intention

16 , a 1677 [implied in INTENTIONALLY] a 1729 ROGERS (J) The glory of God is to be intended which every intelligent being is bound to consult, by a direct and intentional service 1744 HARRIS *Three Tr* xv (1841) There is too another alteration which is equally wanting, and that with respect to the epithet, 'intentional or voluntary' 1824 SIR WALTER SCOTT *Redgauntlet* II xi We accuse a body of intentional misrepresentation 1828 W SCOTT *Jrnl* 16 Jan, This is an intentional insult a 1861 BUCKLE *Civil* (1873) III v 306 An intentional suppression of facts 1863 J C MORRISON *Comm Gen* ii 5 Man is the only intentional cultivator

3 *Scholastic Philos* Pertaining to the operations of the mind, mental, existing in or for the mind *Intentional species*, appearances or impressions supposed to be emitted by external objects so as to strike the senses and produce sensation

1644 F WHITE *Repl Fisher* 452 The thought of man is a spirituall or intentionall motion and action, and not a substantiall thing 1647 H MORE *Poems* 277 Let him with us Intentional species admit Th intentional species to us send, and bray In marble mortar 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I i § 44 15 It is evident that I mpedocles did not suppose Sensations to be made by intentional Species or Qualities 1694 R BOLTON *Reason* 70 Colours, Sounds, Sapors, Time are Intentional things things that, as such have only an *esse Objecti ans*, an *esse intentionale*, as the Schoolmen phrase it 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II viii 344 Some philosophers talk of intentional species, and of their successive generating, and passing each other after their first emission from the object, throughout the several points of the medium

4 *Gk Gram* Applied by some to the use of the Future or Imperfect tense in some cases marked by a special form) of the Hebrew verb to express intention, also called *cohortative* e g in Gen xi 7

1891 DAVIDSON *Heb Gram* 100 note, Both the Passive and Cohortative are comprehended under the name of the *Future* e, for Cohortative Böttcher prefers to use the term *Intentional*

+B *sb* An appearance or phenomenon which has no substantial or concrete existence *Obs*

1658 W SANDERSON *Graphice* 4 The light is the subject of Colors without a Body, which are called *Intentionals* 1697 in *Burgersdicius his Logick* 115 To a true Body are opposed giddy Appearances, or as they commonly say, Intentionals, as the Rain bow, Colours upon the Spectres and Species of the Senses and Understanding and other things whose Essence only consists in their Apparition

Intentionality (intɛnʃəna·liti) [ad Schol L *intentionalitās* (Hervæus Natalis c 1300, *De Intent*, lf 7 b), f *intentionalis* INTENTIONAL see -ITY] The quality or fact of being intentional

1611 FLORIO, *Intentionalità* intentionalitie 1651 HOBBES *Le iath* I iv 12 Intentionality and other insignificant words of the School 1780 BENTHAM *Prin Legisl* I § 6 In every transaction which is examined with a view to punishment there are four articles to be considered 3 the intentionality that may have accompanied it 1823 — *Not Paul's Perfect* (non-conjurors), fixed intentionality peculiarly terminated per exercise 1834 COLERIDGE *Rem* (1836) II

180 Observe the consciousness and the intentionality of his wit

Intentionally (inte·nʃənăli), *adv.* [f. INTENTIONAL *a* + -LY².] In an intentional manner or relation. †**a** In respect of the mind or its workings, by the action of the mind *(obs.)*. †**b** In respect of intention or purpose, as opposed to performance *(obs.)*. **c** With intention, on purpose.

16 CAREW in *Surgeon Invent. Dun Pr. Rec.* 13 His meaning is, that shall intentionally tend upon him the conquest *[a.* 1666 FULLER *Worthies* I (1662) 29 Surely, not intentionally, but accidentally.] 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Reflect.* v. vi (1848) 133 They think, That for a Man to be otherwise than Intentionally Religious before his Hair begun to change Colour were not only to lose the priviledges of Youth, but to untouch upon those of old Age. *a* 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man* II iv 155 Some things are found out casually or accidentally, some things intention ally. *Ibid.* IV vii 472 Man above all visible Creatures is able to perform that duty intellectually and intentionally. 1720 DE FOE *Capt. Singleton* i (1840) 12 I was guilty of the fact intentionally, but providence, always frustrated my designs. 1880 SCOBERSKY *Arctic Ref.* I App 46 This observation was intentionally made at a different hour almost every day. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I 370, I never intentionally wronged any one.

†**Intentionary,** *a* and *sb. Obs.* [f. INTENTION + -ARY.] **A** *adj.* = INTENTIONAL *a.* 1647 CLEVELAND *Costumpt. Pr.* Tracts (1727) 498 We give no evil, no serious and intentionary hearkening to it. 1656 *Theol. Cord Jewel* (preface) 266 A combiner with and intentionary introducer of Popery.

b According to legal intent or intendment. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Gover. Eng.* II xxxix (1739) 173 The intentionary sense of the Statute although not within the explicit words of it by Law.

B *sb.* One who does something with 'intention' of INTENTION 12.

1619 W. SCLATER *Exp. 1 Thess.* (1630) 240 Not lesse blame worthy are our superstitious Notaries or Intentionaries that walke out of Gods Church, to the Shrines of Saints, and the Holy Land.

†**Inte·ntionate,** *a Obs. rare*—1. [f. INTENTION + ATE².] = *intentioned* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).] Having, or characterized by, intention; intentional, intended.

1652 R. H. *Arraign. upon Whitelock* Ep. Ded. 8 Mooving the minde of the admirer or intentionate observer.

†**Inte·ntionated,** *a. Obs. rare* [f. as prec. + -ED.] = INTENTIONED.

1600 SHUTTEN *Quo's Ev.* IV. xxv. 196 So christianly a Father and Daughter to see to, so well intentionated. 1660 *Counc. Keeping Money* 5 It will be readily granted by all wise and well intentionated persons.

†**Inte·ntionately,** *adv. Obs. rare*—1. [f. INTENTIONATE *a.* + -LY².] Intentionally.

1609 BP. W. BARLOW *Inner Nameless Catch* 135 The same doctrine which brought in others the cousion of death, not intentionately from the subiect, but occasionately by the vice of the Obiect.

Intentioned (inte·nʃənd), *a.* [f. INTENTION *sb.* + -ED².] Having intentions (of a specified kind).

1647 W. BROWNE tr. *Gombrich's Polexander* IV. 121 To let her know they were loyally intentioned. 1729 SWIFT *Let. to Archbp. Dublin* Wks. 1841 II 978 Those who are honest and best intentioned. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) III 437 The Lord Chief Justice's system was very good and noble, and very equitably intentioned. 1824 CARLYLE *Schiller* II (1845) 111 So occupied and so intentioned he continued to reside at Weimar. 1898 J. R. THURSFIELD *Visit Northampton, March* 1 2 A spirit of thrift undoubtedly permeated the best intentioned of them.

Intentionless, *a. rare* [-LESS.] Without intention, purposeless.

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 931 He began to lose himself in intentionless plausibilities. 1894 *Athenæum* 10 Nov. 614/2 The surviving life of old Japan here depicted [is] an unaiming, probably, and unintentionless life of leisure.

Intentive inte·ntiv), *a. Obs. or arch.* Forms: 4 3-5 **ententif**, 4-5 **yf**, **-yve**, 5 **ife**, **-yfe**, 6 **-ive** *β* 5-6 **intentif**, **-yf**, **-ife**, 6- **intentive** [a OF. *ententif*, *-tive* (12th c. in Godef.), ad. late L. *intentivus*, *f. intent-*, ppl stem of *intendĕre* to INTEND: see -IVE.]

1 Of persons: Devoting earnest attention or pains; paying regard or attention; attentive, heedful, assiduous, intent. Const. *to, about, on, upon*, or *inf.*

a. c 1290 [implied in INTENTIVELY]. c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II. 785, I fele how som which is most ententyf To seruen well vnwery and vnfeynd — *Boeth.* I. pr. iii. 6 (Camb. MS.) They ben ententyf aboute surpluers or vnbelt. c 1430 *Hoccleve's Jereslaus's Wife* (1859) 60 Wel ne liketh hir ententyf to my wordes bon been. 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) I. xlix. 97 b/2 Lete your eeres be ententif and dylygente to me. *a* 1585 HALE *Sel. Wks* (Parker Soc.) 113 Is not Chrysostom an ententive auctor?

β. 1523 SKELTON *Garl. Laurel* 944 Intentyf, aye And dylygent. 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* 54 b The Kynge was so vigilant, so circumspect and so intentive. *a* 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm. Regal.* (Arb.) 30 He was wholly intentive to the service of his Master. 1698 BROMHALL *Treat. Spotless.* iii 297 They going nearer privily the servants being intentive, flow upon them. 1699 *Lamentac. Conf. who from Clement V III was elected Pope* 10 Montalto was intentive to continue his solicitation. [1835 SIR T. HARDY in *Ref. Lett. Fict. Introd.* 61 Sir Walt. *y John, Ye intentive!* We command you to be intentive to him in all things, soon as beschal, and to execute his commands.]

2 Of the faculties, thoughts, actions, looks, etc. Intently bent or directed.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. T.* P 307 Ententif desir to byen thyng espirituel. 1475 *bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 70 The sadde circus employed intentife besynesse in labourage of his londis. 1555-8 PHAER *Boeid* II. C iij b, They whusted all, and fixt with eies intentiue did behold. c 1590 GREENE *Pan. Hist.* II. iii, His too intentive trust to flatterers. 1637 HEYWOOD *Royall Slav* 22 My purpose, which is fully intentive upon brevity. 1655 H. VAUGHAN *Silex Scintil.* to *Rain Water* The youthful world a gray fathers Did with intentive looks watch every hour For thy new light. 1705 POPE *Odyss.* VI. 80 Blushes ill restrained betray Her thoughts intentive on the bridal day. 1814 SCOTT *Wav. Abt. Tedbury xlii* (1886) 129 Many were at breakfast with such intentive appetites, that they took no notice of the mysterious visitor.

Inte·ntively, *adv. Obs* or *arch.* [f. prec. + -LY².] In an intentive manner, with earnest attention or application; earnestly, heedfully, intently.

c 1290 *Beket* 504 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 121 Knistes and opure leden swiþe Thomas ententifliche þet he þut word for here. 1340 *Ayenb.* 210 And ase wel he and diligentliche þet is contrariuolle and perseueraunliche. c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth. Prose* III. 8 (Camb. MS.) For as I awook now ledyst how more entently fly thyne eyen to loken the verray goodes. c 1400 *Brut* 239 The knyst with his meyne went to see the Scottes, ententiflich the straunge men about. 1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* (1893) 268 Alle they of oure hoste beheelde them moche ententyfly. 1593 SHAKS. *Christ. I* 1 Sit by the Fyre, and ententifly marke the strange sights, stumbled and fell into a ditch. *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom.* II. x. 8 (1622) 295 The end of the Mathematicks, is to guide vs most intentively to consider of the Creator. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 69 ¶ 3, I looked intuitively upon him.

†**Inte·ntiveness,** *Obs* or *arch* [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or fact of being intentive, closeness of attention, intentness.

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* to 78 He doth speake of will to the intent to recognize a more certain intentiuenes. 1612-15 BP. HALL *Contempt., N. T.* iv xxiv, Their curious and intentiveness is truly commendable; they came to comfort her, that they came for. 1685 R. LOWTH *Def. Farrowicks Coron.* 1 The Earnestness of Expectation and Intentiveness of what was to succeed.

Intently (inte·ntli), *adv.* [f. INTENT *a* + -LY².] In the kindred form *intentely, intentlie*, (after F. *ententement* attentively, or reduced from *ententifly* of *jolifliche, jollily*.) In an intent manner, with strained attention or close application, earnestly, eagerly.

a. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 613 He lukyt the Scyk entently. 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VIII. xxiii. 129 Dr. Brwn it lukyd ententely.

b. 1635 J. HAYWARD tr. *Isocrates Iconolch. of Virg.* 130 Intents were all her thoughts bused in chastizing them. 1650 EP. PRESTON *Isocrh.* 11. 182 When I considered intently the Scripture. 1667 *Phosphorus* (1888) 11 26 Intently prosecuting one entire scheme. 1838 LYTTON *Alice* II. 21 Intently gazing on the scene below. 1871 H. AINSWORTH *Lancy Hall* I. 1 Intently the fancy, he rejoined, after listening for a moment intently.

†**Inte·ntment.** *Obs rare.* [f. INTENT *v.* or OF. *ententement* intention, wish.] Intention.

1624 *Gataker Apology* 11 Not to impute to the inuentment of my good intentements, turne this next I built for praier into a bedd of sinnes.

Intentness (inte·ntnes) [f. INTENT *a* + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being intent, strained or fixed attention, close application.

1642 BP. REYNOLDS *Israel's Peace* 15 It doth intimate no Intentioness of the Church upon that point. 1652 LOCKE *Lydia.* 88 Their Intentiveness of thought was sometimes like 1755 NISC. PARKHURST *Phil. Trans.* XLIX. 568, I found by his intentness, that he saw something, extra ordinary. 1811 J. SCOTT *Porta Antiq.* (ed. 2) 145 This business was carried on with an intentness that seemed to have no distraction too rods any other consideration. 1880 MRS. OLIPHANT *Year of Grace* II. 119 Vane took the indicated intentness of purpose.

†**Inte·nuate,** *a. Obs rare* [f. IN-² + L. *tenuatus*, pa. pple of *tenuare* to make thin: cf. ATTENUATE.] Thinned, thin.

1472 RIPLEY *Compl. Alch.* II. iv. in Ashm. (1652) 135 Which makyth intentuate thynges that were thyck also

†**Inte·pidate,** *v. Obs rare* [f. IN-² + ppl. stem of L. *tepidare*, f. *tepidus* lukewarm, TEPID.] *trans.* To render lukewarm, to discourage.

a 1631 DONNE *Serm.* IV. 92 Sin slackens us, enfeebles and intepidates our Zeal. 1670 G. H. *Rest Cardinals* iv. 188 To leave a person without any reward, would but discourage and intepidate the rest.

Inter (intə·ɹ), *v.* Forms: *a* 4-5 **entir**, tyre, 4 6 **-tere**, **-tyr**, 4-7 **ter**, **-terre**, 5 **-tire**, **-tiere**, **tyer**(e, 5 6 **-tier**, 7 **-terr** *β* 5 **intyr**, **yntyr**, 6 **intere**, 6-8 **terre**, 7-8 **-terr**, 5- **inter** [Mid. *entir-er* (11th c. in Littré), Pr. *sp. entrar*, It. *interrare*, prob. late pop. L. *interrāre* (in med. L. 12th c.), f. IN-(IN-²) + *terra* earth, for cl. L. *inhumare*, INHUME.]

1 *trans.* To deposit (a corpse) in the earth, or in a grave or tomb; to inhume, bury.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* (Cott.) 20446 Ioseph bigan to bring home to be entered in. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIV. 241 Ithir, with gret solempnite And with gret dule, entyrit wes he. c 1449 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VIII. xxiii. 129 In Iedworth Abbay lyne Hys Body wes entered dyne. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* X. ii, Thanne the kynge lete entyere them in a chappel. 1513 MORE in Hall *Chron., Edw V* (1548) 14 b, His body and head wer enterred at Wyndesore. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. ccxxiv. 482 To be entred with the greatter solemny the 1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* III. ii. 81 The guilt that men do, lives after them, The good is oft entered with their bones. *a* 1631 DONNE *Poems* (1650) 35 Dead and entered *a* 1649 *Penmen Poems* 240/1 (Pynson) Entryyn or intyrn dede men. 1565-73 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Componere*, To bury or interre. 1587 *Mirr. Mag., Albanact* viii, To interre the dead. 1589 R. LINDLEY in *Phœnix's Nest* 1. 58 Being come to the Burying place where the Corps is to be interr'd, they take it out of the Coffin. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 164 P 2 She was interred according to her Request. 1755 *Capt. P. Drake* 1. 3 Staying but one Day after the Battle to inter Lord Dungan. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* VI. 44 James had not even time to inter his brother with the rites of the Church of Rome.

b transf and *fig*

1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N. Inquisit* 4 *Saith* in 123, I will interre my selfe in Pleydens coffin. 1601 CORNWALLEN *Ess.* II. xxvii (1632) 24 O Signieur give me leave to interre myself in your armes. 1631 DE LA *Caverna Salut Pom Penit.* 136, I resolved to enterre my selfe alive in this desert. 1728 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* I. 137 Yet man, fool man! here buries all his thoughts. Inters celestial hopes without one sigh.

†**2** Said of a tomb: To enclose the corpse of. 1631 MILTON *Epit. Marchioness Winchester* 1 This rich marble doth inter The honoured wife of Winchester.

†**3** To place (anything) in the ground, to cover up with soil, = BURY 2. *Obs.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 17 It is very good to enterre and cover with mould round about the leaues once, and then another. 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 59 He commanded never to interr your stem deeper than you found it standing. 1695 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* (1702) 13 How these Sea shells became interr'd in the bowels of the Earth. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v., Gardeners also interr, or earth up, celery, endive, and lettuce, to blanch, or whiten them.

†**Inter,** *sb.* [f. INTER *v.*] In 6 **entire**, **-tyre** [f. INTER *vb.*] = INTERMENT.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI. iii. 151 [If his bones receive brief 1553] entyre], or sacrifice. Do bring the blak beists

†**Inter,** *obs.* form of LATER.

1496 *Act. Ld. High Treas.* (Dickson) I. 250 To Jhone Lune quhen he intelit, xxiijs

‖**Inter** (i·ntə), the L. preposition = 'between', 'among', occurs in a few Latin phrases occasionally in Eng., e.g. *inter alia*, amongst other things (for usually *inter alios* 'amongst others, other persons'), *inter nos*, between ourselves, *inter se*, between or among themselves (†Rarely with English object.)

a 1642 BP. MONTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 93 The great Turkey lies inter Hostil and his sons. 1693 THOMAS *Erasm. Colloq.* (1697) 152 The Lords produce *inter alios*, John Duke of Lancaster. 1724 SWIFT *Hist. Nat.* II. vi, Where all the passes *inter nos* Might be proclaimed at the Market-cross. 1790 M. CUTHELL in *Pub. Trials* V. (1888) I 449 This request is *inter nos*, and [I] wish my name may not be mentioned. 1843 J. HOWARD *Handel. Spain* I. 292 The battle was which Spaniards wage *inter se*. 1878 J. A. H. MURRAY *Synops. How Paul's* A. Narrative called the Acts of the Apostles, purporting to furnish *inter alia* materials for portions of the life of St. Paul. 1896 TREV. *Nat. Pract. Ltd* 19 *note*, By the letters patent the governors include (inter alios) the archbishops and bishops.

Inter-, *prefix* The Latin preposition and adv., *inter* 'between, among, amid, in between, in the midst', entered into combination with verbs, adjs., and sbs., as in *inter-cēdere* to go between, intercede, *inter-spĕrse* to scatter on the way, intercept, *inter-vĕnire* to interpose in speech, interlude, *interpretāri* to throw between, interject, *interspīnŏsus* to put between, interpose, *intervenire* to come between, intervene, *intercalāri* intercalary, *interdŭs*, *dialis* lying between the fingers, *interfluus* flowing between, *intermedius* intermediate, *intermūrālis* between walls, *interannuus* a place between rivers, *interscānum* the space between the cylinders, *intervallum* the space between two columns, *internuntius* a messenger between, *interregnum* the time between two reigns, *intervallum* the space between two ramparts, interval. Some of these uses received great extension in late L. and the Romanic languages.

Of all these classes representatives are found in English, the earlier derived through French, the later often immediately from Latin. The Fr. form of the prefix is *entre*, and it was with *entre-* or *enter*, as in *entr'echange, entrecouse, entr'ire*, that these words were taken into ME., and new compounds formed in Eng. itself. In ENGL. Bible, between the 15th and 17th centuries, *entre, enter*, gradually yielded to the L. *inter-*, *intr-*, *intra-* and *interpr-ise*, with their derivatives, being now the only relics of the earlier form. On the pattern of the words from L., many new derivatives have been formed from L. (or Gr.) elements, esp. the adjs. formed on the type (rare in L.) of *inter-mūri-āl-is* see 4 below.

In some cases English received from Latin and French both the simple word and its *inter-* compound such are *change, inter-change, commune, inter-commune, view, inter-view, column, inter-column*. By extension from such compounds, *inter-* became a living prefix, freely used to form new compounds upon verbs, nouns, and adjs., not

merely of Latin and French, both of mixed English origin, as in *inter-taxon*, *inter-talk*, *inter-brain*, *inter-tidal* Finally, the same process which produced such adjs as *anti-slavery*, *anti-vaccination*, *anti-war* (see ANTI- 4), has produced the adjs *inter-college*, *inter-island*, *inter-town*, *inter-university*

The following are the uses of the prefix as an English formative element

1 In adverbial or adjectival relation to the second element

a Prefixed to verbs, participles, vbl sbs, and ppl adjs, to form verbs, etc

These are entered here in the unaffected form as verbs, but some of them are exemplified only in the form of participles or vbl sbs As a rule, wherever there is a verb compounded with *inter-*, the usual derivatives (vbl sb and ppl adj in *-ing*, agent in *-er*) are possible Some of the verbs may be regarded as formed from sbs, e g *intern-land*, *-earth*, *-layer*, *-mesh*, *-net*, *-word* The stress is on the radical element

a Denoting 'Between or among other things or persons', between the parts of, in the intervals of, or in the midst of, something; together *with*, between times or places, at intervals, here and there

vb interbreathe *interbreathing* vbl sb), *chase*, *check*, *circle*, *cloud*, *come*, *crust*, *curl*, *dash*, *disinguish* (*interdistinguishable* adj), *filter*, *fork*, *forge*, *gild* (in ppl adj *-gilt*), *insect*, *intervein*, *layer*, *rise* (in pres ppl *-lying*), *lighten*, *mention*, *pave*, *peal*, *receive*, *rule*, *set*, † *situate*, *smile*, *sole*, *space*, *tune*, *trace*, *whistle*, *word*

With an uni verb, *inter-* sometimes stands in prepositional relation to a following noun, the verb thus becoming trans with the noun as obj, as *interwreathed* (to wreath across between)

Such formations with INTER- are found in 15th c, and with *inter* from 16th c of INTERPOSE Words of this form are much used by S Daniel c 1603

1818 KEATS *Endym* II 664 He reached asphodel And rose, with spicy fannings interblowing at **1834** COLERIDGE *Notes Lect* (1849) 218 Blushings interbreathed in many lyrical 'inter-breathings **1640** J ROBYNSON *Mary Magd* 37 The Chrystall windowes too, were interchast With lacynths, Diamonds and Sapphires blew[e] **1821** HOOD *Cain* I 1 453 Sorrow "Interche'ked with an instant of brief pleasure **1821** SOUTHEY *Vis Judgem* I 54 The regions of Paradise, where within-sphere "interdazzled **1598** DANIEL *Civ Warres* XIV None the least blankes interclouded had so fure a day **1606** *Pope agst Camel* B3b, Not withstanding the pope's endeuouring to make himself a party in the quarrel **1578** BANISTER *Hist Man* I 21 These spondils are obliquely cut, and intercrusted with Cuttings **a 1586** SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1674) 92 Thy Queene, Hero, whose Pearle haire "intercurled by art like a fine brooch, through golden sandes had a rope of faire pearle **1780** COWPER *Table Talk* 548 Impregnate "interdash'd with many a stroke, An art contriv'd to advertise a joke **1657** W RAND *tr Gassendi's Life Peiresc* 196 Figures white in a black Sea, "interlineated with a certain whitenesse **1868** BROWNING *Ring & Bk* I 238 A Latin creamy enough But "interfilleted with Italian streaks **1857** B SEARS *Athan* xxiv 144 Nothing hinders the interlinking of the sun-shine **a 1641** BP MOUNTAGU *I Tim & Man* (1642) 408 With these orthodoxall confessions some Pagan impieties were "interfused **1684** *Lond Gaz* No 1982/4 A Silver Hilted Sword "Intergilt with Gold **1622** MASSE *tr Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 41 Stones not fit to be interted with this **1883** MASSON *Rec Scott Nov* 64 A logic that should profess to intervolve the thought of nothing with the thought of Absolute Being **1816** W SMITH in J Phillips *Mem* (1844) 82 The lower strata of rock is very narrow and interlayered with clay **1595** DANIEL *Civ Wars* II xxxvi, Yet now in this so happie a meane while And "interlapping times thy vertues to behold **1878** LAWRENCE *tr Cotta's Rocks Class* 379 Subordinate interlying beds of limestone **1898** P MASSON *Edin Doctors* xxxi 481 The comparatively smooth sided yet deep interlying sulci permitting limited movement **1640** H GRIMSTON in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 122 Here, to secure any Complices wherein we do not think him "intermentioned, and is it were twisted into it **1598** YONG *Diana* 86 A faire broade court "interpaued all ouer with Lozanges of Allabaster and Blacke Marble **1832** DE LA BÈCHE (*title*) *Beckett* 175 Sec it burst Midst "interpealing thunders **1864** WEBSTER *Interscore* 6, to receive between or within **1875** *Ure's Dict Arts* III 768 It is usually cut in squares, each of about twelve inches These are again "interruled with small squares **1609** DANIEL *Civ Wars* viii xxxiii, Thus hurrie I (vnable to keepe his Sences Backe **1597** A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 178 The little compressoue must be "interstituted betweene the stitches **1622** MABBE *tr Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 65 By some 'inter smilings and casting of his eyes **1889** *Pall Mall G* 23 Apr 7/2 Boots "interwelted with brown paper **a 1698** CLELAND *Hist* (1697) 248 Where two lying Sun "intersqueezes a Ray **1890** NICOL *Mod Hymns* (1897) 60 Its "intertinged with golden specks **1612** W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I 11 20 Squaregunt bodys grounds must be "intertraced with Trenches of some eighteene inches breadth **1881** BLACKMORE *Christmas Eve* (1882) II 36 The bindings of the Bible [are] they "interwend each other **1762** *Gent Mag* 185 [He] hems and "interwhistles (*hearts of oak*) **1818** J MILL *Brit India* (1858) I 347 His gloss or commentary, "interworded with the text

b Denoting 'Between or among themselves or one another', with each other, mutually, reciprocally, alternately (in a *vbl sb*, mutual, reciprocal), 'together' as in *interaccuse*, *arch*, *assure*, *balance*, *bring*, *charge*, *chase*, *cheque*, *circulate*, *clash*, *clasp*, *crystallize*, *debate*, † *devour*, *grapple*, *inundate*, *jangle*, *jostle*, *leap*, *mason*, *mat*, *mix*, *nuzzle*, *meet*, *mesh*, *minister*, *nod*, *oscillate*, *perambulate*, *pledge*, *plight*, *pour*, *quarrel*, *rime*, *salute*, *shade*, *shift*, *strive*, *talk*, *thread*, *tie*, *vary*, *wed*, *weld*, *wish*, *worry*, *wrap*, also INTERMINGLE, -MARRY, WEAVE, etc With a trans verb, *inter* sometimes = 'each other reciprocally' as obj, the resulting verb thus becoming intr, as *interchase* to chase each other, *-choke*, *-clog*, *-confound*, † *-enjoy*, *-touch*, also INTERDISPERSE, etc

These appear in the 17th c, see *interconsult* in 15, *-enjoy* in 16, in 1691 De Quincey *Hygie Vet Leon*, 1844, 18 note says 'The late Mr Coleridge suggested, and by his own example sanctioned, the use of the preposition *inter* for expressing cases of reciprocal action, or, in his language, of interaction Thus the verb *interpenetrate*, when predicated of the substances A and B, implied that by an equal action and reaction, each penetrated the other But, even as a possible English word, it may be found occasionally in Shakspere, and much more frequently in Daniel, a writer of the same age The stress is on the radical element

1610 DONNE *Pseudo M* viii 46 The same falsehoods, of which thy "inter accuse one another **1875** H JAMES *tr Hudson* II 63 The great North impion elms "interarched far above **1653** DOWNE *Pass Pilgrim* (1911) 194 But we by love, so much refin'd 'Inter-assured of the mind, Care-lesse, eyes lips, hands to miss **1867** *Contemp Rev* II 713 The lesser ethic kinds of such interdependence **1633** DONNE *Elegies* 16 Dis Poems (1912) 131 Blest payre of Swans oh may you "interbring Daily new loues, and never sing, **1620** — *Poems* (1896) II 211 The mome parents, now grown old, me 'interbarre from one another **a 1721** KEN *Hymnal Poet Works* 1721 II 149 Retirement and Converse may "interchase **1666** J SMITH *Old Ways* (1675) 22 The mutual Relations, branches of the veins and arteries and their several wonderful interchanges **1666** N DOTEO *Interpolo y Famos* 1 (title) Pastores hecha like a bed of flowers and fresh grass plats in a large Garden **1622** SIR W ALEXANDER in *Sidney Treasurie* iii 52 Pyrocles not able to abide the "interchanging of such extremities **1805** W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XX 51 Two truths on whose 'inter-dunt 'interconcubites **1877** MARY KINGSLEY *Travels* 340 Pouring down their sweat in a never-ceasing, mingling, "interchanging, currents **1868** CUTHBERT *Kenna Moor* I 165 "Interclasping, ring-riveted within each other **1822** I OF *Ben Sect* 1 *Dunkers* 1 Brethren, and Sisters, and Children, "interdwelling with their inter-unfounding uproars **1879** REEVES *Sixth Reader* 97 Those commonly on our side by side or "intereyed sitting of such extremities **1898** W WATSON in *Monthly Mag* XX 51 Two truths on whose 'inter-dunt 'interconcubites **1877** MARY KINGSLEY *Travels* 340 Pouring down their sweat in a never-ceasing, mingling, "interchanging, currents **1868** CUTHBERT *Kenna Moor* I 165 "Interclasping, ring-riveted within each other **1822** I OF *Ben Sect* 1 *Dunkers* 1 Brethren, and Sisters, and Children, "interdwelling with their inter-unfounding uproars **1879** REEVES *Sixth Reader* 97 Those commonly on our side by side or "intereyed sitting of such extremities **1598** I D tr *Le Roys Resolved Bot* 17 Which question is "interdebated *pro & contra* affirmatively and negatively **1603** FLORIO *Montaigne* II xii (1632) 314 Without that, man should "interleave one another **1808** *Ann Reg* 1 *Chronicle* 1 *Dreamers Dictionary* 450 Old sea-lights with "interspringing gallevs **1866** W I MAIR *Pagan and Christian?* 46 Solutions that, without "interspringing, interlink, run into the other **1599** DANIEL *Musophil* xxxvii, The diuers dis-agreeing Cords Of inter-tangling Iarrours **1591** SIR J HARINGTON *Orl Fur* (1634) 59 The "intertangling Locks, Forces **1891** MISS DOWIE *Girl in Karpf* 224 The regular interlopping of that soft green wool **1885** *Harper's Mag* Apr 698/2 Their mutual interconsent of the whole kind to work **1708** 74 DUNTER *Fr Nat* (1734) II 414 Whether the roots of corn be not so "intermatted with it, that he shall plough them together **1877** T CARLYLE *Early Lett* II xxv 127 The several Intermarchings that were be twixt the two Neighbour Kingdoms **1886** tr *Hildebrands Pflanz Italien* 1 (1887) 7 The green coating of weed "intermatting the rocks

b With sbs. (chiefly concrete), denoting situated or occurring between things, or in the midst of something, intermediate, intervening' as in *inter-alm* (an interval of calm), *-canal* (a canal forming a connexion between two others), *chapter* (an intermediate chapter), *division*, *+-light* (1624) *-limitation*, *+-mask*, *-piece*, *-scene*, *thing*, *-while*, also INTERMEAN, INTERSPACE, etc

In these the main stress is now on *inter-*.

1824 Beddoe's *Bristol Trip.* III 81, The roar has ceased the hush of 'intercalm. Numbs with its leaden finger Echo's lips. **1887** Sollas in *Encycl. Brit* XXII 4/1, These canals are the "intercanals of Haeckel, now generally known by their older name of incurrent canals. **1834** Southey *Doctor* I 195, I will call them "Interchapters. **1882** Darnell-Smith *Short Hist For I it* Pref 8 Notes or interchapters have been inserted between the seven of books. **1710** Norris *Ch. Dwd* in 106 Many other "inter-divisions between these. **1624** Heywood *Gunaik* viii 370 Hee affirmed the Galaxia to be a meere reflex of the Sunne, and no "inter light arising from the Starres. **1848** *Black's Mag* LXIV 51, Shore is exactly the "interlimitation of land and sea. **1678** (*title*) The Traitor to Himself, or Man's Heart his Greatest Enemy, a Moral Interlude with "Intermedies of Interpretation at the close of each several Act. **1853** Miss Sheppard *Ch Huckister* I 134 The chorale so grave and powerful, with its "interpieces so light and florid. **1888** *Inter. Trnl Holel* Oct 748 Parthemation then follows an "interscene. **a1667** F. Loveday *Lett* (1663) 261, I have suffered such an amphibious "interdistance betwixt health and sickness, as it has pos'd me to christen it. **1891** V. C. Cotes *2 Girls on Barge* 156 A single Sunday of home comfort for her cramped wanderings on the "interwale.

c With adjs as Intermiddle

II In prepositional relation to the sb expressed or implied in the second element

3 Prefixed to *sbs*, forming sbs, with the senses **a** 'Space, distance, or part between', esp in architectural terms, affixed *inter-columnium* Intercolumn, as *-entablature*, *-pedestal*, *-pier*, *-wall*, esp in *inter-quarter*, *-interspiral*, also *inter-world*, (**b**) 'Period or interval of time between', in words formed on the analogy of Intermenium, as *inter-papacy*, *inter-parliament* See also Interreign, Interlibrary

The stress is on the radical part, but with a monosyllable tends to rest on *inter-*

1823 P. Nicholson *Pract Build* Gloss 586 "*Inter dentils*, the space between dentils. *Ibid*, "*Inter-joist*, the space between joist. **1723** Chambers' *Lectures Heat* 1 Pt 94 The Cornish in "Inter mobilium consist of 41 Minutes, and 1 quarter. **1681** Hill *Cath Baltimore* 63 They have but not only very many, but also very long "Interpauses. **1678** Marvell *Growth Popery* 2, During this "Inter Parliament five Judges have been put to Death, or worse made to. **1823** P. Nicholson *Pract Build* Gloss 586 "*Inter quarter*, the space between two quarters. **1831** *Trnsers Mech* IV 281 The size and shape of the eye of the volute is larger or lesser depth of the "interspirals. **1603** Holland *Plut Morals* 781 Imagining, that they are run hither out of other worlds, as images of "inter worlds [L *inter mundia*, Gr *μεταξυκοσμια*] and spaces betweene

4 Prefixed to *adjs* (originally, and most frequently, of Latin origin), in prepositional relation to the sb implied (as *inter-aconous*, 'that is *inter acinos*, between the acini' Cf Anti- 3, Infra 12) or sometimes to a phrase consisting of the adj + a sb (as *inter accessory* 'between accessory processes')

For the etymology of the second element, see the simple words Accessory, Across etc Ancient Latin had only a very few examples of this formation as *inter-annalis*, *interanimus*, *interdigitalis*, *interlimis*, *intermestris*, but their number in modern times chiefly since 1600 and especially since 1800, is very great, and they are formed freely when needed Logically they are composed of *inter* + 1 sb. stem + adj suffix, but as the adj suffix is the same that is used in forming an adj from the simple word (e g *nation*, *al inter national*, *college al*, *inter college adv*), they have the form of being composed of *inter* + adj, and in some later formations as *inter-acinous*, *+interangular*, *interaxis*, *intermotor*, this is actually their structure The main stress is on the radical part

a Denoting 'Situated, placed, or occurring locally, between or among (what is implied in the second element)' in modern scientific and other terms (chiefly of Anatomy and Zoology), as *inter-antennal*, *-antennary* (between the antennæ), *-interapophysal*, *capillary*, *corallite* (see Corallii 2), *corpuscular*, *coxal* (see Coxa 2), *-cuspidal*, *-spire*, *-spiral*, *fibrillar* (1875), *-fibrous*, *-filamentar*, *-ligamentary* (1811), *-mandibular*, *-membranous*, *-mesenteral* (etc), *-molar*, *-muscular*, *-papillary*, *-pedunculate*, *-pelvic*, *-septal*, *-spherical*, *-spicular*, *staminal*, *-sternal*, *-systematical*, *-tentacular*, *-trabecular*, *-ureteral*, *-vesicular* See also *inter-accessory*, *interacinous*, etc in 6, Interalveolar, -articular, -cellular, etc, among the main words

1892 Dana *Crust* I 283 The six "intermuscary fronts with teeth **1887** *Syd Soc Lex*, "*Interapophysial*, situated between apophyses **1847-9** *Todd Cycl Anat* IV 1154 The red corpuscles exude thence into the "intercapillary texture **1839-47** *Ibid* III 897/1 Developed in the "intercapsular tissue **1871** Hersent *Outl Astron* (ed 11) 493 Every "interequatorial arc **1877** Huxley *Anat Invertebr* vi 269 By reason of the calcification of the "inter epimeral and intersternal membranes **1883** Macalister in *Ziegler's Pathol. Anat.* I § 143 A swollen and semi liquid condition of the "interfibrillar substance **1876** *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 191 A peculiar form of "interfibrillary degeneration of the muscles of the tongue **1882** J. Paton in *Encycl Brit* XVI 689/1 Seeing the combined lime and "interfibrous matter out of the tissue **1883** Ray Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XVI 689/1 'solid permanent "inter filamentar junctions **1870** Cohn *Bis Throat* 16 An "inter ligamentous rima corresponding to the length of the cords **1870** Humphry *My Always* 43 "Intermandibular [muscles] passing transversely from one side of the lower jaw to the other beneath it **1887** C. C. Bourne in *Q Trnl Microsc* N. Aug 34 The "interventricular chambers or entocoles **1877** Huxley *Anat Invertebr* iii 131 The "intermesenteric, or inter-haemal **1839-47** Todd *Cycl Anat* III 387/1 The internuclear eminence of the tongue in certain Rodents **1887** *Syd Soc Lex*, "*Interpituitary* **1898** J. Hutchinson *Archives Surg* IX 317 The interpapillary processes of the epithelium **1839-47** Todd *Cycl Anat* III 673/1 The depression which separates them is the "interpedunculur space **1881** Mivart *Cat* 271 They issue from the cerebral surface in the interpedunculur space between the crura and cerebri **1883** *Nature* 8 Feb 350/1 As the particles of the spheres decrease in heat momentum, those of "interspheral space increase **1870** Hooker *Stud Floras* 68 Dyck obscure and of "interstitial glands **1877** Thiselton-Dyer in *Nature* 26 April 583 The probability of many stars being solitary, or, if I may use the expression, "interstellar **1888** Bryce, Tod-hunter & Jackson *Amim Life* 236 A ciliated "interstitiacular lamella **1879** Rutley *Study Rocks* 21 An irregular net work of "intervascular matter

b Denoting 'Intervening or happening in the time or period between' as in *inter-artistic*, *-ordinary*, *-synnodical*, *menstrual*, *-paroxysmal*, *-sessional* See also *inter adventual*, *inter malary* in 6, and cf 5 b

1889 *Pall Mall Mag* Nov 89/1 The late Georgian or early Victorian age which might fairly be designated the "inter artistic period **1600** Bilney in *Norfolk Trnl Council Lrnrl Gov* (1900) 8 write "Intercalling may be set by of Annals. **a1795** F. Barlow in *Trnl Ast* (W 18.81), spring and autumn I have denominated equinoctial periods "intermediate to those called "inter equinoctial periods **1853** Mrs. Sheppard *Ch Huckester* III 265 The Spirit moving upon the face of the waters before the "intermonthly nothing **1823** Kane *Gronnell Exp* xxvii 180 The "inter paroxysmal spell. **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 162 The interparoxysmal periods of chronic gout

c Denoting 'Subsisting, carried on, taking place, or forming a communication, between', hence, sometimes, 'Belonging in common to, or composed of elements derived from, different things (of the kind indicated by the second element)' as in *inter-clerical* (between clergymen), *inter-collegiate*, *-conjessional*, *-denominational*, *-departmental*, *-human*, *-parliamentary*, *-political*, *-regimental*, *-religious*, *-religious*, *-territorial* See also *inter-civic*, etc, in 6, and Intercontinental, etc, among the main words The prototype of this class was International (Bentham, 1780)

1868 *Examiner* 1 Feb 65 A breach of "inter clerical amity **1884** *Manch Exam* 10 May 5/1 The "Inter collegiate [Boat] Race. **1900** *Q. Bourdon Mem 4 Impress* 157 Another change was the moved made upon the Council by the introduction of inter-collegiate lecturing. **1892** Chevne *Founders O. Test* Pref (1893) 9 Sound Biblical criticism is neither German nor English, neither "inter confessional nor Broad Church, but inter national and "inter confessional **1893** *Chicago Advance* 11 July, An increase in international and "interdenominational fellowship **1894** *Daily News* 3 Nov 8/3 The "inter schoolmen of friendly workers' areas under the management of Interdenominational Committees **1895** *Ibid* 25 May 4/6 An "interdepartmental Committee, composed of representatives of the Treasury, the Post Office, and the Colonial Office **1881** *Standard* 21 May 3/4 An account of a "inter Inter human ownership [of a vessel] **1892** *Times* (weekly ed) 2 Sept 5/2 The "Interpalamentary Conference [shall] be requested to influence the insertion of arbitration clauses in all international treaties **1898** *Times* 16 Dec 5/7 About a couple of years ago an inter Parliamentary peace conference on disarmament was held at Budapest **1842** Carne in *Fox Mem* 30 May 1893/1 95 Talking over phrenology, mesmerism, and "interpersonal influence **1888** *Nat Leader* 30 Aug 5 "Interracial conflict is foolish **1894** *Black & Jones* 30 Nov 3/2 Results of "Oddfellows' *Wrecker* viii 123 Chinatown drew and held us. I could never have enough of its ambiguous, interracial atmosphere **1891** *Pall Mall G* 30 Nov 3/2 The "inter religious good will is a manifest help to the study of comparative theology **1888** *Philadelphia Ledger* 4 Dec (Cent), An "inter territorial convention of the north western Territories.

d Denoting 'Done or made to be Situated, occurring, carried on, etc, between the parts or divisions of', and hence erroneously 'within' (properly expressed by Intra-) as in *inter-asteroidal*, *-oesophageal*, *-cranial*, *imperial*, *-mesenterial*, *-parenchymal*, *-tentarian* see 6.

5 Prefixed to sbs, forming adjs, with the sense 'Situated, distributed, occurring, carried on, plying, etc between', usually of communication, commerce, athletic contests, or the like as in *inter-house* (between different stock exchanges), *inter-brigade* (between brigades), *inter city*, *-class*, *club*, *-company*, *county*, *district*, *empire*, *-hemisphere*, *-island*, *school*, *-street*, *-team*, *-town*, *-university* (*-varsity*), etc, etc See also Inter-cell, Interstate (a 1845 in *D. A.*). **b** Rarely, in the same sense as 4 b as in *inter epidemic*, *inter-whiff*

These are app all of 19th c origination, and many of less formed at pleasure For their form and analysis, see what is said under the analogous *Anti* 5 c 4 The main stress is on the radical word, but, when this is a monosyllable, tends to shift to *inter-*

1893 *Daily News* 29 June 2/5 "Interbourse securities are not perceptibly affected **1898** *Westm Gaz* 17 May 8/1 The shares are of £4 each for convenience of inter bourse dealing **1897** *Westm Gaz* 16 July 2/2 An "inter brigade competition by volunteer teams of sixteen **1890** *Daily News* 3 Feb 3/5 An "inter club race **1895** *Ibid* 30 Jan 5 5 A set of rules for governing inter club and "inter county matches **1896** Cranbrook *Sp* 8 June, The laws regulating Inter Empire commerce **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 185 The longer duration of the "inter epidemic periods since 1856 **1893** C. Dixon in *Porter Ker Ap* 648 Migratory species [of birds] that are neither Inter polar nor "Inter hemisphere *Ibid* 653 Families and groups which I have ventured to describe as Interhemisphere with a more or less dominant equatorial base, spreading both north and south **1859** *Sandwich Islands 1 and postage stamp*, "Interisland Hawaiian Postage Ukn Leta **1892** *Daily News* 1 Jan 5/5 To serve as an inter island steamer in the South Seas. **1895** *Westm Gaz* 25 July 3/3 The encouragement of "inter school matches **1898** *Pop Sci Monthly Apr* 756 He has story of cheap "inter-street transportation in New York **1897** *Westm Gaz* 26 Apr 5/1 International, inter-club, "inter town, inter college, or inter school contests **1892** *Daily News* 23 Feb 4/8 For the development of the tele phone in London with an "inter town service all over the country **1870** John Morley *University Hours*, Words worth legitimately to be looked upon as the father of the "inter university [rowing] match **1874** *Graphic* 4 Apr 327/3 Contemporaneous with the boat race are several other Inter University contests. **1891** Chas Worthworth *Ann Early Life* 56 Encouraged by the example of the inter university cricket match, which had taken place in the year 1827 we talked over the possibility of getting up a similar competition in rowing **1885** *Illustrated London News* 4 July 9 Oxford, for the third year in succession, won the inter "varsity match against Cambridge **1897** *Westm Gaz* 8 Mar 9/3 The Inter Varsity sports. **1844** Kinglake *Bothen xii* (1878) 162 Speaking in short "inter whiff sentences

6 The following adjectives (mostly *Anat*) belonging to the uses mentioned in 4, are given here as being of subordinate importance, but not self-explanatory For those of greater importance see their alphabetical places **Interacose ssory**, situated, as a muscle, between accessory processes of the vertebræ **Interacinous**, *a.* (Bot.), situated or occurring between or among the acini of a gland **Interadve ntual**, intervening between the first and second Advents **Intera ndean**, situated between or among the Andes **Interaryte noid**, situated between the arytenoid cartilages of the larynx **Interasteroi dal** *Astron*, situated within the orbits of the asteroids **Interau ricular**, situated or taking place between or among the stars **Interauri cular**, 'situated between the auricles of the heart' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1887) **Inter Austra lian**, existing or carried on between the different Australian colonies **Interanali cular**, situated between or among minute canals **Interaorto tic**, **Interaorto tid**, situated between the two carotid arteries **Interaxil lary**, situated or occurring between the bases of the carpus **Interbe rebral**, situated between the cerebral hemispheres, or between two cerebral ganglia **Intercivic** (*-si vik*), existing or carried on between fellow-citizens **Intercoccygeal** (-kksi dgăl), **Intercoccy geam**, situated or occurring between portions of the coccyx **Intercoracoi dal**, situated between the coracoid processes of the shoulder blades **Intercosmic**, **-ical**, situated or existing between worlds **Interco tyloid**, existing between the cotyloid cavities of the hip-joints. **Interora nial**, situated within the skull (properly *intracranial*) **Interoi ntural** *Agric* see quot **Interpithe lial**, situated between the cells of a epithelium **Interfrate rnal**, existing or carried on between brothers **Intergyral** (-dgai răl), situated between gyri or convolutions of the brain **Interhemice rebral**, situated between the hemispheres of the brain **Interhemisphe ric**, situated between two hemispheres, esp those of the brain **Interinpa rietal**, carried on between and connecting the various countries of the (British) Empire **Interi naular**, carried on or plying between islands **Interlatitu dinal**, situated between particular parallels of latitude. **Intermammillary**, situated or placed between the breasts **Interma stoid**, extending between the mastoid processes of the temporal bones of the skull + **Intermess lary**, -*lary*, held or performed between meals **Intermo mbral**, subsisting (as a relation) between members or limbs, as *intermembral homology* **Interme ningeal** (-mmi ndgăl), occurring between two of the investing membranes of the brain **Interme ntal**, taking place between different minds **Intermeteoro rial** *Astron* (properly *interr-*), situated within the orbit of Mercury **Intermetacarpal**, situated between the bones of the metacarpus, so also **Intermetata rsal**. **Inter-**

o cular, situated or occurring between the eye **Intermo ntane,** situated between mountains (Webster, 1828) **Intero livary,** ˈsituated be tween the olivary bodies' (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Intero ptic,** situated between the optic lobes of the brain **Interparenchymal** (-pārĕ ngkimăl) *Biol*, situated within the parenchyma, e g of an infusorian (properly *intraparenchymal*) **Interpe oteal,** situ ated between the two sides of the breast **Inter pe talary** *Bot*, ˈsituated between petals' (Wor cester, citing Smith) **Interpe taloid** *Zool*, situated between petaloid parts, as in an echinoderm. **In terphalangeal** (-fălæ ndʒăl), situated between two successive phalanges of a finger or toe **Inter po retal,** existing or carried on between ports, esp those of the same country. **Interpotypic stic** *Biol*, situated between, or connecting, masses of protoplasm **Intersciatic** (-sɔiæ tik), situated or extending between the hip bones (see SCIATIC) **Intersynapti cular** *Zool*, situated between the synapticulæ or cross-bars of actinozoan corals **Interta rsal** *Anat*, situated between the bones of the tarsus **Interti dal,** inhabiting the sea shore between the limits of low and high tide **Intertrinita rian,** taking place between the persons of the Trinity **Intertrochante ric,** situated between two trochanters, spec applied to a line or ridge between the greater and lesser trochanter of the femur **Intertu bular,** situated between tubes or tubuli **Interu ngular, Interu nglate,** situated between the hoofs (e g in sheep) **Intervocal** (-*vōu* făl), intervening between or among the vocals of a polyzoan **Intersygapophysial** (-sigăpŏfi zăl), situated between the zygapophyses or articular processes of the vertebræ **Intersy gomatic** (-sigōmæ tik), lying between the zygo matic arches of the skull

1876 tr *Huxley's Lect Pathol* 271 Indurating inflam mations in which "inter acinous, inter lobular, connective tissue increases in quantity. **1886** Whitfield in *Lippincott's* Dec 544 This "inter valvular period is not to be a period of conflict. **1870** J Orton *Andes & Amazons* ii xxxiv (1876) 444 The "interunden planta. **1872** Cohen *Dis Throat* 47 The arytenoids separated from each other by a fissure known as the "inter arytenoid incisure. **1873** Chase in *Proc Amer Phil Soc* XIII 256 "Interasteroidal planets. **1882** N Guthrie *Phonological Herald* 110 Each "in terastral ocean. **1892** *Working Men's College Jrnl* Oct 113 The method of interastral communication, if ever one is dis covered. **1889** *Pall Mall G* 15 Nov 1, 1 Did you see "inter Australian federation as the first step to Imperial Federation? **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 234 In these cases the "interauricular tissue is little altered. **1882** Horton *Anat* (ed 4) 486 The inter erotic ganglion. **1855** — *Hum Osteol* 124 The bones of the first row form, with the bones of the second row, an imperfect moveable joint, which we call the "intercarpal." **1805** G Allen *Woman who did* xvii, It is the last word of the "interciv w ar. **1857** Bullock *Canaan's Midmay* 25 These "inter cocoidgeni articulations are similarly constructed. **1883** A Winchell *World Life* 49 Cent) The doctrine of attenuated matter scattered through the "interconnecting spaces of organized systems. **1859** Todd *Cycl Anat* V 168 2 The great "interorbital distance gives to their gait its peculiar waddle. **1898** E L Sturtevant *Hybrids* "Intersexual linkage. **1878** *Sat R Monthly* July 376 By "interspiritual tillage', Dr Sturtevan means tilling during the soil, while the plant is growing. **1899** Savce *Early Israel* 155 The tribes grouped into "interfraternal war. **1884** *Pall Mall G* 30 Oct 12/2 The schooner was in the usual style of the "inter insular boats, fouily duty. **1882** *Knowledge* 7 July 01 If we divide into six interlatitudinal zones or belts. **1652** Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 244 Most of the young indies had his effigies in a little oval tablet of gold hanging to their breast and held that metamazion, or "intermammillary omament, a necessary outward pendicle. **1884** *Academy* 9 July 23/1 Greater proportional development of the upper arch and "intermastoid diameters. **1622** Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman D'Alf* ii 240 In her banquets, feasts and other "inter mendary interteinments. **1896** Bigsby *Mod Geology* v ii Wks 1877 I 92 Noonings, and "intermediary Lunch ings. **1876** tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 316 "Inter mengneal apoplexy. **1887** F R Sykes in *Borrowed Months* 20 A congruent "intermental action of the intellect of two persons. **1872** tr *Schellen's Spectr Anal* iii 233 The search for intermercurial planets. **1881** Mivart *Cat* 109 The metacarpal ligament. **1887** *Syd Soc Lex*, "Intermeta tarsal arteries I ligaments. **1846** Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 116 Antennæ "Intercalar When inserted any where between the eyes. **1881** Le Conte *Sight* 109 Equal to the interocular distance. **1854** Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Cyc Anat & Physiol* I 222 In the goose and duck tribes the "interpectoral ridge extends from the prominent part of the coracoid margin backwards. **1884** *Nature* IV 223 (Cent) Like "interpalatal spaces (on parts of recent and fossil crinoids) are plain, and devoid of sculpture. **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 82 The "interphalangeal joints of the fingers swell. **1881** Sir W Hunter in *Encycl Brit* XII 694/1 32 millions represent "interportal, and 25 millions foreign trade. **1888** *Engineer* 21 Dec 537 Competition by foreigners in the interportal trade of the East. **1898** *Pop Sci Monthly* I 111 856 The "interpotoplastic threads have so far received no conclusive interpretation. **1866** Huxley *Prel Rem Caithn* 143 The excessively narrow "intersacric diameter which characterises the Australian male pelvis. **1887** G C Bourne in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sc* Jan 303 Ligaments passing down through the "intersynapticular spaces. **1898** Brit *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 488 It moves on an "intersacral joint. **1883** Ray Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XVI 648/1 The I impet being a strictly "intersidal organism. **1882-3** Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* I 465 We cannot con ceive of such a self reduction of the Logos without suspending the "intertrinitarian process. **1890** — *Creed Revis* 3 In the supplemental intertrinitarian processon of the Spirit. **1836-9** Todd *Cycl Anat* II 814/1 Approximated to the posterior "intertrochanteric line. **1855** Holden *Hum Osteol* (1878) 195 The posterior "inter trochanteric ridge, as mainly for the support of the great trochanter. **1847-9** Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 570/2 The intertubular substance. **1854** Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Cyc Anat & Physiol* I 264 A small portion of human dentine, showing the tubuli in the inter tubular substance. **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 354 The intertubular substance of the kidney. Shares in the inflammatory process. **1870** Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 44 Glands according to the locality in which they are situated, known as anal, inguinal, "interungular, and pectoral. **1885** *Syd Soc Lex*, sv *Gland*, "Interungulate G, the *Camelidæ* and *Suidæ*. **1894** *Nature* 24 July 306/2 The arrangement of the "intervocal pores may frequently give great assistance and these are considered the equivalents of the rosette plates. **1872** Mivart *Elem Anat* 40 A strong "interzygapophysial ridge may connect together the pre and post zygapophyses of each side of a vertebra. **1870** Rolleston *Anim Life* 3 The "interzygomatic diameter is in all Rodents the widest transverse cranial diameter.

Inter-absorption, -accessory, -accule, -acinous, -acquaintance see Inter- *pref*

Interact (intəræ kt), *sb* [f Inter 3 + Act *sb*, after k *ents acte* in same sense] The interval between two acts of a play, a short performance between two acts, an interlude, hence, an intermediate employment

1750 Chesterfield *Lett* (1774) I clxxxvii 363 Plays is only the inter sets of other amusements. **1832** *New Life Eng & Fox* 181 The *Armenis* of Isaac, a complete pastoral drama, accompanied by choruses and interacts of music. **1873** Fitzgerald *Fetl* (1880) I 160 The Choruses still servan, to carry on the Subject, & fill up the Interacts of Time.

Interact (intəræ kt), *v* [Inter- 1 b] *intr* To act reciprocally, to act on each other

1839 Bailey *Festus* xxiii (1852) 238 Is it not a fact That saints and sinners oftimes interact? **1856** Emerson *Eng Traits*, *Fat* Wks (Bohn) II 115 The two styles of mind are ever in countenpose, interacting mutually. **1871** Lyndall *Principles* (1879) II vi 83 The grand and the substances which surround it interact.

Hence **Intera cting** *ppl a*, acting reciprocally

1828-9 Brimley *Vol*, *Tennyson* 63 A more complex machinery of interacting elements. **1873** Symonds *Grk Poets* iv 295 A play of Shakspere or Goethe overwhelms us by the force and frequence of combined and interacting motives.

Interaction (intəræ kshən) [f Inter 1 b + Action after *action*] Reciprocal action, action or influence of persons or things on each other

1830 Taylor *Saturday Even* (1833) 86 The reaction, or rather *interaction*, which at present is going on between readers and writers. **1854** *Chambers's Edinb Jrnl* I 264 The results of the interaction of so many different agencies. **1883** G Allen *Fortn Rev* May, Oct 543 The close interaction between the vegetable and animal worlds.

Hence **Intera ctional** *a*, of, belonging to, or characterized by, interaction

1892 J Sully in *Encycl Brit* XXI 412/1 The sum of being consists of the two systems of substantial forms and interactional relations

Interactive (intəræ ktiv), *a* [f Interact *v*, after *active*] Reciprocally active, acting upon or influencing each other

1832 Taylor *Saturday Even* (1833) 331 The Infinite Excellence comprising Interactive Causes which must have productive Operation, absolutely no affinity with any thing exterior to itself. **1879** H W Warren *Recov Lutheran* xii 257 Yet its interactive atoms can give four hundred millions of dollars as a second.

Interadditive (intərædi tiv) *nonce wd* [f Inter- 2 a + Additive] Something added or inserted between or among other things

1819 Coleridge *Shaks Notes in Rem* (1836) II 147, I understand it as a parenthesis, an interadditive clause.

Interadventual, -affiliation, etc see Inter-

†Inter-affai r *Obs rare* [Inter 2 a] An affair or business between two parties

1593 *Homilies in Matrimony* Answer For the merchantile in my conscience to be at compo tion with his factor, to use his interaffaires *Vnder edd* interfairs] quietlye he will neyther store his shippe to sayle nor yet will by houses vpon his owne handes.

Inter-agent (intərēi dʒĕnt) [f Inter- 2 a + Agent] An intermediate agent, a go-between, intermediary So **Inter-a gency**

1728-31 Gordon *Cantus, Iliad* II xcix II 151 By the inter-Agent Rubrius Orestes the mind of Cecina came to be shaken. *Ibid* IV lxxxvi II 299 Dominion is believed to have tried, by secret interagents, to corrupt the fidelity of Gerulus. **1832** Babbage *Hist & Instr Animals* II 178 To believe that they may be inter agents by which the Deity acts upon animal organizations and structures to produce all their varied instincts. **1837** Lockhart *Scott* xxxvii I 242 Scott never possessed any such system of interagency as he has described.

1 Interall, -**all,** obs forms of Entrail

1508 *Bureh Ro Edinburgh* (1879) I 114 Nolt heads nowmyllis nor interallis of thair flesche. **1610** G Fletcher *Christ's Vict* II xlvii, When zephyrs breath'd into their watry interall

Interalveolar (intərælvĭ ŏlăr), *a Phys* [Inter- 2 a] 1 Situated between the alveoli or arcoles of the lungs

1834 J Forbes *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 157 There was no infiltration or extravasation of air into the inter alveolar tissue. **1896** *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 185 Atrophy of blood vessels and interalveolar connective tissue

2 Situated between the alveoli or sockets of the teeth of a sea urchin

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* iv 276 Besides the inter alveolar muscles already described.

‖Interambulacrum (-ămbĭ ŭlăkrŭm) *Zool* Pl -acra [Inter- 3] One of the imperforate plates occupying the intervals of the ambulacra or perforate plates in the shells of echinoderms Hence **Interambula cral** *a*, of or pertaining to interambulacra situated between ambulacra

1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 9 Quadrangular reticulo tions, formed by the intermediate series of the "interambulacral plates. **1877** Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* iv 569 Two series of inter ambulacral plates those in the middle of each inter ambulacrum being hexagonal

Interamnian (intəræ mnian) *a* [f *In terammnum* sb + *intermnius* lying between two rivers, f *inter* between + *amnis* river] Lying between rivers, like Mesopotamia, enclosed by rivers

1774 J Bryant *Inc Myth* III 26 Supposed to be confined to one narrow interamnian district. **1819** Pantos *Illustr Myth* 1876 I 111 Having I shall on the inter amnian region in which it was built

Intera nimate, ? *rare* [Inter 1 b] *trans* To animate mutually

a 1632 Donne *Poems* (1650) 41 When I was with one another so Interanimate two souls.

Interantennal antennary see Inter- *pref*

†Interarboran tion *Obs rare*—1 [f Inter 2 a + *arbor* tree + -ation] Intermixture of the branches of trees on opposite sides

1658 Sir T Browne *Cyrus Cabinet* 177 Though the inter arboration do imitate the Arcostyles or thin order

Interarch, etc see Inter- *pref*

Interarticular (intərɑ rtĭkŭlăr), *a* [f Inter- 2 a + *articular* adj] Lying or pre vailing between the contiguous surfaces in a joint

1808 Bigsby in *Phil Trans* XCVIII 20 An interarticular cartilage is here interposed between the ilium and the ilia. **1872** Bentley *Phys* 161 Separated by indepen dent plates of cartilage, which are termed inter articular. **1877** *Anat Inv Anim* xi 311 The excessive narrowing of the interarticular regions of the sterna.

Interartistic, -arytenoid, -association, -assure, -asteroidal, -astral, etc see Inter-

Interatomic (intərătŏ mĭk), *a* [Inter 2 a] Existing or acting between atoms

1865 Ingall *Heat* ii § 172 (1870) 42 The mutual theory supposes visible and tangible particles, and the inter atomic spaces of bodies. **1889** *Nature* 14 Sept 503 From the motions of the heavenly bodies down to the minutest inter atomic move ments in chemical action.

Interaulic (intərɔ lĭk), *a nonce wd* [f Inter 3 + *aulic* hall court see Aulic] 'Existing between royal courts' (Webster)

a 1864 Motley quoted in Webster, 1864, with italics

Interauri cular, etc see Inter- *pref*

Interaxis (intəræ ksĭs) Pl **-axes** (-ksĭz *Dicht* [Inter- 3] The space between the axes So **Intera xal** *a*, of or pertaining to the space between the axes, situated between the axes

1842-56 Knight *Engl Cycl Arts & Sc* Wks are placed centrally upon the axes The doors, windows niches and the like are then placed centrally in the interaxes. *Ibid* 84/2 An illustration of the proportions of the interaxial division from the Villa Capra, near Vicenza, by Palladio

Interbalance *v*, etc see Inter- *pref*

†Interba'state, *v Obs rare*—1 [f Interbast e to quilt see Inter- 1 b + *baste* to Baste] prec

1611 Cotgr, *Interlarder* interlard, baste, quilt, interbaste, stuffe with bacon. Letcuit [sp pwder] bee couered ouer with red Sa:snet, and interbast and so quilt it

Interbed intəbe d, *v* [Inter- 1 a] *trans* To embed amongst or between, to interstratify

1858 Geikie *Basis of Boulders* 208 The strata interbedded among the Coal seams. **1879** Rutley *Study Rocks* 221 Crystalline schists, which rocks serpentine is very commonly associated and interbedded

Hence **Interbe dded,** interstratified, **Interbe d ding** interstratification

1872 W S Symonds *Rep Rocks* iv 116 The highest interbedded igneous rocks. **1879** Rutley *Study Rocks* 220 In the interbedding of lava flows

Interblend (intəblĕ nd, ? -blē nd) ppl -blended, -blent [Inter- 1 a + b] *trans* To interpose or mingle, *Obs rare*—1

1597 Shakespeare *Du Bartas* 1 372 Sometime thy thick Orb throw dost inter blend Twixt Sol and us, toward the Inter end

2 To blend intimately to intermingle

a 1849 J C Mangan *Poems* (1859) 41 Night is interblent with day **1861** Geikie *Elements* 228 Notices of plants, insects, minerals and rocks, are interblended with remarks upon the peculiarities of his breakfast **1888** R Buchanan *City of Dreadful* 169 The lilies and the roses interblent

3 *intr* To blend or mingle with each other.

Interblending (ɪntəblɛ·ndɪŋ), *vbl sb.* Also **6 enterblinning.** [f prec. + -ING1.] A blending or mingling intimately; intermingling.

1591 SPENSER *Du Bartas* I. II. 402 But till to-morrow, le vse the sweete blinning Of rooky Mounts, and rowling Waues to wooe. 1856 J. MARTINEAU *Hist. Eccl.* 185 The interblending of cases in all their bearings mutually opposite. 1866 PATTISON in *Macmillan's Mag.* Dec. 172 The interblending, the close clenches by hand and seal.

Inter-bourse SEE INTER- *pref.* 5.

†Interbra·ce, *v. Obs. rare* [f INTER- 1 b + BRACE *v.*1] *trans.* To embrace mutually.

1592 G. HARVEY *Four Lett.* Somn. To interbrace each other familiarly.

Interbranchial (ɪntəbræ·ŋkɪəl), *a. sb.*; *Zool.* [f INTER- 4 a + L. *branchia-um* gill + BRACHIAL.] Situated between the gills or rays of an echinoderm. — INTRAMBULACRAL, INTRADIAL. Also as sb. An interbranchial part or member.

1877 W. THOMSON *Voy. Challenger* II. 116 Towards the base of the interbranchial groove. 1895 *Athenæum* 8 Dec. 796/1 This was specially the case with regard to the interbranchials and joints [of a fossil crinoid].

Inter-brain. *Anat.* [INTER- 2 b.] The middle brain, = DIENCEPHALON.

1885 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Inter-brain, the Thalamencephalon.*

Interbranchial (ɪntəbræ·ŋkɪəl), *a. Zool.* [INTER- 4 a.] Situated between the branchiæ or gills.

1880 GÜNTHER *Fishes* 119 The interbranchial clefts have sometimes nearly the same extent as the branchial arches.

Interbreche, -**bring,** etc. SEE INTER-.

Interbreed (ɪntəbrī·d), *v.* [INTER- 1 b.]

1 *intr.* Of animals of different race or species: To breed with each other.

1864 *Reader* No. 86 231 Capable of fertile interbreeding. 1869 A. R. WALLACE *Darwinism* 1. Rooks will not produce crooks, and crows produce crows — and they do not interbreed. 1896 *Black & Mag.* May 681 Some interbreeding races.

2 *intr.* or *absol.* To cause animals to interbreed; *spec.* to practise breeding between the members of two stocks.

1859 DARWIN *Orig. Sp.* iii. (1872) 55 The good effects of inter-crossing, and the ill effects of close interbreeding. 1870 A. J. ADAMS *Mt. Valley & Mutiny* 47 No doubt the ferocious proprietaries of the Rhine race may be overcome by constant interbreeding. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* *Sheep-farming* 2 There is much prejudice in many quarters against breeding in and in,—that is, inter breeding two closely between members of the same family.

3 *trans.* To breed (offspring) from individuals of different species or races, to cross breed. Also *fig.*

1865 MASSON *Ess. Brit. Philos.* 63 Fleets interbred between them and a portion of Germany in the midst of them. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 24 June 2/1 Miserable inhabitants, interbred from Chinese, Portuguese, Malay, Indian, and an known human stratum.

Hence **Interbree·ding** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* [See examples above.]

Intercadence (ɪntəkē·dəns) *Path.* [INTER- 2 a.] An irregular rhythm of the pulse so that there seems to be now and then an additional interposed pulsation? *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1887)

1857 in DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*

Intercadent (ɪntəkē·dənt), *a.* [INTER- 2 a.] Irregular or uneven in rhythm; *spec.* in *Path.* = characterized by intercadence (see prec.).

1837 CARLYLE *Misc.*, *Mirabeau* (1871) V. 47 The latter ugliness, the intercadent step, the trenchant breathless blown up precipitation. 1889 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Intercadent*, exhibiting the phenomena of intercadence.

†Inte·rcalar, *a. Obs.* Also **6** -**or,** **7** -**air** [ad. L. *intercalāri-us* SEE INTERCALATE (cf. *in Iercalare* (14th c. in Godef.)] = INTERCALARY 1.

1582 N. LICHEFIELD tr. *Castanhoza's Comp. & Inf.* 93 They haue one day which they do call Intercalor, which is of 40 houres. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1292 Reputing the third of these intercalar dates to be dessasterous and dismall. 1653 H. COGAN *Pontet Sec.* 6 The Egyptians have five intercalar dayes. 1699 LOCKE *Lett. to Molyn.* 2 Dec. in Fox Bourne *Life* (1876) II. 90 The remedy which I offer is that the intercalar day should be omitted the next year, and so the ten next leap years following.

†Intercala·rian, *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹ [f. L. *intercalāri-us* + -AN.] = INTERCALARY 1.

1690 LEYBOURN *Curs. Math.* 469 To make up their Year of 365 days, they add at the end of the Year 5 Intercalarian days.

†Intercala·rity. *Obs. rare*⁻⁰ [f. next + -ITY.] The burden of a song, the putting between, as the burden is between the verses' (Blount, 1656)

Intercalary (ɪntə·kălărɪ), *a.* [ad. L. *intercālāri-us* or *intercalārs*, f. *intercalāre* to INTERCALATE.]

1. Of a day, days, or month. Inserted at intervals in the calendar in order to bring an inexact reckoning of the year into harmony with the solar year. In the Jewish, Greek and Roman calendars, intercalary days or months were necessary chiefly to adjust the lunar to the solar reckoning, of time. Since the reform of the calendar by Julius Cæsar no one intercalary day (now February 29) is required only once in 4 years, see BISSEXTILE and LEAP-YEAR.

1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* II. iii. § 6. 255 An Addar was an intercalare Moneth, added, some yeares once the other twelue to make the Solarie and Lunarie yeare agree. 1662 HAWKINS tr. *Scaliger* viii. Wks. 1684 IV. 607 An intercalary day between two months. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* (1783) III. 180 Those, which were properly intercalary days, were devoted wholly to festivity and pastime. 1850 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* (1865) II. xx. 407 An intercalary month of twenty three days was inserted. 1881 R. PAYNE *Intercepted* 134 They added to the twelve months of 30 days 5 more intercalary days to make 365 *at last*. a 1834 LAMB *Misc. Wks.* (1871) 451 The inter calaries and other subtle problems he will do well to omit.

b Of a year. Having intercalated days or an additional month.

1648 TIGHTLOOT *Celum Ex.* 20 Every third yeare was leape yeare, or inter calary of a moneth added of 33 dayes, which is called Ventfer. 1849 *Edgar Allan* I. 88 For forty Years spare there should be no Bissextile or intercalary Years, or as we call them Leap years, inserted in the Calendar. 1878 *Gospel Visitation of* 69 The 54 weeks of an intercalary Jewish year.

†2 Of a line or stanza. Inserted at intervals in a composition, of the nature of a refrain. *Obs.*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III. xix. (Arb.) 249 Having a double burthen or intercalary verse oft recurring. 1778 Lond. *Journ.* Poet. Disc. 32 The third line of the inter calary stanza. a 1803 BEATTIE *Prof. Poet.* (1808) I. 222 The inter calary line, (as it is called by the commentators,) which seems to be intended as a chorus or burden to the song.

3 Of the nature of an insertion between the original or ordinary members of a series or parts of a whole; interpolated, intervening.

1798 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* XXVII. 489 We have now to mention two volumes of intercalary matter. 1858 CARLYLE *Frederick* II. xv. (1872) II. 117 Supposed seventh and last of the Intercalary Knaves. 1882 BRITTEN *Count. me Do Dust* (1892) 154 An Inter dary dividend is not distributed at any fixed date, and in this respect it differs from what is properly called an Interim dividend. 1888 H. R. REYNOLDS *Comm. John* II. 147 2 The closing words of our Lord's public ministry delayed by the inter dary remarks of the evangelist.

b *spec.* in various sciences, as (*a*) of geological strata lying between the normal strata of the series; (*b*) of biological types. Intermediate in structure, but not universal; (*c*) of vegetable growth. Of the nature of new parts inserted among the old.

1846 OWEN *Anat. Vertebr.* I. 111 But whatever modifications these dermal and intercalary spines present above, the same may be readily reduced below. 1875 HUXLEY in *Q. Rev.* 8 Such *Salmo* as *Thymallus* [the Grayling] differs from what is properly called an Interim dividend. 1888 H. R. REYNOLDS *Comm. John* II. 147 2 The closing words of our Lord's public ministry delayed by the inter dary remarks of the evangelist.

4 *spec.* in various sciences, as (*a*) of geological strata lying between the normal strata of the series; (*b*) of biological types. Intermediate in structure, but not universal; (*c*) of vegetable growth. Of the nature of new parts inserted among the old.

1846 OWEN *Anat. Vertebr.* I. 111 But whatever modifications these dermal and intercalary spines present above, the same may be readily reduced below. 1875 HUXLEY in *Q. Rev.* 8 Such *Salmo* as *Thymallus* [the Grayling] differs from what is properly called an Interim dividend. 1888 H. R. REYNOLDS *Comm. John* II. 147 2 The closing words of our Lord's public ministry delayed by the inter dary remarks of the evangelist.

Intercalate (ɪntə·kălēt), *v.* [f. L. *intercalāt-* *ppl. stem of intercalare* to put between, insert in the calendar of (a day, etc.), f. *inter* between, among + *calāre* to proclaim solemnly: cf. CALENDS. Cf. F. *intercaler* (1570 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1 *trans.* To insert (an additional day, days, or month) in the calendar in order to bring the current reckoning of time into harmony with the natural solar year. Also *absol.*

1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* II. iii. § 6. 256 Intercalating in each eighth yeare one whole moneth. a 1654 SELDEN *Table Talk* (Arb.) 119 Twas in the manner of the Jews of the Year of odd and full eight. To intercalate a Month, and so to have, as it were, two Februarys. 1812 WOODHOUSE *Astron.* 389 To intercalate, or to intercalate a day in seven years, adds to March. 1850 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* II. xx. He writes to his friends at Rome to entreat them to hinder the pontiffs from intercalating in that year.

2 *trans.* To introduce or interpose something additional, extraneous, or out of the ordinary course, between the ordinary members of any series or the successive parts of any whole; to interpolate. Chiefly in *passive*.

1824 J. JOHNSON *Typhon* II. 52 Matter which is interpolated after the work is gone beyond the proper place for. 1833 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* III. 45 It has become necessary to intercalate new groups of an age intermediate between those first examined. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III. i. Into the body of the poor Estates-executive Roman History interpolated an alphabetic letter, and so they continue Tarturs, of fell Tartarean nature, to this day. 1854 WILSON *Compar. Philol.* II. 94 A noun of number being actually inter dated into the root itself. 1877 R. I. TITTLEDALE in *Academy* 11 Nov. 'Jesus' is the episodes of fussy attention, inter calated in habitual neglect.

b *Geol.* In *pass. ppte* Inter-stratified, interbedded with the original series.

1847-8 H. MILLER *First Impr.* xix. (1857) 339 Harder beds of rock, intercalated with the softer ones. 1865 A. C. RAMSAY *Phys. Geog.* i. (1878) 15 Marine mud and sand, accumulated bed upon bed, intercalated here and there with strata of limestone.

†Inte·rcalate, *ppl. a. Obs. rare*⁻¹ [ad. L. *intercalat-us*, pa. ppte. see prec.] = next.

1690 I. PENN in *Curs. Math.* 466 b, They add 5 Intercalate Days at the end of their Year.

Intercalated (ɪntə·kălētĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED1.] Inserted or introduced between the members of an existing series. **a** Of an additional day, month, or space of time, hence *transf.* of something written or spoken, etc., interpolated.

1645 DARWIN *Voy. Azor.* v. (1859) 84 An intercalated period of subsidence, of which we have no evidence. 1846 JOYCE *Sci. Dial., Astron.* xiii. 97 The intercalated day was called *bis sexta calendas Martii*. 1849 LONGF. *Arsenal* x. xxxii. Pr. Wks. 1886 II. 396 Dreamy little pauses of silence, and intercalated sighs. 1883 PEARSON in *Life Times* (ed. 6) II. 249 What follows seems an intercalated sentence.

b Of maternal things, *esp.* geological strata. 1849 MURCHISON *Silurian* iv. 84 The intercalated beds of fossiliferous grits. 1863 TAYLOR *Antq. Man* viii. (ed. 2) 238 The liquefaction of underlying or intercalated snow and ice. 1876 *Encyc. Brit. Ninth Ed.* XI. 704.

Intercalation (ɪntəkălē·ʃən) [ad. L. *intercalātiōn-em*, n. of action f. *intercalare* to INTERCALATE. Cf. F. *intercalation* (15th c.).]

1 The insertion of an additional day, days, or month into the ordinary or normal year, the result of this; an intercalated day or space of time.

1577 HARRISON *England* III. xiv (1878) II. 98 Our interpolation for the leape yere is somewhat too much by certeine minuts. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcellin.* XXVI. 1. 385 The Romanes had transferred upon the priests the power and authoritie of Intercalation. 1764 HARMER *Observ.* II. 98 The middle of April falls almost perpetually with the Jewish month Abub or Nisan, even without those extraordinary Intercalations the Dr. speaks of. 1876 G. F. CHAMBERS *Astron.* 449 Cycles of seventy-six years, by means of intercalations a matter of precedent, made his natural year, 45 days, a leap year.

2 *transf.* The insertion of any addition between the members of an existing or recognized series, interposition or interjection (of something additional or foreign), the occurrence of a layer or bed of a different kind between the regular strata of a series, also with *an* and *pl.*, the thing or matter thus interjected, an interpolation.

1648 HARRINGTON *Oceana* Wks. 1684 IV. 484 Intercalations of mercy. a 1656 HALES *Gold Rem.* (1688) 340 When you come to any imperfection to leave him and supply his wants by intercalation of some other matter. 1849 LONGF. *Prose Lect.* 176 The intercalation of a new system of rocks between the carboniferous and Silurian. 1852 H. ROGERS *Ess. Faith* (1856) 236 To say that the almost perpetual intercalation in the world's history is also according to law. 1880 A. R. WALLACE *Isl. Life* iv. 174 Successive inter alations indicative of more than one period of glaciation. 1881 *Encycl. Britannica* XIV. 580 Incredible length by turgesc ence and the inter calation of solid matter.

Intercalative (ɪntə·kălētĭv, -ătĭv), *a.* [f. *intercalāt-* (see INTERCALATE *v.*) + -IVE.] That intercalates; *spec.* of a language, characterized by inserting modifying elements in the body of a word.

1880 in OGILVIE. 1887 C. W. HUTSON *Ingen. Creatio* 21 The intercalative system of the Red Men of America being only a variety of agglutination.

Intercalatory (ɪntə·kălătərɪ), *a. rare* [f. as prec. + -ORY.] = INTERCALARY.

1610 HEARNE *St. Aug. City of God* 547 Thus month (February) was called by him the intercalatory month. 1795-8 F. MACBRIDE *Hindostan* (1820) I. 115 [In the Metonic cycle] has in it seven inter datory months.

†Intercale, *v. Obs.* Also **7** call [ad. *intercalāre* or F. *intercaler*.] = INTERCALATE *v.*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* iv. 102 [They] were continued every second or third year to intercale or adde, to an Leape yeare one month of 28 days. 1728 NEWTON *Chronol. Amended* 176 The Greeks varied the manner of inter calling the three months in the Octaeteris. 1806 J. BEST *Theor. Lunar Variance* 204 They intercale, and the wise at a cup of haricots or French beans.

†Interca·lender, *v. Obs. rare*⁻¹ [f. INTER- 1 a + CALENDAR *v.*] = INTERCALATE.

1590 L. TIGHT *Dial. Dames* 65 Of these wise hours, every fourth yeere one naturall day is here inter-calendred.

Intercanalicular, -capillary, carpal, etc SEE INTER-.

Intercartilaginous (ɪntəkātĭlădʒĭnəs), *a. Anat.* [INTER- 4 a.] Situated between cartilages.

1872 COHEN *Dis. Throat* 56 An inter ligamentous rima and an inter cartilaginous rima. 1880 M. MACKENZIE *Dis. Throat & Nose* I. 259 Situated on the inter cartilaginous portions of the trachea.

Intercas·tenated, *a. rare* [INTER- 1 b.] Chained to each other; interchained.

1830 J. WILSON in *Blackw. Mag.* XXVII. 921 People built up, of a quantity of interchanged ideas given to them.

†Intercea·sing, *vbl. sb. Obs. rare* [INTER- 1 a.] The action or condition of ceasing during an interval, a temporary cessation.

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 4338 Neure ony entercessing of contynuel puny salwing. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* Pref. 1 So little ought the long intercessing of so great a benefite to make us to hold scorn of it. 1596 *Edw. III*, v. i. 76 We do proclaim a rest And intercessing of our painful arms.

Intercede (ɪntəsī·d), *v.* Also **7** -**ceed**(e [ad. L. *intercēd-ere* to come between, intervene, interfere, become surety for, in med. L. also to interpose on some one's behalf, to intercede; f. *inter* between + *cēdĕre* to go. Cf. F. *intercéder* (late 16th c.).]

1 *intr.* *Rom. Hist.* Of the tribunes: To interpose a veto

1581 Savile *Tacitus, Hist* III 11 (1591) 175 Lentulinus Tribune of the people interceded (*note*, interposed his negative) **1600** Holland *Livy* XL 245 At the first their laws were crossed by the interceding of their brethren Tribunes **1747** Middleton *Anon Senate* 160 **1853** Merivale *Anon Rep.* VIII (1867) 216 The senators could not oppose it by argument, but they ‖ aimed one of the tribunes to *intercede* against it

†2 To come *between*, in time, space, or action, to intervene *Obs*

1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 23 Betwixt ye hollow, and the same Process, intercedeth [*printed* cideth] a certaine soft and mouable Gristle **1612** Selden *Illustr. Drayton's Poly-olb* 1 21 From this time the Saxons conquest ... twixt which intercedes ccl lxx ix yeares **1620** J. Granger *Div Logicke* 109 When one thing mooveth, and another is mooved, motion intercedeth **1633** Hayne *Dec of Parliament* III xxx. 368 The distance alleaged ... to intercede betwixt the bullet and the party there by offended **1677** R. Cary *Chronol* II I vii 108 Betweene the first ... and the last there do intercede 52 Years **1698** Ray *Discol Worldd* IV (1732) 127 The Beds of Sand interceding between these Rows of Shells **1709** Strype *Cranmer Coll Lxx* 43 Its value that intercede between them

†b To pass or exist *between* persons *Obs*

1630 Lord *Baronies* 11 Without the contracts intercedeing betwixt Man and Wife **1670** Jenison *Papists Plot* 13 Betwixt whom and myself, there had intercedeled several Offices of strict Friendship.

†3 *trans.* To come, pass, or lie between, to intervene between *Obs.*

1614 Selden *Titles Hon* II 177 The time which hath interceded Henry the first and K. John **1671** Milton *Samson* 1. Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 320, 6/6, the number equally intercedes, those limits 6 ⅞ and 6 ⅜ **1728** Pemberton *Newton's Philos.* 15 The strong repellent power, that at those small rates, which intercede transparent bodies differing most in density **1799** Kirwan *Geol Ess* 94 The hollows that intercede the alternate ridges

†4 *intr* To intervene by way of obstruction or prevention, to come in the way *Obs*

a1661 Fuller *Worthies, Yorkshire* III 166(1662) 172 He was challenged at Vernoile between Evreux, when he had slain at the second weapon, had not some seasonably interceded **1673** Marvell *Rch Transp* II 195 Subjects are bound to obey the Magistrate actively in all things, where their Duty to God intercedes not

5 *intr* To interpose on behalf of another or others

1608 Holland *Suetan* 266 Himselfe affrighted as it were with the rigorous cruelty of that punishment, would interceede in these words **1618–25** Bp Hall *Contempt, Of Saul* viii, I heare not one man open his mouth to intercede for the offender **1656** Bramhall *Replit* II 116 The Emperour and other Roman Catholick Princes interceded with him for the displaced Bishops **1671** Milton *Samson* 1. I to the lords will intercede, not doubting Their favourable ear, tho I may fetch thee From forth this loathsome prison house **1704** Atterbury *Serm I Tim* II 1 Prayers to Our Interceding with God in the behalf of Kings and all that are in Authority **1839** Kightley *Hist Eng* II 50 More requested him to intercede with the King **1841** Lane *Arab Nts* I 111 The Family of the favoured Prophet shall intercede for me

†b. *trans* To obtain (a thing) by intercession

To intercede with (a person *Obs rare*

1632 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 172 Your High nesse whom I humbly beseech to intercede some remission for me **1698** in *Col Ace Inverness* I 543 Had I known you had been interceded about it

Hence **Interce ding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1600 [see above ‖ **1611** Florio, *Intercedente*, interceding, suing or going between **1613** Purchas *Microcosmus Adv I Parnassus* 336 The offers and interceedings of these noble men **1697** W. Rand tr *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* 56 The difference of the interceding Mercurials calculated **1828** W. & J. Whitbourne *Incarnation* xiv (1850) 414 The operations of the interceding Word and sanctifying Spirit

† Intercedence. *Obs rare*—[f next see -ENCE] Intervention

1640 Bp Reynolds *Passions* xxxiv 408 The acts of the soule are edue d immediately in it selfe, without the Intercedence of any organ whereby sensitive faculties work

† Interce dent, *a* and *sb* (*Obs* [ad L. *intercedent em*, pr pple of *intercēdĕre*]

A *adj* 1 coming between, intervening

1678 Banister *Hist Man* I 32 A Cartilage also is intercedent, which holdeth them together **1610** Healey tr *Aug Citie of God* Argt 9 Some years passed before I could finish ... by reason of many intercedent affaires **1657–83** Lydiat *Hist Acts* (1850) I 270 Her [the Soul's] objects need no intercedent organ or medium betwixt it and the faculty **1797** in Hazlitt *Ed Rev* II **1775** in Ash

B *sb* An intercessor

1461 Holyday *Juvenal* 12 Some she intercedents did obtain pardon of great informers for some offenders

Intercedar (intəsɛ·dəɹ). [f Intercede + -ar 1] One who intercedes, an intercessor, a go between, one who intervenes

a1656 Ussher *Ann* (1658) 421 He had promised them to be an interceder with the Senate **1675** 3 *Inhumane Musthers* 9 Whether her Daughter had been an Interceder between him and his Sweet Heart is not certainly known **1843** Lytton *Last Bar* IV vi, Warwick listens to no intercedars between himself and his assassins

Intercell (i ntəɹsɛl), *a* [Inter- 5] = next **1847–9** Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 1205/1 Fluid intercell substance is nothing more than non solidified blastema

Intercellular (intəɹse lĭŭləɹ), *a.* [Inter 4 a] Situated between or among cells

1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) I 150 Only two cells form an intercellular passage, not three or four **1845** Toma & Bowman *Phys Anat* I 92 The intercellular substance is not exactly white fibrous tissue **1875** Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 93 The fibro-vascular bundle consists at first of similar cells combined without intercellular spaces

Intercellulary (intəɹse lĭŭlări), *a* = prec **1874** Cooke *Fungi* (1879) 265 These organs originate from the intercellulary tubes of the brown tissue

Intercensal (intəɹse nsăl, *a* [Improperly f Inter 4 b + *census* (Census + -al the etymological form would be *intercensual* see Censual] Of, or belonging to the interval between two censuses, occurring between two censuses

1887 *Leeds Mercury* 7 Jan 4/6 The increase of growth during the intercensal period has been the same in the decade preceding 1881 **1891** *Athenæum* 20 June 803/3 Making no suggestion for estimating the population of towns in intercensal years **1894** *Times* 6 Jan 11/4 The average annual rate of growth in the last intercensal period

Intercentral (intəɹse ntrăl), *a* *Phys.* [Inter- 4 a] a Situated between the centra of the vertebræ see Centrum b Connecting, or relating to the connexion of, nerve centres see Centre *sb* 7 a

1879 Rolleston *Anim Life* 21 These vertebræ being articulated simply by ball and shallow socket joint on their centra and intercentral fibro-cartil aginous discs **1878** *Smith Canon Bk Exod* 349 *note* Discs of fibrous cartilage, properties whether it be of intercentral or peripheral significance **1887** *Syd Soc Lex Intercentral nerves* nerve fibres which connect ganglionic centres, in co-ordinated movements

‖ Interce ntrum. *Comp Anat* [f Inter- 3 + Centrum] A wedge shaped or chevron shaped process, generally situated between the centra, occurring on the ventral aspect of the vertebral column in many Vertebrates, and especially in Reptiles, = Hypapophysis

1878 D. Cope in *Amer Naturalist* XII 31, The basal portions of the chevron bones are continued thence into the greater part of the ventral column in the Pythonidæ as *Chypsidops, Metamasanus* and *Epicondias* forms, elements to which I have given the name of intercentra **1891** Bullenger in *Proc Zool Soc Lond* 143 I restrict as synonymous with *Hypapophysis* **1897** Lydekker in *Phil Trans Roy Soc* CLXXXVIII 24

Intercept (intəɹse pt), *sb* [ad I *intercept um*, neut of *interceptus*, see next In sense 1, perh from Intrecpit v]

1 An interception.

1811 J. Banim *Damon & Pythias* 11 Thus hand has cast An intercept between him and the block!

2 *Math* The part of a line lying between two points at which it is intersected by lines or planes

1864 in Webster **1878** Gossip *Crystallogr* 30 The lengths ... cut off by the plane ... on the axes, are called its intercepts **1881** C. Smith *Conic Sect* (1885) 13 To find the equation of a straight line in terms of the intercepts which it makes on the axes

Intercept, *ppl a Obs rare* [ad I *intercept us*, pa pple of *intercipĕre* see next] Intercepted as *pa pple* b as *adj*

1393 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 39 Thy mene the arch merydian ys contened or intercept [? r except] by twice the cenyth and the equinoxial **1725** Dr Morin in *Phil Trans* XXIV 1705 A Conic whose Diameters are equal to the Tangents of their respective intercept Arcs

Intercept (intəɹse pt), *v* Also 6 enter- [f L *intercept*, ppl stem of *intercipĕre*, f *inter* between + *capĕre* to take, seize Cf F *intercepter* (Godef.)]

1 *trans* To seize, catch, or carry off (a person, ship, letter, etc) on the way from one place to another; to cut off from the destination aimed at

a1548 Hall *Chron, Hen I* II 98 b, Which goyng prively out secretly with the watche to weve and set their strength, was soden ly intercepted and taken of hys enemies **1560** Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 409 b Letters sent at this time to the Princes confederate and others, but intercepted **1593** Shaks. *3 Hen VI* II iii 114 Marche toward S Albons, to intercept the Queene **1615** Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 54 Letters wrote to the Papists, and other sermons which the envy of time hath intercepted from us **1715** Stiffe *Latter No* 44 * * * sir John Leake, who his out of Dunkirk ... intercepted the Pretender **1850** Neale & Littledale *Durandus* I 40 The utmost endeavour was to be made to intercept and capture the homeward bound fleets.

fig. **1588** *Pol Lucr Ep Hist* (Camden) I 16, Prunge intercepted the deathe, [he] kithe this worcke to be accomplished to his successor Otto Alius

2 To stop the natural course of (light, heat, water, etc); to cut off (light *from* anything

1545 Joy *Exp Daniel* x (R), God will shortly interpret your brethe if ye repent not **1665** Glanvill *Sceptic Sc* xxv 124 The point on Mars, which intercepts and obeys the light **a1721** Ken *Dr Lees Wks* (1838) 202 Ah, Lord! there is a dark cloud of ignorance spread over my soul, that intercepts thy beams **1821** Clare *Vill Minstr* 231 To shadow the parts ... from which the light is intercepted **1856** Stanley *Jewish Ch* xxi 265 A blue cart was drawn across the road, to intercept the rain admitted through the dome

†c To interrupt, break in upon (esp a narrative or a person speaking) *Obs*

1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 299 Whom the Pope with open mouth entercepted most arrogantly, saying [etc.] **1588** Shaks. *Tit A* III 1 40 In some sort they are better than the Tribunes, For that they will not intercept my tale **1604** Sir F. Davise *Proof Soc of Ch* 58, Some will intercept me with a question **1759** Johnson *Rasselas* xxxvii, I could not listen without intercepting the tale

d To stop, check, or cut off (passage or motion) from one place to another

1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 661/1 If anyone allwayes refuge to intercept his going or coming **1683** *Brit Spy* 251 A fleet of English vessels, sent out to intercept his passage **1838** Thirlwall *Greece* III 321 To destroy the bridges and intercept the return of Xerxes **1855** Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiii III 696 He who secured with an approbation most his English might be intercepted

†e *absol* or *intr* *Obs*

1612 Bowlands *Knave Harte* 23 Tell that Death doe intercept, Now we are here, we must needs be kept **1647** N. Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* I iii (1739) 120 Thefts belonged to the Sheriff's Court ... and if the Lords Court intercepts not all Estreates and sometimes **1682** Whites *Journ Greece* II 409 As soon as we were come up a Cloud of Snow intercepted between us and the most charming Prospect my Eyes ever beheld

2 To cut off or stop (a person or thing) from accomplishing some purpose to prevent, stop, hinder Const *from* (*inf*) Now *rare* or *Obs*

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 344 Was sorrowfully and hindered with most grievous and sorrowfull thoughtes **1594** Shaks *Rich III*, v iii 139 O she that might have intercepted thee, By strangling thee, in her accursed womb, From all the slaughters (wretch) that thou hast done **a1626** Bacon *Maxims & Uses Com Law* (1636) 7 The party altogether prevented and intercepted to come by his right **1700** Dryden *Wife of Bath* 1 *Verdante* 33 He trampled down the spikes and intercepts the foe **1784** Cowper *Task* I 324 Snug, safe, sure in the sheltered cot Where Nature locks and bolts out the vice **1793** Jeffries *Narrat* 152 IV 25 We have been intercepted entirely from the commerce of furs with the Indian nations

b To check, prevent, or cut off the operation or effect of an event, action faculty etc

1581 Melbancke *Philotimus* xxxvii (1927) 143 The embush which by both still was sure to intercept our purpose soon **1591** Shaks *1 Hen VI*, I iv 14 To intercept this inconvenience A Peace of Ordinance 'gainst it I have placed **1618** Bolton *Florus* (1636) 68 The Army was intercepted by famine, and the tryumph miscarried by shipwracke **1754** Sherlock *Disc* (1759) I iii 158 A very thick Film over this eye ... intercepts all sight **1843** J. Martineau *Ser* (1869) 286 Can sex less excusable also intercept its influence

3 To mark off or include (a certain space) between two points or lines hence, to contain, en close *Spec in Math* see Intercepted 2

1577 Digges *Pantom* xxxix K iv, I fynde to purtes in my side of altitudes intercepted with the perpendicular line **1647** Trap *Com Rev* IV 37 It is manifest that the Sight is intercepted or shut up by when a Mote is not upon any of the corpes of Houses, but is included betwixt one house and another **1688** W. Harris tr *Lemery's Course Chem* (ed 7) The pores of water being very near one another and of a much greater number do intercept less solid matter **1706** Phillips (ed Kersey) *Intercepted* **1760–72** tr *Juan & Ulloa's Trav* (ed 3) I 34 The number of degrees intercepted between the magnetic and true north of the world **1793** Smeaton *Edystone L* 11 The time intercepted between the first stroke upon the Rock and leaving the Lighthouse complete, was 1 hours, 9 weeks days **1827** Hutton *Course Math* I 317 Any two parallel chords intercept equal arcs

4 To cut off, one thing *from* (another or (illegitimately) from sight, access, etc **†** Also with *of*

1662 H. More *Philos Poems* Pref Gen 2 Many other properties in Body that intercepted from it the capacity of perceiving **1697** Dryden *Æn* I 478 These Bays are intercepted or shelter'd from the South with many little rocky points of Woodland **1700** Dryden *Abs & Achit* 220 Hosts kept in view, yet by the fears in May When winter's over the heats intercept the sky **1765** Sterne *Tr Shandy* VII xl, When I saw the gate which intercepted the hot sun by the air I used within me **1814** Chalmers *Astron Disc* II iii 40 All that glory which now intercepts from the eye of the mind the realities of the future world

Intercepted intəɹse ptĕd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed] Caught or stopped by the way cut off etc see the verb

1623 Cockeram *Interspted* taken by the way **1661** Boyle *Usefn Expl Nat* III 203 (R.) A pitiful Whisper or the Intention from an intercepted Letter **1697** Dryden *Virgil Georg* III 122 A glimmering, and mid-night light A twilight of an intercepted day **1888** J. Fiske *Civil Intr Englishman* II. Still Hopkins's Letter reached Boston after the intercepted one

b *spec* in *Math* of part of a line or curve Cf Intercept *sb* 2)

1702 Raphson *Math Pract* App Conic Sections 11 In a Parabola the intercepted Part Prop 1706 Phillips *Intercepted Part* or *Intercepted Diameters* a Term in Conick Sections the same as *Abscis* **1837** Whewell *Hist Inductive Sc* (1857) I ix. The intercepted portion is ... in sufficience

†Interce pter *rare* [f as prec + -er] One who intercepts, an Interceptor

1601 Shaks *Twel* V 111 By intercepter, full of despight ... attends them at the Orchard end **1611** Speed Interpter **1880** Lewis & Short *Latin Dict Interceptor*, an interceptor, usurper, embezzler

Interce ption, *sb* [f as prec + -ion] The action of the vb Intercept in its various senses, interception

1598 Florio, *Intercettio* interceptions of defeated goods **1611** *Bible, Intercettions* an interception **a** prevention. **1623** Knolles *Turk Hist* (1638) 1179 [He] had shutte up the bushes for the interception, of his enemies **1614** Bp Hall *Epist* III x, His life he accounted to him, that he might give it for his master the interception of whose harmes he holds both his duty and honor **1711** *Ingulph* MSS in *Coll Arch Hist MSS Comm* App 1 142 [He] offered his service towards the interception of that great convoy **1881** *Athenæum* 1 Oct 425/2 The interception of the letter

Intercepting, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²] That intercepts, in senses of the vb

Intercepting carrier see quot 1865 *Intercepting trap*, in house drainage, a trap placed at or near the outfall into a main sewer, generally connected with a system of ventilation 1865 GLANVILL *Nature* VII 211 76 We may as well say that the sun is the cause of the Shadow, which is the effect of the intercepting Opacity 1886 KERR & SP *Entomol* IV 346 *Interspiracles*, between the tracheæ interposed between the thigh and the coxa, so as entirely to separate them 1883 KANE *Gunnell Ind* XVI 1850 245 We were forced to cut through some intercepting ice 1868 *Vanduit* II July, the plaintiff in what is called *an intercepting carrier* that is to collect, parcels, pack all for one town in one package and forward them to the agent in that town who delivers them paying the Company by tonnage rates

Interception (intəse·pʃən) [ad L *interceptiōn-em*, n of action f *intercipĕre*, to INTERCEPT: see TION Cf F *interception*, 16th c, Part¹]

1. The action of intercepting, seizing or stopping (a person or thing) in the way, the fact of being intercepted or stopped, an instance of this

1599 SHAKS *Hen V* III II 7 The King hath note of all that they intend, by interception which they dreame not of 1611 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* VII IV (1623) 905 The King holding himselfe now sure from all interceptions, 1613 G. SANDYS *Trav* 99 Such dispersed encounters, such long pursuites, interception of weare [sic] 1700 TURRELL *Holl Lett* II 892 There were great Plunderings and Robberies committed in the Marches, which they only termed Interceptions or Seizures 1868 E. LUMARDS *Raleigh* I xxxii 683 He had recourse to the interception of letters written by and to Lady Raleigh

b The cutting off of anything in its natural course, action, extent, etc, *esp* of light

1684 WOTTON *Archit* I in *Reliq* (1651) 267 The Pillars will, by interception of the Sight, somwhat in appearance diminish the breadth 1853 OATAKER *Lond Annot Tyr* 41 The interception of the light of the Sun arises from the interposition of the body of the Moon 1790 BURTON *Moral Sc* I II § 13 Silence is the effect of a total interception of the voice 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II III 214 The interception of radiant heat

†c. *Med* The interruption of the motion or passage of bodily humours *Obs*

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 40b/1 Any diuision without resultance interception or cessation of euacuate matter 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 43 The interception of the Veine is mortall 1661 JOSHUA *Hist Anim & Min* 183 The reines in women are hindered by much copulation [etc] [1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Interruption*, formerly applied to a kind of remedy when the motion of the humours, and especially of the blood was interrupted INTERCEPTION]

2 The fact of containing or enclosing between points, lines, or boundaries, inclusion *rare*

1665 BOYLE *Exp Hydr* 41 § 1 Made up of 143 frig ments cemented together, with the interception of consider able cavities filled with air *Ibid* The line between the points of interception

Intercep·tive, *a* [f ppl stem of L *intercipĕre* see INTERCEPT *v* and -IVE] Having the quality of intercepting

1819 FOSTER *Pop Ignorance* (1834) 143 The awful interceptive lines of that other arrangement 1850 R. SMITH *Diary India* I 291 I repaired once more to the Dilkoosha only to find the dust more hopelessly interceptive than before 1881 *Argosy* XXII 148 To peer round obstructing pyramids of plants or interceptive clashes of grapes

Intercep·tor. [a L *interceptor*, agent-n f *intercipere* to INTERCEPT] One who or that which intercepts

1598 FLORIO, *Intercettore*, a preuenter, a forestaller, an encrocher, an interceptor [1611 interceptor] 1700 ANNA M JOHNSON *Monmouth* III 116 She followed her furious interceptor to the house 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 518 Sewer Gas Interceptors Grease Interceptors Mud Interceptors 1894 H D TRAILL *Hallbeget Commw* 305 People had been digging oil wells for 20 years that 'till the value might flow into the bank accounts of a few interceptors.

Intercep·tress, *rare* [f INTERCEPTOR + -ESS] A female interceptor

1889 *Universal Rev* Sept 37 The intercaptress soon would lick her eyes

Intercerebral, etc see INTER- *pref*

†**Intercess**, *v* *Obs* [f L *intercess*, ppl stem of *intercēdĕre* to INTERCEDE] = *intr* To intercede b *trans* To intercede with

1596 HEYWOOD *Spider & F* Q 13, But natures reale I set to intercesse To you for me without moe wordes of me 1580 WARNER *Alb Eng* III Prose Add (1612) 332 With great terrour and deuotion intercessing the Gods 1624 GEE *Foot out of Snare* 32 They earnestly intercessed our Lady for him

†**Intercession**. *Obs rare* [INTER- 2 b] Cessation for the time, intermission

1659 H MORE *Immort Soul* (1662) 125 If there was ever any intercession of them (perceptive functions) in the astonishments of Death 1680 — *Apocal Apoc* 170 The intercession of Paganism, when the Empire becomes Christian 1681 — *Exp Dan* VI 185 An *Intercession* of War is intimated

Intercession (intəse·ʃən), *sb* [ad L *intercession-em*, n of action f *intercēdĕre* to INTERCEDE Cf F *intercession* (Godef *Compl*)]

Sense 1 does not occur in ancient L, it is found in F from 15th c]

1 The action of interceding or pleading on behalf of (*rarely* against) another, entreaty, solicitation, or prayer for another, mediation

1534 I Indale *Rom* xi 2 What the scripture saith by the mouth of Helias, how he maketh intercession to God against Israel 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V* III 141b, I will send to the king, and make humble intercession for your pardon 1588 D ROGERS in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III 245 Certaine goodes confiscated the day before I came, were by my quicke intercession all released 1650 WILLSFORD *Scales Comm*, *Arabit* 36, I will here interpose a few lines betwixt them and the copy, as an intercession for the Printer, who is less culpable 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 79 It was upon my seeming intercession that he gave consent 1865 HALIBURTON *Mod Fr* I viii, He came back to make intercession for his sister

b *spec* in religious use Intercessory prayer

1598 DALRAM *Poems* VIII 26 Pray now for him And for his sauill mak intercessioun Unto the Lord that hes him bocht so deir 1596 LINDALE *Heb* VII 25 He ever liveth to make intercession for vs 1534 — *1 Iohn* II 1, I exhorte before that prayers, supplicacions, intercessions, and geuynge of thankes be had for all men 1645 USSHER *Body Div* (1647) 260 We are also bound to pray like wise for others which kinde of prayer is called Intercession 1726 LAW *Serious C* XIII, Intercession is a great and necessary part of Christian Devotion 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* I iv 177 Instead of the true use of the intercession of the virgin 1848 R I WILBERFORCE *Incarnation* IX 188-9 224 We are to address God only through Him whose Intercession as man is the ground of our hope

†c I oosely used for a petition or pleading on one's own behalf *Obs*

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* XIII 54 Thair cumys yung monkes with humyll cheir Quhilk of ane intercessioun, All meryfully wemen thair eirandis grantit 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V* 114 45b, He was content at his intercession to departe 1742 FIELDING *Joseph Andr* II xv, Unbuttoning his coat at the intercession of the company

II In other senses, repr ancient L *intercessio*.

2 *Rom Hist* The action of interposing a veto of INTERCESSION 2 b

1573-80 BARET *Alv* I 202 To make Intercession, to let *intercedo* 1747 MIDDLETON *Rom Senate* 160 The general law of these intercessions was, that any magistrate might inhibit the acts of his equal, or inferior 1752 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl Intercession* was used in antient Rome, for the act of a tribune of the people, or other magistrate, by which he inhibited the acts of other magistrates, or even in the case of the tribunes, the decrees of the senate 1843 PENNY *Cycl* XXV 202/1 In this year [B C 394] we meet with the first instance of the intercession (veto) of one tribune rendering the resolution of his colleagues void

†3 A coming or existing among or between, interposition, intervention *Obs*

1605 TIMME *Quersit* I 1 20 Whose extremes, to wit, fixed and volatile, of the sulphurous salt or the nitrous are coupled together by intercession 1658 WILKINS *New World* (1707) 74 The Bones and the Flesh are not joined together but by the Intercession of Membranes

4. *Rom Law* (See quot)

1875 POSTE *Gaius* III 91 1999 Intercession is the assumption of liability for the debt of another person by negotiation or contract with his creditor

¶ 5 *rare*—⁰ Concessive permission *Obs*

1578 *Latimer's Serm Lord's Prayer* 18 We must call upon God without intercession — *Serm Lincoln* 81 We must pray at all times without intercession [ed 1562 intermission] *in this cause* 1661 *Pr Bk Lit Liturgy* 7 Where are caused many unnecessary intercessions and abruptions 1683 OWEN *New Heav* (1790) II 294 There is in an intercession of its administration for seventy years

+**Interce·ssion**, *v* *Obs rare*—⁰ [f prec sb cf OF *intercessionner* (Godef)] *intr* To make intercession

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 49 Violently, eagerly haue I intercessioned vnto her, to gather herselfe vnto mee

Intercessional (intəse·ʃənăl), *a* [f as prec + -AL] Of or pertaining to intercession

1843 J A JAMES in *Fr Ch Union* IV 297 That touching intercessional petitions

Intercessionary (intəse·ʃənări), *a* [f as prec + -ARY] I employed in intercession

1861 TYLOR & FANE *Translations* 209 Those intercessionary words which now for these nine years have thrown the shadow of Thrones

†**Interce·ssionate**, *v* *Obs* [f as prec + -ATE³] I To make intercession, = INTERCEDE *v*

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 95 They haue but one houre to intercessionate for their soules 1598 LOPE *Alba* (1880) 69 Yet lie not I one to intercessionate, For her hard heart, for my so gentle Hart 1623 COCKERAM, *Intercessionate*, to intreat for one

2 *trans* To intercede with, entreat

1593 NASHE *Terrors Night* (1613) 19 b, They neuer ceased extreamely to intercessionate God for his speedie recouerie

+**Interce·ssionment**. *Obs rare*—¹ [f INTERCESSION *v* + MENT] Making of intercession, intercession

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 187 With one vnited inter cessionment, thou reconcile your selues vnto him

Intercessive (intəse·siv), *a* [ad late L *intercessīv-us* (Cassian), f *intercess-*, ppl stem of *intercēdĕre* to INTERCEDE see -IVE] Characterized by intercession, intercessory

1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* III 155 By Polycrita's intercessive intreaties surprized Dionetus escapes with life 1814 MRS. J WEST *Alicia de Lacy* I 215 The delightful music of praise and intercessive prayer

Intercessor (intəse·sŏr) [a. L *intercessor*, agent-n from *intercēdĕre* to INTERCEDE In sense 1 not used in ancient L, but in OF. *entrecessor* (13th c), *intercesseur* (16th c)]

1 One who intercedes or interposes on behalf of another, a mediator

1580 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 97 The whyche schulde be deuowt and meke intercessours to god bothe for hym that lyyn a lyue and for hym that lyyn dede 1665 MANLEY *Cretensis Lond Curiosity* 160 He would advise with the King, to whom he would also be an Intercessor, for attaining such things as related to the Peace 1667 MILTON *P L* III 229 On mans behalf Patron or Intercessor none appeerd 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V* (1796) III x 290 Charles eluded a demand made by such powerful intercessors 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II viii 70 Harold was persuaded to undertake the office of intercessor with the King on Swegen's behalf

b In religious use One that intercedes with God for man, a Mediator

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 178 And that we sholde make the holy saynctes in heuen our intercessours. a 1540 BARNES *Wks* (1573) 337/1 If you will be Christes, make hym alonely your mediatour and your intercessour to the father of heuen 1664-94 SOUTH *Twelve Serm* II 73 Some great Umpire, and intercessour, to open him a new way of access to God 1703 S CLARKE *Exhort Prop* xiii (R), It cannot be thought unreasonable that a mediator or intercessor should be appointed between God and man 1856 MRS. CONANT *Pop Bible Transl* iv (1882) 98 Saint worship had substituted, for the one Mediator, a countless army of intercessors in the saints of the Roman calendar

+2 One who intervenes between parties; an intermediary, a go-between *Obs*

1550 *Act 3 & 4 Ph & Mary c* 8 § 25 We make most humble Suit unto your Majesties to be likewise Mediators and Intercessors, that all Occasions of Contention may be abolished 1578 I N tr *Lonay Ist Indies* 362 By inter cessours he was assured unto the Duke of Mus his brothers daughter 1598 FLORIO, *Intercessore*, an intercessour, one that sues, that goes betweene, a mediator

3 *Zoöl* (See quot) *Obs*

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, *Intercessor* is also a term heretofore applied to such bishops, as, during the vacancy of a see, administered the bishoprick, till a successor to the deceased bishop had been elected by the third council of Carthage calls these *intermittors*

Intercessorial (intəsĕsō·riăl), *a.* [f as next + -AL] Of or pertaining to an intercessor

1778 De Hosset *Course Sermons* II 8 *Intercessorial Duty Man People* 538 The priest's office was to stand before the Lord, his intercessorial office to offer gifts and sacrifices for sin 1865 *Lr Pamphlet by a Layman* (ed 2) 19 A kind of graceful, intercessorial relation to the object of his highly prudent passion

Intercessory (intəse·sŏri) [f L type **intercessōri-us*, *intercessor*, in OF *intercessoire* see -ORY] Having the function or purpose of intercession, that intercedes or pleads for others

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* To Rdr P vb, Of letters Intercessorie, Commendatorie there be sundrie sortes. 1720 FARMER *Mod Famul* 79 The Lord's Prayer has an intercessory petition for our enemies 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* I II 161 His solemn intercessory prayer before his death 1842 TENNYSON *Parnassus* (1886) II 18 Is here inter cessory prayer, prayer for the needs of others, in which we are bidden to be instant

Interchaff, etc see INTER- *pref*

+**Interchain**, *v* *Obs rare*. Also 7 **enter-**. (6 **-chaunge**) [a OF *entrechange* (Godef), f *entrechangier*: see INTERCHANGE *v*] The act or fact of interchanging

1 The act of exchanging reciprocally, giving and receiving with reciprocity, reciprocal exchange (*of* commodities, courtesies, ideas, etc) between two persons or parties

1548 LD SOMERSET *Epist Scots* B j b, What can be more offered and more proffered, then entercourse of merchant wares, entechange of marriages 1594 NASHE *Rich Ill*, V iii 99 Ample enterchange of sweet Discourse 1622 — *Wint T* I 31 30 With enter change of Gifts, Letters, loving Embassies 1836 HEYWOOD & WHEELER *Facts Age Wks* 1874 III 309 In hostile enterchange Of warlike blowes 1791 COWPER *Odyss* VIII 463 With nimble interchange I they pass'd it [the ball] to each other 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* xxiii 353 Promoting an interchange of commodities between two countries 1885 *Manch Exam* 28 Feb 6/1 There was a remarkable interchange of courtesies between the two Houses of Parliament last night

2 The change of each of two (or more) things, conditions, etc for the other, or of one thing, etc for another, the taking by each of the place or nature of the other

1581 T WATSON *Centurie of Love* XIIX (Arb) 85 How faine my soule an interchaunge would make Twixt this her present State and Limbo Lake 1638 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Irenæ* Wks (1711) 169 What gain you by your enter change of war for peace? 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* 318 The experiments are all perfectly explained by Prevost's theory of reciprocal interchanges 1885 CLODD *Myths & Dr* I v 91 Lower races still ascribe power of interchange to man and brute

3 Alternate or varied succession in time, order, or space, alternation, vicissitude.

1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Warwick* iii, My fame and shame her [Fortune's] shift full oft hath shaked, By enterchange allow and vp idolt 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor* 481 b,

As after light, followeth darkenesse, and after Calme come Clowdes even so the whole course of this lyfe, hath his continuall enterchanges 1633 EARL MANCH *Al Mondo* (1636) 8 In the courses of my life I have had interchanges the world it selfe stands upon vicissitudes 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX 115 Sweet interchange Of Hill and Valley, Rivers Wood and Plaines, Now Land, now Sea 1847 J. WILSON *Chr. North* (1857) II 1 How endless the interchange of woods and meadows 1874 SYMONDS *Vl. Italy & Greece* (1898) I v 87 Red anemones with interchange of blue and blue bells.

4 *attrib* in reference to the passage of traffic from one railway line to another, as *interchange service, station*, etc

1887 *Pall Mall G.* 14 Apr 9/1 The fares and rates to be charged in respect of through booking and interchange service 1891 *Daily News* 7 June 6/1 Nearly 4,000 persons availed themselves of the interchange station with the Great Eastern Company a Chingford line at Hackney

Interchange (ɪntəɹʧēɪnʤ), *v.* Also 4-7 enter-, (4 entre-, 5 entyr), 4-6 **-change** [a OF *entre-changier* to change, thaguise (Godef.), f *entre* (INTER- 2) + *changier, changer* to CHANGE.]

1 *trans* Of two persons or parties To exchange (commodities, gifts, courtesies, words, etc) with each other, to give and receive in reciprocity

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 1319 (1368) Sone after this spake they of sundry thinges And pleyng enter-haungeden hir ringes 1534 MORE *Comf. Agst. Trib.* II vii Wks. 1179/1 Wyshed I that wee hadde more often enterchanged wordes, and parted the talking betweene vs 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 70 The sovereignty of either being so great, That oft they interchange each other's seat 1624 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* v. 149 Then we interchanged presents 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script.* (1675) 140 The texts of the Bible interchange light with one another 1708 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* II 73 Amicable I dle, and moderate Cups Sweetly interchang'd 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 20 There were reperated cheerings and salutations interchanged between the shore and the ship 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II 543 They interchanged opinions freely, and interchanged also good offices on particular occasions. 1884 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 509 The great object now is not to conquer, but to persuade, and to interchange.

b Of one person or party To exchange (something) *with* another person

1566 DRANT *Horace, Sat.* I ix P b, I thoughte to inter changa a worde 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny Nat. Hist.* (1635) I xvi (1620) 321 Boone after perished here himself haunt, enterchanged a many wounds with his foe. 1673 *Lady's Call.* I v 8 It dis-acustoms us and enterchanges properties with him 1809 SIR B. BURRY CLOSE in Nicolas *Disp. Nelson* (1846) VII 118 *note*, I interchanged sign sheath His Majesty's Ship, I Valuable 1853 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist. St.* (1873) II 1 11 49 The Romans interchanged embassies with its sovereign in the reign of Justin the younger

2 To put each of (two things) in the place of the other, to transpose or make an exchange between ; +also, to exchange (one thing) *for* another, *i* to change. (clothes)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* III pr II 51 (Camb MS) And they ben folk but entrechaunge the causes and the ordres of hire forseyde goodes As they but deeyen ychoose to han power an I dy tes 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI*, I iv 130 Once more I shall enter change My wonted state for Hermes Reg. III Crowne 1676 TRAPP *Tit. I. Sam. II. Allusions* 3 Apr., Greffier I aget came to me from the States, to desire me, that I would interchange the Swedish Passports and theirs, which were both in my Hands. 1855 PUSEY *Doctr. Real Presence* Note C 87 Sin without interchanged the names, and to the Body gave the name of the sinner, and to the symbol that of the Body 1861 WRIGHT *Anc. Inhabit. II xvi* 76 *I* and *r* were constantly interchanged in the languages of the middle ages 1879 OLIVER *Lavender* in 52 It is allowable occasionally to interchange dyson nut notes in a fundamental discord

3 To cause (things) to follow each other alternately or in succession, to alternate

1561 I NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* II 146 As if they should quarell with God for that his will was to haue entermingled courses between winter & summer, between day & night 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xv. liv, Not as elsewhere now sunshine bright, now showres, Now heat, now cold, there enterchanged were 1894 SWINBURNE *Study & Songs* (1898) I 9 Some sad and sombre moments should be inter changed with hours of merriment

b *intr* To alternate *with*, + to change or become by turns

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 116/1 To Entyrchaunge, *alternor* a 1586 [see INTERCHANGING *ppl a.*] 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 697 Those [insects] that Enterchange from Worms to Flyes in the Summer, and from Flies to Worms in the Winter 1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 611 Quartan ague occasionally interchanges with dysentery

Interchangeabi lity. [f next + -ITY] The quality of being interchangeable , interchangeable ness

1805 in W PERRY *Dict* 1884 *American* VIII 313 The principle of the interchangeability of parts in machine construction 1886 SYMONDS *Renaiss. It. Cath React* (1898) VII IX 78 I he interchangeability of types in living creatures

Interchangeable (ɪntəɹʧēɪnʤəbl), *a* (*adv* and *sb*) Also 5–7 **-changable**, 5–6 **-changeable** [a OF *entrechangeable*, Godef.) see INTERCHANGE *v* and -ABLE Mod ▶ has *interchangeable* (1870 in Littré *Suppl*.) perh from English]

+1 Given, done, caused, or exhibited, by each side to the other, mutual, reciprocal *Obs*

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 2099 Eure [=ever] enterchaung able evvy 1541–3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, *c.* 18 Indentures interchangeable, sealed with the seales of suche parties. 1571 DIGGES *Pantom* IV Defin I b, Proportion is a mutuall or enterchangeable relation of two magnitudes 1594 J. DICK INSON *Arthur* (1598) 83 Shedding teares, enterch angeable tokens of their mutuall ioy 1665 G. HAKEWILL *Apollo. Answer* 4 Interchangeable Embassies and Presents

+ b *adv.* Mutually, = INTERCHANGEABLY 1465 in Lyell *Hist. Newf* (1864) II 388 Ather of yhe partis his geffyn till udirs yaar bodily nithes and enter changable, set to 3 yar selv 1496 *Accommodation Carmel* (Nurtees) 196 Ye said Alley and Robert entercha nge dale hath set to our seales 1644 SIDNEY *Diary* (1868) I 28 Hereupon articles were drawn and interchangeable signed

+ 2. a. Of two or more things Coming or following in place of each other, alternating, successive, varying *Obs*

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III ii (1634) 289 Therefore of necessity diseases and good hope must by enterchangable course reigne in thy minde 1586 A. DAY *English Secretary* I (1625) 76 They have their Consuls, Tribunes Pretors and other interchangeable offices, as sometime Lord Rome 1658 tr. Bacon's *Gard. Cyrus* 181 Darkenesse and light hold interchangeable dic dominions and alternately rule the vniuersall state of things 1783 W I. MORTON *Congr Mag.* I interchangeable vicissitudes of sunshine and rain

+ b Of one thing Subject to change from one condition, state, etc, to another, changeable *Obs*

1572–86 BULLEIN *Bulwarke* (1579) 82 b The Interchangeable course of the seasons, *laborers ne voluptuous to continuale* 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 73 Very be untifull to behold, by reason of the variable and interchangeable hairs, being full of spots 1740 *Natural Hist Dec* II 143 Interchangeable Weather, from one Day excessive hot changing to another very cold

3 Of two things Capable of being put or used in the place of each other, admitting an exchange of place or function Also, of one thing That may change places *with* some other thing

c 1565 JOHN POWELL *Confl Satan* (1598) 38 How art saued, that thou art not damned, for the very thinge she wordes, one self-same in speach 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 82 Personality is what makes a man to be himself, an never be thought to be another, interchangeable with that of any other creature 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 205/1 In the process heat and time are, to a certain extent interchangeable circumstances 1888 *Infantry Jrn. Lond.* 27 Aug 484 A convertible driving phaeton, fitted with interchangeable, seats 1891 *Law Times Rep.* LXIV 1 Not one recognizant, but *either* one Has interchangeable with for the occasion

b Capable of being exchanged or bartered

1846 J. *Stats. of currency* 87 Commodities which are interchangeable with other countries

c *as sb in pl*

1843 LAMB *Let. to Wordsworth* 111 A, B and C make 3 parts A does B not only loses A, but all A's part in C loses A's part in B, and so the alphabet sickens by such interchangeables

Intercha·ngeableness. [f prec + -NESS] The condition of being interchangeable , liability to interchange , alternation, variation

1627 B. HALL *Art Di. Medit* 101 Being, without all interchange dolorous, looked upon the same discourses, the mind needs grow weary 1652–62 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* II (1682) 56 After much vicissitude and interchangeableness 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed 3) XVIII 670/1 [A] mixture, but its interchange dableness with each can now restore [the credit of paper] 1878 EMERSON in *Amer. Nat* CXXVI 5 9 Living organisms find for perfect interchange dableness of the various working parts of the apparatus

Interchangeably (ɪntəɹʧēɪnʤəbli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2 Cf Of *entrechangeablement*.]

1 By way of exchange reciprocity, or return between two parties, or of mutual correspondence between things, mutually, reciprocally, respectively Now *rare*, formerly freq in the wording of legal compacts (see quots

[1351 *Treaty betw England & France* (Cotton) In testimony de les choses les chyalers out mis entrechange aubentyk letres 1362 *Statutes* (Rolls) I 375 *Pro Sancta Maclor* 1087 Ffirst all ps company has kyssit enterchangeably 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, *c.* 29 *Rumalia*, [Hindustan] Yevery christian duelle awell under the sede of one seid Soverein Lord, as the seide of the seid Imould 1549 *Prymer for Gerard* (1858) 3 The vse of yertyse enterchangeably haue putt their selues 1557 Bryson *Pantoglott* I, Wks 1574 VI 96 Mutis is a word that Souldiers interchangeably affect To one another 1710 SWIFT *Lett to Ld* 109 *Tr* To which we have interchangeably subscribt our Hands Hearts, and Seals, this 17th of July 1710 *Pennsylvania Mag* XI 281 [Indentures] Carried on interchangeably between barnsdoor cocks

2 Alternately, in turn, one after the other

1483 *Cath Angl* 116/1 Entirchaungeably, *alternatim* 1581 J. BELLENDEN *Livy* (1822) I 398 It is very likely that thorpon the same [Sessions] were first kept interchangeably at two sundry townes 1669 PEPYS *Diary* 9 July, I here heard divers panegyric speeches both in prose and verse interchange ably pronounced by the young students place d in the entrance 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 192 ¶ 8 Among the Gravel Walk, I have ranged interchangeably the Bay, the Myrtle the Orange 1744 A. DUNN *Hudson's Bay* 12 All the Month of December was interchangeably three or four Days cold, and then a temperate Frost

b *Her* (See quot)

1828 CUSSANS *Her* 111 (ed 3) 129 When Charges are placed in parallel lines, so that the head of each appears between the tails of two others they are said to be *Interchangeably posed*

c With interchange of state, condition, colour, etc

1776 B. HARRIS *Comm Psalms* lxviii 14 The bright and beautiful plumage of an eastern dove, glistering inter changeably, as with silver and gold

3 By way of interchange of two (or more) things, each taking the place of the (or an) other, hence of the use of words synonymously, indifferently Also *const with*

1589 GOLDING *De Mornai* xv 259 Thus haue we three Articles which follow interchangeably one another Inso much that he which pretendeth any one of them doth prooue them all three 1636 PEACHAM *Calush Law* 196 [He] twice together calls him, interchangeably, both a Bishop and Elder 1860 PUSEY *Min. Prophets* 1 Israel the house of Israel, the Virgin of Israel, the sanctuary of Israel, are interchangeably as the object of Amos's Prophecy 1873 LADD *Philol Engl Testament* 208 530 *Chariots* is used interchangeably with *of* in 1 Kings vii 27

Interchanged (ɪntəɹʧēɪnʤd), *ppl a* [f INTERCHANGE *v* + -ED] Mutually or reciprocally exchanged , + alternated, successively varied *Obs*

1567 MAITLD *Gr Eremet* 58 Golden Berill whose intercha changed greene colour resembleth almost the wan and yelow colour of Golde 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 360 b Accordyng to the continuall order and interchanged course of the world 1589 WARNER *Alb. Eng* III xxxiv (1602) 160 In his Corner linnells was Serene By inter changed rayment 1697 J. WOODWARD *Hydrol. Nov Essai* in (1702) 150 That by their interchanged counsels and exhortations they might the better maint an their integrity 1885 *Athenæum* 5 Dec 733/1 Deserted wives, interchanged babies in the up an oft told tale

+Interchra ngement *Obs* [f as prec + MENT] INTERCHANGE *b. rare*

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* IV v 24 A matter of term all bond of love Strengthened by enterchangement of your rings 1796 *Hist. Europe* I 132 Interchangement f sentiments *Ibid* II 113 The interchangement of the common place civilities

Intercha nger [f as prec + -ER] One who interchanges see the verb

1861 Jackson's *Oxford Journal* 5 Apr 5/8 Hs saw no reason why the mere interchanger of commodities sh uld get more by them than the planter from whose hand they had come

Intercha·nging, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING] The action of the VB INTERCHANGE, in various senses, mutual or alternate exchanging

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I met x 14 (Camb MS) Wh suffice to me but shyldyng & frute bestial so gyen entrechaungynges of thinges? *Ibid* in met xi 102 They meaken crwel bataylles and wyllen to peces by enterchaunginges *Ibid* MS yaped of dirres 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, *Pref.* 1 1 146 Hee had wtthall a strange kind of Interchanging of large and unexpected Pardons with seuere Executions 1805 *Hibernian* 10 Oct 1/1 Interchanging of the colours interchanged by Collier for the interchanging of the vowels

Intercha·nging, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING] That interchanges, in senses of the vb

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II Wks 17 C 1 212 With some interchanging vicissitudes of fortune they began of a sudden the best child, Peace 1660 JER TAYLOR *Duct Dubit* II i 3 by this relation and interchanging reason it is necessary that if we have been in the state of sin, we must be in the state of grace 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xix (1852) 277 The interchanging universe Of sense and substance

Interchange, chase, -check, etc see INTER-

Interchangel (ɪkp ɹdāl , *a* *Anat* [f IN TER 4 a + Gr χονδρο-cartilage + -AL] Situated or occurring between cartilages, esp those of the ribs

1889 *Syd Soc Lex., Interchondral articulations* the joints between the corresponding margins of the sixth, seventh, and eighth ribs

+Interci de, *v.*[1] *Obs rare* [ad L *intercidere* to cut through, f *inter* between + *cadere* to cut] **a** = INCIDE *v.*[1] 2 **b** To interrupt, intermit

1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon Quest Chirurg* (1598) The syxth vtylyte that Galyen putteth is to entrebreake, and interpde the matter **a** 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 111 Then was not the Sermon interrupted departed from Judah but onely intercided for a season

+Interci de, *v.*[2] *Obs rare*[−1] [ad L *intercidere* to fall between, fall through, f *inter* between + *cadere* to fall] *intr* To fall through, fall to the ground, come to nothing

1637 R. HUMMOND *St Ambrose* Pref, The travels of very many shd utterly intercide and perish

+Inte rcidence *Obs rare*[−1] [f next see ENCE] The fact of being intercident

1693 HOLCROFT *Batrachom Mur* 618 Talking of the instances, the insults the intercidences, communities of diseases, and ill to shew that we know the words and le sennes of physick

+Inte rcident, *a Obs* [ad L *intercidient-em*, pr ppple of *intercidere*, see INTERCIDE *v.*[2]]

1 *Med* Of days in an illness Falling between the critical and judicial days

1693 SIR C. HARVEY *Prof Is veil Nat* 4 In those sorts of the septenaries he Crisis ill the quotidians judicial all the rest, intercident, and of least force 1685 BOYLE *Exp Nitro Air* vi 228 She [Nature] is too knowing of to make a crisis on improper and as Phy sicians call them, intercident days, such as the third, fifth ninth

2 *Path* Of the pulse = INTERMITTENT (If time has I *intercidient* in this sense)

1665 HARVEY *Ist acat Plague* 3 In a Malign Pestilent Feaver (the pulse is) thick, low, languid quivering and intercident

So **+Interci dental** *a* = prec. 1 *Obs*

1658 CLEVELAND *Revol Tadp. & Dr* 22 Another time is

called Intercidental, which in a time falls out between the Judicial dayes and Critical 1671 Beaghan *Astrol Physyn.* 22 The intercidental time or divident part of the circle is not so dangerous as the judicial time or part

†**Interciplia tion.** *Obs rare* [irreg f I *inter cip ère* to Interkept + -ation] = Interception

1583 Fove *I & M* 68b/1 Excusing the delay of 3 months, as wel as he could, by Intercipiation, or other causes by the way incident

†**Interci·pient,** *a* and *sb Med Obs* [ad L. *intercipient-em*, pr. pple of *intercipère* to Intercept] **A** *adj* That intercepts or stops the flow of humours

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* III 90 It is safer in the beginning to apply our selves to revulsive, diverting, and intercipient Medicines

B *sb* An application which stops the flow of humours

1696 Ridgley *Pract Physic* 445 Intercipients must be laid upon the part affected 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* xv 529 Some use Intercipients in a Periodical difficulty of Breathing.

Intercirkle, etc see Inter- *pref.*

†**Interci se,** *ppl a* and *sb Obs rare* Also **scise** [ad L. *intercis-us*, pa. pple of *intercidère*, see next] Broken at intervals, interrupted

c 1430 *Art Nombryng* (E E T S) 13 A sturelle progres, soon ay brekynnethe, with one, and Intercise or broken progression, ons hale begynnethe with the one, onis hale with Intercise 1704 *Ib* When the progression intercise endithe in ode is 1 3 5

†**Interci·sion.** *Obs* [ad L. *intercisiōn-em*, n of action f *intercidère* see Intercide *v*.] Cf obs P *intercision* (Godef.)]

1 The action of cutting through, section, intersection Also with *an* A cross-section

1578 Banister *Hist Man* 1 9 Sentered from the Cuneith bone, as also from the sydes, by the intercision of that same 1623 Cockeram II Cutting, through, the middest. *Intercision* 1726 Leoni tr *Alberti's Archit* III 65/1 This visual Pyramid should be cut off in some one part, that the Painter may in this part express with his lines and tints, the circumferences and colours which this Intersection gives him: Thus the person who sees the painted Subject in it, beholds a certain Intersection of the Pyramid Picture thus is an intersection of the visual Pyramid 1806 *Ibid* II 62 Having the place of the Intersection with the perpendicular Plane, and the Intersection of all the Lines which that perpendicular meets with

2 The action of cutting off the course of, stopping, or interrupting, esp temporarily, the fact of being interrupted or ceasing for a time

1665 Bi Montagu *Appl Cases* 110 If I have ban assaulted, that Attornies did hold out only Intersection for a Time, but also Absension for ever 1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* VII xii 361 By cessation of Oracles we may understand their intersion, not absolution or consummate desolation that their future delivery not a total dereliction 1666 Jer Taylor *Dissuas Dubit* II 1 rule iii § 9 If the course and continuance of the outward act be interrupted, and then proceeded in again, when the cause of the intercision is over

b With *an* and *pl*

a 1632 Donne *Serm* (Alford) IV 420 They came to a stopping, to an intercision, to town no interruption of the water 1659 Pearson *Creed* xi 564 After these intercisions, the throne of David was continued 1681 Baxter *Innoc Dust vindic* 58 If there were an intercision of an hundred years 1813 [see Intercurration]

3 Failing away, failing Interclide *v* †

1647 Trapp *Comm Matt* iii 17 Yet from intercision, prolapsion, from utter and irrecoverable falling away, they are freed, because founded upon a Rock 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* II Disc viii Be I begun in sin and stayed I founding and intercision 1651 J Goodwin *Acad Redarguta* § 8 An intermission or failing, of such impressions and actings

Intercity, -**civic,** -**clash,** -**clasp,** -**class,** etc. see Inter- *pref.*

†**Intercis sus.** *Obs rare* - [f Inter- 2 b + Classis 4] An intermediate smaller 'classis', or case, of book-shelves in a library

1678 W Dillingham *Lat in* Wilkins Clark *Cantabrig.* III 464 There may be very well an interclosus against the midst of every window as high as the sofit of it to come as far out as the higher classes

Interclavicle (intəkla vik'l) *Anat* [f Inter- 3 + Clavicle.] A T-shaped or rod like, dermal bony plate lying on the under side of the sternum and attached to the clavicles, in lizards, crocodiles, and the lower mammals.

1879 Rolleston *Hum Life* 36 The episternal bones which are developed from the skin and form the upper of the bones known as clavicle and interclavicle 1881 Mivart *Cat* 270 There are no epi or ecto or interclavicle

Interclavicular (intəkläv·ikiŭlăr) *a Anat* [Inter- 4 a] Lying between the clavicles, esp in *interclavicular bone* (= prec.), *ligament, notch*

1831 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 199 Inter-clavicular Ligament, a very distinct fasciculus, placed transversely above the upper extremity of the sternum, between the heads of the two clavicles 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 53 One (in man) on either side of the ergo interclavicular sac 1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* 471 The inter clavicular is formed by the coalescence of what was at first a pair of arcs

Interclerical, -**cloud,** etc see Inter- *pref*

Interclose, var Enterclose, *Obs*, a partition

†**Intercle se,** *v Obs rare* [f Inter- 1 a + Close *v*., after next] *trans* To shut up, to enclose within

1592 *St Acts Pas VI*, c 156 Biggins, of dikes for inter closing of the saidis common passages 1612 Florio, *Interchiudere*, to interclose or shut in betweene 1680 Boyle *Freshn Chem Princ in Works* 1772 I 638 I see not why it should be impossible for art to interclose some very minute and restless particles, which, by their incessant motions, may keep a metalline body in the state of fluidity

Hence **Intercla sed** *ppl a*, **Interclo sing** *vbl sb* Also †**Intercio sure**

1611 Florio, *Intercluso* enterclosed, shut betweene *Ibid, Interchiusura*, an enterclosure, a shutting betweene

†**Intercludable,** *v Obs* Also 6 enter- [ad L. *interclūd-ĕre*, f *inter* between + *claudĕre* to close]

1 *trans* To close, shut up, block (a passage), to prevent the passage of

1596 *St Acts Pas VI*, 1 (A) 546 Mutuall conditiones of lone not be hadde if the wayes of Ambassadours be interclided 1575 Turbervile *Tankerton* 225 The passage shut, spuiles lacking shutte up and interbidd, the creature whatsoeuer it be muste dye 1669 W Holder *Elem Speech* 113 Like as the voice is sometimes intercluded by a close stop 1683 Snape *Anat Horse* IX xxi (1686) 176 Muscles set to interclude the passage

2 To shut up, enclose, confine within bounds

1594 Wotton *Let to Pace in* Strype *Ann Reform* I (1725) App 39 Bankers to interclude the imperors folks between both companies 1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 432 Such I very, interclude their doome between the thatch and the Church wall 1808 *Simple Narrative* II 73 I do hereby yourself in the letters inverted by interested men, to inter clude the rights of nature?

3 To shut off, cut off *from*

1569 Stockerus *Pract Sec* I xiv 77 2 Antigone thinking to interclude Alcete from his footemen 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II ii § 3 Sometimes was some interluded from the town, by those that lay in ambush 1621 Sanderson *Serm* I 26, I would be loth to interclude the hope of repentance from any sinner

Hence **Interclu ding** *vbl sb*

1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 83 *Parenthesis*, an interclusing, of a sentence commonly set between two halfe circles, thus ( ) 1651 Ray *Creation* 1 (1692) 61 Nothing but the interluding of the Air

†**Interclusion,** *Obs* [ad L. *interclūsiōn-em*, n action f *interclūdĕre* see prec.] The action of the vb Interclude, shutting up

1623 Cockeram, *Interclusion*, a shutting up of a thing 1671 *Trin Nom Dif* 143 The first act of hostility by the interclusion of passages, thus, by the Dutch 1708 Bisset *Burke* I 421 [ed] The interclusion of commerce

†**Interclu·sive,** *a Obs rare*—° [f ppl stem of *interclūdĕre* + -ive] 'Enclosed, shut in, stopped' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

Intercollegeal, -college, etc see Inter-

Intercollinia (intəkŏlĭn·iă), *n Geol* [f Inter- 4 a + *collis* a hill, *collinus* relating to a hill] Lying between hills; applied by Sir Charles Lyell to the hollows lying between hills formed by accumulation of erupted volcanic matter

1858 Lyell in *Phil Trans* CXVIII 739 1859-65 Page *Handb Geol Terms* 208 1878 Scott *Intercolline* spaces abound in all volcanic regions of sub-aerial origin

Intercolonial (intəkŏlōn·iăl), *a* [f Inter- 4 c + Colonial Cf F *intercolonial* (1871 in Littré *Suppl*)] Existing, carried on, etc between different Colonies

1855 in Hyde Clarke *Eng Dict* 1859 Cornhill's *New World* I 109 Half a dozen other intercolonial steamers 1861 *Ibid* II 202 The Intercolonial Railway 1863 Intercolonial quarrel between Victoria and New South Wales 1881 *Times* 31 Dec 9/4 The attitude of the Natal colonists was hostile to that of the intercolonial union

Hence **Intercolo nially,** *adv*

1855 in Hyde Clarke *Eng Dict*

†**Intercolonna tion** *Obs rare* [var of Intercolumniation, after It *intercolonnato* 'enter collumned or set with pillars between.' (Florio)] 1598 Barrough *Art Physician* (1757) 254 A portico tolerably just in its proportions save only that the inter colonnations are too large

Intercolumbar *rare.* [f Inter- 1 a + Colour *v*.] *trans* To interpolate new colours

1607 Topsell *Four Footed* (1658) 79 The whole body [is] so admirably intercoloured with variety that it is in vain for the wit or art of man once to go about to endeavour the emulous imitation thereof

Intercolumn *Arch* ? *Obs* [ad L. *intercolumnium* (f *inter* between + L. *columna* Column), n. Of *entrecolunnade* (1464 in Godef *Compl*.), or *entrecolonne* (1547 ibid.), It *intercolonnio* Florio] The space between two columns

1565 Jones *Mem Hung* (1725) 42 Architects assign the Intercolumn of it, to exceed three Diameters 1708 *New Voc Fund* II *s.v.* The Intercolumns are the Command ments, very neatly done in gold Characters on Black 1766 Entick *London* IV 60 The intercolumns are painted in imitation of porphyry 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 586

Intercolumnal, *a Anat rare.* [f. as next + -al] = next (sense 2)

1835-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 551 These fibres have been termed intercolumnal bands.

Intercolumnar (intəkolŏ·mnăr), *a.* [f mod L. type **intercolumnārius*, f Inter 4 a + L. *columna* Column Cf F *intercolumnaire* (Littré).]

1 *Arch* Lying or placed between two columns

1862 R Patterson *Fitz Hist & Art* 76 The doors, windows, columns, and intercolumnar spaces 1876 S Birch *Egypt* 41 Sarcophagi and intercolumnar slabs

2 *Anat* Extending between the columns of the external abdominal rings

1842 E Wilson *Anat Pocket V* 240 Upon escaping at the external abdominal ring, it receives the intercolumnar fascia

†**Intercolu·mnary,** *a Arch Obs rare* [f as next + -ary Cf Columnary] = prec (sense 1)

1665 J Webb *Stone Heng* (1725) 58 The other inter columniary, or void Spaces

†**Intercolumnia tion.** *Arch Obs* Variant of Intercolumniation [cf Columnation]

1664 Evelyn *Acc Archit in Fresn's Archit* 132 Inter column or signifies the distance or void between Pillar and Pillar 1708 *Hoole Ubaldi's Archit* II 1 xxiv This new Arch may quite fill up the old intercolumniation, or aperture between the Rods 1737 Vaguen *Builder's Jewel* 21 The proper Intercolumniations, or just Distances, that the Columns of every Order must be placed in from each other

†**Intercolu lumned,** *ppl a Obs rare*—° [f Inter- 1 a + Columned, *Intercolumnāle*, enter collumned, or set with pillars between

Intercolu mniary, *a Arch rare* [f as next + -ary] = Intercolumnar I

1663 Cruelties *Chas Longleat* 23 Where are those three Entrances? or how should we distinguish them from the other intercolumniary, or void spaces? 1849 Freeman *Archit* 120 The intercolumniary wall

Intercolumniation (intəkŏlŏ·mnĭā·ʃən) [f *Intercolumnium* Intercolumn + -ation]

1 The space between two adjacent columns or pillars in a building = Intercolumn

1624 Wotton *Archit in Reliq* (1651) 249 The distance, or Intercolumniation (which word Artificers do usually borrow) may be neer four of his own Diameters 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 101 Dorique Pillars Archit from one to another, and in each intercolumniation a square stool of stone 1761 *London & Environs* II 295 The columns are massy, and the intercolumniation large 1829 J Nash *Hints* (1846) I 48/1 The proportions of portioes, of columns, of intercolumniations

2 The placing of columns, with reference to the space between them

1847 Smeaton *Builder's Man* 246 That intercolumniation in which the columns are placed two diameters and a quarter from each other 1849 *Fraser's Mag* XL 139/2 His explanation of the close intercolumniation and the angles is obviously fallacious

Intercombat, -come, etc see Inter- *pref*

Intercommon, *v* Forms 5 **entercommen, entrecomon, entaycroomyn,** 7 **entercommon,** 6 **intercommon,** (6 Sc -oun, -one) [ad Afr *entrecomuner* (Godef.), f *entre-* (Inter- 1 b) + *comuner* to Common, Commune, see these verbs, and cf Intercommune]

†**1** *intr* To have intercourse, common dealings, or relations *with* others, or with each other ; to associate *with* or together (cf Common *v*.), esp in *Sc Law*, to have correspondence or dealings *with* (outlaws, etc.) Obs

c 1430 Lyd *Hors, Sheep & G* (Roxb) 26 That one lacketh, another hath more than he may occupie, therefore as leode doth with leode 1448 *Rec Marsh* 4 in *Sect Stat* (1844) I App iv 305 That no maner of personn sall intercommon with any Inglis man or woman 1583 Golding *Calvinus Deut* 163 Mony is that thing wherby men inter common among themselues 1592 *St Acts Jas VI*, c 144 Name of our Soverane Lordis liegis sal presume to receipt, supplie, or intercommon with them [traitors, etc.] 1675 Penn *Eng Pres Interest* 15 The Brittains and Saxons began to grow tame to each other, and intercommon'd more familiarly

†**2** *intr* = 1c To hold conversation or discourse *with*, to take counsel *together* (Cf Common *v*. 6)

1580 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I 294 The nuder, desyring to bring her sonnis to concord, tuke femmile to intercommone on thir debaitis 1598 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 105 To confer treat and intercommone with thame upoun the confirmation of all testamentis within this realme

3 *intr* To share in the use of the same common (Cf Common *v*. 9)

1598 Kitchin *Court Leet* (1675) 210 Inhabitants cannot prescribe to Intercommon 1679 Hulme *Law Tenures* 145 When Horned Beasts of several adjoyning Parishes do promiscuously intercommon together 1694 Cattle *Lex Mor Subj* 1 (1703) 118 Where there are no Inclosures, all People may intercommon, without Preference or Ceremony 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II iii 33 Common because of vicinage, is where the inhabitants of two townships, which lie contiguous to each other, have usually intercommoned with one another 1874 Sir J Lewis in *Law Rep* Chs XIX 160 The end parish in this case could by no means intercommon with the parish at the other end

†**4** *intr* To share or participate *with* others, or mutually (Cf Common *v*. 5) Obs

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 55 The Spirits of the Wine, doe prey upon the Roscide Juyce of the Body and inter common with the Spirits of the Body and so decome and rob them of their Nourishment *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Hart fordsh* (1662) 22 He lived and dyed Childlesse, enter commoning thereon with many Nephews, and other improlifick, or have Children *in genitorum vitupertum Ibid, London* 197 He and hogs did in some sort enter common both in their diet and lodging

†**5** *trans Sc Law.* To denounce by 'letters of intercommuning', hence, to prohibit (a person) from intercourse or communication, to outlaw (Cf Intercommoning *vbl sb* 2) *Obs*

a 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) II 27 The numbers and desperate tempers of those who were intercommoned 1717 Pr For *Mem Ch Scot* 1 8 Citing Paul Meffen of Dundee,

before them, and he not appearing, was intercommoned, that is, every one was forbid to harbour, or relieve him, or converse with him, on severe Penalties

†Interco mmon, *sb Obs* Also 5 **entir-comyn, entercomen** [f prec.] The act, practice, or right of intercommoning (esp in sense 3)

1449 in Rymer *Foedera* (1710) XI 244 Have Entrecomyn in the Landez Pasturez and Medues *c* 1470 Hardyng *Chron* CXL 1, The Soudan toke a trewse wt Kyng Richard to lye all marchandise, And sell and passe sauffy thither ward To the sepulcre With entercomen, as than it thē suffise 1656-8 in J C Hodgson *Hist Northumberland* (1893) IV 138 [The award of the arbitrators confirmed to] the tenants of the town of Anick intercommon on Aymoth fell

Interco mmonable, *a rare* [f INTERCOMMON *v* + -ABLE, after COMMONABLE] That may be used in common commonable

1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 274 For enclosing and cultivating those intercommonable Lands, which at this time occupy so large a portion of the area of the district

Interco mmonage. [f as prec + -AGE, after COMMONAGE] The practice of sharing with others, esp of using common pasture

1608 LE GROS tr *Jean Ivye's Strictures* 333 Thus enter-commonage, this confusion, and not friends, not brothers, doe living with quiet endure 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 102 The extensive downs and commons, open to a general intercommonage of the stock belonging to the inhabitants at large 1883 *Law Rep* 11 Q Bench Div 697 The value of the land unaffected by the right of inter-commonage

†Interco mmoned, *ppl a Obs* [f as prec + -ED1] **a.** Held in intercommonage **b** *w Into* Denounced in a writ or letters of intercommuning, outlawed see the verb

a 1725 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) II 104 Those desperate intercommoned men who were under about intlawing one another 1766-74 LUCAS *P Test* (1827) II 58 Intercommoned in the provinces of nature and chance, there is a tract claimed by both, or shared in common between them Within this intercommoned tract [etc]

Interco mmoner. [f as prec + -ER, after COMMONER] **1** One who participates with others, esp in the use of common pasture Chiefly in *pl*

c 1550 *Dra. Common Hall Pap* (1899) 179 Where, man are intercommoners in common fields *a* 1638 MEDE *Works* (1677) 22 Laying both courts into one hath made the Jews and Gentiles intercommoners 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 275 A part of this common has been wrested from the intercommoners at large, and now constitutes the character of open common field, or of lammas ground

2 *Sc Law* = INTERCOMMUNER 1

1567 *Sc Acts Jas VI*, c. 21 That the receipter and intercommoner with sik persones, salbe called as aart and pairt of thir thifteous deidis

Interco mmoning, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING1] **1** The action of sharing, participating, or associating with others, *esp* that of using the same common pasture.

a 1577 GRESCOME *Lord Lessonus* Wk (1587) 136 Wee finde by experience, that such secrete entercommoning of foyes doeth encrease delight 1658 OSBORN *Jas* Wks (1673) 522 No Lord of a Rich Manour would accept the office of one more poor, upon the condition of enter commoning *a* 1668 SIR W WALTER *Dir Midst* (1899) 86 It was just with God to turn his majesty, to grass, to have his dwelling, and intercommoning with the beasts of the field 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v *Common* 1883 SIR N LINDLEY in *Law Rep* 11 Q Bench Div 702 At some time or other rights of intercommoning, over the lands were acquired

2 *Sc Law. Writ of intercommoning* see INTERCOMMUNING 2

a 1572 BURNET *Own Time* (1823) II 114 Upon that great numbers were outlawed and a writ was issued out, that was indeed legal, but very seldom used called intercommoning, because it made all that harboured such persons to be involved in the same guilt

Intercommune, *v* Now *rare* or *Obs* Forms **4 entre , 5 enteromune, 6 entro-, 7–8 intercommune** [a AF. *entrecommuner* see INTERCOMMON *v*, and of COMMUNE *v* The earlier stress was app *ɪntə'kɒmjʊn*, in later examples prob *-'kɒmjʊn*]

1 *intr* To have mutual communion, to hold discourse or conversation with each other or with another (Cf. COMMUNE *v* 6)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 1346 (1359) The nature of he yes mut nedes dryve, That mut mote entercommune fer-ther 1387-8 I USK *Test Love* I (Skeat) I 7 Raddeste thou neuer howe Paris of Troye and Helaine honed togither, and yet had they not entrecommuned of speche 1 Wyclif *Hist New Testament* 51 Let not man presume to intercommune with God 1833 [see INTERCOMMUNING, *vbl sb* 1]

†2 To have intercourse, relations, or connexion, esp in *St Law*, with rebels or denounced persons.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 1346 (1359) The nature of he yes mut nedes dryve, That mut mote entercommune fer-ther *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I x 49 How fer he schal streiche him self and not entercomune with eny other cuelich or vnlikli man 1555 W WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* II xi 241 That parte of Arabia wher it entrecommuneth with Jewry on the one side, and with Egipt on the other *a* 1639 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist Ch Scot* VI (1677) 376 The Noblemen came in and made offer of their service, giving surety not to reset nor intercommune with the Rebels 1681 *Proclam* in Wodrow *Hist Ch Scot* (1722) II App 78 That ye prohibit and discharge all our subjects to reset, supply, or intercommune with the said Earl 1826 COL YOUNG in *Bentham's Works* (1843) XI 8 They cannot eat or drink, intermarry and intercommune together

+3 To participate in the use of the same pasture, or the like. *Obs*

1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 272 Their very consurrents who would intercommune with them, and rob them of their pray

+4. *trans* To denounce by letters or writ of intercommuning, hence, to prohibit intercommuning with[1] (Cf INTERCOMMON *v* 4) *Obs*

1568 in Somers *Tracts* I 286 Not daring to appear, he is denounced and intercommuned 1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1640/4 Preachers Excommunicated, Intercommuned, or Declared Rebels open and avowed Traitors stand against the said Estates 1730 BURT *Lett N Scott* (1818) II 12 For attious times the chief of Lurd was condemned in absence and inter communed, as they call it, or outlawed

Hence **Intercommuned** *ppl a*, an act of intercommuning, mutual communion or conversation

1820 COLERIDGE *Lett to T H Green* 14 (1895) 74 I must therefore defer our philosophical intercommunion till the Sunday after

Intercommuned, *ppl a Sc Law* Now *Hist* [f prec (sense 4) + -ED1] Denounced in letters of intercommuning, prohibited from being communicated with or entertained, outlawed

1680 HUGHES *Spir Poimen* 63 Mr Welsh and other Intercommuned, and Rebellious Preachers 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xvii You saw and entertained him, knowing him to be an intercommuned traitor 1822 GOOLD *Voy Man Hope* xvii 119 The dragoons searched every nook and corner for intercommuned fugitives

Interco mmuner. [f as prec + -ER1]

1 *Sc Law* One who holds intercourse or correspondence with a person denounced by law *Now Hist*

1600 in *Rose Hist Ayrs* (Wodrow Soc) 270 The inter communers and resetters of Jesuits 1737 J CRAWFORD *St Gt Brit* 418 (*Ed and*) Resetters of thieves or intercommuners with them are guilty of Felony 1849 *Jas Court Sederunt* 4 Nov 24 Those who had intercourse with them, as intercommuners with rebels

+2 One who conducts negotiations between parties, a mediator *Obs rare*[1]

1638 R BAILLIE *Lett & Jrn* July, We assured on condition that the intercommuners should engage them on that in the no urinus there should no mention at all be put into the house

Intercommunicable (ɪntəkəmjʊ·nɪkăbl), *a* [f INTERCOMMUNICATE *v*, after COMMUNICABLE] Capable of or suitable for intercommunication

1822 *Edin Rev* XXXVI 527 This matter is not inter communicable from one person to another 1854 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog* M Wks II 83 Any pronunciation whatever that should be articulate, apprehensible, and inter communicable, which as much differentiate the words

Intercommunicate (ɪntəkəmjʊ·nɪkēt), *v* Also 6–7 enter- [f ppl stem of Anglo-L *intercommunicare*, to have intercourse with each other (1401 in Du Cange), see INTER- 1 b and COMMUNICATE, and cf F *entrecommuniquer* (16th c.)]

1 *intr* To communicate mutually, hold communication with each other, to have mutual intercourse, to have free passage into each other

1586 [SEE INTERCOMMUNION 1] 1706 PHILLIPS *Londes communicate*, to commune or mutually act or one with another 1835 *Penny Cycl* II 1 . . . the brain and the body chiefly intercommunicate both above and below this septum 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 45 The anterior and posterior sur faces of the lamina of the vertebræ intercommunicate 1874 HELPS *Soc Pres* v 141 Lest we should live in misery and should not intercommunicate freely

2 *trans* To communicate, impart, or transmit to and from each other

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1170 The rains receive ning from another, and intercommunicate the lights as they be sent to and fro 1853 LADY MARGT. *Howard Woodlands* I 200 When the faculties both of will and understanding doe intercommunicate their ravishments

Hence **Intercommunicated,** ing *ppl adjs.*

1834 [see WILSON *Isle* V 201] Is placed in connexion by means of intercommunicating flues 1853 *Q Rev* Sept 519 A perpetual and inter communicated dialogue 1891 A W ARCHIBALD in *Nature* 7 Sept 1 7, 2 Without actually seeing, the country it is difficult to comprehend thoroughly the relation of its parts and the intercommunicating routes

Intercommunicate (ɪntəkəmjʊ·nɪkĕt), *ppl a* [f as prec. see -ATE2] INTERCOMMUNICATED, characterized by reciprocal communication

1851 RUSKIN *Mod Painters* II III 111 Such differ ences occurred in the feelings as shall make fellowship itself more delightful by its intercommunicate sympathy

Intercommunication (-kəmjʊnɪkē·ʃən) Also 6–7 enter [ad Anglo-L *intercommunicatio* (1406 in Du Cange) see INTERCOMMUNICATE *v* and COMMUNICATION]

1 The action or fact of communicating with each other, intercourse

1586 I BRIGHT *Treat Melancholy* xii 56 These haue each of them, but one quality fire hote, aier moist if they should haue all three together, then must they needes either entercommunicate or two qualities concurre with the firste matter entercommunication is there none for then should they not be the elements of other things seeing they should be elements of each other 1849 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) IV 149 When you and I had more leisure for an inter-communication 1871 DARWIN *Descent* II 368 Those causes which tended to bring about increased Hellenic intercommunication

2 The mutual imparting of ideas or information, interchange of speech, mutual conference

1693 HENRY *Montagu* in *Ath* (1813) II 1 even in least that I have no one at all, we easily inferre there is some other matter of intercommunication 1833 I RITCHIE *Wand by Loire* 256 A brief question and a monosyllable in reply, was their only intercommunication 1872 DARWIN *Descent* I 118 48 Ants have considerable powers of intercommunication by means of their antennæ

3 Passage to and fro by connecting channels or lines of communication

1866 OWEN *Anat Vertebr* I 121 The free intercommunication between the fluid processes which the auricles open in

Intercommu ncative, *a rare* [f INTER COMMUNICATE *v*, after COMMUNICATIVE] Characterized by, or adapted for, intercommunication

a 1642 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) This Church is made up out of many diverse Parishes Inter communicative one with another 1868 *Pump Ct* I Mar 4 That stir and inter-communicative talk, which makes that humour able, members are in a state of special curiosity 1885 G MEREDITH *Diana* II 3 170 Charm, wit, ardour, intercommunicative quickness, and kindling beauty

Intercommu nicator. *rare* [f as prec, after COMMUNICATOR] An agent or means of inter communication

1855 in HALL CLARKE *Dog Diet* 1880 *Academy* 4 Dec 419 A monthly periodical intended as an intercommunicator for intercourse between bibliophiles and other investig. stors

Intercommuning, *vbl sb* [f INTERCOMMUNE *v* (I *v* for stress) + -ING1]

1 Mutual conversation, discourse, or intercourse

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 1346 (1359) (Camb MS) (For) defawte of vnkouthe and entrecommynge of myschaun dr 1574 WHITGIFT *Def Answ* 11 Wks Parker Soc I 296 Participation and inter-communing of the churches to gether, by councils and assemblies 1833 I RITCHIE *Wand by Loire* 20 To be selected for his intercommuning by a man like him was soothing, was soothing

2 *Sc Law* The holding of intercourse or having dealings with a person legally proscribed *Letter* (or *writ*) *of intercommuning* a letter issued by the Privy Council, or other authority, prohibiting intercourse with the person or persons named in it Now *Hist*

1646 [see MAXWELL *Burd Isaiah in Hamet* (1708) II 4] Upon the same lesson I have gotten out a Writ, which inclines to all Letters of Intercommuning, the Intent is that none of the King's Subjects converse or confer with him otherwise the Party intimate is to be pnld, and reputed to be a Rebel of the same guiltiness 1761-2 HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) VI 220 The letters of intercommunings were now issued against the heirs and partakers in con vasion 1806 FOX *Hist Jas II*, II (1808) 100 Letters had been issued by the Privy Council, for the inter communing with persons who had neglected or refused to appear before the privy council, when cited for the above crimes

+b *Under intercommuning* proscribed by letters of intercommuning *Obs*

1679 *Lord Cas* No 144 Whereas there were several Lessors under Captain Hamilton Intercommuning in the said Shire for several Crimes [etc]

Intercommunion (-kəmjʊ·nɪən, ɔən) [f INTER- 2 a + COMMUNION]

1 Communion or fellowship one with another, intimate intercourse

a 1761 *Law The Religion* (R) To prevent any intimate connections or an entire inter communion with the idolatrous religious round them 1839 YOUNG *Ess Inst II* Prel (1847) 4 Unity and intercommunion of the various branches of the visible church of Christ 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xiv 371 The Reformation had suspended religious intercommunion

2 The mutual action or relation between things in regard to functions

1827 CRABBE *Eccles Hist* 57 The incomprehensibility of intercommunion between subjects that have no one property in common 1872 R MACMILLAN *Prec Eden* 63 There is no thing to hinder the intercommunion of vital substances and impulses between the branch and the vine 1875 JOWETT *Plato* ed 2 III 429 When all these single reach the point of intercommunion and connection with one another

Intercommunity (-kəmjʊ·nɪtɪ [f INTER- 2 a + COMMUNITY] The quality of being common to various parties, the condition of having things in common or of participating in the same things

1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1276 The Irish, who would needs (mistaking their pre cat interconmunity (like unto that of Jupiter for whom 1707 *Loc Interpretation Canon Law* in Theory of Religion 11 Communion of Persons is allowed an Inter community of Worship 1830 MACKINTOSH *Eth Philos* VII 1 The intercommunity of the technical terms of science in France is now, I believe, broken down by the Germans. 1847 R W HAMILTON *Sabbath* in (1848) 86 Hospitality and alms succeeded to intercommunity of property)

Intercompanion, complexity, etc see INTER-, *pref*

Intercondylar (ɪntəkɒ·ndɪlə) [f INTER- 4 a + *condylus*, a Gr *κόνδυλος* knuckle] Situated between condyles or rounded bone ends

1884 in *Cassell's Fam Phys Dict* 1887 *Syd Soc Lex Intercondylar line*, a transverse line on the lower end of the femur separating the patellar fossa from the popliteal fossa *Intercondylar notch*, the deep notch which separates the condyles of the femur behind

Intercondyloid (ɪntəkɒ·ndɪlɔɪd), *a Anat* [See prec and CONDYLOID] = prec.

1836-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 177, 1 The intercondyloid ri

notch 1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Cyc. Anat & Phys* 1 225 They are separated by an intercondyloid tract from the fore part of which there usually rises an intercondyloid tuberosity

Interconfessional, -confound see INTER-

Interconnect (ɪ̆ntəkne·kt), *v* [INTER- 1 b] *trans* To connect each with the other; to connect by reciprocal links. Chiefly in *pa. pple*

1805 Mannon *Rev. Inst. Judea* 27 The different departments of speculative inquiry are obviously interconnected 1889 *Minutes Congr. Council U. S.* 64 Among the ancients religion and the state were closely interconnected and dependent on each other 1895 *Atlantic Monthly* Aug. 225 These are all interconnected by a network of canals

Interconnexion, -connection (-ɪ̆ŋkne·kʃən) [INTER- 2 a] Mutual connexion

1822-56 De Quincey *Confess.* (1862) 212 A little attention will show the strictness of the interconnexion 1857-8 Sears *Athan.* 10 It is not likely that two realms of being lie closely proximate and yet have no interconnexion

Intercontine ntal, *a* [INTER- 4 c] Situated or subsisting between, or connecting, different continents

1855 in Hyde Clarke *Reg. Dict.* 1889 *Times* (weekly ed.) 3 July 11/4 Intercontinental and intercontinental railways 1894 *Chicago Advance* 25 Oct. 1215/1 As a consequence of its inter-continental position Cornish early became celebrated for its wealth and luxury 1898 *Century Mag.* (Buffalo, N Y) VI 675 An intercontinental combination of Feminists, Russian Nihilists in the U S and anarchists

Interconvertibi le (-kɒ̆nvɜ·ɹtɪbl), *a.* [INTER- 2 a] Mutually convertible, interchangeable

1802-12 Bentham *Rationale Judic. Evid* (1827) III 219 Such evidentiary fact and such principal fact are interconvertible expressions 1882 *Nation* 4 May June 415 A belief that everything in nature is interconvertible 1898 Hudson *Sav. Friends* ix 264 The two being often used as interconvertible terms by anthropologists

Hence **Interconvertibi lity, Interconve rtibly** *adv.*

1811-31 Bentham *Logic* IX Wks 1843 VIII 270 As if the two appellatives were, synonymous and interconvertible 1883 *Acad.* 24 March in *Cornh. Mag.* XLVII 486 The interconvertibility of Zeus, or Odin, or Indra with the animal creation

Intercoracoid, -corallite, -cosmic, etc see INTER- *pref.*

Intercostal (-kɒ̆stăl), *a* and *sb* [ad mod L *intercostal-is*, f INTER- 4 a + L *costa* rib see COSTAL Cf F *intercostal* (1536 in Hatz Darm)]

A *adj* Situated between the ribs **a** *Anat* with reference to the ribs of the body

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg.* 19/2 Betweene the ribbes and the intercostalle muscles 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 356 The midriffe, and the intercostall muscles 1741 *tr.* Monro *Anat* (ed 3) 244 Channel for the intercostal Vessels is not to be found 1800 *Med. Jrnl* IV 343 The intercostal nerve was considered by many physicians of this century, as a combination of the *nerv. respirat. Med* He is suffering from intercostal rheumatism

b *transf*, esp in shipbuilding

1698 Fryer *Acc. East* (1915) 91 The change of their colour, and the intercostal yellowness, which is a sufficient index of their maturity 1869 Sir E. Reed *Shipbuild* 17 A keelson with intercostal plates 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 66 Such a keel is 'intercostal

B *sb pl* Intercostal parts **a** *Anat* The intercostal muscles, nerves, arteries, etc

1681 tr *Willis Rem. Med Works* Vocab., *Intercostals* nerves, so called, because they run between the ribs c 1720 W Gibson *Farriery Contract* 1 in (1738) 22 The Inter-costals compose all the Flesh that we observe to fill up the Spaces between the Ribs 1872 Huxley *Phys* iv 86 Two sets of muscles, called intercostals 1899 *Month* Mar 321 The ball has wounded one of the intercostals

b *transf* in shipbuilding

1883 Naval *Constr. Ironclad* 5 The parts between the frames being called intercostals

Hence **Intercos stally** *adv*

1874 Treatise *Naval Archit* 93 Two longitudinals are fitted above the turn of the bilge, where the floor plates do not extend Each of these is worked intercostally between all the frames *Ibid* 118 The stringer being connected to both the bottom plating and bracket by pieces of angle iron worked intercostally.

Intercosto-hu meral, *a Anat* [f comb form of prec + Humeral] Connected with the intercostal parts and the humerus

1842 Wilson *Anat Tabl* 84 The first intercosto-humeral nerve is of large size. 1868 Holden *Anat* (ed 3) 4 The perforating branch of the second intercostal nerve is larger than the others, and is called the 'intercosto humeral,' because it supplies the integuments of the arm

Intercotyloid, -county, etc see INTER- *pref.*

Intercourse (ɪ̆ntəkɔ·ɹs, *sb* Also 5–7 **entercourse**, (6 **-cours**) [a OF *entrecours* exchange, commerce (Godef), in AF also *course*), f *entrecorre* to run between —L *intercursus* see INTERCUR, COURSE Cf the 1 -shl *intercursus* 'by intervention', and med L *intercursus*]

1 Communication to and fro between countries, etc, mutual dealings between the inhabitants of different localities. In early use exclusively with reference to trade, and hence sometimes = commerce, traffic; now in more general sense.

a 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 368 She brought the Kynge that his marchantes myght vse their entercourse into Flaunders as they before tymes had done a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 66 b, Straungiers take the lyuinge from all the artificers, and therefore the entercourse from all mer chauntes 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 196 God hath diuided his blessings, that one Country might have entercourse with an other 1625 Bible trans *Acrophon* 17 They had free entercourse of trade one with another 1669 Gauk *Crit Gentiles* I iv 23 Their vnmutue, and mutual intercourses, made the Jews prove vnder their neighbors names.

fig 1473 *Rolls Parl* VI 69/1 The Company have had and vsed free and frendely communication and mutuel curse of Marchaundise with his Subgetts 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 178 He will not but maintayne y^t Faith promised her, & the mutuel entercourse of Marchandize 1658 *Phillips Theatrum* (1675) 1 181 The intercourse merchants are many of them traders into the Spanish countries which are your enemies *Ibid.* Whether the city or the owners hands of the intercourse should pay it 1803 *Med. Jrnl* X 495 The almost innumerable means of intercourse now introduced into most parts of this island 1865 Lytton *Caxtoniana* II 10 It is clear that the Ohio mound-builders had commercial intercourse with the natives of distant regions

2 Social communication between individuals, freedom and habitual contact in conversation and action, dealings

1547–64 Baudwin *Mor. Philos.* 111 (Palfr), Men, between whom happeneth to be entercourse or familiarity 1650–61 Hyde *Cicero's Introd.* (1682) 7 That civil Entercourse, and mutual Society which the nature of Mankind doth most delight in 1774 Burke *Rich Relief Wks* II 244 Is it sanctified by the [see Homine Mart] evile & full account of all the intercourse he had with the Nun and her complices 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No 160 ¶ 6 Those with whom his profession and business have made us familiar 1852 Dickens *Let. to Mrs Watson* 5 Aug., We looked forward to years of unchanged intercourse

b With *of* (= in respect of, as regards)

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 763 Amongst all which was peace, but no intercourse of marriages in differing Sects 1849 Macaulay *Hist. England* I 178 (Dby.) We have friendly and mutual entercourse of affections, actions, customes, habits

c pl Now *rare*

1594 Richardson *Faunicia* IV 220 Disengaging myself from all Intercourses that have given you Uneasiness 1748 Hartley *Observ. Man* I iii 331 Their former Intercourses with this World 1849 Macaulay *Hist. England* I 111 (Dby.) V 75 New names, objects and intercourses enlarged his views 1895 Fr. Martineau *Autobiog* (1877) II 446 My hours are now best spent in affectionate intercourses

d Sexual connexion

1798 Malthus *Popul* I ii (1806) I *n. note*, An illicit intercourse between the sexes 1804 Abernethy *Surg. Wks* (1825) I 67 Opportunity for promiscuous intercourse

3 Communion between man and that which is spiritual or unseen

1582 I Norton *Calvin's Inst* II 145 He suffered other Nations to wander in their owne waies, they had not any entercourse or any thing to do with him 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xxiii § 1 His heavenly inspirations and our holy desires are so many Angels of entercourse and commerce betweene God and us 1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl* 354 The sweet entercourse and communion betwixt God, and his Saints 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph* 605 A devout intercourse with God

+4 Communication of ideas, discourse, conversation, discussion *Obs* (exc as included in 2

1530–1 Palsgrave *Percunk Lesd* (1852) 421 After some entercourses, and when they had agreed upon a plat of their businesse 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* VI xi § 4 144 After many interviewes, and many entercourses, at length he accepted their offer 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 259 To these may be added a profound Judgement in the difference both of Church & State, how much discerned in the former, appears in the entercourse between him and Master Henderson 1692 Ray *Disput. World* 58 This Testimony which they could not receive from the cheek Philosophers or Poets, with whom they had no entercourse

+5 Communication between things or parts

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 900 We see plainly what an Intercourse there is between the Teeth, and the Organ of the Hearing, by the taking of the end of a Bow between the Teeth, and striking upon the String 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 95 Which Country [Persia] has no commerce or entercourse with any Sea, except it be subterranean 1651 Boyle *Spring of Air* v (1682) 12 When the Mercurial Cylinder has at the lower end of it Air, kept from any Intercourse with the Atmosphere 1787 Best *Anglo-Saxon* 176 Those [rivers] that have a more immediate intercourse with the sea, parts quite of its influences, and have the same vicissitudes

+b A means or way of intercommunication

1660 Boyle *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* vii 55 We thought fit to open an intercourse betwixt the Air in the Receiver and that without it. 1781 *Hist Eur* in *Ann Reg* 24/1 Smaller armed vessels under the master of all the channels and in the upper parts of the adjoining sea

+6 Passage in, entrance *Obs*

1598 Stow *Surv.* xxv (1603) 926 A doore of entercourse into this garden 1598 Barlow *Fr Gard* (1637) 293 Where both the vse and beauty have their entercourse

7 Continuous interchange or exchange of (letters, etc) Now *rare*

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 139, I will not write what I thinke touching the weale publique because the inter course of suche letters are daungerous 1667 Milton *P L* IX 238 This sweet intercourse Of looks and smiles 1719 Butler *Serm. Forgiveness Wks* 1874 II 106 The first offence becomes the occasion of entering into a long in tercourse of ill offices 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v 1 344 An active intercourse of letters and messengers ensued. 1868 D'Israeli *Chas I*, II ii 54 These letters were after wards followed by an intercourse of civilities

+8. Interchange of one thing with another, al ternation. *Obs*

1571 Golding *Cal in on Ps* xix 2 The orderly intercourse of dayes and nightes so fully succeding 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* II viii (1614) 137 Yet had the Kingdome of Judah their entercourses of corruption and reformation, according as they had good or bad kings 1621 Quarles *Argalus & P* (1678) 14 The intercourses Of whose mixt fortunes taught her how to feel the self same joy, the self same smart 1655 H Vaughan *Silex Scint., Man* i, Birds like watchful clocks the noiseless date, And inter course of times divide.

9 +a The fact of coming between or intervening, intervention; an intervening course or space an interval *Obs*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* vi (1590) 487 The Arcadian plaines, beautified by the intercourse of many fortresses 1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd* Pp Dcd 3 But from such entercourse of excuse, let my vnschooled indignities counsel themselues to your contesse 1663 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (1662) 8 Three courses of meat, but between them there was an entercourse, for the king vsetsed a man of trevson and cut off his head and returned again

+b Intervention on the part of some agent

1586 Ferne *Blaz. Gentrie* 69 By the intercourse of the Kinges royall assent adiuluted by the hande of his heralde 1603 Sir C Heydon *Def Astrol* To Rdr 6 [It] is effected immediately by the arme of God, without the intercourse of naturall causes 1646 J Gregory *Notes & Obs* (1650) 115 If we betake our selves to this other way, one onely enter course of Omnipotency will serve the turne

† Intercourn ree, *v Obs rare* [f prec. sb] 1 *intr* To run through, run across

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II iii § 1 272 Two colours occupying halfe the flower, or intercourning the whole flower with streakes and orderly streames 1611 Florio, *Intercorrere*, to entercourse or run

2 To have intercourse *with*

1577 Hanmer *Chron Irel* (1633) 53 Entercoursing with domesticall and fortagne students

Intercoxal, -cranial, etc see INTER *pref*

Intercross (ɪntəkrɒ·s), *sb* [INTER- 2 a] An instance of cross-breeding or cross-fertilization.

1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* iv 101 Both in the vegetable and animal kingdom, instances could be given of such a distinct individual fed 1873, between distinct individuals is a law of nature

Intercross (ɪntəkrɒ·s), *v* [INTER- 1 b]

1 *trans* & To cross each other also *intr* for *refl* **b** To lay or place across each other

1711 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) III 184 Various shapes and colours agreeably mixt and rang'd in lines, intercrossing without confusion 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* (1882) 379 A vast idol, framed of iron bars intercrossed, which formed an immense cage 1818 Keats *Endym* Bk I *Nile* Ser 1 *Of Isis* 1 Then in the east, on which Valentines cross and intercross each other at every street and turning 1858 G. Macdonald *Phantastes* iv Golden and red fires crossed and intercrossed each other

2 *intr* Of plants or animals of different stocks or species To breed or propagate with each other Also *trans* in *pass*

1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* iv 101 If all hermaphrodites do occasionally intercross with other individuals fed 1863 Bates *Nat Amazons* (1864) 15 Ants are thus enabled to intercross with members of distant colonies 1898 Dawkins in *Life & Lett* (1887) III 162 The offspring must inter cross one with another 1880 — in *Nature* XXI 207/1 The almost universal sexual sterility of species when crossed

Hence **Intercrossing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* iv 96 On the Intercrossing of Individuals 1876 *Times* 4 Oct., Inter crossing and overlapping lines of light 1882 *Gegenbaurs Comp Anat* 395 In others the muscular layer is composed of intercrossing bands

Intercrural (ɪntəkrŭ·răl), *a Anat* [INTER- 4 a] Situated between the crura, legs, or limbs, of the body, or of some part of it see Crus 2

a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xxiii 148 It is my inter crural Pudding 1839–47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 673/1 The depression which separates them, as the intercrural space 1856–8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* II 739 Inter crural membrane mostly small or none 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 415 Intercrural cartilages which are placed inter-vertebrally

Intercrust, -crystalline, -cultural, -curl, etc see INTER- *pref*

+ Intercur r, *v Obs* Also 6 **entercourre**, 6–7 **intercurre** [ad I *intercurrere*, f *inter* between + *currere* to run, in early use, through Of *entrecourre* (Godef)]

1 *intr* To run, come, or pass *between* persons or things

1547 *St Papers Hen VIII*, I 237, I was sent as your Lieuten ant, being alwaies prophe and redy to entercorre, as a loving mu nister, for the encrease of amyte betwene Your Highnes and hym 1549 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* 2 (1634) 36 Like as the earth doth intercurre and intermingle it selfe betwen and among the small fibres of rootes 1605 Verstegan *Restit Decay Intell* 68 The first beginning is a sanctified heart, the last end the seeking of Gods glorie, and faith working by loue must intercurre betwixt both

2 To come between, or in the course of, to intervene, come in the way

c 1555 Hatherfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 99 Be cause it (their untrue assertion) doth often intercurre in their book, we will here make answer for the whole 1598 Barington *Notes temeras* xci (1850) 71 Matrimony ceaseth not to bee the holy ordinance of God, though these troubles intercurre. 1677 R Clay *Chronol* II ii 1 x 207 With this Series of Years doth intercur another Succession of High Priests

Hence **+Intercu rring** *ppl a*, intervening

1622 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xi § 47 661 Wee will

hasten now to the last Act ones we will first remember some intercurring matters

Intercurrence (intəkʌ·rĕns) [f next see ENCE.] Intervention, an intervening occurrence
1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1335 There may be provi dence, and the least intercurrence of fortune 1661 Boyle *Phys Exs. Hist Fluid* xvi, We may proceed to consider what fluidity salt petre is capable of without the intercu rrence of a liquor 1686 Sir T Browne *Chr Mor* § 29 To be sagacious in such intercurrences is not Superstition, but wary and pious Discretion 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 401 Epithelial casts are also occasionally found, and must be held to indicate the intercurrence of tubal catarrh

So † **Intercu rrency** *Obs rare*—1
1670 H Stubbe *Plus Ultra* 40 The Intercurrencies of irregular and unknown particles, like to moats in a Glass

Intercurrent (intəkʌ·rənt), *a.* (*sb*) [ad L. *intercurrent-em*, pr ppple of *intercurrĕre* to IN TERCUR.] That runs or comes between

1 † *a.* Of material things Coming in between others, lying or situated between *Obs*
1656 W D tr *Comenius Gate Tat Unl* § 41 17 The Cardinal winds with their mobiles, and the other inter current ones 1665 Hooke *Microg* 160 Some very easy way of separating the pulp or intercurrent Juices 1682 Grew *Veget Roots* § 30 Yielding to the intercurrent Fibres of the Parenchyma 1685 E. Hulse in *Nat Hist Nhamp* VIII 119 The shoalness of the sea, and the intercurrent continents, are the reason

b Of time, the course of events Intervening
1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* VIII ix § 16 385 By many his intercurrent actions he may justly be cleared of that im putation 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* I. *proœm* (1634) 18 longer space of time intercurrent 1677 R Cary *Chronol* II II xx 268 The intercurrent dispositions of the Times under the Persian and Macedonian Monarchies 1883 Sir W H Myers *Exs., Mod., Monzoni* (1885) 3 Alfieri—his republicanism strangely complicated by an intercurrent passion for high born ladies 1887 E Robinson *New Relig Med* 82 The Book of Job affords a sufficient refutation, no intercurrent paradox meets us there

† **o** Of messengers Passing to and fro between parties *Obs rare*—1
1665 Manley *Grotius Low C Warres* 663 The Embas sadors could not be drawn to agree Nor was there any better progress by intercurrent Messengers

2 *spec* in *Med* & *Surg* Of a disease Occurring during the progress of another disease Also, Re curring at intervals Formerly (of a fever), Hap pening at any period of the year, as distinguished from those confined to particular seasons
1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* (ed 3) 189 Some fevers may deservedly be reckoned among the Intercurrent 1827 Dunglison *Med Lex* 504 Intercurrent Pneumonia 1869 F A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 2) 11 The low inter current inflammations which occur in scurvy 1877 Erich sen *Surgery* I 11 Slow recoveries, often interrupted by intercurrent diseases.

b Of the pulse Having an extra beat
1707 Floyer *Physic Pulse Watch* 49 An intercurrent Pulse is unequal in Crebrity, when one Pulse happens more than usual 1897 Dunglison *Med Lex* 503 The pulse in such cases [of intercadence] is said to be intercurrent

† **B** *sb* An intervening circumstance or event; an incident. *Obs rare*—1
1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1224 fortune having diversified our enterprise, like a plaie or enterlude, with many dangerous intercurrents, was assistant and run with us

Hence **Intercu rrently** *adv*, in an intercurrent manner
1885-8 Badby & Pye Smith *Prime Med* (ed 2) I 175 Examples of relapse occurring intercurrently

Intercursa·tion. *rare* [n of action from L. *intercursāre*, freq of *intercurrĕre* see INTER CUR.] The action of running between, or coming in the way of anything.
1813 T Busby *Lucretius* v Comm xviii, Schenerus asserts that they [the sensitil ations of the stars] proceed from the intercursus of the ultramundane species flaming to the eye, which he attributes to vigorous intercursations

† **Intercu rsator.** *Obs rare*—1 [INTER- 1 a + CURSITOR.] A messenger between parties
1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* 140 An Intelligencer or Intercursator betweene them, that may in a trice relate to the one what the other hath done or said

† **Intercu·t,** *v Obs rare* Also 7 enter- [INTER- 1 a.] *trans* To cut into, to divide by, or as by, cutting, to inter-sect Hence † **Intercu·t-ing** *vbl sb*
1611 Florio, *Intersetare*, to intercut *Ibid*, *Intersecare*, to cutting off or betweene, an enter cutting 1660 H Wotton *Parly Beasts* 5 The Country so intercutt, and indented with the Sea, or fresh navigable Rivers. 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Garden*, Gardens whose Level and Grounds are Intercut with Descents of Steps

† **Inte rcutal,** *a Obs* [f L. *intercut-, cutis*, absol for *aqua intercutis* 'intercutal water', dropsy, (f *inter* between, within + *cut-em* skin) + AL.] In *intercutal water*, dropsical fluid
1699 Ashm *Chym Collect*, *Arcanum* (ed 3) 194 The second borders upon the Dropsie, and is the corruption of intercutal Water 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc. Compit* VIII 295 Vescatories let out the intercutal water plentifully

† **Intercuta·neous,** *a Obs* [f late L. *intercutānĕ-us* (see prec and Cutaneous) + -ous Cf F *intercutané* (Littré).] Situated between the skin and flesh; subcutaneous Also, lying between the bark and stem of a tree
1651 Biggs *New Disp* P 241 Some intercutaneous part, which the Physitian commands to be wounded 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* 55 If it [a tree] be prostrate with the bark on, which is a receptacle for a certain intercutaneous worm that accelerates its decay *Ibid* (1776) 363 The intercu taneous moisture endangers the tree

Intercystic, -**dash,** etc see Inter- *pref*

† **I nterdeal,** *sb Obs* Also enter- [f Inter- 2 a + Deal *sb*2, or from Interdeal *v*.] Mutual dealing, negotiation, intercourse, adio
1598 Sylvester *tr Hubbard* 785 [hereto fore] doth his Courting most apples to leane the Interdeals of Princes strange 1598—*Staple Inel* Wks (Globe) 628/2 The trading and interdeale with other nations roundc about 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II III iv *Captaines* 1013 That Form of Rule is a right Common weal Where all the People leave an Interdeal 1612 T. James *Strange Passage* 44 The Iesuit brave continu ill enterde de with the Civill Magistrates, with Heretickes, and men of a suspected Religion

Interdeal, *v.* [f Inter- 1 b + Deal *v*.] *intr* To deal or negotiate mutually
1601 Daniel *Civ Warres* VIII xxxvii, York & his sub. could not, while life remayned, Though thus dispos'd, well and undersleale, and W Lawton in *Jane Bk.* A 3 4 The great mens of emigrants would be young men such as who would interm ary, as well as interdeal with the Hindoos

Hence † **Interdea·ling** *vbl sb* = Interdeal *sb*, also † **Interdea·ler,** a negotiator, intercessor
1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xi § 12 664 By the con tinu ill interdealings of the Prelates the kindling displea sures were the present allayed 1623-8 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) He was a friend to them both, and would gladly bee an interdealer for concord

Interdebate, -**denominational,** -**dentil** see Inter- *pref*

Interdental (intəde·ntăl), *a* [Inter- 4 a.] 1. Situated or placed between the teeth (of a person or animal, or of a toothed wheel)
1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Gear cutting Machine*, one for making gear wheels, by cutting the interdental material 1878 J Bryant *Pract Surg* I 555 Moon's splint therefore seems to be the best interdental one we possess

2. *Phonology* Pronounced by placing the tip of the tongue between the teeth
1877 Sweet *Handbk Phonetics* § 145 French (t) and (d) are dental, often also interdental 1887 Cook tr *Sweets Hist Eng Sounds* 204, I and r spirant when a distinct articu lation the interdental spirant which is now represented in Eng by th

Interdepartmental, etc see Inter- *pref*

Interdepend (intəndi·pĕnd), *v* [Inter 1 b] *intr* To depend upon each other mutually
1848 Hare *Guesses* (1867) 482 Bringing them [atoms] to coalesce and interdepend 1888 *Lancet* (N S) 15 Mar, Under the state all rights and duties are mutual—they interdepend

Interdependence (intəndi·pĕndĕns) Also -ance [Inter 2 a] The fact or condition of de pending each upon the other, mutual dependence
1820 Coleridge *Lett Conversv*, etc II 97 Unfitness for a state of moral and personal union and life long interde pendence 1825 - *Aids Refl* (1848) I App C 412 In social and political life, this same is more dependence, in moral life it is independence 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* Pref 6 Knowledge respecting natural phenomena and their inter dependence

Interdepe ndency. [Inter 2 a] = prec
1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 665 An interdependency of the will revealed as a fact to the power of consciousness 1848 R F Williamson *Incarnation* iii (1850) 43 That interdependency of structure, which unites the different portions of an organic agent into a co ordinate whole 1889 Mivart *Truth* 493 The interactions and interdepen dencies which exist between the various orders of creatures inhabiting this planet

Interdependent (intəndi·pĕndĕnt), *a* [Inter- 2 a] Dependent each upon the other, mutually dependent
1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* (1882) 53 Which stand in in terdependent connection with everything that exists 1879 H Spencer *Data Ethics* § 21 A Conduct which implies aggregate of inter-dependent actions performed by an organism

Hence **Interdepe ndently,** in an interdependent manner, in mutual dependence
1884 H Spencer in *Contemp Rev* June 771 A conception of [society] as having a natural structure in which all its institutions, governmental, religious, industrial, commercial, etc., are inter dependently bound 1890 *Scribner's Mag* Jan 21 The buildings were interdependently combined

Interdepiste (-dipəist), *sb rare* [Inter- 1 b] *trans* To despise mutually, feel mutual contempt for each other); also *absol*
1840 De Quincey in *Tait's Mag* VII 38 They met, they saw, they interdespised 1893 Barbarin *Christ in Mod Thought* I II 111 The two great masters cordially inter despised each other

Interdestructive (intəndistru·ktiv), *a* [Inter- 2 a.] Mutually destructive
1819 Lawson in *Jam Ann* III 245 There can be no such thing as unproductive capital, the terms are inter destructive 1823 — in *Monthly Mag* XXXV 215 The doctrine concerning Paradise, and the document concern ing the Deluge, are inter-destructive

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Interdevour, etc see Inter- *pref*.

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A horizontal piece of timber connecting two ver tical pieces, an Intertie
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As in the sb., the specific ecclesiastical sense was the earliest in Eng. use.]

1 *trans.* To declare authoritatively against the doing of (an action) or the use of (a thing), to forbid, prohibit, to debar or preclude by or as by a command

1302 *Ord. Crystean Men* (W. de W. 1506) II xv 123 All foule thoughtes & carnalle desyres to us ben interdyted and defended 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 68 As well by cause the Gospell interdieth it, as also by cause reason reclaimeth against it 1592 *Ashby's Zouch's Sch. Shakes* (1878) I 329 What traitrous hand dares inter dict our way? 1631 GOUGE *Gods Arrows* III § 94 159 Clement 8 had sent ... two Bulls, to interdict all claime or title to the Crown of England 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XIX 250 Firm wisdom interdicts the soft'ning tear 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* III 461 All proceedings against the Rawal were positively interdicted 1865 J. WINSTANLEY *Parl. Pref.* 8 The Portuguese interdict all foreign commerce

2 To restrain (a person) by authority from the doing or use of something, to forbid to do something, to debar or preclude from something

With the legal instances of INTERDICTION 3 and INTERDICT *sb.* 2.) Const. *from*, *to* of, *to do* something, also with double obj. (a person a thing)

c 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 186 Ony person may be interdicit fra alienation, disposition, or making of ony takis of ony his landis and heritage, bot be expresse consent and assent of certane of his kinnismen and freindis, quhome he pleises to name 1575-85 ABP SANDYS *Serm.* (Parker Soc.) 304 Who will exclude thee out of his kingdom, interdict thee his tabernacle 1581 W. *Acts Jas. VI* (1597) *c.* 118 That the person, at quhais instance the vther is interdited or inhibite produce the said interdiction and inhibition to the Clerke of the Shire 1600 HOLLAND *Liv.* XXV 548 They judged him to be a banished man and interdicted the use of water and of fire 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav.* xxxii 107 They ... interdicted that person Court from proceeding any further against them 1713 STEELE *Englishman* No 9 55 In Italy Women are interdicted the Pleasures of Society and Conversation 1815 *Zeluco* II 244 She is interdicted transmitting remembrances to old friends 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* II iii 313 The clergy were interdicted from taking any part in the polemics of theology 1876 *Act 39 & 40 Vict. c.* 70 Sch. A. To interdict the defender from [etc.] and to grant interim interdict. 1880 MURRAY *Dict.* I 838 49 A person who, on account of crime has been interdicted fire and water, forfeits his civic privileges

3 *Eccl.* To cut off authoritatively from religious offices or privileges, to lay (a place or person) under an interdict see INTERDICT *sb.* 3

c 1290 *Beket* 1714 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I 155 And entre diden al engeland 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10184 Pus bropes entreditede al pis lond, & walhal-ab. Pat noping of cristendom per inne nere ido *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. T.* 889 The prest schulde be enterdyted that dede such a vilonye to terme of his lyf 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Engl.* CCXIII 231 b/1 For the woundynge of a Cardynall he enterdyted all the cyte of Rome 1530 TINDALE *Pract. Prel.* Wks. (Parker Soc.) II 295 Then was he that interdicted men, jews 1556 *Chron. Gr. Friars* (Camden) 2 That yere the londe was enterdyted. 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj.* 147 Alex ander not only allows the Conquerour pretensions to the Crown of England, but interdicts all those who should oppose him 1700 DRYDEN *Hind & Pal.* II 902 The LAMB Interdicted the University of Oxford 1885 [see INTERDICT *sb.* 3]

†**Interdi ct,** *ppl. a. Obs* Also 5 -dyte, dicte [ad. L. *interdict-us*, pa. pple. of *interdicere* (see prec.), cf. *interdict*, *v.*] Interdicted: construed as pa. pple. of INTERDICT *v.*

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 85 Hit was interdicte (HIGDEN *interdictum fuit*, TREVISA was forbode) to knyze Alexander, that he schulde not come in to Babylon *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 262/2 Interdyte, *interdictus* 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Poge* (1889) 6 A place whiche is prophane or interdicte. *a* 1593 MARLOWE *Faust.* 763 Should he and them still stand excommunicate, And interdicted from church's privilege

Interdi cted, *ppl. a.* [f. INTERDICT *v.* + -ED.] Forbidden, prohibited, debarred, precluded see the verb

1565 T. STAPLETON *Counter Snuffe* H. 160 He hongred not after the interdicted fruite, as Adam did 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII 47 Charg'd not to touch the interdicted Tree. 1731 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 163 P 5 Fruitless attempts to catch at interdicted happiness. 1865 TAYLOR *Early Hist. Man* VI 146 Occasion to obliterate interdicted words.

Hence **-ly** *adv.* [see INTERDICTION 3]

1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1876) I 209 Let me be His interdicted heir 1754 ERSKINE *Princ. Scots Law* (1809) 108 Re dition may be brought not only by the heirs of the interdicted person, and by the interdictors but by the interdicted person himself 1863 HOWITT *St. Hunter's* 344 An interdicted pastor, wandering over the desolate moors 1882 MUIRHEAD *Ulpian* XIX 5 *note*, It was denied to the interdicted spendthrift

Interdi cting, *vbl. sb.* Forms see INTERDICT *v.* [-ING 1.] The action of the verb INTERDICT, interdiction. (Now *rare* exc. as gerund.)

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III 361 Suspendingis, enterdityngis, cursingis, and reisingis of croisere 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* CCLVI 226 I hey pronounced the generall enterdytyng thurghout al englond so that the church dores were shitte 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I CCVII 260 The pope shall give generall sentences of cursynge, and suspencion of enterdytynge to renne vpon vs 1530 TINDALE *Pract. Prelates* in *Expos. & Notes* (Parker Soc.) 295 When neither the interdicting neither that secret subtilly holp[es]]

Interdiction (intəɹdi·kʃən) Also 5–6 **enterdiccion,** 6 **interdicoion** [ad. L. *interdictiō-em*, n. of action from *interdicĕre* to INTERDICT. In its earliest form agreeing with an OF. type **entredicion* (cf. INTERDICT *sb.* and *v.*)] The action of interdicting, or fact of being interdicted

1 The action of forbidding by or as by authority, authoritative or peremptory prohibition

1579 J. STUBBS *Gaping Gulf* A vj b, Against those in derdictions in the law which seeme to compas in our house but the Canonistes lebuistes [etc.] 1696 W. MONTAGU *Accompt Rom* 133 Freedom extinguishes desire, and interdiction kindles it 1738 ROBERTSON *Rel. Chapel* I 208 This Interdiction of sepulchral Rites 1827 HALLAM *Const. Hist.* (1876) I iii. 113 This act operated as an absolute interdiction of the Catholic rites.

2 *Eccl.* The issuing of an interdict; the action of laying (a place, etc.), or condition of being laid, under an interdict see INTERDICT *sb.* 1

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII 328 Of the maner of this Enterdiction of this londe haue I seen diuerse opynyons. 1530 tr. *Junius' Revel.* xiii 16 To ye most violent interdictions, and to shoot out cursinge. 1670 G. H. *Hist. Cardinals* II 1 119 Several poor Bishops are rendred subject to interdictions and censures *c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Amœnit. Abbey* 218 The wily Pontiff seems not to recall His interdictions.

3 *Law.* a. *Sc. Law.* A restraint imposed upon a person incapable of managing his own affairs on account of unsoundness of mind, improvidence, etc

b = INTERDICT *sb.* 2 a, b c *Rom. Law. Interdiction of fire and water* a sentence of banishment or outlawry forbidding the supply to the person sentenced of fire and water or the necessaries of life

c 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 186 All publicationouns and interdictiouns aught and sould be maid quhair the persoun interdicit dwellis 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 961 Sentence was denounced against him, and their friends condemned, with interdiction of water and fire 1581 W. *Acts Jas. I* (1597) *c.* 118 That all inhibitiones and interdictiones to be raised hereafter before the Commissares cume be produced to the Schireffe clerk of the Schire, quhair the persone interdicted or inhibite dwellis 1681 [see INJUNCTION]. 1754 ERSKINE *Princ. Law Scott.* I vii § 32 Judicial interdiction is imposed by a Sentence of the Court of Session 1861 W. BELL *Dict. Law Scot., Interdiction* 431 System of judicial, or of voluntary restraint, provided for those who, from weakness, facility, or profusion, are liable to imposition *Voluntary interdiction* is that which is undertaken at the instance of a person who, being conscious of his facility, lays himself under this restraint *Judicial interdiction* is imposed by the Court of Session, at the particular instance of any party, on action at the instance of a near kinsman of the facile person [See also INTERDICTOR, quot. 1861.] 1867–8 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict. c.* 72 The particular registers of inhibitions and interdictions throughout Scotland shall be discontinued 1880 MUIRHEAD *Cains & Ulpian* Digest 429 Citizenship was lost by interdiction of fire and water, which practically was outlawry

Interdictive (intəɹdi·ktiv), *a. rare* [f. L. *interdict-*, ppl. stem (see prec.) + -IVE.] = INTERDICTORY

1609 BP. W. BARLOW *Answ. Nameless Cath.* 185 It was an hasty rashnesse to award a sentence so resolutely Interdictiue 1642 MILTON *Animadv.* XIII Wks. (1851) 230 A timely separation from the flock by that interdictive sentence

Interdictor (intəɹdi·ktəɹ, -ɔr) [a late L. *interdictor* forbidder (Fertull.), agent n. from *interdicĕre* to INTERDICT.] a. One who interdicts b. *Sc. Law.* (See quot. 1861.)

1681 STAIR *Inst. Law Scott.* I vi § 37 Our custom hath interdictions, whereby persons, acknowledging their own weakness, do therefore bind themselves, that they shall not act without the consent of those persons, interdictors therein mentioned 1754 ERSKINE *Princ. Law Scott.* I vii § 34 If the interdictor without the consent of the interdictors are subject to reduction 1861 W. BELL *Dict. Law Scot.* s.v. *Interdiction* Voluntary interdiction is usually executed in the form of a bond, whereby the granter obliges himself not to do no deed which may affect his estate, without the consent of certain persons therein named, technically called interdictors. Quoties et rationi deest, granted by the interdicted person, are effectual without the consent of the interdictors 1888 *Life D. Maclaren* II xiii 68 Lord Gifford decided in favour of the interdictors

Interdictory (intəɹdi·ktəɹi), *a.* [ad. late L. *interdictōri-us*, f. *interdictor* see prec. and -ORY.] Having the quality or effect of interdicting; belonging to or conveying interdiction; prohibitory

1755 JOHNSON, *Interdictory*, belonging to an interdiction *Ainsworth* 1736 *Amer. Acts & Res.* The effect of which that abomination was interdictory 1844 R. WARDLAW *Lectures* (1869) II xliv 216 There is nothing interdictory in the Sabbath 1883 MURRAY *Cat. Univ. Library* 1864 III 20 Interdictory statutes declared marriages with Jews and heathens not only invalid but adulterous.

Interdictum (intəɹdi·ktəm) see INTERD- *pref*

Interdiffuse (intədifiū·z) *v.* [INTER- 1 a] *trans.* To diffuse between or among other things. So **Interdiffusion** (-difiū·ʒən), diffusion between or among other things, or each other, mutual diffusion **Interdiffusive** (-difiū·siv) *a.*, tending to mutual diffusion, hence **Interdiffu siveness.**

a 1859 G. WILSON *Religio Chemi* (1862) 14 That property of interdiffusiveness among elastic fluids. 1864–72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* II 812 This mixture or interdiffusion likewise takes place when the gases communicate with each other through minute pores or apertures of insensible magnitude 1882 OGILVIE *Intro. North Brit. Rev.* for *Interdiffuse*

Interdigit (intəɹdi·dʒit) [f. INTER- 2 a + L. *digit-us* finger, DIGIT.] The part of the hand (or foot) between the roots of the adjacent digits.

1872 H. C. WOOD *Thirst* (1879) 294 This is rubbed in night and morning for three days, especially to the interdigits and wrists

Interdigital (intəɹdi·dʒităl), *a.* [ad. L. *in terdigitālis*, *inter* + *digitus* finger.] Situated between, or connecting, digits (fingers or toes)

1836–9 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* II 519/1 Up to the second or third month of intra uterine life an interdigital membrane exists. 1874 COUES *Birds N. W.* 645 Anterior toes all long, the interdigital webs broad 1872 H. C. WOOD *Thirsts* (1879) 306 The interdigital membrane of the frog

Interdigitate (intəɹdi·dʒitēt), *v.* Chiefly *Anat.* [f. INTER- 1 b + L. *digit-us* finger + -ATE 3 cf. DIGITATE *v.*]

1. *intr.* To interlock like the fingers of the two hands when clasped; to project or be inserted alternately between each other, as processes of a muscle, etc., to inosculate by reciprocal serrations

1847–9 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* IV 715/2 An equal number of similar processes with which they interdigitate 1858 OWEN cited in Ogilvie, The groups of characters that are essential to the true definition of a plant and mutual inter digitate, so to speak, in that low department of the organic world from which the two great branches rise and diverge 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 459 In the posterior retractor] inter digitate very freely with the protractor pedis 1887 *Lancet* 24 Sept. 604/1 This wrapping is fenestrated, and cut into strips that interdigitate 1893 BURDON SANDERSON *Brit. Addr. Brit. Assoc.* Questions which here, though they do not overlap, at least interdigitate

2 *trans.* To cause to interlock or inosculate in this way *rare*—0

1864 in WEBSTER 1888 in OGILVIE

Hence **Interdi gitating** *ppl. a.*

1875 ROMANES in *Life* (1895) I 61 Interposing a great num ber of interdigitating cuts in the space of the spiral

Interdigitation (intəɹdidʒitē·ʃən). Chiefly *Anat.* [n. of action f. prec. + -ION.] The action or condition of interdigitating, *concr.* an interdigitating structure, or one of a number of interdigitating processes.

a 1864 ON cited in Webster 1872 MIVART *Elem. Anat.* 24 When bones are immovably joined by an interdigitation of their irregularly shaped margins, they are said to be joined by suture 1874 COUES *Birds N. W.* 11 Inured to the boundary line in these latitudes is a zig zag of interdigitations

Interdispensation, -distinguish, -district, -division, etc. see INTER- *pref.*

Interdite, -dyte, obs. var. of INTERDICT *sb.* and *v.*

†**Interdi tement.** *Obs.* [f. *interdite*, earlier form of INTERDICT *v.* + -MENT (Possibly from an OF. original)] = INTERDICTION 2

1530 PALSGR. 234/2 *Interdictement, interdissement* 1583 FOXE 4 & *M.* 504/1 Vnder payne of interdictement, suspending and excommunication

Interduce, variant of INTERDUCE *Obs.*

†**Interdu ct.** *Obs. rare*—0 [ad. L. *inter duct-us* INTERJUNCTUATION, f. *inter* between + *duct-us* leading, f. *dūcĕre* to lead.] (See quot.)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Interduct*, a space between full sentences in printing or writing

Intere, obs. form of ENTIRE

†**Intere·mpt,** *ppl. a. Obs. rare* [ad. L. *in terempt-us*, pa. pple. of *interimĕre* see next] Destroyed (Const as pa. pple.)

1561 *Queen Esther* (1862 Collier), Wherby good order may sone be interempte

†**Intere mption.** *Obs. rare* [ad. late L. *interemption-em* (Tert.), n. of action from *interimĕre* to cut off, destroy, slay, f. *inter-* (INTER-) + *emĕre* to buy, orig. to take] Destruction, slaughter

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Interemption*, a killing or slaying 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* 500 Nor was it seasonable to take notice of his utter and final perdition, he being to receive again after his first Interemption

Interentanglement, -epidemic, -epimeral, -epithelial see INTER- *pref.*

Interepte, obs. corrupt f. INTERRUPT *v.*

†**Intere quitate,** *v. Obs. rare*—0 [ad. ppl. stem of L. *interequitāre* to ride between, f. *inter* between + *equitāre* to ride] (See quot.) Hence †**Intere quita tion.**

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Interequitation*, a riding between

†**Interess,** *sb. Obs.* Also 5–6 **enteres(se,** en-, **intresse** [ME. and AF. *interesse*, a med. L. *interesse* compensation for loss, compensatory payment, sb. use of L. *interesse* to be between, to differ, make a difference, to concern, be of importance Cf. Pr., It., Ger. *interesse*, Sp. *interes* sb., the OF. sb. was *interest* see INTEREST *sb.*]

1 The relation of being legally concerned or having part (in the ownership or possession of anything), legal concern, title, or claim ... = INTEREST *sb.* 1

1382–8 *Rolls Parl.* III 346/2 Si aucun pretende d avoir droit ou interesse en ycelles [forfatures], sue au Conseil si lui semble a faire.] 1430–1 *Hen. VI* 376 That Proclamation be made that alle ys persones yat pretende any Inter resse to obiect ayens yat partie yat pretendith hym to be mulire [etc.]. 1473 SIR J. PASTON in *P. Lett* No. 732 III 100 That my moodre be agreable to the same, by cawse of th'entresse that she hathe for my brother William, wyche shall nott be off age thys vij yeer 1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII, c.* 2 § 5 The right title and interesse that they have in the

same 1523 In Bernus *Froiss.* I xx 28 All rights and interesses that euery baron held in Scotlande, was than clene forgyuen 1659 *England's Conf.* 6 The House of Commons had no vested thing in interess in the Militia

b *transf* Concern, part, share in (anything) = Interest *sb* 4 b, c

c 1376 Chaucer *Fortune* 71 The heauen hath propcete of sykyrnesse, This world hath euer restelx trauayle, Thy lyfe day is ende of myn interesse (*v.r.* interest, interesse) enuersse] In general, this reale may not fayle 1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas Prol.* 11 Though woe with sope haue an interesse *Ibid.* II cxxxvii 1. He soy enbosyd ded full of sumer floores Where wedes wicked hyd none interesse 1560 Murray in H. Campbell *Love Lett. Mary Q. Scots* (1824) 28 The trial of the said Quenis interes in the murder of the King our soverane Lordis father 1563 In Patrick *Carat Presbyt.* (1667) 289 Here he found a decourse of the Nature of Joy of the Interes that our Animal Spirits have in it

2 The relation of advantage or profit, benefit, = Interest *sb* 2 2 b

1452 Rich. Duke York *charges agst Ds. Somerset* (Ms Cott Vesp C xiv ff 10) For the gretie welfare and the comen avail and interesse of your magestie Roiall and of thus youre noble roialme 1641 *Subst. Plot* 2 Pol. St. xiv 111 Such oftentimes is the corruption of humane nature, that it will thrust the pretie due to our Countrey under the inferiour respect of particular interesse 1653 Sir H. Vane *Pref.* 83 to embarke you in dangerous enterprises for other interesses 1682 Hayward tr. *Biondi's Iconomia* 20 In a noble mande one generous spirit vnites in it selfe all honest interesses 1697 Heath *Hist Acc* I 11 m 12 That they should lay aside their particular interesses, to center all to gether upon one design 1698 Colquhoun *Intell Stat* I 371 84 That it is also the Interess of Civil Soveraigns and of all Common weaths that these should neither be Deny nor Religion, the Democritick Atheists would perswade us in this manner

b Self-interest, = Interest *sb* 5

1698 Colquhoun *Intell State* I v 847 These are the men, who afterwards Argue from Interesse tho' against a God and Religion

3 Injury, compensation for injury, = Interest *sb* 9 [*L med.* *damna et interesse*, F *dom mages et intérêts*]

1485 Caxton *Paris & V* III xi 391 He is holden to be was byfore to suche damages and Interesses that he hathe doon vnto hym by wronge handle

4 Interest on money, = Interest *sb* 10

1509 Hen VIII *Statutes Orator Kome* (Ms Cott Vit E xii ff 74 b) Which money shall e truely repayde with an interesse 1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* xix 153 He would haue streightely required it together with the encrese of enteresse 1576 *Fet to Dk Montrose* 19 Now in Scott *Lord Ivory* Intrad. He carries my books and bonds for entress, not yet paid, along with him

†**Interes** ss, *v. Obs* Pa pple **interessed**, **-est** [f Interess *sb* cf F *intéresser*] to invest with a share, etc., earlier, to injure, hurt, damage (15th c. in Godef.), in *Interested* 2

1 *trans* To invest (a person) with a right to or share in something, to admit to a privilege, = Interest *v* 1

Chiefly in *pass*, *to be interested*, to have a right or share

1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* (1807) III 15 The somme of King Malcolme were as led to obtaine the crowne of Scotland, whereunto they were interessed 1602 Warner *Ilb Eng* Epist. (1612) 398 Who (beholuming all other Titles as his goods, interessed himselfe here by the only Title of conquerour 1605 Shaks. *Lear* I i 85 To whose young love, The Vines of France, and Milke of Burgundie Strue to be interest 1617 Hieron *Def* II 102 Man, in his first estate was in fauour with God, and interessed into the attendance of angels 1637 Austin *Func Feast* 19 Thou the sole seest it selfe interessed in the kingdome and all the riches and treasures of it 1674 Peasood *Stall Mon* I xi 47 To teach them to those who had been interessed in my house

2 To cause to be objectively concerned, to affect, implicate, to involve, = Interest *v* 2

Chiefly in *pass*

1570 Earl Lennox *Let in* H Campbell *Love Lett Mary Scots* (1824) 229 He hath dewysit to vse you and me haue the parties interest 1617 J. Woodford in *Bischop's MSS.* (Hat MSS Comm II 199 [This] could not be done with out interessing the honour of some, who had their hand in that 1626 Middleton *Free Trade* 89 In the Last Indix Action certainely the Kings Honour is interessed 1627 *Daniel's Coll* 50 Assuption that she was interest in the discourse 1663 Butler *Hud* I iii 1 *Nat Philos* 11 so Being inwill ing to intereese the reput ation of Holy Writ in the doubt ful contentions of Naturalists

3 To affect injuriously, to injure, endamage

1598 Greenwey *Tacitus Ann* III 11 (1622) 66 Whereof being conuicted, he could not be interessed, if he could purge himselfe of the latter crimes 1599 *Sandys Rel Acc. Rom* (Spald Cl) II 181 Dyuers of the cuntriemen and of the inhabitants of this burght ar grytumdis interest in the wynter day, throw the insufficiance and hudlis in the wal i abey 1697 F Grimstone tr *Coulart's Mem Hist* 127 Ishay was found interessed in the heart with certaine m posthumes and two stones

4 To cause to take an active part, to rouse to action, to engage, *refl* to take part (F *s'intéresser*), = Interest *v* 4

1643 Massinger *Dk Milan* I i, The wars so long continued Have interess'd, in either's cause, the most Of the Italian princes 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* Ded (1697) 17 He might have gain'd the Victory for us Christians, without interessing Heaven in the Quarrel 1721 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) II III ii 416 That which interesses and engages men as Good

5 To affect with a feeling of concern, *refl* To concern oneself *pass* To be concerned

1664 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872-5 II 173 No Prince in Christendom doth interes Himself more in your Welfare doth than my Master 1697 Dryden *Virg Ded* I 1 I owe our native country to be interested in what is in general to all men

Hence †**Interes sing** *vbl sb*, admitting *into* a business, etc.

a 1655 Vi ds *Lords Supp* (1677) 47 The interessing of Christ into pre eminence

†**Interes sed**, *ppl a Obs* [f Interess *v* + -ed 1] = Interested

1598 Florio, *Interessato* interessed, touched in honor, or reputation 1635 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Banished Virg* 79 Whereof this interest seid kindler is memorably recorded in the Cestle of the people 1640 tr. Hall *Hunt Romances* 3 Here are not many eyes in the Assembly interessed kindoms, than are now bent on you 1647 Cowley *Mon Hist Aul* 313 The most interessed, possessor, or pretender of the Crown 1707 *Reflex. upon Ridicule* 70 It ought to divert the Indifferent, without wounding the Interessed

Interessee, *rare* [f Interess *v* + -ee 1] One who is interested or concerned (in something), an interested party

1610 W Turkinham *Tri of Simony* title p, For euery other Interessee in the Profits or Benefice deriued from the corrupte Act Simony of Maintenance, and Champarty 1826 Bentham *Church-ism* (1843) 45 By rendering conveyance some what less unintelligible to parties and other interessees

†**Interessent** *Obs. rare*—[ad med.L *interessent-em*, pr. pple of *L interesse* see Interest] = prec.

1677 *Test of Shipt* in Marvell *Growth Popery* (1678) 66 The Interessents are really damnified, to the value of 7 or 8 l. per Ton 1809 Dwight *Travels* I xxiv 384 The interest of term or end]

A right of entry on a lease hold estate, acquired through a demise

[1568 *Coventry Pat* 345 b Interest was only taken for a Terme or a little yeild and more particularly for a future Terme in which he had no possession at the time he possessed *De facto et Termini*] 1658 tr *Cokes Repts* V 124 (1826) II 293 Such an estate cannot vest by this exception of feoffment *de facto* 1809 Kendall tr *Flores Juris Interest, The* Interest . . . is that in the lessee) existing at the time he entered, which ripens it still in interest in the term, or *interesse termini* 1813 *Jas Lunacy Rep* IV III 402 The plaintiff having only an *interesse termini* at the time of having executed the lease, he could maintain no action for trespass

†**Interes sor** *Obs. rare* [a med.L *interessor* (Du Cange), f. *interesse* to be among.] A partner, a fellow

1671 *Interv Lol Inst* xi Trus (1676) 257 Why may not the rents of the same be actually sent, without prejudice to the other three parts of the interessors? there s

Interest (intrest), *sb.* Also **5 entrest**, **6 enterest**, **-yr intrest**, **-yt intrest** [An alteration of the earlier Interess, app. after the cognate *L interest* (1290 in Godef — mod F *intérêt*), app a sb use of *L interest* it makes a difference, concerns, matters, is of importance, 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. used impersonally of the sb, of which the infinitive *interesse* was used as a sb in med L, and in the 15th c. in English langs. and Mn.]

There is much that is obscure in the history of this word, first as to the adoption of *L interest* as a sb., and secondly as to the laxity of the OF sense, damage, loss. No other sense is recorded in Fr until the 16th c. As this was not the 15th c. use of *L* fing *interesse*, it is curious that the form of the Eng. word should have affected that of the F. The relations between the sense-development in French and English in 16th c. are also fru from clear]

I Objective relation of being objectively concerned in something, by having a right or title to, a claim upon, or a share in

a The fact or relation of being legally concerned, legal concern in a thing, esp right or title to property, or to some of the uses or benefits pertaining to property Interess *sb* 1

1450 *Rolls Parl* V 178/2 Soon of yere last passed hafuing interest, right or title, of or in any of the premisses 1478 Sir J. Paston in *Paston Lett* No 814 III 92 He maye kepe it vnto he haue his interest 1483 *Act* 1 Rich III c 7 The same old Heyleedon 1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 7b Their tyll hath no terest grese by enherytyance 1571 Bills & Ans in C Austen (1954) 30 Against Sir John Stanley and my wife and gre & my wife hr interest and good will of my Quincll 1593 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, III i 84 All your Interest in those territories Is accidentall 1608 Capt Smith *Trav & Adv* (1910) 348 *Interest* in legall understanding extendeth to Estates, Rights and Titles, that a man hath of, in to or out of Lands, or he to whom any man hath an interest in them 1653 Hurcroft *Perspns, Goth Hearts* 149 They to support many Lawsuits in the Franks, who plant them in desert Countries and upon that ground pretend an interest to the Island 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II xx 171 The estates exchanged must be equal in quantity, not of value . . . but of interest is a fourth here in the former layes claime to you *Treat Ink Trade Tanners* 101 You should always before granting a lease, consider what interest you have in the estate

Spec 1549 Compl. etc *Reasons For Suppr. Mass* We in be leuing the Gospell, haue through Baptisme escaped Satans enterest 1600 Shaks *A Y L* v 4 186 Can it be Anothe there is a youth here in the forrest layes claime to you *Twel Nt* I, I know who tis he hath no interest in mee in the world 1832 Hayward tr *Biondi's Iconomia* 39 One who next the King his Father, claimed greatest interest in P——, for having bred him up from his infancie 1680 Butler *Hudib in Moon* 1 165 Proud of his Interest in the Glory Of so miraculous a Story

b Right or title to spiritual privileges

1607 Hieron *Wks* I 424 A freedome it is from the bond of sin & Satan 1675 Trapp *Comm Titus* 1 Tho all eternity were full of Elections and our interest to all these so perfect *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1744) II 199 Let him impartially examine himself what evidences he has of his interest in the second Covenant

c Right or title to a share in something, share, part

1586 Cuss Pennsylv Tr (1870) 10 That no one shall one Thyng, interest in the hath hope 1594 Shaks *Rich III* III iv 47 Ah so much interest have I in thy sorrow, As I should take it with so much accord 1600 *Surr Wills* (1835) I 2 His house of your conversation makes me request in an interest in your lands 1635 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Banished Virg* 7 I am sorry that her I verbalish small notice may a 1781 Cowper *Conversat* 713 A Person begged an interest in his frequent prayers

†**d** Participation or share in doing something or the production of some result *Obs*

1660 Lord A. *Acct of Duke M* Assim 184 So pretty that the Figure of the Virgin might have an interest in the noble Phenomenon 1677 Hubbard *Narr Indian Wars* I Contr 1 The Interest of Words in this doctrine 1709 J. Hickeson *Christ Ch Apol* 172 1 Cor xi 24 A special Commission of the Institution and Interest of the Antitype Phenomenon 1748 Hartley (1) I Endeavour to adjust the degrees of influence which each Agent might have in producing the effect, and the proper agency and interest of each therein

e *esp* A pecuniary share or stake in, or claim upon anything, the relation of being a part owner of property, a shareholder or bondholder in a commercial or financial undertaking, or the like

1674 tr *Marinoni's Gr Countenance* To abate my affection I heard of more who had a much greater interest in that affair and to desire his Medium in the Company 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II xxx 462 A power of acquiring large sums without limiting, which might have in process of time, created a number of *imperia in imperio* 1824 Mad Stael *Consid Upon* 1859 94 The Directors took of George's to the State of Georgia, which gave the latter a great an interest in it 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* 1876 I 141 He was a buyer and seller of those fourth and sixth of interests in trains, adventures, which by the custom of Shire 1890 Eastwood tr *Mauss's Knight* 237 *Pr We* I had bought up all the interests, that is shares, half shares and quarter shares that meet the supreme Count I told that we had struck

2 The relation of being concerned or affected in respect of advantage or detriment, esp an advantageous relation of this kind

a 1533 In Berne *Gold Bk Marsh Earls* (1876) I 18, Without interest we commit nine seuerall paine commyns, withall 1600 In Prot *Lit Cassiobr Lett* (1873) 1 Wrote in to Lisbone but had soon receiued this to answer it. Had it bin some three hundred miles nearer I would haue venture their wealth in it 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* (1653) 11 Which thy interest in this seruice doth require 1630 *Lancs Wills Richdale* (1860) I Let a cow of the double interest of pleasure and pr 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xiii Those in interest in being in it to drive the new comers respect for no way would to be hoo used with Mr. Sophies had a so partner 1780 *Trans Corr* (1844) II 80 No people ought to be permitted to live in a country, who do not permitted to have an interest in its welfare. 1815 J. W Croker in *Croker Papers* (1884) I 18 Cartwright was a man of interest Fonche now to tell who he 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xi II 59 Persons who were bound by strong ties of interest to the government

b That which is to or for the advantage of any one, good benefit, profit, advantage

1579 Fenton *Canzard* in 129 Cured with ambitious respectes touching their interests and honores faithfully 1605 Shaks *Macb* I iv 14 Nought but all our Loues, Is left behind that may interest vs 1691 Norris *Treat Pol* 11 Is not every thing almost a trick and Profitable only so far as it conduces to some Temporal Interest? 1784 Sam't *Drapier's Lett* in Wks 1761 III 48 His profits is preferred not only before the interest but the very safety and being of the Kingdom 1745 Pococke *Descr* I 264 [I] One who his our interest at heart 1844 J. Cleave *Comm* 15 He thought it his temporal interest to 1855 Prescott *Philip II* II xxi 170 His devotion to the interests both of the king, and of religion 1884 *Fr Times* [News] 11 2 It is the interest of every man of any substance and of some of the poorer of his patient

c *In the interest interests of* on the behalf of what is advantageous or beneficial to

1716 Addison *Fr Soldier* No 4 P 1 The Widow of our Island, who has the most eminent for Virtue and good Sense are in the Interest of the present Government 1727 Swift *Country Ls* II Wks 1755 III 175 She had lectured us and was in the interest of the late shares of 1771 Cowper *Hist Eng* I 247 The party in the interests of Lewis began to lose ground 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral* I 186 61 am 05 He did not choose to keep a clerk who was not in his interests 1858 Dr Quincey *Hist Rs* Prof to note, In the interest to use a slang phrase just now coming into currency of subjects and relations 1884 *Blue Bk* 1 Nov 27 May 5/1 In the interests of humanity there is no need to suggest the change

3 A thing in which one has an interest or concern

1618 Bolton *Flour* III xx (16 61) 36 Very many studys, together whose prosecut he should lese, the pro s was torne in peeces while they wrangled about that interest 1659 D Pell *Impr* 201 84 Many times your interests are wrong on by storms, sometimes by Pirats 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 11 476 The supreme Lord is valued as the Great Wonder of the World and Interest of Mankind 1835 I Taylor *Spir Prophecy* 67 Religion is in a secondary sense an unimportant sense an interest of the present life. 1850 Curtis *Lotus-eat Pamph* in 7 Colonies exerte more attention at present than any of our other interests

4 A business, cause, or principle, in which a

number of persons are interested, the party interested in such a business or principle, as party having a common interest, a religious or political party, business connexion, etc.

1674 *Lex Lapidis* (Andem) 146 He will be regarded as a great patron of a protest ant Interest 1679 in *Pollock Mod. Hist.* (1894) 281 [the] world actually standing in the Protestant interest 1714 *Polit. Let to the How.* — Tune He said that I was entered into a Club with Dr Swift and others to write against the Whig Interest 1725 *De Foe's Memoirs Cavalier* (1840) 28 Caballing, and business, in that sense among the men 1735 Bolingbroke *Lett. Study Hist.* (1752) 49 The notion of an interest, a view that I mention'd interest in opposition to the landed interest 1830 D'Israeli *Chas. I*, III iv 58 The cabinet was divided by two opposite interests. 1832 *Arnold Mem.* (1877) I 378 My banking interest in the City is known to be averse to the change 1893 *Daily News* 28 Feb 4/7 Mr Gladstone said that interests were always awake, while the country too often slumbered and slept

5 Regard to one's own profit or advantage; selfish pursuit of one's own welfare, = SELF-INTEREST

1622 Mabbe *tr. Alemán's Guzman d'Alf.* II xv 43 Loue, interest and fear are the three ropes that hatter hunte 1639 — *Don Quichot* II *Curious Impertinent* I 13 I love you without interest, without any end but only for your own pleasure, then to see you 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* V 5 The more she was above interest the more she should have it to ambition 1789 *Burke Corr. French Affairs* (1844) II 1 . . The evil that interest flings upon our hearts

6 Influence due to personal connexion, power of influencing the action of others, personal influence *with* (†*in*) a person or body of persons *To make interest* to bring personal influence to bear

1596 Shaks. *Merch. I.* III ii 224 Lorenzo and Salerio, welcome hither, If that the youth of my new interest heere Haue power to bid you welcome ! 1600 F. Bunny tr. *Montaigne* 202 Those impertinents were not to mainteine men in whom feare hath a more interest then the respect of a king 1653 *Act Lord Commons* 46 Several persons of Interest and Fidelity in the Commonwealth 1658 tr. *Conf. Interest by Athens* 361 Her interest with him is such, that she governs him absolutely 1709 *Strype Ann. Ref.* I xxii 251 Partly interest with the Queen, and partly the continuance of the old religion 1723 *Lon. Britton* No 56 488 The Author *made no Interest* to the Phrase used, But is to say it was so Civil, as his Contemporaries, to suppose they were qualify'd to *hear* and to *see themselves* 1761 *Hume Hist. Eng.* II xxxvi 109 To raise the people in the counties where his interest lay

7 The feeling of one who is concerned or has a personal concern in any thing, hence, the state of feeling proper to such a relation, or a particular form or instance of it, a feeling of concern for or curiosity about a person or thing

1771 Mackenzie *Man of Feel.* xii (1809) 9 There are certain interests, which the world supposes every man to have 1811 *Owen Life* II 120 No one ever appeared to take a greater interest in me 1836 Hall *Round Sq. Old Hse Parsons* 25 The issue of the debate is regarded by him with an interest of no ordinary intensity 1846 Ruskin *Mod. Painters* I ii iv § 28 How could the interest in what is small will take false interest in what is great 1853 Lytton *My Novel* I xviii Should he find reason to say you take a little more interest in duties which you may be called upon to discharge 1879 Morley *Diderot* I 9 The circumstances in which I happen enough to hold the interest of a practical assembly 1898 *Y.W.* Dale *Life R. W. Dale* 18 He was a man with wide interests

b *Interest* of things Power of exciting this feeling interesting character or quality

1821 Mackintosh *Jas. I Coll.* Wks 1846 I 321 The exhortation of Sir Robert Palmer has long lost all interest 1825 J. Scott *Pilate* ed. 2 IV 115 Questions of great interest 1884 Gladstone *Speech* 9 Aug., There was one feature in that struggle which gave it an interest of a thrilling interest—if not a higher interest than any other 1886 *Manch. Exam.* 3 Nov 5/1 The *Quarterly* of to-day is exceptionally strong in literary interest but the interest is not wholly of a pleasant kind 1896 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 10 Nov 1/1 A short article on a province of English philology which is to me . . one of interest

8 The fact or quality of mattering or being of importance (as belonging to things), concernment, importance

1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 35 The conscience is already violated when to moral good or evil we oppose things possessing no moral interest 1845 M'Culloch *Brit. Emp.* II i 115, 416 However important, these, after all are matters of subordinate interest

II Senses related to mod. L. *interesse*, as used by Matthew Paris *a* 1250, and frequently from 13th c. (see Du Cange), in the phrase *damna et interesse*, in French legal phraseology *dommages et intérêts*, the indemnity due to any one for the damage, and prejudice done to him Cf OF *interest* (1290 in Godef) in sense 'damage', also recompense for damage done or caused 'damages' In sense 10 *interest* (now *intérêt*) occurs in fabliaux, 1535

9 Injury, detriment b Compensation for injury, 'damages' (*dommages et intérêts* mod. Lat. *Interesse*, and L. *damna et interesse*) *Obs. rare*

[*a* 1259 Matt. Paris *Chron.* 612 (Du Cange) Propter injurias, perdas, & Interesse 1274 *Acquittance to John* (Rymer *Fœdera* II 34) Iam super principali quam super custibus dampnis & interesse refundendis Domini nostre] 1489 [see 'damages' and Interests in Interest *sb.* 3] c 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 178 The owner has gude redde in and past actioun against the said bakker of the saidis breide or guidis, for the damnage, skaith and interest quhilk he may sustein throw the want of the same, at the perfitting of the saidis breide or guidis *Ibid.* 179 He is alsua haldin to pay to the subscriptar the forsaid soume of damnage and interest 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II xii (1632) 293 If one can thus [by shame] without extreme interest and manifest detraction from his diuine greatnesse 1607 J. Cowell *Interpr. s. Conduct Mem. Hist* 14 Until the full payment of the moneys, charges, damages and interest so laudged as well to the king as to the said parties

10 Money paid for the use of money lent (the *principal*), or for forbearance of a debt, according to a fixed ratio (*rate per cent.*)

Interest is paid at fixed intervals, usually one or twice in the year. *Simple interest* is the interest paid on the principal as lent. *Compound* (*=compounded*) *interest* (*interest upon interest*) is the interest eventually paid on a principal periodically increased by the addition of each fresh amount of interest as it becomes due and remains unpaid. Interest in this sense is formally called *usury*, a use still applied when interest is charged at a rate beyond what is considered legitimate or just

In mod. *interesse* (Interest) differed from *usura* (Usury) in that the latter was avowedly a charge for the use of money which was forbidden by the Canon Law, where as originally *interesse* referred to the compensation which under the Roman Law, was due by the debtor who had made default The measure of it depended on the *id quod interest*, *the difference between the creditor's position* in consequence of the debtor's laches and the position which might reasonably have been anticipated as the direct consequence of the debtor's fulfilment of his obligation The compensation was always permissible when it could be shown that such loss had really arisen *abundum ex officio* As a later development *interesse* came to mean the pecuniary penalty to which was also recognised as giving a claim to *interest*. both cases appear to be included in the formula *damna et interesse*. The *interesse* was presumably a fixed sum specified in the contract, but a percentage reckoned periodically, so as to correspond to the creditor's loss was afterwards substituted. In mediæval England and in the first half of the 14th cent) Interest in the modern sense was first sanctioned by law (though apparently under cover of the Canonical fiction) by 37 Hen. VIII c 9 (repealed quot 1545), this statute was repealed in 1552, but re enacted in 1571 (see W. J. Ashley *Engl. Econ. Hist.* II ii 397, 466, and T. S. Tucker in *Dict. Pol. Econ.*, 1896, II 499)

1589 see Interest sb 3 'money repayde with interest' 1595 *Act 37 Hen. VIII, c. 9* Be it therefore enacted that no person or persons by way or meane of any corrupte bargayne, loane, exchanges, chevesiaunce, shifte, interest of any wares, lande or chattell, or by lucre of gayne, for the forbearinge or giving daye of payment of one hole yere of and for his or their money shoue the some of tenne poundes in the hundred 1598 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido Queene of* v 71 It is not thought to bee Iustice that the man of warre should for an interest of losse, bee thrown into prisone 1599 *Act 41 Eliz. c. 8* A lawful moneye vpon interest to any debt 1677 in *Ke. Convent. Key Burghs* (1870) I 50 Ane hundreth and eucht merkis to pay for ane zeirs interest of the principall lending in the ratte of twelf for the hundreth 1586 I. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* (1589) 497 Interest or profit of money when as it hath been the vsuries spent in the sight of God, who forbiddeth all kinde of vsurie whatsoeuer it be 1590 Records etc *Gr. Irels.* 1640–56 Interest is the summe received for the lending or forbearance of the Principall for one former yeare In interest simple is that which is counted from the Principall only, and neuer compounded vs that which is counted for Principall, together with the Interest 1598 I. D. tr. *I. Key's Arabitelis Politeyas* 52 Men haue now inuented interest vpon interest 1638 Massinger & Field *Maid of* III, Built with other men's moneys To eate up at interest 1660 Willesford *Scales Comm* 59 Decimall Tables of compound Interest 1750 *Gen. Advertiser* 6 Nov 1/1 Compound Interest, is, when money is lent on a contract to receive an interest by way of compensation for the use which is generally called Interest upon Interest, which is lawful, and usury to those who do not so 1806 Hutton *Courts Math* I 127 Compound interest, called also Interest upon Interest, is that which arises from the principal and interest put together as it becomes due 1878 *Jevons Prim. Pol. Econ.* vi 52 When the rate is above five or six per cent., it will be worth while to borrow money, but compensation for the risk of losing the capital altogether 1879 J. J. Rogers in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 14/1 Interest is the reward which a man obtains for allowing another to use his property. 1881 *N. & Q.* (R V) *Matt* xxv 27 At my coming I should have received back mine own with interest [1611 usury]

b *fig.* esp in phr *with interest*, with increase or augmentation

1589 Nashe *Pappvith* 5 *Martin* 11 When I lacke matter to take aduantage by, resort hether, and I shall be pleased to take vp a little newes at interest 1595 Shaks. *I Hen. IV*, III iii 49 You shall haue your desires, with interest 1602 Marston *Antonio's Revenge* I iv, I doe protest to you, I haue ample interest of he studie 1744 Dr Lee *Mem. Ca. Ather* (1830) 32 He paid the imputations with interest 1850 W. Irving *Goldsmith* xxxvi 295 The latter returned the blows with interest 1890 *Spectator* 24 May 715/1 They never seem to have put out their ideas to interest, but have wrapped them up in napkins till they forgot their existence

11 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *interest-bearing, charge, policy*, **interest-money** = sense 10

1618 *Barnard's Ipol* C iij b, The interest money came to that height, that the State of the whole seemed desperate 1673 Kirkman *Unlucky Citizen* 119 He were better to pay interest money 1818 Pentham *Ch. Eng* p xviii, The exclusive influence of sinister interest, and interest begotten prejudice 1848 Arnold *Mor. Inquir* (1866) I v 217 An interest policy is one that shows by its form that the assured has a real, substantial interest in the thing insured 1894 W. J. Stead in *Review Rev.* 7 May 471 The watchword of the Coxeyite agitation is 'Death to the interest bearing bond' 1895 *Outing* (U. S.) XXVI 343/2 Johann received the interest money gruffly

Interest (intɔrest), *v.* [An alteration of the earlier Interess *v.*, after Interest *sb.*

It has been suggested that the change might be partly due to confusion with *interest* = *interested* pa. t. of *is* = *me of have, boast, exult, exult, triumph, insult*]

1 *trans.* To invest (a person) with a share in or title to something, esp a spiritual privilege Const in (†*to, unto*)

1610 Donne *Pseudo Martyr* 130 Sufficient cause to intitle and interest a man in the crowne of martyrdome 1614 I. Arwaker *Devil's Banquet* 56 Depraving them of some comfort or right, who by the inuiolable Law of God, hath interested them to 1615 Crashaw *Sospetto* 20 Annan's violent hand Hath interested him amongst the Gods 1639 W. Whately *Prototypes* I xx (1640) 201 Let us strive to interest ourselues into Gods life sing on the godly *Ibid* xxi 264 Benefits to him that interests himselfe to them by getting into Christ 1834 J. Brown *Left Sandal* I 204 The interesting manner in the morning service of the Redeemer, taken away from the morning prayer of the divine law 1864 J. D. Burn *Mem. Asem* (1879) 118 By Faith we become interested in the propitiation

2 To cause (a person) to have an objective interest or concern in the progress or fate of a matter, to involve, chiefly in pass *to be interested*

1668 H. *Fyge Poet's Mist.* 28 When they think he is not interested in their cause, or imbarqued by any private obligation 1690 Bp. Patrick *Simple Hist Council Trent* (1696) 451 All was concluded without interesting the Pope's authority 1696 Penn *Maxims* 74 They will interest piety itself with their faults 1727 Earl Stair *Mem.* (1818) I 257 Pulte finding they interested their religion in this cause, and that they were resolute not to become afraid he must submit to them 1761 Cannon *Dict. Arm.* III 79 The emperor himself was interested not to defeat the splendour of his own views 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 28 Oct 1/1 The landlord is interested in seeing that the liquidators discharge their duty properly

3 Of a thing To concern, to affect, to relate to *rare or Obs.* (*Not in use*)

1658 Digby *Tell tale Relig.* ii (1661) 9 Their private opinions doe not interest our beliefs 1788 Matthias *Pursuits* Lit. (1806) II 222 The subject interests the question of human happiness so nearly 1813 Sir R. Wilson *Priv. Diary* II 161 The news of the morning principally interested the Crown Prince 1817 *Examiner* 241/1 The matter is of so deep a cast that the case has so little interested those whom it most interests

4 To cause (any one) to take a personal interest, share, or part in (a scheme, business, etc.), to induce to participate in, to engage in *self* To take active part in

1630 Capt. Smith *Trav. & Adv., Doc Voy Canada* 49 After his returne for England, he endeuoured by his best abilities to interest his Country and state in those Fare Re gions 1647 *Manifesto* 10 June in *Carlyle's Cromwell*, They seek to interest them deeply in the City of London 1691 [Hearne] *Rec. Newminst.* 2 Then first interesting them selves in this undertaking 1702 Addison *Dial. Medals* (J.) He was a goddess that loved to interest herself in marriages *Mod.* I do not feel called upon to interest myself in his behalf

5 To affect with a feeling of concern, to stimulate to sympathetic feeling, to excite the curiosity or attention of Prob a back-formation from Interested *ppl. a.* 3)

1748 *Anson's Voy* III vi 348 They did not appear to be at all interested about us 1780 Mirabeau *Jour. Legisl. Assn* I 57 By what other means should an object engage or fix a man's attention, unless by interesting him? 1791 Mas. Radcliffe *Rom Forest*, 18, she had been too much interested by the events of the morning 1830 Galt *Lawrie T.* iv xii (1849) 172 Something in his appearance interested my attention 1866 G. Macdonald *Ann Q. Neighb.* I (1878) 6, I wanted to interest myself in it 1868 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II 334 Your account of the matter has interested me immensely

Interestabi·lity. *rare*—[f. **interest able* (f Interest *v.* + -able) + -ity.] Capability of being interested

1812 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* (1843) II 343 It did not again absorb all my interestability

Interested (i·ntĕrested), *ppl. a* [f Interest *v.* + -ed.]

1 Concerned, affected, having an interest, concern, or share in something

1828 Webster s.v., One interested in the funds An interested witness 1834 J. Brooks D. A. Wells *London & Strength* (1864) 34 Substitute skilful, intelligent, interested free labor for unskilled, ignorant, and uninterested slave labor 1844 Williams *Real Prop* (1877) 207 The evidence of interested persons is not received, and its value estimated according to its worth 1887 Mounsey *Epistles* II *Apost* vi 126 With an issue in the interested of having to pay freight only on good marketable stuff

2 Influenced by considerations of personal advantage, moved by self interest, self seeking, self-limited Also (The opposite of) *Disinterested.*

1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* I 34 Dissembled or interested Homage of Rulers or Rabbies 1771 Mackenzie *Man Feel* iv (1803) 91 The world is, in general selfish, interested and unthinking 1884 *Blackwood Newcomes* II 213 The wretched consequences of interested marriages 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvi IV 555 He was generally thought interested and grasping

3 Characterized by a feeling of concern, sympathy, or curiosity

1665 Pepys *Corr* 4 Sept., No day hath passed without my most interested wishes for your health 1789 Butler *Serm* Wks 1874 II Pref 23 The very idea of an interested pur-suit necessarily presupposes particular passions or appetites 1793 Smollett *Cl Fathom* (1784) 18/1 He thought

she would have betrayed some interested symptom, that her face would have undergone some favourable suffusion 1806 SURR *Winter in Lond* (ed 3) III 35 'Is he alive?' said Bellom with interested emotion *Mod* They found in me an interested auditor

Interestedly (ɪ·ntĕrĕstĕdlɪ), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an interested manner, through self-interest, with interest or concern

1765 PARR BURGESS *Lett Class Sutfolk* (1824) II 307 Lamenting that others interestedly refuse me any return for what I in some sort interestedly did 1780 R CUMBER LAND *Jew* (1783) I 9 1807 *Hist Europe* in *Ann Reg* 277/1 The interestedly slow movements of the ordinary tribunals 1859 TAIT *Mag Irish Tales* 258, I do not speak interestedly I have as much already on my hands as I can perform, if not more 1886 MISS BROUGHTON *Dr Cupid* I vii 114 A figure whose manœuvres are interestedly watched by the rest of the company

Interestedness (ɪ·ntĕrĕstĕdnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or condition of being interested, esp of being moved by interested motives (the opposite of *disinterestedness*)

1711 SHAFTES *Charac* I 331 II iii § 2 141 The Affections which constitute what ever we call Interestedness or Self Love 1737 H WALPOLE *Mem Geo II*, 87n His Platt's ambition was glaring, his interestedness not even specious 1788 A MACDONALD *Mem Norm* (1790) 50 Too much interestedness in the affairs of our neighbour is less supportable than absolute indifference 1882 J HAWTHORNE *Fort Fool* I xxi, The passion, wholly free from any lower form of interestedness

Interester. *rare* [f INTEREST *v* + -ER¹] One who interests, in quot 1701, † One who interests himself in behalf of others

a 1701 SEDLEY *Grumbler* I Wks 1778 II 206 *Cri* Pray who are they that say so? *Gri* Some persons who interest themselves in your behalf *Gri* I don't care a rush for them The world is full of nothing but these interesters, who at the bottom value us no more, than a Nokes and Tom a Styles

Interesting (ɪ·ntĕrĕstɪŋ), *ppl a* [f INTEREST *v* + -ING²] Formerly, and still dialectally, *in tere sting*] That interests

†**1** That concerns, touches, affects, or is of importance, important *Obs*

1711 SHAFTES *Charac* (1737) II iii § 2 155 That Passion which is esteem'd peculiarly interesting as having for its Aim the Possession of Wealth 1769 *Junius Lett* (1841) I 2 In defence of every thing most dear and interesting to themselves 1773 MRS CHAPONE *Improv Mind* (1774) I 112 A Woman thought meanly of in points the most interesting to her honour 1813 SIR R WILSON *Priv Diary* II 460 It is extremely interesting that at this time you should be well informed

2 Adapted to excite, interest, having the qualities which rouse curiosity, engage attention, or appeal to the emotions, of interest

1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) I 48 (*Remis Dom*) It was a Face of about six and twenty — it was not exactly handsome, but there was that in it, which — altho' half one much more to it — it was interesting 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xxxi III 202 The interesting and original picture of the manners of Rome 1843 BLUNT *Sc Lectures Vol* 37 Along and interesting, conversation 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 66 Ibi Irish were distinguished by qualities which tend to make men interesting rather than prosperous 1884 M ARNOLD in *19th Cent* Aug 222 All knowledge is interesting to a wise man, and the knowledge of nature is interesting to all men

†Interestingly, *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an interesting manner, so as to interest

1821 SHELLEY *Defence of Poetry* Sh Pr Wks 1888 I 174 The thrilling accents of her interestingly sweet voice 1821 CAMPBELL in *New Monthly Mag*, I 387 None of them appear'd more interestingly to the heart 1888 BUNGAY *Crimes and Men* II 83 Another friend writes thus interestingly concerning him

†Interestingness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being interesting

1759 ADAM SMITH *Mor Sent* II vi § 3 107 [The axe] the emblem of having been beheaded, which is engraved under those [medals] which are of the most interesting and even those characters 1881 *Daily Tel* 2 May 2/8 The interesting mass of commonplace lives is insisted on 1884 *Spectator* No 2901 21/1 The *Times* under his management failed in interestingness

†Interestless, *a rare* [f INTEREST *sb* + LESS] Devoid of interest

1886 *Sat Rev* 17 July 101/2 The pasionless humourless, interestless 'analysis'

Interface (ɪ·ntĕrfēs) [f INTER- 2 *b* + FACE] A surface lying between two portions of matter or space, and forming their common boundary

1882 BOTTOMLEY *Hydrost* 12 The term *interface* denotes a face of separation, plane or curved, between two contiguous portions of the same substance 1883 G CHRYSTAL in *Trans Brist* XV 264/1 The interface of the two liquids in the triad has

Interfacial (ɪntĕrfē·shĭăl), *a* [f INTER- 4 *a* + L. *facies* face of FACIAL] Included between two faces of a crystal or other solid, as in *interfacial angle*, the dihedral angle included between two faces

1852 J D DANA *Min* 14 The interfacial angle. M 1 is an oblique angle, while P 1 — 99 1877 E S DANA *Text Bk Min* 3 In the descriptions of crystals three kinds of angles may come under consideration, *solid, plane,* and *interfacial*

Interfaction see INTERFATION

Interfair, -fayer, erron ff INTER-AFFAIR.

†Interfalk, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f INTER- 1 *a* + *falk*, as in DEFALK, q v] *trans* To interrupt, break into

1628 MOTH *Cameriar Lex Tibur* in IX tor The great joy that tooke him being interfalked with sighes

†Interfarce, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f INTER- 1 *a* + FARCE *v*¹ 1 6] *trans* To stuff in between

1596 DRANT *Horace* To Reb 3, I have interfarced much of myne owne deuising

Interfare, *obs* form of INTERFERE

Interfascicular (ɪntĕrfăsĭ·kĭŭlăr), *a Anat* and *Bot* [INTER- 4 *a*] Situated between fascicles or 'bundles' of tissue

1836 J TODD *Cyc Anat* II 118 *a* In the interfascicular cellular tissue of the muscles 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 573 An interfascicular cambium is formed by divisions in the intermediate cells of the medullary rays 1877 *Quart Jrnl Micr Sci* II 454 Overgrowth of interfascicular connective tissue

†Interfa ction. *Obs rare*⁻⁰ [ad L *interfactiōn-em*, n of action f *interfact-* to interrupt in speaking, f *inter-* + *fact-* to speak.] (See quot.)

1696 PHILLIPS (ed *Glossogr Interfaction*, an interrupting of one tale, a speaking whilst another speaks 1658 PHILLIPS, *Interfaction* (ed 1678 *Interfation*)

Interfation see INTERFATION

†Interfe ction *Obs rare* [ad L *interfectiōn-em*, n of action f *interficere* to kill cf *obs* F *interfection* (Godef)] a killing or slaying b In *alchemy* (see quot 1727)

1620 T VAUGHAN *Anthroposophia* (1650) 1 should cease of his interfectionne [*Assassinat*, slaughter] 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Interfection*, murder, a killing or slaying 1727 BAILEY *Interfection* in *Interfect*, In the space of twenty Hours, the Elixir will reduce the Gold into its primitive Matter, and become very black Thus is what they call Interfection, and what we simply call Resolution

†Interfe ctor. *Obs* [a L *interfector*, agent n f *interficere* to kill Cf *obs* F *interfecteur* (Godef)] a slayer, murderer b *Istol* A death-bringing planet

1440 *Pol Poems Rolls* II 232 His interfectores blessed might they be 1647 JER TAYLOR *Chr Astrol* xvii 409 It pre notes death when the malevolent Interfector comes to the degree of the Ascendant, wherein the Lord of the second was 1658 [see INTERFICTION] 1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* viii xv 344 When the adverse comes to the place of the ascendant, that is, the Emissar unto the place of the Interfector, then we be to the brat born under so unlucky Stairs, for there is no remedie but he must die the death

Interfederation see INTERFŒDERATION

†Interfemoral (ɪntĕrfe·mŏrăl), *a Anat* [INTER- 4 *a*] Extending between the femora or thighs (chiefly of the membrane between the thighs of a bat)

1848 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 69 Tail slender, half-enclosed in the interfemoral membrane 1835-6 TODD *Cyc Anat* I 598/2 A tail for the support and extension of the interfemoral membrane is found in the insectivorous Rats 1874 BLAKE *Zool* 282 The tail and the web which connects the hind legs, and called the 'interfemoral web

Interfenestral (-ĭfe·nĭstrăl), *a Arch* [f INTER- 4 *a* + L *fenestra* window] Placed between windows

1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I xv 89 A northern spot is to southern one with its inter fenestral piers set edge on

Interfenestration (-ĭfĕnĭstē·shŏn) *Arch* [INTER- 2 *a* see prec, and cf *intercolumniation*] The supposition of windows in a building

1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 586 *Inter fenestration*, the space between windows 1846 *Civil Eng & Archit Jrnl* IX 180 Interfenestration, or the space between the horizontal mullions 1859 *Building News* 6 Aug 1/2 The interfenestration is more than suggested — as a useful corrective to intercolumniation, inasmuch as it refers to the spacing of the windows.

Interfere (ɪntĕrfī·r), *v* forms *a* **6 enterfere, 7 enterfeer, 7 -fear(e, -feer e, -faire, -fare, -fayre, -fyre** *B* **6 interfier, 6–7 -feir, 7-feer(e, -feire, -fyre, 7- interfere** [a OF *s'entrefiers* to strike each other, f *entre-* INTER 1 *b* + *ferir* = *ferire* to strike, mod F has *interférer* from Eng, fish in scientific use The forms in *-fare, -fayre, -fyre*, etc are app popular perversions arising while the word was only known in sense 1 (which is also given by Cotgr for the OF word), but the first of these may have been regarded by some as f INTER- 1 + FARE *v*¹]

1 *intr* Of a horse To strike the inside of the fetlock with the shoe or hoof of the opposite foot (= CUT *v* 27), to knock one leg against another

Said also of the feet (Rarely of persons)

a 1530 PALSGR 838/1 My horse entereth ith all redy, I feare me the yrdes will fayle me, or I come to my journeys ende *mon cheual entretrahit de ses pies* [etc] 1562 J HEY WOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 215 My horse to weare gret inches is now aswith. Why? to kepe him from enterfayng behynde 1607 MARKHAM *Cavalrie* (1617) 6 If your horse doth enterfeare or hew one leg vpon another 1635 VENNER *Entre not Scum* 58 The feet of both cross and enterfeare, and fall foule one with the other 1684 *Ind Coll Cur No* 1990/4 She [a mare] enterfeares chiefly behind

B 1578 COOPER *Thesaurus, Interfero, to hurt one another, to interfeare or interfere with one another* 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 844 Horses that interfier with their hinder feet 1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2209/4 A black Colt intervening behind 1725 FARRIEY *Lame Dict* s v *Shoeing of horses*, For those Hoofs that Interfere [etc] 1883 *Harper's Mag* Oct 726/1 If he interferes, there is a multiplicity of boots and pads to protect every irritated point

2 *intr* Hence, of things generally To strike against each other, to come into physical collision, to collide or clash, so as to hamper or hinder each other to get in each other's ways, cross each other's path Now chiefly in *Physics*, of waves of light, heat, sound, etc To exercise reciprocal action so as to increase, diminish, or nullify the natural effect of each (cf INTERFERENCE 2)

1613 R CAWDREY *Table Alph* sig *Interfere* to strike one another 1620 T VAUGHAN *God & King* (1634) 4 With eyes staring teeth grating and interfering 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* viii 239 The Atoms being various moved must needs knock and interfere 1801 *Phil Trans* (1802) 25 The reflection from the depressed point will of course interfere with the reflection from the fixed point 1866 TYNDALL *Glac* II i 50 Two systems of sonorous waves can be caused to interfere and to destroy each other

†**b** *fig* Of persons and things To come into non physical collision or contact, to clash in opinions, tendencies, etc *Obs*

a 1644 WHITELOCK *Norm Ans* (1656) 16 (R) They tell us of divisions among our subjects as it is wounds to see how they interferre with one another in the point of worshipping of Images 1658 CLARK *Script Just* viii 36 These two Places would enterfere, and contradict one another 1761 HUME *Hist Eng* III 52 The two republics were not inflamed by any national antipathy, and their interests very little interfered 1836 J CORRIE *Sermons* V (1854) 147 When public duty and private faction interfere then justice calls for punishment

†**3** *intr* To run into each other, cross each other's paths to intercross, intersect *Obs*

1697 [see INTERFERENCE 1] 1755 *Phil Trans Abridg* IX 58 Though at first there was a full difference in their opinions, yet afterwards they did so interfere amongst themselves, that it was almost impossible to make any bound then several adjudications. 1768 CUTHBERT COLLINGWOOD *Barthol Anat* II xi 154 The Fibres of the Head do so interfere and cross one another that [etc] 1793 ADAMSON in *Phil Trans* XVII 291 The Heads of the Branches of the Rivers interfere and lock one within another 1795 DR POLE *Journ Holland* (1834) I 155 Sometimes it ascended, as the sound crossing and interferring, mingled itself, and the several voices sunk one into another

4 *a* Of things To come into collision or opposition, so as to affect the course of

1668 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* III § 5 Where they do not interfere with the history of Scripture 1771 *Junius Lett* lix 296 Sympathy and reason, so far from interfering with morality 1885 F TEMPLE *Relat Religs & Science* 15 It is not the purpose of Revelation to interfere with the course of nature

b Of persons To meddle *with*, to intermpose and take part in something esp without having the right to do so, to intermeddle Also with *in direct passive*.

1652 J NEVE *Counsels* 269 Let not the husbandman interfere with the children, nor the children with the husbandman 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* I 110 He frequently interfered with the disputes 1846 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) II 32 Methodists are interested with in their work 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 70 Cannot you hold your tongue, and not interfere with your betters?

5 To interpose take part, so as to affect some action, to intervene Const *in*

1743 PococKE *Descr East* I iii 144 A Shick Arab who has been here to sell all the goods he was worth, but interfere 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xxxvi Montoni and the rest of the party interfered and separated them 1794 S WESTCOTT *Lament* 9 The Governor of New York by letters to them and others interfered in the business 1844 J THOMSON *Lect Comm* xxiii 1 Nor do they interfere in any elections by the use of corrupt means to bribe or intimidate the electors 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I 1 Parliament interfered to protect employers against their workmen

†**1 Interfere,** *sb Obs rare*⁻¹ In 6 enterfyre [f prec vb] The action of interfering see prec 1

1523 LORD BERNERS *Froiss* I xxv, Enterfyre, I enterfere and I enterfyre after the diuers of I perce, *e differ ence* Cf mod F *interférence*]

1 The action or fact of interfering or intermeddling (*with* a person, or in a question)

1783 BURKE *4th Lett Affairs India* Wks XI 26 The interference of government was introduced by this act in two ways 1804 W TAYLOR *Monthly Rev* II 47 The interference of both with the collection of which the British have no real interference is fanciful 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* viii § 4 (ed) I 482 Left without interference from any of the interference in the struggles of the Continent

2 *Physics* The mutual action of two waves or systems of waves, in reinforcing or neutralizing each other, when their paths meet or cross

Orig introduced to designate phenomena observed in the mutual action of two rays of light before the establishment of the undulatory theory subsequently extended to sound waves, the undulations on the surface of water, etc.

1802-4 YOUNG in *Phil Trans* 387 It is carried to me, that their cause must be, what in the interference of two portions of light I 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* 60 This principle, which I do not in optics by the name of the interference of the rays of light 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* vi § 84.

15 The doctrine of interference is in complete accordance with the theory of undulation 1834 Mrs SOMERVILLE *Connex. Phys.* xxv (1849) 184 Darkness results from the interference of two undulations of light 1873 W LEES *Examiner* II 28 The sound waves proceeding from the prongs of the fork neutralizing each other : an effect known as interference

3 The action of interfering (of a horse) see INTERFERE *v.* 1 *In mod. Dicts.*

4 *U.S.* The conflict of claims arising when two applications are made for a similar patent

attrib. 1888 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug 190/2 An application for patent which, after an extensive litigation with 13 others was finally issued to Maxim

5 *attrib.* or *Comb.*, as sense 2 **interference figure**, the figure produced when a section of crystal, appropriately cut, is viewed in converging polarized light ; **interference fringe**, one of a series of alternate light and dark bands produced by a diffraction-grating (FRINGE 2 g) **interference spectrum**, the spectrum produced by the same means (DIFFRACTION 1), so *interference colours*, *phenomena*, *screen*, etc.

1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* xi 76 The sun surrounded by a glory of interference spectra 1879 ROSS *Chromatics* iv 40 Colours produced in this way are called 'interference colours' 1881 *Nature* XXIII 512 In the well known interference extinction of undulation evolving precisely formed rings of darkness 1890 *Anthony's Photog. Bull.* III 368 An apparatus for holding an interference screen

Interferent (intəfi·rənt), *a* *rare* [f. as prec. + ENT.] Interfering

1876 ROGERS *Ports Clin.* VI 849 The little pyramid of a child would have been too symmetrical but for the interferent light in the dog

Interferential (-fĕrĕ·nʃăl), *a* [f. INTERFERENCE, after *differential*, etc.] Of, pertaining to, or operating by, wave-interference. *spec.* belonging to interference of light-waves

1880 PECKHAM *Dynam. Fixed Stars* 14 The interferential refractometer [used] in measuring the index of refraction of gases 1886 *Daily News* 28 Dec 6/8 The interferential method of a few examples of Professor Lippmann's interferential method colour in photography has represented little else, but future

Interferer (intəfi·rəɹ) [f. INTERFERE *v.* + ER 1] One who interferes

1803 W TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* I 284 At length the mysteries of interferers are convinced that the thing is reasonable 1852 HUGH *Gathering* I vii 287 Nothing but gentlemen in distress, and hard landlords, and generous interferers

Interfering (intəfi·rĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [ING 1] The action of the vb. in various senses

1562 [see INTERFERE *v.* 1] 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 319 Interfering is a gait that cometh sometimes by ill shooing : and there is no remedy but shooing him with shoes made him small flat on the outside, and narrow and thick within 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 328 Our love, interfering with God in his holy wayes 1647 H MORE *Song. Notes* 590 No cutting, or cutting of circles (as in Ptolom's hystem), where the course of the Sunne cuts Mars his circumf. 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man* II 203 The casual Collision of the Matter, by the motion or interfering, of Atoms 1677 R CARY *Chronol.* II I 24 n. 1-7 The several Intermachings and Interfirings, that were between the two Neighbour Kingdoms 1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* (Cassell) 201 There were no jars . no interferings . in the town of Mansoul 1793 BURKE *Policy Hist.* WKS VIII 155 It is not the interfering or keeping aloof, but imputations intermeddling which is praised or blamed

b attrib. Interfering shoe see ABOVE 1607

1658 *Ind. Ant.* No 1 n/2 A black young Gelding, shod of his hinder feet with interfering shoes

Interfering (intəfi·rĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + ING 2] That interferes, in senses of the vb

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treat. Fr. Tong.* *Chevalyens entreferyans*, interfeering in an horse, which a man or horse, in going, sheth or rubbeth one foote against an other 1614 *Trials Ho. Comm.* 5 May I 476/1 Those like interfyning Horses, that the faster they go the more they hyne themselves 1661 ROYLE *Style of Script* (1675) 97 Books replenish'd with interfering passages, and contradictions 1718 ROWE *Tamerlane* III 1 Thy life . so saved by interfering Heaven 1801 T YOUNG in *Phil. Trans.* 187 The light becomes less intense in the intermediate state of the interfering portions 1885 G MACDONALD *Diary of an Old Soul* 19 Apr, Might I but scatter interfering things. Questions and doubts, distrust and anxious pride *Mod. colloq.* 'I do not like her in the house, she is so interfering.'

Hence **Interfe·ringly**, **Interfe·ringness**

1847 CRAIK *Interferingly* 1874 HELPS *Soc. Press* XVI (1893) 224 The fussiness and interferingness of mankind 1894 *Cornh. Mag.* Jan 8 [He] has come very interferingly into the nursery

Interferometer (intəfĕrĕ·mĭtəɹ) [f. INTERFERE + (O)METER] An instrument in which the interference phenomena exhibited by so-called thick plates are employed as a means of measuring the wave length of strictly monochromatic light

1899 TO RAVLEIGH in *Nature* LIX 533/1 As one of the few who have used the interferometer in observations in solving high interferences, I should like to make a remark or two — J PERSON *Ibid* 605/2 The structure revealed by the interferometer in the light emitted by a source placed in a strong magnetic field

attrib. 1899 J C SHEDD in *Phys. Rev.* July, An Interferometer Study of Radiations in a Magnetic Field

Interfibrillar, **-ary**, **-fibrous** see INTER 1

† Interfi·cient, *a* *Obs rare* [ad. L. *interficient-em*, pr. ppl. of *interficĕre* to kill] Killing, destroying (cf. INTERFECTION b)

1647 LILLY *Chr. Astrol* Introd 49 Behold who afflicts him, and is the interficient Planet 1658 PHILLIPS, *Interfector* an interficient or destroying Planet and which is placed in the eighth house (in a Nativity)

Interflamentar, **-fillet**, **-flash** see INTER-

Interflow (i·ntəflō), *sb* [INTER- 2 cf. NEXT.] 1 A flowing between, a channel or strait *Obs*

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* II 161 They [Island] are severed by a narrow interflow of the Sea betweene

2 A flowing into each other, intermingling

1865 *Cornh. Mag.* June 647 The delicious interflow of the soft purity of the sky and the bright tranquillity of the life

1867 J INGELOW *Short Stud.*, *Sir Hugh* 19 In the subtle inter flow of good and evil Shakspeare is true to real experience.

1881 D H WHEELER *By Hook Let us* 101 We know too little of the human interflow and commerce during the un historic periods.

Interflow (intəflō·), *v.* [f. INTER 1 + FLOW, in sense 1 after I *interfluere*, to flow between]

1 *intr.* To flow between *place*

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 22 What way the current cooll Of Northern Ocean with strong tides doth interflow and swell 1848 BYTON *Dethwyn* 4, I'll light at last From skies long, bad, wide silvering, interflows

2 *trans.* (with obj governed by the prep.)

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 60 Where a water floweth betweene and Britain, it is properly called the British Sea

2 *intr.* To flow into each other, to intermingle

1884 [see INTERFLOWING] 1890 WHEELER *Dr. Heart's*, The earthquake and the storm are Gods, And good and evil interflow. 1886 G MEREDITH *Tragic Com.* (1881) 172 The thousand varying shades of her motions and her features interflowing like a lighted water

Hence **Interflo·wing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 1 Severed from the continent of Europe by the interflowing of the Ocean 1794 JOSEPH *Voy. Nile* 200 The straight of Magellan where there are many Islands distinguished by an interflow ing Sea 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Poet's Vocation* 14 The subtle interflowings found in Petrarch's sonnets 1898 *Fortn. Rev.* June 940 Intermingling clouds and interflowing waves

Interfluence (intəfliuĕns) *rare* [f. as next see -ENCE] The fact of being interfluent or flowing into each other

1817 COLERIDGE *Lay Sermon in Lects. 1818 . 1795 notes*, The exhalations cause spaces to each other, or other they are neutralized by interfluence

Interfluent (intəfliuĕnt), *a.* [ad. L. *interfluent-em*, pr. ppl. of *interfluĕre* to flow between]

1 Flowing between *rare*

1651 HOWELL *Lustra* 186 Cast about with the waters of the interfluent Tiber 1664 POWER *Exp. Coloff.* in Wks. 1972 II 71 Which the sparing of the air depend upon the agitation of some interfluent subtile matter 1877 BLACKIE *Wise Men* 74 The cosmic water's subtle streaming force. Interfluent circumambient

2 Flowing into each other, intermingling, in which there is an interflow

1872 G MACDONALD *Hill Cumb.* I v 137 A world of shallows and sunny streaks, kept ever in interfluent motion 1885 J C SHAIRP in *Contemp. Rev.* XLIX. 698 The interfluent, luminous point under couplet is owned by Hunt and Keats 1894 *Spectator* (N Y) Nov 584 To draw the eye to the dividing line where form and colour would be a difficult matter. The two were interfluent strokes

Interfluous (intə·fliuəs), *a.* [f. L. *interfluus* as see -OUS] = prec

1658 BOYLE *Cosmog., Interfluous*, that flows or runs between 1818 SHELLEY *Wedding* v *Night* ii, One night made in an interfluous wood 1876 BROWNING *Tarpeia Sestet* 5 Still the wood lies, some but interfluous, I alive up with just the superfluous

† Interflux *Obs rare* [INTER 2a] Flowing between or in the midst

1627 W RAND in *Cassandra's Life Perrin* 1 6 A way straight yet exceeding pleasant valley, enriched by the Interfluxe of the same River Gipsell

† Interfoil (intəfoil), *sb.* Also 6-7 *enter-* [f. INTER- 1b + FOIL *v.*] *trans* (and *refl.*) To fold together or within each other, to involve in common folds

1579 T STUCLEY *Captyue Lady* F b The weede and well dieing, of Christs Church, of Interfoyld and of a good princes person, no see enterfolded, as whosoeuer is against one is against all 1587 FLEMING *Contn. Holinshed* III 1098/1 In clusters of vnripenesse interfolding at selfe in the middest whereof did sit a doune 1612 MOLLE *Cauntor Lect. Tube* II xv 121 Hauing their fingers enter folded together 1632 *Lithgow Trav.* 127 The skirts of my Peticoate did so often interfold themselves betweene my feet. 1772 JACKSON in *Phil. Trans.* LXII 5 Interfolding the ends of one or more pieces with each other 1841 LOWE *Childe Ede Supp.* 172 Knees before the Eternal's throne, and, with hands interfolded, Praises the only giver of blessings.

Interfoliaceous (-fōlĭē·ʃəs), *a* *Bot.* [INTER- 4a + FOLIACEOUS] Situated alternately between a pair of opposite leaves

1760 J LEE *Introd. Bot.* III xxi (1765) 218 *Interfoliaceous* stalks come out between the opposite Leaves but are placed alternately 1785 *Gentl. Mag.* LV 431 Pedunckles or flower stalks, numerous, interfoliaceous, opposite 1880 GRAY *Struct. Bot.* (ed. 6) 417/1 *Interfoliaceous*, between the leaves of a pair, as the stipules of Rubiaceae

Interfoliar (-fōlĭăɹ), *a* *Bot.* [f. INTER- 4a + FOLIAR] Situated between the leaves

1835 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot.* (1848) I 234 The interfoliar parts are undeveloped

Interfo·liate, *v* [f. INTER- 1a + L. *folium* leaf + -ATE 1] Of mod. F *interfolier*) *trans* To interleave (a book) Hence **Interfo·liated** *ppl. a.*

1666 EVELYN *Tr. to Plan.* 17 Aug, So much [correction] as I conceive is necessary, I will take care to send you with your interfoliated copy 1888 *Scribner's Mag.* Oct 443 Interfoliates the piano score with black leaves

Interforce, **-fraternal** see INTER- *pref.*

Interfre·tted, *ppl. a.* Her [f. INTER- 1b + FRETTED *ppl. a.* 2] INTERLACED

1828-40 BERRY *Fungi Heraldi* I Gloss., *Interfretted*, or *Interlaced*, is said of any bearings linked together, one with the other

† Interfricate ton. *Obs rare* [f. INTER- 2 + FRICATION] = next

1747 FRANKLIN *Conjecture* Wks. 1887 II 106 By this motion there must be a constant interfrication of its constituent solid parts

Interfri·ction. *rare* [f. INTER- 2 + FRICTION] Rubbing together

1847 DE QUINCEY *Mil. Ann.* XI 41 Kindling a fire by interfriction of dry sticks was a secret almost exclusively limited

Interfrontal (-frŏ·ntăl), *a* *Anat* and *Zool* [f. INTER- 4a + FRONTAL cf. F *interfrontal* (Littré)] Situated between the right and left frontal bones, or portions of the frontal bone, or of the 'front' of an insect

1855 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Interfrontalis*, applied by Robinson Dunnolly to two pieces more or less developed, in the *Hyperacrodi* [an order of Mammalia] at the anterior part of the front and which are sometimes interposed between the frontal portions in their whole length interfrontal

Interfulgent (-fŭ·lʤĕnt), *a* *rare* [ad. L. *interfulgent-em* (LANT.) see INTER- 1 and FULGENT.] Shining among or between

1721 in BAILEY 1755 in JOHNSON 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Jan 215/2 He caught the interfulgent rays amongst the sycamore leaves

Interfuse (intəfiu·z), *v.* [f. I *interfus* ppl. stem of *interfundĕre*, f. *inter* between + *fundĕre* to pour cf. *infuse*, etc.]

1 *trans* To permeate or intersperse (a thing) *with* an infusion or mixture of something else

1593 NASHE *A Lett. confut.* 12 b Most interfused delight with reprehension 1599 *Merch. of V.* III 89 The living dram of Cleon is in all parts thereof interfused with common drossy things 1828 COMPTON *Tour* 146 The whole is elegantly interfused with Greek and Latin quotations 1876 BUCK *Modern I.* VII 57 The wonderful light greens of the spring foliage, seemed to be interfused with a brighter sunshine

2 To pour in, infuse (one thing *through* or *throughout* another)

1667 MILTON *P. L.* III 89 Hee who sits Above these heavens To worlds and worlds below, He who pervades And interfuses, finding it fit alike To fill the centre and to heighth, these all Immense, and infinite Through out and through

3 To fuse or blend (things) together In *pass.*

1843 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog.* VI Wks I 54 The sorrow and the devotion were profoundly interfused 1865 F BURDETT *Walk Canals* I vii 430 Here their different orders of intellectual and scholastic acquirement seem inter mixed but not interfused 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* 27 The character and its intellectual product are inextricably interfused

4 *intr* Of two things To fuse or blend with each other

1851 H MELVILLE *Whale* xli 203 His torn body and lashed soul bled into one another, and so mingling, made one 1870 YEATS *Nat. Hist Commerce* 220 South of the Tropic of Capricorn the products of the torrid and temperate zones interfuse.

5 *trans* Of one thing To penetrate or per meate and blend with

1876 J WEISS *Wit, Hum.* v *Shake* viii 92 The genius which interfused the plays 1881 LYNDE *Poets Lady* xlvi, She had become deeply acquainted with Rome, it interfused and moderated her passion

Hence **Interfu·sing** *ppl. a.* Also **Interfuse** *obs.*

1827 G ALLEN *Poems Sacred & Patriotic* 11 Reason The whole universe is clearly to them [sets] a complicated picture made up entirely of infinite interfusing smells 1887 *Century Mag.* Feb 588 A hollow choicely fit For Truth's and Beauty's perfect interfuse

Interfusion (-fiū·ʒən) [n of action f. prec., cf. FUSION and ecclat *interfusio*] The action of interfusing, the fact of being interfused

1829 CARLYLE *Stage Lit* (1888) 180 The interfusion of the same throughout the radically different 1840 THIRLWALL *Greece* IV VII 113 The extent to which the interfusion actually took place was by no means small 1851 D WISE *New Tech. Educ* (1863) II IV iv 284 The interfusion of the Celtic and Norse races 1872 *Tinsley's Rom. Relig.* II 45 His external interfusion of force with matter

Intergangli·onic (-gæŋglĭo·nĭk), *a* *Anat* [INTER- 4a] Situated between or connecting ganglia, as the nerves of the sympathetic system

1835-6 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* I 765/1 The whole of these inter ganglionic cords are in contact along the median line

†**Intergatory.** *Obs* A syncopated form of INTERROGATORY *sb* So **Intergetour**
1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* 1 Tush Perceuall, hath no felicite in these captious Intergatories 1596 SHARS. *Merch* I v 1 28 Let vs goe in, And charge vs there vpon inter gatories, And we will answer all things faithfully 1603 B JONSON *Sejanus* I ii, Harmless Intergatories, but Conceits 1632 BROME *Weeding* II 1 Wks 1873 I 121 You must answer To these intergatories 1676-96 PHILLIPS ed 5, *Intergatories, or Interrogatories*, in Common Law 1685 in *15th Rep Hist MSS Comm*, App VII 145 The first peaper did give a ryse for guestall intergatories
Interge'nerant, *a Biol* [INTER- 2 + GENERANT] = NEXT 1888 [see next]
Intergenerating (dʒe nĕrĕtiŋ), *ppl a* [IN TER- 1 b, cf prec] Generating or breeding with each other; interbreeding So **Intergeneration**
1888 J I GARDNER in *Lean No Trust (Z)* XX 200 An Intergenerant, or Intergenerating Group, is a group of individuals so situated and so endowed that they freely cross with each other *Ibid* 206 How will the certainty that some form of divergent transformation will arise when intergeneration is prevented, the principle of Intenation
Intergential (-dʒe nāl), *a Zool* [INTER 4 2] Situated between genital structures, applied to a ring of plates in echinoderms, outside and between the genital plates (*Syd Soc Lex*)
1879 BELT *Vegetarianism a Cruel Diet* Five pieces intergential plates) are attached to, and partly interlocked between these
Intergential dge nāl), *a* [f INTER- 4 + *gent, genti* people, nation + -AL] Between nations, international
1873 H A WISE *Decades Canon* 53 To secede would make the war intergential
†**Intergerne,** *v Obs rare*—1 [ad *inter serere*, error rending of L *intergerĕre*, *intergestus* to carry between, of *intergerere* a party-wall, partition] Of the nature of a partition wall, dividing one space from another
1709 BRADLEY *Phil Trans* XXVII 117 The Intergerne Walls or Sides, whereof they are composed
†**Intergern** (-dʒə·n), *v Obs rare*—1 [f INTER- 1 + *germ* GIRN *v*?] *intr* To snarl back
1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv *Decay* 938 The angry beast (the bolder) to his best chamber flies And angled there sits grimly intergerning
Intergesture, -gild sec INTER *pref* 2 a, 1 a
Interglacial (-glē·ʃiăl), *a Geol* [INTER 4 b, introduced in German in 1865 by HEER *Urwelt der Schweiz*, p 532] Lying between glacial periods, formed or occurring between two such periods
1867 TYRELL *Prim Geol* (ed 2) 101 The interval of milder weather, marked by the clearing off of snow and ice on the Alps, has been called by Prof Heer the Interglacial Period 1873 J CROLL *Geol Sc* (ed 2) 80 None of these grounds in my opinion are good, but all must be relegated to pre glacial and inter glacial times 1875 CROLL *Climate & C* xv 238 Our limited knowledge of warm inter glacial periods *Ibid* 241 The reasons which induce me to believe that cold as an inter glacial formation 1881 G ALLEN *Beauties & Art* xv 154 Among the subsidiary, drift of glacial and interglacial rivers
Hence **Intergla'cialism,** the theory of inter glacial periods, **Intergla'cialist,** one who holds this view
1881 W B DAWKINS in *Nature* XXIII 509 Dr James Geikie takes his stand upon the glaciated mountains of Scotland, and pushes glacialism and interglacialism to an extreme 1893 SIR H H HOWORTH *Glacial Vindicator* II 457 The interglacialists are not agreed among themselves as to the number of the periods
Interglandular (-glæ ndiŭlăr), *a Anat* [INTER- 4 a] Lying between glands
1873 H GRAY *Intimal Pathol* (ed 2) 161 A secondary process resulting from the irritation of the inter glandular growth 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 765 The inter glandular sulcus tissue is softened
Interglobular (-glŏ·biŭlăr), *a Anat* [INTER 4 a] Situated between globules (*sb* dentine)
1859 TOMES *Dental Surg* 90 This part corresponding to the interglobular spaces is occupied by dense tissue 1870 in *Reynolds's Nat Hist* IV (Syd Soc) 230 The inter globular substance [of the tooth] is a structure tolerably widely distributed
Intergradation (grădē·ʃən) [INTER- 2a of next] The action or fact of passing into or approximating to, each other by degrees
1874 HUTTON *Cones Birds* V ff 145 The intergradation, however, is by no means so perfect as that between the two latter species 1894 COUES *Birds N W* 281 The complete intergradation of the two forms
Intergrade, *vb* [INTER- 2 b] An intermediate grade or stage
1889 S H SCUDDER *Butterflies North Eng* 160 The intergrades found throughout the belt forming the northern boundary of the typical alops and the southern boundary of the typical nephele seem to be far more easily explainable on the hypothesis of hybridism 1898 *Brit Birds* I 103 The intergrades between the olive and ruddy mottled types are the commonest
Intergrade, *v* [INTER- 1 b] *intr* To pass into another form by intervening grades
1874 T M THISELTON in *Cones Birds N W* 145 *Junco hyemalis*, a *aikeni*, intergrades with the following form, though not as intimately as that does with the succeeding
1884 COUES *Key N A Birds* 79 We treat as peculiar any form that we do not know or believe to intergrade
Intergranular (-grænĭŭlăr), *a Anat* [INTER- 4 a] Situated between or among granules or between granular structures, as the inner nuclear layer of the retina
1875 H WATSON *Dis Eye* 1 xviii, The granular and intergranular layers are al sent 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 792 In cells, which are found most abundantly in the granular and intergranular layers of the retina
Intergrapple sec INTER *pref* 1 b
†**Intergra ted,** *ppl a Obs rare*— [INTER- 1 b] Cross grated
1611 COTGR, *Entrecollé*, intergrated, thatch pattern-wise
1658 ROWLAND *Moufet Theatr* 159 All that was not moorland was a series of swampy marshes, inter sown rather than overgrown with wood and fore t
Intergrowth (intəgrōuθ) [INTER- 2 a] The growing (of things) into each other
1844 *Blackw Philos Library Plant Geogr* Penth Wi 1891 II 86 Forest trees of the older generation [seem to thicken with the intergrowth of a younger shrubbery 1873 HOOKER *Introd Life Ad* 1 1857 247 Real mor phism is a long slow intergrowth, like that of two trees planted quite close together in the forest 1885 *Pall Mall Budget* 1892 The complete instructions and inter growths of sessile forms 1894 *Naturalist* 68 The brown mass is in part in parallel intergrowth with the white
Intergyral, -habitation sec INTER *pref*
Interhemal -hi·măl), *a Zool* [INTER 4 7] Situated between hemal spines
1846 OWEN *Comp Anat Vertb* I *Fishes* 111 67 Both intermuscular and interhæmal spines are, in the osseous fishes commonly, and in the like little degree, plunged in the flesh up to the bulb 1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 251 A dorsal and anal fin supported by intermuscular and interhæmal spines
b As *sb* An interhæmal bone or spine
1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 21 The anterior bone, . . destined to support a series of interhæmals
Interhemispheral, -hemisphere, -eric, -human sec INTER *pref*
Interhyal (-hōəl), *a* (*sb*) *Anat* [f INTER 4 a + HYOID + AL] Situated between two parts of the hyoid arch of a fish
1884 *Standard Nat Hist* 1886 III 71 The lower part of this [hyoid] arch forms a connection with the upper part, in fishes, by means of an interhyal piece
b As *sb* An intermediate bone or cartilage in the hyoid arch
1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 91 The remaining part of the embryonic hyoid in cartilage gives origin to the interhyal or stylohyal [etc]
†**Interinal,** *a Obs* [irreg f L *inter* between, within, *interior* INTERIOR, inner cf med L *interna* intestines, entrails, and INFERNAL] Inward, internal, infernal
1438-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 469 Ye moue battelles ex tensible to men whose hit is so that ye haue not skinny of your enemies mistaught *Ibid* IV 119 Because of his parties interinale *[dolor internus]* 1542 BOORDE *Dietary* xv 1870 278 Good for all the interyl members of man 1567 — *Breu Health Prol* 4 The internal parts
Hence †**Inte rinally** *adv*, inwardly internally
1438-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 51 Colde make the men more of body more hoote interinally *[interius calidiores]*, and by that moore hardy
Interim (i·nterim, *adv*, *sb*, and *adj* [L *in term adv*, in the meantime, meanwhile, I *inter* between + adverb ending *-im*]
‖ **A** *adv* In the meantime, meanwhile (Also AD INTERIM, PRO INTERIM, q v)
1580 R HARVEY *Lett* 18 Hall in Hedcrosse *Ibis, Poets & Pooy* (1815) II 65 *Interim*, credit me, I dare scarce no Preceptes 1641 In MONTAGU *Acts* 1 *Mon* (1648) 8 Which orders were to remain in force during the time and spirit expound them, which did deceive them 1775 JOHNSON *Amend Let* 5 May's Vnder Archive (Cent) Hope some gentleman will soon be appointed in my room Interim, I am, gentlemen, your most obedient servant 1804 *Southey Odd II* 239 Interim, take courage, and make your calculations anew
B *sb*
1 An intervening time, interval of time, the meantime now usually in phr *in the interim* – A 1563 87 FOXE *Acts & Mon* (1684) III 935 He knew not what in the interim might be done against him 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 928 The Wars that fell out in the interim were a hindrance 1601 SHAKS *Twel C* II 1 64 Betweene the staying of a dreadfull thing, And the first motion, all the Interim is Like a Phantasima, or a hideous Dreame 1609 W H *Man in Moone* (1849) 23 Physicke is not taken at the first, and seuerally, continually without interim 1615 CHAPMAN *Iliad* 173 After all sung, sweetly at interims playing, to themselues 1865 MARLEY *Gratton Low & Harris* 183 In the interim of these Affairs, Colonel Schuyler took by surprize Bonne 1795 WASHINGTON *Lett Writ* 1891 XII 74 Months, in the interim casts up 1822 HAZLITT *Table T* Not to vii (1869) 149 We imagine all sorts of pleasures in the interim 1876 MOZLEY *Unit Serm* in 63 There is an interim provided during which the religious view of death can work in the mind calmly
†**2** Something done in an interval, an interlude *Sophisticate* at intervals *Obs*
1588 SHAKS *L L L* I i 172 This childe of fancie that Armado hight For interim to our studies shall relate In high borne words the worth of many a Knight 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I vi *Magnificence* Made to the Honour of God not all at once, but by interims, first his Body and then his reasonable Soule 1633 J JAMES *Diary* 44 It did (by *interims*) shoot and blow
3 A temporary or provisional arrangement, adopted in the meanwhile
1858 in Stapyl *Inn Acct* (1883) 40 Appoints 197 What order he hit in as to *interim* 1889 *Harv mg Hard* 181 This may serve for an answer . . by way of an Interim 1791 BURKE *Fr Affairs Nat Assembly* Wks VI 46 Even before it could be done in the form the rights of the nation did not attempt themselves to exercise authority somewhat by *interim* 1864 FROUDE *Short Stud Nat Hist* 6 In the meantime all parties are not thickened up three or even seven Interim
b *Ch Hist* (with capital *I*) A provisional arrangement for the adjustment of religious differences between the German Protestants and the Roman Catholic Church (of which there were three promulgated, one in 1541 and two in 1548) pending a settlement by a General Council
1548 SIR J HEYWOOD *Let Dk Somerset* in *Dalt Duncombe* 1 the diet being now finished concerning the Interim and the setting forth of the *said Interim Ibid* The three towns Constance Augustine and Landi have to set forth and put into their cities 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidan's Comm* 1 The Emperor began all hope of a council to come to set forth his Interim . . Interim refuseth to subscribe to the Interim . . The Pope him self found much fault with the Interim 1681 BURNET *Hist Ref* II 120 They drew up all the Laws of Religion in it . . which have been taken up by the name of the *Interim* . . it was so called, because during the time of a full a General Council should meet to determine 1732-8 NEAL *Hist Puritans* I 155 1848 J WILLIAMS *Memoirs Comm Creat Cranmer* II 430 Charles promulgated in the Diet of Augsburgh on the 18th of May 1548 the so called formulary called the *Interim* 1857 HENRY *Rev Fr Lect* 1 1860 1 The Interim then proposed by the emperor of the Catholics and Lutherans was drawn up by Cropper
†**4** An intervening space, interval *Obs*
1650 HOWELL *Disc Power* 7 In the interim hence, I moved to both sides to the loss of the Gunt
C *adv* Done, made, provided, occurring, etc in or for the meantime, provisional, temporary Formerly also of time. Interseeing
1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh* Wks 1873 II 70 How shall the *interim* hours by be spent? 1734 NORTH *Examen* III 207 174 173 Amusements only to assume the *interim* time 1808 JAMIESON *Sc Bor Gl* s v To qualify all intrusive thing, to interrupt for a time 1858 SIMPSON *Hands Fr Dr Creed* 2 The Court has power to make interim orders for payment of dowry and alimony 1882 BISHOP *Counting Ho Dol* (1894) 154 Interim dividends are permissible only when the finances of a company are in so sound a condition as to justify the annual dividend beyond doubt
Interimist (i·nterimist *Ch Hist* [I prec adj + -IST] One who accepted or advocated one of the Interims see prec B 2 b
1560 J DAUS tr *Sleidan's Comm* 383 b *note* Two seuerall sects of Christ after the ouermesses 1614 J HALL *Recoc 16th Serm* in Pref Ep Wks 1837 I 1 Such as are Interimists, Erasmus the Interimist, and that namely as Apologist of the French 1640 JACKSON *Creed* X xxii 2 Some interimist or labourer for reconciliation with the Church of Rome and of England 1674 [R WOOD] *Ephem* For instance, Erasmus, Cassander . . the Interimists &c
Interimistic (intərimi·stik *a* [f prec + -IC, or from INTERIM + -ISTIC] *Ch Interimistical*
1 Done, occurring, etc in or for the interim, provisional = INTERIM C
1859 *Edin Review* XX 44 Only an unintelligible word struck us, and that was 'interimistic' [Review of P A Muller's *Cathedral of Arundelton*] 1895 *Daily News* 6 Command 7 28 In its origin *tomorrow* is obscure probably only the provisional or interimistic sense originated to so of the parties in a suit 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 438 The Interim Ist National Representation from April 1812 to March 1815
2 *Ch Hist* belonging to the Interimists, pertaining to or in accordance with the Interim see INTERIM B 2 b
1885 R W DIXON *Hist Ch Eng* III 365 note The Emperor had strong hopes upon the mules about the settling of a form of religion, and for the Interimistic Book
So †**Interimi stical** *a* = prec, **Interimi stically** *adv* (in quot in the interim, meanwhile) = INTERIM A
1643 J GOODWIN *Spir Antich* 1 Which had during this interimistical season of captivity proved more than enough to have drawn forth such a part 1658 MANTON *Mem and of the Lord* Wks 1871 I 472 Call both the *ex empore* and *interimistic* prayers mixtures and *rhetorical* designs 1890 H M STANLEY *Critical Ed* 1 277 Interimistically, to which, it is to the Fathers that we must interminate all pass
Interimperial sec INTER *pref* 6
†**Interination** *Obs* In a interjunction [a † *interination*, var of *interinunium*, in act definition from *inter* between + *nuntium* message] Mutual definitive or valid by juridical satisfaction, f Ob, *entering* entire complete deed of *inter* entire whole (f med L *interinale*, *interinalia* Du Cange) ‖ Ratification, confirmation

1689 CANTON *Lapses of Time* III xiv 193 The deyed within the first moneths of the yeir after the Interynacion of hys offyce, hys heyr myght haue an actyon for to demande the hole payement of hys wages

Interincorporation, independence, indicate see INTER- *pref*

Interi'nement. *rare* [a F *interinement* obs var *enterinement* [f *enterine* to finish] = INTERMENT

1885 H JOHNSTON *Van der Linden's Inst Holland* 73 The lower court of the Hague is known to which also this confirmation interinement) must be committed *Note, Interinement* when the domiciliary judge entitles in favour of the appellant whose petition he was directed to investigate

Interinhibition, -insort, insular, involve see INTER- *pref*

Interior (intī·rĭəɹ), *a* and *sb* Also 4 ore, 6 -ours 6-9 our [a L *interior* inner, comparative adj from *inter* (superlative *intimus* INTIMATE) + -*ior* (suffix) = *interius* + -OR] **A** *adj*

1 Situated more within, or (usually, simply) within, something, belonging to or connected with the inside, = INNER 1 a, INTERNAL 1

Interior angle (*Geom*) any one of the angles included between the sides of a rectilineal figure within the figure, also an angle included between a straight line falling upon two other straight lines and either of the latter on the side towards the other *Interior planets* Mercury and Venus, whose orbits are within that of the earth (more usually called INFERIOR) *Interior to, under, right* see quots

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxii 47 Dydo with her sister Anne loked in to the estoryelles *Interiours* of the beestes that slayne. For to fulde the sacrifyce **1513** BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I 3400 Her interiour vesture **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* III xii 331 All solide figures of the interior or inner parties **1651** HOBBES *Leviath* I vi 23 Sense is Motion in the organs and interiour parts of mans body **1706** PHILLIPS (ed 3) *Polygon, Interior Polygon*, the main Body of the Work or Place, excluding the Out-works *Ibid* s v *Talus, Talus Interiours* or *Inward Talus*, the Slope from the Rampart, or other Work on the inside **1733** WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* (ed 3) 3 Cole pits and the like displayed to sight the interiour parts of it **1750** R. SIMSON *Euclid* Prop xvi If one side of a triangle be produced, the exterior angle shall be greater than either of the interior opposite angles *Ibid* xxiii, The three interior angles of any triangle are equal to two right angles. **1839** STOCQUELER *Mil Encycl, Int rior flanking angle* is formed by the curtain and line of defence *Interior side* is the line of the curtain produced to the two oblique radii of the fronts, or a line drawn from the centre of one bastion to that of the next *Interior slope* is the inclination towards the inner part of a work, given to the earth forming the rampart or parapet **1863** TYNDALL *Heat* § 166 (1870) 145 Also in complexes what we may call *interior* work **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech, Interior Screw*, one cut on an interior or hollow surface, as of a nut, burr, or tap hole

b rarely with *to* Situated within or on the inner side of something

1846 J. PYCOCK *Headless Hall* 91, The library which was interior to the music room **1867** SMITH *Sandow's World Ex, Interior Thanks*, this name is applied to Mercury and Venus, because they revolve in orbits interior to the earth's path

c Situated within and at a distance from the coast, or frontier of a country, etc, inland, belonging to the interior

1777 SIR W JONES *Bks Pol Disq Anc Nat* in *Asiatick* 177 In the interiour parts of the empire **1796** MORSE *Amer Geog* I 160 Proximity to the Bay of Canada, and principal interiour settlements of the province **1858** KANE *Hist Expl* I x 114 to learn something of the interior features of the country **1895** *Westm Gaz* 9 Sept 2/1 The know of no other interior chief who has so strongly impressed his individual Khama had accomplished in the advancing of his people towards the goal of civilisation **1897** MARY KINGSLEY *W African* 636 Commissioner Ingram's mandate for a Bill to will become a great interior market, attracting to itself the routes of interior trade

d *Indirect use* Situated nearer to the body or to the medium line

1862 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 359 *Interior* (*margin*), the inner margin of the wing, or that next the body

2 Existing within limits figured as spatial, belonging to the inner relations or intrinsic nature of anything

a Internal, domestic as opposed to *foreign*

1768 P. HUCKESWELL (*title*) Useful Hints to those who make the Tour of France, including An Account of the Interior Police of that Kingdom **1818** JAS MILL *Brit India* II iv v 110 The interior trade, or that from place to place within the country **1841** *Penny Cycl* XX 204/2 (Russia) The administration is conducted by the Ministry of foreign affairs, Ministry of interior affairs or home department [etc.]

b Inner, as distinct from what appears on the surface or is publicly declared

1775 *Hist Europe* 82 Had he been thwarted and overruled by what in the cant phrase is called the interior cabinet **1790** SIR J REYNOLDS *Disc* xv (1876) 210 To do this out the interior principles of our art **1791** *Debates Nat Assembly* Wks VI 61 The exterior or interiour purposes of the French monarchy **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 41 There was to be no interior council. All the thirty were to be entrusted with every political secret, and summoned to every meeting

3 Belonging to or existing in the mind or soul, mental or spiritual, as distinguished from that which is bodily, 'inward' = INNER *a* 2, IN THE FLESH, *a* 3

1353 BRINTHAM *St Birinus* 1304 Whirby he percyed ned the great holynesse Of blessed sayint Cend and interyor devocion **1548** HALL *Chron, John* 213 Perswadyng that her interior sayne sawe purely, and gave to her a secrete monicion of the grete calamities **c 1566** J. ADAM *tr Bonaventure's Short Warrid* 139, To exercise his Fayth and her interior senses **1652** C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig* 1. 98 They doe not deny, but that it may be called a Sacrament, and that some interiour sanctification is conferred by it **1754** RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) V xlii 260 A number of people, of high interior worth **1852** H. ROGERS *Ess* I xii 378 One of two extracts give the key to his whole interior history **1899** EINSTEIN in *Inspector* Feb 90 The outcome of the interior, spiritual action of Christ upon human society

b Inwardly conscious or felt *Obs*

a1548 HALL *Chron, Hen II* 25 The Earle of Northumber land began secretly to communicate his interior imaginacions and private thoughtes with Richard Strope **1610** *Poeth Handbook in Miscell* (Malh) III 110 We thinke it an interior losse to our countri men to haue in abstract of the most occurrents that happend since

c Devoted to spiritual things, pious, devout

1854 J. H NEWMAN *Lect Hist Turks* 257 'In apposite illustration of what I mean by an 'interior' people I may borrow a technical word to express a philosophy of idea **1863** *Hours in Ch* xxv II 274, no pious, no contemplative, and so interior a spirit **1879** W. G WARD *Ess* (1884) II 1 Difference between the interior and the worldly man respectively

B *sb*

1 The interior part of anything, the inside

1598 WARNER *Alb Eng* (1612) 1 Those acquainted with its interior, ran up stairs **1858** HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* I 264 The interior we found very impressive, dim with the light of the painted windows **1861** THOMPSON *Patteson* I'rs (1889) I 46 In the town which lined the interior of the coast **1878** HUXLEY *Physiogr* 188 Deep seated within the interior of the earth

b That part of a country, inland, or continent, lying at a distance from the frontier or coast, the inland parts, an inland region

1796 BISSET *Reign Prince* II Wks VIII 228 Her frontier was stretched out to the interiour of Scotland **1803** *Ann Reg* 58 Our first acquaintance with the interior of many countries **1868** G. DUFF *Fed Govt* 89 The Chinese merchants purchase goods at the interior **1877** *Encycl Brit* XIII 251 (*Russia*) In 1881 *Chambers's Jrnl* 565 Western Australia rests on desert sandstone which also stretches north and eastward for many hundreds of miles *Ibid* VII 251 (*Russia*) In the interior are abound nine of fine timber trees **1887** MOLONY *Forestry* II *Ifor* 159 Sierra Leone connected with a side-system of railways into the interior of Mohammedan

c The inside of a building or room, esp in reference to the artistic effect, also, a picture or representation of the inside of a building or room (Usually with *an* or in *pl*)

1824 *Lit Gaz* 9 June 7/1 Everything that brings nature into our interiors deserves encouragement **1851** *Anthony Thologe Basil* IV 88 Many points must be borne in mind by the brain behind the lens to direct and then supply means in the work, especially in the studio and with interiors *Ibid* A photographer noted for his success with interiors

2 Inner nature or being, inward mind, soul, character Now chiefly with *of*

1584 SIR T. PALMER *Instr* 11 v 28 Not learning more, then the fond eye doth teach, Which prises not to th interior **1609** NORRIS *Beatitudes* (1694) I 146 The regulation of the outward behaviour, not much regarding the State of the interiour **1715** JANE BARKER *Exilius* I 97 The Sturdiness of the Adventure gave us no small surprize to my whole Interiour **1794** PALEY *Evid* II iii (1817) 57 If we find our own books that the detail and interior of the transaction must be sought for **1847** I. HUNT *Mem, Women & It* II 139 Such letters from the Devil are much in the interior of Faithful trick and feeling **1865** MOZLEY *Mirac* II 221 note, There were difficulties in the interior of the subject of which the world knew nothing

3 The internal or 'home' affairs of a country or state, the department concerned with these in the titles *Secretary, Department of the Interior*, used in U S and the Dominion of Canada, and *Minister of the Interior*, used in reference to most foreign countries, as France, Germany, Italy, etc

(Commonly, to the Home Office and Home Secretary, in Great Britain, and to the Colonial Office and Colonial Secretary in most British Colonies)

1838 *Lond Gaz* 2418 The Queen, on the joint counsel of the King of France] consents of eight ministers for the following departments — 1, Finances . . the Interior 2 Justice [etc.] **1859** *Hughes's Almanac* 484 (Canada) See also Crown Lands, Railways & Canals, Finance, Justice, Interior, Public Works, Agriculture, etc *Ibid* 583 (United States of A) See also Treasury, War, Navy, Interior, Agriculture

Interiority (intī·rĭɒ·rĭtĭ) *rare* [ad med L *interioritās*, f *interior* see -ITY (In med Latin *interioritē*)] **a** The quality or state of being interior or inward **b** Inner character or nature, an inner element

1652 NORRIS *Acad World* II 391 What St Augustine inculcates concerning both the interiority, and the community of truth **1704** *Ibid* II viii 549 Some of his expressions relative to the interiority of Truth **1823** *Edin Rev* I 261 Interiority and exteriority, by which is meant the distinction of the attributes of an object as originally existing in itself or as acquired from without **1848** BP. JOHN. C. FORSTER *Life* II (1876) 140 I have deep *interiorities* (I may be allowed the expression), which will ever be the refreshment and delight of the most pious worshippers. **1884** H. W BELLOWS *Plymouth Pulpit* 19 Mar 396 (Cent) He had been a breaker of the law in its essential spirit, in its interiority, all the way through.

Interiorly (intī·rĭəɹlĭ), *adv* [f INTERIOR *a* + -LY 2] **1** In or on the inside, with respect to the interior, internally, inside, within

1758 JENTY in *Phil Trans* I 351, I found the lungs closely adhering to the ribs internally, and posteriorly and interiorly close to the pericardium **1804** CARLISLE *ibid* XCV 14 The skeleton is placed interiorly, where the bulk of the animal admits of the bones being sufficiently strong **1856** OLMSTED *Slave States* 386 Not more than twelve feet square, interiorly **1894** BUDDHA-GHOSA *Parable* I 1 iv 98 The sun was divided interiorly into compartments

2 In, or with respect to, the inner or intrinsic nature of a thing, inwardly, intimately

1633 J. DONE *Septuagint* (1688) 180 The Divine virtue that assists us interiourly nourisheth all things **1682** SIR T. BROWNE *Chr Mor* III § 15 To see ourselves interiourly, we are fain to borrow other Mens Eyes **1866** *Reader* No 159 293/3 Externally difficult and interiorly dangerous

3 In, or with respect to, the inner nature, mind, or soul, inwardly; mentally or spiritually

1609 BIBLE (*Douay*) *Ezek* xxxvi, As the souls must interiorly worship God in spirit and verity, so the bodie must also honour him exteriorly **1657** *Divine Lover* 67 If I hold my peace I shall interiorlie be tormented with an insupportable bitternesse **1750** CHANDLER *Lett* (1792) III cxxxix 97 Interiorly most people enjoy the inferiority of their (?) friends **1865** MISS CLARKE *Modern Chiv* xiii 281 Interiorly morality was in inconsistent way below **1874** H W BELLOWS in *Chr World Pulpit* V 140/2 There is given to men interiorly a moral constitution which is illumined by the direct influence of the Divine soul acting on ours

Interioriness. *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] = INTERIORITY 2

1892 *Hunterian* VII 157 This doctrine of the interiorness or consubstance of the Son in the Father

+ Inte riously, *adv Obs rare* [app f L *interius* adv inwardly, within + -OUS] = INWARDLY

1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* II 2298 His forsayde rule of his benygnite Interiously louynge, holy religion

Inteript(e, *obs* corrupt form of INTERRUPT

Interisland see INTER- *pref* 5

+ Interition. *Obs rare*—0 [ad L *interitiōn-em*, n of action from *interīre* to go to ruin, perish]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Interition*, a decaying, a perishing, **1658** in PHILLIPS.

Interja cence. *rare* [f INTERJACENT see -ENCE] The fact of lying between

1864 in WEBSTER

Interjacency (intəɹdʒē·sĕnsi) [f as prec + -ANCY] The quality, condition, or state of being interjacent or of lying between, also, an instance of this, something lying between

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VI xiv 377 Its fluctuations are but motions which winds, storms, showers, shelves, and every interjacency irregulates **1652** BECON *Relig Priv* 199 In demonstrations it is needful impossible to go on from one extreame to another, without a mean and that mean wholly deny all interjacency **1773** *Connect Cal Lac* (1887) XIV 275 The Interjacency of two Provinces between your Seat of Government and the Places to which you would now extend your Jurisdiction

Interjacent (intəɹdʒē·sĕnt), *a* [ad L *interjacent-em*, pr pple of *interjacēre*, f *inter* between + *jacere* to lie] Lying or existing between, intervening, intermediate

1504 in Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 159 That a fast be keeped the two last Sabbaths of June, with exhortations and prayers in the interjacent week days **1597** A. M. tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 23/2 The whole intermixt skinne might be cleane therof severed **1614** RALEIGH *Hist World* II x § 7 Only in sight of all the world the interjacent **1668** JACKSON *Creed* IV xi § 12 The time interjacent betwixt the great feast and the passion following **1692** RAY *Creation* (1692) 178 What should take away the sight of those Ships from each other, but the gibbosity of the interjacent Water? **1695** ANTRIM *Comm Pent* 47 Add to each the interjacent Space **1703** QUINCY *Epist Hen* 1866 XI 222 A great reasoning mass, interjacent between Greece and the enemies to the far north east **1858** CARLYLE *Frederick* IV iv v 162 He passed from Stettin, took the interjacent outpost places

Interjaculate (intəɹdʒă·kiŭlēt), *v* [f INTER- 1 a + ppl stem of *jaculāri* to throw, dart (f. JACULATE)] To ejaculate in the midst of a conversation, to interject (a remark)

1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* vii, 'O Dieu! que n'ai je pu le voir!' interjaculates Mademoiselle

Interjaculatory (intəɹdʒă·kiŭlătəri, *a* [f prec see -ORY] Expressed in parenthetical ejaculations

1887 *Hackney Mag* XXI 642 A sudden squall that smites a large dinner party mute, or into interjaculatory admiration **1871** T. A. TROLLOPE *Durnton Abbey* III i 6 A liberal amount of interjaculatory commentary

Interjangle see INTER- *pref* 11

+ Interje ct, *ppl a Obs rare*—1 [ad L *interject-us*, pa pple of *interjicere* see next] Interjected used as pa pple of next

1598 BARRETT *Theor Warre* 1 21 A thick crust of Cartilage interiect and put betweene them

Interject (intəɹdʒe·kt), *v* [f L *interject-*, ppl stem of *interjicere* (*jacere*) to throw or cast between, f *inter* between + *jacere* to throw]

1 *trans* To throw or cast in between, to introduce abruptly, to insert, interpolate, interpose

1888 A Kinge's *Common Catech* II 19 They were in reiected lettice ye accomplessing of ye coun cel of ye some and ye moone **1624** J Smith *Lady Semiram* 1 Some tem porising Parasite may interiect the ecclesiasticke **1684** *Bonnet's Mere Compil* xi 219 If as soon as [blood] were let, without any stay interpos'ed, Sweat were s'osed **1791** Burney in *Phil Trans* LXXXI 64 Where the latter is interjected between the strata, or squeezed up through fissures **1874** S Cox *Pulpit Th* iii 59 He can interject music into plain words **1882** Mayne *Expos in Isaiah Mag* I IV 248 She interjected one of her bright and witty remarks

b To remark parenthetically or as an interruption

1791 Boswell *Johnson* 6 Apr an 1778, Mostly interjected in an Irish tone and with a comic look. Ah! poor George the Second **1822** W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* LIII 103 'Ridiculous, interjected I **1881** Miss Braddon *Vixen* I 172 'I have been at home so little, you see', she interjected with a piteous air

†c In *passive* To be interposed or situated between, to lie or occur between, to intervene

1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 17 That mutine or hollow, in terjected betwene them, is a seat for the Muscle **1633** T Age Manch *Il Mondo* (1636) 15 It [death] is but a point of time interjected betwixt two extremes **1726–7** Leoni *Alberti's Arch* II 41 § 15 In case such lands are interjected between two shires **1752** *Stewart's Trial in Scots Mag* 1753 July 1139/1 High criminal intercourse interjected between and the deposit

†2 *attr* fig To cross one another, to two lines. **b** To come between, to intervene, interpose *Obs rare*

1598 Shakspere *Dn Bartas* II III *Columnes* 356, I never see their glances inter ject a triangle, Scalle or Square, aspect, Now milde, now moody but methinks I see Ioue's **1646** Boteh *Rich III* 61 The confluence of Souldiers inter jecting reduced him **1656** Wisdom *Doctrine Devil* 115 The 37 Sagittall [Nature] which usually begins at that point where these Lines interject

Hence **Interjected** *ppl a*, thrown or cast between, interpolated, placed or lying between, interposed, **Interje cting** *vbl sb*, the action of interpolating or interposing

1599 Barrough *Meth Physick* Pref (1639 5 The interject ing of these few lines **1619** W Cowper in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps li 11 They see not his merciful Face by reason of many interjected veils **1650** Bulwer *Anthropomet* 164 The Sandals grow prominent with the inter jected Muscules **1880** Ld Coleridge in *Law Rep* 5 Q B 149 The employment of such interjected clauses may go even further

Interjection (intəɹdʒɛkʃən) [n F *interjection* (13–14th c in Hatz Darm), ad L *interjection-em*, n of action from *interjectus* see pres.]

1 The utterance of ejaculations expressive of emotion, an ejaculation or exclamation

1549 *Pulgr Lyf Manhode* in vii (1869) 130 This interiec cioun sorwful wer mne is no thing that lusteth **1570** Levins *Manipl Vocab* 191 Hee began with his letter with an interjection of ioye, or a kinde of speache importing his inwarde gladnesse **1606** Bacon *Sylv* § 527 A Continued Cyclopon of the Breath, and Inspiration, which is wrought the Interjection of Laughing **1816** J Scott *Vis Paris* Pref (ed 5) 23 People have exclaimed then joy and sentonishment so often, that, being no longer able to keep up the proper climax of interjection, they [etc] **1850** Thackeray *Mr & Mrs Berry* ii, A note of interjection

2 *Gram* A natural ejaculation expressive of some feeling or emotion, used or viewed as a Part of Speech

So called because, when so used, it is interjected between sentences, clauses, or words, mostly without grammatical connexion But the interjection is often construed with the vocative or nominative of address, and also *hey, hurrah, ow, etc* with the prep *for* or *to* and an object Beside the simple interjections, as *ah! oh! ho! hollo! pshaw! whew!*, and the like, substantives, adjectives, adverbs, and short phrases or sentences are often used interjectionally, e g *murder!, fiddlesticks!, goddess of ire!, the devil! O dear! dear me! well, well!, Gode zokes!, God bless my eyes!, blast my soul!*

1530 Palsgr 149 Interjection he suche as serve to expresse the passyons and the affections of the mynde **1599** Shaks *Much Ado* IV i 22 How now! interiections? why then, some be of laughing, as ha, ha, he **1722** Steele *Spect* No 400 ¶ 4 Much Care and Concern for the Lady's Welfare expressed by an Interjection, an Ah, or an Oh, at some little Hazard in its coming or making a Step **1786–1804** H Tooke *Purley* 31 The dominion of speech is erected upon the downfall of Interjections **1871** Earle *Philol Engl Tongue* § 193 The interjection may be defined as a form of speech which is articulate and symbolic but not grammatical

†b Something that has the effect of an interjection, in expressing emotion. *Obs*

1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* III xx 85 He rent his garments, which was the interjection of the Country

3 The action of interjecting or interposing any thing, also, something interposed

1598 Florio, *Intercettione* a putting between or Interiection **1643** Hexry Nicholas *Treat Tenure* 54 That the estate of the Peeres becomes the best conjunction by being an interjection betwe eene them **1658** Phillips, *Interjection*, a coming between **1881** Pres Arthur *Message to Congress* 6 Dec 5/8 The interjection of any foreign guarantee might be regarded as a superfluous and unfriendly act

b An interpolated remark or exclamation, an interruption

1896 *Daily News* 31 Mar 7/4 *Prisoner*. This is too bad flesh and blood can't stand it *Mr de R*— You don't do yourself any good by these interjections

†4 *Rhet* = Parenthesis, *Obs*

1678 Phillips (ed 4), *Interjection*, also a figure in Rhetorick and Grammar, being the same with Parenthesis, and otherwise called Interruption

Interjectional (intəɹdʒɛkʃənăl), *a* [f prec + -al]

1 Of the nature of something interjected or thrown in between or among other remarks

1788 Cumberland *Observer* No 106 P 19 This simply turns upon Saint Mark's interjectional observation, not noticed by Saint Matthew in his account **1818** Scott *Hrt Mid lothian* xlii 'And I'll—and I'll, dear Father?' was an interjectional question which I rune repeatedly, drawn in answ, by expressions of joyful thankfulness **1859** *Monthly Mag* LVI 547 Interrupted by interjectional observations

2 Of, belonging to, or of the nature of an interjection in language

1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* III xi, Dr Slop was just beginning to return my uncle Toby the compliment in which to his interjectional whistle **1824** Scott *Red gauntlet* ch vii, A number of interjectional sounds uttered with a strange variety of intonation **1866** Farrar *Orig Lang* 148, 36 Some onomatopœic or interjectional root

Hence **Interje ctionally** *adv*, in an interjectional way, as an interjection

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II v 111, His Troopers re pond interjectionally **1840** *Fraser's Mag* XXII 6 Like puts you, replied the ordinary, interjectionally **1875** Knight *Engl Gram* 56 The crude form of the verb appears sometimes used unmodified interjectionally **1886** Scot Baltasser *Expos* xxxiii 355, I truly kept a diary, and only inter jectionally at long intervals and for short periods

Interjectionary (intəɹdʒɛkʃənări), *a* [adj of Interjection + -ary] Characterized by interjection, interjectory

1799 H Smith & Patteson *Iconomatogeny* Crying into the ear is the child that has had so many interjectionary admonitions from us all **1858** Carlyle *Frederick* IV xvi II 8 Friedrich Wilhelm's martial, interjectionary interviews **1879** *Spectator Mag* Feb 196 His most perfect cry and interjectionary and spasmodic of observations

Interjector (intəɹdʒɛktə) [agent-n from *interjicere* to Interject] One who interjects or interpolates

1891 *Pall Mall G* 4 June 6 1 The interjector always acts the worst of it in an encounter with an old parliamentary hand

Interjectory (intəɹdʒɛktări), *a* [f as Interjection + -ory] Characterized by interjection interruptive, interpolated, interjectional

1859 (Meredith & *Le cal* xiv II 7 The smallest occasional doses, Mrs Caroline remarked to an acrimonious gentleman, were a cyphon wash from all her interjectory daughters **1859** *Sat Rev* 19 Mar 300/1 [He] makes the even flow of an opening speech by restless interjectory comments **1894** *Harper's Mag* Feb 442 Broken with interjectory sentences

Hence **Interje ctorily** *adv*, interjectionally, interruptedly

1891 G Meredith *One of our Conq* II iii 62 A tale narrated interjectorily among the by ways of the City

Interjectural (intəɹdʒɛktiŭrăl) *a* [f as next + -al] Of the nature of what is interjected or thrown in parenthetically interjectional

1775 Sheridan *Rivals* II ii, Suppressed and shoot interjectural oaths **1881** Basil *Tor the Dell* xii, Interjectural asides to the donkey he drove

Interjo cture *Obs rare*—1 [nd L *interjectura* insertion f ppl stem of *interjacere* to Interject see -ure] Interposition

1578 Banister *Hist Man* I ... They are together committed like unto the superiour Vertebres, save that they lacke the interiectures or ioyntinges

†Interjoi n, *v Obs rare*—1 [Inter- 1 b cf *interjungere*, Of *entrejoindre*] *trans* To join one with another to join reciprocally

1607 Shaks *Cor* IV iv 25 ... So fleet foes shall grow dearer friends and interjoin their issues

Interjoist, -judgement, justle see Inter-

Interju nction *rare*—0 [n of action from *interjungere* to interjoin] A mutual joining

1876 in Smart

† Interkin g *Obs rare* [A rendering of *intercus*]

1533 Bellenden *Livy* (1822) 262 The patricians war con voint to chess ane Interking, because na man micht be consavit to be king without he war clathit with public office

Interknit (intəɹnĭt) *v* [Inter- 1 b] *trans* To knit each into the other, to inter twine, interweave

1728 Saunders *Medals* II xi, Here they unite the resemblies, Or interknitting them with others weave The wicker wall **1828** — *Jack Faragman* I xiii, These strongly interknit the cyclopean ramparts With bolt or work of many upheld bough **1885** *Athenæum* 23 May 666/3 A little scarf with fingers interknit in her lap

2 *intr* To intertwine

1885 *Athenæum* 18 Apr 512 [He] lets his interknit fingers lie in his lap

†Interknot, *sb Obs rare*—0 In 7 enter- [Inter- 2 a] A knot which interknits or ties together

1611 Florio, *Intermodo*, an enterknot

Interknot (intəɹnŏt) *v* Also 7 enter- [Inter- 1 b] *trans* To knot together

1612 Fenton *Tudenvalor* 12 b enterknot Our **1888** H Hayes *Gallia* 12 Millennial interknit steel then yields ; roots below its surface *Ibid* 14 Ice mine itself and interknotted into one

†Interknow, *v Obs* Also 7 enter [Inter- 1 b] *trans* To know mutually

1603 *Sat* [see I Stokes *n*] **1612** 15 Tit *Contempl* II xxvi 5, How familiarly do the prophets interknow one another

Hence **Interknow ledge**, mutual or reciprocal knowledge

a 1646 [see Interknowledge] **1656** Bp Hall *Knowl Whith Dis* Rel, See them in mutuall interknowledge, opposing each other's side seeming

Interlace (intəɹlē·s), *v* [f Lat *inter*, 3 entrelace 4 6 enter-, 6 interlase 6–7 enter-, 6 interlace [Mf *entrelacer*, 7 *entrelacer*] *Obs* 1 *entrelacer* Inter-, Inter- 1 *lacer* to Lace]

1 *trans* To unite (two or more) things by interlacing lines strings or threads, hence, to connect or bind together intricately, to entangle, involve, mix up *trans* in physical sense

1574 Grest in *Lincoln Epis Rec* (1916) 2 Quhill Mr Hows of dyvillus so enterlaced [ed as a rabbet] be ovir hand **1581** Cantos *Mayd* 14 b The arte ... learn ed wch we entended that they may not be lost and put out without the cost **1578** Banister *Hist Man* xiii 115 With the cornes, the eye, nose, mouth and eares interlaced and mingled **1791** Cowper *Odyss* xxii 7 I belayed the whole load Then with ties interlaced with purple cord me drew **1878** Bunce *Don Quix* I iv 61 Is built upon crystalline particles interlaced together

2 To draw two series of threads, withes or other things, across each other passing each alternately above and below the other, as in weaving, but implying a simpler and less elaborate arrangement than *interweave*

1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I ccxxxv 736 Enterlase your stuffe with your armes, one within another **a 1649** Drummond Hawth *Poems* 95 Trees pleasant trees Now interlace your trembling tops with wreaths of Victory **1667** *Milt P L* vii 76 Limbs each of that which we call Air curiously tw ted interlac'd and compyned **1708–74** Hooker *Ecl Pol* 1830 I 194 The beauty and strength of the monastick structure has been interlaced by persons of an unlucky shrewdness **1857** W Collins *Dead Secret* iii (1906) 56 Her fingers interlaced themselves mechanically **1874** Lord Derby *Iliad* III 57 Head pieces formed of brass mail—of images each on work, which might be interwoven or interlaced

b *fig* To intermix with constant alternation, to alternate, to interweave

1595 Lesure *Pamph Impt* 28 The meeting of us two old acquainted friends, and interlacing of talke and communication **1681** J Bell *Haddock's Answ* Pref 20 Amongst these are enterlaced some of the roy ll blood **1644** May *Wom in Dutch Tyle* 11 186 / 77 You never pleased us to interlace terror and comfort **1824** Lewis *Early Chr* II 92 The Two are inextricably interlaced A righteous life is a result of Faith, and faith is deepened by a righteous life

†3 To interweave one thing or set of things into another, to introduce as by interweaving, to insert, interpolate Chiefly *pa ppl transf Obs*

1532 More *Comfort Immes Wks* 1126/1 His goodly doctrine interlaced here and there by the way **1551** I Wilson *Logike* 21 In the seconde Exposition those Text ert ans Nes wises enterlaced **1593** Shaks *Lucr* 1136 Here and there the Painter interlaces Pale comments with the tale of trembling paces **1598** Greenwey *Tacitus Ann* I an 16 b Which interlaced some things among, touching by and by and behaueour of Germanicus **1600** Bacon *Sp* Feb I 57 That we do with all our occupations and all occurrences interlace devout ejaculations of prayer and praise

4 To cross, vary, or diversify a thing *with* intervals or interposed elements to interspace mingle, or mix *with* Chiefly *transf* and *fig*

1596 P Sidney *Arcadia* Wks 1888–9 XIV 7 There our toyes are interlaced with feares **1621** Cowell *Comfort* 43 Fure pillies of black sandie, interlaced with pretty white vaines **1634** Sir T Herbert *Trav* 61 Mosaicke worke enterlaced with Arabian characters out of their Alcoran **1699** Dampier *Voy* II iii 9 Yet it is interlaced with pleasant Valleys and fine Plains **1730** Burt *Lett N Scotl* (1818) I 13 When the intervals drink plentifully of it [common ale], they interlace it with brisky or stout **1827** Carlyle *Mem Richter* 1877–1 To interlaced with quips puns and such stuff **1872** Black *Adv Phaeton* xxxiv, I still keep on, alone, interlaced with sunshine

5 *intr* for *refl* **a** To cross each other intricately, as if woven together, to lie between each other in opposite directions, like the fingers of the two interlaced hands

1598 Shakspere *J C* III ii 23 Across did with likes interbare **1848** Carpenter *Instr Phys* 21 Tissue consisting of fibres crossing and interlacing, in every direction **1855** Tennyson *Maud* xxiii, An Archer, such as never stood in England's annals Interlacing his bow-string with his arrows **1893** J Wilson *Minister Isaan* 179 While the sprays of the Ivy-tree and James interlace with those of the Sycamore

†b To mix oneself up to become entangled or involved *Obs rare*

1580 Watts *Sel Wks* III 184 If fears enterlaces, to some is more perilous **1602** Warner *Alb Eng* xii lii (1612) 271 Next interlace we shall unsay, the losse of her and him

Hence **Interla ced** *ppl a* spec in *Her* see quot 1766 and cf Interknitted **Interla cedly** *adv*, in an interlaced manner

1593 Q Eliz *Lords* iv. mer vi 97 So Interlaced, loque tenuses. The clouds, ... were all 1598 Florio *Interalace* *mento* ... verse interlinde, or mingled 1641 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* 166 An infinite ... enamation of causes depending ... the ... one upon another 1706 Phillips *Hexadiffes* (ed. 6) *Interlink*, *d* ... is applied in blazoning Annulets, Rings, Crescents, &c. that are linked together in the same manner as are the links of a chain 1830 R. Knox *Inverted Vault* 1 *Inter* ... handles of pitchers are interlinked ... 1830 T. Roscoe *Journal Swed. & Gothic* I. 14 These were to be declaimed ... it may be formed interlinedly, that is, a piece of Noah, a piece of Caesar and a piece of Pantheon 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arms.* 189 The fruit and manner of interlacing ...

Interlacement (intəlē·sment). Also 7 enter-. [f prec. + -MENT. Cf. *I entrelacement* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1 The action of interlacing or condition of being interlaced; alternate crossing of threads, lines or branches, also *concr.*, an interlaced arrangement or structure

1603 Florio *Montaigne* II. xii. (1632) 300 The wheelings, the windings, and enterlacements of the celestiall bodies 1831 R. Knox *Cleopat's Needle* 321 Whence their results an interlacement resembling net work 1851 Carpenter *Man* (*Rev.* ed.) 374 Formed ... by the interlacement or arch to mass of the minutest ... inches 1881 W. G. Palgrave *Ulrat* ... in *Mod. Rev.* XII. 33 The dense interlacement of the bamboo thicket

2 Complicated or intricate intermingling

1872 Gen. Prior *Mathematics* 202 There might be such an interlacement of poor Peter's former and latter interests 1891 *Spectator* 4 Apr., Below Cape de Verde ... the interlacement of natures is exceedingly complicated

Interlacery (intəlē·sĕri). [f. Interlace 2 + -ery, cf. *Drapery*.] Something interlaced, interlaced threads, tendrils, etc., interlaced work

1865 *Reader* 28 Oct. 484/1 That produced in the book's sheets was full of minute interlacery 1893 Class. Russell *Good Ship Mohawk* xiii. 176, I stood behind the interlacery of the iron shrouds watching them

Interlacing (intəlē·sing), *vbl. sb.* [f. Interlace 2 + -ing.] The action of the verb Interlace, interlacement, intermingling

1532 More *Confut. Barnes* viii. Wks. 717/1 He laboureth with interlacing of his heresies and hys ryghng to make such confusion in the matter 1593 Nashe *Christ's Teares* (1613) 146 Your punches, your purkes, your flowry nigguings, superfluous enterlacings 1685 Cotton tr. *Montaigne's Ess.* I. 249 To range the carriages and interlacings of the heavenly bodies of differing colours about the axis of necessity, according to Plato 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VII. iv. 171 With a copious interlacing of parentheses and corrections. 1875 Fortnum *Majolica* 36 Pieces having a decoration with interlacings and other ornaments in mugnanese and blue

Interlacing, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.] That interlaces, crossing intricately, intertwining, interweaving, intermingling

1738 Gentl. *Comedian* ii. Poems (1810) 314 Pomegranites, purple mullerys, and figs From interlacing branches mine their fairy and scente 1835-6 *Tenn. Cycl. Anat.* I. 250/1 Composed of a series of interlacing fibres 1842-76 Gwilt *Encycl. Archit. Gloss., Interlacing Arches*, semicircular arches so in an arcade, the mouldings of which intersect each other, as frequently seen in Norman architecture 1884 *Athenæum* 6 Sept. 306/3 The interlacing sculpture met their eye in many of the churches and churchyards

Interlaid, *ppl. a* [f. Interlay *v.* + -ed.] Laid or inserted between, interposed

1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. xv. 206, the cliffs were of limestone, with interlaid and inferior sandstone

Interlamellar (intəlā·mĕlăɹ, *a. Zool* [In-ter- 2 a.] Situated between or among lamellæ (*e. g.* of the gills)

1846 Dana *Zoophy.* iv. (1848) 46 Opposite interlamellar spaces in the vas ... ral cavity 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Forms of Life* 130 The space between the two lamellæ, i. e. outer and inner, of each gill, is the 'interlamellar' space, and ... examination shows that it is crossed by numerous 'interlamellar' junctions

Interlamellation (intəlămĕlē·ʃən). [In-ter- 2 a.] A placing, or being placed, in alternate lamellæ or layers

1859 Kelley *Study Rocks* x. 103 An admixture or interlamellation of albite and orthoclase

Interlaminar (intəlā·minăɹ), *a. Anat.* [In-ter- 4 a.] Situated between laminæ or plates

1842 R. Knox *Cleghorn's Anat.* 166 Yellow ligaments occupy the interlaminar spaces of the vertebræ

Interlaminate (intəlæ·minēt), *v.* [Inter- 1 a.] Trans. To insert in or between alternate laminæ or plates

1816 W. Smith *Strata Ident.* 37 Clay, interlaminated with stony nodules 1849 Dana *Geol.* II. (1850) 241 Interlaminated with thin calcareous ... ous plates

Hence **Interlamination**, the action of interlaminating; also, an interlaminated formation

1864 in Webster 1876 Page *Adv. Text-bk Geol.* xiii. 218 With occasional interlaminations of fossil grey sandstone 1879 Reuley *Study Rocks* x. 90 Orthoclase and albite or cut together in unfinished interlamination of the two species

Interlap (intəlæ·p), *v.* [f. Inter- 1 b + Lap *v.*] *trans.* To lap over, or rest one upon another. Hence **Interla pping** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1889 *Electrn. Rev.* 8 Mar. 281/2 In case of any serious accident, the whole of the mains can, by one turn of a screw, be disconnected from the dynamos, the interlapping pieces all dropping out. 1890 *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* Sept. 886 The logs were laid generally with the small ends towards the end of the raft, and interlapped so as to give strength 1898 *Trans. Kelig. Th.* (N. Y.) Oct. 443 Any classification is attended with difficulty because of the variations and interlappings

Interla·pidate, *v. nonce-wd.* [f. *inter-* between + *lapid-em* stone + *-ate*] *trans.* To fit in between each other like stones in a building

1824 Coleridge *Let. to Justice Fletcher* 2 Nov. in *Fras. Mag.* (1830) 698 Combinations of the mechanics and lower craftsmen ... interspersed and cemented as they all are, each in the club of his own trade.

Interlapse *rare*—1. [Inter- 2 a.] The lapse of time between any two events; an intervening space (of time)

1658 Rhodes (3) The dregs are calcined into such salts which, after a short interlapse of time, produce coughs

†**Interla queate**, *a.* *Obs. rare*—1. [ad. med.L. *interlaqueat-us* (Du Cange), f. *inter-* (Inter- 1 b) + *laqueat-us* entangled, after *L. entrelacé*.] Entangled

1814 Southey *Let. to Butcher Fletcher* 2 Nov. in *Fras. Mag.* (1830) 698 Combinations of the mechanics and lower craftsmen ... interspersed and cemented as they all are, each in the club of his own trade.

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Interlard (intəlā·d), *v.* Also 6 7 enter-. [f. *inter-* (Inter- 1 a) + *lard-er* to Lard.]

1 *trans.* To mix with alternate layers of fat or lean, passive voice, of natural intermixture, in *Cookery*, to insert strips of fat, bacon, etc. into lean meat) before cooking, to lard *Obs.*

a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) Lvb, Hesiode ought not to be set after that it clene the stomak be but meane interlarded 1555 Eden *Decades* 26 Pecockes and phesauntes ... those that taste) except they be interlarded beefore they be rosted 1620 Venner *Via recta* (1650) 180 When the salmon is not throughout interlarded with fatnesse 1720 W. Cunon *Farriers Guide* (1738) 5 These Muscles are interlaced with a considerable deal of Fat. 1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II. 153 Take a good Buttock of Beef, interlarded with great Lards rolled up in Savoury Spice and sweet Herbs

†**b** To intermingle (fat, etc.) in an insert *Obs.*

1649 *Moran* 88 We forbid the Jews to eat of the fat of beasts, except of such as is interlarded in the flesh

†**2** *transf.* To intermingle or intermix (a thing) *with* alternate or inserted layers or portions of something else *Obs.*

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* viii. 369 Grey Marble, interlarded with white Alablaster 1777 Sir W. Jones *Phil. Trans.* LXVII. 487 It is found throughout interlarded if I may be allowed the expression with the purest metal

3 *fig.* To diversify by intermixture or interjection, to mix, mingle, or interspers*e with*

1585 R. Parke tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* 1 A tale of untruth, with some parcell of truth nowe and than among 1590 Greene *Mourn. Garm.* (1616) The gifts of the minde so interlarded with the exhalations of wicked vices 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Polity* II. xi. 196 [He] enterlards the fury of his heate with a counterfeit modesty and goodnesse 1604 Edmonds *Observ. Cæsar* (1750) II. 82 When men vse to interlard all their careless talk with oaths 1708 Phillips *Cyder* II. (R.) He interlard their native drinks with cheare Of stronger brandy 1752 Fielding *Amelia* III. ix, A volley of dreadful oaths, interlarded with some language, not proper to be repeated. 1820 Scott *Monast.* xiv. The high flown and ornate compliments with which the gallant knight of the sixteenth century interlarded his conversation 1841 Disraeli *Mallet* xxvi. 192 He would interlard his oratory with passages from Scripture 1872 Mrs. *Eng. Dom. Life* Introd. 29 There is a tolerably unanimous public opinion against interlarding English composition with foreign words

b To add as ingredient

1616 Fitzherbert *Actaal to Vrr. Trait.* 105 I can rather serve to *interlard* other Langu ages, than to make an intire Treatise in the same 1691 Lowndes *Rep. for Id. Coin* 13 Lying is a figure of speech that interlards the greatest part of my conversation 1867 Miss Jewsbury *Half Hours* x. 97 Selina interlards all the turf bed interlarded the pool and a brum sick babble

†**4** To interpolate, interpose *Obs.*

1585 Rayson *Perth Manuscripts* 6 Plenty of flesshe enter lardit with ... ing, alsua it selfe with the muscles 1595 Jowle *Expl. Harding* (1611) 456 Here M. Harding hath interlarded a long Fable of his own 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poes.* III. xxiii. (Arb.) 176 Your fourth verse [of one] is but a brush side, and two monosyllables interlarded 1602 Holland *Pliny* xxvii. II. 497, I will not ouerpasse the multitude of others, but interlard some few to be shewed among 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol. Anat.* i. xxxvi. 80 An innumerable company of Veins, and Arteries, among which I look out of my window seems to be shed and interlarded 1755 Carte *Hist. Eng.* IV. 28 Boyish speeches in which he often interlarded the words O tempora, O mores.

†**5** To smear interfully (*with* something) *Obs.*

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* x. 482 Jarres whose insides are all interlarded with pitch to preserve the earthen vessells.

Hence **Interla rded** *ppl. a.*, **Interla rding** *vbl. sb.*

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxiii. (1887) 137 With some enterlarding of towardnes and learning 1648 Dunn *Choice Opened*, Shred half a pound of the belly part of interlarded Pork 1750 Jeffe *Tr. Schmidt's* II. v. He was a dubbe —the eternal interlardings of your Honour, with the respectfulness of Corporal Trim's manner 1815 *Blackwood's Mag.* II. 31 Interlarding the devil will you never have done with these interlardings!

†**Interlard**, *sb. Obs. rare* [f. prec. vb.] The fat or *omentum* of a beast

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 260/1 Interlarde, of fet. flesche, *abdamen.* 1557 *Turner, Vaudois* A vij, My soule shal be satisfied as it wer with interlarde and fatnesse

†**Interlardation** *Obs. rare*—1. [f. Interlard *v.* + -ation.] The action of interlarding, something interlarded

1728 Morgan *Algiers* I. xi. 207 In spite of my frequent Interlardations, I fear some Paucreans may think (this Preamble) dry Reading

Interlardment (intəlā·dmĕnt). [f. as prec. + -ment.] = prec.

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III. xiv. 89 This gives me an appetite to oblige thee by interlardment 1852 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xxxi. A cup—curious in mucosoppe punctures and cherry-coloured ribbon interlardments

Interlatitudinal, **-laudation**, **-layer**: see Inter *pref.*

Interlay (intəlē·), *v.* Pa. t. and pple. **-laid** [f. Inter- 1 a + Lay *v.*]

1 *trans.* To lay between or among, to interpose

1609 Daniel *Civ. Wars* II. lxx, This Change of Nature might be interlay'd Betweene the Father and his high intents 1824 Wotton *Archit. in Rehby* (1651) 254 That ten on Courses or Ledges of more strength then the rest, be interlayed 1850 Mrs. Browning *Letter to Lizard* vii, And the meadow turf, cut finely, Round them had interlaid

2 To furnish or vary *with* something placed on inserted between, also *fig.*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 257 The walls of red marble shined like fire, interlaid with gold 1631 Heywood *True Gentle* v (1641) 89 The one interlayth affection with too much passion, the other with too much dissimulation 1652-62 Hevlin *Cosmogr.* (1673) 93 Countries Compos'd of Mould, and every where enterlaid with Gold

Interleaf (intəlīf), *sb.* Pl. **leaves** [Inter- 2 b.]

1 An extra leaf inserted between the regular leaves of a book, usually blank to receive notes or additional matter, also *transf.* matter such as is written on such a leaf

1741 Richardson *Pamela* iv, My little book of select observations, with my notes in the inter leaves 1832 R. H. Froude *Rem.* (1838) I. 257 All his interleaves and margins are scribbled over with his remarks 1858 Masson *Ess. Mod.* 1770 199 Here the reader must permit me a little Essay or disquisition ... Interleaf on the character and writings of Chatterton 1868 *Spectator* 21 Dec. 1477/2 ... Essays ... His text ... comprises 42 pages of Introduction and 79 Interleaves bearing the drawings

2 *Bot.* A leaf developed between the ordinary leaves of a plant

1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 173 The stunting of the shoots and pigeons, the curling and premature fall of the leaves, the dead ... ment of interleaves, and cracking and drying of the barrel

Interleaf (intəlī·f), *v.* [f. prec.] = Interleave *v.*

Hence **Interlea fed** *ppl. a.*, **Interlea fing** *vbl. sb.*

1733 A. Hill *Let.* 2 Oct. Wks. 1753 I. 156, I will interleaf your part, if you send it me 1739 — in *Richardsoniana* (1802) I. 74 The interleafed volumes of Plain Dealer and Prompter. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II. xxiv. 278 The curious couple of such gaudy interleavings in the manuscript of Theodulph 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Jan. 10/2 He proposes to interleaf his parliamentary duties with agreeable studies

Interleague (intəlī·g *v.* Now *rare* Also 6 enter-. [f. Inter- 1 b + League *v.*] But perh a perversion of the phrase *to enter league* see quot. 1579] *intr.* and *refl.* To enter into or form a league *with* another, or with each other

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 104 I would not ... enter into my first comming to Naples to enter league with such a one as might direct my steps] 1590 Lodge *Euphues Gold. Leg.* (1880) Many see how fortune and loue haue enterleagued themselues to be thy foes 1593 Nashe *Christ's Teares* (1613) 60 [He] there enter leagued himselfe with Dekar 1606 Marston *Sophonisba* I. i. Nay, be ye restfully will I take vengeance He interleague with Sypio

Hence **Interlea gued** *ppl. a.*

1844 Upton tr. *Schiller's Thirty Years' War, Fredalon* I. 86 Their strength the fire, the Water gave, In interleagued endeavour

Interleave (intəlī·v), *v.* [f. Inter- 1 b + Leave *sb.* (pl. *leaves*).]

1 *trans.* To insert leaves, usually blank, between the ordinary leaves of (a book)

1668 Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) II. 140 Interleaving the book he added to it [etc.] 1728 Addison *Spect.* No. 547 P. 2 Having the two last volumes of large paper interleaved for her own private use 1830 G. Lockhart *Pict. in Italy* *Mem. J. Murray* (1891) II. xxxiv. 451 He is going to interleave his copy and annotate largely 1874 Blackie *Self-Cult.* 21 The young student cannot begin too early the practice of interleaving certain books

2 *transf.* and *fig.* To insert or introduce some thing at regular intervals between (things) or between the parts of (a thing) Const *with*

1822 *Sir* De Quincey *Confess* (1862) 143 Any sensible plan for interleaving days of hardship with days of ease 1861 H. R. Reynolds in *Leisure Hour* (1868) 136 We do vary and enrich and interleave the history with free prayer and psalmody

1878 A. H. Green, etc. *Coal* II. 42 Towards the north the rock becomes interleaved with shale and sandstone

b With inverted construction Const *in*

1802 I. S. Surr *Splendid Misery* III. 49 The transparent *Fashions of London and Paris* not unapply interleaved in *Les Etudes de la Nature*

Interleaved (intəlī·vd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ed.] Having (blank) leaves inserted

1698 *Phil. Trans.* XX. 458 An interleav'd Catalogue in the Bodleian Library 1709 Sir J. Hawkins *Johnson* 175 An interleaved copy of Bailey's dictionary in his (Dr. Johnson) made the repository of the several articles 1888 Dickson *Lives 12 Good Men* II. x. 263 An interleaved copy annotated throughout by himself

Interleaving (intəlī·vĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ing 1.] The insertion of (blank) leaves, interfoliation

1884 *Athenæum* 6 June 724/3 The usual plan is to publish your interior sketches in very large type with liberal interleaving 1899 *Speaker* 11 Nov. 530/1 Passey owned a Hebrew Bible with large folio interleavings.

†Interli bel, *v. Obs rare* " [f. INTER- 1 b + LIBEL *v.*] *trans.* To libel (one another). Hence

†Interli belling *vbl. sb.*, libelling of one another

a 1626 BACON *Ch. Content. in Resnact.* (1661) 16, My Lords of the Clergy have none Intelligence with this unlabelling.

Interlite, -ligamentary, -light, -lighten, -limitation see INTER- *pref.*

Interline (intəlai·n), *v.*[1] Also 4–6 **enterlyne**, 6–7 **-line** [In sense 1 app. ME ad. med.L *interlineare* (1279 in Du Cange) f. *inter-* between + *linea* LINE *sb.*[1], cf. OF *entrelignier*, *interlinare* interlinear insertion.] 1. *trans.* Godef. = med.L *interlineificare*, ? *interlignare* vb. (formerly *entrelygner*, Cotgr.), also *interligne* and *entrelygne* sb. (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) But sense 1 also comes close to that of the unconnected I. *interlinire* to smear between, write between, which the English word may have been taken by some to represent (cf. INTERLINEATE). Later senses are partly transferred from the first, partly derived from various senses of LINE *sb.*[1] and *v.*[1]

1 *trans.* To insert additional words between the lines of (a written, esp. a legal, document). *Chiefly pass.*, constr. *with.*

1421 *Hall Hen. V* in *Aolls Parlt* IV 299/2, I have written hit in hast with myn owen hande, puscharyed and blotted as hit is. 1563 J. NOWELL in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 29 In the compass examined and sumwhat blotted 1598 REYNOLDS *Counts Lect.* (1657) 441 A Deed read or interlined. 1658 WILKINSON *Secrets Nat.* 198 The Printer is the lesse culpable, that only being unto the Author interlined 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* 32 Written by several hands, and interlin'd in a great many places. 1823 *Blackwood's Dom. Annuary* I. 50 Interlining with ordinary ink unknown tongues, and interline thus with the important secret intelligence meant to be conveyed.

fig. 1597 MINSHEU *Guide Tongues* 106 But thou with sorrow interlines his song. a 1631 DONNE in *Select.* (1840) 51 Though he interline it with other studies, yet the text itself will shine through.

†b To add interlinear glosses to. *Obs.*

1676 MARVELL *Mr. Smirke* 40 No man ought to chat at another though to the letter Nor to interline by Imitation the Scripture Not by false Quotation of Scripture, or of a Father.

†c To interpolate or extend (a narrative, etc.) with.

1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* VII. xxi § 5. 301 With such brash enlargements have those Writers enterlined the deeds of Gods Saints. 1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) 208 Where the series of the story is not enterlined nor disturbed with matters independent, and of a different kind.

2 To insert (a word or words) between the lines in a written document; also, loosely, between word and word (quot. 1681).

1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* Cvj, To race out good Greeke, and enterline bad Latine. 1671 R. PRESTON *Anc. Necess.* 399 The word Executor being interlined. 1681 STAIR *Instit. Law Scot.* IV. xlii § 19 Superinduction of Monosyllabs or short words, as when *No* or *Not* is interlined, not between I and Line, but between word and word. 1875 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* III. xxiii. 59 Those words were found interlined in Richard's grant. 1888–9 SCHAFF *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* I. 278 2 Words accidentally omitted were also placed in the margin, or interlined.

3 *absol.* or *intr.* **a** To make interlineal insertions.

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 254 To interline here for necessitie there for exornation. 1664 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* Pref. 4 v b, His fault that could never take, his Hand off, but was still mending, dashing, interlining. 1733 NOTT *On Poetry* 88 Blot out, correct, insert, reline, enlarge, diminish, interline. 1858 LD. ST. LEONARDS *Handy Bk. Prop. Law* xxiii. 143 If you obliterate, interline, or make any other alteration in your will after it is executed, you must re-execute your will as if it were an original will.

†b To come between the lines. In quot. *fig.*

1633 G. HERBERT *Temple, Longing* iv. Indeed the world's thy book, Where all things have their leave assign'd: Yet I meek book lack invitation. 1635 J. VAUGHAN *Stans Scene it Hath Sunday* 7, As in nights gloomy face One silent star may interline

†4 *trans.* To write or print unalternate lines *On.*

1629 LORKIN *Edw. Wks* 1812 IV. 159 By this way of interlining Latin and English one with another.

†5 To mark with lines, esp. of various colours.

1572 BOSWELL *Armorie* II. 61 His serpente is but halfe a foote of length, and enterlined with white, spotes. 1587 *Flat's Damon* I. 1 in *Hist. Dodsley* XIV. 93 For each contracted frown A crooked wrinkle interlines my brow. 1604 T. LOVELL *Hist. Union* 9 *Mem.* & Their skinnes being white, spotted, and changeably interlined like diverse flowers.

†6 To place or insert something in lines between or among (something else). Const. *with.*

1600 DYMOCK *Ireland* (1843) 32 Vpon eyther syde of the vauntgaurde marched wings of shott enterlyned with pikes. 1655 H. VAUGHAN *Silex Scint.* I. Prol. (1858) 7 They we interlined with many virtuous and some pious mixtures. 1660 I. WATSON in *Spurgeon Treas. Dav.* Ps. CI. 5 Mercy interlined with Judgment.

†b With the thing placed between as object.

1724 DE FOE *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 143, I saw the foot interlined among the horse. 1730 J. RICHARD *Life Mart. Sorrough* I. 198 The Enemy being re-inforced with some Squadrons, and having interlined some Infantry with them, moved again towards the Allies

Hence **Interli ned** *ppl. a.*

1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart* xciii, The white vested enterlined stone Architects. 1828 WEBSTER s.v., An interlined word or an interlined manuscript.

Interline (intəlai·n), *sb.*[2] Also 6 **enterlyne** [f. INTER- 1 a + LINE *sb.*[2]] *trans.* To insert a second or inner lining between the stuff and ordinary lining of (a garment).

1480 *Wardr. Acc. Edw. IV* (1830) 148 A doublet lined with Holand clothe and enterlined with lusk. 1483 *Wardr. Acc. in Antiq. Repert.* (1807) I. 42 A doublet of grene velvet enterlyned with lusk, and lyned with Holand cloth. 1592 C. HATTON in *H. Cotr.* (Camden) II. 190 For 3 lininge of y cloake he sent to ye taylor to interline ye coat. 1894 *Chamb. Journ.* 6 Sept. 570/1 Skirts of dresses are now so generally lined and interlined, that they become too heavy for comfort if made of woollen material.

†Interline, *sb.*[1] In 6 **enterlyne** *Obs. rare* —[1] [f. prec.] Inner lining.

1570 *Inv. Ride & Land* (1841) 19 Of silk it had a costly cuttelyne

Interline (intəlai·n), *sb.*[2] [INTER- 2 b.] An intermediate line.

1727 BAILEY, *An Interline.* 1886 G. M. CRAWFORD in *Contn. Rev.* July 11 There is a network of wrinkles at the temple and lines and interlines about the brow and side of the nose.

Interlineal (-li·niəl), *a* [INTER- 4 (f. obs. ? *interlinal* (1584 in Godel).]

†1 = INTERLINEAR A 1. *Obs.*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 48 In this commandement are .x. lynes interlineall. This is understande & I bydden [etc.] 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud. Lit.* 256 If you take the ordinary interlineall Translation. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Relations* I. 1 Alcoran. Printed and interlin'd in Persian nevertheless that is but an interlineal Translation word for word, and without any Sence. 1846 SIR SMITH *Bk. Antiq.* 1 Where the Greek has interlineal translations are helps in learning a language.

2 Disposed in alternate lines.

1852 BLACKIE *Horæ Hellen.* I. 8 The merely ocular charm of interlineal opposition of colour

Hence **Interli neally** *adv.*

1612 BRINSLEY *Lud Lit.* 240 The Greeke text is set downe both in Capitall letters, and also in Latine letters interlineally, directly ouer the head of the Greek words.

Interlinear (-li·niər), *a* and *sb.* Also 5 **-liniare**, 6 **-lyniare** [ad. med.L *interlinearis*, f. *inter-* INTER- + *linea* LINE *sb.*[1] cf. INSERAR, perh. immed. ad. F. *interlinéaire* (earlier *entrelinéaire*, 13–14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)]

A *adj.* **1** Written or printed between the lines.

Interlinear Isa. Anselm's gloss on the Vulgate, placed in MSS. between the lines of the Latin text, while the *Ordinary Gloss* by Walafrid Strabo occupied the top and side margins; and the commentary of Nicholas de Lyra filled the lower part of the page. *Interlinear system* (see HAMILTONIAN A. 2), and quots. there.

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 27 Pe glose interlinare seyth, pat it is not worthy pat it be nemyd bot hym pat is cruel & vnmercyfull. 1532 MORE *Confut. Barnes* VIII. Wks. 758/1 He shall see that I rite and the ordinaryes glose and the interlyniare glose also, doe declare [etc.] 1629 S. WARD in *Life Archer's Lett.* (1686) 3, He shewed me the Psalter in Hebrew MS. interlinear with a Latin Translation. 1774 *Phil. Trans.* LXIV. 294 The Psalter I lent to my Alma Mater College in Cambridge there is an Hebrew Psalter with a Normanno Gallic interlinear version. 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius Inst.* Pref. 8 I have also incorporated in his text what were merely marginal or interlinear glosses.

fig. 1821 CRABBE *Tales, Patron* 206 He sometimes saved his cash, By unfrequented days of frugal wish.

2 Of a book. Having the same text in different languages printed in alternate lines. ? *Obs.*

1624 BEDELL *Lett.* 21 307 In the Interlinear Bible set forth by the authorities of Ann. Philip the Hebrew Text is reformed.

†B *sb.* = INTERLINEATION. *Obs. rare.*[1]

1597 *Bible* (title) Psalmes in 8 Seuerall tongues with his Interlinears and Hebrew Psalter.

Interli nearly, *adv. rare* [f. INTERLINEARY + -LY[2].] In an interlinear manner; between, or as between, the lines.

1809 IN WHITE *Inspector* Wks. 503 Certaine common principles together with this Law, interlinearly written in the tables of the heart. 1660 S. PARKER *Ecclesiast. Storm* Wks. (1670) 29 Doctrines, notoriously refuted before.

Interli nearly, *adv. rare* [f. INTERLINEAR + -LY[2].] = prec.

1846 in WORCESTER (citing Bp. Hall: but cf. quot. 1627 in prec. word, which Worcester has not entered). Hence in mod. Dicts.

Interlineary (intəlai·nəri), *a.* and *sb.* Also 8 *erron.* **-linary** [ad. med.L *interlinearis* see INTERLINEAR and -ARY[2].]

A *adj.* = INTERLINEAR 1.

1605 A. WILLET *Hexaplæ Gen.* 174 The interlineary glose. 1625 USSHER in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 133 That which hath the Saxon interlineary translation inserted in the old Rennes Psalter. 1764 *Mem. Palæonotator* 260 I contented myself with the interlinary versions of Pagninus, Arias Montanus, and other interpreters. 1895 *Athenæum* No. 3587 725/1 An interlinary translation

fig. a 1631 DONNE *Serm.* xiv. 145 Thou heardst two Sermons in one, two interlinary week Lectures.

2 = INTERLINEAR 2. ? *Obs.*

1641 J. JACKSON *True Evangel.* I. 94 The interlinary Bible of Arias Montanus concurres with our best and latest English Translation of K. James. 1842 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* III. xxiii. 260 Christopher Plantin, by printing of his curious interlinary Bible in Antwerp

B *sb.* **1 a.** An interlinear version. **b** *fig.* Something interposed like an interlinear gloss or translation.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XI. 297 If ihe luyn be in be lettre pe lowe it mageth, Or pesyned pur enterlinge for pat pur coles ouer-skipped. 1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb. 64) The infinit bulk of unchristian books, heaped up without measure and without end, is now multiplied into a more vicious and undigested vastness by the late liberty of printing. 1670 HOBBES *Iliad* I. 147 Sincerity is not a single grace, but the source of all graces, and the interlineary thread must run through every grace.

2 *ellipt.* for (**a**) the Latin interlinear version of the Bible by Arias Montanus (1568–72), (**b**) the Interlinear Gloss on the Vulgate.

1659 B. WALTON *Consid. Considered* 107 The Vulgar Latin. He esteems the text in the whole; fiction except the Interlineary. 1677 W. HUGHES *Man of Sin* II. 115 Lyranus and the Interlinearly saith, Babel were ye citied, & by the Romans, but by the Jews. 1685 PATRICK *Heart* II. 62 In the Interlineary we have *visitation ejus*, her vile mess of business.

Interlineate (-li·nieit), *v. rare* [f. ppl. stem of med.L *interlineare*, to INTERLINE 1.] Cf. *F. interlinéer*.] Hence **Interlineated** *ppl. a.*

1877 W. S. GILBERT *Engaged* I. 1 Any [wife] who could read interlineated manuscript. 1888–9 SCHAFF *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* I. 734 There appeared in 1599 the interlineated Psalter by John Spelman.

Interlineation (-linie·i·ʃən). [n. of action f. prec., see -ATION. Cf. F. *interlinéation*.] The insertion of a word or words between the lines of a writing; the word or words so inserted.

1692 *New Jersey Archives* (1881) II. 63 Before ye execution of ye original Deed there was this interlineation in writted between the Thirty eighth and thirty ninth Lines. 1698 G. HICKES in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 268 The manner of interlineation in many places, shews that the Latin exemplars were first written. 1779–81 JOHNSON *L. P., Lyttelton* IV. 32 A manuscript copy, blotted and interlineated with interline strokes. 1877 HOWELLS *Modern Italy* I. 18 In Shakspeare's will the only mention of his wife occurs in an interlineation.

Interlinement. *rare* [f. INTERLINE *v.*[1] + -MENT.] = INTERLINEATION.

1887 ISAAC *Notary's Manual* 58 All blank spaces, erasures or interlineations duly verified by the initials by the notary in the margin thereof.

Interlineur. *rare* [f. as prec. + -ER[1].] One who interlines.

1852 COLLINGWOOD *Carvalho's Introd.* 100 Pagnini, who are known deprecators of Antiquity, and interliners of the Fathers.

Interlingual (-li·ngwəl) *a. rare* [INTER- 4 a.] Between or relating to two languages.

1854 R. G. LATHAM *Native Races Russian Emp.* 331 A question of international or rather, interlingual propriety. 1865 *Sat. Rev.* XIX. 103/2 A practice of publishers in France, regarding interlingual literary matters.

Interlinguistic (-lingwi·stik), *a. rare* [INTER- 4 a.] Intermingling in speech.

1879 G. MEREDITH *Egoist* xxxii (1885) 167 Not a coil lapsy but a rushing impossible to say which flux which full was it what the topic, so interlinguistic are they and rapidly counter-hanging.

Interlining (-lai·nin), *vbl. sb.*[1] [INTER- 1 a and INTERLINE *v.*[1]] An inner lining placed between the stuff and ordinary lining of a garment.

1892 *Gentlew. Bk. Sports* I. 216, I have fine steel chain mail placed between two folds of doeskin, as an erlining, to my corduroy fencing jacket.

Interlining (-lai·nin), *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. INTERLINE *v.*[2] + -ING[1].] = INTERLINEATION.

1467 *Paston Lett.* No. 575 II. 160 I shuld be right to have writyn the lettur newe by cause of the foule writyng and interlynyng. 1586 A. DAY *Engl. Secretary* II. (1625) 198 Without any other blotting, or interlining. 1684 BAXTER *Right Hist. Crime* 6 b, Any Only the Latin Verses, and in interlining, or two, are his own hand. 1735 SWIFT *Lett.* Wks. 1824 XVIII. 277 You see by my many blottings and interlinings, what a solution my head is in.

fig. 1651 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* I. viii. 92 Mingle it with fair principles and interlinings, of an own own

†Interlining, *ppl. a. Obs. rare* [f. INTERLINE *v.*[1] + -ING[2].] That interlines in quots. *fig.*

a 1658 CLEVELAND *Com. Poems* (1677) 40 Reforming, I need Hath sent no Runts even of her Churches breed. Lay interlining Clerks. 1661 R. W. *Confut. Charm. Vnum Inpiff. Nil* (1860) 83 So that I may justly with illustrious Chillingworth call him a lay interlining, clergy-man.

Interlink (intəli·ŋk), *v.* [INTER- 1 b.] *trans.* To link (two or more things) to one another, or (one thing) *with* something, else. Often *fig.* Hence

Interli nking *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xi. (1617) 169 The interlinking of all things together. a 1626 DAVIES *Orchestra* (ed. 2) Many an incomparable lovely pair With hand in hand were interlinked seen. 1695 DRYDEN *Observ. Art Paint.* § 69 These are two Chains which are interlink'd. 1761 ANSTEY in *Phil. Trans.* LIII. 95 Square iron rail rods, connected together by interlinking joints. 1818 CRUDEN

block Freeml (1839) II 13 The interests of the proprietors were interlinked 1863 Miss Braddon *Flemyn's Pol* II iv 54 With the memory of the past, was interlinked the face and figure of Launcelot Darrell 1895 Winsor *Mississ Basin* 204 To find interlinking natural canals

Interlink (ɪntəlɪŋk), *sb* [Inter- 2 b] An intermediate or connecting link

a 1834 Coleridge *Rem* (1838) III 402 A longer time and more interlinks are requisite

Interlobate (-lō·bĕt), *a* [Inter- 4 a] situated between loops or lobes, esp in *Geol* between the terminal lobes of a glacier moraine

1881-2 J. C Chamberlin in *Rep U S Geol Surv* (1882) 313 (Funk) A peculiar moraine type to which the term intermediate or interlobate moraines will be applied 1889 *Amer Sci Assoc* in *Nature* 3 Oct 538 The terminal loops meet on opposite sides of large interlobate moraines

Interlobular (-lŏ·bĭūlăɹ), *a* *Anat* and *Path* [Inter- 4 a. Cf F *interlobulaire* (Littré)] Situated or occurring between the lobes of any organ

1834 J. Forbes *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 141 There are two kinds of emphysema of the lungs, the vesicular or pulmonary properly so called, and the interlobular 1838-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* II 491/2 The plastic mass fills up the interlobular fissures 1881 Mivart *Cat* 188 The portal veins end by minute vessels, which surround and penetrate the lobules of the liver (whence called interlobular veins)

Interlo cal, *a rare* [Inter- 4 b] Existing between place and place Hence **Interlo cality** *adv*

1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 292/2 In a few years the means of transit by steam will no doubt exist interlocally in all parts of the world

Interlocate (ɪntəlăkē·ĭt), *v* [Inter- 1 a] *trans* To place between other things, or between one another; to intercalate

1851 Kitto *Bible Illustr* Morn. Ser (1852) IV 54 The stones are so strategetically situated as to show that they belong to the respective dates from old materials 1852 *Trans R Agric Soc* XIV 1 235 There are thin beds of the silica rock interlocated with seams of blue limestone

Interlocate (ɪntəlō·kĕt, -ăt) *rare* [Inter- 2 a. Cf obs F *interlocation* (Cotgr)] 1 A placing between, interposition, also, something placed between

1611 Cotgr, *Interlocation*, an interlocation, interplaning, interposition 1672 Villiers (Dk Buckhm) *Rehearsal* v. (Arb) 127 As likewise your Eclipse of the Sun is caus'd by an interlocation of the Moon, betwixt the Earth and Sun 1834 Southey *Doctor* I. 204, I will not call these interwining chapters either Interpellations, or Interpositions, or Interlocations, or Intervals.

2 An intermediate location, settlement, or place

1890 Doane in *Maine Hereld* (Boston) June 226 (B) can see I near the ends and interlocations of my bishopric.

Interlock (ɪntəlŏ·k), [Inter- 1 b]

1 *intr* To engage with each other by partial overlapping or interpenetration of alternate projections and recesses

1632 Lithgow *Trav* V 190 The branches grow so straight, and interlocking as though they were kept by Art 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* xx (1850) 257 The attracting syrup, the rows of strong prickles their position so as to interlock, the joints of the leaves [etc.] 1831 R. Knox *Cuvier's Anat* 108 The edges of the bones are merely placed together without interlocking by means of denticulations 1853 C. Brontë *Villette* xxvii, I felt my fingers work and my hands interlock

b *spec* (*U. S.*) said of the head-streams of rivers which lie between each other, but flow in different directions

1693 T. Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVII 791 The Heads of the Branches of the Rivers interfere and lock one within another after the manner that an Indian explained to me, when he clapt the Fingers of one Hand twixt those of the other, saying, they meet thus! 1749 L. Evans *Map Pennsilv* in J. Winsor *Mississ Basin* (1895) 241 This Branch [of the Susquehannah] interlocks with the Branches of Allegeny and the North Branch of Potomack 1808 Pike *Sources Mississ* II (1810) 135 At five o'clock arrived at the dividing ridge between the waters of the Osage and Missaurie the dry branches of which interlock within 20 yards of each other 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* II xxiii 390 By way of the Ottawa and the rivers that interlock with it

c *fig* Of immaterial things

1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* VI (1873) 134 These represent five species often meet and interlock 1861 L. J. Noble *Icebergs* 25 The twilight, that neutral ground, where gloom and splendor interlock and wrestle

2 *trans* To lock or clasp within each other Chiefly *pass*

1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 239 Their branches so interlocked and covered with tree moss, that the feeble foliage and diminutive fruit they produce, are scarcely visible 1831 R. Knox *Cuvier's Anat* 168 They [bones] are interlocked, if the general mechanism of the region is insufficient to maintain the solidity 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xlii (1856) 384 It had so interlocked itself with other ice fields of different diameters, that to the eye it became a part of a great plain 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 6/2 The scales hook into each other and thus the fibres become inextricably interlocked

fig 1861 J. Hall in *Trans Amer Soc Benevol* 6 *note*, Words which rigorous Calvinism would interlock are sometimes found asunder 1883 A. Ogle *Marq D'Argenson* 161 Interlocked with the political battle, there proceeded a spiritual conflict

3 *Railways* To connect (the levers for working a system of signals, switches, etc) in such a manner by catches, bars, bolts, or the like, that they cannot be operated independently of each other, but only in such a manner as to secure agreement in their position Also *intr* for *pass*

1874 R. C. Rapier *Signals Railw* 23 Switches and signals are said to be interlocked when the movement of a signal to safety cannot be commenced until after the necessary movement of the switches has been completed, and also the movement of the switches cannot be commenced until after all the signals concerned by them have first been set fully to danger *Ibid* 26 If a signal had to interlock with several sets of switches, say for example, ten or twelve [etc.] *Ibid* 32 When a lever is required to interlock with several others it is fixed only one by its own lock 1889 G. Findlay *Fung Railway* 67 In 1850 a successful attempt was made by Mr. John Saxby to concentrate and interlock the levers working both points and signals.

Hence **Interlocked** *ppl a*, **Interloking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*, also **Interlocker,** one who or that which interlocks

1854 *Once a Week* 6 *Facts in Circ S. Organs. Nat* I 165 The tail is encased in a sheath of interlocked ossicles *Ibid* 192 The firm interlocking of the ordinary vertebræ 1854 Woodward *Mollusca* II 245 A hinge furnished with interlocking teeth 1874 R. C. Rapier *Signals Railw* 23 The first interlocking of switches and signals took place at the North Eastern Railway, in the year 1858 1889 G. Findlay *Fung Railway* 67 In 1859 the first interlocking frame was fixed on the London and North Western Railway In 1870 two interlocked levers were in use on that railway 1896 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Disp.* 6 Jan 5/4 An ammunitor has been put in between Mound and Broad, and the interlocker at the crossing of the T. & O. C. C., H. V. & I. and Cincinnati division of the Pan Handle for the purpose of announcing trains at preach flag the crossing from the south 1899 Sayle *Early Print* 77 The same interlocking of Amorite and Hittite meets us also on the monuments of Egypt

Interlocution (ɪntəlōkĭū·shən) *rare* [f. prec. vb] a. The fact or condition of being interlocked b An interlocked portion of an estate, etc

1874 Bushell *Forgiven & Law* iv 237 Modes of false opinion that have no show of interlock save in their common opposition 1877 Bushell *Chinese Antiques* 356 A junior patentee has the right to pay on the interlock, and a sale of the whole is not a void sale to the part within the interlock

Interlocular (ɪntəlŏ·kĭŭlăɹ), *a Geol* [Inter- 4 a] Situated between loculi or chambers, as in shells or corals.

1888 G. J. Hinde in *Geol Trans* XLIV 209 The internal cavity of the cornalites is divided into a series of three longitudinal chambers or interlocular spaces.

†Interlocu te, *v Obs rare* [f. *interlocut*, ppl stem of *interlocūre* see next] *intr* To talk *with*, hold conversation *with*

1620 in Hist. MSS. Comm. *Buccleuch* III 539 Cleon is brought in interlocuting with Agoranius

Interlocution (-lŏkū·shən) Also 7 -loquution [ad. L. *interlocūtiōn-em*, n of action f. *interlocuī*, *-ūtus* see next; cf. F. *interlocution* (14-15 in Godef. *Compl.*)]

1 The action on the part of two or more persons) of talking or replying to each other; talk, conversation, discourse, dialogue

a 1534 W. Woode (*title*) An Interlocuycon, with an Argument betwixt Man and Death 1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 491 All the whole day was consumed in douttfull communication and earnest debatyng 1658 Rowland *Moufet's Theat Insects* III 1073 If you hold interloquutions with the Auditors 1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* iii 46 That treaty requires interlocution between both the parties concerned in it 1796 *Bp* J. Warton *Eus Pope* II xii 340 He is for ever introducing, these little interlocutions, which give his satires and epistles an air of familiarity and dramatic. 1864 W. C. Hazlitt *Early Pop Poetry* I Introd 14 Productions for the most part in the form of dialogues or interlocutions

†**b** In pl. Mutual pleading or speaking, as in making responses, or reading alternate verses of the Psalms *Obs*

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xxxvii § 1 Rehearsall of them [the Psalms] is made by interlocution, and with a mutuall returne of sentences from side to side 1643 *Trew Informer* 15 Then were proceed by holy alternall interlocutions (where by some Clerke or Lievtenant is ask as well as the Minister) to some effectuall short prayers

†**c** Manner of intercommunication *Obs*

1670 *Contract between Clement VIII and elected Pope* 12 There are to be mutuall Invitations and confidence amongst them from the diversity of their interlocution

†**2.** The action of replying; a reply response

1599-8 Bacon *Ess Discourse* (Arb) 129 A good continued speech without a good speech of interlocution sheweth slow sense, and a good reply or second speech, without a good set speech, sheweth shallowness and weakness. 1661 *Grand Debate* 83 Indeed Abraham did so, when Gods interlocution answering the first Prayer, called him to vary his request 1782 Parsons *Corrupt Ch* II viii 127 The people made small interlocutions or responses.

†**3** The action of interrupting (one's own or another's) speech, an interruption, a parenthetical utterance or section *Obs*

1592 T. *Tomkis* in *Rev Arb.* 1 This whole chapter is a certaine interlocution 1604 Cawdrey *Table Alph*, *Interlocution*, interrupting of anothers speech 1656 Follen *Ch Hist* iv 1 § 9 Lest their interlocutions should hinder the intireness of our Discourse, take them Verbatim in a Dialogue 1683 Br Patrick *Prov* xxix Argt., A speech broken off by interlocutions, and instilled by parts, penetrates deeper than that which is continued

†**4** *Law* An intermediate decree before final decision see Interlocutory *a* 3

1706 Phillips, *Interlocution*, in a Law sense, the deter mining some small Matter in a Tryal till such time as the principal Cause be fully known 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 63 The Judge ought by an Interlocution to enjoin new Answer. *Ibid* 149 Some new Incident may emerge on which the Judge ought to proceed by Interlocution

Interlocutive (-lŏ·kĭŭtĭv), *a rare* [f as Interlocute *v* see -ive] Characterized by interlocution (see prec 1 b), responsive

1842 G. S. Faber *Promise Lett* (1843) II 74 The Breviary is a public interlocutive service, requiring a Priest and a Reader and a Congregation

Interlocutor (-lŏ·kĭŭtăɹ) Also 6-7 -our, 6 -locutur [f. L. type **interlocūtor*, agent n f *interloquī* see Interlocution, and cf F *interlocuteur* (16th c. in Godef *Compl.*)] One who takes part in a dialogue, conversation, or discussion In *pl* the persons who carry on a dialogue

1532 Rabelay *Gyl & Gyliandybam* (Percy Soc) 3 Inter locutoures be Amyntas and Faustus 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr Glass.* 4 The Interloquutors Philonius, Sponcius 1569 Hilary *Adp Whitgiftum* I (1609) 20 An assiduous Overseer and Interlocutor at the Afternoon Disputations of the Under Graduates 1699 Bentley *Phal* 279 The Interlocutors in this Dialogue, are Socrates and one Minos an Athenian, his Acquaintance 1763 J. Brown *Poetry & Mus* vi 108 'Tis probable that He [Thespis] was the first Declaimer or Interlocutor to his own Chear 1819 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 69 Dryden had done him the honor to make him a principal Interlocutor in the dialogue on dramatic poesy 1878 Jowett *Plato ed* 2 III 34

b With *poss pron* One who enters into or takes part in conversation with another

1848 Thackeray *Van Jaar* li (end) 'It's you, Moss, is it?' said the Colonel, who appeared to know his interlocutor 1899 Geo Eliot *Adam Bede* ii Your true rustic turns his back on his interlocutor 1863 Mrs. C. Clarke *Shaks Char* iii 50 Celia always checks the career of her interlocutor, when it carries beyond the comfort of her interlocutor

Interlocutor 2 (-lŏ·kĭŭtăɹ) *Sc Law* Also 6-8 -loquitur, -tor, 6-7 -loquutour [= F *interlocutoire* interlocutory, ad L. *interlocūtōrium* see next, and cf Deliberator] The occasional spelling *interlocutour* appears to imply an identification with the 1 verbal form *interloquitur* 'he pronounces an interim sentence'] A judgement or order of a court or of the Lords Ordinary, signed by the pronouncing or presiding judge

Interlocutors, correctly speaking, are judgments or judicial orders pronounced in the course of a suit, but which do not finally determine the cause The term, however, in Scotch practice, is applied indiscriminately to the judgments or orders of the Court, or of the Lords Ordinary, whether they exhaust the question at issue or not (Bell *Dict Law Scotl* 1861)

1533 Bellenden *Livy* III (1822) 272 This Appius or ony ony place wes geven to Virginius to answere to the petitioun, be ane of his interlocutour [*Boyd* interlocutur] against Virginia 1560 Rolland *Cert Tainis* n. 285 Scho was put to honour Abone Venus be Interlocquitour of the Assise furth geuin be thair sentence 1639 in *Now Hist Acts* (Wodrow Soc) 525 Protests that all acts sentences, decreets, interlocutors to be pronounced, be in them selves null, void, & of noe effect 1746 *Acts Sederunt II* C. 43 § 14 Decrees, Sentences, Interlocutors Judgments, Executions or Proceedings relating to any Civil or Criminal Cause in any such Court 1818 Crimes *Digest* (ed 2) II 34 The House of Lords ordered, that the interlocutor complained of in the appeal should be reversed, and that the interlocutor of the 3rd Ordin ary should be affirmed

Interlo cutorily, *adv rare* [f next + -ly 2] In the way of an interlocutory decree (see next, A 3), provisionally

1620 Brent in *Sarpi's Hist Counc Trent* (1676) 128 De creeing interlocutorily the occurring differences

Interlocutory (-lŏ·kĭŭtărĭ), *a* and *sb* Also 7 -loquutory [ad. I type **interlocūtōrius* see Interlocution and -ory Cf 1 *interlocutoire* (13th c. in Hatz.)]

A *adj* 1 Of the nature of, pertaining to, or occurring in, dialogue or conversation

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xxxix § 1 These interlocutory forms of speech 1608 W. Fenner *Judicial Lawes* (1659) A iv b, He knowes that interloquutory swearing is a sinne 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iii § 17 (1706) Another distinct person in the soul, in deep or dreams frames inter locutory discourses betwixt it self and other persons 1763 J. Brown *Poetry & Mus* iv 42 The Episode or interlocutory Part would be also sung 1819 Pinkerton *Ralph* I xix 188 The interlocutory form must be preserved

b Of a person Taking part in a conversation

1866 Howells *Venet Life* xvii 259 The barber here gratifies us with a freedom respected by the interlocutory *conte* under his razor

2 Spoken intermediately, interjected into the main course of speech

1821 *Scott Kenilw* xxvi, A few of Leicester's interlocutory sentences ran as follows 'Poysnings, good morrow, and how does your wife and fair daughter?' 'Adams, your suit is nought the Queen will grant no more monopolies' 1864 Morley *Carey* (1889) I vi 169 Making all his interlocutory observations in a most musical voice 1864 *Lond Rev* 18 June 641 Interlocutory observations addressed to his unfortunate and joyless partner

3 *Law* Pronounced during the course of an action, not finally decisive of a case or suit, esp. in *interlocutory decree, judgement, order* Also, relating to a provisional decision in a case

1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 9 Of Judicial sentence es there bee two sortes, the one *interlocutory*, the other *definitive* An interlocutory sentence, is a decree given by the iudge, betwixte the beginning and ending of the cause, touching some incident or emergent question 1606 Donne *Serm* xxvii 271 All the Judgments of the world are but Inter-

locutory Judgements, There is a small Judgment 1666 Manley *Grotius Low C. ii arres* 489 Not by a settled and perpetual Law, but in the manner of an Interlocutory Edict 1707 Chamberlayne *St. Gt. Brit.* iv 349 In case any Person be aggrieved by any Sentence or Interlocutory Decree he may appeal to the High Court of Admralty 1881 *Ld. James in Brooks* 12 *Apr.* 4/2 He did not intend to dispose of anything finally on the present occasion, but only to deal with the case as upon an interlocutory application

B *sb* †1 *Law* An interlocutory decree *Obs* 1620 Barnet tr. *Sarpi's Hist. Counc. Trent* (1676) 314 The Decree of the Judge which they call Interlocutorie 1694 Patis *Jersey* iv 105 No Appeal is admitted in Matters of less Value, nor in Interlocutories, nor in Criminal Causes 1708 Swift *Jrn. to Stella* 7 *Jan.* Lord *Lucas Commanded* (1870) 67 By Interlocutory the Judge condemned ship and cargo as lawful prize 1774 Br. Hallifax *Anal. Rom. Civil Law* (1793) 125 Appeals within 10 days from the Sentence, if it be definitive or 20 days, if it be an Interlocutory

†2 A discussion *Obs*

1708 Mottrux *Rabelais* v. xxi (1737) 72 These tedious Interlocutories, Examinations and Appointments

†3 = Interlocutor 1 *Obs*

1697 in W. S. Perry *Hist. Coll. Amer. Col. Ch.* I 36 (Lambeth Conference Interlocutories (1) Answered, I hope, by the Bishop of Canterbury L. Henry I.) Bishop of London (sic.)

Interlocutress (-lōkiutres) [f. Interlocutor 1 + -ess.] A female interlocutor

1858 Hogg *Shelley* II 328, I asked the four interlocutresses for some example of the nightly dialogue 1880 H. James *Mme. de Mauves* 105 Longmore felt a revival of interest in his interlocutress

So **Interlo·cutric**, **Interlo·cutrix**, repr the French and Latin forms of the feminine

1848 C. Bronte *J. Eyre* xiv, Have the goodness to serve her as auditress and interlocutrix 1860 Mrs. Byrne *Understercrofts* I 29 He must have moved from the wall to suit his interlocutrix 1868 *Pall Mall G.* 28 *Mar.* 11 His interlocutrix will not have Mrs. Gunnever for the brand mark of the sex 1892 *Nation* (N. Y.) 23 Dec. 481/1 Would it not have been better', suggested his interlocutrice

Interlopa tion *nonce-wd* [f. next + -ation.] The action of interloping or intruding within the domain of another

1803 Mary Charlton *Wife & Mistress* III 278 Her domestic plans having been rather decomposed by the interlopation of three or four gentlemen in the house and grounds

1881 *Edinburgh Courant* No. 30318 2 His interlopation is a sad blow to Mrs. Netherby

Interlope (intəlōʊp), *v.* [Evidently f. Interl- + *lope*, dial. form of Leap *v.*, as in *land-lopers*, or the cognate MDu. and I. G. *lōpen*, Du *loopen*, to run

See note below.]

1 *intr.* To run between parties and intercept the advantage that one should gain from the other; to traffick without a proper licence, to forestall; to anticipate irregularly [] to intrude within the domain or sphere of action of another, to intrude *upon* (with *indirect passive*).

1603-27 [see Interloping *ppl. a.*] 1615 *Minutes Court Last Ind. Co.* 20 Feb. MS.), For examine whether such persons that intend interlopinge into the East Indies or Muscovy 1641 Heylin *Help to Hist.* (1680) 304 The Rivers and Countreys held the Turks long as now the Crocodiles may do But how long any of them held it, and who they were that interloped we shall see [etc.] 1691 I. Hall *Acc. New Invent* in xcvii Patents that interlop in the Consets way of the River 1713 C. tess Winchilsea *Misc. Poems* 209 My Industry, he cries, is all the Cause, Sometimes I interlope, and slight the Laws. 1778 C. Jenyns *Free Enquiry* 106 Not choosing to be interloped upon by their servants 1801 Coleridge *Stolz Leaves* II 215 Idle Hope And dire Remembrance interlope To vex the feverish Slumbers of the tormented 1818 Shelley *Rev. Islam* IX xxvii, Though some envious shade may interlope Between the effect and it 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* xi (1859) 91 The colours were never blended in the vane set, no blackie ever interloped with the browns.

†2 *trans.* To introduce improperly or out of place, to foist in, to intercalate *Obs*

1641 Br. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 511 Aaron interloped onely a typicall Priesthood for a time unto the Jewes 1641 Heylin *Hist. Epis.* II (1657) 27, I know the antiquaries of that Church have interloped an Archbishop between these two 1659 — *Cert. Epist.* 302 Grotius interlopes the following passage

†3 To intrude upon; to interfere with *Obs*

1701 C. Wolley *Jrn. N. York* (1860) 44 Which legal faculties and professions should not be interlop'd and undermin'd by persons of any other faculties

‡ [Note The actual history of the words *interlope*, *interloper*, is somewhat obscure. Our earliest examples belong to the end of the 16th c. No form nor cognate of these words is found in any other language until after 1700, when the English sb. was adopted in Fr. as *interlope* (Savary *Dict. de Comm.* 1723), now *interlope*, applied to a ship, and to a limited extent in Du. and I. G (*enterlopen* in Halma, 1758–63, *enterloper* in *Bremisches Wchb.* 1767). In Du. *enterloper* is expressly stated in 1768 to be 'van de Engelse ontleend', borrowed from English, and is explained to mean the same thing as the proper Du. term *Interlooper*, used from the end of the 16th c. *Interlope*, *interloper* were thus of English formation. About 1600, *interlopers*, *intermeddlers*, *strugglers*, *struggling Englishmen*, are synonymous appellations of the same class of persons (see Interloper 2 a, 1603, Intermeddler c., 1601). Some of these synonyms suggest connexion with *land loper*, 'vagabond, vagrant, straggler', in common use before 1580 in place of the earlier *land leaper* (1560–1631), *lope* being the form of *leap* in eastern and some north midl. dialects (= north dial. *loup*, *loop*). It seems probable therefore that several of the earlier *interlopers* are identical with those of *inter* meddler and fund *loper* respectively, at least, this seems more likely than that the word should have been compounded of the L. and Engl. prefix *inter-* and the Du. or I. G. *lōpen*, *loopen* to run, *loper*, *looper* runner, a combination which could not well have arisen in England, and of which we have no historical indication in any foreign parts where English and Dutch traders came in contact. The earliest known references to the practices of interlopers are in connexion with the Russia Company, see Sir L. A. Jond's Introduction to *Acts at close of 16th c.* (Hakl Soc. 1868) p. xxi *seqq.* But the word soon bec. one a well known term in connexion with the trade of the East India Company, chartered in 1600.]

†**Interlope**, *sb. Obs rare* [f. prec. vb.] The act of interloping

1645 P. Pett *Hamlin Trail Exp.* (1886) 66, I desire you to write at large of your sufferings by interlope to the Spaniard, or more to the contentment of Examinations.

Interloper (intəlōʊpəɹ) [See Interlope *v.* + *interloper* (in 1723 *interlopre*) is from English.]

1 a *orig.* An unauthorized trader, one who trespasses on the rights or privileges of any trade monopoly (see quot. 1896), †a ship engaged in unauthorized trading (*obs.*).

c 1590 H. Lant in Hakl. *Voy.* (1599) I. 375 From those parts the Muscouites were furnished out of Dutchland by enterlopers with all arts and writers, and had so for more by vs. 1603-27 Hobsby *Trav.* etc. (Hakl. Soc.) 209 All interlopers and straglyng Englishemene lyyng in that contrey were gathered vpp, and transported to the Russes portes. *a* 1618 Donne *Pan* (1651) 66 Such . . . whose art In Interlopers, not staple Merchants, nor of the Company 1627 Minsheu *Dict.* (ed. 2) Interlopers in Trade 1691 Smith Pitt, *Interloper*, in Common Law, are those that with out leaal authority, intercept the trade of a company, as it were Interlopers 1685 [? Lindle *Brief Rel.* (1857) I. 326] the judges gave judgment in the case of the East India Company and the interloper. 1725 *Bruce's Weekly Jrnl.* 9 July 1 Three Dutch vessels call d interlopers, were taken on the Seas of Mexico by the Spanish Men of War 1777 Robertson *Hist. Amer.* (1778) II 192 To station ships upon the coasts of those provinces, to which interlopers most frequently resorted 1896 W. S. Lewis in *Pol. Sci. Quart.* II 436 Interlopers were persons who, not being members of the companies, sold by the crown not having a right to purchase them, traded on their own account to the countries to which the companies had the sole trade.

b. *transf.* One who, cp. to forbus one proit, thrusts himself into any position or affair, which others consider as pertaining solely to them-selves

(Quot. 1632 is intermediate in sense between a and b.)

1632 *New Hampshire Papers* (1893) I. 84 The sayed Hollanders & interlopers fell into the middle, betwixt the sayed plantations 1642 Howell *For. Trav.* xiii (Arb.) 44 In the Court of Spain there are such Interlopers and Intruders I have known divers Dutch Gentlemen grossly guild by this cheat 1655 Sir F. Nicholas in *N. Papers* (Camden) II 162 Ye Queene must not be offended for any Interloper 1678 Lively *Chron.* 18 and to meddle with things which belonged not to them and thereby to crosse her designes 1816 Scott *Antiq.* I. xiii, Intruders and interlopers, as regular passengers, besides such interlopers as the coachman could pick up by the way 1884 *Law Times Rep.* LI. 747/1 He was a mere interloper, and we were entitled to use force to keep him out of our premises.

†2 An interceptor (*of* something) *Obs rare*—1

1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* v. *Edgar* The King resolved not only to punish the interrupted theft, but to punish the interloper of his desired spouse

†**Interlo perie.** *Obs rare* [f. Interloper + -ie.] The practice of interloping, the trade of interlopers

1618–23 John Wheeler in *Bucclench MSS* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 122 (Our Company [i.e. the Merchant Adventurers] thinglnesses) For the town of Amsterdam, in maintaining the Greenland fishing, which they heart bitterly from us.

Interloping (-lōʊpiŋ), *ppl. pa.* [f. Interlope *v.* + -ing².] The action of the vb. Interlope, *esp.* unauthorized trading within the sphere of action of a chartered company

1618–23 [see prec.] 1644 Milton *Areopagitica* Wks. (1851) 206 You should have given so much to honour then to the word preach'd, as to have left it to Gods working, without the interloping and thrusting in of busie and proud Teachers 1688 Treby *Ac. & Indict.* 87 Not only the Jews but other named Gentlemen in England much be tempted to set up for Interloping 1698 *Ld. Journ.* XV. 510/2 By the 9 & 10 Anne, c. 44, having three or four large Ships at Pengal, was reckoned a Criminal guilty of that unpardonable Sin of Interloping 1868 *Rep. Comm. Pat.* (1870) 89 Of course these monopolists could not prevent smuggling or, as the East India Company called it 'interloping.'

attrib. 1700 *Boston Rec. Dorby* (1878) IV. 107 The question now is whether the interloping quests in shall prevail 1675 Temple *Jrl. Merchit. Advent.* 26 Mar. Wks. 1731 II 231 The Interloping Company 1691 *Ld. Journ.* XIV. 185, I having three or four large Ships at Pengal, was reckoned a Criminal guilty of that unpardonable Sin of Interloping 1868 *Rep. Comm. Pat.* (1870) 89 Of course these monopolists could not prevent smuggling or, as the East India Company called it 'interloping.'

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Interlo·per (-lōʊpəɹ) [f. Interlope *v.* + -er¹.] That interlopes, or is an interloper

1603-27 Hobsby *Trav.* (Hakl. Soc.) 228, I procured unto the Company of merchants the fredom of all their howses in Muco (etc.) All the interlopinge merchants tradinge in those countreys without leave of the Company 1671 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 89 Not only the Jews but other named Gentlemen in England much be tempted to set up for Interloping 1698 *Ld. Journ.* XV. 510/2 By the 9 & 10 Anne, c. 44, having three or four large Ships at Pengal, was reckoned a Criminal guilty of that unpardonable Sin of Interloping 1868 *Rep. Comm. Pat.* (1870) 89 Of course these monopolists could not prevent smuggling or, as the East India Company called it 'interloping.'

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†**Interlude**, *sb.* [ad. med.L. *interludium* (Du Cange), f. *inter-* (Inter 2) + *ludus* play, possibly after an Ar. **intercludo*.]

1 A dramatic or mimic representation, usually of a light or humorous character, such as was commonly introduced between the acts of the long mystery plays or moralities, or exhibited as part of an elaborate entertainment, hence, in ordinary 17–18th c. use) a stage play, esp. of a popular nature; a comedy, a farce. Now (after Collier, see quot. 1831) applied as a specific name to the earliest form of English drama, as represented by the plays of J. Heywood.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 8093 Enterlodes or syngynge, Or tabour bete or oder pypynge 13.. *Cure R.C. Adv.* 472 We ly to moones such vyce spon vnsauery. Lykyng of enterludes, to laye & to syng 1496 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. clxxi. 169 He dyd on hym yᵉ shyt of a mayd, with his instrument of musyke he vsed the feate in the Daunys shewynge there his enterludes and songes 1501 *Douglas Lal. Ep.* 11 400 At ees thay eit with interludes between 1553 Udall *Roister D.* Prol. 1 Of late days, Your comedie or Enterlude, which we intende to play, Is named Royster Doyster in deede 1588 *Martin. Epist.* (Arb.) 11 Your first book is a proper Enterlude called Common Gartons needle 1619 Dalton *Country Just.* xxiii. (1630) 61 There shall be no Enterludes Common Plays or other unlawful exercises of pastime 1677 Hale *Pr. Orig. Man* iv. 361 As the inconsiderate part of Mankind please themselves with beholding of Interludes or Cock fighting, or Bear baiting. 1750 Franklin *Wks.* 1840 III 491 Thus Interludium like he could play contrary parts in the same interlude 1832 J. P. Collier *Hist. Dram. Poetry* II 384 John Heywood's dramatic productions are neither Miracle plays nor Moral plays, but what may be properly and strictly called Interludes 1865 J. Wilson *Hist. Carlisle* XVI 275, 27 The word *interlude* remained long in our language as applied to such short and simple dramatic pieces as we may suppose to have formed the drolleries of the mystery plays. 1887 Lowell *Among My Books* (1892) 5 The Interludes may have served as training schools for writers.

†b *transf.* or *fig.* Any performance or action compared to a play *Obs*

1575 Babbott *Bruce* x 146 Now may ye hear Interludes and Jupardys Pat men assyst on gouvy vn Castellis and pelis for till ta 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 437 b, He suppoth out of the Chalice in such wise neuer thelesse is that not so much as a crumme of his supper or apoth Peter lude rather, cum scire to Mahomet 1586 Mulcaster *Reforma* 1 (1851) 6 Senseless Ceremonies which wee onely retayne as an Interlude to set out the pompe of Prelatrie 1651 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* II xxvii. 219 Which he did no more than shapen Garment to serve the present Interlude, neither fit to the body, nor easy to be worn.

2 An interval in the performance of a play, the pause between the acts, or the means (dramatic or musical) employed to fill this up. Also *fig.*

1660 Whitehorne *Scales Comm.* Part As A tragedy of Cures, or a Comedy of Frouns . . . yet Penury in the Interludes often provokes noble minds to set ignoble things. 1700 Dryden *Cock & Fox* 395 Dreams are but interludes which fancy makes When reason doth sweet sleeps, this manner. 1717 Berkeley *Prof. Love Italy* (Jn. Wks. I 71 IV 535 We went to see a play, with interludes of music. 1808 Garrick *Misc., Goethe's Hermann* (1851) 11 Mr. Smith is Melchtal, the interlude in Faust 1859 Irving *Alhambra* II 169 It seems more like an interlude in the drama of life than a part of the play

b *Music.* An instrumental piece played between the verses of a psalm or hymn, or in the intervals of a church service (cf. 2).

1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII 57/1 *Interlude*, a brief piece of church music for the organ, generally produced as *Imprint*, and played all after each stanza except the last of the metrical psalm 1873 Hale *In His Name* xiv 77 The interludes which had been arranged to be played on the great organ 1880 *Grove's Dict. Music* II 7/2 A good extempore Interlude was regarded as no unfair test of an Organist's ability.

3 *transf* a An interval in the course of some action or event, an intervening time or space of a different character or sort

1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 196 P 10 Variegated with intervals of mirth 1802 Mad D'Arblay *Lett* 16 Apr. We were confined to the inn, except for the interlude of the custom house 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* viii 169 All night long, at 10 and 2 and 6 and 10, and 2 again, with a few brief interludes of sleep 1890 Swinburne *Mind Love & Poetry* 1904 253 A ghastly wilderness of salt marshes, with miles of glacial sea-meadow and unprofitable vineyard

b *pl* Pieces of material of a different kind inserted at intervals

1890 *Daily News* 31 Jan 6/2 A brown silk dress, made with interludes of green velvet and sleeves of velvet

4 *Comb*, as *interlude maker, player, player, rimer* (*rhymer*), *interlude like* adj and adv, *interlude wise* adv

1552 Huloet, Interlude maker, *comoni*. Interlude players, *ludij, ludiones* 1581 J. Northbrooke *Caveats Inst* iii 128 Their Baptisme may ... interlude like, and ye apart be mumm-shed of those when they plaie *Ibid* iv xiv (1654) 772 Deacons, whom they institute onely for their enterlude like playes 1609 Holland *trans Marcell* xxxiii 319 Unto the Interlude rhymers 1626 Bernard *Isle of Man* (1627) N v, As it were interlude wise

Interlude (intəlūd), *v* [f prec] + a *intr* To act, perform a play (*obs*) b *intr* To come between, as an interlude c *trans* To interrupt, as with an interlude

1608 Middleton *Mad World* v i 27 There are certain players come to town, sir, and desire to interlude before your worship 1830 Lamb *Elbow Chair, Album Verses Barton*, Blameless wit Sometimes mildly interluding Amid strains of graver measure 1887 *Harper's Mag* LXXV 583 Their conversation was interluded with snatches of songs

Hence **†Interluding** *vbl sb* acting, stage playing Also **†Interluder**, a player in an interlude

1612 J. Taylor *Comm Tithes* 13 Jesting interluding, and stage representations. 1615 B Jonson *Staple of N* iii *Intermean* Is it not a fine sight, to see all our children made Interluders? a 1626 Middleton *Mayor of Queen borough* v 168 Country mimicians, interluders, sir, desire leave to enact in the town hall

†Interlu ency. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f L *interluent-em*, pr pple of *interluĕre* to flow between, f *inter* between + *luĕre* to wash, see LAVE), and cf *influency*] A flowing between

a 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II vii 191 Those parts of Asia and America which are now disjoyned by the interfluency of the Sea might have been formerly contiguous to each other

Interlunar (intərlū·năr), *a* [f Inter 4 b + L *lunar*, after L *interlūnium* Interlune, cf F *interlunaire* (16th c in Littré)] Pertaining to the period between the old and new moon

1598 I D tr *Le Roy's Irretirable Palitique* 161 Between the interlunar spaces. 1671 Milton *Samson* 89 Dark And silent as the moon, When she deserts the night, Hid in her vacant interlunar cave 1790 Sutton *Nat Hist* I 199 Low tide at the end of the interlunar interval 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* II viii, Our interlunary observation is to cause No Interlunary *Obs*

1594 R Ashley tr *Le Roy's Interchangeable Var things*, 14 The moone is seene slowlest towards the west between the interlunary spaces 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Epid* VII xiii 328 If we adde the two Aegyptian dayes in every month, the interlunary and pleniluary exemptions, the Eclipses of Sunne (etc.) 1656 in Blount *Glossogr*

Interlunation (-lunā·ʃən [see prec and LUNATION] The period between the old and new moon, *fig* a blank or dark interval

1823 Lister *Let* in Cockburn *Life* II lxvi, This interlunation of your parliamentary course. a 1882 Shirley *Dr Tooley* Pr Wks 1888 II 34 The vanishing apparitions which haunt the interlunations of life 1854 D Bates *Linton Psyche* 300 The grey interlunation of its mind

Interlune. *rare*$^{-1}$ Also in I form *interlunium* [a F *interlune*, or ad L *interlūnium*, f *inter* between + *lūna* moon] = prec

1598 Florio *Arte of Vine* 81b, The tyme that the moone is (invisible), is called *Interlunium* 1832 Tennyson *May Q* XI 186 Where pines shut out the broad and blessed moon, As were the lightless interlune

Interlu sory, *a rare*$^{-1}$ [f L *interlūs-*, ppl stem of *interlūdĕre* to play between + -ORY] Appearing and disappearing spuriously

1853 De Quincey *Autobiog Sk* Wks. I 27 The half spurious intellusory revelings of the symbolic tend to the same effect

Interly, lych, obs forms of Enterly

Intermammillary, mandibular see Inter-

Intermarriage (intəmæ·ridʒ) Also 6 7 **enter-** [Inter 3 a]

1 The action or fact of intermarrying, union or connexion by marriage a Of two persons, or of one person *with* another Now only in legal phraseology = 'Marriage', in ordinary use

1579 J Stubbes *Gaping Gulf* Cvjb, If enterm[a]riages amongst themselues in their owne family, cum not vppon furye of theyr 1580 Mrs Sutton in *Lett Eliz & Mary* (Camden) 42 Your poor subjects and wife hath, by many arguments since, their entermarriage [etc] 1588 in Somers *Tracts* I 551 That no Man shall be liable to any Action for any Debt contracted by his Wife during their Inter marriage 1692 *Wicked Contract & Blackhead* in *Select Fr Hist Misc* (1707) 293 Persons, who were present at the inter marriage of the said Ann to the said Robert Young 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 9 P 2 A Liberty our Family has from an Inter Marriage with a Daughter of Mr Scogan 1800 Wraxall *Washington* (1877) 1 From his intermarriage with this charming girl 1848 Wharton *Law Lex* 302/1 A bond given by a husband to his intended wife, upon a condition not to be performed in his life time would not be extinguished by the inter marriage, for marriage extinguishes such contracts only as are for debts or things which are due in *præsenti*

b Marriage between members of different families, castes, tribes, nations, or societies, as establishing a connexion between such families, etc

1698 Warner *Hib Vind* I pt (1699) 367 Through continued supplies of their owne nation intermarriages, and confederacies with ours a 1735 Naunton *Fragm Regal* (1870) 24 Apprehending the nearness and danger of an inter marriage with the Blood Royall 1695 Temple *Hist Eng*, Introd (R.), The Normans began gradually, by force of intermarriages, to use the English tongue 1798 Colquhoun *Attic Era* (1873) II 263 A third set of Indians originate from the intermarriages of the first and second sets 1881 Rowan-Hamilton *Logic* II 274 It is by intermarriage alone that the two races will ever commingle 1893 F C Mozo *Gomar in Barrows Bonte's Pantl Relig* I 349 In 1853 the first intermarriages celebrated Intermarriages in marriages in the marriage of persons belonging to different castes.

2 *loosely* Marriage between persons (or interbreeding between animals) nearly related, consanguineous marriage or breeding

1785 W Tennant *Anabaptists* 62 The effects of these [native Australian] rules, in passing every family through each of the four classes in as many generations, and in preventing the intermarriage of near relations, will appear on inspection of this pedigree] 1888 J P Irving in *Queen's Dict Med* 584 In intermarriage certainly predisposes to disease Breeders of animals and animals practise intermarriages, and thereby develop speed, quality, and endurance in the offspring

Intermarry (intəmæ·ri), *v* Also 6–7 **enter-** [Inter- 1 b]

1 *intr* To contract matrimony, to enter into marriage, to marry a Said of a couple, hence of one person *with* another) Now only in legal phraseology, to which it is the ordinary word for the intransitive use

1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 6 n, Issues that come of the doners after the fourth degree ... may betwixt them by y' law of holy church inter marye 1596 Hacon *Vse & Cust Com Law* ix (1636) 17 If the feme be diuorced and intermarry with the diuorcer 1650 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 274 If the said Anne doe not intermarry with my sonne but liue single 1721 *St Germain's Doctor & Stud* 70 One of the men entermarrieth with the woman, and sheweth the land 1884 *Law Rep* 13 Q. D. 728 If a lunatic ... shall knowingly and wilfully intermarry without due Publication of Banns, or Licence obtained 1885 Morley *Dutch & Belg* (1886) 18 Philip was then to intermarry with Norfolk

b Of members of different families, castes, tribes, nations, or societies, in reference to the connexion thus formed between such families, etc.

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xx § 66 974 Neighbour Kings ... intermarried to enter into his Family 1665 Manley *Grants Jews* Warres 962 The Hollanders ... running a garrison there, intermarried with the Native Women 1790 *Nat Conducts Athens & Rome* in Misc (1731) 17 About the middle of the fourth century from the building of Rome, it was declared lawful for nobles and plebeians to intermarry 1789 Michel *Inq Britons Phlos* (R.) As the Gentoo tribe never intermarry, Indra may properly be said to come in four different nations 1899 Wyse *Acad Hist* I 5, The Scholites intermarried with the older population

c To marry with each other

1859–60 Smiles *Self-Help* x (1865) 15 The inhabitants of the Hollow were of the primitive stock and had inter married, and bred in and in from the earliest time of the province 1843 Bethune tr *Arvisenii Sylva* 115 They had married and intermarried till nearly the whole inhabitants of the place were in some way or other connected

2 *trans* To join in marriage, to marry (those who are of different races) (in quot *fig* = 2 a)

1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* 82 Without any attempt at intermingling it [the old custom or institution] with modern fashions

Hence **Interma rrying** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1843 *Manning & Granger's Rep* V 697 Since the inter marrying of the plaintiffs, *nee Jo* had ceased to recover the judgment 1881 *Athenæum* 16 Apr 498/2 Suppose the people of Middlesex and the people of Surrey to represent two intermarrying but exogamous clusses

Inter-mask, -mason, -mastoid see Inter-

‖ Intermaxilla (intəmæksi·lă) *Anat* [*pl* **-æ.** [mod f Inter- 3 + Maxilla] Each of two bones situated between the maxillary bones of the upper jaw in man small and soon fusing with these, but in most mammals large, distinct, and situated in front of them (thus more often called *præmaxilla* or *præmaxillary bone*)

1882 in Ogilvie (Annandale) 1887 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ Interma·xillar, *a Anat Obs rare* [Inter- 4 a] = next

1802 *Med Jrnl* V 566 Mr Fischer asserts that there is no trace of an intermaxillar bone, in the human species, the maxilla semilunares having only a very distant an dogy with it

Intermaxillary (intəmæksiləri, mæksilări), *a* (*sb.*) *Anat* and *Zool.* [Inter- 4 a.]

a Situated between the maxillæ (i e the chief bones of the upper jaw in Vertebrates, or the cephalic appendages so called in Insects and Crustaceans), as in *intermaxillary bone* (= Intermaxilla), *intermaxillary apodeme* b Belonging or attached to the intermaxilla, as *intermaxillary teeth* (in mammals, the incisors)

1826 Kirby & Spence *Entomol* III xxxiv 431 Unless it be synonymous with the *intermaxillary arcade* of Marcel de Serres 1836–9 Todd *Cycl Anat* II 48/2 The inter maxillary bone is excessively small in Ant eaters 1840 Robinson *Anim Life* 6 Teeth are never found [in Mammals] elsewhere than upon the mandibular, maxillary and intermaxillary bones 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Animals* 12 The intermaxillary apodeme is developed from the connecting membrane of the two maxillary somites 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Intermaxillary gland*, a convoluted tubular gland found in Amphibia

B as *sb* Short for *intermaxillary bone*, etc

1834 McMurtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 225 The Herrings have two well marked characters in the narrow and short intermaxillaries, that constitute but a small portion of the upper jaw 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 6 The intermaxillaries, in relation with which the upper labials are first developed

Intermealary, -measurable see Inter-

† Intermean n, *sb Obs rare* Also 7 enter- [f Inter- 2 b + Mean *sb*] (Of interest) (1328 in Godef.) An intermediate part, act, etc., something introduced between the parts of some thing else, as a dialogue between the acts of a play, an interlude

1599 Minshieu *Sp Dict Intermedio*, the intermeane 1611 Florio, *Intermezzo*, an intermeane 1625 B Jonson *Staple of N* I v, The first Intermean after the first act 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* III iii § 6 1834 Southey *Doctor* I 104 I reject the designation of Interludes though it hath the sanction of great Ben's authority

† Intermeate, *v Obs rare*$^{-0}$ [f ppl stem of *intermeare*, f *inter* between + *meāre* to go, pass] (See quot.) So **† Intermea tion** *Obs rare*$^{-0}$

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Intermeate* (*intermeo*), to go or flow between, to pass through 1658 Phillips, *Intermeation*, a passing between

Intermeddle (intəmæ·dl), *v* Forms a 4–6 **entremedle,** (-el), 5 6 **meddle,** 5–7 **entermedle,** (-el, 6–7 **meddle** *β* 5, 7 **intermedle,** (6 **el, intremedle, intermeddyl**), 6– **intermeddle** [Mf *entremedle*, A Nf *entremedle r*, - Of *entremesler*, F *entremêler*, f *entre-*, I *inter-* + *Allmedler* (Britton), Of *mesler* to Meddle]

† 1 *trans* To mix, to mingle, to mix together, to intermingle, to intermix Const *with Obs*

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 1034 With shrippes fret ful of lesinges Entremedled with tydynges c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iv lxv (1869) 98 Bodies thereny ofte thikke cumi medled c 1450 *Merlin* 164 The batelles were entermedled that non with the tother 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 449 (King Edward) made a law to the hole reuoune of France, and entermedelyd the armys of Inglonde with the armys of Fraunce 1577 F Gooce *Herebach's Husb* iv (1586) 23b Entermedling the grasse with the sweet 1598 Barckley *Felicitie* 1652) 239 Their Liturgy is intermedled much with singing 1658 Phosphor. *Secret Societies* 40 He might intermeddle some holy discourse out of Holy Writ 1733 Maddox *Lond Ch Eng* 155 Some keep precisely the Order of the Book, others intermeddle Psalms in Metre

† **b** *intr* To interfere *Obs*

1577–87 Holinshed *Nat Chron* (1805) II 117 He wrote to pope Innocent praying him to intermeddle his authority by sending some legat into Scotland 1581 J Bell *Haddons Answ Osor Chor* 474b, Constantine intermedled his authoritye in the pacifying of quarells

† 2 *refl* To mix oneself up *with*, to take part, concern oneself, interfere = next *Obs*

1483 Caxton *Cato* B v, Hyt is grete presumpsion for to entremeddle hym ne to enquere of the counceyl of other 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 392 That no cytezyn shulde enter medle hym with ye sayd office 1548 Abp Grafton in Strype *Ann Ref* (1824) I II App vi 406 Her highness may not entermeddle her self with the same 1594 T H *Le Primaud Fr Acad* I 159 If the prince intermeddle and mingle it selfe with them, it will be so troubled, that it will not be able to iudge, or iust ought of those things

‡ *intr* To concern or occupy oneself *with* or *in*, to have to do *with*, to take part *in*, to meddle, interfere, *esp* to concern oneself with what is none of one's business, to meddle or interfere impertinently

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 16b, All they sette hund on the swerdes and came for to entremeddle with Jason 1492 *Act 7 Hen VII*, c. 16 § 1 If any other persone hanne entre medled with theym 1542–3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, c. 10 § 2 Diuers other persons ... entermedling with the same, crafte or occupacion, hauing little experience therein 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* iv 19 The see of Rome was alwey ready to entermeddle 1659 (*title*) *Vertues Academy* (1676) 87? The Ministers of Christ, to whom it is severely forbidden to entermeddle in it 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1866/1 Because several Carriers ... intermeddle with, and intrude upon the Office of the Post Master General 1765 Burke *Nat Soc Irel's Debts* Wks IV 198 The board of control had no right whatsoever to intermeddle in the business 1834 Macaulay *Ess, Pitt* (1854) 306 Fox would certainly inter meddle with that department 1877 Black *Green Past* xviii (1878) 149 It was not to be expected that a woman should be constantly intermeddling in affairs of which she could not possibly be a fair judge

† Intermeddled, *ppl a Obs* [f prec + -ED 1] Intermingled, intermixed

1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wares* v. xiv, And onely tell the worst of every faction, And not the intermedled good report. a 1617 P. BAYNE *On Eph.* (1658) 52 Predestination would bee an intermedled action, partly grace partly Justice.

Intermeddlement. [f. as prec. + -MENT.] Cf. OF. *entremeslement* (Godef.)] An act, or the action, of intermeddling; impertinent interference

1836 SIR J. V. SIMPSON in *Life* iv. (1873) 76, I hate the inter meddlements of these fellows lept doctors. 1879 [INGRAM] *Science Taste* v. 158 Our nervous intermeddlement in con tinental affairs.

Intermeddler (intə·medlə). Also ? **enter-** [f. as prec. + -ER1.] One who intermeddles + a One who concerns himself or has to do with something. *Obs.* in *gen.* sense

1576 HUTCHINSON *Let to Ld. Burghley* in Strype *Ann. Ref.* (1824) I. App. xxviii. 518 Wherin I was no upon inter meddler, but only a private solicitor. 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 12 When they come to be citizens, and inter meddlers in matters of the common welth.

†**b.** An intermediary. *Obs.*

1630 T. LENNARD tr. *Charron's Wisd.* (1658) 49 It is the great Intermedler and Huckster, by it we traffick. 1886 *Law Times* LXXX. 168/2 Before that time attorneys in this case not recognised as legal intermeddlers.

c. *spec.* One who meddles or interferes with what is none of his business, + meddler, in early use = INTERLOPER.

1601 JOHN WHEELER *Treat. Comm.* 11 With an expresse restraint of all Strangers and Intermedlers, that might dis turbe, or impeach their trade. 1611 COTGR., *Entremetteur*, an intermeddler, or dealer in other mans causes, or contro uersies. 16.. R. L'ESTRANGE (J.), there's chiefly a greater pest to government and families, than officious idle brawlers, and busy intermeddlers. 1702 *Eng. Theophrast.* 170 Busy bodies and intermeddlers are a dangerous sort of people to have to do with. 1876 BOASE *Modern Eng.* xxv. 256 You know Yodel, what intermeddlers are as a rule.

Intermeddlesome, *a. rare*—⁰ [f. INTERMED·DLE *v.* + -SOME.] 'Prone to intermeddle, meddlesome'. Hence **Interme ddlesomeness**

1864 in WEBSTER.

Intermedding (intəme·diŋ), *vbl. sb.* Forms: see the verb. [f. as prec. + -ING1.] The action of the verb INTERMEDDLE.

†**1** Intermingling. *Obs.*

1598 STOW-MUNDY *Dr. Bullein's Bk. in marginem*, The inter medling of the Earth and Sea, and of the commodities, those arising, and contrariwise of the confusion that would follow, if they were separated.

2 Concerning one self, having to do *with*, interference. *esp.* = prec. Impertinent interference, meddling.

1531 ELYOT *Gov.* III. i. That parte of justyce is contayned in intermeddlynge and symyxynge in voluntary, somtyme in voluntary intermeddlynge. 1607 HIEron *Wks.* I. 278 So great an emil as is the entermedling with the scales of Gods counsell. 1795 [HANNAH CRAFT] *Ao New* (O. H.) I. 89 The Dutchess of Marlborough's Intermedling. 1750 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* III. 349 To give the duke a dis taste for all his intermeddling, with the public money. 1884 H. A. TAINE in *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 5/2 Nothing is more destructive than the mischievous intermeddling of the State.

Intermeddling, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING2.] That intermeddles. + Intermingling. *Obs.*

1595 [implied in INTERMEDDLESOME].

2 Interfering, meddlesome.

1804 RANKEN *Hist. France* III. ii. 287 It showed the intermeddling spirit of the Church. 1825 in NICHOLS *Lett. to Acre* 110 All governments have been more or less infected with that intermeddling disposition.

Hence **Interme ddlingly** *adv.*, + (in quot.) with intermingling, promiscuously (*obs.*).

1595 *Polimantia* (1881) 11 They are all so intermedlingly inwrapped each in other states, that scarse anie knoweth how to escape himselfe.

†**Intermede.** *Obs.* [a F. *intermède* (Molière, 17th c.), ad. It. *intermedio*, ad. L. *intermedium*, neuter of *intermedius* adj.] see INTERMEDIUM.

1 Something that serves as a means of some action between other things, a medium. INTERMEDIUM 3.

1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I. ii. 28 The ink. Mordant is applied to those substances which serve as inter medes between the colouring particles and the stuff to be dyed, either for the purpose of facilitating or of modifying their combination. 1794 J. HUTTON *Philos. Light*, etc. 223 The electrical fluid . . is made to leap from one conducting body to another, through a short space, without any sensible intermede, or through a more or less quiescent fluid. 1796 PEARSON in *Phil. Trans.* LXXVI. 418 Copper may be united to steel without the intermede of any other metal.

2 An intermediate performance, interlude. = INTERMEDIUM 2.

1800 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph.* I. 227 A short *intermede* relieves the time, while the two disputants are absent fetch ing their oracles.

Intermedia, plural of INTERMEDIUM.

Intermediacy (intəmī·diăsi) *rare* [f. IN TERMEDIATE *a.* + -ACY.] The state of being inter mediate, intermediateness, intermediate agency, intervention.

1713 DERHAM *Phys. Theol.* IV. iii. (1727) 126 (*note*), In Birds, the auditory Nerve is affected by the Impressions made on the Membrane, by only the Intermediacy of the Columella. 1836 J. HOOK *Gurney* III. 177, I had fallen into a purgatorial state of intermediacy between shipmen, and waiting. c 1850 SIR W. HAMILTON *Logic* App. II. 420 To preserve the order of intermediacy, so that we assign the middle place to the middle term.

†**Interme dial,** *a* and *sb. Obs.* [f. L. *inter-*

media see intermediate + -AL1. cf. *medial* et *medival.*]

A *adj.* **1.** = INTERMEDIATE *a.* (in various uses.)

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 237 That service inter mediall which he requires at his hand. 1613 M. RIDLEY *Magn. Indies* 237 At the poles, or any intermediall part. 1699 BURNET *Hist. Ref.* I. 351 In the Record there is no mention of any intermedial prorogation. 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II. iii. 340 All the intermedial spaces between the earth and the heavens. 1852 [tr. Ross] *Humboldt's Trav.* II. 221 It was supposed that wherever mountains are divided into par allel chains, the intermedial or central ridge must be more elevated than the others.

2 = INTERMEDIARY A. 1.

1649 [tr. TAYLOR] *Liberty Prophesying* § 3 That end, to which intermedial duties and actions were ordained. 1655 USSHER *Answ. Jesuit* 435 The Pope is appointed unto, any inter mediall whatsoever omitted. 1654 [tr. TAYLOR] *Real Pres.* 4 His body is none of his intermedial means.

†**Intermedian,** *a. Obs. rare*—⁰ [f. L. *inter media* intermediate + -AN cf. *median* in MEDIAN.] = INTERMEDIATE *a.*

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Intermedian* that is left or to be taken in the

†**Interme diant,** *a. Obs. rare*—¹ [corruption of *inter mediate*, after words of ppl. origin in -ANT.] Intervening, intermediate.

1726 W. DAVIES *Athen. Brit. Hist. Dissert. Phys.* 9 Com municating with the Pleiades, and other contemporous Constellations and intermedi ant Nations.

Intermediary (intəmī·diări, *a* and *sb.* [f. med. type **intermediarius*, f. *intermedium* cf. *Inter media* intermediate, 1676 in Hatz. Darm.), perh. the immediate source.]

A *adj* **1** Acting or of the nature of action between two persons, parties, etc., serving as a means of intercession, mediatory.

1828 HASTAM *Mod. Rhetor.* III. iii. (1850) I. 457 Without sum termediary agency, to dodge the point to which I refer. 1869 RICHARDSON *Note Adam Smith's Bk. V.* I. i. 16 Such sys-tem tends to eliminate intermediary agents.

2 Situated, or extending between two things (in space, time, degree, or character), intermediate

1768 *New Found Mag.* 637 Whether the Shamoys may not form with our goats some intermediary race. 1799 *Hist. Europe* (1800) 2 A plan or project for an intermediary government was presented by Chazal. 1823 H. J. BROOKE *Crystallogr.* 67 Decuments have been able ally shown to be only simple, second, or intermediary. 1875 BLACKIE *Four Phases* 36 The classes are separated from the makers by a large, extensive, or intermediary class. 1882 [tr. THOMAS] *Intell. Faculty* 121, During this intermediary stage of her life.

B *sb* **1** One who acts between others, an inter mediate agent, a go-between, middleman, mediator.

1791 [SIR] SAMUEL MORLAND in *Sparks Life & Treas.* (1853) I. 153 He thinks the Emperor will become the intermediary. 1831 SOUTHEY in *Q. Rev.* XLV. 441 They serve as intermediaries between the Hindoos and the instruments of labour and the possessors of those instruments. 1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I. xxxiv. 652 None were intermediaries to the pro ducer and consumer. 1881 *Mind* VI. 404 The person who had been speculating, largely on the Stock Exchange through an intermediary.

2 Something acting between persons or things, a medium, means, also *abstr.* Action as a medium, mediation, agency (*of* something).

1859 SIR J. STEPHEN *Lect.* I. (1860) 183 Mysterious intermediating them through the intermediary of club Jews busy with early loads. 1880 *Daily News* 7 Feb. 2/6 Even the only Europe en people who teach practical geometry through the recondite intermediary of Euclid's Elements.

3 Something intervening between others, an intermediate form or stage.

1865 *Intell. Observ.* No. 37 11 No intermediaries were known. 1890 *Anthropol. Review of Ireland* III. 111 The repeti tion of these two extremes and their intermediaries is the work of the photographer.

Intermediate intəmī·diăt, *a* and *sb.* [ad. med. L. *intermediat us*, f. I. *intermedi us* cf. *mediate*, *immediate*, and I. *intermedium* (1512 in Godef. Compl.).]

A *adj.*

Coming or occurring between two things, places, etc., + holding the middle place or degree between two extremes. (J.), interposed, intervening

a in spatial position. Situated in the middle place, or between two things or places

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. xiv. 154 The two extremes would sufficiently performe the office of sight without the help of the intermediate eyes. 1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 64 All the intermediate parts between F and D. 1710 NEWTON *Letter* No. 179. 6 The intermediate Spaces are filled up with large Sylphes. 1828 STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist.* II. 163 Four intervals, the intermediate two short. 1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 124 Intermediate Wheel: A toothed wheel used to connect two others.

b Occurring or coming between two points of time or events

Intermediate state (*Theol.*), the condition of souls after death and before resurrection; hence, Hades or the place of departed spirits

1623 COCKERAM *Intermediate* adj.; a thing spoke in the mid. 16 SOUTH *Serm.* (1737) V. 126 There was no Vacancy, or intermediate Cessation of Time, between the Act in Paradise cursing, and the Popish Ferment beginning to infect the Church. 1748 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* I. 350 He fixes all the most remarkable intermediate Events. 1777 PRIESTLEY *Matt. & Spir.* (1782) I. 241, 270 The doctrine of an intermediate state is now returned to few. 1827 HARE *Guesses* Ser. I. (1838) 11 Most like them are all dispositions on the intermediate state founded on the assumption that the soul, when apart from the body, has no perceptions. 1858 SIMES *Arbitr.* II. iv. 199 He did not tarry with them during the intermediate time.

c In serial order, *e. g.* of numbers, or in logical or causal succession

1642 WILKINS *Math. Magick* I. iv. (1648) 24 And in the like manner are we to consider of the other intermediate divisions. 1790 PALEY *Hor. Pauli* v. (1849) 5 But inter mediate steps through which the conclusion is deduced. 1821 J. Q. ADAMS in C. Francis *Mem. Ann.* (1874) 73 The intermediate measures were different. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 8 The intermediate links which occur in the passage from unity to infinity.

d In amount degree, rank, nature, or character

Formerly applied to class of passenger accommodation in steamships intermediate between saloon and steerage, now superseded by 'second class'.

1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 68 The two principal colours Scarlet and Blue, and all the intermediate ones which arise from the composition and allutings of the two. 1760 WESLEY *Nat. & Spir.* I. 17 Two determined there should be, something Intermediate, and Worse than the corporeal and Spiritual Nature of Man of a third Sort. 1823 J. D. HUNTER *Captivity* V. *Amer.* I. A squaw of an intermediate station. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xiii. 84 The clouds which excite the other colours are intermediate between the extremes. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 190 In that middle state intermediate in the scale of being.

e In position or function between persons or parties

1783 BURKE *9th Rep. Eff. India Wks.* VI. 87 The Com pany might suffer above the Natives might, either by the intermediate party must profit to the prejudice of both. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xx. IV. 426 How much of it was embezzled by intermediate agents.

B *sb* **1** Something intermediate or intervening in position, time, succession, degree or character, a middle term, a nexus between two things

1650 FULLER *Holy Pisgah* 39 My eye upon them in short and takes me off from going, till I think of the intermediate. 1784 J. BARRY in *Lect. Paint.* (Bohn 1848) 217 The Asso ciation or dissociation of colours with or without those inter mediates of compound, half, or broken colour. 1797 DAVIES *Druidical Dissert.* 71 Infinite intermediates cannot inter vene between two finite terms. 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) III. 124 By no intermediate could this be perceived in the ring adhesion. 1870 H. SPENCER *Stud. Educ.* 120 All the so called species are connected by intermediates.

b *Math.* A subsidiary function of two quantities of the same order.

1858 CAYLEY in *Math. Papers* (1889) II. 513.

2 A person who intervenes between others

1789 ARTHUR YOUNG *Travels in France* 43 Representing the Bour bons as the intermediates. 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* II. iii. 600 Rendering a little homage to decency by seeking to do it through intermediates.

Intermediate (intəmī·diĕt), *v.* Also ? **enter-** [f. INTER-1 + MEDIATE *v.*]

†**1** *intr.* To come in or occur between to interven. *Obs.*

1652 FRENCH *Polish Spa* xv. 113 The full proportion [must] not be taken at once, but at several times, exercise intermediating.

†**2** To come in among others in the way of action, to interfere, interpose. *Obs.*

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 715 They had an opinion, that she intermediated in humane affaires. 1611 PEACHAM *Interpreter*, to entermediate is to come betweene. 1638 FORD *Lady's Trial* v. 1, I'll tell you what confusion there then danger Unless you intermediate. 1694, 1716 [cf. INTERMEDIATING below.]

3 To act between others, to mediate

1624 BP. MOUNTAGU *Immed. Addr.* 118 Let us rather see they will not intermediate for us. Or because they cannot. 1838 *Mech. Magaz.* XXIX. 65 May it not be, that in this the whole conduct of the death bed scene is to abbe who intermediated. 1872 HARDY *Trag.* xiii. 190 To enter mediate between those agents and the nerves of sight and hearing.

4 *trans.* To join by parts of intermediate character. *rare.*

1882 WATTS-DUNTON *Lighting Rhetoric* 27 In poor work, the touches paint and are not intermediated: they seem put together, while in good work all flows together, as in nature.

Hence **Interme diating** *ppl. a.*, interposing, acting as an intermediary

1694 in *Milton's Lett. State, to Charles Gustavus* 20 May an 1695, That you would by interposing your intermediat ing Authority, endeavour to avert the horrid Cruelty of this Edict. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. 382 That the son proceeded Naturally and Necessarily from the Father without his Intermediating Free or Creating Volition. 1866 J. H. NEWMAN *Lett. & Diary* (ed. 2) 100 It is the Divine Person, which is the intermediating Power by which we reach but [Mary] and she reaches us.

Intermediately intəmī·diătli, *adv.* [f. INTERMEDIATE *a.* + -LY2.]

1 In an intermediate position or relation, in the intervening space, time, etc., between two things, in position, succession degree, or other relation

1730–6 BAILEY (folio) *Intermediately*, lying in a manner between. 1822 *Gentl. Mag.* XCII. 1. 211 Thus last case is given by Dr. Darwin, whom the patient had

intermediately consulted 1877 THOMSON *Unconscious Formation* 153 He stands intermediately between the producer and consumer

2 By intermediate agency, indirectly opp to *immediately*

1755 JOHNSON, *Intermediately*, by way of intervention 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 735 Were the council chosen by the people instead of being intermediately chosen by electors 1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 396 An abscess that has discharged its contents immediately or intermediately into the intestinal canal

Interme diateness. [f as prec + -NESS] The state of being intermediate, intermediacy

Intermediation (intəmīdiēi·ʃən) [n of action from INTERMEDIATE *v*, or f INTER- 2 a + MEDIATION] The action of intermediating, interposition, intervention, mediation

1600 FULBECKE *Pandects* 2 By the agreement of frends or intermediation of others 1652 JER. TAYLOR *Clerus Dom* 18 There can be no reason why God will accept the inter mediation of one man for many 1798 PLYMLEY *Hindostan* I 39 They worship God alone, without image or intermediation 1854 J. SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc, Chem* 213 The intermediation of a non-conducting material 1885 *Manch Exam* 24 Jan 5/4 Why should not a client be able to consult a barrister without the intermediation of a solicitor?

Intermediator (intəmīdiēitəɹ) [f INTER- 2 a + MEDIATOR, or f INTERMEDIATE *v* after *mediator*] One who or that which intermediates, a mediator

1592 J CLERK in H Ills *Orig Lett* Ser III I 323 Inter mediators in bringyng that to passe 1864 in WEBSTER 1872 HUGHES *White* viii 191 The epidermis is the inter mediator between the mucous and the physical agent 1873 TROTTER *Mouth* 1 8 Attached himself to us as a sort of intermediator in various negotiations

Intermediatory (intəmīdiātəɹi), *a* [f INTERMEDIATE *v* + -ORY] Having the function of intermediating, mediatory

1851 *Fraser's Mag* XLIV 608 Animosities are softened by the intermediatory offices of an unprecondutated libation

†Interme dium, *a. rare* [f *intermedi-ate* intermediate + -UM] = INTERMEDIATE *a*

Hence **†Interme diously** *adv Obs rare*

1657 W MORLY *Coena quasy* kouv Def xv 233 The Sacrament may be adjumental intermediously 1678 CUD WORTH *Intell Syst* I v § 36 596 There was Nothing Intermedious, or that could possibly be Thrust in between them v 854 A Version of the Intermedious Air or Æther

Intermedium (intəmī·diəm) [L, = *intermedium*, Also 7 enter [a L *inter medium*, neuter of *inter medius*, f *inter* between + *medius* mid, middle of MEDIUM]

1 Something intermediate in position, an intervening space, interval of space ? *Obs*

1611 COTGR, *Entredeux*, an intermedium or interval 1820 WATT in *Phil Trans* XCIV 310 When no such inter medium occurred there was invariably a division in the middle of the vein

2 Something intermediate in time, an intervening action or performance (? *obs*), + *esp* one between the parts or acts of a play, an interlude

1589 NASHE *Addr Gentl Stud* in *Greene's Menaphon* (Arb) 15 Solemn when nothing on his Asse . . marks more mooveloth, the passing intermedium, twixt cuerne nappe 1612 T HORNE, *Intermedium*, Intermedium, the musike that is, or sheuves that are betweene the acts of a play 1618 BUSHBY *Hist Christ Alexandra Queen Scotland* 450 Musical Playes with rare changes of scenes intermediums of dumb shew and most exquisite musick 1838 CHAMBERS *Hist* XIII 250 A long intermedium of many transitions and argu ments

3 An intervening time, interval of time ? *Obs*

1611 COTGR, *Entretemps, sauts*, without intermission inter medium, rest, pause 1617 in *Col & Times Jas I* (1849) I 413 Sudden mutations without any intermedium 1757 WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ 1889 I 497 The French and Indians repeating the stroke sending down parties in the intermedium to discover our motions

3 An intermediate agent, intermediary, medium, *esp* in earlier *Chem* and *Physics*, a substance serving as a means of some natural action or process, also *abstr* intermediate agency, mediation (*of*)

1660 HICKERINGILL *Jamaica* (1661) 28 Growing imme diately out of the hole or body of the Tree, and admitting not so much as the intermedium or usherage of a twig 1666 tr *Amyraldus' Treat conc Relig* II 302 Between God and the Conscience of Man there is no need of any Intermedium C TUCKA *Tel Waters* I 71 Oils [are] insoluble in water, without some proper intermedium 1791 COWPER *Pom Corr* (1824) II 271 The obliging request of a lady, and of a lady who employed you as her intermedium 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 726 Uniting the silver by the intermedia of slips of rolled tin 1839 *John Bull* 18 Aug in *Spirit Methodist Country Press* (1840) II 302 Through the intermedium of one person 1864 *American* VII 218 The pendulum for the restoration of this knowledge can only be afforded through the intermedium of books

b With mixture of sense 1 An intervening medium serving to transmit energy through space

1825 *Edin Rev* VII 218 The hypothesis of an ether or other invisible *intermedium* 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* 23 The communication of an impulse to such a distance, by any solid intermedium we are acquainted with, would require, not moments, but whole years 1852 GROVE *Corr Phys Forces* 49 A molecular action of the gas or inter medium through or across which they are transmitted

4 *Comp Anat* [sc *os*] A bone of the carpus, situated between the ulnare and radiale (hence also called *os centrale*), or the corresponding bone of the tarsus between the tibiale and fibulare

1878 BELL *Comparative Comp Anat* 388 An intermedium is united with a tibiale to form an astragalus. 1887 in *Syd Soc Lex*

†Interme ll, *v Obs* (or rare archaism) Forms 4 **entremelle**, 4–6 **entermel**(l, 5–6 (chiefly *Sc*), 9 (*arch*) **intermel**(l. [a OF *entremeller*, r. var of *entremesler*, mod. F *entremêler* to INTERMEDDLE]

1 *trans* To mix together, intermingle = INTERMEDDLE 1

1387 8 J USK *Test Lovejer* v (Skeat) I 14 That is a thinge enclosed under secretenes of priuite, why twey persons entre mellen bettre after a sight 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) v II (1859) 75 With holy prymesoos and lyhes entermellyd 1509 FISHER *Fun Serm Chest Richmond* Wks (1876) 301 The lyfe of this wretched world whiche is alway entermelled with moche bytternes 1566 J R KING *Dan's Hist* 298 Fame, who her facts with fictions intermells

2 *refl* To concern oneself = next

1550 CROWLEY *Epigr, Epistle* 32 They thynke it be oneth them well, In euery mans matter them selfe to entermel

3 *intr* To concern oneself, have to do *with*, to meddle, interfere = INTERMEDDLE 3

1579 LYLY *Euphues Mor Lab* in *Arb's Garner* I 1, This foxe Quhilk durst na mair with waytting intermell 1588 CAMPBELL *Acts Assembly* 1 Ane Intermell we will not with suche things 1599 MANSION *Soc Villaine* in IX 221 To bite, to gnawe, and boldly intermell With sacred things

Hence + **Interme lling** *vbl sb*, intermingling

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) v I (1859) 72 Who that had herd the song that was among the Angels, by wonderfull entermellyge, and full swete accord

†Interme ll, *sb Obs* [f prec vb · cf OF *entremesle*, *entremeslz*.] An intermingling, a mixed engagement or combat, melee

1489 *Barbours Bruce* x 145 (MS F) Now may ye her, gif that ye will, Entremlys, and jupardeus, That men assayit mony wys 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 224 And syne or that intermell wes done, The great battell on euery syde

†Intermelle, *a Obs* [?a OF *entremellé*] Intermingled, in confusion

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIX 215 In to the toune all comonly Entrett both Intermelle Thar mycht men heilsum slauchtur se

Intermelt, -member, etc see INTER- *pref*

Interment (intəɹmẽnt) Forms see INTER*v* [f INTER *v* + -MENT] The action of interring or burying in the earth, burial

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 237 After he interment he kyng tok his way To be South 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 319 In worship of her sisters minde She made a riche entere ment *And* Fourme *Form* 1409 Entyrement, or buryinment, *funerale* 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 89 His interre ment shuld not be withstoode 1696 STANLEY *Hist Philos* I vi 111 The solemn rites after my enterement 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref* I XXXVI 368 At the interrement of the Duchess, 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* vi, The body was carried out open bier to the place of interment 1868 PIKE *Sources Mississ* III 266 The solemnity of the interment, agreeable to the ritual of the Spanish Church

Intermenstruum (intəɹmēnstrŭəm) [? ANGLICIZED, f L *inter* between + *menstruum* solvent]

†Interness, later variant of INTERMENS, something served between the courses at a banquet also *fig Obs*

1598 BARRET *Fr Gard* (1673) 102 Eaten in Lent in perse pontage, and preserves as the best tables 1690 *Ld Conf Sundries* 4 Aug, Mem (1810) II 255 To these I like wise added my little history of Chalcography, a treatise of the perfection of painting with some other interesses which might divert within doors 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Grand*, Here are those who prepare an Inter mess of Gruel or Milk pottage in the following manner 1748 MRS S HARRISON *House Keeper's Pocket-bk* II (ed 4) 9 Inter Messes, or odd Dishes for small Families, how in Season

Interna ssage, *rare* [INTER- 2 a] A message communicated between two persons or places So **Interne ssage** *v trans*, to exchange messages with. **Interne ssenger** (†-messager), a messenger between two persons or places

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 363 The matter was treated from time to time by letters and interessagers 1611 *Wond 4th Cent* II 644 He was often posting to London up in interessages and fatigues *a* 1738 J HOUSTON *Acc Life* (1760) 10 Sometimes by Letter-messages between God and Israel 1888 *N Greene Thousand Years Hence* 110 Those whom as yet we are only permitted to intermessage

Interno-cacarpal, -metatarsal see INTER-

Internote, variant of INTERMETE *v*, *Obs*

Interned (intəɹnēd), *ppl a* / *Falconry*. ? *Obs* Also 6 **entern**ed [f OF *entenné* (Godef) half moulted (f type ***intennitatus* + -ED] Applied to a hawk after her first 'mewing' or moulting, and before receiving her next coat, when she becomes a 'white hawk'

1598 FLORIO, *Annutata*, an entermewed hauke 1615 LATHAM *Falconry* (1633) 37 The interneved Haggard is more able and strong, to resist the course of nature *Ibid* (Words explained), *Interneved* is from the first exchange of a Hawkes coat, or from her first mewing, till she come to be a white Hawke 1670 *Lond Gaz* No 1436/4 Lost of his Majesties between Windsor and Burnham, an Entermewed Jass Faulcon, having newly Mewed her long Feathers, with the Kings Varvels 1828 SEBRIGHT *Hawking* 33 [Erron eously explained]

So **Interne wing** *vbl sb vars* =

1598 PHILLIPS (ed 2), *Intermewing* (among Faulconers) is from the first exchange of the Hawks Coat till she turn white, and is so called from the first Mewing.

Internewer (intəɹnūəɹ) *Falconry* ? *Obs* Also 6–7 **enternewer**, 7 *erron* **intermure** [f as prec + -ER] A hawk of the second year, after her first 'mewing' or moulting, and before she has the full third year's coat

1575 TURBERV *Faulconrie* 39 They are called Inter newers or hawkes of the first Coat that is from the middle of May till December Those hawkes are called Enter newers for that they cast the old and haue new feathers and they proue very good and hardie hawkes 1680 *Lond Gaz* No 1491/4 A Tercel Gentle an Internewer, lost a Month since in Staffordshire *a* 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Practs* 118 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Hawk*, The second [year] an Internewer, the third a white Hawk *fig* a 1613 OVER BURY *A Wife* (1638) 117 The fourth and fift, she's an inter mewer, preies for herselfe, and trifles all she reaches.

‖ **Intermezzo** (intəɹmē·dzo) Pl **-i** (-i), **-os** (-oz) Also 9 **intermez** [It *intermezzo*, more popular form of *intermedio* see INTERMED] With the form *intermez*, cf obs F *intermèze*, *-mède* (16th c in Littré), and the Italian form]

1 a A short dramatic, musical, or other performance, of a light and pleasing character, introduced between the acts of a drama or opera (or, subsequently, in the latter half of the 18th c, performed independently, and merging in the Opera Buffa) b A short movement serving as a connecting link between the main divisions of a large musical work, instrumental or vocal, sometimes used for an independent piece of similar character

1811 BURNEY *Dict Mus* (ed 3), *Intermezzi* (Ital), the name given by the Italians to interludes, or detached dances, introduced between the acts of an opera 1834 *Penny Cyc Italy* II 213 (SMART) The entertainment ended with a sort of intermez 1840 *Lindley Cyc* XVI 441/2 s v *Opera*, In July, 1703, Italian *intermezzi*, or interludes and musical entertainments of singing and dancing', were performed at York Buildings, 1880 W S ROCKSTRO in *Grove Dict Mus*, I 8 Almost all the earlier Italian plays were followed by Intermezzi 1883 *Pall Mall G* 12 Oct 4/1 The composer's predilection for instrumental music has shown itself in the so called intermezzos which are freely interspersed through the three sections

2 *transf* An interval, an 'episode'

1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* III iv 306/1 The little interlude of rumble was not unacceptable 1875 *Amer Acc* CXX 2/1 The purgatorial intermezzo of the Catholic church 1897 *Q Rev* Oct 328 Impatient, bewildered, expectant in an atmosphere of intermezzo

†Intermicate, *v Obs rare*— [f ppl stem of L *intermicare*, f *inter* between + *micare* to glitter] 'To shine between' (Cockeram, 1623) So **†Intermica tion,** 'a shining between' (Phillips, 1648)

†Intermi ddle, *a Obs* [f INTER 2 c + MIDDLE *a*, after L *intermedius*] = INTERMEDIATE

1613 M RIDLEY *Magn Bodies* 54 In the intermiddle spaces

Intermigration (intəɹmaigrēi·ʃən). [INTER- 2 a] Interchange of abode or habitat, reciprocal migration

a 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* II vii 200 Though the Continent be but one, as to passage of Beasts and mutual Intercourse and possibility of Intermigrations 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* xii (1873) 353 Serving as a bridge for the inter migration of their respective inhabitants 1880 A R WALLACE *Isl Life* 422 One of the routes by which that intermigration of American and European animals and plants was effected

Interminability (intɔ̃ɹminābi·liti) [f next sec + -ITY] The quality of being interminable, interminableness

1681 FLAVEL *Meth of Grace* xxv 437 We know that essential interminability is the incommunicable property of God 1828 *Month Mag* XVI 137 The immensity, the apparent interminability of the forests 1861 A TROLLOPE *Int Journey* xii 196 All previous experiences of inter minability were exceeded by the interminableness of the ascent to Fermo

Interminable (intɔ̃ɹminăb'l), *a* [a F *interminable* (14th c, Oresme), or ad late L *interminabilis* (Cartull), f *in-* (IN- 3) + *terminare* to TERMINATE see -ABLE] That cannot be bounded or ended, boundless, endless (In mod use freq exaggerative, implying impatience or disgust at the length of something)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* v pr vi 133 (Camb MS) Eternite is parfyt possession of lyf Interminable *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III lix 143, I am be wey vndefoulid, & be lyf interminable, be lyf interminynable 1520–30 SKELTON *Prayr to the Father* v O radiant Luminary of lyght interminable Celestyal Father. 1681 FLAVEL *Meth Grace* 175 Your fellowship with Christ is interminable, and abides for ever 1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 691 Plans immense I re stretch'd below, interminable meads And vast savannahs 1832 D IX RAPELI *Chart I*, III xi 227 Two able men arguing by two opposite standards of judgment, may open an interminable controversy 1862 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) I 12 A wrifling trifle covered with heaps of interminable despatches

b absol The Interminable, the Infinite

1691 MILTON *Samson* 303 As if they would confine the Interminable And tie him to his own prescript, Who made our laws to bind us, not himself

Interminableness. [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being interminable, endlessness

1682 H More *Annot Glanvill's Ess* 69 The inter minableness of those Torments which after this life shall incessantly vex the impious 1812 Coleridge *Lay Sermon* 349 Interminableness of object with perfect indifference & 1824 *Blackw Mag* Jan 143 The seeming inter minableness of a Canadian city's streets

Interminably (ɪntɜ·mɪnəblɪ), *adv* [f as prec + -LY²] In an interminable manner, without end or limit, endlessly

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 139 Wych wyth jhu thi sone Now lyvyst and regnyst interminably 1618–25 Br Hall *Contempt, N T* IV xiii, A kingdome restored magnificently, interminably 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I 11 100 Totally and intirely as well as interminably existing 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* v 98 Will you vast suns roll on interminably? 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* (1882) I 23 Hill after hill opened interminably before us

† Interminant, *ppl a Obs rare*⁻⁰ [f IN-3 + L *terminant-em*, pr pple of *terminare* to TERMINATE] 'Boundless, borderless, uncertain' (Blount *Glosiogr* 1656)

Interminate (ɪntɜ·mɪnət), *a* Now *rare* [ad L *interminat us*, f *in-* (IN-3) + *terminatus* ended, TERMINATE *ppl a* Cf F *interminé* (16th c.)]

1 That is without end or limit, endless, boundless, infinite

1533 Bellenden *Livy* IV (1822) 386 Quhen Servilius had conquest, be thir wourdis, interminate lovyng and favoure of all the peupill 1615 Crashaw *Office* 121 In Whi, Without thy fast Irepode and found asleepe interminate *a* 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II iv 159 In the very same supineness and negligence for interminate Ages 1877 Cath Cr *Gentiles* IV 142 Sin is interminate and infinite, but good terminate and finite, as the Pythagoreans hold 1892 Br Forbes *Nicene Cr* 25 There is one Principle of all things unbegotten, indestructible, interminate

b *Arith Interminate decimal*, a fractional number that cannot be exactly expressed by tenths, tenths of tenths, and so on, but either recurs, as 3 - ⅓, circulates, as 14285/7 = ⅐, or continues without any definite order, as the decimal in the square root of 2, 3, 5 or other non-square numbers, in the value of π, etc

1726 Colson in *Phil Trans* XXXIV 163 In this last Example the Numbers are what I call interminate, or Approximations only 1866 *Irish Irish Nat Schools*, 178 We cannot always obtain an exact quotient, when we divide one number by another . . such a case, which is called an interminate, or a recurring, or circulating decimal is produced

+ 2 quasi *adv* Without end always *Obs*

1556 Abp Parker *Ps* cxxxi 384 He meake fict pryde From this tyme forth interminate

† Interminate, *v Obs rare* [f ppl stem of L *interminari*, f *inter* between + *minări* to threaten, cf obs † *interminer* (Godef)] *trans* To threaten, menace (a thing) Hence † **Interminated** *ppl a*

a 1631 Donne *Serm* xxxv 347 In all those three Evan gelists where this fearful Damnation is interminated *a* 1656 Br Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 161 But enough enough of these doleful accents of those interminated judgments

† Interminating, *a Obs* [f as Interminate *a* + -ING², or f IN-3 + TERMINATING] = Interminate *a*

a 1734 North *Exam* I iii § 54 (1740) 155 The Author's Directory, that is a Parcel of confused, interminated, Symbols upon the Court 1738 Chubb *Foundation* II 243 Throughout the interminated surface throws Its ray abroad 1746 Akenside *Hymn Nereids* 281 O'er the peopled earth and o'er the interminated ocean

† Interminating tion. *Obs* [ad L *interminātiōn-em*, n of action f *interminārī* see Interminate *v* and cf obs F *intermination* (Godef)] The action of threatning or menacing, commination, a threat or menace

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 200 b, God in pursydye gaue the commaundement to Adam vnder the inter mynacyon and threate 1532 Donne *Serm* cxii 1V 452 Here is no Malediction no Interminacion implied in God's first Act 1684 Hooker *Gods Decrees* 304 What method imaginable more persuasive then the divine promises and interminations or

† Interminand, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [Inter- 1] *trans* To remember at intervals, to recall

1577 Golding *Calvin on Ps* Epist Ded 6 Hee might recover more strength and cheerfulnesse, by interminding Gods former promises and benefices.

Interming, *v rare* [f Inter- 1 + Mine *v* or -ing³] *trans* To intersect with mines or veins

1622 Drayton *Poly xth* xxviii (R), Her earth with allum veins so richly interming'd 1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 682/1 Her bosom yet was intermined with ice

Intermingle (ɪntəmɪŋgl), *v* Also 6 **7** enter-, 6 **-mengle** [f Inter- 1 + Mingle *v*]

1 *trans* To mingle (two or more things) together, so that each is mixed with the other, also, to introduce and mix (an element) *with* another or *among* other things

c 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* II (*Town & C Mouse*) xxx, Swa interminyglit is aduersite With eirdlie joy 1555 Eden *Decades* 143 Let vs nowe enterminygle certeyne smaule thynges amonge these great matters. 1577 Vautroullier *Luther on Ep Gal* 331 In his exhortation he intermingleth threatnings and promises. 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 221 Houses built of black and white Stones interminged 1712 Steele *Spect* No 270 P 1 Crowds of forlorn Coquets who interminge themselves with other Ladies 1803 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* I 419 A case of displacing and intermingling the people 1842 H Rogers *Ess* I 1 56 Fuller has intermingled a great deal of gossip and rubbish with his facts

2 To intersperse (a thing) *with* some other element, + to variegate

1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 20 Poppingeays of white colour intermingled with seuen varyable colours 1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl* 261 The highest Prosperity of Gods people, is like Cheapen's work intermingled with Crosses and Calamities 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 4 The vinegar the patient had swallowed, intermingled with the mucus of the stomach 1875 Jowett *Plato* ed 2 IV 471 It will be proper to have hymns and praises of the Gods intermingled with prayers

3 *intr* To mingle together or *with* something

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 870 Visible dose not intermingle, and confound one another, but bounds doe 1664 Power *Exp Philos* III 115 You shall see the Water and it confusedly to intermingle one with the other 1784 Cowper *Task* I 347 Shadow and sunshine intermingling quick 1879 Watkins *Australia* I 9 Further east this flora intermingles with that of Australia and Polynesia.

Interminglement (ɪntəmɪŋglmənt) *rare* [f Interminglе *v* + -ment] An intermingling

1673 Simons *Cab Nature* 190 The interminglement of debauchery with a spirit of true piety 1888 A Nicholson *Nether Lochaber* lii 334 An ugly intermingliement of black and dark fish

Interminglement *nonce-wd* [f as next + -dom] = next

1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1888) IV xi 52 Filled with bitumen, sods of turf, and pebbles, and so forth, with inter mingledoms of goldfish and shells, plasters for a cat linger

Interminglement *rare* [f Interminglе *v* + -ment] An intermingling

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Interminglement (ɪntəmɪŋglmənt, *vel* ɜ) [ING³] The action of the vb Interminglе

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 10 For ꝑ the tediousnesse of studie, is to be assuaged with some intermingling of delight 1868 *Rec Fortben Mission* 1831 This intermingling of grace and corruption in the Soul 1869 Coleridge *Table Talk* 11 (1873) 41 The intermingling of devotion with

Interming ngling, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²] That intermingles

1868 J Barlow *Columb* II 440 Its postal gleams With various forms of intermingling hues

Interministeˈrial (ɪntəmɪnɪstɪ·rɪəl), *a* [Inter- 4 b cf next] Belonging to a period between two ministries

1861 May *Const Hist* (1863) I ii 126 The provisional character of this inter ministerial government

‖ **Interministerium** (ɪntəmɪnɪstɪ·rɪəm) *rare* [f Inter- 3 + L *ministerium* Ministry], formed by Walpole, app after Interregnum] The period intervening between two ministries

1743 H Walpole *Let to H Mann* 32 July The Regency are so tempestuous and timid, especially in this Inter ministerium that [etc] 1750–*Lett* (1857) II 233 The Inter ministerium still exists no place is filled up 1756 *Ann Reg* (1837) I 351 After an interministerium of seventeen days Mr Pitt has this morning accepted the Government as secretary of state 1890 *Pall Mall Mag* XXXI 385/1 The Ion ian administration ended in George's acceptance of the coalition administration

† Interminer *Obs* [var of Interminare, with prefix IN I form of Intermitt *v*²] Intervention, mediation, agency

1618 Naunton in *Fragmenta Regalia* (Hist MSS Comm) 11 Ely he took this Bishoprick without the Interminer of Sir Ed Neyll, there is a concentration in debate whether any Lord of Pembroke and Rochester 1673 S C *Art of Complaisance* 144 Either by themselves, or the mean and intermine of our friends 1715 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 172 Verstius whom he [James I] desir'd the States to turn out of his Professorship, by the Interminer of the Ambassador Sir Ralph Winwood

† Intermi sie, var of Interminate *v* cf *Obs enterminesier*

a 1642 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 386 Herod brought in a new hot-pash in Religion, consisting of Judaisme and Paganisme intermisted

† Intermi ss. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *intermissus* (Pliny), intermission, f *intermittere* to Intermit *v*] Interval

1627 † F *Hist Edw II* (1680) 94 Which for a time enforc'd their absence, in which short intermiss the King relapseth to his former errour

Intermission (ɪntəmɪʃən) [ad L *intermissiōn-em*, n of action f *intermittere* to Intermit *v*¹ Cf F *intermission* (1413 in Hatz -Darm)]

1 The fact of intermitting, giving over, or ceasing for a time, a temporary pause, cessation, or breach of continuity in an action, state, etc (freq in *phr without intermission*) *spec* in *Path*, of a fever or the pulse

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 88 Euermore to praye without intermyssyon or ceasyse 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 86 Your friende Anthonie, kindleth coles of famous courage continually, and maketh no intermission 1590 Shakespeare *Testamento* 30 In this case the testament voids, vnlesse that it may lee proued that there was intermission of time for the same time 1600 Shaks *A Y L* II vii 32 And I did laugh, sans intermission, An houre by his dyall 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 741 They saw a whirle winde take vp the water into the aire, three houres together with little intermission 1769 Robertson *Ham* I (1796) III xii 192 The feast after a long cessation or intermission than usual returned 1791 Cowper *Iliad* I 118 Neither end, nor intermission of his heavy wounds 1865 Pusey *Lenten Serm* 100 The sleep tation lasted two nights and two days without intermission

b Temporary cessation, respite, relief, rest, pause Const *from* something Now *rare*

1578 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 63 Your sweet spirituall heart, which brayeth after intermission and rest from great matters 1667 Milton *P L* II 8 They Afresh with conscious terrors vex me round That rest or intermission none I find 1756 Burke *Sull & Pl* I v He often gives himself some intermission from such melancholy reflections 1834 Mudie *Angler in Wales* I 232 We had hardly a moment's intermission from rain

2 The lapse of a space of time between events or periods of action, the time during which action temporarily ceases, interval, + vacuum, interstice

1563–7 Pilkahan *Reform St Andrew Wks* (1892) 13 The medicines lesson, quha sal reed on to ix hours, and fra ix to ten salbe intermission 1660 Milton *Free Comm Wks* (1847) 448 The Parliament should sit, should sit perpetually (unless their leisure gave them now and then some in termissions or vacations) 1704 Swift *Mech Operat Spir* Misc (1711) 266 Clearing the Air in those Intermissions while the Preacher is at Prayer 1854 J G Holland *Mem Par Ambition* xv 310 At the intermission many strangers flocked around me

3 An omission in the course of a narrative

a 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 41 Having touch'd [this subject] somewhat at large, with this digression of the Narration would have admitted an intermission

4 An interruption or break of continuity in a wall, line of cliffs, or similar material formation

1644 Burton *Anat Melanch* (1651) 344 Which are neither entire and continuall, or intermitted, and the Intermissions be either Pillars or Pilasters 1663 Cowley *Cutter of Coleman* 19 Interrupt by solemn rests of silence 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxi (1856) 250 After a mile or two of intermission, the high cliffs rise up again in abutments

† **Intermission².** *Obs rare* [f Intermit *v*, after prec]

1 Mediation, intervention, Intermiss. 1647 Hall *Chr Astrol* lix 172 They shall agree without suit of law, but not without intermission of a third party or more 1670 Hyrlin *Hist Presbyt* 126 That no other Towns shall in any part meddle by way of friendly intermission tending to an accord

2 Interposition intervention (of a thing)

1628 J Norden *Pens & Cens* 100 Aristotle saith, that this opposition is made by it selfe, and wants the intermission of a third for no power can put a third thing betweene being, and not being 1667 Marvell *Corr Wks* (1872–5) II 1 2 The third day that the Lord have without intermission of any other businesse continued upon the question

Intermissive (ɪntəmɪ·sɪv), *a* [f *intermiss-*, ppl stem of *intermittere* to Intermit *v*¹ + -ive] Of the nature of, pertaining to, intermission intermittent, coming at intervals.

1586 Perry *Hus. Centree* Epi Ded, To the reading whereof as in the place of an intermissive breath, I shall entreate adding to my selfe 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* VIII (1701) 328/2 Again, of Offices, some are continual, as to live vertuously, some intermissive, as to watch, to ouer, walk, and the like 1682 Sir T Browne *Chr Mor* III § 21 Make Piety the only Recreation or intermissive Relaxation to the Brain, Life, and Profession 1822 *Imp Dict* s v *Work Mod* (ed 4) I 427 In some instances this failure of the voice has been more or less permanent or intermissive

† **Intermist,** *ppl a Obs rare* [ad I *inter mixt us*, ppl pple of *intermiscēre* see Intermixed] Intermixed

1538 Leland *Itin* II 94 Ore seletes of the Mayn inter mist in one yn a field Coles 1637 R Heydon tr *Sir Tristrem* 63 The wedding cere Hath some small spunk lins, of wilde odes intermist

Intermit (ɪntəmɪt), *v*¹ [ad L *intermittere* to leave off (trans) and cease, + *inter* between + *mittere* to send, let go, put]

1 *trans* To leave off or give over, discontinue (an action, practice, etc) for a time, to suspend

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 327 *note*, Occasions of intermitting the writing of letters 1596 Hooker *Eccl Pol* I xv § 2 If natures should intermit their course, and unite together for a while the observation of her own Lawes 1609 Bible (Douay) *2 Esdr* xiv 9 Intermitte ye not, and hold backe, and doe not quit, from vnit yustice 1681–5 Burnet *Hist Rights* Sect vi 102 To intermit it sometime for a year or two . and then to return to the use of it 1701 Hist *Hist Eng* II xxx 171 The King had seemed willing, during some time, to intermit the blows which he had inclined him 1875 M Pattison *Casaubon* 464 When seriously urged to intermit his application, and allow himself a holiday

† **b** To interrupt, cause intermission to (a person or action, or the course of anything) *Obs*

a 1542 [see Intermitted] 1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1684) III 614, I had thought to have treated this matter at large, but even now I am intermitted and otherwise letted 1667 Milton *P L* IX 243 Casual discourse which intermits Our dayes work 1704 Herbne *Duel Hesiod* (1724) I 386 The consular State was afterwards retrenched by the Tribunes of the People, then intermitted by the Decemvirs, and Military Tribunes.

† **c** To omit, leave out, pass over, let slip *Obs*.

1565-87 Foxe *A. & M.* (1596) 668/1 As touching the late mad order of the Romish bishops hitherto intermitted ... 1845 Hansard's *Debates* 3rd Ser. LXXV 1111 Nothing now and then like intermittent pulses. 1869 — *Alarm Maxwell's* xxxi 4 ... rules of an intermittent ague. 1685 Hart *Anat Ur* 111 Intermittent pulse is that, till whether it be more intermittent or continuall feaver? 1796 Burke *Regic. Peace* II. *Wks* VIII 224 This disorder was not in its nature intermittent. 1834 J. Thomas *Taunton's Dis. Chest* (ed. 4) 287 The pulse small & hard and intermittent. 1876 *Ir. Hospitals Gaz.* 131 Intermittent fever is not contagious.

b. In general use.

1675 Ogilby *Brit.* 36 A Village with an intermittent Market. 1706 Phillips, *Intermittent Stitch* (in Surgery) a kind of Stitch made at certain separate Points in the working of Hernias or Grose Wounds. 1858 *Merr. Taurine Mag.* V. 374 The new Light is intermittent every half minute. 1872 Nicholson *Parrots* 15 The work of rock deposition is an intermittent process.

B. *sb. Path.* An intermittent fever. Also *fig.*

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Intermittedly (-mi·tĕdli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY2.] In an intermittent manner, with intervals of cessation, by fits and starts.

1833 Mrs. Browning *Prometh Bound* Poems 1850 I 157 From my mother's sleep I fell, and stepp intermittedly & thick like stream of tears supplies My cheeks. 1874 W. Page Robson *Lect. & Ess.* (1910) 10 The evils which continuously or intermittedly afflict mankind.

Intermitter[1], *rare*[−1]. [f. INTERMIT *v.*[1] + -ER[1].] One who intermits or discontinues (some action or practice), for a time.

1598 J. Florio, *Intermettitore* an intermitter ... a deliyer of time. 1647 Trap *Comm. Jude* 19 *Who separate* The Arabick renders it Intermitters, or of Church worships.

†Intermitter[2], *Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. INTERMIT *v.*[2] + -ER[1].] One who interfers or intervenes.

1611 Florio, *Intromettitore*, an intermitter an interposer

Intermitting (intămi·tiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. INTERMIT *v.*[1] + -ING[2].] = INTERMITTENT, *spec.* in *Path.* = INTERMITTENT A. a.

1600 [Shakspere] *Yorkshire Tragedy* in Rushw. *Hist Coll.* (1659) I. 581 Great distemper ... as Raving, Fainting an intermitting pulse. 1643 Milton *Divorce* I. ii, Cheerefulness in a Husband ... is but an intermitting sparke. 1796 S. Williams *Vermont* 208 Violent and intermitting fevers are to be found in great numbers on the sides of all high mountains. 1809 tr. *Von Buch's Elba Dogra* I. (ed. 2) 59 Reuniting the intermitting attacks, and cases of fever with short periods of apyrexia.

†b. Marked by an intermission (of fever). *Obs.*

1697 J. Cook in *Phil. Trans.* XIX 281 The intermitting day she had the following glyster.

Intermittingly (-mi·tiŋli), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY2.] In an intermitting manner, intermittently.

1654 W. Mountagu *Devout Use* II vi § 2 113 These grains ... make us that we are sufficiently intermittingly. 1818 Shelley *Let to Peacock* 20 Nov., It rises and falls intermittingly. 1860 Maury *Phys. Geog. Sea* (ed. 8) 204 In March it blows intermittingly, and with hard squalls.

Intermix (intămi·ks), *v.* Also 7 enter-[opp. to INTERMIX, taken as pa. pple of an Eng. vb. from *intermisc-ēre* see COMMIX, MIX.] = INTERMINGLE.

1. *trans.* To mix together, mix intimately, intermingle.

1596 *Jack Juggler* in Hazl. *Dodsley* II 110 Therefore intermix honest mirth in such wise That your strength may be refresht. 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann.* IV. To 82/1 The same is not intermixed with foreme affayres. 1630 Prynne *Anti-Armin* 149 They are promiscuously entermixed one with the other. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VIII 54 Hee, she knew, would intermix Grateful digressions, and solve high dispute With conjugal Caresses. a 1763 Shenstone *Elegies* xiv 36 Had I wit, To let weapons intermix a jest. a 1864 Hawthorne *Amer Note Bks* (1879) I 228 It is not wise to intermix fantastic ideas with the reality.

2. *intr.* To be or become mixed together, to mix, blend, or associate intimately.

1722 Wollaston *Relig Nat* IX 214 Here bodily wants and affections do intermix with human affairs. 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Incense stone*, It is conveyed into the Duodenum where it intermixes with the chyle. 1846 Jorck *Nat Hist* I. 50 Do not the dull and cold water intermix?

Hence **Intermi·xing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1690 Wagstaffe *Amer Sheela, Acc. Witg* 13 Through all the Authors Shuffling, and Intermixings, we are got to this Point. 1815 *Zeluco* III 27 The ordeal to which she delusively put his intermixing proprieties.

Intermixed, intermixt (intămi·kst), *ppl. a.* [of *intermisc-ēre* and L. *intermixt-us*, pa. pple. of *intermisc-ēre* to mix among, intermingle, f. *inter* between, among + *miscēre* to mix, mingle. After the formation of the vb *intermix, intermixt* was treated as its pa. pple and gradually spelt *intermix'd, intermixed* cf. COMMIXED.] Mixed together, intimately mixed, intermingled.

a. In form **intermixt** const as pa. pple of vb.

1556 Fox's *Decades* 87 Lynes intermyxt with golde. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* IV xxx 487 Of a brownishe colour, intermixt with white. 1643 Milton *Divorce* II x In respect of returning to her former Husband after an intermixt Marriage.

a. *spec.* in *Path.* of the pulse, of a fever, etc.

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B. *sb. Path.* An intermittent fever. Also *fig.*

1603 *Holland Livius* XVII 790 Quotidian, Tertian and Quartan Intermittents. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reflect.* II. Physicians use not to intermitted to find Fevers which intermit are of good Danger. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* x. viii, The last night's rain had brought the fever to intermit. 1796 Burke *Regic. Peace* I. *Wks* VIII 85 Because the pulse seems to intermit, we must not presume that it will cease instantly to beat. 1872 Darwin *Emotions* viii 340 A man who by continually watching his own pulse, in fact can feel one beat out of every two to intermit. 1888 J. Bethany *Ars. Medica*, etc. (1887) 264 This sadness intermitted, and his cold fits alternated with hot ones. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV 434 There are not cases of this tumour intermitting that is being prominent at one time and not distinguishable at another.

†Intermit, *v.* *Obs.* [A re-fashioning of INTERMITTE, after L. *intermittere* see prec.]

1. *refl.* To concern or occupy oneself, etc., = ENTREMPLE 1.

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr.* 25 Put intermitted hem with worldely besynes. 1502 Arbuthnot *Pr. Imitatione* I xi 46 To its own special meaning ... but he might the easer to intermitte vs of the wordes & werkes of those that attayne not to vs. 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. V* 83 b Because Bishoppes shyld not intermit themselves with the secular and punyshment of suche offences.

b. *intr.* = INTERMITTE 1 b, = INTROMIT 3.

1456 in New Rymer (1911) III 288/1 Seme the said Schur Andro intermitit with the said landis of Inchmertin. 1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII* c. 14 The lorde ad murilla ... shall not in any wise intermytte nor medle with the libertes of the ... porte. a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* [He] never intermitted with the affayres of Flaunders.

2. *trans.* To interpose, put between, to intro duce, admit, = INTROMIT 1.

c 1540 in *Inf. Exp. Eng. Hist* (Camden, No. 29) 4 Charles saylyng with a prosperous winde, intermyting no delaye. 1638 W. Sanderson *Graphice* 86 A long prospective Trunk ... through which, the visible radiations are intermitted, falling upon a paper. 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* (1677) 296 As when in wet a grove set on fire.

Intermitted, intămi·tĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. INTERMIT *v.*[1] + -ED[1].] Broken off or stopped for a time; interrupted

a 1540 Wyatt *Death Sir Pembroke*, Poems (1816) 40/2 Yet once again, my Muse I pardon pray, Thine intermitted song if I repeate. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 242 Betina yet smoking ... and vomiting intermitted flames. 1713 Young, *Last Day* II 173 Again the intermitted storm returns. 1828 the wide circuit of creation round. 1873 Mrs. Whitney *Other Girls* xiv 187 The heavy ball swung out slow, inter mitted peals.

Hence **Intermi·ttedly** *adv.*, in an intermitted, broken, or interrupted manner.

1809 *Scott Diamond* 1. 42 The cry of a distant pack of hounds, sounding intermittedly. 1848 Dana *Zoöph.* 1848) 5 9 Polyps intermittedly swallowing one at base.

Intermittence (intămi·tĕns. Also -ance [a. F. *intermittence* (1740 in Hatz. Darm.) see INTERMITTENT and -ENCE.]

1. The fact of intermitting, discontinuance or cessation for a time.

1706 H. Hunter tr. *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 183 The intermittence of certain fountains ... which flow only at particular hours of the day. 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* xix 149 A long intermittance of activity in the principal volcano. 1865 Mill *Pol Econ* (ed. 6) II vii § 2 The progress ... will take place more rapidly and with fewer intermittences and aberrations. 1876 Bartholow *Mat. Med.* (1879) 318 Hyoscyamus renders the movements of the heart regular, & during often produces intermittence and arrest of action.

2 Alternation, intermittent sequence

1881 Tyndall *Glac.* I v 41 A wonderful intermittence of gloom and glare.

Intermittency (-mi·tĕnsi) [f. next see -ENCY.] The quality or condition of being inter mittent; intermission

1666 J. Chandler *tr. an Helmont's Oriat* 399 Every Being in Nature operates ... with cessation, rest intermittency, and trouble. 1821 *Examiner* 90/1 The intermittency which is occasionally attendant upon slow fever. 1892 *Illustr. Lond. News* 21 May 619/3 The rain kept up with cheerful intermittency.

Intermittent (intămi·tĕnt), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L. *intermittent-em*, pr. pple of *intermittĕre* to INTERMIT, cf. F. *intermittent* (1598 in Godef. *Compl.*)]

That intermits or ceases for a time, coming at intervals, operating by fits and starts

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1675 Ogilby *Brit.* 36 A Village with an intermittent Market. 1706 Phillips, *Intermittent Stitch* (in Surgery) a kind of Stitch made at certain separate Points in the working of Hernias or Grose Wounds. 1858 *Merr. Taurine Mag.* V. 374 The new Light is intermittent every half minute. 1872 Nicholson *Parrots* 15 The work of rock deposition is an intermittent process.

B. *sb. Path.* An intermittent fever. Also *fig.*

1603 *Holland Livius* XVII 790 Quotidian, Tertian and Quartan Intermittents. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reflect.* II. Physicians use not to intermitted to find Fevers which intermit are of good Danger. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* x. viii, The last night's rain had brought the fever to intermit. 1796 Burke *Regic. Peace* I. *Wks* VIII 85 Because the pulse seems to intermit, we must not presume that it will cease instantly to beat. 1872 Darwin *Emotions* viii 340 A man who by continually watching his own pulse, in fact can feel one beat out of every two to intermit. 1888 J. Bethany *Ars. Medica*, etc. (1887) 264 This sadness intermitted, and his cold fits alternated with hot ones. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV 434 There are not cases of this tumour intermitting that is being prominent at one time and not distinguishable at another.

†Intermit, *v.* *Obs.* [A re-fashioning of INTERMITTE, after L. *intermittĕre

INTER- 1a + L. *mūr-us* wall] *trans* To inclose between walls, to wall in
1606 FORD *Fame's Memorial* E j, A bulwarke intermur'd with walls of Brasse, A like can neuer bee, nor euer was 1611 FLORIO, *Intermurare*, to entermure or wall 1621 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* vi xvii § 5 97 This Wall was made of stakes driuen deep into the ground and with Turfe and Earth intermured as a Rampire or Bulwarke 1648 LORD *Lover's Melt.* 1 I, Her bosome yet Is intermured with ice

Intermure, *sb* see INTERMEWER

Intermuscular (intəmʌ·skiʊlăr), *a Anat.* [INTER- 4 a] Situated between muscles, or between muscular fibres.
1682-3 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 218 Bichat remarked, that the intermuscular tissue is almost everywhere without fat] 1878 BELL *Gegenbaurs Comp Anat* 496 The ribs themselves lie in the intermuscular ligaments

†Interm sculary, *a Obs* prec
1650 CHARLETON *Paradoxes* Prol 11 Intumescance, from the distension of its vessels, membranes and intermusculary Capacities.

Intermutation · see INTER- *pref* 2 7

Intermutual (intəmiʊ·tiŭăl), *a* [INTER- 2 a, a pleonastic strengthening of *mutual*, used by some writers] Mutual, reciprocal
1595 DANIEL *Civ Wars* III xxxix, A volumne oth richest ousby they make By intermutuall vowes protesting there This neuer to reuealc 1627 FELTHAM *Resolves* II [1 xxx (1628) 49 An entire closure of intermutuall amity 1850 FRASER'S *Mag* XLI 578 There was, of course, much intermutual laudation 1858 PHILLIPS *Faces* I 194 An intermutual change of familiar jokes

Intermutually, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2, or f INTER 2 a + MUTUALLY see prec] Mutually, reciprocally
1601 DANIEL *Civ Wars* II lxxxi, Proclaym'd with 103 full acclamations, And intermutuallly there attitude 1671 FLAMSTEED in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 113 My diuersnpers and affairs of late have been so intricately urgent 1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXII 65 The use the various sciences are intermutually

So Intermutualness. *rare.*—1
1697 FELTHAM *Resolves* II [1] lxxxi (1628) 244 When Paires keepe themselues in a moderate intermutualnesse, each constant to the other

Intern (intɜ·n), *a* and *sb* Also 6–9 **interne** [a F *interne* (14th c in Littré) – It *interno*, ad. L *internus* inward, internal, f *in* adv + *-ternus* suffix, as in *ex-ternus, semp-iternus*, etc]

A *adj* (Now only *poet* or *arch*)

1. = INTERNAL A 1.
1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* VII 90 Euery where this Membran Pleura is two fold The one interne, the other externe 1658 R WHITE tr *Du Val's Pomol Symp* (1660) 89 Within a living body, such as is man, it is the interne spirits do aid 1865 GILPIN *Adams* 133 Its stubborn fibres thrill'd with some intern commotion

2. = INTERNAL A 2
1610 B JONSON *Alch* IV 1, Your predicaments, substance and accident, Series, extern and intern, with their causes, Efficient, material, formal, final 1645 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr* 3 The midland towns are most flourishing which shews that her riches are interne and domestick 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 8 In Architecture 'tis used to signifie an Intern Support to the Superstructure 1858 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* VIII 548 But innermost Of the inmost, most in terror of the interne, God claims his own

3. = INTERNAL A 3
1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* IX xl, The Soldan strose his rage interne To satisfie with blood of Christians spild 1645 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr* 70 Hee being a Spirit ought to be serv'd in spirit, and chiefly with intern worship 1683 B. HOOKER *Prey Porchage's Mystic Dev* 78 O the incredibl intern excruciations and extern exertions of the vers vvild form of som Persons !

B *sb* 1 An inmate, as of a school, especially, an assistant resident physician or surgeon in a hospital, usually a student of recent graduate, acting in the absence of the attending physician or surgeon ' *U S* (A recent use from Fr ', *Cent Dict*)

Intern (intɜ·n), *v* Also 7 **interne.** [In sense 1, ad It *internere* ' to enter, goe, or passe in ', *internare* ' to enter or pearce into ones minde secretly ' (Florio, 1598), in sense 2, a F *interner* (1811 c in *Dict Trévoux*), these vbs from It *interno*, F *interne* see prec]
†**1** *intr* To enter or pass in, to become incorporated or united with another being. *Obs*
1606 BRERETON *Cre Tyfe* 131 Now wak'd thou art among the heau nly spirits, Where blessed soules interne within their maker 'Seeming to infer that he was now interned or become inward in the contemplation of her maker
2 *trans* To confine within the limits of a country, district, or place, to oblige to reside within prescribed limits without permission to leave them
Also *fig* Hence **Interned** *ppl a*
1866 *Pall Mall G* 31 Jan 9 Certain prisoners in a foreign country were described as having been 'interned' This word, we venture to think, supplies a want 1867 *Standard* 3 June 3/1 All Poles interned in Russia will be allowed to return to their homes 1874 W E HALE *Rights Neutrals* II 83 To disarm troops crossing the neutral frontier and to intern them till the conclusion of peace 1884 LOWELL *Writ* (1890) VI 108 Calderon retains a Spanish accent, and is accordingly interned (if I may Anglicize a French word) in that provincialism which we call nationality.
3 To send (merchandise, goods, etc) into the interior of a country. *U S.*

Internal (intɜ·năl), *a* and *sb* [ad late med L *internāl-is* (f *intern-us* see -AL) cf obs F *internel* (15–16th c in Godef), It *internale* (Florio) Opposed in all senses to *external*]

A. *adj* **1** Situated or existing within or in the interior of something, of or pertaining to the inside (e g of the body), inward
Internal angle (geom) = *interior angle* see INTERIOR A 1 *Internal contact* see *point* 1867
1590 SPENSER *F Q* III x 69 That doth with careless eare consume the hart, Corrupts the liuer with internall smart 1607 L GRIMSTONE tr *Conlart's Mem Hist* 144 I did conjecture that this disease grewe from some internall cause 1660 BARROW *Euclid* 11 Ax xii, If right line BA falling on two right lines AD, CB, make the internal angles on the same side, BAD, ABC, less than two right angles 1704 S WESLEY *Exposition* 103 Which all natur shots shall have visited and examined the internal parts [of the country] 1804 W TENNANT *Ind Recreat* (ed 2) I 49 The internal navigation is conducted by the natives 1821 Q Anecdotes in C Davies *Metr Vrsif* III (1871) 166 The capacity of a ship is ascertained by its internal cubical dimensions 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiv III 400 He was tormented by a cruel internal disease 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk In internal contact* in a transit of Mercury or Venus occurs when the planet is just within the sun's margin.

b *Anat* Situated away from the surface of the body, or nearer the median line in names of vessels, nerves, etc correlated with others called *external* see EXTERNAL A 1 b)
1842 *Lancet Anat & Phys* (ed 2) 103 The Internal Cutaneal ligament has no connection with the articulation of the lower jaw *Ibid* 348 The Internal Iliac Vein is formed by vessels which issue from the hollow of the internal iliac artery 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* 362 On its inner side is a projection called the internal tuberosity 1881 *Cassell's Encycl* The internal iliac, or hypogastric artery, dips down into the pelvis

c Of a remedy To be taken internally
1799 *Med Jrnl* II 190 He recommends external warmth but not internal stimulants

2 Pertaining to the inner nature or relations of anything, as distinguished from its relations to things external to itself, belonging to the thing or subject in itself, intrinsic
Internal evidence evidence derived from what is contained in the thing itself opp to *external evidence* see EXTERNAL A 4
1652 CULPEPER tr *Conlart's Mem Hist* 203 This made me to doubt whether one by internall principles, and of their owne corruption, might not become madde 1652 MARVELL *Rehearsal Transpros* II 21 All the internal quality and habitment of the soul 1652 BAXTER *Inf Infant* 73 It is a two fold respect of one, and the same, Church, to be the external visible Church, and to be the internal number of existing 1657 W. RANDLE *Examen Hyp Perem* 132 The internall goodnesse of the *Solutio* 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § xxvii 137 The combined of this minister carries with it an internal and convincing evidence in favour him 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* (1849) I 1 19 Such is, by no means definitely, the internal probability 1871 FREEMAN *Hist Fed Sov* I 1 26 The internal evidence for some statements renders them highly probable

b Of or pertaining to the domestic affairs of a country, as distinguished from its relations with foreign countries
1795-8 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Desp* (1837) I 3 Internal tranquillity prevailed throughout the Company's possessions 1809 *Ann Reg Chron* 1 113 The colony had its own internal disputes, both national and religious 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) II ix 63 To glance at the internal politics of the Republic 1876 FREEMAN *Hist Fed Gov* III xxiv 400 In the task of defence against foreign foes and in the maintenance of internal peace
c In students That has studied in one of the colleges of a university, as distinguished from an *external* student who is examined by the university but has studied elsewhere
1898 *Daily News* 30 July 6 3 Sir A Rollit also tried to get rid of the system Each certificated and diploma shall state whether the candidate has passed as an internal or as an external student

3 Of or belonging to the inner nature or life of man, pertaining to the mind or soul, mental or spiritual, inward, subjective
1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 1 (1600) 6 Of the five internall wittes 1608 D T *Esa Ital & Nav* 108, Passions are certaine internall acts, and operations of our soule 1631 DEKKER & *Massenger Fr D Last Trade* II No object greets my soules internall eies, But diuinations of sad Fate 1667 MILTON *Samson* 1334 *Oft* Heroic Deeds Were wrought when all seem'd lost, when all Internal peace 1764 GOLDSM *Essay* 270 Praise too dearly lov'd, or warmly sought, Enfeebles all internal strength of thought 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 110 Such sations and ideas we both internal
†**4** Intimate *Obs rare.*—0
1616 BULLOKAR, *Internall*, inward verie dearely es teemed, or familiar with one
B *sb* **1** *pl* The inward parts or organs, 'inwards', entrails
1834 JAS WILSON *Lect in Mem* V 1830) 177 We counted his teeth and compared his internals with those of the common species
1896 SALMON *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 361/1 It is mostly used as an Internal in the Venereal Disease and all its Retinue 1904 F EULER *Med Gymn Pref* (1911) 2 Internals do indeed make up the far greatest part of the Means of Cure *Ibid* (1918) 4 Without the Use of Internals.

INTERNAL.

3 Something belonging to the thing in it elf, an intrinsic or essential attribute, quality, etc (Usually, now always in *pl*)
1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 80 Why should the planets have such influences upon externalls and accidentills, that lead none upon the internalls and essentialls? 1697 tr *Bonets Sepulchretum Theatr* I xxiii 751 The Internal of Oratory is to speak Orthately, and Accommodately to persuade, the Extern'd to persuade 1709 SACHEVERELL *Serm* 5 Nor to The Exterior Fences to Guard the Internals of Religion 1884 *Chr Common* 20 Mar 476/2 The real wants of life belong to the internals and subjectives of existence

†**4** (Usually in *pl*) The inner nature, soul, spirit *Obs*
1635 NEWTON *Imago Rel* (Arb) 12 As for externals she was full blown, so was she for her internals ge wn ripe and seasoned with adversity 1651 tr *Life Father Satyr* (1656) 19 The Father [of eloquence] first understood the inner nails of the Father by a long practice 17.. tr *Swedish Intrig Aow Years* 8 5 Man is so created, that is to his internal he cannot die.

Hence **Internalness,** inwardness, (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Internality (intɜnæ·liti) [f prec see -ITY] The quality or fact of being internal, inwardness
1823 W. PAYNE *Eng Synonyms* 19 The internality of union which accompanies the signification of the word [*cleave*]
1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* 421 All ligaments are external, and their internality or extern ality is in respect of the hinge line 1895 J KING *Moral & Relig* vi 233 Whilst specially concerns us mee mobile is the internality of the ideals, the fact that the ideals be within us
b with *pl* An internal quality or characteristic
1879 MONIER *Personality* iv (1880) 103 It is no concern of the how any number of associated inten dities can ever produce the idea of externality

Internalization (intɜ·năləizē·shən) [f next + ATION] The action or process of internalizing, an instance of this
1883 *Century Mag* 479 Beauty is the joyful intern ilization of outward ardness 1890 J HUTCHISON *Stiff Ankle* 63 Nature is but the extern ilization of thought —thought but the internalization of Nature

Internalize (intɜ·năləiz), *v* [f INTERNAL + IZE] *trans* To make internal, to give an inward or subjective character to
1884 *Chr Age* 3d ame 14 Feb, Many of us internalize it (religion) too much

Internally (intɜ·năli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In an internal manner, inwardly
1. In, on, or with respect to, the inside or interior (of a country, a house, etc, or esp of the body)
1709 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 14 A wounde, cleaned as well externally as internally 1866 ROE *Cost Tower & Sally* 71 By which [military discipline] nations are protected from foreign enemies religion, justice peace, learning &c are internally preserved 1898 WEIR tr *Hist Trans* I 198 Suit of steel, taken internally 1831 R KNOX *Cuvier's Anat* 367 This muscle is situated internally of the preceding and above it 1866 *Rep Ct Mercy Comm Land* xxvi 1 The mansion consists internally of a quadrion or set of ten centuries
2 With respect to the inner nature or relations of anything, esp the internal affairs of a country, a state, etc
1792 BURKE *Th French Aff* Wks VII 54 There never was such strong a government internally as that of the French municipalities 1826 DE QUINCEY *Broadst Hon* (1890) I 251 Foreign enemies to be prevented from preying upon each internally and each state 1864 HENRY *Logic* iv 143 A Concept is intern ally Distinct when we can fully enumerate and clearly distinguish from each other all its original and essential Marks 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I iii 105 Such communities were internally self governed from the beginning.
3 In, or with respect to, the mind or soul, mentally or spiritually
1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III iv 145 That which is internally presented unto the understanding 1665 MARL *Office Pr Selfdp* 39 Sinners walk externally, but not internally 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xxiv Would you have me applaud to the world what my heart must internally condemn? 1872 O W HOLMES *Poet Breakf T* xi (1883) 116 I smiled internally.

Internarial (intəne·riăl, *a Anat* [f INTER- 4 a + I *nāri-s* nostril + AL] Situated between the nostrils
1866 OWEN in *Reader* No 163, 152/2 I join the internarial tubercle

Internasal (intəne·zăl), *a Anat* [f INTER- 4 a + I *nāsi* nose see NASAL] Situated between the divisions of the nose, or the nostrils = prec, more properly INTERNARIAL
1866 OWEN in *Reader* No 163, 152/2 I join the internasal tubercle 1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 496 The internasal septum separates the nasal cavity into two halves
Internation (intəne·ʃən) [f as next + -ATION] [n of action from INTERN *v*] The action of interning ' see INTERN *v* 3
1885 *U S Cent Rep* No 43 2/2 (Cent) Impartations and intern ations which are made from the 1st of April through the frontier custom house of Nuevo del Norte

International (intəne·ʃənăl), *a* (*sb*) [INTER- 4] Existing, constituted or carried on between different nations, pertaining to the relations between nations
1780 BENTHAM *Princ Legisl* xvii § 25 The law may be referred to the head of *international* jurisprudence *Note*

The word *international*, it must be acknowledged, is a new one though, it is hoped, sufficiently analogous and intelligible It is calculated to express, in a more significant way, the branch of law which goes commonly under the name of the *law of nations* 1801 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XI 646 A Comprehensive System of Civic Morality and International Obligation 1814 SCOTT *Waverley* II, Without being aware that the judgment was an international concern 1838-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* II II iv § 86 173 The great science of international law, the determining authority in questions of right between independent states 1861 GOLDWIN *Lect* 1 Such is the first element which we have to consider in discussing the Foreign Exchanges is to be found in international indebtedness. 1861 *Engineer* XI 94/3 The Commissioners for the International Exhibition of 1862 propose to invite tenders for the erection of the building 1872 *Daily News* 3 Oct 2 What was international law? It was once very happily defined in the *Times* as the limit of the conscience of the civilized world 1888 *Pall Mall* 7 29 Jun 6/2 An International yacht race was decided yesterday at Amsterdam in the North Sea

b (with capital *I*) Belonging to the International Working Men's Association, a society founded in London in 1864, with the object of uniting the working classes of all countries in the promotion of their interests by political action

1880 WOOLSEY *Communism & Socialism* 133 The essence of the International movement was a federal association, a combination of movements in part already begun with the social end in view of raising the operatives up over against the employers and capitalists 1881 J BIGELOW *Internat Journal Paris* XIII 189/1 The International Working Men's Association, commonly called the 'International,' was formed at London in 1864 1887 XXII 233/1 In 1866 they founded the social democratic working men's party and sent representatives to the International congress at Basel

B *sb* a A person belonging to two different nations (*e g* native of one and resident in another), one who takes part in an international contest

1870 *Pall Mall G* 8 Dec 12 The bitterness against the neutrals is fearful, and will make the social position of all internationals very painful 1895 *Westm Gaz* 3 Feb 3/1 He has already taken part in eight international matches This does not, of course, compare with the record of several other internationals

b (with capital *I*) = International Working Men's Association see A b, also, a member or adherent of this

1872 MRS LYNN LINTON *Joshua Davidson* 153 In the International and in other political societies which abound among the working men 1887 J KINCAID in *Journal Statist* XXII 215/1 Of the International Marx was the inspiring and controlling head from the beginning

Interna tionalism. [f prec + ISM] International character or spirit, the principle of community of interests or action between different nations, *spec* (with capital *I*) the doctrine or principles of the International Working Men's Association

1877 M M GRANT *Sun Maid* xi, Its internationalism was the feature that struck you first 1886 *Pall Mall G* 26 Aug 3/2 If this should be the sole fruit of this year's conference the interests of internationalism in labour will have been very considerably advanced 1888 SIR C MOWBRAY in *Nat* XI 440/2 On a par with most of the others which inter-nationalism has devised for the welfare of Egypt 1895 *Humber* VIII 536 Internationalism is the only virtue that comports with its use 1898 *Daily News* 7 July 7 The preacher of the Four Commandments (non Resistance, Chastity, Labour, Universal Brotherhood, otherwise Internationalism)

Interna tionalist. [f as prec + -IST] a An advocate of or believer in internationalism, *spec* a member of or sympathizer with the International Working Men's Association b One versed in international law

1864 WEBSTER, *Internationalist* one who advocates the principles of international law 1876 BAGEHOT *Pol Econ* (ed 5) II xi 285 The idea most prevalent amongst International socialists, and other modern socialists, is the immediate purchase of the land by the state *a* 1888 *Bird Anct* (O) In the days of Elizabeth, the publicists of England both as constitutionalists and international jurists, or international law was then understood, had nothing to fear from a comparison with their continental rivals.

Internationa lity. [f as prec + ITY] In ternational quality, condition, or character

1864 *Daily Tel* 7 June, Such a French race course is not like an English one Internationality is not yet so perfect 1881 J HARDY *Laodicean* III xiv 262 From a representative of the new aristocracy of intermingled blood a representative of the old aristocracy of exclusiveness. 1881 J PUTT *Idols Intern Mod Comic* in *Nature* No 614 308 Let our internationality be a clear abiding sentiment to be, as now, declared and celebrated at appointed times, but never to be forgotten

Interna tionalize, *v* [f as prec + -IZE] *trans* To render international in character or use, *spec* in *mod Politics*, to bring (a country, territory, etc) under the combined government or protection of two or more different nations

1864 WEBSTER, *Internationalize*, to make international; to cause to affect or pertain to the mutual relations of two or more nations, as to internationalize a war 1883 *Contemp Rev* June 769 An earnest appeal to the Government at Berlin to unite with England in internationalizing the Congo 1884 *19th Cent* Oct 627 Comte, Mill, and Herbert Spencer have internationalised the word [sociology] 1895 *Spectator* 30 May 693/2 The Suez Canal must be internationalised and confided to the Khedive 1897 STEAD in *Contemp Rev* Sept 431 An internationalising of the equipment not on competition but on co operation

Hence **Interna tionalisa tion,** the action of internationalizing

1872 *Contemp Rev* Dec 95 Internationalisation is even now a great, though as yet but insufficiently recognised actuality 1882 F HARRISON in *19th Cent* Aug 173 The inter nationalisation, if I may use the word, of Egypt 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 31 Oct 19/3 Questions affecting the international administration of the Congo, the Niger, and other fields of commerce

Interna tionally, *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In an international manner, between or among different nations, with reference to the mutual relations of two or more nations

1864 ANN BYNNEY in *Fort Hour* 329 Internationally there is now regular meteorologic correspondence 1883 SIR C DILKE *Prob Gt Nations* 13 May, They had no use internationally against the Government of Spain 1891 *Pall Mall Gazette* XCI 2/2 A contract by a foreigner with a rebel State which has not been internationally recognized

Interne, variant of INTERN *a*

† Internecate, *v Obs rare*—° [f ppl stem of I *internecare* to kill off, destroy] (See quot)

So **† Internecon tion**

1623 COCKERAM, *Internecate*, to kill all *Internecation*, a slaughter where none escape

Internecion y (intəne·ʃĭən), *a rare* [f I. *internecīvum* (see below) + -ARY] = INTERNECINE

1846 WORCESTER cites MACKINTOSH

Internecine (intəne·ʃin, -sain), *a rare* [f I *internecin-us* INTERNECINE + -AL] Destructive, deadly, = INTERNECINE I *Internecinal war*, war to the death

1806 WORCESTER cites *Qu Rev* 1862 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) VII 82 also The Jews could not have maintained their internecinal war against Rome, had not their social system been very different 1875 — *Gen Hist Rome* lxi (1877) 573 He proclaimed internecinal war against the Christian society

Internecine (intəne·ʃin, -sain), *a* [ad L *internecin-us* murderous, destructive, f. *internecium* slaughter, destruction; *internecare* see next + -INE] 1 Of the nature of L *internecivum bellum*, in Butler's Hudibras (to which also is due the unetymological pronunciation, instead of *internecine*) On the authority quoted by John on his Dictionary, with an incorrect explanation, due to association with words like *internecine, intercommunion*, etc in which *inter-* has the force of 'mutual' 'each other' from] the word has come into later dictionaries and 19th c use, generally in the Johnsonian sense]

1 *orig* Deadly, destructive, characterized by great slaughter *Internecine war*, war for the sake of slaughter, war of extermination, war to the death.

1663 BUTLER *Hud* I 1 274 Th' A-gyptians worship't Dogs, and fac'd the South much more *internecine* [*ed* 1674 fierce and zealous] *war* 1843 GLADSTONE *Glean* V 1 66 Rome has written on her banners the alternatives only of internecine war or complete surrender 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* Pref 9 Contending against that Gospel in which it had recognised its internecine foe 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 170 The war was henceforward, in the literal sense of the word, internecine

2 *esp* (In modern use) Mutually destructive, aiming at the slaughter or destruction of each other

1735 JOHNSON, *Internecine*, endeavouring mutual destruction 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I III iv, The real death grapple of war and internecine duel Greek meeting Greek 1859 IRVING *Life* II 24 An internecine war had long raged for years in Ceylon 1868 KINGSLEY *Christm Day* 62 Living things Compete in internecine greed 1875 HUXLEY *Lay & Ess* (1877) 213 The internecine war [in Nigeria] says, 'is obviously most severe between the species and races that are most nearly related' 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* I 156 Eight thousand Zealots, who stabbed each other in internecine massacre

Internecion (intəne·ʃən) *rare* [ad L *internecion-em* massacre, slaughter, f *internecare* to kill, destroy, f *inter-* (as in *internecīvum*) + *necāre* to kill (*necifer* to destroy) + *-necāre* to kill] Destruction, slaughter, massacre

1610 BP CARLETON *Jurisd* 240 Having had their whole army brought into Internecion at Abdua. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Internecion*, a making a universal slaughter or utter destroying *a* 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* II ix 215 By the Spaniards in the West Indies, the numbers of Internecions and Slaughters would exceed all Arithmetical Calculation

b *improp* Mutually deadly conflict

1893 *Westm Gaz* 19 June 2/1 Unless biassed by such paltry prejudices as that of religious or national internecion

Internecive (intəne·sĭv), *a rare* [ad I *internectivus*, a (scribal) var of *internectinus* INTERNECINE] = INTERNECINE 2

1819 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) I 255/2 An internecive war between the gamekeepers and marauders of game 1857 GROTE *Greece* II xxxi IV 210 The precise index of that growing internecive hostility 1893 G S FABER *Revis Rev. Jud* 35 The bitter terms of this internecive war

† Internece ct, *v Obs* [ad L. *internect-ere* to bind to each other, f *inter* between + *nectere* to tie, knot] *trans* To interconnect. (In quot. humorously pedantic) So **† Interne xion,** -**ne o tion** *Obs*, mutual connexion, interconnexion.

1654 W MOUNFORT *Devout Ent* III iv § 3 94 He coupled his own goodness and mans evils, by so admirable an internection that ev n the worst parts of the chain drew some good after them 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V xxiii, Your frequently experimented Industry intermected with perdifigent sedulity; and sedulous Perdiligence

Internet see INTER- *pref* 1 b

Internal (intəmōl·), *a* [f. INTER- 4a + GR. νεῦρον nerve see NEURAL] 1 Situated between nerves, or between neural spines or arches' (*Syd Soc Lex*); applied *spec* to the dermal spines or bones supporting the dorsal fin-rays in fishes (cf INTERSPINAL). b as *sb* (*pl*) = Interneural spines

1846 [see INTERNEURAL] 1854 OWEN *Skel & Teeth in Cyc Sc Organ Nat* I 184 The rest of the fins are single and median in position, and are due to folds of the skin, in which certain dermal bones are developed for their support those along the upper surface of the fish are called 'interneural spines' those on the under surface are the 'interhæmal spines' 1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 53 A series of flat spines called internurals, to which the spines and rays of the dorsal fins are articulated, are supported by the neural spines

† Interne x, *v Obs rare* [f L. *internex-*, ppl stem of *internectĕre* to bind together. cf *annex, connex*] = INTERNECT *v*

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Panaretus* 725 Their Vice and Vertues them so inter nex, That scarce can one distinguish their Effects

† Internigrant, *a Obs* [ad L *internigrant-em* ppl a, from a verbal type **internigrare* to be black at intervals] So **† Internigra tion**

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Internigrant*, having black inter laced among other colours. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Internigration*, a mingling of black

† Interni ty. *Obs rare* [f L *intern-us* INTERNAL + -ITY, cf *externity*] The quality of being internal, inwardness; something internal

1570-72 H BROOKE *Lord of Cyrad* (1736) V 189 The interuity of his ever living light kindled up an externity of corporal irradiation

Interniment (intēs inmĕnt). [f INTERN *v* 2 + -MENT] The action of 'interning', confinement within the limits of a country or place.

1870 *Spectator* 24 Dec 1534 I wo months' imprisonment or internment in a fortress 1871 *Daily News* 30 Jan, It may be hoped that internment in their own capital is all the confinement the army of Paris will have to submit to

Interno-, mod combining adverbial form of L *internus* INTERNAL, used in **Interno dal** (intō nəu·dăl), **Interno me dian,** *adjs Entom*, situated within the median vein or nervure, or between the internal and median nervures, of the wing

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III 374 Anal Area All that part of the wing which in Diptera lies between the anterior medial nervure and the posterior margin *Ibid* 376 The Interno-medial Nervure The fourth principal nervure

Internodal (intəmōu·dăl), *a Bot* and *Zool* [f. INTER- 4 a + L *nōdus* (= *gnōdus*) knot, NODE, cf *nodal*] Situated between nodes, belonging to or constituting an internode

1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) I 167 The vascular connection of the internodal spaces 1853 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist Is Bord* I 86 He who is musically inclined converts an internodal piece [of *Ingelica sylvestris*] into a whistle or flute

Internode (intəmōud) [ad L *internōdium* (see below)]

1 *Bot* That part of a stem or branch intervening between two of the nodes or knots from which the leaves arise

1725 JOHNSON, *Internode*, endeavouring mutual destruction 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I III iv, The real death grapple of war and internecine duel Greek meeting Greek 1859 IRVING *Life* II 24 An internecine war had long raged for years in Ceylon 1868 KINGSLEY *Christm Day* 62 Living things Compete in internecine greed 1875 HUXLEY *Lay & Ess* (1877) 213 The internecine war [in Nigeria] says, 'is obviously most severe between the species and races that are most nearly related' 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* I 156 Eight thousand Zealots, who stabbed each other in internecine massacre

Internecion (intəmi·ʃən) *rare* [ad L *internecion-em* massacre, slaughter, f *internecare* to kill, destroy, f *inter-* (as in *internecīvum*) + *necāre* to kill (*necifer* to destroy) + *necāre* to kill] Destruction, slaughter, massacre

1610 BP CARLETON *Jurisd* 240 Having had their whole army brought into Internecion at Abdua. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Internecion*, a making a universal slaughter or utter destroying *a* 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* II ix 215 By the Spaniards in the West Indies, the numbers of Internecions and Slaughters would exceed all Arithmetical Calculation

b *improp* Mutually deadly conflict

1893 *Westm Gaz* 19 June 2/1 Unless biassed by such paltry prejudices as that of religious or national internecion

Internecive (intəni·sĭv), *a rare* [ad I *internectivus*, a (scribal) var of *internectinus* INTERNECINE] = INTERNECINE 2

1819 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) I 255/2 An internecive war between the gamekeepers and marauders of game 1857 GROTE *Greece* II xxxi IV 210 The precise index of that growing internecive hostility 1893 G S FABER *Revis Rev. Jud* 35 The bitter terms of this internecive war

† Internece ct, *v Obs* [ad L. *internect-ere* to bind to each other, f *inter* between + *nectere* to tie, knot] *trans* To interconnect. (In quot. humorously pedantic) So **† Interne xion,** -**ne o tion** *Obs*, mutual connexion, interconnexion.

1654 W MOUNFORT *Devout Ent* III iv § 3 94 He coupled his own goodness and mans evils, by so admirable an internection that ev n the worst parts of the chain drew some good after them 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V xxiii,

Internet (intəmĭt·), *a* [f. INTER- 4 a + L. *nĭtēre* (= *gnĭdēre*) to shine, cf *nodal*] Situated between nodes, belonging to or constituting an internode

1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) I 167 The vascular connection of the internodal spaces 1853 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist Is Bord* I 86 He who is musically inclined converts an internodal piece [of *Ingelica sylvestris*] into a whistle or flute

Internode (intəmōud) [ad L *internōdium* (see below)]

1 *Bot* That part of a stem or branch intervening between two of the nodes or knots from which the leaves arise

1725 *Pract Trans* II 486 Canes, so big, that they can make as many Barrels of them, as they have Internodes or Joynts. 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Carnation*, Cutting half thro' a joint, and splitting the Internode upwards half way to the other Joint above it 1805 LAMARCK *Life* (1892) 314 The climbing of all plants yet examined is the simple result of the spontaneous circulatory movement of the upper internodes.

2 *Zool* and *Anat*. A slender part (as a bone, or a portion of the neural cord of an arthropod, or of the stem of a polyzoan) intervening between two nodes or joints, each bone of a finger or toe

1742 QUINCY *Lex Physico-Med* (ed 9) 2 According to the first Internode of the said Finger 1744 PARSONS *Muscular Motion* 1 26 *note* in *Phil Trans* XLIII, That they divide them [muscular fibres] into Internodes at equal Intervales, we must deny 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV xxxvii 9 At the union of the [neural] chords a knot or ganglion is usually formed, and an internodal succession of internodes and ganglions commonly follows to the end 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 73 The Polyzoary is plant like, erect, calcareous, dung about with internodes articulating by flexible chitinous bands. 1885 F WARNER *Phys Expression* iv 155 The individual bones of the fingers and thumb are termed 'internodes'

† Interno dial, *a Obs rare* [f next + -AL] = INTERNODAL So **† Interno dian** *a*

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 270 Its root extends itself with internodian genicles 1658 SIR J BROWNE *Garth Cyrus* iii 138 The internodial parts of Vegetables are contrived with more uncertainty

‖ **Internodium** (intəmōu·dĭəm) Pl -ia Now *rare* [L, f *inter* between + *nōdus* knot, cf *intercalamium*, *interlunium*, etc. see INTER- 3] = INTERNODE (*errom.* A joint)

1644 EVELYN *Diary* 17 Nov, At the Internodium of the transept rises y^e cupola 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 31 The Wasp-Locust hath two horns, made of five or six internodium's very pretty to behold 1681 tr *Willis' Rem Med Wks* Vocab, *Internodia*, between the joynts or knots, as the spaces in a ratoon cane between the joynts or

knots. 1699 *Mesaurus' Roman Coins in Hart Mus* (1809) II 47 When that same tophous mass shall lodge in the internodia of your Worship's bones. 1856-8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 83 Shaft with jointed axis, nodes horny internodia stony

Internuclear (*-nū klĭăr*), *a Anat* [In-TER- 4 a] **a.** Situated between nuclei **b** Situated between the two nuclear layers of the retina.

1878 A M Hamilton *Nerv Dis* 274 The internuclear spaces were filled with wavy connective tissue 1881 Mivart *Cat* 493 The inter granular, or internuclear layer

† **Internuncl**, *Obs* Also -nonce [a. F *internonce* (16–17th c in Hatz Darm), ad I *internuntius* (*nuncius*) see Internuncius] = Internuncio

1647 Hammond *Power of Keys* iv 100 He was called *Apostolicus* also, an interviewer or intermeasse between them 1661 Evelyn *Fumifugium* Misc Writ (1805) I 217 The internunce and interpreter of prudence 1686 *Pope Boniface & King* Reason, Complaint was made first to the Inter nonce, then to his Holiness himself 1847 Disraeli *Lancred* IV xi, I shall make a representation to the Internonce at Stamboul]

† **Internunce**, *v Obs rare* [ad L *internuntium* medium, means see prec] Medium of intercommunication

1694 Evelyn *Mem* p C § 19 Intelligence is convey'd by the Inter nunce of Pidgeons trained up for the purpose

Internuncial (intəɹnʌ·nshĭăl), *a* [f as next + -al] Having the function of conveying messages between two parties, etc., used *fig* of the nerves as the organs of communication between different parts of the system

1845 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* I 205 The threads of fibrous matter which pass to or from it are called nerves The latter are intermixed in their office 1860 Symons *Lat Social Org* I 305 In the simplest organisms there is no 'internuncial apparatus as Hunter styled the nervous system 1894 Carlyle *Mem Hayd* I ii 44 (1879) 44 A Nervous system, whose action may be purely internuncial,—that of calling forth Muscular movements in re spondence to the impressions made, by external agencies

Internuncio, *a rare* [f I *internuntii us* (see below) + -ary] Of or pertaining to an inter nuncio, messenger, or interpreter

1847 *Blackw Mag* LXI 114 He interlarded his inter nuncio discourse with a continual annotation of asides

Internunciate (*-nʌ nshĭĕt*), *v rare*—° [f ppl stem of L *internuntiare* (*nuncio*) to send messengers to and fro between] *intr* To convey messages between two parties.

No **Internuncio tion** (*rare*—°), **Internuncio ry**, relating to the conveyance of messages

1658 Phillips, *Internunciation*, a going or sending of a message between several parties 1890 Dykes *Xenophon* I p xxxi *note*, All these internuncionatory stories reveal a side of Greek character which I hardly know how to describe

† **Internuncioss**. *Obs rare* [irreg. f Internuncio + -ess] A female internuncio or messenger

c 1621 Chapman *Iliad* IV 140 Iris that had place Of inter nuncios from the Gods

Internuncio (intəɹnʌ·nshĭo) Also 7-ction [ad L *internuncio*, in Florio *interuntio* 'a messenger that goeth between man and man', ad L *inter nuntius* (*-nuncius*) see next]

1 A messenger between two parties

1641 Milton *Animadv* Wks (1851) 243 They onely are the internuntios or the go betweens of this trim devis'd mummery 1646 Ussher *Ann* (1658) 408 Iboas being sent from Rhodes by Thoas to Perseus to an interview 1769 Robert *Corr* (1844) I 196 Townshend being a mutual friend, and having been an internuncio between you

2 An official representative or ambassador of the Pope at a foreign court in an interval during which there is no nuncio, or at a minor court to which no nuncio is sent

1670 G *Hist Cantinuata* II 204 The Abbot was declar'd Internuntio to Bruxells 1688 *Ntrig & Franc* 32 The Old resolute Pope sent a Courier to France to the Internuntio with a Bull of Excommunication 1705 *Lond Gaz* No 4130/2 The Pope's Inter Nuncio, who resides at Brussels, is lately come hither 1892 J Morris *Cath Hug* 21 The Internuncio at Brussels wrote to the Propaganda

3 A minister representing a government, esp that of Austria, at the Ottoman Porte

1700 Rycaut *Hist Turks* III 105 The Polish Inter nuntio, who from the beginning of the War had been kept under restraint at Constantinople, was now upon exchange for a Turk of quality, again set at liberty 1815 *Troddell's Rem* 316 *note*, The Austrian minister residing at the Oth man Porte, with the peculiar title of Internuncio

Hence **Internuncioship**, the office or function of an internuncio or go-between

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V 5 Several billets passed between us by the intermuncioship of Doricas

‖ **Internuncius**. [L in med spelling, for cl L *internuntius*, † *inter* between + *nuntius* messenger] = prec 1

1875 Brooks *Gold Key* Wks. 1867 V 176 They desired an *Internuncius*, a man like themselves, who might be as a mediator to go betwixt God and them 1885 R Cuthbert-son *Test Reformation* 1 10 No ordinary minister ever occupied the place of an internuncius between Christ and other prophets 1887 Lagge *Confucius* (1877) 244 Trying to see the master without using the services of an *internuncius*

Internuptial (*intəɹnʌ·pshĭăl*, *a* [f *Inter* 3 or 4 + L *nuptiæ* nuptials, marriage cf *nuptial*] **1** Pertaining to intermarriage

1850 Grote *Greece* II lvii VII 197 A quarrel about some alleged wrong in cases of intermuptial connection

2 Intervening between two marriages or married states

1885 F Hall in *Nation* (N Y) XLI 53 Some few months of his interruptial disconsolateness 1896 *Lotus Rev* July 63 During the interruptial period some insight can be gained into the character of Sheridan

† **Internus ptials**, *sb pl Obs* [f as prec, after *nuptials* = Internuptial] 1

1654 H L Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 7, I have heard some passionately ascribe England's calamities to those inter nuptials, and fetch that fateful stroke of divine Justice from his marrying a Lady of mis-belief

Interoceanic (intəɹōsĭæ·nik, *a* [Inter- 4 b] Situated between oceans, connecting two oceans, as a strait or canal.

1855 Bayard Taylor *Japan, Interoceanic* 1856 *Ann Reg* II 655/1 Englishmen ought to anticipate the difficulty by insisting on due security for the Inter Oceanic passage 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Interoceanic*, lying between two seas; a communication connecting two oceans as a railway, road, etc 1891 J Winsor *Columbus* App 571 [They] have been troubled by the broad country of the Da Plata to think that it was really an interoceanic passage

Interocular, **-olivary** see Inter- *pref* 6

Interopercle (intəɹōpəɹ·k'l) *rare*—° Anglicized form of Interoperculum

Interopercular (intəɹōpəɹ·kiŭlăɹ, *a Ich thyol* [f next + -ar, cf *opercular*] Belonging to, or of the nature of, an interoperculum, chiefly in *interopercular bone* Interoperculum

1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth in Cyc Sc, Ostean Nat* I 17 The supernal or quotum consists of four bones, the one articulated to the tympanic pedicle is called 'preopercular', the other three are, counting downwards, the 'opercular' the 'subopercular' and the 'interopercular' 1857 Gunther in Mary Kingsley *Travels* 700 Part of the interopercular is again supra

‖ **Interoperculum** (intəɹōpə·ɹkiŭlŏm) *Ich thyol* [Inter- 2 b] One of the four bones normally forming the gill cover esp in teleostean and ganoid fishes, usually situated below the praeoperculum, and partly between this on one side and the operculum and subopercular on the other

1855 Owen *Hyp Fin* 1871 Dawson *Pal Hist* II xii 'The male has its mouth and interoperculum fringed with a beard of stiff hairs 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 93 A series of dermal bones will be developed in *Teleostei* and *Ganoidei* are attached to the lower margin of the hyomandibular and quadrate bones These are the praeoperculum, the operculum, the sub operculum, and the interoperculum. They are usually the branchial cavity

Interoptic, oscillate see Inter- 6, 1 b

Interorbital (intəɹō·ɹbĭtăl), *a Anat* [Inter- 4 a] Situated between the eye-sockets

1825 Hood *Tour* I 221 From which triangle is drawn the interorbital breadth 1859 R F Burton *Centr Afr* in *Trav* (1861) *Soc* XXIX 314 The bridge of the nose is rarely flat, though not without a depression, in the interorbital portion, and the eyes are wide apart 1880 Gunther *Fishes* I 18 The space across the forehead, between the orbits is called the interorbital space

Interosculant (intəɹō·skiŭlănt, *a* [Inter- 2 a of next] Interosculating, forming a connecting link (see quot)

1865 Kingsley *Glaucus, Prochin hastatus*, Belonging to what the living workers call an interosculant group, a party of genera and species which connect families scientifically for apart

Interosculate (intəɹō·skiŭlĕt, *v* [Inter- 1 b + Osculate, f L *osculāre*, *-āri*, to kiss] *intr* **a** To interpenetrate or inosculate with each other **b** To form a connecting link between two groups (as between different genera or species of animals or plants)

1834 Mc Murtrie (Annandale) 1885 *Trans Geol Soc* 10 Caverns which have newly yielded paleolithic tools interosculating with relics of several extinct Mammalian species 1890 C Allen in *Natur Sci* 18 Dec 1 Prof Nicholson's embodies a set forms a well marked nucleus in the interosculating system of London Society

Interosculation (intəɹōskiŭlē·shŏn [n of action from prec] The action or fact of interosculating **a** Interpenetration of two things or sets of things, inosculation **b** Connexion of two things (e g distinct species) by something intermediate

1881 J Allen in *Knowledge* 6 July 15/1 The hawkweeds display just this close interosculation of species 1889 Gilbert in *Nature* 19 Sept 485/2 The dovetailing, and interosculation of boulder clay with igneous deposits are explained by the relation of the ice to the surface over which it flowed

Interosseal (intəɹō·sĕăl), *a Anat* [f as next + -al] = next.

1870 Carpenter in *Phil Trans* XCVI 11 Interosseal muscles, which close the rays 1831 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 694 The Interosseal Artery comes from the posterior part of the ulnar and is always of consider ible size.

Interosseous (intəɹō·sĕŭs), *a Anat* [f Inter- 4 a + L *os, ossis* bone, *osseus* bony + -ous cf. mod L *interossei* pl the interosseous muscles] Situated between bones, said of various ligaments, muscles, nerves, and vessels.

1725 *Bal Anat* XI III 498 The interosseous ligament of the *Os Ilii* 1759 *Phil Lt* 783, I afterwards electrified the interosseous muscles 1840 G V Ellis *Anat* 422 The posterior interosseous artery arising from the common interosseous trunk opposite the tubercle of the radius in the front of the forearm, passes to the posterior part above the interosseous membrane 1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* 103 The fibula and the interosseous membrane connecting that bone with the tibia.

Interpage intəɹpē·dj, *v* [Inter- 1] *trans* To print or insert on intermediate pages

1898 *Nat Rev* V 2 The whole work of the story interpaged with the original 1880 *Athenæum* 25 Dec 869/2 The play is to be published in the original, with an interpaged English translation 1888 *Ibid* 24 Nov 703/1 In the first Shakspeare folio 'Troilus and Cressida' is interposed between the Tragedies and Histories

† **Interpale**, *v Obs* [f Inter- 1 + Pale 2] 1 *trans* To divide by pales, as in Heraldry, to alternate in vertical divisions

1553 Brende *Q Curtius* v Pitj He wore upon his head a Diademe of purple, interpaled with white

2 = Impale 7 c

a 1657 Lovelace *Lucasta* (1864) to Interpale their bowes with flourishing leaves

Interpapery, -papillary, -paronchymal see Inter *pref*

Interparenthetical (intəɹpærĕnthe·tikăl, *a* [f Inter- 4 a + *parenthesis*, after *parenthetical*] Inclosed within parentheses So **Interparenthetically** *adv*, by way of parentheses

1852 Smedley *Lect Occult Sc* 64 Not to be observed interparenthetically that we use the theatre, I metaphor advisedly 1877 *Hodder* VII 44 Along, involved interparenthetical sentence, which may be unprofitable on paper requires a tremendous effort to read it aloud

Interparietal (-pərəi·ĕtăl, *a* [Inter- 4 a] Situated between the right and left parietal bones of the skull

1835 *Todd Cyc Anat* I 544 The interparietal suture of the human skull *Ibid* 473/1 The interparietal bone is consider ible in the dog 1886 *Syd Soc Lex* Rodentia and others consider that the interparietal bone of mammals is represented in man by the whole of the upper squamous and non-cartilaginous part of the occipital bone.

B ab The interparietal bone in fishes, 'the medium bone of the posterior part of the roof of the skull, now generally called *supraoccipital*' (*Cent Dict*)

Interparlance, -parlee, -parley, obs forms of Interparliance, etc

1610 W Lodge *Seneca 1st ep Serv* 11 m 81 By opportunity for intercourse or passage for Commerce and inter parlee for Converse

Interpliament, -ary, -paroxysmal see Inter- *pref*

† Interpa ss, *v Obs* Also 5 entur [ML a OF *entrepasser* to pass, in Inter use prob independently f Inter- 1 + Pass 7] *intr* To pass between, to pass from one to another

a 1450 *Merlin* 467 Oweyn hym to entre in compassinge thourgh the holm to the castelle 1591 Hoskyns *Direct Speech* 265, Some nobles as by the interpas sd of Ba yers more already then comodious 1620 Shelton *Quix* II xxxvi 242 Excuse Complements, and mutuall interpass between Don Alvaro and Don Quixote

b To come to pass meanwhile

1613-28 Dodd *Church Hist Eng* (1737) II 49 My schism has interpassed but in the end a treaty of peace was propounded

† **Interpassation**. *Obs rare*—° [n of action from Interpass v (in sense 'to pass between') cf Ol *entrepasser* 'interlaced'] in Godef]

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Interpassation* among Apothecaries, the stitching of Pipes at certain distances, to prevent the Juices contained therein from falling together in heaps

† **Interpan se**, *v Obs rare* In 6 enter- [f Inter- 1 + Pause 2] *intr* To pause in the midst of something

1534 More *Comf Agst Trib* Wks 1128/2 In all hast to purge together without interpansion, as before *Ibid*, Many words spoken with out interpansion.

† **Interpause**, *sb Obs rare* = [Inter 2 a] A pause between or in the course of something

1599 Daniel *Civ Wars* I xxxvi, Long an interpause to pride and spight, Which breathd but to break out with greater might

Interpausing, -peal, -pectoral, -peduncular see Inter *pref*

Interpel (intəɹpĕl), *v* Now only in Sc *Law* Also 4 enterpele, 7 interpell -peal [ad L *interpellā re* to interrupt by speaking, † *inter* between + *pellere*, secondary form of *pellere* to drive Cf F *interpeller* (14th c in Godef)]

† 1 *trans* To appeal to to petition *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Deut* xxv 7 She shal entre to [Vulg *inter pellabit*] him in the 3ate of the eldre men and seie, My brother refuseth to reise vp the name of his brother 1591 R Bruce *Serm* 2 Wh, to every one of you I interpel to et continuelle, in impotune suiting

† 2 To interrupt (a person) in speaking, to break in on or disturb *Obs*

1541 Elyot *Image Gov* 165 The emperour interpelled I upon, and commanded him to enter into his narration a 1637 P Jonson *Cato Iunior, Orphanus* iv 70 Why should my tongue attempt to interpell that fulness? 1645 Howell *Lett* I vi 8, No more now, for I am interpell'd by

many businesses 1647 H More *Song of Soul* III xxxi, Here one of us began to interpeal Old Mnemon

3 *Law* To intercept, cut off, prevent

1722 J Pennecuik *Hist Blue Blanket* 77 (Jam) Inter pelling the judges of justiciary from proceeding against them for their mal 1809 *Perkinses Forms & Law* 74 The motion must be also made at the bride's in order to interpel persons from contracting with her 1856 *Act* 19 & 20 *Vict* c 91 § 1 An arrestment executed to attach the effects of a debtor, as in the hands of a person out of Scotland shall not be held to have interpelled such person from paying to the original creditor

Interpellant (intə'pelănt) [a F *interpellant*, pr pple of *interpeller*, ad L *interpellare* see prec.] One who addresses an interpellation in the French or other foreign Chamber(s)

1869 *Pall Mall G* 9 July 5 None of the interpellants are enemies to the dynasty 1899 *Daily News* 1 July 5/6 The interpellant in to day's sitting of the Reichstag

Interpellate (intə'pelĕt), *v* [L ppl stem of *interpellāre* see INTERPEL]]

†1 *trans* To interrupt (a person) in speaking, hence, to break in on or interrupt (a process or action) *Obs*

1599 A Mair *Catchpasse Hab Mouthe* 320 b Applye a green faken leafe, then it, and that will interpellate the reciuall me the rof as I uge as ther is anye venoum therin

2 To address an interpellation to (a minister in the French or other chamber

1874 Lady Herbert tr *Hubners Rambles* (1878) II 11 . . I have been told that when thus interpellated, these . . have not always refused their advice 1885 *Law Times* 2 Mar 364/1 The Government will be interpellated upon the subject at an early date 1898 *Daily News* 8 Sept 5/5 M Mirman another So talist, will interpellate on Colonel Henry's suicide

†**Interpellate,** *ppl a Obs rare* [ad L. *interpellāt-us*, pa pple of *interpellāre* see INTERPEL] Appealed to, interrupted

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 101 Cryst, wych nage was interpellat, sgeyng hys sustrys wepyng Ne fonde a resonable excusacyon 1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph*, *Interpellate*, disturbed, hindered

Interpellation (intəpe'lēi ʃən [ad L *interpellātion-em*, n of action from *interpellare* see INTERPEL The English uses became obsolete before 1700, it has been re-introduced from Fr in sense 5 in the 19th c] The action of interpellating or of interrupting by question or appeal

†1 The action of appealing to or entreating, pleading, intercession *Obs*

1526 *Liturg Pery* (W de W 1531) 243 Mekyng inter p Ryson & pletynge for vs before y Father of heuen 1542 Boorde *Introd Prologue* 1 *Early Pr* (Parker Soc) 1 By the importunity of her interpellation and hearty request 1612 Ainsworth *Annot Ps* iv 2 Apostle, interpellation or intercession 1650 Jer Taylor *Holy Living & Dying* vi ii § 4 (1851) 348 For whose interest the Spirit makes inter pellations with groans and sighs unutterable *a* 1670 Hacket *Cent Sermo* (1675) I 114 In personal complaint of the Souls under the Altar, and not the interpellation of their injuries

†2 A summons, citation *Obs*

1509 Fenton *Guacciard* III 140 I o put the Duke of Mylayn in contumacie, it were necessary to make interpellation 1576 Whitgift *Parergon* 180 In all I stru judicial Acts, one Citation, Monition, or Extra judicial Interpellation is sufficient

†3 The action of breaking in upon with speech or otherwise, interruption *Obs*

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX vi § 23 490 The Arch bishop had enjoyed the same for a long time, without interpellation or disturbance 1640 Br Hall *Episc* Ep Ded 5, I hul need to crave pardon of your Majestie for the bold presse of this interpellation 1647 H More *Song of Soul* II xliv, Good Sir, I crave pardon If so I chance to break that golden twist You spin, by rude interpellation 1666 — *Div Dial* II x (1713) 119 So frequent and palpable Interpell stions in humane affairs would take away the Usefulness of both 1849 Landor *Hist* (1846) II 232 Such writers have confined their view to sophistry, misrepresentation, and sarcastic interpellations 1854 [see Interpolation 1]

4 *Sc Law* Prevention, hindrance Of Interpel 3

1814 *Act* 54 *Geo III*, *c* 137 § 3 *margin* Arrestments at Market Cross, &c no sufficient interpellation

5 The action of interrupting the order of the day (in the French or other foreign legislative Chamber) by asking from a Minister an explanation of some matter belonging to his department

It may lead to a debate and division, and thus answers both to 'asking a question' in the British House of Commons and to a 'motion for the adjournment of the House in order to call attention to a matter of urgency

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I III iii, He is standing at bay alone, exposed to an incessant fire of questions interpella tions, objurgations 1861 *Sat Rev* 29 June, The last in vention in this way is the word 'interpellation.' When an Opposition member of a foreign Parliament asks a question of a Minister, he is said to put an interpellation' 1869 *Morn Star* 28 Jan, If you put a question in the House of Commons you cannot have a debate But an 'interpella tion' is really equivalent to our 'motion' It always opens with a long speech, and usually leads to a long debate 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 9 Feb 99/3 The interpellations already announced are numerous

Interpellator (intəpe'lēi tə) [a L *interpellātor*, agent-n from *interpellāre* see INTERPEL] One who interpellates †a An interrupter (*obs*) b One who addresses an interpellation

1623 Cockeram, *Interpellator*, which interrupts. 1859 *Sat. Rev.* VIII 568/1 The Cabinet is enjoying rest from the awks ard interruptions of Parliamentary interpellators 1881 *Daily News* 8 Nov 5/5 Rumours circulated by extreme political journals that he was only a complaisant interpellator

†**Interpe nd,** *ppl a Obs rare* [f Inter 1 + Pen e l (pa pple *penned*, *pend*, *pent*)] Shut in, confined, or enclosed between

1621 [Andrewes *Ord Coner Sect* 11 (1650) 76 Thus, while they (the Menedes) comes seeke, thin films extend From lightned limbs, with smell le uns inter pend *Hemu sone includunt Era thed fennell* The 'small beams' are the long slender meta carpal bones between which the 'thin film of a bat's wing is stretched]

Interpe ndent, *a sb* [Inter 2 a]

†1 Hanging between two things, courses, etc, hesitant, undecided *Obs rare*

1708 *Brit Apollo* No 12 2/2, I am still interpendent

2 Interdependent *rare*

1855 Bailey *Mystic*, etc 57 Interpendent harmonies of song

†B *sb.* One who hangs between, one who belongs to neither of two parties (In quot with play on *Independent*) *Obs*

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 37 I am neither Presbyterian, nor plebsbyterian, but an Interpendent

Interpe netrable, *a* [Inter- 2 a] Capable of mutual penetration

1860 I Taylor *Phys Theory* 74 It is not in the nature of things, that these qualities should be interpenetrable or con vertible

Interpenetrant (intəpe nătrănt), *a.* [f Inter 2 a + L *penetrant-em*, pr pple of *penetrare* to penetrate] Interpenetrating

1839 Bailey *Festus* vi (1852) 81 With these I may and serve All with each order interpenetrant 1881 J Fiske in *Unitarian Rev* Aug, The twin plane of the two interpenetrant tetrahedra

Interpenetrate (intəpe nĕtrĕt, *v* [Inter- 1]

1 *trans* To penetrate between the parts or particles of (anything), to penetrate thoroughly, to pass through and through, permeate, pervade

1818 Shelley *Lugan Hills* 313 Living things And my spirit Interpenetrated lie By the gleam of the sky 1825 Coleridge *Wanderings Man* (1858) I App B 458 It follows, that reason must be interpenetrated by a power, that re presents the concentration of all in each 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 59 The water is everywhere interpene trated by air, which the fishes breathe 1872 Huxley *Phys* vi 144 The food thus becomes interpenetrated with the salivary fluid 1883 *Century Mag* Nov 645 Greeks, Ro mans, Arabs, and Levantines interpenetrating the country

b *intr*

1879 J M Wallace *Australasia* xiv 269 Owing to the great amount of sea which interpenetrates among the Islands

2 *intr* To penetrate each other; to unite or mingle by mutual penetration

1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1850) I xii 119 Law and religion thus interpenetrating neutralized each other 1890 Shelley *Life of Nap* 170 At one gate They encounter, but interpenetrate 1899 Bellow Brooke *Lect Truth* 278 No order keeps to itself they all interlock and interpenetrate

b *trans* To penetrate reciprocally

1893 Tawney *Intr Sermon Canter* 43 Sun and suffering do ever interpenetrate one another 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* II 61 The influence of love and harmony kept the elements joined and interpenetrated 1878 Cory *Climate & Time* 1 Long the polar current and the Gulf stream are mutually interpenetrated 1884 *Expositor* Jan 28 I wo main spheres of thought . . vaulting and interpenetrating each other

3 *Arch* (*trans* and *intr*) To appear as if penetrating or passing through a moulding, etc See Interpenetration 3

1840 Willis in Gwilt *Archit* (1876) 933 Knobs which really interpenetrate the Gothic base of a square mullion on the same plinth with the hollow chamfered mullion, and inter penetrating with it 1864 Boutell *Her Art & Lore* xxx (ed 3) 421 Mouldings . . often interpenetrating the mouldings of the panels and tracery

Hence **Interpe netrating** *ppl a*

1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* xii 409 They blend and mingle in a concord of separate yet interpenetrating beauties 1888 *Spectator* 22 Sept 1251 The extreme complexity of the various interpenetrating systems of law under which the American citizen lives makes him a slave to lawyers

Interpenetrate (intəpe nĕtrĕt, *ppl a* [f Inter- 1 b + *penetrit us* penetrated] Interpenetrated (Const as *pa ppl*)

1877 Blackie *Wise Men* 303 That true world above Peopled with spirits interpenetrate By native glory

Interpenetration (intəpenĕtrēi ʃən) [Inter- 2 a] The action of interpenetrating or fact of being interpenetrated

1 The action of penetrating between or among, the passing through and through, deep or thorough penetration

1822 Shelley *Ess & Lett*, *Def Poetry* x (Camelot) 35 It is the interpenetration of a diviner nature through our own 1879 Maine *Anc Inst* ii 58 There has certainly been nothing like an intimate interpenetration of ancient Irish law by Christian principle 1880 A R Wallace *Isl Life* i ix 184 The interpenetration of the sea into any part of the great continents

2 Mutual penetration, diffusion of each through the other

1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1818) III 150 That union and interpenetration of the universal and the particular, which must ever pervade all works of decided genius and true science 1857 Kingsley *Misc*, *Gt Cities* II 339 A com plete interpenetration of city and of country 1877 Tr Comte *Rheim Gesch* xvi (1880) 158 Regions or zones in latitude shade insensibly into one another by interpenetration

3 *Arch* The intersection of two forms; *spec* an independent continuation of mouldings or other members past their intersection. So that the identity of a member is preserved after it has partly coincided with another or has been altogether swallowed up in it

1840 Willis in Gwilt *Archit* (1876) 933 In many Flam boyant examples, small knobs and projections may be observed, and on a superficial view might pass for mere unmeaning ornaments, but will be found explicable upon this system of interpenetration 1848 J Rickman *Archit* Appx p lxii, It has also the interpenetration of mouldings 1879 Sir G Scott *Lect Archit* I 53 The grooved or intersecting vault formed by the interpenetration of two demi cylinders

Interpenetrative (intəpe nĕtrătiv), *a* [Inter- 2 a] Intimately or reciprocally penetrative

1860 O W Holmes *Elsie V* (1861) 175 Such a mutually interpenetrative consciousness there was between the father and the old physician 1875 Jr Macdonald tr *George & St Michael* (1878) 47 The interpenetrative power of feeling

Hence **Interpe netratively** *adv*

1834 Coleridge *Lit Remr* (1839) IV 107 The philosophic principle that can only be intuitively had, that is, interpene tratively, as two globules of quicksilver, and coadunatively

Interpersonal, -pervade, -spatial, -peta loid see Inter- pref

Interpetiolar (intəpe tiŏlăr), *a Bot* [f Inter- 2 a + Petiole see Petiolate] Situated between petioles, or between a petiole and the axis Also **Interpe tiolary** *a*

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 60 Leaves opposite with interpetiolar stipulas 1847 — *Introd Bot* (ed 2) 102 Stipules and seeds of Rubiaceæ 1843 *Lennyson* XXV 431 The umbels of small flowers interpetiolar or disposed alternately along a common pedicle

Interphalangeal, -piece see Inter- 6, 2 b

Interpilaster (intəpi'lăstə) *Arch* [Inter- 3] The space between two pilasters

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 513 Unless there should be imposts, or continued cornice, in the interpilasters 1859 W H Gregory *Archit* II 361 With a square window in every third interpilaster

So **Interpila stering** *sb* (in same sense).

1828 Elmes *Metrop Improv* 102 To accommodate them [pilasters] and their interpilasterings, to the openings of the windows

†**Interpla'ce,** *v Obs* [Inter- 1 a, b] *trans* a To place between or in the midst of, to insert, interpose b To place between each other or alternately (Only in *pass*)

1548 Grest *Pr Masse* in H G Dugdale *Life* App 1 (1840) 132 Here am I demanded wether that the Epistle and Gospell interplaced in the Masse to be godly or no 1609 Daniel *Civ Wars* III liv, The Powre of Lords (thus inter plact Betwixt the height of Princes, and their State) 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II iv 323 Besides these gates, Jeru salem was beautified and fortified with many towers pro portionably interplaced 1658 Nissen *Cent Man* (1690) 17 Solitude and company are to have their turns, and to be interplaced

Hence **Interplaced** *ppl a*, **Interplacing** *vbl sb*

1567 Mailet *Gr Forest* B b, A Gum hath his best beauti fying in the varietie and interplacing of colours 1599 Minsheu *Sp Dict*, *Entmontier*, to be hidden by the inter placing or comming between of the mountaine 1603 Daniel *Panegyr* Wks (1717) 339 Strength to stand Against all th' interplace Respondencies Of Combinations

Interplait (intəplæ't), *v* Also **inter-** [Inter- 1 b] *trans* To plait together, to intertwine, interweave; to intermix in plaits *with* Hence **Interplaited** *ppl a*

1822 Hawker *Mem* 11 The whims on each side drawn to gether to grow interplaited at the top so as to form an arched kind of roof 1884 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Apr 311/2 On the shoulders a small interplaited chenille cape 1886 W J Fucker *Ivy Evergreen* 74 The dark plaits of raven black glossy hair were prettily inter plaited with coloured ribbons

Interplanetary (-plæ'nētări), *a* [Inter- 4 a] Situated between the planets.

1692 Boyle *Hist Air* 1 The Æther, as different from the aether (or vacuum) in the interplanetary spaces 1842 Gros & Cory *Phys Soiree* (1874) 124 Unless the matter or ether in the interplanetary spaces be infinitely elastic. 1880 Haughton *Phys Geog* 5 Meteoric stones, which enter the earth s atmosphere from the interplanetary spaces.

Interplat, variant of Interplait

Interplay (i ntərplæ), *sb.* [Inter- 2 a] Re ciprocal play, free interaction, mutual operation of two things or agents in influencing each other's action or character

1860 Dana *Man Geol* 45 The two (series of winds) pass into one another in mutual interplay 1890 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser 1 (1873) 343 That interplay of plot and char acter which makes Shakespeare more real than other dramatists 1885 Gledd *Myths & Dr* II xii 228 Explana tion of the operations of nature was impossible while man had no knowledge of the interplay of its several parts

So **Interplay** *v intr*, to exert mutual influence

1890 *Amer Missionary* (N Y) Dec 403 Let these two in stitutions advance together, play and interplay upon and within each other

†**Interplea.** *Obs. rare* [Inter- 2 b] A dila tory plea.

Interplead (intəːplēd), *v* Also 6–7 **enterple,a)de** [ad AF *enterpleder* = F *(s') enterplaider* see INTER- 1 a, b and PLEAD *v*]

1. *intr* In *Law* To litigate with each other in order to determine some point in dispute in which a third party is concerned

[1357 *Pat Roll* 30 *Edw III, Hilary* (1585) 5 b, A certein tour en propre personne dounterpleder pur le garde de corps] 1589 STANYHURST *Descr Ireland* 17 Somewhiles as the kinge is brought in doubt to whiche of them his hygh nesse maye make lawefie, they therefore muste firste enterplede, and when by enterpleder the proufes of the bloode is tried betweene them, then his highnesse oughte to make the lawerye to him that is tryed to bee the nexte heire 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict*, *Interpleder*, signifies to discuss or try a Point incidentally falling out, before the Principal Cause can be determined 1708 [see INTERPLEADER] 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex* s.v. *Interpleader*, The ordinary device is, that the defendants do interplead, and the plaintiff then withdraws from the suit.

†2 *trans* To plead or allege in excuse or defence, to raise as a plea *Obs*

1594 [see INTERPLEADING below] 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 245 So that for bewilder'd Arians to interplead their near related Sabellian Subtilty truths is but the despairing shifts of wilful obstinacy and reprobate ignorance.

Hence **Interpleading** *vbl sb*

1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 17 b, All his interpleading was there of supposals, occasions, but lacke I must returne. 1613 SIR H FINCH *Law* (1636) 335 In every interpleading, an office must be found for both And if one be found here of full age, and after another at age, the enterpleadinge, shall not stay til the full age of the second, because the other was found here first 1827–34 TOMLINS & RAITHBY *Statutes Real* II 21 That rule, if in favour of the interpleading would not be decisive *Ibid* — Sir John Leach refused an injunction in an interpleading suit by a broker

Interpleader (intəːplēdəɹ) *Law* Also 6 **enterple,a)deor, 7 interpleder** [a AF *enterpleder* (see prec.), inf used subst.] A suit pleaded between two parties to determine a matter of claim or right, on which the action of a third party depends, esp to determine to which of them livery or payment ought to be made

[1516 FITZHERB *La Cuncke Abridgem* 226 b, Le title de enterpleder] 1567 [see INTERPLEAD 1] 1607 COWELL *Interpr*, *Interpleader* 1668 HALE *Prof Scribs Abridgem* 5 Garnishment and Interpleder were large titles at Common Law, but now much out of use 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xxvii. 448 There is likewise a bill of interpleader, where a person who owes a debt or rent to one of the parties in aut, but, till the determination of it, he knows not to which, desires that they may interplead, that he may be safe in the payment 1852 *14 & 15 Vict II*, c. 58 A suit in equity usually called a bill of interpleader

b *attrib*, as *interpleader act, case, suite, order*

1848 WHARTON *Law Lex* s.v. *Interpleader act*, 1 & 2 Wm IV, c. 58 1883 *Ibid* (ed 9) 331 Upon an interpleader case. 1857 KERR *Blackstone* III xx 322 He may apply to the court or a judge for relief under the statute 1 & 2 Will IV c 58, called the Interpleader Act *Ibid* xxvi 454 If both parties appear, an interpleader issue, to try the right of property, is directed

Interpleader-2. [f INTERPLEAD *v* + ER1] One who interpleads

1846 in WORCESTER, and in later DICTS [But it is doubtful whether the word is more than a diction ary assumption due to a misunderstanding of prec.]

Interplede see INTER *pref* 1 b

Interpleural (intəplūˑrăl), *a Anat* [f INTER- 4 a + GR πλευρά ribs, side see PLEURAL] Situated between the pleura of the right and left lungs, as *interpleural space*

1879 HOLDEN *Anat* (ed 4) 122 A space is left between them [the right and left pleuræ] extending from the sternum to the spine ... This interval is called by anatomists the interpleural space

Interplexy, -ply, *v Sc Obs rare* [f INTER- 1 + *plexy*, PLEX *v*] *intr* = INTERPLEAD 1

c 1470 HENRYSON *Fables* (Dks), *Wolf & Wedf* 45 (Ham MS) The law says it is ryght perelous I-ill interply (Dk *Hart* I-ill enter in ply) befor a juge suspect

Interplicate (intəːplikēt), *v rare* [f ppl stem of L *interplicare* Statius), *v t inter* between + *plicare* to fold, cf *implicate*, etc] *trans* To fold between or together, to interfold Hence

Interplicated *ppl a*, also **+Interplica tion**

1863 COCKERAM, *Interplicate*, to fold vp betweene 1658 PHILLIPS, *Interplication*, a folding between 1884 H D TRAILL *New Lucian* 192 Coil by coil he will unroll the interplicated mass.

Interplight see INTER- *pref* 1 b

+Interpoint, *sb Obs rare*–1 [INTER- 2 b] A point or 'stop' inserted between words

1604 *tr S Cent Eng Fift Bible* xv 147 The novelty of points, errors, interpoints, and the addition of Vowels and Accents (in Hebrew Bibles).

Interpoint (intəpoin nt), *v* [INTER- 1 a] a. *trans*. To put a point or points between (words), to interpunctuate, to furnish (writing, etc) with points between the words, to punctuate. Also *fig* b *intr*. or *absol*. To insert a point or points

1598 DANIEL *Cri Warr* II lxxxvii. Her hart commands her words should pass out first, And then her sighes should interpoint her words 1635 HERWOOD *Hierarch* xii 442 *Their* words were By interpointing so disposed to bears A Double sence 1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* I x 29 There is no evasion from this interpretation the Syriack interpointing betwixt (*I say unto thee*) and (*I to day*) 1807 SIR H MAXWELL (*title*) Sixty Years a Queen Embossed in Interpointed Braille (Type for the Blind)

Interpolable (intɔ·ɹpōlăb'l), *a* [f L *interpolare* to INTERPOLATE + -ABLE] Capable of being interpolated, suitable for interpolation

a 1671 DE MORGAN cited in OGILVIE (Annotable) Suppl

Interpolar (intəːpōlăɹ), *a Ich* [INTER- 4 a] Particularated between the poles (of a galvanic battery, etc.)

1870 R M FERGUSON *Electr* 115 If interruptions be made in the interpolar wire 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 351 Some of the results may be due to interpolar electrolytic actions in the tissues traversed by the current 1898 P MANSON *Trop Dis* VIII 147 The extremities of the pinnules basally taking on a deeper colour than the interpolar part

b as *sb* An interpolar wire

1882 MINCHIN *Unipl Kinemat* 222 In the case of linear flow in an interpolar between two points

Interpolarity (intəːpōlæ·rĭtĭ), *a Math* [f INTERPOLAR-ATE *v* + -ARITY] Pertaining to interpolation

1890 in *Cent Dict*

+Interpolate, *ppl a Obs* [ad L *interpolat-us*, ppl pple of *interpolare*. see next] Interpolated a Interrupted, intermittent b Added surreptitiously, inserted

With earliest quots. of INTERPOLATE *v* 5 and obs 1 *Intern interpolate* (Godef)

1547 Boorde *Brev Health* cxxxviii b, A sample into whose fyste ever doth infest a man once a day A double interpolate fever doth infest a man twyse a day 1653 A WILSON *Jas I*, 125 In the interpolate bits of Agnes 1654 HOWELL *Inc Hoax* 145 Brought the place be most copious for Infant Baptism, and the Book ancient, yet it is either spurious or interpolate 1669 *Hide Antiquity prov'd Interp Law*, 23 On publick Records, that have been interpolate every where, bring in growing discontents and murmurings

Interpolate (intɔ·ɹpōlēt), *v* [f ppl stem of L *interpolare* to furbish up, to alter, f *inter* (INTER- 1) + *polire*, prob to *polish* to POLISH] †1 *trans*. To polish or furbish up, to put a fresh gloss on *Obs rare*

1623 COCKERAM, *Interpolate*, to polish 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *To Interpolate*, properly to bring old things to a new fashion, to new vamp, to alter or falsify an Original

2 To alter or enlarge (a book or writing) by insertion of new matter, *esp* to tamper with by making insertions which create false impressions as to the date or character of the work in question

1612 WOODALL *Surgeon's Mate* Epist Ded 3 I do not admit Cæsars copy to be therein not interpolated *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cornwall* (1662) 21 A Manuscript of Sir Ralph Hopton, interpolated with his own hand 1709 *Phil Trans* XXVI 198 They had no more Allowance to alter them than they had to alter and interpolate the Text of the other human Laws 1848 WHEATLEY *Liturgy* iii 258 The poem of Beowulf has been much interpolated by Christian transcribers 1873 CLARK & WRIGHT *Macbeth* (*Clar Press*) 130 Yet we see no reason to think that the play was interpolated after Shakspeare's death

b transf To adulterate, temper, or modify, by new or foreign additions

1834 *Southern Mag* XCVI 69 It was judged sufficient to interpolate, as it were, the hostile people by colonization from Rome 1862 LYTTON *Str Story* I 232 The strange notions with which he was apt to interpolate the doctrines of practical philosophy

3 To introduce (words or passages) into a pre existing writing, *esp* to insert (spurious matter) in a genuine work without note or warning

1699 BENTLEY *Phal* (1711) 61 Words which no Vetchius can carp at as interpolated 1699 BENTLEY *Phil Introd* 22 The same Person has interpolated four Passages more 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* an 1731, In the [Gentleman's] magazine I pointed some fragments of Hog's Latin translation of the poem 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* II xxx 543 It interpolated into the statute book the exclusion of papists from the established equality

b transf To insert or introduce something additional or different) between other things, or in a series, to intercalate

1800 BEDDOES *Contrib Physic Med* Wks 1843 VI 7 You may oblige me to interpolate a number of intermediate causes 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sc* (1857) I 213 To interpolate a thousand days 1839 MILMAN *Hist Christ* Xper I iii 98 A yet thickness of sandstone is there interpolated between the magnesian limestone and the rubian ferous sand 1843 MILL *Logic* III § 3 Futurity as experience may interpolate another link

4 *intr* or *absol* To make insertions or interpolations

1720 *Lex Pensat* (1740) II 107 Critics in Classicks oft interpolate, But ev'ry word of them is fix'd as fate 1768–74 TUCKER *Lit Nat* (1834) II 139 Have not other writers elsewhere interpolated, invented and forged? 1842 GROVES *Rom Taxation Encycl Metrop* II 773/1 They were to select all that was best, with permission to alter and interpolate

†5 *trans* To interrupt by an interval (Only in *pass* of INTERMEDIATE *ppl a*) *Obs rare*

a 1667 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I. iii 79 The motion even of the Heavenly Bodies themselves seems to be partly continued and uninterrupted partly interpolated and interrupted *Ibid* 96 The allusion of the Sea upon those Rocks might not be eternally continued, but interpolated.

6 *Math* To insert an intermediate term or terms in a series (see INTERPOLATION 3 b). With the series, or now usually the term, as *obj*

1796 HUTTON *Math Dict* I *Supp* s.v. General theorem for Interpolating any term in a series follows 1882 OGILVIE, To interpolate a number or a table of numbers

Hence **Inte rpolated** *ppl a*, **Inte rpolating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

a 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I. iii 114 That Individual hath necessarily a concomitant succession of interpolated Motions 1695–6 I. SMITH in *Lett Emin Men* (Camden) 230, I found it to bee the interpolated copy of Symeon Metaphrastes 1796 HUTTON *Math Dict* I 645/1 This series for the interpolated term will break off and terminate 1858 *Penny Cycl* XII 5 81 Generally speaking, the interpolated values are as correct as the tabular ones 1851 9 WHEWELL in *Mem Sci Inq* 17 This way of finding, the exact time of high water (or low water) from observations made every five or every ten minutes is called interpolating 1875 OLIVER *Nat Philos* 109 Bar 24 is an interpolated bar to prolong the cadence

Interpolation (intɔ·ɹpōlē·ʃən [ad F *interpolation* (Cotgr., 1611), or ad L *interpolation-em*, n of action f *interpolare* see prec and -ATION]

†1 The action of furbishing or polishing up

1623 COCKERAM, *Interpolation* a polishing 1650 BROOME *Lessius's Interpolation*, a new dressing or polishing a thing, a scowring or furbishing. 1658 CLARKSON *Introit Spirit* 116 § 16 281 Some may still suspect, all this to have been but a Refinement and Interpolation of Pelagianism

2 The action of interpolating a writing, or a word, etc therein (*cf* senses 2 and 3 of the vb), the condition or fact of being interpolated

1612 SYLVES *Illustr Bartas's Lofs ed* IV 71 Our Chronologers, which are by time ruin'd, interpolations into printing, now and then stumpled, and by the Text 1720 WELTON *Treat Eccl Synod* 64 Any precious Gift of Forgery or Interpolation does but expose the Man that makes it 1838 SIR W HAMILTON *Logic* xxxvi. (1870) II 194 Rules, which test the authenticity or spuriousness, the integrity or interpolation, of a writing, is to be judged 1851 HUSSEY *Christ Ecclesiol* 149 The end was attained only by interpolations and false fiction of ecclesiastical documents

b With *pl* An interpolated word or passage

1679–85 BURNET *Own Time* (1724) I 538 I beg you to accept of pardon these trifling interpolations, which I have presumed to send you 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 78 P 6 That the word Oxford was an Interpolation of some Ostrian instead of Cambridge 1849 W IRVING *Washington* (1857) 4 Both were pronounced errors and interpolations of the expounders 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I v 506 *note*, That the name *Anlaf* is an interpolation in the text

3 The action of introducing or inserting among other things or between the members of any series Also with *an* and *pl* An insertion

1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 330 The interpolation of fossiliferous rocks 1860 PHILLIPS *Life* 207 The Permian series contains some Mesozoic interpolations 1864 *Bowes Farm* 206 The last two years of the lease, when the farm ceased by the interpolation of intermediate proprietors 1875 OLIVER *Elem Botany* II 27 An expansion of a regular four bar pulse or of its strains, formed by the interpolation of an additional stream

b *Math* The process of inserting in a series an intermediate number or quantity ascertained by calculation from those already known

1763 J MURDOCH in *Math Investigations* The Differential Method of Mr Stirling which he applies to the summation and interpolation of series 1826 PEACOCK *Nat Phil* II 85 The manner of finding the sum of a series between the first and any quantity determined by observations made at given intervals of time, is called the Method of Interpolation *Ibid* 120 The most useful problem relative to equal intervals is one of the unknown quantities [etc.] 1846 T *Jackson's Diff & Int Calculus* 551 One of the principal uses of the Calculus of Differences consists in the Interpolation of Series

†4 Interposition of time, interval *Obs* (so 1 *interpolation* in Godef)

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 515 The institution or change of blood into a bone cannot be accomplished but by long interpolation and many meane alterations

Inte rpolative, *a rare* [f as INTERPOLATE *v* + -IVE] Having the effect of interpolation

1817 BENTHAM *Scotch Reform* 84 Wks 1843 IV 301 Liberty of making amendments — amendments omissive interpolative, substitutive

Hence **Inte rpolatively** *adv*, in the way of interpolation

1836 G S FABER *Sup Horæ Mosaicæ* 44 Wks This is effected by interpolatively forcing him to say what, in truth, he never did say

Interpolator intɔ·ɹpōlēˑtəɹ [a F *interpolateur*, agent n f *interpolare* to INTERPOLATE *v* + *-ateur* -ATOR] (1671 in Godef) One who interpolates

1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 243 What the interpolator of Gregory Nyssen's Homily produceth he confesseth taken from apocryphal writings. 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 262 The Interpolator borrowed it, and clapt it in here 1867 CHALMERS *Calednia* I ii 111 259 It was denounced by Nennius, or his interpolator, *Iornnia Iudaica* 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II App 528 An interpolator would surely have taken care to insert the more famous stories

+Interpole, *v Obs rare* [ad L *interpolare* see INTERPOLATE *v*] = INTERPOLATE *v* 1

1677 COLLINS in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 457 How to add or interpole progressions of squares, cubes, or of any other ranks of numbers

+Interpo lish, *v Obs rare* Also 7 **enter** [INTER- 1 a] *trans* To polish here and there or at intervals

1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Eccl* xxv 1 Thou shalt make a crowne enterpolished [Vulg *interrasilis*, foure fingers-

high 1849 Milton *Ch. Govt* I v, Yet all this will not fadge, though it be cunningly interpolsht by some second hand with crooks and emendations.

Interpolitical (ˌintəpəlɪ·tikăl), *a* [f. Inter- 2 + Gr. πολιτικός city, state, after Political.] Pertaining to the relations between (Greek cities or states) 1846 Grote *Greece* II II 341 We are compelled to use a word such as interpolitical to describe the transactions between separate Greek cities 1876 W. Cory *Lect. Hist. Greece* III I 271 The Athenians were fully justified by Hellenic interpolitical law in excluding the Megarians from their ports.

Interpo·lity. *rare*—[f. Inter- 2 + Gr. πολίτεια Citizenship, Polity.] Mutual citizenship 1849 Lytton *Caxtons* II xiii 144 You, whose whole life was in an absolute sermon upon emigration, and the transplanting and interpolity of our species.

Interpone (ɪntəɹpōʊ·n, *v.* Also 6 **enter-, entre-** [ad. L. *interponĕre* to place between, etc., *refl* to interfere, *f. inter* between + *ponĕre* to place, put.] *trans.* and *refl.* = Interpose *v.* Obs. exc. in *interpone one's authority* (in Sc. *Law*).

1523 Wolsey in Fiddes *Wolsey* Collect. (1726) 68 Offering unto me to interpone their authorities therein to the utter most 1598 Sandilands in Pinkerton *Coll.* II 131 Interponing himself as *mediatorem pacis* 1533 Belenden *Livy* I. 28.2 He collectit all thir odd dayis togidder, and interponit thame with monsterus interlarbis till xxx yeris end 1599 Thynne *Animadv.* (1875) 53 If I shall in tempone my opynione I wolde more willingly receve surrey 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 836 624 Porphyrius is interpoled at this Psyche), betwixt the Father and the Son, as a middle between both 1752 Lord Hales *Form of Prayers* (ed. 3) 271 When Application is made to the Sheriff, to interpone his Authority to a Baron's Decreet. 1868 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict.* c. 101 § 107 The Lord Ordinary is hereby authorized to interpone his authority to such minute and acceptance. 1880 Muirhead *Upton* xi § 25.

† Interpo nent. *Obs. rare* [ad. L. *interponent-em*, pr. ppl. of *interponĕre* see prec.] One who or that which interposes.

1592 *Nobody & Soscb.* in Simpson *Sch. Shaks* (1878) I 177 Mutuall interponents twixt the world And their proceedings.

1638 Heywood *Iuvenile* II Wks. 1874 V 137 Lop downe these interponents that withstand The passage to true thrones.

† Interponibi·lity. *Obs. rare*—[f. *interponible* (f. Interpone) see it.] Capacity of being interposed

1734 tr. *Barrow's Math. Lect.* x. 176 Space is nothing else but the mere Power, Capacity Possibility or begging pardon for the Expression) Interponibility of Magnitude

† Interportal see Inter- *pref.* 6

Interposal (ɪntəɹpōʊ·zăl) [f. next + -al.]

1 The act of placing or causing to come between. = Interposition 1

1625 Jackson *Creed* I iv § 4 Affluence or abundance of things decreed without interposall of indigence 1652 *Articles Hackett Ardagh, Bradford* 182 He was without any interposall of time, chosen Fellow of Pembroake Hall 1691–8 Norris *Pract. Disc.* (1711) III 167 Nothing that may by its interposal hinder that immediate contact 1803 J. Dallas *Nation* (N. Y.) LVI 274/2 The interposal of a word or words between to and the infinitive

2 Intervention, interference. = Interposition 2

1607 *Hist. Sir J. Hawkwood* 17 To prevent the Interposal of any euasious Person 1742 Richardson *Pamela* IV 296 My friends indanger'd. Interposals incensed me 1843 *Ybrk Ref. Ill* 321 Their well timed interposal in favour of the ejected families

Interpose (ɪntəɹpōʊ·z), *v.* Also 7 **enter-** [f. F. *interposer* (14th c. in Godef.), f. L. *inter* between + *F. poser* to place (see Pose), substituted for L. *interponĕre* (see Interpone) by form-association with inflexions and derivatives of the latter, as *interposition*, etc., of *compose, depose, dispose.* Cf. also F. *entreposer* 12–13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), in Of. to place alternately or at intervals; see Inter- 3.

1 *trans.* To place between (in space or time, to put or set between or in an intermediate position, to cause to intervene. Often with implication of obstruction or delay, cf. 3

1509 Minshu *Sp. Dict., Interpositio*, interposed put betwixt 1602 Dekker & Webster *Northward Ho* II ii Is he bound to doe any service either in his owne person, or by any other person interposed during his minority 1647 May *Hist. Parl.* I viii 89 Much time was interposed between the severall proceedings against this Earle of Strafford 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 75 Darkness, a colour, is onely interposing a multitude of dark or black spots among the same thin, and parts 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I 17 Only a small part of the convexity of the globe is interposed between us and the sun 1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* 129 The point of the pineal hæmal system which were interposed between the digestive tract and the dorsal surface

† To place (things) with intervals, or in alternation, to cause to alternate *Obs*

1602 Warner *Alb. Engl.* Epit. (1612) 356 The other [wall] of Pyles and Tymber strongly and artificially interposed 1651 Baxter *Nat. Ch.* xv 72 God can interpose days with nights, and Summers with Winters.

2 To place or station oneself between, to come between in position, to stand in the way **† to** *refl.*

1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* III i 98 What watchfull Cares doe interpose themselves Betwixt your Eyes, and Night? 1632 J. Hayward tr. *Bonds's Iranna* 145 Two hundred of them falling into a close order, interposed themselves betweene them 1708 Swift (J.), Human frailty will too often interpose itself among persons of the holiest function

b *intr* (for *refl.*)

1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 121 We offering to returne to the other, which he fearing, interposed 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 261 The river Syndery interposing 1746–7 Hervey *Medit.* (1818) 27. The earth interposing with its opaque body, intercepted the solar rays 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* III 69 Three columns moved to the right, as if intending to interpose between the lines and the town

3 *trans.* To put forth or introduce (action, authority, etc.) in the way of interference or intervention.

1606 Holland *Sueton* 13 The Senate cause not betweene nor interposed their authoritie to stop the course intended against him 1628 May *Hen. III* (1854) 19 Queen Eleanor (1272) 42 Our arbitration will be both accept able and effectuous whenever it shall be interposed 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser. II *Detached Thts. Expecting* every moment when he [the owner] shall interpose his interdict.

4 To put oneself forward or interfere in a matter, to step in between persons at variance or in a person's behalf, to intervene **† to** *refl. Obs*

1603 Knolles *Hist. Turkes* (1638) 29 The Patriark and other princes seeing the danger had interposed themselues 1606 Holland *Sueton* Annot. 36 Noble Dames, who in old time interposed themselues as *Mediatrices*, betweene the Romans and Sabines 1625 Usher in *Lett. Illustr. Men* (Camden) 133 If he interpose himself seriously herein 1658 Rump Mercur. *Parcalus* 1 *Horn of Cyprus* 28

b *refl.*

1622 Shaks. *Wint. T.* A. III 229 Please you to interpose (fair Madam) with your Queenly power. 1666 Manning *Sheffield Ash* 3 One water-mill interposeth, or by mutuall interposition, may be auniwerable to 1708 Addison *Cato* I. ii, I shall not interpose in the Quarrel 1791 Cowper *Iliad* VI 19 None interposed To avert his woeful doom 1874 Green *Short Hist.* § 7 100 The Arch bishop interposed between the rival claimants to the crown

5 *trans.* To introduce between other matters, or between the parts of a narrative, as an interruption or digression, to say or pronounce as an interruption

1609 Hanmer *Ant. Eccles.* II iv 84 That all the Fables and Fictions of Poets were but Allegories interposed 1611 In reprone no opinion 1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* xxxii 85, I shall desire leave to interpose this parenthesis comming, before I end 1667 Pepys *Diary* 10 Feb. I will not interpose a peculiar, and perhaps ridiculous digression 1783 Gibbon *Misc. Wks.* (1814) II 256-6 The Historian, who, without interposing his own sentiments, has delivered a simple narrative of authentic facts 1817 Moore *Lalla R.* (1824) 151 The Princess was about to interpose a faint word of excuse 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xiii, I do not mure in innocent mun, interposed the Prince

b *absol* or *intr* To interrupt, make a digression 1669 Marvell *Corr.* xii. (1876) 200 Here Alexander interposes from Heaven, Lnlightner of my darkness! 1873 F. Dyson *Rem.* (1874) 77 We must here interpose for a moment to explain 1878 Lowell *Among my Books* 18 Here Cassiopea, the lover of Cleiinas, interposes in great excitement

II ***†6*** *trans* To come or be in the way of (a person or thing), to intercept, to obstruct *Obs*

1625 J. Sylebery *Satyr Pax* 152 We have no liberty to judge, when Phœnicia is a private tuile to. They interpose our brightest commande of wisedom no otherwise than clouds darken the Sunnes glory 1624 Heywood *Canaan* v. 258 All the Seas and Rivers that interposed him in his way to Athens 1672 R. Boron *Wind* 278 The great Rivers interposing us, together with many other difficulties

† b To be between (places). *Obs.* rare

1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 46 Arabia felix which stretcheth out into the South sea, interposing the Persian and Arabian Gulphs. And Phœnicia is a province of Syria, interposing the sea and Gulfs.

Hence **Interpo sed** *ppl. a.*, **Interpo sing** *vbl. sb* 1600 Anthony Hebroker in *Archpriest Controv.* (Camden) II 224 Some other interposed dealers in this business 1626 Jackson *Creed* VIII ii § 5 Interposed flashes of this day start a brightnesse 1657 R. Boron *Barbadoes* (1673) 5 We often spake of them, by interposing of the waves 1659 Milton *Civ. Power* Wks (1851) 329 Those, ends which he can likely pretend to the interposing of his force them 1730 Sandby in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVI 301 The interposed Body (unless it was specific. dy was ever known to impede or divert any of the Rays of a Magnet 1865 Lyndall *Celia* I v 148 Hedges with their interposed flowers

† Interpose, *sb. Obs. rare* [f. prec. vb.] Interposition, interposal

1620 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I 14 Countries are divided by Seas, Rivers, and interpose of Mountaines 1665 J. Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 117 Dangerous humors which, without the wise interpose of the Physicians, presage ruine to the whole 1691 [1739] Upon the interpose of such impediments

Interposer (ɪntəɹpōʊ·zəɹ) [f. as prec. + -er1.] One who or that which interposes or intervenes

1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* III iii 329 No bed shall e're be guilty of my stay, No rest be interposer 'twixt us twaine. 1617 Collins *Pref. Rp. Flyte* 135 Princes should be interposers in Ecclesiasticall affaires 1685 b. Stebbe tr. *Varillas' Hs. Medicis* 172 Some affaire that could not be negotiated by an interposer 1836 J. Gilbert *Chr. Atonem.* iii (1852) 69 The occasions of interposition are widely different, as well as the circumstances of the interposer

Interposing (ɪntəɹpōʊ·zɪŋ), *ppl. a* [f. as prec. + -ing2.] That interposes (in senses of the vb.).

1601 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met* xv (1626) 311 So Zancle once on Italie was joyn'd, Till interposing waues their bounds disioynd 1647 May *Hist. Parl.* I i 7 Without any interposing authority 1795 Pope *Odyss* x 521 My interposing train For mercy pitied 1856 Kane *Arct. Explor.* II xxxi 57 So dreary seem'd Death's interposing veil.

Hence **Interpo singly** *adv.*, in an interposing manner, by way of interposition

1850 *Weekthall* 277 Said the president, interposingly

† Interpo·sit, *sb. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *interposĭtum*, neut. of pa. pple of *interponĕre* to place between.] See Interpone.] A place to which goods are brought for distribution, an entrepôt

1807 W. Mitford cited in Webster (1828)

† Interpo·sit, *v. Obs rare*—[f. L. *interposit-*, ppl. stem of *interponĕre* see Interpone, cf. *deposit* vb.] *trans.* (*?*) To put forth, advance

1678 R. (Russell) *Geber* II i 11 28 Some, who use Slaves, loving Money are afraid to interpost the necessary charges.

Interposition (ɪntəɹpəzi·shən) [a F. *interposition*, Of. also *tcion* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *interpositiōn-em*, n. of action from *interponĕre* to Interpone Not derivationally related to Interpose, but associated with it in Of. by contact of form, and adoption of *-poser* as virtual representative of L. *-ponĕre*, of *composition, disposition*, etc.] The action of the vb Interpose

1 The action of placing something or oneself between, the fact of being placed or situated between, intervention

1412–20 Lyde. (*Chron. Troy*) A (MS Digby 230) If 58 b/1 So pe more help made diuision By pe sodein interposicion 1597 R. Thorne in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 252 If the sea did extend, without interposition of land 1596 W. Warner *Eng. Euclid's Arith.* 18 One water without interdiuthy, or by mutuall interposition, may be auniwerable to 1608 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 140 Diuision *Farm Anglia* him, He made the cell black by the interposition of his body 1624 Bruce *Holy Ann. Temp.* ii (1873) 8 The sovereign's power is restrained further from the subject by the interposition of a host of officials

b An instance of this, sometimes quasi *concr.*, that which is interposed

1650 Cromwell *Lett.* 4 Sept in *Carlyle*, The enemy gathered towards the Hulls, labouring to make a perfect interposition between us and Berwick 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 58 A Narrative which though it may appear to great an interposition to travel, will I hope find acceptance. 1671 Milton *P. R.* III 222 A shelter and a kind of shading cool Interposition, as a Summers noone 1696 Whiston *Th. Earth* iv (1722) 353 The Seasons were without any quick Interpositions of Day and Night to distinguish them 1834 Lytton *Pilgrims* I. iii

2 The action of interfering or intervening in a matter, intervention between persons or in a person's behalf, interference, mediation With *an* and *pl.*, an instance of this

1562 *Jewel Lett.* No 14 II 50 Lete sum interposition go a twix you and my maistres your moder 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II xii 163 248 Nature in generall disavoweth her [Reason's] pursuites and interpositions 1617 Sir Somers *Tracts* I 8 The Pacification was effected wholly by Interposition of the English Commissioners 1656 Whiston *The Earth* iv (1722) 253, I take this to be a Miraculous Interposition very worthy of God 1769 *Junius Lett.* I 10 By the immediate interposition of Providence 1769 Robertson *Hist. Chas. I* (1796) III 40 His interpositions in her favour became more cold 1875 Mann *Hist. Init* iv 255 The interposition of the Pnetor and the accept ance of this mediation expanded into the dominion of Italy and in the Roman State 1877 Stanhope *Serm.* xxii 298 In the matter of religion, man needs the direct interposition of divine authority.

† 3 A parenthesis, a digression *Obs*

1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* (1580) 171 Some use so many interpositions, bothe in their talke and in their writyng, that they make their sayinges as darke as helle

Interpositive (ɪntəɹpɒ·zɪtɪv), *a* and *sb.* [a F. *interpositif* (Godef.), and f. type **interpositivus*, f. ppl. stem of *interponĕre* see Interpone.] *a. adj.* Characterized by being placed between certain structures **† b** *sb* Something interposed

1692 Hubert 7 Of the Interpositives, or Muscles of gouth pieces, but denying the power thereof this interpositive (*sauth*) eclipseth the brightness and glory that meus actions did before seem to carry with them 1883 Maine *Expos Lect., Interpositum*, applied to stamens situated between the divisions of a simple perianth interpositive

† Interpost. *Obs. rare*—[a F. *entrepôt*, formerly *entrepost*, ad. L. *interpositum* see Interposit *sb.*] A commercial centre, an entrepôt

1695 Motteux *St. Olem's Memoirs* 141 Cadiz is the Inter post to all the Traffick of England and Holland

† Interpo sure. *Obs.* [f. Interpose *v.* + -ure, cf. *composure, disposure, exposure.*] The action of interposing, interposition, interposal

1667 Feltham *Resolves* I xx (1677) 37 Though other inter posures do eclipse her, yet this is a principal 1653 H. Cogan tr. *Pontet's True Art* v 3 The Mahometan Records, that he might the more easily redeem me, used the interposure of a man born in the Country 1689 Dillingham *Man. Ling.* 13 The Interposure of several Parliaments for removing the Grounds of our Differences and Ammosities, by an Indulgence 1733 Watts *Philos Est.* iv II (1734) 206 To represent the great Engine of this visible World, as moving onward in its appointed Course, without the continual interposure of His Hand

Interpoun·t. see Inter- *pref.* 1 b

Interpreter, *nonce wd* [f. Inter- 2 + Prater.] One who prates at intervals

1591 Lyly *Sapho* IV, iii, You are no interpreter, but an interpreter, harping always upon love, till you be as blind as a harper

† Interpres se, *v. Obs rare*—[f. Inter- 1 a + *prease*, Press *v.*] *intr* To press in between

1615 Chapman *Odyss* II 896, I may interpresse, Way lay, and take him

Interpresent see INTERPRETAMENT.

Interpresaure see INTERP- *pref* 2 a.

Interpret (intɔ̃ ɜprɛt), *v* Forms. 4–7 interprete, (5 -prett), 6 *Sc* interpreit, (enterprit), (7 enterpret), 6– interpret. Pa pple. **interpreted**, also 5 interpred, 6 interpret [a. F. *interpréter* (13th c in Littré), or immed ad L. *interpretārī* to explain, expound, translate, understand, also in pass. sense, to be explained, mean, f. *interpres*, *-pret-em* an agent, explainer, expounder, translator, dragoman, *f inter* between + root correspp to Skr *prath-* to spread abroad]

1 *trans* To expound the meaning of (something obstruse or mysterious), to render (words, writings, an author, etc) clear or explicit, to elucidate, to explain. †Formerly, also, To translate (now only contextually, as included in the general sense.)

1380 WYCLIF *Dan* v 16, I herde of thee, that thou mayst interprete derke things, and vnbynde bounden thingis. — *Matt* 1 23 His name shal be clepid Emanuel, that is interpreted [*gloss* or expounded], God with vs. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 195 *b/1* Leuy is interpred assumpte or applyed or putte to. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* Prol 74 My beauties Schup to enterpret. This mare renovnit prince of poetry. 1588 A. KING tr. *Canzonet Catech* 8 Quhilk words ye kirk has so diligentlie interpret. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 242 We returned againe to him, with our Muccaro to interpret our words. 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Antiq.* Dan v, According to his usual way of interpreting authors, not to the words but to the sense. 1857 H MILLER *Test Rocks* II, 76 Be it enough for the geologist rightly to interpret the record of creation. 1862 BARCLET *Holy Land* II 119 The law interprets his wishes with regard to the disposal of his property.

b To make out the meaning of, explain to oneself

1705 COWPER *Pairing Time Anatomized* 6 The child who knows no better, Than to interpret by the letter A story of a cock and bull. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *Felix Holt* I (1868) 14 That her knowledge of the youth of nineteen might help her little in interpreting the man of thirty four. 1870 WORSLEY *Gospel of Life* 294 It is a fatal fact of human nature that we must interpret the phenomena of human life.

c In recent use To bring out the meaning of (a dramatic or musical composition, a landscape, etc) by artistic representation or performance, to give one's own interpretation of, to render

1880 *Athenæum* 29 Dec 876/1 The two female characters were interpreted with striking success. 1888 MRS. H WARD *R. Elsmere* II xiii, She was playing Wagner. Brahms and Rubinstein, interpreting all those passionate voices of the subtlest modernity.

2 To give a particular explanation of, to expound or take in a specified manner Also, To construe (motives, actions, etc) favourably or adversely (In quot 1709, to attribute *to*)

1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 206 Ypocrites of prestis, and Pharisens ypocrid wib hem, wolen interpren Goddis lawe, aff hem shal it be taken. 1484 CAXTON *Curial* 9 b, To make false relacion me to interprete euyl my worde. 1549 *Compl. Scot* To Rdr 17 Interpret not my intentione falsely. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 89 King of Moab, who being besieged sacrificed his eldest sonne, which yet some interprete of the Sacrifice of the King of Idumæa. 1646 DONNE *Serm.* IV 35 As thou wouldst be well interpreted by others interpret others well. 1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* II xxiii 124 No Commonwealth that can be without them, can be interpreted for a Declaration [etc.] 1709 MRS MANLEY *Secret Mem* (1736) IV 145 The Difficulty of Access was often interpreted to, what she was not at all guilty of, Pride. 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* I vi 457 Commonly interpreted of those of Alexandria. 1758 SMOLLETT *Hist Eng* (1800) II 392 This transaction was interpreted into a bribe. 1856 FROUDE *Hist Fng* (1858) I v 393 Each of them perhaps interpreted their engagements by their own wishes or interests

†**b.** To render, explain, or translate by a specified term. *Obs.*

1530–1 *Act 22 Hen VIII, c* 13 No person being a common baker, brewer . . shall be interpreted or expressed handicrafts men. 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec. Intell* iii (1628) 80 Engla is also interpreted for Venus. 1690 LEMUEL *Tell, Gentlemen Epitomized* 29 All the sorts of their Mails, which we interpret Apples

3 *absol* or *intr* To make an explanation; to give an exposition, *spec* to act as an interpreter or dragoman †Formerly, also, in general sense, To translate

1380 WYCLIF *1 Cor* xii 30 Whether alle speken with langages? wher alle interpreten [*gloss* or expownen]? 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* 253 To interprete out of the Greeke tongue into the Latine. 1588 R. PARKER tr. *Mendoza's Hist China* 285 Euery one will construe and interpret thereon at his pleasure. 1658 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 38 Pe'anes ready to serve you, either to interpret, to runne, go arrands or the like. 1697 MILTON *P. L.* xi 33 Unskilful with what words to pray, let me interpret for him. 1862 HAWTHORNE *Mark Essex* (Tauchn.) II vii 82 Each must interpret for himself

†**4.** *intr* To signify, to mean *Obs*

1614 SIR DEN *Tittles Him* 107 Sophi by all likelyhood was gluen him with regard to his reformal profession, as the word interprets.

Hence **Inte rpreted** *ppl a.*, **Inte rpreting** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a*

1380 WYCLIF *1 Cor* xii 10 Interpretynge [*gloss* or expowning] of wordis. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 64 After the interpreting made by you of her owne name. 1599 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 313 An interpreted and an intended unction of our Saviour. 1850 *Fall Mall G* 17 Mar 2/3 He [Freeman] was an interpreting historian

†**Inte rpret,** *sb Obs rare*[1] [ad L *interpret-em*, or f *interpretāre* (14th c in Littre)] An interpreter

1588 JAS I *Fair Poesie* (Arb) 29 The heauenly Poets Dame Nature trunchmen, heauens interpreis treue

Interpretable (intɔ̃ ɜprɛtăbl), *a* [ad late L *interpretabilis* (Tert), f *interpretāri* to INTERPRET see -BLE Cf obs F *interpretable* (Godef)]

1 Susceptible of interpretation, explicable

1611 FLORIO, *Interpretabile*, interpretable 1672 SIR THOMAS HERBERT *Relat Coll Learning* (ed 3) 32 The letter of the Scripture as interpretable by every private mans reason. 1850 *Tait's Mag* XIX 555 It had a real, vocal, interpretable language. 1850 J TAYLOR *Logic in Theol* 49 They are facts that are not interpretable by consciousness

2 Capable of being interpreted or construed in a specified manner

1692 *Lond Mathematical Mercury* 34 It is not intelligible to me, how those words should be interpretable to any further sense. 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* I 12 Covering, the head with a hat, is in itself an indifferent thing, and people by usage or consent may make it interpret like either way. 1816 COLERIDGE *Statesm Man* 357 The words of St. John are in their whole import interpretable of the understanding. 1862 H SPENCER *First Princ* II ii § 47 (1875) 163 Such alleged further forms are interpretable as generated by the primary form.

Hence **Interpretabi lity, Inte rpretableness,** the quality of being interpretable, **Inte rpretably** *adv*, in an interpretable manner

1679 J GOODMAN *Penit Pardoner* II iii 173 So Whereas the last was substantially corrected the other is as interpretably so too. 1683 H MORE *Cursory Reflections* 13 The Natural Interpretableness of the Apocalypse that way. 1808 FRERE *Prose Lett* 66 The uniformity and therefore interpretability of nature

†**Inte rpretament.** *Obs rare* Also *erron* **interprement** [ad I *interpretament-um*, f *interpretāri* to INTERPRET see -MENT Cf obs. F *interpretement*] Interpretation

1645 MILTON *Tetrach* (1851) 216 This bold interpretament cannot stand a minute with any competent reverence to God or his law. 1649 — *Eikon* xxv 174 The Hebraisms . . are peculiarly susceptible of useful interprement

†**Inte rpretate,** *ppl a Obs rare* [ad L *interpretāt-us*, pa pple of *interpretāri* to INTERPRET] Interpreted, understood

1598 SYLVESTER (1591) 19, Without yr knowlege or lyking expresse of their soueraine, or ab-leest interpretate

Inte rpretate, *v* Now *rare* or *Obs* Also 6 **enter-** [f L *interpretāt-*, ppl stem of *interpretāri* to INTERPRET] = INTERPRET 1

1539 *Bible* Ep to Fisher Pref 11 H 8, I beseche your good lordship fauorably & benignly to interpretate & take the premisses. 1534 WHITINTON *Tullyes Offices* I (1540) 64 If this sentence is to be enterpretate so as I haue sayd. 1685 BOYLE *Eng Notion Nat* 407, I hope that any Expressions will be interpretated with congruity to the Tuite and Scope of this Treatise. 1785 BURN *Cert Aum Horace* (R.) When they take interpretating pains Sometimes the difficulty still remains. 1866 T WRIGHT in *Contemp Rev* XI 510 To interpretate the inscription of the Newton Stone

Interpretation (intɔ̃ ɜprĂtē ʃən) Also 4–6 **oioun, -cion(n, -oe, -oyon, 5 enterpretacioun, (-teysoun)** [a F *interprétation* (12th c in Littré-Darm.), or immed ad L *interpretātiōn-em*, n of action f *interpretāri* to INTERPRET cf AF *entrepretacion* (Godef *Compl*) The form *entepreteysoun* represents an OF semi popular form in *-aison*, after *raison*, *saison*, etc, cf AF *interpretiso'n,n* (like *orison*, *venison*)

1290 *Beket* 80 in *S3* Pur ceo volome qe a nous sont les dotaunces de nos predecessures nountrez, et qe par nous sont fetes les interpretaisouns !

1 The action of interpreting or explaining, explanation, exposition †*By interpretation*, interpretatively. †*Interpretation of Nature*, a phrase used by Bacon to denote the discovery of natural laws by means of induction

1382 WYCLIF *2 Pet* i 20 Ech prophecie of scripture is not maad of propre interpretacioun. 1529 MORE *Dyalog* Wks 1412/2 In the interpretacion we may paraduenture stycke, but it not so. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn* II xiv § 8 For the true and exact form of epistles, is rather obscure, to that which we have spoken of the interpretation of nature. 1692 SOUTH *12 Serm* (1697) I 441 Neither can he tell the interpretation of a dream without a certainty, and, in many cases, at least, Will the Event. 1864 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I Introd 58 It may not be amiss to add a few observations concerning the interpretation of laws. 1865 HUXLEY in *Q Rev* Apr 464/2 The knowledge requisite for the just interpretation of geological phenomena.

†**b** The faculty or power of interpreting *Obs*

1526 TINDALE *1 Cor* xii 10 To wom is geven the vtter aunces of wisdom. To another the interpretacion off tonges. 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 46 The gift of the holy spirit, callit *interpretatio sermonum* the interpretation of wordis.

2 An explanation given, a way of interpreting or explaining, †a comment, a commentary (*obs.*)

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 145 Of . . straunge interpretations, Problemes and demaundes eke Hu wisedome was to finde and seke. *c* 1450 *Hermes Salutacium* 1107 After of this dreme herd he walk interpretacionne. 1535 JOYE *Apol Tindale* (Arb) 43 Nether is the interpretacion of that worde resurreccion my priuate interpretacion. 1580 C. CARLILE *Duc Peter's Life* (title p.) Anninterpretation upon the Second Epistle of S. Paule to the Thessalunians, the second chapter. 1653 LILLY *Chas I* (1774) 251 The ambiguity of oracles, and their misdirection in interpretations. 1738 BERKELEY *Incpiry* §§ 25 fn. ridiculed allegorical interpretations. 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* xi (1878) 191 Perhaps I may have put a wrong interpretation on the passage

b Construction put upon actions, purposes, etc

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 153 It is not for to soften be opinnouns of foole men wib better interpretacioun. 1608 D T *Ess Pol & Mor* 56 Wee are bounde to giue our neighbours proceedings a charitable interpretation. 1692 DRYDEN *St Evremont's Ess* 64 Whatsoever Interpretation Cæsar has given of so prudent a Design. 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 108 P 3 They give mean Interpretations and base Motives to the worthiest Actions. 1894 *Law Times* 97/1 *Mak Hemenway* (1877) 257 Things he had done which no charitable interpretation could explain away

c The representation of a part in a drama, or the rendering of a musical composition according to one's conception of the author's idea

1880 *Athenæum* 25 Dec 876/1 The part of Cas andra is capable of more various interpretation than it often is d

3 The way in which a thing ought to be interpreted, proper explanation, licence, signification, meaning

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gov Lordsh* 306 Bytokenynge or enterpretynge wan of wordes ys so be vnderstonde and be endyted wib ȝe ryȝt wordy, and be wrange ys be vnkouþe of wordys and spekynge. 1551 J WILSON *Logike* (1580) 49 To which in the interpretation of a Nounce shall also be the same also the Nounce it selfe agreth. 1845 PUSEY *Lect Law in Compl Univ* 8 Rest's Our law claims to determine the interpretation and effect of every deed or will executed here. 1867 HELPS *Animals & their Masters* 270 A Man finds his meaning and interpretation in God

†**4** The action of translating a translation or rendering of a book, word, etc *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Prol Joshua*, If the old conuhche inter pretacioun plese to hem. 1447 LOKENHAM *Serenis* (Roxb) 44 After the reulys of interpretacyon Anne is as myche to seyn as grace. 1526 TINDALE *Matt* v 3 Thou shalt not called cephas which is interpretacion, a stone. 1646 SIR J BROWNE *Pseud* I xi 37 Whatsoever Interpretations there have been, we have been especially effected with reference unto the Crooke and Hebrew text

Hence **Inte rpretational** *a* of or pertaining to interpretation

1865 J HUTCHISON in *Contemp Rev* V 497 *note*, In its interpretational purpose the work of Bauhides would present a parallel to the exposition of Papias

Interpretative (ɪntɜ·prĭtĕtɪv), *a* [f I *interpretat*, ppl stem of *interpretari* to INTERPRET + -IVE Cf F *interpretatif* (1762 in Hatz Darm) and obs I *interpretativus* (Godef *Compl*)]

1 Having the character, quality, or function of interpreting, serving to set forth the meaning of something), explanatory, expository

1569 J SANDFORD *Agrippa's Van Artes* (1575) 128 The true diuinitie also is deuided in two parties for the one is Prophetticall the other Interpretatiue. a 1630 MEDE *Rev to Gods Word* Wks (1672) II 144 That interpretative expression used in the New Testament of the Lords Supper Mount Sinai. 1737 WATERLAND *Eucharist* 98 These are not mere Allusions to the Names of the Child he is meant but they are interpretative of them. 1755 JOHNSON *Prof Dict* P 4 B The rigour of interpretative knowledge requires that the explanation, and the word explained, should be always reciprocal. 1865 M ARNOLD *Ess Crit* III 80 The grand power of poetry is its interpretative power. 1882 *Harper's Mag* LXV 57 One of the new interpretative composers. 1884 *American* VII 237 All that is fairly implied in it as interpretative of the Constitution

2 Deduced or deducible by interpretation or inference, inferential, constructive, implicit, virtual *arch* or *Obs*

1610 DONNE *Pseudo-martyr* 349 This is accounted an interpretative perjury. a 1614 — *Biathanatos* (1644) 141 Though consistence of Examples and other arguments of interpretative approbation of them be compliant to a Rule. a 1659 BP. BRAMHALL *Serm* (1674) I xxvii 152 In an implicit, virtual interpretative Submission and Denial. 1798 in Dallas *Amer Laws Key* II 230 Constructive, or interpretative treasons must be the dread and scourge of any nation that allows them. 1870 H W BEECHER *Sermons Ind* II vi 106 I will call simple assent *material* certitude or, to use a still more apposite term *Scotch, interpretative* certitude

Interpretatively, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an interpretative manner a By way of interpretation *rare*

1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict* s v *Empanelare*, Kitchin says, If the impanel or pray continuance where praying, continuance is spoken interpretatively. 1691 HORNECK *Seven Years Among Christ* 56 The Four Metalls and Beasts, (Interpretatively Kingdoms)

†**D** By inference, constructively, implicitly *Obs*

1600 W WATSON *Decim* (1602) 171 The seculars meddle no way in any thing . . whereby a premunire can be incurred, no not so much as interpretatively. 1603 NORDEN *Pract Dute* 89 To be Singular in any of our Actions is interpretatively and in effect, to prefer our own Sense and Judgment, before that of all the World. 1620 WATSON *2nd Sight Serm* 135 The revealing his Nature, and Character, and personal Perfections . . were interpretatively so many qualifying Clauses or Exceptions.

†**Inte rpreta tor.** *Obs* [a late L *interpretātor* (Tert), agent n f *interpretāri* to INTERPRET] An interpreter

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 419 Aylon, of the tribe of Zabulon whom the Hebrewis interpretatours vsed to annumerate. *Ibid* V 397 Austyn did longe in Kente with certeyne interpretatours taken from Fraunce. 1533–6 *Acts & Mons* I 111, 6, 12 Henry lookt take vpon him to be interpretatour thereof. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I i II vii, Those imaginary dreams of which Artemidorus Cardanus and Sambucus, with their several interpretators, have written great volumes

Interpreter (ɪntɜ·prɪtəɹ) Forms 4 inter-, enterpretour, or, 6– **Interpretor** ME. *interpretoure*, AF form of OF *interpreteur*, *-tere*, also *entrepreteur* (Godef.), ad late I *interpretātōrem* (Tert.), agent n. f *interpretārī* to INTERPRET In 16th c conformed to agent nouns in *-er*, like *speak-er* sec -ER 1 2]

1 One who interprets or explains †a An official or professional expounder of laws, texts, mysteries, etc; a commentator *Obs*

c1400 *Apol Lollt* 32 God seiþ bi Ysaie þan enterpretors han brokyn þe lawe agens Me c1440 *Promp Parv* 262/2 Interpretowre, or expowner, *interpres* 1534 More *Comf agst Trib* II Wks. 1177/1 All the olde holye enterpretours, haue construed the scripture as þey thynk them 1535 COVERDALE *Num* xxii 5 Balaam the sonne of Beor, which was an interpreter 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* I v § 10 They convert their labours to vpon to cert in second praises as to be a profound interpreter or commenter 1676 DRYDEN *Prol. Pilgr.* 143 Then visit Chaucer, for I pound this matter more fully to me

b One who interprets a particular thing, or interprets something in a particular way; one who explains or puts a construction upon the meaning or purposes of a person Also *transf* of things

1531 PAYNE *Gov* Prohemc, I beseche your hyghnes to dyane to be *defendour* of this litle werke ageyne the assaultes of malignc interpretours 1613 SHAKS. *Hen VIII*, I iii 8. What we oft doe best, By sicke Interpreters, is Not ours, or not allow'd 1638 *Penit Conf* viii 150 They are a Penitents best Interpreter 1833 BREWSTER *Nat. Magic* ii. 17 We have supposed that the spectator is a faithful interpreter of the phenomena presented to his senses 1857 PUSEY *Real Presence* (1860) 188 Our prayers are the interpreters of the articles 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 117 The Poets and the Sophists, who are their interpreters 1886 CHURCH *Bacon* ix 225 Great ideas and great principles need their adequate interpreter if they are to influence the history of mankind

†c Formerly a frequent title of books explaining the meaning of technical terms or unusual words *Obs*

1607 COWELL (*title*) The Interpreter, or booke containing the Signification of Words 1623 COCKERAM (*title*) The English Dictionarie or, an Interpreter of hard English Words. 1679 MANLEY *Cowell's Interpreter* Pref, I have reserv'ed to it the former Name, and call it The Interpreter, which is most proper, as opening those obscure terms which otherwise are with great difficulty understood

2 One who translates languages. †a A translator of books or writings (*obs.*)

c1400 tr *Secreta Secret.*, *Gov Lordsh* 48 Iohan but translatyd his book ful wys, & leel enterpretour of Latyn tonge 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* I. The Hebrews accompt for yᵉ sayd terme in M lx C xxty and in yeres, the seuenty Interpretours rekyn y M C lxxx and xix yeres 1535 COVERDALE *Prof Mos* xxvi 4 The other prayer and songe haue I not founde amonge eny of the interpreters, but onely in the olde latyn texte, which reporteth it to be of Theodotions translacion 1611 FLORIO *Montaigne's Journey into Italy* 198 This error has been occasioned by the seventy interpreters

b One who translates the communications of persons speaking different languages, *spec* one whose office it is to do so orally in the presence of the persons, a dragoman

1382 WYCLIF *1 Cor* xiv 28 If ther be not an interpretour, he be stille in the churche 1535 COVERDALE *Gen* xlii 23 They knew not that Ioseph vnderstode it, for he spake vnto them by an interpreter 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxvii xlvi 660 The letters [were] read by an enterpretour 1758 JOHNSON *Form of Process* (ed 2) 212 In Cases where the Prisoner and Witnesses, do not understand the British Language, Interpreters must be procured and sworn, as follows 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* III 109 Panmetichus consigned a number of Egyptian boys to their care, to be instructed in the Greek language, so as to form a permanent class of interpreters

†3 One who makes known the will of another, a title of Mercury as messenger of the gods (L. *interpres divum* Virgil) *Obs*

1566 GASCOIGNE *Pleasures* 238 Iupyter called to hym Mercuryus, whiche ys vnterpretour of the goddes 1667 MILTON *P. L.* iii 657 Uriel, for thou The first set wont his great authentic will Interpreter through highest Heav'n to bring, Where all his sons thy embassie attend 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 32 487 She [Minerva] per forming the office of an Interpreter and Introducer to the Gods when it is needful

†4 *Rhet* An explanation of one expression by another, = SYNONYMA (I *interpretatio*) *Obs*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb.) 223 The Greekes call it Sinonyma the Latines called it by a name of cueut, for vsed they many words of one nature and sense, one of them doth expound another And there for they called this figure the Interpreter

Interpretership (ɪntɜ·prɪtəʃɪp) [f prec + -SHIP] The office or position of an interpreter, esp of an official interpreter in the administration of law or government

1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 311 Officers must pass an examination in Hindoostanee before they are eligible for an adjutancy, or interpretership 1860 A. L. WATSON *Thibet* vi 290 It seems as though the imagination had arrogated to itself the rights of interpretership to the great social world about it 1879 *Academy* 5 Apr *passim* Men who have achieved the feat of qualifying for interpreter-ships in seven or eight Oriental languages

†Inte rpretess. *Obs* [Variant of INTERPRETRESS prob euphonic] A female interpreter

1717 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let to C. Iron Mar* 18 Apr, The Greek lady . . was my interpretess *Ibid* (*title*) Letters[ed] 1790 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* V. 338 She had been his interpretress here on his arrival

Interpretive (ɪntɜ·prɪtɪv), *a rare* [f INTERPRET *v* + -IVE, after words in which *t* belongs to the L ppl stem, as *assertive*] = INTERPRETATIVE.

1680 FILMER *Patriarcha* iii § 15 (1884) 66 *I e roy le veult* is the interpretive phrase 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xix (1852) 284 A confounding text and comment, with no rule Interpretive

Hence **Inte rpretively** *adv*, in'erentially

1866§ GOODWIN *Called to the Spirit* (1867) 285 To know that God is able to enlighten is interpretively or constructively to know that he hath a Spirit to give

Inte rpreto rial, *a rare* [f INTERPRETER, after L adjs in *-ōrius* instead of the more usual *-ātivus*] Of or pertaining to an interpreter

1865 D. F. RENNIE *Peking & Pekingese* I 182 Mr Douglass has lately arrived in Peking for interpretorial duty

Interpretress (ɪntɜ·prɪtrɛs) [f INTERPRETER + -ESS] A female interpreter

1775 *Ashe Amer Inst* 217 They were so polite as to order their black interpretress to bid our red couriers tell us, they thanked us for our friendly offer 1859 BOWRING *Mod. Arabia* 61 12 Interpretress of the will and conscience of the people of England 1865 M. ARNOLD *Ess Crit* iii (1875) 243 Poetry is the interpretress of the natural world and the soul the interpretress of the moral world

†Interprice, -ise, -ize, -yse, obs ff ENTERPRISE, *sb*

a1548 HALL *Chron. Hen I* 10 (R.), King Henry not minding to leave his enterprice vnperformed, sent the Duke of Clarence to the sea coaste 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* v 17, I grant your interprys wes gude 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 97 They never interprised to forsake their limited habitations 1609 MONTGOMERIE *Sonn* xiii, In thair spheres thay dar not interprise for to iopper lyk pinnets, as they ar

†Interprondr,ve, *v Obs rare* Also ? *enter-* [INTER- 1 *transf* + *prondre* to undertake]

1603 ? FLORIO *Montaigne* III xii (1632) 602 His inventions enflame, follow and enter produce one another 1685 COTTON *Montaigne* III 484 His inventions heat, pursue, and inter produce one another

Interpsychological, -protoplastic see INTER- *pref* 2 a 6

Interprovi ncial, *a* [INTER- 4 b] Lying extending, or carried on, between different provinces, pertaining to the mutual relations of two or more provinces

1839 *Times* 21 Mar in *Spirit Metropol Country Press* (1840) I 122 It would leave her interprovincial communion with Southern Independency and elsewhere broken 1851 *Illust Daily Bible Illustr* (1867) VIII 131 ii 432 Disputes were continually arising between the Roman governors about their interprovincial rights 1883 *Daily News* 13 Sept 4/6 Questions involving new taxes, public loans, interprovincial canals and railways 1888 *Mag Amer Hist* Jan 46 The representatives of the five chief provinces of the Dominion, at the Interprovincial conference in Quebec

Interpubic (ɪntəpjū·bɪk), *a* [INTER- 4 a] Situated between the right and left pubic bones

1878–9 *Trans Cycl Acad* II 268/2 The ossification of the interpubic fibro cartilage 1887 BULLOCK *Caesarean Method* 23 A considerable thickness of the interpubic ligament fills up the interval

I nterpunct, *sb rare* [f INTER- 2 a + I *punct-us* point] A point between words in writing

1898 *Amer Jrnl Philol* XIX 92 The general character of the alphabet used in each inscription is always noted, as well as the presence or lack of interpuncts

†Interpu·nct, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *interpunct*, ppl stem of *interpungĕre* to place points between see next] *trans* To mark with points inserted between words or clauses

1646 DONNE *Serm* lxxii 737 As the originall copies are distinguished and interpuncted now

Interpunction (ɪntəpʌ·ŋkʃən) [ad L *interpunctiōn-em*, n. of action from *interpungĕre*, *-punct-* between + *pungĕre* to prick, etc] The insertion of points between words, clauses, or sentences, punctuation b *concr* A point inserted in writing

1617 COLLINS *Def Bp Ely* To Rdr 12 Marring and mangling anothers practise in inventing, with his own most prodigious interpunctions 1626 DONNE *Serm.* lxxiii 738 We find no reason to depart from that Distinction and Interpunction of these words which our owne Church exhibits to us 1764 *Phil Trans* LIV 425 The earlier Greeks also used the first kind of interpunction 1894 *Academy* VI 297 In regard to the vocalization and interpunction of the Hebrew text

fig a1640 JACKSON *Creed* XI xxi. § 2 Our life is full of inter punctions or commas of death is but the period or full point

Interpunctuate (ɪntəpʌ·ŋktjʊeɪt), *v* [INTER- 1 a] *trans* and *absol* To insert the points between words and clauses, to punctuate. Also *fig*

1850 *Fraser's Mag* XLII 302 They remind one of the nightmares which occasionally interpunctuate the festivities of the Christmas week 1853 W. KAY in *Missionary* III 241 The notorious use of *red* was what made it unnecessary to interpunctuate 1891 *Black & White* 13 Dec 770 2 Sir William Harcourt is a man of humour, and inter punctuates the serious business of his speech with conspicuous laughter

Interpunctua·tion. [INTER- 2 a] = INTERJUNCTION

1717 BERKELEY *Jrnl Tour Italy* 7 Jan, Wks. 1871 IV 513 The first [book] had inter punctuations, the other none 1829 BADDELEY *Poems* p. lxxi, I have communicated the lines, with a strict regard even to the interpunctuation, exactly as I received them 1881 *Contemp Rev* Mar 486 Epistles to his eldest daughter on her interpunctuation

†Interpu·sale, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [INTER- 1 b] *trans* To entangle, make intricate, confuse

1650 B. *Disciplinamium* 29 To trouble and interpusle all our present proceedings

Interquarrel, -quarter, -racial see INTER-

Interradial (ɪntəɹɛ·dɪəl) *Zool* [INTER- 4 a.] a. *adj* Situated between radii or rays, as in an echinoderm b *sb* An interradial part.

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 143 In the inter radial space is seen the madreporic tubercle *Ibid* 226 One of the interradial septa 1877 W HOWSON *Voy Challenger* II ii 95 The excretory opening is on a small interradial papilla

Hence **Inter,ra dially** *adv*

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 224 One of the interradially placed calcareous plates 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 190 Five sets of spines project over the area interradially

Inter,ra diate, *v rare* [INTER- 1 b] To radiate into each other Hence **Interra diating** *ppl a*, also **Interradiation**

1851–5 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* II. xiv § 74 A mighty cataract, with its dazzling interradiation of changing forms and colours 1858 G. MACDONALD *Phantastes* vi 134 The community of the centre of all centres suggests an interradiating connexion and dependence of the parts

‖Interradius (ɪntəɹɛ·dɪəs) Pl **-radii** (-dɪəɪ) *Zool* [mod L., f INTER- 3 + RADIUS] An interradial space or part, as in an echinoderm, a secondary ray or radiating part lying between two primary rays in some Hydrozoa

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 142 The Echinodermata move in locomotion indifferently in the direction of any one radius or inter radius 1898 BELT *Geographer's Camp Chat* 101 In Cestum the form of the body has become that of a band, from its having grown in the direction of two similar interradii

Interramal (ɪntəɹɛ·măl), *a Ornith* [INTER 4 a] Situated between the rami or branches of the lower jaw

1879 COUES *Birds N. W.* 466 Interramal space broad and very long, extending nearly to the end of the bill

Interramicorn (ɪntəɹɛ·mɪkɔ̄n) *Ornith* [f I *inter* between + *ramus* branch + *cornu* horn, lit 'interramal horn'] A separate piece of the horny sheath of the bill situated between the rami of the lower jaw in the Rhamphastidæ, etc

1866 COUES in *Proc Philadelphia Acad* 176 *Diomedea exulans* The interramicorn forms the gonial element of the bill *Ibid* 179, 181, 185

Interramification. *rare*⁻¹ [INTER- 2 a] Intermingling of branches or branch-like parts

1893 GOLDZIHER *Ards Rejl* (1898) I App C 404 As the corals approach the conchylia, this interramification decreases

†Interra neous, *a Obs rare* [f mod L *interrāneus*, f L *in-* (IN- 2) + *terra* earth, after *subterrāneus*.] (See quot)

1893 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Interranei*, applied by Mirbel to plants which grow and vegetate in the very bosom of the earth interraneous.

Interreceive, -reconciliation see INTER-

Interred (ɪntɜ·d), *ppl a* [f. INTER *v* + -ED¹] Laid in a grave, buried

c1440 *Promp Parv* 240/2 Entyryd, or entyrryd, *sepultus*, *tumulatus* 1610 FLETCHER *Faithf Shepherdess* II iii, The sweet rest of these interred bones 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage, India* (1864) 53 With entered hopes and dispossession of their lives 1665 J. WEBB *Stone Heng* (1725) 92 Epitaphs, containing the famous Deeds of the interred *Mod* The recently interred body

Inter,re gal, *a rare* [INTER- 4 c] Subsisting between kings

1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* I ii 161 The isolated executions of an interregal conspiracy, existing for half a generation 1868 *Fortn Rev* July 90 The so called international law of the past is a misnomer being a code of kings not of nations, an interregal, not an international, system

† Inter,re gency. *Obs rare* [f next see -ENCY] The tenure of an interrex or interregent, an interregn

1600 [see INTERREGNUM 1] 1620 E. BOLTON *Royal Studs* 226 Romulus began, and there succeeded him, after one yeeres interregency, Numa Pompilius 1674 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 2)

† Inter,re gent. *Obs rare* [INTER- 2 b, after *interrex*] = INTERREX

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I xvii 13 The Interregent (*interrex*) having called a generall parliament [etc.] *Ibid* v xxi When as the Councils had resigned their office, M. Furius Camillus was created Interregent

Interregimental see INTER- 4 c

Interregnal (ɪntəɹɛ·gnăl), *a* [f next, after REGNAL] Belonging to or of the nature of an interregnum Also *fig*

1649 NEDHAM *Case Commw Stated* (1650) 86 Those Interregnall Controversies, which have risen betwixt Competitors by way of Election 1896 I. HAY *Hardina of Cro M* 378 It was that interregnal period between the time when the Castle parties included the first gentry of the land, and that later era [etc.].

‖ **Interregnum** (intəɹɛ gnʌm) Pl **-regna, -regnums** [f. *inter* (INTER- 3) + *regnum* REIGN *sb.*, cf. next]

†1 Temporary authority or rule exercised during a vacancy of the throne or a suspension of the usual government *Obs*

1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1612) 6 The Romanes vse all this maner of regiment in a vacation *Interregnum* as you would say, rule for the time 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I. 14 The governement upon this occasion was (as it still at this day) called *Interregnum* [*Margin*] The Interregnum 1832 SIR F. DERING *Sp. on Relig.* 21 June in Diwb, As one government goes out, I could see another come on: and that without an *Interregnum* of Commissioners 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) I. 69/2 This occasion of administration the Romans call an *interregnum*

2 The interval between the close of a king's reign and the accession of his successor, any period during which a state is left without a ruler or with a merely provisional government

1590 I. HOOD *Comment of Time* 11 The Hebrewe had none to governe them 8 yeres after two long *interregnum* continued) 1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl.* 228 There was an *Interregnum* or vacancie of the Royal seat in Judah 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v., In hereditary kingdoms, as England there are properly no interregnums 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I. 210 So the king, as made a corporation to prevent in general the peculiarity of an *interregnum* or vacancy of the throne 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* I. xxiv. 397 Such a risk of interregna is incident to all systems

3 A cessation or suspension of the usual ruling power a period of freedom *from* some authority Also *fig*

1648 JEREMY TAYLOR *Rules Holy Living & Dying* (1850) 1. 1. 1.

1880 F Hall *Doctor Indoctus* 24 Why the interrogational 'how are we?'

Interrogative (intĕrᵉ gătiv), *a* and *sb* [ad late I *interrogativus* see INTERROGATE *v* and -IVE (cf F *interrogatif, -ve* (1507 in Godef.).]

A *adj*

1 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of questioning, having the form or force of a question.

1507 Hoskyns *Rec Pol* v Iam § 3 The Baptiste, which sweth vs, is *enquestyue*, an interrogative truill of a good conscience towrds God 1661-98 North *Exam Narrow Seme* III 5 Nor does this Interrogative way of Expression in part only a bare Negation of the Thing 1911 J Green Wood *Ing Gram* 209 The substantive comes before the verb except in an Interrogative sentence 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xxviii 354 Mutual made interrogative signs, which Pelagia understood as asking her whether she was alone 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 154 The Platonic ideas are tested by the interrogative method of Socrates

2 *Rhet* and *Gram.* Of a word or form Employed in asking a question

Interrogative pronouns, the pronouns *who? which? what? whether? Interrogative adverbs*, such as *when? where? why? wherefore? Interrogative particle* = Interrogation 2.

1590 Whitgift *Def* (1574) 6 Nowes interrogative *an quis, utei* 1830 Pashley 80 Of the pronownes interrogatives 1838 Dr Wm *Introd Tr* in Fabius 994 The sanction interrogative is Am I? *Annᵗ ne?* 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II iv [v] Arb 89 His comma, colon and interrogative point 1620 Shelton *Quix* I *Dᵉ la Pinta* 350 The interrogative particle, whether 1845 Stoddart *Gram in Encycl Metrop* I 186/1 The interrogative form of the verb

3 Given to asking questions, inquisitive *rare*

1709 Steele *Tatler* No 140 P 11 Such Interrogative Gentlewomen are to be answered no other Way than by Interrogation 1838 Dickens *Sk. Boz.* iv He is a tall, thin, bony man, with an interrogative nose, and little restless perking eyes

B *sb* **1** An interrogation, a question *rare*

1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 30 These men with a scornefull interrogative, doe aske 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 398 Oleums Calenus . . intended by subtill interrogatives to translate the benefit thereof to his owne native countrey of Fundi 1847 Jeffrey *Lett* in Cockburn *Life* II xxxiv I do expect and require an answer to all these interrogatives

2 *Gram* A word or form employed in asking a question, esp an interrogative pronoun

1530 Palsgr Introd 29 Relatyves as *qui or lequel*, in interrogatyves as *qui* 1533 Eden *Decades* 104 b/1 For al voices that are relatiues, may sometimes be interrogatiues, as when they aske a question 1763 Lowth *Eng Gramm* (1838) iv *Ho, who, which*, are called Interrogatives, when they are used in asking questions 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* v 96 They [relatives] are demonstratives and interrs, given put to a new use.

Interrogatively (intĕrᵉ gătivli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an interrogative manner, by way of interrogation, as a question

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lvi 8 Some iende the verse interrogatively 1609 W Biddulph in I Lvendon *Lect* (1612) B j b That which Peraldus speaketh interrogatively, I understand positively 1752 Hurd *Notes Ep Augustus* (R), Mr Pope . . seems to have read the lines interrogatively 1876 Miss Braddon *Dead Men's Shoes* I, A lad whom the passers by look at interrogatively

Interrogator[1] (intĕr rŏgĕitar) [a late L *interrogātor*, agent n f *interrogare* to Interrogate, cf F. *interrogateur*] = Hatz -Darm] One who interrogates, a questioner

1751 Harris *Hermes* I vii 153 *note*, Retrenching by an ellipsis all the rest, which rest the interrogator is left to supply from himself 1779-81 Johnson *L P, Prior* Wks. III 138 He was examined before a committee . . Mr Stanhope, and Mr Lechmere were the principal interrogators 1865 Trollope *Zaccheus* xxvii 253 When we tried to fancy ourselves in the position of the interrogator

† Interro gator[2]. *Sc Obs.* [ad F *interrogatoire*, see next and cf Interlocutor 2] = Interrogatory B 1.

1561 *St Andrews Kirk Rec* (1889) 108 Inasmuch upon the generall interrogatours of the law, he purgis him[self] 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 66 The veritie of the matter sall be tryed before the Justitiar, be sundrie interrogatours and answers made thereto

Interrogatory (intĕrᵉ gători), *a* and *sb* [ad late L *interrogātōrius-us* see Interrogate *v* and -ory Cf I *interrogatoire* (1422 in Hatz Darm.)]

A *adj* = Interrogative A *Interrogatory point* see Interrogation 2 b)

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 10 Rdr pvb, Of letters Interrogatory. Dehortatorie there be sundrie sortes *a* 1668 Davenant *Marque* Wks (1673) 282 My Priviledges are an ubiquitary interrogatory immunity over all the privy lodgings 1824 L Murray *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 407 Of the Interrogatory point 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* xiii, Hunted it in a mild interrogatory manner

B *sb* **1** An interrogation, a question, *spec* in *law* A question formally put or drawn up in writing to be put, to an accused person or a witness (In 16-17th c freq in phr *to examine upon interrogatories*) See also Interrogatory

1533 in More *Apol* xiv Wks 915/1 If he can by interrogatories and questions be dreuen to confesse anye thing 1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* II 42 He was examined vpon interrogatories to bewraye the rest of the conspiratours 1669 Woodhead *St Teresa* I xxxv 265 He willed me to examine myself well upon this one Interrogatory 1810 Naylor *Pluto Redriv* 106 A more pertinent Interrogatory could never have been made by Plato, or Aristotle 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 177 P 3, I was bewildered by an unreasonable interrogatory 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 562 A paper of interrogatories was laid before him by order of the Privy Council 1898 *Inwd Tithes Act* (Kenton) VII 41 The Common Law Procedure Act 1854 (20 & 21 Vict. cap. 85) empowered interrogatories to be administered in actions in the superior Courts of Law

2 Examination or questioning (of an accused person) *rare* [= *interrogatoire*, It *interrogatorio*.]

1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) I i 55 A tribunal procceding by modes of interrogatory unknown to the common law 1831 J Bigelow *Nature & Art* 60 (1840) 50 If the parties accused still confessed them-selves Christians upon the third interrogatory, he ordered them to be put to death

Hence **Interro gatorily** *adv* = Interrogatively Fly by Mountague *App* 1 *rear* II xviii 242 We propose it in Scripture interrogatorily unto God fathers and God mothers. 1866 Edna Burnett *Dear Cosmopolis* 1, And now he shouts interrogatorily, All right?

Interrogatrix (intĕr rŏgātriks) [fem., in l form, corresp to *interrogator*] A female interrogator

1850 *Tr Bengal's Gnomon* I 466 The temptation was not great if you consider only the interrogatrix

† Interrogue, -roge, *v Obs* [= Of *interrogner* (1389 in Hatz -Darm., mod F *interroger*), ad L *interrogāre*] = Interrog 1 7 or 1486 Caxton *Life of Arth* (1889) 245 They interrogued him why he had slayn the man 1521 *Rel Antiq* I xx 83 When the noble knight had interrogued and questioned the duchesse

Interroom see *Inf pref*

Interrule see Inter- *pref* 1 a

† Interru pt, *ppl a Obs* Also 5 interupt, 6 -repte [= Of *interrupt*, ad L *interrupt us*, pa pple of *interrumpere* see next] Interrupted, in various senses see the verb In quot 1665, Forming an interval or breach between two parts of something Usually construed as *pa pple*

1412-20 Lydg *Chron Troy* II xxix (MS Digby 230) If 139/2 Free eleccioun Not interrupte by medsicioun Of brocage 1496 *Dives & Pauper* I viii 38 Neuerthelesse skulle nought be interupt 7a 1500 *Colyn Blowbols Test* 206 in Hazl *E P P* I 102, I would they should for no thing Be interupt of their pleasure 1598 *Dial Creatures Man* (W de W 1506) xxiii Eem Such wyll may be interrepte [*sc pent intromppre*] and denyed in many maners 1549 Latimer *3 Serm Lincs* (Arb) 104 Prayer is neuer interrupte but by wickednes 1667 Milton *P L* III 84 Our adversarie, whom no bounds Prescrib'd, no barrs of Hell nor yet the main abyss Can hold interrupt, or keep hold

Interrupt (intĕrᵉ pt), *v* Also 5 intrepte, *interipte*, intrippe, 6 interrup(p)e, *pa t* 5 enterrupte, interrupte, 6 (*Sc*) interup [f I *interrupt*, ppl stem of *interrumpere* to break asunder, break off (a speech or the like), f *inter* between + *rumpere* to break cf Corrupt With the form *interrupt, -tyve*, cf Abrupt, I 1]

1 *trans* To break in upon (an action, process, or condition, esp speech or discourse), to break the continuity of (something) in time, to break off, to hinder the course or continuance of, cause to cease or stop (usually temporarily).

c 1440 Lydg *Dr Pilgr Prol* 1 For so moche as it nat to me sit, Your tale for to interrupte or breke 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 257 Who made you so bolde to interrupe my tale? 1538 Starkey *England* I i 31 I wyl not interrupt your communycation now in the myddys 1599 Hakluyt *Divers Voy* Dedic 2 Other men's labours . . interrupted by fearfull dreames 1673 Temple *United Prov* I 5 Flanders was conquered by Julius Cæsar, which changed the Title of Forester for that of Count, without interrupting the Succession 1783 Watson *Philip III*, II (1839) 103 The army of the viceroy was at last to interrupt his operations 1858 James *Robber* iv, Do not let anything which has passed to-day interrupt our friendship 1861 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 472 In Scotland . . prescriptions may be legally interrupted, and in effect put an end to

b To break the continuity of (something) in space or serial order, to make an interval or breach between the parts of (something continuous), to stand in the way of, obstruct (*e g* a view)

1649 Clarendon *Hist Reb* II 41 There being neither Tree nor Bush to interrupt his Charge 1679 Owen *Christologia* vi (1823) 65 As a beam interrupted from its continuity unites the parts separately illuminated 1818 Cruikshank *Tour North in* 1772, 166 The land is so interrupted with rocks, that the natives, instead of the plough are obliged to make use of the spade 1894 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* i They interrupt my prospects.

2 To break in upon (a person) while doing something, *esp* speaking, to hinder from proceeding with some action, to cause to stop (usually temporarily) in what one is doing

1413 *Pilgr Soule's* xxi (1859) 17 There roone yp soone a lady and enterrupte me of my wordes *c* 1430 ? Lydg *Mumm Poor* 69 (Laud MS. 85) Intrippe no man where so pat pou wendi, No man in his tale [1450-80 *MS Hurl* 2251 Interrupt nat None other man[s tale] 1578 I N tr *Conq W Indies* 40 The poore Indians durst not once interrupt them 1639 T Brugis tr *Camus' Mor Relat* 302 It were a greate incivility to interrupt them in their conversation 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 45 P 8 Florio, who never interrupted any Man living when he was speaking 1887 Rennie *Pretoria* II xxi 221, I could not bear being interrupted in anything I was about

3 *absol* or *intr* (from 1 or 2) (Also quasi *trans* with the words spoken as object = to say in interruption)

1418-20 Lydg *Chron Troy* v xxxiii (MS Digby 230) If 188 b/2 Ther shal no man reclayme ne vet my, Interrupte me make no delay 1667 Milton *P L* IX 512 Anone who sought access, but fear'd to interrupt, side long he works his wyl 1808 Scott *J. Of Perth* xxv, 'Ay, truly', interrupted the Glover, . . and I was counselled and commanded thee 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 220 By Zeus, said Cleitophon, interrupting, I only wish that you would give me some proof *Ibid* 224 Please not to interrupt, my good friend

† 4 *trans* To hinder, stop, prevent, thwart **a.** an action, etc *Obs*

1509 Barclay *Ship Fools* Prol, His busy study interrupte this desyre, and apperyd 1548 Hall *Chron, John II* 242b, To the onely intent, that the marriage should hereafter, neither be interrupted nor broken 1638 J Havward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 141 The neighbours would have been awaked, and so the execution of their designes interrupted

b a person, etc, in or from some action Const *of* or with *inf Obs*

1464 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 184, I schal not in tereple heme drewyng to lyfte . . 1481 Caxton *Myrr* III 4 There is noman that coude interrupte hym of ony thing that he wolde preue 1604 Jas I *Counterbl* (Arb) 102 To interrupt them of their due Tithes 1624 Br Hall *Hom Mary Magd* Did . . Satan enuying me this happinesse, not tempt me by the malice of an importunate Aduersarie

† 5 To infringe, suspend (a law) *Obs*

1430-40 Lydg *Bochas* v (1554) 121/1, All these statutes by which they were made fre He interrupted of force and not of right 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxxiii 536 God created nature, and hath graued in a Law, which I know he will haue it to follow . . Neuertheless sommtimes he interrupteth it, to make vs to know yt he is Lord of nature

† 6 To cut short, put an end to, destroy *Obs*

1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xx 176 The Cup, Quharwith oft tymes, for suikles crymes, Mennis lyues he hinrep 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 686 So soon as a great Crocodile is discovered there is such terror and astonishment raised in him and kill him for hope of the reward, that he cannot long escape thee

Interrupted (intĕrᵉ ptĕd), *ppl. a* [f. Interrupt *v* + -ed] Broken in upon, broken off, having its course hindered or continuity broken, made discontinuous see the verb

1552 Huloet Interrupted *interpellatus* 1598 Daniel *Delia* ii, Sigh such a storme, as interrupted seldom, With interrupted accents of despaire 1607 Shaks *Cor* III i 249 Whose Rage doth rend Like interrupted Waters, and o're beare What they are vs'd to beare 1798 Bowles *Sonn, Written* I 2 Alas, Hapless Sorrow by a low, flexible interrupted Voice 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 605 The patient recovered under daily application of the interrupted current

b *Bot* (and *Zool*) Having smaller, or otherwise differing, members (*e g* leaflets in a compound leaf, or spikelets in an inflorescence) in the intervals between the others in a series, also, having a gap or void interval, discontinuous (as a linear mark ing see next b)

1835 Maine *Expos Lex*, *Interruptus Bot*, broken in respect to uniformity interrupted 1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers Pl* VI 269 Interrupted Clubmoss 1866 *Treas Bot, Interruptus*, when any symmetrical arrangement is destroyed by local causes a leaf is interruptedly punctated when some of the punctures are much smaller than the others, or wholly wanting.

c *Mus Interrupted cadence* an alteration of the perfect cadence, in which the full close is deferred or evaded by the use of some other chord (usually that of the sixth of the key) instead of that of the tonic

1811 Busby *Dict Mus* (ed 3), *Interrupted*, a term applied by theorists to those closes or cadences in which the base instead of falling or rising from the fifth to the key note, passes to some other, and interrupts the full close, or final cadence 1877 Stainer *Harmony* xii, The interrupted cadence consists of a temporary delay of the perfect cadence 1880 C H H Parry in *Grove Dict Mus* I 292 The form of Interrupted cadence genet ally quoted as typical is that in which the chord of the dominant, instead of proceeding to the harmony of the tonic as the mind is led to expect, is followed by the chord of the 6th of the key, or sub mediant

Interru ptedly, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an interrupted manner, with interruptions or void intervals, discontinuously

1665 Boyle *Exp Hist Colours* i m 8 19 The incident light that meets with a grosser liquour will have its beams either refra ted, or imbibed, or else reflected more or less interruptedly than they would be, if the body had been as moistened *a* 1708 Beveridge *Thes Theol* (1711) III 38 Not interruptedly, but constantly 1892 Byron *Manfred* III iv, Interruptedly the fitful song Began and died upon the gentle wind

b *Bot* (and *Zool*) With smaller or otherwise different members in the intervals between the others see prec b

1793 Cyclopædia *Cycl Supp* s v *Leaf* (*Pinnated*), The in terruptedly pinnated, in which the folioles are irregular and unequal in size or situation 1846 Dana *Zoophy* (1848) 215 Cellules interruptedly uniserial 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 108 *Spiræa ulmaria* leaves interruptedly pinnate *Ibid* 290 *Galeopsis Tetrahit* leaves interruptedly serrate or subentire

Interrupter, -or (intĕrᵉ ptar) Also 6 our(e [In form a, L *interruptor*, agent-n from *interrumpĕre* cf, F *interrupteur*, in β, f Interrupt *v* + -er 1]

a 1511-12 *Act 3 Hen. VIII, c.* 10 The send interrupteures

and letters thereof to be brought to Guale 1552 HULOET, Interruptour, *interpellator* 1602 WARNER *Hist. Eng.* x lviii (1612) 254 Wherefore our Queene her interruptors sent 1797 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary & Lett.* VI 141 Princess Augusta declined any interruptors

fig. 1573-80 BARET *Alv. L.* 342 A disturber, or letter of other mennes interruptes 1654-68 LD. ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 203 To seek out the high interrupter of it 1772 MRS. DELANY *Life & Corr.* Ser. II I 182 We were so busy no interruptors were admitted 1804 H. K. WHITE *Lat. to to Maddock* in *Rem.* (1891) I 135 The companion of my walks -the interrupter of my evening studies 1869 *Daily News* 16 Apr., This rebuke was loudly cheered by Mr Aytoun's interrupters

b A device for interrupting an electric current 1881 S. P. THOMPSON *Electr. & Magn.* x 398 The interruptors of induction coils are usually self acting 1881 *Nat. American* XIV 388 If a Helmholtz interrupter be employed to make and break the primary circuit

Interruptible, *a. rare* [f. as INTERRUPT *v.* + -IBLE.] Capable of being interrupted

1628 JACKSON *Creed* IX XXIV § 2 The virtue or efficacy of it is not circumscriptible by time nor interruptible by any moment or instant of time

Interrupting, *vbl. sb.* [f. INTERRUPT *v.* + -ING¹.] The action of the verb INTERRUPT, in terruption (Now only as gerund.)

1532 *More Confut. Tindale* Wks. 628/2 When he hadde wyth much work & oft interrupting, brought at last his tale to an ende

Interru pting, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING².] That interrupts, that is the verb

1611 SPED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX iv (1623) 612 A terrible in terrupting tempest 1739 C. OTTI *Gualtherus & Grisaldis* 82 Oft would I intrude an interrupting thought *Mod.* The speaker continued amid interrupting cries

Hence **Interru ptingly** *adv.*, in the way of in terruption

1650 A. B. *Mutual Polemic* 14 Messages, which they have interrupting, by dared to trouble our State with 1848 BUSH-BY *Hand* II. Hun, noble Achilles interrupting answered

Interruption (INTƏRP ʃ(ə)n) Also 5 intrumpcioun, 6 interupcion, 6 intrupcion [ad. L. *interruptionem*, n. of action from *interrumpere* to INTERRUPT cf. F. *interruption* (1437 in Hatz Darm.).] The action of interrupting, or fact of being interrupted (in the various senses of the verb), with an and pl., an instance of this

1 A breaking in upon some action, process or condition (esp. speech or discourse), so as to cause it (usually temporarily) to cease; hindrance of the course or continuance of something; a breach of continuity in time, a stoppage

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A.* II x 255 Take not now in angre if I putte interrupcyon in thy wordes for a queryon that I wol aske of the 1490 CAXTON *Eneas* xvii 58 Thys cyte was ouercome by lyberlyes without interuption 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxxvi 536 We would impute it those interruptions and chances to the nature of matter 1660 MILTON *Free Commw.* Wks. (1847) 445/2 The frequent desolutions, interruptions, and dissolutions which the parliament hath had 1797 BURKE *Corr.* IV 423, I still go on with the work I have in hand, but with terrible interrupcion 1868 HELPS *Realmah* II (1876) 14 Fllesmere, who is the greatest of interrupters, is the most intolerant of any interruption but his own

b In wrkened sense. (with negative expressed or implied) Temporary cessation, intermission

1607 R. CRANSHAW *Comforts Mem Hist* 76 She continued see nonethes to drinke of the water without interruption fourteene pounds of water 1837 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* III 823 That process by which our bodies receive some substances and give out others, admits of no interruption

2 A breach of continuity in space or serial order; a break, the formation or existence of a gap or void interval

1390 GOWER *Conf.* I 17 If a man were Maid of the cyte of o matters Wipouten interrupcion 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 127 The mount ains, which in a continu ill range without interruption stand upon the coasts of the Ocean 1695 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* (1723) 11 The Interruptions of the Seas 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxxv 278 Dr Vreeland and my self witnessed repe ntedly interruptions of the continuity 1884 BOWKER *Secrets Beauty & Health* 42 The most frequent form of facial interruption of the blonde sknth consists in the presence of a gap of greater or less extent, filled up by comparatively thin wilted pieces of chyma

†**b** The action of breaking in between two things, irruption *Obs.*

a 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man* II xv 216 Places severed from the Continent by the interruption of the Sea

†**3** The action, or an act, of hindering or thwarting, hindrance, obstruction *Obs.*

1483 *Mann. & Household* 138 (Roxb.) Ley to impose our sayd licence wyth outen any let interupcyon or impedyment 1475 *Lof Poems* (Rolls) II 74 The cardinall oppone his hede the crowne did wit, The scripture in his bonds, without interruption or let 1558 J. HEYWOOD *Spec.* 1 F. VII 41 Of iustice no let doth interupcion, Like this lous, nursed wyfe, fond gyrome of corruption 1595 SHAKS. *John* III ii 9 Drives deere, friends shunne And bloudy England into Engl nd gone, O'bearing interruption spight of France?

4. *St. Law.* The step legally requisite to stop the currency of the period of a prescription (Bell *Dict. Law Scot.*)

1615 *Burgh Ct. Aberdeen* (Spalding Club) II 1 Of the quhilk bous, Wilkame Gray, bailie, tuik domie the short turff in takine of lauchfull interruptione and fand the said half pennie bous and landis to appertene in propertie to the said toune of Aberdene 1681 STAIR *Inst. Law Scot.* (1693) II. xii. § 26 The main Exception or Reply against Prescription, is Interruption, not only by the discontinuing the Possession of the whole, but also of a part which was indeed sufficient to interrupt that Prescription as to the whole 1861 W. BELL *Dict. Law Scot.* s.v. *Prescription*, An interruption on the last day of the forty years will be effectual

Interruptive (INTƏRP ptiv), *a.* [f. as INTERRUPT *v.* + -IVE *cf. corruptive.*]

1 Having the quality of interrupting

1615 BROUGH in *Lithgow's 3rd Reader, Erasmus* 76 In Parables no unhonest or vnchaste interrupting of his Studies 1662 *New Eng. Hist. Nation* Rd. (1890) IV 63 A bodily infirmity frequently interruptive to me in my calling 1766 E. CANNING *Anti Incrustation* 146 No interruptive Void in trades between 1883 J. PARKER *Inner Life* 180 There was nothing ungentle in his tone as he made this interruptive remark

†**2** Characterized by interruption, interrupted

1643 HERLE *Answ. Ferne* 11 A broken interruptive representation of some lines

†**Interru ptively,** *adv. Obs.* [f. INTERRUPT *ppl. a.* + -LY².] In an interrupted manner, interruptedly

1646 J. HALL *Horæ Vac.* 188 Aristo will interruptly shake hands with the Reader, at halfe a Tales end wrest his Attention to a new businesse

Interruptor SEE INTERRUPTER

Interruptory (INTƏRP ptəri), *a.* [f. as INTERRUPT *v.* + -ORY.] Having the quality or function of interrupting, interruptive

1869 HILLIARD in *Contemp. Rev.* X 351 Consonants are practically mutatory distributive, or interruptory only 1871 ALEXANDER *Weekest of Apostles* 206, I have omitted a few remarks of an interruptory character

†**Interru pture** *Obs. rare* [f. *interrupt-*, ppl stem (see INTERRUPTIVE) + -URE cf. *ruptura* RUPTURE.] INTERRUPTION

1648 [J. HOUGHTON] *Mercy & Mystery* 32 To attempt any inter nupture distraction, or disturbance therein

Intersale, -salute SEE INTER *pref.* a, 1 b

Interscalæ (INTƏRSKÆLĪ) *Intsy rare*—¹ [ad. *interscalarium*, f. *inter* between + *scalmus*, (or *scalus*) a peg to which an oar was strapped, a thole pin cf. *interscalmium*.] The space between two of the thole pins to which the oars were strapped in an ancient Roman or Greek galley or rowing boat 1884 in OGILVIE

‖ **Interscapulum** (INTƏRSKÆPIŭlŭm) *Zool.* [late Lat., f. *inter* between + *scapula* shoulder blade.] The space between the shoulder blades, the upper region of the back (esp. in birds) Also in mod. forms *interscapilium, interscapulium*

1855 MAYNE *Expos. Lex., Interscapulium* old term applied by Bartholin, *Anat.* iv 19 p. 746 to the space of the scapulæ Applied by Illiger to the region of the back between the shoulder blades in the *Mammifera*, between the wings in birds 1889 *Amer. Naturalist* XXIII 283 A large white patch on the lower hind neck and the anterior portion of the interscapulum

Interscapular (INTƏRSKÆPIŭlăr *a.* (*sb.*) [*mod.* and *Zool.* (INTER- 4 a.)] Situated between the scapulæ or shoulder blades

1752 BAILEY, *Interscapular Cavities*, are the hollow Places between the Shoulder Blade and the Vertebræ 1834 J. ROWTON *Anim. & Dis. Cattle* 41 44 It had but three inches in the interscapular region 1874 COUES *Birds N. W.* 144 The interscapular region alone is ferruginous

B *sb. in pl.* The interscapular feathers

Interscapulary, *a. rare*—⁰ [f. as prec. + -ARY.] = prec. (In recent Dicts.)

Interscapulium, SEE INTERSCAPULUM

Interscendent (INTƏRSE ndĕnt), *a. Math. rare* [ad mod L. *interscendens, ent-em* (Leibnitz) f. *inter* between, after *transcendens* TRANSCENDENT.] Applied to expressions or equations involving incommensurable quantities, or their exponents, regarded as being intermediate between *algebraic* and *transcendental* Also **Interscende nt** *a.*

1796 HUTTON *Math. Dict., Interscendent*, in Algebra, is applied to quantities, when the exponents of their powers are radical quantities. Thus, $x^{\sqrt{2}}$, $x^{\sqrt{3}}$, &c. are interscendent quantities. 1879 SALMON *Higher Plane Curves* viii (ed. 3) 73 A class of equations called by Leibnitz interscendent, or which involve the variables with exponents not commensurable with any rational number, for example $y = x^{\sqrt{2}}$

†**Intersect** nd, *v. Obs. rare*—⁰ [ad L. *inter scindere* to tear asunder.] (See quot.) So †**Intersci ndent** *a. Obs. rare*—⁰

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Intersecinded* that cuts in the midst or lows asunder 1721 BAILEY, *To Intersecind*, to cut in two in the midst

†**Intersect ion,** *v. Obs. rare.* ⁰ [ad L. *inter scribere* to write between.] To write between, to interline' (Bailey, 1721) So †**Intersc ript,** something written between lines of writing, an interlineation, †**Intersci ption,** writing between

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Interscript* (*Interscription*) an interlining of a line an interlining 1658 PHILLIPS *Interscription*, an interlining a writing between two lines

Intersean (INTƏRSĪN), *v. Obs. or arch.* [ad F. *entrecouper* to sow among, interspers (15-16th c. in Godef.), f. *entre* between + *semer* = L. *seminare* to sow.] But apparently often associated with SEAM *sb.* or *v.*] *trans.* To sprinkle or scatter between or amongst other things, to furnish or adorn *with* something sprinkled between, to interspers. Chiefly in *pa. pple.*

1586 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 31 Hee compared her face to borders of Lillies interseamed with Roses 1590 — *Never too late* (1600) 40 Like Lillyes dipt in Bacchus choycest wine, Powdred and interseamed with azure vaines 1598 — *Opt. Courtier* Bruh, Curiously ouerwhipt with golde twist interseamed with knottes of Perle 1598 YONG *Diana* 94 He had on a cote of cloth of siluer, nicer seamed and imbroidered with flowes 1848 SIR J. WOOD *Theatre Prolepsomenus* (1865) III iv. 8, Rushing brooks hurried across our path on their way to the Alpheus in treasured with red fallows our quiet slopes of meadow land

†**Intersecant,** *a.* (*sb.*) *Obs. rare*—⁰ [ad L. *intersecant-em*, pr. pple of *intersecare* see next.] Intersecting b as *sb.* in *pl.* Intersecting lines

1658 PHILLIPS, *Intersecants* in Heraldry are pertain nt lines which crosse one another 1721 BAILEY, *Intersecant*, cutting in two in the middle

†**Intersecation** *Obs. rare* [n. of action, analogically f. L. *intersecare* to INTERSECT.] INTERSECTION

1421-30 LYDG *Chron. Troy* I v (MS. Digby 232 ff. 1 b, b, by cause of certeyn intersecacions Of dyuers cercles and revolucions 1617-39 J. JONES in Lond. *Lapidaries Introd.* (1942) I 72 This Intersecation of the two Line

Intersect (INTƏRSE kt), *v.* [f. L. *intersect-*, ppl stem of *intersecare* to cut asunder, intersect, f. *inter* between + *secare* to cut.]

1 *trans.* To divide (something) in two by passing through or lying across it, to cross Freq. in passive (const. *with* or *by*)

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 332 Why they are obliquely placed and intersect themselues Varolius hath elegantly shewd 1733 *Phil. Transactions* No. 398 P. 1 Had the hero is particularly remarkable for the length of his sword which intersects his person in a cross line, and makes him appear not unlike a fly, that the boys have run a pin thro and set a walking 1776 CUMBERLAND *Brit.* V. xiii 136 Four streets, intersecting each other at right angles 1793 CRABBE in *Ld. Lonsdale's Coll.* (1867) III 1 The ground was so broken and intersected with ravines, that not a battalion could act 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. 8 It is often intersected by veins of quartz 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xv. 135 Crevasses also inter sect the ice

b *Geom.* Of a line or surface To pass through or across a line or surface, so as to lie, on both sides of it with one point or line, in common = CUT *v.* I. b

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* VI. v. 29 Being in the Equator it would intersect their Horizon, and be halfe above and halfe below them 1704 HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I. *sb.*, Any Circle intersects or cuts each other, when the Circumferences of the one will be equal to the Circumferences under the segments of the other 1858 J. HOGG *Old Bookcase* I. xiii 112 Keep my line of knowledge or fate cross and some other line will intersect it 1873 B. WILLIAMSON *Digl. Calc.* xvi 210 Any two Every line (right) line must intersect a curve of an odd degree at least once, real points

c Of a person To come across, cross (another person or his course), to intercept *rare*

1802 CARLYLE *Tagebuch* (1839) III 124 Grunikow we suppose, drives forth from Berlin, to intersect him, in the Neumark 1873 TROLLOPE *Vicar* xiii 104 Shepherds hurriedly stalking, first ahead, so as to intersect our path

d To divide or separate (two things, by passing, between them *rare*

1764 COWPER *Task* II 166 Lands intersected by a narrow frith Abhor each other

2 *intr.* (for *refl.*) To cross or cut each another chiefly *Geom.* of lines or surfaces

1755 in JOHNSON quoting Wiseman in error. See INTERSECT 1847 GROSE *Geom. Elem.* xiv 140 Straight streets intersecting at right angles 1869 TOMLINSON *Text Light* 4 The rays from a luminous point placed beyond the focus intersect at the opposite side of the lens 1873 B. WILLIAMSON *Diff. Calc.* xvi 204 Let the line MN intersect the curve in (x_1, y_1) (x_2, y_2) (x_3, y_3) &c. These two branches intersect, at the origin

b *Logic.* (See quot.)

1864 BOWEN *Logic* iv. 93 Concepts are said to *intersect*, when the Extension of one coincides in part and only in part with the Extension of the other 1870 — *Princ. Psychol.* and *Intersection* Intersecting Concepts, for some French men are Protestants, and some are not, so Protestants are Frenchmen and some are not These may be symbolized by two circles whose circumferences intersect each other

Intersect ion SEE INTERSECT *sb.* (*cf.*)

1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) 74 While I be the bold, and his subjects the Lady, were at a full career of like intersects and the tucked together by an thumb and a finger and im ediately thrust

2 *Geom.* A point of intersection

1886 *Athenæum* 29 June 859/2 Mr. Marth gives an account of his method of impanation, the curves be cubed by the intersects of the plane any orbits with a plane at right angles to the ecliptic

Interse ctant, *a. rare* [L. INTERSECT *v.* + -ANT.] That intersects, intersecting

1863 R. JAMESON *Mech. Geom.* 182 When three lines are collinear any inter ection with the opposite sides

Intersected, *ppl. a.* [f. INTERSECT + -ED¹.] Crossed, divided by crossing lines, etc. SEE VB.

1653 R. SANDERS *Physiog.* 170 Actions or intersected lines about the mount of Jupiter 1816 BYRON *Lara* XX, And over that fair brow'd brow were wrought The intersected lines of thought 1859 J. S. BALDICK *Counsels* 205 They thought it unsafe to risk their horse in such an intersected country

Interse cting, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²] That intersects, usually with *sb* in *pl*, that intersect each other; crossing

1656 tr. *Hobbes Elem. Philos.* Wks. 1839 I 182 The two extreme points of the intersection are in both the intersecting planes. 1795 W. HALFPENNY *Sound Building* 16 The Intersecting Arches are Gothick ones. 1799 W. WARNER *Antiquity Uvedale* 13 An arcade of intersecting semi-ellipses. 1878 C. STANFORD *Symbols Christ* 37 A knowledge of the future in all its million million threads of intersecting influence

1880 HOUGHTON *Phys. Geog.* iv. 168 The formation of the continent-shaped out by its intersecting mountain chains

Intersection (intəɹ·sɛkʃən) [ad L. *intersection-em*, Vitruvius), n. of action from *intersecāre* to INTERSECT (cf F. *intersection* (14th c.)]

1 The action or fact of intersecting or crossing; *esp.* in *Geom.* (see INTERSECT *v.* 1 b)

1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 165 Then the meridian circle crosseth also. And so by these intersections (etc.) 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I. x. 21 To marke the poynts of the intersections of the circles. 1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard. Cyrus* iv. 83 Diagonal lines, the intersection was regular. 1704 NORRIS *Miscellanies* III. xv. 366 The necessary intersection or disagreement of the oblique rays. 1842 MRS. BROWNING *Cry. Children* 5 The intersections of sweetness in the rise and fall of melodies. 1880 LYNDALE *Gala* I. vii. 89 We were compelled to cross at the place of intersection

2 The place where two things intersect or cross, chiefly *Geom.*, the point (or line) of intersection, the point common to two lines or a line and a surface (or the line common to two surfaces) which intersect

1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 165 Apphe a ruler from the Center of the Quadrate, vnto th' intersection of the blinde circle. 1660 BARROW *Euclid* in. 21 Both circles have their centers... in the intersection of those perpendiculars which is O. 1743 EMERSON *Increase* 34 The Axis of Motion being the Intersection of this Plane with the Surface of the Fluid. a 1864 HAWTHORNE *Dr. Vil. Tales* (1872) I. 15 We came to an intersection with another street 1872 B. TAYLOR *Land of Nile* (1900) 41 Thebes formed at their intersection a noble open place or square.

3 *Logic.* The relation of two classes that intersect, i.e. each of which partly includes and partly excludes the other. See INTERSPECT *v.* 2 b

In mod. Dicts

Intersectional (intəɹsɛ·kʃənăl), *a.*¹ [f. prec. + -AL] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by intersection

1849 ROBSON *Sc. Examples* I. 57 58 Different mouldings were studiously associated, in order to obtain variety of intersectional line. 1864 J. W. REDHOUSE in *Trans. R. Asiat. Soc.* XVIII. 400 *note*. The words in the intersectional compartments are common to each of the intersecting verses.

Interse ctional, *a.*² [f. INTER- 4 c + SECTION + -AL] Existing or prevailing between sections

1865 *Penn. Standard* 28 Mar. During the present intersectional war. 1895 *Cambrian* (Ohio) *Dispt.* 19 Sept. A Louisville Chattanooga and Atlanta are three pillars upon which intersectional good feeling rests. Cause this year

†Interse gment *Obs. rare* [INTER 2 b] A segment of a line included between two lines that intersect it, an intercept

1690 LEYBOURN *Curs. Math.* 496 So is MP. the Intersegment of the Parallels VH and KL. to HC, the other Intersegment

Intersegmental see INTER *pref.* 4 a

Interseme see INTERSEAM

†Interse minate, *v. Obs. rare*⁻⁰ [f. INTER 1 + *sēminare* to sow (*cf. disseminate*)] To sow among or between Bailey 1721

†Interse pient, *a. Obs. rare* [ad L. *intersipient-em*, pr. ppl. of *intersipare* to force, about, cut off, f. *inter* between + *sapire* to hedge in, fence in] Forming a septum or partition between vessels or cavities

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* VII. 92 Intersepient membranes. those which grow about those vessels betwixt the lunges and the hart

Interseptal (intəɹse·ptăl), *a.* [f. L. *interseptŭm* diaphragm, midriff, partition (f. *inter* between + *septum* fence) + -AL] Situated between septa or partitions (Chiefly *Anat.* and *Zool.*)

1847 *Todd Cycl. Anat.* IV. 965/1 The eight interseptal compartments communicate freely with the great cavity. 1859 J. R. GREENE *Manx Annals, Zoology* 172 These foraminya are not to be regarded as simple apertures in the walls of the chambers, but rather as the orifices of tubular systems of 'interseptal canals'. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Invert.* iii. 164 A third cycle of twelve septa divides the previously existing twelve interseptal chambers into twenty four. 1880 — *Crayfish* iv. 196 The inter septal substance swells up and becomes transparent

‖ Interse ptum [L. see prec.] A diaphragm or partition esp. in *Anat.*

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl., Interseptum*, a word used by some writers to express the uvula, and by others the septum narium. 1839 J. & C. BELL *Anat. Hum. body* (ed. 7) II. 15 In thin membranous and transparent it like disphragm of fowls) can perform none of the function of a diaphragm, and may be merely such a membranous interseptum as some Amphibia and Reptiles have supporting the viscera, or confining them in their place. 1869 *Q. Jrnl. Sc.* *Ire. Interseptum*, old term for the uvula, also the septum narium, also the diaphragm

†Intersert, *v. Obs.* Also 6–7 enter- [f. L. *intersert-*, ppl. stem of *intersĕrĕre* to put between, interpose, f. *inter* between + *serĕre* to set, put, place, insert] *trans.* To insert between other things, to interpolate (Freq. in 17th c.)

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* To Rdr. (Arb.) 15 G. brenna soomtyme long, by position where D may bee entersetted, as *Aasgrig* is short, but y^t you make yt long, *Aasnaegher* with D would bee written 1611 FLORIO, *Interserto*, interserted or wrought between. 1615 JACKSON *Creed* IV. ii. § 5 To intersert more proofs of antiquity would be troublesome unto me. a 1691 BOYLE *Hist. Air* XIX (1692) 171 Give me leave here to inter-sert the opinion of Dr. Pugh

†Intersi gn, *v. Obs.* [f. INTER- 1 a + SIGN *v.*] To subscribe with one's name

1577 B. PATERSON *Another Travailer* I. 150 A book of wanderings intersetted with whimsical digressions and unsavorable attitudes

†Interse rtion. *Obs.* [n. of action from I *intersĕrĕre* see prec.] The action of 'intersetting', that which is 'intersetted', interpolation

1616 JACKSON *Creed* VIII. xxvii. § 5 By a voluntary intersertion of the Prophet Jeremiah his name by some bold transcriber. 1641 MILTON *Animadv.* II. Wks. 1738 I. 84 They have some intersertions which are plainly spurious. 1658 W. HOWARD in *Verney Papers* (1853) 256 Intersertion of Pun many latine words as in *sumpsit, promptsit* 1771 SMEATON *Eddystone Narr.* (ed. 3) (1874) 450 *note*, What intersertions they may be, have been before apologized for

Intersessional, *set.* -shade see INTER- *pref.* 4 b, 1 a, 1 b

Intershock (intəɹʃɒk), *v. rare* Also 7 enter- [f. INTER- 1 b + SHOCK *v.*, in sense 1 after F. *entrechoquer* (1564 in Hatzfeld)]

†1 *trans.* To strike or shock mutually *Obs.*

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I. xlvii. (1632) 153 When with vehemence they come to entershocke one another. 1605 DANIEL *Philotas* (1717) 372 With Discontentments intershocking fierce. In such a Camp of kings, to intershock Each others Greatness.

2 *intr.* To strike together collide

1634 I. WARD in *Sewards Anec. Lett.* (1797) 298 Plus sans do enter shock, and also yes love some of our senses in languishment. 1886 SHELTON tr. *Quixote's Salamanca* xxv. 295 The whole Army, driven by the wind, inter-shocked, like an archipel ago of block rocks floating on the water

Hence **Intersho cking** *vbl. sb.* So **†Intersho ck** *sb.* [cf. obs. F. *entrechoc*] *rare*⁻⁰

1611 COTGR., *Entrechoc*, an intershocke, a mutuall or interchange rushing one vpon another. 1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks. 1834 264 There was continuing, much and intershocking of opinions. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Intershock*, a clashing or striking of an thing against another

Intershoot (intəɹʃūt), *v.* [INTER 1 a] *a. intr.* To shoot between. *b. trans.* To shoot or dart between or among, to variegate at intervals (chiefly in pa. ppl.) *intershot*, *const.* *with* (cf. SHOT *ppl. a.*)

1845 WORDSW. *Suggested by bird of Paradise* 21 Hues intershot with sunlight lost and recovered, as the rays of light Glance on the countless plumes. 1845 FANE *Amaryllis* 56 A long broad lake of meadow grass inter-shot with silver. 1850 *Gentl. Mag.* Aug. 170 Out The fires of the eruption intershot the dense smoke

Intersidereal (intəɹsidi·rĭăl), *a.* [f. INTER 4 a + L. *sidus, sider-* star see SIDEREAL] Situated or occurring between the stars = INTERSTELLAR

1658 W. HOWARD in *Verney Papers* Wks. 1839 I. 144 Besides the stars, they may be all comprehended under the name of intersidereal bodies. 1868 SIR H. HOLLAND *Ess.* I. 18 Those inter-planetary and inter-sidereal distances

†Intersi lient, *a. Obs. rare* [f. L. type **intersilient-em* pr. ppl. of **intersilire* to leap or spring between f. *inter* between + *salire* to leap] Emerging suddenly in the midst of something

1697 WARD *Simp. Cobler* 50 Parliaments, Senates, or ac. counsels. Consisting of two power to consult and execute against intersilient dangers and flagitious crimes, prohibited by the light of Nature.

†Intersi st, *v. Obs. rare*⁻⁰ [ad L. *intersist-ĕre* to stop between]

1623 COCKERAM, *Intersist*, to stay between

†Intersitated, *ppl. a. Obs. rare* [f. L. *intersit-us* put between, interposed, pa. ppl. of *intersīrĕre* to set between + -ED¹] Placed or situated between, interposed

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* I. 72 The soft Cartilage interstituated betwene their bodyes, is so much the greater and thicker

Intersituato, -smile see INTER- *pref.* 1 a

Intersocial (intəɹsō·ʃăl), *a.* [f. INTER- 4 c + L. *socius* companion see SOCIAL] Existing between associates socially

1858 ROGET *Thesaurus*, Introd. (1879) 7 *note*, I have ventured to introduce the adjective, *intersocial*, to express the active volunt ary relations between man and man. 1864 *Realm* 6 Apr. 8 The pressure of intersocial criticism. 1883 *Longm. Mag.* July 282 They have entered on the condition of inter social unions

†Intersoil, *v. Agric. Obs.* [f. INTER 1 b + SOIL *sb.*] To mix one kind of soil with another

1610 W. FOULKNEDON *Art of Surveyor* I. x. 13 We would endeauour to make seuerall Soyles serue interchangeably, by inter soyling or seasoning the one with the other. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 324/1 1793 in BAILEY *Fam. Dict.*

Intersole, *sb.* variant of ENTRESOL

Intersole, *v.* see INTER- *pref.* 1 a

Intersomnial (intəɹsɒ·mĭăl), *a.* [f. INTER- 4 d + L. *somnus* sum dream + -AL more properly *intra somnial*] Occurring in the midst of a dream So **Interso mnious** *a.*, 'between sleeping and waking' (Worcester 1846, citing *Dublin Rev.*)

1849 H. MAHO *Truths Spir. Sphere* iv. 69 The ghostly and intersomnial communications have been announcements of the deaths of absent parties.

Inte rsonant, *a. rare* [ad I. *intersonant-em*, pr. ppl. of *intersonare* to sound between or among f. 'sounding between' (Ogilvie)]

†Intersour, *v. Obs.* [f. INTER- 1 a + SOUR *v.* or *a.*] *trans.* To intermix sourness in or with

1599 DANIEL *Let. Octavia* Wks. (1717) I. 81 Fear held back something from these full of Sweet, To intersour unsure Delights the more

Intersow (intəɹsō·), *v.* Pa. pple. -sown, (INTER 1 a *cf. interseam, interseminate*]

1 *trans.* To sow, or *fig.* to scatter or sprinkle, among or between other things. = INTERSPERSE. 1

1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* (1636) 40 Here amongst, the Brittans have left divers of their words intersowed

2 To furnish (ground, etc.) with seed or the like sown or scattered among or between other things, or at intervals; *const.* *with*. = INTERSPERSE 2

1725 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Planting*, The remainder of the Ground may be inter sow'd with Ash Keys. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Ages* (1860) II. 111 In the very midst is dazzling and priceless intersown with the sapphire, the sardonyx, the emerald of heaven

Interspace (intəɹspēs), *sb.* [INTER 3 b]

1 A space between two things, intermediate or intervening space, interval

c 1450 *Pallad. on Husb.* II. 88 Yf thches plese, hem make and thre feet depe Thyn entre space in oon manier thon kepe 1611 FLORIO, *Intermezzo*, an intercourse. 1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard. Cyrus* II. 41 [The crown] was framed with an intersection in the middle from the main crossing barres, and the intersparces in the frontal circle, continued by handsome network plates. 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* II. 41 2 The Ancients made a grate of brass and filled up the intercspaces of this grate with a thousand pieces of stone. 1817 COLERIDGE *Zapolya* II. iii. Our messengers are posted With such short interspace, that fast as sound Can travel to us, we shall learn the event. 1866 LADY *Pitch Ann. Caitlin* 32 Consisting of concentric circular walls with cells or chambers in the interspaces between the walls

2 A space of time between two events, etc., an interval of time

1699 MAXWELL tr. *Herodian* (1635) 186 The inter space betwixt the past and present Celebrity, exceeded the longest Age of Men. a 1850 *Rec. Elgin* (1903) I. 350 Except To gather up more at the Interspaces of Leysure, then others do at their Study. 1880 *Blackie Mag.* VI. 379 Men separated by the interspace of ages. 1893 FARRAR *St. Paul* (1898) 535 During one of those little interspaces of repose and hope which occur in even the most persecuted lives

Interspace (intəɹspē·s), *v.* [INTER- 1] *trans.* To put a space or interval between, to occupy or fill the space or interval between

1847 BUSHNELL *Chr. Nurt.* II. iii. (1861) 283 Intelligent feeding, which is interspaced by rest. 1886 H. JAMES *Tragic Muse* II. xii. 68 He began to interspace his words considerably, and at last made them very rare. 1889 HORTON *Inspir. & Bible* vi. 143 It is necessary sometimes to inter pace, if we may so term it, the Biblical records

Interspatial (intəɹspē·ʃăl), *a.* [f. L. type **interspatii-um* as = *interspace* + AL of SPATIAL] Of or belonging to an interspace, *esp.* in *Bottom* to one of the interspaces or areas between the veins on an insect's wing Hence **Interspa tially** *adv.*, in relation to an interspace

†Interspea ker. *Obs. rare* [INTER- 2 a] One who holds a colloquy with another, an interlocutor So **†Interspeaking** *ppl. a.* (*rare*⁻⁰)

1586 I. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* I. To Rdr., The chiefe scope and drift of these interspeakers. 1594 *ibid.* II. 1 The forespeach of the interspeakers in this Academy, wherein is handled the cause of their future discourses. 1611 FLORIO, *Interlocutore*, interspeaking

Interspecific, *a.* [f. INTER 4 c + SPECIFIC, as adj. from *species*] Existing or prevailing between different species

1889 *Nature* XXXIX. 289/1 As the description of the relations of organs characterized the physiology of the individual, so that of interspecific adaptations is the physiology of the race

†Interspeech. *Obs.* [INTER 2 a] Speech between or among a number of persons, colloquy

1579 FENTON *Guicciard.* x. (1599) 453 Peradventure it was more profit this with these interspeeches to stay the kings armie. 1596 DUNCON *Gloss. to Nephanthais* That title, importing a Conference, Discourse or inter speech among wise men at a supper

Interspe rsal. *rare* [f. next + -AL] = INTERSPERSION

1893 *Athenæum* 11 Mar. 334/1 To vary the somewhat monotonous succession of the thirty Pipe Rolls. by the judicious interspersal of these unique fragments

Intersperse (intəɹspə·s), *v.* Also 6 enter-sparso [f. I. *interspers-*, ppl. stem of **interspergĕre* (found only in pa. ppl. *interspersus*), f. *inter* between + *spargĕre* to scatter, sprinkle]

1 *trans.* To scatter or sprinkle between or among other things, to place here and there in the course of something, to mingle dispersedly or at intervals

1645 Howell *Lett* iv lvi (1655) II 130 You should do well to intersperse among those more ecclesiastical exactitudes and doxologies. 1710 Addison *Spect* No 315 ¶ 3 That particular Art which he [Milton] has made use of in the intersperling of all those Graces of Poetry, which the Subject was capable of receiving 1856 King *Gnostics* 413 I like the way in which you have interspersed local traditions and stories

2 To furnish, adorn, or diversify (a thing) *with* other things scattered about, placed here and there, or mingled at intervals

1566 Adlington *Apuleius* 51 A man of indifferent age having his beards enterspersed with grey haires. 1845 Trelawny *Diary* 2 Feb, Various colour'd cinders some like pitch others metallic, interspers'd with innumerable pumices 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxiv (1869) I 687 The face of the country was interspersed with groves 1796 C. Marshall *Garden* xix (1813) 378 Rich common grains interspersed with black berries 1848 Halliwell *Progress* in Harry had proceeded in his narrative after his own fashion, interspersing it with many youthful special touches

b Rarely and of the things intermingled

1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 172 A prodigious number of islands interperse that mighty river

Interspersed (intəspɜ·st), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED¹] Scattered, or placed here and there, between or among other things, dispersedly mingled

1664 Power *Exp Philos* II 133 The particles with interspersed Vacuities. *a* 1721 Ker *Edmund* Poet Wks 1721 II 232 Short Sleeps, and short Wakes, alternated with interspersed Prayer 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* 12 Large heaps of oysters, and other marine shells, with interspersed stone implements.

Hence **Interspe·rsedly** (-ɛdlɪ) *adv*, in an interspersed manner, here and there among other things

1664 Power *Exp Philos* II 119 Aethereal Atoms may be interspersedly diffused through all our Elements 1861 Mungeam *Brit roads* 241 Producing rain flaw, and hail most interspersedly with catnos, pot stoes, and dwarf beans

Interspersion (intəɹspɜ·ʃən) [n of action f Interspersere, cf *aspersion, dispersion*] The action of interspersing or condition of being interspersed, dispersion among other things, an intermingling here and there

1658 Phillips, *Interspersion*, a sprinkling or scattering between 1662 Stillingf *Orig Sacr* II ii § 15 The Ground of divisibility of bodyes is the interspersion of a dissemin ted Vacuum 1728 Addison *Spect* No 387 ¶ 13 This Interspersion of Evil with Good, and Pain with Pleasure, in the Works of Nature, is very truly ascribed by Mr Locke to a moral Reason 1821 Pennington *Penal Law* 132 The interspersion of a few crystals of felspar or felsite 1865 E Burritt *Walk Lands End* 409 A patch revque interspersion of church towers, village, hamlets, and the half revealed faces of lovely maidens.

Interspheral, spicular, -spiral see Inter

Intersphere, *v* [Inter 1 b] a *trans* To bring within the sphere one of another b *intr* To come each within the sphere or orbit of the other

1887 *Chicago Advance* 28 Apr 259/4 The interests of men and women are so interspliered that whatever affects one reacts upon the other 1889 *Harper's Mag* Dec 46/2 Their lives shall intersphere or soon or late And move together to the journey's end 1896 Lady H Somerset *After Brit Home Temp* 61 June, That intersphering of the world life with our own, is already the practical realization of many

Interspinal (intəɹspaɪnăl), *a Anat* [Inter- 4 a, in mod l *interspinālis*] = Interspinous.

1832 R. Knox *Elements Anat* 180 Interspinal ligaments These ligaments occupy the interval of the spinous processes in the back 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 94 The dorsal and anal fins (of the Perch) are supported by a series of bones, the bearers or interspinal bones

Interspinous (intəɹspaɪnəs), *a Anat* [Inter- 4 a] Situated between the spines or spinous processes of vertebræ

1844 F Wilson *Anat Vade M* (ed 2) 97 The interspinous ligaments are thin and membranous 1881 Mivart *Cat* 84 Adjacent spinous processes are connected together by membranes called interspinous ligaments

b *spec* in *Ichthyol* Situated between the spines of the vertebræ of a teleostean fish, so as to stop port the dorsal fin

1839–47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 843/2 Interspinous bones embedded in the flesh of the back 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 32 The inter-spinous bones and fin rays of more highly organised fish

†**Interspira tion.** *Obs* [ad L *interspirātion em*, n of action from *interspirāre* see next] A taking breath between, a breathing space, a momentary pause or rest

1623 Cockeram, *Interspiration*, a breathing betweene 1638 Brathwait *Yorks Ale* 29 These interspirations minister new matter to their distempered humour to worke on 1656 H More *Antidote Ath* Ep To Rdr A 2 b, But then must be a due time of Interspiration betwixt the ending of the sermon and the entring into the merry passages

†**Interspi re,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *inter spirāre*, f *inter* between + *spirāre* to breathe] *intr* To take breath between, to pause, take rest

1647 H More *Song of Soul* iii App Dvxiii, And now I do awhile but interspire, A torrent of objections gain I me. Iwat 1721 in Bailey

Interspri nkle, *v* [Inter 1 a] *trans* To sprinkle here and there, or at intervals to intersperse Hence **Interspri nkled** *ppl a*

1828 Alison *Europe* (1849–50) XI lxxvi § 74 480 Luxuriant valleys, interspersed with hamlets, vineyards and flower gardens 1858 Hodgson *Communion Trees* viii 136 The modest purple of the intersprinkled violets

Interspuscose, -staminal see Inter

Interstate, inter-state (intəɹstēi·t), *a U S.* [Inter 5] Lying, extending, or carried on between states, pertaining to the mutual relations of the States of the American Union

Interstate Commerce Act an Act of Congress, passed Feb 4, 1887, to regulate the commerce between the different States, establishing a body of commissioners for the administration of the law

1846 Jones Newsvendan Worcester 1856 J M Ludlow *Hist U S* 36 The Supreme Court has exclusive jurisdiction in all questions of constitutional, international, and (if I may venture the term) interstate law 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* VI xxvi 54 When inter-state rights were to be confided to the members of each state 1887 *Daily News* 12 Jan 6/3 To await the action of Congress upon the Inter State Commerce Bill 1899 C M Depew ibid 5 June 7 2 Irishmen are purely State, and not inter State affairs.

Interstellar (intəɹstɛ·lăɹ), *a* [Inter- 4 a] Situated between the stars, occupying or passing through the regions of space between the stars

1696 Bacon *Sylva* § 354–5 The Interstellar Skie hath no more Affinity with the Skie next over it, than it hath a Relation of that, as well as of the Starre 1674 Boyle *Usefl Theol* ii 138 The inter stellar part of heaven, which several of the modern Philosophers would have to be empty 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 771 The sapphire floods of interstellar air 1862 R H Patterson *Ess Hist & Art* 10 Does this occasion a thrill, or vibratory motion, in the ether which fills the interstellar spaces 1880 Proctor *Poetry Astron* xi (1881) 378 A comet during rising from remote interstellar space

Interstellary, *a* [Inter- 4 a] = prec

1856 in Webster hence in later Dicts

Intersterility, sternal see Inter 2 a, 4 a

Interstice (intəɹstĭs, intəɹstəs) Also 7 pl **interstices** [ad L *interstitia* um space between, f **interstic-*, ppl stem of *interstitāre*, f *inter* between + *stit-* to stand, cf L *interstes* (14th c)]

1 An intervening space (usually, empty), *esp* a relatively small or narrow space, between things or the parts of a body (freq in *pl*, the minute spaces between the ultimate parts of matter), a narrow opening, chink, or crevice

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 848 When it is carried to the interstice or place between the bowes, the very seat of reason 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II iv 87 When the cavity misseth, or filled and as much of the interstices of the ashes as the water will imbibe is dissolved 1697 Aubrey *Nat Hist Surrey* (1719) I 45 The great wooden Bridge (over the Thames) hath twenty Interstices 1726 Leoni *Pal Waters* 46 The interstices of water are always found full of air 1833 H Martineau *Three Ages* m 89 He found an interstice through which he could slip half a dozen burnt almonds. 1839 Stephens *Man Brit Colosseum* 47 Ely has strained interstices finely punctulated

Fig 1665 Hooke *Micrographia* Pref 20 Philosophy is indeed an interstice of government, rather than government 1876 Mozley *Univ Sermons* 132 Side currents are perpetually slipping into the empty interstices of his thoughts

2 An intervening space of time, an interval between actions Now *rare*

1539 Sutcliffe *Policy* (1606) 60 Long inter regnums or interstices between governments in the Works and ill Season of a State 1688 Sydney *Treat in Ire* Wks 1722 I 184 There must be some Intestine some space of time before they who depose Kings can settle themselves in their Throne 1691 *Ibid* 279, I will endeavour to point out the Interstices of Time which ought to be between one Citation and another 1862 Lord Brougham *Brougham Mem* (1871) III 249 We look back to the little intervals and interstices of work as so much time which may be freely wasted

b *spec* in *Canon Law* (*pl*) The intervals required between the reception of the various degrees of holy orders

1745 A Butler *Lives Saints, Norbert* (1847) VI 119 The irregularity committed in his receiving the holy orders of deacon and priest at the same time, without observing the interstices prescribed by the canons 1885 *Catholic Dict* (ed 4) 464/2 A bishop cannot dispense with the interstices in ordaining candidates to holy orders of subdeacon

Hence **Intersticed** *a*, having interstices, also, filled at intervals *with* something *rare*

1848 Lytton *Harold* v viii, Through the intersticed columns of the lane I distinguish the large shadow of a man

Interstinct (intəɹstĭŋkt) *Obs* [ad L *interstinct us*, pa ppl of *interstinguere* to separate f *inter* between + *stinguĕre* cf Distinct] Divided, separated (in quot 1684 = Distinct)

1623 Cockeram, *Interstinct* dimided, separated 1684 tr *Tanner's Mem Commilitones* (1911) 60 Their Order is discrete, (Small Pox) come with a Shivering and Coldness

†**Intersti nctive,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f as prec + -ive] Serving to divide or mark off *Interstinctive point*, a punctuation-mark

1623 Wodroephe *Spared Hours* in *Aubrey's Anecd* (1881) I 78 [To see] whether the notes of Parenthesis (Clo used and what were is taken of the interstinctive points,)

Interstitial (intəɹstĭ·ʃăl), *a* [f L type **interstitiālis*, f *interstitium* Interstice + -al]

1 Of the nature of an interstice, forming inter stices

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II i 55 In oyled paper the interstitial divisions being continuated by the accession of oyle it becomeeth more transparent 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 1 ¶ 7 The most trifling vacancies which intervene in the most crowded employments 1832 Tait's *Edinb Mag* II 17 The volume (of a body) consists partly of material particles, and partly of interstitial spaces 1846 Dana *Zoophy* iv (1848) 76 The interstitial spaces between adjoining polyps.

2 Of a thing Pertaining to, existing in, or occupying interstices

1665 Hooke *Microgr* 56 According as these pores are more or greater in respect of the interstitial bodies 1709 *Phil Trans* XXVI 264 When there is a large quantity of Interstitial Air remove 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* 153 The hornblendic matter merely appearing in little interstitial specks between the magnetite granules.

b *Anat Interstitial tissue*, the fine connective tissue lying between the cells of other tissues *Interstitial organs*, smaller organs of the body situated between larger ones

1835 & 1900 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 326/1 The interstitial tissue varies according to the age and temperament of the individual 1876 tr *Huguenin on Pathol* 239 In the interstitial or subpleural pulmonary tissue

c *Entom* Situated in the interstices or spaces between the striæ, e g on the elytra of beetles

1900 D Sharp *Insect Amer, Coleoptera* II 1 60 The pea shape interstitial punctuation (of the elytra) making, it recognizable at a glance

d Occupying an interval in time or order

1841 E Hawkins *Silver Coins* (1887) 245 Edward IV in his interstitial usurpation 1859 Carlyon *Early Years* III 147 His book, with its charming interstitial soliloquy will always rank among Mr Penny one's happy efforts.

3 Of a physical or morbid process Taking place in the interstices of a body, *spec in Phys* Affecting, the internal structure of an organ or part by acting, on its interstices or on its interstitial tissue, as *interstitial absorption, emphysema, growth*

Interstitial pregnancy, that in which the development of the ovum takes place in that portion of the Fallopian tube which passes through the uterine wall

1807 M Baillie *Morb Anat* (ed 7) 220 This change (in the liver) must arise from a process which takes place through its whole substance, and seems to be, what Mr Hunter has called the interstitial absorption 1845 Lee & Bowman *Org Anat* I 11 Bone grows in an interstitial manner (for being originally deposited 1848 J H Bennet *Nutrition* 100 The variable activity of inter nitial nutrition is also illustrated in the child who is the 1847 1877 Roberts *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 391 Interstitial pneumonia runs a very chronic course

4 Having interstices *rare*

1855 Bailey *Mystic* (ed 2) 25 An interstitial net of cloth

Interstitially (intəɹstĭ·ʃălɪ), *adv* [f prec + -ly²] In an interstitial manner, in or through interstices

1704 J Adams *Nat & Rev Philos* II 160 Let the visible fire-glass in two nodes interstitially and obscurely call 1870 Bentley *Bot* 19 By the incorporation of new matter in its substance, or interstitially

†**Intersti tuted,** *ppl a Obs* [f med L *interstitiāt-us* (f *interstitium* see Interstice and -ate²) + -ed¹] Situated as or in interstices

1665 Hooke *Microgr* 96 Whether it have any inter stitiated pores or no I know not

†**Intersti tion** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *interstition em*, n of action f *interstitēre* see Interstice] = Interstitium

1390 Gower *Conf* III 94 The fierce Perfetne Engendreth Myst The dewes and he thinkes here Mve Inkeri tion In which he take impression 1623 Cockeram, *Interstition* a cessing, a pawsing.

†**Intersti tious,** *a Obs* [f L *interstitia* um + -ous] Having the quality of an interstice

1599 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 21 The streight cheekes and sides of the doore with an interstitious aspect, inwardly carued with great cunning as he read

‖**Interstitium** (intəɹstĭ·ʃĭŏm) *Obs* Pl -stitia, (1 a's), -stitiums [L, see Interstice]

1 Of space = Interstice 1

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 43 b Nor can any or interstitium be discerned. 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 94 The small pores or interstitia betwixt the Globules 1683 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* 1 Curtains fringed with Bullions, set from one to the other, in which interstitium is the Cuticula is traversed 1706 Bannard in Sir J Floyer *Hot & Cold Bath* 252 It must be grumbled and carried that the Air may lodge in the Interstitia

2 Of time = Interstice 2

1624 J Smith *2nd Pt Yorks Pop* 45 This *interstitium* or twi light of Heaven or suspence between the sun and Peace 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* iii vi 421 There was an Interstitium or distance of seventy years between the destruction of Solomon's and erection of Zorobabel's Temple. 1709 Swift *Mech Operat Spir* Misc (1711) 288 The Interstitium are duly fill'd up by the Preacher, to prevent too long a pause

Interstratification (intəɹstrătĭfĭkē·ʃən) [Inter 2 b] The condition or fact of being, inter stratified an interposed formation or deposit

1855 in Hyde Clarke *Eng Dict* 1872 W S Symonds *Rec Rocks* iv 104 The repeated interstratification of the Cwm Rock, slates with igneous rocks 1878 Prof *Amer Jrnl Sci* (ser 3) XV 220 In the Lake Cochituate we have frequent interstratifications of tripoli and ash

Interstratify (intəɹstrătĭfəɪ) [Inter- 1 b] *trans* in pass Of (geological) strata To be alternated or interspersed *with* other strata

1820 G Young *Coal Nova Scotia Coast* (1828) 57 The flint is not inter stratified with the chalk 1845 Darwin *Jrn Nat* xi (1873) 209 The soil here consists of ice and volcanic ashes interstratified 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* ix

nd 31 155 Interstratified with this gravel are beds of sand, loam, and clay. 1876 Page *Adv. Text-bk. Geol.* iii 73 Lava and ashes will be interstratified and mingled with the sedimentary matter

2. *trans.* To lie as strata between other strata

1880 *Chas. Univ. Knowl.* (U. S.) XI 467 Sandstone, iron ore, limestone and fire clay interstratify with the coal

Hence **Interstra·tified** *ppl. a.*, pliced as a stratum between other strata

1849 Murchison *Silluria* iii 49 This formation contains many interstratified bands of materials. 1876 Darwin in *Life & Lett.* (1887) III 214 Many irregular beds of inter stratified duft

Interstreet see Inter- *pref.* 5

Interstrial (intəstrīăl), *a.* [f. Inter 4 a + *strial* streak + -al.] Situated between strie or streaks, e. g. on an insect's wing. — Interstrially, *adv.*

Interstriation (intəstrīē·ʃən) *Nat. Hist.* [Inter 2 a.] An intermediate striation, streak, or linear marking

1849 Dana *Geol.* App. i. (1850) 719 Its delicate ridges or inter striations

Interstrub, *etron* form of Interturb *v.*

Intersubstance, -substitution, syncopated, -systematical, talk see Inter- *pref.*

Intersuture *pbtn*, *Path*, *etron* for Intro or Intussusception

1796 J. Moore in *Phil. Trans. & Lit.* II 353 *theadmi*, kennicks on Procidentiæ Ani Intersusceptio, Inflammation, and Valvula of the Intestines.] 1793 J. Hunter in *Trans. Med. & Chir.* I 103 (*heading*) Observations on Intersusception

Intertain(e, -tayn(e, obs. ff. Entertain *v.*

Intertangle (intəntæ·ngʻl), *v.* Also 6 enter [Inter 1 b.] *trans.* To tangle together, to in tertwine confusedly or inextricably. Hence **Interta·ngled** *ppl. a.*, **Interta·ngling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* II. (Arb.) 80 Elegie, Epitaph, Epigramme or such matters of plaine conceit not harmoniously entertangled. *Ibid.* 81 Which is All which parts are discovered in this figure, loue by the serpents amorous entertangling. 1612 *Two Noble Kins.* Is wiser Their intertangled roots of love. 1820 Shelley *Witch* III xxv, Intertangled lines of light. a 1849 Poe *If We Lived Wks.* 1864 III 269 Its veriest common places are intertwined and inextricably intertangled

† Interta·ngle, *sb. Obs.* In 6 enter- [Inter- 2 a.] =next, *spec.* an intricate system of rumes

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* II. (Arb.) 100 Concord in Plaine compasse. Intertangle

Intertanglement (intəntæ·ngʻlmĕnt) [f. prec. *vb* + -ment.] Intertangled state or condition; also quasi *concr.*; something intertangled

1817 Coleridge *Lay Sermon* in *Lang. Lit.* (1885) 192 The fossiled plants whose slender surface roots owe their whole stedfastness to their inter tanglement. 1846 Mrs. Carr *Eng. Chas.* (1852) II. All the intertanglements of pink blos., and blue, devised by hairbrained fashion for the profusion of female kind. 1877 Blackie *Wise Man* 242 The strange, Wild intertanglement of sound with sound Which we call Language

Intertarsal, -team see Inter- *pref.* 6 c.

† Intertea r, *v. Obs* Also enter- [Inter- 1 b.] *trans.* To tear or rend mutually

1603 Florio *Mont. (ngne* II xi (1632) 240 All are pleased to see them (the rich) enterteare one another. 1647 Trapp *Comm. Matt.* v 9 The wicked are quite dosed to intertear and worry one another. 1649 S. Clarke *Two Sermons, 1 Martyr* (1894) 58 Rather to hazard the loss of his life, than to suffer Christians thus to intertear one another

Interteign, -tein(e, -tene, -teny, etc., obs. ff. Intervein *v.*

Intertenance, -territorial, -tessellation see Inter-

† Interte nure. *Obs. rare*—[a. obs. F. *entretenure*, f. *entretenir* to maintain, Intertain] Maintenance

1536-7 Starkey *Let. to King* in *St. Papers Hen. VIII* I 463 The intertenure of amyte with seward persons

Intertergal (intəɹ·găl), *a.* [Inter- 4 a.] Situated between adjacent terga or tergites of an arthropod

1888 J. A. Minchin in *Microsc. Sc.* XXIX 11 230 A cuticle continuous with that of the intertergal membrane

† Interte x, *v. Obs* [ad. L. *intertexere*, f. *inter* between + *texere* to weave.] *trans.* To weave together, interweave, intertwine

1598 Barnfield *Hist. Man* iv 49 Fibres, so interlaced and woven together, as that one from another cannot be disseyred. a 1637 B. Jonson *Under-woods, Pindarick to* see how with Roses, and with Lillies shine, The bright Brides path: this Pare doth intertexe. 1666 Hawkey *Mark Ingel* iv 59 The Bed consisting of robust fibres variously intertext

Intertexture (intəɹkstiŭɹ) [f. I. *intertext*, ppl. stem of *intertexere* (see prec.) + -ure (-ture).]

1. The action of interweaving, the fact or condition of being interwoven

1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* I Ad sect. v 8 8 Like vowel pronunciably by the intertexture of a consonant 1778-81 Johnson *P. P., Pope* Wks. IV 17 He always considered the intertexture of the machinery with the action, as his most success ful exertion of the poetical art. 1841 Dr. Quincey *Rh.* (1863) VI 388. 1855 Westcott *Canon N. Test.* iii 87 (1881) I 105 The same intertexture of the narratives of St. Matthew and St. Luke, characterises the great mass of Justin's references to the Gospel history

2. (quasi-*concr.*) An intertwined or interwoven structure

1651-3 Jer. Taylor *Serm. for Year* Advt. 302 They knew how to make them roare aloud with a slovenly and wanton word as is to be seen in the intertextures of Aristophanes Comedies. 1666 J. Smith *Old Age* (ed. 2) 212 There are several vessels appointed for that purpose, and many admirable intertextures of them all. 1779-81 Johnson *L. P., Hanmer* Wks. IV 291 The sense is carried on through a long intertexture of complicated clauses. 1784 Cowper *Task* v 111 An Intertexture Rich Of thorny boughs. 1823 Hazlitt *Sp. Inq.* Introd. 21 That endless intertexture of institutions of which contemporary society is made up

Intet hing, -thread, -tidal see Inter-

Intertie, *v.* Also 7 enter- [Inter- 2 b.] An early variant of Interlace, arising from viewing the forms *inter-lac-*, *interties* as plural] (See quots.)

1703-34 (see Interlace) 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build.* —*Curvette* a horizontal piece of timber, framed between two posts, in order to tie them together. 1847 Sheraton *Builder's Man.* 249 *Interties*, small pieces of timber, placed horizontally between and framed into vertical pieces to tie them together

Intertine, *v.* **Intertinge** see Intein-

Intertussued (intəɹtŭsĭd), *ppl. a.* Also 7 enter [f. Of *entretissu* interwoven (15–16th c. in Godef.) + -ed.] Interwoven.

1590 Shakes. *Mids. N.* I. i. 279 The utter tussued Robe of Gold and Pearle. 1594 Blundeville *Horses* Proeme (Epistle Author, Your first Love was pure, Whose every dresse In intertussued Wit and Holinesse. 1806-7 Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) iv. Introd., I have exposed myself always in feeling wherewith the texture of my fibres is so mystically intertussued. 1863 W. Lancaster *Interlaken* 220 Simple vetches starting out here pure White intertussued bravely

Intertouch, -town, -trabecular, -trace see Inter- *pref.*

Intertra ding, *vbl. sb.* Also 7 enter [Inter- 1 b.] Mutual dealing, reciprocal trade

1605 Daniel *Queene Arrabia* iii 1 74 Have had no inter trading with the rest Of Men, nor yet will have. 1621 Burton *Anat. Melancholy*, to the reader, Without any entertrading or commerce.

† Intertra ffic, *sb. Obs.* Also enter- [Inter 2 a.] Traffic between two or more persons or places, reciprocal commerce or intercourse

a 1603 T. Carewarde *Confut. Rhem. N. T.* (1618) 192 The Saints have found a ladder to go up and down for entertraffike between them and these upon earth. 1603 Daniel *Hist. Wars Lancaster, &c.* Whom neither Dee, nor Desarts, Rockes nor Sands Can keepe from th' intertraffique of the minde 1611 [see prec.] 1640 T. Watts in *Ingoldsby Lett.* (1729) 11 Letters ought to be visible and perfected by mutuall interts ffique one with another

† Intertra ffic, *v. Obs rare*—[Also enter- [Inter- 1 b.] *intr.* To trade together

1603 J. Davies *Nosce teipsum* (1622) 108 Intertraffickes with them, trunke for pound. 1611 Florio, *Intertrafficare*, to entertraffic or trade.

Intertransitious, *a. rare* [Inter 2 a.] Transpicuous between or through each other

1821 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* II. 246 Ten thousand orbs involving and involved, Spheres within sphere. Yet each inter transitious

Intertransverse (intrænsvəɹs), *a.* [Inter 4 a.] Situated between the transverse processes of the vertebræ

1831 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat.* 257 These muscles are not plinth fibres, but have each inter transverse space common, only one. The first occupies the interval which exists between the transverse processes of the first lumbar, and the last dorsal vertebra. 1888 Mivart *Cat* 34 Adjacent transverse processes are also connected together by fibrous bands termed the inter transverse ligaments

So Intertransverse ral, Intransverse rsary *adjs.*

1855 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, Intertransversal

Intertribal (intətrī·băl), *a.* [Inter- 4 c.] Existing or carried on between different tribes

1862 *N. Brit. Rev.* Aug. 204 Intertribal war lived out, and naturally ended. 1865 Pall Mall G. 5 Aug. 9/1 Adjacent intertribal feuds. 1876 Bancroft *Native Races* III *Mexico* 307 Sometimes representatives from several tribes meet together, and discuss intertribal difficulties

† Intertriga tion *Obs. rare*—[f. next + -ation.] Mutual friction

1651 Biggs *New Disp.* 196 In the inserting, and of their own hypothesis they contradict them elves

‖ **Intertrigo** (intətrī·gō) *Path.* [= for *intertrigon*, f. *intertrit-* ppl. stem of *intertere* to rub against each other.] Inflammation caused by the rubbing of one part of the surface of the skin against another

1796 [see Intertrig-], a fl. sing. of the Skin that proceeds from excoriat motion, especially Rubing, as of Cheek, or Chase. 1799 Hooper *Med. Dict., Intertrigo*, an excoriation about the anus, groins, axilla, or other parts of the body, attended with inflamm ation and moisture. 1876 Dunglison *Dis. Skin* 91 Dusting Powders play quite an important part in the treatment of certain inflammatory disorders, as in erythema, intertrigo, and eczema

† Intertri ke, *v. Sc. Obs rare* Also -tryik [f. Inter- 1 + ?] *To cart* to make or start diffi culties, to play tricks, f. *trike* perplexities, quirks, tricks.] *trans.* ? To intermeddle with, to perplex

1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol. 190 But faith me war, but other offence or crym. Am bund [? MS. brutall, brunell of 1710 ruf] body ald intertrike my tyme. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* III 249 As now me think it is nocht meit With thame my tym for to intertryik, Without sum thing that tha war mercatlike

Intertrinitarian, -trochanteric see Inter-

Intertrochlear (-tr*ǝ* klĭăɹ), *a.* [Inter 4 a.] Situated in the middle of the trochlear or pulley-like surface of a joint

1870 Rolleston *Instn. Life* 24 At the distal end of the bone, a little above the external intertrochlear notch. 1887 F. D. Cope *Orig. Fittest* 348 The development of distinct facets in the cubito-carpal articulation, and of a tongue and groove (intertrochlear crest) in the elbow joint

Intertropical (intətrŏ·pikăl), *a.* [f. Inter- 4 a + Tropical.] Of or pertaining to regions between the tropics, tropical

1794 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* IV lii 474 *Jamaica*, St. Domingo, Sumatra, and most other intertropical islands, are furnished with mountains. 1830 J. Ingpen *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 66 Trees or shrubs, mostly intertropical. 1864 R. F. Burton *Dahome* II 187 The tribes of intertropical Africa

Intertrude (-trūd), *v. rare* [ad. late L. *intertrudere*, f. *inter* between + *trudere* to thrust (f. Intrude.)] *trans.* To thrust in between, intro duce intrusively

1809 Coleridge *Let. to Southey* Dec. in *Lett.* (1895) 356 The *whole* passage was inserted, and intertruded after the rest was written. a 1834 — *Aunum Poet.* (1895) 6 Malkin took *intertrudes* out interstices his beauties.

Intertubular see Inter- *pref.* 6

† Intertu rb, *v. Obs* [ad. L. *intertubare*, f. *inter* between + *turbā-re* to disturb.] *trans.* To disturb by interruption

1534 In Darnley in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* ser. II. 230 Being afraid, with this mes sage thus sodenly to intertumbe Your Highnes. 1590 Fenne *Fruits* 36 b, The Ambassadors of Greece so vehemently interrupted and intertubed his speach 1659 O Walker *Oratory* 144 Interposing and withdrawing themselves out of sight, or intertubing one another

Hence **† Intertu rber,** a disturber, a troubler

1538 Hen. VIII *Let to Wolsey* 4 May (R. O.) the world per ceve fantasying us to be an intertuber of the peace, rather than an indifferent mediator

† Intertuba tion. *Obs* [ad. L. *intertubation-em*, n. of action from *intertubare* see prec.] Disturbance, interruption

1624 Mede *Let. to Ball Wors* (1672) III 594 Hourly molested with such occ asions of intertubation as the place and solemnity brings. 1660 Trapp *Comm. Adam's Disp. Fruit*, Obnoxious to nocturnal intertubations

Intertwine (intətwai·n), *v.* [Inter- 1 b.] *trans.* To twine (two or more things) together, or entwine (one thing) with another, to unite by twining, to inter lace, intertwist, twine together

1641 Trail *Theologia Theol.* 357 The word signifieth thoughts so perplexed and inter twined one within another, that there is no way out almost to be found. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II 953 Path and works in this sense are in fact inseparably intertwined

2 *intr.* for *refl.* To twine or become intwined with one another

1782 J. Scott *Tri Rural Nursery* Poems 99 O'er my darkened casement intertwine The fo liage and lurze, the wood bine, and the rose. 1796 Coxe in *Archæologia* (1800) XIII 201 Intertwining and forming a most curious and complex network

3 *trans.* To twine round and involve *rare.*

1717 Crowley in *Orig. Hist.* (R.), Fresh flow'rs, which twists of ivy intertwine. 1847 Emerson *Poems, Dirmonic Love* iii, Their cords of love so polite are, they intertwine the farthest star

Hence **Intertwi ned** *ppl. a.*

1680 J. Brooks in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. Notice 3. My ensnared, intertwined, and perplexed thoughts. 1862 Smith *Fragments* III 224 The surface ground containing the intertwined roots of heather and long grass

Intertwining, *sb.* [f. prec.] next

1812 Coleridge *Fall Kam* (1816) I 349 Of late the flowers of the land have owed mistaken for the growth of the plant, which it chokes with its intertwine. 1819 — *Zapolya Poet. Wks. Fair* (1884) 495 They were twined at the very root, and could not grow or thrive but in intertwin

Intertwinement (intətwai·nmĕnt) [f. as prec. + -ment.] The fact of intertwining; inter twined state or condition; also quasi *concr.*; an intertwined formation

1840 J. Robertson *Let. in Life* vi (1887) 80 The present perplexed intertwinements of my path. 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Mar. 4/1 Gorse and heather growing in inter tw inte twinement form superb cushions of gold and purple blossom 1889 *Irish. Stud. Brd. Notes* 17 The gothicke, that rops intertwinement consisting of long bands or strings twisted over each other in continued series

Intertwining (intətwai·nĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ing.] The action of the vb. Intertwine.

1858 Macilwraith *Humboldt's Trav.* vii 93 A first attempt to penetrate into this pass was rendered unsuccessful by the intertwining of lianas and thorny plants 1863 Reynolds *Mod. Paint.* I ii iii § 5 143 so again in the Rhymer's Glen note the intertwining of the shadows across the path 1852 In Ross *Humboldt's Trav.* II xxiii 392 Nor does it better than the Carabo the intertwinings of the rivers 1899 J. A. Wood in *Amer. Jrnl. Philol.* XX 54 There are many intertwinings of measures, within any related group of words

Intertwi·ning, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²] That intertwines, interlacing, interweaving. Hence **Intertwi·ningly** *adv*., so as to intertwine.

1823 F. MOORE *Suffolk Words* 111 Running a line of lixed or other flexible wands interwiningly along the top of a hedge. **1827** 44 WILLIS *Dk. Arms, Mary* 56 The inter twining locks of that bright hair. **1844** H. H. WILSON *Hist. India* III. 9 An intricate net work of intertwining reeds and brushwood.

Intertwist (intəɹtwi·st), *v.* [INTER- 1 b] *trans.* To twist one within another, to twist together, to intertwine, intertangle

1598 in JOHNSON [from INTER- below] **1797** GODWIN *Enquirer* I. 71 In society the interests of individuals are intertwisted with each other. **1822** IMLAY *Emigrant* I. 202 *Peg*, A bundle of virtues and vices inexplicably intertwisted. **1865** G. MEREDITH *Rhoda Fleming* xxxiii. 288 Mrs. Sumbl then intertwisted her fingers. **1872** PEACOCK *Adv. Phaeton* xv. A long line of silver, intertwisting itself with millions of gleaming lines.

Hence Intertwi·sted *ppl a.*, **Intertwi·sting** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a.*, **Intertwi·stingly** *adv.* (Webster, 1846)

a 1659 HENRY *David's Song of Parts* in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. xxxi. 1. The literally intertwisted with, or part in the muscle. **1753** HOGARTH *Anal. Beauty* v. 38 The more pleasing turns and intertwistings of the lines. **1797** F. M. LORMAY *Philanthropist* 274 The polygonal intertwisting boughs. **1830** *Fraser's Mag.* I. 391 Not full of philosophic knottiness-and metaphysical intertwistings. **1847** DICKENS *Haunted M.* 1. The intertwisted chain of feelings and associations.

Intertwist, *sb* [f. prec. vb.] The act of intertwisting or fact of being intertwisted, an intertwisted formation or mass, a tangle, a maze

1850 *Lowbridge Rec.* XIV. 428 A verse of circles which begin with a strange intertwist of concession and invective. **1887** H. ADAMS *Spitzbergen* (ed. 2) III. 110 The Peering very sharply through an intertwist of buckets (for his shelter was a stool of live).

Interungular, -ungulate, -university, -ureteral see INTER- *pref.*

Interunion (ɪntəɹyū·nɪən) [INTER- 2 a] Mutual or reciprocal union, interblending, sexual union

1834 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) III. 259 All these [nerves] in consequence of such intercommunion and decussation wind forth branches over the muscles of the back, the chest and the thorax. *Ibid.* IV. 102 There is no termination during the inter union. **1844** *Nichol's Arc.* IV. 200 An ethereal being, composed by the interunion in heaven of two most divine beings.

Interurban (ɪntəɹɹə·bən), *a.* [f. INTER- 4 b + *urban*] = *city I. urban* I. Carried on between or connecting different cities or towns.

1883 *Harper's Mag.* May, 927/1 The increasing volume of inter urb n commerce. **1892** *Daily News* 9 Aug. 5/4 The inter urban line runs electrically from the business centre in St. Paul to the business centre in Minne apolis.

Inter-uterine, erron. form for INTRA-UTERINE

Interuteroplacental (-yū·tɛɹōplāse·ntăl), *a.* [INTER- 4 a] Situated between the uterus and the placenta

1897 BULLOCK *Caesarean Midwif.* 197 The external surface of the placenta is covered by the decidua, or inter utero placental mucous membrane.

† Intervacuum, *Obs. rare* [INTER- 2 b (f. L. *intervacare* to be empty between)] An intervening empty space. a vacant interval

1657 F. K. *Hist. Edw. II* (1680) 24 The *inter acuum* of their absence.

Interval (ɪ·ntəɹvăl), *sb.* Forms: **a** 3 enter wal, 8 (chine) **enterval**; 8 -vall, 7- **interval**. See also INTERVALE. [Ultimately ad. L. *intervallum*, orig. 'space between palisades or ramparts', later 'interval of space or of time', f. *inter* = between + *vallum* rampart. In F. the word appears as *entreval*, *interval* (13th c.), *entrevale*, *valle* (14-16th c.), *intervalle* mass. from 14th c. The earliest Eng. example represents the first of these, the 14-16th c. *intervalle*, was evidently also immediately from F.

I. The appearances of the word till the beginning of the 17th c. are quite sporadic, having little or no historical connexion with each other.]

1 The period of time between two events, actions, etc., or between two parts of an action, performance, or sitting, two sessions of parliament, etc., a period of cessation, a pause, break

Often used more or less specifically of a recognized short pause in the course of some otherwise continuous action, e.g. in the course of school hours, between the parts of a musical or dramatic performance, etc. In Scotland, the ordinary name for the short space between the morning and afternoon services at church. Applied by S. Wood (1660-93) to the period of the Commonwealth.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 22444 (Cott.) Quelper [MS. (signs of Donaldson) sal hal on ran hande an enterval] *Fair.* **1340** *Ayenb.* 13 *Gift* enter vale] hiuere þam bale. **1386** CHAUCER *Merch. T.* 567 When the defense is doon anon withouten In ternalle or with outen taryyng or delay. **1450** *Pol. Poems & Hunlode* I. 181 (1859) 76 With oute interualle alle thing enoyth, bothe the faire weder and thilke of reyn. **1612** COTGR., *Intervalle*, an Interual intermission respit pawse or space betweene. [Not in Minsheu or Florio, in rendering *intervalo*, *intervallo*.] **1647** CLARKSON *Hist. Reb.* 1. 7 Whoever considers the Acts of power and injustice in those intervals of Parliament. **1660** WOOD *Life* (O. H. S.) I. 356 Habus much neglected in the late interval. **1664** *Diary*, 10 Dec. II. 61 John Hall [and] the two of the presbyterian. **1667** PEPYS *Diary* 12 Aug. I. talked to him all the interals of the play. **a 1715** BURNET *Own Time* (1724) I. 488 Some states were most in his hand during the interval of Parliament. **1833** C. BRONTË *Tell Tale* xvi. In the interval I twice the two ask I fell on sleep. **1871** BLACK *Daughter of Heth* (1872) 58 After the interval it was technically called, they had to go to church again.

b *spec.* The space of time intervening between the beginning of one febrile paroxysm and that of the ensuing one (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*), or between any fits or periods of disease. *Fourth interval* see FOUR.

1634 W. TROMBLEY *Bad as I Left you* (1872) 172 The intervals or good days of a tertian Ague. **1723** SMITH *Prem. & Pleasing Wks.* (1755) III. 142 If the patient on the third day have an interval. **1771** WESLEY *Serm.* xlvi. 189 Even this poor wretch in his safer intervals, is able to testify. *Oxford Pocket Dict.* **1887** *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

2 The space of time intervening between two points of time, any intervening time. Formerly often *interval of time*

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 8 A distance of time or place. **1664** POWER *Exp. Philos.* I. 62 In all which interval of time, there is a palpable and sensible heat produced. **1676** I. MASON *Key* 2 *Philip & Mary* (1870) 3 In this interval of time the town of Meadon was burnt down by the Indians. **1820** MRS. FITZHERBERT *Mem.* I. (1856) I. 240 There was no inter val of time between his receiving the letter and his putting it into the fire. **1829** I. HENRY *Trav.* 9 The surrender of Montreal followed that of Fort de Lery at only the short interval of three days. **1847** *Emmet Corr.* in *Mitchel* (1856) IV. 25 An interval of more than sixty years. **1883** C. J. WILLS *Real Persia* 159 After a decorous interval the Bishop entered.

b The *At (by) intervals*, now and again, not continuously. Also *by intervals*, alternately.

1588 A. KING *Canonus Catech.* 119 Yat ye course of ye moone may haff by intervalls now 29 now 30 dayes. **1744** *Mem. Hudson's Bay* 7 The Months of February was variable at intervals warm, and then sharp We shiver. **1760** WASHINGTON *Writ.* (1889) II. 153 The Rain continued by intervals through the night. **1835** *Trav. Hans Heads* II. 94 A dripping rain falling at intervals. **1860** TYNDALL *Glac.* I. 85 In spite of cold and hard bowls. Slept at intervals.

3 An open space lying between two things or two parts of the same thing, a gap, opening. Also, an intervening portion of something

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A.* I. 249 The intervalle or dys tance is enough for to be betwen eagre y nose. **1658** *tr. Tobias Hom. Philos.* Wks. 188 I. 178 There cannot be more than one least interval or length between the same points. **1667** MILTON *P. L.* VII. 242 Into Hosts of drudest dust the soyle or space was left, A dreadful interval. **1717** DE FOE *Hist. Ch. Scot.* II. 49 He was driven back by a hill the Number of the Scots. **1797** MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* I. 1. Through the interval W. BARTRAM *Travels* 316 One continued rapid, with some short intervals of still water. **1833** *Acad. Instit. Paris* I. 19 Objects may be taken by a telescope without shutting out his right arm so as to touch the shoulder of his right hand man, and keeping that distance from him. **1837** HOWITT *Mag. Nat.* I. 61 The interva ls which separate the ultimate atoms of material bodies.

b Phr. *At intervals*, here and there, at some distance from each other

1812 BRACKENRIDGE *Views Louisiana* (1814) 91 These villages are situated at intervals along the river. **1834** MILMAN *Anglo-Jew. Hist.* I. 288 The specimen took their posts at intervals along the Mosque.

4 In N. America. INTERVALE 3

1684 in Hudson *Hist. Sudbury* (1889) 66 All the lands within said bounds of hills, valleys, plaines, intervalls, meadows, swamps. **1748** in *Essex Inst. Coll.* (1865) V. 201 Intervall. **1781** H. 343 This morning we came on some Intervalls and plains. **1784** J. ALLEN *Dict. Arts* 1. 1. 1. Of interval, and old planting land of 5 Indians. **1784** J. LITTLEJOHN in *B. Papers* (1877) II. 181 The intervals are excellent and plain. **1844** *Knickerb.* XXIII. 31 (1844) 1. 1. 1. (1864) 42 A natural opening in the forest or a rich strip of interval. **a 1860** THOREAU *Yankee in Canada* I. (1866) 2 A remarkably large and level interval like the bed of a lake.

5 *Mus.* The difference of pitch between two musical sounds or notes, either successive (in melody) or simultaneous (in harmony)

1609 DOULAND *Ornith. Microl.* 17 An Interuall is the distance of a base and high sound. **1636** PLAYFORD *Skill* I. 134 In music the Greeks distinguished sounds in ter ms, 2 words [etc.] **1855** LEAR *Nonsense Songs* 11 *Interval*. Although in music no less intervals than a semitone are admitted, the ear can discriminate still smaller differences.

6 *fig.* Distance between persons in respect of position, endowments, beliefs, etc., or between things in respect of their qualities

1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. 136 The interval between the Episcopalian and the Presbyterian seemed to vanish, when compared with the interval which separated both from the Independent. **Ibid.** IV. 43 The interval which separated, in 1685, between dissentar and rebellion. **1855** BAIN *Senses & Int.* II. 8 § 19 (1864) 144 From turtle to stile, oat-cakes, or a piece of black pudding. **1882** *Nature* XXV. 428 The interval between

7 *altrab* and *Comb.*, as (sense 1) *interval cessation, man, way, time*, (sense 3) *interval distance*, (sense 4) *interval land*

1651 BISHOP *Theoph. Pref.*, In reviewing these Intervall hours of spiritual Recreation. **1666** WOOD *Life* (O. H. S.) I. 136 To encourage others, especially the intervall men and make the intervall way neglected and ridiculous just antipodes to the intervall time. **1683** in Temple & Scholes *Hist. Northfield* (1895) 95 That every person that hes to acres granted of interval land, shall settle two inhabitant upon it. **1772** *Acts Assembly Penn.* 7 June Wks. 1782 II. 221 The said three quarters of a mile from the river, and the not to include the two. **1796** *Instr. Recr. Officers* 11. In the open ground in the wake and rear of each squadron preserves the interval distance it has in the line. **1805** LEWIS HENDERSON in *W. Hist. Soc. Penn.* (1941) I. 241 I am found on the interval land the 12 I very bad land.

Interval, *v.* rare [f. prec. sb.]

† 1 *intr.* To come between or in an interval

b To form in interval. In **Intervalling** *ppl a.*

1630 JAMES KATRAI in *T. Jasper's Mouth* (Water P. *Works* 1. 1. 1.

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 15 Those fruits which are said to have intervascular placenta.

Intervarsity, vary see Inter- *pref.* 5, b.

Intervascular (intəvæ·skiŭlə, *a. Anat* [Inter- 4 a.] Situated or occurring between the vessels of an animal or plant, esp between blood-vessels.

1849-52 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 1 1 1 The intervascular spaces are variable in number 1885 G. H. Lewes *Problems of Life & Mind* 1st ser. II. The intervascular fluids of the whole pelvis region

Intervein (intəvē·n), *v.* Also 7 -veyne [f. Inter- 1 a + Vein *sb.* or *v.*]

1 *trans.* To intersect with or as with veins

1615 Harsnet *Serm* Eiv, If I interveyne on Parles humours with his wee sauces. 1691 Mather *Ess.* II. 257 Two rivers flow'd . . and left between their Channels an Island, . . intervein'd with Brooks. 1820 Wordsw. *Yarrow Revisited* (1827) 29 The lesson . . intervein'd the deep copses with its golden blooms. 1844 Cary *Dante, Purg.* xxix. 110 White the West With vermeil intervein'd. 1858 De Quincey *Works* (1863) VIII. 108 Richly intervein'd with pollinial illusions and saccharin.

2 (*In pass.*) To place in alternate veins

1811 Pinkerton *Petrol.* II. 30 In the same interstratum is metalle and stone are frequently intervened. 1842 Farrer *Merchant Laws*, etc. 307 The streaks of green turf shine with the black olive seeds intervened.

Intervene (intəvī·n), *v.* Also 7 **enterveene**, **interveyn**, **ve vem** [ad. L. *intervenire* (= *inter* between + *venire* to come. Cf. *Fr. intervenir*, earlier *entrevenir*, 1363 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 *intr.* To come in as something extraneous, in the course of some action, state of things, etc.

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II. § 1 Those errours and vanities, which haue interuened amongst the studies them selues of the learned. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. 110 What during the discourse the point or subject interveneth, and there ensueth a sudden silence, it is usually said, *I spun eat on Friday*. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 222 For while so near each other thus all day Our task we chuse, what wonder if so near Looks intervene and smiles. 1709 Wordsw. *Ruth* xxiv. In his worst pur nits sometimes Pure did intervene Pure hopes of high interit. 1825 Scott *Talisman* I. Labour and danger were doomed to intervene ere the horse or horseman reached the desired post

2 Of an event or occurrence. To happen or take place between other events, or between certain points in time, to occur in the meanwhile.

a 1620 Sir J. Semple in *Ballatis* (1872) 242 Suche strange events hes interveint sensyne That I dare not avow. [etc.] 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 81 Some of which were upon a certain Occasion which then intervened, destroyed. 1784 *New Spectator* No. 20. 4/2 It so intervened, that Capt. L. was left unprotected to the three. 1824 J. Neal *Brother* II. *Poor Relation*, Some argument had intervened between them. 1850 Cowden Clarke *Battles of Lamph* iii. 32 If some sketching of the Augis stable have not intervened for a long while

3 Of a person, party, or state. To come between, in action, to interfere, interpose, also, to act as intermediary, + to take a share in (*obs.*)

1646 J. Hall *Hore Vac.* 193 These Inventions are most quick . . and full of life, wherein there doe not intervene any other persons but mortall. 1669 Lempriere *Whs* (1731) II. 197 In all the Negotiations where he has intervened for eight or nine Months past. 1750 Carte *Hist Eng* II. 88 When his own brother came to intervene in the affair with very unbecoming intentions. 1846 Brewer *Mem.* xxxi. (1862) 396 He intervenes with mighty help, but not till every other help has been utterly to have failed. 1879 Cassell's *Nat Hist* II. § 665 The final treaty of Westphalia was drawn up to intervene in arms was signed by these leaders 1880 J. R. Green *Hist Eng* III. (1884) 197 It was necessary that England should intervene with all on hands and to the friend of both parties [Greece and Turkey]. 1883 *Harrison's Law Lect* (ed. 7) 429 The Queen's proctor, or any other person, may intervene in any suit, for the dissolution of marriage, on the ground that the parties have been guilty of collusion, or that material facts have been suppressed

b. Of a thing. To come in or between so as to affect, modify, or prevent a result action, etc.

1649 Bp. Hall *Cases Conc.* iv. 51 458 Many things may intervene betwixt this engagement and that full and compleate solemnization, which may breake off the match. 1671 R. Boreman *Hand* 54 The motions of Winds are in right lines, if nothing intervene to check and retard their course. 1748 Smollett Peregr. *Pickle* (ed. 2) II. 125 People who let their Pride intervene with their Tenderness to make them quarrel with their Friends. 1828 D'Israeli *Chas I*, II. xi. 285 Between our present feelings and those of our little and our great passions may intervene. 1873 M. Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 178 The materialising conception of the writer do yet completely intervene to hinder a perfectly faithful mirroring of the thought of Jesus

4. a. Of a thing. To be placed or situated locally *between* other things, to come *or* lie between

c 1709 [see Interveining below] 1728 Dyer *Grongar Hill* 45 No clouds no vapours intervene 1799 Kirwan *Elem Min* 55 Distant climates, between which and Siberia mountains above nine thousand feet high intervene 1859 Kingsley *Misc* (1860) I. 299 Between the next two cantos intervenes the well known cradle song 1882 Dana *How Gold is* 206 Beds of shale in many places intervene

b Of space or time. To extend or lie *between* places or events.

1621 To Kpr Williams in *Fortescue P.* (Camden) 165 The interruption of eight dayes well permitting that the Certificate may bee brought from Exeter. a 1732 Atterbury *Serm Wall* xxvii 25 (Seager) A greater tract of time than intervened for in the first building of their temple by Solomon to its final destruction by Titus. 1837 Whewell *Hist Inductive Sc.* (1857) I. 190 The vast spaces which intervene between the celestial luminaries. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I. xxiv 175 Scarcely five minutes intervened between every two successive peals.

+ 5 *trans.* To come between, to intercept, to interfere with, to prevent, hinder *Obs*

1588 A. Kinge tr. *Canisius Catech* Hj, Pape pius quintus being interuent by death, left ye same to pope gregore his successor to be accomplesht. 1651 W. Cotton *Parsons Just* 234 So as there are fifteen days to intervene each Writ. 1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III. 232 Nothing ought to intervene a fundamental order of the House. 1839 De Quincey *Recoll. Lakes, Grasmere* Wks. 1863 II. 4 Wood and Church and house alone meander through the valley, interveining the different estates with mutual styles in marches.

Hence **Interve ning** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II. viii. § 2 Many parts of nature can neither be minuted nor demonstrated without the aide and intervening, of the Mathematicks. 1646 H. Law *Since I came Angells* 50 All the intervening Mediums. 1869 Roby *Rom. Law* II. iv. (1948) 184 Prevented by the intervening of Eusebius. c 1709 Prior *Charity* 17 As through the azure's intervening glass Our eye observes the distant prospect. 1783 Watson *Philip III* (1839) 57 In the intervening night a dreadful storm arose. 1880 Haughton *Phys Geog* xi. 304 Separated from each other by deep intervening seas.

[Intervene *sb.*, in J. (whence in later dicts.), founded on an obvious misprint for Intervein in one of its 17th c. spellings.]

Interve·nient [irreg. f. Intervene *v.* + -ent the etymological form is *intervenient*] = next

1804 A. Browne *Cur. Law & Law Illustrative* ccl. 211 428 The intervenient must give security by fidejussors, to ratify the acts of his protor

Interve·nient (intəvī·nənt) Rarely -ior [f. prec. vb. + -ent.] One who intervenes or ever uses intervention, *spec.* in *Law*, one who intervenes in a suit to which he was not originally a party

1621 Br. Montague *Diatribe* 1 200 Christ was her the Intercessor between the Law and Grace. 1884 Pall Mall *Budget* 24 April 1 The interest of the intervenor is not immediately affected. 1870 *Daily News* 18 Oct. The intervenors, some belligerent Irish brute and the debtor's coward, or no sprinkle of tilking stuff of himself. 1883 *Harrison's Law Lect* (ed. 7) 470/1 An intervenor must take the cause as he finds it at the time of his intervention. 1891 *Law Times* LXXXIX. 364/1 An appeal by certain intervenors in a damage action from a decree of Judge Benedict

Interve·ner[2], *Law* [f. Intervene *v.*, after *interpleader, defendere*, etc.] = prec. 1847 in Craig *Scots Dict.* 1867 Smith *Compend. Law* (ed. 3) 1 The intervention of interference of a person in a suit in the ecclesiastical court in defence of his own interest is so termed, and a person is at liberty to do so in every case in which his interest is affected either in regard of his property or his person. 1870 *Daily News* 1 June Before the decree was made absolute Colonel J. . . petitioned as intervener [the co-respondent], appeared and entered an intervener

†Interve·nience. *Obs. rare* [f. Intervenient see Ence.] The fact of intervening, intervention, coming between

a 1626 W. Scott *Vox Pop. 4th Chapt. Rem* (1650) 177 In respect of that frequent intervenience of sins, destroying the value of other works. 1657 W. Morice *Coena quasi Koinē* That is, a Communion, or Intervenience. 1658 Phillips *Hist Pleas Orig Man* II. v. 115 The intervenience of more successive Instrumental Causes. 1814 Coleridge in *Jos. Cottle Early Recoll* (1837) I. 230 Without interference of any interest, sensual or intellectual

†Interve·niency *Obs. rare* [f. next see -ency.] = prec.

1660 S. Fisher *Rusticks Alarm* Wks. 431 Its far from coming immediately from God, saith it is not without the Intervenicncy of the hands of immortable Transcribers. 1664 Power *Exper. Philos* I. 17 No Contrariety, in my Bodies can exclude the intervenency of Ayr. 1668 Howe *Blest Inhabitants* (1856) 190 This intervenicncy is made by the mediation and intervenicncy of the external

Intervenient (intəvī·nĭənt, *a.* and *sb.*) [ad. I. *intervenient-em*, pr. ppl. of *intervenire* to Intervene.]

1 That intervenes or comes in between, that comes in as something incidental, secondary, or extraneous

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II. viii. § 2 In the mathematics, that use which is collateral and intervenient is no less worthy, than that which is principal and intended. 1612 — *Ess., Plantations* (Arb.) 458 When there is matter of Law intervenient in businesse of State. a 1656 Usher *Ann* (1658) 855 Detained with contrary winds, or by some inter vcnient delay. 1678 Wilkins *Real Char. Parable* I. § 197 208 The Protestants, whose patience and perseverance with intervenient crosses alotted his edge at last. 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* II. 201, I hasten on to tell How soon intervenient till this time And secondary, now at length was sought For her own sake. 1850 *Tait's Mag.* XVII. 266/2 Grieved that the intervenient sorrow should check the calm current of their bliss

2 a Situated between other things or between points in space intervening

1646 Evelyn *Sylva* 84 Now there be interuenient in the Row of Fight in Tones) two Beemolls or Halfe notes. 1776 G. Campbell *Philos Rhet* (1801) I. v. 210 Some inter venient object. 1807 G. Chalmers *Caledonia* I. 11 110 A pleasant bank, which gives them an extensive prospect of the firth, and the intervenient country. 1837 Wordsw. *Musings near Aquapendente* 18 On the horizon's verge, O'er intervenient waste, through glimmering haze

b Occurring between certain points of time of events, happening in or occupying an interval

1618-39 in Rushw. *Hist Coll* (1659) I. 20 The Statute of 1 E. 6. chap. 12 takes away all intervenient Statutes which declared new Treasons. c 1640 J. Smyth *Two Lectiones* (1883) I. 297 Spent many intervenient days in huntings hawkings, and other sports of the field. 1696 *Scott tenure annes under Lauderdale* 3, I need not use any long dedu tion of the intervenient clauses, to lead us unto the present posture of our affairs. 1798 Richardson *Narrative* (1812) II. xxi. 12. The settlements might be drawn and engrossed in the intervenient time. 1817 Byron *Beppo* xxiv, Unless within the period intervenient, A well tuned wedding makes the scandal cool

3 Intervening in action, intermediary

1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I. vi. (1840) 48 If the intervenient appetites make any action voluntary, then all intervenient aversions, should make the same action involuntary. 1778 Johnson *Let. to Wakefield* Nov., He would not want any intervenient solicitation to obtain the Laudness of one who loves learning and virtue. 1882 Symonds *Market Problems* 89 *An absence* of any intervenient medium

B. *sb.* One who intervenes; an intervener *rare*

1620 Wotton in *Reliq* (1672) 505 Shortly inferring, that the German Princes were the properest intervenients. 1871 J. F. Leach *Sheffield* II. xxxv. 250 It was only prudent to keep his temper with this lucky intervenient

Intervenor, legal var. of Intervener[1]

+Interve·nt, *v. Obs. rare* [f. I. *intervent-*, ppl. stem of *intervenire* to Intervene.] = *pre-vent.* Trans. To come between, obstruct, thwart

Hence **Interve·nting** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1593 J. Bell *Motives Know Truth* (1638) 31 Perfect saints faction is that, whose whole aim and proiect wholly proceedeth from their obedience, without either preuenting or intermingge grace of the creditour. 1600 *Dr. Dodypoll* II. in *Bullen O. Pl.* (1884) III. 119 Some hinde chaunce to interuent the ioye of the successe. 1647 W. Mure *Epist. Collect* 1 I trust there is both duty and meanes to intervent that it bee done

1 Intervent, *sb. Obs. rare*[1] [ad. L. *intervent-us* sb., f. ppl. stem of *intervenire* see prec.] = Intervention 2 b

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 532 Its Inventor describes it without the intervent of honey.

Intervention (intəvē·nshən) [ad. late L. *intervention-em*, n. of action f. *intervenire* to Intervene. Cf. F. *intervention* (1538 c.).]

1 The action of intervening, 'stepping in', or interfering in any affair, so as to affect its course or issue. Now freq. applied to the interference of a state or government in the domestic affairs or foreign relations of another country

c 1425 *Found. St Bartholomew's* (F. & J. S.) 44 That whatsumever be denayd me of mercy may be fulfilld in tyme to come by thyn intervencion and mercyis. 1619 Vox Dolorosa 1 b, Without the intervention of any. Though our master's intervention were at first sincerely desired. [etc.] 1692 Dryden *St Evremond's Ess.* 184 I know how much the intervention of the Gods is necessary in an Epick Poem. 1831 J. W. Croker in *C. Papers* (1884) II. xii. 203 The Whigs effected their ultimate aim on three legs—non inter vention, intervention, reform, they are now in possession. A deep in intervention as any Government ever was. 1866 Brande & Cox *Dict. Science* II. 928 The intervention of the allied powers between Greece and Turkey in 1827. 1878 Dict. *Fed. Swit.* 44 We need either a direct intervention of the foreign Powers, or a domestic revolution

2 Intermediate agency, the fact of coming in or being employed as an intermediary. a Of persons

1659 Pearson *Creed* (1839) 156 Adam was framed immediately by God, without the intervention of man or woman. 1708 Bp. Sharp *Serm.* II. xii. 205 Instruction by the intervention of property can scarcely be committed by the crown without the intervention of its officers. 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. v. ii. 366 The Sovereign himself received his orders from the ministers at Poona by an agent of their own, without the intervention of the Presidency of Bombay. 1866 *Ann. Reg.* I. 58/1 Exxii. 441 Then by the intervention of Petersen, I called on Kalatunah for his story

b Of things

1665 Boyle *Occas. Reft* iii. 11, I gues, on which the Eye could take no hold but by the intervention of smaller Sticks. 1756 Burke *Subl. & B.* ii. 1 Things which cause pain operate on the mind by the intervention of the body. 1881 Westcott & Hort *Gk. Test. Introd.* § 172 A text was constructed without the intervention of any printed edition

3 The fact of coming or being situated between in place, time, or order

1645 Boate *Irel Nat Hist* (1652) 165 The heat never being very great, and often interrupted by the intervention of the foul weather. 1776 R. Bolton *Hist. Hund.* 84 The Trade Winds are frequently impeded by the intervention of Islands, and Crosse Winds. 1776 Adam Smith *Wealth N.* III. xi. (1869) 421 Notwithstanding the intervention of one or two dear years. 1797 M. Bartlie *Mort. Anat* (1807) 369 Such masses are connected with it loosely, by the intervention of cellular membrane. 1875 *Encycl. Sup. Grotto* 8 The intervention of a vowel must be understood

b An intervening thing, event, or period of time

a 1637 Haye *Contempt* II. 127 Let Publick Employments, that have been put upon me, and many other Interventions. 1800 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* VIII. 597 Not to entirely read them, but to turn them over with interventions of study

Hence **Interve·national** *a.*, of or pertaining to intervention, **Interve·ntionist**, one who approves of intervention, esp. in international affairs

1889 Bentham *Justice & Codif Sc.* Under every system, appeal is for cause assigned, namely his decision, either ultimate or interlocutory, or any interventional. 1839 *Morn Herald* 23 Apr., changing the character and offices of mediators into those of what he interventionists. 1899 *Contemp Rev.* Oct. 476 Then have been interventionists and anti interventionists in South Africa

Interventive (intəne·ntiv), *a* [f as INTERVENT *v* + IVE. Cf F *interventif*, Littré.] Characterized by or tending to intervention

1890 J. MARTINEAU *Author. Relig.* II. 174 Their function was not coercive, but only interventive.

Intervenor (intəne·nnəɹ) [n f *intervene*, -OR, agent n. f *intervenire* to INTERVENE.]

1 *Eccl.* = INTERCESSOR 3 (q.v.)

2 *U. S.* A mine inspector (*Cent. Dict.*)

Interventricular (ɪntəventrɪ·kiŭlăɹ), *a. Anat.* [INTER- 4 a.] Situated between the ventricles of the heart, or of the brain)

1856-9 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* II. 972/2 The inter ventricular valve separates each chamber from that which follows it. 1876 *Sir George Hoop. Rep.* 257 Heart. A small abscess in inter ventricular septum

†**Interventure.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [f as INTERVENT *v.* + URE, cf. *venture*.] = INTERVENTION 2

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* I. 23 By the interuenture of Cauteres, and Emplastres ... sik connected and bonded

†**Intervenue.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [n. obs. f. *intervenir*, -*venire* (Godef.), f. *inter-* + *venire* to happen] = INTERVENTION. cf. *avenue, revenue*] Intervention, coming between

1636 SIR H. BLOUNT *Jny. Levant* 125 This Crowne hath now had two weeke Princes, without intervenue of my one alive

Interve·rbal, *a. rare*$^{-1}$ [INTER- 4 a.] Placed between words

1880 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Aug. In the interverbal translation is, in many respects, admirable

†**Intervesion** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [ul. late f. *intervesi-ŭm*, n. of action f. *intervertĕre* see next] Embezzlement. cf. next, 1 b

1755 CHAMBERS *Hist. Jnq.* IV. 62 The Sophi knew nothing of this intervesion of the money

†**Intervert,** *v. Obs.* [ad. f. *intervert-ĕre*, f. *inter-* between + *vertĕre* to turn. Cf. F. *intervertir* (Cotgr., in sense 1.)]

1 To divert another way, or put to a use other than that intended, to alienate, misapply, misuse

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1010 The good never intervert nor misconjoine the favour and benefit which they have received. 1611 SHELD *Hist. de Bret.* IV. xxiii. 842 With an intent to intervert the superintendence and honours of the Q Nesle another way. 1648 *Interest Incredulity* (1808) 477 Where the collection is more, it is hereby specially intimated and discharged, that any part thereof be returned or intervected to any other use whatsoever

b *esp.* To divert to one's own use or profit, to appropriate, embezzle

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XL. xxxii. 138 Yet would there not be so much gained and gotten by comming thus betweene and intverting the fund [*agro intercipiendo*] 1647 HALL *Cassow. Tetra.* 10 Intverting, embezzling, their estates. 1692 RAY *Wonders Prof.* 2 Lest I should defraud him, and intervert any part thereof. 1850 *Fraser's Mag.* XLI. 139 Bentley was the first among modern critics, though his adversaries accused him herein of intverting. Nevertheless—to discover the merits of the poet

2 To give a different turn to, change, invert

a 1658 WOTTON *Life Dk. Buckhm.* in *Reliq.* (1651) 99 The Duke getting knowledge intercepted the bargain, and gave the poor Widow for them five hundred pounds. 1792 CAREW MORGAN in *Ware Fly* 3 *Wind* (1824) II. 261 The Cordeliers know well the danger of intverting the order of succession. 1824 JEFFERSON *Jubilee* Wks. 1829 I. 60 Intverted, dredged, mutilated, and often reversing the sense of the original

Hence **†Interve·rting** *vbl. sb.*

1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* II. (1634) 488 The intverting of some Fre·sures by Belgius. 1660 in Cromkshank *Hist. Suffer. Ch. Scot.* (1749) I. Introd. 19 The prejudice the church doth suffer by the intverting of the vacking stipends

Intervertebral (ɪntəvɜ·ɹtɪbrăl), *a. Anat.* [INTER- 4 a.] Situated between vertebræ

1788 A. MONRO *Anat. bones, Nerves, etc.* 140 The inter vertebral cartilages sooner shrivel. 1881 MIVART *Cat* 76 The adpoined concavities of two adjacent vertebræ constitute a rounded opening termed an intervertebral foramen

Hence **Intervertebrally** *adv.*, between vertebræ

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 415 Intercrural cartilages which are placed interverlebrally

Intervesicular see INTER- 4 a.

†Interve·sting, *vbl. sb.* = INTERVESTING, *vbl. sb.*

1611 COTGR., *Entrat stissement*, an intervesting, or inter vesture, a mutuall possession, or joint possessing of

Intervesting (ɪntəve·stɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* Forms: **n** enterwese, -vieu(e, 6 7 -vew, -view, 6-8 enterview. **ß** 7 intervieu, 7- interview [a f. *entrevue* (earlier *entrevene*, 1498 in Godef. *Compl.*) verbal sb. from *entrevoir* to have a glimpse of, *s'entrevoir* to see each other, f. *entre* (< INTER-) + *voir* < *videre* to see. (Mod f. has taken *interview* from English in sense 1 c.)]

1. A meeting of persons face to face, esp. one sought or arranged for the purpose of formal conference on some point.

In early times, esp. a formal or ceremonial meeting of princes or great persons, such as that of Henry VIII and Francis I at the Field of the Cloth of Gold

n 1514 DR. SUFFOLK in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* ser. II. I. 248 Your Grace understode how well mynded and desyrous he was for th' Enterview to be had, betwixt your Highnes and hym. a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* 84 b, John duke of Bedforde, Philip duke of Burgoyn, & John duke of Britayn, made in ys emble & frendly enterview in the cities of Amia. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1632) *Table*, Of ceremonies in the enterview of kinges. *Ibid.* (1638) 650 At the enterview, prepared at Marcolles betweene Pope Clement the seventh and Francis the first. 1793 ROWE *Lady Lisle* II. i. 45, I this one I interview shall end my Cares.

ß 1623 MABBE in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* ser. III. 137 Some oppositine place where they might have an interview. a 1626 BACON *New Atl.* (1660) 24 They have ordained that none doe intermarry, or contract, until a Moneth be past from their first mutuall view. a 1714 BURNET *Hist. Ref.* I. II. 203 He desired to see, and had an interview with the French king. 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas. V*, II. Wks. 1813 VI. 77 He proposed an interview between the two monarchs at Nice. 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Trait. Wks.* I. 328 She had an interview with Henry on his return through Canterbury. 1891 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I. Notes 296 The interview of Satan with the Lord in the first and second chapters of Job

†b The action or fact of meeting or conferring together. *Obs. rare*

1540 I. FLYOT *Image Gov.* 19 Being sore shaken with many sweete woundes and longe interview, they yeld at the laste. 1609 BP. W. BARLOW *Answ. Nameless Cath.* 64 Not Christians only for enterview and salutation

c *spec.* in recent use. A meeting between a representative of the press and some one from whom he seeks to obtain statements for publication

1869 *Daily News* 13 Dec. 3/8 Jan 67 the 'interview,' as at present managed is generally the joint product of some humbug of a hack journalist and another humbug of a newspaper reporter. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 31 Dec. 3 During the permanent visits of the year the acclimatization of the 'interview' in English journalism certainly should be reckoned. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* June 73/1 Mr. Howells and Mr. Joseph M'Cullagh, of St. Louis, that he was the inventor of the modern newspaper interview

†2 Mutual view of each other. *Obs. rare*

1605 LEVINS *Manip. Vocab.* 190 They cannot endure the enterview one of another. 1667 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* III. xxxii. (1713) 273 Able to take a mutual interview of one another in such a distance. 1697 MILTON *P. L.* II. 555 An interview both stood And while

†3 a. Looking into, inspection, examination

c 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce, Hen. VIII* (Camden) 117 We have had a short enterview of these authors whom I will have brought forth for their purpose. 1579 J. STUBBS *Gaping Gulf* E ij, Yet doe I not gladly meddle with thy perticulers, but will also refer it to the enterview of others. 1586 FERNE *Blaz. Gentrie* 119 That they should make an enterview into the doinges of their iudges and iustices

†b A view, glance, glimpse (*of a thing*). *Obs.*

1610 HEATH *Vis. Virg. Godd.* (1662) 24 If time had time to take enter view of their actions, hee should see [etc.] 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* v. xxiv. 440 Superstition, whose Gods he cannot endure the enterview of. 1624 HEYLIN *Reformation Antach* (1631) All the sorts of bread [are] presented by every paire of Priests lying open at one Letter in the Missall. *Lord Bacon Ill. World* II. 121 I think I may have interview of this involved sketch, like the phænomena, light that trims the edges of a dark cloud. 1719 YOUNG *Revenge* I. i, Let me not see him now, But view us from an interview of death

†Interview, *v.*[1] *Obs.* Also 6 enterview, -vew, 6-7 -view [ad. f. *entrevoir*, *s'entrevoir* (in pple. *entrevoyant*) = to look on one another, f. *entre-* + *voir* to see.]

1 *a trans.* To have a personal meeting with (each other) b *intr.* To meet together in person

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. I* 175 b, Their mutuall frendes exhorted them to mete and enterview, in some place. *Ibid. Hen. VI* 84 a, b, They ye princes for the good quietnesse of imitie should enterview ech other, in some place most expedient. *Ibid.* 231 b, That the two Princes should enterview, and mete in a place by both parties to be appointed

2 *trans.* To catch a glimpse of, get a view of, to glance at, view

1598 G. HARVEY *Four Lett. Sonn.* xi. Oh, let me live to interview the fresh beauty, and bounteous grace. 1611 FLORIO, *Intravedere* to interview or see. 1644 J. WHITE *Right Unity* 521 I interviewing the places, you shall presume that the Fathers speake of obtestation and imprecation

Interview (ɪntəvĭū) *v.*[2] [f INTERVIEW *sb.*] *trans.* To have an interview with (a person), *spec.* on the part of a representative of the press. To talk with on question so as to elicit statements or facts for publication

1869 *Nation* (N. Y.) 28 Jan. 66 'Interviewing' is confined to American journalism. 1869 *Daily News* 17 Dec., The Yorkshire Archæological Society, and whoever else has a story to tell or axe to grind. 1870 LOWELL in *Life* (1891) III. 144 A northwest newspaper, in which I have been interviewed. 1871 *Daily Telegraph* 20 Jan. 5/6 I was interviewed. 1877 F. HITCHMAN *Life* I. 409, I was the intelligent friend who interviewed Squire. 1880 *Daily News* 13 Nov. 1/6, The American system of 'interviewing' people of notoriety, and of 'drawing' them for opinions on all topics

Hence **Interviewed** *ppl. a.*, **Interviewing** *vbl. sb.* Also **Interview able** *a.*, capable of or open to being interviewed, **Interviewee**, one who is interviewed

1869 *Daily News* 17 Dec., A portion of the daily news papers of New York are bringing the profession of journal ism into contempt, so far as they can, by a kind of toadyism or flunkeyism, which they call 'interviewing.' 1878 *Vanity Fair* CXXVII. 65 The interviewed with great facility changes his positions. 1880 GRANT WHITE *Every Day Topics* 107 It must have got about that I was an interviewable man (interviewable, although never used before, I believe, is an excellent word). 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 31 Dec. 1 Interviewing is an instance of the division of labour. The interviewee supplies the matter, the interviewer the form. 1886 *Sat. Rev.* 1 May 595/2 The interviewee seem to have been worthy of the interviewer

Interviewer (ɪntəvĭūəɹ) [f prec. + -ER1.] One who interviews, *spec.* a journalist who enters into conversation with the object of obtaining matter for publication

1869 *Nation* (N. Y.) 28 Jan. 67 The cross point whether interviewer or not. 1872 LOWELL *Milton Prose Wks.* 1890 IV. 68 In the seventeenth century, subtext, he kept sacred from the insupportable foot of the interviewer. 1880 I. TAYLOR *Pope* IV. 88 I wish Johnson will become, of course a centre of attraction for the interviewers of the day. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 11 May 1/1 The interview is the worst feature of the new system—it is degrading to the interviewer, disgusting to the interviewee, and tiresome to the public

†**Intervigilant,** *a. Obs. rare*$^{-0}$ [ad. pr. pple. of *intervigilare* see next.]

1656 PHILOTT *Towgr., Intervigilant*, that is watchful, or that watches now and then, or between whiles

†**Intervigilate,** *v. Obs. rare* ^{0} [f. *intervigilat-*, pple. stem of *intervigilare* to watch between whiles.] (See quot.) Hence †**Intervigilation**

1623 COCKERAM, *Intervigilate*, to watch now and then. *Ibid.* Wa. Mathews *intervigilation*. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Intervigilation*, a watching between whiles

Intervisceral (ɪntəsɪ·sĕɹăl) *a. rare*$^{-0}$ [INTER- 4 a.] Situated between or among the viscera. Hence **Intervi·scerally** *adv.*

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 171 Dr. Dew in the funnel are on the gills, and between them and the rectum one of the inter visceral placed ganglia

Intervisibla see INTER *pref.* 23

Intervi·sit, *sb. rare.* [f. INTER- 2 a + VISIT *sb.*] An intermediate visit

1846 in WORCESTER (1860, *Qu. Ser.*)

Intervisit (ɪntəvɪ·zɪt), ? [ad. F. *entrevisite* (Littré in Littre), f. *entre-* INTER- 1 b + *visite* to VISIT] *intr.* To exchange visits

1609 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* VIII. 86 After leaving finisht all the rite Of complement and intervisiting. 1886 H. *Johnson Countess* II. 117 He obliged them often to intervisit. 1844 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* IV. XXIII. 58 He could not marry and intervisit with the family of General Hulfish without rendering his loyalty suspicious. 1850 *Mem. Mary Lamb & Dorothy H.* 80 The minister Bernstorff intervisited with the Stolbergs

Intervital (ɪntəvəi·tăl *a. rare* [INTER- 4.] Existing between two lives or stages of existence

1850 JEAN PAUL *Levana* Mem. Introd. 11 Every spirit is folded bloom. Then all its intervital bloom In some long tranquil shade should slumber on. 1898 BARRAU *Dismal Hope* (1899) 1 [These] comes to fruitless wishings from the intervital gloom

Intervocal (ɪntəvō·kăl), *a. rare* [INTER- 4 a + *vocal* (= VOCAL, a vowel.)] Occurring between vowels. So **Intervocalic** *a.*, (more usual) in same sense.

1887 *Trans. Penn. Philol. Assn.* 490 Showing that inter vocalic *t* of the Provincial MSS. should not invariably be reproduced as *d*. 1892 A. L. MASON *O. E. Dan. Reader* Gloss. s.v. *Hwæt*, Initial and intervocalic *h*. 1896 LOUNSBURY & JOHNSON *Hist. Eng. French* 89 A medial consonant may be intervocalic (or placed between two vowels) *Not* the loss of an intervocalic *l* and *n* in Old French *as in eolas, vous, sidaire, cuer*

Intervolute (ɪntəvōlū·t) *arch.* [INTER- 3.] The space between the volutes or scrolls in Ionic, Corinthian, and Composite capitals

1830 *Mechanic's Mag.* XIV. 385 Arrows, from the different proportions of the necking itself, and of the volutes and intervolute or the interval between them

Intervolution (ɪntəvōlū·ʃən [n. of action from next.] Intervolved condition, a winding

1850 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L.* iii. 27 Making out little pause with all its wreathed intervolutions in open sight. 1885 J. OLIPHANT *Sympneumata* iii. 37

Intervolve (ɪntəvɒ·lv), ? [f. IN- 2 + *volvĕre*, *volūtre*, f. *inter-* INTER- 1 + *volvĕre* to roll, wind, cf. *involve*, etc.]

1 *trans.* To wind or roll up (things within each other, to wind or involve (something) within the coils of something else

1667 MILTON *P. L.* V. 564 Mazes intricate, Eccentric intervolv'd, yet regular Then most when most irregular they seem. 1820 SHELLEY *Rosalind* 1070 The sly serpent in the golden flame Of his own volumes intervolved. 1849 Miss MULOCK *Cyril As.* XXVII. (1875) 205 Intercepting, and intervolving, him wherever he moves. 1884 *Nov. 3rd Judge* 1 May 4/2 His pencil of 'A Wood Nymph' in which a girl and the foliage of background are intervolved

2 *intr* To wind within each other

1886 W. ALEXANDER *Ingemisne Nobilis* etc. 46 We intervolving, richly type by type Reclothed rounds with sounds enlace

Hence **Intervolved** *ppl. a.*, **Intervolving** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1667 [see above] 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* IX. 1112 This exquisite machine, with all it wheels, Its intervolv'd, exact. 1858 [MACDONALD *Phantastes* ii. 28 Entwining every complexity of intervolved motion. 1861 MULOCK *Amazing Marriage* I. 47 Trees, whose round intervolving roots grasped the yellow roadside soil. 1896 *Academy* 11 Jan. 48/1 The intervolving of the landscape with the mind of a person is peculiarly characteristic of Mr. Meredith

Intervolve, *sb. rare* [f. prec. vb.] An act of intervolving, intertwining

1898 I. HARDY *Wessex Poems* 66 Of wise contrivance, deep, Killed in every intervolve of limb and neck

Interweave (ɪntəɪwiːv), *v* Also 6–7 **enterwe**, **-weave**, 7 **-ipple**, **-woven** (7–8 **-wove**), also 7–8 **-weaved** [f. INTER- 1 b + WEAVE *v.*]

1 *trans* To weave together, as the warp and woof of a fabric; to intertwine, to intertwine

1578 [see INTERWEAVING *vbl sb.*]. 1598 FLORIO, *Intrelasciare*, to interweaue, to weaue or worke betweene, as tin-foile or striped canuasse is. 1649 MILTON *Eikon* xvii Wks (1651) 480 Here we may see the very dark roots how they twine and interweave one another in the Earth. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* v 617 Two Olives . . . Their roots entwin'd and in nuptials interwove. 1778 *England's Gazetteer* (ed. 2) s.v. *Pole* Those floats, called corks, . . . are of a form almost oval, and made of split sallow twigs interwoven. 1870 ROCK *Text Fabr* Introd 134 Attalus's name was bestowed upon a new method of interweaving gold with wool or linen. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* Introd 35 Muscular fibres are ordinarily interwoven with its substance.

2 *transf* and *fig* To intermingle (thoughts, ideas, relations, etc.) as if by weaving; to interlink or intertwine intricately; to blend intimately.

1589 [see INTERWEAVING *ppl. a.*] 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* To Rdr. Also, Those Prophecies out of Merlin sometime interwoven. 1648 [? LEWIS TY *Barclay's Apol.* 204 When he did interwe use the course of affaires, the causes and events together. 1647 DENHAM *Comment. Upon Hooker*, Nature (as we have here Nature in Arts, and Art begins But must like the elements, and borne like twins. So interweav'd, so like, so much the same. 1665 HOOKE *Micrographia* 70 Dotting and interweaving it with some other body that is already ioyn'd with the tinging particles. 1736 BUTLER *Anal. I* 3 Wks 1874 I 168 The moral law is interwoven into our very nature. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* IV viii, He cheered the rural nymphs and swains, which upon the green they interweaved the sprightly dance. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 58 He has interwoven the history of his life with the history of his native town. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* viii § 1 448 The common phrases, which we use in our intimate intercourse, which unconsciously interweave themselves in our ordinary talk.

b *intr* for *refl*

1829 DE QUINCEY *Goethe* Wks 1863 XV 167 Such subjects . . . interweave one into another. 1832 ASHBY-STERRY *Lays Minstrel* 48 Drifting down on the dear old River, O, the music that interweaves!

Hence **Interwea·ved**, *ppl. a.*, interwoven. **Interwea·ving**, *ppl. a.* Also **Interwea·vement**, interweaving. **Interwea·ver**, one who interweaves. **Interwea·vingly**, *adv.*, by way of interweaving.

1598 FLORIO, *Intrelasciare*, an interweauer. 1611 COTGR., *Entrelasseur*, a weaver, or interweaver. 1656 HOBBES *Elem. Phil.* (1839) 199, I could not so plainly perceive their joints, or their manner of interweaving. 1700 DRYDEN *Fab.* 31 All his interweaving roots. 1820 *Monthly Repos. Theol. and Gen. Lit.* 108 *Confession* (adv.), of interweaving. *Interweavingly* 1823 *Jrnl. & Lett. Q. Art* II 139 Its majestic interweavement with a composedly matchless and divine. 1898 *Daily News* 24 Nov 2/2 Some specie of lattice work with its interwevved greenery.

Interwea·ving, *vbl sb* [f. prec. vb + -ING1] The action or process of weaving together or intermingling intricately, intertexture, quasi *concr.*, an interwoven texture or structure.

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* IV 61 The Muscle, hauing a sharpe end, and enterweauinges of diuers fibres. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* II xii (Arb.) 102 The twelfth by reason of his largenesse and more compasse, and entrewaings. 1641 [see INTERWORKING.] 1797 BEWICK *Brit. Birds* (1847) I 84 Covering the whole upper part with an interweaving of thorny twigs. 1808 MRS. WHITNEY *J. Strong* xiv 162 Marvellous interweavings of glorious color.

Interwed, -weld, -wend, -whiff, -while, -whistle see INTER- *pref.*

†Interwe·ftage. *Obs* [f. INTER- 2 a + WEFTAGE.] Interweaving, interwoven work.

1673 GREW *Anat. Roots* IV § 13 A sight of those Fibres, and of their Interweftage, by splitting a Vine Root, or a piece of Oak, may be obtained.

Interwind (ɪntəɪwaɪnd), *v.*1 Pa. t and pple **-wound**, (wound) [INTER- 1 b] *trans* To wind (things) into or through each other, to wind together, to wind (one thing) through the windings of another, to intertwine, intertwist. Also *fig.*

1693 *Phil. Trans.* XVII 895 Narrowing it by Piles drove in and inter wound with Branches of Trees. 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Romaun Romary* I xxii Her speaking is so interwound Of the dim and the sweet. 1897 *Christian World* (N. Y.) 4 Aug. 5/3/1 A great many of these threads are interwound.

b *intr* (for *refl*)

1876 G. MEREDITH *Branch Carrier* II x 178 Circumstances will often interwind with the moods of simply irritated men. 1879 F. S. PHELPS *Sealed Orders*, etc. 94 Uncounted sails which pass and repass, wind and inter wind.

Hence **Interwi·nding**, **Interwou·nd** *ppl. adjs.*

1827 MONTGOMERY *Pelican Island* v 28 Small isles, By interwinding channels linked yet sundered. 1877 FARRAR *Sinai Philos. Relig. & Hist* 263 Interwound branches do not make two trunks one tree.

Interwish, -word, -world, -worry see INTER- *pref.*

Interwork (ɪntəɪwɜːk), *v.* Also 7 enterpla·pple-**wrought**(-rɔ̄t), **-worked**(-wɔ̄kt) [INTER- 1 b] *trans* To work one thing into and through another, to combine by interpenetration

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II iii, They had certaine armes so curiously enter wrought as they seemed to be made like feathers. *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Maxims St.* in *Remains* (1661) 9 The several States are sometimes mixed, and inter wrought one with the other. 1882 MASSON in *Athenæum* 25 Feb 253/2 Results from all these are interwrought with facts from Mr Page's narrative and documents.

b *intr* To work upon each other; to interact.

1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* (1883) I i 11 92 The Roman character did not interwork into the general Christianity alone. 1876 W. ALEXANDER *Johnson Lect.* (1877) 216 Where various laws meet and interwork harmoniously. 1877 L. R. CONDER *Bas Lavith* II 53 Two divers sets of causes are ever interworking and counterworking in the tangled web of human affairs.

Hence **Interwo·rking** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a.*, **Interwo·rkt** *ppl. a.*

1642 MILTON *Reform* II (1851) 36 What interweavings or interworkings can knit the Minister and the Magistrate in their several Functions, to the regard of any peculiar correspondency? 1836 J. GILBERT *Chr. Atonem* VII (1854) 201 Circumstances, possessing no moral interworking energies. 1895 *Church Trad.* XII 782 This way and that the ivy lurched, with interwrought limbs.

Interwound (ɪntəɪwaʊnd), *v. Obs* [INTER- 1 b] *trans* To wound mutually. Hence **†Interwounding** *ppl. a.*

1599 DANIEL *Musophilus* Introd. Hence interwounding Controversies spring. 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii *Captaines* 823 With their owne arms themselves to inter wound.

Interwound (-wound), *ppl. a.* see INTERWIND 2.

Interwoven (ɪntəɪwōvn), *ppl. a.* [pa. pple of INTERWEAVE 2.] Woven together, interlaced, intricately mixed or entangled.

1647 H. MORE *Poems* 6 Farre more fine Then interwoven silk with gold or silver twine. 1698 I. NEVE *Acc. L. Indus* iv 76 Another Island . . . whose interwoven burnish Mountains, as impossibly expressed in Stonehenge mimicked. 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III 292 Capsule compressed and interwoven. 1818 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* (1858) I 447 He has painted the interwoven expressions of the countenance in italics. 1859 RUSKIN *Mix.* (1860) I 194 In the work of interwoven light and shade.

Hence **Interwo·venly** *adv. rare*

a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III I 401 The Fingers of both her hands interwovenly clutched together. 1880 G. MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* VI (1852) 28 Amply flowing, vivacious, interwovenly the brook, the stream the torrent.

Interwrap see INTER- *pref.* 1 b.

Interwreathe (-rīð), *v.* [INTER- 1 b] *trans* To wreathe together, to intertwine into, or as in, a wreath. Hence **Interwre·thed** *ppl. a.*

a 1658 I. *Posthuma, To Mr. F. R.* to Happy youth, crown'd with a heavy ray To Off the first Flame, and interwreathing Bay. 1726 [JOHN *Alberti's Gaz.* Root *Lingel* Johnges very curiously interwreathed together. 1828 MISS MITFORD *Village*, Ser. III (1863) 51 Interwreathed and intersected with ivy-mantled and lichen-grey. 1878 ROSE *Lingel* 62 Thus sung thy bard, Pierides divine, What time he in tenure shed the outer line.

Interwrought, *ppl. a.* see INTERWORK *v.*

Interzoecial, -zygapophysial, -zygomatic see INTER *pref.* 6.

†Intestabi·lity. *Obs. rare* [f. next sec. + -ITY.] The quality or state of being 'intestable'.

1590 SHAKESPEARE *Lucrece* 155 The exception of intestis lable, may be opposed against the proofes of the testiment. 1622 DONNE *Serm.* (Alford) VI 225 The worst degree of intestability is not to be believed, not to be admitted. 1658 PHILLIPS, Intestability.

†Inte·stable, *a. Obs* [ad. late L *intestabilis*, f. IN- 3 + *testabilis*, f. *testāri* see INTESTATE. Cf. F. *intestable* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)]

1 Legally incapable of making a will or of bequeathing by a will.

1590 SHAKESPEARE *Testaments* 47 Albeit the testiment be made before the mariage, yet she being intestable at the time of her death, by reason her husband is then living, the testiment is voyd. 1746 ANSON *Voyage* III 289 After a Peer on has been thus excommunicated, he is rendered Infamous and Intestable both Actively and Passively. 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II xxxii 497 Such persons, as are in testable for want of liberty or freedom of will.

2 Disqualified from being a witness or giving evidence.

a 1618 DANIEL *Serm.* IXXXVI (Alford) IV 81 He was intestable, so as that he could not testify, he should not be believed in the behalf of another. In Select 1840 268 A Christian is not intestable, that is not a liar in life, is intestable, so, he discredits Christ, and hardens others against him. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Intestable* that cannot be Laid down as Witness, not to be believed.

Hence † **Intes tableness,** intestability (Bailey, 1727).

Intestacy (ɪnte·stăsɪ) *Law* [f. INTESTATE *a.* + -ACY.] The condition or fact of dying intestate or without having made a will

1809 *Edinburgh Comm.* II xxxiv 491 Mention is made of intestacy in the old law before the conquest, as being merely accidental. 1827 JARMAN *Powell's Devises* II 197 The construction was not induced by the motive of avoiding an intestacy. 1876 PAWCETT *Pol. Econ* II vi, The only occasion in which the eldest son is necessarily preferred to the younger is when intestacy is the result of inheritance. 1880 GLADSTONE *Sp. Ho Com* 15 Mar, I am of opinion that the present irregular scale of duty upon intestacy is excessive.

†Intestant, *a. Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [app f. IN- 1 + L. *testant-em*, pr. pple of *testāri* see next.] = INTESTATE *a.* 1.

1673 *Rhode Island Col. Rec* (1857) II 507 Every persons estate that dyeth intestant in the said towne.

Intestate (ɪnte·stĕt), *a* and *sb.* [ad. L. *intestāt-us*, f. *in* (IN- 3) + *testatus*, pa. pple of *testāri* to bear witness, to make a will. Cf. F. *intestat* (13th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)]

A *adj.* 1 Of a person: Not having made a will.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B* XV 134 Curatoures of holy kirke dyeth intestate, and panne þe bisshop entreth [etc.] 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet* 24 b, All bequestes and goodes of suche his frendes as dyed intestate. 1760 JOHNSON *Idler* No 98 P 7 He was the less mindful of his dissolution, and died intestate. 1872 MAINE *Ancient L. Gonstitgeh* I 324 My friend's trees died intestate, without care or thought for the orphan youth she had adopted.

fig. 1594 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 1171 (1609 Wright) Whose attornies to your Client woes, Acute succeeders of intestate [*1st Fol.* intestine] ioies.

b, *transf* (after L. *intestātia senectus*, Juvenal i 44)

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav* 69 Hence sudden deaths, and age in testate spring. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* (1697) 17 Repletions, Apoplex, intestate Death.

2 Of things: Not disposed of by will, belonging to the estate of an intestate.

1538 STARKEY *England* I iv 127 The prerogatyfe gyuen to the same Hyse hope of Cantorbury, wherby he hath the summe & substaunce of intestate goodys. 1774 DR. HALIFAX *Anal. Rom. Civ. Law* (1795) 48 The Roman Law concerning Intestate Succession. 1828 WEBSTER s.v., An intestate estate.

†3 a 'That no man will take for a witness' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656) b 'Not proved by witness' (Phillips, 1678). *Obs*

1658 A. STAFFORD *Fem. Glory* Pp Ded., Sure I am if you have infirmities, they are intestate, unless you place your own Conscience for a witness.

B *sb* One who dies without making a will

1598 R. *Dalr. Pol.* 58 b, The next and most faithful friends of the intestate. 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict.* s.v., There are two kinds of Intestates, one that makes no Will at all, another that makes a Will and Executors, and they refuse. 1747 LARVY *Hist. Eng.* I 483 We find in Glanvil's time, all the goods and chattels of intestates belonged to the king or immediate lord. 1865 *Sat. Rev.* 7 Jan 18/1 In testates of this class.

Intestation (ɪntɛstē·ʃən) *rare*$^{-1}$ [f. IN- 1 + TESTATION, after *intestable*, *intestate*.] Deprivation of the right of making a will.

1833 WASHINGTON *Irving Gt. N.* 278 They menaced the continuance with confiscation, intestation, exile.

†Intesta·tor. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f. IN- 1 + TESTATOR.] = INTESTATE *sb.*

1699 *Col. Ant. Plantagin* I 137 Where 3 or 4 testators or intestators personal estates are sufficient.

†Inte·stement *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ Will; testament.

1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 42 Alle suche goodes that they resyve of myne, I will yt be rekened as testement.

Intestinal (ɪnte·stĭnăl), *a.* [ad med. or mod. L *intestinālis*, f. *intestinum* an intestine, cf. F. *intestinal* (Parc., 16th c.)]

1 Of or pertaining to the intestines, found in or affecting the intestines.

1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's hk Physicke* 320 1 For in testinalle wounides, take onlye the pouldre of redde Beetes. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* III iii 109 Their dung and intestinall excretions. 1819 M. BAILLIE *Morb. Anat.* (1837) 192 Another supposition, that intestinal worms are really formed from the matter contained in the intestines. 1851 CARPENTER *Man. Physiol.* (ed. 2) 267 In Man, the whole length of the intestinal tube is about thirty feet.

fig. 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat.* II 124 Asia, Vesuvius, and all other burning mountains, in this manner, throw off their intestinal superfluities.

b Having an intestine or enteron opposed to ANENTEROUS

2 = INTESTINE *a.* 1 *rare*

a 1861 Mrs. BROWNING *Sword Castruccio* v, In that stuff of intestinal hate

Intestine (ɪnte·stĭn), *a.* [ad. L *intestinus* internal, f. *intus* within. Cf. F. *intestin* (14th c. in Littré).] Internal, belonging to the interior

1 Internal with regard to a country or people, domestic, civil: usually said of war feuds, or troubles, also of enemies.

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* III 374 Till armour all [the Douglasses] drew syne, With dalie stryf and battell intestyne. 1547 J. HARDYNG *Contin. Scottis Chron.* 14 In the habitantes. Inne euer sathe been vexed with intestine warres and civill discorde. 1598 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, I 12 The intestine shocke And firiest closse of civill warre. 1672 MARVELL *Reh. Transp.* I 122 1706 PRIOR *Ode glorious Success* 108 Their own intestine feuds and mutual jars. 1764 HUME *Hist. Eng.* Poet Wks 1774 II 297 Laws abus'd by foul intestine fues. 1865 KAUFFMANN *An. Hist* 396 Intestine division would be the means of bringing the Romans to Britain.

fig. 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* I Wks 1856 I 16 The rocks ground At the intestine uproare of the mutine. 1693 P. FERGUSON *Tract. Pol.* viii 208, I the sense Thou softly charm'st, and windes intestine ire Thou quiet lead'st.

†2 Internal with regard to human nature or the nature of things; inward, innate. *Obs rare*

1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus* I (1877) 24 The intestine malice of our owne hearts. *a* 1626 USSHER *Ann.* VI (1658) 864 Cause for a time dissembled his intestine anger to Petronius. 1658 COWLEY *Intell. Syst* I 1 Every thing Naturally labours under an Intestine Necessity.

†3 Internal with regard to the body, seated in the bowels; intestinal. *Obs*

1633 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph* (ed. 3), *Intestine*, be longing to the inward parts. 1616 BULLOKAR, *Intestine*, bred in the bowels. *a* 1819 FOTHERBY *Athcom* I xiii § 3 (1622) 140 His plague was seated into his bowells, which

nented him with an intestine torture 1797 Swift *Gul Trav* vi, Human bodies every part, external and intes , having diseases appropriated to itself

Internal with reference to any thing or place (exc as *fig* from 1 or 2)

64 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 290 With Fir, we likewise make intestine Works as Wainscot, floors [etc] 1672 *R on Wind* 53 Those suddain tumors, which happen in the s neer Bourdeaux, seem to be the effects of intestine da 1784 Cowper *Task* vi 139 It sleeps, and the ky h Of stupidific winter has impress d A cold stagnation he intestine tide

› *Intestine motion* Motion entirely within, or ong the molecules of, a body

64 Power *Exp Philos Pref* 11 If the very nature of lity consist in the Intestine motion of the parts of that ly call'd fluid 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* iv 116 1737 Whiston *Anim Oecon* (1738) 111 If the attracting Cor cles are elastick, they must necessarily produce an stine Motion 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* (1856) 246 The ir haun is not only the seat of an active supply and dis rge, but of an intestine circulation independent of either r H Sidney *First Principles* II xiii § 100 (1875) 491 When atoms are kept in a state of intestine agitation

ence **Inte stineness** (Bailey vol II, 1727)

ntestine (inte stin), *sb* Also **ntestin**, **intestin**, **intestyn** [ntestinum, *pl* **a** [ntestina, -um, neuter of *intestinus* adj see prec]

1 The lower part of the alimentary canal, from pyloric end of the stomach to the anus, consi uting what are popularly called the bowels or s In ordinary use, commonly pl *intestines*, singular is applied to each of the two distinct ts, *the small intestine* (comprising the duo num jejunum, and ileum), and the *large intestine*, mprising the cæcum colon, and rectum), and), in scientific use, the small to us a whole, in logy, it is often extended to include the whole nentary canal from the mouth downward, espe ly in invertebrate animals **a** *plural*

97 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurgy* 232 The inte ner entralls being severally disposed in all their exe 1695 ossion *Night of Y v*, *Alm* We shall see thorow him n And his gut colon, tell his intestins 1649 J Watson *Gnat* 2 The Priest did slit the Jewes in peices, and he *intestina*, the inward parts were made visible 1656 Gilby *Praet Physicks* 1 The Cause is the shortness of Intestine 1693 tr *Colbatch's View Ct Chirurg, but* 38 Both Liver and Intestines were wounded 1767 ion *Treat Wounds* I 116 A total division of the small stines, is to be looked upon as a wound of the ... *Tend* IV 518 The contents of the stomach and intes wers of a similar nature 1869 Huxley *Physiol* vi § 321 3 *singular*

51 *Raleigh's Ghost* 219 Their hindermost intestine or became putrefied 1681 Cotton *Wond Peak* (ed 3) 49 Subcutaneous Impostumes and Tumours, which are contrive inclined The *Intestinum Rectum* of the Fiend. *Med Diet* X 248 The intestine, which alone formed burn, was of a sharp red colour 1807 in *Ann Reg* 1 *Times Surg* (ed 5) 417 Wounds of the abdomen, ided with injury of the intestine 1869 Huxley *Physiol* vi 321 the *duodenum* is that part of the small intestine h immediately succeeds the stomach The *rectum* iat part of the large intestine which opens externally

M Malmesbur *Hist Reges Angl* i Prol 11 231 The ialic portion of the intestine engenders from the cabbist 2 *fig* The inmost part or member *Obs rare* 533 In Homers *Gods Ble Mr Iuriel* (1546) Lvb, friend, whiche is the verie intestine of the heart

ntestiniform (inte·stɪnɪfɔɪm), *a Anat* [f *intestin um* Intestine *sb* + -(i)form] Having shape of an intestine

59 Tom *Cyd Anat* V 30-1 The resemblance to ntery is more obvious in the intestiniform uterus of m mmalia

ntestino-vesical (intestɪnəʊve·sɪkăl), *a intestino-*, taken as combining form of L. *intestinum* Intestine *sb* + L. *vesica* bladder + -al) ating to the intestine and the bladder

1 *New Syd Soc Biennial Retrosp* 314 Sufferings pro d by an intestino-vesical fistula

ntestinule (inte stinūl) *rare* [f I *intestum* + dim -ule] A small or minute intestine 56-9 Tom *Cyd Anat* II 425/1 These organs are in ably composed of intestinuls or branched caca

ntewne, obs variant of Entwine, *v*

nte x, *v Obs rare*—1 [ad L *intexĕre* to ve in] *trans* To weave in

19 R Linche *Diana* 1st *Pt* (1842) Their might you with greatest skill intexed *Ibid* 63 A foot cloth rein is wrought and intexed diuers strange workes

ntexine, *Bot* see Intexine

I'ntext, *sb Obs rare*—1 [?ad I *intextus* interweaving, or ?f In adv 12 + Text *sb* of ct, Context] The text or matter of a book

18 Harbin *Harp, Ta Christ* 408, I find a book h none God made the intext but my wife alone

Inte xt, *v. Obs rare*—1 [f I. *intext-*, ppl n of *intexĕre* see Intex] *trans* = Intex , *upf* to work in, to incorporate in the text

19 *Ry* Poos 4 & *M* (1696) 28/2 Which [epistle] I ught meet here to intext and place

itextine (inte kstin) *Bot* Also intexine L. *intus* within + Extine] An inner coating he pollen grain within the extine

35 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) I 359 [Fritsche] speaks ur coatings to the pollen of Clarkia elegans, calling the fourth, which is near the extine, the Intexine 1885 Goodale *Phys Bot* (1892) 248 *note*, Oenothera, where the extine separates into a true extine and an intexine

+Inte·xture, *sb Obs rare*—1 [f L *intext-*, ppl stem (see Intext *v.*) + ure, after *texture*] A weaving in, blending

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 232 Camearius com mendeth a certain colour called in Latine, *Varius* because of the diuers intextures of colours

Inte xture, *v rare*—0 [f as prec] *trans* To weave or work in Hence **Inte xtured** *ppl a* 1896 Webster, *Intextured* 1888 Ogilvie, *Intexture*

Inthral, variant of Enthristed

Inthral, etc, obs var of Enthrall, etc

† Inthri·ng, *v Sc Obs* Pa t **inthrang.** [f In- + Thring *v*] *intr* To press in

a 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* 419 Cuntrs kenseis and knavis Inthrang, and dansit in thravis 1508 Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* 13 In haist to the heg to hind I inthring.

Inthrone, -ment, obs var Enthrone, -ment

† Inthro·ng, *v Obs* [f In + + Throng 7] *intr* To throng in, to press or crowd in

1600 Shakspr *Love's L* iii Heav'n shall throughout thine eies inthrong, And how they shouldered land from land away *Ibid* xiv xxxvii, His people like a flowing streame inthrong

Inthronise, -yse, obs forms of Enthronize

Inthronist, *sb Obs rare*, and *adj* Obs [ad Med L. **inthronistarius* (*um*, ad Gr *ἐνθρονιστής* (-ὁν) inaugural, f *ἐνθρονίζειν* to Enthronize Cf Med L *inthronistarium* a gift to an ordaining bishop] **a** *adj* Pertaining to ecclesiastical ordination **b** *sb* A gift made to a bishop for ordination or installation

1884 in Newt *Life & Mission Bedell* 82 When the Metropol tan [sic] came and ordained the Bishop it was but reason able that their expence should be discharged and this came to be styled the Inthronist money, and was called the Inthron istick 1725 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 17th *C* I v 113 That Right which Justinian calls Inthronistick which his Predecessor Julian had styled by the Term Catholick, which was given, not for the Ordination, but for that which we call the Installation

† Inthronizate, *pa pple* Obs Also -tron- [ad late I *intr(h)onizāt-us*, pa. pple of *intr(h)onizāre* to Enthronize] *trans* To enthrone

c 1470 Harding *Chron* xlix 8, Marcus, he soonne was then intronizate *Ibid* xl 3, Severus Io Britayne come and was intronizate 1577 Harding *Chron* II V 1 In the first of all Sainctes, the Archbishop Bonifacius was inthronizate at Canterburie

Inthronization, obs form of Enthronization

Inthrough (inθrū), *prep* and *adv* Sc Also inthrow (jnθrō) [f In *adv* + Through]

A *prep* In and through, through (a place) from the outside, in towards the centre of

16 *Lord Lindsay* 23 (Jam Suppl) I would rather have one of you sufferers that is bred in Christs school inthrow Clydesdale yonder, than a hundred of you to join with me 1599 J Melville *Mem* (1827) 143 When those proud ones should come, so wicked men may run out through, and in through it 1825 *Blackwood's Mag* 1 *Judge inthrow and outthrow any thing*, to examine or try it in every direction *Angus*

B *adv* In towards the centre, towards the interior 1825-80 in Jamieson

† Inthru st, *v Obs* [f In + + Thrust 7] *trans* To thrust in, to intrude

1605 Camden *Remr* 1. Those of base lineage parentage were for olden to insert, or inthrust themselves into noble and honest families

I nthrust, *ppl a rare* [In *adv* 11 b] Thrust in

1658 A Fox *Wurtz Surg* iii v 52 The inthrust tent will melt in the wound 1880 G H Jacson *Pr Sc & Horn Theory* 89 Adhesion of the inthrust parts to the borders of the hermal ring

Intrge, -ment, obs variants of Entice, -ment

Intier, -ty, obs variants of Entire, -ty

Intil ll, until, *prep* Sc and *north dial* Forms (3 in tel), 3-5 in til, 4-5 intill(e, in tyl, 4- intil, -till), 5- intul [f In *adv* + Till *prep* in its northern sense of to Cf Until In early use the two elements were often written separately]

I Of motion, direction, change of condition = Into Sc and *north dial*

1298 *Ing Poslam Hen III*, And al on Jo ithe worden is mand to ze ruthue obre shire, and ek in tel Irelonde a 1300 *Cursor M* 9092 In til vr sagte sun come bac c 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (MS B) 32 Intil englishe pus I draw bi c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's* 1293 (Hatt) Ther swogh Ly dya turned in a tree (*Ellesm* turned to *gaderes*) *Hous* 4 *Fame* 641 c 1400 Maundev (Rawl) ii 7 He was ledd in til ygrype 1460 Cayton *Encydos* xiv 156 Ysyas clyde putte hym self in tyl a path and was soone goon 1562 J Heywood *Prov* & *Epigr* (1867) 142 The mids he kept in till 1562 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) 210 Prent pe wordis Intill this buk 1598 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* ii 141 He fell intill al kynde of lust 1777 Mrs Whyte *Waterhil Dial* i 17 They bath lowpt intill Cuit 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1863) 190 Sche was sa gude wife before he fell away intil that evil propensity 1893 *Northumbld Gloss* s v, Put them in till a poke

† **b** = Unto, To (Cf Till) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13459 (Gött) Iesus clamb vp intill a fell c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 13 At the comyng of Crist intill hyme 1340 — *Pr Consc* 4098 Pat sal turne thurgh Goddes myght pe fadirs hertes intil pe sonnis

2 Of place, position, condition, state, time = In (Cf Into 22) Only Sc (*central* and *north dial*)

1375 Barbour *Bruce* i 186 Bath castell and toune War intill his possessione *Ibid* 440 As to the gud Erle of Artayis, Robert befell intill his dayis c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* viii x 174 [He] tretyd hym in til pat case, As pi pe Dewyle dois in palase 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 533 Bot ar we richt few Or none that tyme bi the myd hicast in till 1567 *Guide & Goddis* B iv L 1 In till me myrthfull May morning, Quhen Phebus did vp spring a 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks (1846) I 228 In the said Maister Iames and Johne Knox beis, intill one iudge 1861 White Melville *Tilbury Nogo* 244 I dare just as thing at a't intill him but what he puts in wi' the spoon

‖ **Intima.** *Anat* [short for L. *tunica intima* = innost coating] The inmost coating or mem br ne of a part or organ, *esp* of a vein or artery

1873 J H Green *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 133 Under the microscope, the cells of the intima and of the middle and external coats are found to be considerably more red in number 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 160 The intima appears slightly clouded, as if covered with a fine dust

Intimacy (i·ntimasi) [f Intimate *a* + -acy] The quality or condition of being intimate

1 The state of being personally intimate, intimate friendship or acquaintance, familiar intercourse, close familiarity, an instance of this

1642 J Jackson *Creed Church* I iii 18 Any other noble and lawfull familiarities of intimacies and decencies 1675 Baxter *Cath Theol* II 211 That they did dissemble not by any intimacy with them assume me 1709 Mrs Manley *Secret Mem* (1736) IV 164 A Friend of mine that was of their Intimacy 1800 Mrs Thornton *Mourning Am* III 140 He did not think intimacy was immediately to be known between them 1814 Jane Austen *Mansf Park* II xii, Such dawning back from intimacies in general 1868 J W W *Lady Alice* II 28 Intimacy and affection have turned the dead volumes into living friends

b *euphem* for illicit sexual intercourse

1676 tr *Cotolendius's Ly Athens* 70 Having a mutual desire to continue their intimacy 1689 *Hist Trials Cranr* 151 Cæsar was accused of criminal intimacy with many Ladies of the highest rank 1889 *Daily News* 23 Jun 2/6 The defendant did not know Love intimacy with her He had never been intimate with her

c Closeness of observation, knowledge, or the like

1714 Hearne *Duct Hist* I Advt 3rd ed 2 The Observa tions he had not entered with intimacy enough into that Subject 1817 Chalmers *Apology* 214 (Jam) It is plain it is something in the intimacy of a man's own study

2 Intimate or close connexion or union *rare*

1720 Waterland *Light Nature* 137 The Union and Intimacy between Father and Son is such that they are not two Gods but one God 1870 H Spencer *Princ Psychol* (ed 2) I § 55 85 Explosions occur only where the elements are in close intimacy, or distributed among one another molecularly or, in a compounder, with minute intimacy

† **3** Inner or inmost nature, an inward quality or feature *Obs*

1660 Hickman, *Iu undiqh nat*, Inwardnesse, or Intimacie 1711 P H *Tr Le Gouz Gent Lacedæ* 118 I very one that had the Honour to be acquainted with the Intimacies of this Gentleman's Skill will allow him formd for the Divine Management in whatever he undertook

† **Intimado** intim(a)dō) *Obs* [An alteration of Intimate *sb*, after Sp words in -ado, -ada] = Intimate *sb* 2

1582 T Lestman *Heroical Rudim* (1871) II 1 5 Which book was his Lordships Intimado 1683 Clun *Ecclesiastes* App 4 Who he held dear with a woman a private *intimado* and zealous confident of his Party 1692 Coy *Tatnell's Mem* 46 As great an Intimado as any of them had been of the same Society 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VII 169 A gentle man of good character (an old Intimado of Mr Lovelace's) 1823 Lamb *Elia Sec* II Pref, His *intimados*, to confess a truth, were in the world's eye a ragged regiment

Intimate (i·ntimĕt), *a* and *sb* [ad L *intimāt-us*, pa pple of *intimare*, f *intimus* inmost deepest, profound or close in friendship, as *sb* a close friend, f *intus* within see Intimate *v*]

A *adj* **1** Inmost, most inward, deep-seated, hence, Pertaining to or connected with the inmost nature or fundamental character of thing, essential, intrinsic Now chiefly in scientific use

1632 Sherwood Intimate (or inward) *anime* 1647 H More *Song of Soul* iv xxxi, This frailty is very intimate to And near the Centre 1698 Norris *Beauty* 144 This true and intimate Substance of the Earth 1830 H Reed *New Nat Philos* II 6 (1834) 291 Its necessary connection with the intimate constitution of the substance 1898 Stewart & Tait *Unseen Univ* iii § 97 100 With regard to the intimate structure of matter and ether

b Entering deeply or closely into a matter

1817 Coleridge *Lay Ser* (1848) 45 A more intimate analysis matured my conjecture into full conviction

2 Pertaining to the inmost thoughts or feelings, proceeding from, concerning, or affecting one's inmost self, closely personal

1671 Milton *Samson* 2.3 They knew not That what I motioned was of God I knew From intimate impulse, and therefore urged The marriage on 1702 *Eng Theophrast* 218 Justice is nothing but an intimate fear of loosing one's own 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* iv He had an intimate sense that Romola was something very much above him 1877 R Lewis *Catholics* xxxv 5 Some particular intimate reflexions One would tell thee

3 Close in acquaintance or association, closely

connected by friendship or personal knowledge; characterized by familiarity (with a person or thing), very familiar. Said of persons, and personal relations or attributes. Also *transf* of things, Pertaining to or dealing with such close personal relations

1635 J Hayward tr *Bonnets Banished Virg* 106 A Knight who was an intimate friend of his. 1699 D Pell *Impr Sea* 117 They are bound by the Laws of Heaven to maintain no intimate, or delightful converse with the wicked 1790 S T tr *Tytler's Ess* I 208 Sorry at the fate of one of 'em being one of my intimate acquaintance. 1794 Richardson *Clarissa* I xxvii 205 Kindred minds will be intimate at first sight 1784 Cowper *Task* iv 130, I crown thee [winter] king of intimate delights 1831 Lytton *God-ship* xxxvi, Our losses are not intimate and household 1841 Miss Mitford in L Estrange *Life* (1870) III viii 124 My friends the Carys are very intimate with Mr Newman 1870 I Jeaffreson *Spec Order* (1876) 14 The family relation is a more intimate one than the political, and makes more demands on the heart and inner life 1897 A Upward *New Ord Europe* 157 Another antedote is, perhaps, a little too intimate for general repetition

b euphem of illicit sexual intercourse

1889 [see Intimacy 1 b]

c Familiarly associated, closely personal

1884 H James *Little Country* 24 Those diminutive intimate things, being one near to the old Roman life 1898 *Daily News* 8 Aug 6/1 Writers like Mr Henry James, Mr Howells, and Miss Woolson, students and observers only of the minute, the delicate, and the intimate.

4 Of knowledge or acquaintance. Involving or resulting from close familiarity, close

a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 211 Challenge intimate acquaintance With all the learned Moderns, and the Ancients. 1771 *Junius Lett* liv 286 My obstinacy arrives from an intimate knowledge of his character. One who has an intimate acquaintance with parliamentary procedure

5 Of a relation between things. Involving very close connexion or union; very close

1692 South *Serm* (1697) I 302 Pride is of such an intimate, and even Essential Connexion with Ingratitude 1831 Lyndon *Pleasures* v 98 Opium, in quantity, only renders the contact of the valve more intimate 1839 Mackintosh *Ethics* xxxi 445 This grit is made up of an intimate mixture of fine grains of white quartz and dark felspar 1860 Emerson *Cond Life* xi (1861) 127 There is an intimate interdependence of intellect and morals 1876 *Gen Sc Learning* IX 133 The adhesions were most intimate over the upper lobe.

B *sb* †1 One who intimately belongs to something, a typical representative or example *Obs*

1697 Washington *Opt Grace* xi 124 For the intimates of this complexion (the Pharisees) are always pale coloured, slow paced, drowsie Headed

2 A person with whom one is intimate, a very close friend or associate

1659 *Gentl Calling* (1696) 118 The other sort of power that which they have over their Friends and intimates. 1670 *Devout Communion* (1688) 169 Make the liveliest of them my most intimates, and improve their fellowship to the best advantage 1712 Steele *Spect* No 515 P 1 To procure from that Intimate of hers one of her Letters. 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xx, Henry . . only remembered that in Oxford he had been his friend and intimate. 1888 Bryce *Tr & Ed Mank* II 344 The nature and extent of his knowledge often a troubled his intimates

Intimate (i·ntimet), *v* Pa pple **intimated**, also 6-7 **intimate** [f Inte I *intimāt*, ppl stem of *intimāre* to put or bring into, drive or press into, to make known, announce, notify by legal process, f. *intus* us immot Cf † *intimer* (1325 in Godef *Compl*.)]

1 *trans* To make known formally, to notify, announce, state, †formerly, to communicate (knowledge, to declare (war)

1538 Bale *Thre Lawes* 1490 What fashyon we vse, to vs here in this mate. a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen IV* 17 He moued immediate dial proclamac and intimate open warre *Chron Hen V* 17 b, Assone as the commynge of ye Mayre was in tymyte made knowen to the cyuyous persones, they thoght. 1614 tr *Josephus Antt* (1848) App 1145 Their humble petition Intymating that the said Hospital hath ben charished with the keeping of three children 1629–39 Sir W Mure *Tr* xiv 2 Day speaks to day and night to night. Doth each ledge intimate 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* vi Wks 1813 I 418 This resolution she intimated to the leaders of both factions 1816 Scott *Lord of Isles Introduction* I have only further to intimate, that Mr Peter Patterson hath more consulted his own fame than the accuracy of the narrative 1884 *Manch Examiner* 9 Feb 4/3 The coalmasters have posted a notice intimating a reduction of ten per cent in the wages of miners.

†**b** To designate as something *Obs rare*

1799–1805 S Turner *Anglo-Sax* (1836) I iii xi 265 *note*, It was Athelstan that may, with the greatest propriety, be entitled *primus monarcha Anglorum*, and accordingly Alured of Beverley so intimates him

2. To make known or communicate by any means however indirect, hence, to signify, indicate, to imply, to suggest, to hint at

1590 Sidney *Ps & Q* iii 87 To her he sought to intimate His inward griefe, by means to him well knowne 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 69 Till Easter day, when they take up the representative Bodie, intimating thereby his Resurrection 1660 Jer Taylor *Worthy Communn* ii 14 The Apostle expresses one duty and intimates another 1728 Swift *Lone Lames* 74 Her darling china, in a whirlwind sent Just intimates the lady's discontent 1814 Scott *Waverley* The open avowal of what the others only ventured to intimate 1876 Mozley *Univ Serm* vi 135 The Great Spirit, speaking by dumb representation to other spirits, intimates and signifies to them something about Himself

b To mention indirectly or in passing

1634 Canne *Necess Separ* (1849) 74 We do deny that those here intimated are true ministers 1661 Brabhall *Just Vind* v 275 This is the treatise of Schisme intimated in my answer to Monsieur de la Militiere 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg., Pros.* 1nd *Ilo* 85/1 He had intimated another subject, which could not be brought forward without fourteen days notice.

†**3** To make intimate, to familiarize *Obs*

1640 Rogers *Naaman* 362 The Lord intimated his heart with this thought 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 451 For two of a Profession that are not intimated by reasons of Friendship to give one another a good word is Candidnesse miraculous.

Hence **Intimated** *ppl a* Also **Intimater**, one who intimates

1606 Foul *Honour Triumph, Monarchs Meet* xi, A goodly view of majestie it was To see such intimated league betwixt them 1611 Florio, *Indottore*, an intimater, a denouncer Also an intimator 1890 W Ingelow *Goldsmith* xxxii 274 Goldsmith treasured up the intimated hope

Intimately (i·ntimǽtli), *adv* [f Intimate + -ly²] In an intimate manner

1 With deeply or inwardly, in a way that affects one's inmost self or moves the deepest feeling

1637 B Haul *Remedy Prophaneness* I 8 To We appre hend him [God] intimately present to us, with us in us 1662 J Sanford *Sickness Knew Health* 228 *Isaiah Lydiam* 8 If some people fearing God, had not intimately entreated for it, I had not given it to any at all *a* 1677 Hale *New Pract Mon* I 143 When I deeply and intimately consider these things. 1718 Steele *Spect* No 290 P 2, I shall not act it as I ought, for I shall feel it too intimately to be able to utter it 1774 Goldsm *Grecian Hist* II 240 Alexander perceived how intimately he was affected with the unhappiness of a prince who deserved a better fate.

2 In a manner involving close acquaintance, so as to be very familiar

1645 Milton *Tetrach* ad fin, Lest they expose them selves rather to be pleas'd up and down by men who intimately know them 1697 Dunton *Life* I 60 Being intimately acquainted with him, I know the course of his Travels 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* iii, I know her circumstances intimately, insomuch, said Ralph

3 In a manner which implies or effects a very close connexion or union of parts or elements

1665 Hooke *Microgr* 70 By uniting more intimately either with some particular corpuscles or with all of them 1722 Quincy *Pharmacopœia Med* (ed 2) 21 Thereby the Blood [is] more intimately broken and divided, so that it becomes fitter for the more fluid Secretions 1756 C Lucas *Treat Waters* I 82 The Cretaceous Earth is intimately mixed, as to be in a manner inseparable 1773 Franklin *Lett* Wks 1887 V 334 Lightning, by penetrating intimately the fyrded metals . . has spread the parts in an undue degree 1788 Priestley *Math Pract* I A country intimately connected with Jewish history

Intimateness *rare* [f as prec + -ness] = Intimacy

1642 T Goodwin *Heart Christ in Heaven* 7 A word denoting the greatest nearnesse, deerenesse, and intimatenesse 1699 Br Reynolds *Heaven* 44 This accurate fitness and intimateness of the parts with each other 1710 D Pell *Impr Sea* 66 I like heed of too much intimateness and familiarity with Seamen

Intimation (intimēi·ʃən) [n F *intimation* (1394 in Godef *Compl*.), ad late L. *intimātion-em* (in med L. *spec* judicial notification), n of action from *intimate* to Intimate]

1 The action of intimating, making known, or announcing, formal notification or announcement, †formerly, declaration (of war)

1442 J Yonge *Gesta Henrici Quinti* (Surtees) 148 Discords betwixte ryght Iewise I make til hym intimacion of my rights be your letters *a* 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VIII* 174 The defiaunce, geuen by your lieutenant, was a peremptory intimacion of warre. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1316 They made an edict, with an intimation that whosoever killed a storke should be banished 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* i 518, I therefore give this intimation, because it is the interest of the Nation to be informed of abuses in their practices 1825 Scott *Old Mort* xxxvi, Another was how body was found, intimation was sent to his sons at Balmaclellan 1858 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 393 My acknowledgment of the intimation of her death 1861 W Bell *Dict Law* 427 Intimation is a step necessary in certain circumstances for the complete transference of a right

b *Law* Notification of a requirement made by law, coupled with an announcement of the penalty that will be incurred in case of default

1632 *High Commission Cases* (Camden) 263 Elizabeth Hodlond a woman of ill reporte and her husband were called upon an intimation of roof 1758 J Loughman *Power of Prosecution* 13 Giving Precepts or Letters of Intimation, for intimating to his Majesty's Advocate to fix a Day for his Trial, within sixty Days next after the Intimation, under the Pains and Certifications contained in the Statute

2 The action of making known or expressing merely, an expression by sign or token, an indication, a suggestion, a hint

1531 Elyot *Gov* I xxi, The associatinge of man and woman in daunsing . . was not begonne without a spirituall consideration, as well for the necessarye communion of those two persones, as for the intimation of sondry vertues 1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* I iii § 9 Where he doth give the best intimation of Nimrodic being elder then Alexander, I am yet to seek 1793 Beddoes *Calculus* 23 He felt from time to time some slight pains or intimations of pain 1807 Wordsw (*title*), Intimations of Immortality from Recollections of Early Childhood 1878 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 432, I have often had intimations in dreams.

†In-timber. *Obs* In 5 *Sc* intymmyr [In *adv* 10 a] Inner or inside timber; † boards to line the inside of a vessel'

1497 *Acc Lal Hugh Treas Scot* I 38 Item, for tymmyr, to be intymmyr and dwngna to hir mast xxxs

†Intime, *a* (*sb*) *Obs* Also -time, -tymme [ad L *intimus* inmost pesh immediately a k *intime* (14th c in Godef *Compl*.)] = Intimate *a*

a 1618 Sylvester *Tob Triumphant* v 260 Mine Intime most, I those that I loved best, Abhor mee all 1629 C Potter *Conscr Sevm* 69 His intime friend and familiar 1644 Du Bv *Nat Bodies* v (1658) 45 An intime application of the Agents. 1675 E Wilson *Apadacr Duncline* 56, I sharpened the water to divers degrees for its more intim penetration and dissolution 1678 Gale *Crt Gentiles* III 22 So that engyeia signifies God's intime presence

b sb The inmost part.

1659 *Divine Love* 278 Wound the intymme of my soule with the remembrance of thy wounds

Hence **+Intimely** *adv*, intimately

1659 *Divine Love* 303 A gratious guift by which we sweetele and intimmele aquire to God 1678 Gale *Crt Gentiles* III 114 God workes intimely in all things.

Intimidate (intimidēit), *v* [f med L *intimidāt-*, ppl stem of *intimidāre*, f in (In-¹ + *timid-us* Timid) see -ate³, and cf F *intimider* (16th c in Godef *Compl*.)] *trans* To render timid, inspire with fear, to overawe; now, in modern use *esp* to force to or deter from some action by threats or violence

1646 H Lawrence *Comm Angells* 121 Nothing in timidates more than ignorance 1774 *Phil Trans* LXIV 1553 (R) When a government is firm, and factions use to do, the making some public examples may intimidate a faction otherwise obdurate 1797 Robertson *Hist Scot* v Wks 1813 I 277 She hoped that such a discovery of her sentiments would intimidate Mary 1769 *Junius Lett* xv 69 Unless you can first intimidate and corrupt or intimidate the jury. 1844 H H Wilson *Brit Indian* III 442 Advantage was taken of the presence of the regular troops to intimidate the Gurkah chiefs into acquiescence 1898 Jevons *Prim Pol Econ* viii § 52 68 To allow one holder of goods to intimidate and prevent other holders from selling to the public

Hence **Intimidated**, **Intimidating** *ppl adjs*

1727 Bailey vol II, *Intimidated*, put into Fear, disheartened 1795–1812 Wordsw *Excursion* VII 847 (of) Why do you look so intimidated? Intruders? 1812 J M Ian *Comm Hebr* (1847) I 121 I very temptation to apostasy, whether of the allurin, or intimidating kind

Intimidation (intimidēi·ʃən) [n of action from prec + -*ation*] = *intimidature* (16th c in Godef *Compl*.)] The action of intimidating or making afraid, the fact or condition of being intimidated, now, *esp* the use of threats or violence to force to or restrain from some action, or to interfere with the free exercise of political or social rights

1658 Phillips, *Intimidation*, amazing, astonishing 1721 in Bailey 1785 Paley *Nor Philos* vi vi (1830) 217 The king carried his measures in parliament by intimidation 1817 Lady Morgan *Mem* I 1 Prof. Leffler the following work to public notice, with feelings of great intimidation and distrust 1849 J W Croker in *Papers* 29 Mar (1884), What was denied to reason might possibly succeed to intimidation 1833 Ht Martineau *Manchester Strike* iv 44, I am sorry to see this parade, which looks too much like intimidation 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I iii 274 In Italy, intrigue was used against intimidation

Intimidator (inti midētə) [agent-n in I form, from *intimidāre* to Intimidate] One who intimidates or exercises intimidation

1850 H H Wilson *Asiat Res* XVII 146 1866 Mill *Repr Govt* (1865) 85/2 The intimidator could see the extorted obedience rendered irrevocably on the spot 1871 *Daily News* 27 June, By enabling a man to shelter his vote from the intimidator we were going to enact intimidation, and to give criminal sanction to lying 1884 *St James's Gaz* 27 July 1, We must do our best at once to intimidate the intimidators

Intimidatory (intimi·dătəri) [as prec + -ory] Of intimidating nature or tendency

a 1846 Sir J Graham cited by Worcester 1858 Grad *Sunk Homer* III 138 The vehemence with which he spoke, pervaded the same intimidatory spirit, as upon the gods as did the great speech of Achilles upon the envoys

Intimity (intɪ miti) [f L *intim-us* inmost, deepest, intimate + -ity cf F *intimité* (1735 in Hatz.-Darm.), whence app the current sense 2]

†1 Close friendship or intimacy *Obs*

1617 Collins *Def Bp Ely* Ep Ded 3 The Historian, that alledges friend-ship and some intimitie with him

2 Intimate quality or nature; inwardness, the quality of being very private, privacy

1889 *Sat Rev* 30 Nov 690/1 We owe her one of the very best pictures of a decorous kind of a Court 'in intimity' that exists 1897 *Ibid* 16 Oct 423 When the veil of intimity was lifted by Miss Orr and others, it was found that Browning had an excellent reason for his discretion 1898 Mrs H Ward *Sir G Tressady* (1898) 490 It gave him a delicious passionate sense of intimity

+Intimous, *a Obs* [f L *intim-us* (see Intimate *a*) + -ous] = Intimate *a* Hence **+Intimously** *adv*, intimately

1619 W Sclater *Exp 1 Thess* (1630) 553 To bee Com panions with Drunkards, and of their intimous Familiars 1629 H Burton *Babel no Bethel* 71 Is hee so intimously acquainted with Romes minde? 1697 Lomlinson *Known Disp* 401* Vitriol robs'tates the intimous parts *a* 1665

woodwin *Filled w the Spirit* (1887) 233 In an intimous, ous, and affectionate converse with those glorious rtures of comfort [etc.]

Intinct, *vb Obs* [ad L *intinct-us* a dip-ing, soke, *f intingere* see INTINCT *v*.] A dip 1577 TOMLESON *Renous Disp* 77 Which they call the en intinct of some Greeke

Intinct, *ppl a Obs* [ad L *intinct-us*, pa le of *intingere* sec. next.] Wetted, suffused in *Minor Poems for Vernon MS* (E. E. T. S.) 230 a whyth corporaus in tyne wit red wyn 1432-50 *Polychron* (Rolls) VII 91 The nexte day folowynge a wedrede intinct w with his blode wexede green

Intinct, *v Obs* [f L *intinct-*, ppl stem *intingĕre*, *-gŭĕre* to dip in, *f in-* (IN-2) + *tingĕre* to wet, moisten, dye, TINGE] *trans* moisten, dye, suffuse.

1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* LXXVII 35 b, Intincte blacke ..in it and put it into the eare 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Ivo* xv xviii 263 His ill favour'd face was not easily to intincted with a blush

ntinction (intɪ̆ksʃən) [ad late L *intinction-em*, n. of action from *intingĕre* see prec.]

1 The action of dipping in, esp. in something oured, a dyeing, the liquid in which something s been dipped, an infusion *Obs*

59 MORWING *Synopsis Chymica* 181 The drop of iron in honey I drunck the intinction 1658 PHILLIPS, *Intinction*, a ng, a dipping into any coloured liquor

Eccl The action of dipping the bread in the e in the administration of the Eucharist, in lch that the communicant may receive both ids, esp as practised in the Oriental Churches

178 O SHIPLEY *Gloss Eccl Terms* s.v., In the West in ton is retained in mass 1881 F. WARREN *Liturgy & Ch* 165 *note*, Thus custom of intinction in the West ween the seventh and twelfth centuries 1887 W. MACARTHUR *Sacrament* 130 If upon sufficient grounds two kinds cannot be reverently conveyed separately, y may be administered conjointly by intinction 1890 WACE & BRIGHT *Index Early Church Prayer* 253 *note*, intinction', or purely oriental rite

Intinctivity. *Obs rare*—1 [Compounded IN-1 + L *tinct-*, ppl stem of *tingĕre* to dye + -IVE + -ITY perh after *inactivity*] The quality not communicating colour

1794 KIRWAN *Elem Min* I 200 Fullers earth is distinguished from colorific earths, by its intinctivity

Intincture. *Obs rare*—1 [f L *intinct-*, stem of *intingĕre* (see INTINCT *v*) + -URE *tinct-ura*] Suffusion

1634 PEACHAM *Gentl Exerc* I xviii 72 It [earth] seameth like, brownish, and of other colours, by reason of the ncture and commixture of other elements

ntine (ɪntɪ̆n) *Anat* [f L *intus* within + E] The inner membrane of the pollen grain

1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) I 159 Pritchel asserts t these plants have both an extine and an intine 1870 YULE *Bot* 254 The intine is the first formed layer, and ears to be of the same nature and appearance in all kinds 1888 GODDARD *Dyn Life* (1892) 428 The membrane being generally composed of two coats—an outer, extine, and an inner, the intine

ntire, Intisee, -tise, Intitle, obs forms of TIRE, ENTICE, ENTITLE

Intitulate, *v Obs* Chiefly Sc. Also 7 - [*f intitulāt-*, ppl stem of Late L *intitulāre*. INTITULE. First used in pa. pple. **intitulat**, ad *intitulatus*] *trans* = ENTITLE, ENTITLE b.

1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* II 547 As in this bill it is Intitulate 1582 *Hist Jas VI* (1804) 74 By the Parliament intitulat King 1632 TURNBULL *Trnr* X 300 In my Worke Intitulated Scotlands welcome to King Charles 1 *Lond Vnacquaintance* 30 Of late years intitulated Bishops or Priests have equall authority 1675 tr *Sidleius Disat Polit* 11 (1686) 198 In a Paper of his which entituled The Chymicks

ntitulation (intɪtiʊlē·ʃən) Also 9 -ion [n action from prec., perh. a obs. F *intitulation* 1599 in Godef.), or ad med. L. or type **intitulation-em*] The action of entituling or furnishing with a le or superscription, a superscription, title

1517 H. WATSON *Skippe of Folke Anat* A b, The first e toure dyde delyte hym in the newe intytulacyon of this sent boke 1533 UDALL *Flowers* 94 (R.) Valerius Maximus, in the third booke, maketh an intitulacion—*De Bello* 1598 PENKETHMAN *Antidot* Dnjb, Their severall intulations or words on the heads of each part or columne 6 *Reader* No. 158 14 With the intitulation in letters-ed 1888 *Bookseller's Catal*, The Seven Planets eight per-engravings with Freitag in the intitulation

†**2** The action of bestowing a title, a designation 1586 FERNE *Blas Gentrie* II 63 It were absurde that in intitulation of titles &c he should derogate any thing m that which the ancestor vsed 1892 *Contemp Mag* July 1 hat Mr. Physic had never learned that one canon of ial intitulation 1892 *Blackw Mag* Sept 392 The high nding entitulation confers only a fictitious importance

ntitule (intɪtiʊl), *v* Also 5-8 en [a OF -, *intituler* (1285 in Godef *Compl*.), mod F *intituler*, ad late L *intitulare* (Rufinus (400), f *in-* + *titulus* TITLE Cf ENTITLE]

trans. To furnish (a book or document with heading or superscription, to give a designation (a book, etc.). = ENTITLE 1 Now chiefly used linically in reference to Acts of Parliament

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* Prol 10 This present boke compyled by virgyle Intytuled Eneydos 1533 ELYN *Treat Nature Ind* (Arb.) 5 Where of printed paper, entytuled Of the newe founde Yndes 1592 SPENSER *Ruines of Rome*, This small Poeme, intituled by a generall name of The Worlds Ruines 1648 *Articles* 6 An Act Intituled, An Explanation of the Act made in a Session of this Parliament for [etc.] 1727 SWIFT *Pension & Cavil* Wks 1755 III 1 148 A satyrical piece, entituled Court Poems. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 97 A book entituled The Stone 1866 WHEELER *Manx Sketches Introd* Prose Wks. 1880 I 65 It proved to be a Latin Treatise, by a famous Jesuit of Antwerp, intituled *Speculum Christi*. *Mod Statut*, Pursuant to the Statute of 2nd and 3rd VIC cap 35 intituled 'An Act to further Amend the Law of Property and to relieve Trustees' [etc.]

†**b** To ascribe (a book) *to* a person as its author, = ENTITLE 2 *c*. *Obs*.

a 1555 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (Parker Soc.) 283 The book is open to be read, and is entituled to one which is Bishop of Gloucester 1590 *Homilies Church* 1 (1859) 37 Written in a book intituled to be of Didymus Alexandrinus 1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 80, 2 These decretall epistles stoutly stoutly intituled to the names of the fathers of the primitive church 1579 FULKE *Heskins Parl* 208 Whether it be rightly intituled to him, I will not contende

†**c** To prefix (a book the name of a person as its patron to whom it is dedicated, = DEDICATE *v*. 3, with construction inverted *Obs*

1604 J. KEYN in *Francis Archil* Ep Ded., I intitule Your Majesty to a Work 1677 W. HUMMOND *Narrative Prof*, I have intituled so many names of worth to the patronage of so small and inconsiderable a Volume 1691 tr *Emmanuel Oliver Journ Naples* Ded A iv a

†**2** To dedicate *to* by name or title, to name after some one *Obs*

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 235 b 1 This moneth of Auguste ..He people entituled it to his name & called it Augustus 1667 *Decay Christ Piety* Ep Ded, Titles of their Authors entituling themselves to Paul and Apollo 1707 J. CORBET *Lawns St. Gil Brief* iii 288 The Society [of the Garter] is entituled to St George

3 To give a (special) title or designation to, = ENTITLE 2 *arch*

1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 743 The Lady Elizabeth entituled Dolphinesse of Vien 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v xxv § 4 Our Saviour He hath stantished his own Temple by entituling it the *house of Prayer* 1601 HOLLAND *Livy* I 117 Where he nations entituled with many and smiley names 1611 BACON *Disc. Coll Lngc* (1730) 5 He entituling themselves to Paul and Apollo 1707 J. CORBET *Lawns St. Gil Brief* iii 288 The Society [of the Garter] is entituled to St George

4 To give a (specified) title or designation to, = ENTITLE 2 *arch*

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†**b** With inverted construction To give as a title or designation (to something) *Obs* (Cf. 5.)

a 1656 USHER *Gothic Church* (1712) The Third Council is made of his own Frenzy, Malice, Ignorance and Folly, by the Roundhead (to all these the Spirit is intituled)

†**4** To furnish (a person) with a "title" to an estate. Hence, to give, to person or thing) a rightful claim *to* a possession, privilege designation, etc., or *to be, have*, or *do* something, = IN TITLE 4 *Obs*

1584 POWEL *Lloyd's Cambria* 239 Lately one is intituled to the manor of Ewias 1611 SPEED *Theat* IX xxvi 866 She was once entituled to have dower 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* III iii 127 The moving story intituleth it self to no more liability, than they other 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* Dij 112 The profession of Christianity which entituleth men to Church Communion a 1797 H. WALPOLE *Mem Geo III* (1845) I 230 Our merchants to whom had asked less for themselves than they were intituled to

†**b** To invest with an office, function, etc., = ENTITLE 4 *c*. *Obs*

1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 307 The Monkes seeing that they themselves could not privately intituled their Archbishop Lidmond 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I 7 As if the Patrony were entirely alone intituled and invested in the prerogative, to order all things

†**c** To furnish with a title to ordination, = ENTITLE 4 *b*. *Obs*

1720 WHITE *Honest Clergy Pleads* 1 If Persons so intituled to the Curacy, shall actually enjoy the Right and immediate Possession of it

†**5** *trans.* To represent (something) as the cause of a particular action or effect (Const *to*) = ENTITLE 5. *Obs* The converse of b.)

1663 J. SPENCER *Prodigies* (1665) 377 So neither may we infer the sin from the punishment, intituling some special evil of sin to such a great evil of suffering 1706 PHILIPS *Spect* No. 1 a nation, Some People are very fond of intituling the Glory and Honour of God to all their Actions, and to pretend to act for him

†**b** To impute, or ascribe *to*, = ENTITLE 5 *c*

1651 HOBBES *Govt & Soc* III § 12 46 The bad actions, which please them, are ever entituled to some Vertue. Hence Intituling *vbl sb*

1593 FLETCHER *Surv Prof*, A booke in parchement, bearing a certayne date, after the maner and forme as I shall make an intytulynge

Into (ɪ·ntʊ), *prep* Also 1 in to, 2-3 (*Orm*.) innto, 2-6 in to [Orig the two words, *in* adv., to prep., as in the similar collocations *out to, up to, down to, away to, off to, on to, in from, out from away from, out of*, etc, in which the adv expresses the general direction of motion, and the prep specifies or has reference to a particular point or place In the case of *in to*, the two words may refer to the same space, as in 'he went *in to* the house', or the *to* may refer to something which is *in* the space entered, as in 'he went *in to* the parlour', it is from the former of these that the combined *into* has arisen, in the latter the words are still written separate But in early MSS and editions this is often neglected, not only are the words often written separate when the sense is combined, but they are sometimes written in one, when the sense is the unconnected *in to* (= person etc.) In *in to*, the *n* is long, in *into* the *n* is shortened by its rapid passage into the allied mute, *t*]

General Sense.—The preposition expressing motion from without to a point within limits of space, time, condition, circumstance, etc., the motion which results in the position expressed by IN, or which is directed towards that position

In the Teutonic languages as in Latin this was originally expressed by the prep *in* followed by the accusative or case of direction, and so distinguished from the simple notion of position expressed by *in* with the locative or dative) but, when the case endings were becoming weak, end or lost in OE., so that the language was losing the power of making the dist notion expressed in Latin by *in aquam in aquam*, the prep *in* or *into* was substituted for the latter The other Teutonic langs having retained the inflexions, esp in the article and demonstratives, have not required a parallel formation of Ger *in den (ins) wasser*, in dat (ind) water In OE *inn* was usually, like the simple *in*, construed with the dative, but also not infrequently, with the accusative like the simple *in* (on) which it superseded or the L *in* which it rendered see sense 1

As the prep *in*, partly from it OF blending with *en* (see IN prep 2) partly from its substitution with L *in*, had various uses not readily expressed by modern prepositions, *on-to* was formerly used in certain cases properly expressed by *into upon, towards, a mind, etc.* (see ON 12)

The earlier use of the simple *in* has died out gradually, so that there long remained (and still remains in uses and constructions in which it has the sense of *into* (see *prep* 2) conversely in some dialects, as in Central and North eastern Scotch, *into* was extended to express position and thus took the sense of *in* (cf. *in, down into* sec III

I Of motion or direction ordinary uses.

1 Expressing motion to a position within a space or thing To a point within the limits of to the interior of, so to enter

In reference to a space or thing having material extension (regarded in effect) verbs of going, coming, bringing, putting, sending, and the like

a 1000 *Of Chron* (Parker MS.) an 876 Her hie on hæstal se here into Wiltun *Ibid* an 877 Her cuom se here into Exanceastre from Wiltun 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) Ps. 104. 106 Se into Iam-ræs 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt iv 4 Fe bruhc fys hlisa into calle Syrium — Mark xiv 13 Fa ðohtor cuom, and he cuom out 1120 *O E Chron* (Laud MS.) an 1016 Fa feredon hi in to Stafford scire & into Scrobbes byrig & to Tiggeceastre *Ibid* an 1083 Sume sona in to exceste & in feddon after hem into Rome mynstre 11 *Ibid* an 11 Sceotas, þone biscop into þam tun underne let scirungan 1175 *Lamb Hom* 87, Þa come he mid sibbe in to þe scattes 1340 *Ayenb* 11 Þe holie Ermite 1200 ORMIN 8706 Helyas forþrihhtt arann þer stah into batt karrte 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 270 He fley in to wilde 1300 *Cursor M* 7554 (Cott.) Wel I wat he sal in to pine 1340 *Hali Meid* 1149 (Trin.) Þeos clomb up into ahihhet ne vn till inuh, vn to a felhe! 1388 WYCLIF *Matt* xxviii 7 To be whi I go hiȝer, zou to Galile 1450 *Merlin* 17 They entred in to a chamber 1535 COVERDALE *Ezra* xi 18 Thou shalt go in to the Arke. 1652 J. WRIGHT tr *Camus Nature's Paradox* 309 Being come into the presence of him whom hee had so cruelly bound 1658 W. SOMERSON *Caphtor* 81 Strike into the brick or stone wall, stumps of head-nails 1750 *Hym in Anc Rel* 69, No rascally procession, or pirate could have stirred worse stuff into us 1821 KEATS *Endymion* III, I may speak my grief into thine ear 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* IV 215 He made an expedition into Samnium & the Samnitans 1855 DENISON *Mandeville* I 1 Come into the garden, Maud

b Also with verbs in which the idea of motion is not explicitly expressed

971 *Blickl Hom* 79 Hi with fon sealdon þæt folc] wic into heahburgum 1205 LAY. 9683 Þeah he þeos leoden inche 1250 *Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 13 For to hute [= hurt] werkmen in to his wingarde 1300 *Charter H* 2 Upon mine axe shall thou bow us, and thou shalt us bytt 1303-4 *Rot Hund* (Rec. Com.) I 8 *Preambule*, The seid Piers Wirbek ..stayed into this Land 1622 LAUD *Gag* (1859) III 141, I wrote very much of Shackleham into your mind 1641 PR. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* 327 In 749 he was employed into Pannony against the rebels 1657 R. LIGON *Barbados* (1673) 103 That the graders be strong, and very well bow'd, one into another 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 268 A Pin to fit hard and stiff into the round Hole 1708 SOUTH *Serm in Hist Trans* XXXV 388 It is so much jointly with that River into the Adriatick Gulf 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV 779 He put into it with the furious eagerness of a wolf 1865 SIR A. KINGLAKE in *Le Times Reb* LXXIII 66/1 A sensible limitation which can easily be read into deed or will

c With the verb understood by ellipsis, or expressed in a verbal sb or other word

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* iv 107 The one wayes was towarde Fraunce, the other in to Spayne, the other in to Galyce, and the fourth in to Grecoyn 1610 *Healey's Tri* Particulars (Chetham Soc.) 1 [He] stood upon his having free notice into the Syn. 1670 BAXTER *Cath Ch Unm* 168 What influence it may have into our conclusions 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* II iv 157 Which may be the material constituents or ingredients into Artificial Structures. 1691 RAY *Dis Ever in Creation* Words into

That *D* is an ingredient into it Children do easily discern 1852 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 195 Darwin is into his new house 1887 *Pall Mall G* 28 Dec. 2/1 Establishing special tariffs for the sole benefit of German exporters into Russia. 1892 R Kipling *Barrack-r Ballads, East & West* 13 At dusk he harnes the Abazai—at dawn he is into Bonair

2 Pregnant uses **a.** = Into the possession of *a* 1100 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 675 Nu 3ife ic Se Peter to dæt in to his minstre þus landes *Ibid* an 852 to þæt forewearde þæt after his dæi scolde þa land in to be minstre 1870 F W Robertson *Lect Eccl* 195 *note*, In the following year [1908] Leofwine, Wulfstan's son, willed some lands 'into Westminster' 1883 *Law Times Rep* 1 192/2 There were alternative modes of getting the legal estate into the same person

b. The name of the thing or place after *into* often includes or means its action or function Cf IN *prep* 1 b, 7

1380 Wyclif *Serm* I 4 The cry of hem entrede in to the eres of the Lord of hoostis 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* IV xiv 20 God hath delyuered thine enemies in to thy handes 1553 J Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 128 Reason made thus man into order 1566 Drant *Horace Sat* I v C v, Yare falne into a Princely hand 1625 Laud *Hist* (1847) I 116 When he first came into the throne 1690 D Pell *Impr* 8 Not fit to put into the place of government 1674 tr *Martinuzzi's Life* V *Countess* 90 Our Elks being harnessed, and put into the Sledges. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 358 note, An Earl of Devonshire could not engage to bring ten men into the field

c Used with collectives, it frequently expresses entrance or admission to membership or participation Cf IN *prep* 3, 7

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV* 218 b, I will neither enter into your league nor take truce with the frenche kyng 1632 Purchas *Pilgrimage* 161 Of which they would admit none into their Societie, but such as were Ironed 1643 Marshall *Let 1 and Ministry* 47 Proclamations that no Lords should be entertained into His Majesties Army 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 15 ¶ 2 It was one of the most wealthy families in Great Britain into which I was born 1712 Berkeley *Dem Introd* (1871) 3 Many ingenious men went into the society to naturall philosophy. 1840 Macaulay *Ess*, *Ranke* (1887) 584 Marrying his son into one of the ancient continental houses. 1849 *Hist Eng* I 34 A class into which his own children must descend 1878 Morley *Condorcet* 47 Condorcet was elected into the Academy

3 In reference to non physical realms, regions of thought, departments or faculties of the mind, etc., treated as having extension or content Cf IN *prep* 8

1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 777 These things being beaten into the Dukes minde 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 757 Richarde began to challenge the Crowne, putting his clayme into the Parliament 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 248 To pierce into the secrete counsels of the king of Spaine *a* 1656 Hales *Gold Rem* (1688) 72 I will therefore recall into your memories somuch of my former meditations 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 275 We shall have to take Demos into our counsels 1887 T Lennon *Game of Logic* 93 That lets me into a little fact about you

4 In reference to a state or condition

1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxv 21 Ga into þines hlafordes blisse 1178 *Lamb Hom* 67 Nu hed us nohht in to-cnowunnga 1230 *Hali Meid* 5 Nis hit witerliche aktest & in to bewsdom drahen 1340 *Ayenb* 117 We zuggeþ I zeyne leuder, ne led ous nyt in to temptinge, bet is þet we ssolle bet we ssolde in to-smetinge.' 1400 Maundev xi (1839) 89 He fell in to sekenesse 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 736 Many of them ... would into his favor 1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1560) 16 When men knowe not, thei fall into errour 1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc* (1860) 19 He put those lies into print vehemently 1604 Laud *Hist* (1847) IV 3 Who I grew into want 1671 Lady Mary Bertie in *18th Cent Hist MSS Comm* App v 24 We are all goeing into mourning for the Duke his son of York 1711 *Guardian* No 8 ¶ 3 This put Blusher into such a Passion 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* III xii An ambrosial joy as of ever seamless falling into sleep 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 117 The North Britons was put into commission 1885 *Spectator* 5 Dec 1/1 He was before the first Adam and called him into being. 1894 *Law Times Rep* LXXIII 22/2 [He] got into difficulties and he became bankrupt in 1880

b The state or condition may be expressed by a concrete sb (Akin to 2 b)

1716 [see Burnet 6c] 1768 Boldon *Ess* II xxv, They now seemed all regenerated, and, melting into tears, came into 1802 Mar Fitzworth *Mordaunt* I, *Ingelram* iv, Angelina burst into tears. 1862 Dickens *Uncomm Trav* 211, Folk who come into speedily into a little property

5 In reference to occupation or action

1478 *Rauf Coilyar* 90 Into sic talk fell thay 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 458 Fell into an exceeding great laughter 1635 J Haywarde tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 65 The Prince afterwards falling into discourse of the Sarazall affaire 1711 *Addison Spect* No 49 ¶ 2 What Measures the Allies must enter into 1712 Bucke *Spect* No 365 ¶ 11 since I am got into Quotations, I shall conclude this Head with Virgil's Advice to young People 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV 806 The crowd burst into yells of applause 1885 *Manch Exam* 26 June 5/3 To come or upon the Pope into making an appointment 1889 A Birrell *Obiter Dicta* Ser II 174 Burke flung himself into farming

6 Introducing the substance or form into which anything turns or grows, or is changed, moulded, fashioned, or made:

c 1250 *Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 29 [The water] hwete liche was i-went into wyne 1350 *Will Palerne* 4105 Sche changed my sone In to a wilde werwolf 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 165 Sche kutte þe hyde into a bong but was ful long and ful smal 1400 Maundev Prol (1839) 5 I haue put this boke out of latyn into frenssh, and translated it azen out of Frensch into englysch. *Ibid* (Roxb) v 15 Þis water congeles in to gude salt 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 801 The King and the Queene chaunged their robes into cloth of Golde 1568 Grafton *Chron* I 34 That one vowell may be chaunged in a word, and specially, A into O, which in some manners mouth sounded oftentimes like 1837 Mowbray *Hen III* 115 Fresh curbs newly pressed, and made into little cheeses 1657 R Ligon *Barbados* (1673) 72 The Indians spin it into fine thred 1668 W Browne *Don Antion* 26 Valleys exalted into Mountaines, and great Hills abased into Valleys 1790 *Ipswich Jrnl* 17 June 4/4 Anarchy, according to the maxims of Mr Burke, runs into Despotism 1835 W Irving *Tour Prairies* 174 the twilight thickened into night 1865 Hook *Lives Abps* IV xiii 205 They had formed themselves into a school 1895 Jowett *Plato* (ed 3) I 214 If we knew how to convert stones into gold *Mod* The stalks and leaves are collected into heaps and burned

b Introducing the condition or result brought about by some action

c 1540 *Pilgr T* 283 in *Hymns & Animads* (1865) App 1 85 To teache men in to better lyf 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II iii 1 i (1651) 547 Till he be fully wonne from anger and habituated into another temper 1678 Butler *Hud*, *Lady's Answer* 40 The motives which I induce, Or What I urge you into 1752 Young *Sea Piece* 8 All dies into new life 1780 Cowper *Table talk* 546 Neglected talents rust into decay 1823 Byron *Sir Aldyles* 1 ii, I live here into ye t 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v 538 The Covenanters had been persecuted into insurrection 1890 I. Stephen in *Dict Nat Biog* XXI 93/1 Richard Cumberland was grammar his master

7 Introducing the parts produced by division, breaking, folding, and the like

1382 Wyclif 1 *Sam* xv 33 Samuel hewide hym into goblets before the Lord 1390 Gower *Conf* III 244 His mantel ... He hath into pieces twinne 1581 J. Mason *Logick* (1580) 15 The whole is divided into his partes, as The bodie is divided into the bodie, braine, bandes and facte 1676 *Gentleman's Acad Athens* 162 Then those bends into three several bows, which do make so many Hibours 1798 W Tooke in *Bellsius Contrib Philol & Mech Trans* (1799) 292 A white Handkerchief, folded into six or eight doubles 1815 W H Ireland *Scribbleriana* 140 *note*, The critique was broken into seven columns 1880 N Hawthorne in *Lippincott's Mag* III 32 Ch Div 28 The authorities ... are divisible into two classes 1892 *Tit-Bits* XCIII 49/1 The area of the City ... is parted into twenty eight wards

8 Used technically with the vb Multiply, q v

c 1 Two numbers multiplied into each other

1 An addition or accession to *to into the bargain*, *into the bargain* (cf Hamlet v 2, Bond vi 1) [Perh = 'in, to the bargain', 'in, to boot' cf IN *adv* 4]

1646 *Sucklin*, *Poems* (ed 2) Prol 2 A man may buy the reputation of some Authours into the price of their Volume 1689 Wm Penn *Maxims Govern*, *Peace* 14 Before the feet and knees bowed, are in common building, measured into the whole Foot 1775 Sheridan *Ariadne* iii, I'll make her the best husband in the world, and I'll marry her into the bargain 1885 Anstey *Limited Liab* x 121 A Scotsman with whom she had nothing in common, and who was a hairdresser into the bargain

10 Expressing direction without actual motion of the agent after such verbs as *turn*, *look*, *search*

1605 Shakes *Mach* I iii 58 If you can looke into the Seedes of Time 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 1 Reflecting the eyes a large prospect into the Ocean 1676 tr *Guilla tiere's Voy Athens* 31 That you must search deeply into the mean of the Case 1683 Tryon *Whip Hl* (1889) 203 They did not take time to inquire into their number 1823 J F Cooper *Pioneers* xxxvi, He examined into every feature in their visage 1892 *Law Times* XCII 103/1 [This] inquire minutely into the evidence

11 Introducing a period of time to the midst of which anything advances or continues

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 11 How into the Morning is it Lords? 1861 Dickens *Gt Expect* lii, We had now got into the month of March 1865 M Pattison *Isaac Casaubon* 1 Into this obscurity they disappear for days into Protestant and peaceful times. 1885 *Manch Exam* 10 Sept 5/1 The dazzling sun continued far into the night 1886 R. Garnett *Twilight of Gods* 140 Far on into the day were glad when my chance brought us together again 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz* III xi 154 It was well into the next afternoon before they were back

II Obsolete senses, related to Mf uses of *in*, or rendering L *in* with accus

+12 Unto, even unto, even to (a place or point), to the very *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 4208 Belin gef his leue þeder anne dal of his londe 1297 R Gloue (Rolls) 10500 Þe Iuwes ... *Ibid* 14099 Heo hatteð þe swiðe in to þan dæie 13 *E Allit* 777 Bulsful nicist so loude, That hit schrillit into the clowde 1505 J Barclay *Ship Fools* (1570) I 288 In the chapell he was smarmed of all his peces into his doublet *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V* 111 b (The) same wel apparelled to Westminster, and sodenly strypped them into their sherte

+13 Towards, in the direction of *Obs* (Cf 10)

c 1290 *S Leg* I 145/81 Vbouten custe hondret mile Engeland long & trum þe sonne into þe North 1300 *Cursor M* 3384 (Gött) Þu held þe landes þat lay in to þe est 1430 *Pilgr Mans Compl* Pers 561 Youre hertis ye lyft up into the est, and all your body and knees bowe nedowne 1568 Grafton *Chron* I 56 The first of these foure wayes was turned Powe, the which stretcheth out of the South into the North 1634 Nabdiman tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 38 A straight line drawn from the North East into the South

+14 Unto, until, on to, up to (a time or date)

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1420 Fro þat day in to þys myn herte hab he yrat 1380 Wyclif *Last Age Church* ix xxvi, Fro þe 13 gyminge of ebrew latyns in to Crist were two and twenty hundridis of yeres. *c* 1440 Pecock *Repr* 86 Into tyme that thei schulden falle into fisting *c* 1460 tr *De Imitatione* iii xx. 86 Fro þe houre of my birþe into the daie of my goynge oute of þis worlde 1534 More *on Passion* Wks. 1314/1 Hee loued theym in to the ende

+15 To the number of, as many as. *Obs*

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xviii 191 He hath also in to a xxiij mil Cliffauns or mo 1442 *Hampton Corr* (Camden) p lvi, Sir William Plompton with other officers came to Burgh bisig & with him into xxiij persons

+16 Unto, to (a thing or person) *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Ps* cxxxii[i] 2 Heueth vp 3oure hondis in to holi thingis. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 2 Soure soule, in his pyte of vengeaunce wratyth to ony in to god c 1449 Pecock *Repr* 181 Sche dide a good werk into him *Ibid* II xx 267 If the feend come into hem personali 1609 Bible (Douay) *Jer* xlii 11 He shal strike the Land of Ægypt those that into death, into death and those that into the sword, into the sword 1612 Shakes. *Cymb* v vi 167 That he hath reuants seconded with him

+17 Unto (a purpose or result), in order to, with a view to *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Matt* xxvi 28 My blood whiche shal be shed out for many in to remyssioun of synnes. *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 4 He leuip to wirke, & dop contrarily directly, & in to be harme of his maister *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* II vii 181 Whi did it into the myndis of him and of his kynrede of him 1500 *Barp Wills* (Camden) 95 Into witnesse herof I haue put my seale

+18 In order to be, for, as after *choose*, *elect*, *take*, etc. *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Ps* cxxvii[i] 13 He ches it in to dwellyng to hym *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 4 If any chosun of God Himselue & of be puple, in to pope or prelate, & ordeinid in to office of Crist[es] 1482 *Monk of Evesham Hist Ric* 162 As nigge the kynge of ynalcch into his prysoner he toke

+19 Upon, on of motion or direction *Obs*

c 1325 *E Leg*, *Sarazin*, *Egrefeyl* 705 In to fe floure þan done fel 1 c1380 *Anticrist* in Todd *Three Treat Wyclif* (1851) 116 Hise 3ʒen shule loke in to þe lifte 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 351 Cristis wounde of sche clippide in to hool of þer fulle *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I xxii 97 That 3e bileeue in to him which he sende

+20 To, among (a number *Obs* Cf 7

1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* II i (1895) 119 He worke, buying diuydeth into so great a numbre of workemen

+21 Defining the particular part of anything in which it is penetrated, pierced, etc. *Obs* ? In *prep* 5

1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I lxxiii 256 Kyng Henry strake kyng Dampeter into the body *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI* 161 b, Putting of his gorget, soo[n] why wan arrowe (he) was stroken into the brest 1641 J Jackson *True Evang* III 201 John James with a rusty dagger did stab into the breast Peter Heywood 1729 Da. Foe *Conduct* 111 Irred again, and shot him in his head into the head 1788 *New Lond Mag* 8 He was shot into the shoulder

III 22 Of position ~ IN (after 1400 characteristically So)

971 *Blickl Hom* 205 Michael hinsylfa þat tacn [*MS* tanc] þæs sigres fæstnie & ycaldnis into þy swiðran sidæ 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 9240 Worte wes in to al his lond *c* 1330 *Assumpt Virg* 52 Þi fet þat þe holi gost in-spredde, I wis, þe both was in to þulke 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 602 The hyng sat into parlk amant *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 4048 He suffrit my worschip spille in to þis countre wyde *a* 1400 *Octouian* 60 In Parys was y fyld ech a sale into ill the toun *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* Prol (Mait C) 56 I became season into ane self countre 1513 Douglas *Æneis Prol Hunted Hymn* 215 Mercy in to womanheid is a mekle vertu 1558 Andersay *Womanhe* 1216 But, in to rest, whoste tyme in dant his tyme, Ane wyse man sall nocht be 1658 *Rowe Sess Ace* in Campbell *Baltimetro* (1899) 400 The hous free and sufficient for dwelling into a 1776 *Get up and Lar the door* (Herd 2 Coll) What ails you, my goodlie bee, That bools into the pun? *Mod* word and set 'He's bound into a new house'

In-tone[1] (intōn'd), *a* [*In adv* 13.] Having the toes turned inwards

1835 *Fraser's Mag* XII 483 To which large in toed feet are as regularly attached 1884 *Good Words* Nov 746/2 Born in toed feet engaged in sandals [as Siberians]

Intolerability (intp̄l'ĕrăbĭlĭ), *a* Also 6 **-toll-** [f next + -ITY in late L, *intolerabilitas*, obs f *intollerabilité* (Godef).] The quality of being intolerable, intolerableness

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 48/1 Accompanied with hungrines, thirst, intolerablnes, and with a continuall commotion 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* Poet Wks. (1891) 48/1 Notes, If the mind sinks beneath the weight of one, is it an allevaation to increase the intolerability the burthen? *a* 1849 Pop *Marginalia* Wks 1864 III 485 The goodness of your true pun is in direct ratio of its intolerability

b An intolerable thing

1602 Dekker *Satiromm* Wks 1873 I 242 Make him proove these intolerabilities

Intolerable (intp̄l'ĕrăbl), *a* (*adv*.) Also 5–8 intoll- [ad L *intolerabilis* that cannot bear, that cannot be borne, f *in-* (IN 3) + *tolerabilis* TOLERABLE q v f *intolérable* (13th c in Littré)]

1 That cannot be tolerated, borne, or put up with, unendurable, unbearable, insupportable, insufferable **a** physically

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 89 Pa sall criste scharp & intol lerabl it to þer eyne for þam þer hartis in þis lyfe felt hym

never sweet 1483 Caxton *Cato* Iv, Payne and tormente eternalle intollerable and wythoute ende 1564 Golding *Justine* 65 (R) He was tormented with so intollerable paine, that he desired to have a sworde to runne him selfe out of it wyth all 1607 F Grimstone tr *Goulart's Mem Hist* 336 (Huey) committed the innocent Sonne to prison, where the intollerable torment of the torture made him confesse that [etc.] 1756 Burke *Subl & B* xxi, No smells or tastes can produce a grand sensation, except excessive bitters, and intolerable stenches 1803 *Mod Trav* X 483 Patients chiefly suffer from the intolerable aching 1861 Aitoun in *Life* (1893) 321 The glorious Coliseum itself, basking in a cloudless, intolerable sun

b mentally or morally

1494 Fabian *Chron* vii clxxxv 272 For ye intollerable dedis of ye lewes 1513 More in Crafton *Chron* (1568) II 792 the king was very sore over all the realme intollerable 1593 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, I i 175 Yet let vs watch the haughtie Cardinall, His insolence is more intollerable Then all the Princes in the Land beside 1598 Sylvester 12 *Serm* (1607) I 231 A blind man sitting in the Chimny corner is pardon able enough, but sitting at the Helm he is Intolerable 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* iv Wks 1824 I 269 To a woman, and a queen, such behaviour was intolerable 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* iv Wks VIII 366 The intolerable license with which the newspapers break the rules of decorum. 1883 Froude *Short Studd* IV I iii 58 The conduct of the lower class of clergy was growing daily more intolerable

†**e** In loose sense, as a strong intensive Excessive, extreme, exceedingly great (Cf *awful*) 1544 *Let* 35 *Hen VIII*, 122 *His* majestie hath taken intollerable paines, travaile and labour, in his own moste royall persone 1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, II iv 592 O monstrous, but one halfe penny worth of Bread to this intolerable deale of Sacke! 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Afr* II 378 Their Conga, who now give out intolerable brags 1785 *Hobson Cox* (1843) III 224 In our Highlands and Islands the parishes are extremely large, some twenty, thirty, some more, miles in length. Ministers are able to do little in such spacious and intolerable parishes

2 That cannot be withstood; irresistible *rare*

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 91 Thei schulde be not alle lerable and inviolable, if they myghte lure the verm of parsemonie a-yfter these impetuouste 1644 Bulwer *Pathomyot* iii 81 (1654) 487 Their force was intolerable, but for want of good guidance, ineffectual 1878 *Harper's Mag* Feb 439 In a scourge sway the remnant of Hawaiian men with intolerable mockery

†**B** as *adv* Intolerably, insufferably, also, as a strong intensive, Exceedingly, extremely *Obs*

1598 Chettle & Anthony Dy (1841) 23 This, taken as a draught before the bit, is intollerible good 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* I ii 89 Her onely fault (& that she is most intollerable exact 1645 Bp Hall *Remedy Inuentures* 49 How intolerable tedious would it be to the Saints? 1716 Cibber Gower *Diary* (1804) 100 Dr Dunster preached in intolerable dull Sermon

Intolerableness (intɒ·krăbĭlnĕs) [-NESS] **1** The quality or condition of being intolerable, unbearableness

1579 Lyane *Phissicke agst Fort* in exiv 394 b Y^e vnto the intollerablenesse of the payne, I haue added some further greefe 1668 R Steele *Husbandm Call* vi (1672) 179 The intolerableness of that fine that is never quenched 1851 H Mayhew *Hl Labour* xxiii, Such is the endlessness, yea, the intolerableness of all earthly effort. 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven* III iii § 67 158 Of the grotesque in our own Shakespeare I need hardly speak, nor of its intolerableness to his French critics

†**2** Incapacity of endurance, intolerance *Obs*

1597 A M tr *Gentilluomo's Dr Chirurg* 17 b/2 Throughe the intollerableness and greefe of the payne of the patient 1598 Florio, *Intoleranza*, intolerablines, impatience

Intolerably (intɒ·lĕrăblĭ), *adv* [f as prec + -LY²] In an intolerable manner or degree, so as to be intolerable, unbearably, insufferably

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 52 Y hous ben caste downe hed longe into a grete hepe of bremmyng mony amongs, the whiche y brente ful intolerably 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Afr* II 208 It is so intolerably cold, that every side thereof is habitable which looketh towards Fez. 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* III 104 It is intolerably hot there from March till July 1710 J Pitts in *Phil Trans* 164 The Pun rages intolerably 1824 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 744 These cantos became intolerably dull 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xxiii 445 The transition to 46 below zero was intolerably trying

†**b** As a strong intensive Excessively, extremely, 'awfully' *Obs*

1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) II 110 (*Case Conscience*). I cannot say I was intolerably out of temper with the man 1821 *Examiner* 1 Apr 205/1 Her voice and eye were intolerably pleasant

Intolerance (intɒ·lĕrăns) [ad L *intolerantia* impatience, unendurableness, f *intolerant-em* IN-TOLERANT (f *intolerare* 'impatiencie' (Cotgr.)] The fact or quality of being intolerant

1 The fact or habit of not tolerating or enduring (something), inability, or unwillingness, to tolerate or endure some particular thing, incapacity of endurance *Obs*

1765 Lowth *Lett to Warburton* 62 You, my Lord, is it You of all men living that stand forth to accuse another of Intolerance of Opinions? 1844 H H Wilson *Rect India* I 237 In his intolerance of supposed official peculation, [he] inflicted severe punishment before its justice was undeniably established 1844 Dickens *Dorbeyes* 81 Attended with intimitus aurium, and great intolerance of sound

2 *spec* Absence of tolerance for difference of opinion or practice, esp in religious matters; denial of the right to differ, narrow minded or bigoted opposition to dissent

1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 209 Nothing was wanted but the power of carrying the intolerance of the tongue and of the pen into a persecution which would strike at property, liberty, and life 1809-10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 20 If any temptation can provoke a well regulated temper to intolerance, it is the shameless assertion, that truth and falsehood are indifferent in their own natures 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* xxxii IV 271 Intolerance, as usual, kept pace with superstition and fanaticism 1857 Buckle *Civiliz* I ii 171 The great antagonist of intolerance is not humanity but knowledge

†**Into lerancy.** *Obs rare* [ad L. *intoleratia* see prec and -ANCY] = prec

1623 Cockeram, *Intolerancie, impatience* 1708 *Human of Intolerancy* 14 Two superlatives in intolerancy of fools 1798 Pennant *Hindoostan* I 56 Mahometan persecution and intolerancy

Intolerant (intɒ·lĕrănt), *a* (*sb*) [ad L *intolerant-em*, f IN-[3] + *tolerant-em*, pr ppl of *tolerare* to bear, endure, TOLERATE Cf F *intolerant* (1732 Dict Trév)] Not tolerant, wanting in tolerance or toleration

1 Not having the habit or capacity of tolerating (something), unable, or unwilling, to tolerate or endure (something specified) Const *of*

a 1735 Arbuthnot (J) The powers of human bodies being limited and intolerant of excesses 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I v 276 The most proud aristocracy and government are intolerant of the poor and of liberty—at another, the populace are intolerant of rank and order 1874 Symonds *St Italy & Greece* (1898) I xiv 294 A most intolerant stamp that is not simple 1890 *Spectator* 21 Oct 584/1 You have plays in this say that this or that man constitutions 'mind' or 'out' of those that are fitting, intolerant, say, of pantaloon or iron

2 *spec* That does not tolerate opinions or practices different from one's own, esp in religious matters, that denies or refuses to others the right to differ or dissent, disposed to persecute those who differ

1765 Lowth *Lett to Warburton* 62 Why then in I branded as an intolerant Zealot? 1794 *Pall Mall* (18 3) II 259 The natural temper of the Jews was intolerant 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 181 The House of Commons showed a strong disposition to check the intolerant loyalty of the Cavaliers 1878 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser I 49 Spite of every one or other of the real creeds in its most extreme, exclusive and intolerant form

B *sb* An intolerant person

1765 Lowth *Lett to Warburton* 61 You might as well have concluded, that I was a Jew, or a Mahometan, as an Intolerant and a Persecutor 1827 *Hone's Mag* XXII 1 Foes to civil and social intercourse with Dissenters 1881 Pall Mall Gaz 1 Feb 1 259 Rival intolerants each against other framed

Intolerantly (intɒ·lĕrăntlĭ), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an intolerant manner or spirit, without tolerance

1765 *Hist Fun in Ann Rev* 4/1 The most intolerantly zealous members of the persuasion they respectively belong to 1769 *Public Ledger* 1 Feb 1 The House of Commons behaved a strong disposition to check the intolerant loyalty of the Cavaliers 1878 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser I 49 Spite of every one or other of the real creeds in its most extreme, exclusive and intolerant form

Intolerate, *a Obs* [IN-[3] + TOLERATE] = INTOLERANT

1710 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) III Misc II ii 86 They who had once experienced this intolerating Spirit, could no longer hesitate on their part 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* II viii 359 Many authors have represented the intolerating spirit of the Roman Catholic religion, as the cause of extirminating the Americans 1789 Bp Watson *Anthropoph* ii 67 When we contemplate popery in hold by intolerating persecution

Intoleration (intɒlĕrē·ʃən) *rare* [IN-[1] + TOLERATION] = INTOLERANCE

1612 Brinsley *Ansppotom* 1753 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) IV 34 This nonsense against the Jew bill proceeds from narrow mob-spirit of intolerance in religious matters 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* ii, The bloody intoleration by similar excesses of bigotry and mendacious intolerance

†Intonable, *a Obs* [f IN-[1] + TONABLE] Capable of being intoned, in quot applied to a 'voiced' or sonant consonant

1864 Max Müller *Sc Lang* Ser II iii (1868) 131 The letter ⟨s⟩ as heard in ⟨sharp⟩, and ⟨s⟩ in the French ⟨dans⟩, the former mute, the latter intonable

Intonaco, -coo (intōnā·kō, -kō) [It *intonaco* formerly also *intonaca* plaster, f *intonare* to cover with plaster L. type **intunicare* f *tunica* coat, TUNIC] The final coating of plaster spread upon a wall or other surface, esp for fresco painting

1806 J Dallaway *Obs Eng Archit* 216 Palladio, who so highly adopted intonaco or plaster 1855 Brownlow *Mem* § II *om. Old Pict in Florence* xxxv, Put are you too fine, I added coldly, to grant me a taste of your intonaco? 1883 C C Perkins *Ital Sculpt* i in *46 note*, Undoubtedly pieces painted on the 'intonaco' or plaster-surface

†Intonate, *v*[1] *Obs rare* [f ppl stem of I *intonare* INTR; to thunder, thunder forth, f IN-[2] + *tonitr-* to thunder] *trans* To thunder forth, to utter with a loud voice like thunder

1626 Donne *Serm* xlvi 467 God intimates, God intermingles, God intonates with such awfulness, 'Hath earth, earth, earth, heare the Word of the Lord' 1739 N Harris tr *Cocchi Isaiah* App 262 So then the great *περιστατικα* shall be intoned by the general Voice of the Host of Heaven

Intonate (intōnēi·t), *v*[2] [f ppl stem of I *intonare* = It *intonare* f *entonner*, f IN-[1] *en* (IN-[2]) + *tonus*, f TON TONE]

1 *trans* To recite in a singing voice, to INTONE 1798 Rose tr *Lavater* (1799) II 70 To pronounce, intonate, with a tremendous voice, the psalm *Exurgat Deus* 1858 De Quincey *Wks Cook Trag* Wks IX 74 The recitation was undoubtedly monotonous, and not measured with a slow and measured stateliness 1864 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* III 631 As little intelligible to his auditors, as if Creedmoor were to intonate his glee at an oratorio in Hanover Square

2 To utter or pronounce with a particular tone, to give a specified or indicated intonation to

1823 *New Monthly Mag* VII 181 [He] was interrupted comparatively high 1824 *Blackw Mag* XV 589 The Irish naturally intonates his language with a higher cadence, and change of tone and emphasis, than an English man does 1867 Macfarren *Harmony* 7 The Eastern and Southern nations habitually intonate smaller musical intervals than semitones

3 *Phonetics.* To emit or pronounce with sonant vibration, to 'voice' *rare*

1875 Whitney *Life Lang* vi 66 The lips on the tip of the tongue against the roof of the mouth, but leaves the sides open for the free escape of the intonated breath

Intonation (intōnēi·ʃən) [n of action from med L. *intonare* to INTONE Cf F *intonation* (14th c. in Godef *Compl*)]

1 In *Church Music.* The opening phrase of a plain song melody, preceding the Reciting note, and usually sung either by the priest alone, or by one or a few of the choristers, the recitation of this. In quot 1620 *fig*

1620 I Brent tr *Surplice Hist Counc. Trent* (1676) 651 It was replied that he might have suffered others to make the intonation, and not to have been the Author himself of that prejudice 1696 Phillips (ed 5), *Intonation*, the giving the Tune or Key, by the Chanter to the rest of the Quire 1854 Hook *Ch Dict* (1877) 399 Intonation is, properly speaking, there is only the chanter of the commencing words of the psalm or hymn, before the choir begins 1880 W Sandys in Grove *Dict Mus* II 12 Some of the most important Intonations in general use are those proper to the Gregorian Tones *Ibid*. Handel, in 'The Lord give the word', from 'The Messiah', uses the Intonation of the First Tone, transposed a fourth higher, with wonderful effect

2. The action of intoning, or reciting in a singing voice esp the musical recitation of psalms, prayers, etc in a liturgy, usually in monotone

1788 Cmons *Dict A F Alum*, The conspirators expected as the signal of murder, the intonation of the first psalm by the emperor himself 1794 Mason *Church Mus* (1798) 215 Her bolder notes the willing muse should swell In lyrick intonation grave and deep 1795 Mason *Ch Mus* i 90 These were all sung not merely in simple intonation or chaunt, but in this mode of figur de chaunt 1862 F Hall *Hindu Philos* 342 68 The recitation and intonation of hymns of praise from the Vedas.

3 The utterance or production (by the voice, or an instrument, etc) of musical tones in reference to manner or style, esp to exactitude of pitch or relation to the key or harmony

Vocal intonation. The art of intonation, as keyboard instruments in which the pitch of each note is fixed, not variable at the will of the performer

1776 Burney *Hist Mus* II 14 The Organ has it no imperfections? Yes It wants expression and a more perfect intonation 1845 F Holmes *Mozart* 104 She has a beautiful voice—strong, not very high, very pure and good in the intonation 1874 Symonds *St Italy & Greece* (1898) I xiv 294 A most extraordinary solo and unit true to the Last Study in intonation 1878 Grove's *Dict Mus* I 459 On instruments of fixed intonation C♯ = D[flat]

attrib 1852 Seidel *Organ* 137 To set a pipe right again which has been bent, use an intonation nail

4 Manner of utterance of the voice, accent in speaking, modulation of the voice, accent

1791 Newte *Tour Eng & Scot* 201 The people of Inverness are not only free from that unfortunate intonation of Aberdeenshire but speak the English language with greater purity than they do in any other part in Scotland 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* I ii, There was a marked distinction in the intonation, the accent, the modulation of voice 1873 Black *Pr Thule* (1874) 4 That peculiar and pleasant intonation that marks the speech of the Hebridean who has been taught English in the schools

Intonation [f INTONATE *v*[1]] A thundering, a roaring or rumbling as of thunder

1658 Phillips, *Intonation*, a thundering or making a terrible noise. 1755 in Johnson 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, Term applied to the gurgling noise produced by the movement of flatus in the bowels intonation

Intonator (intōnēi·tə) [agent-n in L form from *intonare* to INTONE] A monochord for the

study of musical intervals furnished with a diagram indicating the divisions of the string necessary for the production of the notes of the scale in exact intonation

1875 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms Intonator*, a monochord, or single string stretched across a flat sound board

Intone (intōn'), *v.* Also 5–6, **g entone** [*ad.* med. L. *intonā re* to intone, in form *entone*, *prob.* immed. a Ob. *entone* (13th c.)]

1. *trans.* To utter in musical tones, to sing, chant, etc. To recite in a singing voice (esp. a psalm, prayer, etc in a liturgy), usually to recite in monotone

c 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) iv 1498 Now may thou entone a mery songe *Ibid.* 1500 Entone sum ermonye 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III. xiii. 5 Sic Musis now Entone[d] 1555 intone] my sang, and till endyt me leyr 1808 SOUTHEY *Madoc* IV. v. No choristers the funeral dirge intoned 1833 MRS. HOUSTON *Proverbs* (1838) Poet. Wks. 1850 I. 158 All the mortal nations Are chaunting, intoning 1853 CHR. WORDSWORTH *Ess.* III. 84 The canons hastened to the crowded cathedral to intone the usual song of praise 1868 *Min. St. Paul's* I. 19 The Clergy began to intone their Litany

b absol. or *intr.*

1840 *Blackw. Mag.* LXV. 681 [They] join in the most wonderful responses in such key, which they call entoning 1850 DICKENS *David C.* (1881) He has even learnt the management of slightly intoning in his pulpit 1886 BESANT *Childr. Gib.* II. v. I can intone, of course, but I cannot sing.

2 To sing the opening phrase of a plain song melody at the beginning of a chant canticle, etc.; usually as a solo or semichorus: see INTONATION 1.

1880 W. S. ROCKSTRO in Grove *Dict. Mus.* II. 12 *Intoning*, the practice of singing the opening bars of a Psalm Canticle, or other piece of Ecclesiastical Music, not in full chorus, but as a solo or semi-chorus assigned either to a single Priest or to one, two, or four leading Choristers. *Ibid.* 15 The first chuse [of the Introit] is intoned when the Celebrant approaches the Altar, by one, two, or four Choristers according to the solemnity of the Festival which is done, the train is taken up by the full Choir

3 To utter with a particular tone or intonation

INTONATE *v.*[2]

1860 MARSH *Eng. Lang.* xiii. 292 A clear, appropriate and properly intoned and emphasized pronunciation, in reading aloud, is one of the rarest as well as most desirable of social accomplishments 1866 *Chas. Auchester* II. 27 With some uncivilized nations the ear is so little cultivated that the intervals are very rudely and indistinctly intoned

4 *intr.* To utter tones, as in singing or speaking; to make a slow protracted noise: cf. DRONE *v.*[1]

1728 POPE *Dunc.* II. 253 So swells each wind pipe, Ass intones to Ass, Harmonic twang! of leather, horn, and brass

5 *fig.* (*trans.*) To imbue with a particular tone of feeling, to tone *rare*

1883 MAUDSLEY *Body & Will* II. iv. 156 Every one is penetrated and intoned so to speak, by the social atmosphere of the particular medium in which he lives.

Hence Into·ned *ppl. a.*, Into·ning *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1854 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* VIII. v. 361 His was not the richly intoned voice swelling the full harmony of the choir 1863 CUDA *Heidi. Bondage* (1870) 2 We had prayers at eight, which he read in a style of intoning peculiar to himself 1902 *Hatton Gar.* 13 Feb. 2/1 No hush of a church listening to some intoning clergyman could have been greater

Into ne, *sb.* [f. INTONE *v.*] *rare*

1 Something intoned, a song or chant *Obs.*

1550 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1834) 324 The potent Prince ... of angells with a sweit intone, Borne of the most chest Virgo Mary bricht

2 The action of intoning, the tone of voice used in intoning

1886 N. SHEPARD *Before an Audience* v. 67 The intone is easier to speak and easier to be heard. But it is equally natural for us to fall into the intone as to shout without reference to the contingency

Intonement (intōnmĕnt) *rare* Also en- [f. INTONE *v.* + MENT.] The action of intoning; intonation, chanting

1840-53 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* IV. xii. 137 Each took his own side of the choir for the entonement of the antiphons 1857 *Chamb. Jrnl.* VIII. 48 Where hymns were said In musical intonements and rich chimes

Intoner (intōnəɹ) [f. as prec. + ER[1].] One who intones

1865 *Instrumental*, In addition to his other eminent qualifications, he is musical and a practised intoner 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Oct. 4/2 When the celebrated assault case between the intoners and sayers of the Litany was before the Westminster police court 1900 *Daily Chron.* 25 June 5/2 As an intoner he [Tom Stevens] was more appreciated and was said to get the phrase 'caterpillars innumerable' into a single syllable.

I·n-too thed, *a.* [In *adv.* 13.] Having the teeth directed or growing inward

1829 *Blackw. Mag.* XXVI. 915 A miserable gnant, in-toothed, half penny-worthy ghowl

†Into piaried, *ppl. a. Obs. rare* [f. IN-[2] + *I topiāria* ornamental gardening, *topiarum* topiary work + -ED[1].] Ornamentally planted and arranged

1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 67 Conueyed garden pots in the which in stead of growing plantes, euerie one was of pure glas ... intopiarii d howe the rootes and stalkes of goldie [etc.]

Intorsion (intŏ·ɹshən) [a. F. *intorsion*, ad. L. *intōrsion-em*, n. of action f. *intorquēre* see INTORT *v.*] The action of twisting, *spec.* in *Bot.* the twisting of the stem of a plant

1796 J. HILL *Inspect. Bot.* III. xii. (1766) 202 Intorsion, Winding, is the Flexion or Bending of any Part of a Plant towards one Side 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* xxxi. 485 The intorsion or manner of bending in the stems 1853 in MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* 1887 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Intorsion*, applied by Linnæus to the phenomenon presented by certain plants which twine round a support by means of their flexible stalks

†Intort, *sb. Obs.* [f. I *intort-us* twisted see next.] A pipe or tube twisted in circles

1697 DARLINGTON *Remains Dial.* 698 A Pipe with turning gyres like a Serpent, whence called in Intort

†Intort rt, *ppl. a. Obs. rare* [ad. L. *intort-us*, pa. pple. of *intorquere* see next.] Twisted or thrust in

1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* II. 314 Sette hem transuerse, on side intort the grounde [*et latus figatur in terra*]

Intort (intŏ·ɹt), *v.* Now *rare* [f. I. *intort-*, ppl. stem of *intorquere*, f. *in-* (IN-[2] + *torquere* to twist.] To twist or curl inwards. Perh. only in the pa. pple.

Into rted, twisted or curled inwards twisted, wreathed, involved *lit.* and *fig.*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 744 The vessels of seede are writhen and intorted with wonderfull art, and implie order confided in many longlied circumuolutions 1616-61 HOLYDAY *Persius* 324 The truth Of this rule well applyd, Shews the intorted numbers 1633 T. ADAMS *2 Pt. Devils* 23 The intorted Gold prevailed, and the Serpent and Iuy forted we cannot unfold them 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 503 Kowls intorted like ropes 1725 POPE *Odyss.* III. 555 With wreathed hand the king presents the gold, Which round the intorted horns the joiner rolled 1839 *New Monthly Mag.* LVII. 72 How tedious then was the surpassingly intorted and intricate phrases! 1892 STEVEN SON & OSBOURNE *Wrecker* 208 The loose topsail swayed and sang in the declining wind, a raffle of intorted cordage

Intortell-tle, var. INTORTILLE *v.*, to entwine

†Intortillate *Obs. rare*[−1] [ad. L. *intortillāre* see INTORTILLE and -ATE[3].] An involved intertwisting

1623 COCKERAM *Eye* (Sotheby Catal. 1-4 Dec. 1896, 28), The Friend' is partly chargeable with an intortillate or interswitching both of the thoughts and sentences

† Intortive, *a. Obs. rare*[−1] [f. L. *intort-us*, ppl. stem of *intorquere* see INTORT.] Of intorted or twisted nature, in quot. *fig.*

1560 ROLLAND *Cst. Estatis* 1163 Bandowrit with baill and fall of brukkles, With diuers faltis and wordis Intortiue

†Into·ry *sb.* see IN *Jail Prip.*

†Intower er, *v. Obs. rare* Also 7 en- [IN-[2]] *trans.* To confine or imprison in a tower Hence **Intow ering** *vbl. sb.*

1592 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* XIII. xl. (1612) 295 Next was he taken and towred, and lost his head for that 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Irene Obsid.* Wks. (1711) 214 The entowering of Henry the VI. 1649 FABYAN *Mem.* (1857) III. 41 Suspected suspected and intowering of John Lydman, proclaiming him traitor

I·n-tow n *sb.* [f. IN *adv.* + TOWN.] = INFIELD (chiefly *attrib.*, as *intown pasture*, **intown multure** = INSOCKEN *multure* **intown weed,** a weed common in pastures, an annual weed' (Jam 1880

1538 *Aberd. Reg.* V. 16 (Jam.) Ane pleucht of the intowne of Auldtyr 1812 J. HENDERSON *Agric. Sutherland* I. 60 In the milk system we feed on the *infield* pasture, until the farmer removes them ... to distant shealings 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Mid. Lan. note*, The lock and gowpen, small quantity and handful, pay ship at the village cross, as intown multure 1820 — *Monast.* xiii, The cultivators of each barony or ree, duly in Scotland, are obliged to bring their corn to be ground at the mill of the territory, for which they pay, in every change, called the 'intown multure'.

Into xicable, *a. rare* [f. I. *intoxicā re* to INTOXICATE + -ABLE.] Liable to be intoxicated

1934 NORTH *Lives* III. 318 (1740) 314 The People not so intoxicable is to fall in with their Lord's Assistance

Intoxicant (intŏ·ksikănt), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. med. L. *intoxicānt-em*, pr. pple. of *intoxicāre* see next. In later use treated as shortened form of *intoxicated*.]

A *adj.* Intoxicating

1822 HALL *Nature* 89 Written, we can clearly see, under the full intoxicant effect which a bewildering success of new sights and sounds will produce

B *sb.* An intoxicating substance or liquor

1863 *Glasgow Morn. Jrnl.* 28 Apr., Eight o'clock morning was assigned as the hour for issuing drinking or selling intoxicants 1874 CARPENTER *Ment. Phys.* II. xvii. (1879) 643 A sense of satisfaction from another intoxicant, is rec orded of himself by Dr. Laycock 1883 C. J. WILLS *Mod. Persia* 16 The habit of indulging in intoxicants

Intoxicate (intŏ·ksikĕit), *ppl. a. sb.*) Also e- [ad. med. L. *intoxicāt-us*, pa. pple. of *intoxicāre* see next. In later use treated as shortened form of *intoxicated*.]

1 *a.* Impregnated, steeped in, or smeared with poison, rendered poisonous, empoisoned *Obs.*

1412-20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* III. xxiv (MS. Bodl. 630) If 119 2 An arwe The hede of wiche wt venym was enoint Intoxycat at the square point 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VI. clxv. 160 He take a potion of a physytion ... whiche was intoxicate, by meane of which venemous poyson, he died shortly after 1567 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xl. 14 Lo sik with dart Intoxicat 1632 J. L. *Women Wights* 350 To drinke vp the said drinke so intoxicate 1639 GUILLIM *Disp. Vpon Coyne* I. A. iv. Simple ones doe sucke from the intoxicate dugs of Conformity, the foster milke which makes them grow in Error

†b Poisoned, killed by poison *Obs.*

1471 RIPLEY *Compl. Alch.* IX. in Ashm. (1652) 141 But no man shall be by hyt intoxycate, After the tyme yt ys into Medycyne plevate 1480 CAXTON *Ovid's Met.* XI. xxii. The foyre Iuppene was by a venemous serpente pricked on the foot She was entoxicat and enpoysoned in suche wyse that she felle doun deed 1558 TOMSON *Decades* 325 In such sorte ought ye the malicious nesse therof [poison], that none shall therby bee intoxicate 1609 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 198 It is also good against those that are intoxicate with poison

†c Of a disease, etc. Caused by poison *Obs.*

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 204 The bloud being dryed and decocted with marrow, is good against all intoxicate passions

2 Inebriated = INTOXICATED 2

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 188 In that blynde drinke of your intoxicate braynes 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 185 His head was intoxicate with the strong sauor of the incense, and so being beside himself, wist not what he did 1610 B. HALE *Apol. Brownists* 29 Drunk and intoxicate with the Whores cuppe 1845 HERST *Com. Mammoth* etc 169 Like one intoxicate with scents.

3 *fig.* = INTOXICATED 3.

c 1500 MERSAR *Perrell in Paramours*, With tressone so intoxicate Are menins mowthis at all ours 1531 ELYOT *Judym. Pany.* (1889) 247 Their mind is so intoxicate that there is nothing but they will note it with a blacke coal 1671 MILTON *P. R.* IV. 298 Deep versed in books and shallow in himself, Crude or intoxicate, collecting toys, And trifles for choice matters worth a sponge 1855 WORSLEY *Perthaler* XIII. 29 The mind intoxicate With present objects 1879 J. JAMESWATER *Alcestis* 92 Such sun and air make me in toxicate With visions strange and rare.

B *sb.* One who is intoxicated or inebriated

1760 H. WALPOLE *Corr.* (1837) II. 33 The fair intoxicate turned round and cried, 'I am blind as a bat!'—Who is it?

Intoxicate (intŏ·ksikĕit), *v.* [f. ppl. stem of med. L. *intoxicāre*, f. *in-* (IN-[2]) + *toxicāre* to smear with poison, f. *toxicum* = Gr. *τοξικόν* poison.]

+1 *trans.* To poison *Obs.*

1530 PALSGR. 599/1, I intoxycat, I poyson with venyme 1537 TAVERNER *Apoph. Erasm.* 9 June 111 b, A Gentle Mente I was and not poyson. This dothe intoxicate and slee the enter, that feleth and nourysheth him 1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witchcr.* III. iii. (1886) 34 He [the devil] supplieth their wants of powders and roots to intoxicate withall 1684 tr. *Bowel's Mer. Compit* II. 206 If one be intoxicated with a poisonous wound

2 To stupefy, render unconscious or delirious, to madden or deprive of the ordinary use of the senses or reason, with a drug or alcoholic liquor, to inebriate, make drunk

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hurts with anie intoxicated weapon; se must wryng wel the blood out of the wounde 1610 R Abbot *Old Wyne* 9 To anger the brains of their intoxicated Cups, that men the more greedily may drinke those venimous potions 1656 Brathwait *Lives Rom Emp* 291 By an intoxicated medicine he suddenly dyed at Mantua.

2 Stupefied or having the brain affected with a drug or alcoholic liquor, inebriated, drunk

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 290 Some so full of wine, and intoxicated with flacchus berries 1697 E. Grimstone tr *Conduct Mem Hist* 311 Being at table in his lodging, and his head some what intoxicated, he spake so rudely of the Pope that he was arrested 1802 Nose *Splendid Misery* III 31 [Lying] in a state of intoxicated insensibility 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I iii 32 A guide, who, though partly intoxicated, did his duty well

3. *fig.* Excited or stunned in mind as if with alcoholic liquor, inebriated

1690 Dryden *St Euremond's Ess* 296 When a Man intoxicated with reading, makes his first Step in the World, 'tis usually a false one 1799 *Jenine Lett* xxxix 207 Intoxicated with pleasure 1798 Washin ton *Lett* Writ 1893 XIV 22, I cannot believe that the Directory of France, intoxicated and abandoned as it is, will have the folly to invade our territorial rights *a* 1800 J Brown *Serm* (1802) 224 Men long held in spiritual slavery begin to breathe and to be intoxicated with the air of freedom

Hence **Into·xicatedly** *adv*, in an intoxicated manner, like one who is intoxicated

1883 Miss Broughton *Beauty* III iii 96 He rows down on a dream, his eyes intoxicatedly watching that pendent hand

Into xicating, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing²] That intoxicates see the vb

1634 Haverton *Trav* 40 Cheshunt Sor 140 Hemlock, which he said was of a most venomous, somnifying, stupifying, and intoxicating quality 1645 Milton *Tetrach* Wks 1851 196 (*Dent* xxxi 21) Men might live happily and healthfully, without the use of those intoxicating licors 1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* vi (1804) 22 An intoxicating piece of good fortune 1848 A. Lod *Dia* 79 Beware of the intoxicating cup 1894 Sir E Sullivan *Woman* 115 Of all the good gifts the love of woman has been the most delicious, the most intoxicating, and even the least deceitful

Hence **Into xicatingly** *adv*

1850 *Sat Rev* 30 July 121/1 They will drink deeply, intoxicatingly, of the Parisian streams

Intoxication (intɒksikēi·ʃən) Also 5 en- [n of action f Intoxicate *v*, cf *F intoxication* (1408 in Hatz.-Darm.), in sense 1]

1. The action of poisoning, administration of poison, killing by poison, the state of being poisoned, an instance of this *Obs exc Med*

1548 Hall *Chron*, 3 *Rich III* (1809) 407 Lither by penaywnes of hearte, or by intoxication of poison within a few daies the Queene departed out of this transitorie life 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 103 His blood being drunk in Wine, it is good against poisoned wounds and all intoxications. 1840 Dalis in *Med Surv* I 310 (Cent.) It has been supposed that only in the case of abraded surfaces could intoxication with solutions (of corrosive sublimate) of 1 to 1000 and 1 to 2000 occur 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 720 The palsy which occasionally appears in or after enteric fever is due to diphtheria intoxication

attrib 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 949 Schwanert maintains that it is an intoxication amblyopia similar to that caused by tobacco 1898 P Manson *Trop Diseases* Introd 14 There is a class of intoxications which does not depend on toxins generated by germs whose habitat is the soil, water, or other external media

2. The action of rendering stupid, insensible, or disordered in intellect, with a drug or alcoholic liquor, the making drunk or inebriated, the condition of being so stupefied or disordered

1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* II vi 101 The prevalent intoxication is from the spirits of drink dispersed into the ventricles and arteries 1780 Bentham *Princ Legisl* xiii 4 4 The English law does not admit intoxication as a ground of excuse 1817 Hist Witchcraft in I Strange *Life* (1879) II 132 He [Coleridge] had for some time relinquished his English mode of intoxication by brandy and water for the Turkish fashion of intoxication by opium 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 34 In Sparta any one found in a state of intoxication is severely punished

b Intoxicating quality *rare*

1674 tr *Huetius's Voy Countries* 32 A certain grain which gives it [strong water] the same strength and intoxication as ours

c. *concr* An intoxicating draught *rare*

1799 F King *Munsm Antiqua* I Pref 19 Proudly quaffing a vile intoxication from the excavated skull of his enemy

3 *fig* a The 'poisoning' of the moral or mental faculties, a cause or occasion of this *Obs*

1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 151 The inspirent drynkyth the swete and delycious wordes unadvysidly, and perceyueth not entoxycacion whiche they ben mynglyd or myxte with 1603 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xxv § 15 Whatsoever knowledge reason cannot at all worke upon and convert, is a meere intoxication and indangereth a dissolution of the minde and understanding 1660 *Ingr Monas by Forest Mat in World* 11 Being extracted and quitted from the poysonous intoxications of some very vigorous Spirits 1708 Morgan *Algiers* I Pref 5 They are prejudiced, even to intoxication, against the whole world besides

b. The action or power of exhilarating or highly exciting the mind, elation or excitement beyond the bounds of sobriety.

1712 Addison *Spect* No 351 P 15 That secret Intoxication of Pleasure 1758 Young *Brothers* II i 17 He's ever warbling nonsense in her ear With all the intoxication of success 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* I Wks. VIII 104 This plan of empire was not taken up in the first intoxication of unexpected success it was projected 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I vi 194 The intoxication of wealth and power, in which men forget their weakness and mortality 1873 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 279 He is going out of his mind in the best intoxication of a great thought

Intoxicative (intɒ·ksikətiv), *a rare* [f as Intoxicate *v* + -ive.]

1 Tending to intoxicate, † poisonous, inebriating

1638 I L *Womens Rights* 350 A certaine drinke mixed and compounded with powders and intoxicative spices 1797 *London Art of Cookery* 216 Malt is a wholesome intritious grain but by no means intoxicative, except used in very large quantities.

2 Pertaining to or characteristic of intoxication

1806 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 879 The sterile products of choleraic cultures administered to a guinea pig will cause distinct intoxicative symptoms

Into xicator. *rare* [agent n from Intoxicate.] One who intoxicates, † a poisoner

1744 Inman *Quacks* 244 That most impious intoxicator, who had imbibed the poison of perfidiousness 1830 *Jenner's Mag* I 209 Our friend the Intoxicator is in Ireland

Intra- (intra), *prefix*, repr L *intra* on the inside, within', used in numerous recent formations chiefly adjectival This use of *intra* does not occur in classical L, and only a few examples appear in late and med L But it is largely used in modern times, esp in biological terms, where it is often naturally opposed to Extra It is sometimes confused with Inter

1 In adjectives (properly, and most frequently, of Latin origin in which it stands in prepositional relation to the sb implied in the second element.

Intra-abdo minal, situated or occurring within the abdomen **Intra acinous** (-ei·nəs), occurring within an acinus or racemose gland **Intra-alve o lar,** occurring within the alveoli or air cells of the lungs **Intra-arte rial,** occurring within an artery **Intrabranchial** (-bra·nkiăl), situated within the branchiæ or gills **Intrabronchial** (-brɒ·nkiăl), occurring within the bronchi **Intrabu ccal** [L. *bucca* cheek], situated within or on the inside of the cheek **Intracali cular,** situated within the calicle of a polyp **Intracano nical,** relating to what is included in the canon of Scripture **Intrace psular,** situated or occurring within a capsule or within the capsular ligament of a joint **Intrace rdiac, -ca rdial** [Gr *καρδία* heart], situated or occurring within the heart (*Syd Soc Lex* 1887) **Intrace rpellary** *Bot*, situated within a carpel, also (*errors*) between or among carpels properly *intercarpellary* **Intracartilaginous** (-di·nəs), situated or occurring within the substance of cartilage **Intracervical,** occurring within the cervix, *e g* of the stem of a plant **Intrace llular** *Biol*, situated or occurring within the substance of a cell (as digestion in Protozoa), hence **Intrace llularly** *adv* **Intracephalic** (-sfǎ·lik) [Gr. *κεφαλή* head], situated or occurring within the head **Intrace rebral,** situated or occurring within the cerebrum or brain (*Syd Soc Lex* 1887) **Intracleidian** (-klei·diăn), situated or occurring within the clavicle **Intracolomic** (-sfǎ·mik), situated within the colome **Intracontine ntal,** situated within, or in the interior of, a continent **Intracorpo real,** situated or occurring within the body **Intracorpu scular,** occurring within corpuscles (*e g* those of the blood) **Intracosmical,** existing within the cosmos or universe **Intracystic** (-si·stik), occurring within a cyst **Intradivi sional,** done within a division **Intra-ecclesia stical,** existing or occurring within a church **Intra-epithe lial,** situated within the substance of the epithelium **Intragy ral** (-dʒəi·răl), situated within a gyrus or convolution of the brain **Intrahepa tic** [Gr *ἡπαρ* liver], situated or occurring within the substance of the liver **Intra-impe rial,** carried on within the (British) Empire **Intrala mellar,** situated within the lamellæ, *e g* of the 'gills' of a fungus **Intralaryngeal** (-lări·ndʒĭăl), situated or performed within the larynx, hence **Intralaryngeally** *adv* **Intralig amentous,** occurring within the substance of a ligament **Intralic ular,** situated within the loculi or chambers of some structure **Intralo gical,** within the boundaries of logic **Intramandi bular,** situated within the mandible **Intramarginal,** situated on the inner side of the margin, *e g* of a leaf **Intramu ral** *Bot*, situated or growing within a matrix, as a parasitic plant, hence **Intramu rally** *adv* **Intrame dullary** [see Medulla], situated within the substance of the spinal cord, or of the medulla oblongata (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Intrame mbranous,** 'within the substance of a membrane, or enclosed by membrane' (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Intramu ramineingeal** (-mjuˌrămi·ndʒĭăl) situated or occurring within the investing membranes of the brain **Intramu rcinal,** -**ian** *Istion*, situated within the orbit of Mercury **Intrametro pitan,** situated within the metropolitan boundary **Intramo ntane,** situated within a mountain **Intramu scular,** situated or taking place within the substance of a muscle **Intrana sal,** situated or occurring within the nose **Intrana sleur,** situated within the nucleus of a cell **Intra-o ral** [L. *ōs, ōr-* mouth] situated within the mouth **Intra-o rbital,** situated or occurring within the orbit of the eye **Intra-o sseous** [L *os, oss-* bone], situated within the substance of a bone, also **Intra-o steal** [for *osseous* bone], in same sense **Intra-o·val** [L *ōvum* egg], taking place within the egg **Intra-ova rian,** contained or remaining in the ovary **Intraparace ntal,** situated within the paracentral convolution of the brain **Intraparasi tic,** existing in the substance of a parasitic organism **Intraparo chial,** existing or occurring within a parish **Intrape lvic,** situated or occurring within the pelvis **Intraperica rdiac, al,** situated within the pericardium **Intraperitone al,** situated or taking place within the cavity of the peritoneum, hence **Intraperitone ally** *adv* **Intraphlœo phic,** that is within the limits of phlœophyta **Intrapla ntar** [L *planta* sole of the foot], situated on the inner side of the sole of the foot **Intraplen ral,** situated within the pleural cavity **Intrapo lar,** situated within the poles, *e g* of a galvanic battery (more properly Interpolar) **Intrapro topla smic,** situated or occurring within the substance of protoplasm **Intrapulmo nic** [L *pulmōnes* lungs], situated or taking place within the lungs **Intrare ctal,** situated within the rectum **Intrare tinal,** situated within the substance of the retina **Intrase mital,** situated within a semata of an echinoderm **Intrase ous,** existing or taking place within the serum of the blood **Intrasp inal,** situated or occurring within the spinal column or spinal cord **Intrastro mal,** situated within the stroma or connective tissue of an organ or structure **Intrata real,** situated on the inner side of the tarsus **Intraterrito rial,** situated or contained within a territory **Intra the cal,** contained or enclosed in the theca (*e g* of a polyp) **Intrathora cic,** situated or occurring within the thorax **Intratra cheal,** within the trachea or windpipe **Intratu bal, Intratu bular,** contained or occurring within a tube or tubule, esp of the animal body **Intra umbi lical,** situated within the umbilicus **Intra u rban** [L *urbs* city], carried on within a city **Intra-ure thral,** situated within the urethra **Intravagi nal,** situated within the vagina **Intrava lvular,** situated within or between valves (more properly *intervalvular*), **Intrave sical** [L *vesica* bladder], situated or occurring within the urinary bladder or the gall bladder **Intravite lline** [L. *vitellus* yolk], occurring within the yolk of an egg **Intraxylary** (-zɔi·lări) *Bot*, situated within the xylem of woody tissue, as the soft bast in the *Combretaceæ*

1887 *Syd Soc Lex* 'Intra-abdominal 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 975 The caecum in an adult may be in any of its successive intra-abdominal positions 1879 Brown *Dict Nurs* II 242 The 'intra-acinous' characters of them correspond to the structure of medullary cancer 1873 I H Green *Internal Pathol* (ed 2) 307 Cases in which the pulmonary consolidation is mainly due to an acinal intra-alveolar growth 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 589 Signs of 'intra-arterial tension 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Surg* 321 The water is then running into the brain and plates of the 'intra-arachnoid cavity 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 'Cases in point, Bramwell, Lancet, 1894, Dec 1, Mr Harris in *Contemp Rev* Dec 1894 We shall leave on one side such cases as the 'intra-cannicular 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 124 Of the 8 cases of fracture of the *cervix femoris* six occurred in females, and were 'intracapsular 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, 'Intracardiac 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 389 In the first heart sound the valves, tense and not muscular 1876 tr *Huxley's Crayfish* (ed 6) 267 The 'intra-cardinal nerve centre 1874 R Bacon *Manifest Chas*, 'Intracarpellary, among or intrapon to the carpels 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, 'Intracartilaginous 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 119 So far the description refers to intracartilaginous ossification 1876 tr *Huxley's Lect Pathol* 154 'Intra cellular 1883 S Wainwright *Sec Sephirah* 18 109 An enclosed nucleus with surrounding intracellular matrix or matter 1887 *Amer Naturalist* XXI 419 Brought into harmony with the phenomena of intracellular digestion 1881 R Hanister in *Trans Microsc Soc* Jan 122 In many Ceriotere the intracellularly digestive cells are limited in number and position 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 419 Although most enzymes are discharged outwards, that is, are secreted, and act extracellularly, some of them effect their fermentative action intracellularly 1888 F E Beddard in *Proc Zool Soc* (London) 20 Mar 217 Annelid of Genus *Acolosoma* 'intracelomic muscular bands 1898 P Manson *Trop Dis* I 4 Each variety or species of the 'intra corporeal plasmodium has its specific

and more or less definite life span of twenty four hours. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 774 The "intra-corpuscular amœboid form, to which they gave the name *plasmodium*. 1895 GROTE *Plato* I. x. 68 He did not proclaim his Nous to be an "intra-cosmical instinct. 1898 H. BALFOUR *Evol Stone* I 102 An "intra-cystic growth may project from it as a fungus. 1873 *Daily News* 11 Aug., "Intradivisional shin fights are more interesting and instructive than fights in which one division is pitted against another. 1840 G. S. FABER *Regen* 29 The Translation of a man, from his natural or extra ecclesiastical state in fallen Adam, to an acquired or "intra ecclesiastical state in Christ, the second Adam. 1861 BERNH. HOME *Eng Catholic* 198 C 252 We all know that intranural and intra ecclesiastical interment is now illegal. 1881 *Trans Microsc Soc* Jan 108 [This] may be spoken of as an "intrapebbinal vesicle. 1887-92 *Syd Soc Lex*., "*Intra hepatic*. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 28 The intrahepatic bile ducts. *Ibid* 82 Increased viscidity of bile, consequent on intrahepatic catarrh. 1896 *Harvard Stud* (U. S.) VI 196 "Intra Imperial Communication. 1872 *Contr Dis Throat* 107 Chronic inflammation of the vocal cords and other "intra laryngeal structures. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 828, 8216 [cases] had been operated on intra laryngeally. 1900 *Brit Med Jrnl* No. 2040. 561 A specimen of "intra-lingua mentosum (removed by ablation). 1847-9 TODD & BOWM. *Cycl Anat IV* 1113 The intra-lobular matter is in itself soft. 1833 SIR W. HAMILTON *Discuss.* 1852) 152 Syllogism and enthymeme being distinguished into two "intralogical forms of argumentation. 1846 WORCESTER cites LONDON for "*Intramuscular*. 1872 BENNETT & DYCE in *Sackd Bot* 361 The sori are placed on an intramarginal nervure—a branch of the veins, and covered with a cup shaped indusium. 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phanero* 383 Those parts of Phanerogams, Pteridophytes which are developed inside the host, (*intramatrically*), as well as their *haustoria*, behave differently. 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 195 "Intra meningeal hæmorrhage. 1882 NEWCOMB *Pop Astron* 420 In 1881 he supposed "intra Mercurial planets. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 29 Sept. 9/3 [He] says "The East London Company give a constant supply to the whole of their "intra Metropolitan and all their extra Metropolitan area, with the exception of a small portion near Buckhurst Hill. 1862 *Reader* 5 Mar. 302 A deep precipitous, "intramontane chasm, forming the basin of a profound lake—viz., the Dead Sea. 1874 BARKER in *Beay's Hosital* I 183 "Intranuclear. 1878 T. BRYANT *Pract Surg* I. 500 The intramuscular veins are sometimes affected without the subcutaneous. 1886 *Med News* 21 Aug 213 (*Heading*) Neurotic asthma and other neurotic maladies in their relations to "intranasal disease. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 684 Cases of intra nasal lupus. 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*., "*Intranuclear network* a delicate system of protoplasmic fibres traversing the nucleus of cells. 1880 *Pract Chem* 80, XV 106 Inner lip rising into a tooth on the first "intraoral thread. 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*., "*Intraorbital aneurism*, aneurism occurring within the orbit, and therefore affecting one of the branches of the ophthalmic artery. 1835 & 1900 *Cyc Anat* I 647 Oleaginous matter is deposited in the "intra osseous tissue. 1898 J. HUTCHINSON *In Jacks Surg* IX 295 What appeared to be a very large "intra osteal cartilaginous tumour. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 10 In the embryo though visible, has not quite completed its "intra ovual development. 1898 P. MASSON *Trop Dis* in 74 The relentity of the "intra parietal pigment and the fixation of the tissues. 1858 *Lit Churchman* IV 253/1 The best methods of what we may call "intra parochial organization. 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*., "*Intrapedic*. 1892 *Encyc Sanitat* 5 The probability of intrapelvic pressure being the predisposing, if not the exciting cause of the sciatic pain. 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 401 "Intra pericardiac aneurism of the aorta. 1875 HAYDEN *Dict Hazard* 9 The "intra pericardial portions of the pulmonary artery, aorta, and superior vena cava. 1835-6 TODD *Cyc Anat* I 19 The viscera have been distinguished by the names "intra peritoneal and extra peritoneal. 1881 *Brothers in Letters & Art.* 115 The digestive treatment of intra peritoneal tumours. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 720 When inoculated "intraperitoneally into guinea pigs, it causes in from 11 to 20 days, a paresis of the hind limbs. 1898 S. H. HODGSON *Philos of Reflect* I. iii § 1. 167 What is the nature of this or that existence in the supra mundane but "intra philosophic region? 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 380 If the opening be free, air passes out of the pleural sac as well as into it, and there may be intrapleural tension. 1898 *Arch Surgery Chicago Jnal* 365 With a very strong polarizing current the whole "intra polar portion of the nerve is put into a state of anelectrotonus. 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*., *Intrapolar region*, Pflüger's term for the part of an electrotonic nerve through which an existing current is passing, being that between the poles of the battery. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 65 Incidences of sustained "intra pulmonary pressure. 1893 A. S. PEARSE *Syd Soc Lex* 16 Causes in which "intra-renal electrization is adopted. 1835 & TODD *Cyc Anat* 597 The "intra sensory sclerous fat. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 244 Drugs may be introduced by intraserous injection. 1840 G. V. FLUD *Anat* 158 The "intra spinal veins are very numerous. 1847-9 TODD *Cyc Anat IV* 1183 All growths possess vessels which permeate "intrastromal substances. 1887 G. C. BOURNE *Q. Jrnl Microsc Sc* Aug 331 In the "intrathecal parts of the pulp the endoderm cells are entirely converted into a parenchymatous tissue. 1861 H. W. FULLER *Dis Lungs* 17 Instances in which the lung is compressed by "intra thoracic tumours. 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 195 Seven cases of intra thoracic neurism. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 306 "Intra tracheal injections of menthol. 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*., "*Intratubal*, within a tube, as the Eustachian or the Fallopian tube. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 27 The occasional intratubal mucous implantations of the bronchitis. 1898 HUTCHISON *Trans* 245 The presence in the urine of "intrathoracic hyaloid casts indicates a chronic disease of the kidneys. 1881 WATSON in *Trans Ophth Soc* XV No. 85. 201 Slightly nicked by the "intramuscular furrow. 1886 *Lancet Rev* July 15 The telephone is coming more and more into use for short distances and intra urban communications. 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*., "*Intra uterine*. 1898 *Jrnl* Hutchinson *An Answ Surg* IX 362 He comes to me in June with an intra urethral ulcer. 1897 BULLOCK *Caesarean Method* 57 The neck in its "intra vaginal portion. 1866 *Trans Nat.*, "*intravalvular*, placed within valves, as the dissepiments of many cruciferæ. 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*., "*Intravesical*. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 438 It [a stone in the ureter] may be arrested by the narrow intravesical portion

2 Prefixed to sbs., forming adjs., with the sense "Situated, occurring, carried on, etc within", as *intra station* (Cf ANTI- 4, INTER- 5.)

1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 9 May 4/1 Better mechanical appliances for coupling and uncoupling waggons, improved methods of working intra station traffic

3 Prefixed, in adverbial relation, to nouns of action, as in **intra-suscepition**, the action of taking into its own substance (cf. *intussusception*)

1666 J. SMITH *Old Age* 160 Parts of the Body nourished by the intra susception of enlivened aliment

Intra-abdominal to **Intracephalic** see above in INTRA- *pref*

+Intra cer. *Obs rare* [f. IN- 1 + TRACER, after L. *investigator*] One who searches into anything

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VI 359 Alured ȝ affer of dimes the intracer [*investigator*] of rites not known

Intracerebral see INTRA- *pref*

Intracellulan (-sĭlĭ·lən), *a* (*sb*) *Zool* [f mod L. *intra* + *cellulum*, *i. intra* within + CELLULUM] Belonging to that division of Earthworms in which the male genital apertures are situated within the clitellum or thickened band

Cf. **Intracellulate** (-lĭlĕt) *a* = prec.

1888 F. E. BEDDARD in *Encycl Brit* XXIV 698/2 Perrier divided earthworms into three groups.—(1) *Prorhectodrilus*, (2) *Intracellulans*. Here the male pores are within the clitellum, and (3) *Postclitellians*

Intracellulate (-klĭ·lĕt) *a* = prec.

Intracellulan (-klĭ·lən) *a* = prec.

1 Situated, existing, or performed within the walls of a city or building

1846 GROTE *Greece* II. II 343 That expulsion of the social and political feelings to which protected intra mural residence and increased numbers gave birth **1868** M. PATTISON *Academ Org* v 316 If any proof could convince the advocates of intramural residence of the futility of 'college discipline' **1881** *Macm Mag* Feb 295 The practice of intramural interment which made the family hearth almost literally a tombstone

2. *Anat., Path*, and *Biol* Situated within the substance of the wall of a hollow organ, or of a cell

1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 455 An intramural fibroid discovered, ergot administered **1884** BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 206 Since the intra mural glands, when regarded purely histologically are merely 1 special case of schizogenetic secretory cavities in the epidermis

Intramuscular, -nasal see INTRA- *pref*

Intrance, obs form of ENTRANCE

Intra'neous, *a rare* [f late I *intraneus* that is within, inner (Cassiodorus) cf. *extraneous* That is within, internal

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Intraneous*, that is within in ward **1864** A. HIGHTON *Myst Lang. Alchimy* 6 (1889) 86 Money, commonly said to be extraneous, is often so far in its influences intraneous, that it changes the feelings and motives

Intranquillity (intræŋkwi·liti) [IN 1] Lack of tranquillity, inquietude, restlessness

1689, 90 TEMPLE *Ess., Health & Long Life* Wks 1731 I 282 To relieve that Intranquility which attends most Diseases **1710** *Act Last Distemper Tom Whigg* 1 He lived not far from Westminster Abbey, within hearing of the chair, which perhaps did not a little contribute to his In tranquillity

Intranscalency (intrænskē·lĕnsi) [f next see -ENCY] Imperviousness to heat

1846 J. FRANKLAND in *Philos Mag* Ser IV XXVII 334 This extraordinary intranscalency of aqueous vapour to rays issuing from water has been conclusively proved by Tyndall

Intranscalent (intrænskē·lĕnt), *a* [f IN- 3 + TRANSCALENT, after *transparent*] Impervious to heat

1846 WORCESTER cites TURNER **1861** E. FRANKLAND in *Trans Chem Soc* XIV 113 Water is intranscalent to rays of obscure heat

Intransferable (intrænsfə·răb'l, intransfə·răb'l), *a* [IN- 1] Not transferable, incapable of being transferred

1853 MISS SHELTON *Ch Architecture* VIII (1873) 32 The power they possess—more than intransferable—of suffering all they feel **1865** *Pall Mall G* 24 Nov 10 Selection of hymns with intransferable tunes for Church use, a **1898** J. CAIRD *Fundamental Ideas Christianity* (1899) II XV 151 The moral acts of each involving a person of responsibility intransferable to the other

Intransferible (intrænsfə·rĭbl'), *a* [f IN- 3 + TRANSFERRIBLE *cf. inferrible*] = prec

1873 H. ROGERS *Orig Bible* VII (1898) 267 Its chief excel lences are in that case intransferible

Intransformable, *a* [IN- 1] Not trans formable, incapable of transformation

1887 J. SULLY in *Mind* Jan 118 The transformable gives place to the intransformable

Intransfusible, *a rare* Also -able [IN- 1] That cannot be transfused

1804 ANNA SEWARD *Mem Darwin* 209 The perhaps in transfusible felicities of verbal expression

Intransgressible (intrænsgre·sĭb'l), *a* [IN- 1] That cannot or may not be transgressed

1693 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1049 That Fatall destinie is a divine reason or sentence intransgressable and inevit able **1837** *Church Treat* 22 July 326 It was the will migh tintransgressable law of the amphitrite

+ Intransible, *a Obs rare*—0 [ad late I *in transibilis* impassable, f. *in-* (IN- 1) + *transibilis*, f *transire* to pass away] That cannot be passed over Hence + **Intransibly** *adv*, impassably

1654 VILVAIN *Theorem Theol* II 63 The term of life is intransibly fixed

† Intransient, *a Obs* [IN- 3] Not passing over, not passing to another by succession

1650 R HOLLINGWORTH *Exerc Cuerpul Powers* . The peoples constitution of their Governors may be individu al or intransient, as in those Kingdoms or States which are called Elective **1657-83** EVELYN *Hist Relig* (1850) I --1 His [God's] essential properties are intransient and incommunicable **1727** BAILEY-*Vance's* 93 This must, because he continueth for ever hath an unchangeable ἀπαραλλαξον ἰδιωτικον, an intransient, an indefectible Priesthood

Intransigence (intra nsidʒens) [f as next see ENCE] - next

1882 *Sat Rev* 19 Aug 255/2 Such tyranny was almost wholly due to the stubborn intransigence of the Italian revolutionists.

Intransigency (intra nsidʒĕnsi) [f next see -ENCY] The quality of being intransigent, uncompromising hostility, irreconcilability

1890 BE STUBBS *Primary Charge* 49 The intransigency of the one party forced the conservatism of the other into an attitude of inflexible resistance

Intransigent (intra nsidʒĕnt), *a* and *sb* Also -eant [a F *intransigeant* (ɑ̃trɑ̃siʒɑ̃) in I ittié *Suppl* from Sp *los intransigentes*, applied to the party of the Extreme Left in the Spanish Cortes, and in 1873-74 to the extreme Republicans in Spain; f. L. *in-* (IN- 3) + *transigent em*, pr pple of *transigere* to come to an understanding, f *trans* across + *agere* to act Also used in F spelling]

A *adj* That refuses to come to terms or make any compromise (in politics), uncompromising, irreconcilable

a. 1883 *Guardian* 18 Apr 554/2 He saw the moderate portion of the Republican party submerged by the advancing tide of *intransigeant* radicalism **1893** *Nation* (N Y.) 6 July 6/1 Richter and his friends have always been as *intran sigeant* as Bismarck and his associates **1899** *Daily News* 5 July 8/3 The President is as intransigeant as ever on the franchise question

B. **1881** *Daily News* 23 Dec 5/5 The intransigent attitude of the Judges (who opposed altering the system of judicial vacations) **1894** *Quarterly* July 44/2 Christian XV I as a king of intransigent principles, a king with a faith in his providential mission, zealous rigid, narrow

B *sb* An irreconcilable (in politics), an uncompromising Republican

1879 M. PATTISON *Milton* xi 224 The party of anti Oliverian republicans, the Intransigentes, became one of the greatest difficulties of the Government **1883** *19th C* 10 Sept 539 It is quite right to have an eye over the Intran sigeants and the Roy ilists **1899** *Q Rev* Oct 514 Certain of the Intransigents are averse to a reconciliation between Italy and the Papal See

Hence **Intransigentism**, the principles of in transigents **Intransigentist**, an intransigent

1881 *Contemp Rev* XXXIX 708

leaf-stalk that they are not visible until the leaf has fallen off, as in Platanus, &c., and are then called Intrapetiolar Buds. 1897 Willis *Flowering Plants* II 330 The stipules stand between the petiole and the axis (*intrapetiolar*).

Intraphlœophlic, -phlœan, -phlœal, -polar, -protoplasmic, -pulmonary, -rectal, -retinal see Intra- *pref*

Intrarious (intrɛ·riəs), *a rare* [f late L *in trārius* (f *intrā* within + *-ārius*, -ary) + -ous (f *intrare*)] (See quot.)

1855 Maynf *Expos. Lex., Intrarious*, applied by I. C. Richard to the embryo, when it is contained in the albumen intrarious.

+Intrarn pt, *a* *Obs* [var of Interrupt, with confusion of prefixes cf. It *intrarompere* to interrupt (Florio, 1611)] = Interrupted

c1440 *Partonope* 3600 His shill be intrarupt for me

Intraseptal (intrăsɛ·ptăl), *a* [f Intra- 1 + *sept um* partition + -al] Situated within a septum or partition, and *esp* of the chambers enclosed by each pair of septa in an *Anthozoon*.

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 225 When the mesenteries [in *Antipathes*] are paired, the two members of every pair will be separated by a space, as intraseptal the space between adjacent pairs being termed inter septal

Intraserous, -spinal, station, etc see Intra- *pref*

+Intra ste, t *Obs* [t In *adv* + *trust*, Trust] *trans* To trust in (Put to be read with two words)

c1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxv 182 I hyd the nought shame, bot boldly make you bowne, With tydyns that ye intraste, And dyng that I tistird downe

Intrastitial, intrastitially see Intra- *pref*

Intrastromal, -susception, -tarsal, etc see Intra- *pref*

+Intrat. *Obs* [a L *intrat-* (the) entered, 3rd sing. pres. ind. of *intrāre* to enter: cf. *exit*] An entrance of a character upon the stage

a 1658 J. Smith *Sel. Dis.* vi 303 Exits and Intrat upon this prophetical stage being made in an invisible manner

+Intrate *Obs* [var of Entrate (f *intrāta* *inward*, *entrance*)] Income, revenue

1538 Starkey *England* II 180 To make a reckening, and count of all his intrate, rentys, and reuenuys

Intratellurian (intrătĕlĭ·riăn), *a.* and *Geol* [f In tra- 1 + *tellus*, *tellur-* *em* earth (cf. *Tellurian*)] Ascribed immediately from Gr. *intratellurisch*, Rosenbusch *Mikrosk. Physiogr. Mineral.* (ed. 2) II 81

Occurring, taking place or formed in the interior of the earth, hypogene *intratelluric Period*, a period or stage of crystallization, etc., passed under the surface of the earth

1889 *Nature* 17 Jan. 273/2 After their slow development in the magma during an intra telluric period

Intratracheal, -thecal, -thoracic, -tracheal, etc see Intra- *pref*

Intratropical (intrătŏ·pikăl), *a* [Intra- 1] Situated or occurring within the tropics, = Inter tropical, Tropical

1818 *In Ins* XIX 184 The Cerealia are not cultivated in the intra tropical part of Mexico 1880 *Nature* 1 Jan 210/1 During extensive intra tropical rains

Intratubal, umbilical see Intra- *pref*

Intraunce, *obs* form of Entrance *sb*

Intra-urban, -urethral see Intra- *pref*

Intra-uterine (intrăjū·tĕrin, -ăin, *a* [f Intra- 1 + L *uter-us*, womb, cf. *uterine*] Situated, occurring, or passed within the uterus or womb; relating to this stage of an animal's life

1835-6 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* I 69 2 In the early periods of intra uterine life 1880 Sinnett *Early Days* II xii 89, (1875) 279 An intra uterine biography beginning with him as a microscopic germ

Intravaginal, -valvular see Intra- *pref*

Intravasation (intrɛvăsē·ʃən) *Path* [f Intra-, after Extravasation] The entrance into vessels of matters formed in the surrounding tissues

1674 C. Goodall *Coll. Physic. Lond.* (1676) 82 What is said of extravasation and intravasation in deaths apoplexies 1887 *Syd Soc Lex., Intravasation*, the entrance of pus or other morbid product into a blood vessel or a lymphatic through an aperture made in it by an abscess or an ulcer

Intravascular (-vɛ·skiŭlăr), *a Anat* and *Path* [f Intra- 1 + L *vascul-um* vessel + cf. *vascular*] Situated or occurring within a vessel of an animal or plant, esp within a blood vessel (In quot 1876 app error for Intervascular)

1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 154 The spleen liver, and marrow of bones contained cinnabar in the intravascular tissues at nearly the same time and in equal degrees. 1887 *Syd Soc Lex., Intravascular clotting*, the production of a blood-clot within the blood vessels.

Intravenous (intrăvī·nŏs), *a* [f Intra- 1 + L *vēn-a* vein cf. *venous* Cf. F *intraveineux* (Littre *Suppl.*)] Existing or taking place within a vein or the veins

1847 9 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* IV 102/1 Intra venous Formations are produced by exudation of absorbed elements 1876 Harley *Mat. Med.* (ed. 6) 110 Intravenous injections of ammonia have also been suggested 1898 F. Manson *Tropical Diseases* 191 A dog when immunised a horse by intravenous injections of living virulent cultures

Hence **Intravenously** *adv*

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 821 When the venom is intravenously introduced there is an extraordinary and immediate diminution of the white cells

Intraventricular (-vɛntrĭ·kiŭlăr), *a Anat* [f Intra- 1 + L *ventricul-us* -um Ventricle, cf. *ventricular*] Situated or contained within a ventricle of the brain or heart

1888 *Lap. Sci. Monthly* XXII 173 The intraventricular portion of the left *corpus striatum* 1887 *Syd Soc Lex., Intraventricular fluid*, the fluid contained within the ventricles of the brain or heart

Intraversable (intrɛ·vəsăb'l, *a* [In 1] That cannot be traversed or crossed

1893 W. Iverson in *Law Rep.* I 442 It is then shut up as a sea port by intraversable gulfs of ice

+Intra verse, *v. Obs* [f In- 2 + Traverse *v.*] *trans* To cross, intersperse

1607 Walkington *Opt. Glass* Pref. (1664) 13 That I should intraverse, and interlard my speeches with lively conceits

Intravertebrate, *a Zool. rare*—° [ad mod L *intervertebrātus*, used by Geoffry St Hilaire as below see Intra- and Vertebrate] Having an internal bony skeleton, = Vertebrate.

Also **Intravertebrated**

1855 Owen *Skel. & Teeth*, *Intravertebrata*, applied by Geoffry St Hilaire, who restores to a similar type of organization the articulated and the vertebrated animals, to those living, their sessoria covering within the body, in distinction from those in which it is exterior intravertebrated 1887 *Syd Soc Lex.*, *Intravertebrata*

Intravesical, -vitelline, -xylary see Intra- *pref*

+Intray l, *obs* f Intrail 2, to entwine. Hence **Intray ing** *ppl a*

a 1598 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* (1733) The pillers wrapped in a wreth of gold intrayed, wraighte, and intrayed 1822 Willmer *Mistr. Philar.* Wks. (1633) 6-1 In those faire curled snares they are hemmed unawares, And compeld to swears a duty for her sweet intraying beauty

Intrayle, *obs* form of Intrail *sb*

c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 262/2 Intrayle, or yron of a dede knesse, *intrailleūm*, *ilium inferius in ioun*

+Intrebuchet, *obs* f Entrebuchet 2, to draw on or in 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii *Captaines* 379 Still fainting, still pursuing, still intrayn'd the Foe Right to his Ambush

Intreague, *obs* form of Intrigue

Intreasure, variant of Entreasure 2

Intreat, *obs* or arch form of Entreat

+Intrea table, *a*[1] *Obs* [ad F *intraitable* (16th c. in Littre)] That cannot be treated with; inexorable

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1874) II 115 No thynge we nuse on deth but despyse his furour intreable whiche wyll neuer be fayre 1514 *Skyr. & Ghost* (1880) I xxvii 45 Yon told me, sir last night, of your intrepidness. I thank you are the boldest man I ever met with

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Intrea ble, *a*[2], *obs* f Intreatable, easy to be entreated **Intreatance,** -treater, -treaty, etc, *obs* ff Entreatance, etc

Intredite, *obs* form of Interdict

Intrel, *obs* form of Entrail *sb*

+Intre mble, *ppl a Obs rare* [f In 2 + Trembler + -ed[1]; after OF. *entremblé* 'agité comme par un tremblement' (Godef.)] Shaken with fear, trembling So **Intre mbling** *ppl a* (an attempt to conform the word to *trembling*)

1627 Feltham *Resolves* II (1628) 37 Into what a trepidation of fear soule, does feare enclose the Coward? how it Downes the head in the intrembled bosome? *Ibid* (ed. 1636, 1647, 1661, cf. 1677, 1696 intrembling)

Intrench, *obs* form of Entrench

Intrenchand, *obs rare* [In 1] Thou used for Devond of fear

1659 D. Pell *Impr. Sea* 220 None can be found to scorn him, this intremendous and fearless creature [the Whale]

Intrenet, variant of Intermete. *Obs*

Intrend, intrɛ·nd, *v.* [f In- 1 + French] 1 *trans* To make a trench in, to furrow

1754 P. H. *Hibernicad* 37 Intrench'd her Forehead, horrent stands her Hair 1871 I. Stephen *Playg. Europe* vi (1894) 134 Sands of ice intrenched by deep crevasses

2 Variant of Entrench *v.*, q. v

+Intre nchant, *a*[1] *Obs rare*—[f In 3 + Trenchant *a*, but the passive sense, in Shaks., is irregular] 1 Not trenchant or cutting *rare*—°

2 Incapable of being cut *rare*—°

1606 Shaks. *Mach.* v. vii 9 Thou lobster lobster, As easie may st thou the intrenchant Ayre With thy keene Sword impresse, as make me bleed

Intrenchant (intrɛ·nʃănt), *a*[2] *rare*[1]. [f In *adv* 1 or 2 + Trenchant the passive sense is irregular] Cutting in, penetrating

1833 *New Monthly Mag* XXXVII 37 What fearful gashes, what deep intrenchant scars, succeeded to this!

Intrencher (intrɛ·nʃəɹ) *rare* [f Intrench, Entrench *v.* + -er[1]] One who makes trenches

1884 *Century Mag.* Nov. 104/1 Their fighting redeemed well their shortcomings as intrenchers

Intrenching, -ment see Entrenching, -ment

Intrepid (intrɛ·pid), *a* [ad L *intrepid-us*, f *in-* (In-3) + *trepidus* alarmed, cf. F *intrépide* (16th c. in Littre).] Of persons and personal qualities Fearless; undaunted, daring; brave

1697 Dryden *Virg. Aeneid* Ded. (R.) That quality [valour], which signifies no more than an intrepid courage *Ibid.*, *Georg.* iv. 132 The two contending Princes Intrepid thro' the midst of Danger go. 1738 Glover *Leonidas* i. 224 Three hundred more compleat in intrepid bond 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. H.* xxviii, Where, my dear fortune! he turned my son with an intrepid voice. 1833 Ht. Martineau *Ir. Ills. & Pol.* iii. 42 Is there to be no pride in intrepid patriotism? 1854 Wingfield *Fabiola* II xxv. 288 She stood intrepid and unmoved before him

Intrepidity (intrɛpi·dĭti) [f as prec + -ity Cf. F *intrépidité* (17th c. in Hatz Darm.)] The quality of being intrepid, fearlessness, firmness of mind in the presence of danger; courage, boldness

1709 *Lond Gaz.* No. 4058/2 The Intrepidity of Your Admiral 1764 Reid *Inquiry* iii § 6. 108 It required an uncommon degree of philosophical intrepidity 1803 Mackintosh *Pol. Fellow* Wks. 1846 III 242 Intrepidity in the discharge of professional duty is so common a quality at the English Bar. 1865 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* XVI iii (1872) VI 182 He had perfect intrepidity, not to be flurried by any amount of peril or confusion

Intrepidly (intre pidli), *adv* [f Intrepid + -ly 2] In an intrepid manner; fearlessly, boldly

a 1720 Sheffield (Duk. Buckhm.) *Ill Ks* (1753) I 161 Yet Cæsar, still intrepidly serene, Goes proudly on, despising us, and danger 1868 Milman *St Paul's* 129 Those brothers who so intrepidly resisted 1888 J. H. Shorthouse *John Inglesant* I 60 Intrepidly indifferent to either compliment or censure

Intrepidness (intrɛpidnĕs, [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being intrepid, intrepidity

1627 Donne *Serm.* xlvii 473 No apprehensions of Death removed him from his holy intrepidnesse and religious Constancy 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I lxxvii 452 You told me, sir last night, of your intrepidness. I thank you are the boldest man I ever met with

Intres s, var of Entress *Obs*, entrance

Intress, var of Interess *Obs*, interest

Intrete, -er, *obs* forms of Entreat, -er

In-tri angle *Math* [Cf In-circle] A triangle inscribed in a circle or other figure

+Intribution. *Obs rare*—° [ad L *intribūtion-em*, from *intribūre* to contribute]

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Intribution*, contribution or lot money paid for Lands

+Intricable, *a Obs* [a Obs F *intricable* (14th c. in Godef.), f L type **intricabilis*, f *in tricare* to entangle: see Intricate] Entangling, perplexing, entangled, intricately involved

c1550 Bannatyne *Mem.* (1836) 284 Now here have I ane swered, to in intricable doubt 1612 Shelton *Quix.* III xii 85 They shall remaine captiue, and intangled in the intricable amorous net 1621 Burton *Anat. Melancholy* to Rdr 64 A labyrinth of intricable questions, unprofitable contentions, and cobwebs (school divinity)

Intricacy (intrikăsi) [f next see -acy]

1 The quality or state of being intricate, complexity, complicated or involved condition

1620 Warner *Alb. Eng.* Epist. (1612) 366 Our Method wherein we now execute laws and disputs have lesse intricacie, the Collections and businesses for the Weale publike 1619 Naunton in *Fortesc. Papers* (Camden) 107 For a business of much intricacy 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* (1721) I 559 201 It often puzzles the Reader with the Intricacy of its Notions 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 39 ¶ 3 The modern Tragedy, such that of Greece and Rome, in the Intricacy and Disposition of the Fable 1753 Hogarth *Anal. Beauty* v. 28 The beauty of a composition in tragedy of form 1830 Herschel *Stud. Nat. Phil.* 247 The mathematical theory of the propagation of sound is one of the utmost intricacy 1866 Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I v. 92 He feels what is wanted in a saw, according to its size and to the intricacy of its workmanship

2 quasi *concr* An instance of this condition, a complication, an entangled or involved state of affairs, a perplexing difficulty

1611 Cotgr., *Intrigue*, an intricacie, labourinth Maze difficultie 1668 Ld. Orrery in *Barclay's Argenis* 295 Cut off those intricacies set down at time, beyond which no controuersie shall depend in Court 1861 Pulsky *Hortulus* (1840) II 487 Because the sun doth not so much dry the intricacies of such flowers which are duplicated 1796 Mouse *Amer. Geog.* II 606 Of the Indian mounds and stone houses, the intricacies of which occasion its name 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* viii, He conducted Tresham through a long intricacy of passages 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in a Library* (1892) II ix 316 Every intricacy was plainly mapped out in his own mind

Intricate (intrikăt), *a* (*sb*) (In g **interkat**) [ad L *intricat-us*, pa pple of *intricāre* to entangle, perplex, embarrass, f *in-* (In-8) + *tricæ* trifles, toys, quirks, tricks, perplexities, *tricārī* to raise difficulties, play tricks.]

1 Perplexingly entangled or involved; interwinding in a complicated manner

1579 E. K. *Ded. Spenser's Sheph. Cal.*, The words them selues being so auncient, the knitting of them so short and intricate 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 569 The wonderful intricat winding of the serpents, clasping and knitting them about 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* v 190 Wrestling amongst intricate paths of Rockes two broke their neckes. a 1667 Cowley *Wish* Wks 1710 III 43 Thus he sat upon the

Place Of Judgment with a learned Face Intricate as the Law 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 79 From this place you proceed in an intricate way amongst Hills and Valleys. 1810 Scott *Night* iii At the end of one of those intricate and narrow lanes 1892 Stevenson *Across the Plains* i Mount St Helena looks down on much green intricate country

b *Enlomol* Of markings see quot

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 474 *Intricate* When depressions or elevations so run into each other as to be difficult to trace

2 Of thoughts, conceptions, statements, etc. Perplexingly involved or complicated in meaning, entangled, obscure

1509 Hawyson *Fables* xii (*Wolf and Lamb*) 121 (Bannatyne MS) O man of law lat be thy subtelte, With wyss tympis, and frawdis interkat 1599 Mores *Dyaloge* i *Pref* A jb 2 Fyndyng oure treatye so dyuerse and so longe, and same tyme such wyse intricate that my self could not without labour call it orderly to mind 1599 *Life More* in Wordsw *Eccl Biog* (1853) II 52 Now is the common law of this realme so intricate as it would require a whole and entire man, all his life time to come to any excellencie therein 1683 Cavalier *Heretom* & *Ct* 95 He could clear the doubts that puzzle the strong working brain, And make the intricat st anginas plain 1719 Young *Revenge* II Give me your maze of gloomy thought, and intricate design 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 25 According to the intricate and subtle rule which was then in force

†3 = Intricated Const *with*, in *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 58 Be thou neuer intricate, busied or troubled in the defautes or offences of other 1528 Roy *Rede Me* (Arb) 91 Haq. kepe soons of all the thre (wyfe) With mundane affections intricate

†B *sb* Something intricate, an intricacy *Obs*

1565 Gwinall *Chr in Tem* 1 127 Satan labours to puzzle the Christian with nice questions, that meeting with such intricates in his Christian course he may be made, either to give over, or go on heavily

Intricate (i·ntrikĕt), *v* Now *rare* Also 6 **en-** [f L *intricāt-*, ppl stem of *intricāre* to entangle see prec Cf Entrike]

1 *trans* To render intricate, to make a thing) involved or obscure to complicate

1564 *Brief Exam* A ij, Such [questions] as be intricated with great controuersies amongest the learned 1594 Hooker *Ecclesiast* iv 168 This Labyrinth being a house so intricated with windings and turnings this way and that 1649 B. Hall *Contem* iv (1654) 43 How ever the matter may be intricated by pressing through many, perhaps unknowing, hands 1673 R. Bohun *Wond* 78 Woods, that [with wonderful entanglings] reuit asunder and intricated 1688 *Lex Cler Pro Regr* 43 Why does he labour to perplex and intricate the meaning of Dr Shelock's plain Words? 1698 Vanbrugh in W. Bagley *Thomson* IX (1898) 150 Mr Thomson's tragedies seem to me wisely intricated and elegantly wrote 1900 *Dundee Advertiser* 8 June 4 It so intricated peace desires with war menaces as to begin the campaign on a scale of disastrous military inefficiency

2 To entangle or ensnare an animal or person; to involve in toils, to embarrass, perplex

1548 *Act* 2 & 3 *Edw VI*, *C* 21 § 1 They might be lawe entricated and troubled withe the Charidge of housholde. 1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* (Mar.) I 189, I am so intricated in the Labarinthe of my unbrideled will 1579 Fenton *Guicciard*. v (1599) 227 The Frenchmen beginning to intricate and intangle themselues, fell to flying 1599 Jas I *Lawe Of Exempt* iii Ad Sect xvi 134 Like wilde beasts intricating themselves by their impatience 1734 North *Exam* (1740) 57 His speculum of his own ignorance did so intricate and embarrass his understanding

Hence **Intricated** *ppl a*, entangled, involved in toils, **Intricating** *vbl sb*, entanglement

1565–73 Cooper *Thesaurus, Contortulus*, wrested wrethed, intricated, concluded 1608 Donne *Serm* cxxxiv V 407 Intricated entangled conscience! 1632 Lithgow *Trav* II 66, I left the turmoyling dangers of the intricated Isles of the Ionean and Adriaticall seas 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* II Disc IX § 22 117 To the intricating of the judgements, to the dishonour of Religion 1798 Pennant *Hindoostan* II 340 The various great rivers which form so many intricated windings

Intricately (i·ntrikĕtli), *adv* [f Intricate *a* + -ly²] In an intricate manner or state, complicatedly, with intricacy or perplexity In *Lutomol* With intricate sculpture or markings

1552 Huloet, Intricately, *perplexe* 1593 Nashe *Christ's Teares* (1613) 140 They labour not to speake properly, but intricately 1601 Daniel *Def Ryme* xl Inuain, The sword Must cut this knot so intricately tyde 1656 *Boston's Theory* (1698) 182 Upon the accounts of subsidies this gentleman leaves it very intricately 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 473 Through a thousand intricately winding channels

Intricateness. [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being intricate, intricacy

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 54 Herein he found such intricatenesse, that he could see no way to lead him out of the maze 1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts* 451 Then doe also appear a certaine intricateness and a perplexity in the proceedings thereof 1689 Bovle *Final Notion Nat* iv 72 The intricateness and importance of the subject hindered me from making it shorter

†Intrication. *Obs* [ad med L *intricātiōn-em*, n of action from *intricāre* (see Intricate *a* 1, cf F *intrication* (14th c in Godef)] The action of Intricating or condition of being intricated, complication, entanglement

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 9 Attendenge the intricacion inextricable [*inextricabilem attendens intricationem*] of this labor presente as of the mase of Dedalinus 1532 More *Confut Tyndale* Wks 615/2 For the unodying of all in tricacion wherof, I purposelye forbare to puttin the Pope as parte of the diffinicyon of the Church 1548 Patten *Exp Scot* in Arb *Garner* III 102 It should be too much an intrication to the matter 1579 Twyne *Phisicke agst Fort* II Ep Ded 160a, The indissoluble knottes and intrications of matters 1661 Boyle *Examen* Wks 1772 I 249, I do not see how the *motus circulares simplici* should need to be super added to the contact or intrication of the sobering Spirit [*sc* Nitre], to procure a cohesion 1773 Johnson *Patriotism* in 732 (MS) Much delay d, Thus dark, by intrications in their ways, And many a many Labyrinth

†**Intrinse** *adv* *Obs* *rare*⁻⁰ Cogent in an Inf form f *intrinsēre* to entangle, see Intricate *a* 2] An entangler, one who complicates

1611 Cotgr, *Embarrasseur*, an intricator, posterer *Hist*, *Exquat* an intricator, intangler, perplexer of a businesse.

Intrick, var Intrigue *Obs* see Intrike.

†Intrico *Obs* [It *intrico* (Florio, 1598 see Intricate] An intricacy, a maze

a 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* i 169, 21 The point is of school Divinity wrought curiously with him, so that he is to not least a whit in their *Intrico* to any further than they lose themselves

†**Intrie**, -te *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *intric*, *trix* (?)] To put in, introduce, add

a 1440 *Pallad on Husb* iv 389 In clay & chalk the tirde part mine Of quyss [*i e in argille et cretæ quarta parsum q'tas misceas*]

Intrigate, -ante see Intricate, and

†Intrigo. *Obs* Also intrego, intrigue [It *intrigo* see Intrigue] = Intrigue *sb*

1648 *Anna Gracious Musings for Jesus* 111 The deep subtilty and *intrego* of it was not then apparent 1656 Earl Monm *Advt Lemnius* 243 How to explain all the intrigos and mysteries used in times of peace and war in the government of these states 1660 R. Howard *Usefull Proj* 28 The Intrigo's of State 1676 Shadwell *Virtuoso* i 6, I have indeed to night an *Intrego* with a Lady

Intrigue The plot of a play, = Intrigue *sb* 3 1679 Whyte (title) Bibliotheca *Anthroposophica* (Arb) 20 The Plot the Intrigo's now quite out of my head 1692 Marvell *Rehearsal transp* i 31

Intrigant, -gant (i·ntrigant, ĕ·ntrigon), *sb* and *a* [a F *intrigant*, pr pple of *intriguer* to Intrigue], also *intrigant*, ad It *intrigante*]

A *sb* An intriguer

1781 Benham *Hist* (1843) X 93 One of the busiest and most successful *intrigants* of the time 1797 *Encycl Londin Epit Artist* (1832) I 403 (Stahl) Putting off the character of minister to put on that of *intrigant* 1809 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* IV 507 (He) has no talents for intrigue and manners of an *intrigant* 1846 Mrs Gore *Eng Chas* (1854) 25 The appearance of Lauzun in the part of the un fortunate *intrigant* 1879 *Macmillan's Mag* Nov 33/1 Illiterate intriguants insisted on shaping legislation according to their own fancy

B *adj* Intriguing, scheming

1809 *Gentlem Critic* in Aug 271 The most unscrupulous and intrigant amongst the Continental oligarchies

‖**Intriguante, -gante** (intrigɑ̃·nt ‖ -gɑ̃·nt) [F *intriguante*, *gante*, fem of *intrigant*, *gant* see prec] A woman who intrigues

1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxvii 420 (Jas. Mac Gregor) is a perfect specimen of the combination of an *intrigante* and an *Hibernis* 1823 Byron *Juan* xv Inn, Her Grace kept you in a state of unrest 1830 *Regent* (1831) 48 Pretty, precious plagues which haunt A Lover with caprices soft and dear 1839 Tayler *Diseases in* iii Mj Mistress was the accomplished *intrigante* of her party 1856 Mayhew *Upstairs* viii iv (1865) II 51 That he must toil assiduously to subserve the ambition of an implacable *intrigante*

Intrigue (intrī·g), *sb* Also 7 in- **entreague, intregue, -ogue, intrique, -eque** [a I *intrigue*, formerly *intrigue* (16–17th c), ad It *intrigo*, *-co*, f *intrigare*, *-care* to intricate, entangle, entrap —1 *intricare* see Intricate *a* 1]

†1 Intricacy, complexity, a complicated contrivance, a maze, a labyrinth *Obs*

1598 Florio, *Intrigo*, a labyrinth, intricacy, labyrinth mare inextricable, difficulty *Cressy* 1660 *Chas II's escape Se Broschet in Stuart Se Hist Mus* (1890) 8, His majesty was had to his lodging, and the intrigues of it shewn him 1673 *Rec Trent* (1738) I 419 A famous one, one to raise up water There is so little of it remaining, that it is impossible to find out all the conference and intrigue of it 1686 *Good Cel et Bad* 3 iv 11 No finite Knowledge can be comprehensive of an Effect in every minute Circumstance

†b *fig* An intricate or complicated state of affairs, an involved mode o action *Obs*

1660 Jer Taylor *Duct Dubit* (1) There are so many certain but indiscernible fallibilities, so many intrigues of fancy in the disputers 1693 South *Serm* 332 To look into the little intrigues of matter and motion 1704 Hearne *Duct Hist* (1714) 106 To unravel (if I may say so) all the Intrigues betwixt God and Man

2 The exertion of tortuous or underhand influence to accomplish some purpose, underhand plotting or scheming

1668 F Howard *Usurper* I p A 4b, Intregue (the true Soul and Genius of the Stage) 1769 Robertson *Chas V*, vi Wks. 1813 VI 107 A spirit of action and intrigue is infused into all its members 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II iv iii 10 A complicated scene of plotting and intrigue

b (with *pl*) A plot to accomplish a purpose by tortuous or underhand influence.

1697 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 23 According to the mysteries and intrigues of State 1692 Dryden *St Cæcilia's Day* 345 He was made Cardinal by Intrigues, Factions, and Tumults 1767 *Jenny Cockle* iv 61 You have fairly confounded the intrigues of opposition 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xii 121 It is also quite possible that the Primate of Normandy himself had a share in his brother's intrigues

†3 The plot of a play, poem, or romance *Obs*

1652 Davenant *Condition Pref* 23 The third [act] makes a visible correspondence in the under walks (or lesser intrigues) of persons; and ends with an ample turn of the main design 1676 Cotton *Espr* 241 ... all to a story (after many entangled passages) brought to a calm end 1678 Phillips (title) *Theatrum Poetarum* or *Intrigues of Interrogatories* the various and subtle intercourses of speeches in the Plot of a Play 1797 Mrs Opie *Dangers Error* iv 76 In these Causes are the Beginning of the Action, the opposite Designs as must that of the Hero or the Middle of it and form that Difficulty or *Intrigue* which makes up the greater part of the Poem

4 Clandestine illicit intimacy between a man and a woman, a liaison

1668 Cotton *Scarron Epist* 2 *Comm Mistress* in Prof She in like manner falls into an Intrigue as they now stile't (still) 1673 Davies *Mans a la Mode* ii 1 Wk 1888 IX 7, Intrigue Philoclea! that's an old phrase, I have had that worldly woman's ears better 1728 Swift *Mary* Wks 250 I et Laken in an Intrigue with another Man's Wife 1883 C J Wills *Real Persia* 276 In Shiraz, where intrigue *among* married women is very rife

b *transf* The combination of queen and knave in certain games of cards

1830 Hoyle Introd. *Hoyle made familiar, Loge Term* 8 Marriage is the king and queen with intrigue the knave and queen of trumps, the players of these cards take the trods belonging to them *Ibid* 83 The game [of Matrimony] consists of five chances, viz Marriage 101, which is king and queen *Cavendish*, king and knave *Intrigue*, queen and knave [etc.] 1887 *All's Fair Round* 5 Feb 66 Here were to tongue that unhallowed fascination between queen and knave

Intrigue (intrī·g), *v* Also 7 **intreag** [a I *intrigu-er*, ad It *intrigare* —1 *intricare* see Intricate *a* 1 OF had *entrigues*, *intrigues* whence 3 Intrike, Intrigue]

1 *trans* To trick, deceive cheat, to embarrass, puzzle, perplex Now *rare*

1612 *Two Lond Lunkhorn* 18 He that trusteth to a Greeke, Shall be intreiged, and still to seeke 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 11 Who were baselly intrigued by the People and forced to redeem their Lives at a great Sum of Money 1794 S Williams *Ironmonger* 4 To intrigue and baffle the vast and numerous people and their rights and liberties 1894 *Month* May 1 2 1896 *Il faut Cas* 1 May 1 1 The authorship of the piece, attributed by Mr Wemyss, intent upon intriguing the public, to a Member of Parliament

2 To entangle, involve, to cause to be entangled or involved, to implicate Now *rare*

a 1677 Barrow *Serm* (1686) I 118 It doth 118 It doth not seem worth the while with more subtilty to intrigue the Point 1681 Scott *Christ in Types* (R) How doth it perplex and intrigue the whole course of your lives and thoughts, as in a labyrinth of knavish tricks and collusions 1690 Child *Plea Trade Pref* (1698) 43 The way is not hidden from us in the dark, as intrigued with difficulties 1693 *Speaker* 4 Feb 159/1 This intrigues us against his Holiness

3 *intr* To carry on a secret amour or illicit intimacy, to have a liaison

1660 Pepys *Diary* 15 Oct, He and others had intrigued with her often 1666 *Ibid* 15 Oct, All the people do make no scruple of saying that the King do intrigue with Mrs Stewart 1713 Mary Pix *Injur Husb* 28 No Husband those they ne'er affected, Purely t intrigue the less suspected 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xi 119 He had intrigued with a vestal virgin

4 *intr* To carry on underhand plotting or scheming, to employ secret influence for the accomplishment of designs, to make an intrigue

a 1724 Burnet *Hist Ref* an 1527 (R) That the cardinal of York was not satisfied to be intriguing for the popedom after his death, but was aspiring to it while he was alive 1792 Cowper Morris in *Sparks Life & Writ* (1834) V 251 They tell me that the Queen is now intriguing with Mirabeau 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xi II 102 That form gift Rochester passed in intriguing and imploring 1874 Green *Short Hist* iv § 8 109 At Madrid Alberoni was the agent of the two powers intrigued against each other

†b *trans* To plot, to scheme for *Obs*

1747 Hervey *Lett Homer* (1765) I 6 June The Duchess of Queensbury has at last been at court a point she has been intriguing, these two years

c To bring or get by intrigue

1693 O Walker *Educ* (1699) 11 (R 2) 277 Whose designs are to intrigue themselves into business 1839 *Mariana* I 15 May in *Spirit Metropol Corner Trees* (1840) I 278 The change against Lord Canterbury, that he had intrigued out Lord Melbourne 1839 *John Bull* 8 July 1 Had the U p A ball for giving a charter to Birmingham was shamefully smuggled and intrigued through 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* I ii 12 Rigby who had already intrigued himself into a subordinate office 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 26 Feb, He would have been content to intrigued into office some other way

Intrigue (intrī·g), [f prec + -er] = *intriguer* (17th c)] One who intrigues, one who carries on a tortuous or underhand plot, a secret schemer or manœuvrer, esp in politics

1667 Pepys *Diary* 28 Oct, He never was an intriguer in his life, nor will be 1710 Swift *Journ Lett* No 19 ¶ 3 A Gentleman of the Inns of Court and a deep Intriguer 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* iv Wks VIII 286 All the intriguers in foreign politicks all the spies, all the intelligencers acted solely upon that principle 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* vi (1898) 84 They [the Greeks] were intriguers general of S W Asia

b One who carries on an intrigue or liaison

a 1719 Addison (J), I desire that intriguers will not make a jump of my head, and convey their thoughts in an

another 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* II i, He was in his youth a bold intriguer and a gay companion

Intriguery (intrī·gəri) *rare* [f prec + -Y 1 (f -ERY 1 b)] The practice of intriguing

1815 Byron *Let. to Moore* 2 Feb, Tell me what is going on in the way of intriguery

†Intrigues. *Obs* [f INTRIGUER + -ES⁴ Perh after F *intrigueuse* (17th c), but the proper Eng form would be *intrigueress*] A female intriguer

a 1734 North *Lives* (1826) I 180 His lady being a most violent intrigues in business — *Exam* (1740) 97 The Wife was a compleat Intrigues 1809 Mar. Edgeworth *Tales Fash Life* III *Transatlantic*, I, 4 note]

Intriguing (intrī·giŋ), *vbl sb* [f INTRIGUE *v* + ING¹] The action of the verb INTRIGUE

1813 *Gibbs* Suppressed Evidence or Royal Intriguing, being a History of the Courtship [etc.] of the Princess of Wales 1860 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xii Not lying. Only a little management, a little diplomacy a little—intriguing, that's the word 1890 *Athenæum* 4 Oct 442/2 There is much intriguing and some play of character *attrd* 1891 Mrs. Crosse *Sailor or He* 71 A noble English Lord of intriguing memory

Intriguing, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²] That intrigues, forming secret plots or schemes

1682 Tate in *Dryden's Ilis & Achit* II 521 Intriguing Gods, dull sisters, and weak props, 1797 Burke *Regic. Peace* Wks V 41 A man much connected with literary caballers, and intriguing philosophers 1895 [*Inter.*] *Science Mag* July 77 Books guaranteed by a list of intriguing women

Hence **Intriguingly** *adv*, in an intriguing manner, with secret machinations

1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 149 Having been thus tempted, thus try'd, by the Man she hated not, pursued not intriguingly pursuing 1755 in Johnson

Intriguish (intrī·giʃ), *a rare*⁻¹ [f INTRIGUE *sb* + -ISH¹] Somewhat of the nature of intrigue

a 1734 North *Exam* 1740 293 Considering the Assurance and Application of Women, especially in Affairs that are intriguish, we must conclude that the chief Address was to Mrs. Wall

Intriguist (intrī·gist) *rare*⁻¹ [f INTRIGUE + -IST] A professional or habitual intriguer

1830 Amelia Opie *Let* x Non in *Life* xvii (1854) 255 If I were a royalist, and an intriguist

†Intrike, intryke, intrick, variants of INTRIGUE, *Obs*, to entangle

a 1440 *Promp Parv* 262/2 Intrykyn, or snarlyn, *intrico, illaqueo* 1524 *St Papers Hen I VIII, IV* 270 We have been intriked with some unlusticous and prejudicial bargynes 1533 More *Debell Salem* xvii Wks 1004/2 As willfully as those shrewes that beguyle him haue holpe hym to intoine and intryke the matter 1548 Hall *Chron., Rich III* 54 b, In what doubtful perell we be now intryked

+Intri nce, *a Obs* Also **intrinse** [perh abbreviated from INTRINSICATE (used in same sense), ef *reverb* for *reverberate* in *Lear* I i 155 Godef has OF *intrincé*, var f *untrinqué*, *intriqué* intricate)] Intricate, entangled, involved

1605 Shaks *Lear* II ii 81 Such smiling rogues as these, Like Rats oft bite the holy cords a twaine, Which are t intrinse t vnloose [1850 H H Furness *Pref Mids Nt Dr* 6 A knot too intrinse to unloose]

Intrine (intrəi·n), *v rare* [f IN-² + TRINE, after It *intrinare*] *trans* To unite in a group of three

1892 C L Norton *Dantes Par* xiii 84 The Love which with them is intrined [f 57, *L'amor che in lor s'intrea*]

Intrinsec, -secal, etc. see INTRINSIC, etc.

Intrinsic (intrinsik), *a* (*sb*) Forms 5–7 **intrinsique,** (5 -tryn-), 6 **intrynsycke,** 7 **intrinsike, -sicke, -seque, -sec(k,** 7 8 **-sick,** 7– **intrinsic** [a F *intrinsique* (13–14th c in Godef *Compl*), ad med Schol L *intrinsec-us* adj (Fr Mayron *a* 1325, Herveus Natalis *a* 1322 has an adv *intrinsece* Prantl), f L *intrinsecus* adv inwardly, inwards The ending was from the beginning confounded with the adj suffix -IC, but the etymological *-eque, -ec(k* occurs in 17th c Cf EXTRINSIC, to which this is in all senses opposed]

†1. Situated within, interior, inner *Obs* (exc as in b)

1450 Caxton *Lucydus* xxv 58 Occupied for to make the plaques and other edifices intrinsique of ye cyte 1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* C i b, How many manners of skymmes or lether are there? Two, one is extrinsyke or outforth The other is intrynsycke 1665 Sir J Herbert *Trav* (1677) 253 The Waters mixing with it [the earth] in the most intrinsique places

b *Anat* Applied to a muscle of a member or organ which has its origin and insertion within that organ, so in *Path.* to a morbid growth arising in the part or tissue in which it is found

1839–47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 111/2 The intrinsic muscles of the hand determine its form 1874 Roos *Dis Ear* 56 The auricle has also a set of muscles which are contained in its structure, intrinsic muscles, as they are called by several authors 1890 *Nature* 11 Sept, Structures which, like the outer digits of the horse's leg, or the intrinsic muscles of the ear of a man, are present in the adult in an incompletely developed form, and in a condition in which they can be of no use 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 834 The intrinsic variety [of laryngeal cancer] including the growths originating from the vocal cords.

†2 Inward, internal (in *fig* sense), secret, private *Obs* (passing into sense 3)

1450 Caxton *Encydos* xix 71 By gret yre gadred by inmense sorow Intrynsique within her hert 1609 Bacon *Adv Learn* I iv § 12 There are other peccant humors not so secret and intrinsike, but that they fall under a popular observation. 1658 *Hist Hem* A *James* 66 Not only the publick but most intrinsick actions of the State 1689 Bonnet *Fracts* I 16 When there are Intrinsic diseases in a State

+b Intimate *Obs*

1623 Sheriff *Pray Persue* 65 We must have a more intrinsicke acquaintance to perfect that knowledge 1651 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 51 The General of the Servi being an intrinsick friend of the F others

3 Belonging to the thing in itself, or by its very nature, inherent, essential, proper, 'of its own'

Intrinsic made see INTRINSICAL 3

1642 Howell *Lett Fam* (Arb) 46 If one would go to the intrinsique value of things 1661–98 South *Twelve Serm* III 57 As if every such single Act could by its own intrinsick Worth merit a glorious Eternity 1691 Locke *Money Wks* 1727 II 67 The intrinsick Value of Silver consider'd as Money, is the Fineness which common Coin such has passed out 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* 321 By an intrinsick principle of gravity or attraction 1725 Watts *Logic* I iv § 2 Intrinsical 1758 Reid *Inquiry Comm* I introd 14 The civil and canon laws, considered with respect to any intrinsic obligation, have no force or authority in this kingdom 1785 Burke *Sall Corresp* I iv 84 Confirmed as well by his authority as by intrinsic probability 1859 King *Serv Man* (1860) II 167 Then came out the intrinsic vileness of the whole system 1860 W Bell *Pict Faith Nat* 1 Intrinsic, a term applied to the qualities which are immediately connected with the point in issue that they make part of the evidence afforded by the oath, and cannot be separated from it

b Const *to*

1850 Gladstone *Homer* II ii 163 Labour remains ill done without any meaning or purpose, intrinsic to herself 1873 J Ferguson *Pisc* 159 The flower has no beauty that is not its own, that is not intrinsic and native to it

c *Math Intrinsic equation of a curve* an equation expressing the relation between its length and curvature without introducing any reference to external points, lines, etc, as in equations referred to co ordinates]

1849 Whewell in *Camb Phil Trans* VIII 660 The intrinsic equation to the circle is $s = a\phi$, a being the radius 1862 Walton *Treat Math* V 260 *Obs* On the Discontinuity of the Intrinsic Equations to Curves

+B *sb* (*ellipt* for 'inmost part', 'intrinsic value', 'intrinsic quality' SEC 3)

1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 88 To visit and search the intrinsique of that precious piece of Earth which [etc] 1716 Gother in *Pamgyrick*, etc. 96 We should be better pre par'd to estimate the intrinsick 1738 Norris *Treat* (1846) III 168 It is no other than a token, or leather money, of no intrinsic Value in it 1748 (1740) 482 Then the Merchants tumbled them in the Cheap by the Intrinsick 1751 Warburton *Notes Pope's Dunc* II 187 I set our English at least as ape, whose intrinsic is scarce of marble so solid, as not to be corroded or soiled by such mute and dirty hands!

Intrinsical (intrinsikăl), *a* (*sb*) Now *rare* Forms **6** intrynsicall, 6–8 intrinsecal, (6 -icall) 7–9 -ical [f med L *intrinsec-us* (see prec) + -AL The etymological *-ecal* was usual till *c* 1710]

1. = prec 1 *Obs*

1597 Dee *Math Præf* in V Viva, The semidiameter of the intrinsicall circle 1580 G Harvey *Letter-bk* 14 That small skill I have in extrinsecall and intrinsecall Astronomie 1650 Bulfer *Anthropomet* 81 For their intrinsecal operation, they need little hollow Pipes 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 167/2 The Intrinsical are all such lines or Circles, as lye inward

† 2 = prec 2 *Obs*

a 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen I* f 172 b, After this appointt concord, and intrinsecall discord 1631 R W *Dreadful Nocturnall* 3 Those that are cast into outward darkenes, shal never be illuminated with any intrinsecal light 1640 Br Hall *Chr Moder* (ed Ward) 24/2 Besides that intrinsecal comfort which it works upon a man's own breast 1654–66 Ld Orrery *Parthen* (1676) 54, His external is well as intrinsecal sufferings

†3 = prec 3 *Obs*

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 99 How intrinsecall soeuer they two were together 1602 T Fitzherbert *Apol* 40b, Without the consent or knowledg of any of his supporters, yea not of any intrinsecal freind of theirs 1659 Worton *Life Dr Buckhm* in *Relig* (1851) 77 He falls into intrinsecall society with Sir John Cochran *Mad, Chas I and Duke of Lorraine* 58 He had a close and intrinsecall Favourite 1879 tr *Guizot's Cromwell* II 149 There may be a more intrinsecal and mutual interest of each in other for the good of both

3 ptec 3

Intrinsical made, with the Scotist school of medieval philosophy, an attribute which is a *reality* of the whole predicated of a subject in itself, and not merely in relation to something else, and having no independent character of its own, yet neither formed part of, nor followed from, nor in any way affected, the definition of its subject (By later logicians used in a more general sense of qual 1725)

1580 Baret *Alvearie Both* Ch ii Prof 3, Vniuersey e sophismes, problemes subtilitees, secondes intencyons, in trinsecall modes 1607 Br Hall *Brit Bargayne* Wks 615 There is no intrinsecall or formall truth in things truly existing *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Wiltshire* (1662) 150 Though the same in nouse and number, not the same in intrinsecal valuation 1691 Ray *Creation* 1 (1692) 163 That Learning hath in it this intrinsecal Imperfection 1725 Watts *Logic* I ii § 4 The third division of modes shows us, they are either *intrinsecal* or *extrinsecal* Intrinsical modes are conceived to be in the subject or substance, as when we say, a globe is round, or swift, rolling, or at rest, or when we say a man is tall or learned, these are intrinsic modes 1865 *Reader* 4 Feb 128/1 The position which Austria has taken in the Peninsula has neither augmented nor consolidated her intrinsical power

b Const *to, unto*

1638 Wilkins *New World* XIV (1707) 117 The heaviness of a Body is not any absolute Quality intrinsical unto it. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II i § 24 Impressions that are made on our Senses by outward Objects that are extrinsecal to the Mind, and its own Operations, proceeding from Powers intrinsical and proper to itself

c With a descriptive noun That is such intrinsically, or by its very nature

1821 Byron in Moore *Life* (1866) 537 All men are intrinsical rascals and I am only sorry that not being a dog I can't bite them

†B *sb* (*pl.*) Inward qualities, feelings, etc, internal or essential character *Obs*

c 1645 Howell *Lett* II xi (1650) 449 This history will display the very inmost of the Cavalian, who goes for the prime Spaniard *Ibid* xxxvi 472 There is none know my intrinsecals better then you 1676 *Phil Trans* XI 554 The external difference seems easy for vulgar observation, the intrinsecals were intricate

Hence **Intrinsica·lity** = INTRINSICALNESS

1832 Roget *Thesaurus* I 1

Intrinsically (intrinsikăli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY²] In an intrinsic manner or relation.

+1 Internally, inwardly, within (*lit* and *fig*)

1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* IV iv (1886) 61 Intrin sically these represse the courage *a* 1659 Worton *Life Dr Buckhm* in *Relig* (1851) 206 The lease he shewed without, the more it wrought intrinsecally, according to the nature of suppressed passions 1667 *Ob Brere Lamed* in *Select fr Harl Misc* (1793) 456 Which, if it be not dried up, doth moulder all porous things intrinsically

2 By, or in relation to, the inner nature of the thing, in itself; inherently, essentially

1602 T Fitzherbert *Apol* 46a, The which kind of worship by public sacrifice proceedeth so intrinsecally from the very grounds and principles of nature it selfe 1644 By Maxwell *Prerog Chr Kings* xvi 176 This Law is a transcendent Law, for it is found intrinsecally in all Lawes 1718 Hearne *Collect* (1737) I 121 Do I only make a fair show, and am intrinsecally no better than a Rascal? 1722 *Spect* No 292 P 1 A Diamond may want polishing, though the Value be still intrinsically the same 1871 J Sheldon *Plague Europe* IV ii 310 We know the protection to be intrinsically worthless 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* II xvi 508 *note*, There is nothing intrinsically improbable in it

Intrinsicalness *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The state or quality of being intrinsic

1676 H More *Remains* 4 Contents 2 b, All the directions of Motion in matter as to Primitiveness and Intrinsicalness are of one kind 1727 Bailey Vol II, *Intrinsicalness*, in wardness.

+Intrinsicate, *a Obs* Also **intrincsecate** [app f L *intrinsecat-us*, *-cato* familiar, confused in sense with *intricato* intricate] = INTRICATE, involved, entangled

1560 Whitehorne *Arte If Warre* (1573) 40 a, Seeming unto them partly an intrinsicate matter (*vvlappe*) whiche they understande not 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* v ii, I confesse you to be of an opted and double humour, yet there are certain puntilioes, or (as I may more nakedly insinuate them) certain intrinsecate strokes and wards, to which your activitie is not yet announted 1599 Marston *Sat Villaine* (To indocible Perusers), I knowe hee will vouchsafe it, some of his new minted Epithets, (as Real, Intrinsecate, Delphicke) 1606 Shaks *Ant & C* I ii 118 (Qo) Come thou mortal wretch, With thy sharpe teeth this knot intrinsicate Of life at once vntye Poore venomous Foole, Be angry, and dispatch

+Intri nsicate, *v Obs* [f. It. *intrinsecare*, *+-sicare*, refl *intrincarsi* 'to become familiar, friendly, or inward with one' (Florio), f *intrinseco*, *+-sico* intimate, familiar SEC -ATE³] *intr* To enter intimately

1603 H Crosse *Vertues Commw* (1878) 82 To heare how some such clouting beetles rowle in their loblogicke, and intrinsicate into the matter of the matter, with such hidebound reasons

Intri ppe, obs corrupt form of INTERRUPT *v*

Intrique, obs form of INTRIGUE

+Intrite. *Min Obs* [? f L *intrit-a* within + ITE] A general name given by Pinkerton to rocks consisting of crystalline or other particles embedded within a matrix.

1811 Pinkerton *Petrol* I 132 The rocks here called Intrites, because crystals or particles are imbedded in a paste, are distinguished from Glutenites, in which the particles coalesce together with little or no visible cement *Ibid* 320 Mode XIII Siliceous intrite

Intro- (intro), *prefix* I. *intrō* adv 'to the inside', used with verbs and their derivatives, as *intrōduce*, *-ce* to lead in, introduce, *intrōspective* to look within Hence in English words derived from L or formed of L elements, the more important of which will be found in their alphabetical places The following are of less frequent use

Intro-a·ctive *a*, having the property of acting within, internally active, in quot 1876 *loosely*, Mutually active, INTERACTIVE **Introcapti·on** *a* [L. *capère* to take, *cf receptive*], adapted to receive something within itself **Introcession** (-se·ʃən) *rare*⁻⁰ [mod L. *intrōcessio* of L *intrōcēdere* to go in, enter] see quots. **+Introcin de** *v Obs rare*⁻⁰ [ad late L. *intrōcludēre*], 'to shut within' (Blount *Glossogr*, 1656) **Introcono rsion** *Chem*, the conversion of either of two compounds into the other by change of internal molecular structure

without change of ultimate composition, so **Introconvertibl ility**, the capability of being thus converted **Introdi gitate** *v. intr* = INTERDIGITATE 1. **Introfaced** (-fle kst) *ppl a* [see FLEX *v.*], bent or curved inwards, so **Introflexion** (-fle kʃən), an inward bending or curvature **Introgression** (-gre ʃən) [f. L type **intrōgressiōn-em*, *introgressī* to step in], a going or coming in, entrance, incoming **Introjection** [L. *jacere* to throw, cf *projection, interjection*], the action of throwing in, in quot of 'throwing oneself into' or entering eagerly upon, some course or pursuit **Intromole cular** *a*, subsisting within a molecule, or between its constituent atoms (distinguished from *intermolecular*) **Intromu tative** *a* [f *mūtāre* to change], applied by R C Trench to languages in which the inflexional changes are within the words **†Intropre sation** *Obs*, pressure inwards **Intropu lative** *a* [f *pulv-*, ppl stem of *pellĕre* to drive, cf *impulsive, repulsive*], having the quality of driving inwards **Introrece ption, rare**—[f L type ***intrōcĕptiōn-em**, f. *intrōcĭpĕre* to burst In], a bursting or breaking in, irruption **Introse nsible** *a*, capable of being inwardly perceived or felt **Introse ntient** *a*, perceiving within. **Introsu ction**, the action of sucking inwards. **Introtra ction** [see TRACTION], the action of drawing inwards. **Introvision** (-vi gən), a seeing or looking within, inversion or mental vision **†Introvise** *v. Obs rare*—[ad L *intrōvīcāre*], 'to call in' (Cockeram, 1623)

1855 BROWNING *Cleon* 212 A quality within his soul, which, "introactive" may view itself, And so be happy. *a* 1876 M COLLINS *Pk to Paradise* (1880) I 200 To serve and be served are introactive functions the nation serves its kings, the true king serves his nation *c* 1818 BARTON *Incohabitee* 600 The prepositions, but are joined by an exterior ring with an "introceptive process of strong cement, like the bed in which the pipes are bed 1881 HOOPER *Med Dict, Introvise*] 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict* "*Intro cession (Med)*, a depression or sinking of any parts inwards 1888 *Amer Naturalist* IX 371 The reactions and "introconvertibility of maleic and fumaric derivatives cannot be brought in harmony with the assumption 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 130 Five years of successive "dispainents, "introdigitating along their interior 1846 WORCESTER, "*Introfaced*, bent inward *Smith* 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Introrsæ*, *Introflexæ*, *Introrsi ced*, curved inwards 1846 W H HARVEY *British Algæ* 1/2 12 Small, spherical chambers, formed by the "introflexion of the walls of the receptacle 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* "*Ingression (introgressus)*, a going in 1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 136 Instead of being justified out of employment by the introgression of Europeans 1866 BLACKMORE *Cradock Nowell* XXIV (1883) 154 She had so much self abandonment, such warm "introjection 1895 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* VI § 159 Not merely the relative distribution *inter se*—the *intermolecular* distribution—of the chemical molecules, but also the "*intromolecular* arrangement of the atoms, whereof the molecules are composed 1859 R C TEMPLE *Univ Gram* 7 Since affixes may be prefixes, infixes, or suffixes languages are divisible into (1) pre-mutative, or those that prefix their affixes, (2) 'intro-mutative, or those that infix them, and (3) post mutative or those that suffix them 1758 BATTIE *Madness* x 74 Fracture, "introposum, and concussion of the brain occasion such pressure 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* (1848) I App C 408 The "intropulsive force, that sends the conception inward 1868 *Alberti's Syst Med* I 314 Compressed air exercises an intropulsive influence. *a* 1660 HAMMOND *Il Ax* (1683) IV 564 Were but the love of Christ to us, never suffered to come into our hearts, as Species to the eye by "introreception 1683 E HOOKER *Pref Pordage's Mystic Div* 64 Here came to the reception, perception and cognition, or rather introspection, intuition and introreception of the pra mentioned by the pure Revelation of the Spirit of God 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, "*Introsuption (intro-sufio)*, an entring or rushing in violence 1837 T J WISE *Intellect Locke* IV 73 Sensible Ideas restricted to the sensible Qualities of Matter and the "Intro-Sensible Operations of Mind 1842 J STERLING *Ess*, etc (1848) I 45 The "introsentient part of man 1663 POWER *Exp Philos* III 7 Then draw back the Squirt staff, and the Syringe will appear a Vacuity (which will pass your eye by reason of "Introsusion of it in at the Orifice) 1670 *Phil Trans* V 1083 He examines the Torricellian Experiment, not admitting that to be an Instance of Vacuity, but ascribing it to a great force of Introsuction (so he calls it) m kes temporary pores and pervious passages 1843 *Blackw Mag* IV 621 The touch brings the light within the sphere of vision But somewhat less directly the sight operates the same "introtraction (pardon the coinage) upon itself 1861 LYTTON *Str Story* II 300 How the mesmerists would account for this phenomenon of hygiene "introvision and clairvoyance 1869 *Contemp Rev* XII 623 An energetic mind cut off from active communication with the material world, and so driven to an introversion of the more intense as his outward sense became dimmed.

Intro-active, -oeptive, -cession, -digitate, etc see above in INTRO- *pref*

Introduce (intrədi·s), *v* Also 5–6 -duyse [ad L *intrōdūcĕ-re* to lead or bring in, bring forward, institute, originate, f *intrō* within + *dūcĕre* to lead, bring Cf F *introduire* (13th c in Littré)] *General Sense* To lead or bring in (a person or thing) into a place, position, state, condition, or relation to something, or into a circle or series of persons or things, to cause, by any kind of direct action, (a person or thing) to enter or be included or comprised within any sphere or circle, to insert, interpose, etc Hence, to bring (a person) into the circle of the knowledge, acquaintance, or recognition of another or others.

1 *trans* To lead or bring into a place, or into the inside or midst of something, to bring in, conduct inwards (In quots 1698 with double obj.)

1639 T BRIGHT *Comm Mort Relat* 216 He used such meanes that he introduced himselfe into this Castle 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 151 We were introduced the Vice-Roy's Presence *Ibid* 398 Laughing they are introduced the Guest Chamber 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 231 This shrub has been but lately introduced to, or cultivated in Jamaica 1834 MEDWIN *Shelley in Italy* I 25 Byron gave orders to Tita to introduce the monkey and bulldog 1873 HOSKEN *Moabi* 4 The Adwan . . whose inability to introduce any one into the Highlands of Moab I had experienced

b To put or place in from without, to insert

1699 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* (1702) 4 Spunky and Limy Matter being then swell'n, or in solution when it was thus introduced into the shells Moulds 1807 I THOMSON *Chron Oak* II 329 He introduced it to power and introduced it while yet warm into a retort 1859 JUNDALL *Notes Fact Light* 44 If soon or more metals be introduced into the flame, the colour is at once

c To usher or bring a person into a society or body, also, †into a state or condition *obs*

1532 More *Confut Tindoth* Pref Wks 341 Then hath he his authority into whose Paules pulpit with him he introduceth and bringeth his reder into a false understanding of sayn Poule 1676 GOLDING *Vic Ill* XXI, This was enough to make all such malignants of his desire to be introduced into the Family 1844 MACAULAY *Pitt, Earl of Chatham* (1877) 224 On the same day Bute was introduced sworn of the Privy Council, but introduced into the Cabinet

2 To bring (a thing) into some sphere of action or thought, to bring in in the course of some action or in a literary or artistic composition, to add or insert as a feature or element Sometimes with the notion of bringing in for the first time or as a novelty.

1599 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 82 The Poets in their tragedies introduce persons comming out from under the earth and call this place Hell 1647 B COTTERELL *Interlocut Cavalier* 6 Princes . . have been sometimes introduced into the Government 1661 BRAMHALL *Just Vind* II 11 They introduced unlawful rites into the Liturgies of the Church 1698 J *Goodwyn Pop Addr* 18 To say that the action of those heroick parts it is impossible the Comedian should introduce that baseness of Gesture. 1783 BLAIR *Rhet* III 39 If that thought does not artificially introduce it 1883 C J WHITE *Mod Persia* 258 The gentleman on the mention of the word would instantly introduce the subject

3 To bring into use or practice, to bring into vogue or fashion, to institute (a law, custom, etc)

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III 11 (1897) V 18 Witoldus Prince of Lituania, introduced an order in his nation, that the party condemned to die, should with his owne handes make himselfe away 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 171 Upon the Twelfth day, they religiously observe one introduced not past a hundred yeares since 1775 JOHNSON *Journ to the Hebr, Oxtig* 241 The principle upon which contemporary power was originally introduced, is no longer understood 1805 *Edin Rev* VI 80 *note*, Hudson introduced these anglicised Germanic names. 1868 LOCKYER *Elem Astron* (1879) 29, The Julian calendar was introduced in the year 4681 1874 PARKER *Coth Archit* I 111 32 The Norman style was introduced into England in the time of Edward the Confessor

†4. To bring on, bring about, give rise to, occasion, induce *Obs*

1609 BARCLAY *Icon Animor* II 21 Introducing such an health of mind, as was that health of body of which Aristotle speaketh of Herodicus. 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang Faith* III 29 Force of Regeneration introdueth gracious habits of sweetness, love and love 1657 HOBBES *Gott & Sov* 11 § 11 45 To hurt another without reason introduces a warre 1692 *Locke Educ* (ed 5), Whatsoever introduces habits in children deserves the care and attention of their governors

5 To usher in (a time, action, matter, etc), to bring forward with preliminary or preparatory matter, to start, open, begin

1667 MILTON *P L* III 368 With Pyramide sweet Of charming symphonie they introduce Their sacred Song 1708 *Answer Nic* 116 P 2 To introduce the usual argument they begged leave to read a petition of the topp makers 1737 A HAMILTON *Scots Mag* I 211 Introduced by Peals of Squalls of Wind and Rain, introduced with much Thunder and Lightning, 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XXXV This discussion served to introduce the young soldier's experiences 1884 L MUMFORD *Gay's Comm* VI 291 When adverbs are emphatical, they may introduce a sentence

†6 To bring (a person) into the knowledge of something, to initiate, to teach, instruct *Obs*

1475 *Bk Nobleza* (1877) 79 And some also that they be learned and introduced in the deede of God *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 67 b He introduced the archadayens for to line honestly 1560 *Melusine* (1888) 3 Wel I wote that wel ye haue hold alle that I introduced, or taught you of

7 To bring into personal acquaintance, to make known to a person or to a circle **a** orig *To introduce into or to the acquaintance of*, hence, *to introduce to* to make known in person, esp in a formal manner, with announcement of name, title, or other identification

1659 J LEVEN *Verm* 70 Nov 1257 I . . was introduced into the acquaintance of divers learned and worthy person 1739 W RICHARDSON in *Swift's Lett* (1910) IV 227, I will make bould to introduce Mr Swift to the acquaintance of some persons before I leave this 1766 GOLDSM *Vic Wakef* II, I begged the landlord would introduce me to a stranger of so much charity as he described 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) I 70 *Un the Street* He introduced him self to my acquaintance 1786 SUSANNAH HAWKE *Lit Journal* I Be leave me leave to introduce you the amiable Lady C—tte 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VI II 48 He had been introduced to Charles and James as a man fit and ready for the infamous service of assassinating the Protector 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 159 Let me introduce some countrymen of mine, I said 1889 RUSKIN *Præterita* III 11 92 He prayed permission to introduce his mother and sisters to us 1900 *Corresp* The English rule is that the (conventionally) inferior is introduced to the superior (not the superior to the inferior)

b To conduct formally into a person's presence to present formally, as at court, or in an assembly as the House of Lords or Commons, a society, etc

1685 *Wood Life* 25 May (O H S) III 140 Mr Hunting presented verses to the King Then (Chancellor) Albemarle) would not introduce them 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 69 When he gives Audience it being then but also to introduce others into the Princes presence 1718 LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett* (1763) I, Sept The Chevalier with great civility, desired to introduce me at court 1817 *Pearl Dec*, July 1770 I and Colchester was introduced by Lords Redesdale and Dynevor and took the oaths and his seat 1851 *Times* 17 Jan (1947) When a new representative Peer of Ireland has been elected he is not introduced but simply takes and subscribes the oath

c To bring out into society, *fig*, in modern use, to bring (a young lady) 'out'

1708 STEELE *Tatler* No 127 P 7 He is this 25th promising to introduce every man in the universe with into the world 1814 JANE AUSTEN *Mansf Park* I xvi 'I shall not introduce you to Mrs Norris yet' 1818 *Blackw Mag* II 307-8 Whose daughters to introduce 1888 J HUME *Mad Midi* I 1, Curtis introduced her to society

d To bring to the knowledge of, or make acquainted with, a thing, by actual contact, by experience, description or representation, etc Const *to*

1741 J ERSKINE *Scots Wks* 1871 III 1 I shall not consume time in introducing myself to these words 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 187 I came to think first I will introduce you to them [Shirley and Byron] presently 1849 JAMES *Woodman* iv, I must now introduce the reader to a Sarah, then in full bloom and England

8 †**a** To present (an address or the like) for mally *Obs*

1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 338 At hand to introduce all Addresses that shall pass the Office

b To bring to the notice or cognisance of a person, etc, to bring a bill or measure before parliament etc

1766 GOLDSM *Vic Wakef* VIII, To have an opportunity of introducing to the company a bill of my own *Ibid* 911 It was his wish that the bills should proceed from the House *pars passu* Only the two he had now introduced were 'all timely 1879 *Cassell's Fam Educ* IV 201 Timely chopped turnips, meal, etc, which it would be desirable to relish if they are properly introduced to its notice

Hence **Introduced** *ppl a* Introduc ing *vbl sb*

1767 *Private Letters* 13 Expulsion of Vicious Habits and inclinations, and an unswerable introducing of vertuous ones 1771 *Ess Wesm* Wks (1818) 160 Your introducing of the images of saints and martyrs into churches 1877 W S GILBERT *Fogarty's Fairy* (1892) 223 The introduced scene with the guinea pig and the hair-oil 1884 D MORRIS *Arbp* in Maloney *Forty-five* II 47 (1887) 8 Indigenous and introduced trees

Introducee [f INTRODUCE + -EE] One who is introduced

1831 *Fraser's Mag* III 413 The introducer and introducee are thus placed on nearly the same footing

†Introdu cement. *Obs.* [f as prec + MENT] The action of introducing, an introduction

1558 *Plumpton Corr* 82 Upon a godly New Testament 'If it will please you to read the introducement ye shall see marvelous things hyd in it *a* 1639 WOTTON in *Reliq* (1685) 474 I was sent to Dr Ashby . . to get him a man at Court in private introducements to the King 1647 CHAMBERS *Hist Reb* VII § 52 Most believed it rather a dislike of some Church-men, and the introducement of Theirs 1651 DAVENANT *Gondibert* Pref., The second [act] begins with an introducement of new persons 1785 BENTHAM *Comm pl Int Morals* (1823) I 2 The introducement of a mischief gets other than the benefit

Introducer (intrədi·sər) [f as prec + -ER1]

1 One who introduces (in senses of the verb)

1626 *Ingenuus Pk Faukbon* in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 11 He was not the onely introducer and first bringer in of this 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* II § 18 The Women and Ladies of the best Quality made it up upon the Bishops as introducers of Popery and Superstition 1677 *Contr Tunes* 121 He has a kind of Introducer of Publick abuses called *il Cavaliere del Poco* 1777 SHERIDAN *Trumph Cl* 5 June, Mr Barton undertook to be our introducer 1832 TAYLOR *Eugene A* II 15, One of the first introducers of the polished fashion of France 1886 *Manch Weekly Times* 6 June 5/5 The introducer of the Bill rose to reply

2 An instrument for introducing, *spec* one for fixing an intubation tube in position

1891 *Ann Unit Med* N VI Sect 6 4 W H L Staveley describes a modification of O Dwyer's introducer

Introducible (intrədi·sibl), *a* Also -ceable [f INTRODUCE + -IBLE] Capable of being introduced or brought in

1673 O WALKER *Educ* x 120 Whether introducible

amongst us . . it is not for me to determine 1685 R. L'Estrange *Observator Def. A* Violation of some more sovereigne good introducible 1708–74 Tucker *Lett. Nat.* (1834) II 649 They must be introducible by other channels. 1862 Carlyle *Frederick* xiii v (1872) III 27 Proposals of improvement introducible at the said Carrig 1890 *Athenæum* 10 May 611/3 Picturesque costumes, variety of attitude, action, and character were introduceable at the artist's pleasure

+Introduct, *ppl a. Obs rare* [ad L. *introduct-us*, pa. ppl. of *introducĕre* to Introduce.] Introduced, brought in (Construed as pa. ppl.)

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 121 Men of Assyria were introducte whiche admitte oonly the lawe of Moyses 1496 *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W.) II 22/2 Seculer or clyngle lord shyppe Introducte by occa-syon of synne

+Introduct, *sb. Obs rare* [f. Type **introductus*, f. ppl. stem *introducĕre*: see next.] Introduction

1570 Levins *Manip.* 18/24 Introduct, *introductio*

+Introdu ct, *v. Obs* Also 5–6 **duyte** [f. *introduct-*, ppl. stem of *introducĕre* to Introduce. The form *introduyte* was f. *introduct-*, *vb.*, pa. ppl. of *introduyten* (*conduct conduyte, ducte.*)]

1 *trans.* To teach, instruct

1481 Botoner *Tulle on Old Age* (Caxton) 3 b (R. Suppl.) They that be introducted and enfourmed in sciences and vertue 1489 Caxton *Faits of A.* I 1 v. 2 In all the whiche and veages the nobles nurcery introducted and taught their children c 1500 *Melusine* 190, I wyl to the A. intro duyte you for your wele & honneur

2 *To* introduce, to bring in

1570 Levins *Manip.* 182/23 Introduct, *introductus*. 1594 (1 ff. *Direct. Prof. Concern.* 182, To introduct and make me afters ards to stand in his good opinion. 1604 I. Wright *Passions* v. § 2. 152 To introduct musicke among them 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 83 The manner of their lamentings . . may appeare by the ironicall persons . . in a fuller following the exequies of his sonne, introduced by Lucian a 1670 Hacket *Abp. Williams* i (1692) 29 The Clergians full and absolute Parts did introduct him to this Love and Liking

Introduction (intrɒdʌ·kʃən) Forms 4–6 **introduccion**, 4–5 **-cioun**, 5 **-scion**, (6 **-ction**), 6– **introduction** [a. F. *introduction* (14th c. in Hatz. Darm.), ad. L. *introductiōn-em*, n. of action from *introducĕre* to Introduce cf. also Of *entro duction* teaching, instruction (14th c. in Godef.)]

1 The action of introducing, a leading or bringing in, a bringing into use or practice, bringing in in speech or writing insertion, etc

1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II xxiv 128 The Introduction of Propriety is an effect of Common wealth 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 127 ¶ 3 If we consult the Collegiates of Moor fields, we shall find most of them are beholden to their Pride for their Introduction into that magnificent Palace 1829 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 104 the Lecture Room must be so placed as to admit the introduction of the Sun's light for two or three hours in the middle of the day. 1871 R. F. Weymouth *Ruth* 3 The mere introduction of new words was not an object of Luke's ambition 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV 228 There is no reason for the introduction of such a digression 1879 Tuttiett *Nat. Pict.* v. 155 The period immediately before the introduction of metrl

b Something introduced, a practice or thing newly brought in, etc.

1603 Florio *Montaigne* i. xlvii (1897) II 173 Others like new fangled and vicious introductions *familiæ pueriles introductiones*] 1866 Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I xxiv 615 This fish was a late introduction

†c An inference *Obs rare*

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* iii 107 Many other introductions flow from his shallow base branded apprehension who I purposely omit

†2 The action or process of leading to or preparing the way for something, that which leads on to some result, a preliminary or initiatory step or stage *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeoman's Prol. & T.* 833 Thus maketh he his introduccion To bryngе folk to [his] destruccion a 1450 *Lyfadvyce to Angele* (1881) 24 The larbill is a quasy meete and a perflous for mannys body. For comynly he ȝeuyth an introduxion to pe Febres. c 1548 Hall *Chron., Kyng VII* 42 b, Bondes and pactes betwene princes be the cause efficient and especiall introduction that their realmes and countries are fortified . . with a double power 1660 R. Coxe *Power & Subj.* 133 Obedience is the first and only introduction to all virtues Theological and Moral

†3 Instruction in the knowledge of a subject, instruction in rudiments, elementary teaching *Obs*

c 1430 *Art Nombryng* (E. E. T. S.) 1 Algorisme is had vfe or in, and gogin that is introduccioun, and Ruthmus nombre, that is to say Interducciom of nombre. c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 124 b, Pelleus had a wil for to be Redyate into ȝong age as the kinȝ your fadre it hym Introduccion 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 13 I will give you some introduction into the celestiall sphere 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. xxxi § 3 For the first introduction of youth to the knowledge of God, the Jews even till this day have their Catechisms. 1702 R. Morden (*title*) Introduction to Astronomy, Geography, Navigation and other Mathematical Sciences made easy, by the Description and Uses of the Celestial and Terrestrial Globes

4 That which leads to the knowledge or understanding of something **†a** In early use, That which initiates in a subject, a first lesson, in *pl.*, rudiments, elements (*obs.*)

c 1530 J. Cox *Abs't* (1899) 87 This shall be sufficyent for an introductyon to ȝonge begynners, for whom all onely this boke is made. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* iii ii (1634) 257 They which are not yet instructed in the first introductions. 1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* II § 11 He that understands not thus much, hath not his introduction to literall Hieroglyphicks 1671 Milton *P. R.* III 297 The inmost arches of the earth their pomp and state, Sufficient introduction to inform Illeter of thy self so apt in regal arts

b A preliminary explanation prefixed to or included in a book or other writing, the part of a book which leads up to the subject treated, or explains the author's design or purpose. Also, the corresponding part of a speech, lecture, etc

1529 More *Supp. Soules* Wks. 297/2 He so deuyseth his introduction, as all bys purpose should haue a great face of cleritie, by that he speaketh all in the name of the poore beggars. 1532 in *Pol. Rel. & Lit. Tracts* 35 The Newe testament in englysh, with a Introduction to the Epistle to the Romaynes 1539 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 1 An Isagoge, or Introduction into the hole worke 1630 Monson *Nav.* iii 181 Of the Tydes and Commonwealth, under which title I containe an Historicall introduction, the Princes pedegrees [etc.] 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* Contents, i. The Introduction to the Work, or Bill of Fare to the Feast 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* ii 1 224 A few remarks on the nature of sound will form a fit introduction 1861 *Act Acc.* 7 The 387 Mr Wright's Introduction is what an Introduction of this sort should be . . a commentary on the pieces edited, and nothing more

c A text-book or treatise intended as a manual for beginners, or explaining the elementary principles of a subject.

1540 (*title*) An Introduction to Wysedome, made by Thomas Vuus, Husbande, translated out of Frenche by Nicolas Moryson 1546 (*title*) An Introduction for to learne to reckon with the Pen, or with the Counters [etc.] 1603 Holland *Pliny* I. *Mor.* 58 When their lines and petite introductions are laid out of their hands . . a man shall find them as raw as either 1769 Priestley (*title*) An Introduction to the Study of Government 1840 Parnell (*title*) Historical Manual . An Introduction to the Study of Gothic Architecture 1894 A. J. Balfour *Found. Belief* Prelim. 11 Sometimes, by way of introduction to a subject is meant a brief survey of its leading principles

d A course of study preliminary and preparatory to some special study, matter introductory to the special study of some subject, e.g. of a book or department of the Bible, logic, etc.

1874 J. Fergusson *Hist. Architt* (ed. 2) I i n. 1 283 The study of Persian art is a necessary introduction to that of Roman 1888 Hastie's *Bibl. Study* iv. 76 The dogmatical method of Biblical Introduction is contrary to the genius of Biblical study. 1899 *Spectator* 7 Jan. 1 To sift preliminary questions such as are dealt with in 'Introductions' is out side my present purpose

5 The action of introducing or making known personally, *esp.* the formal presentation of one person to another, or of persons to each other, with communication of names, titles, etc

1711 Pope *Lett. to H. Cromwell* 21 Dec. I would willingly return Mr C—ls my Thanks for the favour of his Poem . . I should have been very glad to have contributed to it's Introduction to the World 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* vii, I seemed to want no introduction, but was going to salute my daughters as one certain of a kind reception 1814 Jane Austen *Mansf. Park* II ii Miss Crawford, with delight and agitation the introduction of the man she loved to her father 1873 J. H. Newman *Hist. Sk.* II *Pref.* 6 To you I owe my introduction to a large circle of friends 1884 Mrs. Whitney *Sights & Ins.*, My first introduction to her,—I do not mean the naming of our names by a third person

b *Phr. Letter of introduction*, or simply *introduction*, a letter given by one person to another, introducing him to the acquaintance of a third person

1816 'Quiz' *Grand Master* I 24 The youth Receives A letter, too, of introduction 1827 *Pickwick* v, I lost no time in presenting my letters of introduction 1832 G. Downes *Lett. Cont. Countries* I 129, I had an introduction to M. Charles Vernet, but of course refrained from delivering it

c The process of becoming acquainted, or that makes one acquainted, with a thing

1888 J. Inch *Peat Life Experiment* 344 My first introduction to one of these horrid holes was nearly making an end of me altogether

6 *Mus.* A preparatory passage or movement at the beginning of a piece of music

1880 G. H. Curwen in *Grove Dict. Mus.* II 13/2 In great orchestral works, such as symphonies, Haydn usually commences with a set and formal Introduction in a slow tempo

7 *attrib.*, as *introduction piece, stage, words*

1887 *Pall Mall G.* 17 June 5/1 Its manner is perhaps a trifle too florid to be of good example to the other introductions written for the series 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Feb. 1/3 In the introduction stage still greater difficulties arise The member may possibly name a date for second reading which is probably fatal to the progress of the measure

Introductive (intrɒdʌ·ktiv), *a* [ad. L. type **introductīvus*, f. ppl. stem of *introducĕre* to Introduce (see -ive).] Serving to introduce or bring in, causing or promoting the introduction of something.

1659 J. Arrowsmith *Chain Prime* 321 Paul shews how introductive it is of all the rest 1666 Petty *Taxes* (1769) 15, I pitch upon all these particulars . . as introductive of new trades into England 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. i. 126 Laws, when prudently framed, are by no means subversive but rather introductive of liberty 1881 W. S. Perry *Hist. Ch. Eng.* I vi 257 They (tithes) were only declarative of a divine, and not merely introductive of a human right

2 Leading on *to* something that follows

1658 Pemberton *Antiach.* I, The course of penning in introductive Homilies 1844 Prynne & Walker *Puritan's Trial* 28 The three first Articles, being but introductive to the impeachment 1868 Howe *Hints Righteous* (1879) 89 This is a counsel leading and introductive to the rest 1883 J. Caird *Serm.* x 172 The judgment seat to which he knows death to be introductive

Hence **Introductively** *adv.*, in a manner serving to introduce 1856 in Webster

Introductor. *arch* [a late L. *introductor*, agent n. from *introducĕre* to Introduce cf. F. *introducteur* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)] One who or that which introduces, an introducer.

1658 Barrow in *Bulstrode's Tract* (1697) 121 I should not be his worst introductor 1668 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* (1701) 3/1 Institutor of the Magi, and Introductor of the Chaldaick Sciences amongst the Persians 1721 *Phil. Trans.* XLVII 309, Fig. 2 the same canula improved which I name introductor 1850 Hawthorne *Tanglewood Tales, Wonder-b.* (1879) 10 Now that there was any real necessity for my services as introductor

b One whose office it is to introduce persons at court, *esp. introductor of ambassadors* (= *introducteur des ambassadeurs*): see quot 1706

1651 Baxter *Dairy* 15 Sept., We were accompanied both going and returning by y^e Introductor of Ambassadors and Ayd of Ceremonies 1666 J. Davies *Chevreau's Voy Ambass* v. 271 Jesuit Seminaries, who is . . were the Introductor, or Master of the Ceremonies 1706 Phillips, &c., *An Introductor of Ambassadors*, a Method of Ceremonies, that being taken from the French Prince's Court 1774 H. Saint-Evremond *Crit. Turnips Close last Ent.* (1847) 9 About eleven, the introductors gave notice of the King's leave being ready and so we trudged up stairs 1788 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* liii (1846) I. 526 The introductor and interpreter of foreign ambassadors were the first officers who approached the Imperial throne 1818 Jeffrey *Essays* II 344 You must come with me immediately to the Infanta and Don Gobbel I am to be your introductor

Introductorily (intrɒdʌ·ktərili), *adv.* [f. Introductory + -ly².] In an introductory manner, by way of introduction

1846 in Worcester citing Baxter 1880 G. Meredith *Tragic Com.* (1881) 13 As far as she can be portrayed introductorily, she is not without exemplars in the sex

Introductoriness. *rare*—⁰ [f. next + -ness.] The quality of being introductory

1797 Bailey vol. II, *Introductoriness*, introducing

Introductory (intrɒdʌ·ktəri), *a* and *sb.* [ad. late L. *introductōrius* (*introductōrius libri* Cassiod.), f. ppl. stem of *introducĕre* to Introduce see -ory, and cf. F. *introductoire* (Godef.)]

A *adj* **+1** Serving to introduce or bring in, introductive *of Obs*

1604 Cowper *Def.* 1. 84, The said Act was not a Statute introductorie of a new law, but declaratorie of the old 1717 J. Howe *Desiderius* (ed. 3) 108 They are not only good in themselves, but an introductory of all the virtues. 1800 Addison *Amer. Lang. Aeg.* 48 Such testimony is dangerous and introductory of fraud

2 Introducing *to* something that follows, leading up to or on to something, preliminary

1666 Williamson *Scarlet Comm.* a Merchants' Accounts epitomised, here being both the Introductory part and Practicall 1668 Lister *Horobiscus, General* xi (1682) 34 place Schools before Colledges, because they are introductory thereunto 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xvii. 1 *Reading*, Containing a portion of introductory Writing 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) II 115 In the introductory scene Plato raises the expectation

3 Serving to introduce personally

1789 M. Cutler in *Life, Journ. & Corr.* (1888) I. 303 Dr. Willard favored me with a number of introductory letters to gentlemen at the southward 1812 Shelley *Lett.* Pr. Wks. 1880 III 343, I considered the motives which actuated me in writing the inclosed sufficiently introductory to authorize me in sending you some copies

B *sb* **+1** An introductory treatise or text book.

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol.* Prol., The 5 partie shal ben an introductorie after the statutz of owre doctours, in which thow maist lerne a gret part of the generel rewles of thewrik in Astrologie c 1532 Du Wes in Palsgr. 760 An introductorye for to lerne to speke French Trewly 1552 Huloet, Introductory, *isagogicus*

2 A step leading on to something further, a preliminary step

1648 J. Fisher (*title*) *Mot Divinity* 137 Sometimes the name of repentance is given to those preparatory beginnings and introductories thereof 1888 J. Schaff *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* II 1164 A progressive introductory is common between the Protestant churches in Germany and England

Introductress (intrɒdʌ·ktrɛs) [f. Introductor + -ess.] A female introducer

1657 J. Mede *Misunderstanding Paradise Pol. Pict.* 376 Experience being the best introductress 1747 Hollsworth *Rem. Loyal* (1768) 366 The Sibyl herself was a God dess, and as such required an introductress to her 1838 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXVII 201 We were indebted to our youthful introductress for hurrying us through the first forms of a meeting

Introflexion, -**gression** see Intro- *pref.*

Introit (intrōi·t), *sb.* [a. F. *introit*, in 14th c. (in sense 2) *introite* (Hatz. Darm.), ad. L. *introitus* entering, entrance, *I. introire* to go within, enter]

+1. The action, or an act, of going in; entrance

1481 Botoner *Tulle on Old Age* (Caxton) D iij (R. Suppl.), By the introites and entrees of the sonne in to the vii signes of the yere 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* iii xvii, Heraclitus was nothing astonished at his Introit into such a course and paultry Habitation 1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* II 173 From the Transit and Introit of the Saxons hither, to the Year 1153

(b *fig* Introduction *Obs*
1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* i (1877) 154 A preparative to wantonnes, a prouocatiue to vncleanes, and an introite to al kind of leudenes.

2 *Eccl* An antiphon or psalm sung while the priest approaches the altar to celebrate mass or Holy Communion Also, the first two or three words of the office appropriated to a particular day and formerly sometimes used to describe or denote it See quot 1833
1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 133/3 Two sydes angelles begyn the Introyte of the masse *Ibid* 412/1 Saynt Gregory ordeyned thyntroyte of the masse to be songen < 1532 Hy Wks *Introd Ir* in Palgr 1089 The raysnaites belongyng to the seruyce of the masse, unto the introite of the same **1548–9** (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer Communion* Rubric, Then shall the Clerkes syng in Englishe for the office, or Introite, (as they call it) a Psalme appounted for that daie **1754** Hume *Hist Eng* I 401 He had previously ordered the introit to the communion service should begin with these words, Princes sat and spake against me **1833** Sir H. Nicolas *Chron Hist Prof* 17 Ecclesiastics in the middle ages describe a day by the introit, or commencement of the service appointed by the church to be performed there on *Third* 121/2 Circumdederunt, the introit and name of Septuagesima Sunday **1867** C Wallis *Ritual Reasons Why* 147 The Introit is one or more verses sung at the entrance of the clergy into the sanctuary

† Introit, *sbl a Obs rare* [ad L *introitus*, pa pple of *introire* see prec] Entered (Const 18 *pa pple*)
1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 179 If a member be owte of his place naturalle, and a straunge thynge haue introte in to hit [*et introierit membrum*], the body is troubled

Introitive, *a rare* = next
See Unintroitive

† Introito, *v Obs* [ad late med L *introitō-is-ui* (Gloss Philox) of or belonging to entrance, f *introit-us* Introit] Pertaining to an entrance or beginning, introductory
1630 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 180 In this introitory discourse

Introjection see Intro- *pref*

† Intromede, *v Obs rare* [For *intermeddle*, with confusion of prefix] To interfere, intermeddle So † **Intromeddle** *vb* , interference
1504 Wolsey in *St Papers Hen VIII*, IV 89 That therle of Angwshe do not intromede, nor intermeddle therwith *Ibid*, The Quene in no wise wolde that therle of Angwshe shulde have any intromedle herin, or entre into Scotland

Intromissible (intromi sibl'l), *a rare* [f L *intromiss-*, ppl stem of *intrōmittĕre* to Intromit + -ible] Capable of being intromitted, admissible Hence **Intromissibi lity,** capability of being intromitted
1808 Herschel in *Phil Trans* XCIV 268 A modification which takes effect at the outside of the prism at very oblique angles of incidence, and may be called a different intromissibility *Ibid* 269 By the laws of the different refrangibility of light, the red rays are intromissible at a

Intromission intromi ʃən [n of action from L. *intrōmittĕre* to Intromit perh immed a F *intromission* (Pare, 16th c)] The action of intromitting

1 The action of sending, letting, or putting in, insertion, introduction, admission, admittance
1601 Br W Barlow *Defence* 152 The Nouatians denie to those that relapse any hope of intromission into the church **1613** Jackson *Creed* xii § 4 They draw a distinct
least further intromission of such beames might interrupt their pleasant sleepe **1634** Peacham *Gentl Exerc* 1 xxiv 59 If sight be caused by intromission, or entering in, the forme of that which is seene, contrary species or formes should be, re-ived confusedly together **1667** *Phil Trans* II 519 *A Moderate Intromission of Blood* [*sub* Succedaneum] **1727** Swift *Gulliver* II vi, For nature intended the orifice only for the intromission of solids and liquids **1834** M Murtrie *Cuvier's Animal Kingd* 415 A tube open at both ends for the intromission of water **1836–9** Todd *Cyc Anat* II 411/2 The reciprocal intromission and egress of intromission into the vulva **1883** Schaff *Encyc Relig Knowl* 2271 What he [Swedenborg] claims to have seen and heard during his intromission into the spiritual world

2 Intermeddling, interference esp in or from *St Law*, the action of intermeddling with the effects of another, the assuming of the possession and management of the property of another, either with or without legal authority, in the latter case called *vicious intromission* Also, generally, the transactions of an agent or subordinate with the money of his employer or principal
1567 *Renunciation Mary Q Scots* (Holinshed), And be thir our letters freelie, of our awin motiue will renuncis all intromission and dispositioun of onie casualities propertes [etc] < **1573** *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 109 Vplifing or wrangous intromissoun with the saidis guidis **a 1639** Spotiswood *Hist Ch Scot* iii (1677) 33 The Monks who had been trusted with the intromission of the rents were charged to uplift the same **1688** Burnet *Eighty Princes* vi 200 Willing to discharge the Guardian for his intromission **1773** Erskine *Inst Law Scot* iii 12 § 49 626 Vicious intromission consists in apprehending the possession of, or using any moveable goods belonging to the deceased unwarrantably, or without the order of law **1808** W Tennant *Ind Recreat* (ed 2) III 75 His duties extend to customs and excise as well as to the collection of the land rents. For all these intromissions, he was strictly accountable to government **1833** *Act* 3 & 4 *Will IV*, c 46 § 59 Such collector and treasurer shall grant bond for their intromissions, and for the just and faithful execution of their office **1884** *Contemp Rev* Feb 208 Keeping wisely aloof from all ill-timed intromission in the interior affairs

b quasi-*concr* (*Sc Law*) pl Proceeds of such transactions (*Of earnings*)
1798 *Spalding's Trouble Chas I* II 146 The money, which the collector and his deputie shall be bound to pay to them out of the first of his intromissions [*originall intromissoun*] thereof **1807–8** R Bell *Dict Law Scot* s v, Should the intromitter be obliged to impute his intromissions to the preferable title then all his intromissions must go to extinguish the preferable debts

Intromissive (mi sɪv , *a* [f L *intromiss-*, ppl stem of *intrōmittĕre* (see next) + -ive] Having the quality or effect of intromitting or letting in (e g rays of light , connected with intromission*
1808 Herschel in *Phil Trans* XCIX 270 As in fig 8 and 9, the intromissive separation was produced by the horizontal side, so it is in these figures, effected by the vertical one

Intromit, *v* Forms *a* 5 intromete, 5–7 *Sc* intromet, 6 *Sc* intromett, intromet, 5–7 † intromett, 8 6–6 intromitte, 6 -myt, 6– intromit [ad L *intrōmittĕre* to send in, let in or into, introduce, f *intŏ* + *mittĕre* to send In part a refashioning after L of the earlier Entremete *entremet*, *entremyt* q v]
1 *trans* To cause or allow to enter, to put in, introduce, expose, insert, to send or let in, admit Now *rare*
1528–8 *Hist Jas VI* (1804) 27 Shoe was persewaid be thes that were lat keepers and sthers intromettit for that purpos **1535** Coverdale *Nordes Iewl* 74 Whilt wee presumptuouslie without our owne weening curiously **1615** Crooke *Body of Man* 946 The fourth hole intromitteth the liquid vrine **1647** H Ward *Amm*, *Jocelin's Candle* Inavn, Whether our reasons eyes be clear enough to intromit true light **1747** *Coll Mem* 52 Indeed some diseases are curiuous may be intromitted the [*sic*] the skin **1895** B I Barrett *Occult Annie* 119 This is the way in which he [Swedenborg] was himself intromitted into the spiritual world

† 2 *refl* To interfere *with* or *in* something
1492 *Plumpton Corr* 201, I desire and pray you noe more further to intromete you with the vsyd land and right of his church **1535** Stewart *Cron Scot* (Parker Soc) II 220 Where fore he had neyer pleasure to intromett himself in thais case **1535** Coverdale *Lat xxx* To thy clarre vaye to stop prophecie, and to intromytte [Anothyng] **1657** Twisden *Hist Ch* (1847) 100 [He] did then intromit himself and his agents in the raising of it and so did convert some good proportion to his own use.

3 *intr* for *refl* To interfere, intermeddle, have to do *with* (Now only *Sc*)
1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 253 The laws of fiefes that be vsed nowe schulde not intromytte of the fiefes of any man dyenge whom he hulde afore in his fe **1490** *Plumpton Corr* 264 Willinge and desyringe you, therefore, this yere will in noe wise further intromete or deale with the said land **1540** *Act* 32 *Hen VIII*, c 20 § 3 No sheryffe shall in any wyse intromyt or medel in, with, or vpon no of yr goodes **1560** in Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 3 Nor yitt shall intromett ane maner of way with the querrells and discords of the lords **1572** *Act* 14 *Eliz* c 8 38 The Justices within any Shire shall not intromit to enter into any Citie where be any Justice for any such Citie **1603** W Scatter *Lithes* 197 He would intromit in a quarrell not to his neighbor's profession **1614** Selden *Illust* to Fleta, Which hath mob plundered his dwelling house of four silver spoons, intromitting also with his mare and his mery oxe **1833** J Ritchie *Land by Laws* 197 Saint Felix who intromitted so improperly with the loves of his niece and Monsieur Pappolen **a 1847** Chalmers *Posth Mem* I 161 The sentiments from those verses that I had intromitted with Jacob on the matter of his leaving Haran

b *Sc Law* To have (pecuniary) dealings, to deal *with*, *esp* to deal with property or effects, either *legally* as administrator, agent, etc , or *viciously* without legal right
1520 in Balfour *Practicks* (1754) 51 The Provest and community of Edinburgh, hes gude right title and power to buy, sell or intromett with all maner of schippis and gudis within the read hauin or port of Leyth **1569** in Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 40 That the poore labourers may intromett with their owne substance upon a reasonable supervision **1609** Skene *Reg Maj* 25 The wife may not take up [the dowrie] nor intromet with the fruits then of ordinarie, her husband lifetime, but her husband will intromit therwith, for sustentation of his wife and familie **1664** J Carstares in R H Story *H Carstares* (1874) 273, I leave my house, and faithfull spouse my sole executrix to intromett with my goods and gear **1772** Johnson in *Boswell Anger* cause vicious Intromission, He who never intromits at all will never intromit viciously **1880** Mulhall *Cassa* II 87 If an heir who has the right of abstaining, have once intromitted with hereditary effects, he has not the power of afterwards relinquishing the inheritance

Hence **Intromi tted** *ppl a* , -mi tting *vbl sb*
1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw* 1171 And alse the meryst of mold hes intromettinge **1706** J Sheppard *Acc Chapter Hist* 191 The new intromitted jurisdiction took place and governed **1831** Brewster *Newton* (1855) I vii 180 Certain rays of the intromitted pencil are absorbed or lost **1853** Herschel *Pop Lect* iv 81 § 23 (1873) 279 This intromitted portion is single

Intromittent (intromi tənt), *a* [ad L *intrōmittent-em*, pr pple of *intrōmittĕre* see prec] That intromits or introduces , having the function of intromission
Chiefly in *Zool* and *Physiol*, *intromittent apparatus*, *organ*, the male copulatory organ

1836–9 Todd *Cyc Anat* II 431/2 In the Ruminants the intromittent apparatus is deficient **1870** Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 47 All male Mammalia have an intromittent organ **1880** Gunther *Fishes* I 147 The males [must are provided with copulatory or intromittent organs

Intromitter (intromi tər) Forms 6 intromettar 6–7 mettor s, 7 -meter, -mittor s, **intromitter** [f Intromit + -er1, of the earlier *intrommettor*,] 1 *intromettan*] One who intromits, *spec* in *Sc Law*, One who interferes or deals with the property of another)
c 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 27 That the takers and intromettars with the said guidis [etc] be haldin *Rob Lindsay Il a comm Vita Jac* (1858) 9 The schoolis, bailyies and other intromitters with His Majestie's rents **1628** *Pitcairn* He appoynts Robert Hart, his sone and Helene Hart, his dochter, his onlie executores and intromitteares with his haile goodes and geir **1696** *Edmd Cas. No.* 2528 Act in whom Intromitter **1773** Erskine *Inst Law Scot* iii 12 § 51 627 An intromitter incurs no passive title, if one has been, previously to the intromission confirmed executor to the deceased **1861** W Bell *Dict Law Scot* s v Intromission A confirmation is executor puts an end to the vicious intromission, since it infers an intention on the part of the intromitter to account for his intromissions

Intromolecular, -**mutative** see Intro-
† Intron ficate, *v nonce wd Obs* [f obs F *intronficquer*, Rabelais (f the stem part of Int L *intron-are*,] *intron-izer* + *-ficare* see Fy) *trans* To enthrone
1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxi 104 The double tunnick quality of the elementary complexion, which is intromitte ated in the terrestricity of their qualitative nature

Intronise, -**ize,** *v* Forms 6 intronyze, etc Intronizate, var Intronizate *v*, *Obs*
(**Intronization,** obs var Intronization
1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x xii The one the seruator maath, and for his Intronysation
† Introp y, variant of Introvert, *Obs*
1611 Florio, *Infrattare* to intrope, to misquidron
Intropression, -pulsive, etc Intro
Introrsal (intrɔ·səl) *a bot* [f as next + -al] = next
1831 Macgillivray tr *Richardson's Bot* 401 The stamina are introrsal and nearly sessile

Introrse (intrɔ·s), *a bot* [ad L *introrsus* from *introversus* turned inwards an ancient (only adv)] Turned towards the axis or to the anther which opens towards the centre of the flower
1842 Brande *Dict Sci etc* 609/2 In most plants the anthers are introrse being turned towards the stalk **1870** Hooker *Stud Flora* 128 Apocynea Anther linear introrse dehiscence introrse

Hence **Intro rsely** *adv* , in an introrse direction
Introruption, sensible, -sentient see Intro- *pref*
Introspect (intrɔspe kt), *v* [f L *introspect-*, ppl stem of *intrōspĭcĕre* to look into, or f L *intro spectāre*, freq of this]
1 *trans* To look into esp with the mind, to examine narrowly or thoroughly Now *rare*
1683 F Hodges *Lect Paradise Mystic Do* 60 There to view, introspect and contemplate with eyes unperfect, the Wonders of Jehovah Hidden **1723** *Dr Swift's Ans* The Drum look into it, there is nothing so below me they do not introspect you **1884** J Ormerod *Symptomatic* 167 The records of the intellect introspecting human nature cannot evince a perfect understanding

2 *intr* or *absol* To look within, to examine one's own thoughts or feelings
1884 *Pop Sci Monthly* XXV 257 We can not cogitate without examining consciousness and when we do this we introspect **1890** *Daily News* 28 Feb 6/1 Man in his worst further in introspection than all the world's chartered libertine, Mr Pepys But Mr Pepys introspected with a single mind He never, we think, defends his conduct

Hence **Introspe cted** **Introspe cting** *ppl adjs*
1881 J Sully *Illusions* 18 Introspected facts being known only in relation to introspected facts **1882** Hall *King Arthur's Dr Rossetti* 219 [Rossetti had] large grey eyes with a steady introspecting look

Introspection (intrɔspe kʃən [n of action from L *introspect-*, see prec + *-ion*] *of inspection*
1 The action of looking into or under the surface of, things, esp with the mind, close inspection or examination *of* something ? *Obs* exc in reference to one's own thoughts or feelings see 2
a 1657 Hall *Prem Occas Wks* I 21 In the dealings of the Mind or Imagination it will be by way of reflex introspection of themselves **1683** F Hodges *Lect Paradise Mystic Do* 64 Hee as a Philosopher came to the reseyption, perception and cognition, or rather introspection into tuition and introreception of the premeets and **1704** *Addison Act & Ps Italy* III xxxv 406 He heavenly bodies are too remote for human introspection **1870** J H Newman *Gram Assent* II xi 91 Into pect on of our intellectual operations is not the best of means for preserving us from intellectual heat ations

2 *spec* (with no object expressed) The action of looking within, or into one's own mind examination or observation of one's own thoughts, feelings, or mental state
1698 Dryden *Fresnoy's Poetry & Paint* (R), So that I (Guido Reni) was forced to make an introspection into mine own mind **1807** Knox & Jebb *Corr* I 324 The introspection, the spirituality, and if we may so speak the heavenward views which one meets with in every page **1850** Gladstone *Homer* II 17 In Homer < time the human

self consciousness was scarcely awakened introspection had not begun its work 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shakes Char* x 246 An apparently hopeless passion has taught her reflection, introspection, and humility of spirit

Introspective *obtionistic* a [f I *in tro̊spect-*, ppl stem of *introspicere* to Introspect + -ive cf *inspective, respective*, etc.] Having the quality of looking within, examining into one's own thoughts, feelings, or mental condition, or expressing such examination, of, pertaining to characterized by, or given to introspection

1820 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 177 Whom I well remember as a mild, melancholy, introspective man 1887 Saintsbury *Hist Elizabethan Lit* (ed 2) 61 Perhaps no other English poetry became at once so much personal and the most introspective in Europe 1891 Pearson *Y Brereton* I 118 She was very young, and not in the least introspective

Hence **Introspectively** *adv*., **Introspectiveness**, **Introspectivism** *nonce-wd* [see -ISM], **Introspector**, one who practises introspection

1855 H Spencer *Princ Psychol* (1872) I II 1 164 Each feeling which when introspectively contemplated appears to be homogeneous 1892 *Contemp Rev* LXIII 580 A girl, whose self condemning grief has something of the introspectiveness wrongly imputed to all Mr Browning's characters 1884 Speyer in *Contemp Rev* Nov 669 It is then, true that Christianity is a system of morbid and melancholy introspectiveness? 1893 Morris & Bax *Socialism* viii 58 The individualistic introspectivism of the Christianity of the decaying empire.

Introsuction see Intro- *pref*

†Introsum me, *v Obs* [f Intro- + L *sūmĕre* to take] *trans* To take in, to take (medicine) internally, to absorb (nutriment)

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 193 Those antidota which introsumed help many grievous affections 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 38 As their vessels enlarge and introsume more copious nourishment, [trees] often starve their neighbours

So **†Introsumption,** the action of 'introsuming', **†Introsumptive** *a*, relating to or adapted for 'introsumption

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 599 Cordial Powders may be mixed with introsumptive medicaments 1706 Phillips, *Introsumption*, the taking in of the Alimentary or nourishing Particles, whereby living bodies are encreased

Introsuscept (intrŏsŭ·sept), *v* [f Intro- + L. *suscipĕre* to take up cf Susceptible] *trans* = Intussuscept Hence **Introsusce pted** *ppl a* 1835-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 284/2 A portion of the large intestine must have become introsuscepted 1858 Chambers' *Dict Med* I 553/1 The introsuscepted portion

Introsusception (intrŏsŭse pʃən) [f Intro- + L. *susception* em a taking, Susception, f *susc ipĕre* in mod L *introsuscepto* Cf *intra-susception* in Intra- *pref* 3 and the erron Intussusception.] The action of taking up or receiving within, intussusception

1 *Phys* and *Biol* = Intussusception 2

1816 Keith *Phys Bot* II 90 The introsusception of not elastic fluids 1827 Sullivan *Planter's G* (1828) 24 These act as so many superadded mouths, to take up, by means of introsusception, the food proper for the nourishment of the plant

2 *Path* = Intussusception 3

1794-6 F Darwin *Zoon* (1801) III 253 This malady is occasioned sometimes by an introsusception of a part of the intestine into another part 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 160 One portion of the affected intestine, constringed and lessened in its diameter, has fallen into another portion below it, and thus produced what is called an introsusception 1857 Berkeley *Cryptog Bot* § 1.) 150 In many instances, the inner membrine of each cell is singularly depressed at one point, and this is called introsusception, and sometimes it protrudes into the neighbouring cell

3 = Intussusception 1, 1 b

a 1834 Coleridge in *Fraser's Mag* (1833) XII 404 The organising forces must subsist in some such bond or introsusception as will warrant us in the conclusion that they are at once one and many 1841 H Newman *Tracts for Times* No. 90 He thus opposes the doctrine of introsusception, which is the spiritual view of the Real Presence naturally suggests 1857 De Quincey *Goldsmith* Wks VI 222 Law and arms through their essential functions opened for themselves a permanent necessity of introsusception into the organism of the state

Introtraction see Intro- *pref*

†Introve nient, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L *intr̆ovenient-em*, pr pple. of *intr̆ovenīre* to come in, f Intro- + *venīre* to come] Coming in

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV x 201 The commixture of introvenient nations either by commerce or conquest

Introverse (intrŏvɜ·s), *a rare* [ad L *in tr̆oversus* (turned) inwards (in L only adv.)] = Introverted 2 b

1879 Farrar *St Paul* II 200 *note*, The figure of speech is called *Chiasmus* or introverse parallelism

Introversible (intrŏvɜ·sibl), *a* [f **intr̆oversus*, ppl stem of assumed L **intr̆oversĭre* + -ible cf *reversible*] Capable of being introverted or drawn within, as the finger of a glove

1883 J Ray Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XVI 692/1 (*Mollusca*) An alternately introversible and eversible tube connected with an animal's body 1885 *Ibid* XIX 432/1 (*Abyssa*) Muscular fibre cells are stretched at three different levels to the soft introversible portion of the body, and their retraction pull it in three folds or telescope joints into the capacious hinder part of the body

Hence **Introversibi lity**

1885 J Ray Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XIX 439/2 The telescopic intro-eversibility of the anterior region of the body is greatly developed

Introversion (intrŏvɜ·ʃən) [ad mod L *introversion-em*, n of action from **introversĭre* see Introvert v.]

1 The action of turning the thoughts inwards, i e to one's own mind or soul, or to the contemplation of inward or spiritual things.

1654 Vilvain *Disc Spel* 68 Their Fastings, Prayings, Introversions, Humiliations Mortifications 1678 R Barclay *Apol Quakers* xi § 16 380 they plentifully exercised themselves in Introversion and Abstraction of the Mind from all Images and Thoughts 1788 Wesley *Wks* (1872) X 142 In attending to the voice of Christ within you is what they [the Mystics] term Introversion 1899 Jowett *Study Plato* 214 Hamlet, who so perfectly typifies the introversion and complexity of modern thought as compared with ancient

2 The action of (physically) turning inwards, esp of withdrawing an outer part into the interior, the condition of being so turned inwards

1794 E Darwin *Zoon* (1801) III 297 This diverse sensation is produced by the introversion of the edge of the lower eyelid 1883 E Ray Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XVI 692/1 (*Mollusca*) The process of incomplete introversion of the proboscis or rostrum *Ibid*, The process either of introversion or of eversion of the tube may be arrested at any point

3 [In terms of verse see Introverted 2 b

1896 R G Moulton *1st Study Bible* 1 50 Such introversion is merely a matter of form

Introversory (intrŏvɜ·sŏri), *a* [f stem **introversi-* of **introversĭre* (see next) + -ory] a. Having the quality or effect of turning inwards b Characterized by turning the mind or thought inwards upon itself

1866 Lady *Brit Mollusks* iv 86 The worms are caught alive, being drawn into the mouth by the introversory action of the tongue 1884 *Pop Sci Monthly* XXV 267 2 When we come to mental derangements, introversive study is obviously fruitless.

Introvert (intrŏvɜ·t), *v* [f I type **intr̆overtĕre* (prob in mod L), f Intro- + *vertĕre* to turn cf I *introversus* adv] To turn inwards

1 *trans* To turn (the mind, thought, etc) in wards upon itself, to direct (one's thinking or effort) to that which is internal or spiritual

1669 Woodhead *St Teresa* I Pref 28 The Soul being straight, introverted into itself, and easily conforming to God's will 1844 Mrs Jameson *Sacred & Legend Art, Prophets* (1852) 85 The less we look abroad, the more our ideas are introverted, and our habitual impressions grow together into a kind of infinite substance 1850 H Coleridge *Greek Poets* (1834) 26 The mind of the old poets was rarely introverted on itself

2 To turn or bend inwards (physically), in *Zool* to turn (a part or organ) inwards upon itself, to withdraw a part within its own tube or base, as the finger of a glove may be withdrawn

1784 (see Introverted 2) 1883 J Ray Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XVI 692/1 (*Mollusca*) In most instances which obtain amongst the various 'introverts or intro and eversible tubes so frequently met with in animal bodies 1885 *Ibid* XIX 431/1 (*Polyzoa*) The anterior portion of the body of the polypide can be pulled into the hinder part as the finger of a glove may be tucked into the hand It is, in fact, an 'introvert'

Introverted (intrŏvɜ·tĕd) *ppl a* [f Introvert v. + -ed1] Turned inwards.

1 Of the mind or thought Directed inwards upon itself, or upon that which is inward or spiritual Also *transf* of a person Given to introversion of mind

1781 Cowper *Conversation* 365 Self-searching with an introverted eye 1847 I Mebson *Aspr Men, Swedenborg* Wks (Bohn) I 331 In modern times, no such remarkable example of this introverted mind has occurred, as in Emanuel Swedenborg 1865 Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 16 So that his mysticism is emphatically the enclosed, self withdrawn, introverted man. 1866 Miss Sewell *Lit Tasks* 172 In morals in religion too, the same introverted scrutiny detects only errors and evils, till all life seems to them miserable, hopeless failure

2 Turned or bent inwards (physically)

1784 Cowper *Task* II 613 His awkward gait, his intro verted toes, Bent knees, round shoulders, and dejected looks 1858 H Spencer *Princ Psychol* (1872) I II 25 The skin, including those introverted portions of it which form the receptive area of the special senses

b Applied to an arrangement of words, lines of verse, etc in which two corresponding elements of lines rinning with each other) form the inner or middle part of the whole

1896 R G Moulton *1st Study Bible* 1 50 In the Quatrain Reversed or Introverted, the first line corresponds with the fourth

Introvertive, *a* [f as prec + -ive] = Introversive

1864 N Wilberforce *Pass* (1874) 158 With the introvertive tendency which we have remarked in him 1872 Annibalism Temper 1875 Dora Greenwell *Two Humans* 146 A cultivated, introvertive, reflective art 1882 *Chicago Advance* 23 Nov The church is to be concentrated on the change from the introvertive to the active

Introvision, -voke see Intro *pref*

Introvolution (intrŏvōlū·ʃən) *rare* [f Intro- + *-volution* in *evolution involution*, etc (q v) of action f I *volvĕre* to roll] The process of involving one thing within another

1829 Lamb *Let to Robinson* 17 Apr in Talfourd *Final Mem* (1848) II 63 *Peter*, it is good, to show the introvolutions, extravolutions of which the mental frame is capable 1858 De Quincey *Th Lord Lang* Wks IX 40 There are cases occasionally occurring in the English drama and the Spanish, where a play is established upon a mere retrograde step of the *introvolution* to neologism a little in excess justifying a neologism, something must be done to differentiate the gradations, and to express the subordinations of life

Intrude (intrūd), *v* Also 6 **entrude trwede,** 7 intrud [ad L *intr̆udĕre* doubtful in Cic † *in-* (IN-2) + *trūdĕre* to thrust Cf Of *intrusus, ire* (1479 in Godef and pa pple *intrusi*]

1 *trans* To thrust, force, or drive (any thing) in, to introduce by force Const *into, in*

1563-83 Foxe *A & M* 1455/2 Ye murthurlouse of the mysse, which you by force, might, and violence intrude in sound of Wordes in some of the scripture 1597 A M tr *Gualtruchius's Chron* I 34/1 b/b Here in we intrude the same [point of a knife] in anye fistle 1674 Grew *Causes Musk* iv § 7 Their pricks are not weeded, and intruded one into another 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* (1723) 202 We find some few of these fossil shells, with Iron Ore intruded into their Pores 1802 Trans Swedish Acad 40 As if air had intruded itself between the separated surfaces 1886 Wilter & Clark *Cambridge* II 467 When the new Kitchen was built it was intruded into the west of the old Hall

†b *intr* for *refl* To thrust oneself, to come or make one's way by force *Obs*

1566 Phaer *Æneid* IX F 6b, Vnprudent men, yt whan the Rutill king did through intrude Coulde him not entring spye 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 342 So I have known Where half the convex world intrudes between they go

2 *trans* To thrust or bring in without leave, to force (something unwelcome) on or *upon* a person

1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* (1625) I 130 Those whose absence and departure you seeke to intrude the summe of all your unhappinesse and misfortune 1653 Baxter *Cath Convert* 56 They were not Ordained and placed in such places, but intruded into Churches that had Pawfull Bishops 1786 W Hastings in Parke *Orations* xxii 1 You must forbid any person of that nation to be intruded into your presence, without his introduction 1840 *Chron & Protest of Ch Assn in State Trials* (N S) II 1890 1401 Ordaining a Church Court to admit to the office of the holy ministry a probationer and to intrude him upon the congregation, contrary to the will of the people 1849 R Buchanan *In Years Conflict* II 201 Despised to intrude memories against reclaiming congregations, and that, if need were at the point of the bayonet 1864 Bright *Hist's Know Ruth* 111 (1895) 95 The tendency which introduced worldly Maidonnas and saints between the worshipper and the spiritual Deity

†3 *refl* and *intr* To thrust one's self into any benefice, possession, office or dignity to which one has no title or claim, to usurp *on* or *upon* cf Intrusion 2 Passing into 4 *Obs*

1534 *1st 26 Hen VIII, c* 3 § 5 Dignities benefices or other spirituall promocions wherein they shall so enter and intrude before the payment of the said first fruites 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VI* 178 During whose captivitie he wrongfully usurped and entruded upon the royall power and high estate of his Realme 1560 Rogers *Cath Doctr* § 6 *Item*, whether they be any persons that intrude them selfe without imposition of handes and ordinary authoritie 1592 Warner *Hib Cal* xv (1612) 368 He gaue it to the Friers dwellings, lese than where they since intru de 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* II *Wks* 1856 I 72, I pree thee intrude not on a dol mans right 1628 Earle *Obs Char* 77 A. He that entrusts vpon any of the Kings Demesnes, and taketh the profits, is said to Intrude vpon the Kings possession 1882 Furnivall *Anglia Forsch* 124 If he went violently to intrude himself into other Parishes

4 To thrust oneself in without warrant or leave, to enter or come where one is uninvited or unwel come Also *transf* and *fig* of things and in non material relations Const *into*, † *in* (a place, company, etc), *on*, *upon* (a person, something personal or private, etc)

a *refl* 1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* Camden) 48 M Hoult intruded himself as his assistant 1599 D Price *Pan* 116 To what end should st thou intrude thy self unwarrantably into their companies? 1769 *Junius Lett* iii 20 And do you presume to intrude yourself, un thought of, uncalled for, upon the patience of the public? 1874 T Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I viii 286 The strangest freaks of fancy intrude themselves into his sublime contemplations

b *intr* 1588 Shake *Lr* I ii 1 27 Thy wit wants edge And manners, to intru d where I am grac'd a 1601 Marston *Pasquil & Kath* II 275 Shee wonders at your rudenesse, that intrudes Vpon the quiet of her mornings rest 1633 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 20 The Count

thought it unbecoming to intrude (or to thrust) himself into their company. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 62 ¶ 6 A very odd Fellow, who would intrude upon us. 1760 tr *Rochford's Tatler* (1884) 142 This was the only sound that intruded on the silence of these doleful mansions. 1836 Marryat *Japhet* I xxiii, I perceived that my presence was not welcome, and I would no further intrude. 1879 Cassell's *Techn. Educ.* IV 70/1 There is a tendency for certain dominant and improved races of live stock to intrude into districts up to this time occupied by native breeds.

†5 *trans.* To enter forcibly. *Obs. rare*

1593 Shaks. *Lucr.* 848 Why should the worm intrude the maiden bud, Or hateful cuckoos hatch in sparrows' nests?

Intruded (intrū·dĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED¹.]

1. Thrust or forced in, introduced forcibly or unwarrantably, crowded in, etc. see prec.

1562 Winjet (title) The Last Blast of the Trumpet to warn the vnrycht vsurpin of Iohne Knox and his Cumpanye the brether intrudit Pretcheours. 1665 Hooke *Microg.* xxv 144 Corroded by the pungent pores of the intruded liquor. 1850 *Athenæum* 8 Nov 623/1 The intruded minister who succeeded him [under the Commonwealth] was so ignorant as to be scarcely able to write his name. 1853 Fowler *Hist. C. C. C. Oxf.* 129 The newly appointed or, as they were called by their antagonists, 'intruded' members of the College.

2. *spec.* a *Entom.* (see quot. 1826.) b *Bot.* = Ingrafted. c *Geol.* = Intrusive 2 b.

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV 326 *Intruded*, when the head is nearly withdrawn within the trunk. 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 178 They appear to be Rubiaceæ with intruded style, and valvate æstivation. 1833 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* III 195 The intruded mass then cooled down at a certain distance below the unaltered vesicular rock. 1834 Hugh *Mineral. Synds.* I iii 34 Some hills of intruded greenstone.

Intruder (intrū·dəɹ). Also 7 (in legal use -or [f. as prec. + -ER¹.] One who intrudes.

1. One who intrudes into an estate or benefice or usurps on the rights or privileges of another, *spec.* one who, after the determination of a life-tenancy, enters before the remainderman or reversioner, or who trespasses in any way on crown lands. Now only in legal use.

1534 *4 & 26 Hen. VIII*, c. 3 § 5 Liuery suche person shalbe accepted and taken an entrewedder vppon the kinges possessions. 1628 Coke *On Litt.* I 194 b, Where there bee two ioynt Abators or Intruders, which come in meerely by wrong. 1635 N. R. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* an. 9 72 Joh. Mason a great intruder into Ecclesiastical livings. 1648 in Cross *Gild. Merch.* (1890) II 78 Duers and many Intruders as alsoe diuers other strangers and ffarmors. 1865 Nichols *Britton* II 2 The law allows such intruders to be ejected while the intrusion is fresh by the right heirs.

2. One who thrusts himself in in an encroaching manner or without invitation or welcome.

1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* II iii 65 Vnmannerly Intruder as thou art. 1693 W. Bowles in *Dryden's Juvenal* x (1697) 100 Will you a bold Intruder ever find a welcome Basket, and your Bread discern? 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 17 ¶ 6 Others consider every man who fills the mouth of respect with a new name, as an intruder on their retirement and disturber of their repose. 1876 J. Hain *Ethelberta* (1890) 93, I felt always like an intruder, and a bondswoman, and had wished myself out of the Petherwin family a hundred times.

Intrud ding, *ppl. a.* [f. Intrude *v.* + -ing².] That intrudes.

1602 Shaks. *Ham.* III iv 41 How wretched, rash, intruding foole, farewell! 1830 Alison in *Life* (1879) II 53 The rampant and intruding, brief. 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* II 18 The intruding nation altogether supplanted the elder nation.

Hence **Intrud ding-ly** *adv.*, in an intruding manner. 1704 Steele *Tying Tower* I 10, I thrust my self intrudingly upon you.

Intrud dress *rare* [f. Intruder + -ess.] A female intruder.

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* III v 402 As of forgetting that a distressed Prince should recover his rightfull throne from the unjust usurpation of an Idolatrous intrudress thereinto.

Intrumpeoun, intrumpeon, obs ff. Intheruption

†Intrun nk, *v. Obs. rare*⁻¹ [f. In- 2 + Trunk *sb.*] *trans.* To enclose in or as in a trunk

1633 Ford *Love's Sacr.* v iii, Had ease but intrunk'd my conquer'd soul, I had not buried living joys in death.

Intruse (intrūz), *a. Bot.* [ad. L. *intrūsus*, pa. pple. of *intrūdĕre* to Intrude.] Having a form as if pushed or thrust inwards.

1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 51 Sikine conica calyx intruse at the base.

†Intru se, *v. Obs.* Chiefly Sc. [f. L. *intrūs-*, ppl. stem of *intrūdĕre* to Intrude.] = Intrude 2.

c 1470 Henryson *Mor. Fab.* xii (*Ik ask & I nocht*) xii, Thow wald intruse reasoun Quhair nocht ane rud suld dwell in propertie. ?1535 Boorde *Let.* 12 Aug in *Introd. Knowl.* (1870) Forewords 48, I amonges yow intrused in a close ayre, myght nuser haue my helth. 1554 Latimer *Displ. Popish. Wks.* (Parker Soc.) II 482 Which indeed you may by violence might, and power, thrust and intruse into sound of words of some places of scripture. c 1570 *Scheet Sowme 1st Bk Displ* § 4 No minister suld be intrused upon any particular kirk without thair consent.

Hence **† Intru ded** *ppl. a.*, intruded. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II 377 Thus endit he (who) wes bot intrusit king.

† Intru sery, *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ery.] Intrusive action, intrusion.

c 1470 Harding *Chron.* cxxxvi ii, Philip of Valoyes Kyng of Fraunce was by intrusery

Intrusion (intrū·ʒən). [ME. a. OF. *intrusion*, in med. (Anglo-L. *intrusio* (Bracton, c 1250) n. of action f. *intrūdĕre* to Intrude.] The action of intruding.

1. The action of thrusting or forcing in, or fact of being thrust in, also *concr.* something thrust in, a forcible or unwelcome addition.

1539 Wodroffe in *Lit. Pat.* (1628) 30 This Work free from imperfect and ridiculous errours, and impertinent intrusions. 1665 Hooke *Microg.* xxii 190 By this intrusion of the perforating particles, this substance also becomes hard. 1842 A. Combe *Physiol. Digestion* (ed. 4) 130 There is something more in the constitution of the stomach which renders the too early intrusion of food hurtful. 1873 Mivart *Elem. Anat.* 153 The neural spine may be separated from it centrum by the intrusion of the skull wall. 1886 Wilks & Gairdner *Pathology* II 14 This patch, however, is a subsequent intrusion.

b *spec.* in *Geol.* The influx of rock in a state of fusion into fissures or between strata, a portion of intruded rock.

1849 Murchison *Silurian Syst.* 167 At certain distances from such granitic intrusions. 1875 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* II xxxvii 211 Regions where the intrusion of igneous matter into fissures is less common and less frequent. 1876 *Geol. Sc. Trans.* I 242 The rocks composing such intrusions [viz.] the densest of igneous rocks.

2. The action of thrusting oneself into a vacant estate or ecclesiastical benefice to which one has no title or claim, *spec.* the entry of a stranger after the determination of a particular estate of freehold (as a life-tenancy) before the remainderman or reversioner, also, a trespass on the lands of the crown. Hence, by extension, violent or unjust entrance into or seizure of land or rights belonging to another, invasion, usurpation. (The earliest sense in Eng., now only in legal use.)

Information of intrusion: see Information 5 (b).

[1290 Britton II 1 § 3 Intrusion est toutesfoys dit dount vacant le soil, taunt cum nul ne est en seisine.] 1387-8 I. Use *Feet Fines* (Selden) I 17 Stranlage hath by way of intrusion entered into the same tre. me shulde be, yf he were here rede as he shulde. 1433 I. for *St Edmund in* 469 He dradde lyst sone Intrusion [of Danes] brouhte in vpoh him. 1442 *Rolls of Parl.* V 61/1 The Heritage of the Kingdome by intrusion was Henry the Fourte. 1516 *Plumpton Corr.* 27 There is a suyt against your maistership in the Lacheker for intrusion. 1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII*, c. 46 § 3 Any answwer for his or their intrusion vpon the kinges possession. 1579 Field *Reg. Knatchl.* 206 They had taken part with Woodvile, who would be a bishoppe by intrusion. 1661 Cowley *Verses & Lett. Cromwell* (1669) 6 All power is attained either by the Election and Consent of the people, and that is Monarchy limited; or by Force and Intrusion. 1691 Tutchell *Brief Acct.* (1857) II 244 An information of intrusion is brought by the attorny general against the old archbishop of Canterbury, for intruding into the temporalities, mannors, and rights, upon the king's possession of Lambeth house. 1705 J. Hutchinson *Hist. Manx* I 20, 669 Wills of intrusion were sought against some who refused to petition for patents. 1883 *Harrison Law Lect.* 7, *Intrusion*, the entry of a stranger after a particular estate of freehold is determined before him in reversion or remainder.

b The settlement of a minister of the Church of Scotland contrary to the will or without the consent of the congregation: see Intrusionist, Non-Intrusion. Also *attrib.* in reference to the Non-intrusion conflict.

1849 R. Buchanan *Ten Years' Conflict* II 137 A threat which the Marquis of Tweeddale had lately thrown out at an intrusion meeting in East Lothian. 1878 J. Brown *Timothy Pont* (1888) 3 They would give the people a right to refrain from the intrusion of Mr Edwards, and the Church was resolved to protect the people from such intrusion.

2 The action of thrusting oneself in in an encroaching manner, or of introducing something in appropriately, uninvited or unwelcome entrance or appearance, encroachment on something possessed or enjoyed by another.

1598 Shaks. *Sonn.* & *Poems* 1 (1640) 2, I will withdraw, but this intrusion shall Now seeming sweet, conuert to griefe. 1641 Milton *Prel. Epis.* Wks 1738 I. 128 Does not this Prelate shut his Palace till Which bottle of intrusion and fill all the land? 1725 Pope *Odyss.* I 115 The bold intrusion of the suitor train. 1783 Burke *Sp. E. India Bill* Wks. IV 5 It has been a little painful to me to observe the intrusions into this important debate of such company as *poor tranters, and mandamus's, and cottonians.* 1850 Gladstone *Glean.* IV viii 282 If the reply be a correct one, my intrusion upon your Lordship's time may be excused. 1883 Froude *Short Stud.* II iv 290 His feelings had been embittered by the intrusion of religious discord into family life. 1892 *Spectator* 3 Oct. 351/2 [George Eliot's] intrusion of himself into incidents where he was not wanted.

Hence **Intru sional** *a.* pertaining to intrusion (Webster 1864, and in recent Dicts.)

Intru sionist. [f. prec. + -ist.] One who practises or supports intrusion.

During the controversy regarding the intrusion of ministers in the Established Church of Scotland which resulted in the Disruption of 1843, applied by those who called themselves *non-intrusionists* to their opponents. So Intrusionism.

1843 in R. Buchanan *Ten Years' Conflict* xii (1849) II 413 Even the callous hearted people that sat in the pew, the only pew representing *intrusionism* and forced settle ments, were moved. 1849 *Ibid.* xi II 203 He was not by any means an out and out intrusionist.

Intrusive (intrū·siv), *a.* [f. L. *intrūs-*, ppl. stem of *intrūdĕre* to Intrude + -ive.]

1. Of intruding character, characterized by coming or entering in an encroaching manner, or without invitation or welcome, done or carried out with intrusion.

1647 M. Hudson *Div. Right Govt.* II xi 98 Every Parliamentall action in the Realme, be they rebellious and intrusive. 1735 Thomson *Liberty* I 299 No mighty moles the big intrusive storm, from the clear stream roll'd round the bank. 1823 Scott *Anne Geier.* III i, Still he turned his patient ear From Ruth's intrusive sorrow ever. 1891 P. Peacock *Y. Iverdon* I 176 He was not shy, but did not wish to be intrusive.

2. That has been intruded or thrust in.

1860 Marsh *Eng. Lang.* ii 34 An intrusive element in a language is confined to the class of words, and not grammatical forms. 1877 *Athenæum* 31 Mar. I. 428 Large quantities of this intrusive substance sit angling the secreting textures. 1900 J. Lucas in *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. V 483/1 The *n* in Pentland Firth is intrusive, while the Pentland Hills were Penland the *d* being intrusive and the *n* radical.

b *Geol.* Of an igneous rock: Forced, while in a state of fusion, into cavities or fissures of other rocks.

1844 Darwin *Geol. Obs.* (1876) II 513 The number and bulk of the intrusive masses of different coloured porphyries is truly extraordinary. 1858 Geikie *Text-Bk. Geol.* 228 The intrusive traps occur in the form of walls and veins. 1876 Page *Adv. Text-Bk. Geol.* iv 85 When igneous matter appears to have thrust itself between certain strata in wedge shaped or sheet like masses, it is spoken of as intrusive.

3 Inward-thrusting. *rare*

1847 R. Willis *Harv. & Wms.* 383 (Extract *Animals* in *A.*) Its sight is powerful, and of a certain protuberant character, affected with an alternating, extensive and intrusive movement.

Intrusively (intrū·sivli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly².] In an intrusive manner, so as to intrude.

1847 in Craig. 1869 Carlyle *Let. Jean Aitken* 11 May in *Athenæum* (1895) 7 Feb. 149/2 Mrs. Grote in a chair intrusively close to Majesty. 1882 J. Hawthorne *Fort Fool* I xxiii, It was intrusively apparent that Sir Stanhope loved the girl without stint.

Intrusiveness (intrū·sivnĕs). [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being intrusive.

1847 in Craig. 1860 Motley *Netherl.* (1868) II v 63 He was much addicted to general intrusiveness. 1874 Hutton *Ess. Theol.* Sin (1878) 84 The intrusiveness which is innate in mankind.

† Intru·sor *Obs.* Forms 4 introwsar, 5 intrusour, 6 intrusore, *Sc.* -ar. [ad. L. *intrūsor*, in Jerome, in med. (Anglo-L.) one who usurps a possession, office, or dignity; agent-n from *intrūdĕre* to Intrude.] = Intruder 1.

[1292 Britton II i § 2 Qe ceux entrusours puissent estre empêchez de chescun apres l'entrusour.] 1387 9 *Rec. Exch.* (1744) 178 In anno isto, nec ante, nec postea, Johan. Chaundler intrusor, respondet. c 1400 *Apol. Lollf.* 77 Or elles pat clerkis now are false intrusours. 1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas* VIII i 1034 177 b, An intrusour, one called Julian, Thatte vsurpyng to reigne there began. 1594 *Acts Jas. VI* (1816) IV 69/1 The persones intrusours thairin sellfis in sa, pronunciatt deid ys the matie. 1599 W. Watson in *Misc. Curious* (Camden) I 91 Par pois and Blackwell, intrusores into our houses.

Intru·st, *v.* var. form of Entrust.

1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 155 To intrust so great a power to noblemen. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* II 165 Mrs. Jewkes, I am going to intrust you with a Secret. 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* v. 427 When I was first intrusted to the care Of that sweet Valley. 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, I. II iii 160 A suitable person to whom the arm of government might be intrusted. 1875 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* III xix 6 The lower was intrusted to the archbishop.

† Intry·case, *Obs.* [f. *intrycke*, Intrike, Intrike *v.* + -ase².] = Intricate.

a 1529 Skelton *Magnyf.* 1142 I thinke that suche fryks be not Christes vicaris, But crafty intrycase.

Intrycke, var. Intrike.

† Intuba ceous, *a. Bot. Obs.* [f. I. *intubus* endive + -aceous.] Akin to endive, = Cichoraceous.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 243 Wild Lettices, and all intubaceous Plants.

Intubate (i·ntiubēt), *v.* [f. In- 2 + *tūba* Tube + -ate 1.]

†1 *trans.* To form into tubes. *Obs.*

1612 Sir Kenelm Digby *Metalls* a (1854) 102 When this impested ore is intubated and formed into pipes, as if it were clay or wax.

2 *Med.* To treat by inserting a tube into an aperture, esp. into the larynx in the case of certain throat diseases. see next. Also *absol.*

1889 *Year-bk. Treatment for* 1888 188 [The child was] intubated when at 12 30 p.m. 1890 *Braithwaite's Retrosp. Med.* CI 45 The amount of practice required to intubate fairly well. 1891 *New Syst. Med.* V. Next G 4 Of those tracheotomized 30.1 per cent recovered, while of those intubated 33.3 per cent recovered.

Intubation (intiubē·ʃən). [n. of action from prec. see -ation.] The insertion of a tube, esp. *intubation of the larynx*, the insertion of a tube into the glottis to keep it open, in diphtheria, etc see prec 2

1889 *Braithwaite's Retrosp. Med.* XCV 176 Intubation is deadened, I think, to be employed more generally than tracheotomy. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I 752 The use of tubage or intubation of the glottis is a topic which hardly needs to be discussed with reference to diphtheritic laryngitis. 1897 *Ibid.* III 376 In the earlier stages of malignant stricture Symonds advocates intubation of the stricture.

†Intube, *sb. Obs rare* [ad L. *intubus* (*intubum*, *intibus*), ad Gr. *ἐντῦβος*.] = ENDIVE 2, 3 v. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 243 The sative Succory, or Intube

Intube (intiū·b), *v.* [f. IN-[2] + TUBE.] *trans* To place in a tube. Hence **Intu·bed** *ppl. a.*

1688 J. Smith *Barometer* 61 Just equal to the Top of the intubed Mercury

Intue (intiū·), *v. rare* [ad L. *intuī-ī* see INTUITION.] *trans* To know, perceive, or recognize by intuition; to intuit

1860 W. G. Ward *Nat. & Grace* I. 40 We will further use the word 'intue', as corresponding in every respect with the substantive 'intuition', and the adjective 'intuitive'.

1865 *Life of M. Hallahan* 1870 I. 24 It was a part of her religious sense, something, which, to borrow a word of modern coinage she had from the first intued. 1874 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 69 In the vivid examples I heap off his own shallow by all manner of strange phrases about necessary truth and contingent truth, 'cognizing' intuing, 'ontologism'. 1888 J. Martineau *Study Relig.* I. I. v. 115 These two isolated terms, the intuent act and the thing intued were, in the view of the Greek Realist, only one.

Intuem (intiū·ĕm), *rare* [ctron from prec., after *theorem*, etc.] (See quot.)

1860 W. G. Ward *Nat. & Grace* I. 40 Let us coin the word intuem. I will define, then, 'intuem' as 'truth legitimately intued'. *Ibid.* 41 If I intue unsoundly, the thing intued is not a real 'intuem'.

†Intuence *Obs* [f. L. type **intuentia* f. *intuent-em* see next and -ENCE.] A looking into; insight, reflection

1616 J. Tank *Contn. Spr.* I. (1887) 63/158 Certithe, with industrious intuence, With mutlie presence, willinge dulh sense

Intuent (intiū·ĕnt), *a.* [ad L. *intuent-em*, pr. pple of *intuērī*.] That knows by intuition

1865 Ghots. *Plato* (1867) II. xxvii. 249 You do not by positing this fact of innate mental intuitions eliminate the intuent mind. 1888 J. Martineau *Study Relig.* I. I. v. 108 Reasoning to the intuent self *Ibid.* IV. v. 115 [see INTUE v.]

Intuit (intiū·it), *v.* Also -ite [f. *intuit-*, ppl. stem of *intuērī* see INTUITION.]

†1 *trans* To tutor, to instruct *Obs. rare*

1776 *Adventures of a Cockswain* 15 Scarce a sharper or gambler but what could freely take his lordship by the hand intuited by such company, it was an even bet that he now attempted to remonstrate against his proceedings.

2 *intr. or absol.* To receive or assimilate know ledge by direct perception or comprehension

1820-1 Dr Quincey *Rhetoric* Wks. 1859 XI. 42 Let God must see he must intuit so to speak and all truth must reach him simultaneously. 1895 *Thinker* VIII. 448 Anselm does not attempt to intuit, but only to prove.

b *trans* To know anything immediately, without the intervention of any reasoning process; to know by intuition

1858 Hodgson *Nat. Supernat.* II. 1869-78 *note* He is a being, who by the eternal necessity even of his nature, intuits everything. 1872 H. Spencer *Prin. Psychol.* II. VIII. 459 *note*, If space and time are forms of intuition they can never be intuited, since it is impossible for anything to be at once the *form* of intuition and the *matter* of intuition. 1874 Lewes *Probl. Life & Mind* I. 419 The mind intuites what the eye cannot see. 1881 *Mind* VI. 483 Our other senses are also avenues by which we intuit and recognize objects.

Intuition (intiū·ĭʃn) [a F. *intuition*, ad late or med L. *intuitiōn-em*, f. of action from *intuērī* to look upon, consider, contemplate, f. IN- (IN-[2]) + *tuērī* to look. Cf L. *intuitus*]

†1 The action of looking upon or into, contemplation, inspection, a sight or view (= L. *in tuitus*) *Obs*

1497 Bp. Alcock *Mons Perfect.* Bnjj, That they myght have a perpetuall intuycion & fruycion of his Infynyte foye 1627–77 Feltham *Resolves* II. lix. 275 A Looking-glass becomes spotted and stained from their only intuition 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* II. Disc. iii. § 36. 126 His disciples must not onely abstain from the act of unlawfull concubinate, but from the impurer intuition of a wife of another man 1664 Evelyn tr. *Freart's Archit.* 123 To remove, uncover, and take in pieces, for the intuition of every Contignation

†2 The action of mentally looking at, contemplation, consideration, perception, recognition, mental view *Obs*

1608 T. Spencer *Logick* 10 Which hath a power spirituale or intues, to bring the thing, objected unto our understanding into the knowledge and intuition thereof. 1658 Rowland *Iter. Theophil.* II. 15 She is wholly taken up with Intuition of supernaturall Excellencies. 1758 B. Martin *Mag. Arts & Sc.* II. 111 That the Impediment of Time to endless Ages will consist in its uninterrupted Intuition and Contemplation of an infinite Scene of the Operations of divine Power and Wisdom)

†3 The action of mentally looking to or regarding as a motive of action, ulterior view, regard, respect, reference. *With intuition to* (*of*), with reference to, *in intuition to*, in respect to, in view of, in consideration of *Obs*

1612 15 Br. Hall *Contempl. O. T.* xx. x God doth not always take with an intuition of sin sometimes he regards the benefit of our trial sometimes the glory of his mercy in our cure. 1632 *Sermon Conscience Buroughs* 81 Praying for the dead but not the Romish that is, not with an intuition to their fained Purgatory. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II. iii. 91 This C. muttery was conferred upon them in Intuition to their valour. 1659 Pearson *Creed* iv. (1662) 214 The recompence of the reward was set before him and through an intuition of it he cheerfully underwent whatsoever was laid upon him. 1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* v. § 16 For he that uses upon the naked intuition of recovering his right, without any aspect of revenge on the invader, has as fully the benefit of the law. 1748 Hanway *Eastern Voyage* II. 372, I do it with Affectionate intuitions of doing Honour to Religion

4 *Scholastic Philos.* The spiritual perception or immediate knowledge, ascribed to angelic and spiritual beings, with whom vision and knowledge are identical

1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* I. 5 Might souls converse with souls, by Angel's help? threads of from their presiding Orbs What needs by Intuition would they then convey? 1660 Jer. Taylor *Worthy Communn.* I. § 5. 57 St Pauls faith did not come by hearing, but by intuition and revelation. 1721 Addison *Spect* No. 102 P. 4 Our Superiors are guided by Intuition, and our Inferiors by Instinct. 1690 Bayler *Angel Christ* II. (1691) 44 As of the Intuition of Spirits and Spiritual Bodies, were not a more eminent discerning than our Eyesight. a 1720 Sheffield (Dk. Buckhm.) *Works* (1753) I. 129 Here's e Angels thoughts are communs ated to one another by what the schoolmen call intuition. 1836 J. Gill *Atonem.* iii. (1852) 101 For a creature to know an infinite Being by intuition is plainly impossible.

5 *Mod. Philos.* The immediate apprehension of an object by the mind without the intervention of any reasoning process, a particular act of such apprehension

1820 Thomas Dn Cottle *Celestide* II. 217) An intuition, that is a direct beholding or presentation to the mind through the senses or imagination 1782 Priestley *Matter & Spir.* I. xi. 114 What we *feel*, and what we *see*, we may be said to know by intuition. 1840 J. De Quincey *Rhetoric* Wks. 1859 XI. 42 An *intuition* is any knowledge whatsoever, sensuous or in tellectual, which is apprehended *immediately*. 1850 Abp. Thomson *Laws Th.* § 47. 74 Notions of single objects are called Intuitions, as being such as the mind receives when it simply attends to or inspects (*intuetur*) the object.

b Immediate apprehension by the intellect alone, a particular act of such apprehension

1659 *Gentl. Calling* (1696) 20 This is that Tree of Know ledge which instructs not by sad and costly experience, but by the easie intuition. 1787 Hays *Female Orig. Unit* I. 2 There seems to be a third means, which is a kind of intuition: there are some truths so plain and evident, and open that need no other process of information to evidence or evince them. 1695 Locke *Hum. Und.* IV. II. § 1. The Mind perceives, that White is not Black, that a Circle is not a Triangle, That Three are more than Two, and equal to One and Two. Such kind of Truths the Mind perceives at the first sight of the Ideas together, by bare Intuition, without the intervention of any other Ideas. 1841 Myers *Cath. Th.* III. § 2 Such laws and precepts as the reasonings and intuitions and sentiments of men have agreed to pronounce the wisest and worthiest. 1846 Mill *Logic* Introd. § 4 The truths known by intuition are the original premises from which all others are inferred. 1850 M. Cook *Open Court* (1887) 1/1 The real intuitions of the human soul are just the human faculties and feelings acting according to their fundamental principles. 1856 Bain *Logic Deduct.* II. Introd. § 13 Such would be a primary of intuition. 1865 Lecky *Ration.* II. 65 The intuition by which we know what is right and what is wrong is prior than any chain of human reasoning. 1877 E. R. Conder *Bas Faith* IV. 157 Primary judgments such as that every change must have a cause are often called intuitions. It would be better to use the better term

c Immediate apprehension by sense, a particular act of such apprehension

Up in reference to Kant who held that the only intuition (*anschauung*) possible to man was that under the forms of sensibility, space, and time.

1829 Richardson *Kant's Profeg to Metaph* 53 All our intuition however does not take place by means of the senses only. 1855 H. Spencer *Prine. Psychol.* II. 378 *note*, Sir William Hamilton restricts the meaning of intuition to that which is known by external perception. 1864 Bowen *Logic* 11 Intuitions are called Intuitions or Presentations. *Ibid.*, In receiving Intuitions, the mind exerts no conscious activity. *Ibid.* 12 Derived from processes of observation or intuition.

6 In a more general sense Direct or immediate insight, an instance of this.

1726–71 Wadsole *Certus's Anecd. Paint* (1789) IV. 152 It is a proof of his intimate intuition into nature. 1851 H. Watherston *Spir. & Fl. Creation* I. 34 A sagacious intuition of what ought to be done just at the time for action. a 1862 Buckle *Misc. & Post.* (1872) I. 30 That peculiar property of genius which, for want of a better word, is called intuition. 1866 Dr Argyll *Reign Law* II. ed. 2. 111 The intuitions of genius unconscious of any process. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* VIII. 416 Readiness of attack, sometimes, and if it succeeds is the intuition of genius.

Intuitional, intuiʃənəl, *a.* [f. prec + -AL.] Of, pertaining to, or derived from intuition, of the nature of intuition

1860 W. G. Ward *Nat. & Grace* I. § 1. 30 Were it not for this '*intuitional* light', we should be shut up in the dreary region of actuality, present consequence. 1861 F. H. Brown in *India Int.* VII. 309 No elevation of the intuitional consciousness can account for such fine knowledge. 1863 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) II. 267 The masses require either an intuitional religion or a ceremonial of drill and parade. 1883 A. Barratt *Phys. Metempsyc.* 138 Acts of mental vision Reflection, and groups of Relations with like resort are intuitional like the intuition of distance, or of causal relations.

2 Possessed of intuition (Cf. *intuitive*)

1877 T. Sinclair *Mental* 69 They are so sympathetic, in tuitional, calm and womanlike in their practical wisdom

3 Pertaining to that theory, or philosophical school, which bases certain elements of knowledge on intuition (see prec. 5 b)

1865 *Reader* 20 May 567/2 Whether or no the Intuitional metaphysicians will have anything to reply on behalf of their own theory, is another question. 1879 Lewes *Study Psychol.* I. 5 We still hear of the Intuitional Psychology and the Sensational School. 1879 H. Spencer *Data Ethics* III. § 14. 38 By the intuitional theory I here mean the theory which regards such feelings as divinely given, and as independent of results experienced by self or ancestors.

Hence **Intui tionally** *adv.*, by intuition, intuitively

1872 F. W. Bowler in *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 866 An unbelieving law of conduct intuitionally apprehended

Intui tionalism. [f. prec. + -ISM.] The doctrine or theory of the intuitional school, the doctrine that the perception of truth, or of certain truths, is by intuition

1850 McCosh *Div. Gov.* (1874) 286 The rationalism which was felt to be insufficient for any one period at purpose whatsoever has become a more pretending intuitionalism 1864 *Theol. Rev.* May 71 What might easily become the last less positive or offensive dogmatism of Intuitionalism

Intui tionalist. [f. as prec. + -IST.]

1 One who holds the doctrine of intuitionalism

1856 Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II. III. 71 All these intuitionalists profess to evolve from their depths very much more than those simplest ethical perceptions 1872 Calderwood in *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 238 Being myself an intuitionalist in morals 1891 *Athenæum* 29 Aug. 283/1 He [Herbert Spencer] has a morality quite as distinct from mere expediency and policy as that of any Intuitionalist

2 = INTUITIONIST 1

1869 *Contemp. Rev.* XI. 258 Hutcheson, Reid Wilson and Hamilton were all, more or less distinctively, intuitionalists.

Intuitionism (intiū·ĭʃnĭzm). [f. INTUITION + -ISM.]

1 The doctrine of Reid and other philosophers of the Scottish school, that in perception, external objects are known immediately, without the interven tion of a vicarious phenomenon

1842 *Blackw. Mag.* LXII. 243 Representationism could not possibly be avoided, neither could intuitionism be possibly fallen in with, on the analytic road which he took. 1874 W. L. Ward *Life* (1884) I. 204 He [Mill] accounted the controversy between intuitionism and phenomenism far more fundamental than any other, in matters no less of social than of strictly philosophical speculation. 1894 G. M. Sloane *Life James Mackintosh* 103 His philosophic creed, being the intuitionism of the Scottish School

2 = INTUITIONISM 1

1874 Sidgwick *Meth. Ethics* I. 9 What we may call *Intuitionism*. 1884 *Athenæum* 11 Oct. 463/2 Prof. Sidgwick showed his strong preference for intuitionism over the other two methods, egoism and intuitionism, which completed his trio of possible schemes of ethical study by logical process.

Intui tionist [f. as prec. + -IST.] One who holds the theory of intuitionism

1. An adherent of the doctrine of Reid concerning immediate perception see prec. 1

1850 in *Cent. Dict.*

2 = INTUITIONALIST 1

1855 Miss Cobbe *Intuit. Mor.* 76 Where the Deductive Science of the Intuitionist stops, there the Inductive Science of the Experimentalist meets it. 1865 Mill *Exam. Hamilton* 208 The most strenuous Intuitionist does not include this among the things that I know by direct intuition. 1879 H. Spencer *Data of Ethics* IV. § 55 Now I am at one here with the pure intuitionists, who hold that moral perceptions are immate in the original sense

attrib. 1885 *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 170 ? He gives to the intuitionist theory as strong a position as can well be given to it

Hence **Intuitionti stic** *a.*, holding the theory of intuitionism

1888 W. G. Ward *Ess.* (1884) II. 155 And this criticism of Intuitionistic philosophers suggests a more general remark

Intuitionless (intiū·ĭʃnlĕs), *a.* [f. as prec. + -LESS.] Devoid of intuition

1856 Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I. III. 72 You dispute with Schelling, and he waves you away as a profane and intuitionless lair

Intuitive (intiū·ĭtĭv), *a.* [ad med. L. *intuitīvus*, f. *intuitus* INTUITION, cf. F. *intuitif, ive.*]

†1 Beholding, seeing *Obs*

1644 Bulwer *Chiro* 82 If therefore we but cast an intuitive eye upon those memorials

b Of sight or vision That consists in direct and immediate looking upon an object, and sees it as it is *Obs*

1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* II. vii. § 5 The greatest assurance generally with all men, is that which we have by plain, open and intuitive beholding. 1656 Bloune *Glossogr.* s.v. An intuitive Vision is a clear sight of a thing, just as it itself is.

†2. Said esp. of the kind of vision or immediate perception ascribed to angelic and spiritual beings (See INTUITION 4.) *Obs* (or merged in 3)

1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* I. xi. § 6 Faith beginning here with a weak apprehension of things not seen, endeth with the intuitive vision of God in the world to come. a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom.* II. iii. § 1. 162/2 We may ascend vnto the very presence, and intuitive vision of God. 1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* I. § 33 If they [spirits] have that intuitive knowledge, whereby they behold the thoughts of one another

3 Of knowledge or mental perception That consists in immediate apprehension, without the intervention of any reasoning process

c 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1650) II. 67 Being faithfull ey witnesses of those things which other receive but in trust, whereunto they must yield an intuitive consent, and a kind of implicit faith. 1690 Locke *Hum Und.* IV. I. § 9 Intuitive Knowledge, where the Ideas themselves by an immediate View, discover their Agreement or Disagreement one with

another 1698 Norris *Pract. Disc.* (1707) IV 143 Intuitive [Intellectual Sight] when we perceive the Agreement or Disagreement of one Idea with another immediately and by themselves, without the Mediation of any other Idea 1704 — *Ideal World* II iii 146 Immediate knowledge, or knowledge of the principle, we may call intuitive, because the mind then in one and the same view that it perceives the idea, perceives also their relations 1849 Robertson *Sermons* Ser. I i 9 The intuitive vision comes like an inspiration

b Of a truth Apprehended immediately or by intuition.

1872 Baynot *Physics & Pol* (1876) 118 The truths of Arithmetic, intuitive or not, certainly cannot be acquired independently of experience

c Of any faculty or gift Not acquired by learning, innate

1621 Bp Mountfort *Diatribæ* Introd 39 Having not the gift of Prophesie, nor Intuitive knowledge of what you would one day undertake 1845 E. Holmes *Mozart* 9 The musical faculty appears to have been intuitive in him

4 Of the mind or soul, as a mental act or process That acts by intuition or immediate apprehension, opposed to *discursive*

1667 Milton *P. L.* v 488 Whence the souls Reason receives, and reason is her being, Discursive, or Intuitive. 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* Wks V 159 The first intuitive glance, without any elaborate process of reasoning, would shew, that this would instantly every extent of crime 1865 Dublin Univ. Mag. LXV 1 Mr Boffin, who had a deep respect for his wife's intuitive wisdom 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 63 The swift power of intuitive discernment was not yet theirs

5 Of persons Possessing intuition

1652 Benlowes *Theoph* Pref., Super-celestials are Intelligencies excellent in their Beings, intuitive in their Cognitions 1666 Burney *Rapb Sapor* (1681) 115 Which Kings are as Intuitive Angels, to support and set a living pattern 1851 Galenica *Hafiz* I. 5 Hardly a deep, intuitive poet, like Dante, in the fourteenth century

6 Of or pertaining to the school of moral philosophy that holds the first principles of ethics to be apprehended immediately or by intuition

1861 Mill *Utilit.* 4 The utmost which can affirm is strongly as the intuitive, that there is a science of morals 1865 *Trans. Evang. Alliance* I 1 2 The intuitive moralist believes, that the utilitarian theory is profoundly immoral

7 Obvious to the senses, directly visible *rare*

1802 Fuseli in *Lect. Paint* in 1848) 434 It is placed beyond all doubt by the glorious apostration above, it is made nearly intuitive by the uplifted hand and finger of the Apostle in the centre 1821 *Budd* IV 450 It may be more than doubted whether the resignation of Alcestis can ever be made intuitive The Art can show no more than Alcestis dying

Intuitively (ĭvĭli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2]

+1 By direct and immediate vision, esp by that ascribed to angelic and spiritual beings, which gave immediate knowledge *Obs*

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xlii § 7 That which Angels and glorified saints doe intuitively behold 1655 Baxter *Quaker Catech* 9 Seen how I seen him in glory intuitively, or as the glorified in heaven do 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II 83 Thus much seems acknowledged by Plato "Are there not very few who are able to know and contemplate beauty it self (i e God) according to himself i e intuitively?

2 By intuition, by immediate perception or direct mental apprehension, without the aid of intermediate ideas

1668 D I *Eu Pol* v *Mor* 108 God himselfe (the w riter of all hearts, and who alone intuitively knowes all things) 1736 Butler *Anal* II v Wks 1874 I 210 It is by no means intuitively certain how by these consequences could be wisely be prevented 1755 Johnson *Pref to Dict* ¶ 41 As notions, can be proved but by supposing something intuitively known, and evident without proof, so nothing can be defined but by the use of words too plain to admit a definition 1812 D Stewart *Philos Hum Mind* II II § 1 96 The truth of mathematical axioms has always been supposed to be intuitively obvious, and the first of these, according to Euclid's enumeration, affirms, that if A be equal to B, and B to C, A and C are equal 1856 Miss Mitford *Village Stories* 96 We both intuitively supplied the noun to that indefinite personal pronoun 1877 T Caird *Philos Kant* I 172 that very correlation of all subjects which as intuitively apprehended in perception we call space

Intuitiveness (ĭntiū ĭtĭvnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being intuitive

1 Capability of being intuitively recognized as true

1841 Trench *Parables* (1860) 36 That this or that circumstance was merely added for the sake of giving intuitiveness to the narrative 1873 M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 264 The winning simplicity and limpid intuitiveness which make the charm of *Specimen*

2 Intuitive apprehension or faculty, insight

1893 W S Mayo *Never Again* II 88 She had no intuitiveness She looked only at the surface

Intuitivism (ĭntiū ĭtĭvĭz'm) [f as prec + -ISM]

1 The doctrine that the fundamental principles of ethics are matters of intuition

1874 Sidgwick *Meth Ethics* I ix 99 The difference between the two phases of Intuitivism in which these notions are respectively prominent, is purely formal their practical prescriptions are never found to conflict

2 = Intuitiveness 2

1883 *Century Mag.* 479 They depend for their significancy on the words themselves as related to the appreciative intuitivism of the reader 1886 J B Mayor *Mirror* 50 What I should call the principle of æsthetic intuitivism

Intuitivist, a. [f as prec + -IST] One who holds the doctrine of intuitivism, one who believes in the intuitive character of ethical ideas Also *attrib* Holding, or pertaining to, this doctrine

1870 J I Davies in *Contemp Rev* Aug 94 There is more of reference to the will of God in those publications the Unitarians, than in most of the 'intuitive' philosophers 1874 Sidgwick *Meth Ethics* I 3 Many of the school called Intuitivist 1886 J B Mayor *Metre* 49 This aesthetic or intuitivist way of regarding metrical questions

Intumb, obs form of Entomb v

Intumesce (intiumĕ s) v [ad L *intumescĕre* to swell up, f *in* (IN-2) + *tumescĕre*, inceptive of *tumēre* to be tumid, to swell] *intr* To swell up, become tumid, to bubble up

1796 Kirwan *Elem Mineral* II 76 Treated by the blow pipe, it intumesces, and gives a frothy mass 1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* (1ow) xi § 513 The appearance of an immense caldron, boiling, and bubbling, and intumescing in the upper air

Intumescence (intiumĕ sĕns) [n I *intumescens*: see prec and -ENCE]

1 The process of swelling up

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Intumescence*, a swelling, puffing or uprising 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* IV (1682) 7 A farther and sufficient manifestation whence the intumescence of the bladder proceeds 1671 *Phil Trans* VI 2141 The Lung are dilated upon their Diaphragm follows the Intumescence of the Diaphragm 1751 *Chambers Cycl Supp to Dict* ¶6 As much superiour to human resistance, as the revolutions of the sky, or intumescence of the tide 1870 W S Symonds *Rec Border Fights* 15 Its nature seems to force it to entide through a crack or hole in the cover of the vessel

b *fig* in reference to language

1784 Cowper *Task* III 211 Intumescence and tumour 1796 Burke *Corr* IV 171 The flatulent intumescence of Dr Parr

2 *Physiol* A swelling of the tissue of any organ or part of the body, or of a plant Also *concr*

1822 *Imp Cyclop Med* 447 IV 138 Producing a kind of general intumescence of the abdomen on the right side 1839 47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 1032 The compressions made by the intumescence of the muscles 1858 Carpenter *Exp Phys* § 591 A little swelling or intumescence, formed of very spongy cellular tissue and containing a special fluid 1861 F H Hamilton *Pract Surg* II 76 In consequence of mucous bronchial intumescence

3 The bubbling up of a fluid or molten mass

1661 Boyle *Spring Air* III 105 The intumescence of it might arise from some small particles not yet dissolved in the body of that liquor 1666 W Cowper in *Phil Trans* XIX 214 This Intumescence and agitation of the matter is made in the Stomach 1796 Hatchett *ibid* LXXVI 289 The mixture melted without intumescence 1879 Reyes *Study Archit* 122 Before the blowpipe sodalite fuses with intumescence to a colourless glass

b *fig* Excited spirit or feeling

1775 Johnson *Lett to Lyt* 20 The intumescence of mutiny would have found its vent, like all other expansive violence, where there was least resistance

+Intume scency. *Obs* [f as prec see -ENCY] Intumescent quality or condition

1660 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VII xiii (1686) 300 Parts disposed to intumescency at the bottom 1663 Power *Exp Philos* II 139 If the Bladder's intumescency did proceed from the forced extension of the Air in the Recess 1666 W Cowper in *Phil Trans* XIX 234 Hence it was here less Appetite some time after eating when this Intumescency is made then we had immediately after

Intumescent (intiumĕ sĕnt) *a* [ad L *intumescent-em*, pr pple of *intumescĕre* see Intumesce] Swelling up, becoming tumid

1870 Robinson *Intern Life* 119 The intumescent is thickened and intumescent 1875 Ville *Chem Agric* 88 [In this] appears to have been a long time in an intumescent state

+Intumi, v *Obs* [f I type **intumul-ĭre* to burn (see Combust) + prob in late or med L, of Oil *entumulare*, *intumuleter* (Godef.)] *trans* = Intumulate

1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden Soc) 110 His corpes was carried to Winchester, and there, with honorable funerall, intumyd

+Intu mulated, *ppl a Obs rare*—° [f I *intumulat-us* not buried (IN-1 + ED 1)] Unburied

1623 Cockeram, *Intumulated* not buried

+Intu mulate, *v Obs* Also 6 ilate Pa pple -at-e and -ated [f ppl stem of I type **intumulāt-us*, to bury (see Intumuli) + IN-(IN-2) + *tumulus* burial mound] *trans* To place in a tomb, to entomb, bury

(In earlier use only in pa pple *intumulate*, *Intumulat* in quot 1513, mis-pa pple of *intumule*, *Intumuled* in quot 1535 for *Intumulat* see Till 23) Intumulat in Drum forming wes stane *Ibid* 443 And syne in stone intumulit wes he 1548 Hall *Chron Edw IV* 40 Whose corpes was princely entred and intumulate *Ibid*, *Hen VI* (1809) 221 He was removed to Winsore and there in a new vaute newly intumulate 1584 R Rich *Blanobelia* 45 The dead bodyes of their countrymen they never burie nor intumulat 1598 Ross *Hadeis* 111 viii, He not intumulated in the grave 1660 Trench *Acts Apostles* 1 89, What tombe could intumulate any native of Rome of folke?

Hence **+Intu mula tion,** entombment, burial

1568 Phillips, *Intumulation*, a throwing, a heap upon, a burying

+Intu nable, *a Obs* [IN-1] = Untunable 1706 in Phillips

Intune, variant of Entune v, *Obs*

+Intu ribdate, *v. Obs rare.* [f. IN-2 + ppl stem of late I *turbidāre* to confuse, f *turbidus* confused] *trans* To render turbid, to disturb, confuse

1684 R Walter *Nat Theor* 134 A little white Cloud which by shaking, diffuses it self through all the Liquor, and turbidates it 1834 Coleridge *Lit Remr* (1838) III 147 The confusion of ideas and conceptions under the various term painfully intubidate his theology

Intur gescence intŭrdʒe sĕns) *rare* [f late I *inturgescens* (now Pl up) *Inturgescere*, inceptive of *turgēre* to be swollen + -ENCE] The action of swelling up, a swollen condition

1755 in Johnson In mod dicts

+Inturge scency *Obs* [f as prec + -ENCY] The quality of being swollen *Contr* to swelling

1650 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* ed 4 viii 222 Inturgescencies caused first at the bottome, and carrying the upper part before them

Inturn intăn *sb* [In *adv* 11 d]

+1 An inward turn, bend or curve *Obs*

1690 J Bannister in *Phil Trans* XVII 671 And in the middle of the Intry on the Inturn of the Shell, grows a small white Tooth

2 The turning of the toes, also, a step in dancing

1599 Massinger, etc *Old Law* III ii, *Dancing Master* Now here's your in-turn and your fetch above ground 1860 Wright in *Robbi Burns* 1 *Address to Deil* The women turn their toes in slightly, a bent and heavily laden body always produces an inturn of the feet

+3 In wrestling The act of putting a leg between the thighs of an opponent and lifting him up Hence *To get the inturn, to hold a person upon the inturn* to succeed in applying this device in wrestling Also *fig* *Obs*

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 76 b Many Nights and tinde apertune between such as the Lyp for Lyp Intoire the Lwle 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* xi xii 1 [I] to clinch Inturn casts, down consequence 5, 6, and all 1683 Hooker *Lect Prodigies Mem Dr Goad* 30 In Scotland it was a sort of wrestling, Sam I who have got within Him and hold Him upon the Inturn and will not let Him go but throw Him down 1689 Duppa *Collect Rudi* 71 By Strength or Cunning to have him, And with a trip to th' Inturn mail him

+Intu rn, v *Obs rare* [f IN *adv* + TURN v, after I *invertire*] *trans* To invert, to turn round

1573 Twine *Æneis* III b To inioyne night the heauen inturned (*inuertat cælum*) and whole with starres replenished had

Inturned intărnd, *ppl a* [In *adv* 11 b] Turned inward

1858 J Brown *Horæ Subs* (1861) 111 His broad, simple shoulder, in turned feet 1879 *Cornhill Mag* II 74 By Strength or Cunning to have him, And with a trip to th' Inturn mail him

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+Intu rnement *Obs* [Prob of *turnement* Tournament, the pref appears to be incorrect and meaningless] = Tournament

c 1440 *Partonope* 5548 Thus here hall be thys Intume nent And I am assured to here, that ye shall make hem have her entent And undo all this Intornement

Inturning intărnĭng, *vbl sb* [In *adv* 11 c] A turning in Also *attrib*

1582 Wyer in *Arb* I 180 That he maye syne to his beste meane in an intorninge place to reste [Vulg *in diversorio*] 1807 *Hutton's Strength Mat* III 822 The inturning of the bowel wall is in the direction of the veins

+Intuse *Obs rare*— [f I *intus* um, pr pple of *intundĕre* to bruise] A bruise

1590 Spenser *F Q* III v 43 And, after having searcht the intuse deepe, She with her scrud did bind the wound from cold to keepe

Intussuscept (intŭsĭsĕpt, pt), *v Path* [f I *intus* within + *suscipĕre*, ppl stem of *suscipere* to take up after next] *trans* To take up within itself or some other part, to introvert, to invaginate said spec of part of a bowel Hence In tussusce pted *ppl a*

1835 Gregory *Mod Med* (ed 4) VIII v 542 The intussuscepted portion of intestine sloughing off 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 712 Accessible to them before Meckel's diverticulum became intussuscepted into the diverticulum *ibid* 874 The strangulated loop, or the intussuscepted gut may become gangrenous

Intussusception (intŭsĭsĕpshŏn) [f I *intus* within + *susceptiōn-em* a taking up, f *suscipĕre* to take up cf I *intussuscepton* Pliny in Hatz Darm] and Introsusception]

1 A taking within, absorption into itself

1797 Coxe in *Phil Trans* LXXXVII 1 Plants receive their Nourishment by *Intussusception* 1836-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* II 1363 Intussusception of one germ within another 1881 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* 278 A particle of dry gelatine may be swelled up by the intussusception of water

b *transf* and *fig* The taking in of things immaterial, e g of notions or ideas into the mind

1860 O W Holmes *Prof Breakf T* (Paterson 1) This is the intussusception of the ideas of inanimate objects 1861 Max Muller *Sc Lang* I 1 Take this view of the gradual formation of language by assimilation as opposed to intussusception 1888 J Smith *Unitarian Lurch* (1889) 151 Research is dross of hope, and intussusceptions of her presence 1898 *Month* June 595 Like living, new dogma is modified by assimilation, by intussusception, by neology

2 *Phys* and *Biol* The taking in of foreign matter by a living organism and its conversion into organic tissue In *Veg Phys* (see quot 1882), opposed to apposition, or the deposition of new particles in layers on the inner side of the cell wall

1764 PLATT in *Phil Trans* LIV 40 The Helemnte seems to be formed by apposition, and the Aculeus or Spine by protrusion, or, as Mr Reaumur calls it, by intus susception 1771 *Phil Trans* LXI 239 Some will have them [shells] increase by intussusception, and others by juxtaposition **1835-6** TODD *Cyc Anat* I 123/2 Increase in the intussusception would happens through *juxta position*, in the organic through *intus susception* **1875** BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 31 The growth also of such thicknesses is protect outwardly, like the combs and spines of pollen grains &c., is only be explained by intussusception and by apposition **1881** MIVART *Cat* 167 The intimate way in which assimilation takes place, is named intussusception **1888** GILBERT in *Jrnl Quekett Club* Ser II No 12 3 Growth of the cell wall takes place by intussusception, i e the intercalation or insertion of new molecules between those already existing

3 *Path* The inversion of one portion of intestine and its reception within an adjacent portion; in vagination, introversion, an instance of this

[1809] I BELLARD in *Med Chir Trans* I 163 (*heading*) A Case of Intus Susceptio, with Remarks] **1811** HOOPER *Med Dict, Intussusception*, a disease of the intestinal tube, and most frequently of the small intestine: it consists in a portion of gut passing for some length within another portion **1827** ANSWORTH *Surg Hdbk* II 241 An irritable and strong action of the bowel, which produces a kind of intussusception **1876** I BRYANT *Lect Surg* I 7 Intussusception is not uncommon at any period though more common in infancy and child life

b An insertion resembling an intestinal intussusception

1811-31 BENTHAM *Logic* in *Wks* 1843 VIII 249 There has been framed a whole nest of physical aggregates, one within another, in a long chain or series of intus susceptions or enchases **1836-9** TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* II 87/2 Each segment of the insect forms a slight intussusception

Intussusceptive (ĭntĭsəsĕ·ptĭv), *a* [f as INTUSSUSCEPT + IVE] Characterized by or of the nature of intussusception

1880 S H VINES in *Nature* XXVI 545/2 Naegeli believed that the mode of growth [of cell-wall] was intussusceptive with subsequent differentiation of layers

In-twa, in-twain, in-twain, in-twyn see TWO, TWAIN, TWIN

Intwight, variant of ENTWIT, *Obs*

† Intwi n, *v Obs rare*—1 [IN 2] *trans* To couple, pair

1613 W BROWNE *Brit Pastor* II 71, And to the Period of her sad sweet key Intwind her case with chaste Penelope

Intwine, Intwist, var ENTWINE, ENTWIST

† Intybe. *Obs rare*—1 [f L *intybus*, ad Gr *ἔντυβον* endive, succory] Chicory

1666 W BOGHURST *Loimographia* (1894) 58 Gowrds Dates, Figs, Intybes

† Intybous, *a Bot Obs rare* —1 [f as prec + OUS] Cichoraceous

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1563 *Cath Angl* 197 (MAYHEW) *Intytiare, Intitiare, Intitiatare, incitare* **1552** HULOET, *Intysement, illicium* **1580** DAVIS in *Sir Gawen's Comm* 183 No man that is of an other jurisdiction shall be compelled to theyr Religion

Intyre, Intytle, obs ff ENTIRE, ENTITLE

Inuart, obs Sc form of INWARD

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1573 *Tale Satan, Pyncie* 502 Schame Inuch had he *Hall, Mathias* 245 It for lof Inuch sold be.

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Inuendo, erron form of INNUENDO

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† Inula (*i*ū·lă) [L, see INULINE] A plant so called by Pliny, Columella, and other Roman writers, identified by mediæval herbalists with Elecampane (*Inula Helenium* LINN.) hence, in *Bot*, the name of the large genus of *Compositæ* to which the elecampane belongs

[1583 I BOWIE *Lawtie* in Comm xix, The inula was a sweet sauce made by the Romans from the herb of the same name.] **1822-34** *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 445 The ebullient inula of our own day does not appear to be that of the Latins let the quality of the Roman inula be what it may we do not seem to possess this plant in the almost tasteless and inert root, employed under this name in our *materia*

Hence **Inula ceosa** *a Bot*, allied to or typified by the genus Inula **Inulic** (ĭnū·lĭk) *a Chem*, of or pertaining to inula *in inulic acid*, a crystalline substance obtained by heating inulin *Syd Soc Lex* 1887) **Inulin** [IN 1] *Chem*, a white starchy substance ($C_6H_{10}O_5$), obtained from the roots of elecampane and other *Compositæ* **Inuloid,** a soluble modification of inulin, occurring in the roots of Jerusalem artichoke, dahlia, etc **Inulol,** a yellowish peppermint smelling liquid ($C_{15}H_{20}O$), obtained from the root of Inula

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Hence **† Inumbra tion,** overshadowing, shading

1623 HOLYOAKE *Dictionarium* (1677) The obstruction and inumbration [in an eclipse] beginneth on that side on which that commeth first that maketh the said inumbration **1658** PHILLIPS *Inumbration*, a casting a shadow upon

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Inunction (inŭ·ngkʃən, Also 6 en [ad L *inunction-em*, n of action f *inungere* see prec]

1 The act of anointing, smearing with, or rubbing in of, oil or ointment

1601 HOLLAND *Hist Mel* II vii 71 (1636) 248 Lomentations, irrigations, inunctions, odorisments, prescribed for the head **1615** BOLTON *Last Exp Nat Hidden* II 71 Sea Quick-silver, which by inunction may be made as well to salivate, as if it were swallowed down **1756** C LUCAS *Ess Waters* III 176 Celsus recommends bathing with or without inunction with oil **1875** H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 592 The advantage claimed for inunction is that the digestion of the patient be disturbed in no other way than is exhibited by the mouth **1898** *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 923 Mercurial inunction was used

b The anointing with oil in consecration and other religious rites CF UNCTION *Obs or arch*

1483 *Liber Alc in Indig Ang* (1897) 18 A coyfe to be put on the King, before after his inunction **1509** in Maskell *Mon Ritual* III 71 *note*, For the consecration, enunction, and coronation of the seid moost excellent Prince **1535** COVERDALE *Ezek* XVI 9 Then dyd I wash the with water, inuction, because it is the last in respecte of the other in unctions whiche be ministred **1610** HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 81 Upon some small gift or oblation after the baptisme, Institution and Burial **1686** ATTORNEY *Painting Illustr* 247 The Sacred Inunction of King Francis the First by the Pope Leo the Tenth

2 *comb* An ointment, liniment, or unguent

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XX xiii II 58 Many have vsed an inunction thereof [Rue] to their eies

3 *attrib*

1898 *Q Rev* July 6 He proceeded to Aachen to be present at the inunction and coronation ceremony **1899** HUDSON *Work in Brit Archæology* X 20 Much success in the inunction treatment had promptly cleared away all symptoms

† Inu nctment *Obs rare*—1 [f INUNCT *v* + -MENT cf ANOINTMENT] Ointment

1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* XII Prol 140 Precyus inunctment, salve or fragrant spice

† Inunctuo sity. *Obs rare*—1 [cf next] The quality of being inunctuous

1794 BURNS *Elem Min* I 158 Porcelain clay is distinguished by its fatty earth, by colour, degree of cohesion and inunctuosity

+ Inu nctuous, *a Obs rare*—1 [IN-4] Not unctuous, without oil or grease

1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* X XXIII (1678) 263 These things which are to be outwardly applied, are in unctuous Baths

+ Inu nd, *v Obs* Chiefly Sc [ad I *inund-are* see INUNDATE cf *Obs ennunder* (13th c), *unonder* (13th c in HALL Durh) *trans* To inundate, flood *lit* and *fig* Hence *Inu nding vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1568 WYNTOUN *Cron Hymn* 165 Of ure what budge, mundyng spate, had quenchyt out of spring weake? **1628** — *Domesday* 386 What overflowing spate, Inunding this Chester Rood? **1724** RAMSAY *Gen Beggs Pockey* Wks 1877 I The schools flot, while wes inwidit with the water **1632** LITHGOW *Trav* III 113 Tyber impetuously inunding his banks *Ibid* VII 317 Such inunding can not be called cherishing **1659** FLETCH *App Inq Inund* 18 Those sholes of People came into England, and thence Inunded the most of Europe

Inu ndable, *a rare* [f L *inundare* see -ABLE] Liable to inundation

1821 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XCV 18 Dividing it [the country] into inundable and hilly districts

Inundant (inŭ·ndănt), *a* [ad. L. *inundant-em*, pr. pple of *inundare* see next and -ANT] Overflowing, inundating, flooding

1630 *Dreyton's Cosf* Rich The River (whose naturall Current, as it is most plentifull, so his excesses is most inundant) **1634** HAYWOOD & BROME *Witches Lanc* V Wks 1874 IV 258 It is in vaine to guesse at this my griefe's so inundant **1635** HEYWOOD *Brazen Age* V 530 A Torrent in the Spring and Winter inundant and raging **1750** SHENSTONE *Economy* I 173 Thy water, hydropic Fancy calls aloud For costly draughts, inundant bowls of joy **1874** I WATT *Lect Work* 346 What has come we long, thither of faith to hold, so much of the inundant tide of grace do we receive within us

Inundate (inŭ·ndēt) *ppl a* [f ppl stem of L. *inundare* (f IN- IN 2) + *undare* to flow + -ATE 1]

The stress is now mostly on the first syllable, though this is not found in the dictionaries before 1880. Inter does still give preference to *inundate* See note to CONTEMPLATE]

1 *trans* To overspread *with* a flood of water, to overflow, flood

1791 W BARTON *Herodotus* II Note 39 240 During the period when the Nile inundates Egypt **1798** H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 169 To produce an annual overflow of the Amazon and to inundate a great part of Brasil **1868** I B MACLEAN *Hong Kong* 88 In the rivers were overflowing their banks and inundating the land

2 *transf* and *fig* To fill with an overflowing abundance or superfluity, to overwhelm, 'swamp'

1623 COCKERAM, *Inundated*, overwhelmed **1667** WATER HOUSE *Fire Lond* 67 God has strengthened the sphere and activity of the Fire to inundate the sacred Temples **1798** WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ 1892 XIV 60 I was inundated with letters, describing the crisis **1831-3** I BURTON *Lect Hist* III (1841) 206 That strange universal spirit of opinion which we now inundating, the world under the name of Conservatism **1849** COBDEN *Speeches* 80, I say inundate Ireland with Indian corn and good wheat

Hence **Inundated** *ppl a* flooded

1873 I SELF *From Coal* II iii 295 Columbus and other navigators, who first encountered these banks of Algæ, compared them to vast inundated meadows

Inundation (inŭndē·ʃən) Also 7 en- [ad L *inundation-em*, n of action f *inundare* see prec and ATION OF *had inundacion* in 12-14th c (perh the immediate source), mod F *inondation* (Paré, 16th c)]

1 The action of inundating, the fact of being inundated with water, an overflow of water, a flood

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 54 The first age began from the creation of man the 1656 years of the inundation of water [HIGDEN *inundationis aditus*, TREVISA Nous flood] **a 1548** HALL *Chron Edw IV* (1809) 211 There rose so high that I overflowed all the country **1799** SMEATON *Pharos* 15 The place [with a great pond caused by the inundation of Nile] **1607** MARKHAM *Cheval* I (1617) 1 Free from all emundation or overflowe of waters. **1726** CAVALIER *Mem* I 347, I embarked on that Boat on which we were two Hours a crossing the Inundation **1834-47** J S MACAULAY *Field Forts* (1851) 86 The waters should be retained by dams that may be opened in front of the intrenchment, and thus form an inundation **1880** HUXLEY *Phys* 61 In 1592 Rich plains, which are fertilized by the periodic inundations

2 *transf* and *fig* An overspreading or overwhelming in superfluous abundance, overflowing, superabundance

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xiv (Arb) 229 Then absolute began the declination of the Romain Empire, by the notable inundation of the Hunnes and Vandalles **1592** SHAKS *Rom & Jul* III i 22 And in his wisedome, hasts our mar riages To stop the inundation of her teares **1607** CHETTLE & STONE tr *Gabriel's Mem Hist* 571 At last this inundation of earth stayed it selfe against a houses which were covered up halfe way the walles. **1654** tr *Martinius Losing Chimia* 64 by reason of a great inundation of Humors which do oure ill **1656** *Gauls Calling* VIII P 27 By a steady opposing himself against the inundation of profaneness and licentiousness **1767** H *oman of Fashion* II 138 [They] let in an Inundation of impertinent Visitors **1788** DESPARD *Vindication* II 45 A Publication of the most pestilent, sup phatious endeavoured to avert this inundation of pollution **1860** PUSEY *Lenten Lect Jer Humanum* Wks Oxford II 84 What mund ation of life and thought is discharged from one soul into mother through them [eyes]!

Inundator (inŭndēitər) *rare* [agent-n in L form, from INUNDATE]

1791 I BRYANT *Panthean Dict Classic* II 377 [Liber] may be called the parro ides and inundators of Greece **1803** G N FABER *Dissert Apol Cabiri* I 91 The Argives built a temple to Neptune the Inundator

Inundatory (inŭndătəri, *a rare*—1 [f as INUNDATE + -ORY] Tending to inundate or flood

1860 tr *Hartwig's Sea & Il and* 19 The endeavours of the Dutch to protect their flat land by dykes against the inundatory waters

+ Inunderstanding, *a nonce-wd* [IN-] Not understanding, without apprehension

1659 PEARSON *Creed* 31 747 That such understanding souls should be furnished with bodies

+ Inungate, *v Obs rare*— [irreg f stem of I *inungere* to anoint + -ATE 1] To unct or anoint Hence **† Inunga tion,** unction anointing

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 491, In the 3 yeare this inungation is needles, and mutile *Ibid* 452 Therein inungate him with oyle olive

+ Inunvariable, *a Obs rare*—1, = INVARIABLE

1535 TINDALE *Treasys Lett* Wks (1573) 432/1 Nothyng that hath happened sence hath changed the purpose of the inunvariable God

†Inu'rance. *Obs* Also 6 **enurance** [f INURE *v.* + -ANCE.] The action of inuring or fact of being inured, habituation

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xl 6 His woorkes by continuall enurance, doo far surmount the capacitie of man 1599 STANLEY *Hist. Philos* XIII (1701) 674/2 Nothing doth asswage Pain more than constancy and inurance to suffering

Inurbane (inəɹbēi·n), *a* [ad. I *inurbanus* or f. *in-*[IN-3] + *urbānus* URBANE.] Not urbane, unpolished, esp. impolite discourteous

1623 COCKERAM, *Inurbane*, rustical. **1818** J. BROWN *Psyche* 198 And by her inurbane behaviour Half broke a heart **1873** M. ARNOLD *Lit. & Dogma* (1876) 186 Just would this be, and by no means inurbane but hardly, perhaps, Christian **1881** *Northcote's Mag.* XXII 101 The inurbane exaggeration of his Carlyle's) violence of diction

Hence **Inurba·nely** *adv.*, in a manner not urbane; without civility or polish, discourteously. **Inurba·neness**, inurbanity. Bailey vol II, 1727)

1670 RR. CARLTON *Travels* 321 After his [Mr. under's] death Virginia dealt very inurbanely for her drewe Many phred in, excluding my selfe the true heyrs. *a* **1687** PETTY *Pol Arith* (1690) 72 The well-same People shall spend more than when they lived more soudidly and inurbanely

Inurbanity (inəɹbæ·nĭti) [IN-3 + F. *in urbanité* Lattre, I. *inurbanitas* (Florio, 1598.] Lack of urbanity, rude or unpolished manner of deportment, esp. incivility, discourtesy

1598 FLORIO *Inurbanitate*, inurbanitie, rudenes, disuetude, clownishnes, vnmannerlines **1629** *Gillott* An Answer to Pope Urban his Invehanity expres ed in a Breve sent to Learn the French king **1631** MABBE Mutyis in Latine by Joseph [Hall] Translated in English by B. S. **1645** MILTON *Colast* Wks (1851) 368 Such idle stuff as his own servile inurbanity forbeares not to put into the Apostles mouth **1728** MORGAN *Algiers* I. Pref 6 The Algerines want nothing but less Pride and Inurbanity **1799** W. TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* I. 425 I hope he attributes it to my inurbanity **1825** *New Monthly Mag.* XVI 253 The personal inurbanity of these official Gerbers

Inure, enure (inūə·ɹ, -ēi·ɹ), *v.*[1] Also 5 **enowre.** [f IN-1 + URE, work, operation, exercise, use, a F *œuvre* work.]

1 *trans.* To bring (a person, etc.) by use, habit, or continual exercise to a certain condition or state of mind, to the endurance of a certain condition, to the following of a certain kind of life, etc.; to accustom, habituate. **2.** Const *to* + *unto*, *with*

a. **c1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xiii 181 A fayre company, and well enowred to the warre **1553** T. WILSON *Rhet* 8 Enuryng our selues to do that in deds whiche we know in woorde **1638** SIR T. HERBERT *Travels* (ed. 2) 31 The wise whom tedious custom has enured And taught to think of misery as of food **1792** NEWTON *Inner Eng.* x Not of the nature of their country enures them to exercise and temperance **1827** HALL *Exercises* (1859) 107 He must enure himself to bear sultrine and violent changes

b. **1519** *Interl. Four Elem.* (1848) 5 Yet shall I not lye, Nor to knowe God is a dyffycylte, Except by a meane he hym selfe ware, Who he is to knowe Goddes creatures that he **a 1568** ASCHAM *Scholem* (1711) 145 Who could not accustome their tong to wise speaking **1626** DEANE *or* HAWTH *Bees Ladie Seats* in Lare *N. & Q.* (1880) 20 Let vs each day inure ourselues to dy **1649** JEREMY TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* II We see to what easie satisfactions he had inured his conscience **1700** PRIOR *Carmen Sec* 435 Inure them in feigned images to real truths **1781** COWPER *Hope* 378 The poor inured to drudgery and distress **1859** SMILES *Self Help* iii (1866) 61 He was early inured to work

†**b** Const *myth, to Obs*

1508, **1561** [see INURED *v.* 2] **1528** ROY *Rede me* (Arb) 56 The devils with coursses are inured, As authours there of with out fayle **1555** WATHEN *Parable Ascetus* 1 26 Before they had enured them selues with them [progenitors'] ficions and maners **1556** ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop.* 1 (Arb.) 40 The French be soubtiliours which from their youth haue ben practised and inured in feates of armes **1618** BRINSLEY *Pair. Pair* iii (1636) 134 I am well inured with this grievance, which you speak of **1634** W. *Andrews Coronat Pref.* 34 The Queene had so inured with affections

†**2** *intr.* for *refl.* To accustom or habituate oneself *Obs rare*

1598 Q. ELIZ. tr. *Boethius De Consol.* III 21 Let vs inure if by an others hous we go Not to look in, nor rolle our eyes to that wiche is within

†**3** *trans.* To put into exercise or operation; to exercise, to practise, to commit (a crime) *Obs*

Chiefly in form *enure* see ENURE *v.* 1

1549 CHALONER *Fruyte on Folly* b 3 b, Who mother is skilled in thynges daely enured **a 1577** GASCOIGNE *Herbs, Fr. Holland* Wks (1587) 172 The best almoste in all these land Wil (as men say) inure the same sometime **1581** J. BELL *Haddons Answ Osor* 98b Wherebye the duetyes of Christian lyfe may be daylye enured and preserued **1667** MILTON *P. L.* VIII 239 But to be send- as Novran King, and to enure Our prompt obedience

4 *intr.* Chiefly *Law.* To come into operation, to operate, to be operative, to take or have effect Often in form *enure* see ENURE *v.* 2

a 1607 [see ENURE 3] **1628** COKE *On Litt* 307 a, This shall enure by force and way of grant **1726** AYLIFFE *Parergon* 460 In a Deed of Resignation to one of the Founders or Patrons of the Church it is sufficient, for it enures to them all **1849** J. P. KENNEDY *W. Wirt* (1860) II xv 249 The cessions of land have generally enured to the special benefit of Georgia

b **1589** PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* II xii[i] (Arb.) 116 It inureth as a wish by way of resemblance in [*Similiter illaetitule*] **1622** CALLIS *Stat. Sewers* (1824) 275, I suppose this release shall inure to both **1651** G. W. tr. *Cowel's Inst.* 119 This Legacy shall inure not only to A but to H and his Heires also **1718** HICKES & NELSON *Y. Kettlewell* App. 4 The Decree of Deprivation doth not inure, till a Judicial Sentence passeth further upon us **1850** (4) ADDISON *Hymns* II. 492 We are dealing with a relation that was not governed by rules, and that might virtually inure by usage only **1879** PAUSMAN *I. a Sailor* 92 The results were to inure, not to the profit of the producers, but to the building of churches

Hence IN muring *vbl. sb.*

1606 [see INURING] **1889** R. W. DIXON *Hist. Ch. Eng.* III 474 The pressing and inuring of the Second Act for Uniformity

†**Inure,** *v.*[2] *Obs* [ad. I *uniis re* to burn in, f. *in-* IN-2 + *ūrĕre* to burn (cf. INUST).]

1 *Trans.* To burn in, brand in or upon something, impress by burning

a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* I xv § 1 (1622) 70 They would neuer haue left it vnnoted vpon any generall mation, if they could haue inured any such vpon them **1646** GAULE *Cases Conv.* 93 He himselfe impresses or inures the Marke of the Beast, the Deuills Elish stamd upon one or other part of the body **1799** TRAVIS *Lett. Gibbon* I 262 74 The brands of infamy justly inured upon their Persons

2 To burn in a flame, expose to the direct action of fire

1799 ADAMS in *Phil. Trans* XXVII 25 Inuring each of the Ends into the purest part of the Flame

†Inu're, *a. Obs* [attrib use of phrase *in ure*, in operation, exercise, or habitual use: see URE *n.*] Accustomed, habituated, practised (in something)

1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 62 He renoun and by mure diligracion of hymself and of the wise senatours **1485** *Digby Myst.* (1882) III 2162 Jou blyssyd woman mure In mekenesse

Inured (inūə·ɹd), *ppl. a.* [f. INURE *v.*[1] + -ED.] Accustomed, habituated (see the verb), rendered or become habitual

a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* I xv § 6 (1622) 65, He desireth the publication and vse of Lulie *Captiuus Euangelicus* **1864** *True Acts & Acts* III 14 There is death in her very calm of inured insensibility **1874** PENRY *Fort Secrum* 1. Why should not the habit of youth be that of middle age and the wont of middle age be the inured custom of advanced age?

Hence **Inu·redness**

1688 H. MORE *Annot. Can. Ills Two O.* 32 Long inured ness to those Celestial Objects

Inurement (inūə·ɹmĕnt) Also 7 **en-** [IN-3 + URE + -MENT.] The action of inuring, or state of being inured, habituation

1586 A. DAY *Eng. Secretary* II (1625) 44 An allurement and inurement to unthriftines [see I SURE MENT] **a 1659** OSBORN *Advice to a Son* (1673) 119 Education being nothing else but a constant plight and Inurement **1828** P. CUNNINGHAM *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II 301 Our feelings, at first, shocked at the sight of human misery, are blunted, by gradual inurement the most horrible **1874** PENRY *Fort Sumter* 64 Awakening the soul from the hopeless inurement to sin

†Inu·rled, *ppl. a. Obs* [f. IN-2 + *urle*, var. of URLE, border.] Adorned with an arc(h) or border bordered

1599 T. MOFFET *Silkewormes* 49 An aurel cloth of state with twelue true squres and glistring stars inurled

Inurn (inə·ɹn), *v.* Also 7 **en-** [IN-2.] *trans.* To put (the ashes of a cremated body) in an urn, hence *transf.*, to entomb, bury, inter. Also *fig.*

Hence INU·RNED *ppl. a.* **Inu·rning** *vbl. sb.*

1602 MARSTON *Hann.* I iii 49 Why the Sepulcher Wherein we inurn our dead? Hath quit his tenderous arc Marble vaines To cast thee vp against **a 1711** KEN *Hymns Poems* Poet Wks. 1721 I 150 Inhabit he return **1811** In his Birth place he was inurned **1875–80** POOLE *Hist. Turkey* III 455 A truce be asked that Troy may burn Her slaughter'd heroes, and their bones inurn **1766** MRS. GRIFFITH *Lett. Henry & Frances* III 160 Like the inurned Ashes, or embalmed Heart **1819** IRVING *Sketch-bk.* I. There is no monument but that of Trafalgar, To watch our heroes quietly inurned **1839** MRS. JAMESON *Sketch Book of Nat.* I. 68 But soon after the dawn night break through many a mist's murning, **1845** HERBERT *Cross Mammoth*, etc. 117 Without will mum love The ashes of the great **1861** *Sat. Rev.* 7 Sept. 241 The bones were sometimes burnt and inurned but sometimes buried

Inusitate (inĭū·sĭtĕt), *a.* Now *rare* [ad. I *inusitat-us*, f. *in-* IN-3 + *usitātus*, pa. pple of *usitāri* to use often.] Unwonted, unusual, out of use

1546 *St Papers Hen VIII*, XI 95 A thing very strange and inusitate **1624** J. WHITE *Repl. Fisher* 419 Bread may be called the bodie of Christ by an inusitate forme of speech **a 1656** BRADSHAW *Arphis* 1 49, I finde some inusitate expressions **1881** *Academy* 19 Nov. 381 The word deserves to stand, obviously, inusitate

Hence **Inu·sitateness,** the state of being unused **1888** *Sat. Rev.* 15 Dec. 706 Careful indications of the line which separates actual inelegancy or worse from merely inusitateness [of words]

Inusta·tion *rare* [f. as prec. see -ATION.] The action of not using or the condition of being unused, disuse

1801 PALEY *Nat. Theol.* xxiii (1829) 229/1 The mammæ of the male have not vanished by inustation

†Inu·st, *a. Obs rare.* [ad. I. *inust-us*, pa. pple of *inūrĕre* see INURE *v.*[2]] Burnt in, branded

1634 T. JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurgy* XII. 870 (1678) 208 The fire which is internal and inust into the part **1647** H. MORE *Song of Soul* II III Ixix, That furious rage that impresses Son Doth so disturb his veins, that [etc.]

†Inu·stion. *Obs.* [n of action f. L. *inūrĕre, inust-* see prec. and -TION.]

1 Burning

1618 J. ADAMS *Serm. Bad Learn* Wks 1862 II 354 A kingdom brought him to tyranny, tyranny to inustion of other countries, among which Israel felt the smart in the burning of her cities and massacring her inhabitants

2 The action of burning in or branding with fire. Also *fig.*

1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 429 That memory that is seated in the Mundane spirit of man, by a strong impression, or inustion of my phantasme upon that part

3 Cauterization

1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* xix 721 The Chinese undertake to cure almost all Diseases by Inustion **1765** *Lond. Mag.* XXXVII 217/2 It may be done by scarification, or by inustion **1822** *Med. Mech. Med.* (ed. 4) III 288 The latter recommending that inustion should follow the application of the knife, instead of preceding it

†Inu·sual, *a. Obs rare*[1] [IN-3.] UNUSUAL

1609 DOUGLAS *Ornith. Microl.* 25 Inusuall and forbidden Meates

Inutile (inūtil), *a.* Also 5, 6 **-yle**, 7 **-ill** [a. F. *inutile*, ad. I *inūtilis*, f. *in-* IN-3 + *ūtilis* useful. Orig prob stressed *inutíle*, but *inútile* in A. Hume 1590.]

It appears to have gone out of use, except as an occasional Gallicism, before 1700, and is marked as obsolete in Dicts. but of recent years it has come into use again, perh. as a re-adoption from French.]

Useless, of no service, unprofitable

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Esop* III xii, Despeyse and flee al vayne and vyle, & be not entyrely be louer of inutile and dome vnageable **1490** *Eneydos* xi Thus is but lytyll prowesse to the vpon a deed corps to take vengeance **1500** Inutyle **a 1533** LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel* (1546) K k b, They haue wedyed the mylle, and left it inutile **1590** A. HUME *Hymns* ed. 1832 5 And did the tung inutile heil Of Zacharie that was dum **1849** FOSS *Liberty & Servit* IV Misc. Writ (1865) 1 Their journey was not altogether inutile **1697** DALE *Cert Contin.* 1. Pref. I am no friend to those very many contentious and inutile Du pates of these times **1756** GRAY *Lett* xci (1819) II 10 (Stant) Having been in my very listless, unpleasant and inutile state of mind **1785** WASH. IRV. *Wm. Hallet* II xxiii 288 Before she could oppose any answering, but most inutile [ref 1890 useless] argument **1884** *Examiner Aug.* Feb 149 Are our Christian temples beautiful but inutile? **1894** *Daily News* 12 June 5/6 Another member rising to carry on an obviously inutile conversation

Hence **Inu·tilely** *adv.* uselessly

1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) II 247 b/1 The money we which was already inutilly spende

Inutility (inūtĭ·lĭti) [a. F. *inutilité*, 1416 in Hatz.-Darm.), or f. *inutilis* (Florio), ad. I *inutilitat-em*, f. *in-* IN-3 + *utilitas* UTILITY see prec. and -ITY.] The quality or state of being useless, want of utility, uselessness, unprofitableness

1590 I. COOKE *Inutilista* despicit inutilitie, unprofitableness **1603** — *Montanyes* I ii (1792) 165 The Mahometans by reason of its inutilitie forbad the teaching of (Chemistrie) to their children **1651** *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 11 The vanity and inutility thereof he did always and absolutely despise **1731** in *Boston News-L.* (Mass. Hist. Soc.) (1856) I 13 The absolute inutility I am of to those whom I should be the best pleased to serve **1786** BURNS *Scot. Hastings* Wks. 1842 II 332 The most impossibility as well as inutility in point of profit, of forming a son to greater violence and rigour against his mother **1825** JEFFREY *Falkland* 14 To teach me like Parsons, to find motives, in knowledge but its inutility

b An instance of uselessness, a thing or person that is useless.

1802 W. TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* I 433 Give me the spot where inclosures have been won over the inutilities of nature, by the efforts of human art **1813** F. N. BARRETT *Hermetic Myst.* 68 One of the beautiful inutilities, which sits in sweet stupidity (and) plays off the small sampers **1884** HUNTER & WHITE *My Pinnace* I. *My Boat* xxvii (1884) 4 I constantly engaged in the purchase of inutilities or superfluities

Inu·tilized, *a. rare* [IN-3.] Not utilized, not made use of

1874 W. CROSS tr. *Dysing & Caine's print* I x 80 The application [of native ultramarine] remained inutilised for several years

Inu·tterable, *a.* Now *rare.* [IN-3.] That cannot be uttered: unutterable

1603 DEKKER *If ends still Years* CIV. The dreadfulnesse of such an houre is inutterable **1667** MILTON *P. L.* II 626 Nations horrid, Perverse all monstrous all prodigious things, Abominable, inutterable **1789** I. COOKE *Tales, Pr. Pseals* xix 30 Against feels inutterable Woes **1859** JENNINGS *Ess. on Bible* 24 With matter like unto himself inutterable

Invaccinate (invæ·ksĭnēit), *v. rare* [IN-2.] *trans.* To introduce into the system by vaccination

1880 *Daily News* 12 June 5/5 An idle guarantee against the propagation of those human diseases occasionally unvaccinated with humanised lymph

Hence **Inva·ccinated** *ppl. a.*, also **Invaccination**, introduction or implanting by vaccination

1897 *Illustr. Lond. News* 18 Sept. 361/2 Unvaccinated cases of unattended with fatal results **1898** *Ibid.* 364 Cases of the vaccination species is discussed under Invaccinated Tubercle **1899** *Daily News* 16 July 6 6 The supporters of vaccination denied the very possibility of the inoculation of syphilis

In vacuo see IN *Lat. prep.*

Inva·dable, *a. rare* Also 7 **ible** [f. IN-VADE + -ABLE.] Capable of being invaded

1611 COTGR. *Envahible*, invadable, unsafe **1735** H. WALPOLE *Lett. H. Mann* (1834) III 108 The season has been the wettest that ever has been known, consequently the roads not very invadeable

†Invada·tion, erroneous form for INVASION

a 1607 I. Beuchyman *Actelatum* (1615) 214 Inundations by showers, and horrible tempests did spoile all things.

Invade (inva·d), *v.* Also 6–7 en- [ad. L. *in vādĕre*, f. *in-* (In-2) + *vādĕre* to go, walk.]

1 *trans.* To enter in a hostile manner, or with armed force, to make an inroad or hostile incursion into

1494 Fabyan *Chron.* II. lxi. 41 The Picts and other Heinyes, while dayly invaded the Lande. 1534 More *Comf. Agst. Trib.* III. Wks. 1248/2 God shall not suffer the Turkes to enuade this lande. 1543 Grafton *Contn. Harding* 603 The kyng of Scottes inuid Englande with an hoste of an hundred thousande men. 1630 Wadsworth *Pilgr.* viii. 80 When the Spaniards saw the King of France to enuade the Valtoline. 1728 Newton *Chronol. Amended* ii. Assyr. hadon invades Babylon. 1827 Lingard *Anglo-Saxon Church, Blight* We invade them impiously by land and sea. We devastate them unrighteously. 1858 Froude *Hist. Eng.* III. xii. 32 For a subject to invite a foreign power to invade his country is the darkest form of treason.

2 *transf.* and *fig.* To enter or penetrate after the manner of an invader. a. Of physical agent.

1605 Shaks. *Lear* I. i. 146 Let it fall rather, though the forke invade The region of my heart. *Ibid.* III. iv. 7 This contentious storme Invades vs to the skin. 1671 R. Bower *Hydr.* 218 An Island was likewise invaded on all sides by the Sea-waves and Winds, seldome empty [etc.]. 1753 Smollett *Ct. Fathom* (1784) 53 A Fellow and I were silently invaded to the skin, before he could recollect himself so far as to quit the road. 1804 W. Fermanis *Encl. Account of* 311 187 The deer increased to great numbers. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xviii. 123 The blue firmament was more and more invaded by clouds.

b. Of sounds, diseases, feelings, etc.

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. I* 17 b, A deadly and burning sweate invaded their bodyes. 1600 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* II. Wks. 1856 I. 54 A sodden horror doth inuade my blood. 1673 *Ladys Call* I. ii. 17 The tongue in its loudest clamors can naturally invade nothing but the ear. 1738 Johnson *Van Hum. Wisher* 251 Should no diseases by torpid vices invade. 1865 M. Arnold *Fr. Crit.* iv. (1872) 173 A sense of loss, of loneliness invades her.

3 *intr.* or *absol.* To make an invasion or attack

Const. *on* (*upon*, *into*), and with *indirect pass.*

1596 *Act 3 Hen. VII, c.* 14 § 1 Persons intending to invade upon your and our auncien enemyes with an Armee royall. 1534 Whitinton *Tullies Offices* II. (1540) 79 Of the this mischefe inuaded in to this commenwelthe of Rome. 1598 *Chronyke Yarmouth*, *Jan.* (1847) 16 Germanicus feared so much the more, because he knew the enemy would not faile to inuade, as soone as he vnderstood that the rivers side was vndefended. 1733 Pope *Ess. Man* III. 208 Mole to serve, not suffer, strengthen, not invade. 1814 *Spenserde* V. iii. 8 Is for our monarch's realm, in vaded on.

4 *trans.* To intrude upon, infringe, encroach on, violate (property, rights, liberties, etc.).

1514 Barclay *Cyt. & Ghoulyshm* (Percy Soc.) p. lxv Why dost thou inuade my part and portion? 1647 Cowley *Mistr., Spring* v. You did their Natural Rights invade. 1648 *Eikon Bas.* iv. 20 Those Tumults . . spared not to invade the Honour and Freedom of the two Houses. 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III. xvi. 255 Whenever the crown hath been forced to invade the private rights of any of it's subjects. 1835 I. Taylor *Spec. Despot.* v. 218 That liberty of private judgment, which cannot be invaded without crushing the brain in mind. 1852 Convbeare & H. *St. Paul* (1878) I. ii. 54 The jurisdiction of the Sanhedrim was invaded by the most arbitrary interference.

†**b** To usurp; seize upon, take possession of

1617 Morrison *Itin.* I. 93 At this day the family of Este being extinct, the Bishop of Rome hath invaded this Duke-dome. 1635 Pacitt *Christianogr.* III. (1636) 11 Having murthered his Soveraigne Lord Constance, invaded his Crowne. 1781 Burke *Lett. Irish Affairs* Wks. III. 137 By virtue of the duty of our trust, we are not obliged to submit the disposal of our lives and fortunes to the discretion either of ministers or of all those who by craft or violence invade the supreme power.

†**5** To make an attack upon (a person, etc.), to set upon; to assault. *Also fig.* Obs.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV. v. 4 Anchises. That wont was with his schot lest to invad The wild bestis. 1526 Tindale *Acts* xviii. 10 No man shall invade the that shall hurt the. 1540 *Bk. Chas. Hort* (Somerset) 53 b, The Britones . . of a sodayne invaded the seyenthe parte of the le son which was sette for the purveyance of corne. 1553 Brin *Vegetius' Art of Warfare* (Arb.) 83 When this beast attempteth to inuade the Elephant. *a* 1558 Tindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) I. 155 They dred to prouock grettar trouble lest ye they would inuade yo gret axe myne. 1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. xxxix. (1739) 169 No Free man shall be outlawed, or banished, or invaded, but by the Law of the Land, and Judgment of his Peers. 1659 Davies *Hist. Early Georg.* 11 641 Audacious Youth, what Madness could provoke A Mortal Man to use idle sleeping God? 1753 *Scots Mag.* Sept. 469/2 James Milne . . was indicted for invading, and wounding on the high way, William Bennet.

†**6** (Latinisms) **a** To enter *lit.* and *fig.* **b** To go, traverse, or accomplish (a distance). **c** To rush or enter hurriedly into (a struggle, etc.).

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. x. 8 The venturous Mariner . . from more the same frequent, and further to invade. *Ibid.* III. xi. 37 Matter Which, whenso form and feature it does ketch, Becomes a body, and doth then invade The state of life out of the gretely shade. 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus, Ann.* XI. iii. (1622) 143 Bardanes who being a man of action and able to go thorow great enterprises, in two dayes inuaded three thousand stadia and chased out Gotarzes . . not one dreaming of his comming. 1700 Dryden *Pal. & Arc.* III. 370 Nor (captives made) he freed, or arm'd anew the light invade.

Hence **Inva·ded** *ppl. a.*, **Inva·ding** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1598 Florio, *Innato*, invaded or assailed. 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 177 By inuading of their neighbours, procured into themselues most spacious king domes. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 224 A defensive Warre against the insatiate and invading Spaniard. 1720 Welton *Suffer. Son of God* II. xxiii. 250 To whom if Leprosie it self, and all other Invading Sicknesses submit themselves. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III. i. 1, You gathering in on her with your invadings and truculent bullyings. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xiii. III. 433 Food for an invading army was not to be found in the wilderness of heath and shingle.

Invade, *sb. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. prec. vb.] The act of invading; invasion.

1591 *Troub. Reigne K. John* II. (1611) 107 Only the heart impaires with Faint feare The fierce inuade of him that conquer King.

†**Inva·dent**, *a. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [ad. L. *invadent-em* pr. ppple. of *invādĕre* to Invade: see -ent.] Invading.

1655 Urquhart *Gargl. Imbass.* 402 Upon any invasion the confederates are mutually to prooll um the said King invadent, enemy.

Invader (inve·dəɹ). Also 6–7 en-, 7 our. [f. Invade *v.* + -er1.]

1 One who invades or enters in a hostile manner.

1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. Eph.* vi. 14 b They make ready to beate backe the inuader. 1570–80 North *Plutarch's Lives* (1595) 1. 1. 1.

B *sb* **1** An infirm or sickly person.
1709 *Tatler* No 16 ¶ 2 Pitholeon . . always sees his well stowed with Gallants in Invalids 1748 Lady Luxborough *Lett to Shenstone* 43 Aug. It is well I am an *invalid* 1775 Ash &c. Adams in *J. Adams Jour. Lett.* (1876) 136 I, late for me, who am much of an invalid 1808 Pike *Sources Mississ.* II (1810) 240 Three poor Indians are to be invalids for life 1875 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* III xvii. 71 He was for years a miserable invalid

b *transf* and *fig* Anything damaged, dilapidated, or the worse for wear
1860 W. H. Russell *Diary in India* I. x. 168 The carriages were old second class invalids of English lines

2 A soldier or sailor disabled by illness or injury for active service, formerly often employed on garrison duty, or as a reserve force
1707 J. Chamberlayne *Pres. St. of Engl.* iii. 672 His Majesty's Royal Hospital at Chelsea . . 26 Officers, 40 Sergeants and 456 Private Soldiers, Invalids 1725 *Land. Gaz.* No. 5310/1 The invalids of each Regiment 1731 *Gentl. Mag.* I. 355 Dobson's out-mate Pringle of an independent Company of invalids arrived at Portsmouth 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. i. 66 Two hundred invalids to be collected from the out-pensioners of Chelsea college 1808 Pinnock *Beauties Wales* I. 91 Fort Chubbet . . is garrisoned by a small detachment of invalids 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xxxvi, There was the sergeant of the invalids

b *Invalides*, the *Hôtel des Invalides*, a hospital or home for old and disabled soldiers in Paris
1726 Pitois *Written on Mr. 1729's Bed* 11 Yet to the fame of all these deeds, What's to be seen in the Invalides Would ever the only to-be? 1833 Brown *Joseph* (1834) I. 8 § 8 The invalids in the garrison of the Invalides refused to point their guns on the people

3 *attrib.* **a.** (See A.) **b.** Of or for invalids
1845 Stocqueler *Handbk. Brit. India* (1854) 198 Persons belonging to the medical establishment 1875 *Knowledge Myth.* 1 1932/2 The invalid officer which first reaching an encampments is known as a perambulator 1893 *Daily News* 27 Mar. 5/5 I left your, . about October, certain sailing vessels which have the use of losing 'invalid ships' away England for Australia 1899 *Pearson's Mag.* Invalid furniture of every description. Invalid feeding cups.

Invalid (invă·lid), *v.*[1] Now *rare* [f. Invalid *sb.*[1] cf. F. *invalider* (R. Estienne, 1549) and Invalidate *v.*] *trans.* To render invalid; to invalidate
1643 Prynne *Sov. Power Parl.* I. (ed. 2) 140 Can this unfull Vision of theirs . . invalid or make void the lawfull proceedings of those worthy faithfull members who continue in it? 1660 *Trial Regic.* 186 If you have any thing to say to invalid these . . Commissions, &c. 1707 *Hearne Collect.* 141 A way to invalid her Ils position 1827 (J. W. Robbins) *Cattle Diseases* 171 If I assisted in repulsing her, I would, in some measure invalid this impression

Invalid (invălid), *a.*[1], *sb.*[2] Also 9 idle [f. Invalid *a.*[2]]
1 *trans.* To affect with disease or sickness, to make an invalid, to 'lay up' or disable by illness or injury (chiefly in *passive*)
1803 Hibbert's *Digest* 20 Ld. Lovat being incommoded and invalided 1837 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II. 123 The Queen . . was invalided at Windsor 1865 Cornhill *Mag.* VI. 152/2 [He] was one of Dundonald's men who became invalided for life 1898 *Daily Nat. Irish. Rifle* Receiving some severe wounds, which invalided him several months

2 To enter on the sick-list, to treat as an invalid, to report (a soldier or sailor) as unfit for active service, to remove or discharge from active service on account of illness or injury
1797 Nelson 2 Feb. in Nicolas *Disp.* (1846) I. 172 Mr. William Lewis, who was invalided to go to England for the establishment of his health 1816 A. Burnett in *Jrnl. Obs. Surg.* (1826) 72 The valley continued to state that he was no longer fit for the service, and hoped I would no that him. 1836 F. Howard *A. Keefe* xxxvii, My duty will not permit me to invalid you 1882 Miss. Cook *Poor Irish* II. iii. 77 He was invalided home, sorely against his will

3 *intr.* To become an invalid or unfit for active work through illness, of a soldier or a sailor To go on the sick-list, to leave the service on account of illness or injury
1829 Marryat *F. Mildmay* xxvi, I have invalided for them [fit] four times. 1834 M. Scott *Cruise Nightly* ii. Poor Mr Donovan has had to invalid 1850 R. W. Sibthorp in J. Fowler *Life* (1882) 111, I cannot conceal from myself that I am invalidating, getting worn out 1885 *Spectator* 19 Jan 36/1 The conscripts die fast, they invalid at an inexplicable rate

† **Invalidable,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. as next + -able.] Of no force or effect, ineffective
1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 109 Some attempts he used but invalidable to shoot darts or arrowes at it was one with aiming at the moone 1638 *Hall Hard.* 21 213 The walls are reason the strong, but no invalidable against Cannon

Invalidate (invă·lidēt), *v.* Also ? -validate [f. L. type **invalidātus*, perh. after I. *invalidâ-re* (R. Estienne, 1549) see -ate 3.] *trans.* To render invalid, to destroy the validity or strength of (an argument, contract, etc.), to render of no force or effect, *esp.* to deprive of legal efficacy, to make null and void.
1649 Sir F. Nicholas in *N. Papers* (Camden) 143 Concessions which they can insist on without evident invalidating ye Regall power 1651 G. W. tr. *Comets Just* 182 The dominion doth not invalidate the Obligation 1674 tr. *Scheffer's Lapland* iv. 177 This doth not at all invalidate our arguments 1739 Franklin *Ess. Wks.* 1840 III. 486 We found the governor had enacted a law there, invalidating the acts of the other colonies. 1801 *Med. Jrnl.* V. 169 To invalidate the evidence of Jane Waters, he calls her a poor ignorant creature 1866 Circuit *Banking* 307 Any alteration made with the consent of an interested party does not invalidate the instrument

Hence **Invalidated** *ppl. a.*, **Invalidating** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*
1716 Soc. for *Prop. Christian Knowl.* 31st Yr. 16 The thirty four confirmations [of Mason Chatta] would have been only so many repetitions of their disability, or many new links in the chain, and so many invalidations of them right 1863 A. Cochrane in *H. Tuke* I. 266 It is no invalidating of the facts 1891 *Law Rep.* Weekly Notes 122 The decision was said to be appeal, and the vote, subject to invalidation

Invalidation (invălidē·shən), [agent n. in I form from Invalidate *v.*] One who invalidates
1859 *Contemp. Rev.* X. 133, The latest and most formidable invalidation of the genuineness of this letter

Invalidator (invă·lidēt(ə)), *sb.*[1] [f. Invalidate *v.*[2] + -er[1].] Made or accounted an invalid (and up) or disabled by illness or injury, removed from service on account of infirmity
1837 Hawker *Jrnl.* 6 July, Mr. Pulsford cut the matter short by declaring the invalided troops are through his and he thing him away 1859 *Times Hist. India* 26 Invalided officers who reside at the sanitarium during the summer

b Of things Fallen into disrepair, damaged so as to be unserviceable
1855 Morfit *Comp.* (1858) II. 179 It look like a hospital for invalided or condemned machines 1860 Dickens *Mugby Jun.* xi. Where the invalided public warmers be used up against one another under ethereal old melancholy sofa board

Invalidhood (invălidhud), *sb.*[1] [Invalid *sb.*[1] + -hood.] The condition of being an invalid
1863 *Reader* 16 May 577 [He] knocks him into a cocked invalidhood, and sends him to — comfort

Invalidism (invălidiz'm), *sb.*[1] [Invalid *sb.*[1] + -ism.] Of the nature or character of an invalid; resembling an invalid; somewhat of an invalid
1855 *Cornhill Mag.* [They] envelope their faces and throats in handkerchiefs, so as to put on some thing of an invalid-like appearance 1869 Miss Yonge *Pillars of House* II. iv. We have been invalidism lately

Invalidism (invălidiz'm), [f. as prec. + -ism.] The state or condition of being a recognized or confirmed invalid, chronic infirmity or ill health that prevents activity
1794 Anna Seward *Lett.* 25 Oct. (1811) IV. 29 Social and melodious exertion . . trying enough to invalidism 1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIII. 734 The solitary leisure of his invalidism put an end to his folly 1862 Hoskins *Hunt after Captain in Old Age* (1891) 8 He piped his sweetness to me in that voice with that touch of detail which chronic invalidism alone can command

Invalidity (invălidĭti), [f. L. type **invalidĭtās*, f. *invalid-us* Invalid *a.*[2] + *-itās* -ity and Invalidated (-ēted), *adj.*] Invalid
1 [Related to Invalidate.] The quality of being invalid, want of force or cogency, *esp.* want of legal validity
1550 *Pits Fisherm. Epist.* 11 [I] will [e]asily bring to light the invalidity or invalidation of this marriage 1586 A Day *Discovery* 11 (R. S.) To advertise you of the invalidity of your conjectures 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. 707 To shew the Invalidity of the Atheistick Arguments against an Incorporeal Deity 1771 *Lond. Chr. Mag.* 1. 1. The invalidity of their Proposal 1818 *Edin. Rev.* XXXI. 83 The invalidity of the invalidity of the evidence 1884 *Law Reports in Chancery* 9 App. Cases 551 It was quite unsafe to say that anything short of the validity or invalidity of a ruling giving a borrowing power

† **2** Want of strength or efficacy, weakness, incapacity *Obs.*
1589 J. Proctor *Fly Ded. R. Robinson's Gold Mirr.* A ij b, The invtableness and invalidnie of riches in comparison to vertue 1659 D. Pell *Impr. Sea* 285 All their helps have no invalidity in them 1698 Lamb. D. *Articles* 4 / 98 The ill managing of which Faculties formerly, or the Invalidity to inflict them may [etc.]

3 [Related to Invalid *a.*[2]] Want of bodily strength or health, condition of being an invalid, bodily infirmity
1768 Lempriere (J.), He ordered that none who could not work, by age, sickness, or invalidity, should want 1795 Johnson, *Invalidity* 2 Want of bodily strength This is no English meaning 1798 S. Pegge *Curr. Min.* 272 A latter upon wheels adapted both to State and invalidity among the higher orders 1808 Dr. Burney in *Mad. D'Arblay's Diary & Lett.* VI. Dining, my invalidity at Bath 1813 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* 2 The invalidity of a tempt my infirmity to constitute old debility of body or strength 1891 *Law Rep. Common Pleas Divorce* 1 All is in search for invalidity and old age

Invalidly (invă·lidli), *adv.* [f. Invalid *a.*[2] + -ly.] So as to be invalid; without validity
1705 Hearne *Collect.* (Oxf. Hist. Soc.) I. 93 The annuity deposed Bath 1884 *Century* in *Webst. Suppl.* Any person who, knowingly, willfully, and invalidly, the payments out were so passed

Invalidness (invă·lidnĕs), [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being invalid, invalidity
1630 Donne *Serm.* VI. 204 And things the solidest plots not only to invalidness and ineffectuall issues 1. Dodson 1727 in Bailey vol. II. 1828 in Webster
† **Invalidous,** *a. Obs.* [f. I. *invalid-us* Invalid *a.*[2] + -ous.] *Of validity.*
1611 Speed *Hist. G. Brit.* ix. 1. 1. For Colonies . . is of the Sacrament of Baptisme were thereby cleane turned and made invalidous without it 1640 Sir H. Mainwaring *Sea-Marks* 4 That the late Canons are invalidous *Heft* of see how much extent and invalidous they are

Invalidship *rare* [f. Invalid *sb.*[1] + -ship.] The condition or status of an invalid
1830 Pinnman *Constit. Code Wks.* 1843 IX. 418 Pinnman [ion is never produced by other causes than invalidship or old

† **Inval·ley,** *v. Obs. rare.* [f. In + -valley *v.*] *trans.* To furnish or mark with valleys
1611 Florio *Innalzare* to invalley, to make it to come into a valley 1847 Halliwell *Archaic Dict.* (ed. 4) 1. 1. To let this fluid wants Mace Crockle had of it with invalley of Summer

Invalorous (invă·lŏrŏs), *a. rare.* [In + Valorous cowardly
1846 O. Conselle cited in Worcester

Invaluable (invă·lĭuăbl), *a.*[1] *Obs.* [In + Valuable *a.*] That cannot be valued, above and beyond valuation, of surpassing or transcendent worth or merit, priceless, inestimable
1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 15. *notes*, Honest and faithful friends are an invaluable jewel 1622 R. Abbot in Rawl. *Serm.* (1638) 243 The most rich maidens will be come 1652 Kirkman *Clerk's Pocket* 9 A Tax wherein was her Countenance of an invaluable worth 1707 Norris *Theol. Thoughts* II. 6 Considered in this Light Charity will an invaluable thing, not to be valued by no rate 1741 Luther *Some Mr. Church Wks.* 1771 II. 276 A free and common is an invaluable blessing. 1850 Carlyle *Latter-Day Pamphl.* iv. All men know what men and Nations there are invaluable values which can't be sold to money at all 1879 M. Arnold *Poor Matt* ii. He has . . intellectual attainments has been invaluable

† **b** Too great to be estimated or calculated
1694 Lucas *Enthus.* 1. 1. 1.

24 Having discovered invariability in any given case, we presume causation even when we cannot yet show it

Invariable (invɛ·riabl), *a.* *sb.* [f. IN- 3 + VARIABLE, or 3. f. *invariable* (Oresme, 14th c., Cotgr 1611 has *Invariable* 'unvariable'), so It *invariabile* (Florio, 1611).]

Not subject to variation or alteration, unchangeable, unalterable, remaining ever the same in changing, constant, occurring alike in every case, unvarying

1609 Jonson *Love's Beauty* 137 Their common purposes of nature, such as remain like infallible and invariable truths in every kinde and country of the world 1696 Whiston *The Earth* iv. (1722) 330 The Heat on the Poles of the Earth would still be equal and invariable 1709 Berkeley *Th. Vision* § 66 If there was one only invariable and universal language in the world 1747 Hervey *Medit.* II 92 Like the Sun, the greater and invariable Luminary 1770 *Phil. Trans.* LX 364 Used in invariable pendulum which M. de la Condamine got constructed at Quito 1825 M'Culloch *Pol. Econ.* II. iii. 241 The value of gold and silver is certainly not invariable, but generally speaking, it changes only by slow degrees 1842 Myers *Cath. Th.* III § 36 The existence of man and his invariable and defective endowment, the same in all men everywhere and always 1868 Lecomte *New Comp.* II ix 195 Blanchmont was the invariable sentence 1871 C. Davies *Metr. Syst.* I 17 Every system of weights and measures must have an invariable unit for its base

†**b** Of a person *Obs rare*

1656 Phillips (ed. 5) *Invariable*, firm, resolute, constant 1718 Hickes & Nelson *Q. Kettlewell* II § 86 409 He preached Invariable to his Principles

c *Math.* Of a quantity Constant Of a point, line, etc Fixed

1704 Hayes *Fluxions* 77 By the Property of the Hyperbola (ultimate) Cases the Subtangent PI is equal to an invariable Quantity 1807 Hutton *Course Math.* II 204 In the algebraic expression $ax^{2}-by^{n}$, where a and b denote constant or invariable quantities, and x a flowing or variable one 1860 Hankel *Lamp Dyff* 126 Thus equation is to be integrated on the hypothesis of $y\frac{dy}{dx}$ being invariable by the change of x to $z+1$ 1868 Minchin *Unpl Kinemat* 44 An equation between the radius vector drawn to the instantaneous centre from an invariable point (or particle) in the moving body, and the angle which this radius vector makes with fixed line (or invariable row of particles) in the body

2 *sb. Math* An invariable quantity, a constant 1864 in Webster 1885 in *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*

Invariableness (invɛ·riablnes) [f. prec + -NESS] The quality of being invariable, unchangeableness constancy

1654 W. Moreton *Dwnsd Ex.* II ii § 3 32 From the disjoint of their Lands (Inheritances the invariableness of their wills 1708 74 Tucker *Fl. Nat* (1834) I 514 A variety of dispensations (may) be consistent with an invariableness of design 1864 Bowen *Logic* x 324 We are compelled to infer its existence from the invariableness of the sequence in time between the two events 1891 tr. *Hartwig's Sublime & W.* 43 The constant invariableness of their temperature

Invariably (invɛ·riabli), *adv* [f. as prec + -LY 2.] In an invariable manner, without variation, unchangingly, constantly, without exception, in every case alike

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* VI vii 307 Computing by these as invariably as by the other 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 191 ¶ 2 We come forth invariably destined to the pursuit of gain & acquisition or petty accomplishments 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xviii, They were almost invariably silent 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xviii 225 The usual, but invariably fatal mistake was made

Invariance (invɛ·rians) *Math* [f next see -ANCE] The character of remaining unaltered after a linear transformation, the essential property of an invariant Also **Invariancy**

1878 Sylvester in *Amer. Jrnl Math* 71 It thus appears that every given homogeneous graph has an intrinsic character of capability or incapability of respondence to algebraical in or covariance 1895 Hutton *Hesse's Quantics* 6 Here we are led to consider the functional functions which have the property of invariancy and covariancy

Invariant (invɛ·riănt), *a* and *sb* [f. IN- 3 + VARIANT.]

A *adj* Unvarying, invariable

1874 Jevons *Princ. Sci.* II *Mind* I 95 Each cause is in variant, it only the phenomena that are variable

B *sb. Math* A function of the coefficients of a quantic such that, if the quantic be linearly transformed, the same function of the new coefficients is equal to the first function multiplied by some power of the modulus of transformation

1851 Sylvester in *Philos. Mag.* Nov., The remaining coefficients are the two well known hyperdeterminants, or as I propose here-after to call them, the two Invariants of the form $ax^{4}+4bx^{3}y+6cx^{2}y^{2}+4dxy^{3}+ey^{4}$. *Ibid.*, If $I^{3}-27J^{2}=0$, then I is declared to be an invariant of P 1873 H. Spencer *Study Sociol.* (1882) 223, I learn that the theory of invariants and the methods of investigation which have grown out of it constitute a step in mathematical progress larger than any made since the Differential Calculus

Invariantive (invɛ·riăntiv), *a Math* [f. prec + -IVE.] Belonging to an invariant, not altered by a linear transformation of the original quantic Hence **Invariantively** *adv*

1853 Sylvester in *Phil. Trans* CXLIII 1 543 A form invariantively connected with a given form or system of forms 1878 Cayley in *Amer. Jrnl Math* I 7 'A covariant' may have some intrinsic property, or a property independent of the particular axes of coordinates used in the representation of the curve by its equation

Invected (invɛ·ted) *a rare* [IN- 1] Not varied, unvaried

a 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man* II xi 174 Their constant uninterrupted and unvaried Motion 1737 Bucanan *Sacr. Chron.* 16 (1.) Change of the principles, or the leges in a word will that add to the signification of nouns and verbs 1826 Scott *Diary* 4 May in *Lockhart* I. drawn the young Duke would do the same for the invasted house. I have borne his house

†**Invari ety.** *Obs rare* —°. [IN- 3.]

1611 Florio *Invariabile*, invariety, constancy

Invaroid (invɛ·roid) *Math* [f. after INVARIANT *sb*, with termination *oid* after *evitoid*, etc] (See quot)

1884 R. Harley in *Proc R Soc* XXXVIII 57 But we have not in general all the critical functions, or, as it is proposed to call them, invaroids. Sir James Cockle suggests that in a limited number of cases it may be possible by means of several critical relations to find invaroids, that is, other critical functions of the cubics analogous to the invariants or ultra-critical functions of algebra

Invasable (invē·zăbl), *a rare* [f. OF *envasable* effected, attacked, 14–15th c. in Godef and in Cotgr 1611.] Offensive, used in attack

1589 Caxton *Fayttes of A* iv xiv 273 They may go with diffensible armes and not invasable as to a case of defensible and not for invasable 1901 Douglas *Par Paw* 1 alwais, I wene, mouthfull wapon on him he bair 1611 Cotgr, *Invasible*, invasable, invadable

Invasion (invē·zŏn) [a F *invasion* (12th c. in Hat.-Darm.), frequent from 14th c., and late Lat *invasion-em*, n. of action f. *invadĕre* to INVADE.]

1 The action of invading a country or territory as an enemy, an entrance or incursion with armed force, a hostile inroad

1539 Taverner *Serm. Postes Synod* (1623) 74 If they shall perceive their pestilent malice to make invasion into this realme [etc.] 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen VIII* 174 b, No prince could hurte him by warre or invasion 1612 Bible 2 *Sam.* xxi 22 There made an invasion upon the Souths of the Cherethites 1671 Milton *P. R.* III 365 The Parthian Pound ably by invasion to annoy his country 1790 Beatson *Nav. & Mil. Mem.* I 143 The Spaniards made a powerful invasion upon the infant colony of Georgia 1851 D. Wilson *Preh. Ann.* (1863) II iii 132 A foe ever watching the opportunity for attack and spoil 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Race* Wks (Bohn) II 3. In the Danish invasions, the invaders seized upon houses where they landed

b *Fig.* A hurtful incursion of any kind, e. g. of the sea, of disease, moral evil etc

c1566 J. Alday tr. *Boaystuau's Theat. World* Qvvjb, Sawgarde, and defende him assoyll from the invasions of wicked spirites 1657 Physical-Dict. s.v. Gout the acute and the sounde 1853 Perkins *Trip. voyage* (1014) 42 The Earth being freed from the tyrannicall invasion and usurpation of the Waters 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reff.* II xiv, The fore runners of the Cold fit of an Ague, the first Invasion of that Disease having been preceded by the like Distempers 1735 Somerville *Chace* I. 30 Which moments teach the Beagle to be emulous to Learn, its invasion and going off at certain seasons 1847 H. Rogers *Ess.* I v 257 It by no means appears that the momentary invasion of doubt, or even of scepticism, is inconsistent with a prevailing and habitual faith *altrib* 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 996 The usual symptoms of the invasion stage

2 Infringement by intrusion, encroachment upon the property, rights, privacy, etc of any one

1650 in W. S. Perry *Hist Coll. Amer Col Ch* (1861) I Suffer in Invasyons in matters of Religion 1709 *Hist. Presb* III 514 His government for almost fifteen years was one continued invasion upon the civil liberties of his subjects 1769 Robertson *Chas. V* xi. Wks 1813 III 102 A voluntary invasion of the rights of his kinsman and ally 1844 in Brooke-Hunt *Brit. Const* viii (1862) 182 There were many invasions of the constitution

†**3** Assault, attack upon a person, etc) *Obs*

1591 Spenser *M. Hubberd* 1090 The Fyxe, and the Pore raged sore In bitter words, seeking to take occasion Upon his threats to make the invasion 1661–8 Cowley *Davideis. Notes* III 186 An House built out of the Roads is exposed to the Invasion of Robbers 1757 W. Weir *Hypomnesis* 21 Prepares, by soft invasion, to renove Your Virgin bride

Hence **Invasionist**, one who advocates or believes in an invasion, also *attrib*

1853 Cooper 1793 & 1853, Pol. Writ (1878) 196 The other argument for the invasionists will be successful *Ibid* 210 These invasionist writings

Invasive (invē·siv), *a* [a F *invasif, -ive* (14–16th c. in Godef.), in med L *invasivus, -us*, f. *invas-* pa. pple stem of *invadĕre* see INVADE.]

1 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of, invasion or attack, offensive

a1540 Barclay *Jugurth* (1557) 21 b Ingines inuasiue to his enemies and defensiue to his company 1570–6 Lam barde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 301 Sallet, Shield, Sword, and so many other parters of defensiue and invasiue furniture 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 178 Nothing so much hindereth the inuasiue ambition of this Prince, as the nature of plots 1788 *Hist Eur in Ann Reg* 47/1 The first campaign of an invasive war 1880 A. Fonblanque in *19th Cent* VII 219 These promises being set down what course of invasive action did it behove Lord Chelmsford to pursue?

2 Characterized by or addicted to invasion, invading

1598 Drayton *Heroic Ep, Mortimer & Isabel* 68 Sneth with 40 Guyne and Aquitan Charles by invasive arms again shall take And send the English forces o'er the lake 1602 Warner *Alb. Eng* Epit (1612) 363 As of their often fights with the invasive Danes 1742 Shenstone *Trad. on Herodes* 13 If none check th' invasive foe's designs 1858 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* II i (1872) I 60 He made truce with the Hungarians, who were excessively invasive at that time 1881 Swinburne *Mary Stuart* II i 135 A deadlier stone and bit of sound more dire Invasive of the eyes no more

b *transf* and *fig*

a 1563 Sir Thomas *Pharamond* 1 39 Thy fell approach, like some invasive d imp, Breath'd thro' the pores of earth from Stygian caves 1830 J. Taylor *Unitar* 127 That Christianity is essentially an invasive, expansive doctrine

3 Tending to intrude upon the domain or to infringe the rights of another, intrusive, encroaching

1670 Cotton *Epernon* II 150 They rather chose to submit themselves to his invasive Government, than to the knowledge, and obey their own lawful, and natural Prince 1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett.* Wks 1755 V 11 so by no manner decay, story or invasive of any liberty or privilege of his subjects 1878 Maine *Anct Inst* vi 161 As a preceding invasive of tribal rights and calculated to infeeble them 1881 G. Macdonald *Mary Marston* xlvii, Sepn found her companion distrust and he felt her a little an invasive

†**Invas'or** *Obs rare* Also 5–6 **-ar, 6-our** [a late L *invasor*, agent-n from *invadĕre*, ppl stem of *invadere* (see INVADE), perh immed. f. OF *invasour* (14–16th c. in Godef.)] An invader

1443 *Sc Acts Jas II* (1814) II 33/1 Notour spulyeours, oistrublikaris, or inuasars [1566 inuasours] of haly kirk 1542 Rec VIII *Instrum. Pub.* III 315 Sir Peter Invasor 1 App xix 27 To geve an assistence ayenst the invasour 1556 Bullenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I 132 The inwasour of the commyn weill 1602 H. Ellis *Lett. Illustr. Engl.* (1898) II 196 To withstand and fyght against such invasors whatsoever

Invassal, -el, -alage, var ENVASSAL, AGE

Invay'e, Invayle, Inveagle, obs ff INVEIGH, INVEIL, INVEIGLE *obs*

[Invecocyde, *sb* and *v.* ? app misprint for *invectyve*, INVECTIVE

1580 *Satir Poems Ref* (S. T. S.) xxxvi 'title, and l. 153]

Invected (invɛ·kted), *ppl a* Also 5 *invecte*, 6 **envected** [f. *invect-*, L. *invectus*, pa. pple of *invehĕre* (see INVEIGH) + -ED (cf. IN-VECTED)] Bordered by or consisting (as an edge) of a series of small convex lobes (see quot 1610)

Chiefly in *Her*

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* Civb, *Portat vnum concum planum superius et subtus inuected* 1572 Heywood *Arms* 2 Gros of Silver and Sable muckkyt *Ibid* Dijra, The wich a cable arms quartert muckkit or of colowrs muckkyt, for in them ar no colowrs vsed 1610 in other 1562 Leigh *Armorie* (1579) 31 b, He beareth sable a crosse enuerkled Argent 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* i. x. (1660) 27 As the former [nebuly] doth shade itself by way of encroaching into the Field contrariwise this doth contract itself by inversion of the points into itself, in regard whereof it is called Invected 1677 Plot *Staffordsh* 144 These leaves of ours being all invected, whereas the Trachelia are all indented 1836 Baines *Hist Lancs* III 183 The eastern window [of Whalley church] is invected with rainbird tracery 1889 *N & Q* 7th Ser VII 97/1 It reveals under coat of pale blue with invected edges

Invect'ive, *a* and *sb.* Also 6–7 **envective** [f. as prec with *-ive*, &c. Eng -IVE.] Consisting of two or three arcs of semicircles meeting in cusps said of lines and edges

1578 Boswell *Armorie* II 23 b, The most auncient bearers of this coate of colours as before is named, vsed neither engralee rasee, emaeckie, or dentillie 1634 Peacham *Gentl Exerc., Drawing* 148 The single line is sometime indented enwekly, waves, embattelled

†**Invect ct,** *v Obs* [f. L *invect-*, pa. pple stem of *invehĕre* see INVEIGH Cf med L *invect are*, freq.]

1 *trans* To bring in, import, introduce

1548 Udall *Erasm Par John* Pref 4 They see now the beaste of romishe abominacion to be inuected into Christes Churche and holy congregacion, at thynges that were contrary to Christe

2 *intr* To inveigh, utter invectives

1614 R. Jacson *Hist Faith Holy Hist Pearl* Pref in Hist *Dodsley* XI 427 Inveeting Much at our city vices 1625 Bacon & Fl. *Faith's Confession* III m Fond that I am thus to inveet against her!

Invected (invɛ·ktĕd), *ppl a* [f. *invectus* pa. pple of *invehĕre* (see INVEIGH) + -ED.] Brought in, introduced, *spec* in *Her* = INVECTED

a 1641 Bp. Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 107 By their inverted and invected Relations they are charged to have made Gods word of none effect a 1657 Sir W. Mure *Hist Kentallan* Wks. (S. T. S.) II 240 Borders here of a divers fa hion, as plane, indented, enarked, invected 1706 Phillips, *Invected*, or *Inverted* 1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* 173 It was invected or jagged at the bottom

Invection. *Obs* [pref I + *invection* an bringing in, importation, in late L, attacking with words, n. of action from *invehĕre* to INVEIGH.]

1 The action of inveighing, an invective

1590 Davidson *Regr. Banna ine* in *Interim Sc. Mus.* 105 A bitter invection against the godlie brethrein 1620 in Sydserfdae *Serm Sel Occ* (1637) 151 No touch of male contentedness or spirit of invection 1651 Cartwright *Cert Relig* 34 Who can think his invections, a de pravement, when he belches forth such blasphemies?

2 Carrying or bring ng in, importation

1603 Stow *Surv* (1842) 80 Invection, by the which corn modities are gathered into the city and dispersed from thence into the country by land 1623 Cockeram, *Invection*, a carrying 1658 Phillips, *Invection*, a carrying in

†**Inve ctivate,** *v Obs rare* —° [f. next + -ATE 3.] *intr* To utter invectives

1644 Darcie *Birth of Heresies* Ep to Rdr, Some do Inuectiuate and Inueigh against it

Invective (inve ktiv), *a* and *sb* Also 6 en [? F *invectif, ive* adj, *invective* sb (14–15th c. in Hatz Darm.), ad late L *invectivus* 'reproachful, abusive', in med L *invectiva* (sc *oratio*) as sb., f ppl stem of *invehere* see INVEIGH and -IVE.]

A *adj* **1** Using or characterized by denunciatory or railing language, inclined to inveigh, expressing bitter denunciation, vituperative, abusive. Now *rare*.

1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* iv xv (MS. Bodl 263) 356/b He Compiled hadde an Inuectif scripture Ageyn Antonye. 1576 A Hall *Ace Quarrell* (1815) 35 Divers invective speeches had passed in the same. 1591 Greene *Disc Coosnage* (1859) 58 What is the matter good wife (quoth I) that you use such invective words against the collier? *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Cambr* 1 (1662) 251 He was always devoted to Queen Mary but never invective against Queen Elizabeth. 1716 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 129 They kept a fast to pray for success to the Pretender's arms, and a thanksgiving for his arrival and were very invective and bitter. 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I vi 471 Cicero made a reply to him on the spot in an invective speech, the severest perhaps, that was ever spoken by any man. 1866 *Athenæum* No 2003/3 What we may call invective history. 1890 L Johnson *Some Christendom* 368 William, the invective opponent of the friars.

†**2** Carried or borne in (against something). *Obs*

1603 Florio *Montaigne* II xii (1632) 244 As huge rocks doe rage with invective waves.

B *sb* **1** A violent attack in words, a denunciatory or railing speech, writing, or expression.

1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 96 Inuenall was thee parde Ire to kyll For certayne crymes, yet wrote he none ill But with inuectyues. 1546 *Supplic Poore Commons* (E. E. T. S.) 84 Theyr sermons were lytle other then inuectiues & syrest sayes. 1640 Br Hall *Apol* 11 wyth 183 Thus it is that his Pamphlets with spightfull invectives. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxvii (1809) II 82 a heir satirical wit degenerated into sharp and angry invectives. 1839 James *Louis XIV, IV* 1 The duke, in going down stairs poured forth volleys of invectives upon the Chief President. 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* Bk VIII 177 Contenting himself to the assembly, containing bitter invectives against Aratus.

2 Without *pl*.) Denunciatory or opprobrious language, vehement denunciation, vituperation.

1602 Fitzherbert *2nd Pt Parsons Mag* 56 Yet the Catholikes did not alwaies suffer this licentious rage and inuective of Protestants. 1770 Junius (Sver) (1771) IV xxx 401 The book of Proverbs is full of invective and indignation against those practices. 1839 Keightley *Hist Eng* II 27 He burst out into a torrent of invective.

Inve·ctively, *adv* Now *rare* [f Invective *a* + -ly.] In an invective manner, with inveighing or denunciation

1549 *Compl Scot* vii 70 Sche began to reproche them iniectyuely of their neckgens, conardeis and ingruttuse. 1600 Shakes *A Y L* I 58 Thus me I inuectively heare, Deceit through The body of Countrie, Citie, Court. 1727 *New Hampshire Prov Papers* (1869) III 678 They are pleased to reflect inuectively on those members of the Council all lately appointed

Inve·ctiveness, *rare* [f as prec + -ness.] The quality of being invective

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies Yorkshire* II (1662) 74 Some wonder at his inveciiveness, I wonder more, that he in verv deed so little

1694 Penn *Fam Holland* 183, I related to them the bitter Mockings and Scornings that fell upon me, the Inuectiveness and Cruelty of the Priests

†**Inve·ctiver** *Obs rare* [f *invective* vb (a F *inveiver* Cotgr) + -er 1.] One who utters invectives a railer

1596 H Clapham *Briefe Bible* 177 Let therefore Inuectiuers against Brethren Vnsaie their mouth

Inve·ctivist. *rare* [f Invective *sb* + -ist, after *satirist*, etc.] One who practises invective

1862 *Independent* IV 1134 June, Gent. Is this the work of a very French Frenchman, of a powerful satirist and invectivist

†**Inve·ctor.** *Obs* [a late L *invector*, agent n from *invehere* see Inveigh.] An inveigher

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* iv xxiii 276 His is the very life of all books, it is their guard and security from the mouths of scandalous inuectors

†**Inve·ctory,** *a* *rare* —1 [f L *invect-*, ppl stem of *invehere* see -ory.] Invective

1608 I Morton *Preamb Encounter* 23 An eloquent and inuectory style of writing

†**Inve·cture** *Obs* [f as prec + -ure.] The action of inveighing, the use of invective

1633 J Adams *Exp* 2 *Peter* II 5, I have no thought of invecture against the creature

Invegel, -vegle, obs forms of Inveigle.

Inveigh (inve·i), *v* Forms *a* 5 6 invoh, 6 inveigh, *va* 6 invoe, veihe, veygh, inwey), 6–7 invey·e, vay(o 6 inveigh *β* 6 enveh, veie, veye, 6 8 enveigh, (6 veygh [ad L *invehi-*, to carry or bear to or into, bring in, *invehi* to be borne, carry oneself, or go into, to attack, to assail with words, *f in* (In-2, + *vehi-*, to carry, bear (For the spelling compare *conveigh*, 16 18th c. forms of Convay, also *n.eigh*.)

I With literal notion of *carry*

†**1** *trans* To carry in, introduce *Obs rare* Cf Invoped

1486 *Bk St Albans, Hav* Dija, In them ar 9 colowrns quarterli put ye coon in to the othir, & so son colowre is mochit in to an othir

†**2** To bring in to use), to introduce *rare*

1550 Gardiner *Let to Lat Protector* 6 Iune in Foxe 5 V (1568) II 1462 They shoulde so soone admit to enuey such matter of alteration

†**3** To carry or draw mentally by influence or allurement, to entice, inveigle *Obs*

1549 Eccon *Liturgy* 8 And in Mesopotamia Wist (1851) 53 She being altogether inveighed by inclination towards the person where she hath placed her affections 1570 G H *Hist Cardinals* 19 Up I flew vnwilling to offer to the favour of the Cardinals they serve, by inveighing him to dishonesty. *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 143 He is a Spirit, that inveighs away a Man from himself

†**4** To carry away (*to a place*) *Obs rare*

1878 R W Dixon *Hist Ch Eng* I ii 137 The Lords and Commons represented that the age and infirmity of many of the prelates rendered it likely that other large sums would be inveighed to Rome anon

II To speak vehemently

5 *intr* To give vent to violent denunciation, reproach, or censure, to rail fiercely. Const *against* (*at, of, on upon*

a 1529 More *Dialogue* III b/2 The author maieth agaynst the most pestylent secte of these Lutherans 1540 Morwen *Lect Ezechiel Hijd* Lvij, Thou shalte inueigh moderately inwee agaynst no man 1563 Winjet *Wks* (1890) II 8 Quhow schemefullie inweys the blissit Apostil Paull contrar certaine men 1567 *Gentl Pretie Deuises* 66 Sir, in this you seme against me to inuaye 1573 Lwyne *Amedi* xv Arg., Princes and Turnus vpon vniuste hatred inueigh one at the other 1584 R Scot *Discov Witches* I iv (1886) 6 He would not have pretermitted to inueie against their presumption 1601 H Hutton *Follie's Anat* 47 Good is the gentle, and no man can more say, To praise the bad makes satyrists inueigh 1655 Fuller *Hist Camb* viii 8 10 119 Tis an hardly inbuilt from neighbing, on his own ground 1666 Pepys *Diary* 4 July, He much inveighed upon my discovering of Sir John Lawson's saying his evidence was worse than any mariner's in the kingdom 1673 Marvell *Rehearsal Transp* II 45 I envey against them and trample upon them 1741 Middleton *Cicero* II ii 14 The vote inveighed and much against Verres 1828 D'Israeli *Chas I*, I vii 271 Williams inveighed against Laud as a Papist 1888 Froude *in Longm Mag* CCXXIX 342 The leadership passed to popular orators who rose to power by inveighing against property

β 1531 R Morice in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 24 Secretly inveighing against the Kinges Highnes 1548 *Hall* (1550) 218/1, I haue taken vpon mee, not to enuey against any person 1553 Wilson *Rhet* (1567) 62 b, I might enough thus, O shamefull deacon! 1561 Daus tr *Sleidanus Com* 138 Pref (1573) 5 To enueygh against the Popish clergie 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II v § 23 The Arch Bishop of Canterbury enveigh'd against the Presbyterian Franchises in general, of the Abby Church of Westminster

†**6** *trans* To attack or assail with words *rare*

1600 *Life & Death of Cardinall Wolsey* It may well stand in competition with any that enueighs it

Hence **Invei ghing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* (in sense 5), **Inveighment**, one who inveighs, a denouncer

1598 Sir R Knollys in Ellis *Orig Lett* 3rd Ser III 245 The inueighing Scottes fell into by ordinary inueighing against my Lord of Murray. 1584 Hooker *Dedic Ecclesiast* (1666) 83 A sharp Inveigher against the one, and an earnest Maintainer of the other 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 184 This inveighing discourse prevailed with credulous youth full Cymenses 1656 R Montagu in *Beaulieu MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) 44 The rest of the conversation passed with great inveighing on his side against the Dutch 1687 in *Magd Coll Mag* V 34 (O H S) *29 note*, A bitter inveigher of the Church of Rome

Inveigle (inve·gl), *v* Forms *a* 6 envegel, vegle, (-veagle), 6–8 enveigle, (6 -veigle, 7 vegle), 7 8 enveagle *β* 6 inveged, 6–7 vegle, (6 -veagle, (7 inveigle), 6 inveigle [In 15–16th c. *envegle*, rarely *enveagle*), app a corruption of an earlier **invegle, avegle*, a 1 *avengles* to blind, *f avengle*, OF also *aveugle* – late pop L *aboculum*, *f ab-* away from, without + *oculus* eye The word appears to have been analysed as *a-vegle*, and thus by exchange of prefixes, into *in-vegle*, (a) in some other words *abroad=abroad, enorn=aorn, adorn*, (cf Ital *accompagnare* = F *accompagner*, ME **accompanie, ataint* *pla.* corruptly *ensample*. It is probable that some analogy suggested the prefix *en-*, when the 1 was lost in The stem vowel is normal cf *people* = F *peuple*, 1 *populus*]

†**1** *trans* To blind in mind or judgement, to beguile, deceive, cajole *Obs*

a 1522 More *De Quat Nouiss* Wks 701 That on weighth he them that either be good, or but meekly bidde them be good. 1530 Palsgr *Acolastus* 1 xxv 43 They use to gle and deceive ly their subtile orations the intentis of iudges. 1621 Florio, *Cicare*, to blinde to enueigle. 1659 Evelyn *Cal Vol of Fracastorius* (1706) 140 The Devil at Hoarshees in a Case of Innocent Blood, which contributed to an high Degree to inveigle the Jury and bring that Noble Lord to the Scaffold

β 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 668 The sayd duke of Clouce so inueyghed so the archbyshop of Cauntorbury that he went with hym to the quene 1550 Latimer *3rd Serm Lent* (Arb) 87 So it is that lous hath as well mingled me a other 1594 Plat *Jewell House* 1 The subtilties of Satan inueigling vs, as it did Eue. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I vii 28 The Chymiste overmagnifying their preparations, inveigle the curiosity of many

2 To gain over or take captive by deceitful allurement, to entice, allure, cajole

a 1500 in *Reliq Ant* (Camden) I 75 The Pictes were more enveigled with the deceyt of frayre then inflamed with the ambition of imperie 1549 Latimer *4th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 128 Other there be that enueigle mennes daughters and go about to marrye them wythoute theyr (Fathers) consents. 1574 Grim *Holy Apost* (1630) 31 She had no Baits or Allurements to enveagle the minds of Corrupt and Sensual Men

β 1598 Bp Watson *Sp Arraign* xxiv 168 Let not the flattering face of worldly wealth inueigle and deceyue you 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 30 Thinking with the sight of his flocks to inueigle her 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 200 These birds take a great delight to inveagle others and to steale away some pigeons from their owne flocks 1634 Milton *Comus* 538 Yet have they many baits and guilefull spells To inveigle and insnare the vnwary eie 1663 Butler *Hud* I ii 588 As Indians with a female Lame Elephant inveigle the Male 1685 Marshall *Pyrotech* 20 She stood at the door to inveagle Passengers. 1706 Forbyer *Serm Lug Wrom* (1707) I iii 125 Poltroons inveigle the affections of virtuous women 1840 Dennis *Scarr Landscape* I 200 I went to inveigle you 1860 Motley *Netherl* (1868) I ii 44 An organised system of harlotry, by which the soldiers and politicians of France were inveigled

†**b** To entrap, ensnare, entangle *Obs*

1551 I Wilson *Logicke* (1567) 80 b, One mate easely be enueigled and brought to an euil conclusion before he be ware 1647 Sanderson *Serm* II 216 To enveigle and entangle his necessitous neighbour till he have got a bank over his estate 1699 Bentley *Boyle Lect* iii 72 Parunchus are inveigled and, one another spreading themselves on every hand *Ibid* II 196 they [wels of a certain spider] are so strong as to give a man inveigled in them trouble for some time

c With complemental extension To draw (any one) by guile *into* (*to, from*, etc) action, conduct, a place, etc, *away, in* + *to do* something

1539 Taverner *Garden of Wisedome* 154 He shall be inueigled by the force & power of freindes to do any thing otherwyse, then the tenour of iustyce & honesty requyred 1564 Golding *Declam Vice* (1570) 19 His owne mynde was inueigled against the Wysedome by one of his Fordes 1616 Sorel & Marsh *Country Lasasse* 8 Neuer attempting to inueagle or lay any snare for them vnawares or made from them 1643 Sir I Browne *Relig Med* I 87 I never endeavoured to enveagle any mans belief into mine 1663 Wood *Life* Mar (O H S) I 271 Mr Thomas Jones to be false to his trust 1665 Cowley *Cutter Coloman* V 4, Ye shall no more Inveigle into Taverns young Heirs of the Shop 1681 T Mill *Annot Clamilli's Inst* O 103 A Soul enveigled in unlawful Bonds 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) I xxxii 161 The Penance I have now undergone was to drink some days 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II xxxi § 35 673 Many of them are inveigled to enlist by drink, or by bounty money 1774 Pennant *Tour Scotl* (1776) II 222 Inveigled him from his father and friends 1875 Jowett *Interpret* I 115 Persons who inveigle him into an assembly which they have not any opposite 1876 Gladstone *Gl on* 1877) II 281 The Natives are inveigled on board to look at axes or tobacco

d In good or neutral sense. To beguile

a 1720 Sheffield (Dk Buckhm) *Wks* (1753) II 19 My garden has nothing in it to inveagle one's thoughts

e absol To cajole, coax, out of something

1849 Eliz Nathan *Years Africa* II 107 He managed to inveigle me out of suspense and a roll of tobacco, before we parted

f To force something) *upon* a person by cajolery, etc *rare*

1788 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 3 Jan, She had distress'd me by inveagling, rather than forcing upon me, a beautiful new suit of green

Hence **Inveigled** *ppl a* (in quot in sense. inveigling"), **Inveigling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1572 Fenner *Theophilus* 325 In Anglia VI, Philandelia with his enueygling. 1590 Marlowe *Edw II* i 11 Sir I feare me This inueigling Frenchman will coole 1610 Healey *Celes* (1636) 193 To passe by them speedily, and stop the eares vnto their inueigled persuasions. 1672 Marvell *Reh Transp* I 57 It looks all so like subterfuge and inveigling. 1692 Dryden *St Evremond's Ess* 227 An inveigling, illmatched Widow

Inveigler (inve·glər) [f as prec + -er 1] One who inveigles an enticer, seducer, cajoler

1549 *Thirty-two Serm Edw VI* (1563) 1 Sworne inueiglers of men's daughters and boyes 1661 R W *Conf Church Conscience* (1679) 30 The common opinion (the great mouths of Rome, and inveiglers to be of them) 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* IV 73 Those thing, of fair promises from inveigler of esteem 1883 *Fortnightly Review* 1 The portrait of an inveigler? (Hoole)

†**Inverel,** *v Obs* Also 6 7 vail -vayl [f In-1 or -2 + Veil 2 cf Unveil.] *trans* To cover or shroud with or as with a veil to unveil

1598 Daniel *Delia* xl Think the sun becomes thy foile, for I Which then hid me I must unveile and hardlow meet 1613 16 W Browne *Brit Past* I v Invited with a sable weed she sate 1625 Jackson *Creed* V 8 § 4 *for* Sensual thy heart is not invailed from all free from avarice *a* 1763 Confessions in Dodsley *Poems Concluded* V 41 And while the sight inveils I pant Let fancy paint the rest

Invei n, *v rare* Also 6 **envayn** [f In 2 (In 1) + Vein *v*] *trans* To streak or diversify with or as with veins.

a 1589 Skelton *Knolegde, apparaunce* 17 Saphyre of vaines, enamuled with medy blew 1846 *New Monthly Mag.* XVI 404 Carpets wove Of purple grain with gold inveined.

Inve l lop e, obs forms of Envelop *v*

Invendible inve ndib'l), *a rare* [Ne 3] Not vendible, unsaleable. Hence **Inve ndibi lity, Inve ndibleness,** unsaleableness.

1706 Phillips, *Invendible*, unsaleable 1727 Bailey vol II, *Inv ndibleness*, unsaleableness *1737* Brown To Bolt (R), The author may be laughed at, and the stationer haggated by the book s invendibility. 1789 Boswell *Tour* (1859) II 366 It would alre ady begun to render our oils invendible in the ports of France.

†**Inve nemated,** *ppl a Obs rare*—1 [Pot **invenemated*, f I. *in* (In 2 + *venimum* poison, **venimātus* poisoned : after *invenene*, Envenom] *trans* To envenom

1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 80 Ledr 47 Enemies of the most invenemated Vipe rin or rather Dragonick kind

Invenome, im, -om-e, omous, obs ff In Venom, -omous

a 1440 *Promp Parv* 263/1 Invenymyn, *venено* a 1533 Tp Berners *Gold Bk M Aur* I Letis (1535) Leauyll of his breth, that our louse he not enuenom d with his breth

Invenient (inve nnėnt), *a rare* [ad I *invenient-em*, pr pple of *invenīre* to come upon] Coming on, oncoming

1854 Doubleday *Soldier's Hope* 187 Bound and prone expansive with incessant In the invenient honor

Invent (inve nt), *v* [f I *invent-*, ppl stem of *invenīre* to come upon, discover, find out, devise, contrive, f *in* (In-2) + *venīre* to come. Cf F *inventer* (1539) in R Estienne.]

+1 *trans* To come upon, find, to find out, discover (*Obs* exc. in reference to the *Invention of the Cross*, see Invention 1 b)

often implying, to find out or discover by search or endeavour : and so passing into the later senses)

1475 Bk Quity Conscr (Percy Soc) 64 Syen that I were prouyd out of Wisdom, Good men such neades in this londe be invented 1541 R Copland *Galyen Restaured* 2 C) They should muest and know that there be two fyrste dyfferences of the functyons & actions of nerdy ym. 1546 Langley *Pol Verg. De Inventor* III xii 58 Gold Columbus as Plyne affyrmeth, found at in the mount Pingens, in the actes of the kynge restored them to their liberte 1549 Sussex *Q Hen* 8 to Hormell vowed never to returne in one Iull him dyscr oed she dishonest 1568 Grimalde & Cooke *Satchel Iour* A The beginning of the Colony, Valve is plained invented by Bullinus 1717 J Keill *Anim Oecon* Prel 1738 et In Inventing many Propositions concerning the Motion of the Blood 1887 Athenæum Rules *Thurs* v 71 *note*, According to the popular belief amongst the Greeks it was in a bad of this tender herb Jewel bush that Our Blessed Lord was invented

2 To find out or produce by mental activity + a To devise, contrive, to plan, plot *Obs*

1539 *Inj Papes* 9 (R) N 26 (MS) He will invent all means he can to be stayed from 1596 Dalrymple *Leslie's Hist Scot* A 358 I how counsell of his wyf he mounted the king s slaughter. 1641 Jackson *Truth Chang* I iii 199 A plot invented one would imagine, not by men, but by Cacodæmons 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 77 P 12 For laboured impiety what apology can be invented? 1824 Knapp *Chaucer* 455 And these find bell I lays happy as the gold com could invent Without the aid of love

+b To compose as a work of imagination or literary art, to treat in the way of literary or artistic composition *Obs* or merged in c or d

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 323 *note*, Your braine or your wit, and your pen, the one to invent and devise, the other to write 1600 Shaks *1 Hen IV* III ii 14 I was never did invent this letter, Dis s comes invention, and his hand 1683 Oldham *Art Poetry* Wks (1686) 20 Take A known Subject and invent it well 1697 Dryden *Æneid* Ded (R) A poet is a maker, as the word signifies: and he who cannot make, that is, invent, h th his name for nothing.

c To devise something false or fictitious, to fabricate, feign, 'make up'

1535 Coverdale *Answere* 49 I never dyd eny such thinges, t the men have made lowdy invented against me.

1548 Hall *Chron, Edw IV* 178 He invented a cause of his coming, to prevent such things as (all his past 1676 tr *Guillotin's Tort Athens* 74 [She] confessed that she had invented the lyes 1793 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* 5 She directed Peter to invent some excuse for his absence 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 158 The calumnies which he had invented to blacken the fame of Anne Hyde 1871 Lecky *Nether Lang* IV xviii 132 His real history is well nigh as marvellous as anything that legend could invent

3 To find out in the way of original contrivance : to create, produce, or construct by original thought or ingenuity, to devise first, originate (a new method of action, kind of instrument, etc.) The chief current sense

1538 Starkey *England* I i 12 We schul see infynyte & unge urtys and craftys inuented by mannys wyt 1546 Langley *Pol Verg. De Inventor* III x 78 b, Dedalus first inuented the art of Carpentrie with these instrumentes following, the Sawe, Chippe axe, and Plumline 1558 Claron *Claron* I 54 Hiram invented the same Hebrew Characres which are vsed at this day 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 37 They invented the arte of printing 1665 R Hooke *Microgr* Pref b b, there may be yet invented several other helps for the eye 1783 Blair *Rhet* I xx 365 Galileo invented the telescope 1886 Pebody *Eng Journalism* xiii 94 The *Morning Chronicle* had the credit of inventing the leading article 1883 Huxley in *Academy* 24 Nov, I only said I invented the word 'agnostic'

+4 To originate, introduce, or bring into use, formally or by authority, to found, establish, institute, appoint *Obs*

1546 Langley *Pol Verg. De Inventor* III xv 139 Dominicke inuented a newe fraternite named Dominicans, Blacke Freres, or Preachers 1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 44 Festual days in old time were inuented for deuotion 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 589 Who first inuented the order of the Mamalukes 1665 Manley *Curtius Rufus* C iii *Darius* 946 That all Taxes invented during the War should be abolished 1692 Dryden *St Lucomon's Pro* 6 The first Emperor to save more Dignity to the State invented Ornaments, and gave marks of Distinction

†5 With *up* (in senses 2–4) To plan, plot, devise contrive, find out how (*to do* something)

1548 Hall *Chron, Edw IV* 201 When as King Edward sought, invented and studied dayly and howerly to bring him selfe to quietnesse 1565 Stuki *Defence* 153 b The Louesmen inuented to buylde stronghye after the mone storwyth 1600 J Pitts *Diary* 8 Feb, If they do invent to bring their masters in so much a week by their industry or theft 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts*, etc (1658) 64 What Pliny and of him that first invented to saw stones 1709 Butler *Stem Luth Tongue* Wks. 1874 II 41 They will invent to change sometimes

†**Invent,** *sb Obs* [ad I *invent-um*, sb use of neut of *inventus*, pa pple of *invenīre* : see prec.]

1 Something invented, a device, contrivance

Invention 6, 9

1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* xxxviii 28 But they more oft relcid With their inuents and so for sonns they not hastily feld 1593 Hake *Bellum Papale* C 5 b Ede 4 Many notable inuents, and works of all sorts, haue been wished

2 Inventive faculty. = Invention 4

1605 Montgomerie *Sonn* xxxix, Thy Homers stayle, thy Pyrrarks high invent, Sall vanquish death, and liv ezem ully

†**Invent,** *sb Obs* [ad I *invent-us*, pa pple of *invenīre* to Invent] Found out, discovered Invention

1500 *Chaucer* Bo 6 b/2 The king s comar of Cantre, sayd, Thou hast thin inuent wel ynough fonde, but ther herestable for 1520 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (Pynson, ed 2) 46 b, For at that time they were not yet inuent

Inventable see Inventible

†**Inventar, -are** chiefly Sc *Obs* [= Of *Inventaire* (1344 in Godef.), ad Iatn. *I. in ventārium*, lit a list of what is found, f *invenīre invent* to find : see Invent] = Inventory *sb*

1425 *Wills* (1882) 103 Thes sayd godes in the Inuentar 1616 *Rec Elgin* (1903) I 222 The inventar of the trunk was packed according to the inventar 1633 *Scots Acts* I (1890) 114/2 The parties vsgivers of the lands mentioned in the 1 *Aberdeen Burgh Rec* (1854) 45 And rentall of the dewties of the lands thairin con tained with ane inventar

Hence †**Inventar** (-ar, -are) *v*, to inventory

1663 *In contract of J Gordon's Journal*, The insight of the place of Cranlaw is inventared before the persones following. 1756 Mrs Calderwood *Diary* 292 They have first been shown and inventared and sealed at the custom house here.

Inventar, obs Sc form of Inventor

Inventarize, obs var Inventorize *v*

†**Inventary, -arie,** *sb Obs* [Variant f Inventory, alter f. *inventārium* : = Inventory *sb*

a 1529 Skelton *Prince Prol* 1 Wks (1843) II 245 The inuentaryes [*printed* inuentaryed] Of testamentaryes, And of mortuaryes 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 62 After an Inuentarie taken of his goodes, caused the same to be brought into his treasurie 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 196 b, An Inventary is a catalogue or rolehll in writing of all the goods and chattels of one that is dead, with the valuation of the same by lawful credible persons, which every Executor and Administrator ought to exhibite to the Ordinary at the time appointed him 1703 Lond & Country Brewer 309 To June (1767) 51 We limit our thus in their inventary

+b *loosely* A plan or specification *Obs*

1668 White *His cepha Theat* 850 In publike buildings the workmen have a setled inuentorie or plot given them, which they follow in their works

†**Inventary,** *v Obs* = Inventory *v*

1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 20 First of all the moueable goodes whereof he is possessed and presently in household stuffe, corne, and cattell, &c then the immoueable, as leases of grounde or tenements 1703 *Pro ulence* (U S) Acc (1894) V 144 All those Moveable goods the which are inventaried in the inventarey of my late husband his Estate

†**Inventative,** *a Obs rare* [f Invent *v* + -ive] = Inventive

1623 Cockeram *Dict* I *Ill*, *s* 981 Many subtill inuentative and craftie persons

Invented (inve ntėd), *ppl a* [f Invent *v* + -ed 1] Discovered, found out (*obs*), devised, contrived, made up fabricated, feigned

1542 R Copland *Galyen's Interpret* 2 F 3 To the good and ryghte vsage of inuented thynges 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* I 5 New inuented formes of worshipping God 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 71 b Metal with Lattaraean Sulphur, and stronge fire, His own inuented Torments 1726 Law *Serious C* A (1729) 267 Those artifick and inuented notions which make him dreaming. 1882 Wratislaw *Rhetoric in Anglo-Saxon* 1 251 Aristotle, in his Rhetoric, has divided Examples into *Acted* and *Invented*

Inventer see Inventor

Inventful, *a rare* [f Invent *v* (or *sb* + -ful] Full of invention, showing inventiveness

1797 J Gifford *Rem in Retard France* (R) The genius of the French government appears powerful only in destruction, and inventful for 2 1 Pref 29 inventive) only in oppression 1898 Runkie *Mod Paint* III iv 8 as We have enough, and to spare, of noble inventful pictures

Inventibi lity, -abi lity, *rare* [f next see ITY] a Capability of being invented. +b (In quot) Capacity of inventing, inventiveness

1662 J Spranger tr *Jackson's Rem Wks Theor Lett* 15 In the Power of the Divine Vision, Inventibility, and Per cipability

Inventible, -able, *a rare* [f Invent *v* + -ible, -able] The form in *-ible* is on L analogy from *invent-*, ppl stem of *invenīre*] Capable of being invented

1641 In J Digby *Sp Treaun Part* 13 There can be no curve colourably inventable, wherunto to attribute them 1650 A B *Hudut Pythom* 2 Which our party did assay by all inventible means to bring him to 1655 Mrs Worthington *Cent Inv* Invti (1.) When first I gave my thoughts to make guns about fifteen, I thought there had been but one only exquisite way inventible 1890 *Chicago Advance* 14 Jan, If only there were invented, or inventible, some sort of 'Keeley cure'

Hence **Inve ntibleness** (Craig, 1847)

Invention (inve nshn) [a Of *invencion, envention* (1270–97 in Godef *Compl*), ad L *inventiōn-em* n of action from *inventre* see Invent *v*]

1 The action of coming upon or finding, the action of finding out, discovery (whether accidental, or the result of search and effort) *Obs* or *arch*

a 1350 St *Stephen* 212 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 10 Sayst Seynt Innocencium Pat hevy was the invencion 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 258 In the inuencyon of the body of saynt Stephan 1538 Starkey *England* I ii 116 For no study nor deuyse of man, but only for the inuencyon of the truth and equyte 1596 Hooker *Eccl Pol* II v § 3 That judicial method which seemeth best for the invention of truth 1666–6 *Phil Trans* I 24, I have to vsen to believe, that the Invention of Longitudes will come to its perfection 1691 Ray *Creation* II (1692) 45 Nature hath provided for Animals to convey Food into the Mouth, which are of first invention, and called by Anatomists, *Dentes Sapientiæ* 1728 Newton *Chronol Amended* 160 The invention of the Mariner's Compass 1850 Neale *Med Hymns* (1867) 104 But that thirst Jhou wouldst express For lost man s invention 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1877) V 440 and this temple must have been removed on the Invention of Arthur in the time of Henry the Second

b *Invention of the Cross* the reputed finding of the Cross by Helena, mother of the Emperor Constantine, in A D 326 (see Cross *sb* 2), hence, the church festival observed on the 3rd of May in commemoration of this

1451 *Paston Lett* I 211 The Sunday next after the Feast of the Invention of the Cross, the 1 day of May. 1487 Northsmed *Stat Chron* (1805) II 65 On the Holy Rood day, called the invention of the Cross 1698 Ferrar *Ant Judaica* 5 P 41 On the same day we commemorate St Helens Invention of the Cross at Jerusalem 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4539/1 Yesterday being the Feast of the Invention of the Holy Cross, the Emperor, the Queen and Prince, performed their Devotions in the Church of the Jesuits 1897 J T Tomlinson *Prayer Book, Art & Hom* 114 The *Invention of the Cross* has not been disproved '—a Romanist praise, which might be applied to many other doubtful inventions'

2 a Finding out, solution (of a problem) *Obs*

1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonse* (1889) 1 A subtyle Inuen tion of a sentence gyuen upon a derke and obscure cause. 1571 Digges *Pantom* iv xxvi Lemma, Rules for the unsen tion of the capacitie of the Tonnell called Doleum 1650 Bulwer *Anat Well* III iv 1 in (1653) 667 Pythagoras offered an hundred Oxen for the invention of a Geometrical Problems

d *Ichnol* The finding out or selection of topics to be treated, or arguments to be used

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* viii (Percy Soc) 29 The fyrste of them is called Inuencion, Whiche suydeth of the most noble werke Of y whiche I haue made mencion 1532 Rastell *Pastyme* Whiche is the fyrste parte of Rhetorike, named Inuention 1569 O Walker *Oratory* 1 The Parts of Oratory are Invention, taking care for matter and knowledge, & before the Words and Style 1725 Watts *Logic* III ii § 7 By some logical Writers this Business of Topics, and Invention is treated of in such a manner without Grammatical Figures and Diagrams, filled with the barbarous technical Words, *Nay sus, Napus, Repens, Notorp*, etc. a 1886 J Kerr *Text Hist Philos* xiv (888) 251 His sermons are models of Invention, skill displayed in what the French call 'invention' or the raising of topics

3 The action of devising, contriving, or making up, contrivance, fabrication

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 2 These thynges, whiche be not of myne inuencion, but with gret labour gathered 1551 Prise Mary in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 II 165 I doute alteracyons of theyr owne Invencyon 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* (1709) 92 Carrying rather an appearance of Figment and Invention than of Truth and Reality 1708 *Sworn J Auth Ded*, This proceeding is not of my own invention 1728 Dr Foe *Plague* (1754) 1 Printed News-Papers to spread Rumours and Reports of Things, and to improve them by the Invention of Men *Mod* Who is credited with the invention of this fable?

4 The original contrivance or production of a new method or means of doing something, of an art, kind of instrument, etc. previously unknown (see Invent 2 3), origination, introduction.

1531 Elyot *Gov* I xxvi, They that write of the firste inventions of thinges, haue good cause to suppose Lucifer to be the first inventour of dise playinge 1604 Jas I *Coun*

tesh' Arb) 97 The first mention of Tobacco taking 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I iv 12 The Invention of Printing compared with the invention of Letters 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* XXXVII (1869) II 479 The military art has been changed by the invention of gunpowder 1827 BELSHAM *Critical Rev* 820 All half civilized nations have made many great inventions, but no great discoveries 1873 HAMILTON *Intell Life* VII iv (1876) 247 The extreme rarity of inventions due to women

b In art and literary composition The devising of a subject, idea, or method of treatment, by exercise of the intellect or imagination, 'the choice and production of such objects as are proper to enter into the composition of a work of art' (Gwilt *Archit* Gloss)

1658 J JUNIUS *Paint of Ancients* 234 the Painter being loath to spoyle the naturall beautie with an Artificiall bridge, fetcheth a sudden Invention out of Palmi trees 1666 DRYDEN *Pref Ann Mirab* Wks (Globe) 40 The first happiness of the poet is imagination is properly invention or finding of the thought 1709 SIR J REYNOLDS *Disc* II (1876) 37 Invention is little more than a new combination of those images which have been previously gathered and deposited in the memory 1843 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* I II vi III ¶ 23 All so-called invention is in landscape nothing, more than appropriate recollection

4 The faculty of inventing or devising, power of mental creation or construction, inventiveness

c 1480 HENRYSON *Test Cres* 67, I want nocht gif this my ymoun Be authorest, or fenyit of the new, Bot sum poet, throw his invention 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* Pref A 11, I commende your wit and invention 1638 F JUNIUS *Painting of Ancients* 280 Invention is the first part required in the full praises 1793 SMEATON *Eddystone L* ¶ 100 He was not a man of much invention 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* V 81 (1840) I 156 His invention was ever busy in devising intrigues

†**5** The manner in which a thing is devised or constructed, invented style, fashion, design *Obs*

1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I 1783 Your garmentes Every yere made after a newe invencyon 1530 PALSGR *Acolast* No 115 ¶ 6 Guns of several Sizes and Inventions 1715 LEONI *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 59 The Chambers are painted in grotesque of a very fine Invention

II The thing invented

6 Something devised, a method of action, etc contrived by the mind, a device, contrivance, design, plan, scheme (Now merged in 8 and 9)

1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 786 The wich, int of all that invention rested in the 1548 UDALL *Apoph Erasmus Myrr our Lady* (1877) Introd 53 There was a knyght that alway studyed to fynde newe inuencyons amonge the people 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, I i 38 Which of both Lewis and Warwick he appeas'd, By such inuention as I can deuise? 1600 WARNER *Alb Eng* XIII Invvit (1602) 318 To worship meare Inuentions, yea, inferior Things of nought 1612 BIBLE *Eccl* VII 29 God hath made man vpright but they haue sought out many inuentions 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reflt, Dis Occas Medit* V ii, True Physicke when it imitates not their own Inventions, or humane Traditions, with that pure and sincere Light of Revelation 1819 BYRON *Juan* IX xxxiii, Those soft attentions, Which, as I think, all basely borrow'd from the invention of female growth, and have in them no kind of delicate inventions

†**b** A discovery *Obs*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 16 Another of stone, in both which they writ their inventions of Astronomy 1666 I SMITH *Old Age* 10 Rdr A vij b The Circular Motion of the Blood, the best and most useful Invention of this Latter Age

†**7** A work or writing as produced by exercise of the mind or imagination, a literary composition *Obs*

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Esop* 1 She gaf to hym the yefte of speche for to speke diuerse fables and Inuencions 1593 NASHE *4 Lett Confut* 52 In all other my inuentions thou (Unstophanes) letteste delight walk in chemises 1597 SHAKS *Rich II* V v 1 341 Or say, tis not your scale, not your invention

8 A fictitious statement or story, a fabrication fiction, figment

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* IX 125 In fowll discepttions, in als inventions breding 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* II vi 105 None in the world, but returne with an inuention, and chip vpon you two or three probable lies. 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 233 It may more probably be an Invention to fright Passengers 1748 J SMITH *Exp Dict* I 279 The Story which they had related was all meer Invention 1898 W M RAMSAY *Was Christ born in Bethlehem?* V 102 The extreme school of critics reject the tale as an invention

9 Something devised or produced by original contrivance, a method or means of doing some thing, an instrument, an art etc originated by the ingenuity of some person, and previously unknown, an original contrivance or device

1546 LANCELEY *Pol Verg De Invent* III v 70 b, Tyle and slate to couer houses were the inuencion of Wmyn 1589 J WASHINGTON *Nicholas's Voy* I xix 21 b, Gabions in forme of Baskets a very commodious invention for the shot can doe no hurt nor damnage 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 2 May, We entered by the draw bridge, which has an invention to let one fall, if not premonished 1781 W BRAY *Sir Hugh* (1788) 7 Harmonic thus instrument, though a fine invention, is still imperfectly understood 1821 J Q ADAMS in C Davies *Metr Syst* III (1871) 215 The French system is in design the greatest invention of humanity and ingenuity since that of printing 1866 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Race* Wks. (Bohn) II 20 The English have made or applied the principal inventions.

†**10** Something formally or authoritatively introduced or established, an institution *Obs*

1539 GENTILIS *Servitus Imperii* (1696) 844 The Cardinal yielding to necessity went away, and the new inventions were revoked 1672 TEMPLE *Ess, Govt* (R.), Being forced to supply the want of authority by wise inventions, orders, and institutions

11 *Mus* A short piece of music in which a simple idea is worked out in a simple manner

1880 GROVE *Dict Music, Invention*, a term used by J S Bach and probably by him only, for small pianoforte pieces – 15 in 2 parts and 15 in 3 parts—each developing a single idea, and in some measure answering to the Impromptu of a later day

III †**12** Coming in, arrival *Obs rare*

1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* v 3 And whilst green Thetis Nymphes Sing our Invention safe unto her long wisht Bay

Inventional (inve·nʃənal), *a rare*—° [f prec + -AL] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of invention

1877 in NEOLOGIST

†**Inve·ntioner** *Obs rare*—¹ [f as prec + -ER¹] One who produces an invention, an inventor

1612 S SHERIDAN *Metallica* (1874) 7 The inuentioner by his study, industrie, and paine to bring it to ayd, brought to passe, and published diuerse profits, and new deuices

Inve·ntionless, *a rare* [f as prec + -LESS] Devoid of invention

1887 J GURNEY *Tertium Quid* II 77 Music is matured, even in its most inventionless combinations, may have more emotional quality than an air

†**Inve·ntious,** *a Obs* [f INVENTION, as if an A] type **inventitious* see OED] Having or showing a power of invention, inventive

1592 T NASHE in *Terrors Countrie* 107 The most wise and munitious and especially about wrres 1599 JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* III ii, How art thou inventious Reuge 1609 HEYWOOD *Iron Age* I xiv, Persuaded such a high munitious straine. Could not proceed from any Mortals brain 1656 W D tr *Commines Cat Eat Lull* § 277 75 Her that easily apprehended a thing is ingenious, she that deviseth, inventious

Inventive (inve·ntiv) *a* [A OF *inventif, ive* (15th c. in Godef *Compl*) = It *inventivo*, Sp Pg *inventivo*, f. *invent-ir*, *invent*, ppl stem of *invenire* to INVENT: see -IVE]

1 Having the faculty of invention, apt or quick to invent, original in contriving or devising

c 1450 LYDG *Secrees* 144 Alle other Reemys in philosophye Hath excelle and of hih Reson Is most inventyff 1470 CAXTON *Active Policie* 21 Inventyf and Inuentable 1568 ANDREW *Scholem* II (Arb) 215 Those that haue ye inuentiuest heades 1666 PATTEN *Chaloner* 4 Never hit any inventive Greeks and inventive Romes 1765 BUTE *Hints Drama* Wks. 1842 II 406 By the inventive genius I mean the creator of agreeable Fables and incidents 1879 H Coppée *Progress of Life* v. (1881) 473 No slaveholding people were ever an inventive people

b Const *of*

1693 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 452 He was passing ingenious and inventive of matter 1834 HT MARTINEAU *Demerara* II 46 Not a slave on the plantation was so inventive of resources 1869 *Adam Bede* VII I 110 *not*, His labour is inventive of much small expedients

2 Characterized by invention, produced by or showing original contrivance

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 533 In the middle picture the deuise whereof was passing, full of wit, and verie inuentiue 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* XXIV, Treated with every circumstance of inventive cruelty and insult 1856 RUSKIN *Mod Painters* III iv ¶ 21 The last characteristic of great art is that it must be inventive, that is, be produced by the imagination

†**3** Invented, made up, fictitious *Obs*

1612 WARNER (*title*) Albions England, a continued historie of the same Kingdome not barren in varietie of inventive tales within profitable limitations 1623 R [read] *Tranq Reh* 42 The absurdity of his inventive Dreams)

Inventively (inve·ntivli), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an inventive manner, in a way characterized by invention

1847 in CRAIG 1868 RUSKIN *Time & Tide* VI, The Japanese masks were inventively frightful, like fearful dreams 1898 *Daily News* 4/5 Those who are inventively minded

Inventiveness (inve·ntivnĕs). [f as prec + -NESS.] The quality of being inventive, power or faculty of invention, aptitude in inventing

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* III vii 441 Inventiveness 1727 HALES *Vegetables* 288 Sagacity, Ingenuity, Inventiveness 1750 *Pop Expos* (1814) 114 An ancient multifarious inventive ness in making almost every sort of information offer itself to attract our Regard 1885 SPENCER in *Standard* 21 Oct 5/7 The inventiveness which, stimulated by the need for economising labour, has been so wisely fostered among us

Inventor (inve·ntər) Also 6 -our (-ure, -ar, 6–9 -er [A L *inventor*, agent-n from *invenire* to come upon, INVENT (cf I *circumitor* 1454 in Hatz Darm)] One who invents

†**1** One who finds out, a discoverer (whether by chance, or by investigation and effort) *Obs*

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* 7 b (R.), Esculapius which was of Physyke inuentor 1541 R COPLAND *Galyen's Terapeut* F iij b, To shewe that Hippocrates hath ben inventour of all other thynges that is for to be knowen to him that ought to helpe an vkere well 1548 ANGLERIUS *Vey de Invent* I xvii, The inuentours of Herbes medicinable 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid's* I xv 24 Thales Milesius was the first inventer of this Proposition 1684 RAY *Corr* (1848) 139, I am not sure that Mr Newton was the first inventor of that plant 1726 FRIEND *Hist Med* II 115 Dr Willis, the first inventor of the nervous system

2 One who devises or contrives, a contriver designer, now, usually, One who devises something fictitious or false, a fabricator †Formerly, also, a founder, institutor *obs*

1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 807 Although king Richarde were of those malicious sayings he durst not with strong hande lay on the first inventours or vrgers 1552 HUTTON, Inuentour of false accusations and tales, *Sycophanta* 1557 N T (Gower) *Keep* 130 Inuentors of euil thynges, *Malefactores*, to father and mother 1570 BUCHANAN *Admonit* Wks (1727) I 24 Counsailours of mytouris, inventours of trew cum 1594 J B *Pl Perimedes* I *Iord* 1 183 Some say that these Sybians were the first inventers of games 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 580 Here also lived the first Hermites, the first of which was Antony, an Egiptian inventor of this order 1685 STILLINGFL *Orig Brit* I 8 Those Inventers of History have still given out, that they met with some Elder Writers out of which they pretended to derive their Records 1882 STURGEON *Fruits Dan* IX xxii 73 When we suffer from a libel it is better to pay about it than even to demand an apology from the inventor

3 One who devises or produces something new (as an instrument, an art, etc.) by original contrivance, the originator of a previously unknown method or means of doing something, 'the first finder-out' (The prevailing sense.)

1555 EDEN *Decades* I b (Arb (1885) 58) Of the mazes called Labyrinthi or of horrible great Images called Colossi and other portentous inuentions, the which he hathe rather a lyme to theyr inuentours then to theyr prayse 1601 *Math Prof* 34 A certaine Instrument which by the Inuenter and Author was solde 1623-4 *Lett Jas, C* 5850 *Inventor of Monopolies* Letters Patente to the Inventor 1738 WARBURTON *Div* I *pref* 1 Dedic 6 Applauses due to the Inventors of the Arts of Life 1798 I SMITH *Old Age* 10 Rdr A vij b The Circular Motion of the Blood, the best and most useful Invention of this Latter Age 1827 HARE *Gualata* Ser 1 (1840) 34 Nexus pronunt a great reward to the inventor of a new pleasure 1859 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxiii V 37 He was the inventor of Exchequer Bills, and they were popularly called Montague's notes

Inventorial (inventō·rial) *a rare* [f L type **inventorius* (= *inventor*) + -AL] Pertaining to, or having the character of, an inventory, detailed Hence **Invento·rially** *adv*, in the manner of an inventory, in detail

1609 SKENE *Hector* 1 116 (Jo.) To deuide him inuentorially would double the arithmaticke of memory. 1850 St MAUNDER *Dict Eng Lang, In extenso* 1871 H B FORMAN *Living Poets* 378 An ingenious and inventorial muniteness of circumstance

Inventories (inve·ntriz, *sb pl colloq* [f INVENT OR INVENTOR, after *Fisheries*, the name of a previous exhibition of COLINDERIES, HEALTHERIES] A name familiarly given to the Inventions Exhibition held in London in 1885

1884 *Lull Mail* 6 3/1 Among the 'Fisheries' the 'Healtheries,' or the 'Inventories' 1885 DISNEAR (*title*) Sketches at the 'Inventories'

Inventorize (inve·ntrəiz), *v* Also 7 **-arise** [f INVENTORY (or INVENTARY + IZE.] *a trans* To make an inventory of, to record in detail, to catalogue *b intr* To make an inventory

1601 J WHITE in *Treat Comm* 4. He commanded also the ships and goods of all the English Merchants to be attached, and inuentorised 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* III xlix (1737) 199 Strictly mustering up and inventorising your Sins 1849 MRS WARD *Women's Rights* 79 He sat down, and began inventorizing, examining, and noting, and was soon lost in business.

Inventory (i·nvəntəri, *sb* [ad med L *inventorium*, for cl L *inventarium* (see INVENTAR, INVENTARY) OF OF *inventoire, inventorie*]

1 A detailed list of articles such as goods and chattels, or parcels of land, found to have been in the possession of a person at his decease or conviction, sometimes with a statement of the nature and value of each, hence any such detailed statement of the property of a person, of goods or furniture in a house or messuage, or the like

[1483 see INVITORY *sb*] 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* §151, I haue sene inuentornes made after they decease of theyr appareyl 1577 HOLLYB *Treat Christ* 1 Christ commanded them to giue an inuentorie, of their owne proper goods 1582 in Halliwell *Ely* (1860) III 255 You shall make a iust and true inuentorie of all the Chalk Lead and Timber 1590 *Inventaries* not b, Lucrine tutor ought to make a true inuentoris of al the goods and catelles of his pupil 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, III ii 452 There take an inventory of all I have, To the last penny, 'tis the King's 1714 BURNET *Hist Ref* III 155 (R.) Visitors were appointed to examine what church plate, jewels, and other furniture was in all the orals and churches, and to compare their account with the inventories made in former visitations 1769 *Trans Irish* XXV 153 (R.) Ordered that a perfect inventory to be taken of his son's wearing apparel 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II* I iii 345 The duke's emissaries were active in making inventories of the property of the suspected persons

2 *gen or fig* from 1 A list, catalogue, a detailed account

1589 *Puppe to Hatchet* Div, I haue taken an inuentorie of all thy vnciuill tearmes 1607 T WALKINGTON *Optick Glasse* A General Inventorie of the History of Irance from the beginning of the Monarchie unto 159 By I de SUTES 1641 MILTON *Ch Gov* I iv Wks (1851) I 6 What need they use their opponents? give us the inventory 1708 BEVERIDGE *Pract Th* I (1720) 56 All He hath is briefly summed up in that short Inventory whatsoever is in Heaven above or in the Earth beneath, is His. 1866 EMERSON *Eng Traits Ability* Wks (Bohn) II 49 Sir John Herschel at the Cape of Good Hope finished his inventory of the southern heaven 1877 FRENCH *Defoe Eng Dict* 5 The

lexicographer is making an inventory, that is his business, his task is to make his inventory complete

3 *transf* The lot or stock of goods, etc, which are or may be made the subject of an inventory

1697 Norris *Pract. Disc.* 5 Those who have duly pried and clued the whole Inventory of this World's Goods. 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 402 All the care Ingenious Parsimony takes, but just Saves the small inventory, bed, and stool, Skillet, and old carved chest, from public sale. 1890 F. Knight *Cruise of Alerte* I. 30 She was provided with new sails . . and an excellent inventory throughout. 1895 *Daily News* 30 Nov. 5/4 Paying all outgoings, which included a heavy inventory

4 *attrib*

1509 in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS Comm.* App. iv. 53 The Inventory Byll written by Richard Hurkett the parish priest of Iye.

Inventory (invēntori), *v.* See also Inventoried [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To make an inventory or descriptive list of, to enter in an inventory, to catalogue a goods, etc

[1526 see Inventory.] 1622 Sir R. Boyle in *Harmsworth Papers* (1880) II. 40 Sir Lawrence Parsons was to inventory all the writings. 1649 Evelyn *Diary* 2 Apr. To London and inventoried my movables. 1721 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6086/3 Any such Estate not mentioned . . in the Inventory. 1786 Watson *Letters to Dr. Priestley* II. 110 Certain commissioners were appointed to inventory, secure and appraise the said goods. 1881 M. Lewis *Interviews* 4 All his possessions were being inventoried for sale.

b gen. or fig. Cf. to take stock of.

1601 Shakes. *Twel. N.* I. v. 54 It [my beard] shall be inventoried, and every particle and utensile labell'd to my will. 1645 Milton *Colast.* Wks. (1851) 343 The kinde hath of himself is inventoried, and summ'd up, to the utmost title of his Every-thinke. 1730 J. Boston *Human Nature* (1735) 278 His trust makes the unsearchable riches of Christ, not to be particularly inventoried by us, since they are unreckonable. 1889 C. D. Warner *In Spanish Africa* vii. When she had seemed and thoroughly inventoried Mr. and

Inventress (invēntres). [f. Inventor + -ess.] A female inventor

1586 I. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* 51 The inventresse of lawes, and the mistres of manners and discipline. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* vi. *Transl. Virgil* 1/2 At first divine Credulity came Inventress of the visual frame. 1794 Hopkinson *Miscell. Essays & Occas. Writings* II. 132 The ingenious inventress of it had made them call it Rome. 1882 Swinburne *Tale of Balen* 16 Child as she stands forth as the great parent and original inventress of Asiatic civilisation.

†**b** A female finder or discoverer. *Obs. rare.*

1790 Pennant *London* (1813) 614 The Holy Cross . . and its inventress Helena.

†**Inventri ce.** *Obs.* [f. Inventor + -ice.] = prec.

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1874) II. 294 Poverte of all the Lawes is Inventryce, Mother and norrytr, of Godlynes of vyce. 1546 Langley *Pol. Verg. de Inuentoribus* 63 Virgyll witnesseth that Ceres was fyrste inuentryce of it.

Inventrix. *Obs.* [L. fem. of Inventor.] prec.

1604 Parsons *3rd Pt. Three Conuers. Eng.* Relat. Trial 108 This inuentrix of grace, this mediatrix of Saluation. 1658 Whitlock *Zootomia* 111 Ants . . Together with life the Inventrix and Contriver of this mischief. 1744 Lyttelton *Comm. Milton's P. L.* 327 She was the inventrix of sin and husbandry.

†**Inve ntuary.** *Obs.* [irreg. var. of Inventary.] = Inventory sb.

1494 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. 359 Inuentuaryes [MS.] made of suche goodes as than remayned. 1529 *Test. Ebor.* V. 111/1. The profession of any testament and inventuary.

Inventurous, *a. rare* [In +] Not venturous.

1885 J. Carve [Griffith] *Thy Sea* 48 The boat which bears the shore, Creeping inventurous from point to point.

†**Invenu st,** *a. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. Invenustus, I. *in-* (In-) + *venustus* lovely.] Unlovely.

1623 Cockeram II. Not to be beloued, *Inuenus. Invenustth.* 1721 Bailey (vol. II) Unhandsome, *Invenust.* How Hungry, Dry and Inuenuste is the Sentence.

¶ **Inver** *Obs.* [a Gael *inbhir* (= prep. in) 'river-bay', Gael. *bun* to bent, entry, freq. in place names, as Inverness.] The mouth of a river, the point where one river enters another

1615 *Irish Acts Elizabeth* 1048 II. 354 The first marche at the inver of the Blind burne quhair the same enters in the Blackburne . . direct forgains ye mouth the said inver.

Invera cious (invēr·i·fəs), *a.* [In-3.] Untruthful

1885 J. Hall in *Nation* (N. Y.) 1. 26/3 Her editor represents her as having been most disingenuous and mendacious. 1894 *Chicago Advance* 28 June, Inveracious and contradictory excuses.

Inveracity (invēra·siti) [In-1] Untruthfulness, an untruth, a false statement

1864 J. H. Newman *Apol.* App. 19 Where you may lay your imagination play revel to the extent of inveracity. 1873 F. Hall *Mod. Eng.* 135 Its loathsome spawn of shams and inveracities. 1881 *Fraser's Mag.* No. 341. If any successful oath can be put upon its inveracity.

†**Inve reund,** *a. Obs.* [ad. I. *inverecundus* shameless, f. I. *in-* (In-3) + *verecundus* reverent, modest, f. *vereri* to revere. Cf. 16th c. *inverecond* (Godef.).] Unabashed

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 465 Female Vipers are of an inverecund and fierce aspect.

†**Inverge,** *v. Obs.* [f. In-2 + Verge *sb.*] *trans.* To border. **a** To furnish with a verge or border. **b** To form a border to

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* viii. iii. § 14. 385 To expiate the sinnes of his Father . . hee imerged the same with a deepe ditch, and offered vp his Crown vpon the Martyrs Tombe. 1622 *Theat. Gt. Brit.* xiv. (1614) 39/2. The Deuils Ditch made for a defence . . against the east Angles, whose kingdome it inverged. *Ibid., Wales* iii. 111/2 This trench doth likewise inverge her west side so farre as the river

Inversimilitude (inversimilitiūd). [In-1] Lack of versimilitude, unlikeness to truth, unlikelihood, improbability

1834 Southey *Table Talk, Notes in Asm* (1850) II. 161 The events are too well and distinctly known to be, without plump inversimilitude, crowded together in one night's exhibition. 1858 J. W. Donaldson *Theat. Greek Poet.* (ed. 4) 366 An inversimilitude which is only found out by dissection was to them none at all.

Inversimilitude inversimmil'itud; *v. nonce-wd.* [In-4 + *verisimilitude* see Inverisimilitude.] *trans.* To infest like worms, to swarm or burrow in

1830 Combe *Ch. & Mind* (ed. 2) 295 The visible globe, that we inverisimilate

Inversimulation (invərsimiū·fən) [f. In-2 + L. *verisimilation-em* the disease of worms, f. *verisimare* to have worms, f. *vermis* a worm.] The condition of being infested with intestinal worms

1808 *Chas. in Ann. Reg.* 110 Liable to polysarcia, atrophy, and inversimulation, all incommunicable. 1830 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 500 Varieties of helminthsa or inversimulation

To invermine, *v. Obs. rare*$^{-0}$. [f. *In-vermine* (Horne), f. *in-* (In-2) + *vermina* to have worms, cf. Of *enverminé*] *intr.* To breed worms

1611 Florio, *Inuermenare*, to inuermine, to fill with or grow to wormes

Inverna cular, *a. rare* [In-1] Not vernacular

1886 F. Hall *Doctor Indentus* 10 The English translation of the invernacular phrase stalkized is 'fall under considertation'

Inverness (invərnes·). [a Gael *lonar-* or *Inbhir nis* mouth of the (river) Ness: see Inver.] The name of a town in the Highlands of Scotland. Hence *Inverness cloak, overcoat*, name of an overcoat with a removable cape *Inverness cape*.

1865 *Morning Star* 8 Mar., Two Inverness capes were also found. 1870 *Earle in N. & Q.* 4th S. VI. 484 This Inverness cape covers the most of his person. 1888 *Cassell's Family Magazine* 24 Now, these Inverness overcoats are close fitting, and when worn without the cape show the appearance of an ulsterette

Inveron, -oun, obs. ff. Inviron *v.* and *adv.*

Inversable (invə·səbl), *a.* [In-1] Not versatile. *Union Of* antenna. Not moving on their supports. 1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Inverse (invə·s, invə·z), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. I. *inversus* inverted, pa. pple. of *invertere* (= *in-* + *vertere* to turn) orig. sense app., To turn outside in. Cf. F. *inverse*.]

A *adj.* **1** Turned upside down, inverted

1658 Cotterell *Van Helmont's Oriatrike* 86 A Coal put in a Vine of every thing. An inverse Bunse, an Exchange under-ground. 1661 [see *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 34]. Also things scarce inverse, by reason of the imitation of the site of the crystalline humour. 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 268 Make from these Pins inverse Arches. 1709 Berkeley *Th. Vision* 60 That the objects were erect, not inverse. 1845 Hood *Two's Comp.* ii. A tower builded on a like, Mocked by its inverse shadow

2 Having a position order, or relations, that proceeds in the opposite or reverse direction or order, that begins where something else ends, and ends where the other begins

1831 Brewster *Newton* (1850) II. xvii. 208 The first who saw the analysis of the inverse truth, without supposing the direct one to be already known. 1848 Croom *Humours de Roy* iv. 31 What shall I do? Go on Speaking in an inverse sort? A Question to end only where I began? 1858 Hogg *Cauldmuir Hen* (ed. 2) 65 The same appearances are observed, but in an inverse order. 1869 Martineau *Ess.* II. 149 It must follow in inverse order.

3 *Math.* a *Arith* and *Alg.* Of such a nature in respect to another operation, relation, etc. that the starting-point or antecedent of the one is the result or conclusion of the other, and *vice versa*, opposite in nature or effect. Opp. to *direct*, q. v.

Inverse Method of Fluxions see quot. 1707

Inverse ratio is a ratio related to another ratio in the way defined above, i. e. one in which the terms are reversed, *i. e.* the ratio of two quantities which vary inversely, i. e. one of which increases, in the exact proportion in which the other decreases, and *vice versa*. So *inverse proportion* (the popular language of which is loosely extended to the case of two things, one of which decreases, or is less, in the same degree or in greater) *Inverse square*, often used for the relation of two quantities one of which varies inversely as the square of the other. *Rule of Three inverse* that case of the Rule of Three in which the antecedent of each of the ratios corresponds to the consequent of the other

1656 Barrow *Euclid's Data* VII. Inverse ratio is when the consequent is taken as the antecedent and so compared to the antecedent as the consequent. 1790 Pearse *Fr. & It.* 139 The operation of opinion being, in the inverse ratio to the number of those who abuse power. 1793 Benson *Math. Recid.* 19 A balance of which one arm should be ten inches, and the other one inch long, and each arm should be loaded in an inverse proportion to its length. 1806 Hutton *Course. Math.* I. 44 Rule of Three Inverse, is when more requires less, or less requires more. 1807 *Ibid.* II. 23 The direct method [of fluxions] consists in finding the fluxion of any proposed fluent . . and the inverse method consists in finding the fluent of any proposed fluxion. 1816 Playfair *Nat. Phil.* II. 295 The attraction of a spheroid, in the plane of its equator, does not decrease exactly in the inverse ratio of the square of the distance. 1816 Ir. Lacroix's *Diff. & Int. Calculus* 547 By substituting for x the inverse function of $\phi(z)$, by which is understood that function which written instead of x in the expression of $\phi(x)$ produces z as the final result: *Ibid.*, ϕ^{-1} and log. are inverse functions of each other, since $\log.(e^z) = z$. 1834 Mrs. Somerville *Connex. Phys. Sc.* viii. (1849) 70 The inverse problem had now to be solved. 1865 Todd Dobell *Historical Notes* 51 The ratio of its extent appeared to be inverse with the degree in which it was sought. 1888 Minchin *Unipl. Kinemat.* 16 Matter attracting according to the law of the inverse square of distance

b *Geom. Inverse point, line, curve* etc., one related to another point, line, curve, etc. in the way of geometrical inversion: see Inversion 5 (b)

1873 B. Williamson *Diff. Calc.* (ed. 2) xii. § 181 By and of this property the tangent at any point on a curve can be drawn, whenever that at the corresponding point of the inverse curve is known. *Ibid.* xiii. § 227 If two curves be inverse to each other with respect to any origin. 1881 Casey *Sequel to Euclid* 95 If I be a circle, O its centre, P and Q two points on any radius such that $OP \cdot OQ$= square of the radius, then P and Q are called inverse points with respect to the circle

4 *Crystl.* Opposed to *direct*. See quot.

1878 Gurney *Crystallogr.* 65 The second class of rhombo hedrons may be called inverse. The unequal index is alge braically less than the other two. 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr.* 141 and 311.

B *sb.* **1** An inverted state or condition, that which is in order or direction the direct opposite of something else, thus *Inverse of the sequence of ABC*

1681 H. *Hills Rem. Med. Wks.* Vocab., *Inverse*, a turning inside out, or outside in, upside down, quite contrary. 1704 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* IV. 256 Rain, which is the inverse of evaporation. 1823 H. J. Brooke *Introd. Crystallogr.* 74 Proceeding in an order the inverse of that by which the modified crystal has been formed. 1891 *Quain's Anat.* (ed. 9) I. Oct., The foreign policy of the present Administration has been well nigh the inverse and the reverse to that of the Administration of Lord Beaconsfield.

2 The result of inversion. **a** *Math.* A ratio, proportion, or process in which the antecedents and consequents are interchanged. Also, short for *inverse function*

1695 Aldhouse *Comm. Epist.* 107 In the other two, the inverses of both are proved, for as $a : b :: b : a$, also as $c : a :: a : c$. 1791 *Hutton's Coll.* I. 211 Then if the verses of x function ϕx be separate that one $= v$, which gives both $\phi x = v$ and $\phi v = x$, and call it the convertible inverse.

b *Geom* Short for *inverse curve, point*, etc.

1873 B. Williamson *Diff. Calc.* (ed. 2) xiii. § 180 If on any radius vector OP, drawn from a fixed origin O, a point P be taken, such that the rectangle $OI \cdot OP$ is constant, the point P is called the inverse of the point I, and P is, similar any curve, P' described another curve called the inverse of the former. 1889 R. A. Roberts *Integ. Calc.* 315 The central inverse of a conic

c *Logic.* The proposition obtained by inversion. 1856 [see Inversion 4 c].

Inverse (invə·s), *v.* Now *rare*. [f. prec. or f. *inverse*, ppl. stem of *invertere* cf. *reverse* sb.] *trans.* To turn upside down, to invert, to reverse in order or direction

1611 Florio, *Inuersare*, to inuert, to inuerse. 1663 Power *Exp. Philos.* II. 135 We therefore fill'd our Glass Tubes half with Water, and the rest with Air, and after wards inverted it into a pail of water. 1694 *Gentl. Instruct.* in Nature *Francis* VII. 98 You would think the church is as well as religion, were inversed, and the antacks which were used to be without were removed into the pulpit. 1702 Shirley *Happy Pair Wks.* 1760 I. 17 From hence the baffled world has been inverst, Princes involv'd in war, and people curst. 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* vii, Inversing the natural order of mind revealed.

Inversed (invə·st), *ppl. a. rare.* Also in **verst** [f. as Inverse + -ed1, -t.]

1 Inverted, turned upside down

1603 Sir C. Heydon *2nd Introd.* v. 158 Having had the world inuerst presented vnto their imagination in their sleepe. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 5 The supportance of her self, though with her back downwards and perpendicularly inversed to the Horizon. 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 268 To turn Arches inversed, or upside down

b Reversed, with reverted sequence

1581 Sidney *Apologie, Old Arnold* (1907) 52 Liuy, in describing the Centuries, seemeth to vse an inuersed kinde of speech. 1657 J. Smith *Myst. Rhet.* 117 *Antimetabole* is sentence inverst, or turn'd back

2 Turned inward

1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchcr.* xiii. xix. (1886) 258 Diverse sorts of glasses . . the round, the cornered, the inversed, the eversed

Hence **Inversedly** (invə·sidli, -səd-li), *adv. rare* = next

1753 *Phil. Trans.* XLVIII. 83 That the gravity at any point of the earth is inversedly as the distance from the center

Inversely (invə·sli), *adv.* [f. Inverse + -ly2.] In an inverse manner or order, as the inverse, by inversion

1660 Barrow *Euclid's* xvi. Because *D. BC* there for, inversely *E. D.* 1695 Aldhouse *Comm. Epist.* 19 If *I. B. C. D.* then inversely as *B. I. D. C.* a 1738 Hyl sham *Lett. Nat. Phil.* 1 (1739) 4 Why the water rises to

heights in harmonic inverse to the distances of the glasses 1766 tr. *Beccaria's Dei Delitti* xxxvi (1793) 82 It seems as if the greatness of a state ought to be inversely as the sensibility and activity of the individuals. 1860 Faraday *Forces, Nature* ¶ 46 Two bodies attract each other inversely as the square of the distance. 1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heat* xxvi. 310 At the Last Quarter we get a phase like that presented at the first quarter, but inversely situated.

b Invertedly, upside down, *as inversely conical*, conical with the vertex downward

1796-98 Withering *Bot. Arrang.* (ed. 3) I. 122 Petals . . inversely heart shaped. *Ibid.* II. 119 Root-wood like, in reversely conical at the crown. 1849 Murchison *Siluria* xiii. 311 Of an inversely pyramidal shape.

Inversion (invɔ́·ʃən) [orl. L. *inversion-em* an inverting, n. of action from *invert-ĕre* to Invert, cf. F. *inversion* (1570 in Hatz.-Darm.)] The action of inverting, the condition of being inverted

I 1 a Turning upside down

1598 Florio, *Inuersione*, an inuersion, a turning inside out, or upside downe, a misplacing. 1704 R. Cotton's *Table Alphab., Inversion*, turning upside down, turning contrariwise. 1865 Power & Tuke *Histol.* iii. 82 Active inversion of the Lobe into the vesicle during cell-life. 1866 Treasury *Gdns.* I. iv. 36 They often mistook this vertical inversion for the reflection from a lake

b *Geol.* The toppling back of stratified rocks upon each other, so that older strata overlie the newer

1849 Murchison *Siluria* iv. 79 A great fault was supposed to intervene, to account for this apparent inversion. 1882 *Geikie Text-Bk. Geol.* iv. iv. 538 Individual mountain-present spectacular examples of inversion, great groups of strata being folded over and over each other.

2 A reversal of position, order, sequence, or relation

1599 H. Buttes *Dyets dry Dinner* M ij, We may now a dayes vse Plines wordes with an inversion of the sense. 1639 Fuller *Holy & Pr. War* (1647) 61 The inversion of order brought all to confusion. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* I. iii. 9 A recognition, or rather an inversion of the creation, making God one day to be made on whom he rather that is, after our Image, is he made us after his owne. 1695 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* (1702) 67 Without Inversion or Variation of the ordinary Periods, Revolutions, and Successions of things. a 1716 South *Serm.* (1737) IV. x. 191 If, by an odd inversion of the command, all that we do is first to pray against temptation, and afterwards to watch for it. 1855 Bain *Senses & Int.* III. i. § 42 (1864) 397 When we dress by a mirror we perform a series of inversions very difficult at first. 1876 J. Hunt *Bulbaria* (1880) 1, In an unnatural inversion of the manners of society

†b *Rhet.* The turning of an opponent's argument against himself, = Epanorthosis 3. *Obs.*

1551 T. Wilson *Logica* (1567) 34 b, You may confute the same by inuersion, that is to saie tourninge his talke the contrary. 1657 J. Smith *Myst. Rhet.* 125 Inversion is a figure, whereby the Speaker retorts or turns upon him, as a thing for himself, which was reported of the adverse part on him.

c *Gram.* Reversal of the order of words, = Anastrophe

1586 A. Day *Eng. Secretary* II. (1625) 81 *Anastrophe*, a preposterous inuasion of words besides their common course, it faults no matter herein without. 1620 T. Spencer *Dec. Logicke* ii. 259 Inversion is when the Consequent, or bond, is placed before the Antecedent. 1795 Boswell *Johnson* an. 1750, The structure of his sentences often has somewhat of the inversion of Latin. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 279 Any arbitrary inversion of our ordinary modes of speech is disturbing to the mind.

d *Mus.* The action of inverting an interval, chord, phrase, or subject (see Invert v. 2 e), also, the interval, chord, etc. so produced (in relation to the original one)

First, second, etc. *inversion* (of a chord): the chords produced by taking the successive higher notes of the original chord respectively as the lowest note

1806 Callcott *Musical Grammar* II. i. 160 When any lower Note of an Interval is placed an Octave higher, or the higher Note an Octave lower, the change thereby produced is called *Inversion*. 1848 1875 [see Invert v. 2 e]. 1889 Prout's *Counterp.* xix. 159 Sometimes . . the answer is made by contrary motion, constituting a Fugue by inversion. 1888 W. S. Rockstro in *Grove Dict. Mus.* II. 56 (Title) Double Counterpoint in the Octave . . the Inversion is produced by transposing the upper part-six octaves or four octaves; that the Inversion may take place in any other Interval. *Ibid.* 57 The Chord of the 6-4 is called the First Inversion of the Common Chord, and the Chord of the 6-4, the Second. 1889 J. Pierce *Harmony* § 131 A chord which consists of three notes, has two inversions, because it contains two notes besides its root; and either of these notes can be placed in the bass.

e. *Logic.* A form of immediate inference in which a new proposition is formed whose subject is the negative of that of the original proposition

1806 Whately *Manual of Logic* (ed. 2) III. iii. § 102 Inversion is the inferring from a given proposition another proposition whose subject is the contradictory of the subject of the original proposition. The given proposition is called the Invertend, that which is inferred from it is termed the Inverse. The rule for Inversion is Convert either the Obverted Converse or the Obverted Contrapositive

3 *Math.* a *Arith* and *Alg.* The reversal of a ratio by interchanging the positions of the antecedent and consequent

1660 Barrow *Euclid* v. xv Because *A F*. *B C* by inversion shall be *A E*. *C B*. 1695 Alex. Ham. *Exam. Tyal.* 102 The Alternations and Inversions of which, follow from what was before proved. 1827 Hutton *Course Math.* I. 327 If four quantities be proportional, they will be in proportion by inversion, or inversely. 1837-8 Sir W. Hamilton *Logic* xv. (1860) I. 278 The two operations tend to each other in a determinate ratio: the ratio of inversion

b *Geom.* A transformation in which for each point of a given figure is substituted another point in the same straight line from a fixed point called the *origin* or *centre of inversion*, and so situated that the product of the distances of the two points from the centre of inversion is constant (*cp. dual* or *spherical inversion*). Also extended to similar transformations involving a more complex relation of corresponding points or lines, *is quadratic in*-, *zonal*, *tangential inversion*

1878 B. Williamson *Diff. Cal.* (ed. 2) 218 If the focus be of course the origin of inversion the inverse is a curve called the Limaçon of Pascal. 1885 Watson & Burbury *Math. Theory Heat* I. 125 According as the centre of inversion is without or within the original sphere

4 *Mil.* An evolution by which ranks are converted into files

1854 Barnes's *Mil. Discipl.* xxvi. (1862) 178 Inversion of ranks always produce files or files, and Conversion rank or ranks. 1859 R. Pelet *Mil. Operations* I. 85 My subject in this Chapter will be the Rank-finding and Flank-filing, and Inversion, ranking and Files finding, which are by some called Inversion and Conversion. 1872 [see Invert v. 3].

5 *Chem.* **a** Decomposition of certain carbohydrates into two different substances, as of cane-sugar into dextrose and lævulose, whereby the direction of the optical rotatory power is reversed

Cf. Inverted 6.

1864 tr. Watts *Dict. Chem.* II. 722 A solution of cane-sugar left to itself, or warmed with dilute acids, loses its dextro-rotatory power, and acquires a lævo-rotatory power which, when the transformation, or *inversion* is complete, amounts to 36 for every 100 of the original rotation to the right.

†b Metathesis. *Obs.*

1552 Huloet, Inuersion of wordes *alliacum ad pernam pro* pernam ad alliacum. *Ibid.* (1572) Inuersion, An Allocution or inuersion of wordes. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* iii. xviii. (Arb.) 180 In these verses the inuersion is not violent, by which figure the Greeke and Latine . . [etc.]

II 7 *Hist.* See Inverted 7.

1638 Gillam *Heraldry* iii. xx. (ed. 2) 202, I say that the Inversion of the tale of the Lyon is an expresse token of infamie, dishonour, & calamitie. 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* xxxvi. Inversion of his tale is a note of his wrath and fury, especially if he also beats his drum backwards, therewith.

8 A turning outside in, introversion; a turning inside out. *Obs.* in *Path*

1598 [see 1 a]. 1784 *Med. Observ. & Inq.* IV. *The ultimate* History of a fatal Inversion of the Uterus and Ruptures of the Bladder. 1834 A. Watson and *Medicus* II. 71 The child draws its eye-stalk . . by a process like the inversion of a glove finger. 1858 B. W. Clarke *Lancashire Hospitals* 108 The inverted portion within the posterior lip . . [etc.]. 1872 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Inversion of bladder*, the condition in which the bladder is prolapsed through the urethra, partially or completely

b A turning out of the contents

1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II. 458 The dose [of an emetic] should have its power limited, as nearly as may be, to a single inversion of the stomach

III †9 Diversion to an improper purpose, perversion. *Obs.*

1711 J. Ayliffe *Calendar* II. 83 In truth *Jack Hall Mens Wives* Company . . is, Who would expect that the King, in exercise of the Power of the Lord Chancellor, should make an Inversion of Charities? 1755 Johnson, *Charity*, VI. Who . . 1757 IV. 276 What a terrible inversion is this of the high favours of heaven!

Inverse (invɔ́·s), *a.* [f. I. *invers-us* [pple. stem of *invert-ĕre* to Invert + -*ivus* -ive.] Cf. F. *inverse*, -*ive* (Littré.)] Characterized by inversion

1875 *Spiritualist's* 9 June The deadly self-loads of sect of inverse, human society, or of all its kinds (sect. 2). 1893 J. Peyton *Family Life of Christ* II. 276 This process of making all things new will go on and on until the self-seeking, and self-sufficient men of the world's inverse civilization has disappeared.

Inversion-, mod. comb. form of I. *inversus* Inverse, used in sense 'inverted-' as in **Inverso bino-annular** *a.* [L. *bini* two each + *annul-us* ring + Annular], **Inverso ramo-gradato** *a.* [I. Marchant] (see quots.)

1855 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Inverso-binoannularis*, applied by Huxley to a variety of the regular hexahedral pinna in which the face is surrounded by a row of facets disposed in a ring concentric from the face to the margin, and in height on the margins of the same base. *Inverso-ramosa-gradata*, *Inverso-ramosa-marginata*, applied by Huxley to a variety of arborescent lime which presents the form of the inverse, emarginated at the superior edges by the primitive fronds, and at the inferior edges by those of a hexahedral pinna: *in synonymous order*.

Inversor (invɔ́·sər) [agent-n. in L. form from *invert-ĕre*, *invers-* to overturn, Invert.] An instrument for reversing an electric current, a commutator, = Inverter

1859 Sir J. Herschel *Philos.* 456 This instrument, which I propose to call the *inversor*

Invert (invɔ́·t, *v.* [f. I. *invert-ĕre*, f. *in-* (IN- 2) + *vert-ĕre* to turn, *lit.* to turn in: to turn outside in, hence to turn the opposite way]

I 1 *trans.* To turn upside down

1613 Beaum. & Fl. *Coxcomb* I. v, What an ale were inverted, With her heels upward like a trumpe's end? 1642 J. Jackson *True Evang. Test.* 144 Others inverted with feet upward, and head downward, and a tree being underneath, were so smoaked and suffocated to death. 1665 Hooke *Microgr. Pref.* b, I invert the frame, placing the head downward. a 1763 Sir Steph. Fliegel in Anson's Voyage, and invert the sail. 1800 T. *Paganini's Method* 47 In your place a card on a glass filled with water, and invert the glass: the water will not escape. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. ii. 15 The cork thus was inverted by atmospheric refraction.

†b *fig.* To overthrow, upset, to subvert. *Obs.*

1588 J. Udall *Diotrephes* (Arb.) 38 What I say? or do it is not to invert my thing, as the vse is that I loue. 1648 *Hunting of Fox* 46 The design now to invert and subvert both Church and Commonwealth. 1695 J. Eaton's *Medal* 11 Brown *Negligé Dr.* (ed. 2) 17 This Lord would not summarily invert the Lord of Dunbaugh's power. 1706 Dr. For *Jure Div.* Pref. Who shall undertake the Property of the Nation, and invert the publick Justice, or overthrow the Religion and Liberty of England?

2 To reverse in regard to position, order or sequence, to turn in an opposite direction

1533 More *Debell. Salem* Wks. 962/2 Which the good man this exhibith here, and inuerteth here thorder that in nece. 1614 Selden *Titles Hon.* 67 In the Scriptures you saw the seuen name [Emanuel] but inuerted. Basil Kennet in Cent. xxxvii. 1680 I. Craig in *Dr. Together* An inverted Syllogism. Wherein the conclusion is sometime put in the first place. 1851 Robbins *Israelites* 31 Abia saw The way is the same, but the order is inverted. 1824 J. Murray *Eng. Gram.* (ed. 9) I. 221 This sentence may be inverted with advantage, as, through sacred writ. 1865 J. Hogg *Psychol.* II. 180 Whewell inverts this order of processes.

b *fig.* To reverse the relations of so as to produce an opposite meaning, state of affairs etc.

1552 Ascham *Toxophilus* (Arb.) 61 Whan I consider the fallyes of composition and diuision . . also sometyme we inuert the sentences . . in the self same wordes thus poynted . . or separated. 1588 R. Parsons *Three Conv. Disp.* (1604) I. 120 I wott the good also that in such a person may be . . into a worser sense. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 6 This is well inverted in mans kinde, and not in beasts. 1668 Dryden *Essay Dram. Poesy* 11, He may invert the Position. Erasmus, Paul and say that he preaches not Christ crucified but him self. 1710 Swift *Tatler* No. 271 ¶ 1 Any Author who invert the Design of Conversation. 1822 Hazlitt *Table Talk* Ser. II. xxiii. (1869) 68 The principle of economy is inverted. 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I. 222 The old fashioned canons of poetical justice are inverted. 1881 Westcott & Hort *Gr. N. T. Introd.* § 402 In relative attractiveness of conflicting readings becomes inverted by careful study.

†c *Rhet.* To retort an argument upon an opponent. *Obs.*

1551 J. Rhodes *Init. Rej. med.* 58 The recriminations which the Replyer inverts upon our Bishops doth more shew then subtilitie. 1796 Lord *Kaim Peer.* (ed. 2) 1808 VII. 171 This argument is inverted with great propriety.

†d To transfer words from their literal meaning, to use in a metaphorical sense. *Obs.*

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* iii. xviii. (Arb.) 190 We see that these words *amare*, *ludo* and *ocreæ* are inuerted from their owne significations to another, not altogether so unlikall but of much affinite with it

e *Mus.* To change the relative position of the notes of an interval or chord) by placing the lowest note higher, usually an octave higher, also, to modify (a phrase or subject) by inverting the intervals between the successive notes, i. e. by reversing the direction of its motion

1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI. 1 Fugue by Inversion. In this the theme is inverted. 1875 *Musical Standard* 22 If the lower of the two notes forming any interval be changed into its upper octave, the interval is said to be inverted or, in other words the new interval is formed by an inversion of the former. 1880 W. S. Rockstro in *Grove Dict. Mus.* II. 57 A chord is said to be Inverted, when any note, other than its Root, is taken for the lowest part

f *fig.* To obtain the inverse of a proposition) see Inversion 2 e. (In quot *intr. for pass.*)

1896 Watson *Man. Logic* (ed. 2) III. iii. § 102 Asserts and inverts to *All* by conversion, the Obverted Converse

3 *Math.* See quot. and cf. Inversion 3.

1832 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* II. 46 *Inversion*—A Regiment is said to be inverted when the Squadrons are not in their natural order, but the right Squadron on the left, and the left on the right as the Regiment when the Squadron formations have wheeled to the right or left about. *Ibid.* 114 It will be better to invert by Squadrons.

4 *Chem.* To break up (cane sugar) into dextrose and lævulose: see quot. s.v. Inverted 6.

1864 tr. Watts *Dict. Chem.* II. 806 Honey contains cane sugar which is gradually inverted by keeping; in vented sugar, and an excess of dextroglucose. 1890 J. Cuneen in *Dublin Chem. Progress* v. 269 Hoffman has availed himself of the property which HCl possesses of inverting cane sugar, i. e. of breaking it up into dextrose and lævulose.

†5 *intr.* To change to the opposite. *Obs.*

1615 Crafton *Obsq.* xxii. 61 Doubtlesse not needle-spikes end on a heart Whose joy, and sorrow, is, and so spit invert. 1823 J. Bush *Lucretius* ii. *Comment.* 58 Till then natures change, and their order of operation invert

II †8 *trans.* To divert from its proper purpose, to pervert to another use. *Obs.*

1587 Harrison *England* II. xiii. (1877) I. 249 They invented his intent herein to another end. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 930 Neither could any man accuse him for robbing the State, or inverting any thing to his own use. 1670 R. Coke *Disc. Trade* 18 In being committed prisoners the means which is thereby spent in paying fees to Jaylors, is inverted from that end to which it might have been imployed towards the Payment of his Debts

III †7 *trans.* To turn in or inward. *Obs.*

1643 G. Daniel *Vanc Wks.* 187. II. 78 Invert thy Eye

and see Its State, and thy degree. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Epid.* v. 224 The ball is flat and broad, and somewhat inverted at the extreame.

8 To turn outside in or inside out; *spec.* in *Path.* 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 249 A knide of cyrrl . . which they say is the necke of the wombe if it be inuerted. 1658 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* ed. 2. 26 Skin of a Lyon, Leopard . . or Sheep the haire inverted is as an robe put all out their should be. 1676 Ruchat *Pract. Physick* 121 The Pessary inverted may be rubbed with Bay-leaves. 1800 *Med. Jrnl.* III. 47 If a portion is strongly adherent to the uterus we may by this force invert the uterus.

b *trans.* To empty (the stomach) by means of an emetic.

1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* ed. 2. I. 114 The ventricle at the same time that it inverts the stomach, acts powerfully on the olfactory nerves.

Hence **Inver·ting** *sbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1579 Fenn *Dialogs. Purg.* 5 Thus no inuerting of ods order. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 80 Reflecting being nothing but an inverting of the Rays. 1854 *Athenæum* Aug. 967 To represent the objects as they would be seen in an inverting telescope. 1899 Conway in *Jackson's Oxford Journ.* 4 Sept. The chief . . is the tryptic, fat splitting and emulsifying, and inverting ferments.

Invert (invə·ɹt), *sb.* [f. INVERT *v.*] An inverted arch, as at the bottom of a canal or sewer. Also *attrib.*

1858 *Inf. Health Lond.* 72 The tunnel being supported by a brick invert or counter arch. 1866 Smith *Engineering* III. 114 These walls were further supported by a strong invert, or brick pitching, in the inverted position under the road, thus binding together the walls on both sides. 1882 *Worcester Public Catal.* III. 16 Invert blocks for the bottom of sewers. 1887 *Engineering* (weekly ed.) 18 Sept. 9/1 The bottom of the sewer or 'invert', is also defective.

Invert, *a.* [Short for INVERTED: see sense 6.] In **Invert sugar** Sugar formed by the breaking up of cane-sugar into dextrose and lævulose.

1882 *Inl. Chem. Society* (Amer.) XLVIII. 846 A mixture of these two sugars [dextrose and lævulose] constitutes *invert sugar*, or, is sometimes called, *sweet meat*. 1885 Lennox & Stirling *Textile Manufs.* 148 The value of the horse which can also convert cane sugar into invert sugar.

Invertant (invə·ɹtănt), *a.* and *sb.* [f. INVERT + -ANT.] = INVERTED 7.

1848-60 Burn *Rural Scotsman* I. Glossary, *Invertant*, or *In erth*, turned the wrong way: wings when the points are downward, are termed *in ertid*. 1889 in Lewis *Dict. Heraldry*.

Invertebracy (invə·ɹtĭbrăsĭ) [f. INVERTEBRATE see -ACY.] The quality of being invertebrate, want of backbone.

1886 *New York Semi-weekly Tribune* 24 Dec. (Cent. Dict.) A person may reveal his hopeless invertebracy only when brought face to face with some critical situation. 1890 Horton in *Chr. World Pulpit* 8 Nov. 297/1 It is said that invertebracy of thought is the great characteristic of the closing years of this century.

Invertebral (invə·ɹtĭbrăl), *a. rare* [f. IN-3 + VERTEBRAL, as a repr. of *L invertebræ* see IN VERTEBRATE.] = INVERTEBRATE *a.*

1816 J. Scott *Lit. Pocket-bk.* (ed. 3) 296 The invertebral animals are chiefly depicted in cases in the middle of the apartments. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) III. 2 A nervous cord without a brain, answering the purpose of a spinal marrow in most invertebral animals. 1828 [see next].

‖ **Invertebrata** (invəɹtĭbrē·tă), *sb. pl.* [mod. L. *animalia invertebrata*, correspond to *animaux invertébrés*, invertebrate animals: see IN-VERTEBRATE.] A name given to all animals except the *Vertebrata* or back-boned animals, originally introduced as correlative with the latter term, but now recognized as containing numerous subkingdoms, as distinct from each other as from the Vertebrata, and therefore retained only as a convenient negative term comprehending all groups below the Vertebrata.

1828 *Stark Elem. Nat. Hist.* II. *Invertebrata* 2 The Invertebral animals are arranged by Cuvier into three great divisions. 1832 J. F. Meckel's *Comp. Anat.* I. 44 Animals corresponding to the invertebrata of more recent Zoologists. 1844 Dunbar *Dict. Sci.* 610/2 Lamarck's primary division of the animal kingdom into *vertebrata* and *invertebrata* corresponds with that proposed by Aristotle into *Enaima* and *Anaima*. 1843 Owen *Lect. Comp. Anat.* 12 Lamarck proposed, therefore, the name of *Vertebrata* for the vertebrata and *Invertebrata* for the other. 1849 Murchison *Siluria* (1867) 8 Crustaceans, Mollusks, and other invertebrata. 1879 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* I. 4 The invertebrate animals destitute of a cranium or skull, and a vertebral column.

Invertebrate (invə·ɹtĭbrĕt), *a* and *sb.* [ad. mod. L. *invertebratus*, in neuter pl. **Invertebrata**, correspo. to F. *invertébrés*: see below.] F. L. IN- (IN-1) + *vertebra* joint, esp. of the spine: see VERTEBRATE.

The classification of Vertebrate and Invertebrate Animals was primarily due to Lamarck: but in his *Système des animaux sans vertèbres*, 1801, he does not use the word *invertébrés*, which occurs however in his *Philosophie Zoologique* of 1809, it had been used by Cuvier and Duméril in 1800 (Cuvier *Leçons d'Anatomie comparée* I. Table I), and by Duméril, in 1806, in his *Zoologie analytique*, I. Table I.]

A *adj.* Not having a back bone or spinal column.

1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 488/1 Invertebrate animals are divided by Lamarck into two great groups, which he calls 'animaux apathiques', and 'animaux sensibles'. 1858 Gerich *Hist. Boulder* v. 72 The higher tribes of the invertebrate animals. 1877 W. Thomson *Lay Challenger* I. 17 Even at that depth the invertebrate sub kingdoms are still fairly represented

b fig. Without moral backbone, wanting strength, firmness, or consistency.

1879 *Lorin Rec.* No. 157. 910 Running a man whose political creed is vague and invertebrate. 1889 *Times* 27 Mar. 9/4 The House has voted for an invertebrate measure supported by flabby incumbents. 1896 *Atlantic Mon.* Apr. 507 Nor is the affection for the invertebrate parent secured by the unlikeliness.

B *sb.* An animal without a backbone or spinal column, any animal not belonging to the vertebrate sub kingdom.

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV. xli. 230 In this particular differing from the majority of Invertebrates. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 125/2 Wall cases and floor cases are best suited for the display of the vertebrate classes and table cases for the invertebrates. 1880 Huxley *Phys. Lessons* iii. 78 Animals of higher organisation than the Invertebrates.

b fig. A man without strength of character or principles.

1869 *Spectator* 22 May 620 Indifference is to the fate of such pitiful invertebrates. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Feb. 11/1 Nowadays invertebrates . . whose only conception of states is ships that sit dissolving how they would jump.

Hence **Invertebrateness** (invə·ɹtĭbrĕtnĕs), the quality of being invertebrate

1884 *Church* 23 Feb. 87 There's no spell in sheer invertebrateness.

Invertebrated (invə·ɹtĭbrĕtĕd), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ED².] = INVERTEBRATE.

1829 J. C. Bell *Anat. Human Body* (ed. 7) II. 10 *note*, The cesparate mammalia, fishes, and the invertebrated animals. 1831 Todd & Bowman *Physiol.* (1847) 106 The first division of animals is into vertebrated and invertebrated.

Inverted (invə·ɹtĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. INVERT *v.* + -ED¹.]

I Turned upside down

1598 Barrough, *Inverted*, inuerted. 1609 Dolland *Ornith. Aldrov.* 73 There be that describe an inverted nose to this proportion. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 111 A Vessel for this purpose, with an inverted Glass. 1680 Phillips *Conversation in Hist. Trans.* IV. 178 The air remaining in absorbed in the inverted bottle of soap-lyes. 1806 *Naval Chron.* XV. 106 Having had no covering but an inverted boat. 1844 J. Johnson *Typhus* II. 58 Inverted commas now their origin to Mons. Goulkorn, a Frenchman in 1538 and by Irving in 1707. See Notes & Q. 1849 *Sir. Gould. Techn.* 1. 1389. In found mines where there would be in liability, from uneven bearing, to patrol failure, it has been the practice to turn inverted arches to set on them springing the weight to be provided against. 1869 Pidgeon *Notes Fact Light* 22 Dove has applied the reversion prism to erect the inverted images of the astronomical telescope.

b Mus. Of chords or intervals. Having the lowest note transposed an octave higher

1880 in *Dict. Music* and *Musicians* (1879) 3/1 From apple able to certain positions of an subject or chord. 1889 *Prout Harmony* I. 46 An inverted 9th becomes 2nd.

c Applied to a letter whose sound is produced by inverting the tongue against the hard palate. Also *absol.* as *sb.*

1879 Sweet in *Philol. Soc. Trans.* 468, *tn*, etc. represent single inverted sounds. 1888 — *Hist. Sounds* 26 The inverted sounds . . are distinguished under the name of cerebrals.

2 Reversed in position or order, turned in the opposite direction

1620 T. Granger *Div. Logicke* 70 Defects are to be supplied in the inverted parts are to be placed in the back. 1796 Burke *Corr. Noble Lord* Wks. VIII. 471, I live in an inverted order: they who ought to live succeeded me in point before me. 1851 Maurice *Patriarchs & Lawg.* xxiii (1877) 327 Thus the inverted order of Paganism.

3 Reversed in relations

1702 Nichols *Funeral Prod.*, But we, still kind to your interest, in the most unnatural things once more dispersed. 1709 Sidney *Luther No.* 127 P 1 This inverted Idolatry wherein the Image did Homage to the Man. 1786 Burke *Nat. Hastings* Wks. 1842 II. 181 All the true and substantial powers of government were in an inverted relation and proportion to the official and ostensible authorities. 1863 Kingsley *Water-bab.* (1878) 211 The men invented. Pessimism of a man resolved to do good that evil might come.

b Reversed in meaning

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Epid.* III. iv. 14 Intended expressions receiving inverted significations. 1663 J. Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 97 Were I inclined to an Observation of inverted Prodigies, I should . . make an inverted use of the words of the Reverend Publisher.

4 *Mil.* See INVERT *v.* 3.

1832 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* III. 84 An Inverted Line can change its Front.

5 *Math.* = INVERSE *a.* 3.

1805 Watson & Burnaby *Math. The Elektr. & Magn.* I. 191 Every sphere in the original system becomes another sphere in the inverted system

6 *Chem.* Of cane-sugar: see quots.

1864-79 Watts *Dict. Chem.* III. 855 Dextrogluc ose occurs abundantly in sweet fruits . . and always with such a quantity of lævorotatory fruit sugar that the mixture exhibits lævorotatory power, and is hence called inverted sugar. *Ibid.* 863 The mixture of [dextroglucose and lævoglucose] in equal numbers of atoms constitutes fruit sugar, or inverted sugar, which is feebly lævo rotatory, because the specific rotatory power of lævoglucose is greater than that of dextroglucose

II *fig.* Turned inwards or towards the middle of the field said of animals or their members: see quots.

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III. xvii (1611) 159 The field is Ruby, two wings Inuerted and conioined Topaz. 1661 Morgan *Sph. Gentry* I. v. 67 When fishes are borne swimming you shall say Naiant . . when respecting each other Inverted. 1864 Boutell *Her. Hist. & Pop.* x. 64 If the tips of the wings droop downwards they are inverted

8 *Path.* Introverted, turned inside out

1787 R. Cleghorn in *Med. Commun.* II. 241 Sometime the inversion is so partial that no part of the inverted uterus descends below its mouth. 1822-34 *Good's Stud. Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 123 The womb is inverted, when at the same time that it is displaced or has fallen down, it is turned inside out.

Inve·rtedly, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY².] In an inverted manner, upside down, with inversion of order

1688 Sir T. Browne *Chr. Mor.* III. § 14 'Tis but to live invertedly, and with thy Head unto the Heels of thy Antipodes. 1794 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* II. xv. 18 The lens . . by reflection, depicts them invertedly on the screen. 1886 J. Harris *Mayne's Easterbridge* I. xxii. 28, Miss Templeman . . talked up at Elizabeth June invertedly across her forehead and nose.

Invertend (invə·ɹtĕnd). [ad. L. *invertend-us* gerundive of *invertĕre* to INVERT.] The proposition from which another proposition the *inverse* is obtained by inversion

1866 [see INVERSION 2 e].

Inve·rter. *rare* [f. INVERT *v.* + -ER¹.] One who inverts

1611 Florio *Inuertore*, an inuerter, a peruerter. 1861 In Montagu *Pontif.* 44 It was a rare thing then to finde a Cain, a Judas, an Inuerter, Detayner, Usurper of Gods Right.

Invertible (invə·ɹtĭbl), *a.*[1] *Obs.* [ad. late L. *invertibil-is* (4th c., Hilary), f. IN- (IN-3) + *vertĕre* to turn: see -IBLE.] That cannot be turned or reversed

1532 Cranmer *Let. to Cromwell* 23 Apr. in Strype *Mem.* (1812) 694 An indurate and invertible conscience. 1633 J. Adams *Pulp. a Peter* 11 The will of the devil is still invertible.

Inve·rtible, *a.*[2] [f. INVERT *v.* + -IBLE. Cf. F. *invertible*.] a That can be inverted. b. That tends to invert the usual order. *rare.*

1881 Macfarren *Counterp.* ii. 4 This interval is not invertible. 1892 *Lawn Tennis Ann.* 151 It is a sort of invertible quality in the Japanese . . which makes them train their horses to gallop uphill.

Inve·rtile, *a. rare* [f. *I. invertĕre* to INVERT see -ILE. (Cf. *versatile*.)] Capable of being turned inside out

1856 Gosse *Marine Zool.* II. 18 Polyzoary plant like horny, tubular . . the extremity flexible and invertile

Invertin (invə·ɹtĭn, invaɪtĭn). *Chem.* [f. IN-VERT *v.* + -IN.] An albuminoid ferment, obtained as a white powder from yeast desiccated in air, it is the constituent which produces the inversion of sugar

1879 Watts *Dict. Chem.* VIII. 284 *Invertin*.—Donath obtains this substance by treating yeast according to Lud-owsky and Konig's method . . It is obtained in the form of a powder, a very small quantity of which is sufficient to bring about the inversion of cane sugar. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 519 Invertin an enzyme capable of changing cane sugar into dextrose, is found in internal bulbs

Invertor (invə·ɹtə). [f. INVERT *v.* + -OR (here unetymological).] An instrument for reversing an electric current; a commutator

In mod. Dicts

Invertuate, *var.* of INVERTUATE *v.*, *Obs.*

Invest (invest), *v.* Also 6 en- [ad. L. *investīre*, f. IN-(IN-2) + *vestīre* to dress: cf. F. *investir* (14–15th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), also OF. *envestir* Sense 9 is from It. *investire*.]

I 1 *trans.* To clothe, robe, or envelop (a person) *in* or *with* a garment or article of clothing, to dress or adorn

1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* i. (1879) 38 He . . could have invested them in silks, velvets [etc.]. 1598 F. Meres *Pal. Iadis Tamia* 280 The English tongue is . . gorgeousle inuested in rare ornaments. 1612 Drayton *Polyolb.* xv. 242 He show'rs, how the Birds, I see Inuested in their Feathers. 1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* II. 493 In the lollity of that humour he invested George Wither . . in the rough habiliments. 1850 Miss Jamison *Log Manuel Ord* (1856) 25 Murilla has represented the Virgin and two angels about to invest the kneeling saint, with the splendid chasuble . . .

b Of an article of dress: To clothe, cover, adorn

1704 Swift *J. Pub* II. (1709) 38 They held the Universe to be a large suit of clothes which invests every thing. 1710 Parnell *Hermit* 136 Fair rounds of radiant points invest his hair. 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* iv. The high cap no longer invested his brows . . .

c To put on as clothes or ornaments; to don

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. 18 So faire a crew . . Cannot find one this gurdle to inuest. 1608 Donne *Serm.* xxix. 289 He needed not to have invested and taken the forme of a tongue. 1609 *Ibid.* xxiv. 249 Bound to that Religion that he had invested in Baptisme. 1850 Mrs. Browning *Poems* II. 177 Meek angels ye invest New meeknesses to hear such utterance rest On mortal lips.

2 *transf.* To cover or surround as with a garment. Const *with*

1598 Udall *Erasm. Par. Luke* iii. 46 b, V. holy ghost being of himself invisible, but for y^t time enuested and clad with a figure or likenesse visible. 1598 Davies *Immort. Spirit* celxvii, The fables . . others did with brutish forms invest. 1632 *Raleigh's Ghost* 197 Those bodies, which while they were here invested with their bodies, did live wickedly. 1779 *Hist. Rochester* 13 The king is said to have invested Rochester with a wall. 1777 Cockin in *Phil*

Trans I XX 159 Where the sun shone the bushes were each invested with a mist 1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) 1 Our planet is invested with two great oceans

b To cover, envelop, or coat, as a garment does.

1632 Lithgow *Trav* VIII 376 Thus with the Iorrid Zone, am I oppress, And lock't twixt Tropicks two, which me invest 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xxi 159 The thin film of water that invests and detains it [the air in bubbles] 1832 Lyell *Prin Geol* II 11 A belief that the primeval ocean invested the whole planet long, after it became the habitation of living beings 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* III 184 A thread like down which invests the plant 1873 Mivart *Elem Anat* VI 236 The skin of man invests his body pretty closely

3. *fig* To clothe or endue with attributes, qualities, or a character Const *with*, also *in*, *into*

1604 Shaks *Oth* IV 2 40 Nature would not invest her selfe in such shadowing passion, without some Instruction 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 8 The tales of Arthur he hath invested into the goodly title of an Historie 1773 Shebe *Englishm* No 21 139 They are invested with the Character of Ambassadors from Heaven 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, II ix (1857) 393 The mystery thus thrown around the fate of the unhappy sufferer only invested it with an additional horror 1872 R Taylor *Faust* (1873) I 231 Hive hath invested him 1877 R W Dale *Lect Preach* v (1878) 122 To invest with interest subjects which in them selves are uninteresting

†**b** *refl* (Const *into*) *Obs*

1590 Wyrley *Armorie* 12 Both of them relinquished their deuise of vndie, and inuested themselues into rideli *Ibid* 14 Into one of these he inuested with the swoorde of the countie of Darby 1600 Holland *Livy* IV viii 144 They were invested both in the purtsdo tion and also in the ornaments of the Consuls 1650 *tr Hist Francion* I 111 77 The day the Pope is invested they do so too 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I xi (1830) 380 If such arch bishop or bishop do refuse to consecrate, and consecrate such bishop elect, they shall [etc.] 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) II iv 111 295 Theodoric, who had been invested in the metropolitan dignity at Rome 1869 Bayge *Holy Roman Emp* xiii (1875) 187 Richard was at the same time invested with the kingdom of Arles, by Henry VI

5 To establish (a person) in the possession of any office, position, property, etc, to endow or furnish with power, authority, or privilege Const. *in*, *with* (also † *of*, *into*, *unto*)

1564 Golding *Justine* 150 (R) Alexander began to make and dispose Ptolomie himselfe, by whome he was put in and invested in that kyngdome 1581 Sir N Throckmorton *Lawful Agen* (1622) 197 The end of Britannie is found, not by fame and report, but we are with our armes and pauilions really invested therof 1611 Cotgr *Fr Dict* s *Mar* 61 His end, was to invest a creature of his owne with that charge and dignitie 1617 Hieron *Works* I 122 To hee by faith ingrafted into Christ, and so the true Israel, doth inuest a man into that royalty, which is in the person of Christ 1638 Lithgow *Trav* VIII 346 A brother of the one Baron, and a sister of the other, were instantly invested in their Lands 1710 Prideaux *Orig Tithes* 3 God invested Man in a full property of all things 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 271 The bishop is invested with the spiritual government of the congregation 1856 J Gilbert *Christ Atonem* vii (1892) 204 The innocent being vis by law in vested with the right to enjoy security 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* xiv 3 (1864) IX 5 They were invested in a kind of omniscience 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 35 Rudolf [agreed] to invest Hartmann with lands to the capital value of 10,000*l*

6 To settle, secure, or vest (a right or power) in (a person) Const *in* († *with*, *upon*)

1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 49 b, For that which is the wiues, is by reason of the marriage her husbandes, and being inuested in him cannot hee giuen from him without his licence or consent 1620 Guillim *Heraldry* v (1632) 253 The inheritance awell of the possessions as of the cote armour are inuested in them and their posterity 1642 By Mountague *Acts & Mon* (1642) 88 Then was the Sceptre inuested upon the Tribe of Iudah 1646 H Lawrence *Comm Angells* 67 Some reasons why God gaues this ministery to the Diuells, why it is inuested in them by God 1794 S Williams *Vermont* 300 The powers invested in Congress were in effect 1800 *Ann Reg* 56 The supreme, in supremacy was to be invested in a grand elector

†**b** *intr* To settle itself, vest *in* some possessor

1608 Warner *4th Eng* Epit (1612) 393 How the Crowne right of the House of Edward the first inuested in the Famille of York, and from whom they claimed, and in whome their claime effected

7 *Milit* To enclose or hem in with a hostile force, so as to cut off approach or escape, to lay siege to, to besiege, beleaguer, † to attack

1600 Holland *Livy* V vi 183 No wearisomnesse of long siege & assault is able to raise the Romain armie from any towne once by them inuested 1653 H Cogan tr *Pontus Treat* 1 4 They discovered a ship, vnto which they gave chase all the night, having fetcht her up by break of day they gaue her a volley of three peices of Ordnance, and presently inuested her with a great deal of courage 1706–32 Tindal *Rapin's Hist Eng* (1743) II xvii 112 The Earl not having sufficient forces to besiege the Fort contented himself with investing it 1810 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1838) VI 41 Astorga is invested, but has not been vigorously attacked 1850 Macaulay *Eng Hist* (1889) I 534 Rapin having proceeded to invest the fort of Arcot, which seemed quite incapable of sustaining a siege

†**8.** To occupy or engage, to absorb *Obs rare*

1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 6 The one [prince] was invested in the war of Persia, the other in the commotions of the Low countries

II [after II *investire*] also to lay out or employ ones money upon one bargaine for aduantage' (Florio, 1598) This sense is exemplified as early as 1333 in *Vocab della Crusca* It prob passed through the Levant or Turkey Company into the East Indies Company's use]

1 To employ (money in the purchase of any thing from which interest or profit is expected, now, esp in the purchase of property, stocks, shares, etc, in order to hold these for the sake of the interest, dividends, or profits accruing from them

1613 J Ashworth *Let to E India Co* Surat, 25 Jan (MS, Ong Corr 1240) Hitherto left with us in goods and monies to be invested in Commodities fit for England to the vallew of 4000*li* 1615 J Pilkington *Let to India Co* 25 Feb (Ong Corr 2511) To invest all in Indico for her vse Surrat before the 15nes 1616 Sir T Roe *Jrnl* 28 My (Hakl Soc) This is yearly they vse custome at this season to bring goodes, and so to goe for Xpt and invest in Indico 1710 *Peere Williams Rep* I (1736) 141 The primary Intent of the Testator in carrying along w the Money was to invest it in Land 1740 *Dict* 1747 In the Indian stock 1829 On board the ship, which he intended to invest in trade 1757 *Herald* (1758) I v 60 By investing in the stocks, which will always rise and fall as they do not permit 1804 Earl Lauderd *Publ Wealth* 1819) 157 His portion of capital to invest in the plough, supplies the necessaries of the labour of five diggers. 1833 H Martineau *Cinnamon & Pearls* I i There was little encouragement to invest his remaining capital 1880 Macaulay *Eng Chro* (1887) 562 Many of them even invested their property in Indian stock 1889 Jevons *Primer Pol Econ* v 45 To invest capital means to turn circulating into fixed capital or less durable into more durable capital

Jrg 1837 II† Martineau *Soc Amer* III 45 He has most profitably invested his time and energy in the anti slavery cause 1879 Bagehot *Physics & Pol* (1896) 49 Every intellectual gain was invested and taken out in work

†**b** *absol* or *intr* To make an investment, to invest capital, *colloq* to lay out money, make a purchase (So in I)

1864 Webster sv, To invest in stocks 1868 Mont Gomery in *Sat Rev* 25 July 135 The Pandit had invested in a wooden bowl 1870 Rogers *Hist Gleanings*, Ser II 126 Men invested in a parliamentary seat as they did in any kind of speculative stock 1883 *Harper's Mag* Dec 8/1, When a trustee, executor, or administrator is not expressly forbidden to invest in real securities, in the United Kingdom *Amer colloq* To invest in a penny time table

Hence **Inve sted** *ppl a*

Inve ster Agent for news of the relief of the invested town

†**Inve st,** *sb Obs rare* [f prec vb] A payment made to the Pope or Head of the church by a bishop on his election at his investiture

1533 *4 & 5 Hen VIII, c* 20 § 1 Yeldyng vnto the Kinges highnes all suche duties, rights, and inuesties, as before time hath ben accustomed to be paid for my such Archbishoprick or Bishoprick

Inve stable, *a* [f Invest *v* + -able] Capable of being invested

1896 *Chicago Inlcame* 17 Dec 867 Any person having in vestable capital

†**Investa tion** *Obs rare* [Back form of **Investiture* or *investion*

1665 R Hubard *Pope Regn* xxvi 86 An Oath, which every young Bishop must observe at his investation into the honour of one of the Knights of the Road

Investee'. *Law rare* [f Invest *v* + -ee] One who is invested with a right, property, etc

1880 *Act Parl of Scotland* 1880 (1881) 37 The investee is to be, and importeth a perpetuity to the Investee and his heires

†Investient, *a Obs* [ad I *investient-em* pr pple of *investire* to Invest 8.e -ient] In vesting coating, enveloping enfolding

1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* v (1702) 234 Freed from its investient Shell 1757 A Cooper *Distiller* III xxx 1760 tr *Mem Bees* I 1 (1770) 11 vi 378 It will immediately lose its fine, and imporetish a perpetuity to the Investee and his heires

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1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* v (1702) 234 Freed from its investient Shell 1757 A Cooper *Distiller* III xxx 1760 tr *Mem Bees* I 1 (1770) 11 vi 378 It will immediately lose its fine, and imporetish a perpetuity to the Investee and his heires

Investigable (inve stigăb'l), *a* [ad late I *investigabil-is* (Vulg), f *in* (In- 7) + *vestigabilis*, f *vestigare* to track, trace of in same sense. Or *investigable* (14–15th c in Godef.)] Incapable of being traced, undiscoverable, unsearchable

1550 Bale *Apo Of Menners* (1902) F v Hadse thee in cauernes or place investigable, Our Lorde all beholdeth 1553 Douglas *Eneis* x Prol 201 O Lord, thy ways beyn investigabill! 1590 Pasquil 30 Inuestigable is not able to be serched, *investigabil* 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* IV ii 184 Whose estate was incredible and investigable by law except 1708 J Sewall *Diary* 30 June (1879) II 48 The Providence of our Sovereign Lord is very in vestigable

Investigate inve stigĕt, *v* [f L *investigat-*, ppl stem of *investigare*, f *in-* (In- 2) + *vestigare* to track trace out]

1 *trans* To search or inquire into, to examine (a matter systematically or in detail), to make an inquiry or examination into

1510 Barclay *Mirr Gd Manners* (1557) 1 Buy diuelysh magyk clerke, playne and open, it cste reuly to shewe To suche as it searcheth, or will investigate 1675 Baxter *Cath Theol* II 1 16 This is the only necessary and the sufficient method of Gods Decrees, which Man can investigate 1772 *Junius Lett* lxxiii 337 To investigate a question of law demands some labour and attention 1863 Mrs Oliphant *Salem Ch* I 221 Vincent proceeded to investigate the Directory 1874 Helps *Soc Pyers* II 40 Such was the belief of those persons who investigated the matter

†**b** To trace out, to track *Obs*

1774 B Hallet *Anal Rom Law* (1795) 59 The degrees of Consanguinity, by which the next of kin are investigated

2 *intr* To make search, to reconnoitre, to scout, to inquire systematically, to make investigation

1510 Barclay *Mirr Gd Manners* (1557) 1 Buy and take clerke instructe me Soon doth he for I wyshe and ayde investigate 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* 19 Leaue they light housement going before and searching, and spying where they may passe 1714 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1723) 305, I intend now to investigate into the nature of Society 1864 Miss Carlyle *Lett* III 237, I have investigated, and found all true

Hence **Inve stigating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also **Inve stigatingly** *adv*, in an investigating manner, inquiringly, questioningly

1833 J H Newman *Arians* II x (1876) 221 Controversialists, who thought that truth was gained by disputing instead of investigating 1850 Oldnixon *Mary Tudor* 122 The report of the investigating commission was never made public 1883 Miss Braddon *Belinda* II iii 57, Her sister Cecil was investigating up upon her 1891 Gazette *Correspondence* I II 208 The veteran eyed him investigatingly

Investigation (investiga'shən [a F *investigation*, OF *-acion* (14–15th c in Hatz.-Darm.), ad L *investigation-em*, n of action from *investigare*, to Investigate.]

1 The action of investigating, the making of a search or inquiry, systematic examination, careful and minute research

1436 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 195 M they (his statutes and decree) were well kept in alle cuntrees Of these he made subtile investigacioun 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Rich III* 41 This knewe not in what parte of the worlde to make investigacion or serche 1611 Bible *Ecclus* xxxix 3 *Jrnl Transl Introd* I they may perhaps provoke others to the investigation of the truth 1740 Cheyne *Regimen Pref* 8 There is scarce a Disorder but has his own Method of Investigation 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, I ix 281 He made strict investigation into the causes of the late tumult *Ibid* 1897 *Daily Tel* 12 Oct 7/7 Criminal investigation staffs in the province have been instructed to ascertain what persons may be missing from their several jurisdictions 1899 *Water Gaz* 20 Feb 8/1 It is proposed to ask the shareholders to contribute £1 on the pound towards an investigation fund

b With *an* and *pl*

1795 Burke *Corr* IV 328 Characters which require a long investigation to unfold 1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) I Pref 12 [Technological investigations] 1870 Lewis *Ann & Mag Nat Hist* IV 26 A full investigation of the different meanings 1893 J H Newman *Hist Sk* (1876) II vi 1 The Romans had neither time nor inclination for abstruse investigations

2 The tracking of (a beast) *rare*

1820 T Taylor *Apuleius* 169 The dogs destined to the vigilant investigation of the stag

Investigative (inve stigătiv), *a* [f L *investigāt* see Investigate *v* + -ive] Characterized by or inclined to investigation

1803 S Pegge *Anecd Eng Lang* (1814) 278 When money was in his pocket, he [Johnson] was more deliberate and investigative 1873 M Collins *Squire Silchester* II iv 37 When he suddenly found himself in the very heart of a mystery his old investigative temper rekindled 1877 Stubbs *Early Hist* (1880) 25 The exercise of the investigative instinct

Investigator (inve stigētər) [a L *investigator*, agent n f *investigare* see Investigate *v*] One who (or that which) investigates, one who makes close research

1552 Huloet, Investigatour, or expounder, *Inquisitor Investigatours, or crafty searchers, conjurers* 1668 Tonsal *Serpents* (1658) 306 The investigators of nature do say that they have fifteen teeth of a side 1751 Warburton *Notes Popes Dunciad* v (1760) The high court of Chancery, the most unerring investigator of truth and falsehood 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* II xiii 271 Father Simon, an accurate investigator, will have it, that they were written by some Jewish Scribes. 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 25 The principal early chemical investigators.

Investigatorial, *a rare* [f L type **investigātor-ius* see next and -al] Pertaining to or characteristic of an investigator

1808 Bentham's *Def of Mr Investigation or investigatorial procedure* a new and necessary name, for a practice

in common u e, but not so yet sufficiently distinguished *In estigatorial power*, power for tracing out evidence, in the way of investig atorial procedure

Investigatory (invɛ stigɑtəri), *a* [f L type **investigator-ius*, f *investigator* see above and -ORY] Of investigating nature or character

1836 *New Monthly Mag* XLVIII 71 The world has been growing so wondrously philosophical and investig atory

1885 RUSKIN in *Daily News* 19 June It is for me to estimate the quantity of careful and investigatory reading

†**Investiga trix.** *Obs rare* ◦ [L fem of *investigator* cf F *investigatrice*] A female investigator

1623 COCKERAM, *Investigatrix*, she which traceth

Inve'sting, *vbl sb* [f INVEST *v* + -ING¹] The action of the verb INVEST

1598 FLORIO, *Investitura*, an investing 1622 BACON *Hen VII* 189 New commissions, for the Discoverie and investing of vnknowne Lands 1721 *Tight to Inland* xii § 76 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 167 The Prince did not judge the investing of Lymerick to hasten the surrender of the town

Inve sting, *ppl a* [ING²] That invests a Enveloping or surrounding like clothing

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Vulg Err* III xiv 139 Materialls called by the name of Salamanders would . which may too literally apprehending, conceive some investing part, or tegument of the Salmander 1798 KIRWAN *Elem Mett* (ed 2) II 188 [Green martial Earth] commonly found investing, or incumbent 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 509 The investing membranes of the brain

b *Milit* Belcaguering.

1828 J M STEARMAN *Irish Gunner* (ed 2) 44 The arrangement usually made for the reception of the investing corps 1872 YEATS *Geo rkl Commw* 463 Every power, entitled to abandon the siege by Robert Clive, who subsequently defeated the investing army

†**Inve stion.** *Obs rare* [ad med L *investition-em* for * *investition-em*, n of action f *investire* to INVEST] The action of investing, investment

1586 MARLOWE 1st *Pt Tamburl* I i, We knew, my lord, before we brought the Crown, Intending your investion so near The residence of your dread brother 1632 *Lithgow Trav* VIII 359 The lurkes investion of it [Tremizen]

Investitive (invɛ stitiv), *a* [f ppl stem of L *investire* to INVEST + -IVE] Having the property or function of investing

1780 "BENTHAM *Princ Legisl* XVIII § 25 *note*, What is meant by payment, is always an act of investitive power 1809 *Edin Rev* XV 111 The non performance of investitive acts 1875 POSTE *Gaius* III (ed 2) 359 Civil obligations . . . all those to which the title or investitive fact is a contract, and (2) those to which the title or investitive fact is a delict

Inve stitor. *rare* [f] type **investitor*, *investitor em*, agent-n from *investire* to INVEST; cf It *investitore* an investor, . an enrober (Florio)] One who or that which invests

1850 I HUNT *Tale of Rog* VII (1860) 248 But itself proudly is but the investor, may the very adorner and splendid investitor of good

Investiture (invɛ stitiu) [ad med L *investitur-a* f *investitus* to INVEST, It *investitura* an enstalment, enrobing, endowrie, implomment, investing' (Florio, 1598), F *investiture* (1564)]

1 The action of clothing or robing, *concr*, that which clothes or covers Chiefly *fig*

1651 JER TAYLOR *Serm for Year* I xvii 225 By the resurrection of the body, as a new investiture of the soul, with the same upper garment clothed 1660 — *Dust Dubit* II iii title § 16 The bodily shape was the usual investiture of God's messengers in their appearances 1852 SINGLETON *Virgil* I Pref 5 To dress the sovereign in a lowly woolsey garb would be seen at once to be a very unsuitable investiture 1878 ALFORD *Gen* & *Exod Rdrs Ex* XIX 9 The darkness of clouds is the accustomed investiture of the Divine presence

2 The action or ceremony of clothing in the insignia of an office, the ceremonial, official, or formal investing of a person with an office or rank, the formal putting (a person) in possession of a fief or benefice Often, spec, the livery and seizin of the temporalities of a bishopric or other ecclesiastical dignity, the right of which was keenly contested between the papacy and the temporal powers during the Middle Ages

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 289 He ordeyned pat no clerk schulde fonge pe investiture of his benefys [*investitura sua beneficii*] nopur of his offys, of pe lewed man pat hond 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI clv 142 He grauntyd vnto hym investiture of benefycis spirituall 1530 TINDALE *Pract Prelates* Wks (Parker Soc) II 294 He had compelled him to deliver up the investiture or election of bishops into St Peter's seate, which investiture was of old time the king's duty 1642 FULLER *Holy* & *Prof St* IV xx 343 We find him to be the first Prince of Wales, whose charter at this day is extant, with the particular rites of investiture, which were the sword, and ring of gold, with a Rod of Silver 1757 BURKE *Abridgem of Hist* in iv, The king gave the bishop the investiture or livery and seizin of his temporalties, by the delivery of a ring and staff 1845 J SAUNDERS *Cabinet Pict Eng Life, Chancer* 6/ Investiture was the formal giving into the tenant's hands the lands granted, and which was done, so far as possible, literally by the lord or his deputy, or symbolically by the delivery of a turf, a stone, or some other of the merely eight prevalent modes enumerated by Du Cange 1862 MISS YONGE *Camera* I xii 76 The tokens of investiture were the pastoral staff, fashioned like a shepherd's crook, and the ring by which the Bishop was wedded to his See

3 Clothing in or endowment with attributes or qualities, establishment in any state of privilege or honour

1626 BP ANDREWES *Serm* (1650) I 69 Our freeing from under the Lawe, our investiture into our new adopted state *a* 1652 DONNE in *Select* (1840) 241 The approbation and investiture of an actual and applying faith 1833 LAMB *Elia Sec* II *Barrenness imag Faculty*, One incapable of investiture with any grandeur 1879 CASSELL *Dict Cookery* II 826 His investiture with external power and glory

4 The honourable investment of a place, = INVESTMENT 3 *North Let to Sir R Bromne*, Supposing that Paris is now free of the investiture 1858 *Daily News* 4 Nov 5/4 A commander consents to break the line of investiture only when a favourable chance offers

†**5** = INVESTMENT 5 *Obs*

1757 *Hist vid* (1758) I v 66 Augmented by so facile an investiture of savings *Ibid* II xvi 11 Investitures of money 1805 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* III 398 The investiture of additional capitals in the purchase of corn 1832 CHALMERS *Pol Econ* 270 Capital would find a fresh field for its investiture 1845 *Sir Robert* III 333 It tells us of the impossibility, at present, to get a profitable investiture for a poor man's savings.

[**Investive,** error for INFESTIVE in Todd and subseq Dicts see *List of Spurious Words*]

Investment (invɛ stimĕnt) [f INVEST *v* + -MENT cf the earlier VESTMENT]

1 The act of putting clothes or vestments on, *concr* clothing, robes, vestments Also *fig*

1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, IV i 45 Doth not Archbishop Whose white Investments figure Innocence 1602 — *Ham* I iii 128 His vowes they are Brookers, Not of the eye, which their Investments show But meere implorators of vnholy Suites 1794 MATHIAS *Purs Lit* (1798) 47, I now present myself . clothed in the robes of their hereditary priesthood But if, unworthy of this hallowed investment and interior ministry, the door of the sanctuary is closed upon me, I shall fele] 1854 M J ROUTH in Burgon *Lives Twelve Mem Clergymen* (1888) I 101 No persons would spend their time in a leisurely disposal of the investments, after having taken them from the body

2 *transf* An outer covering of any kind, an envelope, a coating

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xiv 140 Crocodiles, are without any haire and have no covering part or hairy investment at all 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 328 Some assert that these are only investments of other crystallized stones that have since decayed 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Obs* 27 Their capsules afford a striking instance of an investment peculiarly adapted to condensing and the surrounding cellular tracture 1874 LUBBOCK *Orig* & *Met Ins* ii 67 The hard and horny dermal investment of insects

3 The act of investing, or fact of being invested with an office, right, or attribute, endowment, = INVESTITURE 2, 3

1649 MILTON *Eikon* XVIII Wks (1851) 470 The investment of that Iustice, Majesty, and honour which for the publik good, or demands from a whole Nation into one person 1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 112 The Bassawes would have prevented the said King's investment, and inaugur tion into the Kingdom of Hungary 1830 CLOSE *Metrol Apoth* & *Gaz* 61 The investment of the powers of nature with personal life and consciousness

4 *Milit* The surrounding or hemming in of a town or fort by a hostile force so as to cut off all communication with the outside, beleaguerment, blockade Also *attrib*

1811 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Desp* (1838) VII 214 You will likewise on the head of the surrender of the Castle of Burgos subsequent investment 1828 KINCLAKE *Crimea* (1877) IV x 246 To draw the investment closer 1884 *Mil Encycl* 313 It is necessary to . . . secure the army assumed in the investment of an inland fortress by the use of an advanced force of cavalry and horse artillery, which constitutes the outer circle of the works *Ibid* 17 Some distance in rear of the investment line

5 *Comm* The investing of money or capital (Not in J or T) a In early use in the East India trade, for the employment of money in the purchase of Indian goods

1615 F HOLMDEN *Lett to Governor I Co* 7 Mar (MS *Orig Corr* 162 For further advyse in particularising of the sayls of the Companies good and Investment of that and of their moneys 1618 SIR T ROE *Lett* I 25 (Hakl Soc 47), Not to defer investmentes till our shippes arrriuall and the Indicos swept away 1675 *Let in* Fryer *Acc E India* (1698) 96 The Factors are sent to the Inland to see the Weavers, buying up the Cotton yarn to employ them all the Rains, when they set on foot their Investments 1698 *Lett from Dutch Indies* 325 [F R] Whether . . . If the prime Cost of the respective Investments or Parcels of Goods, were truly valued and stated by judicious and disinterested Persons, a Judgment might from thence be made somewhat nearer the Truth 1783 BURKE *9th Rep. Aff India* Wks XI 51 A certain portion of the revenues of Bengal has been set apart to be employed in the purchase of goods for exportation to England, and this is called the *Investment Ibid* 53 The practice of an Investment from Bengal has been set apart by the year 1776 *Ibid* 54 *Ibid* 57 When an account is taken of the intercourse (for it is not commerce), which is carried on between Bengal and England, the pernicious effects of the system of Investment from Revenue will appear in the strongest point of view 1791 ROBERTSON *Indies* II 251 To these staples, the natives of all the different regions in the eastern parts of Asia brought the commodities which were the growth of their several countries and with them the ships from Tyre and from Egypt completed their investments 1844 H H WILSON *Brief India* III 501 To sell and buy various articles, including pepper which it was his business to provide for the Company's investments

b *gen* The conversion of money or circulating capital into some species of property from which an income or profit is expected to be derived in the ordinary course of trade or business

Distinguished from *speculation*, in which the object is the chance of reaping a rapid advantage by a sudden rise in the market price of something which is bought merely in order to be held till it can be thus advantageously sold again

1740 *Pierce Baldness Acct* I (1758) 140 The plaintiff insisted on the profits produced in trade, and the several investments that had been made therewith *a* 1804 A HAMILTON (Webster 1828), Before the investment could be made, a change of the market might render it ineligible

1845 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* (1852) 398 Any feeling of insecurity is a most formidable obstacle to the investment of capital 1848 J B NORTON *Topics* 63 An inducement for the investment of capital in the land 1868 ROGERS *Pol Econ* VI (1876) 54 When the profitable investment of saving is discouraged or diminished, capital is less eagerly accumulated

attrib 1883 *Daily News* 8 Oct 3/3 Consols and various other high class investment stocks are firm 1895 *Ibid* 21 Mar 3/3 Regret is expressed that the special investment business of some of these savings banks is practically suspended 1899 *Weatm Gaz* 23 July 63/1 A lot of investment money seeking employment

c An amount of money invested in some species of property, also, A form of property viewed as a vehicle in which money may be invested

1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* III 45 A friend made some inquiries about investments in the region where his boat lived 'I do not put myself in the way of hearing about profitable investments' 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XX (1866) II 482 So popular was the new investment, that on the day on which the books were opened three millions of pounds sterling were subscribed 1878 JEVONS *Prim Pol Econ* II 23 If they put their wealth into bank-and other good investments they do great service in increasing the capital of the nation 1888 F HUME *Mod Medea* I 1, Mrs Vail lives sold out all the investments which she held

fig 1879 BURTON *Hist Scot* VI 65 He discovered a good investment for his swift sagacity, and endurance in Poland 1873 HAMERTON *Intell Life*? v (1876) 128 Sacrifice to bodily well being, the best of all possible investments.

Investor (invɛ stəɹ). Also 6 -er [f INVEST *v* + OR]

1 a One who clothes or invests b One who invests with a military force

1586 MARLOWE 1st *Pt Tamburl* I v, Inuesters of thy royall brows Euen with the rule of Egypt, or more 1890 *Lill Mail* 6 Oct 5 The French choosing their own moment for sortie, are of course far less hurt by this sort of work than their investors

2 One who invests money or makes an investment

1802 *Lond Rev* 16 Aug 136 This numerous class of investors are ready to accept the guidance of any competent authority which will tell them what stocks to chose and what to avoid 1868 PEARD *Ilfarcombe* xxv 105 The stock of each investor would represent *£20*

†**Inve stry.** *Obs rare*—[1] [f INVEST *v* + RY] = INVESTITURE

1642 W BIRD *Mag Honor* 30 The manner of solemnity used in the admittance and investry of Mr quesses

Inve sture (invɛ stiŭɹ) *sb* [f INVEST + -URE (Not on L analogies)] = INVESTITURE, INVESTMENT

1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* I 69/1 Hereon he did no more than mainteine what had hapned vnder other kings his investure did so much as was looked for at his hands

1586 FERNE *Blas Gentrie* 161 To violate the holye rites, or inuestures of the Fathers 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd* & *Commw* (1603) 265 The Archbishop of Rheims . . . had not graunted to the house of the Furnesi but only to the fourth descendence 1774 BURKE *Hist Eng* in 1532 (R) [The kings of England] did at first erect bishoprics, grant investures in them [etc] 1825 *Blackw Mag* XVII 285 We were informed of the issue of the battles of the Pyrenees, and of the investure of Sir Sebastian's 1888 *Daily News* 24 Nov 5/8 The Queen will hold an investure of several orders of Knighthood at Windsor Castle this afternoon

†**Inve sture,** *v Obs rare* [Partly f preb , partly f IN-¹ or 2 + VESTURE]

1 *trans* To invest *in* an estate or dignity

1552 ASCHAM *Germany* (1570) 16 He hath made hym his heyre, and hath alreadye inuestured hym in the Duke of Prusia.

2 To clothe, to habit Hence †**Inve'sturing** *vbl sb*, habit, vesture

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 41 Those ruddy musturings, and scarlet habiliments, shall they exchangly quintessence *a* 1661 FULLER (Webster, 1864), Our monks inveatured in their copes.

Inveteracy (invɛ tĕrăsi) [f next see -ACY]

1 The quality of being inveterate, the state of being strong or deep seated from long persistence

a 1719 ADDISON (J), The inveteracy of the people's pre judices compelled their rulers to make use of all means for reducing them 1748 *Anson's Voy* II i 114 The disease seemed to have acquired a degree of inveteracy which was altogether without example 1794 G ADAMS *Nat* & *Rev Philos* I 5 6 All those vulgar errors cherished from age to age by the blindness of prejudice, and inveteracy of habit 1807 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 86 Their boldness has betrayed an inveteracy of criminal disposition 1820-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 489 Where habit has given an veteracy to the recurrence of the paroxysms

2 In pregnant sense Deep-rooted prejudice, hostility, or hatred, enmity of old standing

1691 tr *Emmanuel's Frauds Rom Monks* 54 He judged with an inveteracy of heart, what belongs alone to God to judge of 1698 FRYER *Acc E India* & *P* 350 The Turks

who shown that Caliphship with the same Inveteracy to each others Claims, as among us Papists and Protestants
1703 S Parker tr *Eusebius* 69 He shews the great In veteracy of the Jews against the Christians 1782 Paine *Let Abbé Raynal* (1793) 69 Where is the impossibility of England forming a friendship with France and Spain, and making it a national virtue to renounce for ever those prejudiced inveteracies it has been her custom to cherish? 1796 Nelson 3 July in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 301, I shall not fail to sow as much inveteracy against the French as is possible 1861 May *Const Hist* (1865) II xvi 533 A fierce conflict arose between the or nigemen and their leaders, which increased the inveteracy of the two parties

Inveterate (*inve* tĕrĕt), *a* (*sb*) Also 6–7 -at [ad I *inveterāt-us* become old, of long standing, chronic, pa pple of *inveterāre* to render old, to give age to, f *in-* (IN- 2) + *veterāre* to make old]

1 That has existed or continued for a long time, of old standing, aged (*Obs* or blended with 2)
1597 A M tr *Gualt meaus Fr Chirurg* 41 b/1 Take ashes which are burned of the inveterate sydes of a wyne pipe, two pownde 1599 — tr *Guil Fabri's Fr Physick* 49/1 Those great Flyes which in the springe time of the yeare creepe out of inveterate walles 1675 Lupton *Ferra* (1678) 54 Rotten wood, especially that which is taken out of an Inveterate willow tree 1796 Gifford *Baviad* 217 I here meagre shrubs inveterate mountains grow

2 Firmly established by long continuance, long-established, deep-rooted, obstinate (Now mostly of things evil)
1563 *St Andrewes Kirk sess Reg* (1889) 189 The delin quents gevyn in upon tham for buyrmoongyn inveterat 1602 Fulbecke *Pandectes* 2 b, Not long being the habit ouer-inure, because hee had inueterate possession in the same 1616 R C *Times Whistle* vi 2548 His vice is so inveterate, growne to so strong a custome 1652 Gataker 12 *Serm* (1697) I 470 A Resistance, and an Exturpation of inveterate, sinfull Habits 1677 D Chambers *Dyr Worship* 303 This abuse soon became inveterate in the Pertial Office 1883 Stuc Bowen in *Law Rep* 11 Q Bench Div 341 By inveterate practice among most of the com mercial nations of Europe, bills of lading have long been drawn in sets of three or more

b Of disease Of long standing, chronic, hence, deep seated and resisting treatment
1541 R Coltard *Gryndon Quest Chirurg* 2 Cvj b, The curacyon of inueterate vlcers 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v Introvit 646 Medicines against an old inueterate cough 1665 Cowley *Verses & Lett, Life & Harvey* (1669) 13 We now thy patient Physick see, From all inveterate diseases free 1798 Matthias *Pursuits* (1808) 226 The scurvy is in some places inveterate 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* I 86 The blisters become inveterate sores

c Of evil feelings, prejudices, and the like
1593 Shakes *Rich II*, I i 14 [He appeals the Duke] On some apparant danger seene in him, Aym'd at your High nesse, no inueterate malice 1628 Wood *Life* 3 May (O H S) III 14 He became an inveterate enimy to the court and prerogative 1789 Bentham *Fr* I iv 183, I have an inveterate dislike to improvements merely specu lative and theoretical 1840 Review *Hist Europe* (1850) VIII ii 3 292 His old and inveterate enemies 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I v 380 His relations with Francis were those of inveterate hostility

d Persistent, lasting
1777 Sheridan *Sch Scand* iv 1, The merit of these is the inveterate likeness — ill stuff and awkward as the originals, and like nothing in human nature besides 1804 D G Mitchell *Seer Stories* 6 I st Peter s tue, of a truth, worn away with the inveterate kissings?

3 Full of obstinate prejudice or hatred, embit tered, malignant, virulent (Now *vulgar*)
1528 Roy *Rede Me* (Arb) 89 They were confederate, With antichrist so inveterate 1593 Winget *Wks* (1890) II 52 Sa maritan, vs inueterat soul of a schamefu s Turcet 1648 *Hunting of Fox* 13 Which makes them so inveterate against him 1674 *Essex Pap* 21 (Camden) I 222 There is also another party wch I am sure is inveterated to you 1760–78 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1792) II 84 He was informed, in terms the most aggr vating and inveterate, of the whole course and history of Ned s misbehaviour 1861 Dickens *Gt Expect* II 264, I felt inveterate against him

4 Settled or confirmed in habit, condition, or practice, habitual, hardened, obstinate
1734 Fifteen *Unnatural Relat*, Authors, whose works have been rejected at the theatres, are of all persons, they say, the most inveterate 1832 W Irving *Alhambra* I 6 Being a veteran and inveterate sportsman 1859 W Collins *Q of Hearts* I, He was an inveterate smoker

B *sb* One who is confirmed in some (evil) habit, a confirmed or hardened offender
1818 P Cunningham *N S Wales ed* 3 II 286 You can make these inveterates work by no other plan.

Inveterate (*inve* tĕrĕt), *v Obs, or arch* [f *inveterāt-*, ppl stem of *inveterāre* to render old, or f prec adj] *trans* To render inveterate

1 To make old, to establish or confirm by age or long continuance, to root or implant deeply, to render chronic, + also, to harden (the bowels), to render costive (*obs*).
1574 Newton *Health Mag* 2 Although they (lecteuaries) doo purge, yet do they inueterate 1623 Cockeram I, To make Olde, *Antiquate, Inueterate* a 1626 Bacon *Hist Gr Brit*, An ancient tacit expectation which had by tradition been infused and inveterated into men's minds 1749 Fielding *Grand Jury Charge* Wks 1784 X 149 There are evils which have so inveterated themselves in the blood of the body politic 1838 Emerson *Corr* in *Carlyle* I v 48 Love his catholicism that at his age can relish the *Sartor*, born and inveterated as he is in old books.

2 To render inveterate in enmity, to embitter
1656 J Harrington *Oceana* (1700) 193 It inveterated the Bosoms of the Senat and the People each against other

Inve·terated, *ppl a Obs or arch* [f prec + -ED1] Rendered or become inveterate, confirmed by age or long continuance
1597 Lowe *Chirurg* (1634) 124 Not inveterated, but recent 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 29 b/1 Anye inueterated payn in the occupitalle parties of the heade 1604 J Wright *Passions* vi 347 Mens soules, by inveter ated customes vsed to sensuall and beastly delights 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* II 55 So old and inveterated Schism 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* i 28 Temptations, which have all their force and prevalence from long custom and inveterated habit

Inve·terately, *adv* [f Inveterāte *a* + -LY 2] In an inveterate manner, in a manner confirmed by long existence or practise, to a de gree firmly fixed or ingrained, virulently
1645 Milton *Tetrach* Wks (1847) 181/2 How he could endure to let them slug and grow inveterately wicked 1700 Congreve *Way of World* II i, *Mrs Marw* You hate mankind *Mrs Fain* Heartily, inveterately 1795 Cobbett *Careless Hush* 64 Sir Charles has shewn himself so inveterately my Enemy 1858 Froude *Hist* I 84 IV xxvi 4 But a slight check upon him inveterately lawless

Inve·terateness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being inveterate inveterecy
1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* VII xiii 363 As time hath rendred them more perfect in the Art, so hath the inveterate nesse of his malice more ready in the execution 1660 Bunny *Reply* 4 *Apol* (1661) 28 The swelling of hatred and inveterateness 1704 Lockhart *Papers* I 408 Without the inveterateness of the mischief, nor the prevalency of the fashion, shall be any excuse

† Inveteration. *Obs rare*—1 [ad I *in veterātiōn-em*, n of action f *inveterāre* see IN VETERATE and -ATION] The action of rendering, or process of becoming, inveterate
a 1631 Donne *Serm* lvii 532 He confe ses the reason from whence this Inveteration in his Bones and this In crease in his Infirmity proceed 1721 Bailey, *Inveteration* a growing into Use by long Custom

† Inveteratist *Obs rare*—1 [f Inveterate *a* + -IST] One who professes inveterate attach ment to old ways, an opponent of reform
1715 M Davies *Athan Brit* I Contents Yyvvb Re form'd Catholicks persecuted by the Inveterati ts, for read ing and translating the Bible in the Vulgar Tongues

† Inve·terd, *a Obs rare*—1 [f *inveterāt* (ad I *inveterāt-us* Inveterate *a*) + -ED1] Grown old, = Inveterate *a* 1

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxi 78 A grete oke tre antyquo & inuerterd of many yeres among the grete stones harde strongely rote

† Inve·x *Obs rare*—1 [f I *in-* (IN- 2 + stem of Convex] = Concave
1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 239/1 By means wherof any round body vther with in Invex or Convex may be wrought

Hence **Inve·xed** (*inve* kst), *a Her*, = Enarched
1828–40 Burke *Encycl Heraldi* I (1844) 555 (Arched) only on one side, and bowed inward, it is called *enarched, encarved, champaned*, or *champoned*

† Inve·xe *Obs rare*—1 [var of Envie *v*] *trans* To invade
1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* II 43 Alexander de Medices was her that first inveyed the seniory of Florence, usurping the same, and long time gouerned of diuis

Invey, -veye, -veygh, obs forms of Inveigh

† Invi·ct, *a Obs* Also 5 invyct [ad I *invict-us*, I *in-* (IN- 3) + *victus*, pa pple of *vincĕre* to conquer Cf obs f *inmute* (Godef)] Unconquered, never vanquished or subdued
1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 288 He by his valyaunde due Wyss lyberde [leopard] myght 1545 Joye *Exp Dan* ii Dvj, With wisdom a mynd and myght an herte let no man here wordes of God 1856 Blackmore *Lorna Doone* I xxiv 243 The most famous and invict Commanders 1678 Cudw *Cert Gnostics* III 79 An indissoluble chain of invincible reason So † Invi·ctest, *a Obs* = prec
1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 3 The tout, inuicted Macedonian Greeke 1606 Poor *Famous Mons* (1878) 8 A most valiant and inuicted spirit in most hard aduentures 1611 Speed *Theatre* vii 13 Inuincted spirits in most hard aduentures

† Invicta ssime, *a Obs rare*—1 [a obs f *invictissim-us* (Godef), ad I *invictissimus*, superl of *invictus* see prec] Most unconquered
1549 *Compl Scot* Ep Queen 4 The valiaeant ande nobil rene inuictissime kyng of sevlne

† Invi·ctive, *a Obs rare* [f L *invict-us* (see Invict) + -IVE] Invincible
1631 *Leg Jetpoor* N, My invincible braine Hath cost a glorious prospect of revenge 1639 G Daniel *Troias* xxiv 32 My Inuictive Power was in Jerusalem

† Invi·d, *a Obs rare*—0 [ad L *invid-us* envious] That hath envy, that spighteth or is malicious' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

† Invi·dency *Obs rare*—0 [ad L *invidentia* envy] 'Enuie repining' (Cockeram, 1623)

Invidious (invi·dĭəs), *a* Also 8 *erron* uous [ad I *invidiōs-us* (see -ous), f *invidia* ill will, envy]

1 Of a charge, complaint, report, etc Tending or fitted to excite odium, unpopularity, or ill feeling against some one Now *rare*
1606 Holland *Sueton* 58 Asinius Pollo made a gri vous and invidious complaint in the Senate house, of the fall that Æsernius his nephew tooke 1697 Dryden *Æneid* xi 518 He rose, and took th advantage of th times, To load young Turnus with invidious crimes 1755 *tr* [*ete*] An answer to an invidious Pamphlet entituled, A Brief State of the Province of Pannsylvania 1857 Gladstone *Glean* (1859) VI xxv 55 The second is drawn from him by the invidious question of the Pharisees

2 Of an action, duty, topic, etc Entailing odium or ill will upon the person performing, dis charging, discussing etc , giving offence to others
1702 Rowe *Ambit Step Moth* II i, 'Twere an invidious Task to enter into The Insolence, and other Faults [etc] 1708 Swift *Sentim Ch Eng Man* Wks 1755 I 178 A great deal hath been said upon this subject, upon this invidious and beaten subject therefore I shall let it fall 1803 Mackintosh *Pol Letter* Wks 1846 III 224 The charge which I have to defend is surrounded with the most invidious topics of discussion 1846 Hawthorne *Mosses* II viii 148 (*Earth's Holocaust*) It would be invidious if not perilous to betray their awful secrets.

b Of a comparison or distinction Offensively discriminating
1709 Sacheverell *Serm 5 Nov* 27 Those Invidious Dis tinctions that a Distract Us 1868 Rogers *Ess Lamb* ix (1876) 80 He likes not the combinations of Labourers were seen to be unjust and invidious 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 1 5 They are all alike and he will have no in vidious distinctions between them

3 Of a thing Fitted to excite ill feeling or envy against the possessor
a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I 556 Amounting to an in vidious and short memorable sum of one hundred thousand pounds 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* II Wks 1813 I 98 Without the invidious name of governor, he was invested with all the power and influence of which Somerset was deprived 1770 *Bower Lett Dissert* Wks 1784 I 328 His revenue was ample without being invidious 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 72 Civil crime saw all the peril of such a case, and declined the invidious honor

4 That looks with ill will or envy, envious grudg ing, jealous Now *rare*
1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II ix 24 Envy Spite full in vidious, grudge, repine, malign 1711 Addison *Spect* No 519 He (the Spectator Detached from all Party and Faction upon the Clergy and Men Eminent for virtue 1734 tr *Rollins Anc Hist* (1827) II 358 'tis mean, malign, and invidious zeal, who looks upon men with a jealous and invidious eye 1760 *Young Imag* — Wks 1846 I 469/2 Thou, Pluto who bit teeth to be invidious of not many, art of ne rly all

† 5 Viewed with ill will or dislike, odious to a per on *Obs rare*
1710 Steele *Tatler* No 233 P 2 Joseph, a beloved Child of Israel became invidious to his elder Brethren 1715 *Boy Patriot* 102, I must now speak what freedom would conceal, And truths invidious to the great reveal

Invidiously (invi·dĭəslĭ), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an invidious manner (in various senses of the adj)
1665 Glanvill *Def Vain Dogm* 84 That [he] dealt so invidiously with the philosophers 1779 *Brit Spect* I *Blackmore* Wks III 186 Blackmore was too much negli ected by physicians, his patients, who were misled by great forsook him 1780 F Smith tr *Aldrich's Archit* (1818) 19 Vitruvius, of whom he appears to have taken a little invidiously emulous 1841 Lytton *Caxtons Conf Son* (1866) 43 Then he invidiously compares the father's conduct to his brother

Invidiousness (invi·dĭəsnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being invidious unpop ularity, odium, offensiveness of discrimination
1699 Socie *Serm* (17 7 II xii 243 Pythagoras was the first who abated of the invidiousness of the name, and from σοφος, brought it down to φιλο σοφος 1775 J Adams *Journ West Ind, Climate*, the offence has made the invidiousness of it more odious 1881 W H Smith in *Nat* 24 May, If there had been a larger list to select from there would not have been that painful feeling of invidiousness

Invidious, erron form of Invidious *a*

Invie, var of Envy, Envy

Invi(e)orn, obs form of Unvirnon *v*

† Invier, obs Sc var of Inviter, one who envies
1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (1830) 59 Some envies of his virtue and honour *Ibid* 401 59 Noble men or he inveries present

Invi·er, *v* var of Inviter *Obs*, to envious
1596 *Edward III* (1878) Introd 12 Envie, we me un happie Impute I to me ye the cause of my loss, And to be ten times worse inuied by friends

Invigilance (invi·dʒĭlăns) *rare* [f I type **invigilantia*, f *in-* (IN- 2) + *vigilantia* VIGILANCE] = next

Invigilancy (invi·dʒĭlănsĭ) *rare* [f I type **invigilantia*, f *in-* (IN- 2) + *vigilantia* VIGILANCE] = next
1828 in Webster

Invigilancy (invi·dʒĭlănsĭ) *rare* [f as prec, see -ANCY] Absence of vigilance or watchfulness
1611 Cotgr, *Inv igilance*, negligence, sleepinesse Iicke of waking 1626 W Scatter *Key to Theol* (1636) 22 Blame thine owne negligence 1667 Duchess of Newcastle *Life Dk of N* (1886) 40 Which must necessarily be imputed to their negligence and vnwatchfulness 1706 Phillips, *Invigilancy*, want of Watchfulness or Care

† Invi gilant, *a Obs rare*—0 [ad I *invigilant-em*, pr pple of *invigilare* to be on the watch see Invigilate] Watchful, alert, vigilant
1579 Lyly *Euphues* 36 Immigilant, *immigilans, solers*

† Invi gilant, *a Obs rare*—1 [f In- 1 + Vigilant (cf It *invigilante* unvigilant, unwatch ful' (Florio)] Not vigilant, unwatchful
1627 Fr Fetham *Answ* 21 Ibid 311 When we are in vigilant and careless of our selves

Invigilate (invi·dʒĭlēt), *v* [f ppl stem of L *invigilare* to watch over, f *in-* (IN- 2) + *vigilare*

to watch Cf It *invigilare* 'watchfulike to studie or take paines' (Florio, 1598.)

1 *intr.* To keep watch, watch carefully Now *rare* To watch over students at examination

1553 I WILSON *Rhet* (1567) 83 b, I obtestate your clemencie, to invigilate thus muche for me 1651 H *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 86 Princes ought to invigilate to the maintenance and conservation of Religion 1668 H Moore *Div Dial* II x (1713) 117 That invisible Power that invigilates over all things. 1721 BAILEY, *Invigilate*, to watch diligently. 1881 F MADAN in *Letter*, I have myself invigilated within the last year

†2 *trans* To *watch*, to make watchful (in quot 1627 *absol Obs rare* [Cf It *invigilare*, to make vigilant (Florio, 1611).]

1627 FELTHAM *Resolves* II [xl] 120 (1628) 61 If wee view Dunstate acted, the gesture and vesture would so much invigilate Him to the present perswasion by Humanitie 16 STAFFORD *Pract Iudges* in *Trin Colony* (1869) p lxxxvii Whatsoever invigilates the eye, leaves a strange impression in the Soule, then that wch onely pierceth the Eare.

Hence **Invi gilating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also **Invi gilator**, one who watches over students at examination

1880 *Oxf Univ Gaz* XII 219 The architect may see his way to fixing some of the Vicechancellor's and Proctors' seats at present in the Old Schools to serve as further invigilating stations in their rooms 1894 *Pall Mall Mag* VI Mar 273/1 In the Schools Where's my table? alphabet all out of order here, apparently. Must ask invigilator. 1894 [A D GODLEY] *Oxford Hist Oxf* 72 A caricature of the 'invigilating' examiner

Invigilation (invidʒilē·ʃən) [n of action from INVIGILATE.] The action of keeping watch, *spec* of students at examination

1881 *Oxf Univ Gaz* 14 May (*Calendar*), Voting on statute respecting Invigilation in School of Natural Science 1890 in *Ordin Univ Camb* (1893) 18 One of the Pro Proctors and two of the Examiners shall be present for the purpose of invigilation during every part of the Examination 1898 *Sat Rev* 24 Dec 854 (Mary Stuart) transferred from the mild custody of Shrewsbury to the severe invigilation of Amyas Paulet

Invigorant (invi gorənt), *sb* [f as next see ANT.] = of obs P *invigorant* (invi gorənt) Something that invigorates, an invigorating drink or medicine = a tonic

1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 333 The chalybeate prinks form the best mineral invigorant to which we can have recourse 1895 *Lancet* (Oct 19) 1 Nov 1 a tumultuous state of nerves and brain and an invigorant of blood and muscles

Invigorate (invi gorēt), *ppl a rare* [f I *vigorāt-us*, pa pple of **vigorare* see next] Filled with vigour, invigorated

1720 WELTON *Suffer Son of God* II xxiii 625 In loving me I an Invigorate 1798 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* VIII 134 The soldiers from the camp Invigorate

Invigorate (invi gorēt) *v* [f L type **vigorare* (perh in mod) = F *envigorer* (15–16th see -ATE 3.]

1 *trans* To impart vigour to, to render vigorous, to fill with life and energy, to strengthen, animate 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II iii 59 This pouring rom refrigeration upon extremity and in defect of V Loud tone might serve to invigorate and touch a needle any where 1670 G H *Hist Camb Quakers* I 142 To the end that this Decree might be instructed and in force *a* 1691 SIR D NORTH in *North Lives* (1826) II 328 The spring is invigorated by clockwork underneath 1788 GIBBON *Decl & F* IV (1869) III 358 Their minds and bodies were invigorated by exercise 1798 WASHINGTON *Lett* With 1893 XIV 38 To countenance and invigorate opposition 1884 W S LILLY in *Contemp Rev* Feb 262 The Church poured into the nations crushed and degraded by imperialism, a new virility, freeing and invigorating the human faculties *absol* 1847 A BENNIE *Dan* xi 193 There is bread to invigorate and wine to revive

2 *intr* To become vigorous *rare*

1759 SARAH FIELDING *Cleas Dellwyn* I 147 The Body, by using properly exercised, grows and invigorates

Hence **Invi gorated** *ppl a*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II iii 36 Needles, doe not attract, but avoyd each other when their invigorated streams approach into one another 1854 H H WILSON *Vishnu Purana* II 53 I very day receive invigorated energy

Invi gorating, *ppl a* [f prec vb + -ING.] That invigorates, that imparts vigour or energy

1594 F BRAGE *Dis Parables* II 38 The invigorating virtue of His precious Blood 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* II 111 That enlivening and invigorating Principle 1845 M'COSH *Intuitions Scottish Philos* (1884) 260 Their climate being quite as salubrious and invigorating

Hence **Invi goratingly** *adv*, so as to invigorate

1874 *Daily News* 13 Feb 5/3 After its first plunge into a mind of invigoratingly cold weather

Invigoration (invigōrē·ʃən) [n of action from INVIGORATE v.] The action of invigorating or fact of being invigorated

1662 GLANVILL *Lux Orient* XIV 150 That the inferiour life should have its turn of invigouration 1678 NORRIS *Coll Mis* (1699) 235 In the very Height of Activity and invigoration 1857 H H WILSON tr *Rig veda* III 19, I offer to thee an oblation for thy speed and invigoration

Invigorative (invi gŏrĕtiv, *a* [f as INVIGORATE v + -IVE.] That tends to invigorate, invigorating Hence **Invi goratively** *adv*

1858 BUSHNELL *Serm New Life* 374 God will so work invigoratively, correctively and directively in all the good struggles of believing souls 1860 I TAYLOR *Ultimate Critic* 25 This reciprocity, this invigorative interaction, is felt, and is recognized on all hands

Invigorator (invi gŏrētər) [agent-n from INVIGORATE v.] One who or that which invigorates

1842 LORD *Cottage Farmer* 16 In China, so careful are they of all sorts of invigorators 1895 *Inquire Odds Chr Hist Soc* V 8 It was not considered possible to raise a house without this invigorator [whisky.]

Invigour (invi gəʊ) *v* Also 7 **en-**. [In form *envigour*, a OF *envigorer*, *ouver* (15–16th c in Godef.) *en-* (IN-2) + *vigueur* vigour, subseq conformed to F type **invigorāre*] *trans* To inspire with vigour, to invigorate

1611 FLORIO *Vigorare*, to enuigor or giue vigor vnto 1613 M RIDLEY *Mans Bodies* 30 To comfort, and invigor all those goodly creatures 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch*, *Hen II* (Chalmers, One Active Verse, I enuigor all ye blood 1721 COWLEY *Iliad* x 573 I then blue-eyed Pallas with fresh fore Invigour'd Dionede 1899 J S MORRIS *Windermere* Preface, my shoulder up thy lagging clouds I Invigour me'

†**Invile,** *v Obs rare*—[f IN-4 + VILE *a* Cf *inutilare* to vilifie, to embase' (Florio, 1598.)] *trans* To render vile, to debase

1590 DANIEL *Musophil* CIX, It did so much invile the estimate Of th open Land ins ular d mysteries

†**Invillage,** *v Obs rare*—[f IN-2 + VILLAGE.] *trans* To make or reduce into a village

1613–16 W BROWNE *Brit Pastor* II ii, These Lies buried in his Grandsires Ancient Towers, Who now inuillaged, there's onely seene In his vaste ruines what his state had beene

†**Invil lup,** *v Obs rare* [ad It *invilluppare* to tuine, enwrap, entangle', etc (Florio, 1598) see ENVELOP.] *trans* To wind, twine, coil

1598 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 77 Their tresses tumed about their heads in an excellent manner, imilupped [*printed* imilupved], and bound upon together

Invinate (invi nēt, i vinēt), *ppl a* [ad med L *invinat-us*, pa pple of *invināre* see next] Imbodied or included in wine

1590 CRASHAW *Defence* 331, The greate absurdity whoche they speake upon, that is to say, that Christe should be Inpanate and Inunate 1855 POSEY *Doctr Real Presence* Note A 3 Gumundus says that Christ should be in vinate, no ground requireth, nor did Prophets foretel, nor Christ shew

†**Invinate,** *v Obs rare*—[ppl stem of *invinare*, f IN- (L -*in*-) + *vinum* wine] *trans* To imbody or include in wine see next

1579 BULLE *Heskins Parl* 57 He [Christ] is neither inpanated, nor inunated, nor incorporated, that is not to say to many of them in personall manner

Invination (invinē·ʃən) [n of action from med L *invinare* see prec.] In ucharistic theory A local presence or inclusion of the blood of Christ in the wine after consecration, one of the modifications of the doctrine of the real presence

1790 *Gent Mag Lond Gent Ch* (1891) I 45 Osiander was left to defend done his impanation and invination 1855 POSEY *Doctr Real Presence* Note A 2 What the e to whom he impanation and invination' are Greek names for Pane e Hector liked? 1635 — *Hierarch* I 18 For an inunited shield Hollow as he hath

Invincibility (invinsibi·liti) [f next + -ITY.] The quality or condition of being invincible, incapability of being conquered or overcome, unconquerableness

a 1677 BARROW *Works* (1687) I Serm vi 76 This Omnipotency he means and Invincibility 1818 I HUNT in *Examiner* 7 Dec 770/1 Your Lordship's invincibility to temptation 1872 HUDSON *New Rebels* II 71 In a good mood, relief in God results from belief in the invincibility of good

Invincible (invi nsibl), *a sb* Also 6 in vinceable, sible, -sable, inwyncibill, 7 invintsable [a F *invincible*, ad L *invincibilis*, f IN- (L -*in*-) + *vincibilis* conquerable, f *vincĕre* to conquer.]

1 That cannot be vanquished, overcome, or subdued, unconquerable *a* Of combatants, for tresses, etc *Invincible Armada* see ARMADA 2

1418–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* (1555) III xxii (MS Digby 232) If he be of knyghthad ground of strenght hardyeste Is verray stook, and perto inuincyble 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* III 36 Knowe as I artige shoble alle de inuincible 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxvi 2 Our weak invincible Sampson sprang the fox 1563 in Strype *Ann Ref* I xxxiv 344 Taking up armes against the invincerable God and Christ 1578 N N in *Conq Ireland* 45 Thinking the Christians to be invincible 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 8 The Spanish invincible Navy, sent to invade England, in the yeere 1588, being dispersed, and proving nothing lesse then invincible 1679 *Season Advt Interest* 6 She found out a way to batter these invincible Bulwarks 1734 tr *Rollins Anc Hist* (1827) VI xv xvi 263, Who was invincible by the rest of the world 1781 COWPER *Expost* 569 When presumptuous Spain Baptized her fleet invincible in vain 1832 MACAULAY *Armada* 3 When that great fleet invincible against her bore in vain The richest spoils of Mexico, the stoutest hearts of Spain 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is* (1846) I x 440 They deemed themselves invincible by any force which the Moslems could bring against them 1854 J K LAUGHTON *Span Armada* Introd 29 The name 'Invincible', so commonly given to this fleet, was not official By all the contemporary chroniclers the fleet is spoken of as the Grand Fleet

b *transf* and *fig* (*a*) of persons in spiritual or mental warfare, argument, etc., (*b*) of material or immaterial things, obstacles, habits, conditions, attributes, arguments, etc That cannot be overcome, insurmountable, insuperable

1582 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 72 Thys vyse was to her invincyble by cause of her imperfec yon 1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 241 The invincible charite, the insuperable loue and goodnes of god 1598 HAKL *Chron*, *Hen I* II 13 An invincible reason and an argument infallible 1660 DAVIS tr *Sleidan's Comm* 2 Whether I other be so invincible that he can not be confuted or vanquished 1677 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 460 The iudgement of Pride in this matter remaineth firme and invincible 1685 G SANDYS *Trav* 146 Jews subject to all vvrongs and calamities, which they support with an invincible patience 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I xvi, I had an invincible Impression upon my Thoughts, that my Deliverance was at Hand 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* II 72 A distance surely not invincible for sledges or other conveyances 1871 L STEPHEN *Playgr Europe* x (1894) 244 I have suffered from an invincible love of short cuts

c *Invincible ignorance* [school L *ignorantia invincibilis* (Thomas Aquinas *Summa Theol* IXXII 3.)] an ignorance the means of overcoming or removing which are not possessed by the ignorant person himself

1612 J TAYLOR *Comm Tetus* III 3 How farre better were it with vs to have been heathen or infidels, and neuer haue heard of Iesus Christ, that our ignorance had been simple and invincible 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* III ii § 2 Dark Corners where Prophaneness lives quietly with invincible Ignorance 1699 BURNET *Exp Art* VIII (1700) 107 God only knows how far our Ignorance is affected or invincible 1721 *St Germain's Doctor & Stud* 603 Ignorance of the Law though it be invincible doth not excuse 1765 *Black Dict* (ed 3) 424/2 With regard to the guilt of sins voluntarily committed, invincible ignorance altogether excuses from sin

†2 That cannot be beaten or excelled, unsurpassable *Obs*

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XLIII (Percy Soc) 211 His mother he ates so mache invincible 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 74 Iohn Duy of Padua by whose name greatly invincible, the Acts of the invincible Roman people should be written *Ibid* III 80 Cesimus perishing might not slay the faculty of drinking, become invincible drinkers, and invincible professors therein

3 Of or pertaining to the Invincibles see II b 1885 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict*

4 *Catachr*, or error for *invisible* 1597 STOWE *Chron II*, 1111 How is so forlorne, that his Dimensions (to any thicke sight) were inuincible [*altered by Rowe to* invisible]

B *sb* One who is invincible

1640 tr *Erederic's Remaint of Rome* III 283 Desiring to appeare invincibles, they made no show of discontent 1815 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XIII 236 The reputation of his armies was wounded, the invincibles had been put to shame

b A member of an Irish assassination society so called, developed from the Fenians about 1881–82

1883 *Illustr Lond News* 24 Feb 186/3 The Irish Invincibles—the 'Assassination Circle'—organized in Dublin from the North of England, was formed to 'make history' by the removal of tyrants *Ibid* 193/2 Carey says that he was one of the 'Directory' of an association of the Irish Invincibles' organized in November 1881 1887 *Daily Nat Inq* IX 72/2 The object of the Invincibles was 'to remove all tyrants from the country', and several attempts, but without success, were made to assassinate Earl Cowper and Mr W E Forster

Invincibleness (invi nsibl'nes) [f prec + -NESS.] The quality of being invincible, invincibility

a 1617 BAYNE *Lect* (1634) 123 The invincibleness of our cause 1624 GEE *Foot out of Snare* 18 More regarding the weakness of men than the invincibleness of their cause 1665 HOOKE *Micrographia* I 205 (R.) I hope the invincibleness of their ignorance would [etc] 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* I v 38 The invincibleness of the custom, against which for the most part men strive in vain

Invincibleship. *nonce wd* [See SHIP.] Used as a mock title for one said to be invincible

1721 CIBBER *Lady's last Stake* I, So I can't make her Invincibleship a low Bow

Invincibly (invi nsibli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2.] In an invincible manner, unconquerably

Invincibly ignorant see INVINCIBLE c

1540–5 BEHNLOW *Lamb* (E E T S) 18 hath writen invyncibly in this matter 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II xvi 11 Those that are invincibly dull and negligent 1654 BRAMHALL *Just Vind* VI (1661) 153 We grant salvation to such Protestants as are invincibly ignorant of their errours 1705 C PURSHALL *Mech Macrocosm* 16 Which proves invincibly that there is a God 1823 SHELLEY *Q Mab* III 151 He who leads Invincibly a life of resolute good 1885 *Catch Dict* (ed 3) 425/1 Censures are not incurred by those who are invincibly ignorant of their existence

Inviolability (invəiəlăbi·liti) [f next + -ITY corresp to F *inviolabilité* (Cotgr 1611), late L *inviolabilitas*] The quality or fact of being inviolable

1793 H. HORSLEY *Serm* 30 *Jan* 21 Our Constitution unites the most perfect security of the Subject's Liberty, with the most absolute inviolability of the sacred person of the Sovereign 1819 J. MARSHALL *Const Opin* (1839) 153 This principle was the inviolability of contracts 1828 D'ISRAELI *Chas I*, II v 106 The main point in the 'Petition of Right' was the inviolability of the personal freedom of the subject

Inviolable (invəi·ŏlăbl), *a* [ad L *inviolabilis* (*in-* (In-1) + *violabilis*, f. *violāre*, to do violence to, VIOLATE), or a F *inviolable* (14th c.)]

1 Not to be violated, not liable or allowed to suffer violence, to be kept sacredly free from profanation, infraction, or assault

a Of laws, treaties, institutions, customs, principles, sacred or cherished feelings, etc.

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 537/2 If the churche is the pyller of trouth for the inuiolable sureme of doctrine 1588 W Wilkinson *Iustifie Faithon* ii 131 Not at all ad ventures, and without rule, but by an inuiolable law of God 1688 Norris *Heroicks* 41 So will our piety towards God, and the measures of Justice be kept inviolable 1783 Watson *Philip II* (1839) 225 Maintaining the most inviolable secrecy 1791 Cowper *Iliad* n 396 Styx is the inviolable oath 1841 James *Brigand* xxiii, My word is said, and it shall be inviolable 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 135 He ought to have determined that the existing settlement of landed property should be inviolable

b Of persons, places, and things material

1578 I N tr *Conq H Indies* 159 You are persons in violable, and messengers of a prince 1674 Owen *Holy Spirit* (1693) 80 Things precious are sealed up that they may be kept safe and inviolable 1725 Pope *Odyss*, xxii 372 Jove's inviolable altar 1849 Grote *Greece* ii lxxiii (1869) VI 396 The Spartan king was not legally inviolable He might be, and occasionally was arrested, tried and punished for misbehaviour in the discharge of his functions 1867 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor* xii 411 Safe in a humble inviolable English home

†**2** That cannot be violated, that does not yield to force or violence, incapable of being broken, forced, or injured *Obs*

1530 Palsgr 316/2 Inyolable not able to be broken, *inviolable* 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* i 20 Those things that the Prophet hath joined with an inuiolable knot 1607 E Grimstone tr *Goulart's Hist Turk* 278 He never stirred one iot, but remained firme and inviolable, as if he had beene planted there 1614 Lodge *Seneca* 95 Neither then fore can this fire lumine losse, if it light vpon a spirit inuiolable by fire 1669 Milton *P L* vi 398 Th inviolable Saints In Cubic Phalanx firm advance entire 1719 Watts *Lend Christ Dec* xxiii 1720 *Sel Relig* 1 Unfaithfulness to the strict and inviolable Harmony of the three Persons

Invulnerableness. Now *rare* [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being invulnerable, invulnerability

1621 Cotgr, *Invulnerabilité*, invulnerableness 1648 Howell *Signs & Might* 31 That which gives a kinde of sacred inviolableness unto the rights and priviledges of Parliament 1738 Warburton *Div Legat* I 169 The Inviolableness of their Secrecy

Inviolably (invəi·ŏlăbli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In an inviolable manner, in a way reverently free, from violation, profanation, or infringement, sacredly

1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, c 26 § 21 All such e Lawes shalbe forever inviolably observed 1617 Morykson *Itin* II 48 He kept his word in publike affaires inviolably 1695 Penn *Reg, Peas Interest* 11 What I possess is inviolably mine own 1788 Priestley *Lect Hist* v 81 414 The liberty of the whole people is inviolably established 1874 Motley *Barn Addr* I 20 Keep the secret inviolably

Inviolacy (invəi·ŏlăsi), [f next sec + -ACY] The condition of being inviolate, inviolateness

1845 Worcester *Obs* Brown 1852 *Fraser's Mag*, XLVI 224 The inviolacy of that supreme consolation of our creed 1861 G Meredith *Evan Harrington* I xii 143 The old gentleman whose inviolacy had been violated, sat staring at the intruder 1867 *Boston Rec* July 118 The Treaty has done nothing, to preserve the inviolacy of the Luxembourg territory

Inviolate (invəi·ŏlĕt), *a* [ad L *inviolat-us* unhurt f *in-* (In-3) + *violātus* pa pple of *violāre* to Violate Cf obs F *inviolé* (Godef *Compl*) Not violated, free from violation, unhurt, uninjured, unbroken, unprofaned, unmarred, intact

a Of laws, compacts, principles, institutions, sacred or moral qualities

1412 *20* Lyd *Chron Troy* vi (1555) D vb 2 With herte vnfayned and fayth inuyolate 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 340 I bet the amyte atweene vs maynteyned to be kepte inviolet 1586 C Hunt *Pembroke Pr* Lxxxiii v, They did not hold inviolate the league of God 1646 P Bulkeley *Gospel Covt* v 309 Though man failed in his duty, yet the covenant on God's part remaines inviolate 1730 Boston, BOOK I *ed to youth* 23 June, To see such a thing as sincere cordial friendship violated inviolate 1820 Mrs. Hall *Poor & Pride* (1875) I 431 The existing institutions were to be preserved inviolate

b Of persons, places, sacred things, etc.

a 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 3906 And in hir clene virginal estat Restored he his ymage inviolat 1450 *Mirour Salvacionn* 4882 To whame inviolat chaldid thi mydenes myle was fedyng 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 376 The be st of the right must be in time extinguished, the heat of the left remaining inviolate 1744 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Wortley Montagu* 6 May, fearing that my letter will not come inviolate to your hands 1848 Mrs Jameson *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 347 I lement VIII ordered that the relics should remain undisturbed, inviolate

†**c** Of a person Of unbroken faith *Obs*

1393 Dravton *Idea* 253 Though Heaven and Earth, prove both to me untrue, Yet still I am inviol ate to You

†**Inviolate,** *v Obs rare* [f IN-2 + VIOLATE.] To violate

1569 Sir J Hawkins in *Hawkins' Voyages* (Hakluyt Soc) 76 That none of either part should inuiolate the peace vpon paine of death 1603 Drayton *Bar Wars* II xvii No 16/8 6 Laws, I liberties, Properties which had been inuiolenly inviolated desperately invaded

Inviolated (invəi·ŏlĕtĕd), *a* [f IN-3 + VIOLATED] Unviolated, inviolate

1548 Hall *Chron, Hen II* 28 To kepe your promise sincerely inviolated and faithfully observed 1610 Br Carle *in Parl Tract* 230 Bishops, who before held their Allegeance inuiolated to their Soueraigne 1749 Johnson *Irene* v, When purity Plac'd fearless in th' inviolated shades 1853 Thomas *Petrarch* 87 The safety of this our beloved land, and the inviolated honour of its shores.

Inviolately (invəi·ŏlătli), *adv* [f Inviolate *a* + -LY 2] In an inviolate manner

1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 342 That they shertyes shulde be lowdyn and inuyolatly preserued 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VIII* 160b, Whiche Articles he promised inviolatly to observe and kepe. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 1084 That religion should inviolatly be kept 1716 South *Sermons* X vi (R), All other things remaining inviolately the same under both covenants 1807 *Cornwall in Cattle Lady's Recall* (1830) II 48 All the disciples of Christ are inviolately united to him

Inviolateness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being inviolate

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* iv 277 *Rep* 1 She proclaims the inviolateness of Rome. 1851 *Dana Voy to Mar* To buy his wife's wrath, and secure the inviolateness of the land

†**Invious,** *a Obs* [f L *invius* (in, IN-3 + *via* way) + -OUS.] Having no roads or ways, pathless, trackless

1622 Peacham *Compl Gent* xxii 183 Sermons could hap hardest and impassie ible Rocks and like invious places 1653 Bp Hall *Hard* i 10 Nothing is so opposite unto, and Virtue invious as vain glory 1681 H More *Exp Dan* 1 8 Invious and inaccessible Rocks

Hence †**Inviousness**

1710 St Ward *Fifth Mon* 13 Vesuvius, Inviousness and Emptiness

†**Invious,** -**e,** -**yous,** -**os,** obs north and Sc var of Invious Sc † Invinsible Parl

a 1440 *Sowdone of Babyl* 1568 Grafton *Chron Richard III* 197/1 Invyous, *inuius* 1568 *Dunbar's Poems* xxiii *In leving*, Be merry and glaid For that suthe to anger the invyous 1572 *Bonner Articles* 1 *Strang* 1 Inuious, *impervius* 1595 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 1 46 The harenfelis, quhs before Jimnon he reached his feit

†**Inviper,** *v Obs rare* Also 6 en- [pa pple ENVIPED.] To make like a viper, to fill with a viper's nature

1598 Florio, *Inperare*, to enuenim to cruiper 1650 Howell *Cruelty's Rare Trophies* 17 Being inviped as it were with the like cruelty

So †**Invipe rate** *v Obs rare*—1 [-ATE 3.]

1672-3 Marvell *Rehearsal Transp* II Wks 1776 II 434 You infuriate and inviperate the nation against peaceable Dissenters.

Invirile, *a* [IN-1] Unmanly, effeminate

1899 *Lowell Cathedral* 292 Out in Pontus puling, he has Rome Of men invirile and of tainted dame.

†**Invirility.** *Obs* [IN-1] Effeminacy

1628 Prynne *Fort breb* 48 It savours of Effeminacie and womanish inuirilitie 1633 — *ist Pt Histrio-m* 111 271 Effeminacy of Sex! Hellish allies of Sardanapalus

Inviron(e, -oun, obs forms of Environ

Invirtuate, *v rare* Also 7 invertuate [f as next + -ATE 3] *trans* To make virtuous

To endow with virtue or power

1641 Trip *Sinn Pen Pard* in Rushw *Hist Coll* II (1692) I 449 Where is the Legislative Authority? In the King, circled in, and invertuated by his Parliament 1650 *Trial Jane Wenham* (1712) 6 He invested himself invisible dignities, and authorized with her true servants to execute her precepts 1821 Coleridge in *Blackw Mag* X 257 They are and invirtuate the spirit to lodge in them

†**Invirtue,** *v Obs rare*—1 [IN-2 cf OF *enverteuer*, *-vertuer*, It *invirtuare* (Florio) Var of Invertue, to endow with virtue Hence †**Invirtued** *ppl a.*

1600 Heywood *Iron Troy* iv, The inuirtued herbs have a most such person poised

Invisant, *a Med* [ad pr pple of L *invisare* see next] Thickening, producing or promoting invisation (*Syd Soc Lex* 1857)

Invisate (invi·sĕt), *v* [f L *invisāre*, ppl stem of *invisare* to smear with, or smire in] *trans* To smear, to besmear 1730 Bailey (folio) Invisate The pa pple *invisated*, first used, was ad L *invisatus*]

1 *trans* To render viscid or sticky, to mix or cover with a sticky substance

1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 116 Add Ms i Ne pulk I ld yo wopt ingredients with ounce of dung matrix pe, mayre ys in apostemys 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 603 Mayred by its innate heat, invisates the humors 1684 *Boyle Mem Comprint* 228 When the matter of the Cough was invisated and hardned 1788 Priestley in *Phil Trans* LXXVIII 259 The deposited salt, in very minute crystals invisated and kept together with a little ice 1830-34 *Good's Study Med* III 490 Caustic alkalies invisated in oil or lard to render them less acid and corrosive

2 To catch in some sticky substance *rare*

1596 Sir I Brown *Pseud Ep* III xiv 138 It hath in the tongue a spongy and mucous extremity, whereby upon a subtile exposure it intwines and tangleth those insects 1776-96 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 443 A clammy substance like tar, in which insects are invisated

Hence **Invisating** *ppl a*

1828-32 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 465 The difficulty of conceiving how a few drachms of blood oil or a few ounces of gum arabic, can be intermixed with many pounds of serosity, and still retain their sensible quality of invisating solutions *Ibid* II 187 It would be our duty to employ invisating demulcents with oils and mucilages

Invisation (invisē·i·ʃŏn) [n of action f prec] The action of invisating or making viscid

1633 Harv *Diet of Diseased* in in 158 An agglutination, or invisation of the hairs of the head and beard 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Invisation*, a thickening, and making viscid or sticky invisation 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Intussusception*, the mixing up of the food with the saliva and mucous secretion of the mouth

†**Invi scerate,** *ppl a Obs rare*—1 [ad pa pple of *L invisceratus* see next] Deeply fixed in the Bowels or heart

1648 W Mountfort *Dr and Sin* 1 xii 190 When man sigheth as burthened with inviscerate interests longing to put on this pure spotless all vesture of Christ Jesus

†**Invi scerate,** *v Obs rare* [f ppl stem of Lat *inviscerāre*, f *in-* (In-2 + *viscera* entrails] *trans* To put into the bowels Also *fig* To fix deeply in the heart or mind

1626 Abp Sancroft *Lenton Sermon* 11 The very dregs of vncorrect in me, it the sound of his imperial word, yeild up possession 1648 W Montague *Devout Essays* I xx 8 *by* Our Vnjust soemuth to have affected so much the inviscerating this disposition in our hearts 1651 —

†**Inviscera tion** *Obs rare* [n of action f prec] The action of putting into the bowels, the fact of being deeply rooted in the inward parts

1648 Jeans *Sermon* 56 All these Inviscerations of Israel into his bowels is none of the least *Ibid* 59 Christ Jesus Man is so enfeebled by the Inhærence and Invisceration of original Sin with it thereby he is exposed to every emergent temptation to any actual Sin

Invi scid, *a* [IN-1] Not viscid or sticky In med Dicts

†**Invised,** *a Obs rare*—1 [ff L *invisus* unseen + -ED.] Unseen invisible

1597 Shirley *Tavern's Comply* 212 The Drumond's who was be unfull and bad, Whereto his mans d properties di t tend

Invisibility (invizibi·liti) [ad L *invisibilitas* (cotidl) see next and -ITY Cf F *invisibilité* (Pelsgr, 1530), *invisibilité* (17th c in Hatz Darm)] The quality or condition of being invisible, incapacity of being seen

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* iv 1011 (1634) 1083 Though the inuisibility of the Godhead were granted 1577 Dee *Relat Spir* 1 (1659) 52 She seemeth to entre into a Cloud of invisibility, and so disappear 1704 Newton *Opt* Qu 31 Particles by their inactivity & invisibility was the primeval night which preceded time and light 1876 Morley *Diet Satire* iv, The invisibility of men's motive

b with *pl* An invisible entity

a 1668 Sir W Petty *Dr Medici* (1888) 8 Those invisibilities which in mortal eyes both not seen 1895 *Spectator* Feb 248 The invisibilities which underlie the visibilities of the universe

Invisible (invi·zibl), *a* (*sb*) [a F *invisible* (13th c in Littré), ad L *invisibilis*, f *in-* (In-3) + *visibilis* VISIBLE]

1 That cannot be seen, that by its nature is not an object of sight

1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 8241 How God may sable exist and unchangeable, and endle 1415 Lydg *Temple Glas* 128 Bodi as bon Makes vs sick Of vnholsom sight Ie Cheyres invisible bound 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xv (Percy Soc) 106 Though that angelles be invysyble, Inuysible and also delectable 1594 *Plat Jewell House Art* 1 There is yet in him another nature whose substance is inuisible ouer and above this bodily nature which we see 1638 F Junius *Paint Ancients* 3 Hidden had a singular abilitie to imagine things invisible 1727 De Foe *Syst Magic* I ii 18840 49 The Devil or some of his invisible agents, which we call evil spirits 1880 Cotton *Phys Geog* ii 75 They collect in a visible form the ever present invisible vapour of the air

b *Invisible Church* see Church 4 *Invisible ink*, called also *sympathetic ink* see quot 1823

1682 Boyle *Human Mood* App p 15 This liquor may be employed as an invisible ink 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *s v* Sympathetic Ink Writing which was written with the invisible Ink 1823 J Badcock *Domest Encyc* An invisible ink, which requires heat, vapour, or some other liquid to be applied to it to render it visible, when it is written 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, 391 Sal ivsi their buttons contained letters written in invisible ink

c Applied to associations, etc not having a visible, organ organization

1646-7 Boyle *Let to Tallents* 20 Feb, The corner stone of the invisible, or (as they term themselves) the pbulo sophical college, do now send thee honour me with their company 1647 — *Let to Hartlib* 8 May, You intreat yourself so much in the Invisible College 1743 Lond *Life Tools* II vi 172 I p vii, The Invisible College probably refers to that assembly of learned and curious gentlemen, who at length gave birth to the Royal Society 1884 *Century Mag* July 398/1 The secret history of the Invisible Empire, as the [Ku Klux] Klan was also called

2 Not in sight, not to be seen at a particular place or time, or by a particular person

1555 Eden *Decades* 230 The statue of the pole Arktike is there invisible 1558 Sir J Russell in *Pogas's Camden*) II 166 The letter is invisible, and hee keepes it as close as hee doth (etc) 1782 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxii II 52 The degenerate Cardinals of Theodosius, who were invisible to their subjects 1840 Lady C Bury *Hist of Hurt* vi, I ingham called every day, but I was invisible

3 Too small to be discerned, imperceptible

1665 Hooke *Microgr* 97 Inanimate, themselves into the invisible pores of the stone 1794 Blake *Songs Exper*, *Soul Rose* 1 O rose, The invisible worm Has found out

thy bed 1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* I. 16 The thinnest legs, the invisiblest nose, and over visiblest ears [etc.]

†b *Invisible green*, a very dark shade of green, approaching to black, and not easily distinguished from it. (Webster, 1864) (Remembered in 1844.)

B *sb.* 1 An invisible thing, person, or being

1846 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* v. xxi. 268 The practise of those pens is, that will describe invisibles. 1744 H. Baker *Microsc.* II. i. 68 There are as many, or even more kinds of those *Invisibles* (if I may use the Term) than of those whose Size is discernible by the naked Eye. 1781 Cowper *Conversat.* 738 Such a pest as filled with hellish glee certain invisibles as shrewd as he. 1823 Lamb *Let. to Southey* 39 You are as familiar with these antiquated monsters, as Swedenborg with his invisibles.

b *The invisible*, the unseen world, the Deity

1781 Cowper *Retirement* 61 The Invisible in things scarce seen reveal'd, To whom an atom is an ample field. 1868 Fitzgerald in *Omar* (ed. 2) lxxi. I sent my Soul through the Invisible Some Letter of that After life to spell. 1892 Gladstone in *Pall Mall G.* 13 Apr. 7/1 The maintenance of faith in the Invisible. And by that I mean a living faith in a personal God.

2 One who denies the visible character of the Church (Blunt *Sects* 1874), *spec.* in pl. certain German Protestants of the 16th c.

1852 Hook *Ch. Dict.* (1887) Invisibles is a distinguishing name given to the disciples of Oswinder, Thamus Illyricus, Swenkfeld, &c.

Invisibleness (invi·zibl'nės) [f. prec. + -ness.] The quality of being invisible

1530 Palsgr. 234/2 Invysiblenesse, *invisibleté*. 1601 Cornwallis *Ess.* II. xxxi. (1631) 55 The reason of Vertues difficulty is her invisibleness. 1642 Manwaring *Serm.* (1648) I. 181 There has been an unwardness and an invisibleness about all great movements of Christ's Church. 1866 *Sat. Rev.* 19 May 584/1 The comparative secrecy and invisibleness of the growth of intellectual habits

Invisibly (invi·zibli), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -ly².] In an invisible manner, so that it cannot be seen, imperceptibly.

1382 Wyclif *1 Tim.* iii. 16 Which that same lody and blood invisibly, and not be vaine visibely. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* xxviii. (W. de W.) v. 2 Heuen is shyned not in darkenesse nothe nyght. Therne shyneth nyght shynyth inuysybly. 1586 *Pilot. Surv.* (W. de W. 1531) 219b, I hove thynges ye wrought inuysybly in ys at our baptym. 1643 Bp. Hall *Hard Texts* (1654) 262 God doth great things sometime so invisibly, as he cannot be seen. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 238 P. 2 To be invisibly good, is as God like, as to be invisibly ill, Diabolical. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* 84 The gaseous carbonic acid invisibly distributed through the surrounding atmosphere

†**Invisiion.** *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. as] Want of vision; inability to see; blindness of young animals

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III. xxv. 174 Aristotle computeth the time of their anopaie or invision by that of their gestation

†**Invisory** *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [Of obscure formation, app based on Visor.] (See quot.)

1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* I. (1879) 80 When they use to ride abroad, they have mussories, or visors made of velvet

Invitable (invai·tăbl), *a.* [f. Invite *v.* + -able.] That may be invited; to be invited

1879 Geo. Eliot *Theo. Such. v.* 165 Without being proportionately amusing and invitable

†**Invital,** *a. Obs.* [ad. late L. *invitāl-is* (Boethius), f. *in-* (In-³) + *vitālis* Vital.] Not vital, having no vitality

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* I. 12 Hofman agrees with Galen that such [square heads] are monstrous, rare, and invital

Invitant (invi·tănt), [a. F. *invitant*, pr. pple of *inviter* to invite see Ant².]

1 One who invites, an inviter

1608 J. Rickard *Diol. Knaef Sacram.* 2 The mutuall carrage of the inuitant and inuitats. 1632 Donne *Poems, Banq.* 332 Could he entertaine a thought of equality and fellow like condition with the Inuitant? 1812 *Examiner* Aug. 541/2 His companions and dinner invitants

+ 2 *erron.* An invited person

1615 J. Stephens *Satyr. Ess.* Anijb When many are invited to a feast, Shall we condemne his liberall act If thankfesse inuitants shun his dispose? 1822 Galt *Sir I. Wylie* I. xii. 134 He was chosen regular inuitant to all her parties.

Invitation (invitē·ʃən). [ad. L. *invitātion-em*, n. of action from *invitare* to Invite. Cf. F. *invitation* (1593 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1 The action of inviting or requesting to come, attend, or take part in something

1611 Cotgr., *Invitation*, an inuitation, or inuiting. 1615 J. Stephens *Satyr. Ess.* 153 The inuitation of guests, the vision of meate, and his nuptiall garments. 1657 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 10 We saw him . . at his own house, by his own invitation. 1712 Steele *Duel to Vellum Tatler* No. 257 P. 1 I went to Court, and I dined, by invitation, with the dean of Christ's. 1859 Thackeray *Virginn.* vii, Those officers who came on their own invitation.

b The spoken or written form in which a person is invited

1615 J. Stephens *Satyr. Ess.* 368 She makes every new inhabitant pay the tribute of an invitation, before she speakes well of him. 1648 Cromwell *Let.* 9 Oct. in *Carlyle*, I received an invitation from the Committee of 4 states to come to Edinburgh. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xvii. II. 19 The invitations of a master are scarcely to be distinguished from commands. 1864 J. Walker *Faithf. Monitory* 200 The feast is waiting: the invitations are out.

c In the Anglican Communion Office, the exhortation immediately preceding the Confession, beginning 'Ye that do truly and earnestly repent you of your sins'.

1883 F. E. Warren in *Prayer bk. Comm.* (S. P. C. K.) 106 The Invitation, Confession, Absolution, and Comfortable Words are in distinguishing feature of the present Anglican Liturgy

†d An entertainment to which one is invited *Obs. rare*

1688 J. Peatman *Heraclitus Ridens* (1713) II. No. 57 108 Two chief Magistrates being merry at an Invitation, fell to Dancing

2 *fig.* The presenting of attractions or inducements to come or advance, an instance of this, attraction, inducement

1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* I. iii. 50, I spue entertainment in her shee discourses shee carues shee giues the keene of inuitation. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 361 This terrible of all terribles [death], as Aristotle calleth it, hath more of Invitation in it (than affrightment). 1673 Temple *Obs. United Provinces* (1693) 62 The best first Inviolables of People into this Country, were the Strength of their Towns, and Nature of their Government

3 *absol.* as in *invitation dinner, performance*, one attended only by those who receive invitations

1808 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Ep. Mrs. Clark*, Wks. 1812 V. 398 For invitation dinners soon grow slack. 1819 *Metropolis* I. 400 An invitation card for a dinner party. 1859 *Daily N.* 12 Oct. 5/1 The invitation performance was an immense success.

+Invitative, *a. Obs.* [f. L. *invītāt-*, ppl. stem of *invitare* to Invite + -ive.] Inviting

1634 M. Parker *Hist. Urbino* Aiij, The Saxons having gotten an inuitatiue entrance into this land (which pleased them so well).

+Invitator *Obs.* [= L. *invītātor*, agentn. from *invītāre* to Invite.] = Inviter

1603 Harsnet *Pop. Impost.* 2 The gentle inuitator of vs to come and see his wonders. 1644 *Declar. Lords & Comm. Scots in Rush.* V. 13 When inuitators shall be sent to any of them

‖ **Invitato rium.** [med. L., neuter sing. of L. *invītātōrius* inviting, used as sb.] = Invitatory *sb.*

1851 Scoles *Cathedrals* II. 213 The appropriate invitatorium, or antiphe, repeated at intervals

Invitatory (invi·tătŏri), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *invītātōrius* inviting, f. *invītare* to invite. Cf. F. *invitatoire.*]

A. *adj.* That invites or tends to invite, containing or conveying an invitation

1646 R. Baillie *Lett. & Jrnls* (1841) II. 361 A cold slight invitatorie letter. 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 2 A Hippocras without the Cloves & Arlavecca wrote an invitatory Letter. 1761 Wesley *Wks.* (1872) XII. 122, I wish you would give us two or three invitatory hints. 1831 Lamb *Elia* II. 87 *Nemo* 45 *Nares, n.o.*, Others female hints followed, but none so auspicious of shrewd concern. 1834 *New Monthly Mag.* XLI. 456 The portal of a tavern bore this invitatory inscription

b. *Eccl. Invitatory psalm, the Venite*, Psalm xcv (*Vulg.* xciv)

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xcv. 1 Louynge falles till deuo comun, sothely in gode chere & delite, shew it to vs als inuitatory. 1657 Stanford *Bk. Com. Prayer* (1660) 32 This is an Invitatory psalm, for herein we do mutually invite and call upon one another to come before His presence, to sing to the Lord. 1706 Phillips tr. *Invitatory Verse*, v. Verse in the Romish Breviary that stirs up to praise and glorify God. 1760-5 Lee II. 23.

B. *sb.* [= med. L. *invītātōrium.*] An invitation

1666 Leighton *Charge to Clergy* Wks. (1868) 340 How needful is that invitatory to be often rung in our ears. 1892 *Sat. Rev.* 30 Jan. 139/1 Apply Pendennis to the pragmatical invitatory of most of these advertising worthies

2 A form of invitation used in religious worship

Obs. a. The invitatory psalm or *Venite*. b. An antiphon sung or matter before the *Venite* in the Anglican Church, the versicle 'Praise ye the Lord', with its response 'The Lord's name be praised'. c. Any text of Scripture chosen for the day, and used before the *Venite*. d. 'An antiphon used in the course of the singing of the Psalms, and repeated several times in the course of a Psalm, as well as at the beginning and the end' (*Prayer Book Comment.* 1710). e. An early name of the Roman introit. f. Sometimes, the Invitation in the Anglican Communion Office

1450-1530 *Myrr. our Lady* 220 On Monday at matyns, the Inuytatory *Ave maria* 1483 *Catholicon* (W. de W. 1st ed.) 61b, As he was about to saye our ladyes matyns, and she was at the Inuytatory (sic) ye Ave Maria. 1549 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Morning P.* (Rubric) Then shall be said or sung without any Inuitatory the Psalme, *Venite exultemus, etc.* in English. 1641 R. Baillie *Disswas. Popish Masse bk.* 10 All the Missals I have seen have never a note for the *introitus*, only in the Breviarie, it is the inuitatorie for the Matines. 1659 H. L'Estrange *Alliance Div. Off.* 112 With the same congruity is 'praise ye the Lord' assigned as an impressive invitatory to a following hymn calling upon the people to join not only with but vocally. 1662 *Bk. Com. Prayer* Pref., For this cause he cut off Anthems, Responds, Invitatories, and such like things as did break the continuance of the reading of the Scripture. 1760-5 Bunn *Eccl. Law* (1797) II. 347 Invitatory was a text of Scripture, adapted and chosen for the occasion of the day, and used before the Venite, which also itself was called the invitatory psalm. 1866 *Direct Angl.* (ed. 3) 355 Our V. 'Praise ye the Lord' with the R. is our present unvarying Invitatory. In the Communion Service the second Exhortation is the Invitatory

Invite (invəi·t), *v.* [f. *invite-r* (15–16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *invītāre* to invite.]

1 *trans.* Of a person. To ask (a person) graciously, kindly, or courteously, & to come to (*into*, etc.) a place or proceeding to which he is assumed to be pleased or willing to come. *To invite oneself*, to announce one's intention of coming, or say that one will have pleasure in being present

1523 S. Cabot *Ordinances in* Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 262 If you shall be invited into any Lords or Rulers house to dinner or other parlance. 1566 Gresham *Let* 15 Dec. in Burgon *Life* (1839) II. 184 The Duke a Grace hath invited himself to Lynch an House upon Wednesday next at night, and will dyne with me upon Thursday. 1596 Skinner *Q. Q.* xi. 16 But Melibœe began Him to inuite vnto his simple home. 1611 Bible *Ecclus.* xiii. 9 If thou be invited of a mighty man, withdraw thy selfe, and so much the more will he inuite thee. 1652 Sir B. Nicholas in *N. Papers* (Camden) 245 The ambassy of Tiras to invite that Lord into Scotland. 1657 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 8 He sent to us a very kind message, inviting himself aboard our ship. 1738 Johnson *Idler* No. 47 P. 3 My husband was often invited to dinner. 1838 Lytton *Alice* I. vii, I was thinking, myself, that I should like to invite her. 1839 Knt. Hilly *Hist. Eng.* II. 43 Ashe was invited to court

b *to beg something* assumed to be agreeable

1583 Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 73 To daye a certeine cheese seller invited them to eate Curdes. 1617 Morrison *Itin.* II. 203 This gentleman was invited by the Lord Deputy to accompany him to Dublin. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* II. 670 She thought good manners bound her to invite The stranger dame to be her guest that night. 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* I. (1826) 5 She did not invite him to enter. 1823 Mrs. Markham *Hist. Eng.* vii. (1853) 39 They invited Edward to ascend the throne. 1885 *Law Times Rep.* I. 26, I was inviting you to speculate too curiously

c To request graciously or courteously (some thing) to be done by a person

1854 Hawthorne *Eng. Note-Bks.* (1879) II. 336 Nobody invited our entrance. 1895 Kinglake *Eothen* (1878) I. 474, I invite your attention to this side of the question. 1873 Trollope *Marion* I. 40 A return visit was invited. 1893 *Daily Tel.* 1 Aug. 5/1 I invite confidences. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 70, I was going to invite the opinion of some older person

d To try to attract or induce *Obs.*

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Rich. III* 38 By privie letters and cloked messengers, dyd sturre and invite to this newe conjuracion, al such as hated [etc.]. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* I. iii. 52, She, that shoulde have inuitede me into the lowinge fuglie. 1617 Morrison *Itin.* III. 115 They are not willingly invited to eate such unnaturall meates

e *fig.* Unintentionally to bring on (something) or encourage (it) to come

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* I. p. Ded. 49 b, Others degenerating by their vicious courses, invited neglect and contempt upon themselves. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reflect.* (1675) 2 Betwixt Peace, and you invite a War. 1706 Burke *Regic. Peace* IV. Wks. IV. 111 When we invite danger from a confidence in defensive measures. 1887 J. Parker *Apost. Life* I. 54 To be earnest in the cause of the Cross, is to invite the charge of fanaticism

2 Of a thing. To present inducements to (a person) *to do* something or procure *to* a place or action

1533 More *Debell. Salem* Wks. 993/2 He law doth inuyte and hyre euery man to thactioning of the brekers of the same by giuing them the tone halfe of the confyscacion. 1600 Eden *Decades* 307 The exemples of owre fathers and predit cessours doo inuite vs hereunto. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 11 The Merchants removing hither, invited by the immunities of the Temple, and convenience of the place. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 278 All things invite To peaceful Counsels and the settl'd State Of order. 1761 Burke *Abr. Eng. Hist.* Ix. 293 I here were many circumstances which invited the natives of Ireland to embrace the king's party. 1822 Byron *Sardan.* I. 551 Many, Myrtis, let us go on to the Euphrates The hour invites, the galley is prepared

b To tend to bring on, to be open to

1599 H. Buttes *Dyets dry Dinner* Liv b, [It] easily corrupteth in the stomack, inuiteth the Ague. 1617 Morrison *Itin.* III. 31 One looke inuites another. 1790 Burke *Corr.* (1844) III. 179 I though it was a far less dangerous measure it still seemed to invite more. 1862 Stanley *Jew. Ch.* (1877) I. xiii. 249 The characteristics of this period invite our inquiries

† 3 To draw to itself, attract physically *Obs.*

1671 R. Bohun *Wind* 50 If the Vapors have gayety enough to invite them Downward *Ibid.* 72 An non bullet, heated, and thrown into water, will not hiss, if it presently involves the ambient Air to follow the same course.

1800 tr. *Fragmens's Chem.* I. 315 Did not the presence of soda invite to it the acid, while the fluoric acid invites the metal

Invite (invəi·t), *sb. colloq.* [f. Invite *v.* cf. *command, request*, etc.]

1 The act of inviting, an invitation

1659 H. L'Estrange *Alliance Div. Off.* 326 Bishop Cranmer gives him an earnest invite to England. 1778 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* (1842) I. 105 Everybody bowed and accepted the invite but me, for I have no intention of snapping at invites from the eminent. 1818 Lady Morgan *Italy* (1859) 39 We have refused two invites for to day *Ibid.* 292 For Monday we have had three dinner invites. 1825 T. Hook *Man of Many Friends in Sayings & Doings* 3rd S. I. 279 Adepts in every little meanness or contrivance likely to bring about an invitation; so they call it with equal good taste, an 'invite'. 1883 C. R. Smith *Retrospect* I. 21 Mr. Isaacson readily accepted the invite

† 2 *pl. (nonce-use for rime.)* Attractions, bats

1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 305 The Empresse wants to his Lords invites [*natus ad magistrum delicata munera*], the Bedel the knowne Mullet cites.

‖ **Invite,** *a.* (or *adv.*) *Obs. rare* [ad. L. *invit-us* unwilling (cf. It. *invito* 'against one's will', Florio), or perh. L. *invitē* adv., unwillingly, against one's will.] Unwilling(ly), against one's will

c1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 2648 He soeffred it of free wille and invite [*i.* maugre his] nevre the more

Invited (invəi·tėd), *ppl a* [f INVITE *v* + -ED1.] That has received an invitation
1598 *First Pt. K. James* 125 And all this once seene at his rising feasted the eyes of the Invited, was in a manner nowne away 1821 Byron *Sardan* II *ad fin.* We must repare To meet the invited guests, who grace our feast
Invitee (invəiti·) [f INVITE *v* + -EE.] One who is invited
1803 S. PEGGE *Anecd. Eng. Lang.* 393 It rather appears to be the language of the Invite than of the inviter] 1837 *Fraser's Mag.* XVI. 156 The list of invitees had been at length solved on 1882 in Spectr. Hor. *Brandreths* III. xlvii. 233 he other invitees had failed
Invitement (invəi·tmėnt) Now *rare* [ad *invitamentum* an inviting, allurement, f. *invitāre* to invite, cf. F. *invitement* (Cotgr.), It *initamento* (Florio, 1598).]
† 1 Inviting, an invitation *Obs*
1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* II. Wks. (Rtldg.) 369/1 Hee can makes you call invitement 1608 COMPTON *Apt warned* in 162 Vppon often inuitements and embassages on the King of Portugall he was come into the kingdome 39 MASSINGER *Unnat. Combat* I. Wks. (Rtldg.) 257/2 But his duly guest without invitement
2 Inducement, allurement, encouragement to sine
1627 ABP. ABBOT *Narrative* in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) 434 In the turbulency of some things I had no great inducements to draw me abroad. 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib. of* (1845) 665 What inducements could he have from lying, nastiness, gluttony? 1822 LAMB *Elia* Ser. 1 *Praise Chimney-sweepers*, Unable to resist the delicious invitement to pose
Inviter (invəi·tər) Also 6 **-or.** [f INVITE *v* + -ER1.] One who invites
a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. 1794 Wks. II. 140 The pretty invention of their inviters. 1598 FLORIO *Iuitatore*, an vtor, an intreator, a bidder of any feast. 1648 MILTON *Iserv. Art. Peace* Wks. (1851) 561 The Subverter of true religion, the Protector and Inviter of irreligious and Atheistic 18 CORBETT *Jol. Leg.* XXXIII. 723 William being so by warding with tules and grants all his principal inviters 185 *Lady Roger's* 15 *Bond. Dw.* 318 The habits eated by inviting a person into premises in the occupation of the inviter
b *spec.* (See quot.)
1837 WHITTOCK, etc *Bk. Trades* (1842) 143 Either as sales en, or inviters as modern nume for that class formerly own by the name of hirelings, that stand in the street persuade passers by to come into their shops to purchase uthes
Invitiate (invi·ʃiėt), *a. rare* [f. IN-3 + VITIATE *ppl. a.*] Without blemish, unmarred
1869 LOWELL *Cathedral* 169 Hers shall be the invitiate stillings of experience
† **Invi·tiate,** *v Obs* [f. med. or mod. L. *invitāt-*, ppl. stem of *invitiāre* cf. It. *invitiare*, Ionio, 1598), f. IN (IN-2) + *vitiare* to VITIATE] *trans* To render vicious, to corrupt, spoil
1598 FLORIO, *Inuitiare*, to grow vitious or wicked to tempt, to inuitiate 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Invitiate verbally*, to use to speak, to defile
Inviting (invəi·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f INVITE *v* + -ING1.] The action of the vb INVITE, invitation
1586 A. DAY *Eng. Secretary* I. (1625) 72 A signe or invit ng to good hap 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 682 courteous and kindnesses of drinking one to another, and utuall invitings 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* III. vi. 11 He hath nt mee an earnest inuiting 1618 J. WESTHORP *Let to Lay. Lyndal* 4 Apr in *Life & Lett.* (1864) I. vi. 136 Love is their ensigne, love was his invitinges *Mod* Not such inviting was needed
Invi·ting, *ppl a* [f. INVITE *v* + -ING2.]
1 That invites or gives an invitation
c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* CXXIV. Thralled discontent, Whereto e inviting time our fashion calls. 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* 16 How the King of the Country had sent her an inting Letter to come thither 1820 CHALMERS *Comp. Serm.* 836 II. 224 The spectacle of a richly-clad, plump His andering prodigal with all the tenderness of entirety
2 Attractive, alluring, tempting
1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* II. iii. 24 An inuiting eye And yet me inakes right modest. 1608 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 737 Thus rust Divine, fair to the Eye, inviting to the Taste 1703 [SAUNDERS] *Journ. Jerom* (1732) 43 So pleasant and inuit g was its shade 1863 MAY HOWITT *Bremer's Greece* II. 80 The Greek saddles do not look at all inviting 166 OLIVER PHOT. & *Holl.* I. 10 let farm, a man must have e s use to see what will make them inviting to farmers.
Invitingly, *adv* [f prec. + -LY2.] In a ay that invites or allures, attractively
1669 *Decay Chr. Piety* vi. 125 If he can but dress up a imitation to look smilingly, the business is done 1794 SMART *To Celia* xv. 30 See that shining glass of claret ow invitingly it looks. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U. S.* VII. 373 America, with its new acquisitions lay invitingly fore him.
Invitingness. [f as prec. + -NESS.] The uality of being alluring, attractiveness.
1656 *Art of Handsom.* 165 Elegant flowers of speech to linh the nature and reasonableness of things, as well as iman fancies, have an aptitude and invitingness 1830 *Inns & Advance* 28 Apr., Every station cheapel is kept ten and invested with all possible invitingness
Invitor, -our, Sc. corrupt forms of INVENTAR, ventory Cf. INVITORY *sb* 2
1848 *Aberdeen Reg.* V. to (Jam.) Ane Inuitour 1899 *urgh Rec. Aberdeen* (1844) I. 320 Heir followes the inuitor the said siluer wark and ornamentis. 1871 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xxxvii (1873) 211 But the like o' 'im 'll ver be able to pay the inventor
Invitor, obs. variant of INVITER
† **Invitory,** *sb*1 *Obs* Shortened form of INVITATORY *sb.*
1483 *Cath. Angl.* 197/1 Inuitory, *inuitatorium* 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1874) II. 155 And in the mornynge when they come to the quyre The nun begynneth a Fable or a hystory Taking it in stede of the Invitorie 1563-87 FOXE *A. & M.* (1596) 512/2 Hauing a triple inuitorie, or a double, or els a single inuitorie
Invitory, *sb.*2 Corrupt form of INVENTORY *sb.*
1483 *Cath. Angl.* 197/1 Inuitory, *inuentarium* c 1530 H. ROBERTS in *Babees Bk.* 66 Take an Inuitory of such thing's we haue, like chyuer of, and see how it is spente
Hence † **Invitory** *v.*, to inventory
1526 in Dillon *Customs of Lade* 1890 86 We vche found by the seyes as ofte must be brought to the Ingander's house, and Inuitored
† **Invitreate,** *v Obs rare*—0 In 6 7 late [f med. L. *invitrēāre* 'Du Cange,' or It. *invetriare*, *vetriare* glassy see -VITRIFY.] *trans* To glaze
1598 FLORIO, *Inuetriare*, to glaze, to vitrificate or mu trate *Ibid.*, *Inuetriato*, glazed, inuitriated
So † **Invitreable** (-iable) *a* = INVITREATABLE
1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat. Hist.* I. 490 In fire, it is invitriable *Per.*
Invitress (invəi·trės) [f INVITER + -ESS1.] A female inviter
1617 COLLINS *Tr. of Pp. Fly* in 1764 Could Marcella and her invitresses see these things without a hgnre? 1841 J. I. HEWETT *Parish Clerk* III. 175 The diguified looks of the husband of the invitress 1850 SOUTHEY *Trondhj.* xxxvii. 8 Where the how dreadfully provoking! sighed the perplexed invitress
Invitrifiable (invi·trifiəbl) *a* [IN-3 That cannot be vitrified or converted into glass.
1796 HUTTON *Phil. Mon* (ed. 2) I. 230 Vitgier found the purest gypsum invitrifiable by solar heat
† **Invi·vid,** *a Obs rare* [IN-1.] Not vivid
1673 SIR P. WYCHE *Short Acct. Vale of* A pale invivid colour, not unlike that of ashes
Invocable (invō·kăbl), *a. rare* [ad. L. type **invocabil-is*, f. *invocā-re* to INVOKE see -ABLE] Capable of being invoked or called upon
1850 *Blackw. Mag.* (1850) 78 I am a humble forme of some obedient sprite Or mysus dile angel 1857 H. WILSON *tr. Rigveda* III. 463 Who has been invocable of old
† **Invocant.** [ad. L. *invocānt-em*, pr. ppl. of *invocāre* to INVOKE.] One who invokes
1751 BARTRAM *Observ. Iran. Journeys*, 35 He revea d to the moon art what he has taken so much pains to know 1893 WILLIAMS in Hastings' *Dict. Bible* II. 826 Semitic invocants
Invocate (i·nvŏkėit), *v. rare* Now *rare* [f. L. *invocāt-*, ppl. stem of *invocāre* to INVOKE. The ppl. *invocate*, first used, was ad. L. *invocātus*.]
1 *trans.* = INVOKE
1596 *Piers Pen.* (W. de W. 1531) 219 b. Thy holy name is inuocate & named vpon vs. 1537 *Inst. Chr. Man, Creed* Art. xi. 45 Whensoeuer I do inuocate and call vpon him 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* 235 some call on Heauen, some vpon Earth, some on Hell 1651 HOBBES *Pilgr.* II. 27 We observe a peculiar adoration and inuocati upon the Greekish god Hesse of whom Cicero speaks 1861 SIR S. BIRCH *Egypt* 226 After that houre to daylbreake vs held an angelly thing to invocate 1802 H. MARTIN *Hebr. of Chr.* to IV. 253 With the like of madness she invocated
Hence *Invocated ppl a*, *Invocating vbl sb*
1585-7 J. ROCKES in *Pr. Art* (1607) 226 In these days pro sed out of measure, to confirm the inuocating, elp or praying unto, any creatures whatsoeuer 1671 MILTON *Samson* 575 Till oft inuocated death Hasten the welcome end of all my pains 1796 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* Pe se to that gentle soul that could deny His inuocated rest to fill the city
Invocation (invŏkē·ʃən) Also 5 **yn** [a OF. *invocation*, *-con*, *-cyon* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *invocātiōn-em*, n. of action from *invocāre* to INVOKE.]
1 The action or an act of invoking or calling upon (God, a deity, etc.) in prayer or adjuration, supplication, or an act or form of supplication, for aid or protection
c 1325 *E. E. Allit. Poems, Johannus* 306 Or he be tempd sthil Of dume divne gere Ryve done Of cruste thru Invocacione 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* I. 69, I will make invocacion Unto the god of sleepe anoon 1433 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (1840) 208 The lord of lordys Heide ther Invocacioun And gaff hem comfort of that they stood in dred 1539 *Inst. Chr. Man ppl Communion*, To pray to saints to be intercessors with us and for us to our Lord for our suits so that we make no invocation of them 1543 *Necess. Doct.* What is extreme unction but words pronounced in the name of those gifts, but as intercessors for the same] is lawful and allowed by the Catholic Church 1554 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III. App. xxvi. 49 We disallow invocation or prayer to saints departed this life 1607 E. GRIMSTONE tr. *Coniers's Mem. Hist.* 339 He yeelded up the ghost in the invocation of the name of God 1664 JER. TAYLOR *Dissuas. Popery* Wks. 1847–51 VI. 489 Invocation of Saints which if it be no more than a mere desire for them to pray for us, why is it expressed in their public offices in words that differ not from our prayers to God? 1673 *True Worship God* 51 It is a piece of Religious worship (as every You made to God) implying in Invocation of God to judge according to the Truth or Falshood of what was promised 1782 DERRICK *Copyright Act* I. 350 This does not imply a direct invocation. 1863 MARY HOWITT *Bremer's Greece* II. 221 The Turkish new years wishes for the present year contain a fervent invocation to Phoebus to protect their Majesties 1899 *Ch. Q. Rev.* Jan. 274 We use the plural invocation of saints in the sense ordinarily attached to it at the present time, namely, to denote the practice of requesting departed saints for the help of their prayers to God
b *Feel* A form of invocatory prayer, as part of a public religious service Also, the name or appellation used in invoking a divinity etc
Spec. The petitions addressed to each person of the Godhead and to the Trinity, which form the opening part of the Anglican and Roman Catholic Litanies (including, in the latter case, petitions to saints also); also the third part of the prayer of consecration in the Communion Office of the Nonjurors of 1718, and in the Office of the Scottish Episcopal Church of 1764, whence also in the American Book of Common Prayer
1827 SOUTHEY *Penins. War* II. 682 The Valencians impluted their deliverance to the Virgin, under the invocation of Maria Santissima de los Desamparados 1852 *Hom. Ch. Duty* (1877) 400 The commencing part of the Litany, containing the invocation of each person of the Godhead, and especially of the Blessed Trinity 1861 *Pusey Lenten Lect. Madonna* Introd. 15 A new invocation was now added to the Litany, under the title of *Auxilium Christianorum* 2 The action or an act of conjuring or summoning up a devil or spirit by incantation, an incantation or magical formula used for this or a similar purpose, a charm, spell
1390 CHAUCER *Leg. Good Wom.* 1146 Pahyllis With Cornes He traueth ofte vpon the cruwele Medea! 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 213/1 He was taught in the arte of enchauntement and of inuocacions of feendes. 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydo* C 8 Sondrye persons vsynge dyuerse cursions and conjurations of spirites. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* IV. v. 61 In a Greeke inuocation to call fools into a circle. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 444 Hauing inuocated their former inuocation, and the Deuell entring into the man causeth him to write. 1867 PARKMAN *Pioneers of France* VI. (1880) 68 The sorcerers yelled incessant incantations to the spirits
3 *Admiralty Prize Procedure* The calling in of papers or evidence from another case see INVOKE *v.* 2.
1806 SIR C. ROBINSON *Admiralty Rep.* VI. 355 In the practice of invoking evidence from other causes it had been the rule not to permit invocation from any case till that cause had been heard and decided. 1838 *Ibid.* V. 385 A full demand or order as the invocation of papers or evidence into a court
Invocative (invō·kătiv, invŏ·kătiv), *a.* [f. I *invocat-*, ppl. stem of *invocare* to INVOKE + -IVE.] Characterized by invocation, invocatory
1821 *Examiner* 181/1 Two thousand lines of blank verse purely invocative 1851 [R. F. HUTCHISON] *Horæ Apes* (1861) 1. 42 The voice is one of appeal or judgment
Invocator. *rare* [agent-n. of I form f *invocāre* to INVOKE cf. F *invocateur* (Godef. *Compl.*)] One who invokes, an invoker
1664 J. DEE in *Lett. & Pap.* (Camden Soc.) That he is, or hath ben a Conjurer, or Caller or Invocator of divels 1842 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 101 Conjurers, Witches, Necromancers, Invocators of Devils
Invocatory (invō·kătėri, invŏ·kătėri) *a.* [f. I *invocare invocāt-* (see above) + -ORY, cf. F *invocatoire* (Littré).] Of the nature of, character used by, or used in, invocation
1692 HICKES *Apol. Nelson Sermon* 32 In the invocatory part of any Collect in the Liturgy. 1845 J. HUNTER *Crit. Exercitations* 363 The Eastern Church seemed to consider the consecration of the elements to lie in the invocatory prayer 1858 *Hawker's Words* III. 407 A Collect of two invocatory sentences, imprecatory and invocatory. 1891 TOMLINS *Stud Churches* II. iv. 101 The invocatory phrases which are among those oftenest occurring in the post-Nicene Fathers
Invoice (i·nvois), *sb.* Also 7 **envoice**, 7–8 **invoyce** [app. orig. = *invoices*, pl. of INVOI, corrupt. to 16th c. *envoy* (now *envoi*, *envoy*) to send cf. *Letter d'envoy* letter of consignment, invoice.
Inferentially, this word is satisfactorily explained both as to meaning and form in from F. and earlier Eng. as is usual and the written, of *ce* for the plural *s* is found in other words as *dice*, *hautboy*, *in some of the early* 17th c. *accidence*, *below*, *dice*, *trouse*, the resulting form is treated as a singular But the historical record is not complete the examples of *invoys*, *envoyce* are scanty and late, early and an earlier *envoy* in this sense is not exemplified]
A list of the particular items of goods shipped or sent to a factor, consignee, or purchaser, with their value or prices and charges
1560 *Let* in Halliwell *Rep.* (1529) I. 208 We have lodes twenty seuen pipes of bastards and seckes as by the Invoices herewith inclosed may appeare 1622 MALYNES *Anc. Law Merch.* 114 If a Factor, by a Letter of aduice, or by an Invoyce of commodities which the Merchant sendeth, doe make a short entree into the Custome house 1628 WODDAL *Enchyrion* to The pills in the invoyce of 1000 1629 BLOUNT *Law Dict.*, *Invoice*, a particular of the value, custom and charges of any goods sent by a Merchant in another mans Ship and consigned to a Factor or correspondent in another Country 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* III. 11 The Dutch set the price and wrote a List or Envoice of them, with the price on the Margin 1809 R. LANGFORD *Introd. Trade* 60 Inland Invoices are sometimes distinguished as buying or selling Invoices 1840 MACAULAY *Ess.*, *Chas* (1887) 532 When the ablest servants

of the English Company were busied only about invoices and bills of lading

b *Jocosely* A consignment of invoiced goods

1881 P S Robinson *Under the Turkish* 19 Here and there, master fungi clustered, like a condemned invoice of umbrellas and parasols

c *attrib*, as *invoice-book, price, weight*, etc

1678 J Vernon *Compting-ho* 14 Some take the Tare as it is marked upon the several Casks, and that is called *Invoice Tare*, or I are according to Factory **1706** Phillips, *Invoice Tare*, the Tare or Weight of the Cask, Bag, etc in which Goods are put, mentioned in the Invoice, or Factor's Account **1814** J Smyth *Pract of Customs* (1821) 90 Mogadore Tare is commonly reduced to British pounds by adding 20 per cent to the Invoice weight **1849** Patent *Comm Class* M 101 The *Invoice book*, in which are copied the Invoices received from, and sent abroad It is not unusual to have separate books for the two—then called 'Inward Invoice Book', and 'Outward Invoice Book' **1864** *Daily Tel* 7 Sept, Did you buy these per invoice price or retail?

Invoice (ĭnvoĭs), *v* [f prec sb] *trans* To make an invoice of to enter in an invoice Hence **Invoiced** *ppl a*, **Invoicing** *vbl sb*

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 88 When they are published, Invoiced, it will be at their own Wills to mark the Baroass **1800** Mrs Wheeler in Owen *Diary* (1877) 150 They should be invoiced at a reasonable and just price **1852** Brownlee *Old Port in Danger* 20 Now, No 1 is what I needs invoicing **1883** *Stubbs Mercantile Circular* 31 Oct 9/8½ You can recover the amount from your customer, by summing you invoiced to him **1888** *Daily News* 8 June 5/1 To impose on bottled sparkling wines of the invoiced value of over 30*s* a dozen an additional duty of 5*s*

Invoke (ĭnvōu·k), *v* Also 5 **invoque**, 6 **envoke**, **ynvoke** [? *Obs* *invoque*—12th c in Hatz Darm), ad L *invocare* to call upon, esp as a witness or for aid, to implore, to call by name, f *in-* (IN- 2) + *vocāre* to call]

1 *trans* To call on (God, a deity, etc) in prayer or as a witness, to appeal to for aid or protection, to summon or invite in private

1450 Canon *Bridlington* 88 She inuoqued and called thre tymes by holous names thre hundred goddes infernall **1586** C Tate Pembroke *Psalm* lxi, Since I have invoked thee Lett me Lord thy succour see **1633** Austin *Medit* (1635) 256 As we must not Invoke them [angels] so much lesse must we adore or worship them **1697** Dryden *Virg Georg* i 145 Ye Swains, invoke the Pow'rs who rule the Sky For a moist Summer and a Winter dry **1777** Watson *Philip II* (1839) 117 In witness of this our league we invoke the holy name of the living God **1885** *Inverness Courier* 31 Mar 3/6/1 Apollo, then, is invoked in this passage as an avenging victor

b To appeal to, in confirmation of something

1851 Gladstone *Glean* (1879) VI xxiv 19, I cannot here do better than invoke the authority of Hooker

2 To summon (a spirit) by charms or incantation, to conjure, also *fig* (Cf Conjure 9)

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* iii 1, Invoking all the spirits of the graves To tell me **1838** Lytton *Leila* i 11, I can invoke and conjure up those elves Like mere moonbeams, whose natures are more gifted **1848** — *Harold* viii iv, Thou shalt stand by my side while I invoke the phantom **1862** Hook *Church Dict* II x 132 Thus was the science of architecture invoked

b To utter (a sacred *name*) in invocation

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 262 His Name being invoked when any Combustible or Famous Action is performed saying *Shaw Abas*, or *Shahas*, as we are wont to say, *Well done* **a 1704** T Brown *Sat Quack* Wks 1730 I 65 Wrinkled witches, when they truck with hell, Invoke thy name, and use it for a spell

3 To call upon, or call to (a person to come or to do something

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 762 For then his trembling tongue invoked his Bride, With his last Voice Eurydice he cry'd **1878** *Wagner Poets* 213 All things In youth and loveliness to love invoke us

4 To call for (a thing) with earnest entreaty, to make supplication for, to implore

1617 Morison *Itin* III 156 Upon condition that my Interest would be my protection from large drinking, which I was many times forced to invoke **1772** Han More *Search Truth* II 136 Then let us, Power Supreme! thy will adore Invoke thy mercies, and proclaim thy power **1838** W Irving *Alhambra* I 58 The spirits who nightly haunt the scene of their suffering, and invoke the vengeance of Heaven on their destroyers **1856** Grote *Plato* I iii 129 His advice was respectfully invoked

5 *Admiralty Prize Procedure* To call in evidence from a parallel case, or from the papers of a sister ship of the same owners, etc.

1802 Sir C Robinson *Admiralty Rep* IV 167 I urrence objected that it was not admissible, according to the rules of evidence, to invoke depositions from other cases **1827** Watson *Arch* (U S Supreme Ct) II Supp Note 1 21 Papers found on board another captured ship may be invoked into the cause but the authenticity of papers thus invoked must be verified by affidavit **1828** Webster s v To order to call judicially as to invoke depositions or evidence into a court

Hence **Invoked** *ppl a*, **Invoking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1611 Florio, *Invocatione*, an invoking or calling vpon for aide **1631** Milton *I pt Marchioness Winchester* 19 The god that sits at marriage feast, He sit ther invoking came **1801** Rankin *Hist France* I iii 85 Afraid of the vengeance of these invoked tutelary saints **1834** J H New man in *Lyra Apost*, *Rest* (1840) 63 We may not stir the heaven of their repose By rude invoking voice

Invoker (ĭnvōu·kəɹ) [-er 1] One who invokes **a 1649** Drummond of Hawth *Adamantius* Wks (1711) 199 We are mere mongers or shoppers of images, invokers of the defunct saints **1832** Lytton *Godolphin* xxvii (1877) 155 I his image will be placed under the head of the invoker **1865** M Arnold *Pet Lect* v (1875) 190 The invokers of reason against custom

†Involate, *v Obs rare*—° [f ppl stem of I *involare* to fly into or upon, f *in-* (IN- 2) + *volare* to fly] *trans* To fly into or upon

1623 Cockeram, *Involate*, to flie into the same place

Involatile (ĭnvo·lătəl), *a* [IN- 1]

†1 Not flying, wingless *Obs*

1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 239 The Involatile creatures viz. Deer, Wolves, Beares, etc. which would, if winged be gone

2 Not volatile, incapable of being vaporized

1869 Lyndall in *Fortn Rev* 1 Feb 235 One or more of the substances into which the waves of light break up compound molecules are comparatively involatile

†Involation. *Obs rare* [n of action from Involate] A flying into or upon b A seizing by or as by robbery, plunder

1598 Florio, *Involatione*, a flying, into **a 1680** Butler *Rem* (1759) I 407 The Dr adventured to invade it by surreption and Involation

†Involucel (ĭnvo·lĭusĕl) *Bot* Formerly -ell [ad mod L *involucellum* (also in Lng use), dim of Involucrum (Cf *involucelle* Littré)] A whorl of bracts surrounding one of the divisions in an inflorescence, a partial or secondary involucre

1731 [see Involucellum, a flying, into **a 1680** Butler *Rem* (1759) I 407 The Dr adventured to invade it by surreption and Involation

†Involucellate, *a Obs rare* [ad late L *involutibilis* (Ambrosius, *c* 378), f *in-* (IN- 1) + *volūtābilis* able to be turned round, mutable, f *volv-re* to roll, turn round]

1 That cannot turn or change, immutable

1616 Surflet *Fr Barbins* 186 Even Thee, the Cause of Causes, Source of all Stability, unsoluble, insensible

2 Incapable of being rolled up

1654 Hobbes *Lib & Ne Wks* 1840 IV 234 Vast and involucellate volumes concerning the animation [etc]

**

Involuntomotory, *a* *Physiol* [f. INVOLUNTARY + MOTORY *cf voluntomotory*] Pertaining to or characterized by involuntary motion; *spec.* applied, after Remak, to the inner division of the mesoblast, otherwise called the splanchnopleure
1878 ALLEN THOMSON in *Encycl Brit* VIII 167/2 The inner division, the involuto motory, corresponding to the visceral wall or splanchnopleure

Involup, obs form of ENVELOPE *v*

Involutant (invŏlū·tănt) *Math* [f. L *involūt-ĕre*, ppl stem of *involvĕre* to INVOLVE + -ANT see INVOLUTION 6 a, and cf *determinant*, etc.] (See quot.)
1890 TABER in *Proc Lond Math Soc* XXII 73 The Involutant of m, n, two matrices of order w, is the resultant of the w^2 scalar equations obtained by equating to zero a linear function with scalar coefficients of the w^2 matrices which result from multiplying $1, m, m^2, \ldots m^{w-1}$ into $1, n, n^2 \ldots n^{w-1}$

Involute (ĭ·nvĭlūt), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *involūtus*, *-um*, pa pple of *involvĕre* to roll in or up, INVOLAT]

A. *adj.* **1** Involved, entangled, intricate, † hidden, obscure (*obs*)
1669 GALE *Cyt Gentiles* I III x 101 They import an involute Speech or obscure question 1690 NORRIS *Reflections* (1692) 10 Earthly mindedness was really forbidden according to the more retired and involute sense of the Law
1837 LARDNER *Dionys Cabinet Cyc* XVI in *Misc Tex* (1872) V 190 His most involute of Lines is finally winded off 1849 POE *Murders in Rue Morgue* Wks 1865 I 179 2 The possible moves [in chess] being not only manifold, but involute, the chances of such oversight are multiplied 1889 *Longm Mag* Oct 590 We all know good novels which are complex, involute, tortuous

2 Rolled or curled up spirally, spiral; *spec.* in *conch* Having the whorls wound closely round the axis, and nearly or wholly concealing it
1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd., III Fishes, which are, I Marine or testaceous, and are tubinate, which are either involute, as the Nautilus or orbicular, as the Welke 1848 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 62 Bulla body behind covered by an external oval involute shell
1851-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 77 Shell placed vertically in the posterior part of the body with the involute spire towards the ventral side 1856-8 W CLARK *Anim Invertebrata Foot* I 389 Mouth with involute spiral tongue composed of protracted maxillæ

3 *Bot* Rolled inwards at the edges
1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* III xvi (1765) 206 *Involute*, rowled in, when their lateral Margins are rowled spirally inwards on both sides 1830 GALPINE *Brit Bot* 40 Leaves] involute, pungent 1830 INDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 144 Future petals involute in æstivation 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* iv § 2 133 Leaves are as to the mode of packing involute, both margins rolled toward the midrib on the upper face

4 *Geom* + *Involute figure*, or *curve* = B 2 *Obs*
Of a tooth in a cog wheel Having its working face in the form of an involute
1706 PHILLIPS, *Involute* and *Evolute Figures* 1796 HUTTON *Math Dict* I 634/2 *Involute Figure or Curve*, is that which is traced out by the outer extremity of a string as it is folded or wrapped upon another figure or as it is unwound from off it 1884 F I BRITTON *Watch & Clockm* 125 Wheels with involute teeth are now rarely used

B *sb* **1** Something involved or entangled *rare*
1845 DE QUINCEY *Susp de Prof* 1 Wks 1863 XIV 13 For more of our deepest feelings, and to us as *intricate* of I may cons that were a compound experiences incapable of being disentangled, than ever reach us directly
1850 — *Ibid* 121 One of those many important cases which else where I have called involutes of human sensibility

2 *Geom* A curve such as would be traced out by the end of a flexible inextensible string if unwrapped (being still kept stretched) from a given curve in the plane of that curve, the locus of a point in a straight line which rolls without sliding on a given curve Correlative to EVOLUTE
1796 HUTTON *Math Dict* I 634/2 The Involute of a circle is also a cycloid equal to the former 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I II § 17 If a flexible and inextensible string be fixed at one point of a plane curve, and stretched along the curve, and be then unwound in the plane of the curve, its extremity will describe an involute of the curve 1881 ROUTLEDGE *Science* II 146 Apollonius treated also of involutes and evolutes *Ibid* IX 208 Huyghens discovered another curious property of the cycloid, and introduced a new idea into geometry, namely, that of the involutes

Hence **Involutely** *adv.*, in an involved manner
1681 H MORE *Exp Dan* VI 226 The sense is very coherent with what follows when contained though something involutely and contractedly both the first and second Resurrection

Involuted (ĭnvĭlūtĕd), *a* [f prec + -ED1]
= INVOLUTE *a* 2
1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1818) II 327 A Brazilian beetle in my cabinet has curious involuted suckers on its feet 1848 CARPENTER *Anim Phys* 17 Where it is to absorb as well as to secrete, it is usually involuted or folded upon itself 1851-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 66 A symmetrical in voluted shell. 1875 DARWIN *Insectiv Pl* XVI 392 The leaves catch many small insects which are found chiefly beneath the involuted margins.

2 *Phys* That has passed through the process of involution: see INVOLUTION 4.
1858 G E HERMAN *Dis Worn* Ix 94 A uterus which is imperfectly involuted receives more blood than it should.

Hence **Involutedly** *adv.*, in an involuted or entangled manner
1879 G MEREDITH *Egoist* I IX 163 Curls, half curls, root curls, one ringlets, wedding rings waved or fell, waved over or up or involutedly, or strayed loose and downward

Involuting, *vbl sb* and *ppl a* [as if from a vb *involute* (f ppl stem of L *involvĕre* to INVOLVE) + -ING1. Cf CONVOLUTE *v*.] Involving
1884 *Brit & For Evang Rev* Oct 682 He has taken liberties with his native language in the involuting and coining of words

Involution (invŏlū·ʃən) [ad L *involūtiōn-em*, n of action from *involvĕre* to INVOLVE cf F *involution* (13-14th c in Hatz Darm.)]

1 The action of involving or fact of being involved, implicit comprehension or inclusion; implication, also, quasi *concr*, that which is involved
1611 COTGR., *Involution*, an involution, entwrapping, infolding 1642 JER TAYLOR *Epis* (1649) 140 Often in Bishop Bayan and Apostles called a Presbyter by reason of the involution or comprehension of Presbyter within Episcopus
1790 CRANCH *Math Wks* (1814) III 489 According to the philosophers, who can discern an endless involution of genus or organized bodies, the future animal exists in the female parent 1798 COLERIDGE *Satyrane's Letter* II 271 Aristotle has required of the poet no involution of the understanding 1817 SYDNEY SMITH *Wks* (1859) I 68 Is there no involution in the matter of what he is to judge 1850 NEWMAN *Sermons Catholic* II iii 420 The instinct to discern the deepest moral involutions of current politics of questions is a power of great ethical value.

b *concr* Something that involves or envelops, an envelope, covering, etc
1646 SIR T BROWNE *Vulg Err* V xxi 269 The involution or membranous covering called the silly how, that some times is found about the heads of children upon their birth
2 An involved or entangled condition, entanglement, complication, intricacy of construction or style (as in a literary work or the arrangement of words in a sentence), also *concr*, something complicated, an intricate movement, a tangle, etc
1611 COTGR., *Anfractuosité* full of turnings, windings, involutions 1647 MAY *Hist Parl* I v 73 All their acts and actions are so full of mixtures, involutions, and complications 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 168 P 7 Wickedness needs no wit; without any, in the involutions of infernal darkness, escape the eye of providence 1763 SHENSTONE *Economy* III 53 Such the clue Of Grecian Artadne never explain'd! Such angles, knots! and involutions wild! 1820 HAZLITT *Lect Dram Lit* 116 The style of the first act has more involution, than the general style of Fletcher 1837-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I VIII § 24 411 He introduced a sort of involution into his style, which gives an air of dignity and remoteness from common life 1840 G MACDONALD *Phantastes* xiv The whole place was filled with the involutions of an intricate dance.
3 *Intat* A rolling, curling, or turning inwards, *concr* a part of a structure formed by this action
1851 CARPENTER *Man Phys* (ed 2) 494 A cavity which is subsequently rendered more complex by the prolongation and involution of its walls in various parts 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* Introd 16 The peripheral apparatus retains its typical character as an involution of the integument in the olfactory organs 1873 HUXLEY *Elem Physiol* IX 129 In the ear like the eye is formed by an involution of the skin 1880 *Cat* 230 Glands are complex involutions of an epithelial surface.
4 *Phys* 'The retrograde change which occurs in the body in old age, or in some organ when its permanent or temporary purpose has been fulfilled' (*Syd Soc Lex*) Also *attrib*
1852 TANNER *Midwifery* 93 The whole process of degeneration and reconstruction is spoken of as the involution of the uterus 1878 GAMGEE in *Hermann's Hum Phys* 540 The close of the period of fecundity and the arrest of menstruation are associated with certain bodily changes, especially of the generative apparatus, which are compre hended in the term 'involution' 1889 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Senile Involution*, the shrinking of the whole body which accompanies old age *Ibid*, *Involution cysts*, the cysts found in the shrivelled mammary glands of old women being dilated acini or ducts of the gland filled with a thick fluid 1898 G E HERMAN *Dis Uterus* IX 87 During the first few days of pregnancy, and the first few days of involution, giant cells with many nuclei are to be seen

5 *Biol* A retrograde process of development, the opposite of evolution, degeneration Chiefly in *Comb.*, as *involution form*
1873 *Nature Syst Biol* I 265 Involution forms for lack of being pretty constantly developed 1897 *Ibid* II 90 Evidence that the clubs are involution forms.

6 *Math* + *Arith* and *Alg* The multiplication of a quantity into itself any number of times, so as to raise it to any assigned power Hence, in extended sense, the raising of a quantity to any power, positive, negative, fractional, or imaginary
1706 W JONES *Syn Palmar Mathescos* 51 By the Involution of the Binomial Root 1806 HUTTON *Course Math* I 107 Involution is the raising of powers from any proposed root, or the method of finding the square, cube, biquadrate, &c, of any given quantity

b *Geom* A system of pairs of points on a right line, so situated that the product of the distances of the two points of each pair from a certain fixed point on the line (the *centre of involution*) is equal to a constant quantity Hence in various extended uses (see quot 1847)
[1837 CHASLES *Aperçu Hist* 77 Desargues appelait la relation qui constitue son beau théorème *involution de six points*.] 1847 CAYLEY in *Camb & Dubl Math Jrnl* II 52 When three conics have the same points of intersection, any transversal intersects the system in six points, which are and to be on involution It appears natural to apply the term to the conics themselves, and then it is easy to generalize the notion of involution so as to apply it to functions of any number of variables 1879 SALMON *Conics* 312 1885 HUTCHINSON in *Johns Hopk Circ* No 51 In an involution the elements are conjugate to one another in pairs

Involutive, *a* *Bot* [ad mod L *involūtiv-us*, f *involūt-*, ppl stem of *involvĕre* to INVOLVE see -IVE, and cf F *involutif* (1798 in Hatz Darm.)] Characterized by involution, see INVOLUTE *a* 2
1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Involutive*, applied by Cadolle to estivation in which the floral organs are rolled inwards, to perfoliation where the two bodies of a leaf contained in the bud roll themselves from without inwards, involutive

Involutorial (invŏlūtōrĭăl) *a* *Geom* [f *involutor-*, L type **involūtōr-us* of *involvĕre*, *involūt-* see -ORY1 + -AL Cf med L *involutionium* a wrapper, cover (Du Cange)] Of or pertaining to geometrical involution, connecting a system of objects in pairs.
Involutorial homology, a homology whose parameter is -1
1885 HUDDESDON *Cremona's Proj Geom* 64 In this case the homology is called *harmonic* or *involutorial*, and the corresponding points for lines connected to one another doubly that is to say every point (or line) has the same correspondent whether it be regarded as belonging to the first or the second figure

Involve (invɒ·lv), *v* Also 4-8 *en-* [ad L *involvĕre* to roll into or upon, to wrap up, envelop, surround entangle, make obscure, f *in-* (IN- 2 + *volv-ĕre* to roll Cf OF *involver* 1404 in Godef.)] **1** To infold, envelop, entangle, include, predicated either of an agent or of a surrounding or enveloping substance or material
1 *trans* To roll or envrap in anything that is wound round, or surrounds as a case or covering, to enfold, to envelop Const *in*, † *with*
1482 *Mond of Lyesham* (1858) 7 Whan ye to benethe ther bark yeve a flume of fier that mudoyl hem 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 259 The corporas wherin his blessed body was involued or wrapped 1553 FOX *Treat New Ind* (Arber) 7 Involuinge with cereel the x pound rinde with spyces the body 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 1 The Heads of Infants are involved in head bands. a 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I II 62 They lye most stupid, and inactive, and involident like a spark involved in ashes 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II 1 Whether this the embryo is still further involved, in two membranes called the *chorion* and *amnion* 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* III 179 Love lies deep only, the great tawny withering fog, Involve the pressure only
fig 1387-8 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 58 Thus I was in prepatine and with fogan gesses involued 1490 HOLCOT *De Sap Prov* 2657 A cursed caitif Involued and y wrapped in be vice Of coueitise 1651 CARTWRIGHT *Certr Indig* 1 295 What sentence we should take if God had not mis-led and wrapped us in his righteousnesse
1896 SIR W HARCOURT *Sp House Comm* 29 July, The hon member in the speech last night was not ashamed to involve himself in his own virtue [Cf. HORACE *Od* III XXIX 55 *Mea virtute me involvo*]
2 To wind in a spiral form, or in a series of curves coils or folds to wreathe, coil, entwine
1555 FDEN *Decades* 26 Rouling them to gither on a cycle involued after the maner of a sleyyng snake 1597 A M tr *Gualtherus's Postil Matth* Hab 1 Wks 1 Which is involde rounde about the Needle 1608 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* V, Let's thrust our hands, our hearts, on arms involve 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 481 Some of Serpents kind Wondrous in length and corpulence involv'd Their snakie folds 1818 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* IX xxiii, The colour of devil Around me they involved a cuddy dance.
b *fig* To join as by winding together or intertwining to 'wrap up' *with*
1652 PAYNE *Inf Bapt* 254 You will needs involve your own esteem with the result of your whole Book 1711 J I *tr* Boe He knows His end with mine involved 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) II 146 [*Benjamin*] Our misfortunes were involved together 1852 H ROGERS *Ess Faith* (1853) 108 Whether faith can ever exist independently of belief—whether it is not always involved with it is the point on which I insist
3 *fig* To envelop within the folds of some condition or circumstance, to environ, esp so as to obscure or embarrass to beset with difficulty or obscurity Const *in*, † *with*
1582 WHITGIFT *Def Ep Prisone* VI 71 The third hath his wrongs and exile with so feel deerkesses involued 1632 PEACHAM *Gent* 111 That reuerende studie is involued in so barbarous a language no man understanding it but they which haue studyed the Tawes 1656 MARSTON *Psymal* II 142 But such Symeri as darkes should involue A quaint conceit 1835 PUSEY *Christianity* I iii 116 60 92 His doctrine is involved with thorobrides, and inexplicable contradictions 1790 PAINE *Rights Man* Wks 1817 III 209 This passage is involved in obscurity 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 391 The numerous difficulties in which this question is involved

b To entangle (a matter), to render intricate
1533 MORE *Debell Salem* Wks 1004 2 As wishly as those shrewes that beguyle hym haue holpe hym to involue and intryke the matter 1697 HALSWELL *Apol* (1651) 541 Rather to dispatch the business with judgement, then to involue it with nice distinctions *Mod* We must not further involve the statement, it is intricate enough already
4 To envelop or (in later use, more usually) entangle (a person) in trouble, difficulties, perplexity, etc, to embarrass, to engage in circumstances from which it is difficult to withdraw Const *in*, † *with*, † *into*

1589 *Pasquil's Ret. Wks.* (Skeat) I 121 These things we have me so enuolued with care, that wanhope of helpe is throughout me ronne *c* **1440** *Gesta Rom.* (1838) II 1 296 His conscience is involved with so grete sorowes and diseases of hert, for his synne **1665** Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 321 Involved with more perplexity now than ever, he was at his wits end **1704** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4058/2 The Differences wherein he finds himself involved with the Emperor **1716** Atterbury *Let. to Swift* 6 Apr., In solving me designedly into those squabbles **1828** D'Israeli *Chas. I*, I xi 300 The war in which Charles was now involved was of the most popular character **1839** Keightley *Owen Tudor* Ch. x (1840) 90 Their conduct soon involved both kings and people in one common ruin **1875** Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I 282 You imagine that you will involve me in a contradiction **1898** A. W. W. Dale *Life R. W. Dale* iii 45 Mr. Muller had been involved in financial difficulties

5 To implicate in a charge or crime, to cause or prove (a person) to be concerned in it

1695 Sir P. Nicholas in *A. Popham* (Camden) II 255 Hee (the King) passed fower arrests, wh. involued diuers to the great dissatisfaction of many Presidents. **1660** R. *Lower Justice Unol.* 16 That the King may be involved in the same crime with themselves, he [Sheriff] must die by Act of Parliament **1695** Blackmore *Pr. Arth.* i 287 Let not my crime involve the Innocent **1838** Thirlwall *Greece* III 32 It was the interest of the enemies of Alcibiades to involve as many persons as they could in the charge **1885** *Dict. Nat. Biog.* III 213 He was not induced to make confessions which seriously involved the duke

6 *trans.* To include, to contain, imply **†a** Of a person, or with reference to personal action

To include covertly *in* or *under* something, to wrap up Also in indirect passive *Obs.*

1603 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II iv § 4 When the secrets and mysteries of religion are involved in fables or parables **1646** Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III 130 Some have written Mystically, as Paracelsus, involving therein the secret of their Elixir, and enigmatically expressing the nature of their great worke **1710** Berkeley *Pass. Hylas & Philon.* § 119 They have dressed or disguised many mistakes in volved in numbers **1794** A. Collins *Gr. Chr. Refig.* 85 The antient Greek Poets were the Theologers of those times and natural notions of their gods under mystical and parabolical expressions.

b Of a thing. To include within its folds or ramifications, to contain, comprise, comprehend

Now chiefly *Math.*, or passing into **c**

1651 C. Cartwright *Cert Relig.* 15 The Church of England involves all the Brit ains within her Communion **1709** Wilkins in *Phil. Trans.* XXVI 241 Which is not a cube, but a truncate sixth power in a cubic shape **1811** I. M. Williams (*title*) The Dramatic Censor involving a correct register of every night's Performances at our Metropolitan Theatres **1875** Todhunter *Algebra* (ed. 7) xix § 299 Any equation which involves rational quantities and quadratic surds

c *esp.* To contain implicitly, to include as a necessary (and therefore unexpressed) feature, circumstance, antecedent condition, or consequence; to imply, entail

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* v xvi 267 Wherein (al though most know not what they say) there are involved unknowne considerations **1651** Hobbes *Leviath.* III xl 249 I here tells were before the Contract involved in the will of Abraham **1809–10** Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 23 In moral truth, we involve likewise the intention of the speaker that his words should correspond to his thoughts in the sense in wh h he expects them to be understood **1839** Thirlwall *Greece* xiv VI 43 The submission of Byzantium would probably involve that of Perinthus **1855** Lyon *Rise Mod. Ec.* 1, Some new k Involving care and strife **1890** Westcott *Gospel of Life* p xvii, Every argument involves some assumptions

d To include or affect in its operation

1847 Mrs A. Kerr *Hist. Scotland* 4 To promote those general ideas which involve the de tiny of the human race **1857** Reason *Pol. Econ. Art* 6 It will be held to be wholly subject of consideration what are the political interests in volved in such accumulation **1885** U. S. Grant *Lett. Mem.* II 532 Men who could not be induced to serve as soldiers, except in an emergency, when the safety of the nation was involved

7 To roll up within itself, to envelop and take in, to overwhelm and swallow up

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* I i § 2, I learned, that the same mortality involveth them both **1649** Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* Disc xv § 8 They alive still involved and swallowed up into the body of the sun of righteousness **1727–46** Thomson *Summer* 1092 The stormy gates descend one death involves Tyrants and slaves **1742** *Young Night Th.* IV 82 The gathering number, as it moves along Involves a vast involuntary throng **1850** Tennyson *In Mem.* cxxx, My love involves the love before, My love is vaster passion now

8 *Math.* To multiply a quantity) into itself any desired number of times, to raise to a power Now *rare* or *Obs*

1693 Kersey *Algebra* 3 These numbers are usually called the Indices, or Exponents of those Powers because they shew how many times the Root is involved or multiplyed in producing each Power respectively **1706** W. Jones *Syn. Palmar. Mathesios* 46 **1811** Hutton *Course Math.* (ed. 6) I 191 Let *a+x* be involved to the 5th power **1875** Todhunter *Algebra* (ed. 7) xix § 302 If the quantity which is to be involved be a fraction, both its numerator and its denominator must be raised to the proposed power

†9 To turn over in the mind, to revolve *rare*

c **1470** Harding *Chron.* lxxv ii, The kyng in his mynde ymagened and involued Howe sone and when they might agayn bee consociate

Hence **Involving** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a*, also **Involvent**, one who or that which involves

1611 Florio, *Inuoglino*, an involuing **1660** Boyle *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* Digress. 374 The upper part of the involving Atmos **1738** Glover *Leonidas* ii 172 Rapid torrents of involving flames. **†c 1860** L. Oliphant in *Athenæum* (1891) 14 May 609/3 The hand that has used a revolver does not waver with a pen, though the lines he traces may be an involver of a revolver again **1880** *Mem. John Legge* viii 84 A seemingly needless involving of the truth

Involved (invɒ lvd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED 1]

1 *lit.* a Curved spirally **b** Enfolded, enwrapped

c 1612 Chapman *Iliad* II 173 His sandle confines; whose valor grows grone with his involued wave **1665** Sir H. Herbert *Ir. della Valle's Trav. to India* 52 Their Beards and Hair they wear long, untrim'd, rudely involved **1897** *Illbutt's Syst. Medic.* III 809 An engorgement of the involved bowel

†2 Of persons, their actions, etc Not straightforward and open; underhand, covert, crooked, reserved *Obs*

1607–12 Bacon *Ess., Counsel* (Arb.) 322 There be men that are in nature faithfull and sincere and plaine, and dare not, craft or, and involved **1640** Harding *Ion Castara* iii (Arb.) 118 All the involv'd devagements of the wise **1713** Steele *Guardian* No. 44 P 4 They are very sullen and involved

3 Intricate, complicated **b** Contained by implication, implicit

1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* I 89 To pass my apprehension with those involved Æningmes and riddles of the Trinity **1791** Boswell *Johnson* an 1750, The style of this work, tho' rather less pompous than usual, is often involved and harsh **1829** Southey *Doctor* Ch. cxxxii 21 The involved language of Galdwin is said to much misapprehension of his meaning **1864** Bowen *Logic* viii 273 Hard cases of thought and there in a talent or involved form

Hence **Invo lvedly** *adv.*, in a way that is involved implicitly, **Invo lvedness**, the fact, state, or quality of being involved

1624 F. White *Repl. Fisher* 33 Doctrine neither expressly nor inuolvedly contained in holy Scripture **1647** Rider *Calfhill Answ.* 1 § 1 He involuedly calls all men in the guilt of swearing **1654** W. Mountagu *Devout Ess.* II x § 103 How shall the mind of man extricate itself, out of this compass of involvedness, in the Passions and infirmities? **1840** G. S. Faber *Regeneration* II 28 A moral change of disposition, and thence, subordinately and involvedly, a change of relative condition **1860** *Pall Mall G.* 30 Jan 4 The Indian Statute book bids fair to emulate our own in confusion, bulk and involvedness

Involvement (invɒ lvmɛnt) [f as prec. + -MENT]

1 The action or process of involving, the fact of being involved, the condition of being implicated, entangled, or engaged, engagement, embarrassment, financial or pecuniary embarrassment

1706 A. Sheldon *Inq. Ch. Comm.* (1747) 46 There is no involvement, or perplexity or confusion to the minds of others **1776** J. Hutchinson *Diary* July II 80 With frugality [it] would en able me to spend a few weeks abroad without involvement (or debt) **1802** E. Cox *Poor Relief. Statutes* v II 74 He has left me in involvements, which, in a few hours, may incline me in a prison **1855** Lynch *Fett to Southwood* 204 How the innocent suffer with the evil, by necessary involvement **1875** H. C. Wood *Therap.* (1879) 696 There are certain palsies in which the muscular structure is destroyed independently of any involvement of the nervous system

b An involved or entangled condition, manner, or style, complicated state of affairs, imbroglio

1821 Hazlitt *Lect. Eng. Comic Writers* (1841) 15 Further comments of obscurity, involvement [etc.] **1860** *Reasons Mag.* July 61 The plot depended on the 'involvement' consequent on the fact that every one except her grandmother is in love with the gentle and lovely Celeste. **1883** *Gd. Words* Dec. 792/2 Lull and good are interlaced together in seemingly hopeless involvement **1884** Watkinson in *Academy* 9 Feb 100 He sets forth his discovery, not with style but crabbedly, with involvement

†2 An enveloping structure, a wrapping, an envelope, case, or covering *Obs*

1630 R. K. *Mythomystes* 30 Orpheus, within the foulds and involvements of fables, hid the mysteries of his doctrine *Ibid.* 80 Among such may they enue rest, safe wrapt up in their huskes and involvements

3 That which is involved or implied in something, a necessary consequence or condition

1679–81 Oldham *Sat. Jesuits* Wks 1854 III 170 She still presently see the curious involvements and necessities of English society **1881** Fraser *Berkeley* 210 The issue of Berkeley will, rather than necessary involvements of finite experience

Invo lvent, *a* and *sb* [ad L. *involvent-em*, pr. pple of *involvere*, to Involve.] **A** *adj* Involving *rare* **b** *sb* That which involves

1656 Blount *Glossog.*, *Involvent*, wrapping or folding in, covering or overwhelming **a 1834** Coleridge *Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV 227 The one substantive truth which is the form, manner, and involvent of all truths

Involver, Involving see under Involve **†Invoy.** *Obs.* [Variant of Envoy, a OF *envoy*, now *envoi*, sending, dispatch of goods, f *envoyer* to send] App the word of which the plural remains as Invoice, cf F *lettre d'envoi* letter of consignment, invoice] An Invoice

1617 Morysine *Itin.* II iii 1 242 That doth alwaies appeare vnto vs vpon the certificates of the Inuoyes. *Ibid* 243 If your Lordship will bee so strict to call for the certificates of the vnlading there, as we do cause the Inuoy to be perused there can be no abuse in that case

†Invu'lgar, *a Obs* [In 3] Not vulgar **a** Free from vulgarity, not of low rank, refined. **b** Not common, unfamiliar, strange, unusual.

1620 Drayton *Moses* 3, [she] Indu'd the vnd parents this love infant ow'd, Were as invulgar as their fruit was faire **1620** W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* 1 x 27 Newer practis ing any new or invulgar inuention. **1627** Sir S. Dewes *Autobiog.* (1845) II 194 A collaterall covenant to free them from invulgar taxes

†Invu lgar, *v. Obs* [In- 2] *trans* To divulge or communicate to the common people, to render vulgar, vulgarize

1599 Daniel *Musophilus* Wks (1717) 386 It did so much invite the Estimate Of th' open'd and invulgar'd Mysteries.

Invulnerability (invɒlnĕrăbi liti) [f next + -ITY.] The quality or state of being invulnerable, incapability of being wounded or injured.

1775 in Ash **1831** Carlyle *Misc* (1857) II 231 His Hornedness meant only an Invulnerability **1881** *Times* 23 Apr. 6/5 The practical invulnerability of a ship

Invulnerable (invɒ lnĕrăb'l), *a* (*sb*) [ad L. *invulnerābil-is*, f. IN- (IN-3) + *vulnerābilis* Vulnerable: cf F *invulnerable* (15 16th c. in Hatz.)]

1 Incapable of being wounded, not liable to be physically hurt or damaged

1595 Shaks. *John* II i 252 Our Cannons malice vainly shall be spent Against th invulnerable clouds of heaven **1596** Spenser *F. Q.* VI iv 4 From his mothers wombe Which him did bear, He was invulnerable made by Magicks leare **1603** Shakspeare *Coriolanus* I. iv, As fearless as he were invulnerable **a 1704** I. Bromn *Observ. Homer* (1736) I 72 Hence Homer makes Achilles invulnerable every where but in his heel **1879** *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I 223/2 Ships whose decks, even in iron hulls, are nearly invulner able

2 *fig.* Incapable of being damaged or injuriously affected by attack, not effectively assailable

1663 Cowley *Verses & Fss., Death Mrs Philips* (1669) 34 Never did Spirit of the Manly make A temper more invulnerable take **1723** Swift *Cadenus & Vanessa*, though by Pallas taught, By Love invulnerable thought **1814** D'Israeli *Quarrels Auth.* (1867) 470 The genius of Holmes was invulnerable to more than mere opposition **1876** Gladstone *Homer to Synchr.* 44 A general proposition, not less important, and I think invulnerable

B sb An invulnerable person

1885 *Gentl. Mag.* XCV 1 358 Some hundreds assume the title of Invulnerables

Hence **Invu lnerableness** = Invulnerability, **Invu lnerably** *adv.*, so as to be invulnerable

1655 Bp. Pierce *Hackett's* vii (1676) 60 Powers most dangerous for their invulnerableness, they being Spirits **1847** A. Bunn *Doc. in Ev.* Faith in Christ renders his life invulnerably secure **1865** *Cornh. Mag.* XI 476 The invulnerableness of their skin was yet more extraordinary

†Invu lnerate, *a Obs rare.* [ad L. *invulnerāt-us*, f. IN- (3) + *vulnerātus*, pa. pple of *vulnerāre* to wound] Unwounded

a **1680** Butler *Rem.* (1759) I 121 Sculls That are invulnerate, and free from Blows

†Invulnera tion. *Obs. rare.* [n of action or condition from L. *invulnerat-us* unwounded see prec and -ation] The action of making, or condition of being unvulnerable

1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* iv 1 68 The daily sowsing of that valiant Greeks body in the inchanted Bath for Invulneration

†Invu lnered, *a Obs rare* [f L. *invulnerātus* (see Invulnerate), with substitution of -ED 1 for the L ppl. ending] = Invulnerate

1613 Heywood *Iron. Age* v Wks 1874 III 254 Lye there thou dread of Tyrants, and thou skin, Invulner'd still, borne with thy masters bones **1635** — *Hierarchy* iii 131 Ashamed A Beast by him should be so long untamed Al though invulner'd

Invulneration (invɒlnĕrē'ʃən) *rare.* Also **invulnation** [n of action from med L. *invulnerāre*, *invulnāre* (in OF *envoutter*), 13th c. in Hatz-Darm.), to make a likeness, f. IN- (3) + *vultus* countenance, visage, likeness] The making of a likeness, esp the waxen effigy of a person for purposes of witchcraft

1898 S. R. Maitland *False Worship* xiii 130 Words which belong to the subject of invultation and fascillation *Ibid* Note G 295 All this does not appear to me to contain a full explanation of invulnation **1897** *N. & Q.* 8th ser XI 236, 314, 395. (*Heading*) Invultation

Invy (e, invie, inwi, inwy(e, obs. variants (chiefly Sc) of Envy *sb*

1a *St. Edge Lectures, Andrews* 876 Pe fals fend had invy he iffit sa *Ibid., Mathaus* 390 For Inwy & gret ill wyll *c* **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 263/1 Invye, or envye, *invidia* **1488** Henry II *Acts* c. 141 He was had him in inwy **1533** Gau *Richt Vay* 43 The dewil throw quhais inwi deid com in the vardi **1596** Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (1813) 60 Ye vnthank nit aiuse the wrak of inwy **1657** Sir W. Mure *Misc. Poems* ii 41 Ye bow, ye schafts now w6out inwy I yeild to the

So Invy (e, etc, *v*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 197/1 To Invye, *emulari* **1500–20** Dunbar *Poems* xx 2 For gift of fortoun invy thow no degre **1533** Gau *Richt Vay* 44 He inwit that man vear mad to the euerlestand blis quhilk he had nint **1596** Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* v 271 *marg.*, He is Inuset be his Nobilitie **a 1605** Montgomerie *Flyting w Polwart* 268 Wanhapen wouldst, of the weirds inwy

Invyful(l, variant of Envyful, *Obs*, envious

Invyous(e, variant of Invious, Envious

Invyroun, obs form of Environ

Inw-, a frequent Sc spelling, in 15–16th c MSS, of Inv-, *e g inwye*, Inveigh, *inwi*, *inwy*, Invy, *inwitat*, Invidiate.

In-wale (ɪnwēl). [In *adv.* 12.] A wale or rib of wood on the inside of a boat:

In some boats it runs from stem to stern, in others only alongside the space occupied by the sculler (about 8 ft.)

1874 'Stonehenge' *Boat Sports* II. vii. 61 69 The in wale is continued fore and aft on each side to the stem and stern

Inwall (ɪnwôl), *sb* [In *adv.* 12.] An inner or inside wall.

c1611 Chapman *Iliad* XII 448 With his weight th inwall his breast did knock, And in rush'd Hector, hers and grim as any stormy night. 1888 Raymond *Mining Gloss., In wall*, the interior walls or lining of a shaft furnace.

Inwall, *v.* variant of Enwall

Inwandering (ɪnwǫ·ndərɪŋ), *vbl sb rare* [In *adv.* 11 c, after Ger *einwandernde ung*.] The action of wandering or straying into some place.

c1880 A. Hyatt (Cent.). This inwandering of differentiated cells

Inward (ɪnwɛd), *a* and *sb* Forms see next Comp **inwarder**, *obs.*, superl **inwardest** now *rare* [OE *innanweard, inneward, inweard, l inwan, inne, inn* adv and prep + *-weard* (see -WARD) cognate with ON *innanverðr* adj. interior, inward, OHG *inwart, inwarts*, MHG *inwart, inwarte*, MDu *inwaert (inwert)*.]

A *adj.* **I.** In reference to situation or condition

1. Situated within, that is the inner or inmost part, that is in or on the inside, belonging to or connected with the inside (esp of the body).

= Inner *a* 1 a, Interior *a* 1, Internal *a* 1

In OE chiefly used of the interior or inner part of any thing, like *l. interior domus* the inner part of the house, *entumæ fuctus*, the inmost part of the breast

Beowulf (2) 992 Da was hatun hrepe heort innanweard folmum æfenræced. c 888 K. Alfred *Boeth.* xxxiv § 2 Ic.hi. wuht cwees þæp innanweard hweosot. c1000 *Ælfric's Gen. & Satan* (Gr.) 707 Hu heh and deop hell inneweard sco, grim ræfnan. c1225 *Leg. Katherine* 1845 Nes nahtin seolcuð bone tuken in inwarde hwile. c1375 Cursor Mundi (Cott. M.) 19 (Camb. MS.) Natheles yit ne may it (the sun) percen the inward entrailes of the elues of the se. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. A.* xviii. (MS. Bodl.) If 72 b, De fuyes swageb inward bremyng in a wondre maner. c1400 *Apol. Lollf.* 24 He dede vs cary egg in a clob, & entrid as water in to his inward bugs. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 197/1 Inwarde, *interior, intestinus.* 1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex.* (1633) 73 Fevers hectic, which taking once hold in the inwardest parts . bringeth the body ine apparant consumption. 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* cxxvii 132 The inward parts of a beare be very like to the inward parts of a man. 1617 Morrison *Itin.* I. 184 They tooke from me the inward doublet wherein I had quilted the gold. 1662 Barrow *Euclid* I. xvi. The outward angle will be greater than either of the inward and opposite angles. 1697 tr. *Dion D'Aumont's Voyt* (1708) 29 His found her alone in an inward Room. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 532 The inward carpentry work on private and public buildings. 1841 Gladstone *State & Church* (ed. 4) II. v. 378 252 The term activity applies much more to outward than to inward vitality. 1899 J. Hutchinson *Archives Surg.* X No. 38 1-3 Nurse said child had had 'inward convulsions

†b ward of the heart as a material organ possessing an interior part, and so, figuratively, of the heart, mind, soul, spirit, regarded as seats of feeling and thought. *Obs*

c888 K. Alfred *Boeth.* xxii § 1 Swipe þat hiere hine to tehyranne mid inneweardre mode. c1000 Ælfric *Deut.* iv 29 gif ge hine mid inweardre heortan secesp and mid ealre mihte. c1200 Orrmin 5925 Itt tacnedp uss þatt mann batt dop God werc wipp inwarrd herrte. a1240 *Lofsong in Cott Hom* 209 Ich bi seche þe wið inwarde heorte.

†c Of medicine = Internal *a* 1 c. *Obs*

1607 E. Guilpinone *to Conkerel's Mem. Hist* 289 Cured by diet, rest, and glisters, without any inward medicines. 1655 Diu *Compl. Ambass* 387 To counsel the application of inward medicines when outward will serve

d Of the voice or a sound: Uttered without due opening of the mouth, so as not to be clearly heard, muffled, indistinct (Cf 'to speak *out*'). Also *transf* of the utterer (quot 1774)

1774 G. White *Selborne* lxvii, The master, when it sings, is so inward as scarce to be heard. 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xx, Her words were inward and indistinct. 1825 Mrs. Cameron *Prophet Spirit in Houlston Tracts* I. 1 He read in his turn, but with an inward voice. *Lond. Mag.* Famer *Clover* 17 in *Poems*, Light lingering strokes That speak the hour so inward voiced

e Situated in, or belonging to, the interior of a country or region, inland. = Interior *a* 1 c

1635 Pagitt *Christianogr.* 46 The inward and wilder parts thereof remayne in their ancient Paganisme. 1732 Lediard *Naval Hist* II. viii. 145 Some provinces in the inward parts of Africa.

†f *Mus* Applied to parts intermediate between the highest and lowest of the harmony = Inner *a* 1 d. *Obs*

1674 Playford *Skill Mus* I. iv. 14 In any Cluff whatsoever, be it Bass, Treble, or any Inward Part. *Ibid* II. 99 The Tenor Viol is an excellent inward part

2 Applied to the mind, thoughts, and mental faculties as located within the body, hence to mental or spiritual conditions and actions, as distinguished from bodily or external phenomena, and so = mental or spiritual. Cf Inner *a.* 2, Interior *a* 3, Internal *a* 3

Inward man (arch.) the spiritual part of man, the spirit = *inner man* (Inner *a.* 3 b.).

a1225 *Juliana* 44 Per is riht bileaue ant inward bone (Ms. *Bodl* inwardliche boneu) ant swa iciweme to godd c1485 *Digby Myst* iv 1134 Which with thyn inward fe beest the deprest plas of mannys conscience. 1526 Tindale 2 *Cor* iv 16 Though oure vttward man perisshe, yet the inwarde man is renewed daye by daye. 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 521/1 By a secrete inward instincte of nature. 1587 *Myrr. Mag. Q. Conduct* 7, To ease her inward smarte. 1612 Bible *Ps.* li. 6 Behold, thou deurest trueth in the inward parts. 1664 Butler *Hud.* II. iii. 77 The inward Man And Outward, like a Clan and Clan. Have always been at Diggers drawing. 1736 Butler *Anal.* I. iii. Wks. 1874 I. 56 Inward security and peace are the natural yet infants of innocence and virtue. 1819 Shelley *Prometh. Unbound* I. 58 I shall thy inward eye with joy survey. The angel Mercy tempering Death's delay. 1885 S. Cox *Expos. Sec.* I. iii. 36 The most perplexing facts of our inward experience

†b Conceived in or coming from one's inmost heart, deeply felt, heartfelt, hence, earnest, fervent

c1420 Lydg. *Compl. Bl. Knt* 218 Then thought oppressed with inward sighes sore. *Ibid.* 580 The teares downe fro mine eyen rame full piteously, for very inward ruth. 1508 Dunbar *Poems* vii. 37 Is none of Scotland borne But he ane inward will has of thy weilfair. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. Prol. 10 Quhen I the defence . 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV* 229 What inward affection, and fervent desire, the kyng my Master hath alwayes had. 1647 Trapp *Comm. Matt.* 1657 Worton *Let to Chas I in Kirby* (1692) 6 b/b, With whom he did communicate the inwardest thoughts of his heart

3 Spiritually minded, devout, pious = Interior *a* 3 c. ? *Obs*

c1450 tr. *De Imitatione* I. 1 41 A very inward man, & fre from inordinat affections. *Ibid* 1 45 Thou shalt neuer be inwarde, & verrey mannliche man, but yf þou kepe silence, & ylye men, & specially beholde in elf. 1690 Penn *Acts & Proc. Quakers* (1848) 4 Being more religious, inward, still, sober, and observant. 1894 — *Fruits of Solitude Introd.* Prel. Asp. Wherefore, Reader, be Serious, Inward and Inquisitive for thy souls Sake

†4 Belonging to the inner circle of one's acquaintance or friends, closely associated or acquainted, intimate familiar, confidential *Obs* (common in 16th and 17th c.)

c1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 236 Ane Chyld of hir Chalmer, Schir, I mand him of ane . 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* I. 239 Ane Murra man mast traist was at with the kyng. 1587 Turbev. *Contn. Holinshed* III. 1373/1. Men knowne to be verie inward with the whole house of Denmarke. 1590 Spenser *F.Q.* II. v. 8 You two were wont to be most inward friends. 1606 Day *Ile of Guls* I. iv. (1881) 24 These Ladies are so inward with our Gallants. 1608 *Sad Shepherd* I. iii. 16 Robin. Are you inward with them? Lorel. Inward? I have done more with them. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* xv. v. 25 One that would seeme most inward unto him, and of his familiar acquaintance. 1621 Quarles *Argalus & P.* 1678/30 Be not inward to all men, inward but with few. 1675 tr. *Camden's Hist Eliz* (1688) 43 She applied her first Care thowbeit with but a few of her inward Counsellours) to the restoring of the Protestant Religion

†b Of a relation or feeling: between two persons. Close, intimate *Obs*

1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* II. cl. (1812) 305 All wrrem nat in his inward loue. 1617 Morrison *Itin.* I. 174 For their inward conversation, love, affinitie. 1645 Milton *Tetrach. Wks.* (1851) 200/1 Let *Cor* vii 10) The most inward and clear alliance of marriage

†c Of a bird or beast: Domesticated, tame

1575 Turbervile *Faulconrie* 9 That Eagle is by all probabilitie and reason, no inward or familiar Eagle, but more wild and rambler. 1611 Cotgr., *Incognuer*, to make tame, inn ard, familiar to reclaim a wild thing. a1643 W. Cartwright *Lady Errant* iv. iv. Wks. (1651) 50 Like inward Lambs. Wait hing until you leave your wildness, and prove inward

†4 Secret, not disclosed, private, in quot 1607–12 that is much secret. *Obs*

a1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV* 205 b, All inward grudges and open discordes. 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 60 What is inward between us, let it passe. 1607–12 Bacon *Ess., Seeming Wise* (1871) 218 There is noe dealing with cunning, or inward Beggers, both so mane trickes to uphold the credit of there Wealth. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* xxiii. 19 In their neere adioining to their Countrey, are about privie and inward ministeries *inter ministeria arcaria proxima*]. 1611 Chapman *Hesp Day* Plays 1873 II. 117 Privy eene goe in against for I haue some inward newes for you

5 Existing in or pertaining to the country or place itself, home-tire, intestine *Obs* or *arch.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII. Prol. 98 Ill rewle and weir amongst our selves. a1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI* 153 The inward affaires of the realme of Inglande. a1600 Bacon *Max. & Uses Com. Law* (1636) 5 Deal (16.2) Your Majesties Forces from the Queen's Council. a1825 Forbes *Eng. Indies, Inward maid*, the house maid in a farm house, who has no work in the dairy, etc

†6 Pertaining to the thing in itself, intrinsic. 1589 Cogan. *Pleasure* 52 Ironsmuch as the onely God is . the highest degree of life, he hath his name of Comming and begetting most inward of all. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 512 The nearest inward and most proper cause of mortal mourning. 1800 T. Granger *Syr. Englic* 38 Necessitie Absolute, by supposition, proceeding from causes Inward, which is necessitie of nature, and appetite

II In reference to direction or motion [From the adverb.]

7 Directed or proceeding towards the inside

1849 Claridge *Cold Water-cure* 81 The eruption took an inward direction and inflammation of the lungs was the consequence. 1875 Clery *Min. Tact* x (1877) 132 Charged the Russian left wing when it had nearly completed its inward wheel. 1898 *Daily News* 13 July 4/7 Each Governament receives all the money on outward postages, and none on inward postages.

B *sb* Jabsol use of the adj., already in OE]

1 The inward or internal part, the inside, usually *pl.*: the internal parts or organs of the body, the entrails a. *sing.* (Now *rare*.)

c1000 Ælfric *Gen.* in Wr. Wülcker 153/35 *Intestina* on þam wambe, uel inneward. c1000 *Leechd.* II. 296 xxix 17 His inneweale and his fet fu lecst upon his hea fd. c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 13 Þe inwit of þe bodi. 1382 Wyclif *Ps.* xxxix 8 His inwardis and his fet fu lest upon his hed. c1475 *Partonope* 1 Of the inwardes of the body lyche. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II. 182 [He] brynge a beaste and slay it and offre the blonde and the fat of the inwardes. 1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 475 Assured that the inwardes of such place may best be knowen by such as reside therein. 1672 Marvell *Rehears. Transp.* II. 83 Of Antichrist in a Metaphor of the Inwards by the Navel. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XX. 5 The prince to his stare assigns The fateful inwards, and victorious wines. 1850 Kingsley *Alt Yeo Hern* Up and down o' hills enough to shake a body's inwards out of his inward

2 The inner nature or essence of a thing or person, that which is within, the interior, secret, or intrinsic character, qualities, thoughts, etc

a. *sing. rare*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. (Add MS. c7 944) If þ is An angel setteth his entent in to be inwarde of god. 1832 Tennyson *His mate* 1. There is nothing base Who knows the outward but the inward sees moulded The holy thought. 1884 J. Payne *Tales fr. Arabic* I. 16 O sister, make him tell me like unto thine outward

b. *pl.* *Obs*

c975 *Rushw. Gosp. Mark* xii. 28 From tonweardum þæt hweet manes sweeng, sybbe cunnað. c1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III. 41 Yif þou hast thine inwardes purely entred in to mine ordes of Heuen, & knowe I sauered a litel of his breynyng loue. 1548 Hall *Chron. Henry Four Matt* xii 76 He printeth it not utterly in the inwardes of the mynde. 1580 Allen *Defence Cath. Pref.* 56 How necessary it is to look into the inward of things. 1721 R. Keith tr. *A. Ampo's Solit Soul* x 178 Who was disturbed by Conscience is, how confused all my Inwards

†3 An intimate or familiar acquaintance = In timate *sb.* (Cf A 3.) *Obs*

1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* III. iii. 138 Sir, I was an inward of his. And I believe I know the cause of his withdrawing. 1607 Middleton *Michaelmas Term* II. iii. He's a kind gentleman, a very inward of mine

4 *pl.* Articles coming in or imported, or dues on such articles. Also *attrib*

1761 *Cantl. Mag.* 604 Mann, E. L. Collector of Inwards at Custom House. 1798 P. Whitaker *Mod. Knight* 64 Upon the Inwards' platform we find cases of hard ware from Birmingham, casks of shoes from Leicester, hampers of lace from Nottingham [etc.]

Inward (ɪnwɛd), *adv.* *pl.* Forms **1 inweard, inneweard, ionnaweard** 2–3 **inneward, inneard, -o-**, **2 inward**, (4 **inwar**, 4–7 **inwarde**, 5 **inword, ynwarde**, 5 6 **ynward, inuart**, 6 **inword, ſn ſnuerth** [OE *innan-, inne-, inneard* = OHG *inwert*, MDu *inne-, inwaert, -waert*, see prec.]

1 Towards the inside or interior (of a place, space, or material body). **a** Of motion or direction

c1000 *Ælfredi* xxxii in Thwaites *Heptat.* (1698) 128 Da bix inweard from þa gemytton hie tweegen eadie men. a1225 *St Marher.* (Aucl.) 2 Þe wrecche deouel wes inward. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2864 Alle þat schal in to Inwarde and sueord make a swebe. 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 92 The moghettis I yave longes and the Inward shal be for your children. 1584 Cogan *Haven of Health* 206 Let the intrailes be inward of be eaten. c1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* cxxxiii Tyrannous he reigns in my inward fury hand. 1884 J. Payne *Tales fr. Arabic* I. 16 He snatched up the man who had kicked him and carried him into the inward of the land

b *pl.* Now only in *phr.* sense = Intrails)

a1300 *L. Pilate's Wife* 18 As wytte, it is yhede In to inwardes. c1425 *Found St Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 40 His inwardes were pulled from his dwelly bolne. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II. 182 [To] bryng

a 1225 *Ancr R* 272 So sone so me bigunneð kunsenten to sunne, and let þene lust gon inward and delit waxen **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (*W de W* 1531) III 120 Loke inwarde on our owne conscyence, and remembre our synnes **a 1600** HOOKER (J.) Looking inward we are stricken dumb, looking upward we speak and prevail **1766** FORDYCE *Serm Young Wom* (1767) II 311 So Satisfied with external pleasures, she turns in ward

b Within, in, or in relation to, the mind or soul, mentally or spiritually, = INWARDLY *adv* 3

c **950** *Lindisf Gosp* Luke vi 39 Þætte ðonne unwrixl [*Rushw* inwurwod] is iuer þvlig *intus est exstructum* full is mið neðinnunge and mið unrehtwisnisse c **1440** HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 391 He wandreth bothe aut, and eek inward c **1450** HOLLAND *Howlat* 783 It synkis sone in-till þat Of a trewe Scottis hart, Reioisand wes na wart **1526** TINDALE *Cor* xii 4 Outwarde was fightynge, & wythe wordes & c **1600** SHAKS. *Sonn* lxxii. It is no grounded inward in my heart **1659** DRYDEN *Stanzas Cromwell* xii, We inward bled whilst they prolonged our pain

3† *Comb*

c **1425** *Found St Bartholomew's* I 1 I S 323 A noone the Inward bone be blyndenesse fledik away **1866** R. M. BALLANTYNE *Skift Winds* xiv (1881) 136 The Captain hailed the first inward bound vessel he met with

+**B** *prep* In the interior of, within *Obs rare*

1 *Sir Remb* (MS NI 1208 Right on the brayse, the Romans sey, They met Beues inwarde the paleys

Inward, *v rare* [f prec adv or adj.]

†**1** *intr and refl* To come inwards or in, to enter *Obs rare*—0.

1611 FLORIO, *Indentrarsi*, to inward himselfe *Ibid*, *Inuentrare* to inward or enter into

2 *trans* To make inward or subjective *rare*—1

1868 *Contemp Rev* VIII 618 The oriental mind subjectifies the individuality, or, to frame a word for the occasion, inwards it

Inwardly (ɪ'nwədlɪ), *a rare* [OE *inwardlic*, f *inward* + *-lic*, -LY 1] †**a** = INWARD *a* *Obs*

c **1000** SAX *Leechd* I 338 Wiþ wiþ eorðoðu—sum þe on hcora inwardlicum [*v* inwerdlicum] stowum earfeþu þrowaþ c **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 45 Rechels, for his swet nesse, bitocnes inwardlike sunnen **a 1225** *Leg Kath* 43 **1504** LADY MARGARET tr *De Imitatione* IV xvi 280 Take a waye from my thought all the erthely and inwardelye thynges

b Relating to what is inward or spiritual

1820 COLERIDGE *Table Converse*, etc I. Let vii 50 In moral, or if that be too high and inwardly a word, in manners manliness of taste the present age and its best writers have the decided advantage.

Inwardly (ɪ'nwədlɪ), *adv* Forms see INWARD *adv* [OE *inwardlice* see prec and -LY 2]

1 In reference to situation or condition

1 In, on, or in reference to, the inside or inner part, within, = INTERNALLY 1

1483 *Cath Angl* 197/2 Inwardly, *intime* **1495** *Treat on Barth De P* R xvii Iiiiv (*W de W*) Quyk beestes han perfyte fruyte wyth sharpe saueure also moyst inwardly. **1580** LD GREY in GROSART *Spenser's Wks* I 473 Propped outwardlie like a hovell, inwardlie slanting like a pent house **1599** SHAKS. *Much Ado* III i 78 Therefore let Benedik like couered fire, Consume away in sighes, waste inwardly. **1617** MORYSON *Itin* III 154 More peculiarly where Rosse, and Southerland are seated, the Mertas of old inhabited **1632** JORDAN *Nat Bathes* xvi (1669) 132 Inwardly also Bath-waters are used, for Heales, Beer, Juleps &c although some do mislike it. **1660** BARROW *Euclid* III xi, If two circles inwardly touch one the other **1719** DE FOE *Crusoe* I xvii, He had lived inwardly **1770** THOMAS in *Phil Trans* LXI 158 The characteristick of the chesnut trees decaying inwardly

b With a voice that does not pass the lips, in low tones spoken to oneself, not aloud

1530 PALSGR. Introd 15 They make a maner of modulation inwardly **18** WORDSW *Wish. Doe* II, He shrunk and muttered inwardly **1859** TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* 109 Half inwardly, half audibly she spoke

2 Intimately, thoroughly, closely

a 1225 *Ancr R* 52 Lo hu holi weit speken, & hu inward he he hit telleð his sunegene þinge **a 1300** *Cursor Mund* 11 *Warn* 389 His greuge cuere mannes eise, Inwardliche on lure þe sunne] to se For hire grete clerte c **1450** LOVELICH *Merlin* 316 They beliden alowen ful inwardly. **1579-80** NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 946 The people not looking so inwardly into it **1584** J. CARMICHAEL in *Hebrew Mus* (1824) 422 That will dell most inwardly with his Majestie nor with ony other forth private **1659** MILTON *Ready Common* 2 Acquainting me with the state of Affairs, more inwardly then I knew before **1660** *Hist Wars Scotl under Montrose* ix 67 When he came to understand him more inwardly **1703** PENN in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* IX 210 For my Government I refer thee to the deputy governor, and my son more inwardly

b Intrinsically, in its own nature

1884 tr *Lotze's Logic* 30 The line which divides what is inwardly coherent from casual accessions

3 In heart, in mind or thought, in spirit (Hence implying 'in reality, sincerely, at heart', or 'secretly')

c **1175** *Lamb Hom* 39 Bute we inwarliche mulcsen and forgeuen þan monne þe us wreðeð *a 1200* *Cursor M* 20754 I tru he said, 'it inwardli' c **1485** *Digby Myst* iv 1035 Yit must myn herte wepe Inwardlye **1513** MORE *Rich III* Wks 67 2 Men had it euer inwardly suspect, as many well counterfaited swelles make ye true mistrusted **a 1548** HALL *Chron., Rich III* 53 Diuerse other noble personages whiche inwardely hated kyng Richard **1611** BIBLE *Ps* lvii 4 They blesse with their mouth, but they curse inwardly **1666** EVELYN *Let to Sir Samuel* 19 Mar., I pretended to believe what I am told, tho' I am inwardly assured to the contrary **1726** LAW *Serious C* xviii (1729) 343 It is highly reasonable, that you should appear outwardly such as you are inwardly **1845** M. PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 26 The others laughing inwardly at the scene that was being acted before them

b In or from the inmost heart, with deep emotion or feeling, heartily, fervently, earnestly

a **1000** *Boeth Metr* XXII 2 Se þe after rihte mid gereste wille swearcðne æfterspyrgan *c* **1000** ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 58 Johannes symle wiðhan Drihtne folgode, and weard hym inwardlice gelufod *c* **1200** ORMIN 6057 Þenn alle baderin inwarrdnisse Wiþþ bedess & wiþþ dedess, þatt Drihhtin shollde leosenn hemm Ut off þe deofless wilde *a* **1225** *Ancr R* 282 Þet wes þet leosun þet ure I ouerd unwardliket hredle alle his icorene *c* **1440** *Lord Mayor* xvii 75 A^{n} lorde, we be inwardly **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (*W de W* 1531) 71b, They can for his sake mooue inwardly in herte deuocion this worlde. **1632** J. HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 47 But I am inwardly dismabled herein (which at this present inwardly grieues me)

II In reference to direction or motion

4 *a* Towards the inside or inner part, = INWARD *adv* 1 *a* **b** *fig* Towards that which is within, into the mind or soul, = INWARD *adv* 2 *Now rare*

1667 *Obs burn Lond in Select Ir Hist Misc* (1793) 437 We shut them inn stilly, as well as possibly we could **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 170 Cutting the inner part of the body asloape inwardly downward **1822** *Good's Study Med* (ed 2) I 63 The ulceration stretched outwardly, under the integument of the nose, and inwardly to cheeks and throat

¶ 5 By some ME writers, *inwardly* was used to render I *in* in composition, e g 'to seek inwardly' = L *inquirere*, 'to call or clepe inwardly' = I *invocare*

c **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* xix 1 Here vs in be light of trouth, and in be knawyng of hym vs inwardli pai be [*so also* Trin Coll MS] **1382** WYCLIF *Ps* CXIX 4 The name of the Lord I inwardly clepede [*invocavi*] — *Isa* xli 13 The Lord of ostes þat inwardlyche seyþ not [*non inquisivi sine*]

†**I nwardmost,** *a Obs rare* [f INWARD *a* + -MOST] Most inward, = INMOST, INNERMOST

1651 *Hobbes Leviath* 9 The inward parts [teeth] are broad and blunt to grind and make small the meat

Inwardness (ɪ'nwədnɛs), [f INWARD *a* + -NESS]

†**1** The inner part or region, *pl* Inward parts, entrails rendering L *viscera*, in quots only *fig* see BOWELS 4 *Obs*

1388 WYCLIF *Luke* I 78 Bi the inwardnesse of the mercy of oure God — *Cor* VI 12 3e ben not angwischid in vs, but 3e ben angwischid in 3oure inwardnessis [**1382** entrailes] — *Phil* II 1 If ony inwardnesse of mercy **1450–1530** *Myrr our Lady* 158 Not fayndelly only with tongue, but of all the inwardenesse of sowle

2 The inward or intrinsic character or quality of a thing, the inner nature, essence, or meaning

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II iv § 4, I should without any difficulty pronounce that his fables had no such inwardnesse in his own meaning **1647** H. MORE *Song of Soul* I xxxvii, Nought cannot arrive to th' inwardnesse Of things **1830** COLERIDGE *Lect Poetic* (1834) 9 ? Perhaps Lord Bacon is right in thinking, that there was but little of such inwardness in the poet's own meaning **1859** LOWELL *Fable for Critics* 91, Nor Nature fails my walks to bless With all her golden inwardness **1887** *Pall Mall Gaz* 18 July 1/1 We have always considered that the inwardness of the Land Bill was not the wish to stop evictions, but the wish to stop the scandal of evictions *Ibid* 21 Nov 5/1 How can we trust any book to which the true inwardness of a man is never set eyes on? **1895** MASSINGHAM in *Contemp Rev* Aug 201 In another sense we have taken too little account of the inwardness of the lives of the poor

3 The quality or condition of being inward or internal to something else (*lit* or *fig*)

1621 FLORIO, *Intersettio*, inwardnesse **a 1680** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* (1839) I 429 The apostle doth not say, by him, but in him, to show the inwardness of his presence **1858** GLADSTONE *Homer* II 126 That inwardness and unreserve which belongs to family dinners **1898** Miss MULOCK *Th Woman* 266 It must always be, from its very secretness and inwardness, the subject of all pangs

†**4** The fact of being intimately acquainted, intimacy, familiarity, close friendship *Obs*

1578 in Lyte *Hist Nocl* (1864) IV 10, I fear that no great inwardness shall be found in them, when they find her majesty's liberality coming slowly to them **1599** SHAKS. *Much Ado* II i 247 You know my inwardnesse and loue Is very much into the Prince and Claudio **1652** *Br* HUTTON *Corasop* (1878) 41 Moses by reason of his inwardness with his Master knew most of his designs **1668** PEPYS *Diary* 23 Aug., The Duke of York did, with much inwardness, tell me what was doing **1715** STEELE *Lover* (ed 2) No 1 It probably dropt hastily in the inwardness of conjugal confidence, from the pen of a fond husband writing to a young, gay, and beautiful wife

5 *a* Depth or intensity of feeling or thought, subjectivity

1836 HARE *Gentiles* (1859) 72 That depth and inwardness of thought, which seems to belong to the Germanic mind **1845** *P Parley's Ann* VI 106 The blackcap pours his love-song—scarcely inferior, in a certain plaintive inward ness, to the nightingale's **1877** R. H HUTTON *Ess* (1877) I Pref 27 The new inwardness with which men are conceiving their relation to each other

b Relation to or occupation with what is inward or concerns man's inner nature, as opposed to occupation with externalities, spirituality.

1890 JOWETT *Ess Interpr Script in Comm Paul's Epist* (1894) 28 This inwardness of the words of Christ is what few are able to receive **1873** M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 100 Trying to identify the Messiah of popular hope with an ideal of meekness, inwardness, patience, and self denial **1876** C D WARNER *Wint Nile* x 132 They sleep the sleep of inwardness and peace

Inwards (ɪ'nwədz), *adv* (*adj*) [ME *inwardes*, f *inward* adv, with advb genitive *-es*, *-s*, as in *besides*, etc Cf the parallel MDu *inwaerts*, Du. *inwaarts*, MHG *inwertes*, Ger. *inwarts*, Da *indvortes*, Sw *invertes*]

1. a = INWARD *adv* 1 a

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 161, 2 Drawing the needle from inwardes, outwardes **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 418 A mile inwards in another wall **1703** MOXON *Mech Exerc* 205 Do not direct the cutting Corner of the Chissel inwards, but rather outwards. **1796** *Instr & Reg Cattle* (1811) 61 The advantages of making cattal changes, by breaking inwards, so as the whole stand faced to the given division or divisions in two columns **1846** J. BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 70 Globe Artichoke, with the scales turned inwards on the top

b *spec* With respect to goods coming in or imported. (Cf INWARD *sb* 4)

1583 *Rates of Customs-house* 10 Rdr, The soundage for all manner of merchandize aswell outwards as inwards **1679–88** *Scot Nove Money Chas & Jas* (Camden) 144 To Rowland Thrupp, collector inwards in the port of Bristoll **1688** *Vr Forrey Accomptes* (1880) 125 Paying moe Custom nor Excise inwards or outwards. **1722** *Act Encour Silk Manuf in Lond Gaz* No 6040/3 The Silk when exported unmanufactured do draw back great part of the Duties paid Inwards

c = INWARD *adv* 1 b

1597 [see a] **1601** R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 159 A black sheep skinne with the wool side outward in the day time, and inwards, in the night time **a 1626** BACON (J.), The medicines are so strong, that if they were used inwards they would kill

2 a. = INWARD *adv* 2 a.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 92 Euer se he wittes beoð more upreinde inwardes, se hoe beoð lesse ouedet inwardes **1766–74** LUCAS *Lit Nat* (1834) I 1 XI § 36 125 What else is reflecting besides turning the mental eye inwards? **1866** J. MARTINEAU *Ess* II 247 Conscience will turn inwards

b = INWARD *adv* 2 b

a 1225 *Ancr R* 92 Euer se he wittes beoð more upreinde se heo habbeð lesse luue of ure Louerd inwardes

+**B** *adj* = INWARD *a* 2 in various uses *rare*

1550 J. COKE *Eng & Fr Heraldes* § 97 (1877) 87 The names of them casteth into theyr lettres ad inwardes feare and tremour **1575** TURBERV. *Venerie* 238 The high flee ing hawke should be made inwards and (as we tearme it) fond of the leeve

Inwarp, *v. rare.* [IN- 1] *trans* To inweave or work in, as the warp in the web

1824 E IRVING in Mrs Oliphant *Life* (1862) I 194 The interests of religion are too much inwarped with my character and writing, that I should write for my best

Inwart, obs Se form of INWARD

Inwave, variant of INWAVE †, *Obs*

†**Inways,** *adv Obs rare*—1 [f IN *adv* + *-ways*, as in *sideways*] = INWARDS *adv* 1 b

1552 GOLDMAN in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III ii App i 147 The formal Paganis hereticore made in taking the *fourth pay* inways

+**Inwea ldy,** variant of UNWIELDY *a*

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 108 Inwardly poorers out of weeds

Inwealthy, var ENWEALTHY †, *Obs* to enrich

+**Inwea ry,** *v Obs rare*—0 [IN 2] To weary

1611 FLORIO, *Instanare*, to tire, to inwary

Inweave (ɪnwī'v), **-weaved,** -weaving, -weaver, -weve. Pa pple -wove. Pa pple -woven (also ? -weav'd, ? -wove) [f IN-1 (or 2), EN 1 + WEAVE, cf Du *inweven*, G *einweben*, Da *indvæve*, Sw *inväfva*, and L *intexere* Chiefly used in pa pple]

1 *trans* To weave in, to weave (threads or materials) in, so as to form a web or tissue, to weave (things) together, or one thing *with* another, to interweave

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* v 70 This is with two kindes of Fibres intertexed, or inwouen **1654** BENLOWES *Theophil* VII xv, When two or three high deeds they feel Like Angels, mutuall fire **1831** CARLYLE *Sart Res* II iii, A living link in that Tissue of History, which inweaves all Being **1845** WORDSW *Miscell Sonn* I xvi, Is all our moral feelings are so inwoven with our intellectual powers, that [etc] **a 1859** J. A JAMES in *Spurgeon Treas Dav* Pt. CXII 6 Infidelity has endeavoured to weave itself with science **1874** J. HARDY *Ichthyeria* (1890) 269 The newly lit lamps on the quay, and the evening glow shining over the river, inwove their harmonious rays as the warp and woof of one luminous tissue

2 To insert or introduce (a thread, pattern, or material) into a fabric which is being woven, to insert (one thing) in or into another by weaving in or entwining Const *in, into* (*among, through*)

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist* 166 Lue lynes Wouen in throed of golde, to quhilkes Jugemounsike ar coupled the I illies inwouen, inwounde, and drawin throuch, as it war **1670** MILTON *Hist Eng* II Wks. (1847) 360/2 The royal standard, wherein the figure of a man fighting was inwoven with gold and precious stones **1725** POPE *Odyss* IX 33 In his deep fleece my grasping hands I lock, And fast beneath, in woolly curls inwove, There clung impliit **1777** J. PARK *Sonn.* 16 On every leaf enweave a druid-spell **1876** ROCK *Text Bible* I 5 A vast number of figures and animals inwoven into its fabric.

b. *fig* with ref to immaterial things, words, incidents in a story, etc

a **1668** †. GREVIL *Poems* II (1633) 66 Closely to be in

wean'd in euery heart a 1686 Usher *Power Princes* ii (1683) 160 Cæsar heretofore did so embosom and enweave himselfe into the Commonwealth 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* 219 To enweave in a poem of the loftiest style such minute matters of fact 1869 Gotthelf *Pure Heinrich* v 43 A study which inweaves the Word into the daily life of the Christian

3 To combine, furnish, decorate, etc *with* something inserted or entwined

1591 Spenser *Mutopotmos* 299 A faire border wrought of sundrie flowres, Enwoven with an yvie winding trayle 1717 tr *Ovid's Met. Arachne* 290 Pictures of flow'rs inwove with ivy shine 1835 Willis *Pencillings* II xlviii 71 Gauze like fabrics inwoven with flowers of silver

4. To form by weaving or plaiting *rare*

1667 Milton *P L* iii 352 Down they cast Thir Crowns inwove with Amarant and Gold 1864 Neale *Seaton Poems* 21 The Crown inwove with twisted Thorn 1887 Bowen *Virg. Æneid* v 308 Three winners receive Prizes beyond, and of olive pale their garlands inweave

Hence **In-, Inwea vement** *rare*

1842 *Tait's Mag* IX 606 Mind with mind it links in long Enweavement round the world

Inwedged (inwe dgd), *ppl a* [In *adv* 11 b] Wedged in, confined Coast as *pple* or *adj*.

1875 Kingdake *Crimea* (1877) V i 126 Whenever the red coated horseman was found himself inwedged and surrounded 1885 W K Parker *Mammal Desc* xii 179 Its walls are the inwedged ends of the rear ring

† Inwee d, *v Obs, rare*$^{-1}$ [f In- 1 + Weed] *trans* To hide or shelter in weeds

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* ii xi (1590) Vv, [The dog] got out of the ruser, and shaking off the water inweeded [*Gamb MS* enwrouȝt] himselfe so, as the Ladies lost the further marking his sportfulnesse

In-vent, pa t of In- and v.

Inverd, Inwey, obs ff Inward, Inveigh

Inweroun,-wirone, obs ff *inveron*, Environ

14 *St Leg Saints, Matthew* 463 He gert Inwrone al hyre In with mekil fasd 1489 *Barbour's Bruce* xi 607 (Edin MS) That all about Wat inwrounde [*Camb MS* enverounȝt].

† Inwet, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f In 1 + Wet *v*, after *L intingere*] *trans* To wet (in something)

1582 White *Pt Iwis* 24 Herein 23] That inwet he Vlfila *intingatur*] the foot in blood, the tunge of thun houndis fro hym of the enemys

Inwheel, variant of Enwheel *v*, *Obs*

Inwick (inwik), *sb Sc Curling* [f In *adv* + (?) Wick *v*] A shot which strikes the inside of another stone and glances off it to the tee, as in a cannon in billiards, practised when an adversary's stone is *in*, and strongly guarded from front attack, the same as *an* Inring (but see the vb.)

1820 *Blackw Mag* VI 313 Bungying up by means of what is termed an in wick his next stone 1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid Encycl* s v, To take *an* inwick is considered by all curlers the finest trick in the game 1832 in *Blackw Mag* XXX 970 Then by a dexterous in wick eject the winner *Ibid* 971 To make a succession of in wicks up a port 1867 *Chambers' Journ* II 68/2 The player has his best to take the inwick or angle, and by a skilfully laid on stone the inwick is taken, his stone glides off, angles towards the tee, knocks his adversary's stone out of shot—himself remaining in the while

Inwi·ck, *v Sc Curling* [f prec sb] *intr* To take or make an inwick, to 'cannon' off the inner side of another stone so as to reach the tee and knock out an opponent's stone when this is guarded in front Usually in *vbl sb* **Inwicking**

(Mactaggart in quot 1824 distinguishes *inwick* and *inring*, but this is not done by other authorities)

1820 *Cal Mercs* 4 Jan [Jan] The second was keen at drawing, striking off, and inwicking 1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid Encycl* 280 This is somewhat different from *in ring*, to *inwick a stone* is to come up a *port* or *nick*, and strike the inring of a stone seen through that wick, now this is different from a common open *inring*—the two are often confounded with each other, but they are quite different 1898 *R Caled Curling Club Ann* Const 24 Every Competitor shall play 4 shots at each of the nine following points of the game, viz. Standing, Drawing, Guarding, Chap and Lie, Wick and Curl in, Raising, Chapping the Winner, and Drawing through a Port, according to the definitions and diagrams here given

Inwind, variant of Enwind

Inwinding, *ppl a rare* [In *adv* 11 a] Winding inwards

1610 Holland *Camden's Intr* 1 319 Ubenton is hollowed with an in winding Bay. 1861 W Barnes in *Macm Mag* June 130 The outwelling and inwinding lines from the head to the leg

† Inwise, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [In 4 Cf OE *infrēd*] Very wise

1450–80 tr *Secreta Secret* 8 It nedith to haue an In wys man and a discrete to counselle

† Inwit, *Obs* Also 4–5 inwitt(e, -wyt(e, ynwitt, -wyt [f In *adv* 12 + Wit *sb* Formed in ME, not related to OE *inwit, inwod* decent]

1. Conscience, inward sense of right and wrong Also *clean inwit* = 'a clean heart'

a 1225 *Ancr R* 2 Of sehte heorte & cleane Inwit [*L con scientia bona*], & trewe bileaue *Ibid* 306 Ure owenne conscience, bet is ure Inwit 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 5428 Conscience bat es called Ynwitt, And bair awen synns there ogayne the synful sal be 1340 *Ayenb* 2 Pis boc is dan Michelis of Northgate, y write an englis of his ogene hand bet hatte Ayenbyte of Inwyt *Ibid* 202 Pe uerste stappe is clene inwyt, bet is be rote of pese trawe, uor wyb-oute clene inwyt, no chastete ne lyknb to god. 1393 Langl *P Pl* C vii 421 Hus wif and bys inwit edwited hym of hus synne

1605 Camden *Rem* (1636) 26 The certaine and inward knowledge of that which is in our minde, be it good or bad, which in the latine word we call conscience, they called *Inwit*]

2 Reason, intellect understanding, wisdom

c 1205 *St Katherine* 2818 *Þ I-* (1880) 190 Þiþench þe bet and turn þi þoȝt to som wysdom & rede And whan þyn owene inwit be sayþ þat no whar nis such a dede Almyjte god þu hum holde þat such wonder can make c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 16590 Hit was er a wel good browe, As mannes inwyt may þat wel knowe 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 65 Amasagorus seide þat inwitte of god is makere of alle þinges 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 68 Suche be so wod ysske as they had loste theyr inwyte 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xx (1592) 160 Yet is there an In wit in it which the Beast knoweth not of, which In wit *conv*eth, digesteth, and distributeth thrr which the Beast hath eaten 1598 R Field *Reynard the Fox* 213 Hy what is truly but a bubble, Lacking it master his inwit]

b *pl* (See quot 1380)

[1366 *Anon tr Pol Poems* I 27 A wys knith wib alle Sne Inwit he hette And hyȝ fyue feire sones] c 1380 *Wyclif Wks* III 177 Pese ben also hy fyue inwyttes, Wyl, Resoun, Mynde, Ymaginacioun, and Thogh c 1440 *Gesta Rom* 1 xiii 18 (Harl MS) Pe bigge Resoun, owith to come doun, when conscience meyth him to gyve dome bitwix Iewis

3 (Gathering L *animus*) Heart, soul, mind, cheer, courage

1388 Wyclif *Deut* xxi 14 If afterward she sittith not in thin inwit [1388 soule], thou shalt lete hir fre *Ibid* v Nov 1 19 Whanne þou was in bitter inwit [1388 soule], þis preiede the Lord 1390 Gower *Confessio* I — *Acts* xxvii 22 I counsele you for to be of good ynwit *I bidde ou* herte, 1388 counsaile] **Inwith** (inwiþ), *prep* [f In *adv* + With *prep*] *Obs* exc Sc Also 3 inewiþ, iwriþ, 5 inweth, 5–6 Sc in(n)outh [f In *adv* + With *prep* Cf Within]

A. *prep* Within, inside of + I. Of place *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 424 (MS C) Inwiþ þe wanes ha muhe wetin ureplen 1340 *Ayenb* 2 Pis boc is dan Michelis of Northgate, y write an englis of his ogene hand bet hatte Ayenbyte of Inwyt *Ibid* 202 Pe uerste stappe is clene inwyt, bet is be rote of pese trawe, uor wyb-oute clene inwyt, no chastete ne lykeþ to god. 1393 Langl *P Pl* C vii 421 Hus wif and bys inwit edwited hym of hus synne

a 1225 *Juliana* 7 He felde him iwundet in wiȝ in his heorte *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 38 Make me telles luitel of eauriich bhose vuel bet beoure me inwiþ *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 29 Hha beoð riche & weuleful, inwiþ þe herte. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8860 Pat sais be men þat hur lyis ben And in wit bath and wit vten 1340 *Gawain & Gol* 2015 Inwith a while he sees a chapelle, a chambour, a halk 1535 Bellenden *Cron Scot, Camegr* xiii (1541) B vb, Ane lang mand nyrow bleut and wyd mouthit with many stoddy stanis Inwith 1568 *Pitscottie Hist Kg* 19 May in Keith *Hist Ch Scot* (1734) 279 *note*, It is appoynted that the saidis Lordis of Secret Counsele schall convene inwith the hous of Jume next

2 Denoting direction Inwards, = In-by *Sc*

1768 Ross *Helenore* 82 Upo a burn I fell, Wi bony even Ran us inwith 1785 *Mod Sc Stud* Come inwith; ye'll be cauld outbye there

b Hence attrib as *adj Sc*

1768 Ross *Helenore* 69 We'r e en may chance some in with place to ly 1789 *Ibid* 42 He the west and she the east hand took, The inwith road by favour of the brook

† C as *sb* (see quot) *Obs*

1630 Maxwell *Gerard* (1878) 9 If the fierce Horse haue in his skelping courey, either spwithes, inwithes, or downe withes, which is that he may either runne within the side of bulles, or by him or downe bulles

Inwlappen, early form of Inlap *v*, *Obs*.

Inwomb, obs variant of Enwomb *v*

† Inwone, ? *Obs* Also 4 won-, wun- [f In- 1 + Wone *v* after *L inhabitare* cf MDu, MLG *inwonen*, Ger *einwohnen*] *trans* and *intr*. To inhabit

a 1300 *E Allit Poems* xvii 41 [In 3si] Inwone bare sal þai þithe *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxxiii 3 Hope in lord & doe goednes & inwon þe erth *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13864 [Ge] enfourmet hym fully of þe fre rewme, þat he worthy in wonet

† Inwoning, *vbl sb Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [In *adv* 11 c Cf. Du *inwoning*, Ger *einwohnung*] Inhabiting, Indwelling

1632 H Moore *Song of Soul* iii App lxxvii, This was his guerdon, thus his wicked wage, from the inwoning of that Stygian Crow

Inwood, mistake for Inward *v*, q v]

Inword, obs form of Inward

† In-work, *sb Obs rare* [In *adv* 12] **a** Interior or inside work, work on the inner side **b** *pl* Inner works or defences of a fortified place

1601–2 In Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 486 Diuers bricklayers raising in worke of the imbattlements. 1623

[As I *Repl Parl* in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 126 Fortification, which must have Out works and In work 1645 Rushworth *Trial of Earl Lauderd* (1846) 30 Christ he taken the castle, both in works and out works. 1658 Phillips *Mannonton tr Faustus's Wars of Cyprus* 56

Inwork (inwɔ·k), *v rare* [In- 1 or In *adv* Cf Du *inwerken*, Ger *einwirken*, Da *indvirke* Sw *inverka* See also Inwrought]

1 *trans* To work something into a tissue by weaving or embroidering See Inwrought

1681–6 J Scott *Chr Life* II ix § 5 (R) From the dangers you will never be wholly free, till you have inwrought all the virtues of religion into your souls

2 To work, operate, or produce some effect *rare*

1855 Pusey *Doctr Real Presence* Note N 147 Inworkings good in a good disposition which receive it and magnified in emanation in the evil 1865 *Intellect* I 68 An active mystical oneness, inwrought by Christ our Head 1866 *Alm Trophy* 1052 Where He inworketh in her that it hope *3 intr* To work within

1874 Pusey *Lent Serm* 185 Paul . by whose mouth Christ spake, he, in whom Christ inworked

Inwo rker. *rare*$^{-1}$ [In *adv* 12] A worker within

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xx 304 A plaine proofe of that [the soule] is not the body nor any part of the body, but the very life and inworker of the body

Inwo·rking, *vbl sb* [In- 1, or In *adv* 11 In 16th c app a rendering of Gr *ενέργεια* Energy (*ἐν* in + *ἔργον* work)] **†a** Operation, activ energy *Obs* **b** Internal operation, working within

1587 Golding *De Mornay* x 55 Understanding is an In working which dwelleth in the partie which hath it, and passeth not into any outward thing, *Ibid* xv 231 If I Minde haue any inworking of mine owne without any helpe the Senses 1800 Mackenzie cited by Webster 1828 1829 P Nicholsworth *Paraphr Apost Ep* 134 Yet this variety of faculties is nothing more than the inworkin of one and the same Spirit 1873 Gotch *Inner Life* 22 The result of His inworking, in the he art

I nwo rking, *ppl a* [In *adv* 11 a] + Active, effective (= Gr *ἐνεργητικός*) *Obs* **b** Working within, operating internally

1587 Golding *De Mornay* v 49–50 The active or inworking vertue, power and nature which we marke in all thin in this world *Ibid* 61 Gods inworking worke both our inwork power and also our wit and our will doe concurre all t gether 1828 Webster, *Inworking*, working or operati within 1860 Liddon *Life Our Lord* i 35 Ps the gra of the inworking Spirit 1893 in Barrows *Parl Relig* 1084 The Vedic sages beheld in every force and phenomen of nature an unworking light of the divinity

I nworn, *ppl a* [In *adv* 11 b] **a** *pa pp of wear* in Worn or pressed in **b** and Inveterat

1641 Milton *Ch Govt* II i That whatever faultines w but superficial to Prelaty at the beginning, is long sin branded and inwrought into the very essence thereof 18 Pusey *Lect Daniel* xv 447 I ollowing, the old and inwo error of his race

Inwound (inwound), *ppl a* [f In *adv* 11 + *wound* pa pple of Wound in

18 G Meredith *Ball Past Meriel* iii, Then memory And sightless hops Dotard in tates of Death and Life t ought a decline Of Death, of Life, those inwound notes o mine

Inwoven (inwō·vn) *ppl a* Also 9 en- [I pple of Inweave see In *adv* 11 b] Woven i interwoven

1667 Milton *P L* iii 693 The roofe Of thickest cov was inwoven shade 1725 Pope *Odyss* iii 466 Rich tapest stuff with inwoven gold 1790 W Jones *Hymn Lakshmi* Wks 1799 VI 363 Bk saw brisk fountains dan crisp inwrithes wind O'er borders trim, and round inwov bow'rs 1816 Southey *Metric Tales* 48 The boat sight Was at moon With whose dun beams inwoven darkne seemed To mingle 1822 *Monk Lew in Exs & Ex* (Camelot) 47 Inwoven vows could have entangled no heart soul enwoven labyrinths

Inwrap, -ment, variant of Inwrap, Ment

† Inwra·pper *Obs* [I prec + -er] Th which enwraps, an enveloping structure

1553 Urall tr *Gesner's Treas* 31 b, Of this figure v haue sette forth the inwrapper called *Ilium*

Inwreathe, variant of Inwreathe *v*

† Inwri ting, *vbl sb Obs rare* [In- 1 or *adv* 11 a, after *L inscriptio*] Inscription

1382 Wyclif *Mark* xii 16 Whos is this ymage and the writyng? 1611 Florio, *Inscrittura* an inwriting inscription

† Inwri tten, *pa pple Obs* [In 1 or In *adv* 11 b, after L *inscriptus*] **a** Inscribed, writt *in* a book or list **b** Inscribed, written on or i 1382 Wyclif *Exod* Prol, The boc that is inwrit the Wisdam of Salamon — *Ecclus* Whoi to Thou inwrite in domes of tymes 1598 Florio, *Inscritto*, written, made an inscription or superscription 1605 Camd *Rem* 168 With a scrole inwritten, *Mihi vita Spes h ginis*

I n-writen, *ppl a rare* [In *adv* 11 Written within, i e on the mind

1684 Z Cawdrey *Certainty Sab* at 2 The In written l of his own Conscience

Inwrought (see below), *ppl a* Also 8 9 en- [f In *adv* 11 b + *wrought*, pa pple of *work* v Inwork v The form in en- is due to the exchan of *en-*, *in-*, in other words see In- 4]

1 As *pa pple* (unr)

1 Of a fabric, etc Having something wrought in by way of decoration *lit* and *fig*

a 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 105 Next Camus His mantle hairy and his bonnet sedge, Inwrought with figures dim 1785 Pope *Odyss* x 212 With purple robes inwrought, and stiff with gold 1855 Longf. *Hiaw* xi 76 Shirt of doe skin, All inwrought with beads of wampum

β 1754 Dodsley *Agric* (1788) 84 Massy plate, enwrought With curious costly workmanship 1852 Mrs Browning *Poems* II 386 Now God be thanked for years enwrought With love 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III ii 181 The brazen gates enwrought With many a dreamer's steadfast thought

2. Of a pattern, figure, etc Worked into, or embroidered on, a fabric. Also *trans*

a 1700 C Pitt *Æneid* v 321 There, rob'd many mede, inwrought with art, O'er hills and forests hunts the bounding hart 1791 E Darwin *Bot Gard* i 134 Raised o'er the wood, by Beauty's hand inwrought 1892 A E Tirs *Hist Columbus* (1) II 225 A be utiful flor d arch with the name U S Grant inwrought

β 1805 Wordsw *Prelude* viii 243 The flowers Of lowly thyme, by Nature's skill enwrought In the wild turf 1819 — *Haunted Tree* 12 Flowers enwrought On silken tissue

3 Worked into the same tissue, intimately combined or worked together with something

a 1824 Campbell *Theodric* 216 With her graceful wit there was inwrought A wildly sweet unworldliness of thought 1883 Geo Eliot *Romola* xxx, All that part of his life which was closely inwrought with his emotions

β 1844 Mrs Browning *Lost Bower* xxiv, And the ivy, veined and glossy, Was enwrought with eglantine

b Worked into so as to form a constituent.

1734 Watts *Acting Two* xvi (1789) 1.9 A good degree of courage inwrought into our very frame. 1864 Bowen *Logic* v 228 Nature to the most subordinate parts is very contentious 1888 Farrar *Early Chr* I 249 Even disorders can be inwrought into the vast sequences of a ne mighty harmony

II 4 as *adj* (inφt). (In senses 3a above)

1830 Tennyson *Arab Nts* xiv, Engarlanded and draped d With inwrought flowers, a cloth of gold 1862 W Howitt *Hannah* 127 The inwrought Scripture motto hung over all the systems 1880 Birdwood *Indian Arts* II 68 Its marvellously woven tissues and sumptuously inwrought apparel 1883 *Harper's Mag* 904/1 Brocaded atin with inwrought daisies

Inwy(e, obs 3c form of Envy see Invy

†Inyala, (inyā·lā) [Native name, see quots] An antelope of S Africa, *Tragelaphus angasi*, ranging from Nyasaland to Zululand

1848 G F Angas in *Proc Zool Soc* 89 This new and brilliant Antelope, the Inyala of the Amazulu 1850 Proud in *Ibid* 199 The Mahunga of the Caffres which people call the animal Inyala. 1863 W Baldwin *Afr Hunting* 1. A moment after I beheld a noble buck inyala walking leisurely away 1900 *Q Rev* 194 Buffalo, koodoo, inyala and other animals that need considerable supplies of water

In-yede, -yhede, -yode, pa t of In-go v *Obs*

†Inye t, *v Obs* In 4 6 inset(t [f In-1 + Yet v to pour] To pour in, infuse Hence

†Inye tting *vbl sb*, infusion

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 3 This name Ihesu mettes savoure of heuenly thynges. *Ibid* 4 Nothyng bas will ȝyve now be in ȝettynge of grace 1400 *Pepwer* in Maskell *Mon Rit* II 108 God, that inpettist ȝiftis of charite to the hertis of the fenfulle creaturis. 1513 Douglas *Eneis* VII vii 30 Sone as the first infection . . inpet ysentie had sche.

+Inyoca ted, *pa pple Obs rare* [Altered from *introlett*, pa pple of Inlet v.] Poured in.

a 1618 Sylvester *Job Triumph* II 1. 71 O that my words Were grav'n in Marble with an yron pen With Lead in wasted to fill up again)

Inyo ke, *v rare* [In-1 of *invoke* (En-1 3)] *trans* a To yoke or unite *to* something b To yoke in a wagon, etc Hence Inyo king *vbl sb*

1595 Markham *Sir Ric Grinvile* cxxx, These all with accord To end his lives date by their cruell strife And him unto a blessed state invoke 1654 Taylor (Water) *Unnat Father* A chaine consists of diuers links and every linke depends and is inyoaked upon one another 1842 Mozley *Mission Labours* S Afr 118 Daily inyoking and unyoking *Ibid* 391 All inyoked their oxen at the same time

Io (ōi·o) [L *Iō*, Gr *Iώ* A Greek and Latin exclamation of joy or triumph, sometimes as long, as *sb*, an utterance of 'Io!', an exultant shout or song Also *Io Pean* see Pean

1592 Lily *Midas* v iii, Io paeans let us sing, Io pibsokes, and to pooxie sing 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* v, With them Io to Hymen 1640 Quarles *Hosea Wall sat on it* 1 Wks 1874 II 19 When their loud voyces sang, Ios to victory 1678 Dryden & Lee *Œdipus* iv ii, Rocks, valleys, hills, with shouting Ios ring Io, Evoe, Io pean sing! 1709 *Let to Ld Mayor* 4 Some of our fellow Brothers had long before this been singing their Io Pæans in St Pauls

Io-, earlier spelling of Jo- see I, J, the letters

Ioate, Iobardy, obs forms of Jor, Jeopardy

Iod- (ōi·od), combining form of mod.L *iodum* Iodine, used (chiefly before a vowel) in forming names of iodine compounds (Before a cons use Iodo-, q v) Among these are **iodacetic acid**, *iodacetic acid*, $CH_2I.CO_2H$, obtained in thin, tough, colourless, rhombohedral plates, having a very sour taste, its salts are **iodo cetates**, **i odamide**, **iodammo nium**, compounds formed by the action of iodine on ammonia, mostly of an explosive character, **iodarse nious** *a*, containing iodine and arsenic, **iodo rgyrite** *Min* = Iodyrite, **iodo thane**, **iode thyl**, ethyl iodide, **iodhydra rgyrate** *sc* Iodo-, **iodhy drate** = Hydriodate? **iodhy dric** *a* = Hydriodic; **iodhy drin**, an iodine ether of glycerin, **iodi odide** *sc* Iodo-, **iodo none** (see quot), **iodrubi dium**, iodide of rubidium, RbI

1873 Watts *Fownes Chem* (ed 12) 681 *Iodacetic Acid* and *Di iodacetic Acid* have likewise been obtained *Ibid* 580 Iodethane is a colourless liquid, of penetrating ethereal odour 1866 Odling *Anim Chem* 154 Lactanic acid, when heated with aqueous iodide of hydrogen or hydriodic acid, is converted into malic acid with liberation of iodine 1872 Watts *Dict Chem* III 284 Iodhydric or hydriodic acid *Ibid* 285 Iodhydrins may be have hitherto been obtained, both of which are glycidic ethers 1877 — *Fownes Chem* (ed 12) II 183 Iodhydrins or iodhydrin ter iodhyn of glyceryl tri iodide. 1892 B Fox *Cheese* 180 A portion of the iodine set free by the Ozone has been said to be converted by additional Ozone into *Iodozone* 1894 *Brit Med Journ* 13 Jan, 128/1 *Iodobinalum*, a substance resembling iodide of potassium in being odourless, somewhat bitter and saline in taste.

Iodal (ōi·ŏdăl) *Chem* [f Iod- + Al(cohol).] after Chloral.] The compound of iodine (CI_3COH) obtained as an oily liquid, analogous to chloral, and said to possess similar properties

1868-72 Watts *Dict Chem* I 34 (v *Alcohol*), Hydride of *Tri iodacetyl*, C_2I_3OH, Iodal

Iodalise (ōi·ŏdălēz), *sb Chem* [f Iod-ic + -ate4] A salt of iodic acid

1826 Henry *Elem Chem* II 16 Iodate of zinc falls down in an insoluble state, when iodate of potassa is added to a solution of sulphate of zinc. 1877 Roscoe & Schorl *Chem* 122 Iodine and caustic potash give potassium iodate, potassium iodide, and water

Iodate, *v* [f prec cf -ate3 7] *trans* To impregnate or treat with Iodine Chiefly in ppl adj **I odated**, impregnated with or containing Iodine.

Ioda tion, the action of impregnating with Iodine

1836 J M Gully *Magendie's Formul*, I have long used the iodated and iodiuretted waters 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Iodated*, containing iodine, applied to a solid combination of iodine with oleiant gas, termed *iodated ether*, discovered by Faraday **Iodated** 1877 *Fownes Chem* (ed 12) III 367 It has been proved that the blackening of one variety of iodized paper, and the preservation of another, depends on the simple admixture of a very minute excess of the nitrate of silver

+Iodat e. *Chem Obs* [a. F *iode* Iodine.]

1 = Iodine

1800 Hermbstaedt *Stud Nat Phil* 94 The general family name of the uncombined certain group of bodies, now regarded as elementary, (as for instance, chlorine, iode, and bromc)

2 = Iodide

1813 Soc Arts *Chem Chem* I 500 All the metals unite with iodine, and form compounds which have been called *iodats*, *iodures* or *iodides* The last term is to be preferred, on account of the analogy of the compounds denoted by it with *oxides* and *chlorides*

Iodic (ōi·ŏdik), *a* [f Iod- + -ic cf F *iodique* (Gay-Lussac, 1812.)] Of or pertaining to Iodine

1 *Chem* Containing Iodine in union with oxygen, as *iodic acid*, a well-certain group of bodies, now regarded as elementary, (as for instance, chlorine, iode, and bromc) = Iodine (HIO3), obtained in white semitransparent crystals, *iodic anhydride* (*iodine pentoxide*), I_2O_5 Also *Min* as *iodic silver* = Iodyrite

Compounds containing a smaller proportion of iodine are called *per iodic*, as periodic acid, HIO_4.

1826 Henry *Elem Chem* I 225 Iodic acid enters into combination with all those fluid or solid acids, which it does not decompose 1866 J P Cooke *Lavoisier's Atom* 252 With oxygen it (Iodine) produces iodic acid, and with chlorine chloriodic acid 1845 Darwin *Veg Nat* xvi (1877) 365 The presence of iodic salts 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 143 Iodyrite Iodic Silver

2 *Path*. Caused by administration of Iodine

1887 *Nat Soc Lett*, *Iodic intoxication*, same as Iodism 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 1 Iodic intoxication . . is a disease about the iodic oxidema is, that it may come on after the administration of a few small doses

Iodi cally, *adv* 1868 *Chemistry* [f Iodide + -ic + -ally 7] *trans* To convert (silver) into its iodide Chiefly in ppl adj **I odidated** cf *oxidated*

1853 R Hunt *Man Photogr* 255 The influence of all the rays, excepting the yellow, was to loosen the adhesion of the iodidated surface, and to remove the layer of iodidated silver 1859 *Jury Exhib* XVII 552/2 The most beautiful were upon the daguerreotype iodidated tablets

Iodide (ōi·ŏdīd) *Chem* [f Iod- + -ide.] A binary compound of iodine with a more positive element, or an organic radical, analogous to one or more atoms of hydriodic acid (HI), itself called on this type *hydrogen iodide*

1820 *Edinb Phil Journ* II 210 The same syllables are pre fixed to chlorides and iodides. 1826 Henry *Elem Chem* II 136 Iodide of silver is formed when hydriodic acid is added to nitrate of silver 1842 *Turner's Elem Chem* 11 xiii (ed 7) 299 Iodine has a strong attraction for the rare metals, and for most of the simple non metallic substances, producing substances which are termed *Iodides* or *Iodurets* 1873 Watts *Fownes Chem* (ed 12) 227 Phosphorus forms also two iodides 1898 J Hutchinson *Archives Surg* IX No 36 1/1 We had been using iodides and mercury

Iodiferous (ai,ŏdi·fĕrăs), *a* [f Iodi- + -(i)ferous.] Producing Iodine

Iodine (ōi·ŏdin, -oin), *sb Chem* [Named by Sir H Davy in 1814, from F *iode*, the name given by Gay-Lussac (ad Gr *ἰώδης* violet-coloured, f *ἰον* violet + *-ειδης* like, resembling) from the colour of its vapour, with termination -ine 3, as in *chlorine*.]

1 One of the non metallic elements, belonging to the halogen group, at ordinary temperatures a greyish-black soft brittle solid with a metallic lustre, volatilizing into a dense vapour of a deep violet colour, in chemical properties resembling chlorine and bromine, but less energetic Symbol I, atomic weight 127

It exists in sea water and mineral springs, and in sea weed and many marine animals, and is extensively obtained from the mother liquor of Chilian sodium nitrate

1812 Davy in *Phil Trans* 91 The name *iode* has been proposed in France for this new substance from its colour in the gaseous state, from ιον viola The name *iode*, in English, would lead to confusion By terming it *iodine*, from ιωδης violaceous, this confusion will be avoided, and the name will be more analogous to chlorine and fluorine *Ibid* 92 It is probable that *iodine* will be found in many combinations in nature 1826 Henry *Elem Chem* I 222 Iodine was discovered accidentally, about the beginning of the year 1812, by M Courtois, a manufacturer of saltpetre at Paris 1853 W Gregory *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 114 In power of affinity iodine stands below bromine, as bromine does below chlorine 1882 Anstead *Chemistry* 312 The source of supply of iodine is the seaweed growing on the rocks round the Channel Islands.

2. *attrib* a Containing or impregnated with iodine, as *iodine blood*, *liniment*, *ointment*, *water* b Of iodine, as *iodine injection*, *vapour*, esp in names of compounds, as *iodine monochloride*, ICl, *iodine trichloride*, ICl_3, *iodine pentoxide* (iodic anhydride), I_2O_5 c Caused by the action of iodine, as *iodine fever*, *poisoning*

1836 J M Gully *Magendie's Formul* 114 The iodine ointment applied to the soles relieved the pain 1860 *N Syd Soc Yearbk for* 1859 317 The child died two hours afterwards, from peritonitis and iodine poisoning 1877 Watts *Fownes Chem* (ed 12) I 220 Hydriodic acid gas is composed of equal volumes of iodine vapour and hydrogen *Ibid* 221 Iodine monochloride is a reddish brown oily liquid 1898 *Pall Mall Gaz Dec* 11/1 Iodoform poisoning [plague] swellings should be treated with iodine liniment

Hence, **Iodine** *v trans* (*Photogr*), to iodize

1843 *Mech Mag* XXXVIII 5.0 To iodine the plate, remove the lid and plate of glass, and place it, face down wards, on the ledge for that purpose, on the top of the box

Iodism (ōi·ŏdizm), *Path* [f Iod + -ism] A morbid state induced by excessive or long-continued medicinal use of iodine (or its compounds)

1832 R Christison *Treat Poisons* iv (ed 2) 175 This affection, which in unfortunate analogy with that from Iron] has given it, may be termed Iodism [Iodkrankheit], he contrasts with mercurialism 1861 Bumstead *Ven Dis* (1879) 816 Iodide of potassium . . in doses sometimes gives rise to a combination of symptoms known under the name of 'iodism', and consisting of a sensation of oppression in the head, *tinnitus aurium*, neuralgia, spasmodic action of the muscles, etc] 1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 77

Iodite (ōi·ŏdāit). [f Iod ite + -ite 1]

1 *Chem* A salt of (hypothetical) iodous acid So *hypo-iodite*, a salt of hypo iodous acid (see Iodous)

1844 *Turner's Elem Chem* xiii (ed 7) 303 Mitscher lich infers the crystals to be iodite of soda. 1865-72 Watts *Dict Chem* III 297 Hypo iodite of potassium

2 *Min*. = Iodyrite

1894 Dana *Min* 95 Iodyrite Iodic Silver Iodite 1865-72 Watts *Dict Chem* III 310 *Iodite*, *Iodopyrite*, *Iodic Silver* Native iodide of silver

Iodize (ai·ŏdaiz), *v* [f Iod- + -ize] *trans* To treat or impregnate with iodine or an iodide (Chiefly in *Photogr* and *Med*) Usually in *ppl a* **I odized** Hence also **I odizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1841 *Athenæum* 31 July 583/3 I amplify the process of the author [W H F Talbot] calls *iodized paper*, because it has a uniform pale yellow coating of iodide of silver 1842 Grove *Corr Phil Forces* 240 A thin film of iodide of silver is thus formed on the surface of the metal, and when these iodized plates are exposed in the camera, a chemic al alteration takes place 1854 *Scientific Amer* 1 Apr 213/2 Iodized silver plate, which had been iodized *Ibid* 91 The iodizing process 1860 *N Syd Soc Yearbk for* 1859 167 A case of in veterate and bereditary hemiplegia left the sole use of iodized bread 1865 J Welde in *Circ Sc* I 145/2 The iodising of the collodion is a question on which almost every operator differs 1877 *Fownes Chem* (ed 12) III 367 A dark brown liquid obtained by keeping iodine in contact with the ammonic fluid of the cow is used as a reagent in microscopy

Iodizer (ai·ŏdaizăr) [f prec + -er 1] One who or that which iodizes, an iodizing agent

1859 *Athenæum* 16 July 91 Negative Collodion with usual Iodizer 1870 *Gerrell's Index* 111 Certain so called iodisers, such as the iodides of potassium, cadmium, or ammonium 1883 *Hardwich's Photogr Chem* (ed 14) 170 A rapid elimination of Iodine takes place on adding the iodizer

Iodo- (ai·ŏdo), used as combining form of mod L *iodum* Iodine (chiefly before a consonant)

a to form names of iodine compounds and sub stitution products resulting from the action of iodine on other bodies specified, e g **i odo-bi asene**, $C_6H_4I_2$, formed from benzene by substitution of one or more iodine for hydrogen atoms, **i odo-bru cine**, $C_{23}H_{25}N_2O_4I_2$, the iodide of brucine, $C_{23}H_{26}N_2O_4$ So *iodobenzoic* (acid), *iodocinchonine*, *iodocodeine*, *iodomecone*, *iodomorphine*, *iodomorphine*, *iodonicotine*, *iodoquinine*, *iodosalicylic* adj, *iodostrychnine*, etc Also **Iodo-ace tic** *a* see Iod-, **iodoa rbon** *paste*, a medical preparation containing iodoform,

carbon and glycerin, **iodo-chlo ride, +-chlo'rure**, a compound of iodine and chlorine in union with some base, **iodo-e thane, -e thyl**, etc see Iod-, **iodogly cerin**, a medical solution of iodine and potassium iodide in glycerin, **iodohydra rgyrate**, a combination of mercuric iodide with the iodide of an electro positive metal, e g *potassium iodohydrargyrate*, $2(HgI_2.KI) + 3H_2O$; **iodo-hydric** = HYDRIODIC, **iodo-l odide**, a combination of iodine with its own iodide of some base, as *ammonium iodo-iodide*, also called *iodide of iodammonium* (NH_4I) I; **iodome rcurate**, a compound of mercuric iodide with a more basic iodide, **iodome thane, iodome thyl**, methyl iodide, **iodophe nol**, a class of bodies, liquid and solid, obtained by treating phenol with iodine and iodine acid; **iodosu'phate**, a salt of iodosulphuric acid, **iodosu'phide**, a compound of iodine and sulphur with a base, as iodosulphide of antimony, $SbSI$, **iodosulphu ric** *acid*, $H_2SO_4I_2$, *iodosulphu ric anhydride*, SO_4I_2, **iodota nnin**, a solution of iodine in tannic acid, **iodote rebene**, a liquid formed by the action of iodine on spirit of turpentine

b also in other derivatives as **Iodogno sis**, Dorvault's term for a knowledge of the properties of iodine **Iodome tric a**, pertaining to quantitative analysis by means of a standard solution of iodine **Iodo metry**, the volumetric analysis of iodine by means of a graduated solution of sodium arsenite **Iodo phthisis** (*Path*), wasting of flesh or of some organ, caused by excessive use of iodine **Iodo plu mbism**, a pathological term for the conjoined symptoms of iodism and plumbism or lead colic **Iodothe rapy**, the treatment of disease by iodine and its compounds

1873 WATTS *Fownes' Chem* (ed 11) 760 'Iodobenenes are likewise crystalline solids' 1882 *Athenæum* 27 Nov 718/1 Alumine 'iodoethylate ($C_6H_5OH_2Al_2$ 1899 J CASSAL & *Takrita's Clin Diagnosis* xi (ed 4) 201 The various micro-organisms above alluded to stain brown or brownish yellow in solution of iodine and iodide of potassium or of ammonium 'iodo-iodide 1873 WATTS *Fownes' Chem* (ed 11) 368 'Iodomethane is insoluble in water 1888 REMSEN *Org Chem* 42 A mono-halogen derivative of a hydrocarbon, as, for example, iodo-methane, CH_3I 1871 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 412 By the action of potash on 'iodophenol 1873 WATTS *Fownes' Chem* (ed 11) 795 Iodophenols are produced by the action of iodine chloride on phenol 1881 *Nature* XXIII 243 The amido acids combine with iodine to form 'iodoplastic acids see the general term including AMIDO and CATION

1894 FARADAY *Exp Electr* (1839) § 665, I propose to distinguish such bodies by calling those *anions* which go to the anode of the decomposing body and those passing to the cathode *cations*, and when I have occasion to speak of these together I shall call them *ions* 1870 R. M. HUNTINGTON *Electr* 161 The constituents into which the electrolyte is decomposed are called *ions*

-ion, *suffix* repr L *-ion* I *-io, -ionem*, a suffix forming sbs of condition or action, rarely formed from adjs or sbs, as *communion-em* sharing in common, *potition-em* shute, *rebellion-em* rebellion, *libion-em* retaliation, sometimes from the verb-stem, as *allusion-em* allusion, *condition-em* terms of agreement, *legion-em* a chosen body of soldiers, *opinion-em* opinion, *religion-em* religion, but chiefly from the ppl or supine stem in *t-, s-*, where it was a permanent possibility, and, from most verbs, in actual use, e g *damnation-em* condemning, *completion-em* fulfilling, *monition-em* warning, *munition-em* fortification, *notion-em* taking note, *solution-em* loosening, *action-em* acting, *mansion-em* staying, abode, *mission-em* sending, *opinion-em* close union Examples of all these classes occur in English through Fr or from L directly, or formed analogically in Eng itself, e g *union, portion, religion, oblivion*, but chiefly those in *-tion* (*-sion, -xion*), as *damnation, completion, munition, notion, pollution, action, session, connexion*, the form in -ATION (q v) is by far the most frequent, and has become a living formative

Ionian (ɑiōu·niăn), *a* and *sb* [f I *Ionia*, a Gr *Iawia* + -AN Cf mod F *ionien*]

A *adj* 1 Of or pertaining to the district Ionia or to the Ionians (see B). Ionic

Ionian Sea, the part of the Mediterranean between Greece and Southern Italy *Ionian Islands*, the seven Greek islands which lie on the eastern coast of this sea

1504 R ASHLEY tr *de Koo's Jubilek Year Things* 61 b, Thales was the author of the Ionian sect 1624 WOTTON *Archit in Arber* (1651) 231 The Capitall dressed on each side in a spirall wreathing, which they call the Ionian Volute 1632 HEYWOOD *Iron* II 66, I left the turmoyling dangers of the intricated Iles, of the Ionean and Adriatic till now 1656 STUBBE *Harmen x Mosc* 20 If Ovid in that straight Ionian Deep Was lost so hard, much more are we on Seas of larger Bounds 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I 89 Xuthus through his sons, Ion and Achæus was considered as the forefather of the Achæan and the Ionian tribes 1838 *Ibid* II 139 Less intimately connected with the Ionian schools 1839 *Penny Cycl* VIII 14 *Ionian Islands* is the name given to the seven islands of Corfu Cephalonia, Zante Santa Maura, Ithaca, Paxo, and Cerigo which are scattered along the coast of Epirus and of the Peloponnesus 1900 *U S Magazine* Feb 68/1 Some hundreds of hardy Ionian oarsmen from Phocæa

2 *Mus Ionian mode* a One of the modes of ancient Greek music, characterized as soft and effeminate b The last of the 'authentic' ecclesiastical modes, having C for its 'final', and G for its 'dominant', and thus corresponding to the modern major diatonic scale

1844 BECK & FELTON tr *Monk's Metres* 289 The Greeks had seven principal modes the Dorian Aeolian and Ionic *Ibid* 290 The Ionian Hypo-ionic and mixo-Ionic MACFARREN *Harmony* II 35 At this number of the Ionian mode our modern scale of C 1893 H I WOOLBRIDGE *Goaphill's Hist Eccl Chant* (ed 2) 52 Popular music in *Gaspell's Hist Eccl Chant* (ed 2) 52 Popular music in G Called in the 16th century the 2nd or Ionian Mode

B *sb* A member of that great division of the Hellenic race, which occupied Attica and the northern coast of the Peloponnesus and established colonies in Sicily, Italy, Gaul, on the shores of the islands of the Ægean, and especially in Asia Minor, where a large district was named from them Ionia

1563 SHUTE *Archit* Ionia was devised by the Ionians and set out the temple of Diana 1807 ROBINSON *Archæol Græca* xxi 351 The Ionians included in their dances and songs more than the rest of the Greeks the soft and gracious with the manly and vehement 1839 *Penny Cycl* VIII 14 Miletus seems to have risen to the share of the Athenian Ionians Another party Ionians under Androclus to Lesbos soon of Ephesus 1848 J MACLARIN *Story Ionia* xv 300 The Ionians have only uncompromising greatness

Ionic (ɑiōu·nik, *a* and *sb* [ad L *Ionic-us*, a Gr *Iawikos* (f I *Iawia*) + -IC (1)]

A *adj* 1 Of or pertaining to Ionia or the Ionians = IONIAN A 1 *Ionic dialect*, the most important of the three main branches of ancient Greek, of which also the Attic was a development *Ionic School or Sect of philosophy*, that founded by Thales of Miletus in Asiatic Ionia

1602 CARLW *Ford Donwell* in Camden *Remn* (1614) 47 Why you have Plutos verses reade Sir Thomas Smith the Ionicke? or Thomas Moore 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 94 He was the Ionian letters engraven on a Temple at Thebes, much like the Ionike letters 1668 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacræ* III ii § 4 The Professors of the former Philosophers of the Ionick sect after the time of Thales, as to the material principle of the world 1702 tr *De Graves Pro Authors* 8 The Ionick Sect ended in Archelaus, Master to Socrates 1733 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I 1 Pherecydes of Syros in the Ionic and poetical dialect 1822 BYRON *Sardan* i 98, I know each glance of those Ionic eyes 1829 J VOSS *Art Intell Philos* xi 129, 56 1899 The system of the original Ionic school

2 *Arch* Name of one of the three orders of Greek architecture (Doric, Ionic, Corinthian), characterized by the two lateral volutes of the capital

1563 SHUTE *Archit* Arch Toscana, Doricy Ionic Corinthy, and Composyte, increase their heighties by 1 Diameters 1582 N WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* 1 in 11 Two high pillers Ionique without bases 1614 SYLVESTER *Tobias Du Bartas* Arch Architecture of olde Temples with either Dorique Ionique or Corinthian 1705 FESTON *Hickeringill Jam* Nov O H St I 1 Capitals of Ionick size 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & Its Inst* I 92 large triangular space, approached by an Ionic vestibule and enclosed by a Doric colonnade

3 *Mus* See IONIAN A 2 & *Obs*

1579 E K *Gloss Spenser's Shep Cal* Oct 27 If Lydian and Ionick Moode were for mourning Poesie 1597 *Ibid* 76 The Ionick Moode was for more light and effeminate Musick 1880 ROBINSON *Archæol Græca* xxiii 534 The water for principal town or modes, the Ionic in the Lydian the Doric and the Ionic The Phrygian mode was religious the Ionic gay and cheerful

4 *Gr* and *Lat Pros* Name of a foot consisting of two long syllables followed by two short (Ionic *a majore*), or two short followed by two long (Ionic *a minore*), pertaining to or consisting of such feet see B 3 *Ionic meter*, a metre consisting of Ionic feet

Ob +1 = IONIAN *sb*, a member of the Ionic school of philosophy *Obs*

1504 R ASHLEY tr *de Koo's Jubilek Year Things* 61 The Philosophers divided themselues into two sects, those being called Ionicques, thother Italiques 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 93 These letters Ionic, by the Ionian quirily learned

2 The Ionic dialect of ancient Greek

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* I i § 3

3 *Gr* and *Lat Pros* An Ionic foot or verse Ionic metre see A 4

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Ionici* a certain foot in a verse consisting of two long syllables and two short 1885 K J *Jebb Pilgrimage* I 2 xxxi Which the Ionic = 2 Ionic

Io nic, *a*[2] *Physics* [f Ion + IC] Of or pertaining to ions

1890 *Nature* 9 Oct 576 In accordance with the laws ionic migrations enunciated by Sir J Brauwell the ions collected at the tray fell to pieces 1898 SIR W CROOKES *Addr Brit Assoc* 72 It becomes more and more clear that cathode rays consist of electrified atoms or ions in rapid progressive motion Dr Larmor's theory likewise involves the idea of an ionic substratum of matter

+Ioduret (ɑiǫ·diuret) *Chem Obs* [f Iod- + -URET in F *iodure* Cf CHLORURET] An earlier synonym of IODIDE

1816 ACCUM *Chem Tests* (1818) 287 Ioduret of starch 1822 IMISON *Sc & Art* II 67 Iodine unites with all the metals, forming with them iodurets 1826 HENRY *Elem Chem* II 264 The colour of this ioduret, or iodide of starch, is reddish, if the starch be in excess, a beautiful blue, when the two bodies are in due proportion 1853 R HUNT *Man Photogr* 137 To decompose the film of ioduret of silver

+Ioduretted (ɑiǫ·diuretɛd), *ppl a Chem Obs* Also -ated [f prec + -ED[1] cf *+iodure*, *+-uret*] Combined or impregnated with iodine

1832 R CHRISTISON *Pharm Journal* (ed 2) 173 The solution resembled a solution of hydriodate of potass 1838 J M GULLY *Magendie's Formul* 109 note, Drop of the solution of the hydriodate of potass weighs more than a grain, or even two grains of the hydriodate be iodurretted 1847-9 TODD *Cycl Anat IV* 1102 This [opacity] is rendered more obvious by iodurretted solutions 1887-92 *Syd Soc Lex*, Iodurated Iodurretted

Iodyrite (ɑiǫ·dirɔit) *Min* [f IOD-INE, after *argyrite*, substituted by Dana for the earlier name IODITE] Native iodide of silver, a waxlike mineral usually of a yellow colour, occurring in Mexico Chili, etc

1854 DANA *Min* (ed 4) 95 1892 *Ibid* 160 Iodyrite is homomorphous with greenockite

Ioffred, Mil pa pple of OFFER[2]

Iogelour, obs form of JUGGLER

Ioish, Ioit, obs forms of JEW JOY

Iolite (ɑi·ɔlɔit) *Min* Also **yolite, iolithe** [= Ger *iolith* (Werner, 1808), f Gr *Iov* violet + *λίθος* stone see -LITE] A silicate of aluminium, iron, and magnesium, occurring in short orthorhombic crystals, or granular, of various shades of blue or violet blue, and commonly showing different colours in different directions, very subject to alteration by exposure, giving rise to many varieties Also called CORDIERITE or DICHROITE

1798 SIR J HILL *Fossils* An Account of a Stone [etc] with the History of its Discovery, and Name of the Germans 1812 *Bakewell's Trans* XXVII 235 The denomination of yolite (violet stone) 1821 R JAMESON *Man Min* 191 Iolite or Prismatoidal Quartz, 1832 BREWSTER *Optics* xxv 249 M Cordier observed the same change of colour in a mineral called *iolite*, to which Haüy gave the name of dichroite 1850 *Man Min* 191 Iolite Lustre vitreous Pleochroic, being often deep blue along the vertical axis, and brownish yellow or yellowish grey perpendicular to it

Ion (ɑi·ɔn), *Electr* [a Gr *ἰών*, neut pr pple of *ἰέναι* to go] Name given by Faraday to either of the elements which pass to the 'poles' or electrodes in electrolysis the general term including ANION and CATION

1834 FARADAY *Exp Electr* (1839) § 665, I propose to distinguish such bodies by calling those *anions* which go to the anode of the decomposing body and those passing to the cathode *cations*, and when I have occasion to speak of these together I shall call them *ions* 1870 R. M. HUNTINGTON *Electr* 161 The constituents into which the electrolyte is decomposed are called *ions*

-ion, *suffix* repr L *-ion* I *-io, -ionem*, a suffix forming sbs of condition or action, rarely formed from adjs or sbs, as *communion-em* sharing in common, *potition-em* shute, *rebellion-em* rebellion, *libion-em* retaliation, sometimes from the verb-stem, as *allusion-em* allusion, *condition-em* terms of agreement, *legion-em* a chosen body of soldiers, *opinion-em* opinion, *religion-em* religion, but chiefly from the ppl or supine stem in *t-, s-*, where it was a permanent possibility, and, from most verbs, in actual use, e g *damnation-em* condemning, *completion-em* fulfilling, *monition-em* warning, *munition-em* fortification, *notion-em* taking note, *solution-em* loosening, *action-em* acting, *mansion-em* staying, abode, *mission-em* sending, *opinion-em* close union Examples of all these classes occur in English through Fr or from L directly, or formed analogically in Eng itself, e g *union, portion, religion, oblivion*, but chiefly those in *-tion* (*-sion, -xion*), as *damnation, completion, munition, notion, pollution, action, session, connexion*, the form in -ATION (q v) is by far the most frequent, and has become a living formative

Ionian (ɑiōu·niăn), *a* and *sb* [f I *Ionia*, a Gr *Iawia* + -AN Cf mod F *ionien*]

A *adj* 1 Of or pertaining to the district Ionia or to the Ionians (see B). Ionic

Ionian Sea, the part of the Mediterranean between Greece and Southern Italy *Ionian Islands*, the seven Greek islands which lie on the eastern coast of this sea

1504 R ASHLEY tr *de Koo's Jubilek Year Things* 61 b, Thales was the author of the Ionian sect 1624 WOTTON *Archit in Arber* (1651) 231 The Capitall dressed on each side in a spirall wreathing, which they call the Ionian Volute 1632 HEYWOOD *Iron* II 66, I left the turmoyling dangers of the intricated Iles, of the Ionean and Adriatic till now 1656 STUBBE *Harmen x Mosc* 20 If Ovid in that straight Ionian Deep Was lost so hard, much more are we on Seas of larger Bounds 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I 89 Xuthus through his sons, Ion and Achæus was considered as the forefather of the Achæan and the Ionian tribes 1838 *Ibid* II 139 Less intimately connected with the Ionian schools 1839 *Penny Cycl* VIII 14 *Ionian Islands* is the name given to the seven islands of Corfu Cephalonia, Zante Santa Maura, Ithaca, Paxo, and Cerigo which are scattered along the coast of Epirus and of the Peloponnesus 1900 *U S Magazine* Feb 68/1 Some hundreds of hardy Ionian oarsmen from Phocæa

2 *Mus Ionian mode* a One of the modes of ancient Greek music, characterized as soft and effeminate b The last of the 'authentic' ecclesiastical modes, having C for its 'final', and G for its 'dominant', and thus corresponding to the modern major diatonic scale

1844 BECK & FELTON tr *Monk's Metres* 289 The Greeks had seven principal modes the Dorian Aeolian and Ionic *Ibid* 290 The Ionian Hypo-ionic and mixo-Ionic MACFARREN *Harmony* II 35 At this number of the Ionian mode our modern scale of C 1893 H I WOOLBRIDGE *Goaphill's Hist Eccl Chant* (ed 2) 52 Popular music in *Gaspell's Hist Eccl Chant* (ed 2) 52 Popular music in G Called in the 16th century the 2nd or Ionian Mode

B *sb* A member of that great division of the Hellenic race, which occupied Attica and the northern coast of the Peloponnesus and established colonies in Sicily, Italy, Gaul, on the shores of the islands of the Ægean, and especially in Asia Minor, where a large district was named from them Ionia

1563 SHUTE *Archit* Arch Ionia was devised by the Ionians and set out the temple of Diana 1807 ROBINSON *Archæol Græca* xxi 351 The Ionians included in their dances and songs more than the rest of the Greeks the soft and gracious with the manly and vehement 1839 *Penny Cycl* VIII 14 Miletus seems to have risen to the share of the Athenian Ionians Another party Ionians under Androclus to Lesbos soon of Ephesus 1848 J MACLARIN *Story Ionia* xv 300 The Ionians have only uncompromising greatness

Ionic (ɑiǫ·nik, *a* and *sb* [ad L *Ionic-us*, a Gr *Iawikos* (f I *Iawia*) + -IC (1)]

A *adj* 1 Of or pertaining to Ionia or the Ionians = IONIAN A 1 *Ionic dialect*, the most important of the three main branches of ancient Greek, of which also the Attic was a development *Ionic School or Sect of philosophy*, that founded by Thales of Miletus in Asiatic Ionia

1602 CARLW *Ford Donwell* in Camden *Remn* (1614) 47 Why you have Plutos verses reade Sir Thomas Smith the Ionicke? or Thomas Moore 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 94 He was the Ionian letters engraven on a Temple at Thebes, much like the Ionike letters 1668 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacræ* III ii § 4 The Professors of the former Philosophers of the Ionick sect after the time of Thales, as to the material principle of the world 1702 tr *De Graves Pro Authors* 8 The Ionick Sect ended in Archelaus, Master to Socrates 1733 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I 1 Pherecydes of Syros in the Ionic and poetical dialect 1822 BYRON *Sardan* i 98, I know each glance of those Ionic eyes 1829 J VOSS *Art Intell Philos* xi 129, 56 1899 The system of the original Ionic school

2 *Arch* Name of one of the three orders of Greek architecture (Doric, Ionic, Corinthian), characterized by the two lateral volutes of the capital

1563 SHUTE *Archit* Arch Toscana, Doricy Ionic Corinthy, and Composyte, increase their heighties by 1 Diameters 1582 N WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* 1 in 11 Two high pillers Ionique without bases 1614 SYLVESTER *Tobias Du Bartas* Arch Architecture of olde Temples with either Dorique Ionique or Corinthian 1705 FESTON *Hickeringill Jam* Nov O H St I 1 Capitals of Ionick size 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & Its Inst* I 92 large triangular space, approached by an Ionic vestibule and enclosed by a Doric colonnade

3 *Mus* See IONIAN A 2 & *Obs*

1579 E K *Gloss Spenser's Shep Cal* Oct 27 If Lydian and Ionick Moode were for mourning Poesie 1597 *Ibid* 76 The Ionick Moode was for more light and effeminate Musick 1880 ROBINSON *Archæol Græca* xxiii 534 The water for principal town or modes, the Ionic in the Lydian the Doric and the Ionic The Phrygian mode was religious the Ionic gay and cheerful

4 *Gr* and *Lat Pros* Name of a foot consisting of two long syllables followed by two short (Ionic *a majore*), or two short followed by two long (Ionic *a minore*), pertaining to or consisting of such feet see B 3 *Ionic meter*, a metre consisting of Ionic feet

Ob +1 = IONIAN *sb*, a member of the Ionic school of philosophy *Obs*

1504 R ASHLEY tr *de Koo's Jubilek Year Things* 61 The Philosophers divided themselues into two sects, those being called Ionicques, thother Italiques 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 93 These letters Ionic, by the Ionian quirily learned

2 The Ionic dialect of ancient Greek

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* I i § 3

3 *Gr* and *Lat Pros* An Ionic foot or verse Ionic metre see A 4

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Ionici* a certain foot in a verse consisting of two long syllables and two short 1885 K J *Jebb Pilgrimage* I 2 xxxi Which the Ionic = 2 Ionic

Io nic, *a*[2] *Physics* [f Ion + IC] Of or pertaining to ions

1890 *Nature* 9 Oct 576 In accordance with the laws ionic migrations enunciated by Sir J Brauwell the ions collected at the tray fell to pieces 1898 SIR W CROOKES *Addr Brit Assoc* 72 It becomes more and more clear that cathode rays consist of electrified atoms or ions in rapid progressive motion Dr Larmor's theory likewise involves the idea of an ionic substratum of matter

†Io'nical, *a Obs* [f as IONIC *a*¹ + -AL] = IONIC *a*¹ 2.
1624 WOTTON *Archit in Relig* (1651) 234 In an Ionicall Porch or Cloister

Ionicism (ɑiɒ'nisiz'm) [f I. *Iónic us* IONIC + -ISM] Ionic character, or an Ionic characteristic, the use of, or an idiom of, the Ionic dialect.
1847 I TAYLOR *Transm Anc Bks* (1849) 273 He restores the ionicisms only when he has the authority of MSS for so doing. 1892 *Knowledge* (N Y) 27 Aug., The fragments of his poems quoted by ancient writers are full of Ionicisms

Ionicize (ɑiɒ'nisɑiz), *v* [f as prec + -IZE] **1** *trans* To use the Ionic dialect to; *esp* to render Ionic (in style or dialect) Hence **Io'nicization**
1842 DE QUINCEY *Philos Herodotus* Wks 1862 VIII 180 Herodotus, even whilst Ionicizing had yet spelt a part of the name with the *alpha* and not with the *eta* 18 *New Transaction Acc* V 412 (Cent) A primitive Aeolic cast, afterwards Ionicized 1892 ADAMS *Comp Study Homer* 10 Fick's remarkable demonstration that the Iliad and the Odyssey underwent nearly process of Ionicization

Ionism (ɑi'ɒniz'm) [f IONIZE *v*¹ + -ISM] = IONICISM
1795 *Lect Crit* Feb 133 We lament that in any of the versions [of Gray's *Progress of Poesy*] preference should have been shown to Ionisms. 1847 GROTE *Greece* II XIII 211 *note*, The text of Ionism, according to the statement of Herodotus, that city should share its origin from Athens, and that it should celebrate the solemnity of the Apaturia

So **I'onist**, one who uses Ionisms
1886 F G ALLINSON in *Amer Jrnl Philol* July 209 The Ionists of the second century A D

Ionite (ɑi'ɒnɑit) *Min* [f place-name *Iona* + -ITE] A brownish yellow mineral resin found in the Iona valley, California
1878 S PURNELL in *Amer Jrnl Sci & Art* Ser III XVI 153

Ionize (ɑi'ɒnɑiz) *v*¹ [ad Gr *ἰωνίζ-ειν* to use the Ionic speech or fashion] = IONICIZE
1826 G S FABER *Orig Pagan Idol* III 506 He avoided the excommunication of the 4 living Brahmans. 1886 H W SMYTH in *Amer Jrnl Philol* July 234 After such older portions as the Ἰάρκας had been Ionized

Hence **Ioniza'tion**
1899 B L GILDERSLEEVE in *Amer Jrnl Philol* XX 91 Fick's theory of the Ionization of Aeolic songs

Ionize, *v*² *Physics* [f ION + -IZE] *trans* To convert into an ion or ions
1898 SIR W CROOKES *Addr Brit Assoc* 24 The thorium rays affect photographic plates through screens of paper or aluminium They ionize the air, making it an electrical conductor

I-opened, -opened, ME pa pple of OLEN *v*
Iopterous (ɑiɒp'tĕrəs) *a Entom* [f mod L *iopter-us* (f Gr *ἰον* violet + *πτέρον* wing) + -OUS] Having violet-coloured wings
1855 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

-ior, *suffix*¹, later spelling of -IOUR, in which *i* represents an earlier *i*, *ei*, *e*, as *warrior*, formerly *warriour*, ME *werriour*, *eour*, *eyour*, *aiour*, ONF *werreiur*, *-ur*, OF *guerroyeur*, *guerreiur*

-ior, *suffix*², repr L *-ior* of comparatives, as *inferior*, *superior*, *ulterior*, *junior*, *senior*, formerly written *iour* or *-eur*

I-ordeined, -ordeyned, ME pa pple of ORDAIN *v*

I-ordred, of ORDER *v*

I-orne, var of *i runne*, ME pa pple of RUN *v*

Iot, obs. spelling of JOT

Iota (ɑiō'tă) Also **7 iotta** [a Gr *ἰῶτα*]
1 The name of the Greek letter I, *ι*, corresponding to the Roman J, I, the smallest letter of the Greek alphabet
Iota subscript (L *iota subscriptum*), a small iota written beneath a long vowel, forming the second element of a diphthong, as in *η*, *ῳ*, *ᾳ*.
1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 290 The Nassan horses (written with *iota* (1658 *Iota*) and sample *Sig ma*, as Pustathius writeth) are the most excellent 1679 PENN *Addr Prot* II ii (1692) 65 All this Stir had been made about an *Iota* For the whole Question was, Whether *homoion* or *homoi usion* should be received for Truth 1893 E M THOMPSON *Gk & Lat Palæogr* xii 175 The frequent dotting of the *iota* in this MS is peculiar
2 *fig* (after Matt v 18, see JOT) The least, or a very small, particle or quantity, an atom, (Mostly with negative expressed or implied)
1636 FEATLY *Clavis Mystica* 42 Shall we lose, or sleightly pass by, any *iota* or tittle of the Booke of God? 1643 A BURGES *Serm bef Ho Commons* 17 Sept 19 You are accomptable to God for jotaes and tittles 1656 BROGHEDGE *Temple Open* 28 This has been done in England to an *Iotte* 1771 BURKE *Corr* (1844) I 253 Not an *iot* should be yielded of the principle of the bill 1786 J ADAMS *Wks* (1854) IX 549, I would demand, in a tone that could not be resisted, the punctual fulfilment of every *iota* of the treaty on the part of Britain 1863 WHYTE MELVILLE *Gladiators* III 124 We will not part with one iota of our privileges

Iotacism (ɑi'ōtăsiz'm) [ad L *iotacismus*, a Gr *ἰωτακισμός* a laying too much stress upon the *ι*, repetition of *ι*, f *ἰῶτα* IOTA] Excessive use or repetition of the letter *iota* or I, *spec* the pronunciation of other Greek vowels like *iota* (I *e* as Latin *i* or mod Eng *ee*), as in modern Greek see ITACISM, and cf ETACISM
1866 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Iotacism* is when the letter (I or *Iota*) sounds much, as if we say, *Jono Jove exaltus* It is also sometimes taken for an error in pronouncing the letter I 1834 *Fraser's Mag* IX 502 The letter I is a great letter There was a prejudice against it among the Latins, and the Greeks were accused of Iotacism. a 1849 SOUTHEY *Comm pl Bk* IV 428 In the pronunciation of modern Greek Alfieri says the most melodious language in the world becomes a continual iotacism, like the neighing of a horse

So **Io'tacist**, one who practises iotacism in the pronunciation of Greek, = ITACIST.

Iotal (ɑiō'tăl), *a nonce-wd* [f IOT *a* + -AL] Existing with respect to every iota, absolute in every detail
1810 *Q Rev* III 189 Mr Smith's flaming profession as to the *total* accuracy of his creed

Iote, obs form of JOT

Iotise (ɑi'ɒtɑiz), *v rare* [ad Gr *ἰωτίζ-ειν* to write with an iota see -IZE] (See quot.)
1880 GRANT WHITE *Every Day Eng* 33 The introduction of it [the *i* sound] before another letter is called the iotising of that letter

I O U (ɑi ōu yū') [='I owe you'] A document bearing these three letters followed by a specified sum, and signed, constituting a formal acknowledgement of a debt
1618 BRETON *Court & Countryman* "C, Hee teacheth od fellowes pl ay tricks with their Creditors, who in stead of pay ments, hanging the ex bchmaster his I O U 1840 MARRYAT *Olla Podr* (1850) 300 Of course with *I O U's* upon his domains 1845 HOOD *Sniffing a birthday* 10, I'm free to give you, I O U, bags, draw, quarts, magnums 1893 BIRRELL *Counting Ho Dust*, *I O U*, a recognized contraction of the sentence, 'I owe you' It is a simple acknowledgment of indebtedness to some pecuniar y person As it is neither a promissory note nor a receipt, it requires no stamp It is not a negotiable instrument, but as it is an acknowledgment of a debt, that debt can be sued for at any time, and is so far equal to a promissory note payable on demand

-iour, a compound suffix, VIZ -OUR (OF *-ur*, *-or*, F *-eur*), preceded by an *s* representing *i*, *ei*, *e*, of another element, as in *saviour*, ME and AF *saveour*, OF *sauve ur*, *-e or*, early OF *salvedor* —I *salvätörem*, later F *sauveur*, in some cases a corruption of a different suffix, as in *honiour*, *behaviour* see -OUR Through the general later change of *our* to *or*, and the confusion of this with *-or*, several words formerly in *-iour* are now written *-or* (as *warrior*), *-er* (as *currier*, *soldier*)

-ious, a compound suffix, consisting of the suffix *-ous*, added to an *i* which is part of another suffix, repr I *-iōsus*, F *-ieux*, with sense 'characterized by, full of' Found in L in adjs formed from derivative sbs in *-ia*, *-tia*, *-tium*, as *invidiosus* invidious, *odiosus* odious, *perfidiosus*, *-fidus* perfidious, ebrious, *odiosus* odious; by false analogy in *citrosus* curious (from *cūra*) see -OUS Also in adjs belonging to sbs in *-io*, *-tion em*, as *ambitiōsus* (from *ambit-ion em*) ambitious, so *captiosus* captious, *factiosus* factious, *obliviosus* oblivious, *religiosus* scrupulous, religious, *seditiosus* seditious, *suspitiosus* suspicious, etc By analogical extension from these, there is a tendency in English to form an adj in *-ious* beside any sb in *-ion*, esp those in *-tion*, *-cion*, *-sion*, e g *rebell-ion*, *-ious*, *caution*, *-ous*, *infection*, *-ious contradictious*, *deceptious*, *disputatious*, *dissentious* (for *-tious*), *ignitious* Adjs in *-ious* are also formed in Eng by adding *-ous* to the stem of adjs in *-t us*, e g L *avārit us* AVARICE, also to *stem* from L *-tia-us*, as *adventitious* see -ITIOUS, and -OUS

Iow, obs. f JAW, JEW **Iowell**, obs f JEWEL

I-paid, i-paied, ME pa pple of PAY *v*

I-paised, of PEASE *v*, to pacify **I-parceived**, of PERCEIVE *v* **I-parroked**, of PARROCK *v*, to confine or shut in **I-passed, i-past**, of PASS *v*

I-peaced, of PEACE *v*

Ipecac, shortened form of IPECACUANHA
1788 M CUTLER in *Life, Jrnls & Corr* (1888) I 469 Examined several vegetables, the Pawpaw, Ipecac, Redbud, Spanish Oak, Honey locust 1855 O W HOLMES *Poems* 174 Ye healers of men, for a moment decline Your feats in the rhubarb and ipecac line 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 413 Ipecac acts upon the digestive tract

Ipecacuanha (ɪpĕ'kăkiŭ'ănă) Forms **7 ipe-, hypepocoanha, hypopecoana, -couana, hypocoochoana, 8 hypecacuana, ipecacuana, ipecacuanha, ipecacoanha, 8- ipecacuanha, *contracted* ipecacuan, IPECAC** [a Pg *ipecacuanha* (ɪpekakwa'nă), ad Tupi-Guarani *ipe-kaa-guene*
According to Cavalcanti, stated by Skeat *Trans Philol Soc* 1885, 91, the meaning of *ipe-kaa-guene* is 'low or creeping plant causing vomit' The word is said to be a descriptive appellation applied to several medicinal plants, the proper name of the *C ephaëlis*, which produces the ipecacuanha of commerce, being *poaya*]
1 The root of *Cephaëlis Ipecacuanha*, N O *Cinchonaceæ*, a South American small shrubby plant, which possesses emetic, diaphoretic, and purgative properties, also popularly applied to various forms in which the drug is employed
1688 J PECHEY (*title*) Some Observations made upon the Brasilian Root, called Ipecoacanha *Ibid* 4 What wonder hal Virtue I have found in the Root called Hypecoanha. 1698 FRYER *Voy* 114 As for the Hypocoovana it's a small Root, that in our Armies has sufficiently discovered the Vertues of it against the Bloody flux 1698 LISTER *Journ. Paris* (1699) 134 The he took Hypocochoana five times, it had no effect upon him 1728 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 24 The Ipecacuana is a little Root, which the Dutch and Portuguese bring us from the coast of Brasil 1727 tr *Frezier's Voy* 303 Oil of Copayou, Hypecacuana. 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 84 The violent operation of ipecacuanha lies in its resin 1747 WESLEY *Prim Physick* (1762) 111 Pour a Dish of tea on twenty Grains of Ipecacuanha 1756 CHEVALIER *Voyage Canada* II 114 *note*, Almost as useful in dysenteric complaints as ipecacuan 1772 HEY in *Phil Trans* LXII 260 five grains of Ipecacuanha 1820-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 430 Two or three grains of ipecacuan 1889 SOUTHEY *O Newman* 1, Words which from me or you Could not be forced by ipecacuanha, Prop from his mouths lips like manna.
2 The plant *Cephaëlis Ipecacuanha*
1788 M CUTLER in *Life, Jrnls & Corr* (1888) I 427 Found vast quantities of Ipecacuanha on the hill 1830 *Pall Mall Gaz* 26 Aug 4 In Calcutta some experiments have been made in the cultivation of ipecacuanha. 1889 J ADY BRASSEY *Sch Yacht* 175 Ipecacuanha, covered with bright red and yellow flowers grew in profusion
3 Transferred to many other plants whose roots have emetic properties, e g
American Ipecacuanha (*Asclepias Ipecacuanha*, also *tuberosa Polybotrya*), **Bastard** (*Asclepias curassavica*), **Indian, Ceylon, Coromandel** I (*Cephaëlis asthmatica*), **Peruvian, Striated,** or **Black** I (*Psychotria emetica*), **Wild** I (*Asclepias tuberosa*, also *Gillenia pentaphylla*), **White, Amylaceous,** or **Undulated** I (*Richardsonia scabra*) **False** I, a term applied to nearly all these plants, but esp to *Asclepias Ipecacuanha*
1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* App 316 Bastard Ipecacuans, *Asclepias* False Ipecacuana, *Trostenum*
4 *fig* Something that produces nausea
a 1763 SHENSTONE *Ess* (1765) 191 The foppery of love verses, when a person is ill and indisposed, is perfect ipecacuanha 1788 H WALPOLE in *Walpoliana* (1800) I 71 An author, talking of his own works, or censuring those of others, is to me a dose of ipecacuanha
5 *attrib*, as *ipecacuanha cullings*, *lozenge*, *root*; **ipecacuanha wine**, the filtered infusion of the root in wine
1761 ARMSTRONG *Day* 404 I've known a dame, sage else as divine, For brandy whip off ipecacuan wine 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 291 Ipecacuanha Wine 1870 SIR R CHRISTISON *Treat in Life* II 211 The ipecacuan cuttings for Indina.

Ipecacunhin (ɪpĕkăkiŭ'ĕn nĭk), *a* [f prec + -IC] Of or pertaining to ipecacuanha, containing ipecacuanha in chemical combination, as *ipecacuanhic acid*, $C_{14}H_{18}O_{7}$, a peculiar form of tannic acid found in ipecacuanha root
1865-72 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 324 Ipecacuanhic acid is a reddish brown, very bitter, amorphous mass, soluble in alcohol and water 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 548

I-peȝt, ME pa pple of PITCH *v* **I-peint**, ed, of PAINT *v*

†I-pelured, *ppl a Obs* [f I- + *pelure* PELURE, fur + -ED] Lined with pellure, furred
c1460 *Lannfal* 237 Hat manteles wer of grene felwet, Ipelvred with grys and gro *Ibid* 417 Launfal yn purpure gan hy m schrede Ipelvred with whyt ermyne

†I-pe nd, *v Obs rare* [f I- *pref* (here pseudo-archaic) + *pend*, extended form of PEN *v* of next] *trans* To pen or shut in
1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* x xl 2 The earnest zeal from courage sprung, which well we close spend In swelling stomach without violent breach

I-pent, obs pa pple of PEN *v*
1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XIII xx 1 These drawing near the Wood, where close spent The wicked spirites in sylvan Pin folds were

I-perced, ME pa pple of PIERCE *v* **I-perised**, of PERISH *v* **I-peised**, of PEASE *v*, to appease **I-peynt**, of PAINT *v* **I-peysed**, of PAIS *v*, to impair **I-piched, i-picht, i-pight, i-pijt**, of PITCH *v* **I-piled**, of PILL *v*, to plunder **I-pilt**, of PEIT *v* **I-pined**, of PINE *v* **I-plaied**, of PLAY *v* **I-plesed**, of PLEASE *v* **I-pleyned**, of PLAIN *v*, to complain **I-plight, i-plijt, i-plith, i-pluht**, of PLIGHT *v*

Ipocras, obs form of HYPOCRAS

Ipocrise, -crite, obs ff HYPOCRISY, -CRITE

I-pointed, ME pa pple. of POINT *v*

†Ipo krephum, ME corrupt f *apocryphum*, sing of APOCRYPHA
13 *Childh Jesus* in *Archiv Stud new Spr* LXXIV 397 Here begynnys the Romance of the childhode of Jhesu Criste pat clerkys callys Ipokrephum

‖Ipomœa (ɪpŏmī'ă) *Bot* Also **ipomea, ipomea** [mod L (Linnæus), f Gr *ἰψ*, stem of *ἶψ* a worm + *ὁμοιος* like] A genus of twining or creeping plants, mostly tropical, N O *Convolvulaceæ*, with trumpet- or salver-shaped

corolla; many of the species possess medicinal properties, many are cultivated as flowering plants, and one, *I. Batatas*, furnishes the sweet potato.

1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xvi 185 Ipomœa has rather a funnel-shaped than a campanulate corolla. 1867 Lady Hermet *Cradle L.* v 5 Ipomœas of every shade climbing over the ruined wall. 1877 Blackmore *Erema* xiv (1880) 82 A spirit the golden leaves of maple a special wreath of blue shone like a climbing ipomœa. 1878 H M Stanley *Dark Cont* II xii 351 The Ipomœa's purple buds gemmed with colour the tall stem of some sturdy tree

Hence **Ipomœa** *n.* of Ipomœa, in *ipomœic acid*, named from *Ipomœa Jalapa*, jalap: see quot

1865–72 Watts *Dict Chem* III 314 *Ipomœic acid* 1868 *Ibid* (1877) V 214 Ipomœic acid isomeric with scheerc acid, produced by the action of moderately strong nitric acid on convolvulic acid, convolvulinolic acid, jalapic, jalapinic acid, or jalapinolic acid

†Ipo ne, *v Obs* [OE *gepunian*, f *ge-* (I-1) + *punian* to beat] *trans* To pound

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 216 Genim eall toomne *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 62 (Add MS) Ipone hem wel & make of hem smale lailys

I porahased, MF pa pple of Purchase *v*

Ipostacis, obs form of Hypostasis

Ipotame, ipotayne, obs var Hippopotamus

I poysened, oned, ME pa pple of Poison *v*

Ippocras, obs form of Hippocras

I-prailed, I-prayled, ME pa pple of Prail *v*

I-prechel, of Preche *v* **I-preised, i-preysed,** of Praise *v* **I-preoved, i-preved,** of Preve *v*, to prove **I-prike, of Prick** *v* **I-prisoned,** of Prison *v* **I-prived, i-pryved,** of Prive *v*, to deprive **I-procured,** of Procure *v* **I proffred,** of Proffer *v* **I-prophecied,** of Prophesy *v* **I-proved, i-proved,** of Prove *v*

†Ipse, *pron* and *sb* [L. *ipse* he himself, very] ‖ **I** *pron* Himself, truly himself, in his right mind.

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 106 Though Curio be olde huddle and twang *ipse*, he 1587 G Gascoigne *Droomes* (1890) 48 *note*, Our author could not be, ipse, he, when he wrote this'.

2 *sb* A slang name for a kind of ale, quasi 'the very thing'.

1719 D'Urfey *Pills* IV 106 The strongest Wine Is nothing like t' our English Ale, That I quor of Life, call'd *Ipse*

†I psea·nd Corruption of '*at per se*, and', an old way of naming the character & at the end of the alphabet, i e '& by itself = and' Cf Ampersand

1847 Mar Edgeworth *Orlandino* (1848) 86 As ugly as sin, and as crooked as an ipseand, as Sir Pertinax Macsycophant in the play says.

‖ **Ipse dixit** (ipsē dĭ kĭt) Pl **ipse dixits** [L *ipse dixit*, a translation of Gr *αὐτὸς ἔφα* 'he himself (the master) said it', a phrase used by the Pythagoreans] An unproved assertion resting on the bare authority of some speaker, a dogmatic statement, a dictum

(1477 *Paston Lett* III 214 He wold yeve you his labore, he so ye payed for his costes Ipse dixit) 1572 Whitgift *Def Answ Admon* I tract viii v ¶ 13 Here is neither scripture, doctor, story, council, or anything else, but *ipse dixit* 1601 A C *Answ Let Jesuited Gent* 13 A bare *Ipse dixit*, and nothing else 1662 Marvell *Reh Transp* I 57 His Dogmatical *Ipse Dixits* may rather be a reason why we should not believe him 1800 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* X 423 Criticism deals too much in ipse dixits. 1870 J H Newman *Gram Assent* II 101 To enounce pate us from the capricious *ipse dixit* of authority

attrib 1826–31 Bentham *Church Tests Prof* (1830) I 125 *note*, On other occasions the ipse dixit principle was seated on the same throne

†Ipse transf Applied to the speaker *Obs*

1641 Ibapf *Theol Theol* 126 Christ is the only Rabbin, the irrefragable Doctor, the *Ipse dixit*, all the words of whose mouth are right words

Hence **Ipse-dixitism** (ipsē,dĭs kwĭtĭz'm), dogmatic assertion So **Ipse-di xitish** *a*, **Ipse-di xitist**

1808 Coleridge in *Sib H Davy's Rem* (1858) 101 I myself think it shallow, flippant, and ipse dixitish 1828 Bentham *Deontology* (1834) I xx 321 Why the ipse dixit root should not produce all the branches necessary to its course,—so *ipse dixitism* and *ipse-dixitism* 1885 J Martineau *Types Eth Th* II 93 Bentham denounces all appeals to a moral faculty as sheer ipse dixitism 1896 J B Mayor *New Suppl Queen's Choice Classical Ids* Pref 11 In contrast to this *ipse-dixitism*, as Bentham would have called it

Ipseity (ipsē,ĭti) [f L *ipse* self + -ity] Personal identity and individuality, selfhood

1659 H More *Immort Soul* III xvi (1662) 213 The Soul of the World will be every man's personal Ipseity as well as his 1668 — *Div Dial* II xvii 272 Those mysterious depths of Satan which the Theosophers so diligently discover such as are *Ipseity*, *Eremity*, or *Selfishness* 1827 Coleridge *Table T* 3 July, In the Trinity there is 1 Ipseity 2 Alterity 3 Community 1845 J Barham *Odd Medleys* 8 The designative preposition *ath* indicates the ipseity or objectivity of things.

‖ **Ipso facto** (ĭpsō fa·k tō), *adv phrase* [L.] By that very fact; by the fact itself

1548 *Act 2 & 3 Edw VI*, *c* 1 § 1 The same person, shall therefore be deprived ipso facto of all his spiritual promocions 1647 Sanderson *Serm* II 214 By taking Christen dom upon us at our Baptism, we did *ipso facto* renounce the world 1790 Sir P Francis *Let Burke*, in *Bk Corr* (1844) III 129 The best possible critic of the Iliad would be, *ipso facto*, and by virtue of that very character incapable of hearing the author of 1870 J H Newman *Gram Assent* II x 433 In rejecting their Divine King, they *ipso facto* lost the living principle and tie of their nationality

Ipsographic (ĭpsōgra·fĭk) *a* [irreg f L. *ipso* as stem of *ipse* self + Gr *γραφικ-ος* pertaining to writing] Self recording

1817 *Blackw Mag* II 222/1 This complex machine Professor Bertoncelli calls an Ipsographic scale

I-pudrid, of Powder *v* **I pulled,** of Pull *v* **I-pult,** of Pelt *v* **I-pund,** of Pound *v*, to pound **I punished, i punsched,** of Punish *v*, Punch *v* **I-pursewed,** of Pursue *v* **I-put, i putte,** of Put *v* **I pyght, i pyȝt,** of Pitch *v* **I pylled,** of Pill *v* **I pynched,** of Pinch *v*

I-quartred, i-quasched, MF pa pples of Quarter, Quash *vbs*

†I-queme, *a Obs* Also i oweme [OE *ġecwēme, ġecwēme* see I-1, and Qu'mf *a*] Pleasing, acceptable, agreeable

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John viii 29 Dǽȝ se *cuoma* [*Rush* ȝecweme] mīn hine, a wynn symble *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xi 26 Forþam hyt wæs swa ȝecweme beforan þe *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 109 Ne þuhð nauht þis lire fulnihe ne ȝecweme þeos ilewiden *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 146 Hwatered heine was þe kuuge Assuri in wurðe & ȝ weme

†I-queme, *v Obs* Also 2 3 icweme, 4 yqueme [OE *ġecwēmian, ġecwēman* see I 1, and Qu'mf *v*] To please, gratify

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* iii iii § 6 Þæt he ne mehte þem folce mid ġifum ġecwēman *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 286 Sume ȝecweondon englum þurh cumblingwe *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 61 Ne hit aȝen to ȝeme ȝeme and ȝeme wilf þes mid iqueme *c* 1205 Lay 13288 Oðre he hine bihohte hu he mihte mid I-senge iqueme þan kinge *a* 1300 *A Horn* 485 Horn me wil iqueme God knit him hiemeþ 1340 *Ayenb* 228 Non ne may y queme god and to his þu

†I-quethe, *v Obs* [OE *ġecwebban* = Os *ġiquethian*, OHG *ċquedan*, Goth *gaqiþan* see I-1, and Quethe *v*] *trans* To say, speak, to arrange, come to terms, agree

c 900 tr *Beda's Hist* v ii (1890) 388 Se nafre senig word ȝecwehan meþte *a* 1200 *O & Chron* (Laud MS) an 1094 He & his leoden ȝecwehan hi mid gribe to gadere cuman sceoldan *c* 1205 Lay 2267 He sted biforen I-cwome & þus word him iqueð [*c* 1275 stede] *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 900 Þu miȝt leng a word iqueðe

I queðen, I-queynt, I-quidded, I quiked, I quykned, I quytt, MF pa pples of Quath, Quench, Quid, Quick, Quicken, Quit *vbs*

Ir, obs form of Ire

†Ir, obs var of Her, Here, pers and poss pron

Ir Code (Rollo) 1019 He wende to be moder to delivery ir bere *Ibid* 1180 Þo heo hadde al clene ir ioye al vorlore Me ſlemde ir out of engelond

Ir-1, assimilated form in Is of the prefix In 2 before *r*, used in the same way in Eng: as in *ir-radiate*, *ir-rupiion* In these derivatives only one *r* is pronounced

Ir-2, assimilated form in I of the prefix In 3 before initial *r*, used in the same way in Eng (and much more frequent than In-1), as in *ir-rational*, *ir reclaimable*, *ir reducible*, *ir refragable*, *ir-relative*, *ir-reverence* In these only one *r* is pronounced, the prefix being really reduced to I

Iracund (ai răkənd), *a* [ad L *iracund-us*, f *ira* anger, Ire + *-cund-us*, suffix of verbal adjs with sense 'inclining to' cf obs F *iracond*, *cund*] Inclined to wrath, choleric, passionate, irascible

1821 New *Monthly Mag* I 645 The iracund veins of church and schoolmen 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* I iii (1872) 174 A man iracund, but cheerfully sup ne us 1853 De Quincey *Rh* 1882 XIV 405 That particular chancellor was the iracund and Thurlow

†Iracu ndious, *a Obs* [= Ob *racondieux* 15th c, f L *iracundi-a*, n of quality f *iracund-us* see -ous] Inclined to wrath, = prec

1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (Wynk) II 26 Y was man yracundyous were so vertuous yet shulde not ple se god bycause of his yre 25 *Kalendar of Shep* (1506) In He the which is born under Capricornus shall be iracundious & lyer 1662 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* Proph concerning Author, The scorching flame of iracundious Love

Hence **Iracu ndiously** *adv* [cf 16th c F *iracundieusement*], wrathfully

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 4 He then drawing out his knife most iracundiously at one whiske lopt off his head

Iracundity (airăkə·ndĭti) [f L *iracundi-a* see -ity] Irefulness, wrathfulness

1820 *Blackw Mag* IX 491 This indiscreet exhibition of my wife's iracundity 1866 *Pall Mall G* 8 Apr 11 He provides one with the following measure of his irascibility

Iracu ndulous, *a nonce wd* [f I *iracundus* with dim formative *-ul-us*, as in *albulus*, *lentulus*, etc.] Inclined to anger, irascible

1765 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VIII xiii, Love is one of the most iracundulous of all human passions

Irad, *a Obs.* [OE *ġerād* = MHG *gerāt*, Goth *ga-raids* appointed —OTeut **ga-raidaz* f **ga* (I-1, Y-) + *raid-* to prepare, make ready Cf Unready] Prepared, made ready, instructed, learned, expert

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* x, Swa is swiðe wel ȝerad & swiðe ȝemfæst *c* 1000 *Guthlac* Prol, Is hum runne wex and ȝeradne tiehte *c* 1205 Lay 24990 To monne hit schal be ȝeu iliad, and ȝaret ȝet [*c* 1275 ȝe] weoren wel irad

I-rad, radde, rad, ME pa pple of Read *v*

‖ **Irade** (irā·de [Turkish, = Ar *irādah* will, desire] A written decree issued by the Sultan of Turkey

1883 *Standard* 23 Apr 3/3 Stand The Irade announcing another meeting of the Assembly 1 closed the question of the Government of the Lebanon 1884 *Lalli Mail* 6 to May 4/2 Baron Hirsch has obtained an irade for his great railway junction scheme 1891 *Daily Mail* 8 Oct 4/3 The Sultan can issue irades

†I-ra dliche, *adv Obs* Also -radd [Early ME, f I-radd *a* + *liche* -ly 2] Promptly, readily, straightway

c 1205 Lay 11532 He ariddlche laddde hine to rædde *Hit nyȝti* þu scalt iriddliche in to hefne riche, heofne is þe il 3ru 1340 *Hampl* 1 To vnnde yredliche me buyche le ase of be boc bet ly

†I raht, ME pa pple of Recche *v* to tell

I rail see I, *the letter*, 2

I railed, ME pa pple of Rail *v*, to cover

Iram, variant of Abain, spider *Obs*

†Iral e *Obs rare*, Also **iraile** [Of uncertain origin] Some precious stone

c 1420 *Inter of Faith* 530 (Halliw) Thy bed shall be with berries and bourdures bright Stones of leal þey stenkel and stresse (*Trin MS* Thi bed with stones of ile were stenciled and stressed) 1425 *Hymnes of Ravld* to His prayerfulness of the Ihe Hire crops are wis of emprise

Iran, variant of Iron *sb* & = Ire eagle

Iran, variant of Aran, Indo European *a* and *sb*

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 74 An ypocrite is symbolyd man, is lyche in rauen, for an rauen, when he hath longe ben wyked & myche to makyn his web, banne comyth a lytel wynd and blowyth away all to gedere

Iranian (airē·ĭən) *a* and *sb* [f Pers. ایران *Irān* Persia + -ian]

A *adj* 1 Of or pertaining to Iran or Persia, in *Comparat Philol* applied to one of the two Asiatic families of the Indo-European languages, comprising Zend and Old Persian and their modern descendants or cognates

1841 Latham *Eng Lang* The Iranian stock so called from the native name of Persia (Iran), containing the ancient, middle, and modern Persian, with the allied tongues of Curdistan Afg, nineteen Beloochistan and Bucharia 1873 Farrar *Lang Speech* 48 The Aryans propel still lingering in or near their old Iranian home 1882 *W James's Ga.* 7 Sept, The great depression to the north of the Iranian plateau

†2 a Aryan, Indo European b = Indo Iranian *Obs*

1847 Pritchard in *Rep Brit Assoc* 241 The Indo European sometimes termed Indo German and by late writers Asian or Iranian languages 1850 Latham *Eng Lang* ed 3) 94 The Iranian stock of languages This contain the proper Persian languages of Persia (Iran) the Kurd language and all the languages of Asia derived from the Zend or Sanskrit

B *sb* A member of the Iranian race, a speaker of an Iranian language

1873 Farrar *Lang Speech* 77 The Aryans proper who still apparently divided into Iranians and Indians 1877 Kaufmann in *Orig Nationes* II 10 For the communication of their buildings the Iranians employed sculpture

So Ira nic *a*

1873 Farrar *Lang Speech* 80* [Indo European] languages] Iranic Limits 1877 G Kaufmann *Orig Nat* II 98/2 21 Iranic civilization so that of the Medes the Persians, and the Bactrians

I ranne, vii *ronne*, MI pa pple of Run *v*

Irany, variant of Aran, spider *Obs*

Irascent (airæ·sent), *a* [ad L *irascent-em* pr pple of *irasci* to grow or be angry, f *ira* anger] Becoming angry, leading to anger

1794–6 F Darwin *Zoon* II 192 Between the irascent ideas and irascent muscular action

Irascibility (airæsĭbĭ·lĭti, -ræs-) [f next see -ity Cf L *irascibilis* (1550 in Hatz Darm)] The quality of being irascible, proneness to anger, quickness to take offence

1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 40 P 1 They sold an ill of giving proofs of their irascibility upon the slightest attack of criticism 1779–81 — *L P Pope* Wks IV 83 Pope's irascibility prevailed 1814 D'Israeli *Quarrels Authors* 30 For the statements of Gibber show sufficient motive to excite the poetic irascibility 1861 Reade *Cloister & H* I 117 The fallibility and irascibility of human nature

Irascible (airæ·sĭbl), irre- *a* Also 7 irasible, 8 irrascible [a F *irascible* (12th c in Littré), ad L *irascibil-is*, f *irasci* to grow angry] Easily provoked to anger or resentment, prone to anger, irritable, choleric, hot tempered passionate

1530 Palsgr 316/2 Irascible inclyned or disposed to anger, *irascible* 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Irasible*, choleric, soon angred subject to anger 1750 Johnson *Idler* No 68 P 1 Irascible, but nevertheless amiable and high spirited people 1832 Scott *Cast Dang* vi The boar was a much more irascible and courageous animal 1873 Black *Pr Thule* viii (1874) 114 The only daughter of a solitary and irascible old gentleman

b Of emotions, actions, etc Characterized by, arising from, or exhibiting anger

1659 D Pell *Impr. Sea* 426 Irascible, and objurgatory speech 1734 Watts *Relig Fear* ix (1789) 200 Our irascible passions inflicted we ready to defile the whole man 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 296 No animal in the creation seems endued with such an irascible nature 1824 W Irving *J Trav* I 309 Dignity is always more irascible the more petty the potentate 1888 A W Ward *Dickens* V 119 His irascible nature refused to resent a rather doubtful compliment

c *Irascible appetite, affection, part of the soul*

in Plato's tripartite division of the soul, τὸ θυμοειδές, one of the two parts of the irrational nature, being that in which courage, spirit, passion, were held to reside, and which was superior to τὸ ἐπιθυμητικόν, the (NOT) concupiscible part in which resided the appetites

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xi vi (Add MS 27944) If pe b.) Dede & weye comeb of pe irascibel, for of pyng pat we hatib, we haueb sorowe 1596 *Hist. Jas. I* (W de W 1532) 112 b, It is called the appetyte irascible or the angry appetyte 1662 Hickeringill *Ireh. ad.* The seates of the two principall appetites, the irascible and the concupiscible, of wch the heart, of the the liuer 1691 Hamilton *Temptat.* Pride, Contempt, Impudence, Anger, Fear, Boldness and the like generous and brave Passions, belong to what we say is the *irascible* part of the mind 1862 Draper *Intell. Devel. Europe* v (1864) 116 Now, the reason being seated in the head, the spirit or irascible soul has its seat in the liver

+d quasi *sb* = Irascible appetite, etc *Obs*

1504 (see Concupiscible 2) 1658 J. Moor *Arithm Tri.* To Rde Anda, I hese I spread before him to provoke his Irascible.

Hence **Ira scibleness,** irascibility, **Ira scibly** *adv.*, in an irascible manner, angrily

1727 Bailey vol II, *Irascibleness* 1828 *Mirror* V 264/1 Nothing irascibly said will make way with an obstinate or wilful man

Irascid (airæ sid), *a rare*—1 [f I *Irascī* to grow angry + -id 1] Easily angered, irascible

1823 *Blackw Mag* XIII 278 The head of Julius is a fine portrait of that arrogant and irascid priest

Irate (airē·t), [ad L. *irātus* angered, enraged, pa. pple of *irāscī*, inceptive *īrāsci* to be or become angry, f *īra* anger, IRE] Excited to ire; incensed, enraged, angry

1838 J Gilman *Life Coleridge* 92 Not to heed his anger should be become irate 1844 Emerson *Dunbury* viii, He] seemed a little more irate when it was over 1865 Thornbury *Ambers* VI 142 He was at once hauled up before the irate Commandant

Hence **Irately** *adv.*, in an irate manner, angrily

1883 Miss Broughton *Belinda* II ii iii 9 She looks at him full and intely 1889 Miss R Jocelyn *Distracting Guest* II ix 153 What monster is it, continued intely

I raunsond, ravissed, -rawt, MF pa pples of Ransom, Ravish, Reach *obs*

+I·rchepil. *Obs rare* [A corruption of Ilespil (*ilspil, irspil*), hedgehog, influenced by Irchin] A hedgehog or urchin

1290 S *Eng. Leg* I 308/49 Ase ful ase is an Irchepil of pilles al a boute, So ful he stikede of Arewene

+I rchin, irchon. *Obs* Forms **3 yrichon, 4 irchuocn, 4 5 irchoun, yrchoun, 5 erchon, irchyn, yrchyn, 6 irchen,** 6–7 **irchin** [a. ONF **ir(e)chon* (cf Picard *irechon*, Walloon *ircon*, Hainaut *hirchon*) = OF *herigon*, F, *hérisson* —pop l **herīcion* ex see Hurchbon and Urchin]

1 A hedgehog

c 1290 S *Eng. Leg* I 309/50 Heo stikeden al so picke on him so yrichon deth of pilles. 1382 Wyclif *Zeph* ii 14 Ons cratulus and the yrchoun shuln dwelle in the threshefoldis therof c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* ii cxlv (1869) 133 With poynttes she was armed a boute, as an irchoun 1486 *Bk St Albans* Cwb, Fede yowre hawke with an Irchyn oxys or ywes, & it shall helpe hir 1530 Palsgr 235/1 Irchen a lytell beest full of pickes, *herisson* 1609 Bible (Douay) *Is* cxiii] 18 The rocke a refuge for the Irchins

b A dish in cookery, so called from being made to bristle with almonds, etc. stuck over its surface

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 38 I *rchoun* ... Take a mawys Take a litel prycke, & prykke be yrchons, An putte in be holes be Almundys c 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Househ Ord* (1790) 442

2 An urchin, a brat

1605 Br Montacu *App. Cesar* Fp Ded 2b, Such Irchins it is as necessary to be found, and set them away to shift for themselves, that our Mother the Church might not be troubled with them

Ire (aiəɹ), *sb.* Also 4–6 yre, ir, 5 yr, iere, 5–6 yer, 5–7 yire, iyre [a OF *ire, ire* (11th c in Littre), ad L. *īra* anger, wrath, rage] Anger, wrath Now chiefly *poet* and *rhet*

a 1300 *F. & Fl.* lxxviii. 25 [lxxvii 21] Ire somdele vpstegh banne in Iraele a 1325 *Sir Isumb* (MS A) 2488 Po was Beues in gret yre c 1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2336 Ne ne he saide namore ti hire But wente fro hure al in ire 1388 Wyclif *Prov* xv 1 A soft answere breketh ire, 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 23b Ire shulde appease bys here 1556 Lauder *Tretatis* 456 Frome all Inuye they suld be fre, frome Malyce, Yre, and Crueultie 1583 *Leg Bp St Andrews* Pref 57 in *Satyr Poems Reform* xiv, Baals bischops, provoking God to yire 1667 Milton *P L* vi 843 That wish'd the Mountains now might be again Thrown on them as a shelter from his ire 1708 Prior *Ode to Queen* 141 While with fiercest ire Bellona glows 1808 *Scott Marm* xi xiv, Burn'd Marmion's swarthy cheek like fire, And shook his very frame for ire

1865 Kingsley *Herew* xii, Hereward was flushed with ire and scorn

b rarely in *plural Obs*

1388 Wyclif *Deut* xxx 23 He that sturdi ires [Vulg *iras*] bringuth forth discordis

+Ire, *v. Obs rare*—1 [f Ire *sb*] *trans* To anger, irritate

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* ii 361 Her brethron & her owne kynde but vrth [l *irritat*]

Ire, obs form of Air (in quot in sense 7)

1404 Fabian *Chron* vi clxx 160 All myghte not stoppe the intollerable ire of his lady

Ire, obs or dial f Iron, obs f Ifer.

I readed, reaved, MF pa pples of Red, Reave *vbs.*

I-red, of Read *v*

+I-rede, *a. Obs* [OE. *gerēde* = MHG *gereste* —OTeut **garaiþi-z* cf I Rad *a* and Graith *a*] Prepared, ready

c 1200 *Ags Ps* (Th) xxvii 32 [xxviii 33] He gredyde mine fet wa gereste [I *perfecit pedes meos*] swa swa heorotum c 1275 *Passiones Apostolorum* 1 *Mis.* 40 Hich bringe ȝeu alle redi bodon my mede Prytty paneȝes, hi seyden, hi beoþ alle rede

I-redy, *a. Obs* Forms **2 ȝeredi, 3 i-redi, -redy** 3–4 **i-redi, y redy** [ME., see I-1, Y-, and Ready] = Ready

a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 239 Per beoð anu ȝeredie be wereȝede ieten, be bine unreddie underfanged a 1225 *Juliana* 8 Wite þu hit wel iteald no lengre nulih hit heolen þe 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 3504 Vre ȝ-n compas me ȝ-redy ayen hom were c 1300 *Beket* 766 Iredi ich am the deth to afonge 1340 *Ayenb* 173 Pe ȝ348 þet is ȝredy, ond oueral vppi-bouwere c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 354 Y am come her ȝ-redy knyȝt y redy with be to fiste

I rede, rarely MF —OE *gerēfa* see Reeve *sb*

Ireful (aiəɹ·fŭl), *a* [f Ire *sb* + -ful]

1 Full of ire, angry, wrathful

c 1290 S *Eng. Leg* I 379/8 Cott Galba Heuy chere, ireful and ill 13 *Cursor M.* 366 In his stroppe up he stode, And smote to hym with ireful mode c 1425 *Partenay* 3278 Ireful he answered with yeffull mariace 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 155 Foule woordis make all folke, irefull or ferefull 1628 C B Shaw ton *Herodian* 4 The Romanes were more too much bookes. With many more, to tast his Irefull spight 1725 Pope *Odyss* iii 179 With ire full famous each other they oppose 1848 C Bronte *J Eyre* xiii, His eyes and gathered eyebrows looked ireful and thus vexed just now

2 Choleric, passionate irascible

c 1400 *Solomon's Bk Wisdom* 26 Again stronge men & ireful folk, Be not inhabit nats of Barbury, ne poure and ioupolle ireful, and writing all inquiries in myrthe 1819 J Wilson *Indication* 18 Be aware of the sympathy from others in the him ireful, revengeful, impious

Irefully (aiəɹ·fŭlĭ), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an ireful manner, angrily, wrathfully

c 1289 Canton *Sonnets of Aymon* ix 230 They cam to Reynolde fyl to the erthe hym yrefully 1555 Abr Fleming *Pt* xxxiv 81 God's face is seene, most irefully to wycked men of hand 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 543 The dams fight for their young ones most irefully 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 4, I will not (answered irefully the Prince) 1805 E C Claxton *Cruel Fortune* I 237 She is the stupid, discomfited little fool', she irefully reflected

Irefulness (aiəɹ·fŭlnes) [f as prec. + -ness] The condition of being ireful, wrathfulness

1388 Wyclif *1 Sam* xix 22 And Saul was wrooth with irefulnesse 1596 *Hist. Jas. I* (W de W 1532) 110 Obstynacy or frowardnesse, Hastynesse or Irefulnesse, Vngentylnesse 1574 Hyll *Gard Bees* ix, Although the fierce bees are very ill, set yet yrefulnesse a note of bettre bees 1647 H More *Song of Soul* ii II iii 15, Not rage Nor eating irefulnesse harsh cruelty

+I regned, -reht, MF pa pples of Reign *v*, Recken *v*, to rule

+Ireis *Obs rare*—1 In 3 **yreis** [a OF *ireis, irois* adj and sb, Irish (Godef.), f Ofr *Ir as* the Irish] = Irish B 1 b

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 5551 Per were of deneys [*v r* denys] & of scottes ine & al so of yreis [*v r* ireyns, yrenȝs] yif ȝonge kinges

I reke, rekened, MF pa pples of Reek, Reckon *vbs*

Ireless (aiəɹ·lĕs), *a rare* [f Ire *sb* + -less] Void of ire, anger

1829 *Blackw Mag* XXVI 239 Your ireless and soothing inclinations

I remd, I remewed, ME pa pples of Reme, Remove *vbs*

Ire-monger, Iren, obs ff Ironmonger, Iron

Irenarch (aiəɹ·nāk) *Hist* [ad late L. *irēnarcha*, a Gr *εἰρηναρχής* see Eirenarch Cf F *irénarque* (Littre)] An Eastern provincial governor or keeper of the peace, under the Roman and Byzantine empires

1701 Richard *Fact Hist* (1710) 490 Upon the road he was met by Herod the Irenarch 1745 A Butler *Lives Saints* (1836) I 124 Herod the Irenarch, or keeper of the peace

I-rend, MF pa pple of Rend *v*

+Ireness bag, obs var (of obscure formation) of *earning bag* see Earning *vbl sb* 3

1611 Cotgr, *Mublette*, the maw of a Calfe, which being dressed is called the Renet bag, Ireness bag, or Cheslop bag

Irenic (aire·nik, airī·nik), *a* and *sb.* [ad Gr. *εἰρηνικός*, f *εἰρήνη* peace Cf Eirenic and *irénique* (Littre)]

In this and the following word, the first pronunciation is that given by Smart, Ogilvie, and Cassell, and by Webster and the other American Dictionaries, and is in accordance with the general analogies of the language, as in *academus, clinical, energetic, euphonic, Platonic*, in which the long vowel of the Greek is uniformly shortened, but the modern use of the Greek Εἰρηνικός, *Eirēnikos*, to which scholars naturally give the English academic pronunciation of Greek, affects the derivatives also, and makes the second pronunciation current among university men]

A *adj* Pacific, non-polemic, = Irenical

1864 in Webster 1888–9 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* I 710 He was a man of irenic temperament 1889 *Ch Times* 343/1 No irenic propositions will do the least good till we have had those standards restored

B *sb pl* **Irenics** Irenical theology

1888 J Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1118 Irenical Theology, or Irenics presents the points of agreement among Christians with a view to the ultimate unity of Christendom 1890 *Congreg. Arc* Apr 158 Our mission is not one of polemics but irenics

Irenical (aire·nikăl, airī·nikăl), *a* [f as prec + -al] As to pronunciation, see prec] Peaceful, pacific, tending to promote peace, esp in relation to theological or ecclesiastical differences.

1660 *Pref bp Hall's Rem* b, How much he temper was, his many irenical tracts do shew 1845 J Mackie *Life Calvin* 151 In these irenical negotiations an end was suddenly put by the decease of the Duke of Hanover 1896 Fairbairn *Strauss* ii in *Contemp Rev* June 125 Ullmann, a theologian, modern, irenical, anxious to give to reason the things that are reason's, to faith the things that are faith's 1898 Farrar *Early Chr* II 357 The method which St. John adopts is not polemical but irenical

Hence **Ire nically** *adv.*, in the spirit of peace

1895 *Chicago Advance* 31 Oct 610/1 On the conflicts between religion and science Prof N S Shaler writes irenically and suggestively

‖ Irenicon (airē·nikŏn, airenikŏn) [a. Gr *εἰρηνικόν*, neut of *εἰρηνικός* see Irenic Also spelt Eirenicon, q v The *c* is made short in Cassell, Ogilvie, and the American dictionaries, but in academic pronunciation the word is generally treated as Greek with *c* long cf Irenic] A proposal designed to promote peace, esp in a church or between churches, a message of peace

1618 *Barro. rites Apol* Ded A iij b A National Synod must be assembled and happily by your authoritie declared in your *Irenicon* a 1716 South (Webster, 1864) They must in all likelihood (without any other irenicon) have restored peace to the Church 1893 *Athenæum* (N Y.) 12 Jan 25/1 It was really an *irenicon*—a message of good will at the Christmas season

‖ Irenicum, *pl* **-ica** [L. form of prec.] = prec.

1647 Ibapt *Commi Matt* v 9 Although it be, for the most part, a thankless office to sound an *irenicum*, yet do it for God's sake 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Brit* Preface, A Weapon Salve for the Church's Wounds, whereby a foundation is laid for the Church's peace a 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1724) II 182

+Ireos. *Obs* Also 5 **yrios,** 5–6 **yreos,** 6–7 **irios** [a med L. *yreos, *ireos*, an unexplained derivative or altered form of Iris, arbitrarily applied to the white flowered species in contrast to the purple (*Yris purpureum florem gerit, treos album', *Simon Barthol* 25/2)] The Florentine Iris (*Iris florentina*), a species with large white flowers b The root of this, used in pharmacy, orris-root

[a 1387 *Simon Barthol* (Aneed Oxon) 25/2 Yri, i iadicis que yreos appellatur] c 1400 *Lanfranc Cirurg* 88 Pese medicyns ben sumwhat more diuerse ȝ3ros [*v r* yreos], aristologie [etc] 1480 *Wardr Acc Edw IV* (1830) 131 I still bagges of fustian stuffed with irios and anneys x xvj 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 11 b, Infuse ȝreos for a colde head Cububes, Galingale Spike Yreos 1579 Langham *Gard Health* (1633) 255 The Iris of Florence is taken for the best 1625 Markham *Eng Housew* (1660) 92 Others to make sweet Water, take of Irios two ounces [etc.] *alterb* 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* II xxxv 194 The Irios roottes are hoate and dry in the thirde degree

Ireous, variant of Irous *a*

I-resed, MF pa pple of Rese *v*

‖ Iresine (ăi·rĕsăi·nī) *Bot* [mod L. (Linnæus, altered from Gr *εἰρασιάων* a branch of laurel or olive entwined with wool carried at certain festivals, the reference is to the woolly calyx] A genus of plants (N O *Amaranthaceæ*), natives of tropical and subtropical America and of Australia, of which several species are cultivated as ornamental foliage plants, a plant of this genus

1866 in *Treas Bot* 1882 *Gardens* 25 Mar 205/2 Coleuses and Iresines may still be struck 1883 *Pall Mall G* 7 Sept 4/1 Some bronze leaved plant, such as one of the Iresines 1892 *Daily News* 15 Aug 3/2 Fenced in by lines of choice late iresines with other plants of delicate

Iresipilis, obs form of Erysipelas

I-reste, I-revayd, I-revested, ME. pa pples of Rest, Revay, Revest *vbs*

+I-rew, *v. Obs* [OE *gehréowan*, f. *ge-* (I-1) + *hréowan* Rue *v*.] To rue, repent often *impers*

a 900 Cynewulf *Crist* 1493 Þa mec þin weá swíþast set heortan ȝehreaw c 1340 *Cursor M* 20530 (Fairf) I hewed hit me [*Gött & Cott* It reud me] & for-þui hit sau

Irey(e, variants of Arain *Obs*, spider

Iriach, var *erriach*, Eric, blood fine (*Irish Hist*).

1600 Dymmok *Ireland* (1843) 9 The party offendinge is alloted to paye to the wife or childe of the party murdered, or to the party agreeved, a kind of satisfaction, termed by them an *Iriach*.

Irian (ai·riăn), *a Anat* [f Irish + -an *Irish*] Belonging to the iris of the eye

1857 Dickinson *Med Jrnl* 309 *Irian*, belonging to the Iris. *Ibid*, The iris receives the irian nerves

Irichat, Mt. pa. pple of Richt, to enrich

Iricism (ai·risiz'm) [irreg f Irish, after *Scotticism*.] An Irish trait of character, expression, etc., an Irishism, Hibernicism

1743 H Walpole *Lett H. Mann* (1834) II 259 There is a great fracas in Ireland in a noble family or two, heightened by a pretty strong circumstance of Iricism 1833 *New Monthly Mag* XXXIX 52 The first of September this year, to use an Iricism, will not take place till the second 1853 Miss Yonge *Heir of Redclyffe* xlvii (1861) 193 Charlotte wrote her brother very full and very droll accounts of the Iricisms around her

Iricise (ai·risəiz), *v rare* [f as prec, after *Scotticize, Anglicize*, etc.] *trans* and *intr* To make or become Irish, to Hibernicize

1865 Miss Stuart *Cr Names* I 111 The Connaught branch of the great Norman family of De Burgh first Iricised themselves in M'William *Ibid* II 481 Norman names iricised gradually with their owners

Irid (ai·rid) *rare* [f I *irid*, Gr *iris*] A synonym of *Iris, Iridis*, Iris

Irideae (ai·ridī·ē) [f Irid- + -eae] The iris of the eye

1820-34 *Lond's Hortus Brit* (ed 4) IV 344 Negro albino Hair white and woolly Skin white 1848 L. Bronte *Jane Eyre* v (1857) 43 Brown eyes, with a benignant light in their irideæ. 1895 F. Thompson *Sister's Song*, 'A joy that! Only barks rotted In the dim gloaming of thine irid

2 *Bot* A plant of the N O *Iridaceæ*

1866 *Treas Bot* 626 Iridaceæ, Irideæ

Iridaceous (ai·ridē·shəs), *a Bot* [f I *irid* see prec + -aceous] Related to plants of the genus *Iris*, belonging to the natural order *Iridaceæ*

1851 Gurney *Handbk. H. Gard* 264 A family of showy iridaceous bulbs, requiring a frame or greenhouse. 1855 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

Iridal (ai·ridăl), *a rare* [f as prec + -al] Of or belonging to the rainbow

1837 Whewell *Hist Indct Sc* (1857) II 280 Dess utes came for me unt the true philosophy of the iridal colours

Irideæ, etron variant of Iridideæ

Iridectomize (aiəridĕ·ktŏmaiz, iri-), *v Surg* [f next + -ize] *trans* To subject to the operation of iridectomy

1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 489 A cook whose left eye had been iridectomised for glaucoma *Ibid* 505 Five months after R was iridectomised for glaucoma.

Iridectomy (aiəridĕ·ktŏmi, iri-) *Surg* [f Gr *iridē*, stem of *Iris* Iris + *ektomē* a cutting out (f *ek* out + *temnein* to cut) + -y (cf Anatomy)] Excision of a portion of the iris Also *attrib*

1855 Mayne *Expos Lex, Iridectomus*, an instrument proper for the operation of iridectomy. 1874 Lawson *Dis Eye* 92 The point of the iridectomy knife 1894 Daily *Round red Lamp* 296 He would sit up half the night performing iridectomies and extractions upon the sheep's eyes sent in by the village butcher

Irideous (ai·ridĕəs), *a Bot* [f mod Bot L *Irideæ*, f *Iris* + -ous] = Iridaceous

1855 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1889 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Iridæmia (aiəridī·miă, irid-) *Path* [f Gr *iridē-*, *Iris* Iris + *haima* want, absence] Congenital absence of the iris

1855 Dixon *Dis Eye* (1860) 132 Children affected with *Iridæmia* appear to be confused and dazzled by ordinary daylight 1878 I Bryant *Pract Surg* I 323 Bridesmaid, or congenital absence of the iris, is occasionally observed

Irides, pl of Iris

Iridescence (iride sĕns) [f Iridescent see -ence.] The quality of being iridescent, the intermingling and interchange of brilliant colours as in the rainbow, soap-bubbles, and mother of-pearl, a play of glittering and changing colours

1804 *Phil Trans* XCIV 386 The shells which still possess the lustre and iridescence of their original parts. 1811 Pinkerton *Petrol* I 380 In the peacock coal of Wigan or Somersetshire, this irido cence often assumes a strong resemblance of what are called the eyes in a peacock's tail 1851 Mrs Beaufort *Egypt Sepulchres*, etc. II xvi 31 Bits of ancient pottery and glass with the iridescence of time very strongly marked upon it 1863 Tyndall *Heat* 20 Nothing can exceed the splendour of the iridescences exhibited by many of these clouds. 1874 Coues *Birds N W* 291 The plumage . . is peculiar . . no other species of our country shows such a rich metallic iridescence

b fig Brilliant flashing of genius or character

1803 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* I 568 O-casional flashes and tions of wit, and frequent iridescence of fancy. 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* iv, What may be called the iridescence of her character—the play of various, nay, contrary tendencies

Iride'scency. ? *Obs* [f as prec + -ency] = prec (*lit* and *fig*), also, an iridescent formation

1799 Hatchett in *Phil Trans* LXXXIX 320 The wavy appearance and irridescency of mother of pearl 1800 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* I 449, I have got a little blue book for the irridescencies of my imagination

Iridescent (iride sĕnt), *a* [f I. *irid-* Iris + -escent. Cf. F *iridescent* (Littre)] Displaying colours like those of the rainbow, or those reflected from soap-bubbles and the like, glittering or flashing with colours which change according to the position from which they are viewed

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 206 An iridescent or tarnished metallic appearance 1834 Mrs Somerville *Connex Phys Sc* (1849) 191 The iridescent colours produced by heat on polished steel and copper 1837 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 183 The Mackerel is a handsome fish The sides are iridescent like mother of pearl, but more silvery 1879 G Allen *Colour Sense* 15 We do not owe to the colour sense the existence in nature of the rainbow, the sunset, or the other effects of iridescent light 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 242 On the top of the water is a film of exquisite iridescent colours like those on a soap bubble, only darker and brighter

b fig or in tig context

1854 *Realm* 18 May 6 This iridescent bubble chaos of false sentiment 1873 Blackie *Self Cult* (1874) 84 The best fictions, without a deep moral significance beneath, are only iridescent froth 1897 Mrs J. R Green in *19th Cent* June 966 The iridescent activities of a sympathetic and gifted intellect

Hence **Iride scently** *adv*, in an iridescent manner

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 247 Bluish grey or steel grey, when tarnished Iridescently variegated blue or purplish 1865 Spurling *Sea Weed Probe* 18 So see the whole huge universe iridescently collapse into the crystal of the lake.

Iridesis, erron variant of Iridodesis

Iridian (iri·diăn), *a* [f L. *irid-* Iris + -an] 1 Pertaining to the iris of the eye

1854 in Webster

2 Rainbow-like, brilliantly coloured

1884 in *Cassell's Fam Appl Encl* 1888 Ulward *Songs in Exile* 140 *Consistency* Truth's iridian arch

Iridate (ai·ridĕt) *Chem* [f Iridium + -ate] A salt of iridic acid

1854 J Nicholson in *Orr Circ Sc, Chem* 515 The fused mass contains osmiate and iridate of potash [1873 chlorinates see Iridio]

Iridic (ai·ridik) *a Chem* [f Iridium + -ic cf F *iridique* (Littre)] Containing iridium, applied to compounds in which iridium is quadrivalent, as IrI_4 cf Iridous

1845 Parnell *Chem Anal* 78 Iridic oxide. 1865 *Pop Sci Rev* IV 329 Iridic chloride, solutions are of a dark brown red colour, iridous solutions (containing the sesquioxide or trichloride) have an olive green colour *Ibid* 5 The deutoxide is iridic acid

Iridical (ai·ridikăl), *a rare*—1 [f I *irid* Iris + -ical] Brilliant with rainbow colours

1856 S Lucas *Secularism* 100 The Iridical window and the flaming shrine

Iridide, combining form of Iridic, entering into adjectives naming double salts of iridium and another element, e g *iridio-ammonic, iridio-potassic, iridio-sodic*, as *iridio-ammonic sulphate* or *iridammonium sulphate*, $N_2H_8Ir(SO_4)_2$

Iridine (ai·ridin, -ēn), *a rare* [f I *irid* Iris + -ine] Rainbow-like, iridescent

1851 S Judd *Margaret* I xiv (Ward & Lock) 110 The horned pout, with its pearly indine breast and iron brown back

Iridio- (ai·ridiŏ) comb form of Iridium, forming names of alloys or chemical combinations of iridium with another element or substance, as *iridio-platinum* an alloy of iridium and platinum, *iridio cyanogen* (see quot 1858), also of compounds in which iridium and another element combine with a third, as *iridio-chloric, cyanic, iridio-cyanic* adjs

1858 *Penny Cycl* and Suppl 133 † *Iridio-cyanogen*, C_4N_4 Ir, is a hypothetical compound radical It forms with hydrogen Iridio-cyanic acid and with potassium an Iridio cyanide of potassium 1865-72 Watts *Dict Chem* III 316 Iridio cyanides of barium 1894 *Times* 29 Sept 11/2 The force exerted by gravity upon the iridio-platinum weight

Iridious (ai·ridiəs) *a Chem* [f Iridium + -ous cf F *irideux* (Littre)] Containing iridium, applied to compounds in which iridium is trivalent, as $IrCl_3$ cf Iridic

1865-72 Watts *Dict Chem* III 322 The sesquioxide [of iridium] or Iridious oxide, Ir_2O_3 1873 — *Fownes' Chem* (ed 11) 434 The trichloride or Iridious Chloride, is prepared by strongly heating iridium with nitre

Iridite (ai·ridăit) *Chem* [f Iridium + -ite] A salt of iridious acid

1873 Watts *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 435 It unites with bases, forming salts which may be called iridites

Iridi tis *Path* A rare synonym of Iritis (*Syd Soc Lex*)

Iridium (iri·diŏm) [f L. *irid-* Iris 2 + -ium, named by Tennant in 1803 (see quot 1804)] A white metal of the platinum group, resembling polished steel, and fusible with great difficulty, found naturally in association with osmium, in native platinum, and in the native alloy Iridosmium Chemical symbol Ir, atomic weight 193

1804 Tennant in *Phil Trans* XCIV 414, I should incline to call this metal *Iridium*, from the striking variety of colours which it gives, while dissolving in common acids 1805 W H Wollaston *ibid* XCV 317 Metals that were found by Mr Tennant and which he has called Iridium and Osmium 1849 D Cambell *Inorg Chem* 259 Iridium is not unlike platinum, though harder, and less easily acted upon by acids 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) II xvi 442 When sent through a short bar of iridium, this refractory metal emits a light of extraordinary splendour

attrib 1849 D Cambell *Inorg Chem* 249 To separate the iridium oxide from platinum 1865-72 Watts *Dict Chem* III 316 the mother liquor of the iridium salt *Mod Cycl* 480 with iridium points

Iridization (iridəizē·shən) [f next + -ation] 1 The action or process of showing prismatic colours as in the rainbow, irisation

1884 *Pop Sci Monthly* June 188 M Cornu lately described to the French Academy of Sciences a white rainbow This rainbow was wholly white, without even as much iridization as we notice slight halos, and had a fleecy appearance

2 *Path* The colouring of halo seen around a light by persons affected with glaucoma (*Cent Dict*)

Iridize (ai·rədaiz, ir-) [f I *irid-* Iris, or Irid ium + -ize] 1 *trans* To make iridescent, 1874 [see Iris 3 b]

2 To cover with iridium, to tip with iridium

1864 in Webster

Irido- (ai·ridŏ, -ridə, ir-) Gr **irido-* comb form of *Iris* Iris, employed in the formation of many pathological and surgical terms, chiefly denoting diseases of the iris and operations upon it, those in more common use are the following

Iridochoroiditis (ai·ridōkŏroidai·tis) [Choroiditis] inflammation of the iris and the choroid coat of the eye

Iridocyclitis (-sĭklai·tis, [Cyclitis], inflammation of the iris and the ciliary body

Iridodialysis [Dialysis], the surgical separation of the iris from the ciliary ring **Iridodesis** (-dĕsi·sis) [Gr *desein* to shake], tremulousness of the iris **Iridomotor** mus (-mōtŏr) [Motor] pertaining to movements of the iris **Iridoscope** (-skōp) [-scope], an instrument for examining the iris See also Iridoplasia, Iridotomy

1874 Lawson *Dis Eye* 72 In the majority of cases of hilary staphylomata is dependent on a chronic irido-choroiditis *Ibid* 77 Primary iritis may imply in second arily the neighbouring structures, thus we have irido cyclitis, and irido-choroiditis 1900 *Hutchinson Archives Surg* XI 17 A most thin seaming form of relapsing iritis. [1882-3 *Gould's Med Dict*, Add (ed 4) II 326 In the most singular however that iritis should have ever been used by its inventor as the common have long employed the more correct relative compounds of iridemia, iridectomia and iridodialysis] 1898 I Bryant *Pract Surg* I 564 Tearing away of the iris from its insertion (Iridodialysis) 1879 F Smith *Glaucoma* 1 Iridoplasia has been used and the lens hung black causing a visible iridodonesis 1876 Ferrier *Functions of Brain* 72 Coordination of retinal impressions with irido motor action in the organism of the gemini 1866 *Intell Observ* No 54 315 A new optical instrument the 'iridoscope'

Iridosesis (ai·ridŏsi·sis) *Surg* Also **-cerion** **iriddesis, iridesis** [f Gr *Iris, iridos-* (Irido) + *desis* binding] An operation in which the iris is secured in a certain position by a ligature

1858 Chen in 13 in *Ophthal Hosp Rep* I 270 Iriddesis on the formation of Artificial pupil 1874 Lawson *Dis Eye* 92 I feel satisfied that this twofold object could not have been attained in any other way than by *Iridesis* 1879 *Dixon Dis Eye* (ed 2) 370 Mr Critchett has very recently proposed an operation which he terms Iriddesis-Iridodesis 1874 Lawson *Dis Eye* 94 By iridodesis or by that of the iris 1879 *Dixon Dis Eye* (ed 2) 368 Iriddesis differs from the last described merely in the pupil not being entirely lost 1898 I Bryant *Pract Surg* I 564 By ligature, Iridodesis, or Iridesis

Iridoline (ai·ridŏlin) *Chem* [f I *irid* Iris + *ol* oleum oil + -ine] A base ($C_{16}H_{13}N$) occurring in coal tar oil

1890 Morley & Muir *Dict Chem* III 56

Iridosmine (ai·ridŏ smain, iri-) [f Iridium + Osmium + -ine], named by Breithaupt 1827] A native alloy of the metals iridium and osmium, usually occurring in flattened grains with platinum Also **Irido smium**, and *osmiridium*

1892 *Elem Nat Hist* 70 III 273 Iridosmine is a compound of iridium and osmium 1865-72 Watts *Dict Chem* III 314 The black scales which remain when native platinum is dissolved in nitromuriatic acid were found by Smithson Tennant to consist of an alloy of two metals iridium and osmium, hence called iridosmine 1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* (N Y) VII 117 The chief use of iridosmine is in tipping the nibs of gold pens

Iridotomy (ai·ridŏtŏmi, iri-) [f Irido- + Gr *-tomia* cutting, cf *lithotomy* cf I *iridotome* (Littre)] Section of the iris

1865-72 Watts *Dict Chem* III 316 *Cleo Sc Trans* IX M de Wecker of Paris endeavoured to improve Mr Bowman's operation by one which he called 'iridotomy' 1898 I Bryant *Pract Surg* I 563 Double iridotomy is applicable to cases of closed pupil after cataract extraction

So **Iri dotome,** a knife devised by Sichel for excising the iris' *Syd Soc Lex*)

†Iri·ht. *Obs* [OE *gerihte, iriht* pl, see I-I, Ye, and Right *sb*] pl Rights dues, right ful possession

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 74 Se apostol Codex gerihta lærde *a* 1200 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1074 He nam swiče wrehta 7 wa se cyng him tæuhte *c* 1205 Lay 7906 Rome is cowre inhte, nu hit halt Julius Cesar *c* 1275 *Lune Ron* 130 in *O E Misc* 97 Per ne may no freond fleon oper, ne non forleosen his inhte

I-riht, ME pa pple of Right *v*

Irin, obs form of Iron

I-rinen, ME pa pple of Rine *v*, to touch

Iri ngo, obs variant of Eryngo

1620 Venner *Via Recta* vii 137 Iringo roots are hot and dry in the second degree

Irios, variant of Irios, *Obs*

Iris (ai·ris), *sb.* Pl **irides** (ai·ridz **irises.** [a Gr *Iρις*, stem *ιριδ* The senses except 3 and 6) correspond to those of the Gr word, so also *Iris* The pl *Irides* is chiefly used in sense 4.]

1 *Gr. Myth* The goddess who acted as the messenger of the gods, and was held to display as her sign, or appear as, the rainbow, hence, allusively, a messenger

1593 Shaks. *3 Hen. VI*, iii ii 107 Where-soe-ere thou art in this worlds Globe, Ile haue an Iris that shall finde thee out.

2 A rainbow, a many coloured appearance of light from drops of water

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxviii 109 Yris is the ryen bowe wyth his fayr cote of diuerse figures. 1582 J. Watson *Contayne of Lone vii* (Arb) 44 Lyck eyebrowe hanges like Iris in the skies. 1598 Sir Sidney *Ps.* civ. 11 180 His Crest, that prouder then blew Iris bends. 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* ix. The good Deed would shine more conspicuous On my dark Cheek in Iris. 1788 Priestley in *Phil. Trans.* LXXIII 103 No lunar Iris, I ever heard or read of, lasted near so long as that on the 18th instant. 1831 Brewster *Optics* viii 110 Illustrations of this perimeter like two mock suns in the opposite parts of its circle

b transf. A rainbow of iridescent appearance, a circle or halo of prismatic colours, a combination or alternation of brilliant colours

1601 Shaks. *All's Well* i iii 158 What's the matter, That this distempered messenger of wet, The many colour'd Iris rounds thine eye [*cf. Phen.* 1586] ? 1665 *Phil. Trans.* I 2 He useth three Eye-Glasses for his great Telescopes, without finding any Iris, or such Rainbow colors as do usually appear in ordinary Glasses. 1670 Lassels *Voy. Italy* ii 340 Precious stones of several sorts and lustures compassing a rich Iris of several colours. 1760–72 tr. *Juan & Ulloa's Voy.* (ed 3) I 442 We saw, as in a looking-glass, the image of each of us the head being, as it were the centre of three concentrick iris's. 1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 19 In the Spring a livelier iris changes on the burnish'd dove

c fig.

1821 Shelley *Hellas* 43 If liberty Lent not life its soul of light, Hope its iris of delight. 1834 Praed *Ivr. Poet.* I 'Tis Virtue but a shade! And Freedom but the iris of a storm? 1878 B. Taylor *Deukalion* i ii 26 Print thy soft iris on the swings of space

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Blue Iris, *Iris germanica*, the German Flag, a common cultivated species. **Fetid Iris,** the Gladden, *Iris fœtidissima*. **Florentine Iris** = *White Iris*. **Stinking Iris** = *Fetid Iris*. **White Iris,** *Iris florentina*, from which orris root is obtained. **Yellow Iris,** the Yellow Flag, *Iris Pseudacorus*, the common British species

1568 Turner *Herbal* II 123 b, Iris is knowen both of the Grecianes and Latines by that name, it is called in English flour de lyce. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xxxv 197 There be many kindes of Iris, or flowre Deluce. *Ibid.*, The stinking Iris, and the yellow Iris. *Ibid* 191 The Irides or flower Deluces do most commonly flower about May. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 538 Iris is nitrous flour, Iris salt nitre, Roses, and Gessamin. 1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II iii 383 Transplant your Persian and bulbous Irises. 1850 Jenyns *In Mem.* viii. We gibbet standing under ranks Of iris, and the golden reed. 1882 *Garden* 3 June 383/2 The drought of the past week has burnt up the Irises. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* Oct 4 The plants were ornamented with dwarfed blue irises.

6 *Astron* Name of the seventh of the asteroids 1848 *Penny Cycl* and Supp 708/1 Minor planets Iris (discovered) Hind [date of discovery] August 13, 1847

7 *attrib* with *Comb.*, as (sense 2) *iris colour, glow, gradation, -ornament, -rings, -tint*, also *iris-coloured, hued, like* adjs., (sense 4) *iris forceps, -hook, knife, -scissors* (used in surgical operations on the iris), (sense 5) *iris-blossom, family, flower, root*, also **iris-camphor,** an ethereal oil obtained from orris-root *Syd Soc. Lex.* 1887/1; **iris-coffee,** the seeds of *Iris pseudacorus*, used as a substitute for coffee (*Ibid.*), **iris diaphragm,** a contractile diaphragm for lenses, contrived so as to imitate the action of the iris, **iris-disease,** a form of herpes, generally affecting the back of the hands, **iris-root,** the root of *Iris florentina*, orris-root, **iris-swallow,** a swallow of the sub genus *Tridoprocne*, having iridescent plumage

1599 *Iain Rev.* Jan 30 The tall grass, green herb and leaf, the iris blossoms 18 Iona *Man* (L.), The tartish smile, "Iris root" of mineralists now turning to Orris. 1744 Ilm 1869 Tyndall *Notes Fact Light* 58 With white light the circles display iris-colours. *Ibid* 74 A series of iris-coloured bands. 1880 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 66 These lenses may be had with "iris diaphragms. 1890 *Ibid* III 119 Iris diaphragms applied to photographic lenses. 1891 Iris reintroduction. 1898 Mrs. Alexander *Humiliation's Four* xxiv 304 Covered with rushes and plants of the "Iris family. 1818 Shelley *Masenchi* xxiv 3 The cotton balls of Iris-camphor. 1874 Lawson *Dom. Econ.* 144 He draws out with a pair of "iris forceps the corresponding segment of the iris. 1823 Mrs. Hemans *Last Constantine* Poems, Scenes, etc. 1839-42 I 1 Iris-tinted spray. 1881 Thompson *Diurnal* I 357 I order "iris scissors of colour. 1887 Fenn *Master of Ceremonies* Delivering its take of "iris lined root. 1899-1900 *Encycl. Sanit.* 1 Iris, Flag. The "iris knife is a convenient size and form for many purposes. 1849 H. Mayo *Truths Pop. Superst* ii 26 Returning hope shone, "iris-tinted, behind falling tears. 1893 Tweedie *Art Ref.* 1870/139 A series of most splendidly-coloured "iris rings. 1673 Grew *Anat. Roots* I ii § 11 Some Parts of "Iris root appear white, others above the ground. 1872 Lawson *Bot. Text* 238 Through the wound in the cornea the blades of a pair of fine iris scissors may be introduced. 1864 Saia in *Daily Tel.* 5 Dec. 1 The snow was all blushed in "iris tints

Iris (ai·ris), *v* [f. prec.] Of *Irises*, *trans.* To make iridescent, to form into, or place as, a rainbow Only in *pa. pple*

1816 Clerkland *Min* 558 Its color is a light lead gray, often iridescent above the surface. 1872 Lawson *Bot. Text* 238 Through the wound in the cornea the blades of a pair of fine iris scissors may be introduced. 1864 Saia in *Daily Tel.* 5 Dec. 1 The snow was all blushed in "iris tints

Irisate (ai·risĕit), *v* [irreg f. Iris *sb* + -ate] *trans* To render iridescent Hence **I risated** *ppl a*, iridescent

1855 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Irisation*, the effect of the decomposition of light by the prism. 1881 *Metal World* No 9 In certain metallic mixtures no problem is more difficult to solve than that of preventing the surface of the object. 1892 A. Michel in *Athenæum* 2 July 30 The coloured bubbles and the irisations formed in the thickness of the glass

Iriscope (ai·riskōup), *sb* [irreg f. Iris *sb* + -scope] A device for exhibiting the primary colours by the action of the breath on a specially prepared plate of highly polished black glass

1842 Brewster in *Phil. Trans.* 21 Having received from Dr Joseph Reade one of his beautiful instruments called the Iriscope, I soon perceived that it might be advantageously employed in various investigations in physical optics [Description follows.]

† **I-ri·se,** *v Obs* [OE *gerīs-an*] *trans* To become, suit, be suitable to, (Orig const with *dat.*)

a 1000 *Guthlac* (Gr) 1301 Swa þam beodne gerās. c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 158 Swylcum þeniað wisdom and wisdom gerīseð. 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 141 Þe þeniað wel here eðer

I-rise(n, Mb. pa. pple of Rise *v*

Irised (ai·rist, -d [f. Iris *sb* and *v.* + -ed] Having the colours of the rainbow, coloured by a rainbow

1816 Clerkland *Min* 558 In Hessia, it occurs in delicate, irised needles in a mine of sparry iron. 1837 Dana *Min* 76 The tarnish is described as *irised* when it exhibits the fixed prismatic colors. 1880 *Scribner's Mag* July 347 Bathing from time to time in washings of irised spray

2 **Having an iris or irises, usually with qualifying word, as** *large irised* (see Iris *sb* 4)

1879 *Scribner's Mag* XIX 585/2 Large irised eyes. 1880 Mrs. Burnett *Louisiana* I they were the loveliest eyes, large irised, and with wonderful long lashes.

Irish (ai·rish), *a* and *sb* Forms 3 Irisc, Irreisc, Irise, Yrias, 4 Irisch, (Yrisch, Hyrisch), Iris, 5 Yrish, -ysch, Irosh, Hiresschc, 5–6 Iryss, 6 Irishe, (Sc -isch(e), -eshe, Yris(o)he, -esshe, 3- Irish [f. Ir., stem of OE. *Īras* (N *Ír* the inhabitants of Ireland (OE. and ON *Írland*) + -isc, -ISH cf ON *Írskr*. The stem *ir-* is no doubt from OIr *Erin* Ern (see Hibernian), but the phonological relation is not clear]

A *adj*

1 Of persons Of, belonging to, or native to Ireland, orig and esp used of the Celtic inhabitants

c 1205 Lay. 18060 þa nesten Irisce men þat Brutten wes an cornest. a 1250 *Owl & Night* 322 Ihu chateresst so doth on Irish preost. a 1300 *A. Hom* 1290 Horn gan to schupe drase Wiþ his yrisse felajes. c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8834 Pe Irisch kyng gadered his host. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret. Pseu. Prov.* 166 Consayl ye þat youre yrysshe enemys ne hare assemblees was trewe to you. 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 637/2 Other greate howses there be of the old English in Ireland, which are now growen as Irish as O hanlans breeche. *Ibid* 647/2 Benefices of soe smale profitt in these Irish countreyes, through the ill husbandrye of the Irish Incumbents. 1598 Barckley *Felic Pol Antiq* xii 111 *Irisch* (1876) 361 The priests are chosen for the most part out of old Irish gentry. 1763 Hume in *Keg. on Ottam* (1805) 7 A very ancient Irish gentleman. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvii, Scattered over all Europe were to be found brave Irish generals, dexterous Irish diplomatists, Irish Counts, Irish Barons

† **b** Belonging to the Scottish Highlanders or the Gaelic inhabitants of them *Obs*

1548 W. Patten *Exp Scott* in *Arb Garner* III 63 Four thousand Irish archers brought by the Earl of Argyle. 1652 *Rec Dingwall Presb* (Sc Hist. Soc.) 247 The con tributione allotted to the Irishe boyes

2 Of things Of or pertaining to Ireland or its inhabitants (freq denoting a particular variety or quality of the thing named, e g *Irish car, freize, mile, penny, whisky*, etc)

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xv lxxxi (Bodl) ff 157 b/2 Hiressche [1495 yrysh] wolfe and skynnes al venemous bestes. Berb 31 1430 *Pilgr Lyfe* in *Pol Songs* (Rolls) II 186 Irish wolues, lyuyn cloth 1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* iii (1870) 131, I can make good mantys, and good Irysh frese. 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VI* (1650) 153 The load of an Irish car, drawn by one Garron 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 215/1 The Irish round towers are now generally ascribed to an ecclesiastical origin

b With names of animals and plants, usually denoting a species or variety peculiar to Ireland, as *Irish elk, greyhound, hare, hobby, rat, sheep, wolf, wolf dog, wolf-hound, Irish broom, heath, rye, snapper, yew*, etc. see the sbs. Also **Irish daisy,** the dandelion, **Irish moss,** the edible seaweed *Chondrus crispus*, also called carragcen

1375–6 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 382 In 3 furr de lrislams, 5*l.* 1436 *Libel Eng Policy* in *Pol Songs* (Rolls) II 166 Skynnes of lambe, how many sometimes Irish 1500 Shaks. *A* I *L* v ii 119 In like the howling of Irish Wolues against the Moone 1670 Eveliyn *Diary* 16 June, The Irish wolf dog, which was of large bigbodied, a stately creature indeede, who beate a cruell mastiff 1824 Rennie *Brit Quadrup* (ed 8) 340 The Irish Greyhound is the largest of the Dog kind It is only to be found in Ireland, where it was formerly of great use in clearing the country from Wolves It is now extremely rare 1835 Hooker *Brit Flora* I 321 In the *Irish Moss* this is covered in the Marquess of Londonderry's Park, county of Down now well known under the name of Irish Purse 1848 *Penny Cycl* Suppl I 304/1 Many varieties for Iceland moss have been proposed, one of the best of which is the Carrageen or Irish moss (*Fucus crispus*)

c In special phrases, as **Irish blackguard,** a kind of snuff (see Blackguard 7), **Irish bull** (see Bull *sb* 4), **Irish diamond,** rock crystal see Diamond 2, † **Irish game** (see ib. 3), † **Irish stew** see Stew, **Irish stitch** (see stitch 15 3), † **Irish toyle,** a species of beggar (see toyle 1561), **Irish work,** embroidery done in white thread upon a white ground

1909 Barclay *Ship of Folys* 14 Thoughe one knowe but the ystesshe game Yet wolde he haue a gentyll manys name 1561 Awdeley *Fraat Tawnb* (1869) 5 An Irishe toyle is he, that carieth his ware in his mayles, as Beere, pins, poynetes, and such like 1753 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* xii 164 Retiring shades gradate or go off by degrees. 1811 Pegge *Anon* vii of needle work, called Irish stitch, done in three shades only, which pleases still, though it has long been out of fashion 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 327 The Marcasite found near Dublin called Irish Diamond 1837 May Richardson *Bril Leg* i (ed 2) 34 His dress was a coarse Irish blackguard snuff colored frock coat 1845 Hood *Parlour Stkpk. Lamp* I v, A Box Of Irish Blackguard 1884 F. J Britten *Watch & Clocken* 215 Rock crystal also known as 'Irish' diamond, is also much used by watch jewellers.

3 The distinguishing epithet of the language of the Celtic inhabitants of Ireland. Hence applied to words, idioms, etc. belonging to that language, and to anything composed or written in it.

1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* iv (1870) 137 In Scotlande

they haue two sondry speches. In the part soyning to Ireland, that speche is muche lyke the Iryshe speche. 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 623/2, I knowe not whether the wordes be English or Irish. 1692 Petty *Pol Anat* xiii in *Tracts* (1769) 371 The Irish language hath but few words. 1763 in *Rep on Ossian* (1805) App 18 The Irish manuscripts in the duke of Chandos's library. 1884 Rhys *Celt Brit* vii (ed 2) 242 The term is hardly ever to be met with in Irish literature. *Ibid* App 283 The Irish word was *cauli*, a wood.

b Applied to the Scottish Gaelic. (cf B 2 b)

In early examples a graphic variant of *erse*, Irish.

1552 Lyndsay *Monarche* i 628 Had Sanct Jerome bene borne in tyll Argyle, In to Yrische tung his bukis had done compyle. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 1 86 The rest of the scottis vse their alde Irishe tuung. *a* 1639 Spottiswood *Hist Ch Scotl* (1655) 1 We oft finde the Scots called Irishes, like as we yet term commonly our Highland men, in regard they speak the Irish language. *c* 1730 Burt *Lett N Scotl* (1818) I 158 But the Irish tongue was lately univers'd even in many parts of the Lowlands.

4. Irish in character or nature, having what are considered Irish characteristics.

In quot 1589 with allusion to B 3.

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* Bij, We would show them an Irish tricke, that when they thinke to winne the game with one run in [etc.]. 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* iii 155 Lv 1 66 They laugh'd at such an irish blunder, 1o take the noise of brass for thunder. 1891 *Spectator* 3 Jan 5/1 If we fail in anything, it is in Irish bulls. 1892 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 171 There is also no doubt that the Fan mile is a bit Irish, a matter of nine or so of those of ordin ary mortals.

5 *Comb*, as *Irish-born*, *-bred*, *grown*

1850 G Osborne *Gleanings* 250 Irish grown flax.

3 *sb* (Elliptical uses of the adj)

1 a *sing*. The inhabitants of Ireland, or their immediate descendants in other countries, esp those of Celtic race. *Wild Irish*, the less civilized Irish, formerly, those not subject to English rule, also called *mere Irish* (*puri Hibernici*).

c 1209 Lay 19855 Scottes Galewayes & Irreneis [c 1275 Vrasse] *Ibid* 18059 Pa Irreis weoren nakede. 1398 Lewis *Rich Retelea* Prol to Whyle he wernd he went on be wilde yrisshe [*a Anlegium Historiarum* (Rolls) III Contin Pulog 371 Malakmor et quidam alii principales Hiberniorum capti fuerunt.] 1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* iv (1870) 136 The other parte of Scotlande is lyke the lande of the wylde Irishe. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 73 The Irishe men and our Scottis Irishe acknawledge the same for their first and mother toung. 1610 [see Insight 1]. 1612 Davies *A Discov* (1787) 192 The mere Irish, whom they reputed as aliens or enemies of the crown. 1692 Petty *Pol Anat* xiii in *Tracts* (1769) 375 English in Ireland, growing poor and discontented, degenerate into Irish. 1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 V 11 76 They look upon us as a sort of savage Irish. 1868 Bright *Sp Irel* 1 Feb (1868) 179/2 If the Irish in America settled there with so strong a hostility to us, they have had their reasons.

b In *sing* (with pl *Irishes*). An Irishman (Chiefly Sc.) *Obs*

[1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 618/. When the cause shall fall betwixt an Englishman and an Irish.] 1623 Wither *Abuses* II iv 39 Pamphilus (165.) 220 If but by his Lords hand an Irish sweare, To violate that oath he stands in feare. *a* 1639 Spottiswood *Hist Ch. Scot* (1655) 8 He was taken prisoner by some Irishes. [See also A 3 b.] 1719 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 426 It weveth us to hear that the wild Irishes are coming down. 1808 Scott-Moncrieff *Cruachie Ishtar* 191, 10 preach a sermon to the distressed Irishes.

2 The Irish language. see A 3

13 *S R Leg* (MS Bodl 779) in *Archiv Stud neu sp* LXXXII 325/299 Certis, quab he by-so hop [*Ibid* 329] an yrische, 'k. wepe for pis king. 1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* iii (1870) 133 If there be any man the which will lerne some Irysh, Englysh and Irysh dothe folow hym toogyther. 1572 Petty *Pol Anat* xiii in *Tracts* (1769) 371 In Ireland the Fingallians speak neither English, Irish nor Welch. 1778 Johnson in *Boswell* 22 Mar, If the Irish landers understood Irish, why translate the New Testament into Erse? 1884 Rhys *Celt Brit* vii (ed 2) 242 The term Scotti was made in Irish into Scuit.

†b Scottish Gaelic. Erse. *Obs*

In its written form, Scottish Gaelic was not clearly distinguished from Irish until c 1750.

1508 Kennedie *Flyting w Dunbar* 345 Thow hales name Irische. Bot it suld be all trew Scottis menuis lede. *Ibid* 350 I hy forefuiler maid Irisch and Irisch men thair. *c* 1665 Howell *Lett* (1650) I iv 177 The antient language of Scotland is Irish, which the mountainners retain to this day. 1700 in *Boyle's Hist* (1737) I p xcix, About one half of the ministers in the Highlands preach only in Irish.

c English as spoken by natives of Ireland, affected in varying degrees by the sounds and vocabulary of the Celtic language, and partly retaining older features of English pronunciation.

1834 *Western Rev* XXI 548 The Irish of the peasants (which is nothing but English Hibernicised).

†3 An old game resembling backgammon

Fully described in Cotton's *Compleat Gamester* (1680) 109.

1590 Earl of Essex *Devereux* 34 Her husband that loved Irish well, thoughte it no ill trick to beare a man too many. 1602 Sir W Cornwallis *Ess* ii xliv (1631) 314 Like an after game at Irish, that is wonne and lost diuers times in an instant. 1664 Butler *Hud* iii 1 Here's a turn with all my heart like an after game at Irish.

4. Often *ellipt*. (the sb being contextually known), e g for Irish linen, snuff, whisky, etc.

1790 Jane Austen *Lett* (1884) I 293 Mrs. Davies fright ened him into buying a piece of Irish when we were in Basingstoke. 1806-7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) II xxiv, Venturing upon a pinch of high dried Irish in the open air. 1893 H Cracknanthorpe *Wreckage* 125 Two bitters and a small Scotch ; and a large Irish

Irishery see Irishry.

Irishian. *nonce wd* [f Irish + -ian cf *Grecian*] One skilled in the Irish language.

1834 H O Brien *Round Towers Irel* 255 His perseverance had rendered him the best Irishian of his age.

Irishism (ai·rishiz'm) [f Irish + -ism] An Irish peculiarity, esp of expression, a Hibernicism, an Irish bull

1734 W Pulteney in *Lett Class Suffolk* (18..) II 101 So I, supported by so great an authority, may venture on an Irishism, too. 1737 Dict *Rariorum* III 124 I have not met a Scotch nor but an Irish one. 1791 Gibbon *Misc. Wks* (1814) I 292 I was just going to exhort you to pass through Brussels as a fair Irishism, since if you read this you are already at Paris. 1825 *New Monthly Mag* XIII 13 There are many Irishisms in his works. 1879 C. Meredith *Against the World* II xi 243

Irishize (ai·rishaiz), *v.* [f as prec. + -ize] *trans.* To make Irish or Irish like; to communicate an Irish character to. Hence **Irishized** *ppl a.*

1832 *Fraser's Mag* III 65 He conceived the idea of *Irishizing* the natives. 1865 *Reader* 30 Aug 237/2 *Irishized*, however, they [the Danes] soon became. 1869 J A Roblet son *Contin. Lingard Saxon* xvii 528 The only language that could have come from Angl-Saxons in the 9th century was a corrupt Irishized Gaelic.

Irish-like, *adj* and *adv.* [see Like *a.*] Like the Irish, in Irish fashion

1598 Sir W Cornwallis *Ess* (1600) (*n.*) Those sayd gentellmens children are therby brought lyp vnedy, and Irish like. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* II 5 Highland men which are rude and vnciuil, wild Irish, and so apparelled Irish like. *Mod.* [see def of prec.]

Irishly (ai·rishli), *adv. rare* [f Irish + -ly] In Irish fashion, with Irish leanings

1571 *Act* 13 *Eliz* in Bolton *Stat Irel* (1621) 369 A verie fewe of them both by nations, education, and custome Irish Irishly affectioned. 1825 Lockhart in *Scott's Fam Lett* (1894) II 206 It has indeed a very Irishly gentlemanlike air.

Irishman (ai·rishmăn) Pl **-men.** [f Irish *a* + Man Originally two words.] A native of Ireland, a man of Irish race

c 1205 [see Irish *a* 1] *c* 1300 *A Horn* 1004 He dude wrtes sende Into Irlonde After knistes lyge Irisse men to lyge. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 347 Irische men recehe nought of castelles. 1480 Caxton *Descr Irel* 14 They sailled on to Irlande and take to theyr wyues Irishmens doughtres. 1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* iii (1870) 131 I am an Irysshe man, in Irland was borne. 1572 Petty *Pol Anat* xiii in *Tracts* (1769) 372 The Englishman was not punishable for killing an Irishman. 1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett* Wks. 1761 III 124 The arrival of an Irish man to a country seat. 1859 Tennyson *Geraint* iv 18 Let no true Irishman, who believes and sees all this, despair by reason of it. 1868 Bright *Sp Irel* 25 Aug (1868) 159/1 Driven forth by your Irishmen. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 20 Oct 1/1 Irishmen

b *Wild Irishman* (*a*) *Hist* One of the Wild Irish see Irish B 1. (*b*) The familiar name of the Irish mail train between London and Holyhead on the London and North Western Railway

1856 Trevor-Roper tr. *Faldstone* xiii, I further the rapid progress of the Irish express train (better known as the Wild Irishman) between Holyhead and London. 1883 *Blanc Holyhead Sept* 1/1 I have just seen the 'Wild Irish man' dash through the station

Irishness (ai·rishnes) [f Irish *a* + -ness] Irish quality or character

1804 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 279 The desk might pass safely through the Inquisition, but what is to be done about the Irishness of Bruce's Travels?

Irishry (ai·rishri). *Hist* or *arch* Also 5 **-ery** [f Irish *a* + -ry. Cf Sc. -rie.] **1** *collect* The native Irish, as opposed to English settlers in Ireland

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvi 317 (Camb MS) He had upon his party The eyrischry [*Edin MS* Irschery, *al* 1616 Irishry]. *c* 1450 [see Irish *a* 1]. 1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* iii The Irishmen and Irishry of the Irish here. 1495 *Stat Ireland* (1765) I 51 [Lo] stirre Irishry or Englishry to make warre against our sore rain lord the kinge. 1596 Spenser *View State Irel* in *Holinshed* II 44/2 As the manner and custome was among the Irishrie. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* II 7 They that are borne in Ireland, are (at teatime) called Irish and commonly the Wilde Irish. 1792 Burke *Let to Sir H Langrishe* Wks. VI 3 6 The spirit of the popery laws is applied to the whole Irishry and Irish race. 1847 *Halfax Const Hist* (1876) III xvii 353 It is not to be imagined that the entire Irishry partook in this desire of renouncing their uncouth name.

2 Irish character or nationality, an instance of this, an Irish trait

1834 H O Brien *Round Towers Irel* 116 A country which inspires itself with the Irishry. 1850 E Wadsworth *Hastings* II 247 One thing they used to vex me about—and that was about my Irishry as they used to call it. 1872 Baker *Life Kilpatrick* 187 Awkwardnesses of manner Will pole called them Irishries.

Irishwoman. [f Irish *a* + Woman, orig two words.] A woman who is a native of Ireland or of Irish descent

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 3811 Hym an irish womman bare [*Fr Qui le fit fille d'une vieille trese*] 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit* iv 66 A poor Irishwoman recounting some experience.

Iritic, *Min* [f Iris + -ite.] A supposed mineral, named by R Hermann in 1841, now proved to be a mixture of iridosmine, chromite, etc

Iritic (airi·tik), *a. Path* [f Irit-is + -ic] Pertaining to or affected with iritis; affecting the iris

1855 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 476 In addition to her iritis, inflammation, there was considerable turbidity of the vitreous.

Iritis (airəi·tis) *Path* [mod f (1801 in German) Ir 18 + *iitis* (see quot 1855).] Inflammation of the iris

1818 Travers in A Cooper & Travers *Surg Ess* I (ed 3) 65 By the term 'Iritis' I mean to express the deep seated inflammation of the eye. 1855 Dixon *Dis Eye* (1860) 137 We first meet with the word Iritis in a treatise by Schmidt of Vienna, published in 1801. 1879 Harlan *Eyesight* v 58 Iritis often destroys sight by closing the pupil, and shutting off the light from the interior of the eye.

Irk (ərk), *sb. rare* [f Irk *a.* or *v.*] Tedium, irksomeness, annoyance

1570 Levins *Manip* 144/14 Irke or irk, *tedium*. 1870 *Yorksh* (1871) 179 (H) Princess Anna had felt any irk, pain ation, or stra in

+Irk, *a. Obs* Also 4-5 **irk,** 4-6 **irke,** 5 **erke**), 5-6 **irck**, [ME., orig northern and north midl., not known outside Eng. exc next.] Weary, tired, troubled, 'bored': disgusted, loath. Const *of* (rarely *with*) or with *inf*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6495 Sua lang he held [his hend] vp pid he was irk it was wonder. 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 4 42 Yn gabbyng pere are yeuyn pre myrk. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4707 Men theyme shulde hem delite, And of that decide be not erke. *c* 1450 *Anturs of Arth* 77 The dede wone als dirke Als ere was myn light. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV Coswane was irke. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* I xv 51 (Add MS.) His doughter was yrke of his mawe & of his meny. *c* 1460 *Towneley Mysteries* 310 Lo Calle to god for pese pat pou be nat irke. 1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) No 29) 100 No yrke were all men of domesticall discorde. 1576 Lo Vaux *Poems, Despraise of Courtes of Court* (Grosart) 18 The life is yrke of joyes that be delayed. *a* 1650 *Heir of Linn* 54 in Harris *Percy Fol* I 177 I hue mery man is irke with mee.

Irk (ərk), *v. arch.* Also 4-7 **irke**, 5 **erke**, 5 6 **irk**, 6 **erk**, **irck**, **yrke**, **yerk**, **yirke** [Mi. *irke n*, *yrke-n*, orig northern and north midl., found with the cognate adj Irk, from *c* 1300, the compound Forbk *v* occurs as early as *c* 1250, of uncertain origin

It does not appear whether the vb was formed from the adj (which would *a priori* be the more likely) or *vice versa*. The affinities outside Eng. are also uncertain, there was a rare MHG *erken* to be exasperated, to be exasperated with free *erken* and adj *erkich* abhorrent, which suits the sense, but the rarity of this, with its non appearance in LG., causes difficulties. On the other hand the primary meaning of the word in Eng. has suggested its identity with ON *yrkja* (= Goth *vaurkjan*, OE *wyrcan*) to work to take effect upon. So *yrkt* to work, prepare, ON *yrkisk* to worry being that the notion 'it works me might have developed in Eng. that of 'it wearies, tires, or disgusts me. But for this there is no actual evidence, ON *yrkia* does not even appear impersonally used.]

+1 *intr* To grow weary or tired, to feel vexed, 'bothered' or disgusted, to feel it burdensome, to be loath (to do something). Const of (rarely *with*, *adj*, or with *inf*. *Obs*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1112. So manye per were in chambre & halle Men schuld yrke to telle hem alle. *c* 1375 *Leg Saints* xviii (*Egerton*) 286 Modur als of holy kyrk he sall serue, all nedir irk. *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* xviii (Shaks. Soc.) 178 In Goddys seruyse I wyll nevyr irke. 1484 *Digby Myst* iv 1181 The wounder was so grete, I tyrkit to com ther-at. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III Prol 102 For the dyuinys of hir wanton cry I tirkyt of my hail, and myself thryis. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 71 My pen wald tyre and ink my self wald irk. 1549 Latimer *4th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 137 If I should haue sayed al that I knewe, your eares would haue yrked, to haue hearde it. 1596 H Chatham *Briefe bible* ii 148 The wretch yrking at his former fact, came and brought his 30 pieces of Siluer to the Rulers. 1598 Barckley *Inclina Aon* II vi (1626) 98 Beers vomiting inked with the remembrance of his labours. 1619 Sanderson *Serm* (1637) 38 I will not be longer troublesome. 1629 D Pell *Impr Sea* 72 An honest heart will irk ill and fret, and grow discontented at it. 1797 J Wright *Antidote* (1804) 40 My poor old aunt evidently irked with the task.

+2 *trans* To be weary of or disgusted with, to loathe *Obs*

a 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxx 310 All is out of hue and that shall be yk. 1543 Du Bowes *Feates* I iv 17 Hysame detesteth, irketh, and abhorreth vices. 1573 *Tusser Mag Husbandrie* xx This onely I wish to ilpaint lubes but vikes. 1628 Wotton *Pro. Ch* (1629) 28 He likes the virtuously trouble, to haue sought witnesses elsewhere

3 Of a thing: To affect with weariness dislike, or disgust, to weary, tire, to trouble, to disgust, to 'bore'. Also *absol arch*

1513 More *Rich III* Wks 58 This discretion beetweene hys frendes somewhat yrked hym. 1595 Spenser *Col Clout* 900 He is enpoyd with worme and loule deseate That yrkes each gentile heart which it doth her see. 1598 H Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* D b, Medlers . . . if you deale much with them, they will extremely irk and loath you. 1598 Sir *Launcel* i ii 164 That after game of Words is what most irks me. 1848 C Bronte *Jane Eyre* xxiii, The garulous glee of reception irked him. 1864 Browning *Aolls Ten Years*, Irks care the crop full bird? 1886 *Manch Exam* 28 May 4/5 It was not thought well to irk them by an unpleasant policy of coercion

b impers *It irks* (*me*), it wearies, annoys, troubles (*me*). —**I.** *pigot* Const *inf* or clause, for merly of *arch*

1483 *Cath. Angl* 198/1 To irke, *fastidire*, *tedere*, *pigere* *c* 1530 More *Anim Explained Bk* Wks. 1135/1 It yrketh me to looke vppon the place agayne nowe when it is to late to mend it. 1550 Latimer *Serm Lincoln* iv 88 It irked them that they should pay tribute 1600 J Pory tr *Leos Africa* (Hakluyt Soc) II 414 This towne is so distu

that it would irke a man to walke the streets **1646** P BULKELEY *Gospel Covt* v 372 Many times it irks us that we had them, and now have them not **1721** STRYPE *Eccl Mem* III I xxx 226 Then it irked him of this theft. **1726** SHERLOCK *Schoolmaster* 164 It irks me while I write **1813** BYRON *Corsair* I xiii, It irks not me to die **1890** HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L* III (1883) 81 It irks me that the partner of her iniquity should not stand on the scaffold by her side

o *pass* To be wearied, tired, grieved, or vexed *arch*

1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) p xli Sometime art thou irked of them at the table **1588** A KING tr *Canisius' Catech* 72 My sauule is irked to hue **1647** TRAPP *Comm* I *Kings* I 14 Moab was irked, because of Israel, or vexed at them **1883** J C. STEDMAN in *Cornhill Mag* XXVI 490 People are irked by his acceptance of life **1898** T HARDY *Wessex Poems* 31 You are irked that they have withered so

Hence †**irked** *ppl a*, †**irking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* **c 1400** in *Humphrey Wks* (1891) 166 It be [=anything] or it come to any irking or irkesnes of sclaunt **c 1400** *Troy Bokke Mast Bk* App III 123 Wib irkynge of herte **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII 141 Now on our irkit lymmis lethis, and bane | The naturall rest of sleip sland all at anis **1600** *and Pt Return fr Parnassus* III v 1408 By his counsell we Will end our two mirth irked misery **1648** GAGE *Pract Fks* (1690) 230 They find this Serpent somewhat cold and irking **1650** W BROOKE in *Nacr Perm.* (1659) 476 The irkings of a moment undo the ills of all thy ages **1887** R L STEVENSON *Mem & Portr* v 174 They have more or less solved the irking problem

†**Irkful**, *a* (*sb* or *v* + -FUL.] Tedious, irksome.

1579 I SYMS *Manip* 187/6 Irkful, *tediosus*

Irksome (*sb* irksm), *a* Forms see IRK *v* [f IRK *v* + -SOME.]

†**1** Affected with weariness or disgust, tired, disgusted, 'bored' Const *of*, *Obs.*

1435 [implied in IRKSOMENESS 1] **c 1440** *Promp Parv* 266/1 Irkesoum (A, *P* irksum), *fastidiosus* **1483** *Cath Angl* 198 2 Irksome, *fastidiosus* **1534** MORE *Treat Passion* Wks 1289 1 Vnto sufferaunce for our synnes, how lothe and irksom would we be of our selfe **1549** CHALONER *Erasm on Folly* I iij B, He shall see straight all the audience, other slepe or gape, or be irksome **1550** STERNHOLD *Ps* CI 11 6 Irksome of life, and too long linger my night

2 Wearisome, tedious, tiresome, troublesome, burdensome, annoying Formerly also, in wider sense, Distressing, painful, in early use, Disgusting, loathsome

1532 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI viii 90 Hevy cures lang Of irk sum weir and sad **a 1535** *Pore Commendacion* 24 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* 31 A sily garment is yrksome to my bone **1576** FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 290 The putrified botches and irksome scabs of vice **1594** PLAT *Jewell-house* 6 b, 7 Thou shalt pocket vp much disparagement of humor which I know will be yerksome to thy patience **1596** SHAKS *Tam Shr* I i 61 I know she is an irksome, brawling scold **1667** MILTON *P L* IX 242 Not to irksom toile, but to delight He made us **1769** BURKE *Corr* (1844) I 168, I know and feel what an irksome task the writing of long letters is **1808** SYD SMITH *Wks* (1867) I 126 It is very galling and irksome to any men to be compelled to disclose their private circumstances **1839** THIRLWALL *Pan Faithf* xv, The confinement to the desk was irksome

Irksomely (*sb* irksbmli), *adv* [f prec + -LY.] In an irksome manner, in a way that tires, annoys, or troubles

1549 T ATHMER *4th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 113 He dyed verye daungerously, yrkesomelye, horryblye. **1563** MILTON *Divorce* I xiii, If it is vsed to be found rash, if offensive, our doctrine forces not error and unwillingnesse irksomly to keep it **1713** STEELE *Guardian* No 143 P 2 A bar of cold iron so irksomly long, that it banged against his calf **1866** *Mod Times* 15 Sept 166 1 P Everyone who has hee work to do should seek bodily strength to do it less irksomely

Irksomeness (*sb* irksbmnes) [f as prec + -NESS.]

†**1** The state of being tired or disgusted, wearied or disgusted feeling, weariness, tedium, ennui

1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 22 Pat godis lufar, be warld, idylnes & irksumnes forsakis **c 1440** *Promp Parv* 266/1 Irksumnesse, *fastidium* **1530** PALSGR 256/1 Irksumnesse, *ennuy* **1577** NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 44 It driueth away irksomnesse, gotten by seruors toile **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* I 186 L. Domitius, for very irksomnesse of his tedious life, poysoned himselfe **1721** R KEITH tr *a Kempis Solil* 3oul Pref 14 Subjects proper to cherish and refresh the Mind when clouded with Heaviness or oppressed with Melancholy **1822** LAMB *Elia* Ser II *Detached Th Bks*, I could never listen to even the better kind of modern novels without much irksomeness

2 The quality of being irksome, tedious, annoying, or distasteful, tediousness, formerly, also, disagreeableness, painfulness, revolting quality

1535 BELLENDEN *Livy* (1822) 401 Fra owre army be laid to ane toun, na irksumnes of remote and fer vage, may remove the saman **1599** B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* I 3, Drunkards That buy the merry madness of one hour With the long irksomeness of following time **1641** MILTON *Ch Govt* II Introd, Wks. (1851) 139 The irksomeness of that truth which they brought was so unpleasant to them, that every where they call it a burden **1732** JOHNSON *Rambler* No 184 P 2 He finds the irksomeness of his task rather increased than lessened by every production **1884** *Edin Even News* 19 Dec. 4/1 Grievances that gall with a most aggravating irksomeness.

Irn, irne, obs variants of IRON

Irne, obs form of RUN, YEARN.

†**Irnen**, *a Obs* Also **4 yrnen** 5 **yirnen** [Early ME f *iren* IRON + -EN (The OE adj was *iren* like the sb. Mod. s. w. dialect has *iron* sb, *iron* adj *Iron-en* also occurs in mod dialect] = IRON *a* 1

c **1175** *Lamb Hom* 149 His fet and his honde if heo þurh inmene nelle were þurh stunge **13** A *Alis* 5831 (MS Bodl) Hy weren redy in þat stede And pliȝten hym in wiþ yrnen hoke **1306** in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 224 With yrnene clasppes longe to laste **1447** BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 209 Ychie spook Pul of yrnene nayles shul be set **1886** PEWORTH *Somerset Word bk*, *Irnen*, made of iron This use is emphatic—*e* of iron and of nothing else

Irness, -e, obs var *irons*, pl of IRON

Iro-lord, obs pa pple of ROW *v*

Iron (ai ən), *sb* [Forms *a* *i* *iern* *β* *i* *isen*, *i* *yesn*, *yse* *γ* *i* *iren*, *2-6* *iren*, *(3-5* *irin*, *-un*, *-yn(e)*, *3-6* *yren*, *(4-5* *yrin*, *-un* *ne.-yn(e)*, *4-7* *yron*, *(5* *eiren*, *eyren*, *iyron*, *hyrone*, *6* *yrone*), *5-* *iron* *δ* *3-7* (*y dial*) *ire*, *yre*, (*3* *eire*, *6-7* *yer-*(*monger*). *ε.* (Chiefly *north* and *Sc*.) *3-6* *yrn*, *4* *6* *yrne*, *4-7* (*y dial*) *irne* (*5* *irnn*), *herne*, *ff* *yrnyrs*, *5-6* *irnen(e*, *8* *9* *airn*, *ern* *ζ* *-e* *iorne*, *yrne*, *yin*, *5-6* *yern(e*, *yeron*, *6* *yeirne*, *hierne* [OE *iren*, used beside *isen*, *isern*, =OFris *isern*, OS *isarn* MDu *ijsen*, *ijser*, Du. *ijzer*), OHG *isarn*, later *isan* (MHG, MG *iesen*, *isen*, Ger *eisen*), ON *ísarn* (also later *iarn*, *jarn*, Sw *järn*, Da *jern*), Goth *eisarn* =Olcel, also *járn* (cog nate with OCelt **ivarnon*, whence Gaulish *coin* pounds in *isarno-*, Olr *iarn* (*ir iarann*, *tarnn*, *Gael iarunn*), Manx *yiarn*; OWelsh *haearn* —*hayarn* —*haiarn*, Corn *hoern*, Obreton *hoiarn*, now *houarn*, pl *hern* The ulterior etymology of the Celto Teut *isarno* is unce tain, the relationship of the various types in Eng and the cognate languages involves many difficulties The full Eng type (=OHG, ON *isarn* was *iiern*, found only in OE, though still in the 11th c The form *isen*, corresp to later OHG *isan*, MHG *iesen*, Ger *eisen*, MDu *ijzen*, extends from OE to the 14th c in Kentish and perh other south dialects at length reduced to *yse*, *ise* in the womb *zymonger* see IRONMONGER. The long type *iiern* has no continental parallel, in OE, as a simple sb, it was app chiefly poetic, but it became the standard form in ME, the second syllable was from the 14th c variously spelt *ern* *yn*, and from early in the 16th c always *on*, the short form *iren* being *yron*, on which *-on* gradually gained, and became the usual one from 16th In early ME southern dial, *iren* was reduced to *ire*, *yre* found in literature in 13th c, and still the sw dialect form from Berkshire to Cornwall In north dial, on the other hand, *iren* was compressed to *irn*, *yrn*, still used as *irn*, *irne*, *ern*, *airn*, in Sc and north Eng dial (see *Eng Dialect Dict* s v) In the standard Eng form the *i*-prothesis app did not take place until after diphthongation of the *i* whence through a phonetic series *i ren*, *ai ren* *ai rən*, *ai rn*, *ai ən*, came the exist ing *ai ən*, *dial ai ən* of the syncopated pa pples *born*, *borne*, *torn*, *worn*, *lohn*, *swoln*, and Sc. *fal'n*, *fawn*, from earl *ieborn*, *toren*, *woren*, *bollen*, *swollen*, *fallen*, *fawen*, 16th c. dial spellings *arn*, *yern*, *yarn*, are ambiguous in some cases they may have meant *ern*, *ai ən*, in others *yern*, *yarn*, the latter prob from Norse *jarn*, Da. *jern*. The plural *yrnes*, *irnes* (*ys*, *-esse*, *etc*) could arise alike from *yrn*, *irn*, or from *yren*, *iren* (as in *heven*, *hevnes*)

The form of the original *isarn* has been much discussed, it has been viewed by some as a negative form, perh adj form, and suggestions made of its relation to *is* ice with the notion of 'gleaming hot or fire', *ex* Goth *ais* OHG *er*, OE *æren*, but neither case with much probability Some class it among the Inde-eur neuter n-stems with *r* in non nasc and *n* in oblique cases (eg Skt *ásthar* gen *ásthnas*, Lat *femur*, *femin-is*, and suppose an orig nom **isar*, gen **isnos* (yielding by Verner's Law **isan-as*), whence the later forms in *r* and *n*, and (by confusion) *s*. The Celtic loanwords of Gothic and cognates is also doubtful Grimm and others suggested a borrowing of the *iron*, giving OG *isarn*, *iarn*, *eisarn*, others from *iron* through **eisarn*, *earn*, *iarn* (See Müller in *P & B Beiträge* VII 547, Noreen in *Arkiv for Nordisk Filologi* IV 110 note, *Abrahamsen gramm Untersökelser* 193) Uncertainly also attaches to the phonetic history of Ob *iron* whether it merely arose by chotacism from *iron*, or from *isarn* through an intermediate *irern*, shortened like *ferren*, *heren*, *murrery*, *cowardes*]

1. A metal, the most abundant and useful of those used in the metallic state, very variously employed for tools, implements, machinery, *constructions*, and in many other applications

Pure iron is soft and of a silvery white colour, but is scarcely known, the metal as commonly used has always an admixture of some other substance, usually carbon, and varies in colour from tin white to dark grey It is of three kinds, differing in the proportion of carbon present, and in properties *malleable iron*, or WROUGHT IRON, which is comparatively soft, very tenacious, fusible only at a very high temperature, and capable at a red heat of being hammered or rolled into any required shape, CAST IRON, which is hard and brittle, and fusible at a lower temperature; and STEEL, which partakes of the properties of both Iron is very rarely found native (the known instances being mostly of meteoric origin), but is obtained from its ores, which are chiefly oxides or salts of the metal Chemically, iron is a metallic element symbol Fe (*Ferrum*), atomic weight, 56 In alchemy it was represented by the sign for the planet Mars (♂)

a **a 700** *Epinal Gloss* 25 *Alchior*, iern [*Erfurt Gloss*, *Alchior*, iaern], *Corpus Gloss*, *Alcion*, iaern] **897** K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* VIII 163 Dat hie hiera [= feala mod] dæl mægen Sora ðreatunga. **c 900** tr *Bæda's Hist* I introd (1890) 26 Hit is eac berende on weg-ynum ares and isernes [*Hatt MS* isenes] leades and seoðenes. **a 1000** *Cædmon's Gen* 2088 Sibðan folca beamm ares cuðon and isernes brucan

β **c 900** *Lives of Ethelstan* 13 **c** 14 in Schmid *Gesetze*, Ponne ga he to þam hatum isene **c 1000** *Lives of Ethelred* III **c** 6 *ibid*, Alle tond aȝe xeweald swa hwæðer he wile swa water swa isen **c 1000** *Ælfric Deut* xxxiii 23 be he beofene swiðe ar and eorþe swiðe isen **c 1000** *Sax Leechd* III 30 Ne delle nan man þa muran and isene **1340** *Ayenb* 139 Pat ne le nat-sette ne gold, ne ine poure metal ase yzen *Ibid* 167 Moche þolep þe coupe of gold of stokke of yzen 23 **A** *Ilis* 5149 The kyng hete Armen hem in brenny of yse

γ **a 1000** *Cædmon's Gen* 383 Heardes tienes hate þeslæ xene grindlas greate. **a 1154** *O Chron* an 1137 And uuðen an scæfte iren **1150** *Leg & Lif in Trin Hom* 13 Of golde, siluer, and bras Jo sundren and mengen wis he mai **a 1300** *Cursor M* 7563 (Cott) Noiper iren [*other MSS* yren] ne yet tin sulle **1320** HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 1000 Dyngyng of dedes hand, With melles of yren hate ȝloward **c 1386** CHAUCER *Pard* 500 If gold ruste, what shal iren doo? **1388** WYCLIF *Josh* xvii 18 Iren is taken fro hem **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P* 745 He was armede so wele in guste ryne and in stele **c 1440** *Chron Vilod* 4396 Grei gistus of hyrne yleyde hym vpone **1450–1530** *Myrr our Ladye* 38 In lykenesse of hotte brennynge yren **c 1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* vi 136 When the yren is well hote, he worketh the better **1511** in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1903) 111 Nether harnayse, yrone nor stele **1530** PALSGR 256/1 Iron, *fer* **1581** SAVILE *Tacitus Dialogue* 1 44 A good and sufficient peece, Baske, cuish, backe brest, pouldre, shot **1611** BIBLE *Deut* iii 11 His bedsted was a bedsted of yron **1617** HIERON *Wks* II 337 As yron by yron so one man by another ought to be sharpened **1677** HARTLIB *Legacy Improv* 147 The best Iron in the whown World, is in the Forest of Dean, and in the Clay Hill in Shropshire **1776** GIBBON *Decl & F* iii I 73 It has been observed that the command of iron soon gives a nation the command of gold **1884** W H GREENWOOD *Iron & Steel* 1 Chemically pure iron exists only as a curiosity and has no practical application in the arts

δ **c 1250** *Gen & Ex* 2451 Nouȝt some diuken in wiðe yre **c 1290** *S Eng Leg* I 187/79 He let mine gultes ligge fire **1297** R GLOUC (Rolls) 1171 Stakes of ire he pigte in temese grounde **1387** TREVISA *Higden* I xix (MS Tib D iii), Flumbries loupe be more lopely þat hedd is ybounde wiþ yre & yzed **1393** LANGL *P Pl* C I 97 Boxes ben broght forb ybounden with yre **1440** *Gesta Rom* I xxx 312 (Harl MS) And loud hum in be prison with bondis in yre **1513** in *Statutes Charterhse Ane* (1897) 19 For 13 plates of ire, wpd **1849** BRITTON *Beauties of Wilts* III 62 Gloss, *Ire*, iron **1886** PEWORTH *Somerset Word bk*, *Ire* iron *iron* is the adjective form Compare *Iron Bar* with *Bar ire*, *Rod*, *Ire gutter*, iron work generally

ε **a 1300** *Cursor M* 22290 Wel mine, or fire, or latter best **1306** in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 217 He wes yfetered weel Both with yron and with steel **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* x 364 A trunk Of Irn that wes styth and stour **c 1440** *Promp Parv* 266/1 Festuinge it wip trine but it fal not **c 1440** *Jacob's Well* 1860 ȝe Rost bat on broche of trne **1440** *York Myst* xxxiv 96 (Dragges Of trne and stele full wele) **a 1450** *Mankind* (Brandl 1898) 276 Lyke as be smyth trieth ene in be fere **1549** *Compl Scot* vi 59 Vaben marun crassis, vas slane be hardines, be lyk and rane yron **1621** G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* XV (1626) 311 To Brasse from Iriver, and to Yr ne from Brasse **1812–3** SCOTT *Antiq* xxiii, Bits of copper and bras and arn **1826** J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 208 Like a great anvil made o wood instead o' arn **1868** ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss*, *Arn*, iron

ζ **c 1400** *Destr Troy* 9133 As pure watur pouret vn polusht yrne **1** 10463 Burnt from bat hill bagly with boltes of yrne **1447** BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 205 With hookys of yrn **1516** in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 397 Canvas, rossen, rupis, bordes, yerne, or yeirne, or any thinge elles to them belonginge **1535** COVERDALE *Wisd Wells Wills* (1890) 51 A payre of wells bownd with 5ron **1545** JOYE *Expos Dan* (1550) 11 (193) Golde, syluer, latyne, yerne **1877** *Dict Relat Sign* (1879) 169 A bridle bit of yern

b *with an and pl* A variety or sort of iron

1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 104 If you wish to have a heavy single barrel made from Damascus, or any of the best irons **1867** D A *Low Mechnic Dictat* (1892) 77 The grey varieties of cast iron are called foundry irons while the white varieties are called forge irons from the fact that they are used for conversion into wrought iron

c *Med* A preparation of iron or of some compound of it, used in medicine as a tonic

1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v, Every preparation of Iron is both aperient and astringent in degree] **1803** *Med Trnl* X 186 It is cured by what Irnn has undergone no preparation, but the minutest division of its particles **1832** J CURTIS *Manual Med Mat* 66 From the effects of different preparations are endowed with a very manifest tonic action **1844–57** G BIRD *Urin. Deposits* (ed 5) 256 The headache occasionally following the use of iron is more rarely prevented *Med* The girl is anæmic, she ought to take iron

2 a With defining attribute see also BAR- (*sb* 10), BOG (*sb*.1), CAST-, PIG-, WROUGHT-IRON, etc. *White iron* see quot 1881, also popularly applied to tinned iron.

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* v 205 Joynd in three parts, with Lead or white Iron **1665** D DUDLEY *Met Martia* (1851) 32 The Author did sell pigg or Cast Iron made with Pit coal at four pounds per Ton **1749** *De Foe's Eng Tradesm* xiv (1841) II 165 Tin plates, single and double, called White Iron, from SAXONY **1795** PEARSON in *Phil Trans*

I XXXV 343 Varieties differently named by artisans, *namely* pig, or *sow iron*, blue, gray, white cast iron,— soft iron; tough iron brittle iron, hard iron **1841** H. Miller *Coll. R. Samples* 191 (1842) Big Bog iron, and the clay ironstone, so abundant in the Coal Measures. **1881** Raymond *Mining Gloss.* xv, *Wrought iron*, also called *bar iron* and *merchant iron*, is the product of the forge or the puddling furnace, *cast iron* of the blast furnace. *Gray, forge, or mill iron* *mottled* (spotted with *white iron*), and *white*, hard, brittle, radially crystalline, containing its carbon mostly in alloy with the iron, and showing no visible graphite] So also *alder, argyrol, glaze, or carbonated iron* is usually an iron rendered brittle by excess of silicon.

3 In figurative uses, as a type of extreme hardness or strength

1612–15 B. Hall *Contempt., O. T.* xxiii iv, This load stone shall grow to as even hearts of iron **1625** Sanders *How. VIII* iii 142 Beare witnesse, all that haue not hearts of Iron **1695** J. Dent *Hist. Eng.*, He had a Body of Iron, as well as a Heart of Steel **1848** Lytton *M. Maudrake* i Short of stature he was, deep-chested, with muscles and sinews of iron **1873** Miss Broughton *Nancy* III 238 Embraced in the key iron of his [death's] arms.

4 An instrument, appliance, tool, utensil, or particular part of one, made of the metal (Often with defining word prefixed, as Curling iron, Grappling-iron, etc see these words)

a **700** *Epinal Gloss* 883 *Sabellum*, heodssern *Ulfred Gloss*, *Sodellum*, heod-serne **c 890** *K. Ælfred Gregory's Past* xxvi 185 Sua se læce hyd his ærm wið done monn þe he sundan wile **c 1000** *Sax. Leechd* III 4 Se man nimme healwyrt and wenflæsenan and æscan sæne gemenne **1297** R. Glouc (Rolls) 6950 Heo stap vpe þis furs yre euereich stape al clene **13** *Voc.* in *Wr.* MS Hoff. 7790 in *Heterga Trifolium* LXXXII 311/197 Pe man nom his yren & to pe bigge it drowe **c 1400** Maundev (Roxb.) x 39 Of ane of pese nayles gert Constantyne make him ane yrne till his brydill **c 1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* (MS H.) 133 Pat he mowe nost hore be soun of be eyren þat trepanyth **c 1440** *Pallad. on Husb.* i 136 Þyn yrons For graffyng and for kuttyng **1483–4** *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 155 Pro factura de le Maine Yrenys **1523** Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 1 It must be wel steeled, and that shall cause the yrons to laste moche longer **1583** *Pedon Civ. & Cr.* 26 Sept in *Law Nott Printing* xv (1890) 156 The said Thoune had na others guddes sauing his prenting toun and letteres **1611** Bible *Job* xli 7 Canst thou fill his skinne with barbed irons? **1703** Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 66 When you set the Iron of the Fore-Plane **1748** F. Smith *Voy. Disc.* I 41 *note*, With an Ice Hook, which is an iron shaped like an S **1824** Tower *Il. Sods in Winter* iv, Shrilly the skaters iron rings **1837** Thackeray *Ant. amusing* x A little more of the iron to the left whisker **1850** *Rudim. Nav.* 74 (Weale) 106 *Irons*, the tools used by the caulkers for driving in the oakum **1875** *Carpentry & Join.* 23 Under the supposition that the iron projects equally its entire breadth below the sole of the plane

b *esp* An iron instrument used for branding or cauterizing, a brand-iron

c 1230 *Wright Wks.* (1886) 303 Brent wip hoot yren of coueytise **c 1400** Maundev (Roxb.) xxi 91 Pe folk of pis cuntree gers merk þam in pe visage with a hate yrne **1541** *Act 33 Hen. VIII* c 12 § 6 For the mak . . . of yrons of cruell and there to make redy seuryage yrons **1611** Bible 1 *Tim.* iv 2 Hauing their conscience seared with a hote iron **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 768 The women with an iron pounce and rase their bodies, legs and armes, in curious knots **1856** Mrs Broderip *Our Leigh* ii 69 As quitless men may, feel the felon's iron and scorn the mark Of what they are not

†c *pl* Dies used in striking coins *Obs*

Clerk of the Irons, an officer of the Royal Mint who had charge of the manufacture and use of the dies, in 1815 merged in the Superintendent of machinery

1483 in *Antiquary-Gamut's Rep. Mint Officers*, John Shya, graver of the coining irons of gold and silver within England and Calais **1540** *St. Acts Eas.* I (1824) II 328/1 All persons put . . counterfaite pe kinges Irons of coine **1566** in *Hearn Mem.* (1848) II 120 Robert Hornby, Clerk of the Irons **1656** Cromwell in *Antiq. Rep.* (1808) II 408 The office of Sole chefe Engraver of the irons of and for the moneyes of us and our successors **1663** *Hudd. Accounts*, Puncheons, matrices, stamps and Dyes, or any Irons for Coyning **1706** Phillips, *Clerk of the Irons*, an Officer in the Mint, who is to take care that the Irons be clean and fit to work with **1848** W. Wyon *Evidence bef Commissioners*, The Superintendent, as Clerk of the irons, keeps an account of all blank dies

d. *Whaling*, etc A harpoon. (= Harping-iron)

1674 in *Martinus's Voy. N. Countries* 115 One of our Shallops coming too near the other Fish before they threw out their Irons **1697** Dampier *Voy.* I 37 Striking Instruments, as Harpoons, Fish hooks, and Tortoise Irons. **1853** *Hooker's Herds* 8 Jan 400 The harpoon or 'iron as we whalers call it' *Ibid* 401 Both irons are buried in the whale

e *Golf* A golf-club having an iron head which is more or less laid back in order to loft the ball see quot 1890

1857 *Chambers's Journ.* II 694/1 The sand iron comes into play when the ball lies in a 'clunker', or sand pit *Ibid*, When a ball lies in whins or other hazards of a similar nature the iron is the best club for freeing it from such impediments *Ibid* 696/1 Some few golfers put almost exclusively with a metal club, an iron or cleek, to wit **1890** H. Hutchinson *Golf* (Badm. Lib.) 164 There are heavy irons and light irons, driving irons, lofting irons, and sand irons **1894** *Times* 2 Mar 7/5 His opponent used the iron well and played a very good short game

f *slang* A portable fire-arm ; a pistol

1836 W. H. Maxwell *Capt. Blake* III xi, Take care and have the marking irons in your pocket **1888** J. Inglis *Tent Life Tigerland* 288 Once again our shooting irons spoke, adding still another quota to the bag **1889** Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* xxxvii, Put down your irons or we'll drop ye where ye stand

5 *esp* An implement of iron used when heated to smooth out linen, to press down the seams of cloth, etc , defined according to shape and structure, as Box iron, Flat iron, Italian-iron, etc

1623 J. May *Declar. Init Clothing* v 37 With a wet cloth and a hote Iron, they ouerrunne those lists **1709** *Tub Advertiser* 18 May 3/4 To be sold by Auction great Variety of Box Irons and Flat Irons **1833** J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* II 293 Plaiters commonly distinguish these useful implements by the terms 'sad iron', 'box iron', and 'Italian iron' **1840** Dickens *Old C. Shop* x, [She] came to the fire place for another iron

6 †**a.** An iron weapon, a sword *Obs* b Used (without *an* and *pl*) in various allusive expressions referring to warfare or slaughter Cf *b fer*

Beowulf (Z) 893 Det sword druhtlic iren **c 1000** *Sax. Leechd* I 132 Wið uferne neres nðan irenges þeos ylce wyrt wundurlic æcnlecþ **a 1300** *Cursor M.* 23468 (Cott.) It man nan iren o þam lute **c 1340** *Hampole Prose Treat.* 31 Pe irene is in wounde is plaster nane may make but sounde **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 219 [Attalus] destroyed al wip yre and wip fuyre [*Ferro et igni*] **1404** Parl. of Scots V 532/1 Be Wattynge & destroynge the countrey with fyre and irne **1601** Shaks. *Twel. N.* III iv 276 Meddle you must that I certain, or forswear to weare iron about you **1608** *Tr. & Cr.* II iii 28 Nor any Chance of warre to yong Achilles did fields of Iron, and streames of bloud, to that imperiall dignitie **1630** J. Bachuyse *Canons Mount Calvar* 221 Such hating vengeance . . that we would have vs to be wounded with an iron **1665** Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 131 Under takes to make the Iron of Gold **1870** R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 355 Large they'll children shield and fell them soundly with iron **1898** *Daily News* 1 Aug 4/7 Bismarck is known throughout the world as 'the man of blood and iron.' The phrase . . has not been coined for the occasion, but was decided, not by speeches and majorities, but by iron and blood (1862)

7 An iron shackle or fetter, usually in *pl* Most freq in *phr in irons*, said of a person having the feet or hands fettered Formerly also, less definitely, *an iron*, in bonds, in captivity Cf *F fer*

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* cvi[i] 10 Sedentde in þeostrnisse & in scadwe deaþes fæstnum and isern [*F*] **c 1340** *Hampole Prose Treat.* 28 He þat is pe prouse in synes and pe ueteres **1377** Langl. *P. Pl. B* iv 85 Pe kynge commaunded a conestable to casten hym in yrnes **c 1400** *Beryn* 2795 The kyng for he tales of truthe teghte her in yernes **c 1489** Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xvi 369 And thenne he made to be brought a grete pan full of cole and made the iren to be therin and hys fete togeder **1533** Bellenden *Livy* iii (1822) 225 Virginius commandit the seruand to apprehend Cesso and put him in irons **1535** Coverdale *Psalms* cvii 10 Such as sit in darcknesse & in the shadow of death, being fast bound in myserye & yron **1588** Greene *Pandosto* (1607) 46 Pawed with the feete of cold yron **1611** Bible *Psalms* cvii 10 Such as sit in darkenesse & in the shadow of death, being fast bound in miserie & yron **1653** H. Cogan tr. *Pontus's Parr* xxxii 126 The Queene . . kept them in yrons, and manacled on her hands **1670** tr. *Guillaniere's Voy. Athens* 272 They clapt him in irons **1726** Shelvocke *Voy round World* 26 He would see me lying fetters . pannyld . carrying them home in irons **1790** Burns *Tam O' Shanter* 131 A murderer's bones in gibbet airns **1849** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I 562 When the Duke of Perth arrived he was put in irons, and he was informed that he had but a few days to live **1884** Far. *Fortune* 124 Boatswain, if those fellows make any more noise, have them taken below and put in irons

b *Phr* 'The iron entered into his soul', I at *ferrum pertransit animam ejus*, Ps cv (cvi) 18, A mistranslation in the Vulgate of the Heb It 'this sentence entered into the iron', i e letter, chains, followed by the earlier Eng versions (but not in that of 1611—see above), which has passed into fig use to express the impression made by captivity, affliction, or hard usage, upon the very 'soul' or inner being of the sufferer

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* cv[i] 18 Iren forhleorode sawle his **a 1300** *Hampole Psalter* cv 18 Yrnes passed thorgh his saule **1388** Wyclif *Ps* cv (cvi) 18 Thei maiden lowe hase [Vulgate] put in stockis, yrun passide by his soule **1539** Bible (Great) *Ps* cv 18 Whose feet they hurt in the stockes the yron entred in to his soule **1708** Selwyn *Sent Journ* 17/8 It is *entered*, I saw the iron enter into his soul **1823** Macaulay *Lays, Mind & Intellect* II 304 The iron was sinking into a slavery worse than that of the body The iron was beginning to enter into the soul

c *fig* (*Cant.*) A square-rigged vessel is said to be *in irons* when, the yards being so braced that some sails are laid aback in coming up into the wind, she will not 'cast' or turn either way

1832 Marryat *N. Forster* xxvi The yards would not swing round, and the ship was *in irons* *Ibid* xlix The pirate not having been expeditious in trimming his sails *land in irons*, as seamen term it, heeling over to the blast **1848** Rakes *Life Nav. Boston* 35 Neither land or sea souls had any power over the ships which were to use the common phrase completely *in irons* **1897** Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 492 The wind is such a cause that made such a steady land tacks, missed stays, got into irons, and in general behaved in a way that ought to have lost her captain his certificate

8 = *iron-shrub* see 12

1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* 159 The slender reclining Iron This beautiful little plant rises generally in an oblique direction

9 Phrases. **a.** *To strike while* (*when*) *the iron is hot*, or *at its highest heat* to act at the appropriate time **b** *To have* (or *put*) *many* (*too many*, etc,) *irons in the fire* (*a*) to have or be engaged in (too) many occupations or undertakings, (*b*) to have or use several expedients or alternatives to attain a purpose *To put* (or *lay*) *every iron* (or *all irons*) *in the fire* to try every means

c *Fresh* (or *new*) *off the irons* fresh from school or studies, newly made or prepared, brand-new

a c 1386 Chaucer *Merch. T.* 7 Right so ye whil that Iren is hoot ironith sheldon smyte **1593** *St Papers Hen VIII*, IV 85 And now the iron is hote, it is tyme to stryke **1612–15** B. Hall *Con compl., O. T.* xxiii 18, The iron was now hot with this beauty, he thinks, strikes immediately **1615** Chapman *Odyss.* xii 247 (Hl.) their iron strook At highest heat **1753** Foote *Log in Paris* i (1763) 13 Then strike while the iron's hot

b 1549 Sir W. Paget *Let to Somerset* 7 July (P. R. O., St Pap Dom Edw VI, VIII No 4, Put no more so many irons in the fyre at ones **1579** Sir N. North *Plutarch* 1656 *to* New Pompey under hand did lay all the irons in the fire he could to bring it to pass **1601** Bacon *Instr. Med.* in *Ir.* II (1656) 393/2 He [the Pope] hath more actors in his Tragedy, more irons in the fire **1644** Cary Smith *Exposition* 159 They that have many Irons in the fire, some must burne. **1645** Howell *Lett.* (1650) I. xxx 89 That King having too many irons in the fire at his own home **1721** Kelly, *Scot. Prov.* 35 Many Irons in the Fire some must coal **1728** Vanbr. & Cib. *Prov. Husb.* II 44 *Man* Is it full as practicable as what you have told me? *Sir Tran* Ay You'll find that I have more Irons i' th Fire than one **1751** R. Paltock *P. Wilkins* (1884) II xx 188 I have several important irons in the fire, and all to be struck whilst hot **1768** Smollett *Sir L. Greaves* in (1793) I 62 Anthony Hamel had begun to make a considerable figure, and was putting in the fire **1852** A. Gray *Lett* (1893) 391 College work is now over and I can get on with fewer irons in the fire **1886** Ouida *Signa* I *Held at Arms* 48 Of course I have far too many irons in the fire to find time for original research **1887** *19th Cent* Aug 240 The State cannot add to its other irons the supervision of all that is interesting in art and architecture

c **1683** A. D. *Ist Conversion* 58 Young and unexperienced as they say commonly, to rush off the Irons **1808** Jamieson, *New ed of the irons* a phrase used with respect to one who has recently finished his studies

10 *attrib* and *pl* pertaining to Iron **a** *Iron* **a 1530** Pauler 235 *Iron-mongers* **1538** Starkey *England* I. iii. 111 *Iron mast* (*ref* 2) 215 Few of them know how to read Bellon's trayning them up in iron dances **1756** *Ibid.* The Use of the Importation of Iron Ores from the United States of North America, humbly recommended to the consideration of the present Parliament by the Iron Manufacturers of Great Britain **1788** W. Gordon *Jamaica* I 160 *Iron-tree* title p. The present state of the Iron Trade between England and Ireland **1854** Robards & Richardson *Chem. Technol* (ed 2) I 235 The mode of applying the Bessemer process to cast and iron smelting **1868–72** Watts *Dict. Chem.* V 386 In the green portion alone, there exist no fewer than 30 bright iron lines **1873** Jevons *Theory Polit. Economy* 2 The export of iron or iron rust **1884** *Pall Mall G.* 23 Sept 8 2 The Iron and Steel Institute met at Chester this morning **1896** *Daily News* 13 Oct 1/7 The Bishop's iron nerve was severely tested yesterday afternoon **1897** Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 64 The Bubis are not only unlearned in iron lore, but he was learned in stone

11 General Combinations a *attrib* as *iron bond, bonnet, -dross, -filing, furnace, gear, -hail, -iron*, etc. b *objective* and *obj genitive*, as *iron digesting, eating -producing, using*, etc., adjs , *iron drawing, -forging, -running, -smelting, -smelting shop, -tron heater, -holder, moulder, -plate, -puddler, -turning*, etc., adjs. c *instrumental*, as *iron braced -branded, burnt, clenched fastened, guarded, marked, -sheathed, stained, -strapped, teeming*, etc , adjs , *iron crust* vb See also Iron bound, Cased, Clad, etc d *similative*, esp with adjs of colour = like iron, as *iron black* Iron blue, Iron-grey, = black, iron-red, as *iron-brown, -red* Also *iron colored, iron like* (See also *Iron a*, 2, Iron hard, etc.

1868 Dana *Min* (ed 4) 144 Pyrocolumbite . . an iron black mineral **1494** in Nabarro *Anecdota* (c. 1820) 43/24 Mochish smyth pro amendacione de . . Irnbullokis **1874** Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 4–5 A pretty good price is paid for the 'iron borings' **1890** Stanner *Q. H.* 5 v 7 Hauling high heels 'iron bound' *Ibid* 6 v 1 Iron-clouted ir Hauing her consciens iron brondit **1610** Holland *Camden's Brit* 184 Those iron brent markes in Patmos **1881** *Standard* 6 Dec 2/6 Iron-clouted boots **1851** Spurgeon *Types* (Ward & Lock) 110 The horned pout, with its pearly iridine breast and iron brown back **1874** Lubbock *Early Orchist* 1.5 The pain in the left hole . . was caulked **1823** *Scots Quentin* D xxxiii A strong iron clenched door admitted them **1693** *Lond Gaz* No 2844 4 He wears a French Iron coloured Dagget Coat **1720** Gay *Poems on Maffei's Amphith* 231 The red Iron coloured, and yellow Coverings of the Theatre **1843** Blethen *Sc. Fireside Sto* 5 His complexion had in it that iron-gray hue which for want of a better name, has been called iron coloured **1599** Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 60 It will embrown and iron crust his flesh **a 1718** Sloane *Jamaica* II 2 N. 5 Such as iron digesting fault have they **1620** J. Granger *Dk Lyddle* 66 Reate is the essentiall propertie of fire Yron drawing, of the loadstone **1796** H. Hunter tr. *Sorrow's Stud Nat* (1799) I 124 Look at the anfractuosities of a simple morsel of iron dross. **a 1832** Draton *Nymph's Bath* Wks (1748) 464 The "iron eating ostrich **1848** Simmonds *Dict. Trade* xv, Vessels whose planks and timbers are rivetted with iron nails and bolts instead of copper, are said to be "iron fastened **1772** Priestley *Inoculation* 103 Across the "iron furrow'd way **1477–8** in Swayne *Churches &c. Sarum* (1896) 29 Pro ferramento vocato le "yregere **1888** Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk* 374 *Ire*

gear would mean all kinds of ironmongery, and completed iron work. 1880 S ROGERS *Italy* (1839) 187 No strangers to the 'iron hail of war 1898 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *'iron heads*, the piece of metal which is heated in the fire for a laundress's box iron or Italian iron *Ibid.* *'iron stands*, a stand for a laundress's smoothing iron 1896 'M FIELD' *Atalia* II 49 He shall be scourged With the 'iron knotted lash they use for slaves 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decads* I (1592) 301 We Christians have nothing to do with the 'ironlike philosophy since our Lorde . . . utterly condemned it 1674 *Lord Gos* No 896/4 Run away a Blackamoor Man 'Iron marked in his Brest with the sign of a Grey hound 1710 *Ibid* No 4680/4 A dark Bay Gelding with a Iron mark'd on the near Buttock 1897 HUTCHINSON & RAYMOND *Artist Mines & Mining* 365 The commencement of 'iron mining at Lake Superior, about the year 1856 1865 P. BURKE *Dict. Yard Iron* 127 England is the 'iron producing and iron manufacturing country 1878 *Athenæum* 15 July 85 There is not any labour so severe as that of the 'iron puddler 1698 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earths* (1723) 198 Crystallised Ores, and Minerals e g the 'Iron Rhombs, the Iron Grains 1884 J. PARKER *Apost. Life* III 258 A gate iron board and iron rivetted 1643 BOATE *Irelands Nat. Hist.* (1652) 127 The 'Iron rock being full of points, is with pick axes easily divided 1880 SCOTT *Abbot* iii 'she rushed to him, clasped his 'iron shielded frame in her arms 1777-8 R. POTTER *Ecclus.* (1779) I 28 (*fol.*) And land upon this 'iron teeming earth 1861 J. G. SHEPPARD *Fall & Rome* III 140 The 'iron tipped arrows flew in clouds. 1865 *Iron Farely Hist. Mem.* IX 247 The 'iron using races of Southern Africa 1879 HARLEY *Bones & Black* 243 The best 'iron veins are a good deal worked out

12 Special Combinations **iron-cement**, a kind of very hard cement, **iron clay** *a*, of mixed iron and clay; **iron-cloth**, chain mail, *esp* as made in modern times for cleaning grass vessels, **iron-fall**, a fall of meteoric iron, **iron-free** *a*, free from or destitute of iron, † **iron grass**, a local name for knot-grass (*Polygonum aviculare*), also for *Asa cæspitosa* and species of *Carex* (Britten & H.), **iron liquor**, 'a solution of acetate of iron, used as a mordant in calico-printers' (Simmonds *Dict. Trade* 1858); **iron-maker**, a manufacturer of iron; **iron-making** *vbl sb*, † **iron-mill**, a place where bar-iron is made, **iron-oak**, a name for *Quercus Cerris* and *Q. obtusiloba* (Miller *Plant n* 1884), **iron period** *Archæol* = IRON AGE 2, **iron-saw**, a circular saw for cutting hot iron, **iron-scale** = *hammer-scale* (see HAMMER *sb* 1 7); **iron shrub**, a name for *Sauvagesia erecta*, also called *herb of St Martin*, **iron sponge**, spongy iron, iron in a loose state with little cohesion see SPONGE, **iron-stain**, a stain (on cloth, etc) produced by iron-rust or tincture of iron, or a similar stain produced on a plant by a fungus; **iron-stand**, a stand on which to place a heated iron (see 5), **iron-strap** (*Building*); = FORELOCK 2 a (1703), **iron yellow**, a bright yellow pigment prepared from oxide of iron, *Mars yellow* See also IRON AGE (2), etc.

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 615 Detached ornaments fixed upon the outside, &c with white lead, or with the composition known by the name of 'iron-cement 1778 FLETCHER *Logica Genet.* 103 Uncovering the two 'iron clay feet of your great image 1855 HEWITT *Ann. Coinage* I 238 Beneath the . . . chain mail was worn a coif of softer material, to mitigate the roughness of the 'iron-cloth 1868 LOCKYER *Elem. Astron.* § 315 Meteors commonly so called, stones, stone falls and 'iron falls 1669 DRYDEN *Tyrannick Love* I 1 Wks 1881 III 454 I'll try if she be wholly 'iron free If not by sword, that she shall die by fire 1875 *Hutchinson's Sport Mod.* I 196 All these pigments are iron free 1866 W. E. ANDREWS *Exam. for Coal Prot. Saints* 262 Fox says, this Woodman was an 'iron maker 1865 *Iron Farely New Life Lang* IX 155 The iron maker has occasion every day to say many things which would not be understood by a man of any of the other classes 1890 *Daily News* 17 July 5/6 If the miners strike, "ironmaking will be stopped 1559 in *Cecil Papers* (H. M. C.) I 164 Now there are 'iron mills English iron is sold at 4*l* 5*s* 1578 *Archæologia* XLVI 1 The late Erection of sundry Iron Mills in divers Places of this Realm 1632 SHIRLEY *Bull in Pit.* How do the fiends? Goes the draining forward, and your iron mills? 1878 WILSON *Prehist. Ann.* (1863) II III iv 116 During this era to which the name of Iron Period is applied 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm.* I 3 The third or 'Iron Period', when bronze generally was superseded by iron 1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 4 Leaving iron sponge in the ore, which would greatly complicate the subsequent treatment 1882 *Spon's Encycl. Manuf.* I 700 (*caption*) A minute fungus named *Sphæria anomalans* which causes the so called "iron stain, circular or elliptical blotches of an ochreish or blue colour 1882 ROSA MULHOLLAND & *Little Minchin's* XII 138 I act of all crime the hot iron with a little 'iron stand to hold it 1860 WEALE *Dict. Terms*, *'Iron yellow*, paint defer, or Jaune de Mars etc, is a bright iron ochre, prepared artificially, of the nature of sienna earth

b Esp in names of chemical compounds and minerals, as *iron carbide, chloride, iodide, salts, sulphate*, etc (where FERRIC and FERROUS, qv, or the forms *carbide of iron*, etc, are more usual), **iron-clay**, same as *clay ironstone* (see CLAY *sb* 9), **iron-flint**, a name for ferruginous quartz, **iron-glance**, specular iron-ore (see GLANCE *sb* 4), **iron pan** (see quot and PAN *sb*, and of HARD PAN), **iron pyrites**, native bisulphuret of iron (see PYRITES) See also IRON ALUM, IRONSTONE, etc

1890 SIR F. A. ABEL *Pres. Addr. Brit. Assoc.*, The elimination, within the mass, of carbon as an 'iron-carbide perfectly stable at low temperatures 1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 397 To repair unavoidable losses in the 'iron chloride of the bath 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* II 49 The *eisenkiesel*, or 'iron flint of the Germans, is only found in veins 1842 DUFTON *Geol* 296 Silicate of iron occurs associated with 'iron flint at Tullybrick, Ballymacreen 1805-17 R. JAMESON *Char. Min* (ed 3) 256 Dissimilar streak, as in specular iron ore, or 'iron glance 1883 A. H. CHURCH *Precious Stones* VI 88 Black hæmatite is an oxide of iron occurring under several common names, as specular iron ore, iron glance, and micaceous iron ore 1845 PORTLOCK *Geol* 225 Micaceous Iron Ore . . . associated with 'Iron Jasper, and slightly stanniferous 1847 *Vet. Coll.* II 913 Loose sandy surface soil, beneath which is an impervious stratum, called the *'iron pan*, formed by the deposition of iron particles from the sand 1805-17 R. JAMESON *Char. Min* (ed 3) 110 The convexity is parallel with the sides, as in 'iron pyrites 1853 W. GREGORY *Inorg. Chem* (ed 3) 216 *Iron Pyrites*, a very abundant mineral, of a yellow colour and metallic lustre, and containing

Jall Rome 1 To put the Roman still under, though no longer in a Lombard fortress, the non Crown 1874 from house [see HORSE sb. 6 d] 1875 *Echo* 29 Dec. Dr. Conrad, Mr. Stated on his thirty-day journey of the fourteen mile on his iron horse 1887 *Pall Mall Budget* 4 Jan. 16 Before the iron road had been made to cross the Atlantic 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 June 1/1 Fortified by the use of our iron walls

Iron (ɑi·ən), *sb*.[1] [IRON *sb*.1]

1 *Trans.* To fit, furnish, cover, or arm with iron (Chiefly in pa. pple.: see IRONED 1 a, 2.)

c1450 *Holy Lyf Manhode* (1901) 60 57 He smitthed me of my hardoun that it was not yrened. c1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxii. 493 A pylster well yroned for to bete in his bynde. 1517 J. FITZHERBERT *Surv.* (1523) 2 Whether it were yron or wode. 1549 BISHOP *Lord's Supper* (1850) 36 What if trade ... thatch with towns the prairie brood With rail ways ironed or

2 To shackle with irons, to put in irons.

1653 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Sp. Gipsy* iv. H 3b, Iron him then, let the rest go free. 1794 BURKE *Sp. agst. H. Hastings* Wks. XV. 297 His innocent wife, whom he was not ashamed, treated, ironed, and starved. 1831 TAYLOR *Proverbs Worthies* I. 276 Wallace was cut into fadings and heavily ironed. 1846 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* II. 471 Mark Smeton, who had confessed his guilt, was ironed

3 To smooth or press with a heated flat-iron, as cloth, and the like. Also *absol.*

a 1680 EARL ROCHESTER *Sonnet of the Poets* (R.) Unlet starch'd Johnny Gwatt at his elbow be found, His cravat string new ironed. 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* iv. (1737) 154 Their Neck-Ruffs, new starched and ironed. 1737 BRITONE *Humble Down Dr. Free-will* Draw the seam and discover her in and mourning, but how. 1780 *Town and Country Mag.* II. 42/2 The servants are all mourning. 1840 DICKENS *Old Curiosity Shop* x. Mrs. Nubbles moved away in silence for a minute or two. 1870 RAMSAY *Reminisc.* II. 108 ... and she found the occupant busy ironing and singing hymns. 1879 MRS. OLIPHANT *Within Precincts* V. Her white muslin frock she ironed herself not unskilfully.

fig. 1863 W. PHILLIPS *Speeches* 120 He irons his face out to portentous length and solitude. 1890 CHURCH *Spenser* III. 297 The whole tendency of Scottish ... is to iron down luminosity into one dry level

4 By ignorant or humorous perversion from IRON *sb.*, sometimes with allusion to sense 3 a. *intr.* To use irons, speak nonsensically, *to Irons* To treat with irony, speak ironically to.

1742 FIELDING *Joseph Andrews* III. xiii, *Joseph.* You must treat me with ironing! I'll no more monster! 1813 *Sporting Mag.* XLI. 261 Others, who are blest with Mrs. Slipslop's ... cold and knowledge of mankind, will iron, but they, they will say, that I am ironing. 1823 PUT *Put Upon* v. *Ironing* (Sailors'), Not my Cousin now, you're ironing me all down the back. 1840 MARRYAT *Olla Podr.* (Rtldg.) 6 He follows's *ironing me*

Iron, ɪ-ronne, MI pa. pple of RUN 2.

Iron age. [see IRON *a.* 1 f.]

1 The last and worst age of the world according to Greek and Roman mythology, succeeding the Golden, Silver, and Brazen Ages. Hence *allusively*, An age or period of wickedness, cruelty, oppression, debasement etc.

a 1598 SMITH *Rem.* (1869) II. 41 In these days, and in this iron age, it is hard and long to persuade men to part with money as to pull out their eyes, and cost them away. 1656 H. HARRIS tr. *Purnot Telle* The Historie of the Iron Age. 1693 CONGREVE tr. *Boileau Pastorals* (1737) 103 Worse than the Iron Age and wretched Times Rout on. 1772 FLETCHER *Logs a Lumber* 188 Does not this excite God's anger in the iron age? 1797 J. H. MORGAN *Romanza Lect.* iv. The golden age of Tammy had passed into silver, and that into a brazen and an iron age.

2 *Archæol.* That period of the history of mankind or of any race in which iron weapons and implements were, or are used (subsequent to the *stone age* and *bronze age*) Hence *transf.*, a period characterized by the general use of iron

1879 LUBBOCK *Prehist. Times* v. 164 The Iron Age is the period when this metal was first used for weapons and ornaments. 1890 W. J. GORDON *Sunday* 1. 7 The Iron Age has proved, this is the Age of Steel. We shall see immediately that even our 'tin' pots and kettles are now made of steel

***** In the following perh. mass of irons

1607 TOURNEUR *Rev. Trag.* v. Wks. 1878 II. 80 Make thee a perpetuall prisoner And lay'st thou vp on vpon thee ...

Iron alum. a. MIN. A double sulphate of iron and aluminium (see ALUM 2), occurring native as HALOTRICHITE b. *Chem.* A double sulphate of iron and potassium (or ammonium), belonging to the series of alums in the extended sense. see ALUM 3)

1868 DANA *Min.* 654 *Halotrichite.* Iron Alum 1868–72 WATTS *Diet. Chem.* V. 396 Ammonio-ferric sulphate or Ammonia iron alum Potasso-ferric sulphate, or Potash iron alum 1895 HARTLEY *Mat. Med.* 194 Iron alum results when the alumina is replaced by peroxide of iron

Iron-bark. [Of Austral.-Eng formation, from IRON *a* or *sb* + BARK.] Any species of *Eucalyptus* having solid bark, as *E. resinifera, panaculata, Leucoxylon, Sideroxylon*, etc., trees valued in Australia for their timber and other purposes.

1820 G. BARRINGTON *Hist. N. S. Wales* viii. 363 The bark of which on the trunk is ... the iron bark of Port Jackson 1820 OXLEY *Jrnl. Exped. Australia* 170 Iron and stringy barks of small size were also common 1833 C. STURT *Australia* I. I. 11 Box bark and cypresses generally predvailed along our line of route 1868 CARLETON *Australian Nights* 224 It was scrubby brown and dark, Yes ... the rugged iron bark

b The wood of any of these trees

1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Nov. 6/2 One thousand ironbark sleepers were recently shipped from Sydney for the Great Eastern Railway Company. Ironbark has been proved to rest on the ground for ninety years

attrib.

1820 OXLEY *Jrnl. Exp. Australia* 170 Iron bark tree wattle ... growing on the very summit. 1889 *Pall Mall Budget* 7 Aug. 7 Iron-bark, Wattle, and Bottle-brush. 1890 *Blackwood's Mag.* CXLVIII. 249 The coarse, red stems of the great ironbark trees stood black and dumb

Iron-bind, *v. rare* [f. IRON *sb.*1 + BIND *v.*] To back (ornament) with IRON (sense 2). *Trans.* To bind with iron, to confine with iron bands.

1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v. xxiii. (1737) 208 Iron-bind him.

Iron-blue, *a.* and *sb.* A *adj.* Of a blue colour like some kinds of iron or steel B *sb.* A blue colour like that of some iron, steel-blue, also (*for iron blue fly*) a kind of fly used by anglers

1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* iii. 67 The Daughters of the Flood by whom we sit, With Iron-blue the Mantle is adorn'd, In such Marigolds of shining Hue. 1787 BEST *Angling* (ed. 2) 233 The little Iron-blue fly comes on about the seventh of July. 1847 *Daily News* 17 July 5/3 That was an Iron Blue changing into a Jenny Spinner

Iron-bound, *a.* Also 4–6 **bounden** [f. IRON *sb.*1 + BOUND, pa. pple of BIND *v.* (With shifting stress.)]

1 Bound with iron, confined with bands of iron, in quot. 1562, confined with irons, fettered

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XIX. 426 Pese monie with dymmes and yren bounde coffres. 1497 *Naval Ac. Hen. VII* (1896) 249 My maister hath ... *Red yet* bounden yron. 1523 LITHGOW *Rurh.* 8 5 If they be yron bounden they are made the better. If a pair of wheels were bounde wyl were not on your pair of other wheels. 1562 BEHA *Herbal Newe Herb.* (1578) 1 No bonier shall carry any here ... armoured coats with the Crue. 1641 HORN *Tr. Orion* 361 Some ... were bound in Irons, and the rest ... bound. 1705 *Stamf. Gaz.* No. 416/3 A large Iron-bound Tun. 1802 CAMPBELL *Gertrude Wyoming* iv. For wherever the iron-bound pioneer's Who's. 1884 J. PARKER *Apost. Life* III. 258 A gate iron bound and iron riveted

2 *Transf.* Of a coast: Faced or enclosed with hard rocks, rock-bound. In quot. 1887, Hardened by long, frost-bound.

1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) *Irons, bounds*, a fold, or iron bound coast. 1852 *Tait's Edinb. Mag.* XIX. 28 Iron-bound coast. 1887 *Times* 17 Jan. 9/4 Lecture on a survey of the iron bound coast of Australia, in which only eight feet long! 1887 J. MACARTHUR *Ten Years* (1890) 1 This part of the coast, besides being an iron bound ... has no port that is easy to enter. 1887 J. RAE *Nat. Econ.* (1905) 269 The muddy tracts were not bound with hard ...

fig. 1803 Gentlemen of ... restricted, hard, unimpressionable, ingenious head and feet

1870–8 W. IRVING *Sabine Farm* (1879) 5 My ironbound physiognomy [would] be ... a mute ... to that of New-England. 1883 MACLEOD *Celt. Rom.* II. 221 The iron-bound (Bohn) I. 174 The old iron bound feudal France was changed into a young One. 1 NEW. II. 1898 *Times Lit. Supplem.* 1 Dec. 11 It was ... as if there be in the divine nature an iron bound impervious unity

I ron-cased (ɑi·ənkē·st), *a.* [f. IRON *sb.*1 + CASED, pa. pple of CASE *v.*] Cased in iron, having an iron casing applied to ships of war, now called IRONCLAD

1813 *Examiner* VIII. 73/1 This new kind of iron-cased floating batteries. 1860 *Ann. Reg.* The Warrior was ordered to be completed as an iron-cased frigate. 1862 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 7 June, Admiralty specifications ... for iron-cased ships as to Date of Contract, Time for Completion, and Penalties. 1864 *Times* 17 Oct., To complete her as an iron cased frigate.

So I ron-casing

1863 P. PARRY *Dockyard Econ.* 14 Improvement in gun carriages, and in iron-casing of ships. 1870 The strongest dock yards of more than half their power to cast-proof

I ronclad, iron-clad, *a.* and *sb.*

A *adj.* 1 Clad in iron, protected or covered with iron, *esp.* of a vessel for naval warfare Cased wholly or partly with thick plates of iron or steel, as a defence against shot etc.

(Quots. When the question of protecting ships of war etc., by iron or steel instead first aroused general attention (1840), various terms were used to describe ships so protected, *iron-cased, clad, clothed, cuirassed, plated of steel, clads, shielded, armoured-clad, plated*, of these *iron-cased, shielded*, at first preferred, and for several years were those usually employed in England officially and otherwise *ironclad*, as essentially used in England before appeared to have come into common use at least in the United States, during the Civil War and established itself as the preferred term c 1886 3, its chief ability as a rival-sanctioning, its general adoption but its official use in England dates from 1866

1850 *Mechanic* VIII. 157/1 *Shedding* Iron sided Ships *Ibid.* At from 600 to 800 yards, iron clothed ships would be in comparative safety from the effects of an enemy's broadside *Ibid.*, That a steel-clothed ship could be far more easily destroyed than a wooden sailed one 1859–64 [see IRON-CASED] 1860 *Engineer* IX. 285/3 *Shedding* Iron Plated Ships 1860 *Quart. Rev.* CVII. X. 268/1 Napoleon III. designed a class of iron plated vessels known as the floating batteries of 1854 1862 *Engineer* XIII. 95/1 *Shedding* The Iron Plated Ship Question 1862 *Ibid.* 232/2 *Screening*. Our Iron Plated Fleet 1863 *Ibid.* 301/1 ... It was also stated that now out of hand only was 'cuirassed' which part *Admiralty Act* 4 May *Secretary* Vavasour Thompson plated ... armour clad ship built or building)

1874 [see IRON-CASED] 1879 *Times* VIII. 1 The present experiment would ... put us to prove that an iron clad could ... manœuvre ... mounted the whole fleet of ships, and ... took their stations 1882 *Daily News* 1 Feb. 5/1 Iron clad Ship ... Of this upper shell could fleet of fifteen iron plated ... double ... under the *Pall Mall Gaz.* 1 Feb. 1/1 *Rep. to Q. Navy Depart.* that VII. 134 ... the ships, Iron plated ... Admiralty ... Iron ... and other ... ships ... consider ironclads, which, although ... more important 1882 *Ann. Reg.* 204 One of the ... the ... Iron plated ships 1884 *Times* 17 Oct., Wooden ... ...

a 1000 *O. E. Chron.* an. Wr Wulcher 2 *Sibi ferruginea flore* isengræsan blo-tne *Hist.* 408 33 *Ferruminat, pro* isengræs an 1483 *Catth. Angl.* 156/1 Irengræs, *glaucus* 1687 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2248/4 An Iron grey Nag, about 14 hands high 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 94 P 2 A fresh black Button upon his Iron-grey Suit 1848 Dickens *Dombey* v. An iron grey autumnal day 1865 Trollope *Belton Est.* v. 49 A well-mad about fifty, with iron grey hair and beard.

B *sb.* **1** A dark grey colour resembling that of freshly broken iron

[a 1000 *O. E. Gloss.* in Wr Wülcker 276/32 *Color purpureus vel niger* isengræs.] 1552 *Inv. of Goods & Debts* 1, *c.* 6 § 46 Any other Colour than Motley or Iron gray 1766 Pennant *Brit. Zool.* (1768) I 98 A deep iron grey, bordering on black

2 An iron-grey horse, or (quot 1826) dog, also *transf.* a person whose dark hair is grizzled

1593 *Pierbunn. Mast.* § 184 A vaudy colte lyke an iron grey, neyther lyke syre nor dame 1822 *Hermit in Lond.* I 269 Everywhere do these dogs, of an iron grey, still bear the belle by type; light 1852 Smedley *F. Trundell* xxxiii 129 A splendid pair of dark iron-greys, with silver manes and tails 1896 Kipp *Anti-Tuft Hunt.* 28 A span of thoroughly well-bred iron greys

Hence **Iron-greyed** *ppl. a.*, turned iron grey

1826 Disraeli *Vivian Grey* viii, His hair was now silvered, or rather iron-greyed, by time

Iron-handed, *a.* [*f. iron hand* (see Iron *a.* 3 c, g, and Hand *sb.* † 31) + -ed 2.] Having a hand of iron; acting or ruling with an 'iron hand'; inflexible, severe; rigorous, despotic.

1798 *Ld. Auckland Jrnl.* (1846) I 506 We are not obliged to Him, but to the iron handed goddess, Necessity 1845 Horne *Poems* 142 We go iron handed our fortune to woo 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep.* (1861) I 16 This iron handed, but bewildered, administrator, placed in sovereign upon its little sandy hook 1875 W. F. Collier in *N. Amer. Rev.* CXX. 289 The iron handed rule of the great commander was felt all over the empire

Iron-ha·rd, *a.* and *sb.* [f. Iron *sb.*1 + Hard OE. *ísenheard.*]

A. adj. As hard as iron, extremely hard

Beowulf (Z) 1122 Eofor iron heard. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. iii. 1045 Men Whose wits are Iron, whose bodies Iron hard 1889 A. F. Pask *Years I knows* 3 Small iron hard bricks 1892 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Feb. 2/1 Monstrous recency fell prone on to the iron hard earth

†**B** *sb.* [Of *isenhearde*, MDu *ijserhart*, Du *ijserhard*, MHG *isenhart* vervain.] An old name for the herbs Vervain (*Verbena officinalis*) and Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), from the toughness of their stalks. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III 4 Eofor brotan and xarclefan and isenheardan 1265 *Lo. Names Plants* in Wr Wülcker 550/2 *Verbena*, i. uerueine, *vel* iuuule 13 *Ms. Ashmole* 553 If 13 *Iasia nigra* ymchird 725 in *Archæol.* XXX. 405 Hyrne hard, Bolleweed, *Jasia nigra* 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* App., Ironhard is Knapweed

Iron hat. [Iron *a.* and Hat.]

1 An iron helmet shaped like a hat. (Cf Hat *sb.* 1, quots 1400, 1484.)

13 *K. Alex.* 1699 Of sum weore the brayn out spat, Al undur thee iren Hadd[e] hyre yhud 13 *Cœur de L.* 167 He sette his stroke on hys yren hut

2. *Mining.* = Gossan *U. S.*

1881 in Raymond *Mining Gloss.*

Ironhead (-hed) A local name in North Carolina of a kind of duck, also called *goldeney.* *or whistlewing*

1888 G. Trumbull cited in *Cent. Dict.*

Iron-headed (-hedɪd), *a.*

1 Having iron head, tipped with iron

1588 Spenser *Lvs. Gnat* 653 His yron headed spade the making cleane, To dig up sods out of the flowrie grasse 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III 1031 Vulcanians armed with Iron headed Darts 1820 Scott *Abbot* xi. A door well clenched with iron headed nails.

2 *fig.* Very hard-headed or determined

1852 Mozley *Ser. Augustine* (1857) 126 The hasty baron of feudal times those iron-clad, iron fisted, and iron headed nobles despised all manner of clerk-craft

Ironheads (-hedz) A local name of the Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), from its hard involucrum.

1863 in Prior *Plant n.* 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 672/2 Iron weed or heads, *Centaurea nigra*

Ironheart (-hāɹt) A name for *Metrosideros tomentosa*, a New Zealand tree having hard wood valuable for timber, also called *Rata-tree*

1872 Dowpit *Ranolf* xiii vi 311 It was the 'downy ironheart' That from the cliffs o'erhanging grew

Iron-hearted (-hā·ɹtɛd), *a.* Extremely hard-hearted, unfeeling, cruel, insensible to pity

a 1618 Sylvester *Hymn of Virtues* 557 Such Gold heaped Iron hearted Wretches As to the Poor impart no part of Riches 1632 Warner *Albions England* (1694) 21 The most iron hearted sinner 1725 Pope *Odyss.* xxiii. 80 And iron hearted heroes melt in tears. 1849 Prescott *Peru* (1850) II 286 Finding that no impression was to be made on his iron hearted conqueror

Ironic (aiɹo·nik), *a.* [ad. late L. *ironic-us*, a Gr. *εἰρωνικός* 'dissembling, putting on a feigned ignorance', f. *εἰρωνεία* dissimulation, Irony. Cf. F. *ironique* (*pyronique*, 1521 in Hatz.-Darm.).] Pertaining to irony; uttering or given to irony, of the nature of or containing irony, = Ironical

1630 B. Jonson *New Inn* iii. 11, Most Socratick lady! Or if you will, ironick! 1658 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 132 That Ironic Satyre of Juvenal 1788 H. Walpole *Lett.* xv. 118 If there was anything ironic in my meaning, it was levelled at your rulers, not at you. 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* II. iv. An ironic man more especially an ironic young man may be viewed as a pest to society. 1876 Mrs. Beth *Faithful* xv. (1889) 140 She could have asked him in her bit of ironic sadness whether the romance might be his price of religion 1883 A. Dobson *Fielding* 29 How his ironic lightning plays Around a rogue and all his ways!

Ironical (aiɹo·nikal), *a.* [f. as prec. + -al.]

1 Of the nature of irony or covert sarcasm, meaning the opposite of what is expressed

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 253 note, He was (by like) some Parasite and ironicall flatterer. 1597 Hooker *Ecclesiast. Polity* v. xxxvi. 3 Your reasons are indeed such as cannot be doubted, if applied the holy with an ironical smile 1853 Macaulay *Ess., Atterbury* (1869) 8 Bold, panel, in his preface, v bitterly ironical compliment to Bentley's courtesy

2 That uses or is addicted to irony

1589 Puttenham *Arte of Eng. Poesie* (Arb.) 6 Some deepe ie ed Gramm arians, who rather upon them to be the ironicall censors of all 1793 Beattie *Moral Sc.* II. i. § 1 (1806) 14 Ironical, quasi it so simply that he got the name of *ὁ εἴρων*, or the ironical philosopher 1848 W. Kelly *Trans. Iliad* I. 230 Ostrowski was disputed, Ironical and double

†**b** *Transf.* ? Mockingly imitative *Obs.*

1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 2 [Apes] are held for a subtill monkall, ridiculous and unprofitable Beast of the Ethiopians termed *Callitrichon*, made for laughter

†**3** Dissembling, feigned, pretended *Obs. rare*

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* I. iv. 14 The circle of this fallacie is very large, and herein may be comprised all Ironicall mistakes, for mistaking expressions receiving inverted significations, all deductions from metaphors, parables, allegories, unto reall and rigid interpretations 1777 De Foe *Syst. Magic* I. iii. (1840) 115 So much force is ironical righteousness

Hence **Iro·nicalness,** ironical quality

1775 in Ash; 1848 in Wright.

Ironically (aiɹo·nikăli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] Cf. Gr. *εἰρωνικῶς*, L. *ironice*, F. *ironiquement*.]

1 In an ironical manner, by way of irony

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 201 note, It may be spoken ironically, to flatter friends we praising men not then, in their letters 1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl.* 109 Ironically bidding them cry to their idols for help 1731 Swift *On his Death* Apollo ironically grace, He shamed the fool, and lash'd the knave 1866 Geo. Eliot *Felix Holt* I. Stating that there had been fine stories—meaning, ironically, stories not creditable to the parties concerned

†**2** With dissimulation or personation *Obs. rare*

1628 Sir T. Browne *Chr. Mor.* iii. § 20 Though the World be but histrionical and most Men live unnaturall yet be thou what thou singly art, and personate only thy self

Ironing (aiɹo·niŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Iron *v.* + -ing1.] The action of the verb Iron.

1 The pressing and smoothing of clothes, cloth, etc., with a heated iron

c 1710 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 7 Mr Newbery would keep no women servants—had all washing, Ironing, Diary and all performed by men 1858 Dickens *Uncle Nick* xxiv, A strong smell of ironing betrayed the little passage 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 9 Sept. 3/1 Equal to the task of instructing a laundress in the ironing of a table cloth

attrib and *comb.* 1759 Colebrooke in *Phil. Trans.* LI. 44 An iron ironing chest, 18 inches wide 1823 *Pract. Hints to Pers. (title)* Poetic Impressions, including the Washing Day, Ironing Day, Brewing Day, Quarter Day, and Satur day Night Duties *Of Shop* 2. The poor woman was still hard at work at an ironing table 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* ix. 79 The little table stood out before the fire, covered with an ironing cloth

2 The putting (of persons) in irons *rare*

1820 *Examiner* No. 650. 690/1 The dungeonings and iron ings of Reformers

3 The action of fitting or arming with iron

¶ **4.** As a perversion of *ironry* see Iron *sb.* 4

†**Iro·nious,** *a. Obs.* = [f. I. *ironia* Iron *sb.* + -ous.] = Ironical Hence †**Iro·niously** *adv.*, ironically

c 1530 J. Cox *Rich.* (1899) 81 Whi he place Cato weth monious Sentence against 1535 Joye *Apol. Tindale* (Arb.) 14 This saith Tindale yronously 1609 Bible (Douay) *Prov.* xiv *comm.*, Aegypt accounted itself invincible, and so the prophet ironiously calleth it the virgin daughter, as in this whole passage he speaketh by the vnme figure ironia

Ironish, *a.* Now *rare.* [f. Iron *sb.*1 + -ish.] **1** Of iron. = Iron *a.* 1 *Obs.*

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacionne* 1360 The leggis als thoght the king of synfie materes waxe

2 Partaking of the qualities of iron, irony, ferruginous

1641 Fuller *Pisgah* v. (1650) 165 That acuity and that ironish and vitriolated tast and odour 1675 J. Webb *Stone Stanehenge Dunelm.* 66 A strong irritation of Nature to expel her Ironish Enemy (from it then medicinally) 1691 Boyle *Hist. Air* (1692) 219 A kind of black taffety, which will, after a very few days, degenerate into an ironish colour

Ironism (aiɹo·nizm) *rare* [mod f. Gr. *εἰρων* dissembler, user of irony + -ism.] The practice of using irony

1899 *Speaker* 15 Apr. 426/2 The 'ironism which Mr Davidson has borrowed from Ken is but the rare distinction of satisfying neither reason nor emotion

Ironist (aiɹo·nist) [f. as prec. + -ist, in F. *ironiste*.] One who uses irony, an ironical speaker or writer

1720 Pope, etc. *Art Sinking* 115 A poet or orator would have no more to do but to send to the ironist for his ironies, to the apothegmatist for his sentences 1832 W. Anderson in *Mem. J. Aird* II. 182 Socrates was called the ironist from his constant assumption of a character that did not belong to him 1856 *Black. Mag.* XL. 290 All this time you have been playing the Ironist

†**I·ronist**2. *Obs.* [f. Iron *sb.*1 + -ist.] One who uses iron weapons

1650 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low. Warres* viii. 4 That kind of Rusters, which from their many patrols and other iron weapons are called *Ironists* [L. *Ferrarios*]

†**I·ronize,** *v.*1 *Obs.* [f. as *ironism* + -ize.] *a. trans.* To make ironical, use ironically. b. *intr.* To use irony, speak ironically Hence **Ironized** *ppl. a.*, used or spoken ironically

1600 Warner *Alb. Eng.* ix. (1612) 230 If Hypocrites why Puritanes we terme be ask't, in breefe, This but an *Ironized* learne, good fellow so speke I breefe 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 230 To mentione their Cheese and Butter will make your mouths water at it, I ironize in good earnest the cheese is the worst any ever tasted of

†**I·ronize,** *v.*2 *Obs.* [perh. *transf.* and f. Iron *sb.*1 + -ize.] *trans.* To impregnate with iron Hence **Ironized** *ppl. a.*

1780 J. Dutton *Tour Spain* (1788) 260, I have seen in great part of ironized mineral water, as a mixture to emulsive

Ironless, *a. rare* [f. Iron *sb.*1 + -less.] Destitute of iron, not possessing iron In quot. 1420 quasi-*adv.* without the aid of iron tools (Lodge, *Gloss. to Palladius*)

c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* III 688 And rape seed in to their hedes gete Myd roules, wol make hem growe faste, And ofte ydoon the faster wyl they haste 1865 Lyon *Early Hist. Man* vii 169 Their connection with the ironless Maoris and Tahitians

Ironly, *adv. rare* [f. Iron *a.* + -ly 2.] In an 'iron' manner, oppressively, rigorously

1858 *Fraser's Mag.* Oct 564 The one ironly tyrannical, no doubt

Iron-man. [f. Iron *sb.*1 or *a.* + Man *sb.*]

1 (Properly two words, Iron *a.* and Man *sb.*)

a. A man of iron (in *fig.* sense)

1617 A. Newman *Plain Tale* (1840) 11 They draw like Loadstones, Iron-men

b Name of a coal cutting machine *local*

1897 *Mar. Engineer* 298 In the Durham district [Yorkshire coalfield], the coal-cutting has for some time been done by machine—by the 'iron man'

†**2** A kind of iron-ore. *Obs. local*

1683 Petton *Hetia Min.* (1686) 101 There breaks a small grey spasy Ore called Iron-man

3 A workman in ironworks. ? *nonce-wd.*

1875 M. Collins *Sweet & Twenty* I. iii. 50 He drew strong pictures of the ironmaster's unlimited champagne and the ironmen's limited beer

Ironmaster (ai·ănmɑ·stəɹ) The master of an iron-foundry or ironworks, a manufacturer of iron, esp. on a large scale

1674 Ray *Words, Iron Work* 129 This account of the whole process of the Iron work I had from one of the chief Ironmasters in Sussex 1791 *Gentl. Mag.* I. 288 Bille Lay, Lock of Tamworth Staffordshire, Ironmaster 1845 Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 328 Iron masters are so very inattentive to its quality as sometimes well to use lime stone as a flux when the ore already abounds with calcareous ingredients 1859 Lewis *Introd. Brit. Inscr.* 116 note, A tablet bearing the name of Cogidubnus and indicating that under his auspices a temple, dedicated to Minerva and Neptune, had been erected in the reign of Claudius at the expense of the ironmasters of Sussex 1861 Pollen *Ingenious* II. 360 *note*, The bridge was cast in an admirable manner by the Coalbrookdale ironmasters in the year 1796

Iron-stone.

1 A mine from which iron ore is obtained

1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 40 Nature hir selfe giving them the iron mines of Biskay 1762 Lo. Mansfield in Burrow *Sol. Rep.* III. 1344 Coal mines are not lead mines, tin mines, copper mines, iron mines, or any other but coal mines, 1872 Yeats *Techn. Hist. Comm.* 97 More conveniently placed with regard to iron mines.

2 Iron ore (See Mine 2b.) Now *dial.*

1545 Boaye *Irel. Nat. Hist.* (1652) 139 Where the Iron-mine is melted *Ibid.* 137 A Lum of the Iron mine or Ore 1679 Ray *Collect. Words* 118 The Iron-stone lies sometimes deeper, sometimes shallower in the Earth 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4527/3 In the Land is a great quantity of Iron Mine

Ironmonger (ai·ănmʌŋgəɹ) Forms: 4 *ie-, ysmonger, irmongere, 5 yremongere, erne-, hermonger, ironmounger, 5–6 yren-, iren-monger, -yr, 5–7 irne-, 6 yer, iernmonger, 6–7 iremonger, -munger, 6– ironmonger* [f. Iron *sb.*1 + Monger.] A dealer in ironware, a hardware merchant

1343 *Heriot Coll. Rec.* No. 2115 (MS.) Roger le Irmonger 1347 *Ibid.* No. 2096 Roger le Ysmonger 1393 *Close Roll* 16 *Rich. II* dorso (P. R. O.), Johannes Warner, ismonger 1406 *Ibid.*, 8 *Hen. IV* dorso, Petrus Feryby, enemonger 1409 *Ibid.* 11 *Hen. IV* dorso, Willelmus Baker, hermonger 1415 *Nottingham Rec.* II 100 Nicholaum Alastre, de Notyng ham, irnmonger 1415 *York Myst.* Introd. 94 Irenmongers 1486 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 10 Payd vnto William Remyngton of London Ironmonger for diuers cabilles *Ibid.* 12 Payd to John Halyngbury of London Irnemonger

for xj cables *c* 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* 9 Vermongers, pj bakers, and wafrers 1566 *Act 5 Eliz* c. 4 § 20 The Mysteries or Crafte of a Draper Goldesmythe Ironmonger 1598 in *Guild Marriages* 71 Thomas Thornton Ironmonger and Marchannte 1623 Beaum & Fl *Cupids Rev* iv iii, Come, let's call up the new Ironmonger, he's as tough as Steel 1680 in Swayne *Sarum Church-w. Acc.* (1896) 170 Rec. of the Ire myngers 1827 1846 *Old Lords & Com. Presh Cert.* 12 John Arrowsmith of Martins Ironmonger Lane 1720 Stevis *Mystery Secret* (1734) II v x 280/1 The Ironmongers were incorporated in the third Year of King Edward the Fourth, Anno Dom 1462 1876 Bamlois *Hist U. S.* II xli 361 The English ironmongers asked for a total prohibition of forges.

Hence **Ironmongering** *ppl a.*, dealing in iron (In quot = having ironworks.)

1865 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1883) I 169 Those hollocks of waste and effete mineral always disfigure the neighborhood of iron mongering towns.

Ironmongery (ai·nmɒngəri) [*f.* prec. + -ERY.]

1 The goods dealt in by an ironmonger, hardware, a general name for all articles made of iron

1721 *Lond Gaz* No 5831/4 Ironmongery, Cutlery and other small Wares. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 452 Iron mongery manufactured in the state 1851 *Pract Ct J Shh Catal* 39/3 Manufacturers of what is termed saddlers ironmongery, such as steel bits, stirrups whip-and whipmounts 1898 Jas Grant *One of the Sea*' xviii 181 The great Norman line who had ridden in all their iron mongery in Edward's ranks at Bannockburn

b An ironmonger's shop or place of business

1841 Orderson *Croy* vi 60 Premises occupied as an ironmongery and a saddlery 1866 De Maurier *Martian* (1898) 227 A well-to-do burgher with a prosperous iron mongery in the 'Petre Brul

2 The craft or business of the ironmonger, smith's work

1851 *Athenæum* 16 Sept 374 A paint in ironmongery rather than architecture.

3 *attrib*

1769 *Public Advertiser* 18 May 3/4 All other things in the Ironmongery Business 1879 *Law Rep Q.B.* Queen's Bench Div 814 Their ironmongery stock having been seized and sold

Iron-mould, -mold (ai·nmōuld), *sb* Also 7 mole [f. Iron *sb*.1 + Mould, Mold, earlier *mole*, Ol *mál*, mole, spot, mark.]

1 A spot or discoloration on cloth, etc., caused by iron rust or an ink stain

a 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 47 The decoction will take out any stain in cloths, euen the very iron mole 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 447 Some grosse sins, which are, as iron moles, and will hardly be worne out of the flesh *a* 1659 Osborn *Observ Jacks Pref* (1673) 4 Book worms, who, like Iron moles, dissolute the sense and obliterate the matter in meaning of Authors

b 1630 Jonson *Sir Mozart* ii 58 Time hurts no long ones stained with black like a mill rel one an Iron mould ever after 1788 *Trans Soc Arts* VI 165 In this [paper] there are no Iron Moulds. 1828 Webster, *Ironmould* 1833 J Kennis *Alph. Angling* 67 Yellowish spots very much like iron moulds 1872 F G Mathy *Comm Test* viii 49 Ironmould is a familiar example of a stain caused by chemical process

b *fig*

1644 Milton *Treat* (Arb) 58 Such iron moulds as these shall have authority to knaw out the choicest peeces of our quaintest books 1660 J Shuter *Righteous Ruler* 37 Sins the iron mole that stained our religion, and cast out order and law

2 See quot

1706 Phillips, *Iron-moulds*, certain yellow Lumps of Earth or Stone found in Chalk pits about the Chiltern in Oxfordshire, which are really a kind of undigested Iron Ore 1778 *England's Gazetteer* (ed 2), *Berrick Prompt* ... noted for chalk pits, in which is found a sort of iron-coloured *terra lapidosa*, in the very body of the chalk, which the diggers call iron moulds

Iron-mould, -mold, *v.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans* and *intr* To stain or become stained with iron mould Hence **Iron-moulded** *ppl a*

1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Clear Starching*, If your Muslins be Iron moulded 1873 Dawson *Earth & Man* vi 111 The superabundant oxide of iron ... so to speak 'iron moulds' them 1890 W H Cooper *Notes Cathedrals* 11 Drops falling from the beams often caused the warps to iron mould

Ironness (ai·nnĕs) *rare* Also 4 irinnes [f. Iron *a.* + -ness.] The quality of 'iron', in quot *a* 1300, the fact of being clad in iron, in quot 1803, physical strength and hardiness

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7544 Quua fightes in wrangwines Hun helpes noght his irinnes 1803 H Watkinson in *Cts Europe China last Cent* (1840) II 375 An ironness of constitution hammered when red hot by adversity

Iron-ore, iron ore. The ore of iron, any crude form in which iron is found in the earth

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxiv II 514 Mines of iron ore 1645 Boate *Irel Nat Hist* (1652) 138 The manner of melting the Iron ore 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 20 As completely tenteiginous and opaque as any of the common iron ore 1805 T R Jameson *Chem Min* (ed 3) 246 Specular iron ore, or iron glance. 1881 Raymond *Mining Glos. Iron ore, Magnetic* (magnetite, protoperoxide), *specular* (hematite, proper, red hematite, anhydrous peroxide), *brown iron ore* (hematite, brown hematite, limonite, etc., hydrated peroxides), *spathic* (siderite, carbonate), *clay ironstone* (black band, argillaceous siderite)

attrib 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss., Iron ore Men*, men who discharge iron ore cargoes 1895 *Watm Gaz* 17 Dec. 3/2 Colliers, iron-ore miners, quarrymen

Iron-plated, *a* Protected by plates of iron; = Ironclad *a*

1860–1865 [see Ironclad, A 1 *note*]

Iron-sa nd.

1 *Geol* Sand containing particles of iron ore, usually either magnetite or titaniferous oxide

1878 Page *Adv Text Bk Geol* xvii 309 The nodules and pisiform ironsands of the Wealden 1894 *Harper's Mag* Jan 409 'Iron sand' is a form of magnetite ... consisting of siliceous particles mixed with grains of iron ore

2 'The steel filings used in fireworks' (*Cent Dict*)

Iron-shod, *a* [f. Iron *sb*.1 + Shod pa. pple of Shoe *v.*] Shod, tipped, or armed with iron

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (Rolls) 267 Pat iron shod was lika ped 1774 Golden *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 383 I like the nails of an iron shod wheel 1850 W Irving *Mahomet* (1851) 93 Slinging their iron-shod upper sheets were torn from the upper leathers. 1891–4 J Thomson *City Dreadful Night* 14 The trampling clash of heavy iron shod feet

Iron-shot, *a Min* [f. as prec. + Shot, pa. pple of Shoot *v.*] 'Shot' with iron, containing streaks or markings of iron

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 221 Is it not rather an iron shot quartz? *Ibid* 390 Iron shot hornstone. 1811 K. Mackenzie *Voy Cape Good Hope* 93 Shining, iron-shot, upper sclerit 1847–8 H Miller *First Impr* 1 (1857) 15 They [potatoes] were freckled over with minute circular spots, that bore a ferruginous tinge somewhat resembling the specks on iron shot sandstone 1858 G. P. Scrope *Geol Centr France* (ed. 2) 192 Many varieties are much iron shot

Iron-silk, *a Min* [f. as prec. + Silk, pa. pple of Shoot *v.*] Having silky streaks or *Ollo* 'sand of a wooden ship when her bolts and nails are so corroded with rust that she has become leaky

1626 Capt Smith *Sea'd Sing Seamen* 13 A ship cranke sided, Iron sicke, spikes burnt & okum 1627 — *Sea'mans Grammar* 14 *Iron sicke*, is when the Bolts, Spikes or Nailes are so eaten with rust they stand hollow in the planks and so nailes, her sicke 1696 P Pett *Pett* 105 *Pepys in Coll Nav Domestic* 113 The Lincorn is iron sick, & under the water 1691 T H[ale] *Acc. New Invent* 79 Ships in time are very apt to become leaky, and sick, as they call it, *Iron sick* 1732 What is to be finally termed 'ironsick', meaning that the bolt holes became so widened by corrosion that the bolts would not be covered

Ironside (ai·nsəid) Also *sing* **Ironsides**

1 *sing* A name given to a man of great hardihood or bravery, *spec* in *Eng Hist* (*Ironside*, to Edmund II King of England (A D 1016), and, also *Ironsides*) to Oliver Cromwell, also, independently or transl, to other persons

In the case of Cromwell the appellation was a nickname of Royalist origin

1897 R Glover *Robin Hood* 6 [A] delicate sone, Edmond yclept, was ... by his people called Ironside, at hom he be abide 1350–70 *Inlia. History* (Rolls) III x xci 24 Nomen proprium est Edmundus, vir dicitur Ironside [= *Vernacule*] *ut* 1659 Count *Pagan. Fr. of Scotland* 155 [Title of the guard at Windsor] I remember with a grisly beard, This Ironside tooke hold, and solamly flurled me Some twelve Foote by the water 1660 *Mercurius Civicus* 17–26 Sept., Monday, we had intelligence that Lieutenant General Cromwell *alias* Ironside, for that title was given him by Prince Rupert after his defeat at York [&c.] 1645 *Relation of Victory on Naseby Field in Eng. Hist Soc.* (1849) 17 News being brought them that Iron Sides was coming to joyne with the Parliament's Army 1647 *Trail Commissaries* xix 9 So indefatigable a preacher was Paul every iron sides 1660 Bunney *Rapt Angus* (1661) 97 Hereafter shall who appeared an ironside ... against the Principalities of darknesse 1663 *Hagellum ad O Cromwell* xi in *Harl Misc* (1745) I 375 Hence Ile [Cromwell] proclaimed the terrible name of Ironsides 1898 *Hearts of Oak* 30 May 1/3 Mrs. Parnell was her father's child: she had won for herself the appellation of Iron sides, as a testimony to the strength of her character and the resolution with which he pursued the British Host in those days of trouble between Gre at Britain and America

2 *pl* (*Contemporary*) Applied to Cromwell's troopers in the Civil War, hence allusively in later uses

The sing is sometimes used of one member of such a force a Puritan warrior, a devout soldier of the Puritan type

As applied to Cromwell's regiment it may have been originally a pejorative, *Ironsides made* of the *Queens Iron of Wales*, and similar modern titles of regiments. See also Lord Ross *Old Yorkshire* (1908) II 208 *Ironsides* 1648 *Royal King and Loyall Subjects* 14 Ironsides, Ironsides, Cromwell's Ironsides 1650 *Perfect Diurnall* (Nov 12–19) 3 Cromwell's Ironsides 1651 *Rebell Ranting Cavaliers* 4 Ironsides, Ironsides, Cromwell's Ironsides 1658 *Rebell Ranting Cavaliers* 4 Ironsides, Ironsides, Cromwell's Ironsides 1659 *Lett & Ans. Highness Protector* 8 Ironsides, Ironsides, Cromwell's Ironsides 1660 *Rebell Ranting Cavaliers* 4

1 Work in iron, usually *sons* that part of any thing that is made of iron, or articles made of iron collectively

1451 *Patton Church w.* &c. (Somerset Rec. Soc.) 92 For syreworke for ij windowes .. iij s. iiij d. 1475 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 152 All other Irnewerk nedly wrought 1497 *Naval Acts Hen. VII* (1896) 8, Ironwork nailes and other sorts. 1505–7 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 444 For Iron and Iron worke about the Roode 1592–3 in Swayne *Sarum Church w.* &c. (1896) 141 Irnework abought the church 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 88 Inventers of Artes .. building, Iron workes, knits, and such like. 1691 Hearne *Rec. Aberconwy* II. The ill condition of the Harwich in Iron works discovered at her cleaning, in 1691 1728 De Foe *Col. Jack* (1840) 167, I had more than work saved out of the ship 1866 Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I. xxi. 545 Wheels fitted with their iron work.

2. An establishment where iron is smelted, or where heavy iron goods are made. Now always in *pl* form **ironworks** (which is sometimes construed as a *sing*)

1581 *Act 23 Eliz.* c. 5 Which woods .. be by him prescribed and coppised for the use of his Ironworks 1634–5 Bibl. Soc. *Trust* (Chetham Soc.) I. 148 Here he shewed me a convenient seat for an Iron work 1645 Howell *Lett. Vol. Hist.* (1645) 132 Of the Ile of Iron Works, called Rhoonne. 1681 Petty *Lect. Political Arithm.* (1769) 11, I set up iron works and pitch and fishing in Kerry 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xx. IV. 466 A man of great merit, who, having begun life with nothing, had created a noble estate by ironworks

†b A mine for digging iron ore *Obs*

1713 *Phil. Trans.* XXVIII. 290 The Bath Fabric had Ore and Fuel from the Shores where Adrian sank an Iron work

3 *attrib*

1674 Petty *Disc. Dupl. Proport.* 104 In Iron work Businesses are the greatest and most rich of moving, Bellows that are any where used 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Dec. 8/3 Two ironwork contractors.

Hence **Ironworky** *a* (*nonce-wd.*), abounding in or characterized by ironwork

1886 Ruskin *Pretcrita* I. xv. 189, I was already wise enough to feel the Cathedral stiff and iron-wonky

Ironworker (ai·ənwɜ·kəɹ). One who works in iron, one engaged at ironworks

14.. *Jack in Pr. Walker* 48/2 *Ferrarius*, an yrn-worcher, or an yrnmonger, or a ferour 1888 Ordish *Marymont* I. 151 He ironworkers of Lambeth, in 1611, the use of Bath into shape 1889 *Boy's Own Paper* 7 Sept. 779/2 That picturesque town of ironworkers

So **Iron-wo·rked** *ppl. a.*, worked in iron, of wrought iron, **Iron-wo·rking** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1730 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 232 An Iron work'd Desk for ye Bible 1842 *Civ. Engineer & Archit. Journ.* V. 180 On the left hand the men are working at the Iron-working 1854 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 409 Apparatus for iron working is not yet represented in the Tabor stores. 1895 *Daily News* 23 Sept. 3/3 Ironwork, however, has been imported to the iron working branches by the further advance in this week in unmarked iron. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 324 The Iron-working Women Goldsmiths.

Ironwort (ai·ənwɜt) [f Iron *sb.* + Wort, tr. *Salvitis* (Pliny), a Cr *σιδηρῖτις* name of a herb having the reputed power of healing sword-wounds, *σιδηρον* iron] Name for plants of the genus *Sideritis* (N. O. *Labiatæ*), also applied to some other labiates, as species of *Galeopsis*

1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 135, I haue found, (of Siderites) so called in Dutche Colikwurt, it maye be called in English Ironwurt or Rock sage. 1682 Grew *Anat. Flowers* App. 8 in The Top is Pentafid, or at first, roundish, as in Tunnum, Ironwort 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, Ironwort, *Sideritis*; also *Galeopsis Ladanum*. Yellow I., *Galeopsis pallens*

Irony (ai·ərəni), [ad L. *ironia* (Cicero), a fr *εἰρωνεία* dissimulation, ignorance pretensely affected] Of I. *nonne* (*pronte*, Oresme, 14th c.)

In early use often in I. art form **ironia**]

1 A figure of speech in which the intended meaning is the opposite of that expressed by the words used, usually taking the form of sarcasm or ridicule in which laudatory expressions are used to imply condemnation or contempt

1502 [see 3] 1533 Sir Thomas More *Salem & Vulcan* v. Wks. 939/1 When he calleth one self naughty lad, both a shrewd boy & a good sonne, the tone in ye proper simple speech, the other by the figure of irony or antiphrasis 1540 Cooper *Thesaurus Confut. Sect.* (Parker Soc.) II. 333 Now is *ironia* as much to say as mock-age derision 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. xviii. (Arb.) 199 By the figure *Ironia*, which we call the *scrue mock* 1617 Morvson *Itin.* I. 160 Your pupil that I was were ashamed to write to mee for your rude stile Very good, I take the Irony 1620 Middleton & Rowley *World lost at Tennis* I. 4 By his needle he understands ironia, That with one eye looks two ways at once 1788 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* (1842) II. 180 He believed Irony the oblest weapon of oratory 1828 Whately *Rhet. in Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) I. 265/1 Aristotle mentions *Ironia*, which in his time was commonly employed to signify, not according to the modern use of Irony saying the *contrary* to what is meant', but, what later writers usually express by *Hyperbole*, i. e. 'saying *less* than is meant' 1839 Macaulay *Ess.*, Bacon (1887) 4.8 A dryman, in a passion, calls out, 'You are a pretty fellow', without suspecting that he is uttering Irony 1876 Wyss *Hist. Wharf & Shade* II. 44 It is irony when Lowell, speaking of Dante's intimacy with the Scriptures, adds, 'They do even a Gardiner honour'

b with *an* and *pl* An instance of this, an ironical utterance or expression

1551 Gardiner *Sacrament* 22 He spake it by an Ironie or sklaun. 1612–15 In Hall *Contempt. O. T.* xiv. iii, Ironies deny strong assertion in affirming 1696 L. Ranyn *Anti Gott Tongue* ... An Irony is a nipping jeast, or 4 speech that hath the honey of pleasantnesse in its mouth, and a sting behind, in its taile 1706–7 *Reflex. upon Ridicule* 221 Subtil and delicate Ironies 1738 Warburton *Div. Legat.* I. Ded. 9 A thorough Irony addressed to some hot Bigots 1894 W. J. Dawson *Making of Manhood* 29 Smart stories and barbed ironies at the expense of every movement which seeks to meliorate the common lot

2 *fig.* A condition of affairs or events of a character opposite to what was, or might naturally be, expected, a contradictory outcome of events as if in mockery of the promise and fitness of things. (In *F. ironie du sort*.)

1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Hen. IV*, cxxxiii, Yet here (Gentle reader) the Iron of Worst Which Attends Time (in Argument,) he best Acquits himselfe, who doth a Worse prefer To his proud Rivler 1833 Thirlwall in *Philol. Museum* II. 483 *Antig.* On the Irony of Sophocles. *Ibid.* 493 The contrast between man with his hopes, fears, wishes, and understandings, and a dark, inflexible fate, affords abundant room for the exhibition of Irony 1860 W. Collins *Woman White* III. xi. 413 The irony of circumstances holds no mortal catastrophe in respect 1878 Morley *Carlyle* 104 With no less right for the irony of their fate 1884 *Lowell in Under Lib. Suppl.* 6 Nor is it the irony of time is wonder ful 1894 J. Hardy (title) Life's Little Ironies.

3 In zoological names: Dissimulation, pretence; esp. in reference to the dissemination of ignorance practised by Socrates as a means of confuting an adversary (*Socratic irony*)

1500 *Ord. Crysten Man* (W. de W. 1502) xxii. 297/2 To say of him selfe ony thynge of his folisnesse & vices ... is called Ironye 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) I. 21 The ironye of Socrates may be not unfittingly expressed, for he would say that he *lyped vnneth* 1580 Peerson *Lond. Lyfe, Conuersion* Wks. (Bohn) II. 416 Like Socrates, with his famous irony, like Bacon, with his mock-humility

Irony (ai·əni, ai·rəni), *a.* Also 4–7 yrony, -ie, 6 yrnye [f. Iron *sb.* + -y] Consisting of iron, of the nature of iron, resembling iron in some quality, as hardness, taste, or colour, abounding in or containing iron

1382 Wyclif *Numbers* xxvii. 23 Be leuene that is aboue the Cytee (1388 brasun), and the land that thou tredist yrony (1388 iren, 1611 of ir) 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV. (Arb.) 107 Fresh from ours purueyors, whilst we shred vnripe yokes 1654 Hammond *Fundamentals* (J.), It is not strange if the irony chains have more solidity than the voluntary ones 1796 Vat. *Hist. Eng.* II. 573 It is a pondrous irony earth 1843 Poulton *Geol. Sal.* Sulphate of Barytes, associated with iron quartz 1875 Dr. Oswald *Medicine* II. xvii. 243 Crystals of a clear iron blue

I-rooted, I-rotted, Mid. pa. pple of Root *v.* **I-rost, -ed,** of Roast *v.* **I rotod, I-rotted,** of Rot *v.* **I-rousted,** of Roust *v.*, to whisper

I Thor, -e, *Adv.* Also 3 iroȝ [a. AF *ivor*, OF *ior, ivur* (12th c.), later *ivur* anger = Pr *ior*, F. *ire* ire, with ending of *furor, horror, terror* etc.] Ire, anger

13 *Seuyn Sag.* (W.) 924 With hette wroth, & þret mare .. & þo þe Emperour þis iroȝ herde, *Alfred* & al þe baldyns, of þe emperour þretep me wip gret irour

†Irous, *a. Obs* Also 4 irwis, irose, 4–6 irus, yrous, -ows, 5 irows, -eous, irrous, 5, 6 irouse [a. AF *irous*, OF *irox, irus*, later *irous*, = Pr *iros*, It. *irato* =Sp. It. type **Iros*, **Irata*]

1 Given to anger, hot tempered, irascible

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 7152 Charyte ys not irous, And charyte ys not coueytous 1450 *Ant. de la Tour* (1868) 73 Thou shalt not be irous nor wrothful of royall estate 1530 Tyndale *Exp.* 1, By a cruell and irous master the wittes of children be dulled 1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam. Ep.* 135b, Let not Sathan by his wyles demaunded whome we call properly irous, answered, bee that little esteemeth to loose his friendes, and maketh no account to recover enimies

2 Wrathful, angry, enraged

13 *B. Asm.* (Vs. Bodl.) His leue took Neptun thus, To his In wel yrous. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvii. 51 My delyuerere of myn enmys yrous 1386 Chaucer *Pars's T.* 545 Swich a chirlyng is ayein a man, whan hette 1445 Wintoun *Cron.* VII. vii. 206 A-zayne hym that were all irows 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II. iv. (1883) 63 An angry and yrous persone 1598 Florio *Iroso*, irous, angrie 1611 Cotgr., Ire .. *Ardeur*, Anthronne Mayd 435 in Hall *E. P. P.* III. 18 His irous brayde Wyll not be layed For me nor yet for you

†Irously, *adv. Obs* [f. prec. + -ly²] In an angry manner, angrily, wrathfully

1375 Barbour *Bruce* viii. 144 That for he answerit irously *c* 1450 *Lonelich Grail* xiv. 263 Ful irously torned they Into that pees *c* 1475 *Partenay* 4692 Guffray After sped Apace, irously bang

+Irpe, *sb. Obs. rare* [Origin unknown, found with the following in Ben Jonson] Some kind of gesture ? a toss or jerk of the head, the act of perking Gifford suggested ? a fantastic grimace, or contortion of the body

1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* v. iii. *Palinode*, From Spanish shrugs, French faces, mirks, irpes, and all affected humours, Good Mercury defend us

So **†Irpe** *v.*, ? perk, simper. *Obs*

1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* iii. v, Maintaine your station, brisk, and irpe, shew the supple motion of your pliant body

Irradiance (ire·diăns) [f Irradiant see -ance] The fact of irradiating, the emission of rays of light, emitted radiance Also *fig.* in reference to spiritual or intellectual radiance

1669 Milton *P. L.* viii. 617 Do they not Irradiance, virtual or immediate touch? 1735–6 H. Brooke *Univ. Beauty* II. 339 Thou awful Depth of Wisdom unexplor'd! Thou Height, where never human fancy soar'd! Supreme Irradiance! 1760 I. H. Browne *Poems, Design & Beauty* (1768) 106 They, from irradiance of thy genial beam Prolific, with immortal offspring teem. 1888 H. W. Richardson *Son of a Star* III. xi. 178 A kingdom to which the world will come for irradiance

Irradiancy (ire·diănsi). [f. as prec. see -ancy] The quality or fact of being irradiant

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. i. 55 As for irradiancy or sparkling which is found in many gems it is not discoverable in this 1830 *Fraser's Mag.* I. 218 Musk .. the benign irradiancy of his eyes 1882–3 *Nineteenth Cent.* Aug. *Annoul* II. 1668 that luminous irradiancy which was supposed to emanate and surround a divine being

Irradiant (ire·diănt), *a.* and [ad L. *irradiant-em*, pr. pple of *irradiare* to Irradiate.] Imitting rays of light, shining brightly Also *fig.* in reference to spiritual or intellectual radiance

1546 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 99 Moost clere, bone & bri ght, without spotte or blame, Lady etestid *Hippocrenonchata* 1 He crysped up his irradient locyes 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xii. § 100 (1614) The just bright nesse of his irradiant virtues, adorning her with forlandly conquered Spoyles, and Trophees 1710 *Brit. Apollo* III. No. 35. 3/1 As fine extinguish'd by th' Irradiant Sun 1865 Pusey *Lenten Serm.* 68 Irradiant with the Light of His Godhead, irradiant with His Divine love. 1882 Myers *Renewal Youth* 160 O Nature's darling, pure and free, From light lost to irradiant hair!

Irradiate (ire·diĕit), *ppl. a.* [ad L. *irradiatus*, pa. pple of *irradiare* (see next)] Illumined, made bright or brilliant Const as pple or adj.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 129 Our soule ... made bright and irradiate with the light of the sonne 1725 Pope *Odyss.* x. 583 The Theban Bard, deprived of sight, Within, irradiate with prophetic light 1729 Savage *Wanderer* II. 86 A phœnix, with irradiate crest 1814 Cary *Dante, Paradise* (Chandos) 277 The sky Twinkle irradiate only with his beam 1874 Symonds *Sk. Italy & Greece* (1898) I. 124 Wading through fields of light irradiate beneath

Irradiate (ire·diĕit), *v.* Also 7 inradiate [f ppl stem of L *irradiare* to shine forth, f. in- (Ir-) + *radiare* to shine, f. *radius* ray] cf prec.]

1 *trans* To direct rays of light upon, to shine upon, to make bright by causing light to fall upon, to illumine

1623 Cockeram, *Irradiate*, to shine vpon 1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I. i. 7 As the greater light to inlighten and cheer, the lesser to rule it 1704 J. W. [see *Hymn to Ambrose* Wks. 1799 VI. 63] When thy smile irradiates you blue fields, Observant Indra sheds the genial show'r 1805 Southey *Madoc* II. xviii, The midnight lightnings .. Hurl with their awful blaze, irradiate and confound The darken'd night 1873 L. Hutchison *Diet. Christ* 64 The face that was irradiated on the Mount was the very face his disciples knew so well

b *spec.* in *Astrol.* To cast beams upon Also *absol.*

1603 Sir C. Heydon *Jud. Astrol.* xxiii. 458 Originally they were friendly irradiated of Iupiter, the Sonne, Venus and Mercurie 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* I. ii. 1. v. 75 In the Horoscope, irradiated by those quartile aspects of Saturne or Mars, the middle sky, or mid-heaven, 1686 Goad *Celest. Bodies* III. i. 393 If from the Opposite Sign irradiates between 6 and 9 so posited

†b To influence with or as with rays of heat or any thing else of radiant character *Obs*

1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol. Anat.* I. xvii. 48 The neighbouring Spermatick Vessels are irradiated and animated by the Kidneys, even as the Brain irradiates the lower Parts, by an inbred property resembling light *a* 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man* I. iii. 76 That Ethereal or Solar heat that must digest, influence, irradiate, and put those more ample parts of Matter into motion and coalition

2 *fig.* and *transf.* a. To illumine with spiritual or intellectual light, to throw light upon anything intellectually obscure

1627 Feltham *Resolves* II. lxxv. (1628) 90 It inradiats the soul 1638 Rouse *Heart Univ.* II. (1701) 13 Unser ably to irradiate and teach them 1710 Brit. Apollo V. 136/1 That his mind was irradiated with the illumination 1838–9 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* IV. xii. § 43. 360 He first translated the entire annals of antiquity with flashes of light 1864 Howson *Metaph. Aris.* 18 With these light they irradiate and make clearly intelligible everything, to which they are referred

b To brighten as with light, to light up (the face) with beauty, gladness, animation, etc

1651 Sherburne *Rape of Helen* Poems 55 Such beauty did his Looks irradiate 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* II. 219 A virtue which irradiates and exalts Objects through wildest intercourse of sense 1843 Lever *J. Bunion* xxxv (1878) 241 The priest's jovial good humour irradiated his happy countenance 1877 Black *Green Pastures* xxix. 246 In sublime features of Madame Columbus, now irradiated with triumph

c *transf.* To adorn with splendour

1777 Pope *Homer* I. 76 Nowhere such an show his father's stores Our shrines irradiate, or embluze the floors

3 To radiate, to send forth in or as in rays

a 1627 Bayne *Lect* (1634) 115 Light irradiated upon our minden. 1794 J. Hutton *Philos. Light*, etc. 63 Heat cannot

be irradiated or move from bodies, as light does either by reflection or transmission 1893 *Chicago Advance* 21 Sept. Whose presence upon the platform had irradiated strength and cheer

+4 *intr* To radiate, to diverge in the form of rays *Obs*

1677 Phil *Orpheick* 84 Irradiating all manner of ways into the form of a globe, the several Seknites, like so many rads, all pointing to the center **a 1704** Locke *Paraphr & Corr* 16 *note*, A Communication of Colour or Light which irradiated from his Face when he descended from the Mount **1794** G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* II xvi 424 Their powers decay according to their distances from the centres from which they irradiated

5 *intr* To emit rays, to shine *(on or upon)*

1640 W Prick *Sermon* 17 That not a beams of divine grace should irradiate on his soule **1656** N Winter *Sermon* 141 If the Lord irradiate upon the souls of children in heaven **1784** H Horne *Lett Infidel* v 169 Day was the state of the hemisphere, on which light irradiated

6 *intr* To become radiant, to light up

1820 Coleridge in C K Paul *H Godwin* (1876) II 2 Limb every now and then irradiates **1867-8** W Irving, *Sermons* xv (1868) 262 The eye is taught to brighten, the lip to smile, and the whole countenance to irradiate

Hence **Irra diating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, whence

Irradiatingly *adv*, in an irradiating manner

1651 Howard *Castle* 3 Sc 39 Pool The light to be carried thither for the irradiating its doubts **1659** D Pell *Impr Sea* 229 *note*, As the Sun does upon the Rainbow, by striking of it with its golden, and irradiating beams **1794** J Hutton *Philos Light*, etc 75 An irradiating body such as a candle **1827** Dungison *Med Dict Irradiation*, shooting or proceeding, from a centre, as an irradiating *pain* **1893** G Meredith *Odes in Mod* 40 Amid the plumed and sceptred ones Irradiatingly Joman

Irradiated (ir'dieted), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED 1]

1 a Emitted as rays from a centre **b** Made luminous, shone upon, lighted up by rays from some luminous source,

1704 J Hutton *Philos Light*, etc 91 The theory of irradiated heat **1876** Geo Eliot *Dan Der* I xiii, With an irradiated face and opened eyes

2 *Her* Having a fine counterfillation of rays

1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* xx § 12 (ed 2) 355 The Star is also a mullet, on an irradiated field of gold

Irradiation (ir,dieɪ'ʃən) [n f *irradiate*, vd 1, + *-ation*] **1** The action of irradiating, or emitting rays or beams of light, shining

1599 Shaw tr *Castrucci Pleasaunces* 59 The beaming and irradiation of the stable Signes **1615** E Howes *Vincus Sun* 1019/1 The Irradiation of this Comets streame was some time extended to a wonderfull length **1621** Burton *Anat Mel* II iii 3 The same vertical suns, the same irradiations of Planets, aspects alike **1658** South *Serm* (1744) VIII 261 Sooner may a darkness upon enlighten itself without the irradiation of a candle or the sun **1800** Her Wants in *Phil Trans* XC 25 Advanced far enough to receive the irradiation of the colour which passed through the opening **1890** Cyrl Ransel *Dream Land* I iii 26 There was something positively phosphoric in the irradiation on her face and hair, as though in sober truth they were self-luminous

b Any of light, a beam

1643 Howell *Parables on Times* 6 The Sunne darkened his beames, and irradiations from them **1698** Fryer tr *Bontius* 67 181 How he dispenses his Irradiations as far as either Pole **1799** Umfreville *Hudson's Bay* 4 The Aurora Boreal sometimes the irradiations are such of a very bright red, at other times of a pale milky colour

2 *fig* a A beaming forth of spiritual light

1633 Jas Mancie *Al Mundi* (1636) 28 If in this life holiness match the face of a man to shine, by an inward irradiation from the heart **1648** *Hexham Rem* 76 God from whom does are all the irradiations of true Glory and Majesty **a 1721** Ken *Serm* Wks (1838) II 114 His conversion shall set many irradiations of divinity in it **1749** Hervey *Medit* II 111 Raising our Minds to the Irradiations of his Wisdom **1807** G Chalmers *Caledonia* I 15 The sun of truth shed forth the irradiations of a clearer light on the dark events of the most ancient times

b Intellectual enlightenment, illumination of the mind

1589 Pultenham *Eng Poesie* I viii (Arb) 35 Such persons as be illuminated with the bright beames of irradiation of knowledge and of the veritie and due proportion of things **1608** [James *Apol Huyghtlt* Some are illuminated and enlightened from aboue, which illumination and irradiation of theirs is much confirmed and warranted vnto vs, by their holy liues and conuersations **1661** K W *Conf Nature, Peregrin Philpot-Letter* (1860) 83 Their potent if not altogether devoid of all philosophick irradiations **1756** John son *Adventurer* No 137 P 9 They are universally ignorant, yet with greater or less irradiations of knowledge **1860** W Collins *Woman in White* I 158 She brightened suddenly with the irradiation of a new idea

3 *Optics* The apparent enlargement or extension of the edges of an object strongly illuminated, when seen against a dark ground.

1704 Nat *Philos* III 1 *Astronomy* xii 249 *note* (U K S) The first of these corrections is attributed to optical effect called irradiation **1857-77** G F Chambers *Astron* IV 78 To allow for exaggeration of its dimensions by irradiation **1876** Herschel *Ency Sensus* 77 People look larger in light clothes than in dark, which may also explained as the effect of irradiation **1898** Poynter *Lect* II 103 *Irradiation*, a white patch on a dark ground appears larger, and a dark patch on a white ground smaller, than it really is

II In reference to other rays

4. The emission of heat rays

1794 J Hutton *Phil Light*, etc 69 Those philosophers, who have adopted the theory of irradiated heat, suppose, that there is no irradiation when there is an equilibrium of heat among bodies

5 Emanation from a common centre

1879 Tr *De Quatrefages Hum Spec* 179 Zoological geography is now met with everywhere because it has spread by irradiation in every direction from this centre

+6 In older Physiology The emission or emanation of any fluid, influence, principle, or virtue, from an active centre *Obs*

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 57 If a nerue be derued vnto the part, by whose sti mulation and irradiation all the particles of that part liue sense **1646** Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III 13 The alteration of bodies is not effected as some conceive, of souls, that is, by Irradiation **1666** Harvey *Morb Ang* iv 38 He maintains whereby the faculty of the brain effects a locomotive action in any inward by irradiation **1706** Phillips, *Irradiation*, used by Van Helmont to express the Operation of some Mineral Medicines, which they will have to impart their Virtue without sending forth any thing material out of them, and without loss of their own substance or Weight

+7 The (fancied) emission of an unmaterial fluid or influence from the eye *Obs*

1625 Bacon *Ess / Envy* (Arb) 511 Here seemeth to be acknowledged, in the Act of Envy, an Facultie or Irradiation of the Eye **1660** tr *Comen Idea of Comm Relig* 1 iii 38 As the irradiations of our Eyes are dissipated in the wind **1796** Morse *Amer Geog* II 228 Infants are very sensible of these Irradiations of the Eyes In Southern Countries, the Negroes and Piemontese are very shy to let People look upon their young Children for fear of Irradiations

7 *Physiol* A movement which proceeds from the centre peripherically (*Syd Soc Lex*), the transmission of nerve excitation from a nerve centre, and also, the spreading of a stimulus from one nerve centre to others

1847 tr *Feuchtersleben's Med Psychol* (Syd Soc) 28 The transition to the homogeneous is called irradiation (in motor nerves), when an sensation **1855** Mayne *Expos Lex, Irradiation*, term used in physics, for the movement from the centre to the circumference of a body or the rays

8 *Anat* Applied to the disposition of fibres or other structures in the form of a star, with a centre and diverging rays' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1887)

Irradiative (ir'dieɪtiv *a* [f I *irradiate*, ppl stem of *irradiare* to IRRADIATE see -ATIVE] Of which the property or tendency is to irradiate illuminative

1834 Coleridge *Let Rem* (1836) IV 43 The reason is the intuitive power, and the representative of the infinite, judges the understanding is the faculty of the finite **1844** Carlyle *Cromwell* I 11 Light, or the intuitive Correspondence, is mutually irradiative for the young, heart we must say almost infinite **1864** *Brit Quar Rev* XL 54 Irradiative and reflective parts of the globe

Irradiator (ir'dieɪtəɹ) [agent-n of I from IRRADIATE *v*] One who or that which irradiates, an illuminator

1750 W Hodson *Nature* (1756) 10 The word signifies the Irradiator or that irradiates and enlightens **1812** H & J Smith *Rej Addr* v 61 At such a distance from the only irradiators which now dazzle the eyes of him who addresses you

Irradicable (ir'e dikəbl) *a rare* [f I + *radicabilis* to take root, to root (taken as if = *-bilis* root, upon + -ABLE cf IRRADICABLE] That cannot be rooted out = IRERADICABLE

1728 Morgan *Algiers* I Pref 2 So deep is that irradicable Inveteracy ingrafted in my Mind **1795** *Hist in Jour Rev* 66 For which they would always be ready to sacrifice an irradicable predilection **1845** Pusey *Serm in Medley Tor* (1878) II 160 Guilt is fastened on its feelings, as if it were irradicable and eternal

+Irradical (ir'e dikəl), *a Math Obs rare*—1 [In 2] Of which the root cannot be extracted

1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 330 Annex, parte that Sum equal Surdes, some of which may be Irradical, and have their Roots extracted only by uttering their characters

+Irra dicate, *ppl a Obs rare*—1 In **fradicate** [f In- + I *radicat-us*, pa pple of *radicare* to take root] Rooted, uncreated

1436 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 204 He [Christ] Mote geffe us prese so welle irradicate Here in this worlde that after ffle the Joyes of heuen we seen the londe of hy bese

Irradicate (ir'e dikeɪt) *v rare* [f In- 1 + *radicare, ate* to take root, f *radic-em* root cf *eradicate*] *trans* To fix by the root, to enroot

1856 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss Mod Math* (1852) 9 Irradicated in it by custom **1858** — *Logic* xxvii (1866) II 86 In tear up what is become irradicated in his intellectual and moral being

Irra refiable, *a rare* [In- 2] That cannot be rarefied

1665 R Hooke *Microg* 110 Many terrestrial or mixed soluble and irrarefiable parts, we find in Soot

Irrascible, corrupt form of IRASCIBLE

+Irra sed, -it, *ppl a Her Obs* In error for **incrased** [f In- + Raised, in mod *errors* misread as Incensed] = Incensed (Cf Irrabsed 2 b) **1486** *Bk St Albans Her* D ijb, Off armys quadrelent and irrasyt now I will speke called quarrent armys vrra it for the colours be rrast owt as oon colour in rayyng war take away from an other *Ibid* Dij b, Dij b **1828-40** Bailey *Engl Herald* I, *Incrased*, or *Raised*, are term used by Upton in *Bk St Albans*, as above] and other me aning indicated **1830** in Robson *Brit Herald* III 108 Incensed in Irish *Dict Her*

+Irrationabi lity *Obs or arch* [ad L *irrationabilitas*, f *irrationabilis* see next and -ITY] Unreasonableness, irrationality

1607-77 Feltham *Resolves* II xvii 59 In the Irrationabilities arising from our selves or others **1645** *Q Hexam* 7 Hats, irrationability, in which sense I find it **1820** Coleridge *Let Rem & Il Conv* 1 May 721 Easier to laugh at the question than to prove its irrationability

+Irrationable (ir'i fənabl), *a Obs or arch* [ad late L *irrationabilis* without reason, f *in* (IR- + *rationabilis* RATIONABLE]

1 Not endowed with reason IRRATIONAL *a* 1

1585 Stubbes *Anat Abus* (1877) There is no creature how irrationable soeuer, that doth despise a man doth **1651** *Baldwin's Short Info* In irrationable Creatures do know such kinde of meates, as are hurtfull and dangerous to them

2 Not in accordance with reason, unreasonable, IRRATIONAL *a* 2

a 1650 May *Supp Pompey* (1667) 55, I had three reasons First I was drunke a strong one extracted from my irrationable weakness **1732** *Cent Wks* I 12 Amongst our popular Errors none are more irrevocable than those irrationable and reciprocal Dislikes of the great and small Vulgar of the City and Country **1832** Bp Hall *Satires of Ep* I iii (1837) 12 Irrationable passion, from the people to rationable homage to certain excesses ones

Hence **Irra tionably** *adv* unreasonably

a 1650 May *Supp Pompey* (1667) 1 Unto soldiers were allowed Fun to beg a life of them, who irrationably under valued it in themselves

Irrational (ɪra'ʃənal, *a* and *sb* [ad L *irrational-is*, f *in-* (IR- 5) + *rationalis* RATIONAL]

A *adj* **1** Not endowed with reason

a 1470 Harleian *Mor Ital* in *Coll Poems* I Thought brutall beastes be irrationall That is to say without discretion **1625** J Hayward tr *Biondi's Imbell* I 15, 28 Confirmed in such an opinion by the nature of reason all animals **1662** J Gaule *Magastr* v Not Rational As for Animals, they are immate bodies, and sensum having local motion, and no other art thereall or rationall **1752** Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) I Nothing, in the greater effect on all plants and irrational animals **1826** Scott *Woodst* xi, That may be true of the more irrational kinds of animals among each other

2 Contrary to or not in accordance with reason, unreasonable, utterly illogical, absurd

1641 Le Blanc *Resolves Eng Opin* 1 All my acts may be irrationall and yet not sinfull **1664-94** Sir T Herbert *Mem* II 214 His overcurtly ness Confidence of all other the most unsounded and irrational **1796** Burke *Regic Peace* I Wks VIII 84 Inconsiderate courage has given way to irrational fear **1825** M'Culloch *Pol Econ* 1 iii 70 Nothing can be more irrational and absurd than that the end of the progress of others in wealth and civilization that we should be prevented from sharing in it **1875** Jowett tr *Plato's Rep* I 3 If a man cannot have a rational belief, they will have an irrational

3 *Math* Of a number, quantity or magnitude Not rational, not commensurable with ordinary quantities such as the natural numbers, not expressible by an ordinary (finite) fraction, proper or improper (but only by an infinite continued fraction, or an infinite series, *e g* an interminate decimal) Usually applied to roots (denoted by the radical sign $\sqrt{}$, or in *Alg* by fractional indices whose value cannot be exactly found in finite terms of the unit, or to expressions involving such roots, the same as *surd*

In translations of Euclid following, by peculiar use of an Arab, applied to a quantity which is itself incommensurable with the unit and whose square is incommensurable with that of the unit

1555 Records *Purch Answ* in *Pref* Numbers and quantities surde or irrationall **1673** Wallis in *Phil Trans* VIII 6014/1 Such Roots are called Irrational or Surd Numbers **1743** Emerson *Fluxions* 4 The Fluxion of an irrational Fluxion may sometimes be rational **1797** Encycl Britan 3rd ed I 8 Irrational quantities are those which cannot be expressed in any definite number of whole or rational terms, but the exact root of a surd or irrational **1879** Thomson tr *Ueberweg's Logic* I 184 § 99 We may have three different values of our algebraic irrational number

4 *Gr Pros* Said of a syllable having a metrical value not corresponding to its actual time value, or of a metrical foot containing such a syllable

1824 Rees Ellerton *Works Horace* 17 There is an irrational Dactyl even in Catullus, consisting of two feet the unit **1883** Jebb *Metres Pindar* 9 Pindar, like the Greek tragedians, admits a long syllable, long, so to speak, by position

B *sb* **1** A being not endowed with reason one not guided by reason

1646 J Hall *Horæ* I 21 16 We have under the Colours of virtue, in other actions we are more than Irrationals **1713** Derham *Phys Theol* iv viii (1734) 171 He who is to mock Faculty of Animals especially the Irrationals **1810** D Sandie *Phil Reflect* 2 Infants and irrational neither have nor can have clear distinct and explicit knowledge of Christ **1898** Gen Prothonotary *Add Hib* I 290 There is that in progress, which will put down the reign of irrationals whether on foot feet or on two

2 *Math* An irrational number or quantity, a surd In quot 1874 applied to a number having no measure but unity, a prime number cf INCOMMENSURABLE 1 b)

1674 JANE *Advoc.* (1696) 360 In pursuit of Species, I now come to Irrationals which in their Operations follow Sounds. 1675 JURETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 115 Two incommensurable diameters, i e. the two first irrationals, 2 and 3

Irrationalism (ire|ʃnəliz'm) [f. prec + ISM.] A system of belief or action that disregards or contradicts rational principles; irrationality

1812 SHELLEY in Dowden *Life* (1887) I 251 He is nothing, in real profession no sun but superbism and irrationalism 1846 HARE *Mission Conf* (1850) 311 The reaction from the dry prosaic spirit of the last century having produced a craving for all manner of extravagant follies this shall be signalized as the Age of Irrationalism 1853 (*title*) The Irrationalism of Infidelity

So Irrationalist [see -IST]

1580 HOLSMITH *Art Triumph* (1630) 309 These irrationalists seem to think, that the intellectuall faculties of man are like bendso and bridsone 1839 WHEWELL *Inquiry Ch. Parish* (1857) I iv 58 We may call these out of these a 'Rationalist', and the other an 'Irrationalist

Irrationality (ire,ʃənæ·liti) [f as prec + ITY.]

1 The quality of being devoid of reason.

1582-3 *God's Judg. Wicked* ed 4) III 139 Species II Moria Demens. Witlessnes, Irrationality 1874 CARLYLE *Early Kings* I ii § 59 (1879) 60 The irrationality of the impulse which prompts them to these things is evidenced by its occasional performance under circumstances which, if they could reason would have shown them that it must be ineffective.

2 The quality of not being guided by or not being in accordance with, reason, absurdity of thought or action

1647 BOWLE *Let T. Drury* 3 May in *Wks.* (1772) I 31 Like Jonah's gourd, smitten at the root with the worm of their irrationality 1662 SIR A. MORAYN 3rd *Treat. Aff.* It were to impose too much irrationality on our Law 1727 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Pope* 2 Feb. Nothing seems to me a plainer proof of the irrationality of mankind than the rage with which they contest for a small spot of ground 1863 GOLDWIN CLARKE *Modern Times* vii 186 That strange mixture of cunning, and love of straitagem, with irrationality in the contrivance, so remarkable in insane people 1866 GEO. ELIOT *Felix Holt* xxxiii, some sharp-sighted men who loved the irrationality of riots

b An irrational thing, action, or thought; an absurdity

a 1620 CHARNOCK *Attrib. God* (1834) I 26 To forge irrationalities for the support of his fancy 1837 DE QUINCEY *Theatrical Wks* VII 21 A dismal heap of irrationalities

3 *Math.* The quality of being irrational see IRRATIONAL *a* 3

1570 DEE *Math. Pref.* in Rudd *Euclid* (1651) C b, Practise hath led Numbers farther to take upon them the shew of Magnitudes properly, which is Incommensurability, and Irrationality 1828-9 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* II iv viii § 2 320 *Pelletier* does not employ the signs + and -, but we find the sign √ of irrationality.

4 *Optics* The inequality of the ratios of the dispersion of the various colours in spectra produced by refraction though different substances

1797 *Encycl. Brit.* s.v. *Telescope*, The effect of this irregularity (so to call it) of dispersion, will appear plainly 1809 *Nat. Philos.* I *Optics* iv 26 U. K. 3 Hence the coloured spaces have not the same ratio to each other as the lengths of the spectrum, and therefore this property is called the irrationality of dispersion, or of the coloured spaces in the spectrum 1866 GROVE *Correl. Forces* iv *Conc. Phys. Forces* 194 The irrationality of the spectrum or the incommensurate divisions of the spectra formed by flint and crown glass

5 *Gr. Pros.* See IRRATIONAL *a* 4

1844 BECK & BELTON tr. *Munk's Metres* 17 Irrationality takes place in the double kind in the thesis, in the equal in the arsis

Irrationalize (ire|ʃnəlaiz) *v.* [f IRRATIONAL + IZE cf *rationalize*.] *trans* To render irrational

1895 A. I. BALFOUR *Foundat. Belief* iv i 235 To pursue the opposite course would be gratuitously to irrationalize up to such a convenient word our scheme from the very start 1896 SIDG. in *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 177 The denial of the postulated reality irrationalizes the whole scheme of things presupposed by our ordinary experience

Irrationally (ire|ʃnəli), *adv.* [f IRRATIONAL + -LY.] In an irrational manner, in a way devoid of or contrary to reason, absurdly

1652 CULP. *Vegetation* 136 An effect of the rare orally persuading art, quite contrary to the other, irrationally progressing, sing. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* II vi 444 The 6 Genders are irrationally supplied 1753 N. TORRIANO *Camp. Sure Hazard* 70 Very odd in her Head, talking irrationally 1841 W. SPALDING *Italy & It. Lit.* II 4. The wrecks of this irrationally brave multitude next defended the city.

b *Gr. Pros.* See IRRATIONAL *a* 4

1883 JEBB *Calliop. Lyrumque* p lxxiii The anacrusis is a really short syllable serving irrationally as a long one

Irrationalness *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being irrational or without reason; irrationality 1727 in BAILEY vol II

+Irra sable, *a Obs rare*—[f IR- + RATE + ABLE. Cf ERASABLE.] That cannot be rated or erased.

1622 H. SWADHAM *Serm. Sol. Occ.* ii (1637) 74 That some then is rateable which is so steeled with custom

+Irre, erre, *sb Obs* Forms 1 ierre, irre, yrre, iorre, eorre, erre, 1-3 irre, eorre, 3 urre, (eire). 1 *ierre* [OE., WSax. *iorre, irre, yrre*, Angl *iorre, eorre, erre*, neuter *jo* stem, corresp ex. in formative suffix to OHG **irri*, MHG and Ger *irre*, MG. *erre* error, Goth *aurzeis* weak fem., from OTeut. root **erz-* see next] Anger, wrath

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* cx 11 [cix 10] From onsiene eorres & ebylðu sinre c 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past.* xl 289 Donne ðæt mere þ[æ]t anwald ðæs monnes he self nat huæt he on ðæt ire deð 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 25 Nis þær ege, ne gefilt, ne yrre *Ibid.* 47 Gif hi his sylfe willon wið Godes erre scheadian c 1000 *Ælfric Lives* (Gr.) Ne we þas ierre cunnun, Þurh huæt þu þus hearde, hlæfdige, us eorre wurde c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke iii 7 Ðæt ge fleon fram þam toweardan yrre c 1160 *Peterb. Chr.* (1861) 44

cileable to one another, that are not united in their Affection to you 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 5 P 8 A Dispute about a Matter of Love, which drew to an irreconcileable Hatred *Ibid* No 79 P 1 The Quarrel between Sir Harry Wilt and his Lady is irreconcileable 1821 RANKEN *Hist Fr* I v 157 Their minds were irreconcilable to the dominion of France 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* viii § 10 573 In England Cromwell dealt with the Royalists as irreconcilable enemies

2 Of statements, ideas, etc That cannot be brought into harmony or made consistent, incompatible Const *to, with*

1656 SIR I BROWNE *Pseud Ep* v xi 270 Many conclude an irreconcilable uncertainty, some making more others fewer 1671 R BOHUN *Wind* 4 Their Aerial impressions how different and irreconcilable to these? 1790 BURKE *Fr* 1 Neither would it prove in the least irreconcil able with what we have said 1761-2 HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) V lxvi 91 Hobbes's evidence and Pascal's were in many circumstances totally irreconcilable 1824 J MURRAY *Eng Geom* (ed 3) I 277 Expected to have found him, as irreconcilable to grammar and to sense 1866 LORD ELLON *Hist* v Creeds that were manifestly wrong, and, indeed, irreconcilable with salvation 1870 I BRADLEY *New Comp* (ed 2) I App 567 There is nothing irreconcilable in the two statements

3 *Math* Applied to paths between two fixed points in a surface, which paths cannot be made to coincide by gradual approximation without passing outside the surface

Such are, e g, two paths between opposite points in an anchor ring, which proceed in opposite directions or two sea routes between the N and S points of an island, which proceed along its E and W sides respectively

1881 MAXWELL *Electr* & *Magn* I 19 Curves for which this transformation cannot be effected are called Irreconcileable curves

B *sb* **A** A person who refuses to be reconciled, *esp* One of a political party who refuses to come to any agreement or make any compromise, or remains implacably opposed to an arrangement

1798 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III 158 Sleep and I have quarrelled, and although I count it, it will not be friends I hope its fellow irreconcilables at Harlowe place enjoy its balmy comforts 1878 BESANT & RICE *Golden Butterfly* xxii 246 No Red Irreconcilable ever preached a policy so sanguinary and thorough 1884 H SPENCER in *Pop Sci Monthly* XXIV 731 From Oxford graduates down to Irish irreconcilables

b *pl* Principles, ideas, etc that cannot be harmonized with each other

1895 *Westm Gaz* 26 Aug 3/3 In her endeavour to harmonise two irreconcilables to be at once conventional and insurgent

Irreconcilableness (see prec) [I pree + -NPSS] The quality or fact of being irreconcilable

1628 BP HALL *Old Relig* 195 That which long since I wrote, of the irreconcilableness of Rome 1721 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) II 121 Such disagreement with one another, this irreconcilableness and opposition to the order and government of the universe 1841-4 EMERSON *Ess Ser* II iii (1876) 72 The conviction of the irreconcilableness of the two spheres 1857 J PULSFORD *Quiet Hours* Ser 1 (1867) 87 The irreconcilableness of sin with the Divine Nature

Irreconcilably see above), *adv* [IR + -LY 2] In an irreconcilable manner

1604 T HEMING *Medest Def* 13 Poison is absolutely and irreconcilably opposed vnto nature 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 398 P 9 I find not much more to do to accomplish being irreconcilably hated 1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I iii viii 390 Malcolm had irreconcilably incensed the men of Moray, by killing their chief 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* VII vi (1864) IV 184 A war of religion is essentially irreconcilably oppugnant to the spirit of Christianity

†Irreconcile, *v Obs* [IR 2] *trans* To render unreconciled, to make incompatible or antagonistic, to estrange

1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* II § 73 Which expression, how necessary soever to reconcile the affections of the House very much irreconciled him at Court 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* III Add sect v 361 As this doctrine calls for our devotion so it must needs irreconcile us to sin. 1670 CLARENDON *Tra* Tracts (1727) 209 Nor can any aversion or malignity towards the object, irreconcile the eyes from looking upon it

†Irreconciled, *a Obs* [IR-2] Not reconciled, *spec* in a state at variance with God

1599 SHAKS *Hen IV* I i 160 If a Servant, under his Masters command be assayled by Robbers, and dye in many irreconcil'd Iniquities 1691 NORRIS *Pract Disc* 32 To sleep soundly and securely, in a Doubtful and sometimes in a Damnable and Irreconciled State 1750 WARBURTON *Julian* Wks 1811 VIII 140 A concerted agreement or irreconciled contradiction

Irreconcilement (ire kǫnsai lmĕnt) [IR 2] The state or fact of being unreconciled.

a 1737 ABP WAKE *Ration Treat Script* 85 (T) Such an irreconcilement between God and Mammon 1887 G MACDONALD *Home Again* xxvi 221 The two stared at each other in mortal irreconcilement

Irreconcilable (irekŏnsai lăbl'), *a* Now *rare* [a F *irréconciliable* (16th c in Littré), ad med L type **irreconciliabilis*, f IR- (IR-2) + *reconciliabilis* f RECONCILE]

1 = IRRECONCILABLE 1

1601 in Bp W Barlow *Defence* 100 The irreconcilable iarres betwixt them and the Puritanes 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 123 The very mother and wonb mistresse of irreconcilable enmitie *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist Scot* (1655) 176 He was an irreconcilable enemy to the whole Family of the Dowglasses. 1863 J D LYTTON *Ring Amasis* I 73 It involves them both in the anguish of an irreconcilable destiny

2 = IRRECONCILABLE 2

a 1615 NEWTE *Tri* (1661) 13 The Chineses say we are of this day with irreconcilable account 1615 G SANDYS *Josh* 142 *note*, Irreconcilable are the computations of Chronologers

Hence **Irreconciliabl ity, Irreconcil liableness, Irreconci liably** *adv*

1696 PARSONS *3d Pt Three Controv Eng* 130 Falling out with Luther irreconciliably 1699 SIR I HOSKYNS *Direct to Mr T H* 3 Then did I begin irreconcilable to detest all the Impieties of your Romish forge *a* 1832 DUNCAN *Serm* (1844) 732 Hindrances and boundless ingratitude positive irreconciliableness is imputed to God 1861 *Sir H Vane* 2 *Epilogue* 13, I was naturally irreconcilably passive in the harder of the two parts 1892 I HALL *Hist Philos* (1897) II 561 His keen perception of the irreconcilability of his ideas with the ideas of St Simon

†Irreconcilia tion. *Obs* [IR-2] The fact or condition of being unreconciled

a 1650 J PRIDEAUX *Lachol* I v (1656) 71 How irreconciliation with our brethren, vouls all our addresses to God 1658 BP HALL *Remonstr Last Answer* Wks (1660) 1 God can let in upon thy Soul the evident presumptions of irreconciliation with him 1678 BP OF GLOUCESTER *Popes Calm* 140 Desire of revenge, irreconciliation, from old news, contentions

Irrecordable (irĕkō ădăbl), *a* [IR-2] That cannot be recorded

1623 COCKERAM *Irrecordable* not to be remembred So in PHILLIPS, BAILEY, and many Dicts

Irrecoverable (irĕkŏ vărăbl), *a* [IR-2 + RECOVER *v* + ABLE cf RECOVERABLE and F *irrécouvrable* (a 1586 in Littré)]

†1 That cannot be recalled or revoked, irrevocable, *Obs*

1540 *Ill* & *Apv* C (Surtees 1852) 215, I Sys Roge Gevis . . . that I be ded in my body, make my last Will irrecouerable & testament in maner & form following 1625 *Cleon Harvest Duke*, there was given irrecouerable power to the Highest Iudge to vse all corruptes of Gouernors 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 227 Persons living under an irrecoverable sentence of death 1817 COLERIDGE *Table Talk* 30 Nov (1852) 128 I confer with the fetters of irrecoverable bond ice

2 That cannot be recovered or got back chiefly in reference to things lost

1645 *Cry Human* 6 Occasions once lost are irrecoverable 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 250 The greater part is lost and buried in the Sea, where it is irrecoverable 1781 J HOWARD *Lazarettos Italy* (1838) 211 Their funds were forfeited and their debts irrecoverable 1809 R FAWCETT *Infernal Trade* 131 Which renders the assurance irrecoverable if the ship is lost 1835 I TAYLOR *Spir Despot* 110 Without losing a day of irrecover able time

3 Incapable of being restored to health, incurable, past recovery, incapable of being restored to life, as after drowning, suffocation, etc *arch*

1598 II *Leonard Dr* 140 Which is an irrecoverable disease 1632 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 69 Being taken with an irrecoverable Palsie, he well knew his time to be short 1708 Barrister in *Brit Tatler* XXVI 155 He fell into a Violent Fever and if not dead yet, is pronounced irrecoverable 1772 PRIESTLEY *Hist LNH* I 82 I have sometimes effected so suddenly, that they are irrecoverable after a single inspiration 1809 G ROSE *Diaries* (1860) I 269 Irrecoverable ill health 1875 IR BROWN *Studies Pleas Life* viii 108 Is it not a common opinion that persons are irrecoverable because life does not soon make its appearance

†Irrecoverably *adv* Incapable of being remedied or rectified, that cannot be made good, irretrievable, irremediable, irreclaimable

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I 169 Corbreid thocht thame to sic irrecover dall affin noun and sa hurt, that thai wer nocht able nor mycht thai resteine during his life 1586 *Let Lord Treasurer* 24 A person obdurate and irrecouerable 1634 T HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Iromena* 11 The losse that both you and the Kingdome have now sustained, is irrecoverable 1679 C NEVILE *Antid. agst Popery* Ded 8 A final and irrecoverable fall 1745 *De Foe's Jour Lond* (1840) 153 After he sees his true circumstances irrecoverable 1808 G EDWARDS *Pract Plan* 3 . . . Extensive and irrecoverable deteriorations 1869 R A SWAN *Little Lucy* 38 He knew the ruin of her favourite son affected her with irrecoverable sorrow

†4 That cannot be recovered from *Obs*

1624 RALEIGH *Hist World* II v iii § 15 441 Giuing some diseases irrecouerable poyson 1674 R COTTON *Inst* & *Ab Physn* 190 Their pretended gentle Rest, to the shame of Medicine, is a horrid irrecoverable Sleep

Irrecoverableness. [I prec + -NESS] The quality of being irrecoverable

1607 HILTON *Wks* I 110 Afterwards is set downe both the easinesse and the irrecouer ableneese of their destruction 1611 REYNOLDS *Orr Obed* (1613) 466 Therein it is, the irrecoverableness of those lost sinners consists 1889 R A *Knox Pastor's Store* III xxiv 61 Christ had not yet realised that bankruptcy of her influence, or rather, perhaps its irrecoverableness

Irrecoverably (irĕkŏ vărăbl), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In an irrecoverable manner, without the possibility of recovery, restoration, or cure, irretrievably, incurably

1589 J WOLLEY *Let to Burghley* in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* III IV 75 He should not hasten irrecoverably the sale of his land 1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 20 What greefe to see men fall irrecoverably, from the love and lawes of the Creatour? 1605 TIMME *Quersit* II iv 118 Men which are irrecoverably diseased 1685 DRYDEN *Life Plutarch* 84 Works of his which are irrecoverably lost, 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* XXIX III 131 While they delayed the necessary assistance, the unfortunate Mascerel was irrecoverably drowned 1847 CRAIG *Compr* III 670/1 By the maritime power of Spain was irrecoverably ruined

†Irrecuperable (irĭkiū pĕrăbl), *a Ob* Also 4-6 **arable** [A OF *irrecuperable* (1386 in *Godef*), ad late L *irrecuperabilis* irrepairable I *in* IR-2 + *recuperare* to RECOVER see -ABLE]

1 That cannot be recovered or regained

1387 J TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 345 Whanne a thynge is irrecuperable no is went, and nouȝ endeles is entred 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 404 b/2 Hym at thyn myght sorouful for me whome thou hast lefte whyche am irrecuperable 1538 LELAND *Itin* VII 117 The Ruine of the Fabriclet yes it thy dayes a Hold irrecuperable for the Fen 1575 GASCOIGNE *Triall Tonalin* 274 Leaues be lost upon a thing irrecuperable 1644 PRYNNE & WALKER *Treasons Parl* 89 A most certaine present hope . . . perchance irrecuperable for the future 1. .

2 That cannot be recovered from or cured, incurable

1430 40 LYDG *Bochas* (ed Wayland) 382 Syth that it is dede wes irrecuperable 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* 21 The sore encreseth to hym, where the cure is irrecuperable 1511-12 BP J HALL *Hall* v *Peramble* Irrecuperable damages may ensue if remedy therfor be not seen and had 1590 *Serpent of Div* 23 b/1 This makes vs count also the irrecuperable harmes of diuision 1626 in *3rd Rep Hist MSS Comm* 248/2 To the irrecuperable decay of my state and lamentable distaste

Hence **†Irrecu perably** *adv*, incurably

1535 in *Suppress Monast* (London) 161 Hedley and nire irrecuperably decayed and undone 1683 I HALL *Hall Fundam Mystic Dr* 21 Sins in public, countenanced encouraged, vaulted, and men we become irrecurably and irrecuperably and unrecuperably impious

†Irrecu rable, *a Obs rare* [f IR-2 + RECURE *v* + -ABLE] Incapable of being remedied, incurable, irremediable

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, 3 *Hen VI* (1809) 22 They determined rather to abide in their old Subjection, then by this pleasure irrecurable to aduenture themselues to new and vnknowlull parell 1579 T LUPTON *Ant Flatter* 1 pb An . . . Forced to sustayne a most greuous and irrecurable fall

†Irrecured, *a Obs rare*—1 [f IR- + *recured*, pa ppl of RECURE *v*] Incurable

1598 ROSS *Arch* II 1 xxiv, Striking his soule with irrecured wound

Irrecusable (irĭkiū zăbl, *a* [a F *irrécusable* (1782 in Hatz -Darm.), or ad late L *irrecusabilis*, f IR- (IR-2) + *recusabilis*, f *recusare* to refuse see RECUSANT and -ABLE] Incapable of being refused acceptance

1778 BENTHAM *Pannom Fragm* Corr Pref, Wks 214 I . . . Merit in one department of letters affords a natural, and in a manner irrecusable presumption of merit in another 1785 H WALPOLE *Let Lds Lieuts* (1798) 29 This is an irrecusable proof 1851 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* I 441 The silent but irrecusable testimonies of Registers 1882 J H SHORTHOUSE *Spec Mod Theol* (1887) 6 The proposition here insisted upon is irrecusable by any consistent advocate of the mechanical theory

Hence **Irrecu sably** *adv*, so as to preclude refusal of acceptance

1861 F HALL *Hindu Philos* Nast 71 The Acceptance of the Veda as having had no Conscious Author, and as being irrecusably authoritative

Irredeemable (irĭdī măbl), *a sb* [IR-]

1 Incapable of being redeemed or bought back

Of Government annuities Not terminable by repayment of the sum originally paid by the annuitant

1809 SIR N *Beh Mag* Table 101 Of the pleyes in ancient lands, quhither they be redemable, or irredemable, the warrantis may be called 1730 *Gentl Mag* II 590 There was 1,200,000 due to the Bank, 600,000 to the East India Company and the irredeemable Annuities being about as much as both 1742 J D HARROWE in *Med Repos* IV 1 If this had been land which had been mortgaged the defendants could not have held it irredeemable without coming into their court for a foreclosure 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) II 125 If a mortgage becomes irredeemable by this lapse it will remain so in the hands of an assignee 1820 G G CAREY *Lands of the Church* 10 Such annuities have been granted for a limited period so called the irredeemable debt 1855 J D MACLAREN in *Mem* (1861) 245 Time is irredeemable.

b Of paper currency I or which the issuing authority does not undertake ever to pay coin, not convertible into cash

a 1850 CAUDOR *Hist* I 36 It left the country nearly without any currency except irredeemable bank notes. 1866 H PHILLIPS *Amer Paper Curr* II 8 All such bills not presented by a certain reasonable time should be for ever after irredeemable 1874 GREENWOOD *Adv Pol Econ* II 28 Those who regard an unlimited and irredeemable paper currency as a panacea for all financial evils

2 *fig* That admits of no release or change of state, absolute, fixed, permanent

1839 POE *Fall House of Usher* Wks. 1864 I 295 An air of stern, deep, and irredeemable gloom hung over and pervaded all 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* II i 2 He Wrought for his house an irredeemable woe

3 Beyond redemption, irreclaimable, thoroughly depraved

a 1834 COLERIDGE *Notes Tour in Ist Rem* (1836) II 306 The Steward . . . the only character of utter irredeemable baseness in Shakspeare 1890 *Columbus* (O) *Disp* 1 Sept They are irredeemable in their thuddiousness

+B *sb* An irredeemable annuity *Obs*

1790 *Lond Ann No* 1877 That for the Redeemables and Irredeemables subscribed no Stock be allowed but in even 5s

Hence **Irredeemabil ity, Irredee mableness,**

the quality of being not redeemable ' (Webster, 1828)

Irredeemably *ir,idi mābli) adv.* [f prec + -LY 2] In an irredeemable manner, to an irredeemable extent, so as to be past redemption, hopelessly, absolutely, utterly

1790 BURR *Sp.* IV 18 48 But though past time be gone we are not to consider it irredeemably lost 1845 in CAMPBELL *Chancellors* (1857) III lxxiii 409 He considered that they were irredeemably doomed to destruction 1868 *Lect. & Spec.* 100 Yet we believe R. C. D. sold to the said A. B. heritably and irredeemably all and the whole lett. 1883 *Worth Comm.* 22 Nov. 1/4 The government of Mexico is irredeemably bad

Irredee med, *a rare* [trans] Ir. *irredimta* unredeemed see IRREDEMED] Not redeemed, not liberated from a foreign yoke

1898 *Daily News* 2 Sept 4/1 Against the remunération of irredeemed territory to-day the Italian team must be of the implied guarantee of the remainder

Irredential *irĭdĕ nshăl*, *a* [f as next + -IAL after such words as *potential*.] Given to irredentism

1892 *Rev. of Rev.* Jan 85/2 Italian Radicals are merely destructive and irredential

Irredentism (*irĭdĕ ntiz'm*) [see next and -ISM] The policy or programme of the Irredentists

1883 *Standard* 30 Apr 5/6 Irredentism is less powerful than the need felt by all the Central European States for mutual peace and safety 1889 *Times* 25 Apr 5/1 An estrangement between Austria and Italy would lead to a very swift revival of irredentism in the Italian kingdom

Irredentist (*irĭdĕ ntist*) [ad It *irredentista*, f (*Italia*) *irredenta* unredeemed, unconverted (Italy).] In Italian politics (since 1878), an adherent of the party which advocates the recovery and union to Italy of all Italian speaking districts now subject to other countries Also *attrib* and *adj*

1882 *Standard* 4 Aug 5/3 Irredentist outrage and riot at Trieste 1883 *Times* 27 Sept 5 The editor of the Irredentist journal Alba *Rev.* Apr 405 [opposes] was not an out and out Irredentist clamouring for Trieste and Istria, the Canton Ticino Nice, Corsica, and Malta

+ Irredimable *a* = IRREDEEMABLE *adj.* 1 L. *redimĕre* to REDEEM + -BLE Cf med L *redamibilis* (Du Cange)] = IRREDEEMABLE 1 Hence **+ Irredimably** *adv*

1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* 64 It rests to speik of that reconnation, quhether ane annuel rent assest and vsset in landis, or of the inheritance thairof, lands vsebell vnder reversion *Ibid.*, Gif it be found that the lands pertaines heretabile, and irredimable the defender [etc.]

+ Irredivi vous, *a Obs rare* [f I *irredivivus* (Catullus) + -OUS see REDIVIVOUS] That cannot be revived or repaired' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

Irredressible, -able (*irĭdre sibl, -ăbl*), *a rare* [R + DRESS] The etymological spelling from F *redressable* would be in *-able*, but in *-ible* is perh due to false analogy with *irrepressible*?] Incapable of being redressed or put right Hence **Irredressibl itty**, **Irredre ssibly** *adv*

1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I. iii 53 Pierced irredressibly 1890 *Ye Lotos* 2 Apr 455/1 A grievance safely rampanted behind a triple wall of irredressability

Irreducibi lity. [f next see ITY] The quality of being irreducible

1799 WATSON in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXIX 398 The irreducibility happening uniformly in cases where it has been supposed least to be expected, is what the roots are void 1886 *Athenæum* 20 Feb 260/1 The irreducibility of differential equations 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III 822 Obstruction, strangulation, and irreducibility

Irreducible (*irĭdiū sibl*), *a* [R + -IBLE f *irreductibile*.] That cannot be reduced

1 That cannot be brought to a desired form, state, condition etc Const *into*, *to*

1633 PRYNNE *Histrom* I. iii 41 They are irreducible to conformity to any lawfull, good, or Christian purposes 1669 W. STAVELEY *Hybern. Cath.* 11 Irreducible to their pristine metalline form 1818 HALLAM *Mid. Ages* (1878) III iii 146 The fashions of dress and amusements are generally capricious and irreducible to rule 1881 MAXWELL *Electr. & Magn.* I. 115 When chemical affinity was regarded as a quality, its extreme and irreducible to numerical measurement

b *spec* That cannot be reduced to a simpler or more intelligible form, incapable of being resolved into elements, or of being brought under any recognized law or principle

1835 POOR *Life Hunt Pfeiffer* I. 284 I. A constituent of sense, so long considered irreducible. 1842 MUSGRAVE *Adam* II. 15 250 The great primary fact irreducible and unintelligible by any faculty of ours. 1868 LOCKYER *Contemp. Hist. Astron.* (ed. 3) 8 Each new triumph of spectral skill results in a resolution of some nebula, before irreducible 1872 R. H. HUTTON *Ess.* (1877) I. 4 To admit the irreducible nature of mental phenomena to admit that they cannot anyhow be analysed into physical

c *Algebra* (See quots)

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp., Irreducible case*, that case of cubic equations where the root, according to Cardano's rule, appears under an impossible or imaginary form, and yet is real 1778 MASERES in *Phil. Trans.* LXVIII 3 The remaining case of the cubick equation which cannot be resolved by the rules above mentioned, has obtained amongst algebraists the name of the *irreducible case* it is often called by the French writers of algebra *le cas irréductible* 1838 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* II. iii 87 n. 2. Pomelli saw better than Cardan the nature of what is called the irreducible case in cubic equations

+ 2 *Path.* That cannot be reduced by treatment to a desired form or condition

1836-9 from *Cycl. Anat.* II. 740/1 Old ruptures that have become irreducible 1859 *Ibid.* V. 684/1 An irreducible tumour at the right groin

3 Incapable of being reduced to a smaller number or amount, the fewest or smallest possible

1860 FARRAR *Origin Lang.* 2 The three families of tongues are irreducible, as are capable of being derived from one another 1888 *American* XIV. 134 (Cent.) What is it that we must hold fast as the irreducible minimum of church unity?

4 That cannot be reduced to submission, invincible, unsuppressible

1858 *National Rev.* Oct. 500 Allowing the irreducible, uncontrollable nature of the propensities impulses 1859 MASSON *Brit. Novelists* 109 At last, foiled by her irreducible virtue, he is compelled to call in the aid even of Mrs. WOOLSEY *Fashion Unfair* II. vi 193 So Vavasour's irreducible dislike of his person that I had used the upstart

Hence **Irredu cibleness**; **Irredu cibly** *adv*

1828 WEBSTER, *Irreducibleness* 1834 *Fraser's Mag.* IX. 680 (Stallo) He has the merits struck with the irreducibleness of the elements of human life to a dead unity, evolved Chance into a divinity 1847 CRAIG, *Irreducibly*

Irreducibly *adv.* [f prec + -LY 2] = IRREDUCIBLE

1533 MORE *Comf. A Penitence* 106 M. Comte's pseudo positivism for prime numbers elapsed proves belief. His proof is that they are the type of irreducibility (which of them is a kind of ultimate arithmetical fact

Irreductible (*irĭdŭ ktibl*), *a rare* [f F *irréductible* (1752 in Hatz.-Darm.), f. [R 2] + *-ductible* L. *ductus*, ppl stem of *I. reducĕre* to REDUCE + -IBLE] = IRREDUCIBLE

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp., Irreductible Case*, in Algebra

Irreduction (*irĭdŭ kshn*) *rare* [IR-2] Non reduction, the fact of not being reduced

1888 *Life* 3 Feb 83/1 [Mr. Spencer's] magnum volume was the only cause of irreduction [of the hernia]

+ Irre-e difiable, *a Obs rare*—1 [f IR 2 + RE-EDIFY + -ABLE] Incapable of being rebuilt

1647 TRAPP *Comm. Matt.* xxiv 2 And the fall thereof was a great Great and grievous, because irreparable, irredifiable

Irre farable, *a rare* [IR-2] Not reliable, that cannot be referred (to something)

1810 *Scots Mag.* Aug. 121/1 Pure virtue, that is, the will, is a 'noumenon', and irrefarable to time 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* 38 Irrefarable evidence that the water was pure

Irrefection, -flexion (*irrĭfe kshn*) [IR-2 perh after F *irréflexion* (1835 in *Dict. Acad.*)] Want of reflection, unreflecting action or conduct

1865 *Maine Jane* IX (1876) 328 So meagre a notion of human taste and intellection 1891 H. JAMES *Browning as Peacher* 46 They must reap the harvest of their irreflection 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Dec 2/2 He develops the prim style into a masterly habit of irreflexion is really the literary artist's highest virtue

Irreflective (*irrĭfle ktiv*), *a* [IR-2 cf F *irréfléchi*] Unreflecting, unthinking

1833 WILFRID *Confessions of Faust* (1884) 230 The grim heroism of our irreflective impulses 1853 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog.* XI. Wks I. 357 The careless, irreflective mind of childhood

Hence **Irrefle ctively** *adv*, **Irrefle ctiveness**

1842 DE QUINCEY *Philos. Herodotus* Wks 1858 IX. 166 The reason is palpable: it was the ignorance of irreflectiveness 1858 — *Style* III. 186 *note*, Irreflectively he had allowed himself to anticipate an impression 1861 *Temple Bar Mag.* I. 321 Sometimes, when irreflectively at ease, threatening to have it all up to strangers 1892 *Atlantic Monthly* May 693 We read them a moral lecture on their irreflectiveness

Irrefle x, *a Obs rare* [ad late L *irreflexus* (Booth)] f. IR-(IR-2) + *reflexus* REFLEX] Not turned back or aside So **Irrefle xed** *a*

1721 KIT *Hymmarium* Poet Wks. 1721 II 121 Eagles the sun see Face to Face, to teach ill human Race, With irreflexed Eyes towards Heaven to rise — *Hymnothet* ibid III 115 Prune with an irreflex and steddy view Straws only to give God his fory due

Irrefle xive *a rare* [IR 2] Not reflexive

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Irreformable (*irrĭfa mabl*), *a* [f IR 2 + REFORMABLE cf late L *irreformabilis* (Tertull) and F *irréformable* (1715 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 Incapable of being reformed

1660 W. M *Man in Moonday* (1849) 13, I have heard of some, who through an irreformable conceit, have imagined their noses to be as huge as pumicles 1647 TRAPP *Comm. Matt.* vi 6 Every good man is bound in conscience to pass by them [scoffers] irreparable, irreformable 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 255 The irreformable improvidence of the people 1892 *Harper's Lond. Notes* 24 Sept 193/1 She was untouchable, irreformable

2 Incapable of revision or alteration

1812 C. BUTLER *Banneret* Wks 1817 III 202 The fourth article [in the Declaration of the General Assembly of the Gallican Clergy in 1682] declares, that, in questions of Faith, the pope has the principal authority, and that his decisions extend over the universal church but that, unless they have the consent of the church, they are not irreformable 1897 *Contemp Rev* Jan 40 The Bull is irreformable

Hence **Irreformabl ity.**

1883 *Church Times* 31 Aug 603 All the high flying theories of Supremacy and irreformability on which Ultramontane writers rest their case

+ Irreg rmed, *a Obs rare* [IR-] Not reformed, unreformed

1589 L. *Ld't Of Phr.* (1651) 40 Thou foolish and irreformed reformers 1590 LYSIMACHUS *Cure Math* 467 The ath of August, according, to the Old Account in the unreformed Calendar

Irrefragability (*irrĕ frăgăbĭlĭti*) [f next see -ITY] The quality of being irrefragable Rarely with *pl* An irrefragable statement

1609 W. BARLOW *Inaug. Nameless Cath.* 146 It not standing with the Popes irrefragabilitie to yeeld a reason 1768 H. WALPOLE *Hist. Doubts* 73 The comparison and irrefragability of dates puts this matter out of all doubt 1868 CHURCH *Fresh Cl. Ess.* III (1877) II. 47 Such a body *is* his ultra of a square, with his broad based rectitudes and such irrefragabilities

Irrefragable (*irrĕ frăgăbl*), *a* In 6 *erron* -ible [ad late L *irrefragabilis* (Pseudo-August), f. IR-(IR-2) + *refragari* to oppose, contest see -ABLE] So F *irrefragable* (15–16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)

1 That cannot be refuted or disproved, incontrovertible, incontestable, indisputable, irrefutable, undeniable (said of a statement argument, etc or of the person who advances it) *Irrefragable Doctor* see DOCTOR *sb* 3

1533 MORE *Debell. Salem* Wks 1557/1 Why haue we irrefragable reason to be lyeth against vs this? 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 65 In truth undeceivable reason and irrefragable 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* 10 Alexander of Hales, the irrefragable Doctor 1748 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* I. 422 Intuitive, the Foundations of the Truth of the Facts 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* III 87 Doctors to whom grave and with great reason, Sapiens, Solidus, or Irrefragable, By their admiring scholars dignified 1846 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* II. II. v § 9 41, I look to them [early Italian masters] as in all points of principle the most irrefragable authorities 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xxi 555 These are in each regular answer to the popular theories

2 That cannot or must not be broken, unobstructible, inviolable, irresistible Now *rare*.

1562 J. *Heywood's Spider & Flie* (1894) 19 They shal bee condemned with the irrefragable [ed 1562 irremoueable] and euerlasting iudgement of god 1600 YONGE *Diary of Mr. Secret Service* (1879) 20 The old Puck recalls of deeds, and stubborn irrefragable thred of ignorance 1711 SHAFTESB. *Charac.* (1737) II. III. i. 111 Intire Affection is entire, liable, solid, and durable 1847 MILMAN *Hist. Christ.* II. V. A vain attempt to stop the chain only renders it more irrefragable 1848 PUSEY *Hosea's Hand* 249 Bound then feet be three golden fetters, irrefragable, unbreakable

+ 3 Of persons Obstinate, inflexible, stubborn

1601 DENT *Inevitable Warning* 332 For men are so obstinate and irrefragable that they will be brought into no order 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* Democr to Rdr 38 He is irrefragable in his humour *Ibid* II. III. v. 1. (1651) 575 Many young men are as irrefragable and peevish on the other side, Narcissus like

Hence **Irre fragableness** = IRREFRAGABILITY

1681 H. MORE *Immort. Soul* III. v. 256 The plumose and irrefragableness of this truth

Irrefragably (*irrĕ frăgăbli*), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an irrefragable manner

1 So as not to admit of being refuted, incontrovertibly, indisputably.

1626 JACKSON *Creed* VIII. xxii § 2 The argument or demonstration is most irrefragably prest home to this purpose by our apostle 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 170 P 6 I even when he is irrefragably refuted objecteth 1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d Pamph* iv 75 This demand is irrefragably just, is growing urgent too 1885 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 27 Mar 4/6 Words in which the Premier has irrefragably thrown down the principle by which the new Convention is punished

2 So as not to admit of being broken, inviolably, irresistibly Now *rare*.

1592 R. HARVEY *Philad.* (1593) 1 I must tell what historie may stand irrefragably for this determination 1646 SIR J. HAYWARD *Irish Rebell* to the malignant impressions of irreligion and barbarisme had irrefragably subjected their necks 1647 *Grand Case Kingd.* 7 All men shall be irrefragably subject to their pleasure 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xxi 552 By custom irrefragably preserved in all times

+ Irrefragable, *a Obs rare* [IR 2 + L *refragabilis*, pa pple of *refragari* see IRREFRAGABLE] Uncontested, undisputed

1592 H. SMITH *Ps* (1867) II. 97 The palpable proofs they bring by the chaist of grapes and other things which they brought from thence were irrefragable witness

Irrefrangible (*irrĭfra ndʒibl*), *a* [f IR-2 + REFRANGIBLE (an irreg formation for *refrangible*, after *refract*.]

1 That cannot or must not be broken or violated, inviolable

1719 *Lett. fr. Mists Jrnl* (1720) I 183 Nothing sig nalizes our Integrity so much as a strict and irrefrangible Adhesion to our Friend 1853 MILLER *Agathos* III. xx 11 And an irrefrangible flame of country eloquence of a brides going to church to the first time, ceremoniously, in laudable dress

2 *Optics* Not refrangible, incapable of being refracted

Mod The Röntgen rays are irrefrangible

Hence **Irrefra ngibly** *adv*, so as not to be broken, fixedly, inviolably

1885 H. CONWAY *Family Affair* iii, They knew that the dragons were welded to their vases more irrefrangibly than Prometheus to his rock

† Irrefrenable, **-freynable**, *a Obs rare*

[a obs *f irrefrutable* (13–16th c. in Godef.), *f ir* (IR-2) + *refrutable*, ad L *refrūtāre* to curb] see next (in spelling accommodated to *refrayne*, REFRAIN *v.*)] That cannot be 'reframed' or held in check

1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 45 To know how they lothe were irrefreynable, Marke how they fell out, and how they fell in

† Irrefrenary, *a. Obs. rare* [irreg f IR-2 + *refrēnāre* to bridle, curb (f *re* back + *frēnāre* to bridle) + -ARY] = prec.

1658 WILLSFORD *Scerets Nat.* 196 Angry Clouds, as if bestrid by Furies hurried along by irrefrenary Impetus!

† Irrefrangible, *a. Obs.* [f IR-2 + L *refrangĕre* to break up, check, etc.; the back-formation *refrange* to break] That cannot or may not be broken down or demolished

1596 BELL *Surv. Popery* 1 II 3 My just and irrefrangible probations

Irrefutable (*ɪrɪfiū·tăbl*), *a. rare* [IR-2] That cannot be refused

1880 RUSKIN *Fathers Have Told Us* 1 25 The barbarian enemy sends embassy with irrefusable offers of submission and peace

Irrefutability. [f. next + -ITY.] The quality of being irrefutable

1864 *Daily Tel.* 7 June, The irrefutability of their conclusions **1884** *Century Mag.* XXXI 378 On the irrefutability of which he had privately prided himself

Irrefutable (*ɪrɪfiū·tăbl, ɪrɪ fiūtā·bl*), *a.* [ad L. *irrefutabil-is*, f. IN-(IR-2) + *refutābilis*, f. *refūtāre* to REFUTE] So mod F. *irréfutable* The pronunciations *refyū·table, irrefyū·table*, in most Diets from Bailey and Johnson, show that the words were referred to the Eng *refute* rather than L *refutāre*] That cannot be refuted or disproved, incontrovertible, irrefragable

1620 BP HALL *How Many Liv.* 19 12 Heere then is irrefutable discourse of Cardinall Caietan. **1655** H. MORE *Apol. Annot.* (1660) 190 Though our Argumentations for an Immaterial soul in the Body of man be solid and irrefutable **1826** SOUTHEY *Doctor Interl. Conf.* 50 Our unrefuted and irrefutable apologist **1886** J. F. C. WELLINGTON *Apocalypse Christ* 18 When we suppose the statement we make to be irrefutable

Irrefutably (see prec.), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY²] In an irrefutable manner, so as to be incapable of being refuted, incontrovertibly

1681 H. MORE *Enthus. Triumph.* Pref. 8 It is irrefutably proved by able writers **a 1807** WALKER *Key to Classicks* 13 (Jod.) This opinion has been irrefutably maintained by Mr. Foster **1883** *Standard* 21 Aug. 5/1 A statement so monstrously and irrefutably true

Irregenerate (*ɪrɪdʒe·nĕrĕt*), *a. rare* [IR-2] Not regenerate, unregenerate

1657 W. MORICE *Coronæ Pars Altera* Def. v. 54 Irregenerate men admitted to the Sacraments enjoy no proper priviledges of the godly. **1675** O. WALKER, etc. *Theophil. Paul* 69 Carnal absolutely none are called but the irregenerate **1720** J. BOSTON *Fourf. State* title p., Entire Depravation Subsisting in The Irregenerate **1892** A. B. BRUCE *Synoptic Gospels* II. *gold text* 175 There is something of the kind even in irregenerate man

Hence **+ Irregeneracy, † Irregenera·tion,** unregenerate state

1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang. Test.* 376 This taint and irregeneracy of our nature **a 1654** BINNING *Serm.* XVI Wks. (1735) 434 Thinking it sufficient to have so much Honesty and Grace, we may put you over the back door of Irregeneration **1657** F. ROUS in *Bp. Reynolds's Remains* (1851) App. 19/1 His free grace took me up lying in the blood of irregeneration

† Irregularly *Obs. rare* (IRREGULATE *a.* + -LY²) Irregularity, disorder

1645 T. COLEMAN *Hopes Deferred* 13 He even inforced himselfe to pray: and that with some irregularly, when the bitels were to pray.

Irregular (*ɪre·gŭlăr*), *a* and *sb.* Forms 4–5 **irregulere,** (4 **-eer, irregulyer**), 4–7 **irriguler,** (6 **irriguler, 7 irregualler**), 6–**irregular** [Mf. OF *irreguler* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad med L *irregulār-is*, f. IN- (IR-2) + *regulāris* see REGULAR]

A *adj.* Not regular **I** General senses

1 Of things: Not in conformity with rule or principle, contrary to rule, disorderly in action or conduct, not in accordance with what is usual or normal, anomalous, abnormal

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 198/2 Irregulere, *irregularis* **1623** COCKERAM, *Irregular*, contrary to rule **1674** PLAYFORD *Skill Mus.* III 22 If the Bass and Treble do rise together in thirds, then the first Note of the Treble is regular with the other Part, but the second of it is irregular **1781** JOHNSON *Del. & P.* XIX II 148 He repelled with skill and firmness the efforts of their irregular valour **1800** *Med. Jrnl.* V 27 What proportion the irregularities may bear to the regular is not yet known **1850** BAYNES *Analytic* 12 Unnatural, indirect, or irregular predication (with the old logicians) was that in which the species was predicated of the genus, the subject of its attribute, and, in general the extensive part of its whole. **1894** *Law Times Rep.* LXXI 584 The order is altogether irregular, and should be discharged

b Not in accordance with, or not subjected to moral law or principle, unregulated, morally disorderly **? Obs** (or merged in general sense)

1608 D. T. *Ist Tol. & Mor.* 44 Subject to the commaunde of such irregular and confused Passions **1617** MORYSON *Itin.* II 63 He hoped shortly to give law to their irregular humours **1746–7** HERVEY *Medit.* (1818) 263 May every sordid desire wear away, and every irregular appetite be gradually lost **1794** S. WILLIAMS *Vermont* 159 His appetite the more inflamed by irregular enjoyment **1804** W. IRNHAM *Ind. Reformat.* (ed. 2) I 97 With irreligious principles, irregular conduct is intimately connected

2 Of persons: Not conforming or obedient to rule, law, or moral principle, lawless, disorderly

1393 PURVEY *Remonstr.* (1851) 92 Thei [monks] moun not lawfulli werre for thanne thei shulden ben irreguler bi Goddis law and manne **1508** KENNEDIE *Flyting twn Dunbar* 36 Ignorant elf, nip, owll irregular **1596** SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, I. i. 40 The irregular and wicked Glendower **1646** WARNER *Alb. Eng.* XII. lxxxv (1612) 292 So much the more, though lesse secure, men liue irreguler **1649** *Petit. City Oxford in Hist. Knights of Garter* (1896) 81 In case the City punnesh any irregular freeman for misdemeanour **1752** YOUNG *Brothers* I. 63, Oh! is the jealous elder brother, Irregular in manners, as form

3 Not of regular or symmetrical form, unevenly shaped or placed, disorderly in form or arrangement

1581 R. SCOT *Discov. Witchcr.* XIII. xix (1886) 258 In verie sorts of diseases, the round the cornerd, the irregular, the irregular, the coloured and cleare glasses **1607** DEKKER *Knt.'s Conjur* (1842) 15 The most perfect circles of the Moone are irregularlie drawne **1615** *Hist. Jrnl.* I 295 If curve, whether regular or irregular **1718** LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett. to Court Hereford* in Spr. It is a palace of prodigious extent, and very irregular **1806** *Gentlemen Mag.* (ed. 2) 59 A parish of an irregular form **1839** DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* xiv, Two irregular rows of tall meagre houses **1843** JAMES *Forest Days* I. The surface was somewhat irregular

4 In reference to time or motion: Unequal or uneven in continuance, occurrence, or succession, occurring at variously unequal rates or intervals Hence of an agent: Doing something at irregular intervals or times, as an *irregularis attendant*, etc

1608 D. T. *1st Tol. & Mor.* 125 I very thing is presently brought to a most irregular and confused motion **1609** CHAPMAN *Byron's Tragedy* III. Chor. 5 / *P. Jac. I* (1898) 262 I augure ill, till trembling fits invade me **1694** J. HALL *Disc. Parables* iv. 311 When a child would catch a grass hopper, its motions are so irregular, that he finds it very difficult to come near enough to it **1704** *Hist. Jrnl. Everest* 3, Her breathing was short and irregular **1867** LADY HERBERT *Cradle* I. iii. 93 The most curious thing about this disease is the irregular flow of the water **1869** PHILLIPS *Faults* v. 145 At irregular intervals a different kind of cloud rises

II. Ecclesiastical senses

5 *Eccl.* (chiefly *R C Ch*) Not in conformity with the rule of the Church or of some ecclesiastical order, disqualified for ordination, or for exercise of clerical functions (The earliest sense in Eng., repr. eccl. L *irregularis*, 'Thomas Aquinas')

c 1386 *Pol. Poems* II 122 Pouȝ he be a fals sweere a man qualere & irreguler **c 1386** CHAUCER *Pars. T.* 870 Yet is it to hym a deedly synne, and if he be ordred, he is irregulere *per decretum* **1529** RASTELL *Pastime People Hist. Pap.* 1811) 50 That who so ever were a murderer shuld be irriguler, and unable to receyve holy orders **1655** SIR L. NICHOLAS in *N. Papers* (Camden) II 164 The Cardinall of Rets has gotten a declaration from the Pope, to make all those Priests irregular who have bene lately ordained here in his diocesse without his consent **1885** *Catholic Dict.* 381 3 bastards etc are irregular, so are persons with not sufficient knowledge

6 (Chiefly as word or part of speech. Inflected not according to the normal or usual method Also said of an inflexion so formed

1612 COTTR *Fr. Dict.* Brief Direct 5 The Anomala or irregular Verbes of the first Conjugation *Aller*, Martin Cotton, doth further observe, that the word *Aller* is the most irregular third person from the Verbe. *Donner* **1669** MILTON *Accidence commenced Genus* Wks. (1847) 465 Verbs of the third conjugation irregular in some tenses of the Active Voice **1758** LOWTH *Introd. Eng. Gram.* (1838) 77 The Irregular Verbs in English are all Monosyllables, unless compounded **1874** CREIGHTON *Matzner's Eng. Grammar* I 226 A few irregular plural forms are remnants of the strong declension of the Anglosaxon **1899** MORRIS *Gramm. Selections Lang.* 79 The following conjunctives are altogether irregular

7 *Bot* and *Zool* **a** Varying from the form usual in the genus or other group, abnormal **b** Not having a definite, symmetrical, or uniform shape or arrangement, *spec.* of a flower, Having the members of the same cycle (esp the petals) unlike in form or size

1704 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* in 34 One general division of flowers is into regular and irregular **1826** KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* II. 261 Antennæ irregular **1828** STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist.* II 87 Shell irregular always inequivalve **1857** HENFREY *Elem. Bot.* II § 415 Order XCVIII. Polygalaceæ Herbs or shrubs with irregular hypogynous flowers

8 *Mil.* Of troops Not belonging to the regular or established army organization, not in regular service, not forming an organized military body

1598 J. W. *Def. Sir P. Meddow* I and 262 The great work of reducing the irregular troops was to be accomplished **1859** SIR G. WYTHE-HALL in *Daily News* (1899) 12 June, In a country like England there is no sort of irregular troops so formidable as mounted riflemen **1867** FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* I v 340 The Danes put the irregular English levies to flight **1896** F. P. LORT *Life* II. v. 74 His early defeats by the light armed and nimble Welsh footmen taught him the value of a dexterous and daring irregular infantry

9 *Comb.*, as *irregular-shaped*

1762 R. GUY *Pract. Obs. Cancers* 159 The Tumour was a perfect, irregular-shaped Scirrus **1877** RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 424 The separation of irregular shaped masses

B *sb.*

1 *Gram.* A word having irregular inflexion, an irregular noun, verb, etc (See A 6) *rare*

1611 COTGR. *Fr. Dict.* Brief Direct 3 Words ending in *l* change *l* into *au* except these irregulars *seul, soul* [etc.] *Ibid.* 5 The irregulars of the second Conjugation

2 One not belonging to the regular body, an agent of any kind who does something irregularly, one not of the 'regular' clergy, an irregular practitioner, attendant, etc

1619 W. SCLATER *Exp. 2 Thess.* (1650) 545 The bare opinion of some Ministers, to whom our irregulars have inclosed sincerity **1620** BP. HALL *How Many Liv.* 33 314 The secular Prelendures of Walthum were thus turned out to give way to their Irregulars **1809** *Med. Jrnl.* XXI 99 The multitude of practitioners scattered over this country are comprehended in two classes — *regulars* and *irregulars*. **1893** *Chicago Advance* 13 Apr., To ask them [regular bearers] to abide at home that the irregulars may find sittings.

b *Mil.* A soldier not of the regular army almost always in *pl* = irregular troops (see A 8)

1747 *Gentl. Mag.* 315 Before six their irregulars were skirmishing with our advanced Hussars and Lycanians **1758** WASHINGTON *Lett.* Writ. 1889 I. 314 With five small companies we set out **1867** BAKER *Nile Tribut.* xi (1871) 149 Large bodies of Egyptian irregulars threatened Mek Nimmin's country

Irregularist *nonce-wd* [f. prec. + -IST] One who adheres to an irregular course or proceeding

1846 WORCESTER cite BAXTER

Irregularity (*ɪregiŭlæ·rĭtĭ*) [a 1 *irregularité* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad med L. *irregularitās* (Aquinas) *summæ Theol.* 1–2 qu. 5, 4), f. *irregulāris* + -ITY.]

1 The quality or state of being irregular, something that is irregular (First used in the ecclesiastical sense 5 c.)

1 Want of conformity to rule, deviation from or violation of a rule, law, or principle, disorder, lawlessness in action, deviation *from* what is usual or normal, abnormality, anomalousness

1598 FLORIO, *Irregolarezza*, irregularitie. **1626** BULLOKAR, *Irregularitie* a going out of right rule etc **1651** HOBBES *Leviath.* II xxiii 172 In what Instance I may exactly compare this irregularity of a Common-wealth **1654** WHITE *Tom Footonia* 267 Such is the irregularity of Custome, it doth not exhill things because worthy, but thinks them worthy, because they are exhilled **1734** tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) I Pref. 8 A holiness that will not allow of the least irregularity **1781** COWPER *Dict. & Jrnl.* 1780 I cry He acknowledges the irregularity & the confusion **1829** BUSHNAN *Justice & Conscience Intell. Faculties* 92/1 With the worst irregularity sentiments of disapprobation have, from the earliest time of life, stood associated **1890** MISS PRIDHAM *A. Lyttel* I vii 98 Selwyn was regular only in irregularity **1882** *Ir. Church Jrnl.* No. 58 168 Great irregularity of living, during which he drank constantly large quantities of whisky

b (with *an*) and *pl.* An instance of this, a breach of rule or principle, an irregular, lawless, or disorderly act

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 198/2 An irregularite, *irregularitas* **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 58 A deformitie, irregularitie, and unlawfulnesse in our vnderstanding **1888** J. WEBSTER *Brief Inf.* (1852) I 487 Some of them committed some irregularities at Gravesend **1755** JOHNSON *Lett. Prof.* 6, I found it necessary to distinguish those irregularities that are inherent in our tongue and perhaps cannot with it, from others which the ignorance or negligence of later writers has produced **1824** W. TAYLOR *Eng. Synonyms* (ed. 2) I 250 In a rude age, crimes and irregularities are more frequent **1840** MACAULAY *Ess. Ranke* (1861) II 13 An age, when all the world, who knew how to make allowance for the little irregularities of people at home **1862** BUCKLE *Civil.* (1866) III v 444 To generalize such irregularities, or to other words to show that they are not irregularities at all

c *Eccl.* (chiefly *R C Ch.*) Infraction of the rules as to entrance into or exercise of holy orders, an impediment or disqualification by which a person is debarred from ordination, discharge of clerical functions, or ecclesiastical advancement (The earliest sense in Eng.)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7 531 I nentes clergis seculers if he in hali order be, In writ be preist agh spere of irregularite **c 1380** WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III 117 Ofte tymes irregulere, for be multitude of soulis bat lei sleen bus, and bi bis irregularite is more for to dreie ban irregulare charge of be soulle **1500** *Dial. Creatures Mor.* (1535) 56 W. 1060 (MS. vi 181 Of symony, of irregularyte, of sacrylege of the euyll ly pendynge of the patrymony of Jhesu crist **1500** SIR DAVID LINDESAY *Testaments* 56 Apostasye of irregularite is when he that hath entred into the ministery and taken holy orders, forsaketh his spirituall profession **1608** WILLET *Synopsis Papal* 723 The Romanists observation of irregularities that allow none to be admitted to orders which have bin shedders of blood **1658** PHILLIPS, *Irregularity*, also an incapacity of taking holy orders, as being maimed or very deformed, base born, or guilty of any heinous crime, a term in Canon law **1885** *Catholic Dict* 381 *Irregularity* is defined as a canonical impediment which prevents a person from entering the ranks of the clergy, from rising to a higher order, or from exercising the order which he has received (Gury). The division of irregularities which still prevails among canonists and theologians, viz into such as proceed from defect (ex defectu), and from crime (ex delictu) is a convenient one but it is not strictly scientific. In reality irregularity is always ex defectu

2 Want of regularity, symmetry, evenness, or

uniformity, in shape arrangement, succession, etc inequality of form position, rule etc occurring without any order, *spec* in *Bot* (see IRREGULAR A 7 b)

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII XIII 365 Sometimes it observed not that certaine course And this irregularity to gether with its unruly and tumultuous motion might afford beginning unto the common opinion 1666 HOOKE *Microgr* 3 The irregularity of the Pype or Ingraving 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* 1776 I 273 The waves rebel against and with great weight and irregularity 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* II vi The tendency to the adoption of Gothic types being always first shown by greater irregularity and richer variation in the forms of the architecture it is about to supersede 1853 SIR H DOUGLAS *Milit Bridges* (ed 3) 141 The irregularity of the ground on the left bank would have rendered the works delays 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 343/1 Irregularity in the thickness of some seams 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* vi § 4 29 Irregularity is one of the commonest modifications of the flower it is never conspicuous except in blossoms visited by insects and generally fertilized by their aid

b (with an and *pl* An instance of this *rare*—0 part not uniform or symmetrical with the rest, as an unevenness of surface etc

1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 90 The bigger they were magnify'd, the more irregularities appear'd in them 1793 MASON *Mech Agents* 21 Also all the Irregularities the Cold Chissel made on the Edges of your Work 1801 GEO LEIGH *Natur Hist* Manner, pains to adjust an irregularity to the thread 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 95/1 The physical irregularities of the terrain

Irregularly (ire|gŭlarli), *adv* [f IRREGULAR + -LY²] In an irregular manner

1 In a way not according to rule, with deviation from or violation of rule, lawlessly, anomalously, abnormally

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Irregularmente*, irregularly, without rule 1672 *Dutch Dispt* (Arnden) 1 Where were 8 Aldermen & 32 Recorder most violently & irregularly thrust out of their places 1764 GOLDSM *Essays* 136 With daring arms irregularly spread 1885 *Manch Exam* 29 Chas Dilke 1877 He considered that the order had been irregularly made

2 Without regularity, symmetry, or uniformity, without order of arrangement, formation, motion, succession, etc, unevenly, in disorder

1595 DANIEL *Civ Wars* I lxxxiv, I like to a river that breakes his wonted Bounds Destroies his bounds and ouer runs by force The neighbour lie irregularly spread 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 36 The contraction is performed very unequally and irregularly 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V*, IX (1796) III 362 The soldiers in a tumultuous and irregularly 1796 PENNANT *Zool* III 296 (Jod) Marked with large, distinct, irregularly shaped spots of black 1776–96 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) IV 238 Irregularly serrated at the edges 1878 JEVONS *Prim Pol Econ* II 19 In some countries rain comes very irregularly and uncertainly 1881 JOWETT *Thucyd* I 167 The islands living irregularly and not one behind the other

†Irregularness *Obs* [f as prec + -NESS] = IRREGULARITY

1609 DAVIDAM *Gouth Weeval* 27 Now this irregularnesse of Songs comes sometime by license, sometime by the negligence of the Cantors 1673 JANEWAY *Heaven on E* (1840) 75 We cannot discern our own crookedness and irregularness

†Irregularship. *Obs rare*—1 [f as prec + -SHIP] = IRREGULARITY

1825 J ROGERS *Sev Coming Christ* 340 If they have already contracted Matrimonie without any respect of irregularship they must be seperated

†Irregulate, *v Obs* [ad med L *irregulat-us*, pa pple of *irregulare* unregulated see IR-2] Unregulated irregular, disorderly

1579 FENTON *Guicciard* VII (1599) 280 So irregulate is a commonalte or multitude once drawne into mutinie 1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 139 I imagine those actions irregulate Priest 1650 FAR MONMOUTH H *Nennius's Man become Godlye* 160 Though this irregulate Love be both his Fault and his punishment

‖ **B** *sb* An irregular person see IRREGULAR *a* 2 *Obs*

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 115 [The] enabling of such irregulates and defectives to aduancement in the Church and common wealth

Irregulated, *a rare* [f IR-2 + *regulated*, pa pple of REGULATE *v*] Unregulated

1660 N INGELO *Heraclides & Canada* (1683) II 17 By reason of an irregulated Zeal, they venture upon such rash Actions 1831 LAYTON *Godolph* XXXIV, There was nothing unfeminine or sullen in Lucilla's irregulated mood

Irregulation. *rare* [f IR-2 & REGULATION] Want of regulation, irregular action or condition

1807 H DRUMMOND *Ideal Life* 79 It is a disorderly succession of religious impulses, an irregulation of conduct, now on this principle now on that

†Irregulous, *a Obs rare*—1 [f IR-2 + L *regula* rule + -OUS] Characterized by absence or disregard of rule, unruly, disorderly, lawless

1612 SHARP *Comb* II 31 Thou Conspir'd with that Irregulous theefe Cloten, Hath heere cut off my Lord

†Irreiterable, *a Obs rare*—1 [f IR-2 + *reiterat-us* to REITERATE + -BLE] That cannot be reiterated or repeated

1582 N T (Rhem) *Heb* VII 27 *note*, His death the only oblation that is by the Apostle declared to bee irreiterable in it selfe

†Irrejectable, *a Obs. rare*—1 [IR-2] That cannot be rejected

1648 BOYSE *Synaph Love* XVII (1700) 205 The former (Clemens) affirming grace to be irresistibly presented, the latter (Arminians), though they deny it to be irrejectable yet fele]

†Irrelapsable, *a Obs rare* [IR-2] Not liable to relapse

1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* V v 503 When he has got to that irrelapsable condition of those whose Souls are perfected in Faith and Holiness

Irrelate (irrĭlē·t) *a rare* [f IR-2 + RELATE *ppl a*, I *relāt-us*, pa pple. of *referre* to bring back, to refer] Not related, unrelated

1845 DE QUINCEY *Suspiria* Wks 1890 XIII 347 The fleeting accidents of a man's life, and its external shows, may indeed be irrelate and incongruous 1845 — *Words worth Poetry* Wks 1857 VI 259 A connection between objects hitherto regarded as irrelate and independent 1882 HALL *Keshi Hindu Philos Sysi* 248 The faculty of concealment is a power such that, by it, ignorance is set to, covered, unlimited and irrelate to the world

Irrelated, *a rare* [IR-2] = prec

1886 *Mind* Jan 1 The only reals for him [Hume] were certain irrelated successions

Irrelation (irrĭlē·ʃən) [IR-2] Absence of relation, want of connexion

1848 DE QUINCEY *Goldsmith* Wks 1890 IV 320 The instinct of contempt towards literature is supported by the irrelation of the literary state 1853 — *Autobiog Sk* Wks 1877 I 187 The utter irrelation, in both cases, of the audience to the scene threw upon each a ridiculous not to be described 1873 H SPENCER *Study Sociol* iv (ed 6) 63 The irrelation between such causes and such effects

Irrelative (ire|lătiv), *a* (*sb*) [f IR-2 + RELATIVE (*f irrelatif* (Littre)] Not relative, without relation to each other, or to something else, unrelated, unconnected, hence, in *Metaph*, having no relations, absolute

1640 H REYNOLDS *Passions* xi 526 Continuance is altogether Extrinsicall and Irrelative in respect of Motion 1666 *Glan Scepsis* (1885) 4 Quod *Locke* I 11 it seems evident, that they [colours, odours, etc] have an absolute Being irrelative to Us 1849–52 OLIVER *Judaism Lect* IV 88/2 Their endless succession and decadence of the I with irrelative to objs is 1882 H SIDGWICK *Fortn Princ* I v § 36 (1876) 89 The Relative is all conceivable as such, only by opposition to the Irrelative or Absolute

‖ b Having no relation to or bearing on the matter in hand, irrelevant

1649 G DANIEL *Premarch, Afon* 1, CRAIG, Lylius Spon nett 1 Irrelative Invectives, but lately vide Gabriel Harveis Title 1785 PALEY *Mor Philos* (ed 21) I 201 Questions may be asked which are irrelative to the case 1849 [see IRRELEVANT] *Irrelevant* xxi, the whole answer was made up of a great number of incoherent ejaculations, embraces, and other irrelative matter

c *Mus* (See quot)

1811 BUSBY *Dict Mus* (ed 3) *Irrelative*, a term applied to any two chords which do not contain some sound common to both

‖ **B** *sb Metaph* Something that has no relation 1856 SIR W HAMILTON (*Oxf*) Wks, This same mental necessity is involved in the general inability we find of conceiving positively or thought any irrelative

Irrelatively (ire|lătivli), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an irrelative manner, without relation to some other thing or things Const *to, of*

1648 BOYSE *Synaph Love* II (1700) 54 Considered absolutely in itself and irrelatively to the rest 1778 *Chas in Amer Ind* 147 note, Whenever the word *sets* is used absolutely and irrelatively, it is always to be understood of the Coast 1823 PUGH *Quixote Encycl* Wks 1881 I 93 Style has an absolute value irrelatively to the subject 1864 PUSEY *Fest Daniel* viii 481 If asked irrelatively of any context, I say the meaning of the words

Irrelativeness (ire|lătivnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being irrelative, want of relativity

1866 J CORNISH *Tilled in the Spirit* (1867) 29 A flat or dead irrelativeness, in point of merit, in him to whom grace is shewn or to be shewn, in reference unto him that is supposed to shew grace 1871 *Athenæum* 4 Mar 277 In this spirit we have said concerning the absolute vagueness or irrelativeness, we accept the volumes as a naturalist's miscellany

†Irrele ntting, *a Obs rare* [IR-2] Not relenting, unrelenting

1656 W PENN *Serm* 20 O death, how irrelenting is thy heart! 1656 FITZ-GEFFRAY *Holy Transport* Wks (1881) 194 Behold the irrelenting slaier comes

†Irrele ntlessly, *adv Obs* Used erroneously for IRRELENTINGLY

1624 BP MOUNTAGU *Immed Addr* 14 Hee that can disert or prevent a mischiefe, will not irrelentiesly see the destruction of those who are indeed the receaued ones of God

Irrelevance (ire|lĕvans) [f IRRELEVANT see ANCE] The fact or quality of being irrelevant, want of pertinence, with *an* and *pl* an irrelevant remark, circumstance, etc

1849 L. HUNT *Men, Women, & B* III xii 357 All her wit is healthy, all its images entire and applicable throughout —not palsy stricken with irrelevance 1870 MYERS *Fug Fear Life* I 64 A second irrelevance fostered in upon the back of the first 1873 F IRAFFORD (Mrs Riddell) *Earl's Error* II 123, 'I am going away', began Grace with apparent irrelevance

Irrelevancy (ire|lĕvănsi) [f as prec see ANCY] = prec

1800–2 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) IV 576 In the following models of collection the plague of irrelevancy is in a manner unknown 1833 LAMB *Elia, Pop Fallacies* IX, The utter and inextricable irrelevancy of the second [member of the question] 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Sermo* I (1877) 7 To use the weapons of one of these societies against a sin or error in the other society, is a total irrelevancy and misapplication

Irrelevant (ire|lĕvănt), *a* [f IR-2 + RELEVANT of OF. *irrelevant* legally inadmissible, not helping to an issue (A frequent blunder is *irrevelant*)] Not relevant or pertinent to the case, not to the purpose, that does not apply said only of evidence or arguments

Fallacy of the irrelevant conclusion = Ignoratio elenchi see IGNORATION 1

1786 BURKE *H Hastings* Wks XI 455 All or most of which (depositions) were of an irregular and irrelevant nature, and not fit or decent to be taken by a Briti h magistrate 1789 BENTHAM *Fast* II xl 505 They are manifestly irrevalent and not ally foreign to the argument 1799 MRS J WEST *Tale of Times* I 152 The above observation is irrelevant to the case before us 1823 LAMB *Elia* Ser II *Poor Relations*, A Poor relation is the most irrelevant thing in nature 1828 WEBST *Amer Dict Engl Lang* *Irrelevant Conclusion* 1883 *Law Rep* 12 Queen's Bench Div 495 The words complained of were irrelevant to the proceedings before the Police court

Hence **Irrelevantly** *adv*, in an irrelevant manner, not to the purpose

1818 in TODD 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser I *All Fools Day*, It will come in most irrelevantly and impertinently apropos to the time of day 1894 *Chicago Advance* 18 Jan, 'I suppose Mr Morrison has returned', she remarked, rather irrelevantly, it seemed to Mr M

Irrelievable (irrĭlī·văbl), *a* [IR-2] Not relievable that cannot be relieved

1670 H STUBBE *Ihus Ultra* 67 Violent impressions upon the membranes of the Stomach, which may introduce an irrelievable distemper in time part 1797 F HARGRAVE *Jurisdical Argts* I 76 Gross as we must confess the case to be, it is irrelievable 1849 KING *Sheffield Mem*, v *Devon* II 266, I never think, on principle, of things so painful, and yet so irrelievable

Irreligion (irrĭlĭdʒən) [a F *irreligion* (16–17th c in Hatz.-Darm.) or immed ad L *irreligion-em* (Apuleius), f *in* (IR-2) + *religiō-em* RELIGION]

1 Want of religion, hostility to or disregard of religious principles, irreligious conduct

1598 FLORIO, *Irreligione*, irreligion 1613 PURCHAS *Pil grimage* (1614) 51 By Noahs Curse it may appeare, that Cham was the first Author, after the Flood, of irreligion 1659 *Gentl Calling* (1696) 138 To a Christian its certain that the irreligion of lighting a Duel would be the most inhumane thing 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* VI § 24 Nothing leads to vice so surely as irreligion 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 184 If laws are based upon religion, the greatest offence against them must be irreligion

‖ 2 A false or perverted religion *Obs*

1598 WARNER *Alb Eng* VIII xlii (1612) 208 Herein the Right did happely Romes Irreligion cease 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 78 Passing by his irreligion and Mahumetisme 1665 J. *Travels E India* 345 Each [sect of Hindoos] differing from others very much in opinion about their irreligion

Irreligionism. [f prec + -ISM] A system of irreligion, irreligious theory.

1843 *Blackw Mag* IV 472 In the immoral schools of ridicalism, irreligionism, and Anti-con Law Cobdenism

Irreligionist. [f as prec + -IST] One who supports or practises irreligion, a professed opponent of religion

1799 WARBURTON in Kilvert *Select* (1841) 167 The irreligionist, with the malice to embarrass, and the religionist, with the vanity of doing what no one was able to do before, has been always forward in turning upon the Bible 1877 *Leeds & Bradf* 118 Those only who were confirmed irreligionists 1880 *Sat Rev* 26 June 820/1 Any class of religionists, or irreligionists—if the vanity be allowed—who had specially outraged the national sentiment and thus incurred popular odium

Irreligionise, *v nonce-wd* [f as prec + -IZE] *trans* To turn to irreligion, make irreligious

1824 S WILBERFORCE *Life in Life* II 261 Romancing a few, irreligionising a multitude

†Irreligio sity. *Obs* [ad late I *irreligiositās* (Lact), n of quality f *irreligiōsus* IRRELIGIOUS (f. OF *irreligieusté* (Godef.), F *irréligiosité*, It *irreligiosità*)] The quality of being irreligious, irreligiousness, irreligious conduct

1380 WYCLIF *Serm* I 32 The wiche he [God] vnto wrathe is stured vp on his folc, for ther irreligiouste [Vulg *propter irreligiositatem*] 1388 ALEX *Ordinacio* 14 A thinge that aboue all other kindes of irreligiosity most deserveths and soneste procureth Gods vengeance 1618 T JAMES *Jesuites Downf* 11 There is not a leuit in all England, but hath a smacke of impiete, irreligiositie and Machiauilian Atheisme

Irreligious (irrĭlĭdʒəs), *a* [ad L *irreligiōsus*, f *in-* (IN-3) + *religiōsus* RELIGIOUS Cf F *irréligieux* (15–16th c in Godef *Compl*)]

1 Not religious; hostile to or without regard for religion, ungodly, godless ▲ Of persons, their actions, etc

1561 J. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* II 112 In all ages that irreligious affectation of religion hath shewed and yet doth shew forth itself 1583 GOLDING *Caesar* 158 It seldome or neuer chaunceth, that any man is so irreligious that he dareth hide any thyng that is so taken 1690 D. PELL *Impr. Sea* 90 Their vain, idle, irreligious, soul-damning, deboyst, and ungodly lives 1672 MILTON *Samson* 860 An irreligious Dishonourer of Dagon 1713 BERKELEY *Guardian* No 70 P 11 Irreligious men, whose short prospects are filled with earth, and sense, and mortal life 1836 H. ROGERS *Y. Howe* VI (1869) 188 The irreligious monarch slept during the greater part of the sermon 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* Proem, Learned personages maintained that Aristotle was a thoroughly irreligious philosopher 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* IV 253 This is the man proves his. ligiousest Of all mankind

▷ *transf* Of things Showing a want of religion, at variance with religious principles

a 1704 I. BROWN *Pleas. Epistle* Wks 1730 I 109 Our posies for rings are either immodest or irreligious 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 319 None of the irreligious falsities in words and paint that so generally disenchant all expression of worship in our city meeting houses

†2. Believing in, practising, or pertaining to a false religion *Obs*

1575-85 ABP. SANDYS *Serm* (Parker Soc.) 378 That irreligious crew which fight for antichrist, for heresy, for popery 1588 SHAKS. *1 H. V* II iii 122 The issue of an Irreligious Moore 1613 W. BROMLEY *Myst. Iniquity* 322 Those may fade A herse amongst irreligious rites be rung'd 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 191 Their Religion is austere (but irreligious) some adore a Cow, others a Snake, other some the Sunne

†Irreligiously (irrilī dʒəsli), *adv* [f. prec. + -LY 2] In an irreligious manner, in a way contrary to religion, ▲ in accordance with a false religion *Obs*

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 117 Outward honour irreligiously exhibited to the true and verie God *c* 1630 RUTHER *Sanct. Dwone* § 8 (1854) I There is a small market in former times irreligiously kept on the sabbath day 1709 BRADFORD *Comm* (1830) IV 52 If they keep any minute, thus irreligiously disposed, in their houses, they forfeit 10*l per* month

Irreligiousness (irrilī dʒəsnes) [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being irreligious, ungodliness, ▲ adherence to a false religion *Obs*

1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 92 Will God suffer them unpunished that handle God's diuine mysteries with such vnreuerentnesse and irreligiousnesse? 1643 PRYNNE *Canon Fr.* (1658) 11 Charging his Idolatry, and irreligiousnesse for the worship of the true God 1692 LOCKE *3rd Let. of Toleration* 391 (Swager) The ignorance or irreligiousness to be found amongst conformists I lay not the blame of upon conformity 1858 DORAN *Cr. & Mods* 26 He illustrates the irreligiousness of men

†Irrelishable, *a Obs rare*—1 [IR-.] Not relishable, unpalatable

1608 DAY *Law Tricks* II (1881) 33 More irrelishable then ore drake Stock fish

Irreluctant, *a rare* [IR 2] Not reluctant, willing

1657-83 EVELYN *Hist Relig* (1850) I 2 An irreluctant and free assent to such truths as are the continual objects of our senses 1852 *Taxil's Mag* XIX 665 The torrent flows on Whose irreluctant streams supply A quick relief to lowlier woe

+Irremarkable, *a Obs. rare*—1 Also ? IRR [IR-.] Cf. F *irremarquable* (Cotgr.) Not remarkable, having no mark by which it may be distinguished, unremarkable

1635 CAPT FOX *North-W est* 189, I was in Latitude 61 57 m and stood in close to this irremarkeable shore, and so all the land within this straight, may be called, for it is all shoring, or de-scending from the highest mountaine to the Sea [In ▲ Smith *Voy Dan* (1748) I 68, this Irremarkable shore]

Irremeable (irrī·miăb'l), *irremeabilis*, *irremeabilis*, f. *ir-* (IR-2) + *remeabilis* to go back, return, f. *re-* back + *meāre* to go, pass see -ABLE In Ob *irremeable* (Godef.) Cf *permeable* Admitting of no return, from, by, or through which there is no return Now only *poet*

1565 J. SANFORD tr *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 215 This countrie of the dead is irremeable. 1611 COTGR. *Cruditius* 164, I was for the time in a kinde of irremeable labyrinth 1630 DAVIES *Scourge* 355 The chief without delay Passed on, and took th' irremeable way 1715-20 POPE *Iliad* XIX 312 My three brave brothers, in one mournful day, All trod the dark irremeable way 1769 UNKNOWN *Lett. to Mrs Thrale* 3 Oct, I perhaps shall not be easily persuaded to venture myself on the irremeable road 1768 HAWKESWORTH tr *Telemaque* VII (1774) 2 The irremeable waters of SHY precludе for ever the return of hope 1864 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 600 We shot after and sped Clear through the irremeable Symplegades.

Hence **Irremeably** *adv*, without possibility of return

1805 F. HARRAL *Scenes of Life* II 94 The time of remedy, as well as of prevention, was now irremeably past

Irremediable (irrīmī·diăb'l), *a* [ad. F *irremédiable*, f. *ir-* (IR-2) + *remédiable* REMEDIABLE cf. F *irrémédiable* (1474 in Hatz.-Darm.)] Not remediable, that does not admit of remedy, cure, or correction, incurable, irreparable

1597 J. HARRISON *Exhort Scottes* B iv b, Vexed with intestine warres to the irremediable ruine and desolation thereof 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 99 Pure wine of a man doe mingle it with the juice of the said hemlocke, doth mightily enforce the poison thereof, and make it irremediable 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Duct Dubit* I v, A person of a desperate fortune, irremediable and irrecoverable 1712 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let to W. Montag* 9 Dec, I know and foresee all the irremediable mischiefs 1735 JOHNSON tr *Lobo's Hop Ulyssean Prof.*, The reader will here find no regions cursed with irremediable barrenness or blest with spontaneous fecundity 1801 A. RANKEN *Hist Irrem* I II 182 An irremediable diseases, says CASAL, men are sacrificed as victims by the Gauls 1805 PUSEY *Truth hang Ch* 62 The conquest of Constantinople made the schism of the Greeks irremediable

Hence **Irremediableness**, the quality of being irremediable

a 1614 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 117 Such faults as are grossest, either in their owne nature, or in an irremediableness when they are done 1798 MALTHUS *Popul* III II (1806) II 105 The irremediableness of marriage, as it is at present constituted, undoubtedly deters many from entering into this state

Irremediably (irrīmī·diăbli), *adv* [f. prec. + -LY 2] In an irremediable manner or degree, so as not to admit of remedy, cure, or correction

1604 DEKKER *Dekkeram.*, sig. A, Which provides with a more violent dispatch, and more irremediably, because it finds the country weakned 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* I Wks 1757 IV 114 I hey are deplorably, till they are irremediably undone 1841 I. TAYLOR *Constructive* Wks (Bohn) II 47, Is it so irremediably bad?

† Irremediless, *a Obs* Used erroneously for REMEDILESS

1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 230 The most dangerous, infectious, and irremediless poyson 1630 SIR JOHN DIGBY *Lett. Infanta* (1881) 21 Irremediless and therefore must be yielden unto 1666 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) III 150 Upon these irremediless wounds 1675 BROOKE *Gold Age* Wks 1867 I 408 This despair is an effect occasioned by the sinner's view of his irremediless, woeful condition

+Irremedy diousness, *a Obs rare*—0 [f. IR-2 + L. *remedium* REMEDY + -OUS] Without remedy Hence **† Irremedy diously** *adv*

1650 [J. TAYLOR] *Certamen Epist* 268 Jer. Isbotham thereby pingued them irremediously into the heavy anger and displeasure of the Lord their God

Irremember, *a rare* [IR-2] That cannot be remembered

1830 W. TAYLOR *Comm Poetry* I 179 The same hero is repeatedly abandoned, and returned to, with confusing and irremember able alternation

Irremissible (irrīmi·sib'l), *a* Also 6 *inre*, 7-9 *-ible* **irremissable** [a F. *irrémissible* (1234 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *irremissibil-is*, f. *ir-* (IR-2) + *remissibilis* REMISSIBLE] Not remissible, for or of which there is no remission

▲ That cannot be forgiven, unpardonable

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) II (1859) 94 He is enatched with some irremyssyble 1508 *Ord Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) II v b, These vn-mercyfull synnes (aforesayd be sayd) irremissible 1543 BECON *Acts Popes Gallym* 3 *Jesu* II 61 (Parker Soc.) 330 Only the sin against the Holy Ghost is irremissible and never forgiuen *a* 1656 HALES *Tracts* (1677) 21 Many would count little there is a sin for which we may not pray, first, because it is irremissible. *a* 1737 H. WALPOLE *Hem. Geo II* (1847) III 1 10 Those, who were easily under the irremissible curse of Popery, and Tories 1831-3 T. BURTON *Diet Hist* VIII (1845) 466 The heavier and more atrocious sins, such as apostasy, murder, and adultery were considered as irremissible

▷ That cannot be remitted as an obligation or duty, unalterably obligatory or binding

1631 R. BYFIELD *Doctr Sabb* 3, Sanctification under personall irremissible to any man 1798 MALTHUS *Popul* III II 86 The kings of Tunis shall pay to the king of Spain an irremissible annual Tribute of six Horses and twelve Captives 1838 *New Monthly Mag* LIII 82 The Nufti reminded the young prince of this irremissible tere mony, which the Dey himself never presumed to violate. 1894 *Temple Bar* Aug 204 Their irremissible duties to their own countrymen

Hence **Irremissibi lity**, **Irremi ssibleness**, the quality or condition of being irremissible, unpardonableness

1612-25 BP. HALL *Contempl*, V f 20 m, That dreadful sentence of the irremissibleness of that sinne unto death 1670 *Brit Apollo* II Quarterly No 2 8/2 The irremissible nesse of sin after Baptism 1847 in DOANE *Archer's Lg* The frequent practice of postponing baptism to manhood from belief in the plenary remission of sins at baptism, and the quasi irremissibility of sin after it 1895 H. C. G. MOULE *Lord's Prayer* 21 Some further light is thrown on this irremissibility by the fact that the gospel is seen in Scripture as the final message of divine mercy

Irremi ssibly, *adv* [f. prec. + -LY] In an irremissible way, without possibility of remission or pardon

1597 J. HIGGINS *Vitru Pater* (W. de W. 1509) II v b So many miserable soules, whiche ben soo irremyssyble lowe and dampned 1650 HOWELL *Giraffi's Ace* 98 Whoever was found upon the streets should die irremissibly without mercy 1738 WARBURTON *Dr Legal* I 448 Punishment irremissibly pursued the Transgressor 1824 SOUTHEY *Wesley Ch* (1846) 598 Eight heresies were made punishable with death upon the first offence, unless the offender aliured his errors, and irremissibly if he relapsed 1892 *Blackw Mag* CLI 432/2 That hour was known to have irremissibly sounded

+Irremi·ssion. *Obs rare*—1 [IR-2] The fact of not being remitted, non remission

a 1631 DONNE *Serm* xxxv 347 It shall not be forgiven, It is not, it cannot be forgiven: It is an irremission, it is not an irremissiblenesse

Irremi ssive, *a rare* [IR-2] Characterized by being without remission, unremitting

1817 COLERIDGE *Lay Let* 1893 This power, first put in action by the will and understanding, and retained under that irremissive, though gentle and unnoticed control

† Irremi ttable, *a Obs rare* [IR-2] Not capable of being remitted, = IRREMISSIBLE

1587 HOLINSHED *Chron* I *Hist Scot* 463 2 The first doth intreat of the sinne against the Holie ghost which they call irremittable or vnto death 1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch* VI 399 Against which irremittable sin Seneca thus consuled us

Irremovable (irrīmū·văb'l), *a* (*sb*) Also 6 mouseable, 6-9 removable [IR-2]

1 Not removable, incapable of being removed or displaced, not subject to removal

1598 J. DICKENSON *Greene in Conc* (1878) 149 Left en her limited limmes for lasting, nor moment the terme of the charcters of his historie entreine 1598 HOOKER *Serm* 1 5, I onely wish I may have harbour and entertainment there where my irremouable and infinite loue is so strongly placed 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 25 Fundings in it, even of difficulties almost irremovable 1768-74 TUCKER *Light of Nat* (1834) I 97 Let us consider from whence they [perplexities] generally arise, and perhaps we shall find them in a more irremovable 1851 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* I 127 Faith failing, though irremovable ignorance 1856 GEO. LILLIE *Dan Dev* I 303 An eminent, irremovable, quiet

▷ Incapable of being displaced from office or position, permanent

1648 MILTON *Eikonx Kings*, Wks (1847) 24/2 The right of Birth or succession may be in privilege to nature to let a Prince sit irremovable over a nation freeborn 1753 J. CLEMENT in H. Walpole *Myst Conf* (1847) 83, I the Parliament could not be duly advised but by an irremovable Council 1832 tr. *Simonde's Hist Fr* I 119 A body of judges numerous, independent and irremovable 1872 F. W. ROBERTSON *Hist Lect* 2 Nothing is to be performed the obligations required of him the Employment was irremovable

† 2 Incapable of being moved, immovable, in flexible *lit* and *fig* *Obs*

1597 A. M. tr *Gratarolus's Fr. Charact* 208 With the tongue tuckt vnder with irremouable eyes 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 1 These are the irremouable sinnes and sure-set sement 1612 SHAKS. *Wint T* IV iv 91, Hees irremouable Resolu'd for flight 1822 LAMB *Elia Sec Last Among Sweepers*, Those lie stood, as he stands in the picture, irremovable

▷ *absol* One who cannot be removed, one whose position is permanent

1848 LEWIS *Tett* (1870) 183 A Bill making vacancies and irremovables a union charge 1895 *Chicago Inter-Ocean* 4 July 4/5 The English Lords have been called the incapable irremovables

Hence **Irremovabi lity**, **Irremo vableness**, the quality of being irremovable

1610 DONNE *Pseudo-martyr* 276 These Canons cannot preuaile so much vpon our consciences, as to imprint and worke such alter[illegible] irremouableness from them 1828 WEBSTER *Amer. Advert.*, Irremovableness 1894 *Times* 9 Nov 4 It defended the principle of judicial irremovability 1893 DR. ARGYLL *Unseen Powers Society* IX 237 Irremovability from the will of some particular area

Irremo vably, *adv* [f. prec. + -LY] In an irremovable manner, immovably, ▲ with absolute certainty of, or liability to, removal

1660 EVELYN *Navig & Commerce* Misc. Writ (1818-62) 141 But above all, so firmly and irremovably fixed to the profession of the true Protestant religion 1887 *Times* 3 Nov 8/1 He defended the principle of judicial irremovability 1893 DR. ARGYLL *Unseen Powers Society* IX 237 Irremovably from the will of some particular area

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Irremo val *rare*—0 [IR-2] Absence of removal

1847 in CRAIG 1896 in WEBSTER

+Irremo ved, *a Obs rare* [IR-2] Not removed, unmoved

1622 PEACHAM *Compl Gent* x (1634) 85 Some aged Oake stands firme, and irremoued 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Rules*

Irremu nerable, *a rare* [IR-] That cannot be remunerated rewarded or requited

1623 COCKERAM *Irremunerable* not to be rewarded 1721 in BAILEY 1822 in CRABB *Univ. Voc.* 1828 in WEBSTER

+Irremu nerated, *a Obs rare* [IR-] Not remunerated, unremunerated

a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VIII* (1634) 158 Let the Court of Rome should think themselves irremunerated for their pain 1651 *Biblia Curiosa* II 53 No evil shall remain unrevenged nor good remunerated

Irre nderable, *a rare* [IR-] Incapable of being rendered or expressed in another language

1879 J. D. LOGE *Pseudo* V, And yet because of its rare though irrenderable, sweetness of versification, the Pseud is an immortal poem

Irrenew able, *a rare* [IR-2] Not renewable, that cannot be renewed

1888 *Harper's Mag* Nov 963/2 The hope of renewing an irrenewable experience

+Irrenitible, *a Obs rare*. [f. IR-2 + *renitible*, f. *renitī* to struggle against resist see RE-] Not to be struggled against or withstood

Apparently the word intended here, though in both instances printed *irrevitable*

1605 CHAPMAN *Ist Iliads* K, To conclude for their force it is irrenitible (*printed* irrevitable), for were they not irrenitible then might every prepotencie of person secure a man, or wisedome prevent us [= them]

†Irrenowned, *a Obs rare* [In 2] Not renowned; without renown or fame; unrenowned
1590 SPENSER *F Q* II i 23 To slug in sloth and sensuall delights, And their dear dames with irrenowned shame
Irreunuciable (*irrĭnu·nsiabl*), *a rare*—1 [In 2] That cannot be renounced
1890 *Sat Rev* 2 Aug 128 1 The noble, the inspiring, the irreunuciable mission of commerce amongst African tribes
Irrepair (*irrĭpē·i*) *rare* [In 2] Unrepaired state, = DISREPAIR
1882 COBBETT *Rur Rides* (1886) I 201 The whole is falling into a state of disgraceful irrepair and disrepute
1884 *Law Jrnl* 29 Aug 528 1 The cathedral is in a state of disgraceful irrepair and disrepute
1884 *Jrnl to Adv* Mar 150 Leasehold tenure, led to the supply of poor, mean, and rotten habitations, and it had almost of necessity permitted them to fall into irrepair in the latter years of the lease.
Irrepairable, *a* Now *rare* [In 2] That cannot be repaired
1 Too far decayed to be repaired, past repair
1720 *Lond Gaz* No 6118/3 The Houses are irrepairable
†2 Of loss, damage, etc = next *Obs*
1594 R ANDERSON *Tr R Bays Interch Lar Things* 1 6 b, Whose losse would be almost irrepairable
1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* III (1634) 129 To the utter dishonour of Spaine, and the irreparable losse of all her former greatnes
1679 PENN *Addr Prot* 11 188 That Deceit is irreparable
1755 *Mun No* 7 7 To the irreparable losse of these poor orphans
Irreparable (*irr* pārăbl) *a* Also 4 irrepper-; irreparable [*a F irréparable* (12th c in Littré), *ad L irreparabilis*, f *in* (IR-2) + *reparabilis* REPARABLE] Not reparable, that cannot be rectified, remedied, or made good
a 1400 HOCCLEVE *De Regr Prince* 89 Dulle by thy dethe is the harme irreparable Unto us alone
1530 PALSGR 360/2 Irreparable, not able to be recovered, *irreparable*
1620 SHAKS *Temp* V 1 140 Irreparable is the losse, and patience Saies, it is past her cure
1631 *Weakn Mr* 104/1 Irreparable destruction! O irreparable losse!
1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* II 89 Before he could arrive with the Army, that infamous, irreparable Act of Vote of no Addresses
1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V* x III 247 The breach, instead of being closed, was widened and made irreparable
1811 LD BYRON in *Lond Chron* 3 Aug 1 The irreparable injury which I shall never forgive
b Incapable of being repaired, = IRREPAIRABLE 1 7 *Obs*
1772 *Hist Rochester* 99 [The building] being judged irreparable
Hence **Irre parabl ity, Irre parableness,** the quality of being irreparable
1727 BAILEY-VOL II, *Irreparableness* 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) II 144/1 *Irreparableness* The unhappy irreparableness of the fragment
1839 LYTTON *Chevelcy* (ed 2) II ii 50 She felt the premedi ntion of the insult, the hopelessness, the irreparableness of the injury
1852 CARLYLE *Misc* (1858) 10 Italy had in 1848 to Italy had been made aware of the enormity and irreparableness of her lot
Irre parably, *adv* [prec + LY2] In an irreparable manner, so as to be beyond reparation or remedy
1545 JOYE *Exp Dan* VII (R), Most cruelly to persecute Gyrste's church, and to destroye vtterly and irreparably the fewes policye for euer
1631 DONNE in *Select Serm* (1640) 149 We are weighed down, swallowed up, irreparably
1769 ROBERTSON *Chas I*, IV (1796) III 136 An event happened which rendered the breach irreparably
1830 MISS MITFORD in *Chronicles of Eve* III vii 210 The beginning of this letter is irreparably defaced
1884 CHURCH *Anselm* 105 His sudden and unexpected fall, so astonishing, and so irreparably complete
Irrepassable, *a rare* [IR-2, cf F *irrépassable* (Cotgr)] That cannot be passed again
1584 HUDSON *Du Bartas Judith* 21 265 He had put already Of Styx so black the flood irrepassable
1800 BOWDON *Sleeping Rose* 56 It is called the irrepassable will for when once you have come through you may abandon all hope of returning
Irrepealable (*irrĭpē·lăbl*), *a* [IR-2] Incapable of being repealed or annulled, irrevocable.
1633 PRYNNE *Histrio-mastix* II vi Chorus 561, I do to henceforth pro e an irrepealable sentence of condemnation against all popular Stage plays
1642 SIR E DERING *Sp in Relig* in Dav, Let this inhibitory Statute still irrepealable
1710 *Managers Pro & Con* 18 The irrepealable Act of Union
1876 *Const Colorado* in Bryce *Amer Commw* (1888) II App 628 An ordinance shall be irrepealable until the indebtedness therein provided for shall have been fully paid
Hence **Irrepealabl lity, Irrepea lableness,** the quality of being irrepealable, **Irrepea lably** *adv*, in an irrepealable manner
1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp* 120 All degrees of excommunication, and censures are irrepealably transacted by them
1685 R I STRANGE *Characater Defended* 3 Written and acted irrepealably in her Magna Charta
1828 WEBSTER, *Irrepealability, Irrepealableness*
1829 H MORGAN *Mem Amer* II iii 365 Some political terms, as Gubernatorial irrepealability
†**Irrepe ntable,** *a Obs rare* [IR-2] That cannot be repented of
1633 PRYNNE *Heterodoxastes* 380 Who then would make his sinne upon such irrecoverable irrepentable [*misprr* irrepentible] sins as these?
Irrepe ntance, *rare* [IR-2] Absence of repentance, non-repentance
1697 *Schol Disc again Antichr* II ix 114 With manifest shewes of unbelefe, or irrepentance
1648 BP HALL *Cont V* IX § 47 There are some dispositions blameworthy in men, which are yet, in a right sense, boldly ascribed unto God, as unchangeableness and irrepentance
1900 *Month* June 581 The young man both in his fall and his irrepentance was necessarily because Adam sinned
Irrepe ntant, *a rare* [IR-2] Not repentant, impenitent
1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 99 He might haue died irrepentant or utterly desperate to his euerlasting destruction
a 1625 BOYS *Wks* (1629) 274 A sinner irrepentant is like the sow wallowing in dirt and mire *Ibid*, I very much irrepentant without faith and feeling of his sinnes is dead
Hence **Irrepe ntantly** *adv*, without repentance, impenitently.
a 1631 DONNE *Serm* ix 259 They shall sin as their neighbours sin and fall as they fall, irrepentantly irrecoverably
1654 T STUDLEY *Chron Pol* 133 Having offended, (and that irrepentantly) the just authority of all divine and humane Lawes
Irreplaceable (*irrĭplē·săbl*), *a* [IR-2] Not replaceable, that cannot be replaced. a Not liable to be restored or paid back, irredeemable b Of which the loss cannot be supplied, or the place filled by an equivalent
1807 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* V 193 Almost the whole mass of revenue is funded, and irreplaceable
1842 *Mrs Carlyle Lett* I 100 The decision to replace is the irreplaceable
1884 *Nineteenth & Intlep* Dec 1181/2 An irreplaceable and irreplaceable colleague
1885 *Times* 13 June 9/3 Where these two invaluable and irreplaceable treasures will be safe
†**Irreple giable,** *a Law Obs* [ad med L *irreplegiabilis*, f *irr-* (IR-2) + *replegiabilis*, f *re plegiā-re* to REPLEDGE] = IRREPLEVISABLE
1485 *Act* 1 *Ric* III c 9 Which goods ought to be irreplegiable
1607 W TAYLOR in *Ann Reg* V 193 Almost the whole mass of revenue is funded, and irreplaceable
1842 *Mrs Carlyle Lett* I 100 The decision to replace is the irreplaceable
1884 *Nineteenth & Intlep* Dec 1181/2 An irreplegiable and irreplaceable colleague
1885 *Times* 13 June 9/3 Where these two invaluable and irreplaceable treasures will be safe
1538 *Art Comm Council* 28 Sept in *Strype Eccles* (1754) I xx 48 1 It shall be lawful for the said Constable to distrain for the same offence, and to carry away the same irreplegiable
1613 SIR H FINCH *Law* (1636) 35 A man may mike a Cow that hee hath by retume irreplegiable And that is the reason why it is irreplegiable
1628 *Pract* 160 This is to be vnderstood, that they may not, or ought not by Law to be replevied, or set at large vpon Sureties
Irreplevable (*irrĭple·viabl*), *a Law* [ad med L *irreplevibilis*, f *irr-* (IR-2) + *replevibilis* REPLEVIABLE] = next
1543 in *Ord Ire* I, 1 2 If the distrayned make default as aforesayd, or for an other cause retourne of the distresse seazed now to be replevied, the shereff, the shereff shall retourne irreplevisable
1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict Irreplevisable*, or *Irreplevisible*, that may not, or ought not by Law to be replevied, or set at large upon Sureties
1883 *Whar tons Law Lex* (ed 7) *Irreplevisable, or Irreplevisable*
†Irreplevisable (*irrĭple vizăbl*), *a Law* [f IR-2 + REPLEVISABLE] = Not replevisable, that cannot be replevied or delivered on sureties
1628 SIR R BOYLE in *Lismore Papers* (1886) II 10 To distreyn vpon any his own Lands, and to hold yt vntyll vyzable till I was paid
1632 CALLIS *Stat Sewers* (1647) 148 Although a returne irreplevisable were awarded to the Bayliffe or Assewant, yet he cannot sell this Distresse, nor work them
a 1670 HALE *Hist Pleas Crt* II xv (1736) II 149 Those that owe to be irreplevisable at common law
1821 *New Monthly Mag* I 18 *Tunc autem causa capta in vicibus namii aut irreplevibilia*, that is to say, whether the beasts be pleasable or irreplevisable
†**Irreplevisable,** *a Obs rare*—0 [ad L *irreplevibil-is* that cannot be demanded back (Apul), f *irr-* (IR-2) + *replevibilis* to demand back see -IBLE]
1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Irreplevisible*, that cannot be recovered upon
†**Irreprehe ndable,** *a rare*—1 [f IR-2 + REPREHENDABLE] = IRREPREHENSIBLE
1597 A M tr *Gentleman* (1.) *Chirurgr* 3 b/2 Hippocrates hauing approued by his knowledge, shalbe irreprehendable, and of all men admired
Ibid 51 b/1 Certayne times of the yeare, which are irreprehendable
Irreprehensible (*irrepr*ĕ*he nsibl*), *a* Now *rare* [ad late L *irreprehensibil-is* f *irr-* (IR-2) + *reprehens-*, ppl stem of *reprehendĕre* to REPREHEND see IRR-, and cf F *irréprehensible* (14th c in Hatz Darm)] Not reprehensible or blameworthy, not liable to blame or reproof, irreprochable
1528 WYLLIE *Tym* III 2 It behoueth a byschop for to be irreprehensyble [*gloss* or without reproue], and the hole bonde of oo wyf
1561 J NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III 305 His argument which is in deede just and irreprehensible but also incomprehensible
1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 7 The definition remaineth irreprehensible
1656 EARL MONM *Advt Fr Parnass* 266 A man as excellent for Learning, as for his plain-dealing and sincerity of an irreprehensible life
1708 VANBRUGH *Lady Friend* I 1 25, I profess a most perfect knowledge of men and manners. YOUR, gracious sir are not irreprehensible
1848 R LUNDELL *Pulpit Orators Rome* 87 You ought to have been strict and irreprehensible in your compliance with the dictates of reason

Hence **Irreprehe nsibleness, Irreprehe nsibly** *adv*
1611 COTGR, *Irreprehensiblement*, irreprehensibly, blamelessly, unreproueably
1656 HOBBES *Elements* III Wks 1845 VII 241 He defined the same proportion irreprehensibly
1727 BAILEY vol II, *Irreprehensibleness*
†Irrepresentable (*irrĭprĕze ntăbl*), *a* [IR-2] Not representable, incapable of representation
1673 H MORE *App Annot Idol* 4 To set up such a Symbolical presence to represent One who is irrepresentable, as being infinite in Majesty and Greatness
1699 STILLINGFL (J) God's irrepresentable nature doth hold against making images of God
1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* I iii 278 They take the words irrepresentable and impossible in one and the same meaning
1847 DE QUINCEY in *Blackw Mag* XXI 17 Progressive actions, as such, are irrepresentable by painting
1856 FARRER *Inst Metaphys* XII vi 415 No model whatever of matter *per se* being presentable to its knowledge, the material universe *per se* must for ever remain absolutely irrepresentable by us in thought
Hence **Irrepresentableness**
1673 H MORE *App Annot Idol* 28 Whether the doing Divine worship towards the Image of Christ violates the irrepresentableness of the Godhead or no
Irrepressible (*irrĭpre·sibl*), *a* (*sb* [f IR-+ REPRESSIBLE + -IBLE Cf F *irrépressible* (adm Acad 1878)] Not repressible, that cannot be repressed, restrained, or put down, irrestrainable (Of persons, often more or less humorous)
1818 in *Todd* 1826 *Amer Museum, Journ* (1892) II 5 Impelled by the expansive movement of his own irrepressible soul
1830 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Hist* 245 That irrepressible thirst after knowledge, which, in the humblest order, supplies the absence both of external stimulus and opportunity
1846 C BRONTË *Poems* viii (1893) 57 Irrepressible yawns attested her weariness
1850 SMITH *Corinthians* 4 Wherever a ship could penetrate there we find this ubiquitous these irrepressible Phoenicians
1879 *Pacific Rly* 17 June, The species were distressed amid the tumultuous and often unseemly uproar of the irrepressible undergraduates
1894 H GARMAN *Unaff Fatalist* 278 Shiloh had passed into the irrepressible condition of history. One more milestone in the devious road was past. One more reef was taken in the irrepressible conflict
23 *Ad* An irrepressible book-worm
1890 *Lail Mail Gaz* 31 July 3/1, Love is always the poet's text Note the original way in which these irrepressibles essay it
1895 *Sun* (New York) 1 Sept 4 The boy being one of those irrepressibles who find it difficult to sit still
Hence **Irrepressibly** *adv*, **Irrepre ssibleness,** the quality of being irrepressible
1867 *Pall Mall Gaz* 1 Mar 5 His irrepressibility rises to something like heroism
1875 MRS MACQUOID *My Story* II xx 308 Any irrepressibleness or impudence which had been smiled at as innocence and naïveté
Irrepressibly (*irrĭpre·sibli*), *adv* [f prec + LY2] In an irrepressible manner or degree
1856 IN WEBSTER
1866 MRS LUCAS *Sanderra* 209 His Americans thrived irrepressibly through a salutary neglect
1870 BANCROFT *Hist U S* VI xxiv 118 The sentiment of cheerful humanity was irrepressibly strong, in his bosom
Irrepre ssive, *a rare* [f IR-2 + REPRESSIVE see -IVE] = IRREPRESSIBLE
1896 MRS HUMPHRY *Our Twigh* iii 86 That private exhilarating roll of the infant baby? At which most women burn into tears at once With irrepressive instinct
†**Irrepre vable,** *a Obs rare*—0 [f IR-+ REPREVABLE] = IRREPROVABLE
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 266/1 *Irreprouable, irreprehensibilis*
†**Irreproa ch,** *Obs rare* [IR-2] Absence of reproach
1793 W ROBERTS *Coelebs on No* 49 P 2 The only place where I can live, that is innocence and reproach
Irreproachable (*irrĭpro·chăbl*), *a* [a F *irréprochable* (14th c in Hatz-Darm), f *irr-* (IR-2) + *réprochable* REPROACHABLE] Not reproachable, not open to reproach or blame, free from blame, faultless
1634 W LITHGOW tr *Balzac's Lett* (ed 1) 300 The disgrace of so irreproachable a Minister
1664 EVELYN *Inclination to Architt in Kalendar* 128 An exact and irreproachable piece of Architecture
1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 155 P 1 *Tygres Cannot Lett* xxxvi 274 This Man, whose Behaviour was always irreproachable
1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 505, I found an exceedingly neat well-educated Mpongwe gentleman in irreproachable English garments, and with irreproachable, but slightly florcyte, English language
Hence **Irreproachabl lity** [f *irréprochabilité* (1791 in Hatz-Darm)], **Irreproachableness,** the quality of being irreproachable
1828 WEBSTER, *Irreproachableness*, the quality or state of being not reproachable
1833 J HOOK *Parson's Daut* I 122 A noble lady satisfied of the irreproachability of her conduct
1879 FARRAR *St Paul* II 520 The qualifications on which St Paul insists are irreproachableness, faithful domestic life
1890 H S MERRIMAN *Sowers* II 172 Bristling with the consciousness of her own wearisome irreproachability
Irreproachably (*irrĭpro·chăbli*), *adv* [f prec + LY2] In an irreproachable manner, in a manner above reproach or blame
1705 ADDISON *Italy, Switzerland* 496 From this time, says the Monk, the bear liv'd irreproachably
1880 H *James Mme de Mauves* II 170 He had learned to be irreproachably polite
1881 MISS BRADDON *Asph* III 5 Daphne behaved irreproachably all the afternoon
Irreproducible (*irrĭprodū·sibl*), *a* [IR-2] Not reproducible, incapable of being reproduced

1868 *Sat Rev* 26 Dec 824/1 He deadness of his expression is irreproducible in words **1883** *Lords Rep* 1 Aug 577 These phenomena [are] irreproducible

Irreproductive (irifrodʌ·ktiv), *a* [In-2] Not reproductive, not capable of reproducing

Irreproductive function (Math.), a reproductive function of order zero

Irreprovable (irifrū·văbl'), *a* [In-2] 1 Not reprovable or blamable, undeserving of reproof, blameless, irreprehensible *Now rare*

1594 Lady Margaret in *De Imitatione* iv v 268 Shewe thy selfe irreprovable and without defaute **1601** R. Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 95 The Lorde in all his attempts against Hungerland hath used irreprovable judgement **1642** Sir I. Digbie *Sp. on Incliq.* 89 Divines of irreprovable life **1735** Young *Centaur* II. Wks 1757 IV 144 An indulgent Providence has abundantly provided us with irreprovable pleasures **1838** W. B. Whitmarsh *Jam Propers* 168 That all the actions may be pure, holy and irreprovable in thy sight

† 2 That cannot be disproved or confuted, irrefutable *Obs*

1581 I. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 453b Where he those irreprovable Testimonyes, and undeceivable examples, whereupon you crake so lustely? **1646** Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* I iii 12 In some Christian Churches, wherein is presumed an irreprovable truth

Hence **Irreprovableness**

1775 in Ash **1846** in Worcester, and in mod. Dicts.

Irreprovably, *adv* [f. prec. + -ly 2] In an irreprovable manner

1599 *Broughton's Lett* v 16 He hath walked irreprovably before God and men **1615** G. Sandys *Trav* 149 He live charably, irreprove ably, and in word and deed to shew themselves worthy of such a dignity

† **Irre ption.** *Obs* [ad. late L. *irreption-em*, n. of action from *irrepere* to creep in or on] Creeping or stealing in, stealthy entrance

1598 *Dial. for France & Eliza.* Scott *Q. Eliz.* (Parker Soc.) 680 The irreption of those undermining Sermon the Priests and Jesuits covertly sent in **1649** Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* II. Disc. ix 192 By continuall watchfulness, we shall lessen the inclination, and account fewer sudden irreptions

Irreptitious (irepti·ʃəs), *a* [f. I. *irrept-*, ppl. stem of *irrepere* (see prec. + -itious] Characterized by creeping in or having crept in, esp. into a text

1673 Castell *Lect. in* Nichol. *Tit. Oriental* 10th C. IV 695 That first [text] he affects to be in a whisper, all confesses me to irreptitious **1680** H. Dodwell *Two Lett* (1691) 7 Where it [this de Sig.nl] is irreptitious and by way of surprize **1868** *Contemp. Rev.* IX. 284 Omit *nebulous* which contributes Much, and is irreptitious from preceding *nebu*

† **Irrepu gnable,** *a. Obs* [f. In-2 + Repugnable, or a. Of. *irrepugnabile* (15th c. in Godef.)] Not cannot be fought against or resisted, irresistible

1578 Banister *Hist. Man* i 9 Sited in most eminent perilles, and as it were in the forefront of irrepugnable dangers **1632** Lithgow iv. 192 *notis.* A compassion Irrepugnable strength **1683** Trapp *Way to Health* 475 An irrepugnable Love to, and all Evil and Violence

† **Irre putable,** *a. Obs* [In-2] Not reputable, not of good repute, disreputable

1709 I. Baker *Female Ladies* No. 4 P. 1 'Tis very irreputable for a young Woman to go all about to Men's lodging **1740** Bp Law *Theol. Enquiry* (1805) 80 Nor can he [Socinus] decline arguing against their [the Athanasians] most predominant, and most irreputable vices

† **Irre quiate,** *v. Obs rare*—1 [erron f. late L. *irrequiat-*, *ifra* unquiet, restless + -ate3] *trans.* To render unquiet, to disturb

1507 A. M. tr. *Guillermus's Fr. Chronicle* 46b/2 A hard sith thou might disturbe and irrequiate the vehemented part

† **Irre quiate,** *a. Obs* [f. In-2 + Requisite, or ad. late L. *irrequisitus* 'unlooked'] Not requisite, unnecessary

1599 R. Tinges *Joinct. Am. Inf. Gen.* I thought it not irrequisite so to discover it **1665** J. Webb *Stone Heng*, 1725 131 It will not be irrequisite to say somewhat in this Place of the Rites introduced by them.

† **Irrequi·table,** *a. Obs rare*—1 [In-2] Not requitable, that cannot be requited or repaid

1615 Sir R. How *Cry coombe* iv 139 He should have bene very ungrateful for so irrequitable a benefit

† **Irrese·mblance.** *Obs rare*—1 [In-2] Want of resemblance, non resemblance

1628 Br Hall *Old Antq.* 84 Neither doth he finde fault with the irresemblance but with the Image

† **Irre·siant,** *a. Obs rare* [f. In-2 + Resiant] Non-resident, having no residence

a **1634** † Davies *Ideyhia* 91 New Letters patents give Vs Liberties to wander with a Breefe, Irresiant now content

† **Irresigna tion.** *Obs rare* [In-2] The opposite of resignation, unresignedness

1657 *Drum. Tower* 215 Pride, Ambition, and Irresignation in the point of Offices **1752** Law *Spirit of Love* II. (1816) 174 When you own impatience, wrath, pride, and irresignation attacks you

Irresilient (irisi·lient), *a* [In-2] Not resilient, that does not spring back or rebound

1855 H. Spencer *Prin. Psychol* (1872) II. vi. xii. 156 Of bodies that resist in different modes we have the Resilient and Irresilient

Irresistance (irisi·stăns) [In-2] Absence of resistance; non-resistance

1643 Prynne *Sov. Power Parl* III 106 The Apostle hath no where in this Text, nor God himselfe in any other Scripture expressed such Irresistance to be due unto them **1794** Paley *Lead* II. ii (1817) 28 Patience under afflictions and injuries, humility, irresistance, placability **1894** *Athenæum* 1 Sept 284/3 The Frenchman, who reduced Rogadon to stupefaction and irresistance, sufficient for shoeing purposes, by simply staring the horse in the face

† **Irresist sted,** *a. Obs rare*—1 [In-2] Unresisted, irresistible

1596 R. [Linche] *Diella* (1877) 67 O irresisted force of purest Love

Irresistibility (irisistibi·liti) Also 7 -ability [f. next sb. + -ity, and cf. 1 *irrésistibilité* (Fenelon *a* 1715 in Littré)]

1 The quality of being irresistible or incapable of being withstood.

In early use chiefly with reference to the doctrine of irresistible grace; *irresistibleness* being otherwise the more common word

1617 Donne *Serm* cxxxii V. 395 Resistability and Irresistibility of Grace was a language that pure Antiquity spake not **1658** Bendlowes *Theophil* xi. xcviii, For Peace, what passeth understandings 856, Power Irresistible **1676** R. Dixon *Two Letters* 42 O Irresistibility, Irresistibility! thou takest away all Sin and all Goodness, but must thou take away all will to either **1718** Prior *Solomon* III 392 *notes*, He, leaping of the Stone, the Irresistibility, and Impossibility of Escape

Augmentation of Force in its Progress **1865** Carlyle *Frederick* VI. iii. 7 Ferdinand had the charge of attacking, and he did it with his usual impetuous and irresistibility

b The quality of being irresistibly fascinating

1763 Mrs Brooke *Lady J. Mandeville* (1778) I 70 He is Cupid, like Adonis from the cest of Venus—full of the idea of his own irresistibility **1826** Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* II. (1863) 1–5, I was fairly coaxed into some articles by the irresistibility of the sellers

† **2** The quality or fact of not being lawfully resistible *Obs*

1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* III 128 There is then no such Comparative or irresistability given to Kings by this Text in injurious violent Courses *Ibid* 131 The Argument for the absolute Sovereignitie and irresistibility of Kings **1723** [? Bp Atterbury] *Rights Ch. Eng.* 11 Those are the judicious defenders of this doctrine, who have argued for the exclusive irresistibility of kings

Irresistible (irisi·stibl), *a.* (*sb.*) Also 5–9 -able, 7 irresistable [ad late *irresistibil-is* (see Quicherat), f. In-2 + *resistire* to Resist: see Ible, and cf. F. *irrésistible* (xiiith Acad 1762). The forms *resistable*, *irresistable* were 1 ng formations on *resist* vb.]

a **1407** Hoccleve *Jereslaus' Wife* 8 Fear in this kind doth grow from an apprehension of dedute, indued with irresistible power to hurt **1638** Penn in *Select* (1742) 150 More irresistable and irresistible enemy **1692** South 12 *Serm* (1697) I 469 Possibly the grace of God may, in some cases, be irresistible **1776** Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xli I 342 The most of opinion is irresistible **1838** Lytton *Alice* II. i, There was so charming and irresistible a grace about his manner

B 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 93 The irresistible power of the Turk **1650** Hobbes *De Corp. Pol* 7 Irresistable Might in the state of Nature, is Right **1671** Milton *Samson Agon.* 1703 Thy Force is irresistable, that Renowned Irresistible Samson **1755** Young *Centaur* II. Wks 1757 IV 172 That all irresistible, which every mom nt should expect, which every fool forgets

† **2** Not to be resisted lawfully or Irresistibility 2 *Obs*

1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* III 121 Our Opposites must grant all other Magistrates whatsoever to Irresistible as they say Kings are

B *sb* An irresistible person

1779 *Rivington's Apophth.* xxvi 1 The first of a society of *Irresistibles* **1796** Chatterton Smith *Manchiomeel* I 139 One of those irresistibles who are always seen ruling in Hyde park

Irresistibleness (irisi·stiblnes) Also 7 **ableness** [f. prec. + -ness] The quality of being irresistible

1627 Donne *Serm* v 49 The spirit of eloquence, and the irresistableness of persuasion **1659** Fuller *Holy State* V. vii (1647) 239 Such was the irresistableness of the Kings spirit **1675** Sidney *Treat Ill* 122 With a necessity and irresistibleness of operation **1882** A. Ralph *Hist to City* (1888) 234 Unchangeableness, an earthliness are irresistibleness, invisibility are all negative attributes of God

Irresistibly (irisi·stibli), *adv* Also 7–9 -ably [f. as prec. + -ly 2] In an irresistible manner, so as to be irresistible

a **1645** Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 410 Being so ordered and disposed irresistibly and irresistibly **1643** Prynne *Sov Power Parl* III 130 That any man or Nation should so absolutely, irresistably enslave themselves **1709** Steele *Tatler* No 30 P 4 I shall come Home this Winter irresistibly dress'd, and with quite a new Foreign Air **1871** Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I ii 72 We are led unresistably to enquire, 'What is it, but and what is it?' **1874** L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I iv 217 We are irresistibly carried away by his enthusiasm

† **Irresi stless,** *a. Obs* [An erroneous blending of *irresistible* and *resistless*: cf. *irresistlessly*, *irresistlessi*] Resistless, irresistible

1609 Conaine *Poems, Of Belcher's Plays* 102 The Sees vast rore, and Irresistless shake Of horrid winds & Sympathic compose *a* **1773** Cunningham *Sappho's Hymn to Venus* vi. Again I've felt the furious stroke Of irresistless love **1774** Pennant *Tour Scott in* 1772, 125 Irresistless beauty brings up the rear **1796** P. Courtier *Poems, Elegy Wastin* 486, Then comes oblivion's irresistless stream

Irresoluble (irezo·lŭbl), *a.* [ad. L. *irresolubil-is* (Apul.), f. *ir-* (In-2) + *resolubilis* Resolvable, cf. F. *irresoluble* (Littré).] Not resoluble

1 Incapable of being resolved into elements, or dissolved in water, or liquefied, indissoluble, insoluble

1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* Wks 1772 III 105 In during the fire, and, which is the many, irresoluble by water **1674** — *Essential Origin Medic.* 24 The productions of Chymical analysis are simple bodies and up in their account irresoluble **1744** Armstrong *Future Health* iv 83 The irresoluble oil in floods Of ranid bile is effused

fig. **1849** Roe *Y. Osgood* Wks 1865 III 93 It is in this irresoluble effect that Mrs. O good excels any potion of her country

2 Incapable of being loosened and dispelled or relieved

1646 *Cases Conscience* 107 With many more almost irresoluble scruples **1649** Br Hall *Cases Conn.* III iv (1650) 56 The soul is in the irresoluble condition of our soul after it known sin **1684** tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compital* I. 1. A Mad I dotted of irresoluble Obstructions **1862** *Athenæum* 20 Aug. 268 The progress of disease is slow, [whose scar ely making itself felt till it has stealthily got to an irresoluble hold on life

3 Incapable of being solved or explained, insoluble

1868 Symonds *Church in Dawn* Ac. Dec. 589 Problems by their very nature irresoluble in one lifetime

Hence **Irre solubleness,** the quality of being irresoluble or indissoluble

1680 Boyle *Saltpeter* (1685) 10 To Quicksilver himself by this Confession of the Irresolubleness of Diamonds

Irresolute (irezŏlūt), *a.* [ad. L. *irresolut-us*, f. *ir-* (In-2) + *resolutus* Resolute.]

† **1** Not resolved or explained, left ambiguous or obscure *Obs*

1573 Murray *Let in Harmer on Mirac.* 260 Things ambiguous and irresolute **1603** Florio *Montaigne* (1632) 111 xiii 1 I propose certaine formelesse and irresolute fantasies

2 Unresolved or undecided as to a course of action Also *fig*

1579 Lyly *Euphues Anatomie* 1 (1595) 13 Some times inclining to his ambition and glory, and sometimes restrained with feares and dangers he would often be irresolute **1608** D. *Tuke Fab & Mor.* 23 After my long irresolute and irresolute determinations, affection commanded him to [etc.] **1700** Dryden *Cymon & Myrrha* 165 Irresolute to stand or to refuse **1747** Hammond *Love* Wks 1784 III ii The rest appear irresolute what part to take **1828** D'Israeli *Chas. I*, II vi 62 At this moment Buckingham was irresolute and so acutely knew it **1867** Smith & Hall *Dict. Hymn* 8 The nebulous star, Of pale, irresolute sheen

3 Wanting in resolution or decision of character, inform of purpose, vacillating, characterized by irresolution

1600 I. Bridge tr. *Constagio* 181 They cut off the Governors concluding, that rashnes had tainted with sloth, or irresolute mind **1698** Dryden *Fr. Ladies* VI. 417 His boys an irresolute lumpish mass **1853** J. H. Newman *Hist Sk* (1878) III ii 11 Cranmer was irresolute, timid, and inconsistent

Irresolutely (irezŏlūtli), *adv* [f. prec. + -ly 2] In an irresolute manner

1617 Morvson *Itin* II 214 The continuall rumours were heard of preparations in Spaine, made to proceede more resolutely **1658** Evel. Mundus in *Archæologia* XLIII *Cyprus* 196 The Venetians proceeded doubtfully and irresolutely in the business of the Peace **1838** Dickens *Nich Nick* xxvi. Panting irresolutely several times before the door

Irresoluteness (irezŏlūtnes) [f. as prec. + -ness] The quality of being irresolute, irresolution

1686 Horneck *Crucif Jesus* xvii 472 Where meet with this irresoluteness come **1837** J. Hogan *Hist Tr* II iv 8 § 46 An appearance of vacillation and irresoluteness, which probably represents the real state of his mind **1851** Helps *Spanish Conq* III 177 His lukewarmness, irresoluteness, and bad faith of the jailers

Irresolution (irezŏlū·ʃən) [prob. a F. *irrésolution* (Montaigne 16th c.), f. *ir-* (In-2) + *résolution* cf. It. *irresolution*, *solutione* (Florio, 1598)] Want of resolution

† **1** The condition of not having arrived at a settled opinion on some subject, undecided opinion, uncertainty, doubt. With *pl.* An instance of this

1592 Union *Corr* (Roxb.) 96 The unhappie accident of the Kinges late hurte doth nourishe strange conceipts and irresolutions **1603** Florio *Montaigne* (1632) 41 Their irresolution, the weakenesse of their arguments being apparent to all men *a* **1648** Ld. Herbert *Hen VIII* (1858) 191 Running, Reason thus into much irresolution and Controversie **1658** Rawlinson *Chron's Theat* 52 The Souls of these amorous Lovers floated all this night among an hundred different irresolutions **1694** Norris *Theory of Hum* II. Pref. 11 I expressed myself with some signs of irresolution **1813** W. Taylor *Eng. Synon.* 2 Doubt is the hesitation of ignorance, uncertainty of irresolution and suspense, of indecision

2 The condition of being irresolute or undecided, indecision as to a course of action indecision of character, vacillation. With *an* and *plural*, in instance of this

1601 R. Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 140 For the compas t of any forren place, I believe they would proceede with like slowenesse and irresolution **1635** Haywar. tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* 249, I being for my owne part in

such affronts a mortall enemy of irresolutions. 1702 Rowe *Amb Step Moth* 1 I, Be fix'd, my Soul, nor know the Weakness, The poor Irresolution of my Sex 1810 *Hoare of Lancaster* I 44 [That last him into an irresolution much easier to be imagined than described 1823 Lingard *Hist Eng* VI 260 His irresolution of mind induced him to listen to the suggestions of the French ambassador 1885 Geo. Eliot *Romola* xl, When Fra Luca had ceased to speak, Tito still stood by him in irresolution

Irresolvable (irɪzɒ lvăb'l), *a* [Ir 2] Not resolvable

1 Incapable of being resolved or solved, insoluble

1660 tr *Impraticalles Treat conc Judg* in xi 535 A thing full of spunns questions and irresolvable difficulties 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 8 1 2 Your Question is irresolvable 1823 A Barratt *Phys Metaphys* 180 This suggests a question which is irresolvable by Metaphysic

2 That cannot be resolved into elements or parts, that cannot be analysed

Irresolvable nebulæ nebulæ that cannot be resolved into stars by telescopic examination

1785 Herschel in *Phil Trans* LXXV 262 The three nebulæ have the irresolvable, coloured, but irresolvable, and a tincture of the milky kind 1865 *Contemp Rev* XI 332 It will be a spiritualist, who believes consciousness to be a primary irresolvable fact 1881 Proctor *Poet to Astron* iii 142 Irresolvable nebulæ really consisting of stars but too remote for telescopic inspection 1899 *Webster* 2 Sug s(1) That the Reality of the Ego is a datum of the individual consciousness, irresolvable into more primitive elements.

3 That cannot be disentangled, inextricable

1886 *Athenæum* 13 Feb 238/3 The countless leaves and the irresolvable intricacy of the willow boughs overhanging the water

Hence **Irresolvabl lity, Irreso lvableness**

1838 Nichol *Archit Heav* (1851) 122 such a fluid to not be distinguished from unresolved clusters of stars, either by the nature of its light, or the simple fact of its irresolvability 1847 Craig, *Irresolvableness*

†**Irresolve.** *Obs rare* [Ir 4] An incompleted resolve

1769 R Cumyns *Gordian Knot* II 115 After forming many irresolves, I, at last, thought it most prudent to acquiesce in my misfortune.

†**Irreso lved,** *a Obs* [Ir 4] Not resolved, not settled in opinion, undecided, uncertain, wavering, irresolute

1621 Br Mountagu *Diatribæ* 1 163, I am as irresolued as I was before 1623 Bingham *Josephus* 85 Fighting in this sort, and irresolued what to doe, some God gaue a meanes of safetie 1631 Bonny in *Select* (1840) 221 A divided, a distracted, and irresolved heart 1696 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* Wks 1772 III 38 He seems to me to have been irresolved, whether there were any such substances or no 1864 Jas Cameron *Mem Convict* I 179 Down the dark stairs she went again, irresolved what to do, whether to go home him up or not

Hence **Irreso lvedly** *adv*

1680 Boyle *Acept Chym* Introd 3 friends have thought it very strange, to hear me speak so irresolvedly, as I have been wont to do, concerning those things

Irresonance (irɛ zŏnăns) [Ir 2] Absence of resonance

1880 Haweis *American* 40 Downward the irresonance usually mingles with the normal acute, further downward and to the left with the cardiac dulness

Irre sonant, *a* [Ir 4] Not resonant, devoid of resonance

1899 Howells *Ragged Lady* 303 A flat irresonant voice.

Irrespe ctable, *rare* [Ir 1] Not respectable So **Irrespectabl lity,** want of respectability

1858 *Sat Rev* V 146/1 they have been trying to choose for their own behest the common of irrespectability. 1860 *Blackw Mag* CXVIII 761 His very existence as a dramatist denied point blank by some irrespectable persons.

Irrespe ctful, *a rare* [Ir 2] Not respectful, disrespectful

1678 *Trans Crt Spain* 46 The refusal and the letter are criminal and irrespectful proceedings 1897 *Sat Rev* LXXXIII 183/2 The most outrageous and irrespectful demonstrats in modern Europe

†**Irrespe cting,** *a Obs rare*— [Ir 2] = Irrespective, 2

1625 Br Mountagu *App Cæsarem* His meer irrespecting will

Irrespective (irɪspe ktiv), *a* and *adv* [Ir 2] Not respective, without respect or regard

†**1** Not respectful, disrespectful *Obs*

1640 R Battlie *Canterb Self-convict* 5 His followers are become so wicked and irrespective, as to cast their owne misdeeds upon the head & back of the Prince 1658 in *Cabbala* 191 Irreverend and Irrespective behaviour towards my self and some of mine

2 Characterized by disregard of particular persons, circumstances, or conditions. Now *rare*

1650 A A *Rept Vanderon* 10 Our Author hath shewn how impossible it is that any Promisory Oath can be also Iuſt, and irrespective 1658 South *Serm* (1716) VIII xiii 254 The execution of that decree in conferring grace upon one, and withholding it from the other, is equally free and irrespective 1660 Hammond *Wks* I 465 (R) These two doctrines of Christ's dying for none but the elect, & of God's absolute irrespective decrees of election and reprobation, are inconsistent interpositions 1672 Wren in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 29 In the matter of irrespective decrees, Election, and Reprobation 1833 Colquhoun *Table* I 14 Aug. He overstepp, in his irrespective zeal, every decency and every right oppos'd to his course 1857 Baden Powell *Christianity without Judaism* 34 The grand dogma of the eternal, arbitrary, irrespective, irreversible decrees.

3 Existing or considered without respect or regard to something else, without taking account *of*, independent *of*

1694 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* I (1703) 7 A man does not delight in an Advantage so much for it's own irrespective Goodness, as because others want it. 1862 Buckle *Civ Hist* (1873) III v 416 The science has a speculative interest, which is irrespective of all practical considerations.

b Now chiefly in adverbial combination, qualifying a verb expressed or understood, = Irrespectively (const *of*

1839 *Times* 15 July in *Spirit Metropol Conserv Press* (1840) I 121 Their announced determination to empower Scotch Dissenters to print the bible *pure coronas*, irrespective of parliamentary sanction 1849 R I Wilberforce *Holy Eucht* (1850) 129 Whether anything be done by God, irrespective of the instrumentality of mortals. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II xxvi 379 Irrespective of the snow, the mere tendency of the dirt to accumulate (ets.) 1880 C J Wills *Mod Persia* 243 The application of the funds was carried out irrespective of the religion of the applicants

Irrespectively (irɪspe ktivli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an irrespective manner

†**1** Without showing respect, disrespectfully *Obs*

1636 Fames in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps lxxii 10 Loose the silken reines, and scatter irrespectively his bounty to all pieces the casket which whilome enclosed the richest jewel in the world

†**2** In a manner showing disregard of particular persons or circumstances *Obs*

1624 Br Mountagu *Gagg* 178 That God, by his sole will and absolute decree, hath irrespectively resolued, and in absolutly decreed, some to be saued, some to be damned. *Obs* all Eternity a 1660 Hammond *Wks* I 485 (R) He is all the while convinced that all the promises belong to him absolutely and irrespectively a 1721 Prior *Hymn to Ignorance* Poet Wks 1721 II 104 None doom'd to endless Flame irrespectively decreed a 1726 South *Serm* (1744) VII xi 218 Mere undeserved mercy, that places the marks of its favour absolutely and irrespectively upon whom it will

3 Without regard to or consideration of other things or *of* (†*to*) something specified, independently

1698 W Mountague *Present Fast* 8 § 4 121 The solid mean of virtue, which is always equally to be found and man irrespectively to humane praise a 1716 South *Serm* (1744) X 138 Prosperity, considered absolutely and irrespectively, is better and more desirable than adversity 1842 Miall in *Nonconf* II 1 A conscientious and uncompromising advocacy of truth, quite irrespectively of party consequence 1868 M Arnold *Mixed Ess* (1879) 191 He values them, irrespectively of the practical convictions which these teachings obtrude for him 1884 J A Cole *Hints in Lay Serm* 23 Queen's Bench Div 691 The Court could enlarge the time irrespectively of the conduct of the parties

†**Irrespectuo se,** *a Obs rare*— [Ir 4 + *respectuose*, var of Respectuous or *irrespectueux* (Cotgr 1611), It *irrispettoso* (Florio 1611)] Not respectuous or respectful, disrespectful

1597 Gale *Crt Gentiles* iv Pref, The Imputation of being contentious, disaffected, or irrespectuose towards persons of so great estime

Irrespe ctable (irɪspe ktăb'l, ire spĭrăb'l), *a* [f Ir 2 + Respirable, or a F *irrespirable* (1779 in Hatz-Darm), ad late L *irrespirabil-is* (Ter), *ir-* (Ir-2) + *respirā-re* to Respire see -able] Not respirable, unfit for respiration

1822 *Imp Cycl Pract Study Med* (ed 4) III 421 Produced by inhaling carbonic acid or some other irrespirable exhalation 1836 Macgillivray in *Humboldt's Pers* xxvii 410 The mud volcanoes and boiling springs, lively, and the Caspian Sea, which vomit muddy clay, naphtha, and irrespirable gases. 1876 Foster *Phys* II iii (1879) 355 Some gases are irrespirable, on account of their causing spasm of the glottis

Irrespo ndence. *rare* [Ir 2] Want of respondence, the fact of not responding (*to* something else)

1822 *Imp Cycl Pract Study Med* (ed 4) III 47 A morbid condition of one or more of the mental faculties or feelings, or an irrespondence of them to others' *Ibid* IV 197 An irrespondence in the feelings of the female to those of the male.

†**Irrespo nsal,** *a Sc Obs* [f Ir-2 + Responsal *a*] = Irresponsible

1637 Rutherford *Lett Lady Kinnaird* 7 Mar, Away, away with irresponsall lovers, that would play me a slip — *Lett Mary Culross Ixiter* (1671) 308 They shall prove irresponsall debtors And therefore best here look on we leap

Irresponsibility (irɪspŏnsibĭlĭti) [f next + -ity] The quality or fact of being irresponsible

1818 in Todd 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L* xx, A remarkable irresponsibility of character 1856 Sir B Brodie *Psych Inq* I 18 It is dangerous to admit the plea of irresponsibility for those who labour under Moral Insanity 1884 Bryce in *Contemp Rev* Nov 720 Irresponsibility breeds, and does always breed, insolence and recklessness

2 Incapability of responding physically *rare*

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 482 While ordinary purgatives are incapable of exciting evacuations from the torpitude and irresponsibility of the pulsed parts, they are sufficient to occasion inflammation

Irresponsible (irɪspŏ nsibl'), *a* (*sb*) Also 7 -able [f Ir-2 + Responsible] The variant in -*able* corresponds to F *irresponsable*]

1 Not responsible, not answerable for conduct or actions, not liable to be called to account, exempt from or incapable of legal responsibility Also (by extension), Acting or done without a sense of responsibility

1648 Milton *Eikonx Kingis* Wks (1847) 241/2 That no tyrant may presume such high and irresponsible licence over mankinde, to havoc and turn upside down whole kingdoms of men 1681–6 J Scott *Chr Life* IV (R), What a monstrous thing is it for men to intrust their innocence and religion in such irresponsible hands 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 39 They left the crown perfectly irresponsible 1860 Motley *Netherl* (1868) I i 1 Equalities which contained the irresponsible commands of this one individual 1890 J Ds W Talmage *Fr Manger to Throne* 643 The prisoner was obstinate and irresponsible

fig 1871–3 Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* (ed 2) § 374 Our public school and university life is a great wellhead of new and irresponsible words

2 Unable to respond to a legal obligation, insolvent

1890 in *Cent Dict*

B *sb* An irresponsible person

1894 *Times* (W Y) 22 Feb/3 Rossmoor workmen would be frustrated by a body of legislative irresponsibles 1897 *Daily News* 14 Apr 5/4 The Greek Irresponsibles still raiding The Turkish irresponsibles becoming restive

Hence **Irrespo nsibleness,** the quality of being irresponsible, irresponsibility

1655 in J Boyd *Lion's Flowers* (1855) App 18/2 Hursall in the security of irresponsibleness threw the irresponsibles of debtors 1889 G R Tewkesbury in Gladden *Parish Problems* ii It develops self will and self-sufficiency in the pastor, and in the people jealousy and irresponsibleness

Irresponsibly (irɪspŏ nsibli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an irresponsible manner

1847 Jas Neil *Cr Queen's Heart* II ii 1856 135 They discharge the fullest responsibility irresponsibly 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit* viii 147 Poems have been written between sleeping and waking, irresponsibly 1894 *Daily Chron Lilac Sunbonnet* 16 The lambs frisked irresponsibly about

Irresponsive (irɪspŏ nsiv), *a.* [Ir-2]

1 Not responsive or answering, not responding to a force or stimulus, or to something which appeals to the emotions, giving no answer to a question or inquiry

1846 in Worcester who cites *Edin Rev* 1866 J H Newman *Let Pusey* 11, I trust I am not ungrateful or irresponsive to you in this respect 1874 Carpenter *Ment Phys* (1879) App 714 The whole of the posterior lobe is similarly irresponsive 1886 Symonds *Renaiss It, Catth Revol* (1898) VII xii 226 Works to which our forefathers were similarly irresponsive

2 = Irresponsible 1 *rare*

1884 Contemp Rev *Mem Lansdowne* II xvi 306 Irresponsive sive power is a dangerous thing unless curbed by wisdom

Hence **Irrespo nsiveness,** the quality or state of being irresponsive

1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 282 A long period of sullen irresponsiveness 1872 *Spectator* 5 Oct 1262 Nothing can be more marvellously painted than the picture of her irresponsiveness to her husband's anxieties, fears, and hopes

Irrestrainable (irɪstrē năbl), *a* [Ir-2] Not restrainable, that cannot be restrained or held in check

1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* 1 (ed 2) 31 An absolute, irrevocable, unconfinable Supremacy over them, superiour to, irrestrainable, irresistable, or unalterable by their own primitive inherent National Soveraignty 1854 *Blackw Mag* LXXVI 373 The intense enthusiasm became almost irrestrainable 1866 *Greenheart H* 174 'Here's Arthur!' cried the children, and irrestrainable Johnny let himself down out of the carriage to meet him

Hence **Irrestrai nably** *adv*, in a way that cannot be restrained

1685 R L'Estrange *Observator Defended* 8 Which faculte he vindicates to himself irrestrainably 1873 Robins *Lors Clave* xxxviii 276 Liars and traitors soak their way down, irrestrainably, to the gutter grating

Irrestrictive (irɪstri ktiv), *a* [Ir-2] Not restrictive, without restriction

1708 *Brit Apollo* No 102 1/2 If we canvass the matter in an Absolute, in an Irrestrictive Sense 1854 Cairns *Let in Life* xiv (1895) 377 The statements regarding space and time as irrestrictive conditions

Irretentive, *a rare* [Ir-2] Having no result

1833 Mrs Browning *Prometh Bound* Poems 1850 I 157 An empty wish,—and irresultive work

Irresuscitable, *a* [Ir 2] Not resuscitable; that cannot be resuscitated or restored to life Hence **Irresu scitably** *adv*

1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* II ii, The inner man sleeps now irresuscitably stagnant at the bottom of his heart

1843 — *Past & Pr* I vi, If it prove irresuscitable. 1865 — *Fredk Gt* XVII 1 (1872) VII 6 Clamorous rage and logic, which has now sunk irresuscitably dead

Irretention (irɪte nʃŏn) [Ir-2] Lack of retention, want of the power of retaining, irretentiveness

1857 De Quincey *Last days Kant* Wks 1854 III 354 From intermission of memory, he could not recollect the letters which composed his name

Irretentive (irɪte ntiv), *a* [Ir-2] Not retentive, lacking the power of retention

1749 Skelton *Deism Revealed* iv (T), His imagination irregular and wild, his memory weak and irretentive 1879 A W Ward *Chaucer* II 147 A manliness of tone, the direct opposite of the irretentive querulousness found in so great a number of poets 1897 F Hall in *Nation* (N Y) LXIV 163/1 A narrow range of reading, or an irretentive memory

Hence **Irrete ntiveness,** the quality of being irretentive, want of the power of retention

1849 *Chambers' Hist Scot* II 124 All the rest made their escape from Newgate, which on this occasion manifested a peculiar irretentiveness 1857 Lowell *Conversat Pr Wks* 1890 II 261 Montaigne reports of himself with the impartiality of a naturalist and Boswell, in his letters to Temple, shows a mandarin irretentiveness

† Irretiate, *v. Obs* [f. ppl. stem of L. *irretire* to entwine, f. *in-* (In-1) + *retire* net.] *trans.* To catch as in a net; to entwine, entrap.

1660 *Charas. Hatly's* You are in continual fear by reason of those hellish snares they usually lay to intercept and insnare strangers *Holy Trans* XXV 328 While the said Crystal was growing or congealing, several small insects were intercepted or imprisoned therein

Irretinent (irre·tinənt), *a.* [In-2] Not retinent, wanting in retinence

1864 *Realm* 11 May 7 We English have an unradicable distaste to coarse, irretinent, rampant vulgarity, whether in action, writing, or speech

Irretractable (irrɪtræ·ktăb'l), *a.* [In 2] That cannot be retracted

1847 in Craig 1859 De Quincey *Posth. Wks* 1891 I 93 An error travels off into space unalienable and irretractable 1876 Holland *Sev. Oaks* xii 168 He had taken a step upward and forward, a step irretractable

Irretractable (irrɪtræ·ktăb'l), *a.* [ad. late L. *irretractabilis* (Augustine), f. *in-* (In-3) + *retractare* to retract: see -ble. Cf F *irretractable* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)] That cannot be retracted or taken back

1880 Cheyne *Isaiah* (1884) I 256 The gifts and calling of God are irretractable

Irretractile (irrɪtræ·ktil, -tăil), *a.* [In 2] Not retractile, incapable of being retracted or drawn back

1855 H. Spencer *Prine. Psychol* (1872) II xi 8 xii 156 Of bodies that rest in different modes we have the Retractile and Irretractile

Irretrievable (irrɪtri·văb'l), *a.* [In-2] That cannot be retrieved; irrecoverable; irreparable

1695 [implied in Irretrievably]. 1708 De Foe *Shortest Way w. Dissenters* Misc (1703) 423 With an absolute, and, as they suppose, irretrievable Victory 1712 Steele *Sp. I* No. 423 ¶ 5 The Condition of Clodpate, I am afraid, is irretrievable 1788 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xlvii (1862) III 49 He perceived the irretrievable decline of his brother's health 1821 Western *Dispt.* etc. Oct. (1887) 13 Whether we shall give up the government to the Whigs and Radicals, or, in other words, the country in all its relations, to irretrievable ruin? 1871 H. Ainsworth *Tower Hill* I vii, The time approached when the irretrievable step must be taken

Hence **Irretrievabl·ility, Irretrie·vableness,** the quality of being irretrievable

1797 Paley *Vol. II, Treatise all. next.* 1847 De Quincey *Sp. Wks* 1857 VII 264 The final irretrievability of errors is easily felt 1884 Anne Thomas *Widow Jane* I viii 137 The boldness and irretrievability of the step he has taken

Irretrievably (irrɪtri·văbli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly.] In an irretrievable manner; so as to be irretrievable, beyond recovery or repair, irreparably

1695 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* iv. ix (1723) 215 It must needs have been all irretrievably lost and useless to Mankind 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* xxvi, Moses Primrose perceiving that her fortune was irretrievably lost 1869 M. Pattison *Serm.* (1888) 190 The Church of Rome has irretrievably broken with knowledge

† Irretu·rnable, *a. Obs* [f. In-2 + Return + -able.] **a** That cannot be returned or turned back **b** Admitting of no return, from which it is impossible to return

1563 *More Mag. Paintings* lxxxii, Forth irreturnable flyeth the spoken word. Be it in scoffe, in earnest, or in board 1579 Stubbes *Gaping Gulf* B3, His kingdom was no naught, and the whole people suffered a transmigration irreturnable in Assaria. 1600 P. Holland tr. *Camden's Hosp. Incon. Traveler* 36 To enter the irreturnable bedmews of god Dan the house

Irrevalent, a frequent perversion of Irrelevant

Irrevealable (irrɪ·vēlăb'l), *a. rare*—[In-2] That cannot be revealed So **Irreveal·ably** *adv.* 1847 in Craig

† Irrevealed, *a. Obs* [In-2] Not revealed or disclosed, unrevealed

1610 Donne *Pseudo Martyr* v 72 Obscure and irrevealed things 1668 Gauden *Tears of Church* (1690) 107 The irrevealed Will of God *a* 1691 Donne *Paradoxes* (1652) 63 So deep and so irrevealed

Irreverence (ire·vērens) [ad. I. *irreverentia*, f. *irreverent-em* Irreverent: see -ence. Cf F. *irreverence* 13th c., *irrévérence* 14th c. (Hatz.-Darm. and Littre).]

1 The fact or quality of being irreverent, absence of or violation of reverence, disrespect to a person or thing held sacred or worthy of honour

c 1340 Hampol *Pricke* 21 To He sacre he Cryste wondes or blode it comes in Irreuerence of Hem Clyste 1382 Wyclif *Exclus* xxvi 24 Pro ille irreuerence of the eyen of his wijf 1388 Be thou war of al vnreuerence of hir tyel c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 320 Irreuerence is whan men do nat honour there as hem oghte to doon. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 94 Whanne þou lapyst, & scornyst & dost ireuerence to god & to his saynctes 1651 Davenant *Gondibert Pref* 2 If it be not irreverence to record their opinion 1684 *Contempt of Man* II x (1699) 256 The irreverence and great incivility towards God in a Mortal Sin. *a* 1779 Wm Burton *Serm* IX ii (R), Turnus is, on the very first appearance marked out by his irreverence to the priestess of Juno 1861 Wright *Ess Archæol* II xxi 376 A leading feature of irreverence for things sacred 1871 Lyman *Progm. Sc.* (1879) 21 353 Lowering the moral tone, and exciting irreverence and cunning

b with *an* and *pl.* An instance of this, an irreverent act or utterance

a 1744 Pope (J.), Attributes which it was an irreverence to omit 1873 Lo Hector Monger 20 Make yourself quite easy in the possession of my irreverences. 1892 A. F. Gray *Education Christ* 144 The Jewish dissection of some theologians is an impertinence, one could even say an irreverence.

2 The condition of not being reverenced, state of dishonour

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 151 The irreverence and scorn the Judges were justly in *Mod* To be held in irreverence.

Irreverend (ire·vērend), *a.* [In-2]

1 Not reverend, unworthy of veneration.

1699 see Irreverent 1 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VII xli 158 Her mitted, grisly hair, made irreverend by her wickedness 1879 Swinburne *Study Shaks* ii (1880) 110 That most irreverend father in God, Friar John, belongs to a higher class in the moral order of being

¶ **2** Formerly often misused for, or confused with, Irreverent

[Arising from the irregular use of Irreverence in both senses] 1596 Dalrymple *tr. Leslie's Quene* 20 Dec. in Strype *Life* (1571) App. 80 If any Man use immodest Speech or irreverend Gesture or Behaviour 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. xxxv § 4 That the Church's confidence wherewith true humilitie can neuer stand 1721 Strype *Eccl. Mem* an 1556 (R.) A certain learned person impugned some part of what he had spoken, urging that he had used irreverend speech 1798 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag* II 465 To preserve their monumental altars within precincts where they will be guarded from irreverend mutilation 1819 Pantologia *s. v. Fathers* I n 79 Handled with a rough, irreverend touch

Hence **Irre·verendly** *adv.* (in quots. misused for *irreverently*)

1593 H. Nicholas *Sub-Scient* Pref (1898) 30 Irreverendly bold, as to dash Scripture with then impious conceits 1738 Warburton *Div. Legat.* App 58 He irreverendly aims at us with the face of an Irish Inquisitor

Irreverent (ire·vērent), *a.* Also 5 inr- [ad. L. *in-, irreverent-em*, f. *in-* (In-3) + *reverens, -entem*, pr. pple of *revereri* to Revere. Cf F. *irrévérent* (14th c.)]

1 Not reverent, represented I *ungrindut* hoice, in English also *irregrent* and *irrevernt* were ong used in the sense of *irreverend, irreverend*, which were of later introduction (see Revere).

† **1.** = Irreverend *Obs*

1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 644 To company wt sympik & irreuerent persones

2 Not reverent, wanting in reverence or veneration, showing disrespect to a sacred or venerable person or thing

1550 Crowley *Satyres* (1846) 23 That no man should take in the Arke with prophane & irreuerente eyes 1667 Milton *P. L.* xii 121 In recent Sons Of him who built the Ark, who for the shame Done to his Father, heard this heavie curse, Servant of Servants, on his vitious Race 1746 Anne Home *Hymn to Neptune* 288 Of highest Jove, Irreverent 1804 *Dublin Univ. Mag.* 612 Parker is an old hunks . . . who irreverent sneers at the Holy Land 1871 Lyman *Land* (1873) 1 Notes 28 The irreverent irony of Mephistopheles

Irreverential (irevərē·nshăl) *a.* [f. L. *irreverentia* Irreverence + -al] Not reverential, characterized by irreverence, Irreverent

1850 *Sel. Proceed Privy Co.* Hist No 1342 Sentenced for his irreverential words against his Minister 1875 *Cr. Quakers* com. *Oaths defended* 15 Swearing rashly, prophanely, irreverentially 1850 In Quarles *Hist.* (1879) XVI 54 To complain of irreverentialness though in irreverential word 1855 F. M. Brown in W. M. Rossetti *Ruskin, Rossetti, etc* (1899) 44 Stephens speaking more irreverentially on the subject of tongues

Irreverently (ire·vērentli), *adv.* [f. Irreverent + -ly.] In an irreverent manner, without reverence, disrespectfully

1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 516 They at Compass were irreuerently set, the crowen with a house of Neyle & ryne & there buryed vnreuerently 1550 Crowley *Satyres* (1836) 12 The people which looked in it irreverently were slayne 1658 *Hist. Mem. K. James* 25 surprised that he spake irreverently of King Henry the eighth 1716 Addison *Freeholder* No. 6 ¶ 8 Those who speak irreverently of the Person to whom they have sworn Allegiance 1828 D'Israeli *Chas. I*, I iv 74 And when the haughtiest Don trembled to touch irreverently the meanest friar 1859 Tyrwhitt *Art Educ.* Now we sit pretty quietly as Milton has irreverently called the moon

Irreversible (irrɪvə·rsibl'), *a.* Also 7–8 -able. [In-2] That cannot be reversed

1 That cannot be undone, repealed, or annulled, unalterable, irrevocable

1630 Prynne *Anti-Arminn* 114 The everlasting, the irreuersable Decrees of Election 1649 Bp Hall *Cases Consc* IV xi 457 That since irremissible ones passed, is irreversible, we may have some breathing time betwixt our promise and accomplishment 1877 W. Spottiswoode *Brett v. Davison* 23 He is under an irreversible Decree 1928 R. Morris *Lec. on Accident* 7 The irreversible Decree of Fate 1869 Bright *Speeches* 409 June (1872) 334 A triumph which has pronounced the irreversible decree of slavery 1885 *Law Times* LXXVIII 183/2 It was so taken from the Bench and the previously irreversible decision of the Queen's Bench was reversed

2 That cannot be turned backwards, upside down, or in the opposite direction (In quot 1821, that cannot be upset or overturned.)

1821 Lord *Anecdotes Dogs* 104 Only half-dozen of commonplaces having, on the river, the chance in the fancy and affections 1864 Lowell *Fable* xii 196 It is Consul to think, and, as such, is also little and unchangeable for it is irreversible even in thought 1870 Yeats *Nat. Hist Comm* 28 The irreversible order of deposits

Hence **Irreversibi·lity, Irreve·rsibleness,** the quality or character of being irreversible

1695 Donne *Serm* (1701) 693 In the anguish of that dissolution, in the sorrows of that valediction in the irreversibleness of that consummation 1698 J. Jones *Bent & Arr.* 111 The perpetuity and irreversibleness of this decree 1732 Stackhouse *Hist Bible* v. ii (ed. 2) Suppl. 1, A precedent of the irreversibleness of truths 1822 *Kirby Mon.* No. 9 The irreversibility of the judgments 1873 B. Stewart *Conserv. Energy* v. 74 The irreversibility of the processes I stop to illustrate this

Irreversibly (irrɪvə·rsibli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly.] In an irreversible manner so as not to admit of being reversed, unalterably, irrevocably

1626 Jackson *Creed* viii. iv. § 3 Whether they were irreversibly cast out of God's gracious presence before their accomplishment of their present main work is not so certaine 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 10 ¶ 1 I am now known to be an Author, and irreversibly condemned to all the miseries of high reputation *a* 1842 Wordsw. *Ecclesiast. Hist* II (1878) 140 Taking their shape for good or for evil, and sometimes irreversibly

Irrevertible (irrɪvə·rtibl'), *a. rare* [f. In-2 + *revertī* to return + -ible.] Incapable of reverting to the former owner: Irreversible unalterable.

1793 Kirkpatrick *Acts Ord Norwich* 1 Unexpirable or at least irrevertible, leases 1822 *Blackw Mag* XI 165 The irrevertible tendency to monarchy of a great, a chivalrous, and a territorial people

† Irrevi·ncible, *a. Obs. rare* [f. In-2 + Revincible: ad late L. *revincibilis* (Tertull.)] That cannot be overcome or refuted, invincible: incontrovertible

a 1746 J. Lewis *Life Luther* (1855) I xxv 369 Luther pursues by irrevincible arguments that those fourteen years are to be counted from the conversion of Paul

Irrevisable (irrɪvə·zăb'l) *a. rare* [In-2] That cannot or must not be revised

1884 *Leeds Mercury* 15 Aug 5/1 The Republic has been declared mystically irrevisable

[**Irre vitable** see Irrevitible.]

Irrevocability (irrɛ·vŏkăbi·lĭti) [f. next + -ity. Cf F. *irrévocabilité* (1834 in Hatz.-Darm.)] The quality, character, or condition of being irrevocable, incapability of being recalled or revoked

1613 J. Roberts *Key to Gosp* 1 He encreteth it in more then double wise, irrevocability 1837 Dickens *Pick. Papers* xxxiii, Mr. Weller's ideas of the irrevocability of his return 1884 *Fall Mall G.* 25 Sept 2 The new agreement . . . is to share the fate of other 'irrevocabilities' will not be worth much

Irrevocable (irre·vŏkăb'l, *a.* Also 5 *irre vocable*, 7–8 *irrevo kable* [ad. L. *irrevocabilis*, f. *in-* (In-3) + *revocabilis*, f. *revocare* to recall: perh. in part through F. *irrevocable* (1357 in Godef. *Compl.*). *Irrevokable* follows L. *ing revoke*.]

1382 Pet. Pentinam *Eng. Poems* (Arb.) 81 Not content with the vsuall Normicue or Saxon word we would conuert the very Latine and Greeke word into vse, as French is to vs, insomuche that I am made irrevocable, irrevocable, and such like which are not naturall Normans nor yet French, but altered Latines.]

That cannot be recalled

1 That cannot be called, brought fetched, or taken back, that is beyond recall or recovery (In reference to past time or events often with admixture of sense 2.)

1382 Wyclif *Luk* xvi 5 For I the Lord lesde out my word of his sheefte into al the table [*Lat.* of my word I he depid sheef] 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xl 42 Alas he hath my l he entirely with hym whereof meruaylous alle a vyfe I shal make to hym 1596 Spenser *State Ireland* What he is gone irrevocable 1607 Rowlands *Gos. Hearts* 74 Irrevocable time is ps sting gone 1706 Rowe *Ulysses* v. 1 1760 She is lost—most certain—gone irrevocable 1865 Kingsley *Herew.* xii She sat half wishing that the irrevocable yesterday had never come 1866 Hutton *Essays Theol* (1887) 145 Regarded historically the ceremony is long to the irrevocable past

2 That cannot be revoked, repealed, annulled, or undone, unalterable, irreversible (The prevailing sense.)

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* ix 20 By the sentence irrevocable of them [the gods] 1575–85 Abp Sandys *Serm* (Parker Soc.) 303 As a seal and sure pledge of his irrevocable promise 1600 Shakes. *A. Y. L.* iii. iii. 83 Even as irrevocable as my doombe Which I have past upon her she is banish'd 1698 Washington in *Writings* (1892) V 489 Wks. (1851) 141 The Laws of the Medes and Persians, which I was never irrevocable 1791 Paine *Rights of Man* (ed. 2) 145 An hereditary aristocracy, is unmeaning and unessential, irrevocable rights and authority, wholly

independent of the Nation. **1862** Merivale *Rom. Emp.* xxii. (1865) III. 13 This tenant right was equivalent to actual possession, it was perpetual and irrevocable. **1880** Mrs. Humphry *Amy's Fl.* I. i. *Body* Adam was living Arthur to feel more intensely the irrevocableness of his own wrong doing.

Irrevocably (ire·vŏkăbli), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -ly².] In an irrevocable manner, so as to be irrevocable.

1. So as not to admit of being called or brought back, beyond recall or recovery.

1611 Cotgr., *Irrevocablement*, irrevocably, unrecallably. **1827** May *Camoens* I. 66/2 If irrevocably of the mind before. **1748** Young *Nt. Th.* v. 400 Nor mark the *much* irrevocably lapsed, And mingled with the sea. **1855** Thackeray *Newcomes* (Cond.) The hope has dissipated as irrevocably as Eurydice.

2. So as not to admit of being revoked or annulled, unalterably, irreversably.

1608 D. J. *Fire Fire* 16 Ingarus is by me already irrevocably condemned. **1644** Bp. Maxwell *Priests. Chr. Kings* iv. 100 They were totally and irrevocably invested with all power. **1765** Blackstone *Comm.* I. viii. 257 The king may make a treaty with a foreign state, which shall irrevocably bind the nation. **1810** *House of Lancaster* I. 293 I remained firmly and irrevocably fixed in my first resolution. **1841** Macaulay *Lays, Hastings* (1887) 678 The whole party was irrevocably pledged to a prosecution.

Irrevolable (ire·vŏlăbl), *a. rare.* [f. In 2 + Revolve, sb.] *Irrevolvable*: that may be rolled back. That has no finite period of revolution, whose revolution is never completed, of infinite circuit.

1643 Milton *Reform.* II. (1851) 71 In supereminence of beatifick vision progressing the dateless and irrevolable Circle of Eternity. **1876** Farrar *Marlb. Serm.* xxviii. 284 The ever-big immortality, 'the dateless and irrevolable circle of eternity'—as for all who can, I have finished my race.

Irrhetorical, *a. rare*—⁰. [In 2.] Not rhetorical, inelegant in phrase unpersuasive (Stanf., 1836).

+Irri de, *v. Obs.* [ad. *irridēre* to laugh at. In 1: *irridere* to laugh.] *trans.* To laugh at, to deride.

1637 Mede *Fr. to Pocock* Wks. (1672) iv. lxxi. 850 Did I merit to be irrided for having found out I know not what Mythery? **a 1648** Lo. Herbert *Hen. VIII* (1683) 469 Further Sternius, and others irrided it publickly.

Irrigable (ĭ·rigăbl), *a.* [f. *irrigate* to Irrigate + -able.] Capable of being irrigated; susceptible of irrigation.

1844 *Blackw. Mag.* LVI. 193 To employ the irrigable land on the banks of the Canal for agricultural purposes. **1895** *Athenæum* 13 Sept. 354/3 There is a considerable amount of irrigated country paying well, and an enormous amount of country easily irrigable.

Hence **Irrigably** *adv.*, so as to be irrigable. **1893** *Scribner's Mag.* XIII. 91/1 A ribbon of irrigably level land.

† Irrigate, *ppl. a. Obs.* In 5 **irrigat** [ad. *irrigātus*, pa. pple. of *irrigāre* to Irrigate.] Irrigated, watered.

1412–20 Lyd. *Two Merchants* 4 But yeer by yeer the soil is irrigat, And ouyrflowyd with the flood of Nyle.

Irrigate (ĭ·rigēt), *v.* [f. *irrigat-*, ppl. stem of *irrigāre*, to lead water to, to water, f. *in-* (In-1) + *rigare* to wet, moisten, water.]

1. *trans.* To supply with moisture, to moisten, wet. *Now rare* in the general sense, and regarded as *transf.* from 2 a.)

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 285 The three veines is to irrigate or moysten the soles of the wombe. **1688** Boyle *Final Causes Nat. Things* iv. 158 Not that they think the blood unfit to irrigate the parts with that vital liquor. **1708** J. Pitcairn *Cedar* ii. 65 With which to irrigate their dry-burnt Tongues. **1858** *Hillier's Syst. Med.* V. 3 Only the larger bronchi are irrigated by the bronchial arteries.

2. *spec.* a. To supply (land) with water by means of channels or streams passing through it, also said of such channels or streams (natural or artificial), to water. (The prevailing sense.)

1623 Cockeram, *Irrigate*, to water ground, or so. **1706** Phillips (ed. *N. A Country* irrigated by several fine Rivers. **1834** Prideaux *Agric. Vale Nile* 180 The orchard and garden ground were irrigated by the waters of a small mountain rill which were collected and led down in a channel hewn by an arthritical man. **1854** Combarrieu, Howson *St. Paul* (1862) I. 132 In a vers still irrigated by the suburban gardens of the Athenians. **1872** Yeats *Growth Commerce* 37 The country was artificially irrigated by a network of canals.

b. *Med.* To supply (a part, a wound, etc.) with a constant flow or sprinkling of some liquid, for the purpose of cooling, cleansing, or disinfecting.

1876 *Holden Sur. Treat.* IV. 123 Stuffed with sponges, and sutures left unfastened for three hours, during which time it was irrigated with carbolic acid.

3. *fig.* To refresh or make fruitful as with a supply of moisture.

1686 Hornick *Christ. Jesus* xiii. 276 The wine of angels inebriates their understandings, irrigates the spirits of men made perfect. **1823** Byron *Juan* XIII. v. But then they have their claret and Madeira To irrigate the dryness of the desire. **1873** Hamerton *Intell. Life* ii. (1891) 40 Her mind irrigated their minds, which would have remained permanently barren without that help and refreshment.

Hence **Irrigated**, **Irrigating** *ppl. adjs.*

1665 W. Simpson *Hydrol. Chym.* 287 The earth becomes again satiated by irrigating showers. **1846** J. Baxter *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 255 Irrigated pasture, or best water meadow. **1892** *Athenæum* 30 July 153/3 He set them to work digging an irrigating canal. **1895** *Natur. Sci.* July 1/1 The fertilizing and irrigating effect which the Darwinian hypothesis has exercised in all departments of contemporary thought.

Irrigation (irigē·ʃŏn). [ad. I. *irrigātiōn-em*, from *irrigāre* to Irrigate: cf. F. *irrigation* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*).] The action or process of irrigating.

1. The action of supplying or fact of being supplied with moisture, a moistening or wetting. (Now *rare* in *gen.* sense, and regarded as *transf.* from 2 a.)

a 1618 Sylvester *Tobacco Battered* 93 It dries the Body, robs of irrigation. The thirsty parts. **1641** Bruen *Pastill* i. 16 § 12 Humectation or Irrigation, is a sprinkling of moisture upon any thing. **1650** Aubrey *Nat. Hist. Wilts.* (1847) 84 His lordship would, when it rained, take his coach open, to receive the benefit of irrigation. **1809** *Monthly Mag.* XXVII. 30 The streets and lanes were in a complete state of irrigation.

2. *spec.* a. The action of supplying land with water by means of channels or streams, the distribution of water over the surface of the ground, in order to promote the growth and productiveness of plants.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 600 The Sixth Helpe of Ground is by Watering and Irrigation. **1664** Evelyn *Sylva* Advt., I did not altogether compile this Work for the sake of our Ordinary Rustics, but for the more Ingenious. That this may yet be no prejudice to the meaner capacities let them read the following Watering. **1807** Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 18 This valley is supplied by a constant stream for the purposes of irrigation. **1825** J. Nicholson *Operat. Builder* 252 A machine designed to raise water to a great height for the irrigation of land. **1860** Stanley *Jew. Ch.* (1877) I. iv. 73 Peasants drawing up the buckets of water from the river for the irrigation of their fields above.

b. *Med.* The application of a constant stream or shower of some liquid to a part of the body, *e. g.* to allay inflammation, or to cleanse and disinfect an ulcer, etc. (In quot. 1632 *conv.* A liquid for this purpose; an embrocation, lotion.)

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* VIII. (1682) 362 Irrigation is an aspersion of humidity upon things that are to be dissolved, that so they may the more easily dilapidate. **1861** Barnes *Lect. Midwif.* 115 Irrigations of the breast with water lillies, lettice violets camomile, &c. **1872** tr. *Arnal's Pract. Med.* 49 Make an irrigation for the bowels with weak coffee. **1882** Ann. *Hall. Cases* 1884 68 Cold sniff baths and irrigation afterwards. **1887** *Syd. Soc. Lex., Irrigation*, the continuous application of a stream of simple or antiseptic fluid to a part so as to keep it wet with a constant change of the moisture.

3. *fig.* Cf. Irrigate 3.

1660 Hammond *Acc.* IV. 574 (T.) That every of us fructify in some proportion answerable to our irrigation. **1884** J. Hall *Our Home* 69 Such spiritual irrigation we must use in the home for the good of one another.

4. *attrib.*

1858 J. R. Norton *Topics* 184 The whole revenue being immediately dependent on the irrigation works. **1877** *Daily News* 5 Oct. 4/4 Having erected new irrigation works in India. **1880** C. R. Markham *Peruv. Bark* 479 In June the pyale weir occupied with the irrigation channels. **1883** *Law Times Rep.* 50 (Ch. Div. 1 Ch. Publ.) To watch these enormous reptiles feeding in the river below the irrigation weir which impedes the upward ascent of breeding fish.

Hence **Irrigational** *a.*, belonging to irrigation.

Irriga·tionist, a person interested in irrigation.

1877 *Athenæum* 1 Dec. 695/1 Public works, both roads and irrigational. **1887** *Detroit Free Press* 21 May 2/4 Of interest to irrigationists. **1894** *Veterinarian* 58 A product of the sewage from irrigational processes. **1894** *Voice* (N. Y.) 18 Oct. 3/4 The Denver congress of irrigationists.

Irrigative (ĭ·rigĕtiv), *a.* [f. as Irrigate *v.* + -ive.] Serving to irrigate, of or pertaining to irrigation.

1861 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XXII. ii. 443 Many irrigative canals. **1887** W. C. Prentice *Odyssey* 158 Mr Fergusson does not in any way assigning the palm of irrigative skill to the Turanian races.

Irrigator (ĭ·rigĕtər) [a late L. *irrigātor* (Augustine), agent n. from *irrigāre* to Irrigate.]

1. One who or that which irrigates.

1849 C. Stephens *Invalids' Hydropathist and Drainer* **1856** J. Baxter *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) II. 13 The irrigator should admit the water at the time and for the periods which experience points out as the best. **1885–6** Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. cxlvii. 8 God makes the clouds the irrigators of the mountain meadows.

2. *Med.* A contrivance for irrigation (sense 2 b.)

1887 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* **1894** *Lancet* 3 Nov. 1032 Efficient washing out of all the peritoneum with an aseptic solution by means of an irrigator or similar instrument. **1898** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 451 Hypodermic syringe, irrigator should be at hand.

Irrigatorial (irigătōˑriăl), *a.* [f. I. stem *irrigātōr-* + -ory + -al.] Relating to Irrigation. So **Irrigatory** (ĭrigătŏri) *a.* in same sense.

1867 Ld. Napier in Sir S. Northcote *Ind. Finance* (1869) I. ix. 292 The localities fit for irrigatorial purposes. **1884** *Chamb. Jrnl.* 13 Dec. 796 All Sicilian agricultural and irrigatory terms recall them.

† Irrigate (ĭrigŭˑĕt), *v. Obs.* [f. I. *irrigātus* (see next) + -ate².] *trans.* = Irrigate *v.* So **† Irrigate** *ppl. a.*, irrigated, well watered cf. Irrigate *a.*

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* v. 176 Not farre from the irrigate plaine of Darmille. *Ibid.* VII. 316 Now to discourse of Nylus, this flood irrigateth all the low plaines. *Ibid.* x. 491 Even so is melting Tweed and weeping Twist that irrigeat the fertile field. **1659** *Pres. Intlocutor* 26 The Exhalation of the Blood, whereby every part is irrigated and nourished.

Irriguous (irĭgiŭəs), *a.* Now *rare.* [f. I. *irrigu-us* supplied with water, f. *in-*, *in* (In-2) + *rigu-us* watered, from stem of *rigēre* to wet, water.]

1. Irrigated, moistened, bedewed, wet, *esp.* of a region or tract of land. Well-watered, moist, watery. Also *fig.*

1631 J. Ha Taylor *Some for Year Deal*, Like Gideons Fleece irriguous with dew from Heaven, when much of the ye mocke is dry. **1667** Milton *P. L.* IV. 255 The flowre Op'd these and these. **1725** Somerville *Chace* iv. 340 Skim with wanton Wing th' irriguous Vale. **1749** Ib. Taylor *Tour Pathos Meth. A. Practice* (1754) II. 63 Opposite Vicissitudes of Sand, the irriguous and dry, the barren and secure. **1809** *Ivanhoe Gazetteer* (1910) V. *Dimond*, Herds of cattle feed in the irriguous vallies at its base.

2. Having the quality of irrigating, affording a supply of water or moisture, watering, bedewing. Also *fig.*

1684 tr. *Boyle's Mem. Compl.* xii. 360 If the Scorbutick Infection break into the Brain . . and very much infect the irriguous Liquor of the ether Province. **1760** in W. Mavor *Hist. Inoculation* (1796) IV. 154 The refreshing hallows of mountains near irriguous and shady fountains. **1801** *Trans. Soc. Arts* XIX. 177 The Gentleman seen lying, in irriguous channels. **1851** Crouch *Far Glass Mirrors, Pigeons* 6 A hardly river Through the meadows sinuous, wandered irriguous.

Hence **Irri guousness** (Bailey vol. II. 1727)

+ Irrisible (irĭ·zĭbl), *a. Obs.* [ad. late I. *irrisibil-is* (Augustine), f. *irrīdēre* to laugh at, Irride.] Ridiculous, worthy of derision.

1767 A. Campbell *Disp. 3* note That the natives of one of our three kingdoms are really no better than an absurd, irrisible, four legged animals, and considered by their fellow subjects, and the inquisitive in no other light.

Irrision (irĭ·ʒən). Now *rare* or *arch.* [ad. I. *irrīsiōn-em*, n. of action from *irrīdere* to laugh at, Irride. Cf. F. *irrision* (Cotgr. 1611).] The action of laughing at a person or thing in scorn or contempt, derision, mockery.

1596 *Pilg. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 97 b. He was ylluded and scorned with garmentes of irrysyon. **1579** Twyne *Phisicke agst. Fort.* I. xxiv. 63 b. They seeke to auoyde infamie and irrision. **1589** Jas. I *Lepanto* in *Ad Sett.* 210 Let no Ioy to abstain from all mockings of our neigh bour, not giving him appellatyues of scorne, or irrision. **1596** Bp. Patrick *Comm. Ezek.* xxiii. 32 Shame, look upon it as an irrision or a jeer. **1833** H. Rose *Exam. Obs. Middleton's Greek Article* (1858) p. xxiv, Stallbaum also says that the omission of the article denotes irrision. **1858** Hood *Epic Shelley* II. vi. 385 An indecent irrision of the sacred character of the love poet.

Irrisor (irəi·zŏr) *rare* [a. I. *irrisor*, agent n. from *irrīdere*, see prec.]

1 One who laughs at another, a mocker, a derider

1739 J. Heldrop *Regul. Freethinking* 23 They shall then be admitted into the highest Rank or Degree of Risors, called the Irrisors, answering to the Laughers of Nature, and sh ill be allowed not only to laugh and be witty, but to insult upon proper Occasions.

2 *Zool.* A bird of the genus *Irrisor* or family *Irrisoridæ*, natives of Africa, so called from their noisy cry, a wood-hoopoe

Irrisory (irĭ·zŏri), *a. rare* [f. I. type **irrīsōri-us*, f. *irrīsor* *irrīsor-em* see prec. and -ory.] Having the character of deriding or mocking

1824 Landon *Improv. Comm.* Wks. 1846 I. xxxviii. 244 I wish that, even there, you had been less irrisory, less of a pleader. **1829** *Ibid.* II. 146/1 The young men continued in their irrisory mood.

Irrit, variant of Irrite *a. Obs.*, void

Irritability (iritabĭlĭti) [ad. I. *irritabilitās*, f. *irritābilis* see next and -ity. Cf. F. *irritabilité* (Haller, 1756).] The quality or state of being irritable

1 The quality or state of being easily annoyed or excited to anger or impatience, promptness to vexation or annoyance, irritableness.

1791 Boswell *Johnson* Mar. an. 1763, The gloomy irritability of his existence was more painful to him than ever. **1808** Scott *Jl. Mr. Perth* xvi. His second subject of conversation seemed rather delicate for the smith's present state of irritability. **1837** H. Martineau *Soc. Amer.* III. 26 The irritability of their vanity has been much exaggerated. **1847** Emerson *Repr. Men, Shakespeare* Wks. (Bohn) I. 354 The perilous irritability of poetic talent. **1881** W. Collins *Ld. Robert* I. vi. 105 There was not only irritability, there was contempt in her tone.

2 *Path.* Of a bodily organ or part. The condition of being excessively or morbidly excitable or sensitive to the contact or action of anything.

1783 Alex. Grant (*title*) Observations on the Use of

Opium, in Diseases supposed to be owing to morbid irritability 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med* (1790) 115 From a peculiar weakness, or too great an irritability of the bowels 1875 B Stevenson *Our Observ* 51 He is all right, save slight irritability and scurf in the scalp

3 *Physiol* and *Biol* The capacity of being excited to vital action (*e g* motion, contraction, nervous impulse, etc.) by the application of an external stimulus; a property of living matter or protoplasm in general, and characteristic in a special degree of certain organs or tissues of animals and plants, esp muscles and nerves see Irritable 3

1752 J G Zimmerman (*title*) Dissert on Physiologick Irritabilitate, quam publice defendet 1755 R Whytt (*title*) Physiological Essays On the Sensibility and Irritability of the Parts of Men and other Animals, occasioned by Dr Haller's Treatise on these Subjects 1788 Sir J Smith in *Phil Trans* Abr XVI 424 (*heading*) On the Irritability of Vegetables 1794 S Adams *Nature's Laws Philos* IV xlix 349 Physicians talk of the irritability of our nervous system 1805 A Carlisle in *Phil Trans* XCV 4 When muscles are capable of contraction and relaxation, they are said to be alive, or to possess irritability 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Igno* (ed 4) I 115 Some leaves possess the property when acted upon by certain bodies, of moving This is called in reference to leaves, *Irritability* 1862 Darwin *Fertil Orchids* v 172 The irritability of the labellum in several distantly allied forms is highly remarkable 1878 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 402 Instances of that response of living matter, as a manifestation of irritability, to the changing circumstances surroundings which is denoted by the term 'chemotaxis.'

Irritable (ɪ·rɪtăb'l), *a* [ad L *irritābilis*, f *irritāre* Irritate 2·1 see -ble Cf F *irritable* 1547 in Hatz-Darm] 1 Capable of being irritated, susceptible of irritation

1 Readily excited to anger or impatience, easily ruffled or annoyed

1662 H More *Philos Writ* Pref Gen 30 It could never enter into my minde that he was either irritable or pugnatible by the emotion, or passion of anger, and magnanimity 1779-81 Johnson *L P*, *Cowley* Wks IV 101 He was irritable, and resented 1783 Cumberland *Hist Ind* II 45 His health made him more suspicious and irritable than ever 1877 Lecomte *Nerv* I 5 Persons of an irritable and nervous mind do not bear operations as well as those of a more tranquil mental constitution 1879 F W Robinson *Coward Conscience* I xi, I have lived in the irritableist of families

2 Readily excited to action, highly responsive to stimulus, (of a bodily organ or part), unnecessarily or morbidly excitable or sensitive (see Irritable 2·1 3)

1791 Burke *Sp B Bucc Wks* VI 8 Accused of provoking irritable power to new excesses 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 75 When its excretion is by any means checked, it produces insensible and irritable constitutions 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 69 The destruction of the irritable decayed surface (of a tooth) 1875 B Stevenson *Our Observ* 27 He had an irritable stomach, which was much annoyed with acidity 1885 H James *Fort Fromont* xxxiv 220 Our modern nerves, our irritable sympathies, our easy bloom of form and feature, make one think, in some connections, respectfully of human nature 1887 Mrs Ewing *Dandelion's Chicks* 13 One cannot help having an irritable brain, which rules an idea to the mere will of the body But some folks are getting the harness of words on to its back 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 751 The tongue is slightly furred or is red and irritable looking

3 *Physiol* and *Biol* Of an organ, tissue, etc. of an animal or plant Capable of being excited to vital action by the application of some physical stimulus, and *esp* of muscles and nerves, as subject respectively to contraction and to motor or sensory impulse under the influence of the proper external forces

1793 Beddoes *Calculus*, etc 181 The irritable fibres in the same system have not all the same degree of irritability, they have different degrees of capacity for the same principle 1875 Bennett & Dupré *Nucleus* 84 In a smaller number of instances periods all made foliage leaves are irritable to touch or concussion 1898 Foster *Phys* III 194 A sensory nerve in its simplest form may be regarded as a strand of eminently irritable protoplasm

Irritableness. *rare* [f prec + -ness] = Irritability

1805 in W Perry *Trig Dict* 1824 Irving *Last Days* 255 No irritableness of an afflicted body, nor weariness of bed-ridden age 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 92 This excessive irritableness of the body

Irritably (ɪ·rɪtăblɪ), *adv* [f as prec + -ly 2] In an irritable manner, with irritation, petulantly

1855 in Hyde Clarke *Eng Dict* 1880 Oliver *Medic* I ix 249 'Oh! you don't believe me,' she said irritably, 'ask my body' 1896 Mrs. Carvth *Quaker Grandmother* 204 All this made her feel generally cross, and irritably resentful

Irritament. Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad L *irritāmentum* a provocative, f *irritāre* Irritate 2·1 see -ment] Something that excites or provokes an action, feeling, or state, an exciting cause, a provocative, an incentive, an irritant

1634 W Emmyot tr *Ballard's Lett* (vol I) 91 The Irritaments of Despaire 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler's* 5 Perilous irritaments of carnall and spirituall enmity 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 274 There is no specific irritament, which does not prove for the whole constitution either asthenic or sthenic 1844 Gladstone *Glean* (1879) III 27 He was wrong, for the bearing of his argument would have been thus, Sacraments are irritaments of Faith, therefore baptise those who have it not, in order that they may be aroused to conceive it

Vol V

Irritancy (ɪrɪ·tănsɪ) [f Irritant a + -ancy] Irritating quality or character, irritation, annoyance

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* III xii, Not without a certain acrimony and even spoken invective 1849 *Tait's Mag* XVI 704 The source of new irritancy and vexation to the Colonists 1900 *Westm Gaz* 9 Apr 8/2 A superior attitude adds an extra irritancy to the mountain tradition

Irritancy [f Irritate 2·1 + -ancy] 1 = Irritation 2 The fact of rendering, or condition of being rendered, null and void

1681 *State Trials Scot Nov* (1754) I 210 1 Pet 3 19 proves that if the Party was allowed to be purged, even though the Party after the Irritancy put Process upon 1773 *Trials Jane Scot* II 478 Which the minute clause was inserted in those words, That this fault might should fall of two years duely happened from and a time, which was long the usual style, the minority was not incurred by any other prescription, which of the usual space duely was the 1861 W Burt *Pr Lawyer* v 74 The minority of a right is its forfeiture in consequence of some neglect or contravention Also called Introduced irritancy by the operation of the Act as well as of the conventional irritancy 1880 M'Donald *Conv Dig Territory of a Scot Lot* 18 A minute was inserted which in the usual style *cupitis denominatis* 1886 *Inl Mall* 1 9/1 Not only of that heinous Scotch crime known as 'irritancy of the lease'

Irritant (ɪ·rɪtănt), *a* and *sb* [ad L *irritant-em*, pr pple of *irritare* Irritate 2·1 cf F *irritant* 17th c in Hatz-Darm]

A. *adj*

†1 That irritates or stirs up see Irritate 2·1 b), exciting, provocative *Obs*

1656 W Scot *Apol Nass* (1660) 67 The occasion or irritant cause of the late Civil Wars in Church and State

2 Causing irritation, physical or (rarely) mental, irritating Chiefly in *Path*, of poisons, etc

1828 Webster, *Irritant*, irritating 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 109/1 Irritant poisons, such as opium 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 493 The symptom . . in other irritant poisoning, vary within certain limits 1885 *Manch Exam* 20 Jan 5/3 They have had no irritant or noxious opposition to encounter

B. *sb* An irritant substance, body, or agency, as *Path* a poison etc which produces irritation, in *Physiol* and *Biol* applied to any stimulus to an organ to its characteristic vital action Also *fig* in reference to mental irritation

1802 *Med Jrnl* VIII 11 A glass of mustard whey, at times a good irritative nutrient 1842 *Penny Cycl Physiol Digestion* (ed 4) 148 It is always excited to discharge itself by the introduction of food or other nutrients 1863 *Cornh Mag* VII 545 Any person, even the most thick like the metallic irritants, would be the greatest difficulty to lodge it 1877 Rossetti *Macmillan's Mag* 70 In instances in which the contraction of the muscle . . is called irritants

fig 1862 Hotten *Origin Dainty Talk* 73 A persecution which punishes . . does not suppress . . is merely an irritant, and not an absolute

Irritant, *a*² *Rom*, *Civil* and *Sc Law* [ad L *irritāmentum*, pr pple of *irritāre* to make void, Irritate 2·2 cf F *irritant* (1762 in Dict Acad)] Rendering null and void

Irritant clause A clause by which certain prohibited acts specified in a deed, if committed by the person holding under the deed, are declared to be void and null (W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 1838)

1850 *Tech Scholarship Mag* Nov (1870) 19 In all time coming, they will put, and decide upon it as irritant, contrary to entitled, takes away, diffuses, and nulls, annuls 1863 Hayward *Anne Boleyn* I Mus, The Statutes elected Henry Duke of Anjou for their king, with the clause irritant, That if the Polander any point there such the people should confirm no allegiance 1773 [see Irritancy 1] 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 89 The lease . . is clogged with so many irritant covenants capitulations, irritations, and irritancies, that they may be broke, whenever the landlord pleases 1868 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict* c 114 It shall not be necessary to insert . . prohibitory, irritant, and resolutive clauses

Irritate (ɪ·rɪtēt), *v*¹ [f I *irritāt-* ppl stem of *irritā-re* to incite, excite, provoke, irritate cf Irrite 2·1]

1 *trans* To stir up, excite, provoke, incite, rouse a person etc to some action Const *to*, *into* or *inf Obs* (or merged in 2)

1532 Hvgate 1 viii, Suche dumme, whiche dyd with vyolent motions or countenances irritate the myndes of the dominyon of lordes 1546 Bp Hooper *Early Writ* 8 It is God maketh the Spirits vigorous, and irritateth them 1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* Apol 8 Least my touching that Controversie should irritate him to fall upon me 1657 Howell *Serv Il Lamentab* 96 Mrs. Whatever tends to irritate the talons of a country is of minute service to that formidable Beast 1841 W Scrivener *Early Hist Inf* III 41 His successor soon contrived to irritate into open resistance the new prince

†2 To stir up, excite, provoke, give rise to (an action, feeling, etc), to excite to greater intensity, heighten, aggravate *Obs*

1607–12 Bacon *Ess*, *Praise* (Arb) 354 To much magnifying of Men doth irritate Contradiction, and procure Envye and skorne 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 149 With us drink irritates quarrels 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 318 Only Substances in themselves do not irritate or provoke Diarrhœas 1738 G Hill tr *Marana* III 45 Yet trouble, in her, irritates devotion 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* xl (1869) I 110 The disorder of his mind irritated the pains of his body 1824 R Hall *Lect Wks* 1841 V 439 Persecution attempts to console only irritate the sorrows they are meant to heal

2 To excite to impatient or angry feeling, to exasperate, provoke, to vex, fret annoy, rattle, the being.—to

1598 Florio *Iritare*, to irritate, or prouoke to 1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph*, *Irritate*, to make angry 1649 Decree of Haath *Hist Nat* (1665) 1 Irritated by the ill demeanour of his children 1725 Pope *Odyss* v 369 Dismiss them, nor irritate their Lord 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* XII iv I return You, Madam . . not to irritate his Worship 1847 Mrs A Kemble *Resid Georgia* 39 He did not wish to irritate the enemy with us in vain

3 *Path* To excite (a bodily organ or part) to morbid action, or to abnormal condition, to bring into a morbidly excited condition or produce an uneasy sensation in

1674 tr *Mantuanus's Voy N Countries* 111 From a great cold I had upon me, which had irritated my pectoral glandule 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 36 By these Salts they irritate the Solids 1836 J M Gully *Magendie's Formul* (ed 2) 87 The physicians assert that if a cork is inserted into the mouth, cancer would be likely to ensue 1845 *Penny Cycl* XXV 250 It may inflame or irritate the part of the intestine with which it is brought in contact

4 *Physiol* and *Biol* To excite (an organ of an animal or plant) to some characteristic action or condition, as motion, contraction, or nervous impulse, by the application of a stimulus, to stimulate to vital action (See Irritable 3, Irritability 3)

1803 *Med Jrnl* IX 121 I endeavour to irritate the three branches of the fifth pair by means of Galvanism 1874 Carpenter *Ment Phys* I ii § 68 (1879) 71 Irritating the sclerotic by pricking, or otherwise 1875 Darwin *Insectiv Pl* 10 The central gland of a leaf were irritated with a small camel-hair brush

Irritate, *a*¹ *Rom*, *Civil*, and *Sc Law* [f I *irritāt-* ppl stem of *irritā-re* to make void + *-āt-us* 3] *trans* To make void, render of no effect, nullify = Defeat 6 the corresponding term in Eng Law

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Irritate, *ppl a* [ad L *irritāt-us*, pa pple of *irritāre* (see Irritate 2·1), but also capable of being viewed as a shortening of *irritated*]

1626 Bacon *Syl* § 837 The Heat becommeth more Violent, and Irritate And this by expellith sweat 1732 A Moncrieff *Essay Fevers* (1750) 6 Mr Jackson's Method of Medicine undoes, and miserable condition, Gods justice was irritate

†**Irritate,** *ppl a*² *Obs* [ad L *irritāt-us*, pa pple of *irritare* see Irritate 2·2] Rendered void or of no effect

1600 I Clark in *Archæol Cantiana* (Camden Soc) 164 All confessions heard by us [would be] void and irritat

Irritated (ɪrɪtē·tĕd), *ppl a* [f Irritate 2·1 + -ed] Stirred up, excited (*obs*), exasperated, provoked, annoyed, stimulated to vital action etc see the verb

1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* IV xxxviii, Then when proud power is in the strife settled and inbarganing all is voyded 1678 *Trans Cer Spain* 47 Your Majesty should labour to appease the two irritated Spirits 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* xl (1846) I 110 No sooner has he resigned to the discretion of an irritated conqueror 1875 Bennett & Dupré *Sachs Bot* 793 The nucleus and the irritated filament begins at the moment of contact

Hence **Irritatedly** *adv* in an irritated manner with an expression of irritation or annoyance

1873 Mrs Whitney *Other Girls* xxiii (1877) 256 'Don't tell me what I cried for!' retorted Ruth irritatedly 1883 Miss Braddon *Vixella* III iv 177 He looks up irritatedly at her

Irritating (ɪ·rɪtātĭng), *ppl a* [f Irritate 2·1 + -ing 2] That irritates, in various senses see the verb

1797 Encycl *Phys Polite Math* 68 These particular Secretions supply both quantity of Humours and irritating Qualities 1827 *Ab Tucson Summer* 114 The dash of cloud . . continually was of the most irritating kind 1859 W Howitt *Dom Hist* (1874) I 297 Medicines of an acrid or irritating nature 1859 Todd & Bowman *Anat Phys* I A sort of wash of the most irritating of all sounds when real sorrows are to be borne, and real work to be done

Hence **Irritatingly** *adv*, in an irritating way 1864 F C Cook *Sermons Pract Subjects* II 31 Lady Dorrington slightly raised her shoulders and smiled irritatingly 1882 *Bowman's Jrnl* 3 July to such a passage as the following is irritatingly dogmatic

Irritation (ɪrɪtē·shŏn) [ad L *irritation-em*, n of action from *irritare* Irritate 2·1 cf F *irritation* (14–15th c in Godef *Compl*)] The action of irritating, or condition of being irritated †1 The action of stirring up or provoking to activity, incitement *Obs* exc as *transf* from other senses

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I xix (Arb) 56 Therefore was nothing commutted to historie, but matters of great and excellent persons and things that the vaine lay irritation of good courages might worke more effectually 1612–15 Br Hall *Contempl*, *O T* xix vii, If it had not been for his proud irritation, the people had on the morning before ceased from that bloody pursuit of their brethren *a* 1859 De Quincey (Webster 1864), The whole body of the arts

on I depress emphasis on the second syllable] for the irritation and development of the human intellect

2 I excitement of anger or impatience, exasperation, provocation, vexation, annoyance

1703 Dr. Oxenbridge in *Phil. Trans.* XXIII 1202 The Sort of people are pleased, and the others have got no irritation 1706 Phillips *Cons.* (1844) IV 187 Jacobinism which rises from pleasure and irritation from worried Loyalty and respected liberty 1818 A. Ranken *Hist. Jesuits* VI 148 Any new invention might create some degree of irritation; but this, in the present instance, appears a momentary irritation at the occasion

3 *Path.* and *Med.* I excitement of a bodily part or organ to excessive sensitiveness or morbid action, the resulting condition

1685 Boyle *Lay Volum. Nat.* Works V 312 The fibres being distended or vellicated by the plenty or acrimony of the peccant matter, will, by that irritation, be brought to contract themselves vigorously 1702 J. Purcell *Quakerism* (1834) 11 Subject to the most fatal Irritations, Heart burnings, and Vomiting 1799 *Med. Jrnl.* II 126 Hurt all by the cough and irritation of the lungs 1824 A. Combe *Physiol. Digestion* ed. 4 (1836) I 209 In some states of the stomach even farinaceous food excites acrimony and irritation 1876 Bartholow *Mat. Med.* (1879) 156 A natural irritation, imitated for the relief or cure of internal maladies, is entitled *counter-irritation*

4 *Physiol.* and *Biol.* The inducement of some vital action or condition (as motion, contraction, nervous impulse) in an organ, tissue, etc of an animal or plant by the application of a stimulus

1794 J. Darwin *Zoon.* I xxiii § 15 209 We come now to those motions which depend on irritation *Ibid.* 210 Not only those parts of the system, which are always excited by internal stimuli, but the organs of sense also may be more violently excited into action by the irritation from internal stimuli, or by such action, during our sleep than in our waking hours 1855 Bain *Senses & Int.* III § 2 (1864) 57 When irritation is applied to the hemispheres as by pricking a cutting 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem. Biol.* 298 Periodic movements of the mature parts of plants and movements dependent on irritation *Ibid.* 304 In the case of irritable stamens . . the insect's head visit the flowers cause the irritation 1899 J. Caird *Fundamental Ideas Chr.* II xxi 276 Irritations and molecular changes of tissue are transformed into the feeling of stimulation, light or stinging sound

Irritative (i·rĭtĕtĭv), *a* [f as Irritate *v.*1 + -ive.]

1 Having the quality of stirring up or exciting to action, now in *Physiol.* or *Biol.* Having the property of stimulating to vital action, *e.g.* to sensation, perception, muscular contraction, etc.

1686 Goad *Celest. Bodies* I xiii 65 Invested with Power not Illuminative . . but Irritative also 1794 J. Darwin *Zoon.* I xxxiv § 2 4 The irritative sides of objects are perpetually present to our sense of Sight 1796 *Ibid.* II 678 Those things which increase the exertions of all the irritative motions are termed irritants 1822 *Imison's Study Med.* 1834 III 441 Hysteria is disease of the irritative fibres by pochondrias of the sentient

2 Having the quality of causing mental irritation, tending to irritate, annoying, irritating

1878 *Hardy's Mag.* XVIII 168 Let us put away utterly all irritative thoughts 1881 Mrs. C. Praed *Policy & I.* II 158 Tours which were specially irritative to Mr Tom Jekyl's temper

3 *Path.* Characterized by or accompanied with irritation of the system or of some organ

1807 *Med. Jrnl.* XVII 7 He laboured under a considerable degree of irritative fever 1833 J. Hunt *Inflam. Lathed* (ed. 2) 139 Irritative conditions of the bone and periosteum are often attended by a large formation of new bone 1888 Bagge & Pewsey *Princ. Med.* and *Surg.* 30 The immediate effect of wounds in producing what was called irritative fever was confounded with the later appearance of suppuration

Irritator (i·rĭtēĭtəɹ) *rare* [n. I *irritator*, agent-n. from *irritare* Irritate *v.*1] One who or that which irritates

1855 in Hyde Clarke *Dict.* 1887 *Chamb. Jrnl.* Jan. 16/2 You didn't think I was going to sit here & be the irritator asked

Irritatory (i·rĭtēĭtərĭ, -təɹĭ, *a.* rare [f as Irritate *v.*1 + -ory.] Causing irritation, irritative

1866 Hales *Cold Rem.* (1688) 43 Some irritatory and trouble some Humour *Ibid.* (1673) 285 Nothing hinders wounds from cicatrising, more then keeping things irritatory on about the orifice of the wound

† Irrite, *a. Obs.* Also Irrit [ad. L. *irrit-us* invalid, f. *in-* in (In-2) + *ratus* established, valid. Prob through Ab *irrit* (Stat. 5 Edw. II), obs. f. *irrite* 1305 in Cordey] Void, of no effect

1482 in *Fin. Gilds* (1870) 111 To ordeyn that the said letters patentes . . and all thyng pretenying to the same shulde and frate voide, be nulle, voyd, annulled, voide, and of noo force nor effect 1600 J. Melvill *Diary* (1842) 166 It sould nocht be forgit and mist mint 1623 T. Adams *Barren Tree* Wks. 1861 II 180 Like a curse forceless, impotent excommunications. 1657 Howell *Ædifice in Mist* To make void and irrite all their former and glorious victories 1741 W. Wilson *Contin. Dict. Reform. Trans. Ch. Nov.* 1769 169 They have made the word null and irrit and of no avail

† Irrite, *v. Obs.* Also 6 **yrryte** [a f. *irrite* 14th c. in Irritē), ad. L. *irritāre* to irritate] = Irritate *v.*1 (in various senses)

c1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1697 Irrited hym I thynk in-to swete goodde of clemence 1522 More *Dyaloge Newes* Wks. 76/1 Rather than blunt forth rudely, and yrryte them to anger 1574 Norton *Health' Mag.* 16 We must beware that we doo not irrite our Stomack and provoke an appetite with fine Junkets and delicious Sauces 1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 136 Vellicating the beginning of the nerves contracting them, and irriting to expulsion

† Irro·borate, *v. Obs. rare*—0 [f. (doubtful) L. *irrōbor-āre*, f. (In-1) + *rōbor-are* to strengthen] 1623 Cockeram, *Irrobarat*, to make strong 1656 in Blount *Glossogr.*

† Irrogate, *v. Sc. Law Obs.* [f. ppl. stem of L. *irrogāre* to propose against, impose, inflict, f. *in-* (In-1) + *rogāre* to ask, demand] *trans.* To impose (a penalty) So † **Irrogate** *ppl. a.* used as *pa. pple.*), † **Irroga·tion**

1592 *Acts Jas. VI* (1597) § 152 Quhilks haue not lene, nor yit ar obserued be reason that there is na penaltie irrogat to the persones contrawenars thereof 1623 Cockeram, *Irrogate*, to impose *Irrogation*, an imposition 1666 in Fountainhall in M. P. Brown *Suppl. Decis.* II 426 It came to be debated if a judge might mitigate the punishment which is imposed by law, viz. hanging, and confineats his movables, or irrogat a mulct, in lieu thereof

Irrorate (i·rōrēt), *a. Zool.*, esp. *Entom.* [ad. L. *irrōrāt-us* bedewed, pa. pple. of *irrorare* see next] = Irrorated see next 2

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV 285 *Atom.* A very minute species of Bee, irrorate with atoms, as the earth with dew

Irrorate (i·rōrēt), *v.* [f. ppl. stem of L. *irrōrāt-us* to bedew, f. *irr-* (In-1) + *rōrare* to drop dew, from *rōs, rōrem* dew]

1 † *trans.* To wet or sprinkle as with dew, to bedew, besprinkle, to moisten *Obs.*

1623 Cockeram, *Irrorate*, to sprinkle, to moysten 1629 Parkinson *Paradisi* Pref. 10 Doe not give them too much water to over glut them, but temperately to irrorate, or bedew or sprinkle them 1681 Flavel *Husb. Trade & Navig.* They are to be fryed and irrorated with the juyce of Oranges 1696 tr. *Commentaries Coral* 44 A plant irrorated or steeped in common water

2 *Zool.*, esp. *Entom.* In *pa. pple* Irrorated sprinkled minutely (*with* dots)

1843 Humphreys *Brit. Moths* I 85 The caterpillar . . is dusky, irrorated with black spots 1882 *Entomol. Mag.* XIX 20 The mature larva is of a dark pea green colour thickly irrorated with slightly raised black dots

Irroration (irŏrē·ʃən). [n. of action from Irrorate *v.* + -ion *v.*] *Irroration* (1762 in *Dict. Arts*)

† **1** A sprinkling or wetting as with dew, a bedewing besprinkling, moistening *Obs*

1623 Cockeram, *Irroration*, a sprinkling, a moysning 1658 Phillips, *Irroration*, *Irrigation* (1691–1) In the Irroration of the Body, much use of sweet things is prohibited. 1672 *Phil. Trans.* VII 5033 A confused irroration of the whole Body 1684 *Contempl. State* I. xiii. 1784 tr. *Spallanzani's Dissert.* II 3, If the irroration should be interrupted, the portion of eggs then excluded will be barren

2 *Zool.*, esp. *Entom.* A sprinkling of minute dots or spots of colour

1843 Humphreys *Brit. Moths* I 124 Of a nearly uniform pale brownish buff, without irrorations

Irrotational (irōtē·ʃənăl), *a. Dynamics* [In-2.] Not rotational, characterized by absence of rotation said of fluid motion in which each elementary or infinitesimal part of the fluid has no rotation about its own axis

1879 Clifford *Elements of Dynamic* I *Brit. Mill* 44/1 The motion of a fluid is said to be irrotational when it is such that if a spherical portion of the fluid were suddenly solidified the solid sphere so formed would be in a rotationless state 1880–81 H. Darwin in *Nature* XXII 95/2 Two vortices ever exist very near the influences on one another, which are due to the rotational motion of the parts of the fluid outside the vortices 1883 O. Lodge *ibid.* XXVIII 430/1 Portions [of ether] either at rest or in simple irrotational motion

Hence **Irrota·tionally** *adv.*

1881 Maxwell *Elect. & Magn.* I 117 A vector which is distributed irrotationally in all cases of electric equilibrium 1881 Nature XXIII 497/2 A mass of fluid revolving irrotationally inside an imperfectly elastic cylindrical case.

† Irro·tulate, *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. ppl. stem of med. L. *irrotulāt-us*, Du Cange), f. *irr-*, *in* (In-1) + *rotul-us* Roll.] Entered upon a roll or list, enrolled

1594 *Acts Jas. VI* xxxvii, Yet, mongst sequaintance who their faith wil cracke, My name thou findest not irrotulat

Irrour, Irrous, variants of Irour, -ous, *Obs.*

† Irroy'al, *a. Obs.* [In-2 + *royal*] Not royal, not befitting a king

1648 *Let. Fast Sance* 18 Was the pawning of the Jewels of the Crown so Irroyall?

Irrubrical (irū·brĭkăl), *a.* [In-2.] Not rubrical, contrary to the rubric

1845 Webster's *Dict.* (ed. 2) Irrubrical

† Irruent, *a. Obs. rare*—0 [ad. L. *irruent-em*, pr. pple of *irruĕre* to rush in or upon]

1656 in Blount *Glossogr.*, *Irruent*, running hastily, or rush ing in violently

† Irrugate, *v. Obs.* [f. ppl. stem of L. *irrūgāre* to wrinkle, f. *irr-*, *in* (In-1) + *rūgāre* to wrinkle, from *rūga* a wrinkle, a crease] *trans.* To wrinkle. So † **Irrugation** (*obs. rare*—0)

1656 Patrick *Pal. Pleas* (1660) I 81, That the swelling of their body, might not irrugate and wrinkele their faces 1656 in Blount *Glossogr.*, *Irrugation* a wrinkling, or making wrinkles

† Irrumate, *v. Obs. rare*—0 [f. L. *irrumāre* to give suck, f. *irruma* teat, dug] 1623 Cockeram, *Irrumate*, to suckle in

† Irru minating, *a. Obs.* [In-2.] Not ruminating, that does not chew the cud

1632 Brathwait *Whimzies, Zealous Bro* 117 That an irreligious and irrumminating breast *sing*

Irrumpent, *a. rare*—0 [ad. L. *irrumpent-em*, pr. pple of *irrumpĕre* to break in, f. *irr-* (In-1) + *rumpĕre* to break] Bursting or breaking in, making an irruption

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Irrumpent*, entring in by force rushing in violently

Irrupt (irŭpt) *v. rare* [f. I. *irrupt-*, ppl. stem of *irrumpĕre* see prec.]

1 *trans.* To break into Hence **Irrupted** *ppl. a.*

1856 Hyde Clarke *Dict. Phil., Irrupted*, forced through 1896 Webster, *Irrupted*, broken with violence Hence in later Dicts

2 *intr.* To burst in break in, enter forcibly make an irruption

1886 F. H. Guillemard *Cruise Marchesa* II 9 We were in the centre of an extinct volcano into which the sea had at one later period irrupted 1893 *Lloyd's Jan.* XXVIII 154 The irrupted waters blessed into the heiland

Irruptible (irŭptĭbl), *a. rare* (erron. **able**) [f. Irr-+ L. *rupt-*, past stem of *rumpĕre* to break + -ible.] That cannot be broken, un breakable

1839 Sir J. Ross *Arct. Trip* xlvii 611 We were locked up by irruptible floes

Irruption (irŭpʃən [ad. L. *irruption-em*, n. of action from *irrumpĕre* see Irrumpent (cf. F. *irruption* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)] The action of bursting or breaking in, a violent entry, inroad, incursion, or invasion, esp. of a hostile force or tribe

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 299 In that hurlie burlie and irruption made by the barbarous people 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 75 As if Nature made recompence for the eruptions of the seas 1637 R. Heimbery tr. *St. Ambrose* Pref., The Gothe making irruptions into Gaule 1707 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4325/3 That the whole Body of the Troops lie in a readiness to oppose any new Irruption of the Enemy 1803 Wellington *Let. to Lieut. Col. Stuart in Gurw. Desp.* (1838) II 8 Not to send a part of the supposed irruption of Holkar 1874 Helps *Soc. Pressure* 26 You do not seem to perceive the irruption of vulgarity

† Confused with Eruption *Obs.*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 811 In the yeare 1581 there issued from another Vulcan such an irruption of fire 1691 T. Smith *Remr. Rel.* (1848) 315 Those Islands from Italy sent, that mount Vesuvius had lately made a terrible irruption 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet in Aliments* 121 1736 418 In the Article of Inward Irruptions 1811 *Owen & Jodrell* III 195 The irruption was coming out in a most favourable way

Irruptive (irŭptĭv), *a.* [f. as Irrupt + -ive.] Having the quality or character of bursting in, making, or tending to, irruption

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* (1613) 58 Trodden out of sent, by the irruptive outer trampling of the Romanes 1794 White house *Cure for Gout* 110, Ready to displode irruptive on his head 1816 J. Bushy *Journal Travels* I xxxiii, By Hales and Democritus they [earthquakes] were attributed to the irruptive force of subtler menous winds 1873 Burton *Hist. Scot.* I 24 Masses of irruptive rock

Irsche, obs. Sc form of Frush

1508 Dunbar *Flyting* 49 Irsche [? r Iersche] brybour baird, wyle beist, with thy huttis

Irspile, a variant of *ilespile*, *ilspile*, hedge hog (see IL- cf. also Irchepil

I-rudded, i-ruded, ME. pa. pple of Redde, to redden **I-ruled,** of Rule *v.*

Irun, obs. form of Iron

I-rung-en, ME. pa. pple of Ring *v.*

Irus, obs. variant of Iron

Irvingite (ə·rvĭŋəit) [f. surname *Irving* (see below) + -ite.] A member of a religious body founded about 1835 on the basis of principles promulgated by Edward Irving (1792–1834), a minister of the Church of Scotland, settled in London, and excommunicated in 1833

The name is not accepted by the body itself, which assumes the title of *Catholic Apostolic Church* see Catholic A. 10

1836 R. Baxter *Irvingism* 36 The idol of the Irvingites is the power of utterance **1872** tr. *Lange's Comm.* on *Thess.* IV 79/2 The Irvingites . . the other name of Irvingites they expressly disclaim **1883** *American* VII 24 None of our churches, except, perhaps, the little body called Irvingites, are doing their full duty by the public in this regard

b. attrib. or *adj.*

1872 tr. *Lange's Comm.*, *Thess.* IV 79/2 The Irvingite interpretation erroneously explained **1888–3** Schaff *Presbyterianism* 11 Henry Drummond took a prominent part in the Irvingite movement.

So **I·rvingism,** the doctrine and principles of the Irvingites

1836 R. Baxter (*title*) Irvingism **1876** C. M. Davies *Unorth. Lond.* (ed. 2) 86 'Irvingism' as it is still called by outsiders, or the 'Catholic Apostolic Church' as it is designated by its own adherents

Irwin, obs. variant of Iroun

† Iry, *a. Obs.* [f. Ire *sb.* + -y.] = Irascible *c*

1603 J. DAVIES *Microcosmus* (1828) 74/2 For in our Soules the ivy powr it is That makes us at vnfollowed thoughts repine

Iry, obs variant of IERIE a

1738 RAMSAY *Cordial iv*, My dear, I m faint and ry

Iryn(e, obs form of IRON

Is (iz), *v* 3 sing pres indic of vb BE, q v

Is, obs form of HIS, ICE, IVY

Is- see ISO

-is [-(y)s], a frequent ME. and esp Sc variant of the grammatical inflexion *-es, -s*, of the genitive sing and the pl of sbs, and of the 3rd pers sing of verbs In MSS sometimes treated as a separate word or element, esp in genitive sing, where prob it was often confounded with the poss pron *his* (it)

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 290 Pe king tok hut pis is ore lond, in ostage wel ynere *Ibid* 636 Salomon pat king dauid is sone was 1440 *Partonope* 271, I lone þeim þis ilonge a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 10 A erueln man ys hele was smten of 1456 *Paston Lett* I 373 My Lord of Cauntirbury is ask and agreeyd 1465 G. ASTON *Letters Pedes* 464 Pesemple you sadly for youre sowles is helthe 1527 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1822) I App xix 45 We receyved your Grace is lettres *Ibid* 47 We went unto the Chancellor who answer was, that it should be done 1530 PALSGR *Lesclarissement* Introd p xl, By addyng of is to our substantyves we signifye possession, as, my maisters gowne my ladys boke 1557 HOLINSHED *Chron* I *Hist Scot* 307/2 Giftis of wardis, nonentressis, and releuis of landis, and marages of airis falland

-is [-z], northern and esp Sc f INFL 3, q v

Isaac, Isaac, dial perversions (after the proper name *Isaac*) of *hayshack*, HAYSTACK, hedge-sparrow

1834 MEADEN *Angler in Wales* I 219 Then arose the screams of the young leaues for help 1888 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 29 Hedge sparrow Isaac, or Hayock (Worcestershire)

Isabel (i·zăbel) [? a F *Isabelle* = ISABELLA]

1 Name of a colour, = ISABELLA 1

1828 WEBSTER s v, Isabel yellow is a brownish yellow with a shade of brownish red 1838 JAMES *Richelieu* I, His dress was a rich livery suit of Isabel and silver

2 A kind of linty pigeon, a small variety of the Pouter so called in reference to its colour

1867 W B TEGETMEIER *Pigeons* xi 71 Among the best known are the birds known at the pigeon shows as *Isabels*, and so named, we may presume, in consequence of their colour

3 A variety of North American grape see ISABELLA 2 b

1854 LONGF *Catawba Wine* 11, Nor the Isabel And the Muscadel That bask in our garden alleys

Isabelite (i·zăbelait) [? add Sp *Isabellita*] dim of female name *Isabella* A name given in the West Indies to the angel fish *Pomacanthus isabelita*

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Isabella (izăbe·lă), *a* (*sb*) Also 7 IS [From the female name *Isabella* F *Isabelle*.]

1 Greyish yellow, light buff Like other colour names, also used as *sb*

(Various stories have been put forth to account for the name. That given in D'Israeli *Curs Lit* 1 Article *Anecdotes of Fashion*), and also in Littré, associating it with the Archduchess Isabella and the siege of Ostend 1601-4, is known by our first quotation to be chronologically impossible)

1600 (July) *Jane Queen's Cardebalu* in NICHOLS *Progr Q Eliz* 1823 III 505 Item, one roundle gowne of Isabell colour satten, set with silver spangles 1622 PEACHAM *Compl Gent* (1906) 156 Isabella colour signifieth Beauty 1659 *Lond Gaz* No 459/3 A Mixed Grey Horse with an Isabella colour Mane, 1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* 71 In Shape like the Roussel 1, of a very light Isabella Colour, like the Martin 1805-17 JAMESON *Scott Man* (ed 3) 58 From the names of persons, as Isabella, yellow, now called Cream yellow 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* I 399 Of a yellowish grey, verging on Isabella colour 1870 A T. ADAMS *Note I alley*, etc 38 The desert lark is of a light Isabella colour above, and white below

2 Applied to varieties of fruits a A kind of peach b A species of North American grape (*Vitis Labrusca*) with large fruit, sometimes purple, often green and red

1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 110 *Peaches* Nutmeg, Isabella, Persan [etc] 1755-60 HALIFAX *Archiv* (1867) 107 In an arbor, surrounded with honey suckle, and Isabella grape 1863 *Handbk Bot* 2 The Isabella varieties of this species

3 *Comb*, as *Isabella colour* of adj

1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade m* 83 (1689) 53 Isabella coloured mohair 1686 tr *Charron's Hist* 371 All the Nymph horses were Isabella coloured 1835 *Lamp* (ed IV) 89 2 Isabella-coloured Bear, *Ursus Isabellinus* 1858 PYANCHE tr *Chas D'Andrau's Fairy Tales, Prince Bella Etoile & Pr Chery* 53 She mounted an Isabella coloured horse, the black mane of which was dressed with rows of diamonds

Isabelline (izăbe·lin, -ain), *a* [f prec + -INE] Of an Isabella colour, greyish yellow

Isabelline bear a variety of the Syrian bear, found in the Himalya Mountains, of a yellowish brown colour, the Indian white bear, cf ISABELLA 3, quot 1858

1859 JERDON in *Ibis* I 430 The upper plumage of every bird, whether Lark, Chat, Sylvian, or Sand grouse, is of one uniform isabelline, or sand colour 1889 *Cornh Mag* May 537 The smaller denizens of the desert must be quite uniformly isabelline or sand coloured 1893 PARKER *Hours & Haunts* 198 The faces of the vine isabelline tint as the body

b *Comb*, as *isabelline hued*

1883 *Athenæum* 25 Sept 386/3 We turn with a sigh of relief to the old leather covered, isabelline hued copies of the angling patriarch

Isabnormal, Isacoustic see ISO

I-sacred, MF pa pple of SACRE *v*

Isadelphous see ISO

I-said, ME pa pple of SAY *v*

Isagoge (isăgō·dzi, *gō·gi* Also 7 **-gogue** [a L *Isagoge* a Gr *εἰσαγωγή* introduction, f *εἰς* into + *ἀγωγή* leading, bringing With Blount's form *isagogue* cf *synagogue*.] An introduction

1652 BOYLE *Let to Hartlib* Jan in *Wks* (1772) I *Life* p lx, No less seasone to the Eastern languages 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Isagoge*, an introduction 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Isagoge 1731 HANCOCK *Harmonics* iv 30 *note*, See the Isagoge or Introduction of Porphyry to Aristotle's Logick 1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Isagoge*, term for an introduction

Isagogic (isăgō·dzik), *a* (*sb*) [ad L *Isagogicus*, a Gr *εἰσαγωγικός* introductory, f *εἰσαγωγή* see prec] Of or pertaining to isagoge, introductory to any branch of study

1828 in WEBSTER 1887 LATHAM in *Contemp Rev* Feb 211 The Introductory or isagogic studies have a wide range, requiring, perhaps more than any other, education facultly and the scientific mind

Isagogics (isăgō·dziks), plural *isagogic(s)* Introductory studies, *esp* that department of theology which is introductory to exegesis, and is concerned with the literary and external history of the books of the Bible

1864 in WEBSTER 1880-3 SCRIVEN *Lect Inspir* (ed 4) III 1282 Samuel Lee, the founder of Lydia Hall's Academy 1898 ROBERTSON *Poetry Is* II 24 In the Compendium of Isagogics of Junibius Africanus the Psalms are reckoned among the prophetical writings

† **Isagogical**, *a* *Obs* [f as prec + -AL] Introductory, isagogic

a 1549 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 714, I will make further relation Of this isagogicall relation a 1646 J. GREGORY *Gregory Monarchia* in *Posthuma* (1650) 239 So Joseph Scaliger in his Isagogical Canons 1721 BAILEY, *Isagogical*, introductory

Hence **Isagogically** *adv* (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Isagon, -ic, erron forms of ISOGON, -IC

Isaian (izai·ăn, -zē·ăn), *a* Also **Isaiahan** [f proper name *Isaiah* + -AN] Of or belonging to the prophet Isaiah, or to the book of the Old Testament that bears his name

1883 M. ARNOLD *Isaiah of Jerus* in *1xth Cent*, The Isaian eloquence, the Isaian spirit and power 1896 R. G. MOULTON *Lit Study Bible* xxii 434 Spoken before by the Servant of Jehovah in the Isaian Rhapsody

Isaianic (izăiă·nik), *a* [f as prec + -IC] = prec

1880 CHEYNE *Isaiah* xx 14 *note*, The two Isaianic prophecies of God with us and Wonder Counsellor 1898 *Expositor* Nov 83 A passage confessedly Isaianic

I-said, i-sait, ME pa pples of SAY *v* **I-said**, of SELL *v* **I-salued**, of SALUE *v* to salute

I-same, adv. *Obs* Also 4 **i-some**, *y* same [Another form of ISAME, app f I-, IN + SAMEN *adv* together, + -E] = ISAME *ensamen, -ed* As the *in* of *ensamen* was pleonastic, and *i* was not used in southern dial for *in* in 14th c, the *i*- was probably associated with I pref 1, and was hence sometimes written *y* *I come in Castel of Love* has *p* from *a*, and is to be distinguished from the adj I SOME, in which *i-* is I-1] Together, in company

a 1320 *Sir Beues* MS A (Auch) 3918 Þeih þai were al same, To Beues chamber þai he come *Ibid* 3419 And he be-cated þai were isame With gret solas, ple and game a 1320 *Cast of Love* 1 Ypon holy þursdai by-for his nome Hii weren i-seted alle isome a 1330 *Amis & Amil* 1089 Hoo he, and þi maiden was bothe togider y same a 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 1188 Togh now alle y same & helpeb him 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 1227 And so they lyede in loye and game, And brethren both they wer, In pees and were both y same

Isamic (isē·mik, *a* *Chem* [f IS(ATIN + AMIC] Related to isatin and to ammonia, in *isamic acid*, $C_{11}H_{13}N_3O_4$, produced by the action of warm ammonia on isatin Its salts are **Isamates**

1866-72 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 464 Isamic acid crystallises in splendid, lustrous, rhombic prisms of the colour of red iodide of mercury *Ibid* Isamate of ammonium crystallises in small needles or very acute microscopic rhombs

So **Isamide**, the amide, $C_{11}H_{13}N_3O_3$, related to isamic acid, 'pulverulent, of a fine yellow colour and odourless, moderous, insoluble in water' (Watts)

Isandrous see ISO-

† **Isange lical**, *a* *Obs rare*—[f Gr *ἀναγγελία* (see ANGELICAL) + -ICAL] = next

1658 CLEVELAND *Poems* 107 We may venture to call this Resurrection body in Angelical, or Isangelical Body

† **Isangelous**, *a* *Obs rare*—[f Gr *ἀναγγελία* as equal to or like an angel (see ISO-) + -OUS] Equal to the angels

Isanomal, -antherous, -anthous see ISO-

Isapostolic (isăpostǫ·lik, *a* [f Gr *ἰσαπόστολος* equal to an apostle + IC *cf apostolic*] Equal to or contemporary with the apostles, a name given in the Greek Church to bishops consecrated by the apostles, and to other persons eminent in the primitive church

1880 NEALE in *Lit Churchman* VI 168/1 The Iapostolic writers of the first century 1882 *Ch Remembrancer* XIII 409 With reference to the Isapostolic father 1881 *Ch Times* 31 Mar 164 In the representative of the apostolic or isapostolic succession of the Britons

Isard, variant of IZARD

‖ **Isaria** (isē·riă, *bot* [f Gr *ἴσ-ος* equal + *-aria* = -ARY 1 B 3] A genus of filamentous moulds, some species of which attack and destroy insects, especially Hymenopters It is now believed that many of the species are merely spurious forms of other fungi

1874 COOKE *Fungi* 7 Wasps, spiders, moths and butterflies become enveloped in a kind of mould named *Isaria* which constitutes the conidia of Torrubia

Hence **Isarioid** (isē·riǫid) a [see -OID], belonging to or resembling the genus *Isaria*

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Isat-, an element derived from I. *sat is* (Gr *ἴσατις*) woad, used in *Chem* to form the name of ISATIN (see below), and of other bodies related to it and to indigo Among these are

Isatic (isă·tik) *acid*, $C_8H_5NO_4$ (= isatin + H_2O), substitution products of which are *bromisatic*, $C_8H_4BrNO_4$, *chlorisatic* etc *acids*, the salts are **Isatates** (Watts), *bromisatates chlorisatates*, etc **Isatinide** see, similarly, the imide of isatin, $C_{16}H_{12}N_2O_4$ **Isatite** see ISATIN **Isatosulphuric** *acid*, an acid containing the elements of isatin and sulphuric acid or sulphuric anhydride the salts of which are **Isatosulphates** **Isatyde** (ī·sătiid), a substance bearing the same relation to isatin that indigo-white bears to indigo blue being formed from it by the addition of one atom of hydrogen

1845 *Lindsay Coal Ist Suppl* 346/1 Isatic acid is perfectly insoluble in cold water, but when heated in water it is decomposed into isatin and water 1866-72 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 464 The solution deposits crystals of isatin which in fact differs from isatic acid only by the elements of water *Ibid* 465 Chlorisatic acid forms crystallised on shining, flattened quadrilateral needles of a light yellow colour *Ibid* The other salts of chlorisatic acid are obtained by double decomposition 1880 *Watts's Fownes* (ed 11) 1237 When indigo is oxidised by means of nitric acid it becomes converted into a bright red crystalline body termed isatin 1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap* (1897) 177 Where clear bugles, set one to every inch, and in a little while grow into the clear yellow of isatin

-isation, frequent variant of IZATION

Isatis (ī·sătis) *Zool* [Said to be from the native name in a northern language] The white or Arctic fox, *Canis lagopus*

Named by J. G. Gmelin 1770 *Canis cerulus* his specific name, though abandoned for it, has been in routine used as the English name

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* III 341 As the jackall is a sort of intermediate species between the dog and the wolf, so the isatis may be considered as placed between the dog and the fox 1854 *Hamilt Mus Classica* III 172 Cuv. sect The *lagopus* or isatis (arctic fox) is found at Spitzbergen

I-saught, ME pa pple of SEECHE *v*, to recognize **I-sauued, i-saued**, of SAUE *v* **I-savered**, of SAVOUR *v* **I sawed**, of SAW *v*

† **I sayed**, ME pa pple of SAY *v* = I-SAID, altered form of ASSAY

1387 TREVISA *Higden's* VI 181 Pat pese knyghtes ysayed and proued by an assay

I-say so, *phrase* used as an exclamation *spec* *ellipt* of SAY *so*

1800 W. TAYLOR in *Month Mir* X 11 Heed the I-say-so-men of authority

I scalded, ME pa pple of SCALD

Iscariot (iskă·riǫt) [ad L *Iscariota* a Gr *Ἰσκαριώτης* understood to be ad Heb *אִישׁ קְרִיּוֹת* *ish q'riyoth* man of Kerioth (a place in Palestine)] The surname of Judas, the disciple who betrayed

Jesus Christ Hence, an appellation for an accursed traitor Also *attrib*

1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 43 He may be a zelot, and yet an Iscariot **1795-7** SOUTHEY *Joe exile & Minor Poems* Poet Wks II 118 An Iscariot curse will be Upon the name **1868** F JENKIN *Hereditary* 63 Those he deemed Iscariots to a Divine cause

Hence **Iscariotic** (iskæriɒ·tik) *a*, of or relating to Judas Iscariot, **Iscario·tical** *a*, characteristic of or resembling Judas Iscariot, wickedly traitorous, **Isca·riotism**, a practice characteristic of Judas Iscariot, esp in reference to parsimonious employment of church funds (cf John XII 6)

1879 FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 63 The sixth has been called the "Iscariotic Psalm" **a 1625** BOYS *Wks* (1629) 282 This Iscariotiall feat *Ibid* 285 To whet tongue and pen against that Iscariotically lewd name **1641** MILTON *Reform* II (1851) 54 Of such prostitution, no such hypocritical drifts are to be doubted **1883** *Ch Times* 18 May 537 The Congregation will also reject the principle of "Iscariotism or the cheap and nasty religion **1885** *Ibid* 16 Jan 97 For be it from me to advocate Iscariotism

I sceawed, ME pa pple of SHOW *v* **I-scend**, of SHEND *v* **I schad**, of SHED *v* **I-schadewed**, of SHADOW *v*

‖ **Ischæmia, -emia** (iskī·mia, *Path* [mod L, f Gr ἰσχαιμία stanching or stopping blood, f ἴσχω to hold + αἷμα blood] Repression of a habitual bleeding, local anæmia caused by obstruction of the blood

1866 A FLINT *Princ Med* (1880) 26 Local anæmia or ischæmy signifies a deficiency of blood in a part **1878** A M HAMILTON *Nerv Dis* 134 The formation of an extended clot which blocks up the vessel more fully, and consequent ischæmia

So **Ischæmic** (iskī·mik), + **Ischæmous** (iskæ·mŏus) *adjs*, pertaining to or characterized by ischæmia, + **Ischæ·mic**, *a* styptic medicine (*obs*), + **Ischæ·my**, angkylazed form of *ischæmia*

1661 J COOKE *Hist Anim & Man* 321 Cured by ischaimes, anodynes **1684** tr *Bonet's Merc Compet* 226 We say, that all Ischaimotic Medicines respect the Blood itself **1855** MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Ischæmia*, term for the restraining, or stopping, of hemorrhage, ischemy **1876** *Clin Soc Trans* IX 134 The ischæmic state, which may exist in a sanguinary condition for months and then disappear leaving vision unaffected

I schake, ME pa pple of SHAKE *v*

+ **I-scha pe**, *v Obs* [OE *ġesċeppan*, f *ġe-*, I + *sċeppan* to create, SHAPE, South *askapan*, ON *skapan*, OHG *ġiscaffan*, MHG *geschaffen*] *trans* To create, form shape

a 2000 *Caedmon's Gen* 112 Her ærest sæ-eop ece Drihten heofon and eorþan *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 230 God ȝeseȝe alle ȝeȝe *a* 1375 *Lamb Hom* 149 Ure driftren he bone eorþ *c* 1475 *Jacob's Well* 208 In O *Mus* 57 He bet alle þing ischop þis ys grauntyd

I-schape(n, ME pa pple of SHAPE *v*

Ischar, Ischoar, obs Sc forms of USHER

I-schave, I-schaven, ME pa pple of SHAVE *v*

I-schawed, ME, pa pple of SHOW *v*

Ischay, obs Sc form of ISSUE *sb*

Ische, **isch** variants of ISH *sb* and *v*, ISSUE

Ische, obs Sc form of IS

I-schaued, I-schawed, ME pa pple of SHOW *v*

I-sched, of SHED *v* **I-scheelde**, var I SCHIELD *v*

I-schend, i schent, ME pa pple of SHEND *v*

I-schet(te, of SHUT *v* **I-schete**, of SHUT *v*

I-schewed, i schewen, of SHOW *v* **Ischewe**, obs form of ISSUE

Ischiadic (iskiæ·dik), *a* [ad I *ischiadic-us*, a Gr *ἰσχιαδικός*, f *ἰσχίας*, *ἰσχιάς* pain in the hip, f *ἰσχίον* hip joint] Of or pertaining to the ischium, ischiatic

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Ischiadic*, an epithet given by physicians to two veins of the foot, which terminate in the crural **1847** ASH-SMITH *Surg Hints* II 241 Do not the sacral nerves form a plexus, in order to form the ischiadic or posterior crural nerve? **1835-6** TODD-BOWM *Anat* I 757 The ilium becomes much less than the ischium as you ascend to the ischiadic notch **1870** ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 10 The ischiadic artery

Ischial (i·skiăl), *a* [f ISCHIUM + -AL] Of or pertaining to the ischium, pree.

1855 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* **1864** HUXLEY in *Reader* 27 Feb The width between the ischial bones **1875** BLAKE *Zool* 137 The latter section . . possessing ischiatic allosities, which are absent in the members of the order nearest to Man

‖ **Ischialgia** (iskiæ·ldʒia) Also anglicized **ischialgy** [f Gr *ἰσχίον* ischium + *ἄλγος*, *-αλγία* pain] Pain in the ischium or hip-joint, sciatica Hence **Ischia·lgic** *a*

1847 CRAIG, *Ischialgia* pain about the haunch, or coxo femoral articulation, or in the course of the ischiatic nerve **1855** MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Ischialgy*, ischialgy *Ischiatgoeus*, of or belonging to Ischialgia, ischiadic

Ischiatic (iskiæ·tik), *a* [ad med L *ischiatic-us*, altered from *ischiadic-us* ISCHIADIC, after adjs in *-atic-us*, of mod F *ischiatique*]

1 Of or pertaining to the ischium or hip, SCIATIC

1741 MONRO *Anat Nerves* (ed 3) 69 Known by the Name of Sciatic or Ischiatic Nerve **1774** *Westm Mag* II 425 In ischiatick and rheumatick pains **1863** HUXLEY *Man's Place* Nat ii 76 The coarse outwardly curved ischiatic prominences on which the gibbon habitually rests **1881** MIVART *Cat* 107 The connexity between the posterior spinous process of the ilium and the spine of the ischium, is called the greater ischiatic notch

2 Troubled or affected with sciatica

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Ischiatick*, that hath the ache in the hip, or the hip gout, or Sciatica **1708** MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v xx, You feel every change of Weather at your Ischiatic Leg

‖ **Ischia·tica** *Obs* Also **7 adica.** [med or mod L fem of *ischiadic-us*, *ischiatic-us* see prec] = SCIATICA

1581 BULLEYN *Positions* XXII 98 Quick riding is taught for the *Ischiatica*, because the hippes are to much heated and weakned, by the vehementnesse of the motion **1664** EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 135 A most admirable remedy for the ischiadica or hip pain **1693** J HUGHES *Lett Occas Writ* 227 So sattina for Ischiatica, ab ισχίας, the hip or huckle bone

† **I-schield**, *v Obs* Also **2 iscilden**, **3 ischulden**, **4 ischelde** [OE *ġescieldan*, *-sceld*, *-scild*, *-scyld*, f *ġe-*, I- + OE *sceldan* to SHIELD] *trans* To shield, protect

971 *Blickl Hom* 31 He us enc ȝescelded wiþ ealium feondum *c* **1000** *Ælfric Exod* xxxiii 22 Ic sceolde þe mid mire swiðran handan . . **1000** *Sax Leech* (Th) I 108 Wiþ ælcum ȝfele feondes mane sawle ȝescyld **c 1175** *Lamb Hom* 111 Þe clenesse iwalt heo wiþ inn eawes **12** *Prayer to our Lady* in *O E Misc* 193 Þat us ischulde ischure fram alle helle pine **c 1315** SHOREHAM 85 I schelde one wumme wi dede beth, I rum alle fendene iwyss

Ischio- (i·skio), used in anatomical terms, connected with adjs relating to other parts of the body, with the sense 'pertaining to or connecting the ischium and ', as **ischio-anal**, **-ani**, **-cavernous**, **-coccygeal**, **-femoral**, **-fibular**, **-iliac**, **-pubal**, **-pubic**, **-rectal**, **-sacral**, **-tibial**, **-urethral**, **-vesical**

Hence also **Ischio-cavernular** *a*, relating to or connected with the ischium and the capsular ligament of the hip-joint **Ischio-cerite** *sb Zool* [Gr *κέρας* horn], the third joint of a fully developed antenna of a crustacean **Ischio-podite** *sb Zool* [Gr *πους*, *ποδ-* foot], the third joint of a fully developed limb of a crustacean

1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Ischio-bulbi*, applied to the *Levator ani* **1870** ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 94 The *Levator ani* 314 While to its inner portion an *ischiocrite* is connected, being a meros crite **1877** BULLOCK *Caesarean Section* 8 The attachment of the anterior sacro-sciatic ligaments, and the "ischio coccygeal muscles **1872** HUXLEY *Physiogr* 80 A hinder—"ischio femoral—part arising from the hinder edge of the ischium and the ilium, and lying behind the preceding **1870** ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 94 The third [joint], or "ischiopodite, is marked by an annular constriction at the way distal to its articulation with the basipodite **1879** BLAKE *Cuvierian Mollusca* 24 The ischiopubic ramus **1835-6** TODD *Cycl Anat* I 177/1 Each "ischiac recital space is a deep triangular hollow

Ischiocele (i·skiosēl) [f ISCHIO- + Gr *κήλη* tumour] A hernia in the ischiatic notch Hence **Ischioce·lic** *a*, of or pertaining to ischiocele

1847 CRAIG *Is hiocele*, *Ischiatocele*, hernia formed by protrusion of the viscera through the great foramen **1855** in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

Ischiorrhagic (i·skiorædʒik), *a Pros* [ad Gr *ἰσχορραγικός* having broken hips, limping used only as a term of prosody, f *ἰσχίον* hip joint + *ῥαγ-*, *ῥηγ-* (aor *ἔρρηξα*) left] Applied to an iambic line with spondees in the second, fourth, or sixth place

1832 LEWIS in *Philol Mus* I 289 Bothrius seems to have occasionally admitted a spondee into the fifth foot, a variety of metre which he called Ischiorrhogic, or disjointed, by the ancient grammarians

I-schipped, ME pa pple of SHIP *v*

+ **I-schi·re**, *v Obs* Also **3 iscire** [OE type *ġescīrian*, cognate to Goth *gaskeirjan* to interpret cf OE *scīr* to make clear, declare, make known, tell] *trans* To tell, say, speak

c **1205** LAY 17149 Ioke þat þu ns mare swuk þing ne iscire *a* **1250** *Owl & Night* 1530 Ne dar hue nogt a word iscire

I-schitto, ME pa pple of SHUT *v*

‖ **Ischium** (i·skiŭm) Pl **ischia** (-ă ? ction **-ias** [L *ischium*, a Gr *ἰσχίον* hip-joint, later as now used] The lowest of the three parts of the *os innominatum*, the bone on which the body rests when sitting

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II c 179 If we define sitting to be a formation of the body upon the Ischias **1727-41** CHAMBERS *Cycl*, In the ischium is a deep cavity which receives the head of the thigh bone **1845** J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 61 Those parts of this bony circumference, which receive the heads of the thigh bone above, called the ischium or coxendix, are the strongest of all **1854** OWEN *Skel & Teeth* in *Cyc Anat* I 183 The hæmapophyses of, probably, the first abdominal vertebræ, called "Ischia, are detached from the rest of their segment **1883** MARTIN & MOALE *Cuvier Dissect* 123 The *ischium* is nearly vertically placed beneath the lumber portion of the ilium

I-schod, ME pa pple of SHOD *v*, SHOE *v*

I-schore, i-schorn, of SHEAR *v* **I-schorted**, of SHORT *v* **I schote**, of SHOOT *v* **I-schreve, i-schriven**, of SHRIVE *v* **I-schrowdit, i-schrud**, of SHROUD *v* **I-schryned**, of SHRINE *v* **I-schryve**, of SHRIVE *v* **I-schud**, of SHOE *v*

I-schulde, var of I-SCHIELD *v* **I-schuven**, ME pa pple of SHOVE *v*

Ischuretic (iskiure·tik), *a* and *sb* [f Gr *ἰσχουρέ-ειν* to suffer from retention of urine cf next, and *diuretic*]

a *adj* Having the property of curing ischuria

b *sb* A medicine that cures ischuria

1706 PHILLIPS, *Ischuretick*, Medicines that force Urine, when there is a Stoppage of it **1855** MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Ischureticus*, old term applied to medicines Ischuretic

So + **Ischure tical** *a*, troubled with ischuria

1681 tr *Willis Know And Wks* Vocab, *Ischuretical*, one so troubled with that distemper

‖ **Ischuria** (iskiū·riă) Also in English form **ischury** (i·skiūri) [L *ischiuria*, a Gr *ἰσχουρία* retention of urine, f *ἰσχ-ειν* to hold + *οὖρον* urine, *οὐρεῖν* of urine] Difficulty in passing urine, due either to suppression or retention

1675 BAXTER *Cath Theol* II v 82 Like the consulting Physicians who could not agree, whether then Patients Ischury should be cured by succorum, or by Electrum and the poor man died because they could not consent **1678** PHILLIPS (ed 4), *Ischuria* a stoppage, or difficulty of the Urine **1684** tr *Bonet's Merc Compet* IV 341 The Ischury proceeded from no fault in the Kidneys, or Bladder **1748** tr *Renatus Pistorius Hortus* 26 When he cannot piss at all, it is called an Ischury **1790** J C SMYTH in *Med Commun* II 314 It has been the practice in ischurias, to have recourse to purgatives **1876** tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 523 After ischuria of several days' duration

Hence **Ischu·ric** *a*, belonging to Ischuria (Mayne, 1855)

I-seild, var of I SCHIELD *v Obs*

I sclaundred, ME pa pple of SLANDER *v*

I-scod, of SHOD *v*

+ **I-scole** *Obs* [A dial in *ge*-, I-, of OE *sċolu*, *sċeal*, school, troop, shoal, OS *skola* band, troop] A troop, host

a **1175** *Cott Hom* 245 In þes deofles herescole . . In þes middenearden iscole . . In þes flockes iscole [flihted agen us] and fuhten, and folc lustes

I score, ME pa pple of SHEAR *v* **I scorned**, of SCORN *v* **I-scoten**, of SHOOT *v* **I-scourged**, of SCOURGE *v* **I-scoven**, of SHOVE *v* **I scrape**, of SCRAPE *v* **I scrifen**, of SHRIVE *v* **I-scrud**, of SHROUD *v*

Ise, Ise, dial or archaic abbreviation of *I shall*, also = *I'll*, *I'm* dial for *I am*

1796 *Ned Bray* I 136 Ise watt out you've been at Mr Muckworm's **1824** SCOTT *Redg* xxvi, I se warrant him name of your kinsman, King Cole **1828** *Craven Dial*, *Isa*, I am or I will

-ise †, a frequent spelling of -IZE, suffix forming verbs, which see

-ise ², suffix of sbs, repr OF *-ise* properly *-ĪCIA*, but also, in words of learned formation, put for L *-tia*, *-ātia*, *-ēnum*, *-ātium*, as in L *justitia judicium*, *servitium*, OF *justice justice service* Hence it became a living suffix, forming abstract sbs of quality, state, or function as in *counsel use*, *franchise*, *cautelarise*, *marchandise* In the words from L, as was subsequently changed in F to *-ice*, as in *justice*, *service*, in which form the suffix mostly appears in Eng, as in *justice*, *service covarelice*; but *-ise* is found in *franchise*, *merchandise*, the obsolete or archaic *niggardise*, *quaintise*, *riotise*, *truandise*, *valantise*, *warrantise*, and in such barely naturalized words as *gallantise*, *gens mandarise*, *palsarise*, also in *exercise*, *exercise*, L *exercitium* Native formations on the same type are *inconvenientise*, *sluggardise*

I seaid, ME pa pple of SAY *v* **I-seald**, of SEAL *v* **I sealed**, of SEAL *v*

+ **I-seche**, *v Obs* [OE *ġesēcan*, *-sōcan*, f *ġe-*, I- + *sēċe(a)n* to SEEK] *trans* To seek, seek for

Beowulf (Z) 1684 ȝif he wæs sorhfull . . on ȝeoce ȝeocne mon ȝesecan **1668** (Gn) Þæs he þe ȝesohton Sennera feld *c* **1000** *Satan* 213 He oðer iif eft ȝesecð *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 31 Þone ȝeocne he hine ȝesecð *c* **1000** *Ælfric Gen Hom* I 168 (Gn) Þæs he þe ȝesohton Sennera feld *c* **1000** *Satan* 213 He oðer iif eft ȝesecð *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 31 Þone ȝeocne he hine ȝesecð *c* **1000** *Ælfric Gen Hom* I 168 (Gn) Þæs he þe ȝesohton Sennera feld *c* **1000** *Satan* 213 He oðer iif eft ȝesecð *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 31 Þone ȝeocne he hine ȝesecð *c* **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 145 Þa þohte he þat he hine ȝesechе wolde *c* **1205** LAY 9213 He hatte alle his leode men þa hinnelinge ischen ȝeyȝ *c* **1300** *Havelok* 1 Buttene mid baldere strengðe *a* **1250** *Owl & Night* 1161 Ich bidde þat ih moten ischе þat ilke song þat euer ischе

Ischele, Ischokil, Isecle, obs ff ICICLE

+ **I-see**, *v Obs* Forms see SEE ? [OE *ġesēon* f *ge-*, I- + *sēon* to SEE], South *gasakhwan*, OHG *gasehan*, MHG *gesehen*] *trans* To see, behold

Beowulf (Z) 2 Þa hildende hund ȝeswon *a* **1000** *Cædmon's Gen* 666 (Gn) Ic mæg heonon ȝeseon hwær he sylf sitteð *c* **1000** *Sax Leech* Matt xiii 17 Manega rihtwise ȝewilnodon þa þing þe ȝe seoniað (*Lindisf* Xsæal þe ȝe ȝeseoþ and hyr na ȝe swæon [*Hatt* Ge ȝe seazen] *Ibid* Markvii 24 Ic ȝe seo U *indisf* ȝe seom, *Rushw* ȝesiom) men swylce treowe gangende. *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 123 Alwa de ȝe maȝe fiece þe nah þet ec, and ne nah na þene hoc þe stoah on þan eze *a* **1240** *Orrmin* in *Cott Hom* 197 Þill wel þu me nesst þauh þu stille were *c* **1305** *St Dunstan* 86 in *E E Poems* (1862) 36 He ne mute neo nomore *c* **1325** SHOREHAM 107 Þys may ech man ysy *c* **1330** *Cant Cant* 1247 Me may I seyn that he is God by his dede **1340**

Agenst 81 Uaythede het þe eye of he bodye yyyþ *Ibid* 185 Yoit and benche þuo noȝ þuo reed *c* 1350 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 208 Ye shul me neuer on lyve y-see. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 145 [*Plato*] myȝt nouȝt i-see Jeremyas þe 1400 *N. Y. Lyk* (MS Bodl 779) in *Archiv Stud new lyv* CXXXII 164/1 so þou I seyd I was

I-seeled, -et, ME pa pple of SEAL *v.* **I seen,** of SEE *v.*

†I-se ggen, *v. Obs* Forms see SAY *v.* [OE *gesegan*, lit. *gesagan*, I-1 + *segan* to say cognate with OS *gisagan*, OHG *gasagōn*, MHG *gesagen*] *trans.* To say tell, declare, relate, confess

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* II xiii[i] (1890) 190 Is will mine leathorfulle þeawas þeseȝgun *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Daniel* 165 He þeseide swefen eginge *c* 1000 *Ælfric* 676 Me dryhten heht swade xeseȝan þat ic him he ussume weron *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 15 Hit is nihtes þet me us iredde and isegge þet is cumine *c* 1205 LAY. 21885 Þeo þeseiden

Isegrim (*sī·gərim*) Also 7 Isgrin [? MHG, Ger *Isegrimm*, *Isengrimm*, also *Isengrin*, *Iwein qveim*, MDu *Isengryn*, *Isegrijn*, *grym*. Du *Ysegrim*, the name of the wolf in *Reynard the Fox*, and other beast-fables, in OHG *Isangrīn* as a man's name, ? *Iran*, *Isen*, etc. 'iron' + *grīm*, *grīmo*, mask, hood, helmet; but in later use often associated with *grume*, grim, wrathful, fierce.] An appellation applied, after the manner of a proper name to the wolf *rare* in Eng use.

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* ii, Isegrym the wolf with his bryges and frendes cam and wolde se how he dyde. *Pilgrim* 1626 FLETCHER *Beggar's Bush* iii, I know to chose the best. The wind out stappes, Isgrin *lomd out* Isgrim himself

†I-se hinne, *v. Obs* [? OE. I-1 + *sehtnan*, *sahtnen*, to reconcile] *trans.* To reconcile

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 83 He isehtnede god and man

I-seid, ME pa pple of SAY *v.* **I-seie, I seize,** of SEE *v.* **I-seilet,** of SEAL *v.* **I-seilled,** of SAIL *v.* **I-seined,** of *sein*, SIGN *v.*

Iseidomal see Iso-

Isel, isle (*ai·l*) Now only *dial.* Forms 1 **ysel, yale,** 3 **isel, i usle, usel,** 5 **iselle, isyl(le, ysel,** 6 **isille ysyle,** 6–7 (9 *dial.*) **isle,** 7 **isale,** 8 *Sc* **aizle,** 9 *Sc* **oizel** [OE *ysel pisl*, cogn with MHG *usele*, *usel*, *isele*, Mod Ger dial *usel*, *isel*, *iesel*, *isul*, spark. ? G *asel*, *ON usla* tinc, conflagration, ? tool *usa* ? *ur þeru* to burn.] A spark, an ember, chiefly in *pl.*, Sparks, embers ashes, in *mod. dial.*, Flosting sparks from a conflagration, extinct sparks, particles of soot, smuts

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* xix 28 Þa beheeldi Abrahám and xeseah hu þa yslas upflugon mid þam smece *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 95 Ich þine me selues to-broken and on-beot mi þinge 13 *E. E. Allit P.* B 747, I un-bot eche fol euel and vale o blake 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 431 Iosephus wes founde y-bi among iseles *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* IV 184 Veels moyst with litel water *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 260/1 Isyl of fyre, *favilla* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V. i. 135 Among the seys cauld And fyry yslys / þat kyndl ourtre 1547 SALESBURY *Welsh Dict., Ffaw tan*, ysyle 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Isa* xxxix 5 As small dust and as isoles passing away 1785 BURNS *Halloween* viii, Mr Archie brunt His brave new wig out upon 1866 *Acadier* 15 Dec. 1001 Kidmouths often torment the goodnatured sorely by their long 'tales' or ashes and when sheelin or shelled oats are spread out to dry 1877 *N. & Q. Lincs. Tales*, floating parts ies of sent smuts

Comb. 1440 *Promp Parv.* 260 Isylle dor, bukys nedyl oskys *flammes*

Iseland, obs form of ICELAND

I seid, ME pa pple. of SAID *v.*

† I-sele, *a. Obs* Also 3 i semle [? OE *gesēl* in *gesēlīc* happy, and next] = next

c 1205 LAY 7666 Ne wurðe he nauere isele. *Ibid* 29465 Þe pape wes isele

† I-se li, *a. Obs* [OE *gesælig*, *ge-*, I-1 + *sælig* happy see SELLY] Happy, fortunate, prosperous

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxvi § 1 Hweðer nueri fodi me se engine man don swa xesæline, ðæt he nane þinges mon in us þyrfe *c* 893 *Oros.* V. iii § 9 Hi ðam xesælgum tidum cilpad *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1618 Seth was xe-hlid *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 15 Ich se wes ren-isch *Ibid* 109 Is he hus-sefre þa muldheorit *c* 1205 LAY 28886 Sinel cuðit wes Carrie, ah he nes nohit isele *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 308 I-sel is he and isch

† I-selth. *Obs* Forms 1 **xesǽlð,** 2 **iselhðe,** 2–3 **iselðe, iselhðe** [OE *gesælp* ? *gesæl* happy, in early ME. in part from *gesælig* see prec.] Happiness, felicity, fortune

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxiii, Nis seðe xesǽlð *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 105 Swa ber we on iselhðan to swiðe in hisne *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 213 Ich mihte habbe bet alon hefdi ich þe iselhe *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 382 Þet is une iselhðe þet we beoten in ure bodie þesn Cristes de ulhnesse

† I-seme, *v. Obs* [OE *gesēman* ? *ge-*, I-1 + *sēman* to bring to agreement, settle ? *sām* agreement.] *trans* To reconcile, to settle

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* iii vii § 5 Dæt he hie xeseman wolde *c* 1200 *O. T. Chron* an 1094 Hi xesemede beon ne mihte

2 To suit, to beseem

c 1205 LAY 9587 He hehte setten hire on name þe hit [he birh] mihte isemen *c* 1275 *semi*

† I-semeliche, *adv. Obs* [? I-1 + *ǣmelīche* SEEMLY.] In a seemly or becoming manner, quietly.

c 1205 LAY 31278 An mæðhe broc, þe swiðe isemelich he into se wended

Isen, obs variant of IRON

† I-se nd, *v. Obs* [OE *gesendan* I, *ge-*, I-1 + *sendan* to SEND, Goth *gasandjan* OHG *gisenten*, MHG *gesenden*] *trans.* To send

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 9 Þa xes ende he þæt galdh[o]r *c* 1325 tr. *De Imit.* 166 Þat he me isende *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5784 Anoon vp in the ayre he hat hym isende

I-sened, I-senet, ME pa pple of SEND *v.*

I-sen e, of SEE *v.* **I-seowed,** of SEW *v.*

I-serched, of SEARCH *v.*

Isenergic, Isentropic see Iso-

Iserine (*ai·zərin*) *Min.* [ad. Ger *iserin* (Werner, 1797), named from *Iser* mts in Bohemia one of the localities for the mineral] = MENAC

1892 R. JAMESON *Man.* II 250 Fifth Species. Iserine 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 388 The loose Iron-sand of Iserwiese, called *iserine*, is in part, at least, in isometric octahedrons

Iserite (*ai·zərəit*) *Min* [Altered by Dana from prec. sec III.] A variety of ILMENITE found as a black crystalline sand

1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 388 Iserite is supposed to be isometric, titanic iron

I-serued, ME pa pple of SERVE *v.* **I-sesed,** of CEASE, SEIZE *v.* **I-set, i-sette,** of SET *v.*

†I-set, *v. Obs* [OI *gesetr an* I, *ge-*, I-1 + *setlan* to SIT Cognate with OS *gisetlian*, OHG *gisezzen*, Goth *gasatjan*] *trans* To set to set up, establish

971 *Blickl. Hom* 143 Þa apostolas ine xesetton on þam fæstan morenan wange *a* 1000 *O. T. Chron* an 894 Sa hit þonne þa apostolas iseten hæfdon 1340 *Cott. Hom.* 17 Pes cumne god i-sidde and iseattit ær *c* 1340 *Lamb Hom* 93 Dis apostoli sidden ietten touh þet wes ihalwen rihwis on cruces self i-sett *c* 1205 LAY 29063 Sedlic is he latered þa ut hit nette

Isethionic (*aisəþpnik*), *a. Chem* [f Iso 6 + ETHONIC] In *isethionic acid*, a monobasic acid, $C_2H_6SO_4$, formed together with sulphuric acid, by boiling ethylene acid with water Its salts are **Ise thionates**

1838 J. THOMSON *Chem Org. Bodies* 190 In 184.. M. Magnus discovered three acids He distinguished them by the names of althionic, chlonic, and isethionic acids 1859 *Fownes Man Chem* 388 When a solution of chlonic acid is boiled, it is decomposed into sulphuric acid, and a second new acid, the isethionic, isomeric with sulphovinic acid *Ibid* The methionates of barium, lead, copper, potassa soda and ammonia crystallize with facility into tufted 1878 KOLBE *Short Treat Chem* 255 Taurin appears to be dehydrated isethionate of ammonium 1888 RICHARDSON *Chem* 357 Isethionic acid, also known as hydroxyethyl sulphonic acid

† I-se'tnesse. *Obs* [OE *gesetnes* ? *gesētan*, I-1 + *-nes* see -NESS.] Institution, ordinance, statute, law

c 900 tr. *Bædas Hist* II v (1890) 274 In swa mucle hatan ne mæg ænig mon in xesettnesse *a* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 358 Soo cwæð he, was endeliis þonne Cristes xesetnys *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Cott) lxxiii 20 He ðisende hys cyldren xesettnesse *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 87 Þe ilke þinge to-breken ðuhten on þere ilke time *c* *Ibid* 117 Buhten godes þeawes and godes isettnesse 1258 *Proclam. Leic Hist Doc* III 4 Þis is þe isettnesse þat we habbeð ido to headlest and to worðnesse þi ureuwesses þet beon imakede & ikon to misliken

I-seyd, ME pa pple of SAY *v.* **I seye,** 1-seyn, of SEE *v.*

Ise yekille, -yokel, obs var ICICLE

Ish (*ij*), *sb. Sc.* Forms 4 **yschu** 5 **ische** 7 **ish** [? ISH *v.*]

1 Issue, egress, exit, right of exit ? place of egress Now only in *Sc Law*, in *phr ish and entry* see quot 1861

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 363 The shut entre Of the forde, and the yschu thruu. 14.. *Burgh Lawes* (Jam. Soc.) No 9 The tane sall geyff to the aldyrman a pany for the ische and the tother sall geyff a penny for the entre 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII xii 52 Quhair in the chill river lluid Ycus scalis Amyd how vales his tak and ische 1651 J. ROBERTSON *Hist Jas V* Soldiours placed to stop all ish and entrie 1861 W. BELL *Dict Law Sect* 476 The claim *ish and entry* is the formula of a charter imports a right to all ways and passages, in so far as they may be necess ary to link and mirket, through the adjacent grounds of the superior

2 The conclusion of a period of time, the expiry of a legal term, a lease, etc Now only in *Sc Law*

1508 in Pitcairn *Ane Crim Trials* I 140 To be spak of fourty dayis, at the ische of þe publik terme nixt endis of vitnes[se] 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II (1822) 170 At the ische of this yere, Marcus Minucius and Aulus Sempronius war maid consulis. 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 204 Of ane maill, after the ische of his takkis resavis for maill for the samin landis 1754 ERSKINE *Princ. Sc. Law* (1809) 2 Seldom resolved into writing, when they are not to have effect before the ish 1886 *Statutes of Realm* X 5 Notice of removal shall be given to us in our days before the date of which shall be upon which it last one third of the full period of duration of the lease

† Ish, ish, *v.*[1] *Obs* Forms *a* 4 **isce, 4–5 ische** *B Sc* 4–5 **ysche,** 4–6 **isch(e,** 5 **issh, yssh, yss(e,** 6 **(issah).** 6 **ish(e** [Mi. a Ob *issir* ; *yssir*, *issyr*, *ysshe*, *ysse*, earlier *issire* It *uscire*, *uscire* —] *exire* to go out, *f ex* out + *ire* to go]

1 *intr.* = ISSUE *v.* 1–3

a [1290 BRITTON III xvii § 3 Qe de seon gre sen issi et se demist *transl* That of his own accord he went out and dispossessed himself] *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 3466 þey armede hem, and iseden out *c* 1380 *Wyld Palerne* 3789 William & his wyues softly leed out of þe cite wh[i]l þei mist 1426 LYDG. *Dance of Death* 1447 Wynd and wawys rud and dul I seen out flul gret plente

β 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 278 Sa fell þeh furth to the battaill, And focht with thaim *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5784 Anoon vp in the ayre he hat hym isende 1420 *Anturs Arth* (1839) 6 On a day we shot oute 1558 K. *Ielv Mary* (1814) II 508 Gode lyf wil happan oure sade soueraine departe of þis mortelle life whedir nature hal hym or his body 1567 GUEST *Boccaccio's Decameron* (Percy Soc.) 51 Certaine of the castell men wouht [of 17.8 ishnd] out and skirmisht thame

γ 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* iii pr 111 B. (Camb MS.) Pat hast so wouen me with thy reasons þou I nolde whil eu-trist ther bin neest and nother whil neu-t other thou entri

2 *trans.* To go out of depart from *rare*

c 1450 *Merlin Sainsacum* 2031 With joye issshed thou the Cite of his sweete birth Bethleem

3 *trans.* To clear a place by driving out those within

1537 *St. Acts Jas I.*, c. 5 That an Mansses in the Counsel house, and himselfe sall stande at the dure, and let in man enter

Hence **† Ishing** *vbl sb.* = ISSUING *vbl sb*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xx 158 Till win hym of thair ysching. *c* 1422 HOCCLEVE *Learn to Die* 609 On his spirit shal be the ysynge, In to-ward hem of the eddynge 1459 *Compl Scot* xi 96 The place had ane narrou entres & narrou ishing

Ish, *pl. none zed* [I short.] *intr* To make the sound *ish!* or *sh!* as in striking the air forcibly

1898 SIR G. ROBERTSON *Chitral* xxi 201 Bullets went 'ishing, just over it with curious monotony

-ish[1], a suffix forming adjs. of Com. Teut origin. Goth *-isks*, ON. *-iskr*, OS., OFris., OF. *-isc*, Ger. *-isch* cognate with Gr. *-ικος* of dim suffix of obs Sometimes syncopated to *-sh* spelt also *-ch*

In Scottish usually *-is*, sometimes syncopated to *-s* In words of old formation, the preceding vowel had umlaut which was often present in the obs whence the adj in-use was formed), in later use the vowel has usually been altered back to that of the sb when this is in use, e.g. *Scottish, Danish* after *Scot, Dane*, the modified vowel being retained in other cases, as in *English, French, Welsh*

1 In OE and the cognate langs., chiefly forming gentile adjs from national names e.g. *British* (OI *Brittisc*, *Englisch* (OI *Englisc* ? *Ags. Inglis*, *Scottish, Scotch* (OE *Scyttisc* Sc. ? *Scottis*, *Irish* (OI *Iersc*), *Welsh* (OE *Wælisc* ? *Ags. Wallis*, *Danish* (OI *Dønisc* ? *Sc Denise*, *Dense*, *Frankish, French* (OL *Frencisc*), so in many adjs of various ages, as *Alemannish, Flemish Flemish Gaulish*, ? *Greekish* (OI *Grecisc Icelandish Jewish, Jutish, Netherlandish Polish Polish Spanish Swedish Turkish Yiddish*

2 Added to other sbs., with the sense 'belonging to a person or thing,' of the nature or character of' These were not numerous in OI whence only a few have come down to later times Examples are *folcisc* popular, *hǣðenisc* heathenish, *þēodisc* national, *mildtsisc* inhandish *mildtsian* to be kind *wīfisc* (which come close to the gentile group in 1), also *ingenisc* human, *cildisc*, childish, childlike

In later times this ending has become exceedingly common, sometimes in the earlier colourless sense as *boyish, girlish, waggish*, but chiefly in a derogatory sense 'Having the bad or objectionable qualities of as in *apish, babyish, boorish, bookish, clownish, cowish, devilish, dogish, doltish, elfish, foolish, hoggish, ladylike, mannish, mawkish, monkish, owlish, piggish, pettish, prudish, rowdyish, selfish, shrewish, slavish, sluttish, sottish, swinish, thievish, wasp ish, wolfish, womanish* (These have usually corresponding Ger forms in *-isch*) Also from names of things, with sense of the nature of, tending to, as in *aguish, black ish, book ish, brownish, feverish, fiend ish, hellish, monarch-*, or from other parts of speech, as *snappish, stand-offish, uppish*

In recent colloquial and journalistic use, *-ish* has become the favourable ending for forming adjs for the nonce (esp of a slighting or deprecatory nature) on proper names of persons, places, or things and even on phrases, e.g. *Dreadnought-ish, Hall Caine-ish, Jeannish, Macdonald-ish, Martineau-ish, Queen Annish, Spectator-ish, Tupper-ish, Ward J. Holbrook all-over-ish at homeish devil may care ish, house of-lords-ish, jolly good fellowish, merry-go-roundish out of townish*, and the like

1815 *Blue Bk. Y. Parade* II 43 She might have an I dare know how shiness about her which no lady can run away from unless she runs one way 1836 DICKENS *Sk. Boz* (1837) II 2 A clean cravat is foundity of manner 1845 TENNYSON in Ld. Tennyson *Mem.* (1897) I. 223, I feel the least but possible Mr. Martineauish about it 1883 ANNE THOMAS *Mod Housewife* 160 *Full Mall Gr* 17 Oct 3/1

A Home tab sneer at the tendency of the Eternal-Feminine to relax the tension of our ideals. **1894** *Daily News* 4 Jan 4/3 Some huge pile of building, generally much more Queen Anne tab than the houses of Queen Anne's own time.

3 Added to adjs with the sense 'of the nature of, approaching the quality of, somewhat', apparently first with words of colour (which may have been treated as nbs and so have originally come under 2) e g *blaush* (a 1400), *blackish* (a 1500) *brownish reddish, whitish, yellowish*, etc. In late use also with other adjs, and now, in colloquial use, possible with nearly all monosyllabic adjs, and some others, e g *brightish broadish, coldish, darkish, dimmish, dryash, dullish, dunkish, feeblish, goodish, hardish, loudish, narrowish, oldish, palish, poorish, quietish, smallish, smartish, softish, tallish, thickish, thinnish, warmish, weakish, wettish, youngish*. Derivatives of this type are peculiar to English among the cognate languages: those formed on adjs of colour answer to F adjs in *-âtre*, as *bleuâtre, noirâtre*, and to Ger adjs in *-lich*, as *blaulich, schwarzlich*. Of other adjectives, only a few have equivalent Ger forms in *-lich*, the force of *-ish* is ordinarily given in Ger by the qualifying *etwas* or *ein wenig*.

From adjs in *-ish*, advbs in **-ishly** and nbs of quality in **-ishness**, are formed *ad libitum* e g *devilishly, girlishness, feverishly, feverishness*.

-ish-, ² suffix of verbs, repr F *-iss-*, extended stem of verbs in *-ir*, e g *périr* to perish, *perissant, ils perissent*. The F *-iss-* originated in the I *-isc-* of inceptive verbs, which in It, Pr, and Et was extended to form a class of simple verbs, correspto I verbs in *-ire* and *-ere*, and including others which were assimilated to these. At their first adoption, these verbs ended in Eng in *-ise*, *-ize*, *-isce*, which before 1400 changed to *-isshe*. In the original *-is*, *-ize*, was retained longer, and appeared in 16th c as *-ice*, *-eese*, *fleurees*. Among the chief simple verbs coining are *abolish, accomplish banish, blandish, blemish, brandish, burnish, cherish, demolish embellish establish, finish, flourish furbish furnish, garnish, impoverish, languish, nourish, perish, polish, punish, ravish, relinquish, replenish, tarnish, varnish, vanquish*.

In some cases, other Fr endings have been levelled under this suffix in Afr or English such are *admonish, astonish, diminish, distinguish, etc mish, famish, lavish, munish, monish, publish, relish*, etc. for the history of which see the individual words.

In a few words the F *-iss-* is represented in Eng by *-ice*, as even *v.* e g *accomplice, adventice*, *chastice, amortice*, as Amortize, *rejoice, rejoyce* has given Rejoice.

I-shape, n. ML. pa. pple of Shape *v.*

Isher, -erie, obs. See forms of Usher, -ery.

Ishew, -u, -we, obs. forms of Issue *sb.* and *v.*

† I shies, *sb. pl. Obs.* rare. [ad. I *ischia*, Gr. ἰσχία, see Ischium.] Hip joints.

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxxii. He spoiled the ... ischies of their kidneys, heaved out of the hinges their shins.

Ishilde, variant of I-schilde ?.

Ishmael (i ʃmaɛl). [A. Heb. proper name ישמעאל *yishmāʿēl* 'God will hear'. See also Ismael.] Proper name of the son of Abraham by Hagar, hence, allusively, an outcast, one whose hand is against every man, and every man's hand against him' (Gen. xvi 12); one at war with society.

[1835 W. Irving *Tour Prairies* 100 Like the sons of Ishmael, the hand is against every one, and every one's hand against them.] **1850** *Household Words* 26 Jan. 433 Men who were the very Ishmaels of the labour world.

Hence **I shmaelite** (a descendant of Ishmael, as the Arabs claim to be); fig. = Ishmael; **Ish maelitic** (-itik), **I shmaelitish** (-itiʃ), *adjs.*, pertaining to, of the nature of, an Ishmaelite; **Ish maelitism** (i ʃmaɛlitizm), the character and action of an Ishmaelite.

1577 Van Hutchen *Lutheo on Gal.* iv. 29 (1588) 277 b, It ... reacheth what they are, which in the scripture were previously **1687** V. Hopkins in *Phil. Trans.* 6, The name of Saracens is given to the Ishmaelitish Arabians, or the Arabs of the Desart. **1848** Thackeray *Van Jaser* Jevn. Jocs tents and palm were pleasant to this little Ishmaelite. **1855** Hugh Clarke *Eng. Dict., Ishmaelitish* like Ishmael, threish. **1876** Lathbury *Sermon* in *Contemp. Rev.* June 125 Mental was a literary Ishmaelite. **1880** M. D. Conway in *Academy* 24 July 55 An Ishmaelitish style of criticism, his literary contemporaries. **1896** D. J. Leonard *Cent. Congreg. Ohio* 71 Lonesome and in peril were they ... and fell into a wretched Ishmaelitish frame of mind. Swinburne *Tristram* 26 The same evil spirit of social Ishmaelitism was present with him until a year or two of his death.

I shote, ME. pa. pple of Shoot *v.*

Isiac (ai·siæk), a. and *sb.* [ad. L. *Isiac-us*, a. Gr. *Ἰσιακός*, f. *Ἶσις* see below.]

A *adj.* Of or relating to Isis, the principal goddess of ancient Egyptian mythology.

Isiac table, a copper tablet of unknown origin, now in the royal gallery of Turin, containing figures of Egyptian deities with Isis in the middle.

1738 Warburton *Div. Legat.* IV. vi. Wks. 1811 IV. 208 There is a famous antique monument well known to the curious by the name of the Isiac or Bembine Table. **1796** J. Owen *Trans. Pursuits* I. 320 The second, or Isiac table is considered as one of the most precious monuments of ancient times, which Italy preserves. **1870** Gladstone *Homeric Synchr.* 2 A bird's head, with the snakes, was apparently an Isiac symbol.

B. *sb.* A priest or worshipper of Isis.

1708 Motteux *Rabelais* v. v. (1737) 13 The Egyptian Heathens used to consume their Sacrifices by shaving them. Hence **Isiacal** (aisəi·ikăl) *a.* = Isiac *a.*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 570 The Isiacall rites. **1889** Farrar *Early Fathers* I. iii. 115 The Isiacal traditions of Egypt.

† I-sib, i-sibbe, *a. Obs.* [Ob. *gesibb* related akin, f. *ge-* (I-) + *sibb* related, Sib. Cogn. with OHG. *gisibbo*.] Related, akin.

1000 Ags. Hymns *Regius* (1698) 167 Þry cyningas þa hine tesibbe wæron. **1014** Wulfstan *Sermo ad Anglos* (Napier xxxiii. 159) Ne bearh nu for oft gesibb geoðlan be ðæm ðe he ær ne wæs. **1154** Lamb. Hom. 83 Þeader and moder broðer oðer suster oðer ænig oðer gesibbe. **1205** Lay. 3063 Heo weoren isibbe. **c 1275** *Poly Christianus* 102 in *O. E. Misc.* 144 Þe hali þeode isybbe. **1297** R. Glouc. (Rolls) 6438 Alle þat were ysybbe Edmond he kynge. **c 1305** in *Ann. Paul.* 85 Menie of hem hem were isibbe.

Hence **† I-sibbam**, *Obs.* **1000** St. Swithun (Record Soc.) 87 Ic hebbe godes willan and ðeadsibum. **c 1175** *Lamb. Hom.* 93 Wittan hiðe and isibbum. *Ibid.* 113 Þa beoð ure isibbe, þa ðe ðeadsibum.

Isicle, isi(c)kle, obs. forms of Icicle.

† Isidium, (əisi·dĭŏm). *bot.* Pl. **isidia** [mod. Bot. I., f. *Isis*, *Isid-em*, Isis (in reference to her dins. and horns).] One of a number of coral-like or wart-like excrescences or excrescences of the thallus in certain lichens, having the function of soredia.

1866 *Trans. bot. Soc. Edinburgh* 418 Many other forms are assumed by the crusts of Lichens, from which the thallus is broken up into short erect cylindrical projections. **1882** J. M. Crombie in *Journ. Bot.* XIV. 552 This gradual condition in crustaceous thalli, on the bases of the old pseudo-genus *Isidium*. *Ibid.* 556/1 On the margin of the thallus of indifferous states of *Peltigera canina*. **1887** W. Watson *Text-book Lichens* 43 The isidium, which are covered with a dense mass of conical soredia.

Isidorian (isidoːrĭăn), *a.* [f. *Isidor-us* pr. name see -ian.] Of or pertaining to Isidorus or Isidore, spec. to St. Isidore, archbishop of Seville 600–636, author of several historical and ecclesiastical works, and of Twenty Books of *Origines* or Etymologies, of value for the history of late Latin.

On account of his reputation for learning, his name was in the Middle Ages attached to various other works particularly to a collection of canons and decretals of a later mediæval collection of which is known as the *pseudo-Isidorian Decretals*.

1882 3 Select *Angel. Relig. Known* I. 193 The Spanish or Isidorian translation [of Greek Canons] ascribed to Isidore of Seville. **1883** *Pall Mall G.* 7 Sept. 1/2 The forgery of the Isidorian Decretals which did so much to augment the power of the Popes. **1900** *United Presb. Mag.* May 218/1 Mediæval history has a parallel in the famous Isidorian Decretals.

Isie, obs. form of Icy.

† I-sight, i-siht. *Obs.* Also **zesichðe, ze sec, h'so, isihðe, isehðe.** [OI. *gesihð* -*siht*, I. *sight* to see, cf. North. Cogn. with OS. *gisiht*, OHG. *gasiht*, MHG. *gesiht*, Ger. *gesicht*.] Sight, vision.

888 K. Alfred *Boeth.* v. § 4 Þa mæstan ðe forðwundra ðy soðan zesihðe. **c 1000** Ælfric *Hom.* I. 60 On ælces þæs folces zesihðe. **1000** *Ags. Gosp. Mark* xii. 54 Wæs zesihðe [c 1160 *Hatton Gosp.* isehðe] ær. **c 1175** *Cott. Hom.* 223 Nihte to an zesihðe, ne an speche. *Ibid.* 229 Lifor hire ðes zesyhðe. *Ibid.* 241 Wisdom of his zesehðe. **c 1205** Lay. 17329 Brutte weoren wes for swuiðere isihðe.

I-sihen, i-sizhe n, ME. pa. ppple of See *v.*, to sink, fall.

Isilla, var. of Insel *Obs.*, ember, spark.

† Ising *Obs.* [Origin obscure; perh. a corrupted deriv. of *Intesca, tinctorium*, in 16th c. I. thicts *tinctorum* 'stuffing, force meat'.] A kind of 'pudding', a sausage. See quots.

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1. 1 in Halliwell *Thr.* 16 A 17 *Cott.* (1851) 54 Chitterlinges broyled and therbne and hange. *Ibid.* 55 For to make Isinge Podin, fur broile him on a gredyron and cast salte on him, and serve him forthe for an isinge. **1573–80** Baret *Alv.* P 825 A pudding, called in Ising, *intinum*. **1597** *Bk. Cookerie* 50 To make Ising puddings. **1599** Minsheu *Sp. Dict.*, A Sausage or ising made of porke, vide Salchicha in Sawadge. **1706** Phillips, *Isicium*, a kind of Pudding call'd an Ising or Sausage.

Isinglass (ai·nglɑːs) Forms: 6 **isonglas, -y ison glass**, 7–8 **isonglass, ising glass**, 8 **icin-glass, icing-glass**, 7– **isinglass** [Supposed to be a corruption or imperfect imitation of an obs. Du. *huisenblas* (Kilian *huysenblaes, huysblas*), Ger. *hausenblase* isinglass, lit. 'sturgeon's bladder'. See Hausen and Huso.

No English form approaching the Du. more closely have been found so that, if this was the source, the perversion of the name would seem to have been made at its first adoption.]

1 A firm whitish semitransparent substance (being a comparatively pure form of gelatin) obtained from the sounds or air-bladders of some fresh-water fishes, esp. the sturgeon, used in cookery for making jellies, etc., also for clarifying liquors, in the manufacture of glue, and for other purposes. Also extended to similar substances made from hides, hoofs, etc.

(Cited in Rogers *Agric. & Prices* IV and VI for the years 1595, 1686, 1691, 1694, etc., but without any information as to the name under which it is mentioned.)

1545 *Rates of Custome* in Arch. Journ. I. 268 Isonglas the C. xxxxvs. **1660** *Act* 12 *Chas. II*, c. 25 § 11 That noe Merchant Vintner retailing any Wine shall put in any Isonglasse Buttstone Lime Raisons Juice of Raisons [etc.]. **1662** *Stat. Irel.* (1765) II. 401 Isonglass the hundred pound. **1663** Boyle *Exper. & Consid. Nat. Phidos* II. 24 Ising glass steeped two days in warm water, and then boiled. **1678** Phillips (ed. 4) *Ichthyocolla* a kind of Glew made of the skin of Fishes, commonly called Isinglass. **1723** *Pres. Vr. London* I. 76 Ising glass, (of that sort which is) made made of a Fish. **1727** W. Mather *Yng. Man's Comp.* 449 A Beer Glass full of White Wine, wherein an Ounce of Isonglass is dissolved. **1802** Bisset *Hist. Reign* (1813) III. 91 The isinglass most common in our shops, is made from a species of dolphin, called the beluga. **1842** Barham *Ingol. Leg., Hobgoblin Harry*, Jellies composed of pith, calves' feet and isinglass. **1879** *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 10/2 A little isinglass or white of egg is first spread over the surface.

2 A name given to mica, from its resembling in appearance some kinds of isinglass.

1747 De Gooks in Hanway's *Trav.* (1762) I. ix. 126 We observed a great quantity of sea-glass [*note*] commonly called isinglass, of which Authorns are made. **1750** G. Hughes *Barbados* ii. 55 The Soil is often mixed with small Flakes of Isinglass as well as pieces of transparent Talc. **1751** Sir J. Hill *Nat. Hist.* 47 Muscovy Talk or Isinglass. **1756** Monse *Diss. Geog.* II. 73 Isinglass (*mica membranacea*) is a famous mineral production of Russia. **1868** Isab. Saxon 5 *Days within the Golden Gate* 84 Those gleaming particles in the rich looking red earth being no thing more than a soft mineral production called by miners 'isinglass'.

† 3 A kind of moth. *Obs.*

1759 Pulteney in *Phil. Trans.* II. 56 The moth of this pod is called the Isinglass by Marian.

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.*: as *isinglass glue, size*; **isinglass-fish**, a sturgeon or other fish from which isinglass is obtained; **isinglass-stone**, mica.

1688 G. Parker & J. Stalker *Treat. Japanning* v. 22 To make Isinglass Size. **1740** R. Brookes *Art of Angling* 11. xli. 259 The Ising Glass Fish ... is always met with in the Seas about Muscovy. **1751** Sir J. Hill *Nat. Hist. Medic.* Isinglass Stone. **1772** *Ann. Reg.* 126/1 The fish will be salt with gold leaf, in lieu of fish isinglass glue, the medal will resemble gold. **1825** J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 296 The cushions may be ... laid on with isinglass size. **1828** Webster, *Isinglass stone*, see *Mica*.

Ising-star *none-e-wd* [irreg. f. Isinglass + Star.] A shining piece of 'isinglass' or mica.

a 1820 J. R. Drake *Culprit Fay*, iv, Some had lain in the scoop of the rock, With glittering ising stars inlaid.

Iskie-bae, obs. See f. Uisquebaugh, whisky.

I slain, ME. pa. pple of Slay *v.*

I-slaked, of Slake *v.*

Islam (i·slăm, iz, islɑ·m) [a. Arab. اسلام *islam* lit 'resignation, surrendering', nf. noun of اسلم *aslama* 'he resigned or surrendered himself', spec. 'he became or was resigned or submissive (to God)', hence 'he became or was sincere in his religion', 4th conjug. of *salama* 'he was or became safe, secure, or free', whence also the words *salaam, Moslem, Musselman*.]

The religious system of Mohammed, Mohammedanism, the body of Mohammedans or Mussulmans, the Mohammedan world.

As the proper name of orthodox Muhammedanism, *islam* is understood as the submission of humanity or submission and outward conformity to the law of God'. Lane.

1818 Shelley (title) The Revolt of Islam. **1821** — *Hellas* 20 Poor faint smile Of dying Islam! **1845** Ford *Handbk. Spain* I. 3 Islam is a creed and prayer. Arc 'Resignation to the *Islam* of the Oriental. **1855** Milman *Lat. Chr.* IV. x. 1 (1864) II. 169 To subdue to the faith of Islam *Ibid.* 211 The potentates summoned by himself to receive the doctrine of Islam. **1877** J. E. Carlyon *Early Days Arabia* 99 With this gloomy conception of deity corresponds the view taken by Islam with the law of God'. Lane.

† b. An orthodox Mohammedan. *Obs.*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 311 These (they say) are friends to the Islame, that is, Catholike, or right believing, Musulmans. **1814** *Spaniard's Tale*, Thou art my country's foe, an Islam in thy creed. *Ibid.*, No Islam born.

Islamic (islæ·mik, islā·mik), *a.* [f. prec. + -ic Cf. F. *Islamique* (in Littré).] Of or pertaining to Islam, Mohammedan, Moslem.

1882 *Athenæum* 5 Aug. 179/1 In order to show how little the sacred book of the Mohammedans is responsible for the

present shape of Islamic dogma and ritual. **1895** *Q Rev* July 244 The character of the Prophet of Islām follows naturally from the Islamic conception of God.

Islamism (ˈizlămiz'm, iz-) [f. as prec. + -ism] **1** = *Islamismus* (Voltaire in Littré). The religious system of the Moslems, Mohammedanism. **1747** *Gentl. Mag.* 173 Never since the rise of Islamism [*sic*] so the Mahometans call their own religion] have our sovereign and his people been more united. **1794** *Mod. Europ.* XV. 111 Before the introduction of Islamism into Arabia. **1827** SOUTHEY *Napoleon* IV. 85 'There is no god but God, and Mahommed is his prophet'—a confession of faith which in itself constitutes that of Islamism. **1855** MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* (1864) II. 212 Syria became a province of Islamism.

2 = **Islamist**, an orthodox Mohammedan. **Islamistic** *a.*, Islamic. **Islamize** *v.*, to convert or conform to Mohammedanism, also *intr.*

1846 WORCESTER citing F. P. SALISBURY, *Islamism.* **1851** F. HALL in *Bernard's Mag.* V. 28 Our author's conversion of several unfortunate Musalmans into mere Islamized Hindus. **1855** MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* xiv. iii. (1864) IX. 108 Caliphs who were, at least no longer rigid Islamists. **1893** *Miss Heaford's Heathen Feb.* 20 Saying that the Western World is waiting to be Islamized. **1893** in BARROWS *Parli. Relig.* II. 995 The decadence of the Islamistic power in Spain. **1895** *19th Cent.* Nov. 785 Islamist should not be pronounced against Islām and Islāmists on rancorous and partisan statements.

Islamite (ˈizlămait, iz-), *sb.* (*a.*) [f. ISLAM + -ITE. Cf. *Islamite*.] A Mohammedan.

1799 [implied in ISLAMITISH] **1821** SHELLEY *Hellas* 549 Every Islamite who marks his dogs But with the flesh of Galilean slaves. **1832** EVERSLEY *Primer of Ant.* xxvii Throughout all one pocket of Paradise A group of Houris bow'd to see The dying Islamite. **1855** MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* IV. 168 The erring believer is as declared an enemy of God as the Pagan or the Islamite.

B *attrib.* and *adj.* Islamic, Islamitic

1849 MRS. A. KERR *Visit Nevada* 261 The Porte has no Islamite subjects too little under control. **1871** FARRAR *Witn. Hist.* iii. 214 All the places which are purely Islamite look as though they had been smitten by some withering and irreparable curse.

Islamitic, *a.* [f. prec. + -IC.] Mohammedan. **1846** WORCESTER citing F. P. SALISBURY. **1865** *Intell. Observ.* No. 40. 259 Islamitic Asia. **1884** *Q. Rev.* 160 The (Malay is) when not overweighted by the Islamitic incubus, reasonably progressive.

+ Islamitish, *a.* *Obs.* In 8 **Islaumitish** [f. as prec. + -ISH.] = prec.

1799 *Ann. Reg.* 67 His doctrine, a kind of Islaumitish Socinianism, did not extend to a denial of the prophet's mission.

Islan, MF. pa. ppl. of SLAY *v.*

Island (ai-land), *sb.* Forms: **a** 1 *sīland*, *land*, *eiland*, *lond*, 3 *illand*, *ilond*, (4–5 *eland*), 4 *lond*, *ylond*, 5–6 *ylond*, (5 *hylyn*), 5–7 *iland* **β** 5 *ile-land*, *yle*, 6 *yste-*, *isle-land* **γ** 6– *island* [OF. *islande*, *iceland*, *island*, Anglian *eglond* = ON. *eyland*, Obscura *eiland* = MDu., MLG. *eilant*, Du., FRis. *eiland*), a compound of OE. *ieg*, *ig*, ON. *ey* (Norw. *øy*), OFris. *ey* isle + LAND. The simple *ieg* = OHG. *awwa*, *ouwa*, MHG. *ouwe* Ger. *aue*, *au*, corresponded to Gothic type **ahwiwo*, *ahwjō*, a substantivized fem. of an adj. derived from *ahwa* 'water' (OS. and OHG. *aha*, OFris. and ON. *á*, *ǽ*, *á*), with sense of 'pertaining to water', 'watery', 'watered', and hence 'watered place, meadow, island'. A cognate compound frequent in OE. was *ēaland*, lit 'water-land', 'river-land', and a deriv. of the simple *ieg*, *ēg*, exists in *eyot*, *ait*. The ordinary ME. and early mod. Eng. form was *sland*, *iland*. (*Iland* in 14–15th c. may repr. OE. *ēaland* or *eyland*.) In 15th c. the first part of the word began to be associated with the synonymous *ile*, *yle* (of French origin), and sometimes analytically written *ile-land*, and when *ile* was spelt *isle*, *iland* erroneously followed it as *isle-land*, *island*, the latter spelling became established as the current form before 1700.

1. A piece of land completely surrounded by water: formerly used less definitely, including a peninsula, or a place insulated at high water or during floods, or begirt by marshes, a usage which survives in parts of our instances, as Portland Island, Hayling Island, Mochrum or Shell Island, etc.

a c888 K. ALFRED *Boeth.* xxix. § 1 Dæt land þe we hatað Ilye . . 1000 *O. & Horn.* 891 His comun . . on ane sande þæt is Meres ige haten . . c1000 tr. *Beda's Hist.* I. Introd. (1890) 24 Breoton ist garses ges eahond [MS. *B* ilaud] ðæt wæs in ðem Alfum haten . . a1000 *Wulfst.* 16 in *Cod. Exon.* (Th.) 360 And bonne in þæt eglond up zewitað collenferðe . . 11 *Chester.* (dated 1093) *Cant.* in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* IV. 23 Sy ingelandes hemming and ealre ðare eglande ðe ðærto lugeð. . . c1275 *Lay.* 7340 We beoþ on on ilond [c 1205 ut londe] *Ibid.* 14741 And a non wende to þan yllonde [c 1205 to londe]. . . a1300 *Sir Ferumbras* 1094 De yland was ful brade Þat þai gun in fist. . . c1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 77 Pe ferth was holy Fland, ber be se it with drouh, Pei þrode on be sand, to þat lide wele mouh. . . a1400 *Octouian* 539 A wast yland they dryuen tylle, Fer yn the est. . . c1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surt.) 1241 Pat bischop of holy eland was. . . c1475 *Lec. in We.* Wilkker 758/14 *He invadit* a hyln of the see. **1509** HAWKES *Past. Pleas.* XXXII. (Percy Soc.) 186 The fyre was great, it made the ylande light. **1547** BOORDE *Introd. Knowl.* vi. (1870) 141 Norway is a great ilond compassed about almost with the See. . . a1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* iii. (1590) 267 The iland within the lake. **1611** BIBLE *Acts* xxviii. 1 The Iland was called Melita. **1667** MILTON *P. L.* II. 834 Down the great River to th' opening Gulf, And there take root an Iland salt and bare. . . **β** **1494** FABYAN *Chron.* VII. 293 Sens the Fyste wynnynge of Rhodes and Isle of Pathmos. **1526** GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* cxiv. 8 We sayled by Alango, Xio, with many mo ile landes. **1546** J. HEYWOOD *Pol. Epig.* II. xi. 81 To Madeira first I send out of the, isle-lande . . against spryng-tyme I countedes. **1566** ADDINGTON *Ipolitus* 44 And now is he by burnyng dispersed into the next yslelande. . . **γ** **a** 1550 *Colkelbie*, 1577 *Islandman* I. 8 Hariat Cyr I. to Godfrei to get possession of the South part of the Island. **1695** LEWIS *Hist. Eng.* 1 Britain was by the Ancients named the greatest Island of the known World. **1774** M. MACKENZIE *Maritime Surv.* 80 How to survey small Islands that extend I 1st or W. I m. a long narrow Train. **1898** WYNNE-*Eng. Poets, Modern* Wks. (Bohn) II. 45 The Island [Pentam] has produced two or three of the greatest men that ever existed.

b. In Biblical lang. after the corresp. Heb. word, applied to the lands across the sea, the coasts of the Mediterranean of Isle of the. . . **1535** COVERDALE *Isa.* li. 5 The Ilondes (that is ye Gentiles) shal hope in me. **1839** YONGE *Hist. Christ. Ch. App.* II. (1840) 292 The Isles of the Gentiles, or Islands, that lay on the sea coast: thus the posterity of Japheth is said to have peopled 'the islands of the Gentiles' (Gen. x. 5); that is, the countries of Europe.

c *The Island of ice* an iceberg or a large mass of floating ice. *Obs.*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 734 They plied North west among Ilands of Ice, some of them aground. *Ibid.* 1184 The Ile of Ice which the current brought. At that time from the North **1760–72** tr. *Jean & Ulloa's Voy.* vii. 318 The Hector was beset on one of these Islands of Ice. **1795** *Lectures on Husbandry* (*Adair*) I. 62 Ice, in one gen by sailors to a great quantity of rock-like and floating about in the arctic seas.

2 *transf.* An elevated piece of land surrounded by marsh or 'intervale' land; a piece of woodland surrounded by prairie or flat open country, a block of buildings [= *L. insula*], also an individual or a race, detached or standing out by itself, + *to stand in island*, to be detached or isolated (*obs.*)

1600 55 I. JONES *Vane Hung.* (1736) 53 La Pilpinet standing in Island, as we say in the Wood could not securely beat a Roof. **1638** *Dedham* (U. S. *Rec.* (1892) III. 51 Abraham Souse sold vnto Ferdinando Adam one portion of ground called an hill or Island. **1671** BYTH to his home lott. **1844** *Dunbath Col. Rec.* (1850) I. 189 The Court hath granted vnto Willm. Thomas all that whole peck of upland . . as lyes betwixt ye marsh of upland called Bands ye marshes before the same. **1650** *Mass. Col. Rec.* (1854) III. 188 A small hill, or island in the meddow on the west side of Charles Riuer. **1652** J. *Peoples Liberty* A. 2 Every man is an Iland, or a little world. **1715** DEFOE *Jahadees. Cruist.* (1724–4) 47 This House stands in an Island being surrounded by three streets. **1784** COWPER *Task* III. 190 The shapely knoll, That, softly swelling and gently dressed, appears A flowery island, from the dark green lawn Emerging. **1794** SULLIVAN *View Nat.* I. 111 The small islands in Scotland, often lies, are of a different soil and . . are evidently the tops of small hills, which have not been covered by the inundations of the rivers. **1805** M. FLINDERS *Jrnl. Lond.* etc. 178 (Bartlett) In some prairies are little clumps of trees on higher ground which are called islands. **1809** A. HOWES *Jrnl.* 28 Here we saw a herd of wood, or island, but the rain not unnaturally is, as well with the Indians as others. **1838** DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* vii. A man may call his house an island if he likes. **1843** MARRYAT *Settlers* I. (1868) 66 It is a strange spot—this plot of tamarisks with its seventeen wells—an island in the midst of the Desert. **1847** *Emigr. Guide Carey Mans.* (2) The Settlers no longer form a compact ethnological island, but are mingled with other races. **1857** *Daily Review* (Edin.) 8 May 4/8 The island of houses between the Churches of Mary le Strand and St. Clement Danes.

b *Physiol.* A detached or insulated portion of tissue or group of cells, entirely surrounded by parts of a different structure, *Island of Reil* the central lobe of the cerebrum, insula.

1870 *Quarterly Journ. Micr. Sci.* X. 32 Microscopically the diseased tissue consisted of vascular meshes, containing numerous small cellular islands. **1879** CALDERWOOD *Mind & Brain* 30 The concealed central lobe (called Reil's island) the grey matter of which resembles. **1898** MAUDSLEY *Prop. Dis.* iv. 173 The islands of sound skin [in the eruption of dengue] were first seen to the impression that they constitute the eruption.

3 *attrib.* and *comb.* a *simple attrib.* Of an island or islands, pertaining or belonging to an island.

1601 HOLLAND (*title*) The Island Princess. **1725** POPE *Odyss.* I. 381 The island goddess knew. On the black sea what perils should ensue. **1790** BEATTIE *Nat. & Mor. Wem.* II. 154 Some what were lured at his herdsmen's sight from the Island battery. **1832** TENNYSON *Enone* 82 The island valley of Enone. **1833** TENNYSON *Day-Dr.* 25 The island pinnace of peaks. . . in the island chain which shoots off from Java. **1844** MONKTON MILNES *Palm Leaves* 112 The island-bowers of Java grow. **1859** TENNYSON *Oth. Death Wellington* viii. Not once or twice in our rough island story, The path of duty was the way to glory. **1897** MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 129 A good deal of the bank we have passed by has been island shore, with a channel between the islands and the true south bank.

b That is, or consists of an island, insular. **1850** TENNYSON *Maria D'Arthur* 259 I am going a long way With these To the island valley of Avilion. **1879** GEO. ELIOT *Theo. Such* xviii. 318 To keep the island home they won for us. **1879** *Daily Telegr.* 9 Oct. 5 The House of Keys, the legislative chamber of the little island kingdom (Isle of Man).

c objective and obj. genitive, as *island making*, *-taking*, etc., locative, as *island-fishing*, *-voyage*, *-born*, *contained* adjs., instrumental as *island-built*, *-dotted*, *-strewn*, *-studded* adjs., also *island-like* adj.

1884 *Fortnightly Rev.* June 742/1 The island-belted shore of North Western Norway. **1803** *Edin. Rev.* I. 417 Cruising about the Canaries, and the island-studded coast of Africa. **1815** *Ld. Nelson's Island-dotted ribbon of water.* **a 1649** DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Tears* I. Wks. (1711) 10 Complaint against the Tumbers, who in their passage to the Island fishing, spoiled the coasts of Orkney, and the adjacent islands. **1859** CORNARVON *New World* I. 28 A series of isolated volcanic hillocks or islands, the summit of the highest plateau. **1880** A. R. WALLACE *Isl. Life* 72 The [birds] generally require an island stream for a museum, if dispersed to new homes. **1898** *Nat. Rev.* Aug. 1 The west ages of island studded ocean east of Java. **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 54. I was present in the Island voyage, and really to set sail for Sumatra.

4 Special Comb. **island cedar** a species of cedar, **island-continent**, a large island approaching the size of the continents or large enough to contain several states, as Australia or Greenland, **island-harbour**, that which is protected from the violence of the sea by one or more islands or islets screening its mouth (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1867), **island platform**, a platform at a railway station, with lines on each side of it, **island universe**, a distinct stellar system such as that to which our sun belongs, occupying a detached position in space.

1885 LADY BRASSEY *Fair Trades* 56 Little islets covered with firs of various sort principally the 'island cedar'. **1892** R. H. SMYTH *Young Station.* 1 The colony of Victoria embraces the southern mainland of the great island-continent of Australia. **1898** *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Sept. 2/2 The labours of the plucky hesitent air and his party in the inhospitable and cheerless and inclement interior of that island-continent. **1885** *Standard* 9 Mar. 3/7 There was no refreshment bar on the up platform, but no such accommodation on the island platform. **1898** *Daily Chron.* 23 Nov. 2/1 The new station will consist of an island platform placed between the up and down relief lines. *Ibid.* 7 May 8/1 The distance between these separate stations, which are known as the Island, has been called—may be very great compared with the diameter of each system.

Hence **+ islandhood** *nonce-wd.*, the condition of being an island, insularity, **+ islandless** *a.*, devoid of islands.

1841 J. D. COCKBURN *Circum. Journeys* (1863) 17 There was too much islandless sea. **1862** ANSTED *Channel Is.* (ed. 2) 390 It is the insularity (the 'Islandhood' as I style) of the islands which determines these.

Island (ai-land), *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1 *trans.* To make into or as into an island, to place as an island, to place astir, or enclose on or as on, an island, to insulate, to isolate.

1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. lxvi. 428 Those shallows which Islanded that Country of felicity. **1820** SHELLEY *Let.* 26 May in *Essays* (1880) II. 224 The Apennines islanded in the misty distance of the air. **1821** *Examiner* 628/1 Bellow me I. Pebuld at rolling on Under the curling winds, and islanding The peak with snow. **1822** J. PEACOCK *Maid Marian* 80 Upon which the rock she stood. She marked not that the rain was on flood Was islanded by torrent. **1862** RUSKIN *Mill's Bay* § 11. 20 A clear brown stream . . islanding a purple and white rock with its umber pool. **1849** THOREAU *Week Con. and Merr.* 76 The smothered streams of love Island in vain.

2 To set or dot with or as with islands.

1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc* I. 5, Not a cloud in sky With purple islanded the dark blue deep. **1818** SHELLEY *Rev. Islam Hills* vi. The wireless plain of Lombardy Islanded by cities fair. **1837** *Fraser's Mag.* IX. 183 The hill tops islanded this night Of hallowy shade around us. **1880** MRS. I. CRAIK *Lovet Season* D. iv. 149 The united river now becomes widerfully islanded in its widened course.

Islander, also form of ICELAND *Iceland crystal*, Iceland spar

1676 WORLIDGE *Incert.* 1 That fossile Gives we call Island glass, wherewith Ships are fraught. **1727–41** CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Crystal*, Island Crystal, is a transparent Body first brought from Iceland, such as is, clear as rock crystal, famous among optic writers for its unusual refractions. Where is in other Iceland bodies there is no such refraction, in this there are two . . so that objects viewed thro' it appear double. **1812** SIR H. DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 147 A plain surface of island crystal of any solid contents of lime.

Islanded (ai-landed) *ppl. a.* [f. ISLAND *v.* and *sb.* + -ED.]

1 Made into or like an island, insulated isolated. **1801** SOUTHEY *Thalaba* I. 11 Palm grove islanded amid the waste. **1843** RUSKIN *Mod. Painters* I. II. i. 36 Seeing the islanded summits of the lower hills. **1850** BLACKIE *Lyrics Hal.* 275 The islanded cities of Smyrnon.

2 Furnished or studded with islands

1815 SOUTHEY *Botany* 155 Islanded expand Beneath the waters and descending moon. Islanded seas, blue mountainous mighty streams. **1883** W. C. SMITH *North Coast* I. *Full* 20 Meet home for voyage and quest, With the islanded east below it.

Islander (ai-ləndəɹ) [f. ISLAND *sb.* + -ER.]

1 A native or inhabitant of an island. Also in *comb.*, as *Channel Islander*, *South Sea Islander*.

a 1552 *Gest. Cnihti* in *Anecd. Oxon.* I. (1852) pt. xxxvi. Like the nature of Islanders that commonly be changeable and desirous of novelties. **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 529 In S. Marie . . they burned one of their dead men, the Islanders being present. **1658–9** *Burton's Diary* (1828) III. 392 We are islanders, and our life and soul is traffic. **1714** STANHOPE *Antid.* The Early Conversion of Islanders,

a wise expedient for propagating Christianity, on Isa lx 9 1725 PAUL *Cofph* xxii. 307 Some such islands, of manners rude 1897 GLADSTONE *I. Church* 10 Into one more of these ringlets the gallant islanders have now entered

attrib 1652 NEDHAM tr. *Selden. Mare Cl.* 470 His Majestie being an Islander Prince is not ignorant of the Laws and Rights of his own Kingdom

Hence **I slandress,** a female islander **I slandry,** a body of islanders

1875 R. F. BURTON *Ultima Thule* I 89 The roving islandry thrown by pure accident on the desert 1892 STEVENSON *Ballads* (1895) 156 I go to the club to dance with the islandresses

Islan'dian, -ic, -ish, variants mostly obs. of ICELANDIAN, IC, -ISH [Cf mod *I. Islandicus*]

1595 BLACKWOOD *Pr. Tirth* viii. 105 As when by Night the Islandian Ocean roars 1881 ROSCOE in *Nature* XXIII 398 1 The several measures are the result of a visit to Iceland in 1847 All the Islandic rocks, of whatever age, may be considered as mixtures of two normal silicates

Islandie (ai'lændik), *a. rare.* [*f* ISLAND *sb.* + -IC] Of or pertaining to an island

1846 J. MACLEOD *Let. to Haldane* 29 Apr in HOGG *Life & Lightham* (1852) 374 There is no fuss here every—none of our own bold peaks and islandic glens

Islandish (ai'lændiʃ), *a. rare* [*f* ISLAND *sb.* + -ISH1] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of an island, insular

1577 DEE *Gen. & Name Mem.* in Arb. *Garner* II 69 Our peculiar commodity is our Islandish Mistakings, by land and Nature assigned) 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I 8 Purposing first manfully to fortifie the castle and vittersout walles of his Islandish Monarchie, against all forreine encombrance 1616 F. S. *Brit. Buss* in Arb. *Garner* III 648 This Islandish Monarchy 1852 *Tupper's Mor.* XIV. 246 In a moderate infusion of these prejudices we do not object, but the misfortune is that we often find them put forth with too Islandish an intensity

I slandman. *Now rare or local* = ISLANDER

At Belfast, applied to the ship builders on Queen's Island, more fully *Queen's Islandman*

1577 FENTON *Gold. Epist* 197 Eschines in an oration he made to the Rhodians, commended the gouernement of the Islandmen 1590 NASHE *Pasquil's Ipol.* 1 B iij He speakes like an Iland Man 1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* iv 138 To commend lyfe and iudex vnto the credence and custodie of the Ilandmen they war forred 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Sept. 3/1 A great contingent of the iron shipbuilders employed by the Mayor of Belfast a powerful body of men and lads known as the 'Islandmen' 1893 *Nation* (U.S.) 29 Apr. 7/2 The Islandmen proceeded to and returned from their work yesterday as if nothing unusual had recently occurred The movement which is on foot among the Queen's Islandmen, for the reinstatement of evicted Catholics is making progress

I slandshire short for Holy Island shire, name of that division of the county palatine of Durham to which Holy Island belongs Along with Norham-shire, it formed a detached portion of the county lying north of Northumberland

c1100 *Charter* in Murray *Dial.* 3 *C. Scot.* 22 note, R[anulf] bisceop greteð wel alle his þeines & drenges of Lindcuſsire & of Northamscire 1294 *Cond. Ga.* No 4080/2 Islandshire in the County of Durham 1709 *Ibid* No 4307/3 Tenements, situate in Beale in Islandshire in the County of Durham

†**I slandy,** *a. Obs rare* [*f* ISLAND *sb.* + -Y1] 1611 COTGR., *Islevx*, islandie, full of, or belonging to, Islands

Islare, obs. Sc form of ASHLAR

I slawe(n, -slayen, -slayn(e, -slaze(n, MP pa. pple of SLAY *v*

Isle (ail), *sb.* Forms α 3–7 ile, yle, (4 ille, hil(l), 4–5 ylle, 6 ill) β 5 yale, 5 isle γ 4 idle, ydle *B* 4 5 ilde ydle [ME. *ile ile*), a OF. *ile* (*ille*), earlier *isle*, mod F. *île* = Pr. *isla*, It. *isola* —L. *insula* island In 15th c. *isle* again often spelt *isle* (a Latinized artificial spelling of the Renascence), whence occas in 17th in Caxton, and again persistently from Spenser onward, although the historical *ile* survived to c 1700 The form *idle* was AP., from **isdle*, with *d* developed between *s* and *l*, and loss of *s*, as in *meddle* (from **meisdler, meistler*), *mullar* (from **meistller, meistler*), cf. also CUDDER, and F. *cuider* from **cuidier, cuyer*, L. *cuntare* The form *yle* contains a parasitic *d*, as in *vylde* (VIEF), *tyld* (TILE), MOULD (*mole*), which was probably developed quite independently of *idle*, though formation from that by transposition was also possible cf. *neld, nedle*, NEEDLE]

1 A portion of land entirely surrounded by water, an island Now more usually applied to an island of smaller size, except in established appellations, as 'the British Isles'

In proper names *isle* is often prefixed, as Isle of Wight, Isle of Man, Isle of Dogs, Isle of Ely, Isle of Thanet, but it also follows, as in Canvey Isle, Foulney Isles, Hayling Isles, *island* usually follows, as in Lundy Island, Hayling Island, the Channel Islands, Canary Islands, West India Islands As a common noun, *island* is the ordinary prose word, thus the Isle of Wight is commonly referred to as 'the island'

α 1290-3 *Sng. Leg* I 25/96 Þe kyng toward þulke Ile, sone þeraftur he hum drouh 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 29 Ylles þer hep manion aboute engelonde *a*1300 *K. Horn* 1318 Þo scom to þis ile Saracins blake *Pat* dude me forsake c 1305 *St. Kenelm* 65 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 59 Þe ylle of Pl c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Magdalena* 513 Pal rowit away, To bal var cumyne to bat hil 1482 *Cath. Angl.* 192/2 An ile, *insula* 1519 TORRINGTON *Pilgr* (1884) 20 The weyl ill (Candy) is cc myle a bowte Thys ile ys a grete ile 1526 TINDALE *Acts* xxvii. 15 An yle named Clauda 1595 SHAKS. *John* II. ii. 99 Of hot bloud which ow'd the brieth of all this Ile *Three* foot of it doth hold 1650–98 LAWSON *Voy Hull* II 10 Coasing out of the Ile by the bridge of four hends, which joins this Ile with the City

β *a* 1470 HARDING *Chron., Arthure* The Scottes and the Peightes he dron into outte yales of Scotland *c*1480 CAXTON *Alanhadus* xxv. 112 The yle was bylonging vnto the kynge of ffryse 1490 — *Eneydos* xv. 54 He wylle retorne in to the Isle of Delos 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. Introd. 4 Great Indus of the greatest Ile 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* v. 212 Prospero [found] his Dukedome In a poore Ile 1719 D. DE FOE *Crusoe* II. vi. Resolved to land safe at the Isle of May 1884 TENNYSON *Idyll* iii. His isle, the mightiest Ocean power on earth, Our own fair isle, the lord of every sea

γ 1598 BARCLAY in *N. & Q.* 8 S. V. 88 Some alle crest de noteil en Leue, ycelt nest le ille a qi sail ele sest poynte plus pres *Irland* If a new island is formed in the water the island shall belong to him whose soil is nearest adjoining to it 1833 A. *Adv.* 486 In that water an ylle is And in that ylle tonnes of pris *Ibid.* 5008, etc

2 1390 WYCLIF *Remed* (MS. A.) 150 Þerri wente hom and feldi His fader sahte in be ilde of Wiȝt *c*1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Hand.* (Rolls) 290 Al bey founde wast and wylde Þey ran in þeim þanne in þeim ylde *c*1386 CHAUCER *C. T. Franx* (*Phillipp*) 800 In an yle that called was colcos *c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 249/1 *Ilde*, londe in the see (K. ylde) 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* III. vi. Men seyn that in the Ile off Orcanye is abowt the Ile off Lemell hoverynge

b In O T., after the equivalent Heb., applied to the lands beyond the sea, esp in phr *isles of the Gentiles* cf ISLAND *sb.* 1 b

1382 WYCLIF *Isaiah* xl. 15 Lo! lasse ilis schul shulen Ebrei *Ibid.*, Þe yles shul wayte for his lawe]

c *fig*

1781 COWPER *Retirement* 148 Opening the map of God's extensive plan We find a little isle, this life of man

2 A building or block of buildings, surrounded by streets [*L insula*]

1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* II 218 The Pallace makes an Ile Block it with in to 3 streets

3 *Comb.*, as *isle altar, isle ruling, surrounding adjs.*

1632 J. HEYWOOD *Epigr.* 3 The Ilesmintons Ile rule gl Lady of Ilesmington 1841 SIR EDWARD *Travels Cuba* I 151 292 Prophetic eyes, and isle surrounding storms 1852 DENISON *Of old sat Freedom on the heights* iv Grave mother of mighty works, Sat on her throne giving down to

Hence **I sieless** *a.*, devoid of or without islands,

I sleward *to the adv.*, in the direction of the isle

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 1 The hopelesse shepherd Strephon was come to the sands, which lie against the Island of Cithera, where sometimes casting his eyes to the Ileward he called his friendly mirth 1852 J. WILSON in *Tait's Mag.* XVIII 693/1 Sailing slowly along the shore of an isleless Lake! 1847 MARY HOWITT *Ballads* 77 The creatures God hath made to people the isleless main

Isle (ail), *v.* [*f* ISLE *sb.*]

1 *trans* To make an isle of, to place or set as an isle, to place or set as isle; to insulate, = ISLAND *v.* 1

1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 89 Tanet being peninsulat and watered or sled (in manner) round about 1593 TYNDALE *Answ* 13 And, isled in sadden seas of light, My heart, pierced thro with fierce delight, Bursts into blossom 1852–60 *Chr. North Hallowday* 10, Thank Him who isled us here, and roughly set His Briton in blown seas and storming showers 1864 — *In Mem* xxi. 1 Is that a shadow of mid-channel appear? Is it the grayer bar of land, or mere sunset-cloud, rising off the heavy highway Or coast or island Ah, is that indeed the coast, And you the happy head-lands of an isleless Land? 1847 MARY HOWITT *Ballads* 77 The creatures God hath made to people the isleless main

Isle (ail), *v.*[2] *obs.* [*f* ISLE *sb.*] *trans* To sling

13 *Cur de L.* 4148 I honnis off Multon an other cume I slon, To see Mahouns habitacle

I shitte, MP pa. pple of SEE *v* **I slou,** I slowe, of SLAY *v*

Islot, slot (ai'lɔt) [a OF *islot*, now *flot*, dim of *isle, ile*, ISLE *sb.*] An islet

1772–84 COOK *Voy* (1790) IV 1387 The islet itself is scarcely a mile in circuit 1802 PLAYFAIR *Illustr. Huttons Th.* 455 The islots which on these formations have their bases laid on a solid rock 1868 HOLME LEE *By Loch & Shore* xxvi. A river with many a curve and woody islot in its course

-ism, *suffix*, repr F. *-isme*, L. *-ismus*, a Gr. *-ισμός*, forming nouns of action from verbs in *-ίζειν*, e g. *βαπτίζειν* to dip, baptize, *βαπτισμός* the action of dipping, baptism An allied suffix was *-ισμα*(τ-), which more strictly expressed the finished act or thing done, and which in some cases is the source of modern *-ism*

Besides its free use as a suffix forming vbs on ordinary sbs and adjs, -ιζω was as mentioned under -IZE) affixed to national names, with the sense to act or 'play' the people in question, and hence to act like, do after the manner of, practise the habits, customs, or language of, side with or adhere to the party of, those people Hence the sb. -ισμος had the sense of acting or doing like, siding with, adhesion to, or speaking like the people or party of, e g Αττικίζειν to Attize, to side with the Athenians, to use the Attic dialect, hence *Αττικισμος*, Attism, a siding with Athens, Attic style of language, etc In LXX -ιζειν with 117) and NT have 'Ιουδαΐζειν to Judaize, to live like the Jews The derivative Ιουδαισμός Judaism, the manner of the Jews, occurs in the LXX (2 Macc ii 21) and NT The Latin *Judaizare* occurs in Tertullian (c 200), *Judaizare* in the Vulgate Origen (c 250) has *Χριστιανίζειν* to play the Christian, act the part of a Christian, practise Christian principles, and Justin Martyr (c 150) has *Χριστιανισμός* the practice of Christians, Christianity Hence late L. *Christianismus* in Tertullian, *christianismus* in Tertullian, Augustine and Jerome On the type of these, *-ισμος -ismus*, became the ordinary ending to form names of religious, ecclesiastical, or philosophical systems, thus *βαπτισμος* is cited by Du Cange from a council of 744 The OE repr of this, *fulluhtes, fulluhtnes, fulluht* (with *c* as prob. the earliest F. example, and appears in Fug as *fatunne, fatunn* in the 15th c But, in the modern form and sense, *Judaisme* is found a 1500, and *christianisme* (a 1500 in Pr.) c 1595 in Eng From the 16th c such formations are numerous.

The following are the chief uses of the suffix

1 Forming a simple noun of action (usually

accompanying a vb in -IZE), naming the process, or the completed action, or its result (rarely concrete), as in *agonism*, *aphorism*, *baptism*, *criticism*, *embolism*, *exorcism*, *magnetism*, *mechanism*, *mesmerism*, *organism*, *plagiarism*, *ostracism*, *syllogism*, *synchronism*, *volcanism* To this group in Gr. belonged *asterism*

b Allied to these, though with affinities to 2, are words in which *-ism* expresses the action or conduct of a class of persons, as *heroism*, *patriotism*, *despotism*, and the more colloquial *blackguardism*, *busybodyism*, *despectadosism*, *priggism*, *scoundrelism*; also the condition of a person or thing, as *barbarism*, *deaf mutism*, *orphanism*, *anomalism*, *mediævalism*, *parallelism*; also *Dalloonism*, with such nonce-words as *bar-mandism*, *old maidism*; *all-roundism*, *cleverism*, *devil-may-care-ism*, *well to do ism*

2 Forming the name of a system of theory or practice, religious, ecclesiastical, philosophical, political, social, etc, sometimes founded on the name of its subject or object, sometimes on that of its founder Such are *Alexandrianism*, *Arianism*, *Arminianism*, *Brahmanism*, *Buddhism*, *Calvinism*, *Catholicism*, *Charlism*, *Christianity*, *Congregationalism*, *Conservatism*, *Epicureanism*, *Judaism* (a 1400), *Latitudinarianism*, *Liberalism*, *Machiavellism*, *Mohammedanism*, *Platonism Positivism*, *Presbyterianism*, *Protestantism*, *Puritanism*, *Pusseyism*, *Quakerism*, *Quietism*, *Radicalism*, *Rationalism*, *Romanism*, *Sacramentalism*, *Taoism*, *Toryism*, *Wesleyanism*, *Whiggism*

These pass into terms of more or less temporary currency, as *Berkeleyism*, *Bonapartism*, *Jeremy Benthamism*, *Canadianism*, *Chartism*, *St Simonism*, with nonce words formed *ad libitum*, as *John Bullism*, *Robert Elsmerism*, *Mahdiism*, and others designating the cult of a person or family, as *Bonapartism*, *Bourbonism*, *Brownism*, *Gladstonianism*, *Salisburyism*, *Stuartism*, etc

b More of the nature of class-names or descriptive terms, for doctrines or principles, are *agnosticism*, *altruism*, *amateurism*, *atheism*, *bimetallism*, *deism*, *egoism*, *egotism*, *empiricism*, *evangelism*, *fanaticism*, *feminism*, *heathenism*, *hedonism*, *idealism*, *imperialism*, *jingoism*, *libertinism*, *monachism*, *naturalism*, *opportunism* *pedobaptism*, *paganism*, *polytheism*, *realism*, *romanticism*, *sansculottism*, *scepticism*, *stoicism*, *theism* *universalism*

These lead the way to nonce-formations of many kinds, often humorous, of which the following are specimens chiefly from newspapers *anti slaveryism*, *anti statechurchism* *anti whole hogism* *can't help myself ism*, *know nothingism*, *Little Peddlingtonism* [∧ *Bosun after dessert*, *nothing artificial*, *eighteenthly ism*, *nihilism*, *I. R. Baim*, *Primrose Leaguism*, *red tapeism*, *Rule-Britannia museum*, *self ism*

3 Forming a term denoting a peculiarity or characteristic, esp of language, e g *Celticism*, *Americanism*, *Anglicism*, *Atticism*, *Devonshirism*, *Gallicism*, *Gr ecism*, *Hebraism*, *Hellenism*, *Latinism*, *Orientalism*, *Scotticism*, *Southernism*, *Westernism*, etc To these add such as *archaism*, *Coelasticism*, *colloquialism*, *modernism*, *newspaperism*, *solecism*, *sophism*, *vulgarism*

Also denoting a peculiarity or characteristic of the language, style, or phraseology of a writer, speaker, character in fiction, etc, as *Brownnigganism*, *Carlylism*, *Dickensy ism*, *Gobbensm*, *Montagueism*, *Macaulayism*, and similar nonce words without number

Adjectives pertaining in sense to sbs in *-ism* are formed in -ISTIC, e g *atheism*, *atheistic*, *naturalism*, *naturalistic*

Ism (i·z'm), *quasi sb* [The prec suffix *-ism* used generically as an independent word] A form of doctrine, theory, or practice having, or claiming to have, a distinctive character or relation chiefly used disparagingly, and sometimes with implied reference to *schism*

1789 H Walpole *Lett* 4 Nov, Alas! you would soon squabble about Socinianism or some of those isms. 1809 Southey *Lett* (1856) II 182 It has nothing to do with Calvinism nor Arminianism, nor any of the other *isms* 1811 Shelley in Hogg *Life* (1858) I 373 He is nothing,—no 'ist'; professes no 'ism' but superlunism and antirationalism. 1820 R Polwhele *Introd Lavington's Enthus Method & Papists* 118 It has no connection with Methodism, or Puritanism, or any ism or schism 1820 Carlyle *Lett to M Allen* Oct, I expect much pleasure from talking over old bygone things, from discussing Spurtheismm, Whigism, Church of Englandism, and all other imaginable 'isms' 1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXI 700 All the ugly *isms* of the day shall be dissipated 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* II xv, This is Abbot Samson a Catholicism of the twelfth century, something like the *Ism* of all true men in all true centuries, I fancy 1864 Lowell *Rebellion Pr Wks* 1890 V 138 That class of untried social theories which are known by the name of *isms* 1884 *Kendal Mercury* 3 Oct 4/7 The principles on which Education Acts are based, irrespective of isms and creeds.

Hence various nonce derivatives **I smal** *a*, of or pertaining to an *ism* **I smate** *v trans*, to furnish with the suffix *-ism* **Ismatic** *a.* [after *schismatic*],

pertaining to *isms* or an *ism*, *sb* an adherent of an *ism* **Ismatical** *a* = *ismatic*, hence **Ismatically** **I matize** *v*, to designate as or with an *ism* **I smdom**, the domain or world of *isms* 1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXII 751 That my scheme should have an *ism* atised my humble name, is an honour which I dreamt not of 1841 *Ibid* XXIII 329 His name deserves also to be *ism* ated, and this present article be headed Whittockism 1851 S Judd *Margaret* (1871) 369 These *Isonats* (*abstract nouns*) are treated by the Christians—We meet them as Christians, they meet us as *Ismatics*—It is Christ versus Ism 1859 *Sat Rev* 8 Oct 438/2 The 'isms' in question 1884 J Robertson *Christ Myth in Columbo Ess* 4 Nov Suppl p xxvii To him shall the breezes of all the influences, ismal or dismal, bring but bracing and the full shock of each new 'ology' bring new strength 1888 *Voice* (N Y) 6 Dec, Ultramontanists, Communists, Socialists and every *ismatic* who wants something without knowing just what it is

Ismaelian, Ismailian (ɪsmɛ·ĭlĭăn, ɪ·mĭlĭăn), *sb* and *a* [f pr name *Ismael* or *Ismail*, the former being the Gr, I, and I- spelling of *Ishmael*, some times also used, in place of the more correct *Ismail*, to represent the Arabic اسمعيل *ismaēīl*] The Arabic adjective is اسمعيلي *ismaeilly*] A

member of a sect of the Shiite (Shīʿite) branch of Islam which held that, at the death of Djafar Muckdi, the sixth Imam from Ali, in the second century of the Hijrah, the Imamship ought to have descended to the posterity of his deceased elder son Ismail, and not to the surviving younger son Mousa, to whom his father left it b as *adj* To them belonged the powerful Fatimite dynasty in Egypt and the military sect of the Assassins 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 47 The Druses are a distinct people from the present Ismaelians In 1837 the Nosairis raised the Emir with most of the Ismaelite inhabitants 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 582/1 Ahmad Ibn was really descended from a certain Abdallah b Maimun el Kaddah, the founder of the Ismailian sect. This Ahmad Ibn had himself become pontiff of the Ismailians *Ibid* 593 The Ismailians, like all the other Shiites, believe in the coming of the Mehdi, whom they called the Mahdi 1884 *Ibid* XVII 771/1 Hasan ibn Sabbah who founded after the fashion of the Ismailis or Assassins.

I smaelite, -ite (*a*) *a* Also in sense c **I smailite** [f as prec + -ITE] **a** Another form of ISHMAELITE b A name formerly sometimes given (esp by Jews) to the Arabs as descendants of Ishmael, and so to Mohammedans generally c *spec* = ISMAELIAN

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lxxiii 1 Many yt proudly pretend yᵗ name of Israell as though they were the cheef Israelites 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 358 Of the Ismaelites and Arabians 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 163 Of the Kingdome of the Caliphs, the chiefe of the Ismaelite Sect *Ibid* 164 The Jewes in Persia call the Mahumetanes by this name in the East also the Ismaelites resort to pray 1625-6 *Purchas* II 1449 Othman Pen Alchetah hauing taken that Arke from the ridge of the mountain, hired it for the vse of the Ismaelites Moschee 1632 Lithgow *Trav* iv 145 Mahomet whose father was Abdallus, an Ismaelite 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 168/2 the Assassins of the Ismaelyan sect were a fanatical sect of Ismaelites 1875 *Encycl Brit* II 722/2 Abdallah was a free thinker and he succeeded in establishing among the Ismaelites a faith, or rather a philosophy, wholly opposed to the doctrines of Islam

Hence **Ismaeli tic, Ismaeli tical, I smaelitish** adjs, also **I smaelism**, the doctrinal system of the Ismaelians (formerly), sometimes used as = Islamism, Mohammedanism)

1604 Hieron *Works* I 502 Little to esteeme the scoffes of Ismaelitish papists 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 378 Benjamen Ismaelitish telleth that one of the tribes, the remainder of the Arke, and therewith built in Ismachin till Meachit 1750 Warburton *Divine Legation* III Wks 1811 VIII 451 What now has [he] to oppose to this modest Apology for Ismaelism? 1799 *Ann Reg Hist Europe* v (1813) 105/2 He [Buonaparte] was careful to pay homage on every occasion to the prophet The whole turn took the tone of outward respect for Ismaelism 1852 Dr Ross *Hamdallah's Trav* II xx 79 Polygamy sanctioned by Ismaelitish laws not prevent the people of the east from loving their children with tenderness 1875 *Encycl Brit* III 722/2 Ismaelitism became a term denoting in the west and its doctrines were propagated there with great success 1883 *Ibid* XVI 594/1 Under the Fatimite Caliph Hakim, a new religion, called Ismailism, arose in Egypt 1884 *Ibid* XVII 238/1 The eminent men who revealed to the poet in Cairo the secrets of the Ismailitic faith

I smalit, -ismaelized, -ismailit, -ite pa pple of SMATE *v*, to smack **I-smelled**, of SMELL *v* **I-smored**, of SMEAR *v* **I-smoothed**, of *smooth*, SMOOTH *v* **I smote, i smite, i-smitte** *n*, **i-smyte**, of SMITE *v* **I smitted**, of SMIT *v*, to infect **I-smoothed, i-smothed**, of SMOOTH *v*

Ismus, obs spelling of ISTHMUS

Isness (ɪ·snĕs *nonce-wd* [f *is*, 3rd pers sing pres of BE *v*] a The fact that a thing *is* b That which a thing *is* in itself, essence

1888 J Martineau *Study Relig* I ii 183 Both the fact of Being or 'isness' of each thing and the real nature of Cause are guaranteed to us by the free act of perception 1893 *Dublin Rev* Jan 217 That which the intellect first perceives is the transcendental essence or 'isness' of the thing

Isn't, colloq form of *Is not*.

Iso- ɪ·sō-, before a vowel sometimes **is**, combining form of Gr *ἴσος* equal, used in numerous terms, nearly all scientific, the second element being properly and usually of Greek origin, rarely of Latin (the proper prefix in the latter case being EQUI-) The more important of these words are treated in their alphabetical places, others, of less importance or frequency, follow here

Many recent words of this class are terms of Physical Geography, Meteorology, etc formed on the analogy of *isotherm*, *isotherm*, *isothermal* The Gr originals of which were introduced by Alexander Humboldt in 1817

Isabno rmal *a* and *sb*, (a line on a map, etc) connecting places having equal deviation of the mean temperature (for some particular period) from the normal temperature due to the latitude, also *isa nbnormal* **Isacon stic** *a*, applied to a curve passing through those points in a thermocenter-room, etc) at which a speaker or performer may be heard equally well **Isadelphous** (ɪsădĕ·lfŏs) *a Bot* [cf ADELPHOUS], having diadelphous stamens with the same number in each bundle **Isa ndrous** *a Bot* [see ANDROUS], having stamens equal in number to the parts of the perianth **Isa nomal** *a* and *sb* = *isabnormal*, hence **Isano mally** *adv* **Isa ntherous** *a Bot*, having the anthers equal or alike **Isanthe sical** *a* (see equot) **Isa nthous** *a Bot* [Gr *ἄνθος* flower], having the parts of the flower equal or alike, having regular flowers **Isatdomal** (ɪsătdō·măl, *a* [badly f Gr *ἄθρωσι* I am seen], typically applied to a curve passing through points (in a theatre, etc) from which a spectacle may be seen equally well **Isene rgic** *a Physics*, indicating equal energy, as a line on a diagram **Isentro pic** *a* and *sb Physics*, of equal entropy, (a line on a diagram) indicating successive states of a body in which the entropy remains constant **Iso abno rmal** see *isabnormal* above **Iso-auro re** = *isochasm* **I sobath** (bæ·th *a* [Gr *βάθος* depth], trade name for an inkstand with a float so contrived as to keep the ink in the dipping-well at a constant level **Isobathythrm** (ɪsōbăpʰɪ·rm) [Gr *βάθος* deep + *θέρμη* heat], a line connecting points having the same temperature in a vertical section of any part of the sea (also ISOTHERMOBATH), so **Isobathythe rmal, -the rmic** *adjs* **Isobilia teral** *a*, having the two sides equal and alike, applied to bilaterally symmetrical leaves in which there is no evident distinction of upper and under surface, as in some species of Iris **Isobryous, brious** (ɪsōbrɪ·ŏs) *a Bot* [Gr *βρύειν* to swell, or *βριθύς* to be strong], growing with equal vigour on both sides, applied to a dicotyledonous embryo **I sobront** (ɪ·sōbrŏnt [Gr *βροντή* thunder] (see quot) **Isocaprona** *a* [Gr *καπρός* sour (smell)] **Isocellular** *a Biol*, consisting of equal cells, better *equicellular* **Isocephaly** (sēfălĭ), **-kephaly** (-kĕfălĭ) [Gr *κεφαλή* head], the principle observed in some ancient Greek reliefs, esp in friezes, of representing the heads of all the figures at nearly the same level **Isocercal** (-sē·zkăl *a Ichthyol* [Gr *κέρκος* tail], having the tail part of the vertebral column straight, and not bent up, so **Isocercy** (ɪsōsē·rsĭ), the condition of being isocercal **I sochasm** (-kăz'm) [Gr *χάσμα* gap, CHASM], a line on a map, etc connecting places having equal frequency of auroral displays, so **Isochasmic** *a* lines or curves) boundary zones of equal auroral frequency **I sochor** (-kŏr) [Gr *χώρα* space], a curve connecting points corresponding to equal volumes, on a diagram denoting relations between pressure and temperature so **Isochoric** (-kŏ·rĭk) *a* **Isochroous** (ɪsōkrō·ŏs) *a* [Gr *χρόα* colour] of the same colour throughout (Webster, 1864) **Isocyclous** (ɪsōsĭ·klăs *a Zool* [Gr *ἰσόκυκλος* 'equally round', f *κυκλος* circle] consisting (as the bodies of some arthropods) of a succession of equal rings **Isoda ctylous** *a Zool* [Gr *δακτύλος* digit], having the fore and hind toes or digits equal or alike **Isodimorphism** (ɪsōdăɪmō·rfĭzm *mfn* M), *Cryst* [see DIMORPHISM] isomorphism between the forms severally of two dimorphous substances' (Webster 1864), so **I sodimo rphous** *a*, exhibiting isodimorphism **Isodont** (ɪ·sōdŏnt), **Isodo ntous** *adjs Zool* [Gr *ὀδούς* tooth], having the teeth all alike, as some cetaceans **Isoelectric** *a*, "continuing equal charges of electricity **Isognathous** (ɪsŏgnăthŏs) *a Zool* [Gr *γνάθος* jaw], having the molar teeth alike in both jaws **Isogynous** (ɪsŏgĭnŏs) *a Bot* [see GYNOUS], having pistils or carpels equal in number to the parts of the perianth **Isogyrous** (ɪsōgɑ·ɪrŏs) *a Bot rare*—° [Gr *γῦρος* circle],

forming a complete spiral **Isoha·line** [irreg f Gr ἅλς salt], a line on a map or chart connecting points at which the waters of the sea have an equal degree of saltness **Isohyetal** (-hoi·ĭtăl), **-hy·etose** *adjs* (*ibs*) [Gr ὑετός rain], (a line on a map, etc) connecting places having equal annual or seasonal rainfall **Isokephaly** : see *isocephaly*

Isom·astigate *a Zool.* [Gr μάστιξ whip], (of Infusoria) having the flagella alike, opp to *heteromastigate* **Isomyarian** (-maɪē·rĭăn) *a Zool* [Gr μῦς muscle], having two equal or nearly equal adductor muscles, as most bivalve molluscs **Isonephi** (sī sonef) [Gr νέφος cloud] a line on a map, etc connecting places at which the amount of cloud for a given period (e g a year) is the same, so **Isonephelic** (-nifle·lĭk) *a* [Gr νεφέλη cloud], indicating equality in respect of cloudiness **Isopetalous** *a Bot*, having petals equal in size **Isophæno·menal** *a*, (of a line on a map) connecting places at which phenomena of any kind are equal. **Iso phytoid** *Biol* [Gr φυτόν plant see -OID], a 'phytoid', or individual plant of a compound plant-organism, not differentiated from that next opp to *allophytoid* (-fī·toid) **Isoseismic** (-soi·e·sĭmĭk) *a* [Gr σεισμός earthquake], (a line on a map, etc) connecting points at which the intensity of an earthquake shock is the same, so **Isoseismic** *a* **Isosporous** (sīsp·spŏrăs) *a. Bot* [Gr σπόρος seed], producing spores all of the same size or kind (opp to *heterosporous*), so **Isospore** (sī·sspoə), one of such spores **Isostemonous** (-stī·mŏnŭs) *a Bot* [Gr στήμων warp, thread, taken in sense 'stamen'], having the stamens equal in number to the parts of the perianth (= *standous*), also said of the stamens, so **Isostemony** (-stī·mŏnĭ), the condition of being isostemonous **Isosteric** (-ste·rik) *a Chem* [Gr στερεός solid], having equal atomic volumes, so **Isosterism** (-stī·rĭzm), the condition of being isosteric **Isotrimorphism** (sī·sotrāimp·fizm), *Cryst* [see TRIMORPHISM], 'isomorphism between the forms, severally, of two trimorphous substances' (Webster, 1864), so **Isotrimo rphous** *a*, exhibiting isotrimorphism **Isotype** *Biol* [Gr ἐν ἰσότυπος shaped alike], a type or form of animal or plant common to different countries or regions, hence **Isotypic** (-ti·pik) *a* **Isoso·ic** *a* [Gr ζωή life], characterized by or indicating the same forms of animal or plant life **Isoso·id** *Biol*, *a* 'zooid', or individual of a compound or 'colonial' animal organism, not differentiated from the rest opp to *allozooid*

1854 H W De Vere (*title*) Distribution of Heat over the surface of the Globe, illustrated by isothermal, thermic, isabnormal and other curves of temperature 1888 R Abercromby *Weather* 7 These lines were called *isabnormals*, that is equal from the mean 1844-76 Gwilt's *Archit* (ed 7) § 2961 The points which indicate the places of the spectators will be in a curve, which may be termed the isodomal or the isocentric curve, that is, one of equal seeing or hearing 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, 'Isadelphous. 1880 Gray *Struct bot* (ed 6) 413 *Isadelphous*, when the number of stamens in two phalanges is equal 1881 *Nature* XXIV 266 Elucidated by *isanomals* (or lines of equal temperature anomalies) 1882 *Syd Soc Lex*, '*Isanomalous line* 1881 *Nature* XXIV 94 Relations between isobars and isanomalies of temperature 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex* 'Isantherous 1848 *Trans R Agric Soc* IX 11 324 Quinlan proposes 'isanthetical lines (lines of simultaneous flowering) 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Isanthus*, applied by G Allman to those plants which have the pengones or teguments of all their flowers alike 'Isanthous 1824-76 'Isedonal [see *isanutis*] 1885 Williamson & Tarleton *Dynamics* (1888) § 326 In a reversible transformation, if no heat be lost or gained by the body, this curve is called an adiabatic or isentropic curve 1885 Tromholt *Aurora Bor* I 248 I have called these lines '*isoneneris* 1889 *Athen* 8 Nov patent 'Isobath' Constant level mid-stand 1876 Sir C W Thomson cited in *Cent Dict* s v '*isolatitherm* 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, '*Isobilateral*, equal and alike on both sides 1838 'Isobrious [see Isopyanous] 1886 *Sci Amer* Suppl XXII 9154/1 For 24 separate thunderstorms, drawings were made of the 'isobronts', isobars, and isotherms 1 The 'isobronts', or the lines uniting the places where the first peal of thunder was simultaneously heard, had in general a north south direction 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, '*Isocarpous*, equal fruited Applied to those phenogamous plants which have the divisions of the fruit equal in number to the divisions of the perianth 1885 *Natal Nat Hist* (1888) III 121 The Gymnocladus, with the lower fins ill wanting, and the 'isocercal tail without a caudal fin 1885 Tromholt *Aurora Bor* I 240 This interesting chart, which he has called an '*isochasm* chart, and the lines denoted isochasmes' 1886 *Edin Rev* Oct 425 Isochasms or lines of equal auroral frequency 1879 H K Pidduck *Inquel Brit* III 973 Eastward from England the 'isochasmic curves tend rapidly northward, Archangel lying in the same auroral parallel as Newcastle 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, '*Isocyclous*, consisting of equal rings. 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Isodactylus*, birds which have four toes, two in front and two behind 'isodactylous. 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 228 Three two oxides [Sb_2O_3, As_2O_3] are said to be 'isodimorphous. 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, '*Isodontous*, having equal teeth 1877 Rosenthal *Muscles & Nerves* 179 On the outside of the cylinder these 'iso electric surfaces are exposed 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, '*Isogynous*, a term applied to a flower of which the carpels are equal in number to the petals. 1852 Webster cites A K Johnston for '*Isohyetose*. 18 *Eng Mechanic* No 509 51 By tracing on the surface of the globe lines of equal rainfall (*isohyets*), M Renou gets what he calls '*isophis* 1881 *Smithsonian Rep* 290 A chart of the world, showing lines of equal annual cloudiness ('isonephelic) is given by Rénan 1869 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Isopetalous*, 'isopetalous 1852-9 Sabine in *Man Sci Feog* 97 The 'isophænomenal lines are drawn for that portion of the globe in correspondence with the observations 1858 Carpenter *Veg Phys* § 307 When the phytoids are of the usual form they are called '*isophytoids* 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Isopogonous*, *Isothlibic* Applied to a feather, of which the two webs are of equal size 'Isopogonous 1876 *Amer Mus Catal* No 3989 '*Isosepe* 1883 *Nature* XXVIII 437 'Isoseismal lines are the injured districts avoiding the form of elongated ellipsoids 1887 *Science* (U S) 30 May 493/1 The relations of these isoseismals to each other 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, '*Isosepic* 1878 Bennett & Dyer *Sach's Bot* 338 'Isosporous Vascular Cryptogams Only one kind of spore is produced 1881 *Nature* XXIV 474 Professor Wilhelm Pfeffer's results unto 'Isosporous, 'heterosporous corms 1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* 1848 II 167 'Isostemonous is said of plants the stamens of which are placed in order before the petals 1882 Lyon in *Sarracenia* 659 In the isostemonous flowers the stamens are sometimes superposed on the petals 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 98 Which are 'isostemonous, 1850-9 Sabine *Weath Charts* 131 432 If bodies of equal atomic volume be denominated '*isosteric Ibid* 433 With regard to the elements, Schroder finds that 'isosteric compounds crystallize in the same forms 1881 *Nature* XXIV 474 *Smithsonian Rep* 290 The shrews are 'isotypes in Europe and North America 1851 F Forbes *Let to Ramsay* in Wilson & Geikie *Life* xiv 488 My new map of marine distribution, with my proposed 'Isozoic belts on it 1858 Carpenter *Veg Phys* § 397 'Isozooids and allozooids

b. In *Chemistry* sometimes prefixed to the name of a compound substance to denote another substance isomeric with it

The simple name having originally been given to one such substance, an isomer of it, when found to exist, is distinguished by the prefix *iso*, but in some cases the hydrocarbon first discovered, as thus the first known *butyl alcohol* is now known as *isobutyl* alcohol, a *normal* butyl alcohol having been subsequently obtained The number of such isomers is unlimited, and while to a constant increase, as new isomeric forms of known compound bodies are discovered Examples are **iso amyl** or **iso pentyl** (alcohol), **iso butane, iso butyl** or **iso tetryl** (see Butyl), **iso butylate, iso butylic, iso butyric** (see Butyric), **iso cajeputene** (Cajeputene), **iso caproic** (Caproic), **iso chesterene** (Chesterene), **iso cyanide** (= carbamine), **iso heptane, iso hexane, iso-hydrobenzoin, iso propyl** (Propyl) or **iso trityl**, (Trityl) of which there are a few distinct uses

1866 Roscoe *Elem Chem* xxxvi 320 Treated with hydriodic acid erythrite forms isobutyl iodide *Ibid* 321 These so called isoalcohols readily yield the olefines from which they are derived, and on oxidation do not produce the corresponding acid, but form an acetone by loss of hydrogen 1869 Watts *Fownes' Chem* (ed 11) 597 Iso propyl Carbinol or Isobutyl Alcohol By oxidation it is converted into isobutyric acid *Ibid*, the [isobutyl] iodide is readily converted into isobutylene, yielding, on isobutyl, a limpid liquid, lighter than water 1877 *Ibid* (ed 12) II 94 In the isocyanide the carbon belonging to the alcohol radicle is united directly with the nitrogen; in the [normal] cyanide, only through the medium of the carbon belonging to the cyanogen *Ibid* 96 Potassium Cyanate, CNKO 100 modifications, viz NSL—NK Normal cyanate, and CO=NK Isocyanate The normal cyanate crystallises in long needles, and is converted by fusion into the isocyanate 1881 *Nature* XXIV 474 *Smithsonian Rep* 290 Isomer of urea, isocyanate of ammonium, contains nitrogen in two conditions 1880 *Athenæum* 27 Nov 713/1 The authors have prepared the isocyanic, or the [normal] propylate (isopropylate could not be obtained) 1888 Remsen *Org Chem* 150 Secondary propyl or isopropyl alcohol

Isobar (ai sobāi) *Phys Geog* and *Meteorol* Also **isobare**. [f Gr *ἰσοβαρής* of equal weight, f *ἰσο-*, Iso- + *βαρε-*, *βάρος* weight, *βαρυς* heavy] A line (drawn on a map or chart, or imaginary) connecting places on the earth's surface at which the barometric pressure is the same (at a given time, or on the average for a given period), an isobaric line.

1864 in Webster 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 94 Another isobar [in the *Times* weather-chart] stretches across Scotland, and indicates a pressure of 29 9 inches 1880 *Times* 16 Aug 11/1 In the above chart the dotted lines are 'isobars' or lines of equal barometrical pressure 1880 Upton *Phys Geog* ii 65 Charts showing, by means of lines of equal pressure called *isobars*, the general distribution of atmospheric pressure

Isobaric (aisobæ·rik), *a* [f prec + -IC (Not formed on Greek analogies)] Indicating equal barometric pressure, containing or relating to isobars.

1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 95 Much may be learned about winds by studying the isobaric lines 1880 *Standard* 26 Dec 7/4 The daily isobaric charts will receive greatly increased attention 1883 A Buchan in *Encycl Brit* XVI 139 Isobaric maps may be considered as furnishing the key to the more important questions of meteorological inquiry

Isobarism (aisp bărizm) *rare*—0 [f as prec + -ISM] Equality of weight.

1882 in Ogilvie.

Isobarometric (aisobærome trik), *a rare* [f Iso- + Barometric (In mod F *isobarométrique*)] = Isobaric

1864 in Webster 1869 E A Parker *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 445 The isobarometric lines connecting places with the same mean annual height of barometer

Isobath to **Isochasmic** see Iso-

Isocel, obs variant of Isocel

Isochasm (ai sokæzm) *Phys Geog* Also **isochime** [f Gr *ἰσο-*, Iso- + stem of *χεῖμα* *χειμαν-* winter-weather] A line (on a map, etc) connecting places at which the mean winter temperature is the same, an isotherm of mean winter temperature, an isochimenal line

1864 in Webster 1878 *Nature Rev* CXXVI 160 The farmer who gets his crop under cover before a predicted heavy rainfall need know nothing of rhabdons and isobrons

Isocheimal (aisokei·măl), *a* and *sb* Also **isochimal** [f prec + -AL (Not on Gr or Latin analogies)] = Isochimenal

1839 *Penny Cycl* XV 139/2 The names of Isothermal Isocheimal, and Isothermal lines have been given to lines passing through places which have equal mean summer, winter, or annual temperature 1848 Worcester's *Int Annual* 185 [see Isochimal] 1880 W B Carpenter in 19th Cent Apr 610 The 'isocheimals', or lines of mean winter tem perature, instead of corresponding to the parallels of latitude, he parallel to the coast line

Isocheimonal (-kəi mōnăl), *a* Also **-chimonal** [Alt ration of next, after Gr *χειμών* winter]

1889 E A Parker *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 437 The lines of mean winter temperature are called isochemonal

Isochimenal (-kəi mĭnăl), *a* and *sb* Also **isocheimenal**. [f F *isochimène* (introd 1817 by Humboldt), f Gr *ἰσο-*, Iso- + *χειμαν-ειν* to be stormy or wintry, f *χείμα* winter-weather, storm] A *adj* Indicating equal mean winter temperatures said of lines on a map, etc (see Isochrim) B *sb* An isochimenal line, an isocheim.

1846 Worcester cites Francis 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* xvii 565 In the actual state of the globe, the isochimenal lines, or lines of equal winter temperature, have a bend westward from Europe to North America, bend 10° south 1867 Proctor in *Intell Observ* No 62 117 The isochimenals of greatest cold

Isochor, -choric see Iso-

Isochromatic (ai sokrōmæ·tik), *a* [f Iso- + Chromatic, in mod F *isochromatique* (Littré)] 1 *Optics* Of the same colour or tint, as two lines or curves in an interference figure of a biaxial crystal

1849 *Handbk Nat Philos* I *Polaris Light* vii 24 (U K S) A more accurate description of the form of these isochromatic curves or lines of equal tint 1852 Brewster *Newton* (1855) I vii 174 Owing to the curvature of the surfaces the forms of the isochromatic lines, or the lines of equal tint, are various and beautiful 1859 Whewell *Hist Inductt Sc* (1870) II 309 They give oval and knotted isochromatic lines

2 *Photog* = Orthochromatic

Isochronal (aisp krŏnăl), *a* Also 8 *erron* **-cronal**. [f mod L *isochron-us* (Leibnitz), f Gr *ἰσόχρον-ος* equal in time (f *ἰσο-*, Iso- + *χρόνος* time) + -AL Cf F *isochrone* (1703 in Hatz-Darm.)]

= Isochronous

† *Isochronal line* [tr L *linea isochrona* (Leibnitz, 1689)], a curve in which a body descends with uniform velocity, i e moving through equal spaces in equal times *Obs*

1680 H More *Apocal Apoc* 264 The Entereess of his Kingdom is Synchronal to the two Witnesses Prophesying in Sackcloth, they being both Isochronal, or of equal time 1706 W Jones *Syn Palmar Mathescos* 290 In a Medium that does not resist, the shorter Oscillations in a Circle are nearly Isocronal 1794 Atwood in *Phil Trans* LXXIV 136 The isochronal property of spiral springs 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 198/1 In isochronal property which Galileo ascribed to the pendulum 1866 Brande & Cox *Dict Sci*, etc, *Isochronal axes* in Mechanics, axes around which if a body be made to oscillate, the oscillations will be performed in equal times

Hence **Iso chronally** *adv* = Iso chronously

So **Isochrone** (ai sokrown) *a sb* [= *isochronal*]

Isochronic (aisokro nik), **Isochro nical** *adjs.* = Isochronous

1882 Ogilvie, **Isochronally*, so as to be isochronal 1697 Evelyn *Numism* viii 281 The Equated 'Isocrone Motion 1762 tr *Bouchaine's Syst Geog* I Pref 35 The degrees of the meridian, and the lengths of the isochrone pendulum, will always increase together 1774 Goldsm *Surv Pl Phalus* (1776) I 293 Geometricians might make their calculations on several mathematical problems with greater precision, as in Brachystochrones, Isocrones, and such like 1850 I P Simpson *Handbk Dining* vi (1865) 57 The jaws did not display that isochrone movement which announces good work 1779 Mann in *Phil Trans* LXIX 583 This curve is what is called the Horizontal 'Isochronic 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* I iii 65 The 'isochronical vibrations of the pendulum. 1827 *Westm Rev* VIII 382 He [Anaxenon] mixed up lambic catalectic dimeters with Trochaic acatalectic dimeters as if they were isochronal

Isochronism (aisp krŏnizm) [f as prec

+ -ISM cf Gr *χρονίζω* to spend time, continue in time Cf *Isochronisme* (1735 in Hatz.) The character or property of being isochronous, or of oscillating or taking place in equal spaces of time

1770 *Gentl Mag* XL. 416 Nothing seemed to stop its isochronism 1786 Bonnycastle *Astron* VI 97 Galileo is said to have discovered the isochronism of the pendulum 1818–26 Playfair *Nat Phil* (1819) I 285 Noise and discordant sounds arise from a want of isochronism of vibration 1834 *Hond bk Nat Philos III Hist Astron* XX 104/1 (U.K.S.) The isochronism of spiral steel springs, when used as a balance in watches 1857 Dawson *Clocks & Locks* 5 That peculiarly valuable quality of the pendulum called isochronism, or the disposition to vibrate different arcs in very nearly the same time (provided the arcs are none of them large)

Isochronous (aisǫ·krŏnăs), *a* [f as Isochron-al + -ous] Taking place in or occupying equal times, equal in metrical length, equal in duration, or in intervals of occurrence, as the vibrations of a pendulum, characterized by or relating to vibrations or motions of equal duration; vibrating uniformly, as a pendulum

1706 Phillips s v *Isochrone*, The Vibrations or Swings of a Pendulum, or hanging Weight, that are made in the same Space of Time, are said to be Isochronous 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I ii 119 Vibratory Motions of different Lengths can be isochronous only according to one Law 1785 Reade *Gr & Metrical* (U.K.) The trifoach and semibrevis are isochronous. 1789 Burney *Hist Mus* III i 31 The poetical measures when sung in the drawing and iso chronian manner affected the ear no less than the 1822 Southey *Poet Wks* (1823) Pref 23/2 If the English verse is not isochronous with the Latin, it must be shorter 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 516 The great object of the escapement is to preserve this isochronous motion of the pendulum 1884 *Y* British *Watch & Clockm* 1.6 A balance spring is said to be isochronous when it causes both the long and short arcs of the balance to be performed in the same time

b Taking place (vibrating, etc.) in the same time, or at the same intervals of time, as something else, equal in duration (vibration-period, etc.) *to* or *with* something

1776 Cavallo in *Phil Trans* LXVI 410 The snapping seemed at first isochronous with the shocks 1798 Hartley *Observ Man* I ii 119 Vibratory Motions of different Lengths can be isochronous only according to one Law 1804 Seale *Gr & Metrical* (U.K.) The trifoach and semibrevis are isochronous. 1789 Burney *Hist Mus* III i 31 The poetical measures when sung in the drawing and iso chronian manner affected the ear no less than the 1822 Southey *Poet Wks* (1823) Pref 23/2 If the English verse is not isochronous with the Latin, it must be shorter 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 516 The great object of the escapement is to preserve this isochronous motion of the pendulum 1884 *Y* British *Watch & Clockm* 1.6 A balance spring is said to be isochronous when it causes both the long and short arcs of the balance to be performed in the same time

Hence **Isochronously** *adv*, in an isochronous manner, in equal times

1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I ii 238 The Membrane will be fitted to vibrate isochronously with the several Tones 1833 Whewell in *Phil Trans* 196 The results of very simple modes of vibration oscillating isochronously

I-socled, ME pa pple of Socle, *v* to associate

Isochronal (aisǫ·krŏnăl), *a* and *sb* [f Iso- + Gr *κλᾱν-ειν* to bend, slope, slant cf *Isoklasis* equally balanced In Math Pl *-cha* [s]

A adj 1 *Phys Geog* Indicating equal magnetic inclination applied to lines connecting points on the earth's surface at which the magnetic inclination or dip is the same, relating to or containing such lines.

1839 Sabine (*title*) Report on the Magnetic Isoclinal and Isodynamic Lines in the British Islands 1851–9 — in *Mem Nat Acad* 97 In theoretical respects the Isodynamic and Isoclinal lines are not less essential 1887 Cumming *Electricity Treated Experimentally* 52 The lines on the nodal map

2 *Geol* (See quot)

Cf the analogous *anticlinal*, *synclinal*, applied to less acute bends or folds of strata

1888 Geikie *Text Bk Geol* 503 Where a series of strata has been so folded and inverted that its reduplicated members appear to dip regularly in one direction, the structure is termed *isoclinal*. *Ibid* 930 The flexures are often so rapid that after denudation of the tops of the arches the strata are isoclinal, or appear to be dipping all in the same direction

B *sb. Phys Geog* An isoclinal line see A 1

1889 *Nature* 11 Apr 565/1 The directions of the isogonals, isoclinals, and lines of equal horizontal force have been found

Isocline (aisǫ·klain) *Geol* [f Gr *ἰσοκλινής* see prec Cf *F. isocline* adj, isoclinal cf *anticline*, *syncline*] An isoclinal fold of a stratum or series of strata 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Isoclinic (aisǫklī·nik), *a* and *sb* [f as prec + -ic] = Isoclinal A 1, B

1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, Isoclinic 1892 J Thomson *Adv Physiogr* xvi § 257 Isoclinic Lines are lines drawn through places which have the same [magnetic] inclination or dip *Ibid*, These two sets of magnetic lines, isogonous and isoclinics.

Isocolic (aisǫkǫ·lik), *a Gr Rhet* and *Pros* [f as next + -ic Cf mod F. *isocole* (Littré)] Consisting, as a sentence or period, of 'cola', members, or clauses, of equal length. Also (irreg) **†Isocole** *sb a Obs* (in quot loosely applied to the members themselves).

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 293 The harmony of a well concerted period, in its isocolelick and parisonal members.

‖ Isocolon (aisǫkǫ·lŏn) *Gr Rhet.* and *Pros.* [f. Gr. *ἰσόκωλ-ος*, *-ον* of equal members or clauses, f. *ἰσο-*, Iso- + *κῶλον* limb, member, Colon. Also in mod F (Littré).] **a** The use of equal 'cola' or members of a period in immediate succession **b** An isocolic period

1706 Phillips, *Isocolon*, a Term us'd when two Sentences are alike in length

I-socoured, ME pa pple. of Succour *v*

Isocracy (aisǫ·krăsi) [ad Gr *ἰσοκρατία* equality of power or political rights, f *ἰσο-*, Iso- + *κράτος*, *κρατ-* strength, power see -cracy] Equality of power or rule, a system of government in which all the people possess equal political power

1851 L S *Peoples Liberty* VII 12 It remaineth doubtfull, whether people who live together, may lawfully retaine an Isocracie among them 1796 Southey in *Life* I 265 There is a very seditious Spaniard there now, preaching Atheism and Isocracy 1879 *F* Hall in *Nation* (N Y) XXVIII 155/1 Aspirations after social isocracy, and socialism in all its protean aspects 1895 *Q Rev* Apr 456 A debasing isocracy, which already views with suspicion the cultivation of the highest literature as savouring of patrician insolence

So **Isocrat** (ai sǫkrat) [see -crat] An advocate of isocracy, **Isocra tic** *a*, of or pertaining to or advocating isocracy, **Iso cratize** *v trans.* to practise isocracy

1851 Southey *Comm pl Bk* Ser II (1851) 3.2 The young hopes and the wit of Japhet may force him into a Berkeley interest, he should be for isocratizing 1894 *Daily News* 28 June 6/3 The new name which Mr Allen suggests and Mr Reid adopts is "The Isocratic Party" Isocrats we are, Isocrats let us call ourselves

Isocrymal (aisǫkrai·măl), *a* and *sb Phys Geog* [f Iso- + Gr *κρῦμός* cold + -al] A *adj* Applied to lines on a map, etc, connecting places at which the temperature is the same during a specified coldest part (*e g* the coldest 30 consecutive days) of the year *b sb* An isocrymal line, also **Isocryme** (ai sǫkrɪm)

1850 Dana *Geol* II 1451 The lines are isothermal lines, or, more properly, *isocrymal* lines *Ibid* 1451 It is no objection to using the isotherms, that those towards the equator are much more irregular in course than the two temperate zones 1851 The fitness of the other isocrymals for the purposes of illustrating the geographical distribution of marine species

Isocyclous, **-dactylous** see Iso

I-sodden, **i-sode(n)**, ME pa pple. of Sleethe *v*

Isodiabatic (aisǫ·daiăbæ·tik), *a Physics* [f Iso- + Gr *διαβατικός* able to pass through, cf Adiabatic] Relating to or indicating the transmission of equal amounts of heat to and from a body or substance

1890 in *Cent Dict* *Phil Trans* CXLIV 128 It is required to find, by the determination of points, a corresponding curve passing through a given point *B*, such, that the quantity of heat absorbed or emitted by the substance in passing, from any given isothermal curve to another, shall be the same, whether the pressures and volumes be regulated according to the original curve, or according to the curve passing through the point *b* This curve, and the curve *F f*, in their relation to each other, may be called *curves of Equal Transmission* 1899 — *Nature Log* (1865) 345 The lines *F B* and *G H* have the required property, and are said to be isodiabatic with respect to each other

Isodiametric (aisǫdaiămetrik), *a* [f Iso- + Diametric] Having equal diameters, *spec* applied in *Bot* to cells of rounded or polyhedral form, in *Cryst* to crystals having equal lateral axes

1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 117 The forms of thin walled parenchymatous cells are in the main nearly iso diametric, but there often occur also elongated prismatic, spindle shaped cells, and the like 1885 Goodale *Phys Bot* (1892) 80 Some prismatic shapes [of cells] may be distinguished short or isodiametric, elongated, and flattened

So **Isodiame trical** *a* = prec

1886 *Proc R Soc Edinb* XIII 1 Ser IV 110 Cells which may be either isodiametrical or elongated in a direction either parallel to or at right angles with the axis

Isodimorphous, **-ism** see Iso

Isodomous, **-mum** (aisǫ·dŏmŏs, -mŏm) *Anc Gr. Arch* [Gr *ἰσοδομος* (f *ἰσο-*, Iso- + *δόμος* layer of course in a building) A method of building in which blocks of equal length were laid in courses of uniform thickness, each vertical joint of a course being above the middle of a block in the course next below

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 503 The Greekes haue a kinde of wall which they make of hard pebbles or flint couched one and laid in order by line and leuell like as we doe in brick worke and this kind of building they call in Masonrie Isodomon 1842–76 Gwilt *Archit* (ed 7) Gloss, *Isodomum* one of the methods of building walls practised by the Greeks

Isodomous (aisǫ·dŏmăs), *a* [f as prec + -ous] Of the nature of, or belonging to, Isodomon

1850 Leitch tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* (ed 2) 219 The walls are isodomous or pseudoisodomous often also with oblique joints 1865 C J Newton *Trans Treasur* VII 93 At the foot is a piece of ancient wall, composed partly of polygonal, partly of isodomous blocks

Isodynamic (aisǫdinæ·mik), *a* (*sb*) [f Gr *ἰσοδύναμ-ος* equal in power + -ic after *dynamic*] Of or pertaining to equal force

1 *Phys Geog*, etc Indicating equal (magnetic) force; applied to lines connecting points (of the earth's surface, etc.) at which the intensity of the magnetic force is the same, or to a map or chart on which such lines are marked Also as *sb* An isodynamic line

1837 Brewster *Magnet* 54 M Hansteen has projected on a map of the globe the lines passing through the places in which the magnetic intensity has the same value These lines he calls isodynamic lines or the set of equal force, and they are generally speaking, nearly parallel to each other, and to the lines of equal dip 1839 Sabine (*title*) Report on the Magnetic Isoclinal and Isodynamic Lines in the British Islands 1859 Whewell *Hist Indict* 3d (ed 3) III 52 The intensity of the magnetic force is expressed by charts on which are drawn the isodynamic curves

2 Of equal force, value, or efficacy

1848 *Blackw Mag* LIII 740 Forty gallons of water in the Black Hole of Calcutta, would have been rated as isodynamic with gold

Isodyna·mical, *a* [f as prec + -al] = prec 1

1837 Brewster *Magnet* 31 Professor Hansteen resolved to determine the form of the lines of equal intensity or as he calls them, the *isodynamical* magnetic lines 1890 R M Ferguson *Electr* 44 In 1837, Colonel Sabine published an isodynamical chart of the whole globe

Isodynamous (aisǫdi·năməs), *a Bot* [f as prec + -ous] Growing with equal vigour on both sides = *isobryous* see Iso-

1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) II 67 Cassini suggests isodynamous or isobryous for dichotyledons 1855 in Mayne

Iso-electric see Iso

Isofagus, obs erron f Cephalus

Isogamy (aisǫ·gămi) *Biol* [f Iso- + Gr *γαμος*, *-γαμια* marriage] The union of two equal and similar 'gametes' or cells in reproduction, as in conjugation So **Isogamete** (aisǫ·gămīt) [Gr *γαμέτης*, *γαμετη* spouse], each of the two uniting cells, in isogamy **Isogamous** (aisǫ·gămăs, *a*, characterized by isogamy

1891 Hartog in *Nature* 17 Sept 484 *De Bary*, the union of gametes unlike in size, form, and behaviour *Ibid*, the union may be isogamous, or anisogamous *Ibid*, True Parthenogenesis may occur in the case of the Isogametes (a) Anisogametes male and female (b) Oogametes

Isogen (ai·sǫjĕn) [f Iso- + Gr *γένος* offspring] A line or curve in a diagram showing the various combination of the ages of the parents which are associated with the same average birthrate

1894 F Galton in *Proc Royal Soc* 12 Jan, In natality tables, the ages of the father and mother take the place of the latitudes and longitudes in weather charts and lines of similar birth rates, or, as I would call them, "isogens", take the place of isobars

Isogenous (aisǫ·dʒĕnŏs, *a Biol* [f eccl Gr *ἰσογενής* equal in kind or nature (f *ἰσο-*, Iso- + *γένος* race, descent kind) + -ous] Having the same or a similar origin said of organs or parts, in different groups of animals, derived from the same or corresponding tissue of the embryo So **Isogeny**, the condition of being isogenous

1884 *Wood Nat Hist* (1888) I Introd 17 A general homology may be indicated by the word isogeny, indicating a general community of origin, thus, the metameric indents of worms, arthropods, molluscs, and vertebrates are isogenous, all being derivations of the epidermis

Isogeotherm (aisǫdʒī·ŏpəɹm) *Phys Geog* [f Iso- + Gr *γεω-* earth + *θέρμη* heat, *θερμοτ* hot cf *geothermic*, etc] A line or surface (usually imaginary) connecting points in the interior of the earth having the same temperature, an isogeothermal line

1864 in Webster 1877 Le Conte *Elem Geol* II (ed 2) 78 If the rate of increase were everywhere the same, the isogeotherms would be everywhere concentric 1881 Judd *Volcanoes* 399 In the isogeotherms or lines of equal heat the depths at which the same mean temperature is found within the earth's crust

Hence **Isogeothe rmal**, **Isogeothe rmic** *adjs*, of the nature of an isogeotherm, indicating equal temperatures in the interior of the earth

1832 De la Beche *Geol Man* (ed 2) 13 If we draw lines through all the points which have the same terrestrial temperature these are the *isogeothermal lines* resemble the isothermal, as they are parallel to the equator, but diverge from it in several points 1834 Mrs Somerville *Connect Phys Sc* xxvi (1849) 297 Lines drawn through all those points in the upper strata of the globe which have the same mean annual temperature are isogeothermal lines

Isogon (ai·sǫgŏn) *Geom rare*—° In 7–8 *erron* isagon [f Gr *ἰσογων-ος* of equal angular] A figure having equal angles

1696 Phillips (ed 5) *Isagon* So 1706 in Moxon *Math Dict* 1708 in Bailey

Isogonal (aisǫ·gŏnăl), *a sb* [f as prec + -al cf *hexagonal* etc.]

1 = Isogonic *a* 1 and *sb*

1857 Whewell *Hist Indict* 3d (ed 3) III 52 The values of these elements at any given time ... can be expressed by charts of the earth's surface, on which are drawn the isodynamic, isogonal and isoclinal curves *Ibid* 54 The isogonal curves may be looked upon as deformations of the curves deduced by Euler from the supposition of two poles

2 Having equal angles, equiangular

1878 Gurney *Crystallogr* 21 When the angles between two adjacent planes lying in one zone are equal to each other they constitute an isogonal (or equal angled) zone

Isogonic (aɪsəgɒ·nɪk), *a.*[1] (*sb.*) *Phys. Geog.* [f as prec. + -IC.] Indicating equal angles (of magnetic variation), applied to lines on a map, etc connecting points of the earth's surface where the magnetic declination or variation from the true north, is the same, or to a map, etc exhibiting such lines. Also as *sb.* An isogonic line

1851 J. SABINE in *Mem. Ast. Soc.* XIX. 97 The Isogonic lines have a direct practical importance and value in navigation
1870 R. M. FERGUSON *Electr.* 27 The lines of equal declination are called *isogonic* lines, those of equal dip *isoclinic* and those of equal intensity *isodynamic* lines. 1875 DAVIS *Polaris & its* App. 642 With regard to the variations of the compass, as derived from an isogonic chart. 1892 THOMPSON *Ader. Physiogr.* III. § 257 These two sets of magnetic lines, isogonics and isoclines

Isogo nic, *a.*[2] *Biol.* [f as next + IC. cf. Gr *γονικός* ancestral.] Characterized by isogonism

In mod. Dicts.

Isogonism (aɪsɒ·gɒnɪzm) *Biol.* [f. Iso- + Gr *γωνός, γονή* offspring + -ISM. Cf. Gr *ἰσο γονια* equality of kind.] The production of sexual individuals of the same structure from different stocks, occurring in some *Hydrozoa*

1884 SEDGWICK & HEATHCOTE in *Camb. Zool.* I. VII. 240 Medusæ of identical structure also, which one would place in the same genus, may form the sexual generations of hydroid stocks belonging to different families: *isogonism*

Isogram (aɪ·sɪgræm) [f. Iso- + GRAM.] A proposed general term for lines on a diagram, etc. indicating equality of some physical condition or quantity, as isotherms, isobars, etc

1889 F. GALTON in *Nature* XL. 183 Isobars, isotherms, and other contour lines (to which the general name *isogram* might well be given)

Isographic (aɪsɒgrɑ·fɪk), *a.* [f. Iso- + GRAPHIC. Cf. Gr *ἰσογραφος* writing like.] = HOMALOGRAPHIC *1*

1872 PROCTOR *Fix. Astron.* XXIII. 283 M. Babinet called it the *Annalographic* projection of the globe, the term *isographic* seems preferable, however

Hence **Isogra phically** *adv.*, in the way of isographic projection

1872 PROCTOR *Fix. Astron.* XXIII. 284 There is no single point for which any finite area of the globe is to be isographically projected
1885 A. M. CLERKE *Astron. 19th Cent.* XII. 417 The laborious process of isographically charting the whole of Argelander's 324,000 stars

Isography (aɪsɒ·grɑfɪ) *rare*—[f. Iso- + -GRAPHY.] (See quot.)

1846 WORCESTER, *Isography*, imitation of handwriting [*sic*].

Isogynous to **Isohyetose** see Iso

I-soilled, ME pa. pple. of SOIL *v.*, **I-soke**(n, of SUCK *v.*

Isolable (aɪ·sōlăbl), *a.* [f. ISOLATE + -ABLE.] Capable of being isolated

1838 MANSFIELD *Salts* (1860) 441 The notion that the complex base H_4N is a self-existent, probably soluble body. 1856 SIR W. HAMILTON in *Daily News* (1858) 20 Sept. 5/6 Algebra and geometry are . . isolated or at least isolable from all outward and accidental phenomena

Isolate (aɪ·sōlēt), *a.*[1] (*sb.*) [ad. It. *isolato* (I. *isolè*) = -I. *insulātus* insulated, f. *insula* island see ATE[2].] = ISOLATED

1819 WILSON *Account Abroad* (1820) 30 There isolate it stands. 1840 *Fraser's Mag.* XXII. 616 A thing isolate and apart amongst apparitions. 1854 R. H. LATHAM *Native Races Russian Empire* 71 The isolate and sporadic Islands are called Karelin. 1890 *Cornh. Mag.* Jan. 78 There is no life so isolate that beauty knows it not

B. *sb.* Something isolated

1890 C. I. MORGAN *Animal Life* 122 We may call the process isolation, and the products of the process we may term isolates

Isolate (aɪ·sōlēt, aɪsō·lēt), *v.* [A back-formation from ISOLATED, or f. F. *isoler* (1690 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. It. *isolare* (= -L. *insulare*) + ATE[3].]

1 *trans.* To place or set apart or alone, to cause to stand alone, detached, separate, or unconnected with other things or persons, to insulate

1807 COBBETT *Austria* II. 157 I be means of isolating England from the states of the continent. 1844 R. W. HAMILTON *Exp. Reduc.* iv. (ed. 2) 257 Whatever isolates people from people is a mischievous partition will. 1851 WHITMOTT *Hints Int.* xxii. (1857) 123 The historian cannot isolate a hero, or a saint. 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm. Sc.* (1879) I. v. 164 He found it true in the mercury used to isolate his air. 1873 HAMER *Pop. Introit. Life* IX. VI. (1876) 328 High culture always isolates

2 *Chem.* To obtain (a substance) free from all its combinations, to obtain as a separate substance

1836 J. MILLER *Magnetism Animal* (ed. 2) 150 Van Quelin and Pelletier have made some attempts to isolate the active principle of croton oil. 1853 W. GREGORY *Inorg. Chem.* (ed. 3) 56 Ammonium . . has not been isolated, even by ammonia and hydrogen, whenever we attempt to isolate it. 1854 J. SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ. Sc., Chem.* 345 The natural form of carbon when isolated is a black solid. *Ibid.* 514 Osmious acid has never been isolated

3 *Electr.* = INSULATE *v.* 3.

1855 [see ISOLATOR]. 1859 *All Year Round* No. 30. 80 A fragment of the Atlantic cable . . were incased and isolated by gutta percha. 1876 S. *Kens. Mus. Catal.* No. 1371 Mica plates for isolating electrical apparatus

4. To cut off (an infected person or place) from all contact with others, to subject to strict quarantine

1890 *Spectator* 21 June, Both in Italy and Spain they do not scruple to 'isolate' any infected house in such a way that the inmates are imprisoned and cannot get food

Isolated (aɪ·sōlētĕd, aɪsō·lētĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. *isolate* (1642 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. It. *isolato* (see ISOLATE *a.*[1]).] (The French *isolé* was at first used unchanged or with *d, isolé'd.*) Since the formation of ISOLATE *v.*, *isolated* has ranked as its pa. pple.] Placed or standing apart or alone, detached or separate from other things or persons; unconnected with anything else, solitary

1791 PRIESTLEY in *Mem.* IV. 8 (J.) Each [of the events] appear to us very often original, unprepared, single, and unrelative, if I may use such a word for want of a better. In French, it would say, *isolés.* 1752 CHESTERF. *Lett.* III. XXVII. Misc. Wks. 1777. II. 492 As for hearing I have none left, so that I am *isolé* in the midst of my friends. 1779 J. H. *Jesse Selwyn & Contemp.* (1882) IV. 214 What must such a little *isolé* mortal as I do? 1779 (1 KEATE *Sk. St. Not* (ed. 2) I. 43 You see me the same isolé'd, unconnected creature I was then. 1782 JOHNSON in *Life to Boswell, Sir* . . thus Hanoverian family is *isolée* here. They have no friends!

1763 WARBURTON *Posth. Grace* Pref. 4 Short, isolated Sentences, the mode in which Ancient wisdom delighted to convey its precepts for the regulation of human conduct. 1800 *Mon. Mag.* IX. 82 The effects, if ascertained, and in necessary word (1809) 294 Occasionally we find them isolated, but more frequently in groups. 1875 LYON in *Encycl. Brit.* III. 119 I What phil ilogists describe as *isolated languages*, such as the Basque, appears to be . . are rather isolated groups of dialects. 1879 M. ARNOLD *Ess. Democr.* 41 Collective action is more efficacious than isolated. And isolated action is more efficacious than isolated. 1881 FLOWER *Nature* No. 620. 307 When groups of animals become so far differentiated from each other as to represent separate species, they remain isolated

Hence **Isolatedly** *adv.*

1843 MOZLEY *Ess., Strafford* (1878) I. 82 All the knots and rough spots . . were brought up, singly and isolatedly enlarged upon. 1865 SWINBURNE *Ess. Hazlitt* I. 11. 30 Being looked at isolatedly, vanishes of its own accord, and disappears in its own opposite. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. Animals* 685 In the Appendicularia, between the epithelium and the tunic blast, of cytodes, either isolatedly or in a continuous layer

Isolation (aɪsōlē·ʃăn, aɪs-) [a. F. *isolation* (1791 in Hatz.-Darm.), n. of action from *isoler* to ISOLATE.] The action of isolating, the fact or condition of being isolated or standing alone, separation from other things or persons, solitariness

1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Charmed Sea* II. 14 The exiles condemned to the mines run a risk of isolation proportioned to the variety of their numbers. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* IV. IV. Isolation is the sum total of wretchedness to man. 1844 STANLEY *Arnold* II. VII. 13 How complete was the isolation in which he found himself, when he and Simon equally condemned, as London as a bigot, and in Oxford as a latitudinarian. 1856 — *Sinai & Pal.* VII. (1858) 383 We naturally pass to the isolation from the rest of Palestine. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. II. 21 In savage isolation, stood the obelisk of the Matterhorn. 1876 MORLEY *Crit. Servia* II. 135 To moderate our solitude and isolation on the use of being wise. 1878 SIR W. TALBOT in *Canadian Ho. Assembly* 5 Feb. Whether splendidly isolated or dangerously isolated, I will not now debate, but for my part, I think splendidly isolated, because this isolation of kingland comes from her superiority. 1880 GOSCHEN *Sp. at Ipswich* 6 Feb. We have stood alone, and what is called isolation—our splendid isolation, as one of our colonial friends was good enough to call it

b The obtaining of a chemical element or compound in a separate substance

1854 J. SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ. Sc., Chem.* 335 Whether the hypothetical compound ammonium can exist except in combination is unknown. Chemists have failed to accomplish its isolation. 1898 G. S. NEWTH *Inorg. Chem.* (ed. 6) 431 The method by which DAVY first [in 1807] effected the isolation of potassium was by the electrolysis of pure sum hydroxide

c *spec.* The complete separation of patients suffering from a contagious or infectious disease, or of places infected, from contact with other persons. Also *attrib.* as *isolation hospital, camp*, etc., that by which isolation is effected

1891 *Daily News* 8 Oct. 3/1 A much needed institution in the shape of an Isolation Hospital. 1894 *Times* 1 Nov. 10/6 Since the new isolation hospital was erected. 1897 *Daily News* 5 Feb. 10/3 Owing to the breakdown of the medical examinations at Bombay numerous pilgrims had already reached Medina. He heartily supported the idea of isolation camps

Hence **Isola tionist**, one who favours or advocates isolation. In U. S. politics, one who thinks the Republic ought to pursue a policy of political isolation

1899 *Press* (Philadelphia) 25 Mar. 8 Their consent ought to have been obtained first, according to the creed of the Isolationists.

I solator. [agent-n. from ISOLATE *v.* see -OR.] One who or that which isolates, a contrivance for isolating, an insulator

1855 MAYNE *Expos. Lex., Isolator*, the apparatus used in electrical experiments for isolating bodies. 1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 126 [An] Isolator . . in a minute repeater [is] a device for keeping the click from contact with the surprise piece on the minute snail till the slide in the hand of the case is pushed round. 1900 *Field* 4 Aug. 138/2 The piano must be . . placed on glass salt cellars, if the old fashioned isolators are not at hand

I-sold, ME. pa. pple. of SELL *v.*

I-soclet, *Obs. rare* [ad. It. *isoletta*, dim. of *isola* island.] A small island, an islet

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 520 Babelmandel, Camaran, and Mauza are accounted amongst the chiefe of these Isolets. 1832 HAVERSIDE *Russell's Jerusalem* 181 North ward from that Cape stood a little disinhabited Isolet

Isologous (aɪsɒ·lŏgəs), *a.* [f. Iso- + Gr. λόγος word, reason, ratio, relation + -OUS.] Having equality or parallelism of relations applied to two or more hydrocarbon series, of each of which the members are related to each other in the same way. see quots

1887 W. A. MILLER *Elem. Chem.* § 1184. III. 429. The groups of which we are now speaking are *isologous* with the alcohols—that is to say, that the compounds which constitute each of these groups are related to each other in a manner similar to that of the components of the alcohol group with which they are compared. The allylic, the benzoic, and the cinnamic series, are *isologous* with that of alcohol. 1899 DOBBIN & *Ladenburg's Hist. Chem.* 211 The homologous and isologous series constitute the one part of Gerhardt's classification, the other part is represented by the heterologous series

I-some, i-some, *a.* Obs. [OE. *gesōm*, pl. *e*, f. *sām* agreement, concord, ablaut grade of *sam-*, in OE. *samen*, SAME, etc.] Unanimous, agreed, reconciled, at peace

a 1000 *Riddles* LXXXV. 21 (EXON.) Wit wæron gesome. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* xiv. 24 Heahwa þe gesome. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 93 Nu eft weren alle ispechen ageín monnen and isome. *c* 1205 LAY. 30613 Wind and þa walu se bi-læh isome. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1703 Ich and þu and *Nightingale* beoð isome. 1382 Wyclif in the whom as two I theme nobile we ewemen Crist at the dom. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 12 Sulpe hab engelond þe werred isome. 1297 Pe folc in-to þeos two hi-nom þat wes isome. *Ibid.* 1858 Constaunce . . granted him pat Kinedom & pat pes of rome & bileuede in pis lond to zadere bope isome. 13.. *Sowdone of Babylon* (Laud MS. 108) 1. 2578, 94). I be oure flesch nome to maken va ysome, Yesome nere we nought bofore

Isomer (aɪ·sŏmĕr) Chem. [mod. (Berzelius, 1830) f. Gr *ἰσομερής* sharing equally, f. *ἰσο-* Iso- + *μέρος* part, share in mod. F. *isomère*.] A substance isomeric with another, any one of a number of isomeric compounds

1866 ROSCOE *Elem. Chem.* 296 It [Ethylene Oxide] does not form like its isomer aldehyde a crystalline compound with ammonia. 1880 CLEMINSHAW *Wurtz' Atom. The* 295 The notion of atomicity has furnished sure data for the interpretation of isomers. 1885 GOODWIN *Agricol. Bot.* (1892) 51 The isomers of cellulose are mucilage, gums, and dextrin. 1893 PR. KRAPOTKIN in *19th Cent.* Aug. 251 Very often such isomers differ from each other by having different boiling points

Isomere (aɪ·sŏmɪə) *Comp. Anat.* [Of same derivation as prec.] A part or segment of a limb in one species of animal homologous or corresponding to a part in another species

1884 COUES *Key N. A. Birds* (ed. 2) 229 The lines 1–11 are *isotomes*, cutting the limbs into morphologically equal parts, or *isomeres*

Isomeric (aɪsŏmɛ·rɪk), *a.* [f. as ISOMER + -IC, in mod. F. *isomérique*, after Ger. *isomerisch* (Berzelius, *Jahresbericht* of Swed. Acad. Sciences, 31 March 1831).]

1. *Chem.* Composed of the same elements in the same proportions, and having the same molecular weight, but forming different substances, with different properties (owing to the different grouping or arrangement of the constituent atoms). Said of two or more compounds, or of one compound in relation to another (const. *with*)

This was the sense in which the term was introduced by Berzelius, but many later chemists (e.g. Wanklyn in Watts' *Dict. Chem.* 1865) have applied it in a wider sense, so as to include also the *polymeric* compounds of Berzelius, i.e. those which have the same elements in the same proportions, but the number of atoms in one a multiple of those in the other, e.g. butyric acid $C_4H_8O_2$ and aldehyde C_2H_4O; by these the isomeric compounds of Berzelius have been distinguished as *metameric*. More recent authors again (e.g. Tilden in *Inorganic Chem.* 1886) have used these terms more narrowly, subdividing the *isomeric* Berzelius into *isomeric strictly so called*, and *metameric*, the former being compounds of the same molecular composition, which exhibit the same or closely similar decompositions and transformations, when subjected to the action of the same reagents, such as the C_6H_{14} hydrocarbons, the glucoses, the tartaric acids, etc., the latter, those which exhibit dissimilar transformations under similar circumstances, as propionic acid, methyl acetate, and ethyl formate $C_3H_6O_2$.

1838 T. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 505 From the analysis of this substance [benzoin] it appears to be isomeric with the hydret of benzoyl. 1842–3 GROVE *Corr. Phys. Forces* (1874) 119 These solutions are what is termed isomeric, that is, have as far as can be discovered, the same chemical constitution. *c* 1865 J. WYLDE in *Circ. Sc.* I. 321/2 Isomeric bodies have similar chemical constituents in the same proportions, and yet their external form may differ, as in sugar and starch. 1865–72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III. 415 Two or more different bodies which are composed of the same elements, and of the same proportions of those elements (i.e. which have the same percentage composition) are said to be *isomeric*. 1880 CLEMINSHAW *Wurtz Atom The* 294 We may imagine

isomeric compounds to be produced, according to the place occupied by the atoms fixed in the molecule 1882 GILBERT in *Jrnl Quekett Club* Ser II 2 37 We have already seen that cellulose, sugar, starch, and inulin, are isomeric with each other 1892 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict Chem* III 88/2 According to our modern conceptions, truly isomeric substances are equi-molecular compounds containing identical radicles arranged in relatively different modes, and bearing in mind that it was obviously the intention of Berzelius to limit the scope of the expression, the term isomeric should be used only with reference to such compounds.

2 *Comp Anat* Pertaining to or of the nature of an isomere, homologous

1892 *Cent Dict* s.v., Isomeres, segments of the limbs. So **Isome rical** *a.* = ISOMERIC, **Isome rically** *adv* In recent Dicts.

Isomeride (ai·sŏmĕrəid). *Chem* [f as ISOMER + -IDE.] = ISOMER

1857 W A MILLER *Elem Chem* III i 5 The formation of *isomerides, metamerides,* and *polymerides,* as bodies which possess the same percentage composition may be termed, can only be accounted for by supposing that different modes of chemical arrangement occur in these different cases 1892 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts Dict Chem* III 88/1 The hypothesis serves therefore at once to explain the existence of isomerides which cannot be represented by formulae written in a single plane

Isomerism (ai·sŏmĕrĭzm). *Chem* [f ISOMER + -ISM in mod F *isomérisme*.] The fact or condition of being isomeric, identity of percentage composition in compounds differing in properties

Physical isomerism see quot 1896

1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 58 This is one of the most extraordinary examples of isomerism at present known 1851 RICHARDSON *Mod Chem* 58 Isomerism, discovered by Berzelius, is a principle which is somewhat vague and doubtful in its application 1880 CLEMINSHAW *Watts' Chem Ther* 91 Isomerism is due to the difference in molecular grouping 1884 FRANKLAND & JAPP *Inorg Chem* 111 Allotropy stands in the same relation to elements that isomerism does to compounds 1892 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts Dict Chem* III 81/1 Berzelius never intended that polymerism should be regarded as a form of isomerism 1896 KNOX and *Comp Carbon* 163 Bodies may conduct themselves chemically in exactly the same way, and yet differ in some of their physical properties, as in their action towards polarised light To distinguish this kind of isomerism it is called *physical isomerism* The branch of chemistry which has to deal with the kind of isomerism just referred to, is called *stereo chemistry*

Isomeromorphism (ai·sŏmĕrŏmōr·fĭzm). *Cryst* [f *isomero-*, comb form of next + Gr *μορφ-η* form + -ISM.] Isomorphism between isomeric substances

1894 WEBSTER cites DANA

Isomerous (ai·sŏmĕrŏs), *a* [f as ISOMER + -OUS.]

1 *Bot* Of a flower Having the same number of parts in each whorl (Said also of the whorls.) Opp to HETEROMEROUS 2 b

1857 HENFREY *Bot* § 153 When the organs are equal in all the circles, the flowers are isomerous. *Ibid*, The stamens are mostly isomerous, with either one, two, or more whorls, when the floral envelopes are regular 1882 VINES in *Nature Bot* 601 When the number of members is the same in each whorl (of a flower) they are said to be *isomerous*, when this is not the case *hetero merous*

2 *Anat* and *Zool* Having the same number of parts or segments, as in the limbs, *spec* belonging to the division *Isomera* of coleopterous insects, in which the number of tarsal joints is the same in all the legs. opp to HETEROMEROUS 1 Applied also to molar teeth having the same number of ridges, as in existent elephants.

1876 BARTLETT *Topinard's Anthrop* II 74 In reptiles the two extremities are symmetrical, and isomerous, flexion being exerted in the same direction

3 *Chem.* = ISOMERIC

1864 WEBSTER, *Isomorphism*, A similarity of crystalline form; as, (*a*) Between substances of like composition or atomic proportions (*b*) Between compounds of unlike composition or atomic proportions The first of these is sometimes distinguished as *isomerous* or *isomeric* isomorphism, the second as *heteromerous* or *heteromeric* isomorphism *Dana* 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Isomerous*, same as *Isomeric*

Isomery (ai·sŏmĕri). *Chem.* [= Gr *isomeria* (Berzelius, 1832), f. Gr type **isομέρεια*, in mod F *isomérie*.] = ISOMERISM

Isometric (aisŏmĕ·trĭk), *a* [f Gr *isομετρία* equality of measure (f *ἰσο-s* + *μέτρος*) + -IC in mod F *isométrique*.]

1 Of equal measure or dimensions

1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Isometric*, of equal measure, or extent 1879 G PERKOTT *Sp Telephone* 547 If an isometric block of metal be drawn out into a wire, its resistance may be indefinitely increased

2 Applied to a method of projection or perspective, in which the plane of projection is equally inclined to the three principal axes of the object, so that all dimensions parallel to these axes are represented in their actual proportions, used in drawing figures of machines, etc

1840 *Penny Cyc* XVII 492/1 This specific application of projection was termed *isometric* by the late Professor Farish, who pointed out its practical utility, and the facility of its application to the delineation of engines, etc *Ibid*, A scale for determining the lengths of the axes of the isometric projection of a circle

3 *Cryst* Applied to that system of crystalline forms characterized by three equal axes mutually at right angles (also called *cubic*, *tesseral*, etc), belonging to this system

1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) Introd 21 The systems of crystallization are 1 Having the axes equal The Isometric system *Ibid* 22 Some of the simpler isometric forms are represented in figures 1 to 50

4 *Physiol* See ISOPHONIC 2, quot 1900

Isome trical, *a* [f as prec + -AL.]

1 = prec 1

1838 I SQUIRE (*title*) Treatise on Isometrical Drawing **1840** *Penny Cyc* XVII 492/1 The figure rests on the isometrical projection of a circle is equal to the side of the circumscribing square **1854** RONALDS & RICHARDSON *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I 565 An isometrical projection of the boiler and furnace

2 = prec 3

1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Isometrical*, applied by Hutton, Mann and Nuttall to a system comprehending the crystalline forms in which the coördinate planes are perpendicular between them, and which relates to a system of axes three in number that are equal isometrical

Hence **Isome trically** *adv*, in the way of isometric projection

1840 *Penny Cyc* XVII 492/1 The rhombus representing the inscribed or circumscribing square isometrically projected The sides of the ellipse, and the side of the circumscribing square, when isometrically projected, are in $\sqrt{3}$: $\sqrt{4}$: $\sqrt{3}$

Isonograph (aisŏne·tŏgrăf). [f Gr *isoμετρον* of equal measure + -GRAPH.] An instrument for tracing parallel lines at exactly equal distances.

I-sommed, ME pa pple of SUMM *v*. **I-somned,** **I-sompned,** of SUMMON *v*

Isomorph (ai·sŏmŏrf) *Chem* and *Min* [mod Gr type **isομορφ-ος* of equal form, f *ἰσο-s* + *μορφή* form in mod F *isomorphe*.] A substance or organism isomorphous with another

1864 WEBSTER, *Isomorph*, a substance which has the same crystalline form with another **1885** J R LANGSTAFF in *Pharm Jrnl Trans* 3rd Ser 846/1 Sandy isomorphs of Lagena, Nodosaria, Globigerina, and Rotalina

Isomorphic (aisŏmō·fĭk), *a* [f as prec + -IC in mod F *isomorphique*.]

1 *Chem* and *Min* Exhibiting isomorphism, isomorphous, pertaining to or involving isomorphism

1824 SIR H HOLLAND *Lect*, *Mod Chem* 444 This peculiar isomorphic relation between various chemical substances, having no analogies with other similar resemblances **1894** *Nature* V 435 This statement is not vitiated by the existence of such phenomena as those of phosphorphism and of heteromorphism

2 *Math* Said of groups corresponding to each other in form, and in the nature and product of their operations

1897 H BURNSIDE *Theory of Groups* 21 If a correspondence can be established between the operations of G and G′, so that to every operation of G there corresponds a single operation of G′, while to the product AB of any two operations of G there corresponds the product VW of the two corresponding operations of G′, the groups G and G′ are said to be *simply isomorphic*

Isomorphism (aisŏmō·fĭzm). [mod (Mitscherlich, 1819) f as prec + -ISM in mod F *isomorphisme*.] The character of being isomorphous

1 *Chem* and *Min* The property of crystallizing in the same or closely related forms, esp as exhibited by substances of analogous composition

The general law of isomorphism affirms that bodies having a similar chemical composition have also the same form, or, in other words, that analogous elements and groups of elements may replace one another in composition without essential alteration of crystalline form (Watts)

1828-31 WEBSTER **1830** HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* 295 The isomorphism of certain groups of chemical elements **1842** THOMSON *Chem of Geol* 83 The discovery by Professor Mitscherlich, of what is called the *isomorphism* of crystals, diminishes in some degree the importance of crystalline form as a distinctive character **1851** RICHARDSON *Geol* (1855) 78 Isomorphism is the law by which an equal number of atoms, combining in the same manner, may give birth to similar crystalline forms, although the constituent elements are of a different nature **1865-72** WATTS *Dict Chem* III 423 Mitscherlich's first observation, presented to the Berlin Academy of Sciences in 1819, was that the isomorphism of the phosphates and arsenates **1879** RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* x 97 Completely exemplifying the isomorphism of orthoclase and albite

2 *Math* Identity of form and of operations between two or more groups

Isomorphous (aisŏmō·fŏs), *a* [f as ISOMORPH + -OUS.]

1 *Chem* and *Min* Having the property of crystallizing in the same or closely related geometric forms said esp of two compounds or groups of compounds of different elements, but of analogous composition (cf HOMOMORPHOUS)

1828 in WEBSTER citing *Edin Rev* **1837** WHEWELL *Hist Indnct Sc* (1857) III 289 Various elements which are isomorphous to each other **1841** TURNBULL *Pract Geol* 83 The salts of arsenious acid are isomorphous with those of phosphoric acid **1853** W GREGORY *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 41 We observe next, that chromic acid may be substituted for sulphuric acid, without change of form, in other words, the acids are isomorphous **1872** ROSCOE in *Encyclop Brit* 107 Certain substances exhibiting a similarity in their chemical constitution are found to crystallize in the same forms these are said to be isomorphous *Ibid* 212 The salts of caesium and rubidium are isomorphous with the corresponding potassium compounds **1880** CLEMINSHAW *Watts' Chem Ther* 69 For the form to remain unchanged in isologous compounds the elements which replace each other must be mutually isomorphous

2 *Math* = ISOMORPHIC 2

-ism, suffix of abst, repr OF *-asm*, *-esme*, *-isme*, *-ysme* —L *-ismus* or a later date adopted in the learned form *-atism* which is thus a doublet of *-ysm*), *-ttisme*, *-ttism* Examples *comparaison*, *formason*, *garrison*, *jettison*, *prison* *tension*, *variation*

Venison and *maison* represent OF *venesun* (*venaison*) and *maiſun*, from L *venesu*, *maledictionem*, *Capparison* is only attracted into this class In *prison* and *season* the suffix has, under the stress, returned a different form so in *treason* —OF *traison* < L *traditionem* So also in *benediction* All these, with *poison* (< L *potionem*) etc, are really particular cases of a suffix served by *-ition*

I-sondred, ME pa pple of SUNDER *v*

I-songe(n, of SING *v*

Isoneph, -nephelic see ISO

Isonomic (aisŏnŏ·mĭk), *a* [ad Gr *ἰσονομικ-ός* devoted to equality, f *ἰσονομία* see ISONOMY.]

1 Characterized by isonomy, having equal laws or rights *rare*.

1864 WEBSTER, *Isonomic*, the same, or equal in law or right

2 *Chem* Having the same or a similar arrangement of elements, involving analogy of composition, as *isomorphism* in the stricter sense.

1864 [see ISONOMOUS 2]

3 Of the same or like polarity applied to contact of parts of the body in experiments on animal magnetism opp to HETERONOMIC 1, 2, 3

+Iso nomous, *a* *Obs* [f Gr *ἰσονομ-ος* (see next) + -OUS in F *isonome*.] See quot

1805-17 R JAMESON *Char Min* (ed 3) 219 When the exponents which indicate the decrements on the edges are equal to each other, and also those which indicate the decrements in the angles Example, Isonomous artificial blue vitriol

Isonomy (aisŏ·nŏmi) [ad Gr *ἰσονομία* equality of laws to all manner of persons (Plato, 1598), perh also in 16th c L, a Gr *ἰσονομια*, n of quality from *ἰσόνομος* having equal political rights, f *ἰσο-*, Iso- + *νόμος* law Frequent in 17th c, obs in 18th, used again in 19th] Equality of laws or of people before the law, equality of political rights among the citizens of a state

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* III xxxiv 114 The common change and course of bearing rule, the only thing that maketh Isonomie, and equ alitie of freedom *Ibid* xxxi 134 Under the pretence and colour of Isonomie, or equall and indifferent lawes *Ibid* xxxvii 1016 Nothing preserveth isonomie in a state, & maintaineth equall liberte more **1659** *Quæstio an Propinquitas Officere Cannot to Parl* 5 Yet we pretending to equality and Isonomy, liftеth up and advanceth himself whilst he abaseth it and thrusteth down others **1684** tr *Agrippa's Van* 155 This is the very Idea of a Popular State, here dignified with the most agreeable and specious Title of Isonomie **1856** J H NEWMAN *Ofice & Work Universities* VII 121 The Athenians felt that a democracy was but the political expression of an intellectual isonomy **1882** W CARY *Mod Eng Hist* II 274 To regulate the many varieties of man in Eastern Europe on the principle of isonomy

Isop, isop(p)e, obs forms of HYSSOP

Isopathy (aisŏ·păth) *Med rare*—0 [f Iso- + -PATHY.]

A Thus theory that disease may be cured by a product of the disease, as small pox by application of the variolous matter **b** The popular notion that disease in a particular organ may be cured by eating the same organ of a healthy animal

1855 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

Isoperimeter (aisŏpĕrĭ·mĭtĕr) *Geom* [ad Gr *ἰσοπερίμετρ-ος*, see ISO and PERIMETER in F *isopérimètre* (Rousseau in Littré).] A figure having a perimeter equal to that of another, usually in pl Figures of equal perimeter

1694 HALLEY *Archit* (1697) 5-5 Plain Figures, called Isoperimeters and also Bodies of Equal Surface, may be vastly different in their Areas and Solid Contents **1715** LATTON in *Phil Trans* XXIX 345 Where I give the Solution of the Problems concerning the Isoperimeter **1870** CHARLTON *Geom* 16 Second method, called the method of isoperimeters

+Isoperi metral, *a* *Obs* [f as prec + -AL] = next, 1

1685 N CARTWRIGHT *Geog Del* II II 16 319 Those Figures called Isoperimetrical or of equall Perimeter

Isoperimetrical (aisŏpĕrĭmĕ·trĭkăl), *a* *Geom* [f Gr *ἰσοπερίμετρ-ος* (see ISOPERIMETER) + -ICAL.]

1 Of figures Having equal perimeters

1706 PHILLIPS, *Isoperimetrical Figures*, such Figures as have equal Perimeters, or Circumferences **1796** HUTTON *Math Dict* I 647 M Cramer too, in the Berlin Memoirs for 1752 proposes to demonstrate that the circle is the greatest of all isoperimetrical figures, regular or irregular **1812** CRESWELL *Mens & Mens* 49 The greatest of all isoperimetrical polygons, of the same number of sides, is necessarily equilateral **1828** HUTTON *Course Math* II 328 Of all isoperimetrical triangle the

one which has the greatest surface is equilateral 1808 J. Mackay *Euclid* 13 The area of the square exceeds the area of any other isoperimetrical rectangle by the square of half the difference of the sides of the rectangle

2 Relating to or connected with isoperimetry

Isoperimetrical problems see quot 1865

1743 *Phil Trans* XLII 358 Isoperimetrical Problems are resolved with like facility by the same Method 1816 tr *Lacroix's Diff & Int Calculus* 461 Such is the simplest case of the *Isoperimetrical Problems* so called, because at first only curves of the same length were considered 1821 *Monthly Mag* X 557 From Jacob Bernoulli's Problem of Contingent Remainders, Isoperimetrical Problems, or the world wide difference between Objectivity and Subjectivity 1865 B Peirce *Inaugural Add.* (ed 2) II 465 Problems of *relata e maxima and minima* wherein the variables are not independent of each other, but are connected by some given relation, which may be integral or differential, or in the form of a definite integral are often called *isoperimetrical*, because the given condition when interpreted geometrically, is frequently equivalent to the length of the curve being given between certain fixed points or limiting lines

Isoperimetry (aisŏpĕrĭ metri) *Geom* [f. as Isoperimetr-ic + -y.] That branch of geometry which deals with isoperimetrical figures, and the problems connected with them

1812 Hutton *Course Math* III ii 31 *Heading*, Elements of Isoperimetry *Ibid* 32 The most abstruse inquiries concerning isoperimetry

Isopetalous to **Isopiestic** see Iso-.

Isophorous (aisǫ·fŏrəs), *a Bot* [f Gr *isos-phoros* bearing equal weight, (cut in strength, *f. isos-* Iso- + *-phoros* bearing] Term used by Lindley to express the relation of certain supposed genera (e g of orchids) to those of which they are held to be abnormal forms

1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Isophorous*, transformable into something else. Thus, *Acianthus* [printed *Acinaus*] is an isophorous form of *Dendrobium*, *Pleurothallis* of *Spathoglottis*, and according to Morren, *Angulos* and *Lycaste* of *Maxillaria*

Isopleural (aisŏplū·rəl), *a* [f as next + Al.] Having equal sides, equilateral; *spec.* in *Zool* belonging to the sub-class *Isopleura* of gasteropods, which have the body bilaterally symmetrical, as in the chitons Also **Isopleuron** *a*

†**Isopleure.** *Obs* Also in Gr form **isopleuron.** [ad Gr *isópλευρ-os* equilateral, f *isos-*, Iso- + *πλευρά* rib, side] A figure with equal sides, an equilateral figure

1598 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 18 Then in the voide ouer the Isopleures make foure Mediane prickes, drawing lines from one to another and they will make the Rhombus 1647 H More *Philos Poems* 177 An *Isopleuron* or equilateral Triangle 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 116 The same Answer undoes the knot, that every triangle would be an *Isopleuron*, that the diagonal lines of a Rhombus do would be equal

Isopod (ai sŏpŏd), *sb* (*a*) *Zool* Also isopode Pl **isopods**, also freq in I form **isopoda** (aisǫ·pŏdă) [a mod F *isopode*, f. mod L *Isopod-a* neuter pl, f Gr type **ἰσονοδ-*, f Iso- + *πούς*, *ποδ-* foot] An animal of the order *Isopoda* of sessile-eyed Crustaceans, characterized by seven pairs of equal and similarly placed thoracic legs; comprising marine, fresh-water, and terrestrial species, some being parasitic

1832 Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim* II xv 41 *Isopods. Head* distinct *Eyes* sessile *Legs* simple, equal 1852 Dana *Crust* I 11 There are, however, true intermediate species between the Amphipods and Isopods. 1885 C F Holder *Marvels Anim Life* 144 The little isopods, so common on our rocky shores

b *attrib* or *adj* = Isopodous

1864 in Webster 1875 Blake *Zool* 308 The isopod crustacea have the head distinct from the segment bearing the first pair of feet

So **Isopodan** (aisǫ·pŏdăn) *a* and *sb* = prec; **Isopodiform** (aisǫ·pŏ dĭfăm) *a* [ad mod L *isopodiformis* see -form], having the form of or resembling an isopod, as certain insect larvæ

Isopodimorphous (-mǫ·fŏs) *a* [Gr *μορφή* form] = *Isopodiform*

1855 Maunder *Biogen Lect.*, *Isopodiformes*, applied by Kirby to the hexapodous, antenniferous and saprophagous *larvæ* which have an oblong body, a distinct thorax, *elytra* or buckler, and the anus furnished with filaments or plates Isopodiform 1856 Dana in *Amer Jrnl Sc* July 11 The size of the body far transcends the ordinary Isopodan limit

Isopodous (aisǫ·pŏdəs), *a Zool* [f as Isopod + -ous] Belonging to, or having the characters of, the *Isopoda* see prec

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxx 168, I possess two specimens of larvæ of *Sylpha* which seem to exhibit considerable analogy with the *Isopodous Crustacea* 1866 Annesley *Channel Isl* II ix (ed 2) 234 The isopodous and amphipodous species are also supplied by the same naturalist

Isopolity (aisǫpǫ·lĭti) Chiefly *Anc Hist.* [ad Gr *ἰσοπολιτεία*, f *ἰσοπολίτης* a citizen with equal or reciprocal right, f *Iso-* + *πολίτης* citizen] Equality of rights of citizenship between different communities or states, reciprocity of civic rights

1836 C F Hermann *Pol Antiq* Gr 229 It is not known that Athens was ever on terms of perfect Isopolity with any other State. 1849 Kemble *Saxons Eng* II vii. II. 370 The period of the Social, Marsic or Italian war, when the cities of Italy wrested isopolity, or at least isotely, from Rome 1853 Clough *Lit to C F Norton* 21 Sept, Between America and England one would be glad if there could exist some isopolity 1874 A V Dicey in *Contemp Rev* Apr 401 Community of citizenship would affect not civil, but political rights if the Acts creating isopolity were passed, a citizen of the United States would stand, when in England, in the same position as an English colonist

b *transf* Equality of rights or privileges (of any kind)

1861 T Lear *Vocabularia* 26 The Church exemplifying in her own dignified isopolity the equality of all men in the sight of God 1879 Farrar *St Paul* viii (1890) 80 The Christian had, in fact, been the protest of the Jew against an isopolity of faith

So **Isopolite** (aisǫ·pŏlăit) [Gr *ἰσοπολίτης* (see above)] *sb* and *a*, **Isopolitical** (aisŏpŏli tikăl), *a*, *sb*, or relating to isopolity, involving mutual rights of citizenship

1822–3 *W Smith's Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* 82 *Civitas*, The isopolite relation 1872 *H Smith's Smaller Dict of Antiq* (ed 1873) 81 If he withdrew to a state between which and Rome isopolitical relations existed, he would become a citizen of that state

Isopsephic (aisǫpse fik, -fi tik), *a* (*sb*) [f Gr *ἰσοψηφία*, f *ἰσόψηφ-ος* (f *ἴσος* equal + *ψῆφος* pebble, counter) + -ic] Of equal numerical value, said of words in which the numerical values of the letters (according to the ancient Greek notation) made up the same amount. Also as *sb* (*pl*) Isopsephic verses So **Isopsephism** (aisǫ·psĕfĭzm), Isopsephic relation

1882 in *Athenæum* 2 July II 29 *note*, They (the Greeks) called verses isopsephics when their letters made up numerically the same sum On the Gnostic gems the word Abraxas is described as isopsephus. to Menithras (the Sun) because the letters of both names = 325 1886 — *Hist Interpr* II 98 Thus method resembled the Greek isopsephism and consisted in establishing mystic relations between different proclamations, based on the numerical equivalence of value in the letters by which they are expressed

Isorhythmic (aisŏri·thmĭk), *a.* [f. Iso + *πτερ-όν* wing + -ous = winged + -ous Cf late Gr *ἰσόπτερος* swift as flight] Having equal wings, *spec.* in *Entom* Belonging to, or having the characters of, the *Isoptera* (reckoned by some as a sub-order of *Neuroptera*), comprising the termites or white ants, having four large equal wings

Isoptera (aisǫ·ptĕră) *Ent* [Named 1827, f Iso- + Gr *πτῆρ* fire] An impure variety of opal, containing admixtures of alumina, sesquioxide of iron, and lime

1827 *Edin New Philos Jrnl* III 264 The lustre of isoptera is weak and glassy than that of Sandstone 1883 Kunz *Amer Gems in Min Resources U S* 493 Isopyre is found in small veins from one to three inches in width

Isorrhythmic (aisŏri·thmĭk), *a* Also isorhythmic [f Gr *ῥυθμ-ός* measured motion, *ῥυθμικ-ός* set to time, Rhythmic]

1 *Anc Pros* Having the same number of morae or units of time in thesis and arsis, characterized by feet of this kind (such as the dactyl, spondee, and anapæst)

2. Constructed in the same rhythm or metre (as something else)

1870 *Graphic* 20 Aug 183/1 We should like to see an isorhythmic English version of Victor Hugo's 'Chasse du Burgrave' or 'Pas d'armes du Roi Jean'

Isosceles (aisǫ·sĭlēz), *a* (*sb*) *Geom* Also 6–7 **isosceles.** [a late L *isosceles*, a Gr *ἰσοσκελής* equal-legged, f *ἰσο-* + *σκέλος*, *σκελε-* leg] Of a triangle: Having two of its sides equal (formerly sometimes as *sb* An isosceles triangle)

1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* B iij, There is also an other distinction of the names of triangles, according to their sides, whiche other be all equal: other els two sydes two equall and the thyrd vnequall, which the Greekes call *Isosceles*, the Latine men *æquicrurus*, and in english twyfete may they be called 1570 Billingsley *Euclid's Def* xxv Isosceles is a triangle, which hath onely two sides equall 1571 Digges *Pantometria* 1 Buja, Isosceles is such a Triangle as hath onely two sides like, the thirde being vnequall, and that is the Base 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* v (1701) 186/2 The Element of a Cube is an Isosceles Triangle, for four such Triangles concurring make a Square, and six Squares the Superficies of a Cube 1731 Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 115 We are born in hand with this, That then a *Scalenum* and *Isosceles* would be all one 1798 Canning, etc *Loves Triangles* in *Anti Jacobin* 7 May, I was thine alone, O youth of giant frame, Isosceles! that rebel heart to tame 1802 Bournon in *Phil Trans* CXCII 309 With isosceles triangular planes 1812–16 Playfair *Nat Phil* (1829) I 87 The resistance to the motion of an isosceles wedge

Hence **Iso scelesism** (better **iso scelism**) *nonce-wd*, the character of being isosceles.

1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* I. xxi § 32 But the spirit of the triangle must be put into the hawthorn It must suck in isoscelesism with its sap

Isosceles, -sclesmal, etc. : see Iso-.

Isospondylous (aisŏspe ndĭləs), *a Ichthyol* [f mod L. *Isospondyl-us* (in pl *-yli*) (f Iso- + Gr *σπόνδυλος*, *σφον-* vertebra, joint) + -ous] Belonging to, or having the characters of, the *Isospondyli*, an order of physostomous fishes, including most of the malacopterygians

Isostasy (aisǫ·stăsi) [f Gr *ἰσο-* Iso- + *στάσις* setting, weighing, standing, station, cf Gr *ἰσοστάσ-ιος* in equipoise, equivalent] Equilibrium or stability due to equality of pressure

1898 *Pop Sci Monthly* L 243 The general problems of isostasy 1900 *Ibid* LVI 443 Now, so sensitive is the earth to changes of gravity that, given time enough, it responds to increase or decrease of pressure over large areas by corresponding subsidence or elevation This principle of isostasy is undoubtedly a valuable one, which must be borne in mind in all our reasonings on crust movements

Isostatic (aisŏstæ·tĭk), *a* [f as prec + Gr *στατικός*; see Static] Stable because of equality of pressure from all sides

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Isostemonous, -steric, etc : see Iso-

†**Isoteles** (aisǫ·tĭlēz). *Anc Gr Hist* [Gr *ἰσοτελής* paying equal taxes, f *ἴσος* equal + *τέλος*, *τελε-* tax, etc] One of a favoured class of *metœci* or resident aliens at Athens, who enjoyed all civic rights except those of a political nature' (Liddell & Scott) So **Isotely** (aisǫ·tĭli) [ad Gr *ἰσοτέλεια*], the condition of an *isoteles*

1849 Grote *Greece* II lxv (1862) 392 That all metœci who would lend aid should be put on the footing of isotely or equal payment of taxes with citizens 1850 *Ibid* lxvi VI 13 Lysias passed the remainder of his life as an isoteles, or non-freeman on the best condition 1849 Kemble *Saxons* II Isotelity

†**Isothe,** *v Obs* In 3 **i-sothen** [OE. *gesíþian* to prove the truth of, verify, f. *gesíþ*, I † + *síþ* true, Sooth, *síþian* to prove true] *trans* To prove true, to verify, confirm

a 925 *Laws of Edw & Guth* c 6 § 7 Gif man þat þeosðríce, þæs ungelíc 1205 *Lay* 3001 Þis hem to leoðen and ysæn to isothen 1340 *Ayenbite* 16 Nou þis seoð nu al þat isoðet, þat ha hefden longe ear iewiset of wel lueret

I sothe, Mle pa pple of Seethe *v*

Isotheral (aisǫ þĕrăl, ai sǫþĕrăl), *a* and *sb* [f next or its F original *isothère* + -al (The etymological form from Gr would be *isotheral*)]

a *adj* Applied to lines on a map, etc connecting places having the same mean summer temperature b *sb* An isotheral line, an isotherm of mean summer temperature

1839 [see Isochimal] 1850 Dana *Crust* II 1452 There are several reasons why isocrymal are preferable to isotheral lines 1867 Proctor in *Intell Observ* No 60 118 The isotheral of London 1873 J Gwyther *Gl Ice Age* xxx 427 The charts of isotheral and isothermal lines

Isothere (ai sǫþēr) *Phys Geog* [a F *isothère* = *ligne isothère*), introd by Humboldt, 1817, a Gr *ἰσο-* Iso- + *θέρος*, *θερ-* summer] An imaginary line passing through points on the earth's surface that have the same mean summer temperature

1852 Dana *Crust* II 1453 It is no objection to using the isotheres, that those towards the equator are much more irregular in course than the isocrymes

Isotherm (ai sǫþĕrm) *Phys. Geog* [f F *isothermе*, introd by Humboldt, 1817, f Gr *ἰσο-* Iso- + *θέρμη* heat, *θερμ-ός* hot] An imaginary line passing through points on the earth's surface having the same mean temperature, an isothermal line see next

1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) vii 171 The isotherm of 65° skirts the northern limits of the sugar cane 1880 *Times* 26 Aug 11/4 The isotherms are still distinctly of the summer type, but the difference between the temperatures at the inland and the coast stations is smaller

Isothermal (aisǫþē·rmăl), *a* and *sb* [f F *isothermе* (see prec) + -al]

A *adj* Of, pertaining to, indicating, or corresponding to equal temperatures, a *esp* in *Phys Geog* applied to a line (imaginary or on a map, etc) connecting places on the earth's surface at which the temperature for a particular period, or (usually) the mean annual temperature, is the same, also to a map or chart exhibiting such lines

1806 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xlix 484 Fixed by the will of the Creator, rather than regulated by any isothermal lines 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 106 The lines of equal winter temperature do not coincide with the lines of equal annual heat, or the isothermal lines 1880 Haughton *Phys Geog* vi. 278 In Europe 51° N Lat., which corresponds to the same isothermal line as 39° N Lat in America.

b Applied to (imaginary) lines or surfaces of equal heat in a crystal or other body when heated

1854 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc, Chem* 137 In crystals having two optic axes if a centre of heat be assumed to exist within, and the crystal to be indefinitely extended in all directions, the isothermal surfaces will be ellipsoids with three unequal axes 1871 B Stewart *Heat* § 281 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* 1 § 11 As the form is invariably found to be either circular or elliptical, the continuous isothermal surface which would result from the maintenance of a given temperature at a point inside a crystal must be either a sphere, a spheroid, or an ellipsoid.

B *sb* An isothermal line or surface; an isotherm

1822 Dana *Crust* II 1453 The difficulty of dividing this space by convenient isothermals 1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 503 The present limit of trees is the isothermal which gives the mean temperature of 50° Fahr in July, or about the parallel of 69° N latitude 1875 Lyell *Princ Geol* II II xxxiii 231 The planes of the subterranean isothermals or surfaces of equal temperature being thus made to vary 1875 *Academy* 21 Aug 202/1 Professor Mayer describes the method invented by him for obtaining registers of the iso thermals on the sun a disc

Hence **Isothermally** *adv* So also **Isothermobath** (ɪsɒθɜ·məbæθ) [Gr *βάθος* depth], a line connecting points of equal temperature at various depths in a vertical section of the sea, **Isothermous** *a* = Isothermal *a*

1897 *Daily News* 15 June 5/5 The compression [of the air] takes place isothermally 1876 Sir C W Thomson, Isothermobath 1855 Maunk *Phys Lex s v Isothermous*, Isothermous lines do not follow the parallels at the equator

Isothermobrose (aɪ sɒθɜ·rɒbrōʊz), *a Phys Geog* [f as Isothere + Gr *βμβρος* rain + -ose] Applied to a line (on a map, etc.) connecting places at which the ratio of the summer rainfall to the annual rainfall is the same

1864 Webster cites A K Johnston

Isotome (aɪ sōtēm), *Zool* [f. Iso- + Gr *τομή* cutting, section] An imaginary line conceived to pass through corresponding (homologous) points or parts in a series of different animals, indicating homology Hence **Isotomous** (aɪsɒ·tōməs), *a*, of or pertaining to an isotome

1884 [see Homere]

Isotonic (aɪsōtɒ·nɪk), *a* [f Gr. *ἰσότονος* equally stretched, of equal tension or tone (f *ἴσο* Iso- + *τόνος* Tone) + -ic]

1 *Mus* Characterized by equal tones, as the system of tuning usually called *equal temperament*

1868 Webster s v, The diatonic system, in music, con sists of intervals, in which each concord is alike tempered, and in which there are twelve equal semitones

2 *Physiol* [See quot 1902]

1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 461 Determination of the isotonic coefficient of the red corpuscles is another method of blood examination 1899 Gurney tr *Pawlow's Clin Diagnosis* 1 (ed 4) 16 Mention must be made of von Limbeck's researches on the subject of the resistence of the red corpuscles and the isotonic properties of blood serum 1900 Sir J Burdon Sanderson *Schäfer's Text-bk Physiol* II 353 If, before and during excitation, its opposite attach ments are so fixed that they cannot be brought nearer together by the effort of the muscle to contract the exciting cause is said to occur under isometric conditions If, on the other hand, one end of the muscle is left free, so that it can shorten on excitation, and is so doing left a weight which is attached to it, the excitation is said to take place under isotonic conditions.

Isotrimorphism, etc see Iso-

Isotropic (aɪsɒtrɒ·pɪk), *a Physics* [f Iso- + Gr *τροπι* or turn, way, manner, disposition + -ic Cf Gr *ἰσότροπος* of like character] Exhibiting equal physical properties or actions (*e g* refraction of light, elasticity, conduction of heat or electricity) in all directions opp to *heterotropic* or *anisotropic*

1864 in Webster citing Nichol. 1867 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I 518 The substance of a homogeneous solid is called isotropic when a spherical portion of it, tested by any physical agency, exhibits no difference in quality, however it is turned 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* iv 79 To distinguish singly refracting or isotropic from doubly refracting or anisotropic minerals 1894 *Naturalist* 68 The rock further resembles certain of the Lenser granites in containing grains of isotropic garnet 1896 *Inle Univ Grad Course Instruct* 71 Propagation of light in isotropic and aeolotropic media

Isotropous (aɪ sɒtrɒpəs), *a* = Isotropic (aɪsɒtrɒ·pɪk), *a* = prec, **Isotropy** (aɪsɒ·trɒpɪ), the condition or quality of being isotropous

1883 Landois & Stirling *Hum Physiol* II 624 The contractile substance [of muscle fibre] doubly refracts light and is said to be *anisotropous*, while the ground substance causes single refraction, and is *isotropous* 1888 D Ravelin in *Philos Mag* Sept 242 There is involved no assumption as to the homogeneity or isotropy of the dielectric medium

Isotype see Iso-

I-sought, ME pa pple of Seek *v* **I-soukoured,** of Succour *v*

†Isoun nd, *a Obs* Forms: 3 **sesund,** 2–4 **sund,** 4 **ysound.** [Of *gesund* = Os *gesund*, OHG *gisunt*, Ger *gesund*, Du *gezond* The prefix *ge-, ge-* of the old langs has fallen off in later Eng and Prin, see Sound *a* The ulterior etymology is uncertain] Sound, in health, well, safe

Rewulf (Z) 1568 Þæs þe hi hyne þesundne þeseon moton *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram* xxxii (Z) 209 Ane cobbe saluo þæs gesundi, *Auct, salubris*, þeah gesunde *c* 1205 Lay 2055 Þe child wes sboren sund *c* 1275 *Passion our Lord* 180 in *O E Misc* 49 Letep þeos luleuen hol and sunde *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1993 Þat no lym be laft ysounde

I-sounded, ME pa pple of Sound *v* **I-sowe(n,** of Sow *v*

Isozoic, etc see Iso-

I-spared, ME pa pple of Spare *v* **I sped,** of Speed *v* **I-speke(n,** of Speak *v* **I-speled,** of Spell *v*, to spare **I-spend, -ed, i spent,** of Spend *v* **I sperred,** of Spar *v*, to bar **†I spile, ispile,** var of *shipile, shispil* obs, hedgehog. see It.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii 1 (MS Bodl) lf 239/1 Som hemia gedreth store of mete and fedinge as Iespiles and be ample 1498 *Ibid* lxii 318 An ispile [*MS Bodl* vnpon] hath a lytyll body and many pykes that occupyeth more place than the body

I-spild, -spilled, -spilt, ME pa pple of Spill *v* **I-spilled,** of Spit *v*, to transfix **I-spolled,** of Spoil *v* **I-spoke(n,** of Speak *v* **I-spunne(n, -spun,** of Spin *v* **I spoused,** of Spouse *v* **I-spoyled,** of Spoil *v* **I-sprad, i spred,** of Spread *v*. **I-spreind, i-sprengd,** of Sprend *v* **I sprong(e, i-sprung(en,** of Spring *v*

I spy see Hy spy

I spyld, ME pa pple of Spill *v*

Israel (ɪ·zreɛl) Also 4 Wyclif **Yrael** [a L *Israël*, Gr *Ἰσραήλ*, a Heb שְׂרָאֵל *yisraël*, lit 'he that striveth with God', symbolic proper name conferred upon Jacob, Gen xxxii 28]

1 The people descended from Israel or Jacob, the Children of Israel collectively, the Jewish or Hebrew nation or people

c 1000 Ælfric *Exod* v 2 Ne can ic Drihten, ne ic nelle forlætan Israelis folc *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3268 Wende we to Israhel þeod folc 1340 *Hampole Pr Conse* 3409 Moyses tolde þis israel 1388 Wyclif *Josh* xvi 25 In this days was no kyng in Yrael [1388 Israel] 1538 Coverdale *Ezek* xiv 5 The I orde hath put a difference betwixte Egipte and Israel 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 162 At Tripoly many Iewes and Gentiles had perished with an Earthquake, whereof died in all Israel twentie thousand 1878 Schiller Szinessy in *Academy* 606 2 The German Jews, who have accomplished in all Israel

2 In *fig* and allusive uses, *esp* the chosen people of God, the elect applied to the Christian church, or to true Christians collectively

Often in phrases applied originally in O T to the Jewish people, e g *Israel of God, mother in Israel*, etc

1380 Wyclif *Ser* vi 56 Pees vpon hem, and mercy, and vpon Israel of God [*Rheims* v 16(2) the Israel of God] 1611 Bible *Rom* ix 6 For they are not all Israel [*earlier* for Israelites] which are of Israel 1650 H Bridgman *Disput Ch* 1 (ed 2) 117 The greatest Troublers of our *Israel* 1713 Warder *Pers Amazons* Ded 7 Though all the Thousands of your Britannick *Israel* esteem Your Majesty's Person as Sacred 1856 Olmsted *State States* 117 Old Aunt Ann was a sort of mother in the colored Israel of the 1884 *Pall Mall G Christ Ser* 1 1/1 The truth that the converted Gentiles constituted the ideal Israel

Hence **Israelism,** reference to God's Church under the name or figure of Israel, **Israeli stic** *a*, usage of the name or guise of Israel

1684 H More *Answer* 185 That Jerusalem which runs through the whole Prophecy *Ibid* 241 He in this Hylastick and Israelistick way prophesies of the state of the New Jerusalem

Israelite (ɪ·zreɛlaɪt), *sb* and *a* [ad L *Israëlita*, ad Gr. *Ἰσραηλίτης*, in Heb שְׂרָאֵלִי *yisraëli*, see prec and -ite]

A. *sb* One of the people of Israel, one of the Hebrew people, a Jew

1388 Wyclif *2 Cor* xi 22 I bei ben Ysraelitis, and I 1535 Coverdale *Ibid*, they are Israelites, euen so am I 1611 Bible *John* i 47 Behold an Israelite indeed in whom is no guile 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 204 Jesus lived in the Israelites 1865 tr *Keisan's Life Jesus* 7 The repentance given me for this part of my task by a learned Israelite, M Neubauer, well versed in Rabbinical literature

2 *fig* One of God's chosen people, a member of the spiritual Israel

1388 Wyclif *Rom* ix 6 Soothli not alle that ben of Israel, thes ben Israelitis 1555 Eden *Decades* To Rdr 56 How much more then ought the spirituall Israelites to vse all possible meanes 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 102 The elect are called the Israel of God, the true seruants of God Israelites indeede 1690 S Sewall *Diary* 4 Nov (1878) I 344 Capt Appleton of Ipswich an Israelite indeed, a great Ornament of that Church and Town

B *adj* Pertaining to Israel, Jewish, Israelitish

1841 D Peterkin in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps xl 4 By drawing the Israelite nations 1899 Sayce *Early Israel* I 54 The peasantry was Israelite

Hence **Israelitish** *manner and*, the position or standing of an Israelite

1680 H Dodwell *Two Lett* (1691) 25 The opening of the ears the true Israelitish every where assigned as the reverse of the conversion or purity of them

Israelitic (ɪzreɛlɪ·tɪk), *a rare* [ad L *Israëliticus*, f *Israelita* see prec and -ic] = Israelitish So **†Israelitical** *a Obs*

1690 Bible (Douay) *1 Cor* xii Cum, I hd the Israelitical people kept the use to eate the male raw? 1698 H More *Dis Dial* iv xxiii (1713) 346 These Congruities of the Israelitical Types 1852 G S Faber *Prim Doct Election* II v 423 The subject of the israelitic phraseology 1882 J Sharp *Inquel Relig Samoa* I 306 The most noticeable contrast between Egyptian and Israelitic history

Israelitish (ɪ·zreɛlɪtɪʃ), *a.* [f Israelite + -ish] Belonging to the Israelites, or to the nation of Israel, Jewish

1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xxiv 20 An Israelitish woman some 1597 J Payne *Royal Exch* 26 The Israelitische church 1656 Ben Israel *Vind Judæorum* in *Phenix* (1708) II 401 In the Israelitish Senate no Lettere was ever inflicted

1884 *Instl Jour Transg Ac* July 431 Secretary and archivist of the Israelitish community in Pesth

b *fig* = of Israelite A 2

1739 G Whitefield in *Life & Jrnls* (1756) 269 An honest open hearted true Israelitish Quaker

I sraelitism *rare* [f as prec + -ism] The religion of the Israelites, Judaism

1656 W Sclater *Exp Thess* (1629) 76 This only amazeth me, That in men pretending Israelitisme as sincere as Nathanaels, the sentence should seeme so terrible

†I sraelitize, *v nonce-wd* [see -ize] In phr *to Israelitize it* to play the Israelite

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 211 Most rigidly Israelitizing it in their Synagogues on Sabbaths

†I raealize, *v nonce-wd* [= Israel + -ize] *trans* To make like Israel, to cause to prevail (see Gen xxxii 28)

1600 Tournour *Transf Met* xiii, Ione Israelize my tongue and let my voyce Prouayle with thee

†I'ssant, *a Her Obs* rare [a L *i ssant*, also *pessant*, pr pple of *Obs esse, essere*, to go out see Issue] = Issuant 2

1513 in *Coram Hist Doby* (1824) I App 61 Robert Darby bayrth ye gouls hault ; Bak gold and syluer pes ; ye sworrd out of a wrythi gouls and sylver pes ; ye *Armorys* 24b He beareth the same, a Lyon rampant Sable I. This I take to be two halfe Lyons [= Not so as but one Lion ; for if you marke well, you shall perceiue it to be growth out at the chiefe, and meeth he an it ; brute of the Bow side.]

Isschewe, *obs* form of Eschew *v*

I-sschilde, var of I-shield *v Obs*

†Isse, *int Obs* [A natural utterance of *Hush, st, whisht*] An ejaculation enjoining silence

1598 Florio, *Zitto*, an aduerbe to commaund or perswade silence, as we say in vse, peesh or st.

Isse, *obs* form of Ice **Isse, Issh,** var of Ish *v Obs* **I-ssed,** ME pa pple of Shed *v* **Issle,** var of Isel, *Obs* **I-ssryned,** ME pa pple of Shrine *v* **I ssrye(n,** of Shrive *v*

Issuable (ɪ·ʃūəbl, ɪ·sɪūə), *a* [f Issue *sb* and *v* + -able]

1 *Law* That admits of an issue being taken, in regard to which or during which issue may be joined Also *transf*

c 1570 *Feuds & Lawt* (1841) 17 Until ye come to matter issuable 1577 Sir T Smith *Commun Eng* (1609) 66 If the answere be issuable they proceede to trial 1598 Kitchin *Courts Leet* (1656) 444 If it be a matter in deed issuable 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 353 Hilary or trinity terms which from the making up of the issues therein are usually called issuable terms 1890 *Nat Leader* 28 Jan 4 His Lordship held that there was no issuable matter in the pleadings complained of

2 That may be issued, as a writ or summons, liable or authorized to be issued

1642 Chas I *Answ Decl Both Houses* July 41 This Statute doth onely enact a Commission issuable, without commanding that it shall issue 1740 *Lropez Trav Foot* 6 Cattle issuable for Naval Services 1845 *Hall Mall* 1 28 July 102 He will be without a seat until February, no new writ being issuable until the election of a Speaker 1885 *Glasgow Herald* 21 May 5 Fifty million of Consols issuable under the act

3 Liable to issue as the proceeds of any property, investment, or source of revenue

1674 T Lisson *Case Landowners* 19 [He] forthwith stops their Pensions issuable out of the said Tributes 1737 L Clarke *Hist Bills* (1740) II xii 706 An account of all the persons, possessions and estates, offices and the taxes issuable from them 1814 *Hist Unit Irel* (1877) I 107 to purchase lands, the issuable profits of which he ordered to be equally distributed between the Fellows and Scholars

Hence **I ssuably** *adv*, in an issuable manner, so as to raise an issue

1674 R Hubert in *Ir Burke's Corr* (1844) III 18 I expected a wish that a certain person should be driven to plead issuably 1825 J Nares & Bayne *Newgate Cal* IV 285 Obliged them to plead issuably

Issuance (ɪ·ʃūəns, ɪ·sɪūəns) *U S* [f next see -ance] The action of issuing, putting forth, or giving out, = Issue *sb*

1862 *Pres Jackson Proclam* 1 Jan 1 On and May, Whereas many persons who had so engaged in said rebellion have, since the issuance of said proclamation, failed or neglected to take the benefits offered thereby 1885 *Century Mag* XXX 605 Such allotment and issuance of individual patents 1892 Lyon in *Nat Quarterly* I 58 The issuance of the letters of protection 1895 *Lancet* (N Y) 1 Feb 372 The flexibility of issuance would be real, but the flexibility of circulation or distribute would be only nominal in respect to the more distant commercial centers

Issuant (ɪ·ʃūənt, ɪ·sɪūənt), *a* (*sb*) [f Issue *v* + -ant 1, after Fr pple in -ant]

1 Issuing or proceeding from a place or source Now *rare*

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 70 Out of that Cloud is issuant so terrible a whurle wind, as breeds fears, and admiration 1642 tr *Perkins Prof Bk* 1 § 83, 7 A sweet cherge to be issuant out of the same Cure 1660 Waterhouse *Arma Anglo* 81 Commensurate to the knowledge we have of that thing or person and issuant from it as its tribute, we give to that Excellency of worth we appropriate 1839 Bailey *Festus* xxxi (1848) 298 Issuant from the eternal throne, Came like a cloud of light, the bright response

2 *Her* Emerging from the bottom of a chief, or (less usually) rising from another bearing or from the bottom of an escutcheon Said esp of a beast of which the upper half alone is visible Cf Issant

Issuant and sprottant, 'emerging and disappearing', ud of two hersts on a shield when only the lower part of one and the upper part of the other are seen

1610 *Jas in tit Heraldry* 111 202 (1611) 122 He beareth Azure, Issuant out of a Mount, in Base three Wheate stalkes, bladed and Eared, all Proper . . A Venetian Coate armour *Ibid* xv 249 Ibid I can not be said to be issuant because he doth reuse from out of the bottome of the Chiefe . . 1687 A Towell tr *Du Fresnoy's Lenit* 1 133 There are also three demy Lions Issuant out of the Wall, from the Head to half the Body 1823 Retter *Penthill* p xxiii, Issuant out of a ducal coronet, Or an oak tree fructed

†**B** *sb* Something that issues or juts out *Obs*

1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 202 The little Issuants at Top denote the Table may be increased as occasion requires

Issue (i ʃu ı sıu), *sb* Forms 4 *6* issu, issewe(o, isshue, (4 yssue, 4–5 ysau, 5c ischow), 4–7 yssue, 5 yssewe(o, issewe, ischewe, (issue, usshew, uschu), 6 essewe(o, isshewe, ishew, ishue, ishwe, (isew, 5c yschewe, ischue, ischay), 7 essue), 4– issue [ME a OF *issue*, *issuse*, *isue*, *essue*, *issuwe*, etc (mod *b issue* —pop l **exuta* sb (analogous to those in *-ata*, -ade) from fem of **exūtus* pa pple, for cl *exitus* (cf *It esuto*, *uscita* from **exitus*), from L *exīre* to go out see Exit sb 1

1 **1** The action or fact of going, passing, or flowing out, egress, exit, power of egress or exit, outgoing outflow

1382 Wyclif *Ps* cxvii[i]. 8 The Lord kepe thin entre and thi issu 1419 *Writers Misc* (1888) 14 The kynges dyke betwix Boothumber and Muskham was so stopped, that the water might nought have issue *c* 1460 Sir R Ros *La Belle Dame* 5 The weeping teres haue no lenge ysewe 1563 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1597) 80 Ane fre passage, and fre fordgang, & pasturage free ischue and entre 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 30 The said winde within the earth was not powerfull enough to breake forth and make issue 1673 Temple *Obs United Prov* Wks 1731 I 44 The Men fell into the Sea at the Breil, with mighty Issues of Waters 1800 Pindale *Geol* 14 58 The whole country escaped from beneath the ice at the end of the glacier, forming a fine arch at its place of issue

†**b** A sally, sortie *Obs*

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xx 441 His bredren made an yssue vpon hym and lyst folke, and slewe many of theym 1577 Holinshed *Chron* II 1192/1 Daily were issues made out of the Citie at dyuers gates 1685 Ironsyde *Siege Newchesel* 38 The besieged made an issue on the East side, with a strong Body of men

c fig in reference to things immaterial, or to coming out of a condition

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 305 His sorwes but he spared hyddle, He wyl an yssue large and deth her ende 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 250/1 She ordeyned her body to abyde in her bedde unto her yssue and departyng 1526 Pepwell *Dyaulo Ipapt* 53 That sentence I have gyuen you advertisement, had issue from a heuenly good will 1621 Bible *Ps* lxviii 20 Vnto God the Lord belong the issues from death — *Prov* xxi 23 Who keepeth his heart with all diligence for out of it are the issues of life 1662 *Bk Com Prayer*, Prayer all Condit Men Giuing them a happy issue out of all their afflictions 1864 M Arnold *Fr Crit* III ii 83 He (Gray) is a poetical nature repressed and without free issue

2 Outgoing, termination, end, close

†**a** of a period of time *Obs*

1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* A3 And I was in a garden at the yssue or ende of April

b of an action or proceeding

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II xxiii § 6 Formal speakers, that study more about prefaces and indicements, than upon the conclusions and issues of speech 1658 Sir J Herbert *Iran* (ed 3) 190 [He] gave a like issue to his life and Kingdome 1659 Rowe (*Ann I*), vii Wks 1823 III 43 Before the negotiations at Crespy were brought to an issue

c of anything extended in space

1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 108 A folding robe Fell bright white to the feet with a purple border of issue

†**3** *Feudal Law Issues of homage*, fines paid by vassals when released from the obligation of homage *Obs*

1628 *Art Peace* c 7 Such Composition and Agreement which shall be made with his most Excellent Majesty for the Court of Wards, Tenures, Reapits and Issues of Homage

4 *Med* **A** discharge of blood or other matter from the body, either due to disease or produced surgically by counter-irritation

1526 Tindale *Matt* iv 20 A woman which was diseased with an issue of blood [Wyclif, the flix or rennynge of blood] xv 30 1535 Coverdale *Matt* ix 20 Which a long hath a runnynge yssue out of his flesh, y^ same is vncleane 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 43 Would you haue this playster to an olde issue and a fresh wound? 1720 Law *Serious C* xiii, If physic or issues will keep the complexion from inclining to coarse or ruddy, she thinks them well employed 1875 H C. Wood *Therap* (1879) 570 Escharotics are employed to produce ulcerations which shall be the issues of issues

fig 1625 Sanderson 12 *Serm* (1637) 229 It may be they had found some evse by an issue at the tongue or eye, in an humble confession of their sinnes, and in weeping and mourning for them with teares of repentance

b An incision or artificial ulcer made for the purpose of causing such a discharge

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 191 If at any time she be troubled with the Dropsie, an issue must be made under her shoulder 1666 Pepys *Diary* 14 June, He had a blister, or issue, upon his neck 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 33 Two large issues were now cut, one below each knee, the discharge from which being copious, afforded considerable relief 1861 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 78 Lying there, with two issues in her back

II 5 A place or means of egress; way out; outlet

13 *K Alis* 816 (MS Bodl) At þe vssue of þe doren, Tholomeus dude on his sporen *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 34 In þe vse of þe temple, al þe issues of þe sanctuary *c* 1450 *Merlin* xx 397 I beleue to the issu of the forest 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 7/1 The wounde having two issues, the one vnder, and the other aboue 1607 R Crom tr *Goulart's Mem Hist*, 570 At the mouth and issue of this straite 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 18/1 The Issues for Smoke and Water ought to be as direct as possible 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 65 P 6 He now resolved to try to find some issue where the wood might open into the plain 1859 Jas Hain *Engine* xviii, As my Lady Castlewood passed through one door of the saloon the Lord Castlewood departed by another issue 1885 Steven *Playgrounds* 18 A spot whence his eye commanded the three issues of the square.

b The point where a body of water flows out, the mouth of a river, outlet of an inland sea, etc. Also, the outflowing stream

1575 Barbour *Bruce* xiii 324 This fals traiour his men had maid The schow fre ysche[] of a louch to den 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III x 80 Now eik, as thai say, Arethusa, the fresch ryuer, Hes hyr passage and hyr issew vnder Cicell se 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 82 The vast and wide Ocean lyeng before Asia . . breaketh into the mayne with a small and narrow issue 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 533 The Issue [the Caspian] is without any issue to other Seas. 1844 *Mem Babylonian Princ* II 66 Neither its source nor its issue is known

c = 6 *Sewerage* 1875 Jacob *Conservancy Obs*

1588 *Nottingham Rec* IV 223 A great outrage into the whole strite for lacke of an essewe 1626 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 191 It is also a signe of Raine . . if the common Issues of water doe make no stand in smalle

III 6 Offspring, progeny, a child or children, a descendant or descendants Now chiefly in legal use or with reference to legal succession †Formerly sometimes with pl. *issues*. (Rarely used of the young of beasts)

1297 Langl *P Pl* B xvi 239 Hym self bihigte to me and to myne issue bothe Londe and lordship *c* 1450 Longfelh *Gerald* lv 397 Of that damysele Cam forth Issue kyng Car Syrous Brother 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II iv 48 Ascanyus, Eneas Ihus, If he had vshew forth vnto the fifth degree from him by right lyne of vshew male he is a gentylman of blode 1548 Hall *Chron* 193 Kyng Henry the fyfth left no issue of them, it is noe doubt but he wyll provyde for them. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 101 b, The laste kynge of Englande of the Issue males of Charlemayne, was Lewes the fifte, who died without yshewe 1612 Raleigh *Hist World* I (1634) 92 There were founded by his [Noah's] Issues many great Cities 1837 Blackstone *Comm* II vii 124 Upon the birth of issue, the possibility of the donor's reversion was rendered more distant and precarious 1781 W Hunter *Fr Introd* (1788) 38 How the preservation of the Jews could occasion similitude in the issue of the Birth, and for a continuance of years, after the Dog's death, nobody but the Doctor of Salamanca living to be christened on the Square! 1794 Swift *Batt Ibis* Misc (1711) 222 Lust and Avarice, whose th, tho' Brethren or collateral Branches of Pride, are certainly the Issues of Want

†**b** A race, stock, breed, brood, also *fig Obs*

1690 T Granger *Disc Logike* 40 Deucalion cast stones over his shoulders, from whence we are sprung, an hard issue 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 221 Though the Cambrian issue in the new found world may seme extinct, the Langues, Spanish and Mallouches former being there 1680 Allen *Peace & Unity* Pref 79 The numerous Issue and Company of Atheists, Infidels, Scepticks, Papists, and Quakers in Natron

7 Produce, proceeds, profits arising from lands or tenements, emeraments, or fines Now only in legal use.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 19 He was first of Ingland, þat gaf Cristen men fredom Of issue of fees, of lordes, of lyge *[De l'yssue de ses fiefs, de terre et tenement]* 1390 Gower *Rich Redeles* II 8 Alle be issues of court þat to be kyng longe 1439 *E Wills* (1882) 122 All profytes and issues of the manor 1537 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 246, 5^t by the yeat to their clothing, of the issues of the said Hospitall 1564 *Ir Statutes & Ordinances Jrnl* 278, Such wardene in soo-age shal take no issues or profities of suche landes 1765 *Act 5 Geo III, c 26 Preamble*, All manner of issues, revenues, and profits of the said island 1883 in Wharton

†**b** A fine, an emerciament, an order for levying such *Obs*

1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 378 That euery Bailly yelde accomptes of the yssues, fines, amerciaments of Grenewax, in the Kynges Courte called the Kynges Benche and of the cyte 1568 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 205 Thou lostest a marke in yssues, criers say 1620 J Wilkinson *Common-wealth Merrytye* 37 Therefore must they submit to the Mercy of the Court, Issues shall go on still, as if you did neither, till you have done somewhat that the Court will not vpon you to do, nor is bound to take notice of when you have done 1752 J Louthian *Form of Process* (ed 2) 184 A. B come forth, or you lose 100*l* in Issues

8 That which proceeds from any source, the outcome or product *of* any practice or condition

1621 Shake. *Alt's It all* II i 109 The dearest issue of his practice And of his olde experience, th online darling 1658 W Sanderson *Graphice* 22 From an Artizan's excellencies, proceed those extravagant varieties . . which are not the issues of an idle brain 1672 Cave *Prim Chr* I v (1673) 130 Th issue of the most foolish spite 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* I 52 The product of mylabour and the issues of my activity are mine

†**b** An action, a deed (in relation to the doer) *Obs rare*

1601 Shake. *Jul C* III i 204 There shall I try In my Oration, how the People take The cruell issue of these bloody men. 1611 — *Cymb* II i, 51 You are a fool granted therefore your issues. Being foolish, do not derogate.

†**c** An emanation *Obs*

1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* Prem Bvij *note*, There be certain incorporeal and spiritual evaporations and issues which proceed out of the Loadstone.

†**9** The entrails of a butchered animal *Obs*

c 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 9 Take, washe þo issues of swaines anon, And vloure þo guttes with salt leon *c* 1450 *Promp Parv* 266/1 Isus (of) a slayne beste, *intralia, vel in plur intralia, extum*

IV 10 The outcome of an action or course of proceedings or the operation of something, event, result, consequence Also in pl *In the issue* (†*in issue*), in the event

1382 Wyclif *Ruth* III 18 Abide douyter, to the tyme that we seen what yous the thing wol han. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2708 Fortune Ordans so yowre, euyn as hyr list to haue 1568 Ascham *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 62 Experience of all factious beange, in profe, alwaise daungerous, in ysshue, seldom luckie *c* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref Wks* 1846 I 193 Diverse presonaris takin war send home ransome free, vpoon promeyse of thair fidelitie, which, as it was keapt, the vshew will witnese 1631 Gouge *God's Arrowes* iv § 47 295 The issue of the combat can not be ill where the cause of the combatant is good 1650 Bentley *Royal Lect* 6 All such Principles are ill and vain in the issue 1711 Ashbee *Ashbeian* 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1793) III xx 45 The prosperity of the United Provinces was, in the issue, greatly augmented 1853 J H Newman *Hist Sk* (1878) I 208 If perseverance merited a favourable issue, at least he has had a right to expect it 1860 Motley *Netherl* (1868) II ix 27 The issue was to show whether the sacrament was or was not

†**b** The event or fortune befalling a person, luck in an undertaking *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* I 360 To see to what issue The king befell in the laste 1606 Shake *Ant & Cl* I ii 97 Joynting their force 'gainst Cæsar, Whose better issue in the warre from Italy Vpon the first encounter draue them 1639 J Burges tr *Canons' Mirror Knot* 59 [He] had done well in the Armies, and had had good issues on many good occasions.

†**c** The result of a discussion or examination of a question, decision, conclusion *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* II 206 Ate laste they accorde her tale to recorde Io what issue they be falle A knight shall speke for him alle, 1583-87 Foxe *A & M* (1684) III 242 They came to this issue, that Willerton should draw out of the Scriptures and Doctors his Reasons, and Bradford would peruse them 1593 De Foe *Crociana* xviii I hey said they would much rather venture to stay there than to be carried to England to be hanged so I left it on that issue

d The outcome or upshot of an argument, evidence, etc

1604 Shake *Oth* III iii 219, I am to pray you, not to straine my speech To grosser issues, nor to larger reach, Then to suspition 1609 Bible Trans *Ecclus* xi 27 The Issue of this present Section 1898 W M Ramsay *Was Christ born in Bethlehem?* iv 210 All our positions are the most probable issue of the evidence

V 11 *Law* The point in question, at the conclusion of the pleadings between contending parties in an action, when one side affirms and the other denies

Issue of fact, an issue raised by denying something averred as a fact. *Issue of law*, an issue raised by a demurrer or analogous proceedings, conceding the fact alleged, but denying the application of the law as claimed. *General issue*, an issue raised by simply traversing the allegations in the declaration, as in the pleas 'not guilty', 'not indebted' *Special issue*, an issue raised by denying part of the allegations

1328 *Statutes Edw II Easter* (1678) 1, Nevertheless games bone issue de plee 1309 *Year bk* 3 *Edw II, Mich* (1678) 59 Si vous voeillez constre et estre a un de la tenance douncz purra vostre plee mener issint en fet ou en iuggement le quel vous poiez avowere faire ou ne voy ou dites que myent severe & issuit avoir issue en le fet 1351-52 *Act 3 Edw III, c 23 § 7 If any* issue or matter in law . . grove upon any matter 1559 in Strype *Ann Ref* (1824) I App viii 428 I trail in the king's temporall courts of issues 1669-70 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872-5 II 309 If any one be sued for executing this Act, he may plead generall issue 1681 *Trial Colledge* 4 When you have pleaded to issue then we must award the sheriff to impannel a Jury to try that Issue 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xxi 324 Issue, *exitus*, being the end of all the pleadings, is the fourth part or stage of an action, and is either upon matter of *fact*, or matter of *fact* 1774 S Hallifax *Anal Rom Civ Law* (1795) 100 Pleas to the Action are 1 General, denying at once the whole Declaration, and called the General Issue 2 Special, advancing some new fact, not mentioned in the Declaration, in bar of the Plaintiff's demand 1840 *Law Times* XCII 103/1 Other points were raised, and finally the master directed an issue to be tried

b *transf.* A point on the decision of which something depends or is made to rest, a point or matter in contention between two parties, the point at which a matter becomes ripe for decision Esp in *to put to* (†*on, upon, an, the*) issue and similar phrases to bring to a point admitting of decision

c 1566 J Alday tr *Boaystuau's Theat World* B iij b, The battel of this world is so perilous, the ysswe so terrible and

fourfull. **1613** SHAKS *Hen VIII*, v I 178 Now, While 'tis hot, lie put it to the issue **1656** BRAMHALL *Replic* VI 279 If he stand to this ground, there are no more controversies between him and me for the future but this one, what is the true Catholick Church, whether the Church of Rome or the Church of the whole World, Greeian, Armenian, Abyssene, Russian, Protestant, I desire no fairer issue be tween him and me **1666** GLANVILL *Def Vain Dogm* 20, I am willing to put it upon the issue, whether it be so to any body else but this philosopher **1748** RICHARDSON *Clarissa* I iv 25, I saw plainly that to have denied myself to his visits was to bring forward some desperate issue be tween the two **1865** TYNDALL *Heat* iv 193 The question I think is thus narrowed to the precise issue on which its solution depends **1873** BURTON *Hist Scot* VI lxxii 200 Look at the issue between England and Scotland as it stood at the moment

c A matter or point which remains to be decided, a matter the decision of which involves important consequences

1856 J GILBERT *Chr Atonem* v (1852) 145 Conferring the power of choice, and connecting that choice with most im portant issues **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 133 There is a mighty issue at stake: the good or evil of the human soul **1898** *Westm Gaz* 22 July 3/2 'We want issues.' In the absence of issues politics become a question of self interest to manipulate the tariff for the benefit of trusts and manufacturers

d A choice between alternatives, a dilemma.

1850 M'COSH *Div Govt* iii II (1874) 357 Such is the issue in which conscience lands us, it drives us to thoughtless ness, or it goads us to madness

12 At issue a In *Law* see quot 1768. Hence *gen* of persons or parties In controversy, taking opposite sides of a case or contrary views of a matter, at variance

[a **1530** SIR E. HOWARD *Let to Wolsey* in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III I 149 For all this we be ast issewe that I shewed you before.] **1768** BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xx 313 When in the course of pleading, they come to a point which is affirmed on one side, and denied on the other, they are then said to be at issue, and not before; issue in fact con tracted into a single point, which must now be determined either in favour of the plaintiff or of the defendant **1780** JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) I 84 The parliament of England on one part, and that of the parliaments on the other, are fairly at issue **1790** BURKE *Fr Rev* 86 They are always at issue with government on a question of title **1812** W GODWIN in *Four C Eng Lett* 356 Your views and mine as to the improvement of mankind are decisively at issue **1864** PRESCOTT *Philip II*, ii (1857) 250 On this the king and the country were at issue as much as ever **1893** LYDEKKER *Horns & Hoofs* 353 Zoologists themselves are at issue as to the number of species that ought to be recognised

b Of a matter or question In dispute, under discussion, in question Also, rarely, *in issue*

1817 SHELLEY *Proposal* in D F MacCarthy *Early Life* 379 The question now at issue is, whether the majority desire or no a complete representation in the Legislative Assembly **1840** MACAULAY *Ess*, *Clive* (1887) 339 The matter really at issue was whether Newcastle or Fox was to be master of the new House of Commons **1855** – *Hist Eng* XII III 182 The point really in issue was whether the King should be an Irish or an Irish Parliament **1872** H. EDEN *Catullus* XVII 20 As alive to the world, as if world nor wife were at issue **1885** *Law Rep* 29 Chanc Div 453 The question was not in issue in that action

13 To join issue †Formerly also *to join in issue*. (Also, in transf senses, *to take issue* see b, c)

a. *Law* Of the parties To submit an issue (sense 11) jointly for decision, also, of one party, To accept the issue tendered by the opposite party

1430–1 *Rolls Parl IV*. 376 Any ple in which bastardie is or shal be alleged ayens ony persone parte to the same ple, and yerupon issue joyned or to be joyned **1540** *Act 32 Hen VIII*, c 30 § 1 Replycacyons, reioynders rebutters, ioynyng of issues, and other pleadynges **1628** COKE *On Littleton* 1 § 593 *note*, Where the issue is upon the act part of the Defendant the entrie is *et de hoc ponit se super patriam* but if it be of the part of the Plaintife, the entire is *et hoc petit quod inquiratur per patriam* **1678** PHILLIPS *Post Ticket* 27 Let's joyn issue, and go furly to t, And to a Kings-Bench Trial put the Suit **1768** BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xxi 315 When he that denies or traverses the fact pleaded by his antagonist, has tendered the issue thus, 'and this he prays may be enquired of by the country' —it may immediately be subjoined by the other party, 'and that A B doth the like.' Which done, the issue is said to be joined, both parties having agreed to rest the fate of the cause upon the truth of the fact in question **1774** S HALIFAX *Anal Rom Civ Law* (1795) 111 *Contestatio Litis* answers to what, in the law of England, is called Joining Issue **1883** *Wharton's Law Lexicon* (ed 7) 659/2 Subject to the issue preceding Rule, the plaintiff by his reply may join issue upon the defence

b *transf*. To accept or adopt a disputed point as the basis of argument in a controversy, to proceed to argument *with* a person *on* a particular point, offered or selected.

1552 BP GARDINER *Explic* 245 That issue will I ioune with him, which shall suffise for confutacion of this booke **1556** CRANMER *Answ Gardiner* 6, I wil ioyne with you this issue, that neither scripture nor ancient author writeth in expresse wordes the doctrine of your Church **1577** HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist* v xvi[ii], If they pleade innocencie, let them state and ioyne with vs in ishwe, in the same matter **1668** STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* II. VII § 6 He is no true Christian who dare not readily joyn issue with them. **1780** WATERLAND *Eight Serm* 284 We shall be very ready to join issue with them upon this very Point. **1895** MACAULAY *Ess*, *Milton* (1887) 19 The enemies of parliament rarely choose to take issue on the great points of the question

c To take up the opposite side of a case, or a contrary view *on* a question

1697 C I RELIF *Snake in Grass* (ed 2) 84, I will joyn Issue with George Whitehead upon it, that there never were such Priests **1772** *Junius Lett* xliv 236, I join issue with the advocates for privilege, and affirm [etc.] **1876** C M DAVIES *Unorth Lond* (ed 2) 296 A point on which I should take decided issue with a portion of Professor Tyndall's late address. **1899** J MORRIS in *Amer Trad Philol* XX 418, I feel impelled to take issue with his conclusions.

†d *erron* To come to an agreement, to agree, to unite

a 1778 FOPLADY in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* PS LXXXIX 5 Every true believer will here join issue with David that it is God, and God alone, who builds up the temple of his Church. **1839** MURCHISON *Silur Syst* I v 72 Being convinced of the igneous origin of trap, he joined issue with his former opponents, and has now become one of the most efficient expounders of that theory **1865** CUMDEN CLARKE *Shaks Char* xix 491 His banishment, and willingness to join issue with his old enemy to lay waste his native country

VI From Issue *v*

14 The action of sending or giving out officially or publicly, an emission of bills of exchange, notes, bonds, shares, postage-stamps, etc Also, **b** The set number of amount (of coins, notes, stamps, etc.) issued, a newspaper, etc issued in one time, or distinguished in pattern, design, colour, or numbers, from those issued at another time

Bank of issue see BANK *sb* 7 b

1835 *Penny Cyc* III 381/1 The necessity for the issue of notes for so small an amount as one pound **1871** *Ibid* 384/1 If more than one bank of issue were in operation in London *Ibid* 385/1 To lessen the issues of country bankers **1845** M'CULLOCH *Statist Account Scotl* I 30 additional issue of 33,289,300*l* of Exchequer Bills. **1862** MOUNT BROWN *Catalogue Four Stamps* (ed 3) Pref, Take the stamps of Naples The first issue was in circulation from 1857 till 1859 **1863** *Ibid* (ed 4) Pref 5 Fairly notice of any new issue of stamps *Ibid* 12 In the word *Essay* comprehends every stamp called for issue but never circulated **1870** J. G. MARSHALL *Money* (1878) 246 The first small issue of the French assignats **1876** DUNPHYRYS *Celt Druids* VII 81 Coins exist of this issue **1878** *Encycl Sunday School Cyclopædia* 1 Of a leather money of representative value which would circulate only within their independence Carthage seems to have anticipated the convenient invention of paper money **1885** E B EVANS *Bibliatic Handbk* 118 With the exception of the present issue of stamps that can be framed a set of stamps has been brought out **1891** *Licets Mercs* 27 Apr 4/7 Larger powers of control should be given to the local authori ties over the issue of notes **1892** *Daily News* 14 Feb 5/6

VII 15. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *issue book, day, department, rush, room, issue blest* adj, issue-paper (see quots), **issue pea**, a pea or other small globular body placed in a surgical issue (4 b) to keep up irritation

1850 SCOTT *Antiq's Word bk*, **Issue book* that which contains the record of issues to the crew, and the charges made against them. **1598** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II II iii *Colonies* 1000 Forsaken Father **1611** SHAKS *Cymb* III iii 58 life tume his own off-spring saw To wed each other without breach of Law **1894** *Outing* (U S) XXIV 89/1 We bought our low-wheel at the next *issue day **1890** *Daily News* 14 Feb 5/2 The transfer of 250,000*l* cash from the *issue department to the banking department of the Bank of England **1655** FULLER *Church Hist* III v 86 A little piece of the Root [of ivy], made round like a pease, and put into the Orifice, keepeth it [an issue] running without Ease **1727** BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v, Issue, or half a sheet of Paper, eight times double. **1710** I FULLER *Farm Lexempt* 203 Amount an Issue Paper with it [the Ointment], lay it warm on the Sore **1864** WOOD *Life* 17 Sept (O H S) II 201 [Spent for] *issue peas *1d* **1896** *Illustr Syst Med* I 477 *Issue nets [in insurance] are often affected when the Their proprietor wishes to raise money on his expecta tions there being no 'heir apparent.' *Sometimes the issue rush to be covered is not only the birth of an heir, but his actuating a *Senate **1884** *Manchester Exam* 6 Feb 6/6 Where is the *issue room? Ah! What is stowed there? The present issue provisions

Issue (i'ſu, i siu), *v* Forms 4–7 **isshewe**(n, (4 *dial*) **isshu**(e, **isschu**(e, **iswe**, **yssew**, **yschew**(e, 5–7 **ysshu**(e, 6 **issewe**, (7 **ishu**), 4– **issue**. [F prec sb, or F *issue* pa pple of *issir* see ISSE *v* 1]

I Intransitive senses

1 To go or come out, to flow out, to come forth, sally out. Often with *out* or *forth*

1340 *Ayenb* 61 Ine þe herte of þe deuel þey isyud oute **a 1350** R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 276 Whan þei of þe castelle Pat ore of wille fulle fre, to issue on þam oute **c 1440** *Promp Parv* 265/1 Yyſſe or issche, or issewe, or issue in werre **1495** *Trevisa's Barth De P R* XVII CXXXIX (W de W) 695 Resynes is droppynge whyche comyth and ysewyth out by swetynge of trees. **a 1533** LD BERNERS *Froiss Chron* II 214 They isseyd out of theyr shyp **1593** SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, I i 11 Let's set our men in order, And issue forth, and bid them Battaile straight. **1599** — *Hen V*, IV iv 72, I did neuer know so full a voyce issue from so emptie a heart **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 786 Planted by a Rivers side, which issueth into the South-sea **1684** *Scandalous Reform* in 34 He issued out upon them with a great slaughter of the Enemy, and little loss on his side **1715–80** Pope *Iliad* III 366 The vital spirit issued at the wound **1796** H. HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I p xli, The other branch of the Current issues through the pas sage called the North-Strait **1800** TYRDALL *Glac* I II 13 From its clefts and fissures issued a delicate blue light **1884** SWPAT *Thland Poems* 245 Pascal Vivas Issues from Sainte George's chapel.

†b To go out so as to depart *from* or leave

1484 CAXTON *Chevalry* I. 5 His palfroy & vssued oute of the

right ways **a 1586** G. CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1859) 56 The kyng caused Monsieur Vallemont to issue frome hym and to ride unto my lord

c To come out as a branch, to start forth, branch out, **+d** to stand or stick out, to protrude

a 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* xlv 140 He had two teth yssuyng out of his mouth more then a fote longe **1541** R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* House many payres of synewes yssue of the medely and in ye mydes of all ye brayne **1634** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 188 From his head issue foure great homes. **1638** *Ibid* (ed 2) 241 By long canes or pipes issuing from a round vessell **1653** H SANDERS *Physiogn* 151 The forepart of his head big the nostrils issuing out **1682** R. KAYE *Comm Cant Tales* [They sacro-lateral veins] issue by the anterior sacral foramina.

†d To go out by way of expenditure, to be laid out or spent *Obs*

1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) Contents, An Estimate of the expence, that will issue out yearly to keep this Plantation in good order **1712** *Ibid* 115 An account of Ex pences issuing out yearly for Cloathing

e *transf* and *fig* To go or come out of a state or condition, to emerge

1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II xxii 117 The evyl experience may wyppe to make them to yssue out of their euyl wayes **1483** — *Gold Leg* 9 b/1 He that of late convalesched and yssued out of a grieuous sekenesse **1638** JUXON *Journ of Accounts* 48 The liveliness of great spirits cannot continue at stife within the compasse of an ordinary prudence but it will always issue forth **1639** J. DAVIES *Canons Moral Relict* 721 He had had many quarrels, and had issued out of them advantagiously. **1774** J. BAYANT *Mythol* II 388 By this power of old the Cimmeri tribes, that rove the realms below, issued to life **1808** PINKERTON *La Vaissa* 230 Truce to such old sad contention whence we issue in a half escape

2 To proceed as offspring, to be born or descended Now only in legal use Cf sense 8

c 1450 LONELICH *Grail* lx 401 Of Cayphas issueth King Mangel and Of Mangel Isaak kyng vnder **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* I 14 Among all the other that issued out of Noe **1611** BIBLE 2 *Kings* 18 Of his sonnes that shall issue from thee which thou shalt beget shall they take away **1818** CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) VI 142 The heirs of the body of such first, second, third, and every son and s ns successively, lawfully issuing

3 To come as proceeds or revenue to accrue. Chiefly in phr *issuing out of* (lands, etc.

1443 *Test Ebor* (Surtees, 1836) 89 A rent charge of xxxj vijd issuand owt of Mesyngs lands tenementes **1530** *Act 32 Hen VIII*, c 37 § 4 Lands and tenementes out of the which the said rentes or le fermes were issuyng and payable **1586** *Rates March Goods* (Arb) 11 Ambr (1636) 16 A fee farme rent issuing out of white acre of ten shillings. **1726** AYLIFFE *Parergon* 61 These Altarages issued out of the Offerings upon the Altar **1818** CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) I 221 A person devised to his wife an annuity of 100*l* a year, to be issuing out of his lands

4 To proceed as an outcome, to come forth as from a source, to take origin, be derived, spring

1481 CAXTON *Myrr* I ix 8 Thus wold god establesshe this world that suche thinge shold yssue that no ght under stande and knowe the noblesse of his power **1582** R. HARE *Hist Eccl* VI 275 Can malevolence and misery issue from the bosom of infinite goodness?

b To proceed or arise as a result or consequence to result

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* To Rdr P v, I will passe in brevitie, the benefites that issue from this booke **1600** L. ROBERTS *Treasure Traffike* Misapp issuing from them all measured Counsell **1654** BRAMHALL *Just Vind* 148 They do not oppose it, but acquiesce, to avoid such the advantages as must issue thereby **1884** ST. *Tetr's Metaph* 488 The extra-excitation which accompanies the main movement issuing from the stimulus

5 To turn out in a specified way', to have a certain issue or result, to end or result *in*

1665 J SPRATT *Info Proph* 91 When men shall see their Prophecies or Dreams, of future contingencies thus strangely issued, they will make up the doubt of their near approaches to the prophetick grace **1715** DE FOE *Jam Instruct* I viii (1841) I 168 We have had a hard days work, but I hope it will issue well **1745** WESLEY *Journ* (ed 2) 8 Such [doubts and fears] as actually issued in Repent ance you will find. **1833** HT MARTINEAU *Dem & Pract* I iii 43 There is no saying how this might otherwise issue **1854** FROUDE *Short Stud Spinoza* (1867) 5 A philosophy which issues in such conclusions

b To turn out to be *rare*

1884 TENNYSON *Becket* I iii, Strike—a, but he that looks a fangless one, Issues a venomous adder

6 To 'come out' or be sent forth officially or publicly, to be published or emitted Cf 9

1640–4 LD. PEMBROKE in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 17 His Majesty did receive the Summons a great Council of all the Peers, and commanded Writs to issue out accordingly. **1665** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 257 Summons issued for the holding a Parliament of no less than the whole World **1793** JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) IV 63 A minister from France was hourly expected when the proclamation issued **1795** A. HAMILTON *Writ* (1886) VII 86 Before money can legally issue from the Treasury for any purpose, there must be a law authorising an expenditure **1863** H COX *Instit* II viii 721 The Commission is revoked, and a new Com mission issues **1866** CRUMP *Banking* x 227 The number

ons issuing, from the most each year varies consider

I Transitive senses

To give exit to, to send forth, or allow to pass, to let out, to emit, to discharge Predicated the containing thing, formerly also of the ans of exit, or of an operative force

1a *Searchers' Verdicts in Surtees Misc* (1888) 18 0 ind ushewe yr wattere fro 3 s and place of John Ot ton 1596 SHAKS *Merch I.* iii 116 I may hear word in gorging Would lissing life blood 1604 I WRIGHT *tions* vi 343 Marke how it fareth its ex erc teth the sem pungs the bodies, nours the 1635 HABERWIT *Apol* 495 His to uthsome lege cies re ssuing forth corrupt matter 1799 W IRVING *I ow ston Comf* I 196 A mountain never upon the summits mually issuing smoke 1862 PEVSNER *Hist India* vii ii 47 Expeditions annually issued by his orders Sir R. BAIL *Voy of Nan* 15 Spouts which stored up i in summer and issued it in winter

› *absol* To shed tears, to discharge

99 SHAKS *Rich II*, v. iv 14 I must perforce compound h mutuall eyes, or they will issue to 1680 *Lond Gaz* 1527/4 Lost 3 Chesnut Sorrel Gelding, with a e hole on the near side of his Face, that doth some s issue

2 To give birth to, to bear (offspring) have e *Obs rare* in active, frequent in pass in se To be born, to spring, = sense 2

Parliamentary Debates (Hans) III 1 The fystie ousity d mobt, but deyed buren 1533 Lp BERNERS *Huon* 1 751 He was yssued of ye lygnage of Ganelon 1586 tow *Arcadia* 1 Wks 1725 I 219 Between the e two snakes is issued forth mistress Mopsa, to whom to inpute of both their perfections 1610 SHAKS *Temp* iv 1823 *Ist Hen VI* v iv 58 Of three engle was issued the said King Edward 1672 LEWITT *Chrg Gent Mise* (1683) 57 Heroes, that is, persons d from the mixture of divine and human race

To give or send out authoritatively or officially, send forth or deal out in a formal or public ner, to publish, to emit, put into circulation ns, bank notes, stamps, and the like) Forly often with *out or forth*

in Mon son *Ann* in (1697) 206 Gave direction to Commissary of the vi tuals, to issue Oates at six ings 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* ii xxiv 130 That lesuerh same [coin] out againe for publique payments 1665-8 BATT *Corr* Wks 1852-4 II 229 His Majesty ns, ed, 'He would issue forth his Proclamation 1758 *ull* I v 3 Every trader who issues notes beyond his nes to answer must in the end be ruined 1769 BLACK *ie Comm* IV xxiv 418 We are next to enquire into manner of issuing process, after indictment found, to g in the accused to answer it 1769 BURKE *Lab St. tion* Wks II 129 The writs are issued for electing bers for America and the West Indies 1818 A KEN *Hist France* V v 402 A new coin was issued

MOSES BROWN *Cat Port Stamps* (ed 3) Pref, So s new foreign postage stamps have been issued 1868 KINS *Uncomm Trade* xxii Within this little window, seat and brisk young woman presided to take money issue tickets 1877 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 239 The ip of the diocese had issued monitory proclamations

MRS FORRESTER *Mignon* I 3 She did not issue for a sense of days 1892 *Speaker* 3 Sept 278/1 The rument during the past twelve months has issued large nts of inconvertible paper 1897 *Times* 15 Jan 7/4 Murray Iva just issued Part IX of Series I of the English Dictionary

C To bring to an issue or settlement, to settle ispute, etc), to terminate (chiefly American e *Ac. Deshaun, Mass* (1892) III 121 Being deputed Authorised to issue a case is yet imperfect we settle determine the bounds to be (etc) 1681 *No Protestant* 3 (To) influence the said Parliament to issue differ. by an Act of Oblivion 1698 S SEWALL *Diary* 23 Apr II 477 Capt Perry and Brot Perry desire Mr Sergeant me to issue their difference 1708 J LOGAN in *Pa Hist Mem* X 130 Pray be pres alled on to issue that business, ive it least toward a period

To give a certain course or result to, to cause nd *its* something Now *rare*

1576 R CROWLEY *Zeal* in *Eng Hist Rev* (1898) XIII od can eshew all for good, and turne our feare and wings into joy 1650 BENN *Acts & Progs Quakers* I 69 To issue those things to the wisdom and power of 1847 ROBINEL *Our Mart* II iv (1861) 304 The child e to be issued finally in a feeling of confirmed disrespect, h is the end of all good influence or advice 1858 *New Life* 91 We complete sensation itself or issue it reception, by assigning reality ourselves to the distant t

To bring forth (as a result) *rare*

9 BUSHNELL *Vicar Sacr* iii ii (1868) 284 When the y of doctrine, working in and with the retributive s of justice issues a result which neither she nor they issue alone *Ibid* (1865) 241 The specific variations issued by the interactions of mercy

nce I sued, I ssuing *ppl adjs*, **I ssuingly** , in the course of issuing

SHAKS *Tit A* II iv 30 This loose of blood, As from adiant with their issuing Spouts 1593 — 3 *Hen VI*, 82 And with the issuing Blood Stifle the Villaine J CHANDLER *Vian Hellmund's Orrat* 144 Whatsoever mortall Soul doth issuingly bank of, it also reacheth at very thing 1878 HULEY *Physiogr* 39 In the path issuing vapour 1889 *Daily News* 27 Feb 2/2 When suing company pays no dividend on the share capital *Westm Gaz* 3 July 6/1 A company already possessing ued capital and debenture stock of £2,358,000

sueless (ɪ·ʃuːlɛs, ɪ sɪuːlɛs), *a.* [f. ISSUE *sb.* PRES.] Without issue

Without offspring, having no child.

1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 45 When Ely issues his lyf dede & ne 1605 HEYWOOD *If you know not me* Wks 1874 I 197 Shes next successive, should your majesty Die issueless, as he seems defend 1791 *Gentl Mag* LXI ii 924 Both had two sons and one daughter, and both their daughters issueless 1885 *Ibid* XCV i 203 Balanston Wyatton had a son William who had several children William, and Balington, who died issueless (etc.). 1885 JEFFERSON *Real Shelley* I 20 His father surviving his eldest and issueless son by some six years

b Without result

1612 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* iv vii (1623) 563 This Ambassage was not only thus issueless, but produced also effects tending to further irritation 1665 T COLEMAN *Nature Scripture* 15 These purposes of mischiefe are either issueless, or damageful 1862 S LUCAS *Secularia* 89 The invention of printing was as yet issueless.

c Having no issue at stake (See ISSUE *sb* 11 c)

1897 *Yale* (N Y) 11 Nov 4/2 Issueless great parties in the condition that confronts us to-day in the political world

Issuer (ɪ·ʃuːɹ, ɪ sɪuːɹ) [f. ISSUE *v* + -ER¹] One who issues see the verb

1787 JOS HARRIS *Money's Comm*, the issuer of a bill hath in his broke is good in standard or lawful money 1796 *Act 5 Geo III, c. 92 Preamble*, Bank notes in the option of the issuer or granter payable at the end of six months 1848 *Mod Traveller* II 74 Coin may be obtained from the issuers, in exchange for bank notes 1853 DICKENS *Child's Hist Eng* xxxvi 364 The issuer of the Lynn proclamation (Monmouth) 1886 *Daily Press & Times Africa* 17 May 5/2 It is also now the issuers of paper money temp to profit from their issues 1888 *Lull Mail G* 24 Nov 2/1 Thus is not the issuer's business till we 1890 HALSBURY in *19th Cent* Nov 832 The issue of liquor, &c., is made by a sergeant called the canteen issuer, who is charged every month.

I ssuing, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING¹]

1 The action of the verb ISSUE in various senses

a In intr senses

1482 CANTON *Godfrey* 164 By cause of this fortresse the yssuyng and goyng out of them of the towne is difficulted 1483 *Treasurer Furnit* in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 29 I vere maste clens his gutters againe the payment for ussheynge of the water 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong Shuffle* 2 *impetuosité*, an issuing out, as footemen doe on their enemies 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 28 b/2 A hinderance vnto the issuinge or runninge out of the blood

b In trans senses

1642 C VERNON *Conrad Reich* 42 Another Pell, called *Pella di Cambio*, for issuing every dayes issuing of any of the moneyes was to be entred 1660-2 MARVELL *Corr* Wks 1872-5 II 44 The insurrection occasioned the issuing out of this Proclamation 1831 in Picton *L'pool Munic Archives* (1886) II 330 The issuing of the Election Writ has been suspended 1897 *Law Rep* Weekly Notes 78/2 The issuing of the possession warrant

+2 *concr* A place or point of ISSUE, an outlet

1593 I D BERNERS *Heresy* I xlvii 65 He rode forthe fro the vowed setting, at the same to a forest in the vpwarde parte of Heynult *Ibid* CXXXII 153 The frenchemen defended so well the passage at the yssuing out of the water 1590 MARLOWE & NASH *2 Tamburl* III iv, It must have privy ditches, countermines, And secret issuings to defend the ditch 1658 LITHGOW *Itin* VI 254 The Lake at selfe, never dimineth, nor increaseth, for there hath it any issuing forth 1718 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 198 The Pipe ought always to go diminishing to the very issuing out of the Water

+3 *attrib*, corresponding to F *-issue*, L *-issus*, Gr *-ιστής*, forming agent-nouns from verbs in *-ίζειν* (see IZE, consisting of the agential suffix *-της* added to the verb stem, as in *Βαπτίζ-ειν* to dip, *Βαπτισ-τής* dipper, L *baptista*, F *baptiste* baptist cognate to the suffix *-ιστης, -ιστ*

Examples of this use are *Agonistes* combatant, competitor, *λογιστης* calculator, *πολεμιστης* warrior, *σοφιστης* clever man, sophist, *κιθαριστης* player on the cithara, *Ναυστης* sailor, *Ναυσιστης* mariner, *Ναυσιστης* drummer, *Ναυσιστης* a partisan of Athens, one who Atticizes, *Ελλησιστης* a Hellenizer, one who speaks Greek, *Λακωνιστης* one who sides with or imitates Lacedæmon, or uses laconism A few words of this form were taken into Latin during or soon after the classical period, e g *citharista, cymbalista, flautista* (whence F *joueur de flute*), *psaltista, tetanistes* (rope dancer), *sophista tympanista*, the number of these was greatly increased by Christian writers, in the latinizing of scriptural and ecclesiastical terms, such as *agonista, baptista, cathedrista collybista, evangelista, exorcista, psalmista, tocsista* In later use, *-ista* became a favourite formative of names denoting the observers of a particular rule, the holders of special religious or philosophical tenets, or the adherents of particular teachers or here siarchs, but such names as *Catharistae, Origenistae, Platonista*, and in scholastic use *Scotista, Thomista, nominalista, realista*, etc Hence the suffix (with the needful adaptations, e g *-iste*, Eng *-ist* Ger *-ist*, etc) has passed into the modern languages In English, its use has received a wide extension, it being now used not merely as the agent-noun to the *-ize* (as beside *tease*, *tantalize*, *plagiarist*, and in association with nouns of action or function in *-ism*, as in *altruism, altruist*, but also, on the analogy of the multitude of like formations, having no corresponding words in *-ize* or *-ism*, which denominate the professed followers of some leader or school, the professional devotees of some principle, or the practisers of some art In some cases, the form in *-ist* approaches closely to the native agent noun in *-er*, being distinguished only by the more professional or systematic sense which it implies, as *conformer, conformist*, *copier, copyist*, *cycler, cyclist*, *philologer, philologist* Many of the *sbs* in *-ist* give rise to adjs. in *-istic*, -*istical*, but words of modern formation are to a great extent used adjectively unchanged, as in the *royalist* party, a *Bonapartist* plot, *nonconformist* principles.

The following are the chief modern English uses of the suffix

1 Forming a simple agent-noun derived from a Gr verb in *-ίζειν*, and often accompanying an Eng. verb in *-ize* Such are *agonist, antagonist, baptist, catechist, epistomist, evangelist, exorcist, apologist, plagiarist, ostracist, syllogist*

2 Designating a person who practises some art or method, or who prosecutes, studies, or devotes himself to some science, art, or branch of knowledge, originally expressed by a word of Greek formation in *-ία* (Eng *-y*), *-μα(τ)* (*-ma, -m*), *-η -ε*), etc, but in later examples, also by words of Latin or other origin Such are *archæologist, chronologist, economist, etymologist, genealogist, geologist meteorologist, mineralogist, mythologist, philologist, physiologist, zoologist, alchemist, algebraist, anonymist, botanist, chemist, medallionist, microscopist, phlebotomist, physicist, physiognomist, theorist, academist, chirographist, monopolist, rhapsodist, symmetrist, bigamist, monogamist, polygamist, dogmatist, dramatist, epigrammatist, schematist, etc* To these may be added (from I sources) *annalist, capitalist, journalist, memorialist, materialist, moralist, satirist, scientist* (L. *scientia*), etc

These have a possible verb in *-ize*, often in use e g *anatomist, botanist, dogmatist, dramatize, economist, enlighten, journalize, memorialize, moralize, theorize*, etc

3 Designating an adherent or professor of some creed, doctrine, system, or art, which is usually denominated by a cognate *-ism* e g *altruist* (a professor of *altruism*), *animist, atheist, Charlist, deist, egoist, egotist, hedonist, monothelist, pedobaptist, polytheist, ritualist, ventriloquist*, etc, with a large number derived from personal names, as *Bonapartist, Brownist, Buddhist, Calvinist, Darwinist, Hattemist, Scotist, Spinozist, Thomist, Wyclifist*, and nonce-words without limit, as *I Lambist, Lockeist, Stuartist, Wiesmannuist*, etc.

b Formed on an adjective (usually also with a cognate *sb* in *-ism* and often as *adj* in *-istic*), as *devotionalist, externalist, fatalist, formalist, humanist, idealist, imperialist, loyalist, materialist, naturalist, nominalist opportunist, pluralist, positivist, purist rationalist, realist, royalist, socialist, universalist*

4 Formed from other *sbs* (chiefly Latin) without accompanying words in *-ism* or *-ism*, and denoting one whose profession or business is carried on with the thing or subject in question, as *amorist, artist, canonist, casuist, colourist, decretist, dentist, duellist, fashionist, florist, humorist, jurist, linguist, medallist, novelist, nonvaluist, oculist, opinionist, organist, querist, statist, tobacco(n)ist* Also from names of languages, as *Americanist, Anglist, Germanist, Hebraist, Latinist, Slavonist, Sanskritist* Sometimes, from *vbs*, as *conformist, confutist, controvertist, favourist, impartist, separatist specu latist*

b These lead the way to modern formations from current words of all kinds and even from phrases, as *balloonist, billiardist, bimetallist, cellist cocainist, cyclist, fetishist, footballist*, with such nonce-formations as *hammerist, selfist, semi-finalist, truthist, great author, physical forcist, red tapist, second adventist*, etc

Words in *-ist* are treated, according to their importance, in their alphabetical places, or under the Main words on which they are formed, the following are illustrations of some of those more trivial or ephemeral character, nonce-words, and the like

1884 *Pall Mall G* 17 Sept. 11/1 Associations of amateur balloonists 1897 *Pall Mall Mag* Feb 196 Chalmers the excellent and orientalist 1897 *Westm Gaz* 10 Jan 5/1 A considerable proportion of chronic *cocainists* have fallen under the dominion of the drug from a desire to stimulate their powers of imagination 1882 *Literary World* 4 Nov VIII 305/2 If by any chance the Benedictite should be used, the *Consecutivist* would be completely bewildered 1892 *Contemp Rev* XII 298 The *Democratic Conservative* in art may just as naturally be a classicist as a mediævalist or *dark ageist* 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II App 558 This time we for once get the 'Godwinist version 1900 *Daily Express* 20 June 5/2 The gem of the collection is a great auk's egg, and is regarded by *great auklets* as the finest specimen of its special type of marking in the world 1897 READE *Course of True Love* 48 The 'hammerist [i e field geologist] can jump out of his gig at any turn of the road 1890 in *Macmillan's Mod Mast* (1893) III 11 11 ff § 36, 390 The Dutch sects of Verschorists and *Hattem ists* having been better known among us. 1876 JOHNSON *Unit. Quel., Hattemists*, the followers of one Pontianus van Hattem, a Dutch minister of the eighteenth century who was excommunicated for Spinozism 1892 *Pall Mall G* 19 May 6/1 Philosopher—artist—and general 'impartist Of cynical views on society 1898 *Daily News* 3 Jan 6/4 The Prince was not disposed to reject contemptuously those 'Lamaist miracles of which he heard. 1888 SALA *Lamb's Wks* I p xiv, There have not been any 'Lambists, on no particular shoulders did the mantle of his idiosyn crasies descend 1896 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Literature*

Wks (Bohn) II 106 'Tis quite certain, that Spenser, Burns, Byron, and Wordsworth will be Platonists, and that the dull men will be 'Lockeists.' **1848** W F Pounder *in* Mag Wemyss Read *Life* (1886) I vii 237 The 'physical forests' have gained a strength in my absence which [etc.] **1850** J W Brown *Vital Christianity* 103 The Protestant movement was prejudiced by 'Plymouthists and their sectarian spirit' **1852** R Ford *Let in* Smiles *Mem J Murray* (1891) II xxxvi 491 [They] yield not in insolence to any kind of 'red tapism' **1857** *Westm Guard* Aug 2 The colony of German 'Second Adventists' just outside the Jaffa Gate, has done far more than anything else to spoil the approach to the Holy City **1858** *Daily News* 6 Oct. 5/1 There were six heats, and the 'semi finalists' were Gandin, Deltour, Ashe, and Machenry **1889** *Daily News* 4 Oct. 5/1 The true 'Stuartists' were all for the propagation of the faith according to the profession of the Order of the White Rose **1897** *Westm Gaz* 5 Feb 10/1 The Stuartist and 'White Rose' ladies and gentlemen **1898** *Life & J Gordon* 315 Not that one should be a pessimist he should, above all else, be a 'truthist' **1899** *Times* (weekly ed) 10 Jan 7/3 There are [in bed 543] pure Darwinists, Wallaceists, *Weismannists, Lamarckites, and Romanesists

-ist, quasi *sb* [The prec. suffix *-ist* used generally as a nonce-word] A professor of some *-ism*, a holder of some special doctrine, or adherent of some system, a votary of, or expert in, a particular science, art, or pursuit Chiefly used in a context suggesting some group of words in *-ist*, and often disparagingly or humorously

1811[see last] **1839** Carlyle *Hist Irish Lond* (1884) I 44 I am neither Pagan nor Turk, nor circumcised Jew, but an unfortunate Christian individual resident at Chelsea, neither Pantheist nor Pot theist, nor any Theist or Ist whatsoever, having a decided contempt for all such manner of system builders or sect founders **1841** — *Past Times* 201 Is not Islam a sect, and Islamism a heresy? Is not Islam a sect, and Islamism a heresy? **1873** Geo Eliot in Cross *Life* III 253 We must not take every great physicist—or other 'ist' for an apostle **1887** J Harvey *Woodbridge* 1 Nov 255 A dreamy list of some sort, or too deeply steeped in some false kind of 'ism' **1897** *Literature* 27 Nov 186 We are at a loss in what 'ist' his name shall terminate

+Ist, *int Obs* [A natural utterance] An exclamation used to call attention or to enjoin silence of Hist (In quot 1540 as *sb*)

1540 Morsyus *Turd Introd Wisd* Dvj, If a man stray calle it ageyne me is were with a fyttel ist **1611** Cotgr *Houstche*, hushit, whist, ist, not a word for your life

+Ist's (ist), archaic, poetic, colloq, or dial abbreviation of *is it*

1610 Shaks *Temp* I ii 245 What is't thou canst demand? **1631** Massr *Le Bon Gouvernement* xvii (1894) 430 Who is't that knocks there? **1706** J. Wade *Hind Parish* I iv 2 Nor is't but Justice that each Toe should the same Penance undergo **1798** Wordsw *Goody Blake & Harry Gill* 1, What is't that you gaze on, Harry Gill? **1818** Shelley *Julian & Maddalo* xxvi, That shock now—a groan or a grasp is't? Schumann's self was no worse contrapuntist

I-stabled, ME pa pple, of Stable *v* **I-stad,** of Stead *v*, to place **I-stalid, I-stalled,** of Stall *v*

+I-stand, *v Obs* Also 2–3 **istond** [OE *gestandan* (I *ge-*, I + *standan* to stand) = Goth *gastandan*, OS *gastandan*, OHG *gistantan*] *intr* To stand, stand firm

Beowulf (*C*) 2958 Belinga beam ynibe zestodon 971 *Blickl Hom* 173 Hie mon to his andweardreove healt zestandan **c 1205** Lay 13505 Pat he wal be wes swa strong ne mode nabt longes nauure istonden

I-standen, I-stonden, ME pa pple of Stand *v* **I-statheled, i-staðeled,** of Stathel *v*, to establish **I-stefned,** of Steven *v*, to appoint **I steie(n,** of Stey *v*, to climb, mount **I-steke(n,** of Stepe *v* to shut, etc **I-stekyd,** of Stike *v* **I stiled,** of Stele *v* **I-stellid,** of Stellen *v* **I-stened,** of Stene *v*, to stone

-ister, +-istre, suffix repr Fr *-istre*, a by-form of *-iste*, *-ist*, considered by French etymologists to have arisen through false analogy with words like *ministre* Found in OF at an early date, as in *evangelistre* (12–13th c in Godef *Compl*), beside *evangeliste*, *secretistre*, *decretistre*, *legistre*, *haste* or *latte* (reader), etc From OF, these forms passed into English, where they were spelt first *-istre*, as in *alkamystre*, *decretistre*, *divinistre*, *legistre*, *lustre*, *questistre*, afterwards *-ister*, as in *alchimister*, *chaustier*, *palmister*, *sophister* In this latter form, the *-er* was appropriated with the native suffix *-er*, which appears as an addition to any nouns denoting office or occupation, derived from or through Fr, as *astrologer*, *astronomer*, *geographer*, *parishioner*, *practitioner*, *+musicianer*, etc

+Isthm'e, *Obs* Also isthim [a F *isthme* Rabelais, 16th c.), ad L *isthmus*] = Isthmus **1600** Holland *Amm Marcell* xxiii vi 228 A necke or Isthm of land **1670** — *Camden's Brit* II 110 Which, by a very narrow Isthm or necke of land groweth to the rest of the land **1682** Bernewood *Lang & Relig* xiii 147 That isthme between the Euxine and the Caspian seas **1696** Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* vi viii 310 Some Isthmes have been cut through by the Sea, and others cut by the spade

I-sthmiad (see Isthmus). [f. as next + -ad] The space of time between two celebrations of the Isthmian games

1831 Knightley *Ins Girl & It Mythol* II iv 128 In the third Isthmiad afterwards, when the Athenians sent the Melunides to Cleon to offer sacrifice, he waylaid and killed them

I sthmian (see Isthmus, *a* (*sb*) [f I *isthmus*, a Gr *ἰσθμιος* of or pertaining to the (or an) Isthmus + -an]

1 Belonging to, situated upon, or forming, an isthmus or neck of land

1634 Vilain *Hist Isr* II 1, Isthmian neck of land **1802** E. D. Farrer *Horæ Mosaicæ* 1818) I 241 The isthmian region **1895** *N Jones Rev* Mar 175 Those with Baltic would consider Lutheran's in Out the Atlantic side **1899** *Westm Gaz* 4 Mar 5/1 An investigation by a competent board of engineers' of all the isthmian routes is to be made

2 *spec* Belonging to the Isthmus of Corinth, esp in *Isthmian games*, one of the national festivals of ancient Greece, celebrated in the Isthmian sanctuary in the first and third years of each Olympiad

c 1000 Sax. Leechd. III 208 Bet him þæt restreht & wel zestreht zeunbd heorhtnysse zetacnad. c 1205 LAY 26778 Beof breidd hine of his stede & to eorðe hine istræhte

I-strewed, ME. pa. pple of STREW *v*

I-streynd, of STRAIN *v*

I-strift, of STRIVE *v*

I-strived, of STRIVE *v*

I stronged, of STRONG *v*

I-strongthen to strengthen

I stuffed, ME pa pple of STUFF *v*

I-stuffed, of STIFLE *v*

I stunge(n, of STING *v*

I-stured, i-styrryd, of STIR *v*

I sublymate, early form of SUBLIMATE *ppl a* c 1425 *Lond. St. Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 17 His holy churche flowendly and endewed with heuenly Answer, I sublymate with many prouyleges of notable men

I-suffred, ME. pa pple of SUFFER *v*

I sumned, of SUMMON *v*

† I-sund, *sb. Obs.* [OE. type **zesund* = OHG. *gisunte*, MHG *gesunde*, f. I-SOUND *a.*] Soundness, wholeness, safety

c 1205 LAY 3983 Al mid sunde come to þisse londe *Ibid* 8693 Nime hine mid sunde c 1275 *Orison our Lord* 48 in *O. E. Misc.* 140 Of seorwe and sunne write us myd sunde

So **† I su ndful** *a*, quite sound or well, prosperous, happy, **† I-sundien** *v trans*, to heal, save, **† I su ndung,** healing, salvation

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints Lives* XXVI 307 His swiðre hand is zesundful ðy þes c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Spelman) lxvii. 21 (Rowl.) Zesundfull uplæt do us c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 115 Penne þuh his riche isundful on hine *Ibid* 57 Þet he walde monna can on þisse deie isundian *Ibid* 99 Men under fengen god þurh þes halzan zastes isundunge

I-sundred, ME. pa pple of SUNDER *v* **I-suneged, -et, i-sunehed, i sunged,** of SIN *v*

I sunge(n, of SING *v*. **I-sunken,** of SINK *v*

I-suore n, of SWEAR *v*. **I-sustained,** of SUSTAIN *v*. **I-suteled,** of SUTEL *v* to manifest

I-sweled, of SWEAL *v*. **I-swelowed,** of SWALLOW *v* **I-swenched,** of SWENCH *v* to afflict

I-sweued, of SWEVE *v*

† I-swi ke, *v. Obs.* [OE *zeswican*, f. *ze-*, I + *swican* to cease. OS. *zeswîkan*.] **a** *intr* To fail, cease (In OE with gen or dat) **b** *trans* To cease from *an action, etc.*

c893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* III. i. § 6 He ðæs xefeohtes xeswiʒen *Ibid* v x § 2 Þæt hie wolden Rom mann zeswican *Ibid* v x § 3 Þæt hie woldon Rom mann zeswican. c 1000 *O. E. Chron.* an 994 (MS. C.) He here heregunge xeswiʒon **a** 1100 *Ibid.* an 1091 (MS. E.) He nefre heora yfeles zeswicon **a** 1175 *Cott. Hom* 229 Hi ba xwicon hare timbringe c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 17 Sif heo nulleð nefre iswiken *Ibid* 101 He biþ þes deofles bern buten he hit iswike **a** 1250 *Owl & Night* 927, I bidde hon bat heo iswike

† I-swi nch, i-swink. *Obs.* [OE *zeswince*, f. *ze-*, I + *swincan* to toil see SWINK.] Toil, labour

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 317 (Gr.) Sum hearad zeswinc habbaþ wæstbum wexlicne c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* IX (Z.) 19 *Labor* zeswinc, **a** 1175 *Cott Hom* 225 Adam þa wes wniende on þeses life mid zeswince c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 129 Her heo leuieden on pine and on unimete swinke. **a** 1200 *Moral Ode* 30 in *Lamb Hom*, Monies monnes sare iswinc habbeð oft unholde *Ibid* 316 We leggeð al ure iswinch on þinge in stede laste

I-swolle,n, ME pa. pple of SWELL *v* **I-swolwed,** of SWALLOW *v* **I-swonge,**n, **-swunge,**n, of SWING *v* **I-swonke**(n, **i swunke,**n, of SWINK *v*. to toil **I-swowe**(n, **i-swoȝen,** of SWOUGH *v* to swoon.

Isy, Iykle, obs. forms of ICY, ICICLE

Isyl(le, variant of ISEL *Obs*, spark, ember

I-synned, ME. pa pple of SIN *v*

It (it), *pron* [The neuter nom and acc of the (orig demonstr) stem *hi*, the nom masc of which is He, q v OE. *hit* was identical in form and sense with OFris *hit* (*het*), OLFrankish *hit*, MDu *het*, *hut*, Du *het*, and in form identical with Goth. *ita*, which remained a demonstr., 'this.' The pronoun was in Goth *ita*, corresp to OLG (OS., OMFrank.) *it*, MHG *it* (*et*), LG *et*, OHG *iz* (*ez*), MHG *ez*, Ger *es*, from the parallel stem *i-*. OE. *hit* was nominative and accusative, the dative and genitive were *him*, *his*, identical with the same cases of the masc. He. During the ME period, *hit* lost its initial *h*, first when unemphatic, and at length in all positions in Standard Eng.; this lectally, the *h* was preserved to a much later period, esp in the north, and in Sc *hit* is still the emphatic, and *it* ('t, 'd) the unemphatic form Dialectally or colloquially, and to some extent in the literary language (though less now than formerly), *it* is further reduced in certain positions to *I* (*e.g. 'Tis, 'twas, 'twere, is't, was't, is't, d'ye, I'll, in I, on I*), which in some dialects becomes, esp after a long vowel, *'d* While in the masc the original acc *hine* was supplanted by the dative *him*, in the neuter, on the contrary, the dative *him* gradually yielded to the acc form *hit, it* This was not yet complete in the beginning of the 17th c. In the 16th c the tendency arose to restrict the genitive *his* to the masculine gender, or rather to the male sex For the neuter was substituted the periphrasis *thereof* or *of it* (mod dial *o't, o'd*), also the uninflected nom -acc. form *it* (used in n. w. dial. from 14th c., and still common in Lancash and parts of Yorksh.), and finally c 1400 a new factitious genitive (possessive) *it's*, ITS The plural neuter has always been in Eng the same as the pl masc. The historical inflection is therefore as follows

	Goth	OE. ME.	16th c	mod E.	dial
N A	ita	hit, it, it	it	it	it, t, d
D	imma	him	him, it	it, 't	" " "
G	is	his	his, thereof, it	its	(his)

The following explanations and illustrations refer only to the nominative and accusative *hit, it*, and to the use of the same form as dative and genitive; for the inflexional HIM, HIS, and ITS, see the separate articles in their alphabetical places.]

A. Forms *a* 1–6 (*dial* –9) **hit, i-6 hyt, (3 hitt, 5 hitte)**

Beo & *Chron*, Hit zeladelon sum, and sum Ceolwulfe sadelon c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt xiv 30 Hahbad xeiseðan ic hyt eom 1070 *O. E. Chron*, He hit forox. **a** 1225 *Ancr R.* 88 Vuel me seið þæt hit is; and þet hit is wurse **a** 1300 *Cursor M.* 1956 (Cott.) Ill a conter cadus he flitt, Ahmalech was laured of hitt [*Fairf.*, *Trin* hit *Gött* 1113] 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 1096 Hyt ys nouȝt bote wyte now so here 13 *Cursor M.* 14403 (Fairf.) fet walde þat mast traw on hitte **a** 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* III 446 Youper wolde I graunte hit, ne doute hit no man 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (1869) I. 61 *Hitt* (1700) 447 Do hit in a pot, and let hitte sethe **a** 1450 MYRC 74 Be hyt husbonde, be hyt wyue 1544 PALS. *Lett. to Hen. VIII* in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) I. ii. 20 Frenshe hyt your highnes *Hall* 21 Hyt were able to discomfit the Turque 1595 TINDALE *N. T.* Prol., Howe that hit is good; and that zeal is righteous which made it 1555 *Four Decades* 92 Hit scarsely reuelh a tubet above the hatches 1586–7 Q ELIZ in *Foxe's Acts*, Lett. 30 To trusse my life in mortes hands and send him out of my owne *Ibid.*, Might fortune say hit *Mod.* Sc., Whuik'll be hit?

B 3– it, (3 et, 3–4 itt, 4–5 itte), 5–6 yt

c 1000 ORMIN Ded 27 Unnc burh þatt hiss þannkenn Crist þatt itt wass brohhtt till ende c 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 590 Ober fowles Pas wond nigtes stodet [the water] so *Ibid* 1411 Quan god hauet it so to sen Alse he sendet als it sal ben c 1375 *Cursor M.* 9960 (Laud) God hym self devysyd yt 1400 *Rom. Rose* 1232 Peyne yow not to sechen it 1450 LONELICH *Grail* lvi. 72 It Nyȝt non neede c 1500 *Two Dancies Hen VII* in *Furnivall's Ballads fr MSS* I 456 He that sitteth in his hatt 1500 — [see B *passim*]

γ 2–4, 6– s

c 1000 ORMIN 2341 Acc to Drihhtin þatt hafeðe seruid *Ibid* 2858 Shot unnderrotod & wisste c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1 93 Þat he was ouer al þing, þat was called ei 1300 *Cursor M. Ibid* 3472 Ne ist not moyses, amrame sune 1598 R. HAWDON *Lond. Prentices* II 47 It is onely thou that can st dis arme this bastard 1603 *Meas for Meas* III. ii. 20 Sir, come, bring vs in done, then' wer well, It were done quickly 1606 — *Ant & Cl.* II. ii 179 You stand well by t in Egypt 1610 — *Temp* I. ii 190 What swelpt lay bad we, that we came from thence? Or blessed was t we did? *Ibid* 87 The luy which had hid my princely Trunck, And suckt my verdure out on t *Ibid* II. i 276 I know you laugh at it *Ibid* III. i 72 I will expect for hearing wearted you 1611 — *Wint T.* v 10 Ist I let's alone. 1612–1822 [see IN I]. 1610–1876 [see IS I]. 1674 Hearing of it *Marvell Corr.* (1875) 88 Scott Hath not left us when we decay 1686 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 67 I'm a Good Boy, said his Master 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I 96 I will be rather too good for me 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* IV. xii, And the bride maidens whispered, 'I were better by far To have matched our fair cousin with young Lochinvar 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Lady Geraldine's Courtship* XXXVI, I'm a picture for remembrance

(Beside *t is* there is also the contraction *it s*, which is now the commonest colloquial form)

1625 SKYNNER in *Ushers 1 ett* (1686) 367 It is likely my Lord Keeper would remember me the sooner 1627 W SLATYER *Ps & Hymns* (1868) They say the made Spaine 1651 CULPEPPER *Astrol Judgem Dis* Epist., Speculation brings only pleasure to a mans self its practice which benefits others 1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv* 63 It's impossible but upon the breaking out of Fire the greatest part of the Cities would be destroyed 1710 PRIDEAUX *Orig of Apostles* 61 It's true the Scripture saith [*Acts* ii. 9] 1803 BURNS *Capt Grose's Peregrin* v, Its tauld he was a sodger bred 1859 GEO. ELIOT *A Bede* II, 'It's a pretty spot, whoever may own it,' said the traveller *Mod* 'It's a fine day *Mod* Sc. 'Where's the ball, boy?' *Cadzie* 'I hair it s.'

δ 5, 5–6 d 6 'd

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* iv 487 To tak him in than mand thaim redy ford [= for it] **a** 1500 RAIT *Thewis off Gud Women* 201 Quhilk war nocht forss þat wald nocht dud [= do it] And nocht mycht þat mycht nocht gud 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* Prol. 205 Gude, haile peopill, I stand ford 1560 ROLLAND *Seuyne* 1222 Of baggage bund as he thocht best to haid [= hae it] 1597 MORLEY-RYE *Chorus Vanit* 1022, I marveld mekill and *Ibid* 1064 Affection dois afferrnd *Mod* Sc If you sayd I'll believe'd, for ye wald tell d'ye dinna ken'd to be true

B Senses and constructions

I As nominative

1 As the proper neuter pronoun of the third person sing Used orig instead of any neuter sb., now only of things without life, and of animals when sb., now as not particularized, hence usually of all the lower animals, and sometimes of infants

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke VI 48 Hyt ne mihte þæt hus nasty rian, hit was oðer þenne stan getrymed c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 266 Eall þeosu hlaf, hit is min lichama. **a** 1250 *Owl & Night* 772 An hors is strengur than a mon, Ac for hit non swit ne kon, Hit berð on rugge grete semes. c 1300 *Harrowe Hell* 86 Whose buyth any thyng Hit ye hys ant hys ofspryng c 1315 SHOREHAM 9 Water is kendelyche ched, Thaȝ hit be warmd of fere c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 7 Pe folk bat is perin, it is of diuers kynd 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes & Sayings* Wks. (1908) 140 I vnderstande it was translated out of latyn in to frenshe. 1611 BIBLE *Luke* xi 14 And he was casting out a deuil, and it was dumbe. 1693 COLCHESTER III G v b, *Heron*, a nobill beast

counterfeiting the voyce of a man, in the night it will call shepherds out of their houses, and kill them *Ibid* K v b, Being burnt, it [Ebony] yields a sweet smell 1766 PENNANT *Lond* (1768) II 341 It [the heron] perches and builds in trees. 1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 304 The Raven in its gourmand habits is not unlike the Eagle, but resorts to the inaccessible ledges of rocks, tall trees, &c., to construct its nest *Ibid* § 647 This species (of beetle) is remarkable for the pertinacity with which it feigns death when alarmed 1879 BAIN *Higher Eng Gram* 27 It is a hearty child, *Mod* The house was humble, but it was our own home It is a promises, and it must be kept

b Used in childish language, and hence contemptuously or humorously, of a person

c 1300 *Beket* 1003 Wel we witeth hit is a wrecche 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* II. i 237 She writes like a woman TOOKE *Pantomime* 91 Skip but from any Profession some little while, and say it hath travelled, and it may passe for an able Physitian

c *It* may refer, not to any thing or person mentioned, but to a matter expressed or implied in a statement, or occupying the attention of the speaker

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th.) 6 Nis hit nan wunder þeah þu sy zod and ic zyfel c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 17 Hwa mei ben be fleiond from us drune bute hit beo þurh godes sihte **a** 1225 *Juliana* 7 Ha wes him sone ihondsald, þah hit bure unwil were 1307–37 FITZHERBERT *Surv* (1523) 2 And I say þat charite' And so mote hit be' c 1420 *Avowe Arth* XXXIII, I come notte say the ther tille Hit is atte the quene wille. c 1460 *Towneley Myst* I 22, I wote well it is myn. If Iacob weddeth in kynd of Hethe 1526 TINDALE *Mark* viii 36 What shal it profet a man yf he shulde wyn all the worlde, and loose his owne soule? 1611 BIBLE *Matt* vi 6 Cf I 18 Sir, you and I must part, but that's not it *Mod* Of course I must go but it is a great nuisance He has come out at the top of the list, but it is no matter

2 As nominative of the verb *to be*, *it* refers to the subject of thought, attention, or inquiry, whether impersonal or personal, in a sentence asking or stating what or who this is, as *What is it? Who was it? It is a diamond, a rare ferm, a wold boer, It is I, It was John.* Often when a relative clause implied when not actually expressed, as *Who is it* (that knocks)? *What is it* (that is wanted)? *What was it* (that excited your attention, that did this, etc)? *It was the king* (who appeared, who so acted, etc.) So Fr *ce*, Ger *es*

Formerly the verb agreed in number with the following sb or pron; thus *It ain't I, It is I, it are I, it is I, it were two dragons* When a relative clause is appended, the relative being the subject, its verb usually agrees in number and person with the pronoun *It is I who am a Hebrew It was they who were wrong, not we*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xiv 27 Ic hit eawedon þus Sobhice hyt ys sodlice. Da sprac se halend to hym 1205 *Juliana* 39 Ich hit am þe deouel belial c 1290 *Beket* 1209 In *S. King Lee* I 141 'Sire', quod he zete, 'hyt ne 1305 *St Cuthbert* 41 in *E. E. P* (1880) 60 Beau frere, quaþ his oþer, ic hit am 1377 LANGL *P. Pl B* xv 321 If any þeple performe þat texte in hem þei ben prestes 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 3183 Hit ne bulp none Vauasers, but bup ber on be tour c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* 1383 Thoo atte last espyed y That purevenantes nat herandeles Hyt weren alle 1386 *Shipman's T* 214 Peter, it am I, Quod she 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 57 It ar ze þat stonden bifore, in Antecrist, vnwarde 1413 *Pilgr Lyfe* (Caxton) II. xxxiii (1859) 51 What is he thenne that thou berys we noo trowed in thy fardel? c 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 293 It is I that am here in sorwe with 1460 *Towneley Myst* XX 17, Wene ye that I it am? 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen VI*, iv. 1 171 It is thee I feare. 1611 BIBLE *Mark* vi 50 It is I, be not afraid 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom* C. xxiv 239 Is it the secret instinct of decaying nature?

† b *It* was formerly used where *there* is now substituted (Cf *Ger es ist, es sind*)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22165 It es na land þat man kan neuen Pat he ne sal do þam to be wight c 1430 R. BRUNNE *Chron Pref* 80 Many is there pat strange Inglis In ryme wate neuer what it is 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek* 6 *Ant* 280 Hit ars about on þis bench bot herdlye ony sytte 1580 WYCLIF *Wks* III 345 It is no nede to argue here for to propose þis 1435 *Lyfe Portepaul* 1454 It were two dragons stiff and strong. Uppon theyre lay they sat and song. Beside a depe welle 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* Introd., It was sometime when he was not 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Scot Chron* (1806) II 192 It was no need to bid them pack away 1590 MARLOWE *Edw. II*, it is, Cousin, it is no dealing with him now they know I have the Custom 21 [they] are so proud, so censorious, that it is no living with them

c In archaic ballad style, the introductory *it* (*it was, it is*) is sometimes = *there* (as in mod Ger *er, es ist*), but in other cases, it appears to mean 'the subject of my song' or 'tale'

? a 1603 *Beggar's Daus Bednall Gr* 1 1 in Percy *Reliques* (1883) I 361 It was a blind beggar, had long lost his sight, He had a faire daughter of bewty most bright 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* 1 It is an ancient mariner, And he stoppeth one of three 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* VI xli, It was an English Ladye bright And she would marry a Scottish knight. 1832 TENNYSON *Miller's Daughter* 169 It is the miller's daughter, And she is grown so dear.

d *It* also occurs where *he, she*, or *that* would now be preferred Cf F. *c'est*, Ger *es ist*.

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V* III iii 28 It is the most impane trable cure That euer kept with men. 1605 — *Macb* I iv 58 It is a peereleese Kinsman 1684 [see A 7]

3 As the subject of an impersonal verb or impersonal statement, expressing action or a condition of things simply, without reference to any agent **a.** In statements of weather, as *it rains, it blows hard, it is cold*

c886 K. ALFRED *Boeth* xxi, On sumera þit hi$ swarm and on wintra ceald *c*1000 *Ælfric Hept* II 1 HALL (1890) 134 Swa hit time and snowe and storme ute. *c*1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt VII 27 Pa rinde hit *c*1205 LAY. 3895 Þre dazes hit rinde bleð *c*1300 *Fragm. Prop.* in (Wright) 223 Horfrost cometh whan hit is cold *c*1300 *Sir Beandan* 683 Hit bigan to hawel faste *c*1305 *St. Edm. Conf.* 356 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 80 So durk hit was ek þerto, þat vuche me miste neo 13 *Seuyn Sag.* (W.) 2271 Oþer saith hit hath ben thunder *c*1425 *Wyntoun Cron.* (D. 2213) Hyt rayngyd and lyngyd and thundyd fast 1526 TINDALE *John* xii 29 Whan the people that stode by and herde it thoughteth 1611 said that it thundered) 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. 5 By this time it blew a terrible storm indeed 1766, 1848 (see Dod *ab.* 15 *c*) 1820 KEATS *Sr. Agnes* I. St. Agnes' Eve—Ah, bitter chill it was! 1846 DICKENS *Italy.* I *Reached Parmesan*, It is now intensely cold *Mod* Evidently it has thawed during the night Is it freezing or thawing at present? I fear it is going to rain

b In statements as to the time of day, season of the year, and the like, as *It is midnight, it is very late, it is still twilight, it is Christmas day, it draws towards evening*

These are connected with the prec by such as *it is dark, it is day light, it dawns*

*c*1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke XXIV 29 Hit aþenlæcð *Thod* John I 39 Hit wæs þa seo teoðe tid *c*1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I 9 Hit sæ þalig tid *c*1000 (?) *Chron* (MS C.) an 979 Þonne hit dagan *c*1100 *Ibid* (MS E.) an 1006 Þa hit winter leohte *a*1200 ORMIN 8917 Till þatt itt comm till ehenn. *a*1250 *Owl & Night* 332 Þrom eve fort hit is dailiȝt. 13 *Northern Prov.* (W.) 1650 Sun's up but it is dat' 13 *Gaste & Gr Ant* 284 Hit is 3ol & wex ȝet. *c*1400 *Pevenie & Gaw* 596 It neghed nere the nyght *c*1450 *Merlin Ashmole* 457 Then hyt dawed he rose up sone 1526 TINDALE *John* v 22 Hit was at Jerusalem the feaste of the dedicacion, and hit was wynter 1590 SHAKS. *Hen. I* III vii 2 Would it were day *Ibid* 3 Will it not be Morninge? 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I 44 It was almost night 1707–8 I. HOMSON *Summer* 432 Ere raging noon 1800 COTTLE *Wallenst* II iv 11 It strikes eleven. 1832 LEWIS *Mem. Miller's Daughter* 59 'T was April then 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II 175 It was ten o'clock *Ibid* 191 It was Monday night

c In statements as to space, distance, or length of time

1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, II iii 1 How farre is it, my Lord, to Berkley now? 1594 — *Lucr.* 1134 How farre is it into the Morning is it? 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* V ix, Nor was it indeed long before Jones was able to attend her to the harpsichord 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* I *xxxiii* 'Tis a far cry to Lochow' 'It is not for me to say how far it may be to Lochow' 1850–85 [see CRAIG *ab.* 18] *Mod* How far is it to London? It is only 8 miles to Oxford It is a long way to the sea. It wants five minutes to the half hour

d In statements of condition, welfare, course of life, and the like, as *It has fared badly with the soldiers, How is it in the city? It will soon come to a rupture between them, It is all over with poor Jack, It is very pleasant here*

*c*1000 *Ælfric Gen.* XXXVIII 14 Loca hwæþer hit wel si mid him and vyle me hit si *c*1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. XI Ihwatte *Hept* (1668) 13 Hyt was ȝe swyþe angrevsh. *c*1230 *Hali Meid* 7 Sekeliche, wat hafeð a ȝunge mon Wright *Lyrics* P. 103 Thus hit geiþ bitwene hem tuo *c*1385 *Wife Hom* 32 How sitt[e]þ it of us knyȝtes? *c*1481 CAXTON *Dialogues* 457 What do ye? How is it with you? 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Kings* IV 26 Axe her yf it go well with her 1611 BIBLE *Gen.*, Is it well with thee? Is it well with thy husband? Is it well with the child? 1681 NEVILE *Plato Redim* 13 Well, Sir, How is it? Have you rested well to Night? 1810 SCOTT *Lord of I.* V xv, Ill fared it then with Roderick Dhu, That on the ground his targe he threw 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* liv, O heart, how fares it with thee now? 1881 F. HALL *Coll. to Editor N. & Queries* 6 It has fared with all others so, simply, it fares with me

e In statements of physical or mental affection, pleasurable, painful, etc.

These often have a clause expressing the affecting cause, and then pass into **4**

*c*1000 *Ags. Gosp* Matt XIV 6 Hit hcode herode *c*1175 *Lamb Hom* 55 Sif we leornið godes lare, þenne of þunchet hit him sare *a*1300 in Wright *Lyrics* P. 83 In wynter herte, hit doth me god, when ȝ thenke on Jesu blod *c*1400 *Sowdone of Babylone* 1911 Hit schalle the noȝte greue 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Vonsibel Asphel* iv, How that true wife said to Pantus 'Sweet, it hurts not!' *Mod* Where does it feel painful? It pleases me when he does well

f In quoting from books, in the phrases *it says, it tells*, etc. Now *arch or colloq*, usually expressed by the passive *it is said, written*, etc. see **4** b

*c*1175 *Lamb Hom* 15 Fulwoð hit seið, moni hit forlet for drihtenes eye *a*1225 *Ancr R* 356 Elles hwoles het weren furene, nes hit iseiȝd *c*1305 *Pilate* 169 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 115 As hit saiþ in be godspel *c*1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 55 In Saynt Iudwardes life it was, he was forsaken 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 224 As a cronique it telleth thus 1482 *Monk of Iweteham* (Arb) 15 Founde hem as hit foloweth wele after in this boke, *Mod colleg.* It says in the newspapers that he has been quite ill It tells in the little book David slew Goliath. *School-boy* Please, sir, it says so in the book.

g In other expressions in which the subject is undefined

1555 [? WILSON *Logike* (1580) 6 b, No one man could bee knowne from an other if it were not for the accidentes. *Mod.* I should go abroad if it were not for my parents.

4. When the logical subject of a verb is an infinitive phrase, a clause, or sentence, this is usually placed after the verb, and its place before the verb is taken by *it* as 'provisional' or 'anticipatory subject'.

When the order of th. clauses is reversed, *it* is omitted, but sometimes rhetorically retained

a With an infinitive phrase

In OE the infinitive was in the dative governed by *to*, and its construction was rather that of the I. supine in *-um* after an adj, but this has passed without break into the present use

*c*900 tr *Bæda's Hist* Pref (1890) 2 Forbon hit is good gecnawe hu earrendlice se ælmihtiga God his gife todæleð *c*1205 LAY. 31 Þo Hit is on mine rede to don þat þu bede *c*1250 *Hymn I sing in Trin Coll. Hom* App ii 247 On þe hit is best to calle *c*1300 *Apoll* 53 Hit is gret wyt to loke ofter þat mete and me drinke *c*1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 634 *Cleopatras*, In the see hit happed hem to mete *c*1420 *Anturs of Arth* xv, Hit were falle here for a ferly my tournementes to telle 1548 UDALL, tr. *Erasm. Par. Matt* 58 a, To lothe and dyspyse them, it is no holynes but pryde 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* III iii 293 Where to determin our selues it be a sinne 1621 —*Cymb* III iii 79 How hard it is to hide the sparkes of Nature 1635 J. HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virgin* 98 Desyrelis it on me to know either my fate heere or your stay here? 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII 641 To stand or fall Free in thine own Arbitrement it lies *a*1727 BLACKALL *Offic Relig* (1743) I 25 It has been a long my sentiments to tell, hardlier 1744 YOUNG *Nt. Th* v 227 Is it in Time to hide Eternity? 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 49 It was necessary to make a choice

b with a clause introduced by *that* expressed or understood Now esp frequent with the passive voice, in *it is said, written, stated, thought, believed known, seen*, etc., instead of the active *people say one has written*, etc.

*c*897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past* xlvi 355 Donne hit gelimpð ðæt hit spræc an scolon *c*1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 340 Hit is awriten, Ufa ðinne nextan *a*1250 *Owl & Night* 1337 Soth hit is, of love is sinne 1470–85 MALORY *Arth* xvi 580 Me wenyth we fayre 1535 *St Dunstan* 2173 in *E. E. P.* (1866) 37 Hit falleþ þat he bos hop of wintre wes vair *c*1550 *Crowley Pleas Commw* 99 (M.) Hit is to be wonder þis tree hath not me perished 1569 CHALLER *Deths Memento* 805 It hath happed that I came on a day to his palace 1587 HOLINSHED *Hayden* (Rolls) I 17 Of the which story that Virgil wrote some we called the grete lords of Troye *c*1400 *Apol Lolt* p xvi, Hit is writen in the first book of holy writ, that we ought to gyue priuaylege to the people of God 1611 BIBLE 1 *Kings* XVIII 1 It came to prove after many dases, that the word of the Lord came to Elijah 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII 641 To stand or fall Free in thine own Arbitrement it lies 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VI iii, It may be objected, that very wise men have been notoriously avaricious 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* II xxxii, Use lessens marvel, it is said *Mod* It appears that you were present

c The same construction is sometimes employed when the logical subject is a sb, esp with attributes.

In mod use, this is poetical or rhetorical, also dialect or colloquial, in the latter use the verb is sometimes omitted, e.g. *it is a country of vast extent, it Chana*

*c*900 tr *Bæda's Hist* I introd (1890) 26 Hit is weilig lis eadmod wes ælmihtigum Gode 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 6 Hit is a gret worschede be replesche of rome 13 *K. Alis* 4154 Hit schal beo ful deore abouht, Ihesu hit wot þat wes in Grece 3 sought 1446–50 LYDG. *Troy Bk* (1906) I 29 Hit is a litel thyng to schewede be palice of Melchisedech *c*1460 *Towneley Myst* xiv 463 Lord, it is sothe all, that we say 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I clxix 317 It came not lie receyued the aret feest and chere that they of the Cyte made to the prince 1530 JP. BARNES *Arth Lyt Hyor* 524 It greued her hert, sore, thauenture the death of Arthur 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* I xii, What may it be, the heavy sound? 1841 *Comic Goldsm Life* v, Above the lowly plaints it rises. The feeble wail with its deep burden

d Also in a periphrastic construction (to bring into prominence an adverbial 'adjunct'), as *it was on a Monday that I met him* = the day on which I met him was a Monday = I met him on a Monday

Why not with the verb *be*? as —

(In OE *hit* is omitted, or its place taken by *þet*)

lc 888 K. ALFRED *Boeth* xxxix § 1 Þar þin þingum wæs swa þeet we nanes limpes hine ne wiston *c*1000 *Ælfric* (MS C.) an 1052 Þæt wæs on þone Monandæg after sce Mare mæsse þet Godwine and his sunu to Sudgewcstre cwomon *c*1450 *Merlin* 39 Sayde the kynge, it is nat longe sythe that I spake with the duke of Bretayne 1497 R. GLOCE. 204 (MS. H.) Þis bataile was bi twene Abraham & Moyses it was, but men come to Engolonde *c*1400 *Sir Amadace* (Weber) 284 Hyt is in the dreyd nome that I speyke *c*1450 *Cov Myst* (Shak. Soc.) 226 How is it that the mody of God me xulde come to? 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Kings* II 13 It is to you good people, that I speake 1776 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* V. It was not till the eighteenth year of his reign, that Diocletian could be persuaded by Galerius to begin a general persecution 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 28 It was by him that money was coined *Mod* It was there that Columbus was born It was seldom that he comes our way

5 The pronoun is also used pleonastically after the noun subject now esp in ballad poetry, or, in an interrogative sentence, in rhetorical prose, for the sake of emphasis Cf HE 3 a.

*c*1430 *Freemasonry* (1844) 36 Hys name hyt sprædde ful wondur wyde, 1594 TINDALE *Mark* xi. 30 The bapti, me of John, was it from heuen, or of men? Answer me 1578 TIMME *Calvins on Gen* 236 What grieuous torments of mind, thus horrible Confusion brought. it cannot by words be sufficiently expressed 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* v 401 The reine it raineth euery day 1748 YOUNG *Nt Th* v. 171 The sacred Shade, and Solitude, what is it? 1798 WORDSW *Idiot Boy* iv, This piteous news so much it shocked her, *Ibid* lxxxvii, And as her mind grew worse and worse, Her body it grew better 1801 CAMPBELL *Mariners of England* 13 The deck it was their field of fame, And Ocean was their grave 1801 SCOTT *Eve King's* xii, The tree green it grows The stream pure it flows. *a*1806 KIRBY WHITE *Gondelina* The night it was still, and the moon it shone *a*1849 POE *Annabel Lee* 27 Our love it was stronger by far than the love Of those who were older than we

II As objective case (accusative and dative)

6 The nuter accusative or direct object after a vb having the same range of reference as the nominative see I, 1 b, 1 c

885 *O. Cheon.*, þy ilcan ȝeare fenc Carl to Sam west rice. swa hit his þoldra fæder hafde. *c*893 K. ALFRED *Oros* I 1 § 7 Oþ þam landa is east and sweþan Europa, on hit hat man call Parthia. 971 *Blickl Hom* 23 Hu mæg it, hit on þrim dagum geriman? *c*1000 ÆLFRIC *Lives* I 18 Underfeð þis child and fed hit me. *c*1050 (?) *I know not* Se arcebi cop scode hys sunnnesse and ahwærnige it him, and he hit forgeaf. *c*1200 *Wonders Ood* 252 Þin NS Þurst is for me 1611 BIBLE *Matt* I 21 She shall bring forth a sonne, and thou shalt call his name Iesus 1667 MILTON *P. L.* X 1086 Sin and Death amain Following his track 1850 *Owl & Night* 435 Alfred hegh hit sende and wrot He schunnet þat hit me wel wot' *c*1300 *Havelok* 21 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 111 His kynnes folk to the grounde meme men hit seye 1366 CHAUC. *Prol* 1 A clerk ther was of Oxenford also That unto logyk hadde longe ygo 1440 *Promp. Parv.* (1490) 428 Set hit on the fyre, and let hit boyle *c*1440 LYDGATE *Gentil* 726 Certein me semeth In My wyt that they hym wel deserve It 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 600/1 Adam eate hit also the nigh temptacion 1535 COVERDALE *Josh* II 9 Take this childe, and nurse it for me, I will geue ye thy reward 1611 BIBLE *Matt* XIII 31 A man tooke and sowed it in his field 1611 *Rev* I 11 Write that thou seest, and send it vnto the seuen Churches 1611 BIBLE *Acts* XXVIII 3 When Paul had gathered a bundle of sticks, and laid them on the fire, there came a viper 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII 641 To stand or fall Free in thine own Arbitrement it lies 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III 1 The Muses sing to Pan, who first taught the Pastoral Reed to warble 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 25 ¶ 1 Whoever has had the Misfortune to be engaged in Conversation with a Man of Wit 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. 5 I had a dog and two cats, who I brought with me on board 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* I *xxxiii* 'Tis a far cry to Lochow 1850–85 [see CRAIG *ab.* 18] *Mod* How far is it to London? It is only 8 miles to Oxford It is a long way to the sea. It wants five minutes to the half hour

7 After a preposition In OE *hit* or *him*, according to the regimen of the prep Cf HIM 2 a

The usual ME. construction was *there (has &c) upp e th, thereby, therafter, therin, thereon, therwith*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 674 Pe rotes þat of it springes 1598 *Leag* Afterward I vsd speke of it *Mod* 1705 Pat place is neghest alowen hel patte bytwen pare stoyl and me 1582 WHITE *Ker* xxi 24 The kinges of ertho shulden bringe to her glory and honour in to it [1526 TINDALE into hit] 1685 CAXTON *Paris & V.* 3 Nor say nothyng to hyr of hyt 1588 SHAKS. *Lear* I iv 1 (Rlm.) *Matt* I will not sweare these are words I vse not to 1611 *Ibid* 24 Looke you to it [1611 see ȝe to it] 1890 LAWTON *Vener Purgat* (1844 82 He hyed him thither, and found them all hard at it by the ears 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* v 34 Wee ought to looke to it 1608 — *Per* II i 21 A little daughter; for the sake of it be merily well 1611 — *Cymb* II iii 34 Under the shadow of his owne peace, as Nest is Hell can hold, Were there no more but it 1635 J. HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 99 Shee would oft times sigh to thinke of it 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 1 Apr., I to my office, and there hard at it till almost noon 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VI xi Unless you consent to it, I will not give you a groat 1850 LYTTON *Pelham* xxvi, I will be rid with it? *Mod* There is nothing for it but to run

8 As simple dative = 'to it' (In OE *him* see HIM 2 a)

*c*1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xv 165, To don it worschipe and reuerence 1595 SHAKS *John* II i 162 It grand one will Giue yt a plum 1610 — *Temp* I ii 180 Its a good dull tyrer, And quiet in way 1820 SHELLEY *Sensitive Plant* II Converging those dusk gave it tone, and form *Mod* Rinse the cup, and give it a drink She took the child and gave it food

9 *It* is often used as an indefinite object of a transitive verb, e.g. *to carry it, fight it, face it, bear it*, so in imperatives, as *confound it! hang it!* Also of an intransitive verb, e.g. *to go it, run it, trip it, ride it, flaunt it* And in this way verbs are formed which are in sense upon nouns, with the sense to do, act, or play the person or character to use the thing, e.g. *to king it, queen it lord it, fool it, boat it, cab it, coach it, tram it*, etc. The use now is colloquial

App first used with transitive vbs, but with *ado out, to help it out* in the infinitive, *thereout* And afterwards so omitted, and the usage extended through amphibolous to unit intransitive vbs, as *to flaunt it out to flaunt it* Through vbs having obs of intransitive forms, as *to strut*, it is extended to other obs as *hang gown*, etc. There may have been some influence from *do it* as a substitute, not only for any transitive vb and its object, but for an intransitive vb of action, as in 'he tried to *swim*, but could not *do it*', where *it* is the action in question

1548 PATTEN *Exp Scotl* in Arb *Garner* III 109 If they had meant to fight it out 1579 G. HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 73 To face it oute lustely 1582 STUBBS *Anat Abus* II (1882) 108 That flaunt it out in their saten doblets

1588 Shake *1 Hen VI*, I. iii. 121 He gon braue it at the Court
1590 H. Smith *Wedding Garm* (1592) 335 When our backs flant it like courtiers
1593 Shake. *2 Hen IV*, I. iii. 80 She sweepes it through the Court with troups of Ladies. *Ibid* IV. viii. 47, I see them Lording it in London streets
1605 — *Macb.* II. iii. 19 He Deuill Porter it no further
1610 *Temp.* I. ii. 380 Poore it really heere, and there
1611 — *Wint. T.* IV. iv. 460 *Inf.* Queene it no inch further
1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 33 Come and trip it, as you go, On the light fantastick toe
1647 Ward *Simp. Cobler* (1843) 71 I taught many Successors to hang it right for many Ages. *Ibid* 91 Poore Cobblers well may fault it now and then
1650 Fuller *Pisgah* 194 Hissop doth not it (*saltem sæpe*) in Judæa.
1787 Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) II. 234 She is conquering it with England
1850 Mrs. Browne *Calls on the Hearth* 14, I he would goes trading it fair and soul
1856 R. Ed. Warburton *Pearl Songs* (1881) xxviii 104 Dyspepsy and gout the amusement may share, So don't be cripples! and take a Bath chair
1889 Ir. Penny *Three Men in a Bowl* 18, We decided that we would hotel it, and inn it, and pub it when it was wet
Mod She is inclined to lord it over her brothers. *Golfing* I don't, old man! We will walk as far as we can, and then train it

III 10 As possessive case or possessive pronoun, = Its
1611 *Bible* 1 *Kings* vi. 34 Repe to hit, & alle hit corneres fully ful fyle.
1640 *Antinos of Arth* viii, Of hit woo wile I write, God that I may hit hides And the body bare
1658 R. Cokaine *Cupid & Death* (1669) 122 The Elements appears gravelly to occur in regions that afford a laminated granular quartz rock, called Micatious, which pertains to the talcose series, and which in that also is more or less flexible
1878 Lawrence *Ht. Cottal's Rocks Class.* 240 In the Brazils itacolumite forms whole systems of strata of great thickness
Itacomic (itākp nik), *a. Chem* [Formed by arbitrary imposition of letters from Aconite.]
Of, pertaining to, or derived from aconitum. *Itaconic acid*, $C_5H_4O_4$, an acid isomeric with citraconic and mesaconic acids, obtained in the dry distillation of citric acid. Its salts are **Ita conates**
1865–79 Watts *Dict. Chem* III. 435 Itaconic acid is dibasic, forming normal salts, $C_5H_2M_2O_4$, and neutral salts, $C_5H_3MO_4$. The neutral itaconates of the alkali metals do not crystallise
I-tacle, *v. Obs* Also 3 **i-tachen** [OE *getæcle* (= Du. to show, to assign, to teach, *f. ge-*, I + *tæcle* au to Teach] *trans* To show, to hand over, deliver, to teach
c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxii. § 9 Da cwæð he þe hit þe þonne wille getæcan . . a 1000 *Caedmon's Gen* 2837 (Gr.) Hiin þreu engla wes getæht . . c 1205 Lay. 10396 He þeines wolden mucle wele & wurðscipe itæchen *Ibid.* 11169 þeo Iudeus heo sohten & þere quene heo itæhten . . a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1443 Swiche luve ich itache and here
I-taht, -taht, -tayt, -tæt, ME. pa. pple. of Teach *v.*
†Itaile, *sb.* and *a. Obs. rare* In 5 **Ytaile**, 6 **Itale, -aill** [ad. L. *Italus* (pl. *Itali*) Italian]
= Italian
1400 *tr. Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* 51 þe ytailes wayn it ȝis no vice to a kynge if he be aduys to hym seluen, so þat he be large to his subgitz
1513 Douglas *Æneis* vii. 6 Vnd quhat succurum or posterite Of Itale freyschchip sall diseend of the *Ibid.* xii. iii (*Heading*) Efter Eneas come to Itaill fund
Italo-wood (ītākāwu·d) [f. *Italo*, the native name + Wood *sb.*] A cabinet-wood beautifully streaked with black and brown, obtained from the *Machærium Schomburgkii*, a leguminous tree of British Guiana
1866 *Treas. Bot.* 706/1 *Machærium Schomburgkii*, a British Guiana tree, produces the beautifully mottled wood called Italo, Itki, or Iiger wood, used for furniture in that country
Italon, I-tald, ME. pa. pples. of Take, Tell, *v.*
Italian (ita·liăn), *a.* and *sb.* Forms **5 Ytalian, Itallian, -aillian, -aylon, 6 Ytalyen, 6 Italyan(e, -ion, -yon, -ien, 6- Italian** [ad. L. *Italian-us*, f. *Italia* Italy cf. F. *Italien*]
A *adj*
1 Of or pertaining to Italy or its people, native to or produced in Italy
1547 Boorde *Introd. Knowl.* xxi. (1870) 176 Calabre is a prouince ioyned to Italy, and they do vse the Italion fashion
1548 Hall *Chron. Henry VIII* 8 Many Italian gentlemen hadde affirmed, that he would shew him an Italian tricke, intending thereby to do him some secret and unlooked for mischiefe
1595 Shake. *John* iv. 1. 153 Adde thus much more that no Italian Priest shall tythe or toll in our dominions
1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* viii. 1. § 21 Soon after the Lord Gray of Wilton came with a company of Horsemen, and 300 Italian Shot, under Baptist Spinola their Captain
1753 Hanway *Trav.* (1762) I. 1. 53 *note*, Italian operas are countenanced and even promoted by some of the burgomasters.
1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II. 166 The sky was of a deep, almost an Italian blue
b Of or pertaining to ancient Italy, = Italic *a* 1, 1 b
1513 Douglas *Æneis* vi. xiii. 16 Commixit with the blude Italians
1783 H. Swinburne *Trav. Two Sicilies* I. 323 Hannibal assembled all his Italian allies on this temple
1841 *Penny Cycl.* XIX. 172/2 The philosophic school of which Pythagoras was the founder, is sometimes called the Italian or the Doric school
1865 W. Y. Sellar *Rom. Poets Rep.* II. (1881) 45 It was from men of the Italian provinces, and not from her own sons, that Rome received her poetry.
† **c.** *Arch.* = Italic *a.* 1 c *Obs*
1604 Wotton *Archit. in Relig.* (1651) 295 The Composite Order, or as some call it, the Roman; others more generally the Italian
† **d** *Printing* = Roman (type) *Obs*
1711 Steyn. *Life Parker* iv. ch. viii. 382 (an 1572) The Archbishop had spoken to Day the Printer, to cast a new Italian Letter. *Ibid* ix. sect. iv. 544 To cast a new Sett Italian Letters. For our black English Letter was more proper for the Printing of a Latin Book
† **e** = Italic *a* 3 *Obs*
1700 Farrell *Heat. Eng.* II. 809 Whitsoever is printed an *Italian* Character
1723 *Free Britan* I. 66 It very We that I lay any Stress upon, is printed in an Italian Character
2 As the designation of the modern language
Italy (see B 2) Hence of words, etc. Belonging to this language. Of books, etc. Composed or written in this language
1530 Palsgr. 7, I shall be nounded lyke an italian a name chynge in the nouse
1598 Florio *Ital. Dict* Ep. The no manie and so strange bookes as be written in the Italian toung
a 1639 Wotton *Lett. to Dr. C. in Relig.* (1651) 476, I cannot (according to the Italian Phrase) acknowledge the receipt of any Letter from you
1750 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1774) II. 351 What Italian books have you read
1820 Shelley *Lett. Sk. Unknown* 298 We will have books Spanish, Italian, Greek
3 Applied to the form of handwriting developed in Italy, and now used in Great Britain, America, the Latin countries, and other countries of Western Europe, which approaches in form to italic printing opposed to the Gothic hand, formerly used in England and still in Germany, etc
1571 Bullokar *Bref. Gram.* (*title*) A Booke Containe Diuers Sortes of hands: with the Italian, Romain, Chancel & court hande.
1643 Wood in *Life & Lett.* (O. H. S.) I. 58 She was a paper found pasted, in a fayre Italian hand, thus inscribed *Quæstiones* [etc.]
1789 Mrs. Piozzi *France Italy* I. 195 Italian hand was the first to become elegant
1870 J. A. H. Murray in *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 6 Appointed the closing period of that Old English or Gothic hand-writing which was so rapidly disappearing before the Italian or current hand of the present day
4 In specific names of things produced in or originally from Italy, as *Italian forcet, greyhound, lettuce, mellilot, millet, oak*, etc. *sees*
Italian cloth, a kind of linen jean with satin face, large employed for linings (in F. *satin de Chine*, It. *zendado*)
Italian, the Tuscan or standard architecture of Italy in the 15th and 16th c. **Italian**, the extract of liquorice
I May, the Dropwort, *Spiræa filipendula*
Italian, one of the 4 sizes in Cut Glass
Italian, a chord consisting of a note with its major third and augmented sixth
Italian string, a superior kind of violin string of Italian manufacture
Italian, a shoe with elastic sides let into the quarters, fronts, olive oil, etc. are sold, hence
Italian housemaid
1837 Whittock, etc. *Bk. Trades*, Table, Italian Warehouse
1865 *Good Words* 870/1 You are mistaken as to the Italian warehouse
1866 *Treas. Bot.* 726/1 Italian Maple, *Spiræa Filipendula*
1875 Ellacombe *Plant-lore* xi. 1 A discord which has been called an "Italian Sixth"
1878 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Italian plaster*, an old name for a plaster used for purging sordid ulcers and promoting granulation
B *sb* **1** A native of Italy
1422 in *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prol.* 139 The Italian sayth, that in a kynge hit is moght reprouse yf he be slouthy to hym Selfe
1598 Florio *Ital. Dict.* Ep. 320 Lumbards Italyons, and other Merchantiues Aliens
1573 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 140 Geven to the Italians for setteyne pastym that they shewed before Master Mayre
1611 Florio *Ital. Dict.* 618 The Italians haue two very different soundes of the two vowels E and O
1783 H. Swinburne *Trav. Two Sicilies* I. 398 Another method of maintaining victory gained by thirteen Italians over an equal number of French
1818 A. Rankin *Hist. France* V. 1. 11 The great merchants of Italy were called Lombards
2 The Italian language
1485 Caxton *Prol. Malory's Arthur*, Moo bookes in made of his noble actes than was made of Italyen spayneshe and grekyssche as in frensshe.
1547 Boorde *Introd. Knowl.* xxiii. (1870) 179 Who that wyll learne some Italion
1548 Hall *Chron. Henry VIII* 8 Whan he herde that choyce Italian
1756–7 tr. *Keysler's Travels* (1760) II. 312 I distich was ingeniously translated into Italian by Bellini
† **3.** One versed in the Italian language, an Italian scholar *Obs*
1598 Florio *Ital. Dict.* Ep. Ded., What and whosoeuer I be that thinkes himselfe a very good Italian
4 *pl.* (*elliptical*) Articles (defined by context) imported from Italy
1883 *Daily News* 12 Sept. 2/3 Fows and hemps Italian have advanced £1 per ton
1891 *Ibid.* 20 Oct. 2/7 Eggs There has been a rise of 6*d.* on second Italians
C *comb.*, as *Italian-like* adj. and adv., *Italianmanded* adj., also prefixed to other adjs., as *Italian English*, etc.
1598 Florio *Ital. Dict.* Ep. Ded., I may consecrate the lesser volume to all Italian-English, or English Italian students.
1691 Walton *Life Wotton* in *Relig. Wotton* 3, His long Rapier, which Italian like he then wore
1876 W. Sanderson *Graphice* 27 Lest an Italian minded Guest gave too long on them, and commended the worke for your wive's sake
Italianate (ītæ liănēt), *a.* (*sb.*) Forms see next, also 7 **-at** [ad. It. *Italianato* see -ATE²]
1 Rendered Italian, that has become or been made Italian in character see Italianate *v.*
Often with allusion to the Italian proverb *Inglese Italianato è un diavolo incarnato*, 'Englishman Italianate is devil incarnate' (see quots. 1591, 1659, and quots. 1598, 1616 in Italianated 1)

1572 GRINDAL *Lett Burleigh* Wks (Parker Soc) 332 The number of obdurate papists and Italianate atheists is great at this time 1591 GREENE *Disc Coosnage* (N) I am Englishe borne, and I have Englishe thoughts, not a dram of Italianate disdaine I am Italianate 1699 HOWELLS *Lett Estrogl* Ital Prov, An English-man Italianiz'd is a Devil Incarnate 1880 *Sat Rev* 30 Oct 558/2 An English girl that is Italianate must expect to live among ideas and manners so strange to her that her existence can scarcely be made harmonious

2 Of Italian character, form, or aspect

1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* (Shaks Soc 168, I comprehend vnder hypocrisie, al Machivalisme, Puritanisme and finally, all Italianate conveyances 1631 HEYWOOD *Hyerarch Conclus* (1641) 324 A scrul d face, an artful cringe, or an Italionate duske 1894 MRS. H WARD *Marcella* I 98 The soulful Italianate physique of his son

+B *sb* An Italianate person *Obs rare*

1587 HARRISON *England* II v (1877) I 130, I passe ouer to saue anie more of these Italionates

Italianate (ita lianēt), *v* Also 6 ytal, 6 7 **Italion-**, in-, -ien-, (7 **iannate**). [I ound first in pa pple *Italianated* (see next), f It *Italianato*, whence the simple vb was deduced] *trans* To render Italian, to give an Italian character to; to Italianize

Usually in a depreciatory sense, esp with reference to the imitation of Italian fashions and morals by English courtiers in the 16th and 17th centrs, cf ITALIANATO *ppl a* 1

1567 BENTON *Long Disp* (1578) 3 b, I shall stand in ingeerdemaines of subtelty c 1599 H Holland *Hus Greenham* To Rdr The world was neuer more full of Italian conceits, nor men more in danger to be Italianated 1615 *Crt H Holme* (1663) C 3 b, My brain Italinates my barren faculties To Machivillian blackness 1665 FULLER *Ch Hist* VIII iii § 49 The longer He lived in England, the less He had of an English man, daily more and more Italianating Himself 1704 S BRISCOE *Acct Rehearsal* Pref 9 The Decorum of Foreign Theatres, especially the French before it was so far Italianated 1899 F W GOSSE *Donne* I 36 Soft and voluptuous measures Italianating the rude tongues of the preceding generation

Hence **Ita lianating** *ppl a*

1879 E W GOSSE *Lit N Europe* 242 This Italianating spirit was not lessened by the next step taken

Italianated (ita lianēted), *ppl. a* [f It *Italianato* (see prec) + -ED1]

1 = ITALIANATE 1 *a*

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1567) 82 b, An other choppes in with Englishe Italianated 1598 ANDREWES *Serm Pardon Crosse* 80 Oure Italianated Papistes 1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Manvile* (1603) 317 An English man italianated is a Devil incarnated 1606 *Charac Duly* 55 Nay, I say, a Protestant of their owne, *Tudeo e Italianato è un Diavolo incarnato* an Italianated German is a Devil incarnate 1842 D ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 425 This Italianated age 1598 MARSTON *Pygmal* Elizabeth more furiously than had the Mar prelate Knox 1892 *Athenæum* 5 Sept 315/3 His preference for the Italian ated suburb of Cluny

+2 = ITALIANATE 2 *a Obs*

1616 SIR R BOYLE in *Fismore Papers* (1887) Ser II II 30 I he Petitioner seeketh to detayne yt by his Italian ated pollence 1658 W SANDERSON *Graphice* 27 How was leers out of her mtie eing Italianated eyes, able to confound a Saint

Italianesque (ita liāne sk) *a* [f ITALIAN + -ESQUE] Italian in style or character

1850 *Ecclesiologist* X 45 To replace the present Italianesque altar 1884 H R REYNOLDS in *Life* XIV (1898) 349 The picturesque undisciplined and Italianesque dotting of houses in impossible places

Hence **Ita liane'squery** *nonce wd* [cf *grotesquerie, -ery*], work executed in Italian style

1850 *Fraser's Mag* XLI 554 The 'White Angel', a close imitation of Browning's *Italianesquery*

Ita'lian iron, *sb* A cylindrical 'iron' with rounded end, made hollow for the reception of the cylindrical heater, used for setting or crimping lace, frills, etc Hence **Ita lian-i ron** *v trans* to flute or crimp with an Italian iron, to goffer; **Ita lian-i roned** *ppl a*

1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 253 'Svd iron' 'box iron', and 'Italian iron' are synonymous 1879 C HOOPER *Workers* 1 The Italian ironed double frills of its net cap 1881 E WADE *Bertie Carter's T* 5 A clean cap thickly bordered with great, stiff, old fashioned puffs, such as I used to see my mother make on the end of the 'Italian iron' when I was a lad at home

+Italianish, *a Obs rare* [f ITALIAN + -ISH1 cf Ger *Italianisch*] Italian, Italic

1535 COVERDALE *Acts* x 1 Cornelius a captayne of yo company which is called yᵉ Italyanysh 1540 — *Confut Standish* Wks (Parker Soc) II 379 Cornelius, a captain of the Italianish company

Italianism (ita lliănizʼm) [f ITALIAN + ISM, or a F. *Italianisme* (16th c. in Godef *Compl*.)]

1 An Italian practice, feature, or trait; *esp* an Italian expression or idiom of language

1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 91 Some notable newe Italian isme 1621 CotGR, *Signalle*, notable, (An Italianisme, and derived from the custome of marking souldiors in auncient Garrisons) 1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXI 667 The introduction of Italianisms into the language 1900 F HALL in *Nation* (N Y) LXXI 123/2 Of Italianisms and other foreignisms I have amassed a large collection

2. Italian quality, spirit, or taste; attachment to Italian ideas or principles; sympathy with Italy.

1824 *Blackw Mag* XVI 265 An absurd pretension to Italianism, which caricatured refinement, and surpassed Keats in folly 1858 GALLENGA *Italy* in 1848, 208 The very character of that ministry was, however, its Italianism 1890 *Nation* (N Y) 1 Sept 163/3 Such public expressions of sentiments by public functionaries in Trieste usuff are proofs beyond all doubt of the Italianism of the citizens

Ita lianist, *rare* [f as prec + IST] One who Italianizes.

1895 KIMBALL *Westco Ho* viii, The bargain is hardly fair between such a coy Italianist and us country swains

Italia nity, *rare* [f ITALIAN + -ITY] Italian quality or character

1881 *Academy* 8 oct XIII 494/1 If the Venetian, in spite of its peculiar Italianity, has naturally special points of contact with the other districts of Upper Italy lies, &c

Italianize (ita lliănīz), *v* [f *Italianizes* (16th c in Littre) cf ITALIAN and -IZE]

1 *intr* (also in pple *to Italianize*, etc) To practise Italian fashions or habits, to become Italian (in character, tastes, etc)

1612 COTGR, *Italianiser*, to Italianize it to speake Italian, play the Italian, doe like an Italian 1656 BLOUNT, *Italianize* 1658 in PHILLIPS

2 *trans* To make Italian in character or style

1693 [R LEIGH] *Transp Arch* 126 Nor Latin clerks were somewhat Italianiz'd 1729 MIDDLETON *Let fr Rome* 174 The writing of a modern translator, who Italianizing the old name of a Deity, has given existence to some of their present Saints 1832 *Fraser's Mag* V 729 She Italianized the Christian name 1885 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* II 46 The Hall was new wainscoted and thoroughly Italianized

Hence **Ita lianized** *ppl a*, **Ita lianizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Ita lianisa tion**, the action or process of Italianizing, an Italianized formation, **Ita lianiser**, one who Italianizes

a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xix 150 A Chronomastix Italianising of Latin and with various Irruption of his Fingers 1772 Mrs HARRIS in *Penn Lett Ld Malmesbury* I 237 Louisa is gone to the oratorio, a great condescension for so Italianized a lady 1847 LD LINDSAY *Lives Lyr* I p cxxvi Mahuse, Van Orley, and the Italianisers of Antwerp—imitators chiefly of Raphael 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* v iii (1864) III 430 His absolute Italianization of the Pope 1880 H NICOL in *Academy* 24 July 57 We have Old French, Modern French, Italianisations, Latin expansions, and English calques in almost undistinguishable 1881 WESTCOTT & HORT *Gk N T* II App 46 European of a comparatively late and Italianising type 1900 *Pilot* 4 Aug 1402/2 There is only one example of the Italianising masters of Fontainebleau

Italianly (ita lianli), *adv rare* [f ITALIAN + LY2] In an Italian manner

1590 T BRIGHT *Treat Melancholie* Pref, On English feede wanton Italianly, Go Frenchly, Duchly drink breath Indianly 1884 *Harper's Mag* Feb 387/1 Saint Agnese, pronounced Italianly to rhyme with lazy

Italic (ita lik), *a* and *sb* [ad. L. *Italicus* (Gr Ἰταλικός, f Ἰταλία, L *Italia* Italy Cf F *Italique* (15–16th c in Godef *Compl*.)]

A *adj*

1 Of or pertaining to ancient Italy or its tribes, *spec* in *Rom Hist* and *Law*, pertaining to parts of Italy other than Rome

Italic version see quot 1852.

1685 STILLINGFL *Orig Brit* iii 113 St Ambrose at Milan, had as great authority as Damasus at Rome, And the Italick Diocese was as considerable as the Roman 1724 WATERLAND *Athan Creed* iv 62 Neither are we to expect to meet with it in any Italick Fathers 1852 ROBT. *Dict* (1870) 419/1 The old Italic Version, or *Vetus Italia*, is the name usually given to that translation of the sacred Scriptures into the Latin language which was generally used till the time of St Jerome 1875 POOLE *Horæ Comm* (ed 2) 208 Italic soil was subject to Quitrent, ownership 1886 BEDFORD *Gazetteer* II 831 A number of kinds of hats have, italic persons 1900 *Contemp Rev* Feb 272 The Italic groups, that is, the early languages of Italy

b Pertaining to the Greek colonies in southern Italy and to the style of philosophy founded in Magna Græcia by Pythagoras in the 6th cent B C (Sometimes used to include the Eleatic school)

1660 H MORE *Philos Writ Pref Gen* (1712) 17 This School was called the Italick School 1728 J DONALDSON *Hermias* (1729) 4 He travelled to Magna Græcia where he was the Founder of the Italick Sect 1836 J SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* II (1859) I 105 Pythagoras, the founder of the Italic school

c *Arch* A name of the fifth of the classical orders, the COMPOSITE. Formerly *Italica*

1563 SHUTE *Archit* A ijb, The fifth paller named *Composita* or *Italica* 1658 S H *Godd Fr Jas* to Rdr It some Capitals should want their Italica distinctions and ornaments 1706 PHILLIPS, *Italick Order of Architt*. then, see *Composite Order*

+2 ITALIAN *a* 1 *Obs*

1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav.* (ed 2) 159 A spatious Church, round set with pipes of lead which (after the Italick sort) spouts out much liquid element in variety of comely form 1711 MADOX *Archæ* Pref 16 Persons that were by birth or education French or Italick *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* (1846) III 39 The Italic caution of the ambassador

3 (with small *i*) Applied to the species of printing type introduced by Aldus Manutius of Venice, in which the letters, instead of being erect as in Roman, slope towards the right, first used in an edition of Virgil, published in 1501 and dedicated to Italy In early use also *Italica* (sc *littera*)

1612 BRINSLEY *Pos Parts* (1669) p v, Beginning ther question ever at an Italike Capital Q 1615 BROWN[1] *Mohawn Imp* Pref B, If I have added any thing that we haue caused to be imprinted in an Italica letter 1733 SWIFT *Mise, On Poetry* 95 To Statesman wou'd you give a Wipe, You print it in *Italick Type* When Letters are in vulgar Shapes, 'Tis ten to one the Wit escapes 1789 FRANKLIN *Wks* (1888) X 180 The printers have of late banished also the italic types 1818 A RANKEN *Hist Franc* V ii 321 Their printing was in Italic characters 1855 HALLIWELL *Accounts Revels* 243 Documents printed finely and neatly in which the *muchmaligned Italians* are laid here with italic fervour 1861 N A WOODS *Tr Wales in Canada* (C) 292 The reader will find headings *italic* emphasis, and minute details, so peculiar to the American journals.

+B *adj* Of handwriting = ITALIAN *a* 2 *Obs*

1571 BULLEYNE & BARTON *Bk anat sorts hands* (1662) D *Shreading*, Italique hande *Ibid* E iv *Shreding* Italique Letter

B *sb*

1 A member of the Italic school of philosophy see A 1 b

1594 R ASHLEY tr *De Corte Interpr Law Things* 134 The Philosophers divided them twelue-into two sects, those being called Ionicques, the other Italiques 1678 CUDWORTH *Intel Syst Pref* Diuers of the Italicks, and particularly Timæus, before, Democritus, Physically situated Atomically

2 = with small *i*) *pl* (rarely *sing*) Italic letters, letters sloping to the right now usually employed to emphasize a word or series of words, or to distinguish a word or phrase (e g one in a foreign language) from others in the same context see A 3

1676 MOXON *Print Lett* 8 From the Bottom to the Foot is 12 of them in Romans and Italicks 1728 STEELE *Spect* No 452 ¶ 6, I desire you would print the Words for so it may be generally taken more out of 1823 J HOWISON *Parr Hist* (1828) VIII 194 The names in italic are those supplied by the editors. 1842 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II 1 8 It would be desirable object, if the use of *Italic* could be governed by some rules 1898 A W W DALE *Life R W Dale* iv 237 In the book the sentence in italics is developed into an entire lecture *Mod Actress*, We quote the passage, the italics are our own

+Ita lical, *a rare*— [f as prec + AL] Italian Hence **+Ita lically** *adv*, Italianly

1609 BY W BARLOW *Answ Nameless Cath* 74 That frapling discourse of his Italicall progresse 1821 BYRON *Mis* 1817-20 V 239 By the papers I perceive that the Italian gazette had lied most *Italically*, and that the *mina* had *not* been hissed

Ita lican, *a rare* [f L *Italu*s, *ni*- + AN] Of or pertaining to the ancient Italian group of languages

1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* x 288 Decl ired Indo-European and Italican by scholars

+Ita licize, *v Obs rare* [f ITALIC + -IZE1] *trans* To italicize Hence **Ita licized** *ppl a*

1839 J R DARLEY *Introd Reaum & Fl's Wks* I p xxxix, These five italicated syllables pass but for two

Italicism (ita lisiz'm) *rare* [f ITALIC *a* + -ISM] An Italian expression or idiom, an Italianism

1773 *Westm Mag* I 15 (Jod) Our language abounds with Italicisms 1837-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I i 140 note, The Gallicisms or Italicisms are very numerous [in Thomas a Kempis] 1838 BRITTON *Dict Archit* 175 *Fortice*, an Italicism of the 1st *portious*

Italicize (ita lisiz), *v* [f ITALIC + -IZE] *trans* To print in italics, or (in writing) underscore with a single line as a sign that the word or words thus marked are to be so printed, or in order to emphasize or otherwise distinguish them

1795 PARR *Rem Seaton Combe* 78 In p 17 of his pamphlet the Dr. has printed, but not italicised another inaccuracy 1858 RUSKIN *Arrows of Chase* (1880) I 149 The words which I have italicized in the above extract are those which were spoken by Lazarus 1865 *Athenæum* 100 The lines we have italicized are lines of very great beauty 1871-3 EARLY *Italot Eng Europe* (ed 2) I 30 There are no words in the Latin answering to the words which are italicised in the English version

fig 1870 H SMART *Race for Life* I A slight inflection of voice just italicised the effort

Hence **Ita licised** *ppl a*, **Ita licising** *vbl. sb* Also **Ita licise tion**, the action of italicizing

1888 W SHARP in *Academy* 17 Mar 184/1 The italicising in mine but comment I have none 1894 *Westm Gaz* 20 Oct 2/2 Carlyle, however, gave positive injunctions on the point, running as follows with the characteristic italicising here reproduced 1898 I. WALKER *Permanence the Holy* viii The italicized words briefly but accurately describe the land

Ita lico, used as combining form of *Italic*, ad verbally qualifying the following angl, as in **Ita lico-Ga llic**, Gallic or French of an Italian sort

1804 LARWOOD *No Gun Boats* 21 A certain Italico-Gallic Gentleman

Italiot, -ote (ita liət, -ot), *sb* and *a* [ad Gr *Ἰταλιώτης*, f *Ἰταλία* Italy]

a *sb* A person of Greek descent dwelling in ancient Italy, an inhabitant of Magna Græcia

b *adj* Of or pertaining to the Greek colonies in southern Italy or Magna Græcia

1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* iv (1701) 161 A Council being called, and it being put to the question, Whether they should deliver up the Italiots to the Sybarites, or undergo a War with an enemy more powerful than them selves? 1842 W SMITH *Antiq Italy & Sic* I 117 Several illustrious names in Grecian poetry and science belong by birth to the Italiot settlements 1892 *Athenæum* 6 Aug 187/1 The concluding chapters give a pretty full account of the literary side of Sicilian and Italiot history

+Italish, *a Obs rare* [f L *Ital-us* Italian + -ISH1] Italian

1544 BALE *Sel Wks* (Parker Soc) 8 Polydorus Vergilius

pelluting our English Chronicles most shamefully with his Romish lies and other Italish beggaryes. 1590 — *Eng Votaries* II 69 This story is tenderly touched of the Italyan writers. 1587 HOLINSHED *Contn Holinshed* III 1575/2 The Italish preest and Spanish prince

Italo- used as the combining form of *Italian* in various formations, as **Italo-Byzantine** *a*, pertaining to Byzantine art as developed in Italy, **Italo-Greciian**, **-Greek** *a*, pertaining to Greek settlers or Greek civilization in Italy, **Italomania**, a mania for things Italian

1763 H SHERBURNE *Trav. Two Sicilies* I 353 Sent to Italy the first stone of this Italo Greco Corsinian seminary 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* I 125 The second period, which may be called the Italo-Greek, continued till about the extinction of the Antonines 1845-4 EMERSON *Ess Ser* I 1 (1876) 25 The Italomania of Boston Bay 1877 W JONES *Fingerring* 458 A splendid specimen of a large gold ring of the best Italo-Greek work 1883 C F KEARY *Ital Sculpt* Introd 12 Ornaments and animals in the same Italo-Byzantine style

Ital-an, Ital-ian, MF pa ppls of FARE, TARRI

Ita-palm (ī tă,pām) [? *ita*, native Brazilian name + PALM²] A palm-tree of tropical South America found on river banks

1866 *Treat Bot* 745/2 *Mauritia flexuosa*, the Moriche or Ita Palm, is very abundant on the banks of the Amazon, Rio Negro, and Orinoco rivers

+It-as *a. Obs* [OE. *getæsa*] Convenient, suitable, handy

Beowulf 1320 Fræcn xid him ware æfter neod lðan ituht tyhte . . 2000 *North Mem* 20 21 Þa lysene mid-dan geard . ndum to tides, swa hit gedæsost wære 2305 Lay 6050 Þe king dreh his sword þe him was itase

I-tasted, I-tauued, I-taxed, I-taxed, MF pa pples of TASTE, TAX, TAXE, I TAX *obs*

Itch (itʃ), *sb* Forms *α* 1 **xycoe, 4 xicohe, 5 xiche, 3xykohe, xkohe, ixohe, 6 ycoh(e, ytoh(e, itohe, yoh(e, iche, 7 ich, 6- itch** *β* 5 **3eko** See also *Sc* YUKE [OE *gicce, sb* from stem of *giccan* see ITCH *v*¹]

1 An uneasy sensation of irritation in the skin, which is relieved by scratching or rubbing, *spec* a contagious disease, in which the skin is covered with vesicles and pustules, accompanied by extreme irritation, now known to be produced by the itch-mite, scabies

a. a 800 *Lacnun Gloss* 82 *Prurigo, uruge cutis*, xycoe 1340 *Cursor M* 11852 (Fairf) Þe xiche toke him sikerly Þe lester vnoot bourge his body 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 91 Pe Lord schal smyte Jer wiþ scabbe and ziche 1440 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 21 Þe drie, it schal purifie Þe dropsie and Þe lepid itche, And if it be moist, it schal be clepid a xiche 1440 *Promp Parv* 249/1 Iche, or ychche, or xkche, or xykche, *pruritus* 1522 MORE *Apol Works* Wks 99 If thou shouldest for a litle yche claw thy self sodenly depe into ye flesh 1583 J GOLE *Antidot* 11 20 This vnguent is for ithe of the legge 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 111 The Italians for the most part are troubled with an itch, witnesse the frequent cry in their streets Ointment for the Itch. 1721 SHAFTON *Charac* (1737) II 151 In the case of this particular kind of itch, which belongs to a distemper nam'd from that effect, there are some who, far from disliking the sensation, find it highly acceptable and delightful 1861 HULME tr *Moquin Tandon* II VI 308 There really is a special parasite which gives rise to the Itch 1883 GIBSON *Mongols* (1884) 184 One of the most prevalent diseases in Mongolia is itch 1900 W Y. O 9th Ser V 7 Stablemen refer to the itch in horses as "the dickes" [VARRO] A "dickey horse means a horse suffering from itch

β. 1483 *Cath Angl* 206/1 A yeke, *prurigo*

b Applied, with qualification, to various forms of eczema and other skin diseases, as *baker's, brick-layer's, grocer's itch* (see these words) *Norwegian itch*, a form of leprosy occurring in Norway.

2 *fig.* An uneasy or restless desire or hankering after something, a restless propensity to do something usually spoken contemptuously Const *of, for, after*, (†*at*), or *inf*

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 391/2 For no desyre of mans prayse or yitch of vayn glory, but of moste hatreden 1599 *Hath Mass* in Wordsw *Eccl Biog* (1853) II 119 Some of this new sect it is taken for such an itch of preaching, that they could hardly rehearse their tongues 1624 HEYLIN *Serm Hampton Ct* Sept, Rem Wks (1660) 4 There is an itch of the ear, that now is grown epidemical 1638 RAN *Inst Water Looking* 7 In ye One there, out of an itch to be thought modest, dissembles his qualities 1665 SIR J HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 127 Their itch after Idol worship is over 1708 *Hudibras Wonderful Dream* 108 He is as great an Itch at breaking of Heads on Board, as he is ashore at breaking of Windows 1760 ANSON *Voy Terra Del* xlvii 253 Nothing can restrain a thorough bred gamester, all ties and obligations give way to this agreeable itch of the elbow 1753 JOHNSON *Adventurer* No 135 P 3 The itch of literary praise 1795 WESCOTT (P Pindar) *Lyndarissa* Wks 1812 IV 237 The virtuous itch For making a rare Butterfly collection 1865 GEO FLEAY *Annals* VII He had an itch for authorship 1870 LOWELL *Study Windows* 201 The itch of originality infects his thought and style 1876 BROWNING *Pilippo Baldinucci* liv, We fret and fume and have an itch to strangle folk

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *itch-allaying* adj, itch **scarus, -insect, -mite, -tick**, a small parasitic arachnid (*Sarcoptes scabiei*) of the family *Acaridæ*, which burrows in the human skin, and gives rise to the disease called itch or scabies, **itch-weed**, itch-weed, popular names of White and Swamp Hellebore (*Veratrum album* and *viride*) respectively

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* II 332 The 'itch scarus (*A Scabiei*, L.) is similarly circumstanced 1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* III viii 213 But if he get her 'hich slaying paine, O sacred rage! straight he must begonne To rage 1841 GRANGER *Anc & Pract Med* I vi (1) The 'itch insect was first accurately described by Bonomo in 1687 1853 *Penny Cycl* I 705/1 The 'itch mite as a microscopic animal, found under the human skin in the pustules of a well known cutaneous disease 1770 J REINFRETT *Chalmers Trav N Scotland* (1772) I 382 The English call it Itch reed 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 509 In fact ment of the 'itch tick 1884 MILLER *Plant n.*, 'Itch weed, *Scrophularia aquatica*

Itch (itʃ), *v.*¹ Forms *α* 1 **3icc(e)an, 3 3ichen, 3–4 3icchen, 4 3itchen** (*pr pple* (Ayenb) **3iolnge**), 5 **3ichyn, 3eohin icohen, ycohen, i3ochen, ichen, yohen, ychyn, 5–6 ytche, itche, 6–7 ytch, 6- itch** *β* 5 **3ykyn 3okyn, ykyn, okyn, 3oke, 7 yeok** (OE *gicc Cant* (= *gicce*)*can*, with umlaut from **gæc-, *gæcc-*) = WGer **jukkjan* (OHG *jucchen*, MHG *jucken jucken*, GLF *jucken*, OLG *jukkd* it itches, MDu *joken, jeuken*, Du *jeuken*), Goth *jukjan*, from stem *juk* whence OHG *jukido*, OE *gicða*, later *jicða*, ME. *3ykthe*, YEKETH, itch In the 14–15th c the form *3tch-, 3tch-*, lost its initial *3* before *t*, whence the later *itch* In some northern dialects the word came down with hard *c* or *k*, as *3ek, 3ik-*, in 15th c *3eke, yeke* See also the *Sc* form *yeuk, yeuk, YUKE*]

1 *intr* To have or feel irritation of the skin, such as causes an inclination to scratch the part affected said of the part, also of the person affected Also *impers*, *it itches*, there is an itching

a. a 1000 *Riddles* xc 6 Ic eom wrætlic wyrm, wrætlan ðinð 70 Wið uhtnan 3ic eodum blece *a* 1225 [see ITCHING *vbl sb* 1] c 1386 CHAUCER *Millers T* 496 My mouth hath itched (printed, ychaped) all this long day *c* 1450 *Hymns Virg* 80 Oure bodye wole teche, oure bones wole take 1530 PALSGR 595/1 Whan thy wounde begynneth to heale it will itche 1594 SHAKS *2 Hen IV* II iv 313 I would thou didst itch from head to foot, and I had the scratching of thee 1708-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 558 After all, perhaps we are hunting for mysteries where among us than those of eating when we are hungry, laying down when sleepy, or, as the second Solomon has pronounced it, scratching where it itches 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 17 Socrates dilates on the pleasures of itching and scratching 1897 *Hillyett's Syst Med* III 343 The acute stage is the most troublesome to us

β c 1440 *Promp Parv* 258 I Ichyn, or ykyn, or 3kyn (K 3okyn, 3 3ickyn, *It. I ykyn*), *Prurio* 1468 *Medulla Gram* (Harl MS 2398) 108/2 Ykyn, *prurio* 1483 *Cath Angl* 206/1 To yeke, *prurire* 1703 THORESBY *Let to Ray* (D S), Yerke, [e to] itch

2 *fig* To have an irritating desire or uneasy craving provoking to action Often in phr *one's fingers itch* (to do something, orig to give a person a thrashing) Const with *inf*, also *for*, (†*at*)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 80 Loke3, wið sein Jerome, þæt 3e habben 3ichinde noðer hwæt ne leoue 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 363 Pese men þat han itchinge wittis þat þei moun not stille or pleysynge] to the eres 1579 J STUBBS *Gaping Gulf* E viii b, [Our] fingers well itch at hym 1598 *Nobody and Somebody* sig C 3 b, Nay, my fingers itch For a martyr 1611 Cowpe 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II iii 48 If I see a sword out, my finger itches to make one 1620 MASSER *Alexan & Campaspe* v 47 His tongue itch't to be let loose 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* II 1, His fingers itched to give Nic a good rap on the chops 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 163 Keep their mouth fastlings free, Nor itch at rhyme 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xvii 208 The men's fingers are itching for a fight 1860 READE *Cloister & H* xxxvii (1896) 211 No wonder men itch to be soldiers

+**3.** *trans* To cause to itch *Obs*

1586 J HOOKER *Gerald Irel in Holinshed* II 91/1 It were pitie, that shall be able for a fleshy sore to itch the bodie of his kingdome, and force him to scratch deepelie 1665 1756 [see ITCHING *ppl a* 3]

+**Itch,** *v.*² *Obs* [app identical with HITCH *v*, not early ME. ICCHE-N; but the history is not clear] *intr* To shift one's position a little, to move with a jerk or succession of jerks. = HITCH *v* 3

1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 15 You shall see suche heaving and shooving, suche itching and shouldring, to sit by women 1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* 1 Itch a little further for a good fellowe 1621 LADY M WROTH *Urania* 377 Shee still itch't nearer her husband

Here perhaps belong the following quots

1640 A HARDENT *God's Summ* 413 Riches cannot each us one hures breadth nerer heaven 1691 RAY *Creation* II 130 Those that will not climb or scale or at least etching this way and that way more or less

Itch, *v* 3, variant of ICHE *v Obs*, to augment, increase, eke *out*

1614 B JONSON *Barth Fair* II ii, Halfe pound of tobacco, and a quarter of a pound of Coltsfoot, mixt with it too, to itch it out *a* 1644 B M SMITH *Serm* (1630) 104 Where the lyon's skin will not reach, there they itch it with the fox skin 1651 BRIDELL in *Fuller's Abel Redev*, *Erasmus* 63 To etch out his travelling charges he agreed with Baptista Egnatius to accompany his two sonnes to Bononia

Itch, obs variant of ECHE *sb*¹, EKE *sb*² 2

1595 in *Antiquary* (1888) May 211 For itches for the bell roapes

+**Itchful,** *a. Obs. rare*—⁰. [? ITCH *sb* + -FUL] Full of itching, itchy.

1530 PALSGR 316/b Itche or ytchefull, *gratieux*

Itchiness (i tʃinés). [f ITCHY + -NESS] The quality or state of being itchy, itchy sensation

1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 383 He adds another character, not always present however, namely, stichiness of the skin 1847 JOHNSTON in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 5 222 The place in which they had burrowed was indicated by itchiness

Itching (i tʃiŋ), *vbl sb* [f ITCH *v*¹ + -ING¹]

1 A feeling of uneasiness or irritation in the skin, which leads to scratching see ITCH *v*¹ 1,

a 1225 *Ancr R* 238 Þeo hwule þet 3ichinge ilest, hit þunh hefð god for to gnoden 1382 WYCLIF *Deut* xxviii 27 Smyte thee the Lord with scab forcolle and ychynge (1388 3tchyng, ychynge, 1526 itching) 14 . *Nom in Wr* Wülcker *Voc Old Germ*, a 3eklinge 1440 *Promp Parv* 258 a 3ykynge, or 3ykithe, *Prurigo* 1662-3 PEPYS *Diary* 10 Feb, In the morning, most of my disease, that is, itching and pimples, were gone 1797 M BALLIE *Morb Anat* (1807) 205 They have commonly an itching at the nose 1845 HUDD *Dis Liver* 159 She became affected with excessive itching of the skin, which prevented sleep *astrict* 1868 ANSTIE *Neut Nerves* (1880) 48 The World scratching her brane with her pinn, answeres, What then? 1881 COUES & V *Alum*, We call it, stone Allum, or itching powder

2 *fig* An uneasy desire or hankering — ITCH *sb* 2

1340 *Ayenb* 16 Pet ueretse heased of þe heste of helle 52 þredde þe ualle is inge, in clergize auarice oþer couaytise 1676 tr *Gullstarees's Voy Athens* 33 A rich Turk in that City had an itching after the young Mans Estate 1709 PURE *Exc Crit* 40 All fools have still an itching to deride 1884 *St James's Gaz.* 20 Aug 3/1 An habitual repetition for a little more military glory

Itching (i tʃiŋ), *ppl a* [f ITCH *v*¹ + -ING²] That itches

1 That has or is characterized by a feeling of irritation in the skin, itchy

c 1000 [see ITCH *v*¹ 1] 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* XXVI. 146 The itching tickling pain quickly grew languid 1746 BERKELEY *Instr Tar Water* § 15 A powerful wash for weak, dry, or itching eyes 1898 P MANSON *Trop Dis* XXXIII 523 With a papulo vesicular itching eruption resembling scabies

2 *fig* That has an irritating desire or uneasy craving

Often qualifying sbs denoting bodily organs in metaphorical phrases, as *itching ears*, a craving to hear something new persons who crave to hear novelties (hence *itching eared*), *an itching palm*, a hankering after gain, an avaricious disposition, *I am itching palm*, a passion for gamb ling (cf quot 1726 in ITCH *sb* 2)

a 1225 [see ITCH *v*¹ 2] 1582 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 49 There is nothing of so sauage a maistie, but that an itching tongue may rubbe it selfe vpon it 1582 N I (Rheni) 2 *Tim* iv 3 According to their owne desires they wil heape to them selues maisters, hauing itching eares. 1601 SHAKS *Twl C* IV iii 10 Cassius, you your selfe Are much condemn'd to haue an itching Palme 1607 HEYWOOD *Ilis* I 196 A few blotted Papers, and Prologues, for the most eared generation few will take notice of 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 108, I had an itching desire to see Jerusalem 1693 in *Dryden's Juvenal* xiv (1697) 342 If Rome, says Juvenal, love the Box and Dice, the Boy will be given to an itching Fellow 1847 A. BENNIE *Diet* XXII 393 This is no idle crowd come to gape or to fill an itching ear 1871 DIXON *Tower* IV vii 63 Fees were always welcome to his itching palm 1896 *World* No 108 12 The *causus celibrum*, which have supplied such pregnant reading to an itching public.

+**3** That causes itching *Obs*

1665 HOOKE *Microgr* XXVI 145 Of Cowage, and the itching operation of some bodies. 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 336 The plant is well known on account of its itching hairs 1879 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*, *Itching Berries* Fruit of *Rosa canina* Lane

Hence **itchingly** *adv*

1657 J BENTHAM *Two Treat* 19 Itchingly desiring Novel ties

+**Itchless,** *a. Obs* [f ITCH *sb* + -LESS] Free from itching or the itch, free from an itching palm, incorruptible

1635 QUARLES *Embl* I x (1718) 41 One rubs his itchless elbow 1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *To Sir J Berkley*, Thou art just and stitchless, and dost please Thy genius with two strength ning buttresses

Itchy (i tʃi), *a* Now *colloq* [f ITCH *sb* + -Y¹] The form appears in OE. as *giccig* glossing 'putridus, purulentus' Hpt *Gl* 453] Affected with itching or the itch, of the nature of the itch

1530 PALSGR 316/b Itche or ytchefull, *gratieux* 1579 J STUBBS *Gaping Gulf* E viii b, [Our fingers well itchy *for* him 1598 *Nobody and Somebody* sig C 3 b, Nay, my fingers itchy For a martyr 1611 COTGR s v *Aloyau*, Beef taken from the rumpe, and the itchy pulpe

+**-ite,** *suffix*¹, corresponding to F. *-ite*, L. *-ita* (*-ītēs*, ad Gr. *-ɣτης*, forming adjs and sbs (of adj origin) with the sense '(one) connected with or belonging to', 'a member of', as in *ὀπλῖτης adj* heavy armed, *sb* a heavy-armed soldier (*ὅπλα* armour), *πολῖτης* citizen (*f πόλις* city) Its fem form is *-ῖτις* (-ITIS). Both the masc and fem forms were extensively used in forming technical names of natural products, diseases, etc.

A frequent use in Gr was to form ethnic and local designations, as *Ἀθηναῖος* Absentis, *Σταγειρίτης* Stagirite, *Συβαρίτης* Sybarite, *Ταρτησσίτης* denizen of Tartarus. Hence, often

used by the LXX to render Heb names in -י, *-ī*, as in Ἰερομιήλιτε Israelite, Λευίτης Levite, Ἀμαληκίτης Amalekite, Ἰσμαηλίτης Ishmaelite, Μωαβίτης Moabite, Σοδομίτης Sodomites, etc Later, in Christian use, in the names of sects, styled either after their locality, their founder, or some tenet, rite, or other characteristic, as ἐρημίτης a desert-dweller, eremite, hermit, Νικολαΐτης Nicolaitans (pl), Ἰακωβίτες Jacobites, Μονοφυσίτης Monophysites, etc Some of the Greek terms (esp those in Christian use) were adopted in Latin, either unchanged in *-ītē* or often in *-īta*, the plural (which was more frequent in use) being in *-īte* than *Magnētītæ, Sybaritæ*, and, in the Vulgate, etc, *Levītæ* or *Levīta Israelītæ, Ismaelītæ, Ammonītæ, Moabītæ, Nicolaītæ, Sodomītæ* (also *Godolīte, Recabītæ*, etc, where the I XX have Γαδδί, Ῥαββάν), and in later and mediæval writers *Marcionīte, Arianīte, Cynicīte, Manichæīte, Monophysītæ*, etc Hence the suffix has passed into Fr and Eng in the form *-ite* pl *-ites* Already in the metrical *Genesis & Exodus* c1250 we find *Ammonit, Arabit*, by Wyclif the Vulgate words in *-ītæ* are duly rendered by forms in *-ites, -yte* In later Biblical version the ending is extended to other tribal names, e g *Καππαδόκαι, Χαναναῖοι*, Vulg *Amorræi, Chananæi*, Wyclif *Amorrei, Chananei* (*-ey*), 1611 versions *Amorites, Canaanites*

Another frequent use of the termination was to form names of minerals and gems (adjectively with λίθος 'stone under stood), e g ἀνθρακίτης anthracite, αἱματίτης blood stone, hæmatite, ὀφίτης snake-stone, serpentine, σταγωνίτης mountain stone, selenite, etc Newly all these occur also in L in Pliny, who moreover adds several not recorded in Greek These have been handed down and increased by mediæval and early modern Latin writers *de proprietatibus rerum*, and have given origin to our modern use of *-ite* in names of fossils and minerals

The following are the chief English uses of the suffix

1 Forming names of persons (Often also used adjectively)

a In words already formed in Gr or L, of the classes above mentioned, and in analogous terms, e g *Aegyrte, Sybarite, Israelite, Levite, Ammonite, Amorite, Benjamite, Canaanite, Gadite, Gileadite, Hamite, Ishmaelite, Rechabite, Reubenite, Semite, Sodomite*, etc, *exemite, Hyonite, Adamite, Jacobite, Marcionite, Masonite, Azymite, Monophysite, Anthropomorphite, Patumite*, etc

b In words of modern formation (*a*) Denoting an inhabitant of a place, as *Sydneyite, Claphamite, Dunhamite, Ludlowite* rare, and usually somewhat contemptuous (*b*) Denoting a disciple, follower, or adherent of a person or doctrine, as *Wycliffite, Campbellite, Dalcite, Glassite, Irvingite, Puseyite, Simeonite, Brontëite, Darwinite, Hugoite, Ruskinite, Shelleyite, Spenserite, Zolaite, Byronite, Cunningeldite, Healyite, Jacobite, Mackinleyite, Parnellite, Peelite*, †*Williamite* (adherent of William III) So *Pre-raphaelite, Sthreo ite, Independent Labourite*, etc

These have a tendency to be depreciatory, being mostly given by opponents, and seldom acknowledged by those to whom they are applied The following are illustrations of some of these formations

1828 Scott *Life of Bell* xviii, I am not a Mac Millanite or a Russelite, or a Hamiltonian, or a Hurleyite, or a Howdenite (*Note*, All various species of the great genus Lamentonian) **1830** *Lonsdale Mag* Aug 250/1 In 1824, the Anglo-antechurches formed a union with the Dalcitechurches in Scotland **1833** *Athenæum* 31 Jan 116/3 Of Musset, as becomes a good Huguenot, he has nothing to say **1868** *Manch Examiner* 13 Jan 3/2 Legislation which is regarded as a violation of that principle by all thorough going Herbert Spencerites **1888** Rider Haggard *Col Quaritch* I, Other folk, yet more learned, declared it to be an ancient British dwelling Mrs Massey was a British dwellingite **1891** *Daily News* 5 Mar 5/2 Swift was a Tolerite before he died **1892** *Athenæum* 1 Oct 444/2 These short stories have not the attractions which the true Zolaite loveth **1895** *Times* 8 Jan 9/5 Ireland will see Healyites and Redmondites battling with Dillonites for the honour of representing the united will of the Irish nation **1897** *Boston Globe* 12 July 3/4 The Shirley country [in the Spen Valley in 1848] is still by Brontëites **1898** *Daily News* 12 Jan 6/6 The new unseen meeting of the Independent Labourites.

2 a *Patronyl* Used to form the names of fossil organisms, animal or vegetable, as *ammonite, belemnite, calamite, dendrite, echinite, encrinite, lignite, trilobite*, etc

These follow the type of Gr Ἀατρωνίτης toadstone, etc, and were at first used in their Latin form in *-ītæ* see the individual words

b *Mineral* The systematic ending of the names of mineral species, comprising names of ancient origin in *-ītes*, as *anthracite, hæmatite, ophite, selenite*, or in *-īte*, as *chlorite, hepatite, hyalite*, and a vast number of modern names in which *-ite* is added to an element expressing colour, structure, physical characters or affinities, or to the name of a locality, discoverer, mineralogist, distinguished scientist, or other person whom the discoverer may have desired to commemorate. Examples are *albite, aurite, melanite, dichroite, graphite, apatite, calcite, syenite, labradorite, leadhillite, humboldtite, wernerite, brewsterite, danaite, darwinite* Earlier names of minerals have in some cases been displaced by names in *-ite*, and some names with other endings as *ane, in*, etc have been conformed to the *-ite* type For names of

rocks, Dana has suggested the differentiated ending *-yte*, founded on *Trachyte*, as in *aphanyte, dioryte, epodosyte*, and the like, but this has not found universal acceptance

3 *Anat.* and *Zool* Used to form terms denoting one of the constituent parts, segments, or joints of a body or organ, as in *somite* a segment of the body, *sorcrite, pleurite, podite, tergite*, a segment of the horn or antenna, *side, foot, back*, etc Cf *cephalostegite, cavopodite, tschiocerite, tschiopodite*

[These forms were introduced in French in 1851 by H Milne Edwards (*Observations sur la symétrie trigonométrique des Crustacées Décapodes*, in *Ann Sci Nat* (Zool) 3, XVI 221) They were app first used in Eng in 1856, by C Spence Bate (*Report Brit Assoc* 1855, 38) but they owe their general use esp to Huxley (*Lect on Comparat Nat Hist* 1857, *Anat Invertebr Anim* 1877, etc) (R A Bather, M A, Brit Mus Museum, South Kensington)]

4 *Chem* Used to form the names of some saccharine substances, glucoses, and other organic compounds, as *dambonite, dulcite, erythrite, inosite, isodulcite, mannite, melampyrite, pinite, quercite, sorbite*, chiefly f the names of plants, also of explosives, as *cordite, dynamite, herculite, melinite*, and of commercial products, as *ebonite, vulcanite*, etc

[In the earlier of these the suffix was in origin apparently the same as in the preceding groups *mannite* being, as it were, the distinctive constituent of *manna*, but in the names of explosives and other products this sense disappears and *-ite* is merely a derivative]

b In Inorganic Chemistry, *-ite* is the systematic termination of the names of the salts of acids denominated by adjectives in *-ous*, e g *nitrite* a salt of *nitrous* acid, *sulphite* a salt of *sulphurous* acid This was part of the systematic nomenclature introduced by Guyton de Morveau and Lavoisier in their *Nomenclature Chimique* of 1787

[In this use, the suffix has no direct connexion with the Gr -ιτης, but was suggested by, and differentiated from, the suffix *-ate* (-ατ) 3), appropriated to salts of acids in *-ic* In the words of the authors cited (*Nomencl Chimique*, p 40), these are "deux noms différentes adaptées à la même racine, de la manière qui a paru le plus convenable au jugement de l'oreille

Sulphate sera le nom générique de tous les sels formés de l'acide sulphurique

Sulphite sera le nom des sels formés de l'acide sulphureux

(p 49) Cette distinction une fois établie nous a donné les *nitrates* et les *nitrites*, les *phosphates* et les *phosphites*, les *acétates* et les *acétites*]

A few of the words in *-ite* have derivative adjs in *-itic*, as *Hamitic, Semitic, dendritic, encrinitic, anthracitic*, *hamatitic*, many of those in group 1 have adjs in *-itish*, as *Israelitish, Mosaitish*

-ite, *suffix*[2], an ending of adjs adapted from l pa pples in *-itus, -ītus*, of vbs in *-ire, -ēre, -ĕre*, as in *eruditus* erudite, *exquisitus* exquisite, *compositus* composite, or from the corresponding Romanic *-ito*, as *favourite*, also of sbs derived from the same or from the cognate l sbs in *-tas*, as *appetitus* appetite Also, of verbs formed from the same pal stems, as *cupidite, unite*, but from stems in *-It*, the verbs usually end in *-it*, as *posit, exhibit, merit*, this was formerly also usual with adjs, as *opposit, reconcilit*

I-ted, -teled, -et, ME pa pple of I-TE *v*

I-teld, -teiȝht, of T-TECH *v*

†I-telled, *v Obs* [l I-† TAIL *sb* + ED[2]] Tailed, having a tail

a 1240 *Nowles Wards in Cott Hom* 251 Heilede draken kruhche ase deoffen

† I-tel. *Obs* [Ob *getæl, -tel* (=Ob *getal*, Du *geltal*), p I-† *tellan* to count, TELL] Number

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xiv 21 Para etendra ȝetal wæs fif þusend wera buton wifum & cildum *c* 1205 LAY 7805 Nuste non þet ilke ȝetal wes cumen þat seoleden after

I teld, I-telded, I-teld, MF pa pple of I-TELD *v* to enact

†I-telle, *v Obs* [OE *getellan* (=OS *gatellian*, OHG *ge-, gezellen*, MHG *gezeln*), f *ge-*, I *prefix* + *tellan*, TELL *v*]

1 *trans* To number, reckon, tell

c 1000 *Ags Hom* 293 He ȝetealdode þæt þær wæs euc syx hund manna ascweald *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 133 Na man ne mihte stellen a mare þe me mei steoren of hevene

2 To recount, narrate, tell

c 1205 LAY 24627 Nes he nauere sboren þe cuðe him stelle of halue þan richedome

Item (ai tĕm), *adv* and *sb* [a L *item* adv, just so, in like manner, moreover, f *is, id* he, it + advb ending *-tem* Used also in F as adv (1290 in Godef *Compl*) and as sb from the 16th cent]

‖ **A** *adv.* Likewise, also Used to introduce a new fact or statement, or, more frequently, each new article or particular in an enumeration, esp in a formal list or document, as an inventory, household-book, will, etc

1398 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1709) VIII 55 Item, it is Accordit and Ordaint that [etc] *Ibid*, Item, for als mykil as [etc]

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xxvii 288 Item, in the Vile that is clumpe of Wode, hard and strong **1418** in *Eng Hist Rev* (1882) XI Item I be quethe to the freres Menours of Bryggewarth xl*s* Item I bequethe to the ffreres of Wodehouse xl*s* **1484** Caxton *Fables of Æsope* 1, Item my some suppose it not a lytyll thynge to haue a good frend **1586** *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 56 Item this yere was alle the chaunteryes put downe Item also the vestche at mydsomer was begonne ageayne Item also the bysshoppe of Wenchester preched before the lyeng **1601** SHAKES *Twel N* I v 265 It shalbe limeotomed Ay, Item two lippes indifferent redde, Item two eyes grey, with lids to them **1732** FIELDING *Mock M* I vi 28 Item, two muskets, one of which only wants the lock **1781** COWPER *Truth* 252 Not a grace appears on strictest search, But that she feels, and, *item*, goes to church **1818** in *Notes & Queries* 6th S I 537 He added this clause '*Item*, all the horses and land which I have given between my sons, is to this purpose, that [etc]

B *sb*

1 A statement, maxim, or admonition such as was commonly introduced by the word *item* a saying with a particular bearing Hence, generally an intimation, a hint Esp in phr phrases, as *to give 'take, etc an item, to give (take, etc) item* Now *Obs* or *local*

1561 J NORTON *Cabran's Inst* xii (1634) 616 *marg*, Two Items to the Church of Rome concerning the single life which they require in the order of Priests **1577** HOLINSHED *Chron* III xxv 559 The soothsayers aforesaid, had given an Item, and foretold that this prodigious sight portended properly unto the chiefe captaine **1598** HEYWOOD *Ilis* I 171 That nothing be lost', it was one of our Symours items **1684** BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 230 He has heed of an Item, to caution him to take heed, the Covenants of the Day **1704** HEARNE *Diar Hist* II 24 Getting item thereof, he departed to the sea **1706** MRS INCHBALD *Such things are* 51 (in *Dr Inchbald's Coll* II) My friend had given an item of this I should think her downright angry **a 1860** *Spirit of Times* (N Y) (Bartlett), The mint yer get item that I m back, set off for the cross roads.

2 An article or unit of any kind included in an enumeration, computation, or sum total, an entry or thing entered in an account or register, a clause of a document, a detail of expenditure or income, etc.

1578 T WILCOCKS *Serm Admin* 50 You have layed no Item to youre charge **1588** *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 39 His grace had need to prouide a bag ful of Items for you if you be so liberall **1601** CHALLONER *Rep* 18, That makes not the purse empte, and the household booke rich in Items **1607** DEKKER *Ant & Cowpar* (1842) 34 Our vaunt' curiere offred to pay some of the auters items **1795** COWPER *Let to J Hill* 3 Dec, Wks 1837 XV 7 That I may return as particular an answer to your letter as possible, I will take it item by item **1870** J YEATS *Vest Assist Comm* 7 Timber is an important item in the national revenue **1876** GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* iii, I have to spend a good deal in that way, it is a large item

b A detail of information or news, esp one in a newspaper

1819 B F O MEARA *Exp Trans St Helena* 11 The general accuracy of these items may be inferred **1865** LOWELL *Scotch the Snake* Pr Wks 1890 V 241 We cannot estimate the value of the items in our daily newspapers. **1876** - *Among my Bks* Ser II 230 Not the least kind of description **1888** *Pall Mall Lent Life Figureland* 2 Filling up sporting journal with many items of more than ordinary interest

Item (ai tĕm), *v* [f prec] *trans* To set down or reckon up item by item, to enter as an item

1707 J MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath* IV 157 Here I have stood forth what I am worth **1615** SIR F MORE *Country Comdet* 14 Had he Itemd the lampe oyle, as well as hee summed the Spunsh wine, his intruding curiosity would haue paused with lesse blame **1716** ADDISON *Freeholder* 111 I have Item'd it in my memory **1788** COWPER *Stanzas to Lady*, I item down the victims of the past **1855** I RAE *Goethe* I iii 93 Item by item which looked less heroic when sum'd in the bill next day

I-temed, ME pa pple of LAME *v*[2]

Itemize (ai tĕmaiz), *v* Chiefly *U S* [f ITEM *sb* + -IZE] *trans* To set down by items or enter as an item, to specify the items of (an account, etc)

Hence **I temised** *ppl a*, also **I temiza tion,** the action of itemizing

1864 WEBSTER *s v*, To itemize the cost of a railroad **a 1881** S LANIER *Eng Novel* v (1688) 98 Aschylus paints these conclusions with a big brush Shelley itemizes them **1883** *Harper's Mag* July 850/2 A kindness that can never be itemized in the bill **1890** *Bell-Mallet* 20 June 7/2 The hostess reads an itemized list of her expenses **1894** *Columbus (O) Disp* 10 Nov 6/4 Demanding from each, separation and itemization of any and all bills paid during their official terms.

I-temiser. [f prec + -ER[1]] One who itemizes, also (*U S*), One who furnishes items to a newspaper

1860 *Congregationalist* 21 Sept (Cent Dict) An itemizer of the 'Adams Transcript' **1887** in *Bible Soc Rec* (U S) Feb 27/2 The itemizers have often been huge misinterpreters of the gospel

I-tempred, MF pa. pple of TEMPER *v* **I-tempted, I-tented,** of TEMPT, TENT **I-tend,** of TINE *v* to shut **I-tend(e, i-tent,** of TEND *v* to kindle **I tened,** of TEEN *v*

†I-teon, *v Obs* [Obs *getēon* (cognate with Goth. *gatiuhan*, OHG *gaziahan, gezehen*), f *tēon* to draw, TEE]

1 *trans* To draw, draw on, attract (Only OE.)

a 1000 *Guthlac* 1156 Woldun hy geteon in orwennysse meotudes campan

2 To bring up, educate, instruct
975 *O L Chron* ꝑa þe ꝛ wæran on rumcræfte rihte xetogene. *c* 1205 LAY 24218 þe king to Cornee hine sende in to his londe, þat he hine scolde wel iteon

3 *intr* To come or grow *to* (an evil or result)
c 1205 LAY 32214 Strongliche he wes auæred to wulche þinge hit ateon wolde þat him wes itacned here.

† teofseed, ME pa pple of †THEW *v*

†ter (1321, 21 LAD), *sb* Pl **ters,** ‖ **111 nera** [? a L *iter* journey, way, road, in sense 1, med L.]
1 *Hist* A circuit of the Justices in Eyre or the Justices of Assize or the Forest, = EYRE 1 Also *transf* Any similar circuit
1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* 1 121. 192 These Iters were little other than visitations of the Country by the grand Council of Lords. 1682 *Eng Elect Sheriffs* 45 A Sentence or Verdict of the Judges of the Iter's or of the Courts at Law *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) I 79 The court of the forest is in the nature of an iter. 1876 W C SMITH in *Encycl Brit* IV 646 The Lord Chamberlain, by his *Iter*, or circuit of visitation, maintained a common standard of right and duties in all burghs

b The record of proceedings during a circuit
1598 MANWOOD *Laws of Forest* iii § 2 (1615) 34 The Assizes or Iters of Pickring and Lancaster are, as it were, the bookes of yeeres and termes unto the Forest Lawes. 1668 *Anct Kal & Inv* (1836) III 241 Search such iters and other records as Chislett shall desire

2 A Roman road or line of travel
1753 *Phil Trans* XLVIII 216 In the second iter of Antonine's Itinerary, the Ad Fluvium. 1771 *Antiq Sarisb* 8, A D 140, in the reign of Antoninus, Britain was divided into Itinera or public Roads from one end of the Kingdom to the other. 1851 D WILSON *Preh Ann* (1863) I 52 This singular structure so unlike anything usually found on the line of the legionary iters. 1873 BURTON *Hist Scot* I 1 14 In the route of the ninth iter

3 *Anat* A way or passage, *spec* the tubular cavity leading from the third to the fourth ventricle of the brain
1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 306 The lateral ventricles and the iter have been found dilated without any obvious mechanical cause

† Iter, *v Obs rare* [a F *itérer* (1488 in Godef), ad L *iterā-re* to ITERATE] *trans* To iterate, repeat, renew Hence **†I terıng** *vbl sb*
1530 PALSGR 145 Some betoken ittering or renewing of a dede *Ibid* 594/2, I iter, or renewe, or do a thyng agayne or do a thyng ofte tymes, *I iterre*

† Iterable (ı·tĕrăb'l), *a Obs rare* [ad late L *iterābilis* (Tert.), f *iterā-re* to ITERATE see -ABLE] Capable of being iterated or repeated
1581 T NORTON *Calvins Inst* IV ı (1634) 510 *marg*, That repentance is no more iterable than baptisme. 1592 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 51 When licence is graunted to anie to doe an iterable acte, otherwise against lawe, it ought to be restrained to the first acte onely. *a* 1682 Sir T BROWNE *Pract* (1684) 178 They had made their Acts iterable by sober hands.

† Iteral, *a Anat* [irreg f ITER *sb* + -AL] Pertaining to the iter of the brain

Iterance (ı·tĕrăns) [f ITERANT see -ANCE] Repetition, iteration
1604 SHAKS *Oth* v ii 150 *Æmil* My Husband? *Oth* What needs this iterance, Woman? I say, thy Husband. 1850 MRS BROWNING *Sonnets from the Portuguese* xxi, Say thou dost love me, love me, love me, toll The silver iterance. 1876 DAWES *Forest Life* 81 What voice is this the sea sends forth, Dionysolate meanie, mean? 1883 D C MURRAY *Hearts* III xxvi 40 The persistent iterance of this phrase alarmed the surgeon.

† Iterancy (ı·tĕrănsi) [f next as prec, and see -ANCY] The quality of being iterant, iterance
1889 F PIGOT *Strangest Journey my Life* 131 'But he comes home', I repeated, with the iteracy of despair 1896 in *Daily News* 25 July 8/1 We had been told with a wearying iteracy that we would never return alive

Iterant (ı·tĕrănt), *a* [ad L. *iterānt-em*, pr pple of *iterā re* to ITERATE] That iterates or repeats, repeating, echoing
1816 BECON *Sophist* I 4 A Reflexion Iterant, which we call Echo *Ibid* I 243 There is no difference betweene the Concurrent Echo, and the Iterant, but the Quicknesse or Interuall of the Voyce. 1878 *Brit Apollo* No 2/1 1863 HOWELLS *Louis Lebeau's Conversi*, A flight of clamorous kill-deer Rose from their timorous sleep with piercing and iterant challenge. 1868 GEO ELIOT *Sp Gypsy* 289 The iterant voice Of heartless Echo, whom no pain can move To say aught else than we have said to her

† I tterate, *pple a Obs* Forms 5 **iterat,** 6-7 **iterate** [ad L. *iterāt-us*, pa pple. of *iterāre* see next] = ITERATED
a. as *adj*
1471 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* XI iv 12 in Ashm (1652) 182 Hyt Multyplyeth by Iterat Fermentacion. 1657 W MONICE *Coenus quasi Koinos* Div F xxvii 298 When our faith is other wise well enough known, there needs no iterate confession
b as *pa pple* see ITERATE *v*
1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 351/2 Hys open proclamacions diuers times iterate and renewed 1558 BP WATSON *Sect Sacram* II 22 The baptisme is good and may not be iterate and geuen agayne *a* 1626 H ANDREWES *Serm* (1856) I 374 These and these sins I have committed, so many so heinous, so oft iterate

Hence **† I tterately** *adv*, repeatedly
1658 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* iii 40 The cemeterial cells were filled with draughts of Scripture stories iteratively affecting the pourtraits of Enoch, Lazarus, Jonas, and the vision of Ezechiel

Iterate (ı·tĕrĕt), *v* Also 6 **ytterate, 7 iterat,**

itterate [f I. *iterāt*, ppl stem of *iterā re* to do again, repeat, rehearse, ? *iter unn* again Preceded in use by ITERATE *ppl a*, q.v.]
1 *trans* To do (something) over again, to perform (an action) a second time, or reproduce (an effect), to repeat; to renew Now *rare*
1533 LOVEDAIE *Treat Lord's Supper* Wks. (Parker Soc.) 1 448 Neither do they thinke that it ought to be so often iterated and repeated, after that we have once receiued Christ 1594 WEST *2nd Pt Symbol* § 175 Amongst heretikes are numbered Anabaptists, which wickedly ytterate holy baptisme 1650 ASHMOLE *Chym Collect* 78 The dregs being cast away, iterate the Sublimation of the most white Dust by it, self 1682 tr *Boyle's 2nd Contn Exp. Phys mech* VII iv, Having wiped and cleansed away the soot, I iterated the experiment *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) III 341 Neither do they by often iterating, has thoughts lost of their force 1864 HOOK *Lives Abps* II 642 That cannot be said to be iterated, which is not known to have been done before

2 To say, mention, or assert again or repeatedly, to repeat
1533 LINDALE *Supper of Lord* Wks (Parker Soc.) III 245, I am here compelled to include and iterate it with so many words 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v xxxvii § 2 This is the very cause why we iterate the Psalme oftener then any other part of Scripture 1611 BIBLE *Eccles* viii 23 Iterating and speaking againe that which thou hast heard 1661 MORGAN *Sph Gentry* II 1 § You must not iterate or name one Colour twice in the blazon of one Coat 1858 *Nat Rev* no Nov 500/2 Scientific research iterates and reiterates one moral, the greatness of little things 1865 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks Char* v 234 She iterates to all the charges crowding in against him, 'My husband!'

† 3 To make double or twofold, to duplicate *Obs rare*
1606 J HAYWARD *Penn Epist* 70 Our Saviour iterated their ordinary into the pastoral exit ordinary and ordinary office

Hence **I terating** *vbl sb*
c 1590 MARLOWE *Faust* v 157 The iterating of these lines brings gold *a* 1626 BACON *Max & Uses Com Law* XXI (1636) 74 The doubling or iterating of that and no more is required 1641 DERBY *House Yord Declar* 4 Without the iterating of those acts which brought it from ignorance to knowledge.

Iterated (ı·tĕrĕted), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED1] Done or said again, repeated, renewed
1605 TIMME *Querist* II v 125-6 Which iterated circuitions and distillations can also passe by the necke of the Alembic. 1609 DOUCE *Illustr* I 68 1 o me the iterated more Pain and iterated Woes 1823 DE QUINCEY *Language* Wks. 1862 VIII 83 The Greeks used the iterated syllables *barbar* to denote, that a nation was unintelligible in its talke. 1846 MASKELL *Mon Rit* I p. CCXV, The after taking of Holy Orders in case of iterated confirmation, was not permitted, without a dispensation.

Iteration (ıtĕrē·ʃən) Also 6 **yt-, itt-** [ad L *iterātiōn em*, n of action from *iterāre* to ITERATE Cf F. *itération* (1488 in Godef)] The action of iterating or repeating, or process of being iterated
1 Repetition of an action or process (now usually implying frequency or long continuance), repeated performance, an instance of this For merly said esp of readministering a sacrament
1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* vi in Ashm (1652) 100 The multitude of their Iteration. 1550 BALE *Apol*, 18 Than grewe it into a custome to use amongst that sort the ceremony the sectes of owr tyme the iteracyon of baptysme) 1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 431 2 For three or four Iterations the Spagnole becomes apparently more bright and pure 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul* (1825) 159 The rules of good writing taught the ear to be offended with the iteration of the same sound 1845 ALEXIS *Haydock's Hist Ref* I 3 The lifeless iteration of misunderstood doctrines and rites, which kill the soul 1872 MINTO *Eng Prose Lit* Introd 16 The principle of storing under nothing is not easily offended by the iteration of pathetic images.
b *Math* The repetition of an operation upon its product, as in finding the cube of a cube
c *Roman Law* (See quot)
1886 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* III § 84 The iteration he becomes a Roman citizen who, having been made a latin after he had passed the age of thirty, is anew formally manumitted by the person who was his quiritarian ruler in him when a slave

2 The repetition of something said, repeated utterance or assertion
1530 PALSGR 333 After yteracyons of the pronowne they bee ever *mays* 1556 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* Concl 50 Tedious iteration thereof I let pass. 1659 HEYLYN *Rest* Bronne *Wicthes Lanc* IV H's Wks 1874 IV 928, I will not aggravate thy greefe too much, By needles iteration 1759 JOHNSON *Idler* No 77 P 2 Any continuation of the same word 1886 *Manch Exam* 29 Jan 5/2 The House was told with suspicious iteration that the Government had mailed their colours to the mast

Iterative (ı·tĕrătiv), *a* Also 5 **ytterative** [a F *itératif, -ive* (1403 in Godef *Compl*), ad. late L *iterātīv-us* (only as sb *iterātīvum*, sc *verbum*), f ppl stem of *iterāre* to ITERATE see -IVE]
1 Characterized by repeating or being repeated
1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* viii 35 In payenge the extreme tribute of remembraunce yteratyue [she] toke the sworde in hir honde, and mounted vp alle on hir vpon the woode 1624 *Brief Inform Aff Palatinate* 18 The Estates re doubled their most humble instances, by their often and iterative Letters 1807 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* V 232 The voice of gratitude is not still and small, but iterative and sonorous 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks Char* VIII 204 Shallow is iterative, he repeats and repeats 1889 J M ROBERTSON *Essays towards Crit Method* 119 One of Mr Swinburne's iterative disquisitions. 1899 *Speaker* 30 Dec 739/2 His manner hesitating, iterative, involved
b *Iterative function* (*Math*), a function resulting from successive operations with the same operator
2 *Gram* Denoting repetition of action, frequentative Applied to one of the aspects of the verb in Slavonic
1897 J HRARD *Gram Russ Lang* v § 1 149 The iterative (aspect of the verb) marks the frequent repetition of the action, as πτρѣкливать, to re fire away, or to be repeatedly 1889 MORFILL *Gram Russian* 36 Many verbs have no iterative aspect, and when a verb already ends in -ИВАТЬ, or -ЫВАТЬ, it cannot take one

Hence **I teratively** *adv*, in an iterative manner, with iteration, **I terativeness**
1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXX 716/1 The complaints are iteratively urged 1868 E EDWARDS *Raleigh* I vi 104 The enormous proportion of Irish matters, and their characteristic iterativeness *Ibid* xx 444 How conspicuously and iteratively the offer of money from Spain figured in the trials

I-teyed, ME pa t of TIE *v*

I'th' (ıð) A contraction of *i'the*, *in the* see IN *prep* Formerly variously written *ith'*, *i'th*, *ith*, *yth*, etc Now only *chiefly* or *archl* in verse
a 1500 *Chery Chase* 50 Yth bowndes of Tyndale 1610 SHAKS. *Tem* IV *prol* 259 I'th' olive. 1807 PEGE *Derbysh* 150 Not sittering in the Autumn from what they were ith' Spring 1721 P WARD *Vulgus brit* XII 142 His left ey still i'th' Bakers Pow'r, to Cheat their Customers much more 1790 MRS WHEELER *Westmld Dial* Pref (1822) 8 I th time of Oliver Cromel

† Ithand, *a Sc* and *north dial Obs* Forms 4 **ipen, ipin, 4-5 ithen, ythan, -en, (6 ithan), 4 7 ithand, ythand** [ad ON *stinn* assiduous, diligent Cf EDENT and IDENT.]
1 Assiduous, diligent, busy
a 1300 *Cursor M* 25904 Þis reuth aqh [hall] and i þen [*Ltrpf* ipin] he Wit will o scrift and mend ni þe 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 285 Men may se he his ythen (*Harl's ed* ithand) will *c* 1378 *Sc Leg Saints, Nenian* 240 Deuote als in orscions, & ful ithand in lessone *a* 1510 DOUGLAS *A Hart* 1 33 Thir war the inwrde ythand sentuteris 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xix 90 With Ithand tryelis contrastand vp the handis To bring sow to sch une and confusion
2. Constant, uninterrupted, continual
a 1300 *Cursor M* 9989 For þe ipin he is þar stinc and lichert Þat wil haf ipen stinc i wise *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* I xxii 73 Wythi in þat ile is ythand myrk *c* 1475 *Alexf Gedkner* 27 Ithand weddris of the est drail on as fast 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot*, *Descr Alb* v (1540) B iiij b, Thay can nocht desyst, but inuadis the cuntre with Ithand heirschippis

† Ithandly, *adv. Sc* and *north. dial. Obs* Forms see prec, also 6 **ithinglie** [f prec + -LY 2] Assiduously, diligently; constantly, continually
a 1300 *Cursor M* 19664 (Edin) Luggande lal his breid dune ai ipinlic in ornisne. *Ibid* 24684 (Cott) Sua haunted he on knes to liij, And for to prai sua ipenli 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 57 He Douit in his chambyr ythanly [*Harl's ed* ithandly] *c* 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xx 118 Tratoun kene I that Ithandly hes streuin For to deface the Nobill rare Of Steward. *a* 1586 in Pinkerton *Scot Poems* (1786) 246 Frimbling stires, dastilling sthingle Out from ther eis.

† I-tha nk. *Obs* Forms **xepanc, -ponc, 2 xepanc, i-panc, -ponc** [OE *xepanc, ponc*, f. OHG *ſ-*, *gadanc, -danch*, MHG *gedanc*] f *ge-*, I- 1 + *panc, ponc*. see THANK *sb*] Thinking, thought
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke IX 46 Soðlice þæt xepanc eode on hiq hwylc hyra yldest wære *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 243 In þes ileces incole [*Titdeb* aspn us] euel þohanc and fule lustes *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 201 Þe þitere þe hiest his þonc on his hirte he hab þes deofles hern *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 208 (Egerton MS.) Hii aqe we wrðe & his þanc in witnesse he is mennen

Hence **† I tha nked** *a*, thoughted, -minded
a 1225 *Ancr R* 210 Alle þeo iuðere skenchead *Ibid* 222 Oðre þe he ne mei nones wes makien weole skenckeed

I-thanked, ME pa pple. of THANK.

† I-thave, *v Obs* Forms 1 **xepaſan,** 2-3 **ipauie(n,** 3 **i-thеuen** [f *ge-*, I- 1 + *þafian* see THAVE] *trans* To permit, allow. (In OE. also *absol* or *intr*.)
c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III xvii [xxiii] (1890) 232 He him þa iustlice xepafode & ꝛetumbrede þær mynster *c* 900 *Laws of Ælfred* c 6 ꝛif he þa hand leaan wille, and him nest þæt xepafan wille, þeide ane to his were beliinge *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 115 He scal his of[springe ne ipaue þet hi beon unrihtwise *c* 1205 LAY 15279 Hengest hine gon werien & nalde hit noht ipeuen *a* 1240 *Ureisun* 142 in *Cott Hom* 199 3if þu wult hit iðauen iwis he wule ðurchut fawe

I-the, variant of VTHE *Obs*, q.v.

† I-thee, *v Obs* Forms 1 **xepeon, 3-4 i peo(n, 3-4 i-þe, 4 i-þy. ype, 5-6 i-the** *Pa t* 1 **xepeah, 3 i-þeh, -þaih, -þei, -þeh, pl i-þoon** [OE *gehēon (gehāh, gehigon, gehogen)* = OS *githihan*, OHG *gadihan* (MHG. *gedihen*, mod G *gedeihen*), Goth *gaþeihan* see I- 1 and THEE *v*] *intr* To thrive, prosper
971 *Blickl Hom* 211 His fæder xeðeah þæt he wæs cininges þeȝna aldorman *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 130 Fela riccra manna xeðeoð Godie *c* 1205 LAY 9116 Swa ich mote gode þeon al þu hit sealt wel iteon *Ibid* 24272 Þa burh

seo386 no þeah *thed* 30074 þa children wuxen and wel þoȝen **1297** R GLOUC (Rolls) 8817 Sif he leseþ godes grace he ne saal neuere ioie ‖ c **1315** SHOREHAM 110 Senne maketh many fal, I hat he ne mote i thy c **1330** *Arth & Merl* 377 So ich euer mot ythe, So ne schul ȝe nought serue me. c **1470** in *Archæologia* XXIX. 329 He is riche þet schalle neuer i the c **1530** *Hichecorner* in Hazl *Dodsley* I. 155 I trow I shall never I the.

†Itheinet, ME pa pple of THEINE *v*, to minister

†I-thenche, *v. Obs* [OE *ȝeþencan*, *-þencean* (= OS. *githenkean*, OHG *gadenchan*, *gidenchen*, *githenken*, MHG., mod G., and Du *gedenken*; see I 1 and THINK *v*] *trans* To think of, to consider, to remember.

c **897** K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* Pref 3 Swæ feawa hiora wæron ȝiet ic furðum anne anlepne ne mæg ȝeðencean beȝeondan Temese c **1175** *Lamb Hom* 21 Wel þet he eure hit wule ȝþenche in his þonke a **1200** *Moral Ode* 203 (Egerton MS.) Lutel þenchð mann muchel wen he muchel wes þe synne *Ibid* 329 in *Lamb Hom*, Sif we were wise men þis we scolden ȝþenche a **1250** *Owl & Night* 723 Vor thi me ssngth in holi chirche That man ithenche ha the songe Wider he shal

Ither, Sc form of OTHER

I-theuwed, **I-theved**, ME pa pple of THEW *v*. **I-pewe** see I-THAVE

I-poht(e, **I-pouht**, **i-pout**, **i-þot**, ME pa pple of †THINK *v*

†I-thole, *v. Obs* In 2–3 **i-þolien** [OE *ȝeþolian* ~ OS *githolôn*, OHG **gadolôn*, MHG *gelden*, Goth *gaþulan* see I-1 and THOLE *v*] *trans* and *intr* To bear, suffer, endure

a **1000** *Andreas* 1492 (*Gr*) He fealh wiþ ȝeþolode c **1175** *Lamb Hom* 43 Pa punen of helle, we ham ne magen iþolien c **1205** LAY 491 Leouere heom hus to uliðen þi þun wolderen þan heo þone þeowedomes lengre þolien a **1225** *Ancr R* 172 Senit Lorens also iþolede þet te gredi haf him upwarden mid berninde gleden *Ibid* 230 Ure Louerd, hwon he sihð þet we beoð stentesl, he þlaneð mid us

I-tholed, ME pa pple of THOLE *v* **I-thor-schen**, of THRESH *v* **I thowen**, **i-þozen**, of THEW *v*. to thrive **I thoncked** see I-THANKED, *a*

† I-thrast, *v. Obs* [OE *ȝeþræstan*, *ſ. ge-*, I-1 + *þræstan* to twist, press, force, THRAST] *trans* To press, force

c **900** tr *Bæda's Hist* III. xiii. 1890 156 Oeforoll he on his earm ufan, and þone swyþe ȝeðræste and ȝeþræc c **1000** LAY 28581 Mon mihte i þare þsten twa glouien þraste

I-thrat, ME pa pple of THREAT *v* **I-thrawe(n**, **i throwe(n**, **i throw**, of THROW *v* **I-thretned**, of THREATEN *v* **I-throsschen**, of THRESH *v* **I-prulled**, of THRILL *v*. **I thrunge(n**, of THRING *v*. **I-thud**, of I HUD *v* **I-thungen**, of THEW *v* **I thurled**, of I HURL *v*

† Ithypha lIian, *a Obs* [f. *ithyphall* us, a. Gr *lθυφαλλ* os (see next) + -IAN] = next, A

a **1693** Urquhart *Rabelais* III xxvii 225 The sacred Ithyphallian Champion.

Ithyphallic (ɪþɪfa·lɪk), *a* and *sb* Also ȝ ique [ad. L. *ithyphallic-us*, ad Gr *lθυφαλλικός*, f *lθύφαλλος* the phallus carried in procession at the festivals of Bacchus, f *lθύς* straight + φαλλός PHALLUS, in neut as *sb*, *ithyphallicum* sc *carmen*, a poem in the measure of the hymns to Priapus]

A. *adj* Pertaining to or associated with the phallus carried in procession at the Bacchic festivals; *spec* composed in the metre of the Bacchic hymns (the trochaic dimeter brachycatalectic)

By ancient writers applied also to several other metres, e g the Phalæcian, ending with three trochees, Sclden applies it to the *Versus Trapuus*

1795 S PARR in F H Barker *Parriana* (1824) II 595 Ithyphallic verse **1818** K P KNIGHT *Symbolic. Lang* (1876) 98 Ithyphallic ceremonies. **1830** T *Aristophanes' Wasps* 120 *note*, The metre is an asynartete of Iambi and Troch Dim Brach, or Ithyphallic **1854** BAUMAN *Hellenes* 510 The Athenians received Demetrius, went out to meet him with ithyphallic hymns **1898** *Athn Rev* July 62 Slaying threatened with music in the dithyramb and with the ithyphallic procession

b Grossly indecent, obscene

a **1864** *Cha Examiner* (Webster), An ithyphallic audacity that insults what is most sacred and deepest among men

B. *sb* A poem in ithyphallic metre, also, a poem of licentious or indecent character

1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon.* 137 Wanton Catullus, comparing a hostile fellow to a log, hath this Ithyphallique *Talse ute manu Stupor nil videt, nihil audit* **1778** ATHORPE *Perrod Chr* 383 The paean was peculiar to Apollo, the ithyphallic to Bacchus. **1820** BYRON *Liv Judge* Pref, I omit noticing some Ithyphallics **a 1876** M COLLINS *Pen Sketches* (1879) II 130 Talc of ithyphallics! Byron might well blush at the *nugatæ* and *lusus* of this latter time.

†I-tide, *v. Obs* [OE *ȝetidan*, *ſ. ge-*, I-1 + *tidan* to TIDE] *intr* To happen, befall, betide

c **888** K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xvi § 2 Da ȝetyldeþ hi ȝ xeberede] hit ðæs Erculus lobes ende ȝetyde þan *Ibid* xxxiii § 3 Ponne ȝetydeð oft þæt he næniȝ nauðer ne þone anwald ne eac þæt he wiȝ sealde c **1175** *Lamb Hom* 21 Sif hit itt þet þu brekest godes hesto unbonken a **1200** *Moral Ode* 125 He mei him sare adreden þet he ne muge þenne biden are for þet itt ilome c **1205** LAY 29898 For eoðer wess hit rede al oðer þat itlide a **1225** *Ancr R* 152 Vrenech hwat itlide of Eneche, be gode king *Ibid* 186 Boðe hann itt o dom. a **1250** *Owl & Night* 1731 Hunke schal side harm and rechonde. c **1300** *Beket* 1814 To Engelond ich wole nou drawe, nide what bitide.

I-tijed, ME pa pple of TIE *v* **I-tiled**, of TILL *v* **I-timbred**, of TIMBER *v* **I-timed**, of TIME *v*

Itinacy (ɪtɪnăsɪ, ɪt·), [f ITINERATE *a* sce -ACY 3] = ITINERANCY in its various senses.

1827 LAMB *Sir T Dunstan*, Returning in an evening, after his long day's itinerancy, to his domicile. **1870** ARNOLD *Sun Missions Amer Ind* I iv 89 The year 1833 was distinguished for itinerācies **1875** WARBURTON *I dw III* 299 I have poor priests, with their friendly intercourse with the people in their perpetual itinerācy

†Iti neral, *a Obs rare*—1 [f I *iter*, *itiner* (see ITER) + -AL] = ITINERANT *a*

1607 SIR *Ned England* XXVIII § 2 The Itinerall Iustice of the Forrest.

Hence **†Iti neralty** *adv*, = ITINERANTLY

1656-83 BAILEY *Hist Relig* (1850) II 261 To preach and consultue Churches from place to place itinerallly

Itinerancy (ɪtɪ·nĕrănsɪ, ɪt·) [f next sce -ANCY]

1 The state or condition of being itinerant, the action of itinerating or travelling about, esp for a specific purpose, as preaching or public speaking, a journey from place to place.

1802-18 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) IV 107 Has he a fixed abode, or is he in a state of itinerancy? **1824** D TAYLOR *Itinerancies* 198 When we contemplate the great extent of this itinerancy, we need not be surprised that the poetry and romance of these countries were so widely diffused **1858** *Blackw Mag* LXXIV 80 We must recommend Lord Hendfort to Mr O'Connell as his attendant on his next sacred itinerancy through Ireland **1878** CLEVELAND *Forest Hermit* 19 We thus hear of the itinerancy of a stationary bird

b A body of itinerants

1836 *Blackw Mag* XL 448 The itinerancy of rebellion is even now haranguing throughout the land

2 Itinerant preaching, *spec* the system in practice in various Methodist churches, esp the Wesleyan, according to which the regular ministers or 'itinerant preachers' are appointed not to a single congregation, but to a group of these called a 'circuit' to 'itinerate' among the congregations within its limits, and are periodically (usually every three years) removed to another circuit

1789 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) XIII 278 If the trustees of houses are to displace Preachers, their itinerancy is at an end **1791** HAMPSON *Mem Wesley* III 72 A distinguishing feature in this œconomy is itinerancy **1811** SIR SMITH *Wks* (1836) II 80 The itinerancy of the body of preachers **1892** *Daily News* 24 May 6/6 The Rev Hugh Price Hughes moved the following resolution That this Council affirms the principle of the Itinerancy, and has no wish to abandon it within the three years system wherever it is working well

b Itinerant ministry, *spec* ministry in the Methodist churches

1809 *Minutes Wesleyan Confer* III Obit, He fell asleep in Jesus Jan 16 1809 in the seventh year of his Itinerancy **1844** *Ibid* Thirty third of his age Forty third VI 280 When any offer themselves for our Itinerancy **1849** *Ibid* IX 7 Thomas Hutton entered upon our itinerancy in the year 1789 In the year 1837 he retired from the regular ministry **1885** *Ibid* 37 He was thirty years in the itinerancy.

Itinerant (ɪtɪ·nĕrănt, ɪt·), *a.* and *sb* [ad. late and med L *itinerānt-em*, pr. pple of late. I *itinerā-ri*, med L *itinerā-re* to travel, ITINERATE]

A. *adj* Journeying, travelling from place to place, not fixed or stationary

a Said of the Justices in Eyre, the Justices of Assize and the Forest, their courts, etc Travelling on circuit

[1292 *Rolls Hault* 86/1 Vos & ceteri Justi. Itinerantes ad communem legem **1293** *Hund Soc* 9/1 Iam venit Justicia Itinerans Banci, quam Justiciam itinerantes] **1570-6** LAM BARDE *Perambl Kent* (1826) 105 Justices in Eire or Itinerant as we called them) **1591** in *Child Ballads* 299 John Miner, Bailiff Itinerant of this Countie Palatine of Chester **a 1661** FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 431 Such itinerant judges as Oxford Circuit **1670** MILTON *Hist Eng* V Wks (1851) 232 In the Winter and Spring time he usually rode the Circuit as a Judge Itinerant **1746-7** *Hist 20 Gen Ill* 2 318 To hold itinerant courts at such times and places as they shall judge to be expedient **1843** CARLYLE *Past & Pr* II xi, One of the new Itinerant Judges

b Journeying, travelling, or pertaining to travel in connexion with some employment or vocation, preaching in a circuit, or pertaining to the regular Wesleyan ministry

1661 COWLEY *Advancum Exp Philos, College* 29 That the four Professors himself be assigned to the four parts of the World, Europe, Asia, Africa and America, there to reside three years at least **1673** [R I TIGH] *Transp Ash* 12 Itinerant gogglers that travel up and down **1710** PALMER *Proverbs* 231 Old shoes and hats, and a few other things that our itinerant merchants deal in **1755** *Connoss xcvi* No 86 I confess myself highly obliged to the itinerant missionaries of Whitefield, Wesley, and Thurendoff **1792** BELKNAP *Hist New Hampsh* III 325 It has been usual for itinerant Presbyterian preachers in which offices he continued **1840** *Ibid* IX 10 After having been useful employed as a Class Leader and Local Preacher for several years [he] was taken into the itinerant work at the Conference in 1803 **1834** MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 14 Some hanks of gut lately bought from an itinerant Italian **1889** JESSOPP *Coming of Friars* ii 85 The Friars acting the part of itinerant preachers.

c *fig*

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 2 If my thoughts have wandred I must intitle it the wel bred Reader to afforde mee his helpe to call home my Itenerant Notions **1660** H MORE *Myst Godl* xii 235 The unsupportable Wickedness of the Christians may make this Kingdome of Christ very itinerant and to pass from one Nation to another People **1850** BLACKIE *Æschylus* I Pref 22 the word, transmitted from age to age, and itinerant from East to West, remains

d. *transf* Movable from place to place

1690 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) II 72 Sir Christopher Wren has compleated the itinerant house for his majestie to carry into Ireland **1705** MOSES *Amer Tatler* I 647 It was equally clear to all parties that the government should not be itinerant

B *sb* One who itinerates or travels from place to place, esp in the pursuit of a trade or calling, a travelling preacher, strolling player, etc

1641 J JACKSON *True Evang* I ii 112 S Luke had also been a plain itinerant in Preaching the Gospel **1678** BUTLER *Hud* III iii 92 Cud' to turn itinerant, To stroll and teach from town to town **1753** J MURPHY *Grey's Inn Jrnl* No 43 ? ? Search was made after this man in the Inrolment **1774** WARTON *Hist Poetry* I Diss 34 They [Scandinavian Scalds] were itinerants by their institution and made voyages **1822** J FLINT *Lett Amer* 268 In the evening, two itinerants, a presbyterian preacher and his wife, arrived with an introduction from an acquaintance **1833** HT MARTINEAU *Charmed Sea* iv 59 They were Siberian merchants—that is, itinerants

Hence **Iti nerantly** *adv*

1855 in HOLE CLARKE **1856** in WEBSTER, and in mod DICTS.

Itinerarian, *a* and *sb rare* [f late I *itinerārius* (see ITINERARY) + -AN] A *adj* = ITINERARY *a* 1

1800 *Annal Ann Reg*, p xxiv, A Hymnological Table, shewing the Itinerarian Destinies, in British Melodies, between some of the most remarkable Epochs of History

b *sb* One who itinerates, a traveller, = ITINERARY *sb* 4

1822 *New Monthly Mag* IV 14 Chateaubriand, the epic itinerarian, found traces of them in Peloponnesus

Iti nerarily, *adv rare* Also 7 *Sc* arly [f ITINERARY + -LY 2] In an itinerary way, in the course of itinerancy

1670 [J LAUDERDALE] in M P Townshend *Dr in* (1896) 16 [He] was Chaplain to the Bishop of the Isles, and died there, yet when he went there it was only itinerarily

‖ **Itinera rio** *Obs rare* [Sp, It, ad late L *itinerārium* see next] = ITINERARY *sb* 2 3

1588 PARKE *tr Mendoza's Hist China* 119 Thus has my discourse (as more properly be called an Epitome or Itinerario then a true Hist) **1597** WOOD, in Hakluyt, I Burton *Title H C Thomas* ix (1870) 11 We must resolutely break off this remarkable and deeply interesting itinerarium

2 *Surg* 'An old name for the staff used in lithotomy' (*Syd Soc Lex*

1706 PHILLIPS, *Itinerarium* also a Surgeon's Instrument, which being fix'd in the Urinary Passage shews the Sphincter or Neck of the Bladder in order to the more sure making of an Incision to find out the Stone **1855** MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Itinerarium*

Itinerary, *adv* see ITINERARILY

Itinerary (ɪtɪ·nĕrărɪ, ɪt·) *sb* [ad L *itinerārium*, sb use of neuter of *itinerārius* see next Cf OF *itinerarie* a journey, an account of a journey or travel (14th c in Godef)]

1 A line of course of travel, a route.

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 41 Messengers were sende to presidentes dukes, and mayes of prouinces, that their schulde describe and mesure londes, waters, and the itinerary of the see *Itinerarium nauticum*] to who he places ther schulde visyte **1652** BIGGS *New Disp* 156 It is a dangerous itinerary [*printed* itinery] to go from one Continent to another **1790** J BIGGS *Source Nile* II 474 It was the first intelligible itinerary made through these de ers **1889** HISSEY *Tour in Phaeton* 14 Rumbling heavily fashion careless of performing any definite itinerary

2 A record or journal of travel, an account of a journey

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 379 b 1 Hys ly fe hym self sette in his book named Itynerayre **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 24 Many may rede the itineraryes of them that hath ben at Jerusalem **1617** (*title*) An Itinerary written by Fynes Moryson ... containing his ten yeeres travell through Germany [etc.] **1760** JOHNSON *Idler* No 97 ? 5 Of those who crowd the world with their itineraries some have no other purpose than to describe the face of the country **1866** LIVINGSTONE *Last Jrnls* (1874) I Introd 4 The itinerary grows day by day

3 A book describing a route by land or sea, or tracing the course of the roads in a region or district, with measurements of distance, accounts of places and objects of interest, and other information for travellers, a road-book, guide-book

(In the earliest quotations identical with preceding, being records of actual journeys.)

1538 Leland *Itin* III 83, I have the description of Wareham in an other Itinerarie of myne 1634-5 Berkeley (Chetham Soc.) 41 An anatomy school, wherein, besides the rarities mentioned in the Itinerary, are many more 1721 Wallis *Descr. Greenwood's Eng Gram* 3 Those that would be further inform'd, I refer to the Itinerary and Description of Wales. 1871 Lady Herbert tr *Hübner's Rambles* (1878) II iv 277 In the official time tables it is from thence that all the distances are counted

b *transf* A sketch of a proposed route, a plan or scheme of travel

1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xxvi 260 Our friends of Etah had given me a complete itinerary of this region 1859 Wharam tr *A Houdin* xix 276, I drew up an itinerary in which the first station would be Cambridge

4 One who itinerates, an itinerant *rare*

1709 Strype *Ann Ref* I xiii 178 Some were commission ated to *prea h* therefore, who went about as itinerates. 1721 – *Aylet Mem* II iv 297 It was thought fit the King should retain six chaplains in ordinary who should not only wait upon him, but be itineraries, and preach the Gospel all the nation over 1853 D King *Beauties Ch Gorst* 226 He was, therefore, when requested, an itinerary

†5 A portable altar *Obs*

1631 Weever *Anc Fun Mon* 340 An itinerarie or port able Aulter

6 *K. C. Ch* A form of prayer for the use of clerics when setting out on a journey

1885 *Catholic Dict* (ed 3) 463/2 Gavantus refers to an ancient Pontifical which contains an itinerary for prelates, rather longer than ours but very similar

+7 *Surg* = Itinerarium 2 *Obs*

1689 Harvey *Corning Boy* 87 Put vin 58 He rash and too frequent sounding by Catheter and Itinerary

Itinerary (aitī·nērări, it-), *a* [ad late L *itinerārius* of or pertaining to a journey, f. L *iter, itiner-* a journey, way, road + -ARY 1] *Obs*

1 Of or pertaining to a journey, travelling, or a route b. Pertaining to roads (esp Roman roads) or the description of roads

Itinerary column, a column at a crossway, having several faces, bearing inscriptions, showing the different routes

1552 Huloet, Itinerary bookes wherein is written the dystaunce from place to place, or wherin thexpences in iourney be written 1632 Lithgow *Trav* I 26, I revert to mine itinerary relation 1634 Milton *Comus* 12 Such itinerary maps of the places of encampment were of great importance to armies 1797 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XXIV 514 Dissertation on the ancient measures of length on various itinerary columns 1862 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) IV xxxiv 134 The itinerary system of the Romans was an effective instrument of centralization 1872 C Davies *Metr Syst* II 29 The pace is the natural unit for all itinerary distances.

2 = Itinerant 2

1617 Moryson *Itin* II 309 English Lawyers vaunted Ireland to be reduced to ful obedience by their Itinerary circuits 1721 Strype *Parker* II xxi 366 That he was appointed one of the Kan's Itinerary Preachers 1785 Paley *Mor Philos* VI viii 1830 409 The law of England, by its circuit, or itinerary courts, contains a provision for the distribution of private justice

Itinerate (aitī·nēr‡t, it-), *v* [f late I *itinerāt*, ppl. stem of *itinerāri* to travel, f *iter, itiner-* a journey, way, road]

1 *intr* To journey or travel from place to place.

1600-9 Rowlands *Knave of Clubs* 37 As on the way I Itinerated A Rurall person I Obuated 1676 Marvell *Mr Smirke* 4 They have curated like Locusts over from one house to another 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV 635 There are three separate modes of itinerating through the island 1879 Jowett *Plato* (ed 3) I 83 He who knows that he can write a tragedy does not go about itinerating in the neighbouring states.

b To travel from place to place preaching, *spec* of a Methodist minister, To preach to the various congregations within the circuit to which he is appointed, and to go periodically from cir cuit to circuit as appointed, (usually) every three years cf Itinerancy 2

1775 J. Wesley *Lett* (1931) 126, I have sent Mr. Dean to itinerate as a missionary this spring, among the tribes 1824 Southey *Bk of Ch* (1841) 47 The clergy resided with the Bishop, and itinerated through the diocese 1832 *Fraser's Mag* III 64 Bunyan received a roving com mission to itinerate in the villages round about 1878 Lecky *Eng* in 1876 C (1883) II 603 He preached in the open air, itinerated, denounced fairs and wakes.

2. *trans* To journey through, traverse *rare*

1830 *Croly Geo IV*, 493 The home secretary itinerated the country 1839 *Bridgewater* 93 May in *Spirit Metropol Conserv Press* (1840) I 433 They itinerate the empire, in flaming the popular passions, and deluding the popular weakness. 1863 G. F. Townsend *Conscience* 27 It was the custom for Collectors to itinerate the country, and to collect the sums resulting from these Briefs.

Hence **Iti nerating** *vbl sb*, travelling, itinera tion **Iti nerating** *ppl a*, that journeys from place to place, itinerant

1611 Cotgr *Crudities* I 10 Rdr, Thy benevolent time rating friend I C the Odcombian Legge stretcher 1770 Br Forbes *Jrnls* (1886) 289 One of the seasons of his time rating into Lochaber 1845 J Saunders *Cab Pict Fun, Life, Chaunce* 168 The appointment of itinerating judges, the justices in Eyre, as they were afterwards called 1856 C Dubree *Hist Williams Coll* 359 Mr Eaton had now resolved to become an itinerating lecturer.

†**Itineratе**, *ppl a Obs* [ad late I *itinerat us*, pa pple of *itinerārī* see prec.] = Itinerant *a*

a 1628 Dodderidge *Eng Lawyer* (1631) 33 As well the Judges itinerate through the countries, as those that were sedentarie in the King's High Courts of Justice 1755 Shebbeare *Lydia* (1769) I 191 Mr Cook suggested the change was made by that itinerate trader

Itineration (aitinēr‡·ʃən, it-) [n of action from Itinerate *v*] The action of itinerating or journeying from place to place, a preaching or lecturing tour

1623 Lockman *tr*, A Iourneing, *Itineration*. 1755 Shebbeare *Lydia* (1769) II 139 The Jew proceeding in his itineration, strolled to the house of lord Beef 1884 *Bible Soc Rec* Feb, The missionaries are obliged in large degree to suspend their itinerations 1896 Youngson *Annals Mission* xxxi 281 Miss Plumb took charge of the outlying schools, with village itineration

I tint, Mf pa pple of Tine *v*, to lose

†**Ition.** *Obs rare* [ad L *itiōn-em*] The action of going

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II i 43 The General name denoting Mundendental Motion or rest, is *ition Ibid* II iv 409 The 20th Difference, which is *Ition*, or the passing of things from one place or state to another

-ition, *suffix*, repr L *-itiōnem*, *-itiōnem*, forming nouns of action from verbs with ppl stem in *-it-* or *-it*, as in *position* from *posit us*, *audition* from *audit us* It is really a case of the suffix ion, q v. Instances occur of its non etymological employment, as in *audition*, *acquisition*

-itions, compound suffix, of adjs f L *-it-us* or *-it us* + -ous These I endings, from the confusion of *c* and *t* in late and med L MSS, were formerly written *-itius*, whence the current ing spelling for the etymologically correct *-itious* The L adjs were of two classes a those in *-itus* from nouns, as *inter-itus* of the nature of ashes, *gentil-itus* of the gentiles, *tradition-itus* of a tradition, b those in *-itus* from pa pples, as *advent itus* characterized by having come in from without, *adscript itius* of the class of the *adscripts*, *comment-itius* of an invented sort, *con duct itius* of a hired sort, *fact-itius* of a made sort, *fict-itius* of a feigned sort, *suppost-itius* of a substituted nature The *-itius* was misplaced with suffix *-ous*, as in *ascript itious*, *comment-itious*, *conduct-itious*, *fact itious*, *fict-itious*, *suppost itious*, and the formation is freely extended when required, as in *abstractitious*, *adventitious*, *excrementitious*, etc

-tious, a combination of the suffix *-ous*, to pe l *-itious* sometimes continuing its *-it-* of the various kinds, chiefly sbs in *-ition*, e g *ambition*, *ambitious*, L *ambitiōsus*, *superstition*, *superstitious*, L *superstitiōsus*, so *nutritious*, *seditious*, etc see *-itious*, *-ous*

-itis, *suffix*, a Gr *-itis*, properly forming the fem of adjs in *-ιτης*, but often used absolutely with ellipsis understood as in *acpoxvitis* (*Aspar*) Lake Asphaltitis, the Dead Sea, already in Greek used to qualify νόσος disease, expressed or under stood, e g ἀρθρῖτις (disease of the joints, gout, *arthritis*, νεφρῖτις (disease) of the kidneys, *nephritis*, πλευρῖτις pleurisy, *pleuritis* spinal (disease), *rhachitis*. On the analogy of these, *-itis* has become in modern use a mediz suf, used hence in ling the regular name for affections of particular parts, and *spec* (though this is not etymological) of in flammatory disease or inflammation of a part Examples are *appendicitis* inflammation of the vermiform appendix of the cæcum), *bronchitis*, *gastritis*, *peritonitis*, *pneumonitis*, *tonsilitis*, etc The list is in-ed

1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 170 To regard every con dition of generalized or localised hibroid change of the organs of the body as a chronic 'itis' is equally erroneous

I-tobzen, I-togen, I-towo(n, Me pa ppls of *teon* to draw see Ie *v.*

I-told, ME pa pple of Telle *v* **I-tore(n,** i torn, of Fare *v* **I-tormented,** of Torment *v* **I-torned,** of Turn *v*

†**I-tost,** archaic pa pple of Toss *v*

†**I-toe** Ie-toe, ME pa ppl of Teon who part best of thy race to run. With haps and hazards of this world tost

†**I-tothed,** ME. form of Toothed *a*

I-tourned, Me. pa pple of Turn *v*

-itous, compound suffix, containing the *it-* of sbs in -ity, and the adj ending -ous, corresp to Fr *-iteux*, L *-itōsus*, contracted for *-itātōsus*, as in *calamitōsus* for *calamitātōsus*, *calamitous*, so *felicitous*, *gratuitous*, *iniquitous*, *necessitous*

I-traid, Mf. pa pple of Iray *v*, to betray

I-translated, of Translate *v* **I-travailled,** of Travail *v* **I-trent,** of Irend *v*

†**I-treowe,** *a Obs* [OL *getrēowe*, *ti lewe* = OHG *gitriuwi*, MHG *getriuwe*, G *getreu*, Du *getrouw*, ON *tryggr*, Icel *trauss*, trausr, Dur.] True, faithful

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xlii 33 Ic wylle fandian hwæðer ge ætrowe synd a 1100 *O E Chron* anno 1086 Fallra folca getreowast. a 1120 *Hatt Hom* in Wr Wülcker 312/28 *I delei*, ætreowe oððe ȝeleaful c 1205 Lay 4451 Þe sang wes streowwe *Ibid* 7395 Þeos [scipen] weoren al neowe Stronge & wel streowe

I-treted, Me. pa pple of Treat *v* **I-trieched,** of *tre(i)chen* see Irick *v* **I-tried,** of Try *v* **I-trised,** of Trice *v* **I-trode(n,** of Tread *v* **I-trukked,** of Truke *v Obs*, to fail

Its (its), *poss pron* [formed in end of 16th c from It + 's of the possessive or genitive case, and at first commonly written *it's*, a spelling retained by some to the beginning of the 19th c]

The original genitive or possessive neuter was His, as in the masc, which continued in literary use till the 17th c. But with the gradual substitution of *sex* for grammatical gender in the concord of the pronouns, the indiscriminate use of *his* for male beings and for inferior animals and things without life began to be felt inappropriate, and already in the ME. period its neuter use was often avoided, substitutes being found in *thereof*, *of it*, *the*, and in N dialect, the genitive use of *het*, *it*, which became very common about 1600, and is still retained in Westerland, Lancashire, N W Yorkshire, Cheshire, Lincolnshire, and adjacent counties Finally, *it's* arose, apparently in the south of England (*London*, Oxford), and appears in books just before 1600. It had no doubt been colloquial for some time previous, and only gradually attained to literary recognition as it was not admitted in the Bible of 1611 (which has *ther-of* besides the *his*, *her*, of old grammatical gender), the possessive *it* occurs once (Lev xxv 5), but was altered (in an edition of 1660) to *its*, which appears in all current editions. *Its* does not appear in any of the works of Shakspere published during his life time (in which and the first folio the possessive *it* occurs 13 times), but there are 9 ex uples of *it's*, and 1 of *its*, in the plays first printed in the folio of 1623 In one of these at least (Hen VIII, i 1 18, see Bailey's note) it is prob Shakspere's own (unless he wrote *his*) By this time *it's* had become common in literature, from which the passes wise use of it soon disappeared, the neuter *his* is found as late as 1675 (see His *poss pron* 3c), the use of the – *its* con tinued almost as late in literature, and is still dialectal, as is also the periphrastic *the* – *of it* (see The *def art* 11 b) – its head – *its* tail *Acts* arose after the *h* of *Art* had been dropped, the form *its* is not found in literary use, but it is the em phatic form of *it* in Scotch (*it's* head *strak Scots Prov*)

A As *adj possess pron* Of or belonging to it, or that thing (i *ejus*), also *refl*, Of or belonging to itself, its own (i *suus*)

The reflexive is often more fully *its own*, for which in earlier times *the own* (*of*) *it* was used, see Own *a* 1598 Florio, *Spontaneamente*, willingly, . . of himselfe, if his free will, for his owne sake 1622 of free will or of its owne sake] 1603 tr *Montaigne's Ess* (Florio) I xxxvii 98 In its Perfection and natural Estate 1603 *Shaks Meas for M* I ii 4 (1623) Heauen grant vs its peace 1634 A Warwick *Spare Hrs* (1636) 15 There is nothing to be lost (but its love) by its loue 1637 Heylin *Chr Astrol* civ 527 Being directed by his or its Diuresis 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* v iv § 23 The Load stone for getteth it's Property to draw Iron 1708 Motteux tr *Rabelais* v *More's Utopia* Author's Epist (1685) 24 If he converts to it's being published 1728 I Sheridan *Persius Prol* (1739) 5 Who taught the Plant its wonted Property? 1750 tr *Leonardus Mirr Stones* 132 [122] Its notorious low great its virtue is. 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I vii 47 Her waning only accelerated its progress 1834 J H Newman *Ari Arem* (1837) I xvi 234 The Gospel has its mysteries 1879 McCarthy *Own Times* II xxxi 2 Its foreign policy was treated harshly

B As *absolute possessive* [Cf His *abs poss*] The absolute form of prec, used when no sb follows Its one, its ones *rare*

1613 23 Shaks *Hen VIII*, v 1 18 (First folio) Each following day Became the next days master, till the last Made former Wonders, its

It's, its, contraction of *it is* see It A 7 note

Itself (itse·lf), *pron* Also 7–8 its (it's) self, 8–9 *dial* itsel' [orig two words, Ir *pron* and Self see Herself Himself In 17–18th c often treated as Its + Self, *its* is still used when an adj intervenes, as in *its very self*, *its own self*, cf. Himself IV]

I 1 Emphatic or limiting use Usually in apposition with a sb in nom or obj Very, the very, that very, alone (i *ipsum*) Rarely alone as subject

c 1000 *Ælfric Lives of Ælfred* Introd c 28 Gif hit þonne cucu feoh ware and he seegge þæt hit self awæcð 1382 Wyclif *Isai* lxiii 5 Myn indignacioun itself help me 1598 Barckley *Felic Man Pt* iii Wks. (1876) 197 It selfe erth shoolde alway be bareyne & without fruyte yf it receyued no moysture & hete from beuen 1623 Mourn in Gratiam *Comm* (1908) II 777 The dealing it selfe made men to muse 1660 Duke tr *Sleidane's Comm* 118 b, Unto their luste severh heaven and hell, the earth and tyme it selfe 1693 Shaks *Lucr* 29 Beauty itself doth of itself persuade 1710 – *Temp* iv 1 153 The solemne Temples, the great Globe it selfe, Yea, all which it inherit, shall dissolue 1811 – *Cymb* III iv 160 Feare and Nicenesse, The Handmaides of all Women, or more truely, Woman it pretly selfe 1821 Bor ton *Anal Mel* Democr to Rdr 19 As of Aristotle [we read] that he was wisdom itself in the abstract 1865 Boyle *Occas Refl* Disc. Occas Med iii vi, Particulars, which are not necessary to the Meditation it self 1728 I Sheridan *Persius* (1739) 19 Tho' the Poem it self be not well digested 1793 Burns *Ld Gregory* iv, And my fond heart, tho' sae true, It ne'er mistrusted thine a 1822 Shelley *Chas I*, i

177 Or joy itself Without the sorrow 1827-7 HALLAM *Hist Lit* (1855) IV IV VII § 1 316 Slang, a word which, I use with some unwillingness, as itself belongs to the vocabulary it denotes 1888 In COCKIN *Expositor* IV 197 The story of the creation told by Moses in simplicity and sobriety itself when compared with them

b Used alone in predicate, emphatically, as opposed to something else of HIMSELF 3, 3 b *c*1000 SHAKS *Ælfric Lives* I 10 Without all ornament, itself and true 1821 KEATS *Isabella* XXXII, An eye all pale Striving to be itself *Mod* The dear old place looked just itself

II Reflexive use = I. *sibi, se*, Ger *sich*

2 Accusative or direct object

971 *Blickl Hom* 189 Nu mæg sob hit sylf gecyðan *a*1200 *Cursor M* 19231 (Edin) I like unlike it selue bisuikis 1388 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* x 8 And we dustren counsels, and alle hi3 neuse that hi3sch it silf agens the science of God 1594 I B *Tu Personæ For* 'tcast it vp And As the heart doeth enlarge it selfe so doeth it restraine and close vp it selfe 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* v 1 340 Pls offence pardons it selfe 1610 — *Temp* III 3 82 All the more it seekes to hide it selfe The bigger bulke it shewes 1638 1843 [see INSINUATE v 3] 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 16 [It] does immediately disperse it self all over them 1673 RAY *Journ Low Countr* 379 S Marino hath maintained it self in the condition of a free State for above 1000 years 1793-1879 [see DEVOTE 8] *Mod* It is a fault that will settle it self in time

3 Dative, and object of a preposition (The latter was orig acc. or dat according to the prep) *c*1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke XI 17 Ælc rice on hyt sylf to dælen hyb 8 towurpen 1382 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 384 Pe lyme in it sylfe berip witnesse [1388 — *Gen* I 11 Appletre makynge fruyt after his kynd, whos seed hen in hym silf [1611 it selfe] vpon the erthe] *c*1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 148 Loond vgrillose, & not cley bi hit selue la commodose [1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 777 The sea somtime swelleth of himselfe before a tempest] *Hist* 782 Of it selfe so long a processe 1538 HERVET *Xenophon's Housek* (1768) 20 Somme it bryngethe by hit selfe, somme it nourisheth 1611 BIBLE *Ps* xli 6 His heart gathereth iniquitie to it selfe 1628 BP HALL *Old Relig* (1680) 46 That which is perfect in itself 1665 [see INSWEET *sb* 2] fragrant herbs (which the soyl produceth of its self) 1685 [see HERBAGE 1] *Trav* (1677) 17 No creature that dies of it self is good to eat 1695 FLOYER *Cheat Reff* IV xii, The Sun has elevated this Water in the form of Vapours, and drawn it near it self 1720 SHELTA *Lathe* No 164 P 6 I has I letter I intend to print by it self very suddenly 1870 BEDFORD *Norm Conq* (ed 2) I 39 This story may be true in itself *Mod* The horse gave itself a knock on the head That child will do itself mischief

† **4** In genitive or possessive case = *its own* *a*1200 *Cursor M* 9466 (Gött) So hy no thing was neuer wroght, Pat thoru it seluen miss ne moght Fall dun into liuer state

Itsiboo see ITZEBU

Itterance, -ate, etc, obs ff ITERANCE, -AIE, etc

Ittria, Ittrium, Ittro-, *Chem* see YTTRIA, etc

-itude see -TUDE *suffix*

I-tuht, ME pa ppl of TIGHT *v* **I-tuked,** of TUKE *v*, to afflict, etc **I-turmented,** of TORMENT *v* **I turnd, -ed,** of TURN *v* **I-turpled,** of TURPLE *v*, to fall headlong **I-tused, -et,** of TITHE *v*, to grant

Itum, obs. variant of ITEM

Itwin, itwyn see IWIN **I-twinned,** ME pa pple of TWIN *v*, to divide

† **-itwix,** *prep* (*adv*) *north dial Obs* Also ITWIZ, ITUYX [? *it* + *bi-betwix* + IWIX of ATWIXT, BETWIXT] BETWIXT, between *a*1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* Proll, It makes pees itwix body & saule *Ibid* in 13 Na tyme sall be ituyx wil of demynge and of vengiance *Ibid* v 8 Sall i twyx [v r & betwix & bonne] i sall lout til bi haly tempill *Ibid* cii 12 Als mykil as it is itwyx myrk and light

-ity [ME *-ite, -ete, -itee, -itet, -ettet em*], the usual form in which the suffix (I *-tas, -tatem*, expressing state or condition) appears, the *i* being orig either the stem vowel of the radical (e g L *suavi-tas* suavity), or its weakened repr (e g L *pau-pĕr-tās* paurity), rarely a mere connective (e g L *amător-i-tas* authority, so ME *emperorite*, in Vernon MS, *St Ambrose* 886) The last became more frequent in med and mod L, and the mod Eng, in abstracts from comparatives, as *majority, minority, superiority, inferiority, interiority* Hence such formations as *egoity*, with playful or pedantic nonce words of Eng formation, as *between ity, overcomb ity, cuppe ity, table ity, threadbar ity, woman ity* (after *humani-ty*), *youthful-ity*

After *t, ity* becomes *-ty*, as in *per-ty, varie-ty* (L *pu-ĭtāre, varie-tātem*) The termination was in I often added to mother mid suffix, e g *act, -ate, -ane, -are, -arie, -bile, -ce, -cle, -cle, -ele, -ile, -ine, -ite, -ive, -ole, -ore, -ose, -ote, -ule, -ure, -ute*, whence the Eng endings *-acity, -ality, -anity, -arity, -arity, -bility, -city, -ility, -ility, -inity, -ority, -osity, -ulity*, some of which, as *-bility -ability, -ibility* attain almost to the rank of independent suffixes The earlier popular ME form was *-ete*, in *-lyte -ylyte* and *-te -ete, bounte, pleinte* see TY

‖ **Itzebu, -boo** (itsibu) Also ? **itchebo, ichibo, 9 itsi-, itsi-, -bu, -boo, bue, -boo** [Japanese: two words, *itse, itsche* one, *bû* division, part, quarter (Of Chinese origin)] A Japanese phrase meaning 'one quarter', commonly applied to a silver coin in the form of a thin rectangular plate (with rounded corners), in use before 1871, it was the quarter of a *ni-bu* or *tael*, and worth about 1*s* 4*d* sterling SEE also spot 1900

The name is still sometimes applied to the quarter of the dollar or *yen* As the meaning is 'one *bû* or quarter', its use in the plural in reference to a number of *bû* is an error 1616 R LOCKE *Diary* (Hakl Soc) I 176 **1618** *Ibid* II 77 **1868** L SEYD *Bullion & For Exchanges* 265 **1900** *Yellow Fog Capt Sarra 59 note*, The Japanese coin called *ichibu* mentioned in Locke's *Diary* was the gold coin not the silver *ichibu*, which was first issued in 1837

Iu, earlier spelling of IEW, and of JEW, q v

Iuanus, iwanus, obs forms of IGUANA

Iubard, Iuce, obs ff. JEOPARD, JUICE

Iue, obs f IVY, JEW **Iuel,** obs f EVIL, JEWEL

Iuge, Iuglour, obs ff JUDGE, JUGGLER

Iukinge, obs f YUKING, itching

† **Iulan** (ɑiy·ĭ lăn), *a nonce tod Obs* [f GR *Ioulos* down, the first growth of the beard + -AN] Of the first growth of the beard

1620-3 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Changeling* I 1 178 Before our chins were worth iulan down

Iule see JULE

Iuludan (ɑiy·ĭ lŭdăn) *Zool* [f mod L *Iūlus, -idis*, † *Iūlus* see below] A myriapod of the family *Iulidæ* see next 2

1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 824 The mouth of the *Iulidæ* strongly resembles that of the larvæ of many insects] **1885** *Cassell's Encycl*, *Iuludan*

‖ **Iulus** (ɑiy·ĭ lŭs) *Zool* Formerly (and still with some) **julus** [‖ *iūlus*, a GR *Ioulos* down, a catkin, the animal described in 2]

+1 A catkin *Obs*

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II IX 73 Having, in the like manner, the Names of *Trees* and all other Plants 1758 SOLAND *Pistillaria* IV 1760 248 The Male Shrubs produce in April or May a small kind of *Julus* with Apices on them

2. A genus of animals of the class Myriapoda, called *Chilognatha* or *Diplopoda*, a millipede

1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 1047 Unless they have many feet, they cannot be numbred or named amongst the Julu Julu are as I said short Scolopendres, that for the most part are round in the form of Vipers, and drawn it new it self 1710 SHELTA *Lathe* No 164 P 6 I has I letter I intend to print by it self very suddenly 1870 BEDFORD *Norm Conq* (ed 2) I 39 This story may be true in itself *Mod* The horse gave itself a knock on the head That child will do itself mischief

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Ivoriness. *rare* [f IVORY *attrib* or *adj* + -NESS.] The quality of resembling ivory in appearance or colour

1804 GALT *Rothelan* II v 11 195 Her delicate hands also began to lose their ivoriness, and become ashy pale

Ivorist (ai vŏrist) [f IVORY + -IST.] A professional worker or carver in ivory

1888 *Harpers Mag* Apr 720 The names of famous Japanese ivorists are household words among native connoisseurs.

Ivory (ai vŏri) Forms **α** 4 iuor, yuor(e, -ere, iuore, iuoere, ouor, 4–5 yvoyre, yuer, euour, 5 ivr-, yvor(e, iuyr, ivr, 5–6 yvore, evour(e, 6 evor,e, euir, euoir, 6 eburе **β** 4- ivory, also 4 ywori, yuory, -rie, iuory, 4–5 yuorye, 4–6 evorye, euery, 4–7 yvory, 5 yuori, -rye, yvere, iwery, evury, -erey, 5 6 ivery, yvery, 6 iuorey, iu-, yuery(e, yvorie, everye, 7 iu-, ivorie, 7–9 ivory, 8–9 ivry. *errors* 5–6 veveri, 6 yveri [a OF. *yvoire* (13th c.), Norm Fr *ivuire* (12th c.), *ivuere, yvuere* (15th c.), mod F *ivoire* = Pr *evori, avori*, It *avorio* —I *eboreus* adj, from *ebur, ebor* ivory (cf Coptic *ebu* ivory, Skt *ibhas* elephant The form *eburе* in Lyndesay is refashioned after the Latin.]

1 The hard, white, elastic, and fine-grained substance (being dentine of exceptional hardness) composing the main part of the tusks of the elephant, mammoth (*fossil ivory*), hippopotamus, walrus, and narwhal, it forms a very valuable article of commerce, being extensively employed as a material for many articles of use or ornament

α *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5944 (Cott) A iron of uor [*Gött* M 5900 yuor] grand *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 1888 Mirre notes he fand Opon his rote of yuere. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xlv 7 Howen of euor 13 *E E Allit P* A 158 Hir wyse,.e whyt as playn youre *c* 1365 CHAUCER *Dethe Blanche* 940 Hyr throte Semed a rounde toure of yvoyre 1388 WYCLIF *Song Sol* vii 4 Thi necke is as a tour of yuer 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 17 Of yvor white He hath hire wroght *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxxv 115 Ilkane heres before him a table of ioure, or of euour 14 [see IVORY, in *Eng Gilds* 114 If 14 th Halliwell] Like yvor that cometh fro so ferre, His tecth schalle be even, smothe and white *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 263/1 Ivory, or ivery (*K* yuery, *P* yuore, *H* iuory, *Pynson* eburе *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionne* 1148 Of fynest gold and aldere whittest yuore 1530 LINDESAY *Test Papyngo* 1100 Syre, close thame in one cais of yuore 1535 COVERDALE Bible **β** *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9360 (Cott) Fair es þe muth o bat leuedi, And ilk toth es als yuori [*Gött* youry, *Fairf* iuory] 13 *Alex* 3666 (MS H) De pynnes weren of yuory. 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn. T* 33 A peyre of tables al of yuory] 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 70 Entery and precious stones 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 15 My tables of ivory T. 1475 *Jupe lowe Degre* 100 Anone that lady, fayre and fre Undyd a pyne of yvere. 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II vi 76 The tooth of an oly fant is yuorye 1552 *Inventt Ch Goods* (Surtees) 43 One pix of everye, bounde with silver 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I 4 5 Double gates The one faire fram'd of burnisht Yvory 1598 SHAKS *Merch. V* III 1 42 There is more difference betweene thy flesh and hers, then betweene Iet and Iuorie. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 1 368 To the feate Of Artisan, give place the Stones, Yvory, and Iet 1611 BIBLE *Ezek* XXVII 15 Hornes of Ivorie, and Ebonie. *a* 1732 GAY *Poems* (1745) I 56 For this, shall Elephants their ivory shed 1812 J SMITH *Panor of Customs* 1821 84 The Ceylon Ivory, and that of the Island of Achem, do not become yellow in the wearing, as all other Ivory does. 1875 *Ures Dict Arts* III 1038 The hardest, toughest, whitest and most translucent ivory has the preference in the market for many purposes the horn of the narwhal being considered the best The ivory of the hippopotamus is preferred by dentists 1881 C S TOWER in *Encycl Brit* XIII 522/2 When first cut it [African ivory] is semi transparent and of a warm colour, in this state it is called green ' ivory, and as it dries it becomes much lighter in colour and more opaque

γ *a* 1300 *Jamesbourne* in *Paston Lett* III 408 A combe of vvvert 1360 *Kg Gild Corpus Chr* York (Surtees) 307 A pyx of vyvery with a lytle white canaby

b = DENTINE

1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 79 The bony portion of the teeth, or the Ivory, forms a very dense mass.

2 A substance resembling ivory, or made in imitation of it *Vegetable ivory*, the hard albumen of the nut or seed of South American palm, *Phytelephas macrocarpa*, which resembles ivory in hardness, colour, and texture, and is used for ornamental work, buttons, etc.

1842 D COOPER in *Mercer. Jrnl* No 16 (*heading*) On Vegetable Ivory **1857** HENFREY *Bot* 394 Nuts suitable for turning are afforded by the seeds of *Attalea funifera* (Cocquilla nuts), *Phytelephas macrocarpa* (Vegetable Ivory) **1866** *Treas Bot* 884/2 The fruit consists of a collection of six or seven drupes Each drupe contains from six to nine seeds, the Vegetable Ivory of commerce The seed at first contains a clear insipid fluid afterwards this same liquor becomes milky and sweet, and it changes by degrees until it becomes as hard as ivory **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1292/1 *Ivory, Artificial*, a compound of exostchose, sulphur, and some white ingredients, such as gypsum or pipe-clay **1887** *Whitaker's Alm* Advt 12 Burmese Ivory Exact imitation of Real Ivory, in colour, grain, and finish

3 *Black ivory* African negro slaves as an object of commerce *slang* [From the trade in these at the time being chiefly located in the same districts as that in ivory]

1873 R M BALLANTYNE *Black Ivory* Adventures among Slavers. *Ibid* 27 The price of black ivory was up in the market **1884** *Sword & Trowel* June 298 The trade, which began with ivory, had now turned to slave dealing —black ivory, as these, our fellow men, are called in the market **1885** *Pall Mall G* 14 Mar 11/2 Help them to make money otherwise than by dealing in black ivory, and we shall see the slave trade extirpated

4 The colour of ivory, ivory-white, *esp* whiteness of the human skin

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III iii 20 The doubtfull Mayd Was all abasht, and her pure ivory Into a cleare Carnation suddeine dyde **1632** *Poem in Athenæum* No 2883 291/2 How will the Ivory on the life express The soft and swelling ivory of her Breast **1725** POPE *Odyss* XVIII 228 The pure ivory o'er her bosom spreads **1888** *Daily Graphic* 1 May 5/3 Ivory white is generally preferred to dead white for the dress, as being less trying to the complexion Nearly all recent brides have worn ivory

5 An article made of ivory, esp a carving in that material **b.** A season ticket, etc as consisting of a tablet of ivory **c** *slang* (USU *pl*) (*a*) DICE, *to touch ivory*, to play at dice (*b*) billiard balls

1830 LYTTON *P. Clifford* iv. Suppose we adjourn to Fish Lane, and rattle the ivories! **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* 207 Ivory is also the name for a pass ticket on a railway, or subscriber's admission to a theatre, public gardens, &c **1864** SALA *Quite Alone* VII, Yes, I will promise you I will keep my head cool, and won't touch ivory to night **1875** MASKELL *Ivories* 15 The finest Assyrian ivories which are preserved in the British Museum *Ibid* 119, I advised that the ivories should be taken out of the wooden frames **1888** *Sporting Life* 26 Nov 3 (earliest) The new premises here resemble the club of ivories was heard **1899** SIR A WEST *Recoll* I iii 95, I was given what was known as an 'ivory for Lord Dudley's double box on the grand tier

6 A tusk of an elephant, etc

1896 SIR H POTTER *Mission Uganda* v 88 They danced, swinging the ivories from one boulder to the other

1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 3 5 Some of these private ivories are kept for years and years before they reach the traders hands

7 *slang* (*sang and pl*) The teeth

1768 MRS COWLEY *Bold Stroke for Husb* II ii, Don Sancho, who complains of the tooth ache, to make you believe that the ivory belongs to his carriers in his head, grew there **1811** *Lex Bal* 8 v, How the swell flashed his Ivories how the gentleman showed his teeth **1819** *Sporting Mag* V 7 A hatter felled a blow upon the mouth, which loosened the ivory **1848** LOWELL *Biglow Papers* Poems 1890 II 147 He showed his ivory some, I guess, an' see, You're fairly punched **1898** *Daily News* 18 June 5/6 Six front teeth were one of his 'ivories' extracted with skill by the same dentist

II *attrib* and *Comb*

8 *simple attrib*, passing into *adj* & *Made* or consisting of ivory *Ivory gate* see GATE *sb* 1 5

1388 WYCLIF *Ps* xliv 9 [Iv 8] Fro the ȝuer housis **1833** HELLENDEN *Livy* v (1822) 462 They sett doun in evore chairis. **1595** SHAKS. *Ann & V* 211 Say I perceive a banke stain'd by the brooke Within the circlet of this ivory pale [etc.] **1624** QUARLES *Div Poems, Sions Sonn.* xii, Thy ivorie Teeth **1652** H C *Looking Gl for Ladies* A iij, Let your Ivory fingers turn your Spindle **1782** *Bickerstaff's Adtack* (1868) 57 Refresh your delicate feet and your ivory limbs **1879** *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 208 The common ivory splint **1884** *Pall Mall G* 8 Dec 1/1 The bridesmaids' dresses were composed of embroidered mousseline de soie over ivory satin **1897** OUIDA *Massia* II 222 A little ivory shoulder on her

9 General comb a attributive, as *ivory broker, convoy, dealer, merchant, etc* **b** objective and obj gen as *ivory-bearer, -carving, -hunter, -hunting, -turner, -turning* **c** simulative, para synthetic, and instrumental, as *ivory backed, -bladed, -faced, -hafted, -handled, -headed, -hilted, -pointed, -tinted, toned, wristed*, adjs , also *ivory like*, adj

1887 J ASHBY STERRY *Lazy Minstrel* (1890) 192 There's hair dye for the gay old boys, And ivory backed brushes **1888** *Lawrence Weekly* 12 Jan 2/3 Ivory combs are fashionable in a shallop of crystal "ivory beak d **1898** *19th Cent* 1021 The "ivory bearers eluded the ivory hunters, and moved on into the forest **1887** *Pall Mall G* 20 Aug 3/2 The latest news of the death of Mr Stanley is said to have been brought by "ivory brokers **1839** *Chambers' Jour Holland* 223 In these cases dwarfs, prodigies of Chinese skill, in "ivory carving **1885** *Pall Mall G* 27 May 8/1 The story of an "ivory convoy making its way to Zanzibar **1799** MOORE in *Phil Trans* LXXXIX 212, I am credibly informed, by the "ivory dealers in London, that the largest tusks generally come from Africa **1886** STEVENSON *Dr Jekyll* (ed 3) 48 "Ivory face and silvery haired old woman opened the door **1706** VANBRUGH *Mistake* IV i, 296 There a thy "ivory hafted knife again **1813** *Examiner* 2 May 276/1 "Ivory handled Knives and Forks **1820** KEATS *St Agnes* xi, The aged creature came, Shuffling along with "ivory headed wand **1900** *Q Rev* Apr 307 Wide "ivory battlements are still nowadays **1898** *Dublin Rev* July 168 The lessees also make lucrative speculations in "ivory hunting **1838–6** TODD *Cycl Anat* I 460/1 The removal of an "ivory like exostosis from the tibia **1885** SPEKE *Discov Nile* 101 The greatest man we found here was a broken-down "ivory merchant called Sarboko **1715–20** POPE *Iliad* XIX 470 The "ivy studded reins return'd behind, Wav'd o'er their backs and to the chariot join'd **1876** GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* IVX, She was glowing like a delicate, "ivory tinted flower **1703** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3904/4 Serjeant Jacob Rand, an "Ivory Turner by Trade **c 1612** CHAPMAN *Iliad* I 197 Th' "ivory wristed Queen

10 Special comb **ivory-agaric**, a species of mushroom, *Hygrophorus eburneus* (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1887), **ivory-barnacle**, a species of Acorn shell, *Balanus eburneus* (*Cent Dict* 1890), **ivory bill**, a species of woodpecker, *Picus or Campephilus principalis* of next, **ivory-billed a**, having a bill resembling ivory, as *ivory billed woodpecker* (see prec), and *Ivory-billed coot*, (*Fulica Americana*), **ivory-brown**, bone-brown obtained from ivory, **ivory-cater** (see quot), **ivory-excoria**, *Bath*, the form of bone exhumed which is hard and dense like ivory (*Syd. Soc Lex* 1884), **ivory-gull**, see GULL *sb* 1, **ivory jelly**, a jelly made from ivory dust or turnings (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1887), **ivory-joint**, *a* morbid hardening of a joint; **ivory-line**, *Entom*, a smooth yellowish white space found on the elytra of many beetles, **ivory-nut**, the seed of the South American palm, *Phytelephas macrocarpa*, the albumen of which hardens into vegetable ivory see sense 2, the Corozo-nut, hence **ivory-(nut-)palm, -plant, ivory-paper**, a thick paper or thin cardboard with a finely prepared polished surface, used by artists, **ivory-rat**, = *ivory-eater*, **ivory-saw** (see quot), **ivory-shell**, a univalve of the genus *Eburna*, of an ivory colour; **ivory space**, = *ivory-line*, **ivory tablet** (see quot), **ivory-tree**, an East Indian tree of the genus *Wrightia*, having wood of a texture and colour resembling ivory (Miller *Plant n* 1884), **ivory type** (see quot 1874), **ivory yellow**, a very pale yellow, almost white Also IVORY BLACK, BONE, WHITE

1893 *Naturalists Dict Suppl*, *Ivory-bill*, an abbreviation of "Ivory billed Woodpecker, so called from the colour of its beak, *Picus or Campephilus principalis* **1861** DU CHAILLU *Equat Afr* xxi 321 An animal of the squirrel kind, called by the natives the *mboco*, which eats ivory I have called it the "ivory eater, *Sciurus eburneus* **1885** *Life Ser R Christtoun* I 172 But eventually he was attacked with what appeared to be sub acute rheumatism of both knee joints, ending slowly in "ivory joints", or perhaps anchylosis **1880** *Treas Bot* 1 Ivory Nut The albumen of the seeds is covered with the "ivory needle thorn **1866** *Treas Bot* 884/1 The "Ivory Plant of South America producing the nuts known as vegetable ivory **1897** MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 325 Ivories gnawed by this strange little creature the "ivory rat This squirrel like creature was first brought to Europe by Paul du Chaillu **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 1207/2 "*Ivory saw*, a thin saw stretched in a steel frame for sawing ivory from the solid **1893** ATHENÆUM *Magazine* Jan VII, There is an exquisite "ivory type of Marjorie **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1207/2 *Ivory type* (Photography), a kind of picture in which two finished photographs are taken, one light in colour, much translucent by varnish, tinted on the back, and placed over a stronger picture, so as to give the effect of a photograph in natural colours

Ivory, dial form of IVY

Ivory-black. A fine soft black pigment, obtained by calcining ivory in a closed vessel; sometimes loosely applied to bone-black

1694 PRACTICE *Cookt Arts. Drawing* 30 With Ivory black as Elephants tooth burned **1732** J PETER *Water colours* 53 The proper Black for Water Colours is what they call Ivory black **1856** J M DOUIE *Misgovern's Journal* (ed 2) 81 He then dissolves the morphia in acetic acid and treats the solution with ivory black, in order to withdraw all colour from it

†Ivory-bone. *Obs* Forms see IVORY and BONE. [Cf BONE *sb* 4 b] = IVORY 1

1573 *St Gregory* (Vernon MS) 195 in *Archiv Stud neu Spr* LV, Tables richo heo tok to hire Pat weore i mad of Iuerebon **1583** DOUGLAS *Æneas* I xi As Agrius fus for to behald, I wene, As ever bone [1553 couue bane] by craft of hand wele dycht **1530** PALSGR 235/1 Ivory bone, *ivoyre* **1549** *Compl Scot* I 20 Casted yhone bed al the portis of cuur bane **1560** ROLLAND *Crt Venus* II 697 Thair Raillis all war maid of Eure bane

Ivory-whi te, a and *sb.*

A *adj* White as ivory, of the colour of ivory

1595 SPENSER *Epithal* 172 Her forehead yvory white **1897** R FITCH *Catullus* xiv 45 Thrones gleam ivory white, cup crown'd blaze brightly the tables **1882** *Garden* 1 Dec 353/1 Sepals and petals ivory white

B *sb* 1 The colour of ivory

1897 *Daily News* 17 Sept 6/7 Its warm brown contrasting pleasantly with the ivory white of the cloth

2 *ellipt* Ivory white porcelain; *spec* a creamy-white porcelain anciently made in China.

†Ivrsy. *Obs* Also -aye [a F *ivresse* (16th c in Littré) —L. *ebrietas* drunken (sc. *herba*), in reference to its intoxicating qualities] The weed Darnel, *Lolium temulentum*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV xlv 466 Iurey is a vitious grayne that combereth or anoyeth corne, especially wheat **1597** GERARDE *Herbal* I ii § 2 77 Darnell is called in English Darnell, of some Iurey and Rayes **1611** COTGR., *Ivroye*, Darnell, Ray, Iurey **1879** PRIOR *Plant n*, *Iurey*

Ivy (ai vi), *sb* *Pl* **ivies** (ai viz) Forms: **α** 1 *ifix, ifix*, 3 *ivi*, 4 *yvi*, 4–5 *yve, yvy*, 5–6 *ivye*, 5–7 *ivie*, 6 *yvie*, (*ive*), 4– *ivy* **β** 1 **tecas**, 5 **iwen, -yn**, 5 *iven*, 6 *yven*, 9 *dial ivin*, (*hivin*), **ivvens**. γ. 9 *dial. ivory, ivery, iv'ry* [OE.

ifig, obscurely related to OHG *efagtra*, *ehasra*, *ehah*, MHG *the hou*, *eh hou*, easily mod (1561) *ahhouwe*, (or *ih-heu* (1600), *epheu* (1669), MLG *ifilif*, LG *eiloof* The first element of these appears to be an OTeut **Iba*, of which no cognates are known The second element in OHG is app *hewa*, MHG *hou*, Ger *heu* hay, Kluge suggests that OF *ifig* may similarly go back to an earlier *Ifi-heg* But no explanation appears of the connexion with 'hay']

1 A well-known climbing evergreen shrub (*Hedera Helix*), indigenous to Europe and parts of Asia and Africa, having dark green shining leaves, usually five-angled, and bearing umbels of green ish-yellow flowers, succeeded by dark berries, it is a favourite ornamental covering of walls, old buildings, ruins, etc The plant was anciently sacred to Bacchus

Barren, creeping, small ivy (formerly also *earth ivy*, and GROUND IVY 2) a small, creeping, flowerless variety growing on hedgebanks *Black, English ivy*, the common ivy, also termed *H nigra*, from its black berries *Queensland ivy*, an Australian species having pinnate leaves *Variegated ivy*, a variety having variegated leaves.

a 800 *Leiden Gloss* 44 *Hederam*, *thaet ferfuet Glass* 309 *Hedera*, ifeg 1000 in Cockayne *Leechd* I 212 Cook 5 fix hysse wyrte be man hederan nigran and ofrum namun eon 8 ifig nemneb *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 27 On old stoc was mid ivi al bigrowe 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R xvii, lin (Bodl MS), Ofsyn Poetes were crowned with Iuye in token of noble witte & scharpe, for the Iuye is euer grene 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III 287 The blacke Iuy is hath harde woodly branches 1597 GERARDE *Herball* II ccxi 708 Creeping or barren Iuie is called in English ground Iuie 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* I 170 The poysoned weed is much in shape like our English Iuy 1764 CHURCHILL *Gotham* I, The Ivy crawling o'er the hallowed cell 1824 L HUNT *Recent Poets, Maclaurin, &c Reprinter* (1815) 150 And then in ivy, with a flowering shoot, Ran up the mast in rings 1835 HOOKER *Brit Flora* I 125 The Irish Ivy is much cultivated on account of the very large size of its foliage and its very rapid growth 1837 DICKENS *Pickwick*, Oh a dainty plant is the Ivy green, That creepeth over ruins old! 1839 TENNYSON *Talbot Arthur Chor* Song, 1 Here are cool mosses deep, And thro' the moss the ivies creep

β *a* 800 *Corpus Gloss* 718 *Hedera*, ifign *c* 1445 *Lor* in W Wülcker 644/26 *Hec edera*, iwyn *a* 1450 in Horstm *Attengl Leg* (1881) 277 Pan se bat is howe a lytyll pann fro Oure growne wyt hem 1483 *Cath Angl* 190/1 An Iwen, *edera* 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Macc* vi 7 They were constrayned to weare garlandes of yewe 1848 *Craven Dial*, *Ivin* Ivy 1876-93 *Leeds Gloss* (Bradl) Ivin, Ivon, Northumberland to Lincolnshire 1884 *Cheshire Gloss*: *Invens*, or Ivvy, ivy

γ 1877 *N & Q* 1 *Jne Gloss*, *Ivory*, *ivy* 1886 *N & Line Gloss*, *Ivory*, *Ivy*, often used for Ivy, as 'The ivery bad grown thruff the roof' 1895 *Anglia Gloss*, *Ivory*, *ivy* 1899 *Bucks Gloss*

†**b** Used as a sign that wine was sold within: cf *ivy garland* in 3 *d*, and IVY-BUSH *Obs*

1436 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 183 What needeth a garlande, whyche is made of ivye, Sholde a tavern wynebeme, also thryve I 14 *Why I cant be a Nun* 348 in *E E P* (1862) 147 A fayre garland of yve grene Whyche hangeth at a taverne dore, Hyt ys a fayre token as I wene, That there be wyne godde and sewer 1612 W PARKES *Curtaine Dr* (1876) 37 The Iuy is hung out in almost euery place, and open market, kept as vnder the allowance of authority

2 Applied, with distinctive addition, to various (usually climbing or creeping) plants of other genera

American or **Five leaved ivy**, Virginia creeper, *Ampelopsis hederacea* or *quinquefolia* **Bindweed leaved ivy**, the genus *Menisperminm*, Moon seed **Boston** or **Japanese ivy**, *Ampelopsis tricuspidata*. **Colosseum** or **Kenilworth ivy**, Ivy leaved Toad flax (Miller *Plants* 1884) **German ivy**, *Senecio mikanoides*, a variety of Ground-sel (Webster 1864) **Yellow German ivy**, *S cruentus* **Indian ivy**, *Scandapsus pertusus* (*Monstera deliciosa*) and other species (Miller), **Mexican ivy**, *Cobæa scandens* (ibid), **American**) **Poison ivy**, *Rhus Toxicodendron* (*Toxi Rot* 1866), **West Indian ivy**, *Marsgravia umbellata* (Miller) See also GROUND IVY

1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1607) 20 To see if perchance the sheepe was browsing on the sea lime 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* App 316 Ivy, Bindweed leaved, *Menispermum* 1866 *Treas Bot* 531/2 *Ampelopsis hederacea*, the Virginian Creeper or American Ivy *Ibid* 633/1 *Ivy German*, a garden name for *Senecio mikanoides* 1879 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*, *Ivee leaved Ivy*, a common garden name for the Virginia creeper, *Amplopsis hederacea*

3 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attributive, as *ivy bloom*, *-bud*, † *crop*, *-crown*, *-shroud*, *stem*, *-wood*, *-wreath* b instrumental, as *ivy bound*, *-circled*, *-clad*, *-covered*, *-crowned*, *-gnarled*, *-hung*, *-mantled*, *-ridden*, † *-tapissed*, *-twined*, *-walled*, *-trampled*, *-wound*, *-wreathed* adjs c similative, as *ivy-twisted* adj

1821 SHELLEY *Promeath Und* I 1 745 The yellow bees in the ivy bloom 1866 BARNES *Hwomely Rhymes* I 201 Avore the walls wer' ivy bound *a* 1593 MARLOWE *Come, bring with me* v, A belt of straw and ivie buds 1622 DRAYTON *Poly xth* XXVI 118 An Ivy seeled Bower 1875 W MELLWRAITH *Guide Westmoreland* 83 A small two storied ivy clad tower 1879 JENKINSON *Guide Eng Lakes* (1879) 5 "The ivy-covered house passed on the left is 'The Knoll'" *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 214 *Ifig croppens on þam monbe zegrædred þe we hatað ianuarius *a* 1100 *Aer Vor* in Wr Wülcker 298/22 *Corimbus*, ifigcrop *a* 1747 HOLDS WORTH *Xenn Virgil* 26 The *Ivy crown is mentioned frequently by the ancients, as worn by The poets in those days 1632 MILTON *I Allegro* 16 Whom lovely Venus To *ivy crowned Bacchus bore 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* IX 128 Soothing those *ivy fingered winds 1867 MRS STOWE *A nacking in Red Poems* 14 *Ivy garlanded and weed bejangled 1868 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Trnls* (1872) I 58 Gray and *ivy hung antiquity. 1897 R D HALL *Sat* V 1 9 Renowned Aquine, now I to thy hand yeild up the inye mace From crabbed Persius, and more smouth Horace 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 9 Save that from yonder *ivy mantled tow'r The moping owl does to the moon complain 1865 F BURNETT *Milk Paint* 1 *Pud* 87 The silvery music of the old bells in the *ivy netted tower 1897 W LEAF *Homer & History* 190 Some of these I seen ruins so ruinous, so *ivy ridden 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 392 Monstrous *ivy stems Clasp the grey walls with hairy fibred arms 1673 HOMER *Odyss* (1697) 192 And in a basket sets on bread of wheat, And in an *ivy tankard wine good store 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 111 b, Onely there remaine the *Iuie tapsued walls of the keepe 1820 W TOOKE tr *Lucian* I 314 The *ivy-turned thyrsus in his hand 1865 I WILLIAMS *Baptisteries* II xxiii (1874) 74 In *ivy wreathed solitude 1821 S T WARD *Happiness of Practice* (1677) 9 Owles in *Iuy woods 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 3 Pressing it thorow Ivy wood 1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* (1645) 183 The ivy-wood and divers others 1856 *IDDIN *Golden Age* 36 The bowl of ivy wood Our hero drunks from 1866 J B ROSE tr *Ovid's Met* 309 The thyrsus *ivy wound

d Special comb **ivy-bells**, the Ivy-leaved Bell-flower (*Campanula Hederacea* (Britten & Holland), **ivy-bird**, a climbing tree-creeper **ivy-bound**, Climbing Buckwheat, *Polygonum Convolvulus*, **ivy broom rape**, a species of *Orobanche*, with purple stem, parasitic upon ivy, **ivy chickweed**, Ivy-leaved Speedwell, *Veronica hederifolia* (Britten & Holland), **ivy-dart**, the thyrsus, **ivy-fern** (see quot), **ivy garland**, a garland of ivy, especially the sign of a house where wine was sold (cf IVY-BUSH), **ivy-geranium**, the procumbent Ivy-leaved Pelargonium, **ivy girl**, an effigy of a girl formed of ivy see quots, and cf *holly boy* s v HOLLY 3, **ivy (grape)-vine**, a species of vine, *Vitis indivisa* (Miller *Plant-n* 1884), **ivy-gum**, the resinous juice which exudes from the ivy cf *gum ivy* (GUM 3 b), **ivy-hico** *a*, like or resembling ivy, **ivy owl** (see quot), **ivy-resin** = *ivy-gum*, **ivy-twine** *ivy band*, **ivy-vine**, the Virginia Creeper, **ivy wort**, (*a*) Indley's name for the natural order *Araliaceæ*, which includes the ivy and its congeners, (*b*) see quot 1640 for *ivy-lide* Also IVY BUSH, -IPAP, -LEAVED, -TOD, -TWIG

1731 *Lond Gazette* 4/4 *Ivy-bells (the lightest) run down in the Form of an *Ivy band, bearing the Tree 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III 311 This kinde of Bindweede is called *Ivie bindweede 1879 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*, Ivy Bindweed, *Polygonum Convolvulus* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 134 For in Phrean caves he never saw, Nor with an *ivy dart drunely raven 1840 BROWNE *Hand & Seal* (1874) 351 The curious *Ivy fern *Hemionitis palmata*, whose five angled leaves, growelling on the ground, clothed with a bristling coop of red down 1453 in WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 177 By an *Ivie garland we judge there is wine to sell 1894 *Daily News* 13 July 6/5 Drooping sprays of *ivy-geranium, with its beautiful ivy leaves and brightest, glossiest green 1736 PHILIP *Kentiscum*, *Holly boys and *Ivy girls*, in West Kent, figures in the form of a boy and girl, made of holly, the dress of the latter of ivy leaves 1879 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*, Ivy Bindweed, *Polygonum Convolvulus* 1668

If 118 He nolde awendan þa ġewyrd ðe he on westene hæfde *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 109 Oft ete and on wete, and ne. on ywelan *c* 1205 LAY 9450 On heo duden heore ywelen *Ibid* 26754 Ne nime se neome stede No nanes cruðtes ywede

I-weie, -weye, MF pa pple of WEIGH *v*

I weld, *obs* WELL *v*

I-weld see I-WALD

†I-welde, *v. Obs* Also **ȝewilde**(n [O] *ġewieldan, wieldan, ȝ ġewaldl*, I-WALD see WIELD *v*] *trans* 1 To exercise power over, to wield, rule, to subdue

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Mark v 4 Hine nan man ġewyldan ne mihte *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 111 Iwisse þa cleanesse iwelt alle unbeawes *c* 1205 LAY 90.9 Tou and tweonti witre þis lond he iwalde

I-welled, ME. pa pple of WELL *v* **I-wemmed,** of WEM *v*, to stain

†I-wende, *sb. Obs* [ME, origin obscure, perh related to next] *pl* ontrivances

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 651 Men hibbat, among other i wende, A rum hus at hore bures ende

†I-we nde, *v. Obs* [OE *ġewendan* (= OHG *ȝiwentôn*, Goth *ȝawandjan*), I *ge-*, I-1 + *wendan* to turn, WEND]

1 *trans* To turn, to change, to bring about

Ormulum (1) 315 Cuð þatt icorna sum wiġġ ze wende *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Exod* 427 (Gr) Þæt he swæer mine mæġe ġewendan mid wiffe, þætt [etc.] *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 97 Matheus þa wes cachepol þene he iwende to god spellere *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 254 bansumes foxes, þet hefden þe nebbes euerichon iwend frommard oðer

2 To turn oneself, to turn, to go **a.** *refl*

a 1000 *Beoth Met* xxii 121 Ic þhwile hine hrede sceolde eft ġewendan in to sinum modes ycmynde *c* 1175 *Passion Our Lord* 112 in *O E Misc* 40 He hym vt wende al bi buuten inþite

b *intr* To turn, wend one's way, go

971 *Blickl Hom* 193 Hie sibbum nellen to nanre tiddre ne ġewendaþ *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I. 60 Drusiana þa aras and ham ġewende *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 97 Hit iwendeð from ufele to gode *a* 1225 *St Marher* 2 Hire moder wes iwend he wes þe worldliche men schulen iwenden *c* 1275 *Lassom our Lord* 148 in *O E Misc* 121 Vre louerd myst heom iwende to geth sothnay *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl* 61 Hire to feche ihc wille i wende

†I-wene, *v. Obs* [OE *ġewēnan* (= Goth *ġawēnjan*), I *ge-*, I-1 + *wēnan* to WEEN] *trans* and *intr* To expect, to hope, to think, suppose

a 1000 *Judiana* 453 (Gr) Ic ne mæg þysſicre ær þrage nę ġewenle *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxviii 3 Ic on God minne ġewene *c* 1205 LAY 20237 Al hit oðer swerd oðer he iwende *c* 1275 *Ibid* 17727 Wære his cuere þe man þat wolde hit iwene þat he soch were

I-wenet, MF pa pple of WEAN *v* **I-went,** of WEND *v* **I-weorht,** of WORK *v*

†I-werpen, *Obs* [I + *werpen*, WEAPON of OHG *ġewāfanı, ġewāfene*, MHG *ġewāfen, -wæfen*] Weapons, arms, equipment

c 1205 LAY 28388 He hehte his cnihtes alle mid alle heore iwepnen ut of burhe wenden

I-wepened, I-wepned, ME pa pple of WEAPON *v* **I-wept,** of WEEP *v* **I-werned,** of WARN *v* **I-werred,** of WAR *v* **I-wersed,** of WORSE *v* **I-weschen, i wesscen,** of WASH *v* **I-wet,** of WET *v* **I-weve,** of WEAVE *v* **I-werche** see I-WIRCHE

†I-whiles, *adv* and *conj Obs* In 4 **i-while, ewhils, ywhils** [f WHILES the nature of the prefix is obscure] **a.** *adv* In the mean time, meanwhile **b** *conj* Whilst

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lx 23, I while be wicked prides kyndeld is be poore *Ibid* xxxiv 12 What profetabile is in my blode ywhils I descend in corruptun *Ibid* xci 14 Þhat sall resayfe mykil mare when þis life is ending and i whils þhat sall be wele suffrand of OE *gehwyle*, EACH, q *v* **I-whited,** ME pa pple of WHITE *v*

†I wi ht, *a. Obs* [f I-1 + ME *wht* see WIGHT *a*] Valiant, brave

c 1205 LAY 12175 He chies of þan iwihte ten þusend cnihten

†I-wil, *a. Obs* [f stem of WILL *v*, of Goth *ġawilja, jis* willing] Pleasant, agreeable

c 1205 LAY 17142 Hit weoren him swiðe iwil þat he þerof wuste *Ibid* 29515 Þat him wes ful iwil

I-will, *obs* No form of EVIL

†I-wil ll, *sb. Obs* I orms 1 ȝewil(l, 2–3 **i-wil, i-wille,** 3–4 **ywyl, ywille** [OE *ġewill* and *ġewile*, f *ge-*, I-1 + stem of *willan* to WILL] Will, wish; pleasure

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* IV, On ȝehra manna ȝewill *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 61 God ȝife us to hun ġod iwil *Ibid* 93 Þæt weore wes hgunnen onten godes iwillan *c* 1205 LAY 6229 ȝif hit weore þin iwille and þu hit don woldest *a* 1275 *Prov Ælfred* 423 in *O E Misc* 129 Ich telle hun for a dote, bad sauſh] al is y wille, banne he sulde ben stille 1340 *Ayenb* 94 Hyer is myn ywyl to spekene of vurtue more oþenliche.

I-wilned, -et, MF pa pple of WILN *v*

†I-win, *sb. Obs* Also **i-wyn** [OE *ġewin/n* (= OS *ġewin*, OHG *ġi-, ġewin*, MHG *ġewin*, G *gewinn*), f *ge-*, I-1 + *winnan* to labour, to suffer, to fight, contend, to win see WIN *v*]

1 Labour, toil, suffering (Only in O.)

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* II i (1890) 94 Þis ġewin & þusum ġelic, þeos ġemet þe wæs *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xxii 44 He wæs on ġewinne & hine lange ġebed

2 Battle, war, contest, strife

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxiv § 2 Sume uthaſ bonne þæs ærðer ne on sibbe ne on ġewinne *c* 1205 LAY 9044 Se hiderſiðe he nauere nenne Þat heold feht and iwin Swa duden Kinbelin

3 Gain, profit

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cix 39 Hi folca ġewinn fremdra ġeatton *c* 1175 *Duty of Christians* 91 in *O E Misc* 144 Idelschape and luper iwyn We mote for sake

†I-win, -winne, *v. Obs* Forms 1 **ȝewinnan,** 2–4 **i winne(n, 4 ywynne** [OE *ġewinnan* (= OS *ġewinnan*, OHG *gawinnan*, Ger and Du *gewinnen*), f *ge-*, I-1 + *winnan* to labour struggle, suffer, WIN]

1 *intr* To struggle, contend, fight (Only in O.)

971 *Blickl Hom* 193 Hu he wiþ Sinume þurm dry ſeotlne ȝeſtton and ȝewunnon

2 To gain by struggling or fighting, to win

a 1000 *Beoth Met* i 17 Þa wæs Romana rice ȝewunnen *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Exod* 230 Hu he mihte Rom mægne of him ġewinnan *c* 1205 LAY 2194 Brutlond heo wolden iwinnen *Ibid* 2560 þus he iwon al þis lond *a* 1250 *Pearl* 8 *Blyſ in Hyr* ... *Myrc* 102 Þe mon þe on his ȝouþhe swo swinkeþ, and worldes weole her iwynþ *c* 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 10687 (Hil) hiliye þe castel longe, ar hit mihte ywinne *c* 1300 *Sir Christopher* 104 in *E E* (1862) 65 Wel auste heo heuene ywinne *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 478 Sij hun þet þos hem ywonne heer *Ibid* 4969 If we mowe þe four ywynne

I-wipet, ME pa pple of WIPE *v*

Iwis, ywis (IWI'S), *adj., adv*, and *sb. arch*

Forms *a* 1 ȝewis, 2–7 iwis, (4 ȝ i-wis, 4 7 I-wis, 4–9 I wis), 2–4 iwise, (6 I wys), 3–5 ywys, 4–7 ywis, 4–6 iwys, 6 wis, 6 ywus, ywus, 6–7 iwus, I wus *β.* 3–6 **iwisse,** (3–4 **i wisse,** 4–7 I wisse), 4–5 iwisse, iwysse, 4–7 **ywisse,** 5 ywysse, 6 I wyse, ywisse, 7 I wusse

Nearly every one of these forms occurs written continuously, hyphened, and as two words, in the two latter cases, those beginning with *s* have frequently a capital, *Iwis, I wis, I wisse*, etc [a OE *ġewis* adj = OHG *ġiwis*, MHG and Du *gewis*, Ger *gewiss* certain, of which the neuter was used adverbially in ME *β* ME *iwisse* adv correspond to an OE type **ġewisse* = OHG *ġa-, giwissо*, MHG *gewisse* certainly After 14th *c*, when final *e* ceased to have any value, the two forms were mere variant spellings, as is seen by the riming of *iwisse* with *blisse* in quot. *M*]

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†I wit, *a. Obs* [f I-1 + ME *wht* see WIGHT *a*] Valiant, brave

c 1205 LAY 12175 He chies of þan iwihte ten þusend cnihten

†I-wil, *a. Obs* I orms 1 ȝewil(l, 2–3 **i-wil, i-wille,** 3–4 **ywyl, ywille** [OE *ġewill* and *ġewile*, f *ge-*, I-1 + stem of *willan* to WILL] Will, wish; pleasure

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* IV, On ȝehra manna ȝewill *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 61 God ȝife us to hun ġod iwil *Ibid* 93 Þæt weore wes hgunnen onten godes iwillan *c* 1205 LAY 6229 ȝif hit weore þin iwille and þu hit don woldest *a* 1275 *Prov Ælfred* 423 in *O E Misc* 129 Ich telle hun for a dote, bad sauſh] al is y wille, banne he sulde ben stille 1340 *Ayenb* 94 Hyer is myn ywyl to spekene of vurtue more oþenliche.

I-wilned, -et, MF pa pple of WILN *v*

†I-win, *sb. Obs* Also **i-wyn** [OE *ġewin/n* (= OS *ġewin*, OHG *ġi-, ġewin*, MHG *ġewin*, G *gewinn*), f *ge-*, I-1 + *winnan* to labour, to suffer, to fight, contend, to win see WIN *v*]

1 Labour, toil, suffering (Only in O.)

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* II i (1890) 94 Þis ġewin & þusum ġelic, þeos ġemet þe wæs *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xxii 44 He wæs on ġewinne & hine lange ġebed

2 Battle, war, contest, strife

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxiv § 2 Sume uthaſ bonne þæs ærðer ne on sibbe ne on ġewinne *c* 1205 LAY 9044 Se hiderſiðe he nauere nenne Þat heold feht and iwin Swa duden Kinbelin

3 Gain, profit

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cix 39 Hi folca ġewinn fremdra ġeatton *c* 1175 *Duty of Christians* 91 in *O E Misc* 144 Idelschape and luper iwyn We mote for sake

†I-win, -winne, *v. Obs* Forms 1 **ȝewinnan,** 2–4 **i winne(n, 4 ywynne** [OE *ġewinnan* (= OS *ġewinnan*, OHG *gawinnan*, Ger and Du *gewinnen*), f *ge-*, I-1 + *winnan* to labour struggle, suffer, WIN]

1 *intr* To struggle, contend, fight (Only in O.)

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I-wite,n, ME pa pple of WITE *v*, to blame
† I-wi tness. *Obs* [OE *gewitnes(s* (= OHG *gewagnesst*), f *ge-*, I-1 + WITNESS] Knowledge, witness, testimony, the act of witnessing.
c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* XXXIX § 2 Bluton Godes willan & buton his ȝewitnesse 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 153 Þa bletsade he eft Marian Ischoman on Moyses boca ȝewitnesse *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 91 Crist stræs of deaðe, and on ure iwitnesse astah to heofone *Ibid.* 131 Sancte iohannes baptiste, þe ure drihten her iwitnesse *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2492 *Io* beoren hire wittnesse [*v.r.* iwitnesse] of hire liwte meiðhad
† I-wi tterli, *adv. Obs* [Cf WITTERLY] Certainly, of a truth.
c 1205 LAY 17382 Þat wes a þan time tun swiðe hende þat mon nu iwitterli cleped seint Deuiwi
† I-wi ve, ywive, *v. Obs* [OE *gewifian, f ge-*, I-1 + *wifian* to WIVE] *intr* To take a wife, to marry
c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Judg* iii 6 And ȝewifodon him on þam hæþenum maðemum *a* 1250 *Prov. Alfred* 80 in *O. Misc.* 128 Wo is him þat vuel wif bryngeð to his cuðly, so him is alyue, þat vuele ywyueþ *c* 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10888 He adde swiued & an eir adde also
I-wived, ME pa pple of WIVE *v*
I-wlaht, pa pple of WLECHE *v. Obs*, to make lukewarm
† I-wo,n, i-wan. *Obs* [f I-1 + WON, hope, etc] 1 Hope, expectation, resource, chance, fortune
c 1205 LAY 7706 Mid þere ȝeue he heom ouer com Þat we ne þa þat beoð iwan þæt he GLOU. (Rolls) 10750 As me þinch tume aye uort god sende betere iwon [*rime* manie fonl. *a* 1300 *Leg. Rood* 26 He of swikes is owe mete he nuste no betere iwon *a* 1300 *Beket* 1022 Ich have non lither iwon *Ibid* 1272 Rathere he wolde thane deth afonge bote there were other iwon
2 fortune, substance, property
c 1275 *Death in O. E. Misc.* 172 His freondes struede to gripen his i won
I-wonded, ME, pa pple of WOUND *v*
I-wonde(n, of WIND *v* **I-wone** see I-WUNE
I-wo(n)ne, ME pa pple of WIN *v* **I-woned, i-wont,** of WON *v* see WONT *a* **I woost,** ME. pa pple. of WIT *v* **I-wope,** of WEEP *v*
† I-worded, *a Obs* [f I-1 + WORD + -ED2] Full of words, talkative, garrulous
a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 78 Veole iwordeiæ mon seiõ þe psalmwurhte, ne schal neuer þinken dit on eorðe
I-worpe(n, ME pa pple of WARI *v* **I-worred,** of WAR *v* **I-worð-, i-worschipped,** of WORSHIP *v*. **I-worsed,** of WORSE *v*
† I-wo rth, ywo rth, *v. Obs* Forms 1 ȝe-worð-an, -wyrð- an, 2 ȝewurðen, 2–3 iwurð(e)n, -þe(n, 3 iworþe(n, 3–4 ywurþe *Pa t* 1 ȝewarð, *pl* wurðon, 2 ȝewarð, -warð, 2–3 iwarð, i-warð, 3 iwerð, iwerð, *pl* iwurðen, 4 ywor*Pa pple* 1 ȝeworden, 2 ȝewurðen, 2–3 iwurðen, iworðen, 4 ywurthe, i-worth-e (OE *ȝeworð-an* (= OS *giwerðan*, OHG *gawerdan*, MHG *gewerden*), f *ge-*, I-1 + *werðan*, OS *werðan*, Goth *wairþan* to become: see WORTH *v*]
1 *intr* To become, or turn to (something), in *pass* to be made or have become (something)
The complement of the predicate may be a sb., adj., pa pple (forming a passive voice), sb. in the dat. or with *to* or a prep phrase, as *mid elde* with child
a 900 CYNEWULF *Christ* 210 Ic his modor ȝewarð *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* xxi 18 He ȝewyrþ mycle mereþe *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp* John 14 Det word wæs flæsc ȝeworden *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom* 227 Þaðe he man ȝewarð, þa was he acennod of þe cleene meidene *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 89 Þa swarð þat folc swiðe allused *c* 1205 LAY 239 Hit weren þeos þat þeos iunge wimman iwerð hire mid childe *Ibid.* 1733 Corbolle com þat wourd, þat heo was worden wideuche *c* 1250 Pur ieo was wideweu iworpe] *Ibid* 18171 He wurðeliche iwarð him to kinge *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 140 Hit schal iwurðen ful hit *a* 1300 *Fragm. Sarr. Vers in O. E. Misc.* 182 Þeh hit þat þou salt swiþre and forrotti to iuen and crepe *c* 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 578, I wretche of al þe blysse þat euer was maked. Y worthe [*v.r.* I worþ] wrecche of al wyghtys *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3098 After euereh of hire strokes grate, ys body al swart y worþ *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 665 Þei wolden ȝ worþen so grete To passen ony manis mist
2 To happen, come to pass, come into being, to be made
c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* V x § 1 Fac on þam ȝeare ȝeare ȝeworden monega wundor *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp* John iii 9 Hu magon þas ðing ȝe ȝeweorðan? *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom* 2–3 He ne cweð naht ȝeworden man ac he cweð Uton ȝewurðen man to ure anlicnesse *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 93 Þa iwarð þer muchel eie on godes folke *c* 1205 LAY 22735 Ich mas singge þa hwil þeos *Ibid* 12340, Iwurðe þet iwurðe iwurðe Godes wille! Amen *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 52 Al þe wo þet nu is & euer sete was, & euer schal iwurðen *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 13 Iwurðe hit al þat ha habbe here wil of seruen *a* 1300 *Seynt* 262 Yworþe þe wil ase me heuene and ene erþe
3 To come, arrive, get to be (at a place)
c 1205 LAY 9143 Fromward þeon londe of Jerusalem iwurðen heo beoð in Bethleem *Ibid* 19555 Per heu iwurðen to ȝe 1275 Hi to him wende)
4 To befall, to happen to (a person)
Impers with acc or dat
a 1000 *Judith* 260 (Gr), Hu ðone cumbolwigan hæfde ȝeworden *c* 1205 LAY 2936 Sel þe scal iwurðen [*c* 1275 Wel þe sal bi tyde] *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 45 After þi word mote me iwurðen
5 To come acceptably to, to please: be agreeable; to be agreed upon
VOL V

Impersonal, with acc or dat., *ne mihte heom i-worðen* they could not agree
c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* II vi § 15 Hic ȝewearð þæt he woldon to Romanum fripes wilnian *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 270 Hu ȝeweard þe þæst 1014 *O. E. Chron* (MS. I) Ȝe cweoþ þam and þon folce an tiodcuðre ans þæt hi hine horsan scealdan *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom* 93 Hwi iwearð hune [Anantus & Sapphira] awa, þet þet durste fondin godes? *c* 1205 LAY 29427 Þa ne mihte heom iwurðe wha þeo lond scolde azein *Ibid.* 30066 Þat heo hine, nulde iwurði *Ibid* 29687 Þeo stude to iwurðen þer stod nan drihten
I wust, i-wuste, ME pa pple and pa t of WIT *v* **I-wympled,** of WIMPLE *v* **I-wyped,** of WIPE *v* **I-wyrshupped,** of WORSHIP *v*
I-wys, I-wysse see I WIS
Iwyse, variant of IUSE *Obs* judgement
Ixia (i ksiă) [L, a. Gr ἰξία] A name in Greek and Latin for the plant also called CHAMPION (q *v*, sense 3), a kind of thistle yielding an acrid resin *Obs*
1551 TURNER *Herbal* I. A. It is good against the poyson of Ixia with wyne 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 174 Most effectuall for them is the drug called the ixia (which is called Lac) 1706 PHILLIPS *Ixia or Lime*, a sort of tuberous, or Bulb which some call Cuckow
2 *Bot* A genus of S African iridaceous plants, with large showy flowers of various colours. Also extended to some allied plants, as a species of *Trichonema* cultivated in the Channel Islands
1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* xiv 154 There are some very beautiful species in this country, as the IXIA and IRIS 1804 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Conversation* II 119 An almost endless variety of IXIAS 1862 ANSTED *Channel Isl.* ii 111 ed 2 125 The little species of *Trichonema* columnæ is particularly remarkable among the spring flowers 1880 PARKMAN *Frontenac & Pkg. Times* 58 From the grass gleams the tall spike of the starry IXIA
3 *Comb* **Ixia-lily,** a name for the plants of the genus *Ixiolirion* (N.O *Amaryllidaceæ*), natives of Asia, with blue or violet funnel shaped six parted flowers.
1866 *Treas. Bot.* 682/2 1884 MILLER *Plant-n*
Ixiolite (i ksiŏləit) *Min* [ad Swed *ixiolith* (Nordenskiöld, 1857), f *Ixion* (see next) + Gr λίθος stone (see LITE)] suggested by the association of Ixion and Tantalus in the infernal regions] A variety of TANTALITE containing oxide of tin
1861 *Watson Glass* 134 Ixiolite usually occurs in rectangular prisms 1892 DANA *Min* (ed 6) 734 Crystallized skoglobite and ixiolite are here included
Ixionan (i ksōʉ năn), *a* [f *Ixion*, Gr ἰξίων (see below) + -AN] Belonging to, or resembling that of, Ixion, a mythical king of Thessaly, who was punished in the infernal regions by being fastened to an eternally revolving wheel
1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I iii § 24 169 Condemned to an Eternal Ixionian Fate
Ixolite (i ksŏlait) *Min* [ad Ger *ixolyt* (Haidinger, 1842), f Gr ἰξός mistletoe, bird lime + λίθος stone (see LITE)] A mineral resin occurring in bituminous coal, having a greasy lustre, and becoming soft and tenacious when heated
1846 WORCESTER *Dict.* 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 746 Ixolyte
Ixtle, ixtli see INTE
I-yarked, i-yarket, ME pa pple of YARK *v*, to prepare **I-yarwed,** of YARE *v* **Iye,** obs f EYE
† I-yeorid, ME variant of YEARED
c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ.* 1858 Þou of be pryue seel art old I-yeorid
I-yefen, i-yofen, ME pa pple of GIVE
† I-yell, i-ȝel, ME variant of YELL, yelling
c 1205 LAY 17799 Per wes moni rudie spel þer wes gunnene ifel
I yelt, ME. pa pple of YIELD *v* **I-yemed, i-ȝemed,** of YEME *v* **I-yened, i-ȝened,** of YENE *v*, to bring forth **I-yerned, i-ȝerned,** of YEARN *v*!
† I-ye ten, *pa pple Obs* Also 3–4 i ȝe t e) [For *ȝeten, iten*, pa pple of EAT *v*, and of the early compound, MI *ȝe eten*, OL *ge etan* to eat up, consume (*com eden*)] Consumed Ger *gegessen*, for earlier *gegessen* (with for *ge-* see I-) Eaten
c 1205 LAY 6643 Þa heo hafden wel ȝeten and seoðden idunken *a* 1300 *Cath's Passion* 33 in *S. T. P.* 1882 113 Hy nad bot þat apple i ȝete, þat he sun ywes bo 13 *Gyth* 134 in Hortus Anglicus (1578) 316 Whon wormes han I ȝete þe syde *a* 1400 *Octouian* 755 Pe element hadde i ȝete þe fyre
† I-ye tt, *v. Obs* In 3 i ȝetten [f I-1 + MI *ȝetten* see YETTE] *trans* To grant, concede
c 1205 LAY 10792 Al him ȝette Þat Gollis hi ȝeuen *Ibid* 14105 Þe king, him ȝette wes Hengest sunde
† I-ye ve, *v. Obs* In 3 i ȝefuen [f I + MI *ȝeven*, GIVE cf OHG *gegban*, *gegeben*, MHG *gegeben*] *trans* To give
c 1205 LAY 21047 Heo þa mihten isles þus kinges
I-yeve,n, i ȝeve(n, i-ȝive,n, i-yove(n, i-ȝyve, MI pa pple of GIVE **I-ȝilde, i-ȝolde(n, i ȝoulde, i ȝulde,** of YIELD *v*. **I-ȝirnd,** of YEARN *v* **I ȝoten, i ȝotten,** of YETE *v* to pour, melt
Iyre, Iys(e, obs forms of IRE, ICE.
Iyrne, iyron, obs variants of IRON

‖ **Izar** (izā'r) [Arab. ‏إزار‏ *izār*, ‏ازر‏ *izr* veil, covering] The outer garment of Moslem women, a long cotton mantle covering the whole person.

Also one of the two cloths of the shram or pilgrim's dress.

1836 Lane *Mod Egypt* I 52 Ezzar 1839 - *Arab Nts* I 156 There accosted him a female wrapped in an izar 1885 Aldrich *Poems, Dressing the Bride* As The misty izar from Mosul 1898 I Zangwill *Dreamers of Ghetto* IV viii 121 Women and maidens raising their face veils and putting off their shrouding izars as they sat at his feet

Izard (i zārd, ‖ zār) Also **izard**, **issard** [ad F *izard* (1553 in Hatz.-Darm.), Gascon *izart* 'perh of Iberian origin' (Darm.)] A capuchon and cape allied to the chamois, found in the Pyrenees

1791 Charlotte Smith *Celestina* IV 195 The solitary hunter of the Izard 1837 J F Murray *Summer Pyrenees* II 59 The heights by which the troop of izards had passed over 1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX 155/1 The recesses of the Pyrenees are the haunts of the izard, a variety of the chamois, of smaller size and brighter colour 1882 *Cornh Mag* Jun 57 We killed a lot of isards 1886 R Buchanan *Dream of Isle* VIII 165 And fleeter than the feet of swift izards

Comb 1791 Charlotte Smith *Celestina* IV 249 Equipped as izard hunters, we reached the castle. 1846 *Monckton Mile* LIX 369 They saw him springing from the ground with izard-like agility

Izard, variant of Izzard

-ization, suffix forming nouns of action from vbs in -IZE see next

1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I xi, He was not aware that he was driving at any *ization*

-ize (also written -ise), suffix forming vbs = F *-iser*, It *-izare*, Sp *izar*, ad. late L *-izāre*, *izāre*, f Gr ἰζειν, formative derivative of vbs.

The Greek verbs were partly intrans, as βαρβαρίζειν to play the barbarian, act or speak as a barbarian, side with the barbarians, τυραννίζειν to side with the tyrants, partly trans as καθαρίζειν to purify, clean, θησαυρίζειν to treasure up Those formed on national, sectarian, or personal names were primarily intransitive, as Ἀττικίζειν to Atticize in manners, to speak Attic, Φιλιππίζειν to act or speak for Philip, to philippize, Ἑλληνίζειν to 'do' the Greek, act as a Greek, speak Greek, Hellenize also, to make Greek A few words of this form connected with or used in early Christianity, were latinized already in the 3rd or 4th c by Christian writers such were *βαπτίζειν baptizāre συναγωγίζειν ecclesiāre, κατηχίζειν catechizāre, σκανδαλίζειν scandalizāre, ἀναθεματίζειν anathematizāre, χριστιανίζειν christianizāre, ἰουδαΐζειν judaizāre* Others continued to be formed both in ecclesiastical and philosophical use e g *exinanire, demonstrare, allegorizare* (Boethius *De sect Anat*), and this became established as the normal form for the latinizing of Greek verbs, or the formation of verbs upon Greek analogies In med L and the mod langs those have been formed also on L or modern national names, and the use has been extended to the formation of verbs from L adjs or sbs This practice probably began first in French, in mod F the suffix has become *-iser*, alike in words from Greek, as *baptiser, évangéliser, organiser*, and those formed after them from L, as *autoriser, civiliser, humaniser* Hence, some have used the spelling *-ise* in Eng, as in French, for all these words, and some prefer *-ize* in words formed in French or Eng from L elements, retaining *-ize* for those of Gr composition But the suffix itself, whatever the element to which it is added, is in its origin the Gr ἰζειν, L *-izāre*, and, as the pronunciation is also with it, there is no reason why in English the special French spelling should be followed, in opposition to that which is at once etymological and phonetic In this Dictionary the termination is uniformly written *-ize* (in the Gr *-ίζ*, the ι was short, so originally in L, but the double consonant *z* (= *dz*, *ts*) made the *syllable* long, when the *z* became a simple consonant, *zd* became *s*, whence Eng *-ise*)

In current English the following groups may be noted

1. Words that have come down from Greek, or have been at some time adopted from Greek, or formed on Greek elements, **a.** with the trans sense of 'make or conform to, or treat in the way of, the thing expressed by the derivation', as *baptize* (prob the earliest *-ize* word in Eng), *anathematize, anatomize, apostrophize, canonize, catechize, cauterize, characterize, christianize, crystallize, diphthongize, harmonize, idolize, monopolize, organize, phlebotomize, stigmatize, symbolize, systematize, tantalize*, **b** with the intrans sense 'to act some person or character, do or follow some practice', as *agonize, apologize, apostatize, botanize, dogmatize, geologize, philosophize, syllogize, sympathize, theorize*.

2 Words formed (in Fr. or Eng) on Latin adjs. and sbs (esp on derivative adjs in *-al, ar, an*, etc), mostly with the trans. sense 'to make (that which is expressed by the derivation)', as *actualize, author ize, brutalize, civilize, colonize, consonantize, devocalize, dramatize, etherealize, familiarize, fertilize, formalize, fossilize, humanize, immortalize, legalize, memorize, nationalize, naturalize, neutralize, patronize, pulverize, realize, satirize, scrutanize, secularize, signalize, solemnize, spiritualize, sterilize, terrorize, vocalize*, trans or intrans., as *cicatrize, extemporize, moralize, particularize*, less frequently only intrans, as *temporize*

3. Words from later sources, as *bastardize, foreignize, jeopardize, villanize, womanize* trans., *gormandize*, and such nonce-words as *cricketize, pedestrianize, tandemize*, intr

4. Words formed on ethnic adjs, and the like, chiefly trans but sometimes intrans, as *Americanize, Anglicize, Gallicize, Germanize, Latinize, Romanize, Russianize*

5 Words formed on names of persons, sometimes with the intrans Greek sense of 'to act like, or in accordance with', as in *Calvinize, Coryatize*, but usually in the trans. sense of 'to treat like, or after the method of, or according to the (chemical or other) process of', as in *Boucherize, Bowdlerize, Bunnellize, galvanize, Grangerize, macadamize, mesmerize, Rumfordize*, with many technical and commercial terms, and nonce-words such as *Gladstonize, Irvingize, Joe Millerize, Merry Andrewize*, without limit

6 From names of substances, chemical and other, in the trans. sense of 'to charge, impregnate, treat, affect, or influence with', as *alcoholize, alkalize, carbonize, de oxidize, hydrogenize, oxidize, ozonize, silverize*, etc., so in nonce words, as *Londonize* to make like London, etc

Verbs in *-ize* have the usual derivative adjs and sbs, as ppl adj in *-ed* (often more used than the vb) as 'sensitized paper', ppl. adj. in *-ing*, chiefly from the intrans use, as 'Judaizing Christians', 'a philosophizing writer', vbl sb in *-ing*, as 'the Bowdlerizing of Shakspere', agent-noun in *-izer* (sometimes coexistent with a formation on the Greek type in *-ist*), as *colonizer* (*colonist*), noun of action in *-ization* (sometimes coexistent with one from Gr in *-ism*), as *civilization, organization* (*organism*)

The following are illustrations of some of the recent uses of the suffix

1591 Nashe *Introd Sidney's Astr & Stella* in *P Pennilesse* (Shakes Soc) p xxx, Reprehenders, that complain of my boystrous compound words, and ending my Italianate coyned verbes all in *ize* 1611 Florio, *Inpetrarcato*, Petrarchized 1618 J Taylor (Water P) *Fourm Scotl*, I have a smacke of Coriatunng 1680 D Urfey *Butler's Ghost* II 177 Ralpho takes the Tongs and snaps him by the Nose surpris'd, To be thus rudely dunstariz'd 1706 Colerige *Lett* I 209 We might Rumfordize one of the chimneys 1833 *Blackw Mag* XXXIV 533 It is a taste that to coin a word, insignificantness everything—unpoetizes nature 1840 *New Monthly Mag* LIX 492 I understring, cricketizing, boatizing, *et omne quod est in* izing, is not to be carried on without considerable expenditure 1858 *Sat Rev* VI 264/2 He hates fear of Lower Pumlestonizing the Lord *Hind* VI 203/2 To Perkin Warbeckize a pretender is the best, because not the most spirited, policy 1861 I L Peacock *Gryll Gr* VIII, Archquacks have taken to merrymandrewizing in a new arena. 1866 *Sat Rev* 10 Nov II 561 A man is funny, and succeeds in Joe Millerizing history he pleases somebody or other 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 164 Of the first class [Preservation of Limbs] the three best known processes are (a) Burnetising, (b) Kyanising, and (c) Boucherising 1881 Mahaffy in *Academy* 23 Apr 295 She does not Irvingise Shylock 1885 Jaffreson *Real Shelley* II 102 The troop of naked-eyed children rushed downstairs 1894 *Westm Gaz* 21 Mar 7/3 These instruments, before they are used, should always be strictly anti-septicized 1897 A Lang in *Blackw Mag* Feb 187 To do this is not to Celticise but to Macphersonise 1897 *Westm Gaz* 28 July 6/1 The word 'Klondyke' has been coined to express the conditions of persons who have caught the mania [for seeking gold at Klondyke]

The effect has been to 'Klondykise nearly all the people of the town 1898 L A Tollemache *Talks to Gladstone* 114 *note*, It [the passage] is, as it were, Canning Gladstonized

Izekelle, obs form of Ichor

Izeland, obs form of Iceland *Izeland shock*, Iceland dog

1638 Davenant *Jeffereidos*, The fleetest Izeland Shock 1694 R L Fr Range *Fables* 332 They live like Ireland shocks by shewing tricks for bread

-izer, suffix of agent-nouns from vbs. in -IZE

Izzard (i zārd) *arch* or *dial* Also **isset**, **izzart**, **ussard** [app in origin the same word as *zed* of Eton, the dial *izzet*, *ussit*, and the form *zee'd*, now or formerly in Scotl for *zed*, also Languedoc *zseto*, the letter *z* (D'Hombres *Dict*)] Old name for the letter Z

1738 Swift *Polite Conv* i Wks 1814 XI 348 'Miss, what spells B double Uzzard?' 'Buzzard, in your teeth, Mr Neverout' 1755 Johnson *Dict*, *Gram*, *zed*, more commonly *izzard* or *uzzard*, that is *z hard* 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* iv Wks (1880) 668/2 Then there's an M and a I, and an S, but whether the next be an izzard, or an R confound me, I cannot tell 1799 Southey *Pep Ridgeway* Poet Wks III 78 Warbling house notes wild from throat and gizzard, Which reach from A to G, and from G to Izzard 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Izzet*, the letter *z* 1834 Hood *Tylney Hall* (1840) 269 A fiery izzard seemed written on the distant sky *a* 1874 J Moultrie *Poems* (1876) I 267 In those days not a soul knew A from Izzard

Izzard, variant of Izard

J

J (dʒē), the tenth letter of the alphabet in English and other modern languages, is, in its origin, a comparatively late modification of the letter I.

In the ancient Roman alphabet, I, besides its vowel value in *ibidem, milites*, had the kindred consonantal value of modern English Y, as in *iactus, iam, Iouem, iustus, adiuro, maior, peior*. Some time before the 6th century, this *y*-sound had, by compression in articulation, and consequent development of an initial 'stop', become a consonantal diphthong, passing through a sound (dy), akin to that of our *di, de*, in *adieu, hideous*, to that represented in our phonetic symbolization by (dʒ). At the same time, the original guttural sound of G, when followed by a front vowel, had changed to that of palatal *g* (g, gy), and then, by an advance of the point of closure, had passed through that of (dɣ, dy), to the same sound (dʒ), so that I consonant and the so called *g* 'soft' came to have, in the Romanic languages, the same identical value. In Italian, this new sound is represented by *g* before *e* and *i*, *gi* before *a, o*, and *u*. Thus, *I gestus, Iesus, iam, iocare, iudicem*, are represented in Italian by *gesto, Gesù, già, giocare, giudice*. But in the other Romanic languages, the letter I was retained with the changed sound, so that, in these, I consonant and *g* 'soft' were equivalent symbols, distinguished only by derivation. In OF. the foregoing words were *gest, Iesu, ia, ioer, iuge*.

In OE., I consonant, so far as it was used, had (as still in all the continental Germanic languages) its Latin value (y), equivalent to OE. *ge, gi*, or *e* before certain vowels, thus we find *ia, iel, eow, iu, iugoð, iung*, as occasional spellings of the words commonly written *geā, geōl, eow, geō* (*giō, giu*), *geogoð* (*giogoð*), *geong* (*giong, giung*). This was especially the case with foreign proper names and other words known through Latin, as *Ianuarius, Iob, Iosues* (= Jove), *Iudea, Iudeus, Iacinþ*, and the ethnic name *Iotas, Iutan* (rarely *Loras*), now rendered 'Jutes'. But the French orthography introduced by the Norman Conquest brought in the Old French value of *i consonant* *g* 'soft' (dʒ), a sound which English has ever since retained in words derived from that source, although in French itself the sound was subsequently, by loss of its first element, simplified to (ʒ).

From the 11th to the 17th c., then, the letter I is represented at once the vowel sound of *i*, and a consonant sound (dʒ), far removed from the vowel. Meanwhile, the minuteness and inconspicuousness of the small i, and its liability, especially in cursive writing, to be confounded with one of the strokes of an adjacent letter, had led in mediæval Latin and general European writing, and thus also in English, to various scribal expedients in order to keep it distinct (See I). Among these, an initial i was often prolonged above or below the line, or both, a final i was generally prolonged below the line, and in both cases the prolonged part or 'tail' came at length in cursive writing to be terminated with a curve, thus arose the forms ı, ȷ. The 'dot', used to individualize the minuscule i, was also used with the tailed form, and thus came the modern j. But this was at first merely a final form of i, used in Latin in such forms as 'filij', and in numerals, as j, ij, iij, vj, viij, xj. It was very little used in English, where *y* had previously been substituted for final *s*, and it was not till the 17th c. that the device of utilizing the two forms of the letter, so that ı, *i*, should remain as the vowel, and ȷ, *j*, be used for the consonant, was established, and the capital forms of the latter, J, *J*, were introduced.

The differentiation was made first in Spanish, where, from the very introduction of printing, we see J used for the consonant, and I only for the vowel. For the capitals, I had at first to stand for both (as it still does in German type, and in all varieties of Gothic or Black Letter), but before 1600 a capital J consonant began to appear in Spanish. (See, for example, Minsheu's Spanish Dictionary of 1599, where I and J are strictly distinguished, though the I and J words are put in one series.) In German typography, almost from the first, some printers employed a tailed form of the letter J or I initially, to distinguish the consonant sound, but this was by no means generally established till much later. According to Watt (*Bibliotheca Britannica*), Louis Elzevir, who printed at Leyden 1595–1616, is generally credited with making the modern distinction of I and Y, and J (which was shortly after followed by the introduction of U and J among the capitals by Lazarus Zetzner of Strasburg in 1619. In England, individual attempts to differentiate I and J were made already in the 16th c., as by Richard Day, who printed books in London after 1578, and George Bishop, who printed the translation of La Primaudaye's *French Academie* in 1586, with *i, j, u, v*, differentiated as in modern use, but had no capital J or U. The J types are not used in the Bible of 1611, nor in the text of the Shakspere Folio of 1623 (but see Jus), these have I for both values, but the latter has a capital Italic J in he ullines in the proper names *John Iuliꝰ, Iulius*, and in the colophon, list of actors, etc., thus showing a tendency to use this in its origin merely as ornamental variety of *I*) as a J. In Cotgrave's French English Dictionary printed in 1611 (and in the reprint of it in 1650), the Roman type used for the French has no capital J, and uses I with both values, but it has the small j which is regularly used in the French words thus Iuſtice, Ajuſter. On the other hand, the italic type, in which the English is printed, has no small *j*, and uses *i* for both vowel and consonant, it has the two capitals, *I* and *J*, but uses them indiscriminately for the consonant, thus Ioyau in *A French*, Ioyaulter *in A Ieweller*. Frequently *J* is used also for the vowel thus Ingenuitꝛement *Ingenuouſly*, Ingenieux *Ingenious*. Thus even when the types *I* and *J* were at hand, their use was not yet regulated. But during the decade which followed (1630–40) *J* or *J*, as upper case have been gradually added to all fonts of type, and the present usage of restricting I to the vowel, J to the consonant appears to have been generally established soon after 1630. (See, under U and V, the simultaneous differentiation of U as vowel, and V as consonant, from the earlier V as initial, u medial and final.)

But though the differentiation of I and J, in form and value, was thus completed before 1640, the feeling that they were, notwithstanding, merely *forms of the same letter* continued for many generations, a vestige of it is still seen in the practice of many persons, who in script write the *J* form (𝒥) for both 𝒥 and 𝒾, and in the omission by printers of J and U from the signatures of the sheets of books. In Dictionaries, the I and J words continued to be intermingled in one series down to the 19th c. Dr Johnson, indeed, under the letter I, says 'I is in English considered both as a vowel and consonant, though, since the vowel and consonant differ in their form as well as sound, they may be more properly accounted two letters'. Nevertheless, he proceeds to treat them practically as one, his first word I being followed by JABBER, JAM by IAMBICK, and this by JASIA, while the three last words of I are JUXTAPOSITION, IVY, JUDOIN. The same practice was followed by Todd, and by Richardson 1820, and even in some later dictionaries. Joddrell in 1820, Webster in 1828, separate I and J, as independent letters. The name of the letter now *jay* (dʒē), was formerly *jy* (dʒi), rhyming with I, and corresponding to French *ji*, this is still common in Scotland and elsewhere.

In printing manuscripts or reprinting books produced before the differentiation of I and J the earlier I has been treated in two different ways. The earlier editors, in most cases, introduced the modern usage into their texts, changing the I of the archetype, when it stood for the consonant, into J. Later editors more usually aim at reproducing the actual form of the original, and retain I with its twofold value. As our quotations are, in the main, from printed editions of MSS., and in some cases from later editions of printed books, they necessarily reflect these differences of editorial practice, and often show J before the 17th c., it is to be remembered that this is usually due to the edition quoted, not to the original scribe or printer.

But in our chronological lists of Forms, which precede the Etymology and Senses, these editorial J's have been disregarded, and the contemporary I alone given down to the date when J was actually in use.

In some modern edition of MS or Black letter books, in which the minuscule i of the original text is reproduced, we yet find a capital J introduced. Thus where probably from the cream tance that the MS or Blk. *I*, or *Ie*, is more like a *J* than an I in appearance, and is actually still used both for I and J.

No word beginning with J is of Old English derivation. Many are from Latin, chiefly through French, some from Greek, and a few from Hebrew and Arabic. There are also numerous modern words from distant languages, Eastern or Western, as *jaguar, jalap, jerboa, jungle, junk*. Besides these, many familiar or colloquial words of recent appearance and obscure history begin with this letter. On account of the phonetic equivalence of *i* consonant or *e* (*y*) and *g* 'soft' in words from Romanic while in native English words as *get, gat, gear, hard*, there was considerable tendency in Middle English to substitute *i* (*y*) for *g* in words from French, as in *iammi, iemme, ientil, ientyl, geol, iest* (and occasionally a counter tendency to use *g* for *i* (*y*) as in *ret, yet, geat, maiestie, majesty, magicate*, of which traces still remain in *gaol, jest, sergeant, serjeant jelly* from Fr *geôle*, etc.

The regular and practically uniform sound of the letter J in English is the consonantal diphthong (dʒ). In the word *hallelujah* (also spelt *Alleluiah*) it has the sound of Roman i consonant (y). The same sound is retained in proper names or alien terms from German and other languages in which the Roman value of *j* is retained, as *Jena* (yē-na), *Jaeger, Joachim, Jungfrau, junker Janos, Javolaer, Jassy*. In a few French words, distinctly recognized as alien, *j* has the French sound (ʒ), as *déjeuner, jeu d'esprit*. In the transliteration of Oriental names, as *Jat, Jehangir, Jan, Jiz, Juggernaut, Jumna*, etc., *j* is used with its English value.

I 1 The letter. The plural appears as *Js, J's, Js, J's*.

1573 BARET *Alv. Heading*, Now as concerning I consonant, which oftentimes vnmustly vsurpeth the sound and place of G: me thinke it hath small reason or rather I may say it is verie absurd, and much against both Art and reason. **1591** PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict. Hispan., Gram.* B j I somewhat like the French *Jeune, joueur, jouer*, but be it like the Hebrew ש with his point on the right horne, or sh in English, as Ojo *osho*. **1596** MINSHEU *Spain. Gramm.* 7 There be three kindes of I in the Spanish tongue, small I, Greeke γ, and J, Iota or consonant. J Iota or J consonant, which this booke taketh of the Arabique is pronounced as in French *Jamais, Deja, Jehan*, in English like sh, as *Jardin*, a garden, shardin. *Ibid.* 8 Xis pronounced like J consonant and the Spaniard often writeth one for another. **c 1620** HUME *Trial Tongues* iv (1865) 12 For distinctiones of both sound and symbol I wald commend the symbol and name of i and u to the vocal sound . . the symbols of j and v to the latin consonantes, and their names to be ioe and vau, as vaim iastes. *Hist* v 16 And, for difference of the vocal i, written with a long tail, I wald wish to be called ioe or jo. **1755** JOHNSON s. v. *I the letter*, J consonant is so invariably the same sound with that of *g* in *grant*, as *jale jet, jilt*. **1896** A. WHITE *Bible Characters* 190 Each curved I, and J into a true lover's knot under the handle of it. **1897** A. LANG in *Longm. Mag.* June 184 We carry the tails of our J's below the line.

2 A curve or figure of the shape of the letter J.

1895 *Outing* (U. S.) XXVII. 211/1 A spur ran out toward the west and formed a large 'J' with the curve facing the south.

3 Short for **J pen**, a broad pointed pen, stamped with the letter J.

1888 STANDEN *In Cornwall*, etc. 178 The ink pot with an old J nib in it stiff with rust. **1898** *Il estrne Cuz* in Jun 3/2 A Visit to the J Pen Club. Holding conclave with a group of brand new Js. *Mod. colleg.* What pen do you write with? Do you use a J?

II 4 Rarely used like the preceding letters to express serial order. In the signatures of the sheets of books, etc., the old order of the Roman alphabet, H, I, K, is usually retained. In the alphabetic

designations of the batteries of the Royal Artillery
A, B, C, etc. J is used for the tenth
1884 *Whitaker's Almo* 161 Field Artillery, 1st Brigade
A Battery, Dum-dum . . I, Ahmedabad, J Dublin, K, Alder
shot 1890 *Ibid* 195 Horse Artillery A Battery, *Umballa*,
I, *Ulwar*, J, *Loongkoo*, K, *Kussoul Dooti* 1899 Mackay
Introd Lindsay of Pitscottie (S T S) 34 MS] is at
present in the library of Dupplin 1900 *Dundee Advertiser*
12 Jan 5 Their import Upman sailed for Durban with J Battery
Royal Horse Artillery and spare horses

5 As a Roman numeral j was formerly used as
a final form of i in j, ij, vj, and the like, this is
retained in medical prescriptions
c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 179 R ladani ʒij, & resolue it in
ʒiij of oile of myrtilles

6 In *Math* and *Physics*, *J* is used to denote the
Joulean, also Joule's mechanical equivalent of
heat, for *J* in Quaternions, see I (the letter) 6

III Abbreviations

J stands for various proper names, as *John*, *James*,
Joseph, *Jane*, *Jessie*, *Jemima*, etc J P, Justice of
Peace, Jr, jr, Junior

Ja, ob. sc form of Jay, the bird

‖ **Jaal-goat** (dʒē·al, -gōut). [ad Heb
יַעֵל wild goat] The wild goat of Mount
Sinai, Upper Egypt, Abyssinia, etc (*Capra jaela*)
1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 283/2 The Jaal Goat, *Capra jaela*,
found in the mountains of Abyssinia, Upper Egypt, and
Mount Sinai *Ibid* (*s.v.*) Jaal Goat, or Abyssinian Ibex

Jab (dʒæb), *v* *colloq or dial* [var, ong Sc,
of Job *v*.] *trans* To thrust with the end or point
of something, to poke roughly, to stab
1825-80 Jamieson, *To Jab*, to prick sharply *Hitt For*
1827 D Jamieson *Ind Field Sports* 248, I disapprove of
jabbing the spear into the pit 1885 Hoskyns-Abrahall
I 13 Jabbing the point of his penknife into the writing pad

c absol or intr To stab
1827 D Jamieson *Ind Field Sports* 238 When alone, it is
fair to jab 1830 R Knubley *Life's Handicap* 119 The
Khusru Kheyl jab upwards from below, remember

Jab (dʒæb), *sb* *colloq or dial* [f prec vb]
An act of jabbing, an abrupt blow with something
pointed, or (in pugilistic slang) with the fist
1825-80 Jamieson, *Jab*, the act of pricking in this way
(S Jab *sb*) 1872 C D Warner *Backlog Studies* 260
Giving the fire a jab with the poker 1885 Cornhill *Mag*
Inchmarnock xi, A short, sharp, terrible jab of the invisked
man's unengaged left hand 1899 *Blackw Mag* Feb 198
The chief's son made a tentative jab with a spear at the
white man

Jabber (dʒæ·bəɹ), *v* Also 5-6 **iaber** [app
onomatopœic, with the form of a frequentative,
with *jabber*, *jabble*, cf *gab*, *gabber*, *gabble*, also
gabber, the phonetic relation between these is not
clear An earlier form in the Promptorium MS
is Javer, which in Pynson's ed became *jaber*]

1 *intr* To talk rapidly and indistinctly or unintelligibly, to speak volubly and with little sense,
to chatter, gabble, prattle Often applied, in contempt or derision, to the speaking of a language
which is unintelligible to the hearer
1499 *Prompt Parv* 256/2 (Pynson), Iangyll, or iaberyn
(*Harl MS* iaweyn), *garrulo*, *clatiro* *Ibid* 257/1 Iaberyn
or iawyn (*Harl MS* iangyn, or speke wythe grete
reasonel), *garrio*, *blatero* 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* v iv § 21
Which Infant doth not jabber so strongly, but that she
is perfectly understood by her Parent 1893 Pauline
(ed 4) To Jabber, a word usually used for to prattle,
that or talk 1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* lii, He had
brought a gentleman who would jabber with her in French
1866 Mrs H Wood *St Martin's Fe* xxvii (1874) 340 We
have got two Flemish servants, and you should hear them
jabbering

b To utter inarticulate sounds rapidly and
volubly, to chatter, as monkeys, birds, etc, to
gibber or jibber
c 1819 Hogg *Tales* & *Sk* IV 42 Allanson made some
sound as if attempting to speak, but his tongue refused its
office and he only jabbered 1850 Macaulay *Hist Eng*
xxiii v 76 The fool who jabbered at his feet, the monkey
which grinned at the back of his chair 1860 Tourgee
Hist Ind xx 171 In the huge trees the monkeys hung
jabbering 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* v 189 On the
top of the crag the seafowl were jabbering

2 *trans* To speak or utter rapidly and indistinctly, to express by jabbering Often *contemptuously* = to speak (a foreign language), with the
implication that it is unintelligible to the hearer.
1532 More *Confut Tindale* vi Wks 666 Whatsoever the
Jewes would raber or smale agayn 1733 Bentley *Serm*
v 318 They must jabber their *Credos* and *Pater-Nosters* at
Home 1736 Addison *Freeholder* No 22 P 2 He did not
know what Travelling was good for, but to teach a Man
to jabber French, and to talk against Passive Obedience
1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* xviii (1858) 383 A poor infant,
used to come every day to the churchyard, to jabber in
broken expressions his grief

Hence **Ja bbering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* *Jabbering crow*, a small species of crow common in Jamaica
(*Corvus Jamaicensis*) **Ja bberingly** *adv*, in a
jabbering manner (Hyde Clarke, 1855).

1499 *Prompt Parv* 257/2 (Pynson), Taterynge or taberynge
(*Harl MS* tauerynge, *Winch MS* taperynge), *garritus*
1543 Bale *Course Rome For* 43 b, Latyne Jabberynge and
wasshynge, according vnto the offyce of sayntt Antonyes
pereuage 1589 Hieronymo *Ceremony-monger* 29 His
singing Boys with their alternate Jabberings and Mouth
mops 1708 *Pope Dunc* II 217 I was chatt'ring, grunning,
mouthing, jabb'ring all as 1795 Sir W Jones *Hymn to Lacshmi* Wks 1799 VI 264 Jabb'ring spectres for her
train 1804 Wolcot *Life Lang* xiv 292 To study the
jabberings of monkeys

Jabber (dʒæ·bəɹ), *sb* [f prec vb] The act
of jabbering, rapid and indistinct or unintelligible
talk, gabble, chatter; gibberish
1597 Swift *Gulliver, Let to Cousin Sympson* Wks 1778
V 7 Whoonly differ from their brother brutes in Houyhnhnm
land, because they use a sort of Jabber 1801 W Taylor in
Monthly Mag XII 456 A vast part jabber, formed by the
mushmash of a hundred dialects 1838 J Stephens *Inc*
Travels, etc 45/1 He was utterly ignorant of any language
but his own, despised all foreigners, and detested their
jabber 1893 Mrs C Praed *Outlaw & Lawmaker* II
xvi 85 Prepared for what she called a 'jabber'

Jabberer (dʒæ·bərəɹ) [f Jabber *v* + -er1]
One who jabbers, a chatterer
1678 Butler *Hud* III ii 132 I' out cant the Babylonian
Jabourers, At all their Dialects of Jabberers 1818 Keats
Otho III iii, Thou art no fluent and gabbling Greek
jabberers shoot pictures and books 1820 *Columbus* (O)
Disp 24 Mar, The jabberer who asks neer you and annoys
every body present with senseless and endless talk

Ja bbernent. *rare* [f as prec + -ment]
Jabbering, jibber, senseless and voluble talk
1644 Milton *Colast* 25 We are com to his farewell, which
is to bee a concluding taste of his Jabbernent in law

Jabbernowl, variant of Jobbernowl

Jabble (dʒæ·bl), *v*1 Also 6 **jabil** [f as
Jabber, with freq or dim ending -le] = Jabber *v*
1570 Levins *Manip* 126/45 Jibil, *garrire multum* *Lynn*
1820 *Nautical Mag* XXVIII 314 Thousands of birds, all
jabbling and a dobling, and paddling

Ja bble, *v*2 *Sc* [app onomatopœic, with freq
or dim ending -le, cf *dabble*]
a trans To shake or mix up together (quot
1760); to splash or agitate (a liquid), to cause
to splash. *b intr* To splash, plash, dash in small
waves or ripples
1760 Washington *Writ* (1889) II 163 All mixd by
jabling them well together in a Cloth 1825 *&* Jamieson,
To Jabble, to cause splashing, as when the wind rises. 2 To agitate the liquid contents of a dish or
vessel, so as to cause spilling 1894 Crockett *Raiders*
286 He came to the jabbling, dark side of the boat

Jabble (dʒæ·bl), *sb* *Sc* [f prec vb] A slight
agitated movement of water or other liquid, a
splashing or dashing in small waves or ripples
1825-80 Jamieson, *Jabble*, a gentle motion, as of water
against the cliffs on the coast 1871 Blackie *Four Phases*
21 A plash and jabble of conflicting waters 1883 Stevenson
Silverado Sq 4 The steamer jumped and the ripples
were dancing on the jabble 1896 Ian Maclaren *Days*
Carnegie 307 Carmichael's mind was in a jabble that day

Jabell, variant of Javel *Obs*, worthless fellow

‖ **Jabiru** (dʒa·biɹū). Also **jabirú**. [Tupi-Guarani *jabiru*; also called *jabiru guaçú* (*guaçú*
or *voassú* 'great')] A large wading bird of tropical
and subtropical America (*Mycteria americana*), of
the stork family Also applied to the allied *Xenorhynchus australis* and *indicus*, and *Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis*, of the Old World.
1848 Martius *Hist Nat Brasil* 200 Jabiru Brasilianibus, Belgis vulgo *Negro* 1878 Ray *Ornith* iii 276
Jabiru guaçu (genuine) of the Peruguaes I have eaten of it
often 1885 Encyc Britannica *Ibid Nat Hist* (1890) II 179 It will
be proper to mention the Jabiru, and the Jabiru Guacu,
both natives of Brazil 1896 Stedman *Surinam* II 343
The crane, or jabiru, Mariam, I could not compass, to a
stork 1899 G Bennett *Gatherings of a Naturalist* 195
(Motto), In October, 1858, I succeeded in parch ing a fine
living Queen Jabiru of the New Zealand Jabiru, or gigantic
crane of the colonists (*Mycteria Australis*) 1896 Newton
Dict Birds s v, Very nearly allied to *Mycteria*, and also
to the Jabirus, are the birds of the genera
Xenorhynchus and *Ephippiorhynchus*

‖ **Jaborandi** (dʒaborɛ·ndi, prop dʒa borandi)
[Tupi Guarani *jaburandi*, also *jaburandiba* (*iba* =
plant)] The dried leaflets of a Brazilian plant
(*Pilocarpus pinnatifolius*, N O *Rutaceæ*), having
diuretic and sudorific properties Also applied to
other plants having similar properties
1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 513 *Jaborandi* This
drug which has long been employed by the natives of South
America, received its first notice, under the various names
of *Jaborandi*, *Jaguarandy*, and *Jangwarandy*, from Dr
J F H Langgard in his Dictionario de Medicina domestica 1876 Maisch *Pharmac Trial* 18 Sept 227
1877 Roberts *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 33 Jaborandi might
prove serviceable in coma cases.

Jaborine (dʒæ·bərin) *Chem* [f prec + -ine]
An alkaloid contained, together with pilocarpine,
in the leaves of jaborandi see prec
1887 *Spf Sci Lec*, *Jaborin* Its action resembles that
of atropin It is antagonistic to pilocarpin 1896 *Allbutt's*
Syst Med I 126 Pilocarpine, when heated with dilute
hydrochloric acid, is converted into jaborine

‖ **Jabot** (gabe) [f *jabot* gizzard, frill on a shirt
front ? origin unknown ' (Hatz -Darm.)]
1 A frill formerly worn by men on the front or
bosom of the shirt, edging the opening.
1823 Scott *Quentin D* Introd, His clean silk stockings
the solitaire, the *jabot* the ruffles at the wrist, and the
chapeau-bras—all announced that La Jeunesse considered
the arrival of a guest at the château as an unusual event
1858 *Fall Multz* 12 Oct 3/1 The costume is completed by
a long waistcoat of cream satin, patterned with pink roses,
a jabot of lace, pale blue satin knee breeches fetc]

2 An ornamental frill on a woman's bodice
1881 *Truth* 19 May 686/2 The bodice of black and yellow
striped silk, with frills and jabot of black lace 1898 *Daily*
News 7 May 8/4 The jabot has secured a fresh lease of life,
and has elongated itself from the neck to the waist

Jaca, early form of Jack *sb* 4, the fruit

‖ **Jacamar** (dʒa·kămaɹ) [= F *Jacamar* (Buffon, 1760), ad Tupi-Guarani *Jacamá-etra*] Any bird
of the family *Galbulidæ*, natives of South America,
having a general resemblance in appearance to the
bee eaters and in habits to the king fishers
1648 Margrave *Hist Nat Brasil* 202 Iacamacih Brasilianibus, cui Alauda magnitudinem] 1829 Waterton
Wand v *Amer* (1882) 26 A bird called Jacamar is often
taken for a kingfisher 1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim*
Kingd 126 The *Jacamars* are closely allied to the
kingfishers by their elongated sharp pointed beak They are
solitary birds, that live in wet forests, feed on insects, and
build on low branches 1856 Newton *Dict Birds*, *Jacamar*,
a word formed by Brisson from *Jacamatri*, the Brasilian
name of a bird, as given by Marcgrave, and since adopted
in most European tongues for the species which are at
first applied and others allied to it, forming the family
Galbulidæ of ornithologists

‖ **Jacana** (dʒæ·kănā), prop Jaçana (dʒasĭnā)
Also **jassana** [Tupi-Guarani *jaçanã*, in Pg spelling *jaçanã* (see Newton *Dict. Birds*)] Any bird
of the genus *Parra* (*Jacana*) or family *Parridæ*
(*Jacanidæ*), consisting of grallatorial aquatic birds
inhabiting the warmer regions of the world, having
enormous straight claws, which enable them to
walk on the floating leaves of aquatic plants
1648 Margrave *Hist Nat Brasil* 192 Iassana Brasilianibus, gallina aquatica.] 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*,
Jacana, the name of a Brasilian bird, a species of moor hen
1797 tr *Buffon's Nat Hist* VIII 243 (L) The Jacana is
most common in South America 1820 Newman *Entr*
Scratch 91 25 Large flocks appeared of Jassanas 1888 R
Buchanan *City of Dreams* 93 And the graceful jacana with long
lotus leaves The red jacana screamed 1895 C Dixon in
Forth Rev Apr 652 The Parridæ or jacanas, those curious
long toed birds that run over the floating vegetation of the
marshes and swamps of the tropics

‖ **Jacaranda** (dʒakăra·ndă, prop dʒakărandā)
[Tupi-Guarani *jacaranda*] Name given to various
trees of tropical America yielding fragrant and
ornamental wood, including rosewood and various
other timbers, *rosewood*, esp to those of the genus
Jacaranda (N O *Bignoniaceæ*). *b* The wood of
any of these trees. *c* A drug obtained from a tree
of the genus *Jacaranda*
1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Jacaranda*, a name given
by some authors to the tree the wood of which is the log
wood, used in dying and in medicine 1830 Lindley *Nat*
Syst Bot 92 The fine Jacaranda or Rosewood of commerce
is produced by species of Mimosa 1849 *Penny Cycl*
Cit Exhib 1353 Writing table, of Jacaranda wood 1887
Syd Soc Lex s v, Jacaranda, in the form of a fluid extract
of the leaves of *Y procera*, is given in chronic catarrh
of the bladder

‖ **Jacare** (dʒăkăre·) [Tupi-Guarani *jacaré*, Pg.
jacaré.] A South American alligator
1648 Margrave *Hist Nat Brasil* 241 Iacare Brasilienbus, Cayman Aethiopibus in Congo, Crocodilus Latinis]
1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Jacare*, an animal found in
the Brasils, and very little differing from the crocodile of
the other parts of the world 1869 R F Burton *Highlands*
Brazil II 177 Here a dog swimming across the stream
showed little apprehension of the Jacare' (*Crocodilus*
Sclerops) 1878 J P Bice Within *Pioneering S Brazil*
II 63 The *jacaré* a species of alligator on the lower Iwahy

† **Jacatoo**, app error for **cacatoo*, Cockatoo
1654 Evelyn *Diary* 2 July, A rarely colour'd jacatoo or
prodigious large parrot

† **Jacco**, obs corrupt form of Jackal
1698-9 C Wafer *Relat* in *Dampier* 14 The Clergy have
ever held with the mighty as the Jacco hunts with the Lyon

† **Jace**, *sb* *Obs* According to Halliwell, A kind
of fringe, but perh = Jass, a pendent ribbon
1399 Langl *Rich Redeles* iii 130 With gyluerex joyffull
flor lucre greꝑ laces And flor lucre ioyfull jace
† **Jace**, *v* *Obs rare*−1 Alteration of *chace*,
app for alliteration's sake
1393 Langl *P Pl* C xx 50 To Iusten in Ierusalem he
lacede aw ey ful fiste [*B* text, iusted, *A* chaced]

Jacemine, obs form of Jasmine

Jacent (dʒē·sĕnt), *a* ? *Obs* [ad L *jacent-em*,
pr pple of *jacēre* to be] Lying, recumbent,
fig sluggish
1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* v i § 12 4 Countryes and
Kingdomes farre sacient and remote 1624 Wotton *Archit*
in *Reliq* (1651) 224 Brick or squared Stones laid in their
lengths with sides and beads together, or their Coats conjoyned are more apt in swagging down to pierce with their
points then in the jacent posture 1656 Blount *Glossogr*,
Jacent, lying along, slow, sluggish 1668 H More *Div*
Dial II xxvi (1713) 174 My palate is something more surd
and jacent. 1682 Wheler *Journ Greece* III 282 A jacent
Figure holding a reed in his right hand.

b *Her* = Jessant 1
1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Jessant*, or *Jacent*, us d
when in a Coat of Arms a Lion or other Beast is born over
some Ordinary, as over a Chief Bend, or Fesse.

Jacinth (dʒæ·nɒp, dʒē·sinp) Forms 3–7 **iacinct(e, 4 iacynkt(e, -ynkt, -oinct, 4 6 iacynct, iacynt(e, 4–7 iacynth, 6 iasinik, 6 7 iacinth(e, iacint, (7–8 **jacoent**, int), 7– **jacinth** See also HYACINTH, and JACOUNCE. [ME *iacynt, iacinct*, a OF *iacinte* or late L *iacint(h)us, inctus*, an alteration of *hiacint(h)us*, L *hyacinthus*, a Gr *ὑάκινθος* HYACINTH, the *h* being lost and the initial *i* made consonantal, cf. mod F *jacinthe*, Pr *jacint*, Sp *jacinto*, It *giacinto* and *iacinto*.]

1 a. Among the ancients, a gem of a blue colour, prob sapphire **b** In mod use, a reddish orange gem, a variety of zircon, also applied to varieties of topaz and garnet. (= HYACINTH 1.)

c1230 Hali Meid 43, & tah is latere ȝ brihit iacinct pen i charbucle won **1382** WYCLIF *Song Sol* v 14 Golofeine, and full of iacynctis **1535** COVERDALE *Ezek* xxviii 13 Beckie with all maner of precious stones, with Ruby, Topaz, Christall, Iacynte **1598** FLOREO *Decades* 256 Iacinthes ys more in the Land of Zeelam They are tender stones and yelowe **1567** MAPLET *Gr Forest* 11 The Iacinct is blew and of high neighborhoode with the Saphire **1630** DRAYTON *Moun Elys* x (R), The yellow iacinth, Of which who hath the keeping, No thunder hurts nor pestilence **1760–71** H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Painting* (1786) I 154 The dagger in her grace's collection, is set with iacynths **1861** C W KING *Ant Gems* (1866) 210 The greater part of what are now termed Jacinths are only Cinnamon Stones of a reddish kind of Garnet

† c (In Wyclif's Bible, rendering L *hyacinthus*) A dyed fabric of a blue or purple colour *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Exod* xxvi 4 Iaynkt that is silk of violet blew *Ibid* xxviii 15 The breest broche thou shalt make with werk of dyuerse colours, after the weuyng of the stoupe, of gold, iacynkt [1388 inacynt], and purpur

d The colour of the gem (see b above), in *Her* name for the colour *tenne*, in blazoning by precious stones (= HYACINTH 1 c)

1572 J JONES *Bathes Buckstone* 118 If it [the urine] be higher, then ambre or between it and iacinct, yellowish or chollerique red **1572** BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 66 The fielde is of the Iacinthe **1688** R HOLME *Armoury* I 11 19/2

† 2 A plant. = HYACINTH 2 (a and b) *Obs*

[1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvi 80, An herbe of þe same name is liche þerto (the stone IACINCTUS) in coloure I **1597** MAUND *Gr Forest* 41 Iacinct is an Herbe hauing a purple flowre **1597** GERARDE *Herbal* I lxxvii (1633) 106 The white flowred starry Iacinth **1629** PARKINSON *Paradisus* II 129 Our English Iacinth is not found in any Countrey everywhere **1727** *Philip Quarll* 244 Jumpulls, Tuberoses, Jacents, and other delightful Flowers **1760** J LEE *Introd Bot* App 318 Iacinth, *Hyacinthus*

3 *attrib* and *Comb* (in senses 1 and 2).

1526 TINDALE *Rev* iv 17 Havynge fyry habberiuons of a Iacynct colowre **a 1586** SIDNEY *Arcadia* i Wks 1725 I 20 Her forehead Iacinth like, her cheeks of Opal hue *Ibid* 107 The excellently fair queen Helen, whose yellow hair curled by nature find a rope of fin pearl **1591** PERCIVALL *Sp Dict, Iacinto*, a iacint flower, a violet **1811** PINKERTON *Petral* II 129 Consisting of quartz and of jacint, so that it may be called jacint rock **1842** TENNYSON *Morte d'A* 57 Myriads of topaz-lights, and jacinth-work

† Jaci nthine, *a* (*sb*) *Obs* Forms see prec [ad med L *iacint(h)inus, iacinctinus*, for L *hyacinthinus.*] Consisting of jacinth, hyacinthine

1382 WYCLIF *Exod* xxv 5 Skynnes iacynkt̃ynes *Ibid* xxviii 17 A iacynctyne stele **1430** 40 LYDG *Bochas* VIII xii (MS Bodl 263) ff 379 2 Out of stonis Iacynctyne

B *sb* The hyacinth (flower)

1851 J DOUGLAS *Amrica* 30 The purpour flour, hir iacynthyne [*ed* 1555 iacinctyne]

So **† Jacinthinous** (in 5 -oinct-) *a*, of the colour of jacinth, purple

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P R* xvii 671 The fruyte of the olive is fyrste grene and thenne reddysshe other ynchnuous [*Bodl MS* iacinctines] and at the laste blacke

Jack (dʒæk), *sb*[1] Forms 3–5 **Iakke**, 3–7 **Iacke**, 5 **Iak**, 6–7 **Iack**, 7 **-Jack**, **Jock** [A pet name or by name, used as familiar equivalent of *John*, in ME. *Jakke, Jacot, Jack*, a diminutive of the analogous *Cebbe, Colle, Dawie, Geffe, Gibbe, Grigge, Hicke, Hobbe, Hogge, Huddle, Judde, Symme, Thomme, Watte*, mentioned along with *Jacke*, in Gower's *Vox Clamantis*, i 783–91

The actual origin is disputed It has been generally assumed to be the same word as F *Jacques*, in OF also *Jaques, Jaques* (= *Jackes* —late L *Jacobus*, for Jacobus, Gr Ἰακώβος Jacob) James, also a familiar name for a peasant, a man of the lower orders (cf JACQUERIE) But it has been used in Eng from its earliest appearance as a by name of *John, Jone*, John, and a strong case has been made out by E W B Nicholson, M A., Bodley's Librarian (*The Pedigree of Jack and of various allied names*, 1893), for its actual origination as a pet form of that word Cf esp the recognized diminutives *Jankin* and *Jackin* (as contained in the surnames *Jacken* (1327), *Jackins, Jackinson*), and the relation between *Dick* and *Dickin, Rob* and *Robin*, etc The Scotch equivalent form of the name is Jock, but this has not the transferred senses of *Jack*]

I Applied to a man, or the figure of one

1 (As proper noun.) A familiar by-form of the name *John*, hence, a generic proper name for any representative of the common people

(Occurs as a fore name in the Worcestershire Lay Subsidy roll of 1276–82, which has also the variant or derivative *Jacky*. *Jakkes* occurs as a surname in Hants in 1279, and *Jak* as a surname in Norfolk in 1307.)

1362 LANGL *P Pl A* VII 65 Sire Iacke þe Iogelour and Ionete of þe stuyues. **1390** GOWER *Conf* II 393 Therwhile he hath his fulle packe, They seie, 'A good felawe is Iacke' **1414** *Hist Monast S Augustini Cantuar* (Rolls) 131 Mos enim est saxonum verba in nomina transformare ut pro Thoma *Tomme* vel *Tomlin*, pro Johan. vel *Johan* nostro *Jacke* **1546** HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 29 Jacke would be a gentleman if he could speake fraunche. **1589** PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* VIII xiv (Arb) 228 Wee see the like to mes by way of pleasant familiaritie is *Skall* for *Mary*, *Nell* for *Elner Jack* for *John*, *Jokin* for *Robert* **1635** HEYWOOD *Hierarch* IV 206 Beckers but Iohn, nor Mayd, nor Middleton And here's now but Jacke Foord that dwells vnto John **1712** ADDISON *Spect* No 493 P 5 Will Jack, the old Dog, is dead at last **1814** COBBETT *Rural Rides* II 11 Jack Cade, who was no distinct in the eye of the law, except as included in some form or other of the permanent property of the realm **1840** MARRYAT *Poor Jack* viii, I has did I became the acknowledged "Poor Jack of Greenwich **1892** I TAYLOR in *Academy* 26 Mar 304/3 In 1379 we find a Nicholas Jackson Hughson, who must be the son of a man entered as Johannes Hughson It seems impossible to avoid the conclusion that this Johannes Hughson was called Jak by his neighbours

b In conjunction with the female name *Gill* or *Jill* see *Gill sb* 4 2

1474 LYDG *London Lyckpeny* 83 Some songe of Ienken and Iulle to selle in the stede **1498** (*see Jenny Spinner* 3 c) 340 And I wole kepe the feet thinys tyde How that come both Iakke and Gylle **c 1460** *Towneley Myst* iii 336 For Iak and Gill Ther is no mercy in me **1546** HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 48 At is well, Jack shall have Jill **1661** NEDHAM *Hist Iong Achab* 74 Princes are buried by Jack and Jill **1670** RAY *Prov* 218 A good Jack makes a good Gill **1852** LYTTON *My Novel* III v, If Gill was a shrew, it was because Jack did not, as in duty bound, stop her mouth with a kiss

c *Cousin Jack* familiar name for a Cornishman see COUSIN *sb* 5 b

1890 BOLDREWOOD *Miner's Right* xi 65 Cousin Jack Tresider, in opulent Cornish mood *Ibid* ix 9 A short man, with dark curly hair and deep-set eyes betrayed the Cousin Jack

+2 (As a common noun.) A man of the common people, a lad, fellow, chap, *esp* a low-bred or ill-mannered fellow. = KNAVE 1 *Obs*

1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* VI 65 A common proyncte of pleasure doyng, that euery iacke wyll **1596** SHAKS *Tam Shr* IV 190 A mad-cap ruffian and a swearing Iacke **1600** SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I xxv 108 They se not them [geese] to the medowes vnder the custodie of some little youth, who is wont to driue them from goung into any forbidden places **a 1640** DAY *Ild Isle* III (1882) 33 A bitter stretch thee such ill tutord jacks Poyson the fame of Princes **1681** DRYDEN & TATE *Abs & Achit* I 458 Cassell (saith Mr Unbelief) was a nimble Jack; him they never could by hold of **1746** *Brit Mag* 75 Instead of both with peers and Jacks

† b Phr *To play the jack* to play the knave, to do a mean trick *Obs*

1610 SHAKS *Temp* II 1 198 Now Fairy Ha's done little better than plaid the Iacke with vs **1611** BEAUM & FL *Knt Burn Pestle* Induct, If we were not resolued to play the Jacks, what need you study for new subjects purposely to abuse your betters **1668** PEPYS *Diary* 23 Feb, Sir R Pookes coming to me, to come to him, for he plays the jacke with us ill, and is a fellow that I must trust no more

c Phr *Every man jack* (sometimes *every jack man*) every individual man *colloq*

1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* xxxix, You don't mean to say their old wearers us ill dead "Every one of em Every man Jack **1866** MRS GASKELL *Wives & Daus* I, Every man Jack in the place has his vote to give **1870** TROLLOPE *Lond Jnl* II xxviii 233 They can't swim, not one man Jack of them

3 (As proper or common noun.) A familiar appellation for a sailor Also JACK TAR, q v

1699 D PEEL *Impr Sea* Proem Rix, Hollanders the Broom at the main **1** The English took it down, and put it most vilely upon Jack Sailors back **1706** *Hollander Well Dissected* (1708) 04 Let us see can turn about, and view honest Jack the Sailor **1748** Here he and his Brother Jacks lie pelting their shot with both Wit and Humour **1776** ADAM SMITH *Wealth Nations* I *Adams' Low Lett* (1896) 186 We drink tea on board Some of their Jacks played very well upon the violin **1840** DICKENS *Barn Rudge* xxxix, There is a sweet little cherub that sits up aloft to keep watch for the life of poor Jack! **1840** R H DANA *Bef Mast* xx 25 There is nothing for a sailor to do but obey orders, and I went about my duty **1860** I. OLIPHANT *Ld Elgin's Mission to China* I 154 Our Jacks presented a most grotesque appearance as they returned to their ships

4 Variously applied to a serving-man or mate attendant, a labourer, a man who does odd jobs, etc See also CHEAP *Jack*, SLEEPIE-JACK etc

1836–7 DICKENS *Sk Boz* (1850) 59/1 Having a chat with the "jack," who seemed to be literally incapable of doing anything but lounging about **1861** — *Gt Expect* liv, A grizzled male creature, the "Jack" of the little causeway **1873** BLACKMORE *Alt Jonathan* (1891) 1 I was but a small hand became skilful at bowls and bribed the jacks to give him hints as to the direction he was to throw **1898** *Daily News* 18 Oct 6/4 I asked Mr Morris by what stages his steeplejacks attained the handsome sum of £5 per week His answer is that a jack (unless already trained) begins his career by laboring

5 *Cards* Name for the knave of trumps in the game of all-fours, hence *gen* any one of the knaves.

1674–80 COTTON *Compl Gamester* 11, This game is called *All Fours*, from highest, lowest, jack, and game, which is the set as some play it *Ibid*, He turns up a Card, which is Trump if Jack (and that is any knave) it is one to the dealer **1709** MARTIN *Eng Duct Knotts*, a jack at cards **1861** DICKENS *Gt Expect* VIII, He calls the knaves, Jacks, this boy!

b *California jack* a game of cards resembling all-fours' (*Cent Dict*)

6 A figure of a man which strikes the bell on the outside of a clock (*see Jack of the clock*, in 36)

As the name of a mechanical contrivance, this sense is transitional to the next group

1408–9 in Kerry *Hist Ch St Lawrence, Reading* (1883) 97 It payed for the setting of Jak with the hanging of his bell and mending his hond, viij[d] **1504** SHAKS *Ant III* II iii 17 A *Jack* Will let it strike *Ibid*, Why let it strike? A *Jack* Because I will, like a Jack, thou keep'st the stroke Betwixt thy begins, and my meditation **1602** MIDDLETON *Blurt, Master Constable* II ii, Thus in the night, time the hour, and the jack that sayes warning **1609** DEKKER *Gulls Horn Bk* iv If Powles Iacks bee once vp with their elbowes, and ipse they, to strike eleuen **1771** *Jerry Sorrub* 49 On the Leads next to it a kind of new-fan'd square, with quarter jacks under it **1866** H SYER CUMING in *Jrnl Brit Archæol Assoc* XXI 376 There was an ancient clock in Old St Pauls, with Jacks to strike the hours

II Applied to things which in some way take the place of a boy or man, or save human labour, also more vaguely to other things with which one has to do

* *To separate contrivances, machines, utensils*, etc

7 A machine for turning the spit in roasting meat, either wound up like a clock or actuated by the draught of heated air up the chimney (*smoke jack*)

1587 *Inc Wills* (Chetham Soc) II 190 The iacke whiche turneth the broche. **1606** DEKKER *Ser Shomon* II (Arb) 30 It stood altogether like a Turne-vp clock, or an Englishe Iack or Turne-spit vpon skrewes **1613** J. TAYLOR (W.) *Emperors Satyr Bess* 285 The winding vp of a iacke is better then muscke to his eares in Lent **1660** PEPYS *Diary* 23 Oct, After supper we looked over the kitchen and in his chimney, which goes with the smoke, which indeed is very pretty **1726** [see sense 21] **1778** MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* Sept, Our roasting is not magnificent, for we have no jack **1840** DICKENS *Barn Rudge* xxix, Hugh ... sent it turning round like a roasting jack **1844** MR SMITH *Adv Mr Tollery* 20, I have hung [it] to the bottle-jack ... and when I wind it up it will keep turning round **1845** LIZZY ARTON *Mod Cookery* (ed 2) 135 A smoke-jack by means of which several spits, if needful, can be kept going at the same time

8 A name for various contrivances consisting (solely or essentially) of a roller or winch

1579 in *Lincolnsh Ant* V Q I 165 A Jack of wood for towel and bason **1603** J NORDEN *Progr Jas* 20 You should finde some Iacks finally and some cookes missing, whereby the wheele of Iustice is hindered in his circular course **1703** MOXON *Mech Exerc* 70 The Wood work belonging to the Jack, is a Barrel, or Spit wheel and a Hudling of the Wheel **1776** G SMEATON *Building in Water* 17 Their wet Shutes wound up and down by a Jack **1794** *Agriculture & Seamanship* 55 *Iron Jacks*, sometimes used instead of the table wheel or back frame wheel, differ from the latter by having an iron wheel with cogs, which work in the staples

9 A wooden frame for sawing wood upon

1573 TUSSER *Hush* (1878) 58 A Jack for to saw upon Well for her **1669** WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 227 A *Jack*, a Horse whereon they saw Wood **1779** REES *Chambers Cycl Jack* is used also for a horse or wooden frame to saw timber upon

10 A machine, usually portable, for lifting heavy weights by force acting from below, in the commonest form, having a rack and a pinion wheel or screw and a handle turned by hand Also called *lifting jack* and *jack screw*

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 140 The 1st *Jack* an Engine used for the removing, and commodious placing of great Timber **1780** HUTTON *Phil Trans* LXXI 65 This machine may be applied as a jack to raise great weights a little way from the ground **1825** J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 28 Fig 34 represents the common or simple hand jack **1851** *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1851 Hydraulic lifting jack for railway engines and carriages **1867** SMITH *Sailor's Word Bk*, *Double jack* See JACK SCREW

b See quots

1877 V L CAMERON *Across Africa* I 48 For supporting the axle tree of a cart in order to remove one of the wheels **1886** FIELDWORK II *Somerset Word Bk*, *Jack* a contrivance, consisting of a lever and ratchet-wheel, used in waggon-making to lift one side so that the wheel may run round freely sometimes called a carriage jack

11 A contrivance for pulling off boots, a boot-jack *rare* or *Obs* (see also the compound)

1679 *Trials Mr Plunket &c* 21 He pulled off his Boots upon the Frame of a Table, or else upon a Jack **1724** WATTS (J.) *Ess* 8 Such a Jack of boots who had frequently the common name of Jack given them were kept to turn the spit or to pull off their masters boots, but when instruments were invented for both these services they were both called jacks

12 *Mining* a A kind of water engine, turned by hand, used in mines *Staff* (Hillwell) **b** A wooden wedge or grid used in mining for assisting in the clearing of stratæ (See quot 1851.)

1851 GREENWELL *Coal-trade Terms* *Jack* A Jack is Whilst two pits or a pit and a staple are being sunk small tunnels by means of two cogs one of them, to prevent mistakes, is usually called a jack **1898** WESTON *Coal Trade*, *Jack*, a wedge **1864** WEBSTER, *Jack*, a wooden wedge used by miners to separate rocks after blasting

13. In many names of instruments in which it is combined with a defining word e g *lifting jack*, *pegging jack*, *shackle jack*, *thill jack*, etc q v Also *Builder's jack*, a temporary staging or bracket projecting outwards from a window, used in cleaning, painting, or repairing, also called *window-jack* (Knight *Dict Mech*, 1874). *Round jack*, a

stand for holding a hat while the brim is trimmed to shape' (*Cent Dict*

** *To parts of instruments or machines*

14 In the virginal, spinet, and harpsichord An upright piece of wood fixed to the back of the key-lever, and fitted with a quill which plucked the string as the jack rose on the key's being pressed down (By Shaks and some later writers erron applied to the key.)

Also applied to a similar upright piece terminating in the tongue in a clavichord, or serving to raise the damper, of the hammer in early pianofortes, sometimes also to the hopper, or part of it, in modern pianofortes.

1598 FLORIO, *Saltarello*, the ricks of a paire of virginals 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* xxviii, Howsoft Do I mount those lackes that nimble leape, To kisse the tender inward: Fly thou 1604 MIDDLETON *Father Hubbard's T* Wks (Bullen) VIII 7 Her teeth chatter'd in her head, and it spoil'd up and down like virginal jacks 1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* xxiii (1658) 195 Like the jack of a Virginall, which striketh the sounding cord 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I 220 The Treble Notes of a Harpsichord will be overpowered by the Bass ones, did not the Bits of Cloth affixed to the Jacks check the Vibrations of the Strings in due time 1866 J HIGGINS *Jun Treas* 161 The merit of introducing in the square piano the 'check' or 'jack' with a spring and working in a notch or mortising, the front part of a lever, to throw the lever at the underhammer—belongs to John Geib, who in 1786 took out a patent for this improvement

15. In various machines

a. An oscillating lever, such as those in a stocking frame or knitting machine

1764 CROUCH, etc *Dict Arts* v *Stocking*, The stocking frame the wheel by whose motion the jacks are drawn together upon the needles 1889 *Gleaner Hist Derby* I 242 The stocking frame invented by the Rev William Lee, or Lee in 1589, was very simple, with jacks only 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* VIII 128/1. The stocking frame has a series of vibrating levers, called *jacks*, which throw the yarn into such curvatures as enable the needles to form the loops

b *Weaving* = Heck box see HECK sb 1

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

attrib 1844 WHITTIER *Stockbridge* Pr Wks 1889 III 74 Each human being, who watches beside jack or power loom feels more or less intensely that it is taskmen thing to live

c *Spinning*. A coarse bobbin and fly frame operating on the sliver from the carding machine and passing the product to the fine roving machine, or lifting it therefor

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

d *Telegr*, etc. A terminal in a telegraph or telephone, consisting of a spring clip by means of which instruments can be expeditiously introduced into the circuit

16 In cartridges see quot

1794 W FELTON *Carronades* (1802) I 78 Spring Jack Fig 11. This is a small engine fixed to the bottom of the spring Its use is to heighten or lower the body *Ibid* 80 A pair of spring jacks

*** *To things of smaller than the normal size*

+17 A very small amount, the least bit, a whit *Obs colloq*

1530 PALSGR 233/2 I take or whitte *muyel*, as I will not kys you a whyt

18 In the game of *bowls*, A smaller bowl placed as a mark for the players to aim at

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* II iii 7 Was there euer man had such lucke? when I kist the Iack upon an vpcast, to be hit away! 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wit & Mirth* Wks II 19/2 The Marke which they name at hath sundry names, and 3 pithies, as Block, Jacke, and a Mistris 1668 *Jacke* 74 TURNER *Lil Nat* (1848) I 509 If I have a bowl in my hand I want it to touch the jack for the other part of the green 1864 *Webster* No 1020 2/3/1 A bias that should reach the jack 1875 STONEHENGE *Brit Sports* II iii § 1 683 The jack shall not be changed during a game, except by mutual consent of the players.

19 *slang* a A farthing ? *Obs* b A counter made to resemble a sovereign so *half jack*

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew Jack*, a Farthing 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 149 The 'card-counters,' or 'the small coins', are now of a very limited sale The slang name for these articles is 'Jacks' and 'Half Jacks' *Ibid* It is hardly possible that any one who has ever received a sovereign in payment, could be deceived by a Jack 1873 *Slang Dict*, *Jacks and half-jacks*, card counters, resembling in size and appearance sovereigns and half sovereigns

20 A quarter of a pint = the imperial gill, or half the northern GILL (q v) *local*

1736 PEGGE *Kenticisms* 120 *Tawman*, *Jack*, a measure, and *Gill* another 1787 GROSE *Provinc Gloss*, *Jack*, half a pint *Yorks* 1796 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* xviii 257 To a pound of sugar put a jack of water 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, *Jack*, quarter of a pint measure. 1877 *N Line Gloss*, *Jack*, a quarter of a pint measure, and the quantity contained in one Also in *Holderness*, *Sheffield*, *West Yorksh Gloss*

21 *Building*. A small brick or 'bat' used as a closer at the end of a course. *t Obs*

1703 MOXON *Mech Exer* 271 Imagine FFG to be a Stretcher, or a Stretching Arch-trave and on aiming it to be thus divided, then F E is called a Header, or a heading Archytrave, and I G is called a Jak

22 *Naut* Short for *jack cross tree* (see 33 b)

1840 R H DANA *Jack Mate* xxiv, Though I could handle the brig's fore royal easily, I found my hands full with this, especially as there were no jacks to the ship 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Jack*, also a common term for the jack or cross trees 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 80 Rove through a block under the jack. *Ibid* 84 The jack at the fore top-gallant mast head

*** *To other things*

23. A vessel used in soap-making

c 1865 LETHEBY in *Circ Sc* I 96/1 They are poured off into vessels called 'jacks'

24 A post-chaise *slang* or *colloq*

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Jack*, a post-chaise 1826 PIERCE EGAN in Tickner *Life* (1864) 36 We travelled upon *jacks*, which is the pleasantest conveyance in the world both for its sociability and the little fatigue which attends it

25 A schooner-rigged vessel used in the Newfoundland fisheries

26 A portable cresset or fire basket used in hunting or fishing at night. *U S*

1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 61 Standing with my eyes below the level of the flaming jack

III In names of animals (Chiefly as an abbreviation of the fuller names treated under sense 37.)

27 Applied to the male of various animals, chiefly in comb see 37; also simply a A male hawk, *esp* merlin (= *jack merlin*)

1598 FLORIO, *Terzuolo*, a *Hawke*, A *Merlin*, the male is called a *Jack* The *eastrill* male a *Jack* 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cyc* s v *Hawk*, The female is much larger stronger, and more courageous than the male, which is distinguished there from by some diminutive name that of the merlin, *jack*

b (Short for JACKASS 1.) A male ass, *esp* one kept for breeding mules *U S*

1799 W STRICKLAND *Journ East* 1823 XIV 197, I have two or three young Jacks and several she asses, that I would dispose of 1839-40 W IRVING *Adventr R* (1855) 189 A gentleman took it into his head that it would be a mighty genius public advantage to introduce a breed of mules, and accordingly imported three jacks to stock the neighbour hood 1873 *Harper's Monthly Mag* Mar 529/1 Mr Kennedy, He leisurely untied From head and neck the halter of the jack

28 Short for JACK-RABBIT

1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 386/1 The Doctor's experience with a jack rabbit was one of the most amusing of the hunt

One of us he wounded a big jack, and as he went to pick it up, it arose upon its hind legs.

29 Name for various birds a Short for JACKDAW, *Jack curlew* (SCC 37), *Cornish jack*, the Cornish chough, JACK-SNIPE b As the second element in various names, as CURLEW *Jack*, JUMPING *Jack*, WHIMBREL *Jack* see these words

1803-4 HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 358 Curlew jacks (whimbrels) 1886 *Zool Middle* 15 Dec 463 It may be said both of the shape and jack that they afford not only the best, but the most legitimate kind of sport

30 Name of various fishes, etc a A young or small jake, also sometimes used generically as a name for the pike. (Pl *jack or jacks*)

1598 FLORIO, *Leggiadro*, m (1638) 18 The pike is he that eateth reccauch diuerse names, from a pod to a sucke, from a sucke to a pickerell, from a pickerell to a pike 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 229 Old great Pikes are very hard, tough, and ill to digest, young ones, called *Jacks*, are contrariwise too watrish and moist a 1658 CLEVELAND *Lover Com Mem* Wks (1677) 97 The Jack may come to swallow the Pike, is the Interest often eats out the Principal 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 108 P 5 The Gentlemen had the Pleasure of seeing the huge Jack, he had caught, served up for the first Dish 1787 BEST *Angling* (ed 2) 47 A method which I have taken more pikes and jacks than any other 1841 BECKFORD *Jack*, a young male pike, under a foot in length 1883 *Gd Words* 12 Jack may be caught in the river Roding

b Applied to various North American fishes as the pike perch, *Stizostedium vitreum*, a scorpaenoid fish, *Sebastodes paucispinis*, several carangoid fishes, esp *Caranx pisquetos* and *Seriola carolinensis*, and the pampano, *Trachynotus carolinus* (Cent Dict) 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXIX 231/2 Other game fishes of Florida are the jack, or cavalli, blue runner, and others

c With defining word *Buffalo jack*, the *Caranx pisquetos* (also called simply *jack* see b) *Five-fingered jack* popular name in U S for a starfish *Gogcyle eyed jack* see GOGGLE-EYE 2 *Hickory jack* (*a*) the *Caranx pisquetos* or one of several other carangoid fishes (see b), (*b*) the hickory-shad, *Pomolobus mediocris*

d *Poor Jack* also *dry* or *dried Jack*), a name for dried hake, also called *Poor John*

1667 *Lond Gaz* No 218/2 Has week arrived here 3 English ships, whereof 1 with Pilchard 4 with poor Jack, and one with Herring 1674 tr *Schoffer's Iceland* 111 They buy half a pound of dried Jack 1688 J COLLINS *Making Salt* 76 Jack is a sort of fish usually taken near the Shore, and on the Coast of Newfoundland and dryed, is called Poor Jack 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4096/3 Lading, consisting of Dry Cod-fish, Dry Jack, Hogshead 1708 W KIRBY *Cookery* 101 Sometimes poor Jack and onions are his dish And then he wants those friars who stink of fish

+31 A kind of worm used as bait by anglers *Obs*

1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Lake* III v § 8 (1689) 36 Crabtree worm or Jack

IV 32 In names of plants *top* or *tallop*

a. A variety of polyploid 'one of the forms of the so called "hose in hose" polyanthus, having the calyx more or less coloured, and partly assuming the character of the corolla' (Britten and Holland *Plant n* 1879) Cf JACK IN THE BOX 8 b

b Name for a single carnation fraudulently sold as a choice variety

1878 *Card Chron* 16 Mar 340 (Britt & Holl) *Jacks* is the horticultural slang designation for single carnations, which are grown specially for the trading hawker and sold to the unsuspicious as best named varieties 1881 *Garden* 16 Sept 240/3 [He] has been victimised by the sharp dealers in single Carnations, usually called 'Jacks'

V Combinations and compounds

33 Combinations denoting things, etc (chiefly mechanical or other contrivances), or connected with those senses of the simple word which denote things **jack-back** [BACK *sb* 4], (*a*) in *Brewing*, a vessel with a perforated bottom for straining the wort from the hops (also called *hop-back* see HOP *sb* 1 4 b), (*b*) a tank which receives the cooled wort in a vinegar-factory' (Knight), **jack-engine** (*Coal mining*), a donkey engine, **jack-file** (see quots), **jack-fishing**, (*a*) fishing for jack (sense 30), (*b*) *U S*, fishing at night by means of a jack or cresset, **jack flyer**, the fly-wheel of a roasting jack, **jack head pump**, a form of lift pump for mines and deep borings, in which the delivery-pipe is secured to the cylinder by a goose-neck' (Knight *Dict Mech*) **jack-hunting** *U S*, hunting by means of a jak-light (sense 26), **jack-ladder** *Naut*, one with wooden steps and side ropes' (Knight), = JACOB'S LADDER 2, **jack lamp**, (*a*) a Davy lamp with a glass cylinder outside the gauze (Gresley *Gloss* 1883), (*b*) *U S* = sense 26, **jack-lantern** (*a*) = sense 26, (*b*) = JACK O'-LANTERN 3, **jack maker**, a maker of jacks, = *jack* (usually) of roasting-jacks, **jack pin** *Naut*, a belaying pin, **jack-pit** (*Coal-mining*), 'a shallow pit-shaft in a mine communicating with an overcast, or at a fault' (Gresley *Gloss* 1883), **jack-pot**, in draw poker, a pot or pool that has to accumulate until one of the players can open the betting with a pair of jacks or better, hence *fig*, **jack-pulley**, the pulley of a roasting-jack, **jack roll**, a winch or windlass turned directly by handles, **jack roving-frame** = JACK FRAME 2, **jack-sinker**, each of a series of thin metal plates suspended from the front ends of the jacks in a stocking frame or knitting machine (see 15 a), and serving, in conjunction with the *lead sinkers*, to form loops upon the thread, **jack-spinner**, a workman who operates a jack in spinning (sec 15 c), **jack-towel**, a long towel with the ends sewed together, suspended from a roller. See also JACK CHAIN, etc

1764 CROUCH, etc *Dict Arts* v *Brewhouse*, The 'jack back is placed something lower than the under backs, and has a communication with them all, and out of this back the wort is pumped into the coppers 1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 168 In this manner he receives the wort after it has been boiled with the hops 1830 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* I 175 The liquor is pumped into a large reservoir, called a jack back, in which it is allowed to remain until all the yest has collected on the surface 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining*, '*Jack Engine* (N), the engine for raising men, when down, to a mking pit 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 303/1 **Jack Fish*, a broad Fish with this Jack Wheels have their Teeth cut in them 1793 MOSES *Mech Exerc* 54 A Jack fife, is a broad Fife somewhat thin on both Edges, and stronger in the Middle 1883 *Fisheries United States* 54 Jack Tackle of every description Tackle for bottom and *jack fishing 1731 MEDLEY *Kolben's Cape G Hope* I. 327 She set her tongue a-going with the fury of a *Jack fly'er 1793 *Trans Soc Arts* (ed 2) V 210 In the manner of what is called a *Jack Head Pump 1899 *Century Mag* May 669, I went out after dark to kill a deer by the unsportsmanlike method of *jack hunting 1888 *Harper's Mag* Sept 510 Occasionally a caribou is killed at night by the light of a *jack lamp while seeking the grass growing in some boat able stream 1881 *Pall Mall G* 14 July 4 I have stood motionless on a flat rock amid the rushing water, with poised three pronged spear behind a *jack lantern, waiting for a sturgeon to come there 1729 SWIFT *Petit Coll*, etc, The humble petition of the colliers, cooks, cook maids, blacksmiths, *jack makers, brasiers and others 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, **Jack Rope*, a name applied to the fife-rail pins 1895 *Harper's Mag* Mar 536 He suggested a round of *jack pots 1897 *Star* 28 July 2/5 The jackpot was worth it, for Mollie represented the accumulated three as having risen to £21 16s 1675 J SMITH *Chr Relig Appl* II 33 Such *jack pullies, and Weights 1880 *Harper's Mag* 498 This was done by the aid of a *jack roll, which is like the windlass over a common well 1844 G DODD *Textile Manufact* 231 The *jack roving frame in which the revolving can contained a number of bobbins the roving was wound as fast as made 1875 *Cre's Dict Arts* II 817 The jack sinkers falling successively from the loops on every alternate revolution 1819 *Pantologia* s v *Printing*, The carrying roller the receiving rollers are connected by a piece of linen, woollen, or hair cloth, in the manner of a *jack towel, sewed round both ends 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xxv, A clean jack towel behind the door

b In some uses *jack* has a diminutive force or meaning, denoting things which are smaller or slighter than the normal ones, as **jack-arch**, an arch whose thickness is only of one brick' (Cowlt *Archit.* 1842-76), **jack-block** *Naut* (see quot), **jack-bowl**, the jack at bowls, = sense 18, **jack-cross-tree** *Naut* see quot 1867, **jack-rafter**, **-rib**, **-timber**, one shorter than the full length (See also 18-22, 29, 30, 32 b, 37 & *Jack bb*.)

1884 *Harper's Mag* Mar 525/1 The windows are capped with *jack arches of red brick. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 168 **Jack block*, a small block seized to the topgallant mast head, for sending the topgallant-yards up and down

1697 *R Prince Bath Mew* II 214 He had not Strength to throw the *Jack Bowl half over the Green **1803** *Sporting Mag* XXII 307 In shape and size like a jack bowl, used on a bowling green **1840** R H Dana *Jr Mast* xx 61 The quarter boom irons off her lower yards; her *jack-cross-trees sent down **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk*, *Jack cross trees*, angle iron cross trees at the head of long topgallant masts, to support royal and skyral masts. **1737** Langley *Builder's Jewell* 33 Which fill up with small and *Jack Rafters at Pleasure **1881** Young *Every man his own Mechanic* § 1336 615 It will be noticed that these rafters which are called jack rafters decrease gradually in length **1843** W Nicholson *Pract Build* 210 In the construction of groins, the ribs that are shorter than the whole width are termed *Jack ribs *Ibid* 225 **Jack Timber* a timber shorter than the whole length of other pieces in the same range.

34 As the first element in a personal name used in a specific sense as *Jack Adams*, a fool. b Phr *Before one can say Jack Robinson* in a very short time, very quickly or suddenly (See also Jack Kitson)

a **1720** H F *Dict Cant Crew*, *Jack adams*, a Fool *a* **1726** T Brown *Lett fr Dead* II Wks 1760 II 220 That from a quicker in the other world, I should be metamorphosed into a jack adams in the last one **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Jack Adams*, a stubborn fool

b **1798** Miss Burney *Evelina* (1792) II xxxii, I did it as soon as say Jack Robinson **1814** Shelley *Letter to Hookham* in *Life Shelley* (1889) I 453 The whole and flying cloud of noon, that is gone before one can say 'Jack Robinson

35 Prefixed to another noun denoting a person, a thing personified, a trait, or a quality, so as to form a *quasi* proper name or nickname, often applied familiarly or contemptuously, as *Jack Blunt* (a blunt fellow), *Jack boot's* (the 'Boots' at an inn), *Jack bragger*, *Jack breech*, *Jack fellow*, *Jack fiddler*, *Jack fool*, *Jack jester*, *Jack lord*, *Jack lout*, *Jack malapert*, *Jack mate*, *Jack meddler*, *Jack monkey*, *Jack Presbyter*, *Jack Priest*, +**Jack Drum** see Drum *sb* 1, **Jack Frost**, frost or frosty weather personified, +**Jack-gentleman**, a man of low birth or manners making pretensions to be a gentleman, an insolent fellow, an upstart, so +*jack gentlewoman* (*rare*), **Jack Nasty**, 'a term of reproach for a sneak or a sloven' (Davies), **Jack northwester**, the northwest wind, **Jack-sauce**, a saucy or insolent fellow; **Jack-satin**, a little fellow, a dwarf, +**Jack stickler**, a meddle, some or interfering person, a busybody

1598 *Daily Notes* 17 Nov 5/4 He was at once a *Jack Blunt and equal to a Dick **1803** *Censura* March 35 Sir pence to the chimney mask, vice licence to the codex, and no pence to the *jack boot **1844** *Hist Gaming* 70 The Jack boots of an Inn **1579** Tomson *Cal in a Serm Tim* 853/2 We shall see such bragers, brace breakers, traitours full of cruelte & malice **1528** Skelton *If thy not to Court* 131 No man dare come to the speche Of this gentell *Jacke breche **1598** Shaks *Merry W* II iii 65 Sound, 'Jack dog Priest' by gar, mee will cut his eares **1591** Greene *Disc Cozenage* 26 With a broken pate or two he was paid, and like *Jacke drum, fain and orderly, turned out of doores **1608** Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 780 They made no more adoe, but gave her Jack-drummes entertainment, thrusting her out of doors by the head and shoulders **1640** J Taylor (Water P) *Wand to Wealth* 16 The Hostes being very willing to give the courteous entertainement of Jack Drum, com manded me very kindly to get me out of doors **1697** Bp Wren *Serm* 17 He *Jack fellow, sit still, or be covered **1597** *1st Pt Return fr Parnass* v 1397 The divell of the most turn it be acquainted with but only *Jacke fidler **1586** Chaucer *Millers T* 512 Go fro the window, *Jakke fool she sayde **1860** *Sporting Mag* XXII 376 *Jack Frost, however, put a veto on our morning's sport. **1598** Barckley *Felic Conf Lancash.* 53 The blustering of old Boreas, and the frigid embrace of *Jack Frost **1669** *Answ Quest our of North* 23 What, Sir, do you think that it is fit for every *Jack Gentleman to speak thus to a Bishop? **1710** *Austin Sacherevell's Serm* 9 They despised the Gentry at such a rate, that it was a common thing to call them Jacke-a-lent man **1787** Wolcot (P Pindar) *Ode upon Ode* Wks 1812 I 443 Yet men there are (how strange are Love's decrees!) Whose palates even *Jack's gentleness please **1598** Sylvester tr *Montanus Inquis* 248, As well *Jacke Taylor as my Lord Judge **a 1689** Bp Ward in W Pope *Life* (1697) 47 I met some *Jack Lords going into my Grove, but I think I have nettled them **c 1584** *Robin Conscience* 49 in Hazl *E P P* III 229 To keepe open house for euery *Jack lout **1497-8** *Bk Curryinge* (Caxton) 40 Plye not *Jack malapert [*Dutel MS* jakke malapertel, that is to saye Beware of presumption **c 1530** H Rhodes *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* 80 Then will your Eldres thinke you be wise him *Jacke mate **1602** *Withal's Dict* 263/1 A *Jacke medler, or busie body, in euerie mans matter, *arrogans* **a 1562** Bale in Strype *Eccl Mem* III xi 114 He plays *jack monkey at the altar, with his turns and half turns **1837** Hughes *Tom Brown* I iii 67 The idea of equality or in equality doesn't enter the head of a boy at all; he's just a *jack and little dandy **1550** Blale *Apol* 28 Hep ly ech the part of *Jacke Nitigo, as ye saying is, he seith but he will not se, or ela that he seyth is smal moate & letteth the greet beame passe by **1749** Capt Standiger in *Naval Chron* III 205 We experienced uncommonly severe *jack northwesters. **1708** *Yorkshire Ballads* 24 *Jack Presbyter can cry, God save the King **1598** Shaks *Merry W* I iv 123 By gar, I will kill de *Jack Priest **c 1550** *Bk Robin Conscience* 240 in Hazl *E P P* III 249 *Jack sawce thou love thou hoddie peake **1599** Shaks *Hen V*, IV iii 148 His reputation is as arrant a villaine and a Jacke sawce, as euer his blacke shoo trodd vpon Gods ground **1708** Van Brugh *False Friend* III ii, Why how now, Jack sauce? why, how now, Presumption? **1611** Shaks. *Cymb* II i 22 Euery *Iacke-Slaue hath his belly full of Fighting **1728** De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 312, I should make myself full amends of *Jack Spaniard *c* **1570** *Marr Wit & Science* iv 1 in Hazl *Dodsley* II 357 Heard you ever such a counsel of such a *Jack sprat? *a* **1700** B E *Dict Canal Crew*, *Jack sprat*, a Dwarf, or very little Fellow, a Hop on my thumb (*Warwick Kime*, Jack Sprat could eat no fat, His wife could eat no lean) **1579** Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 853/2 How many *iacke sticklers are there nowe adayes which will needes shewe them selues to be somwhat by mouing troubles? **1643** Howe & Robotham *Gate Lang Unl* Intexv ¶ 8 17 A prying meddler (buse body ijacke stickler) crouds in and intruderh where it nothing concernes him

36 Substantive phrases with specific sense *Jack among the maids*, a gallant, a ladies' man, *Jack at a pinch* (see quots), + *Jack-bold my staff*, a servile attendant, *Jack in office*, 'a consequential petty official' (Davies), also *attrib* (cf *Jack out of office*), *Jack in the low cellar*, a rendering of Du *Hans in kelder* (see Hans), an unborn child, *Jack in the water* (see quot 1873), *Jack of all trades*, a man who can turn his hand to any kind or to many kinds of work or business, also rarely *Jack of all work's*, *Jack of (on, o') both sides*, a person who sides first with one party and then with the other, a trimmer, + *Jack of Dover*, name of some dish, probably a pie that had been cooked more than once' (Skeat), *Jack of straw*, a figure of a man made of straw (cf Jackstraw 1), + *Jack of the clock* or *clock house* (also *Jackalatch*, quot. 1689) (see 6, also *tranf* applied to a person, see quots), *Jack of the dust*, 'a man on board a United States man-of war appointed to assist the paymaster's yeoman in serving out provisions and other stores' (*Cent Dict*), + *Jack-o'-the-green* (see quot), + *Jack out of doors*, a person turned out of his former place, a homeless person, a vagrant, + *Jack out of office* (also who has been dismissed from his office, one whose 'occupation is gone' (also rarely + *Jack out of service*), + *Jack o'-wisp*, a will o' the wisp, *tranf* a giddy or flighty person, *Jack's alive* (Sc), a kind of game (see quot 1825), *tranf* a lively run round (quot 1894) See also Jack-a-lent, Jack in-the-box, Jack in the-greeu, Jack-o'-lantern

1785 J Trusler *Mod Times* I 260 The Mayor was a pleasant man, and *Jack among the maids **1622** Malbie tr *Alemans Guzman d'Alf* I 130 When there was needs to be a Reformation, or new Visitation, I was *Jacke at a pinch **a 1700** B E *Dict Canting Crew*, *Jack at a Pinch*, a poor Hackney Parson **1883** Harper's *Mag* LXVI 880/2 Jack-at-a-pinch, a man about the Mayor took her [a wife] 'Jack at a pinch'—seem he couldent get such as he wanted, he took such as he could get **1825** Jennings *Observ* I 292 It is a pity As if the man [were not] to bee made any more account of than **Jack hold my staffe*, by these Rubbes **1638** Mas Sir *Antient Lancy*, Madam, is plaine English I am made a John A Nokes of, Jack hold my staff, to give Leander time to marry your Daughter **a** 1700 B E *Dict Canting Crew*, **Jack in an Office*, one of no manner of consequence, but self Importantly **a 1819** Wolcot (P Pindar) *Advice Future Laureat* II, I hate *Jack in office mummers **1836-9** Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 20 *Jack in office*, and a very insolent fellow **1887** Besant *The World went*, etc xii, The clerks gave this young officer as much trouble as *Jacks in office usually do **1752** Smollett *Peregr* II xxii When his companions drunk to the *Hans en kelder*, or *Jack in the low cellar, he could not help displaying an extraordinary consequence of countenance **1829** Jas Hall *Sk Bos Tales* vii, *Jack in the water **1851** Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 66 The lads, who act as jacks in the water, were employed in getting the mud for the bed laid fallen over board **1873** *Slang Dict*, *Jack in the water*, an attendant at the watermen's stairs on the river and sea port towns who does not mind wetting his feet for a customer's convenience, in consideration of a douceur **1618** Minshu *Fax Pueron* 24 Some broken Citizen, who hath plaid *Jack of all trades with deuotly shoone The twelve Apostles on a Cherry stone **1689** M Clifford *Notes Drydeu* 13 Your Writings are like *Jack of all Trades, Master of a little Wit, but nothing of value **1770** *Genil Mag* XL 61 Jack at all trades is seldom good at any **1812** Scott *Let to Joanna Baillie* 21 Mar in *Lockhart*, Being a kind of Jack-of-all trades from the carpenter to the shepherd, nothing comes strange to him **1820** *Sporting Mag* VI 259 My *Jack of all trades, who by the by is a capital fellow **1878** S Walpole *Hist Eng* I 311 It would be unfair to say of Lord Brougham that he was *Jack of all trades and master of none **1562** Bale *Vocatyon* 18 Godlye, and holye monition concernyng Neutres, such as deserue the name of *Jacke of both sydes **1580** G Harvey in *Spenser's Globe Epistl* 1 Ye Claw backes and Pack chaunts *Jacks of bothe sides **1656** Earl Monm *Advt fr Parnass* 338 That he hath won this universal good will by the vice of playing *Jack of both sides **1709** Berkeley *Ess* 59 That he was a papist, a jack o both sides **1853** Reade *Chr Johnstone* xv, 'Are you ready, gentlemen?' said this Jack o both sides **c 1460** Towneley *Cov Myst* 264 Many a Tallor of Donere hastow sould That hath been twies hoot and twies cauld **1621** Fletcher *Wildgoose Chase* III i Wks (Dilly) I 311, I had rather be married sooner to a monkey, Or to a *Jack of Straw, than such a juggler **1563** *Judicw Churchaw Acc* (Camden) 114 For mendinge the chymes and *jake of the clockehouse **1593** Shaks. *Rich II*, v 60 While I stand fooling heere, his iacke o' th' Clocke **1661** Cowley *Verses & Tr*, *Cromwell* (1669) 66 A Man, like that which we call Jack of the Clock house, striking as it were, the hour of that fulness of time **1689** *Diary in Topographer* (1790) 1 2 We have had from the Jacks at Gosford Gate **1801** Strutt *Sports & Past* III ii 150. **1827** Hone *Every-Day Bk* II 577 Formerly a pleasant character dressed out with ribands and flowers, figured at village May games under the name of Jack o the Green **1591** Shaks *Two Gent* III i, carried a long walking stick with floral wreaths **1623** Florio *Montanos* I vi (1632) 13 At his returne [he] found the Towne taken, and himself *Jack out of doores [*in place anzin*] **1616** *What's Dict* 369 Not altogether Jack out of doores, and yet no gentleman **1553** Brice *Reliques of Rome* 156/31 9 Doth not this ceremony make christ Iacke out of office? **1579** Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 1031/1 They challenge such a power to them selues that Iesus Christ is quite out of office with them **1591** Shaks *Two Gent Ven* I i 135 Ieare nothing remaines But long I will not be Iack out of Office **1668** R L Strange *Tr Que* (1726) 15 We should be but so many Jacks out of Office **1540** Coverdale *Confut Standish* (1547) 89 Gods good wyll made most wretched papyst and he *jack out of seruyce from other men **1896** *Catholic Mag* July 4 If she had been a Jack-o-snap in her young days would Lady Mary have chosen her? **1825** Jennings, **Jacks alive* a kind of sport. A pair of (high-heel) paper or match is braided round a stick, by which it is held aloft, *Jacks alive, here no die in my hand He, in whose hand it dies at its extinguish'd forfeits a wall **1894** Austin *Lifey Years Pilg* II S H gave her [a mare] Jack's alive round the field

37 In names of animals (sometimes signifying *male*, sometimes *small*, *half sized*. a Denoting the male of certain animals, as *jack ass*, *-hare*, *-rat*, *-sea of tickens*, as *jack bobby*, *-cock*, *-mackerel*, *-snipe*, *-turkey* b **Jack crow**, name for *Psathaspis cinnamophilus*, a West African corvine bird, **Jack curlew**, name for two small species of curlew (*a*) the Whimbrel, *Numenius phæopus*, (*b*) the *Nhudsonicus* of North America, **Jack-fish**, name for the pike also for *Carans pompilus* and other carnugoid fishes (see 32 a, b), **Jack in a-bottle** a name for the long trellised structure also called *bottle tit*, from the shape of its nest, **Jack salmon**, a fish of the genus *Stizostedium* a pike-perch (*Cent Dict*), **Jack saw**, a name for the Goosander (*Mergus merganser*), 'from its saw-like bill' (Swainson *Prov Names Birds* (1885) 164), **Jack-spaniard**, a large species of wasp found in the West Indies See also Jackdaw, Ja k rabbit, Jack snipe

1829 *Blackw Mag* XXVI 630 That extreme 'Turd development, which imparts it seems to the countenance of several of her lady-like friends a character of *Jack ass **1807** Mary Kingsley *Trav Africa* 1 One of the chief features of Free Town are the *jack crows **1866** Monteiro *Dict Birds* 51 *Numenius Nhudsonicus*, the Hudsonian curlew, obtained the name of *Jack Curlew from a supposition that it is the male of that bird **1884** Coues *Key N Amer Birds* 649 *Numenius hudsonicus*, Hudsonian Curlew, Jack Curlew **1847** Tytler *Inverness* 52 A worthy colour, which might well distinguish from rough and *jack tub **1813** Sporting *Anecd* III 1 That the wild one will on the feed they will take the male or *Jack flies readily **1742** Fielding *Tom Jones* III iii, Swearing it was the biggest *Jack he had ever seen **1805** Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 31 Brit h Fauna, called Jimmose *Jack in a bottle **1616** Surf & Markh *Country Farm* 712 Of Merlins there are both male and female: the male is called *Jack merlin **1843** Kirby & Sp *Entomol* ed 6) II 80 The *Jack spaniard may be called the wasp of the West Indies, for it waves its wings in a large way **1855** Kingsley *Westw Ho!* II iv 253 Sitting on the sandy turf, defiant of gallowsags and jack spaniards

38 In popular names of plants Sometimes with the sense 'Dwarf, undersized', as *jack bush*, *jack oak*, **Jack at-the-hedge**, local name in Ireland for Goose-grass or Clivers (Britten & Holland, *Appendix*), **Jack by-the hedge** (also + *-of-the-hedge*, *-on-the-hedge*), the Hedge-garlic, *Sisymbrium Alliaria*, also locally applied to *Lychnis diurna*, *Tragopogon pratensis*, and *Tmaria minor* (Britt & Holl), **Jack-go to bed-at-noon**, *Ornithogalum umbellatum* and *Tragopogon pratensis*, the latter also called simply *go to bed at-noon*), **Jack-in the bush**, local name for Hedge garlic, **Jack in the pulpit** U S, a North American araceous plant, *Arisæma triphyllum*, so called from the appearance of the upright spadix partly surmounted by the inclosing spathe, **Jack-jump-about**, local name for *Ingena Perotteti*, *Lychnis Flos-cuculi*, and *Lotus corniculatus* Br & Holl), **Jack oak**, a North American species of oak (*Quercus nigra*), also called *black jack*, **Jack of the buttery**, an old name for Stonecrop, *Sedum acre*, also called *Creeping Jack* See also Jack in the-box 8, Jack-in-the-green 2

1812 J Cullen *Tour Devon Obsv* 96 The land in this distance is mostly clothed with *jack bushes and tall woods **1536** Turner *Libellus Anna*, Alium Isk of the hedge **1578** Lyte *Dodoens* 69 In English, Some name it and Jacke by the hedge **1866** Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxv 627 Jack by the Hedge or Sauce Alone was a favourite condiment **1879** Britten *Class Jack on the hedge Lychnis diurna*. **1884** M L Withrington *Harper's Mag* Oct 788/2 It would have been like looking at a *jack in the pulpit **1894** Gibson *Hist Man* 168 Our well known jack in the pulpit, or Indian turnip, with its purple streaked canopy and sleek 'preacher' standing erect beneath it **1821** J Fowler *Jrnl* 1898 15 The timber in the bottom is a kind of *Jack oak and very low Cotton Wood **1597** Gerarde *Herbal* II xlv (1633) 618 Stone crop, Wall pepper, Countrey pepper, and *Jacke of the Butteries

Jack, *sb.*[1] Now *arch.* Forms 4-6 **iakke, iak,** 4-7 **iacke,** 5-6 **iake,** 6 **iakk,** 6- **jack.** [= F. *jaque*, in Of also *jaques* (1375 in Hatz.-Darm.), in It *giacco*, Ger. *jacke*, Du *jak*, Sw *jacka* jacket. Ultimate origin uncertain, but app French thought by some to be identical with the proper name *Jacques*, perh as originally worn by the peasantry

In sense 1 possibly ultimately of the same origin as JACK *sb.*[3], but not derived from that word in English, being of common European currency. Sense 2, and still more 3, are doubtfully placed here, both may belong to JACK *sb.*[1]

†1. A short and close-fitting upper garment of men and women, a jacket *Obs*

1375 *Will of Thos de Hemenhale in Prompt Parv.* 256 *Unum iakke de rubin worstede* c1375 in *Rel. Ant.* I 41 Woumen with her hornes rydeild gownes and rokettis, colers, lacis, iackes, partokis with her longe crakows.

b esp A coat of force, a kind of sleeveless tunic or jacket, formerly worn by foot soldiers and others, usually of leather quilted, and in later times often plated with iron; sometimes applied to a coat of mail (See Meyrick in *Archæol* XIX 224) *arch.*

c1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 3689 Porȝ-out yt schuld & is habineon, Plates, & iakke & soupoun, þorȝ out al it þot 1505 *Lit. Princess Privy.* II clxxxvii 237 The kyng had on a Iakke couered with blake velvet, whiche sore chafed him 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xix 163 Quhar for i exort zou that ane chenge your spirituall habitis in steil iakkis and clok of maille, to defend your bodeis. 1562 *Lan. Wills* (Chet. him soc.) I 378 On iacke with a brest of plate iiis iiiid 1573 *Survey Richd* x (1584) 179 b, I brought his golden plated Iacke he thrust into the side 1578 Banister *Hist. Man* v 8 Like the yron plates of a iacke, one lying on an other 1596 Spenser *State Irel.* (Globe) 635/1 The leather quilted jacke in tourneying and in camping, for that it is fittest to be under his shirte of mayle 1602 Marbe *Theat. Gommon. of Engl.* 41 b, They had brought with them good Iackes of Male 1604 *Lond Gaz.* No 3935/1 Persons arm'd with Blunderbusses, Pistols, Jackcaps, Leather Doublets and Jacks 1628 Scott *P. M. Perth* xx Some had the black jack, or doublet, covered with small plates of iron of a lozenge shape 1894 C. N. Robinson *Brit. Fleet* 91 The coats of livery or 'jacks' as they were called, which the soldiers wore at Crecy.

†c Phr *To be on* (a person's) *jack* to lay blows on him, to attack him, to be on his back, be down upon him *Obs*

1568 *Jacob & Esdras* (W.) 1 vi, If I wrought one stroke to day, lay me on the iacke 1579-80 North *Plutarch, Themistocles* 129 That they should suffer no it like men, and lay it on the iacks of them 1582 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* (1880) 180 soone might the king of Nauar be sure that he would be vpon his iacke 1600 Holland *Livy* xli xxx 709 They shall not shrink and put out their heads, but bow well to streight upon their backs [*ab tergo*] 1632 J. Denison *Heav. Banquet* 241 All the Mariners are vpon the iacke of Ionas

2 A vessel for liquor (either for holding liquor, or for drinking from); orig and usually of waxed leather coated outside with tar or pitch (= Black Jack 1), a (leathern) jug or tankard *arch

to seek it. 1667 Dryden *Annus Mirab* lxxxii, Close by, their Fore-ships, like Jackals, appear, Who on their Lions for the prey attend 1672 W de Britaine *Dutch Usurp* 33 They must not be like the Jee-caul, which provides food for the Lyon 1682 Wheler *Journ Greece* iii 264 An Habitation only for Wolves, Foxes, and Chacals 1694 T R in *Phil Trans* XVIII 196 Those Animals in Exeter, vulgarly named by Travellers, Jakhals, or Jacals. 1702 W J *Bruyn's Voy Levant* x 39 A great many Shrubbs, or Wild Dogs 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I iii 22 The shackalls in the woods bark and howl'd 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* v ii 1 266 He who has been bitten by a dog, a shakal, or an ass 1831 Mogg in *Blackw Mag* XXIX 225 From time to time shrieks the midnight chacal cried 1860 Gosse *Rom Nat Hist* 237 The shriek of the jackal bursting on the ear in the silence of night 1885 Baily in *V Y Jackass* 49, I am a brother to jackals [1611 dragons], and a companion to ostriches

2 *fig* A person who acts like a jackal, *esp* one who does subordinate preparatory work or drudgery for another, or ministers to his requirements

a 1688 G Stradling *Serm & Disc* (1692) 384 Those lesser ones are but so many Jack-calls to fetch him in store of prey. 1713 Addison *Guardian* No 71 ¶ 7 A lion, or a master-rogue, hath several jackalls under him, who are his retailers in intelligence 1730 Chiber *Apol* (1756) II 146 (*Dict old Plays*) Alexander Goffe the woman's man Blackfriers used to be like a jackall, the notice of time and place 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks Char* xxiii 460 (Richard 3) cruelty and ingratitude towards his jackall Buckingham, who wrought hard to help him to be had *eminence*

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *jackal cry, skin, jacket headed adj, hunting*, **jackal buzzard**, an African species of buzzard

1680 Morden *Geog Rect, Lesser Tartary* (1685) 77 The Commodities are Slaves, Chacal Skins 1823 Byron *Juan* ix xxvi, Nor give my voice to slavery's jackall cry 1898 Stanley *Unto Last Diary* (1925) 2 I rather like processions of jackal headed gods 1900 *Westm Gaz* 19 Apr 4/3 His chapters on jackal hunting are excellent

Jack-a-lantern see Jack-o'-Lantern

Jackaleg see Jockteleg

Ja'ck-a-Le'nt, *arch* Also -o'-Lent, -of Lent [see A *prep*]

1 A figure of a man, set up to be pelted an ancient form of the sport of 'Aunt Sally', practised during Lent Hence *fig* a butt for every one to throw at *arch*

1598 Shake *Merry W* v v 134 See now how wit may be made a Jacke a Lent when his vpon ill imployment 1602 W Teriio *Fer Buscon's Progh* 162 in Hazl *P P* iv 274 Ever vpon Easter-day, All Jack a Lents were cast away 1633 B Jonson *Tale Tub* iv iii Thou Travell'dst to Hampstead Heath on Ash Wensday Where thou dist stand six weeks the Jack of Lent for boys to hurl, three throws a penny, at thee 1688 Shadwell *Medal* 295 Those Factious few And Set up a Jack of Lent, and throw at it 1813-49 *Brande's Top of Amity* 1 101 1863 *Chambers Bk of Days* I 240/2

2 *transf* A puppet, an insignificant or contemptible person *arch*

1598 Shake *Merry W* iii iv 37 You little Jack a Lent, haue you bin true to vs? 1654 G Goddard in *Introd Buxton's Diary* (1828) I 81 To make the Parliament a mere Jack a Lent, and as insignificant a nothing as the single person 1701 Vanbrugh *False Friend* iii ii, What encouragement have I given you, Jack a Lent, to attack me with your tenders? 1882 Harry Weston *Interlopers at the Knap* (1889) 190 Can a jack o' lent believe his few senses on such a dark night, or can't he?

†3 A Lenten dish, a Lenten faster, Lent-personified *Obs*

1643 *Chas' Cry of Incendiary in Harl Misc* (1745) V 471/2 A Jack a Lent, made of a red Herring and a Leek 1655 Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 62 Nuts is need no description, being one of Jackalent's principal Pages

†4 = Jack o'-Lantern 2 *Obs*

c1727 *Lett fr Mists Terr* (1729) I 99 The (Aurora Borealis) is as frequent in the Northern Countries as a Jack of Lent is here

Jackanapes (dʒăk kănēips) Forms α 5 Iac Napes (Nape), Iack (Iake) Napys, 5-6 Iack napis, 6 Iacke Napes (napes), Iack-, Iackenapes *β* 6 Iacke(a napes, Iack or Knap, 7 Jack a-napes, 7 Jack-a-nape or 6-7 Jack(e)an apes (Apes), Jack(e) an apes (-Apes), (7 Jack and Apes), 7 Jack an Ape, Jack-an-Ape, 9 jack an ape, jackanape 8 6-7 Iack(e)-anapes, 7 Jacanapes, jackanapa, jackinapes, 7-jackanapes, 7 Jackanape *Pl* -apes, -apeses, († apa's) [Prob of origin uncertain

So far as yet found, the word appears first as an opprobrious nickname of William de la Pole, Duke of Suffolk (murdered 1450), whose badge was a dog and chain; such as was attached to a tame ape Hence, in a poem of 1519 (see 2 a), in which other noblemen are denominated by their badges or heraldic emblems as the Swan, fiery Cresset, Porcullis, Wheat-ear, etc, Suffolk is styled 'the Ape clogge', and in somewhat later satirical invectives is referred to as an ape, and entitled *Jack Napes*, this being interestingly already a *quasi* proper name for a tame ape, as it is seen to be in 1522 (The converse hypothesis, that Suffolk was for some other reason called 'Jack Napes', and thus this nick name was transferred from him to the ape, does not, on a review of the facts, seem probable) But of *Jack Napes* or *Napys*, and its relation to *ape* or *apes*, no certain explanation can be offered, it was perhaps in its origin, merely a playful or whimsical name for a tame ape, and the *n* might arise as in *nuncle* and *naps* (*birds nest, pigs nap*), or as in the by names *Ned, Nell, Nell*, and the *t* might be in imitation of the *s* of surnames such as *Jukkes, Hobbes, Symmes*, etc, already in use, so that 'Jack Napes paraded a human name and surname If this was the standing of the name, it is easy to understand that it might never attain to literary use, still it became the nick name of Suffolk He thus as it may, the fact remains that *Jack Napes* is the earliest form, of which *Jack's Napes, Jack of Napes* (? Naples), *Jack an ape, Jack and Apes*, are later perversions, app attempts of 'popular etymology' to make the expression more intelligible In accordance with this view, the original sense is here taken as *Jack-ape*, and the *-s* in *-apes* is treated as a derived application, though it is in point of date the earliest use that has come down to us and may possibly, with further evidence, prove to stand for *Jack's ape*

1 Name for a tame ape or monkey

a as the *quasi*-proper name of an ape *Obs*

1520 Skelton *Why not to Court* 661 He gyrneth and he kys, Lyke a tame Iacke napes 1528 Tindale *Obed Chr Wm* 69 Noddinge, beckninge, and mowinge, as it were Iacke a napes 1531 *Image of Ipocrisy* (1533) 24 He delyted in the vnmanerly gestures of Iacke napes 1548 Hall *Eng Votaries* i (1550) 48, I may not like and mow at them like Iacke a napes 1585 Stubbes *Anat Abus* ii (1880) 54 Women that haue no more knowledge in them, then Iacke napes 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* 1598 Warner *Alb Eng* xi xxxvii (1612) 284 Jacke Napes, forsooth did climbe because I (like Jacke) rate my value the Hat 1821 *Pop Recreat Sophy Digby* Wks 1869 II 202 Some like him to a trimmed Asse And some to Jacke an Apes 1674 *Cambr's Ram* (1870) 11 Proverbs 324 Can Jack an Ape be known when his clog is at his back?

b as common noun An ape, a monkey *arch*

1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 1124 To mocking-ape, to mowing-ape, Iyke a Iacke napes 1577 Baden *Fourmes of Fruites* in *Park Heliconia* I 21 A sight of asses then There stode in hattell 1425, With jackenapeses on their backes 1589 *Martyr's Epist* Ep. The Reader cannot choose but haue a great delight therein, as a Iacke an Apes hath in a Whip 1656 Butler *Char* lxxxviii 575 A Jack an Ape, and, or some, such contemptible creature 1662 Hickeringill *Jamaica* (1669) 81 Like fawning Curre or mopping Jack an Ape 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 3 Some brought Jackanapes, such great Ones as yet commonly come to England to be sold 1740 Cibber *Lett* (1750) I xiv 180 Dressing him out like a Jackanapes, and gaining him money, by the sight of him *Jack* 1848 Smart *Walt Werth* iii Had I but a rebeck or a guitar at my back and a jackanapes on my shoulder 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xvii. (1887) 181 I could see him climbing like a jackanapes!

2 Applied to a person compared to an ape

†a as *quasi*-proper name, applied to the Duke of Suffolk whose badge was an ape's clog and chain) *Obs*

c1449 *Lyf Poems* (Rolls) II 222 The Rote is died, the Swwine is goone, The tiry Cresselt hath lost his Light The White Lioun is leyde to slepe Through the envy of the Ape, clogged in Londis Southfolk 1450 *Pol Lyf* (1844) 107 Jacke Napes, with his clogge Hath made Lubbe more gentille Jogge Before Bewmond the gentille ryche Hath brought Jacke Napes to his lure Good Jacke thy clogge and God forbede That he suche apes any more lede *Ibid* 232 (*Death Dk Suffolk*), Jacke Napes wolde one the wer, and wyte hym with his clogge and his chayne Wo, wo, more treoun For Jac Napes (*also* For Jac Napes) souk *Placebo* and *Dirg*

†b as *quasi*-proper name of a man using the tricks, or displaying the qualities, of an ape *Obs*

1534 *Tett & Pap Hen VIII*-Rolls VII 39 As he played at cards with me [he] said I played Jacke Napes with him 1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 120, [I] played Jacke Napes, by these ten bones, No thinge happens amiss to a pore humble wretche 1595 R Hawk *Voy in Purch Pilgr Narrat* (Sutcliffe) Pref to Churlish people who shew but as the proverb is Jack of Napes charity in their hearts 1600 O F *Quip* (1871) 11 150 It was nothing else, but a loltie trike of nacke an apes

c as common noun One who is like an ape in tricks, airs, or behaviour, a ridiculous upstart, a pert, impertinent fellow who assumes ridiculous airs, a coxcomb; the current sense Also, playfully, A pert forward child, a 'monkey'

c1555 Harlsfield *Decorat Hen VIII* (Camden) 203 Thus the Divell a Jackan apes made pastime to Lucifer 1592 Greene *Disc Coosnage* H b, A sullie lusty lumbred Iacke a Napes, in a suite of watchet Taffata 1602 Shake *All's Well* iv v 88 *Ha!* Which is he? *Dia* That Iacke a-apes with scarfes 1606 Shake *Tr & Cr* iii iii 309 Now you see my wit, Jack and Apes And tells me 'tis too late his Lord hath dined 1654 Stirry *Pride* 7 Only we (let him call us Jackanapes, or Roger-ecclesiasticus) 1678 Butler *Hud* iii ii 83 Upon which the pert Jackanapes Jack Doubt tipp'd me the Wink 1748 Chesterf *Lett* (1774) I 140, I always put these pert jackanapes out of countenance 1882 Scott *Abbot* iv, She hath favoured, doth favour and will favour this jackanapes 1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* in Alwhiekrd Jackanapes, with the dirtiest face and greatest grey beard men before he can command his own temper

†3 Applied contemptuously to a crucifix *Obs*

1562 Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 67 Let the Iewes and Turkes still rather loue these knees pared of then I will kneele to yonder Iackanapes

4 *Mining* 'The small guide pulleys of a whim' (Greeley *Gloss Coal Mining* 1883)

†5 *Jackanapes on horseback* name for a proliferous variety of marigold, daisy, etc in which additional flower-heads spring from the principal one, also for a monstrous variety of cowslip or oxlip in which the calycine segments are converted into leaves *Obs*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii cxxlix ¶ 7 602 *Calendula maxo prolifera* This fruitfull or much bearing Marigolde is called of the vulgar sort of women Iacke an apes a horse backe *Ibid* cclv ¶ 2 635 Oxelip whose flowers are curled and wrinckled after a most strange maner, which our women haue named Iacke an apes on horseback 1629 Parkinson *Paradisus* 151 It doth display both white and red, both bluish and speckled or party coloured, besides that which is called Iacke an Apes on Horsebacke 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 7 The Jack an Apes on Horseback, is the fantastick Cowslip both the flow'r all green and ragged like to a Juli flower

6 *attrib*

1598 Shake *Merry W* iii v 113 You Iack Nape, giue you this Letter to Sir Hugh, by gar it is a challenge I will teach a scurvy Iacke a nape Priest to meddle, or make 1622 Massinger & Dekker *Virg Mart* i i All my fears of that jack an ape jack an apes boy, her page 1660 Penn *Diary* 5 July The morning my brother Tom brought me my jackanapes coat with silver buttons 1813 May *Diary Nesworth Patron* 18 Jul In 44 The squire declared that he would not be by a beastly any jackanape colonel 1881 Tennant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* ii xxii, Any jack-an-apes tricks might think it fine thus to insult a harmless nobleman

Hence *(nonce wds)* **Ja ckana pery**, action characteristic of a jackanapes, **Ja ckana pish, Jackanapeian** *adj*, having the character of a jackanapes

1842 *Tract* 71 Ma XXVI 448 That monument of an genteel jackanapery treated in imitative of an Elizabethan mansion 1880 Cross *Life* I xxiv 370 Calling to Offenbach or Lecocq to write that an intolerable jackanapish style 1884 *Punch's Almanac* Gondola a la *Punch* and see how you will be insulted by the jack anapish officialdom there

Jackaroo (dʒăkărū'), *sb Australian colloq* Also **jackeroo** [A derivative of Jack *sb*1, app with the ending of *kangaroo*] A man newly arrived from England to gain experience in the bush (see quot 1886), an unbroken colt, a young colonist

1880 W Senior *Travel by Train* 19 (Morris) Jackaroos—the name given to young, gentlemen newly arrived from home to gain their colonial experience 1882 Gerard *Bush Life in Queensland* (1881) I 1 The young Jackaroo woke early next morning 1885 H Finch-Hatton *Advance Australia* 85 (Morris) I then, according to my account to work a station they go into the bush to gain colonial experience, during, which process they are known in the colony as 'jackaroos' 1890 Boldrewood *Robbery Under Arms* II 79 If these here fences don't let me run up till dun the river, my Jackaroo can go stock keeping.

Hence **Jackaroo** *v intr*, to learn the life of a jackaroo, to gain experience of bush-farming

1887 Davne *In Name of Czar* 14 Ah wouldn't I like it you to if I had you jackerooing at Pundoolumoonoon for six months 1890 Boldrewood *Reformer* (1892) 91 Perhaps the young one's going jackerooing, at Jedwood 1890 Tasma *In her Earliest Youth* 153 (Morris) There's nothing for them to do but to go and jackaroo up in Queensland

Jackass (dʒă·kăs), *sb* [? Jack *sb*1 37 + Ass]

1 A male ass, a he-ass

1797 Anal Hist Gen 1 228 Pliny relates how a Jack ass and a Jack ass Mellion were bought for 2,000 sesterces 1774 Chinese *Nat Hist* (1777) II 58, I have seen Jacks asses from that country, that were fifteen hands high 1800 Mem in *Hunter's Mag* I 111 19 The Lord of Egremont early in 1800 established a team of six Jack asses for carting, 1813 Sporting Mag XLI 80 She often contended with Jack Ass a mile upon her jackass 1899 Weekly in *Westm Gaz* 16 May 2/1 The old Greeks when disputing and debating, about idle contentions, had an expression that they were contending, for the shadow of a jackass

2 Applied opprobriously to a stupid or foolish person, a dolt, a blockhead Also 2

1823 Scott *Peveril* xii, I began to think I had borne myself something like a jackass in the matter 1870 Dickens *Edwd* ix, The purest Jackass in Christendom

3 Laughing Jackass (also in most use simply *jackass*) the Great Kingfisher of Australia (*Dacelo gigas*), so called from its loud discordant cry

The name is also given to a kind of owl *Sceloglaux albifacies* in New Zealand and *Jackass or Derbyan Jack ass* to a shrike (*Gymnorhina tibicen*) in Australia

1798 D Collins *N S Wales* 615 (Morris) Bird named by us the Laughing Jackass 1833 Steel's *Intimate A* II 110 He returned with a laughing jackass, a species of king-fisher a singular bird, found in every part of Australia 1847 Leichhardt *Jrnl* 506 The laughing Jackass (*Dacelo gigantea*, Gould) is a native of the Colony, is of a different species from that of the extreme east 1848 H W Haygarth *Bush Life Australia* 10 The silence was broken in a wonderful manner by the laughing jackass, half ha! ha! of the laughing jackass 1859 H Kingsley *Geoffry Hamlyn* xxx 148 Below us, in the valley, a mob of jackasses were shouting, and laughing, and screaming 1880 Mrs Murdoch *Tasman Friends* v (Morris) Mother Wee, too, have a jackass, a smaller bird and not in pairs as remarkable, except for its merry gabbling sort of song 1888 I H Potts *Out in the Open* 122 (ibid) *Ithone Tyrannus*, a native of the Murray, is known by some up country settlers as the howl or laughing jackass

4 *Naut* a Kind of heavy rough boat used in Newfoundland (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1867)

5 *Hat-c-bag* see Hawse *sb*1 2 *c*

6 *attrib*, (in sense 2) as *jackass author* etc, *comb* as *jackass-brained, -headed* (see also), **jackass brig**, a brig with square topsail and topgallant sail instead of a gaff topsail (*cent Dict*), **jackass copal**, the raw copal of Zanzibar see quots **jackass-deer**, an African antelope the singsing **jackass-fish**, a fish of the Australian seas (*Chilodactylus macropterus*), highly esteemed as food, **jackass frigate** (see quot and of *donkey-frigate* **Frigate** *sb* 2 *b*, quot 1867), **jackass penguin** a common species of penguin (*Spheniscus demersus*), so called from its cry, **jackass pick** (see quot), **jackass rabbit** = Jack rabbit **jackass rigged** *a*, ? rigged like a jackass-brig

1882 J FITZPATRICK *Jo an Old Printer* And many a "jackass author has his wit saved from damnation ‹ literary pit ‹ **1860** KEARY *Clouter & H* iv (1896) 157 A dog is big as a jackass colt **1892** H. B. BURTON *Jonathan* I 167 Hens place supply only the raw or unripe copal, locally called Chickam and by us corrupted to "Jackass." **1887** *Sat. Amer.* May 2/2 Let the raw, or true, copal be called ch ickam, corrupt. by the Zanzibar merchant to jackass copal **1899** GEN. J. THOMPSON *Lett.* (1844) 144 Your poor in distress jackass driver **1898** MORRIS *Austral English, Mem.* ng the New South Wales name for the fish *Chilodactylus macropterus*, also called the Carp and "Jackass fish **1833** MARYAT *Jac. Faithful* xii. "What dog's name is by a "jackass frigate ? inquired I. "I mean one of your twenty eight gun ships, so called, because there is as much difference between them and a real frigate, like the one we are sailing in, as there is between a donkey and a race horse **1851** *Jrnl. to Mauritius* I 10 The skipper looks anxiously toward the mast of what, a jack-a frigate, lying lower down the harbour **1883** BLACK *Mandoln Bellezza* Tobe jumped upon by a "jackass rabbit and shot like that **1863** G. KEARNEY *Under the Chinook* 135 The famous "Jackass Penguin **1865** *Reader* 23 Apr 489/2 Commonly called the "Jackass Penguin from its habit, while on shore, of throwing its head back wards, and uttering a loud strange noise like the braying of that animal **1874** J. H. COLLINS *Metal. Mining*, 60 When the pick is much used as a lever, the head is frequently formed with a projecting point that will afford increased support to the helve. This is called a "jackass pick **1851** ACKERON *Irish Quarter* V. I. II. 97 All ideas of blue mountains, vast rolling prairies, etc., were cut short by a "jackass rabbit bounding from under our horses' feet **1883** *Fraser's Magazine* 93 Jackass rabbits the Californian hare), and numbers of grey land squirrels scampered over the flats **1810** *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI 168 To have "jack-ass racing upon particular days **1883** F. J. KNIGHT *Cruise of Falcon* (1887) 2 October 19th passed a "jack-a rigged craft

Hence **Ja ckass** *v. intr.*, to ride a jackass, **Jacka ssery**, the character of a jackass (see 2), gross folly or stupidity, (with *pl.*) something characteristic of a jackass, a piece of folly. **Jackassifica tion**, the action of making a jackass of, stultification, **Ja ckassism** = *jackassery*, **Jackassness**, the quality of being a jackass, gross foolishness (All more or less *nonce words*)

1803 IRELAND *Miscel.* I. 2.8 Driving in a Russian tele.ga, or "jackassing in Egypt **1833** *Fraser's Mag.* VII 618 Like the genius of "jackassery it not always to rule us. **1889** MRS. RANDOLPH *New Lore* II 206 He will clothe his body after the latest jackassies of the day **1820** *Blackwood's Mag.* XII 47 Acting on the principle of the general "jack assification of mankind he abuses them right and left **1843** *Tasmam Jrnl. Lit., Nothing Dear* 48 Calling names, whether done to attack or to back a bad cause, is a great piece of "jack ass ism **1803** SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) I 238 The names of patriotism and jackassism **1820** Mrs. PILKIN *Lady's Lexicon* I v 74 To convey such news was the very essence of Jackassness

Ja'ck-bird. [Echoic, influenced by JACK *sb* 1] A local name for the fieldfare

1885 SWAINSON *Prov. Names birds* 6 Fieldfare (*Turdus pilaris*) Jack bird From its cry Cf *Chack chack* (Luxemburg), *Chagne* (Jersey)

2 "A bird of the South Island of New Zealand. *Creadion carunculus*" (MORRIS *Austral Eng.*)

1873 SHAW *Birds N. Zealand* (1888) I 231 (Morris) I have adopted the name of Jack bird, by which it is known among the settlers in the South Island . Why it should be so call d I cannot say unless this is an adaptation of the native name *Tieke* the equivalent, in the Maori vernacular, of our Jack

Jack-boot, ja ckboot. [Sense of *jack* uncertain taken by some as JACK *sb* 2, but may be JACK *sb* 1] A large strong boot the top of which came above the knee, serving as defensive armour for the leg, worn by cavalry soldiers in the 17th and 18th centuries, also, a large boot coming above the knee, worn by fishermen and others

1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2182/4 He had a light bob Periwig and a pair of Jack Boots **1712** ADDISON *Spect* No 435 P 6 Should they meet a Man on Horseback, in his Pocket and Jack Boots. **1712** L. CODRINGTON *Voy. Nova* 74 Feather, so dress'd that it is not inferior to Iron, like our Jack Boots **1771** MACKENZIE *Man. Coal* (1866) 41 Two jack boots iron ceafed, in part the well mended knees of an old pair of buckskin breeches **1824** W. IRVING *Tour* I 178 A meagre but very pontifical, who with tremendous jack boots on, locked that way like floundering on before him **1861** SALA *Dutch Pict.* xii 182 Jack boots with long brass spurs

Jack-boot, -boots (= the 'Boots' at an inn) see JACK *sb* 1 35

†Ja ck-boy. *Obs* [f. JACK *sb* 1 + BOY.] A boy employed in menial work, *spec.* a stable-boy, groom, or postillion Cf JOCKEY

[**1401** *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 62 Jacke boy, fayne thou wolde[st witen] **1573** TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 177 Rather make lackey of Jack boie thy wag. **1596** SHAKS. *Taim Shr.* IV 1 43 Why Jacke boy, ho boy, and as much newes as thou wilt **1600** SHARPLET *Countrie Farme* v. vii 668 They must haue the stones gathered off in winter by little Jackboyes and girles **1818** J. WALE *Hash Dict.*, *Jack boy*, a postillion **1899** TR. *Monk Hl's Sedonia* II 152 She uttered coarse and shameful words, such as the most shameless groom or jack boy would scarce pronounce

Jack-chain. [f. JACK *sb* 1 + CHAIN] A chain each link of which consists of a double loop of wire, resembling a figure of 8, but with the loops in planes at right angles to each other, the links are not welded.

1839 W. CARTWRIGHT *Repatt Stamv* I 11, If you'll make use of any ornaments I've a couple of jack chains at your service **1876** WECHERLEY *Pl. Dealer* I 1, Here you see a great Lord (bowing) to a fishmonger, or Scrivener with a Jack-chain about his neck **1801** *Trans. Soc. Arts* XIX 135 Six lengths of jack-chain **1892** *Rail Mail Gz.* 23 Sept 6 Much stronger than ordinary welded or jack chains

Jackdaw (dǽk dɔ̄) [f JACK *sb* 1 37 + DAW Formerly stressed *jackdaw* (in J. 1755, Walker 1791, Todd 1818, still in Scott) Ash 1775 has *Jackdaw*.]

1 The common name of the DAW (*Corvus monedula*), one of the smallest of the crow family, which frequents old buildings, church towers, etc., it is easily tamed and taught to imitate the sound of words, and is noted for its loquacity and thievish propensities

1543 BALE *Course Rom. Lore* 87 Not all vnlyke vnto hopes chough, whom we commonly call Jacke dawe **1553** T. WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 203 Some cackles like a Henne, or a Jacke Dawe **1601** HOLLAND *Livy* x. xxvi. 385 Choughes and iack dawes the veriest theeues especially for siluer and gold **1672** WILLUGHBY *Ornithol.* 72 And may the Jackdaw still be stiled a Bird **1796** I. WHITE *Selborne* xxii (1875) 75 Jackdaws building with us under the ground in rabbit burrows **1820** BARHAM *Ingol. Leg., Jackdaw's Jest* 13 In and out through the mottled roof That little Jackdaw kept hopping about **1879** FRITH *Wild Flowers* I. 281 The jackdaw could not keep silence when he saw bait, but must tell all his fashion

b A species of grackle or 'Blackbird' (*Quiscalus major*) of the Southern United States

1884 COUES *Key N. Amer. Birds* 422 Boat tailed Grackle, Jackdaw Of large size, with long, much keeled and graduated tail

2 *fig* Applied contemptuously to a loquacious person

1605 *Tryall Chev.* II. 1 in Bullen *O. Pl.* (1884) III 289 Bowyer A captayne? a very Jackdaw with his toong shit **1619** D'URFEY *Pills* I 6 Which Cuts Jack daws, That make simple Lasses, To measure by yards what they gain

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, in reference to the fable of the Jackdaw decked out with peacock's feathers, or to the furtive and secretive habits of the bird

1739 MELMOTH *Fitzosb Lett* (1763) 49 Jack daw poets with their wits pilfered from Parnassus **1749** Fielding *Tom Jones* in the Bodleian Library, where they now rest, thanks to the jack daw like propensities of Mr. Secretary Pepys.

Jacked (dǽkt, *a* JACK *sb* 2 + -ED2)

†1 = Jacketed in or armed with a jack (see JACK *sb* 2 1) *Obs* b Hardened and thickened as leather for jack-boots

1462 J. PASTON in *P. Lett* II 36 The peple was jakkyd and saletted, and riottously disposed **1577** T. B. WARD *Il-lth Monster* 4 Iacked Iackes, Skins of Horses, Oxen, &c. **1611** COTGR., Iacké, like a Trooper's stubborn Beard **1841** JAMES *Brigand* xiv. Dagger or sword point will not well make its way through the thickenings of those hides **1849** — *Woodman* vii, Made of double jacked leather

Jackeen (dʒækī·n) *Anglo-Irish* [Irish dim of JACK *sb* 1] A contemptuous designation for a self-assertive worthless fellow

1844 *Dublin Univ. Mag.* XXII 220 A jackeen, a jackeen, a squireen, or any of the intermedi ate classes **1859** *Cork Examiner* 4 Sept "Jackeens loitering about the Dublin Theatres **1897** SIR D. DIXON *Irish Sept* 451 In manner and bearing he is a superb Jackeen

Jacker (dʒæ·kəɹ) [f JACK *v.* 1 + -ER] One who jacks, in various senses, e.g. one who hunts or fishes with a jack, one who jacks or throws

Jacket (dʒæ·kĕt), *sb* Forms 5 iaquet, iakte, 5–6 iaket, ekte, 6 iakett, iackett, -e, iakket, iacquet, e, quit, iakquet, 5–7 jacket, 7– jacket [a Of *jaquet*, *jacquet*, dim of *jaque* JACK *sb* 2]

1. An outer garment for the upper part of the body orig the same as, or a shorter form of the jack, now, an outer garment with sleeves, reaching no lower than the waist, worn by boys (as an *Eton jacket*) and by men in certain occupations, also a short coat without tails (as a *Norfolk jacket*), worn in shooting, riding, cycling, etc

Also as second element in *hunting, smoking, tennis jacket*, and the like

1464 *Mann. Househ Exp* (Roxb) 149 For makynge off a jaket off crymyssyn clothe for my sayd lurd, ij *li.* and **1484** *Nottingham Rec* II 377 Recie clothe to make jakettes of to be sauldeours **1483** CAXTON *Dialogues* 33/20 Donnas the doblet maker Hath performed my doublet And my laquet [*l. pallequel*] **1540** in *Lanc Wills* (Chetham Soc 1884) 5 Item I geif my white chamlett iaket to be a vestiment to our lady chapell afforsaid **1530** PALSGR. 233/2 Iacket that hath but four quarters, *jacquette* **1548** UDALL, etc *Erasm Luke John* 116 The souldiers thought good that it [Christ's seamless coat] should bee kept whole vncut, and that sum of them should haue the whole iacket to whose lotte it should be chaunce **1580** HOLLYBAND *Fr. Treas. Tonge, Hoquelon*, a laket, a cote of armor **1599** HYMNE *Antimodr* (1853) 51 A remorse garmente such as we call a Iersey, a Iacket without sleeues **1611** COTGR., *Iaquette*, a iacket **1677** Some of them have Jackets made of Plantain leaves, which were as rough as any Bear's skin **1706** PHILLIPS, *Jacket* (now us'd of a Verment in Use among Country People **1767** J. HUTCHINSON *Hist. Mass* II 11 63 The women put on their husbands hats and jackets **1834** L. RITCHIE *Wand by Seine* 144 The royal archers led the way, clothed in jackets of vermilion, red, white, and green **1841** EMERSON *Lect. on Times* Wks. (Bohn) II 260 Before the young American is put into jacket and trousers, he says 'I want something which I never saw before' **1897** HALL CAINE *Christian* xi, You were only a boy in jackets.

b That worn by a jockey in horse racing; now a loose-fitting blouse of silk or satin, of the owner's distinctive racing colours. Hence, *to send in his jacket, take away his jacket, retain his jacket*, etc. See J Rice *Hist Brit Turf* 1879

1856 H. H. DIXON *Post & Paddock* v. 83 The Duke of Bedford very manly requested him [Chifney senior] to send in his jacket *Ibid* vi. 89 Sam (Chifney) mounted the magnificent 'purple jacket with scarlet sleeves, and gold braid buttons" **1877** *Bell Life* xli 2/4 Jockey Club law does not acknowledge such a process as "sending in a jacket" But if masters force s senior jockey to retain their jacket, they are bound to give him their mounts, and not to prevent him from seeking for more lucrative masters elsewhere *Ibid.*, He thought nothing of putting a silk jacket into his pocket, and riding 50 or 80 miles to a meeting, to oblige a friend **1894** DAVIES *Horses* (1899) 16 2, I glanced at the card to see the entries It ran

4 Colonel Ross's Silver Blaze (black cap, red jacket)

c A woman's outer garment analogous to that of boys or men, either loose or close fitting, and of varying length

1750 *Connoisseur* No 103 P 5 Her usual disbabille is, an ordinary stuff jacket and petticoat **1886** Mrs LYNDE *Circe's Lovers* viii 188/2 So To the detriment of that young lady's muslin jacket

d Locally in U S., = waistcoat (*Cent Dict*)

e Applied to something worn or fastened round the body for other purposes than clothing, as a *strait-jacket*, a *swimming jacket*

f Phrases † *To line one's jacket* (obs ; see quot 1611 *To dust, swinge, thrash, trim*, etc. (a person's) *jacket*, to give him a beating Also in phrases referring to breadth or narrowness of opinions, etc (quots 1792, 1896)

1611 COTGR s v *Emmanteler* He shakes himselfe soundly hee lines his iacket throughly with hoppe **1687** J. BROWN *Saints in Uproar* Wks 1730 I 74 I'll substantially thresh your jacket for you **1790** *Jockey to Norfolk* xxiv 11 (1883-4) 172, I will swinge his Jacket for him **1792** BURNS *Lett.* (1841) III 367 They were not able to make a hole in their short and narrow jacket **1796** *Sporting Mag.* VII 71 Bushnell 13 I'll dust your jacket if you do that again **1896** *Daily News* 30 Apr 6/1 He had widened the jacket of his Scotch theological training by assimilating the results of the most advanced German speculation

2 An outer covering, coating, or casing of any kind placed round a vessel, as a pipe, steam-cylinder, or boiler, to protect it, prevent escape or access of heat, etc. See also STEAM-JACKET

1815 *Specif. T. Kirby's Patent* No 3920, I enclose my brewing vessel in another vessel which I call the case or jacket **1832** *Chambers' Jrnl.* VI 190 On the outside of the cylinder is a jacket or drum of wood **1858** W. BRANDE *Encl. Arts* 313 Heating a fluid by means of a steam warmed jacket or coil **1865** J. WHITE in *Cyc. Anat.* 1076 The crucible is to be covered by the plumbago jacket **1898** P. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* xxi 434 The evaporation is best done in a vessel like a double saucepan, in the middle is not boiled, but is surrounded by a jacket of boiling water

b A paper cover or wrapper issued with a bound book, usually with the title printed upon it

1894 *Month* May 116 It was arrayed in a handsome purple 'jacket, and bore the crown and monogram of George III **1895** H. FROWDE *Pict* 26 June, Paper jackets are being printed for it, worded as shown

c *U S.* A folded paper or open envelop containing an official document, on which is indorsed an order or other direction respecting the disposition to be made of the document, memoranda respecting its contents, dates of reception and transmission, etc' (*Cent Dict*)

3 A the natural (usually hairy) covering or 'coat' of various animals, the fleece (of a sheep), hair (of a dog), hide (of a cat), etc., also the skin (of a seal, fish, etc)

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 560 These kindes of Serpents The Scythale is admirable in her varied Jacket **1847** COUES in *Annotodger* (1888) 188 I have seen Gallinules in prime condition—jackets as red as a Kentish cherry **1865** *Field & Agric Soc Ser* II 242 The recent high price of long wool has tempted many to shear their sheep in the form, in their eagerness to secure a heavy jacket **1880** *Standard* 20 May 3 As fast as one [seal] is clubbed or shot the skinner with the sharp knife cuts round the "jacket" as the skin with the attached blubber is styled **1888** *Daily News* 28 Jan 2/2 A two pound perch boiled in its own jacket, and served up with parsley sauce **1898** *Ladies Field* 6 Aug 378/2, I have seen her in July with a magnificent jacket, while every other cat had next to none

b The skin of a potato (when cooked with the skin on)

1865 *Farmer's Mag* Nov 378 Potatoes boiled unpeeled—or as we say, "in their jackets **1894** HALL CAINE *Manxman* 31 A pot of potatoes in their jackets.

c *Zool.* A formation containing some organ

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 219 This white jacket, which may be a quarter of an inch thick, easily peels off the sub jacent liver

d A young seal, so called from the rough fur. *Newfoundland*

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *jacket collar*, *-pocket*, *-stuff*, *suit*; **jacket bodice**, a dress-bodice coming down over the skirt like a jacket, also a jacket-shaped under bodice, **jacket pouliice**, a pouliice placed between two folds of stuff, **jacket** wise *adv* or *adverb phr*, in the manner of a jacket

1810 *Splendid Follies* I 219 The laundress had left a deep triangular singe in the very centre of the "jacket back **1869** *Tablet* 3 Aug 169 Over her "jacket bodice she wears

a woollen shawl 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* x, Oliver was at once lugged along the streets by the jacket collar, at a rapid pace 1866 *Worsell Acron* XV 453 The crew lost their jacket knives 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xxvii, He thrust the first book into his "jacket pocket which he could lay his hand on 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V 149 A jacket poultice of linseed is a common and for the most part a good applica tion 1643 Davenant *Unfort. Lovers* Wks (1673) 333 What skirt is in fashion now; the "Jacket way, Down to the hams? 1598 Hamlet *Fop* I 387 Aloft their shirts they wear a garment "jacket wise

Hence **Ja cketless** *a*, without a jacket, **Ja ckety** *a. colloq*, of the nature of a jacket

1892 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* (1893) 49 His coat was a light jackety sort of thing, with little pockets behind

1862 Mrs. H. Wood *Channings* vi, Her son burst into the room jacketless 1891 Harper *Text-bk. of Jur.*, I see had come out with her milking hood only, naked armed and jacketless.

Ja cket, *v.* [f. prec. *sb.*]

1 *trans.* To cover with or enclose in a jacket (in various senses of the *sb.*)

1861 *Times* 13 May 3/4 The cylinders [of the Moolta n engines] are "jacketed," as it is termed, that is there is an open space of 1 inches diam., in which the dry steam is first used, at a pressure of 20 lb., and an outer cylinder of 6 inches' diameter, where it is worked expansively 1882 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm.* 65 The "ice box" is also a metal chamber jacketed all over with a non-conductor. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms* s.v., In Government offices, to *jacket* a document is, after recording, to enclose it with other papers referring to the same subject 1899 *Illustrat. Lon. News* 25 Feb. 1/1 A Bible jacketed in American cloth upon the table. 1900 *Ibid.* 15 July 71/1 Unfortunately, there are forty five waiters to only forty jackets, perhaps the managers will be able to scrape together sufficient money to jacket the unhappy two

b. slang (See quot.)

1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.*, To jacket a person is more properly applied to removing a man by underhand and vile means from any birth or situation he enjoys, commonly with a view to supplant him

2 *dial.* or *colloq.* To beat, thrash (Cf. the phrases s.v. Jacket *sb.* 1 f.) See also Jacketing.

1875 *Sussex Gloss.* s.v., "I'll jacket him when he comes in 1877 *N. Lin. Glass* 1898 in Farmer *Slang*

Jacketed (dʒe·kĕtĕd), *a.* [f. prec. *sb.* or *v.* + -ed.] Clothed, covered, or surrounded with a jacket (in various senses of the *sb.*)

1858 Hughes, Jacketed, *tunnatus* 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* I x, Those jacketed Gouda Cows 1860 *All Year Round* No. 54. 79, I have seen baby London short coated, and frocked, and breeched, and jacketed 1881 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 66/1 Jacketed Pans, for soups [etc.]

Ja cketing. [f. Jacket *sb.* or *v.* + -ing¹.]

1 = Jacket *sb.* 2

1881 Greener *Gun* 299 This pipe is surrounded by a water jacketing, and kept cool by a running stream of water

2 Material, as cloth, etc. for making jackets

1888 in Ogilvie.

3 *colloq.* A beating. Also *fig.*

1851 Mayhew *London Labour* I 92, I don't work on Sun days. If I did, I'd get a jacketing 1894 "J. S. Winter," *Red Coats* 29 The very worst "jacketing which the Colonel was capable of administering

Jackey see Jacky

Jack-frame. [f. Jack *sb.*1 8 + Frame.]

1 The frame in which a jack or winch is fixed

1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 21 The Nuts will not draw the Bore and Backsides close, then the whole Jack-frame will not stand fast and firm together

2 *Cotton Manuf.* A contrivance consisting of a rotating can containing a bobbin, formerly much used for giving a twist to the roving as delivered by the drawing rollers, and simultaneously winding it upon the bobbin. Also called *jack-in a box.*

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* s.v., The jack frame was super seded by the Bobbin and Fly frame

Jack-in-the-box, Jack-in-a-box. Also 6 **Jacke of the boxe**

†1. A name for a sharper or cheat, *spec.* "a thief who deceived tradesmen by substituting empty boxes for others full of money" (Nares) *Obs.*

1570 *Satyr Poems Reformat.* xxii 78 Jak in the bokis, for all thy mokis a vengeance mot the fall! Thy subtelte and pilgardrie our bedome bringis in thrall 1618 Dekker *Lyer of Lanthorne*, etc. xi, I his Jacke in a Boxe or the Deuill in mans shape comes to a Golde smithes stall 1623 Middleton, etc. *Sp. Gipsey* iv, Jack in boxes nor Decoyes, Puppets, nor such poore things 1656 Cleiveland *Legalist*, Wks. 1874 I 6 These women tounges that lie worse than false Cheats, By which they catch men like Jacks in a box 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Jack in a Box*, a Sharper, or Cheat 1785 in *New Cant. Dict.*

†2 Applied contemptuously to the consecrated host, with an allusion to its reservation in the pyx

1555 Roger *Mast Fraun* in Foxe *A. & M.* (1583) 1739 Saying bullet against the sacrament, temming it "Jacke of the boxe, "the sacramente of the halter", "round Robin", with like unseemely termes

3 The name of some gambling games

1592 Nashe *Summer's Last Will* (1600) Gij, When I should haue beene at schoole, I was close vnder a hedge playing at spaine counter, or Jacke in a boxe. 1662 J. Wilson *Cheats* iv I Dram Wks. (1874) 67 Did not I teach you your top, your palm, and your slur, shew'd you the mystery of Jack in the box, and the frail dice?

b. 'A game in which some article, of more or less value, is placed on the top of a stick standing in a hole and thrown at with sticks. If the article be hit so as to fall clear of the hole, the thrower takes it' Farmer *Slang*.)

1856–7 Dickens *St. Joan, Greenw. Fair* (1890) 67/2 The allurements of the stout proprietress of the "Jack in the box, three shies a penny

†4 A street pedlar stationed in a portable stall or box. *Obs.*

1599 B. Ward *Lond. Spy* iii 13 Here and there a Jack in a box, like a Parson in a Pulpit, selling Cures for your Corns, Vlcers, Eyes for the Blind

5 A kind of firework

1635 J. Banister *Pyrotechnia* xxxvii 45 Another which I call Jack in a box 1841 J. Hewitt *Tarrah-Jerk* II 44 Jacks in the box and all sorts of fireworks 1892 *Daily Mail* 1 Nov. 5/3 There is more attraction to the ordinary child in a handful of blue devils . . . Roman candles . . . and a "jack in the box than a grand Crystal Palace show

6 A toy consisting of a box containing a figure with a spring, which leaps up when the lid is raised. Also *fig.*

1708 *Infernal Wanderer* (N.), Up started every one in his seat, like a Jack in a box, crying out *I cgit aut non I cgit* 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* lxvi, Could he have jumped up twenty times like Jack in the box 1856 Reade *Hard to. xv. for Gals.* lxx, Two figures came bounding like Jacks in the box out of the gloom into the red light 1899 *Illustrat. Lon. News* 14 Oct. 8/1 Battles are won by resolute, enthusiastic men not by jacks in boxes

7 Applied to various mechanical contrivances

†a. = Jack *sb.*1 4. *Obs.* b. = Jack *sb.*1 5. c. = Jack *sb.*1 6. d. = Jack *sb.*1 7. e. = Jack *sb.*1 8. f. = Jack *sb.*1 9. g. = Jack *sb.*1 10. h. = Jack *sb.*1 11. i. = Jack *sb.*1 12. k. = Jack *sb.*1 13. l. = Jack *sb.*1 14. m. = Jack *sb.*1 15. n. = Jack *sb.*1 16. o. = Jack *sb.*1 17. p. = Jack *sb.*1 18. q. = Jack *sb.*1 19. r. = Jack *sb.*1 20. s. = Jack *sb.*1 21. t. = Jack *sb.*1 22. u. = Jack *sb.*1 23. v. = Jack *sb.*1 24. w. = Jack *sb.*1 25. x. = Jack *sb.*1 26. y. = Jack *sb.*1 27. z. = Jack *sb.*1 28. aa. = Jack *sb.*1 29. bb. = Jack *sb.*1 30. cc. = Jack *sb.*1 31. dd. = Jack *sb.*1 32. ee. = Jack *sb.*1 33. ff. = Jack *sb.*1 34. gg. = Jack *sb.*1 35. hh. = Jack *sb.*1 36. ii. = Jack *sb.*1 37. jj. = Jack *sb.*1 38. kk. = Jack *sb.*1 39. ll. = Jack *sb.*1 40. mm. = Jack *sb.*1 41. nn. = Jack *sb.*1 42. oo. = Jack *sb.*1 43. pp. = Jack *sb.*1 44. qq. = Jack *sb.*1 45. rr. = Jack *sb.*1 46. ss. = Jack *sb.*1 47. tt. = Jack *sb.*1 48. uu. = Jack *sb.*1 49. vv. = Jack *sb.*1 50. ww. = Jack *sb.*1 51. xx. = Jack *sb.*1 52. yy. = Jack *sb.*1 53. zz. = Jack *sb.*1 54. aaa. = Jack *sb.*1 55. bbb. = Jack *sb.*1 56. ccc. = Jack *sb.*1 57. ddd. = Jack *sb.*1 58. eee. = Jack *sb.*1 59. fff. = Jack *sb.*1 60. ggg. = Jack *sb.*1 61. hhh. = Jack *sb.*1 62. iii. = Jack *sb.*1 63. jjj. = Jack *sb.*1 64. kkk. = Jack *sb.*1 65. lll. = Jack *sb.*1 66. mmm. = Jack *sb.*1 67. nnn. = Jack *sb.*1 68. ooo. = Jack *sb.*1 69. ppp. = Jack *sb.*1 70. qqq. = Jack *sb.*1 71. rrr. = Jack *sb.*1 72. sss. = Jack *sb.*1 73. ttt. = Jack *sb.*1 74. uuu. = Jack *sb.*1 75. vvv. = Jack *sb.*1 76. www. = Jack *sb.*1 77. xxx. = Jack *sb.*1 78. yyy. = Jack *sb.*1 79. zzz. = Jack *sb.*1 80. aaaa. = Jack *sb.*1 81. bbbb. = Jack *sb.*1 82. cccc. = Jack *sb.*1 83. dddd. = Jack *sb.*1 84. eeee. = Jack *sb.*1 85. ffff. = Jack *sb.*1 86. gggg. = Jack *sb.*1 87. hhhh. = Jack *sb.*1 88. iiii. = Jack *sb.*1 89. jjjj. = Jack *sb.*1 90. kkkk. = Jack *sb.*1 91. llll. = Jack *sb.*1 92. mmmm. = Jack *sb.*1 93. nnnn. = Jack *sb.*1 94. oooo. = Jack *sb.*1 95. pppp. = Jack *sb.*1 96. qqqq. = Jack *sb.*1 97. rrrr. = Jack *sb.*1 98. ssss. = Jack *sb.*1 99. tttt. = Jack *sb.*1 100. uuuu. = Jack *sb.*1 101. vvvv. = Jack *sb.*1 102. wwww. = Jack *sb.*1 103. xxxx. = Jack *sb.*1 104. yyyy. = Jack *sb.*1 105. zzzz. = Jack *sb.*1 106. aaaaa. = Jack *sb.*1 107. bbbbb. = Jack *sb.*1 108. ccccc. = Jack *sb.*1 109. ddddd. = Jack *sb.*1 110. eeeee. = Jack *sb.*1 111. fffff. = Jack *sb.*1 112. ggggg. = Jack *sb.*1 113. hhhhh. = Jack *sb.*1 114. iiiii. = Jack *sb.*1 115. jjjjj. = Jack *sb.*1 116. kkkkk. = Jack *sb.*1 117. lllll. = Jack *sb.*1 118. mmmmm. = Jack *sb.*1 119. nnnnn. = Jack *sb.*1 120. ooooo. = Jack *sb.*1 121. ppppp. = Jack *sb.*1 122. qqqqq. = Jack *sb.*1 123. rrrrr. = Jack *sb.*1 124. sssss. = Jack *sb.*1 125. ttttt. = Jack *sb.*1 126. uuuuu. = Jack *sb.*1 127. vvvvv. = Jack *sb.*1 128. wwwww. = Jack *sb.*1 129. xxxxx. = Jack *sb.*1 130. yyyyy. = Jack *sb.*1 131. zzzzz. = Jack *sb.*1 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Rep. I. 293 The characters in this act frisk about, here, there, and everywhere, as teasingly as the Jack o Lantern lights which mischievous boys throw with a looking glass on the faces of their opposite neighbours

3 A lantern made of the rind of a large turnip or a pumpkin, in which holes are cut to represent eyes, nose, and mouth, a turnip- or (in U S) pumpkin lantern *North Eng., Sc.*, and *U S*

Hence **Jack-o'-lantern** *v. intr.* *nonce-wd.*, to play or move erratically like a will-o-the wisp

1892 *G. Meredith Diana of Crossways* I. ii. 32 His Puckish fancy jack-o'-lanterning over it

Jack-o-leg see JOCKTIPPO **Jack o'-lent** see JACK-O-LENT **Jackonet** see JACONET

Jack-pla ne. [f. JACK *sb.*[1] + PLANE.] A long heavy plane used by joiners for coarse work

1812 J. SMITH *Panorama of Sc.* & *Art* I. 109 The Jack plane used by joiners, is generally about 17 inches in length

1845 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 58 The jack plane is used for taking away the rough excrescences in the saw, and removing all superfluous and other uneven parts 1896 I. HARDY *Battlecrease* (1897) 58 The clothes from the jack plane, and no pushing against it day after day and year after year

Hence **Jack plane** *v. trans.*, to smooth with a jack plane

1872 MARK TWAIN *Innoc. Abr.* xii. 76 Surely the smooth turnpikes are Jack planed and sand papered every day

Ja ck-pu dding, *arch.* [JACK *sb.*[1] 35.] A buffoon, clown, or merry-andrew, *esp.* one attending on a mountebank

1648 C. WALKER *Hist. Independ.* I. 21 The Junto men the Hoxton Poanyes, the State Mountebanks with their *Zanies* and Jack puddings," 1664 [see PUNCH *Arr.* 1900 in N. Sc., in a word, he was a Jack pudding to a mountebank

1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 47 P 6 1752 FIELDING *Covent Garden Jrnl.* No. 10 Writers are not to be considered as mere jack puddings, whose business it is only to excite laughter 1826 SCOTT *It. xxxvii.* What make you in that fool's jacket, and play the parts of a jack pudding? 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl. of Fleet* I. x. (1883) 75 They were again joined, the jester and Jack pudding of the *attiel* 1668 I. SERFE *Lazarus's Hist. Arts*, Be gone with your Jack Pudding Speech! **1836-48** B. D. WALSH *Aristoph. Ranæ* 82 Now I must tell you, how you worry me with your jack puddins, nonsense

Hence **Jack-pu ddinghood,** the character of a jack pudding, buffoonery

1749 H. WALPOLE *Lett. to Mann* 3 Mrs. Grosvenor's, the Modenese minister, a very low fellow, with all the jack puddinghood of an Italian

Ja ck-ra bbit. *U. S.* [short for *jackass-rabbit* (see JACKASS 8), so called from its long ears.] One of several species of large prairie-hares (*Lepus campestris*, *I. callotis*, etc.), with remarkably long ears and legs

1882 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 809 The jack rabbits speed to their holes with long Lincolnlike bounds 1897 Miss HARRIOT *Hilda Strafford* 235 she would never in life go chasing the jack rabbits and the cotton tails

Ja ck-screw. A lifting-jack with a screw. = JACK *sb.*[1] 10

1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) I. 211, an instrument in the navy, called a jack screw 1840 R. H. DANA *Jnl. Mast.* xxiv. 94 The jack screws which are used in stowing cotton

†Jackshay, -shea. (dʒăkʃē'). *Anacrisis* [Origin unknown.] A tin quart-pot

1881 A. C. GRANT *Bush Life Queensland* I. 209 (Morris) Hobbles and Jack Sheays have, from the saddle down *Not* A tin quart pot used for boiling water for tea, and sometimes so much as will fill within a tin pint pot. 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 14 June 4/1 His ration bags are beside his bed, and his jack-shea stands by the fire 1893 MRS C. PRAED *Outlaid Ys. maker* III. 140 The tin billys, and pint pots and jackshays strung together by a saddle strap

† Jacksmith (dʒă·ksmiþ). *Obs.* [f. JACK *sb.*[1] + SMITH.] A maker of roasting-jacks

1678 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1260/4 Next door to the Jack Smiths in Philpot Lane, London **1723** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6056/3 Ralph Simpson, Jackesmith **1800** MATHEW in *Dryden's Works* (1808) XVIII. 127 *note*, The celebrated watchmaker Mr. Tompion] who was originally a jacksmith

Jack snipe, ja ck-ana pe [See JACK *sb.*[1] 29 13.] A small species of snipe *Scolopax* (*Gallinago*) *gallinula*, also called *half snipe*. Also applied to the common American or Wilson's snipe, *Gallinago Wilsoni* the Dunlin, *Tringa alpina* (Shetland), and the pectoral sandpiper of N. America, *Tringa maculata*

1663 KIRCHER's *Fame and It.* II. 11. 11 *Com. & Trav.* (1670) 109 Provide no thin the Chimney-side, and the Window Covered and an Assembly of Wood-cocks, and Jack snipes **1766** PENNANT *Zool.* I. 478 II. 589 The Jacksnipe. Its weight is less than two ounces, neither by half to that of the snipe **1883** *Century Mag.* Oct. 1. 1 The Wilson's snipe, very closely resembles the jack snipe of Europe **1889** R. KEARTON *Birds Pembroke Coast* 180 Like the pectoral tussock, she was tenanted by a jack snipe

Ja ck-staff. *Naut.* [f. JACK *sb.*[1] + STAFF.] A short staff, usually set upon the bowsprit or at the bow of a ship, on which the flag called the jack (JACK *sb.*[1] 8) is hoisted

1692 *Capt. Smith's Seaman's Gram.* I. xiv. 65 Jack staff and Jack 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 175 The Jack staff is a short staff erected on the aftside of the bowsprit cap to expand the jack 1880 PEBLE *Hist. of Flag* (ed. 2) v. 509 The stars and stripes for the stern, the boat flag for the jackstaff, and two blue flags for the wheel houses

2 Used (PERRON) for JACOB'S STAFF (sense 2 a) 1892 J. WINSOR *Columbus* xi. 61 Whether the cross staff or Jackstaff, a seaboard implement somewhat more convenient than the astrolabe, was known to Columbus is not very clear

Jackstay (dʒa·kstē') *Naut.* [f. JACK *sb.*[1] 13 + STAY.] **a** A rope, rod, or batten placed along a yard or gaff to bend the sail to **b** A rod or rope running up and down on a mast, on which the square-sail yard travels

1840 R. H. DANA *Jnl. Mast* Gloss., *Jack stays*, ropes stretched taut along a yard, to bend the sail to 1880 H. SWEET *Anglian L. Catech.* 19 What is the use of jackstays? To bend the sails to 1895 BLISS OLD *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* 81 (ed. 7) 127 A jackstay should be fitted round the boat, under the sh the rubbing strake for the rain awning to be laced down to

Ja ck-stone, ja ckstone. [A variant of CHECKSTONE, perh. associated with JACK *sb.*[1]] A small round pebble or stone, esp., in *pl.*, a set of pebbles tossed up and caught in the game of dibs

1814 BRACKENRIDGE *Journal Two Voyages in Louisiana* 251 The women amuse themselves with a game something like jack stones five pebbles are tossed up in a small basket, with which they endeavor to catch them again as they fall 1885 *Truth* 28 May 853/1 She had a passion for gathering jack stones and forming mosaics with them in the garden

Ja ck-straw, ja ckstraw. [See JACK *sb.*[1], in various senses *Jack Straw* was the name or nickname of one of the leaders in the Rising of the Commons in 1381]

1536 CRANCER *Nude Pr.* I. 574 Cetre he lakke Straw and his meyne No mulle neuere shoutes half so shille 14 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. 230 Jak Straw made pt stowte 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 542 But Fabian, Hollinshed, and many Authours vse the name Jacke Straw to be (chiefe)

1 A man of straw', a man of no substance, worth, or consideration

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 126 Those worthlesse Wimpsters and Jack Strawes. 1665 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) IV. 134 *Memor.* 155 I desired, bee better ones inmade, Or I shall flye te against my will 1690 WASHINGTON tr. *Milton's Def. Pop.* I. 48 (1847) 232 How an unconsiderable fellow and a jack straw, and who dependeist upon the good will of thy masters for a poor stipend *attiel* 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) VII. 61 (D.) I command you on your obedience to accept of this, I will not be a jackstraw father

2 One of a set of straws, or strips of ivory, bone, wood, or the like, used in a game in which they are thrown on the table in a heap, and have to be picked up singly without disturbing the rest of the heap Also, in *pl.*, the game thus played

1801 MRS. FOGLEWORTH *Belinda* xix, 'Mr Percival, said Belinda, 'condescending to look at a game of Jack straws!' 1810 *Sporting Lessons, Harry & Lucy* (1809) 56 Playing a game at Jack straws, or, as some call them *Spillikins* 1845 MRS. BROWNING in *Life Mr. & Mrs. Browning* (1899) I. 267, I have no sort of pressure of mind not so much as one would use to play at Jack straws)

3 As a type of worthlessness; *cf. straw*

1828 CARLYLE *Sartor* I. ix (new ed.) 334 The only thing about this phase that's worth one jack straw 1885 F. HENRY in *Leeds Mercury* 16 Dec. 8/1 The Protestants of Dublin would not care a jackstraw about England

4 Local name for the Whitethroat, and for the Blackcap, from the construction of their nests

1885 SWAINSON *Prov. Names Birds* 43 Whitethroat (*Sylvia cinerea*) It forms its nest of fine pieces of grass, hair, feathers and wool, hence it is called Jack-in-the-wall straw, or Jack straw (Salop) *Ibid.* 24 Blackcap (*Sylvia atricapilla*) builds its nest of hay, roots, and hair, in a low bush or hedge, hence its names Jack straw (Somerset) [etc.]

5 The flower-spikes of the common plantain *Plantago lanceolata*: *local*

1803 MISS PEYTO *Annelies in Search of Child* II. 238 We used to call the spikes' Jack straws, and many a good game I have had with them fighting my fifty against my neighbour's fifty

Ja ck-tar. [See JACK *sb.*[1] 3.] A familiar appellation for a common sailor

1781 G. PARKER *Hew Society* I. 53 Our house in this place (Gosport) was chiefly supported by Jack tars 1822 LAMB *Elia* Ser. I. *Old Benchers* A downright concretion of a Wapping sailor — godly worn hearted Jack Tar

attrib. 1892 W. S. GILBERT *Foggerty's Fairy* 179 He had moved it (only coal and water) on the Jack-tar principle of 'half and half

†Ja ck-weight *Obs.* [JACK *sb.*[1] 7.] A weight forming part of the mechanism in an obsolete form of a roasting jack

1659 *Lond. and Chanticleers* 22 in Hazl. *Dodsley* XII. 352 A woman's anger should be like jack weights—quickly up and quickly down 1784 JOHNSON *Mr. Burke Life*, I remember hearing a little dark room behind the kitchen, where the jack weight fell through a hole in the floor, into which I once slipped my leg 1814 *Farr. Reg.* II. A short thick squat form of a man, fit for the devil's jack weight

Jacky, jacksy (dʒa·ki) [f. JACK *sb.*[1] + -Y *dim.*]

1 A diminutive or pet form of Jack in various senses.

1834 HOOD *Penal Robbery* iii, The stuff on Starts sudden up, like Jacky in a box 1897 *Outing* (U. S.) XXX. 358/1 A warm clasp of the hand from the wealthiest owner as well as from the poorest Jackey in port

2 *slang* Gin

1799 *Morn. Herald* in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls* (1800) III. 352 Got up at eight o'clock—had a drap of Jackey. 1895 BROCKETT, *Jackey*, English gin **1832** W. STEPHENSON *Gates head Local Poems* 37 Sometimes she would pawn her smock, To get a drop of Jacky

3 *Comb.*, as **jack-y-bird, jacky-breeser, jacky-screamer** see quots

1840 SPURDEN *Wight Voc. Isle of Wight*, *Jacky breezer*, the dragon fly 1867 WOOD *Pop. Nat. Hist., Birds* 40 When flying, the swift screams continually, and is sometimes called the Jacky screamer in consequence 1897 R. KEARTON *Nature & Camera* 27 A live one [starling] called out 'Jackey Jackey bird' is secured to a 'flue' or 'play stick', which can be moved up and down by means of a string which the fowler holds in his left hand

Jackyard (dʒa·kyārd). *Naut.* [See JACK *sb.*[1] 33 b.] A spar used in fore and aft rigged craft, chiefly yachts, to spread the foot of a large gaff-topsail out beyond the peak. Also *attrib.*

1882 *Standard* 11 Aug. 6/6 Lorna and Chutney-ee last, the latter with a large jacky gaff-topsail set 1896 *Daily News* 18 Aug. 3/1 All carried jackyards above their mainsails.

Hence **Jackya rder,** a jackyard topsail

1892 *Daily News* 8 Aug. 5/7 The yachts reached out the river under full lower canvas, jackyarders and jib topsails 1894 *Times* 24 July 10/2 It was astounding that Britannia with jackyarder aloft came scathless out of the squall

Jacob (dʒē·kŏb). [a Heb יַעֲקֹב *yaʿăqōḇ*, in Gr Ἰακώβος, I *Jacŏbus*, whence also came Eng. *James*.] A personal name and surname, used also in derived and transferred senses, partly referring to JACOB'S LADDER

† 1 = JACOBUS, the gold coin *Obs*

1662 PEPYS *Diary* 23 Nov., A pouliterer hath left £800 per annum and 40000 Jacobs in gold

† 2 *slang* **a** A housebreaker carrying a ladder 1712-13 *Jack Catcher* 25 Jacob, so called Jacobs, these go with Ladders in the Dead of the Night, and get in at the Windows

b A ladder

1708 *Mem. John Hall* 21 *Jacob*, a Ladder 1796 GROSE *Dict. Vulgar T.*, *Jacob*, a ladder perhaps from Jacob's dream 1823 *Sporting Mag.* XII. 54 A Jacob is a ladder

c A simpleton.

1811 *Lex. Balatr.*, *Jacob*, a soft fellow, a fool 1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.*, *Jacob*, a simple half witted person

2 The POWDERY *Jacob's oculists* in the following

Jacob's coat, membrane (*Anat.*), the layer of rods and cones of the retina of the eye (named after Arthur Jacob, an Irish ophthalmic surgeon died 1874), **Jacob's shell**, the scallop shell *Pecten Jacobæus*, the emblem of St James the Greater, and worn by pilgrims who had visited his shrine, **Jacob's stone**, a name applied to the cornuntian stone of the Scottish kings at Scone, now in Westminster Abbey, fabled to be the stone of Jacob's pillow (Gen. xxviii. 11), **Jacob's ulcer**, 'a term for *Lupus* or rodent ulcer of the eye' (from Arthur Jacob, above named). Also JACOB'S LADDER, JACOB'S STAFF

1844 F. WILSON *Anat. Lade Mr.* 453 'Jacob's Membrane is seen as a flocculent film when the eye is suspended in water 1879 HARLAN *Eyesight* ii. 18 This external layer is called Jacob's membrane 1756-7 *Acadian Nat.* (1760) III. 212 In the Adriatic are likewise found the species called Jacob's shells, or Pectines 1637 HEYWOOD *Royal Arms* I. 161, 1874 VI. 317 survive Englands Inheritance, Or euer liue to sit on 'Jacob's Stone

Jacobean (dʒăkŏbī·ăn), *a.* (*sb.*) Also **-ean** [f. late and mod. L. *Jacōbæus* (I. *Jacobus* see prec.).]

1 Of or pertaining to the reign or times of James I of England, 1603-25, a term for the style which prevailed in England in the early part of the 17th cent., consisting of very late Gothic with a large admixture of Palladian features, also *transf.* in other arts, as Engraving, etc

1824 F. A. PALEY *Church Lectureres* 171, I have seen Jacobean doors added to ancient churches 1829 F. G. LEE 1036 & 1866 in *Jas Reunion* 128 Most of the Jacobean divines, apparently, could not look beyond the confines of the English nation 1847 *Gentl. Mag. Lib. Archit.* 1. 1 The Jacobean style was most prevalent on our book plates about 1730

2 Of or pertaining to the apostle St James the Less or the Epistle written by him

1885 *Pall Mall Gazette* June 2/2 The Jacobean definition of religion must be recovered (Jas i. 27) 1898 W. S. FILLY in *19th Cent.* Sept. 516 A doctrine in which the Pauline and Jacobean pronouncements are wholly reconciled

b *Jacobæan tor Jacobæa lily*, a bulbous plant (*Sprekelia formosissima*, N.O. *Amaryllidaceæ*), a native of Mexico, named after St James

1760 J. FOTHERGILL *Hot. App.*, Jacobæa Lily, *Amaryllis* 1778-84 A. HUNTER *Georg. Jrn.* (1803) III. 125, I have in which seen it more manifest than in the Jacobean Lily 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 119 In the Jacobæan lily, Linnæus noticed a drop of transparent liquid protruding every morning from the stigma

B *sb.* A statesman or writer of the time of James I

1885 *Athenæum* 21 Nov. 661/2 Milton's chance of leader ship would have been slight if the age needed a prosaic reaction from the extravagances of the Jacobeans

Jacobian (dʒăkō·bian), *a.*[1] and *sb.* *Math.* [f. *Jacobi*, proper name + -AN.]

A. *adj.* Pertaining to or named after the mathematician K. G. J. Jacobi (1804-51), professor at

Konigsberg in Prussia, discovered, introduced or investigated by Jacobi; as *Jacobian elliptoid of equilibrium*, *Jacobian function*, *Jacobian system of differential equations* **B.** *sb* (short for *Jacobian determinant*) An important functional determinant, named after Jacobi

Its constituents are the differential coefficients of any number of functions of n variables, with respect to the same number of variables (x, y, z, &c.), it vanishes when the functions are connected by any relation of the form $\phi(u, v, w, \ldots) = 0$ It is usually denoted by $\frac{d(u, v, w, \ldots)}{d(x, y, z, \ldots)}$

1852 SYLVESTER in *Camb. & Dubl. Math. Jrnl.* VII 71–2 1881 *Encycl. Brit* XIII 37 Such functional determinants are now more usually known as *Jacobians*, a designation introduced by Professor Sylvester, who largely developed their properties, and gave numerous applications of them in higher algebra, as also in curves and surfaces

Jacobian (dʒăkōʊ·biăn), *a.* *rare* [f *Jacob* sb + IAN cf JACOBEAN] **a.** Of or pertaining to the patriarch Jacob **b** = JACOBEAN 1

1865 H LATHAM in Manning *Fox Relig & Ital* I 208 The race of Israel proper, the genuine Jacobian breed 1883 *Wallenstein in the Drama in Western Lett.*, Dramatic work of the Hebraistian and Jacobian times

Jacobic (dʒăkōʊ·bik), *a. rare* [f *Jacob* sb + -IC] = JACOBEAN 2

1871 BOLTON in *Deitzsch's Comm. Ps* I 234 The Old Testament conception [of righteousness] is (so to speak) more Jacobic than Pauline

Jacobin (dʒæ·kŏbĭn), *sb* 1 and *a* 1 Also 4 -yn, 6 -yne, 6–9 -ine [a F *Jacobin*, orig an adj, *frère jacobin*, 13th c in Godef (*Compl.*), ad med L *Jacobinus*, f *Jacobus* see JACOB 1]

A. *sb* 1 A friar of the order of St Dominic, a Dominican Also *attrib* or as *adj*

Originally applied to the French members of the order, from the church of *Saint Jacques* (= Jacobus) which was given to them, and near which they built their first convent (Littré)

a 1325 *Prostat Sal Gregory* 12 In *Anglia* XIII 303 Jo mynour ne to frere Austyn Jo ne mynne *prend* carme ne to Jacobyn *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 258 Frere Hugh of Malmcestre was a Jacobyn 1400 *Rom Rose* 7458 Thow woldest have wonne That he, that whilome was so gaie And of the dounce Jolly Robin, Was tho become a Iacobin *a* 1550 *Freiris Berwik* 29 in *Dunbar's Poems* 286 I'wa of the Jacobyne freiris 1618 A RAMSAY *Hist Irance* VII 213 It was a soldier in disguise and not a jacobin monk 1833 ALISON *Europe* (1847) II xi 184 The club Breton established its sittings in the library of the Convent of the Jacobins, in the Rue St Honoré, which gave its name, since become imperishable, to the club

2 A member of a French political club or society established in 1789, at Paris, in the old convent of the Jacobins (sense 1), to maintain and propagate the principles of extreme democracy and absolute equality

1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 158 They have, it seems, found out in the academies of the Palais Royal, and the Jacobins, that certain men had no right to the possessions which they held 1794 J GIFFORD *Louis XVI* 296 The new republican clubs, of which the Jacobins became the senior noted 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III VII IV, Gone are the Jacobins, into invisibility in a storm of laughter and howls

b Transf A sympathizer with the principles of the Jacobins of the French Revolution; an extreme radical in politics or social organization About 1800, a nickname for any political reformer

1793 BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV 200 With the Jacobins I shall keep no terms 1812 J ANSTEY *Tale Munchausen* in *Ir Sketches* (1812) I 29 Parties, which were branded with the reproachful titles of 'Alarmists' and 'Jacobins' 1821–30 LD COCKBURN *Mem Jrnl* 31 Jacobins were become common nick-name given, not only to those who had admired the dawn of the French liberation, but to those who were known to have any taste for any universal reform 1888 MRS H WARD *R Elsmere* 542 'Why am I here?' the little Jacobin said to herself fiercely as she waltzed *fig* 1822 BYRON *Juan* VI xxxvi, Conquered by famine and hungry Jacobins the worms, Who on the very loftiest kings have dined

B *adj* a. Of or belonging to the Jacobins or Dominican friars **b** Pertaining to the Jacobins of the French Revolution, hence ultra democratic

1795 WINDHAM *Sp* 27 Mar, The city of peace proceeded from the Jacobin party in this country 1806 FERGUSON *Demerara* I 68 [He] swore to have pure reality, because free of Jacobin equality 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III VII IV, Billaud from the Jacobin tribune says, 'The lion is not dead, he is only sleeping' *a* 1886 J KAY *Lect Hist Preach* VII (1888) 239 [He] gave name to the famous Jacobin party in the French Revolution, because their sittings were held in the Jacobine or Dominican monastery

Hence **Jacobinly** *adv*

1848 CRAIK *Jacobinly*, after the manner of Jacobins

†Ja cobin, *sb* 2 and *a* 2 *Obs* Also 6 -yn 7 -ine [= Ob *Jacobite*, ad med L *Jacobinus*, f *Jacobus* see JACOBITE 1]

a. *sb* A member of a Monophysite sect in Syria Mesopotamia, etc., = JACOBITE *sb* 1 **b** *adj* Of or pertaining to this sect

1517 TORKINGTON *Pilgr* (1884) 24 Ther com to vs Jacobyns and other feynyd Cristen People 1623 BARYTE *Chr Concord* 40 Of all which (with the other smaller parties, as the Coptites, the Jacobines, &c.) it is hard to say which are the more ignorant 1797 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I iv 35 In present Possessors are Nestorian and Jacobin Monks 1798 HUME *Lit & Treat* (1809) II 430 The Jacobins denied the immaculate conception

Jacobin (dʒæ·kŏbĭn), *sb* 3 Forms 7 g Jacobine, 8 -in [a F *Jacobine*, fem of *Jacobin* (JACOBIN *sb* 1 3), so called from their cowl or hood]

1 An artificial breed of the domestic pigeon, with reversed feathers on the back of the neck, suggesting a cowl or hood

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 244 1 The Jacobines, or Cop Headed Doves have Feathers almost like a Monks hood 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) I 218 1851–61 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II 64 His pigeon-cote is no longer stocked with carriers, dragoons, horsemen, jacobins

2 A humming bird of the genus *Hethothrix*, having neck-feathers resembling a hood

1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 272/2 13th Race The Jacobins Hill short, straight, tail ample or graduated

†3 A kind of French soup (= *soupe à la Jacobine*, Littré) *Obs*

1706 PHILLIPS, *Jacobine*, a kind of French Potage with Cheese

†Ja cobine *Obs rare* [f JACOB + -INE1] A descendant of Jacob, an Israelite

a 1665 *Bovo Wks* (1650) 800 All true believers are the sons of Jacob, and the Church of these true Jacobines is called Israel, the land of the Lord

†Ja cobine- *Obs rare* [f L *Jacobus* + -INE1] = JACOBUS

1612 SIR R BOYLE in *Lismore Papers* (1886) I 6 I sent Mr Jeoun of Winchester one Jacobine xxii

Jacobinic (dʒăkŏbi·nik), *a* [f JACOBIN *sb* 1 + -IC] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of the French Jacobins; ultra-democratic

1793 *Hist in Ann Reg* 274/2 I very method that Jacobinic intervention could suggest or Jacobinic energy employ 1802 A HAMILTON *Wks* (1886) VIII 323 To use to power on the ladder of Jacobinic principles 1881 *Athenæum* 20 Aug 231/3 Throughout the Jacobinic period the nation was widely current that as the people was sovereign any crowd that might gather in the street was sovereign

Jacobi'nical, *a* [= as prec + AL] = prec

1793 MAD D'ARBLAY *Life & Diary* V Feb, Per haps all may be Jacobinical malignity 1821–30 LD COCKBURN *Mem* I 118 74) 69 Trousers or gaiters — he de scribed as Jacobinical 1871 HELPS *Realmah* III 60, Reason like Condorcet's, streaked with jacobinical fibre

Hence **Jacobi nically** *adv*

1793 *Ann Reg* 274/2 Acting then on their heads (rather Jacobinically greasy for our taste) 1887 *Daily News* 28 June 5/1 The present House of Commons has no 'mandate', as Lord Salisbury Jacobinically calls it, to force it through

Jacobinism (dʒæ·kŏbĭnizm) [f JACOBIN *sb* 1 + -ISM] The doctrine or practice of the French Jacobins, ultra-democratic principles

1793 BURKE *Rem Policy Allies* Wks VIII 32 The true principles of legitimate government in opposition to Jacobinism 1798 COLERIDGE *Satyrane's Lett* II in *Biog Lit* (1882) 262 The whole system of your dramas is moral and intellectual Jacobinism 1801 M CUTLER in *Life &c* (1888) II 44 Jefferson's speech a mixed medley of Jacobinism Republicanism and Federalism 1821–30 J COCKBURN *Mem* 82 Jacobinism is a term denoting everything alarming and hateful, and every political objector was a Jacobin

b A Jacobinical trait or notion

1888 MRS H WARD *R Elsmere* 430 A sobriety eccentric life had developed in him a good many crude Jacobinisms

Jacobinize (dʒæ·kŏbĭnaiz), *v* [f as prec + -IZE] *trans* To render Jacobin, to imbue with revolutionary or ultra-democratic ideas Hence **Ja cobiniza tion**, the action of Jacobinizing

1793 BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV 82 Wks VIII 111 I think no country can be aggrandized whilst France is jacobinized 1798 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Review* XXVI 548 Surely this author will not admit that a domestic Jacobinization is the only defence against foreign subjection 1836 ARNOLD *Life* in Stanley *Life* (1844) II viii 61 A most unprincipled system of agitation — the forces actually doing their best to Jacobinize the poor in the hopes of making an outbreak against the Whig government to their own advantage

Jacobite (dʒæ·kŏbait), *sb* 1 and *a* 1 [ad med L *Jacobita*, f *Jacobus* see JACOB and -ITE] A member of a Monophysite sect taking its name from Jacobus Baradæus, of Edessa who revived the Eutychian heresy in the 6th cent Also *attrib*, or as *adj*

c 1400 MAUNDV (1839) v 121 There ben other that ben Nyt Jacobites that maken here confessoun right as the Yeodytes don *c* 1532 *Lat Dec Lincoln* Arch Introd 30/2 Jacobyten manuel also of on ketter Jacob These be kyste and chrystened with a boyling yren 1640 BP HALL *Epist* II xviii 194 The Jacobite Christians have Patriarchs of their own 1645 PEARSE *Heraclius* (1850) 10 The Jacobites mark their children with a hot Iron with the signe of the Cross, alluding to the words of Saint John He shall baptize you with the holy Ghost and with fire 1869 P B PEDITT *Rites Lat Haddo'n* (1880) 254 Egyptian Christians of the Eutychian or Jacobite persuasion

† Ja cobite, *sb* 2 *Obs* [ad med L *Jacobita*, f *Jacobus* see -ITE] = JACOBIN *sb* 1

c 1550 BALE *A Johan* Camden 18 Jacobytes Mynors, Wryght Carmes, and Augustynes 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 374 In a Monastere of the Jacobits at Paris the Epitaph, of Humbert is thus concealed 1818 A RAMSAY *Hist France* IV iv 317 They granted to the Dominicans or Jacobites certain rights.

† Ja cobite, *sb* 3 *Obs.* [f. JACOB + -ITE] A descendant of Jacob, an Israelite; also applied to the 17th c Puritan refugees (See N & Q 9th ser III 323)

1658 *Sir J Gorges' Amer Zealot to the Life* xxiii 47 Jacobites *Ibid* xxiv 200 Hearing, that prophane Esau had wasted up all the lands, once his, and left his Brother Jacob these wandering race of Jacobites deemed it now high time to implore the Lord

Jacobite (dʒæ·kŏbait), *sb* 4 and *a* 2 [f *Jacob* sb 1 James (see JACOB 1 13)]

A. *sb* An adherent of James II of England after his abdication, or of his son the Pretender, a partisan or supporter of the Stuarts after the Revolution of 1688

1689 E BOHUN *Epistle* The Doctrine of Passive Obedience and Non Resistance, no way concerned in the Controversies now depending between the Williamite and the Jacobite 1690 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* Apr II 477 A Paper of the Jacobites is printed here mightily reflecting on the angel and sovereign to eleven shillings and the Jacobite piece to two and twenty

2 Of or pertaining to the adherents of James II and his family see V

1692 *Song in a to Keep Irish Wits Comm App* V 376 At Kinsale and in the City there met a Jacobite crew 1697 J DENNIS *Usefulness Stage* Pref 11 Plot, or Jacobite Credulity, a Comedy 1788 H WALPOLE in *Waldegrave Mem* to Atterbury was no thing more evil than a Jacobite priest 1824 *Quarterly* XXX 147 On Monday the Marquis de Rivigny placed on the spikes of the gate in Westminster Abbey a wreath with the following inscription 'In memory of the martyrdom of Mary from the English most Jacobite League

Hence **Ja cobitely** *adv*

1706 HEARNE *Collect* 7 May (O H S) I 241 He was look'd up on as Jacobitely minded

Jacobi tic, *a rare*— = next

1855 in HYDE CLARKE *Pol Dict* Also in mod Dicts

Jacobitical (dʒăkŏbi·tikăl), *a* [f JACOBITE *sb* 4 + -ICAL] Pertaining to the Jacobites or adherents of the Stuarts, holding Jacobitic principles

1779 H SWINBURNE in *Crit Europe* (1780) *last cent* (1) 41 I see I drew my wife's attention to this undeserving object of all her Jacobitical adoration (the Young Pretender carried home drunk) 1814 SCOTT *Wav* lxi, Many sanguinary and Jacobitical 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XXI IV 268 Of all the counties of England Lancashire was the most Jacobitical

Hence **Jacobi tically** *adv*

1855 in HYDE CLARKE *Eng Dict* Also in mod Dicts

Ja cobitish, *a rare* [f as prec + -ISH] = prec 1 Hence **Ja cobitishness**

1793 *Modern Instances* 46 Her Jacobitish false Brethren 1846 MACFARLANE *Cal Hist Eng* XV 126 The Earl of Clarendon with a Jacobitish secretary, was sent in his stead 1889 *Chambers's Jrnl* 5 Nov 711 Lawyers in Scotland being, I dare say, Jacobitish

Jacobitism (dʒă·kŏbaitizm) [See -ISM]

1 The principles of the Jacobites or adherents of James II and his family, adherence to or sympathy with the Stuart cause

1700 WAGSTAFF (*title*) The Present State of Jacobitism in Europe 1707 HEARNE *Collect* 3 Dec (O H S) II 8, Was charging it upon the Jacobites 1814 SCOTT *Wav* V Sir Everard's Jacobitism had been gradually decaying 1839 IR BROUGHAM *Statesmen Geo III* (L) Some Jacobitism and divine right were exploded

2 The doctrines of the Monophysite sect of Christians 1882–3 SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Knowl* I 17 Abuffarag a son of a Jewish physician, who had embraced Jacobitism

Jacobsite (dʒă·kŏbsait) [f *Jacobsite*, the place name + -ITE] An oxide of iron and manganese, belonging to the spinel group found at Jakobsburg in Sweden

1869 *Jahrb Min* 17 Oct Jacobsite is a new mineral described before the French Academy of Sciences by M Damour 1872 DANA *Min* App 1 8 Jacobsite does not flow in light when heated

Ja cob's la dder. Also (in sense 2) **jacob ladder** [in Gen xxviii 12]

1 A common garden plant, rarely found wild in Britain, *Polemonium caeruleum*; having corymbs of blue (or white) flowers, so called from the ladder like appearance of its closely pinnate leaves

Popularly or locally applied also to Solomon's Seal and various other plants

1733 MILLER *Gard Dict* *Polemonium* Greek Valerian or Jacob's Ladder 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxi 265 Greek Valerian or Jacob's Ladder 1882 *Garden* 3 June (85/2 A white Jacob's ladder with purple throat a very delicate flower

2 *Naut* A rope ladder with wooden steps for ascending the rigging from the deck

1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* xxvii, The youngster runs to the jacob ladder of the main rigging 1860 H STUART *Seamans Catech* 31 It is used for Jacob's ladders 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 179 Let go the jacob's ladder lanyards, 1898 *Daily News* 9 May 6/4 One [gun] cut the Jacob's ladder of the Vicksburg airlift.

3 In fig allusions to Gen xxviii 12
1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* II v, Like mysterious priestesses, in whose hand was the invisible Jacob's ladder, whereby man might mount into very heaven 1890 L. C. Doyle *Watcher* 88 It seemed to climb the very edge of the gray bank of clouds, a veritable Jacob's Ladder, stretching away into the heavens, meet for angels feet to tread

4 A frequent local name or nickname of a high and steep flight of steps
c1895 Proposals to do away with the bridge over the reservoir and railway at Oxford, known as Jacob's Ladder 1900 *Daily News* 13 Mar 5/1 A feature of the island [St Helena] is 'Jacob's Ladder', a wooden staircase of 699 steps, with an average slope of 39 degrees to the vertical

Jacob's membrane, shell, etc. see Jacob 3

Jacob's staff. In sense 1, from St James (*Jacobus*), whose symbols in religious art are a pilgrim's staff and a scallop shell In the other senses the name is app more or less fanciful]

†**1** A pilgrim's staff *Obs*
Sometimes perhaps with a reference to Gen xxxii 10
1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII*, 10 Like two pilgrims from saint James, with palmers hattes on their helmettes, with long Jacobs staves in their handes 1590 Spenser *F Q* I vi 35 In his hand a Jacobs staffe, to stay His weary limbs upon 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Jacobs Staff*, a Pilgrims staff, so called from those who go on pilgrimage to the city of St Jago, or St James Compostella in Spain

2 a An instrument formerly used for taking the altitude of the sun, a cross-staff b An instrument for measuring distances and heights, consisting of a square rod about three feet in length with a cursor which slips on the staff. c A straight rod shod with pointed iron, and having a socket-joint at the summit for supporting a surveyor's circumferentor instead of a tripod (In mod Dicts)
1559 W Cuningham *Cosmoger Glasse* 106 The Astronomers staffe, also called Jacobes staffe 1613 M Ridley *Magn Bodies* 105 Having a Jacobs staffe at sea, and a quadrant at land take the altitude of the Sunne 1777 Hoole *Ariosto's Fur World* (ed 12) 139 A geometrician measureth the height of a tower, or distance of places either with a quadrant or a Jacobs staff 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Jacob's Staff*, or *Cross staff*, a mathematical instrument to take altitudes, consisting of a brass circle, divided into four equal parts by two lines cutting each other in the centre, at each extremity of either line is fixed a sight perpendicularly over the lines The cross is mounted on a staff or stand for use
fig 1683 Dyserbury *A Help* (1698) 132 He dares believe nothing above Experimental Philosophy, for its out of the reach of his Jacobs staffe a 1734 North *Exam* I ii § 16 Erecting a Jacob's Staff to take the Altitude of those wise Men
†**3** A staff containing a concealed sword or dagger *Obs*
1596 Thomas *Last Dict*, *Dolo*, a great sparre or staffe with a small head of iron and a sword within it = Jacobs staffe 1606 Holland *Sueton* 218 [He] found there with likewise twaine with a staffe having a blade in it *falcioned*) *inwrapin* Some cal this a Jacobs staffe) and a Hunters wood knife waiting for him 1656 in Blount *Glossogr*

4 A plant, the Great Mullein or Aaron's Rod
1879 Britten & Holland *Plant n*, Jacob's Staff, *Verbascum Thapsus*

Jacobus (dʒēikō·bŭs) Pl -uses, (7 -us, 7-8 -usses, -us's) [a L *Jacobus* James see Jacob] The current (but not official) name of an English gold coin, struck in the reign of James I
Originally issued in 1603, under the name of the *Sovereign*, and current for 20*s* In 1604 it was a second issue also known as the *Unite*, which being 4 lighter, the value of the Sovereign rose to 22*s* In 1612 the current value of the Unite was raised by statute to 22*s*, and the earlier piece rose to 24*s*
1612 in *Cal & Lomm Jas I* (1849) I 197 The prince having entreated him to provide him £1000, in 80 many Jacobus pieces 1618 Raleigh *Obs in Rem* (1661) 200 The English Jacobus goeth for three and twenty shillings in Merchandizing 1678 *Phillips* (ed 5) *Jacobus* of Great Brit Wks 1776 I 346 The Jacobus 20 coat twenty three and eight pence 1 piece 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) II xx 216 In the second purse were 115 Jacobus's 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xv III 585 His salary was eight thousand Jacobuses, equivalent to ten thousand pounds sterling

Jacoby (dʒē·kŏbi) An anglicized form of *Jacobée*, L *Jacobæa* (*Senecio Jacobæa*, Kagwort), applied to the Purple Ragwort (*S elegans*), also called *Purple Jacobæa*, from the Cape of Good Hope

Jacol, obs form of Jackal

Jacolatt, -let, obs forms of Chocolate

Jaconet (dʒæ·kŏnĕt) Forms 8 jaconot, jackonet, 9 jaconont, et (jaconunt, -onite) [Corruption of Urdū *Jagannāthī* from *Jagannāth* (Juggernaut) or *Jagannāthpūrī* in Cuttack, where orig manufactured] A cotton fabric originally imported from India, but now manufactured in England The application of the name has undergone change, in the trade it now means 'A plain cotton cloth of medium thickness or weight, lighter than a shirting, and heavier than a mull'
1769 *Publ Advertiser* 14 Nov 3/3, 260 Dozen Book and Jaconot Muslins and clear Lawns. 1808 C. Simeon in W Carus *Life* x (1847) 290, I was buying the shawl and jaconet for her 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 482 India jaconets. Cambric of various qualities. 1892 *Times* 8 Oct 4/6 Moderate enquiry exists for mulls, jaconets, and chootras.

†**Jacon nce, jagon'nce.** *Obs* Also 5 jaconot [a OF *jaconce* (*Roland*, 11th c), *jagonce* (*Rom Rose*) —pop L type *iacuntia* sc for *hyacynti-us*, in cl L *hyacinthius* (sc *lapis*), adj from *hyacinthus* With *jaconot* cf *jacinct*, *jacynt* under Jacinth] The jacinth or hyacinth (precious stone)
1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 1119 Rubyes there were, Saphires, iagonces [Fr *Rubis et, saphirs, topazes*] And emeraudes, more than two ounces 1400 Lydg *Chorle & Birde* (Roxb) 12 Ther is a stone whiche callid is a Jagonce Whiche off yn gold per-yeth as dothe a Rubie 1440 *Jacob's Well* 1 54 Hid in the dunghill he founde a Jaconce [*Add* Jaconce, *v r* incyndyt stone *Hrd* 09 The best Jaconce in Ethiope is founde 1589 Pasquin *Par Parrot* 365 More precious then the eyche Iaconunce

Jacquard (dʒăkā·rd, dʒæ·kard) The surname of Joseph Marie Jacquard of Lyons, who, at the beginning of the 19th c, invented an apparatus to facilitate the weaving of figured fabrics in the loom, superseding the ruder heddle or heald appliance previously used Hence many attrib uses and combinations, as *Jacquard apparatus*, *attachment*, *engine*, *machine*, *mechanism*, applied to this apparatus, also **Jacquard** loom, a loom fitted with this apparatus, for the weaving of figured fabrics, *Jacquard fabric*, *muslin*, *stripes*, etc, those woven or produced on the Jacquard loom, *Jacquard-figured* adj, *weaving*, etc b Also *ellipt* as *sb* = Jacquard apparatus, etc
1841 *Lingel Brit* (ed 2) XXI 828 The drawloom has of late years been to a considerable extent superseded by the Jacquard engine 1842 C Hall *Ireland* II 330 *note*, The Jacquard machine, introduced a few years ago by some of the leading manufacturers 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXV 278 2 The Jacquard apparatus was first intended for and applied to silk weaving 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 482 A new arrangement called Jacquard 1856 *Ibid* 508 Specimens of Jacquard figured silk fabrics *Ibid* 1279 Shawls with muslin Jacquard stripes *Ibid*, Muslin from the loom, with Jacquard, needle work 1875 Ure's *Dict Arts*, *Manuf*, *Loom card*, a pierced pattern card for Jacquard weaving 1890 *Cent Dict* s v *Loom*, The Jacquard attachment is a device for forming sheds or passages for the passage of the shuttle between the warp threads 1897 *Sketch* 26 May 181/1 The application of a Jacquard to looms, lace and brewery machinery *Ibid* 181/3 Deteriorations are impossible with the Jacquard

‖ **Jacquero** (jakē·rō) Also anglicized, 6–9 **-ry**, in Fr *jaquerie*, pejorative of villeins collectively, spec as in Eng, f *Jacques* James, old term for a French villein or peasant cf Jack 3b] *Hist* The revolt of the villeins or peasants of northern France against the nobles in 1357–8, hence, Any rising of the peasantry
1593 in *Rowland Iconia* 1 (1824) 177 They called him king Jaques Goodman, and so therby they were called companyons of the Iaquery 1548 Thomas in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II App 65 The Jaquerie that sprang in Beauvoisine and other countries of France, in the year 1358 1793 Burke *App Whigs* Wks VI 219 That furious insurrection of the common people in France called the Jaquerie 1880 *Spectator* 8 May 606 There is much reason to believe that in many districts of Ireland the anti landlord agitation has changed an agrarian movement into a true jacquerie 1892 *Answers Boys* 15 Jan 171/1 In Russia villages scattered here and there in the midst of great steppes do not afford material even for successful jacquery

Jacques, obs. form of James

Jactance (dʒæ·ktăns) *rare* [a F *jactance* (13th c in Godef *Compl*), ad L *jactantia*, f *jactantem*, pr pple of *jactāre* see Jactation and -ance] Boasting, vainglorious speaking
1491 Caxton *Vitas Patrum* (1495) 2 Vayn glory or iactance 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* II v (W de W 1506) 96 It is ayre gance, iactans, & yporysye 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 192 Iactance is whan a man sercheth for the prayse of hym self, desyryng hym self to be of ony euyll dede 1888 [J K Bell] *Italy* 163 Let there be no jactance in an outpush 1889 *Athen* 16 Feb 214/1 Nothing was ever less wanting than unnecessary jactance "Don't you imagine [etc]

Jactancy (dʒæ·ktănsi) [ad L *jactantia* see prec and -ancy] Boastfulness, vainglory, boasting
1623 Cockeram, *Jactancie*, boasting 1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 545 Without the least affectation or self laudation 1884 Sir S. Sr John *Hayti* II 51 Rigaud had, with his usual jactancy, marched on Port au Prince to expel the English

Ja ctant, a *rare* [ad L *jactānt-em*, pr pple of *jactāre* see next] Boasting, boastful
1839 *Fraser's Mag* VI 553 The jactant self importance assumed by the cock pigeon of the dove-cote

Jactation (dʒæktē·ʃən) [ad L *jactātiōn-em*, n. of action from *jactāre* to throw, toss about, discuss, boast of, *refl* to talk boastfully, make an ostentatious display, freq of *jacēre* to throw, cf F *jactation* (Cotgr)]
1 A tossing or swinging of the body to and fro, *spec* in *Path* Jactitation 2
1680–90 Temple *Ess*, *Health* Wks 1731 I 282 Jactations help or occasion Sleep, as we find by the common Use and Experience of rocking froward Children in Cradles, or dandling them in their Nurses Arms 1731 Bp Lavington *Enthus Methodists* (1754) II iii 96 Various Tumults of Mind, and Jactations of Body 1887 *Syd. Soc Lex*, *Jactation* Same as *Jactitation*
2 Boasting, bragging, ostentatious display
1836 Wootton *Chr Manual* (Parker Soc.) 91 If we use them with excess, filthy pleasure, vain jactation..we abuse Gods gifts 1604 T Wright *Passions* I vi 26, I could adde Envy, Emulation Jactation or Boasting 1825 *Lond Mag* I 376 There is no surer sign of vulgarity than jactation of gentility 1886 Saintsbury in *Macm Mag* July 232 The tedious burlesque, the more tedious jactation which disfigure his work

†**Jacta tor.** *Obs rare*—, [a L *jactātor* agent n from *jactare* see prec]
1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Jactator*, a cracker or boaster 1721 Bailey, *Ja tator*, a Boaster or Bragger

Jactatile, *v rare* ppl stem of L *jactitāre* see next] *active* to toss about, vehemently
1828–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 150 The shorter, the incessibility, and the jactitating struggle of the limbs form a picture of agony

Jactitation (dʒæktĭtē·ʃən) [ad med L *jactitātion-em* (in C nonn Law) a false declaration tending to some one's detriment, n of action f L *jactitāre*, in sense 'to throw out publicly, to utter', freq of *jactāre* see Jactation For the senses follow or are influenced by] *jactātio* so in F (Littré)]
1 Public or open declaration, esp of a boastful sort, ostentatious affirmation, boasting, bragging
1632 *High Commission Cases* (Camden) 304 Thos jactitation or glorying of adultery in his life & confession of the fact 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II v § 46 The Arch bishop sent his Mandate to the Abbot and Convent of Crossenbus henceforward to desist from any jactitation of Burses Corpse 1766 J Johnston *Chr Nobacy* 29 *Int* (1 Suppl Shall the jactitation of his friends be insteel of a public cross stone on his own part? 1820 *Blackw Mag* VII 684 What Johnson would call his perpetual jactitation about the infinite wealth of the Indies)
2 *Law Jactitation of Marriage* see quots
1685 H Conset *Pract Spir Courts* 52 The Defendant being cited in a Cause of Jactitation or Boasting of Marriage 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 101 The long contested cause of jactitation brought by the Hon Thomas Hervey against his lady, after a cohabitation of eighteen years 1883 *Hawkins's Law Lect* (ed 7) 432/1 The suit of jactitation of marriage which has become so modern a practice, was still be brought in the Divorce Court by the express terms of 20 and 21 Vict c 85, s 6, when a person falsely boasts that he or she is married to another whereby a reputation of their marriage may ensue The party injured sues for the purpose of having perpetual silence enjoined upon the unfounded boaster 1892 *Daily News* 12 July 3/4 The case of 'Thompson v Rourke' is a suit marked 'Jactitation', and is of a very novel character, it being thirty years since such a case was before the Court
3 *Path* A restless tossing of the body a symptom of distress in severe diseases b A twitching or convulsive movement of a limb or muscle
1665 Hagley *Inheritance of Virtue* 3 A perpetual restlessness with anguishing jactitations, or throwings, some call from one part of the bed to the other 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 115 Violent querulous with constant moaning, agitation, pulse feeble 1844 B G Babington in *Hecker's Epidemics Med Ages* (Syd Soc) 218 An insufferable itching came on over the whole body, accompanied by abstractions, jactitation 1861 T J Graham *Pract Med* 426 There may be jactitation of the extremities
†**3** Discussion, bandying to and fro *Obs*
1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* IV xxix, After much disputatious enquiry and jactitation of the arguments on all sides, it has been adjudged to the negative

†**Ja cture.** *Obs* [ad L *jactūra* loss, detriment, f ppl stem of *jacēre* to throw, throw away, see -ure So OF *jacture* (1306 in Godef)] Loss, injury, detriment
1515 Hyn VIII *Let to Pompyes* 22 July, Which lacture we mynge, and premedre we cannot ne well suffre 1529 More *Dyaloge* A iv *M* (1596) 904 To repaire the piteous jacture and decay, that the church and sea Apostolick hath so long suffered 1567 *Trial Treas Essex* 1 *Dyer* (1582) 61 I will endure a whole dayes action without sensible jacture

†**Ja'culable,** *a Obs rare*—° [ad L *jaculabilis*, f *jaculā ri* see next.]
1658 Blount *Glossogr*, *Jaculable*, fit to be thrown, that may be cast or darted 1721 Bailey

Jaculate (dʒæ·kiŭlĕt), *v rare* [f L *jaculāt*, ppl stem of *jaculāri* to dart, hurl, f *jaculum* a dart, f *jacēre* to throw] a *trans*. To dart, hurl b *intr* (for *refl*) To dart forward
1623 Cockeram, *Jaculate*, to dart 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 20 They know accurately how to jaculate their Darts of black Ebony 1860 Emerson *Cond Life* (1861) 27 Do you suppose he can be extinguished by a light in pound this reaching, radiating, jaculating fellow?

Jaculation (dʒæ·kiŭlē·ʃən) *rare* [ad L *jaculātiōn-em*, n of action from *jaculāri* see prec (f L *jaculum* (16th c)] The action of darting, hurling, or throwing, a hurl, a throw
1608 J King *Serm* 5 Nov 20 It was well and strongly strung with 36 barrels of gunpowder for the more violent jaculation, ubration, and spread of the powder 1667 Mayow *P L* vi 665 Hills encountered Hills Hurl'd to and fro with jaculation dire 1837 *Blackw Mag* XLII 543/1 As far as one could cast a lance, at one or three successive jaculations

Jaculator (dʒæ·kiŭlē·tŏr) [a L *jaculātor*, agent n from *jaculāri* to Jaculate cf F *jaculateur* (16th c in Godef)]
1. One who throws or hurls, a thrower of the dart or javelin *rare*
1678 *Mod Gulliver Pref* 4 The serpent would have spent his venom on the breast of the malicious jaculator 1804 T Taylor *Plato's Wks* V 136 This was mean person, like a skilful jaculator, will hurl a sentence worthy of attention
2. A fish (*Toxotes jaculator* which has the

power of shooting a drop of water at insects that come near it. —Archer §. Also *jaculator fish*
1763 Schlosser in *Phil Trans* LIV 89 Governor Hommel gives the following account of the Jaculator or shooting fish 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 290 **1847** *Illust Entomology* IV (N. Y.) Mar. 71/1 The jaculator fish, in the lakes of Java, uses its mouth as a squirtgun and is a good marksman

Jaculato rial, *a rare* [f as next + -al] Having the faculty of darting
1896-8 W. Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* II 446 *Sagitta lingua*. Tongue jaculatorial

Jaculatory (dʒæ·kiǀlătări), *a rare* [ad late L. *jaculātōrius*, f ppl stem of *jaculārī* to dart, throw; JACULATE cf F *jaculatoire* (16-17th c in Godef *Compl*).] Pertaining to throwing or darting, that is thrown or darted
1616 Buttokar, *Iaculatory*, that which is suddenly cast from one, like a dart. **1795-8** I. Mason *Mechanician* (1819) III 91 The way he very much formed no conception of the jaculatory strength of those engines, retired in confusion

† **b** *Jaculatory prayer*, a short prayer 'darted up' to God (L. *preces jaculatoriæ* (Jerome), F. *oraison jaculatoire*). *Obs*
1604 Br Montagu *Immanl Addr* 34 **1626** T. Hall [Hawkins] *Cautions Holy Cry* 333 I earne a little to talke with God by iaculatory prayers **1649** Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* II Disc. xv 153 We may be very much helped by iaculatory prayers and short breathings

† **Ja cule.** *Obs rare* [ad L *jaculus* a darting serpent, f *jacĕre* to throw Cf OF *jacule* a dart]
A serpent that darts on its prey
[**1398** Trevisa *Barth De R* xviii 1x (Bodl MS), þe serpent þat *Iaculus* heeþ as a darte ... and syf he myste wip any beeste he þrowiþ hym alle here upon and sleiþ it] **1572** Bossewell *Armorie* (1597) II 81 b/2 Iaculis *Azure*, a Iacule of Argent [**1774** Goldsm *Nat Hist* IV 106 The manner of progression in the swiftest serpent we know which is the jaculus, is by instantly coiling itself upon its tail and darting from thence to its full extent]

Jaculi ferous, *a* [f. L *jaculum* dart + *-ferous*] = -form] (See quot.)
1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Jaculiferous*, having prickles, or spine like darts, as those seen on the flanks of the *Diodon jaculiferous* **1889** in *Syd Soc Lex*

Jad (dʒæd), *sb local* [Origin unknown cf Jod.] In the Baltic quarries, a long deep holing or cutting made for the purpose of detaching large blocks of stone from their natural beds (Gresley *Gloss Coal Mining*, 1883) Hence **Jad** *v trans*, to form a jad in, **Ja dder,** a stone-cutter (Halliw 1847-78), **Ja dding** *vbl sb*, also *attrib*
1871 Morgans *Mining Tools* 148 The 'jadding pick' serves for cutting in long and deep holings, jads, or 'jads' for the purpose of detaching large blocks of stone from their natural beds *Ibid* 155 When the face of any heading from which the stone is to be worked away has been properly jadded under the roof, the side saw cuts are proceeded with

Jad, obs variant of Jade *sb*1 and *v*

Jade (dʒēd), *sb*2 Also 8 jad, 9 jaud [Of unknown origin, often assumed to be a doublet of Yaud (Icel *jalda* mare, but app without reason]
1 A contemptuous name for a horse, a horse of inferior breed, e g a cart- or draught-horse as opposed to a riding horse, a roadster, a hack, a sorry, ill-conditioned, wearied, or worn out horse, a vicious, worthless, ill-tempered horse, rarely applied to a donkey
c1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr Prol* 46 Be blithe though thou ryde vp on a lade What though thyn hors be bothe foule and lene **1530** Palsgr 233/2 Lade a dull horse, *cheter* **1576** Gascoigne *Steele Gl* (Arb) 79 When horses overlegeuile no friends with ladies **1589** *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 35 If like a restie lade thou wilt take the bit in thy mouth, and then runne ouer hedge and ditch, thou shalt be broken **1600** J. Pory tr *Leos Africa* II 309 You are much deceived that thinke mine asses to be dead for the hunger rade knowing his masters necessity hath wrought this sleight **1605** Verstegan *Dec Intell* vii (1628) 205 Not fit for Gentlemens horses but for Carters iades **1606** Chapman *Gent Usher* II in Julii Cæsar Vnthrift *Henrietta of Orleans* (1894) 217, I shall have much ado to mounte my selfe with so much as iades for this summer's hunting **1688** Bath *Rem* 1730 II 195 The swiftest Race horse will not perform a long Journey so well as a sturdy dull Jade **1709** Pope *Iliss Crit* 604 False steps but help them to renew the race, As, after stumbling, Jades will mend their pace **1816** Scott *Antiq* I The expected vehicle, pressing forward with all the despatch to which the broken-winded jades that drew it could possibly be urged **1819** L. Hunt *Indicator* No 11 (1822) I 82 He palmed upon the owners a sorry jade of an ass
b Sometimes used without depreciatory sense, playfully, or in generalized sense = Horse
1553 Brett *Toxophon* in *Hart Misc* (Malh) I 362 The Kennies, the Galloglasses, and the other brecheleese soul diers, with horses and their horse gromes sum time in waitinge vpon one iade **1584** R. Scot *Discov Witchcr* xvi viii (1886) 408 You shall not heare a butcher or a horse coulser cheapen a bullocke or a iade **1600** Marston *Antonio's Rev* III i Wks 1856 I 104 The black jades of swart night trot foggy rings Bout heavens browe **1653** H More *Antid Ath* III ix (1712) 118 Cantius his Horse (which was a lusty bodied Jade) **a 1825** Forby *Voc Anglia*, *Jade*, a horse We do not always use it in a contemptuous sense, as it is in general use A clown will sometimes call a fine hunter 'a brave jade' Cart horses are very commonly called so, though they be by no means despicable. *Nay*, even fine teams of Suffolk punches.
c. In figurative applications

a 1577 Gascoigne *Weeds & Compl Green Knt*, And bid Repentance holde the reines, to rule the brainsicke lade **1583** Stubbes *Christ on Dent* III 17 They play the most pampered Iades which fail to kicking and shed their owne dung **1599** Shakes *Much Ado* v i 245 You alwaies end with a Iades tricke **1657** R. Crocch *Il elak Iran* 8 Fortune often plaies the Jade **1768** Goldsm *Good n. Man* I i, But some Philosophy is a good horse in the stable, but an errant jade on a journey
2 A term of reprobation applied to a woman Also used playfully, like *hussy* or *minx*
1560 *Nice Wanton* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 279 Such a jade she is, and so curst a queane, She would out scold the devil a dozen times **1584** R. Wilson *Three Ladies London* I *Wks* I 257 When I could not thrive by all other trades, I became a squire to wast upon jades **1590** Spenser *F Q* II xii 38 The Squire snatcht first the one, and then the other Iade (the hags Impotence and Impatience) **1668** Pepys *Diary* 14 Jan., [Mr] Pierce says she [Miss Davis] is a most homely jade as ever she saw **1721** Addison *Spect* No 130 P 1 You see now and then some hands me young Jades among them [the Gipsies] **1721** *Hist No* 341 P 7 Having found it to an expensive Jade of a Wife **1780** T. Cribb *Let in Mad D'Arblay's Diary* 27 Apr, Sarah Marlborough though much of the jade, had undoubtedly very strong parts **1786** Burns *Ordination* iv, How Zipporah, the scauldin jad, Was like a blindy tiger **1790** — *Tam o Shanter* 182 A souple jade she was and strang **1812** Sporting Mag XL 206 A lying, prying, mischief making jade **1824** Scott *Redgauntlet* Let x, Are ye at it again wi' the tiller, ye jaud? **1849** Kane *Prison Times* 73 A laughing, jolly, not ungainly maid **1889** Barrie *Window* I 2 A procession of scamps and jades who marched through Paris wearing in mockery vestments robbed from the churches
b Applied to Fortune, Nature, etc personified
1504 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* xix (1596) 218 These give out upon fortune and call her blind bussard, and rude Iade **1702** Steele (R. Dudley) *Logical Index* in Bp. Burnet, what a meretricious jade **1807** W. Irving *Salmag* (1824) 195 I confound the Jade, what a pity nature had not been of the masculine gender of the two **1811** *Sporting Mag* XXXVII 68 Contemplation of works of art without understanding them jades the faculties and enslaves the intelligence
2 *attrib* To become tired or worn out, to grow dull or languid, to flag
1620 Sanderson *Serm* (1637) 261 As an horse, that is good at hand, but naught at length so is the Hypocrite, free and fery for a spurt but he yeelds and tyres in a journey. **1737** Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 27 He [a horse] will be apt to jade and tire in my Exercise **1794** Burns in *Musical Museum* VI 555 Should I feel my Muse beginning to jade, I retire to the solitary hireside of my study **1856** Carpenter *Comm* (ed 3) 154 We sit and pass the chilly night, The interest never jading
† **3** *trans* To befool, to jape *Obs*
1601 Shaks *Twel N* III v 178, I do not now foole my selfe to let imagination jade mee **1613** *How I Liv*, in *Ibid* If we like them not, we may then Jade[d] by a piece of Scarlet Farewell Nobilitie **a 1626** Fletcher *Women's Prize* I ii, On my wedding night, um I thinke Jade[d] **1679** *Poor Robins Intelligence* 30 Sept/2 *Mag* 8 Whosoever takes a horse up in his word is sure to be jaded
† **4** *intr* To play the jade see Jade *sb*1 2 *Obs*
1641 Jas. I *Basilika* (1642) 19 Jade boldly
Hence **Ja ding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1641 *P I Ballads* (Wilkins) I 8 You grow poor, As any common whore That long hath been without her jading **1670** G. H *Heat considered* 11 They be the best of their sides which keeps them both from tripping and jading, **1766** Fordyce *Serm Young Wom* (1767) I 8 Cannot to take the jading course from that **1845** Davies *Prog Nat Sci* (1870) 501 The jading feeling of constant hurry

Jaded (dʒē·ded) *ppl a* [f Jade *v* + -ed] 1 Worn out or exhausted, fatigued, fagged out
1593 Sir C Sedley *Prol to If Hyden's Ir Antiquities* Their Jaded Muse is distanc'd in the Course **1798** Bloomfield *Farmer's Boy*, *Summer* 108 Unwilling lids pull jaded eyelids close **1809** Byron *Eng Bards* & *Scots Reviewers* 145 Such spurs his jaded Pegasus approve **1865** Lyall *Kaloon* (1878) II 319 Charming away the weariness of the jaded mind
2 Dull or rated by continual use or indulgence
1632 Brathwait *Eng Gentlem* (1641) 105 Former inuentions were not so jaded to loathsome surfeiting **1641** Brathwait, but what was phantasticall **1744** Armstrong *Preser Health* II 258 To spur beyond its wont will the jaded appetite **1828** W. Scott *Fair Maid* I xi, Nature was tortured in every way to stimulate the jaded palate
† **3** ? Regarded with contempt *Obs*
1593 Shaks *2 Hen IV* I ii 54 The honourable blood of Lancaster Must not be shed by such a jaded Groome
Hence **Ja dedly** *adv* in a jaded or fatigued manner **Ja dedness,** the state of being worn out
1885 Howitts *Visits Elephants* (1896) II 132 Elephant looked jadedly, and was glad to lean on the tree **1896** A. J. Wilson in *Westm Gaz* 27 Apr 8 1 Days saddened by incessant toil, performed in weakness of body and coldness of brain **1899** Mrs Harrison *Forest Neighbours* 61 The worldliness fled from her soul the jadedness from her spirit

Jadeite (dʒē·dait) *Min* [Named 1861, f Jade *sb*2 + -ite] One of the two minerals commonly included under the name of Jade (*q v*) of which it is the hardest and most highly prized variety
1865 Ulbrick *Pech Times* iv (1878) 82 **1868** [see Jade *sb*2 1] **1875** *Ure's Dict Arts* III 6 Jadeite is a mineral closely resembling true nephrite in external characters, it is essentially a silicate of alumina and soda. *Ibid* 7 In prehistoric times, jade and jadeite were used for amulets and ornaments.

Jade-stone. Also **jad-stone** [f Jade *sb*2 + Stone] = Jade *sb*2
1775 in Ash **1812** J. Milner in *Life* xxiv (1842) 496

Many thanks for securing me the Turkey stone, or Jad stone 1848 *Assoc Archit Soc Rep* (1850-1) I 265 A risele Celt, formed of Jade stone 1865 *Pall Mall Mag* Feb 277 A piece of beautifully carved, pale green jadestone *attrib* 1882 *Illustr Catal Int Exhib* 1424 Nephrite or jade stone cup 1891 SWINHOE *N China Camp* 307 I namelled jars, and an infinity of jadestone curiosities

† **Jadge, jedge.** *Sc Obs* [Cf F *jauge* ONF *gauge* GAUGE] A Scotch form of GAUGE *Sc* + **Jadgerie,** the action of gauging, the office of a gauger

1617 *Sc Acts Jas VI*, 28 June (Jam) The same Measure and Firlot being found agreeable with the said Jedge 1621 *Ibid* (1814) 669 (Jam) Confermes the gift made to the saidis provest, etc of Edinburgh of the jadgerie of salmon, herring, and quhyt fische packit within the kingdome of Scotland

Jadish (dʒē·dɪʃ), *a* [f JADE *sb* 1 + -ISH 1] Of the nature of, or having the characteristics of, a jade, of or pertaining to a jade

1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* 18 Such Jadish and Iadish a round horse to be suspected 1633 I ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* II 21 A horse of the best mettle, when he falls into the hands of a cunner and is made a jack horse, becomes dull and jadish 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Improv.* (1757) II 98 He (a horse) will be apt to tire, and grow jadish, before he has travelled in my Miles 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 677 A less fault for the horse to tire and be mettlesome than jadish *a* 1845 SOUTHEY *Comm pl bk* IV 41 The Eclipses [horses] jadish, speedy and uncertain.

b Of a person *esp* a woman

1573 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 144 There is not a Beast That hath such iadysh qualityes 1600 DAY *Dagg Bedtall Gr* 3 iv (1880) 30 Sirra House Courser, till course you one day for you[r] Jadish tricks 1658 DUGDALE, etc *Welsh Ballroom* IV 1 This jadish Witch, mother Sawyer 1797 BAILEY *Vol* II, *Jadish*, also lewd, as a Jade or Strumpet

Hence **Ja dishly** *adv*, **Ja dishness**

1593 *Hist Jacke & Wise* A iv *Leafe* He begunn to be jadishly tired 1594 CAMPW *Huarte's Exam Wits* tr (1596) 50 Amongst horses are found many jadishnesses, and good qualities 1640 *Lady Alimony* i iii My legs have been taught to pace imbiors, and jadishly to interfere upon any condition 1659 LORRIANO, *Cavallinità*, coltishness, jadish ness, jadish condition

Jadry (dʒē·drɪ), *a* [f as prec + -Y 1] Of a horse Like a jade, tricky, jadish

1873 *Du by Let* 26 May 8/3 Somerset has become so jadry that at exercise he bolts, and is up to other shifty tricks to avoid work 1883 *Blackmore Maremma & War* 31 Some of the 'jadiest' mares bred the stoutest horses

Jag (dʒɛg), *sb*[1] Forms 5–7 **iagge**, (6 **iagge**) 6–7 **jagg**, **iag**, 7– **jagg**, **jag** [*Jag* sb and vb are found from *c* 1400 From the uncertain date of the *Morte Arthur* (MS *c* 1440) in which the vb first occurs, it does not appear whether the sb or the vb is the primary word The sb, with the adj *jagged*, but not the vb, is in the Promptorium *c* 1440

The formation appears to be onomatopœic, in some senses it coincides with DAG *sb*[1] and [3] DAG *v*[1] and [2], and in some approaches *tag* and *rag*

There are no cognates in Teutonic or Romanic, and the Celtic *gag* 'split, rent, fissure', sometimes compared cannot in our present knowledge be connected phonetically It is possible that the two notions of 'cut or slash', and 'pierce', ought to be referred to separate words (cf DAG *v*[1] and [2]) but in our ignorance of the facts, they are here left together In the vb the sense 'pierce, prick' is essentially northern and is the only sense known in NC]

1 One of the dags or pendants made by cutting the edge of a garment, as was done for ornament in the 14th and 15th cents, also, a slash or cut made in the surface of a garment, to show a different colour underneath

14 W SKEAT(ON) *Ess Patrick's Purg* 1459 (MS Reg 17 B xiii) If I ride, I saw summe there with colors of gold abowte here neckes, summe with no iaggys on here clothis than hole cloth *Ibid* If 141 Dille serpentes, snakes, todes, and other wormes, ben iaggis and daggis 1440 *Promp Parv* 255 2 Iagge, or dagge of a garment, *Scissilus* 1530 PALSGR 213/2 Iagge a cuttynge *Incision* 1552 HUTTEN, Iagge of a garmente, *facuna* 1573 *Sc Bk Rates* 18 15 A Jag, kayse, or cut, *Incisura Lacinia* 1577 HARRISON *England* II vii (1877) 170 What should I note of their [women's] doublets full of iags and cuts 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* 11 To the end, that these inner garments, thus beset with long iagges and purfles might shine against with variete of colours seene quite through 1613 T MIDDLETON *Mermaid* Epist *Dedic* 3 *Ded Mod Poets* 1 To wear such rich garments, imbroydered with velvet, in a thousand iaggs, and cuts 1715 tr *Nunes Vellius Rerum Mem* II xxiv 202 Neverus never wore any Garment of Velvet which he now see daily tatter'd into Jags, even by the meanest sort

† **b** An attached pendant or fringe *Obs*

1600 J PORY tr *Leos Africa* II 143 Whereupon they sowe iags of purple coloured silke and upon every iag a little bell or button of silke, whereby the saide hanging may be fastened unto a wall 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 19 He who used to goe in his Senatours purple studded robe, trimmed with a iagge or fringge at the sleeve hand *Ibid* 186 As he was rising up, first the hem (*margin* lag, welt or fingesture or edge of his Gowne stuck to the seate

2 A shred of cloth, in *pl* Rags, tatters Also *transf* and *fig* A scrap, fragment *Obs* exc. *dial*

1555 W WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* II 1 113 Pluckyng from eche of their garmentes a litle iaggue 1587 HAYWOOD *Royall King* III 1 Wks. 1874 VI 39 Wee have store, of iagges, pieces, of tatters, abundance, of jagges 1658 CLEVELAND *Rustick Rampant* Wks (1687) 415 To preserve a Shred, or Jagg of an incertain ragged Estate *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I 71 46 The latter of the two letters, whereof some Jagges will suffice to be recited 1800 MAR BONNEVILLE *Belisarius* (1830) I xiv 155, I saw black jags of paper littering the place 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Jags*, tatters.

3 A protruding bristle, hair, or fibre, a hairy, bristly, or thread like outgrowth or projection Now said *dial* of the beard of an ear of corn, in Sc a prickle, as of a thorn or furze

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 167 b, Some dagswayns have longe thrummys and iagges on bothe sydes 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 1 *Cash Ignaui* 1 v *Translation*, 'tractilius dicitur' etiam villus in tapeto vel illi vestæ villosæ] 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 130 a, The rootes beneth it hath many yealowe iagges or berdes lyke herca. 1609 C BUTLER *Fem Mon* iii (1623) F 3, First take away all those staring strawes, twigs, and other offensive jagges that are fast in the Hue, making them as smooth as may be 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 556 It shall thus lye in the couloh till you see it begin to sprout and put forth little white jags which you shall see as smocks as may be 1618 SURFL & MARKH *Cattle Farme* I xxvi (1668) 54 Then parting into many jags as it were, they [ligamenta] end near the *clitoris* 1630 *Jests Hist Cl* 1 *state* 8 The despised oats were coming out in rags in jag means the spray like drooping awn of the oat

4 A sharp projection or tooth on an edge or surface, one of the teeth, denticulations, or divisions of a leaf, a sharp or rugged point of rock, etc

1578 I LYTE *Dodoens* I xxxii 45 The thirde kinde [of Stork's Bill] hath small leaues, cut in at the sides in little iagges or peeces 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 666 Their other feet are brovder, with many jags and notches like a saw 1733 TOLLIUS *Itin Ital

attrib 1896 A H Brayn *Manlh Her* vii 114 A hand some dark young fellow clad in picture-que jäger costume

4 A predatory sea bird belonging to the family *Lariдæ*, and subfamily *Stercorariпæ* or *Lariиæ dиæ*, a skua-gull

1838 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XVI 633/1 The skua the pomarine jager and Richardson's jager, which is common on our coasts in autumn 1850 *Penny Cycl* XIII 337/1 *Lestris Parasiticus* (Arctic Jager) 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xiii (1856) 99 The Fulmar petrel, a solitary jager 1880 *Harper's Mag Amer* (U S) VIII 829 The jägers or gull hunters so called because they pursue the smaller gulls, and rob them of food 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIII 366/2 We also killed some jaegers and small bladder nosed seals

Jagerant, Jagery, Jagg see Jonkerant, Jaggery, Jag

Jagernaut, not, Jaggarnat, obs ff Juggernaut

Jagged (dʒæ gɛd, dʒɑːgd), *a* Also 6 **geagged** [f Jag *sb*1 and *v*1 + -ed] Now usually shyllabic as adjective, monosyllabic as participle]

1 Of a garment, etc. Cut into jags by way of ornament, pinked, slashed

c1440 *Promp Parv* 258/2 Iaggyd, or daggyd, *fractus* 1459 *Paston Lett* I 476 Item, j jagged huke of blakke sendyl *Ibid* 480 1519 Horman *Vulg* 122 He hath a pleasure in gegged clothynge [*lacinium vestri*] 1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* xxvii (1870) 190 My rayment is ragged and but round a bout 1641 Milton *Of Refor* i vi She might go jagg'd in vi many cuts and slashes as she pleas'd for you

2 Having the edge irregularly cut, gashed, or torn; cut to keep indentations and acute projections; torn or worn to a ragged or uneven edge

1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* in *Holinshed* (1587) II 21/1 The Irish feare a ragged and iagged blacke standard that the citizens haue 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* ii 170 Who with such vestiment Made of straunge stuffe, but all to worne and ragged, his breech was all to-torne and ragged 1684 J Burnet *Hor Fatlci* 130 His shoes and soules of the same go in a line unwetsually crooked and broke, indented and jag'd as a thing torn 1797 Coleridge *Christabel* 282 Amid the jagged shadows Of mossy leafless boughs 1838-61 Tomlinson *Cycl Anat* I 455/1 [The extremities [of the bone] are always jagged, pointed and uneven 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* lix, Having borrowed a tattered and jagged knife

b *Her* (See quot)

1828-40 Berry *Encycl Herald* I Gloss, *Jagged* Is said of the division of the field, or of the outlines of an ordinary, which appear rough by being formed by torn asunder

3 Having the margin naturally furnished with deep irregular indentations and projecting points, lacinıated esp of leaves, petals, and the like

1823 Fisher *Hush* I 50 Cobbets hath a shorte ragged left. 1858 J Chambers *Vow Coffee, Tea & Choc* 18 Its branches are covered with white and yellow flowers jag'd and pucker'd from top to bottom 1870 P Collinson Darlington *Mem Bartram & Marshall* (1849 137 A very pretty species of Gentian, with a large blue flower, the extremity of the flower leaves, ill-notched or jagged 1789 Good *Study Wounds* I 421 The *Morsus Diaboli*, a jagged body, ridiculously so called, resembling a fringe 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 49 *Dianthus ciliatus*, petals jagged and bearded

b In names of plants Having jagged leaves or flowers

1548 Turner *Names Herbs* 11 v *Ischæmcea*, The leaues are deaplyer endented It may be called in english geagged Bugle 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 88/2 Jagged Germander hath the flowers spiky 1776-96 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 603 *Lacinıatum* [Jagged Cranesbill Rood sides, borders of fields, ditch banks

4 Irregularly and sharply pointed

1651 Biggs *New Disp* P 80 All ace beginning maketh jagged pikes, after the fashion of a Nettle leafe. 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* iv (1858) 205 Two jagged points or teeth of the cliff 1866 Mrtilear *Rom Emp* (1865) VII lx 306 Frowning cliffs and jagged pinnacles 1900 *Black. Mag* July 117 The quick jagged spear of the lightning flashed forth

Jaggedly (dʒæ gɛdli), *adv.* [f prec + -ly2] In a jagged manner, with sharp indentations.

1658 Watts in *Phil Trans* XX 7 His Cloaths on one Shoulder cut jaggedly to the Skin 1846 Dana *Zooph* (1848) 381 Jaggedly dentate 1852 Olive Subberden *Dreams* 31 The old thin hands cut the stones ill and jaggedly

Jaggedness (dʒæ gɛdnɛs) [f as prec + -ness] The quality or state of being jagged, sharp and rough unevenness of edge or outline

1830 Faleigh 233/2 Jaggedness, *Jaggedness* 1866 Peacham *Art Drawing* 43 First draw rudely your leaues before you give them their veins or jaggednesse 1890 Talmage *Ex Manger to Throne* 36 The boldness and jaggedness of the scenery

Jagger1 (dʒæ gəɹ) [f Jag *v*1 + -er1] One who or that which jags, *spec* a jagging-iron, also a toothed chisel

In quot 1562, prob. error for *jagges* see Jag *sb*1 4

[1562 Turner *Herbal* II H ja, Lupine hath a lefe with v or seuen iaggers, which altogether when as they are growen out, haue the lykenes of a rud of a spoy, or of a sterr.] 1805-80 Jamieson, *Jagger*, a prickle, that which jags *I yfe* 1864 Webster, *Jagger*, a jagging iron 1872 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Jagger*, 2 A toothed chisel 1892 *Voice* (N Y) 15 Sept, Mix the eggs with flour cut them the shape of a long narrow leaf cut them with a jagger so they will be notched

Jagger2, *dial* [f. Jag *sb* 2 or *v*2 + -er1]

1 a A carrier, a carter. b A pedlar, a hawker

1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* 14 Coblers, or tynkers, or else costard iaggers 1822 Scott *Pirate* v, A stout, vulgar little man, who had the humble appearance of a pedlar, called 'jagger' in these islands *Ibid* xviii, The jagger, or travelling merchant, she styled himself on one pony, and his pack of goods, forming the burden of an other 1868 Hogg *Life & Letters* xlvii 269 There's the jagger's bell Mr Smith promised to buy me a comb 1887 *Chesh Glouc Trans*, 1 carter, esp a man who makes his living by carting for other people, e g fetching them coal

2 *Mining* A man who carries ore on pack horses from a mine to the place where it is smelted Also, a boy who has charge of the 'jags' or trains of trucks in a coal-mine

1747 Hodson *Miners Dict*, *Jaggers*, this includes both the Men and Horses, that are imploy'd to carry the Ore on the Horses Backs, from the Mine to the Place where it is smelted, yet we say oper tely Jagger Lads, and Jaggers. Horses 1870 *Woodcock's Anal Jagger*, a driver of pack horses 1900 *Daily News* 9 Feb 3/1 The trains of trucks are called 'jags,' and the lads who attend to them in consequently called 'jaggers'

3 *Comb*, as *jagger-alloway jagger horse*

1825 Brockett, *Jagger-alloway*, a pony with a peculiar saddle for carrying lead ore 1870 *Scientific Gloss Jagger-horse*, a pack horse

†Jagger3, *Obs* Forms 4-7 **jager, (yaw ger, yagger)** *sb* 8 **jagger, (jaggar, jagar** [? Du *jager*, abbreviation of *harinjager*, *harin*, herring + *jager* to chase, dog, pursue] A sailing vessel which followed a fishing fleet in order to bring the fish from the busses and to supply these with stores and provisions

a 1615 E S *Brit Busse* in Arb *Garner* III 656 A Vessel which is Learned or a merchants ship employed to seek out the said Herring Busses, and to buy of them their herrings upon the first packing] 1622 Malynes *Ane Law Merch* 442 Lading their ships twice or thrice before they come to Yarmouth, sending them away by the Merchants ships that send them victuals, barrels, and more salt and nets of they need any, which ships are called Yagers, that is to say, Hunters or Dogs, and they have 30 or 40 men in them, and sell them in the best countries 1733 P Lindsay *Interest Nat* 196 I hose who have Yagers to attend them, Act continually during the Fishing, and keep them second Fleet of Nets 1762 *Lentl Mag* 339 The first caught herrings arrived in Holland in a yagger

3 1788-96 Hutchinson *Hist Dist Cumb* (ed 3), Jaggers, or store ships commonly provide them with everything that is necessary 1753 *Scots Mag Aug* 417/1 A jagger from the busses in Scotland arrived at Lowestoft 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 573 They were discovered by a jagar coming from Iceland with fish

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1844 Herbt *Trnl* (1828) I 236 The large pulwes with sails reminded me of the Manks jagger boats

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1627 Capt Smith *Seamans Gram* ii 5 Rag bolts are so iaggered that they cannot be drawne out

Jaggery see Jaggary

Jaggery (dʒæ gəri) Forms 6 **gagara, 6-8 jagra, 7 jeggery, jagre, jaggaree, 7-8 jaghery, 8 jagree, 9 jagory, -ery, jaghery ary, (jaghery, -ari), 7- jaggery** [? Indo Port *jāgara*, *jagra*, *jagre*, ad Canarese *shakkara*, Urdū *shakkar* Skt *çarkarā* see Sugar]

1 Coarse dark brown sugar made in India by evaporation from the sap of various kinds of palm.

1598 Hakluyt *Voy* II 1 292 Sugar which is made of the nutte called Cogara the tree is called the palmer 1598 tr *Linschoten* I 67 Of the Vessels were they likewise make Sugar, which is called *Jagra* 1632 in *Cal Colon Ind*, *Ind* (1892) 161 Half a lbil of Jaggery, given to Nimby Cazy 1638 Wadsell 168 In Knox *Hist Ceylon* 1681 which I spoor they boyl and make a kind of brown Sugar, called Jaggery 1738 Pike in *Phil Trans* XXXVII 231 Decoct one of Jaghery in 3 of Water 1747 Hanway *Trav* I 31 Molasses) in Water 1831 Trelawny *Adv Younger Son* xxv III 224 Lumps of cocoa oil, jaggeree ghee, and cocoa nuts 1897 *Daily News* 29 Jan 5/7 The Government have stopped irrigation in the case of all the 'jaghari sugar-cane crops 1899 P I Bliss *Log Sea* 204 Jaggery, or palm sugar—looking like lbgs of black mud, and almost as nice to nuile

2 *Jaggery palm*, a palm tree that yields jaggery, esp *Caryota urens*

1859 *Ill Lond Neivs* 30 Mar 330 The tusked elephant is able to rip open the stems of the jaggery palms and young palmyras to extract the medullary core 1890 Sarah J Duncan *Social Departure* 214 Brown 'juggery sugar got from the jaggery palm

Jagging (dʒæ gɪŋ), *vbl sb* 1 [f Jag *v*1 + -ing1] The action of Jag *v*1 in its different senses, indenting, piercing, also *concr* a jagged edge, an indented border, a fringe, etc.

1500 *Percy Pocket Bk* (1840) 14 Six tapettes for the somptr horses with the lyning graylng jagging 1593 Nashe *Christ's Teares* (1613) 246 Not your punches, your purles, your flowry jaggings, superfluous overlacings, and puffings vp 1626 Bacon *Sylv* § 590 I account the Jagging, of Pinkes, and Gilly Flowers, to be like the Inequality of Oake leaues, of Vine-leaues, or the like 1726 Da Costa *Elem Conchol* 13 The jaggings or toothings of the contour 1815 Pouteau *Surgery Nat* 9 (ed 2 1821) V 186 The gum is obtained by wounding the bark in different parts of the body of the tree, or by what has been called jagging

b *Comb* **Jagging-board** *Metall*, an inclined board on which ore slimes are washed, as in a buddle, **jagging iron**, an instrument used for ornamenting pastry etc, now made in the form of a wheel with teeth, set in a handle

1598 Florio, *Speronélla*, a brasen toole with a spoone at one end, and a trowell or little spur at the other that cookes vse to cut out and make their paste meates called vrigagnoli 1708 Mrs Mary Eales *Receipts* 84 When you have it cut out with a Jagging Iron in long Slips

Jagging, *vbl sb* 2 see Jag *v*2

Jaggory, obs form of Jaggery

Jaggy (dʒæ gi), *a*1 [f Jag *sb*1 + -y1] Abounding in or characterized by jags, jagged, in Sc, prickly

1747 Hodson *Miners Dict*, *Jaggers*, this includes both the Men and Horses, that are imploy'd to carry the Ore on the Horses Backs, from the Mine to the Place where it is smelted, yet we say oper tely Jagger Lads, and Jaggers. Horses 1870 *Woodcock's Anal Jagger*, a driver of pack horses 1900 *Daily News* 9 Feb 3/1 The trains of trucks are called 'jags,' and the lads who attend to them in consequently called 'jaggers

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Jaghire (dʒəgɪəɹ) [Urdū *jāgīr*, Pers *jā* place + *gīr* holding holder] An assignment of the king's or government's share of the produce of a district to a person or body of persons, as an annuity, either for private use or for the maintenance of a public (esp military) establishment, also, the district so assigned, or the income derived from it

1684 J Phillips tr *Tavernier's Trav*, etc II 70 The lands in the Kingdom being the King's property are given as benefices which they call Jah ghire, for them of the militia for their pay or pension (ect.) 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 120 fleing in the Jaghire or Diocess of another *Ibid* 134 Were the whole Jaghire bestowed on Jagath he, and the Pundar at Surat 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) II 60 Chaul, *Jaghire*, lands assigned to governors 1764 *Annual Regist* No 1 21/2 Lord Clive is to have the payment which have been stopped of his jaghire 1778 Foote *Nabob* i 1, Should it more agreeable to the parties, Sir Matthew will settle upon Sir John and his Lady, for their joint lives, a jaghire 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg*, *Misc Tr* 291/2 This is the head town of a pergunnah of eight lacks of rupees held in jaghire from the Nabobs 1824 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit India* 1854) 146 The revenue of the college [was] fixed at 30000 rupees per annum, instead of the original jaghir 1897 In Roberts *41 Indian Campaign* 18 Jaghir grants were sanctioned annually for a limited number of specially distinguished native officers

attrib 1763 Scrafton *Indostan* (1770) 24 The Jaghire lands, which are lands bestowed by the crown out of its demesnes to the Omrahs, for the support of their re-1801 R Patton *Advice* 18 Jaghir grant [in] which the sovereign form an additional proof of his proprietary right 1828 Jas Mill *Brit India* I iv 188 The collector in the jaghire district at Mudras

Hence ‖ **Jaghirdar** (dʒəgɪə ɹdaɹ) [Urdū *jāgīr-dār*, f *jāgīr* + Pers *-dār* possessor] The holder of a jaghire

1794 Burke *Impeach H Hastings* Wks XV 385 The jaghirdars, the holders of jaghires, form the body of the principal Mohmmetan nobility 1872 Colin Valentine in *Mem Mrs Valentine* 111 (1882) 114 It makes me one of the Jaghirdars of the Rajah

Jagory, jagra, jagre, -eo see Jaggery

Jagounce, variant of Jaconce, *Obs*

Jaguar (dʒɑ ɹgwɑɹ, dʒæ gjuˌɑɹ) Also 8 **jaguara** [? Tupi Guarani *yaguara*, *jaguara* 3 pl, zawārī

According to written accounts in Tupi Guarani *jaguara* is only a class name for all carnivorous beasts, including the tiger (= jaguar), the puma, etc, more recently also extended to dogs, the specific name of the jaguar being *yaguarété*, where *-eté* is a Tupi augmentative, generally rendered 'true' De Lery (1580), cited by Hale Dann, gave the native name as *jan ouare* (app a misprint or misreading of *jan ouare*) The etymological meaning of the Tupi word is disputed see Skeat in *Trans Philol Soc* 1885, 83 Q v Burton *Highlands of Brazil* 1869 *Hist Nat* II 10

A large carnivorous quadruped of the cat kind (*Felis onca*), inhabiting wooded parts of America from Texas to Paraguay It is yellowish-brown in colour, and is marked with oculated spots.

1604 E Grimstone tr *D Acosta's Nat Ind* iv 19, They ascribe power to another starre, which they called Chuquin chinca (which is as much as iaguar), ouer tigres, leares, and lyons 1648 Marcgrave *Hist Rerum Nat Brasiliæ* 232 Iaguara Brasilensibus, nobis Tigris] 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Jaguara* a Brasilian animal, accounted by Maggrave a species of tyger but approaching to the leopard in the shape of its variegations. 1772 *Gentl Mag* XLI 589 In this state it [the Armadillo] braves the claws of the Jaguara. 1774 Goldsmith *Nat Hist* II vi, The Jaguar or panther of America 1796 Stedman *Surinam* II xxiii 50 It has even happened that the jaguar has carried off young negroes sometimes at work in the field 1892 Nichol sow *Man Cent Devon*, Of the large Spotted Cats, the largest is the Jaguar

‖ **Jaguarete** Also 8 **otte, -etta** [see prec Montoya 1639 has '*Jaguarete* tigre.'] Adaptation of the Guarani specific name for the jaguar, long mistaken by European writers for a distinct species or variety, and applied by some to the Black Jaguar

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Jaguarete*, the name of a Brasilian beast of prey, accounted by Maggrave a species of tyger, but improperly its roundish spots arguing it of the lynx or leopard kind It much resembles the creature

called Jaguara, but is Jaguar 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I xiv 214 The sixth class ... comprehends the Cat, the Lion, the Panther, the Leopard, the Jaguar, the Cougar, the Jaguarette, the Lynx, the Ounce, and the Catamountain 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 235/2 There is a black variety of the Jaguar *Felis nigra* of Fraichen, and probably the Jaguarete of Margrave 1852 Tr Ross *Humboldt's Travels* I xii 230 His fact proves that the great Jaguar of Terra Firma, like the jaguarete of Paraguay, does not flee from man when it is tired to close combat

‖ **Jaguarondi** (jăgwărǫ̆ndi, yegwa) [Native name in Tupi Guarani, written by Montoya *Tesoro de la lengua Guarani* 1639, *yaguarundi* cf Jaguar.] A wild cat (*Felis yaguarundi*, Desmarest), larger than the common cat, dark brown or brownish grey in colour, with a long body and tail, inhabiting America from Texas to Paraguay

1865 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict* 1897 I Kohlrausch *Hist Treaties on Jamm Animals* 239 Possibly also in [the case] of the male and female jaguarondi it took zonally exists

Jaguere, -ire obs f HERE.

‖ **Jah** (dʒă). The form in which the Heb יה *Yah*, shortened form of יהוה *Yahveh* (Jahveh) JEHOVAH, is represented in the English Bible

1539 Bible (Great) *Ps* lxviii 4 Oh synge vnto God, synge ye him in his name, his name is Iah and reioyce before hym 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 154 In the name of Iah the God of Israel ... there is none like to Iah nor God 1758 C Wesley *Hymn*, *Jo! He comes* iv Jah, Jehovah, Everlasting God, come down

Jahve, Jahveh see JEHOVAH

Jahvism (jā vizm). Also **Jahveism, -ehism, Yahwism** (vā vizm, yā hwizm). [f *Jahveh, Jahve, Yahweh*, transliterations, according to different systems, of the Heb יהוה previously represented by JEHOVAH] + -ISM.] The religion of Jahveh, the system of doctrines and precepts connected with the worship of Jahveh b The use of *Jahve(h)* as a name for God.

1867 J Martineau tr *Ewald's Israel* 326 *note*, We purposely adopt the term Jahveism as the antithesis to Christianity, rather than Mosaism 1877 J F Carpenter tr *Kuenen's Hist Relig* 86 Such zealous champions of Jahvism as Saul and David 1879 Newman Smyth *Old Faiths in New Light* 119, Even the rationalistic Kuenen rejects the possibility of an Egyptian origin for the Jahvism of Moses. 1882 *Athenæum* 14 Oct 490/1 He is still ready to see in Yahwism too much the creation of the prophets 1900 R H Charles *Eschatology* 13 Prophothetic Yahwism from Moses to the 8th century

Ja hvist (jā vist) **a** A worshipper of Jahveh or Yahweh, b The writer of the (non-Deuteronomic) portions of the Hexateuch which are marked by the use of *Jahveh Jehovah* as the name of God, instead of *Elohim*, = JAHVIST 2 **Jahvistic a** of or pertaining to Jahvism, or to the authorship of the Jahvist

1874 tr *Kuenen's Relig Israel* I 344 The stricter Jahvistic party which was led by the prophets of Jahveh 1885 *Athenæum* 16 May 629/2 The Hebrew account is separated from the Jahvistic by a longer break 1892 W F Adeney *Docum Hexat* Introd 29 Hupfeld convened inquirers that three documents have been used in the compilation of the Hexateuch viz that of the 'Priestly Writer,' of the Elohist, and of the Jahvist 1894 A Lang in *Contemp Rev* Aug 172 The Jehuke and the predictions are a Jahvehistic gloss and interpolation 1899 R H Charles *Hibbert Lecture* Syllabus, Yahwistic eschatology starts from the new value set on the individual

Jail, gaol (dʒēl), *sb* Forms **a** 3–4 **gayhol(e, 5 gayll'e, gaille, 5–7 gayole, gayl(e, gaile, 6 gaiell, gaill, 6–7 gaole, goale, 7–8 goal, 7– gaol** *β* 4 **iaiole, 4–7 iaile, iayle, 5 iayll, 6–7 iaole, 7–8 jayl, (7 jaile), 7–jail** *γ* 6 **geyle, geayle, (geal), 7 geale** [ME hvil occurs, from Northern or Norman Fr, and Central or Parisian Fr respectively 1) ME *gay(h)ole, -ol, gayll'e, gaill'e, gayl'e, gaile*, a ONF *gaiole, gayolle, gaole* mod Picard *gayole*, Walloon *gaiaule*), 2) ME *jaiole, jayle, jaile, jayll*, a OF *jaiole, jaole, jeole, geole*, cage, prison, F *geôle* prison (Besançon *javiole* cage for fowls) = obs It *gaiuola*, Sp *gayola* (also, from F, *jaula* cage), cell, Pg *gaiola* cage —Romance and pop Lat **gaviola* (med L *gabiola*, 1229 in Brachet) for **caveola*, dim of *cavea* hollow, cavity, den, cage, coop see CAGE Of the two types, the Norman Fr and ME *gaiole, gaole*, came down to the 17th c as *gaile*, and still remains as a written form in the archaic spelling *gaol* (chiefly due to statutory and official tradition), but this is obsolete in the spoken language, where the surviving word is *jail*, repr Old Parisian Fr and ME *jaiole, jaile* Hence though both forms *gaol, jail*, are still written, only the latter is spoken In U S *jail* is the official spelling It is difficult to say whether the form *goal(e*, common alike in official and general use, from the 16th to the 18th c, was merely an erroneous spelling of *gaol*, after the hal itself become an archaism, or was phonetic cf mod F *geôle* (gōl)

1668 R L'Estrange *Vit Quev* (1708) 6 Some again are boring their very Noses with hot Irons, in rage that they cannot come to a Revolution, whether they shall say Face or Visage, whether they shall say Jayl or Gaol, whether Cony or Cunny]

1 A place or building for the confinement of persons accused or convicted of a crime or offence, a prison Now, a public building for the detention of persons committed by process of law.

a 1225 tr *Passio Hell* 219 in *O. h. Misc* 153 In helle is a deop gayhol *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 187/105 Heo setten him in a swipe derk put, pat in pe gayhole was *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 1970 To my Gayhol gob anon & pe fyue pat bub per Inymgeb hem out cuerechon 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 17, I wille the presonyers in the Gayle haue o day brede, mete, and drynkke, and eche persone of 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 380 The duke of Burgoyne wt the prouost of Paris, came vnto the Gayole, and there resyued the sayd Peter 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen I* 1/201, He was committed to the gayle of Newgate 1578 *Act 14 Eliz* c 5 § 38 To such sufficient persons dwellinge nighe the said Gayle 1589 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 30 To be committed to the Common Goal of Colchester 1685 *Il on disfed Protest Nonbrandenb* 14 Brer shall full The Gre ut one Gold, and famish in a Gaol 1709 J Burgoyne *Tet to Constitutents* (ed 2) 14 The Goods were resorted to for other receipts 1848 M Collier *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 497 At that period the goals were depositories of pestilence 1848 *Act 11 & 12 Vict* c 42 § 21 To remand the party accused to the common goal or house of correction, or other prison, lock up house, or place of security in the country

β 1300 *Cursor M* 13776 (Cott) A sergant sent he to Pilote [*And* Vs Iayle] And nihan held comanded to cole *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4321 Nuthire fugement ne Iayll ne Iaiole 1440 *Promp Parv* 260/1 *Iaiole, carcer* 1572 Jeffrey Lord Dudley brought out of the Iayle 1586 Parsons *Pal Pleas* I 47 He was sent to the inole and examined vpon interrogatories 1596 Shak *Merch V* III ii 281 Bid him bring the scrine his mad kenne to the Iule 1674 Milton *Samson* 949 Thus iayl I count the house of liberty 1743–5 Br Pococke *Jrl* (1756) II 24 The 365 were all shut up together 1860 Emerson *Cond Life, Wealth* Wks (Bohn) II 252 A dollar in a university is worth more than a dollar in a jayl

γ 1568 R Hyrde in *Vives' Instr Chr Woman* Aiiij, Whan (1850) 224 Here will get noe body to undertake the geole nor vnder goaleship

b Without the article, as in the phrases 'to send to jail', 'in jail', 'let out of jail' = imprisonment, detention in custody

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 77 Odymysel worthyly born And to oth me semyth distressyd in a wyfe 1593 Q E I *Herth* in pr to 89 Geayle, lawe, and other turmeites for dew punysshment 1597 Shak 2 *Hen IV* I ii 55 Sirrah, I am sworn brother to a leash of drawers, and can call them all by their christen names, as Tom, Dick, and Francis they take it already vpon their salvation, that though I sell the office of two Sergeants whom I chuse, and put in all the Gaols 1598 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 6 o/c Committed to goale 1732 Lediard *Marlborough* II 400 To redeem in a prisoner out of Jayl 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* I 8 Having been sent to gaol by him twice

c transf and *fig* Place of confinement

1400 *Rom Rose* 6745 A wreche hotte is flowe Is A pleasaunt gayl and eek prysoun 1591 Shenstone *Reunes of Time* 296 His happie soule to heaven went Out of this fleshie goale 1593 Q E I *Soul's Ordure* pr 39 Of this mynde dissolued from earthly gail, all freed seekes heuen 1635 Heywood *Hierarch* VI 356 Each one his gaile About him had, being confined to a beame 1764 Goldsmith *Vicar Lane* I 214 'Small eggs apperr alas, too soon They burst their filmy goal, and crawl abroad

2 *attrib* and *comb*, as *jail fee, -gang, gate, guard, keeper, mate, -official, rat, -room, spy, yard; jail-bird, -like* adj, *-sickness* = *jail fever* the noxious exhalation formerly common in jails, jail **distemper** = JAIL-FEVER, jail house (*U S*), a jail, jail money, money paid for the maintenance of a jail

1892 *Harp Pole County Bull* (1880) 23 Shodowed by his "jail whacked hat 1656 in *Cri & Jours Colon* (1858) II 244 That *goal dump of Hereford hath already killed a great many, that were at the last assizes 1748 Rem in *Parl Irelan* XIII 228 [An] Omicis in Newgate very ill of the putrid, infectious, malignant Fever, commonly call'd the "Goal Distemper 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 90 A new and enlarged edition of Dr J Pringle's Observations on the "jail distemper is nearly ready *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1724) I 272 They would not pay their fines set on them, [or] would not be put to their fees 1828 J Ackworth in *Wesleyan Methodist* 3 II 321 A single magistrate can sentence to the "jail gang or treadmill 1623 Drume of Hawthr *Cypress Grove* Wks (1711) 143 When the "Jayl-doores were broken up 1696 Bernard *Isle of Man* (1697) 82 The Chefe Gaoler is made the "Cook keeper by the Sheriffe 1743 *Statute Law in Ireland* 11 Geo II c 19 § 1 Where the "jail fees of the prisoners would never be able to know who their "jailmates were 1600 *Stanford Churches Acc* in Archæologia May 212 To the Constable of the hundred for "gayle money 9s 1798 Bees *Cyclop* II Thou gallows bird—thou "jail rat—thou friend of the hangman *a* 1683 Oldham *Poems* (1698) 197 Jof The Town can scarce afford them "jail room now 1818 Cobbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII 625 The suffering people of Lancashire were driven by hundreds into the "jail yards

Jail, gaol (dʒēl), *v* Forms see JAIL *sb* [f prec.] *trans* To confine in or as in a jail, to imprison, confine.

a 1622 Bacon *Hen VII* 213 The Dukike the Parliament had of Gaoling them 1638 Heywood *Hierarch* 569 Unwilling To be so gould [they] struggle 1728 *Intertainer* No 41 280 A Design to imprison and Gaol him for Life 1887 *Times* 29 Aug 4/6 Several of whom have been gaoled for their share in the knavery

b 1604 I Wright *Passions* vi 324 They enforce him as a iudge, like prisoners, to iayle them by iustice 1623 I Adams *Fift 2 Pet* ii 22 The other are jailed up in the dark dungeon of hell 1787 *Hist Pelham, Mass* (1858) 375 Day, Colton, Clark and Brown, jailed—the others not found 1875 Tennyson *Q Mary* III v, One, whose bolts, That jail you from free life, bar you from death 1889 C. King *Queen of Bedlam* 265 The scoundrel had a wife in Denver, where he was finally tracked and jailed.

Hence **Jail ing, gao ling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1622 [see above]. 1706 Hickeringill *Priestcr* IV (1721) 273 Content to do the Priests Drudgery in Gaoling and Burning 1882 C J Vaughan *Bk & Life* 60 Not the jailing of the evil nature, but rather the exorcising of the good, is the true aim and work of youthful discipline 1865 Tenn son *Fellows & Alarers* 238, I will tame thy jailing princess to thine hand

Jal-lage, gao lage, *rare* [ad. F *geôlage*, f *geôle* JAIL see -AGE] = the jailer's fee

1893 James *Agnes Sorel* II viii It is the gaolage due

Jail-bird, gaol-bird (dʒēl-bŭd) Forms see JAIL *sb* [With allusion to a caged bird] A prisoner in jail, esp one who has been long, or is often, in jail, a habitual criminal; also, as a term of reproach, an incorrigible rogue

a 1618–61 Holyday *Juvenal* 24 *Servitus* and *Frgastula*, in Horus, signify Slaves and Gaol Birds 1699 Warning ton tr *Milton's Def Pop* VI M's Wks (1851) 169 Thou Goal bird of a Knight, thou everlasting scandal to thy Native Country! 1701 De Foe *True born Eng, Jure Speech* 124 In Print my Panegyricks fill the Street And hired Goal Birds their Hirers's Repent 1856 H Goldsmith *Impediment Burmah* xx 226 We had now become old goal birds

β 1603 J Davies *Microcosmus*, etc *Somn to Judg Oath* (1878) 99/1 It made the Iaile-bird to be Iaile-free But, such a Iaile bird heauenly Nightingale 1838 *Sketches of Cabals* 21 In the bare attic of a pack of Jayl birds 1751 Smollett *Per Pic* IV cii, Sensible of the term him by epithets of spendthrift, jailbird and unnatural ruffian 1883 *Contemp Rev* Aug 179 The one thing most dreaded by the old jail bird is work requiring bodily exertion

Jail-deli very, *v. nonce wd* [A back-formation from Jail-deliverer in sense 2] *trans* To deliver from jail

1852 R H *Arrag um & Indx Creatures* I 8 It dwells es the very workes of the devil, Jaile delivers his prisoners

Jail-deli very, gaol-delivery. [See Delivery]

1 The clearing a jail of prisoners by bringing them to trial, esp at the assizes, hence, the judicial process by which every prisoner awaiting trial in a jail is either condemned or acquitted at the assizes See Deliver *v* 12 c

1464 *Nottingham Rec* II 377 Pated to the Justices of Deliverance for the Gaol Delivery 1481 *Paston Lett* III 4 c 4 § 2 The next generall gaille delyvere of the same gailles in every Shire 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII* 243 b, [He] came before the Justices of Goale delyuery at Newgate 1618 L Parsons in *Somers Papers* (1887) Ser II II, 154 My lord deputy intends to make a private jaole delivery at one of all the punts lately taken 1765 Blackstone *Comm* IV 269 They have a commission of general gaol delivery, which empowers them to try and deliver every prisoner, who shall be in the gaol when the judges arrive at the circuit town whenever inducted, or for what ever crime committed 1858 Bremner *Visit India* II v 280 A court of oyer and terminer and jail delivery was un doubtedly competent to try crimes

fig 1579–80 North *Plutarch, Coriolanus* (ed Nutt) II 18, But my only desire was to see you, to make a generall delivere of all evills 1860 Emerson *Cond Life, Considera tions* Wks (Bohn) II 417 It was a general jail delivery of all the rascals of the town

b ellipt for *Sessions, Court*, or *Commission of jail delivery*

1612 Davies *Why Ireland*, etc. (1747) 109 At a goal delivery at Waterford before John Wogan 1670–2 Manuel *Exact Wks* 1872–4 II 371 He had given order to the Justices to adjourn the Goale Delivery at the Old Bailey till the 10th of March

2 Deliverance from jail or imprisonment.

1590 Daniel *Immort Soul* (1599) 100 Were it knowne to all, What life our soules do by this death receiue, Men would at birth, or Gaole delivery call 1661 Felltham *Resolves* I (1669) 37 To implore the charity of well affected people for a General Goale Delivery of all English Captives, in Turnis, Tripoli, &c 1710 Burnet *Ch of Scotland previous to Reform* Wks III 378 The legislature has been obliged to make a general arbitrary jail delivery 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* II xxiii, Radcliffe was released by the fortunate Mob when under sentence of death, the Highlanders made a similar jail delivery in 1745 1826—*Woodst* xxxvii, The inferior personages of the grand jail delivery at Woodstock Lodge

Jailer, jailor, gaoler (dʒēlăr) Forms **a** 3 **gayholer, -ol, 4–7 gayler, 5 gaylere, 6 gaylour, -or, 6–7 gailor, 7 goaler, 7– gaoler** *β* 4 **iaioler, iaoler(e, iailere, iaylar, 4–5 iayler, 4–6 iayler, 4–7 iailer, (5 iaylarde, 6 ioyler), 6–7 iayl-, iailour, 7–8 jaylor, our, 7– jailer, jailor** *γ* 5 **geil-, geyl-, geayl-, geayle, 7 gealer** [Two types corresp to *gaol, jail* 1) *gayholer, gayler, gaylier*, etc, a ONF *gaoyleresse, gaolere*, accus *gaolеor*, f *gaole*, 2) *jaoler, jaolere, jailer(e*, etc, a Of *jaoleur, jeoher* (F *geôlier*), f *jaiole, jeole, geole* see JAIL *sb* and -ER 2] One who has charge of a jail or of the prisoners in it, a jail-keeper

a 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 98/200 He let make ine be gayholers and tormenti heom ful sore *c* 1320 *Sir Beues* 1652 A wente quik out of prisoun Be pe rop sone gon adoun 1464 *Manny & Household Exp* (Roxb) 129 The gayliere that was att Colchester 1530–1 *Act 22 Hen VIII*, c 12 The sayde Gaylour or Keper of pryson 1612 Sharp *Coventry* 50 That shall be then freer than a Gaoler 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I ix 346 *margin*, Goalers are also the servants of the sheriff 1899 Dickens *T. Two Cities* II, 11 Two goalers went out, and the prisoner was brought in

b *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4434 (Cott) Son was ioseph holden dere wit be maister iailere [*Gött* iaoleres] *Ibid.* 17319 (Cott) Pair Iailers [*Gött* iaoleres] to þaim bu[i] cald *c*1380 *Sir Beues* 1183 Pe Amyral cleped[e] 3s iayler her 3 stod *c*1400 *Chron. Hal.* st. 731 But be Iaylardes fulwedon hys theft full fast *c*1586 LINDAY *Addit.* xvi 23 They cast them into presoun, commaundyngye the iuyler [1534 iayler, 1611 Iaylour] to kepe them surely. *a* 1595 HOWE *Hist.* (1630) 562 As a cunning Iailour he will be sure to keepe the prison doore fast. 1598 STANHOPE *Paraphr* III 416 I his was the Oath of St Pauls Iaylor and his Family. 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* lxxi, Their jailers had been regular in bringing food and candles.

γ *c* 1325 *Se Lag Saints, Adrian* 159 With geolers þane cane he trete 1483 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 89 Brutamont the geayler made Oliuier & his Fellowes to auale doun in to a pryson! 1588 Gealer see JAILOR 1 *b*.

b *transf* and *fig*

1514 BARCLAY *Cyt* 3 *Vplondyshm* (Percy Soc) 33 Jaylers of iniquyte 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* I v 65 His luxury Is Cauler to his pitt). 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* IV xxi 252 A slavish fear, the Jaylour of the soul. 1821 *Examiner* 1 Apr 202/1 That we should act as the perpetual gaolers of Napoleon have not horrible and disgraceful 1864 COVINGTON *Aeneid* (1866) 7 The jailor monarch of the wind

Jailoress, gaoloress (dʒēlŏres). Also 8–9 **Jailoress** [f prec + -ESS] A female jailer

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II xii 72 My saucy gaoleress assured me, that all my oppositions would not signify that pinch of snuff 1796 *Plain Sense* II 67 It would find such a jailoress as he desired 1863 SALA *Capt Dangerous* I x 285 Knocked about by the Turnkeys, or abused by the Gaoleress.

Jai lering, gao lering *rare* Also 9 jailoring [See -ING1 1 c.] The occupation of a jailer

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I v vi, Jail, Jailoring and Jailor, all three must finish! 1840 *Hood's Mag* III 188 *Now sh' Ah!*, says the Sergeant and smoothes down that hair of his which anxious years of gaolering have dyed to its whitish hue

Jailership, gaolership (dʒēlʃip). Also 7–9 **jailorship** [f JAILER, etc + -SHIP.] The office or function of a jailer

1585 *Rolls Parl.*, VI 349/1 The Office of Jailorshipp of the Checkergate and Burgesse, of Sure Lowne of Yorke 1611 COTGR., *Chaplage*, Cuslership 1688 [see JAIL *sb* 2 *b*] 1832 TYTLER *Hist Scot* (1864) IV 114 She (Mary, Queen of Scots) was removed to the severer jailership of Fotheringay.

Jail lery, *nonce-wd* [f JAIL *sb* + -ERY] Confinement, imprisonment

1825 HONE *Every-day Bk* I 691 The decent jailery of a light wicker cage

Jail-fever, gaol-fever (dʒēl-fī·vəɹ) [f JAIL, GAOL *sb* + FEVER *sb*] A virulent type of typhus-fever, formerly endemic in crowded jails, and frequent in ships and other confined places

1750 PRINGLE *Diseases* (1760) Observations on the Nature and Cure of Hospital and Jail Fevers] 1753 J. PRINGLE *Brit Jail Trans.* XI VIII 42 Cases of the true goal fever arising from the goal itself 1786 *Gentl Mag* Dec. 978/1 No signs of a jail fever were ever discovered in the Russian prisons 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 356 The goal fever is seldom to be met with except on board of ships or in crowded prisons 1887 *Sat Rev.* 1/1 *Gaol Fever*, a term for a very infectious and fatal fever which at various times has broken out in crowded dirty prisons

There is no doubt that this was Typhus fever generated in the prison out of the filth, and overcrowding, and bad diet and close foul air 1898 BESANT *Orange Girl* II xxii, Her cheek grew pale and thin: her eyes became unnaturally bright. I feared gaol fever

Jai lish, *a rare* [f JAIL *sb* + -ISH1] Akin to or suggestive of a jail, jail-like

1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* xlix, A sort of jailish smell contracted in the course of confinement

Jain, ||Jaina (dʒēin, dʒ·ī·nă), *sb* and *a* [Hindi *jaina* —Skt *jaina* of or pertaining to a Buddha or saint, f. *jina* a Buddha, a (Jain) saint, lit 'overcomer', f. root *ji* conquer, overcome]

a. *sb* A member of a non Brahmmical East Indian sect, established about the sixth century B.C., the principal doctrines of which closely resemble those of Buddhism *b* *adj* Of or pertaining to the Jains or their religion

1806 COLEBROOKE in *Asiat Res* (1808) V 481 In the books of the Jainas *Ibid*, A true sive by 's Jaina author 1809 MACKENZIE in IX *24 Headings Account of the Jains Ibid*, Books on the laws, customs, ceremonies and regulations of the Jain religion 1832 H H WILSON *ibid* XVII 243 Every province of Hindustan can produce Jain compositions, either in Sanscrit or its vernacular idiom 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 73/1 The religious ritual of the Jainas is very simple 1881 RHYS DAVIDS in *Imperial Brit* XIII 543/2 Jains, the most numerous and influential sect of heretics, or nonconformists to the Brahmanical system 1881 *Athenæum* 30 July 147/1 The Jaina religion is closely connected with Buddhism

Hence **Jai nism,** the religious system of the Jains, *Jai nist sb* and *a* = JAIN

1816 G. S. FABER *Orig Pagan Idol* II v vi 486 The Jainist or Mahimanan *Ibid* III xi vi 469 Among the Buddhic sect of the Jainists. 1858 J. M. LEGGE *Semi-India* I 66 The three great forms of religious worship which have sprung from Hindooism Buddhism, Jainism, and the Sikh faith. 1893 *Nature* (N Y) 9 Mar 182/2 Unfortunately there is no contemporary liter ature to appeal to, for the Jainist books also are of the later date.

Jaiole, Jaiolere, obs forms of JAIL, JAILER.

Jaip, Jaiper, 5c forms of JUPE, JAPER

Jake, earlier form of JAUK *v* 3*c*, to trifle

Jakes (dʒēiks) Now *rare* Forms 6 iacques, 6–7 iaxe, iakes, iaques, 7 jacks, 7–8 jaques, 7– jakes (also 6 iake, 8 jack) *Plural*, 6 iaxes, 7 jakesses, jaquesses, 8 jakes's, also in same form as *sing* [Origin unascertained, it has been suggested to be from the proper name *Jaquet, Jakes*, or from *Jake*, JACK + quasi *Fr.* *Jakes*, a Jack-house ('Gakehouse' in 1438 *Dunninald Church Acc* (Scott Rec Soc) p 179, is an editorial miscreading of 'Bakehouse')]

1 A privy

1533 in *Ellis Orig Lett* Sec III 111 84 The Iaques was very well doon 1538 *Inv* in J W Clark *Barnwell* Introd 24 The jakes of the dorter 1549 BALE *Yonge Iohannes Prol* B3, A certayne number of them why h purchased those super stycyo onse manyo ons, reserued of those I yr euc iakes, some to serue their iakes some to seruye their candlesyckes 1558 HARRISON *Scotl* in Holinshed I 69 Mullenize and Wolfey *Print New York* (1860) 36 I he more unhealthful it may prove, by reason of Jaques Dunghills and other excrementitious vnsauoury things 1 P WALKER *Life of Peden in Biog Presbyt.* (1827) I 144 He [Anus] went into a common Jack and purged out all towards 1588 W KNOX *Hunter Poet* I 111 xv 221 His book is a nasty book, and fit only for the jakes. 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho* (1861) 108 The fox that jumped down a cesspool to escape the hounds

b *transf* and *fig*

1579 TOMSON *Calvins Serm Tim* 586/1 What vermine, I pray you, is there of Monkes and Priestes, and all that Clergie? Ibid 1180 Filthie and stinking vse hath filled the world so full 1627 GUTHRIE *Trag Trib Unrem* I p Bull, Cast forth as things accursed into the lakes of eternall detestation 1660 *Life & Death Mr. Renwick* 11 Under your stinking pestyo nous plue called the Ile of Iaquews 1701 DE FOE *True born Eng* 194 We have been Europe's Sink, the Jakes where the Vands all the Offal Out-cast 1760-63 SMOLLETT *Tr Latham* (1784) 13/1 Who eagerly explore the jakes of Rabelais, for amusement 1849 BENHAM *Intell Teacher* 3 The jakes of Milton are so obscured by the mists of the Secondary's Office in the city of London

2 Excrement, filth *so also Ibid*

1840-58 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* (1864) 251 Devon to any kind of filth or litter 1880 in *Last & West Country Gleanings* 1886 in Elworthy II *Somerset Word-book*

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *jakes-door, -jakes like* adj., **+jakes barroller, + jakes-farmer, jakes-man,** a man employed to clean out privies, so **+jakes-farming, + jakes-house** = *jakes*

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 155 Like a 'takes barroller and a Tumbrell 1587-8 *Lamb Acc* (1891) 110 Paid to the 'Jakes dore 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict Prouideno*, a 'iakes farmer 1618 SYLVESTER *Lieu to Battered Bridge* Poems (1880) 1. 1599 HOLLAND *Camd Brit* 1 Wks (1637) 1473 On that hauish appers a Hauy mun, Then a 'Jakes-mun, then a Linker

Jakey (dʒē·kĭ) *sb* Also 7 **jallap, jallop, jollop** [=1 *jalap* ad Sp *jalapa*, in full *purga de Jalapa*, from *Jalapa* formerly *Xalapa*, a city of Mexico, in Aztec *Xalapan* (pronounced šală·pan), lit 'sand by the water' f *xalli* sand + *atl* water + *pan* upon (Sheat in *Trans Philol Soc* 1889.) Aztec names in *-an*, with accent on penult, uniformly lose this *a* in Spanish]

1 A purgative drug obtained from the tuberous roots of *Exogonium (Ipomœa) Purga* and some other convolvulaceous plants, the active principle is the resin contained in the tubers (*resin of jalap*)

1695 GREW *Nat Bodies* v ii Jalap hath a special property of irritating the Glandulous Parts of the Mouth, and Throat 1681 tr *Willis Rem Med Wks* Vocab., *Jalap*, a purging drug 1702 MAUNDRELL (F Jallap) *Jrnl* 8 Mar (1740) 61 The Lady who would a Potion of Jallap, Should powder claws of crabs, and jallap fine 1866 *Treas Bot* 650/1 Although the true jalap comes from *Exogonium Purga* yet many species of *Ipomœa* supply it though of an inferior quality) 1880 J. W. TAYLOR *Brit* 175 Scott, Colocynth and Jallap 1884 ROBINS, see JALAP

2 The Mexican climbing plant *Exogonium Purga*, with salver-shaped purplish flowers, also applied to some allied plants yielding a similar drug

1 the or Carden 3, *Mirabilis Jalapa*, P Indian 3, *Ipomœa Jalapa* Nuttall, Mexico 1, *Jalap Jalap*, *Convolvulus Jalapa*, Mexican 3, *Jalapa*, Wild 3, *Convolvulus panduratus* (Miller *Plant Indict*)

1898 L. H. BAILEY *Cyclopedia* 19 Poke Root called in England Jallap 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict*, *Night shade*, a Plant which the Learned Father Plumier calls Jalap 1819 *Med Trnl* XXI 304 Houstoun had travelled into that part of Spanish America where jalap grows spontaneously 1860 TYLOR *Anahuac* vii 317 In the neighbouring forests grows the purga de Jalapa, which we have shortened into jalap 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 502 Jalap is now known in the upon an botanical gardens in the south of England, and on the continent

3 *attrib.*, as *jalap plant, root, tuber*, **jalap stalks, jalap-wood** (see quot 1865–72)

1812 A. I. HOUSTON *Lond Disp* (1818) 626 Macleay the jalap root in the spirit for four days 1865–72 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 426 Spurious, woody or fusiform jalap, jalap wood, or jalap-stalks, the root of *Convolvulus panduratus*, is sometimes mixed with genuine jalap 1866 *Treas Bot* 484/1 *Exogonium Purga* furnishes the true Jalap tubers of commerce

Hence **Jalap** *v trans*, to dose or purge with jalap

1768 LOOTE *Devil on 2 Sticks in Wks* 1799 II 277 Yesterday we blcd the west ward, and jalopped the north 1854 SCOTT *Rambler in Cent* (1858) II 275 Captain Dolefull again had recourse to the jalaped lent (wine)

Jalapin (dʒe·lăpin) *chem* [f mod L *jalapa* (see prec + -IN.] A glucoside resin, one of the purgative principles of officinal jalap and allied plants, the resin of jalap stalks So **Jala pic** *a* in *jalapic acid*, $C_{34}H_{56}O_{17}$, an acid produced by the soluing jalapin in aqueous solutions of the alkalis or alkaline earths Its salts are **Ja lapates**

1832 *Lancet Lect* (ed 2) VI 467 Jalapin was first obtained by Mr Hume in 1824 1865–72 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 429 Jalapin is a colourless, amorphous resin, translucent when in thin plates *Ibid* 427 Jalapic acid

Hydrate of lead decomposes jalapin forming jalapate of lead forming, an amorphous easily soluble salt

Jale, obs form of JAIL **Jalloped,** var JOLLOPED *a Hist*, written **Jalme,** obs Sc † JAMB

Jalous, Jalousie, obs ff JEALOUS, JEALOUSY

Jalouse (dʒălau·z, dʒ·z) *v* [a 1 *jalouser* to regard with jealousy (13–14th c. in Godef *Compl*), *jalousy, -ouse* JEALOUSY.]

1 *trans* To suspect, to be suspicious about

1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xxxvii, 'I will tell ye,' said Jenny 'Jalouse ed his keeping his face frae us and speaking, as I made like vore

2 To suspect that a thing is so), to have a suspicion of, to surmise, guess (With *simple obj* or *obj of* also *absol*

1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xx, He jalouse d that looking into his letter at Rutpert 1827 *Surg Dean* II I am jalousing that the messenger and his wan ant were just by right in to prevent my opposition 1883 *Black Mont & Heaven*, I jalouse there'll be more grey n red in my beard by that time 1893 CROCKETT *Stickit Minister* 110 Never for a minute did I jalouse what was coming

3 (*Misused by southern writers*) = To regard with jealousy b To begrudge jealously

1879 A REID *Ulster Bridge* 341 The Queen ever jalouse d favourites of the King. 1881 PATMORE *Children's Garland*, O Queen! O Woman! does thy rage Jalouse me one cause? 1886 R. F. PORTER *Irish Art* xiv 281 I'll not jalouse him and planned to do him a harm

||Jalousie (ʒăluzī) [f. = jealousy, also as here] A blind or shutter made with slats which slope upwards from without, so as to exclude sun and rain, and admit air and some light

1750 PHILVALL *Sp Dict, Celosia*, jealousie, also a window laid 1798 LEONIE *Celosia*, real name, a lattice window or drawing, window] 1844 *Blackw Mag* XV 462 We have jalousies, but only to our windows, not to our doors 1853 MARRYAT *Simple Ans* House affords houses with their green jalousies, dotting the landscape 1862 *Cornh Mag* *Beyond Engineers* xiv 90 The silent inside of being, she says open the jalousies and We shall be two Jalousies in fixed and moveable positions 1859 TENNENT *Ceylon* (ed 4) II 153 Both floors are roofed, and the doors and windows formed of Venetian jalousies

Hence **Ja lousied** *a*, provided with a jalousie

1847 MRS SHERWOOD *Life* xxii 237 Vast dooro ays having their green jalousied doors 1889 *Pall Mall Budget* 4 Sept 1 Crooked, ill paved streets, of tall jalousied houses

Jam (dʒæm), *sb*1 Also 9 **jamb** [f JAM *v*1] The action of jamming, the fact or condition of being jammed, or tightly packed or squeezed, so as to prevent movement, a crush, a squeeze, a mass of things or persons tightly crowded and packed together so as to prevent individual movement, a block in a confined street river, or other passage

1806 J. BOSWOOD *Memoirs Rom Lake* in *Quart Rev* (1810) 1 He locked up in the very heart of the most crowded of all the rooms, by that elegant jam of human kind which constitutes the great charm of your tonnents 1812 H. & J. SMITH *Rej Addr Theatre* 19 All is hush, no more row jabbering and fun 1827 LOCKE in *Life* (1876) I 211 I have been several times to her evening parties, but as it was last there was no room to move 1838 J. T. HEWLETT Jack *and Jack Sc I Fool* I 208 In ascending we find an occasional jam of mules with cotton bales and obstructed by jams of trees 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* II (1848) 4 Here is a close jam of hard rub, at all seasons 1858 CARLYLE *Hist Fred* V iii 7 There being a jam of carriages and no getting forward for half the day 1860 *Chamb Jrnl* XIV 248 There was a jam of people 1863 *Sat Rev* 595 There is no good reason and no *modus* of jam and rush, and obstruction 1891 C. ROGERS *Identity Jones* 83 The large car of Jumb was occasioned by some of the huge pairs of two-wheeled piled on each other in order to move the rivers to form a sort of barrier or dam which locked the water up to a flood level

b The tight squeezing of one or more movable parts of a machine from any unusual smother part so that they cannot move the block in, or stopping of a machine from this cause

1890 *Times* 6 Dec. 12/4 The cocking tumbler can be slewed round, with a consequent jam by a contact which is similar in the hurry of battle would not matter *Ibid* 16 Nov 3/2 on would ensue, and as the soldier in the heat of battle in a single loader and without any time on at the same time,

c *attrib* and *Comb* mainly in words of the American lumber industry, as **jam boom** a boom on a river for jamming or blocking the floating logs sent down the stream for transportation, **jam-breaker,** one who unlives or breaks up a jam of floating logs (Funk, 1893), so **jam-breaking**

(ibid), **jam nut**, an auxiliary nut screwed down upon the main nut to hold it (Webster, 1864), **Jamweld** (*Forgeng*), ' a weld in which the heated ends or edges of the parts are square butted against each other and welded ' (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875).

1879 *Lumberman's Gaz.* 1 Oct., From the jam boom to the head of the sorting works is a distance of seven miles.

Jam (dʒæm), *sb.*[4] Also 8 **giam, jamm** [perh a deriv of JAM *v.*[1] in sense ' to bruise or crush by pressure ' cf quots 1747, 1781 below]

A conserve of fruit prepared by boiling it with sugar to a pulp

1730–6 BAILEY (folio), *Jam* of Cherries, Raspberries, &c (*quoth a*) *Yamme*, i. e. I love it, as Children used to say in French formerly, when they liked any Thing a sweetmeat 1747 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* 286 To Make Rasberry Gum Take a pint of this Currant Jelly and a Quart of Rasberries, bruise them well together, set them over a slow fire [etc.] 1755 JOHNSON, *Jam* (I know not whence derived), a confserve of fruits boiled with sugar and water 1781 MRS HOBART in *Corr. Mrs Delany* Ser. II III 25 The trotting of his horse will make my strawberries into jamm before they reach the land of Cockaigne. 1845 ELIZA ACTON *Mod. Cookery* xxi 467 To preserve both the true flavour and the colour of fruit in jams and jellies boil them rapidly until they are well reduced [etc.] 1862 MRS. H. WOOD *Orville Hatlift* II iv, Scarcely had Cyril begun to enjoy his black currant jam

b *transf* and *fig.* Something good or sweet, esp with allusion to the use of sweets to hide the disagreeable taste of medicine, or the like, *real jam, jam and fritters* (*slang*), a real treat.

1828 T. A. GUTHRIE *Tour Europe* xiv, Ah! I thought you wouldn't find it all jam! 1885 *Punch* 3 Jan. 4/1 Without Real Jam—cash and kisses—this world is a bitterish pill. 1896 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Jan. 4/1 Its [a sermon's] repetition in the guise of a play could only be justified if the jam were not enough to make us forget the powder. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 295 I spoonge yourself as a pot-shot to ambushed natives would be jam and fritters to Mr. MacLaggart

c. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *jam-boiler, -factory, -maker, -making, -pot, puff, -tart, jam-like adj.*

1864 SALA in *Daily Tel* 30 Mar., Spending their abundant green backs in jam puffs; huge triangular cocked hats of pastry 1883 ANNIE THOMAS *Med Housewife* 118 A kind of jam custard and pastry pudding peculiar to the district, and known as 'Baked Pudding' 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Sept. 3/1 His stand up collar was of the kind which the gilded youth of London describe as a jam pot. 1892 *Daily News* 16 Sept. 3/3 The new Government homes have the small, high crowns known as 'jam pot' 1896 *Daily News* 19 Dec. 8/4 A firm of jam makers were ready to give 24,000*l.* at once for the site. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Apr. 1/3, His jam like proposal will not make any the more palatable the powder of the Bill which he is so anxious to see administered

Hence **Jamless** *a.*, without jam

1894 *Cornh. Mag.* May 499 She throws on jamless bread and butter

‖ **Jam** (dʒɑ̃m), *sb.*[2] ? *Obs* [f JAMA] A kind of dress or frock for children

1793 W HODGES *Trav. India* 3 Ibis [long muslin] dress is in India usually worn both by Hindoos and Mahometans and is called Jamah, whence the dress well known in England, and worn by children is usually called a jam 1811 SOUTHEY in *Life & Corr.* (1849) I 44, I had a fantastic costume of nankeen trimmed with green fringe, it was called a vest and tunic, or a *jam* 1879 LOUISE POTTER *Jamaah Mem* 50 A little boy's dress she always called a 'Jam'

‖ **Jam** (dʒɑ̃m), *sb.*[4] Also **jám, jám** [? Of obscure origin] (Yule) A title given to certain native chiefs in Kutch, Kattywar, and the lower Indus

1843 SIR C. NAPIER *Jrl in G. Smith Life* I. *Napier* (1878) 140 Jam Ibrahim has received the money of the British for taking charge of the dawk 1849 J. B. EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 13 A small sea port belonging to the Jám of Nowanagar 1859 *Daily News* 26 July 3/2 The late Jam [of Nowanagar] was permitted by the Government of India to disinherit his son by a Mohammedan lady, he selected Kumar Ranjitsinjhi as his son by adoption

Jam (dʒæm), *v.*[1] Also 8–9 **jamb, dial jaum** [app onomatopœic, and akin to CHAM, CHAMP.]

1 *trans* To press or squeeze (an object) tightly between two converging bodies or surfaces, to wedge or fix immovably in an opening, either by forcing the object in, or by the narrowing or closing in of the sides

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I xiii, The Ship stuck fast, jamm'd in between two Rocks 1753 WASHINGTON *Jrnl* Writ 1889 I 38 We were jammed in the Ice, in such a Manner that we expected every Moment our Raft to sink, and ourselves to perish 1769 FALCONER *Nat Marine* (1789) XIV b, A cask, box, &c is said to be jammed, when it is wedged in between weighty bodies, so as not to be dislodged without difficulty 1794 *Jagging & Seamanship* I 151 The blocks are jambed up with wedges in a sheave. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt M.* II, Wilson jammed himself so fast, that he was unable to draw his body back again 1860 H. STUART *Seamen's Catech.* 14 The rammer is jammed in the gun *fig* 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt* XX 1, No end to his contrivances especially when you have him jammed into a corner

b To make fast by tightening

1726 G ROBERTS *4 Years Voy* 111 When the Shark had got his Head through the Noose, to hale, and thereby jam the running knot taut about him *Ibid*, I Jamm'd the Snare by a sudden Jirk of the Rope, and haled him up 1755 FALCK *Day's Pr.-ing Vessel* 49 Run a jewel down, and jam all the sweeps amidships.

c To block or fill up (a passage or avenue) by crowding or crushing into it

1866 MRS GASKELL *Wives & Dau.* xv (1867) 153 Heavy box after heavy box jammed up the passage 1868 TENNYSON *Lucretius* 169 As crowds that in an hour Of civic tumult jam the doors, and bear The keepers down

d To bruise or crush by pressure

1830 MARRYAT *V. Forster* xiii, His hand was severely jammed by the heel of a topmast 1840 SPURDENS *Suppl. Cooley's Law Anglia* II. D N.S. *Jam*, to bruise by compression "He jamm'd his finger in the door" 1880 *Times* 17 Dec. 5/6 The mate got his hand jammed, and received some other slight injuries 1882 J. BAKER *Marborough* 302 I wo men had each a leg jammed off

e *dial* (*Eng* and *U. S.*) To press hard or make firm by treading, as land is trodden hard by cattle 1789 W MARSHALL *Norfolk* II (1795) II 66 (E. D. S.) *Jam*, to render firm by treading, as cattle do land they are foddered on 1890 in *Cent. Dict* as U. S. *dial*

2 *intr* To become fixed, wedged, or held immovably, to stick fast

1708 S. SEWALL *Diary* 6 Mar. (1879) II 156 The Ice jam'd and made a great Damm 1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1859) 282 The summer mate came down rattling past us like a whirlwind, until she jammed between the stems of two of the cocoa nut trees. 1848 THOREAU *Maine Wds* (1894) 31 Just above Medunkeus, there is a rocky island where logs jam in the spring 1860 *Mers. Marine Mag* VII 180 The cable jammed on the windlass

3 *trans* To cause the closing or wedging of (some movable part of a machine), so that it cannot work, to render (a machine, gun, etc) unworkable, by such wedging, sticking, or displacement

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 362 Immediately after the first shock the screw was jammed or locked 1882 *Gall Mail Gaz.* 11 Jan 1/4 The lever which, when used in connection with a machine gun means that the gun ceased to operate from some disarrangement of the parts. 1890 *Times* 17 Dec. 4/4 When the cartridge drops a refractory cartridge the gun is jammed 1891 J. D HERSCHELL in *Law Times Rep* LXV 594/1 Her propeller got foul of a rope, so that the shaft was jammed, and the engines could not be worked

b *intr* Of a machine, gun, etc To become unworkable through the wedging, sticking, or displacement of some moveable part

1885 *Manch. Exam* 25 Mar. 6/4 From five to twenty five per cent of the rifles would jam after firing one or two rounds. 1889 *Spectator* 21 Sept., If the guns jam, the swords break, and the bayonets curl up, we cannot say that there is necessarily safety in the multitude of stores 1892 *Law Times Rep* LXV 594/1 [Here] there can be no doubt that this machinery did jam, and that it was the jamming which caused the collision

4 *trans* To press, squeeze, or crowd (a number of objects) together in a compact mass, to pack with force or vigour, to force together

1768 WALES in *Phil Trans* LX 112 [The ice] consisted of large pieces close jambed together 1872 L. STEPHEN *Hours in a Library* (1894) I 52 Books were crumbled and jammed together so as to form a road 1885 *Manch. Exam* 14 Feb. 5/4 Lo jam them together in one or two rooms like sheep in a fold 1886 H. *Vezey Boutflower's Log* x 195 In these pockets nearly all the soles of a catch are found jambed together

5 To thrust, ram, or force violently *into* a confined space

1793 SMEATON *Edystone* I § 53 A part of a chain was jammed in so fast that it remained so 1841 I HUNT *Seer* (1864) I 84 A small foot and he would jam it in, and damn it into a thimble 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* iv, Everything was jammed into the tightest cases 1855 HAWKER *Voyages* I 12 All these valuables were jammed into a bag 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* vi, Ruined portfolios and columns jammed in confusedly among the carvings of Christian and Sibyl 1878 SIR H ROSCOE *In the Workers* 11 Hats are jammed tightly on the head

6 *fig.* Scott *Jrnl* 19 May, I have no turn for these commonplace days and I can't jamm myself into them 1876 G MEREDITH *Blanche Lacrer* III xii 214 He wants to jam the business of two or three centuries into a life time

b To thrust, push, dash, or drive (anything) violently *against* something, or in some direction, as *down, in, out*

1836 *Boston Herald* 22 Apr 1/6 He jammed her against the bannisters 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxford* II (1889) 1 He'll passed close under the bows, the steersman having jammed his helm hard down 1877 *W. H. Lime Glass, Jamm*, to strike another's head against any hard substance 1878 T. HARDY *Ret. Native* I. Page *Old Crispin* (1894) 158 Polly jumbed the door back, and returned to his side

Hence **Jammed** (dʒɑ̃md) *ppl. a*, squeezed, blocked up, **Jammedness**, jammed condition, **Jamming** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a*

1 In fig. use form and meaning are uncertain]

(1617) J TAYLOR (Water P) *London to Hamburgh* Civ, The chaine was shorter then the halter, by reason wherof one was not strained, but by the jamming of the chaine which could not slip close to his necke he hanged in great torments.) 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789), *Jamming*, the act of inclosing any object between two bodies, so as to render it immoveable 1887 W CRANE in *Pall Mall G.* 16 Nov 2/2 The mounted men charging into this jammed crowd every now and then 1888 J. WRIGHT in *Boston Acad* June 5 Browning's conciseness is more than concise mess, it is jammedness

Jam, (dʒɑ̃m), *v. colloq* [f JAM *sb.*[2] cf *butter* vb] *trans* To spread with jam

1892 MUNDY *Our Antipodes* (1857) 130 The slices of bread looked as if they had been first jammed and then well scraped

Jam, variant of JAMB.

‖ **Jama**, **Jamah** (dʒɑ̃ mā) *E Ind* Also *erron* **jamma**/h/ [Urdū (Pers) جامہ *jamah* garment] The long cotton gown worn by Hindoos.

1776 *Trial Thomas Lumley* 1 He said, that he had instant made his escape His jamnah was torn 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg., Mis. Tr* 257/2 They were in plain muslin jamahs and coloured turbans and kummerbunds 1832 HENKLOTS in *Quarterly Islam* App xi, The Mohummudans tie their jamas on the right side, the Hindoos, on the left

Jamaican, variant of JAMAICAN

Jamaica (dʒəmē·ikə) The name of a large West Indian island Used *attrib* in the names of things native to or imported from that island, as *Jamaica bark, bilberry, bark, buckthorn, cherry, ebony, Jan-palm* Also **Jamaica pepper**, a name of ALLSPICE, **Jamaica rum**, often called simply **Jamaica**, **Jamaica wood** = BRAZILETTO

1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 209 *Jamaica* Ebony (*Bryra Ebenus*). This shrubby tree is common in all the lower hills. 1777 G FORSTER *Voy round World* I 586 On both sides the ground was covered with a thin perennial Spanish grass 1866 HIB KERNAGHAN *Jamaica* (1661) 12 A kind of Pepper, that tastes like Cloves, and very Aromatick (known by the name of 'Jamaica Pepper') 1773 ADAM *Antiq. Rome* 329 A large dose of old 'Jamaica [rum] and qualified mercury) 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xvii, I bet a gall of old Jamaica that I know 1856 *Cornwall's Bk. Trades, Woods*, Brazeletto or 'Jamaica wood 1869 *Act 27 Geo III, c.* 13 Sched 8 *v. li wood*, Brazilletto or Jamaica Wood for Dyers use.

‖ **Jaman** (dʒəmɑ̃n). *Anglo-Ind* Also **jamun**, **joon** [Hindī *jāmun, jāmun*] The fruit of *Eugenia Jambolana*, = JAMBOLAN (Sometimes confounded with the Rose-apple or JAMBO, *Eugenia Jambos*)

1810 LEYDEN & ERSKINE in *Mem. Babur* 325 (Y) Another is the jaman Its fruit resembles the black grape, but has a more acid taste, and is not very good *Ibid* 326 (Y), I believe the jaman has no resemblance to the rose apple, it is more like an oblong sloe than anything else 1838 *Penny Cyc.* X 65/2 The Clove tree, the Rose apple, and Jamoon of India, formerly included in Eugenia. 1842 *Ibid* XXIII 483/1 (*Syzygium*) *Jambolanum* planted near villages chiefly on account of its fruit, which is sometimes called Java plum by Europeans, but Jamoon by the natives

Jamb (dʒæm) Forms 4–7 **iambe**, 7– **jamb**, **jambe**, also 5 **iaumbe, iawmbe**, 5–6 **iawme**. 6 **ialme, iamme**, 6–7 **iaumbe, iaume**, 7 **jaume, jayme, jeame, geaum**, 7–9 **jam, jaum**, 8–9 **jawmb, jawm** [a F *jambe* = ONF *gambe*, Pr *camba*, Cat, It *gamba* leg —late L *gamba* ' hoof ', in later pop L ' leg ', referred by Diez to an earlier *camba* (as in OSp., Pr., and Sard.), from Celtic *cambo*- crooked, bent In senses 1, 3, still spelt *jambe* The dial pronunciation from Cumberland and Yorkshire to Shropsh is (dʒɔm, dʒǫm)]

1 *Her* A leg, = GAMB

1725 COATS *Did. Her., Jamb*, is the French Word signifying a Leg, or Shank, and some English Heralds have made Use of it in that Sense 1882 *Ibid* in *Her. Jrnl* II 87 A Leg, styled heraldically a Jambe, or Gambe, which is usually represented as erased, or torn from the body

2 *Arch* Each of the side posts of a doorway, window, or chimney-piece, upon which rests the lintel, a check, esp. in popular use, (*pl.*) the stone sides or cheeks of a fire-place

1448 in Heath *Grocers Comp* (1869) 6 Unwrought Stapylton stoone for wyndowes wyndow jambes and sille 1487–9 *Durham Acct. Bolls* (Surtees) *Ad* Reparac. unius Jambe in fenestra australi 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* iii xvii, Subtill muldrie wrocht mony day agone, On Butteris, balme, Pillaris and bressand portratour 1598 BINNEMAN *Orvil's Met* xii (1593) 284 Yet caught he upon his shoulders twaine A stone the lawme of either doore 1584 R. SCOT *Discov Witchcr* v. I (1886) 73 He is reported to have killed cumming out of the hole of a jamme in a window 1611 COTGR *Crudities* 303 In one of the higher chambers there is the fairest chimney for clasty wood and stones that ever I saw 1811 COTES, *Ante*, the cheeke, or iaunibe of a doore 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 7 Three inches broader than the breadth of his James and Comin 1799 D'ORSAY *Dandy* (1844) 141 To the Jawm of a Chimney spend I my breath 1795 W HALFPENNY *Sound Build* 13 Door, or Window, whose Jaums splays more or less 1797 ENCYC. *Edystone* I § 286, I set about leading the door hooks into the jambs 1833 J LARDNER *Manuf Metal* II 170 The front of the stove, generally cast in a single plate, and forming the jambs, or chimney bottom 1870 R K WILSON *Ch Lindisf* 61 Two narrow lights, corbelled out towards the top of the jaumbs 1889 D C MURRAY *Dangerous Catspaw* I 1 He was clinging to the jamb of the door *fig* 1848 CLOUGH *Bothie* v 25 Perfect as picture Through the great granite jambs, the streams, the glen, and the mountains

3 Each of the two side-pieces or cheeks of anything *rare*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 939 Jason gyrd of his hede, Vnlouyn the lammys bat laste were to gedur Gyrd out the grete tethe. *Ibid* 12118 Pirrus flogh at his wittis ende, Share of be sheld at a shyre corner, Vnlouyne the Iawnibe of be iust arme, Pat hit light on be lauste 1864 RAWLINSON *Anc Mon* II vii. 68 The Jambs of the spear head were exceedingly short.

†**4** A projecting ' wing ' of a building *Obs*

1597 in Cranford *Dunc Edinb* (1808) 41 Thereafter the lower schoole in the south Jambe was appointed for the Humanity 1600 *Hist Kennedyis* in Paterson *Hist Ayrsh* (1852) p cxi, [They had effected a breach] in the wall of the jayme 1793 *Statist Acc Scot* VIII 311 It [the Church] has a large *jamb*, very commodious for dispensing the Sacrament.

5 A projecting columnar part of a wall, a columnar mass or pillar in a quarry or mine.
1687 *Hist Ser* ? *Hemelwood* xv 33 We bolted the Door on the inside, and so hid ourselves in a Nook, or behind the Gesum of the Wall, to expect the event. a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Jamb*, a mass of masonry in a building, or of stone or other material in a quarry or pit, standing upright, and more or less distinct from neighbouring or adjoining parts. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Jamb*, a pillar of ore in a mine.

†6 An angular turn or corner in a street or way *Obs*
1587 Fenton *Trag Dic* 165 They came deuisynge merely together till they were at the inambe or torne of a streete 1589 — *Guicciard* iv (1599) 179 Gurlin remembring that from a part or lawne of Stampace bending towards the towne, there was a way that led to the gate of the sea.

7. *Mining* A bed of clay or stone running across a mineral vein or seam
1721 Bailey, *Jam*, *Jamb*, a thick Bed of Stone which hinders the Miners in their pursuing the Veins of Oar 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* Kiijb, these Jambs are sometimes found in the Top of the Vein. 1797 Hasfurlong *Derbyshire* (1705) II Gloss (E D S), *Jam*, a vein or bed of marl or clay.

8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *iamb lining*, *-post*, *-shaft*, *-splay*, *-stone*, etc
1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* Gloss. 587 *Jamb post*, a post fixed on the side of a door, etc, and to which the jamb lining is attached 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 538 In every pier, between windows and other apertures, every alternate jamb-stone ought to go through the wall with its bed perfectly level 1879 Sir G Scott *Lect Archit* I 281 Thus, if the arch mouldings were continental, would die into the jamb splay 1898 J T Fowler *Durh Cathedr* 49 Windows deeply recessed within, and flanked by jambshafts of the local Purbeck marble

Jamb, variant of JAM *v*[1], obs form of YAM

†Jambart *Obs rare* Var of JAMBER
1850 Boutell in *Gentl Mag* CXX II 45 The lower limbs have jambarts or front guards of plate or leather

Jambe, var JAMB **Jambé**, var JAMBY *a*

†Jambean (dʒe mbɔ̃) *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms *Pl* 4–5 **iambeaus**, **-beux**, **-bieux**, 5 **iaumbeaux**, 6 **giambeux**, 7–9 **jambeux**, **-beaux** [In form repr Afr **jambeau* (early of *jambe* leg)] A piece of armour to protect the leg (sing), a pair of jambes
c1380 Sir *Ferumbr* 1615 He 3a3 iambeaus fayb he swarf & ys oper spore hanne he carf, Adoun rist by the hele c1386 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 164 Hise Iambeux were of cuyr bolyed, *Somnr Tale* 1700 Dryden *Fables* 6 *Arc* 111 35 With jambeux arm'd, and double plates of steel

†Jambee. *Obs* Also 8 jumbee [[*Jambi* a district, town, and large river of Sumatra, lying due south of Singapore.] A species of *Calamus* or *Dæmonorops* from the district of Jambi, a cane or walking-stick made of this, fashionable in the time of Queen Anne
1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4059/4 The following Goods, viz. Jumbee Canes, Dragon's Blood Canes 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 142 pp 5–6 Yours [a cane] is a true Jambee, and Squire Empty's only a plain Dragon This Vertuoso has the Custom of the Malabars, who call the best Jambee 1885 Dobson *Select fr Steele* 479 *note*, A Jambee is a knotty bamboo of a pale brown hue

Jam ber, **-bier**. *Obs* Also 4 **iaumber**, **-bere**, 7 **Jamar**. [ME. a AF *ja(u)mbere* = F *jambière*, armour that covers the leg, deriv of *jambe* leg] Armour for the legs, a greave Hence
†Jambered (**jamar'd**) *a*, armed with greaves
13 *Guy Warw* (A) 11 cxviii, pe sweord doun gan glide Pat gambioun & iambier Bope it karf arou y fore c1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 10026 Hym self was armed fyuly wel Wyb sabatons, & spores, & iaumbers of stel c1400 *Sege Jerne* 1224 Fyf hundred fayryge men, In pepouns & Jambers Jewes bey were 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxi xxxix I 489 The mourrions, tambriers, or grenes of braue men in times past 1668 Gilbert *Philos Ultra* 66 (The microscope) represents that little Creature [a flea] as bristled and jamar'd if the mentioned bristles and jamars are in the Flea, and not in the Animal, they would appear in all the small Creatures look'd on through the Microscope 1706 Phillips, *Jambar*, a Greave or Leg piece, an Armour for the Leg

†Jamble, *v*, obs var of Jangle
1715 Hearne *Rem* 28 May (1869) II 2 This being the duke of Brunswick, commonly called King George's birth day, some of the bells were rambled in Oxford, by the care of some of the whiggish fanatical crew 1726 *Ibid* 20 Oct II 60 This being the Coronation day of George Duke of Brunswick, commonly called King George, there was mighty jambling of bells very early in the morning

‖ **Jambo, jambu** (dʒæ mbo, -bʊ) *E Ind* Also **jambos**, **jambus**, **jumbo** [Various vernacular forms repr Skr *jambu*, *jambū* 'rose-apple', and its derivatives *jambula*, *jambūla*, etc] A name given in different parts of the East Indies and Malay Archipelago to several species of *Eugenia* (N O *Myrtaceæ*), and their fruits, esp
a *Eugenia Jambos* (*Jambosa vulgaris*), the Rose Apple
1598 tr *Linschoten's Voy* 1 (Hakluyt Soc) II 29, 30 (Staff) Of Iambos. In India ther is another fruit that for the beautie, pleasant taste, smell, and medicinable vertue therof, is worthie to bee written of The Iambos tree taketh deepe roote. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 503 The Iambos smelleth like a Rose, is ruddie, and the tree is never with out fruit or blossomes 1775 Masson in *Phil Trans* LXVI 270 No Indian fruits, except the guyava and jambo 1851 *Illustr Catal Of Exhib* 1319 Jambo, Rose apple (*Eugenia jambos*)

b *Eugenia Jambolana*, the Java Plum, also called **Jambolan** and **Jaman**
1835 Burns *Trav Bokhara* (ed 3) II 36 They consisted of the peach, mango, jamboo, bair, date, and apple 1866 Livingstone *Trav* (1874) I vii 172 We got some wretched wild fruit like that called 'jambo' in India 1879 Sir E Arnold *Lt Asia* II (1881) 143 The books tell how jambu branches, planted thus shoot with quick life in wealth of leaf and flow

c *Eugenia malaccensis*, the Malay Apple, and kindred species, native to the Malay archipelago
1727 A Hamilton *New E Ind* I xxi 255 Their Jambo Malacca is very beautiful and pleasant 1778–84 Cook *Voy* (1790) I 280 The jamboo is a fruit that has but little taste, but is of a cooling nature. it is considerably less than a common sized apple, its shape is oval, and its colour a deep red 1789 G Keate *Pelew Isl* 293 *note*, It is the Jamboo Apple, the *Eugenia Malaccensis* of Linnæus 1812 Maria Graham *Jrnl Resid Ind* 22 (Y) The jamboo, a species of rose apple, with its flowers like crimson tassels covering every part of the stem 1883 Mrs. Bishop *Malay Peninsula* 198 2 Clusters of a species of jambu, a pear shaped fruit

So ‖ **Jambol**, **jambul** [Skr *jambula*, *jambūla* sea-coast] = **Jambolan** *a* Jambu
1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 505 But of these, also the Carambolas Iambolipes and other Indian fruits, I leave to speake. 1698 *Fryer Acct East* 62 Jambolan tree, *Tadjo Arietes Jambolana*. 1886 C R Markham *Peruv Bark* 18. By the roadside there were roses, datturas, and jambol trees (*Eugenia Jambolana*) with heads of exceeding flowers 1887 *Syd Soc Jrnl* 7 *Jambul*, the *Eugenia jambolanum*

Jambok, var Stambok, a powerful whip

†Jambon. *Obs* [Fr = ɔ̃mbɔ̃n see Gammon]
1 = Gammon 2
1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 150 The Northern people like Bacon flitches and Jambons 1670 Ray tolleth 1668 R I Strange *Acct Quer* (1708) 206, I would not affront the Jambon, for Water upon Gammon, would be false Heraldry

†2 A mollusc of genus *Pinna* (= *jambonneau* 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Jambon*, a kind of sea shell, resembling the Pinna Marina. It is a species of pinna marina

Jamborandi, variant of Jaborandi

Jamboree. *U S slang* A noisy revel, a carousal or spree
1870 *Scribner's Mag* IV 363 (Farmer) There have not been many jamborees spent on the Jamboree 1878 W H Daniels *That Boy* xv 236 He enjoyed a drinking bout or a jamboree as well as if he couldn't write the finest poetry in the language 1880 C Dudley *Down in the Ice* 254 The Orange bad boys who would be making the air of Belfast hideous about this time of the year with their annual jam boree over the Boyne water

Jambosine (dʒæ mbɔsəin) *Chem* [f Bot L *jambosia* (see Jambo) + ine[6]] An alkaloid, $C_{10}H_{15}NO_2$, obtained from the root bark of *Jambosa vulgaris* (*Syd Soc Lex* 1887)

†Ja mby, *a Obs* Also 5 **jambe** [? F *jambé* legged, well-legged] Strong on the legs
1 1440 *Promp Parv* 273 Jaalle be an ientyce with gentille knyghtes, On a jymby stede fulle jolyly kraythide *Ibid* 289 One a jambe stede this iuntee he makes

‖ **Jamdani** (dʒamdā nī) *L Ind* Also **-danee** [Pers جامدانی *jāmdānī*] A species of fine cotton cloth with spots or flowers woven in the loom
1828 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Jamdanee*, a flowered Dacca wove muslin

James (dʒēmz) [a OF *James* (*Gemms*, **James*) = Sp *Jaime*, Pr, Cat *Jaume*, *Jacme*, It *Giacomo* –late L **Jacomus*, from I *Jacobus* (learned form *Jacōbus*), a Gr *Iakōbos*, nd Heb יַעֲקֹב *Jaakōb* Jacob, a frequent Jewish name at all times, and thus the name of two of Christ's disciples (St James the Greater and St James the Less) whence a frequent Christian name]

I A Christian name of men hence in various transferred senses (See also Jeames)

1 a A sovereign *slang* (Cf Jacobus) b *James Royal*, a Scottish silver coin of James VI, *James Sword*, a Scottish sword
1567 in *Keith Hist Ch & Sc Scot* App (1734) 150 That thair be cuyn'eit ane Penny of Silver callit the James Ryall, of the Weicht, pricing vtz half James' and Thistle 1 d half and whole soverane at xx sol and xl 2 1893 P H Fyfe son *Signor Lippo* xxi, He gives him the half James, and told him he were a lobber him no more.

2 A burglar's crow-bar, = Jemmy *sb* 6
1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Jemmy* or *James*, an iron crow 1885 *Pall Mall G* 29 May 12/2 The uses and varieties of the James will be at once understood when it is explained that it is used as a lever of the third order 1896 A Morrison *Child Jago* 119 He wondered what had become of the James and the gimlets

3 A sheep's head. = Jemmy *sb* 7
1827 *Becher's Every Nt Bk* 38 (Farmer) Hear us, great James, thou poetry of mutton, Delicious profile of the beast that bleats 1870 *Lond Reporter* 2 July (ibid), Club your pence, and you may attain to the glories of Osmazome and James—that is, of baked sheep's head

II St James, either apostle of the name, esp St James the Greater, chosen as the Patron Saint of Spain, whose shrine at Compostella was a famous centre of pilgrimage < *St James's day*, *St James's tide* (dial *James-mass*), the 25th of July, dedicated to St James the Greater
a 1225 *Ancr R* 191 For þi, seið sein Iame, 'Omne gaudium [etc].' 1386 Chaucer *Shipman's T* 355, I thanke yow by god and by seint Iame a 1568 Ascham *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 36 Thies yong scholers be chosen commonlie to yong apples be chosen by children in a large rede shauen by Ianuary de 1641 *Catechism Acc St Margaret's, Westminster* (Nichols 1797) 47 Paid to the singing men of the Abbie towards their feast at St James tide 1792 *Lond Gaz* No 2918 The Lords held it at the City of Bristol at St. James Inde will not begin before the 25th of July 1898 *Westm Gaz* 25 July 7/1 There is a popular saw that 'Whoever eats oysters on St James's Day will never want money', and this is due to an indistinct connexion with the saint of the scallop shell

b St James's wort also dial *James wort*, *James-weed*), Ragwort *Senecio Jacobæa*
1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xlvii 69 'S Iames wurte groweth almost euery where, alongst by wayes and waterish places and in the borders of fieldes 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* (1633) 577 Saint James wort, it hath a speciall vertue to heale wounds 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II xxvi § 1 218 Saint James his wort or Ragwort

III Also, a surname, hence, **James's Powder**, a febrifuge very popular during the latter part of the 18th century and at the beginning of the 19th, prepared by Dr Robert James (1703 1776)
1746 *Land Journ Dissert Fevers* (1778) 94 I suppose a patient or his friends, should insist upon trying James's Powders, a little confederacy might easily blast all hopes 1801 H Watkinson in *Phil Trans* (1802) II 304 They say his [1760 1815] illness was brought on by his taking a most extraordinary dose of James's powders of his own accord

Jamesonite (dʒē mzənəit) *Min* [Named 1824 after Professor Jameson, of Edinburgh (1773–1854)] Sulphi-antimonide of lead, usually occurring *in fibrous masses*, *feather-ore*
1825 Hatchinger tr *Mohs Min* I 421 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 91 Jamesonite occurs principally in Cornwall

Jamestown-weed (dʒē mztəun-) Also Jim p)son-weed [f Jamestown in Virginia] The Thorn-apple, *Datura Stramonium*
1687 J Clayton in *Phil Trans* XII 160 Several of them [the Soldiers] went to gather a Sallad and lighting in great Quantities on an Herb called James town weed, they gathered it, and by eating thereof in plenty, were rendered apish and foolish 1700 J Lawson *Carolina* (1718) 78 James Town Weed is excellent for Wounds, and is swaging Inflammations 1880 Mark Twain *Tramp Abr* I 220 The village jokers came creeping stealthily through the jimpson weeds and tobacco 1892 *Harper's Mag* LXXIV 936/2 The front yard was overrun with cockle burs and jimsonweed

Jamme(s, obs form of Yam

‖ Jampan. *E Ind* Also **jampaun**, **jompon**, **janpan**, etc [Bengāli *jhampān*, Hindi *jhappan*] A kind of sedan chair, carried by four men, used in the hill-country of India
1832 Mundy *Jrn & Travel Ind* I 284 We therefore got loaded him to take the jampaun and return 1836 *Fisher Narr Travy in Persia* (1860) II xv 108 We ordered our ponies and jobjoms 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 418 The usual mode of travelling is by 'jampaun' or dooly 1870 Yeats *Geography* 1 The jampaun is a very convenient and unlike a large clumsy chair, having a top from which curtains are suspended They are carried by four men by means of poles fixed to the sides 1872 Miss Vaux *Nine in Mem* (1882) 47 We have a sort of chair called a 'Jhampan', carried by four men 1886 Yule *Anglo Ind Gloss*, *Jompan* 1887 Fife Cookson *Tiger Shooting* 109 At a hill station ladies are carried in jampans, which are open doolies

Hence ‖ **Jampanee** [Hindi *janpānī*], a bearer of a jampan
1859 Lang *Hand and India* II Ladies and gentlemen on horseback, and ladies in jampans—the jampanee dressed in every variety of livery 1878 Yule (W) Every lady on the hills keeps her jampan and jampanees just as in the plains she keeps her carriage and footmen

Jamrosade (dʒæ mrəzēd) [app f Jambo, with addition or mixture of *rose* + -ade] The fruit of the East Indian tree *Eugenia Jambos*, the Rose-apple
1866 *Treas Bot* 635/1 *Jamrosade*, the Rose Apple, *Eugenia Jambos* 1887 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ **Jamwar** (dʒā mwār) *E Ind* Also **jame-** [Pers جامه‌وار *jāmahwār* cloth, garment, a kind of chintz, a flowered sheet or shawl]
1721 C King *Intl Merch* I 299 Ginghams 375 Pieces Jam Wars 10 Pieces 1782 *Lond Gaz* No 6079 7 A Parcel of striped Herba Cotton, Jamwars

Jam-weld see Jam *sb* 1

†Jan. *Thieves' Cant Obs* A purse
1610 Rowlands *Martin Mark all*, *Ian*, a purse 1621 H Jonson *Gipsies Metamorph* P 1 *To nip a Ian, and cry the mark*

Jan, abbreviation of January

Janders, -dies, -dise, obs ff Jaundice

Jane (dʒēn) Also 5 **jayne** [From Of *Janne(s*, F *Gênes*, cf Ml *Janevey*, Genowat]
†1 A small silver coin of Genoa introduced into England towards the end of the 14th century cf Gallet-halfpenny *Obs*
c1386 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 24 Hia Robe was of Syklatoun That coste many a Iane [v r Iayne] — *Clerk's T* 943 O Stormy peple Ay ful of clapping deere ynogh

a Tune 1590 Nipsus & Q iii vi 58 [She] that refused to have aduo with mee, Because I could not give her many a Jane 1672 Skinner *Etymol Ling Angl.* Cccc 3 b, *Jane* q d minimus Genuensis, vel Januensis.

2 = Jean, the fabric, q v

+Jane-of-apes. *Obs humorous nonce-wd* [f after *Jack-of-apes*, with the female name *Jane*] The female counterpart of a Jackanapes

1623 Massinger *Bondman* iii iii, But we shall want A woman No, here's a Jane of apes shall serve

Janever(e, -wer, obs forms of Jantiu

Janewey, variant of Genowa, Genoa *Obs*

‖ **Jangada** (dʒæŋgā·dă) Also 6 gyn-, gungatho, 7 gingatha, ada, -ado, jergado), 8 jungodo, **jungada, janjade** [Pg *jangada* (1504 in Correa), ad. Malayālam *changāttam*, in Tuḷu *jangaḷa* rait, junction of two boats, ferry-boat, ad Skr *saṅghāta*, 'fitting and joining together (of timber), joinery' Taken by the Portuguese from East Indies to South America, where it is now chiefly used]

A float or raft consisting of four or five logs fastened together, and furnished with a seat and lateen sail, so as to form a rude fishing-boat used in the northern parts of Brazil and Peru b *orig* A raft, used in the East Indies, often formed of two or more boats fastened together, a Jangar

1598 Phillips *Linschoten's Voy* 142 Some tooke bords, deals, and other peeces of wood, and bound them together (which ye Portingals cal *Jangadas*) all hoping to save their lines 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III 776 There came aboord vs two Indias vpon a gyngatho 1622 *Voy Bilgrimage* I vi 631 Then float hauing split in peeces, made a *Gingada* or Timber 1760–72 *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 181 These Balsas, called by the Indians, Jangadas *both*, they are the same that are called Catamarans in the East Indies] 1846 G Gardner *Brazil* 79 1893 *Daily News* 27 May 5/3 To create a fresh sensation by importing a 'Jangada' from Pernambuco for use on our own rivers

Jangal see Jungle

‖ **Jangar.** *E Ind* Also [perh a Tamil *jangar* = Tuḷu *jangaḷa* see Jangada] An early form of this word in the immediate Jewish *Mārgaśāstra* and the mod Dravidian forms occurs in the *Periplus* of Arrianus (A D 124), in the Gr spelling σαγγαρον] A raft, = Jangada b

1800 Wellington *Suppl Desp* (1858) I 159 There are two rivers It will be proper to have a jung, or upon such of them 1886 Yule & Burnell *Inglo Ind Gloss*, *Jangars*, a raft Port *jangada*

Jangle (dʒæ·ngĕl), *v* Also 4–6 **iangil**, -el(e, 5 -elle, -ylle, **(changel, rangle**) see also Gangle [f *O Fr jangler* (12th c), *jangler, gangler*, in same senses, ulterior origin obscure (Referred by some to an Old Norther-frankish **jangslon* (cp by MDu *jangelen*, but this is improbable) In senses 3, 5, app influenced by Jingle v]

I *intr* **+1** To talk excessively or noisily, chatter, babble, prate, wrangle also of birds Often applied contemptuously to ordinary speaking *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17600 O pride ex tangling o folv, and manifest of luchere c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 308 Betwix cunte Sanson, muk of hale, Als bey coupe on per speche tangle c 1386 Chaucer *Wan of Lawe's T* 676 Thy mynde is lorn, thou tanglest as a lay 1475 *Sqr low Degre* 71 For the nay indeed hath many tanges, I herke began that merry songe c 1480 *Lyf Childe Tyt* 62 go to *hakes Hk* 2 Vryse up soft & stylle, And iangylle nother with lak or lyth 1596 D Rogers *Nat Antichrist* Ep Ded, Who for there be any that wilt vp and downe, iangling and talking in the tyme of Common prayer 1604 J Wright *Passions* I x In hall or bowre there men will loue women with conference but three women will iangle, and never locke new subiects to discourse vpon 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 289 To prate and iangle, and be merry, and tell tales 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* III vi 171, It was usual to hear the two males making Jangling and Talking together

2 To speak angrily, harshly, or discordantly, to grumble, murmur, to contend, dispute, wrangle, squabble *arch*

13 *P L Mal P* C 90 Rayles bylyue Tomas tow nd port Iaplh, aq Ianglande for tene Pat he nolde bale, for to iangle 1523 Skelton *Why come ye nat* 1 God send a Thef Then a tanglynge spens Moyses, erith, Sit to us water, that we dryuken c 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi 920 Schyr, we mygll bot in wayte 1554 Bannatyne *Typ* 8 *Homelyhin* (Percy Soc) 31 Some braule and some iangle when they be lordly fed 1588 Shaks *L L L* II i 225 Good wit wil be iangling, but gudgeons 1592 Washington tr *Mellon's Def Pap* viii M v Wk (1850) 194 It is not worth while to iangle about a French word 1597 Mod D Darley *Tett* 1 Apr, Thus they go on, wrangling and iangling 1849 Robertson *Serm* Ser I viii (1866) 146 They iangle about the breadth of a phylactery

+b To parley (with a thing or person) *Obs*

c 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) ii xxvi, I mygll not therwith but smyte [it] oute of thine harte 1588 Tho Hill *Comm Pract* iii 15 It suffers us not to stand to iangle with such trifling grumbling objection

c quasi-*trans* With *out* To go on jangling till it exhausts itself

1840 Carlyle *Heroes* ii (1872) 58 *Homonunion, Homonion*, nay, high-ill jungle may jangle itself out, and go whither and how it likes

3 To make a discordant or unmusical noise, to sound or 'jingle' harshly or discordantly

1404 *Lett. Rich III & Hen VII* (Rolls) I 394 The changelyng of bellis 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 390 The Bellies from the Turrettes on highe make a wonderfull iangling 1678 Otway *Friendship in f* v 1, the Bells shall iangle out of Tune all Day 1730 Mrs Delany *Lett to Mrs A Granville* 345, I was placed at the harpsichord, and after jangling a little, Mr Wesley took his fiddle and played to his daughters' dancing 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* viii 214 All its notes jangle in discord

II *trans* **4** To speak or utter in a noisy, bab bling, discordant, or contentious manner

1377 Langl *P pl B* xv 155 Madame, I am sowre man Whan my mouth iangleth 1412–20 Hoccleve *Balle to Hen V*, 37 I hugh my conceit be small, And my wordes chappe and tangle fourth, as dooth a tas 1545 Hen VIII in Rymer (1830) 866 How unreverently that moste precious iuel the worde of God is disputed ruined sung and iangeled in every Idehouse 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* Pref, Anything they shall either murmure in corners, or iangle in secret c 1709 Prior *Protogenes & Apelles* 6 Ere monkish rhymes Had jangled their fantastic measures 1841 I A Langtoft *Chron de Pontus* I xvii 284 The bell is clang ing and jangling its last angry summons to tardy passengers 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* III iv, That Life theory which we hear jangled on all hands of us

5 To cause (a bell, etc.) to give forth a harsh discordant sound, to cause to ring, jingle, or clang inharmoniously

1604 Dekker *Honest Whore* (and Qo) II i 166 Like sweet bells iangled out of tune, and harsh 1641 J Jackson *True Iunc* I iii 189 They iangle all out of time the sweet bels of Christian pulpits 1846 Colman *Innocents Voy* II 109 Jangling a sword on the steps, or jogging a musket sling to the shoulder behind 1883 S R Gosse *My Aviary* 145 The bell ringers would come and jangle their changes before an admiring audience

+6 To speak angrily to, to scold *Obs rare*

1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* ii li (1869) 83 What gost thou thus jangles to me

+7 To jape *Sc Obs*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi 150 So said the prest that last iangyll to wyll

Hence **Jangled** *ppl a*

1868 Parkman *Seneca* I ii (1875) 36 That jangled dis sonance in what should be the sweet music of men's lives 1880 Blackie *Wallace* viii (1884) 301 Jangled clash of bells. 1886 Stevenson *Dr Jekyll* viii 70 A fero city of accent that resulted to his own jangled nerves

Jangle (dʒæ·ngĕl), *sb* [In ME a AF and OF *jangle* sb from *jangler*, in later use immediately from the Vbl]

+1 Idle talk, chatter, jabber, an idle word *Obs*

[1292 Britton II ix § 3 La tierce manere de jurer est qe vent de legerté de jangle et de mauveste de usage] 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 462 Pere nis no iangoun no iangle, ne losengemelnis falce c 1386 Chaucer *Pars I P* 575 Do many goode werkes, and spek fewe Iangles

2 Contention, altercation, bad blood, a thing

1641 Milton *Ch Govt* i ii, Then in such a cleere text is this may we know too without further iangle 1672 Marvell *Rehearsal Transp* 229 Having in the whole business of State their Arminian jangles 1751 Mrs Delany *Lett, to Mrs Dewes* 55 If these jangles were to happen often it would greatly embitter the pleasure I have in such a company 1876 Miss Yonge *Womankind* xxii 244 This ought to be frankly owned if for no other reason than to put an end to jangling

3 Discordant sound, ring, or clang

1795 Gifford *Mæviad* 100 The mad jangle of Matilda's lyre 1834 Hj Martineau *Farrers* iii 40 The jangle of bells from the church tower could not be heard 1871 Tennyson *Idylls* (1875) I Prelude 6 And the discordant tones of all existence in sullen jangle are together hurled

4 Confused noise, noisy talk, the mingled din of voices (A kind of blending of senses 1 and 3)

1830 Carlyle *Chartism* vi 146 Infinite sorrowful jangle 1866 *Cornh Mag* Nov 516 The jay jangle went on, and the laughing and talking poured out to where Catherine was sitting 1884 *Chr Commw* 23 Oct 2/3 When the chaff of sputter and jangle of platitude and puerility has been sifted away

Jangler (dʒæ·ngləɹ) [a OF *jangleor*, nom. *jangleres*, f *jangler* to Jangle see -er 2 3] One who jangles **+a.** A chatterer, idle talker, or prater, a story teller, a jester (*obs*), b A noisy disputant

1393 P Brunne *Handl Synne* 9307 For janglers, bys tale y telde, Pat bys ys chirche here tunges holde 1377 Langl *P pl B* x 11 Japers and iogelours and iangelers of gestes c 1386 Chaucer *Manciples T* 239 A Iangler is to god abhominable 1422 tr *Secreta Secret, Prov Prov* 247 Pho that haue rebles bochynge outwardes bene yan glers, and folis in wordys 1440 Capgr *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* (W de W 1493) i xl 60a/1 Of ony were a Iangeler, a lyar, or Chyder she warnyd her for to amende her 1552 J Wilson *Logike* (1580) 56 b, A brabbling iangler without all reason 1604 J Wright *Passions* iv 1 207 Janglers and prates deserue to be registred in the catalogue of Fooles 1631 Cartwright *Ordinary* iii *Medl* Pray *Doddy* VII 240 You swyb mine old years, sans fail I weene you bin A iangler and a gobserlis 1884 *Chr Commw* 31 Oct 2/3 Any other clique of junior janglers and wranglers

+Jangleress *Obs* [a OF *janglerresse* fem of *jangleor* sec prec, and -ess] A female jangler

c 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 1062 For sithen he seyde that he was Iangleresse, I shal nat spare for no curteyse To speke hym harm but wolde vs wisenyne — *Melib* 1719 Thou hast vnderstonde of wommen but been Iangleresses and wikked c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* ii lxxvii (1869) 114 Why hast thou leuend the counsel of thilke berkinge lyere Oneuie the janglereresse!

+Janglery. *Obs* Also 5 **ianglory** [a OF *jangleric, f janglere, eor* Jangler see -ery 1 b.] Idle talk, babbling, wrangling

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 755 This purpos wol I hold, and pis is best, No fors of wykked tonges janglerye c 1386 — *Melib* 1706 It is written, the janglerye of wommen ne can nothing hide, save that which they wot not 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 248/2 Ther was a nonne in Sabyne whiche eschewed not the janglerye of her tonge. 1631 Weever *An. Fun Mon.* 685 Janglery, buffonnerie, and such other vices. *attrib* 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 46 To what purpose do I chat such janglerye trim trams?

Jangling, *vbl sb* [f Jangle *v* + -ing 1] The action of the vb in its various senses, now chiefly, wrangling, noisy altercation, dissonant or discordant din of voices, bells, etc

a 1300 [see Jangle *v* 1] c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 12604 Pe kyng ! ben litle his hed, When pei hadde per janglyng leued c 1386 Chaucer *Pars I P* 532 Janglynge is when men speken to muche biforn folk and clappen as a Mille and taken no Kepe what they seye 1563 *Baston Lett* III 133 If any questions or jangelyng schuld be mad 1596 Lindale *Trans* 126 From the which thynges some have erde, and have turned vnto vayne janglelynge 1581 [see Jangle *v* 3] 1663 Pepys *Diary* 8 June After dinner my wife and I had a little jangling, in which she did give me the lie 1688 *Four Cas No* 10 9/1 Nothing but Lamentations, and the Jangling of Bells for help, is heard 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 73 P 8 They love their respect towards us from this jangling of ours 1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 158 The jangling in con fusion by the janglings of betting men 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 459 The harsh jangling of their timbrels.

Jangling, *ppl a* [f Jangle *v* + -ing 2] That jangles, in various senses of the verb

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* iii met ii 53 (Camb MS) The janglynge [*v r* Iangland] bryd pat singeth on the heye braunches 1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxi 19 Bettere is to dwelle in desert lond, than with a iangleende womman and wratheful c 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* 36 in *Babees Bk*, A janglyng ape as Iay 1607 Hieron *Gospel Pract* 125 Neither doeth it proper to iangling sophisters in their quarrelling exercises 1667 Milton *P L* xii 55 A jangling noise of words unknown 1856 W Irving *Mahomet* II 42 The lord and master has much difficulty in maintaining harmony in his jangling household 1880 W H Wilkins *Sc Love & Labor* 4 Freed from the conditions of his jangling modern time

Jangly (dʒæ·ngli), a [f Jangle *v* + -y] Harsh-sounding, inharmonious, discordant

18 Joel Barlow *April Blackbird* (Cent), Answering back with jangly sore on a withered tree *Poems* 1796 I 44 I there was a piano in the parish, old fashioned and jangly

+Janian, *a Obs rare* [f Jan-us + -ian] Janus-like, two faced

1598 Marston *Pygmal* 1 Wks (1764) 137 Yee vizarded habonited Janian rout

So **Ja niform** *a* (*erron* Januform.)

1824 Syd Smith *To Jeffrey* Mem 1855 II 115 The statue was to be Janiform, with Playfair's head behind and Stewart's on the other 1892 W Ridgeway *Orig Metallic Currency* 318 The Janiform head, male and female, on the obverse of the coins of Iemdos

Janissarian, -sary see Janizarian -zary

Janitor (dʒæ·nităɹ) [a L *janitor*, f *janua* door, entrance with agent suffix *-tor*]

1 A door keeper, porter, ostiary

c 1630 Rindon *Surv Devon* § 44 (1810) 50 One John, sir named *Janitor*, of Bradnich, who was to keep the passage 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 429 The Keys for St Peter, reputed the Janitor of heaven 1746 Smollett *Advent* 34 The gaunt, growling janitor of hell 1796 C Pratt *Travels Europe* 114 He is to lay down the cap and cloak, and give it to the janitor to keep 1876 Farrar *Marlb Serm* v 47 Even the heathen saw that toil is the janitor at the gate of virtue

+2 An usher in a school (Cf Doctor *sb* 1 b)

1584 in Grant *Burgh Sch Scott* App 543 1876 *Ibid* II 140 In 1661 the doctor or janitor of the grammar school of Cupar had from every burn at the School his meat day about, or 22 daily

Hence **Ja nitoress, Já nitress** = Janitrix, **Janitor rial** *a*, of or pertaining to a janitor, **Ja nitorship,** the office of janitor

1806 *Lamb Lett* (1888) I 240 The gray haired Janitress at my door 1866 J Fisher *Where shall we get Meat* 2 1, I told the janitoress that I did not think that a Protestant church in the world into which a person would not be permitted to enter and worship 1885 *Chicago Advance* 3 Dec 779 His brown and mysterious janitress 1893 *Columbus (O) Dispatch* 12 July, The janitorships hereto fore have largely been given to men who were known as political hustlers *Daily Tel* 18 Oct 5/7 Restored to consciousness by the janitress of the house

Janitrix (dʒæ·nitriks) [L fem of *janitor*] A female janitor

1841 Warren *Now Thou a Year* I i 24 The complaisant old janitrix shut the door in their faces

Janivare, -veer(e, -ver(e, obs ff January

Janisarian, *a rare* [f Janiary, -issary + -ian] Of or pertaining to the janizaries,

1796 Burke *Regic Peace* i Wks VIII 199 The Janisarian republick of Algiers

Janisary, janissary (dʒæ·nizări, jæ·ni-) forms **a** 6 **genys-, genez-, giannis-, ienes-, ianes-, ianits-, ianitsarie, 6–7 genis-, ianis(s-, ianis(s-, ienis-ario, 7 janasary, 7- janis(s-, janisary 8 6 iannis, ianis-, giannis-er, 6–7 janiser(e, janisar(e, 7–8 janisar, 7- janizar 7 Syenoscherre, 9 yanisari** [Ultimately ad. Turkish جنكچرى *yeni-tsheri*, f *yeni* new, modern + *tsheri* soldiery, militia Variously adopted in European langs. e g. 15–16th c. Lat *Ianizari, Ianisari*, It. *ianizzero, giannizzero* (pl. *-eri*), Sp ,

Pg *genizare, ianisaio*, F *janissaire* (in 15th c *janissere*), Gen *janitschar*, Du *janitsaar* The Eng. forms reflect the L, It, Sp, or Fr channels, through which they were derived, the attempt to represent the Turkish word directly was true]

1 One of a former body of Turkish infantry, constituting the Sultan's guard and the main part of the standing army The body was first organized in the 14th century, and was composed mainly of tributary children of Christians, after a large number of them had been massacred in 1826, the organization was finally abolished

a 1599 More *Dyalogue* iv xv X 3 b 2 Mammolukes & genyzaryes about ye turke and sowdeyn 1662 Sutlr *Lane how's Turk Wars* 36 b, Upon the death of Mahomethe, the Gianizzaries marched with all speede to Constantinople 1679 J Jones *Present Bodes & Signes* 1 xxxiv B, As his Ienesaries are instructed all too Heathenly 1685 Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xxxv 65 b, The Sarazi of the Armagolians or Janizaries 1686 F H *La Renomade Pe Acad* (1689) 407 Being advertised of the ruine of a yong Ianisarie *Idol* 718 The Pretorian soldiours(who were to the emperours as the Ianizaries are to the Turke) 1702 W J *Brayn's Ivy Levant* xxv 197 The Janizaries composed partly of Tributary Children, and partly of voluntary Renegades 1717 Lady M W Montague *Let to Pope* 12 Feb, We were met by an vgly troop of the Janizaries 1832 tr *Simondi's Ital Rep* xi 241 The new militia of the janissaires was, at the same time, the best enrolled Europe 1866 Ipiton *Sin & Mod Ser* II ii v 343 The place called the At Midan is memorable in recent history for the slaughter of the janizaries

β a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII*, 191 b, They were streite robbed of the Ianyeres, and shamfully slain 1572 W Malim in Halkluyt *Voy* 1599 II 127 The Lieutenant of Mustafa, and the Aga of the Ianizaries 1597 Br Hall *Sat* iv iv, Then falls to peuze the hardy Tiburtz That sucks his horse side, thinner in the waist 1610 Florio *Iansers*, the Turkes gard, Ianzers 1713 *Lond Gaz* No 5108/1 The Janisar Aga went to the King 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 190 The Janizars Crimsur for gore

γ 1704 J Pitts *Acc Mohometans* 160 The *Cull Ongles*, that is, the Sons of the *Yencheveres*, or Soldiers

2 By extension, any Turkish soldier, *esp* one of an escort for travellers in the East

1615 tr *De Monfart's Surv E Ind* 3 Trauellers be come as poore wretched slaues subiect to all iniuries from which their very Ianisaries and Guides cannot alwayes defend them 1642 Howell *Lett Vrat* (Arb) 83 He may go to Venice, where he may agree with a Ianizary to conduct him in company of a Caravan all the way through the Continent of Greece as farre as Constantinople 1725 Chandler *Trav Asia Mi* (1825) I 100 Our janizary was unwilling to go then 1819 Byron *Ch Har* iv App D, The various whose janissary flogs them 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* III vi, Eva mounted her horse, before whom marched her janissary armed to the teeth

3 In various allusive and figurative uses, from prec senses

a 1565 Jewel *Repl Harding* (1611) 6 Such eloquence might better become some of your ianizaries 1590 Nashe *Pasters Shuffle* 32 Being not much behinde in the check roule of his *Ianizaries* and contributories, with Fagle-sconing Bullingbrooke 1663 *Flagellum or O Cromwell* (1672) 145 Volleys of Acclamations, were given at the close of this mock solemnity, by Cromwel's Janizaries 1679 *Establ Test* 26 The Romish Janizaries are the tribute Children of all Europe 1810 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 151 The shipping interest, commercial interest, and their janizaries of the navy 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* I vi 381 The King had now at his command a body of Janisaries ready to carry out his personal will

b 1812 J Taylor *Trew Love Englishm Pref* 63 b, The heauenly Iersalem Iesus Christ being our Pilot and Ienisarie to conduct vs thereunto 1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 61 b, Let this Epistle be thy Janizary, or Pole-star to the perusal of this book

4 *attrib* and *Comb*

1642 Sir F Dering *Sp on Relig* xvi 121 Monks, Fryers, and Secular Priests, with his Janizary Jesuits 1812 Sir R Wilson *Priv Diary* I 21 Such is the slender Janisary prejudice and despotism civilization is advancing

Hence **Janizare sque** *a*, in the style of a Janizary

1835 *New Monthly Mag* XLV 5 A most trenchant and janissaresque style of handling his clever

Jank (dʒæŋk), *v Sc* [Derivation obscure cf Sw and Norw dial *janka* to totter, go slowly, hesitate] *intr.* To trifle, shuffle

1697 Cleland *Poems* (1710) Now he's rewarded for such pranks, When he would pass, it's told he janks 1808-18 Jamieson, *Jank*, to trifle *Teth*

So **Jank** *sb*, a shuffle

1705 *Observator* No 4 22 His pretending to bring Wit nesses from the East Indies, seem'd liker a fair Jank than any proper Defence

Janker (dʒæŋkəɹ) *Sc* [Derivation unknown it appears to be an agent-n Cf Jinker 2] A long pole on wheels, used for carrying logs, also casks or other heavy weights

1823 *Edin Even Courant* 26 July (Jam), A janker was passing along with a log of wood 1828 Stuart *Planter s* 17 490 In Edinburgh, Glasgow, and other great towns in this kingdom, a Pole or beam, from fifteen to thirty feet long, of great strength, and fortified with iron, when mounted on a Crooklar with a pair of high Wheels at each end, is called 'a Janker ; and the immense logs of wood, which are transported by means of it are swung under the axle and pole 1891 *Scot Leader* 21 Jan 5 A man attempted to jump on to a janker, used for carrying logs, but fell to the ground

Jannet, obs form of Jennet

Jannock (dʒæ·nɒk), *sb north Eng* Forms 7 5, 6–8 jannocke, 6 jannacke, jannocke, 7 jannock, 7– **jannock** [A north Engl, esp Lancash, word, of obscure origin Not Sc] A loaf of leavened oaten bread

†*a* 1500 *Chester Pl* xii 190 A Ianock (*v r* jannocke) of Lancashyre 1588 *Cogan Haven Health* vii (1636) 30 Of late they make bread some in bread Loaves which they cal Iannocke 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 59 That I often seen the Oaten Cakes of the North by Ianocks of Lancashire, and the Grues of Cheshire, he would have confessed that Oats and Oatmeal are not only Meat for Beasts, but also for tall, fair and strong Men and Women 1746] Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial* Wks (1862) 40 I wur wegn Pe wand ta tuppunny Jannock 1811 in Gloss in Q Dan Note 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xvi, Mattie [in Northumberland] gae us baith a drap skimmed milk, and ane o her thick ait jannocks that was as wat and raw as a divlock O for the honest gudely cakes o the North 1825 Brockett, *Jannock*, leavened oat bread 1855 F Watch *Lancash Life* (1857) 58 Content with water cakes, buttermilk, and jannock till he was brewen thur teen and fourteen years of age *attrib* 1694 Thoresby *Diary* (Hunter) I 268 Jannock bread and clap cakes the best that gold could purchase

Jannock (dʒæ·nɒk), *a* (*adv*) *dial* Also **jonnock**, **jonnik**, **jonnick**, **jannic**, **jenick** [A modern dial word thought by some to be connected with prec, but of much more recent history, wider diffusion (Northumberland to Hampshire, Norfolk to Cornwall), and greater obscurity (Not Sc)] Fair, straightforward, genuine

1828 *Craven Dial* s v, That isn't Jannock, i e not fair, a phrase in use when one of the party is suspected of not thinking right 1854 Robson *Bards of Tyne* 80 Frank an fair as Jenick tee, We eat the bread we buy 1867 *N & Q* 3rd Ser XI 146/1 It Sam, Bill's a jiert un, he's gruffly jannock 1885 Hall Caine *Shadow of Crime* xxi (1890) 65 You've got a deal too much talk to be jannic 1897 *Manch Guardian* 28 Oct, The people of Tintwistle were jannock, and they wanted no government that they might support to be jannock also

b as *adv*

1897 Bosman *A omans Roy* (1899) 151 Unless you choose to behave jannock 1898 C N Robinson *Brit Fleet* 475 Ready to act jonnic all round

Janpan, -**oo**, variants of Jampan, Fe

†**Janse nian**. *Obs rare* [f *Jansen* (see below) + -ism] = Jansenism

1653 *Nicholas Pap* (Camd) II 10 They were to have gone upon the account of the Jansenians 1697 Bayle *Dict*, *Pret Ik* 33 the Jansenists, and other Dominicans

Hence †**Jansenianism** *sb* (dʒænsī·niænĭzm), *sb* (*a*) = the next

Jansenism (dʒæ·nsēnĭzm) [f as next + -ism] The doctrinal system of the Jansenists

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Jansenism* or *Jansenianism*, the Heresie and Opinion of Cornelius Jansenius, Bishop of Ypres 1669 Galp (*title*) True Idea of Jansenisme, both historick and Dogmatick 1756 Nugent *tr Jour, France* 139 Jansenism was brought in great measure suppressed 1816 Mosheim's *Ecclesiastic Hist* IV xv 3 Under Jansenism may then be said to be in doctrine the Calvinism, and in practice the Methodism of the Romish church

Jansenist (dʒæ·nsēnĭst), *sb* (*a*) the surname *Jansen* + -IST] A member of that school or party in the Roman Catholic Church holding the doctrines of Cornelius Jansen, bishop of Ypres in Flanders (died 1638), who maintained after St Augustine the perverseness and inability for good of the unregenerate will

The Jansenists were a powerful body in the R C Ch in the 17th and 18th centuries, but were strongly opposed by the Molinists and other Jesuits, and their doctrines were condemned by several popes, especially by Clement XI in the Bull *Unigenitus*

1664 J Parlow in *Fr-ius Mem* (1897) III 143 Decisions have been made by the pious prists of the Jansenists *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* II 436 The Jansenists were looked on as the most zealous asserters of the liberties of the Gallican Church 1727 *Bailey* (vol II) s v, To call a Jesuit a Jansenist is hardly less narrow than the Jesuit

b attrib or *adj* Of, pertaining to, or holding the doctrine of, Jansenism or the Jansenists

1860 J Gardner *Faiths of World* II 201/2 A Jansenist divine of such piety and power as Quesnel *Ibid* 201/2 This closed the last public attempt made by the Jansenist church of Utrecht to hold communion with Rome

Hence **Jansenistic**, **-ical** *adjs*, = Jansenist *a*

Jansenize *v intr*, to follow the doctrines of the Jansenists

1745 A Butler *Lives Saints*, *S Vincent of Paul* (1847) VII 206 Cerberon the Jansenistical historian 1756 Nugent *tr Jour, France* IV 1 The present disputes between the parliament and the clergy, have revived the drooping spirits of the Jansenistical party 1837 Hallam *Hist Lit* III ii § 4 *note*, Henrion, continuing Gallicana of the eighteenth century *Ibid* (1847) III 273 This cannot be reckoned entirely a Jansenistic controversy 1882-3 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1145 By the bull *Unigenitus* a hundred and one propositions from Quesnel's New Testament were condemned as Jansenistic

†**Jant**, variant of Gent *a Obs*

c 1648–50 Braithwait *Barnabys Jrnal* III 84 Hig, Where are dainty ducks and gant [*ed 2*, 1716 jant] ones, Wenches that could play the wantons

Jant, **Jante**, **-oo**, obs ff Jaunt *sb*, Jaunty *a*

Jantil, **jantyl**(**l**, obs forms of Gentle.

c 1400 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 245 Pe gentil [*Add MS* 24194 jantil] men and noble *Ibid* VIII 149 He wolde wipstonde gentil [*MS Cott Tib D VIII* jantil] men

Jantily, **Jantiness**, **Janty**, var Jauntily etc

Ja nua. [Lat , = gate ' formerly often used in the titles of treatises] A gate or introduction (to some branch of learning)

1644 Milton *Educ* P 1 To search what many modern *Janua* and Didacticks have projected

January (dʒæ·nĭuəɹĭ) Forms *α* 3–4 Ienuier, 3–5 Ieneuer, -e, 4 Ianewer, Genuer, 4–5 Ianyuer, e, Ianeuer, -e ver, Ianiuer, -e, Ianiuer, Ianver, 6 Ianuere, 7 Ianiuero, 5–7 8 Janiveer, (9 vier), *β* 5 Ienuare, 5, 7 Ianuar(e, Sc 7 8 Januar, 8 Janwar, 7 4–7 Januarie, -ye, 5 Ianuari, 6–7 ary, ary) 7– **January** [In early form a ONF *Ienuer*, *Genever*, = mod F *Janvier* —L *Januarium* nom *Januarius (mensis)*, i e the month of Janus as presiding over the entrance into the year Whence also It *Gennaio Gennaro*, Pr *Genevier*, *Jannes*, Sp *Enero Enero*, Pg *Janeiro* The later forms show gradual conformation to the L which was sometimes used unchanged (cf O)]

The first month of the year according to the modern reckoning Abbreviated Jan

α 1. 1120 Pol Thaun *Livs des Creatures* (Wright 85) Ianuarius tres est Genuer le femes [un commencet] 1290 *Sax Leech* I 360/20 In pe Moneþ of Ianuer 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 720 In þe vrþe dai of Ienuer *Gaste* 1 Ianyuere 1 ueuer 1 Ienuere Ianuar 1 Ianuare 1 Ianuere 1 ueuer þis cudleft (mscript) 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 71 Pompilius putte Ianuer and Feuerer to be bygynnynge of þe 3eer 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 140/1 His feeste is the xv day of Ianyuer 1556 *Chron Grey Friars* (1880) 16 The xxiij day of Ianuere 1604 Dekker *1st Pt Honest Wh* Wks 1873 II 69 Ianes more cold then a Citizens countrie house in Januere 1651 Cocker *Arithm* 1 *Man to Old Woman* it December meeting Ianiuer *Old Anne* If the yeare grow Ianiuer, It growes Lammas before all the yeare 1834-51 Mary Howitt *Ml Nat Hist* (ed 7) 117 Part of the months comes Ianuier, the coldest month of all the year

β 1.4 *Chaucer's Merch T* 561 (Corpus) Pis Iuuelf Ianuarie [so *Lenn*, *Lansd*, *Ellesm*, *Hengw*, *Harl*, *Camb* Ianuarie] 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 71 Pompilius addede Ianuare and Februare to the begynnenge of pe yere 1570 *Ane Tragedie* in *Satyr Poems Reform* x 82 In Ianuar the first and Februar the next 1584 Hooper *Answ to a lad* n, Twa ten than a blast o Ianuar wim Blew hunsel in on Robin

γ [c 1000 *Menologium* 10 (Gr) Forma monaδ hyne hoteδ mycel Januarius ȝerim heton] fc 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 451 This mayden Maius highte Shal wedded be vn to this Ianuarie 1393 Gower *Confess Amantis* IV 2 Ianuarie Is first of alle pe monpes 1784 Burns *Here a sel a lad* n, Twa ten than a blast o Januar wim Blew hunsel in on Robin

δ [c 1000 *Menologium* 10 (Gr) Forma monaδ hyne hoteδ mycel Januarius ȝerim heton] fc 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 451 This mayden Maius highte Shal wedded be vn to this Ianuarie 1393 Gower *Confess Amantis* IV 2 Ianuarie Is first of alle pe monpes 1784 Burns *Here a sel a lad* n, Twa ten than a blast o Januar wim Blew hunsel in on Robin

ε 1. 1500 *Lancelot* 3 Ianuar 1 Februar 1 Marche 1 Aprile 1 Maij 1 Junij 1 Julij 1 Augustus 1 September 1 October 1 November 1 December 1

Jap, dial form of Jupp

Japan (dʒəpæ·n), *sb* (*a*) Also 6 **Giapan**, 7 **Japon** (Like the other European forms (Du., Ger., Da., Sw. *Japan*, F. Sp. *Japon*, Pg. *Japão*, It. *Giappone*, app. ad Malay *Jāpung*, *Japang*, ad Chinese *Jih pǔn* (= Japanese *Nit-pon*), 'sun rise', 'orient', *Ī jih* (*nī*) sun + *pǔn* (Jap. *hon*, *hon*) origin The earliest form in which the Chinese name reached Europe was app. in Marco Polo's *Chipangu*, in Pigafetta *Cipanghu* The existing forms represent Pg *Japão* and Du *Japan*, 'acquired from the traders at Malacca in the Malay forms' (Yule)

I In primary sense **1.** The insular empire so called, on the east of Asia

1577 Eden & Willes *Hist. Travayle* The History of Travayle in the West and East Indies, and other countreys as Moscovia, Persia, China in Cathaio and Giapan 1613 J. Saris *Voy. to Japan* (Hakl. Soc.) 1 January in 1612 we sayled out of the roade of Iliant on to Japan 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* xxiv 440 I hope you may at last be acquainted with Japon 1653 H. Cogan tr. *Pinto's Trav.* xliv 173 It is the custome of those of Japon [*ed. Japão*] to be exceeding kind and courteous

+ b A native of Japan, a Japanese *Obs*

1613 J. Saris [*see to Japan* (Hakl. Soc.)] 1 My Companie 81 persons, viz., 24 English, 1 Spaniard, 1 Japon, and 5 slaues 1623 *Vocabulista* [*see* Japanese] The Japans lying in rowes

II Transferred applications (Elliptical uses of III)

2 A varnish of exceptional hardness, which originally came from Japan The name is now extended to other varnishes of a like sort, *esp* to (*a*) a black varnish obtained by cooking asphaltum with linseed oil, used for producing a black gloss on metal and other materials, (*b*) a varnish-like liquid made from shellac, linseed oil and turpentine, and used as a medium in which to grind colours and for drying pigments

1688 Parker & Stalker *Treat. Japanning* Pref., True, genuine Japan stands unalterable, when the wood which was imprisoned in it, is utterly consumed *Ibid* v 19 Of Black Varnishing or Japan *Ibid* 21 You cannot be over nice and curious in making your Japan 1706 Fitzgerald in *Phil. Trans.* III 150, I had it varnished over several times with strong varnish or Japan 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* 624 Japan is applied with a brush

b fig Specious semblance, 'veneer'

1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Manners* Wks. (Bohn) II 50 But this japan costs them dear 1866 Reade *Griffith Gaunt* (1887) 34 Thin japan of venal sympathy

3 Japanese work, work in the Japanese style, esp work varnished, and adorned with painted or raised figures

17.. *Tom Thumb* iii 153 in Hazl. *P. P.* II 239 The inward parts were all japon [*pr.* japan] 1742 H. Walpole *Lett. to Mann* (1857) I 192 He little thought that what mountained him for a while as a woman would scarce serve one of his younger grandsons to buy japan and fans for princesses at Florence! 1798 Jane Austen *Northang. Abb.* II vi, She looked closely at the cabinet It was Japan, blue and yellow Japan of the handsomest kind *Ibid.* II x, She did not love the sight of japan in any shape

+ b Applied to a black varnished cane *Obs*

1678 *Quaint. Acad. in Hart. Mus.* (Park.) II 33 You must always carry a caduceus or conjuring Japan in your hand capped with a civet box

4 a Japanese porcelain **+ b** Japanese silk

1709 Mrs. Delany *Autobiog. & Corr.* 5 Dec. (1861) I 227, I saw nothing extraordinary but the fine japan you so much despised 1756 Foote *Author* I Wks. 1799 I 92 Have peace of China in the right old Japan of the pea green kind 1780 *Harrop Mss.* II 68 Where's the old China? show me the Japan! 1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXV 61 Miss Betty brought up the rear in a robe of transparent japan

5 *Antom.* Short for *Japan moth* see 6

1832 J. Rennie *Insect Butterfl. & Moths* 195 *Adela* The Copper Japan Very uncommon Near London

III *attrib* and *Comb* or as *adj*

6 *attrib* Of, belonging to, native to, or produced in Japan, passing into *adj* = Japanese Frequent in names of natural or artificial products, as *Japan anemone*, *eunonymus*, *gold*, *porcelain*, *ware*, etc., **Japan clover**, a leguminous annual introduced into the southern United States in 1840 from China and Japan, **Japan earth** = *Terra japonica*, Catechu, **Japan-ink** (see quot 1848), **Japan moth**, a moth of the genus *Adela*

1693 Ray *Fourth Low C.* 28 A Japan Letter, written to the Dutch Governour 1880 Mcghton *Poems* (1908) 6 King me thou curious picture of a man, How odd thou art, how pretty, how japan! 1899 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) IV 581 Monday last the old East India company began their sale of images, japan ware, china. 1718 Quincy *Compl. Disp.* 207 Japan Earth is very austere upon the Palate 1829 Herschel in *Phil. Trans.* XCVII 209 A strip of card, discoloured with japan ink 1849 C. Vanoulelen *Rudiment. Compleat* 249 Japan moths 1848 Craig *Japan Ink*, a superior kind of black writing ink, generally glossy when dry 1861 Delamer *Fl. Gard* 128 *Pyrus Japonica*—Japan Pear,—which bears scarlet blossoms early in spring, is really a Quince, and is now removed to the genus *Cydonia* 1882 *Garden* 1 Apr 213/2 Japan Anemones seem here to enjoy both the shelter and partial shade 1884 Miller *Plant-n.*, *Lespedeza*, 'Hoop-loop' plant, Japan Clover

7 attrib and *Comb*, in sense 2, Of, pertaining to, or adorned with japan, as *japan cabinet*, *frame*, *ground*, etc Also similative and parasynthetic as *japan-black*, *japan headed* adjs.

1681 *Sec. Serv. Money Chas. & Jas.* (Camden) 42 For two Japan cabinetts 100 00 1688 Parker & Stalker *Treat. Japanning*, xiii 36 I have seen two sorts of Bantam, as well as Japan work *Ibid.*, The Japan Artist works most of all in Gold, and other metals. 1697 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3250/4 Lost ... a large Silver Japan headed Cane, the ground of it Shagreen, and the Japan Work most of gilt 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iii 1, She had laid aside your carving, gilding, and japan work, as being too apt to gather dirt 1855 Miss Gaskell *North & S.* xiv, To my little Japan Cabinet and in the second left hand drawer you will find a packet of letters. 1883 *Rham. Dom. Pract.* 15 Oct., Japan stovers and Polishers, used to Cash boxes and Coal vases

Japan (dʒəpæ·n), *v* Also 8 **japon** [f. prec., sense 2.]

1 *trans* To lacquer with japan, to varnish with any material that gives a hard black gloss

1688 Parker & Stalker (*title*) A Treatise of Japanning and Varnishing *Ibid* vi 35 They may be Japanned, and look well 1697 Dampier *Voy.* (1729) I 400 Lacquer which is used in Japanning of Cabinets. 1760 Goldsm. *Cit. W.* li, A square table that had been once japanned 1816 J. Smith *Panorama of Sc. & Art* II 37 Made of copper, or tinned iron plates japanned within and without

2 *transf* To make black and glossy as in japanning, to polish or cover with black

1714 [see Japanning *vbl. sb.*] 1739 *Gentl. Magazine* 39 'Dear Jack, I am ashamed his spotted Shins are not now cries 'Japan your shoes, your Honour' 1812 W. Combe *Dr. Syntax* x 12, His gaiters, too, were fresh japanned 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* v, The bonnets of heraldry ignored and ramped in red freestone, now japanned by the smoke of centuries 1865 Carlyle *Frederic* (7) xiv viii (1873) VIII 265 Japanning grates with pitch to save them stylishly

3 *slang* To make clerical, to colour (With reference to the black coat)

1796 *Connoisseur* No. 23 He had been double japanned (as he called it) in Holy Orders ages, and was the present incumbent of — 1796 Combe *Dict. Pulpit* I xv 1826 *Sporting Mag.* XVIII 283 My friend's son had just been or dained Deacon, in the language of the day, 'japanned' 1879 J. Payn *High Spirits* II 106 He had passed his 'voluntary', and was to be 'japanned' in a fortnight

Japanese (dʒæpănī·z), *a* and *sb* [f. Japan + -ese in 1 *Japonnais*, 5*b Japonez*, etc.]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to Japan

1588 R. Parke tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* 375 There is no nation so abhorred of the Chinos as is the Iaponeses] 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II iii, Japanese merchants 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Foxglena*, a sort of Japonese galley 1860 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* III 72 The Japanese teas I use for the new drawing room. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 4 July 4/2 What more picturesque than the Japanese umbrella?

B *absol.*, or as *sb* **1** A native of Japan

Formerly as true sb with pl in *-es*, now only as adj used absol and unchanged for pl a *Japanese*, two *Japanese*, the *Japanese*

1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* v xxv 401 A Japonois reported this after hee was christened 1613 R. Cocks in J. Saris (*Japan* (Hakl. Soc.) 151 The King made Information that no Japanese should receiue any of our people into their houses 1665 *Sir J. Reed's Voy. E. Ind.* in G. Havers *Pr. della Valle's Trav. E. Indies* 375, I have taken special notice of divers Chinesaes and Japanesaes 1693 Sir T. P. Blount *Nat. Hist.* 105 The Japoneses prepare [tea] quite otherwise than is done in Europe 1707 Palmanazar (*title*) Dialogue between a Japanese and a Formosan 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIII 93/2 All travellers who have been acquainted with both nations prefer the Japanese to the Chinese

2 The Japanese language

1828 in Webster 1861 Hoffmann (*title*) Shopping dialogues in ... English, and Japanese 1881 Max Muller *Fas* (1881) II 338 A Chinese vocabulary with Sanskrit equivalents and a transliteration in Japanese

Japanesque (dʒæpănes·k), *a* and *sb* [f. Japan *sb* + -esque.]

A *adj* Japanese in style or manner

1883 G. Allen in *Colin Clout's Cal.* 36 Delicate pink white blossom, standing out in true Japanesque relief 1894 *Pall Mall G.* 27 July 3/2 Like one of those patiently wrought pieces of cloisonné work with which a Japanesque age has made us all familiar

B *sb* A design or ornament in Japanese style.

1884 *Pall Mall G.* Tapestry Carpets Designs, Early English, Japanesques, Persian &c., with suitable dados 1898 Rose in *R. Jonson's Volpone* p xl, He began his so-called Japanesques before seeing any real Japanese art

Hence **Japanesquely** *adv.*, in a japanesque way

Japane query, japanesque tone or spirit

1892 *Black & White* 6 Aug. 157/1 That 'Flower watching' is Japanesquely pretty 1895 G. Allen in *Westm. Gaz.* 21 June 3/2 Its Japanesquery is delightful

Japanism (dʒæpănizm) [f. Japan + -ism] The study of or devotion to things Japanese

1888 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 334 Japanism—a new word coined to designate a new field of study, artistic, historic, and ethnographic

Japanize (dʒæpănaiz), *v* [f. as prec. + -ize] *trans* To make Japanese Hence **Japanization** the act of Japanizing

1890 Miss Dickinson *Voc. Depart* 157 Foreigners are becoming so Japanized 1894 *Chicago Advance* 5 Apr., 'In order to Christianize Japan, we must Japanize Christianity,' is a prevalent sentiment in that country 1895 *Curr. Hist. V* 301 Such an alliance could amount to nothing less than the Japanization of China.

Japanned (dʒăpænd), *ppl. a* [f. Japan *v*] Varnished, lacquered, or adorned with japan or in Japanese style.

1693-4 in *19th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 338 The tortoise shell room, and the japanned room 1717 Bullock *Woman is a riddle* I. i. 6 A japan'd cane, and a brush'd beaver 1789 A. Hamilton *Acts Acc. E. Ind.* II iv 305 Their lack or japon'd Ware is the best in the World 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* 1356 Specimens of japanned tea trays.

b Polished with blacking

1750 *Student* I 93 A white Hand being the same to a Fiddler as Japan'd pumps are to a Dancer 1848 Thackeray *Bk. Snobs* Pref (1850) 3 He wore japanned boots and moustachios

2 Made or become Japanese

1889 W. Cory *Extracts, Lynes* (1897) 240 The 'nice' drivel of talk in Japanned parlours 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Nov 7/1 More will be heard later of these japanned Chinese

Japanner (dʒæpănəɹ) [f. Japan *sb* and *v* + -er.]

I **+ 1** A native of Japan, a Japanese **+ b** A Japanese ship *Obs*

1614 J. Saris *Japan* (Hakl. Soc.) 198 The Towne where the Japanners haue their chiefe residence and Mart, is called Matchma 1673 Dryden *Amboyna* v, I, With the aid of ten Japanners, all of them unarmed. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II xiii, I two Japanners, I mean ships from Japan 1725 — *New Voyage round World* (1840) 100 Seven or eight Chinese or Japanners 1764 *Mem. de Psalmanazar* 213 The young Japaner had been presented to the Archbishop of Canterbury

II **2.** One who japans, one who follows the trade of varnishing with japan

1695 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) III 573 To find out the author, who is a japanner 1790 Imison *Sch. Art* II 1 Like japanners gold size of the best sort 1848 *Int. Chaun. Jrnl* 59 Formerly the japanner was limited to iron plates

+ b *humorous* A shoe-black *Obs*

1778 De Foe (*Everybody's Business* (1842) 20 These we called the black guard, who blast your honour's shoes and incorporate themselves under the title of the Worshipful Company of Japanners 1779 Fox *Jrnl.* 1 1 156 They Prefer a new Japanner to shoes new

Japanning (dʒăpænɪŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. Japan *v* + -ing.] The action of japanning or varnishing with japan, the material used in japanning, japan Also *attrib*

1688 [see Japan *v*] 1714 *Gay Trivia* II 166 And buds with soot the new japanning art 1745 Eliza Heywood *Fem. Spectator* (1748) IV 47 We have them copied in painting, in japanning, and in embroidery 1764 *Delany Lett., to Mrs. Dewes* 462 On the water in a Chinese vessel as gay as carving, gilding, and japanning can make it 1827 Hone *Every-day Bk.* I 579 Covered with patch or black japanning 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIII 94/2 Japanning is the art of producing a highly varnished surface on wood, metal, or other fitting substance, variously covered with colour only, but more commonly figured and ornamented

Japannish (dʒăpæ·nɪʃ), *a* [f. Japan *sb* + -ish] Somewhat Japanese, Japanesque

1851 Carlyle *Sterling* vi, A splendour hovering between the riffraffeesque and the japannish

Japano latry [See -latry] Excessive devotion to or worship of Japanese art and customs

1890 *Spectator* 6 Dec. 839/2 The curious japanolatry which is current in some literary and artistic circles 1895 *Athenæum* 24 Aug. 249/3 Examples of the Japanolatry characteristic of the decorative page

Japano'logy. [see -logy] That branch of ethnology which relates to Japan, its people, history, art, etc Hence **Japano logist**, a student of Japanology

1881 in *Nineteenth Cent.* Vol. 'Feast' II xvi. 321 The learned Japanologist, Mr F. M. Satow

Jape (dʒēp), *sb* Also 5 **chape**, **iappe**, 6 **iaip**, 7–9 **jape** [see Jape *v.*]

+ 1 A trick, a device to deceive or cheat *Obs* since *c* 1515, but used by Scott

13 *Le Allit P* B 864, & se nolȝ gentyl men your japes ar ille *Ibid* C 57 Did not Ionas in fude suche Iape with myhe? *c* 1386 Wyclif *Ps.* (1880) 12 Sif þei makeȝ wiles and oþer wymmen hure wordis ben letteris of fraternite or oþere iapes *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 705 With feyned flatterye and Iapes He made the person and the people his Apes. 1496 *Dives & Paup.* (W. de W.) I ix 30 Of þe fende sholde dyscey ue hym by Illusions & by Iapes 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon.* I lxviii, Sar I dreid me for some vther iaip 1800 Scott *Monast.* x, Subjecting yourself to the japes and mockeries of evil spirits

+ b Something used to deceive, a means of deception, a deception, fraud. *Obs rare*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11 Bot iason for alle his Iapes hade here his loy lost. Hade his liccur ben to hute. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II v liv 165 Turnand quhelis that set in, by and by, Vnder the feit of this silk hanyng heuinly horse] *c* 1600 Burel *Pilgr.* in Watson *Coll. Poems* (1706) II 22 (Iam) To haue an hole he had grit hast, Yit in the wood thair wes mone wast, To harbere that iaip

+ c With reference to sexual intercourse. *Obs*

13 *E. E. Allit P.* B 873, & en gendered on hem leautez with her Iapes alle 1600 J. T. *Comm. the Cellier* (1660) *Prol.*, Heard you not never how an Sailor's wife Coming in's (the devil's) way did chance to get a Jape

2 A device to amuse, a merry or idle tale, a jest, joke, gibe *Obs* generally before 1600 (not used by Spenser, Shaks., or their contemporaries, and recorded in 17th c. Dicts. as an 'Old Word'), revived in 19th c. in literary use by Lamb, Barham, etc See note to the vb

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 21911 (Fairf.) To here how roulland fast & oliuere or of oþer iape to ronn 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* xx 144 Panne lowgh Ipf and hende holyneesse a iape and hendeneesse a wennour *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard. Prol & T.* 66, I preche so as ȝe han herd biforne, And telle an hundred

false Japes moore *c*1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) v. 17 Pat brought him forth and made danse before pam and make iapes *c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 257/1 Jape, *nuga, ludibrium, nugacitudo* 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. lxxxv. 132 He shal all at noughte, & made of it a scoffe or a jape *c*1510 More *Image* Wks. 14 The sayinges of wisemen they repute for Iapes and very Fables 1611 R. Bradley *Iuuenc. Feroes in Coryat's Crudities*, A crue of Apes sporting them-selves with their concested Iapes About a Pedler that ivy snorting by 1698 Phillips (ed. 4) App., *Jape* (old word), a jest, jeer or sport 1819 W. Pennant *Paparitz Storm* (1887) 30 All hail, sweet son o' Nox! Father o' dnffin, japes, and jokes! 1830 I. ann *Album Verses, Comic Medley*, v. The script of wit banter, and the jape, And antics of my gamesome Ape 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg.*, 'Leech of Folkstone', The bystanders well pleased with the jape put upon him 1882 Besant & Rice *Seamy Side* (1884) 70 The coy wiggle of the young lady to whom he has imparted his latest merry jape

† **3** A trifle, toy, trinket, plaything *Obs*

1436 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 172 The gentle galees of Venees He wel laden with Apes and iapes, and manuesittes raylede, Nidles, trifles, thin knifle have avaiede 1438 in Lytler *Hist. Scot* (1864) II. 391 Item twa tuthpikes of gold, with a chenye, ane here of gold, with uther small Japes 1526 Skelton *Magnyf.* 1148 Not in feythe I wolde thinke had a marmoysete *Dan* Cockes harte I loue suche japes 1570 *Satir. Trans. Reformn* viii. 134 God wait gif ye be faipe To hald in stour, Or bein, but I keip in to ane Lage

4 *Comb.*, as † **jape worthy** *a. Obs.*, ridiculous

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* v. pr. iii. 122 (Camb. MS.) What difference is there betwixe the precience and thilke Pape worthy dyuynenge of vayne Iapes?

Jape (dʒēip), *v.* Also 6 **iaape, iape, 6 iaip, gape**. † **jap** [*Jape* sb. and vb. are known from the 14th c., it is not certain whether the vb. or the sb. came first, their derivation is obscure.

In form the vb. agrees with *gape*, *drape*, *skipper* to yelp as a dog), whence there was also the (rare) sb. *jap*, and *japery*, yelping but there appears no approach of sense between this and the Engl. sense of *jape*. On the other hand, *jape* is nearly identical in sense with OF. *gaber*, 'to mock, deride, laugh at', whence there were the sbs. *gab* and *gabe*, also *gaberie*, mockery, raillery, calumny; *gaberer*, *-eor*, mocker, jester, (but notwithstanding a single instance of *gaber* in Godef.), no known phonetic laws enable us to connect *gabe* and *jape*. The suggestion has been made that the two French verbs are combined in the English vb., but of such a process we have no evidence

From its use in sense 3, the vb. began to be held unpolite or indecent in 16th c. (so in Bale, Speght's *Glosse* to Chaucer, and esp. Puttenham), was avoided by polite writers and soon became obsolete. The sb. held on the same line, but has been revived in 19th c. in sense 2 of the sb., 4 of the vb.]

†**1** *trans* To trick, beguile, befool, deceive *Obs*

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* v. 65 Fals[e] and falsnesse Iadde he Iapede with be Iowes seluer 1386 Chaucer *Anel. & F.* 87 I thus hath he iaped thee ful many a yer, And thou hast in ided hym thy chief squyer 1400 *Rowland* 345 He hath but I Iapid vs and scornyd hes to fore. *c*1430 Lyd. Min. *Poems* (Percy Soc. 1 86 Y wyl beware That of no fowlar y wil no more be Iaped 1465 Mem. Paston I. 281 Indede I cowde not 142, I wold gon be shuld iape hyr, for she meny the good feythe, and yf he wolle not have hyr, late me wete in tyme

† **2** To seduce (a woman) *Obs.* (cf. *gabelle* to lapede with be Iowes seluer 1386 Chaucer *Anel. & F.* 87 I thus hath he iaped thee ful many a yer, And thou hast in ided hym thy chief squyer 1400 *Rowland* 345 He hath but I Iapid vs and scornyd hes to fore. *c*1430 Lyd. Min. *Poems* (Percy Soc. 1 86 Y wyl beware That of no fowlar y wil no more be Iaped 1465 Mem. Paston I. 281 Indede I cowde not 142, I wold gon be shuld iape hyr, for she meny the good feythe, and yf he wolle not have hyr, late me wete in tyme

† **3** To solicit (a woman) *Obs.* (cf. *gabelle* to lapede with be Iowes seluer 1386 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. 370 She the fadre, and iape the modre, and that wyl the assolle *a*1400–50 *Alexander* 4415 Iuptir a lettoure pat Iapid many ladie 1530 *Richemont* in Hall *Dodsley* I. 172 He iaped my wife, and made me cuckold 1576 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 312 He had rather that any man should gape his owne wif then kys e Jane Sysier mowthe

† **b** *intr* To have carnal intercourse *Obs*

*a*1450 *Gen & Myst.* xii (Shaks. Soc.) 118 Goddys childer I thou tyat, in fay God dude nevyr iape so with thin, Ne Iangon. *To Barth. Whitgift* Wks. (1687) 251 First in thy journey iape not overmuch. What laughest thou but because I write so plane? Methinks plane dealing bluddeth me to cast Thy bone at first amid my doggrell rime 1589 Pt. Pitenham *Eng. Poesie* iii. xxii. (Arb.) 260

†**3** *trans* To mock, deride, insult *Obs* in 16th c., but occasionally used in 18–19th c.

*c*1440 *Partenay Well* 191 But pou iaypest god & scornyst him *c*1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 118 Xristis visage hidde was despised Japed and hid beggared 1730 Fenton *King of Shield* Urge not the wags to sneer and jape us 1822 T. Mitchell *Aristoph.* I. 179 The sons of Pronapus Oft jape us

4 *intr* To say or do something in jest or mock-ery; to jest, joke, jeer, to make game, make fun, sport *Obs* c 1540, revived in 19th c.

*c*1374 Chaucer *Troilus* I. 262 (318) Repentynge hym but he hadde euere y laped Of loues folk *Hist. Jas. IV* (1615) (1604) And he gan it him self to lape faste *c*1450 *Merlin* 96 Ne I trowe se do but rape 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* A vij, There was a grete noyse and this men and wymmen roped together eche with other 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. xxxviii. 324 Howe is it that my lorde the prince sapeth and mocketh thus with me? 1530 Palsg. 586/2, I dyd but iape with hym, and he toke it in good erneste 1552 Huloet, Iape or iest 1858 Morris *Nat. Hardiham's End* 68 What have I done that he should jape at me? 1879 Cooper & *Lond. Eng. Hist* xxvii. 142 The Hotspurs, Unless pyques at him for his lonely, abstracted air

Hence **Ja ping** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, **Ja pingly** *adv.*, in a japing manner, † **Ja ping-stick**, a laugh ing-stock, a butt for jests

*c*1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel. Wks. I. 410 Sum men feden her wittis wip sensuble pingus and japing of childis gamen *c*1386 in *Rel. Ant.* II. 50 How mowen thei be more takyn in idd than whanne thei ben mand menmus japyngge stikke? as when thei ben pleyad of Japers? *a*1420 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prince* 3768 Demosthenis his hondes ones putte In a womanis bosome japingly *c*1440 *Gesta Rom.* (1879) Gener ides in laping said agayn 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. clviii. 147 Bernulphus made thereof dyuerse scoffys and iapynge rymes. 1884 Cotton *Vernon* 1 Wks. (1850) 25 And said in merry kind of japping Indeed sirs have I ryne you a pping.

Japer (dʒēipəɹ) [f. prec. + -ER1]

†**1** A trickster, deceiver, seducer, impostor *Obs*

1386 Langl. *P. Pl. A* Prol. 35 Japers and Iangelers Iudas Children, Founden hem Fantasyes and fooles hem maden 1393 *Ibid. C.* xxii. 311 Ben seien sobriliat, pat Iesus was bote a Iogelour, a Iaper a mowpe be comune *c*1440 *York Myst.* xxxii. 43 It is Jesus pat Iaper pat Judas ganne selle was *a*1450 *Ant. de la Tour* (1868) 33 Ye are but a mocker and a iaper of Iadies, and that is a foule tache 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* viii. xl. Me semeth by his countenaunce he shold be a noble knyght and no Iaper

2 One who japes or jokes, *esp.* a professional jester *Obs* since 16th c., revived in 19th c

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xix. 89 He is worse þan Iudas þat sitteth a soper atte[r]. And Iudeth be beggeres or be Iogelours or be clothes *Ibid.* v. 31 Tiperes and ȝeldores and rangelers of ge tes 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 455 He lyuede bobbes *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 120 Wolde God so He sende me such a maister and his age, and he was wyth redepul a iaper 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 257/2 Iaper, *nugator, nugacitus* 1475 *Pol. Poems* II. 120 Wolcker 806 so *Hic nugator*, 3 chaper 1550 Bale *Img. Lettres.* ii. 72b, And Erasm. addeth in fyne Englysh, that this hawtie prelate Iaper Rauff was a gay man 1579 Spenser *Shep. Cal.* Nouember 1850 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 687/1 Japers, who were an inferior kind of minstrel, also made their appearance in these plays 1884 *Ann. Queen's Mag.* Nov. 594 1 Sydney Smith's fame is dwindling into that of a paper of japes

Japery (dʒēipərɪ) *Obs.* [f. prec. see FRY.]

1 Trickery deception

1466 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 200 (W. de W. 7...) But they suffre only by fantasy by dreme & by Japery of the fende

2 Jesting speech, ribaldry, a jest

*c*1340 *Cursor M.* 10031 (Trin.) Pis book is of me japery [Cott. iangling] of gle 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 708 *Piers P.* B 576 (Harl.) After þis comeþ þe synne of Iapers þat ben be deuelles apes for þey maken it lik to laughyn at here japes or many wordes of vnclennesse 1449 Pecock *Repr.* II. 138 This scyyng is to be cost aside as a iapery 1533 Bellenden *Livius* xxvi. 85 He list not be lerd by that fulische wordis and japerye

Japhetian (dʒăfē·ʃiăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Japheti* or *Japheth* + -IAN] **a** *adj.* = next **b** *sb.* A descendant of Japheth, one of the sons of Noah

1850 J. Jordan in *Chr. Sabbath* II. 52 They were derived from a different family than Japhetian or Semitic races *Ibid.* 53 The Hindus are not of Shemitic but of Japhetian origin 1887 I. Taylor in *Nature* 20 Oct. 597/1 The pre scientific Japhetian family and the Laulasian theory have long been abandoned

Japhetic (dʒăfe·tik), *a.* Also **Japetic** [f. *Japheth* (or L. *Japetus*) + -IC] Of or belonging to Japheth, one of the sons of Noah, descended or supposed to be descended from Japheth sometimes applied to the Indo European family

1828 Webster s. v., The Japhetic nations, which people the North of Asia and all Europe Japhetic languages 1842 Penny Cycl. XXII. 161/1 The Indo-European or Japetic people 1865 W. Smith *O. Test. Hist.* (1876) 17 The allusion to the light complexion of the Japhetic races 1877 Dawson *Hist. of Man* 6 A spontaneous growth of the Japetic stock scattered by the Cushite empire

So **Japhetite** (dʒē·fetəit), also **Japhethite**, a descendant of Japheth

1863 J. C. Colenso *Comm Gen* ix. 25 The Persians the Macedonians, and the Romans, who were all Japhethites 1877 Dawson *Orig. World* xiii. 268 The Japhetites of the Indus made none of the black races

Japing, -**ly** see under JAPE v

Ja pish, *a.* [f. JAPE *sb.* + -ISH1] Of the nature of a jape, inclined to jest Hence **Ja pishly** *adv.*, **Ja pishness**

1884 *Spectator* 20 Sept. 1187 Surely a man of some sapaci ness might be fished out here and there 1888 *Ibid.* 15 Dec. 774 A Stockton or Bret Harte is a collection of Mrs. Ann, want ingnishly, and not buying, tales

Japon, obs. form of JAPAN

Japonne (dʒąe pŏnĕi) *chem.* [f. JAPON IC + -ATE1 + -IC] A salt of japonic acid

1838 T. Johnson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 117 The Japonates do not crystallize, but dry into hard masses

† Japonian, *a.* and *sb.* *Obs.* = next, JAPAN, JAPANESE

A *adj.* Of or relating to Japan, Japanese

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 556 A Japonian King had erected three thousand Temples, with houses adjoyned for the Bonzes 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 1. 278 After his death the Japonian Army withdrew from Corea

B *sb.* A native of Japan

1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 867 The Japonians seeme, for quiet and modest behauiour, ordinarie 1607 T. Johnson *Life & Death* (1632) 21 The Japonians are longer lived than the Chinoyses 1679 *Contentment* 21 The Neighbours shall burn, and there's not 5 Mile But looks as strange as a Japonian

So † **Ja ponite** *sb.*, a Japanese

1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 545 Between him and the King of China haipned warres about the Kingdome of Corea which the Japonites left upon his death

Japonic (dʒăpŏ·nik), *a.* [f. as prec. + -IC] Of or pertaining to Japan, Japanese

Japonic earth catechu, terra japonica *Japonic acid* $C_{31}H_{30}O_{19}$, a form of tannic acid obtained from catechu

1673 Ray *Journ. Low C. Asian* 245 Chinese and Japonic mutmeg-trees 1710 T. Fuller *Pharm.* 1. 1. 19 Powder of Japonick Earth 1789 W. Buchan *Dom. Med.* (1790) 455 The use of a nutmeg of *Banda-medium*, or the Japone confection 1838 T. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 116 By this absorption of oxygen, the catechine acid is changed into japonic acid 1859 *Pharm. Mem. Chem.* 457 Japonic acid is black and nearly insoluble substance soluble in alkalies and precipitated by a.ids

Hence **Japo nically** *adv.*, in Japanese style, **Japo nicize** *v.*, to make Japanese, to Japanize

1885 *Academy* 27 July 656 A sort of tale illustrated Japonically 1890 *Athenæum* 30 Aug. 284/1 Japanese place names japonicized in pronunciation

Japonize (dʒē·pŏnəiz, *v.* [f. as prec. + -IZE] *trans.* = JAPANIZE

1899 *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Apr. 274 *note*, Many place names all over Japan are of Ainu origin, japonised

So **Ja ponism**, Japanizing action or practice, following of the Japanese fashion

1890 *Nat. Ref.* 23 Mar. 18 A Cockney Japonism, applying an impossible bay no. Nana in a ground of saffron

Jaquenette, altered form of JACONET

Jaques, obs. form of JAKES

Jar (dʒāɹ) *vbl.* Forms 6 **gerre**, 6–7 **iarre**, 7–8 **jarr**, 6 **jar** [Goes with JAR2 Sense 7 appears to be independently taken from the vb., and in sense 8 there may be an independent operation of the same echoic onomatopœic process which gave rise to the vb. and sb.]

1 A sound or vibration

1 A harsh inharmonious sound or combination of sounds, † *spec.* in *Mus.*, A discord *Obs.*

1553 J. Wilson *Rhet.* (1560) 163 Composition is an apte ioyning together of woordes in such order that the eare shall espie no iarre, nor yet [etc.] 1586 W. Marsh *Marriage Sermn at Twyford*, A little iarre in musick is not vnly tolled 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* II. iv. 34 The concord of iarres, grow Musicall We shall haue shrill discord in the 'pheares 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* (1746) 230 When the Harsh Cords shall be thought Good Musick 1781 Cowper *Conv.* 1. 92 With rash and awkward force the chord he strikes, And grins with wider at the jar he makes 1842 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 258 The ennis's fastidious ear listens to nothing but the jar of rude rhyme

2 A vibration or tilt of the clock, cf JAR2 2

Obs rare

1611 Shaks. *Wint. T.* I. ii. 43 I hour there not a iarre o th clock, behind What I told, she her heard

3 A quivering or grating sound, a tremulous or harsh vibration of sound

1669 Holder *Elem. Speech* (1678) 3 The impulse shakes and agitates the whole tongue, whereby the sound is affected with a trembling jar 1813 Scott *Rokeby* iii. 31 Bolt and bar Resumed their place with sullen jar 1885 A. J. Sutherland *Dynamiter* 9 House after house echoed up in his passage with a ghastly jar

4 A turbulent or tremulous movement resulting from concussion, *esp.* a movement of this kind running through the body or nerves, a thrill of the nerves mind, or feelings caused by, or resembling the effect of, a physical shock

1815 Jane Austen *Persuas.* xii, She ran up the steps to be jumped down again. He advised her not, he thought the jar too great 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 31 Such exercise as gives a general jar to the animal frame, is ruling a hard trotting horse 1853 Rogers *Lect.* (1858) 100, I know what it is to feel the jar I nerve gradually cease 1871 R. H. Hutton *Ess.* II. 238 It is a jar to the mind, like coming down three steps without notice

II 5 Discord, want of harmony, disagreement a divergence or conflict of opinions etc., † a discrepancy of statement *obs*

1548 Hall, etc. *Erasm. Paraphr. John* v. xxxvi. 199 There fel a new iar in opinions among the people 1593 Hooker *Lect. Christ's Ch.* 21 The iarre in the number of the Judges I labour not to reconcile 1612 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* 16 Not admitting discord, and iarre in things, whereof the one should be in the true exposition of the other 1893 in Harrowby *Lancs. Rents*, II. 837 [If] there has been no such jar in the original donation we have found no examples

6 Discord manifested in strife or contention, variance, dissension, quarrelling

1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* II. ii. (1867) 47 Alone to bed she went This was their beginning of jar 1550 Nowell *Def. Q. in* 26 He maketh warre he maketh peace, & sine And yett his peace is but continuall rure 1656 *Blount Boscob. Pref.* 2 The continuall iarres that there is among them will be apt to minister some occasion of jar 1781 Cowper *Expostul.* 294 Why wrench a sacred cause by jar? 1820 Jennison *Indian Nat.* 1. 1. 1.

ve in Thrawl 139 The life seen and temporal, and the life nal are at a *Jar*

III. **7** A method of connecting the bit and the s or cable in an apparatus for drilling rocks by pact, by means of which at each up-stroke a jar the bit is produced which jerks it upwards ugh it may be tightly wedged in the hole

1864 Geinitz *Coal, Petrol, etc.* (1865) 28 The downward ke of the walking beam releases the Auger Stem and for an instant as the Jars slide together, and they full distance necessary to penetrate the rock, and are again d by the Jars on the upward stroke **1881** Raymond *ing Glass, Jars*, a part of percussion drilling apparatus deep holes which by producing at each up stroke a aded jar of the bit jerks it up **1883** *Century Mag* July 1 the jars', two heavy bars linked together

V **8** A representation of the harsh vibratory nd made by certain birds and insects, used to m their popular names, as Jar bird, Jar fly, r-owl, hence transferred to the animal, etc., as Eve Jar, Night-Jar

ar (dʒɑ), *sb*[1] *Forms* 6–7 **iarre**, 7–8 **jarr**, **jar** [a F *jarre* (16th c. in Godef.) *ampl.*) Pr *jarro*, Sp., Pg *jarra*, *jarro*. It *giara* (formerly also *giarra*, *zara*), a Arab ز‍ج‍ر *jarrah*, then water-vessel (The Fng may be in part ctly from Sp.)]

A vessel of earthenware, stoneware, or glass, hout spout or handle (or having two handles), ally more or less cylindrical in form Orig d only in its eastern sense of a large earthen sel for holding water, oil, wine, etc (see quots.) *ydon jar*, an electrical condenser consisting of a cylin al glass jar lined inside and outside nearly to the top i tin foil, the inner coating being connected at the top a brass rod which ends in a knob

92 J. Swift in Hakluyt *Voy* (1600) III 568 Wee ryed a fragat wherein were 22 iarres of copper money P Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 469 At the dore there is a st iarre of water, with a Ladle in it, and there they h their feete **1628** Digby *Veg Medal* 48, I found that anging some lead in the iarres, it continued perfect **1660** Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xxv 149 The ss did fall down to the bottom of the Jar **1718** Lady W Montag *Lett to Abbé Conti* 19 May, the gallery adorned with jars of flowers **1750** Franklin *Lett*, etc. Sec, Wks 1840 V 255 The shock from two large glass containing as much electrical fire as forty common als **1830** *Hand-bk Nat Philos* II *Electr* viii. 34 K S.) This instrument having been made known priy through the experiments of Kleist, Cuneus, and schenbroeck, at Leyden, the name of the *Leyden phial, ar*, was generally applied to it **1846** Grote *Greece* ii. 1 (1862) II 563 The jars and pottery of Korkyra enjoyed st reputation

Such a vessel and its contents, hence, as much a jar will hold, a jarful Formerly a measure capacity varying according to the commodity

58 Florio, *Giara, Giarra*, also a certaine measure of id things, which we call a iarre **1656** Blount *Glossogr.*, (Span *Jarra*), with us it is most usually taken for a el of twenty Gallons of Oyl **1706** Phillips, *Jarr of an* Earthen Vessel containing from 18 to 26 Gallons, arr of green Ginger is about a Hundred Pounds Weight Pope *Lp. Rathurst* 56 Spain has sent a thousand of oil **1848** L. Hunt (*title*) A Jar of Honey from unt Hybla

attrib and *Comb*, as *jar radiation*, *jar like* , †**jar glass**, a low glass vessel shaped like ailpot

on Flat *Delightes for Ladies* (1605) § 52 Put it vp in pot, or in store glasses **1650** Culpeper *Eng Physic.* lake a flat glass, we call them jarr glasses, strew in ur of fine sugar **1694** Salmon *Rate's Dispens* (1713) 6 keep it in a Jarglass or tally'd bag tied down over a wet Bladder, for Vse **1880** A. Wilson in *Gentl* § CCXLVI 42 These animals are given to eject water their jar like bodies **1892** *Pall Mall G* 5 May 6/2 discharges of a Leyden jar were sent through the sary wire of an oil induction coil The wave-length of jar solution was three inches

ar, *sb*[2] *arch* or *colloq* [Later form of *char*, ARK *sb*[1], turn, turning see AJAR[2] In the ases *on* (*upon*) *the jar*, †*on* (*a*) *jar*, †*at jar*, the turn, partly open, AJAR[1] of Chare *sb*.[1] 2 b 74 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 7 The fulfildness or per ion of the will in the next life, will not be in a standing ar, and wavering alike towards good and evil **1707** J Sewell *Quercetum* 110 *Rr* (1709) 45 Binding a Door in the jar **1767** H Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1859) I xii door was on the jar, and, gently opening it, I entered stood behind her unperceived **1777** Sheridan *Sch nd* II ii, She never absolutely shuts her mouth, but es it always on a jar, as it were, thus **1794** Mrs. A M swarf *Ellen* II 128 She found the hall door on jar F Dickens *Pickw* xxxiv, I see Mrs Bardell's street r on the jar' 'On the what?' exclaimed the little judge etly open, my Lord, said Serjeant Snubbin

ar (dʒɑ), *v* *Forms* 6–7 iarr'e, 6 **georre**, , **charre**, 7–8 **jarr**, 6– **jar** [This vb and its ompanying *sb* Jar[1] are known only from the h c In origin prob. echoic, varying with *re*, *charre*, representing (with trilled *r*) a con ted harsh vibratory sound. Words phonetically n are *churr*, *chirr*, *chark* (OE *cearcian*), *chirk*, , with various verbs expressing vocal sound in er languages]

I **1** *intr* To make or emit a harsh grating sound, to make a musical discord, to sound harshly or in discord with other sounds Also *fig* **1526** Skelton *Dk Albany* 378 Ye muse somwhat too far, All out of joint ye iar **1548** Udall *Erasm Apoph* 76 b, I hel would bestowe greate labour and diligence to sette the strynges in right tune, and had maners gerryng quite and clene out of all good accorde or frame **1576** Fleming *Panopl Epist* 115 larringe, and snarringe at me like dogs **1598** Barn ton *Heroes Ep* xi 124 The British Language, which our Vowels wants, And iarres so much upon harsh Consonants **1600** Marston *Infamous Rev* iii. v Wks 1856 I 131 The stringes of Amphions Lyre Are crakt and iar **1648** Butler *Hudy & Prof Sat* i viii 21 Though with the clock they have given the last stroke, yet they keep a jarring muttering to themselves a good while after **1658** in *Phrenol Nat Magic* vi xxii 189 If it ring clearly, it is whole, if it do jar, it is cracked somewhere **1709** Addison *Tatler* No 257 P 10 She jarrs and is out of Tune very often in Conversation **1734** Watts *Relig Tour* iv (1789) 50 Rivers of peace attend his song He jars, and, lo! the flints are broke **1816** Byron *Ch Harold* iii iv, Existence my heart and harp have lost a string, And both may jar

†**2** To produce a harsh or grating sound on or on a musical instrument *Obs*

1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 93 Many other good men iarring alwayes upon the same stryng, mistooke the note as I did **1594** Nashe *Unfort Trav* Wks 1883-4 V 185 Hee had let slippe out of his mouthe bones iarring on them quauerningly with his hammer **1603** Drayton *Bar Wars* iii xxvii, Which like the tones of the Celestials are discorded with which Arion did but iar

†**2** *intr* Of a clock (or, of minutes) To tick Also (in quot 1593) *trans* To cause to tick *Obs*

1593 Shaks *Rich II*, v v 51 My thoughts, are minutes, and with sighes they iarre Their watches on vnto mine eyes **c 1594** Kyd *Sp Trag* iv in Hazl *Dodsley* V 122 The bells tolling the minutes iarring, and the clock striking twelve **1600** Dekker *Sonn Work* (1876) I 111, He heares no waking clocke, nor watch to iarre

3. *intr* To strike against something (or each other) with a grating sound, or so as to cause vibration, to clash Const. *upon*, *with*, *against*

1665 Hooke *Microgr obs* a 2] 1713 Derham *Guardian* No 143 P 1 He came encumbered with a bar of cold iron it banged against his calf and jarred upon his right heel, and he was forc'd **1698** Fryer *East India* 67 Their Arms a sword upon target jarred **1877** Mrs Oliphant *Makers Flor* xii 337 His boat of life had already jarred upon the shallows **1880** *South Africa* II 58

4 *intr* With reference to the sensation caused by discordant sound To sound harshly *in* (*obs*), or fall with harsh effect *on*, the ear Hence, To strike with discordant or painful effect *upon* the nerves, feelings, mind, conscience, etc

1638 Jackson *Creed* i. xi (1673) 29 Such words vexa 3 l, hyt jarryth in myn yers, to gyue such powar to blynd fortune **1850** Merivale *Rom Imp* (1865) II xxii 108 Of all his neighbours nothing more, perhaps, jarred upon the prejudices of his countrymen **1851** Hackbras *Fne Hum* I. (1863) 57 His laugh jars on one's ear after seven sore years **1865** *Pall Mall G* 2 June 8/2 The singularity of the proposal jarred against the public conscience **1875** S Haverad *Four age Ireland* 38 There was something in her manner which jarred painfully on his feelings

5 *intr* Of the body affected To vibrate audibly, to resound, clatter, or rattle with a grating or grinding sound b Hence (without reference to sound) To vibrate, shiver, or shake, from an impact, etc

1635 Wesley *Wks* (1830) I 21 The ship shook and jarred with so unequal grating a motion **1742** Plant in *Phil Trans* XLII 40 We had a great Shock, it made my House shake much, and the Windows jar **1791** Cowper *Iliad* xx 293 The incumber'd earth jarr'd under foot **1879** *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 109/1 May be applied to the Coconut and Kernels are subject to jar or vibrate

6 *trans* To cause to sound discordantly

1632 Jr *Bp Hall's Occas Medit* § 80 When once they (bells) jarre, and check each other how harsh and unpleasing is the tune **1839-40** De Quincey *Casuistry* Wks. 1858 VIII 300 Every impulse of bad health jars or untunes some string in the fine harp of human volition **1863** Whittier *Andrew Rykman's Prayer* 107, I alone the heavy mast, I alone the music jar

7 To cause to vibrate, to shake into vibration, to trill In quot 1568 to grind (the teeth)

1568 T Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 101 And break the bragges of curssed curres, that iarre their teeth at thee **1790** Walker *Pronounc Dict* Introd § 419 The rough *r* is formed by the tongue's jarring against the upper gum of the mouth near the fore teeth **1820** W Irving *Sketch Bk*, *Westm Abb* (1850) 129 It [the music] fills the vast pile, and seems to jar the very walls **1859** W Collins *O of Hearts* (1875) 53 The blow must have jarred the hand of Shifty Dick up to his very shoulder **1860** O W Holmes *Prof Breakf T* vii (Paterson) 150 A sudden gust jars all the windows

b To cause the nerves or feelings to vibrate painfully, to send a shock through

1789 Mrs Piozzi *Journ France*, etc I 22 The fine paved road jars the nerves terribly **1798** Southey *Joan of Arc* v 393 Discord of dreadful sounds That jarr'd the soul **1821** Byron *Cain* III i 235 Since That saying jars you, let us only say—"I were better that he never had been born

8 To injure by concussion or impact.

1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* viii 214 If you take in hand a musical instrument that has been broken or jarred, all its notes jangle in discord **1898** P Manson *Trop Diseases* 350 This blood comes from the wall of an abscess jarred and torn by the succussion of the harassing cough

b To roughen, as by concussion or impact

18 O Brake *Artisan's Handbk* 338 (Cent.) The face of the polishing lap is hacked or jarred

9 To drill by impact, as a rock, to use a drill-jar upon. of Jar *sb*[1] 7 (Funk)

10 To drive by a jarring sound

1820 Byron *Mar Fal* III ii 540 Man, thou hast struck upon the chord which jars All nature from my heart

II. **11** *intr* To be out of harmony or at dis cord in character or effect, to be at variance, to disagree, to conflict Of persons (*obs*), or of opinions, statements, systems, etc

1541 R Coplond *Galyen's Treatyse* 2 Eij In this thynge almost all the maysters of medycyne do agre, allest that in sondry thynges they iarre **1563** A Brooke (*title*) Agreemente of sondry Places of Scripture, seeming in shew to iarre **1579** Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 49/2 The Gospell is not a doctrine iarring from the lawe that Moses published in Gods name **1667** Milton *P L* v 793 Orders and Degrees Jar not with liberty, but well consist **1764** Churchill *Gotham* iii 577 Making those jar, whom Reason meant to join **1873** M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 168 Thus verse jars with the words which precede and follow

b To come into conflict, to clash

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* i 1 ii xi (1651) 30 They often jar, Reason is overborne by Passion **1712** Steele *Spect* No 174 P 1, And yet those Interests are every Moment **1821** C. Bridley *Jrnl, Wordsw* 140 Clashing sympathies jarred the more harshly within him

12 *intr* To be at strife or active variance, to quarrel, to dispute, bicker, wrangle.

1550 Latimer *Last Serm bef Edw VI* Serm (1562) 125 They will ser non a dayes one with an other, except they agree all **1606** *Ibid* 1 a 5 b, Where they haue iarres, haue both gon to wrake **1687** Higgons in *Misc Mag*, *Brennus* xxxi, (J rather now, my senses, leave to tell it) **1698** Max Lond *New Wond Worlds* II ii, We will not talk about these **1697** Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 94 If intestine Broils alarm the Hive, The Vulgar in divided Factions jar **1704** Young *Ne Th* ii 176 Body and soul like peevish man and wife, United jar, and yet are loth to part **1840** Lady C Bury *Rest of Richt* xi, We were everlastingly jarring and saying disagreeable things to each other

†**13** *trans* To bring to disunion or discord *Obs*

c 1615 Sylvester tr *H Smith's Map of Man*, We build and batter, sow and jarre, We heap and scatter, make and marre **1628** Feltham *Resolves* II lxxxi. 208 I came it to the farrest', was it, which jarr'd the Goddesses

Hence Jarred (dʒɑɹd), *ppl a*

1892 Anne Keith *Recr away*, etc III vii 211 He was in a jarred and troubled state **1899** Lo Rossbery in *Daily News* 28 Oct 6/5 This little island viewed with such jarred ambition by the great Empires of the world

‖ **Jararaca** (dʒɑɹăɹă kă) [Native name in Tupi-Guarani.] A venomous serpent of Brazil (*Hothrops Jararaca*) of the family *Crotalidæ*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 842 Snakes as the Jara raca, of Iuanie Iuara, one foote long, and more in bignesse **1708** tr *Neuhoff's Travels* in Pinkerton *Voy* (1808) XIV 714 The serpent Jararaka is short, seldom exceeding the length of an arm to the elbow **1865** *Pall Mall G* 7 Nov 5/1 *Amer* I 11 40 The Jararaca is sometimes six feet in length

†**Jarbe** *Sc Obs* [app var of Gimbe, a *f gerbe*, OF *jarbe* sheaf] Apparently 'a knot in form of a jar'(Jam.)

1578 *Inv R Wardr* (1815) 264 A belt of knottis of perll and red curall and jarbes of gold conteining xlix knottis of perll and xlix knottis And belt of knottis of perll amatistes and jarbis of gold betuix

Ja-r-bird. [J *sb*[1] 8] Local name of the Nut hatch

1768 G. White *Selborne* xvi (1879) 60 My countrymen talk much of a bird that makes a clatter with his bill against a dead bough, or some old pales, calling it a jar bird It proved to be the *Sitta europæa* (nuthatch)

‖ **Jarde.** *Obs* *Farriery* *Obs* [= Fr. *gi giarda*, med L *giarda jarda*] = Jardon

1727 Bailey vol II, *Jardees*, *Jardons* **1755** Johnson, *Jardon* (French), hard callous tumours in horses, a little below the bending of the knee on the outside

Jarden, obs form of Jordan (almond)

‖ **Jardinière** (gardinyĕr). [F., = a female gardener, a gardener's wife, a pot or stand for flowers] An ornamental receptacle, pot, or stand for the display of growing flowers or plants indoors, or on a window-sill, balustrade, or other part of a building, also for the display of cut flowers for the decoration of the table, etc

1841 Lady Blessington *Idler in France* I 121 Small *jardinières* are placed in front of each panel of looking glass **1873** Miss Braddon *Wyllards Weird* (1878) 265 'Take care, you will knock over the jardiniere', cried Mrs. Palmer **1884** Boyle *Boyleland* 321 Superb old brazen lately fashionable as jardinières.

‖ **Jardon.** *Farriery* *Obs* [F *jardon*, ad It *giardone*, augmentative of *giarda* JARDE.] A callous tumour on the leg of a horse, a little below the bending of the ham on the outside

c 1700 W Gibson *Farriers Guide* II lxxvii (1738) 234 All those hard Tumors whether they be Spavins, Jardons, Curbs, or any other kind **1797** *Sporting Mag* X 11 A Jardon is a swelling on the outside of the hock, proceed ing from a kick or some accident

Jardyne see Jordan (almond)

†**Jarecork.** *Obs* [? *jare*, of unascertained origin + Cork *sb*.[2]] A kind of purple or red dye-stuff, obtained from various lichens

1483 *Act 1 Rich III*, c 8 Que nul tinctour nauter person tinct ascun drap launs ouesque orchel ou corke appell' iarecorke sur peine de forfaiture et perdicion de ale **1483** tr *Act 1 Rich III*, c 8 § 3 Diers usen to die great quantite as well of fyne as of coarse Clothes with Orchell and Corke brought from beyonde the Sea called Jarecork

P In Cowell's *Interpreter* 1607, thus word was misprinted *farrow-s*, and this blundered form was handed down as a kind of cork so called ', in the law dictionaries of 17th and 18th c. and in the general dictionaries of Phillips Coles, Bailey, and Ash, still appearing in those of Halliwell and Wright.

Jarfalcon, etc., obs. forms of GERFALCON

Ja-r-fly. [JAR *sb*1 8] A winged insect of he family *Cicadidæ*, so called from the shrill urring sound which it produces

1880 *Nature* 1 Jan. I 210 Insects . . . There is the thing hey call the jar-fly , for instance . . . It makes a noise like watchman's rattle

Jarful (dʒā·fŭl) [f JAR *sb*2 + -FUL] As much as a jar will contain

1866 *Daily Tel.* 16 Jan. 2/4 The New Year's allocution of he Emperor Napoleon seems to have been as mellifluous as a jarful of Narbonne honey

†**Jarg,** *v.* Chiefly *Sc.* Obs. Also 6 **girg** [Echoic of JAR *sb*1 and *v.*, CHARK, CHIRK.]

1 *intr* Of a door or gate To make a creaking noise, to grate, jar

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. 67 The brasin durris turnis on he marble hurst . . . And at the 3it with horrible oundis trist That wanys wonis, yet on the hird, War nt wp braid *Ibid.* VII. xii. 33 Within that ging and hirst also suld he Pronunce the new wayr . . . 1600 DALRYMPLE *Horrour* N.B. The larggeing sweyrnis which the fenc sand dryues, Puts him in mind of fetters, chaynes, and gyues of *ſig* 'To waver, to flinch' (Iam.).

a 1614 J. MELVILL *Mem.* (1827) 60 Sic thing he neve irged a lot after from the substance of the cause, or forme of proceiding tharin *Ibid* 142 Mr Andro [Melvill] never argoing, nor dasht a whit, quhe magnanimitey courage thanke tauld the King and Counsall, that feicht

Hence **Jarg** (also **jerg, jirg** *sb* *Sc.*, a reaking noise

1820 HOGG *Hunt Fren.* I. 42 (Jam.) Thair dor gyat ey thilk tother jarg 1825-80 JAMIESON *Jarg, Jerg*, a irsh grating sound, as that of a rusty hinge 1893 CROCK TT *Stickit Minister* 148 In the wyla gird and jarg.

†**Jargaunt,** *a. Obs rare.* [I orm and origin uncertain the MSS read *chaʒsaunt, chaʒsant* cf JARGON *sb*1 and *v.*?] Chattering

1412-20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* II. XVII. (1555) L j b/1 And yet hey be as I rgaunt as a pye

†**Jargle,** *v. Obs* Also 6 **iargol** [A OF *argoillier, ouiller, -oullier* (also *gar-*) to warble as a bird, murmur as a brook, chatter, prob f an omatopoeic base *jarg-, garg-* see JARGON *sb*1]

To utter a harsh or shrill sound, to chatter, ar. Hence †**Jargling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1549 *Compl. Scot.* VI. 39 The iargolyne of the shallou gart he iay iangil 1597-8 BP. HALL *Sat.* IV. iv, Her husband's privy iron coveles, Whose iangling sound might ake her able to rest 1600 *Eng. Heliconi* (1), Harke, sweete Philomel, that was wont to sing so well, iargles now n yonder bush. Worse than the rudest Hibyrish

†**Jargogle,** *v. Obs. trans* To confuse, jumble 1598 JOCKE 3rd *Let. Interatum* in 92 I fear, that the umbling of those good and plausible Words in your Heud ought a little jargogle your Thoughts, and lead you oodwinkt the round of your own beaten Circle

Jargon (dʒā·gən), *sb*1 Also 4 **iargoun, ɟirgoun, -un, 5 gargoun,** (7 **ier-, jur-, gergon, argone**) [a OF *jargon, -oun, gergon, charoun, gergon*, warbling of birds, prattle, chatter, alk, = It *gergo, gergone*, of Sp *gerigonza*, formerly *girgon* (Diez), Pg *gerungonça* Of uncertain origin see I ittre, & Diez s v *gergo*), perh connecting the same radical *garg-, jarg-* as *jargolliser* see JARGLE]

1 The inviticulate utterance of birds, or a vocal ound resembling it, twittering, chattering

This early sense, which became obsolete in the 15th cent, has been revived in modern literature, sometimes with a mixture of sense 5, cf JARGONY 2

c1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T.* 604 He was al coltissh ful of agerye And ful of Iargon (1477 Girgoun, un) as a flekked ye 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 264 Suche [Medea] inade nan a wonder soun And rist so as her jargoun strangeth, n sondri wise hir forme changeth c 1445 *Seven Sag.* (P.) 148 I here ryvers bynne schoun And make a gret gargoun 830 LORD *Return of Spring* 6 With beast and bird the orest rings, Each in his jargon cries or sings 1853 KANE *Arctic Exp.* xliii. (1856) 356 The snow birds increase in numbers It is delightful to hear their sweet jargon

2 A jingle or assonance of rimes *rare*

1589 LLYLIE *Mamil* (1632) Iargon, rime, *fabula, meteora* 891 C. JAMES *Rom. Rhymeroir* 101 Later that evening some Power sent me to my writing table, with a jargon of hymes in my head

3 Unintelligible or meaningless talk or writing, nonsense, gibberish (Often a term of contempt for something the speaker does not understand)

1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 462 Suiche wordes of wise we vilnun to lere, Pere inn is iargoun no iangle, ne sugar nenens falce 1644 BEDELL *Lett.* iii 66 Which we must emember the Romanists understand by this Jargon 1658 BRAMHALL *Consecr. Bps.* 49 It had bene a thousand imes more materiall then all this Iargon 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 651 When Religion and Theology is made Philosophy, then is it all meer jargon and insignificant ion sence 1728 QUINCY *Lex. Physico-Med.* (ed. 2) 12 Alchymy is found to be mere Jargon and Imposture 1816 WILSON *City of Plague* II. 111 Stop, cease, cease that argon About sights seen in the city 1876 FAWCETT *Pol. Econ.* IV. VII. (ed. 3) 628 The laws of rating (in the case of alkways and water works) are simply a mass of heterogeneous and contradictory jargon

†**4.** A conventional method of writing or conversing by means of symbols otherwise meaning less, a cipher, or other system of characters or signs having an arbitrary meaning *Obs*

1594 BACON in *Life & Lett.* (1862) I. 284 I the letter doo send, written in jargon or verball cypher 1623 T. JAS *A. James in Hart Mus.* (MilIb V. 398 They had ciphers and jargons for the king, and queen and great men of the realm, things seldom used but either by Princes or their Confederates 1658 BLOUNT *Blood* Lady's Answ to Knt 76, I can understand, by their tones, Their mystic calels, and jargones 1708 BOYER *Fr. Gram.* (ed. 23) 56 In short I will had formed a sort of Jargon in which she could hold conversation

5 A barbarous, rude, or debased language or variety of speech, an 'lingo', used esp of a hybrid speech arising from a mixture of languages Also applied contemptuously to a language by one who does not understand it

1643 SIR I. BROOKE *Relig. Med* II. § 8 Under the Jargon and Patois of several ill Provinces, I understand no les e then six Languages 1692 T. *Lord Tunnes Lett.* (1736) I She now mixes Italian, English, and Spanish with her own natural Language, and thus makes such a Jargon that 1725 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 203 Other had the Levant Jargon, which they call Lingua Franka 1755 JOHNSON *Dict. Pref.* § 86 A mungrel dialect, like the jargon which serves the traffickers on the Mediterranean and Indian coasts. 1874 SAYCE *Compar. Philol.* 67 They file pagans of antiquity could discover in any foreign language nothing but a barbarous jargon *Ibid.* 184 The Negro-English of the United States 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* VI. § 3. 208 Oxford Latin became proverbial for a jargon in which the very tradition of grammar had been lost

6 Applied contemptuously to any mode of speech abounding in unfamiliar terms, or peculiar to a particular set of persons, as the language of scholars or philosophers, the terminology of a science or art, or the cant of a class, sect, trade, or profession

1651 HOBBES *Human Nature* (1750) *Distinct manners and unfamiliar forms* For the interpreting of which Jargon, there is need of somewhat more than ordinary attention 1704 SWIFT *Tale Tub* Introd. It would pass for little more than the cant or jargon of the trade 1717 BERKELEY *Common-wealth* 18 I see Mr Hutcheson, you are a perfect master in the jargon of the Laws 1766 ADAM SMITH *Wealth Nations* (1813) 185 Statute and time have added much unnecessary jargon 1825 JAMIESON *Dict.* II. Should I tell you that these Icelandic jargons that you plume yourself darkly in your house of life 1889 JESSOPP *Coming of Friars* VI. 324 The jargon of the German mystic was exactly what he wanted in his present state of mind

7 A medley or 'babel' of sounds

1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 405, P 1 Our Soldiers send us over the most favourable Reports of the Bravery with which they learn among their company Frenches 1806 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) I. 1 That savage jargon of yells, howls, and screams fumiliarly but feebly termed 'the cries of London' 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* II. VII. Dissonant hubbub there is, jargon as of Babel

b. transf Any mixture of heterogeneous elements *rare*

1710 ADDISON *Whig Exam* No. 4 17 Such a Jargon of Ideas, such an Inconsistency of Notions, such a Confusion of Particles that rather puzzle than connect the Sense

8 *attrib.* and *Comb*

1727-46 THOMSON *Summer* 1544 The gloom Of cloister'd monks and jargon-teaching schools. 1729 SAVAGE *Wand. Author* 4 Then a thousand different jargon sounds, Like jangling bells, harsh mingling strate the ear 1770 BAR RINGTON in *Phil. Trans* LX. 60 Little Mozart mme dately after the air or set piece of a jargon recitativ pr per to introduce a love song 1887 H. KNOLLYS *Sk. Life Japan* 281 At the end of four months I should have been able to go about with what I may call jargon fluency

Hence **Jargonal** *a.*, of the nature of jargon or sound without sense, **Jargonish** *a.*, resembling or characteristic of a jargon

1826 *Q. Rev.* XVI. 98 That inflated and jargonish style which first came into vogue in 1821 in *Mirror* XVII. 82 Away, then, with the jargonal pretence that English singers cannot acquire a good and pure Italian pronunciation

Jargon, jargoon (dʒā·gŏn, dʒāgūn), *sb*2 [a F *jargon* (1611 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad It *giargone* (Hatz.-Darm.) Ulterior derivation obscure Hatz.-Darm compare Of *jaʒonee, jaʒounee* in St Brandan's, variants of *jaʒinth* (see JACINTH), but most etymologists identify it ultimately with ZIRCON, Pg *zarcão*, Arab زرقون *zarqūn* (Both the hyacanth or jacinth and the jargon are varieties of zircon)]

A translucent, colourless, or smoky variety of the mineral zircon, found in Ceylon

a 1676 *Poh. Interpreter* 29 May (R.) Enough and polished Emeralds Topazes, Jargoons 1825 HOOK *Parson Bl.* I. 1126 These borders are studded with jargoon diamonds, and the bracelets *Ibid. Maxwell* 37 The jargoon and the jargoon do not improve or bring out each other's qualities, for they have too many points in common 1884 R. J. BRETTON *Watch & Clock* 215 The Zircon, the Hyacinth, and the Jargoon are silicates of zirconia

fig. 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 206 The by kinth consists more than six tenths of its weight of a peculiar earth, now known under the name of jargon zircon, or circonite 1866-72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 1079 The name *hyacinth* in cludes the bright coloured varieties of zircon; the greyish or brownish kinds are called zirconite A variety from Ceylon, which is colourless, or has only a smoky tinge, and is therefore sold for inferior diamonds, is sometimes called *jargon*

Jargon (dʒā·gən), *v.* Also 4 **iargoune,** 7 **gargon** [a OF *jargoner, -gaconner, -ouner*, F *jargonner*, to warble, chatter, jabber, talk f *jargon* JARGON *sb*1]

1 *intr* To warble twitter chatter *Obs* from 15th to 19th c see JARGON *sb*1 1

c1325 CHESTER *Rom. Rose* 316 Thei birdes . . . Ine vif love, full well sounde, Thei iargoune in her langeunge, 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 118 She with all no word may soune Her chitre and no bird iargoune 1480 CAXTON *Ovyd's Met.* XII. xiii, The birdes that iargouned on the ayser made her to sleepe 1798 COLERIDGE *Ann. Mar.* xxxi All little birds that are How they seem'd to fill the sea and air With their sweet jargoning! 1849 JESSE *Rep. Angling* xv. IV. 1886 II. 435 A cage, in which sundry canary birds were jargoning together 1892 A. LANG *Gram of Lamentations* 108 For in dim fields cicalas jargoned

b trans To utter by warbling, warble

1894 *Athen.* 1 Dec. 766 Never mavis or merle Jargoned such roundelays

2 *intr* To utter jargon, to talk unintelligibly

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 184 42 Jargon, *mugire* 1823 *Black. Mag.* XIII. 69 If he jargons thus he can expect nothing else 1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d. Pamphlets* 19 Jargoners I say, away, and jargon no more in that manner

b trans To utter in a jargon, to prate about in a jargon

1805 [see below] 1825 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 11 In such slang he jargons the characters of Shakespeare and Milton

Hence **Ja-rgoned** *ppl. a.* **Ja-rgoning** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, **Ja-rgoner,** one who uses jargon

a 1366 [see 1] 1623 COCKERAM, *Gargoning*, strange speak ing 1798 [see 2] 1805 ROBERDEAU in *Sperat Publ. Jrnls* (1806) IX. 249 The jargoned phrase 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. III. v. Mere idle jargoning, and sound and fury 1875 HOWITT *Forest-side Comm.* 18 His ear was taken by the vibrant jargoning of the boatmen 1890 O. CRAWFURD *Round the Calendar in Fortnight* 28 He (the cuin) fills the air of spring and early summer with his eager jargoning. 1893 W. H. GRENFELL *Work Labrador* 11 He took it out of the hands of adepts and initiated jargoners.

Jargonal, -ish see under JARGON *sb*1

Jargonelle (dʒāgŏnel) Also er [a F *jargonelle* a very gritty variety of pear' (Littre, dim of *jargon* JARGON *sb*2]

An early ripening variety of pear

Orig. applied as in Fr, to an inferior variety but already by 17 transferred to the choicest kind in F. *Quinze Madame*

1693 LEVEN *Peacham* (1906) 111 Here is a particular List of those [Pears] which I know to be so Bad, that I Counsel no body to Plant any of them Summer Pears 8 The Jargonelle 1731 MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Pears*, Jargonelle is certainly what all the French Gardeners did formerly call the Cuisse-Madam 1885 HOLMES *Autocrat Breakf. T.* (1886) 10 Some are ripe at twenty, like human Jargonelle . . . and must be made the most of, for their day is soon over 1894 *Daily Chron. Land Gardener* 8 Jan. 1 The whole table was full of the mature coloured with the branches of its jargonel tree 1894 *Times* 25 Oct. 12/2 That prettiest and earliest of all pears the Jargonelle

b Short for *jargonelle pear ceraine* Amyl acetate, $C_7H_{14}O_2$, used as flavouring for confectioners

Jargonesque (dʒā·gŏnesk), *a. rare*—1 [f JARGON *sb*1 + -ESQUE. Cf mod F *jargonesque* (K Latinne in Littre')] Characterized by the use of jargon composed in jargon

1884 *St. James's Gaz.* 28 June 7/1 The plan of the book is to make a vocabulary of the jargonesque dialects le Vallon à ballads in jargon

Jargonic (dʒargŏnik), *a.*1 [f JARGON *sb*2 + -IC] Pertaining to or of the nature of a jargon

1819 R. KIRWAN *Elem. Mineralogy* (ed. 2) I. 178 Jargonic, or *Jargonia* has been found only in the stone called Jargon, or Circon 1828 in WEBSTER 1847 in CRAIG

Ja rgonist *nonce-wd.* [f JARGON *sb*1 + -IST] One who affects or uses a jargon

1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* II. 11 'And pray, if what sect, said Cecilia, is this gentleman?' 'A sect of jargonists,' answered Mr Coquet 1829 *Examiner* 178, 1 One of the most learned, subtle, and afflicting jargonists in Parliament 1878 *Punch* 11 May 211/1 Mr Lowe's

Jargonize (dʒā·gŏnaiz), *v.* [f JARGON *sb*1 + -IZE] Cf OF *jargonniser* to jargon (1495 in Godef.) a *intr* To talk jargon or a jargon b *trans* To bring (*into* a condition) by means of jargon, to translate into jargon Hence **Ja rgonizing** *ppl. a.*, also **Jargonization,** the action of jargonizing or using a jargon

1803 J. BRETTON *Prov. Dict.* II. 283 As there is no book by which the jargon may be learned, the candidate for a diploma must be taught to jargonize by an animal called a gambler, whose business it is to drill into the head of his pupil the questions and answers which will pass and re pass in the examining rooms during the time of jargonization 1808 BENTHAM *Scotch. Reform* 23 Principle and practice of jargonization 1812 *Religionism* 68 Cecil-jargonizing pupils will 1825 *Blackw. Mag.* XVII. 604 He used to pay the *Times Chronicle* sometimes to let him jargonize in their columns 1825 *J. Examiner* 807 A prevalent desire

to jargonise the week and unprincipled family of the Stuarts into a portion of sentimental public favour 1887 A Bisarel *Coningsby* 180 Novels are supposed to treat of life, and life refuses to be jargonized

† Jark *Old Cant.* A seal

1561 Andrew *Brat Vocab* 4 A counterfaite Incense, which they call a Gybe, and the seales they call Jarkes] 1673 R. Head *Canting Acad* 38 I buy [counterfeit sailors] have drawn a Counterfeit Pass or License which they call a Gybe, and the Seals thereunto Jarkes. **1818** Scott *Hrt Mid* xxxv, 'This is a jark from Jim Ratcliff,' said the taller, having looked at the bit of paper

Hence **† Jarkman**, an educated beggar, who fabricates counterfeit passes, licences, and certificates for others

1561 Andrew *Brat Vocab* 5 A Iarkeman *Iouyse* 1573 Iarkeman] is he that can write and recite, and sometime speake latin. He vseth to make counterfaite licences which they call Gybes, and vse to work in their Linguo called Iarkes. 1567 Harman *Caveat* xv 60 These two name is a Iarkeman and a Patrico, bee in the old Irishe of vsca bantle. A Iarkeman hathe in vsuse of Latin which he is vnable in their Language as one should make writtenge and set seales for licences and passporte. **1622** Fletcher *Beggar's Bush* II i, Come prate of the rugged Irishment Iarkman or patrico cranke or clapperdudgeon, Frater, or the dommerar. **1664** T. Mocket *Cheats* 13 A counterfeit passe made by some arch-pated founder or badge for a rogue **1834** H. Ainsworth *Rookwood* III v *Oath Canting Crew?* No Iarkman, he be high or low

¶ Following the misprint in the 1575 ed of quot 1561, *Iarkman* has been sometimes taken as the right form

1608 Dekker *Belman of Lond* D iij, Some in this Schoole of beggers practise writing and reading, and those are called Iarkmen **1673** R. Head *Canting Acad* 81

‖ **Jarl** (jārl), *sb Hist* Also yarl [ON = OE *eorl* EARL), orig 'a man of noble birth'; hence used as the title of hereditary Norse and Danish chieftains, later, of the royal hegemon next in rank to the king whom they followed] An old Norse or Danish chieftain or under-king

Applied by modern historians to those of Scandinavia, and to those of Orkney, Shetland, and the Western Isles of Scotland The Ob. meaning here was *lord*, applied to Danish leaders and to viceroys or governors of the great divisions of the kingdom under Canut, whence I Asg, 1880 S. Laing *Sagas of Norsemen* vii 313 In the Isles then humble kingdoms, jarlds, and nobility appeared **1829** Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) II 40 These northern districts [of Scotland] had for many centuries been more accustomed to pay their allegiance to the Norwegian yarls or pirate kings. **1839** Keightley *Hist Eng* I 38 Five Danish kings and seven Jarls were slain **1862** J. A. H. Murray *Hist on Orkney* 12 Sigurd, the first Jarl, in alliance with Thorstein the red, Norse Jarl of the Hebrides, conquered all Scotland north of the Grampians

Hence **Jarldom**, the territory governed by a jarl, **Jarless**, the wife of a jarl, **Jarship**, the office or function of a jarl

1820 Lingard *Anglo-Sax* (ed 3) II ix 480 Among these little kingdoms and jarldoms **1847** J. A. Buckrell in *Proc Archæol Institute North Unthy* 141 *note* We never could tell whether Sigurd's first Countess or Judess accompanied him **1861** J. A. H. Murray *Hist on Orkney* 9 Bidding them of the garrison of Vikings, and bestowing the jarlship of them upon Sigurd brother to Ragnvald *Ibid* 28 When Rolf the Ganger, the third successor to the Jarldom, found Orkney too narrow a sphere

† Jarl, *v Obs. rare* Also jarle [app a derivative of Jar *v*.] *intr* To quarrel, fall out

1580 Sidney *Lett & Mem* (1746) I 78 Oct in A. Collier *Nancy Collect Trait* (1746) I 285 The odd *sol* shall come with the Hundred, or els my brother and I will jarle **a 1586** C. Hatton in Hist. 224 What if I allops a better morsell find Then you earst knew? rather take part with him Then jarle

Jar rless, *a* [f Jar *sb* + -less] Free from jar or jars; causing no jar

1876 Blackie *Song Deeds & Life* 67 Nor can the well tuned curtsies of earths and moons Ring to the stroke of blind unthinking forces Their jarless tunes. **1888** *Pall Mall G.* 23 Jan 5/2 The smooth, jarless but sadly sugges tive hammock

Jarman, obs form of German *a* 1

Jarnsey, obs form of Jersey

Jarosite (dʒæ·rosəit) *Min.* [Named 1852 from Barranco Jaroso, in Spanish see -ite 1 b] A hydrous sulphate of iron and potassium, occurring usually in yellowish rhombohedral crystals

1854 Dana *Min* (ed 4) 489 Jarosite may be isomorphous with alunite **1883** H. F. Hoddle in *Encycl Brit* XVI 403 Jarosite fibrous in nodules or incrusting

Jar-owl, jarr owl. [Jar *sb*1 8] A local name of the goatsucker or night jar

1830-5 Jesse *Gleanings* (1843) 207 The Caprimulgus is known in different parts of England by the names of the dor hawk, jarr owl, churn owl, and night jarr

Jarr, *sb* obs forms of Jar *sb*, and *v*

Jarraff. see Giraffe

Jarrah (dʒæ·rə). [Anglicized adaptation of *Jeerkh*, the native name in West Australia, called in Sir Geo. Grey's Glossary (1840) *djarr-tail*, in Mr G F Moore's (1884) *djarryl* (Morris *Austral English*)] The mahogany gum-tree (*Eucalyptus marginata*) of West Australia, the timber of this tree, remarkable for its durability Also *altrik* as *jarrah-forest, -timber, -tree, -wood*

1866 *Treas Bot* 633/2 *Yarrah*, a durable West Australian wood, like mahogany, the produce of *Eucalyptus rostrata* **1873** Trollope *Austral & N Zeal* II 100 It may be that after all the hopes of the West Australian Mizawbers will be realized in jarr h wood **1894** *Q Rev* July 189 Jarrah and other Australian hardwoods used for street paving in London **1897** *Illustr Lond News* 1 May 598 Jarrah is especially suitable for submarine structures such as jetties and wharves, as it resists the ravages of the *teredo navalis*

Jarring (dʒā·rɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Jar *v* + -ing 1] The action of the vb Jar

1 The production or utterance of a harsh grating, creaking, or vibratory sound, a sound of this kind, harsh dissonance, discordant sound

1588 W. Wakeman *Fardle Facions* II 111 Certeine salnages with dogges heades that make a very terrible chyrringe with their mouths **1597** Drant *tr Horace, Art Poetry*, What though sum iudges cannot make the iarringe of a rime **1633** H. Cogan *tr Pinto's Trav* lxix 281 It was a most dreadfull thing to hear the discord and jarring of those barbarous Instruments **1820** Byron *Mar Fal* I ii He hears the jarring of a distant door

2 Vibration caused by concussion, agitation of the nerves or feelings, as from a physical shock

1772 *Phil Trans* LXV 292 The great Jarring [was] con siderably upon taking off the old rafters **1873** J. Richards *Hood-working Factories* 152 The jarring communicated to the foot is disagreeable and often injurious in the way work **1880** Le Conte *Sight* 11 Coarse vibrations are perceived by the nerves of common sensation as a jarring **1893** *Hunan, of Yang-tse*, The noise of firearms and cannon tested her nerves after their long jarring in cramped noisy quarters

3 Discordant or conflicting action

1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 172b, By what means can a sore long unto us see a worthy devine of ours, in so uniforme an agreement of Iudgement, betwixt Luther and Caluine? **1695** Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* (1720) 70 Natural things will continue without Jarring, Disorder, or Invasion of one another **1772** Sir J. Reynolds *Disc* v (1876) 365 A harsh jarring of incongruent principles

4 Quarrelling, disputing, wrangling

1574 Studley *tr Bale's Pageant Popes* III 49 After wrangling and jarring between him and Theophilact **1649** Crowne *Ind Virgin Castile* II 18 The jarring world, why should there be such jarrings and heart burnings amongst the children? **1719** D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) I 32 Jarring & jarring I know I will the High Church and Low **1837** Carlyle *Fr Rev* II v iii, Nothing, but untempered obscure jarring, which breaks forth ever and anon into open wrangling

Jarring, *ppl a* [f Jar *v* + -ing 2] That jars

1 Sounding with harsh or rough vibration, grating, hence, inharmonious, discordant, out of tune, grating upon the ear or (*transf*) the feelings or nerves

1552 Huloet Jarryng or discordyng, *discrepans, discrepabilis* [etc.] **a 1592** H. Smith *Serm* (1637) 45 A note above Ela is a jarring note, and always makes a discord in the harmony **1646** Buck *Speed* § 165 A Bell, if it have a Rift in it, giueth a Hoarse and Jarring Sound **1667** Milton *P L* II 880 Op in flie With impetuous recoile and jarring sound, Th infernal doors **1775** *Phil Trans* LXV 283 He will note if the bullrush is a more jarring and disagreeable note **1803** T. Dibdin *Mysteries* III ix 201 Creaking wheels, jarring windows

2 Striking with a concussion, causing vibration

1665 R. Hooke *Microgr* vi 13 Another Instance of the strange loosening in time of a violent jarring Motion **a 1732** Gould *Poems* (1737) 2 Some trouble with the jarring Bell **1839** Herschel *Mind Nat Phil* 238 The jarring effect of a blow

3 Discordant, conflicting, clashing

1661 Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 95 Writings, alleg'd to contain their jarring opinions **1762** Falconr *Shipwr* Preem 1 While jarring int'rests wake the world to arms **1849** Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 1 226 Their jarring inclinations made mutual concessions easy to the whole administration a strangely capricious character

4. Quarrelling, disputing, wrangling

1598 Barckley *Felic Mar* II 11 A young lady contracted to a noble gentleman being hindered by their jarring parents, stole from her home **1780** Cowper *Archimedes & Glass mon* 40 Jarring sectaries may learn Divine precipitate rest to discern **a 1832** Mackintosh *Hist* (1840) II 474 The suspicion and jealousy of jarring parties

Hence **jarringly** *adv* In a jurring manner

Jar ringness the quality of being jarring

1583 Babington *Commandm* 1 (1590) 34 That they [the strings of an instrument] sounde jarringlie and out of tune. **1832** Lytton *Pelham* xxxvi, The nerves sounded jarringly on the irritated nerves of the disappointed rival **1864** *Pall Mall's* 27 Apr 14 Self-complacency which implies jarring, loss to others, and painfulness

Jarrit see Jerid, Moorish dart.

Jarrock, erroneous form of Jarvorik

Jarry (dʒæ·ri, *a rare* [† Jar *sb*1 + -y]

Abounding in jurring or jars

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i (Arb) 19 These flaws theyre cebdens with thunder surrye doe ransack.

Jarsey, obs form of Jersey

Jarvey (dʒā·rvi), *sb colloq* Also **jarvy, jarvie** [By-form of *Jarvis*, personal name]

1 A hackney-coachman Now frequently applied to the driver of an Irish car

1796 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, A hackney coachman **1812** J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Jervis's upper benjamin*, a box, or coachman's great coat] **1820** *Blackw Mag* VI 391 As we pass him through the jar of jarveys pushing **1862** Sala *Accepted Addr* 184, I seek in vain for the old jarvey with his many caped Benjamin **1882** Sergt Ballantine *Exper* II 19 The driver [of a hackney-coach] was called a jarvey, a compliment paid to the class in consequence of one of them named Jarvis having been hanged

† 2. A hackney-coach *Obs*

1819 *Blackw. Mag* V 639/2 He had a large loaf stuck upon the pole of the Jarvie in which he travelled **1841** Motley *Corr* (1889) I 76 The droskies, the most awkward and inconvenient of all jarvies **1869** H. C. R. Johnson *Argent Alps* 163 A most wonderful and antique coach, something like an enormous ghost of one of the London Jarveys of fifty years ago

Hence **Ja rvey** *v intr*, to act the jarvey, to drive a carriage

1826 *Sporting Mag* XIX 18 No one can pronounce that person a 'good whip' who has only been seen jarveying, along a turnpike level road

Jasane, variant of Gesine *Obs*, lying in.

† Jasch. *sb. Obs rare*—1. [app onomato poeic, cf mod Sc. *jass* a dash, the noise of a severe blow (Jamieson).] The dash of a wave.

1313 Douglas *Æneis* xii 10 That with hys bubland taschis and out swak With hym he sowkis and drawis mony stane

Jasey (dʒē·zi) Also **jasy, jazey, jasy, Jeesey** [According to Forby = *Jersey* see quot 1825.] A humorous or familiar name for a wig, esp one made of worsted

c **1780** G. Parker *Life & Painter* 167 Wig, Jasey, **1797** Mary Robinson *Walsingham* IV 8 Dash my wig, if I wasn't threatened with the pillory **1824** Scott *Redgauntlet* ch xx, The old gentleman in the flaxen jasey **a 1825** Forby *Voc E. Anglia*, *Jazey*, a contemptuous name for a wig, or even a bushy head of hair, as if the one were actually, and the other apparently, made of jersey yarn, of which this is the common corrupt pronunciation **1848** Hackelay *Van Jaun* **1899** Barrie *Orange Girl* II xviii, He wore the old jasey with a broken pigtail

Hence **Jaseyed** (dʒē·zid), *a*, wigged

1883 L. Wingfield *A Rome* I ix 203 Was ever jaseyed person so perfidious?

Jasmine, -in (dʒa·smin), **jessamine, -in** (dʒe·səmin) Forms α *g* **gesmine, jasmyne,** 6–7 **iesmin(e, iasmine,** 7 **iasemine,** 7–**jasmin,** 9 **jassamine, jassmin**; β 6 **gessemine, (gesthsamine),** 6–7 **iesemin(e, iessemine, -yne,** 7 **jesamin, an, jeoi-, geoi-, gessamin(e, jasemine,** 8 **jessemin, jas(s)amine,** 7 **jessamine,** 8– **jessamin** γ 6 **gelsemine,** 6–7 **gelsomine,** 7 **jelsomine, (gelsom)** [Of this there are 3 types *a jasmin(e*, correp to *F jasmin*, 7 (1616 &c.), Sp *jazmin*, †*jasmin*, Pg *jasmim*, Ger *jasmin*, Du *jasmyn*, It *gesmi no*, Bot I *jasminum*, β *jessamin e* in 16th c also *gessemine*, = obs 16th c *F jas(s)emin, jessemin, jasmin, gensemin*, *a* and β are united by such forms as *gesmine, jesmen, y gel-, jelsomine* = It *gelsomino* Of these *a* and β are both in current use, *jessamine* being the more popular, and also frequent in the pendent *jasmine* more common with botanical writers, γ is *obs* All the European forms derive from the Arabic *yās(a)mīn*, adopted from Pers. *yāsmīn*, also *yāsman*, and *yāsam*, with which cf Gr. *ἰασμη, ἰασμήλαιον, ἰάσμινον μύρον*, name of a Persian perfume, prob oil of jasmine, in Dioscorides]

1 *a org* The plant *Jasminum officinale*, a climbing or ascending shrub with fragrant white flowers, long naturalized in southern Europe and grown in England since the 16th c; hence, b Any species of plant of the botanical genus *Jasminum*, comprising shrubs, often of climbing habit, chiefly natives of the warmer regions of the Old World, with white or yellow salver-shaped flowers, several of which are cultivated for their beauty and fragrance, while another is an oil used in perfumery Also the flower of any of these

Next to the Common or White Jasmine, the ordinary 'jessamine' of English literature, the best known is the Yellow flowered, *S frutticans*, other species are cultivated, the total number known being about ninety

a 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II ii 657 Jasmine groweth in manner of a hedge or quickset **1597** Gerarde *Herbal* II 1038 The yellow Iasmine differeth not from the common white Gesmine **1663** Cowley *Verses & Lat, Garden* (1669) 107 Who that has Reason, and his Smell, would not envy Roses and Jasmin dwell? **1676** Dryden *Aurang* iv 1 1655 What sweets so e'r Sabean springs disclose, Our Indian Jessmin, or the Syrian rose **1796** Coleridge *Jeff Intem, left Place Retirem* 6 In the open air Our myrtles blossomed, and across the porch Thick jasmins twined **1807** Crabbe *Par Reg* III 258 Where Jasmine twists each other side the door **1882** *Garden* 9 Sept 233/2 The golden Jasmine (*Jasminum aureum*) is really golden

a 1586 Lyly *Herbal* in 19 Jessemin or Gethsamine, as I suppose is called in Greke Iasme, and it is the flower which of the olde called in Diocorides oleum Iasminum is made **1585** Higins *Nomenclator* 347 That sweet tree or flowre named Iesemine **1597** Gerarde *Herbal* II ccxxv, There be found at this day fower sorts of Iasmine White Gessemine Greene White Gessemine Yellow Iasmine Blew Iasmine **1596** Spenser *Amoretti* lxiv, Yong blossomed Iasmynes, **1626** Markie *tr Alemans Guzman d'Alf* II iii 200 Gessemins, Muske roses, & other sweet flowers **1637** Milton *Lycidas* 143 The tufted crowtoe and pale gessamine **1697** R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 15 Other kinds good to smell to, as Mirtle, Jessamin **1707** *Curios in Husb & Gard* 252 If we graft the Spanish Jessemin on Spanish Broom, the Flowers of the Jessemin will grow yellow **1719** Young *Revenge* IV ii, In yonder arbour bound with jessamin **1838** Dickens *O Twist* xxxiv, A cottage room, with a lattice window around which were clusters of jessamine and honeysuckle

γ **1597** Gerarde *Herbal* II ccxxv, Iasmine or Gelsemine **1598** Florio, *Gelsomino*, gelsomine or gessmine **a 1649** Drumm of Hawth *Poems* 130 Simplicity, more white than

elomine 1662 C B Stapylton *Herodian* xiv 115 Light orches, Gelsome, Odours and Musk Roses

b With qualification, applied to plants of various her genera as

Arabian J = Night J (see below), **Bastard J**, the nus *Cestrum*, natives of S America and the W Indies, **ape J**, *Gardenia florida* and *G. radicans*, **Carolina J**, *Gemsemia nitidum*, **Chili J**. *Mandevilla suaveolens*, **rench J**, *Calotropis procera*, a shrub found in Southern ua and Africa, also called *French Cotton*, **Ground J**, *uzerna stellera* (*Trans Inst* 1866) **Night J**, *Epeteiades rbor trutis*, a shrub or small tree of Southern Asia, allied the jasmine, with fragrant night blooming flowers **Plumeria rubra**, W Indian shrub with fragrant d flowers, **Wild J**, of Jamaica, a species of *Forestiera reas Bot*), of the W Indies, *Paramea odontissima* id the genus *Exora* (Miller), see also quot 1879

1760 J. Lee *Introd Bot* App 315 Jasmine, Arabian, *Nyctanthes* (Eight others named) 1778-84 Cook *Voy* 1901 V 1723 the odoriferous gardenia, or Cape Jasmine 94 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xvi 209 Cestrum or Bastard asmine requires a stove to keep it alive in these northern untries 1866 *Treas Bot* 715/1 *Mandevilla* a climbing rub, a native of Buenos Ayres, whence it was first intro iced, under the name of Chili Jasmine. 1879 Britten Holland *Plant n*, Jessamine, Wild, *Anemone nemorosa* nd *Clematis*.

3 A perfume derived from the flowers of the asmine or jessamine

1670 *Moral State Eng* 16 They would daub their Heads th a whole pot of Jasmine or Civet. 1688 R Holme *rmoury* III 128/2 To put Jesmun on the palms of your nds and rub it on the hair *Mod Prac Lest*, Perfumery Jasmin

1 *attrib.* and *Comb.* as *jasmine or jessamine wer, flower, grove, leaf, wood, j bordered* adj, j-butter, an ointment perfumed with jasmine, j-water, a perfume made from jasmine flowers iso in names of plants resembling jasmine, as box, the genus *Phillyrea*, j-mango, j-tree = ed Jasmine (see 1 b), j wood, *Ochna Mauritna* (Miller *Plant-n* 1884)

883 F M Peard *Contrad* xviii Standing together in 's Jessamine bordered window 1750 Johnson *Rambler* 7 78 The fragrance of the Jessamine bower in fact after s enjoyment of a few moments 1678 Phillips (ed 4), ith the flowers whereof Jesemin Butter is made 1844 elyn *Diary* 15 Oct, The perfumes of Orange, Citron d Jassmine flowers. 1707-46 Thomson *Summer* 761 om Jasmine grove to grove 1832 Tennyson *Margaret* Let your blue eyes dawn Upon me thro' the jasmine leaves 19 Lady Luxborough *Lett to Shenstone* 14 Mar I send n half the Jessamine water I have left 1711 T *Pomet's st Drugs* I 61 This Wood bears the Name of Jessamine Wood from its Flowers. 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* xvi, A large pape of cherry or jasmine wood

fence **Ja smined**, **ja smined** (mid) *a*, corned with jasmine or jessamine

827 *G Dawkins Sylvan* 17 The jasmined cottage in the n 1840 W Kennedy *Poems* 41 The trellised porch s jessamined and honeysuckled o'er

Jasp (dgæsp) Now *rare* or *Obs* Also 4-7 spe, 5-6 *Sc* iesp [a F *jaspe* (Ph de Thaun, th c), = Sp, Pg *jaspe*, ad L *iaspis*, see JASPER]

JASPER 1

1320 in Wright *Lyric P* v 25 Ase saphyr in selver nly on ayht, Ase iaspe the gentil that lemeth with lyht le Wycl (*Isa* liv 12, I shal sette iaspe [1388 iaspis] thy nacles 1440 *Promp Parv* 257/2 Iaspe, stone, *iaspis* 17 Torkington *Pilgr* (1884) 70 A box with grene iaspys 35 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 359 As iesp, insink, and garnetis many one 1590 Shaks *Com Errors* II. ii. 114 The ore of Iasp and Emerauld was dight 1648 *Gage West Ind* xii (1655) 44 Wrought of Marble, Iaspe, and other ick stone, with veines of red 1900 *Daily News* 15 Apr 1, I have seen the most expensive map in the world ie 86 departments of France are represented by as many rieties of suberban jasp

b **Jasp opal** = *jaspes-opal* (sec JASPER 2 b)

1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 199 *Jasp-opal* · Opal containing ne yellow oxyd of iron and other impurities, and having color of yellow jasper with the lustre of common opal

Ja spachate (dgæ·lt), **ja spagate**. *Min* ad *jaspagate*, ad. L. *iaspachates* (Pliny), a Gr σπαχάτης, f *iaspis* jasper + ὀχάτης Agate] *Jaspachates* must have been an agate in which blush and cenish shades (iaspis) predominated' (Dana *Min* 195)

748 Sir J Hill *Hist Fossils* 489 Greenish brown iriegated Agate The Jasp Agate of the Antients. 1811 Shaw-Kenyon *Petrol* I 99 Opaline, sometimes translucent in e edges, but it then passes to jaspagate. 1828 Webster, *aspachate*, a name anciently given to some varieties of ate jasper.

Jasper (dgɑ·spəɹ), *sb* Also 4-5 iaspre, 5 spere, 6 iaspar [a OF *jaspre* (15th c in ittré) var of *jaspe* = Sp, Pg *jaspe*, Pr *jaspi*, It *spide*, ad. L *iaspis*, *iaspid-em*, a Gr *Ἴασπις*, *σπιδ-* Jasper, a word of oriental origin = Heb יַשְׁפֵה *yashfeh* (Exod xxviii 20), Assyrian *ashpû*, ירא יָשְׁפֵ *yashm*, and יָשְׁפֵ *yashp* (Pers. and rab. يَشْمْ *yashb*, and يَشْفْ *yasif*) jasper

n med L *diaspros*, *sm*, was used both for jasper and sper. It, Sp, and Pg *diaspro* have also the sense aspar'.]

I A kind of precious stone. a As rendering Gr. *Ἴασπις* or L *iaspis*, name among the ancients r any bright-coloured chalcedony except carnelian, e most esteemed being of a green colour b In modern use, an opaque cryptocrystalline variety of quartz, of various colours, usually red, yellow, or brown, due mostly to the admixture of iron oxide

Agate jasper, an agate consisting of jasper with veinings and cloudings of chalcedony' (1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 195) *Banded, striped, or ribbon jasper*, a variety having the colours in broad stripes *Egyptian jasper*, a variety much used in ancient art, occurring in nodules with zones of brown, yellow, or red *Porcelain jasper*, a kind of baked indurated clay

13 *K E Alur P* A 998 Iasper hypt le fyrst gemme 1330 *Otuel* 31 Iaspre topas and cristal Margarites and coral 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1180 (1220) Doun she sette here by hym on a ston Of Iaspre wp on a quysshon gold y bete 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xi 54 Pure wex is a boost of grene iasper with foure figures and viii armes of oure Lord perin 1566 Lyndaye *Rem* xxi 18 The byldinge of the wall of hit was of iaspar 1588 Lord Dundee 115 Hs foundie many of the precious stones cauled Smaragdes, chalcedones, and Iaspers 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 39/1 The Jasper is somwhat green, yet speckled with bloody spots 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 446 1805-17 R Jamieson *Char Man* (ed 3) 232 Glistening minerals Grey copper ore, porcelain jasper 1851 Lyell *Travels in U States* xxv 407 Oaken stumps Tipped with jasper 1861 C W King *Ant Gems* (1866) 18 The true antique Jasper, vermallion coloured is only to be met with in antique seals. 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 195 *Porcellanic jasper* is nothing but baked clay, and differs from true jasper in being B B fusible on the edges

2 Short for *jasper-ware* = sense 1 b

1895 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 476 In Messrs Riley's shining black biscuit porcelain, the ware is of a jet black jasper or porcelain body 1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 137 *Jasper*, a white parcel-gilt biscuit of excellent quality and beauty fashion, Wedgwood's invention] 1894 Sheles *J Wedgwood* xiv 153 The material was called *jasper* from its resemblance to that stone The jasper ware was made of white porcelain biscuit

3 *attrib* and *Comb* a Simple *attrib* or *adj* Made or consisting of jasper

1718 *Pocock Travels* 34 On the upper steps to rear the throne 1822 Hazlitt *Table T* Ser II xvii (1869) 272 Are not pictures and statues as much furniture as gold plate or jasper tables?

b *Comb*, as *jasper glitter*, *jasper-hued*, *like* adjs, **jasper dip**, **jasper wash**, a kind of ceramic decoration introduced by Wedgwood, in which jasper-ware is used for the surface, the body being of coarser material, **jasper opal**, an impure opal containing oxide and having the colour of yellow jasper, **jasper-pottery**, **jasper ware**, a fine kind of porcelain invented by Wedgwood, and used by him for his cameos and other most delicate work, † **jasper stone** = sense 1 a

1894 Sheles *J Wedgwood* xiv 154 He afterwards invented the dip or jasper-dip 1611 Bible Acts xxi 11 Like a iasper stone, cleare as christal 1863 Gladstone *Glean* (1879) II 206 Of the ware which believe is called 'jasper ware.'

II **Ja sper**, *attrib* or *Obs* form of JASPER a (cf 8) *jaspar ch* (in same sense), f *jaspe* sb, also Sp, Pg *jaspear* to speckle like jasper, to sprinkle with green and vermilion, to marble]

1 *intr* To have a speckling or clouding of various colours, like some kinds of jasper, to be variegated

1660 Sir Thos Herbert in Arkn 206 Don Quixote's face was in a thousand colours, that Iaspered upon his brow

2 *trans* To variegate with different colours, to marble, to speckle

1799 J Smith *Laboratory* II 427 How to imitate a Black Jasper or Porphyry (Black Marble) Lay it with a brush on what you want to be jaspered whether a column, a table, or any thing else

Ja spered, *ppl a* [f JASPER *sb* + -ED] 1 Mixed with jasper (Webster, 1828)

Jaspered (dgɑ·spəɹd), *a* [f JASPER *sb* or † + ED Cf *jaspé*, Sp and Pg *jaspeado* 'speckled or coloured like jasper'] Marbled, speckled

1620 Shelton *Don Quix* xxii 91 Don Quixote was not very well pleased to see him so ill dressed with his iaspered towell [*la jaspeada toalla*] 1730 Ruffy in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 269 The wound makes them all an Ash Colour and Marbled or Iaspered 1786 J Dixon *Four Years* (1788) 304 A sky stone, jaspered with blue and green

Ja sperite. *Min* [see -ITE] A red jasper rock containing more than 1 like Superior (*Cent Dict*)

Ja sperize (dgɑ·spəɹaiz), *v* [f JASPER *sb* + IZE] *Trans* To convert by petrifaction into jasper, or into a form of silica resembling jasper

1897 *Nature* 17 Nov 68/2 The Arizona agatized or jasper ized wood shows the most beautiful variety of colours of any petrified wood in the world

Ja speroid, *a.* [f JASPER *sb.* + -OID] Like jasper in appearance or structure

1876 *Forest & Stream* 13 July 375/2 A piece of basaltic or jasperoid rock of suitable shape.

Ja sperous, *a* [f as prec + -OUS] = next

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 099 Red ochre resulting from the decomposition of jaspirous ore of iron

Jaspery (dgɑ·spəɹi), [f as prec + -Y] Of the nature of, resembling, or containing jasper

1843 Portlock *Geol* 525 The small cavities are filled with red jaspery agate 1882 Gilbert *Field Geol* IV viii § 2 570 The calcareous and marly shales are changed into hard almost jaspery, slides or slates

Jaspi dean, *a Obs* [f as next + -AN] = next

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 2 A jaspidean cement 1807 Hutchinson *Agric* 366 Their fruit are jaspidean, white and sparkling.

Jaspideous (dgɑspi·dɪəs), *a* [f I *jaspide* as (f *jaspid-em* jasper + -OUS] Of the nature of jasper, jaspery

1804 Watt in *Phil Trans* XCIV 283 The formation of secondary spheroids, in the heart of the compact jaspideous substance 1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 369 In Arthur Seat and Salisbury Craig a sandstone is seen to come in contact with greenstone, and to be converted into a jaspideous rock

Jaspis (dgæ·spɪs) [I *jaspis* jasper, = Gr *Ἴασπις* JASPER] JASPER 2 a, rarely 1 b

1382 Wyclif *Rev* iv 3 I-lik the sist of a stoone iaspis, and Cardyn 1390 Gower *Conf* III 12 Ther sitten fyve stones mo Iaspis and Ethiropus and Dendrites and Iacinctus 1569 Tim Bellay in *Spenser's Ir* (Globe 700/1) The floor was Iaspis, and of Emeraude 1640 Wits *Recreations* (1654) 119 A Looking-glasse rather than a Jaspis Adamant Marble, or any other 1745 A Butler *Hist Saints* (1846) I 10 The shrine is supported by four high pillars, two of marble and two of jaspis

Ja spoid, *a* [f Gr *Ἴασπις* JASPER + -OID] Resembling jasper (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1855)

† **Jaspo nyx** *Obs* [a L *iasponyx* (Pliny), a Gr *Ἰασπονυξ*, f *Ἴασπις* JASPER + *ὄνυξ* ONYX] An onyx stone partaking of the characters of jasper, an old name for clouded jasper' (A H Chester 1886 Buttons *Jaspers* 1, precious stone, white of colour and having red strakes 1748 Sir J Hill *Hist Fossils* 49 The Jasponyx of the antients, Or Horney Onyx with green Zones

Jaspure (dgæ·spiuɹ [a F *jaspure* (1680 in Hatz-Darm.), f *jasper* to JASPER + -URE] De coration with spots or clouds of various colour, marbling 1890 in *Cent Dict*

† **Jass**, *v Obs* rare [var *chass*, CHASE cf JACE] *trans* To chase

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 118b, They [mares in Fall] must bee kept in the house and neyther labored nor vsed to ryde, but onely to suffred to take colde

Jass, error for *Brass*, JAR

1679 *Lond Gaz* No 1436/4 Lost of his Majesties, an Esteemed Jass Faulcon, with the Kings Armes 1706 Phillips, Jass hawk, a Jerfalcon, *Barbara* 1 goshawks tia or eyas hawke a young hawk

Jassink, obs f Jacinth **Jaud**, *Sc* f Jade sb † **Jaudy**, *Obs* Also-wine, wyne [Origin obscure] A term of reproach used

1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 659 Þ taudewin rubster reisful te holde, For he was wrapful warouht & wined in malice 1386 *Durham Ho Rolls* (Surtees 56) Item Johanni Jestour Jowdewyn in festo Natalis Dñi, 3*s* 4*d* 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 86 Thou jowdewine, thou jugeler, thou standis thy ogder

Jauceler, Jaucing, obs ff Javeller, Javelin

Jauk (dgɔ·k), *v Sc* Also 6-7 **jake** [Origin obscure cf Jank] *intr* To trifle, delay dawdle

1568 *Nay wull ye tarrie nay wyth a good thing in Lond ingthe Poems* (1818) 4 Say well that I say well I will sunnie nic advance, But do well dos nowdir jake nor prance 1600 J Melvill *Diary* Wodrow Soc 435 They hand jaked in mynde dais 1785 Burns *Address of Beelzebub* 4 An ne'er tho out o' sight, to jauk or play 1825-80 Jamieson, *To Jauk*, to trifle, to dally, in walking or work

Jauk, obs form of Jank

Jaum, Jaumb e, variants of Jamb

‖ **Jaun** (dʒɑ̃n, dʒɔ̃n), *Last Ind* In Calcutta, a small palanquin-carriage, such as is used by business men in going to their offices (*Yule*)

1851 H M Parker *Indo-Britain* II 15 Who did not know that Office-Hours and Jaun-Wallahs were *Anglicisms*

Jaunce (dʒɑns, dʒɔ̃ns, *v Obs* or *arch* [prob derived from OF

Palsgrave has 'I iestyll a horse to and fro in the stabell *Je iaunce*. He hath iaunsed my horse in his stable till he hath made hym all on a water *Il a jance mon cheual a estable tant qu'il en a mys tout en eaue*. Cotgrave has *Iancer un cheual*, to stable a horse in the stable till he sweat without all or (as out) to runne an old wound' Neither of these writers uses the Eng *jaunce* to render *jancer* nor is this sense suggested by them But it is used by Barclay, his 'I iaunce a horse up and downe upon the stones and make hym gambalde and flynge *je faictisoubs*. And you iaunce your horse up and downe, thus upon the stones he will be naught within a while' 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1874) II 67 *Funbondus saracelor iaunce cheual encoppe, etc* (Of *Funibondus saracelor* and *faire semadot*, Godf) This *iaunce* of *encoppe* appears to agree in meanin, with Shakspere's *trippe*, but hardly with *jumper*, as explained by Pidgr and Cotgr If the words are the same, the only possible inference seems to be that there was in OF *jancer* (ONFr *gancer*) to prance as a horse, to make a horse prance, the existence of which is not known only from Pidgr and Cotgr (both Englishmen), who perhaps did not clearly understand its meaning See also Jounce v]

a *trans* To make (a horse) prance up and down b *intr* To prance as a horse Hence **Jau ncing** *ppl a*, ? prancing

tion of Christ is meant by the said Physicall instrumenty) 1692 RAY *Dissol World* iii. (1732) 9 By the Interpo tion and Instrumentality of second Causes. 1797 BUTLER *m He Lords* Wks. 1874 II 292 Civil government is part of God's government which he exercises by the rumentality of men 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vii 254 An interest was established in the army by the rumentality of Churchill

with *pl* That which serves or is employed for he purpose or end, a means, an agency

1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* IV ii 205 God needed not subordinary Instrumentalities of Nature to compleat his rk 1833 I TAYLOR *Fanat* I ii The moral and intelli t instrumentality is nothing else than the vital force ch animates each single believer 1838 GLADSTONE *Church ciet Ch* iv (L.), From that liability to abuse with which e power is charged, no human instrumentality is exempt 1 MAINE *Hist Inst* iv 255 One of the most powerful rumentalities in the historical transformation of the lised world

Instrume·ntalise, *v Obs* [f as prec + -ISE] *trans* To make or render instrumental to some , to fashion into an instrument, to organize

34 CAREW *Hunter's & Fowler Wits* To Rdr., Hee instru ntalized their braine in such sort, as they might receive ith ease *Ibid* (1616) 30 If a reasonable soule informe ill instrumentalized bodie his knowledge comes little and that of the subtillest *Ibid* 39 ? 1 JOHNSON *Disciple of Wks.* 1869 III 147 God first instrumentalised a perfect y, and then infused a living soul

To measure or reckon by means of instruments to W. FOLKINGHAM *Art of Surveyg* II iv 53 If the place not bee brought within view, instrumentalize the tract landon *Ibid*, To instrumentalize a distance, first point h two competent stations, and from the first quantitate angle betwixt the marke and second station

istrumentally (instrʊmɛ·ntăli), *adv* [f TRUMENTAL *a* + -LY 2]

In an instrumental manner, in the way of instrumentality **a** As an instrument or means, by ng employed for some purpose

5 SHERWIN in *Confr* 1 (1584) E IV, Faith justifieth m mentally 1608 A WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 41 Angels say instrumentallie pronounce the blessings of God 1 CAREW *Phys Phylactick* 146 God Excommunicates ciently, the Clergy do it instrumentally, as his Instru its **a** 1795 BURKE *Powers Letter* iii 1 Wks IX 362 y will argue, that the end being essentially beneficial, means become instrumentally so 1871 *Daily News* eb. 1 To acknowledge it as instrumentally capable of iging about the meeting of a 'National Assembly'

b By the agency of another thing or person, an instrument or means

18 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* iii 2 The spirit indeed doth rinc ipally but by the word as the ministery instrument **a** 1632 DONNE *Exeq* (1651) 141 They must do it instrumentally by others **a** 1691 in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* I iii 58-19 She never knew to whom she was instrument indebted for this timely and merciful assistance

By means of a (material or legal) instrument

11 FLORIO, *Instrumentalmente*, by deed, instrument, lence or writing, instrumentally 1633 T JAMES *Voy.* I tooke the height of it instrumentally 1700 PEMBERTON *Nat Trans* I 9 no A problem proposed, and solved rumentally upon a globe 1807 HUTTON *Course Math* 7 In the third Method, Or Instrumentally, as suppose he leg lows on one side of the common two-foot scales.

b With or upon a musical instrument

16 *Lond Gaz* No 5487/3 Mr Purcell is to Deum will rocally and instrumentally performed 1705 MASON *Ch* 21 The earlier Fathers of the Church condemnent ucal Devotion when instrumentally accompanied 1876 INT *Burgh Sch Scotl* II xiii 373 Schools in which the ge of the church was taught vocally and instrumentally

Instrume·ntalness. *Obs* [f as prec + -NESS] = INSTRUMENTALITY 1

55 SIR H VANE *Retired Man's Medit* 360 For their ster instrumentalnesse unto Satan, in rage, fierceesse cruelty **a** 1660 HAMMOND (J.), The instrumentalness iches to works of charity

Instrumentar, *a Sc Obs* [f INSTRUMENT -AR 2] = INSTRUMENTARY *a* 3

575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 383 Albeit the remanent he witnesses instrumentar, beand of greiter nombre, de s or way against the saidis witnesses

Instrumentarian, *a Obs rare* [f NEXT AN] = NEXT, 2.

49 BUTLER *Pathonpot* 1 vi 29 The passions aptly obey instrumentarian parts

Instrumentary (instrʊmɛ·ntări), *a* [f INSTRUMENT + -ARY, cf F *instrumentaire* (1578 c)] 1 Of the nature of or serving as an instrument means (= INSTRUMENTAL *a* 1), of or belonging an instrument or means *Obs*

1627 BAYNE *On Eph* (1658) 131 This opinion maketh the ne properties become instrumentary faculties, as it were i finite nature **1648** *Declar Lords & Comm* 3 Aug 6 de use of as instrumentary and subservient 1817 LAWRENCE *Nat & Privat Faith* 83 Faith doth not justifie merit but onely by the instrumentary application of ist's righteousness.

2 Serving for some particular vital function; anic = INSTRUMENTAL *a* 4 *Obs*

54 P MOORE *Hope Health* i iv 7 All other instrumen s members besides these foure, are lesse principall **1658** CRAD *Chirurg* iii 9 The veines and arteries are instru tary parts.

Sc Law. Of or relating to a deed or legal instrument, in phr *instrumentary witness*, one who nesses a deed (Cf INSTRUMENTAR.)

1722 W FORBES *Instit Law Scot* II 1376 Witnesses in written Contracts, called Instrumentary witnesses. **1773** ERSKINE *Instit Law Scot* (ed 2) IV ii § 5. 666 Offered to be proved by the oaths of the procurator and instrumentary witnesses **1868** *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict* c. 101 § 129 It shall be competent for any female person to act as an instrumentary witness in the same manner as any male person

Instrumentation (instrʊmɛntē·ʃən) [a F *instrumentation* (1835 in *Dict. Acad*), f. *instrumenter* see INSTRUMENT *v* and -ATION]

1. *Mus* The composition or arrangement of music for instruments, esp for an orchestra (usually with reference to the art or skill shown by the composer in adapting the parts to the various instruments), orchestration

1845 E HOLMES *Mozart* 222 The cantatas possess not only all the dignity of Gluck, but an instrumentation far more brilliant and spirited **1879** DUNKLEY *New Form* II 4 To supply the harmonies, the counterpoints, and even the Instrumentation **1880** W S ROCKSTRO in Grove *Dict Mus* II 567 The most prominent characteristic of good instrumentation are (I) Solidity of Structure, (II) Breadth of Tone, (III) Boldness of Contrast, (IV) Variety of Colouring

b Erroneously used for Performance of instrumental music, playing on instruments (with reference to style)

1846 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* IV v xix § 6 *note*, Finished instrumentation by an adequate number of performers, executed with the sweetest singing, might be secured in a fourth part of the cost **1893** *Yorkish Post* 14 Dec 8/2 The choruses were admirably sung The instrumentation was excellent.

2 The use of a scientific, surgical, or other instrument, operation with an instrument

1874 VAN BUREN *Dis Genit Org* 34 The first principle of instrumentation in the urethra is to avoid the use of force **1881** *Nature No* 622 516/1 Instead of black diffraction rings round each, and several fainter ones, fewer as the quality of instrumentation is raised **1884** D C MITCHELL *Bound Together, Highways & Byeways* 248 Something more is needed than the Engineer, stiff with his instrumentation and his equations and his economies of line

3 Operation, or provision, of instruments or means, pronounce the blessings of God

1858 BUSHNELL *Nat & Supernat* IV (1864) 91 Having nature as their field and the tool house of their instrumentation *Ibid* xi 376 Otherwise we have no sufficient instrumentation, for our human use or handling of so great a fact **1883** D C MURRAY *Hearts* III 240 If I am caught, whether I your instrumentation or not, I shall tell what I know.

Instrume·ntist. *rare* [f INSTRUMENT + -IST, cf F *instrumentiste* (Littré)] = INSTRUMENTALIST 1

1699 DOLLAND *Ornith Microl* 14 By sounding the sounds [of] a song fully, which belongs to Instrumentists

Instrume·nto-, comb form (from L. *instrumentum*), used with sb in sense 'instrumental', with adj in sense 'instrumentally'

1872 COHEN *Dis Throat* 12 One can hardly realize the extent to which the instrumentomania has run rampant. **1898** *Daily News* 10 Feb 5/2 A 'realistic instrumento de scriptive' opera.

Instrus, variant of INSTITUE *Obs*, to institute

†Instrupefying, *ppl a Obs rare* [IN 2 Cf L *instupefire* to be numb] Stupefying

1834 *Tait's Mag* I 586 Previous uses had filled it with beheaving and instupying qualities.

†Instupi·fy, *v Obs* Also 6-8 *instide* [f IN-2 + STYLE *sb* or *v* See also ENSTYLE] *trans* (with *complemental obj*) To call by the style or name of, to style, denominate, entitle

1596 DRAYTON *Legends* iv 604 Him 'she instil'd *Defender of the Faith*' **1615** G SANDYS *Trav* 145 The Christians of the West, for the recovery of the Holy Land (so by them instiled) **1626** JACKSON *Creed* VIII IX § 1 Abraham was instiled the friend of God **1714** GAY *Sh.-fh Week* Proeme, Knowing no age so justly to be instiled Golden, as this of our sovereign lady Queen Anne **1759** MARTIN *Nat Hist Eng* II 116 Which evidently instile Mongst sundry other Things, a Wonder of our Isle

+Insua·ve, *a Obs rare* [ad L. *insuav-is* unpleasant, f *in-* (IN-1) + *suavis* sweet, SUAVE, cf F *insuave* (1611) = sense of 'sweet, unpleasant

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 503 It admitted of no sugar, but many insuave and useless things. **1657** *Physical Dict*, *Insuave*, unpleasant.

Insuavity (insŭwæ·vĭti) *rare* [ad L *insuavitat-is*, f *insuavis* see prec and SUAVITY Cf F *insuavité* (Littré)] Lack of suavity or sweetness, unpleasantness, surliness

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I iv 1 (1624) 186 All fears discontents, inconformities, inequities are swallowed up in this Irish sea, this Ocean of misery **1657** TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 54 By reason of its ill odor and insuavity **1878** I. HARRIS *Earth's Nature* III v 123 It partly explained the insuavity with which the woman greeted him

Insubduable (insŭbdiū·ăbl), *a rare* [IN-3] That cannot be subdued, invincible

1865 BUSHNELL *Vicar Sacr* II 103 The insubduable fires of hate

+Insu bid, *a Obs rare*—0 [ad L *insubid-us* (post-cl.) stupid, foolish]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Insubid*, rash, without consideration, heady

Insubjection (insŭbdʒe·kʃən). *rare* [IN-3] Want of subjection, the state of not being subject to authority or control

1828 JOHN, *Insubjection*, state of disobedience to government **1847** BUSHNELL *Chr Nurt* II. ii. (1861) 255 Some appearance of irritability, or insubjection **1878** H G GUINNESS *Lnd of Age* (1880) 23 The eternal state dates from death's destruction, and in it insubjection is unknown

Insubmergible (insŭbmɜ·dʒibl), *a.* [IN-3] That cannot be submerged or sunk under water

1808 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) I 209/1 Religion is so buoyant and so insubmergible—that it may be made, by fanatics, to carry with it any degree of error **1880** *New Monthly Mag* V 382 One of the company in this insubmergible passage boat **1883** *Fisherman's Bethel Carol* 19 Collapsible Insubmergible Dinghys for Fishing Smacks

Insubmersible (insŭbmɜ·sibl), *a rare* [IN-3, perh after F *insubmersible* (1775 in Hatz-Darm)] = prec

1865 INQUIRER *Cornwall* 169 The English expect a life boat to be insubmersible **1879** D'ANVERS *Verne's Tur Country* II iv 197 A wandering island, with a solid insubmersible foundation

Insubmission. *rare* [IN-3] Want of submission, unsubmissiveness, insubordination.

1828 in WEBSTER

Insubmissive (insŭbmi·siv), *a* [IN-3] Not submissive, not disposed to submit, unyielding to power or authority, unsubmissive

1841 *Mem H Ferrier* IV 330 Multitudes are at once insubmissive and despondent **1878** SWINBURNE *Poems & Ball.* ser II 27 Those unlovely, insubmissive, hot-mouthed beasts

Insubordinate (insŭbɔ·dĭnĕt), *a.* (*sb*) [IN-3, cf F. *insubordonné* (1789 in Hatz. Darm·)] Not subordinate **a** Not obedient to the orders of superiors, prone to insubordination

1849 COBDEN *Speeches* 86 To keep down a very restless and insubordinate population, but why should it be insubordinate? **1864** *Daily Tel* 23 Sept, A motley crew of insubordinate adventurers **1897** P WARING *Tales Old Regime* 17 To be insubordinate was to commit the most culpable sin

b Not subordinate in altitude, not inferior

1868 MILMAN *St Paul's* 358 I hose adjacent buildings soar to an insubordinate height

B *sb* One who is insubordinate

1886 SIR F H DOYLE *Reinm* 45 In managing his subordinates (insubordinates I should rather call them) **1896** *Westm Gaz* 25 Feb 2/1 He was court martialled, and came near being shot But [he] had early become a past master of chess The staff were unable to face a sudden curtailment of their only recreation, and the insubordinate was spared

Hence **Insubo·rdinately** *adv*, in an insubordinate, unsubmissive, or refractory manner

18 in Jas Grant *Brent Indian* (1876) I ch 209/1 The king's ships loudly and insubordinately uttered the old compliment of want of breed

Insubordination (insŭbɔ·dĭnē·ʃən) [IN-3, perh after F *insubordination* (1788 in Hatz-Darm·)] The fact or condition of being insubordinate, absence of subordination or submission, resistance to or defiance of authority, refusal to obey orders, refractoriness, disobedience

1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks V 381 All the disorders arising from idleness, luxury, dissipation, and insubordination **1797** CORNWALLIS in Alison *Europe* xxii (1854) IV 22 If you attempt to excite insubordination in my ship, I will throw you into the sea **1840** THIRLWALL *Greece* VII 298 Antigonus complained of Cassander's insubordination **1864** H NISBET *Bush Girl's Lore* 19 He was punished for insubordination, until at last in desperation he made his escape to the bush

†Insubsi·stence. *Obs rare* [IN-3] Lack or want of subsistence

1651 T *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 36 Although he might well discern an insubsistence, and that the Cardinal Protector was not much incensed by any instances against him upon those accusations.

+Insubsi·stent, *a Obs rare* [IN-3] That does not subsist

1654 JER TAYLOR *Real Pres* 260 What they cannot be to themselves, they cannot be to others, in matter of supply and subsistence, it being a contradiction to say, insubsistent subsistences.

Insubstantial (insŭbstæ·nʃăl), *a* [ad. late and med L. *insubstantialis*, f *in-* (IN-3) + *substantialis* SUBSTANTIAL Cf F *insubstantiel* (16th c in Littré)]

1 Not existing in substance or reality, not real, imaginary, illusive, non substantial.

1610 SHAKS *Temp* IV 1 155 The great Globe it selfe, Yea, all which it inherit, shall dissolue, And like this insubstantiall Pageant faded I eaue not a racke behinde **1820** LAMB *Elia* ser 1 *South Sea Ho*, Peradventure the very names, which I have summoned up before thee, are fantastic, insubstantial **1865** SEELEY *Ecce Homo* (1866) 136 It was no insubstantial city, such as we fancy in the clouds

2 Void of substance, not of stout or solid substance, unsubstantial Also *fig*

1607 MARKHAM *Cavel* IV (1617) 36 The errors and inconveniences which doe necessarily belong to such insubstantiall instructions **a** 1774 W HARTE in *Remains, Hinton Note* 36 (R.) Nothing in the event is more fragil and insubstantial (than a spider's web) **1807** HARE *Guesses* (1859) 460 The multitude of indistinct, insubstantial words, which have been driven across our languages from foreign regions **a** 1861 MRS BROWNING *Lett R H Horne* (1877) II iii. 83 A common cough striking on an insubstantial frame began my bodily troubles

Insubstantiality (insŭbstænʃiæ·lĭti). [f prec + -ITY] The quality of being insubstantial, unsubstantiality

1807 HARE *Guesses* (1859) 436 No wonder that such houses

are soon overthrown, nay, that they topple are long through their own insubstantiality 1851 G MEREDITH *One of Cong* II iv 76 No metaphors, no similes, no flowery insubstantiality *a* 1898 J CAIRD *Fundamental Ideas Chr* I iv 87 If [pantheism] means, not the divinity, but rather the nothingness and insubstantiality of the world

†**Insubstantiates**, *a Obs rare* [IN-3] Not composed of (material) substance

1621 BRATHWAIT *Nat Emb*, *Blasphemie* Argt (1877) 35 God incomprehensible in his works, indiuisible, in his substance insubstantiate

Insubstantiate (insəbstæ·nʃiēt), *v rare*, [f IN-2 + L *substantia* SUBSTANCE + -ATE3] *tr* *incarnate*, *incorporate* | *trans* To embody or manifest in (material) substance

1865 J GROVE *Explorat Philos* I iv 58 A mind or reason so far insubstantiated or embodied

So **Insubstantiation**, embodiment

1867 SALA *Waterloo to Peace* II 227 It is the insubstantiation of Canada —the home of nothing There is nothing to eat, nothing to drink, nothing to wear nothing to sit on or lie upon

Insubve rtible, *a. rare* [IN-3] Incapable of being subverted

1806 *Skeptic Non-reviewer* II 70 the chympon of immutable truth, and the unalterable law of Nature 1821 COLERIDGE *Lett* Jan (1836) I 155 If the premises be, as I am convinced they are—insubvertible

†**Insucceate**, *v Obs rare*— [f L *insuccare*, properly *insūcāre* (Columella), f *in-* (IN-2) + *succus*, *sūcus* SUCE -ATE3] *trans* To soak, steep So †**Insucco tion**, the action of soaking or steeping *Obs*

1623 COCKERAM, *Insuccat*, to make wet 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 8 Concerning the medicating, and insuccation of Seeds 1706 PHILLIPS, *Insuccation* in the Apothecaries Art: the moistening of Roots, or other Drugs, with the Juice of Violets, or Roses, etc

Insuccess (insəkse·s) [IN-3 Cf F *insuccès* (1802 in HATZ.)] Want of success, unsuccess

1646 C SPEIMAN in *Spelman's De non temer Pecl* (ed 4) To Rdr b ij, View the insuccesse of Sacrilegious persons 1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* I lxxvi 355 The insuccess of an Affair how it alters quite the sound that Fames lowd Trumpet makes! 1738 WESLEY *Wks* VII 1 *Journ* 54 I tired with his insuccess 1900 *Contemp Rev* Jan 144 These insuccesses have conferred no great gains on our adversary

†**Insucce ssful**, *a Obs* [IN-3] Not successful, unsuccessful

1646 C SPEIMAN in *Spelman's De non temer Pecl* (ed 3) To Rdr a iij b, Although he was not so happy as with Saint Peter at once to convert thousands, yet was he not with him so unsuccessfull, as to find but eight and twenty nothing 1683 SALMON *Bate on Med* 1 99 It will prove insuccessful

Hence †**Insucce ssfulness**. *Obs*

1648 JEREMY *Rhetor Exercises* 58 The unsuccessefulnesse of your Ministry 1672 GREW *Philos Hist Pl* § 4 The ignoble knowledged Unsuccessfulnes of any Mens Undertakings

†**Insucce ssive**, *a Obs rare* [IN-3] Without succession in time

1678 GALE *Crt Gentiles* III 158 The Eternite of God is insuccessive and indivisible

†**Insucce ssively**, *adv Obs* [IN-3] With out succession, successfully

a 1650 MAY *Satir Poppy* (1657) 86 Grieve'd that the Verses were so successively left in Peel'd Lodging

Insucken (insū·kən), *a Sc Law* [f IN *prep* + SUCKEN] Situate within a certain *sucken*, or jurisdiction having its own mill, astricted to a certain mill in the servitude of thirlage

1681 STAIR *Inst Law Scot* II vii § 7 Infeftment in a mill, with the astricted multures and *sorty* years possession of paying the insucken multures was found to constitute the thirlage 1773 ERSKINE *Inst Laws Scot* (ed 2) II iv § 20 314 The duties payable by those who come voluntarily to the mill are called *outsucken*, or *out town multures*, and those that are due by tenants within the sucken, *in town* or *insucken multures* The rate of insucken [multure] is frequently a peck in the boll, and at some mills considerably higher 1862 W BELL *Dict Law Scot* s v, Insucken multures are the multures exigible from the suckeners, or parties astricted to the mill

Insuction (insœ·kʃən), *rare* [f IN *adv.* 11 *d* + SUCTION] The action of sucking in

1883 A STEWART *Nether Lochaber* III 337 The capture and insuction of its ordinary food 1898 PARKES *Health* 141 The insuction caused by the right atrium

†**Insu·date**, *a Obs rare* [ad L *insūdāt-us*, pa pple of L *insūdāre*, f *in-* (IN-2) + *sūdare* to sweat, cf *exudate*] 'Accompanied with sweating' (Nares), laborious So †**Insuda tion**, sweating; severe labour, such as to cause sweating *rare*

1609 HEYWOOD *Brit Troy* I 213, And such great victories attaind but seeld, Though with more labours and insudate toyles 1669 *Adder hofpful Ung Gentry Eng* 103 All this without anxious solicitudes, laborious insudations, or more than common Stock of comprehension or contrivance

Insude, obs form of INSUE

Insuetude (i·nswĭtūd), *rare* [ad L *insuētūdo* (post-class.), f *insuētus* unaccustomed, cf *consuetude*, *desuetude*] The quality of not being in use, unaccustomedness

1804-06 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks I 258/2 Absurdities and enormities are great in proportion to custom or insuetude

†**Insu·fer**, *v Sc Obs* [app ad OF *ensoufrer* (Godef.), f. *en-*, EN-1 (IN-2) + *soufrer* to SUFFER] *trans* To suffer

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VII 443 In all the warld na greitar payne mycht ge, Than thai with in Insufferit for *Mars* sonl to dwell, That euir was wrocht, but purgatory or hell 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I Proheme Com. p x, Bot thou mon first insuffer mekill pane

Insufferable (insə·fərăb'l), *a* [f IN-3 + SUFFERABLE, perh ad obs and dial F *insoufrable*] Not sufferable, that cannot be borne or endured, insupportable, intolerable, unbearable

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* VI (1822) 225 To be irkit with owre richand and insufferabil lauboure 1587 R HIGDEN *Barbadoes* (1693) 9 We found so great, so insufferable heat, as you will hardly imagine that bodies could indure 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal Ded* (1697) 22 Now Age has overtaken me, and Want, a more insufferable Evil 1841 MRS CARLYLE in 1902 STEELE *Spect* No 470 P 2 A vain Person is the most insufferable Creature living in a well bred Assembly 1887 KEBLE *Chr Y Sunday Pasch*, Still gaping, though in vaught to bear Th' insufferable light 1845 JAMES *Neal* II vi, This insolence is insufferable

Hence **Insufferableness**, the quality or condition of being insufferable.

1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 67 By the indignity, unjustnesse, wickednesse, insufferablenesse, that thereof ensueth 1589 *Cap Lane Tract* 196 Any one who out of insufferableness (or insupportablenesse) withdraws himself from the marriage bond, or goes away and leaves his spouse, with the intention not to return to her again, leaves the innocent party free to re marry

Insufferably (insə·fərăbli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an insufferable manner or degree, beyond endurance, intolerably, unbearably

1605 K LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* IV xii 278 Hee grew most insufferably insolent over good men 1692 SOUTH 12 *Serm* (1697) I 288 So insufferably have these Impostors poysoned the Fountains of Morality 1716 ADDISON *Drum mer* I 1, He's most insufferably witty upon us about this Country 1842 MACAULAY *Ess* (1887) I 379 This mode of travelling by Englishmen of the present day would be regarded as insufferably slow

Insuffic ance, *a Obs* [f IN-3 + SUFFICE *v*, after *insufficient*] *nonce-wd* To fail to suffice, to be insufficient

1587 LD G DENNING *Def* 30 Aug in Disraeli *Life Raleigh* (1851) I 211 Ireland is insufficiance, and unworthy worth of breadstuffs, which insufficed to prevent one million, or say half a million, of the people from dying of starvation

Insuffic iency (insəfi·ənsi) *Now rare* Also 5 -ens [a OF *insuffisence* (14th c, Oresme), ad late L *insufficientia* see NEXT and -ENCE (f INSUFFICIENT)]

†**1** Of a person = INSUFFICIENCY 2 *Obs*

1438-50 *Hoccleve's Regim* (Rolls) I 12 To comprehende the knowledge of whom oure insufficience [*v. modistiae*] suffiethe not 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* (Rolls) 149 The Pope anulled the Archbishop for insufficiens 1501 *Scot Chron Bradshaw's St Werburge* 1st Bal Author 11 Whiche knowe full well myn insufficience 1611 SPEED *Hist* I i 1 10 1672 BAXTER *Reliquiæ Baxter* I § 111 (1696) 104 Of which I would not reject him for utter Ignorance and insufficiency 1797 H WALPOLE *Mem Geo II* (1847) III 17 He had heard of his own insufficience, he knew our insufficiency

2 Of a thing = INSUFFICIENCY 2 Now *rare*

1486 *Statutes Misc* (1888) 54 Gyve not your eye ne Oonely to thes sore of insufficiences 1597 *Second Part D Of reformation* (Scot Hist Soc) 98 Because of the insufficience of tua barrellis skimond he sauld me 1623 in *N Shaks Soc Transac* (1909) 499 Identitie of essence to thinconstantnes and all other thimperfeccions and insufficiens of the said spirit 1676 KEN *Expmanikin* Wks 1721 III 1 259 He had the World and thee, my God, compriz'd nothing find but insufficience there. 1882 *Mind Ap* 294 Another defect which partly explains the insufficience of his Psychology

Insufficiency (insəfi·ənsi) [ad late L *insufficientia* (Iestullian), n of quality f *insufficient* *em* see next and -ENCY] The quality or condition of being insufficient

†**1** Of a person Inability to fulfil requirements, unfitness, incapacity, incompetence *Obs* or *arch*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 118, Accybe it to my insufficyency and ignorance 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lxxx § 3 This sentence or insufficiency otherwise than by reading to instruct the flock 1624 *Nottingham Rec* IV 301 We present Maister Wyllam Borrowes, Vicher of the Towne, for his insufficiencie 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 80 His Lady is always accusing herself to me of Awkwardness and Insufficiency, but not a Soul who sees her can think so 1842 MACAULAY *Ess* (1887) I 379 Insufficiency (1752) 7 When he appeared as a candidate for the degree of Batchelor of Civil Law he was set aside on account of insufficiency 1857 WILKES *Corr* (1805) III 221 The office he bears with the utmost discredit to himself, and with equal disgrace and insufficiency to the public

b with *pl* An example of this

1796 C. LUCAS *Fee Waiters* I Pref, It will enable the public to detect their insufficiencies. 1773 MRS. CHAPONE *Improv Mind* (1774) II 15 A due sense of his own faults and insufficiencies. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* CXII, I, who gaze with temperate eyes On glorious insufficiencies, Set light by narrower perfectness

2 Of a thing Deficiency in effectiveness, force, quality, or amount, inadequacy

1541 PALSGR *Acolast* 3 The weake, pithles and commune, which be borowed of the latin tonge, for the insufficiencie of our owne language 1632 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 235 For the insufficience of the pleas Mr Browne did take costes at 20*s* 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V* (1796) III x 241 He now felt the insufficiency of his own resources 1814 CALEDONIA *Quod Cler Read* I 12 There is an insufficiency of data 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II xiii 296 These experiments prove the insufficiency of the theory

3 Physical incapacity or impotence, inability of a bodily organ to do its work Also *attrib*

1714 STEELE *Lover* No 40 (1723) 227 The Marriage after wards being declared Null, by Reason of his Insufficiency 1866 A FLINT *Prin Med* (1880) 334 The existence of so-called relative insufficiency of the valves 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Insufficiency*, inability to perform normal work Usually applied to imperfect action of the valves of the heart 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 555 According to this view the nervous and insufficiency theories are combined

Insufficient (insəfi·ənt), *a* [a OF *insuffisant* (14th c, Oresme), f INSUFFISANT, or ad L *insufficient-em*, f *in-* (IN-3) + *sufficient-em* SUFFICIENT] Not sufficient

†**1** Of a person Of inadequate ability or qualification, unfit, incompetent *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Somp T* 254 Holde ye thynne me or elles oure Contente To prayer to yow been insufficient *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 140 Which of myselfe am insufficient to reherse or count 1494 FABYAN *Chron* II xlviii 31 He is nomes beforenamed of Lud were to yonge or insufficyent for to take on hande so great a charge 1562 J HEYWD in *Strype Ann Ref* (1709) I xxxi 256 Some of those that were ministers were much insufficient 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 634/2 Since as the bishop may justly reiect them as unsuppable and insufficient 1657 *Instrum's Liberty* (1828) II 58 An ordinance for the ejection of scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters

†**b** Not having enough of some thing, inadequately provided with money, possessions, etc

1526 LYDG *Dev and Prayer of Eds* I 58 1079 They be mor Rude than am I, And mor ek insuffycient Off konnyng as by jugement. 1527 *Will of Archd in 10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 324 If any of my executors happen to be insufficient in the saide actione of dette 1591 LAM BARDE *Archeion* (1635) 211 Then shall that Clarke both make Fine to the King, and satisfie the party hurt if he be able) But if the Clarke be insufficient, then is the Sheriffe himselfe to answer for him 1620 J WILKINSON *Coroners & Sheriffes* 1 Hee is insufficient in lands.

2 Of a thing Deficient in force, quality, or amount, lacking in what is necessary or requisite, inadequate *Insufficient answere* see quot 1848

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 321 The letters of election were, by hym and his counte, thought insufficient 1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 120 Men whose demeanors are to vertue wholly insufficient 1642 ROGER *Apocrisis* 251 Who believe not promises according to the intention of them They make them weaker and insufficienter then they are 1692 DRYDEN *Virgil Dedic* That hath not is insufficient for such a harvest 1772 *Junius Lett* lxvii 347 Even these provisions were found insufficient 1848 WHEATON *Law Lect* v 115 Good articles of agreement in Chancery is said to be insufficient when it does not specify fully reply to the specific charges in the bill 1879 HARLAN *Preach* 114 His Good articles might be much to be preferred to insufficient dashght

†**b** Wanting in strength or stability *Obs*

1709 MOXON *Mech Exercises* 241 The reason of so many insufficient Buildings, is the using of the Morter, as soon as tis made

3 *absol* +**1** Insufficiency *Obs*

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 301 Consyderynge the insufficyent of Englysshe men & other *Ibid* VII 349 The sayde kynge Richarde, knowyng his insufficient, and that he was renounced and geuen vp the rule and gouernaunce of this lande

†**2** An unfit or incompetent person *Obs*

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 433 Some of Abilities have been no more esteemed than worthlease Insufficients

Hence †**Insufficientness**, personal unfitness, incompetence, incapacity

c 1585 CARTWRIGHT in R Browne *Answ* 93 Giuing the people warning of their corruptions and insufficientnesse 1597 in BAILEY *Vol* II

Insuffi cientism, *Med* [f prec + -ISM] The doctrine which regards drugs as insufficient for the cure of disease and regards as the basis of all treatment the *Expectant method* (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886) Hence **Insuffi cientist**, 'a believer in insufficientism' (ibid)

Insufficiently (insəfi·əntli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In an insufficient manner or degree, inadequately, not enough

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 178 b Better it is to prayse her though insufficiently, than to holde my tonge from her prayses 1532-3 *Act 24 Hen VIII*, c 1 Hydes and tanned leither insufficiently, and dressed insufficiently tanned 1641 MILTON *Animadv* in Wks (1847) 60/2 As insufficiently, and as imprudently did they provide by their contrived helps. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 326 If he [man] be insufficiently or ill educated he is the most savage of earthly creatures

Insuffisance *Obs* [a F *insuffisance* (1337 in Godef *compl*), f *insuffisant* see next and -ANCE, cf INSUFFICIENCE] = INSUFFICIENCY 1, personal unfitness or incompetency

c 1385 *Test Love* I ix (Skeat) I 24 To declare that thy insuffisaunce is manyfest 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxxi 313 For my unable insuffisance now I am comen Hom unwarnyd of myself to rede 1500 *Dref Penitence Mem* (W de W 1506) II vii 186 That he may supplye the insuffysaunce of his confessoure

†Insuffisant, *a Obs* [a F *insuffisant* (not recorded till 1474), f *in-* (IN-3) + *suffisant* SUFFISANT, pr pple of *suffire* to suffice, cf INSUFFICIENT] Insufficient, not sufficing, incompetent

1587 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 277 Pe child was insuffisant to so grete a charge 1600 MAUNDEV (1839) xxix 293 What may ben y now to that man to whom alle the World is insuffisant 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 4566 Thaire wit nesse ware insuffisiant ekone

1859 Tennyson *Vivien* 914 Out of heaven a bolt struck, harrowing a giant oak, and javelining With dusted spikes and splinters of the wood The dark earth round. 1898 *Atlantic Monthly* Apr 502 The lightning began to javelin the pines about the cottage

Javelineer (dʒæv, ɛ/lmi·ə) Also 6-7 **-ier**, **-or** [a obs *F javelinier* see JAVELIN and -EER]

1 A soldier armed with a javelin

1600 Holland *Livy* xlii 704 The forefront of the vant guard, were javelineers called Hastati *a*1656 Ussher *Ann* vi (1658) 208 Before this battalian there went six thousand slingers and javeliners 1820 T. Irwin *Bucklers Iliad & Ivon Athens* (1840) 267 Grecian and Barbarian javelineers

2 = JAVELIN-MAN 1

1879 Browning *Ned Bratts* 64 Judges the prime of the land, Constables, javeliners

Javelin-man. [f JAVELIN *sb* + MAN]

1 One of a body of men in the retinue of a sheriff who carried spears or pikes (JAVELIN *sb* 2), and escorted the judges at the assizes

1795 *Lond Gaz* No 1152/1 The High Sheriff of Hampshire, with about 80 Javelin Men . . received Her Majesty 1832 *Baxon Hertfd* 7 Feb 3/3 The javlin men and special constables mingled themselves in front of the Court house. 1871 Besant & Rice *Ready Money Mortiboy* xiii, The twelve javelin men, walking in morrifi array by the side of the carriage 1890 *Daily Nev* 16 July 2/8 An amendment to enact ally abolishing javelin men and substituting police was inverted on the motion of Lord Helper

2 A soldier armed with a javelin = JAVELINEER 1

1846 H. Lorimer *On Music of Bible* 1 *Hist* I 76 Clouds of skirmishers, javelin men, bowmen, and slingers 1850 Mrs. Sarr *Nun* I 198 xi (1865) I 276 Caesar brought into the field javelinmen from Numidia

†Ja velot. *Obs* [a OF *javelot*, It *giavellotto*, in ONF *garvlot*, Breton *garvlod*, MHG *gabilot* (Dief.). See also GAVELOT

The original source of F *javel*, ONF *garvel*, in *javelot*, *javeline* and their cognates is uncertain, and beset with many difficulties, opinion at present favours a Celtic origin: see GAVELOCK, and cf Thev and Thurneysen s.v. *gravelotte*]

A small spear or javelin thrown with the hand or from a catapult

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* I xiv 38 Speres, dartys, and iuelots 1575 *Hist France* X 282 Catapultæ and Ballistæ the former casting Javelots, and lytle arrowes 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 1 Prol, They sharpned and prepared Speares, Javelins, Javelots and Truncheons 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* iv (1737) 3 Javelots, and Harquebuzes

†Javelotize *v. Obs rare* Also -ott- [a obs F *javelotter*, *javelot* JAVELOT] A soldier armed with a javelot or javelin, a javelineer

1600 Holland *Livy* xxi xxi 495 Hee (Hannibal) sent for fresh supplie out of Spaine, of Numidian horsemen and Javelotters, and those lightly armed *Ibid* xxxi iv 588 Hereupon began the manner to entertaine such light armed javelotters called Velites, euen among the Legions

†Ja ver, *v. Obs exc dial* Also **chauer**, **javver** [app onomatopœic cf JABBER *v*] *intr* = JABBER *v* 1

a 1440 *Promp Parv* 80/1 Clenchyn a yen or chuuery a yen for prowde berne, *Gargarizo*. *Ibid* 257/1 Janglyn or chuuery a yen, bat yn clepyd clenchyng a yen, *Gargarizo*. [See also JANGLER 1.] 1839 A. Bywater *Sheffield Dial* (1877) 28 To bawl to t' Owshiron, or javver alahht t' streets. 1876 *Mid Yorksh Gloss*, *Javver*, . . [In various Yorkshire dialects, in sense To talk idly, garrulously, or noisily.]

Hence **Javer**, **Javver** *sb*. *dial*.

1869 *Tomdale, Gloss Yarrow*, idle talk 1876 *Mid Yorksh Gloss*, *Javver*, bold assuming talk 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Jarver*, jaw or talk, impudence

Javril -ill, variants of JAVEL *sb*

Jaw (dʒɔ), *sb*[1] forms *α* 4-5 **iowe**, 4-6 **iowe**, *β* 5-7 **iawe**, 7-**jaw**, (5 **geaw**, **gowe**, **gew**, 7 **gaugh**) [A word of difficult etymology, on the origin of which the evidence known to us affords conflicting indications It occurs in the form *jowe* from *c* 1375, *c* 1493 we find *jawe*, which before long supersedes *jowe*, from 1530 to *c* 1675 there was a collateral CHAWE Chaucer rimes *jowe* with *clowe* = *pilo*, *clow*, which shows that the sound was not *ŭ*, and thus that the word was not the F *joue* cheek

If, notwithstanding the want of evidence and in spite of the late exemplification of *sh* forms in *chaw-er*, it may be assumed that *jowe* was preceded by a ME **chowe*, presenting an unrecorded OE **ceowe*, *ceówe* wk fem this would be identical with OHG *kauwa*, *chauwa*, early MHG *chúwe*, *chówe*, MHG *kouwe*, *couwe*, early mod and dial Ger *Kau*, *kau*, *kaue* (Grimm) MDu *couwe*, Icelan *kouve*, *kaua*, Da *kave*, . . gauna back to Gl Celt **kauo*- Welsh *gen*, Breton *ken* to CHEW The later *chaw-*, *jaw* would then be parallel to mod ver *kauc* MDu *couwe* Icelan *kauve*, and to ver *kauwa*, Du *kauwen*, OHG Lang CHAW 1, Swabish OHG *kiuwan*, MHG *kiuwen*, MDu *kouwen*, and OE *-ceowan* CHEW, the phonetic relations of which are not clearly settled The spelling with *j* may have been influenced by association with F *joue* cheek, though the frequent passage of *h* into *j* in other words shows that this need not be assumed Cf the phonetic development of OF *chaf*, *ME chavel*, *chauf*, *chalf*, *chavl*, *jowl*, also Marston's JAWN for *chawn* sb and vb]

1 One of the bones (or sets of bones) forming the framework of the mouth, and the sensing biting, or masticating apparatus of vertebrates, in *true* more frequently the *lower* or *under* (†*nether*) *jaw*, the inferior maxillary or mandible, than the *upper* (†*over*) *jaw*, or superior maxillary, cf JAW-BONE

The *dropping* or *falling* of the jaw is a mark of death, de jection, or chagrin see JAW FALLEN CHOP FALLEN

α 1382 Wyclif *Judg* xv 16 In the cheek boon of an asse, that is, in the low of the colt of asais, I haue doon hem awey 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v xvi (1495) 121 The Cocadrylle meuyth the ouer lowe *Iowelle* MS be ouer gomme ayenste lyuthe of all other beestes and holdyth the nether lowe *Iowelle* MS be nether lowe still and meuyth it not 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* ii He had a grete bede large vysage longe lowes 1486 *Bk St Albans* Cvj a, For hooches that growe in a hawkis lowe

β 1450 *Peryt Barth De P R* v xlii (Bodl MS.), No beeste hab an euen gut but he haue teeb in ayber iawe 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxiii (Pen.ys Soc) 210 Dy.dnot kyng Dauyd a lyuynge man? 1596 E. Hake *Newes* E iij *b*, *overgrowe* 970 The bullet hitting him under his right iawe 1611 Bible *Job* xli 2 Canst thou bore his iawe through with a thorne? 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 318 Their teeth are numerous, and perfectly inoffensive they lie in either jaw 1819 Shelley *Peter Bell* v, There was a silent chasm Be tween his upper jaw and under 1866 G. Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* xxv (1878) 328 He jaw fell, and the eyes were fixed

2 In *pl* The bones and associated structures of the mouth including the teeth, regarded as instruments of prehension, crushing, and devouring, hence, the cavity formed by these parts, the mouth, fauces, throat

α c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* i pr iv 9 (Camb MS) Vt drowne I hym out of the Iowes of hem bat gapeden 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii xxiii (1495) 748 Alsaint Ieroms wellynge of iowes [*tumorem faucium sentat*] and helpeb woundes of be Ionges *c* 1430 *Myst Pur* 31 in *Ballads &c* (1867) 2 Ful fer I-hidde be Iowes with breed, it is not sayde 1530 Palsgr 69/1 Iawe, *gueule* 1533 Bellenden Livy iv 69 With ane hydduus vofe gaand iowes 1567 Jude *Sathan* III vii 103 [No] form dissend bot sparkling eyes and flaming jawis 1735 Somerville *Chase* II 147 From his wide Jaws Red Tongue unmeasur'd hangs

3 *transf* chiefly in *pl* The two sides of a narrow pass, fissure, gorge, or channel; the narrow 'mouth' or entrance into a valley, gulf, or sea, the fauces or entrance into the throat of a flower, etc

1598 Barckley *Felic* (Rolfe) 167 Certainely, but hap in be west be ryuer Mdus, and in be north be gowes of be grete see 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 272 Being commanded by Caius to guard the Iawes of the Gallipolitan streight 1819 *Blackw Mag* II 68 Falls at Keswick, and the Ground perhaps open with those inundations, and the Gold fall into the gaping Jaws of the Earth 1823 Jamieson *Dict Sc Lang* I *sv* *Jetteral Rot* Feylan Terms 395 *Faux*, the Jaws gaping between the Divisions of the Corolle, where the Tube terminates 1870 Yeats *Growth of Vegetable Life* 111 The pollen tube . . had slowly through the pass s jaws 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunters* xxxvii 283 The ridge that formed the southern boundary of the Jaws of the Gallipolitan Strait I 4 The torrent, foaming down between black jaws of rain stained granite

4 Applied to the setting or holding members of a machine or apparatus, arranged in pairs, and usually capable of an opening and closing movement, *spec Naut* the semicircular, concave, or forked end of a boom or gaff which clasps the mast with its projecting ends or 'horns'

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* A 2 b, Bringe the jawes of the cap to embrace the stem post 1805 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 370 The end of the paper is at that time lying even with the mouth of the teeth *r*, and the jaws of the tongs closing immediately that the rod *p* is put in motion 1830 F. S. Campbell *Dict Mil Sc* 39 *Cock*, that part of a musket-lock which contains the two pieces of iron, called jaws, between which the flint is fixed 1835 Marryat *Pirate* viii, The jaws of the main gaff were severed 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 428 A simple hand crusher In this machine (unlike any other) both jaws oscillate on centers, fixed some distance from the crushing faces 1881 Rutley *Study Rocks* iv 74 The jaws of the joiner's vice is furnished with 9 in jaws to open 12 in

5 *fig* (in *pl*) The seizing action or capacity of any devouring agency, as death, time, etc

1565 Jewel *Repl Harding* (1611) 210 Sauing within the port and iawes of Hell 1580 Sidney *Ps* xxv iii The kinges mouth deuoureth large iawes 1595 Shaks *John* v ii 116 To winne renowme in the iawes of danger, and of death 1598 Florio *Second Fruites* 41 Mustered of Moores in this case, was but casting away so many into the Gaphs of death 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 16 Whilst great strength has proved it the strong from the jaws of death 1855 Tennyson *Charge Ft Brigade* iii, Into the jaws of Death, Into the mouth of Hell Rode the six hundred

6 Vulgar loquacity, *esp* 'cheek,' or impudent talk, also, in vulgar language, A talk, a speech, a lecture, an address Frequent in the phrases *to hold* or *stop one's jaw* (where the sense may at first have been literal, as in *to open, loose, or work one's jaws* cf also *to hold one's tongue*)

1711 Shelton *Quix Add* II, None of your jaw, you swab, else I shall trim your laced jacket for you 1753 Foote *Eng in Lapis* Wks 1799 I 37 Hold your jaw and dispatch 1778 - *Author* iii Wks 1799 II 118 Let's have no more of your jaw' 1800 I. D. Metcalfe in *Borth Rec* (1888) June 257 I remendous jaw from my tutor 1836 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 64 A rich jaw between Read and Buckle, who met afloat after a previous quarrel *a* 1845 Hood *Tale Trumpet* xx, Parliamentary jabber and jaw 1868 Freeman in W. R. W. Stephens *Life & Lett* (1895) I 354 When they talk of right and law, we bid them hold their jaw 1888 D. C. Murray in *Illustr Lond News* Christmas No 11/2, So long as a man has the sense to hold his jaw at the right time

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *jaw-arch*, *break*, *-calipers*, *-chasm*, *-forceps*, *-gape*, *man*, *-sheath*, *-work*, *jaw-cracking*, *jaw-locked*, *jaw tired* adjs, **jaw-bit** (*U S*), a short bar placed beneath a journal box to unite the two pedestals in a car truck (*Cent Dict* 1890), **jaw chuck**, a chuck in a lathe furnished with jaws for seizing an object, **jaw-crusher** (*Mining*), an ore-crushing machine similar to the jaw-breaker, **jaw-foot** = *foot jaw* (see FOOT *sb*. 35), **jaw-footed** *a*, provided with a jaw-foot, **jaw-lever**, a veterinary instrument for opening the mouth and administering medicine to cattle (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858), †**jaw piece** (*Arch*), ? a corbel, **jaw-rope** (*Naut*), the rope which fastens the two horns or prongs of the boom or gaff round the mast, **jaw-spring** (*U S*), a journal spring, **jaw-tackle** (*slang*), the muscles of the jaws, the mouth, etc, as employed in talking, **jaw-wedge** (*U S*), a wedge to tighten the axle-box in an axle-guard (Webster 1864)

1879 St. *Hamlet's Tr & Nat* II xviii 111 The foremost of these pairs of gill arches changes into the 'jaw arch which gives rise to the upper and lower jaws 1856 A. Morrison *Gold Diggers* 111 His chin fell on his breast, so by 'jaw break 1900 *Animal Intell* XXXI 182 They [larvæ of *Vitellina*] then advance until within half an inch of their prey, when out shoot the 'jaw-hooks, and the victim is seized 1880 G. Merrick *Pioneer* II 103 The gaping 'jaw chasm of his greed 1878 Knight *Dict Mech* s.v. *Chuck*, [figure] *k* is an independent 'jaw chuck 1883 *Illustr Lond News* 8 Dec 552/1 (Farmer) Such 'jaw cracking jokes 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 422 A similar manner to that in which the jaw crusher operates on differently on large pieces of ore 1872 J. R. Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 422 The term 'jaw feet has now, by common consent, become the appellation by which they are distinguished 1883 A. Wilson in *Longm Mag* II 48 The curious jaws, jaw feet, and legs of the armoured crustacean 1900 *Animal World* XXXI 18/2 The snatch of their 'jaw forceps is so quick it takes good eyesight to see it 1898 G. Meredith *Odes In Hist* 111 I plead on into death's red roaring 'jaw gape 1807 F. S. Barnett *Living Voice* III 130 Their tongues were, for some minutes, 'jaw locked, after beholding this dismal portent 1894 Doyle *Round the Red Lamp* 293 He was himself a 'jaw-man, a mere jabber, and by no means a man of action 1796 Holderby *Hist Two Orphans* III 74 My 'jaw tackle and tongue would fail me 1866 Lowell *Fireside Travels* 166 Come, come no more of your 'jaw work 1802 *Mon Mir in Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1803) VI 29 An event conducive to jaw work in every sense of the word

Jaw (dʒɔ), *sb*[2] *Sc* and *north dial* [Goes with JAW *v* 4, the two appearing together early in 16th c Origin unknown]

1 The rush or dash of a wave, a surging or dashing wave, a billow

1513 Douglas *Eneis* I iii 22 Heich as ane hill the schaw of watter lauk The lift vii 1 16, I am led Helen Quhilk wyth mony laup and raw Bettis thir brayis, schaw ind the bankis down 1600 tr *Ariosto's Lest* x *Theis* 118 The sey when it flowes on a rock, immediately the Jaw returnes backe againe in the sey 1768 Ross *Helenore* (1866) 231 Sae we had better took until the Jaw Gang o'er our heads 1800 *Nor Lights* (1818) 13 Take good heed that ye rude upon the tap o' t' an' no lat it rise like a muckle jaw over yer head, for it's an awfu thing to be droont in riches 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, Jaa, Jaw

2 A quantity of water or other liquid dashed, splashed, or thrown out, an outpour of water, etc

a 1816 Picken in *Whistle Binkie* (1890) I 149 Wi' Jaws o toddy seeking hot Will keep the genial current warm 1825 *Blackw Mag* XVII 719 Gien a guide jaw the day 1890 Crockett *Kit Kennedy* 57 Gienn a pot a bit syne [sirrine] wi' a jaw o water

Hence (or from JAW *v*[2]) **Jaw box**, **Jaw-tub**, *Sc*, a kitchen sink with sides, also JAW HOLE

1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Jaw tub*, *jaw box*, a scullery sink

Jaw (dʒɔ), *v*.[1] [f JAW *sb*1]

+1 *trans* To seize or devour with the jaws, to use the jaws upon *Obs*

1612 *True Noble K* iii 11, I wreake not if the wolues would jaw me, so He had his fill

2 *slang* & *inter* To use the vocal organs, to speak, talk, (A vulgar, contemptuous, or hostile equivalent for *speak*)

1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* xxiv, He swore woundily at the lieutenant whereby the lieutenant returned the salute and they jawed together fore and aft a good spell 1760

C JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1822) III 299 Will you stand jawing here? **1828** M C [? WALL] *Tales Old Border, Sailors I* iv In vain I begg'd, and swore and jaw'd. Nick no more would hear **1885** J A PAYNE *Uncle Louis* VIII 78 What's the good of jawing at him?

b trans To address censoriously or abusively; to scold or 'lecture' (a person)

1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI 260 He was then very abusive and noisy, to keep jawing us **1833** MARRYAT *P. Simple* xx, I have been jawed for letting you go **1896** *Chicago Advance* 30 July 141/1 In politics we jaw one another partly for the fun of it

3 *To jaw away* to cut to the shape of jaws, or in a concave curve

1802 *Naval Chron.* VIII 470 The top most part of the cup was cut to fit the rudder, and the after part jawed in so as to work on the iron pivot

Jaw (dʒɔ), *v*.2 *Sc.* Also 7 Jae [See JAW *sb*.2]

1 *intr* To rush in waves, to dash or pour, to splash, to surge

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V. Prol. 53 But my propyne cum fra the pres fast hait, Vpclym sik, nor lawys fyr to lait **1721** *Mod. Verb. Ireland* 30 in Child *Ballads* I (1882) 346 Between the water jawes owre my head, And it gurgles in my mouth

2 *trans* To pour or dash (water) in waves; to throw or dash (liquid) in quantity

1686 R. LAW *Mem.* (1818) 197 Upon it [the elephant] dranke 11 pes in the water in 1/4 mouth as from a great spout **1725** RAMSAY *Gentle Shepherd* I. 1, Tempest may rise to jaw the town flood. **1787** BURNS *American War*, Hers up they gat the muskin pit, And in the sea did jaw, in m

Hence **Jaw** *ing ppl a*

1810 *Lass of Lochryan* 41 in Scott *Minstr. Scot. Border*, The stately tower Wha's stood aboon the jawing wave

Jawar, Jawari, variant of JOWAR, JOWARI

Jaw-bone, jawbone (dʒɔ̄ bōn) [f JAW *sb*.1 + BONE] Any bone of the jaws, *spec.* each of the two forming the lower jaw in most mammals, or the whole bone formed by their combination in others

c **1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XXI 562 He gif constrayne soo grete a stroke vpon the eye, that he bare it away with all the raw bone **1551** BORD *Pryck* xv 15 b The founde a raw bone of a rotten asse and shwe a thousande more therewith **1666** BAXON *Sp. Sat.* 352 The Jaw-Bones have no Marrow smeared, but a little Pulpe of Nerves adhered. **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No. 129 P 8 It [a tooth] belonged to the Jaw-Bone of a Saint. **1793** HUTCHINSON *Inland Voyage* III xx 304 The Chinese appear to have broad cheeks with projecting jaw bones **1870** BRYANT *Iliad* II XVII 160 The javelin entered underneath the ear By the jaw-bone *Mod.* A pair of white-jawed terriers coming x gateway

Jaw-break er *colloq*

1 A word hard to pronounce, a word of many syllables

1839 [LEVER *Ir. Evenings* 121, I do allow hear the Crookedun Lawn than a score of you high Dutch jawbreakers **1886** D C MURRAY *Joseph's Coat* xxii 136 In a jawbreaking district I very highly object **1887** SCOTT *Hist. Medical Life* I 14 You will find no 'jaw-breakers' in Sackville.

2 A machine with powerful jaws for crushing ore, etc

1897 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 421, I speak of the rolls as more applicable for completing, the crushing of the ore as it comes in small pieces from the jaw breaker

So **Jaw -breaking** *a colloq*, hard to pronounce, being **Jaw -breaking ness**

1824 *Blackw. Mag.* XVI 191 Entitled by a name most jaw breakingly perplexing **1844** HAWTHORNE *Miss Tickletoby's Lect.* Wks. 1880 XIV 13 He conquered a great number of names even with jaw breaking names. **1883** *Cal. Words* Sept. 505/2 A little plant that has a jaw breaking name

Jawed (dʒɔ̄d), *a* [f JAW *sb*.1 + -ED2] Having or furnished with jaws

a 1599 SKELTON *Rammynge* 38 Jawed like a pety **1887** J. D. CORE *Origin Lifted at* 316 note, The most amorphous of the Jawed Nucropteran is little more marked

Jaw -fall.

1 Falling of the jaw, *fig* dejection *rare*

1660 M. GRIFFITH *Tear of a King* 29 For a time they had an Inter regnum, and no King in Israel, besides divers other horrid jawfalls in government

†2 Dislocation or subluxation of the lower jaw so that it cannot be shut *Obs*

1708 RUSH in Pettigrew *Fellows* (1837) II 432 The locked jaw, or as it is usually called among the planters, the jaw fall, is a very common disease among the children of the slaves.

Jaw -fallen, a [f JAW *sb*.1 + FALLEN *pa. pple*] Having the lower jaw fallen or hanging loose, chop-fallen, dejected

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I. xl (1632) 128 The wench offered him was 728 Cline, long cheeks, and shrunk nosed **a 1639** FEATLY *Sea Dirge* (1674) 165 We were as Pallen and stryked with the extreme cold **1748** RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III 54 (D) The people seemed by their jaw-fallen faces and goggling eyes to be under at beholding a drowning young lady

Jaw-hole † (dʒɔ̄ hōl) [f JAW *sb*.2, *v*.2 + HOLE] A hole into which dirty water or other liquid is 'jawed' or thrown, an open entrance to a sewer house-drain, or cesspool

1760 *City Chanel & County Improv.*, Jaw holls or water spouts of timber (*etc.*) **1815** SCOTT *Guy M.* I, Piloting with some dexterity along the little path which bordered the formidable jaw hole, whose vicinity the stranger was made sensible of by means of more organs than one **1844** — *St. Ronan's* xxvii, That odoriferous gulf, yclept in Scottish phrase, the jaw hole, in other words an uncovered common sewer

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Jaw-hole †, [JAW *sb*.1] A gaping fissure or opening; an abyss

1840 T. HOOD (*son*) *Nummus in Brittany* II XXXII 177 A sort of jaw hole, or abyss, moreover, is still pointed out between Huelgoat and Carhaix, which the sexton of a glen contained as a mouth to a subterranean—London Mesh. **1856** *Hist. Colors, Jaw hole*, a fissure or opening in the land as the mouth of a stream. The inclined entrance to a cavern

Jawing (dʒɔ̄·ing) *vbl sb.* [f JAW *v*.1 + -ING1] A vulgar or contemptuous equivalent for *speaking*

1788 *Dr. Kitt's Log round World* (1843) 121 They would chop off his head, and put it up to his jawing. **1810** *Sporting Mag.* XXXV 78 Many Indian and hereabouts names were fighting and jawing. **1871** DIXON *Tower* III xxvii 240 Two hours were spent in drinking, jawing and accepting terms. **1874** LESLIE CARR *Jim Crow* I 83 Nigh blowing the roof off with the everlasting jawing

Jaw -jacket, **as jawing tackle**, the jaws, etc., as used in speaking *Jaw tackle* (JAW *sb*.1 2)

1859 READE *Love me little* xxii, Ah, I've my jaw and your jawing, tackle is too well hung

Jaw less, *a* [f JAW *sb*.1 + -LESS] Without jaws, *spec.* without a lower jaw, as the lamprey

1708 MORTIMER *Kalendar* in *Ap.* (1737) 60 The jawless Bum shrug'd up his Shoulders

Jawm e, dial. form of JAMB

Jawn, obs. var. of CHAWN *sb*., chine, fissure, and of CHAWN *v*., to gape

1598 MARSTON *No. Villanye* in Cens. To stop his yawning chops **1602** — *Antonio's Rev.* II iv Wks. 1856 I 94 Death's ugly jawn, that ghastly open mouth

Jawndes, -dres, jawnes, obs. ff JAUNDICE

Jawne, Jawnish, var. JAUNE, JAUNISH, *Obs*

Jawp, variant of JAUP 2 and 3, splash

Jaw -tooth A molar tooth Cf CHEEK TOOTH

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 440 If the grinders and great jaw teeth do ake, they are well mended. *Ibid.* **1612** — *Livie* 710 XXX 14 There is a generation, whose teeth are so much worn away with eating Unions. **1658** COTTON *Installi Sept.* I v 630 The former teeth were molar, thin and sharp, by means whereof they became fit for cutting, in the next teeth thick and broad, whereby they became useful for the grinding of food **1789** MORSE *Persians* (1795) 39 *note* Chuddu, food between the jaw teeth **1828** WEBSTER *s.v.* *Lophodonts* II 8 In wrestlers fashion, laying his jaw teeth

Jawy (dʒɔ̄·i), *a rare* [f JAW *sb*.1 + -Y] Of or pertaining to the jaw, forceful in language

1654 COTTON *Jests Nobody* 11 93 The disciples used the jawy part of their tongues **1898** *Academy* 6 Aug. 174 It is material drawn forceful stunning, jaws dictate

Jaxe, obs. form of JAKES

Jay (dʒē) *Sc.* & *n. dial.* Also 5–7 JAYE [A OI *jay*, *gay* (Godefroy), = OF *gai* (*gay*) Pr *gai* (*gait*), Sp. *gayo* med L *gaius*, *gaia* (Papias), of uncertain origin some refer it to OHG *gāhi* adj. quick, hence, lively. It cannot be identified with J *gai* adj 'gay', which has *g* not *j*, in Central F.]

1 The name of a common European bird, *Garrulus glandarius*, in structure and noisy chattering resembling the magpie, but in habits arboreal, and having a plumage of striking appearance in which vivid tints of blue are heightened by bars of jet-black and patches of white Hence used as the English name of the genus *Garrulus*, and applied with distinguishing additions to the other species

a 1350 in *Wright Lyric P.* 51 Hee is depeynted as iolay, as mayl, iolyf as the jay. **1386** CHAUCER *Manciple's T.* 28 And taughte it spake as men telde a jay **1422** tr. *Secreta Secretorum* (*Yorke Lit.*) 17 Ye shal not haue iayes and iangle fourth, as doeth a iay **1530** LANDSDAY *Last Complaynt* 295 The gentyll Ja, the Merle and Turtur trew **1598** NEWTON *Lyte Dodoens* 3 Doubtes with diverse plumes, like painted Jayes **1598** SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* IV. iii. 177 What is the Jay more precious then the Larke? Because his feathers are more beautifull **1768–9** PENNANT *Zool.* (1812) I 293 Not long ago I happened to spy a thought less jay, the poor bird was idly busied in dressing his pretty plumes **1820** MONTGOMERY *Lect. Poetry* I 172 The jay is brought to imitate the human voice **1880** A. R. WALLACE *Isl. Life* 10 There are, so far as yet known, twelve species of true jays **1894** NEWTON *Yet Birds* 470 Doubts may be expressed whether these birds are not more nearly related to the Pies than to the Jays

2 Applied to other birds. **a** The Jackdaw (*Corvus monedula*) from a French mistransl. of *ackhora* or *graukhora* in the fable of the jackdaw decked in peacock's plumes. **b** The Cornish chough, also termed *Cornish jay*. **c** the Mexcl thrush *Icterus*

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Poge* III xx The ax fable of the Jaye and of the peacok **1552** HULOET *Jay*, clyuet, *Graculus* **1555** COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Graculus* They are much deceyued that haue taken *Graculus* for a Jaye **1628** WITHER *Brit. Remembrancer* I. 63 The Jay that's mimic in others plumes. **1706** J. HUTTON, *Jay* or *Jackdaw* = JACKDAW, q. v. **1750** PENNANT *Zool.* (1812) I 293 Accidents about Penrhyn in the Isle of Anglesey, with red bills and legs, called a Cornish jay and by Ray *Pyrrhocorax* **1880** *Intern. Encycl.* s.v. *Jay* the name of the chough is well applied to this bird

3 *transf.* **a** An impertinent chatterer **b** A showy or flashy woman; one of light character **c** A person absurdly dressed **d** jawk or 'sight' **d** A stupid or silly person **e** A simpleton

1543 SIR THOS. *Carr Inventory* 1 For the Jaye in the Cage Of som tonge[s], xvjs. Iv d. **1602** SHAKS. *Merry W.* III iii 44 Well you shall see, Sir John, by the clock, we have done no other but the first and second hour. **1608** DEKKER *Dead Terme* Dec 4 The intending Iurymen will take up their seuerall roomes with a likely looking Jay or a pudding conuey vnto them **1688** *Bp. Bancroft's Injunctions* 1 That the Archdeacon or his substitute do not suffer any Jayes or Jugglers to play their tricks in the Church **1888** A. J. *Herald* Sept 1 The Jay is not to be trusted. I have been annoyed in the slightest way by any of the so-called jays **1898** *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Oct 4/1, Khaki is not exactly a blanket, besides we are jays on such a subject, and we don't care how often we should have been told it says **1900** *Dundee Advertiser* 3 July 4 An undaunted undergraduate called it an American Jay

4 *Indian.* Name of a variety of cattle-fly

1865 F. FRANCIS *Angling* 228 (1867) The Blue Jay is the best of the flies with wings

5 *Coal-mining.* See quot

1890 *Gloss. Mid. Dialect* (Shropsh.) 55 Jay, *Hud* to Black jay, a sort of cannel coal

6 *attrib* and *comb.*, *jay black*, *bill*, *-bird*, **jay-feather**, esp in SC phrases *to set up one's jay feathers* (see quot.), **jay pie**, **jay piet**, (*a*) the jay, *b* locally, the Missel thrush, **jay teal** locally, the common teal Also JAY-BIRD *etc.*

1706 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4258/3 Run away... a tall Negro, but not Jay black **1828** *Sc.* JAMIESON s.v. 'Set maids no a-jumping, tho' I was obliged to stir up my Sir Father at his Jay-feet' The expression carries a hint to ridicule the mighty air of quickdraw wherein old husbands **1880** DR. ARCHER in *Trans. Roy. Soc. Canada* 99 The Jay, Belted Kingfisher was passing, with its blue back, over the creeks of the Hudson **1880** H. *Cornwall Lore*, *Pies-jay*, 53 **1885** SWAINSON *Birds Ancient & Modern* 1 Missel Thrush, the birds to which the name was formerly used is to reserve the names of Jay (North of Ireland) Jay (in Wilts) **1895** CROCKET *Men Moss Hags* xxxix 382 Yet I was as well heen the waff of a cripple's swing, mauna, thou **1895** SWAINSON *Birds Ancient & Modern* 1 Common Teal 'The teal or Jay-bird duck'

Jay -bird, A jay in some parts of England, the Common Jay, in U. S., the Blue Jay

1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunters* xxxiii 247, I could hear the shrill voices of the jay birds **1881** *Leicestersh. Words, Jay-bird*, the jay **1890** E. DOWDEN *Shelley* II The only signs of life were an occasional jay bird or an eagle **1893** *Wiltsh. Clos. Nat. Field*, the Jay

Jay-hawk, *v.* U S. A back-formation from next; **Jay-hawk ing** *vbl sb.*, **-er**, **-ism**

1866 *Standard* 27 Oct 3/2 A war of neighbourhoods of lynchings and jay hawkings, of quiet and outrage with as parallel **1892** *Northern Mail* 30 Nov 3/1 Then, in suddenly discovering that somebody has jay-hawked his boots or his blanket

Jay -hawker (U S.) A name given to members of the bands who carried on irregular warfare in and around eastern Kansas in the free soil conflict, and the early part of the American civil war, and who combined pillage with guerilla fighting, hence generally, a ruding guerilla or irregular soldier (See also quot 1890.)

1862 *Lalli Wadd's Mem.* 13 Jay hawkers, cut throats, and thieves **1867** V. D. RICHARDSON *Beyond the Mississippi* x 145 Found all the settlers justifying the 'Jay hawkers' as they applied to Montgomery and his men, from the celerity of their movements and their habit of suddenly pouncing upon an enemy **1888** M. *Tomlet's Pleasant Days* 30 Jan (Farmer) *Jay-hawkers*, I'm not interested with what is known as the Jayhawker with that raged on the borders of Kansas about twenty five years since **1890** R. KERR *Ames* 154 But Snipe felt that you only read these lines had been out with Kinmont as a jay hawkers or somebody else's fly by nights riding hard and sleeping hard for weeks

Jayl(e, Jayler, etc., obs. forms of JAIL *etc.*

†Jayne, variant of GAYNE *Obs.* Cf CANON

1488 *Anal Acets Hen VII* (1836–) Hangers of Jayne 3*s*

Jaserant, jesserant dʒæ zĕrant, dʒe·s- Now only *Hist* Forms **a** 3 JOSSERA(U)NT(E, and, ance, iestraunt, 5 6 JESTERN(E, 8 JASERENT, 9 -AN, ANT *B* 5 **gessera(u)nt(e, -au, -en, (gesseran** 6 **gesseron**, see also GESTERON [A OI *jaseran* and *jaserans*, *jaseran*, *jaseran*, in Rol and (11th c.) *Jazerenc* = Pr *jazeran*, *Jg*, *jazerado*,

an Sp *jaserina*, Pg *jaserina*, It *ghiaserina*, orig an adj, in OF *aiere jaserin*, *haubere jaserant*, in Sp *cota jaserina* Generally agreed to be of western origin, and according to Diez prob identical with Sp *ja serno* Algerian, f Arab *'al*) *ja-zirah* 'the island', in pl *al-jazair*, Algiers in the old Arabic writers *Jazirah ben Maughanan*]

'A light coat of armour composed of splints or small plates of metal riveted to each other or to a lining of some stout material' (Fairholt)

a *Ja* 1400 *Morte Arth* 4238 Thorowe, joseuine and jeseraunte of gentille mailes *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 4450 (Ashm) Jarkid to be jatis & jodis to be wallis Sum in lopons, sum in lesserantis [*Dublin* MS lesseraunts] sum fouied all in plates 1466 *Wars 4 Rowsh* 140 (Roxb 35) He schal make my mestir a jestraunt 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xii xi, Thomas sir Clubault dyd vpon hym a noble lesseraunce 1537 Hutchinson *Obed Nort* 12 Armed in jacks and light testernes 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* iii 184 At all points armed A jazerant of double mail he wore 1823 Scott *Quentin D*, Understands less plain habit, the Scotsman observed that he concealed a *jazerant*, or flexible shirt of linked mail 1834 Planché *Brit Costume* 194 The jazerant or coarse jacket was frequently worn in lieu of the breast and back plates This defence was composed of small overlapping plates of iron covered with velvet the gilt studs that secured them forming the exterior ornament

b *Ja* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2924 Himselue geson mittes of lene jaggede to the hire 1482 *Hall of Nobleness* (Somerset Ho), A Habergon of leseran 1483 Jas I *Exingus* (Dalt), tyll fischis Thrd In the sonne on thaire scalis lyg dirt As geserant, ay glitterit In thy sight 1484 *Paston Lett* II 214 Your gesseron and gauntelets shall be send hom by the next carryours 1530 Elyot *Gov* I xxii, Armed is he was in a geseron

†**Ja sul, -al,** *-el.* [A corruption of Sp *azul* blue] Lapis lazuli, = Azure f

1616 Bullokar, *Ja-ul*, a precious stone of a blew, vnder colour 1658 Phillips ed 3, *Jazul-field* 1696, 1706 jarul 1727 Bailey, *Jazul* 1818 Todd, *Jazul*

Jaxy, variant of Jaspy, a wig

Jeabard, obs form of Jeopard ?

†**Jea lisom,** *a dial Obs* [f Jealous *a* + some] Jealous, having jealousy

1595 Percy *Sir Clyomon* Wks (Ridg) 158/1 They'll be so jealousom over them, that I am in doubt Ich shall not keep Jock nay tell seven years go about

Jealous (dge lɛs), *a* Forms *a* 3-4 **gelus(e,** 4 -os, 4-5 **-ows,** 4-6 **-ous(e,** 5 **-uce,** 6 **gelous** *β* 4 **zelus,** 4-7 **-ous(e,** 6 **-ose,** (**-ouz**), 6 **zeal-ous** *e*, 7- **jealous** 7 **jelous,** 6 **-ious, -yus, -yous,** 6-7 **jelous.** *e,* 6 **-ose** *ε* 5 6 **iolyoe, -yous, -ious, yus, ioylusse** [Me *gelos*, etc, a OF *gelos* (12th c in Hatz Darm), mod F *jaloux, ouse*, = Pr *gelos*, It *geloso*, Sp *celoso* —late L *zēlōsus*, f late L *zēl*us Gr ζῆλος emulation, zeal, jealousy see -ous] The Romans, *supra* for Gr ζῆλος the analysis of Gr ζῆλος, dg, dj, dj, dj, evidenced in other words, in late L.]

†**1.** Vehement in feeling, as in wrath, desire or devotion **a** Wrathful, furious (*rare*), b Devoted, eager, zealous *Obs*

a **1382** Wyclif *Deut* xxix 20 The woodnes of hym [the Lord] shal wax feers, and gelous ageins that man 1535 Coverdale *Exodus* ii 28 I will be celous to cleue vnto the thinges is good 1580 Bible (Geneva) 1 *Kings* xix 10 I haue bene very celous for the Lord God of hoste 1661 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872-5 II 66 Mr Recorder and Mr Vyner persons in whom your seruice is very celous

†**2** Ardently amorous, covetous of the love of another, fond, lustful *Obs* (But cf 4)

a **1430** *Syr Tryam* 1070 The Queue had a full heuous eye And a hert full amerous, So inwardes she was zelous 1555 Fardfound in Skyppe *Fast Mem* (1921) III App xlv 10 I saw certayne letters sent from th Emprour wherin was contayned these ientes the good semple Queue is so ielous ouer my wonne we shall make her agree vnto all our requestes [etc.]

3 Zealous or solicitous for the preservation or well being of something possessed or esteemed, vigilant or careful in guarding, suspiciously careful or watchful Const *of* (*for*, *over*

love untruly pure, and with a holy jealousie of the protection of her integrity 1738 Bolingbroke *On Parties* Ded. 43 There is a plain and real Difference between Jealousy and Distrust. Men may be jealous, on account of their Liberties, and I think They ought to be so: even when They have no immediate Distrust that the Person, who govern, design to invade them. 1858 Simpson *Eng. Traits, Irish. 1847* Wks (Bohn) II 83 The jealousy of every class to guard itself, is a testimony to the reality they have found in life.

4 The state of mind arising from the suspicion, apprehension, or knowledge of rivalry **a** in love, etc. Fear of being supplanted in the affection, or distrust of the fidelity, of a beloved person, esp. a wife, husband, or lover.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 1806 But where be wyfe hab gelousye, per haþ wrþys grete and hye ... 1375 Sc. Troy. *Wallace, Laing MSS* 698 Be feynd gat hyme fell In ialosy, Vowand his wyf had madyne. With vnnge knycht ... 1386 Chaucer *Man of Law's T.* 441 The fyr of Ialousie, fy vpon yow, ialouse, ielouse, ielouse, wel-ye-wiste With hunne his myrie and bestis him bryngeth in peyne 1430-50 *Hymns Virgin* (Rolls) IV 319 For contempte of vice of iolysye 1535 Coverdale *Song of Sol.* viii 6 Loue is mighty as the death, and ielousy is cruell as the graue. 1611 Bible *Num.* v 29 This is the law of iealousies, when a wife goeth vnder to another in stead of her husband. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 170 ¶ 2 Jealousy is that Pain which a Man feels from the Apprehension that his is not equally beloved by the Person whom he entirely loves. 1871 Dale *Int. Commandm.* ii 63 Jealousy is but the anger and pain of injured and insulted love.

b. In respect of success or advantage. Fear of losing some good through the rivalry of another, resentment or ill will towards another on account of advantage or superiority, possible or actual, on his part, envy, grudge.

c 1448 Lydgate *Triumphe of Gods* 640 Malyce Froward and Grete Ielacy 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xiii 11 There befelle a Ialousye, betwyxte Kynge Marke and sir Tristrum, for thy he loued bothe one lady 1549 Coverdale etc. *Erasm. Par. Rom.* xi 30 To folowe your godlynes, though it be but euen for enuie, and malice, as the propette of them is to be sayn to a salowaye 1590 Sir R. Stapylton *Herodian Four Bks. Emperours* 22 Lest this warrelike Preparation might beget a Jelousy in the minds of princes, his Majesty satisfied them by his Ambassadours. 1713 Berkeley *Dial. Three* i (1734) I 208 This drew the jealousy on me from the Bishops. 1858 W. Irving *Attorn.* I 50 There were feuds between the partners themselves occasioned by jealousy of trade.

c *attrib.* and *Comb.* in **a**. You must cosine freeze capacities, Ye paue judgements [*Dyce reads* 'pane'] 1662 *Stat. Ireland* (1765) II 407 Fustians called janes 1835 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXVIII 164 A new suit of olive jane.

b *pl.* Garments of this material

1879 *Birmingham Weekly Post* 28 Apr. 2/7 The cook in his spotless 'jeans,' made the usual enquiry.

c *attrib.* and *Comb.* Made of jean. *as jean cap, coat, trousers, etc.* Also *jean plaid* -*jacketed* -*legs*

1801 J. Strutt *Splendid Mistery* II 141 Habited in a jean grey frock 1888 Lytton *What Will He do with It* I. 'You are a keen observer,' said he of the jean cap 1885 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 132 The jeaned-and mountaineers *Ibid.*, A leather belt, studded his brown jean coat.

3 [app. a use of JEAN, JANE, JANEY.] = JEAN, JANE, JANEY.

Jeapard, obs. f. JEOPARD v.

Jeast, obs. f. JEST *sb.*1 and *v.*

Jeat, obs. f. JET *sb.*1 and *v.*

Jeaund, -jeaunt(e, obs. forms of GIANT

Jebat, jebbet, jebet, etc., obs. ff. GIBBET

Jeberd, Jeblet, obs. ff. JEOPARD, GIBLET

Jebusite (dʒe·biūsəit) Name of a tribe of Canaanites, dispossessed of Jerusalem by David in 1170 B.C., a nickname for Roman Catholics, esp. Jesuits

1538 Coverdale *Judg.* i 21 The Iebusites [Wyclif Iebusi, Authorized Jewels among the children of Ben Iamin at Ierusalem vnto this day. 1583 Leigh *Defence* (1843) 506 Your Iebusites, that must be called Iebusites. 1604 *Nappila Nova Protests Cath.* Henry Sammaire a Iebusite disguised in the habit of a soudder 1681 Dryden *Abs. & Achit.* 213 And poore Shimei, whom nothing but his name calls Iebusite.

Hence **Jebusite** *v.*, **Jebusi tic, -i tical, -itish** *a.*

1608 A. Willet *Hexapla Exod.* 62 The desperate plot deuised by that wicked seede and semin-arie of Satan 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 78 Examine the Iebusiticall Colony of Iesuites that Iebusiticall societie 16 Sir Edit *Bark Forth for Pope and Hart Confessions* Sect. 11 (1858) 8 Your Iebusitish Iesuits. 1681 Dryden *Abs. & Achit.* 804 And suited to the temper of the times, Then groaning, under Iebusitick crimes. 1898 E. S. Watson *Jerusalem* I 20 The Jebusitish population was of later date.

Jebytt, obs. form of GIBBET

Jecimin, -my, obs. ff. JESSAMINE

†Je corary, *a. Obs. rare* [ad. *f. jécoraire* (Cotgr.), *f. jecur, jecor* liver see -ARY.] Belonging to the liver, hepatic

1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compital.* 14 To Treat the Jecorary or Cephalick Vein *Ibid.* 181 The place must be the right jecorary vein

†Jectigation. *Obs.* [? *a. fanciful alteration* (Cotgr.), *f. jecter, jeter

thither to geere at him, some of his friend to mourne for him 1681 *Mystic Bedlam Amen Corner* 284 b, There fore this Portraict and Pasquill doth geere at Haddon by way of mockage 1690 SPENSER *F. Q.* IV. xi. 4 But when he saw her lying and false under Ate, Into the bounds of mock and merimake, Her dalliance he despised 1697 HEBER *Hymn* I. 445 Ishmael gareth at Isaac 1858 PEITHO *Pagoh* II. v. 53 Smile, good Reader, but those not geer at my curiosity herein 1771 GRAY *Bard Pindar Christ's Coll. Camb.* Here Grub Street Geese presume to hiss and jeer 1887 *Spectator* 21 May 676/1 The meeting only jeered at him, and he was unable to make his voice heard

2 *trans.* To address or treat with scornful derision, to deride, flout openly; to mock or scoff at

1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* II. ii. 98 Yes, dost thou jeere & flout me in the teeth? 1633 PRYNNE *Histrio-m.* Ep. Ded. Do they not deride and jeare religion? 1845 HOOD *Lett. Irish Girl* II. lxv. 148, I am in fear for my good qualities as your cousin Fortescue jeered me not long since 1718 ANON. in *Notes Bull* II. 10 Some odd humours . . for which John would jeer her 1881 CLARE *Coll. Novels* I. 190, I jeer my weakness, painfully repeat 1858 MISS YONGE *Camberl.* III. 151 If the mob pelted him and jeered him by his assumed name of King Arthur

3 quasi-*trans.* To drive (*into, out of*, etc., something by jeering

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies Yorksh.* (1662) III. 47 A Fool of Many making, jeered into it by general Derision 1677 GILPIN *Demon.* V (1867) 55 So far from being jeered out of our religion, that [etc.] 1820 LAMARTINE *Last Days* (1849) 10 I'll jeer my enemies down here 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Manch. Strike* ii. He would jeer me off the room

Jeerer (dʒɪ·rəɹ) Forms see JEER *v.*, also 6 **girar** [f. JEER *v.* + -ER¹] One who jeers or exults out in derision, a mocker, scoffer

1553 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III App. xi. 28 All ye such gyrers and mockers 1561 EDEN *Decades* (1858) 210 Such gyrers now be, who seeming to contemne the Goddes, become themselues a contempt to all men 1569 LOVE *Heb.* V. 7 (1583) 170, Henry Smith . . layeth now a foule geerer and a scornfull scorner of that religion which he once professed . . strangled himselfe 1637 JACKSON *Treat. Creed Iesus xxvii.* Was 1841 VI. 111 He doth either jeer our Saviour or make him to be a person of no worth 1837 MAJOR RICHARDSON *Lord Tyrone* III. 261 The grumbler and the jeerer sat side by side upon the roof

Jeering (dʒɪ·rɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING¹] The action of the verb JEER, the utterance of derisive mockery, scoffing

1561 BE COX *Let to Parker* in Strype *Parker* II. xiii. (1711) 109 What rejoicing, and reuing, the Adversaries made, 1625 B. JONSON *Staple of N.* V. iii. Call you this mocking, I can play at this 1724 RAMSAY *Throw the Wood* iii. Their jeering . . cut off to my heart wi' a knell 1867 SMITH *Virgil* 2nd Ed. II. 118/2 These jeerings of the townfolk reached his ears so he put sad along the streets

Jeering, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING²] That jeers, scornfully mocking, derisively scoffing

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 285, Here is no want of any thing nowe, but of some Jeering Cato, which may hunt the Thrasos out of his painted cote 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 851 Esteeming Actaeon's yelping hounds not with kinde 1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* I. iii. Such petulant, geering gamsters that can spare No subject from their jest 1761 CHURCHILL *Hasty Pud.* Poems I. Fraught torture equal to the jeering hate, Your heathens more than you can bear 1828 CARLYLE *Mis. Cruthie* (1857) II. 123 Even in these tuneful, jeering, unlicked, unbelieving days

Jeeringly, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY²] In a jeering manner, in the way of scornful derision

1597 LODGE *Short Chambers* 14 June 56 The King, and his Chappell are not jeeringly and with some skin of play to Lambert's Chamber 1828 in H. Ivy 70 He jeeringly advises him not to be too much cast down

†**Jee ry,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. JEER *sb.* + -Y¹] Of the nature of a jeer, scornfully derisive

1606 DEKKER *Seven Sinnes* (1810) 44 The Countrey giues you an open scoffe, ye clowne vses rot mock, the Citizen a iecry frump

Jeez, obs. form of JEW

Jeff (dʒef, *sb.*¹ *Orcus slang.* A rope

1854 DICKENS *Hard T.* vi, Light Jeff or Slack Jeff, it don't much signify, it's only tight rope and slack rope

Jeff, *v. Printers' slang* [*rare*] To throw or gamble with quadrats as with dice. (Jacobi *Printers' Vocab.* 1888)

1888 *Amer. Humorist* (Barmer), He never set any type except in the rush of the last day and then he would smouch all the poetry, and leave the rest to go for the solid takes

Jefferisite (dʒe·fərɪsəɪt) *Min.* [Named 1866, after W. W. Jefferis, of Westchester, Pennsylvania, see IFP.] A hydrous silicate of aluminium, iron, and magnesium, in foliated crystals, like mica, exfoliating in a remarkable manner when heated

1866 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Ser. II. XLI. 248 Jefferisite, a new mineral species 1890 *Dict. Sci.* in XI. 455 The analogies between *kerrite* and *jefferisite* are perfectly clear

Jeffersonian (dʒefəsōu·niăn), *a.* and *sb. U.S. Hist.* and *Politics.* [f. the name of Thomas Jefferson President of the United States 1801 to 1809.]

A *adj.* Pertaining to President Jefferson, or holding the political doctrines held by or attributed to him (now called DEMOCRATIC, q.v.)

1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 30, A resolute determination is to be driven from the Jefferson interest upon Slavery 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* II. III. 339 One of these two parties, carried on, under the name of Democrats, the dogmas and traditions of the Jeffersonian Republicans *Ibid.* 340 In applying Jefferson doctrines the slave holders stopped when they came to a black skin

B *sb.* A supporter or follower of Jefferson, an adherent of the political doctrines held by or attributed to him, a Democrat

1880 *Ibid. Amend* (N. Y.) I. 91 The Jeffersonians were eager for discrimination against England 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* II. III. 326 The Jeffersonians had more faith in the masses and in leaving things alone together with less respect for authority

Hence **Jefferso nianism,** the political doctrines held by or attributed to Jefferson

1876 H. C. LODGE in *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXIII. 137 Ultimately Jeffersonianism must have prevailed, but at the time of its actual triumph it came too soon

Jeffersonite (dʒe·fərsənəɪt) *Min.* [Named 1822, after President Jefferson see prec. and ITE.] A greenish black variety of pyroxene, containing some zinc and manganese

1822 *Jour. Sci.* V. 4 Jeffersonite has a great resemblance in pyroxene 1854 SILLIMAN *Min.* 199 Jeffersonite abounds in iron and manganese.

Jeg (dʒɛg) [With sense 1 cf. JACK *sb.*¹ 30, with 2 cf. *jedgy*.] JUDGE.]

†**1** = JACK *sb.*¹ 30, a young pike *Obs*

1611 COTGR., *Lancon*, a fry, or Iacke . . a Iegrell thats about a foot long 1708 MORTIMER *Rudelata* in *Ps.* (1737) 246 In a list of fish, shell fish, etc.] Jegs

2 See quot.?

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech. Jeg*, a templet or gage for verifying shapes of parts in iron and gun stock making.

†**Jegget.** *Obs. rare*—0

1736 ainsworth *Lat. Dict.* A jegget (sausage), *Isicium*

Jegotte, obs. form of GIGOT I

Jehad see JIHAD, a Mohammedan religious war

Je-ho, var. of GEE-HO in quot. used as *sb.*

1732 ARBUTHNOT *Mr. Crackbrain's Treat. Scolding Ancients* 45 Like the Jehos loitering Horses

†**Jehovah** (dʒɪhōu·vă. [The English and common European representation, since the 16th c., of the Hebrew divine name יְהוָה. This word (the 'sacred tetragrammaton') having come to be considered by the Jews too sacred for utterance, was pointed in the O. T. by the Masorites, יְהוִה, with the vowels ' (= ə), ō, ă, of אֲדֹנָי (*adônai*), as a direction to the reader to substitute ADONAI for the 'unutterable name', which is actually done by Jerome in the vulgate translation of Exodus vi. 3, and hence by Luther. Students of Hebrew at the Revival of Letters took these vowels as those of the word יְהוָה. JHVH, JHVH) itself, which was accordingly transliterated in Latin spelling as IeHoVaH), i.e. *Iehouah*. It is now held that the original name was IaHUe(H), i.e. *Jahveh*, or with the English values of the letters, *Jahveh*, and one or other of these forms is now generally used by writers upon the religion of the Hebrews. The word has generally been understood to be a derivative of the verb הָיָה *hâyâh* to be, to exist, as if 'the that is', 'the self existent', or the one ever coming into manifestation', this origin is now disputed, but no conjectured derivation which has been suggested has found general acceptance

The following is cited as the first use of the form *Jhavah* (*Jha-ah*)

1516 PICUS MIRANDULA *De Auro Cabalistica* II. 1009 Non sum hic quatuor literis verbi sed ut paucis sit simul, legantur Iota, Heth, Vau, Heth . . sed ut ipse optime nosti Ihoua cum mutat

The principal and personal name of God in the Old Testament, in English versions usually represented by 'the LORD'. Hence in modern Christian use, = God, the Almighty

1530 TINDALE *Exod.* vi. 3 I appeared vnto Abraham Isaac and Iacob in almightines (God) but in my name Jehouah (*Jehoua* 1534) was I not knowen vnto them 1539 BIBLE (*Great*) Is. xxvi. 18 They shall know that thou whose name is Iehoua (*Jehouah* 1611) only the most hyest ouer all the earth 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I. 1. 18 Iehouah or Iehouih, if thou the world the after present. In which Iehoue dwelle superstar sit 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III. 660 Great in thy works, Jehovah infinite Thy power 1738 *Hist. Eur. Pamph.* 4 Either of All in every Age, in every Clime adored By Stand, by Savage, and by Sage, Jehovah, Love, or Jove! 1821 BYRON *Cain* I. iii. All hail Jehovah, with a mortal, hail! 1880 *Contemp. Rev.* May 777 It is better to own ignorance, how this Name of God is pronounced, than to use the name Jehovah, which is certainly wrong, or any other, which can only be conjectural

B. Examples of recent forms of the word

1862 J. H. *Israelites Lands Hist. Israel* II. 13 Jehovh alone was the true deliverer 1892 MONTGOMERY *Hist. Yr.* 45 As Yahweh, to the Israelite, was emphatically the God of Right 1890 R. H. CHRISTIE *Zechariah, Heb. Text* v. *Chr.* 8 As the national God Yahweh was the invisible Head of the nation

Hence + **Jehovian, Jeho vic** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to Jehovah + **Jehovism,** the relation of Jehovah to his people and church

1822 COLTON *Visits Amer. Nature* (1860) 218 He in no very easy of purpose with its depth Satanic, as it cannot be Jehovian 1870 D. PEARCE *Fire John Damascus* 284 In this Jehovh in Mr. Dun in wild at times was grand 1884 *Q. R.* Pentecost *Out of Egypt* III. 46 As He announced the unspeakable Jehovic name he at the same time interpreted it

Jehovist (dʒɪhōu·vɪst) [f. JEHOV(AH + -IST.]

†**1.** One who holds that the vowel points annexed to the word Jehovah in Hebrew represent the actual vowels of the word, opposed to ADONIST *Obs*

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Adonists*, Adonists stands opposed to Jehovists (see also ADONIST)

2 A name applied by Hebraists to the author (or authors) of those non-Deuteronomic parts of the Hexateuch in which the divine name is the word יהוה, rendered 'Jehovah', opposed to ELOHIST

Now more usually JAHVIST or *Yahvist*, in accordance with more recent notation as to the form of the name

1844 M. STUART *O. T. Canon* (1849) I. 350 The Jehovist (prob. author) to form such a sacrilegious appellation) etc. The one who employs Jehovah, his designate the Gottheit) 1896 DRIVER *Hornes Introd* II. 598 A twofold tradition seems to have been worked up by the Jehovist (in *Gen.* xxxvii. 22–30) 1896 —*Introd to O.T.* 130 In biographies the difference between the Elohist and Jehovist is small. 1885 tr. *Wellhausen's Hist Israel* 333 With the Jehovist also the genealogy underlies the narrative with skeleton

Hence **Jehovi stic** *a.*, of or pertaining to the Jehovist or Jehovists, characterized by the use of the name 'Jehovah', also (rarely) pertaining to the religion of Jehovah. In both senses more recent writers use JAHVISTIC (or *Yahvistic*)

1842 ROLAND *Hengstenberg on Pentat.* (1847) I. 315 No instance occurs in this chapter (Gen xii) where even to the Jehovistic connexion, Elohim is required 1856 DAWSON *Hores Introd* II. 623 A plan is to be discovered in the Jehovistic as well as in the Elohistic document 1885 tr. *Wellhausen in Encycl Brit* XVIII. 396/1 The second Elohist is presented only in fragments embodied in the Jehovistic book 1885 tr. *Wellhausen's Hist Israel* 50 Not only in the Jehovistic but also in the Deuteronomic legislation the festive year rests upon agricultural relations

Jehu (dʒē· hiu) *Ironically* [In allusion to 2 Kings iv. 20 'the driving is like the driving of Jehu the son of Nimshi, for he driveth furiously'.] **a** A fast or furious driver **b** A driver, a coachman

1820 DIBDIN *Mental Feast* 14 But this new Jehu spurs the hot mouthed horse 1880 S. BOWLES *Medal Rev* 124 And if the c Jehus who so fiercely drive, In their sinister Arts proceed and thrive. 1694 CONGREVE *Double Dealer* iii. in Our Jehu was his box'd coachman When my lord took him 1759 GOLDSM. *Ess.* No. 5 (*Retrosp.*), He assured the Coach man that his business was perfectly right But Jehu was inflexible. 1866 *Sporting Mag.* XVII. 243 Team and Driver are terms very generally made use of by Gentlemen Jehus 1837 M. M. GRANT *Sunt Watch*, He admired Gil bert as a Jehu

c *attrib* and *comb*

1755 *Mag. Mag.* 2 There came behind me a Jehu driver of a phaeton 1830 N. WARE *Stud Horse* I. 8 He manages his fiery steeds in a very Jehu like style

Hence **Je hu** *v.*, to drive (*trans.* and *intr.*)

1822 GALT *Sir A. Wylie* II. vii. 77 Miss Julie and Mr. Murdoun jehuing, to use a modern verb 1825 *Fashionable Lover* 260/2 He himself was Jehu ing this four-wheeled carriage

Jehup see GEE-UP **Jeig,** obs. Sc. f. JUG

Jeine, obs. form of JEAN

Jeistiecor (dʒē·stikō) Scotch form of JUSTACORPS, a close-fitting garment of CHESTICORE

1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* vi. It was a sight for sair een to see a gold laced jeistiecor in the Bu ghden see fine a een

Jeit, obs. Sc. form of JET

Jejunal (dʒɪdʒi·năl), *a.* [f. JEJUN(UM + -AL.] Of or pertaining to the jejunum

1887 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 823 Jejunal intussuscepti ons

†**Jejuna tion.** *rare* [f. L., agent in from *jejunare* to fast.] A fasting

1858 *Earnest Exhort. Chr. Unity* v. 400 The recipients of the Jejunator's acts of bounty

Jejune (dʒɪdʒū·n), *a.* [ad. L. *jējūn-us* fasting.]

†**1** Without food, fasting, hungry *Obs*

a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom.* II. 8. § 4. 176 When their Bellies are distended, and full, yet their appetites are none, and empte 1670 J. HALL in *Phil. Trans.* V. 1169 Poor and jejune people, who have not wherewithal to distend as weak as water 1754 J. MURRAY *Serm.* 4 (ed. 1755) 156 I hat cold, jejune, lifeless frame

2 Deficient in nourishing or substantial (physical) qualities; thin, unnourished, scanty, meagre, unrefreshing, (of land) poor, barren

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. xxi. 162 Jejune or limpid water, and never the simplicity of its Element 1652 J. SMITH *Nat. Disc.* v. 146 These jejune and insipid morsels 1696 WHISTON *The Earth* IV. (1722) 152 They might never see such a Poor, Jejune, and Degenerate State of the Vegetable Kingdom 1700 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* I. 201 Not from the sable ground expect success, Nor from cretaceous, stubborn and jejune 1833 J. RENNIE *Alph. Angling* 5 That they [fish] are best pleased with such jejune diet may easily be confuted

3 Unsatisfying to the mind or soul, dull, flat, insipid, bald, dry, unintresting, meagre, scanty, thin, poor, wanting in substance or solidity Said of thought, feeling, action, etc., and *esp.* of speech or writing, also *transf.* of the speaker or writer (The prevailing sense.)

1615 (implied in JEJUNELY) 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II. III. xiii, Jejune exilities 1652 J. SMITH *Sel. Dis.* xi. 421 A forced and jejune devotion, void of inward life and

love 1656-63 BULLOKAR *Eng. Expos.* s.v., When we say of an Oration, Sermon, or any Discourse, that it is *Jejune*, we mean Sorry, paltry, and very dangerous stuff 1671 R. BOATE *Ireland's Natural Hist.* Have employed so much time in such empty and jejune speculations 1705 BERKELEY *Commn. pl. Ir.* Wks. 1871 IV 478 The short jejune way in maths 1718 *Free-thinker* I. 298 The chronicles of those times are few and jejune

†4 *Jejune qui* = JEJUNUS *Obs.*

1696 PHILLIPS (ed. 5) *Jejun. Gut*, the second of the small Guts, so called, because it is frequently empty

Jejunely (dʒɪdʒū·nlɪ), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY.] In a jejune manner, meagrely, insipidly

1615 SIR F. HOBY *Curry Combe* 100 The Knight saw how leanely his Adversary pleaded for Purgatory 1665 BOYLE *New Exp. Cold Pref.* Wks. 1772 II 475 Other learned writers have handled it exceedingly jejunely 1805 SIR WALTER SCOTT *Lay of the Last Minstrel* (1833) 170 Jejunely what we are, But what we may be when the Parrian block Yields to the hand of Phidias

Jejuneness (dʒɪdʒū·nnĕs) [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being jejune

1 Deficiency of (physical) substance, thinness, meagreness, attenuation

1646 BACON *Sylva* § 709 The Immenseness or extreme Commutation of Spirits 1703 *Art Contraries & Hist. Compos.* The grand and proxim Cause seems to be their Jejuneness and poverty of Spirits

2 Emptiness of interest or intellectually satisfying quality; baldness, meagreness, poverty

1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* VIII. § 42 Many much admire the jejuneness of his discourse 1796 BURKE *Lett. to Noble Lord* Wks. VIII. 38 The jejuneness and penury of our immortal law 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 30 Sept. 5/3 The page of the unlearned, where there are any, are so full that we scarcely complain of their jejuneness

Jejunery *nonce-wd.* [f. JEJUNE + -ERY.] Fasting, jejunn writing

1846 PANDOR HALL II. 157/2 For these forty days I vex you will pardon, After forty days' fasting, had I mind to't Very much like the progress of Milton him-self in this jejunery

Jejunity (dʒɪdʒū·nĭtɪ) [ad. *f. jējunitās* emptiness of stomach, fasting: meagreness, *f. jējunus* JEJUNE.] = JEJUNENESS

1623 COCKERAM, *Iejunitie*, barrenness, or drinesse 1716 *Spectator* No. 1719 BENTLEY *Epist. to Clarke* 18 Nov. Pray extend your Spartan jejunity to the length of a competent letter 1891 *Nat. Observer* Dec. 82 Entirely exempt from impertinence and from scrubby, from jejunity and from *fraude*

Jejuno- (dʒɪdʒū·nō), used in combining form of JEJUNUM, as in **jejuno duodenal**, belonging to the jejunum and the duodenum

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 911 The jejuno duodenal orifice is narrowed

‖ **Jejunum** (dʒɪdʒū·nŭm) *Anat.* Also 6 IEIUNUM [Medieval application of *f. jējunum* neuter of *jējunus* JEJUNUS *antastomum* See *jejunum* (1541 in HALE Durm 13).]

The second part of the small intestine, between the duodenum and ileum, the limits of which, where it passes into the ileum, are ill defined

1598 TORIO *Barth. De A. Mo.* (1611) 240 The ieiunum, or middle gutte in length is called jeiunum to vnderstande in englysh, fastynge, for he is alwaye voyde of meate and drynke, that gutte patteth of all thynges from it selfe and holdeth no thynge, to his owne, fedynge.] 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon Quest. Chirurg.* B iv, After this is the gut that hight Ieiunum because it is alwayes empaye for the great multytude of mesen, he seyeth that he aboute it conteyneth all suckynge it 1706 *Phil. Trans.* XXV. 2302 The ileum ... red coloured like the *jejunum* in a Man 1831 R. KNOX *Elements Anat.* 104 The jejunum occupies the two upper folds of the small intestine, and the ileum the rest of its extent It is easy enough to see that such a division is rather easy and has no sufficient foundation

‖ **Jelab** (dʒe·lăb). Also jelib, jellab [ad. Arab. *ǰilyāb* a tunic.] A hooded cloak worn in Morocco

1849 W. S. MAXO *Kabyleh* (1850) 170 The jelib, the black the burnouse and kaftan 1889 HUTCHINSON *Scapegoat* (1891) I. Introd. 17 His dress was hardly less brilliant —a chocolate jellab over a kaftan of several colours

Jelacy, Jelesye, obs. forms of JEALOUSY

Jeleflure, obs. form of GILLYFLOWER

‖ **Jelick** (dʒe·lĭk, *prop.* je·lɪk). Also jellick [Turkish *ǰelek* waistcoat.] A vest or bodice worn by Turkish women

1816 R. LIEUT. *Notes to the Road Prophet* 31 Over it (her chemise) she wore gold and silver tissue jelick, with coral and pearl buttons, set quite close together down the front 1821 BYRON *Juan* iv. 80, Of all the dresses I select Haidée: She wore two jelicks ... one was of pale yellow, With buttons form'd of pearls as large as peas All gold and crimson shone her jelick fellow

Jelious, jelliush, obs. forms of JEALOUS

Jell (dʒɛl), *v.* [? *U.S. collog.* [Back formation from JELLY *sb.*] *intr.* To become a jelly, to congeal or jelly

1830-40 (Remembered by J. Hall) 1874 Miss ACTON *Little Women Wedded* x. She refused to ignored and re trained, but that dreadful stuff wouldn't *jell* 1879 *Scribner's Mag.* XIX. 834 One of the gravest questions in the domestic economy, whether the jelly will 'jell'

Jellettite (dʒe·lĕtəɪt). *Min.* [Named 1843 after REV. PROF. JELLETT of Dublin (see -ITE.)] A green variety of lime iron garnet

1853 APJOHN in *Trans. Geol. Soc. Dublin* V. 1. The mineral, which is undoubtedly new, it is proposed to call Jellettite, after the distinguished mathematician through whose means it has been made the subject of chemical and mineralogical examination 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 4) 369 Jellettite is green garnet, dark and yellowish green from the moraine of the Findel glacier near Zermatt

Jelleo (dʒe·lĭō). Also **jeelyeo** Corruption of ANCHOVA, applied also to another umbelliferous plant, *Smyrnium olusatrum*, of St. Helena

1853 JOHNSON *Nat. Hist. Island St. Helena* 86 *Smyrnium olusatrum* Jeelyeo Ground Ash 1879 BENTLEY & HUTCHINS *Plant. Indica, Anglica separatim* 1884 MILLER *Plantæ*, Jellaeo, of St. Helena, *Smyrnium olusatrum*

Jellied (dʒe·lĭd), *a.* [f. JELLY *sb.* and *v.* + -ED.] 1 Turned into jelly, brought to, or having, the consistence of jelly, congealed, congulated

1593 SHAKE *Cymbel.* I. i. 102 Slimy things, Toades, Tortoises, feeders of the damp'd Nyght-shades, Contract, *congeal'd*, *congeal'd* with aid, I doubt, true to make him pallide breathe 1710 J. LOUDON *Chymia* 41 Hydrops Ve melly down the jelly'd Lymph 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* II. iii, My breath comes labile, and the jellied blood Runs freely thro my veins

†2 Having of with jelly, stocked *Obs.*

a 1658 CLEVELAND *Poems* (1677) 6 Now to the melting Kiss that ripe the Jellied Philtre of her Lips, So Sweet that its Taste can cast

Jellify (dʒe·lĭfaɪ, *v.* Also **jellyfy** [SEE -FY.] 1 *trans.* To convert into jelly, to reduce to the consistence of jelly

1866 SOUTHEY *Tale* (1850) I. 74 My shafts seem to be jellified by sound and shaking 1868 HUXLEY *Physiography* (1877) 188 Jellyfish and 1883 *Hardwicke's Photogr. Chem.* and Taylor 74 The washing of the jellified emulsion to remove from it the easily diffusible salts

Jellily, *adv.* see after JELLY *a.*

Jelloid [f. JELLY see -OID.] A preparation of some drug in gelatine, a gelatine tabloid

1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 514 Little lozenges containing, also called jelloids

Jellop, Jelloped see JOLLOP, JOLLOPED

Jelly (dʒe·lɪ) *sb.* Forms 4 gell, gelle, 5 gelle, gelly(e, 6 gelley, (chely, gelu·, 6–7 gellie, ye, iellie, 7 jelly [? Obs.] *gelé*, 4 *gelée*, frost: also (14th c.) mutre jelly = *salata frescon*, congealed, pr. pple. of *geler* to freeze, mod. *gelée* in botanic use: see 2.]

1 An article of food, consisting chiefly of gelatin obtained from various animal tissues, as skin tendons, bones etc. by boiling and subsequent cooling having a characteristic stiff but homogeneous consistence, and usually semi-transparent Also in fuller use a preparation of the juice of fruit or other vegetable substances, thickened into a similar consistence

1393 *Piers Plowman* xi. 214 *Fram Bacon shyre ne Kentissh* [? Of the hyne Of whos hede he killed Hue] comelh *Gyle of Ypocrisie*, *Gyle* and *gyle-water* 1430 *Two Cookery-Bks.* 45 Gele de chare, and gele de Pyssh. The fyssh is dyssh be fat oper Colve 1503 *Arnolde's Chron.* (1811) 84 Mutton and Veale ... chely 1545 RAYNALD *Birth Mankynde* 118 b, All bones of mannes and beastes vnder the sonne ... be of one maner and kynde 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. VIII* 8 b, Spices fruites, fishes and other vyandes 1601 PEPYS *Diary* (1885) V. 83 A white jelly of Almonds 1657 R. LOVE *Fortif. Compl.* 27 Jelly which we make of the flesh of young pigs calves feet, and veales 1738 SWIFT *Polite Conversation* III. 49 The jelly or lime, I find Cold, and very good 1747 HILL *Eden* 160 Raisins boil'd in Cider form Jellies 1850 *Household Words* (1882) I. 276 The several sorts of jelly will be found in the cookery-book 1895 *Daily News* 15 Dec. 5/3 Calves'-foot jelly

†b The substance GELATIN, which forms the basis of most jellies *Obs.*

1800 *Trans. Soc. Arts* II. 174 A minute matter exceedingly soluble in warm water which is known under the name of Jelly 1805 W. SAUNDERS *Min. Waters* 3 Animal jelly is a ready source of solution 1839 T. BRANDE *Nat. Hist.* 373 Jelly solutions of gum and albuminous fluids all tend to sour rather soon unless they are kept in an iced state 1855 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* Jelly, common name for the substance gelatin

2 *gen.* Anything of the consistence of jelly, a gelatinous substance of any kind

1600 DEKKER *Patient Grissil* I. i. Kentish fodes smacks, Roe With the maples jelly newly hewn'd was 1605 FRENCH *Quercetan* 118 Take of ... the jelly or sperme of hoggues which is to be found in standing water 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III. iii. 83 No My Lord you haue me eyes left *Corn* Left it no more present it Out vilde jelly 1631 MASSINGER *Virgin Mart.* III. iii, How my jelly quakes! 1673 R. WYE *Journ. Paris* 141 One would really have thought that ... Stone had been broken or bruised what it call'd and shudered 1696 DUNTON *Dial. Inkberry* (1877) 14 I could have beaten the Woman into a jelly 1793 *Hutton's Math. Tract* 124 Those masses of unmarried jelly, which one sees at times scattered along the sea shore 1846 G. J. DAVIES *Anim. Chem.* II. 10 The pus be some sayed to form occasional jelly *Mrs.* 1851 NEWTH *Phys. Chem. Org.* 241 (1892) 197 Fondship once burning, therewith both Authority and Love would hang, in the Clutter dry to be one mass of jelly

b *spec.* Applied to the alga *Nostoc* which appears to quickly kill into unsavory evil after rain, and was popularly supposed to be the remains of a fallen star: or meteor

1641 SPENCER *Fairies* I. *To Reader* A by whose quicker eye doubt not to find better stuff to mend it then I have put upon it. And thinking, it is such, As the up-on snatch 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Lib. Prophesying* Pref. Those very sound starting up a Meteor or mindfull of jelly 1656 H. MORE *Antidote Ath.* (1712) 50 Concerning that those falling Stars as some call them, which are found on the earth in the form of a trembling jelly, are their excrement 1678 J. DUNTON & R. CARR *Compleat Gard.* 89 Jelly-Stars, call'd all on purple jellies 1679 DUNTON *Voy. Terra Del.* When I had taken up what I supposed a fallen Star I found that I had encountered with a jelly 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* 56 I like that falling Meteor these shes Jelly cold to touch 1756 PENNANT *Zool.* (1768) II. 444 The Water Newt ... The gelatinous substance, known by the name of Star Shot, or Star Gelly, owes its origin to this last: from nothing but the Jelly dispersed remains of Earth worms: which these lands feed 1785 J. BAILEY & J. WATT *Brit. Herbs* No. 610 consists in whom matter of a large number of the mild on the ends imbedded in a glutinous jelly, not thus united into colonie.]

c A jelly fish

1888 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 211/1 One of these large jellies was observed moving, like all the rest, sideways, by the two twenty feet in diameter while the team of gelatinous tentacles stretched out to two hundred feet or more

d A mixture of gelatin and glycerin used for mounting microscopical objects

1856 CARPENTER *Veget. Phys.* 48 The Compound which he calls Jones's very soft jelly *Brit. Journ.* 48 When used the jelly must be liquified by a hot vessel, and it is useful to warm both the lute and the object glass previous to mounting.

3 *attrib.* A jelly glass = *a salt* 1709 *Tunbridge Ans.* 4 Places to Drink from, but never guest Under Pain of Common Cut and Canted the Jelly-Glass Whose and Water Bumbles here!

4 *extended and transf. uses with sbs. denoting the jelly like body of*: jelly cloth = JELLY-BAG; chicken, veal, = *salmi* 1680 *Cassell Cookery* (1882) 70 In about 1/2 an hour's gentle boiling it will be a veal jelly dish 1897 W. E. NORRIS *Narrative Marriage* 4 We have no business to eat except the jelly dogs 1889 R. S. S. BADEN POWELL *Indian Notes* 9 I would prefer eating a pair of the Queen's jelly dogs, thanks. 1738 SWIFT *Polite Conversation* I. Wanton jelly-kisses or any such-like quaint toying, with the bottom 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1862) IV. 79 Studded with little jelly beads 1835 *Penny Cycl.* II. 144/2 The jelly like body of the Pyxidium 1860 *All Year Round* No. 74. 77 Looking at school too often is what they would call a jelly mind among mind-jelly 1885 LADY BARKLY *The Leader* 161 The cocoanuts are called 'jelly-nuts' before the flesh is ripe and has hardened and while it still adheres loosely to the inside of the shell is thus pulp 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 47 *Tuberales Fucoideæ* with the jelly plant Nostoc and more of the best species for making jelly are common to 1596 *Northumb. Inv.* (Surtees Soc.) 71 Pu[n]ch[eon]s for Jelly[e]s, Cole[n]der[s] 1865 CUTLER *Summer Sheaf* 61 Of the moods of a jelly-fish I will not speak now.

Jelly (dʒe·lɪ, *a.* Now *rare*. Also 6 **gelly** [Origin and noun the sense agrees fairly with some of the uses of JOLLY, but the phonetic change which this would involve has no parallel.] Good, worthy, excellent: having a high opinion of oneself: proud: haughty

c 1560–73 [see GELLY] 1596 DARYMPLE *Leslie's Hist.* (1728) The worldes effect ... as soon pound and jelly and all we now shall be in a manner people 1600 *Lingua* IV. iii. 1638 A. CANT *Serm. in Kent* 7 *Saints by Creation* 1. Numbers mocked and thought themselves no jelly to come in 1758 REMAN *Sir Hamilton* 11 Jelly sum to carry on Mystery & signed 1787 SMOLLETT *Ferdin. Count Fathom* (1794) I. 10 Jelly man well worthy the Company 1848 *Comic Alm.* 20 Nov. 11 *Wherlow Hall* 'Tis *Tallish* (1878) 10, I leave off your pride jelly Janet, he said 'Tis not only mair 1871 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* (1892) 2 Nae wonder the lordless ne'er-do-weels to welcome the fowk ... micht gether wi's in a close mutch

Hence **Jellily** *adv.* worthily excellently

1818 *Jamie's Jaunt in Search of a Wife* (1906) 8 Jamie Jellily danc'd the dances Blythe blinkin my sweet

Jelly (dʒe·lɪ, [f. JELLY *sb.*]

1 *intr.* To come to the consistence of jelly, to set: to jelly, to congeal solidify congulate

1801 HOLCROFT *Lect. Hl.* It will never jelly 1808 CRAIG to my thick consistence in *Summer*, unless there be some put into it 1750 J. SMITH *Compl. Housew.* (ed. 14) 1 You may know by setting some in a spoon to try if it will

jelly 1770 Hewson in *Phil. Trans.* LX. 37 The blood very soon jellies or coagulates. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 408 The selected fluid commonly jellies upon exposure to heat

2 *trans.* To convert into jelly; to cause to 'set' or coagulate, to reduce to the consistence of jelly. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 434 A fine Wolfe sodden in oile til the said oile be gelled to the height & consistence of a cleot. 1770 Hewson in *Phil. Trans.* LX. 374 In a few minutes the whole will be jellied or coagulated. 1876 C. Mackenzie in *Mem. Veg.* Sc. xvii. 332 They jellied with fear, have uttered no challenge

Hence **Je llying** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1873 Marsh *Applicat. Mech.* 822 The jelly-ing stream compacts below. **a 1697** Aubrey *Nat. Hist. Surrey* (1719) II. 194 The Jellying of some Parts of the Firth in *Aqua Pascis.* **1877** Napheys *Prev. & Cure Dis.* I. II. 75 The jelly-ing of fruits.

Je lly-bag. A bag for straining jelly through. **1802** *Plain Delights* (1865) 128 Let it run through a jelly bag, or into a basin. **1750** Iveson *Receipts* No. 81. 115 She is pressing the jelly bag or string, the store room. **1806** *Cuisine* 114 Run it through a jelly bag

Je llydom, *nonce-wd.* [See -DOM.] A state of jelly, gelatinous condition

1877 J. Hamilton *Earth* I. II. 47 He advanced from infant jellydom to the solid flesh of babyhood

Je lly-fish.

+1. An oceanic fish of the genus *Platyodus* or *Heptanotus*, family *Scopelidæ*. *Obs.*

1707 W. Funnell *Voy. Round World* 8 The Jelly fish was about fourteen Inches long with a very sharp act of Teeth That part of him it is without-small spots, in a perfect green Jelly, whence he was called by us a *Jelly-fish*

2 The popular name of various acalephs, medusæ, or sea-nettles, from their gelatinous structure.

1841 *Knight Arct* (ed. 7) XXI. 1023 Acalephæ Sea jellies Jelly Fish Sea Blubbers. **1861** J. Richens *Man from Above, Collect. and Disc.* The large Jelly fishes which during summer and autumn, occur so abundantly in our seas are, with few exceptions, the reproductive *zooids* of *Aurelia, Cyanea,* and *Chrysaora.* **1873** Mivart *Lion and Ape* I. 9 More than 99 per cent of water enters into the total composition of a Jelly fish

b *fig.* A person of flabby character or deficient in energy, steadfastness, or backbone.

1883 Pall's Robinson *Sinners & Saints* II. Chicago is nearly terrific. Its astonishing resurrection from its ashes and its tremendous energy terrify jelly fishes like myself

c *attrib.*, usually in *Jelly-fish lane.*

1886 *Catholic News* 16 Nov. 1/1. Language is absent in the Jelly fish condition. **1891** *Daily News* 5 Oct. 5/4 We have thousands of jelly-fish voters and not a very pure

Jelopher, obs. form of Gillyflower

Jelose, -ous, -osy, etc., obs. ff. Jealous, -osy

Jelot, obs. variant of Gillot (Cf. Juliet)

1550 C. Bansley *Treat. on a Woman,* For a steade, strumpet can not so soone, but she a light lookt fly hym. But every a wanton lelot will be lyke it well, and catche it up anon. *Ibid.* Duch. Lelot, ducke pretye mannon.

Jelosomine, obs. variant of Jessamine

Jeltron, variant of Shuttron, shelter, *Obs.*

† Jelyf. Also **geliffe** *Obs.* A false form of the word Jelly found in 15–16th c., perh. in imitation of *jolif*, archaic form of *jolly*

1450 *Songe a Gentle* (1) I have a wyf of Cotes soude Without[n] fyt it can stonde. **1577** Harrison *Eng. Lond.* II. xii. (1877) I. 158 In such cases [merchants feasts] al vaiffes, cuppes, pottes, dishes, coffines, marmalades [etc.]

Jem, obs. form of Gem

‖ **Jemadar** (dʒɛ·mădăr) *Indian.* Also **jemahmadaur,** 8–9 **jemautdar,** 9 **jemat-, jummah, jemma, jemi, jamadar** [Urdū *jamaʿdār,* f. Pers (Arab.) جماعت *jamāʿat* body of men, *jamaʿ* collection, aggregate + Pers *dār* holder]

A native officer in a Sepoy regiment ranking next below a subaltan, and corresponding to a lieutenant, the name is also given to certain officers of police and other civil departments, and to the head of a body of servants

1763 Orme *Hist. Mil. Trans.* 183, I. 257 As the jemautdars or captains of these troops received his bribe. **1788** *Cent. Mag.* LVIII. I. 192 A Mullah sent in Chit of truce with a Jemmadaur. **1799** Wellington in *Suppl. Desp.* (1858) I. 444, The Jemadar's party of the Beni, volunteers. **1800** *Asiatic Ann. Reg., Mar. To add* Their numbers with an natural correspondence with the Shah Zadah. **1816** Hockley *Pandurang Hari* v. The principal officers are called *jemmadhdars.* **1836** *Encycl. Perth* (ed. 2) XII. 405 *Jemadar,* an officer of horse or foot, in Hindostan. **1897** Lee Roberts in *Pall Mall Mag.* Dec. 1 Under the Jemadar of the Patrol Company knew where the culprits were

Jemble, obs. form of Gimbal, a hinge

1588 in *Archæol.* XLI. 366 For a pair of Jembles for the middle door.

Jemcrack, obs. form of Gimcrack

† Jeme llo *Obs.* [See quot. Cf. Jumbal.]

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 2. 5 *Semillato* is Paste made like Butter, of fine Sugar, Yolk of Egg, Musk Carraway seeds sugar'd and dryed.

Jemeow, -ew(e,-mow, obs. ff. Gemew, -mow

1688 in in Notices *Sarum Church* 11. 1870 69 Making of Jemeow vaipt

Jemer, Jemmar, var. Gimmel, a hinge

Jemme, obs. form of Gem

Jemmel, obs. form of Gimmal, a hinge

†16 in Blunt *Dursley* 60 (Glouc. Glos.) For a payre of Jemmels for the Rule Door that goth before the Communion Table.

Jemmy (dʒe·mi), *sb.* Also **9 Jimmy** [A pet-form and familiar equivalent of the name James. But in sense 1 associated with, and in 2 and 3 prob. derived from, Jemmy *a.*]

† 1 A dandy or fop, a finical fellow. *Obs.*

1753 *Scots Mag.* Oct. 490 The scale consists of eight degrees, viz. solemn, jemmy, dessamy, smart. **1764** *Town Life* 65 The Jemmies, Beights, Flashies, Dazzes, Pizzes and Smarts of the Town

b In the *Jemmy Jessamy* (*Jessamine*) attitude, dandified, foppish, effeminate. See Jessamy 4.

1706 *Pogonologia* 31 You pretty fellows of the present day, Jemmy Jessamy persons, jolly bucks. **1806-7** J. Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) VI. 1. A Jemmy Jessamy lover of wood. **1823** J. Nares *Heraldic Anom.* (1824) II. 256 Who is this Jemmy Jessamine Gentleman?—I am Chevalier the Dandy, universally admired for my shape and figure and complexion

† 2 A kind of riding boot, also *jemmy boot.* **1692** Ferry *Fan. and Tears* 1 Wks. 1709/1 Sir Wm. Hunt with the King, I'll on with my Jemmys, none of your black locks and jack boots for me. **1771** Smollett *Humph. Cl.* 19 June Let's see. Who made his appearance in a pair of new jemmy boots.

+3 A light cane, a switch. *Obs. rare*—1.

1753 *Scots Mag.* Oct. 490/2 I carried in my hand a little switch which, as it has been long appendant to the character that I had just assumed, has taken the same name, and is called a Jemmy.

4 *plur.* (A species of woollen cloth *Alberd.*) (Jam. 1808 *Suppl.*)

5 A great-coat

1837 Dickens *Pickw.* ii. But if I don't keep your friend in the green jemmys, from me, my name's not bread,—cool I would.

6 A crowbar used by burglars, generally made in sections screwing together

1821 *Tee hat Jemmy,* a crow made used by house breakers. Sometimes called Jemmy Rook. **1848** P. Cunningham *N. & Hales* (ed. 2) II. 274 As expert a burglar as ever handled a *jemmy.* **1851** D. Jerrold *St. Giles & St. James* (1868) 99 Jack was provided with a powerful jemmy. **1889** D. C. Murray *Dances Cutspare* 16 A complete set of jemmies, of all sizes.

7 A kind of bass fish

1836 Dickens *Sk. Boz* 7 *Pirate* The man in the shop politely put in the baked Jemmy line. **1851-61** Mayhew *Lond. Labour* (1862) III. 180/1 Then I had a penny hot jemmy apple. **1884** Huish & Stevenson *Deacon Brodie* I. 1 You're all jaw like a sheep's jemmy

Jemmy (dʒe·mi) *a.* Obs. exc. dial. Also 9 **jimmy.** [Jem, Gimm.]

Spruce, neat, smart, nearly made, dexterous

1750 Coventry *Pompey Little* II. 17783/58/1 His great ambition was to be deemed a jemmy fellow. **1756** *Connoisseur* 8 The jemmy look with plate buttons. **1771** P. Parsons *Newmarket* II. 89 His jemmy turn'd down boots. **1825** Jamieson *Dict. Anglican Cant. Lang.* Spruce, neat, smart. **1828** Lady in *Fisher's Coll.* (1876) II. 141 A smart cock'd beaver and jemmy cane!

b *Comb.*, as *jemmy-stitched, -worked*

1762 *Tit. Connoisseur* Wks. 1824 I. 187 They carried on by my jemmy worked silk garters. **1817** Mrs. Ross *Talents of Comfort* (ed. 3) I. xxiii. 246 Which was finished in a neatly jemmy stitched manner.

Hence **Je mmily** *adv.*, **Je mminess**

1756 E. Griffith *Various Acts* 125 Ees Esh shall be either long enough or jemmily made. **1828** Jane Porter *Sir Edward Seaforth* A colloquial expression, not much used in serious writing. **1837** *Sir E. Wardlaw Maj.* II. 192 A stick to be carried jemmily under the arm, as Portsmouth fashion.

Jemowe, obs. variant of Gemew, -mow

Jenepere, obs. Sc. form of Juniper

Jenequen, var. Henequen [Sp. *jenequen*]

‖ **Je ne sais quoi** (ʒə nə sɛ kwɑ) [Fr., = I know not what.] An indescribable or inexpressible something. Also *attrib.*

1656 Earl of Orrery *Parthen.* I. 226 Ere shall be other conditions, spruce jeune sais quoy. **1818** Lord Byron *Juan* I. cxxxiii, Some people have a sort of je ne sais quoi in their faces. **1837** Dickens *Pickw.* xxvii, Perhaps you'll favour us with a specimen of your je ne sais quoi. **1888** W. Gilbert *Fortune* I. 1 Gwendoline has no reason to doubt em. **1774** *Poems on Eneid* Wks. 1799 II. 185 Thou is, besides, an elegant, *ne sais quoi*, in your sons. **1888** W. Gilbert *Fortune* I. 1 Gwendoline has no reason to doubt em. **1891** Sullivan *Mountain* 71 He famous in spite of his simplicity, the indefinable fascination of her 'Je ne sais quoi'.

Jenette, jenet, obs. forms of Genet I.

Jenever o, -iver, obs. forms of Janiver

Jenewey, variant of Genoway *Obs.*, Genoa

Jenful, variant of Gimful a. *Obs.*, deceitful

1400 *Sege Jerus.* (E. E. T. S.) 665/331 But fon þe jentill þat he hade, forsake he þoghte.

Jenick, variant of Jannock *n.*, bonest

Jenite, variant of Yenite *Min.*

† Je nver. *Obs.* [? a *gen ure* (now *gen.dre* — *juniper tree*] = Juniper

1585 J. Washington *Nehemiahs Voy.* II. x. 43b, Mount Ida clothed with all manner of trees as Terebinth Iconiers and other trees

Jenkin (dʒe·nkin) *Coal mining north.* Also **-ing** 'An opening cut into a seam taken off a pillar from six to eight feet in width, in the *board and pillar* system of working coal.' (Gresley *Gloss. Coal mining* / 1883)

1851 Greswell *Coal trade terms Northumb. & Durh.* 41 Wherever practicable, when a jenking is necessary, it should be driven loose sided, a fast jenking very frequently causing a creeping, to take place. **1893** Heslop *Northumbld. Gloss., Jenkin*

Jenkinsite (dʒe·nkinzəit) *Min.* [Named 1852 after its discoverer J. Jenkins.] A variety of hydrophite, found as a fibrous incrustation on iron ore.

1852 *Inner Temple Lib.* Notes in XIII. 392 Jenkinsite Occurs implanted upon massive magnetite.

Jenno, variant of Grane *Obs.*, Genoa

1479 J. Paston in *P. Lett.* III. 259, 1 Pottys of treacle of Jenne.

Jennet 1 (dʒe·net) Forms **4** 5-6 **gennet,** 6 **gynnet,** 6-7 **ginnet,** (6-8 **genne**t, 6 9 **gonet,** 7 **ganet,** 7 9 **ginet,** 8 **gennett** 8 5 **iennet(te,** 6 **jenete, -ate, -anet, jonet,** 6 7 **jenet** 4, 7 **jennets** 6 **Jenet** *genet* in 15th c. also *ginet*] in same sense, a Sp. *jineta, -ete,* 'a light horseman that rideth *a la ginete* (*à la genette*), i.e. 'with the legs trussed up in short stirrups, with a target and a gunnet launce.' (Minsheu 1599.) In Fr. and Eng. (also in It. *zenetta* masc., *zenetta* fem.) transferred from the horseman to his horse, a sense unknown to Sp. dictionaries until quite recently. The Sp. use appears in our sense 2, which is however later in Eng. Dozy derives the Sp. word from Arab. *Zenata* 'a great Berber nation noted for the valour of its cavalry', other conjectures have been made.]

1 A small Spanish horse

a 1463 *Mann. & Househ. Eng.* (Roxb.) 178 Item for a genet that my master lent hym into the northe country. **1527** Sir Thomas *Chron.* III. 834/1 The custome clarkes came into the place on a genet trapped in blew satten. **1545** Howell *Lett.* (1650) II. 109 The proudest Don Ioannes upon his genet in the streets. **1579** Spenser *Sheph. Calender* Aprill 81 Nedinsh, his Bull spare in his Hand/ Did ther proud Gennets grace chiefly command. **1774** Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1862) I. 113 Next to the Barb, travellers generally rank the Spanish genette. **1870** Disraeli *Lothair* I. 12 The dames and damsels vaulted on their barbs and genets.

b. **1475** *Sp. love Decoy* 749 Jennettes of Spayne that ben so light, Trapped as the ground with velvet bright. **1550** Jacob's *Spr. Middenton* 1711 And then in armour bright I join my lance or arse cursour with. **1565** Jewel *Repl. Harding.* (1611) 130 Ye must ride a Spanish Genet before him, whether so euer he goe, vpon a fare white Iennet. **1580** Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 406 In seeking to tame your lustie like Genet, you tyre your rider. **1674** Milton *Hist. Muscov.* Wks. (1851) 479 The Emperor rides into the Field with all his Nobility on Jennets and Turky Horses. **1764** Lucian's *Timon* Wks. 1776 III. 78 Watch not their steps: They're safe without their Car. Unless like Jennets, they conceive by air. **1838** Prescott *Ferd. & Is.* II. v. 258 Isabella, royally attired, rode on a spirited jennet

+2 A (Spanish) light horseman. *Obs* exc. *Hist.*

1670 *Wotton's Intrench.* Add. Introd. 16 He [Cortez] was in the Instrument of a company of Genets. **1838** Prescott *Ferd. & Is.* II. iii. 406 The Spanish *ginetes* succeeded in throwing the French gendarmerie into some disorder

3 *attrib* as *jennet bit, jockey, jennet lunge, jennet launce*

1599 Minsheu *Span. Dict., ginete lanza,* a jennet launce **1600** J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* II. 384 They fight on foot or backe after the Gyanet fashion, they vse lances with two heads and darts and swords. **1600** P. Holland tr. *Camden* 197 A thousande foote and two hundreth horse, after the Genette manner. **1611** Cotgr., *Genet,* a kind of bit with a round post. 2 Genet bit

+Jennet 2. *Obs* a = Gunnel, a carpenter's adz. b App. some part of the fixture of a bell

1562 in Rogers *Hist. Prices* III. 537/2, 11 axes, 8 pn nels, 12 augers, **1615** 18 in Swayne *Church Ac.* (1896) 169, 29 Jennetes for the Gudgins of the third bell, &c

Jennet, obs. variant of Genet I.

Jenneting (dʒe·netiŋ) Forms 7 jennit, jenit, jenet, junit, junet, genet, ginniting, 8 jenit, junetin, genetin ting, jeunetting, 9 gennetting, goniton, juneating, 8 jenneting [App. from F. *Jean* or *Jeannet*, in *pomme de saint Jean*? S. John's apple, a kind of apple.]

1 = Gogar) cf. *pomme de Jeannet* in Norman prices. The termination is conformed to that of *sweeting, hasting,* etc. Etymological ingenuity in the 17–18th c. saw in the word a reference to *June* and 'improved' it into *Junting* and *June eatin,*] A kind of early apple

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 540 The Apple trees the hasty kind that hasteth sweet Jennitings. **1625** Bacon *Ess. Gardens* Arb. 536 Early Pears, and Plummes in Pomet Cummings, Quadlins. **1655** Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* (1746) 121 Junitings are the first kind of Apples which are a sour tripe, coming in and going out with the Month of June. **1742** *Complete Fam. Piece* II. 58 Apples (July) White Jeneting, Margaret Apple. **1803** J. Hunnemann *Un Man Art a Good Orch.* Apples Jeneting, or June eating, smallest early ripe. **1833** Lindley *Fruits Orchard* 10 With it so gold digger of the hill I bet the summer jeneting

b *Jenneting pear* An early pear, = *Jean de la Saint-Jean*

1693 Westmacott *Script. Herb.* 11 The Fruit is about the bigness of a small Jeneting Pear

Jenny (dʒe·ni) [A female personal name, pet-form or familiar equivalent of *Janet* or, by confusion with *Jenny* or *Jennet*, of *Jane*, and so serving as a feminine of *Jack*. Hence, like *Jack*, used as a feminine prefix, and as the name of machines.]

I 1 The female name hence, sometimes applied derisively to a man who concerns himself with purely feminine matters.

Mod. Sc. "He is a regular jenny."

2 Used as a prefix to denote a female animal, as *jenny-ass*, and *esp.* in names of birds, as *jenny hooper*, *howlet*, and sometimes loosely applied without reference to sex.

1600 SIDNEY *Countess Pembr. Arcad.* 122 To prevent the dinger of owles and jennys [*printed* iennye, *ed.* 1616 *Ienne*] whuppers. 1632 BROWN *North Tweed* II. 183 Wks. 1873 III. 5 Should not he so fond to mistake a Jennie Howlet for a Tessel Gentle. 1828 *Craven Dial.*, *Jenny Hullet*, an owl. 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Jenny Hookes*, an owl. *North.* It is also called a Jenny howlet. 1885 SWAYNSON *Prov. Names Birds* 34 Blue titmouse. Jenny tit (Suffolk).

b Short for *jenny ass*, *jenny wren*.

1808 P. S. BARRETT *Miss Ked's Consent* 22 A jackass and his jenny will do well enough for a lord and lady. 1882 *Leicestersh. Gloss.*, *Jenny* and *Jenny wren*, the wren. 1885 SWAYNSON *Prov. Names Birds* 35 Wren. Familiar names: Billy, Jenny (General).

3 *Creeping Jenny*, the plant *Lysimachia Nummularia* or Moneywort.

1882 *Garden* 12 Aug. 138/2 The common Money wort, or Creeping Jenny as it is called in the country round Blackburn, demolishing the machines wherever they could find them.

II In names of machinery, etc.

4 Short for SPINNING JENNY.

[1589 *Pranc. Sc. Tale* I. 34 The construction of this Kind of Machine, called a Spinning Jenny.] 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 440 The filling of the cotton goods is spun with jennies. *Ibid.* 588 The operation of the jenny is nearly the same as the roving billy. 1859 SMILES *Self-Help* 32 The work people . . made a desperate effort to destroy all the steam engines . . and with them the country round Blackburn, demolishing the machines wherever they could find them.

5 A locomotive crane which runs backwards and forwards, and is used for moving heavy weights.

1861 *Ann. Reg.* 17 The jenny, which is three or four tons in weight, fell on the top of the boiler. 1878 F. S. WILLIAMS *Midl. Rail.* 508 A jenny, or crane, is placed on a movable platform extending from one stage to the other.

6 A pair of compasses, having the point of one leg bent inwards, so as to be applied to an edge at right angles to the surface on which the other leg is fixed. Also called *oddlegs* or *moffs*.

Mod. Price list Engineers and Joiners Tools.

7 *Billiards.* Name of a particular stroke.

1856 CRAWLEY *billiards* (1858) 17 The *Jenny* is made by a losing hazard into the middle pocket, from a ball lying near to the cushion. 1873 BENNETT & CAVENDISH *billiards* 149 Strokes . . sometimes called Jennys. 1899 *Daily News* 31 Mar. 5/1 He then scored a brilliant jenny—short and long—and after another loser gave a safety miss.

8 *Comb.*, as *jenny-minder*, *spinning*, **Jenny-bank**, **Jenny-gates** (see quots.), **Jenny-long-legs** Sc., a daddy-long legs, **Jenny-mony-feet** Sc., a centipede (*Jam.*).

1852 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XIII. ii. 275 The cross beam in the outhouses was called the 'jenny bank,' from its having the wool domicile of the harnessed. 1899 *Chaucer's Test Verity* I. 18 Cross gates or 'jenny gates are then driven, which are passages not only giving admission to the pure in, but serving for different roads to the works. 1899 *Daily News* 9 Jan. 7/2 Bolt maker, Jenny minder, Yeast seller. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 385 The carding engine used in jenny spinning.

Jenny, variant of GINNY, *Obs*

Jennyrickshaw, variant of JINRICKSHAW

Je nny-spinner.

1 A popular name in the north of the crane-fly or daddy long-legs

1827 *Hone's Year Constant* 1 Sept (Jam.). The worm which so much injured the oat crop this season is the progeny of the fly with long legs and body, called jenny spinners. It belongs to the order diptera and the genus tipula. 1885 BROCKETT, *Jenny-spinner*, or Long legg'd tyaly'at. 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Jenny spinner*, the insect called daddy long legs or Harry long legs.

2 A child's tectotum

1844 MACTAGGART *Gallovid. Encycl.*, *Jenny Spinner*, a toy. 1885 BROCKETT, *Jinny spinner*, a play thing among children.

3 One who spins with a jenny

1828 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIV. 871 The Cotton Lords claim the superiority for Arkwright, the jenny spinner.

Jenny wren (dʒe·ni ren) [See JENNY 2.]

1 A popular, and esp. nursery, name for the wren (also locally *Jutty Wren*) sometimes regarded in nursery lore as the wife, bride, or sweetheart of Robin Redbreast.

1648 EARL WESTMORELAND *Otia Sacra* 137 The finch, the sparrow, Jenny Wren. 1828 *Craven Dial.*, *Jenny Wren* the wren. An opinion prevails that this diminutive bird is the female of the Robin Redbreast. 1885 *Sat. Rev.* 283 He gives up the ruseness of his studies, and the last growth of his artistic skill to our robin red breasts and jenny wrens.

2 *U. S.* A name for Herb Robert, *Geranium Robertianum*.

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Jenoper, obs. form of JUNIPER

Jent, -e, obs. forms of GENT *a.*

†Jenta·cular, *a. Obs.* [f. *I jentiacul-um* breakfast (f. *jentare* to breakfast) + -AR.] Of or belonging to breakfast.

1721 AMHURST *Terræ fil.* App. 218 Nothing more can be expected from those jentacular confabulations. 1811 A. KNOX in *Corr. w. Wilb.* (1834) II. 44, I therefore wish to close at this late jentacular hour.

†Jenta·tion *Obs. rare* [ad. I. *jentātion-em*, n. of action from *jentāre* see prec.] Breakfast.

1599 A. M. tr. *Castelhouse's Bk. Physicke* 36b Administre hereof to the Patient fasting 2 howers before his rentation.

1804 R. CAMBRY *Table Abb. Jentation*, breakfast.

Jentel, -le, -ell, **jentylle**, obs. ff. GENTLE.

Jentew, obs. form of GENTOO

†Jenticulate, *v. Obs. rare*—0. [Erroneously for **jentaculate* (**jentaculat-us*) *intr.* To breakfast (Cockeram, 1623). Hence **†Jenticulation**, breakfast (Phillips, 1658).

Jentman, obs. form of GENTMAN

Jentrie, -ery, obs. forms of GENTRY

1488 in *Scrotia Scotic. Post Pre* 191 Of this gentle lentrie alle men merveilith.

Jenuper, Jenyper, -**re**, obs. ff. JUNIPER

Jeobarte, **-dye**, obs. forms of JEOPARD, -Y.

Jeobet·te, **jeobit**, obs. forms of JOBBET.

Jeofail (dʒe·fēil, -ə*l*) Also 6 **Ieo**, (**Jeo**) **Ieoyfaile**, **ieofail** [Anglo-f. *jeo fail*, *jo faill*, I am at fault, I mistake.]

Law A mistake or oversight in pleading or other legal proceeding, also, an acknowledgement of such error. *Obs. exc. Hist.*

1541 *Act 32 Hen. VIII*, c. 30 Diuerse haue ben mis-noyned and a Ieofail (orig. *draft* Yeofaile) *Ibid.* Any mys-pleading lacke of matter insufficient pleading or neofaile or other defaute. 1582 MULCASTER *Positions* xxiii. 163 The Writ of Error was heretofore vsuall to prolong suits in Law before the Statute of Jeofailes was made, meaning in French *J'ay fait*, as much as I haue offended. 1641 *Jeofails* (see JEO, -Y, 1) An Act for the further reformation of Jeofails. 1768 BLACK. *Comm.* III. xxv. 407 Mistakes are also effectually helped by the statutes of amendment and jeofails, by which neither can a pleader perceives any slip in the form of his proceedings, and acknowledges such error *spontaneè* he is entitled to those advantages. 1822 MATHEW, 2nd Pt. *Dublin Jrnl.* March 463 The Writ of Error was heretofore vsuall to prolong suits in Law before the Statute of Jeofails was made, meaning in French *J'ay fait*, as much as I haue offended. 1883 *Act 46-7 Vict.* c. 49 § 4 The enactments mentioned in Part II of the schedule to the Civil Procedure Acts Repeal Act 1879 are hereby repealed.]

†b *transf.* and *fig.* A mistake or error generally (In first quot. Failure, discomfiture.) *Obs.*

1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 82 Pouerte brought that soyle to so bade a Ieofayle. 1577 HANMER *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* 111 The Acts of Diocesan Synods . . were doe as good as passe by which ieo's greater Ieofaile then our Maximilian. 1644 J. LEIGHTON *Sion's Triumph* (1646) 4 . . I confesse it to be a Jeofaile in Theologie, a mistake in stead of a truth. 1828 *Edin. Rev.* XLVIII. 511 These flaws and jeofails are not to endure a single hour in our own.

Hence **†Jeo fail** *v. intr.*, to fail to meet an obligation. *Obs. rare*—1.

1599 HAKLUYT *2d Pt. Hen. II*, 27 The Lords sent him word, that if he would not deale with them, and not come according to appointment, they would chuse another King.

†Jeopard, *sb. Obs. rare* Also 4 **jeopurd**, 6 **iupert**. [Shortened from JEOPARDY, or with final *t* as in PERIL.] = JEOPARDY.

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A 601 Of more & lesse in goder ryche lyes no Ioparde [*rime* rewarde] For per is vch man payed in liche. *Ibid.* B 491 Pen watz per no ioy in bot gyn & mere Ingred in ioyes hyl. 1598 DYER *Theor. Apparell* 48 Inclose in iupert, in wisdom and expence, Most fortunable chiftaine bothe in schoath and cild. 1611 COTGR., *Hazard*, *hazard*, *adventure*, *peril*, *fortune*, *chance* . . *Iopard*.

Jeopard (dʒe·pārd), ? Forms see JEOPARDY, also 5 **iouperd**, **jeoparde**, **ieoparte**, ? **jeabard**, **-poard** 9 **jipper** [Back-formation from JEOPARDY.]

N. example from 1654 to 1781. Marked obs. by John Ash 1775. Not in Todd 1818, Craig 1847, Smart-Johnson for including it, and says "it is quite out of use, and its attempted revival indicates rather a spirit of research than of correctness."

1 *trans.* To put in jeopardy, to expose to loss, injury or death; to hazard, risk, imperil. †Often in alliterative phr *to jeopard a joint*, or of a finger, as opposed to the whole body (*obs.*).

1574 *Chron. Scotl. Prophet* in Ritson (1960) And ei put ye Iuperten so youre nunes Beth nought to hasty. 1612 SD *Chron. Engl.* II. 83 Day by day his life he put in Ieopard. 1620 *Virgin. Richly Val.* 19 Not to *Ieopard* their liues. 1645 *Remonstr.* 2 Not to ieopard the peace of the Kingdome. 1654 H. JESSEY *Storm Disp.* 3 Not to ieopard the truth of God. 1781 *Jeopard* (see JEOPARDY, 2). 1818 TODD, *Jeopard*, to hazard. 1847 CRAIG, *Jeopard*, to endanger. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Jan. 2/2 Not to jeopard the Union.

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Jeopardable (dʒe·pārdăb'l), *a.* [f. JEOPARD *v.* or JEOPARDY *n.* + -ABLE.] Liable to jeopardy.

1598 BARRET *Alv. Theor. Warres* II. xiii. 122 Hee is not ieopardable. 1611 COTGR., *Hazardable*, *hazardable*, *adventurable*, *perillable*, *ieopardable*.

Jeopardant (dʒe·pārdănt), *a.* [f. JEOPARD *v.* + -ANT.] Jeopardizing.

1598 BARRET *Alv. Theor. Warres* II. xiii. 122 Hee is not ieopardant.

Jeopardation (dʒepārdē·ʃən). [f. JEOPARD *v.* + -ATION.] The action of jeopardizing.

1611 COTGR., *Hazardation*, *hazardation*, *adventuring*, *perilling*, *ieopardation*.

Jeopardize (dʒe·pārdəiz), *v.* [f. JEOPARDY + -IZE.]

1 *trans.* To put into jeopardy, to expose to loss, injury or death, to hazard, risk, imperil.

1598 BARRET *Alv. Theor. Warres* II. xiii. 122 It is fit to do, but parturiente it is more ieopardized to liue longer. 1596 TINDALE *Acts* xxvii. 9 When much time was spent and sayling was nowe ieoperdious [1535 COVERD. iupardous] 1540 HYRDE tr. *Vigil's Off. Mass* (1548) 141 He was neuer infected with any sore or pestilencious sickenes. 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen. VIII* 216b. It was both ieopardeous for trauayling & for his estate royall.

Jeopardise (dʒe·pārdəiz), *v.* [f. JEOPARD *v.* or JEOPARDY + -IZE.] *trans.* To put into jeopardy, to jeopard.

1646 N. BACON] *Ingenerate man's growth in Grace* 4 We doe *Ieopardise* our Soules. 1848 W. HOWITT *Popular Hist.* This is a modern word used by respectable writers in America, but synonymous with *jeopard* and therefore useless. 1854 SIR H. TAYLOR *Edwin the Fair* III. iii, That he should jeopardize his willful head Only for spite at me! 1846 TRENCH *Mirac.* xx. (1862) 390 1862 NEWMAN *Apol.* (1868) 1. 240 (1878) I am not jeopardising thus lives for the nation. 1885 *N. Y. Times in Pall Mall Mag.* I. 173 Abbot found it difficult to steer a course that should not jeopardise either his duty or his popularity.

Hence **Jeo pardized** *ppl. a.*, exposed to risk.

1864 *Sat. Review Chaucer* 3 So no one would bide but fool to his jeopardized fort did ride. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 May 2/1 A more serious loss . . added to the already jeopardised existence of the German journalist.

†Jeo pardless, *a. Obs.* Also 6 **ieopardles** [f. JEOPARD-Y + -LESS.] Free from risk or peril.

1560 CONSTABLE, etc. *Examination* 1 Whether had I haue in you that, whiche is of lesse perfection so that it bee ieopardeles. *Ibid.* 181 is neither wel done, nor ieopardles. 1592 WARNER *Albions England* I. xxvi. 67 Now (1834) 94 For foyles and every thing else, betting that is ieopardles monomachy.

†Jeo pardous, *a. Obs.* Forms see JEOPARDY, also 5 **jowpardous** [f. JEOPARD-Y + -OUS or JEOPARDOUR.]

1 Fraught with risk or danger; hazardous, risky, perilous, dangerous.

1451 *Paston Lett.* I. 312 It hyd be myght jowpardous and perelall. 1474 *Ibid.* III. 3 Pastons in *Lett.* III. 115 It hold ben ieopardous to leve moche plate with hym. 1489 *Ibid.* IV. 11, 318 To the Iubardouse abydyng, of his most noble persone. 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen. VIII* 216b, It was shippes saifyn, into so ieoperdous and feire parties. 1565 RAYNOLD *Fourth Vanquished* 11, This was a very ieopardous labour. 1585 GOLDING *Ile ex Orbe Nouo* 166b, It was ieopardous bee leese ieopardous [th'en ecks] *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cornwall* 166 This is Coasting Valiant and Ieopardous enterprise (as it is termed).

2 Addicted to risk; venturesome, daring.

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. cxxxv. 261 Guy . . was a lusty and ieopardous knyght: put hymselfe in aduenture dyuerse wayes and tymes. 1593 NASHE *Christ's Teares* 1. 111 I will not bee so unweaponed ieopardous, to unarme my selfe in thy cause and my credite at once.

Hence **†Jeo pardously** *adv.*, **†Jeo pardousness.**

1490 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. 254 The style fleddle, and so leprysye ieopardously into the house of an olde woman. *c* 1500 1533 Lo Passons *Bonne* I. 1. 1. 38 He adventured hymselfe ieoperously. 1552 Huloet Ieopardously *periculose*. 1730-6 Bailey (folio), *Jeopardousness* Hazardousness.

Jeopardy dʒe·pădi, *sb.* Forms a 3 **juperti**, 4 **iuparte**, **iye**, 4-5 **iuparti**, **iye**, 5 **iuperte**, **ioparte**, **perte**, 5-6 **iupertie**, **ioperty**, **partie**, 6 **iuberte**, **ioberty** *B* 4 **ieupardyo**, 4-6 **iupardye**, 5 **iupurdy**, **ieopardye** **ieberde** 5-6 **iuparde** 6, **iubardie**, **berdy** **iopardie**, **perdye**, 6-7 **iobardie** **ieoperde**, **-pardie**, **berdye**, **bardie**, 7 **jobardy**, **-jeopardy** [MI *iuparti*, etc., OF *iu parte*, *iuparti*, *-ti*, *-pati*, but likewise] play on game, even game, hence, uncertain chance, uncertainty', orig. a term of chess and similar games, in med. *jocus partitus*, Cat *joch partit*, Sp *juego de partido*. It has been suggested that the Eng change of *parti* to *pardy* was partly influenced by association with F *perdre* to lose, but it was evidently mainly phonetic, like the occasional change of *p* to *b* in *jubertie*, *jobardie*, *jobaisie*, etc.

Johnson says erroneously 'it was in use, at least in continuous use during the 15th c.'

1 *Chess*, etc. A position of risk. *Obs.*

The regular name for this down to 1650.

[1a *My Cott Chop* B iv ff 4 Ieo.ym pretty numement be me vitt spirs diuers-e gud. 12 *Ms. Arund.* 13 Vnnd ff 16 b] commencent les partie dedes Ieo.ardes. 1360 *c* 1369 Chaucer *Bk. the Blaunche* 1166 But god wolde I hadde mowe or ways Vnnd I-wist a-bouyd and I-knowe the Iuparte that I-wolde the Ierke pictagoras I-shulde a-byde ple.yde the beste at ches. 1418-20 Lyd. *Chron. Troy* iii 22 (MS. Digby 230 ff 58 b) Of he cheese he plite moste connous. Iesu a man studied al his fun. He shal ny holde diuerse fantasies Of wardes makinge and nowe Iupartie. *a* 1500 *Ms. Ashmole* 344 (Halliw.) 188 Hys vys Iuperte to do a man mate the *Hed* 1593, Mrs. droughts shall this Iuperte be plaieds.

†**b** A device, trick, stratagem. *Obs.*

1378 Barbour *Bruce* xvi. 471 He thought thar on a Iuperdy, And gart his menyie baldly Duht thame in the presonerys dwa. 1450 Holland *Howlat* 789 Thus tokkit with inuerell as the trouth I-tald is. 1480 Henryson *Mor. Fab.* (Maitl. Cl.) 16 In his minde he kest The paperis wayis and the wile, By what menanis hee might this Scke begyld. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (1858) I. 175 quhars we dome and dhand ieopardis the Romans wer stoppit fra ony forthar conques on the Scottis

†**2** A position in a game, undertaking, etc. in which the chances of winning and losing hang in the balance, an even chance, an undecided state of affairs, uncertainty, chance.

(*c* 1250 Proverbs of Hend. 18 Ne poerst [ballwas] strangere nes, pauuere, nec ieuene iuuentum fa-ere. 1292 Britton i. xvi. 88 Mes ne mie en ieupartie de perdre ou de gayner, tut le voillent les parties.] *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* ii. 1163 For myn estat ne may I nought in Iupartie And eek my wittes ley ful bith in balaunce. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 2-6 Pompeie . . A were had in iuuparte Ayein the king of Frenche . . *c* 1450 Lovel. *Service* 295 A twis two I-hidde in Iuparte Fo what party my penne I shulde upplye . . *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v. 573 He wist nocht weill gift that was tayne or slayne Or chance I walde be ony iuperte I. 1475 *Sqr lowe Degre* 814 And [it] were put in ieopardie, Whi[ch] man shoulde wynne that lady fre. 1597 Bacon *Coulers Good & Evil* v. (Rtldg.) 146 By imputing to all excellencie in compositions casualty or ieopardy.

3 Risk of loss, harm, or death, peril, danger

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 916 Lo I hope is brought in swich a Iupartye That al-redy I nowe se no remedye. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 92 For which he whal in the ieopardie Stonde of his lif in iuuparte. 1471 Malo. Paston in *P. Lett.* III. 99 I schuld send you mony therefore, but I dar not put yt in iuperte, ther be so many theves stering. 1472 *Rotuli Parliam.* VI. 10/1 Vpon the Sees in iuparte of the seide K. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iii. 162 Their lyfe is now in iuperty that rave. 1526 Tindale *Luke* xv. 30 Why standie we in ieopardy every hour? 1537 *Whytehall Acts* III. 372 He putteth the Queue in great danger and iuberte. 1556 J. Heywood *Spider & F.* i. 60 The more he wrange the faster was he wrapt And all to theer-cess. *A* his nosbridge *Dial.* 1 If my yet be so fool hardy, I expose themselves to vain ieopardy. 1568 Blackstock *Comm.* III. xxii. 3.6 Unless by time it alway trade more to continuall ieopardy then it may. 1576 *Gascoigne Steele Glas* (Arb.) 58 As thence would have it, passing by I saw you in that ieopardy. 1857 Buckle *Civilis.* I. xiv. 439, I think that if the colonists had been defeated, our liberties would have been for a time in considerable jeopardy.

†**b** A deed involving peril, a daring exploit

a 1300 *Seuyn Sages* 276 in Wright *Anecd. Lit.* (1844) 9 For I shal don a iuperti, And a feli mastri. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v. 145 Interludys, and iuperdyss That man assayit on mony wiss. 1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot.* II. xvi. Mast fors and strong beistis he chace wan he sperdyss or oft shine. 1816 Scott *Bullad in Antiq.* xi. Now here, I ken, I knight that is stout and good May prove a jeopardie

Jeopardy (dʒe·pădi, *v. rare* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* = Jeopard *v.* 1

1460 *Paston Lett.* II. 85 Yf ye dar joperdie your suyrte ffy mare I shall come and se you. 1836 *Frasers Mag.* XIV. 272 He did wrong in jeopardying his well earned hetronic fame. 1848 Hickman *Quaker Meet.* xxiii. She would have seen how entirely her character was jeopardied (*later ed.* jeopardized)

Jepsyon, jeptyon, obs ff Gipsy (Egyptian)

Jequirity (dʒikwi·riti) Also **cerity** [a F *jequirity*, a Tupi Guarani *jekiriti*] For its introduction to European Pharmacy, see De Wecker in *Annales d'Oculistique* LXXXVII (1882) 26] A woody twining shrub, *Abrus precatorius* or Indian liquorice, indigenous to India, but now found in most tropical countries, the parti-coloured seeds of which, called *jequirity beans*, are variously used for ornament, for weights, and in medicine. Also *attrib*

1882 *Nature* XXVII. 192/1 (Acad. of Sc., Paris) Dr. Pettenkofer purulent ophthalmia produced by the inhalation of the powder of jequirity. 1887 Mahony *Touch by Hr Hands* 151 Cyclo Eyes Jequirity Wash Lotion, Jumbo Beads . . Recently these seeds have been brought into notice, under the name of Jequerity. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 851 The serum of animals rendered immune to the toxic proteids of jequirity and castor oil seeds

Jerapigre, obs form of Hierapicra

Jerarchy, obs form of Hierarchy

‖**Jerboa** (dʒɑ·bŏă, dʒɛ·bŏă) Forms 7 **jerbuah**, **-boa**, **gerbua**, **yerbua**, **jeribo**, 8 **jerboa**. [mod.] *jerboa*, a Hara عربوع *yarbūa'*, in Barbary *yerbūa'* the flesh of the lions, also the animal, whence *i gerbo*, *gerboise*, Sp *gerbuara*]

1 A small leaping quadruped, *Dipus aegyptius*, found in the deserts of Africa, it is of the size of a rat, has very long hind legs and short fore legs, and a long tufted tail, and is remarkable for its powers of jumping. Hence, any Jumping mouse of the genus *Dipus*, or of the family *Dipodidæ*, representatives of which are found in various arid regions

1683 Lister in *Phil. Trans.* XIII. 415 We saw also, near Tetki, a kind of field mouse, which in the Arabian Language are called *Jerboah*. 1702 W. J. *Present Est. Jerusalem* 45 We had conversation with a small Animal called *Gerbo*, which was brought for a rarity from Barbary. 1752 H. Watson *Corr.* (1871) I. 18 My Coon is brought lately Mahomet . . a *Jerbo* a composition of a squirrel, a hare, a rat, and a monkey, which altogether looks very like a bird. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* II. 142 The *gerbua*, though properly speaking, furnished with but two claws, is one of the swiftest animals in the world. 1813 Bewick *Quad.* (ed. 4) 140 The Jerboa . . in many respects, is very like a squirrel, but with a habit, much allied to the kangaroos. 1853 Kane's *Arctic Explor.* xxi. A jerboa sprang up from a tuft of bushes at my feet.

2 *Comb* **Jerboa-mouse**, a North American rodent of the genus *Dipodomys*, one of the pouched mice of Kangaroo rats of the South-western U.S and Mexico

Jere, in *good jere*, alteration of Goodjere, *q.v.*

1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xx, 'Who the good jere would have thought this!'

Jereed see Jerid

Jeremeevite, -iemite (*ɔ*·tɛmɪ·ɛvɪt, -ɪɛmɪt), *Min.* [Named 1883 after Jeremejev or Yeremeieff, Russian mineralogist.] = Type] A transparent colourless borate of aluminium occurring in hexagonal prisms

1883 *Amer. Jrnl. Sc.* III. XXV. 478 Jeremeiffite, a new mineral. 1892 Dana *Min.* 850 Jeremejevite 1896 A. H. Church *Various Min. Substances* 11

Jeremiad (dʒɛrɪmɑi·ăd) Also **ade** [a F *jérémiade* (1762 in Hatz.-Darm.), f. *Jérémie*, L *Jeremias* Jeremiah, in reference to the Lamentations of Jeremiah in the Old Testament]

Lamentation, a writing or speech in a strain of grief or distress, a doleful complaint, a complaining tirade, a lugubrious effusion

1780 Han. More in W. Roberts *Mem.* (1834) I. 186 It has been long the fashion to make the most lamentable *Jeremiades* on the badness of the times. 1792-1823 D'Israeli *Curios. Lit.*, *Prediction*, I have been occasionally struck at the *Jeremiads* of honest George Withers. 1844 W. H. Smith *Thesaurus Sacr. Script.* 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. The lady commenced a Jeremiade. 1875 Helps *Friends in Council* 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. I could sit down, and mourn, and utter doleful Jeremiades.

Jerfalcon, etc., obs forms of Gerfalcon

Jericho (dʒe·rikō) [Name of a town in Palestine, where David bade his servants tarry until their beards were grown . . see 2 *Sam.* x. 5.] Used in slang or colloq. phrases for a place of retirement or concealment, or a place far distant and out of the way.

1635 Heywood *Hierarch* iii. 208 Who would, I know, Bid such young boys to stay in Jericho Vntill their Beards were growne: their wits more setled. 1648 *Merry-mus Urbanus* 2-30 May, I set them all out to Jericho, And not be seen againe. 1758 A. Murphy *Upholsterer* ii. He may go to Jericho for what I care. 1820 Barham *Ingoldsby Leg., Grey Dolphin*, His look was tremendous, and when he had his boots on would to use an expression of his own, 'send a man to Jericho'. 1829 Thackeray *Fitz-Boodle Papers* vii. she may go to Bath, or she may go to Jericho for me. 1898 J. Ash *Story of Life* xiii. 320 To enable them to do without the strong arm of the labourer and to send them to Jericho, if they had nowhere else to go to

‖**Jerid, jereed** (dʒɪ·rĭd), *sb.* Forms 7 **tzirid**, 8 **jarrit**, 9 **djaridj**, **djer(r)id**, **djereed**, **jerreed**, **jerrid**, **jareed**, 8– **jerid**, 9 **jereed** [Arab. جريد *jarīd* midrib of the palm-leaf, rod, shaft, javelin] A wooden javelin, about five feet long, used in games by Persian, Turkish, and Arabian horsemen Also, A game in which this is used

1668 J. Davies *Chardin's Iny Ambass* xi. 297 They also often Exercise themselves at the *Tzirid* or Javelin 1775 R. Chandler *Trav. Asia Mi* (1825) I. 233 Galloping from all sides, throwing at each other the jarrit or blunted dart. 1799 W. S. Brooke *Trav. Africa* ii. 51 Here they shoot at a mark, and throw the jerid 1811 Scott *Don Roderick* xxv, The Moor his jerrid flings 1813 Byron *Giaour* 31, Swift as the hurld on high jereed 1819 J. Hope *Anastasius* (1820) I. xi. 274 Flinging the djereed. 1833 Lamart. *Pilgrim. to Babylon* II. 224 They played the Jerid with their long spears, galloping to and fro on their well trained mares

Hence **Jerid** gereed, gerede *v. intr.*, to throw the jerid

1698 Thevet *Ist. E. Indies & P.* 110 Fifting and Gereed ing, that is, Casting of Darts. *Ibid.* 397 Here they Gerede, or cast Darts.

Jerk (dʒɛrk), *sb.*1 Also 6-7 **ierke**, **girke**, 7-9 **jirk** [*Jerk* sb. and vb are known from *c* 1550, app. echoic. See also Yerk, which in some senses appears to be synonymous with this.]

†**1** A stroke with a whip or wand, a stripe, a lash *Obs.*

1559 W. Watkyn *Iacrth. Fuentes* II. xi. 216 To the manne foure score stikes or lashes with a skourge 1564 *Contention* v. 154 After the Beadle hath hit him one geake, he leapes some ten foote from the stoole. 1612 *Bellman's Lond. Lit.* xxix. 288 Sometimes in greater fraile, to giue three or foure ierkes with a lash or with a small redde willow whose lash, called a Ierke. 1891 *Daily Telegraph* 12 Oct. 5/6 Let me give him a jirke with my rodde 1742 Richardson *Pamela* III. 134 Mum, a Jirk has the Dog had from me. 1798 Mason *Spec. Poet.* 121 The Indians imagine that if a cow's whip snakes is able to cut a man in two with a jerk of its tail.

†**b** *fig.* A flash of sarcasm, a cutting gibe.

1590 Nashe *Martin's Epist.* 1 Aiv b, The dislike that some had of the jerke which I gaue to Fryer Saumaruel 1642 Milton *Apol. Smectym.* Who he is under whose coat lumps and jirk these Motions are not deservedly laid? 1770 R. F. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Cyte*, also Jerk-a Jeer 1741 tr *Du Halde's Hist. China* III. 302 He omitted not to slide into his Speech some Jerks against the Doctrine of the Jesuits

2 A quick suddenly arrested movement, a sharp sudden pull, thrust, push, thrust, or twist

1578 Gascoigne *Heards Amour* 98 *Extra continuence*, The tuffe and strongest asme Which geues a neke and hath a cunning loose, Shoots fardest still. 1633 H. Jonson *Forest Hideout, Hallock*, His Jadelesse Mare . . Leaue him a Jerke Pluckes him out 1721 Little whitish Animals, which move up and down the water with jerks. 1706 Bannard *Cold Bath* in Nat. Hist. Player *Bath & Cold Bath* 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

1859 Cornhill Mag Pickw (1688) 48 Than he beateth and quencheth as a little with a rod 1593 Foxe A & M (1583) I 721 Whip him with scourges, jercke him with rods 1593 G. Harvey New Letter (1884) 14 I may chearme him like a dish of lotter or Jerke him like a hobling kid 1607 Walkington Opt Glass 89 they are worthy to bee jirkt with lashes 1611 Cotgr., Fouetter, to scourge, yerke or terke 1673 J. Kirkman Unlucky Citizen 281 He now being naked, [they] slapt and Jerkt him with all their strength 1709 Brit. Apollo II No 52 3/2 An Orchieck Old Woman he firk'd, And a Fruiterer Jirk'd

†**b** *fig.* To lash with satire or ridicule *Obs*

1620 *2nd Pt. Return fr. Parnassus* I ii 260 Acute John Davis, I affect thy verses, That jerk us in hidden charmes there looser tunes 1623–16 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* II ii, My hused pen shall seeke to deseth this infamy of men 1710 S. Ward *Brit. Thad.* v 124 A Thrd Man with much Fire sure Jirks the Church, As if his Words were Rods of Birch

2 To move (anything) by a sharp suddenly arrested motion, like that with which a whip is wielded, to thrust, pull, or shake by such a motion, to give a sudden thrust, push, pull, or twist to Often with an adv of direction or its equivalent

1589 Nashe *Almond for Parrat* 5b, Would you not laugh to see Cis the Cobler, and Nen the souter, jerking out theyr elbowes in euerie Parish? a 1661 Holyday *Persius* Introd viii, Though some grave friend jerk his wisp for notice *to get from another*. 1680 *Pipeton in Stuyvesant Impl Shake* II 182 Let him play a little, well jerk him up of a sudden 1849 H. Mayo *Pop Superst* (1851) 81 To jerk and swing the limbs 1884 A. J. Hopkinson *Cricket* 31 *Fellow I Feel* 37 The bowler must be by reason of the holders moving or jerking it but by reason of its weakness 1885 *Encycl. Chr. Internat. Commun.* We pour prayers, jerked by unseen wires 1887 W. S. Hayward *Love and World* 18 He jerked the horse's mouth roughly

b To throw or toss with a quick sharp motion, esp with a sudden twitching or snatching action

1786 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* 4 Nov, I had the greatest difficulty to save myself from being suddenly jerked into the middle of the room 1821 D. Jerdan *Nat. Portraits* 93 [He] jerked a bow, and in a few moments was free 1858 Todd *Mem Standfish* iv 138 I then from the rattleshake's skin, with a contemptuous gesture Jerking the Indian arrows, his filled it with powder and bullets 1865 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt* xvi 11 (1872) IX 276 Excellent sound measuries, which have in our tendency to jerk themselves into pinnacles 1883 Morris *Personality* Introd (1886) 15 The primeval chaos of *humanity* was so to speak, jerked into a number of distinguishable objects, man and woman

3 *fig* To utter or throw out words or sounds; abruptly, or sharply and shortly

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* I iii Wks 1856 I 83 How your current jerketh up His words! shrill accent 1850 Penny *Illus Penny Mag* 207 He spoke as if the one word jerked out, as it were, wrung forth from his inmost soul, was 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I *Excursions* I 145 His sentences seemed jerked out 1889 P. H. Emerson *Pict. Idyls* 46 'Bout four an a half mile jerked out Ben, between strong pulls at his pipe

4 *intr* To give a jerk, to jerk a how or nod, to move with a jerk

1606 *Sir G. Gossalpine* I i in Bullen *O. Pl.* III 32 Your old dancers legges how for souls and Capes, and jerke mid Purke, and dandle the bodie about them 1693 G. Stepney in *Dryden's Juvenal* viii (1697) 204 Nor blush, should he some time see Acquaintance meet, But, upon that, they known will jerk and Greet 1782 Mrs. F. Brooke *G. Bateman* III 7 He making but one step to the street door, jerked out of the house 1833 H. Martineau *Briery Pit* xiii *banker* I vii 136 The door jerked open 1889 Harris *Widow in Thousand* xx 191 Jess's head jerked back in violin lively

b *intr* To move the limbs or features in an involuntary spasmodic manner Cf Jerker 1 b

1674 J. Petiton *Circuit Rider* xiii (1893) 104 He was seized with that convulsive affection which is organized in these religious excitements He jerked violently—his jerking only adding to his excitement, which in turn increased the severity of his contortions

†**5** *intr* To aim satire, to sneer, carp, gird *Obs*

a 1643 W. Cartwright *Ordinary* II v, You must be jerking at the times forsooth 1649 Milton *Eikon* viii Wks (1850) 395 By the way he jerkes at some mens reforming, to models of Religion a 1704 T. Brown *Pindar Petit Ta. Council* Wks 1730 I 62 Prologues so witty, Flirt jirk at the city

†**6** *intr.* Of a bird To utter a short sharp abrupt series of notes *Obs*

1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) II 339 The bird catches frequently by considerable wagers whose call bird can jerk the longest 1773 Barrington in *Phil Trans* LXIII 263 A very experienced catcher of nightingales hath informed me, that some of these birds have jerked the instant they were caught

Hence **Jerked** (dʒɔ̈ːkt) *ppl a*

1865 A. J. Fitch *N. F. Prov* 15 Jerked utterance. *Ibid* Jerked whisper

Jerk (dʒɔ̈ːk), *v*.[2] Also 8 jirk [Corrupted from American *sp charqui-ar* in same sense, f *charqui*, *charqui*, adj Quichua (Peruvian) *charqui* 'dried flesh, unsalted, in long strips' The verb in Quichua was *ch'arquyuni* 'to prepare dried meat, to jerk', whence perh the early cognate Jerkin *sb* 3 The word is now used in all parts of Spanish America, and was app found by English navigators in Spanish use in the Indies (See Skeat, *Trans Philol Soc* 1885, 94)]

trans To cure (meat, esp beef) by cutting it into long thin slices and drying it in the sun

1707 Sloane *Jamaica* I p xvi, They [the wild hogs] are shot, .. cut open, the bones taken out, and the flesh gash'd on the inside into the skin, filled with salt and exposed to the sun, which is called Jirking 1748 *Anson's Voy* III ii 395 He was sent here with twenty two Indians to gal beef 1766 *Pr. fr. Jamaica Assembly* (ed 3) II 309 Killing cattle, more for the sake of their hides, and tallow, than their flesh of which, in order to their jerking, they take great quantities for the use of such ships as sail from Pernambuco 1807 P. Gass *Jrnl* 19 At 12 we stopped to jerk our meat and again proceeded at two 1859 R. I. Ingham *Centr Afr* in *Trans Ethnol Soc* XXIV 202 When a buffalo is killed they either jerk the meat, or dry it upon a dwarf platform of sticks raised above a slow and smoky fire 1863 R. F. Burton *Lake Regions Central Africa* II 347 All the horses were slaughtered for food—one jerked, the other boiled down

Hence *Jerked* (dʒɔ̈ːkt) *ppl a*, **Jerking** *vbl sb* 1722 W. Rogers *Voy round World* 199 They export Rice, Cotton, and some dry'd Jerkt Beef 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 116 1812 J. H. Shaw *Camp. at Orthez* 47 Preserves our provisions by jerking 1831 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunters* xxxii 01 Yonder goes the jerking line! 1866 *Fraser's Mag* 29 Feb, I experiments are being made in Aldershot Camp with the South American 'jerked beef' with a view to its introduction in the army

Jerk, *v*.[3] see Jerque v

Jerker (dʒɔ̈ːkəɹ) [f Jerk *v*.[1] + -er[1]]

1 One who plays in scenes of the kirth

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 133 Yes Madam Gabriela, are you such an old jerker 1598 Florio *Frustatore*, a whipper, a scourger, a jerker 1851 Halliwell *Dict. Obsolete* 47 Preserves our provisions by jerking 1891 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunters* xxxii 01 Yonder goes the jerking line!

b *fig* One who makes involuntary spasmodic movements of the limbs or features, caused by religious excitement Cf Jerk *sb*[1] 2 *b* (*b*)

1851 S. Judd *Margaret* viii (1871) 41 The jumpers of Wales were outdone by the jerkers of Kentucky 1889 *Pop Sci Monthly* XXXV 0 The simplest form in America is seen in the 'Jumpers,' 'Jerkers' and various revival extravagances

2 A fish, the river-chub, *Hydrargyra leon trichomicus*, also called *hornyhead* 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Jerker[2], variant of Jerque fr

Jerkily (dʒɔ̈ːkĭlɪ), *adv* [f Jerky *a*. + -ly[2]]

In a jerky manner, by fits and starts

1874 Burnand *My Time* I 6 His head would drop forward, jerkily 1884 *Manch Examiner* 12 Feb 5/1 Mag July 4 Their nest progressed very slowly and jerkily

Jerkin[1] (dʒɔ̈ːkĭn) *arch or Hist* Also 6 **jerkyn**ge, -yn, 6-7 en, 7 **jerking** [Recorded soon after 1500 origin unknown

This form may be connected with Du Jurk, Jurkje, girl's or child's frock but besides the facts that the *j* does not correspond to Du *j* = *y*, and the *k* to Du *k* = *ch*, the Du word is merely a late (17th century) adoption from the German, and the earliest Du writers, even Kilian Hexham and other 17th c lexicographers and tailors, are unknown to it

A garment for the upper part of the body, worn by men in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, a close fitting jacket, jersey, or short coat, often made of leather Since c 1700 used in literature only historically, or in reference to foreign countries, but app still used in some districts for a waistcoat, an under vest or a loose jacket

1519 *Treasury Jewes in Northall Mus* (1881) 11 For stelling a jerkyngge 1533–3 *Act 24 Hen VIII*, c 13 No man, under these sides degrees, were any silke other than wokes in the sleves, collers, skirtes, pecis, bodyes, coffe cappes 1556 W. Towerson in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 116 [They] have their skinne of their bodies rased with diuers workes in manner of a leather Iurken 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl* 1 pal (Arb) 83 What wit they? women? masking in mens weedes? With dutchkin dublets, and with leather jerkins 1599 *Two Lamentable Tragedies* (1874) 21 A common minstrel disguised such as we call a Jerkin or Jacket without sleeves 1606 Shakes *Tr & Cr* iii ii 76 A plague of opinion; a man may wear it on both sides, like a leather Jerkin 1616 Sir R. Boyle in *Trans Cal Archæol* (1878) 133, John ingle sent me ffrize for a Jerkin and breeches for my own wearing 1796 *Hist Jemmy Oldberry* I 4, By and bye, I had on me a buff jerkin, which they could not pierce 1808 Scott *Marm* I xxiv, I sat, twenty seamen two and two, In boyish block, and jerkins blue 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk* (1859) 25 His dress was of the antique Dutch fashion—a cut jerkin strapped round the waist several pair of breeches, the outer one decorated with rows of buttons down the sides and bunches at the knees 1828 *Craven Dial* I 200 A jerkin, a waist-coat 1843 Thomas *Bibliographer* 147 A shabby looking fellow, dressed in a jerkin and wearing a high crowned hat, attended as domestic 1868 Field & Tuer *Ancient Cust* II ix 389 With nothing but his javelin and his leathern jerkin

b *Comb*, as *jerkin maker*

1595 J. Stubbs in Hakluyt *Voy* III 254 They doe nagge their flesh as workemenlike as a Jerkin maker with his pinketh yrons 1589 *Nottingham Rec* IV 55 Thomas Rogers, de Nottingham, Jerkynmaker

Hence **Jerkined** (-mɛd) a [-ed[1]], wearing a jerkin

1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1877) III xii 98 Five hundred red jerkined men

Jerkin[2] Also 6 **gircken**, 7 **girking** [derivation (Palm) of *jerque*, in *gerfalcon*, Gerfalcon] The male of the gerfalcon

1530 *Act 21 Hen VIII*, c 12 Any Falcon, gerfalcon, Jerkin sacre or saret *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Poems* xxiii 24 I have seen girking gos 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 713 The male to the Gerfalcon is that which is called the Jerkin, being a much lesse bird

Jerkin[3], *sb* or *a Obs* In *jerkin beef* = jerked beef see Jerk *v*.[2]

1612 Capt Smith *Map Virginia* 17 As drie as their terkin beefe in the West Indies 1627 R. Ligon *Barbados* (1673) 93 Jerk, which is hulled and slasht through, hung up and dryed in the Sun

Jerkiness (dʒɔ̈ːkĭnɛs) [f Jerky *a* + -ness] The quality of being jerky

1856 Emerson *Eng Tr* (1875) 10 In the one feature we are inclined to mention the jerkiness of the style 1866 G. Macdonald *Inn Quiet Heart* xi (1878) 2 Impatience always peed impatient giving a certain jerkiness, like the hopping of a bird

†**Jerkinet** *Obs* In 7–8 **girkienet**, 8 **jerke-, jirkinet** [f Jerkin[1] + -et] A sort of jacket or blouse worn by women of the humbler classes

1589 *Depred Class Cantipall* (1878) 31 Item 2 shirts, 3 girkienets, 2 playds 1725 *Ht Wilkie's Test* in Whitelaw *Bk Scott. Song* (1891) 540/2 A jerkinet scarce worth a louse *a* 1796 *Old Charms in Burns' Mr Lady Coat*, Jenny's pimps and jerkinet

Jerking (dʒɔ̈ːkĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Jerk *v*.[2] + -ing[1]] The action of Jerk *v*.[2] q v

1558 *Inst. Mrs* (1838) 22 She said that the kinge shewed himself an monstur of nepheew, and with all did wishe that she had not the jerkinge of him 1641 Wilkins *Math Magick* II ix (1648) 76 The jerking of a Sayle which like the letter Q 1820 Scott *Abbot* xix, My lads shall stood between your skin and many a jerking 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 48 The backs are sometimes cut straight into section so as to avoid the danger of sudden jerking. 1875 H. G. Woods *Theol* (1877) 459 Combined with nervous symptoms such as stuttering, jerking, etc

Jerking (dʒɔ̈ːkĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing[2]] That jerks, in various senses of Jerk *v*.[2]

1602 *2nd Pt Return fr. Parnassus* I v 90, I, Inocall thy jerking hand is soode, Not gently laying, but feriching blood 1672 Marvell *Reh Transp* I Wks 1776 II 172 Triplet .. in his turn avenged himself of his jerking pedagogue 1830 Marryat *King's Own* xxxii The violent jerking motion of the vessel 1854 Hooker *Himal Jrnls* I xxiii 256 three sharp jerking shocks of earthquake

Hence **Jerkingly** *adv*, in a jerking manner

1880 J. F. Burton *Handlk Militia Drill* 49 The limbs begin to move jerkingly

Jerkin-head *Arch* [Of uncertain origin perh for *jerking*, from Jerk *v*.[2] (as if the slope were jerkily interrupted)] (See quots)

1842–76 Gwilt *Archit* (ed 7) Gloss, *Jerkin Head*, the end of a roof not hipped down to the level of the opposite adjoining walls, the gable being carried higher than the level of those walls *Ibid Shread Head*, the same as Jerkin Head 1868 *Gentleman's Mag* IV 695 *Jerkin-head* is that of roofing which is half gable half hip The gable generally goes to half the ties of the couples above which the roof is hipped off

Jerkish (dʒɔ̈ːkĭʃ), *a rare* [f Jerk *sb*[1] + -ish[1]] Characterized by jerks, jerky

1885 *Manch Exam* 30 May 5/6 Now, and Lord Hartington's jerkish manner 'the Government have no information

Jerksome (dʒɔ̈ːksŏm), *a rare* [f as prec + -some] = next

1880 Times 8 Nov *Mary Anerley* III viii 61 With him the jolting, up and down, upon no system, except those of jerksome curiosity

Jerky (dʒɔ̈ːkĭ), *a* and *sb*[1] [f as prec + -y[1]]

A *adj* Characterized by jerks or sudden abrupt or twitching movements, *esp* of the person, gait, etc, spasmodic

1850 W. Howitt *Rural Life of England* (1862) 6 They are the talkers that have what may be called jerky minds 1875 W. Houghton *Mod Boat Jrnls* 10 They move rapidly through the water in a jerky manner 1887 *Spectator* 26 Mar 421/2 A style which is so jerky that it may be described as dislocated

B *sb* A springless wagon, a shaky jolting vehicle [?]

1884 W. Sullivan *Prairie Fires* 108 The livelier travelling was by jerky, the ordinary American farm waggon without springs 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 80 A wobbling, pumpsy, jerky does the stage work for the line

Jerky, *sb*.[2] [f Jerk *v*.[2] + -y[5] American *Sp charqui*, *charque* (*Sp etymol*), from native Peruvian *ch'arquy* see Charqui and Jerk *v*.[2]] Jerked beef

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 F. Cozzens *Acad Vark* 13 The word as a verb is now generally spelled *jerk* and jerked meat is known as *jerky*

‖ **Jerm** (dʒɛːɹm) Also 7 **germe**, 9 **djerm** [Arabic جرم *jarm*, in lt *germa*, lt *djerm*] A small one or two masted vessel with large lateen sails used on the Egyptian coast, for merly applied to larger trading vessels in the Levant

1632 Lithgow *Trav* iii 118 In Sidonia I found a Germe, bound for Tripolis, in which I imbarked 1662 J. Pitton de la Jonais *Trav* 287 At Rossetto we imbarked by night in a Germe and the next day were in Alexandria 1799 *Nat Archives* II 328 His Lordship set out in Mrs Nelson in a Germe or open boat 1800 *Ibid* XXIV 2 Spoke a Germ from H Varish 1819 J. Hope *Vardarius illustr* 229 On board one of the country Jarmes

Jerm-, obs spelling of Germ in various words

‖ **Jernie**, *int Obs* [a Fr *jerni*, *jarni* shortened form of *jarnidieu*, corruption of *je renie Dieu* I renounce God] Used as a profane oath Hence

‖ **Jernie** *v*. *intr*, to utter this oath

1658 Osman *Francisco* I v, Jernie what a Bush of Beards and Thumbs is here? 1680 Butler *Ram* (1732) I 84 Although he curse and blaspheme, When they meet merry, Heav'n and them

Jeroboam (dʒɛrŏbōæm) [So called in allusion to *Jeroboam*, 'a mighty man of valour' (1 Kings xi 28), 'who made Israel to sin' (xiv 16)] A large bowl or goblet, a very large wine-bottle

1826 Scott *Il Diavolo* xiii. Or make a lordly jeroboam in full sky in mine. 1845 Porter *Jos. Rayden. Peer from* a capacious bowl or goblet otherwise, and more generally, called a *Jorum*. 1889 *Daily Nev* 27 July 5/7 Enormous bottles of fabulous content called "Jeroboams" which some say contain 10, others 12 ordinary bottles

Jero nymite, variant of HIERONYMITE

1777 W. Thrupwell *Inst. Young Scholar* 8 The convent is inhabited by the Jeronymites. 1893 Foreman *Tour to Spain* 8 A convent built for the Jeronymite monks of Belem

Jerqua-pigla, var. of GARGOYLE, HURRAETH

1852 *Min. Road Improv. Duties and Powers, Sel. Committee's Rep. Comm.* 16 Jerquas, of first rate quality, is composed of two thirds must or grape juice and one third sport.

Jerownde, obs. form of GERUNDIVE

Jerque (dʒɑːk), *v* Also 9 jirk [*Origin* obscure it has been conjecturally referred to *It. cercare* to search, which suits the form and sense, but historical evidence is wanting

The agent noun JERQUER, *jerker*, is evidenced back to 1706 and ought to be formed from the vb., but the latter is not known so early nor does it appear how either word was connected with JERK]

trans. a. To search (a vessel) for unentered goods see next. b *now*. To examine or search a ship's papers in order to ascertain whether the captain and the customs officer's lists of cargo agree, and to see that all the cargo has been duly 'entered' and described

1819 *Newcastle* I 125 McGreal and McBain engaged to meet him as soon as the Hazard was fairly in the harbour, and assist in *jerking* the vessel. 1843-63 Witherston *Cyc. Commerce, Terpsicha*, the search of a ship performed by a custom house officer (called a jerquer) to ascertain if there are any unentered goods concealed. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-Bk., To jerque a vessel* a search performed by the jerquer of the customs, after a vessel is unloaded, to see that no unentered goods have been concealed

Jerquer (dʒɑːkəɹ) Also 8 *jerkar*; **jerquer-ly jerker** [See prec. vb.] A custom-house officer, a searcher (Simmonds, 1858), in the London Custom House, A clerical officer who examines and checks a ship's papers, to see that all the cargo has been duly entered and described

1706 Phillips, *Jerquer*, an Officer at the Custom House, who oversees the Actions and Accounts of the Waiters. 1707 J. Chamberlayne *St. Gt. Britt* II 498 Four Examiners of the Out Port Books 200*l*. . . Three Jerquers at 100*l* each, 300*l*. 1812 J. Smyth *Powers of Customs* (1821) 3 The Searcher, Books &c are to be delivered to the Jerquer (or Surveyor, in those parts where there is not a Jerquer), within one month after the clearing of the Ship by the Tide surveyor. 1868 Sala *Ship Chandler* (L.), I've heard tell that she's three parts slaver and one part pirate and I wonder the custom house jerkers don't seize her whenever she's within reach. Stoney and has the impudence to put into Longport

Jerred, jerrid, variants of JERID, JERRED

Jerry (dʒɛ·ɹi), *sb* [I amiliar variant of the proper name *Jeremy* or *Jeremiah* (in Ireland treated as equivalent to *Diarmaid*)] Variously applied, mostly in slang or vulgar speech]

1 A machine for shearing cloth

1883 *Huddersfield & Huddersfield Gloss., Jerry*, the common name of a machine for finishing cloth, by which all the rough portions are removed. 1884 *Knight's Pictorial No.* 2784 (*title*) Jerrys or machines for shearing fabrics

2 *Printers' slang* The noise made by beating chases, etc, on an apprentice finishing his time, or on other occasions

1888 Jacob *Printers' Vocab.* 68 1894 D. C. Murray in *My First Bk.* 196 The compositors performed what they called a 'jerry' in the blunderer's honour

3 Short for **jerry-shop** a low public-house, a beer house Contraction of 'Tom and Jerry' 18 Can ever an Proude *Life* (cent.), A worse than jerry-shop over the way raged like Bedlam or Bribe

4 Short for **jerry hat** A round felt hat

1841 *Punch* I 98 Those unassuming castors designated 'Jerrys.' 1851 *Mining Catal. Gt. Exhib.* 276 Showing the manufacture of felt caps or jerries. Finished felt cap or jerry. 1866 *Sat. Rev.* 4 Feb. 146/1 Large light whiskers, a jerry hat, and green cutaway coat

5 Short for JERRY BUILDER

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

6 *Comb* **Jerry-come-tumble, Jerry-go-nimble,** a tumbler, an antic, a performer (equestrian or other), also *transf.*, **Jerry-o-tumble, Jerry-mumble** *obs. thieves*, to shake or tumble about; **Jerry-sneak,** a mean sneaking fellow, a hen-pecked husband See also JERRY-BUILDER, etc

1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xix, I [a hangman] never quarrel with my customers—my 'Jerry-come tumbles, my merry dancers. 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue*, *Jerry-come-mumble*, to shake, towzle, or tumble about. 1876 T. Hardy *Far fr. Madding Crowd* viii, They took me . . into a large Jerry go nimble show, where there were women folk reading round. 1721 Cibber *Rival Fools* III, I gad I'll fetch one thro' shell 'em Jerry-mumble you. 1764 Foote *Mayor of G.* (Drum Pers.), Jerry Sneak, a henpecked husband. 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. I (1863) 223 A little insignificant perking, sharp featured man, with a Jerry Sneak expression in his pale whey face. 1844 W. H. Maxwell *Sports & Adv. Scotl.* xxvii (1855) 296 A landlady was mated to a Jerry Sneak

Jerry, *a* [prob. short for JERRY BUILT] Constructed unsubstantially of bad materials

1884 *Jane Glass, Jerry* bad, defective, and deceptive, a jerry building is one that is badly built, although it may look well outwardly. 1890 Lt. Everton in *Times* 23 Aug 9/4 A jerry can I would never have commanded the confidence of the public. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Apr 3/3 No matter how jerry the main structure of a house may be, it is nearly always decorated and finished inside they [the public] will rent or buy it readily

So **Jerryism,** jerry-building

1888 *Jane Glass, Jerry* 24 June, The cheap jerryism of the building yards. 1885 *Aberdeen Jrnl* 30 Dec., The Pendle broke in two and foundered in a couple of minutes This is a very violent illustration of jerryism

Jerry-built-lder [*Origin not ascertained*

That *jerry builder* and *jerry built* originated in some way from the name *Jerry* is probable, but the statement made in a letter to the newspapers in Jan 1884, that they commemorate the name of a building firm on the Mersey, has on investigation not been confirmed The earliest example yet found is that of *jerry-built* 1869]

A speculating builder who 'runs up' unsubstantially built houses of inferior materials

1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* 536 It is unnecessary to offer the habit of builders—or rather jerry builders—to use the worst possible description of bricks 1886 Blount *Childe Gideon* II xvii, The jerry builder walks there almost unmolested how long his houses are likely to stand 1890 *Guardian* 15 Oct. 1605/1 Even Norman Cathedrals reveal the 'jerry builder'

Jerry-built *ppl. a.* of *houses*, to build unsubstantially and of bad materials, **Jerry-bu ilding,** the speculative building of houses, etc of bad materials and unsubstantial workmanship

1885 J. E. C. Munro *Legal Point. Landlords & Tenants* 16 Jerry-built houses are the prevailing 1890 Sir N. Barnaby in *Daily News* 15 Nov 6/5 As to jerry building of the shops He would say that anything in the nature of jerry building was absolutely impossible at any dockyard in the United kingdom 1893 G. Allen in *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Dec. 2/2 It takes half a year to jerry build a dingy street

Jerry-bui lt, *a* [See prec] Built unsubstantially of bad materials, built to sell but not to last

1869 *Jonsdale Glass, Jerry built*, slightly, or unsubstantially built 1875 Ruskin *Fors Clav* V 263 Rows of jerry built cottages are springing up 1900 C. Bridge *Manx Ballads* 126 It would soon be overspread by vulgar jerry built villas

Jerrymander, erron form of GERRYMANDER

Jersey (dʒɛ·zɪ) Also 6 *Iarsie, Iersdeie, iarsey, 7–9 -ie, -y* [Name of the largest of the Channel Islands used *attrib* and *elliptically*, esp in reference to the knitting of stockings and other worsted articles, which was long a staple industry of Jersey

1 *attrib* Of Jersey, of Jersey worsted

1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* I (1879) 57 Nether stocke not of silke, but of that is brought to them, that of Iarmesey worsted 1603 in Brand *Hist. Newcastle* (1789) II 231 [Not] to weare worsted or Jersey stockings 1693 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2914/4 One Pair of Jersey Worsted Gloves Lost out of Kent Jersey Breeches 1704 *Ibid.* No. 4030/4 Light coloured Jersey Stockings

2 *sb* **a** Jersey knitted work, Jersey worsted, worsted generally

1587 *Arc. Death Mary Q. Scots* (*Rodl. MS. e Musto* 178, ff. 22 b), Her hose wer worsted wrought with sylver about the Clockes, and whit Iarzie vnder them 1587 Harrison *England* II vii (1877) I 170 The women's diverse coloured mother stocks of like jersie. 1888 Bye *Draper's Dict.* 175 Jersey is still the local name for worsted in Lancashire

†**b** Wool which has been combed and is ready for spinning *Obs*

1655 *Colchester Rec.* (N.), The present practice which daily carrieth away of the finest sorts of wools ready combed into jarsies for worke 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 286/1 *Jersey*, a sort of finest Wool spun out of other sorts of Wool by Combing it with a Jersey Comb 1781 *Specif. G. Dundas Patent No.* 1288 (*title*) New Method of Spinning of Jersey 1790 F. Lodwick *Eng. constant Observer* I 7 A charity school of 20 girls employed in spinning jerseys

3 A woollen knitted close fitting tunic, with short or long sleeves, applied esp to that worn as a sole covering by the lighter athletic exercises and sports, also, to a similar woollen garment worn either as an outer tunic by seamen, children, etc, or as an undershirt or under vest, also, to a close-fitting knitted tunic or jacket worn by women

1836-48 B. D. Walsh *Aristoph., Knights* 215 But though you saw poor People [*Anaes*] here had no flannel waistcoat never Have you given him a jersey 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I v, Now each house has its own uniform (football) cap and jersey, of some lively colour 1861 — *Tom Brown at Oxf.* II (1889) 15 Here's this rough jersey who I use instead of a coat 1880 Miss Braddon *That or No* xxxvi, She was not the kind of woman to encase herself in a boating Jersey because the fashion book told her that Jerseys were universally worn 1889 Rawlinson *Magna Cat* 356 A close fitting tunic with short sleeves, like a modern 'jersey

b A man wearing a jersey *Blue jersey*, a seaman, a bluejee

1889 A. I. Pask *Pure Thames* 57 You pass some dingy anchored craft in which the blue jerseys are smoking

4 One of a breed of cattle of the Channel Islands, a cow of the island of Jersey

1881 Sheldon *Dairy Farming* 231 The term 'Jerseys' is now taking the lead of the others. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Oct. 9/1 An exceptionally fine lot of Jerseys were shown

5 *Comb.*, as (sense 2) *jersey comb, comber, -weaver, wheel*, (3) *jersey-shaped ad*j

1634 *Canterbury Marriage Licences* (MS.), Nicholas Du Sort, jarsey weaver 1688 Jersey Comb [see 2 b] 1718-19 *Overseers Acc. Holy Cross, Canterbury*, A Jarsey wheel a cloath basket 1720 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5881/3 Humphry Maden, Jarsy comber 1884 J. M. Conlin *Our Parish Bks.* 123 Spinning Wheels or Jersey wheels, were provided

Hence **Je rseyed** *a.*, wearing a jersey

1869 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Sept. 11 The jerseyed boatmen and newspaper boys 1890 *Daily News* 17 Nov. 6/2 Red jerseyed Sabinomists serve there all day alone

Jert, *sb Obs or dial* Also 8 + jirt = Jerk *sb* 1

1568 *Feeds & Fees* 1 1, Come on, ye must haue three iertes for the nonce 1607 Markham *Cavel* II (1617) 40 Giue him a ferte or two vpon the nether part of his buttocks 1611 Cotgr., *Attaincte*, a gentle nip, iogge, or iert 1785 Burns *and fye to Jagrain ix*, She's gien me monie a jirt an' fleg

Jert, *v Obs* exc *dial* Also 9 jirt [A phonetic variant or parallel form of Jerk]

1 = Jerk *v* 1

1566 Drant *Horace* A vij, They serted vp their horse with whippes 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 42 Another tower that is not so wide as a belfree, and a Colledge cannot out hir elbowes in 1600 — *Summer's Last Will in Haul Dadley* VIII 1, I jerted my whip, and said to my horses but *Aug.* 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 534 You shall on the suddaine checke him in the necke of the bridoon, and iert his head vp aloft *a* 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xx 165 Notwithstanding himself with a jerting turn towards the left hand 1826 J. Wilson *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I 117 That only gars you jirt out the words.

2 *dial* To throw a stone by jerking the arm against the hips — Haldane 97

In most north. Eng. dial. glossaries

Jerusalem (dʒɛrū·sălĕm) The city in Palestine so called, the Holy City Hence *attrib* or *elliptical* in the following, among other uses **Jerusalem jump** (see quot.), **Jerusalem letters,** letters or symbols tattooed on the arm or body, such as pilgrims or visitors to Jerusalem sometimes bore, in testimony or memory of their visit, **Jerusalem pony** and ellipt **Jerusalem,** a donkey (in reference to Christ's riding into Jerusalem on an ass) Also in numerous plant names and other combinations, as *Jerusalem* Artichoke, Cross, etc see these words

1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 159 They bare five crosses gules, in forme of that which is at this day called the 'Jerusalem crosse 1697 Dampier *Voy.* I 314 The Jerusalem Cross is made in Many Arms, by pricking the Skin, and rubbing in a pigment 1877 W. Jones *Finger ring* 205 I two signet rings, also bearing as a device the 'Jerusalem Cross 1887 Lane *Myth, Rit & Relig.* II 240 The Jerusalem dance is consecrated as the "Jerusalem Jump" 1760-72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) II 16 If heaven should ever bless me with more children, I have determined to fix some indelible mark upon them, such as that of the 'Jerusalem-Letters 1716 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5405/3 He is well set, with a Scar on his right Cheek, and the 'Jerusalem Mark on his Arm 1806 in H. Martin *Brighton* (1871) 156 The 'Jerusalem' ponies have been in high requisition all the morning 1840 *Ir. Penny Jrnl.* I 218 Mrs. Burton . . had thought of trying her Jerusalem poney in the streets 1878 *Daily News* 16 Sept. 3/1 Jerusalems, alias living donkeys, are plentiful in the market

Jervine (dʒɛ·ɹvɪn) *Chem* [Formerly also in mod L. form *jervina* f. sp *jervia* the poisonous root of *Veratrum*] A crystalline alkaloid occurring, together with veratrine, in the roots of *Veratrum album* and *V. viride* Also called *jervia*

1838 T. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 168 *Jervine*. Of Jervina 1846 Worcester, *Jervine* 1865-72 Watts *Dict. Chem.* III 444 Jervine is colourless and crystalline It is insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol 1893 H. C. Wood *Therapy* (1870) 156 Jervia will lessened the pulse rate

†**Jeryne** *Obs rare*—1 [perh a Of *geron, geron*, front part of the dress, lap] An article of dress or armour

1440 *Promp. Parv.* 263/1 Jeryne or Arthure *Armilla* hym in a actone with ofraeez fulle ryche, Aboven one hat a ieryne of ryche armure

Jessamin, jesemin(e, jesmin(e, obs. forms of Jasmine **Jesing,** var Gerine *Obs.*, childbed

Jess (dʒɛs), *sb*, in pl. **jesses** (dʒɛ·sĕz) Forms *a* 4 (*sing* and *pl*) **ges,** 5 (in *pl* sense) **gesse,** 6 **iesse**, *β* (*pl*) 4–8 **gesses,** 5 **iessis, -ys,** (7 **chesses, gesta**), 6– **jesses.** [ME *ges*, a Of *ges* (*geis, gete*) nom, sing and pl, of *gesir* (*gaet, geet, geist, geet*), mod F *jet* 'cast' (= Pr. *get*, Ital. *getto, getto*) —L. *jact-us* throw, cast, f. *jacere* to throw Both sing and pl were orig as in OF. *ges*, but the pl. was soon conformed to the Eng type as *gesses* The sing does not occur in our mod examples]

A short strap of leather, silk, or other material, fastened round each of the legs of a hawk used in falconry, usually bearing on its free end a small ring or *swivel* to which the swivel of the leash is attached

1340 *Ayenb* 254 Also ase me ofwilt bane noȝel be he ges bet he ne vly to his wylle 1396 Ipkvisa *Bath Dee R* xii m. (Tollem. MS.), Hire feet beb festenid with gesses þat þey may not fle frely to euery bird 1486 *Bk St Albans* II v b, Sett yowre honde and be sure of the gesse *Ibid* II v b, Hawkys haue about ther legges Gesse made of leder

most commonly, som of silke 1530 Palsgr. 183 *Vnge gesta*, a payre of geses for a hauke *Ibid* 234/1 Jesses for a hauke, *gez* c1560 *Park Ivyrles* 149 in Hal *Ely P* III 178 Kepe him in a payre of jesse That he dye not to no byrde about 1618 G Sandys *Trav* 209 [They] make tame Doves the speedy transporters of their letters, which they wrap about their legs like jesses. 1691 *Lond Gaz* No 623/4 A Falcon lost with the Kings Varvels upon her Gesses 1685 Cotton tr *Montaigne* I 504 We commend a hawk for her wing, not for her jesses 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) II 11 v 47 1808 Sir J Sebbright *Obs Hawking* 9–10 Slips of light leather, seven or eight inches long, and a quarter of an inch wide, are to be made fast to each of his legs. These are called *jesses* 1874 Jenny son *Martin* 123 Their talk was all of training, terms of art, Dirt and seeling, jesses, leash and lure

b In figurative applications

1590 Marlowe *Edw II*, *f* 11 n, Soar ye ne'er so high, I have the jesses that will pull you down 1604 Shaks *Oth* III iii. 262 If I do prove her Haggard, Though that her Jesses were my deere heart strings, I'd whistle her off, and let her downe the winde to prey at Fortune. 1630 Hathway *Eng Gentlem* Ded, Behold with the light cheeses of vanity 1849 James *Woodman* xvii, Methinks you are one who would find even gyves of silk or gold cord difficult to wear

¶ Erroneously defined in Dictionaries

1706 Phillips, *Jesses*, Ribbons hanging down from Gar lands or Crowns. 1808 Todd *Johnson's Dict*, Jesses, adds Todd, Bailey's repeated by Ogilvie, Cassell's, *Cent Dict*, Funk

Jess, *v* [f Jess *sb*] *trans* To put the jesses on (a hawk) Also *fig*.

1860 Wayte Melville *Holmby Ho* 263 With her own fair hands, she jessed and hooded 'Dewdrop,' and took her from her perch 1894 G Ertson *Keynotes* ii 45 My heart had been a free, wild, shy thing, Jessed by my will

Jesse, var (*Obst*) of Jessie, a lassie of a journey 1596 J Norden *Progr Pietie* (Parker Soc) 147 Reading, The first resting place or jesse in this progress.

Jessamine, another form of Jasmine, *q v*

+ **Jessamy,** *sb Obs* Also 7 **jessamin, jes(s)amy, jesimy, jessamy, -imy** [Corrupt of *jessamine*] 1 = Jasmine 1

1633 Earl Manch *Al Mondo* (1636) 6 Meditation is as in that smells the Violet, the Rose, the Jessamie, and the Orange flowers divulged? 1733 Mortimer in *Phil Trans* XXXVIII 179 She gnawed the Jessamy likewise, but least of all some Holly Trees.

2 A yellow colour like that of yellow jasmine

1750 E Smith *Compl Housew* (ed 14) 293 If you colour them [gloves], scrape some of the following colours amongst th. white leaf, for a jessamy, yellow saker

3 A perfume or cosmetic made from jasmine

1671 Eachard *Obs Answ Cont Clergy* 146 A little pot of double refin'd Jessimy and a box full of specifick perfum d Lozenges.

4 A man who scents himself with perfume or who wears a sprig of jessamine in his button hole (?), a dandy, a fop See Jemmy *sb* 1 b

1753 Hankeworth *Adventurer* 20 Oct 176 You have frequently used the terms Buck and Blood, but you have not considered them as the last stages of a regular procession

the scale consists of eight degrees, Greenhorn, Jemmy Jessamy, Smart, Honest Fellow, Joyous Spirit, Buck, and Blood *Ibid* 177 My Labour recommended me to the notice of the ladies, and procured me the gentle appellation of Jessamy 1800 Mrs J West *Infidel Father* I 88 If man became Jessamys, and Women Amazons *Ibid* I 296 The half pagan half democratic dress of clerical jessamines.

5 *attrib* That is a jessamy, as *j fashion*, of a jessamy, as *jessamy air* (see 4), *j plant*, also **jessamy-butter** = *jasmine butter* (see Jasmin 3), **jessamy-chocolate,** (?) chocolate perfumed with jasmine, **jessamy gloves,** (?) gloves of a light yellow colour

1657 Reyne *God s Plea* 123 How much garden, gargeling, rose powders gessamy butter, complexion waters do cost us our dues 1666 Pepys *Diary* 27 Oct, I did get of them a pair of jewish plain gloves, and another of white 1673 J Durfey *Mock Astrol* I 1 3 Ounces of Jessimy butter and 6 pair of Jessimy Gloves 1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3184/4 Spanish Gessamy Plants 1697 *Ibid* No 3320 Jessamy Chocolate, with other Perfumes and Spirits, all made by come from Florence 1756 W Lothbury *Hist Exhibition* III 106 A severe punishment to the fashionable jessamy waiter 1800 *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1801) IV 367 The steel clad baron and the jessamy fopling 1837 *Old Commodore* II 124 A slighter figure now appears with a gentle jessamy air

Hence + **Jessamy** *v trans*, to anoint or perfume with 'jessamy' (sense 3)

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 128/2 Terms of Art used in Barbing and Shaving. Jesimy the Hair, is to put Jesimy on the palms of your hands and rub it on the hair

Jessant (dʒe sănt), *a Her* Forms 6 **iessaunt, iesante, iesaunte, 8 geasant,** 7– **jessant.** (See also Jalent *a* b) [In sense 1, a Of *gesant* (later *gesant*) lying, pr pple of *gésir* —L *jacēre* to lie. Sense 2 is perh a different word.]

1 Said of a charge represented as lying over another and partly covering it, so that the latter appears on both sides of, or above and below, the former

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii iv (1660) 194 A Lyon Jessant is not subjected to the primary Charge, but is borne over both the Field and Charge, and is therefore called a *Lyon Jessant, à pacando*, because of such lying all over 1708 [see Jalent *b*] 1785 Bradley *Fam Dict*, *Jessant*, a Term in Heraldry, when in a Coat of Arms, a Lyon or other Beast is born over some Ordinary that Lyon or Beast is blazoned *Jessant* or *Jacent*, that is, Lying over all

2 Said when a charge (as an animal) is represented with another (as a branch or flower) in its mouth or as if issuing from it

Jessant stands between the two names, e g *a bat Jessant a branch of dittany*, as if agreeing with the first and governing the second, but it is explained by Chambers and later writers as if agreeing with the second, and = Shooting or springing forth (Fior *Ir jessant*, Issant) *Jessant de lis*, thirty of *jessant a fleur de lis*, or in pl *jessant flours de lis*

1572 Boss well *Armorie* II 98, C Peacock Sable, a Hamulet, pavante d'or, issuante a branche of the Hawthree propre *Ibid* 59 An Hurte regardante d'Argente, issuante a branche of Dittanie propre 1610 Guillim *Heraldrie* iii iv (1660) 192 The Field is *Sable* a Branch fix'd *Jessant* a flower de lis. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* *Jessant*, in heraldry, is applied to a flower de luce, or the like figure seeming to spring, shoot out of some other charge The word is formed from the obsolete French *jesser*, to rise or spring out 1766 Porny *Heraldry* (1787) Thorn, *Jessant*, thus used signifies growing forth of vegetables do, it is also used to express the bearing of Hears de lis coming out of a Leopard's head, or out of any other Bearing 1780 Cussans *Handb Her* vi (ed 3) 103 *Jessant* 'shooting,' or springing out of

Jesse (dʒe si) [Name of the father of David (1 Sam xvi 12).] A genealogical tree representing the genealogy of Christ, from 'the root of Jesse' (Isa xi 1), used in churches in the Middle Ages as a decoration for a wall, window, painting, etc, or in the form of a large branched candlestick

Also *attrib* Obs exc Hist

1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 39 The Jesse set under our Lady with the vij sorys afore him 1549 *Compl Scot* xiv 133 Nichols 1797 237 A coope of white silke with jessy rooles and prophetes 1706 Phillips, *Jesse* In old Records a large Brass Candlestick branched out into several Sconces, such as are us'd in Churches, is called Jesse was first call'd *Arbor Jesse*, and *Stirpe Jesse*, from the resemblance the Genealogical Tree of Jes 1838–45 Glouc *Archit* (ed 4) 227 It was wrought into a handsome candlestick, called a Jesse, in the year 1097 Hugo de Flori, abbot of Wigmore Abbey, brought for the choir of his church a candlestick of this kind— *Candela Jesse magnum in choro eremi quod* Jesse *vocatur in pas chali vita* 1844 Parker *Gloss Archit* (ed 5) II 338 Jesse xxxviii, The Jesse window, Dorchester, Oxfordshire, is a very rich and fine example 1899 *Q Rev* Jan 169 In interesting figures are Jesse windows and Story windows.

+ **Jesse,** obs abbrev of *jessamine* see Jasmine

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii ccxxv 747 Called in English Jasmine, Gessemine, and Jesse 1611 Cotgr, *Jasmin*, Gessemine, Jesse, Jessemin.

Jessean (dʒesĭ ăn), *a* ? *Obs* [f Jesse + an] Belonging to Jesse, or to King David, his son

1605 Sylvester *Uranias* xvii, Tuning now the Jessean Harp again 1610 Sohnam, *Jessean Psalms* Daniel, musicke *a* 1754 W Hamilton *Contemplation*, the blest Jessean Lyre

Jessed (dʒest), *a* [f Jess *sb* or *v* + ed] Of a hawk: furnished with or wearing jesses, in *Her* having the jesses of a specified tincture

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii xv (1611) 161 He beareth Sable, a Goshawke Argent armed Jessed and belled 1766 Porny *Heraldry* (1787) Dial, *Jessed*, thus used of a Hawk or any other Bird, whose Jesses . . are of a Tincture different from the rest 1877 Robsin *Orn Chiv* VII lxxx 383 You will find better Jessed and Belled Hawks 1780 Cussans *Handbk Her* vi (ed 3) 92 When the Jesses or straps with which the bells were attached are Flotant, or hanging loose, they are Belled and Jessed

Jessemin, Jessimy, obs ff Jasmine, Jessamy

Jesserant (-ance, -ance) see Jazerant

Jest (dʒest), *sb* Also 4–6 **geste,** 6 **gest**– 7 **iest** See also Gest *sb*! [a Of *geste, jeste*, ad L *gesta* doings, exploits see Gest *sb*!, of which this is a variant spelling]

+ 1 A notable deed or action; an exploit *Obs* a 1300, etc [see Gest *sb* 2] 1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* ii (1540) 35 The noble testes at home a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VI*, 184 b, Setting forth the feates, acts and liberalitie of the noblitie 1562 Turner *Wounds Cr Warr* in Hall *Bodley* VII 186 Now, by my sword, this was a worthy jest, and a memorable act 1577 *Acts of Hall Ind* 1 viii 2 These two authors agree in their testes

+ 2 A narrative of exploits, a story, tale, or romance, originally in verse *Obs*

a 1300 see Gest *sb*! 3 *Kils* in Hall *Bodley* A noble jeste of Alexander thou richt lyng 1587–8 I Use *Test Love* Prol (Skeat) 2 Men that so muche swalowen the delectableness of testes and of ryme

+ 3 An idle tale *Obs*

c 1470 [see Gest *sb*! 3 b] a 1577 Gascoigne *Memorials*, *A courtship*, Thus thus foolishe iest, I put in dogrell rime 1585 J Washington *Nobilitie's Ep* in xxiv 140 Alexander taking it for a iest would not believe it. 1611 Cotgr, *Fourde*, a iest, fib, tale of a tub 1620 J Payton *Cath Christ* 18 The parodies of Rome a fantastickе brame Is but a test a little wealth to gaine

4 A mocking or jeering speech, a taunt, a jeer Also, in milder sense, A piece of raillery or banter

To break a jest (also in sense 4) see Break *v* 23

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 81 Such a one is Euphues in ire, and therefore in a fest he was commonly called the kyng of Burges and of Berries 1581 Robinson tr *More's Utop* 30 P Giles (1895) to-kan other is so narrow in the shulders That he can beare no testes nor taunttes 1588 Shaks *L L L* iv 111 Too bitter is thy iest Are we to brayed thus to thy outer view? 1599 — *Much Ado* v i 189 You breake iests as braggards do their blades which God be thanked hurt not 1670 A Roberts *Gate T S* 27 He cast a iest upon every one of us, which gave the Company a great deal of Mirth 1701 Cowper *Hand* ii 258 Might he but scape the bible mirror He cared not with what jest 1872 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xxiii 12 That their return to Normandy was owing to the importunities of their wives would be an obvious jest at the time.

5 A saying intended to excite laughter, a witticism, joke

1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* 1 (1895) 73 He himself was often times laughed at than his testes were 1576 Pleasv *Lamyll Tayle* 152 *marg* He knew who excelled in other in uttering delightsome testes with a convenient grace 1620 Quarles *Emblems* iv 14 Let not thy laughter hand o'th thy owne Iest 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 142 P 2 The hapless wit lies his fide ure always to begin and one jest only raises expectation of another 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 449 The jests, that flushed at out the pleasure room, Lightning of the hour

b *transf* Something the recital of which causes amusement, a ludicrous event or circumstance

1593 Shaks *Hen V*, *f* 1 132 A proper iest and worth hearing before, That Suffolke should demand a which Hereth 1598 — *Merry W* III iii 118 *Earl* His Lord wife, and Pages wife acquainted each other, how they lov me *Qui* That were a test indeed 1632 Brome *Sparagus Gar* I 39 Now I remember here of a pretty jest, for he, and I going in fett 1737 Pope *Hor Ep* II i 318 To complete the Jest, Old Edward's Armour beams on Clibber's Back

6 a The opposite of earnest or seriousness, trifling sport, fun Chiefly in phrases, *in jest* not seriously, without serious intention, in joke, in fun

1551 I Wilson *Logike* (1580) 68 Reasoning in testes after this sorte, and yet meanyng, by al earnest 1593 Shaks *Rich II* v iii 11 His Eyes do drop no testes, his prayers are in test 1617 Morrison *Itin* III 81 I complaining, thereof to my Host, he between test and earnest replied [see I 1635] *Haywood Iron Age* I *Amicable Grace* Ep, In those schoole wherein whose studies in jest may le tane in good earnest 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* I xxvi 340 Hymns in judas never permitted himself to utter a falsehood even in jest 1847 Tennyson *Princess* iv 541 The jest and earnest working side by side

b Jesting, joking merriment, ridicule

1597 Bacon *Ess* (Arb) 161 Some things are priuiledged from iest namely Religion matters of state, great persons, any thing that hath in it much matter 1602 Shaks *Ham* v i 204 Alas poore Yorick . . a fellow of infinite iest, of most excellent fancy 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 26 Haste thee, Nymph, and bring with thee Jest and youthful Jollity 1771 *Junius Lett* xlvi 237 A hopeful subject of jest and merriment between them 1854 Baynes *Shaksp to Him* iv 189 Shakspeare in his jovial moments 1871 Morley *Voltaire* 141 The jest and earnest working side by side

c A thing that is not serious or earnest, a jocular affair

a 1732 Gay *Periapht*, Life is a jest and all things show it I thought so once, and now I know it 1821 Hood *Poems* 1 76, Oh, thou world! Thou art indeed a melancholy jest!

7 A sportive action, prank, frolic, a trick played in sport, a practical joke Now *rare*

1578 N Baster *Cat or no Trunk* Cunny 3 Coy of Wit wicke, Scoggins gests and Cuthbertes 1590 Shaks *Mids* A III iii 230 Hold the sweete jest up This sport well carried shall be chronicled 1623 Heywood *Eng Trav* Wks 1874 III 38 If Vnkle in this least hath pleas'd the Gost All his owne wrongs he freely can forgiue 1698 Fryer *Acc E India* 67 Their Jests are much like ours Facetious Weak of Sports not ev ery one to be affronted at on Jest or Wagery 1807 R W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 56 Students famous for the love of a jest set the college on fire, and burnt out the Professors

†8 An amusing or entertaining performance, a pageant, masque, masquerade, or the like *Obs*

1599 Kyd *Soliman* & *Perseda* Prol, Here shall Hieronymo out Mar Bullo He promised us To grace our banquet with some pompous jest 1604 *Stage directions*, Enter Hieronymo with a Drum before him, Knights, Drums, Trumpets, three Kings, etc 1661 Munday *Pompe Lord Huntington* 1 in Hall *Bodley* VIII 114 My royall Father would me in this jest, and if the court employs the players he will have made us sport

9 An object of or matter for jesting or derision, a laughing stock

1598 Shaks *Merry W* III iii 181 Why then make sport at me then let me be your jest 1600 Heuss *Ill* I 46 [He] scorneth it [the World] and maketh every act of it 1777 Sheridan *Schools* I iii, Lady Sneer. Ridiculous to all one's acquaintance 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* I 76 My father and mother were a standing jest 1870 Taylor *Deukalion* III iii 130 Lords within is the jest of fools

10 *Comb*, as *jest killer, monger*, + *jest monging adj*, **jest wise** *adv*, in a jesting manner, **jest word**, a word of jesting, *transf* an object of jesting or ridicule (cf *byword*)

1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* III 377 Two-shot test mongings, youth Who here did ope his Apish mouth. But to retaile and broke mothers wit 1681 W Robinson *Annual Ass* (1693) 754 A witless testmonger 18 Joanna Baillie (O), Some witlings and jest mongers still remain For fools to laugh at 1843 Whittier *Ch Service* The jest word of a mocking band 1844 Mrs Browning *Vis Poets* (1851) Because Amaroon looked jest wise

Jest (dʒest), *v* Also 6 **gest**(e **geaste** 1660 **jeast** [f prec — Gest *v*, of which this is a variant spelling]

+ 1 *intr* To tell a tale, to recite a romance *Obs*

1340 1440 [see Gest *v* 1] 2 *intr* To utter gibes or taunts, to give bitter me to ridicule, to scoff, jeer, mock

1526 Tindale *Matth* v 11 Blessed are ye when men shall revyle you and persecute you and *f* falsely speake all manner of yvell *agaynst* you for my sake 1535 Coverdale *Job* xxxi 23 [But I] oppe men their houles in him, yee and least of him 1563 Winjet *Four Scor Thre Quest* Wks 1888 I 73 Ye schaw

jour trig on it only to be laughn and jestit at 1666 *Diaries* II *Le Blanc's Trav* 183 He made an oath he would never jest at spirits again

b trans To jeer at, to ridicule, to banter

1721 RAMSAY *Continent* 248 Be not aghast, Come frankly on you'll jest them when they're past, Mere empty spectres 1775 *Lond Univ Mag* 427, I jested them in commending the swiftness of their horses 1800 W TAYLOR in *Mon Rev Mag* VIII 328 Mock'd by the madm in, jested by the fool 1830 JAMES *Darnley* xx, He jested his companion upon his gravity

3 *intr* To speak or act in a trifling manner or not seriously, to trifle.

1530 PALSGR 562/1, I jest, I bourde or tryfyll with one, *Je bourde* I said it not in good earnest, I dyd but jeste with you 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 63 b, I said for bydde, I should reste in these weyghtie matters 1607 SHAKS *Cor* I iii 102 Verely I do not jest with you, there came newes from him last night 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II xiii 270, The most sportfull fishes dare not jest with the edged tools of this Dead sea 1787 TYTLER *Passamanni* I 1 (1876) 1 Jest not, Passamanni, you will find me in earnest, answered Ulysses, doggedly

4 *intr* To say something amusing or facetious, to make witty or humorous remarks, to joke

1553 I WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 147 Other can jeste at large, and tell a rounde tale pla asantly 1641 J JACKSON *Treat Trans Ch* I 4 Now was Stevens the Emperour of his own name, as they jested upon him there was his name and were his native 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 215 ¶ 2 Mirth is agreeable, another thinks it eternally to jest 1748 RAMSAY *Gent Sheph* iii Well jested, Symon 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xvii IV 97 He dined and revelled with Grammont

†**b** *intr* To disport or amuse oneself, to make merry, ? to act in a masque or play *Obs*

1593 SHAKS *Rich II* I iii 95 As gentile, and as jocund, as to jest Go I to fight 1598 — *Merch* II ii 202 *Gratiano speaks an infinite deal of nothing, more than any man in all Venice, his reasons are as two grains of wheat hid in two bushels of chaffe you shall seeke all day ere you find them, and when you have them they are not worth the search* 1600 — *Much Ado* II i 70 To the end that those of the House being them jest (beating one the other with pillows) might believe that there began the first house

c *quasi-trans*, usually with adverb or phrase expressing result

a 1580 CASTILHON *Holiday* (1893) 124 The matter was jested and laughed quite merry by 1634 MASSINGER *Very Woman* v iv, Do not jest thyself Into the danger of a fathers anger 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 468 ¶ 2, I think they have jested themselves stark mad, and run into the Streets, and frighted Women 1802 *Oracle in Spirit Pub Trials* (1820) VI 292, I have jested away all my friends 1811 LAMB *Eat Letter to Apperley*, I but fitch jested me out of a good three hundred pounds i y-eat

Jest, variant of GEST *sb*[1], *Jet sb*[4]

Jest-book (dʒɛstbʊk) [f JEST *sb* + BOOK *sb*] A book of jests or stories

1750 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1843) II 367 You will think my letters are absolute jest and story books 1781 COWPER *Lett* 397 The Scripture was his jest book, whence he drew *Bons mots* to gall the Christian and the Jew 1876 *N Amer Rev* CXXIII 58 Various collections of jest books as those containing the jokes of Bertaldo and Gonnella.

†**Jest-e-rnest** *Obs* In phr *in jest earnest* in earnest under colour of jesting

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* v xi 364 Such blows in jest-earnest are most dangerous 1660 — *Mixt Contempl* (1841) 200 Heresipon one in jest earnest said, that formerly they put down bishops and deans, and now they had put down chapters too

Jestee *rare* [f JEST *v* + -EE cf JESTER] One who is the object of a jest, a butt

1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* I xii, The Morgalax and Morgagnax differ not more in length of purse than the Jester and Jestee do in that of memory 1832 *Fraser's Mag* IV 180 Immense arrogance, shout the eclipsed, unprofitable jests, grunt the jestees

Jester (dʒɛ·stəɹ) Forms 4–5 **iestour**, 6 **iester**), 6 **gester**, ar, (*Sc* **geister**), (7 **gestor**), 6–7 **iester**, **jester**, 7 **jester** [f JEST *v* + -ER[1], a variant spelling of GESTER]

1 A professional reciter of romances *arch*

1380 *Sir Ferumbras* (Ashm) 5077 *Of Ferumbras a Iestour is it Harpers strain And jesters tale went round in vain* 1861 *Mac* Browning *Summons up in Hazy* viii, Some noble feudal jester

2 A mimic, buffoon, or merry andrew; any professed maker of amusement, esp one maintained in a prince's court or nobleman's household

(1362 *Durham Ac Rolls* Surtees 466 Cuidam Istrioni Jestour Jawlewyn in Nato S Oswi Duk *p*[d] 1810 BARCLAY *More Gd Manners* (1570) F iij, Seke not to get glory nor lawdes into the Of a common gester or bonder hauing fame 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* I (1895) 77 The cardinal sent away the iester by a preuy beck 1569 *Nottingham Ac* IV 133 To Lokewood, the Quens Iester *iij*[s] 1573 *Bo Baret Adv* G 164 A Gester, or diuerd fanning and counterfeyning all men's gestures, *fantomi mus* 1594 LUTTRELL *Brief Nel* 13 Now (1897) III 99 Mr Henry Killigrew has a warrant to be jester to the King, with £300 per ann to be settled on him 1768 71 H WALPOLE *Fortune's Ansed Paint* (1786) V 16 A small whole length of Archer, the last jester 1858 DORAN *Cr & Mod Life* 162 The jester was now a higher personage than the fool

3 One who jests, or speaks or acts in jest, a person given to uttering jests or witticisms, a joker

c 1510 MORE *Treat Wks* 111 The flesh chaungeth the enormous extortioner in to a wolfe, yᵉ mocking gester in to an ape 1530 PALSGR 249/2 Gestar a scoffer, *mailt* 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II i 218, I hope the Parson is no Iester 1605 — *Lear* v iii 71 Iesters do oft proue Prophets 1786 WOLCOT *Lyric Lore Famil* 124 Dull is the jester, when the joke is null and 1866 LOWELL *Biglow Papers* Introd, There is no imputation that could be more galling to any man's self respect than that of being a mere jester

Hence **Je·stership,** the office of a jester

1858 DORAN *Cr & Mod* 134 Patch was thus promoted to a court jestership 1899 *Academy* 3 June 600/2 The triumph of my career was a jestership to a bishop

Jestern(e, obs forms of JAZERANT

Jestful, *a* [See FULL] Full of jesting

1832 *Fraser's Mag* II 695 His courteous, though quaint and jestful manners 1892 *Welsh Rev* I 258 Though my tones were jestful, I felt in reality little mirth

† **Jesti cular,** *a Obs* = GESTICULAR 1

1619 J MAYNARD *Spec Whole Consistent* C 9 b, A young man who will vse verball and iesticular complements

Jesticulation, obs form of GESTICULATION

Jesting (dʒɛ·stiŋ), *vbl sb* [f JEST *v* + -ING[1]] The action of the vb JEST, joking, pleasantry, trifling, ridicule

1526 TINDALE *Eph* v 4 Neither folishe talkyng, nether iesting 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* xiv 25 For thy wyckednes and iestyng thou hast continuall weppyng 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I ii 224 Looke you what hacks are on his Helmet There's no iesting 1679 HOBBES *Heb* iv 109 (1684) 71 There is no iesting in matters of Religion 1700 DRYDEN *Fab & Tr* i 283, Iesting, said Arcite unto that ill wish'd man 1891 F M CRAWFORD *Cigarette Maker's Rom* I 1 Now was beginning a jesting matter, and was was though becoming him not to continue his jesting

attrib 1573–80 *Baret Alv* I 32, I had almost fallen into a jesting matter, speaking a jesting matter, and was 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* iii 1, A rope and a noose are no jesting matters 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xvii IV 135 He will find that these are no jesting matters

Jesting (dʒɛ·stiŋ), *ppl a* [f JEST *v* + -ING[2]] That jests, jocose trifling, ? scoffing, jeering

1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utopia* I (1895) 73 A certein jesting parasite, or scoffer 1625 BACON *Fac, Praise* (Arb) 499 When Augustus said merily, Would God I had never stirr'd for an Answer 1700 DRYDEN *Fab & Arc* i 284 speakes thou in earnest, or in jesting wise? 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III 387 In reading for a jesting and not very intelligible ballad sung against him

Je sting-beam *Building* A beam introduced into a building for ornament, not for use

[? mod f JESTING *vbl sb*]

Jestingly (dʒɛ·stiŋli), *adv.* [f JESTING *ppl a* + -LY[2]] In a jesting manner, by way of joke or merriment in jest, not seriously

1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 58 The king receyued him after a certaine merie manner, taunting him iestingly and merily 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* III ii xlv, Thus jestingly he flung out what was true 1720 DE FOE *Relig Courtsh* I ii (1841) 38 He told me he kept a chaplain, and jestingly told me, he was dev out enough for all the rest of the house 1883 FROUDE in *Wm Cavendish's Lett* II 256 She had taken the harder part—to suffer but laughing and jestingly

†**Je sting-stock.** *Obs* [f JESTING *vbl sb* + STOCK *sb* of *gazing stock, laughing stock*] An object of jest or ridicule, a laughing-stock

1538 COVERDALE *Job* xvii, 6, I am his gesting stocke 1577 *Holinshed Chronicles* (1590) 224 We are to all the by-men a iesting stocke to laugh at. 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* IV iv, Hes your 'kind brother' now, but yester day, Your stinking iesting stock

Jestour, Jestraunt, obs ff JESTER, JAZERANT

†**Je stress.** *Obs rare*[−1] [f JESTER + -ESS] A female jester

1557 *Gentyll Myst* Arb 177 O Temerous tauntres that delightes in toyes, Tynglyng iesters, despraueres of wete toyes

Jesture, obs form of GESTURE

†**Je suist.** *Obs rare* [See JEST] = next, 1 1600 H LEY in *Archipretat Controv* (1858) II 200 This said Rumagate lesuist 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1655) IV xii 15 Leaving advice to expell the Jesuits

Jesuit (dʒɛ·zjuit), *sb* Also 6–7 -ite [ad med L *Jesuita*, f *Jesus* + *ita* see -ITE]

1 A member of the 'Society of Jesus', a Roman Catholic order founded by Ignatius Loyola in 1533, and sanctioned by Paul IV in 1540

The object of the Society was to support and defend the Roman Church in its struggle with the tide of Reformation, and to propagate the faith among the heathen The strongest organization of the Order soon rendered it very powerful, and brought it into collision with the civil authority even in Roman Catholic countries, from many of which its members have at times been expelled The secret policy, the organization, and the spiritual principles maintained by many of its representatives, and generally ascribed to the body as a whole have rendered its name odious not only in England, but in Spain, the states of Lowgauges, and have given rise to sense 2, and to the opprobrious sense attached to *Jesuitical, Jesuitry*, and other derivatives

1550 in *Cecil Papers* Hist MSS Comm) I 153 Yᵉ multitud of Iesuits and seminaryes secretly comen into yᵉ realm 1567 J STAPLETON *Fortr Faith* 54 The devoute and learned company of the Iesuites, men prouided of God bothe to shute heuenly and to enlarge Christendom 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 6 The diuels agents by the name of Iesuites a name verie blasphemously deriued from the name of Iesus 1588 HUDSON in *Border Papers* (1894) I 69 The sufferinge of the Bisshopp of Doublin one and a nombre of Jesewittes within his realme 1602 I THE MORIER *Apol* 47 b, Against a Martyn Luther and his cursed crue of vnlous Apostates he rayed an Ignatius de Loyola with his lde-seed company, of vertuous, and Apostolical priests, commonly called Iesuites 1647 COMBY *Waller, Triumph* 1 Teach Jesuits that have travell'd far, to lye, Teach Fox to burn, and Winds to blow 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV viii 104 We might call to witness the black intrigues of the Jesuits, so lately triumphant over Christendom, but now universally abandoned by even the Roman catholic powers 1838 MACAULAY *Ess, Temple* (1887) 445 That new brood of Oxonian sectaries who unite the worst parts of the Jesuit to the worst parts of the Orangeman 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 253 The only class of Christians at present proscribed on account of religious opinions are the Jesuits, and members of orders bound by monastic or religious vows

2 *transf* A dissembling person; a prevaricator

1640 A BARTHOLOMEW *to Parsh* in Chandler *Hist Perse* (1736) 369 Apprehended in Black Fryers, and dragged along (and all the way reproached by the name of Jesuit and Traitor) 1692 WASHINGTON tr *Milton's Def Pop* in M S Wks (1850) 90 Your self are more a Jesuit than he, may worse than any of that Crew 1777 J ADAMS in *Fam Lett* (1876) 306 To humble the pride of some Jesuits, who call themselves Quakers 1851 GOLDSMITH *Adams* 165 He was him self a Jesuit in all but the cunning 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXII 504 The political Jesuits of the South

3 A kind of dress worn by ladies in the latter part of the 18th century see quot 1888

1767 *Print Ld Grosvenor* (Fairholt) 1775 *Misc in Ann Reg* 193/2 Under the titles of hats, bonnets, sacks, jesuits, brunswicks, polonese, muffs, &c 1889 *Fairholt's Costume Eng* (ed 3) Glos, *Jesuit*, a dress worn by ladies in 1767, fluttoning up to the neck, a kind of indoor morning gown

4 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** *attrib* = JESUITICAL 1

a Jesuit, or of belonging to the Society of Jesus, Jesuitical **b** *Comb*, as *Jesuit-founder*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 171, I had become read ing the life and precepts of Ignatius Loiola the Jesuit founder 1666 I BROWN tr *Ogilby's Atlas Chinensis* 1 illustrated by the Jesuite Fathers 1764 CHURCHILL *Gotham* II 394 If from the Jesuit school some precious knave Conviction found 1844 H H WILSON *Ariana Antiq* 413 To the Jesuit mis sionaries succeed that those of the Luther in church

c Special genitival combinations **Jesuits' bark,** the medicinal bark of species of *Cinchona*, which bark was introduced into Europe from the Jesuit Missions in S America), also applied to the bark of *Ina frutescens* (*Jalap* or *Bastard Jesuits' bark* **Jesuits' drops,** 'name given to a preparation of garlic, Peruvian balsam, and sarsaparilla' (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1855) **Jesuits' nut,** a name for the seed of *Trapa natans* **+ Jesuits' powder** (? = *powder des Jésuites*), an old name for powdered Peruvian bark **Jesuits' tea,** an infusion of the leaves of *Psoralea glandulosa*, a South American leguminous shrub

1694 SALMON *Bates's Disp* (1713) 250/2 *Cortex Peruvianus* or Jesuits Bark 1704 HARRIS *Lex Technicum* s v *Bark Peruv* XXIV 38 Three Ounces of Jesuits Bark 1760 J *Tea introd Jest* App 354 Ital e Jesuit's Park *Ibid* 1799 J ROBINSON *Lect Nat Philos* II 1 Jesuits bark is a name given to a little warm milk with some Je uit bark would cure the tumbling 1880 C R MARKHAM *Peruv Bark* 14 In 1670 these fathers sent parcels of the powder back to Rome Hence the name of 'Jesuits' bark, and 'Cardinal's Bark 1783 PETIT *Chirurg Works* II 228 He had for a month before been taking 'Jesuit's drops and other quack nostrums 1866 *Treas Bot* 1161/1 The Seeds of *Tropæolum tuberosum* called 'Jesuit's nuts at Venice, and Chinquige at Lima by the French are ground into flour and made into bread in some parts of Southern Europe 1659 *Merc Pol* No 161 *Advt*, The beaver bark, commonly called the 'Jesuites powder who has so famous for the cure of many that were ague 1732 BERNEY *Orat Time* in (1742) I 474 The fits did not return after the King, [Chas II] took *Quinquina*, called in Eng land the *Jesuits powder* 1868 *Treas Bot* 958/2 In Chili the leaves of *Psoralea glandulosa*, there called Culén, are used as a substitute for tea under the name of 'Jesuits tea, but their infusion appears to be valued more for its medicinal properties

Je suit, *v* [f prec sb]

†**1** *intr* To act the Jesuit *Obs rare*

1601 *Ivhpr Controv* (1858) II 184 Yf we would have Jesuited and cauted so small a respect to charity

†**2** *trans* To make a Jesuit of, to imbue with Jesuit principles Chiefly in *pa ple Obs*

1601 *Ivhpr* Important Considerations which ought to move all True and sound Catholickes who are not wholly Jesuited 1602 in *Cr & Times Jas I* (1849) II 274 He is popishly affected, and very much Jesuited

† **3** To draw, with Jesuits' bark see prec 4 *Obs nonce use*

1689 HARVEY *Curing Dis by Expect* iv 32 The course of bleeding purging and Jesuiting

4 Used by Freemasons for to alter (an ancient church) into the Rena sance style, in which the Jesuits commonly built their churches, c 1560–1680

1872 FREEMAN in W R W Stephens *Life & Lett* (1895) II 59 St Sulpice is a Jesuited church 1895 — *Hist Sic Ducona* 153 That (taste) which condemned the north transept and the cupit below it to be mercilessly Jesuited 1895 — *St Fr Church Tour* Ser iv 76 A systematic Jesuiting which the church underwent

† **Jesuital,** *a Obs rare* = JESUITICAL 1

1672 STILLINGFL *Idol Ch Rome* (ed 2) 374 What spight the Jesuital order bears to the authority of Bishops

† **Je suited,** *a Obs* [f JESUIT *sb* or *v* + ED] Made or become a Jesuit, influenced or corrupted by Jesuits, imbued with the principles or character of the Jesuits, Jesuitical (Frequent in 17th c)

1601 J CORLEY (*title*) An Answere to a Letter of a Jesuited Gentleman 1660 T M *Hist Independ* IV 82 Sir Henry Vane himself with his Jesuited and poysonous breath sought to undiocket him 1718 BLACKALL *Nine Matrl* v 10 Wks 1723 I 1 6 A Jesuited Papist may think that he does God and Religion good Service, by raising a Rebellion against his Prince, whom he accounts a Heretick

1839 *Gentl Mag* CIV 1 139 Denouncing him as the most jesuited Papist alive, and stating that he retained a Jesuit in his house

Jesuitess (dʒe zuɪtɛs) [f JESUIT *sb* + -ESS cf F *jésuitesse*] A female Jesuit, a member of an order of nuns established on the principles of the Jesuits, but not recognized by papal authority, and suppressed by Pope Urban VIII

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 44 You shall haue a yong Iesuitesse ready to flie in his face, to cast the house out at the window 1615 SIR D CARLETON *Lett* (1775) 68 Mrs. Ward and her fellow at Liege having bought a house which they intend to make a college of Jesuitesses 1645 RATHBAN *Diary* 6 May, There was now at Rome one Mrs. Ward, an English devotee, who much solicited for an Order of Jesuitesses 1838 *Hook Eccl Biog* V (ed 4) 184 The congregation popularly misnamed Jesuitesses was suppressed by Urban VIII in 1631

Jesuitic (dʒɛzɪɪ tɪk), *a* Now *rare* [f as prec + -IC cf. F *jésuitique*]

1 = next, 1

1804 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* II 254 The other secret directors of the jesuitic interest 1888 *Jolliffe Vacra* Jan 194 The jesuitic maxim, that 'he who has the schools has the future'

2 = next, 2

1640 R BAILLIE *Canterb Self-conviict* Pref 12 In these Jesuitike arts ye prove wonderfull excellent 1788 H WALPOLE in *Walpoliana, Caution to yop Juth* 73 Pope was per haps, too refined and London a professor of authorship 1849 CARLYLE *Pamph* vi 168 (1858) 361 A hypocrite shrouding himself in confused Jesuitic jargon!

Jesuitical (dʒɛzɪɪ tɪkăl), *a* [See -ICAL]

1 Of or pertaining to the Jesuits, belonging to the Society of Jesus, Jesuit

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 230 The most dangerous infections, and yet medlesse poyson of the Iesuiticall doctrine 1647 MAYO *Cat Rec* (1854) III 112 The secret practises of those of the Jesuits vill order 1748 *Anson's Voy* III v 413 The behaviour of the Magistrates at Canton, sufficiently refutes these jesuitical fictions 1837 HALLAM *Hist Lit* III iv § 14 Productions so little regarded as those of the jesuitical casuists

2 Having the character ascribed to the Jesuits, deceitful, dissembling, practising equivocation, prevarication, or mental reservation of truth

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 530 Fame it may be indeed to seared Iesuitical Consciences that account Treason Religion 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 15 July, All which Mr Hamilton considered as a sort of jesuitic reserve 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* II xxiii 288 The low cunning and Jesuitical trick with which she deludes her husband 1837 SYDNEY SMITH *Elizabe* in (1876) 107 Their jesuitical cleverness in equivocation

Jesuitically, *adv* [f prec + -AL 2] In a Jesuitical manner, with equivocation or mental reservation, with cunningly dissembled policy

1644 I WHITE *Repl Fisher* 570 Your protestation must be understood Iesuitically, with mentall limitation 1706 AN WOOD *Life* (O H S) III 453 To reason why you have ever so many ugly faces thus), they will be either jailt ited, or jesuitically interpreted into good ones 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiv III 453 To reason more Jesuitically than the Jesuits themselves

† Jesuitish, *a Obs* [see -ISH 1] Belonging to, or characteristic of, the Jesuits, Jesuitical

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 242 His most Turkish, Iesuitish, Puritanish, and lyther ous desagreements 1624 BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 524 The ten Patriarchs of the Iesuitish Religion 1695 SAGE *Ittucle Wks* 1844 I 393 Dungeonous and Iesuitish fetches.

Jesuitism (dʒe zuɪtɪz m) [f as prec + -ISM cf F *jésuitisme*]

1 The system, doctrine, principles, or practice of the Jesuits

1609 BP W BARLOW *Answer Nameless Cath* 54 It is one point of Iesuitisme 1817 LADY MORGAN *France* V (1818) II 49 In their contests on Jansenism and Jesuitism 1862 MAX MÜLLER *Chips* (1880) I 182 Even Christianity has been deprived into Jesuitism and Mormonism

2 Principles or practice of such a character as those ascribed to the Jesuits, Jesuitry

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1864) 54 After this they tried experiments First by poyson, and this was the fairest Iesuitisme 1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVIII 752 A piece of Protestant jesuitism, quite worthy of Loyola 1865 HATCHARD *Counsels* (1876) I 124 Long I here invented Jesuitism of a man resolved to do good that evil might come

3 A Jesuitical quibble or equivocation *rare*

1749 BP LAVINGTON *Enthus Method & Papists compar* I ii xxvii, Be open and sincere, consistent and uniform Affect not Jesuitisms 1781 S A PETTER *Hist Conn* 289, I hope Mr Neal did not mean to quibble, as the New England writers generally do, by a jesuitism, or that religion is peaceable and admits not of quarrels

Jesuitize (dʒe zuɪtəɪz) *v* [see ITE] 1 *intr* To play the Jesuit, to propound Jesuitical doctrines.

1644 R HARWOOD *K David's Cause* 14 Father the Jesuite doth Platonize, or Plato did Jesuitize, when he first sent abroad his *Deus intervenit* 1849 *Blackw Mag* XVIII 234 The opinions of universities either Jesuitizing like Hossart, or trembling before the coming storm

2 *trans* To imbue with Jesuit principles, to make Jesuitical Hence **Jesuitised** *ppl a*

1679 C NESSE *Antid Popery* 151 Which all jesuitic'd papists have received 1830 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XLIII 31 How nearly Jesuitized Christianity had become the ruling religion in Japan 1885 MRS. H WARD in *Amiel's Jrnl* II 92 A population jesuitised by education

Jesuitocracy (dʒe krăsi) *nonce wd* [See -CRACY] The rule or government of Jesuits

1851 KINGSLEY *Yeast* v, Results of a century of Jesuitocracy, as they were represented on the French stage in the year 1789.

† Je suitrice, -trix. *Obs.* [irreg f JESUIT *sb*, after FR fem agent-nouns in *-trice*, LAT *-TRIX*] = JESUITESS

1609 WADSWORTH *Eng Spun Pulpit* in 30 These are growne to a faction, about the Iesuitrices or wandring Nunes, some allowing, some disliking them vtterly 1665 R CARPENTER *Pagan Peasit* 79/2 You have seen Mrs Ward and her Jesuitrices, as tender hearted people call them

Jesuitry (dʒe zuɪtri) [f JESUIT *sb* + -RY]

1 The principles, doctrine, or practices of the Jesuits, or such as are ascribed to them, subtle casuistry or prevarication, the doctrine that the end justifies the means

1832 COLERIDGE *Table I* (1851) 190 The bone and sinew of Jesuitry of Dalrymplehire 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I III vii, Jesuitying, *mentiront*, that most miserable word of theirs, by some half casuistry and jesuitry 1847 G J CORBET *Why is Holroyd Home* at 1850? 240 1851 SIDNEY *Plain Politics* 196 The general indignation caused by Jesuitry

2 *nonce use* (See JESUIT 2 b)

1881 LADY *Sandy Tenace, Card* 13 The unfortunate Jesuitry of [= of Jesuits], but it seems to be genuine, only more or less distorted

Jesus (dʒi zŭs) [A L *Jesus*, GR *Ἰησοῦς*, ad late Heb *Ōsha* יֵשׁוּעַ *yĕshūăc*, *Jeshua*, for the earlier יְהוֹשֻׁעַ *yĕhōshūăc*, *Jehoshua* or *Joshua* (expl under JOSH (of Jahveh) is salvation' cf יְשַׁעְיָהוּ *yĕshāʿyāhū* 'salvation, deliverance', and Matt i 21), a frequent Jewish personal name, which, as that of the Founder of Christianity, has passed through Gr and L into all the languages of Christendom

In OE rendered by *hælend* 'saviour (see HEALER), but during the ME period regularly used in its OE (objective) form *Iesu* (*Jesu*) the (L nom) form *Iesus* (*Jesus*) was rare in ME, but became the regular Eng. form in 16th c. Yet in the Rhemish N. Test. 1582, the form *Iesus* was generally used where the Gr has Ἰησοῦς, the Vulg. the *Iesu* in the oblique cases. This was, as a rule, retained in the revised text of 1633, but in the Bishops Bible 1568 but in representing the Gr oblique cases, this has *Iesus* from designedness, from the twenty-first century on, and from the Rhemish 1582, and the version of 1611 *Jesus* was frequent in the earlier forms of the Book of Common Prayer, and survives in some places, as in Litany at such, and in Creeds, rarely in nom. or obj., but frequently in the vocative. In hymns, the possessive *Jesus'* is commonly sung (*sbst use*)

In ME *Jesus* was rarely written in full, being usually represented by the abbreviations ihu, and ihc, ihs, ihus, or ihc, etc. see IHS. These have been erroneously expanded by modern writers as *Jesu*, *Jesus*, the latter occurring once (usually in early illuminated books)

1 The proper name

a 1175 *Cott Hom* 235 Urs hlafordes to cume is Jesu hælendes nama (Corpus) 1240 *Lyrics Land Hun* 20 Jesus was god, and man, & soð maidenes bern *Ibid* 20, Þet mei iesu þes bldeiche wæpen to be 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* Prol 96 Were there a belle in here hous þat Jesu herde, as me thynketh, Men myate wate where he went, and awei renne *Ibid* III 154 Bi trauaile of Iesus! with bothe myne armes 1526 TINDALE *Luke* ii 21 *Iesus Portugal* 1450 For Iesu love that died on rood 1526 TINDALE *Matt* i 1 the boke of the generacion of Iesus Christ (1611 the *eiuerlasting* Iesus) *Luke* ii 21 Iesus was the name of God 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* IV iv 583 Iesu Maria, what meanes this? 1611 BIBLE *Isaiah* xlv 24 (1633 so also *Acts* vii 59)—*Luke* xviii 38 Iesus the sonne of David haue mercy on me (COVERDALE, *Hyb Iesus, Gen* etc Iesus) *Ibid* xxiv 30 Iesus came herde Iesu the Cosy (*Gr*, *Ἰησοῦ*, *Gen*, etc. Iesus)—*Luke* viii 28 What have I to do with the Iesus, the sonne of the most hyest? Do not I beseche the, Iesu, torment me not 1633 *Acts* iv 10 Iesus Christ of Nazareth 1534 Iesus, so COV, *Gr*, *Gen*, *Hyb* etc Iesu) Christ be with you all—*Rom* xv 17 Wherefe I maye reioyce in Iesu Iesu (so COV, *Gr*, *Gen*, *Hyb* etc Iesus) Christ our Lorde Iesu [1534 Iesus so all later versions] Christes sake 1544 *Nuppli to Hen VIII* (R) 5 Sent through the Sone Iesus Christ 1552 *Bk Com Prayer, Com to Confess*, According to thy promyses declared vnto mankynde, in Christe Iesu our Lorde (So in mod Bk) 1633 HERBERT *Temple, Twrch* Iesu, my heart, my sweet name Iesu deeply carved there 1676 HENRIETTE *Mam of Mod. Wit* 1 Wks (1880) 283 Iesu madam, wh at was it your mother think to name one of your children? *Ibid* 284 *Stephen* Dayv, Iesu, do thou my soul receive 1881 N T (R V) *John* xiii 9 They came, not for Jesus' 1611 Jesus' sake only

+ 2 A name or representation of Jesus Christ, as a CRUCIFIX or EGG HOWO, or an emblem or device such as the letters IHS, etc *Obs*

1487 *Will of Lawrence* (Somerset Ho), My Jhus of gold

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *Jesus worshipper*, *Jesus-like* and *adv*, **Jesus day**, the festival of the Name of Jesus, 7 Aug., **Jesus mass**, a votive mass in honour of the Name of Jesus

1540 Ihc masse (see IHS) 1546 *Acc in* Sharp *Cov Mys* (1825) 24 Paid to be mynstrell on Jhesus day at Smyth tavern 1547 HALE *Precedents* 58 *note* Accused for that he was not afraid to call Christians Jesu worshippers *a* 1721 KEN *Hymns* Poet Wks 1721 IV 474 No trace on earth more Jesus-like appears Than Christ's 1886 *Archæol Cantiana* XVI p lxii In the Jesus altar and Jesus mass are often mentioned in wills of parishioners (of Sandwich)

Jesyne, variant of GESYNE *Obs*, childbed

Jet (dʒet), *sb*1 and *a* Forms: *a* 4 *s* gete, 4–6 geet, 4–7 get, 5 geete, geyte, geiit, 5 6 gett, 6 getts, gete, geyt, (gate, giotta), 6–7 goat(e 6–8 jeat, jett, 7 jete, 7–8 jett, [MIL a Obs, and (18th c in Hatz Darm), *jayet* (F *jayet*) —L *gagates*, a Gr γαγάτης see GAGATE In Du *gat* The Eng may partly represent the OF fem *jayete*, *geiete*, Wallon *gayète* (Godef)]

A *sb* 1 A hard compact black form of 'brown coal' or lignite, capable of receiving a brilliant polish It is used in making toys, buttons, and personal ornaments, and has the property of attracting light bodies when electrified by rubbing

a a 1387 *Sinon Bartlol* (Addenda) Ostoni ex Gagates, lapis est qui habet pilos et cortices trinci 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A xvi 180 Iodlim MS Cotton calde Gagates, and is a lowystous stone 1420 *Pallad on Husb* iv 604 Like vnto Ieete yonge Their lippes and their eyen blinde as geete 1508 ALEXANDER *Flyting* (1821) 19 I troy weght is bought and solde gelde silver perle, gete 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III prol 88 The Isle of Wycht, Crosia Ily Orcays, and, as the gett does schyne 1599 DALLAM *Trav* (Hakl Soc) 80 Neegers that were as blacke as geate 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 8 Nov III 189 The vertues of geat are hitherto concealed 1688 K HORNE *Armoury* III 251/1 Gett a stone some write Jet 1736 CHALLE *Vouch Ant* I His Countenance was redder than the lyn cord His lyth was black and to the Feet he got it about 1763 *Dyer's Fleece* (Andrews) 15 A jayet or sable hue is deem'd most perfect 1857 *Household Words* 170 Having finally attracted with the Jeat, and retorted with the Ad amant 1784 COWPER *Task* I 122 The bramble, black as jet 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* II xxiii The business was of quite bed jet 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 8 Jet occurs in the Upper Lias shale in the neighbourhood of Whitby in Yorkshire, in which locality this kind of mineral has been worked for many hundred years 1894 SIMMONS & SUMNER *Chem* 488 Jet is a black variety of bituminous coal, compact in texture, and taking a good polish Hence it is largely used in jewellery

† b A piece of jet *Obs*

1598 R JONES *Virgins Pleasure* II iv Vnto him (a Vestall) to tell How comelie up to me in a jet doth stande 1607 HEYWOOD *Fayre Mayde Wks* 1874 II 5 The drawing, verse of a sable jet

c *dial* Camnel-coal, Bituminous shale

1893 *Yorkshire Lifé Obsv*, *Jeat*, *jead*, *jet*, camnel coal bituminous shale, jet

†2 Black marble *Obs*

c 1440 *Nor Dictary* 1461 Alle be wilues of geete 1501 CHRONE *Maidens Dr* 2, I saw a silent spring, rattled in with gete 1582 N BRETON *Pasq Mad* 11 The hard bounds of smoothest Iett were made 1868 RAWLINSON *Herodotus Hist* II (Addit of) Semi-precious stones, a bloodin, to death, of Jet

3 The colour of jet, a deep glossy black

c 1450 *Merlin* 6 Gawayne was ryght well made of body and hys hayr is of iet 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 144 The pansy freaked with jet 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 41 P 3 Never Man was so much amazed at the bright Jett of her Hair 1850 DOUGLAS *Romans* Poet Wks 1875 I 3 Closer yet, eyes of jet

† 4 *Old Cant* A lawyer *Inferno pt* 2, cited by HALL (App referring to the black gown)

1700 *Pack Rolled Stone* 3 Dick Dapper, Dick Dapper 1737 *Fashion's Funnal on Dick Jet* a lawyer *Inferno pt* 2 cited 1785 in GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*

B *attrib* or *adj* Of jet, or consisting of jet

1444 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) II 106 To yet seal of Milton a pese of get bedes 1596 NASHE *Saffin to Walden* Diva, These neat dropres which diuers weare at their eares in stead of a well Iewell of Orient Pearle, or Cut Iet buttons. Black elastic belts, set, silver and oxydised clasps

Ibis 1649 LUTHER *Table Man's Funeral* 1 Jet memories Only adorning stones and shall ruin them

2 Of the colour of jet, jet black

1716 LADY M WORTLEY *Let to Lady Bute* Dec, All the women have swarthy foreheads, jet eyes 1790 ROBERT *Poems Mem* 10 As the coal for jet wing fooled to love 1834 H ANDERSEN *Arab* (1846) 11 Hist, of the jet-black hair

b *spec* in names of certain animals and plants, as **jet ant**, a kind of ant (*Formica fuliginosa*); **jet slug**, a kind of slug; **+ jet wood**, ebony

1697 EVELYN *Fumif Lonids* 105 The Ethiopians prayed for a talisman into the Land of Egypt, where plenty of these (elephants') teeth have, about with gold and set wood 1746 MILES in *Phil Trans* XLIII 156 Five species of Ants have been found in the Counties in of our Author 2 The Jet Ant 1747 COLLINSON *Ibid* 485 The Red and Jet Ants are of an equal Largeness 1817 J. SOWERBY Of the Jet Snail 1834 MCMURTRIE *Elem Conch* 204 *Conus* 1862 *Cassell's Dict Sci* 576/1 The Jet Slug about 2 inches long.

C *Comb* **18** *jet miner*, *worker*; *jet-mining district*, *jet-like* adj., **jet coal**, camnel coal, jet glass, black colored glass made chiefly from jet; **jet lace**, in imitation of jet, **jet rock**, a bituminous shale containing jet, **jet spar**, coal spar 1891

1606 SHAKESPEAR *Tw Lartas* III i *Trophies* 1678 One, while set in a black Jet like that Hair *Ibid* 1711 *Lond Spect* 5 Aug 1861 *Times* 12 Nov 10/4 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 8 The jet miner finding the jet spread out follows it with great care *Ibid*, the best jet is obtained from a lower bed of the upper Lias formation, the bed is known as jet rock *Ibid* to The jet workers complain of the great severity of designs in jet 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss*, *Jet Sawn*, a bed of Dutch coal of a coarse, camnel species, nearly approachin, to a black shale *Jet coal* burns with a bright flame, but leaves little bulk in the fire 1891 *Daily News* 24 Feb 5/6 The diminutive little collins are get embroidered upon black silk on lin

+ Jet, *sb*2 *Obs* Forms 4–5 gett, 5 jet, (4 agett), 4–6 gette, 4–5 ette 6 jette [Aph form of AGET, a 6 or 7 *jet* throw, cast, for certain senses of CAST *sb*. This sense of *jet* may prob.

have been in Anglo-Fr, but is not recorded in Godefroy, his nearest sense being that of 'proposal', rejected, 'illustrated chiefly from Flanders']

1 A device, a contrivance, = CASE *sb* 24

13 *E E Allit P* B 1354 In nstyng of newe metes & of nice gettes, Al watz be mynde of pat man, on misschapen bnges 1430 *Sir Ferumbr* 1682 Al of marbre y mad ys whe wyp a quynte set 1586 CHALCH *Con Yeom Prol & I* 724 With this stikke aboue the Crosselet That was ordeyned with that false Iet [*v.r.* gettes] He stirel the coles 1440 *Promp Parv* 191/2 Iet, or gyn (A gett, or gyle, A gette, or gyyn), *machina*

2 Fashion, style, mode, manner Cf CAST *sb* 25 Phr *Of the newe jet, of the best jet*, etc cf *after the newest cast*

1395 *Poem Times Edw II* 118 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 349 He alditeth him a gay wenche of the new jet, *anno domini* c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4074 After Sysilly com Gregabrez, A syngere of the beste get 1386 CHAUCER *C Prol* 68 Hym thought he rood al of the newe fet 1399 LANGL *Rich Redeles* III 159 Pe leeuing so likyde pidles and oper That bey loued of pe Iette, and ayaile bem per vnder 1440 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ*, 449 There is another newe gette, A foule waste of clothe and ex cessyfe 1440 *Promp Parv* 191/2 Get, or maner of custume *modus, consuetudo* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 58 In bese dayes and a woman here of a newe gette, she wille neuer be in pees tille she haue the same 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 458 What I would ye, wyves, counterfet, The courtly gyse of the newe jet

Jet (dʒet), *sb*[3] See also JUT *sb* [Partly from JET *v*[2], in sense 3, app connected or associated with JET *v*[1], partly (senses 4–6) from senses of JET, *v.* [*jeter* to throw, cast]

I +**1** A projection, protruding part, = JETTY *sb* 2 *Obs*

1610 G FLETCHER *Christ's Victt* II xiii, Pillars that rise with goodly grace and courage bold To beare his Temple on their ample iets

II +**2** A sudden darting movement, a dart, spring, 'spirit' *Obs*

1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* I II. 11, Their jets [of sparrows], their jumps, that nimour doth disclose *Ibid* II III 11 Nor so could I prove why Saturn moves Often in those back jets then Jove doth shoot

+**3** An affected movement or jerk of the body, a swagger *Obs*

1687 SEDLEY *Bellamira* I Wks 1722 II 100 Yonder goes an odd Fellow with a very pretty Watch what a Toss she has with her head, and a Jet with her Breech 1712 HOLLOCKE *Spect No* 277 P 17 The genteel Trip, and the agree able Jett, as they are now practised at the Court of France 1719 D URFEY *Pills* I 222 She has got the Town Jett with her Bum too

III **4** A stream of water or other liquid shot forward or thrown upwards (either in a spurt or continuously), esp from a small orifice, hence, any similar emission of liquid, steam, or gas; more rarely, a shower of solid bodies, as stones, etc

1566 PHILIPPES (tr S) *Jet*, a spouting forth of Waters 1728 POPE *Dunc* II 177 Thus the small jetti which hasty hands unlock, Spirts in the air, and falls as soon as shook 1821 SHELLEY *Fvs Judgem* iv, Jurrets und pinna cles sparkled, Playing in jets of light 1825 HONE *Every day bk* I 1185 I lighted by a jet of gas, which is turned off to go 1846 ROBINSON *Mod Paint* I II v 82 A jet of spray leaps hissing out of the fall 1854 ROBIALDS & RICHARDSON *Chem Sc Trad* (ed 2) 379 In a boiler, where it is heated, by means of a jet of steam 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* iv 254 Jets of solid stones are thrown up with violence

b *Transf* and *fig*

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 8 The stream of nervous power, thus communicated by jets from the sen sorial fountain 1877 H A PAGE *De Quincey* II xvi 28 He would lengthen up with little jets of humour

5 A spout or nozzle for emitting water, gas, etc

1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 216 Two other branch pipes supplied with gas from the 3 gasmeter and ending in a jet at each end 1851 *Illustr Lond Ref Oct* 189 Garden engine with jet and spreader, for watering plants, greenhouses (etc)

b *Pyrotechnics* A rocket-case filled with a burning composition and attached to the circum ference of a wheel or the end of a movable arm to communicate motion

6 *Metal casting* **a** A channel or tube for pour ing melted metal into a mould **b** The small projecting piece of metal remaining in the struc ture through which the liquid metal was poured

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Jet*, the sprue of a type, which is broken therefrom when the type is cold

7 PHRASES *At a single jet*, at a single effort of the mind, *at the first jet*, at first impulse [After F *d un seul jet, du premier jet*]

1838 SIR W HAMILTON *Logic* xxix (1866) II 20 A long definition is burthensome to the understanding which ought to comprehend it at a single jet 1880 *Times* 19 Jan 4 It is always desirable that an etching should be a first thought A certain spontaneity and freshness seems to be long to all work done at the first jet

8 A large ladle

1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Brewing*, Mix it again with your Hand Jett 1748 *Lond & Country Brew* I (ed 4) 250 Others for Butt or Stout beer will mix it once, and be it as soon with the Hand bowl or Jett 1825 PORTER *Teas Trade*, *Jet*, a very large ladle to empty a cistern

9 *Comb*, as *jet hole*, *jet tube* adj; **jet-break**, the mark left, as on a metal type, by a jet or sprue when removed after casting, **jet-pump**, a pump in which fluid is impelled by a jet of air, steam, etc

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Jet pump* It acts by the pressure of a column of air passing through an annular throat, or conversely, an annular jet around a central orifice 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ IV* 74/1 The most brilliant light from common gas is produced by a burner in which the jet holes are very numerous. 1883 R A PROCTOR in *19th Cent Nov* 876 They have been classified according to the various forms of cloud like and jet like prominences.

Jet, *sb*[4] Also **8** jett, (jeat), jut [By-form of GIST, A LAW Fr *gist*, mod *gît* in the legal phrase *actions gist ou git* 'action lies', taken subst as the 'lie' of the action, cf the following

1613 FINCH *Nomotechnia* I [II] ne girra le foundation de son edifice sur est dites, tenures, les gists de briefes ou tiel lis the lie of writs (the cases in which a writ will lie) or the like]

That wherein the action lies, the real point of an action at law, hence, the substance or pith of a matter, = CAUSE *sb* 4

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III lxii 363 Here comes the jet of the business *Ibid* VIII x 54 To point out where the jet of our arguments lieth 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scandal* III ii, *Sir Pet* But Rowley, I think I see the jett [some *later edd* jet] of your scheme 1795 *Monsts Trav Eng* 57 The jett, or principal point in the debate, lost in personal concern 1872 R GREEN *Short Hist* iv *Hanoverians* 1 *Parl Deb* XXV 1141 The story of the loaf was the whole jet of the case 1878 CORBETT *Pol Reg* 183 This is the jet of all her reasoning 1879 RAYE *Sir T Overbury* (1883) 140 The very jet of the quarrel lay here

8 1778 NEGENT tr *Hist Artur Gerundi* II 287 The whole jut of the business consists in proving lodolfy a proposition *Ibid* III 481 All the jut of which consists in its being very like that vulgarism

+Jet, *v*[1] *Obs* Forms 5 gette, 5–7 jett(e, 6 get, 6–7 jet(t, 7–8 jet [In form, app a Anglo-F verb (Boron) in 13th c F *jeter* (mod F *jeter* to throw, cast, etc., but the senses appear to be those belonging to the L *jactare* 'e, *jactari* 'to carry oneself confidently or conceitedly, to talk boastfully of oneself, to boast, brag, vaunt oneself, make an ostentatious display', senses not recorded in French. The *sb jetter*, corresp to L *jactator* 'one ostentatious display er of himself, a boaster, a braggart' (senses also absent from F *jetteur*), was app in earlier use than the vb, and possibly con tributed to the currency of the latter]

I Of gait and motion

1 *intr* To assume a pompous gait or make a vaunting display in walking, to walk or move about in an ostentatious manner, to strut, swagger

And also of animals, as a prancing horse, a jack-cock, a turkey, etc Often with *up and down*

a 1440 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 428 Pogh he sette forth among pe prees, And euer loke euery pore wight 1432 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 259 The seide Willeym wente pat tyme in the stretes [HIGDEN *pompatice precedebat*, THEVROUNE with grete boost and array] and moche pople drawe hym to 1440 *Promp Parv* 191/2 Getyn, *incedo, iactor, gestu-ulo* a 1529 SKELTON *Ware the Hawke* 51 And yet she will set In her furred flocket 1530 PALSGR 563/2, I get, I set myself to countenance, *me iacte* in my gesyng, *je triangue* 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* xiv 149 The Pharisee, he goeth getting bolt upright 1587 M GOLDING *Delphy & Dipp* (1880) 41 They flocked together, to shew themselues which best might tread the land 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 291 Others cast out their feet before them, stalke and pet as they go 1611 STOW *Annales* 1469 W M *Hand Fam* (Hallive 1857) 59 Your Wife [shall be] pointed at, for getting in stolne feathers 1669 WORTHEN *Spir Guide* (1685) 294 The Wicked Crow and Pye, in wather threats, When alone on dry sands she proudly jets

b To move along jauntily, to caper, to trip

1557 *Tottel Misc* (Arb) 211 Girt in skinnes they jett, w' vnciue garlonds borne on pricks 1600 H WHITE *Pan tomimus* II § 134 To trip, to set, or any such like base. 1603 CHAPMAN, JONSON, & MARSTON *Eastw Ho* III ii, Let's jet, and be proud 1688 [see Clearer translations streames getting most jocularly where they doe meete, and hande in hande runne downe to Neptune] 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Jetting along*, or *out*, a Man Dancing in his Gaite

c quasi *trans* *To jet it* (*A la trip it*)

1596 SKELTON *Magnyf* 974 Mary, then setten it of hyght 1598 NASHE *P Penilesse* (ed 2) 20 b, Modern Mime [is] vnsauerly as if she were dancing the Canaries. a 1624 HY M SMITH *Serm* (1632) 20 They set it not onely in soft clothing but in cloth of gold and of siluer a 1634 RANDOLPH *Jealous Lovers* (1872) 20 Where harmlesse Nimphes, set it with harmlesse Swaynes 1674 *Maypole Dance in Westm Drollery* 8 Then every man began to foot it round about, And every Girl did jet it, jet it, in and out

2 *intr* To stroll, sometimes simply a humor ous equivalent of *walk* or *go* (In quot 1546, to 'depart', to die.)

1530 PALSGR 563/2, I get up and downe I hyster as an vpfell or masterfell we [*sic*] on dothe, *je viole* 1546 HEYWOOD *Prov* II iv (1867) 49 God forbyd wyfe, ye shall first set I will not yet yet tyrnith sayd, put no dowbte 1577 JEWEL *Def Apol* (1611) 134 Poore soules came creeping and crying out of Purgatory, and ietted abroad 1600 *Maistres Matrons* III i in Bullen *O Pl* I 132 Iocabo, whither iettest thou? Hast thou found thy master? 1706 PHILLIPS *To Jet*, to run up and down a 1777 *Robin Hoode* 63 Caitk xix in Child *Ballads* v 376 Lyth, and listin, Maisters all, towards lusly London

3 *trans* To traverse ostentatiously, to parade

1557 NORTH tr *Guevara's Dial Pr* 262 b/2, I ietted the stretes, I sang ballades 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl* (Arb) 63 In towne he ietted euery streete, As though the god of

waves, Might wel (by him) be iuely counterfayte. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneidos Third* iii. lxxxviii (1596) 105 The Tribunes also with multitudes of armed men went squaring and tetting the streetes.

II Of behaviour **4** *intr* To act or behave boastfully, to vaunt, to brag

a 1514 BARCLAY in *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc.) p lxvii, They laude their verses, they boast, they vaunt, and jet 1581 J BELL *Haddons Answere Osor* 490 On this maner ietteth forth thus Buskine Portingall a 1590 GREENE *Al phonsus* v Wks (Rtldg) 247/1 Jason did jet whenas he had obtain'd the golden fleece 1600 HEYWOOD *Hierarch Foddden* I ii 20 King James for joy began to jet, when he had an army to behold

5 *intr.* To revel, roister, riot, to indulge in riotous living

1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc.) 9 In the towne & cyte so long ietted had he, That from thens he ffedde for det & pouerte 1530 PALSGR. 570, I go a ryottynge or a ryottynge, *je ruenade* 1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchcr* xii xvii (1886) 216 A certeine sir John once went abroad a ietting, and robbed a certeine man 1600 Belfour *Scot Ballads* 37 I had he may jet in dancing and whooring

Jet (dʒet), *v*[2] Forms 6–8 jett, (8 jeat), 7– jet, see also JUT *v* [a F *jeter* (14–16th c also *jetter*, Cotgr *jecter*) to throw, cast, to fling, dart, thrust, push, cast metal, etc = Pr *gitter*, *getar*, Sp *jetar*, *jetar*, It *gettare*, *gettare* (also Rom, type **jettare –jectare* 'unexplained alter nation' of cl L *jactāre*, freq of *jacĕre* to throw, cast]

I +**1** *intr* To shoot prominently forward, to project, protrude, jut Const *out*, *over* *Obs*

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 76 Thy streets were paued with Marble, and thy houses tetted out with many Gallant Cedar 1638 G SANDYS *Travels* 116 The houses jetting over aloft like the poopes of ships, to shadow the streets 1640 tr *Verdier's Romant of Rom* III 111 The Windows, that jetted upon the Garden 1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 83 Some bear fruits which jett out from the stem a little 1749 L EVANS *Mid Brit Colonies* (1755) 8 *mets*, Spurs we call little Ridges jetting out from the principal Chains of Mountains 1760 BP FORBES *Tracts* (1886) 228 A moss growth Rome, jetting into the North Side of the Lake

Rem 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* IV v § 2 Enough hereof at this time, having jetted out a little beyond the usuall year 1661 *Journal Ch in Arm* verse 18 I XVIII (1669) 368/1 That thy fault may not jet beyond the foundation of the promise

+**b** *intr* (*transf*) To encroach *on* or *upon*

1588 SHAKS. *1 & 11 H* 6 iv (Qo.) Thinke you not how dangerous It is to let this Mortimer to pester vs? 1590 — *Meh Ill*, II iv 51 (Qo.) Insulting tyranny begins to jet [1623 *Folio* butt] Vpon the innocent and lawlesse throne 1592 *Play Sir P Moor* (Malone 1821) 240 Such English mens pacience must be thus jetted on by strangers 1636 HEYWOOD *Lovers Maist* I Wks 1874 V 104 A foole, Who spights at those above him, and his equalls jets upon

+**2** *trans* To build *out* (part of a house, etc), to cause to project, to furnish with projections

1632 *Manchester Crt Lat Rec.* (1886) III 170 John Fyllin hath Jetted out his chamber Windowes over the Lords Wast 1667 *Orig Jrn of London in Jrn Mem* (1793) 449 Magistrates have suffered them to incroach upon the streets, and to jet the tops of their houses, so as from one side of the street to those on the other 1712 DURHAM *Phys Theol* III iv (ed 2) 79 That it [the earth] should be jetted out every where into Hills and Dales is a manifest Sign of an especial Providence

II **3** To throw, cast, toss *Obs* exc *dial*

1609 D PELL *Impr Sea* 407 As the ball that is jetted to and fro upon the racket 1614 *Jrey Lond* 414 They have no mind to be jetted up to the Heavens in a storm 1879 *N W Line Glossy*, *Jet*, to throw with a jerk.

+**4** *intr* To swing, hop, bound, dart *Obs*

1635 QUARLES *Emblems* III x, Like as the haggard, closter'd in her mew, Jets oft from perch to perch 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* II III xxxiv, Not more heavie then dry straws that jet Up to a ring, made of black thinne Jeat 1827 MONTGOMERY *Pelican Isl* VII 174 He hoped to see The wingless squirrel jet from tree to tree

+**5** *intr* To move or be moved with a jerk or jerks, to jolt or jog *Obs*

a 1633 COBBET *Poems* (1807) 95 I on an unbiting nag did jet, And spurr'd him on each side 1676 WISEMAN *Surg* I. 1, Upon the jetting of a hackney coach she was thrown out of the hinder seat

+**6** *intr* Of a bird To move the tail up and down jerkily *Obs*

1667 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 60 As she [a bird] sits on a stick, jets, and lifts up her train, looking with so merry a countenance 1783 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* (Morell) V, *Jetto*, -*ere*, to put up and down like a wagtail

III **7** *intr* To spout or spurt forth, to issue in a jet or jets, or curve in the form of a *jet d'eau*

1692 RAY *Dissol World* II ii 96 Springs break out after great rains which jet and spout up a great height 1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 80 Pipes, by which they caused odoriferous Liquor to spring, up from the bottom to the top of the Amphitheatre, which then jetted and spread itself in the Air 1894 H REID *Text Hist Paris* in (1857) 101 That quiet humour which is forever jetting out of Chaucer's pages. 1860 TYNDALL *Mountaineer* xx. 90 We observe the smoke of a distant crater jetting from the side of the mountain

8 *trans* To emit or send forth in a jet or jets

1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* I iv 158 The *Three Graces*, with their Cornucopia's, did jet out the Water [*parlez ieté* jett, orig *jecteyent l'eau*] at their Breasts, Mouth, Ears, Eyes 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* I xviii, Conflicting tides that foam and fret, And high their mingled billows jet 1849 DANA *Geol* vii (1850) 336 The lavas may be jetted from a vent in small ejections

Hence **Je tted**, † **Jet**, *ppl a*
1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem* (1736) II 49 In that Chamber was a large jet out Window 1762 Ustick in *Phil Trans* LII 512 Every one of the windows of the church, (excepting one in the jet out north side) 1864 Ferguson *Forging of Anchors*, Hurrah ! the jetted light nings are hissing high and low

Jet-b lack, *a* [f Jet *sb* 1 + Black *a*] Black like jet, absolutely black , glossy black.
c 1475 *Bk of Curtesye* 45 (Oriel MS) Youre nayles blake they be not geet blake 1693 Tate in *Dryden's Juvenal* (1696) 32 With Jet black Pencils cou ples his Ivy brow's dyed. 1777 Potter *Æschylus, Persians* 478 That led his dark ning squadrons On jet black steeds 1872 W. S. Hayward *Love agst Money* 110 100 Balthazar wore jet black

‖ **Jet d'eau** (ʒɛdō) Also 8 **jette d'eau**. Pl **jets d'eau** (ʒɛdō) [F, = 'jet of water', see also Jetteau] An ornamental jet of water ascending from a fountain or pipe Also, the fountain or pipe from which such a jet issues
1706 Phillips, *Jet d'Eau*, the Pipe of a Fountain that casts up the Water into the Air 1720 Welcome in Ellis *Orig Lett* ser ii IV 322 I the King is mightily pleased with a new *jette d'eau* in Herrenhausen gaulens 1776 H Swinburne in *Cr is Europe close last Cent* (1841) I 92 The orange groves in the King's garden, watered by *n.t d'eaux*, in the style of those in Italy 1808 Pike *Sources Mississ* III (1810) 256 In the centre of the square was a Jet d'eau, which cast forth water from eight spouts 1858 Lardner *Hand Bk Nat Phil, Hydrost*, sec 94 The water will rise to a certain height forming a natural *jet d'eau*

Jete, obs form of Jet

‖ **Jeteo** (dʒɛtī) [Native name] A shrub growing in certain hilly districts in India
1866 *Treas Bot* 637/2 *Jeteo*, an Indian name for *Marsdenia tenacissima*, whose fibres are made into bowstrings

Jetsam, (dge tsăm) *I a o* Forms 6 **iottaome, -ttsom, Jetsen, Jetson, jotsom, -sum, -on(e, 7–9 Jetsom, (9 jetsoom(e), -um, (jetti son), 7– jeteam** [Orig *jetson*, syncopated form of *jettison*, Jettison, but soon perverted to *jetsom(e* (? perh by association with native words in *-some*), *jetsam* cf Flotsam The fuller form *jettison* having been restored for sense 1, *jetsam* remains as the accepted form in sense 2]
†**1** The throwing of goods overboard , = Jettison *Obs*
1560 Coke *Rep* v 106b, If eam est quant le meſest in perill d etre merge et pur disbarden le meſe les biens sont iects a le mere et nul de ceux ſeuerons appelles Ietsam Flot sam ou Lagan sont appeles wreck cy longe come its remain in ou sur la mere, mais si aucun de eux sont mise al terre per le meire, donques ils seront dit wreck] 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 187/1 *Jetsam* is when a Ship is in perill to be drowned, and to disburden the Ship the Mariners cast the goods into the sea, . . but if any of them are driven to land by the sea, there they shall be said wrecke, and passe by the graunt of wrecke 1755 [see Jettison *sb*] 1839 Bouvier *Law Dict, Jettison, Jetsam*, the casting out of a vessel, from necessity, a part of the lading, the thing so cast out 1883 *Wharton's Law Lex* (ed 7) *Jactus, or Jettison* means the throwing away of goods; jetsam
2 Goods thrown overboard from a ship in distress in order to lighten the vessel (and afterwards washed ashore)
The last clause is no part of the etymological meaning but is found as early as 1370, having apparently originated from taking the word as 'that which is *thrown or cast ashore* by the sea' This is directly opposed to the quot from Coke in sense 1, and its true sense in *Les Termes de la Ley* But it is the sense given in recent Law books Spelman and Blackstone took the meaning as 'merchandises thrown overboard and sunk in the sea' Both explanations evidently arose in the attempt to distinguish *jetsam* from *flotsam*, in the phrase *flotsam and jetsam* Etymologically *flotsam* should mean that which is afloat in consequence of a wreck or from the action of the wind or sea itself, *jetsam* that which has been thrown overboard to save the ship, without reference to whether it floats or sinks
(In quot 1370 the word appears to be used as adj or adv)
1370 in Boys *Sandwich* (1792) 775 [At a special brotherhood held at Sandwich . . it was agreed to give the Lord Warden of free gift and not otherwise the third part] of all wrecks and fl ndalls floating and the third part of all wrecks fyndalls jottsome, viz. dryven to the londe yshore 1591 *Perkins com. Admiralty* 21 July 5 6 Any ship, ſron, leade, or other goods floating or lying under the water or in the depth, of which there is no possessor or owner, which commonly are called Flotson, Jetson, and Lagon 1607 Cowell *Interpr s v Jetsom*, is a thing cast out of the Shippe being in daunger of wrecke, and beaten to the shore by the waters, or cast on the shore by the mariners. 1626 Spelman *Gloss s v Jetsona*, Jetsone id quod vultet et mergatur in fundo] 1670 Blount *Law Dict, Jetsen, Jetsom* and *Jetson*, Is any thing cast out of a ship being in danger of Wreck, and driven to the Shore by the Waves 1708 Phillips (ed 4), *Jetsom or Jetsume* that which being cast over board in time of Shipwrack, is found lying on the shore, and so belongs to the Lord. Flotsam is that which is espied floating on the Sea. 1708 *Termes de la Ley* 794 *Jettesoms*, This is mentioned in Policies of Insurance, and signifies Goods thrown into the sea in a great Storm 1768 Blackstone *Comm* I viii 292 If they continue at sea, the law distinguishes them by the appellations of *jetsam, flotsam, and ligan* Jetsam is where goods are cast into the sea, and there sink and remain under water 1875 Lennyson *G. Mary* III iii, These range with jetsam and with offal thrown Into the blind sea of forgetfulness 1883 *Wharton's Law Lex* (ed 7), *Jetsam, Jettison*, or *Jetsom*, goods or other things which having been cast overboard in a storm, or other shipwreck, are thrown upon the shore . 1894 *Act 57–8 Vict* c. 60 § 510 In this Part of this Act 'wreck' includes jetsam flotsam, lagan, and derelict found in or on the shores of the sea or any tidal water.

b *transf* and *fig*
1861 *All Y. Around* 1 June 235 Turkey buzzards were searching for flotsam and jetsom in the shape of dead Irish dock hands 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 486 These are the mere flotsam and jetsam thrown up by the self moving Civil Servant of Republican destiny 1898 *Daily News* 18 Apr 5/1 What a line of flotsam and jetsam it is! . . that news of human were kage 1900 *Ibid* 7 Apr 8/2 His line of retirement was marked for miles by the jetsom of a hurried retreat—bags of flour, mealies, bran, and odds and ends of all sorts

† **Jet-stone**. *Obs* [f Jet *sb* 1 + Stone]
1 The mineral jet (Jet *sb* 1 1)
1552 Huloet, Ieate stone, *gagates* 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 47 In England the Jet stone is abundant 1611 J Davies *Commend Poem Coryat's Crudities* 6 It gaues wits edge, and drawes them out like Tetstone 1798 tr *J Kymatus Diatymp Heroic* 42 Of Jeat stone, male and female, three ounces each
2 A piece of black marble or other black stone
1598 Yong *Diana* 103 In the middes of the garden stoode a leat stone upon fower black pillers . and in the mids of it a tombe framed out of lasyar 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 508 Their mourning be is not Beads, in a private faire roome upon a faire Jet stone

Jett, jette, obs forms of Jet

Jettage (dʒe tedʒ) *local* [f Jett *v* + -age, alter *wharfage*, *cranage*, etc.] Dues levied on vessels for the use of the jetty or pier (as at Hull)
1833 *Stat* 3 *Will IV*, *Local Acts*, *Hull*, Freemen as well as non freemen pay Jettage The charge for Jettage is not made unless with goods landed at or taken in at Hull or within the Harbour 1844 Mcculloch *Dict Commerce* 505 Dues payable to the Corporation of Hull On Vessels entering inwards and outwards *Jettage* —Under 100 tons 15*d* for 1852 *Hull Shipping Dues Act* 2009 Certain dues called jettage dues

Jette, Jettee see Jetty *sb*

† **Jetteau** (dʒetō) *Obs* A form app arising from confusing It *getto* (*d'acqua*) and F *jet d eau* 1705 Addison *Italy* (1767) 207 One might easily make a great variety of jetteaus in a garden that has the river Inn running by its walls 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Reservatory*, In order to make Jetteaus, one of the greatest Ornaments of a Garden *a* 1763 Shenstone *Ess* 103 Squirts up like a jet d'eau or jetteaus

Jetted (dʒe tĕd), *a* [f Jet *sb* 1 + -ed 2] Ornamented with jet, trimmed with jet beads
1888 *Daily News* 26 Mar 3/3 A thickly jetted apron covered the front of the petticoat 1893 *Pall Mall Gaz* 2 Feb 1/3 Jetted bonnets and jetted capes

† **Je tter1**. *Obs* Forms *a* 4–5 **getour**, 4–6 **getter**, (5 **gettare**, 6 **-ar**), *β* 4 **ietour**, 5 **iet tour**, ir, 6 **ietar**, 4–7 **ieter** [MF *a* AF **getour* = (in form) OF *getere*, *-eur*, *-eus*, *getteur*, *jetteur* (also, 14th c, (after Lat) *jecteur*, *jecteur*, *jecteur*,

1644 Raylyn *Diary* 22 Oct., The garden has fountaines, especially one of five jetts. 1685 *Phil Trans* XV 1093 Two shells to receive the Water from the Jetton. 1699 Evelyn *Sculptura* Plan, Fountains, Jetto's, Cascades

Jetton (dʒe·tən) [a F *jeton* (13–14th c in Hatz Darm.), f *jeter* to throw, cast, to cast up (accounts), calculate see Jet v.²]

A piece of metal, ivory, or other material, bearing an inscription or device, formerly used as a counter in casting up accounts and in card playing. Also applied to medals struck on occasion of various kinds.

1716 H Walpole *Letter's Anecd Paint* (1786) II 250 I have a good med of Cardinal Richelieu, by Warin, who died in 1655 as I learn from a jetton of him by Dupuis. 1765 Snelling *Addit* View of the Origin, Nature, and Use of Jettons or Counters, especially those known by the name of Black Money and Abbey Pieces. 1819 J Millin *Synopsis* Medallic History of Napoleon a Collection of all the Medals, Coins, and Jettons relating to his Actions and Reign. 1888 G Stephens *Runic Mon* II 455 There was also a class of Jettons commonly called Abbey Counters, with similar or cognate instructive stamps

Jettoure, Jettson, obs f Jetter, Jetsam

Jetty (dʒe·ti), *sb* Forms a **3 get(t)ey, gette(e gete(e, getty, 6 git(t)ie, 6–7 gettie** *β* **5–6 ietie 7–9 jettee, 9 de jetée, 7 ietty, 7–9 jetty.** [a OF *getee, jetee* the action of throwing, a thrown out or projecting part of a building (1392 in Godef.), a structure of wood or stone made to straighten the bed of a stream, or to protect the entrance of a harbour (1450 in Godef *Compl*.), subst use of fem of pa. pple of *jeter* to throw see Jet v.¹ From the 16th c. sometimes treated as French and written with -*e*.]

1 **a** A mole, pier, or the like, constructed at the entrance of a harbour, or running out into the sea or a lake, so as to defend the harbour or coast, a similar structure running into a river so as to divert the current from a threatened part of the bank, an outwork of piles for protecting a pier, etc.

a 1412 *80 l to Chron Troy* ii xxi (MS Digby 230) If ... a He wrath wil smet upon the londe on the getees. 1483 *Dugd Imbank* (Lottipp) 108 Be it made but how shipes shuenest alle coundre. 1450 *Rolls Parlt* V 183/1 In making and repaying of a Gette, in defenesyng of the sesd Towne of Melcombe ayenst the flowyng of the See. 1541 *Act 33 Hen VIII*, c 33 The maintenance of the clowes showes getties gutters goutes and other fortresses. 1578 W Bourne *Inv* (1580) 108 b, 1–5 Mem from Penzance to Seynt Yves gette 6 myle. 1713 Steele *Pr. Indian* No 11 Two Peer Heads commonly called the Jetties. 1772 Hutton *Bridges* 39 Jettee, the border made around a pier, being the same with Sterling *Bridges* 90 to surround a stone pier with a sterling or jettee. 1791 R Mace *Arch Thames* v *Isca* 52 There should be several Jettees thrown up, to confine the stream, where it spreads too wide. 1804 Rees, *Cyclopædia* *Pier*, in Architecture, *Sea-Piers* (*Hamonic*) 180 Such Jetties or Weir Hedges create very rapid and dangerous Currents. 1886 *J* Hall *Nat in S Amer* 269 Until the jetee should be finished.

b 1692 Ray *Disatt World* (1732) 221 There were found Jetties as they call them to keep up the old River Bank. 1725 Robertson in *Phil Trans* XLIX. 551 Near the banks of the dock, bason, and jetties. 1867 Hepworth *Tom Tidler's Ground* 38 Three thousand people had taken refuge on a new stone quay or jetty just completed at great expense. 1875 J H Bennet *Winter Medit* ii xi 137 A small and secure harbour, but so narrowed by the jetty that the entrance is difficult

c *transf* and *fig*

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xiii (1617) 112 [This] did serue rather for a Banke or litle rampart against the overflowing of the Gennanes. 1833 J Hogg *Three Perils of Man* II 18, I'll 314 Jetties or links of hard rock here and there, protruding from the line of the perpendicular strata.

†**2** A projecting part of a building, *esp* an overhanging upper storey *Obs*

a 1440 *Promp Parv* 192/1 Getee of a vowte (*K*, *H*, *P*, gate), *lecton*, *procer* 1462 in L. Welch *Tower Bridge* (1894) 8 Bars, gates hanging upon the same, with towers, jetties, *barbicane*, an outmooke or corner standing out of the main settie. 1657 Howell *Londinop* 393 They [Wardmote Inquest] are to inquire if any Porch, Pent house, or Jetty, be too low in letting of Passengers that ride, or Carts. 1664 Evelyn *Fourth Ard Art* 137 Such monstrous jetties and out-save Superficiatures as we many times find under Palconies. 1677 *Boston Rec* (1881) VII 109 The window Walker hath set up 4 posts upon the towne land to support the Gettie of her house

transf. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 431 The round head they call in Greeke σφαιροειδὲς because it hath no προβολὴ or setty eyther in the forehead or in the nowle.

†**3** A bulwark or bastion *Obs*

1550 Bow VI *List Rem*, *Treil* (Roxb) 307 At the west gate [of Calès] there should lee another litle which should defend the wtwalers of the towne from shott from the sandhills. 1736 T Prince *New Chron Chronol* an 1622, Made four bullwarks or jetties, whence we can defend the whole town. 1869 R. Falkner *Life Philip Massinger* 52 Henry VI granted them land to build a tower and jettee

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *jetty end*, **jetty-head** (see quot 1769), †**jetty-wise** *adv*, in the manner of a jetty or projection

1667 G. Markey in *Phil Trans* II 465 The Garret windows are Jetty wise. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) *Jetty head* a name given, in the royal dock yards, to that part of a wharf which projects beyond the rest, but more particularly the front of a wharf, whose side forms one of the cheeks of a dry or wet dock. 1884 Stevenson *Tetti Jot Windows* 16 Mar (1892) I 321, I at the jetty end, and one or two of my bold mates keeping the ground at bay

Jetty (dʒe·ti), *a*.¹ Also 5 **geaty**, 7 **ieatty, jettie** [f Jet *sb*.¹ + -y.]

1 Of the colour of jet, jet-black

1586 Marlowe *1st Pt Tamburl* iv i, His jetty feathers menace death and hell. 1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* Epi. to Rde 4 Venus had her mole ... Cynthia her spots, the Swan in her neb. feete 1784–5 Swift *Receipt to Stella* at your jetty locks will garland for you. 1822 Scott *Lady of L* ii 11, At morn the black cock trims his jetty wing

b quasi *adv* in *comb*, as **jetty-black**, **jet-black**

1477–8 *Bk Curr-eye* (Camden) 4 Your eyn his loke they be not grey blacke [*Holl MS* goty blake, *Oriel MS*, geet blake] 1620 Dekker *Pleb reb* xxi 440 Among the Moors the jettiest black are deemed the beautifullst of them. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 116 His horny Hoofs are jetty black and round

2 Of the nature or composition of jet

1875 *Ure Dict Arts* III 9 The jetty matter appears to have first entered the pores of the bone, and there hardened Hence **Jettiness**

1756 Pennant *Zool* (1812) I 441 (Reed Bunting) On the return of spring [the head] assumes its pristine jettyness

†**Jetty,** *a*.² *Obs rare* [f Jet *sb*.² or *v*.² + -y.] Characterized by jetting or jutting, swelling

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* II Duplis lowne twentie lettie sailes with him: he wielding streame did take

Jetty (dʒe·ti), *v*.¹ [f Jetty *sb*.¹]

†**1** *intr* To project, jut said of a part of a building Cf Jet *v*.² 2, Jutty *v Obs*

1598 Florio, *Pergere*, to put, to tutte, or butte forth, to shoote forth as a building doth, or any thing that is out. 1609 Heywood *Iron Troy* iv Ixxx, Some Greekes the Pallace vide, The Ladies clue unto the jetting stones. 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 30 The goodly buildings, having galleries which setty over, sustained upon pillars.

†**2** *trans* To furnish with projections (see quot) *Obs rare* —1

1611 Florio, *Adentellare*, It is properly to setty out or indent stones or timber of my vnfinished building, that another may the easier be ioyned vnto, or that finished

3 To furnish with a jetty or jetties, *rare*.

1889 *Sat Amer* 16 Feb 105/2 The expense will be but moderate, by jettying with brush and pile, and finally strengthening of stone

†**Jetty,** *v*.² *Obs rare*. In 6 **iottie.** [app an extension of Jet *v*.² or ¹] *intr* To move about briskly

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 159 Concerning how prettie, how fine and how nettie, Good housvvife should iottie from morning to night

Jetson, obs form of Jetsam

Jew (dʒu). Pl **jeux** (dʒø) [ME —f *joeun* jest, joke, play, sport] The French for 'play' or 'game', occurring in several phrases, occasionally used as such, which are †**jeu de dames** (*sb*. dam), in Mr. *sew de-dame*, the game of draughts see Dam *sb*.¹ (*obs.* exc as Fr.), **jeu de mots** (*sb* de mot), a play on words, a pun

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2225 Summe of hem to vew de dame, Summe to tablers. 1798 Jane Lousdowne *Lett to Mundane* 29 Nov, It consists of pun (or as the French properly call it, *Jeu de mots*) upon his name. 1823 Scott *Jrnl* 6 Feb, I have heard your Grace indulge in the *jeu de mots*, answered the attendant. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 25 July 3/2 Of course, many *jeux de mots*—as distinguished from *jeux d'esprit*—would be sacrificed

b Jeu d'esprit (*zø desprit*) a play or playful action in which some cleverness is displayed, now usually, a play of wit in literary composition, a witty or humorous trifle

1712 Addison *Spect* No 305 P 16 Whether any such Relations of Morality, such little *jeux d'esprit*, ought not to be allowed in this intended Seminary of Politicians. 1798 *Letter* in The Spirit of the Public Journals for 1797, being an Impartial Selection of the most exquisite Essays and *Jeux d'esprit* that appear in the Newspapers 1855 Kingsley *Heroes* Pref 21 The few scholars who may happen to care for such *jeux d'esprit*. 1880 *Punch Pocket-bk* 24 Dec 849 Recollections of the *jeux d'esprit* and auld nous onslaughts which made the guerilla warfare of the Parish Pump, while the more legitimate leaders of the Tory Opposition as it was to Mr Gladstone

Jeuk, obs form of Jouk v Sc

Jeupardy, -partie, obs forms of Jeopardy

Jeuse, obs form of Juice

Jevel(l, Sc f Juvel, *Obs* **Jevellour,** obs Sc f Jueer **Jevilling,** obs Sc f Javelin

Jew (dʒū), *sb* Forms *Sing* **3 Gyu, 4 Giu, Gyw, Iu, Iuu, Iuw(e, Ieu, Ieuu, Ieuz, 4–5 Iwe, 4 (5 Sc.) Iow, 4–7 Iewe 5 Ieue, 5–6 Iue, (Ive), 4–7 Iew, 7–Jew** *Plur* **2 Giwis, 3 Giws, Gius, Gyu(e)s, 3 4 Gywes, Giwes, Geus, 4 Iuu(e)s, Iuwis, Iuw(e)s, Iouse, Iewis, ys, -us 4–5 Iuwes, 4–6 Iues, 4–7 Iewe 5 Iuye, 6 Sc Iowis, Iouis, 4–7 Iews, 7– Jews,** *B* **4 Iuen** [ME a OF *giu, gyu, gyu*, earlier *jueu, juu, jueu* —I. *iudæum* (non *-us*) Jew of *Iudæa*, *ebreu* —L. *deum, hebræum*), in later F *juif*, fem *juive* I *iudæus* was a Gr Ἰουδαῖ-ος, f Aramic יְהוּדָי *y'hūdai*, corresp to Heb יְהוּדִי *y'hūdī* Jew, f יְהוּדָה *y'hūdāh* Judah, name of a Hebrew patriarch and the tribe descended from him. (The OE equivalent was *Iudeas* Jews, I only MF. *Iudeow, Iudew* see Judew.)]

1 A person of Hebrew race, an Israelite

Orig a Hebrew of the kingdom of Judah, as opposed to those of the ten tribes of Israel, later, any Israelite who adhered to the worship of Jehovah as conducted at Jerusalem Applied comparatively rarely to the ancient nation before the exile (cf Hebrew A 1), but the common name for contemporary or modern representatives of the race almost always connoting their religion and other characteristics which distinguish them from the people among whom they live, and thus often opposed to *Christian*, and (esp in early use) expressing a more or less opprobrious sense

c 1175 *Lambeth Hom* 31 Ure lauerd sæide to *Ol Mic* 47 Pilates hym onswerede, am ich Gyw þenne? *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7944 (Cott) O simun etes neuer Iun [*Gött* 7880, ieu] *Ibid* 11072 (Cott) It halus teth In and saruic ... 1530 in Wright *Lyric P* (Percy Soc) 200 Ich kindle me vlore then a fyw *Iewes* bowe, trowe, now! *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 4532 (Trin) Þarynne a Iewes chalde we hire. *Ibid* 18539 (Trin) And namely leue herof no one For al þus did þei wiþ þeuu. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 382 Charles Grosseyn was i-pyȝt ouer al a Iewe [v. l. Iuw] *a* 1400 *Pistill of Iwenn* 2 Þat was a Iewe rental, and Iuw hin he hilt. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 260 Iwe, *Judeus*. 1530 Palsgr 235/1 Iue a man of iewe, *Jyf*. 1572 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxiii 17 Ane Iewe in Iunie dois the Iow. 1596 Shaks *Merch V* iii 1 61 What's the reason? I am a Iewe, Hath not a Iew eyes? 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 54 His mother a Iew by birth and religion 1778 Sheridan *Actualt* ii 1, She shall have a skin like a mummy, and the beard of a Jew 1820 Byron *Abner* i 77 Von forget I ady I Iue can rule the land

plural 1175 *Lamb Hom* 9 Alswa hebben þe giws breue siȝnȝe. *c* 1250 *Old Engl Scenr* in *O Mic* 26 Hi ssleide wel wes he king of giws þet wes ihoten Iudas, King of Ieus. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 142 O þe Iuus [v. r. iewes] and moyses *Ibid* 19139 (Cott) Þar bald þai nien sold þam sene 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxviii 5 Þe towes sleghe crist 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 43 Þat he schulde dop be Iewes [v. r. Iuwes] out of Þope hond 1488 Caxton *Jerome's Epistles* (Roliss) IV 409 Þe Iuwes accused Pilatus to Tiberius 1533 *Gau Artht* 129 30 Yeh Iewis I trust ȝow nott scliander to the Iowis and bilie to the gentils 1598 Florio, Mar) *Bk* (some Prayer (Coll Good Friday), Haue mercy vpon all Iewes, Turkes, Infidels, and heretikes. 1611 Pierce *Jupgt* vi 61 At that time Keyn king of Iewry. 1721 Prior *Solomon* Epil 1619 Sandys *Ovid's Metam* (1632) 2 In Rome there lived in the Apostles times many Iewes. 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* xv, The same abhorrence led for idolatry which had driven Jerusalem the Jews from the other nations of the ancient world *New play a* 1225 *Ancr R* 394 Uoten nowiten us his leofmon of Gracie Iesuliche. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 62 Al þoleden þunen ut þassun puh kiwes read on rode. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4532 (Cott) Par in a Iuen child [*Trin* iewes child] we find. *c* 1300 *Ibid* 19389 (Cott) Þe iuwes fole Þeime *Ibid* 21696 (Fairf) Mang þe Iuwis fole. *c* 1350 *Childh Jesus* 616 (Mdc) Cliwene children feole Him swenden *a* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 1 ii 18 Cristen men and cristen Iewes preestis 1893 Greaves *Strolls* 150 In the Kings Seraglio, the Sultana's are permitted to employ divers Jewes women about their ordinary occasions

b *Jew's eye* proverbial expression for some thing valued highly

1592 C Harvey *Pierce's Super* 85 A Sonneram Rule as deare as a Iewes eye. 1598 Shaks *Merry W* II 1 61 There will come a Christian by, Will be worth a Iewes eye 1833 Marryat *P Simple* ii, Although the journey would cost him a few shillings more than by the mail coach it might be worth a Jew's eye 1844 Wilkie *Lady Jane* i *xii* From dome to floor, Hung pictures I wish worth a Jew's eye!

2 *Transf* As a name of opprobrium or reprobation, *spec* applied to a grasping or extortionate money lender or usurer, or a trader who drives hard bargains or deals craftily

1606 *Sir G Commadyn* v 1 in Bullen *O Pl* III 27 If the name of thy beauty doe not make me like a shipwrack but land, I am a Iewe to my Creator 1700 Br Patrick *Comm Psalt* xxxvii 7 Better we cannot express the most cut throat dealing, than calling him who does so, He is a Jew 1830 Coleridge *Table t* 16 May, Jacob is a regular Jew, and practises all sorts of tricks and wiles 1844 D King *Riding Lifeleft* ii 11, It is unanimously decided by those in the commercial circle for what is there termed a Jew

3 *attrib* and *Comb* a. *attrib*, or as *adj* That is a Jew, Jewish, as *Jew boy, butcher, pedlar, physician, trooper*, of or relating to Jews, as *Jew bill, ballad, talk* b. *quasi-attrib*, as *Jew-like* adj and adv, *looking* adj

1765 Blackstone *Comm* I x (1793) 375 Very high debates about the time of the famous "Jew bill, which enables all Jews to prefer bills of naturalization after having duly received the sacrament 1849 W S Mayo *Kaloolah* (1887) 2 viii, Oil, garlic, salt fish, and "Jew brandy 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 413 Thus you see the Jew butcher had need be no botcher, but haile a Physitian in Anatomizing 1755 *N* Shebbeare *Lydia* (1769) I 274 [He] must have had this Jew-like ambition for endeavouring to naturalize the Jews 1899 A White *Modern Jew* 122 There are many instances of the drollery of "Jewishness in the annals of monkish historians 1899 *Westm Gaz* 18 Sept 2/2 The nature of the wounds roused amongst the "Jew haters the old story of the blood sacrifice 1898 *Nat Rev* Aug 805 Outside Russia, "Jew hatred is a matter with which Governments have no direct concern 1808 Corbett *Pol Reg* XIII 172 Through the means of a "Jew like commerce with the revolted slaves 1772 Smollett *Humph Cl* 30 Apr Let it, I was cheapening a pair of spectacles with a "Jew pedlar 1732 *Gentl Mag* I 403 Dr Bass, a noted "Jew Physician in St Mary Axe 1686 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 84 And crucify his Saviour worse Than those "Jew Troopers, that threw out, When they were raffling for his coat

c Special Combs **Jew-bail**, insufficient bail, 'straw-bail', **Jew-baiting** *sb* [= Ger *Judenhetze*], systematic harrying or persecution of Jews, **Jew-bait** *v nonce-wd*, **Jew baiter**, **Jew-baiting** *a*, **Jew-bush**, a euphorbiaceous plant of the genus *Pedilanthus*, **Jew-cart** (see quot.), **Jew lizard**, a large Australian lizard, *Amphibolurus barbatus*

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg T.*, **Jew Bail** 1797 MARY ROBINSON *Walsingham* IV 283 He did the deep once with Jew bail, till they were up to the trick 1804 *Sat Rev* 18 June 700/2 [He] is always going about ready to take [stolen] goods inland, where they will not be looked after 1847 LEICHHARDT *Trad* iii 89 A small Chlamydophorus (?) Jew lizard of the Hunter (River)) was also got 1884 J SHAVER *Flirt Notandums* (1890) 205 From beneath a fog the green Jew lizard, or the iguana peeps

d Genitival Combs **Jew's apple**, a name for the Egg-plant or its fruit, **Jews' frankincense**, a plant of the genus *Styrax*, or the resin obtained from it (storax or benzoin), **Jews' houses**, name given to the remains of ancient tin-smelting furnaces in Cornwall, + **Jew's letter**, a text inscribed in Hebrew within a phylactery, regarded as the outward symbol or badge of a Jew, † **Jews' lime**, a synonym of *Jews' stone* (see below), **Jews' mallow**, a name for *Corchorus olitorius* (N O *Tiliaceæ*), one of the plants from which the fibre called jute is obtained, used as a potherb in Egypt, Syria, and other countries, + **Jews' money**, a popular name for ancient Roman coins found in some parts of England, **Jews' myrtle**, a name for Butcher's Broom, and for a variety of the common Myrtle, **Jews' pitch**, + **Jews' slime**, names for asphalt or bitumen (cf Gen xi 3), **Jews' thorn** = *Christ's thorn* (see CHRIST 5), **Jews' tin**, name for lumps of tin found in ancient smelting-furnaces (*Jews houses*) in Cornwall

1864 MILLER *Plant n Solanum excelsum*, "Jew's Apple, Mad Apple . . *Melongena*, Egg plant, Jew's Apple 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* (1765) 315 **Jew's-Frankincense**, *Styrax* 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 162 In the reign of King John the mines [were] principally in the hands of the Jews, remains of furnaces, called 'Jews houses, have been discovered, and small blocks of tin, known as 'Jews' tin, have been found in the mining localities 1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* (1860) 52 Jewes letter at the table scrabde ouer the Conjurer's face 1598 FLORIO *Worlde of Wordes* To Rife A vj, A fouler blot then a Jewes letter in the foreheads of Caluin and Cuno 1732-3 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Corchorus*, "Jews Mallow, . . sown in great Plenty about Aleppo as a Pot herb, the Jews boiling the Leaves of this Plant to eat with their Meat 1889 MOUNSEY *Satisfaction of War* 289 'Jews' Mallow' or 'Jute' (*Corchorus olitorius*, L.)—Annual This is one of the species that affords the well known fibre of commerce called Jute 1577 HARRISON *England* II xxiv (1877) 360 Some peeces or other are dailie taken vp, which they call Borow pence, Dwards nonie . . Iewes nonie and by other names not worthie to be remembred 1836 *V & Q* 5er II 432/2 In some parts of Kent it [*Nucula nucleus*] is called "*Jews Myrtle*, and it is the popular belief, that the worm which it sometimes is found to have in its kernel, is the identical worm deposited by its branches 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 440 Asphaltum, "Jew's pitch 1816 TINGRY *Varnisher's Guide* 201 Asphaltum . . issues in different forms from the bottom of the lake Asphaltis in Judæa, and hence the name of Jew's pitch 1607 TOPSELL *Four Beasts* 188 "Iewes lime drunk in water prescribed for a remedy of this euill 1639 HORN & ROB *Gate Lang Unl* x § 104 Salt petre, brimstone Jews slime, patrol, bole armoniak, are called mineral juices 1597 GERARD *Herbal* Introd 4 "Iewes thorne that is Christs thorne [III XXVI 1153 This shrubbie thorne *Paliurus* was the thorne wherewith they crowned our Sauiour Christ] 1851 *Jews's tin* [see *Jews' house*].

Jew, *v colloq* [f JEW *sb* (sense 2)] *trans* To cheat or overreach, in the way attributed to Jewish traders or usurers. Hence **Jew ing** *vbl sb*

a 1845 BARHAM *Ingol Leg Jew Birchington* lxv, Is it that way you'd pew? 1847 W IRVING *Life* 30 Apr in *Life & Lett* (1864) IV 19 Some mode of screwing and jewing the world out of more interest than one's money is entitled to 1854 D G ROSSETTI in Rossetti *Ruskin, Rossetti*, etc (1899) 15 But as to his dongs And jawings and jewings, William brought me the news. 1891 *Daily News* 2 Nov 7/3 He'd take care he didn't "Jew" him again

Jewdom (dʒū·dəm) *rare* [f JEW *sb* + -DOM, after *Christendom*] The Jewish world or community, the religious system of the Jews

1869 BARING-GOULD *Orig Relig Belief* (1878) I x 202 The existence of the Jews as a nation was annihilated, but Jewdom survives to this day 1881 EMERSON in *Scribner's Mag* XXII 89 Coupled with the utmost impatience of Christendom and Jewdom and all existing presentiments of the good old story 1892 *Field* 14 Feb 241/2 On the glass are nine figures for Jewdom, Heathendom, and Christendom, three heroes for each

Jewel (dʒū·el), *sb* Forms: α 3–6 iuel, e. 4 iuwele, 4–5 -el(l, iuell(e, (leuel), 5 fuell, iuwell, 5–6 *jl* iuelx, 6 St ivale. β 4–5 iowel, 4–6 iowell(e, 5 aile, (ywele), 6 ioell, *Sc* iowalle γ 3 gywel, 4 gewel, 5 -elle, 4 tywel iewile, 4–5 iewele, (5 lewle), 4–6 -elle, 5–7 -ell, 4–7 iewel, *Sc* iowall, *pl* ioiax, ioyaus, 5 *pl* ioyaulx, 6 ioyuelx, (ioywell) [a AF *juel*, *jual*, -*el*, OF *joel* (nom sing and obl pl *joeaus*, *joaus*), 12th c in Hatz.-Darm., 13 14th c. *jouel* 14 15th c. *joiel*, *jouau*, mod F *joyau*, cf Pr *joell*, *joyel*, Cat *joyell*, Sp *joyel*, It *gioiello*, all app from Fr

The etymology of the Fr word is still a matter of dispute, some see in it a deriv of L *gaudium* (quasi **gaudiellum*), whence F *joie*, joy, others of L *jocale*, whence F *jouer* to play, or of the cognate *jocus*, F *jeu* play, through a deriv *jocale*, Cf also JOLLY The med L was (13th c) *jocale*, *jocalia* See Diez, I ittré, Scheler, Hatz. Darm., Koerting *Lat Rom Wörb s v jocalia*]

1 An article of value used for adornment, chiefly of the person, as costly ornament, *esp* one made of gold, silver, or precious stones *Obs in gen* sense, now restricted to a small ornament containing a precious stone or stones, worn for personal adornment (cf SENS. 2) see also b

a c 1290 *Beket* 111108 *Y sing Leg* I 138 Noble stratoun oþur Iuelle. c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 154 He sente gaf him a faire Iuelle, be gode sueid Cailburne 1362 LANGL *P Pl A* III 151 Barones and Burgeis beo bruggh to seruen Pryde with hire Iuweles 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 312 Of gold he leide Sommes grete And of iewels a strong ioyeste 1460 *Lyfe and Doc* 877 Well ryche and reall With many a ju iuell 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 32 For nought ofjuelx and riches of cheynes of goldeor nouches a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V* 79 b Garnished with precious stones and with lurke bothe iuellant and pretious 1552 *Huloet*, *Iewin I VIII* 209 Diuerse precious iuelles and greate honor 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidanes Comm* 3 b, An hat set with golde, siluer, and precious Iuels

b c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 152 A noþer iowelle farer & wiȝ þe . . 1375 Sc *Leg. Saints, Nicholas* 409 Of curtel lowlys als tak ze be, herys hyme c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxx 135 Full of gold and of iowalles and precious stanes. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 270/1 Iowyl, or iuelle, *Jocale*. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Maydyn Somerset Ho*, My lays of vthers theme to remyve for euer & a iowell to be occupied at the high awaire 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wemen* 278 The Quene of Hallyrudhouse, and vther iowellis. 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxii 37 Thairfoir that build and worthie house of stone Hes gryt ressoun to decore it weill

γ 1507 R GREGG (Rolls) 10460 Pe king offrede him a marc, & anoper ȝywel per to. c 1300 *Beket* (Percy Soc) 1118 Richer gyftes and gewelx. 1340 *Ayenb* 157 Þet is be vifte zeyel and þe vifte stone. a 1450 *Vanhind* (Brandl) 206 Se sall not choppe my Iewellys! — my presyte (of 4141) and I may. 1529 *Supplic to Henry VIII* 8 If it were I wolde not commytt my best beloued wyfe well and treasure (shuld) vnto the vnlesse thowe loue me hotely. 1580 NORTH *Plutarch Lives Parrat* 93 He caryed in a sweet box in waters, make much of it 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* III ii 113 Vnlesse I apperceiue it a Iewell, that I haue purchased at an infinite rate 1673 JEAKES *Astrologer* 1 Oh, 'tis a jewel of a husband 1694 SALMON *Bath* 2 *Dispens* (1713) 620/1, I commend it as a Jewel, to sweeten their Milk and Pap withal 1762 HUME *England* II xlvi 179 I cry this, my jewel, I know him well enough 1858 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* II 287 She is quite a jewel of a servant 1872 H *Letts Caroline* 11 Mrs — is a jewel of a friend, jewel and of half islands, four Sirmios

† 4. *Aunt* A heavy ring, sometimes weighted, used to press together the two parts of a plaster or rose which is laid round an article and then rove through the ring Also *attrib Obs*

1750 BRANDLEY *Aur at Fort* 84 *Jewel*, Made not unlike the Ring of an Anchor, and of Substance that its Weight may carry it down, to purchase a Passage that is heavy under Water, when two parts of a Cable or Rope are put through it and as they leave, the Jewel slides down jams the Bite, so as that it may not run up the Rope that is about 1755 FALCK *Dyer's Dyeing Vessels* 29 Then a jewel, well parcelled with about an hundredweight of stones together with a messenger or jewel rope, was let over the hawser, and run down, in order to jam the sweep

5 *Comb* a *appositive*, as *jewel-bud*, *-fits*, *-stone* b *attrib* Of or for jewels, as *jewel-box*, *-case*, *-casket*, *-coffer*, *-chunger merchant*, *mine*, *tool* c instrumental, similative, etc, as *jewel coloured*, *-enshrined*, *-gleaming*, *-headed*, *-like*, *-loving*, *proof*, *studded* adjs d Special Combs † **jewel darling** *a*, as dear or highly prized as a jewel, **jewel hole** (*Watch making*), a hole drilled in a jewel for a pivot, **jewel-house**, the royal treasure, **jeweller**, an instrument for setting a jewel, **jewel stand**, a small stand for the toilet table for placing jewels on or in, **jewel weed**, the plants *Impatiens fulva* and *J pallida* of N America, from the curving like shape of the flowers, and the silver sheen of the under surface of the leaf in water (cf *pale jewel-weed* 1892)

1831 *Ainsworth* I 169 Her bedchamber "jewel box which was ostentatiously produced, was exhibited 1845 G MURRAY *Islands* I 16 Every "jewel bud shone like a star 1860 EMERSON *Conduct Life*, *Beauty* Wks (Bohn) I 259, I did not know you were a "jewel-case 1899 CROCKETT *Ast Kenn* 65 p8 This jewel-case Mary had given Dick on his birthday 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 600 Such a fine stone was known to haue, any such at Rome, was Scaurus, until Pompeius the Great set him with the "jewel casket of Mithridates 1885 MRS HEANEY *Poems, Child reading the Bible*, Where "jewel coloured pebbles lay Beneath the shallow tide. 1623 R WILLIAMS *Duty Love* 173 Man stakes his "Iewell darling soule 1899 PUNCH in *Month* May 541 The Jewel enshrined miniature 1848 LD HOUGHTON in *Mem* (1858) I 270, I have seen this act from the cage, which contains people of all "hewing. a 1868 A I MASSEY *Infidels* (1868) 48 The poor cwtm would be a "jewel be called out of the cradle 1892 *Nature* 9 Nov 40 "Jewel weed (Impatiens pallida) The jewel bulb should be as small as possible, so as not to endanger cutting the pivot a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 284 Her "Iewell darling Amor 1753 *Jewel* like a treasure that it would scarce trust her owne hopes withall 1608 SHAKS *Lear* V iii 111 Her eyes as jewel-like, And cased as richly 1859 LANGFORD *Addr Mercers* 9 A band of robbers attacked the Jewel merchant 1698 A BRAND *Emb Mercy to China* 84 One of the Masters of the "Jewel Office belonging to the City of Mercy 1739 LADY HARTWOOD *Corr* (1805) I 51 On Saturday my lord Townshend gave up the jewel office 1618 FLETCHER *Loyal Subject* III ii An horse, mind I hope, is perfect in proof, Chin proof and "jewel proof, I know its gold proof 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1872) II iii 166 Beauty complete. With gold and pearl and "jewel stone 1884 MILLER *Plant n*, *Impatiens fulva* Spotted "Jewel weed

Jewel, *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To furnish or adorn with jewels

1600 H [ONSON] *Cynthia's Revels* IV iii 91 Iewell'd as any of them your ruff and linnen about you is much more pure than theirs. 1853 MOTLEY *Corr* (1889) I x 151 Some few of the high Court ladies were well jewelled also 1870 *Spectator* 1 May 548/1 Jewelled in rubies

b *Watch making* To fit with jewels for the pivot holes (JAMES *sb* 2 b)

1804 *Nicholson's Jrnl* VII 204 *marg.*, Jewelling the holes of timekeepers is ingenious. 1844 DICKENS *Martin Chuz* xiii, A gold hunting, watch, jewelled in four holes 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1266 An eight day watch 8 holes jewelled in rubies 1898 O W HOLMES *Soc Breakf Tab* vi (1883) 112 If a watch tells us the hour and minute, we can be content though it is not enamelled nor jewelled

2 *fig* To bedeck as with jewels, to begem

1850 SALA *The round Clock* (1861) 44 The cut flowers, too, are here jewelling wooden boards, and making humble wicker baskets ineffectual. **1897** B HARRADEN *Hilda Stafford* I 18 That tender rosy tint jewelled the moon runs and the stones

Jewel, dial variant of JOWEL, of a bridge

Jew el-block. *Naut* [perh a sailors' fanciful appellation] The name given to each of two small blocks suspended at the extremities of the main and fore topsail yards, through which the halyards of the studding-sails are passed

1769-89 FALCONER *Dict Marine* s v, The halliards by which those studding-sails are hoisted are accordingly passed through the jewel blocks. **c 1800** H. SUTTON *Jack Junk's Catech* 19 Jewel blocks are not on royal yards, unless royal studding sails are used

Jew el-house. A house, building, or chamber in which jewels are kept, a treasury *Now rare*

b spec The room in the Tower of London in which the crown jewels are kept, the jewel office

1530 PALSGR 228/1 Jowell house **1546-7** *Jets 1 Edw VI cannot Eng* 14 MAY, 1877 (title) Collection of Gems never one gold dish worde to R D and J S A Yeoman of the Jewelhouse **1548** UDALL *Ivanie Par Lukeam* I C iii d Gazophylacium, that is to saie, the Jewelhouse or store, or treasurie in the which the Jewels of the temple was kept **1612** SHAKS. *Hen VIII* V 3 111 The King his maiesty hath Mastere of Jewell House **1652** BROOME *Queenes Arch* 1 WKS 1873 III 344 Jewell house hard of them that robbd my brothers Jewel house **1706** PHILLIPS, *Master of the Jewel House*, ... has Charge of all Plate us'd for the Royal Table, and is by any great Officer attending the Court, to alsho of all Plate in the Tower of London, of Chapel, loose Jewels, etc **1812** J NICHOLS (*title*) Collections of Inventories and other Records of the Royal Wardrobe and Jewelhouse

c fig A repository of treasures

1794 PLAT (*title*) Jewell House of Art and Nature

Jewelled, -eled (dʒū·ĕld), *ppl a* [f JEWEL *sb* or *v* + -ED]

1 Set or adorned with jewels, *spec* of a watch (JEWEL *v* 1 *b*), also of pottery (JEWELLING 3)

a 1601 T MARSTON *Pasquil & Katl* II 129 More soft and cleere Then is the Jewell'd pap of Venus eare **a 1616** DUNBAR *Ball* iii 61 On Persias jewell'd throne **1804** *Nicholson's Jrnl* VII 204 So far from jewelled holes being ads, eons in Clocks work they are very frequently omitted **1820** SCOTT *Abbot* xiii, The gunmed ring and jewelled mitre had become secular spoils **1899** I M LITTLE *Three Cats's Eye Aims* II 43 The corridors were gaily with gorgeously clothed women

2 *fig* Glistening like or as with jewels

1818 KEATS *Endym* III 312 Jewell'd winds Took silently the oar foot prints **1884** *Blackm Weekly Post* 20 Sept 1/4, I do not like the coloured, almost jewelled, effect of the oxides of different metals used in the construction of this screen **1898** *Pall Mall Mag* The blue of her eyes was sunniful and jewelled

Jeweller, -eler (dʒū·ĕlə) Forms ◦ 4 iuweler, 4–5 iueler, -o, -our, 4 7 iueller(e, 5 iouelere, iowel(l)er, iewellere, 6 iuellere, ar, 6–9 jeweler, 6–jeweller [A AF *jueler* = OF *juelier* (1438 in Godef), f *juel* in mod F. *joaillier*]

An artist who works in precious stones, etc, a maker of jewels, a dealer in jewels or jewellery

13 *F F Alit P* A 264 If bou were a gentyl Iueler **1388** WYCLIF *Jer* XXIV 1 Jeconye, the sone of Joachym, ... and the smyth, and his iueler [1388 *Apocalypse* iii 17 Lyde *Secrees* 554, I was nevir noon expert Iueler **1530** PALSGR 228/1 Juellar, *iaillaudre* **1601** SHAKS *All's Well* V iii 297 The Jeweller that owes the Ring of him **1621** BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii iii xv (1651) 139 A most expert Iueller, and an exquisite Philosopher **1718** LADY M W MONTAGU *Let Lett Nov* 10 Mar, It is for jewellers to compute the value of these things **1832** W IRVING *Alhambra* II 214 The jeweller saw that it had an Arabic inscription, and was of the purest gold

Jewellery, jewelry (dʒū·ĕlrĭ, dʒū·ĕlərɪ) Forms 4 iuelrye, 5 ie iowaire, 8 jewellery, jewelry [ME A OF *juelerye* (1434 in Godef *Compl*), f *joel, juel* see JEWEL and -ERY In mod Eng app two new formations, from JEWELLER (of mod F *joaillerie* from *joailler* jeweller), and from JEWEL see -ERY and -RY Not in Johnson or Todd]

Jewellers' work, gems or ornaments made or sold by jewellers, esp precious stones in mountings, jewels collectively, or as a form of adornment

In commercial use commonly spelt *jewellery*, the form *jewelry* is more rhetorical and poetic, and unassociated with the jeweller But the pronunciation with three syllables is usual even with the former spelling

13 *F F Alit P* B 1492 But be ioy of be iuelrye so gentyle & ryche, When bit watz schewed hym so schene, Schirp watz his wonder **c 1470** HENRY *Wallace* xi 615 The iowelre, 28 it was thuddir fild, Palmers and all that leiffis quhen thru fled **1786** BURKE *Charg 5 W Hastings* iv xiviii, Even jewellery and goods she finds lose their value the moment it is known they come from her **1814** SCOTT *Waverley* xxvii, The proud array Of armour, surcoat vests, and jewelry **1828** WEBSTER, *Jewelry* **1842** TENNYSON *Morte d'Arthur* 58 Jaunts work Of subtlest jewellery **1872** YEATS *Techn. Hist Comm* 336 The most delicate steel jewellery has displaced ornaments in wood or brass

fig **1817** COLERIDGE *Aids to Refl* 6/2 Smit by the sun the mist in glee Dissolves to lightsome jewelry—Each blossom hath its gem! **1885-6** SPURGEON *Treas Dav* Ps cxl Introd, Few short psalms are so rich in the jewelry of precious faith **1898** DAVIDSON *Last Ballad*, And brimming at its hung from the sky Low down, and spilt their jewellery

Jewelless (dʒū·ĕlĕs), *a* [f JEWEL *sb* + -LESS] Destitute of jewels, not jewelled

1865 E FMMELINE LOTT *Governess in Egypt* I 257 The Prince took hold of her right hand, which was jewelless, as also were her ears.

Jewelling, jeweling (dʒū·ĕlĭŋ) [f JEWEL *sb* or *v* + -ING]

1 The action or art of working in, or adorning something with, jewels Also *attrib*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* I vii 31 He taught to make women ornaments, and how to lodge faces, and Iewelling, **1673** O WALKER *Educ* 34 Rodulfus the Emperor gave his mind to Iewelling, **1750** R *Leonardus Aler Nomen* 43 **1851** *Hunt's Catal Gt Exhib* 3283 Engraving, chasing in relief, jewelling, and enamel painting

2 *Watch making* The employment of jewels for the pivot holes in a watch, also *concr*

1804 [see JEWEL *v* 1 *b*] **1884** F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clocks* 102 Facio introduced watch jewelling (Patent No 371, May 1704) **1885** *Pall Mall G* 21 May 6/2 A watch selling at £3 has no extra jewelling there are grades from plain jewelled up to 32 pairs of extra jewels

3 *Pottery* Decoration with small bosses of trans lucent glaze, or with rounded projections of the body covered with glaze, as some kinds of porcelain

4 *concr* A trimming on a dress consisting of real, or commonly, imitation) jewels

1891 *Truth* 30 Dec 124/2 A most lovely tea gown in white satin set into a yoke of turquoise jewelling **1896** *Daily News* 7 Aug 6/6 Jewelling new garnet and jet commingled, the effect would be very good

Jewelly, -ely (dʒū·ĕlĭ), *a* [f JEWEL *sb* + -Y] **1** Abounding in, adorned with, or wearing jewels Also *fig*

1755 JOHN BROWN *Dr's Jrnl* (1854) 137 The splendid wealth of the jewelly tribe **1861** M B EDWARDS *John & I*, XXIII (1876) 290 Glimpses of jewelly orbs and cascades of jewels. **1871** MACDONALD *Mary Marston* II ix 157 Jewelly Tom was riding away time

2 Resembling a jewel, jewel like, having the brilliancy of a jewel Also *fig*

1822-56 DE QUINCEY *Confess* (1862) 26 This incident I look back as a jewelly parenthesis of pathetic hap piness **1880** M B EDWARDS *Forestalled* I 1 xi 90 The little town was garlanded with fiery cressets and stars of jewelly light and luster **1883** C MONKHOUSE in *Mag of Art* Sept 471/1 Walls lit with jewelly glass

Jewelry see JEWELLERY

Jewess (dʒū·ĕs) Forms 4 Iuwesse, Iuesse, 4–7 Iowesse, (6 Iewes, -as), 7– Jewess [f JEW *sb* + -ESS of OF *Juise* (Godefroy)] A female Jew, a Jewish woman

1388 WYCLIF *Acts* XVI 1 Timothe, the sone of a Jewesse certein, and a Greke **1535** COVERDALE *Ruth* iv 12 And loye of bat Iuwesse **1546** INDENTURE *Acts* XXIV 24 Felix and his wyfe Drusilla which was a Iewes [1534 Iewes, 1539 Cran mer Iewesse, 1611 Iew] **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 214 *note*, For the Virgin Mary, say they, wore the Ring on her middle finger, and therefore all Iewesses refuse that, and use the forefinger **1820** SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxiii, The Jewess Rebecca awaited her fate **1876** GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* xvii, I am English-born But I am a Jewess

Jew -fish. [app = JEW *sb* + FISH as to origin of name, see *sense* 1697] A name given to various fishes, chiefly of the family *Serranidæ*

Among these are *Promicrops guasa*, *Epinephelus nigritus*, *Megalops atlanticus*, and *Parahilabrus dentatus*, of the Atlantic coast of the U S, *Promicrops of the Californian coast*, *Polyprion americanus* or *P cernuis* of Madeira, and *Sicana antarctica* and *Glaucosoma hebraicum* of Australia. See *Nat Dict* and *Morris Austral Engl*

1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 249 The Jew-fish is a very good fish, and I judge so called by the English, because it hath very large fins, exceeding 5 feet in length **1890** to the Levitical Law **1764** GRAINGER *Sugar Cane* III 628 Can Europe's seas Aught so delicious as the Jew-fish show? **1775** ROMANS *Florida* App 20 Jew fish are very abundant both within and without the river **1847** LIEUT HARDY *Trans Austral* II 40 The water holes abounded with jew fish and eels. **1883** D M SHARKO *Food Fishes N S Wales* 16 (Irish Exh Publ) The most important of this family is the Jew fish (*Sicana antarctica*), which attains a large size, exceeding 5 feet in length **1890** *Boston (Mass) Jrnl* 13 Apr 2/5 The largest jewfish ever caught on the Gulf coast ... weighed 348 pounds, was 6 feet in length and 8 feet in circumference just back of the gills

Jewge, obs form of JUDGE

+Jewhead. *Obs rare.* In 4 Iuhede [f JEW *sb* + *hede*, HEAD] The condition or profession of a Jew, Judaism.

1340 *Ayenb* 108 Men war bar o samin lede, And Ioseph held ai his Iuhede

Jewhood (dʒū·hud) *rare* [f as prec + -HOOD] = prec

1851 *Christ Sterling* II iii (1870) 210 Abstruse vague speculations on Will, Morals, Jonathan Edwards, Jew hood, Manhood

Jewing (dʒū·ĭŋ) [From a supposed resemblance to the hooked nose of a Jew -ING 1] Name for the carunculations or wattles at the base of the beak in some varieties of domestic pigeon

1886 *Century Mag* May 104 The jewing (in the barb pigeon) is three small knobs of cere in the middle of the lower mandible, and each side of the gape of the mouth.

Jewis, -ise, variant of JUISE *Obs*, judgement

Jewish (dʒū·ĭʃ), *a* [f JEW *sb* + -ISH The OE equivalent was *Judeisc*, early MF. *Judewisch*]

1 Of, belonging to, or characteristic of, the Jews; Israelitish, Hebrew

a 1546 JOYE in Gardiner *Declar Joye* (1546) 81 b, Thus scismatyke jewish Hieroboam **1549** COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par Col* ii 16 In obseruyng of dayes, and in other Iewyshe rules. **1582** N T (Rheim) *Ist* 1 14 Not attending to Iewish fables (WYCLIF fables of Iewis, TYN DALE, etc iewes fables] **1596** SHAKS. *Merch V* I iii 123 You spet vpon my Iewish Gaberdine **1829** MILMAN *Hist Jews* II 85 The Jewish Exodus, or deliverance from Egypt **1874** GREEN *Short Hist* II v, A Jewish Medical School seems to have existed at Oxford

2 *fig* Chiefly referring to the extortion or over reaching attributed to Jewish money-lenders.

1606 DEKKER *Sev Sinnes* VI (Arb) 40 Brokers yat shaue poore men by most iewish interest **1801** *Rep of* LONDON in *G. Rose Diaries* (1860) I 296 Soane's office is offered only 19 000*l*. which is a *Jewish* offer **1852** THACKERAY *Esmond* III vi, You ask a Jewish price for it, Mr Graves

3 *Comb*, as *Jewish looking*

1874 JULIE CARR *Trud Gwynne* II viii 194 A Jewish looking, gentleman in faultlessly made clothes

Jew ishly, *adv.* [f prec + -LY 2] In a Jewish manner, after the custom of the Jews, like a Jew

1598 B WATSON *Sec Sacrum* vii 37 We maye not Jewishlye doubte whether it be done **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 226 Unchristian Christians, who Iewishly hate the name of a Iew **1661** R L *Petrarch's Interrest Mistaken* 34 Peirsue and Jewishly sell and betray his Sacred Person

Jew ishness. [f as prec + -NESS]

+1 The religious system of the Jews, Judaism

1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par Gal* iv 21 Suche of you, vs are contented to fall backe to Iewishnes **1550** BALE *Apol* 60 Christ will not haue his pure Gospell wayled with Iewyshnesse **1607** W SCLATER *Exp 2 Thess* (1629) 242 It saueurs of Iewishnesse, rather then Christianity

2 Jewish quality or character

1822 *New Monthly Mag* IV 70 An air of Jewishness, or an old clothesman like expression **1899** *Speaker* 10 Feb 141/2 The Jews of this country are rapidly losing all their Jewishness

Jewism (dʒū·ĭzm). [f JEW *sb* + -ISM]

+1 The religious system of the Jews, Judaism

1579 J STUBBS *Gaping Gulf* IV b, To maintaine therein thopen exercise of Iureisme, paganisme, papisme, anabaptisme, and such monstruous professions **1653** MILTON *Hirelings* Wks (1851) 357 Superstitions fetcht from Paganism or Jewism **1880** *Stud in Jew Hist & Lit Judaism* 5/1 The channels through which Christianity and Jewism were communicated to the nations of the Indian peninsula

2 An idiom or characteristic of the Jews, a *rare* **1841** *Blackw Mag* L 617 We search in vain for the remotest inkling of Jewism of any kind **1884** J GORDON *Cosp Canon* vi 50 [Jewish], to our mind, best expresses that special curse of our age, Speculation

Jewkry, obs form of JOLKERY, trickery

Jewlep, -lip, obs forms of JULEP

Jewless (dʒū·lĕs), *a rare* [f JEW *sb* + -LESS] Destitute of JEWS

1882 FREEMAN in W R W Stephens *Life* (1895) II 254 Meanwhile Aberdeen abideth altogether Jewless **1897** *Daily News* 8 Feb 5/1 It was generally supposed that from 1290 to 1655 this was a Jewless England Mr Wolf and Mr Sydney Lee have, however, proved that the Hebrew race was represented in that interval

Jewling (dʒū·lĭŋ) *rare* [f JEW *sb* + -LING] A little or young Jew

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 213 Exercise of the youthes boldeth a pot in his hand: they wish joy to each other and the Iewlings presented. **1879** *Temple Bar* 58 Feb 278 It was generally supposed that from 1290 to 1655 this was a Jewless England Mr Wolf and Mr Sydney Lee have, however, proved that the Hebrew race was represented in that interval

Jewry (dʒū·rĭ) Forms 3–4 Giw-, Gywerie, -ye, 4 Iuory, -ie, 4–5 Iuwery, -ie, Iewery, -ie, -ye, (Iurye, 4–7 Iurie, Iury, 5 Iure, Iwry), 5–6 Iewry(e, (6 Se Iouse), 6–7 Jewrie, 7– Jewry [a AF *juerie* = OF *juierie, juerie* (13th c), mod F *juiverie* see JEW and -ERY]

+1 The land of the Jews, Judea; sometimes extended to the whole of Palestine *Obs*, or *arch*

a 1350 *Hart MS* 4196 in *Archiv Stud neu Spr* LVIII 79 Als custume was in be iuwy **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 89 Jis Nabugodonosor weiste into Iuda, bat is be Iewerie, and took Ierusalem **c 1440** *Promp Parv* 263/2 Iurye, where Iuys dwelle [= Iewry], *Iudea*. **1481** CAXTON *Polych* vii 1 Jesus went about in Galile, and wolde not goo about in Iewry **1533** GAU *Rich Vayan* O thow bethleem effrata thow art litil amanges me thowsandes of Ioure Iuda **1611** BIBLE (*title*) Iewry **1** In Iewry is God knowne, his name is greate in Iewrie **1668** SHADWELL *Ant & Cl* I ii 28 A Cheate, to whom Herode of Iewry may do Homage **1671** *True Nonconf* 10 It may be considered that Antiochus his title to Jurie is not obnoxious to any particular exception **1708** J PHILIPS *Cyder* II (1807) 49 Drawn from the north to Jewry's hallow'd plains **1748** YOUNG *Nt Th* IX 1669 'Tis unconfin'd 10 Christian land, or Jewry

attrib **1597-8** HP HALL *Sat* I viii 4 Parnassus is transformd to Sion hill, And Iury palmes her steepe ascents done fill

2 The district inhabited by Jews in a town or city, the Jews' quarter, the Ghetto (Hence the *Old Jewry* in London.) *Obs* exc *Hist*.

In 1295 *in Gwerne* = in pawn to the Jews of 1386 **a 1225** *Ancr R* 394 Ne telleð ne him god feolawe bet leiß his wed me Giwerin uorto acwiten ut his fere? God Almihti leide himself uor us me Giwerie, uorto acwiten ut his leofmon of Giwerne honden **1297** R GLOUC (Rolls) 9020 Per was mann a wilde fune þat wende in to be giwerne and

woundede and to drowe *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prioress' T.* 37 Ther was in Asye in a greet Citee Amonges cristene folk a Jewerye Sustened by a lord of that contree for hoole youre and lierre of vileynye 1398 TREVISA *Barth. de Propr. R.* (1495) I. 18/1 Hast thou for sworne all thy friends i the old Jewrie? 1670–98 LASSELS *Voy. Italy* II. 50, I saw on my left hand the great back door of the Jewry, for here the Jews live all together in a corner of the town, and are locked up every night 1844 *Penny's Mag.* XXX. 493/1 To assign them a peculiar quarter, as the Israelites were once confined to their Jewry 1876 GREEN *Stray Studies* 336 Here [Oxford] as elsewhere the Jewry was a town within a town

†**3** The Jewish religion, Judaism *Obs.*

13 *S. & Leg.* (MS Bodl.) 1720 *Archeo vtad non sper* LXXXII. 346/4 Al his kyn bysleued al on be gij wryte 1382 WYCLIF *Gal.* i. 14, I profitide in Iurye aboue many myn euene eeldis 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* I. xiii. 89 Comyn to Jewry into Cristendoom 1558 HUDDET, Jewry, *iudaismus*

4 The Jewish people, nation, race, or community, the Jews collectively

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 247 Now comes a new pleynt, to destroie be Juerie 1340 *Ayenb.* 7 Pis word zeteo day pet be iurie cleped saliat *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 100 Wer per pre sectis among be Iurie, Pharisees and Essees, and Saducees *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xx. 640 Most gentyll of fare to me that I fynde 1641 JACKSON *Jrue Evang. T.* 2 This Prophesy hath been sustained neither within the limits of Jury nor Christendome 1893 *Pall Mall Childe Chette* Proem, That long cruel night in Jewry which commenced with the Christian Era 1894 *Daily Chron.* 7/1 All three parties call upon the judges [in the Dreyfus trial] to remember that the real issue is between Catholic France and Cosmopolit ar Jewry

†**Jewse** *Obs.* App. an erratic form of JOISE

1610 *Inel. Kitzu in Misc. for Mus.* 866 Th' iron barres in sunder they did rent, Beate downe the posts, and all the tewses bent

Jew's-ear. [Frroneous rendering of med. L. *auricula Judæ* Judas's ear, so called from its shape, and from its being frequently found on the elder, on which tree Judas Iscariot was reputed to have hanged himself]

1 An edible cup-shaped fungus (*Hirneola* or *Exidia Auricula Judæ*) growing on the roots and trunks of trees, chiefly the elder, and formerly in repute as a medicine, also locally applied to species of *Peziza* (Britten & Holl 1879)

1544 PHAER *Regim. Lyfe* (1560) I jb, Take the mushroom yt groweth upon an elder tree, called in englishe, Iewes eares 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* III. lxxi. 1233 There groweth oftentimes vpon [elders] a certaine excrescence called *Auricula Iudæ* or Iewes eare 1634 HEYWOOD & BROME *Witches I. an.* III. Wks 1874 IV. 203 All the Sallets are turn'd to Iewes-ears 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. vi. 101 Iewes eares are commonly made from the roots of Elder, and concerneth not the Nation of the Jews, but Judas-Iscariot, upon a conceit, he hanged on this tree 1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens.* (1713) 1. 52 Let the Throat be anointed with Oil of Jews Ears, which is made by boiling the Jews Ears in Oyl Olive till they are crisp, and pure snip out the Oyl, and repeating the boiling, in like manner with fresh Jews Ears, to the third time 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV. lx. (1737) 245 Sallads a Hundred Varieties, of Cresses, Sows, Kampions, Jews ears 1882 *Garden* 2 Sept. 204/1 There are several tree growing edibles besides the two just mentioned. Of such is the Jew's ear

2 Locally applied to the Tomato (Britten & Holl)

Jews' harp, Jew's-harp. (Also sometimes with small *j*.) [A variant of JEW'S TRUMP, q.v.]

1 A musical instrument of simple construction, consisting of an elastic steel tongue fixed at one end to a small lyre-shaped frame of brass or iron, and bent at the other end at right angles, it is played by holding the frame between the teeth and striking the free end of the metal tongue with the finger, variations of tone being produced by altering the size and shape of the cavity of the mouth Called also *Jews' trump*

Double Jews-harp having two tongues

1595 R. DUDDELEY in Hakluyt *Voy.* III. 576 If they would bring him hatchets, knives, and Iewes harps, he bid them assure me, he would trade with me *c* 1596 RALEIGH *Hist.* 665 We should send them Iewes harpes for they would giue for euery one two Hennes 1646 BACON *Sylva* § 116 As for the Iewes Harpe, it is a sharpe Percussion, and besides, hath the vnuttole of pinning the Aire in the Mouth 1784 FIELDING *J. Andrews* I. vii, Thou canst make a mole hill appear as a mountain, a Jew's-harp sound like a trumpet 1792 B. THORNTON *Ovids* An Ode on St. Cecilia's Day, Adapted to the ancient British musick, viz. the Salt-box, the Jews-harp, the Marrow bones and Cleavers 1879 PENNANT *Tour Scotl. in* 1769 I. 194 The trump, or Jew's harp, would not merit the mention among the Highland instruments of Musick, if we not to prove its origin the antiquity 1787 HAWKINS *Johnson* 477 They are lovers of music and dancing, but know no instrument save the jews' harp 1820 BYRON *Blues* I. 60 The Jews' harp he nick names his lyre 1838 SMART *Dict.*, Jews harp. 1855 TURNOCK *Prob. Times* XII. (1869) 443 Their musical instruments are . . a Jew's harp made of a strip of bamboo 1880 GROVE *Dict. Music*, Jew's harp 1882 OGILVIE, 1885 CASSELL; 1892 *Cent. Dict.*, Jews harp 1893 ISLAND *Mem.* I. 206 Quite as marvellous was the DOCTOR's own performance on the single and double Jew's harp

2 *transf.* a *Naut.* The shackle for joining a chain-cable to the anchor-ring (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.* 1867), shaped like the frame of the musical instrument. b *attrib.* Applied to a staple of similar form.

1750 BLANKLEY *Naval Expos* 83 *Jews Harps*, are made of Iron, and of such Substance and suitable Strength, as to be sufficient to hold the Pendant Chain where the Mooring Cable is bent to the Ring, and secured by a Forelock 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* II. 282 A link called a jews harp, through which the bridle or bawser of a ship, when moored, is passed 1794 W. FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I. 76 It is fixed on the axletree by a jews harp staple

Hence **Jews'-harper**, one who plays the jews'-harp

1790 *Ivy stander* 105 Joah called the Muses ballad singers, Apollo a jews-harper

†**Jew-ship**. *Obs. rare* [f. JEW *sb.* + -SHIP.] The condition or profession of a Jew, Judaism

1535 COVERDALE *Gal.* i. 13 Ye haue herde of my conuersacion sore tyme in the Iewes-shippe how that I persecuted the Iewe-shippe aboue many of my companyons in my nacion 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. 1 Tim.* iv. 1 Whe he shall departe from the symcentie of fayth and shyde backe vnto a certayne Iewe-ship

Jews' stone, Jewstone. [In senses 1, 2, rendering med. L. *lapis Judaicus* (*Lanfranc's Cirurgia* 278, and Minsheu *Dictor.*)]

1 The fossil spine of a large sea urchin, found in Syria, formerly used in medicine. ? *Obs*

1533 HART *Dict of Diseases* ii. xx. 322 Some medicines are esteemed good against the stone of this kind is the Jews stone, mas thistle [etc.] 1594 SIR J. HARE *Mar. Med. qua Lapis Judaicus*, The Jews Stone, is no other than the Spume of a large *Echinus Marinus* of a peculiar species 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 544 There is found in *Judæa* [a stone found in Palestine, and formerly used as a diuretic and lithontriptic, as well as in fluxes]

2 A crystallized form of iron pyrites (also called *marcasite*), formerly used as a gem ? *Obs*

1617 MINSHEU *Ductor*, Marchesite, etiam Jewes stone 1668 PHILLIPS, *Judaicus*, a kind of stone called also a Marchesite 1865 GEO. FINCH *Lavoola* I. 214, The 'Jews stone,' with the iron beautifully enclosed in it

3 Applied locally to various hard rocks

1839 MURCHISON *Silur. Syst.* I. xxiv. 333 *Jew-stone*. This quartzose rock evidently used to designate a hard unin amongable rocks of nincer and splintery fracture 1885 *Cassell's Journal Dict., Jew-stone*, . . *two* A local name for a limestone found on the Clee Hills. 1892 *Cent. Dict., Jews stone*, local name of a limestone bed belonging to the White Lias (Rhætic) in Somersetshire

Jew's trump, Jew's trump. Now *rare*.

Also 6 Iues trounk 9 *dial* Jew-trump [An earlier name than the now usual *Jews' harp*, and formerly equally common in England. In Scotland and N. of England the instrument is still called simply TRUMP, agreeing with the Fr. name *trompe* (f. TRUMP), which is now however mostly displaced by *guimbarde*, *guimbarde*, etc. The simple name *trompe* in this sense has been adduced, it is probable that the name *trump* came from France, esp. as in the Customs Rates of 1545 they are called *Iues trounks* a mistranslation perh. due to the fact that the *trompe* of the elephant is also called in Eng. *trunk*. The first element was certainly *Jews* from the first, perhaps from a belief that this was an imitation of *Jews* or of *Jew*, as bracelets and inept But the attribution of the instrument to the Jews occurs so far as is known, only in English, and there is no actual evidence as to its origin

More or less satisfactory reasons may be conjectured as to the first element, but it is actually indefinite, sold, or sent to England by Jews, or supposed to be so, or that it was attributed to them, as a good commercial name suggesting the trump and trumpery mentioned in the Bible. Whatever argument was neither a trump nor a harp, the ingenuity which conferred upon it these names may well have distinguished it as the trumpet of the Jews. See also what is said by Rev. C. B. Mount in *Notes & Queries*, 23 Oct. 1897, p. 322]

= JEW'S HARP 1

1545 *Rates of Customs*, Iues trounks the grosse xxj *mill* 1583 *Iberd* Cvij, Iewes trumpes the grosse xx 1591 *Acts & Scott* (Roxb.), Geillis Duncan . . did goe before them vpoun ane trump and playit vpoun the same all togidder, . . Iewes trump, mudill thay entered into the Kirk of North Barrick the king sent for the saidis Geillis Duncan who vpoun the Iewes trump did play diuerse pleasand tunes before the kinges maiestie 1592 G. HARVEY *Pierces Super.* 85 An vniuersall reformation he proclaimed with the sound of a Iewes trumpe 1597 R. HARVEY *Def. Conjures in Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) III. 178 Knives, beads, Jews trumps and such toys as well contented [= American Indians] 1625 FLETCHER *Loyal Subj.* I. i, Playing on a mistrine of Jewes Trumpe 1678 RYMER *Fœdr. last Ayge* 239 Our ears are rapt with the tintamar and twang of the Tongs and Jews-trumps 1762 FOOTE *Orators* II. Wks. 1799 I. 258 Take my Cremona to a Jew's trump. 1796 PEGGE *Anonym.* (1809) 46 1877 *N. W. Line Gloss.*, Jew trump 1888 OGILVIE, 1889 CASSELL, 1890 *Cent. Dict.*, Jews trump 1901 *Eng. Dial. Dict.*, Jew's trump or trunk

†**b** Applied to a usurer *cf.* JEW *sb.* 2 *Obs*

1605 CHAPMAN, etc. *Eastw Ho* II. 70 In a notable jewes trump I hope to live to see dog a meat made of the old usurer's flesh

Jewys, jewyse, var. JUISE *Obs.*, judgement

Jeyst, var. GEST *sb.* 4 *Obs.*, stage of a journey

‖**Jezail** (dʒɪzɑ·l, -ɛ·l) *E. Ind.* Also **jezail** [Pers. جزائل *jazā'il*, a large musket or rifle (used with a rest), a swivel-gun, wall piece, according to Redman, corrupt of جزائر *jazā'ir* cf. *jazā'ir* a matchlockman, one of the guard of the Safawi kings] A long and heavy Afghan musket

1838–42 GEN. A. ABBOTT *Peral Afghan War* (1879) II. 267 The assailants had flint locks to their jezails. 1861 REVEREND *Hist. India* III. viii. iv. 414 'The Afghan jezails carrying much farther than the British muskets, poured in a fire which could not be returned 1881 PAL GRAVE *Uzz Lng., Valley of Death* iii, The one who out shipp'd the jezail and the knife! 1889 R. KIPLING *Departm Ditties*, etc. (1899) 67 Two thousand pounds of education Drops to a ten rupee jezail [*sonn* dekhe] 1892 – *Barrack Ballads* 84 All night the fierce ravs shimmered pale On Ulwar Sabre and Lonk Jezail

attrib. 1892 *Daily Mail* 7 Apr. 4/5 Colonel Durand himself receiving a very serious wound in the groin with a *jezail* bullet a garnet ended and lead

Hence ‖**Jezail ichee** [f. prec. with Turki agential suffix *-ichi*] a soldier carrying a jezail

1862 REVEREND *Hist. India* III. viii. v. 414 It was deemed necessary . . to get rid . . of the detachment of jezailchees

Jezebel (dʒɛ·zĕbĕl) Also 6 **Iesabelle**, 7 **Jezabel, Jesebel** Name of the infamous wife of Ahab king of Israel (1 Kings xvi. 31, xix. 1, 2, xxi. 2 Kings ix. 30–37), hence used allusively for a wicked, impudent, or abandoned woman (cf. Rev. ii. 20) or for a woman who paints her face

1558 KNOX *First Blast* (Arb.) 39 He hath raised up these Iesabelles [our mischievous Maries] to be the vttermoste of his plagues 1569 J. CALFHILL Answ. of Frider, of the witchcrafts of the Roman Jezebel 1721 BAILEY *Sh. t.* Jezabel 1725 *Pope Odyss.* XVIII. 227 Ægisthus consumedly dress'd, Such and his thousand little Loves and Ageleons to meet the Eyes of all the idle young Fellows 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* (1815) I. 4, Mrs. Jenkins was insulted with the opprobrious name of painted Jezebel 1891 *Manch. Guardian* 13 Oh! you abandoned Jezebel!

Hence **Jezebelian** (dʒɛzĭbī·lĭăn), **Jezebelical** (dʒɛzĭbĭ·kăl), **Jezebelish** (dʒɛ·zĕbĕlĭʃ *adv.* (*nonce-wds.*), of the character of, or resembling, Jezebel

1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* I. i. 63 That painted Iezabel whose fouler wrinkles, her Iezabelicall lineaments, still blauer with tenuesel and rainbow Art would not pitty, and fill vp a flesh 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 July 4/ Remarks on her Jezebelish appearance [so much paint and powder]

‖**Jezan** (dʒɛzɑ·n) *E. Ind* Also 7 **jadjo**, **judjo**, 8 **jezzan**, **jezzeen** [Pers. Arab] جزء *juzah* poll-tax] The poll tax imposed by Musalman law on non-Mohammedan subjects, *spec.* that exacted by the Mogul emperors in India

1683 *Inscr. Fort in* W. Hedges *Diary* 18 July (1887) I. 1 Our first order for taking Customs, and Judjo. 1686 *Hist. Ye Gov. Guzu. in Surat* (1877) 21 Severall Duties, called by the Poll money of Judjeza Tatch ordered by the Mogul would be exacted of the English and Dutch 1753 HANWAY *Trav.* (1762) II. xiv. 91 *marg.*, Thus tax, called by some not to be paid by Christians, but only by unbelievers 1815 LITTLEDALE *Ec. Cambd Incl.* II. 71 He also lays the Jezeera, or 10 in 100 upon the Hindoos 1824 *Hist. India* I. 141 n., The *jezza* or capitation tax on infidels

Jhampan, variant of JAMPAN

‖**Jheel, jhil** (dʒīl) *E. Ind* Also 9 **jeil**, **jeel** [Hindi *jhīl*.] A pool or lagoon in India) often of vast extent, left after an inundation

1808 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 16035. 1 Apr. 4/1 We found the enemy very strongly encamped . . a large *jeil* of water extending to their right 1824 *Hindu Pract.* (1828) I. 203 1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk. East India* (1854) 146 The rice come out of them as soil to take the place of rice willow in some neighbouring jheel 1885 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 9/1 Numerous shallow ponds or *jhils* mark the former beds of the shifting rivers These *jhils* have great value not only as preservatives against inundation, but also as reservoirs for irrigation 1899 *Daily News* 28 Jan. 5/3 A perfect paradise which would not be amiss in the best-shot jheels of India

‖**Jhow** (dʒhau·) *E. Ind* Also 9 **jow**, **jhau**, **jhaoo**, **jhaw**, **jhaou**, **jhaoo**, **jhaou**, **jhaw** [Hindi *jhāu*, *jhaw*, *jhaoo*, *jhaou*, *jhaw*.] A shrubby tamarisk (*T. indica*, *dioica*, *gallica*), frequent in the marshes of the Indian rivers, and used for basket-making and other purposes Also *attrib.*

1827 D. JOHNSON *Ind. Field Sports* 274 *Jhaw*, a dagger grass bordering that are nearer the river 1828 *Hist. India* III. viii. iii. 289 A low, but in many places a thick plow jungle 1889 R. S. S. BADEN POWELL *Upper Ind.* II. In countries like Bengal, where long grass, *jhow*, thick crops etc., are common

Jib (dʒɪb), *sb.*[1] Also 7 **gibb**, 7–8 **jibb**, 8 **gib**, **jyb** [Origin uncertain, the name has been found only in English

Possibly, an abbreviation of *gibbet*, with reference to its suspension from the masthead Connexion with JIB *v.* also plausible, but the sb. is not as yet known to occur.]

1 *Naut.* A triangular stay sail extending from the outer end of the jib-boom to the fore-topmast head in large ships, and from the bowsprit to the mast head in smaller craft *Flying jib*, a second sail of similar shape set before the jib on the *flying jib boom* (but *c* 1700–17–0 applied to the only jib of large vessels), in some large vessels more jibs, in extreme cases as many as six, are carried, the outer most being the *jib of jibs* see quot. 1867

'No Indor ship carried anything in the form of a fore sail or jib It was not till long afterwards that any nation adopted them for square rigged vessels' 1811 But it was very remarkable, since they were certainly used by small craft at the end of the 16th century. G. Corbett *Successors of Drake* (1900) 221 In 1668 jibs were part of the ordinary stores at Woolwich, and must therefore have been used in the large ships before that date (M. Oppenheim)

1661 *Inventory Sheerness Docks* (S. P. Dom. Chas. II. xxxv. 10) One new Gibb One old Gibb 1694 *Acct Stores sent to Streights Fleet* 31 July (N.wcy Board Lett.

XXIX 834, For preserving the sailes—Jibbs Two, Mizen Topsailes 1 pair 1711 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 117 There is another Sail call'd a flying Gib 1712 E Cooke *Voy S Sea* 16 Her flying Jyb loose. 1726 G Roberts *Hist Voy* 280 My Fore-sail and Jibb were patched out of the Pieces of the Main Sail. 1750 Blanckley *Naval Expos* 140 Those [sails] which are not bent to the Yards, are, the Flying Jibb, Fore, Fore top, Main and Mizon Top-mast Stay Sails. 1794 *Aggress & Seamanship* I 83 Before the mast is a foresail a jib, and a flying jib. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Jib of Jib*, a sixth jib on the bowsprit, only known to flying kitemen the sequence being—storm, inner, outer, flying, spindle, jib of jibs. 1878 *Masque of Poets* 53 The jib swung loose in the sudden gale

b *The cut of one's jib* (*colloq*) one's personal appearance, countenance, or look, see Cut *sb* 16 c

Orig a sailor's figure of speech, suggested by the prominence and characteristic form of the jib of a ship

1823-1881 [see Cut *sb* 16 c]. 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* I, If she disliked what the sailor calls the cut of their jib 1853 Lytton *My Novel* IV xxiii, Not know an Arvine! We've all the same cut of the jib have not we, father? 1896 Guy Boothby *In Strange Comp* II iv 48/1, I like the cut of your jib, or you wouldn't be sitting there opposite me.

2 *dial* The under lip in pr *to hang the jib*

Also, the mouth, face, or nose

a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia* *Jib*, the under lip. Of a whimpering child it is said 'he hangs his jib'.

Sporting *Magazine* *St Louis* 2 They took up their jibs and rode along with a 'find any fault with either me or my horse, if you can!' sort of air. 1865 H Brereton *Ingoldsby* 2 *S* (*Lincoln's Inn Fields*) Cock up thy jib, an let's have another smeawth it, an' then I se goo whoam.

3 *Comb*., as **jib down-haul**, a rope used to haul down the jib, **jib-guy**, a stout rope which supports the jib-boom; **jib halyard**, the halyard for raising and lowering the jib, **jib-head**, an iron fastened to the head of a jib which has been shortened at the top, **jib headed** *a*, shaped like a jib, said of a topsail, **jib header**, a topsail shaped like a jib, **jib iron** = *jib traveller*, **jib-netting**, a triangular netting fixed under the jib boom to hold the jib when temporarily hauled down and to prevent men from falling into the sea while furling, etc the jib, †**jib sail** = Jib 1, **jib-sheet**, one of the ropes by which the jib is trimmed, stretching from its clew to the bows of the ship, **jib stay**, the stay on which the jib is set, **jib-traveller** (see quot 1794)

1805 H Gascoigne *Scots Peer Lunac* 54 While some to Let the anchor go prepare, the slack †jib down haul in the Wast they be at. 1868 Kingsley *Cornh* (1879) IV xii 290 When the movement of the jib-sheet ceased, the boy guys of the two were touching. 1726 F Roberts *4 Yrs Voy* 169 So I unreev'd the Main Halliards, and †Jibb Halliards, and beat them. 1861 *Times* 16 Aug, The first abel had a †jib headed topsail up, and completed her race with much less jib or than her rival had done. 1881 *Standard* 29 June 3/7 All having wholesail topsails and white mainsails set. 1899 *Daily News* 19 July 5/3 The Britannia substituted a jacky-ider for a †jibb-ider. 1758 Bamfylde *Poet Wks* (1868) 8 Long since has her Cock-head hauld to windward and her Mizen Sail set. 1861 Smyth *Sailor's Gossary* II 36 In this situation the jib-sail was blown to pieces. 1844 H B Cotton *Nav Lexic* 51 Starboard the helm, hale the slack †jib sheet haul aft. 1898 M Scott *Tom Cringle* xix, In a minute the jib-sheet was up, and hauled over to leeward and very shy was like an arrow, crowding all sail. 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* (ed 2) 31 59 If under sail and about to tack, let fly the jib-sheet. 1752 Chambaud *Cyc Sc* 568 Flying Jibb, Flying Stay and Sails. c 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 48 Let go the jib-stay. 1794 *Aggress & Seamanship* I 179 The *Jib traveller* is a smaller iron hoop, with a hook and shackles, used to haul out the tack of the jib

Jib (dʒɪb), *sb* 2 Also 8-9 **gib** [app an abbreviation of *gibbet* sec Gibbet *sb* 3.] The projecting arm of a crane; also applied to the boom of a derrick

1764 *Erection in Phil Trans* LIV 24 The crane might be built in a room eight feet in width, the jib being placed on the out-side of the room. 1804 *Naval Chron* XII 116 Mr I Bramah has invented a new jib. 1823 Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 284 The jib, or gibbet, as it is called, from a resemblance to that machine, is a triangular frame of wood, one side being perpendicular, and supported on pivots at the top and bottom, so that the whole moves round on these as a vertical axis of motion. 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 20 The projection or radius of the jib of these cranes is 32 feet. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 688/1 The jib or movable spar of the derrick is hinged to and near the foot of the mast, its top being held by a chain which passes over pulleys to a winch on the post so that the inclination of the jib may be adjusted as required 1895 *Mod Steam Engineer* 46 The jib is adjustable at any angle, and the crane is made to hoist, lower and turn round in either direction by steam

b *Comb*., as *jib beam*, *-pole*, **jib crane**, a crane fitted with a jib, **jib-frame**, 'the upright frame at the sides of a marine engine, connecting the cylinder, condenser, and the framing' (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875)

1798 *Trans Soc Arts* X 2-3 Hung on a pulley, at the end of the jib beam. 1873 *Daily News* 17 Sept 5/1 The stone was lifted up by a jib crane for the purpose of placing the mortar. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 4 July 6/1 A powerful electric travelling jib crane running on a large elevated track controlling the entire length. 1898 *Daily News* 27 May 2/6 The jib poles did not go against the brick per

Jib (dʒɪb, *sb* 3 [f Jib *v* 4]

1. A jibbing horse, a jibber.

1843 Youatt *Horse* xv. 317 The mare was a rank jib in single harness. 1851 H Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 189 (Farmer) frequently young horses that will not work in cabs—such as jibs—are sold to the horse slaughterers at Islington. 1890 Hodgwood *Squatter's Dream* iv 49 Jack was borne off by two jibs and a bolter in the Warroo mail

2 the state of being at a standstill

1893 *Cy Pylkin Left to Marico* xx 134 My picture is at present in a state of jib, owing to a child's head in it which I cannot get right

Jib (dʒɪb), *v* 1 *Naut* Also 7 **gib**, 9 **gibb**, Jibb see also Gybe [Hymology obscure, the same sense is expressed by Da *gibbe*, Sw. dial *gippa*, of also Du *guypen*, Ger *greifen*, prob from a LG original But, as in Gybe *v*, the phonetic change of (g) to (dʒ) is unexplained]

1 *trans* To pull (a sail or yard) round from one side of (the ship), to tack (the other), as in tacking, etc

1691 [1] *Nav Nov Interest* 126 The place and fitting of the Shrouds so as to make way for the gibbing of the Yards 1776 Cook *2nd Voy* II iii (1842) I 126 In changing tacks, they have only occasion to shift or jib round the sail 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1863) 15 It could be hooked and unhooked as need were, when the tacked and it became the o-ean's part to jib it. 1867 *Yachtsman* 18 Mar 163 A movement of the boys when the boat was jibbing her sail may have upset her

2 *intr* Of a sail, etc To shift or swing round from one side of a vessel to the other, = Gybe *v* 1

1779 De Fonblanque in The Boom gibbed over the Top of the Cabin 1804 *Naval Chron* XII 169 The sail gibbed, the boat upset 1831 Trelawny *Adv Younger Son* II 109, I saw the Boston schooner's main sail jib

trans. Of other things To swing round

1892 *Daily News* 9 July 5/8 The arm of the crane could swing round, or gibb, on each side, and deliver the stone on a truck

Jib, *v* 2 Also **jibb**, *rarely* **gib** [A recent word of uncertain derivation not in Todd 1818, Webster 1828, or Craig 1847 Thought by Forby (a 1825) to be transf from the jibbing of a sail, and so to be identical with Jib *v* 1 But this is very doubtful

Jib has a curious resemblance to Ob and mod dial *gybe* to back, sometimes used of horses, *to regret* (mod *to vomit*), in early ME *to gibben* in Ancr R, to lack as a wanton beast, but it is not possible to connect *jib* historically with these words]

1 *intr* Of a horse or other animal in harness To stop and refuse to go on, to move restively backwards or sideways instead of going on, to balk stubbornly

1811 Jane Austen *Lett* (1884) II 95 The horses actually gibbed on the side of Hyde Park Corner 1816 Scott *Antiq* II, Miss Grizie Oldbuck was sometimes apt to jibb when he pulled the reins too tight. a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *To jib* to start suddenly and violently aside, generally from the collar, and to refuse to draw or go forward. It is said of a horse metaphorically from the jibbing of a sail 1826 Disraeli *Vivian Grey* VI ii, The horses have jibbed, and will not tir. 1845 Lord *Handbk Spain* I 48 In the best regulated teams it must happen that some one will occasion silly jibbs, which will spoil

2 *transf* and *fig* a To stop short in some action, to refuse to proceed or advance, to draw back, back out

1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 139 Nanny jibbed a bit in the traces. 1827 Scott *Tyrol* 16 Mar, I had settled to finish the review, when, behold! I jibb'd. 1845 Emerson *Lett in Conv M Sedgwick*, Many Whigs, however, will jib, from false representations of Mr Polk. 1849 Sutherland *Arctic Voy* I 210 When there is no compulsion there is no jibbing

b To start aside, to shy *at*

1882 A Lindsay *Lost Years* vi 123 The boys taking the joints of rushes jibbing away from their partners in a highly unlady like fashion 1896 Ouida *Massarenes* xv, There are people whose job at you will you know when once you were one of us, they wouldn't dare

Hence **Jibbing** *vbl sb*. and *ppl a*

1844 Ask Smith *After Mr Ledbury* xiii (1886) 130 The playful tricks of jibbing horses. 1881 C F Browne *Sportsm W Prairies* xv 247 A succession of jibbings and starts. 1896 Wells Melville *Ins Bar* x (ed 12) 363 A backward move is like 'jibbing' in a horse

Jib, *v* 3 *trans* To fleece, to strip, to milk closely, drain to the dregs Hence **Jibbings**, the last strainings of milk from a cow, afterings.

1728 Ramsay *Tatler* viii, Our trechour pays the tythes in trans teet Quhy shou'd they them, and their substance eat 1824 Mac Lagan *Gallowidian Inquel*, *Jibb*, to milk closely *Jibbings*, the last milk that can be drawn out of a cow's udder 1828 Craven *Dial Craven* (ed 3) 98/1 It is 27 June the lasser furnishes butter and afterings jibbings, for tea.

‖ **Jibbah** (dʒɪ·bä) Also **jibbeh**, **jibba** [A variant (following the pronunc current in Egypt) of Arabic *jubbah*.] An outer garment worn by Egyptian Mohammedans, consisting of a long cloth coat with sleeves reaching nearly to the wrists

1830 *Daily News* 20 Oct 5/6 He again returned, wearing a cloth jibbeh patched with pieces of the vestments belong ing to our Mission church at El Obeid 1896 *Idler* I Feb 6/4 A man dressed in the Mahdist jibba appeared before Shaun's fort, with a summons to surrender 1898 Doyle *Tragedy Korosko* v 121 I hen he laid his black forefinger upon the breast of his jibbah

b *Comb*., as *jibbah clad*

1898 *Daily News* 5 Sept 5/8 The Dervishes broke and fled, leaving the field white with jibbah-clad corpses, like a meadow dotted with snowdrifts

Jibber (dʒɪ·bəɹ), *sb*. [f Jib *v* 2 + -er 1.] A horse that jibs

1849 in Halliwell. 1871 Le Fanu *Checkmate* II xiii 123 There are kickers and rearers, and bolters and jibbers. 1879 Sala *Paris herself again* (1880) II xiv 233 His horse was a miserable jibber.

Jibber, *v* [Related to Jabber and Gibber] *intr* To speak rapidly and inarticulately, to chatter unintelligibly

1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let xi, The jackanape jibbered and grinned as if it was mocking its master 1883 Hall Caine *Cobw Cust* 116 A jibbering disposition to 'break into exclaises' 1898 *Westm Gaz* 25 May 3/2 The proud passenger jibber with delight 1900 *Ibid* 12 Sept 4/2 They decline to learn and jibber when corrected

Jibbet, **t**, **Jibbong**, obs ff Gibbet, **Gibbong**

Jibbings: see Jib *v* 3

Jib-boom *Naut* [f Jib *sb* 1 + Boom *sb* 2] A spar run out from the end of the bowsprit, to which the tack of the jib is lashed, and beyond which is sometimes extended the *flying jib boom*

1748 *Anson's Voy* II ix 226 One of the sail makers mates was lashing from the end of the gib boom 1758 Chambers *Civil Sp Ship* (Platte), *Flying Jibboom* the simple jib boom shown] 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1776), *Jib boom*, this boom is nothing more than a continuation of the bowsprit forward, to which it may be considered as a top mast 1833 Marryat *P Simple* xxxv, To prepare for action, and keep close under, which means, to have your flying jib boom in at the starn windows of the enemy's ship. 1878 *Masque of Poets* 55 Out on the jibboom in a gale He went in the darkness to furl a sail

Jibby-horse [f dial (? Anglo-Ir) *jibby*, a girl dressed in showy finery] (See quot 1845.)

[c 1440 *Promp Parv* 292/2 Gybbe, horse, *manulus*.] 1601 Sir W Cornwallis *Essays* II xxxvi (1632) 120 Know lesse, disclaimes the nimble and ambitious horse of mine. a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Jibby horse*, a showman's horse decorated with particolored trappings, plumes, etc It is sometimes transferred to a hiro or jade

Jib-crack, obs variant of Gimcrack.

Jib-door. [Origin unascertained] A door flush with the wall in which it stands, and usually painted or papered so as to be indistinguishable from it

1802 Mrs. Hervey *Mourtray Fam* II 159 Emma darted out through a gib door, covered with pictures, which had struck her eye while he was speaking. 1820-22 Pyne *Wine & Walnuts* 1824 II 12 The defendant broke the wafer opened a jib door that went from the side of the room to a steep narrow staircase 1852 Lomax & Gunion, *Lancel Archit* v 1, The use of a jibdoor is to preserve the symmetry of an apartment, where only one door is wanted, nearer to one end of the partition than the other

Jibe, variant of Gibe *sb* and *v*, Gybe *v*

Jibe (dʒaɪb), *sb* Also **gibe** [Origin obscure perh phonetically related to *chime* see Chime *v* 8, 9 c] *intr* To chime in (*with*), to be in harmony or accord, to agree

1813 *Sporting Mag* XLII 122 It however curiously jibes or gibes in but too well with the passing anecdotes of the day 1855 *Destricks* xiv 113, I attempting to sing the words of 'Old Hundred', while the lady played the Jenny Lind polka, which didn't seem to jibe 1880 Barrett *Amers canisms* 145 *To jibe* (*of* 1870 *to gibe*) to suit, agree harmonize 1891 'Mark Twain' *Screamers* xxix, The press you happened to be playing didn't seem to gibe with the general gist of the picture that was passing at the time 1894 *Nation* (N Y) LIX 331/1 The dislike of Irilly's passing for the allegation does not jibe with the author's authoritative declaration that to all artists 'nothing is so chaste as nudity'

Jibler, variant of Gibler

‖ **Jiboya** (dʒɪbo·ä) [Tupi *giboia* (*boa* = Serpent)] A Brazilian name of the great Boa, also called *boiguaçu*

[1648 W Piso *De Med Brasil* iii 41 Boiguaçu sive Iiboya, serpentum omnium facile maximus] 1712 W Rogers *Voy* 52 That Monster call'd Jiboya, or the Rock Serpent, which I engur'd after 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* VII 225 1839 *Penny Cycl* (ed 7) XV 145/1 *Boa constrictor*, *Iboia* . . . is met with in Surinam and Brazil, and is only distinct It is commonly known by the name of *Jiboya*

†**Jic**, obs Sc var of Jee *v*, to move, turn

1728 Ramsay *Lucken* xxii, Ay jee and, and fleand, Round lyk a weedder cock

Jiff, *colloq* short for Jiffy

1797 Mrs A M Bennet *Beggar Girl* (1813) III 281 I would raise a mutiny in a jiff 1894 Wilkins & Vizetelly *Green Bay Tree* I 76 I'll be back in two jiffs 1899 L J Chapman *Drama & Stage, Amphitheatre & Arena* 83 He groups the creature in a jiff

Jiffle (dʒɪf'l), *v* Now *dial* [Origin obscure cf Juffle *v*] *intr* To shuffle, to fidget

1674 Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 134 Jogging on in a jiffling way, they lug he hind at every beginning, as they come up more or less at every jetting 1799 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* VII 139 You limp'd and jiffled for a long while after 1825-80 Jamieson, *To jiffle*, to shuffle 1877 *N W Line Glouc*, *Jiffle*, to fidget 1895 *E Anglian Gloss*, *Jiffling*, fidgety

Jiffy (dʒɪ·fɪ) *colloq* Also 8 **jeffy**, 9 **jiffey** [Origin unascertained] A very short space of time, only in such phrases as *in a jiffy*, in a trice

1785 *Munchhausen's Travv* xxiii (1792) 96 In six jiffies I found myself and all my retinue at the rock of Gibralter 1796 Grose *Dict Vulgar Tongue* s v, It will be done in a jeffy it will be done in a short space of time, in an instant 1833 Marryat *P Simple* xiii, We were ordered to South America, and the trade winds took us there in a jiffey a 1845 Hood *P Trumpet* xxxv, In half a jiffy, or less than that 1880 Spurgeon *Y Ploughm Pict* 100 They have wonderful plans for doing everything in a jiffy

Jig (dʒig), *sb.* Forms 6 *Sc.* *ieig*, 6–7 *iyg*, *iigge*, *iygge*, *gigge*, 7 *gig*, *iggge*, 7–8 *jigg*, 7–*jig*. [Origin uncertain. Often assumed to be identical with OF *gigue* a kind of stringed instrument, a rude fiddle, It and Sp *giga*, MHG *gige*, Ger *geige*, but as to this there are difficulties: the OF. word had none of the senses of *jig*, it was also obs long before *jig* is known to have existed, moreover, mod F *gigue* the dance, and dance tune (examplified 1680) is not a continuation of OF *gigue*, but is said by Darmesteter to have been simply adopted from Eng *jig*. In this uncertainty as to the origin and history of the word, the order of senses here presented is provisional, those in 6 are in part directly from the stem of Jig *v*.

Apparently the only way in which *jig* could be connected with OF *gigue*, would be its formation from Jig *v*, the derivation of the latter from F *gigner*, *gingueer* to leap, frolic, gambol, and the formation of the latter from OF *gigue*. But not one of these steps is certain: in particular the senses and chronology of Jig *v* offer difficulties.]

1 A lively, rapid, springy kind of dance
1580 4 SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) iv 58 Sum luvis, new cum to town, With jeigis to mak thame joly, Sum luvis dance up and doun, To mess thir malancolys 1599 MARSTON *Sco' Villanie* v, The bribes acclaimd Shall be the Kemps Iigge 1609 SHARS *Much Ado* II i 78 Wooing, is hot and hasty like a Scotch iigge (and full as fantastic) 1622 B. HALL *Serm. Hampton Court* (1660) 5 Sighs, sobs, tears at a Funeral are things prodigiously unseasonable 1634 MILTON *Comus* 952 All the swains that there abide With jigs and rural dance resort 1775 J. BURNABY *Trav.* 21 When the company are pretty well tired with country dances, it is usual to dance jigs 1843 LEVER *J. Hinton* xvii (1859) 194 The whole party would take hands and dance round the table to the measure of an Irish jig

†**b** *St Vitus's jig* St Vitus's dance, chorea
1708 BAYNARD *Cold bathe* ii (1709) 377 A Youth that had lost the use of his Limbs by a sort of a Chorea sancti Viti (called Saint Vitus's Jigg)

c [? Jig *v*.] Fidgety movement. in phr *on the jig (colloq.)*
1881 JEFFERIES *Wood Magic* I ii 25 The sight of the white steam, and the humming of the fly wheel, always set Bevis on the jig, as the village folk called it, to get to the machinery

2 The music for such a dance, a rapid lively dance-tune, *spec* one in triple rhythm (usually 6-8 or 12-8) used as the last movement of a suite (often in the Fr form GIGUE or IT GIGA)
1598 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV iii 168 To see great Hercules whipping a Gigge, And profound Salomon tuning a Iygge 1593 DONNE *Sat.* iv 147 As fidlers still Though they be paid to be gone, yet needs will thrust one more tug upon you 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* II iv iii. 1. The sound of those Cogges and Hornpipes 1649 JONSON *Poems* (1860) 128 In the same key with monkeys jigg Or dirges of prescribed pace 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus. Pref.* 9 Our late solemn Musick is now justled out of esteem by the new Corants and Jigs of Foreigners 1747 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* (1846) II 177 They sing to jigs, and dance to church music 1878 BROWNING *Poetic Cronic. cxix*, What some player prig Means for a grave tune though it proves a jig

+3 A song or ballad of a trifling, popular, or mocking (often scurrilous) character. (In 17th c applied in mockery to metrical versions of the Psalms)
1570 DEE *Math.* A ¶ M (ed. 2) I 470 The Scottish Gigges and rymes were these, Long beedles, barbes, Pointed hookes, wyles 1590 MARLOWE *Dido* I. i. 11 Is the fleering Iests Fit to England's high discrace, have made this jig, 'Maids of England sore may you mourn, For your lemans you have lost at Runnimede, With a heave, and a ho!' 1611 FLORIO *Charitanna*, A kinde of Carols or song full of leapings like a Scottish gigge 1621 MONTE-CLAIRE *Liue Line* v 332 In prime of his fortune jiggs were made 1628 *Wits Recr. hath ball* II 257 *Tis no Moon*, In wine we call for hawdy jiggs, Catzos, rumbill we, whirligigs 1687 *Cent. Art Acad. Clergy* in J. Walker *Suffer. Clergy* (1714) 2 The singing of Hopkins's Psalms, which he called Hopkins's Jiggs 1703 R. LESLIE *Transp. Reh.* 17 Having had our Geneva Jiggs let us advance.

+4 A light performance or entertainment of a lively or comical character, given at the end, or in an interval, of a play *Obs*
Perhaps originally merely consisting of song and dance (quot 1623), but evidently sometimes of the nature of a farce
a 1592 GREENE *Jas IV*, 1 Interl., Here see I good fond actions in the jig 1600 SHAKS. *Hen. IV* II iv 52 Hee's for a Iygge or a Iest of Rauthry 1621 COTTON *Fancie*, Fancie, at the end of an Interlude, wherein some prettie knauerie is acted 1632 J. HEYWOOD *Loue & Countrey* xx, Most commonly when the play is done, you shall heare a Iigge or dance of all trades, they meane to put their legs to it, as well as their tongs. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* IV iii 187 Untill the sad Catastophe where the Play to be a jig, all mockery and muth 1700 *Playhouse Advtt in Tyning Post* 4 July, Miss Evans's Jigg and Irish dance 1708 POTE *Dram. Mr* 238 A fire, a jigg, a bottle, and a bull 1804 SHAW *Irish Eng. Lit* VI (1875) 125 At the end of the piece, or occasion ally perhaps between the acts, the clown or jester performed what was called a *jig*

5 A piece of sport, a joke, a jesting matter, a trifle, a sportive trick or chant *The jig is up* = 'the game is up', it is all over. Now *dial.* or *slang*
1598 MARSH *P. Penilesse* (1871) 28 Let not your shops be infected with anie such goose eyblets or stinking garbadge, as the Iyge of new-mongers 1627 E. F. *Hist. Edw. II*, (1680) 66 As with a Jigg of State might catch them naked 1665 *Flagellum, or O. Cromwell* (1672) 27 When the Major now perceived the Jig, and how Kitchinman had fooled him, he could have pulled the Hair off his Head 1688 BUNYAN *Pilgr. Sinner Saved* (1886) 103 By jiggs, and tricks, and quirks, which he helpeth them to 1735 DYCHE, *Jig*, an arch merry trick 1848 JONES *Welsh Sketches* 14 (Farmer), I know'd the jig was up 1861 THACKERAY *Four Georges* IV (1862) 224 Her jigs, and her junketings, and her tears 1894 HOWELLS in *Harper's Mag.* Feb 380 The die is cast, the jig is up, the fat is in the fire, the mule's split

6 A name variously applied in different trades to mechanical contrivances and simple machines for performing acts or processes, some of which arise directly from uses of Jig *v*, while in others the sense is little more than 'dodge', 'device', 'contrivance'. see the quots *spec* **b** A machine or contrivance for jigging or dressing ore by shaking it up briskly in a fluid medium (see Jig *v* 5) = JIGGER *sb*! 3 **b** **c** A contrivance of various kinds for catching fish see quots, and cf *Gin sb* 4 *d* *coal mining* A steep tramway on which the loaded trucks as they descend draw up the empty trucks by means of a cable passing round a drum or worked by wheels, also called *jenny*
1875 Knight *Dict. Mech. Jig* 1 A handy tool. The name is applied to various devices, and in many trades small and simple machines are called jigs. In the smokers set of tobacco and cutlery, pulling jig. Fitting jig. Milling jig. Shaving jig. Tapping jig. 1881 GREENER *Gun* 432 By the use of jigs, clippers, and other tools the excessive cost of the work, and the trouble with the barrel is obviated
1887 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 474 No principle has yet been discovered which is better adapted to the separation of minerals than the intermittent and impulsive action of some fluid medium on the ores bed on. The best results thus far obtained are from machines known as 'jigs', which employ the above principle
c 1858 V. J. *Tribune* 22 July (Farmer), A long, stout line, at the end of which was a shining, spoon shaped piece of pewter, terminated by a large hook. This apparatus he called a jig 1873 *Forest & Stream* 2 Oct 122 The shoals are fished with a jig or three pronged harpoon, fastened to a long, smooth handle 1875 *Amateur's Aquar.* 106 Jigs and drails for the capture of cod-mackerel jigs formerly extensively used 1897 K. KNOX *Capt. Courageous* 145 I very soon found him busy with a squid jig —a piece of lead painted red and armed at the lower end with a circle of pins bent back ward like half opened umbrella ribs 1897 *Outing* IX 353/1 Harry hauled over to watch critically the action of the bone jigs, as they played in the water. They darted from side to side without striking, but always maintained a wounded fish
d 1866 *Daily Tel.* 26 Jan 6/1 The spot where it was ignited was shown to be the first level on the north side near the top of the pit 1893 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, Jig, term used in North Staffordshire in the steep measures to describe the road down which the trams are sent, the full trams pulling the empty ones up

7 Applied ludicrously to a horse, a person, etc *colloq*
1706 *Il wds in World Dreamed* (1708) 64 Up he (a sailor) hoists himself a Top upon his Jig of a Horse, and sticks as close as if he was got cross a Yard arm 1781 LENTHAL *Hints* (1843) X 101 This Lord and Lady Traction are the quietest jigs you ever saw

8 *Comb.*, as (senses 1–4) *jig dancer*, *-given* adj., *-like* adj., *-maker*, **jig-backed** *a.*, having a twist in the back, **jig brow** (*coal mining*), an under ground incline on which a jig or jinny (see 6 d) works, also called *jinny-road*, **jig-chain** (see quot.), **jig clog**, a clog worn in dancing a jig, **jig-joint** (*coal mining*), one which inclined lead is pointed to form the shank of a jig (sense 6 *c*), **jig pin**, a pin used by miners to hold the turn beams, and prevent them from turning (Webster, 1828)
See also JIG-BAW
1822 *Sporting Mag.* VIII 163 It was discovered that from a weakness in the [a mare] was also jig backed 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.* "*Jig brow* 1900 *Daily News* 11 Jan 7/3 Then we went to the top, up some of the 'jig brows', the roads running off at right angles from this pony road
1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *Jig-chain*, a chain hooked to the back of a skip and running round a post, to prevent its too rapid descent on an inclined plane 1897 *Daily News* 25 Feb 9/5 A card, on which he was described as the champion clog and jig dancer 1611 R. JOHNSON *Cutline & Rob.* Posterity shall know, that you drive, in times to come, the Fantasie is less remarkable for idea or effect than for skilful instrumentation 1600 SHAKS. *Hen. IV* II iii 131 Oh God, your onely Iigge maker. what should a man do but be merrie 1633 FORD *Lover's Melanch.* II i, Prescribe was a dance, Dants a jigmaker

Jig (dʒig), *v.* Also 7 *gig*, (*gidge*) [Closely related to Jig *sb* (q v), but not known so early. In some senses it approaches obs F *giguer* (14th c) to gambol, freak, sport, misshape] *gingueo* to leap, kick, wanton (which is app not related to OF *gigue*), but this resemblance may be merely accidental, or due to parallel onomatopœic influence, the large number of words into which *jig* enters indicating that it has been felt to be a natural expression of a jerking or alternating motion See the words following, and cf FIG, FRIG Some of the senses evidently arose independently from Jig *sb*, and the historical order of the whole is unascertained]

1 *a trans* To sing or play as a jig, or in the style of a jig (see Jig *sb* 2, 3) ? *Obs*
1598 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* III i 11 Io Iigge off a tune at the

tongues end, canarie to it with the feete, humour it with turning vp your eie 1633 FORD *Lover's Melanch.* I i, Make thy moan to ballad singers and rhymers, they'll jig out thy wretchedness and abominations to new tunes.
b *trans* To dance a jig or other lively dance)
1719 D'URFEY *Pills* IV 100 We Jig the Morris upon the Green 1802 Mrs. J. WEST *Infidel Father* III 151 A gentle man jigged a country dance the same evening for six hours 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III v iv While this brave Carmagnole dance has hardly jigged itself out
c *intr* To dance a jig, to dance in a rapid, jerky, lively fashion *Also to jig it*
1672 *Maypole Dance in Il estmuntes Drollery* 80 For Willy has gotten his Jull, and Johnny has got his Joan, To jig it, jig it, jig it, jig it up and down! 1713 *Spectator Guardian* No 147 ¶ 2 The bride thou hast so jigging it about the room 1784 *Poetic Mag.* V 11 Mrs. 17 91 187 Are all the women engaged? why then my *Joanna* never and I will jig together 1798 JANE AUSTEN *Northang. Abb.* viii, I suppose you and Lize to stand up and jig it together again 1883 *Cornish Mag.* June 728 The country dances commenced, in which the *lean monde* bobbed, capered, jigged and grinned
d *(to jig off)* To play the fiddle briskly
1780 MARIA *Sister Gun* to xxxv Jack Willson a Sutor lived, Who for the fiddle, left his trade, Jigg'd it far better than he sped
2 *intr* To move up and down or to and fro with a rapid jerky motion, in quot 1886 of a fish = JIGGER *v*!
1604 SHAKS. *Ham.* III i 150 (and Qo Vo 1637) [*Leaf gidge*] and amble, an I list, you make me a wanton's ambles, and make your wont nine days one 1713 CIBBER WILSON *Sea Mat. Poems* 28 Hulks . . Kept time with every shifting Close, And jigg'd about to every Billow's Motion 1859 TENNYSON *Gareth* xxx, The girls' feet were already jigging 1876 J. HARDY *Ellesh. Ira* (1890) 121 His hands under the coat tails and his person jigging up and down with his toes 1886 H. P. WELLS *Amer. Salmon Fisherman* 160 He has got the salmon! begins to jig a series of short, heavy and sudden jerks
b *trans* To move (any thing) with a light jerky motion, to jerk to and fro or up and down
1720 *Duncan Curl* in Whitelaw *Bk. Scot. Songs* (1875) 8 I mann sit the leeting dis An jerk the cradle wi my tae 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1890) 60 The rushing water closing on the rudder making it cheery to it was I, and from side to side with a buzzing gurgle 1888 *Sat. Amer.* 10 Dec 2/4 When the carriage is in motion it is the jerked back, the lever manipulating the rock shaft is moved from the saw
3 *intr* To move in unison *with*, to agree, 'jump', chime *with* rare
1838 *Thirlwall's Hist.* XVII 61 My manhood cannot to it stoop It jigs not with my wants or wishes
+4 *trans* To put *off* with a trick (see Jig *sb* 5) *Obs*
1603 FORD *Love's Sacr.* III iii Do not think the glose Of smooth evasion Shall jig me off, I'll know't, I vow I will
5 To dress (ore) so as to separate the coarser and finer portions, by shaking it under water in a sieve, or a box with perforated bottom, or by means of a machine operating in a similar way
1778 PRYCE *Min. Cornub* 215 This coarser sort is jigged pure and clean, if it be well given for Ore *Hist. Gloss.* s.v. *Jigging*, In the Lead Mines, the Jigging Tub, goes by the name of Pevey 1855 *Orig. cit.* 278 The ores are now given to boys, who jig them, or shake them in a sieve under water by which means the ore or heavy part keeps at the bottom, whilst the spar, or refuse, is scraped from the top
1875 J. H. COLLINS *Metal Mining* 122 The best ore when so washed is ready for sale, but the second is often re jigged The sieves are made to move up and down for a few minutes with a peculiar jerking, motion while dipping in water
6 To catch (a fish) by jerking a hook into its body, to catch with a jig (see Jig *sb* 6 *c*) **b** *intr* To fish with a jig
1883 CHA. HALLOCK *Sportsman's Gazetteer* 191 of 21 keep the line constantly up and down and half the time you will 'jig' them in the belly, tail or side, as the fancy moves over the hook
7 To shape an earthen vessel with a jigger (see JIGGER *sb*! 5 a)
1865 [see Jig-a-jig, *adv* 2]
8 In *Well-boring*. To bore with the aid of a spring-pole, which jerks up the rods and drill after the stroke.

Jig-a-jig, **jig-a-jog**, imitative words expressing reiteration or alternation of light, short, jerky movements (see Jig *v* 2, Jog *v* 3), they may be used **a** as *adv* – with a jigging or jogging motion, **b** as *adj* having such a motion, **c** as *sb* – such motion itself, **d** as *sb* to move in such a way
1600 DEKKER *Satiromast.* (1842) 221 Then shall he be carted, drawne I meane, Coach, Coach, thus shall rode In jig-a-iogge 1614 B. JONSON *Barth Fair* Induct., Here would be made you such a iog-trot, as the bas-thes, you should ha thought an Earthquake had been in the Fayre
1659 TORRIANO, *Raccolare*, to play at tutter totter gigg, joggie 1837 MARRYAT *Olla Podr.* xxii, It was a regular jig a jog *Ibid.*, The whole company were in a jiggidy, jog and down

Jigamaree (dʒigămări) *dial* or *colloq* Also **jigg**, **gig** [An arbitrary humorous formation ? Jig *sb* (senses 5–6 cf JIGGUMBOB, also *whig-maleerie*, and the like.]
1 (See quots.)
1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Jigamaree*, a manœuvre *Var. dial* 1864 WEBSTER, *Jigamaree*, a sportive or cunning trick, a maneuver (*Colloq and low*) 1890 *Leeds Dial.*, *Jigamaree*

2 A fanciful contrivance, which the speaker thinks ridiculous or worthless.

1824 *Mayor Tonce at Courtship* (Bartlett), Mary was sewing something mighty fine with ruffles and jiggamarees all around it. 1848 JONES *Sk Pract* 9 (Farmer) Bym' fineries and northern jiggamarees of one kind or another. a 1860 *N Y Spirit of the Times* (Bartlett), The 'housekeeper's friend', that ere jigamaree the wimmin scrubs with, instead of going on their hands and knees as they used to.

Jigambob, variant of JIGGUMBOB

Jig & by jowl see CHEEK *sb* 5

†**Jiggalo rum.** *Obs colloq* [*Cf* JIGAMAREE] A fanciful thing of little value, a trifle

1813 H KING *Hasfe pennyw Wit* Ded A ij b, I see the inferiours torment the Priest daily with lighter trifles and Jiggalorums then my russet Hermit is.

Jiggambob, jiggembob, var JIGGUMBOB

Jigger (dʒi gəɹ), *sb* 1 Also 6 **sygger, 7 giger, 8 jiger, 8–9 jigger.** [In some senses, agent noun from JIG *v*, the relationship to others is obscure.]

I 1 One who 'jigs' or dances a jig. Also, in dial, An odd looking person, a 'guy'. *Cf* JIG *sb* 7

1675 CotTON *Scoffer scoffd* 168 *I saw* O how I le trip it at thy wedding *Maria* To's you a *jigger*, we all know 1825 BRO WATT, *Jigger*, an awkward, swaggering person 'A comical jigger' 1880 *Jamieson's Dict*, *Jiggers*, a term of reproach or disrespect

II 2 *Naut* **a.** A small tackle consisting of a double and a single block and a fall, used for various purposes, *esp* one used to hold on the cable when it is heaved into the ship

1706 G ROBERTS *Vert Voy* 119 To enable the little Boy to hold on I made him a Jigger with a Block tied to the Cable, and a Rope reev'd through it so that having a double Purchase [etc.] 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) s v, The jigger is used, when the cable is either slippery with mud or when it is stiff and unwieldy 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef Mast* xxii 66 The sails were furled with great care, the hands tried by the jigger 1847 BAY *Arct Regions* 1 *Gorgon* (1866) 38 Bowing the casks close to the ships side with a jigger

b A small sail see quot 1867

1831 [implied in *juggermast*] see 8] 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Jigger*, a small sail rigged out on a mast, od boom from the stern of a cutter, etc. 1894 *Times* 1 June 11/4 To steady her a jigger was hoisted up at the stern

c Short for *rigger mast* see 8

1880 *Times* 23 Oct 5/4 She has four masts, the fore and main masts carrying yards, a large spread of fore and aft canvas being provided for the mizzen-mast and the jigger

d A small vessel of the smack type furnished with a 'jigger' sail see b, a similar vessel used as a fishing-vessel on the N E. coast of N America

1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, *Jigger*, a small fishing vessel New England 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Jigger* 3 *e* A fishing vessel whose rig corresponds to that of a cutter, excepting a small mizzen in the stern 1892 *Times* 16 Oct 9/6 The jigger Petrel, of Port Bannatyne, with gravel, is supposed to have foundered, as she has not been heard of since leaving Blairmore

3 *Mining* **a.** One who dresses or 'jigs' ore, see JIG *v* 5 **b** An apparatus for dressing ore and separating it into layers of varying fineness, consisting wholly or essentially of a sieve, or a box with holes, which is shaken up and down in water, or into which water is forced

1778 PRYCE *Min Cornub* 225 The jigger holds a coarse wire sieve, while another person throws the unclean Ore into the sieve, which the jigger dips into the water and shakes twice or three times 1881 *Globe* 31 *Jiggers*, The larger particles of ore] he at the bottom of the Jigging sieve or Jigger 1894 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 491 The mining laboratory now contains a little hand jigger, a rotary pulverizer, and a fan blower

4 A contrivance for catching fish = JIG *sb* 6 b 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLV 153 Cod lines and jigging, and jigger likewise 1884 *Weekly Scotsman* 23 Feb 1/6 The method of capturing them [cuttle or squid] is known as jigging the jigger consisting of a number of hooks fixed ring from a fixed center of lead No lair is used The jigger is lowered to the bottom where it is constantly kept moving up and down till the squid is felt upon it

5 The name of numerous mechanical contrivances or devices, used in many trades and operations Among these may be specified

a *Pottery* A horizontal lathe used in china making

b *Mining* A hook or similar contrivance for attaching hutches or trams to a hauling rope or for coupling them to each other 0 A loose chain used as a warehouse crane.

d A small roller, or a set of rollers fitted in a wrought oscillating, frame, used for graining leather e A shoe maker's tool for polishing the edge of the sole of a boot

f A machine for hardening, and condensing a felted fabric by repeated quick blows from rods, by a rapidly vibrating plate or platens, or by an intermittent rolling action g *Bellhanging* A slang name for the supporting rest, used when the ball is too far off to be reached by the cue of rested on the hand h A cooper's drawing knife with a hollowing blade (Knight *Dict Mech*) i A small street railway car drawn by one horse *U S* j A machine worked by electricity and indicating by means of a pointer dial the prices at which cakes are made on 'change *U S* k *Mint* A small weight which it is necessary, in certain cases, to add to a given number of coins to make an exact pound in weight (*W 7 Hosking*, Royal Mint)

a. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 463 For forming saucers, and other small circular articles, there has been recently introduced a small vertical shaft, called a *jigger*, on the top of which is a turned head, suited to receive the mould on which the saucers, &c. are to be formed 1881 *Porcelain Works, Worcester* 21 The mould that gives the form to the face of the plate or saucer is fixed on a horizontal lathe called a jigger

b 1888 *N & Q* 7th ser VI 322/2, *Jigger*, an apparatus for attaching hutches to a haulage rope, which holds by twisting or biting the rope

c 1891 *Labour Commission Class*, *Jigger boy*, name given (at the Millwall Docks) to a boy working a jigger or loose chain *Ibid* 8.v *Work*, A jigger, a loose chain worked not through the medium of a crane, but by hydraulic or steam power 1900 *Investors Advert* 21 Aug 5 An inverted charge for the use of the hydraulic jiggers.

d. 1883 HALIBANK *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 374/1 A grain or polish is given to the leather, either by hand rubbing or working under small pendulum rollers, called 'jiggers', which are engraved either with grooves or with an imitation of grain

e 1890 J STRUTHERS *Poet Wks* I Autobiog 38 A tool highly esteemed being called a jigger

f 1847 AIR SMITH *Chr Tadpole* xii (1857) 347 The long cue and the jigger

III Various slang uses (Possibly not related to the foregoing)

6 A door

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* (1869) 85 Dup the gygger open the door 1699 *Canterpillers anatomised*, Gigers jacked, locked doors. 1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Jigger*, a door 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 174 Such men are always left outside the jigger (door) of the houses.

b A prison or cell

1896 MAX PEMBERTON *Postian's Ward* xiii 116, I would sooner have been in the jigger at Newgate

7 An illicit distillery

1824 *Compl Hist Murders Mr Weare* 241 He said that Probert and two others were in the jigger at Gill's Hill *Ibid* 242 Probert is private jigger there, and it was never discovered 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 387 They carry about their persons pint bladders of 'stuff', or 'jigger stuff' (spirit made at an illicit still)

b A drink of spirits, a dram (*U S*)

1889 *Lisbon* (Dakota) *Star* 25 Feb 3/1 After going him two small 'jiggers', the civilities were brought to an end 1892 A F LEE *Hist Columbus* (Ohio) I 435 The 'jigger' was a dram of less than a gill, taken [5 times a day]

IV 8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **jigger block** (see quot, and cf sense 2 *a*), **jigger-dubber** (*slang*), a turnkey (cf sense 6), **jigger mast** *Naut*, (*a*) a small mast at the stern, on which a jigger (sense 2 *b*) is hoisted, (*b*) the aftermost mast of a four-masted merchant ship, **jigger pump,** (*a*) a force-pump mounted on a portable stand and usually connected with a hose, used for watering flower beds, etc, (*b*) see quot, **jigger tackle** *Naut* = sense 2 *a*, **jigger yard** *Naut*, a yard on which the jigger (sense 2 *b*) is extended

1859 F A CHRISTIAN *Artil Man* (1862) 107 If the strap be continued, so as to form a tail, it the end of the tail be passed through a block, the block is called a tail or 'jigger' block, and if a tackle have its moveable block so furnished, it is called a 'jigger tackle' 1981 PRYCE *Hist Soc Arts* II 69 Jigger dubber is a term applied to jailors or Turnkeys 1832 IRELAND'S *Idle youngster* xxiv, This dow had a large mast forward, and a "jigger mast aft. 1835 SIR J BARROW *Voyage Cochin China* (1836) 1 *Jigger mast*, a small mast at the stern, with a sail resembling a lug sail 1879 BLACK *Madcap of Fate* xxxiv 295 The reed enough clung to the jigger mast 1894 *Nation Lond* 3 May 7/1 Owing to the frightful rolling of the ship the steel masts gave way, all coming down, with the exception of the lower fore mast, the main lower mast, the jigger mast and mizzen topmast, and the bowsprit 1847–78 HALLIWELL, "*Jigger pump*, a pump used in breweries to force beer into vats 1893 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Jigger tackles* a light tackle, consisting of a double and single block 1777 *Gazetteer* in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1799) I 76 D—n me I'll would you a jigger tackle upon you 1824 J. F. COOPER *Jacke Tarlton* I 182 Three fair handsome flags rose to the end of the fen Follett's "jigger yard

Jigger (dʒi gəɹ), *sb* 2 Also **6 chiger, 9 chigger,** fleas. [Corruption of CHIGOE.]

1 = CHIGOE

1726, 1810 *Spectator* [see CHIGOE] 1781 SMEATHMAN in *Phil Trans* LXXI 170, I know nothing similar, except in the *pulex penetrans* or jigger of Jamaica, the jigger of West Indies 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1856) IV 51, I am speaking of the celebrated Chigoe or Jiggers, called also Nigua by Piso and Pique 1897 MAY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 205 A touch of fever on him and jiggers in his feet 1899 *Pinkey Song* Nov 63/1 Several Sepoys were suffer ing from that African pest the jigger

2 Applied in U S to various harvest ticks, such as *Leptus americanus* and *L. irritans*, which fasten on the human skin and cause great irritation

Jigger (dʒi gəɹ) *v* 1 *colloq* [? frequentative of JIG *v*] 1727 To break a succession of rapid jerks, said of a fish struggling to free itself from the hook Hence **Ji ggering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* IX (1876) 328 When a fish jiggers or keeps up a constant 'jag, jag, jag', at the line, it is a very unpleasant symptom *Ibid*, I have lost many a jiggering fish 1891 A TANG *Angling* 54 118 He [a salmon] came slowly up, and 'jiggered' savagely at the line 1895 *Daily News* 1 Aug 6/4 When he jiggers, a fish puts all the knows into a series of short rapid jugs

Jigger, *v* 2 *slang or colloq* [Origin disputed It has been referred to JIGGER *sb* 4, and to JIGGER *sb* 1 sense 6 b cf next] Used as a vague substitute for a profane oath or imprecation, esp in asseverations (Only in passive)

1837 MARRYAT *Dog Fiend* xxxvi, I'm jiggered if he don't tell a lie 1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* xvii, 'Well, then', said he, 'I'm jiggered if I don't see you home' This penalty of being jiggered was a favourite supposititious case of his He attached no definite meaning to the word that I am aware of 1886 MRS. BURNETT *Lit Ld Fauntleroy* (1892) 1 'Well', said Mr Hobbs, 'I'll be jiggered!' This was an exclamation he always used when he was very much astonished or excited.

Jigger, *v* 3 *slang* [app f JIGGER *sb* 1 sense 6 b] *trans* To shut *up*, imprison

1887 HALL CAINE *Deemster* xxxiii, Poor Mastha Dan had been jiggered up in Peel Castle.

Jigget (dʒi gɛt), *v colloq* Also 9 **jiggit** [dim of JIG *v*] *intr* To move about with a jerky or shaky motion To jig, to hop or skip about, to shake up and down, to fidget Hence **Ji ggeting** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*

1687 MRS. BEHN *Lucky Chance* II ii, Come, my Lady Fullbank, the night grows old upon our hands, to dancing, to jiggeting 1709 I HARKE *Dem Tatler* No 15 She has a languishing Eye, a delicious soft Hand, and two pretty jiggetting Feet 1818 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II 25 He is always jiggetting about in the great house to another 1862 MISS YONGE *Cless Kate* iv (1864) 55 There's Aunt Barbara coming down the lane in the baker's jiggetting cart 1898 R KIPLING *Fleet in Being* 1 At eight hours you heard the vicious little twin screws jiggetting like restive horses at seventeen they pegged saw ty into the sea like a pair of short gallant trotting ponies on a hard road

Jigget, Jiggetal, var GIGGIT 1, DIGGETAL

Jiggety (dʒi gɛti), *a colloq* Also **jigitty** [f JIGGET *v* + -Y, cf *ratchety*] Characterized by jiggeting, having a jerky unsteady movement

1883 G. H HOUGHTON in *Harper's Mag* Apr 685/1, I would not fix on a hustling, jiggity steamer as the best place to sketch on

Ji gginess *rare* [f assumed adj **jiggy* (f JIG *sb* or *v* + -Y) + -NESS] The quality of being like a jig, or having a 'jigging' or jerky movement

1869 J HOOD *Rules Rhyme* 47 A too frequent repetition of rhyme at short intervals is jigginess to the ear

Jigging (dʒi gɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f JIG *v* + -ING1] The action of the verb JIG

1 The dancing of jigs, light, rapid, jerky movement, etc see JIG *v* 1, 2

1641 MILTON *Reform* II Wks (1851) 48 That men should lose pace from forward to lanning, jigging, sweating, and mist dancing is a horror to think 1668 ETHER EDGE *She Would & She Could* III i Wks (1888) 164 The natural inclination they have to jigging will make them very ready to comply 1806 SURR *Winter in Lond* (ed 3) II 207 Suggesting that such public rejoicing, was inconsistent with the decency that should distinguish the amusements of the higher orders 1849 THACKERAY *Lett to Scribners Mag* (1887) I 68/1, I go out feeling dead only lonely in the midst of the universal jigging

b Of a fish = *jiggetting* see JIGGET *v* 1

1886 H P WELLS *Angl Salmon Fisherman* 152 Of all the performances of the salmon, none demoralises me like jigging a series of short heavy jerks to the line at intervals of 3 or 4 seconds

2 In technical senses see JIG *v* 5–8

1778 PRYCE *Min Cornub* Gloss, *Jiggering*, is a method of dressing the smaller Copper and Lead Ores by a peculiar motion of a wire sieve in a sieve or vat of water, where the smallest particles pass through the Jiggering sieve 1865 *Daily Tel* 18 Apr 5 Machinery has already been designed to execute one part of potters work, *jigging* 1884 *Weekly Scotsman* 23 Feb 1/6 The method of capturing them is known as jigging, the jigger consisting of a number of hooks radiating from a head center of lead

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **jigging-party** (*obsl*), a dancing-party, **jigging-machine,** a machine for jigging (usually in sense 5 of the verb = JIGGER *sb* 1 3b), **jigging sieve,** a sieve for jigging ore see sense 2 above, quot 1778

1709 T HARDY *Countrymd Love* VII, [On Christmas day night] a jigging, party looks suspicious. 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz News* 30 Aug 1/6 Crusher, jigging machine and jiggers 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 29 May 6/8, I recommend that some jigging machinery be put up at once, to concentrate ore now at grass for smelting

Jigging (dʒi gɪŋ), *ppl a.* [f JIG *v* + -ING2] That jigs, in various senses (see JIG *v*), dancing jigs, moving jerkily, singing, playing, or composing jigs, of the style of a jig (see JIG *sb* 1–3)

1598 MARLOWE 1st Pt *Tamburl* Prol, Jigging veins of rhyming mother wits 1592 CHETTLE *Kinde Harts Dr* (1841) 16 Men brought epse to an honest handicraft, of which the ralme many jigging makers 1601 SHAKS *Twl Ct* IV iii 137 What should the Warres do with these jigging Foole.? 1689 DAVENANT *Albovine* 1 Dram Wks 1872 I 94 I save off your jigging motion when you meet Yourselves in a salute 1839 MARRYAT *Diary Amer* Ser 1 I 119 One of the leaders then burst out into a hymn to a jigging sort of tune. 1862 THACKERAY *Four Georges* II 85 Never was such a brilliant, jigging, smirking Vanity Fair

Jiggish (dʒi gɪʃ), *a* [f JIG *sb* + -ISH1] **1** Inclined to jigging, dancing, or frolicking, of light or frivolous disposition (quot 1634)

1634–40 HOUSTON *Cartaret* (Arb) 16 She is never sad, and yet not jiggish 1815 J SCOTT *Ess Painting* II (ed 2) 39 Crowds of both sexes gratifying the jiggish propensities of their minds by the sound of fiddles

2 Resembling or of the nature of a jig or light dance, suitable for a jig

1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 159 P 7 That Musical Instrument which is commonly known by the Name of a Kit, that is more jiggish than the Fiddle it self 1710 STEELE *Spect* No 376 P 3 This Man makes on the Violin a certain jiggish Noise to which I dance 1756 COWPER in *Connoisseur*

No. 134 P 5 The tunes themselves have also been new vet to jiggish measures. 1789 I Ewing *Aristotle's Treat Poetry* (1812) 1 249 *note*, 'A jiggish measure would be weak, to the force of the original [Greek]

Jiggle (dʒɪ g'l), *v* [dim or frequentative of Jig *v*] To move backwards and forwards, or up and down, with a light unsteady motion, to move in a rapid succession of slight jerks, to rock or jerk lightly *& trans*

1836 Sir G Head *Home Tour* 13 The more the child cried the more she jiggled it 1887 Jessopp *Trials Country Parson* (1890) 1 23 We know that the fellow was jiggling the poor brute's teeth out of his mouth at the time

b trans

1846 Worcester, *Jiggle v n*, to practise affected or awkward motions, to wriggle *Mrs Tarrar* 1880 *Jamie son's Dict*, to *Jiggle*, v n, to rock or shake backwards and forwards 'shetl 1887 Jessopp *Arcady* 1 20 He shambles to the next brewery with any beast of burden that can jiggle along

Hence **Ji ggling** *vbl sb*, also **Ji ggle** *sb*, a 'jiggling' movement, a light rapid rocking

1888 *N Amer Rev* Jan 59 It is only a little wilder jiggle 1894 R Kipling *Jungle Book* (1896) 223 There aren't a wave for miles an' miles Except the jiggle from the screw 1894 *Times* 1 Mar 3/5 The chief novelties claimed in the plaintiffs' invention were the use of narrower jiggling sieves, in proportion to the lateral area of the machine 4 d.flector [ct] *Ibid*, The jiggling of the sieve caused the heavier particles to fall through and the larger but lighter to pass off over the tail

Jiggumbob (dʒɪ gəmbɒb) *colloq* ? *Obs* Also **? jig(g)am-, jigeom-, jigum-, jiggobob, jig em-bob, gigam bobb, gigg em-, giggom-, giggum-, gingam-, gingumbob** [A humorous formation from Jig *sb* or *v* of *kickumbob, thrungumbob*]

Something odd or fanciful, a bauble, toy, knick knack; something which one does not choose to name or specify = Thingumbob (Rarely applied to a person)

1623 Beaum & Fl *Coxcomb* IV vii, What Giggombob have we here? *a* 1627 Middleton *Wom beware Wom* II ii, On with her chin of pearl, her ruby bracelets, Lay ready all her trinks and jiggombobs 1631 Massinger *Picture* V iii, Shall we have More jiggobobs yet? 1698 Bromk *Antipathies* II v Wks 1873 III 285 Tumbles all Our jigambobs and trinckets to the wall 1697 Shadwell *Humorists* v, I'll be quit with him and that jig em bob my Niece 1698 Butler *Hud* II i 108 The Enemy Had rifled all his Pokes and Fobs Of Gongcracks, Whams and Jiggambobs, Which he by hook or crook had gathered *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Gingumbobs* Toies, or Baubles

Ji ggy-joggy, *adv* = Jig a-jog, Jig-jog, 1600 Dekker *Gent Craft* (1652) 13 Ile go jiggy joggy to London and be here in a trice, young Maidens

Jig-jig, jig-jog *adv*, *etc* = Jig v-ing, Jig a-jog 1830 Smart, *Jig jog*, a jolting motion, v jog, a push 1864 Webster, *Jig jog*, having, or pertaining to, a jolting motion 1870 Miss Broughton *Kept in a Cage* (1878) 151 Jig jog through life alongside of Bob 1885 G Allen *Babylon* xi, That drawing master with his formal little directions of how to go jig jig for a pine tree, and to whee, whee, whee, for an oak

Jigot, var Gigot, haunch of mutton, etc

Jigs, var Gigs, month disease in horses

Jig-saw, *sb U S* Also **gig saw** [? Jig *v* + Saw] A vertically reciprocating saw driven by a crank, mounted in various different ways.

1873 J Richards *Wood working Factories* 128 With respect to jig-saws, the hand saw and duplicating machines have driven the most of them out of use 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Gig saw* a thin saw to which a rapid vertical reciprocation is imparted, and which is adapted for sawing scrolls, frets etc

Hence **Jig saw** *v trans*, to cut or shape with a jig saw

1873 J Richards *Wood working Factories* 128 What may be said of jig sawing need not consume much space here 1883 Howells *Woman's Reason* (Boston 1884) I 213 Designs jig sawed out of white wood

‖ **Jihad, jehad** (dʒɪhā d) Also **jahad**. [Arab جهاد *jihād* struggle, contest, spec. one for the propagation of Islam] A religious war of Mohammedans against unbelievers in Islam, inculcated as a duty by the Koran and traditions

1869 *M Wilkes' Sk S India* (ed 2) II xlvii 387 The projects of Jehad—holy war 1872 Kaye *Sepoy War* III iv 167 To collect money and preach the Mussulman Jehad 1880 Grm Roberts in *Daily News* 14 Feb 2/4 The Mollahs have been preaching a *jehad* or religious war

b transf A war or crusade for or against some doctrine, opinion, or principle, war to the death

1880 J Cowen in *Daily News* 2 Feb 6/5 The political *jehad* that was being preached against doctrines which lived right and justice to sustain them 1886 *Sat Rev* 6 Mar 305 His last attempt to stir up a kind of moral jehad against the Government 1886 *19th Century* XX 505 An economical government barg uned to abolish the deer [in the New Forest] So the edict went forth, and a 'Jihad against the deer was proclaimed

Jill, variant of Gill *sb* 1, *sb* 4, *sb* 6, *v* 2

Jillet (dʒɪ lɛt) *Sc* [dim of the female name *Jill* or Gill *sb* 6] see also Gillot, Jellot] A giddy or flighty young woman; a jilt, sometimes, a familiar or contemptuous term for a girl or young woman, a wench

1735 Johnson s v *Jilt*, Perhaps from *gillet*, or *gillot*, the diminutive of *gill*, the ludicrous name for a woman 'Tis also called *jillet* in Scotland 1786 Burns *On a Scotch Bard gone to W Indies* vi, A jillet brak his heart at last, Ill may she be! 1808-85 Jamieson, *Jillet*, a giddy young woman, implying the idea of levity 1828 Scott *Y M Perth* xxxi, Hark you, were it not well to receive that coy jillet with something of a mumming?

Jill-flirt, variant of Gill-flirt

Jilliflower, Jilliver, var of Gillyflower

Jilt (dʒɪlt), *sb* Also 7–8 gilt [In sense 1 = Gillot 1, of which it is perh a syncopated form (though analogies are wanting) Sense 2 appears to be influenced by Jilt *v*, whence also sense 4] †**1** A woman who has lost her chastity, a harlot or strumpet, a kept mistress *Obs*

1672 Wycherley *Love in a Wood* Dram Pers, Mrs Crossbite an old cheating Jilt, and Hard-hearted to her Daughter 1683 Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* 59 He whose wife has common Jilts and yet swears she is as chaste as an untouch'd virgin 1702 *Eng Theophrast* 36 In her actions a wretch, as she is mercenary gilt? 1815 W H Ireland *Scribleomania* 252 A Jilt most consummate, and impudent Dame

2 'A woman who gives her lover hopes, and deceives him' (J); one who capriciously casts off a lover after giving him encouragement (The current sense.)

1695 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 4), *Gilt or Jilt*, a Cheat, or Woman that has defeated her Gallant in his Amours 1680 Otway *Orphan* I i 06 Dilatory Fortune plays the Jilt With the brave noble honest gallant Man To throw herself away on Dolts and Knaves 1712 Steele *Spect* No 288 P 2 When you spoke of the Jilts and Coquets 1752 Smollett *Fer Pick* III lxxxi, Lord W m was waiting in expectation of my coming; and might in spite I was playing the jilt *a* 1825 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Marie Mignot* v, They'll teach you the guile Of coquetting and ogling, and playing the jilt

b Rarely applied to a man

1805 *Sat Rev* 19 Aug 240 2 The offences of the jilt, whether male or maiden, are not, it is true, the most grievous that can be committed against society

3 *Sc* A contemptuous term for a girl or young woman = Jillet

1816 *Scott Old Mort* viii, Though she's but a dutty jilt 1818 — *Hrt Mid Lothian*, His wheat-close, you cr ated jilt!

†**4** *A* deception (cf Jilt *v* 2 *Obs*

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†**4** *A* deception (cf Jilt *v* 2 *Obs*

1690 Crown *Ivg Tyrant* iv, I let him know how your Jilt-ship has serv'd him 1789 Burns *Addr for Miss Fontenelle* 33 The wretch in love, Who long with jilting arts and airs Has striven 1897 *Times* 10 Mar 12/2 *Macbeth Mag* June 480 Eyes wavering jilt-ish, deceitful

Jilt (dʒɪlt), *v* Also 7 gilt [A 'new cant word' in 1674, origin not recorded, connexion with Gillot, the Jilt *sb* in sense 1, is doubtful]

1 *trans* To deceive after holding out hopes in love, to cast off (a lover) capriciously, to be faithless to, to play the jilt towards. Orig said only of a woman, in later use also of a man

1673 (see Jiltish below) 1674 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 4) *Jilt*, to use cunning word, signifying to deceive and defeat ones expectation, more especially in the point of Amours 1679 Wycherley *Country Wife* I i Wks (Reldg) 72/2 He can no more endure the men laugh at him than the women jilt him 1690 Locke *Hum Und* IV xx (1695) 403 I call a Man passionately in Love, that he is gilted, hring a score of Witnesses to prove it, that he has Kindnesses, as term to one but three kind Words of hers shall invalidate all their Testimonies 1747 Wesley *Wks* (1872) II 78 You shortly after gilted a younger and married the elder sister 1816 *Scott Old Mort* xxxvii, Your mistress seems much disposed to jilt you 1865 *Spectator* 11 Feb 153 If the man thinks the woman he is fond, as men are liable to be fined on conviction of open treason

b absol or intr To play the jilt

1696 Congreve *Pple to vanquisht a Crocodile*, She might have learnt to coquet, jilt, and vanish Had our Covent Garden been in Surinam *a* 1736 Vanbrugh *Poet Wks* (1893) 65 The nymph, when she betrays, does not spare guilt, And, by such falsehood, shows the levers to jilt 1738 *Matrimony* 3 Where have you [wife] been jilting all the Day?

2 *gen* To deceive, cheat, trick, delude (*obs*), to cheat (one's) expectation, to prove false or faithless to (any one), to 'throw over' or discard for another (Now chiefly *fig* from 1)

1660 *No Droll but a Rational Account* 8 Treacherous tell tales, that frequent clubs and Coffee houses, whose chief business is to jilt others into discourse *a* 1700 H E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Hedge, Tatern*, a jilting sharping tavern 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* VIII iii, He is waiting for me at the Inn Bowyer, if you will grve me some leave I shall certainly jilt him 1851 Thackeray *Eng Hum* iv 181 But Fortune shook her swift wings and jilted him too

Hence **Ji lted** *ppl a*, **Ji lting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also **Jiltee**, one who is or has been jilted, **Ji lter**, one who jilts, a jilt

1673 Dryden *1st Pt Marr à la Mode* IV iii, It [masquerading] was invented first by some jealous Lover, to discover the Haunts of his jilting Mistress 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 99 3/2 Those cruel Jilters 1833 † Richie *Wand by Loire* II 41 Is it necessary that you insult the jilted suitor? 1894 *Pall Mall Mag* 5 July 397 It is difficult to believe that the jilter, not the jiltee is to be admired

Jilt-flirt, erron form of Gill-flirt

Jim, Jimal, obs forms of Gim, Gimmal

Jimbang, variant of Jingbang

Jimber-jaw (dʒɪ mbəɹdʒɑ) *U S colloq* [var of *gimbal jaw* see Gimbal 5] A projecting lower jaw So **Ji mber-jawed** *a.* = *Gimbal-jawed*

1848-60 Bartlett *Dict Amer*, *Gimbal jawed* or *jumber jawed*, whose lower jaw is loose and projecting 1883 Miss Murfree *Prophet of Smoky Mount* III 71 The long chin, of the style familiarly denominated jumber jawed 1889 Farmer *Americanisms*, *Jumber jaw*

Jimbol, Jimerack, obs ff Gimbal, Gimerack

Jim-crow (dʒɪ mkrōu) *U S* [In sense 1 app f *Jim*, var of *Jem* (cf Jimmy *sb* 6) + Crow *sb*1 5 in 2, from *Jim Crow*, used as generic name for a negro, from the refrain of a popular negro melody, 'Wheel about and turn about and jump Jim Crow']

1 An implement for bending or straightening iron rails by the pressure of a screw

1895 in Knight *Dict Mech*

2 *attrib* in *Jim Crow car*, slang term for a railway carriage or car for the use of negroes, *Jim crow planing machine* (see quot)

1895 Knight *Dict Mech* 1216/1 The jim crow planing machine is furnished with a reversing tool, to plane both ways, and named from its peculiar motion, as the tool is able to wheel about and turn about 1900 *Westm Gazette* 19 Dec 5/3 'Jim Crow' cars In many Southern States there are laws compelling the railroad companies to run on their trains separate cars for colored people which are called 'Jim Crow cars

Jiminy, obs form of Gemini

Jim-jam (dʒɪ mdʒæm) [A reduplicated term, of which the elements are unexplained, perhaps only whimsical cf *flim flam*, *trim-tram*, *whim-wham*, etc Connexion with the first element of *gimmick* is possible, but the latter is not found till later]

†**1** A fanciful or trivial article, a gimcrack, a knick knack *Obs colloq*

a 1550 *Image of Hypocr* in *Skelton's Wks* (1843) II 446 The e be no knappishe knackes As ever man made, For jewells and jym knacks, A nynnion for a lady 1585 Harrison in *Jewel Dep epist* (1601) 32 b Who is he that knoweth whether he had some iim ma made for him to take it up, hold it and put it on handsomely 1630 *Ben Jonson Pl Parodies* 33 A thousand tymams and toyes haue they in their chambers

2 *pl* Fantastic ways, peculiarities *colloq*

1892 *Daily News* 16 Dec 8/3 Oh, that's all right Every regiment has its little jim jams

3 *pl* Delirium tremens *slang*

1895 J Runciman *Skippers & Shellbacks* 42 I'll be out on the flags with the jim jams before I'll set my lips with it again 1897 *Blackw Mag* May 702 One man was just recovering from an attack of the jim jams.

Jimmal, Jimmer see Gimmal, Gimmer 1

Jimmy, obs form of Gimmy

Jimmy (dʒɪ mɪ), dial and colloq pronunciation of Jemmy, occurring in most of the senses of that word, and in numerous other slang, dialectal, and local uses, for which see Dictionaries and Glossaries dealing with such uses

Jimmy, dial form of Jemmy *a*

+ Jimp (dʒɪmp), *sb* [? *Sc* form of Gimp] Forms **5 gimp, 6 gympe, ympe, limp** [Perh connected with Jimp *a*]

1 A minute or subtle point, a trifling distinction, a quirk, subtlety, a jutte

c 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* xxi (*Wolf & Lamb*) xxi O man of law be thy subtelte With mekill gympin mint fraudis intric xt 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol 124 For one symp or a bound I pray you nocht me mak at euery word 1563 Winzet *Wks* I 62 (1890) II 10 To schaw of quhat wame strvfe for limpis of Grammar or vk trifles 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* IV 20 In the best tot or limp tha neuer brak the pases authoritie

2 A trick, prank

1572 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxi 132 Nor with the hous of Guyis to mell, Quhois actis quidles as thair sell And kens thair gymps, I wis

Jimp, *sb* 2 see Jump *sb* 2

Jimp (dʒɪmp), *a* (*adv*) *Sc* and *north dial* Forms 6 gymp, (gympt), 8–9 gimp, 8– jimp [Known in Sc since *c* 1500, origin obscure It has been compared with Gim *a*, 'smart, spruce', of the same age, and with Jump *a*, *adv*, precise, which appears later, but in neither case is the sense congruous]

1 Slender, slim, delicate, graceful, neat (A Scotch or northern word, introduced in 19th c into English literature)

1508 Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* 63 Gymp, lolie, and gent, richt lusty, and gentryce, I sald nt fairis be found 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI x 45 Apon his harp Now with gymp fingeris dang stranges smyte *Ibid* XII Prol 116 Gymp gay allouris that wyth lewis vice be 1550 *Christis Kirke Gr* iii Of all thir maidyns Wes nane so gympt as Collie 1719 Ld Wm Hamilton *Humble Lords* 17 Her girdle showed her middle gimp 1788 Burns "O wert I on Parnassus hill" II, I see thee dancing o'er the green, Thy waist sae gimp thy limbs sae clean 1844 Wilson *Lady Jane* II 298 Satin waistcoat Becoming to a youth so gimp and slim *a* 1845 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Ant & Lady* xii, Then has left wm he placed Round her limp Upper wrist 1893 *Northumbld Glost*, *Gimp* (q soft), thin, neat in figure

2 Scanty, barely full, bare (measure)

1768 Ross *Helenore* 1 6 An howsoon as the jimp three raiths was gane 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss*, *Jimp*,

3 small, scanty, deficient in measure *Mod Sc* I fancy he has given you but jimp measure to day

3 *Comb*, *as jimp-waisted*

1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 192 That bonny dark haired jimp waisted lassie

B *adv* Barely, scarcely

1814 Scott *Diary* 10 Aug in *Lockhart*, These islanders are sober, good humoured, and friendly—but jimp honest

1893 Stevenson *Catriona* vi, He had jimp used the word

Hence **Ji mply** *adv*, slenderly, scantily, **Ji mpness**, slenderness

1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxxvii We are jimply provided for in beds rather 1884 *Church Fitd* II 41 Not of the jimpness engendered of corsets, but of nature

Jim(p)son-weed see Jamestown weed

[Jimwhiskee, error for Tim whisky, q v]

Jin, variant of Gin *sb* 2 and 3, Jinn

Jing (dʒiŋ), *sb* 1 *rare* [Echoic, cf *ping, ting,* etc] A sharp ring, a jingle

a 1653 G Daniel *Idyllts* iv 93 I he cag'd Squirrell, with a ling of Bells,

Jing, *int* 2 *Sc* In the asseveration *By jing!* (rarely *By jings!*) = By Jingo.

1785 Burns *Halloween* ix, While Willie lap, and swoor by jing 1850 [A common asseveration apparently in all parts of Scotland *Dy jingo* in xi 10]

Jing, *v rare* [Cf Jing *sb* 1] *intr* To ring

1884 R Buchanan *In, Himself, & ouier* Poems 95/1 Her tongue was like a bell upon a sheep—Her very motion seemed to make it jing,

Jingal, Jingko, variant of Gingal, Gingko

Jingbang (dʒi ŋbæŋ), *slang* Also jimbang [Origin not recorded] In phr *the whole jingbang* the whole lot, company, concern or affair

1866 W Gregor *Banffsh Gloss*, *Jingbang*, the whole number *a* 1884 Perrip *Nugæ Lectr* 1 72 Here they come—the whole jingbang 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* vii (1891) 61 The chief man was 'the only seaman of the whole jing bang 1890 Bottrell *Col Antiquar* (1891) 183 The best thing is to leave the whole jimbang in his hands altogether *Ibid* 321, I bought the whole jimbang right out

Jingle (dʒiŋg'l), *v* Also 4-6 **ȝyngle,** 5 **ȝyngel, gingelle,** 6 **gingil, iyngel, ingle,** 7 9 **gingle** [Imitative cf *dangle, tinkle*, Du *jengelen*, and G *klingeln* There does not appear any original association with Jangle]

1 *intr* To give forth a mingling of ringing sounds, as by the striking together of coins, keys, or other small metallic objects, it expresses a more prolonged and continuous sound than *clink*, and a more complicated one than *tinkle*.

c 1386 Chaucer *C T Prol* 170 When he rood men myghte his bridel heere Gyngelen in a whistlyng wynd als cleere And eek as loude as doth pe Chapel belle 1530 Palsgr 566/1, I gyngell, I make a noyse, as thinges of metall do when they be shaked together 1555 W Watson *Man fas lie I accuse* II x 213 To haue a gret sort of sliuer sounded belles, iyngling, about their horse-neckes 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* 1 (1836) 141 Their bels iyngling 1607 Middleton *Fr Gallants* iii 111, To hear my money ginge in other men's pockets 1648 Earle *Microcosm*, *A Gallant* (Arb) 32 Here takes great delight in his walke, to heare his Spurs ginge 1653 A Wilson *Jas I*, 110 Her chains gingled vpon her name 1842 Barham *Jhone* xxv lxx, The glasses jingled, and the plates tingled 1870 Disraeli *Tancred* xxi 1 173 The bells gingled 1871-4 J Thomson *City Dreadful Night* iii 11, The harness jingles, as it passes by

2 *trans* and *fig* (Cf *ring*.)

1609 D Pell *Impr Sea* 56 How their roaring oaths jingle in their mouthes 1867 *Fortn Rev* Oct 379 There is not one word in the whole quotation but jingles false

3 To proceed or move with a jingling sound

1732 Pope *Ep Bathurst* 17 From the crackt bags the dropping Guinea spoke Jingling down the luckstruts 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit*, *Ants* Wks (Bohn) III 140 To fairly disengage the mass, and send it jingling down, a good bowler 1894 Mrs Ritchie *Chapters from Mem* iii 36 A yellow carriage jingled by

4 *quasi trans* with *it*

1631 Brathwait *Whimzies* ii *Peddler* 15 Here the Cuga girles gingle it with his most nifles

2 *trans* To cause (something) to emit a mingling of ringing sounds

1508 Kennedy *Flyting w Dunbar* 506 Bot gif it war to thy hall I sulde bellis 1555 Eden & Locke *Voiages* vi (1576) Cvj/1 The kitchin clarke ingeling his counters 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 172 Fannes of brasse, hung about with rings, which they gingle in steps according to their measures 1790 Gordon *Cit Wiv*, Another jingles several bells fixed to his cap 1874 Burnand *My time* xi 93 Jingling his keys in one pocket

3 *intr* a Of prose or verse To sound with alliteration, rimes, or other repetitions

1670 Eachard *Cont Clergy* 67 Then comes the Joy of popes, when the parts jingle or begin with the same letter, and especially if in Latin 1780 Howard *Fitzosb King* 115 In this chamber on the wall is inscribed a jingling verse, *Ad mala fugitata, tunc atra theatris parata* 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xv III 535 Compositions of all sorts, from sermons with sixteen heads down to jingling street ballads.

b To play with words for the sake of sound, *(depreciatively)* to rime

1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II xvi 113 Rich in Latine, though he doth not gingle with it in every company 1708 Ockley *Hist Saracens* Pref (1848) 18 At other times jingling upon words 1724 Pope *Lett* 13 July, I should be sorry and ashamed, to go on jingling to the last step 1785 Burns *First Ep Lapraik* ix, Whene'er my Muse does on me glance, I jingle at her

c *trans* To rime *(depreciative.)*

1894 F Hall in *Academy* (N Y) LVIII 252/1 Carlyle I have more than once seen spoken of as having first jingled *end* with *mend*

Hence **Ji ngle-ji ngle,** reduplication of the vb-stem, used *adverb* - with continued jingling

1664 Cotton *Scarron* iv Poet Wks (1765) 85 Gingle gingle went her Bridle

Jingle (dʒi ŋg'l), *sb* Also 6 9 **gingle, 7 yingle, 9 gingel** [f prec vb]

1 A thing such as is made by small bells, a chain of loose links, or loose pieces of metal when struck, a sound intermediate between clinking and ringing

1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Humm* Prol 35 The gingle of his spurre, and the arke of his wande 1698 Ozell *Friendship in F* 18 We know when a certain Spark of this Town is at hand by the new fangled gingle of his Coach 1798 Miss Ingelhald *Simp Story* I viii 75 The gentle gingle of a tea-spoon 1826 Disraeli *Vin Coningsby* vi, No other sound was heard, except the jingle of the chains and Negroes 1832 Hr Martineau *Hour Taxes* II 73 Mrs Reade heard the jingle of the chain 1874 Symonds *Sk Italy & Greece* (1898) I ii 30 The continual jingle of our sledge bells

b Applied depreciatively to other sounds

1827 Carlyle *Misc*, *Richter* (1869) I 7 The jingle of the household operations seemed not at all to disturb him 1842 Irving *Wolfert's Roost*, *Legend Rip Van Winkle* (1851) 18 Hearing the song sparrow salutes us from the shrubs and fences 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* v 284, I hear nothing but the wedding and the jingle of the piano

2 Something that jingles, a jingling bell, anything adapted to produce a jingling sound

1625 G Sandys *Trav* 173 Who instead of musicall instruments, have sawcers of brasse (which they strike against one another) and other like gingles 1693 Bacon *Tea*, *I lantations* (Arb) 534 In you Plant, where Sauages are, doe not onely enterr'ine them with Trifles, and Gingles, that vse them vselly 1845 Howe *Tour Italy Ink* I 1248 The tambourine, and the Turkish jingle, used in the army

3 The affected repetition of the same sound or of a similar series of sounds, as in alliteration, rime, or assonance, any arrangement of words intended to have a pleasing or striking sound without regard to the sense, a catching array of words, whether in prose or verse Chiefly contemptuous

1642 Howell *Lett* (1892) II 658 In the perusal of these Parables you shall find no gingles in them 1663 By Patrick *Parable Pilgr* 157 Frivolous hearers, who are more pleased with light gingles, and tinkling of words than with the most persuasive arguments *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 261 As if that old Gingle were logically true 1717 Prior *Solomon* III 507 For 1686 Dryden calls a kind of Jingle in his Words, as in the following Passages 'And brought into the World a World of Woe' 1791 *Gent Mag* 1060 Several judges of his sermons consisting of a series of verbal quibbles and jingles 1837-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* I 1 § 35 32 This jingle is certainly pleasing to the ear 1850 Rogers *Table Talk* (1856) 11 The chief philosophy had become little better than a jingle of phrases

4 A covered two-wheeled car used in the south of Ireland and in Australia Also *attrib*

1826 *Sporting Mag* XVIII 124, I mounted a jingle at the great jingle stand at the corner of Bridge Street 1844 J C Cooper *Researches S Ireland* II 34 Jingles have been established between the principal towns These are very rough one-horse springs, to contain six or eight persons 1870 *Hawkins Mag* XXV 772/2 Ultimately the jingle was almost abandoned by the hunting car 1892 Hoolahan *Pat Boodle's Jaunt* Pref, I got it from a jingle driver 1896 Clara Aspinall *Three Yrs Melbourne* 122 (Morris) Gentlemen's carriages, and hired jingles will present in calling this vehicle a jingle, it is a kind of dos-a-dos conveyance, holding three in front, and three behind, it has a water proof top to it, and golden curtains to draw all round 1897 *Cassell's Portuguese Australasia* I 64 The jingle has been ousted by the one horse waggonette 1898 *Lail Mail Gaz* 17 Oct 5/1 Queensland is the jingle man, as they are called here are making their fortunes.

5 An American name for the shell of the saddle-oyster, *Anomia* Also *attrib*

1889 *Fisheries U S* Sect v II 143 A more fragile shell, such as a saddle-oyster, or jingle shell, is scattered sparingly 1889 *Pall Mall G* 9 Aug 3/2 A large collection of scallop and jingle shells—gold and silver shells the little people call shells.

6 *attrib* and *Comb* (see also senses 4 and 5), as *jingle bell*, etc (see quots), jingle boy (*slang*), a coin, *spec* a sovereign, also, a man who has plenty of money in his pockets

1857 *Boy's Reading Sense* 21 May 99/1 My light wire harness brilliantly, and my jingle bell going at the time 1864 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 713/1 The captain of the launch pulls the 'jingle bell' for full speed ahead *a* 1900 B L *Duct Card Carrs*, *Jingle boys*, leathern Jacks spit and hung with Silver Bells formerly in use among Puddle Caps 1900 Day *Rege Redmanl* v v (1881) 111 Come, old fellow, bring thy white boys in the stake and yellow Jingle boys to the Bull ring *a* 1652 Brome *Covent Gard* v Wks 1873 III 16 There is a Gallant now below, a Gingle boy indeed, that has his pockets full of crowns that chuke for vent 1891 Farmer *Slang, Canary*, 2 a sovereign *English sovereigns* Yellow hammer, shiner, gingleboy, munch *a* 1700 B F *Dict Cant Crew*, *Jingle bronze*, a Maggot paid t Fellow

Jingle, obs form of Jungle

Jingle-ja ngle, *sb* [Varied reduplication of *jingle* cf *dilly dally, dingle dangle, dang dong, clank-clank*, etc] a An alternating jingle of sounds; a sentence of verse characterized by this b Something that makes a continuous and alternating jingle, a jingling ornament or trinket

1640 *King & poore Nor'h Man* 179 In Hazl *E P P* IV 300 With so many jingle jangles about ones necke, as is about yours 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v vii (1737) 22 The everlasting Jingle Jangle of the Bells 1851 Hawthorne *Lenox tale* II 28 All the variety of rapid vehicles, and the jingle jangle of merry bells 1864 *In Brit Kew* Dec 432 It was then the [Carwicke] made use of his famous jingle jangle 'Inter Divos? 'Ist Divus dummodo non sit vivus' let him (forte) be a god but don't let him live

So **Ji ngle-ja ngle** *v*, to jingle with alternation of sounds, to proceed with such jingling

1899 *Westm Gaz* 13 Feb 3/1 Such a paltry collection of commonplace tunes, handled clumsily, as jingle jangles and drums its way through the piece

Jingler (dʒi ŋglə) [f Jingle *v* + -fr]

1 One who or that which jingles, a rimer

1599 B Jonson *Ev man out of Hum* II v, I had spurres of mine own before but they were not jinglers 1692 Bachard *Hobbs's State Nat* 30 Thou shalt see that thou art tan times more an Owl, than I am a cheat and jingler 1803 I v Pseudonym *Lavralia Invocation* in 3rd ed 89 *note*, The wolf always makes it his first object to silence this jingler [the bell wether] 1884 G Bourne *Change Dance Mounta* xi 219 A fringe of small bells, or jinglers, of lead and tin

†2 *slang* (See quot) *Obs rare*—

a 1700 B F *Dict Cant Crew*, *Jingler*, Horse Coursers frequenting Country Fairs

3 A local name for the Golden-eyed Duck

1899 Cox Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 360 The golden eye is here provisionally called jingler from the jingling curve, from the noise of its wings 1888 G Trumbull *Names & Portraits birds* xxiii 79 At Pleasantville *Jingler*, at Baltimore and on the Patapsco River *Whistler*

†**Ji nglespun** *Obs* In 7 *spelling*- One who jingles his spurs, a cavalier

1604 *Meeting Gallants at Ordinarie* (Percy Soc) 9 Signior Gingglespurre, the gallant that is in Towne

Jinglet (dʒi ŋglĕt) *US* [f Jingle *sb* or *v* + -t]

1 The loose metal ball which serves as the clapper of a globular sleigh-bell

1881 *Sci Amer* XLIV 393 This sand core, with the jinglet inside, is placed in the mould of the outside, and the melted metal is poured in, which fills up the space between the core and the mould 1882 in *Knight Mechan Dict* 783 Jinglets, of fetters find no mente sound 1885 *Fuller Ch First* I iii § 2 The puddle Pot did hope, that the jinglets of his thyme would have sounded like the sound Bells 1731 A Hill *Idle Poets* xxiii, Shame on your Jynglings, ye soft Sons of Rhyme! 1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 105 The jingling of the guinea heels in their Honour feels

b *attrib*, as **jingling match**, a diversion in which all the players are blindfolded except one, who keeps ringing a bell in each hand, while the others try to catch him

c 1786 Cowper *Lett* (1816) V 385 All who are attached to the jingling art 1802 Strutt *Sports & Past* iv iii § 31 Jingling match A diversion common enough at country wakes and fairs 1803 *Sporting Mag* XXII 304 A smock race and a jingling match were to take place 1808 *Daily Ist* 31 Aug 3/4 We hear nowadays less and less of jingling and whistling matches

Jingling (dʒi ŋglin), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing] That jingles see the verb

1557-8 Phaer *Æneid* VI R j b, From them wer howlings heard and clanking noyse of dragging chaines 1570 B Goodge *Pop Kingd* iv 48 b, Instead of tinkling belles do hang, to make his courage more 1610 Sharp *Parly* v 232 1634 Heywood *Witches Lanc* iv 1 Wks 1874 IV 218, I wanted but a paire of gingling spurs to make you mend your pace 1789 Burns *On Capt Grose's Peregrin* vi, Auld nick nackets Rusty airn cags and jinglin jackets 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* iii (1858) 252 Whatsoever is not sung is properly no Poem, but a piece of Prose cramped into jingling lines,- to the great injury of the grammar, to the great grief of the reader, for most part hurt

Hence **Ji nglingly (ging-)** *adv*

1840 Browning *Sordello* v 953 Some shape Approached, out of the dark, jinglingly near

Jingly (dʒi ŋgli), *a* [f. Jingle *sb* + -y] Characterized by jingle or affected recurrence of words or sounds

a 1806 K White *Rem* (1811) II 249 It [his] a set of chiming and jingly terminations 1886 J. D. Chand *Waters of Hercules* xxvii, The jingly prose of Addison

Jingo (dʒi ŋgo), *int*, *sb*, and *a* Also 7 **jeingo.** [Appears first *c* 1670 as a piece of conjuror's gibberish, usually *hey* or *high jingo!*, prob. a mere piece of sonorous nonsense with an appearance of mysterious meaning. In 1694 *by jingo* occurs in Motteux's transl of Rabelais, where the Fr has *par Dieu* this, being contemporary with the

conjuror's term, may be presumed (though not proved!) to be the same word, substituted, as in many other cases, for a sacred name of *by Golly, Gock, Gom, Gosh, Jabers*, etc in Scotland, *by jing* (or *jings*) has long been in common use

A recent conjecture, since *Jingo* began to attract attention, would identify it with the Basque word for 'God,' given by Van Eys and Larramendi as *Jinko, Jainko* (*Linko, Lauko*), *Jincoa, Jaincoa*, the suggestion being that this may have been caught up from Basque soldiers. Such an origin is not impossible, but is as yet unsupported by evidence The grotesque notion that the word is short for *St Gengulphus* is merely a joke of the author of the *Ingoldsby Legends*]

A *interj* and *sb*

I †**1** (Usually *Hey* or *High Jingo!*) A conjuror's call for the appearance of something the opposite of *Hey presto!*, by which a thing is bidden to be gone Hence, an exclamation of surprise at the appearance of something *Obs*

1650 Richard *Cont Clergy* 34 He falls a flinging it out of one hand into the other tossing it this way and that, lets it run a little upon the line, then *tantus, high jingo, come again!* 1672 *Fanatick Mass Family in Ch Yard Faquills* (1868) 180 Jeingo! the taws Presto, begon a mace 1679 Oldham *Sat Jesuits* iv (1685) 89 When spiritual Jugglers their chief Mast'ry shew Hey Jingo, Sirs! What's this? tis Bread you see, Presto be gone! tis now a Deity 1707 *Farm Wives*, He turns it round and round, and eyes it, Hugh jingo, worse than twas before! 1732–30 Ramsay *Fables, Monk & Miller's Wife*, [He] Cross, Roman-nosus hubby nungo, Monk, horner, hipock, jinko, jingo, Appear in likeness of a priest.

2 *By jingo!* a vigorous form of asseveration. Also intensified, *by the living jingo! collop or vulgar*

1604 Mottrux *Rabelais* iv lvi 219 By jingo (Rab *Par Pocul*, quoth Panurge, the Man talks sonnets to me, I believe him 1706 Murphy *If ay to keep Him* i ii, their husbands care no more for them, no by jingo, no more than they care for their husbands! 1766 Goldsm *Vic. H.* ix, One of them expressed her sentiments in a very coarse manner when she observed, that by the living jingo she was all of a muck of sweat 1773 – *Stoops to Conq* v ii, By jingo, there's not a pond or slough within five miles of the place, but they can tell the taste of 1800 W B Rhodes *Bomb Fire* i (1830) 8 Done, he, by jingo! 1837 Marryat *Dog fiend* xxx, No, by the living jingo! not till he treats us 1878 G W Hunt *Song* (Chorus), We don't want to fight, yet by Jingo if we do, We've got the ships, we've got the men, and got the money too 1888 J Payn *Virt Misbridged* xiii, That was a parting shot he took at you, by jingo!

II [Derived from the expression 'by jingo!' in the refrain of the music hall song, quoted in sense 2, 1878, which became the Tyrtæan ode of the party ready to fight Russia in 1878.]

3 A nickname for those who supported and lauded the policy of Lord Beaconsfield in sending a British fleet into Turkish waters to resist the advance of Russia in 1878, hence, one who brags of his country's preparedness for fight, and generally advocates or favours a bellicose policy in dealing with foreign powers, a blustering or blatant 'patriot', a Chauvinist.

1878 G J Holyoake in *Daily News* 13 Mar 3/4 The Jingoes in the Park *Ibid.* The Jingoes—the new tribe of music hall patriots who sing the jingo song 1879 *Truth* 22 May, The Jingoes ought to rejoice and be glad that their 'tall talk' did not drive us into a war with Russia last year 1880 Grant Duff in *19th Cent* Apr 667 Our interest in Russia is that the Muscovite Jingoes should learn a little more geography 1882 *Gentl Mag* Jan 46 Such are the jingoes the aggregation of the bully An individual may be a bully, but, in order to create Jingoism, there must be a crowd 1897 D Salisbury in *Times* 19 Jan, A well working arbitration system would be an invisible bulwark to defend the Minister from the jingoes 1898 *Times* 18 Jan 6/1 (N Y Corresp.) A school of writers called the jingoes are apt to use the word American aggressively, as the jingoes do.

4 The jingo spirit or policy personified

1878 L Stephen *Stud Biogr* I 21 1904 Nobody could be less given to the worship of Jingo.

B *adj*

†**1** [from sense A 2.] Exhibiting vulgar dash, suggestive of the man who asseverates *By jingo!*

1850 Mullay *Let* 28 Apr in *Life* (1899) I 332 It is very good (well painted), but egregiously vulgar and common place, but there is enough in it of a certain 'jingo' style to make it a favourite.

2. [from sense A 3.] Of or pertaining to the political jingo, characterized by jingoism.

1879 *Truth* 22 May, The consummation of the Jingo policy 1879 *Statesman* 1 Dec 4 In the height of the Jingo fever in London, mobs, carefully organised, broke the windows of Mr Gladstone's house 1882 *Daily News* 19 July 5/5 He (M Lockyer) is intensely Jingo, very hostile to M de Freycinet 1896 *Ibid* 20 Jan 7/8 Sentiment in Washington is overwhelmingly Jingo 1900 E C Brodrick *Mem & Imps* 198 The imperialism of the so-called 'Jingo' party, which seemed to measure national greatness by the constant annexation of new territories

Hence **Ji ngo** *v. trans*, to drive by the jingo spirit, **Ji ngodom**, realm or domain of jingoes, **Jingoe ssque** *a*, jingo in style or manner, **Ji ngoish** *a* = Jingo B 2

1898 *Daily News* 28 Feb 3/7 A member of the Cabinet stated in an interview to-day that President McKinley would not be jingoed into war 1899 *Nation* (N Y) 19 Dec 441/3 The resemblance of Jingodom in this to an Indian village is very remarkable 1882 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Aug 6/2 The continental press is essentially Jingoesque 1892 Goldw Smith in 19th *Cent* Sept 348 There is nothing more Jingoish in tone than were the speeches of Lord Palmerston and Lord Russell 1896 *Nation* (N Y) 3 Dec 421/3 Jingoish ideas of America's past and future

Jingoism (dʒi ŋgoʊizʼm) [f prec. A 3 + -ism.]

The policy or practices of the jingoes

1878 A Hayward in *Corr* (1886) II 291 Another year must pass away before 'Jingoism' receives its death blow 1882 *Gentl Mag* Jan 46 We call it Jingoism in England, in France it is called Chauvinism, and in the United States, Bunkum 1882 D Deasy in *Standard's* Jan 2/1 'Jingoism' of which I suppose the leading idea to be that no State can be in a healthy condition that is not occasionally pitching into its neighbour 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 17 Jun 1/1 The essential infamy of Jingoism was its assertion as the first law of its being that might was right 1895 *Times* 1 Nov, The President puts himself on record against the empty bluster which is the note of jingoism

So **Ji ngoist** = Jingo A 3 (also *attrib*), **Jingoistic** *a*, given to or characteristic of jingoism, jingo in style or spirit

1884 *CA Times* 28 Nov 915/3 Of an amusingly Jingoist nature 1890 *N Century Mag* Mar 784 Terrible Jingoists when in opposition 1889 *Spectator* 18 July, We are not all Jingoistic noodles in New Zealand 1894 Max O'Rell *Fr & Engl* 39 When the Englishman is in his cups, he grows conservative and jingoistic.

Jingol, variant of Gingall.

Jing-jing *sb* Also jing-go-ring, jing a-ring [With the first element, cf Jink *sb*1.] A gallery game in which they join hands in a circle, and move to music round a central girl, singing the ditty of which the beginning is cited in quot 1841

1841 in R Chambers *Pop Rhymes Scot* 268 'Here we go the jingo-ring, The jingo-ring, the jingo-ring, Here we go the jingo-ring About the maypole' 1865 *Cornh Mag* Mar 358 Little folk, that play at jing a ring 1872 W Miller *Pattie's Wealth Bunkie* II 246 (Jm Supp!) An' hae nae hand play aikins like weans at jing-jings.

Jingsing, variant of Ginseng

Jink (dʒiŋk), *sb*1 orig Sc [cf. Jink *v*1]

1 The act of eluding, a quick turn so as to elude a pursuer or escape from a guard *To give the jink* to give the slip; to elude, a trick

1786 Burns *Bard gone to H Ind* i, Our bille's gien us a' the jink An owre the sea. 1818 Scott *Heart Mid Lothian* xxiii, Let us take a walk, they think the jink we will awa out and take a walk, they will mak unco work when they miss us, but we can easily be back by dinner time. 1889 R Buchanan Primrose *Queensberry* 125 In pursuit of a small wild boar She followed his every 'jink' as jump striving to get him under her forefeet

b A 'turn' or 'point' in an argument

1822 Galt *Ayrshire Legat* xxi 158 At this jink o' their controversy, who should come in but Winterton

2 *cards* The winning of a game of spoil five, twenty-five, or forty-five, by taking all the tricks in one hand

1887 *Standard Hoyle* 225 Jinks, or, as it is sometimes called, Jink Game, is derived from Spoil five The game is won when all five tricks are taken 1894 Hoffmann *Card & Table Games* (1898) 248 A player making all five tricks is said to make a 'jink,' and wins the game, whether at twenty-five or forty five

3 = Jinks 1 (q.v.) orig high pranks †**a** A name given to various frolics formerly indulged in at drinking parties *Sc Obs*

They mostly consisted in deciding by the throw of dice who should undertake some ludicrous trick for the amusement of the company, or who should empty a large bowl of liquor, failure in either case entailing a forfeit See How *Travels* (1703) 166, also Ramsay's note to quot 1721, and the full context of quot 1815

a 1700 B E *Dict Canting Crew, Highjinks*, a Play at Dice who Drinks 1721 Ramsay *Prospect Mirth* 67 *Johnstoun* is, Often in Maggy's, at hy jinks We guzzled soods, till we could scarce, wi' hale out drinks, Cast off our duds 1815 Scott *Guy M* xxxvi The revel had lasted since four o'clock, and, at length the frolicsome company had begun to practise the ancient and now forgotten pastime of *high jinks* 1827 *Edinb Mag* Jan 3 Played in several drinking-houses 1830 Ld Cockburn *Mem* 225 There were no *High Jinks*, or sprightly sayings, or songs, but a good deal of kindly personal bantering 1837 Lockhart *Scott* iv 70 1870 *Times* 17 Feb, The evening ended in the full jollity of *High Jinks* 1890 Mrs Oliphant *Roy Edinb* ii 1 409 He only learned to rhyme from the necessity of taking his part in the high jinks of the club

b Lively or boisterous sport, romping games or fun, free or unrestrained merry-making (Also simply *jinks*)

1842 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Bros Birchington* xvii, Hugh Jinks going on night and day at the court 1845 Hood *Forger* ii, 'musing with faces full of glee, As of about to enjoy High Jinks' 1851 Dixon *W Penn* in (1872) 25 The Navy Gardens were a scene for romps and jinks. 1865 Hughes *Tom Brown at O & C* i (1889) 7 All sorts of high jinks going on the grass plot 1896 J D Campbell *Edm in Forties* iv 295 The high time for jinks was during the Windsor fair

c See quot

1785 Grose *Dict Vulg T*, *High Jinks*, a gambler at dice, who, having a strong head, drinks to intoxicate his adversary, or pigeon (ed 1823 adds chaps always on the look out to rob unwary country men at cards, &c.)

d *attrib* in form *high jink*

1823 W Jerdan *Autobiog* IV iii 33 In the midst of these high jink enjoyments, it must not be thought that the real business was quite neglected

Jink, *vb*2 *rare* [var. of Chink *sb*3 Cf Jink *v*.2] The sharp metallic sound of a coin, or the like, striking against a hard substance, *transf* (*slang*) 'chink', coin.

c 1775 *Rorh Ball* (1890) VII 83 No race we shall have I think, for Cox is come without his jink 1898 Watts Dunton *Aylwin* (1901) 164 Quid scenic to jink all night, anyhow though I'm more used to the jink of a tanner than a quid

Jink (dʒiŋk), *v*1 (chiefly *Sc* [app onomatopœic, expressing the idea of nimble motion]

1 *intr* To move with quick sudden action, to move or dart with sudden turns, to move jerkily to and fro *To jink in*, to make a sudden indirect or clandestine dart in

1788 Burns *and Ep to Davie* ii Hale be your heart, hale be your bicker, May your elbuck jink an dribble 1810 Tannahill *Poems, Modes dance about the bow*, The merry wives, frae den to den Gaes jinking through the thorn 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxx, My hand is itching to keep your cunning blinking, and jinking, in it 1821 Hogg *Tales* 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* xxi, Jink out of the room, will ye, for I am very drowsy

b To wheel or fling about in dancing, to dance

1715 Ramsay *Christs Kirk* (1721) xxii, Was there in Scot land heard or seen Sic dancing, and sic jinkin 1804 Lyrical *Poems* 12 (Jam) Then Luffie gart the cattle jink It fill'd ayes an trenchers rairt and rinkit 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 17 Here we were, jinking hand in hand under the trees in the moonlight

2 *intr* To make a quick elusive turn, so as to dodge a pursuer or escape from a guard

1785 Burns *Addr to Deil* xx But Lauk! he'll turn a corner jinkin, An' cheat you yet 1791 – *Tam o' Shan* Ilk sharp conclusion, neebor says, Is just as true's the deil's in Aberdeen, And gars them jink about, about Till a' the hills are dinnled out 1827 *Blackw Mag* XXI 6 o He jinks under your elbow, and starts off 1887 Bowen *Tu Luoque* ii Then ye jink round the corner and call it by another name. 1889 R S S Baden Powell *Pig sticking* 68 The boar will often make a feint of jinking to one side and will dart off in exactly the opposite direction *Ibid* When the boar sees the spear point has lowered in his direction he will jink or suddenly turn sharply to the right or left

3 *trans* To elude or escape by dodging, to dodge (cf Jouk *v*.2)

c 1774 Fergusson *Elaine Content* Poems (1788) II 127 Those the hero can jink (as shows it Many thriving vices an mystle bow is 1889 R S S Baden Powell *Pig sticking* 181 In such a way as to cause him to jink his pursuers.

4 To trick, cheat, dazzle, swindle

1785 R Fergus *Poems Buchan Dial Ulysses Amer* 1241 15 For love did jink Arcadius 1832 M Scott in *Blackw Mag* XXXII 484 The gipsy, after all, jinked us out rich countried coffee planter 1885 Ramsay *Skippers & Sh* 146 When they had the means to jink them

5 *intr* (*cards*) To win a game of spoil five or forty five by taking all the tricks in one hand

1887 *Standard Hoyle* 221 (*Spoil five*) Sometimes spoils are dispensed with altogether and the game is made a fixed number either twenty five or forty. Usually twenty five Forty five, who wins all five tricks wins the game This is called *jinking it* Properly the jink belongs only to these games, but sometimes a partner jinking is allowed at Spoil five.

Jink (dʒiŋk), *v*2 [Cf Chink *v*1] *trans* and *intr* To chink, to make, or cause to make, short metallic sound Hence *Jinking vbl sb*

1848 *Carr in Dict Jink*, to chink or clink 1848 *Fraser's Mag* XXXVIII 83 A dog barked, and jinked his chain upon the stones 1888 *Antrim Rhymes Quick as Thought* (1889) 50 An old spaniel from his bed Jinking, used to cock his forth gentlyly jerkings (the squirt could not utter any thing so liquid as a jingle) 1898 [see Jink *sb*1]

Jinker1 (dʒi ŋkəɹ) Chiefly Sc [f Jink *v*1 + -er1] One who or that which jinks, one who suddenly eludes or dodges, one who is nimble and sprightly, a dodging beast

1724 Ramsay *Last Mess*, *Clout the Caldron* ii, I am a gentle jinker 1786 Burns *To auld mare* vii That day ye was a jinker noble For heels an' win' 1817 *Edinb Lounger* 1, Oh for poor Cockton drinkers. When they fa' foul o' cruelly jinkers 1889 R S S Baden Powell *Pig sticking* 89 A pig, and particularly a jinker, is not quickly reached with it

Jinker2 (dʒi ŋkəɹ) *Australia* [Variant of Junker] A contrivance, used in the Australian bush, consisting of two pairs of wheels, having their axle trees jointed by a long beam, under which tree trunks are suspended by chains

1894 *Melbourne Argus* 7 July 8 4 (Morris) A rather novel spectacle was to be seen to-day on the Pelham road in the shape of a tree rooted coming on jinkers

Jinket (dʒi ŋkɛt), *v. colloq* [f Jink *v*1] *intr* To indulge in (high) jinks (Or ? to junket)

1792 Phillips *T Andrews* iii xiii, Tom is just come from the George where it seems Joseph and the rest of them are jinketting

2 *trans* To chase, *about* or *round* Also *fig*

1823 Scott *St Ronan's* xi, He has been often jinketting about, and back and forward at us the fine fluttering fools that come yonder 1894 *Saturday Review* 31 March 4 11 '73 I seem nearly in time of jinketing, round

Jinkle, *v. rare* (dim or freq of Jink *v*1] *intr* To move with sudden turns or swervings

1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* lv (1893) 371 Our friend jinkled and jolted and bumped and jumped in the style that characterises country conveyances 1899 *Contemp Rev* Dec 830 It is rabbit diverts itself with queer sidelong, cavorts, pusses, jinkles, and somersaults.

Jinn (dʒin) *sb* (*pop pl*) Also **gin**, **djinn**, **jann**, **jin** [A Arab جِنّ *jinn*, collect pl, demons, spirits, angels, sang *jinni* (see next)]

In Mohammedan demonology, an order of spirits lower than the angels, and to have the power of appearing in human and animal forms, and to exercise supernatural influence over men More commonly used as a *sing* to denote one of this class.

a. (*as sing*) **1684** *Lawrence's Irade* II 67 Some *Djen* or evil Spirit **1821** Byron *Tuan* xi xlviii, Ghouls, and Ghosts, and Goules in hosts **1838** Lord Vs. *Arab Nts* I 16 Lale of the Merchant and the Jinnee] **a 1845** Hood *Drop of Gen* i, Ghost and vampire, demon and Jinn **1859** Beaton *Jews in East* II ix 317 The Deshins grew weary of refractory

b (*as pl*) **1841** Lane *Arab Nts* I Notes to Introd 2 The species of Jinn is said to have been created some thousands of years before Adam **1884** J. Payne *Tales fr Arabic* I 272 Arise, let us depart this place, for it is full of Jinn and Marids

‖ **Jinnee** (dʒinĭ) Also fem **jinnee yeh** [a Arab جِنِّيّ *jinnī*, fem جِنِّيَة *jinniyeh*, demon or spirit A more frequent spelling in English is *genie* see Genie I b]

The sing of prec

[**1713** tr *Arab Nts* I 14 It was one of those malignant Genies, that are Mortal Enemies to Mankind] **1841** Lane *Arab Nts* I Introd 81 It was a Jinnee of gigantic stature, broad fronted and bulky, bearing on his head a chest *Ibid* 54 As soon as my wife saw the shawl herself, and became transformed into a Jinneeyeh **1888** Burton *Arab Nts* I 27 O Jinni thou Crown of the kings of the Jann **1900** F. Anstey *Brass Bottle* iv 43 Although a Jinneeyeh, she was of the believing Jinn **1900** *Il estim Nts* 6 Nov 2/2 The Jinnee turns his rooms into an Arabian Palace

Jinny dʒĭnɪ) A female proper name (also *Jeanie*), pet-form of Jane, used locally in transferred uses (Cf Jack, Jenny)

1 *Mining* A stationary engine used to let down or draw up trucks on an inclined plane, also = jinny road, a self acting inclined plane, = Jig 6d

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Jinny road*, a gravity plane underground **1888** *Sheffield Gloss*, *Gonny*, an engine by means of which a load is let down an inclined plane A term used in coal mining **1891** *Labour Commission Gloss*, *Jenny*, a self acting machine which lifts the full of coal pull the empty ones up

2 A name given in Long Island, U S, to a bird, *Steganlas interpres*, the Turnstone

1888 In Invernell Napier *Pop Rhymes* 186 At Moriches, *Maggot snipe*, at Amityville, *Jinny*

‖ **Jinricksha, jinrikisha** (dʒinrĭkʃă, -rikĭʃă) *sb* Also **-rickisha**, **-riksha**, (**jenny-, jinnyrickshaw**) [a Japanese *jin-riki-sha* (*j* = *z*), *i jin* man + *riki* strength, power + *sha* vehicle] A light two-wheeled hooded carriage having springs and two shafts, drawn by one or more men First used in Japan *c* 1870, but now common in other parts of the world, colloq shortened to *rickshaw*

1874 Lady Herbert tr *Hübner's Ramble* (1878) II 11 280 The jinrikisha only came into fashion a year or two ago **1876** *Times* 18 Aug (Stand), We take seven jin rick shas each with two runners to convey ourselves and baggage **1880** Miss Bird *Japan* I 18 The *kurruma* or jinrikisha consists of a light perambulator body, in adjustable hood of oiled paper, a velvet or cloth lining and cushion, a well for parcels under the seat, two high shafts behind, and a pair of shafts connected by a bar at the ends. **1894** C. Kidd *Za-ma Francis* II 169 It is curious to remember that these jinrikishas are a modern invention, and that they were invented by a missionary, W Goble, about 1870

Hence **Jinri ksha**, *v intr*, to ride in a jinrikisha

1890 *Pall Mall G* 5 Feb 3/1 Chumming with Chinamen, jinrikishaing with Japanese, palavering with Peruvians.

Jinshang, Jinsing, variants of Ginseng

Jintee, obs form of Jaunty

Jip ? = Gip, Gibsy, cunning rogue

1728 Ramsay *True Conformists* 29 The jip wha stood aboon them a' His insolence began to shaw

Jip, obs form of Gyp 1

Jipper, dial or corrupt form of Jeopard *v*

Jippo, variant of Gippo, tunic *Obs*

Jirble (dʒə·bl), *v* Chiefly *Sc* [Imitative of the characteristic sound] 1 *intr* and *trans* To spill (a liquid) by shaking or unsteady moving of the vessel, to pour out unsteadily, hence, to pour (liquid) from vessel to vessel

1760 *City Cleanly & Country Improven* 9 Two men scavengers with the sting and stay can carry more water conveniently than ten single persons can do with an open jirbling tub between their hands **1819** W Tennant *Papist Rep Sword* (1840) 164 Fire the bottle to his pride He jirbles out a drum **1824** Wilson *Noctes* I 8 It's the jinketing and the jirbling wi tea and wi' trumpery that brings our nobles to misspend

Jirk, Jirg, obs forms of Jerk, Gib

Jist, variant of Gist *v* and *sb* 2

1828 *Craven Dial*, *Jist*, cattle taken to depasture at a stipulated price, from agist *Jist* to take cattle to grass

Jive, erron spelling of Gyve *v* and *sb*

In mod editions of some works

Jo (dʒō) *Sc* Also **joe** (*anglicized* joy) [In sense 1, Sc. form of Joy, *F joie* (In some dialects of 16th c Sc. *oy*, *oi* ran together with *ō* hence *jone* = *joun*, *vose* = *voise*, etc.) In sense 2 app the same word, and sometimes in 16th c spelt *joy*]

†1 Joy, pleasure *Obs*

c 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) xxiv 13 Hir court hes [*pr* he] jo, quhar ever thay go **1567** *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 53 Now lat vs sing with myrth and Jo [*prime* principal]

1570 *Satyr Poems Reform* xvii 180 God may consuert our cair In pleasure and in Jo [*primes* wo, fo, no].

2 As a term of endearment A sweetheart, darling, beloved one

a **1549** Skelton *Ages of Scottes* 31 Kynge Jamy, Jemmy, Jocky my jo, Ye sommond our kynge—why dyd ye so? [1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 1302 Iemme, my Ioy (*Pinkerton* Jo; quhair is thy dadie?] **1565** Poke *A & M* (1581) 206 (Lenglon, Bp. of Dunkeldeen) My joy Deane Thomas, I saie you well **1573** Semple in *Satyr Poems Reform* xxxvi 255 Alace my Jo[y] he had bot lyttil skill **a 1605** Montgomerie *Misc Poems* iii 73 Iudge of your self by Iulius, my joyes, Quhais forged freinds wer worse then open foes **a 1688** Gwyn *Tocqueville Dec* 29 My Jo for you she, I need no speer What wind it was that blew you here **1725** Ramsay *Gent Mayh* i 1, Dear Roger, when your Jo Miss Peggy is gone from you, she was ne'er fash your thumb **1790** Burns *Song*, '*John Anderson*' i, John Anderson, my jo **1816** Scott *Old Mort* xxxvii, It's Miss Peggy that Joe, your ain auld maister, Cuddie **1830** (Galt *Lawrie T* ix ii (1869) 408 It might have been one of the servant girls with her jo **1893** Stevenson *Catriona* iii 28 Just two of my old joes, my limmy dear

Jo, variant of Joe, Portuguese coin

Joab, Joal, obs forms of Jobe, Jowl

Joan (dʒōn) Also 5 7 **Ioane** [A female proper name, orig *Joanna* or *Johanna*, fem of *Johannes*, John; hence in transf uses]

1 A generic name for a female person

[*c* 1400 *Promp Parv* 264/2 (MS H) Ione, *Johanna*] **1588** Shaks *T T A* iii 1 207 Some men must loue my Lady, and some Ione **1595** *John* I i 182 Now can I make any Ioane a Lady **1614** Walkington *Optick Glasse* xiv 81 b, Many a countrie Ione **a 1700** B E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Joan*, a *homely Joan*, a Coarse Ord'nary Woman **1820** Mrs Sherwood *Susan Gray* 3 She was a tall, bony, dowdy, such a country Joan, no one will look upon you

2 Name for a close-fitting cap worn by women in the latter half of the 18th century

1756 *Connoisseur* No 131 P 2 A grocer's wife attracted our eyes, by a new fashioned cap, called a Joan **1760** *Poetry in Ann Reg* 208 Now loose in a mob, now close in a Joan

Joannite see Johannite 1 **Joar,** variant of Jowar, millet **Joate,** obs form of Jot *sb* 1

†**Job,** *sb* 1 *Obs* [Of unascertained origin, some have thought it an assibilated form of Gob *sb* 1, but, beside the phonetic difficulty, the approximation of sense is only distant]

1 A small compact portion of some substance, a piece, lump, a stump, block, a tassel.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 11941 Robbet here Riches Gemmes, & Iewels, Iobbes of gold **1587** Gotime *De Mornay* xx 210 Sometimes they bestow vpon them a little money, and then stumble we at the next iob yt we meete with **1659** T. Horton in *Leigh Papers* 11 Why must you have a soft Cushion with silken Jobs at the corners to lean on?

2 A cart load, or what a horse and cart can bring at one time

[It is not clear whether the essential notion is that of the mass or quantity carried by a cart, or that of what is the carrying constitutes a single job In the latter case this would belong rather to Job *sb* 3, and might perh be the link uniting the two words]

1560 *Stamford Churchw Acc* in *Antiquary* (1888) Apr 168 For fetching a Jobbe of thorns and mending the hedges about the churche yarde **1577** *Hist Jas* I 30 For 19 Jobbs of Strawe and the Carryage vpe iiij^s [Cf *Jobbel*, *Jobbet*, a small load, generally of hay or straw widely used in Mid land and Southern dialects]

Job (dʒōb), *sb* 2 Also 7-8 jobb [Of obscure origin prob in colloquial use some time before it appeared in literature Possibly connected with prec, sense 2]

1 A piece of work, *esp* a small definite piece of work done in the way of one's special occupation or profession

a 1627 Middleton *Mayor Quinborough* iv 1, I cannot read, I keep a Clark to do those jobbs for need **1688** *New Terms Architects* (1881) 11 29/1 Smith I keep dooing jobs up and down **1721** Bailey *Jobb*, a small Piece of Work **1726** Swift *Corr* Wks 1841 II 583, I am strongly tempted to send a parcel to be printed . . and make a pinepenny job for the bookseller **1798** Bloomfield *Farmer's Boy* 56 He never lacked a job for Giles to do **1806-7** J. Berresford *Miseries Human Life* (1826) II xxvii, Carpenter whom you have entreated to come himself for the purpose of doing a variety of jobs **1833** Hy Martineau *Berkeley the Banker* I v 110 This, you see, was a pretty long job, and a profitable one, she says **1866** G. Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* in (1878) 36 Well, well, Rogers, Simmons shall have the job

2 *Thieves' slang* A theft or robbery, any criminal deed esp one definitely arranged beforehand

1728 De Foe *Moll Flanders* (1840) 124 It was always reckoned a safe job when we heard of a new shop **1800** W B Rhodes *Bomb Int* i (1830) 12, I knocked him down, then snatch'd it from his fob, Watch, Watch, he cried, when I had done the job **1825** Scott *Guy M* xxxiii, I thought the job was clayed over and forgotten **1864** *Public Opinion* 5 Sept 301/1 He found stolen property sufficient to connect the thief with several 'jobs'

c *Printing* A small piece of work of the miscellaneous kind, as the printing of posters, handbills, cards, etc

1800 in J Johnson *Typogr* II 578 That every article under one sheet be considered a job *Ibid*, All jobs in foreign languages to be paid sevenpence halfpenny per thousand **1810** *Ibid* 582 Jobs of one sheet or under (except Auctioneers' Catalogues and Particulars) to be cast up at sevenpence per thousand

d Phr *By the job*

1733 Berkeley *Let to Tom Prior* 1 May in Fraser *Life* (1871) 207, I do not design to hire one [gardener] ,but only employ him by the job **1792** Wolcott (P Pindar) *Odes Candid Wks* 1812 III 108, I thank my stars, I am not like the Mob Whom Nature fabricated by the job **1865** Livingstone *Zambesi* xviii 351 The teacher said he was paid by the job

2 A piece of work, or transaction, done for hire, or with a special view to profit

1666 Pepys *Diary* 9 June I will do you all the good jobs I can **1684** Bamfylde *Present Age* 210 Workmen, who from some lucky jobb (as they call it) do generally improve all the work they can hear of **1727-38** Gay *Fables* II xiii, Then marriage as of late profest ! In but a money job at best **1778** *The Saints a Their Faiths a Dream*, their Preaching but a Job. **1858** Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* viii 56 You see Mr Haley's a puttin' us in a way of a good job, I reckon

3 A public service or trust turned to private gain or party advantage; a transaction in which duty or the public interest is sacrificed for the sake of private or party advantage

1667 Pepys *Diary* 10 Apr, It (Tanger) hath been hitherto used as a job to do a kindness to some Lord **1784** Swift *Dr Sheridan's Lett* in Wks 1755 V ii 46, I never can suppose, that such patents were originally granted with a view of being a job for the interest of a particular person to the damage of the publick. **1793** Ipon *Parl Deb* V 140 Who makes a Trust or Charity a Job, And gets an Act of Parliament to rob **1769** *Junius Lett* vii 31 It would have been more decent in you to have called this extraordinary transaction by its true name, a job, to accommodate two persons **1807-8** Syd Smith *Plymley's Lett* x (ed 12) 171 If Ireland is gone, where are Jobs ? where are pensions ? **1888** Bryce *Amer Commw* III lxxxvi 153 Even when jobs are exposed by the press, each particular job seems below the attention of busy people.

†b Personal profit, private interest *Obs*

1661 Baxter *Mor Prognost* i xlv 24 Those dangerous Extreams, that seem to serve some present Exigence and Jobb **1678** Bunyan *Pr Nabob Entire Wks* 1862 III 277 Factories, on the keeping of which the defence of our dominions, and, what was more dear to them, possibly, their own jobs, depended

4 Anything one has to do, a 'business', affair, operation, transaction, matter to be done

1694 R. L'Estrange *Fables* ccclxxii (ed 6) 345 A Widow had a Twittering towards a second husband: and she took a Gossiping Companion of hers to her Assistance, how to Manage the Jobb **1791** Miss Radcliffe *Asm Forest* ii, I've had a hard job to find my way back **1812** Byron *Intrin Sketch* xvii, I'm an ugly job but soldiers obey commands. **1889** R S S Baden Powell *Pigsticking* 49 To drive them out is naturally a very difficult job *Ibid* 80 I was carried into camp and my wounds sewn up and dressed, a job which took nearly four hours

b Phr *To do the job for, or to do* (a person's) *job* (*a*) to do what is required by him; *slang*, to 'do for', ruin, destroy *To make a job of* to transact or manage successfully *Jobb* a thing on which labour is spent in vain, a failure (see also 5 below)

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* iv xli (1737) 165 The Sausage's Job being done **1719** De Foe *Crusoe* i xviii, Had they thought fit to have gone to sleep there, they had done the job for us **1855** Motley *Corr* (1889) I vi 172, I should not like him to re-sit till he can do it all over, and make a job of it **1865** H Kingsley *Hillyars & Burtons* lxix, He had given up religion as a bad job **1865** Dickens *Mut Fr* iii 25, Bella heaved a little sigh, and gave up things in general for a bad job

5 An 'affair', 'business', occurrence, state of things esp in *good job*, *bad job*, a fortunate or unfortunate event, fact, or condition of affairs

a **1700** B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Boafoh*, an ill bout, bargain, or business **1820** Stephenson in *Naval Chron* VII 49 It would be a bad job **1859** Lang *Land Indus* 404 'We are, unfortunately, very short of coals' 'That's a bad job', said my Lord **1876** W S Gilbert *Trial by Jury* ad fin, So we've finished with the job, And a good job too ! **1886** Fenn *Master of Mine* vii, If it is a jolly good job the old woman is dead **1888** J Payn *Mirk Murdridge* (Tauchn) II xxvii 281 She would make the best of a bad job

†6 Short for *job-carriage*, *job horse* see 7 *Obs*

1808 *Sporting Mag* XXXI 10 It happens that the horses are only Jobs **1829** Moore *Corr* (1853) 170 He came in a job **1863** *Nat Rev* 361 Those jobs which the Most Noble Master of the Horse thought fit to harness to the shabby landau which held the future King and Queen of England

7 *attrib* and *Comb* Hired or used, not in the way of constant employment, but by the job or particular piece of work, or for a limited time, as *job-carriage*, *-coach*, *-coachman*, *-doctor*, *-gardener*, *horse* Also **job book** (see quot), **job-broking**, dealing in jobs, **job lot**, a lot or parcel of goods, of sundry kinds or qualities, bought as a speculation with a view to profit, hence applied depreciatively to any miscellaneous lot of things, persons, etc, **job note** (see quot), **job-office** (*Printing*), an office at which only job work is done (see 1 c), so **job-printer**, also **job type**, type (of a special or ornamental kind) used in job-work, **job-prize**, (*a*) a price paid for things hired or work done by the job; (*b*) a price paid for things bought as a job lot, **job watch** (*Naut*) = *hack-watch*, Hack *sb* 8 6; **job-work**, work done and paid for by the job, piece-work

1844 J Johnson *Typogr* II 487 By means of a 'Job Book,

an Employer or Overseer will be enabled to discover not only every charge that had been made upon a Job, but also for whom, the number printed, and the size and description, together with the full charge 1791 De Foe *Freeholder's Plea* in *Misc* (1703) 178 That the Scandalous Mechanick Upstart Mistery of 'Job broking should thus grow upon the Nation 1805 *Naval Chron* XIII 183 The horses to be put to the 'job carriage which he used 1857 Hone *Every-day Bk* II 461 Some were in 'Job-coaches, at two guineas a day 1852 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* II 9 He condescended to take a place as 'job coachman in a livery stable 1855 *Court Mag* VI 207/1 A 'job-doctor, or one whose engagement is likely to terminate with a particular service 1883 'Annie Thomas' *Med Housewife* 30 Contenting ourselves with the services of a 'job gardener' whose crops were always late and poor 1790 H M Williams *Julia* II xxii 51 You had 'job horses 1849 Hackeray *Pendennis* xxxii, The sight of Dr Slocum a large carriage, with the gaunt job-horses, crushed Flora 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 272 Some few of them [pocket books] may, however, have been damaged, and these are bought by the street people as a '*job lot*, and at a lower price 1884 *Reader* 3 Dec 707/3 Called 'job lots', because the articles included in them are not resold in the state in which they were purchased, but jobbed away, or in other words, sold to different customers, as opportunity may offer 1879 *Print Trades Jrnl* No 26 16 Job lots of paper and job lots of leather and sometimes old copies 1891 *Law Times* XCI 7/1 Defendant saw two cows belonging to Kidd among a job lot of cattle 1803 in *Naval Chron* XV 58 What is the nature of a 'job note? It is an actual statement of the work performed by job and task, with the prices of the labour set against each article 1853 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1859) 12 Mr Buckram's 'job prices, we should say, was as near twelve pounds a month, as he could screw, the hirer, of course, keeping the animals. 1886 *Daily News* 26 July 2/2 Home buyers will infrequently supply their wants from accumulated stocks at 'job prices 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, **Job watch, or Hack watch*, for taking astronomical sights which waves taking the chronometer on deck or on shore to note the time 1880 R Pering in *Naval Chron* XV 58, I conceive 'job work (in royal dockyards) to consist in pulling to pieces and repairing 1887 Jessop *Arcady* vi 176 Once or twice I had come upon him doing job-work for the small employers

Job (dʒɒb), *sb*.[1] Also 5–7 **jobbe**. [f. Job *v*.[1]] An act of 'jobbing', as barbarous stroke with the point or sharp end of anything, a peck, dab, thrust, a jerk or wrench of the bit in a horse's mouth.

1360 Dan tr. *Stedanæ a Comm* 130 Nicholas Quercey take the with his wife and gaue the a iobbe with his Dagger 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* cxli 635 A nob with his beake is not so great a matter 1607 Markham *Cavel* II (1617) 158 With his contrary spur to giue him a good strooke or iobbe to bring him with spirit againe into the mannging pith 1612 Cotgr, *Un rabat de broche*, a iob, or check-rein which a horse gives himselfe with his bridle 1885 *Ing Illustr Mag* Apr 505 It requires a good job to drive the point of a large hook in beyond the barb

†**b** *Comb*. Job hook, name of a gaunt in which hazel-nuts are perforated and string through, in order to be knocked against each other see Cob nut 2 *Obs*

1659 *Lady Alimony* II v Dyb, All his games Are sunk put point, nine puns, job and nut, or span counter

Job (dʒɒb), *sb*.[2]

1 Name of an ancient patriarch, whose story forms a book of the Old Testament, used in proverbial phrases as a type (*a*) of destitution, (*b*) of patience

1553 J Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 210 Tushe, thou art as poore as Iob 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* x viii, You would provoke the patience of Job. 1822 Byron *Werner* I i 401 He's poor as Job, and not so patient 1884 W E Norris *Thirsby Hall* vi, My uncle bore it with the patience of Job. *Comb* 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 355 Job like couched on dung and crazed with blains 1892 *Cornh Mag* Sept 214/2 There is no sound of lamentation or Job-cry in it

2 Phrases with *Job's* **a Job's comforter**, one who, like Job's friends, under the guise of administering comfort, aggravates distress (cf Job xvi 2)

b Job's news, news of disaster. **c Job's post**, a messenger who brings such news see Job i 13–19 **d Job's tears** (also †*Job's drops*), name for a species of grass (*Coix Lacryma*), having round shining grains resembling tears, and used as beads

1578 *Swift Pol Conversat* iii, *Lady Sm* I think your Lady-ship looks thinner than when I saw you last *Mrs Meta* Your Lady-ship is one of *Job's comforters 1882 Mrs Croker *Proper Pride* III i 72 You are a Job's comforter with a vengeance 1892 Carew *Sort Res* iii 51 No, we think, is but *Job's news to the human reader 1837 — *Fr Ken* III iii iv, It was Friday when this *Job's post from Dumourier, thickly prescribed and escorted by so many other Job's posts, reached the National Convention 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* i lix § 4 82 In English it is called *Iobs Teares or Iobs Drops, for that euery graine resembleth the Drop or Teare that falleth from the eie 1772–84 Cook *Voy* (1790) IV 1293 Job's tears, morses, and several kinds of fern 1857 Hughes *Elem Bot* 426 *Coix Lacryma*, the hard grains of which are known by the name of 'Job's tears'

Job (dʒɒb), *v*.[1] Also 5–7 **jobbe**, 7–8 **jobb**. see also Jab [app onomatopoeic, expressing the sound or effect of an abruptly arrested stab]

1 *trans*. To pierce to a small depth with a forcible but abruptly arrested action, as with the point of something, to peck, dab, stab, prod, punch, to hurt a horse's mouth with the bit; in pugilistic language, to strike with a sharp or cutting stroke.

c1290 *Prompt Parv* 36/1 (MS. K) Bydlen or iobbyn as bryddys (*H*, *P* sobbyn with the byll), *rostro* 1533 *Thersites* in *Four Old Plays* (1848) 79 Jynkyn Jacon that jobbed tolye Jone 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 130 Then caught he a boore speare and as he late jobbed him in with the staffe heade [*facientem pilati transverberat*] 1741 R. Smith *Compl Horseman* (1750) 299 With a small bodkin job the oranges as they are boiling, to let the Syrup into them 1818 *Sporting Mag* II 189 He measured his distance accurately, and jobbed his adversary about the head 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xxxii, He had 'jobbed out the eye of one gentleman 1860 Reade *Cloister & H* xxii, He drew his long knife, and prepared to job the huge brute as soon as it should mount within reach 1884 Harper Coues' *Methodist* v 63 I let the horse go, but it job'd his head in that way

2 To thrust (something pointed) abruptly into something else †*To job faces*, ludicrously used for 'to kiss' *obs*)

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 89 If peacock and turkey leaue robbing their bee 1600 Heywood *1 Edw III*, iii I, What the duckens is it loue that makes ye prate to me so fondly? Iby my fathers soule, I would I had iobd faces with you 1604 Jonson *Ev y Man Out* i iv 186 Two crooked bones growing upon the top of the heart, which as she bowed her body would job their points into one and the same place 1748 *Compl Jam Piece* ii 311 Immediately jobb a Penknife into the Throat *a* 1795 *Robin Hood & Maid Marian* xiv in Child *Ballads* (1886) III v 419, 2 With knife enough I'll job my heart 1845 Stable *Hand bk Bell Instr* (1854) 317 In some parts of India our sportsmen throw the spear—in others they thrust or job it

3 *intr*. To peck (at) as a bird, to thrust (*at*) so as to stab or pierce, to penetrate *into*

1566 Drury *Let to Cecil* 27 Mar (P R O), St Pap Dom, Borders II 151 b), In lobbying att hym (*Rizzio*) so meny att once 1579–80 North *Plutarch Cicero* 257 I pon that palm tree sate certain crows many dates and never left pecking and jobbing at the fruit of it 1603 Holland tr *Plutarch's Morals* 1402 Neither [the oak] as farre as to the very marrow and heart thereof 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 169 The Iron shall job into softer parts of the Work 1822 Jessop in 19th Cent Nov 733 Pigmies of the Miocene lobbing at the eyes of some mammoth floundering in a hole

Job (dʒɒb), *v*.[2] Also 8 **jobb**. [f. Job *sb*.[1]]

1 *intr*. To do jobs or odd pieces of work, to do piece-work, work by the piece

1594 Motteux *Rabelais* IV Prol, By his Hatchet he earn'd many a fair Penny of the Log Merchants, among whom he went a Jobbing 1780 Mrs Sheridan *Sidney Bidulph* I 79 *Houlston Turnpike Yeatle*, Cutting fruit trees, and jobbing about in different gardens 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* III 358/1 The masters of whom I have spoken will job a carriage duly emblazoned with the proper armorial bearings 1861 —

acts as a middleman between holders and buyers of stocks or shares, a STOCK-JOBBER, called, in the Stock Exchange itself, a *dealer*.

1719 *(title)* The Anatomy of Exchange Alley, by a Jobber 1720 SWIFT *Intell. (Clergy men)* Wks 1755 II 28 Acquainted with jobbers in Change alley 1812 HUNT *Examiner* 14 Sept. 577/1 This is one of the old tricks of the Stock jobbers but the jobbers do not appear to have thought it worth their while 1857 *Daily News* 27 Sept. 6/6 The Jobber exists to create a free market in securities.

If the jobber were eliminated the trouble and worry of the broker would be so much increased that he would be forced at least to double his commissions

5 One who improperly uses a public office, trust, or service for private gain or party advantage, a perpetrator of corrupt jobs.

1739 HERVEY *Lett. Commendatn* 18 An absolute Disentanglement to all Sorts of Jobbers, Cameleers, Fortune hunters, and Jockeys. **a 1745** SWIFT *Corr* (1766) III 299 I very square almost to a man, is a cracker of his tenants, a jobber of all public works 1794 G ROSE *Diaries* (1860) I 194 He is an atrocious jobber 1885 FLETCHER in *Collect.* (O H S) I 183 Possibly it was what would now be called a 'job'. But, if so, the jobbers had been warned

b Borough jobber see BOROUGH 7 c, BOROUGH-MONGER

1798 JOHNSON *Idler* No 7 P 22 Captain Grimwho never owed any of his advancement to broach jobbers, or any other corrupters of the people 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* x § 7 744 Others were left to the boroughs in the hands of jobbers like the Duke of Newcastle

Jobbernowl (dʒɒ·bənəʊl) *colloq* Also 6 7 jobbornowle, noul(e, jobernol e, 7 job(b or noll, 7–9 **jobbernol(e**, 8 **knowel**, 9 (in DIALS) **jabbernowl** [*app a jobbard*, JOBBER + NOLE OE *knaf*, head, but evidence of the historical connexion is incomplete]

1 A blockish or stupid head, a lubberous term for the head, usually connoting stupidity

1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* IV 220 His guts are in his brimes, huge Jobbernoule, Right Gurnets head 1656 [ABP MONK *Admr for Parmass* 350 submit your jobernols to the sacred precepts of Nature 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III ii 815 And, like the World, Mens Jobbernoules Turn round upon their Poles. 1704 *Oxford Jacobd* (1811) 32 Nothing from thy jobbernoule can spring, But impudence and filth 1827 *Blackw Mag* XXII 462 Like Gray, heighten'd by the ell long bonnet and feather on his huge jobbernowl

2 A stupid person, a blockhead

1592 NASHE *4 Lett Confut* E iv, Gaffer Jobbernoule, how dost thou? 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I Prol, A certain sneaking jobbernol alledged that hee [HOMER] verses smelled more of the wine then oile. 1721 I WARD *Quix* I 91 How hard His Brother Jobbernole had far'd 1825 *Blackw Mag* XIV 514 Ministers, who are regularly called asses, dunder pates, jobbernowls. 1890 HALL CAINE *Bondman* IV II 242 The numskull! The jobbernowl!

3 *attrib* or as *adj* Stupid, dunderheaded

1828 *I summer 4/2* Misled by the jobbernol applause of an audience 1838 J P KENNEDY *Rob of Jowl* xv 172 Our jobbernowl English have gone back to their old sport

Hence **Jo bbernowlism**, the condition or something characteristic of a jobbernowl, stupidity, a stupid act, remark, etc

1652 GAULE *Magast* (1846) 268 A more sanctified brother, whose *jobbernolisme* would not have been affected Pluto, Euclid, or Aristotle 1844 *Blackw Mag* XVI 289 Cobbs pretty jobbernowlisms on the sky sods

Jobbery (dʒɒ·bəri) [*f* JOBBER- and -ERY.]

1 Job or small pieces of work collectively, jobwork *rare* (In quot *attrib*)

1832 H NEWMAN *Lett* (1891) I 294 Coal, which the foreign jobbery hewers are conveying into the vessel

2 The practice of corruptly turning a public office, trust etc. to private gain or advantage, the perpetration of jobs (see JOB *sb*[2] 3)

1837 SIR F PALGRAVE *Merch & Friar* Ded (1844) 7 A notable example of the ancient mode of Parliamentary jobbery 1852 MRS YONGE *Camera* (1877) III xxiv 222 He was now stunning the honour of that seat by his intrigues and jobbery 1861 GOLDW SMITH *Irish Hist* 182 Incessant bribes of official jobbery and petty corruption 1893 *Times* 26 Apr 9/5 Invited by his friends (he) aspired to wider opportunities of jobbery

Jobbing (dʒɒ·biŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [*f* JOB *v*[1] + -ING[1].] The action of JOB *v*[1], stabbing, thrusting, etc

1573 *a* 1795 (see JOB *v*[1] 2) 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 71 His adversary was not to be jinked away by left handed jobbing 1889 R S S BADEN POWELL *Pigsticking* 82 No jobbing or spurring would induce the horse to move

b attrib Used for 'jobbing' or thrusting, as *jobbing knife, spear*

1870 in *Buckmans Chatsworth Watchw* 222 These men with their jobbing knives in their leather belts 1889 R S S BADEN POWELL *Pigsticking* 89 Two kinds of spear are used in India, the long or 'underhand' spear, and the short or 'jobbing' spear

Jobbing, *vbl sb*[2] [*f* JOB *v* + -ING[1].] The action of JOB *v*[2]

1 The doing of jobs or small pieces of work

1800 *D Cowper Acc* in Tomlinson *Doncaster* (1887) 255 For sundries as per jobbing bill 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II 101 Able to do much useful jobbing 1861 *Bookseller* 46 Oct Advt, The Founts of Type are adapted for every description of First class Jobbing and Bookwork

2 The buying of goods or stock from one person and selling to another in order to profit, the practice of a middleman or stock-jobber (See also STOCK-JOBBING.)

1735 BOLINGBROKE *Lett Hist* II (1752) 39 Assuming immense estates by the management of funds, by trafficking in paper, and by all the arts of jobbing 1754 *Lex Mercatoria Brit* 34 Regulations to prevent the Monopoly of Tickets, and the jobbing of them 1790 BURKE *Fr Aff* 170 The jobbing of the public funds 1825 HONE *Every-day Bk* I 174 Forced to an undue price by the arts of jobbing

3 The action of using a public office or service for private gain or party advantage, the perpetration of corrupt jobs, jobbery

1784 J BARRY in *Lett Paint* IV (1848) 166 The influence and jobbing by which the thing at first is obtained 1858 TYTLER *Alice* III i, No jobbing was too gross for him He was shamefully corrupt in the disposition of his patronage 1861 MAY *Const Hist* II vi 322 The evil contracts, which this system of Parliamentary jobbing encouraged

4 *attrib*

1775 J MORTIMER *Fr Man his own Broker* 14 Rash engagements in jobbing contracts 1873 J RICHARDS *Wood working Factories* 144 A pinning, moulding, and general jobbing machine 1889 *Daily News* 6 Dec. 5/1 Out of this jobbing system has grown this jobbing system, which is revolutionizing the customs of all who 'keep their gig'

Jobbing, *ppl a* [*f* JOB *v*[2] + -ING[2].] That 'jobs', in various senses: see JOB *v* 2

1 That does jobs, employed in odd or occasional pieces of work

1705 *Double Welcome* 180, A starving Mercenary Priest, A Jobbing, Hackney, Vicious Pulpit Jeer 1796 [JANEWAY *Jacobiniad* (1797) 240, Apprentices bound to Jobbing Masters, who know but little 1836–7 DICKENS *Sk Bos., Scenes* v A jobbing man—a tepid heater and so forth 1890 *Spectator* 8 Feb 203/1 I never met a jobbing gardener that did not want to get in the saddle himself, and put you on the pillion 1881 YOUNG *Every man his own Mechanic* § 187 It is an easy matter to find a jobbing carpenter

2 Dealing in a middleman

1766 *Lond Every Day Hist General* 306 He was one of the prominent jobbing merchants of this city

3 Using means to secure private gain or advantage in connexion with a public service, etc, given to jobbery

1784 *Lond Corr* (1844) IV 27 The sentiments of the nation must finally decide the dispute between them and the jobbing ascendancy 1859 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XXIII V 59 Covered with the most vulgar jobbing courtiers

Jobbing-master *rare* = JOBMASTER

1841 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 362 These articles are usually sold at the several mews, stable yards, and jobbing masters and among the metropolis

Jobbish (dʒɒ·biʃ) *a* [*f* JOB *sb*[2] + -ISH[1].] Of the nature of a job (see JOB *sb*[2] 2), characterized by jobbery

1824 SCOTT *Redg* (1824) III 236 Power is a very corrupting thing, especially low and jobbish power 1829 SCOTT *Jrnl* 2 June, I think it (a sale of property) has been a little jobbish 1844 *Blackw Mag* IX 763 In such a court was in capable stupid abominable jobbish

Jo bbism. *nonce wd* [-ISM] = JOBBERY 2

1807 *Spectator* in Ld Cockburn *Life* (1852) I 177, I cannot discern in my passions of jobbism

Jobble (dʒɒ·b'l), *sb* = JABBLE *sb*

1847 SIR J C ROSS *Voy S Seas* I 41 We found a harrowing jobble of waves 1849 E BURY *May Magg* 72 For a squall, thick snowing rain, and a confused jobble of a sea this morning

+Jo bble, *v Obs rare*[−1] [Cf prec and JABBLE *v*.] *intr* To move unevenly like a choppy sea Hence ppl adj **Jo bbling** *(jobbing)*

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Odcombes Compl to Rdrs*, Wks II 59 I accompany his all lamented herse In hobling, jobling, rumbling, tumbling verse

+Jobe (dʒōb), *v Obs colloq* Also 8 **joab**, **job** [I *Job sb*[4], in allusion to the lengthy reproofs addressed to Job by his friends] *trans* To rebuke, reprove, or reprimand, in a long and tedious harangue, to 'lecture'

1670 RAY *Proverbs* 209 In the University of Cambridge, the Verb Jobbing is used for Reproving, Chiding Johns. 1683 SIR J BRAMSTON *Autobiog* 205 The Kinge had talked earnestly to the Duke, and jobed him (that was the word) see that he were a good husband 1708 J PRIOR *Dialogue* No 71 P 8 What bought Man says I was Job'd by the Dean 1721–2 ANON SIR *Terr Jrnl* No 33 (1726) 198 A former president of New College would frequently Job his students for going contrary to their or four times a day to chapel 1794 *Cent Mag* Dec 1185 In consequence of an intimation from the latter relative to his irregularities, his own father came from the country to *job* him

Joberdie, -ertye, obs. forms of JOBARDY

Jobernol, -noile, -noll, obs. ff JOBBERNOWL

Jobism (dʒō·bizm), *nonce wd* [*f* JOB *sb*[4] + -ISM] A coherent lamentation like that of Job

1855 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* II 268, I am tempted to break out into Jobisms about my bad nights

+Jobite, *Obs nonce wd* [*f* **+*jobble* vb as dim. of JOB *v*[2] + -ITE] perh for crime's sake] One who does jobs or small pieces of work, = JOBBER 2 1

1662 *Mock Mennonite in Rump* 179 Weavers Dyers Limbers Cobblers And many other such like Jobites

Jobless (dʒɒ·bles), *a rare*[−1] [*f* JOB *sb*[2] + -LESS] Free from jobbery

1809–8 SYD SMITH *Plymley's Lett* xiv (ed 12) 130, I ask him his opinion of a jobless faith, of a creed which dooms a man to a lean and dependless integrity

Jobling see JOBBLE *v*

Jo'bman. *rare*[−1] [*f* JOB *sb*[2]] = next

1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 280 His coachman was the servant of a jobman

Jobmaster, job-master (dʒɒ·b mɑːstəɹ) [*f* JOB *sb*[2] + MASTER *sb*[1]]

1 A man who keeps a livery stable and lets out horses and carriages by the job or for a definite period cf JOB *sb*[2] 7

1802 *Sporting Mag* XX 182 A very respectable job master and hackney man 1886 *Leeds Merc* 9 Mar 5/4 A meeting of coachbuilders and jobmasters of Leeds. 1893 *Spectator* 29 July 136 A jobmaster who had a great many horses in his stable

2 A master printer who does job-work

1824 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II 578 Job Masters' Resolutions. So **Jo b mistress,** a woman who lets out horses and carriages

1886 *Law Rep* 14 Queen's Bench Div 893 The defendants hired the horses and a driver from a jobmistress

Jobmonger (dʒɒ·bmɒŋgəɹ) [*f* as prec. + MONGER] = JOBBER 2

1900 *Daily News* 24 May 4/6 The slum-owner, the corrupt contractor and the municipal jobmonger

Jobsmith (dʒɒ·bsmiθ) [*f* as prec + SMITH] A smith who does miscellaneous jobs.

1832 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I 256 The comprehensive designation of 'jobsmith' which he [the blacksmith] usually assumes

+Jo bson. *Obs* [The surname *Jobson* used as a typical name cf *Hodge* (Perh associated with JOB *sb*, *v*)] A country fellow, a lout

1660 *Chas II's Esc fr Worcester* in *Select fr Hart Misc* (1793) 380 I hey had much ado to order his steps, and straight body, to a lubbing Jobson's gate, and were forced every foot to remind him of it 1661 R W *Conf Chorus, Detracting Empirick* (1860) 65 His first adventures are upon the sweaty toes and butter teeth of country jobsons

Job-trot see JOG TROT

Jocalat, obs form of CHOCOLATE

+Jocant, *a Obs* Forms 5 jocande, 5–6 **jocaunt**(e, 6–7 **jocant** [In form *jocant*, app ad 1 *jocant em*, pr pple of *jocări* (rarely *jocāre*) to jest, joke, but, in form *jocande*, prob a corruption of *joconde*, JOCUND] Mirthful, merry, jocund

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* XXXI 116 (Harl MS) When the knyght herde this, he was incaunt & merry. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* II clxxxvi 186 Iocande and mery tydynges out of Englande 1553–87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 218/2 The moonks (of Canterbury) ioy that the other side were so long and so ant 1628 J ROUS *Diary* (Camden) 28 The duke was very jocant and well pleased 1687 J NORRIS *Coll Misc* 87 And as they sung and play'd, the jocant nymphs danc't round So **+Jo cantry** [*cf pleasantry*], mirth, merriment *Obs*

16 H MORE, Such Jocantry as but like the dancing of men and women in an unwieldy room *Myst Godlg* II i xv, Two notorious Specimens of that Jocantry and Festivity, as I may so speak, that is sometimes observable in Divine Providence.

+Jo catory, *a Obs* [f L *jocāt-*, ppl stem of *jocāri* to joke see -ORY] Characterized by joking, jocular

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* Epil Bvb/2, An epistle Jocatorie 1588 A DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 89 And next will we passe unto the title *Jocatorie* The letters of this sute are such as of some pleasant conceited vaine, do proceed from one familiar friend to another 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Jocatory*, pertaining to jesting

Jock[1] (dʒɒk) *Sc* Also 6 **Iok** [The Scotch equivalent of JACK]

1 A by-form of the name John, sometimes a generic name for any man of the common people, and thus used in association with Jean or Jenny; also prefixed, like Jack, to other words as in *Jock Fisel* = Jack Fool **Jock Scott,** a kind of artificial fly used by anglers

1508 DUNBAR *Poems* VI 73 To Iok Pule, my foly fre Legis post corpus sepultum *a* 1605 POLWART *Flyting w Montgomerie* 289 Iock Hunt, deid runt ! I sall dunt whill I slay thee 1807 J FRANCIS *Angling x* (1880) 250 Jock Scott is a very killing fly 1882 W RUSSELL in *Fortnightly Mag* Apr 765/2 [They] see him cast a 'Doctor' or 'Jock Scott' straight as an arrow 1898 *Daily News* 14 Mar 4/7 The proverb says that 'there is a silly Jock for every silly Jenny'

2 A country man, a rustic, a clown

a 1568 SEMPILL in *Satir Poems Reform* xlvi 61 Scho will reassaf no landwart Jok 1893 SIR A BOSWELL *Poet Wks* (1871) 15, I ken't the day when there was nae a Jock But trotted about upon honest shanks naigie *Mod* The country Jocks and Jennies are fair

Jock[2] (dʒɒk) *Colloq* Abbreviation of JOCKEY

1826 *Sporting Mag* XVIII 385 A neat horseman, and quite at the top of the tree amongst Northern jocks 1856 H H DIXON *Post & Paddock* xii 211 Many clever young jocks have ridden as many races by the time they are twenty 1894 J K FOWLER *Recoll Old Country Life* xv 176, I don't think he performed as a gentleman jock over that celebrated course

Jockey (dʒɒ·ki), *sb* Also 6–7 **iocky**, 7–9 **jockie** [dim or pet-form of JOCK[1], cf. JACKY originally Sc and northern Eng.]

1 A diminutive or familiar by-form of the name Jock or John, usually with the sense 'little Jock, Jacky, Johnny', hence, applicable (contemptuously) to any man of the common people (chiefly Sc), also, a lad, an understrapper (Cf JACK *sb*[1] 2)

a 1589 SKELTON *Agst Scottes* 90 Kynge Iamy, lemmy,

locky my to 1594 Shake *Rich III*, v iii 304 locky (*a* 1548 Hall *Chron* lacke) of Norfolke, be not so bold, For Dickon thy master is bought and sold *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* II (1693) 149 What could lesly have done then with a few untrain'd, unarmed Jockeys, if we had been true among our selves? 1795 Burke *Let to W. Elliot* Wks VII 351 A jockey of Norfolk (see quot 1594) who was inspired with the resolute ambition of becoming a citizen of France. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* vi, 'You re Dombey's jockey, ain't you?' said the first man. 'I'm in Dombey's House, Mr Clark', returned the boy

b *transf.* Of a thing Cf *fellow, lad, chap.*

1827 Colepeper *Table Talk* 21 June, Some apple dumplings were placed on the table, and my man burst forth with 'Them s the jockies for me !'

2 A strolling minstrel or beggar, a vagabond *St. Ote exc Hist.*

1683 G. Martine *Relig Dact Andrew* (1797) 8 2 They are called by others and by themselves jockies, who go about begging and use still to recite the aforesome. 1685 G. Sinclair *Satans Invisible World* xiii. He named a vagrant fellow like a Jockie, gaming Meal, Flesh, and Money by his Charms 1823 Scott *Guy M* vii, The tribes of gypsies, jockies, or cairds

†3 One who manages or has to do with horses, one who deals in horses, a horse dealer *Obs or dial*

1658 Bowen *Antipodes* v Wks. 1873 III 246 Let my fine Lords talk o their Horses, Coaches, and their Jockies, that Can out talke them 1668 Pepys *Diary* 4 Dec, I, and W Hewer, and a fine of his, a Jockey, did go about to see several pairs of horses for me, and I bought a Nag, a Jockey, one who manages and deals in Horses 1749 Smollett *Gil Blas* I ii 17 If I had a mind to sell my mule, he was acquainted with a very honest boy who would buy her 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 659 Perhaps I design to buy a horse for my riding I know there are enow to be had in town, and the jockeys will cheat one egregiously 1841 Macaulay *Ess., Hastings* (1887) 648 The crime was regarded by them in much the same light in which the selling of an unsound horse, for a sound price, is regarded by a Yorkshire jockey

b (From the character attributed to horse-dealers.) A crafty or fraudulent bargainer, a cheat (*Cf* Jockey *v* 3.)

1598 Barckley *Felic to Health* 615 They are meer Jockies in the Art of Wiving, and will Higgle for the other Hundred Pound in Portion 1777 *Gamblers* 6 The growing Jockey, or the man of Thee 1892 *Yorksh Weekly Post* 2 Jan 5/3 A Jockey's Saddle stitched with green Silk 1703 *Ibid* No 3928/4 A Plate of 30*l* value will be run for on Nottingham Course, Jockies to ride, to carry 10 Stone weight 1780 Cowper *Progr Error* 221 Prepares for meals as jockies take a sweat 1820 Combe *Dr Syntax Consol* x, The jockies whipp'd, the horses ran 1898 *N. Answ Ker* CXXVII 210 As jockeys meet upon a race course.

6 'A kind acting apparatus carried on the front tub of a *set*, for releasing it from the hauling rope at a certain point' (*Midland Coal Field*)

1888 Greslay *Glass Blowing*

7 Short for *jockey boot, jockey pulley, jockey wheel* see 9

1851 61 Mayhew *Lond Labour* II 429 (Hoppe) Top boots (they are called Jockeys in the trade)

8. *attrib* and *Comb* a *attrib* (a) That is a jockey, as (senses 3–5) *jockey boy, -groom, -lord, parson, rider*, (sense 1) *jockey pellas* (*b*) Be longing to or used by a jockey, as *jockey frock, -pad, seat, -whip* (*c*) Practised by a jockey (sense 3 *b*), fraudulent, horse-dealing, as *jockey trade, trick* b *Comb*, as *jockey-cut, jockey-like* adjs.

1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 56 He sent down dots of poor Jack Clark the 'jockey boy, struck us most forcibly 1827 Lytton *Pelham* II, the men wore 'jockey cut coats 1806 Surr *Winter in Lond* II 93 His outer garment was a 'jockey frock 1708 *Lond Gaz.* No 4441/4 John Hague, a Jockey Groom, has lately ran away without accounting for Money received by him 1765 *Universal Mag* XXXVII 371/1 The State Jockeys, all, 'jockey like, whip to get the best places 1679 Shadwell *True Widow* 7 He is very jester to Cramming and Jocky Lords 1759 Johnson *Idler* No 69 P 10, I grew ashamed of the company of jockey lords 1825 Knight *Dict Mech.*, **Jockey pad*, a board on the forepart of a saddle 1837 Mrs. Sherwood *Henry Milner* III ii 33 A sporting parson is quite as good as a 'jockey parson surely *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* II (1692) 223 Inclined never worse and better worse than these 'jockey pedlars [Scots] that chaffered away their King 1678 Butler *Hud* III iii 1056 Force, enough to fly, And tear a Tuscan Rumm, House, Whose 'Jocky Rider is all Spurs 1867 Baker *Nile Tributt* x (1870) 161 The butler with a regular jockey seat riding most comfortably 1770 in J. Chase *Hist Dartmouth College* (1891) I 149 It can't prosper, it s all a 'jockey trick from first to last 1802 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Ep to Ct Romford* Wks 1812 V 144 Try every jockey trick to pass thy fame 1804 *Europ. Mag* XLV 58/2 Time changes the youth to Harlequin, transforms his 'jockey whip to a wooden sword

9 Special Combs **jockey-bar** (see quot), **jockey-boot,** a top-boot formerly worn by jockeys,

jockey-box, a box in a wagon, underneath the driver's seat, for carrying small articles' *Lond Dict* 1890), **jockey-cap,** a peaked cap of the style worn by jockeys, **jockey cart** *local* [from its motion], a spring cart, **jockey-club,** a club or association for the promotion and regulation of horse-racing, *spec* the Jockey Club established at Newmarket, which is the supreme authority in Great Britain on all matters connected with horse-racing, **jockey coat,** a kind of great-coat (formerly worn by horse-dealers), **jockey gear,** a set of jockey-wheels (see below) with their connected mechanism, **jockey pulley, jockey-wheel,** a small wheel which 'rides' upon the top edge of a larger one, used for obtaining a high speed, or for keeping a rope in the groove of a grooved wheel, an 'idle' pulley or wheel which 'rides' upon the belt or rope between two working pulleys so as to increase its contact surface upon these and to tighten it up when slack, **jockey-sleeve,** (*a*) a sleeve like that of a jockey-coat, (*b*) a sleeve of fire caving riding on a spindle or shaft, and carrying part of a train of mechanism, used in some forms of the Jacquard machine

1887 *Sc Chesh Close 'Jockey-box*, the broad flat top bar of a hackney cart 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* iv 53 He kicked the wheel of the jockey box 1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2310/4 A pair of 'Jockey Boots 1725 Swift *Directs to Sevants*, All the squires from nine miles round With 'jocky boots and silver spurs 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 125 Jockey, hunting and dress boots 1748 *Anson's Voy* II xi 193 Having, on a 'jocky cap, one side of the peak is waved off 1837 Mrs Sher wood *Henry Milner* III iv 43 Two young squires in jockey caps 1840 Mrs Trollope *Michael Armstrong* xxiii (1857) [No] county vice more rough and rude than Sir Matthew Peckey and which was constructed with excellent and efficient spurs 1775 (*title*) An Appeal to the 'Jocky Club, or, a True Narrative of the late Affair between Mr Lee and Mr Weller 1809 *Sporting Mag* XXXIII 108 The unerring scales of the Jockey Club 1886 Cousins & Watson *Engineering Traditions* 'cogs to the gear wheel, and 'jockey wheel of the hub 1745 *Gentl Mag* 615/2 *Sadler* 10 With whips and spurs so neat, And with 'jocky coats complete 1758 in *Scots Mag.* (1759) *Diary* 314/2 He was dressed in a long, dun jocky coat 1818 Scott *Heart Mid Lot*, His dress was that of a thick drab—also a buttoned jockey coat of strong frize 1824 Lady Shelley *Visit Prince Leop. Wales* 8 The advantage in the use of a jockey pulley is that the arc of contact can be had on the working pulley's can be increased beyond what is otherwise unable with a fast belt, thus obtaining the necessary distance between the pulley centres 1692 *Lond Gaz* No 2767/4 A buff colour Cloth Coat with 'Jockey sleeves

Hence **Jo ckeydom,** (*a*) the world of jockeys, jockeys collectively, (*b*) the position or occupation of a jockey, **Jo ckeyish** *a*, like a jockey, showy', **Jo ckeyism,** the style, phraseology, or principles of jockeys

1866 *Punch* 10 July 19/1 The dearest interests of jockeydom stand in jeopardy 1878 I Wingfield *Lady's Gift* I 118 A Man who never spends his nights at home, or offers a hand at Newmarket 1838 *Farmer's Mag* XVII 326 But this, though sufficiently jockeyish in my opinion, is enough to make room for his betters 1870 *Sporting Mag* XX 47 The Young Jockeyism of Peter Layton *Pelham* ix, A mixture of slang, and jockeyism

Jockey (dʒɔ·kɪ), *v* [f prec sb.]

Trans 1 a To play the jockey with (see prec 3 *b*), to gain the advantage of by adroit management or trickery, to trick, outwit, over reach, take in, do'

1708 *Yorkshire Racers* 3 And as you jockey'd us, we jockey'd you 1740 A Allen *Dict Trade*, To jockey a Man, to impose upon, cheat, or trick him, to deal with any one, as Jockeys usually deal with all the world Nor is there any more deceitful race of Men than Jockeys, in their way of dealing 1788 R. Cumberland *Observer* No 56 P 6 Let us see if any bishop shall jockey us with the like jade a trick for the future 1848 Thackeray *Pen Pencil Sketches*, He was in which she will be jockeyed, and which described with infinite fun 1865 Dickens *Mut Friend* iii Whether the business in hand be to promote a railway, or jockey a person

b With *adv* or *prep* To get (*out, in, away, etc*) by trickery, to cheat or do *out of*

1719 J Gordon *Cordial Low Spirits* I 117 They would at any time Jockey away a small Tenement 1731 The Thanes Broom, for a rich Manor in England 1772 *Lucas's Country Mag* 83 When he finds that I have jockied him out of his interest 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg Carol. Ladies*, Penniless Directors, jockeying their shares through the market 1855 — *Auriconia* xxxii, When his Majesty Louis XIV jockeyed his grandson on to the throne of Spain 1865 *Sat Rev* 25 Feb 217/2 Having been jockeyed into a miscarriage of justice

c To play tricks with, to manage or manipulate in a tricky way

1890 *Nature* 10 Oct 587 In Foucault's pendulum a very slight jockeying can make the thing go as we wish 1893 *Lond Cor Mar and It Dist* 5 *Victorias*, Admiral Tryon disapproved of any jockeying the engines 1894 J Knight *Garside* vii 104 Quin had been controlled or jockeyed

Intr To play the jockey, play tricks, act fraudulently; to aim at an advantage by adroit management or artifice

a 1835 *Comm. 109th / The Lex must out*, He cut up the knee with a carving knife, And the little ones pockeyed for the bones, O! 1855 Thackeray *N ncomes* lxiii, An event for which she had been jockeying ever since she set eyes on young Newcome 1899 *Daily News* 22 Dec 4 When the preparatory gun was fired both yachts were jockeying under their mainsails, jibs, and staysails

2 a. *trans* To ride as a jockey in (a race) 1767 contemptuous b *trans* To ride (a horse) in a race, as a jockey

1767 Anne Steward *Poems*, etc (1851) I 40 Explain the rules in manual exercises, upon his jockeying one every Nottingham race 1809 *Sporting Mag* XXXIII 108 Jockeying the Duke of Grafton 1823 *Sporting Mag* XVI 274 I have won the jockey ship by Sam Merritt 1827 *Jesse Jockeying, &c*

Jockeying (dʒɔ·kɪɪŋ, *vbl sb* [f Jockey *v* + -ing.] The action of the verb Jockey

1 Horse dealing, the riding and management of race-horses Also *attrib*

1770 C. Smart *Duellist* 58 A thousand tufts a-piece worth naming In whom jockeying, and all that 1837 Mrs Sherwood *Henry Milner* III iii 33 Unless Mr Dribb thinks of bringing him up to the jockeying line

2 Adroit management for the purpose of gaining an advantage, esp an unfair one, trickery, cheating

1809 S W Boone *Salmag* (1840) 23 In their zeal to get a good set of vessels and jockeying and unfair play was shown 1810 Mass Hist Soc *Collect Voyages & Travels* I. Its not called swindling among gentlemen who know the world, but simply jockeying,—fine sport indeed to think about, to help a friend 1818 Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 107 *Jockeying Bread &c, Rates of Life*. That turf where there is no more jockeying 1887 W M Ivan in *Pall Mall* 1 2 May 7/2 No one among us knows better than I do the amount of jockeying for the jockeying by which it was effected

Jockeyship (dʒɔ·kɪʃɪp [Sec. sbb] 1

1 a The skill of a jockey, skill in horse racing (*Cf his horsemanship*) b The practice of jockeying, trickery, artifice, adroit management for unfair advantage

a 1763 Shenstone *Jas Leas* Wks 1764 II 111 Leave to jockey shop or umpire at chess 1784 *Connoisseur* 176 We justly look At Lee superior in the ring, but confess The honours of the turf we all our own 1787 Pennant *Pref Essays* 18 87 Jockey ship a term of reproach frequently applied to the art of riding a horse for a wager 1805 W Cooke in *Cl Papers* 22 Aug 1864 A wound that does not afford much instances of jockeyship that could be found in the secret history of every political emotion 1894 *Daily News* 28 Apr 7/3 This defeat was probably due to the inferior jockeyship of his rider

2 As a mock title to a jockey

1781 Cowper *Conversat* 420 If neither horse nor groom affect the square, Where can at last his jockeyship come?

3 Jockeys collectively

1820 Hogg *Winter Nt* 59 The full assembled jockeyship Of half a province muster together

Jocko (dʒɔ·kō Also **Jacko** [a] *jocko*, erroneously made by Buffon out of *singes* properly *ouistiti*, the name name of the chimpanzee in the Gaboon country, West Africa) The chimpanzee, sometimes used as a familiar name for any ape (both influenced by *Jack* or *Jackanapes*)

1625 Bacon *Imperia in Tuskeram* Wks XVI 332 The largest of them is as Dwarfs to their Companies, and the other Negroes 1766 Buffon *Hist Nature* (1797) III 5 5 Jocko Jocko, nom de cet animal a Congo et par notre avons adopté *Jocko* étoit une nom donné aux singes en general 1847 Miall in *Eclectic Rev* 3rd Ser I 422 *Thou* local name for the Chimpanzee in Loche eko is not as yet in the anglicised form in which the common term *Jocko* probably comes 1861 Du Chaillu *Equat Africa* 459 In the Gaboon country the Chimpanzee is called Nshego in the interior it is known as the N'Jiego *Ibid* 462 The Chimpanzee is called Engeco by Bastel, &c, Enjocko, Jocko, by Buffon 1776 Ingram, by Bowdich 1819, Pauhe-ero, by Savage, in 1847, Troglodytes by Tennent, in 1852, Nchego by Mrs Leonard, 1854–57, most of which are variations on some of the common words which, according to our English mode of spelling, should be as Jocko-ero or Jocko-ri Nshe, the name for the Chimpanzee] 1863 Burton *Mission to Gelele* I 14 Thus it was that Andrew Futtell's Fugeee became metamorphosed into Jacko And, in these days, the name is spread all over the world in consequence of the extensive popularity of Button's works

Jocktelleg (dʒɔ·ktɛlɛg) *Sc* and *north dial* Also *a* **Jock the Leg**, **8-** jocte, jactaleg, 9 jockta, joktaleg, jock-to- jock tae leg *B* 8-9 jackleg, jack o legs, 9 jacka-, jacki-, jackyleg, jo ka, jocko, jockylegs [The 4 forms are Sc, and the original, the *B* forms are Eng dial See Note below] 1 A clasp-knife, clasp-knife

a 1768 *Ld Nr Tay Ranks* (1894) 6 For a Jock the Leg knife *not* 1881 of Scots 1787 Ramsay *Fair Cal passion* Sma' timmers, that pleas'd their mothers wi' a jocktaleg 1788 Burns *Holy Fair* v, An gif the customs sweet or sour, Wi' jocteleegs they taste them 1789 — *Peregrin Capt Grose* 'em, It was a faulding, jocteleg, or lang kail gulliet 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxii, After John Highlandman's smeekit this meikle his jocktaleg, sings Francis Wag Out it, an' ich be hanged to ye, let's hae nae mair o what ye can do 1885 Jas Grant *Royal Highlanders* (1886) 229 A large knife —like the genuine jocktaleg of the days of old

B 1777 *Hare Suffolk* 27 (*E D D*) Jack leg knife 1787 Grose *Prov Gloss*, *Jack-leggar*, a clasp knife *North* 1825 Hawker *Diary* 26, I involuntarily got my Jockleg knife 1825 Brockett, *Jackleg*, *s*, *Jockleg*, a large clasped knife 1847–78 Halliwell, *Jack-leg knife*, a clasped knife *Glouc* [*Note* Lord Hailes *Spec Sc Chas* (1776) 18 says 'The etymology of this word remained unknown till not many years

ago an old knife was found having this inscription *Jacques de Liege*, the name of the cutler. A similar statement is made by Smiles *Industr. Biog.* (1863) 101, and Jevons *Coal Question* (1866) 91. The former says 'Jacques de Liege, a famous foreign cutler whose knives were as well known throughout Europe, as those of Rodgers or Mappin are now. On the face of it this account is plausible: it was not un common in N. for *de* to be corrupted to *the*, e.g. *the bronze*: the change of *d* to *t* after *k* is also phonetically simple. But, for the present, Scotch antiquarians have failed to find any confirmation, in knife or document, of Hailes's statement; and inquiries made for us at Liege have been equally un successful in finding any trace of *Jacques* the cutler]

Jock trot see JOG TROT

†Jo co *Obs* [Cf. It *gioco* 'any kind of game or play' (Florio) —L *jocus* jest] = JOKE *sb*

1663 *Flagellum, or O Cromwell* 1672) 160 The like Jocos and Pranks he would have with other Company.

Jocolatte, -let, obs. forms of CHOCOLATE

Jocond(e, obs. form of JOCUND

Jocose (dʒǫkōu·s), *a* [ad. L. *jocōsus* full of jesting or joking, f. *jocus* see JOCO and -OSE.]

1 Of persons, or their dispositions, etc. Full of jokes given to joking, playful, sportive, waggish

1653 Kirkman *Unlucky Citizen* 247 It was enough to depress and tame the most Jocose and bravest spirit in the World 1709 Shaftesbury *Let. Wit & Humour* I. § 3 When they vouchsafe to mix their Amusements, and be jocose and pleasant with an Adversary 1787 Wesley *Wks.* (1872) XIII. 261 Jocose Clergymen cannot but dislike those who are steadily serious. 1828 Scott *Fortunes of Nigel* I. xii. 176 *Mistress*

2 Of speech, writing, or action Of the nature of a joke, or characterized by joking; spoken, written, or done in joke, playful in style or character

1699 Bentley *Phal.* 287 The Greek *satyrica* was only a jocose sort of Tragedy. a 1708 Beverige *Serm. Ch. I.* (1720) 218 There are some Words that are purely jocose, spoken with no other Intent but only to promote Mirth and divert Melancholy. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* v. So he gave her three or four with a kind of jocose gallantry. 1859 Geo. Eliot *Adam Bede* xix. He caught the sound of jocose talk and ringing laughter from behind the hedges.

Jocosely (dʒǫkōu·sli), *adv* [f. prec + -LY 2.] In a jocose manner, playfully, in joke

1728 Bracken (J.), Spond unto him, intimate that Ulysses may possibly speak jocosely, but in truth Ulysses never behaves with levity. 1728 Curl in *Pope's Dunc.* II. 3 *note*, What the Gentlemen of the long robe are pleased jocosely to call mounting the Rostrum for one hour. 1807-8 W. Irving *Salmag.* (1824) 279 We have more then once, in the course of our work been most joco sely familiar with great personages. 1879 McCarthy *Own Times* II. xix. 54 He protested as to having serious things meant jocosely.

Jocoseness (dʒǫkōu·snes). [f. as prec. + -NESS.] Jocose quality or character, mirthfulness of disposition or style, waggishness

1706 *Letters upon Ridicule* 385 He talks with the same liberty, familiarity, and jocoseness. 1778 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* Sept., She has natural, fine drollery about her, and is very fond of jocoseness. 1859 G. Meredith *A Perseverant*, The Baronet . . thought proper in his wisdom to water the dryness of his sermons a little, jocoseness.

Jocoserious (dʒōukōsi·rĭəs). *a* [f. *joco* as comb form of I. *jocus* joke, jest + SERIOUS.] Half jocular, half serious, partly in jest and partly in earnest, blending jokes and serious matters

Hence **Jocoserio sity** (*nonce wd.*)

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Suffolk* 111 (1662) 61 Mr Broun ing was appointed to perform the Joco serious part thereof. 1737 M. Green *Spleen* 176 Drink a joco-serious cup With souls who've took their freedom up. 1812 *Ann. Reg.* 21 I he right hon. gentleman went on in this joco serious strain. 1885 F. Johnson in *Browning Society Papers* VI. 29 Our own poet has lately characterized himself as a *jocoseriously* genius, and in fact this jocoseriosity seems of much the same quality with the eironeia of the Greek.

Jocosity (dʒǫkǫ·sĭti). [f. I. type **jocositās* f. *jocōsus* JOCOSE see -ITY.] Of. It *giocosità* (1611 in Florio), Sp *jocosidad*.] Jocose quality or disposition, mirthfulness, *esp* as exhibited in speech or action mirth merriment

1646 Sir I. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III. xvi. 172 A bush there is of contempt or contignation as well as of mirth and Jocosity. 1778 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* 28 Aug., A curious trait of Dr Johnson's jocosity. 1874 Helps *Soc. Press.* xiv. (1879) 193 A low minded, sensuous, whose only idea of wit or jocosity is to give others pain.

b A jocose saying or act, a piece of jesting

1859 Masson *Brit. Novelists* 121 Lady fabliaux, passing from mouth to mouth in rude jocosities. 1865 *Sat. Rev.* 29 July 151/1 A fabricator of small jocosities affecting the manner of a great humourist.

Jocound(e, obs. form of JOCUND

†Jo cular, *sb Obs* Also 5 **iooular** [a Of *joculer*, altered form (after L. of *jougler*, *jougleur* see JUGGLER] A professional jester or minstrel

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II. 171 They be as iooulers [*histriones*] in hall inne. 1498 *Percy Purse Lay Nom. Vell* Aug., My Lord of Oxford's Iooular. a 1556 Lland *Col lect* I. 235 A sothsayer, and iooular, and minstrelle. 1806 *Sir Tristr. in Ann. Reg.* IV. 556 The Normans had joculars or minstrels

Jocular (dʒǫ·kiulăr), *a* [ad. L. *joculāris* facetious, f. *joculus*, dim of *jocus* joke, jest.]

1 Of persons or their dispositions Disposed to joking or jesting, speaking or acting in jest or merriment, mirthful, merry

1668 B Johnson *Fort Isles* 56 My name is Jolphiel An airy jocular spirit. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Warwickshire* (1662) 106 I hough his Jocular Genius generally was jocular, and inclining him to festivity, yet he could be solemn and serious. 1716 Addison *Drummer* II. 1 He, he, he! pardon me for being jocular. 1836 W. Irving *Astoria* III. 46 He joined, with the best grace he could assume, in the merriment of the jocular giant

2 Of speech or action Of the nature of, or containing, a joke, said or done in joke, come, humorous, funny

1674 *Gent. Calling* 128 Many can sooner forgive a solemn deep contrivance against them, then one of their jocular words. a 1687 Petty *Pol. Arith.* (1690) 65 To interpose a jocular, and perhaps ridiculous digression. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) II. 12 You that delight in a jocular Song. 1820 *Sheridaniana* 160 Sheridan made some jocular reply. 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* I. 5 Launched one arrowy metre and an other, Tenders jocular or the merry wine-cup.

Hence **Jo cularness** = next (Bailey vol. II, 1727)

Jocularity (dʒǫkiŭlæ·rĭti) [ad med L. *jocularitās*, f. *jocularis* see prec and -ITY.] The quality of being jocular, mirthfulness, jocular speech or behaviour, jesting, mirth, jest

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* III. xvi. 172 When men could persist unalterable at all effortes of Jocularity. 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 101 P. 1. applied to Jocularity, to jocularity and burlesque. 1881 Goldw. Smith *Lect & Ess.* 259 The jocularity which was always struggling with melancholy in his mind.

b with *pl.* A jocular act or remark, a joke

1848 Dickens *Dombey* vii, Little jocularities, of which old Joe big-sticks was the perpetual theme

†Jocularly, *sb Obs rare* [app. an altered form of Of *jougleurie*, *jogelerie*, with assimilation to L. *joculator* of JOCULAR *sb*.] The art or practice of jesters or jugglers, juggling

1300 *Cursor M.* 12504 (Trin.) (F. T. S.) 216 A mane, he says, quhik al his fantasy Has geffyne to vice and vesy iocularly. *Hist. Jas* The instruments pertenande iocularie Wemeer delyuerit to Ihon Jedi sekyne.

†Joculary, *a Obs* [ad L. *joculāris* as ludicrous, f. *jocul us* see -ARY.] = JOCULAR *a*

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II. x. § 13 With Arts voluptuarie, I mingle practicall, and jocularie. 1656 Fuller *Worthies, Cornwall* 1 (1662) 198 This is a joculary and imaginary Court, wherewith men make merriment to themselves.

Joculator (dʒǫ·kiŭlēitŏr). [= L. *joculator* jester, joker, agent-n from *joculāri* to jest, joke, f. *jocŭlus* see JONGLEUR, JUGGLER.] A professional jester, minstrel, or jongleur

a 1300 *Bernard de cura rei fam* (E. E. T. S.) 223 A mane to lach at iocolatorums fantasy. 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 89 Lawes enacted against . . prophesiers, predictors, circulatours, jocolators, or jugglers? 1782 Burney *Hist. Mus.* (1789) III. 200 The bounty of our first Normans, belonging to his Joculator or Bard. 1858 Doran *Crt. Fools* 117 No monarch more needed a jocular stor than Bolingbroke

†Jo culatory, *a Obs* [ad L. *joculātōrius*, f. *joculātor* see prec and -ORY.] Characteristic of, or having the character of, a jester, jocular

1623 Cockeram, *Joculatorie*, merrily-spoken. 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 308 They conclude them to be but Jocolatory praties. 1661 R. Sanderson in *Cambridge Admon* (1860) 79 She can if need be sing you a merry song and be pretty jocolatory

Hence **†Jo culatorily** *adv Obs*

1623 Cockeram II, Merrily, *Joculatorily*. 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 210 How then, dare prophane men offer to do such a thing jocolatorily, jugglingly?

Jocund (dʒǫ·kŭnd, dʒōu·kŭnd), *a* Also 4 6 iocund, 7 iocunde, (5 ioyocunde), 4 6 ioocond(e, 6 iocound, (gioocunde), 7-8 joocond [a Of *jocond*, *jocund* (also *ju* -) = Sp *jocunde*, It *giocondo*, ad late I. *jocund-us*, modification (after *jocus* joke, jest) of I. *jūcundus* pleasant, agreeable, delightful, f. *juv āre* to help, aid, delight, please. Hence the etymological form is JUCUND, the anglicized form is JOCUND; no persons has been affected by association with *jocus*. Now exclusively a literary word]

Feeling, expressing, or communicating mirth or cheerfulness, mirthful, merry, cheerful, blithe, gay, sprightly, light-hearted, pleasant, cheering, delightful (Of persons, actions, things, etc.)

1386 Chaucer *Prol. to Reeves Tale* 3 Ther was also a wyf ful mery and so iocunde. a 1386 *Cant. Tales Prol* 43 He is ful iocunde also, dar I leye. 1388 Wyclif *1 Sam.* xxv 36 The heert of Nabal was iocounde, for he was drunken greetli. 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas.* xxvii (Percy Soc.) 127 An hevy herte it wolde make ioconde. 1514 Barclay *Cyt. & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc.) 10 His iocunde jestes made me ofetyme full gladde. 1598 Shaks. *Rom & Jul* III. v. 9 Iocond day Stands tipto on the mustie Mountaines tops. 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 94 And the jocond rebecks sound. 1677 W. Hughes *Man of Sin* III. iii. 94 To avoid more Ink shed in these Tales of Blood-shed, let's fall on some that are of a Jocunder Humour. 1750 Gray *Elegy* vii, How jocund did they drive their team afield! 1814 Scott *La. of Isles* I. xvii, Be laughter loud and jocund shout, And bards to cheer the wassail rout. 1843 Prescott *Mexico* (1850) I. 202 His careless manners and jocund repartees might well seem incompatible with anything serious.

†b Feeling pleasure at some particular event or circumstance, joyful, glad, well-pleased *Obs*

a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2897 Gerarde es jocunde, and joyes hym þe more! c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* I. xx. 69 (Harl. MS.), I am more jocund þen any man my trowes, þat I se the hole 1578 Florio *1st Fruites* 59 Gioconde was the Emperor Gratian, when he read the Posies of Ausonius

c *Comb*

1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks Char* II. 45 Rosalind is one of the most enchanting among jocund spirited heroines. 1866 Carlyle *Reminn* II. (1881) I. 231 Irving was very good and jocund hearted

†Jo cundary, *a Obs* [f. late L. *jocund us* + -ARY of *secondary*.] Jocund, mirthful, jocular

Hence **†Jo cundarily** *adv. Obs*, jestingly

1618 Bolton (*title*) Is her Owles Almanacke, prognosticating many strange accidents by Jocundary Merrie braines. 1684 Ford *Sun's Darling* III. i, Poor folky, honest folky jocundary folky, forsake your lordship! 1686 *Irish Argic* 155 I have found him jocundarily scoffing at it

Jocundity (dʒǫkǫ·ndĭti) [ad late I. *jocunditās*, I. *jocund us* JOCUND cf OF *jocondi-, jocondite*, It *giocondità*.]

1 Jocund quality or condition, mirthfulness, gaiety, mirth, merriment, glee

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III. 1221 Vngreyned grape in high iocundite Me may suppe of the Epistle Barclay *Mirr. Gd Manners* (1570) F iij, But mingle ay in mannours mirth and iocunditie 1560 Rolland *Crt. Venus* III. 661 Iudas With lhamar ley in his iocunditie 1685 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T. John* II. 9 Marriages among the Jews were celebrated with great Feasting, where modes of Jocundity was thought seasonable. 1764 *Mem. G. Padmanaxar* 160 I have seen many of them go up to the gallows with a seeming Jocundity, as if they were mounting the guard. 1882 J. Hawthorne *Fort Fool's* XVII, He overflowed with joyous ditty, though he was neither a wit nor a humourist.

b A mirthful act or saying, a pleasantry

a 1734 North *Exam* I. II. § 27 (1740) 43 The more I liberties he [Shaftsbury] took in the way of Pleasures and Jocundities the more acceptable he was to the Ladies.

†2 Pleasure, delight, joy, happiness (of a high or spiritual kind). *Obs*

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III. lii. 224 Noon auxiete, bisful iocundite, swete compayne & pleasant to beholde 1490 Ryman *Poems* lxxii. 7 in *Archiv Stud neu Spr* LXXXII. 251 In blesse with me thy place shall be Replete with alle iocundite. 1568 J. Hall *Termes Delte* v 76 He is joy and ju cundite to such as mourne

Jo cundly, *adv* [f. JOCUND + -LY 2.] In a jocund manner, cheerfully, cheerly, merrily, gaily, with mirth or glee, with a light heart

1473 *Archer's Pl.* (Camden) 13 When ethar party wel comyd and jocundly receyvyd othar with perfect frudlynes c 1530 Barclay *Mirr. Gd Manners* (1570) E iij, Jocundly testing, with worldes of wantonnes. 1568 Grant *Hermes, Nat* II. 1, He wolde leste uery iocondlye. 1600 Holland *Livy* 1261 They cled themselves in the skins of the goats which they had sacrificed, and then fell to hopping and dancing full jocundly. a 1716 South *Serm* (1727) III 498 He is rained jocundly and plentifully, and damned according to his Heart's desire. 1821 Keats *Sandan* I. ii 637 At least we'll wear our fetters jocundly

Jo cundness. [f. as prec + -NESS.] The quality or state of being jocund

1 = JOCUNDITY 1

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 86 He shewid alwey in wordys and countenans gladnes and iocundnes 1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* v. 34 Where reason would that al thinges should be full of mirth and iocundnesse 1635 Swan *Spec. M* v. § 2 (1643) 178 Casting away the clouds of the mind, and begetting jocundnesse in the heart

†2 = JOCUNDITY 2 *Obs*

1426 Audelay *Poems* 26 Ther in no tong that con tel That joye, that iocundnes, that thesus wyl yoyn hym to 1625 Usher *Answ. Jesuit* 264 Where is light and life, where is glory and jocundnesse, where is joy and exultation

†Jo cundry. *Obs.* Also 7 joocondrie [f. JOCUND + -RY cf *pleasantry*.] a Jocund action or behaviour, merriment b Jocund disposition, cheerfulness

1634 Milton *Corrections of Comus* Wks 1738 I. 8 And favour our close Jocondrie, I'll all thy Dues bee done, and nought left out 1655 tr. *Melone Sanders's Arbanensis* IV viii II 111 No person upon Earth had a greater Jocundry of mind then she 1670 J. R. *Pisa Ultra* 39 By way of jocundry

Jod (dʒǫd, ʏǫd), *sb* [med L. (German, etc.) spelling of Heb יוד (*yōd*), the name of the letter י (*y*, *i*), the smallest letter of the square Hebrew alphabet cf Iota, Jot.] = Iota 2, Jot *sb* 1

1595 H. Clapham *Briefe Bible* 1 55 Neither might he [Moses] adde, detract or Alter any tod thereof 1610 Donne *Pseudo martyr* 277 Let his Canons inflict Anathems vppon any Lay man, which shall so much as dispute vpon, the text, or any one Iod of the Epistle of Pope Leo 1689 — *Verse* IV. 213 No Iod in the Scripture shall perish, therefore no Iod is superfluous. 1851 Longf *Gold Leg* III. *Nativity* viii, As surely as the letter Iod Once cried aloud, and spake to God.

†Jod, *v Obs trans* To strike, knock

†14 *Stanyhurst Æneis* 139 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 359 We fond be holys in þe stone, There in her jei Joddyd hym onne þe gronde

Jodel see YODEL

Joe (dʒōu), *sb* 1 Also 8 jo Abbreviation of *Joannes* or JOHANNES, a Portuguese gold coin.

1770 in F. Chase *Hist. Dartmouth College* (1891) I. 262

satir, Let Mr. Ripley have a guinea, half a jo, and 6 coppers. 1783 WOLCOT (*P. Pindar*) *Odes R. Academ* VII Wks. 1790 I. 75 Or Sol's bright orb—be sure to make him glow Precisely like a guinea, or a jo 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xxxi. I think they were half a joe, or eight dollars each 1840 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg., Hand of Glory* vii. The fair rose noble, the bright moidore, And the broad Double Joe from ayont the sea

Joe (dʒō), *sb*[4] *colloq or slang* [Familiar abbreviation of the name *Joseph*]

1 Short for *Joe Miller* see 4.

1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* etc. I 159 Of what use a story may be even in the most serious debates may be seen from the circulation of old Joes in Parliament 1882 *Athenæum* 9 Sept 317/2 Such venerable Joes as the 'Lapsus linguæ' story

2 A fourpenny piece = JOEY 1.

1882 in OGILVIE

3. Joe Manton. 'A name given to fowling-pieces made by Joseph Manton, a celebrated London gunsmith' (*Farmer Slang*)

1826 SCOTT *Anne* xxxix, It's a capital gun, it's a Joe Manton, that cost forty guineas. 1865 W. H. RUSSELL in *Harper's Mag* Apr 771/1 Malachy shot with a Joe Manton

4 Joe Miller. [From the name of Joseph Miller, a comedian (1684–1738), attached to a popular jest-book published after his death] a A jest-book b A jest or joke, *esp* a stale joke, a 'chestnut' Hence *Joe-Millerdom*, *-Millerese* the practice of retailing stale jokes, *Joe-Millerize v trans*, to render jocular or comic, to turn into a joke (see -IZE, quot 1866)

1739 Miller's chief reputation was made for him after his death by John Mottley, who was commissioned by a publisher, T. Reid, in 1739 to compile a collection of jests, and unwarrantably entitled his work 'Joe Miller's Jests, or the Wit's Vade mecum' *Dict. Mod. Slang* v *Joe Miller's Jests* 1789 G. PARKER *Life's Painter* xii, What should not be found in every common jest book or a Joe Miller, p. 14 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxxix, A fool and his money are soon parted, however there is a Joe Miller for your Joe Manton 1870 RAMSAY *Reminis* (ed. 18) p. xxx, Many of the anecdotes we term Joe Millers 1882 OGILVIE *Joe Millerism*

Joe, variant of JO *Sc*, darling, sweetheart

Joe-caul, obs perversion of JACKAL

Joell, obs form of JEWEL.

† **Joey** [1 (dʒōi)] *Obs slang or colloq* [Diminutive from JOE *sb*[2] see -Y] A fourpenny piece see quot 1876

1865 H. KINGSLEY *Hillyars & B.* xlii, A young man as has owed me a Joey 1876 F. HAWKINS *Silver Coins Eng.* 422 In 1836 it was resolved to issue groats for general circulation The legend, new pence. . . These pieces are said to have owed their existence to the pressing instance of Mr. Joseph Hume, from whence they for some time bore the nick-name of Joe-ys 1884 BLACKMORE *Tommy Upm.* I. 288 Here is the eighteence—a couple of Joeys, as you call them

Joey [1 (dʒōi)] [Native Austral *joè* see quot 1839] A young kangaroo, also *gen* a young animal or child See also quot 1887

1839 W. H. LEIGH *Reconnoit Voy.* & *Austral.* 93–(Morris) Here [in Kangaroo Island] is also the wallaby. The young of the animal is called by the islanders a joe 1845 MOORE *Tasman. Rhymings* (1860) 15 He was a 'joey,' which, in truth, means nothing more than that the youth Who claims a Kangaroo descent Is by that nomenclature meant 1866 *Cornhill Mag.* Dec 762 Large flocks of kangaroo . . the larger males towered above the flying bucks, flying does and joeys, the half grown bucks, does, and young ones 1887 *Illust. Lond. News* 10 July (Farmer) Joey is applied indifferently to a puppy, or a kitten, or a child, while a wood and water joey is a hanger about hotels, and a doer of odd jobs

Jog (dʒɒg), *sb*[1] Also 7–8 **jogg** [f Jog *v*]

1 The act of jogging a thing or person (see Jog *v* 1, 2), a shake, a slight push, a nudge

1625 QUARLES *Emblt* iv. (1718) 202, I have none to guide me With the least jog 1693 EARLOM *Rich Agric. vein* 69 In *De la Quant Compl Gard.*, To pull up the Weight, and give a little to the Pendulum a jog 1736 *Voy round World* (1840) 339 A little breeze of wind which gave them a kind of a jog on their way towards the shore 1758 RAMSAY *Tea-Table Misc.* I. 32 Should dreary care then stunt my muse, And gar me aft her jogg refuse? 1881 BLANT & RICE *Chapt. of Accts* xii, The man Roger gave the dazed bridegroom a jog on the arm 1896 *Harper's Mag.* 20 Feb 1/2 the perpendicular jog usually experienced in dog carts . . and also the side to side jog due to a horse with each step pulling first against one trace then the other

2 a The act of jogging or moving mechanically up and down **b** The act of jogging along (see Jog *v* 4), a slow measured walk or trot, also *transf*, *e. g.* of the rhythm of verse

1625 COTGR., *Cahot*, the tumpe, hop, or log of a coach, etc. in a rugged, or uneuen, way 16 in W. Blundell *Crosby Rec* 135 Sir Humphrey Stapleton hath hit very right of the jogg of an English style in his version of 'Strada' 1657 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* i. (1713) 483 Not caring to despatter others in this high jogg, as he himself was finely despattered from others 1885 MRS. OLIPHANT *Poor Gentleman* xlvii, A carriage was coming along with the familiar jog of a hack carriage which is paid for at so much an hour 1890 BOLDEWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 319 The slow, hope less, leg weary jog to which most of the horses had long been reduced

Jog, *sb*[2] Also 8 **jogg** [In sense 1 var of JAG *sb*[1]; in sense 2, cf JOGGLE *sb*[2]]

1. A projecting point on an edge or surface, = JAG *sb*[1] 4, a protuberance, swelling *rare* † *Obs*

1725 tr. *Paucirobius' Rerum Med.* II App 440 The Beginnings are a little rude till the little Jogs are rubbed off by Experience and Time 1744–50 W. FITTS *Mod. Husbandm.* III. 73 (E. D. S.) Hedge . . jogged under their threats . . was discharged by cutting, or running a red hot iron through the bunch or jogg *Ibid* IV. 127

2 A right angled notch, recess, or step, in a surface; any space cut out by such a notch *U. S.*

'In the States, *jog* is used to signify any deviation from a straight line or even surface (Farmer *Americanisms*, 1889)

1881 MORGAN *Contrib Amer. Ethnol* 157 The thickness of the main wall . . is maintained every 30 feet by retreating jogs on the inside, from bottom to top 1884 R. B. WARFIELD in *Cent. Mag.* Jan 361/2 The parts historically divorced together, jog to jog, into one connected and consecutive whole 1893 MAHAN *Sea Power & Fr. Rev.* II. 80 Her [Spain's] maritime administration were indeed dominated by the jog which Portugal takes out of her territory

Jog (dʒɒg), *v* Forms 6–7 **togge**, 7 **jogg**. 7–**jog**, (9 *Sc* **jag**). [Known only from 16th c., origin unascertained app onomatopœic, and akin to SHOG, which is to some extent synonymous and of earlier appearance

The suggestion of a Celtic origin is not tenable English phonology knows nothing of a change of *g* to *j* And the allied Welsh *sygu*, given by Pughe as 'to shake, agitate,' has no connexion (Rhys Evans)

For a vb *jog*, *jogg*, which appears in Piers Plowman, varying with *joggle* and *joggle*, see JOG *v.*[2] *Joges* in *Ayenbite of Inwyt* (1340) (where the two MSS. differ *iogge* and *ioge* both corrupt) is evidently an error for some other word)

1 *trans* To shake or move (a heavy body) with a push or jerk, to throw *up* with a jerk, to shake *up*

1548 COOPER *Elyot's Biblioth*, *Succutio*, to shake a thyng, to iogge vp to life as the horse that troubeth hande liftyth one at euery stepe in the way 1591 TROY *Sophoclis* II. 11 I thinke all her teeth will be loose, they are so often iogged against her tongue 1640 BP. REYNOLDS *Passions* xxi. 19 The Sauages neede be whipt, iogged and troubled, never leaues moving till it finde the North point againe 1648 DU BOSC *Court Open* (1677) 109 Perfectly sweet Cream, that will not have been jogged with carriage 1770 CHATTERTON *Chatterton in Harper's Mag.* (1883) July 205/1 The prudent Mayor jogged his dinner down 1678 CLARK RUSSELL *Wreck of Grosvenor* vi, Large masses of broken were jogged clean off the water, and struck the deck or sides of the ship with reports like the discharge of a pistol

b *fig*

1644 PRYNNE *Holy & Prof. St.* III. x. 175 What wonder is it if ignorance of businesse jog that out of thy head? 1688 BUNYAN *Jerusalem Sinner* (1886) 119 Art thou jogged, and shaken, and solested at the hearing of the Word? 1734 NORTH *Exam. 1st Guildford* (1742) 239 This very project of getting the general good delivery of recusants . . was jogged upon his Lordship's memory by the votes 1863 BRIDGE *Hall. & H.* 265 He jogged his good Steed higher And sitted him gently toward the Squire 1725 POPE *Odyss* XII. 545 Sudden I egged On every one, who we had fast by my side 1889 J. K. JEROME *Idle Thoughts* 3, A bored looking man, with a fishmanly dressed woman jogging his elbow

b *fig.* *trans* *to jog the memory*

1601 SIR W. CORNWALLIS *Disc Severall* (1631) 10 Providence jogs him, if vaine pleasures lull him in sensuality 1764 TOM *Poems, Shakespeare*, Jog them lest attention sink, Or tell them how and why to think 1778 *Hibernian's Antidote to Popery*, or, the Protestant's Memory jogg'd in Verse 1845 LAMB *Modern Soc. in Elia* (1860) 2 Jogging this witless, refreshing that solicitor 1849 LADY C. BURY *Hist of Hart* xi. I jogged his memory by reverting to our water party 1874 C. KNIGHT *Pict. in Life* VII. 18/2 165. I then jog him up with a letter, but he never answers

3 *intr* To move up and down or to and fro with a heavy unsteady motion, to move about as if shaken

1586 BIGG or *Melanch* xl. 268 When the meate is not digested to be loose and togge in the stomach 1611 COTGR., *Cahoter*, to rumpe, jog, or hop as a coach in vneuen way. 1676 HOOKE *Philos. Exp.* 150 His bow and quiver both behinde him hung, and his sword with a belt, but he never jogged 1885 SOUTHEY *Lorde Thet* viii. His sisters clept jiggling, and jogging in a mad polka 1858 GREENWELL *Gunnery* 360 One projection . . would make the gun recoil more much after the manner that has been described 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* III. xiv, My Venus listened to these lamentations in silence, and jogged on steadily

4 *intr* To walk or ride with a jolting pace, to move with small shocks like those of a low trot' (J.), to move on at a heavy or laboured pace, to trudge, hence, to move on, go on, be off

1595 [see JOGGING *vbl sb*] 1598 GRENEP *Modern Germ* (1616) 38 He bade his man bee iogging 1596 SHAKES. *Pericles Kenl* (ed. 2) 229 His lade driuen as it were by some diuine force, neuer ceased iogging till he came at the Abbay church doore 1596 SHAKES. *Tam Shr* III. ii. 213 I here let your way, You may be iogging whiles your boots are green 1630 DEKKER *and Ft. Honest Wh.* Wks. 1873 II. 145 Has they husband any Lands? nay Ploughs iogging? 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I. i. 631 Few miles on Horseback had they jogged 1754 FIELDING *Fathers* I. ii, A Knight of the Shire used to jog to town with a brace of geldings 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I. 26 The load jogg'd homeward down the lane 1833 L. RITCHIE *Wand Jew* I. 182 You may see the farmer and his farmeress jogging to market on their respective steeds 1876 GREEN *Stray Stud* 51 The women sing as they jog down the hill paths

b *esp* with *on, along*

1611 SHAKES. *Wint. T.* IV. iii. 132 Jog on, jog on the foot path way, And merrily hent the Stile a 1630 MILTON *and Lawn Lover's Carriers* 4 While he might still jog on and keep his trot 1659 DAMELIA *Trapnel Exp* 11/2 We jogged on after this with a gentle gale 1778 CAPT. TYRRELL in *Naval Chron* X. 359 Whilst I made all the sail I could, they were jogging on under their fore-sails and top-sails. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xii. (1854) 196 Put Pedro jogged quietly along 1892 A. ST. REYNOLDS *Rec. Tennyson*, etc. II. iv. 187 One did what one knew jogged steadily on

c *fig* In reference to time, or continued action of any kind Chiefly *jog on*

1677 HORNECK *Crucif. to world* IV. (1704) 142 Unwilling even to lose a temporal advantage makes them jog on in a course which perhaps they do dislike 1683 KENNETT tr. *Erasm. on Folly* 23 To jog sleepingly through the world . . cannot properly be said to live 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 28, I through all these Scenes, I have keeps jogging on 1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* I. iii (1853) 208 Nothing needed on till the day twelvemonth after their first arrival 1803 WEST *Jam Lett* 6 Mar. (1894) I. 128 My worldly matters jog on very well 1863 *Fraser's Mag.* Mar. 360 Moon *Sceptical Inquirer* (1849) 14 I want things to jog along as quietly as possible Jogging along, is true happiness, if people only knew it

Hence **Jogging** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Succussatura*, a jogging a trotting 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxi. (1887) 60 Sure shaking or hard jogging, doth [trouble] the wearied body 1660 H. MORE *Myst. Godl* I. xi. 17 A kinde of jogging or stirring up which is needful to recover or prevent one's falling into a swoon 1787 FIRMIN *Angling* (ed. 2) 12 Load it [the line] so as it may not swell under water, and yet not move its motion, without any violent jogging on the ground 1884 *St. James's Gaz.* 21 Mar. 4 The official memory requires frequent jogging 1886 WHYMPER *Autosynfield* 1 Set off by the way thro' we had come at a sort of jogging run

Jog *v.*, obs form of JAW *v.*[1], see also JOG *v.*[2]

Jog, jogg, *sb* and *v* see JOGS

Jogeler, -our, obs forms of JUGGLER

Jogg'e see JAG *v.*[1], JOG, JOGS, JUG *v.*[2]

Jogged, *a* ? For † [JOG *sb*[2] + -ED[2]] Having a protuberance or swelling

1744–50 [see JOG *sb*[2] 1]

Jogger (dʒɒgəɹ) [f JOG *v* + ER[1]] One who or that which jogs (see the verb), a person who pushes or nudges, or who moves slowly and heavily, an instrument or appliance for giving a jog or slight push to some part of mechanism

a 1700 DRYDEN (J.) They with their fellow joggers of the plough 1884 R. JEFFERIES *Land that Lost* 8 Aug. 4/2 A hind was placed on my either side . . The latter became just more sweetly . . and went on among the cows 1888 *Nat. Observ.* 2 June 340/2 A receiving table for cylinder printing presses, designed to receive the sheets as delivered by the jogger without the use of the ordinary form of jogger 1895 *Daily Mail* 11 Mar. 4 Members who represent a happy medium between the Jog-joggers and the Jog-leaners

Joggle (dʒɒg'l), *sb*[1] [f JOGGLE *v.*[1]] An act, or the action, of joggling, a slight shake, a jog a jolt, a shaking loosely from side to side

1727 BAILEY vol II, *A Jog, a Joggle*, a push or shove 1824 SCOTT *Redg* I. iii *Yet* KNOW she's a pretty girl, and given death at every joggle the coach gives 1864 LOWELL *Fire side Trav.* 80 Just as the guide had prodded the donkeys into a brisk joggle 1894 BARING GOULD *Port-Pas.* I. 40 We trot out into the wagon and drive along I can't abear the joggle, answered the Cheap Jack

Joggle, *sb*[2] *Masonry* and *Carpentry* [Origin uncertain, perh from *jog* = JAG, a projection] A joint at the meeting of two adjacent pieces of stone or timber, so constructed as to produce a pressure transverse to that by which they are held together, and thus to prevent them from sliding on one another, a notch in one piece, or a corresponding projection in the other, or a small piece let in between both, for this purpose

1703 [see JOGGLE *v.*[1]] 1795 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 40 When a smaller piece of stone, of any shape is let in between two larger stones, partly into one and partly into the other so as to prevent their shifting with respect to each other those pieces of stone, so formed, are termed Joggles 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* 128 Joggles are the points at the meeting of stones, lungs-pieces, and principal rafters 1845 PARKER *Gloss. Archit.* I. 218 Almost every sort of jointing, in which one piece of stone is let or fitted into another, is called a joggle, and the projection which is left a relative is also a joggle in stone 1847 SWEATON *Builder's Man.* 110 The method of securing the joints of masonry by means of joggles consists in sinking a cavity in the two pieces in such a manner as to make them correspond with each other, and inserting in that cavity a piece of metal, stone, or even wood so that any lateral motion may not be able to separate them 1869 SIR E. REED *Shipbuild.* xx. 460 The joggles for the continuous longitudinal angle irons are cut out

b *Comb*, as *joggle beam*, *-joint*, *piece*, *-post*, *truss*, *-work* [see quots]

1703 N. *City & C. Purchaser* 122 Crown-post is also called a king-piece or king-joggle-piece 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* 225 *Joggle-piece*, a truss-post with shoulders and sockets for abutting and fixing the lower ends of the struts 1858 *Mayne's Encycl. Trades* (ed. 4) 18 Joggle joints to 3 inch bindings in cement 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech. Joggle-beam*, a built beam the parts of which are joggled together *Joggle-work*, work in which the courses are secured by joggles so as to prevent their slipping on each other

Joggle (dʒɒg'l), *v.*[1] [app dim or freq of JOG *v.*, but found earlier in our quots Cf SHOGGLE] To jog continuously or repeatedly

1 *trans* To shake to and fro, as by repeated jerks; to cause to move from side to side.
1513 Douglas *Æneis* x. vii. 5 The ilk schaft stak in hys cors anone Pallas it joggilt, and furth drew in hy 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iii (Arb.) 86 Cuite of mounten yrented from roote vp hee to-keth 1640 Wilkins *New Planet* viii (1707) 244 The Earth is firm and stable from all such Motions whereby it is joggled or uncertainly shaken 1738 Wesley in *Phil. Trans.* XLI. 1-8 Striking or jogging the Vessel would make them subside 1837 Brewster *Magnet* 163 Something chanced to joggle the magnets and they instantly rushed together 1843 Mrs. Butler in *Records of Butler* v. (1852) 87 If he was long in replying I drove the dog cart over some lumps on the roadside, and this joggled the answers out of him

2 *intr* To move to and fro with a succession of short jerky movements, to shake or rock about, as something loose or unsteady; *dial* to jog *along*.
1603 Morton *Mech. Exerc.* x. 83 That thirdly may neither joggle nor tremble in working 1706 *Phil. Trans.* XXV. 2454 That the Wheel may turn about upon the Pin tight to the Ruler without joggling 1802 Bicknell *Travels* 60 To shake, to totter 1805 Mar. Edgw. *Old Town folk* xx. 239 My grandmother's broad shoulders joggling with a secret laugh 1849 Miss Bird *Nugæ Poetica* II. 57 They are joggling tranquilly along in the sunshine

Hence **Jo ggling** *vbl. sb.*[1] and *ppl. a.* **Jo gglingboard** see quot 1883, **joggling-table**, a machine in which ore is made to separate according to its specific weight, by the joggling or shaking of an inclined table on which it is spread
1808 Moir *Manstie & auch* xiii (1849) 87 Wearied with the joggling of the cart 1860 Russell *Diary India* II. i. 7 Camels slung along at their utmost joggling stride 1883 C. F. Smith *Southwestern Mines Mineral Philol. Soc.* 50 *Jogg'le*, to shake up and down or move up and down on a pivot suspended between supports at each end. Joggling is a favorite amusement of children in South Carolina, and the joggling board is a common sight

Joggle, *v.*[4] *Masonry* and *Carpentry* [f. Joggle *sb.*[4]] *trans.* To join or fit together by means of a joggle, to fasten with a joggle
1820 Dawson Turner *Tour Normandy* II. 33 The stones immediately over the entrance are joggled into each other, the key stone having a joggle on either side 1851 Weales *Engineer's Pocket-bk.* 41 Sixteen pieces forming each circle all jointed and cramped, so as to secure perfect solidity 1869 Sir F. Reid *Wetherhill's Mech.* 114 The way would be to joggle the butt strap over the keel angle iron

Hence **Jo ggled** *ppl. a.*, **Jo ggling** *vbl. sb.*[4], the action of the verb, also *concr.* a joggle, or work consisting of joggles
1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build.* 339 Joggled joints 1858 *Skeleton Builder's Price-bk.* 48/85 Sunk joggling to 3 inch and 4 inch landings, set in cement 1865 G. Sweet *Gothic Architect. Spain* 85 The joggling of the joints of stone work 1899 *Hist. Northumbld.* V. 87 A fire place with a skilfully joggled flat arch

Joggly (dʒɒ·gli), *a. dial.* or *colloq.* [f. Jogg[1] + -y[1], cf. *jumpy*, etc.] Characterized by, or causing, jogging movement, shaky, unsteady
1828 *Craven Dial., Joggly*, shaking, unsteady. 2 Rough, so joggly and much rutted as to shake 1897 Crockett *Sir Toady Lion* 242 A joggly and much rutted cart track

Jog-jog, *adv.* and *adj.* [f. Jog *v.*]
A *adv.* With a jogging motion or pace
c 1780 Cowper *Yearly Distr.* 13 I or then the farmers come jog jog 1820 Brewster *Sandelius* i. 177 Quietly through the town they rode, jog jog
B *adj.* Characterized by jogging, = Jog-trot B.
1832 W. F. Forster 10 July in Reid *Life* (1888) I. iii. 87 Enslavement to the common jog jog way of doing things

Jog o)ler, -our e, obs. forms of Jugular

Jog-trot, *sb., adj., adv.* [f. Jog *v.* or *sb.*[1] + Trot: cf. quot 1631 in Jog *v.*[2] 4 b
The *sb.* *job-trot, jock trot* are earlier, and possibly distinct in origin
A *sb.* (jo·g-trɒt)
1 *lit.* A jogging trot, a slow regular jerky pace (usually of a horse, or on horseback)
1796 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue*, To keep up a jogg trot; to set out with a slow but regular pace 1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 102 They rode some in a jog trot 1853 Thackeray *D. Duval* ii, Madame rode entirely away from me, saying that she could not afford to go at my friend's jog trot 1866 in Engel *Vet. Med.* viii. 291 Of they [Pal'reyman mens] act in a nasty jog trot, which rattled every bone in my body

2 *fig.* A slow, dull, monotonous, or easy-going progression in any action, a uniform unhurried pace or mode of doing anything, kept up continuously or perpetually
[1709 M. Bruce *Serm. Soul-confirm* 15 You that keeps only your old Job trot, and if ses not mend your pace, you will not come at Soul-confirmation] 1796 *Hurdis* No. 103 p. 3 They contented themselves indeed with going on a jog trot in the common road of application and patience 1843 Lyell *T. Horton* xxxi, There was nothing to break the monotonous jog trot of daily life 1887 Spectator *Hist. Essays Ser.* I. 8 Nor does he (Grimald) ever fall into the worst kind of jog trot

B *adj.* (jo·g trɒt)
1 *lit.* Of the nature of a jog-trot, jogging, adapted for jogging along (quot 1857)
1797 Holcroft *Stolberg's Trav.* III. lxxiii (ed. 2) 204 The stiff jog trot pace of our back horses. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I. Pleasant jog trot roads, running through the great pasture lands. 1886 Black *White Heather* I. The jog trot clatter of the horses' feet

2 *fig.* a Of action, or manner of acting. Uniform and unhurried, kept up steadily without haste, and without interruption or variation, according to routine, monotonous, humdrum
1863 *Scotch Presbyt. Eloq.* (1975) 116 To preach the old Jock trot Faith and Repentance] 1826 Scott *Jrnl.* 17 Feb., A regular jog trot way of burying themselves in public imitters 1877 J. A. Froude *Prch Sch. at Home* xvii. 298 Numbers regret that the old jog trot ways of the old jog trot days were ever deserted 1879 Hingston *Austral. Trip* I. 3 A steady jog trot trade is now done

b Of persons. Acting in a jog-trot way, easy-going, keeping up a monotonous routine
[1709 M. Bruce *Serm. Soul-confirm* 16 Your Old Job trot Saints and your Old Job trot Professors] 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* xx, Honest jog trot men, who go on smoothly and dully, and write history and politics, and are praised 1856 J. E. Tilton *Charming Fellow* II. xii. 191 A steady, jog trot old fellow who did his daily task like a horse in a mill

C *adv.* (jo·g-trɒt) At a jog-trot pace
1845 Lindsay *Cromwell*, There came a man riding jog trot through Stratford at the bow *Mod. Dial., Northampt.*, He got on the old mare and went off jog trot, about three miles an hour

Hence **Jo g-trot** *v. intr.*, to go or move at a jog trot, *lit.* and *fig.* (also to *jog-trot it*), hence **Jo g-tro tting** *ppl. a.* Also **Jog-tro ttism** (*nonce wd.*), jog trot principles or practice, **Jog-tro tty** *a.* (*nonce-wd.*), of a jog-trot character
1850 Lytton *Caxtons* XLII. *Sophy*'s life merely desired to keep the even tenor of his way and jog trot it through life 1854 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xvii, It rather jog trotty and hum drummy 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* II. xxii. 211 He will be driven along the roads at the Rector's jog trotting pace 1879 *Tinsley's Mag.* XXIV. 176 Prosaic, matter of fact jog trottism stands revealed 1881 *Athenæum* 26 Feb. 314/1 He comprised the War Office to a four wheeled cab that jog trotted on neither better nor worse year in year out

Jogtler, -or, -(ɒ·gtər, ɒlə. ‖ Jugtler
Johannean (dʒɒhæ·nən), *a.* [f. I. *Johannes* (see next) + -an.] = Johannine
1881 Fairbairn *Stud. Life Christ* xii. 199 The discourse to Nicodemus is much more elementary than the great Johannean discourses 1891 Hutchinson *Lord's Supp.* Introd. 5 De Martineau rejects entirely the Johannean authorship

Johannes, Joannes (dʒoʊæ·nɪz) Also 9 **Joanese** [a. L. *Joannes* (see John), in the legend of the coin.] The name by which the Portuguese *dobra de quatro escudos* or *peça* of Joannes or João V (1703–1750), a gold coin of the value of 6,400 reis, or about 36*s.* sterling (also commonly called *João*), was known in the British American Colonies, etc. (Also popularly *Jo*, or Joe.) So *Double Johannes, Half johannes*
This coin was formerly largely current in New England, and in 1725 it was ordered by proclamation to pass current in Ireland for 4*l.* 4*s.*
1765 *New Hampsh. Prov. Papers* (1873) VII. 77 Be it Enacted That one Guinea shall be valued at Twenty eight Shillings and Double Johannes or gold coin of Portugal of the value of Three pounds twelve shillings sterling at four pounds sixteen shillings 1768 *Ibid.* 175 Current Coin, mostly Dollars, Pistareens and Joannes 1799 Sir B. Pasker in *Naval Chron.* X. 1.6 The pattern johannes which the maker values at 4*l.* 9*d.* 1839 *Penny Cyc.* XV. 324 *Joanes, Johanes*, or *Joe*, a Portuguese gold coin, of 6400 reis 1849 Perry *Comm. Class.* 66/85

Johannine (dʒoʊhæ·nəin), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ine[1].] Of, belonging to, or having the character of, the apostle John (In quot 1874, Of or pertaining to John the Baptist.)
1861 *Times* 30 Apr. 4/4 The Johannine 'Word made flesh', however, involves no miraculous conception, or birth from a Virgin 1874 H. R. Reynolds *John Bapt.* i. 18 To sustain the successful Johannine Baptist, to finish his work of Johannine Christianity 1888 Mrs. H. Ward *A. Elsmere* I. 5 On the Johannine authorship of the Fourth Gospel 1894 Dr. Mahaffy *Bonner Lectr. Lect.* ii. *Hegelianism & Mysticism* 64 Johannine men are subject to sudden flashes of anger, and Donald blazed

Johannisberger (dʒoʊhɒ·nɪsbə:gəɹ) Also (*Polyglott*) -berg. [f. *Johannisberg* (lit. John's Mount), a castle and village on the Rhine above Rudesheim.] A fine white wine produced at Johannisberg in the Rheingau
1820 J. Wilson *Noct. Ambr.* i, Two sums of Johannisberg 1821 Lister *Granby* I. 1.6 Double Johannisberger quarts converted them They no longer dubbed the young Duke

Johannite[1] (dʒoʊhænəit) Also 6 Iohannit, 7–8 Joannite [a. med.L. *Jo(h)annitæ* (plural), a Gr. *Iωαννῖται*, f. *Jo(h)annes*, *Iωάννης*, John: see -ite.]
1 A member of the order called the Knights of St. John. *Obs.*
1563–87 Foxe *A. & M.* (1596) 181/2 About the yeare of our Lord 1118, the order of the Knights of the Rhodes called Iohannits 1598 Florio *Worlde de Words* 367/1 Rhodes pitallers in Order of Knights called the Ioannites or Knights of St. John of Jerusalem
†2 A disciple of John the Baptist. *Obs.*
1569 Gyles *Fra. Alemedin Transl. Bible* 165 Most men leap over John Baptist's head, commence Christians, per saltum, before they have been Johannites
3 A follower or adherent of John Chrysostom after his deposition from the patriarchate in 404

1680 Baxter *Answ. Stillingf.* xlix. 70 You confess the Joannites separation 1682 — *Answ. Dodwell* 109 D. Cyril's Counsel against the Joannites was them, or harder than?

Johannite[2], *Min.* [ad. Ger. *johannit*, named by Haidinger, 1830, in honour of the Archduke Johann see ITE.] Uranium sulphate containing some copper, found in green druses
1835 Shepard *Min.* I. 288 Johannite dissolves easily in water 1892 Dana *Min.* 978 Johannite In a glass tube a low heat does not change

John (dʒɒn). Forms 2–6 Iohan, 3–5 Ion, Ioan, Ioon, 4–6 Ihon, 4–7 Iohn, 5 Ione, Iohne, 7– John. [OE. *Johan*, *Iohannes*, *Ioannes* (later *Johannes*), a. Gr. *Ἰωάννης*, ad Heb. יְהוֹחָנָן, יוֹחָנָן, in full יְהוֹיָדָע *Yĕhôyādhā* John or Jehohanan, explained as 'Jah (or Jahveh) gracious'.]
1. A masculine Christian name, that of John the Baptist and John the Evangelist, hence, from early ME. times one of the commonest in England. Also used as a representative proper name for footman, butler, waiter, messenger, or the like, and in other ways: see quots., and cf. Jack, Johnny (of which the transferred use is much more marked)
[c 1160 *Hatton Gosp.* John i. 6 Man was from gode asent Nas hyne wes Iohannes] *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 137 Hwet sob lomb alswa hwet wes Iohannes be baptist cwæð c 1200 Ormin 707 Forr att te come off sannt Johan Bigann all ut liffe *Ibid.* 714 Sannt Johan Baptistæ comm Biforenn Cristess come *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 78 Pet is seið Iohan, i his moder wombe *Ibid.* 106 He nemh his deorewurðe moder tacne, & sen Iohannes euangeliste, & te oðe Maries *c* 1275 *Passion our Lord* 233 in *O. E. Misc.* 42 Ic hedde enne mantel of cendel bi-m alute 1297 R. Glouc. 7147 Sent Ion be euangelist *Ibid.* 9902 Richard . . . bep-te Ion [*rime* anon] Pe erldom of Glouc-estre *Ibid.* 11757 Sir Ion le ron *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 167 (Cott.) Sothen o-pon baptist Iohan [*Fairf.* Ioan, *Gött.* John, *Trin.* Ion] Pan he baptist in flum Iordan *Ibid.* 1273 Sipen o Ions [*Trin.* Iones sonn] baptising 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* v. 415 / Pat cuen. Marke made Mathew, Iohn [1393 *C.* viii. 1.0 Iohan] and Lucas *c* 1380 *Wyclif Serm. Sel.* Wks. I. 32 On Seint Jhones day *Ibid.*, Ioon cam to blisse wipoute killing *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 264/1 Ion, proppr name 1 *Ibid.* P. *Iohan*, *Johannes* 1549 Latimer 2 *Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 77 Some saye, you are Iohan Baptiste
b 1553 H. Iowson *Lett. Conf.* 11, And consolers are true Iohns for the King, Whate'er their name, be they Long or Roger 1838 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II. 141, I knocke down 16 geese and sundrie of my man Iohn's of them. 1844 Thackeray *Bk. Snobs* ii, Suddenly her Majesty's own crimson footmen, with epaulets and black plushes, came in. It was pitiable to see the poor little fellows sitting at the servants' table 1883 J. P. Groves *Fr. Cadet to Captain* II. 3 My ignorance of the manners and customs of Sandhurst cadets prevented my knowing that 'John' was a generic term applied to all first comers

†2 A plain cold name for a variety of pink usually Sweet John, q. v. *Obs.*
1572 Plat *Flowres Philos* Addr. to Rdr., The Iohn with sweete in shewe and smell, distincte by colours the same Aboute the borders of their beds in seemelie sighte remaine 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. clxxiv. 478 Of Sweete Iohns, an Sweete Williams. *Armeria alba*, White Iohns *Armeria rubra*, Red Iohns.

†3 *Sir John* a familiar or contemptuous appellation for a priest from Sir as rendering I. *dominus* at the Universities. Cf. also Mass John, *Sir John Lackclatin* see Lack-latin. *Obs.*
c 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr. Prol.* 44 Com neer thou preest com hyder thou sir Iohn 1553 Pilkington in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III. i. xii. 180 In matter for any of these busynesses than Sir John Lack latin? 1597 *Hamlet* v. 1.251 Instead of a faithful and painful teacher, the hire a Sir John, which hath better skill in playing at tables, or in keeping of a garden, than in Gods word 1599 T. Gaffeney *Sellinus* Wks. 1881 3 XIV. 264 But our Sir Iohn beshrew thy hart, For thou hast sayed so, we cannot put 1653 Baxter *Holy Pol. Bks.* (1659) 87 Most would have Masse Priest or Reading Sir John, that would humour their flat humor

4 Prefixed to another word, so as to form name or nickname, or used in a phrase with specific sense. Such are *John Blunt* (cf. Jack sb.[1] 35), *John Cheese*, **John-a dogs,** ?a dog whipper, **John-a dreams,** a dreamy fellow, one occupied in idle meditation, **John-a-droyne** (?) **John-a nods,** one who is nodding, or not quite awake, **John Company,** ? humorous application of the East India Company, taken over from the name *Jan Kompanie*, by which the Dutch E. I. C., and now the Dutch government, are known to natives in the East: see quot 1785, **John Crow,** a name of the Turkey Buzzard in Jamaica, **John Doe** (*Law*), the name given to the fictitious lessee of the plaintiff, in the (now obsolete) mixed action of ejectment, the fictitious defendant being called *Richard Roe*; **John Dringle** (?); **John-go-to bed-at-noon,** a popular name for the Goat's beard, *Tragopogon pratensis* (also simply *Go to bed at-noon* see Go *v.* VIII.), or other flower which close about midday, as the Pimpernel and the Star-of-Bethlehem, †**John-hold-my-staf** †**John of all-trades,** †**John out of-office** = corresp. phrases with *Jack* (Jack sb.[1] 36), **John**

Scott, an artificial fly = *Jock Scott*, *John Thomas*, a generic name for a livery servant, **John Thomas's man**, *sc* [origin lost Jamieson suggested *Joan Thomson's man*, but this is not the form exemplified], a proverbial appellation for a man who is guided by his wife, †**John Trot**, a man of slow or uneultured intellect, a bumpkin, a clown for *John* Barleycorn, *John* Chinaman, Cheap *John*, Poor John, etc, see the other words

1613 Jackson *Creed* ii xxvii § 5 Never to swerve from the beadle of beggars or Johns dogs his determinations and resolutions in any case of logic, philosophy or theologie. 1662 Shaks *Ham* ii ii 504, I, a dull and muddy mettled Rascal, peake Like Iohn a dreames. 1676 Hobbes *Bk Letters* (1688) 91 Katie Whimsey, John Dreams, Still debating still delay. 1862 J Heywood *Prov & Epgr* (1867) 214 Hogs head in hogstowne is no "John a dreame. 1598 Nashe *Saffron Walden* D b, That poore John a Droynes his man, a great big boand thresher 1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* xxiii 160 Hee would say The Apostle wrote like a good plaine "John a Nokes. 1608 Admin *Nest Nonn* (1888) 57 His name is John, but nather *John a nods*, nor *John a Dreames* 1508 Dunbar *Tua mariit wemen* 142 For all their bustle buddis of "John Blunt quhen he abone clymis a 1568 Ascham *Scholem* i (Arb) 54 If thou be thrall to none of those, Away good Peek goos, hens "John Chose. 1585 Lyly *Mother Bombie* iv iii, *Mast* *Hope* etc x ii 21 The ignorant Hottentots and Indians not having been able to foim any idea of the Dutch East India, politically gave out the company for one individual powerful prince, by the christian name of *Jan* or *John* On this account I cannot but interpret in my fancy further, that we were the children of "*Jan* Company, who had sent us out to view this country 1808 *Life Ld Minto in India* (1880) 184 (V) Preparations to save Company's property, etc 1832 Marryat *N Forster* xli (Rtldg) 223 John Company will some day find out the truth 1886 Mrs Lynn Linton *Paston Carew* ii, He was offered a position in India, in the service of John Company, under whose flag as we know, the pigtoda tree was worth shaking 1768 Black *Scots Comic* III xxvii 291 The weavers here suppose it at present become a mere form "and "John Doe and Richard Roe are always returned as the standing pledges for this purpose 1841 S Warren *Thousand a Year* vii, Richard Doe further says that one Richard Roe (who calls himself —"a Casual Ejector) came and turned him out and so John Doe brings his action against Richard Roe 1888 Farmer *Early Chr* II 506 So common was it [the name Gaius] that it was selected in the Roman law books to serve the familiar purpose of John Doe and Richard Roe in our own legal formulaties. 1599 1st *Pt Return fr Parnass* iii 1 918 Reverie "John Dringle can make a booke in the commendacions of temperate apparrell the severe dealing sumns. 1758 Pultney in *Phil Trans* I 548 Our country people long since called it "*John go to bed at noon*. 1897 Wells *Plattner Story* II 323 I'll be flown hands close at it midnight, whence its common name of "John go to bed at noon" 1688 15 *Comp Mastermey* vi 47 The poor Gentleman at home is like "John Holden's staff, the most Rude, Gross, Insult, Brawl 1839 Mayne *City Watch* ii v, You mungrel, you "John of all Trades 1672 R Wild *Dedic Iter Cante* 3 A Good King who was no reason for putting down Hackney Coaches, and Johns of all Trades 1563 Foxe I & *Y* (1583) 2113 Who now is (being banished) is "John out of office, and glad of his Neighbours good 1867 F Francis *Angling* x (1880) 175 "John Scott is a very tasty looking fly 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxix 4 God gif ye war "Johne Thomsounis man 1637 R. Monro *1st Exped Scots Regim* ii 30 Some will allege, he was John Thomsons man: I answer, it was all one, if she was good for all wares esteeme them happie that can live together man and wife, without contention 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxxvii, The deil's in the wife "and auldbie, 'd'ye think I am to be John Tamson's man, and mastered by women a the days o my life! 1712 Steele *Spect* Nos 295 and 314 Letters signed "John Trott. 1597 Foore *Fage to Parnel Pye* 1 Ile merest John Trot in a week you shall see *Iohn poli, Iohn fruit, and A fait an Marygnis* 1762 Colman *Man Lady* ii 1, Our travelling gentry return from the tour of Europe as mere English boors as they went—"John Trot still

5 bt John's, in composition †**St John's berry**, the barberry **St John's bread**, the fruit of the carob tree (see Carob 1), also the tree itself + **St John's disease**, † **St John's evil**, a name for epilepsy + **St John's grass** *St John's wort* + **St. John's seal**, the plant Solomon's Seal **St John's-wort**, the common English name for plants of the genus Hypericum

1561 Hollybush *Hom Apoth* 22b "S Johns berries called in Latine Berberis 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv *Sp Dod Auct* 1 Carobes, or "S Johns bread 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* iii lxxv, 1241 This of some is called "S Johns bread, and thought to be that which is translated Locusts in Matthew S John did feed 1706 Phillips, *St John's Bread*, a kind of Shrub 1883 *Harper's Mag* Sept 62/2 The St John's bread tree, which does not bear until seventy years of age 1626 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 42 To preserue one from the Falling sickneese, otherwise called "S Johns disease 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 339 Against the falling sickness, called "Saint Johns evill 1538 Turner *Libellus* B 3 b, Hyperiton vulgus appellat "Saynt Johns gyrs 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii cl § 433 S Johns wort, or S Johns grasse 1567 Maler *Gr Forest* 61 "Saint Johns seale, or Ruellitie Salomons seale of Montedio, Saint Maris seale 14 *Inv* in W Wilcker *Sp Sci Iberica*, "seynt Johnys worte 1551 Turner *Herbal* I B iii, Great saint Johnes worte *Ibid*, A kynde of hypericū, called in eng lishe saint Johns grasse, or saynt Johns wort 1625 K Lowe tr *Bartolay's Agricu* i 41 Aswagging the heat with Oyle extracted from St. John's wort 1794 Martyn & *Rousseau's bot* xxv 373 Upright St John's Wort is an elegant species growing in woods and heaths. 1861 Delamer *Fl Gard* 102 The large St John's Wort has a very showy flower, almost filled with a silky tasselled tuft of stamens with red anthers. **Tutsan is a hardy shrubby St John's Wort**

Vol V

† Jo hnanapes. *Obs rare* — Jackanapes

1633 Shirley *Bird in Cage* ii 1, Do I look like a John anapes?

† Jo hn-a-no'kes. *Obs* Forms 6 John at Noke, of the Nokes, 6 noke, 7 John a noakes an Okes, a Nokes, 7-9 a Nokes [orig *John atten Oke*, i e *John* (who dwells) *at the oak*] A fictitious name for one of the parties in a legal action (usually coupled with John a-Stiles as the name of the other), hence sometimes used indefinitely for any individual person

1532 *Dial Laws Engl* II ix 191 If a man haue Lands for terme of lyfe of Iohan at Noke and make a lease 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 53 Doth the Lawyer by that, when vnder the names of Iohn a stile and Iohn a noke [*Ed* 1595 Iohn Noke] sue Iohn of the Stile, & Iohn of the Noke] bee put his case? 1642 Howell *For Trav* (Arb) 30 Nor indeed is he capable to beare any Office or Charge in Town or Countrey, who is vtterly unacquainted with Iohn an Okes and Iohn a Stiles, and with their Termes 1714 *Spec Introd* 57 *P 6* I have humbly petitioned of John a Nokes and John a Stiles Sheweth, That your Petitioners have had Causes depending in Westminster Hall above five hundred Years 1815 Scott *Guy M* xlii Allen Adair's wife was ever willing to plead for John a Nokes as for the first noble of the land

† Jo hn-apple. - Apple John

1609 N F *Bruitsoers Sect* Apost John Apples be in some places called Dowsons or long Iosters 1676 Wood *Life* (Oxford 1891) I 89 The John Apple or Dowsen so called from its thankfulness, continuing two years better at perssheth 1708 J Philips *Cyder* i 99 John Apple whose Infant Cheek enterchanges With many a Streak the purple ripeness Decrepid Age 1721 Steele *Spect* No 52 P 1 She has not a Face like a John Apple 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) III 324 Like withering John apples, that have never ripened kindly 1884 Hogg *Perils Manual* 244

† Jo hn-a-sti les. *Obs* Forms 6 John at Stile, of the Stile, 6-7 a stile, 7 a Stiles, a Styles, 7-8 a Stiles [orig *John atte Stile*, i e *John* (who lives) *at the stile*] (See John a-Nokes)

1531 *Dial on Laws England* i vi 12 If a man be out lawed, and after he wyll byqueth cert in he goodes to John at Style 1581, 1642 [see John a-Nokes] 1587 R. Lvsiange *Answ Offer* (1588) 4 Some England Prerogatiue vsurped by a Pamphlet, A Cause giuen as, sued the King by John a Stile 1714 *Spectator* No 295 *P 2 Letters to a Ma & Line Man* 51 Taking Goods in *Withernam* is no more, than to take other Goods of John a Stiles in lieu of Goods which he tooke vnder colour of Distress

John Bull [Name of a character representing the English nation in Arbuthnot's satire (see quot 1712)]

1 A personification of the English nation, Englishmen collectively, or the typical Englishman

1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* Title-p, The Story of Which is Exemplified in the Case of the Lord Strutt, John Bull, Nicholas Frog and Lewis Baboon who spent all they had in a law suit 1714 *Spectator* No 335 *P 2* *John Bull* is not without believing nation is to be made a Jest of, we have a story of John Bull and his wife] 1778 Adams in *Eam Lett* (1848) 50 France assisted the United States, for which John Bull abused and fought her But John will come off wretchedly 1788 W Sherratt in *3rd Rep Hist MSS. comm* App 2 pt 1 The French in their slaves much better than we do *John* Bull does not endeavour to conciliate their affections 1803 A Carlyle *Autobiog* iv 174 A few days before I left the Hague [1788] this wretched spirit rose, as some of us had never seen John Bull at his favourite amusement 1822 Byron in *Tait's Mag* Here stands a sturdy oak emblematic of John Bull 1837 Lytton in *Bath News* 3 Jan 8/2 John Bull was now an Imperi stst, and dwelt very much abroad

attrib 1712 Arbuthnot *Joan* xx Nxii, Roast beef in our rough John Bull way

b (with *a* and *pl*) An individual Englishman who exemplifies the national character, a typical Englishman

1772 Mad D Arbay *Early Diary* (1889) I 148 Both, like true John Bulls fought with better will than justice for Old England 1783 Boswell *Tour to Hebrides* 11 He [Johnson] was at bottom much of a John Bull, more than a Scotch born Englishman 1815 Croker in *C Papers* (1884) I in 2 the Prince of Bavaria, it seems, a great John Bull, and is highly flattered at being told that he speaks English like an Englishman 1840 Dickens *Barn Andy* xlvii, By some he was called a thorough bred Englishman, by some a regular John Bull

2 A kind of game of chance played by a number of persons in which a coin is pitched so as to fall on a board divided into sixteen numbered compartments

1826 Street *Sports & Past* iii vii § 14

Hence **John-Bu llish** *a*, typically English, hence *John Bu llishness*, **John-Bu llism**, the typical English character, a typically English act, utterance, or characteristic, **John-Bu llist**, one who plays the English

1802 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 207-8 My taste has always been right English, and I grow more "John Bullish every time I look into a newspaper 1842 *Blackw Mag* LI 178 This John Bullish stolidity is very high, and mighty 1854 Hawthorne *Ing Note Bks* (1883) I 480 His face was intelligent, dark, pleasing, and not at all John Bullish 1855 *Bolton* N I 14 Nov 345/3 The stolid "John Bullish men with which England refuses arbitration of the whole question 1796 Mad D'Arblay *Camilla* vii xi, The true, "John Bullish Lynmere had neither sense to despise, nor humour to laugh at 1837 B Barton *Velert*, etc (1847) 32 A finer sample of John Bullism you would rarely see 1851 J H Newman *Cath in Eng* 25 Anglo maniacs or "John Bullists, as they are popularly termed

John Dory (dʒɒn dɔ·rɪ). Also 8 j dorée, J Dory, 9 J Doree [In sense 2 formed by prefixing the name *John* to *Dorée* or J Dory, the name of the fish, which it bore for 300 years before this addition

Doubtless a humorous formation possibly suggested by a very popular ridi ulous, or rath pointed in 1629, and often alluded to in other, the subject of which is the care of John Dory, captain of a French privateer see Notes The gen ses which purport to explain the name from a named Iv *jaune d'or* — from a bogus Italian *janitore*, in allusion to the Sp name *San Pedro*, are only ingenuous trifling

1 Used as a proper name

1609 *Bartholomew Fair* Hookum *Hist Man* App 2 John Dory bought him an ambling nag, to learn to ride 1643 Milton *Colast Wks* (1851) 370 Then I see my vision of John a Nokes, and John a Stiles. I for my part think J Im Dory was a better man than both of them 1655 Sir J Mennis *Musarum Delic* 1 But I to Parliament alone, Much like John Dory in the song, Upon a holy Tide

2 A popular name in a fish, *Zeus faber*, formerly called simply the *dorée* or *dory*

1754 Pitching *Voy Lisbon* Wks 1784 X 274 The only fish which bore any price was the John dorée as it is called 1772 Smollett *Humph Cl* 30 Apr, Your cook has committed felony on the person of the fish John Dory, who has managed in a genteel manner 1863 Ansted *Ionian Isl* 95 The John dory, salt and other flat fish are common enough

Johnian (dʒɒ·nɪăn, *jŏ* (*a*) [*John* + -ian] A member or student of St John's College, Cambridge

1655 Fuller *Hist Camb* (1840) 143 The Johnians having intelligence by their enemies that the poverty of the person was altered 1728 Hemfel *Spect* No 306 P 2 The Monopoly of Puns in this University has been an immemorial Privilege of the Johnians 1840 Dowty *Lect Ed* 111 The doctrine of a gentle Johnian Whose phrase is very Cheesman 1885 *Athenæum* 7 Feb 179 1 He is nothing if not a Cambridge man and a Johnian

B *adj* Of or belonging to St John's College Cambridge

1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v *Hog*, Johnian hogs an appellation given to the students of St John's College Cambridge 1886 *Pall Mall G* 19 June 4/2 By all the benefactors merits, who bade us be, and raised our Johnian towers

Johnny, Johnnie (dʒɒ·nɪ [Familiar diminutive of the name *John* see -IE, -Y]

1 Applied humorously or contemptuously to various classes of men A fellow, chap, *spec* a nickname given to Englishmen in the Mediterranean, to the Confederate soldiers in the American civil war, etc, in recent use chiefly denoting a fashionable young man of idle habits

1673 Hickeringill *Cr quey Cuckf* 46 As if it was such a marvel Jonyse should be chosen when he comes to com mence 1 scholarch 1724 *Sp Reasons Joyce Jacobites*, Where she that is bonny May catch her a johnny And never keed apes below 1803 *Naval Chron* IX 437 The Johnnys rubbed their hands 1812 *Boston Let to Yankee* 25 Feb, The English Johnnies, who had never been out of smoking vu shop before! 1842 *Tait's Mag* IX 251 *Shores No Sc* I 226 Addressing us as "Johnny [they] were very officious in offering their services Johnny is in this part of the country, the most usual appellation of an Englishman by the lower orders of Spaniards 1889 *Daily News* 25 July 2/2 An idle and vicious young aristocrat of the class popularly known as Johnnies 1861 Russell *Civil War* (1863) 50 It took the entire regiment hitched to one of the cannon to pull it along the road the Johnnies retreated once

2 Applied to various animals a A sportsman's name for a tiger b A sailor's name for a kind of penguin c Local American name of two fishes, *Oligocottus maculosus*, abundant on the western coast of the United States, and *Ethcostoma nigrum*, a kind of darter (*Cent Dict*)

1815 *Sporting Mag* XIV 9 We entered the jungle, and soon caught sight of three Johnnies 1898 *Daily News* 13 Apr 6/2 Reading the following paragraph on penguins or Johnnies as they are familiarly called

3 *Johnny Raw* nickname for an inexperienced youngster, a raw recruit, a new hand, a novice

1813 Cox Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 68 A grand attack was made on the Johnny Raws of Bonaparte's army 1823 in *Bone Essays* (1874) 195 These were some Johnny Raws on board 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* (1888) 50 You took me for a country Johnnie Raw, with no more sense wit or courage than a porridge stick

Jo hnny-cake [Origin uncertain, referred to in 1775 and by some later writers, as *journey cake*, which may be the original form

The cake is said to be of negro origin]

a / S A cake made of maize meal, in the Southern States toasted before a fire, elsewhere usually baked in a pan b *Indefinite* A cake made of wheat meal, baked on the ashes or fried in a pan

1775 Romans *Florida* 1 c Notwithstanding it [rice] is only fit for puddings, or to make the wet like bread called journey cakes in Carolina 1793 J Barton *Hasty Pudding*, Rich Johnny's Cake thus mouth has often tried 1831 Jane Porter *Sir J Seaward's Narr* I 29 My dear helpmate made us some johnny cakes, a West Indian sort of tea bread 1861 Mrs Mulholland *Over the Straits* v 154 The dough cakes fried in fat called "Johnny cakes 1868 in Channing *Early Recoll Newport* (1874) 24 The "journey cake", vulgarly called Johnny-cake, how can I sufficiently describe it? 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 16 Aug 13/3 Rice I, a

new chum, could make a sweet and wholesome johnny cake 1890 *Nation* (N Y) 3 Mar 168/2

Johnsonese (dʒɒnsəniːz), *sb* (*a*) [f the sur name *Johnson* + -ESE.] The language or style of Dr Johnson, or an imitation of it see next, A

1843 Macaulay *Ess., Mad Ly Mackay* (1889) 166 It is a sort of broken Johnsonese 1865 *Pall Mall G* 5 Aug 9/2 As the Rector of Marylebone lately expressed it in his extraordinary Johnsonese 'the juvenile branches of our population are greatly dependent on this nutritious diet [milk]' 1898 L. Stephen *Stud Biogr* I ii 58 Who clothed the utterances of every candidate in sonorous Johnsonese

B *adj* In the style of Dr Johnson

1882 *Athenæum* 2 Dec 729/1 A country clergyman who in 1782 protested vehemently against the Johnsonese language and the Johnsonian criterion of poetry

Johnsonian (dʒɒnsəʊnɪən), *a.* and *sb* [f as prec + -IAN.]

A *adj* Of, belonging to, or characteristic of Dr Samuel Johnson (1709–84), a celebrated English man of letters and lexicographer, applied esp to a style of English abounding in words derived or made up from Latin, such as that of Dr Johnson

1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1831) I 134 The concluding line is much more Johnsonian than it was afterwards printed 1866 Miss Mulock *Noble Life* I 197 In polite and Johnsonian style 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I xii 415 Johnsonian asymmetry and balance in sentences

B *sb* A student or admirer of Dr Johnson

1887 *Athenæum* 25 June 825/1 Many of his most distinguished members have been as enthusiastic Johnsonians as Dr Birkbeck Hill

Hence **Johnsonian nianism**, Johnsonian style, or a Johnsonian phrase, **Johnsonianly** *adv*, in a Johnsonian style So also **Johnsonism** = *Johnsonianism*, **Johnsonize** *v trans*, to clothe in or imbue with the style or language of Dr Johnson (All more or less *nonce-uses*)

1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1831) I xiii, I have Johnsonised the land, and I trust they will not only talk but think Johnson 1809 I Horne in *Cooke's Univ Pract* II 142 In England, the Johnsonizing vein is a prevalent disease 1895 Webster, *Johnsonism* c1890 A Murdock *Johnsonian Pseudo*, etc. 78 Pompous, meaningless, and empty John sonianisms

Joiaux, joiax, obs pl of Jewel

Joice, obs form of Joist, Juice

Join, (dʒɔɪn), *v*[1] Forms 3–7 loin, 7– join, also 4–5 loign, loygn, 4–6 ione, 4–7 ioyn, (5 iony-on, iunge, 5–6 yoyn, tune), 7 8 joyn [ME. a OF *joign* stem of *joindre* (= It *giungere*) –lat *jungere* to join root *yug-* (Gr *ζυγ-*, skt *yuj-*, Indo-Eur *yeug-*, whence O Teut *juk-*, Eng *yoke*. The times show the pronunciation (dʒoin) in 17–18th c, this is still dialectal]

I *trans* To put together, to unite one thing to another, in any kind of connexion physical or immaterial

1 To put (things) together, so that they become physically united or continuous, to fasten, attach, connect, unite (one thing to another), also, to connect by means of something intervening or attached to each, *e g* two islands by a bridge

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 1616 pe soule þoru godes grace ouer of helle he broȝte, & to his bodi is ioumede, & ȝef him cristendom 1382 Wyclif *Job* xli 7 Oon to anoon is ioyned 1440 *Promp Parv* 264/1 Iuyngyn, or ionyon, *jungo, iuncio* 1483 *Cath Angl* 190/2 To Iunge (*A*: Iune), *adiungere, apponere* 1613 T Hab *Pilgrimage* (1614) 858 Some of them are strangely ioyned without morter 1625 G Sandys *Trav* 150 Onely a lake when the River ouer floweth, ioyned thereunto by a chanell 1627 Manson *Hym* 177 Consisting of many Ilands ioyned with Bridges 1704 Pope *Windsor For* 400 Seas but join the regions they divide. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* II 114/1 Join the ends of the timbers together 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 567 Fig 569 shews how two pieces may be joined by a mohe 1885 Watson & Burbury *Math to Electr & Magn* I 244 The pairs are said to be joined in series

†b To harness (horses, etc together, or to a vehicle, or the vehicle to the horses), to yoke

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xix 260 Grace ȝiue Piers a teme, And ioigned to hem one Iohan most gentil of alle, pe pryys nete of Piers plow, passyng alle other 1382 Wyclif *Jer* xlvi 4 Ioyneth horis, and ascendith yȝ, ȝe horis men 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* III ii, I haue ioyned and bounde [a bull and an ox] bothe to gyder 1620 Sandys *Ovid's Met* II (1626) 24 He bade the light foot Houres without delay To ioyn his Steeds 1708 Newton *Chronol Amended* I 144 If we Erechtheus that first ioyned a chariot to horses.

†c To combine in a mixture *Obs*

c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 24 He [the ligament] is ioyned wiþ senewis to make cordis and brawnes. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 3, & so ioyned with the golde, it is of more fresshe colour 1530 Palsgr 593/1 All the worlde can nat ioyne fyre and water together 1606 Bacon *Sylva* § 50 Pistachoes ioyned with Almonds in almond milk, are an excellent nourisher

d *Gram* To connect (two points) by a straight line, to draw the straight line between

1660 Barrow *Euclid* I vii, If D falls without the triangle ACB, let CD be ioined *Ibid* xvi, Join FC, and IL; and produce ACL 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 686 Describe a circle, cutting the ellipsis in the four points k, l, m, n, join k, l, and m, n 1885 Lieudesdorf *Graphics I* 29 *Geom* 72 The straight line which joins a pair of corresponding points

2 To put or bring into close contact, cause to touch each other. *To join hands* see 19

c1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 1031 A whelpe Hylde doun hys heede and ioyned hys eyen 1450 *Merlin* 333 Kynge Hoors ioyned his feet and lept vpon the deed bodyes of them that he hadde slain 1552 Huloet, Ioyne lyppes, *collabello* 1609 Bible (Douay) *Num* xxii. 25 [he asse] ioyned her selfe close to the wal, and bruised the foote of him that rode 1668 R Matthew *Unl Adult* § 85 115 Always ready to join my shoulder unto him that is ready to fall 1717 Pope *Eloisa* 349 O er the pale marble shall they join their heads

3 To put together, combine, unite (immaterial things, or one *with* or *to* another or a person)

1340 *Ayenb* 247 Pe ȝelfse of wysdom pet is alloo ioyneþ to ȝode 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr vi 43 (Camb MS) The ȝiftes of fortune neyther they ne ioignen hem nat alwey to goode men, ne maken hem alwey goode to whom they ben ioygned 1423 Jas I *Kingis Quair* xxxvi Lat wisedom ay vnto thy will be Iunyt 1553 T Wilson *Arte* (1580) 169 When we have learned vsuall and accustomable wordes to set forthe our meaninge, wee ought to ioyne them together in apt order 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 141 b, that they may ioyne their prayers with his, that is with God and Religion 1604 E Grimeston tr *D Acosta's Hist Ind* iii xxii 187 By reason of continuall moysture ioyned to the heate of the burning Zone *a* 1626 Bacon *Henry VII* (1641) 21 The King also still desiring to ioyne Humanity and Policy together 1690 Locke *Hum Und* iii xxvii § 8 Two ideas that they have been accustom'd to ioyn in their minds so strongly, that the one cannot be the other 1882 Hinsdale *Garfield & Educ* ii 248 The disaster that may be brought upon us by ignorance and vice in the citizen when joined to corruption and bribery in the suffrage

†4 To put (something) to another thing or things, so as to increase the amount or number, to add, annex, to add in contribution. *Obs*

13 *E E A* 1 Pet xi 40 Let ioyned vnkan be cryssolyt, pe seuenthe gemme in fundament 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 1 b, Ioynynge also therto the goodly exercyse and experyence of holy fathers. 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II ix 42 b, I expande the famous Historye, which ioyned the seuenth strung to the quadricord. 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie* 231 Who with a Charme ioyned to their suffred labour I haue left asleep 1645 Usher *Answer* (1647) 421 Those five other Sacraments ioyned by the Papists, and *Mandatum* 1650 Jer Taylor *Liberty* ii 10 To Lo Dorset, Obsolete Words may then be laudably reviv'd when their Obscurity is taken away, by joyning other Words to them, which may bear the Sense 1670 Pope *Ess Crit.* 346 While expletives their feeble aid do join

5 To bring or put (persons, troops, etc) into one body or company, to unite, combine *To join forces, fig* to combine efforts.

1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 224 b, That he might ioyne the munition of his brother and hys vnne to gether 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslæ's Hist Scot* viii 60 The con clude, and appointed to June thair forces against the Erle Douglas. 1618 J Stephens *Satyr. Ess* 341 His first is to ioyne forces, and make up his defects of policie by partakers 1670 Narborough & others *Journ* (1711) 1 Wks (Rldg) 462/2 Let's join companies. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II xi 256 All the ships being joined, the Commodore made a signal to speak with the Commanders.

†b *refl* To attach oneself to, associate oneself *with*, or go into the company *of*, to go up *to Obs*

13 *K Alis* 4030 He a knyght of Grece slowgh And ioined him with Vrrye a Sarazyn 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xvi 60 Ioyne hem to fonaphat fill ioyles he ryden 1600 E Blount tr *Montagne* iv 167 Seeing these men to die, and to come themselves with the Governors his adversaries. 1621 Hist K *Acts* viii. 29 Then the Spirit saide vnto Philip, Goe neere, and ioyne thy selfe to this Chariot. [So Geneva.]

6 To link or unite (persons, etc together, or one *with* or *to* another) in marriage, friendship, or any kind of association, alliance, or relationship, to unite, associate, ally

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 7257 Normandie þoru be king & þoru pe queene engeland ioyned were þo kondeliche as in one monnes hond 1340 *Ayenb* 88 þis loue and þis wylynge pet ioyneþ and vnyeþ oure hierte to god 1360 Langl *P Pl* A ii 106 And ȝif pe Iustise be Iuster pan pe iugget with fait, ȝit be war of be weddyng *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V* 58 b, Any war or meane by the whiche he might reconcile and ioyne the variance the two greate and mighties lynages of Englande and of Fraunce 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer*, *Matrimony*, We are gathered together to ioyne together this man and this woman in holy matrimonie 1611 Bible *Matt* xix 6 What therefore God hath ioyned together, let not man put asunder 1698 Farley *Wonderful Life Worth* iv § 56 468/1 He was ioyned Emperour with his Father in his Fathers life time 1719 Young *Revenge* iv 1 Wks. 1757 II 168 Life is short, short, life of the solitude, Death joins us to the great majority 1844 Lingard *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) II xii 226 With these learned foreigners, the king joined four Anglo-Saxons.

†b *refl* To unite, associate, or ally oneself (*with*, *to*), to enter into alliance. *Obs.*

1535 Coverdale *Exod* 1 70 Yf there shulde ryse vp eny warre agaynst vs, they might ioyne them selues also vnto oure enemies. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen IV* 8 The best fauowe and companion that a man in aduerstie can associat or ioyne him self withal 1611 Bible *Luke* xv 15 He went and ioyned himselfe to a Citizen of that Country 1624 Rocrne *Neaman* 11 Prone to ioyne themselves purchasers with God, in this great worke

II *intr* To come or be put together in any kind of connexion physical or immaterial

7 To come or be brought into material contact or connexion, to become connected or fastened together, to combine, unite physically

c1330 *Arth & Merl* 5426 All the other com after tho, Iolnand hi hond to and to. 1481 Caxton *Myrr* I xvii 51 Iherbert beloweth vn to Ioygnen to the mother 1530 Palsgr 592/2 The tyver of Fanes ioygneth where Tame and Yse ioyne together 1593 Shakes. *1 Hen VI*, ii. 3 99 See, they ioyne, embrace, and seeme rejoyce 1612 T Sanders *Fleire* 101 Long taild (being thicke where it ioynes to the body) 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Iromena* 130 Two timber beames, ioyning angle wise vnder it 1639 T Brugis tr *Camus Mor Relat* 308 All he could doe, was to make the Serpents head ioyne to the tayle, I meane, make the first day of the yeare touch the last without borrowing 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 6 In twisting into a thread they ioyn, and tie so close together, as to lose their own, and destroy each others particular reflections 1781 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 198 The female joins with the male, as is asserted, *more humano*, and once in two years feels the accesses of desire 1828 D'Israeli *Amen* I, 11 50 Parallel lines can no more join together in politics than in geometry *Mod colleg* I tried to fit the pieces together, but they wouldn't join

8 (Expressing the resulting condition) To be in contact, to be contiguous or adjacent, to adjoin

+ *Const to, upon, with*

c1385 *Coer de L* 4088 Under the trayling vine a wyrke, Cuvven clos joynand quey ynlyke c1390 *Will Palerne* 751 Pat preti pleyne place bitwen two pikes ioyned wip pe chamber c1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 813 Here browes ioyneden y fere 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 297 Pey haue pretteme cite3 ioyned to pe walles of pe paleis c 1400 Maundev (Rawl) vi 22 Araby ioynes apon Ydumee 1480 Caxton *Descr Brit* 21 Cornewayle is in englond and ioyneth to deuenshire 1598 Barckley *Felic* II xviii. 7 Iustyn whose house ioyned hadde to the synagoge 1785 G Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xiii 47 Two sides are washed by the sea, and the third which joyneth the firme land 1832 Lithgow *Trav* 24 Whose breadth is narrow, and where it joyneth with both seas, it is but sixty miles. 1781 S A Peters *Hist Conn* 164 The houses are well built, but, as I have observed in general of the towns on Connecticut, do not join 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 443 It joins to the sea on the south side of the island 1898 On the side where the two gardens join

9 Of non-physical contact †a To come close together in time, to follow or precede something else immediately *Obs* b To come together or exist together, in operation, as associated qualities, etc

c1400 *Destr Troy* 11882 The last Ioy of ioly men Ioynys with sorow 1567 Gude & Godly B (1868) II 11 Wyt ye nocht how ane wicked Sword is cruel Kynsmen to Spouse? S. Do 'wan as it *Cannot Admir Events* 53 The condition of a souldiour, and that of a merchant are not used to ioyne together 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 713 Three flashes of blue Light'ning gave the Sign Of Cov nants broke, three pals of Thunder join 1709 Pope *Ess Crit* 361 Where Denham's strength and Waller's sweetness (long time line) 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xxxvi, Tho' truths in man hood darkly join

10 †a To attach oneself *to*, associate oneself *with* (= 5 b) *Obs* b Of two or more To come together, come into company

a 1375 *Joseph Arim* 407 Hiderward he ioynes, With sixti þousent of clene men of Irlandes Armes, Fiftí Armes, fiftí Scottes c1400 *Destr Troy* 512 His comaundment to kepe who hir course held, and ioynet hy Iason iustly to sit *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V* 50 His horsmen ioyned with him against the rereward of Fraunce. 1600 E Blount tr *Conestaggio* 255 That such as followed the kings partie might ioine with them 1659 Penn *Addr Ch* II 11 Philip ioyn'd to him and askt him, If he understood what he read? 1706 Phillips, *To Joyn*, to come together, to agree. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xviii IV 33 Instructions had been given before it was known at Versailles that the Dutch and English fleets had joined

†11 *Astrol.* To come into conjunction Also *pass* To be in conjunction See Conjunction 3

c1393 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 4 And that he be nat retrograde ne combust, ne ioigned with no shrewe in the same signe 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxiii. 1361 Whan clere Diana ioyned with Mercury, The crystall ayre and assured firmament Were all depured 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* i 46 Observe the starry Signs, Where Saturn houses, and where Hermes joins.

12 To come together or meet in conflict, to engage in conflict, encounter ? *Obs*

13 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 1 Ioy Oger sunn segg hym bi sogt of sum siker knyzt, To Ioyne with hym in iusting in loparde to lay c1400 *Destr Troy* 12965 þat he might ryde with bat Orest & his rankes, To Ioyne with Engrest for his vnsust werkes. 1530 Palsgr. 593/1 Thoughe he be called never so perylous, I dare ioyne with hym 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 89 b, When both armies were prest to ioyne in battel 1597 Shakes. *2 Hen. IV*, i. 233 Looke you pray that our Armies ioyn not in a hot day 1600 E Blount tr *Conestaggio* 269 The captaines with great dexteritie to avoide the shotte, ioyned with them towards the proue, and boorded the gallion 1712–14 Pope *Rape Lock* iii. 29 Straight the three bands prepare in arms to join.

13 To enter into association or alliance, to combine in action or purpose (= 6 b)

13 *E E Allit P* B 716 Schal pay falle in be faute bat oþer frekes wrost & ioyne to her roggement her mase to haue? 1563 Winjet *Four Last Quest* Wks. 1888 I 236 We will nocht only nocht twine with yow generalie in religioun, bot alutterlie be your cumpanie. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* v (1887) 34. I do thinke that all my countreymen will ioyne with me, and allow their children

the vse, of their letter and penne 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrim age* (1614) 820 *note*, Negro-slaves ioyning with the Indians, vsed to robbe the Spaniards 1745 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* V 5 Their own security will oblige them to join with the enemy

b. with *const* To associate oneself or take part *in* an action, or *to do* something

1580 DAUB tr. *Veldeana's Comment* 39 Desyring them to ioyne with hym in disputation 1584 POWELL *Lloyd's Cambria* 121 The princes to ioyne in their enterprise 1692-5 CONGREVE *Lamp Lamplit* (1902) 36 The People vsually ioyned in the Hymns and Psalms 1721 STEELE *Spect* No 19 P 2 He makes it his business to join in Conversation with Women 1815 SHELLEY *Demon of World* 1 218 The elements of all that human thought Can frame of lovely or sublime, did join To rear the fabric of the fane 1896 *Law Times Rep.* LXXIII 685/2 He insisted that S Lord must join in the conveyance to him

c also absol *to join in* (the action being understood from the context)

1789 GOUV MORRIS In Sparks *Life & Writings* (1832) III 457 The government joins in and agrees to the deprecration *Mod.* Some of them were singing Presently other voices joined in

III *trans* To form (a resulting whole) by the combination of parts

14 To construct or compose (a whole) by put ting parts together, *esp* to make (wooden furniture, etc.) in this way, as a JOINER (see also JOINED 2)

In quot *c* 1400, To unite the edges of (a wound) in order to healing, in quot *c* 1386, To compound (a word) *Obs. exc.* in phrases see 21

c 1340 *Cursor M* 21270 (Fairf) Pe quilkeis ar ioyned with mani a dowle *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sec Nonn's P.* 95 Cecile na I writen, Ioined was to myne consoyninge. Of heuene and ha. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 4458 For iolite of Iupiter 3e ioyen vp templis. *c* 1400 *Anturs of Arthur*, 34 Bryngе pe parties of pe sounde togeders, pat it may be weel ioyned 1530 PALSGR 816/2 Ioyned as a stole or any other thynge is by the ioyners crafte 1600 SHAKS. 1 3 *Z.* III III 88 I his fellow will but ioyne you together, as they ioyne Wainscot

VI *trans* To come into contact, contiguity, company, or union with *elliptt* for *join oneself to* (5 b), *join to* (10 a)

15 To come or go into local contact or association with, to go to and accompany (a person), to come to and take up one's post in (one's regiment, ship, or the like)

1713 STEELE *Englishman* No 29 186 A young Fellow joyns us from t'other End of the Room 1748 *Anson's Voy* II xiv 283 It would have been impossible to have prevented their joining us 1793 NELSON 26 Jan in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 298, I think the Ship will be commissioned within a fortnight and I shall join her directly 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xli, I reported myself to the admiral, and joined my brig 1838 LYTTON *Alice* I iii I then she joined her mother and Mrs Leslie at church 1858 HODGSON *Letters* II 83 Here they seem to have been joined by other fugitives and soldiers of fortune

b To associate or ally oneself with, attach oneself to, take part with (a person, party, etc), to become a member or associate of (a society, staff of workers, etc), to take part with another or others in (an action)

To join the (great or silent) majority, to die see MAJORITY

1714 GAY *Trivia* III 20 Injur'd Tenants Ioyn the Hunters' Cries 1738 POPE *Epil Sat* II 148 Or, if a Court or Country's made a job, Go drench a Pack pos'sett, and join the Mob 1781 COWPER *Hope* 741 Rocks, groves, and streams, must join him in his praise 1845 M PATTISON *Pers* (1889) I 29 I promise to join the other bishops in all that they shall decide in conformity with the canon law 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xxiii 184 He asked me whether I would join him in an ascent of the Dom 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* V § 2 220 The blind King of Bohemia, who had joined Philip's army *Mod.* Ten new members have joined the society How long is it since he joined your staff? Many converts have joined the church

c *absol* (in sense a or b)

1844 LEVER *T Butler* xxi, When do you join?—where is your regiment? 1896 *Daily News* 28 Dec 6/3 An old convict was brought in whilst we were there He had only joined that day *Mod* Is he a member of our society? When did he join?

16. Of a thing a To become or be connected or continuous with (something else), b to be adjacent to, adjoin

1702 ADDISON *Dial Medals* (1727) 82 The two hands that joyn one another are Emblems of Fidelity 1837 SIR F PALGRAVE *Merch & Friar* (1844) 90 The bare worn places join one another, all the grass between them is destroyed 1855 TENNYSON *Brook* 48, I chatter, chatter, as I flow To join the brimming river 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I viii 87 A rivulet was joined by the stream whose track I had pursued *Mod* The Cherwell joins the Thames just below Oxford. His land joins mine

V. *Phrases*, from prec senses

+17. *To join action* To enter upon a debate or dispute *Obs*

1588 GREENE *Perimedes* D iij, Perymides hearing his wife to alledge such sound reasons for Gamsters, thought to ioyne action with her in this manner You resemble wife those subtill Lawyers, that onely alledge that clause in their euidences, which best serues for the proofe of their pleas.

18. *To join battle* (formerly also *the battle*) to come together, as opposing forces, and begin a battle (*cf* sense 12); to enter upon a battle, or (*fig*) a contest of any kind

1485 *Battle of St Albans* in *Paston Lett* I 332 They joynid hatayle anon, and it was done with inne dl houre 1539 BIBLE (*Great*) *1 Sam* IV 2 When they ioyned ye battell, Israel was put to the worse 1 1 *Kings* XX 29 In the vij daye the battayle was ioyned 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* 191 That morning that he was to ioyne battell with Harold 1673 LEYCESTER *Antiq Sal Brist* II II 122 Both Armies meet near the Town of Lincoln and being put in order, join Battle 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) I 297 After the battle was joined, they routed his army, and took his city 1893 R WILLIAMS in Traill *Soc Eng* I 33 When two armies were on the point of joining battle

†b To join battle = *to join issue* (12 b) *Obs*

c 1650 *Earles of Chester* 182 in Furniv *Percy Folio* I 280 Vpon the plaine before the towne, the battell ioyned courageously 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 198 On the rough edge of battel ere it join'd 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 382 Legions in the field their front display Before the Battel joins 1708 ROWE *Lamech* 1 1 306 The tumult of the Battle I has hastes to joyn

19 *To join hands* (from 2) a *lit* (*a*) To fold or clasp one's hands together, (*b*) of two persons, To grasp each the hand of the other, in token of amity, or (*esp* of marriage, (*c*) of a third person (*e g* the priest officiating at marriage), to cause two persons to grasp each other's hand

1523 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 761 Ethe forgave other, and ioyned their hands together, when their hartes were farre a sonder 1548-9 DAVY *Ist Conv Prayers Matrimony*, Then shal the preeste ioyne theyr ryght handes together, and say Those whome god hath ioyned together let no man put a sunder 1595 SHAKS *John* II 1 432 If thou be pleas'd withall, Command thy sonne and daughter to ioyne hands 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 132 His hands ioyned in a praying gesture 1817 COLERIDGE *Sibyl Leaves, Three Graves*, When the Vicar joined their hands *a* 1835 MRS HEMANS *Iubal Cain* 50 And men In friendship joined their hands 1881 J RAMSAY *Children's Church at Home* IV 60 The bridegroom and bride joined hands.

b fig (*? hands, ? hand in hand*) To associate, to combine in some action or enterprise, to enter into alliance for some particular end

1598 FLORIO *Ital Dict* Ep Ded 1 May it please your Honors to ioyne hand in hand 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* 326 Both the parties ioyning hands to their vttermost 1610 HOLLAND tr *Camden's Brit* 1 The Christians 1773 S PEGGE *Introd Eng Crechunk* 35 The former argue The latter urge So that one would think they had joyn'd Hands 1886 MRS LYNN LINTON *P Carew* xx, A banker who joins hands with the lawyer in his ruin of thousands

20 *To join issue* (†*join in issue*) see ISSUE *sb* 13 Also elliptically *to join*

1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* III II, There Sir I joyn with you A due decorum must be kept, the Court Distinguish'd from the City

21 With various objects, expressing the result or the nature of the joining as *to join † affinity, company, conceit, † encounter, † unity*, etc

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 23811 The conuencioun vnsure is Ioynt vs betweue *Test Lovel* (1879) 1 1 Ioyned by vnyte and vnity with the whole world 1611 BIBLE 2 *Chron* VIII 1 Iehoshaphat ioyned affinitie with Ahab 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VIII 358 Intending to visit it, ioyned company with me 1738 WESLEY *Jrn* IV x, 'Till with my Song the listning World Join Concert 1859 ROBIN *Brittany* 54 At St Malo, we joined company, quite accidentally

†**Join,** *v²* *Obs* [Aphetic for *ajoyne* (ADJOIN *v* ¶), for ENJOIN]

1 *trans.* To enjoin or impose (penance, a task, etc) upon a person (const *to* (the person), or with simple dative = ENJOIN 2

c 1300 *Havelok* 2 Ioyned hem penaunce Bileyche in penaunce for to do Alle pat he hoyned pe vnto 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 291 *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 112 Pat maketh a man ryght gladde to receyue pat he ioyneth hym to 1548 UDDALE *Erasm Obed Chr Man* Wks (1573) 155 They ioyne them penaunce, as they call it

2 To enjoin or charge (a person) to (the task), or with inf or subord clause, rarely with complement (quot *c* 1400) = ENJOIN 2 c, e

13 *E F Alist P* B 87 Who loyned he be lostye or sapes to blame *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 2355 First, I ioygne the, pere in penaunce, Thou wel thy thought in thy lesynge Tho lust withouten repenting *a* 1450 *Aut de la Tour* (1868) 52 And they that dede the deds were ioyned to penaunce 1563 HOGHE tr *Gran in Ellis Orig Lett* Ser II III 273, I wolde I were the Queenes Confessor this Lent, that I might ioyne her in pennaunce to forgeve and forget 1583 *Homilies* II *Ch Against Wrath* iii, Remember your duetie of thankes Stil ioyne your selfe to continue in thankes geuinge

Hence †**Joined** *ppl a.*

c 1475 *Partenay* 5453 To go and do ioyned pennaunce

Join-, the verb-stem used in combination, as in †**join-hand** *sb*, cursive handwriting, JOINING-HAND, whence †**join-hand** *v intr*, to write 'join-hand', † **join-work,** work of joining, operation of combining (*obs*)

a 1656 BROME *Joviall Crew* IV iii Wks 1873 II 88, 3 *Cit* Pray shall I have a "Joyn hand Copy next? *1 Jol* No child, you must not Joyn hand yet 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 7 P 2 A little Boy told her, that he was to go into Join hand on Thursday 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 74 The four elements by their different combinations produce other secondary elements which being mingled generate all the grosser bodies By this wonderful "join work the stores of nature are supplied

Joinable (dʒoi·năb'l), *a rare*⁻⁰ [a OF *joignable*, in 13th c *jounniable*, *f joundre* to JOIN see -ABLE] Capable of being joined

1483 *Cath Angl* 199/2 Iuneabylle, *jungibilis*

Joinant (dʒoi·nănt), *a* Forms 4-5 *joynant*, 5 *joyn(e)aunt, iunant*, 9 *joinant* [a F *joignant*, pr pple (used adj) of *joindre* to join see -ANT¹]

†**1** Adjoining adjacent = JOINING *ppl a* 2 *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Anel* 1 202 The grete tour Was euene joynant to the gardyn wal 1449-8 SHILLINGTON *Lett* 86 A closyster joynaunt to the seide Cathedrall Churche

2 *Her* = CONJOINED *c*

1828-40 BERRY *Encycl Her* I Cross, *Joinant*, a term in Heraldry, which signifies the same as *conjoined*

Jonder (dʒoi·ndəɹ) [a F *jointre* to JOIN, pres inf taken subst] The act of joining, conjunction, union

1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* V 1 160 A Contract of eternall bond of loue, Confirm'd by mutuall ioynder of your hands 1884 J SHARMAN *Hist Swearing* VII 155 His incongruous and perfectly irrelevant joinder of words 1889 N D HORTON *Silver Pennies* 1 The reason of this joinder of subjects is apparent

b *spec* in *Law*, in various connexions see quots

1607 COWELL *Interpr*, *Ioynder* in the couplins, of two in a suite or action ag ainst another 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xxi 315 Upon either a general, or such a special demurrer, the opposite party enters it to be sufficient, which is called a joinder in demurrer, and then the parties are at issue in point of law 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex*, *Joinder in action*, *Joinder in pleading* 1882 *Ibid* (ed 2) *Joinder of Actions*, The Judicature Act, 1875 Ord XVI, has made very full provisions as to the joinder of parties and the consequences of misjoinder and nonjoinder 1892 *Encyc Laws of Engl* V 218 xxii, Such joinder of issue shall operate as a denial of every material allegation of fact in the pleading

Joined (dʒoind), *ppl a*¹ [f JOIN *v*¹ + -ED¹]

1 Put together, connected, combined, united, etc see the verb

1483 *Cath Angl* 199/2 Ioined, *conunctus* 1704 *Addis Cato's Diary* 155 Big in Joynd Forces 1740 *Ibid* 1047 The Joynd Forces of your Majesty's Enemies 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 201 Pointing to the Backs of three Chairs, which I had placed in a joynd Row 1885 *Athenæum* 22 Mar 375/1 A new shorthand, with joined vowels

2 Put together, as a whole, constructed by joining the parts, *spec* of furniture, etc, Made by a joiner ? *Obs Joined stool* see JOINT STOOL

1434 [see JOINT STOOL 1] 1520 SIR R ELYOT *Pub Doctr* I *Physics Com* (1883) I App A 312 All my beddyng, and naprye except my ioyned presse 1560 *Trinity Coll Acct* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 264 Item three Joyned trusties vnder the highe table Item a ioynd Chaire for the maister 1588 *Will in Lanc Church & Rect Arch* Soc X 42 One coverlett one blanckett and also one ioyned bedstead 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II 62 In laying on the lack upon good and fine joyned work they frequently spoil the joynts, edges, or corners of their planks

3 That has joined, or become a member of, some society, received into membership

1849 C BRONTË *Shirley* viii 110 Pe ace Coll I'm a joined Methody! 1889 *Ladies' Home Journal* 2 Nov 6/1 A joined member of the Wesley an Society

†**Joined,** *ppl a*² see JOIN *v*², to enjoin

Joiner (dʒoi·nəɹ), *sb* Forms 4 *joynour*, -*or*, -*ar*, (5 *ioyowre*, *iunour*, *iunowr*), 5-7 *joyner*, (6 *joigner*), 6-7 *joiner*, 7-8 *joyner*, 7-*joiner* [ME *joynour*, A AF *joignour*, OF *joigneor*, *f joigner* to JOIN subseq conformed to agent-nouns in *-er* see -OR, -ER¹]

1 One who joins, connects, unites see JOIN *v*¹

1483 *Cath Angl* 199 2 A Ioyner, *conglutinator* 1502 HAWES *Past Pleas* XIII VII, O ioyner of verte in heal and well of vyce *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II 1 § 8 Some, Housewrights, some, Shipwrights, some, Carpenters, some, Makers of smaller workes 1642 C VERNON *Counsel Nature* 38 The two Deputy Chamberlaines, being Joyners of the Pallace

2 A craftsman whose occupation it is to construct things by joining pieces of wood; a worker in wood who does lighter and more ornamental work than that of a *carpenter*, as the construction of the furniture and fittings of a house, ship, etc

1398 *Pat Roll* 5 Ric II, 1 memb 3 to Iac Joynour 1412-20 LYDG *Chron Troy* II 1 For pe Ioyner be cause and carpenter 1448 *Will* in Blomefield's *Norfolk* III 82 I bequethe to John Hewet, Ioynour, my cosyn xx nobles 1523 *Lett* 14 & 15 *Hen VIII*, c 1 Vsyng any of the misteries of smythes, joyners or coupars 1563 SHUTE *Archit* Aijb, I'm brodeners Caruers, Ioynars, Glassers 1649 JUXON *Trial Man Heart* 213 Let the most exquisite Joyner make the coffin 1710 *Tatler* No 252 P 4 What Method is to be taken to make Joiners and other Artificers get out of a House they have once entered 1872 *Encyc Scottish Legal Comm* 43 The workshops of joiners and cabinet makers

b In possessive case, denoting tools used especially by joiners see quot 1875 *Joiner's work* (*a* the work or occupation of a joiner, (*b*) woodwork made by a joiner

1530 PALSGR 244/2 Ioyners worke *menuyserie* 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 109 Inclosing it with a Kail of Joiners Work 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Joiner* 238 The Joiner's Bench is composed of a plank or top, supported by four substantial legs fig 5 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 582 Rebates are also used for ornamental mould ings and for many other purposes in joiners work 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Churches* 170 In English joiners' work of the fifteenth century 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1227/1 Joiner's chisel Joiner's clamp Joiner's gage Joiner's plane

3 *transf* A machine for doing various kinds of work in wood

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*

4 *Comb* **joiner-work** = *joiner's work* see 2 b (In quot 1875 *fig*)

1840 in *Our Eng Homes* (1861) *161 note.* Buffet sideboard of joyner worke **1875** Lowell *Wks* (1890) IV 280 There is a passage that comes near being fine, but the far greater part is mere joiner work **1893** Earl Dunmore *Pamirs* I 278, I admired all the *joiner work*, the patterns were thoroughly Chinese.

Hence **Joi nerz** *v. intr.*, to do the work of a joiner, **Joi nering**, the work of a joiner, or a piece of this **1830** Carlyle *Chartism* x 183 They are twenty-four millions weaving, delving, joinering **1884** *Manch Exam* 17 Nov 5/2 [He] had a workshop wherein he did carpentering and joinering **1888** *Pall Mall G* 24 May 3/1 We found them busy joinering in a room in which, save for uniform of the warder, there was nothing to indicate that the prisoners were not ordinary carpenters.

Joinery (dʒɔi nəri) [f Joiner + -y3 see fix.]

1 The art or occupation of a joiner, the construction of wooden furniture, fittings, etc., also *concr.* such articles collectively, things made by a joiner **1658** Moxon *Mech Exerc* IV (1683) 159 *Joinery* is an Art Manual whereby several Pieces of Wood are so fitted and joyned together by straight lines, Squares, Miters or any Bevel, that they shall seem to be but one Piece **1695** J. Mitchell *Des e New York* (1843) 31 The trades of joinery, carpentry, masonry **1704** Stedman *Sermons* (1813) II xxvii 347 Chests, cupboards, locks, and all sorts of joinery **1878** *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 183 The higher branches of joinery approach cabinet making and wood carving

2 *Transf.* and *fig.* Work analogous to that of a joiner, the process or product of joining or fitting parts together

1774 Burke *Sp. Amer Taxation* Wks. 1880 I 425 Lord Chatham made an administration, so checkered and speckled, he put together a piece of joinery, so crossly indented **1826** Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* II (1863) 317 That hideous piece of female joinery, a patch work counterpane **1828** Carlyle *Misc. Goethe* (1872) I 186 Mind reasoned of as some curious piece of logical joinery

3 *attrib*

1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Frames*, Wooden Joinery Work of a triangular Form **1875** *Carpentry & Join* 106 Gloucester, in which town there stands joinery works.

Join-hand see Join-.

Joining (dʒɔi nin), *vbl sb* [f Join *v* 1 + -ing1.]

1 The action of the verb Join, or the fact of being joined **a** Connexion, combination, union

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P.* A xvi xix (Bodl MS.) 172 *b*/2 Glew is good to ioynynge of schuppis **1540** *Act 32 Hen VIII, c.* 30 § 1 Joyninges, assises, and other pleadynges. **1600** F. Grangek *Div. Logike* 178 Syntaxis is a part of Grammar, that teacheth the true joyning of words together **1726** Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 39 The joyning of those two Arches, intersecting each other, makes an Angle. **1856** F. Newman *Phrases, Classic & Prov.* Wks. (Bohn) II 77 Time and law have made the joining and moulding perfect **b** The action of coming together in conflict, engagement, encounter Also *joining of battle*

1400 *Avowing* & *O* 454 Then kene knyghtes to gedir gan glide, theyre loynyng was so hande that tyde **1589** *Compl Scot* 10 Rdr 14 Before the ioyning of ane battel **1593** Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 352 That his soulders should in the first ioyning with the enemie sing certaine Hymnes. **1618** Bolton *Florus* II vi (1636) 96 An huge earthquake at the joyning of the battels had forewarned our rash General of the event.

c The occupation or work of a joiner, joinery

1680 Moxon *Mech Exerc* II § 1 (1683) I 193 The Office of Smoothing Plain in Joyning and Carpentry

2 quasi *concr* **a** An instance of such action or state, the place where two things or parts of something join or are joined, a junction, joint

1382 Wyclif *Col* II 19 Al the body by bondis and ioyngynges is gidere vndernymid and maad **1483** *Cath Angel* 199 *b* A Iunynge, *compages, compago, iunctura* **1530** Palsgr. 235/1 Ioyning of bordes, *jointure* **1611** Bible 1 *Chron* xxii 3 Daniel prepared iron for the nailes for the doores of the gates, and for the ioynings. **1764** Reid *Inquiry* vi. § 22 (1801) 195 In the steeple the joinings of the stones are clearly perceptible **1859** Goulick & Hon *Paint* 149 These joinings are unavoidable these divisions are among the tests of fresco painting properly so called

b Something that joins or connects two things, a piece forming a junction

1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* III 97 Eke the halle and euery boure, Wythouten peces or ioiningnes **1816** Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* (1843) I 444 Each group connected with those next it by slight joinings of wax

3 *attrib* or *Comb.*, as **joining place** (in quot = place for joining battle), † **joining-work** = joiner's work, see Joiner 2 b

1513 Douglas *Æneis* x viii 47 Formast he bownys to the ioynyng place **1562** *Richmond Wills & Inv* (Surtees 1853) 162 One counter of joyning work

† **Joining,** *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing2.]

1 That joins, connecting, uniting, etc

1483 *Cath Angel* 199/2 Iunynge, *coniungens* **a1631** Donne *Poems* (1650) 60 Our hopes joyning blisse **1885** Fullerton *Cressonna's Prey Groom* 13 Produce the joining line to cut *O'f* in *I'*

2 Adjoining, adjacent, contiguous see Join *v* 8 Now *rare* or *Obs*

c1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1962 (*Ariadne*) The tour Was ioyninge in the wal to a foreyne **1530–77** H. Rhodes *Bk. Nurture in Babees Bk* 67 Other that syt ioyning by them **1616** *Marlowe & Anael* 1228, I have a castle joining neer these woods **1747** Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr* (1861) II 473 A pretty field joining to my garden **1858** Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Jrnls.* (1872) I 10 The Tuileries joining to the Louvre

† **Joining-hand.** *Obs* [f prec. sb or adj. + Hand *sb* 16.] Handwriting in which the successive letters of each word are joined, cursive writing

1583 Hollyband (*campo as Fior* 339 first I will write you, A, b, c, then syllables Then ioyning hande **1612** Brinsley *Lud Lit* 31 Vnder them both a line or two of ioyning hand **1890** in We. Iohnson *Man. de Flesure* 21, The youngest had but just begun to learn joining hand

† **Joi nspeg,** *adv. Obs* [f Joining *ppl a* + -ly2.] In the way of junction or connexion, jointly, unitedly, in the way of contiguity, adjacently

c1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* ix xvii (1869) 81 Hadde y not yit lerned that thou and Rude entendement weren oon ioyn ingelich [*i. coniunctim et sim.*] **1568** J. Heywood *Prov & Epig* (1867) 99 We ioyningly will assayle the wall, so shall we compasse That whispering soundeth though welny.

† **Joi npee, joynpee,** *adv. Obs rare*— [a F *joint* joined + *pié, pied* foot] With the feet joined or put close together

c1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* ix ix (1869) 180, I stroglle and lepe dichees joynpee (*les pies ioinctes*]

Join stool (*joyne stoole*) see Joint stool

Joint (dʒoint), *sb* Forms 3–7 **ioynt**, 4–6 **ioynte, iointe, (oynot)e, 5 geynt(e, ioynt, iunte, iointe, younte, yuncte,** 6–7 **ioinct, ioint,** 7 **joynt, 8** Sc **junt**), 7– **joint.** [a OF *joint* and *jointe*, sb. use of *joint, -te* (—L. *junctum, juncta*), pa. pple of *joindre* to join.]

I The place or part at which two things or parts are joined or fitted together, a junction

1 An arrangement, structure, or mechanism in an animal body, whereby two bones (or corresponding parts of an invertebrate animal) are fitted together, usually so as to allow motion (*esp.*) so as to move upon one another, an articulation

c1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 186/42 Eurech ioynt and senue **1388** Wyclif *Dan* x 16 My ioynctis ben vnknit c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 61 Whanne þe ioynt is out of his ioynt þei ben not ioyned but ben oute **1422** tr. *Secreta Secret., Priv. Priv.* 227 Ho men whych haue the neke wel dysiuncted by hes iontes **c1480** *Ipomydon* (Laud) xxiii 32 It will breke all ioynte in hym **1553** Fiorn *Treat Newe Inst* (Arb) 15 There be some men which thincke that Elephantes haue no ioyntes as they haue not, but they haue ioyntes **1578** (title) 1 *S.A.* old sweet saltish through my ioyncties fleetly dyd enter **1593** Shakes *Rich II*, III iii 73 How dare thy ioynts forget To pay their awful duties to their presence? **1605** Timme *Quersit* I *m C* Whereby the Ioynts become stiffe. **1607** Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 41 Their ioynts are full of sinewes, and other pleasant things. **1620** F. Grangek *Div. Logike* 178 Syntaxis is a part of Grammar, that teacheth the true ioyning of words together **1726** Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 39 The ioyning of those two Arches, intersecting each other, makes an Angle. **1856** F. Newman *Phrases, Classic & Prov.* Wks. (Bohn) II 77 Time and law have made the joining and moulding perfect

b The action of coming together in conflict, engagement, encounter Also *joining of battle*

c1400 *Avowing* & *O* 454 Then kene knyghtes to gedir gan glide, theyre loynyng was so hande that tyde **1589** *Compl Scot* 10 Rdr 14 Befor the ioyning of ane battel **1593** Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 352 That his soulders should in the first ioyning with the enemie sing certaine Hymnes. **1618** Bolton *Florus* II vi (1636) 96 An huge earthquake at the joyning of the battels had forewarned our rash General of the event.

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† **Joi ning

maker, -making, -pin, -splice, strip, tent, **jointbedded** *a.* (*Masonry*), of a stone placed so that its natural bed (or horizontal surface) forms a vertical joint of the work, distinguished from *face bedded*, in which the horizontal surface is made to form the face of the work, **joint-chair** (*Railways*), a chair (see CHAIR *sb* 12) supporting the rails at a joint, **joint-coupling**, a form of universal joint for coupling sections of shafting' (Knight); **joint-evil**, a name of *Elephantiasis nodosa*, **joint file**, a small file of circular section, used for dressing the holes in hinge joints, **joint-fir**, a name for plants of the N O *Gnetaceæ*, **joint-hinge**, the same as a strap hinge, joint ill (see quot.), **joint-oil**, the secretion which lubricates the joints between the bones, synovia, **joint-pipe**, a small section of gas or steam pipe, forming a connexion between two lengths of pipe, **jointpliers**, a small kind of pliers used by watchmakers and mathematical instrument makers, **joint-rule**, a rule made of pieces jointed or hinged together so as to fold up, **joint-saw**, a saw with a curved working face, used in making the joints, a saw that passes and the like, **†joint-sick** *a.*, diseased in the joints, so †**joint-sickness**, disease of the joints, gout, **joint-snake** = *glass snake* (see GLASS *sb* 1 16), †**joint-sponge**, a morbid spongy concretion in the joints (*obs*), **joint-water**, synovia (= *joint oil*), *esp* a flux of this in diseases of the joints, **joint-wire**, tubular wire, used for hingejoints in watches, etc., a solid wire being passed through it to form the joint, **joint-wood** = JOINER[2] 3 9 v See also JOINT-ACHE, -GRASS, etc.

1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 38 The forcible breaking up of "joint adhesions 1883 *Manchester Exam* Jan 18 A great advantage is gained by working all string courses, cornices, and copings "joint bedded" with the exception of quoins which should be placed on their natural bed 1845 S C HALL *Gleat Tcrmit* 100 The chairs for receiving the ends of two rails are termed "joint, or double chairs 1889 C FINDLAY *Eng Railway* 44 Up to the year 1860 the ends of the rails rested on joint chairs. 1680 Moxon *Mech Exerc* xi § 7 (1683) I 201 The "Joynt Coller is made of two Iron Cheeks . . moving up in 't Joint 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 73 Neural arthritis comprises all "joint diseases which are the sequel of central or peripheral nerve lesions 1677 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* xv (1683) I 19 Put the "Joint end of the Hinge into the Fire 1669 B WELLS (*title*) Treatise of the "Joint Evil 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* xix (1691) 419 Leprosie Scrophy Diseases, Joint-evils, and that which they call the Kings Evil 1744 MITCHELL in *Phil Trans* XLIII 144 *Lepra Arabum*, two Species of which are called, the *Yaws*, and the *Joint Evil* 1856 *Trans Inst* 538/1 *Gnetaceæ* ("Joint Firs) . . small trees or creeping shrubs with jointed stems and branches 1892 DAVIES *Dis Dogs* (ed 3) 14 Anthrax . . disease of cattle, known in the vernacular as "joint ill" a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Wiltsh* 145 The "joint like knots will fat swine 1795 *Lond Med Jrnl* XV 63 Mr. James Low, "Jointmaker 1900 *Daily News* 25 Aug 5/1 The old system of "joint making by "junction pieces or splicing and soldering, has also been abandoned 1887 MIVART in *Encycl Brit* XXII 111/1 An albuminous fluid called "synovia", and commonly known as "joint oil" 1653 R SANDERS *Physiogn* 353 Foot gout, knee gout, and all "joint pains whatsoever 1710 T FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 433 Water of Millepeides is useful in scorbutic Joint-pains 1895 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanics* 201 The "joint pins must either have nuts and screws, or other proper fastenings, to keep them in their several places. *Ibid*, to drill both the arm frames . . and the arms together, that the joint pin holes in all three may correspond exactly with each other, and particularly from the centre of each 1667 MILTON *P L* x 581 Dropsies, and Asthma's, and "Joint racking Rheums 1708 J PHILIPS *Cyder* II 77 Joint racking Gout . . and pining Atrophy 1680 Moxon *Mech Exerc* xi § 7 (1683) I 201 Moving upon a Joint as the two insides of the "Joynt Rule Carpenters use 1692 *Capt Smith's Seamans Gram* 11 160, I have no other Instrument but my Two Foot Moyst Rule *a* 1618 DAVIES *Wit's Pilgr* (1878) 41/1 How, from this "Joynt sack Age to bite the Gowt? 1545 ELYOT *Biblioth*, *Arthetica gazzio*, the "joynte syckenesse the goute 1684 I GREWE (*title*) Treatise of the Joint Sickness, or Gout 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 221 The "joint snake is a great curiosity, [breaking into pieces when struck without bleeding] 1658 A FOX *Wurtz' Surg* I vi 26 A "Joint sponge is nothing else but a moisture of the sinew water, which groweth on and turneth hard, and setileth there 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physycke* 324/1 How we should restrayne the fluxion of the Synnue, or "Joynte water 1658 A FOX *Wurtz' Surg* II xiv 102 The joynt water, that is, the humidity of joynts and sinews. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Joint Water*, a term used by our farriers, for a running of a clear ichor from the joints, when they are either wounded or ulcerated

Joint, *sb*[2] *Obs rare* [Aphetic f FNJOINT] That which is enjoined, injunction, charge

c1470 *Partenay* 5019 In that doubte se noght, in no maner point, Sin ye me commande, gree to such a joynt

Joint (dʒoint), *a* Forms 4–7 ioynt, 5–7 ioint, (5 yont, 6 iont, ionote), 7–8 joynt, 7– joint See also JUNCT [a F *joint* (—L *junctum*), pa pple. of *joindre* —L *jungĕre* to join In sense 2 often in other senses occasionally, hyphened to the following *sb*]

1. Put together, joined, combined, united **†a** Const as *pa pple* or in predicate *Obs*

c1340 *Cursor M* 10625 (Trin) Pe wit be vertu of hir ioynt [*Land* to hir ioynt] May no mon write wib penne poynt 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 253 Whan Pride is with Envie ioint 1400 *Rom Rose* 2037 Ivel knelide duain with bonds ioynt c1550 GREENE *Jr Bacon* IX 185 Next to him, And joint with him Castile and Saxony are welcome 1707 *Westerne Conv* (1843) III 280 In Presbytery of Glasgow are joint and unanimous for what I know

b as adj in attributive relation Rarely of material things, usually of the actions or attributes of two or more persons, etc *spec* Of the lives of two or more persons Continuing together in time until one lapses, contemporaneous, concurrent

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* II ii 193 For 'tis a cause that hath no meane depend vnce, Vpon our ioynt and seuerall dignities 1641 J JACKSON *True Evangel I* ii 120 By their joynt endeavours 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I ii 214 They therefore settled the crown, first on king William and queen Mary for their joint lives 1893 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) II i 59 Civilized by the joint influences of religion and of chivalry 1885 SIR F KAY in *Law Times Rep* LIX 1/1 Shuttleffe and Lord Inverclyde were both for honor and glorie 1607 SHAKS *Cor* V vi 54, I Made him joynt seruant with me 1698 F B *Fiscbui Modest censure* 4 Joint performers in the same temples 1708 *Lond Gazette* No 4500/4 Now (O H S) it [St Mary Woolnoth] has two Churches, and two Joint Rectors 1817 W SPENCE *Lucubrations Prose* (ed 4) 71 The joint ownership of property must be either joint use and on their own account 1878 F S WILLIAMS *Midl Railw* 201 The directors agreed with the G N M Joint Committee to establish a joint goods station at Worsborough 1888 *Pall Mall G* 11 Dec 1/1 Joint owners of the Stockport and Woodley Junction

3 Of a thing, action, etc. (in *sing*) Held, done, made, etc by two or more persons, parties, or things, in conjunction, or of belonging to more than one person, or to two or more things

1424–5 *E F Hallis* (1882) 60 Now I declare here my lawe with a joynt Jurie 1598 BIBLE (Bishops) *Num* viii 17 Heyres of God and ioynthey res [1611 ioynt heires] with Christe 1586 J B *Sea Dominion* 14 Joint Laborers with him for honor and glorie 1607 SHAKS *Cor* V vi 54, I Made him joynt seruant with me 1698 F B *Fiscbui Modest censure* 4 Joint performers in the same temples 1708 *Lond Gazette* No 4500/4 Now (O H S) it [St Mary Woolnoth] has two Churches, and two Joint Rectors 1817 W SPENCE *Lucubrations Prose* (ed 4) 71 The joint ownership of property must be either joint use and on their own account 1878 F S WILLIAMS *Midl Railw* 201 The directors agreed with the G N M Joint Committee to establish a joint goods station at Worsborough 1888 *Pall Mall G* 11 Dec 1/1 Joint owners of the Stockport and Woodley Junction

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1424–5 *E F Hallis* (1882) 60 Duers men haf joint astate whil me in duerce of my purchace be wey of tuste 1598 *Yong Knt Athens* III, c. 25 *Pericanthe*, As if the self-joynt sonne had a ioint astate wt the seid furniture 1787 tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol I) 69 You remember what our joint opinions were 1858 HOLLAND *Mem Sydney Smith* I 200 The joint Advantage both of the Emperor and his Subjects 1761–71 H WALPOLE *Lettres Anecd Paint* (1786) II 117 By one and the same Henry VII and Ferdinand are conferring amicably on a joint throne 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 183 The remaining grand incident of joint-estate, viz. the joint-possession 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III xiv 155 It was determined that a joint committee of the two Houses should be appointed 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* IV xviii 450 All hopes of joint rule were at an end

†4 Made up of parts joined, fastened together, or combined (see also JOINT-STOCK), continuous, uninterrupted (quot 13), *fig* with reference to an unopened rose (quot *c* 1450) *Obs*

13 *E F Alit P C* 355 On to prege bur purpe [Minuet] wes pat ryche rede Pat ne lasteb nou3t ful ioynt longe hwi rede he eure he warpped any worde *c* 1429 in Wills & Clerk *Cambridge* (1886) II 445 It pro le ped de joyn table vij mk 1450 in Longleat *Coroll Min* 480 Al Joint & Clos In Al manere tyme as was the Rose *a* 1711 KEN *Edmund Poet Wks* 1721 II 301 O're the Stone Bridge, Cross the Joint Turnpike Road

†5 = JOINTED *Obs*

1605 *Lond Gaz* No 3054/4 Lost a Joynt Cane, wrought with Gold Head, and it

†6 Used *adverb* = JOINTLY *Obs*

1424–5 *E F Hallis* (1882) 61 Als wel bo pat stande entrefited by me, as bo pat ben joint feffed with me *a* 1650 BOYLE *Heat Motion* (1676) 67 Our so much joint esteemed friend Mr Mercator

7 *Comb*, as joint **awned**, having a jointed awn

1789 *Ann Flora* I 348 Seeds numerous joint awned with a long tail, on it

Joint (dʒoint), *v* [f JOINT *sb*]

1 *trans* To connect by a joint or joints, to fasten, fit together, unite **a** *lit* material things

1612 SHAKS *Cymb* v iv 142 Branches, which being dead many yeares, shall after reuiue, bee ioynted to the old Stocke, and freshly grow 1691 RAY *Creation* II (1692) 53 The fingers are strengthened with several Bones, jointed together for motion 1703 SMEATON *Edystone L* 292 The manner of jointing the five courses of stone 1889 R S S BADEN POWELL *Pig-sticking* 94 I have which are jointed and soldered together

b *fig* (usually with direct allusion to the literal sense)

1597 *Homilies Contention* P 2 We cannot be ioynted to Christ our Head, except we be glued with concord and charitie one to another *a* 1634 RANDOLPH *Muses Looking Glass* III ii, He, with the Spell of amity and comeliness Joints em together 1673 TEMPLE *Obs United Prov* Wks 1731 I 58 They seem to be a sound Piece of the State, and fast jointed in with the rest

c To fill up the joints of stone, brickwork, etc with mortar or the like, to point, to represent with (imitation) joints (quot 1823)

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 247 They Joint the long Joints, and also the Cross Joints. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 209 They joint the paving with mortar 1823 RUTTER *Southall* 9 The walls and ceiling have been jointed to represent stone 1897 *Daily News* 4 Sept 6/1 They threw in a lot of red lead, and such mass is burned in large piece ready to joint into any leak or crack he came across

d *Carpentry*, etc To prepare (a board, stave, etc) for being joined to another, by planing its edge with a jointer (see JOINTER[2] 1)

1804 WERNER, *Treat* 1 To prepare so as to fit closely, to fit together, as to joint boards 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 1 To joint is to plane straight the edges of boards. *Ibid* s v, *Jointer Plane* (*edge plane*), The implement sole being presented upward for the staves, which are jointed thereon

2 *intr* for *refl* To fit exactly into each other as in the joints of masonry, etc.

1695 TEMPLE *Introd Hist Eng* 38 A small round Tower built of Stone . . so exactly (that as every one to Joynt into another 1796 I PONT *Alberts Excurs* I 55/2 Rocks lying sideways, with their heads pointing into each other as a Man locks his right hand fingers into his left

3 *trans* To divide (a body or member) at a joint or into joints, to dismember, disjoint

1530 PALSG 592/2, I joynte, I cut meate by the joyntes to make it meter for the potte or spytte 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Acedar vides*, to ioynt vines, to prune vines, *Cenculare* 1598 STRACHEY *Trav Va* 40 The Hogge taste He with his sword it strooke, that without faile He ioynted it in 1607 DEVDEN *Bucol* 20 He ioints the Necke And with a stroke so strong, That Head flies off, and from the Head slong 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 59 2/1 A Person is ioynting a piece of Meat, he finds it difficult to Joynt 1898 R KEARTON *Wild Life at Home* 78 Having two large worms, [she] flew off at once to her chicks with them

+b *fig* To 'cut off' from or deprive of something *Obs*

1573 G HARVEY *Letter lit* (Camden) 30, I shal be contentid to be hard of my mastership and iointid of my fellow ship too 1642 ROGERS *Ansamum* 290 Then can their poore children be ioynted from them of their Christian name

Joint-ache An ache or pain in the joints

1576 BARET *Te cell of Health* 63 The water of Juniper berries . . easeth the . . griefe of the backe proceeding of colde 1657 W COLES *Adam in Eden* liv, It is good for the Sciatica and Joynt Aches

b *transf* Applied to a disease of trees

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVII xxiii 1 138 No trees are exempt from the worme, the blasting and the ioint ach (*dolor membrorum*)

Jointed (dʒoi·ntĕd), *a* [f JOINT *sb* + -ED[2]] Furnished with, constructed with, or having joints (see the various senses of the *sb*)

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv xxxii 81 They ben wel ioynted and mykilly bonted 1549 NORREY *Boorde's Dyetary* (1870) 31 The thyrd kynde of Lyzardes . . haue ioynted hunnes to loose 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 490 Or under Rocks the Fird In jointed Armour watch 1790 *Phil Trans* LXXX 60 Cows, I was her sober owner's daughter, of my own's jointed Baba 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* i 24 The crayfish has a jointed and segmented body

b In *comb* with qualifying word Having joints of a specified kind

1591 SYLVESTER *Vocipbel* 121 Beeing nimbler i-jointed then the rest 1797 M BAILLIE *Morb Anat* (1807) 188 This head is placed upon a narrow jointed pedestal 1842 BRANDE & TAYLOR *Jockeley Hall* 169 Iron pointed, supple sinew'd they shall dare, and they shall run 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 165/1 My single-jointed rod

Hence **Joi·ntedly** *adv*, connectedly, **Joi·ntedness**, quality or state of being jointed

1846 WORCESTER *Jointedly*, in a jointed manner *Smith* 1877 *Lowlow's Mag* XX 207 Which he could talk fantedly and jointedly 1881 WHITNEY in *Pbn Amer Philol Assoc* 22 Articulation, in this its literal sense of jointedness

Jointeman, obs. form of JOINT MAN

†Jointer[1] *Obs* [f JOINT *a* (or *joint* in JOINT-HE) + -ER[1]] A joint possessor, one who holds a jointure

1561 STUDLEY tr *Seneca's Agamemnon* (1581) 147 b, Thou that dost rule with him, in vde ioynter of his mate 1590 GREENE *Jr Bacon* x 8 He make thy daughter ioynter of vi vil, so thou consent to giue her to my wife

Jointer[2] (dʒoi·ntəɹ) [f JOINT *v* + -ER[1]] One who or that which joints

1 Name of various tools. **a.** *Carpentry*, etc A long kind of plane used in dressing the edges of boards, staves, etc in preparation for jointing them, also, a machine used in jointing staves

1678 MOXON *Mech Exerc* iv § 4 (1683) I 65 The Jointer is made somewhat longer than the Fore plane Its Office is to follow the Fore plane, and to shoot an edge perfectly straight especially when a Joint is to be shot 1875 *Carpentry & Join* 26 The carpenter uses this jack plane first, and subsequently, his longer trying plane, and still longer jointer, to put the final touches.

b *Masonry* A tool used for filling with mortar or for marking the joints between courses of brick or stone work

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 247 A Jointer of Iron, with which, and the forestaff Rule they joint the long Joints, the Cross Joints . . being done with the Jointer with out the Rule 1812 16 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 194 The iron tool used along with the jointing rule, to mark the joints of brick work, is called a jointer, its form is nearly that of the letter O, though its flexure is not in proportion so considerable

c A bent piece of iron inserted into a wall to strengthen a joint 1864 in WEBSTER

2 A workman employed in jointing, *esp* one who makes the junctions between pavement or electric wire, etc

1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 235 Not only

should the jointer's hands be scrupulously clean, but he should see that the wires to be joined are equally so, the copper being scraped bright and clean 1895 *Birm Weekly Post* 16 Mar 4/8 There are plenty of excavators, but the pipe jointers are very scarce

3 In the West Indies, a common name of *Piper geniculatum*

1847 Gosse *Birds of Jamaica* 71 The deserted provision grounds are overgrown with a thicket, almost impenetrable, of jointer, or jointwood

4 *Comb* **Jointer-plane** = sense 1 a

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 245 The Jointer Plane is the longest of all the planes. It is used for shooting the edges to boards perfectly straight, so that their junctures may scarcely be discernible when their surfaces are joined together 1881 Young *Every man his own Mechanic* § 244 Trying planes and Jointer planes differ from the Jack plane in being longer and set with a finer cut

Joint-grass. [f Joint *sb* 3a + Grass] A local name for the herbs Horsetail (*Equisetum*), and Lady's Bedstraw (*Galium verum*) (Britten and Holland), also, in southern U S, the grass *Paspalum distichum* (Cent Dict).

1790 W Marshall *Midl Counties* (1796) II Gloss. (E D S), *Joint grass*, yellow bedstraw

Joint-heir, etc see Joint *a* 2

Jointing (dʒoɪntɪŋ), *vbl. sb* [f Joint *v* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Joint

1 The action of connecting or uniting by a joint, also *fig*

1644 Sutlif *Holy & Prof St* II x 98 An excellent Chirurgeon he was at jointing of a broken soul 1899 *Westm Gaz* 28 Aug 8/1 The old piles showing the tool marks and evidences of mortising and jointing

b *concr* The structure of a joint or junction

1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol Anat* 1 iii 6 It defends the ends of Gristles, the Jointings of the greater Bones 1698 J Edwards *Veritie Vind Gosh* 194 Their jointings and closures are wonderful 1833 *Act* 3 & 4 *Will IV, c* 46 § 116 The said Commissioners shall form the jointing with the other pipes to be added thereto with proper and sufficient materials 1885 *Athenæum* 22 Aug 247/2 Another wall of fine squared white stone drafted at the jointings, so that it looks panelled.

2 The action of dividing at the joints, or into 'joints', dismemberment, disjointing

1591 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 233 I hair taking vp the bwrett people, and jumping of thame, quhairof scho maid inchantit powder for Witchcraft 1603 Holland *Plutarch* 750 About cutting it up, quartering, jointing, seething and rosting

3 The formation of joints or cleavage planes in rocks, etc, the nature or arrangement of these

1868 Moyneux in *Phil Trans* XX 217 The universal jointing of the whole Granite, is certainly otherwise 1874 Hamley *Daisypine* 27 [The cheese] when released from the Press, will heave, or puff up, by splitting or Jointing, according as the Nature or State of the Curd happens to be 1886 Geikie *Scen & Geol Scot* VI 119 In one part the solid granite is only beginning to show its lines of jointing

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as **jointing-plane,** (*a*) a plane of 'jointing' or fissures, as in a rock, (*b*) = Jointer 2 1 a, **jointing-rule,** a long flat ruler used for guiding the jointer (Jointer 2 1 b) in marking the joints of brickwork

1900 *Daily News* 10 May 6/4 'Jointing boxes and aigrettes used in the re arrangement of the lighting conductors of St Paul s Cathedral 1854 Hooker *Himal Journ* I xvii 406 Whose surfaces are no doubt, cleavage and 'jointing planes 1895 Knight *Dict Mech, Jointing plane*, a plane with a long stock, used to true the edges of boards or staves which are to be accurately fitted together 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 247 A 'Jointing rule, whereby to run the long Joints of the Brick work 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 386 The Jointing Rule is about eight or ten feet long, and about four inches broad

Jointist *U S* [f Joint *sb* 14 + -ist] The keeper of a 'joint' or illicit drinking-saloon

1889 in *Voice* (N Y) 5 Sept The Grand Jury had found nineteen indictments against jointists 1893 *Arena* (U S) May 467 In Kansas the seller is the smuggling boot legger, skulking jointist, criminal and outlaw

Jointless (dʒoɪntlɛs), *a* [f Joint *sb* + -less] Without joints, or the use of joints, having no joints, stiff, rigid

1559 W Baldwyn in *Mirr Mag* To Rdr, Looking for his strong jointless elephants 1618 J Cartwright *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 900 Your knees are ioyntlesse and Elephant like in your obedience 1823 P Nicholson *Pract* Richardson (*Addenda* (1811) VI viii 38 'Let me die here', were her words, remaining jointless and immovable 1867 *Nat Encycl* I 92 The pods are jointless.

Jointly (dʒoɪntlɪ), *adv* [f Joint *a* + -ly 2] In a joint manner, so as to be joined

†1 So as to be joined in space, together (in position), in contact, adjacently *Obs*

c 1378 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (MS B) 58 And per with ioyntly hold þi handes 1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 18 b, The tenaunt shall hold his handes iointly together betweene the handes of his Lord 1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 88 But neere joyncte brayeth with rufflerye rumbleed Ætna 1710 Prideaux *Orig Ethics* IV 180 That whole Paragraph being joyntly added, any Reader may compare them

†b Continuously in space or time *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1538 This Cite was sothely to serche it aboute, bre lorneys full iointly to ioyne hom by dayes. 1548 G Wishart tr *Conf Fayth Switzerland* in *Wodrow Misc* (1844) 13 Yf there be any good that remayneth in man after the fall, that same beynge joyntelie made weaker and weaker by our vyce tourneth to the worse

†2. Together, in union, concordantly, harmoniously, at the same time, simultaneously *Obs*

1382 Lonelei *Pr Pl A* II 237 To loke if he lawe wolle fugge 30u iointely to be foyned for euer *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1470 All be wrak of Ierusalem be ioynily a semblee. 1555 Brinklow *Lament* (1874) 84 Take how sonnily ye agree with the vaide people of Iuda! 1593 Shaks *Lucr* 1846 Then iointly to the ground their knees they bow 1603 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xlii 332 They went iointly to a Tent

†b In conjunction with this *Obs*

1598 M Bee Israel *Vind Judæorum in Phœnix* (1708) II 405 I our Worship desir'd jointly to know what Ceremony or Humiliation the Jews use in their Synagogues, towards the Book of the Law

3 In conjunction, combination, or concert, unitedly, conjunctly opp to *severally* or *separately* (The only current sense)

1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 5850 Parfor...pen sal yheldе acount ioynly of luthe togyder, be saule and be body *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III xi (1869) 130 Soothliche this is weyinge and sorwe ioynliche 1469 *Waterf Arch in 10th Rep Hist MSS Common* App V 307 The said Master ... byndith them joyntly and severally to stand by this acte 1491 *Act* 7 *Hen VII, c* 23 § 4 Landes whereof she was seised or enfeoffed in or owne right ... ioyntly with her said husband 1593 Shaks 2 *Hen VI*, IV iv 52 The Rascall people ioyntly with the Traitor and they ioyntly sweare In spoyle the City 1596 Dryden *Enargus* II i 25 Where er you lead, We ioyntly vow to own no other Head 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II xxx 193 A devise to two persons, to hold jointly and severally, is said to be a joint tenancy 1875 Bryce *Holy Rom Emp* App II (ed 5) 450 The solution of Schleswig to Holstein, and of both jointly to the Danish crown.

†**Joi ntmeal,** *adv. Obs* [f Joint *sb* + -meal] Joint by joint

1548 Coopyn *Pope s Rebirth, Articulatum*, from iooint to ioonct, ioint meale 1600 Holland *Livy* xli xxx 1227 They seemed like creatures dismembred & plucked asunder ioint meale

Joint-owner, -partner, etc see Joint *a* 2

Jointress (dʒoɪntrɛs) [f Jointer 1 + -ess] A widow who holds a jointure, a dowager

1600 Shaks *Hamt* I ii 9 Our Queen Th Imperiall Iointresse of this warlike State 1627 *Feod Law* 120 The Part being in present possession, and the other in Reversion after the death of a Iointress 1709 *Ibid* No 4320/3 One whose subjects are many, which the Jointress will have to sell 1892 *Law Times Rep* LXVII 490/2 Since the hearing one of the jointresses had died and her jointure of 1000*l* a year had ceased.

†**Joint-ring.** *Obs* A finger-ring made of two separable halves = Gemel 4, Gimmal 1 Cf the description in Dryden *Don Sebastian* v i

Those rings a curious artist wrought them With joints so close as not to be perceived Yet are they both such others counterpart. Her part hud Juan inscribed, and his had Zaida and in the midst A heart divided in two parts was placed between

1606 Shaks *Oth* III iii 73 Marry I would not doo such a thing for a ioyn't Ring, nor my petty exhibition 1703 *Feod Law* 80 (1872) Lose or stolen a Box, in which were 3 Rose Stone Rings 24 Joint Rings

Joint stock, joint-stock. *Comm* [f Joint *a* + Stock]

1 Stock or capital contributed and owned by a number of persons jointly, capital divided into shares, as common stock

1615 J S *Brit Buss* in *Arb Garner* III 655 For the good government and sincere disposition of this Joint Stock 1696 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) III 400 The merchants of Bristoll have fitted out with a joint stock 15 privateers of 40 guns each. 1721 *Feod Gaz* No 4868/3 The Joint Stock of a Corporation to be erected to carry on a Trade to the South Seas 1778 Hersey *Auct Hist* II 200 A kind of open trade was carried on from England to the east, which greatly affected the merchants who traded on the joint stock. 1826 H tton *Course Math* I 124 X, Y, and Z made a joint stock for 12 months. 1883 *Harleian Lond* (ed 2) 51/2 *Joint Stock Company*, the common property of the members, applicable to the purposes of the company, is called its joint stock, and hence the name.

2 *attrib* (jo nt-stock) Holding a joint stock, formed or conducted on the basis of a joint stock; *as joint-stock bank, company, firm*

1808 H Day (*title*) A Defence of Joint Stock Companies 1825 Scott *Jrnl Lett* (1894) II xxi 278 The people are all mad here about joint stock companies 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* III i When the extravagant speculations and activities of joint stock banks 1893 Bithell *Counting-h use Acc* 4 The Joint Stock Company is defined by Act of Parliament to be 'A Company consisting of seven or more members having a permanent paid up or nominal capital of fixed amount, divided into shares, also of fixed amount, and formed on the principle of having for its members the holders of shares of such capital, and no other persons' This definition excludes companies consisting of six or fewer members, whose affairs fall under the Law of partnership

Hence **Joint-sto ck** *v trans*, to turn into joint stock, or into a joint stock company, **Joint-sto ckery,** dealing in, or formation of, joint stocks, **Joint-sto ckism,** the system or principle of joint stocks (All nonce or less *nonce-words*)

1894 Sir F Sullivan *Ill oman* 90 Let some clever person invent something better, patent it, 'joint stock it, and get some good names on the direction, and he will have an immense success. 1899 *Contemp Rev* June 890 We refine the method of stealing, that is all—joint stock it, and sometimes call it a dividend. 1864 *Realm* 6 Apr 2 They are them selves so immersed in 'joint stockery, that they fancy all the rest of mankind are similarly inclined 1896 *Tait's Mag* XXIII 304 'Joint stockism has been successfully applied to many other branches of business. 1890 G B Shaw *Fabi Ess* 137 The transfigured joint stockism of the present Co-operative movement

Joint-stool (dʒoɪn tstūl) Forms 4–5–7 **joyned, joyn'd, joynd, join'd** s (with or without hyphen see forms of Stool), 8–7 **joyne-stoole,** 7 6–7 **joynt,** 8 **joynt-,** 7–9 **joint-stool** [In sense 1, orig *joined stool*. In sense 2, f Joint *sb* 4]

1 A stool made of parts joined or fitted together, a stool made by a joiner, as distinguished from one of more clumsy workmanship (Cf Joined 2) *Obs* exc Hist

Frequently mentioned in 16–18th c as an article of furniture, also in allusive or proverbial phrases expressing disparagement or ridicule, of which the precise explanation is lost.

1434 *R E Wells* (1882) 102 Also a bul loyned stoll for a child, & a nother loyned stoll, large for to sitte on, whanne he cometh to manes estat. 1434 *Nottingham Acc* III 114 Duo scabella vocata joynid stoles. 1594 Ply *Moth Bombie* IV ii, *Scena* You needle not be so lustie you are not so buxen *Selina* I crie you mercie, I tooke you for a ioynt stoole 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* II i 199 *Kath* I knew you at the first, You were a moueable *Petr* Why, what's a moueable? *Kath* A ioyn'd stoole. 1611 Cotgr, *Selle*, any ill-fauored, ordinarie stoole, of a cheaper sort then the ioyned, or buffet stoole 1634 *Withal's Dict* 553 *Ante Ara si canus Sedebit Apollo, si canus* meaneth, I tooke you for a ioynd stoole. 1638 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol III) 81 Kit, Fitter to be read upon a Joyne stoole, than pronounced at a Tribunall 1720 Ames *Typogr Antiq* II v, He used to lay chairs and joint stools in their way, that they might break their noses by falling over them 1784 Cowper *Task* I 29 Joint stools were then created on legs Upborne they stood Three legs upholding firm A massy slab, in fashion square or round 1880 Scott *Monast* xv, As passive an instrument of my accommodation as this ill made and rugged joint stool on which I sit 1889 Jephson *Brittany* II 9, I seated myself on a joint stool on the deck

2 *Mech* 'A link-belting up the ends of parts which belong in apposition, as railway rails, ways of vessels, etc' (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875)

Joint-tenant. Forms 6 **ioynt tenaunt, ioyntenaunt(e, iointenaunte,** 7 **joyntenant, joyn-tenant,** 7 8 **jointenant,** 7 **joynt-tenant,** 8– **joint tenant, joint tenant** [f Joint *a* + Tenant] One who holds an undivided estate in the world right jointly with another or others, with a right *de accrescendi*, whereby the interest of each passes at his death to the survivors or survivor, till the whole remains in a single hand

This right of survivorship distinguishes joint tenants from *tenants in common*

1531 *Dial on Laws Eng* II xxv 65 The ioynt tenaunt hathe ryght to the hole goodes 1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 57 b, If two or three be ioynt tenaunt of a Mannor, to theire owne use, then the diseasoures be iointenauntes. 1629 *Jewes de la Ley* V v, If one Joynetenant grant that which belongeth to him to a Stranger, then the other Joynetenant and the Stranger are Tenants in common 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II xii 184 While it (the joint tenancy) continues, each of two joint tenants has a concurrent interest in the whole, and therefore, on the death of his companion, the sole interest in the whole remains to the survivor

Fig 1621 Quarles *Div Poems, Esther* (1717) 91 These brave Joynetenants that survive'd To see a little world of men unlive d 1645 — *Sol Recant* viii 23 Nay, Heaven and Hel May sooner turn Joynt tenants in my soule then I 1733 Pope *Ess Man* III 152 In nature's state Man walked with beast, joint tenant of the shade

So **Joint-tenancy,** the holding of an estate by two or more joint tenants

1613 Sir H Finch *Law* (1636) 364 The writ abating for some cause that cannot be imputed to the Plaintifes folly as for Joynetenancy, and such like 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xii 179 An estate in joint tenancy is where lands or tenements are granted to two or more persons, to hold in fee simple, fee tail, for life, for years, or at will 1844 Williams *Real Prop* vi (1875) 132 Any estate may be held in joint tenancy

Jointure (dʒoɪntiūr), 4–7 **joynt-, joint-, joynct-, (4 ioynctur-, 5 ioyntt-), ure, er,** (4–6 -our, 5–6 -or(e, 6 yre, -ur, 5 iuntor, yonture, 6 ionotour, gintur), 7 joinct-, 7–8 joynt-, 7– jointure [a F. *jointure* –L *junctūra*, *f junct*, ppl stem of *jungĕre* to join, see -ure]

†1 Joining, junction, conjunction, union *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr v 39 (Camb MS) Ioyngture of sowle and body 1550 Vewon *Godly Sayings* (1846) 47 Lette hym note goo from the ioynture and compage of the members 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 609 Those that make the iuncture is of the shoulders to the nape of the neck 1606 Ford *Fame's Memorial* x, To sympathize in iuncture with thy courage

2 *concr* A joining, a junction, a joint Now *rare*

1382 Wyclif *Ezek* xxxvii 7, I prophecied and lool a stirying to gydre, and bones went to hem, he to his ioynture *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 109 Þei ben bounde to ordere bi oon ioynture, be which Iait strecchip from hobre to hobrycle to be lenkbe of be heed, be which is clepid sagittales *Ibid* 157 Alle bese boonys þat ben in ioynturis, as be scbuldris, sbowus [etc]. 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv xxxi 80 The necke is the ioynture of the heds and the body and maketh them bothe one 1594 Daniel *Cleopatra* III ii, Her disvoyned lountures ra undone, Let fall her weak dissolved Limbe Support 1609 Bible (Douay) 1 *Chron* xxii 3 Yron for the nayles of the gates, and for the loynings and ioynctures. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* III 30/1 The jointures and commissures of both halves shou d perfectly tally to each other 1888 *Harper's Mag* Aug 332 A wall whose every jointure is being attacked by vigorous little weeds.

†3 The holding of an estate by two or more persons in joint-tenancy. *Obs*

1533-4 *Act 25 Hen VIII*, c 13 § 7 Euerie personne which shall haue juncture *in vse or in* possession of or in any manours.] 1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 67b, He that surviveth shal have onely the whole tenancy after such estate as he hath if ye ioinfure bee continued 1601-2 Fol. RECKE *1st Pt Parrall* 30 If lands be guien to two, and the heirs of one of them, this is a good ioinfure, & the one hath freehold & the other fee simple, and if hee which hath the fee die, he that hath the freehold shal haue the entierty 1660 Bowne *Stat Realm* 241 If lands are given to Man & his Wife for their Lives and a subject, or if there be two ioninenants and the Crown dew end to one of them, the Jointure is severed, and they are Tenants in Common 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 181 180 Such an estate is called in estate in joint tenancy, and sometimes an estate in ioinfure

4. *spec.* a. *orig* The holding of property to the joint use of a husband and wife for life or in tail, as a provision for the latter, in the event of her widowhood Hence, by extension, b, A sole estate limited to the wife, being 'a competent livelihood of freehold for the wife of lands and tenements, to take effect upon the death of the husband the life of the wife at least' (Coke upon Littleton, 36 b)

1451 *Rolls Parl* V 218/1 This Acte shall not extende to the prejudice of the Quene of her Dower, ioynture or freeholder, to hir by yow graunted 1456 *Paston Lett* II 79 The maner of Fastlexham, the qwych is parte of my iuntor 1523 More *Ans Frith Wks* (1557) 58 Yf she might be restored vnto such landes as her late husband had giuen her in ioynture. 1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, c 8 4 In every suche case euery woman maryed having such ioynter shal not clayme to haue eny Dower of the remaine of the Landes that were her said husbondes 1556 *R Ardern's Bill* in French *Shirks General* (1869) 470, I will that my wyfe shall have hurtin the yse wyf and her gintur in Snytterfyde 1684 Wood *Life* II May (O H S) III 95 He had married a widdow of 700*li* per annum Joynter 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 121 A joinfure strictly speaking, signifies a joint estate, limited to both husband and wife, but in common acceptation extends also to a sole estate, limited to the wife only 1876 *Digby Real Prop* vi 295 It became a common practice for a man upon his marriage to convey lands to feoffees to the joint use of himself and his wife for life or in tail, by which means a provision for the remainder of her life was secured to the wife This was called a jointure

† b Used as equivalent to *dowery* SEE DOWRY 2

1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII cexxix 259 For the withholdyng of the dowre, or ioynture, of his first doughter, maryed vnto Wyllyam ye Kynges sone 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 280, I am persuaded yat my faire daughter shal be well maryed, for there is none, that will or can demaund a greater ioynter then Beautie 1598 Florio, *Indotato*, without a dowre or iointer 1621 Sanderson *Serm* I 364 Who would make likewise a thousand pound Joyncture of her behaviour only, and Court carriage

5 *comb* as **jointure-castle, house**, one settled upon a woman as a jointure (SENSE 4), **†jointure-water** = *joint-water*, SYNOVIA (see JOINT *sb* 15)

1599 A. M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physick* b 324/2 We must not so suddainly restrayne the hymme, or Ioyncture water 1773 Johnson in *Boswell* 18 Sept, Most of the great families of England have a secondary residence, which is called a jointure house 1850 Miss Mitford *Village Sec* iv (1863) 273 Leaving the great town in which she had hither to resided, and coming to occupy the family jointure house at Oak hampstead 1892 Miss Conder *Cameos* (1897) II 181 Within this castle lay the little King, who was thus conveyed to her jointure castle at Stirling

Jointure, *v* [f prec *sb*] *trans* To settle a jointure upon, to provide with a jointure see prec 4

a 1634 Ranholph *Poems* (1638) 6 But what fond virgin will my love preferre, That only in Parnassus Joynture hee? 1650-8 Pryde *Diary* 10 Sept, Wch we have good presentyc and to be joyntured in £60 per annum 1762 Foote *Lyar* III Wks 1799 I 313 She'll be easily jointur'd 1885 *Law Rep* 28 Chanc Div 205 The sum which twice *A* and *B* respectively powers of appointing their wives.

Jointured (dʒɔi·ntiūd), *a* [SEC -ED]

1 Provided with a jointure, holding a jointure

1766 Burrow *Rep* I 215 Even jointured ladies of manors, might make voluntary presents to their poor tenantry

2 Of an estate Saddled with a jointure

1828 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) IV 192 The charges the jointured estate was to be freed from.

Jointureless, *a* [f Jointure *sb* + -less] Without a jointure, not provided with a jointure

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* IX 150 Of all three, the worthiest let him take All ioyntureless, to Peleus court, I will her soyncture make, And that so great, as never yet, did any maide preferre.

Jointuress (dʒoi·ntiūres) [Altered form of Jointress, after *jointure*] = Jointress

a 1693 Aubrey *Lives* (1898) I 136 He (Butler) maried a good jointuresse, the relict of Morgan, by which meanes his lives comfortably 1722 *Lond Gaz* No 4095/3 The Reversion and Fee simple Estate, after the Death of a Jointuress. 1848 Wharton *Law Lex*, *Jointress*, or *Jointuress*

Jointweed (dʒoi·nt,wēd) Popular name of different weeds having conspicuously jointed stems

a In U S, *Polygonum articulatum* b Locally in Eng, various species of Horsetail (*Equisetum*), also the common Male's-tail (*Hippuris vulgaris*).

a. 1866 *Treas Bot* 1884 Millik *Plant n*

b 1879 Britten & Holland *Plant n*

Joint-worm.

1 A tape-worm, as consisting of a series of joints.

1706 Mas Centlivre *Basset Table* II 8 Ill, 'Tis the Joint Worm, which the Learned talk of so much, or Vulgarly in English the Tape Worm

2 *U S* The larva of various species of hymenopterous insects belonging to the genus *Isosoma*, which are very destructive to grain

Jointy (dʒoi·nti), *a* [f Joint *sb* + -y] Full of joints, having numerous joints.

1576 Lyte *Dodoens* II cvii 296 The stalke is thicke, and iointie 1707 Hoskyns *Miner's Dict* B 3 b, When it lies in a Body of considerable thickness, it is more Brickle and Jointy 1855 G Meredith *Shaw Shagpat* 132 They were as jointy grasshoppers through the action of this.

Join-work see Join-

†Joise, *v Obs* Forms 4 iois(e)n, ioisyen, *Sc* 4–6 ioys, 5–6 ioiss, 6 ioise, ioyse, ioise, 7 ioiss, (9 joyse) [a Ofr *joisir*-, lengthened stem of *joir* see Joy *v* and Rejoice]

1 *refl* and *intr* To rejoice

c 1320 Sir Amad (W) 150 That thai made so grete joysing *c* 1325 *Prose Psalter* cxlix 2 Ioisen be douȝters of Syon in her kynge 1340 *Ayenb* 25 Pus him ioiseþ and him glorifieþ þe wreche mon his herte

2 *trans* (*Sc*) To enjoy the possession or use of

a 1400 *Burgh Laws* c 41 (*Sc Stat* I) Pan sall he man ioys (*gaudebit*) sall he gaude of þat lande 1508 Dunbar *Tua marrit women* 201, I wend I tout a gem, and I hafe ane geit gottin 1615 in *Proc Sc Ant Soc* (1896) XXX 81 Ane gift of the escheit of the said office . . to be ioysit quhile Schir William M Dougall brukit and joysit the samen of before [*c* 1817 Hogg *Tales & Sk V* 152 To be peaceably brooked, joyed, and used and disposed of by him and his above, as specified.]

Joise, Joissh, obs forms of Joist, Juice

Joist (dʒoist), *sb*[1] Forms *a* 4 gieste, 4, 6 gyste, geste, gyest, 4–5 giste, (5 gyyst), 6 geist, 6–7 geast, 6, 7 gest, *β* 7–8 giste (*pl* gises, gises, *f* joyce) 7 *γ* 5–6 iest, 6–7 ieast, 7 *Sc* jest, jeist *δ* 5–6 ioyste, 6–7 ioyst, 7 ioist, 7, 8 joyst, 7–joist *ε* 6 ioyse (ioyse), 6–7 ioise, ioyce, 7 ioice (iuice), ioyse, 7–8 joyce (*pl* joyces, joyce), 8 ioice [M1 *giste, gyste, a* Of *gaste*, one of the beams supporting a bridge, in mod, *ε* Ofr one of the small beams supporting a flat floor, in mod Fr *solive*, a bed of mineral, etc., f Of *gester* (mod F *gésir*) —L. *jacere* to lie

The later form *joist* has parallels in Hoise, Hoist, Foist *sb*[1], and Joist *sb*[2] These developments of *ai* from *e* are earlier than the Eng period of stand in *boist, hoist*, etc., and their phonetic history is as yet obscure]

1 One of the timbers on which the boards of a floor or the laths of a ceiling are nailed, and which themselves stand or lie parallel to each other stretching horizontally from wall to wall, or resting on supporting beams or girders, also, A timber which similarly supports the floor of a platform, a bridge, or other structure

In a large floor the main joists (*bearing joists*) are sometimes more widely apart, and are crossed by smaller *bridging joists* which bear the boards of the floor, in a cruse there may be light joists beneath to bear the laths (*ceiling joists*) see also Trimmer *joist*

a [1294 *Pat Roll* 22 *Edw I*, m 3 in *Calr* 102 Ad voltam vel gistas.] 1379 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 160 Pro 3 ly ioste pro le flore in le Sesterne 1388 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 8 The Gistes shall be on the one part square vj inches and on the other part vij inches 1535 Coverdale *Jer* xxii 14 Ich wil make him a wyde house with ful off ioists. *c* 1651 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) III 77 They drew down manie of Alex Clarks greens lying in the street 1676 *Phil Trans* XI 681 The Art of Building . . consisting of stuff is the reason of dividing Plank into Girders, Cise and Board *Hull*, 17 Gists of 9 inches deep 1699 *Boston Rec* (1881) VII 30 Voted, that the Selectmen . . sell the Fresh wind Bridge 1712 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 42 Which Girder cont ains but half the Stuff of the 17 Gise . . 14[1]/2 Inches 1728 Clark *Gunnery* II 441 Item pro xv Jestys longitudinis xiij ped 1781 *Hull Chartrehs Acc* in *Y & O* 6th Ser VIII 227/1, 1 trust, 4 spurres, 1 furdeale 1873 Weddershon *Ice* (Jam), *Iunus*, a jest

b 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII cxcvi 201 Soudenly the ioystes of the hall floore fyll, and the people fell downe 1593 Lo Bernpes *Armist* I cxxv 150 They came vp by Poyssey, and founde the bridge broken, but the arches and ioystes lay in the riuer 1598 Barckley *Felicity of Man* 110 Vnder the next ceiling betweene the ioyists 1667 Primatt *City & Build* 78 The fourth being a Cross Joyst or Girder *Ibid* 81 Binding Joysts with their Trimming Joysts, thickness five inches, depth equal to their own floors 1708 Swift *Bucolics & Phil* 58 The kettle to the top was hoist, And there stood fastened on a joist 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Builder* 118 When the supporting timbers of a floor are formed by one row laid upon another, the upper row are called bridging joists, and the lower row are called binding joists see also R Killing *Stalley & Co* 76 The floor joists of one room are the ceiling joists of the room below.

c 1450 in *Merl Mann* (1456) Ioyse of a house, *textualia* 1600 J Pory tr *Leos Africa* II 125 The tops of these temples are made of ioises and plunks 1613 Sir R Boyle in *Journey Papers* (1886) I 23, I rec'd out of France 200 square Ioyces 1633 Stafford *Pac Hib* III viii (1810) 360 To make Ioyces for the platforme 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 63 That the Joyces be framed 2ft or three fts bee under the top of the Summers 1703 S Sewall *Diary* 26 Sept (1879) II 89 The Beams and Joyce of the old Hall Floor are laid

†2 A beam, plank, or deal *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* XVII 597 Of gret gestis ane sow that maid 1666 *Sc Acts Chas II* (1814) VII 252/2 Jeists of oak ilk twentie peices.

†3. (See quot 1598) *Obs*

1598 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 85 That the brewars fill up the vessels after then be leyde on the gyest 1552 Huloet, Joysse, wherypon great vessell are couched, or set, *incitia, a*

1598 Florio, *Rancolo* . . a thing made vnder a barrell to keepe it from touling or falling 1611 Cotgr, A ioyce

†4 A mass of mineral in its natural bed (= *vein*) *Obs*

1789 *Gents Mag Dorby* 1 101 A quantity of very white, striated or fibrous gypsum as dug in the Chellaston pits, in thin beds, called joists

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *joist-hole*, †**joist tree**, a joist, beam

1566 in Peacock *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 95 Item the rood lofte sold to Johnne okelye and Robarte Harwood and then have made a voyce tree to chamber 1886 Mrs Caddo *Lotti Jeanne D'Arc* 109 The joist holes are also visible.

Joist (dʒoyest, dʒoys), *sb*[2], obs and dial f Gist *sb*[2], agistment [As to the *oi* from *a*, see prec]

1558 *Nottingham Rec Rec* (1889) IV 128 For psyche to merke kye with all, at the first yoyest taken in to the Cow pasture 1621 *Ainsworth Hounds Ch* (Surtees) 128 Rec of Henry Wilson for yoyce cattle at Mosedall, xxs 1854 *Trans R Agric Soc* XV 234 His farmers have no joyce, but a man called a 'joist' shepherd brings his flock, and has the run of the stubbles and other food

Joist (dʒoist), *v*[1] Forms see Joist *sb*[1] [f Joist *sb*[1]] *trans* a To furnish with joists b To fix on joists

a 1615 *Jerome Com Ferlz Rots* (1850) 20 He caused to joist and lath the chamber 1633 Hawkins (Chetham Soc) 95 A fair long gallery joyced, not boarded 1839 Southey in *Q Rev* LXIII 423 Large holes in which the several floorings were joisted

Joist, *v*[2] obs and dial f Gist *v*, to agist

1601 Holland *Pliny* XXI xx, By joisting and laying in of the said beasts. 1767 A Young *Farmer's Lett to People* 238 The common price of joisting, a horse is one shilling and six pence per week in clover 1851 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XII ii 408 Many of the labourers keep a cow, or joist one upon a neighbouring farmer's land

Joisting (dʒoi·stiŋ) [f Joist *sb*[1] see Ing[1] 1 g] The timber-work of joists supporting a floor or the like, the mass or structure of joists

1652 *Lex Prædiat Rec in Ist Scott Hrald* iv (1894) 41 The flooring and joysting to be laid directly vnder the place of repentance 1853 *Westm Gaz* 30 Oct 4/2 About 120 by 12ft of the flooring and joisting was involved in the flames

Joi stless, *a* [f Joist *sb*[1] + -less] Having no joists

1861 In Smith *Two Weeks Japan* xix 273 The houses were joistless structures unfastened with clamps and big tures at the angles

Jok, obs Sc form of Joy *sb*[1]

Joke (dʒōuk), *sb* Also 7 joque, joc, 8 joak [Appeared in second half 17th c, app originally in slang or colloquial use f Joke *vb*, cf. quot 1670, app ad L *joc-us* jest, joke, sport cf It *gioco* 'game, play, sport, jeast' (I Iorio)]

1 Something said or done to excite laughter or amusement, a witticism, a jest, jesting, raillery, also, something that causes amusement, a ridiculous circumstance

Practical joke, a trick or prank played upon some person usually in order to have a laugh at his expense Pbr *To cut, crack a joke, to turn a matter into a joke*, etc.

1670 Eachard *Contempt Clergy* 140 Have the right knack of letting off a joque, and of pleasing the humaters 1683 Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* 19 Coming off with so many dry jopes and biting Sarcasms. 1684 tr *Boileau's Lutrin Pref* 7 *to Tondagez Myst Dr* 25 Joks, or Witticisms, Raillieries and Drolleries, Quirks and Quillets 1710 in Heame *Collect* (O H S) II 465 His black Jokes or smutty Songs 1726-46 Thomson *Il autre Gen* 623 The simple joke that takes the shepherd's heart 1741 Fielding *Joseph Andrews* I viii, Jesting men out of their money, tumbling them into water, or any of those handicraft jokes 1742 Watts *Improm Mind* I xviii § 17 A merry jock upon the stage 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* Wks 1883 VII 424, I should not forbear to cut a joke were I upon a scaffold 1749 Smollett *Gil Blas* III v 85 The best joke of all was I did not know my master's name 1790 Burke *Mod Sct* I § 7 The practice of turning every thing into joke and ridicule is a dangerous levity of imagination 1835 *Songs, of the Irishman's* Next night I got drunk there . . And sang the Black Joke at his [my Tutor's] door 1870 F Pearce *Rolf Verd* I 186 All practical jokes do seem to be put to utterly foolish to those who suffer from them

2 *transf* An object of or matter for joking, a laughing-stock

1791 G Gambado *Ann Horsem* x (1809) 109, I am the joke of the road wherever I go 1823 J F Cooper *Pilot* xvi, I shall be the standing joke of the mess table, until some greater fool than myself can be found

3 Something not earnest or serious, a jesting matter *No joke* a serious matter

1796 Gay *Let to Swift* 22 Oct, I wish, I could tell you, that the cutting of the tendons of two of his fingers was a joke, but it is really so 1737 *Pope Epp* II ii 261 I ink towns to towns with avenues of oak Enclose whole downs in walls, tis all a joke! Inexorable Death shall level all 1809 *Mad Monthly Mag* VII 78 And indeed it was no joke 1890 *Guardian* 29 Oct 1711/1 An Irish faction fight is evidently no joke

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *joke capping, joke exchanging, loving, -worthy* adjs, **joke fellow**, one with whom a joke is shared

1821 Galt *Sir A Wylie* III xxiv 197 That English Lord and his Leddy mak him joke fellow wi themselves 1856 *A's State Ass* 17 Aug 518 A very joke worthy subject 1883 I Wright *Unknown Public* in *19th Cent*, Opportunities for using them in the way of joke capping

Joke (dʒōuk), *v* [f Joke *sb*, or ad L *jocāri* to jest, to joke cf It *giocare*, also Joke *sb*]

1 *intr* To make jokes, to jest

Tokens attributed to Milton and Barton's ed of M.'s *Poems* 1785 p 375 thence in Todd, and Globe ed p 575. But the actual reading (*Add. MS.* f. 1 (1632) 26) is *jesting*, which remains in all edd of the Prose Wks.

1670 [see JOKING, *vbl sb*] 1793 NARES *Conic Imprec* iv, Your Honours pleas'd to joke with me 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat* (1834) II 317 they quote Elijah for a precedent, who joked upon the four hundred priests of Baal 1843 FITCH *Sold Alcest My Blanc* to The gaudes, who had so relinquished assed to second, now merrily joked upon our novel situation 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* II 286 The brothers joke with the women passing by and are joked with back again.

2 *trans* To make the object of a joke or jokes, to poke fun at, to chaff, banter, rally

1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* liv, Miss Snapper pretended to joke me upon my passion for NARCISSA 1768 BOSWELL *Corsica* (ed 2) 282 I often joked them with the text which is applied to their order 1789 MME. PIOZZI *Journ France* II 28 Sir Joseph Banks joked her about OMORO 1838 PENN *Elizabeth in Litt* (1858) 344 She loves to joke others 1847 MISS SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* III xix 120 It is my wish never to be joked upon subjects of that kind

3 *trans* To get or put (*out* or *away*) by joking

1865 CORNH. CORNH. *Shades Chas* xxiii 268 A fellow who will joke and laugh the money out of your pocket 1891 *Harper's Mag* July 194/1 The question was joked away between them

Joke, variant of JOUK *v* 1 *Obs*

Jokee (dʒōˑkī) *colloq* [f JOKE *v* + -EE] One on whom a joke is played

1869 M. BROWNE *Chamer's Eng* I 275 the practical joker who was also, in due course, very frequently, the joke too 1880 *Punch* LXXIX 189/1 The fun is first and the jokees [are] furious.

Jokeless (dʒōˑklĕs), *a* [-LESS] Devoid of jokes lacking humour or wit

1846 D. JERROLD *Chron Clericus* I xxxvi 419 The jokeless become physically forlorn

Jokelet (dʒōˑklĕt) [f JOKE *sb* + -LET] A little joke, a small witticism

1847 ALB. SMITH *Chr Tadpole* xv (1879) 136 The lecturer to enliven his subject made sundry small witticisms or jokelets 1875 MRS. HARRISON *Sev Years Married Life* I 13 Justus began to laugh, as if it had been a green room jokelet

Joker (dʒōˑkəɹ) [f JOKE *v* + -ER1]

1. One who jokes, a jester, a merry fellow

1709 J. CONEL *Tales Proverbs* etc. 218 St. Patrick's Dean, of high Mettle, was the Jest, A scurril Joker, and of all the best 1807-8 SIDN. SMITH *Plymley's Lett* Wks 1859 II 164/1 How shall he find himself by a joker of a bishop, and he shall talk his pleasant talk against thee 1879 MCCARTHY *Own Times* II xviii 12 the temptation to schoolboys and practical jokers of all kinds overpowering 1887 *Spectator* 9 Apr 470/2 Some confirmed jokers, verbal or otherwise.

2 *slang* Man, 'fellow', 'chap' Also *transf* to animals

1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXVIII 50 Six jokers on horse back were standing stock still 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* xli, You were another sort of a joker, in those days, you were' 1891 G. ROBERTS *Norfolk Tour* 136 We supplied some very fine turkeys, and my hungry companion said at one, 'There is a good feed for two men on one of those jokers' 1894 *Times* 24 Feb 5/6 We managed to get the sick joker out of his bunk, but we could not get him aft

3 a Something used in playing a trick

1858 O. W. HOLMES *Aut Breakfast* iii (1883) 30 The humble rigger's little jokers 1895 *Rep on Civil Service* (Farmer), These little jokers were attached to the left thumbs of certain judges of election as the ballots were being counted These jokers are made of rubber and have a cross on them

b An odd card in a pack, either left blank or ornamented with some design, used in some games, counting always as a trump and sometimes as the highest trump

1885 J. R. GREEN-SMITH *Queen of Hearts* in (Cent) The White Knight, called the Joker otherwise the BEST ROVER 1894 W. *Pennsylvania* 233 Jolly Roger merrily the game of poker is played with a pack of fifty three cards, the fifty third card being called the joker American manufacturers of playing cards are wont to include a blank card at the top of the pack, and it is also true that some thrifty person suggested that the card should not be wasted Thus was the origin of the joker 1894 MASSINGER *Maid of Honour* v 2 In euchre you can hold the joker every time

Hence **Jo keress**, a female joker **†Jo kery**, jesting, raillery

1790 *Spir Pub Mr F C, Comedian*, When he spoke, that sen ousness of jokery was discharged and a dry droll ing levity took possession of him 1858 DORAN *Cr't Lonis* 66 She was the duly appointed jokeress, if I may so speak, to the Duchess

Jokesman (dʒōˑksmăn) *nonce wd* [*of joke's*, posses of JOKE *sb* + MAN *cf spokesman*] A professional joker

1888 *Sat Rev* 4 Nov 598/2 To preserve the spirits of the liberal party a jokesman was necessary.

Jokesmith (dʒōˑksmiθ) [f JOKE *sb* + SMITH *cf runesmith*] A manufacturer of jokes

1823 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) II 336 (D) I feared to give occasion to the jests of newspaper jokesmiths 1880 — *Doctor's Walk* (D), My jokesmith Sydney and all his kidney 1886 *Sat Rev* 20 Mar 400/1 To judge from the tone of the untimely jokesmith's letter

Jokesome (dʒōˑksŏm), *a* [f as prec + -SOME] Characterized by jokes, facetious, jocular

1810 H. V. ELLIOTT *Let* in Bateman *Life* (1870) 16 Light and jokesome Terpsichore 1885 B. L. FARJEON *Sacred Nugget* I xiii 185 He would indulge in jokesome reminiscences

Hence **Jo kesomeness**, humorousness

1880 HARCOURT *Harry Ancroft* lvii (1881) 435 Her hut hand excelled in jokesomeness.

Jokester (dʒōˑkstəɹ [f JOKE *v* + -STER *cf punster*] A petty joker

1877 *Daily News* 1 Oct 5 6 Set in fashion by pious jokesters 1899 *Ibid* 13 Oct 6 3 The opportunities which Sir Charles's fanaticism furnished to the satirists and jokesters of this time

Joking (dʒōˑkiŋ), *vbl sb* [f JOKE *v* + -ING1] The action of the vb JOKE; jesting

1670 EACHARD *Cont Clergy* 33 Punning, quibling, and that which they call jesting, and such other delicacies of wit 1694 R. L'ESTRANGE *Fables extrem* (1708) 433 Singing and Joaking was his Delight 1888 HENTY *Cornet of Horse* III. 1 have put up more than once with practical jokings

Joking (dʒōˑkiŋ), *ppl a* [f JOKE *v.* + ING2] That jokes Hence **Jo kingly** *adv*

1599 *Merry Conceited Jests of Hartington* in *Hazlewood* 24 Harrington jokingly said, that they had in excellent faculty of magnifying a Louse, and diminishing a Commonwealth 1714 GAY *Mohawk Wench, Tuesday*, In joking talk 1893 LINTON etc. *Life Lowry* I 90 His friends used to say jokingly 'you are looking towards Canterbury.'

Jokish (dʒōˑkiʃ), *a* [f JOKE *sb* + -ISH1] Given to jokes, jocular

1785 *Rural Poetaster* 11 1 (L), Oh, dear, how jokish these gentlemen are!

Jokist (dʒōˑkist [f JOKE *sb* + -IST] A professed or habitual joker

1882 *Pall Mall G* 8 June 3/2 Elaborate inventions pulled off upon an unwitting public by unscrupulous jokists 1892 *Daily News* 24 Apr 5/4 Theodore Hook, the king of practical jokists

‡ Jokul, *pseudo* **jokull** (yō kul) Also **yokul** [Icel *jokull* icicle, hence ice, glacier —**jakulz*, dim of *jaks* (—**jakon*) piece of ice cf ICELE, ICICLE] In reference to Iceland A mountain permanently covered with snow and ice, a snow mountain

1780 VON TROIL *Iceland* 233 The fire is generally contained in these mountains covered with ice, or, as they are called in the country *jokuls* 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 146 The great range of jokuls to the eastward of Mount Hecla 1860 *Good Words* 23 Aug 163 Will the Alpine Club send out their scientific men with the jokuls of Iceland? 1890 HALL CAINE *Bondman* III i, Under the feet of the great Vatna Jokull

Jokull (dʒōˑkŭl), *a* [f *Jokul sb* + -Y] Inclined to joke, jocular

1825 *Blackwood's Mag* XVII 58 Jokull, or jocular

Jole, variant of JOWL

Jolely, jolifiish, jolile, etc, obs ff JOLLILY

Jolie, jolif, -ife, etc, obs ff JOLLY

Jolifte, -ivete, -ite, etc, obs ff JOLLITY

‡ Jo lious, *a Obs rare* Also 6 **iolyous** [f JOLLY, JOLLY + -OUS] Jolly

1560 ROTHAM *Cert Lenvis* Prol 64 Incund with Ioy, and Iolyous to Iaip *Ibid* 1 415 O Iustis Iuife, thy Iufsome observance So Iolyous is So Iolyous, replait of all pleasure

Jolious, late form of JEALOUS

Jollie, obs form of JOWL

Jollification (dʒŏlifikēˑʃən) *colloq* [f JOLLY *a* + -FICATION] The action of jollifying or making merry, merrymaking, jollity, a merrymaking

1821 *New Monthly Mag* XI 1 (1840) 323 For some time this wine of the cupboard was carried on the great festivity and jollification of the Swedes 1828 SCOTT *Let to Morritt* 5 Nov (1892) 11 We had a grand jollification here last week 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks Char* viii 200 She rates Sir Toby soundly, twitting him with his jollifications 1870 HARRIS *Pagan Rome* 117 There existed no impediment to unlimited jollification

Jollify (dʒŏˑlifəi), *v colloq* [f as prec + -FY] *trans* To make jolly or merry, to make slightly intoxicated, cf JOLLY *a* 3 b

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xxxvi 360 Sodden serve as shoeing horns to draw on more bottles by jollifying the host

2 *intr* To make merry, *esp* to indulge in drinking

1850 *Frasers Mag* I 212 Noah was about performing a religious rite at the very moment that he jollified 1865 *Pall Mall G* 29 Dec 3 The tens of thousands who jollified on Stockham on Boxing Day 1887 *Blackwood's Mag Antelope* I vi 66 Here we shall jollify together, while the sky holds a cloud, or the locker a drop

Jollily (dʒŏˑlili), *adv* Forms see JOLLY *a*, also 4 **jolilich, iolely** [f JOLLY *a* + -LY2] In a jolly manner

1 Cheerfully, gaily, merrily, jovially, †spiritedly, gallantly, boldly, insolently *obs*

13 *A Alis* 4753 (4737) Who yat hab trewe amye Iolilich he may hym in here afyze 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 99 Redie to werie iolily azeinst cristene men 1400 *Antors of Arth* xxxix So iolyly thee gentille instede one were 1547 HOODE *Answ Gardiner's Bk* X iv, Lord, I knew they trew bee, and iolyly prayed of the same 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 361b, Wherein you triumph so iolilyee 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* vi Wks (1847) 560/1 Sitting jollily at dinner 1788 FRANKLIN *Anthology* Wks 1840 I 200 Having done a good day's work, they spent the evening jollily 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereew* ix, Baldwin was silent, thinking and smiling jollily

†2 Amorously, licentiously *Obs*

c1400 Rom Rose 7031 Prel st lyuyng iolily Or prest that hath his queene hym by

†3 Finely, handsomely, gaily *Obs*

1378 HARROUR *Bruce* IX 201 Men arayit iolely 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 16 He is a gentylmon and jolyle arayd *a1650* PEACHAM in Ellis *Spec. Eng Poets* II (R), Their heads full jollily they dight

4 Excellently, splendidly, finely, delightfully Now *slang or colloq*

c1563 Jack Juggler in *4 Old Plays* (1848) 34 You wold pom mile him sayth a bout the paste 1568 H. MEDWALL *Fulgens* II iv (1913) 111 You come off jollily, methinks, apologising thus in the general 1880 SHELLEY in *Faust* II 23, I see one yonder burning jollily 1898 M. C. JACKSON *Sixpennies Cause* II iv 117 When one meets nice people and gets on jollily with them

† Jo llument, *Obs rare* [irreg f JOLLY *a* + MENT] Mirth, merriment, jollity

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II vi 3 To feede her foolish humour and vaine iollument. 1596 *Ibid* IV xi 12 Triton his trumpet shrill before them blew, For goodly triumph and great iollyment

Jollyness (dʒŏˑlinĕs). [f JOLLY *a* + -NESS] The state or quality of being jolly, in the various senses of the adj; jollity

c1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 281 In this Iolynesse I lete hem til men to the soper dresse *c1430 Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iv xiv (1869) 183 Put in a peple to which joly tesse [*F jeunesse*] led me *c1450 Merlin* 273 For the iolynesse that was in hym and the myrthe 1530 PALSGR. 218/1 *Iolynesse, jolyneté* 1601 SIR W. CORNWALLIS *Ess* II xlvi, His wit, this life of armes which continually hath taught him a gallant iollynesse in his outward behaviour 1628 BUNYAN *Holy War* 236 At his own table among his own guests in the midst of his jolliness 1894 *Outlook* 8 Dec 1 Lines of jolliness and glad indulgence

‡ Jo llitry *Obs* [irreg alteration of next, † after *gallantry, pleasantry*, etc] = JOLLITY 1, 2 *c1386 Dialogue of Pride* 1 *Doctor* in *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iv 92 Mark I pray what time to pass, which spoiled their jollitry 1732 *Gentleman Instr* (ed 10) 537 (D) To strain jollitry not into annual but into daily madness 1736 *Amusing Life Marlborough* I 273 The officers were celebrating the Festival in Mirth and Jollitry

Jollity (dʒŏˑliti) Forms *a* 4 **iolif-, iyf-, -ive-, -yvete, -ite**, 4-6 **iolit-, iolyt-**, (5 **iolyte**), 6-7 **ioyslt-, ioylt-, iolit**, 7 **-jolli-**, 4-5 **-te** 4 6 **tee**, 6 **-tye**, ti, 6-7 **-tie**, 6- **-ty** [a OF *jolivete, jolete, jolite* f *joli, jolı* see JOLLY *a* and -TY]

1 The quality or condition of being jolly, lighthearted, or festive, exuberant mirth or cheerfulness, †levity, giddiness (*obs*)

a1300 in Wright *Anc Mus* 89 Wymmon with the jolyfe, thou thench on Godes shoures 1382 WYCLIF *Judeth* x 3 She clothide her with the clothes of hir iolite *a1400–50 Alexander* 2537 Quen al he hadde of Coigne and of Iulies was endid *a1450 Ant de la Tour* (1868) 7 The doughter of Duob whiche for lyghtnes and iolyte of herte lefte the bous of her father 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1570) 105 Omnys fert estas, both health and iolitie. 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* V Wks 1738 II 86 A youth, though guilty of mind unwilling perhaps to be det ain'd long with sad and sorrowful Narrations 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* III xxv, The passion excited by beauty is nearer to a species of melancholy, than to jollity and mirth 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxi 238 O happiest Lovers, Jollity live with you

2 Merrymaking, festivity, revelry, *pl*, Festivities, festive disquisitions or enjoyments

a1300 Cursor M 28247 Godes bestes, tidinges, and plaies, Ic haue be haldyn *c1440 Gesta Rom* xxvi 100 (Harl MS) The knyght seyde to the tormentoure *ait* ye not alle as a man gobe to the Iolytee of worldly superfluytees 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* ii (*Lowse & Mouse*) 231 Thus as thay sat in all their iolitie 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 109 for all my treasure spent on Iewells and spyce in iollyte, and recompence shall I reape besides repentaunce? 1627-77 FELTHAM *Resolves* I xiii 31 It comes, like an arrest of treason in a Jollity 1764 *Museum Rust Gard* X 370 Not keeping company with the other Officers of the Army in their jollities, and exce ses 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 80 ₱ 7 Winter brings natural inducements to jollity and conversation 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 1 321 The coarse jollity of the afternoon was often prolonged till the revellers were laid under the table.

†3 Pleasure, enjoyment, esp sexual pleasure, lust *Obs*

c1330 R Brunne Chron (1810) 50 Knoute of his body gate somes her Luue by tuelue yeal in iolitte *a1300* HAMPOLE *Psalter* II 70 Enuye couuertis iolitte and ofer vices *c1374* CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr vii 62 (Camb MS) Of why che bestys al the entencyon hasteth to fulfylle hyr bodyly lolyte *c1386* CHAUCER *Sqr Thoplas* 132 Nedes moste he fighte For paramour and Iolitee Of oon that shoon ful bright *a1450 Knt de la Tour* (1868) 41 Thynk that thought more on her iolytee and the worldes delite thynne that dede on the service of God 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 242 In geli men all vigour of list and desire of iolyity is extinguished

†4. Insolent presumption or self-confidence, pre sumptuous self reliance *Obs*

a1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxxi 7 The trespass of my iointled that is my iolitte and fol hardynes 1549 LATIMER *4th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 112 The poore widdowe with all the rest seemed shall bryng hym downe to the grounde, and destroys his iolitie 1581 *Confer* 11 (1584) H, This he spake with great iolitie and scoffingly 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II v iii § 6 375 In this iolitie of com eit, he determined to fight

† 5 Gallantry, bravery *Obs*

c1540 tr Pol Verg Eng Hist (Camden) I 89 Wee will returne unto Caradius renoned throwghe his Iolitee in warfare.

† 6 A beauty, grace, or personal accomplishment *Obs*

1484 CAXTON *Chivalry* 46 Yf by beaute of facion, or by

a body fayr grete or wel sourned, or by fayr here and by the other lolytees sholde a Squyer be adoubed Knyght lowe and vyle myast thou make Knyghtes

†7 A state of splendour, exaltation, or eminent prosperity, splendour, magnificence, finery of dress or array *Obs.*

1549 LATIMER *4th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 113 He shewed him al the kyngedomes of the worlde, and all theyr iolyye 1565 JEWEL *Def Apol* 166 b 263 In the time of Pope Boniface the 8 ght, when the Authority of the Bishop of Rome was in greatest iolitie *c* 1600 SHAKS Sonn lxxi, lo behold nesshe Nothing vnto thys iollitie 1620 SHELTON *Serm on 1 Kings* xxi 29 (1689) 152 To proclaim judgement against an oppressing King (Ahab) in the prime of his Jollity 1658 FLYER *Acc & Judas* 4 *ff* 109 The Jollity and Pomp of the Heathens is much allayed by the Puritan sim and unlimited Power of the Moors

†8 Pleasantry, jocularity, joke, jest *Obs*

1581 SAVILE *Tacitus, Hist* ii lxviii (1591) 92 I wo souldiers, vpon a solity challenged one another to wrestle 1598 BP W BARLOW *Three Serm* Ded 83 Others in their fittes haue reported that they could neuer salute the Sunne in England 1608 D *Lee Fol & Mor* 106 they must out of the humour of these iolitises, give vent

Jollop (dʒɒ·lɒp), *sb* Also **jowlop**, †**jollop** see **Jollopped** [app f. JOWL2, *joll, jole* + **lop*, LAP *sb.*1 2 cf DRWLAP, which also occurs in the same or a cognate sense (1 b)

(It is tempting to conjecture that *devilap* itself, of which the first element is unexplained, may have originated in some popular perversion of *jowlap* or *jowlop*, but at present this is not supported by evidence or analogy.)

The wattle of a cock, turkey, or other fowl

1705 BOSMAN *Guinea* 260 His Bill is Yellow, from whence to the Head grows out on each side a red Jollop 1866 H CLARK *Introd Her*, Jollop [see JOLLOPED]. 1890 *Cent Dict*, Jewlap.

†**Jo llop**, *v. Obs rare*—1. *intr* To gobble as a turkey-cock

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 310/2 (Of the Voices of Birds) The Turky Cock Jolloperh

[Hence, ercon **Jollop** *sb* 'the cry of a turkey', in HALLIWELL, whence in *Cent Dict* and FUNK as 'Prov Eng' Not in *Eng Dial Dict*.]

Jollop, obs form of JALAP

Jolloped (dʒɒ·lɒpt), *a Her* Also **jowlopped**, †**jollop(p)ed** [f JOLLOP *sb* + *-ED*2 cf DRWLAPPED] Of a cock, etc, borne as a charge

Having the wattles of a specified tincture different from that of the body and head; = WATTLED

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* iii xx 164 He beareth Gules three Cocker Argent, Armed Crested and Jellopped Or, by the name of Cocke *Ibid* xxxi 164 Three Capons Sable Armed, Crested, and low Lopped Or *Ibid* xxxi 182 He beareth, Sable, a Cockatrice displayed Argent, quartered, armed, lollopped, and lop the name of Buggins. 1622 PEACHAM *Compl Gent* xvi (1634) 178 Three Cockes Gules, Armed, Crested, and jellopped, Sable. 1766 PENNY *Heraldry* Glossa, *Jollopped* or *Jowlopped*, term used to signify the gills of a Cock, when bor n of a different Incture from his Head 1864 BOUTELL *Heraldry, Hist & Pop* x 64 A Game cock is jowlopped of his Wattles or simply wattled 1866 H CLARK *Introd Her* (ed 18), *Jollop Jollopped*, terms occasionally used to describe the comb of a cock, etc. when borne of a tincture different from that of the head 1890 *Cent Dict*, Jewlapped

†**Jo·llux**. *Obs slang* [f JOLLY *a* cf *thul jollust* fat, fleshy, *jollock* jolly, hearty, *sb.* (slang) a parson] (See school)

1599 P WARNER *Ode to Sir Jn Norton* 12 And find it the same easy thing To hit a Jollux or a King. (Poems (1810) 419) *Note*, A phrase used by the *Ass* ton for a fat parson

Jolly (dʒɒ·li), *a* and *adv* Forms **4** *g* iolife, -ifse, -yfe, -ef, 4–5 iolyf, 4–6 iolif *β* 4–6 iolye, -yie, -yy, (5 iuly, yoly), 5–6 ioyly, 5–7 iolie, 6 iollie, iolly, ioylye, 7 jollie, 7– jolly [MS. *jolif, jolyf, jolv*, a OF *jolif, joli*, gay, festive, lively, merry, amorous, gallant, brave, finely dressed, handsome, fine, pretty, as *It gratioso* merry, pleasant, cheerful, glad, gay (in Florio *giolivo* 'iollie, pleasant, ioyous, blithe, bonnie, buckesome'). OCat *jolliu* (Littré) For the loss of the final *f* in F and Eng cf *hasty, tardy* In 15–16th c app associated with *joy*, whence the spelling *joyly*

The origin of OF *joli*2 is uncertain French etymologists have generally followed Diez in referring it to ON *jól* (= OF *yeul*) YULE, or to a cognate German name (indicated by Gothic *Juleis* November) the name of the November feast of northern nations, whence (in ON) for 'a feast' generally, thus **jól troue, jól if* would be festive But the historical and phonetic difficulties involved, whether the word is supposed to have been taken into F from Norse after 900, or to have been Common Romanic, are such as to render this conjecture extremely doubtful M Paul Meyer suggests that OF *joli*2 might be after all —L **gauditicus, f gaudere* to rejoice, *gaudium* joy with change of *d* to *l*, as in *cigelia*, Pr *cigala*, F *cigale*, *Vadimonium*, It *Vadimo*, and some other words.]

1 Of gay and cheerful disposition or character, bright, lively, joyous, gladsome, mirthful Now *arch* and chiefly of time

a *a* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* xvi 52 Heo is dereworthe in day, Gracious, stout, ant gay, Gentil, jolyf so the jay *?a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 438 Ne the was gay fresh ne Jolyf But semed be ful entenyf To gode werkes

β *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 169 Preiere is betre herd of god bi stille deuocion pan bi loly chaunynge bat stirely men & wommen to daunteynge. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 73 Wee with iollye tumult, where should that citty be settled Streight ways demaunded *c* 1636 MILTON *Comus Nocturnall*, While the jolly Hours lead on propitious May 1647 *May Hurt Parl* 1 ii 18 Though the times were jolly for the present they could cost a tuse but twice the sequell 1750 DODD *Poems* (1767) 28 The jolly choir of maidens trim, Daughters of pleasance 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* lxi 12 Come, for jolly is the time, awake

†**2** In more physical sense Having the freshness and lively spirits of youth or good health, fresh, lively, sprightly, spirited *Obs*

a 13 *Serop Sag* 2565 Hit was a knaght And [had] a yong jolif wyf 1377 LANGL *P Pl A* viii 58 Ich am a iolyf bacheler a yong man & a wyt Put is of body frech & her *c* 1450 *Ipomadon A* 1 *Auc* I 300 That hawke was never so jolyfe and so lusti before

β *c* 1325 *Song of Yesterday* 75 in *E E P* (1862) 165 An hounde pat is likyng, and Joly And of sekenesse hol and sounde 1390 GOWER *Mirour* 1 77 Wynnyngne she was as in a solyf colt *c* 1450 *Merlin* 47 I hee be yonge men and Iolye, and have grete neede of counseile 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccxxvi 398 I hele of Mirche was as then a iolly yong herty knight. 1586 BRIGHT *Melanch* xxviii 160 The blonde geteth a farther egernesse, and these iolie spurits be wasted

3 In high spirits, exhilarated, joyful, + glad *of* or pleased *at* something Chiefly *predicative*

c 1300 *Sir Amadas* 127 in *E P* (1862) 46 Pis gode man of pis tokning wyf was ynous. 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* xvi 30 Ich am a lolif man and al hus ioye mene *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 949 Lasoun was Ioly of his Iuste worldes 1600 ENGLAND *Parl Poet* x 328 The Iuuenis are verie iolie and were verie iolie, saying that the Gods were in fauour of them 1656 *Ms Indian Papers* (Camden) III 266 Though some are soe Jollie at the French Embassyes 1780 JOHNSON *Lett to Mrs Thrale* 30 May, Taylor, who is gone away brisk and jolly, asked me when I would come to him. 1865 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* 1, And then shook his ears, and was as jolly as ever

euphem Exhilarated with drink, slightly intoxicated

1652 C H STAPYLTON *Herodian* 56 In his Tipsy Cups when he was Jolly 1741 H WALTOLE *Lett H Mann* (1834) I 56 Young Churchill and a dozen more grew jolly, stayed till seven in the morning and drank thirty two bottles 1884 PAR *Eustace* 33 I m never more than jolly, and can take care of myself precious well

4 Inviting, or fond of, conviviality and social merriment, festive, jovial *The jolly god*, Bacchus; *Jolly fellow, jolly dog*, a person of convivial tastes and habits cf FELLOW *sb* 3 a

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 332 The quhethir he gluid was and Iolly, And full sawyl thai thochtenis he wes 1611 AS the court asks off sowthend 1683 CAXTON *C de la Tour* C iij, Them that so moche waste their good to be iolif and repayre their corayn 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 58, I shall be look'd at as a jolly, and make sole chere *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 512 He was a jolly gentleman, both for comp and court, a great traveller 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid Lothian* xxxiv, The jolly god in triumph comes 1750 *The Student*, There is another set who assume to themselves the name of jolly fellows and rakes, and every man who has not the folly to be one 1887 LD MELBOURNE in *M Papers* (1889) 5 Miller himself is a little jolly dog 1813 *Sporting Mag* XLI 88 A decent looking man, who had seemed not too freely to use the bottle 1843 THACKERAY *Cox Diary* Wks. 1886 XXIII 85 Pa. he came in viveur and jolly dog about town 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* lxi 4 Hey my jolly comrades Search the streets

II. †**5** Of cheerful courage, high hearted, gallant, brave *Obs*

c 1330 *Arth* BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 133 With jolif men of gest towards Scotland north he schaf his hace by Eske 1375 *Sir Alist P* B 300 I he Iolif Iapheth watz gendered be Ayrid 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI 524 That war all yong men and Iolys 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* xvi 30 I do ueiye *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* A trewe vnage He had, & a manly, And fully was he. 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I lxxxviii 279 The same season there dyed Iohn duke of Britayne 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I i 2 Full jolly knight he seemd, and fayre did sitt As one for knightly giusts and fierce encounters fitt 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 79 The only season of working a jolly and stout heart to crouch and creepe

†**6** Overweeningly self-confident, flushed with success or prosperity, full of presumptuous pride, defiantly jubilant, arrogant *Obs*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxlvi 12 Proude men & iolif [*v r* iolyl], noubere dredis him no has hope in him 1474 CAXTON *Jason* 1 4, Medea was right ioyful and Iolif of Iusiyse and cruel 1566 STAPLETON *Art Unite Fewell* 111 Thinke you to outface us with iolly braggers? 1573 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 45 Master Preacher, remember of his iolly vaunts made this text 1648 SANDERSON *Serm* 11 It concerneth every one of us not to be too high minded or iolly for any thing that we have 1666 SANDERSON *Tex Ignea* 40 Our Mountains which we send in our jolly pride should never be removed

III. †**7** Amorous, amatory, wanton, lustful

1380 WYCLIF *Ames* vi 4 Se sleepen in beddis of yuer, and wexen wyld [*4 loos or iolyf*] in yuer beddis. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1192 *Dido*, No prikyth hire thes newe iolye wo 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 56 Thou in al thi lust pilt The bodily delices soghtest *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 935 The emperour was ioly of blode, And hare coinsel undirstood 1483 CAXTON *Cato* I cij, Be not to moche enclyned to be all the yonge men that were Iolyf for to enforce and to make her do theyr will 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* Wks. (1847) 181/2 (Gen ii 28) In the Song of Songs, which is generally believed, even in the jolliest expressions, to figure the spousals of the church with Christ

†**8** Of animals In heat *Obs* exc *dial*

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxiv 8 Quhone the buche is jolie and on fuge 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* 1947 Quhen ane'is iolie pertasset wes ane leist Scho suld be keipit cloiche vndir cuir 1884 *Chesh Gloss*, *Jolly*, maris appetens

IV †**8** Bright or gay in appearance, brilliant, showy, splendid. *Obs*

13 *F F Alfr Pur* A 841 Thy3 Iherusalem lombe hade neuer peche Of oper hure bot qwyt [*MSS* Iolyf *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 520 Iolye and gaye sadeles *a* 1440 *Sir Eglam* 1206 Many knyghtys burde of bone That yolv colowrys bare. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* civ 24 Thy workes are in thy ioly araye 1688 SOUTH *Serm*, *Prov* xii 22 An apple of Sodom with a fayr iolly white and red

†**b** Of immaterial things Fine, fair, specious

a 1500 *Bernardus de cura rei fam* (E I I S) 198 I rust hym nooht, suppose he were be brudyl, But geef a iolly wordé ay for ane wyll 1559 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 202 Then hine nesse thought by framyng tilke to win that beauty lost And whet her tonges with ioly words. 1562 JEWEL *Apol* (*R*) 109 (1600) 146 Thus with a iolly and lolue shewe, deceiue they the simple 1576 LEVINUS *Lampli I past* 245 Those, which by outward gesture and habite of the body, make a iollie shew

†**9** Finely or 'bravely' dressed, = SC 'braw'

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knight's T* 109 A squier That fresshe was and Iolyer of array As to my doom there is this Monthe of May 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* C iij b, [I] spyed myn araye on holy dayes for to shewe me fresshe and iolyf before men of astate 1508 DUNBAR *Tretis* 69 With silkis arrayit curyus, iolie and gent 1593 R HARVEY *Philad* 5 His multitude of rude Scythians and shepheardes could do more Acts then all the long tongues and rankes of Bauzete vnlesse it be an infallible Item that the tollest men are euer greatest actors by sea and land

10 Good-looking, handsome, fair, pretty Now only *dial*

a 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 829 So noble he was of his stature, So full so lolj, and so fetys *c* 1475 *Partenay* 343 I hen spake the meste gentilleste of alle thre, And the iolyeste And solyest to se 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* xiii (1567) A vnyt, I know my selfe too bee A iollye fellow For euen now I did behold and see Myne owne image in the water cleere 1648 BEAUMONT *Psyche* iv 19 When all the glorious Realm of pure Delight Illustrious Paradise waited on the feet Of jolly Eve 1650 J RENDALL *Horace Ode* 1 Thou jolly Nymph very pro fully conducted them through the Woods

11 Healthy and well developed, of large make and fine appearance, well conditioned, plump Rarely of a plant *dial and colloq*

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 493 A dainty dame in her youth, and a jolly woman in her age 1683 *Land Car No* 1848/8 A brisk jolly Man, brown hair'd 1709 *Constitutions Hunt & Gard* 205 One of these Branches is design'd to be a very Jolly Plant 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 485 P 3 He is that sort of person which we commonly call a handsome jolly Man 1749 *Hist Jonas* VIVI 234 The Lady was brought to bed of a fine jolly Boy 1825 BROCKETT *Jolly*, stout, large in person 1847 HALLIWELL *Jolly* 1887 *Kent Gloss*, *Jolly*, fat, plump, sleek in good condition

V 12 Used as a general expression of admiration Splendid, fine, excellent

1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par Mark* viii 31 To haue hym greatly esteemed, and taken for a iolly fellow of euery body 1570 FLEMING *In Cains Treat* 1904 An Arch Gartner III 409 This day, in the yere with a jolly company 1825 BROCKETT *Jolly* 1887 *Lanc Gloss* 1 *More* (1828) 136 This end jolly invention of Sir Thomas Moores. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* 111 146 Let me not lose the Banks my jolly Sheep 1805 WORDSW *Happy Warrior* 118 My jolly text he finds that ye Will work for nobody but me! 1859 JEMAN *T Hine* 264 (Hoppe) Hey all thank his health! Here's a jolly business

For his a jolly good fellow, Which nobody can deny

b ironically (Cf 'Pretty', 'fine'. So 'Bonny')

The term *jolly fellow* was often thus used in the sixteenth cent, sometimes with reference to sense 6, and is still applied in the same way dialect dly

1534 MORE *Treat on Passion* Wks 1557/2 Here shall you see Iudas play the iolyst marchaunt I trowe 1546 GARDINER *Declar Art Type* 42 b It not be a iolyfe worke, man that wolde desyre to haue god done, otherwyse then he hath? 1586 FRANK *Silex Comicus* (1877) 103, I shall approue of worke it were to see plow men gentlemen 1620 Z BOAS *Lives Flowers* (1854) 82 They are jolly praters, but are lasie to doe 1645 MILTON *Colast* Wks (1851) 343 It was no jolly hat and to finde not seeking a jolly slander I did 1710 *Present Reasons* 1881 *Hereford Gloss* A jolly fellow' = 'a fine fellow', in the sense of one who prides himself on something he has no occasion to be proud of

13 Exceedingly pleasant, agreeable, of 'nice', delightful Now *colloq*

1509 LATIMER *5th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 142 A iolly prayse for oure holye father 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch Apothegms* (1676) 493 The Island of Summer was counted a jolly place for the melting of the air, and snow, and so bloweth a jolly coole winde. 1600 SHAKS *A Y L* II iii 83 This is a most iolly wooing. 1610 FLETCHER *Faithf Sheph* I 4, Sports, delights and jolly games That Shepherds hold full dear 1704 PRIOR *Henry & Emma* 122 A shepherd now along the Plain He chanced to view. And with his jolly Pipe, delights the Groves 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereto* xv, How jolly it will be to see them 1888 *Poor Nellie* 57 By Jove' but it is awfully jolly out here' 1890 'L BALLOONE *Mile Ins* iii (1891) 86 Good bye, Mrs Merrington so jolly of you to give a dance 1892 L PEACOCK *N Brendon* I 138 What was, by universal consent, the jolliest room in the house

14 Used as an admiring intensive, deriving its meaning from the context Admirably great, large, big, etc, *ironically* 'fine', 'nice' Now *colloq*

1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Salisbury* xxiv, With exiles, lordes and captaynes, holy store 1579 SPENSER *Shep Cal* Sept. 165 Indeede, thy Bull is a bold bigge curre And should make a jolly hole in theyr furre *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 514 Thus king had four and twenty daughters, a jolly number 1855 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) I 405 Are not these a jolly lot of assumptions? 18 J W ROBINSON *Wrapped in a Mantle* etc 1872 *Yorksh Provinc*, The fate that loomed before Into was set down as a 'jolly shame 1880 MRS RIDDELL *Weird Tales Gard* xxx (1881) 293 The jolly row there was between him and the master *Mod Slang* 'I should call you a jolly fool, if you did

B *adv*

1 In a jolly manner, merrily, pleasantly

1815 Wyther *Shaph Hunt* in *Pyrenelia* (1632) 385 Willy, thou now full jolly tun'st thy Reeds 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Race* Wks (Bohn) II 31 they eat and drink, and live jolly in the open air

2 Qualifying an adj. or adv., orig appreciatively, then ironically, with intensive force Extremely, very Now *colloq*

1549 Coverdale, etc *Fruits Par Phil* iii 35 I thought my selfe a wyse fortuned man [*Ipsichrasis videlur Ajax*], swell for the nobylytie of my kyndred as also for my wyrshe deservynge of ye law c 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 171 the 25 chapter maketh a jolly impertinent process. 1596 Shakes *Tam Shr* iii ii 215 Lis like you'll prone a jolly surly groome c 1645 Howell *Lett* iv 43 Prince Rupert having got a jolly considerable Army in Holland 1647 Trapp *Comm Matt* iv 2 All was jolly quiet at Ephesus before St Paul came hither 1838 Dickens *O Twist* lx, 'He is a jolly green, 'said Charley 1898 R Kipling in *Morn Post* 8 Nov 5/2 My friend, you made a mistake, and you jolly well know it

b Formerly also *jolly and* —, of Sc *braw and* —, *gay and* —, *in braw and able, brawand soon, it is gay and late*

1565 T Stapleton *Fortr Faith* 37 Is not your doctrine a iolly and holie one doctrine? *Ibid* 40 Is not this religion of protestants like to be a iolly and sounde religion? 1575 Lanham *Lett* 58, I am of wonott jolly & dry a mornings

C *Comb*, as *jolly cheeked, faced, timbered, jollylike* adjs, jolly boys, 'a group of small drinking vessels containing a tube, or tubes, or openings one from another' (Farmer *Slang* 1896)

1587 M Green *Pelops & Hipp* (1878) 48 As if Alexandrus were With all his jollykye royaltie, in place among them there 1594 Lodge *Wounds Civ War* iii 1 in the *Bodl Dodsley* VII 145 Arstion is a jolly timber'd man 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 118 The jollie cheekit moon 1898 F C Gould in *Westm Gaz* 8 Dec 2/1 Jolly faced farmers.

Jolly (dʒǫ·li), *sb*[1] *slang* [Jolly *a* used as *sb*]

1 A royal marine *Tame jolly*, a militiaman

1899 Manwaring & Middleton xii, he jollies first tolerably well 1845 — *Poacher* xxvii, 'Jollies! what are they?' 'Why, marines, to be sure' 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk* s v, *Jarne jolly*, a militiaman; *royal jolly*, a marine 1896 R Kipling *Seven Seas* 176 I'm a Jolly—Er Majesty's Jolly—Soldier and Sailor too

2 A cheer

1871 *Daily Tel* 7 Mar (Farmer), On a suggestion to give him a jolly, which appears to be the local phrase, they cheered the hero loud and long 1894 *Daily News* 27 July 8/1 The Chairman called upon those who benefited by it to give those gentlemen a 'jolly', a request which was carried out with amazing vigour

3 A word of praise or favourable notice, esp one uttered for some ulterior purpose, as to further the sale of goods, also, A sham purchase1 (see quot 1867)

1856 H Mayhew *Gt World London* 46 (Farmer) The degenerists of the us, as jollies and 'mugwumps', or the confederates of other chemists. 1867 *Morning Star* 25 Dec, The man Kelly was what is termed a 'jolly', that was, a person hired to bid so as to induce strangers to believe that he was a bona fide purchaser 1873 *Slang Dict* 205 'Chuck Harry a jolly, Bill, i e go and praise up his goods, or buy of him, and speak well of the stock.

Jolly (dʒǫ·li), *sb*[2] [Short for Jolly-boat] = Jolly-boat.

1829 Marryat *F Mildmay* xxii, There is the jolly for you: send the boat off to the ship—you have landed. 1887 W Rye *Norfolk Broads* 74 We took the jolly across the broad 1889 *Blackw Mag* CXLVI 172 The jolly was half full of water

Jolly (dʒǫ·li), *v* [f Jolly *a* and *sb*[1], cf Oblyer]

1 *intr* To make merry, enjoy oneself *rare*

1610 G Fletcher *Christs Tri* 1 xxxv, They jolly vt his kind, and make their game 1839 Thackeray *Newcomes* xii, Home it half past three to dinner when I jolted, as I call it, for the rest of the day

2 *slang & trans* To treat with rough merriment, ridicule, or horseplay, to chaff, to abuse

1873 *Slang Dict*, *Jolly*, to abuse or vituperate 1879 *N & Q* 5th Ser XI 406 Jollying is a common term among workmen in London, and is used to express merely a very deverption of verbal ridicule and abuse 1885 Runciman *Skippers & Sh* 146 The way they hustled us and jolled us was cruel

b To cheer

1891 *Licensed Victualler Gaz* 9 Feb (Farmer), The ring of spectators cheered and jolled both pals vociferously

c To treat (a person) in a pleasantly, agreeable manner, with the object of keeping him in good humour or of obtaining a favour from him Const *up, along*, etc *U S*

1893 Gunter *Miss Dividends* 232 You've left her alone all to day—you ain't been neat to jolly her up 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 60/1 It was very difficult to beg off: I jolted the two as best I could 1895 *Nebraska State Jrnl* 23 June 3/1 They jollied Hiram Enright and touched up the players. 1899 *Harper's Mag* XXVIII 509/2 We want you to jolly them up a bit

d intr To make a sham bid at an auction, see Jolly *sb* 3

1869 *Chic* 11 Oct, Dealers who if they chance to see a likely purchaser in the crowd will forthwith commence to make false offers termed 'jollying'—for their own horses when brought up for auction

Jolly-boat (dʒǫ·libǫt) [Known only from 18th c origin uncertain

It has been supposed to be a perversion of *Jolywar* or *gelliwatte*, an earlier name app for the same or a similar ship's boat of small size. On the other hand the first element bears a strong (written) resemblance to a name (of unknown origin and uncertain age) applied to small boats of various kinds in many Teutonic languages: e g Du *jolle* (yolle), Sw *jol, jolle, julle*, Da *jolle, jolde, golle, gelle* (in Bischer 1741 *jol or jolle*, Brem Wtb *jelle*, E Fris *jul, jülle*, Wang. *jo'l*), Du *jol* 1682 in Winschooten, Heilam, 1698, has the dim *jolletje* ('small bark or boat') But in all these langs the *j* is = Eng *y*, and the actual corresponding word is E *yole* Eng *yoke* (An alleged F *jol, jolle*, seems only to be the Teutonic word mentioned as a foreign word in an *Encyclopédie* of the 18th c.) Hence, the exact historical relations of these words remain unascertained.]

A clincher built ship's boat, smaller than a cutter, with a bluff bow and very wide transom, usually hoisted at the stern of the vessel, and used chiefly as a hack-boat for small work

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Boat*, The several boats, and their names are, a jolly boat, a long boat, a yaul, boats for ships. 1775 Dalrymple in *Phil Trans*. LXVIII 397 Sent jolly boat and yawl in search of him 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* (1850) 51 A little round Dutch built skipper not unlike a tub, which had formerly been the jolly boat of the Goede Vrouw. c 1880 H Stuart *Seamanit Catech* 9 Jolly boat or yawl is used on all calls for manning and going round the ship squaring yards, or for any similar purpose

†Jo llyhead. *Obs rare*[−1] [f. Jolly *a* + -head.] Jollity, merriment

1530 Palsgr 276/1 Iolyhede, *joliveté*. 1548 Hall *Chron* 5 Hen VI 131 b Despoyled of those ioyes and iolly head, Which with those gentle shepheards here I wont to lead

Jolt (dʒǫlt), *v* Also 6–7 loult [Etymology obscure see Note below]

+1 *trans.* To butt or push with the head, elbow, or other blunt part, to give a push or knock to; to nudge *Obs*

1621 Cotgr, *Coudiller*, to iog or ioult with the elbow *Ibid*, *Coudeler*, to iog, iolt, or ioult with 1778 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 18 June, I jolted Mr Crisp, who, very much perplexed, said, that it was a novel

2 To shake or push from a seat or place with a sudden jerk or succession of jerks, esp in loco motion, to carry or transport with jolts (Chiefly in *passive*)

1599 [see Jolting *ppl a*] 1607 Dekker & Webster *Westw Ho* iii 1 1823 Lamb *Elia*, *Mrs C Gossamer* 166 Could I not ride to be jolted 1796 Hume *Negoc Pacif* in Wks VIII 268 We are yet to be jolted and rattled over the same troublesome roads 1851 *Illustr Lond News* I 247 Their object is to advance by steps as in walking, without jolting the carriage 1877 Black *Green Past* xiv (1878) 130 We were once more jolted over the unmade roads

3 To move or throw (anything) *up* with a jerk, to force *out* in a jerky manner

a 1845 Hood *The Desert Born* 183 My scanty breath was jolted out with many a sudden groan 1856 *Life of Hogg* 80, I got the contest between blue and blue and ended in jolting the two up together in one scheme

4 *intr* Of a vehicle, etc To receive an abrupt and rough jerk in moving, to move along with a succession of jolts, to run unevenly

a 1703 Pomfret *Last Epoch* Poems (1790) 138 The globe shall back-ward jolt, distorted with the wound 1750 John son *Idler* No 82 ¶ 8 Others were driven by horses, that only jolted against 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiv III 430 Wag gons laden with the sick jolted over the rugged pavement

5 *intr* Of a person To ride with constant jolts 1730 Mrs Delany *Lett*, *Mrs A Granville* 166 I could not ingit, I have jolted all over the city, and am so tired I can only say I am Yours, M P 1880 Dixon *Royal Windsor* III xxi 242 To jolt along the road was painful

6 *intr* To move up and down or to and fro in a jerky manner

1788 Mad D'Arblay *Let to Mr Twining* 20 Jan, The shuttlecock, hanging up and down in the convulsions of a hoarse laugh 1849 H Mayo *Pulp Superst* (1851) 125 With head, limbs, and trunk twitching and jolting in every direction

[*Note* The etymology of *jolt* vb and sb, and their derivatives, and of words apparently allied in form and sense, is in the present state of the evidence, involved obscurity and difficulty. *Jolt head* is known in 1533, *jolt headed* (in the form *cholt headed*) in 1552, *jolting pate*, app in the sense of *jolt head*, in 1599, and while the vb and sb *jolt*, are not known till 1599 But *jor*-[1], largely identical in sense with *jolt*, is quoted at least from 1530, and may be a century earlier Sense 1 of *jolt*, both in sb and vb, has evident affinities with *jolt*, Jowl *sb*[4], *v*[1], and perh with Jowl *sb*[2], but the other senses of *jolt* vb coincide with those of *jowl* vb *Jolt* has thus the appearance of an alteration of *jor*, influenced by *jowl*, and perh by *jolt head*, which latter is evidently related in some way to Jowl *sb*[2] or Jowl *sb*[4] The form *cholt headed* may recall the dialectal use of the latter (Cf also the mod dial *cholter*, *chowter headed*)

Jolter headed) It has been suggested that *jolt head* may have been a phonetic variant of **joult* or **jowd head*, and that *jolt* vb was a back formation from it, perh through *jolting pate* but this has obvious difficulties, phonetic and semantic. Further evidence may harmonize facts, which are at present somewhat contradictory]

Jolt (dʒǫlt), *sb* Also 7 loult [See prec]

+1 A knock (of the head, etc.) against some thing *Obs rare*

1599 Minsheu *Sp Dict*, *Cozeron*, iolts of the head against the wall 1618 Holyday *Juvenal* ii 22 He Who Mars his shields, staid with close thong, oft bears With Jolts and sweat

2 An abrupt shock or jerk which throws a person (or thing) up, to fall again by his (or its) own weight, esp one received by a moving vehicle, or by a person driving or riding on a rough road

1632 Sherwood *Coigr*, The ioult of a coach in vneuen way 1688 Evelyn *Diary* 12 Feb, My daughter Evelyn going in the coach a jolt (the doore being not fast shut flung her quite out) 1763 Wilkes *Corr*, (1805) II 33 M wound has been a good deal fretted by the vile jolts throug the rascally towns of Stroud, Rochester, Chatham, &c 1875 Lowell *Among my Bks* ser II 135 A series of jolts an jars, proving that the language had run off the track

3 A jerky movement, an abrupt jerk

1849 H Mayo *Pulp Superst* (1851) 124 The exercise com monly began in the head, which would fly backwards an forwards, and from side to side, with a quick jolt

Jolter (dʒǫ·ltəɹ), *sb*[1] [f Jolt *v* + -er[1].] On who or that which jolts, a jolting carriage

1611 Cotgr, *Secouoeur*, a shaker, tosser, swinger, iolter 1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 146 It was tw o clock before Mr Spraggon was again in his jolter

Jolter, *sb*[2] Also joulter App a variant o Jowter, a fhawker, pedlar.

Perhaps only an undoubtsham of the writers, the form n not in *E D Dict* and the word not cited from Ireland

1841 S C Hall *Ireland* II 157 A jolter a man sellin oysters, brooms and sundries, was also welcome to the servant hall, as a pedlar with shawls and laces to the drawing room 1845 Mrs S C. Hall *Whiteboy* I 85 The widdy soul then (ducks) to a Cork jolter for eighteen-a couple

Jolter, *v rare* [Frequentative of Jolt *v* see -ter[5].] *intr* and *trans* To jolt, to move with continuous jolting

1828 Lamb *Hist's Treat's*, I am jolter'd, bruised, and shoo to death, With your vile Wiltshire roads 1865 Sala *Daily Tel*, 13 Oct, The luggage I It was coming jolterin in a van to the place where we couldn't get a bed

Jolter-head, jolterhead. Also *dial* cholter-head, chowter head [An extension of Jolt head.]

1 (dʒǫ·ltəɹˌhɛd) = Jolt-head 1

a 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Jolter-head*, a vast larg Head, also Heavy and Dull 1822 Hazlitt *Table Merry Fragment* (1851) 1 They judge by the English character in the lump, as one great jolter-head, containin all the stupidity of the country 1893 Moore *Jubilee Ultimate* II 10 The Examiners, in a Private Note, Prefe what's called a jolter head 1899 Scott *Diary* 18 Mar 1 *Lockhart*, A misshapen dwarf, with a huge jolter head

2 (dʒǫ·ltəɹˌhɛd) = Jolt head 2

1620 Shelton *Quix* IV xviii, Who was that Jolter hea that did subscribe or ratify a warrant for the attaching of Knight? 1818 Lewis, etc *Cl Humourists Fairy Tale* (1849) 68 While my jolter head of a Genius laboured wit both his body and soul 1881 *Spectator* 26 Feb 275 A clier no low that Prince Bismarck can drawing him as a jolter head without remark 1897 *E D Dict*, *Cholter head*

Jolter-headed (dʒǫ·ltəɹˌhɛd·ɛd), *a* Also *dial* cholter- [f prec. + -ed[2].] = Jolt-headed

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VI xxvi 121 Halfdozen jolter headed cup-eared boys 1820 *Peter Pindar Pigeons* 69 The Dutch tumbler is larger, often feather legg'd, and more jolter headed 1852 *Household Words* xxvi How dulce that comes of a jolter headed gander 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Cholter headed*, stultified, heavy headed

Hence **Jo lterhea dedness**

1852 Dickens *Lett*, to *H Cunningham* Dec I 294 the jolter headedness of the conceited idiots who suppose that volume are to be tossed off like sausages.

Jolter-pate. *rare*[−1] [f *jolter-* in *jolter headed* + Pate.] = Joller head 1, Jolting pate

1828 Scott *Nigel* viii, Her little concerned noddle or he father would cravy calculating jolter pate

Jolt head, jolt-head. *t Obs* Also 6 cholt jolter, joult, jollt, 7 loult- [Origin obscure see note to Jolt *v*]

+1 *prop* jolt head (dʒǫlt ɪltheˌd) A large clumsy, or heavy head, a stupid head *Obs*

1533 More *Beddell Salem* Wks 993/2 A mastiffe hath a grate iolte head, and a great mouel 1609 Holland *Ammian* vii, Your red saw-y cap, that seemes to me Nayld to your iolt head 1680 *Jovial Gas* No 141/4 In other a darker Bay with a jolt head 1721 Grew *Cosm Sacra* i v § 25 He must then have had a Jolt Head

2 (dʒǫ·ltˌhɛd) A heavy-headed or thick headed person, a blockhead Also *attrib*

1573 (?) Harman *Cas* (& Conseners) 108 Take him for inuincedid and a senseless brute. 1610 Urquhart *Rabelais* Prol (Rtldg) 18 Hearken, Iolthe ads 1767 Sterne *Tr Shandy* IX xxv, Ninny hammers, goose-caps, jolt heads. *attrib* 1664 *Hudibras* I v 7 At home is left none in the Land, But jolt head Monks and broaten Fryers

Jolt-headed (dʒǫ·ltˌhɛdˌɛd), *a* ? *Obs* [f prec + -ed[2].] Having a 'jolt head', i e a large clumsy, or heavy head, thick-headed Now only *fig*

1558 Huloet, Cholt headed felow, whose heade is a greate as a bielle or mall, *tudicanus* 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 274 A kind of Jolt headed Gudgeons 1865 tr *Hugo's Hunchback* iv (Chapman & Hall) 169 'Twas cruel to make a lantalus of the jolt headed cub

†Jolting, *a Obs* [app from first element o Jolt-head, with ppl ending See note to Jolt *v* In *jolting pate* = Jolt-head 1, 2

1579–80 North *Plutarch, Pericles*, This tyranne here this heauy jolting pate. 1580 Hulsius *Anthropomet* I Cratinus jesting at his monstrous jolting pate

Jolting (dʒǫ·ltɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Jolt *v* + -ing[1]] The action of the vb Jolt, the process of being jolted, a shaking in a carriage, etc

1641 Wilkins *Math. Magick* II ii (1648) 161 Whether Unevenness of the Ground, will not cause such a jolting o the Chariot. 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* I iii (1727) 8 *note*, They found him dead, and that he had been brough

thither in the same Posture on Horseback, notwithstanding the jolting of the Horse 1881 Bennett & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* I. iii (1883) 16 The best thing to cure a crying fit is a good jolting in a country cart.

Jolting (dʒǫu ltiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Jolt *v.* + -ing².] That jolts (in senses of the vb.).

1599 Marston *Sco Pillanze* I. iii 183 Hurried In loulting Coach 1772 *Poetry in Ann. Reg.* 221 From jolting stones An easy litter sav'd my bones 1869 *Spectator* 14 Dec. 839 His unusually unmusical and even jolting verse

Hence **Jo ltingly** *adv.*, in a jolting manner, so as to jolt

1843 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVII 637 Off they started most joltingly 1859 Connwallis *New World* I. 151 We drove joltingly over a rough lava plain deeply furrowed

†Joltless, *a.* [f. Jolt *sb.* + -less.] Free from jolts.

1808 Moore *Corruption* v, Court and Commons jog one joltless way 1898 *Spectator* 5 Feb. 190/1 To keep his part of the machine in steady and joltless motion

Jolty (dʒǫu ltɪ), *a.* [f. Jolt *sb.* + -y.] Char acterized by jolting; having or causing jolts

1834 M. Scott *Cruise Midge* (1850) 417 The wains rumbling and rattling on their jolty axle trees. 1865 Ir. Rand *Peasants Mut* (1871) 354 Going slowly down the jolty hill 1896 Marie Corelli *Mighty Atom* xi, The coach would be too jolty for him

Joly, Joly- see Jolly, Jolli-

Jolyce, -yous, -yse, obs. ff. Jealous, -ousy

+Jolyvet. *Obs rare*—¹. [a. Ob *jolivet, jollyvet*, dim of *jolif, -ve* gay, pretty, Jolly.] A gay or pretty little creature

1613 *Pilgr Sonde* (Camden) xxii (1859) 28 The byrd that syngeth on the braunche on hye, And sheweth hym self a lusty iolyvet, Vnto the deth is nym ben sodeynly

+Jolywax. *Obs* Also 5 **jolywest,** 6–7 **gelly waxe** [Of obscure origin and uncertain form, the earlier instances having *joly-*, the later *gelly-*

Conjectured by some to be a corruption of Sp. and Pg. *cala xa, -gaiota*, Ital. *galeotta* (Galliot). But this is extremely doubtful. It is difficult to comprehend how *galeota* could be transformed into *jolymat*, and the *things* differ even more than their *names*, for the *galliot* was an independent vessel with sails and many rowers, while the *jolymat* was a ships boat of small size It is true that the Pg *calcota* appears to have become *galleymot* or Galliot, in the East Indies, but this, like the original, was a vessel of 80 or 70 tons with sails and 40 or 50 rowers, carrying sometimes 8 guns — a very different thing from the *jolymat*, to say nothing of the impossibility of any connexion between an Indo Portu guese word and an English word before 1500 The vari tion *jolly, gelly*, remains in the Provincial forms of the Scandinavian and Low German word *jol, jolle, gelle*, cited under Jolly boat, but the evidence for this as yet does not carry us back to the 14th century

A ship's boat of small size, *f.* = Jolly-boat

1498–7 *Naval Accts Hen VII* (1896) 143 The Soueraigne with her grete bote and Iolywest *Ibid* 181 The Soueraignes grete Bote and Iolywest *Ibid* 273 (The Regent) Cable Botes Belonging to the said Ship 3 Botes called Iolywates 1513 in Oppenheim *Admin Roy Navy* (1896) 80 For the boat 40 [men], the cok, 20, the gelly waite 20 1613 Downton in Purchas *Pilgrims* (1625) I 501 As soone as I anchored, I sent Master Spooner, and Samuell Squire in my Gelly waite to sound the depths within the shalds.

Jompe, Jompre, obs. ff. Jump, Jumper.

Jonah (dʒǫu nä) Also **Jonas**

1 The name of a Hebrew prophet, the subject of the Book of Jonah, used allusively, in senses thence derived

1612 T. Lanyer *Pract* Pref to Rdr C], [He] thought it best to make a Iona of him, and so cast both him and his books into the sea 1663 J. Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 369 They were always presumed the Jonah which vexed all the storms in the State 1679 *Isiah Test* 9 One of the Jonahs that was heaved over the Decks to allay the Tempest a 1685 H. Conway *Letters of Love* (1721) viii, You must be very lucky in love for you are a regular Jonah at cards. 1887 *Spectator* 5 Nov. 1479 To make a Jonah of the one of its members who is probably least at fault

2 Jonah-crab, a large crab (*Cancer borealis*) of the eastern coast of North America

1893 in Funk

Hence **Jonah** *v. trans.*, to bring ill luck to

1887 Black *Sabina Zembra* 282, I seem to Jonah every thing I touch 1897 K. Rutting *Captains Courageous* 93 A Jonah's anything that spoils the luck I've known.

splittin' knife Jonah's two trips till we was on to her

Jonathan (dʒǫ nǎþăn) [A personal name, orig. that of the son of Saul, king of Israel]

1. (esp in phrase *Brother Jonathan*) A generic name for the people of the United States, and also for a representative United States citizen.

Understood to have originated in the expression *Brother Jonathan* (cf 2 Sam I 26), said to have been applied to Jonathan Trumbull, Governor of Connecticut, by General Washington, who often sought his advice Hence it is believed to have been applied at first to a New Englander, and at length, like Yankee, to a U S man

1816 'Quiz' *Grand Master* 1 25 May she all Europe a arm withstand, Keep France and Jonathan in awe 1826–28 F. Hall *Trav Canada & U S* 9 A American publication entitled 'John Bull and Brother Jonathan' 1840 Syd Smith *Wks* (1840) I 372 We can inform Jonathan what are the inevitable consequences of being too fond of glory Taxes upon every article which enters into the mouth. 1843 Scott *Rain Left* (1894) II 384 But I do not suppose brother Jonathan would like much so large a fortune passing out of his continent to gild a Marchioness's coronet in Britain. 1848 Lowell *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 56 To move John [Bull] you must make your fulcrum of solid beef and pudding, an abstract idea will do for Jonathan

2 See quot

1847–78 Halliwell, *Jonathan*, an instrument used by smokers to light their pipes with

Hence **Jonathanism, tion,** an Americanizing

1894 Johnston in *Corr* to *Carlyle* II xxxviii 235 Come and see the Jonathanization of John 1894 *Nat Rev* 15 Dec. 652/1 The Jonathanization of John is going on symptoms of American corruption and mutatis

Joncade, -ate, jonckett, obs ff Junket

Jonct(e, obs forms of Joint *sb* and *a*

Jone, obs form of Joan, Join, June

Jonet(t, var Jaunette, Genet.

Jonglery (dʒǫ nglori) [ad F *jongleurie*, f *jongleur* see next and -ery Cf Jugglery.] The performance of a jongleur

1816 Bulwer *Eng Expos, Ionglerie*, tugling 1841 Lever *C O'Malley* xiv 79 Thus, feats of *jongleurie* usually terminated in a row 1841 *Tait's Mag.* VIII 299 The minstrel found it necessary to unite mimicry and jonglery with his rhymes.

‖ Jongleur (zonglor) [F *jongleur* (anciently a minstrel, now a juggler or tumbler), altered or erroneous form of *jougleur*, in OF *joglor* —I *jou lâtor-em* jester see Juggler (Hatz-Darm suggest that the *n* was due to influence of OF *jangler*.)] The Norman French term (technically used by modern writers) for an itinerant minstrel, who sang and composed ballads, told stories and other wise entertained people — Juggler 1

1779 W Alexander *Hist Women* (1782) I vii 231 It was the st of the Troubadours, or Poets, who composed sonnets in praise of their beauty, and of the Jongleurs, who sung them at the courts and castles of the great 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* VII viii, A minstrel, or jongleur with a small lute strung round him, was making his way through the throng. 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* XIV iv (1864) IX 189 The Jongleurs (the reciters of the merry and licentious fabliaux)

b = Juggler 2

a 1851 Moir *Poems, The dark Waggon* xv, On stage his skill hits the jongleur shows

Jonk, -et, Jonkry, obs ff Junk, -et, Junkery

Jonour, obs form of Joiner

Jonque, Jonquel, ȝ

Jonquil (dʒǫ nkwil, dʒǫ nkwil) Also 6–7 **iunquilla,** 7–8 **junquil(l,** 8 **jonquile,** & **jonkeol** [ad mod L *jonquilla* = F *jonquille*, It *giunchiglia*, or Sp *junquillo*, dim of *junco*, L *juncus* rush, so called from the rush-like leaves Walker pronounces *junkwill*, so all the poets down to Wordsworth, Smart 1836 has *jung' kwil*.]

1 A plant (*Narcissus Jonquilla*, having long linear leaves and spikes of fragrant white and yellow flowers, the rush leaved Daffodil

Hence extended to allied species as **Large J.**, *Narcissus odorus* **Small J**, *N pusillus*, **Queen Anne's J**, *N poeticus*

1629 Parkinson *Parad* ix 90 The great *Iunquilla* with the large flower of cup 1633 Johnson *Gerarde's Herbal* i Descript 83 To these is also another Kind of Daffodill or *Iunquilla* 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 198 *March* Flowers in Prime or yet lasting Junquills. 1696 — *Corr* (1872) II 235 Beds of Tulips, Ranunculus's, Junquills, Ranunculus 1699 Garth *Dispens* VI 70 And hence Junquils derive their fragrant Dew 1713 Chas Wogan in *Ann Dacorum* 90 Now the Jonquille o'ercasts the Field 1728 Pope *Dunciad* III 330 The cowslip and the daffodil, The lily soft, and sweet jonquil 1819 Keats *Sonn to Sweetest eye*, Thus border thickly set With bright jonquils 1821 Shelley *Epipsych* 450 And from the moss violets and jonquils peep 1882 *Garden* 18 Mar 182 A sheaf of slender Jonquils

2 A pale yellow colour like that of the jonquil [F *jonquille*]

1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 111 w 67 The silk assumed a fine jonquille yellow 1816 J. Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 543 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 498 Jonquil, apricot, and cerulean blue corded poplin

3 A canary bird of jonquil colour Abbreviated *jonque*

1865 *Derby Mercury* 25 Jan, The goldfinch mules were exceedingly good, the first prize in jonques being given to a choice jonque mule 1891 C. J. Morgan *Anim Life & Intell* 225 It does not answer to put two jonquils

Jont(e, obs forms of Joint *sb* and *a*

Joore, variant of Jowar, Indian millet

Joobbs, joobey, variants of Judbah

Jook, var spelling of Jouk

‖ Joom, jim (dʒǫm) *E Indies* Also jum, and *erron* jh- [Arakanese The name is native to the Hill country, east of Chittagong, but applied by Anglo-Indians to the same system in other parts] A system of cultivation practised in the hill forests of India and Indo-China, under which a spot is cleared by fire, occupied and cultivated for a time, and then abandoned for another tract, which is similarly treated, a tract so treated Also *attrib* Hence **Joom, jim,** *v.* to clear a joom

1855 H. Wilson *Ind Glean* 242 *Jum, Joom*, a Mus, village, or one belonging to a forest race on the east of Chittagong, any hill or forest village on the east of Bengal 1869 *Ind Bot* VII 157 Joom cultivation is the term used to designate the rude cultivation practised by most of the hill tribes of India 1876 Sir W. Hunter *Statist Acc Bengal* VI 46 The sign of manhood among the Chakmas is when a lad is sent out to cut his first *jum* 1896 *Ely Rev* Restrictions being placed on *Jooming* (the hill mode of cultiva tion) *Ibid*, The people have there better *jhuming* lands 1885 G. C. Whitworth *Anglo Ind Dict* 190 *Jhoom*, a colloquial on the *jum* system 1897 D. Roberts 41 *Trees India* xl, We come across a large number of these spoons

Jop, dial form of Jaup

Joparde, ardie, -arte, -erte, obs forms of Jeopard, Jeopardy

Jope, jopee, joppe, y, jopy see Jowly

Jopen, jopoun, var of Gipon *Obs*

+Joppe, *sb Obs rare*—¹. [Known only from *Promp Parv.*, which equates it with a medl *joppus*, used also as one of the renderings of *pavel*, and cited from earlier med l glossarics.] A tool Hence **+Jo ppery,** folly

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 265/1 Joppe, or folie, *Joppus*, (Campus) Florum *Joppus* is f l avel *Joppus, cerol*, quitu l *Ibid* 264/1 Jopperys, or folery, *Joppyria*

+Jopper, *v. Obs rare*—¹. [Onomatopeic, with frequentative ending] *intr* To jolter or jolt

1697 Middleton *Phaenix* II iii, Take heed the coach jopper not too much

Joque, obs. form of Joke **Joram** see Jorum

Jordan (dʒǫ ɹdăn) Forms 4–6 **jurdan(e, iordan,** 5 **iurdone,** 6 **yordan, iourden,** 6–7 **jorden, ȝ iur, jor, jourdon, jordain,** 7–9 **jurden, ȝourdan, ȝourdain,** 7– **jordan** [Origin

The suggestion has been made that *Jordan* is short for *Jordan-bottle*, and meant orig a bottle of water brought from the Jordan by travellers or pilgrims, rather than was thence transferred to a pot or vessel used by physicians and alchemists, and thence to the chamber utensil But the earlier steps of this conjecture appear to rest upon nothing, but the later form of the word (which may actually be a corruption of something else), and the external probabilities of such an origin Is somewhat against it, though the early accentuation and spellings indicate a French origin, no true of the word has been found in Old French, nor does the med L *jordanus* appear to be known outside England The river Jordan is in I *Jordanes*, a word necessarily familiar to the author of the *Promp Parv* and other glossaries, who used not this, but *jordanus* for the pardon.]

†1 A kind of pot or vessel formerly used by physicians and alchemists *Obs*

As figured in Sibane MS 73, and elsewhere, it has some what the shape of the bulb of a retort, or of a Florence flask, with the neck out off midway between the bulb t pot and the mouth, and the top expanded somewhat to a rim This orbit y was often used to hold urine for purposes of diag no is, which would naturally lead to sense 2 Skeat puts the Chaucer example in sense 2

1398–5 *Ins Accts Exchequer* (Surtees) 265, 1 mortarium eneum cum pila ferrea 3 stillatorum plumbeum cum oll i eren sibi conuenienti, 3 postenci, 3 jordanus, 3 diosorium untipu[m] 1 1386 Chaucer *Manciple's T* 207 Of his vryne I gyve the fyr the moore, and thy fardeles fo er Iurdone fordoon, fordoos] Thyn spores and eek thy Cultoures And euery hoyse fol of thy bestes 14 *Medulla MS* 3 If ȝ ih *lotion* 138 b), Make a good lotion and perwip dauh be Iordan al aboute and putte al pat matir in pe Iordan and hange it ouer pe fire þy pe neke þ he ȝhu be vnmost an hand brede fro pe coolis

2 A chamber pot Now *vulgar* or *dial*

1400–3 *Lelfs Pinchum* (Surtees) 277, 1 lectus de plume 2 pardas 2 cupe pro nocturn 1 Iordan 1423 *Ibid*, 1 fethyr bed 3 pulwinis 3 cuthedre, 5 mykil chaires, 5 iordan 1440 *Promp Parv* 265/1 Iurdone, *pysspotte*, *urinarium* 1598 Shaks *1 Hen IV* I. iii. 224 Ile haue a *Mungie Angrie*, Her Hand mund with a Iorden 1711 Pickle *Cloke* (1717) 92 Classes, bottles, candlesticks, chamber stools, and pot-lids were converted into weapons 1751 Smollett *Per Pickle* xlvii, Snatching up an earthen chamberpot and shaking his jordan at the imaginary guard 1888 *Mayfield Glass*, Jordan, *matelot*

3 Applied derisively to a person (With the first quot of the I uses of *matilda* a vessel, pot, *spec* a chamber pot, urinal, *fig* a term of abuse, Foolish, silly fellow, mooule)

1377 Langl *P Pl* B viii 89, I shal aungle to his furlan with his iust wombe To telle me what penaunce is 1500 20 Dunbar *Poems* I 38 Thairfor Quhyttyne was nocht ane iurdyne That culde him ane full plane Iurdane

+4 *slang* A blow with a staff *Obs* [Perh unconnected with the above Cf Gen xxxii 10]

a 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew, Jordain* a great Blow or Staff

5 *attrib*, as *jordan pot* sense 1 or 2

1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* (1807–8) II 751 A lead fellow that it tooke vpon him to be skilfull in phisicke was set on horsebacke, with his face towards the tile, and was clad about the cite with two iordon pots about his necke

Jordan almond. Also 5 **iarden, iardyne** [In ME *iardyne almaunde*, apple from the Spanish garden, in later times associated with the Jordan] A fine variety of almond, now coming chiefly from Malaga Also simply *jordan*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 257 2 Iardyne almaunde, *amygdalum iardinum* 1460 J. Russell *Nurture* 734 Serue forth almond Iardyne & mumery 1469 in *Hearth Ord* (1870) 101 Item, Iordens and Valuences 3 lb 1 oz 1615 Markham *Cheap Husb* II. (1668) 114 Like the best Jordan Almonds 1769 Mrs. Kilpatrick *Frug Housekpr* (1778) 13 Put in half a pound of Jordan almonds blanched 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Jan. 4/2 With the Malaga raisins go the Jordan almonds, with which they are always eaten

Jordanite (dʒǫ ɹdănəit) *Min* [Named 1864 after Dr Jordan see -ite] A sulph-antimonide of lead, occurring in twin crystals, of a grey colour and brilliant metallic lustre

1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 88 Jordanite approaches closely sartorite in its planes and angles

Jordeloo, var. of GARDYLOO

†**Jorn**, *v. Obs* To grin, to gape in Sc with latinized ending **Jornas** [Apheta. *I. aiorn, ajorn* AIJOURN] *trans* = AIJOURN 1, 2

*c*1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 322 Pei com vnto be kyng, for pes if it mot tide, Vpon per askyng, he sorned þim to bide 1480 CARGRAVE *Chron.* (Rolls) 266 I han mad the Kyng to crye, that this Parlement schuld be ioined tyl after Cristmasse 15 *Chart. Aberd. Reg.* 153 (Jam.) The visit Andrew Elphinstoun hes bene laichfullis procest, jornat, and summond to this court *Ibid.*, Beand lauchfullie procest and jornat be the said reverend fadthyr

‖ **Jornada**, (dʒɒrnɑ·dɑ) [Sp (yornā dɑ'), = It. *giornata*, F *journée*, JOURNEY, lit. day's space, work, or journey, in Sp also 'an act in a Comedy' (Minsheu, 1599)]

†1 An act of a play, a book or canto of a poem *Obs*

1656 FLECKNOE (*title*) Diarium or Journall, divided into 12 Jornadas in Burlesque Rhyme or Drolling Verse 1667 DRYDEN *Ess. Dram. Poesie* Dram Wks 1725 I 30 The Spaniards at this day allow but three Acts, which they call *Jornadas*, to a Play 1833 LONGF *Outre-Mer* Pr Wks 1886 I 197 The second act, or *jornada*, discovers Eusebio as the leader of a band of robbers.

2 In Mexico, etc A march or journey performed in a day, *spec* a journey across a tract where there is no water and consequently no place to halt, also, the waterless district thus traversed

1850 H TAYLOR *Edwin the Fair* (1862) 49 The route led in a zigzag direction across the mountain chain from one watering place to another, with frequent *jornadas* (journeys without water) 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* xiii 237 The events that occurred in the passage of that terrible *jornada* 1859 MARCY *Prairie Trav.* xi 52 In some localities 50 or 60 miles, and even greater distances, are frequently traversed without water. These long stretches are called by the Mexicans 'jornadas', or day's journeys

Jornall, Jorney, obs ff JOURNAL, JOURNEY

†**Jorney**. *Obs rare* [a OF *jornée, journée* see JOURNEY] ? = next

1540 *Ld Treas Acc Scott* in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 390 Item, to T A to be in Jornays and in Comparisons to the Kingis grace

†**Jornet**. *Obs rare* Also 6 **-ette** [app corrupted from OF *journade* 'habillement de dessus, sorte de casaque servant aux hommes et aux femmes' (Godef), ad Prov *jornada*, the contesp OF being *jornée* see prec] A kind of cassock or cloak formerly worn by both sexes, 'a loose travelling habit' (Parthiali), in 15–16th century worn by men over armour

1502 *Will of Walsh* in Fairholt *Costume* (1885) II Gloss 62 Gown doublett, jacket salett, and jornett with bullons 1539 WESTMINSTER *Chron* (Camden) I 93 The constables in jornets of white vetten 1598 STOW *Surv* 75 In bright humesse, some ouergilte, and euery one a Iornet of Scarlet the reupon

Joroffle, Jorour, obs ff GILLYFLOWER, JUROR

‖**Jorram, iorram** (pu rām) *Sc* Also **jurram** [Gaelic *iorram, iurram*] A Gaelic boat song improperly extended to other songs or choruses

1774 *Poems of Ossian* (1796) 337 Our boat oft gave a specimen of marine musick, called in the Erse, *Jorrams* 1805 in Jamieson *Scot Songs* (1870) 366 The cronach stills the hearmat the jorram stills the hairmat 1814 *Saxon & Gael* I xiii 170 What would they think to hear the girls sing *iorram* at a washing? 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xlvi The jorrum, or melancholy boat song of the rowers, coming on the ear with softened and sweeter sound 1891 *Scottish Rev* Oct 331 The *iorram* was intended to be sung by the rowers

Jorrour, obs form of JUROR

Jorum (dʒō· rəm) [Origin uncertain

It has been conjectured to be the same as the name of *Joram* who 'brought with him vessels of silver, and vessels of gold, and vessels of brass', 2 Sam. viii 10 Cf JEROBOAM (It can scarcely be connected with WHelm *djoorem, djoorm*, half a pint.)]

A large drinking-bowl or vessel, also, the contents of this, *esp* a bowl of punch.

1730 FIELDING *Auth Farce* iii air xii, The usurer is a swallow, sir, That can swallow gold by the jorum 1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* i v, Then come put the jorum about, And let us be merry and clever 1785 CROSS *Dict Vulg. t. Jorum*, a jug, or large pitcher 1791 BURNS *O May thy morn* ii, Here's to them that, like oursel, Can push about the jorum. 1823 LOCKHART *Life Dalton* i xi (1824) 69 A huge jorum of mulled port 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* xxxvii, The host smiled . and shortly afterwards returned with a steaming jorum 1868 MISS BRADDON *Run to Earth* III iv 148 I know how to brew a decent jorum of punch when I give my mind to it

b *fig* A large quantity

1872 *St James's Mag* Dec 632 Treated to a jorum of gossip.

Jose, variant of JOISE, *Obs*, to possess

Jose, Josing see JOWSE, etc

Joseite (dʒō·sz.ɪt) *Min* [Named 1853 from San Jose in Brazil see ITE 1] Native celluride of bismuth, found in greyish black laminated masses

1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 31 Joseite 1883 *Nature* 27 XVI 381 Joseite

Joseph (dʒō·zef) [A proper name repr Heb יוֹסֵף *yōsēph*, name of one of the twelve sons of Jacob, and of later Israelites, esp of the husband of Mary the mother of Jesus Christ (*St. Joseph*), hence in derived uses]

1 In allusion to the patriarch Joseph, Gen. xli 48–57

1829 *E. B* EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 16 These evil Josephs raise the price of corn so high that the unfortunate poor are placed beyond hope

2 A long cloak, worn chiefly by women in the eighteenth century when riding, and on other occasions, it was buttoned all the way down the front and had a small cape [See quot 1708]

1699 *Caterpillers of this Nation anatomized, Joseph*, a cloak, 1688 *Wonders Lond. Alphabet* ii 1 *adv* Hide me, give me my Joseph 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 104 2/1 Why is a great Coat call'd a Joseph? From the upper Coat, which Joseph left behind him 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xvi, Olivia would be drawn as an Amazon dressed in a green joseph, richly laced with gold, and a whip in her hand 1782 CRABBE *Parr* 89 In the dear fashions of her youth she dress'd, A pea green Joseph was her favourite vest 1829 FORBY *Voc E Anglia, Joseph*, a very old fashioned riding coat for women, scarcely now to be seen 1861 GEO ELIOT *Silas M* xi, Seated on a pillion, and attired in a drab joseph and a drab beaver bonnet.

3 In names of flowers, as **Joseph and Mary**, Lungwort (*Pulmonaria officinalis*); **Joseph's coat** (in ref to Gen xxxvii. 3), a cultivated variety of *Amarantus tricolor*, with variegated leaves, **Joseph's flower** (in ref to the bearded figure of St Joseph in art), Goat's beard

1598 GERARDE *Herbal* iii 791 This hearbe is now called in English Goates beard, Iosephs flowre, and Go to bedde at Noone 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* ii cccli 596 Goates bearde is called in low Dutch Iosephes bloemen in English Goats beard, Iosephs flower 1866 *Treas Bot* 1 483/1 In the gardens of the Southern United States, these hues are so richly developed as to have procured for it [*Amaranthus tricolor*] the appellation of Joseph's Coat

Josephine (dʒō·zfin, -zin), *a* [See INE 1] Of or belonging to Joseph II (1741–90), Emperor of Austria, and to the ecclesiastical measures introduced by him.

1888–9 SCHAFF-HERZOG *Encycl Relig Knowl* 527 In Austria the Josephine traditions were still continued [in concordat of 1855] 1888 W S LILLY *Chapt Europ Hist* ii 170 Germany crushed by Hohenzollern militarism or Josephine doctrinairism

Hence **Jo sephinism**, the ecclesiastical policy of the Emperor Joseph II, also **Jo sephism**

1888–9 SCHAFF-HERZOG *Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1847 The Emperor [Joseph II] went on with that whole series of ecclesiastical reforms which is generally comprised under the name of Josephism 1890 *Spectator* 29 Nov 792 [Josephism]

Josh (dʒɒʃ), *v U S slang* [Cf *Josh Billings*, pseudonym of an American humorist] *trans* To make fun of, chaff, banter, ridicule

1891 *Century Mag* Nov 120/1 Oh go away I fear that you are serious 1893 *Weekly Examiner* 19 Sept 4/2 The boys joshed Mr Durrant some about it

Joskin (dʒɒ·skin) *slang* [Cf *bumpkin*, and *joss* dial to bump] A country bumpkin

1811 *Lex Bal* s.v., 'I no drop nose on that, my joskin of twenty quid, the ringdropper cheated the countryman of twenty guineas' 1819 LAUD *Let to Manning*, I hate the Jookins 1823 *Sporting Mag* XII 11 The same town out of ten a country joskin was much more useful and informing than even the great Bacon's maps. 1889 FARNELL *How He Died* 67 In the best thing she could do him to go back and marry the joskin th't followed the plough

Joss (dʒɒs) Also 8 **josse**, 9 **jos** [App derived from Pg *deos* god cf in same sense Du *jooste*, dim of *joos*

In Javanese, the name given to a Chinese idol or image is *dejos*, i e dèyos (Prof Kern in *De Indische Gids* XI (1889) 1218) taken in 16th c. from Pg *deos* Quot 1771 (though erroneous in details) indicates how *dejos* might be reduced to *jos* Hence the Du and Eng forms of the word The latter has been carried from Pantam or Batavia to the Chinese seaports, where it has become the 'Pigeon' Eng lish term, it is not Chinese, nor of Chinese origination]

A Chinese figure of a deity, an idol Loosely used of those of neighbouring peoples

1771 LOCKYER *Acc Trade East India* (N) I know but little of their Religion, more than that every Man has a small Joss or God in his own House 1797 A HAMILTON *New Acc E. Ind* II liii 266 Their Joosee or Demigods are, some of human Shape, some of monstrous Forms 1771 J R FORSTER tr *Oliof Torren's Voy China* (1750–52) in *Bohn's Voy.* 232 The sailors, and even some books of voyages, call the pagodas, Joss-houses, by inquiring of a Chinese for the name of the idol, he answers, *Grande Joss*, instead of *Grand Dieu* 1840 MALCOM *Peer* 39/1 The 'Joss' was delineated in a large picture surrounded by ornamental paper hangings 1899 F T BULLEN *Log of a Sea-waif* 45 He might as well have appealed to a Chinese joss.

b *Comb.*, as *joss-candle*, *-god*, *-pastehke* adj ,

joss house, a Chinese temple or building for idol-worship, **joss-paper**, gold and silver paper, cut into the shape of coins and ingots and sometimes inscribed with prayers, burned by the Chinese at funerals and other religious ceremonies, **joss stick**, a thin cylinder or stick of fragrant incense mixed with clay, used by the Chinese as incense, etc

1858 *Tri Bits* 21 May 154/2 The avidity with which they polished off 'joss candles was a sight for the gods. 1846 HOOD *Every-day Bk* 28 Nov I 1256 A lion like 'Jos-god figure, called Sing 1771 'Yoss-house [see above]. 1831 *Edin Rev* LIII 224 On the panels of the jos house, or temple, are painted figures seated upon broadswords. 1869 *Spectator* 6 Nov 1290 To tax Chinamen to support churches was just as unfair as to tax Christians for the support of joss houses 1884 MISS GORDON CUMMING in *Fall Mall G* 21 Sept 1/2 Quantities of 'joss paper inscribed with prayers for good luck were burned on each altar 1883 MAS BISHOP *S. Malay Penins* iii in *Leisure Hr* 83/2 Joss sticks burn incessantly.

Hence **Jo ssish** *a*, resembling a joss, joss-like

1834 BECKFORD *Italy* II 159 A little jossish old woman, with a head as round as a humming top.

†**Josse**, *Obs* [Conjectured by Prof Skeat to be an adv = 'Down here', repr an OF **jos-ça*, for the actual OF *ça jus* But it may be a sb. (in vocative) or vb (in imper)]

*c*1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T* 181 Keepe, keepe, stand, stand, Iosse wanderere, ga whistle thou and I shal kepe hym heere

Joss-block, Jossing-block. *local* [f *joss* vb dial , to mount (a horse)] (see quots.)

1706 PHILLIPS, *Jossing block*, a Block to get up on Horse back 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Joss-block, jossing block*, a horse block 1887 *Antiquary* Oct 146 There was an old wooden step—*jossing block* is the local [Kentish] name

Jostle, justle (dʒɒ·s'l, dʒʊ·s'l), *v* forms 5 **iustil**, 6 **iussell, iustell, joustle**, 6–7 **justle**, 7 **jussel**(**l, justle, josle, jostel**, 7– **justle, jostle** [f JUST, *joust* v + freq suffix -LE *Justle* was usual in the 17th c ; and the main form in the 18th (Johnson has *justle* as head-word and *jostle* as a variant), it has now largely yielded to *jostle*]

I *intr.* †**1** To come into collision in the tournament, to just or tilt *Obs*

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, S'Entr'essuyer à la joustе*, to tyre one another at iustling 1600 R CAWDRAY *Treat Similes* 298 No man iustleth with two Speares together 1706 PHILLIPS, *To Just, or Justle*, to run a Tilt 1759 tr *Ardenne's Lay Monastic* 189 The Horsemen themselves greatly added to those sports feigning by their gesture and attitude, sometimes a combat, and other times a justling, a chace, or dance.

†**b** *transf* To encounter sexually. *Obs rare*—1

*c*1400 *Destr Troy* 12738 Engest, with his lapis, hade Iustlet her with, And gete in his gamyn on the gay lady, A dogther hat was dere

2 To knock or push *against*, to come into collision *with*, also *absol* to push and shove, to push one against another as in a crowd

1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Ep* v, Ech of his joyntes against other iustles. 1592 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 334 One that having a burthen of wood on his back did then iussell upon a stranger which then was rydeing out of the towne 1611 BIBLE *Nahum* ii 4 The chariots shall rage in the streets, they shall iustle one against another in the broad wayes 1679 POWNEY *Alexander's Lament* 40 The num rous throng Was forc'd to justle as they knew not how 1709 STEELE *Let to W Elliot* Wks. VII 367 Nor am I of force to win my way, and to justle and elbow in a crowd 1787 SCOTT *Bob Roy* v, All trudged, kicked, plunged, shouldered, and jostled 1893 *Times* 18 May 5/6 Her Majesty's Justices jostled with mayors and aldermen

fig 1699 PP LESLIE *Holy War* ii 11, The clergy of that age, who counted themselves to want room except they justled with princes. 1876 GRIFFIN *Sup* 130 The old world of feudalism jostling with the new world of commerce 1894 FROUDE *Counc Trent* iii (1896) 54 As in most human things, the commonplace jostled against the sublime

b To contend for a place, the best path, or the wall, by pushing another away from it; hence, to vie or struggle *with* some one *for* some advantage

1614 T ADAMS *Serm Pr Love* 12 Wks 608 It were more brute for them to iustle with humpsons for their wall, then with mates for precedency

3 To make one's way by pushing or shoving; to push one's way Also *to jostle one's way*

1612–15 BP HALL *Contempt, O T* xvii 1, Absalom will undermine Salomon and justle into the next vacant seat of his father David 1667 DRYDEN *Grand D P* iii 1186 Eager of a name, He thrusts about, and justles into fame 1700 A WILSON *Poems, to Andrew Clarke*, While bustling business justles through the town 1823 SCOTT in *Croker Papers* (1884) I v 170 It requires a strong push to justle through a crowd 1837 MARTINEAU *Homes Abroad* I 122 Condemned to jostle their way in the world

II *trans* **4** To shake or drive by pushing, to come into rough collision with, to knock or push against, to elbow, hustle

1575 R ASHPOLE tr *Whitford's Pilgrimage* (1839) XII 361 What if case that cruelty should bussell me and jussell mee 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* i ii 533 bom boistrous winde, with stormy puff Jostling the clouds 1610 SHAKS *Temp* iii ii 79, I am in case to justle a Constable 1728 STEELE *Spect* No 454 P 4 The Conchmen took care to meet, jostle, and threaten each other for Way 1732 POPE *Alma* iii 177 Each still renews her little labour, Nor justles her assiduous neighbour *a* 1861 CLOUGH *Early Poems* 16 Who standeth still? the streets shall be haunted and justled about 1870 MRS RIDDELL *Austin Friars* xii, When a woman moves among a crowd, she must expect to be jostled and pushed by the sterner sex

fig 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 149 Enuie not thy betters, iustle not thy fellowes. a 1704 LLOYD *Temple Favour* Poet Wks. 1774 II 143 Far from the colleges of taste, I jostle no poetic name 1880 A. H *Hurn Buckle* I iv 224 Rampant theories jostled each other in the race for power

5 To push, drive, or force, roughly or unceremoniously, *from, out of, or into* some place, condition, etc *lit* and *fig*

Jostle *Ant & Mod* II Wks 1856 I 23 It would justle that slopping feeble Amonte Out of your loves seat. 1620 Shaks. *Temp* v i 158 Howsoe'r you haue Beene iustled from all sences. 1645 Fuller *Good Th in Bad* (1841) 5 Must the new foe quite justle out the old friend? 1698 Bentley *Boyle Lect* ii 25 That dead senseless Atoms can ever justle and knock one another into Life and Understanding. 1713 Addison *Guardian* No 106 ¶ 4 We justled one another out by turns, and disputed the post for a great while. 1893 Eyndait *Dragon St* (1893) I i 9 One atom can jostle another out of its place.

6 *Racing* To push against (a competitor) so as to retard him Often in *to cross* (cross the path of, get in front of) *and jostle*. Also *absol*.

1793 *Land Gaz* No 8165/8 Jostling allowed on by the two foremost Horses for these Plates and no other Horse. 1797 *Gentl Mag* 536 He marks, what dog sagacious vies, And just ing strains to win the prize. 1754 *Articles ref to H M's Plates* in Pond *Sport Calendar*, An many of the Riders as shall cross jostle or strike shall be made incapable of riding any Horse in His Majesty's Plates here after. 1776 Mrs Harris in *Perr Lett Ld Malmesbury* I 348 They all rode exceedingly well Jostling was allowed, and Mr Hooper declared he would cut the said whip whoever came near. 1858 *Rules Racing* § 42 in Blaine *Encycl Rur Sports* (1870) 374 If in running for any race one horse shall jostle or cross another, such horse is disqualified for winning the race, whether such jostle or cross happened by the swerve of the horse, or by the foul and careless riding of the jockey, or otherwise.

fig 1807-8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 139 We must be crossed and jostled by these meddling incendiaries. 1850 Meryvale *Rom Emp* (1865) II vii 72 A thousand intrigues crossed and jostled one another in the forum.

7 To cause (one thing) to push against another, to bring (things) into collision *lit* and *fig*.

1642 Milton *Reform* i Wks (1851) 18 Where do the Churches clash and justle Supremacies with the Civil Magistrate? 1698 Norden *Mech Arts* No 6 § 35 (1683) I top You must jostle them one upon the other, that the Glew may be well touch and take hold of the Wood. 1765 A. Dickson *Treat Agric* ii (ed 2) 246 They are justling the furrow cattle as much as possible.

Jostle, jostle (dʒɒ·s'l, dʒɒ·s'l), *sb* [f Jostle *v*] An act or bout of jostling

†**1** A just or joust, a struggle, tussle *Obs*

1607 Middleton *Phœnix* I, There was a villanous raven seen in hard justle With a young eaglet 1609 Heywood *Brit Troy* xiv xxiii 361 His armour besprinkt with gore he is wel nye lame With often iustles

2. A shock or encounter, a collision, a push or thrust that shakes, the action of a pushing or elbowing crowd *lit* and *fig*

1611 Cotgr. *Gorrelle*, a iustle, turre, thumpe, or thwacke 1685 Fletcher *New Talour* iii ii, For what a lamentable folly is't we observe it, for every little justle we must fight forsooth 1695 W Mountagu in *Huntbeach MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 288 He is fast riveted on that sole, if the Commons give him not a jostle. 1710 *Tatler* No 250 P 10 All such as have been aggrieved by any ambitious Expression, accidental Justle, or unkind Repartee 1805 Mrs Mitford *Inn* iii 117 In this little sportive justle and antagonism 1881 *Nation* (N Y) XXXII 428 In the jostle of South African nationalities and civilizations

Jostle, mod dial f. Jussel, a dish

Jostlement (dʒɒ·s'lmĕnt). [f Jostle *v* + -ment] Jostling

1859 Dickens *I Two Cities* II xii, To the jostlement of all weaker people 1881 Mary Broo *Joshua* I 216 Free from the jostlement of a foreign settlement

Jo stler, ju stler. *rare* [f as prec + -er1] One who jostles, in quot one who tilts

1599 Minsheu *Sp Dict* II, A Iustler or tilter, *Justador*

Jostling, justling (dʒɒ·slĭŋ, dʒɒ·slĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Jostle *v* + -ing1] The action of the verb Jostle, + the shock of the tournament, clashing, collision, knocking or pushing about

1580 [see Jostle *v* 1] 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xiv (1617) 223 What else is it with us, but a justling of two bodies together? 1810 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 265 Martiall justlings or torneaments, were much practised 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III xxv 220 There is much justling for precedency 1705 Hearne *Collect* 5 Oct (O H S) I 52 Mr Dalton met with some High-Constable, who not giving way, there was some Justling 1708 Steele *Nest Towers Snuff box*, In the jostlings of the world 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* II xvi His life is but a labour and a journey, a hustling and a justling, till the still Night come

Jo stling, ju stling, *ppl a* [f Jostle *v* + -ing2] That jostles . see the vb

1562 Phaer *Æneid* viii Cc iij b, A man would thinke yt mountaines meete In seas, or iustling wods wt winds. 1600 J. Lane *Tom Tel troth* 124 When an iustling Jack-o-wals these betters drive. 1716 Swift *Pethox*, As Physicians shows, The world from justling seeds arose 1738 Hoadly *Agst L* Through justling multitudes 1851 D Jerrold *St Giles* xxvi 268 To a moralise upon the hubbub and the jostling crowd

Jot (dʒɒt), *sb* 1 Forms a 6–7 iote, (6 ioate, Sc ioyt, ioit), 7 iott, ß 6–7 iot, (6 iott(e, 7 jott), 7– jot [ad L *iōta* (read as *jōta*, cf Sp *jota*, Gr *iōta* and *jot*, *jodl*, *jott*), a Gr *iōta* name of the letter I, *i*, the smallest in the alphabet, see Iota, and cf Jod The 16th c *iote* is shown by the metrical quots to have been monosyllabic, i e = *jōte*]

The least letter or written part of any writing, hence, generally, the very least or a very little part, point, or amount; a whit Often in the phrase *not or tittle* : see quot. 1526 (Usually with negative expressed or implied)

1526 Tindale *Matt* v 18 One iott or one tytle [Wyclif oon i or titil] of the lawe shall not scape 1538 Bale *God's Promises* iii in Dodsley *O Pl* I, I wyll not one iote, Lorde, from thy well dyscerned 1540–84 Cromi *Ps*, etc. (Percy Soc) 48 I here shall reserue of theym no iote 1563 *Homilies* ii *Good Works* i Not giltie of transgressing any iot of Gods law 1570 B Googe *Pop Kingd* iv 193, And Joseph ruled Egypt well, obseruing euery iotte Of Moyses lawe, and chastly kept his minde from any spotte *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 109 Yf, in any poyt, he suffered the authoritie of the Pape to be violated 1579 Fenton *Guicciard* xii (1599) 578 Not breaking one iotte of their order 1596 Shaks. *Merch V* iv 1 Shy. This bond doth giue thee heere no iot of blood. 1652 Row *Lett* 27 May in *Illust Kirk App* in (Wodrow Soc) 545 Before I brake my mynd in a iote to you 1697 Hornbeek tr *Lampius Daphnis & Chloe* 200, I swear I will not hit a yott 1708 H Walpole *Hist Dunbrit* 31 The solomon that succeeded him was not a jot less a tyrant 1868 G Hunt *Ind Surrt* 80 He seems never to have abated one jot of his claim

†**Jot,** *sb*2 *Obs rare*—1 [f Jot *v*1] A jolt

1647 H More *Song of Soul* II xxxix, Frequent jot Of his hard sinking pace

†**Jot,** *sb*3 *Obs rare* [Origin and meaning obscure cf *jolthead* and Jolpe] ? A person of small intelligence, or of low condition

1362 Langl *P Pl A* xi 301 Souteres and sewestres suche lewde iottes [*v r* iuttes] Ferden forth as prouost maister pe galotes of heuene [*Do* B x 460 iottes, iuttes]

Jot, *v*1 *Obs* exc. *dial* [app onomatopoeic of Job, Jopper The final *t* naturally expresses sudden completion of motion, for relation to Jot, see that vb.] To jog, jolt, bump & *trans* & *intr* (The first quot is doubtful)

[*a* 1425 *Langl a P Pl A* II 157 (MS Trin Coll Camb R 3 14) Fabulers and faytoures ... Fobs noȝten [*v r* Put on Fote noȝten] 1530 Palsgr 506/1 I Iote, I iumbe or shyuge agaynst another. What nedest thou to iotte me with thyne elbowe? 1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* xxii 45 Nowe is mete nedeles, no drinke nedefull, of wine 1674 Graham *Inland Ayr* 360 Numbers beneath their axle trees Made th after th rumbs iott and jump in driving, over them 1693 Hore & Row *Gard Evang Unl alm* § 453 A Scepter jotted [*marg* shaketh] the rider *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Tot*, *Jotter*, to jolt roughly

Jot, *v*2 [app f Jot *sb*1 the original sense being prob to make the smallest mark with pen or pencil Cf Dor *v*1 4 App orig Scotch, and in English familiarized by Scott and writers in *Black wood*] *trans* To write down in the briefest and most hasty form, to make a short note or jotting of Usually *to jot down*, the simple vb is *rare*

1781 Boswell *Life Johnson* an. 1773 I will then sit down, crack about, Or jot into their journal? 1818 Todd, *Jot* to set down, to make a memorandum of *Modern* 1822 Galt *Pen-pict* 1 Many of the things that I have herein jotted down 1827 Scott *Jrnl* 12 Feb, I have jotted down his evidence elsewhere 1827 [see Jotter] 1832 G. Strickland *Last Journeys* 1 Having also sketched lots of trees, rocks, and other materials of future pictures These were evidently jotted down during his rambles 1841 D Isaraeli *Amen Lit* (1867) 581 He must have jotted down a mass 1877 Waddell *Æneid* ix Hawk'd the Lord he wil count when he jots the folk that sackie w is born thairin 1890 Dowse *Gold Thread* II 241 Accounts too roughly jotted down to be very intelligible

Hence **Jo tter,** one who jots, **Jo tting,** *vbl sb* the nature of jottings or fragmentary notes

1829 *Lockhart Life Scott* xxii I set all the jottings that ever were jotted down on his jot book, by the most inveterate jotter 1844 H Taylor *Fr in Autolog* (1885) II ii 10 Reading ... the scanty Journal 1888 J. Hogan in *Co-operative News* 8 Sept 9/1 The narrative is dreadfully jotty, jerky and confused

Jot, *v*3, var and error for Jet *v*1, to strut

1860 A Scott *Poems* (S T Sv) 81 Mor gentrice is to jott vndir ane silkin goun, Nor ane quhyt pattecott, and reddyar ay boun

Jotson, -on, -um, jottsome, obs ff Jetsam

Jotting (dʒɒ·tĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Jot *v*2 + -ing1] The action of Jot *v*2, usually *concr* Something jotted down, a brief hasty note or sketch

1808–18 Jamieson, *Jotting*, a memorandum 1814 Scott *Wav* xxii, I'll mak a slight jotting the morn 1818 Todd, *Jottings*, a memorandum, a cursory jottings Of every recent usage The Scotch also employ this word 1823 *Cabal Mem*, 29 Mar (Jam) Here his Lordship read the indictment, and the jottings 1841 D Isaraeli *Amen Lit* (1867) 581 We have had perhaps too many of these jottings

Jotty (dʒɒ·tĭ), *prop* **jotan** (yō·tăn) [ON *jotunn* = OE *eoten*, Icel *jötunn* OTeut ***tunno* 2 *gaint*] One of a supernatural race of giants in Scandinavian mythology

1842 Prichard *Nat Hist Man* 207 The epithet of *Jotnar*, or Jotuns, of frequent occurrence in the Sagas 1865 Baring Gould *Werewolves* iv 38 Attributes appropriate to trolls and jötuns 1869 Lowell *Pict Ir Appledore* v, A great man Jotun you will see Lifting himself up silently

Joual variant of Jow *v*, obs form of Jaw

†**Joucat** (dʒu·kăt) *Sc Obs* Also 6 ioucatto, iowcat iouat [Deriv unknown] An obsolete Scotch measure, the same as a Scotch gill

1587 *Sc Acts Jas VI*, c 114 Be iust calculation and comprobment, the samin extendeit to 19 pintes, vt d a pece *ibid*, They therefore decernis and ordanis the Firlot to be augmentet. And to conteine nine tene pintes and two loucattes. 1892 P Cochran *Melrose Scott* viii 184 (In) 1589 the Commissioners discovered that an error had been made in 1457 with regard to the contents of the firlot which should contain 19 pints and a 'jowcat' or gill

Jouelere, obs form of Jewellер

Joug, sing of Jougs, var Jug *sb*2 and *v*2

†**Jough** (dʒɒx) [Manx, = Gaelic *steoch* drunk] Drunk

1887 Hall Caine *Deemster* xx 89 A long pint of Manx jough 1890 — *Bondman* I x 223 Collared head, and beef, and pinpeen, and Manx jough

Jougler, obs form of Jugler

Jougs (dʒŭgz, dʒŭgz, *sb pl Sc* Rarely in sing **joug** I orms (6 jorgs, 7 jog(g)s, 8 9 jougs (9 **jugs(e, jagg**) [App a 1 *jouge* or 1 *jougum* yoke, the sense seems to be confined to Sc. The latter form app refers to the construction of the collar in two hinged halves adapted to be locked together.]

An old Scottish instrument of punishment, analogous to the pillory, it consisted of an iron collar, which was locked round the culprit's neck, and was attached by a chain to a wall or post

1598 in *Collect Laws & Ordinances Ch Scot* (1843) II 74 The Session [of Glasgow] appoynt jorgs and brankis to be maid, for punishing flyters. 1646 B Maxwell *Third Touch* in *Phœnix* (1708) II 282 Making them stand in Jogs, as they call them,—pillorys fixed to the two sides of the main door of the parish church 1661 *Acts Session Aberbrothe* in *A Fifty Years' Old Ch of Scotl* Ser 1 311 If hereafter she should be found drunk, she should be put in the jogges 1771 Pennant *Tours Scotl in* 1769 (1979) 173 Observed on a pillar of the west end of the church, a jougg, or an iron collar for fixing fastened to a chain 1814 Scott *Wav* x, He sat an old woman in the jougs, for Scottish puffery 1841 D Wilson *Prehist Ann* (1863) I ix x 518 The jougs which consists of an iron collar attached by a chain to a pillar or tree, forms the corresponding pedestal implement to the English stocks. 1882 *Cornh Mag* Feb 206 Offenders were put into the jugs, and severely flogged at the church door 1884 C Rogers *Soc Life Scotl* I viii 354 Those who were put in the market were borne by the executioner to the Cross, and there to made fast with a chain or iron collar

Hence **Jougs,** *pa t*, to confine in the jougs

1632 *Act in Barry Orkney* (1805) App 474 The Bailie of the parock shall cause him be jogged at the church, upon Sunday, from 8 in the morning till 9 at night.

†**Jouissance, -issance.** *Obs* Forms 5 ioys, 6 ioyss-, ioyis-, iouisa-, iouys(-), 6–7 iouis, 7 iouis(-, jovyss, 7–8 *arch* jovis, 6 -ance 6–8 *arce* [a late OF *jouissance*, f *jouissant*, pr pple of *jouir* to enjoy see -ance [Earn plified in Fr only from 1534 by Littré Diam] The spelling *joys*, a mistaking of *-ance*, has been erroneously introduced by editors into Spenser and some other 16–17th c texts]

1 The possession and use of something affording advantage = Enjoyment 1

1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* I vj b, He may not be peasible to the reame he haue the ioyssance of it 1530 *St Papers Hen VIII*, I 599 He concluded that the Duk of Sax should have the joyssance of all them 1603 Florio *Montaigne* I xxxvii (1632) 122 In full possession of them, and the iouissance 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* (1774) 122 In full possession of the iouissance 1750 Donn *Poems* (1767) 45 They rioted in joyissance secure

†**Jouisse,** *v Obs rare*—1 [ad F *jouir*, *jouiss*- see -ish2] *refl* To rejoice oneself, with *of* To have the enjoyment of, to enjoy (= *se jouir de*)

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* v, Let them rejoice and joy themselves of their priuiledge

Jouk, jouk (dʒŭk), *sb*1 Forms 6 iouk, iowk, iuke, 8- jouk, jook [f Jouk *v*2]

1 A sudden elusive movement, a quick turn out of the way, *fig* a 'dodge' *To give* (a person) *the jouk* to give the slip to elude escape from

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii Prol 111 Fra mony a iouk, mony a [*read* and] rank, about, about, Quhair euir he fled (he) follows in and out 1583 *Acts Sc Jas VI* 364 To George Durie be ane vther iuke, that will not be foryit this zuike 1871 C Gibbon *Lack of Gold* xxix, He has given the lass the jouk

2 A bow or curtsy, a jerked obeisance

1567 *Gude & Godlie Ballatis* (S T S) 193 For all your bonis and your noddis, your hurtis is hard as ony stone 1768 Ross *Helenore* (1867) 2 2 She bobbit her with a jouk *Ibid* 44 The honest shepherd wondering at the kindness, gae a jouk

3 A place into which one may dart for shelter, a shelter from a blow, a storm, etc *Mod Sc*

1808–18 in Jamieson

†**Jouk,** *sb*2 *Obs* In 7 iuke [= Of *joc, jouc*, roosting of a fowl, from *jokier, jouquer* (see next)] The state of roosting, *at juke*, at roost (Of *au jouc*)

1620 Barton *Constantinides Anchor of the Clouds* Epigr The Beasts of the field take rest after their feed, and the Birds of the Ayre are at Iuke in the Bushes

†**Jouk,** *v*1 *Obs* Forms 4–5 ioke, ioyke, 4–6 iowke, 5–6 ioke, 6 ieouke, 7 jouk, juke, jook [= Of *joke-ier, joqu-ier, jouq-ier* (3 sing pr *joke, jouque*) to be at roost, at rest, to lie

down, mod F *joucher*, Walloon *jouki*, Namur *joker* Inferior derivation unknown]

1 *intr* Of birds **a.** To perch, sit (upon branches)

b *Falconry* To roost, to sleep upon its perch

a1400 *Pistel of Swan* 82 Þe Buddes On peron and pynappel, þei iosken in pees. **1486** *Bk St Albans* A v (1496 sig) The kyndely meyne that belongyth to hawkes. The youre hauke houkith [*Add Ant I* 296 joketh], and not slepith *Ibid* C viij (1496 sig) She loykith when she sleipith **1575** Turbervil *Falconrie* 121 Make her jouke all night in payne and in a moyste or colde place and so shall she watch moste of the night **1575** *Lerf Ink Spar hauk* (ed Hartley) 32 She elles sodenly awake her from jokin **1672** Skinner, To juke or jug as birds doe *a. in pertica ad dormiendum conquiescere* **1886** Harting *Gloss Terms Bk Sparrowhawk* 44 *Yokin*, sleeping: now obsolete

2 *intr* To lie asleep or at rest, to lie close, lie, (?) to lurk, abide, more vaguely, To abide remain

13 *E E Allit P C* 1282 Ionas he lwe lowked in derne . **1374** Chaucer *Troylus* v 499 For certes it noon honour is to the I-wepe and in bi bed to lowken þus **1377** Langl *P Pl B* xvii 92 And þanne spakke *spiritus sanctus* in Gabrieles mouthe To a mayde þat hyte Marye þat our Blessus a mistice some moste louke in her chambre; 13) *Ps.intitulo temporis* c **1400** *Sege Troye* (E E T S) 3 goo be balneuer kyng of owre kynde with crounde be-yonde, Ne lewe for Jesu wake þlouke in 3oni more . a **1400-50** *Alexander* 4009 And saue þe lolite of luly bat lowke in þa strandis

c *pseudo arch* To doze

a **1652** Brome *Jug Moor* iii ii Wks 1873 II 44 *Bus.* Hey ho. I am very sleepy *Nat* Sos, he looks altogether like one that has been drinking all night, and *North* I dare swear he's generally dark so Duckit The forms coincide to some extent with those of Jouk v (which is not Sc), but the sense seems to be essentially distinct, coinciding to some extent with that of Jouk v[1]

1 *intr* To bend or turn the body with a quick adroit movement downward or to one side, in order to avoid a missile or blow, to dodge, to duck

1513 Douglas *Æneis* x xiv 144 This arrow throw under the speyr hes he **1538** Stewart *Cron Scot* 4530 It is oure lut to jake quhen that the heid is fra the bak **1721** Kelly *Scot Prov* 139 Jouk, and let a Jow go over you **1785** Burns *To Jas Smith* xxv, I jouk beneath Misfortune's blows As weel's I may **1820** Scott *Abbot* xxi, But we must jouk and let the storm blow over us **1824** *Edinb Mag* (1824) 146 The grey old man would wince, as if 'joukin' from a blow

b *transf* and *fig* To swerve for a moment

1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii iv 120 This rolk Hercules it smytis with a mychty tonk Apon the richt half, for to mak it jouk **1573** Davidson *Commend Prychtnes* 230 in *Satir P Reform* 81 He did not jouk nor nott from vprichtnes

2 *intr* By extension To dart or spring with an adroit elusive movement out of the way or out of sight, to hide oneself by such action, to skulk

a **1550** Douglas *Conscience* 21 For Scotis lauth and fayth full Conscient Sa corrupit ar with this wrldis guile, That fulset soulis in everie clerkis hude. **1560** Rolland *Crt Venus* i 55, I lowit thame but dreit quhen I thame saw, Behind the flus, I ost bot I lugit law! **1637** Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 434, I think it manhood to play the coward and jouk in the holes of Christ **1786–1808** Mayne *Siller Gun* iii, As he stuck, The supple tailor skips and springs, Aye jouking back . **c1790** Burns *Last Postcr* vi, Come forrit honest Allan! Thou need na jouk behint the hallan **1886** Stevenson *Kidnapped* (1888) 165 Jouk in here among the trees

b *fig* To dart in and out (of sight)

a **1810** Tannahill *Poems, Gloomy winter's now awa'*, Neath the brae the burnie jouks **1894** Crockett *Raiders* (ed 3) 155 The reed lowe jookin' through the bars.

3 *trans* To evade, elude, 'dodge', by ducking, bending, or springing aside

1812 Ramsay *Poems* 36 Fain wad he the bargain jouke, But his honour was nae sklake **1894** Crockett *Raiders* (ed 2) 165 he micht possibly hae jouked the blunderbush. *Mod Sc* Every sodger at first tries to jouk the bullets

4 *intr* To bend the body adroitly (without any notion of dodging) **†a** To bend oneself supply as a tumbler or acrobat *Obs*

c **1450** Holland *Howlat* 769 Thus sowkit with luperdys the tanglard I-fa

b To bow in salutation or obeisance, *esp* to make a quick jerky bow of [Jerk v[1] 4

1567 *Pr Interlude Conn & Gentle Fr* (S T S) 105 Quhill can not do, bot drink, sing, louk and beck **1686** G Stuart *Tocc ter Pizz* 13, I jowkt to her, she haikit to me **1708** Ramsay *Step daughters of Scotsfon*, Nae servets shall jouk to thee **1795** Burns *Heron Ballads* iv, But why should we to nobles jouk?

c *fig* To cringe, fawn, to dissemble

1573 Davidson *Commend Prychtnes* Prol in *Satir Poems Reform* 276 That our wirdlie men I mot not nor be-in to souk or flatter with the world for fut of Lyvanes **1821** Gait *Ayrsh Legatees* Let xxxii 271, I saw no symptoms of the swelled legs that Lord Lauderdale, that jooking man spoke about

Hence **Jouker**, one who jouks

1573 Davidson *Death Knox* 34 in *Satir Poems Reform* xli Thair joukers durst not kyith thair cure, For fear of Fasting in the Frasour

Jouk(e, obs. form of Juck

Joukery, Jookery (dzu·kəri). *Sc* and *north*. In 6 **iouk-**, **7 jowkry**, 8 **jouckry**, 9 **jookry**, **joukry**, **rey**. [f Jouk v[2] see -ery[1] Dodging, 'underhand dealing, trickery', 'deceit' (Jam)

1563 *Reasoning betwix Courageuall & Knox* Bijb (Jam) *Keip your promes*, and preiss na loukrie be my Lords of Cwsills writing **1822** Galt *Provost* v 38, I was no displeased by the joukerie of the bailie that we had no correspondence on public affairs, till long after

b *Comb* **Joukery-cookery** [cf Cook v[1] 3 c], 'artful management' (Jam), **joukery pawkery** [Pawky], clever trickery, jugglery, legerdemain

1822 Galt *Sir A Wylie* I xxi 182 As ye're acquaint wi' the 'hookery-cookery of newsmaking — *Provost* xiv 112 Nothing could be more manifest than that there was some jookerie cookerie in this affair **1686** G Stuart *Tocc ter Pizz* 59, Deil fetch was in but 'jowkrypawkry **1785** R Fergusson *Poems Buchan Dial*, Spate's Speech 43 The sin o' Nuphus His jouckry pouckry finding out, To weir dod him compleit **1816** Scott *Bl Dwarf* x, That there has been some jookery paukery of satans in a the **1871** W Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xxxvii, There's been mair jookry pawkry wi' thawse nor ye're aware o

Jouking (dzu·kiŋ), *vbl sb Sc* [f Jouk v[2] + ing[1]] The action of Jouk v[2], evasive movement or action, dodging, eluding, bending

1513 Douglas *Æneis* x xiv 144 This irksum trayning, jowking, and dalay **1573** Davidson *Commend Prychtnes* 185 in *Satir Poems Reform* 81, With soaking thay will jangil crafteli. **1631** Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 73 I no cessy and upsighteus . shall hold its feet . when jouking will not do it **1671** W Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xxiii, A bit cunny joukin to let the jyw gae owre's

Joul'e, obs form of Jowl

Joule (dʒūl). *Physics* [Named 1882, after Dr J Joule, an English physicist] An electrical unit, being the amount of work done (or of heat generated) by a current of one ampere acting for one second against a resistance of one ohm

1882 *Athenæum* 26 Aug. 274/2 Dr Siemens proposes to call the unit of work 'Joule' These new ones, as follows (1) a Watt (2) a Weber (3) a Gauss (4) a unit of heat, to be called a 'Joule', and to be defined as the quantity of heat generated by an ampere flowing through an ohm for one second *Ibid* 2 Sept 310/3 Two of his units were unanimously approved—namely, (1) the watt (2) the joule

Hence **Joule's law**, a metric unit which the Joule is used as the unit of work or energy Also

Joule's equivalent, = mechanical equivalent of heat see Equivalent *sb* 3c

Joult, Joulthead, obs ff Jolt, Jolt-head

Joulter, a *rare* [Deduced from *joulter head*, Jolter-head] Clumsily stupid

1854 *Blackw Mag* LXXVI 22 He seems to have a collection of these puns stowed away in his joulter jaws.

Jouncat, obs form of Junket

Jounce (dʒuns), *v* [Of obscure origin it has been compared to Jounce *v*, which it partly approaches in use, but with which it can scarcely be phonetically connected. In the words *-jounce*, as *bounce*, *flounce*, *pounce*, *trounce*, are of obscure history]

1 *intr* To move violently up and down, to fall heavily against something, to bump, bounce, jolt, to go *along* with a heavy jolting pace

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 269/2 Jowncyn, or gone vngentylle meynge [= or townsynge soyuncynge], *strepitus* **1711** Sewall *Diary* 21 Aug (1879) II 321 One of the Porters stooped down up his Back & they laid the Head of the Coffin pound upon the Ground **a 1825** Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Jounce*, to bounce, thump, and jolt, as rough riders are wont to do **1859** Sherlock *Voice of Aphrodite* (1861) 15 Do the mare jouncest easily along **1886** Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* I vii, The lawyer was jouncing along towards the manse with his head in the hood **1888** *Atlantic Monthly* Feb 267 [The blue jay] stamped his feet, and jounced (the only word to describe a certain raising and violent dropping of the body without lifting the feet)

2 *trans* To jolt, bump, or shake up and down, as by rough riding, to give (a person) a shaking

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxiv (1887) 96 Set him upon a trotting nole to jounce him thoroughly or upon a lame hakny to make him amended **1588** *Antonio's Revenge* iii ii, Tut, fables him **1834** *New Monthly Mag* XLII 314 You have become a little used to the bouncings and jounc-ings that greet you when you go to sleep **1893** *Chicago Advance* 31 Aug., At every step of the [camel's] long, ungainly legs the rider is bounced and jounced around and up and down **1897** R Kipling *Captains Courageous* 209 We weren't runnin' for a record Harvey Cheyne's wife were sick back, an we didn't want to jounce her

Hence **Jounce** *sb*, a bump, a jolt, in which a thing is raised and allowed to fall by its weight, a jolting pace

1787 *Grose Prov Gloss*, *Jounce*, a jolt or shake A jounce ing trot, a hard rough trot *Newf* **1823** Sir J Cullum *Hist Hawsted* (ed 2) Vocab (E D S), *Jounce*, a jolt, a shock, or shaking, but **1876** Mrs Whitney *Sights & Ins* II xvii, She made enough of a bench sat herself down upon it with a jounce **1892** *Harper's Mag* Aug. 341/1 You saw large individuals of the leisure class toiling it in their dully foot pounce **1893** Pincer *Wherstead* 261 A jolt, or a shake, is a 'jounce'

Joun(e)k, obs form of Junk *sb* 3

Joup(e, Jouperd, obs ff Jupe, Jurped

‖ Jour (ʒuːr) [OF and F *jour*.—L *diurnum* neut sing. (used in pop L as *sb*.) of *diurnus* of or pertaining to the day, f. *dies* day.]

†1 A day *Obs*

c **1450** *Merlin* 69 On the xij^e iour of Pentecoste, the kynge satte at mete, and with hym the Duke of Irelande **1538** *Chronicle Anc K^s Reading* 56 M^r that ther is owyng I homas Clere which he hathe Accomplett for dewe vppon Joure

2 *pl* (See quot) [*P iour of* Day *sb* 4] **1882** Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *Jours*, a term used by lacemakers to denote the open stitches that form the Fillings in Needle and Pillow Laces

Jour, var Gaol **Jourer**, obs ff Juror

Journal (dʒō·ɹnăl), *a* and *sb* Forms 5 iurnalle, 5–7 iornall, 6–7 iournal(l, 6(l, 7 journall, (giornal), 7– journal [a Of *jur-*, *jor-*, *journal*, *el* daily (*Irvine*, *register*, *papier journal* a day book), as *sb* a day, a day's work (so in Af), a measure of land, a breviary, etc (=Sp, Pg *jornal*, It *giornale*) —late L *diurnal em* off or belonging to a day, Diurnal.]

†A *adj Obs*

1 Perform ed, happening, or recurring every day, daily, diurnal

1590 Spenser *F Q* I xi 31 Phœbus his faint steedes watred in Ocean deepe, Whiles from their iournall labours they did rest **1611** Shaks *Cymb* IV ii 300 So please you, leaue me, Stickle to your Iournall course **1637** Bastwick *Litany* 13 This is their iournall practice **1658** R White *Tr Du Moulin's Answ Smectym* (1660) 14 To see a hand mark the iournall houres vpon the flat of a quadrant

2 Of or belonging to one day, restricted to the day, ephemeral *rare*

1684 *Gracians Courtier's Orac* 72 There are some who daily differ from themselves Their understanding is even iournall, and much more their will and conduct

B *sb* **I** A book or record

†1 *Eccl* A service book containing the day-hours = Diurnal *sb* 1 *Obs*

1355–6 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 121 Ad repar unius Iurnal **1440** *Promp Parv* 268/1 Iurnalle, lyytylle boke, *iurnale*. **1454** *Test Ebor* (Surtees) 281 Also I wyte to my sone Thomas my iornenall that I here in my sele daily **1549** *Act 3 & 4 Edw VI*, c 10 § 1 All Bookes called Couchers, Iournalls, Ordinals shall be abolished

†2 a A book containing notices concerning the daily stages of a route and other information for travellers, = Itinerary (Cf Journey *sb* 2, 3)

1552 Huloet, Iournay booke wherein is written the dystaunce from place to place, mechanical equivalent of heat see Equivalent *sb* 3c mechanical equivalent of heat see Equivalent *sb* 3c mechanical equivalent of heat see Equivalent *sb* 3c *Itinerarium Antonini* that not farre from the Images there is a stone

†b. A record of travel = Itinerary *sb* 2 (Now only as in 3 a and b.)

1600 J Porye *Trois Africa* 10 Rde Any It is nothing else but a large Itinerarium or Iournal of his African voiages. **1700** Lawson (*title*) Journal of a thousand Miles' Travel among the Indians **1783** Franklin *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 425 Containing the Journal of the first Aerial Voyage performd by Men

attrib **1792** A Young *Journ France* i The journal form hath the advantage of carrying with it a greater degree of credibility, and, of course, more weight.

3 A daily record of commercial transactions, entered as they occur, in order to the keeping of accounts **a** In a general sense = Day book

b In Book-keeping by Double Entry, a book in which each transaction is entered, in systematic form, with statement of the accounts to which it is to be debited and credited, so as to ensure correct posting in the ledger These entries are either made at first hand, or are 'journalized' from a *waste-book* or *day book*, in which they have been entered as they occur, without consideration of the special accounts concerned

Thus the waste book entry, 'John Smith paid his acct of £100 due 3 months hence less discount at 5% £98 15s 0d', would be entered in the journal as 'Dr *Cash* £98 15s, *P & L Discount* £1 5s / *Cr John Smith Esqre* £100

1540 *Henrich Orf* (1790) 228 The said Clofferer shall yearly within one moneth after the expirement of every yeare, take a *sleet* in his booke called the Journall, for suttring any Deliueries or other Payments in the same **1588** J Mellis *Briefe Instruct* B vij b, The parcels of the Journall ought to bee written in shorter sentence, without superfluous words, than be the parcels in ye Inuentory or Memorial **1611** Florio, *Giornale*, a iournall or day booke, such as Shop keepers vse **1614** Markham *Art Lang Merch* 263 The Iournall he (the Spaniard) calles Manuale, and vnto this they keepe a Borrador or Memorial, wherein all things are first entred, and may vpon occasion be blotted, altered, or (by error) be mistak, or not well entred **1760** Johnson *Idler* No 95 P 9 He made two mistakes in the first bill, and dated all his entries in the journal in a wrong month **1858** *Young Cpcr V. Ship's Bk* 2 Every credit the several sums which he finds in the journal, carefully stating in his ledger the page in the journal where the entry came from, and in the journal the folio of the ledger where the entry is gone to **1880** Bithell *Counting-Ho Dict* 162 The journal is one of the principal books, in contradistinction to those which are auxiliary or accessory

4 A daily record of events or occurrences kept for private or official use **a** A record of events or matters of personal interest kept by any one for his own use, in which entries are made day by day, or as the events occur (In quots. 1670, 1781, a single day's record.) Now usually implying something more elaborate than a *diary*

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 18 Cæsar hath in his Iournels or Day books (*in ephemeridibus*) written [etc.]
1630 DAVDEN *1st Pt Cons Granada* III 4, Good heaven, thy book of fate before me lay, But to tear out the Iournal of this day
1781 COWPER *Conversat* 276 An extract of his diary—no more, A tasteless Journal of the day before
1845 SCOTT *Jrnl* 20 Nov, I have all myslfe resetted that I did not keep a regular Journal
1855 MACAULAY *Jrnl* to Jan, I am getting out of the habit of keeping my Journal

b A register of daily TRANSACTIONS kept by a public body or an association, *spec* in pl *Journals*, the record of the daily proceedings in one or other of the Houses of Parliament, kept by the Clerk of the House

1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I 87 Having carefully perused the Journals of both Houses **1769** BURKE *Late St Nat* Wks. II 51 We find by an account of the Journals of the house of commons in the following session, that [etc.] **1775** J ADAMS in *Fam Lett* (1876) 127, I hope the Journal of the Session will be published soon **1817** *Parl Deb* 374 The speaker's Reprimand was ordered to be entered on the Journals.

c *Naut* A daily register of the ship's course, the distance traversed, the winds and weather, etc, a log or log-book

1671 R BOHUN *Hist and Jrn* What I could not collect from many reviews of our Seamens Journals. **1706** PHILLIPS, *Journal* in *Navigation*, a Book in which a particular Account is kept of the Ship's Way, Changes of the Wind, and other remarkable Occurrences. **1769** FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) Yb, In all sea journals, the day terminates at noon **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Journal*, synonymous at sea with *log book*

d *Mining* A record of the strata passed through in drilling a bore-hole or sinking a shaft

†5. A record of public events or of a series of public transactions, noted down as they occur day by day or at successive dates, without historical discussion Also in *pl. Obs*

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v *Commentarius*, *Diurnis commentarijs*, a iournall, conteyning thynges for euery day **1617** MORYSON *Itin* II 84 That his Lordship purposed to imploy me in the writing of the History or Journall of Irish affaires **1691** N BACON *Discr Govt Eng* II xxvi (1739) 130 Nor [are] they good Historians, that will tell you the faire Journal of Action, without the Series of Occasion **1687** EVELYN *Contn Sylvæ Hist Acad* II 55 Memoirs, Giornals, or Historical Observations of their Times.

6 A daily newspaper or other publication; hence, by extension, Any periodical publication containing news or dealing with matters of current interest in any particular sphere Now often called specifically a *public journal*

1728 POPE *Dunc* I 42 Hence Journals, Medleys, Mercuries, Magazines **1785** CHARKE *Newspaper* 170 (Jur weekly Journal for the land abound **1791–1823** D'ISRAELI *Cur Lit*, *1st Jrnls*, The Monthly Review, the venerable (now the deceased) mother of our journals, commenced in 1749 **1820** *Med Jrnl* III 103 To the Editors of the Medical and Physical Journal *Ibid*, To merit insertion in your very useful Journal **1865** *Nat Aero* 7 Jan 15/2 The opinion of this Journal has been already more than once expressed on the subject **1890** *Spectator* 21 June 875 The personalities and weedy gossip of the Society journals.

II Other senses.

†7 A day's travel, a journey *Obs*

1617 MORYSON *Itin* II 272 The Lord Deputy in his journall towards Kilkenny Knighted three Irish men **1633** B JONSON *Under-woods* XLIII Now sun looke, And tell in all thy age of journals thou hast tooke, Saw thou that paine became these rites so well?

†8 Provision for a journey (In quot, the viaticum.) *Obs*

1629 R HILL *Pathw Piety*, *Communic Instr* 35 If any departed without receiuing this iournall, he was not to be interred in Christian buriall.

9 As much land as can be ploughed in a day Properly the Fr word *journal* (*journal*), a land-measure varying in different departments

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Journal*, as much land as a Team of Oxen can plough in one day **1792** A YOUNG *Trav France* 305 From Calais to Boulogne and Montreuil the good land lets at 24 liv the journal or aquent of Paris **1882** *Century Mag* Jan 13/2 The hiring price of land was from 45 to 50 francs a journal for the best

10 in *Machinery* The part of a shaft or axle which rests on the bearings. (Sometimes erroneously identified with 'bearing'.)

Originally used in a more restricted application 'It was proposed by Buchanan, in his *Treatise on Millwork*, to apply the word *gudgeon* only to the bearing part at the end of a shaft or axle, which is exposed to bending action alone, and not to twisting action and *journal* to an intermediate bearing part through which a twisting moment is or may be exerted: but the custom of using the word "journal in both senses indiscriminately is so prevalent that it is unprofitable to carry out Buchanan's suggestion" (Rankine *Machinery & Millwork* (1869) III iii § 460) [*Journal* or *journey* in this sense appears to have arisen in the Scotch workshops. No explanation of its origin has been found.]

1814 R BUCHANAN *Shafts of Mills* 24 *note*, *Journals*, or *journeys*, are gudgeons subject to torsion **1823**—*Millwork* 145 In the case of the small pinion . . a much greater stress would be thrown on the journeys (or journals) of the shaft **1848** CRAIG, *Journal*, in Mechanics, that portion of a shaft which revolves on a support situated between the power applied and the resistance **1851** *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 247 The lower chamber of the axle-box, which contains the journal and bearing, is cast in one piece. **1860** L. D ABEL, *Constr Machin.* 75 The bearing or journal should always be placed as near as possible to the gearing *Ibid* 78 For upright shafts the diameter of the bottom journal which has to carry the weight of the shaft and gearing should be determined by the amount of pressure [etc.] **1881** *Dixon & Work* 24 Dec. 449/2 Those parts of a shaft which revolve or work in these blocks are known indifferently as necks, bearings, gudgeons, and Journals **1894** *Harper's Mag* Apr 669 The oilers moved here and there, feeling and examining every journal, rod, and crank.

III 11 *Comb* a General combinations, as *journal wise* adv (adj)

1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 54 Having written it [the account] journal-wise, to amuse and employ her time **1742** *Ibid* III 415 At last I end my Journal-wise Letters as I may call them **1839** R M MCCHEYNE in *Memoir* (1892) 104 I would have written journalwise

b Special combinations in sense 3 (Book keeping), **journal-entry**, a formal entry in the journal, in sense 10 **journal-bearing**, the support of a shaft or axle, **journal-box**, the box or structure enclosing the journal and its bearings, **journal-brass**, a journal-bearing of brass, also of white metal, etc, **journal packing**, any mass of fibrous material saturated with oil or grease, and inserted in a journal box to lubricate the journal

1825 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1219/2 The circular system of axis friction wheels for a 'journal bearing as described in Hale's English patent, 1802 *Ibid*, A journal bearing for a vertical shaft with journal box, on one piece **1864** WEBSTER, *Journal-box* **1874** RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 107 Each journal box of the friction rollers is held in position by adjusting screws, by which it can be moved horizontally to or from the centre line of the machine **1888** *Scribner's Mag* 183/1 The other end is supported in a journal box out of which the other side of the machine **1856** *Engng Cycl* V 165/2 If the 'journal entries already given are properly posted into a ledger

Journal (dʒē·nălˌ, *v* [f JOURNAL *sb*] Chiefly in pa. pple, **Journaled**

1 *trans* To record in a journal

1803 J KENNY *Society* 107 Oft o'er the journal'd tale she cast her eye **1892** *Idler* May 461 His journaled inspres sions of America.

2 In *Machinery* To provide with or fix as a journal see JOURNAL *sb* 10

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 986/1 The grains are placed in a glass barrel, this is journaled at the ends, and is caused to rotate for some ten or twelve hours **1881** *Metal World* No 12 178 Plates in which pivots or small shafts are journaled to close fits

+Journalary, *a Obs. rare* [f JOURNAL + -ARY] Of or belonging to each day, occurring or dealt with day by day

c 1540 WARRINGTON *Serm 1 John* iv 20 Hence the origin of fraudulency, which, while we are advancing towards it Whole, teaches us by the way all our journalary duties to particulars. **1762** *Doctr Grace* II 18, [As] Mr Wesley hath simply set out in the journalary, history of his adventures

Journal-book [f JOURNAL *a* + BOOK *sb*, after F *livre journal*, OF *papier journal*, but the first element is now felt as JOURNAL *sb*, as if the sense were 'book containing, or consisting of, a journal'] A day-book of any kind, a diary of events, a book containing daily records

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II xviii (1897) IV 184 So are the Journal bookes [F *papiers journaux*] of Alexander the great and Augustus cited **1659** RUSHW *Hist Coll* I 54 His Majesty did this present day *manu sua propria* take the said Protestation out of the Journal book of the Clerk of the Upper House **1668** Order of Parliament **1688** GREW *Anat Plants* Pref, Of this, entry was made in then [the Royal Society's] Journal Book **1726** SWIFT *Gulliver* I ii, My comb and silver spectacles, my handkerchief and journal book **1807** *Edin Rev* IX 395 Every traveller carries a Journal book as regularly as a portmanteau

Journalese (dʒē·nălīˌz), *colloq* [f JOURNAL *sb* + ESE] The style of language supposed to be characteristic of public journals, 'newspaper' or 'penny-a-liner's' English

1882 *Pall Mall G* 6 Apr 9/1 Translated from 'Journalese' into plain English **1893** *Athenæum* 30 Dec. 901/2 We fail to find [him] guilty of such journalese as 'transpired' **1893** R. KIPLING *Many Inventions* 166, I refrained from putting any journalese into my letter.

†Journalet. *Obs rare*⁻¹. [f as PRIC + -ET] A little journal

1776 I TWINING in *Country Clergyman 18th Cent* (1882) 41 NAY in my little journalet stands our expedition to Falmd

‖Journalier (ʒurnalye), *a & sb* rare [= *journalier* daily, a day labourer, f *journal* JOURNAL]

+A *adj* Of newspapers Published daily *Obs*

1724 T IRWIN *Let to Hartley* 7 May in *Dk Portland's Papers* (Hist MSS Comm) V 458 Since you left us we have several new journalier papers, viz, the 'Reader', the 'Monitor', the 'Patriot', and the 'Mucovite'

B *sb*

1. (dʒē·nălīəˌ) A newspaper writer, a journalist (Not in F)

1837 *Sport Pub Sport II Age* Wks 1738 VI 46 This Writer is reported to be what the French call a Journalier **1883** *Hartford Courant* (U S) June, The statement made by a Broadway travelling commission firm to a journalier

2. A day-labourer

1891 G MEREDITH *One of our Conq* XXXI, A tight packed [third class] carriage of us poor journalniers would not have obstructed them with as much as a sneer

Journalish, *a rare*⁻¹ [f JOURNAL *sb* + -ISH¹] Of the character of a journal

1722 SWIFT *Jrnl Stella* 8 Feb, I never saw such a letter so saucy, so journalish

Journalism (dʒē·nălizm) [a. F *journalisme* (1781 in Hatz-Darm.), f *journal* JOURNAL SUF. -ISM]

1 The occupation or profession of a journalist, journalistic writing, the public journals collectively

1833 *Westm Rev* Jan 195 (Reviewing a French work) *Du Journalisme*'. Journalism is a good name for the thing meant A word was sadly wanted *Ibid* 196 The power of journalism is acknowledged to be enormous in France **1837** CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II v 1 Journalism, wherein as is not every Able Editor a Ruler of the World, being, as it were under of it? **1880** G MEREDITH *Tragic Com* (1881) 112 Journalism for money is I admit an honest trade. No slavery is comparable to the chains of hired journalism **1881** CARLYLE in *Reminisc* (1910) 296 Feb 25 'He [Sydney Smith] remembered Carlyle saying to a young man who told him that he wrote for the papers,] "Journalism is just this heater **1887** M. ARNOLD in *19th Cent* May 638 We have had opportunities of observing a new journalism which is clever and energetic man has lately invented **1891** *Pall Mall G* 11 Sept 6/1 It was Matthew Arnold who christened the 'New Journalism' (that much abused and much misapplied name) and identified it with Mr Stead

b With a and *pl* A piece of journalese'

1893 *Pall Mall G* 30 Jan 7/1 A rather pleasant Indian novel, which would be better without some cheap journalisms

2 The keeping of a journal, the practice of journalizing *rare*—⁰

1848 CRAIG, *Journalism*, the keeping of a journal

Journalist (dʒē·nălist) [f JOURNAL *sb* + -IST Cf F *journaliste* (Dict Acad 1718)]

1 One who earns his living by editing or writing for a public journal or journals

1693 *Humours Town* 38 Ignoble Writer, or Journalists, Mercurists **1710** IOLAND *Hist Sacheverell* 16 They [the Tories] have one Tesley for the Journalist in London, who for Sixteen or Eight Pence a Week writes Three Times a Week Publish Rebellion **1812** J HUNT in *Examiner* 31 Aug. 548/1 The congratulations of friends and brother journalist **1898** *Times* (Mod) 13/5 The writers of newspaper summa — which is she tells us 'the preferred American substitute for the more polite English term 'daily journalist'

attrib **1881** SAINTSBURY *Dryden* 103 As we should put it in these days, he [Dryden] had the journalist spirit

2 One who journalizes or keeps a journal

1710 Addison *Spect* No 324 ¶ 2 My following correspondent is such a Journalist as I require Her Journal is only the picture of a Life filled with a fashionable kind of Vacity and Lameness. **1775** *Harleiana* (1808) I 96 The writer is a journalist. The force is thus described by Hernan Lopez de Castaneda, a contemporary writer, and careful journalist of facts **1828** WEBSTER, *Journalist*, the writer of a journal or diary **1848** in CRAIG and in mod Dicts

Journalistic (dʒē·nălistik), *a* (*sb*) [f prec + -IC]

1 Of or pertaining to journalists or journalism, connected or associated with journalism

1829 CARLYLE *Misc Crit Hazlitt* I 297 The journalistic office seems quite natural to him **1879** GEO ELIOT *Theo Tibb's Eld* 3 Journalistic habits quite popular mind **1888** C PEBODY *Jrn. Journalism* 211 87 The old habits of the journalist, the old journalistic way of looking at public questions, and the English newspaper

2 Addicted to journalism *rare*

1833 *Westm Rev* Jan 195 ¹ The Frenchman he [a French writer] is an unbeliever, is beyond all others journalistic. *Ibid* England may be maintained to be as 'journalistic' as any part of the globe

B as *sb* in pl *Journalistics* matters pertaining to journalism, the practice of journalism *nonce use*

18 CARLYLE (L.) It is a well known fact that journalists that a man may not only live but support wife and children by his labours in this line, years after the brain has been completely abstracted

Journali stically, *adv* [f prec + -AL + -LY 2] In a journalistic manner, in the matter of public journals or journalism, by means or through the medium of public journals

1870 *Lyon Standard* 26 Oct Certainly the aggregate of articles in this journalistically barren land has been unprecedented **1891** *Pall Mall G* 11 Sept 6/1 Others are waking up journalistically **1894** *Athenæum* 21 July 97/1 To establish a 'Court of Honour' in matters journalistically professional

Journalizable, *a rare* [f next + -ABLE] Fit to be journalized

1858 HAWTHORNE *Jrn & Jrnls* II 217 few things journalizable have happened during the last month

Journalize (dʒē·nălaiz), *v* [SEE -IZE]

1 *trans* To enter in a journal or book for daily accounts, *spec* in *book-keeping*, to make a journal entry in which the Dr and Cr accounts are specified, in order to its being posted to the proper accounts in the ledger

1766 W GORDON *Gen Counting-ho* 17 To journalize the inventory **1786** W TARRING *Let in Barlees Hist* XIV 225 He requested me to form the account of his receipts and disbursements, which you will find journalized in the Honourable Company's general books of the year 1781–2 **1816** *Gentl Mag* LXXXVI 1 34/1 A West book in which transactions are hastily entered until more leisurely your journalized in a proper form **1849** BRITISH *Comm Classics* 201 From the book above quoted, the accounts are organised in the Journal or as it is termed, journalised, and thence posted into the Ledger

2 To enter, record, or describe in or as in a private journal

1775 J. JEKYLL *Corr* 29 July (1894) II 39 A little tour I had made for a week and which I shall journalise after I have thanked you **1777** JOHNSON *Let to Mrs Thrale*

29 Sept., He [Roswell] kept his journal very diligently, but then what was there to journalize? 1844 P. Hamwood *Hist Irish Rebell* 61 *note*, He journalises the following note of a conversation 1860 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Jrnls* II 303, I would gladly journalise some of my proceedings, and describe things and people

3 *intr* To make entries in or keep a journal (in first quot., to write letters in journal form)

1774 Mad. D'Arblay *Early Diary* Sept (1889) I 19 Willingly do I comply with your request of journalising to you during my stay at this place 1843 Hawthorne *Amer Note-bks* (1883) 334 After dinner, I began to journalize 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xix 239, I have too much to attend to in my weak state to journalize

4. To engage in journalism, to do the work of a journalist

1864 *Realm* 13 Apr 3 A writer who is also an actor in politics is a healthier man than the journalist who jour nalizes *to see his productions*

Hence **Journalising** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also

Jour nalizer, one who journalizes

1776 Lamb *Lett* (1888) I 23 Tooling a portion of my journalising spoule have been very dull 1828 I ow Monc *Autobiog* (1859) 9 Journalising is a dangerous temptation to the garrulity of women 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 164/1 The act of digesting these original entries is called Journalizing because they are collected together in a book called the Journal 1837 Lockhart *Scott* Nov an 1825, though not a regular journalizer, he kept a brief diary

†Jou rnally, *adv Obs* [f Journal *a* + Lt²] Every day, daily, diurnally

1553 Lyndsay *Dial betwix Courteour* 372 All men beis thus for tyll de the day of thare Nativitie, journelly thay do proceid Tyll Atropa cut the fatell threid 1592 Borgh in Lee in *Unton Corr* (Roxb.) 81 I occupie your wits extreamelie unto the verie pettie and journallie.

[Journ-chopper, a blundered representation of *yarn-chopper*, yarn dealer, in Cowell, reproduced more and more corruptly in succeeding law dictionaries down to Wharton's, 1883, as **journey chopper, journey-hopper** See Yarn chopper]

Journey (dʒē·mi), *sb* Forms 3–5 iurn-, 3–7 iorn-, **iourn-**, (5 iourne-, iornay-), 3, 6 urn-, 5–6 e-, -er, 3 7 -er, 4–7 -ey, 5 7 -y, -eye, 6 -aye, 7 -ie, 7 **jorney**, **journee**, **y**, 7– **journey** [a Of-*journee* (12th c.), *journee*, F *journée* day, day's space, day's travel, work, employment, etc (in Of also travel, a conference, etc) = Pr, Sp, Pg *jornada*, It *giornata* —pop l **diurnata*, f *diurnum* day, sb use of neut of adj of same of the day, daily, f *diei* day For the suffix *-ata, -ada, -ee, -ade* see -ade Of *journee* corresponded in various senses with med l *diēta*, hence *journey* and Dhet *sb* agree in some of their senses]

I †1 A day *Obs*

c 1305 in *Ael Ant* II 178 Th dawes beth i told, thi iurnies beth i rest 1 *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxii 254 All the cytees stonden by nyche presentes solpat at pat iourneye *Pe celle jnnen* pat hadde bine more pan ix chanoins changed with gold and yilver 1488 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Lect Prov* 155 He thurghe dyshonoure was, that euery man myght mysvayne hym. Prynce for that Iorney 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Journee*, a day or whole day

+b *Two Journeys accounts* med l *diēta computātur* 'days counted'), the number of days (usually fifteen) after the abatement of a writ within which a new writ might be obtained *Obs*

1613 Sir H. Finch *Law* (1636) 364 The writ abating for some cause that cannot be imputed to the Plaintifes folly himselfe bringing another writ with speed in the same Court against the same parties, we shall be allowed to the Common Iourneys accompts. 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 191 b, If it be purchased by Iournies accounts (that is to say, within as little time as hee possibly can after the abatement of the first Writ: And fifteen dayes have been held a convenient time for the purchase of the new Writ 1883 *Harrison's Law Lex*, *Journey's accounts*, the number of possible days between an abatement of one writ and the issuing of another

†c An appointed day; in phr *to give (assign) journey of battle, treaty*, to agree to or fix on a day for battle or negotiation (Cf *Obs mettre journée*) (This has associations with senses 7 and 8) *Obs*

c 1300 *Melusine* 80 I gyue you iourney of batayll at the requeste of the knight sir ungher on suche day that he shall assaute *Hist* 191 Thay had Coumwell that they shuld require king Veyan iourney of treatyve vpon fourme of peas And the iourney was assigned by thaccorde of bothe parties on the xiij day

II 2 A day's travel, the distance travelled in a day or a specified number of days

†a. *simply* An ordinary day's travel, the distance usually travelled in a day As a measure of distance, varying with the mode of travel, etc, usually estimated in the Middle Ages at 20 miles

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1291 Fro Bersabe iurnes two Was þat lond þat he bed him to [A/S twa] *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 41/324 Pis holie Man ladde pene dede forth I-fere fourtenes grete ure day To be mount of Ioue *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6192 (Cott) Pe tune o nimue, Pat was of vingang thre iurne (*Gött* pornaye three) *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 154 Tauchez was fulle hend, comeied him tho iourner *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xvii 178 A 32 iornēys es fro tha I end there is another Iond that nen clepen Lamary *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xxi 63 The most surest way is hense a xl iurneys, & the other is but xv iurneys.

b With qualification *A (or one) day's journey = a two, three* (etc) *days' journey*, the distance travelled in the number of days specified.

c 1340 *Cursor M* 11741 (Trin) Of þritti dayes iourney bro Jpus sibat hem bot a day to go *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) v 15 þra Beruth three day iournees es be cyten of Sardyne. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prov Prov* 200 God sente the pr̃ophete Ionas to the Cyte of Nynyvees, wyche was a thre dayen Iornay 1560 J. Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 185 b, Trent is thre dayes Iorney on this syde Venise. 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 331 A whole Day's Journy *Ibid* 361 Sending at least Twelve Days Journy for their Fuel 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 109 The King said to him, How many days journey distant?

†c The portion of a march or expedition actually done in one day, or accomplished each day, a stage, of a journey *Obs* or merged in 3

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* viii 156 They dyde soo moche by there iourneys that they cam to saynt Iames in Galyce. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen I* 177 They set forward the King, and by easy iorneys brought him to London 1617 Morvson *Itin* 1c Rdr p 5 For the First Part of this Worke, it containes only a briefe narration of daily iournies. 1739 Johnson *Rasselas* xxxvii, We travelled onward by short journeys

d The daily course of the sun through the heavens (Now taken as *fig* from 3)

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 464 The Sunne, in his daily journey round about this vast Globe 1667 Milton *P L* v 559 Scarce the Sun Hath finish't half his journey 1697 Dryden *Æneis* vi 1 As thus they talk'd, the pious Prince pursues Pain. 1719 Watts *Ps* lxxii 11, Jesus shall reign where er the sun Does his successive journies run

3 A spell or continued course of going or travelling having its beginning and end in place or time, and thus viewed as a distinct whole, a march, ride, drive, or combination of these or other modes of progression to a certain more or less distant place, or extending over a certain distance or space of time, an excursion or expedition to some distance, a round of travel Usually applied to land-travel, of travel mainly by land, in contradistinction to a *voyage* by sea

The normal word for this in English, often qualified by an adj, or phrase, as *a long, short, quick, slow, good, bad, cold, dangerous, difficult, weary, painful, pleasant, dusty, pleasure, successful, tedious, uncomfortable journey*, *by by railways, railroad, by on foot, to London, to the continent, to Rome, to Jerusalem, to the Indies, or undertake a, to take one's, to set out and proceed on one's way*

a 1225 [see b] *c* 1375 *Leg Katherine* (1893) 123 When he was þus comen ouer þe water, he nom his iurne to Rome 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 4099 Io morwe ket ous our lorne take, Hanward ssken to ryde 1382 Wyclif *Acts* x 3 Whanne he made iourney, he drouȝ nyȝ to Damask 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III Prol 13 Ane iornay in Italy 1593 Hawes *Example Virt* IX xii, So forth I went walk ynge my iournay 1596 Spenser *State Ireland* 1 Whanne they had sayled a great iourney 1848 Hall *Chron*, *Edw II* 223 b Likewise made a iorney into Kentc 1617 Morvson *Itin* III 151 And at parting they wish him a happy iourney 1649 Sir P. Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) 1 Sept 1 Wishing me a prosperous Journie 1667 Temple *Let to Sir W Temple* Wks 1731 II 42 My Sister took a very strong Fancy to a Journey into Holland 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 84 P 1 Being tired with the Fatigue of long and tedious Journies 1763 Hlas in Calderwood *Life* viii (1898) 139 A Journey to Glasgow will be one of the first I shall undertake 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 89 When he had made his journey, and accomplished his business. 1888 Ruskin *Præterita* I vi 188 On longer days of journey we started at six

b *fig*, esp the 'pilgrimage' or passage through life

a 1225 *Ancr R* 252 Pe pilegrim ibe worldes weue mone bingen muoten leteren hire of his þurnes. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4993 Where Elde ahat, I wol thee telle If Deth in youthe thee not slo, Of this iourney thou must not faile 1533 More *Debell Salem & Bizance* Wks 934/1 þat murmur and disconcon against the clergy was than already farre gone onwarde in his vnhappye iurney 1535 Coverdale *Ps* (1550) 23 He is throughout downe my streight in my wonted iorney 1672 *New Ideas Philos Hist Pl* § 3 If we consider how long and gradual a Journey the Knowledge of Nature is 1768–74 Tucker *Light of Nat* (1852) II 645 In this life is a journey, or rather one stage of our journey through matter 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* (Househ ed) 175/1 We have had a quicker journey to the old man, and a swift inheritance to the young one

c *transf* Any course taken or direction followed, *spec* (in making a mine), the line along which the gallery is driven *Obs*

1571 Digges *Pantom* I xxxv I iij b, You may make by the former preceptes moste certeine platies of your iournes 1592 Digges *Stratiot* 1 Ayde, finde out the iourney to the place whether you meane to carrie the mine how many degrees from the East, West, or other principal Quarters of the Heauens the iourney leth 1598 Barrister *Hist Man* 1 32 The beginning and iourney of yr greatest nerue

d *dial* The load or amount carried at one journey of Cang sb 1 7

1859 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XX II 314, I can in a few hours have a journey of corn ready for market

†4 A military expedition, a campaign, etc. Sometimes, Any military enterprise, as a siege *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 349 Pis laste iourne put Englische men to confusion 1417 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II I 56 Your saide Lifetenaunte made many greate iernies and hostinges upon one of the strongest Irishe enemies of Leynstre *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI* 101 b, Ihei felte that iourney for a tyme, and returned to the Castle and besieged the same 1801 R. Johnson *Angel & Commons* (1803) 62 The Spanish king never entertained anie sole iourney against the Turke 1617 Morvson *Itin* II 49 Other Deputies used to make some two or three iournies in a Summer against the rebels.

III. A day's work

5 A day's labour, hence, a certain fixed amount of daily labour, a daily spell or turn of work (see quota) *Obs* exc *dial* **†*In journey***, at work as a day-labourer (*obs*)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5870 (Gött) Fra þat time nedis had þai, to dus tornays upon a day 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xvii 5 When here deuer is don and his dayes iourne, Pen may men wite what he is worp 1500 *Orol Cyrsten Men* (W de W 1506) iv xxx 549 Hey that holden werkemen in iourney *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V* 57 Ordinances against the excessive taking of Masons and other laborers for their daily iorners 1552 Huloet, Iourney with catell at cart ynde, plowynge *Sussex Gloss*, *Journey*, a day's work 1881 *J Wight Gloss*, *Journey*, a day's work at plough

fig 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 29 For þat nyȝtes iorney schc axede freedom for here meede

†6 A day's doings or business Hence, generally, Business, affair. *To wish one a good journey*, to wish one well through a business *Obs*

a 1350 Minot *Poems* iii 9 There he made his mone playne And all that land, vnnith the day, Bare the better for that iourney *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxiv 113 In be meen tyme be Grete Caan died, and forbi be iournee chaunged eftir to be worse 1430 *Lyfe Our Lady* 109 Ryse we wil be at youre wyl, What iurney ye will put vs tyll *c* 1475 *Partenay* 141 Do it at your owne leure, For all the labour and iornay is your 1872 W. Morris *Love Jason & Medea* Wks (Hist MSS Comm) I 317 The time stands appointed for the 2nd of May, so wish your Lordship a good journey

†7 *esp* A day's performance in fighting, a battle, a fight, = Day 10 *To keep the journey*, to keep the field, to continue the fight *Obs*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 18 Adelwolf his faþer saued at þat tide 1378 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 383 He did mony a fair fourne, On sarasens thre derenges did he *c* 1440 Lonelich *Grail* xci 75 A wonderful knyht That Al this day hath kept the lonne And hath the fyue batailes 1455 *Paston Lett* I 336 Alle the Lordes that dyed at the iorney ben beryed at Seynt Albones *c* 1500 *Melusine* 231 Lordes, barons, suauoure, the iourney is yours, for they may not ye escape *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V III* (1809) 550 The Frenchmen call this battaile the iourney of Spurres because they runne away so fast on hole backe. 1561 Holland *Houlat* I 171 What crowne could haue bin gained and woon at the iourney of Cannæ 1617 Morvson *Itin* II 1 ii 84 The Rebels lost in this iourney above 8 000

†8 A meeting held on an appointed day, *esp* for public business, = Diet *sb* 2 5 *Obs*

c 1500 *Melusine* 291 Thenne came to the iourney of trayte the kyng was assigned the three Counseyl 1529 J Hacket *Let to Wolsey* (*Cott Galba Ms B* ix 157), Som prolongacion of [the] course of Sises 1586 T. H. *Tr Nennual & Fr* lead 1 c 5 They hold their generall councell, called a iourney or a diet

9. A round or turn of work, such as is done at one time, in a day or a shorter space

a At the *Royal Mint* (cf 3) the coinage of a certain weight of gold or silver, orig representing the amount of one day's work viz. 180 03241 Troy ounces of gold (701 sovereigns or 1402 half-sovereigns), or 720 oz of silver (*b*) The parts of the surfaces of a pair of rolls used to roll fillets down to the thickness of the coin required, supposed to have been so called because a day's work

It is necessary to select another portion of the surface owing to wear

c 1600 *Harl MS* 698 If 157 Of every ournse of silver containyng xxx lb wt took pcce (Of gold he taken) *Ibid* If 169 Certaine pcce of every ynrny that was coyned the same moneth 1789 *Chron in Ann Reg* 230 The pix in the box kept at the Mint into which a piece of every journey is put A journey is the technical term for the coinage of a certain weight of gold 1852 A. Ryland in *Essay Gold & Silver Coins*, The trial of the Pix is an important and ceremonious proceeding Several coins are taken at random from a certain weight, called a journey, and are assayed by the jury 1867 *Smith Prof Ne* 168 A journey of the Mint means the coinage is technically called a journey, or rather the entire coining at one time is made up into journeys, each of one hundred and eighty ounces, or fifteen pounds of standard gold

b *Glass making* A round of work in the course of which a certain quantity of raw material is converted into glass

1851 *Dict Dict Arts* II 652 This waste is first of all calcined from 24 to 30 hours being the period of a journey in which the materials could be melted and worked into bottles. 1886 *Encycl Metr* 28 Such a furnace is favourable a man could make 57 dozens of bottles on 'a journey', as it was called, in seven hours.

c Comb. A turn of work, a 'turn', a time or occasion

1884 *Longm Mag* V 270 'Well', said the policeman 'as for him, he's got safe enough off, this journey'

†10 *Machinery* a = Journal *sb* 10 b See also quot 1833 *Obs*.

1814–1823 [see Journal *sb* 10]. 1833 J. Holland *Manuf Metal* II 226 This carriage, with the forms of types properly secured upon it, is adapted to move backwards and forwards upon steady guides or journeys.

11 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *journey-bee*, *-gender*, *-hack*, *-milkman*, *-speed*, **+*journey-baited*** adj, **journey-book**, an itinerary or road-book, **journey-money** (see quot 1883), **journey-ring**, a kind of ring dial or portable sun-dial, **journey-weight** = sense 9 a. Also Journeyman, etc.

1596 Shaks. 1 *Hen IV*, iv iii 26 So are the Horses of the Enemie In generall 'iourney bated, and brought low 1714 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1725) I 16 Their clergy, rous'd from Indolence, Laid out their Charge on 'Journey bees 1810 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 338 Mentioned by Antonine the Emperour in 'Iobourne booke 1850 Bolderwood *Col Reformer* (1891) 327 As good a stock horse and 'journey hack as ever you crossed 1891 I Hardy *Less* (1900) 43/1 His 'journey milkmen being more or less casually hired 1883 — in *Longm Mag* *Journey* 266 The cutter gave what is called 'journey money, that is, a small sum, mostly a shilling, for every journey taken beyond the bounds of the farm 1899 R Kipling *Stalky* 186 Your son's journey money Good-bye 1877 W Jones *Fingerring* 452 A brass ring dial, probably of the kind formerly designated as 'journey rings' 1888 *Pall Mall Gz* 4 Aug 1/3 This gives a mere gross "journey speed, i.e. speed including stops 1883 *Knight Bret* XVI 483/2 The finished coins are delivered to the mint master in weights called "journey weights", supposed to be the weight of coin which could be manufactured in a day when the operations of coining were performed by the hand [Abolished 1901]

Journey (dʒə·ni), *v.* Forms 4-6 torn-, 4-7 tourn-, 4-7 ey, 5-6 -in, 7-8 journy, 7- journey [a AF *journeye-r*, OF *jo(u)rneyer-, -er* to travel, to put off (a person), etc † *journee, jornee* Journey *sb*]

1 *intr* To make or proceed on a journey, to travel.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 14071 He iorneyed pen fro land to land *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 2749 A gentil man full ioyles pen semed hym ther *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw* 230 Thus iournait gentilly thyr cheualrouse knichtis *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VIII 970 Quhen Wallace thus throw Yorkschyr iournat was 1530 Rime (Coventr) *Gets* iv 3 And when he iorneyed he was come nye to Damasco 1665 Milton *P L* iv 173 tatan had journied on, pensive and slow 1813 Cottrell *Napoleon* II 72 I think'st thou I journied hither to sport with thee? 1894 J Fowler *Adamnan* Introd 54 He iourneyed south and settled at Clonmacnoise

fig 1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 251 b, Ye heuenly Ierusalem to the whiche we iourney *a* 1568 Ascham *Schoolm* ii (Arb) 129, I would haue a good student passe and iorney through all authors

†**b** To travel by ordinary daily stages cf Journey *sb* 2 *c* *Obs*

1796 Mrs Calderwood *Jrnl* (1884) 4 Finding that that iourneying was too little exercise, we took post horses in our own chaise at Belford

†**c** *To journey it* to make the journey *Obs.*

c 1680 W Mountagu in *Buccleuch MSS Montagu Ho* (Hist MSS Comm) I 333 After that time it will be too late to journey it

2 *trans* To travel, traverse ? *Obs*

1532 Fitzherb *Gow* i xi, Realmes, cities, sees, tyrners, and moun tayines, that can not be iournable and perused 1700 Cay *Poems* (1745) II 251 What pale moon had journey'd half the skies 1808 Scott *Marm* vi vi, In a palmer's weeds arrayed I journeyed many a land

†**3** To take (a horse) through a journey, to ride or drive *Obs*

1590 Marlowe *2nd Pt Tamburl* iii v, You shall have bits And harness'd like my horses draw my coach I shall have occasion shortly to journey you, 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 318 The Pans' breeders in the pasterns for lack of clean keeping and good rubbing after the horse hath been journyed

†**4** *intr.* To engage in a battle *Obs*

c 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 485 Haue he grace to the gre in ilk iornayng

5 *trans* (*Royal Mint*) To weigh or count coins into 'journeys' see Journey *sb* 9 a

II †**6** *Sc trans* To remand (a person) for justice, or put off (a matter in litigation) to another day, to adjourn Cf John *v* *Obs*

1458 *Acta Audit* (1839) 75/2 Pat wes lauchfully Journat to the ferd court before hir lauchly. 1493 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 302/1 Jhonne herd of abernethy protestit It saide curse him to na prejudice quhill he wer ordourly Journyit 1499 Skene *Reg Maj* 106 Quhatsomeuer parte be journeyed in quhatsomeuer Court, and the Ruilles of that Court assignes ane certaine day and stedd to them, for to receaue fulfilling of judgement, or dome be them asked

Hence Jou rneyed *ppl. a.*, travelled, Journeying *ppl a*

1585 I Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 164 Some fir iourneyed gentleman at their retourne home will ponder their talkes with oversea langage 1739 Ogle *Gualtherus & Griselda* 21 A Priest, not the journeying Sort 1847 Emerson *Poems, Sphinx* 29 The journeying atoms Firmly draw, firmly drive, By their animate poles.

Journey-cake see Johnny-cake

Journey-chopper, see Journey-chopper.

Journeyer (dʒə·niəɹ) [f Journey *v* + -er1 With *iournour* in first quot cf OF *journeor* a day-labourer] One who journeys, a traveller

1366 Painter *Pal Pleas* I Pref 11 Which the iourneiors on horsback [may use] for a shorter or lesse prayfull meane of trauaile 1647 Lilly *Chr Astrol* In 370 Note, the ascendant is for the Journeier 1665 Digges *Compl Ambass* 269 So as the Journeyer sit on by the Rubber 1852 Conyers *My Travels* III x 219 The most entertaining journeyer along the high road of life I ever knew

Journeying (dʒə·niiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Journey *v* + -ing1] The action of the vb, Journey, travel ling; † engagement in a battle (*obs*)

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 3515 No lete that neuer Jornaying Til that com to Ban the king *c* 1475 [see Journey *v* 4] 1596 Tinoale *3 Cor* xi 26 In iorney inge [1611 ingd] often 1611 Bible *Num* x 28 Thus were the iourneyings of the children of Israel, according to their armies. 1780 Cowper *Lett*, to Hayley 7 *Hill* Wks 1837 XV 61 A time of year when journeying is not very agreeable *attrib* 1890 Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1891) 70 A good journeying pace

Journeyman (dʒə·nimăn) [f Journey *sb* 5 + Man]

1 One who, having served his apprenticeship to a handicraft or trade, is qualified to work at it for days wages, a mechanic who has served his apprenticeship or learned a trade or handicraft, and works at it not on his own account but as the servant or employee of another, a qualified mechanic, or artisan who works for another Distinguished on one side from *apprentice*, on the other from *master*

1463-4 *Rolls Parlt* V 566/2 Aswell householders as journeymen, 'servaunts and Apprentices 1481 in *Eng Guilds* (1870) 332 If any of the Journymen of the saide craffte be electe Warden 1550 *Disc Common Weal Eng* 56 To geve my Iorney men 5d a day more 1628 *Lenten Stuffe* (Surtees) 114 No younge man, journamen nor prentice 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 26 ¶ 8 My mistress took early in the morning to set the journeymen to work 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi II 374 The government appears to have had no hold on such a man, except the hold which a master laikens over his journeymen have on their journeymen 1884 W G Blaikie *Better Days Work People* ii (1894) 81 The journeyman trusteeship over the apprentice

2. *fig* (chiefly depreciatory) a One who is not a 'master' of his trade or business b One who drudges for another, a hireling, one hired to do work for another

a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V* 54 b, Every iourneman of their faction put all their diligence to avance forward their sect and part 1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 30 Subscribers with their journeimen the hedge priests 1602 Shaks *Ham* III iii 79 Pray you, no more 1611 Cotgr, Iournees, Iourneys men had made men, and not male them well *c* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* I (1692) 29 He attended at them and acted in them as a journeyman, did not put off the work to journeymen 1705 Hickeringill *Priest-craft* ii 62 A Lord being too Great to Pray to God himself when he keeps a Journey man or Chaplain to do his drudgery for him 1766 tr H Walpole's *Letters Anecd Paint* (1786) IV 237 His colouring was worse than that of the most errant journeyman in the Manner of Rembrandt (May) *Tale of a Tub*, A Master Parson and his Journeyman

3 *Astron* More fully, *journeyman clock* a secondary clock in an observatory, used generally as an intermediary in the comparison of standard clocks

1784 Kendall in *Phil Trans* LXXIV 373, I have also a little clock there, which may be called a journeyman or secondary clock, having a pendulum swinging seconds 1787 Kendall *ibid* LXXVII 400 The journeyman clock was generally set to the transit clock on Sunday mornings The journeyman will generally agree with the transit clock for 10 days 1794 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) III 2 Journeymen Clergymen putting on their best Bands and Cassocks 1825 Corbett *Amer Rides* (1885) II 97 A journeyman gunsmith comes and works in my shop 1870 Churches of a Sunday 1864 M Arnold in *Cornh Mag* Aug 172 To raise the standard amongst us for what I have called the journeyman work of literature

Journeywo man. *rare* [f as prec] A woman working at a trade for daily wages

1738 Pipeline *Misrep* 11 No journeywoman sempstress is half so much a slave as I am 1843 C Hyatt in *Hone's Every Boy* 1 99 The journeywomen receive very poor wages.

Journey-work (dʒə·niwɔk) [f Journey *sb* 5 + Work] **1** Work done for daily wages or for hire, the work of a journeyman

1601 Sir W Cornwallis *Ess* II 1 Nnvb, The next worke iorney worke and trust themselues onely to their hire 1611 Florio *Worlde Ii* 19 When she could not get bread for her family she was forced to hire them out at iourney work to her neighbours 1768 *Ta Tucker Light Nat* (1834) I 489 He may better employ himself to act as a master, by doing journeywork in the interim

2 *fig* (chiefly depreciatory) Work delegated to a subordinate or done for hire, servile, inferior, or inefficient work, hackwork

1614 T Adams *Devil's Banquet* 55 Machiauell will no longer worke Iourney worke with the Deuill, he will now cut out the garment of damnation himselfe 1714 Swift *Corr* Wks 1841 II 324 They would not give the drudgery [of ord Oxford] the least quarter, excepting only a pension, if he will work journeywork by the quarter 1859 Gen P Thompson *Audit* (ed 11) lxxxiii 64 Fame, decent and reverend men set to such a job of journey work by virtue of their office 1886 Swinburne *Stud Shakes* App (ed 2) 425 The swift impatient journeywork of a rough and ready hand

So **Jou rney-worker, -wo rkman**, a journeyman

1735 *Phil Trans* XLIX 172 Servants, journey workmen, and young people, that are to push into life 1886 J Harov *Woodlanders* iv, Besides the itinerant journey workers there were also present [etc.]

Jous(e, Jousy, obs forms of Juice, Juicy

Joust, *sb* and *v*, **Jouster, -ing,** common variant spellings of Just, Juster, -ing.

Joust, obs. form of Just *sb* 2, a pot.

Jouster, hawker of fish see Jowter

†**Joute, jowte.** *Obs* Also 5 iouste, **eowte,** iute [In form identical with OF *joute* (*jote, jute*) vegetable, pot-herb (*L. olus*), later esp beet, in med L *jutta* (et *jutta* in Du Cange.)] In *pl* Pot-herbs, usually, soup or pottage made chiefly of vegetables (Cf Sc *kale*)

1377 *Langl P Pl* B viii 148 I was be prouerbes pe pater Vnd mulde hem noutes of myn erbere 1390 Gower *Conf* III 169 To kidde soun [herbe] In his kytchin, of whiche his Iuste He poghte hem 1400 *Test Crese* 1011 (1879) 98 Per hyum porely & sympely, with water & with fire; [H *des voutes et des etat s*] 1440 *Ipm Cookery* in *Household Ord* (1790) 400 Iouste in Lenten. Take Oynons, and borage, and lang de beef, and parsell, and betes, and mace, and auence, and vyolet and saverey, and fenelle, and sethe hom, hewe hom smalle put thereto gode broothe and serue hit forthe 1440 *Promp Parv* 265 Iowstyn, potage *tenuicia, jura* 1513 *Ike Kerrygge* in *Ballets bk* 174 Than serue potage, as worthy, Iowtes, or brewes

Jove (dʒōv) [ad L *Jov-em* acc (other oblique cases *Jovis, Jovi, Jove*) of OI *Jovis*, for which in the classical period the compound *Juppiter, Jupiter* (= *Jovis-pater*) was substituted, in It *Giove*]

1 A poetical equivalent of *Jupiter*, name of the highest deity of the ancient Romans = Jupiter 1

b Colloquially used in the asseveration *By Jove* cf L. *pro Jupiter, pro Jovem*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 673 (922) Ioue ek for be loue of faire Europe Ilia whiche in forme of bole a way bore fette 1599 Shakes *Hen V* II iv 100 Therefore no heroes Tempest is he coming, in Thunder and in Lightning, like a Ioue 1672 Wilkins *Nat Relig* 61 Believing, but one supreme Deity, the other Gods but Subordinate powers whom they called Jupiter or Jove, with plain reference to the Hebrew name Jehovah 1738 Post *Cure Drapsy* 3, In very many cases, the other Salivants, and by what, Jehovah, Jove, or Lucifer? 1886 Sir J Martin in *Punch* 120, I even upheld the glorious seat of Jove

2 1575 R B *Apprico* I *Pompey* 1 Ye Gods of Troy Iupiter & Iove 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* 1 Would get but small wrgent if I did not stand His very good mate 1588 Shaks *L L L* i 1 495 By Ioue, I know the thicke that thou art nne 1598 Passionate *Love & Life* iii in *Eng* Did you ever see me before? *Look Newes*, by Ioue, I neuer did. Miss Edgeworth *Marriage* ix 'Venus and the Graces by Jove!', exclaimed Sir Sampson 1885 Mrs Hodgson *Hydard's Choice* I 24 By Jove! here comes the Governor

c In names of plants, as **Jove's beard** = Jupiter's beard (*Treas Bot* 1866), **Jove's fruit,** a variety of wild Allspice or Feverbush (*Lindera melissæfolia*), growing in the southern United States (*ibid*), **Jove's nut** (*dial*), the acorn (Halliw 1847-78)

3 The planet Jupiter (*poetic*) Hence (like *Jupiter*) **be Her** = Azure, *Obs* **Jovish** Tin

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 576 (672) Saturne and Ioue in Cancro Ioyned were 1562 Turn *Herwbal* (1597) 129 The Lorse is by nature wrathfull with hys cullour like Ioue and Pale Luna, Mantelet of the first 1599 T Moufet *Silkewormes* 45 When Ioue they turne to Sol or Luna nut 1738 Post *Cure Lues Ven* 142 Ask Why Jupiter and Jesuthus Jove 1784 Cowper *Task* 614 The moons of Jove, and Saturn's belted ball

3 *Comb.*, as *Jove begotten, -born -like*, etc., adjs.

1613 Heywood *Silv Ige* II 1 Wks 1874 III 123 Yet in her sombre the Ioue-bleed loue straues 1634 Milton *Comus* 170 Not that Nymphean sin, which the wife of Ioue Iuno sayd gaue to Ioue born Hebene 1875 Poet *Odyss* xxix 581 The Ioue descended Maid 1774 *Pint to Sir H Chambers* Her Poetess 84 So when Crane sees a pheasant or eagle the gods The Ioue like impesty of Pringle nods. 1848 Pickett's *Homer's Iliad* 115 There Ioue beloved Hector entreated

†**Jovencel.** *Obs* [a OF *jovencel*, mod F *jouvenceau* = L *juvencellus*, late *juvencellus* (cf cl I *juvencullus*), dim of *juvencus* young] A young man, a youth

c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* iii 38 The Iouencel blanch ardyn, Ioyfull and gladde 1490 — *Eneydos* xxxvi 124 One of the Ioucncels that thus dide sporte hym selfe there

[**Joves** = F *joues*, cheeks (of a battery) see *List of Spurious Words*.]

Jovial (dʒō·viăl), *a* [a F *jovial* (Rabelais, *a* 1553) ad It *giovial-e* 'borne vnder the planet Ioue' (Florio, 1598) ad L *jovial-is* of or pertaining to Jupiter, f *Jov-is* see Jove and -al]

†**1** Of or pertaining to Jove, Jove like, majestic 1604 Drayton *Owl* 220 When this princely royal fowl (the eagle) they saw 1610 Healey *St Aug City of God* in xxvii (1620) 137 Romulus Tullus Hostilius Ancus Marcius were virtues and so liked himselfe out of their danger 1611 Heywood *Ild Iyr* III Wks 1874 III 50 All that stand Sunk in the weight of his high Iouiall hand

2 Of or belonging to the planet Jupiter, also *astrol*, as *An* inhabitant of Jupiter

1665 R Hooke *Microgr* 240 The highest of Jupiter's Moons is between twenty thirty Jovial Semidiameters distant from the Center of Jupiter 1699 Tryon *Luna Mark* 450 b, Saturn hath several lesser Planets, like the Jovial Satellites. *a* 1734 Norris *Treat vol Love* (1826) II 183 Applying Jovial olvers stones to many nse uses for finding longitudes at sea 1870 Proctor *Other Worlds* 122 There must be four moons visible above the horizon of the Jovial-

†**3** *Her* Azure in colour *Obs*

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 173 In Iovall blew mantles, as a man would say in the colour of rust Jupiter

†**4.** *Alchemy* Of tin *Obs*

1694 Salmon *Bate's Disp* iii 337/1 This Jovial Beroartick is one of the best Preparations that can be made of Tin

†5 *Astrol* Under the influence of, or having the qualities imparted by, the planet Jupiter, which as a natal planet was regarded as the source of joy and happiness Also *absol.* as *sb* *Obs.*

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II xii 51 Therewith the Heauens alwaies ioviall, Lookte on them louely 1605 TIMME *Quersit* I xi 47 There are diuers starres which haue their most colde and moyst spirites, others hote and moyst, as the Iouialls 1646 SIR J. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* III 3 The hard stars are vsher-less, dully differenced by the planets, and are esteemed martiall or jovial according to the colours whereby they answer these planets. 1650 CULPEPPER *Eng. Physic.* xv *Pandora*, A fine cooling cleansing jovial plant 1656 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* (1701) 207 According to that Star the Aspect of one is Saturnine of another Jovial, &c in their looks were read the nature of their Souls. 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* Isagoge, The Jovialls, are the Hart, bull, elephant, lamb and sheep 1665 MISS SYDALL *Chr. Names* I. 363 The word *jovial* is an allusion to the supposed influence of the planet Jupiter

6 Characterized by hearty mirth, humour, or good fellowship; merry, jolly, convivial

1598 DRAYTON *Legends* IV 223 As merely Iouiall in my selfe was I 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* III ii 28 Be bright and Iouiall among your Guests to Night 1631 R. BOLTON *Comf. Afflict. Conscr.* (1635) 293 The iovialls, good fellow-ships of carnall men 1685 DRYDEN *Mac Fl* Pref., Some of them [odes of Horace] are jovial to a degree so extreme that Bucchanan 1769 W. SMITH *Dunn Med* (1790) 260 I have often known the quinsey prove fatal to jovial companions 1833 I. TAYLOR *Fanat* IV 72 Men of the present age are merry or jovial rather than joyous. 1898 H. CALDERWOOD *Hume* II 28 A jovial spirit characterised even literary gatherings

†Hence **Jovialimame,** *a. Obs* [after L. or It superlatives in *-issimus, -issimo*], most jovial

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 231 The exuberant diversitie of his jovialissime entertainment

†**Jo vialist.** *Obs* [f prec. + -IST.]

1 A person born under the planet Jupiter

1569 J. SANFORD tr. *Agrippas Van Artes* 50 b, She pronounceth this man a Saturnist or Iouialist 1580 WARNER *Alb Eng* (1597) 109 Aemaus, for personage the Iouialist, for wel spoken the Mercurialist 1647 LILLY *Chr. Astrol* xv 84 We must describe a Jovialist, to be one of a comely stature [etc.] 1823 R. SANDS in *Blackw. Mag.* XIII 151 So much for the Saturnines, now for the Jovialists.

2 A person of a jovial or convivial disposition

1596 FITZ GEFFRAY *Sir F. Drake* (1881) 31 What marueil then though some base humorists Extenuate the work of Iouialists 1650 A. B. *Mutual Patience* 23 The great mirth of the Jovialists. a 1656 HALL *Satan's Fiery Darts quenched* iii v, Let the jovialists of the world drink wine in bowles, and feast themselves without feare

3 A satellite of Jupiter. *rare*

1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* III 163 What then must we think of the Secondary Planets, as the star [etc.] *Jovialists?*

4 *attrib* or as *adj.* = JOVIAL

1610 J. DAVIES *Commend. Poems* (1878) 2 There shall thy Iouialist *Machiauells* Attend thy Table all in Scarlet Cappes.

Jovialistic (dʒōʊviăli·stĭk), *a* [f as prec. see -ISTIC] = JOVIAL *a* 5.

1883 *Walkenton in Dreams* in *Westm Rev.*, The common notion of saturnine and jovialistic influences promises greatness but predicts danger

Joviality (dʒōʊvĭæ·lĭtĭ) [ad F. *jovialité* (1624 in Hatz Darm.), f. *jovial* see -ITY] The quality of being jovial, hearty mirth, humour, or good-fellowship, jollity, festivity, conviviality

1606 BERNARD *Isle of Man* (1627) 67 Where Iouialitie taketh his place, there good but little welcome 1788 H. WALPOLE *Anecd.* I 13 His majesty, fond of private joviality 1846 WRIGHT *Pol. Med. Ages* I v 183 A description of the Jovialities of an English drinking party of the twelfth century 1887 MISS BRADDON *Like & Unlike* I

Jovialize (dʒōʊvĭălaiz), *v* [f JOVIAL *a* + -IZE]

1 *trans* To make jovial, to cause to be jolly

1624 C. BROOME *Leg. Rich III* VII, Here I begin to jovialize my spirit 1780 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 5 June, A spirit, a gaiety, and an activity that jovialised us all 1820 J. HUNT *Autobiog* XXII 321 Lamb, whose sentiments, in a little jovialized, he engrafted upon an active little body

+2 *intr* To be jovial, to make merry. *Obs.*

1634 BRERETON *Irnl* (Chetham Soc.) 51 At a great assembly, to feast and jovialize it 1640 G. ABBOTT *Job Paraphr* 134 No mens children lead meriter lives than theirs, dancing and jovializing 1675 LIGHTFOOT *Acts* (1700) 102 Their wicked inhabitants prospered and jovialized

Jovially (dʒōʊ vĭăli), *adv* Also 7 **jovially** [-LY 2] In a jovial manner, + under the influence of Jupiter, with jollity or hearty mirth

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II xii (1614) 305 So are they more or less merrily and Iouially, or rudely and saturnally incorporated 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II iii 11 (1676) 203/1 The rich man lives like Dives Iovially heere on Earth 1630 BROME *North Lasse* Ded., A Courtesy Lass that Minerva like was a brayn born Child, and Jovially begot 1704 C. JOHNSON *Pol Conv's Metamorphosis*, Let us but Jovially jog on together 1862 DICKENS *Tett* xli II 146 We dined together Jovially 1875 W. S. HAYWARD *Love at it World* 44 'That's right,' said the old squire, jovially

Jovialness (dʒōʊ vĭălnĕs) [f JOVIAL *a* + -NESS] Jovial quality joviality

1658 HAWET *Serm* 32 Swearing with such persons, is but a grace and lustre to their speech drunkenness, lyeing, and good fellowship 1764 in *Ann Reg* 123/1 By way of ridicule of their jovialness and hospitality, when a man was in liquor, they would call him *as drunk as a lord*

Jovialty (dʒō·vĭălti). Now *rare* [f as prec. + -TY, shortened form of -ITY cf *regality, royalty*] = JOVIALITY.

1611 R. FARLEY *St Paule's Ch.*, Rule on, likewise, yes worthy knights, With jovialty and pleasure 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N. T.* 2 *Peter* v 3 In the Bacchanals and Jovial ties of their Idolatry 1820 SHELTON *Virgil* I 259 (*Æn* I 635) The gifts and Jovialty of the god

Jovian (dʒō·vĭăn), *a* (*sb*) [f I. *Jovi-s* JOVE + -AN cf I. *Jovianus* as a personal name, and *obs F Jovien*] (Pa.)

1 Of or belonging to, of the nature of Jove, Jove like

1530 PALSGR. 316/a Jouyen of the nature of Iupiter, *Jouien* 1590 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* I iii 185 Nay, shall a threaden thrue magnificate Lewde louian lust? 1822–36 DR. QUINCEY *Conjectur* (1862) 126 A splendid pluralist would never stoop from his Jovian attitude 1823 *Lames* 5 Jan 13/8 With Jovian recklessness he played with the artificial lightning which he generated 1894 SIR R. SULTAN *H Juncan* 70 Helen is the only woman to whom a Jovian parentage is allowed

2 Of or belonging to the planet Jupiter

1704 G. ADAMS *Nat & Prop Philos* IV xlvii App. 175 The Jovian system The motion of Jupiter's four moons or satellites 1865–77 G. F. CHAMBERS *Astron* VIII 769 Shadow of a Jovian satellite

B *sb* One who resembles or imitates Jove

1598 MARSTON *Pygmal* v 161 Would damned Iouians, be of all men praised, And with high honors vnto heauen raised?

Jovicentric, *a Astron* Referred to Jupiter as a centre, viewed as from the centre of Jupiter

1864 in WEBSTER. 1877–79 G. F. CHAMBERS *Astron* VOLAB 917

Jovinianist (dʒōvi·nĭănĭst) [f med L. *jovinianista, f Jovinianus* us Jovinian see -IST] A follower or adherent of Jovinian, a Milanese monk in the end of the 4th century, who denied the virginity of Mary, opposed certain forms of celibacy and asceticism, and maintained the equality of all sins, rewards, and punishments Also *attrib*

1864 in WEBSTER 1874 J. H. BURNT *Dict Sects* s.v., Augustine states that the Jovinianist heresy was quickly extinguished 1882 J. LL. DAVIES in *Mich Ch Quag.* III 465/2 It is stated that the emperor [Theodosius] 'exercised the impiety of the Jovinianists

So **Jovinianism** = prec. + -ISM

1585–7 J. ROGERS 39 *Art* (1607) 277 Being once baptized, we can no more be tempted, as thought the Jouinians 1614 T. TAYLOR *Comm Titus & Philem* 208 The monkes of Bur deaux haue vpbraided vs with the opinion of a certain scurrall and Iouinianish sorte of sinnes

Jovina(u)nce, variant of JOVIANCE

†**Jovy,** *a. Obs* [ad L. *Jovi-us, f Jovis* JOVE] Jovial, merry

1426 LYDG. *De Guil Pelgr* 22154 And now I lepe Iouy pe, Now I sterte, & now I flie 1610 B. JONSON *Alch* V v, Thou art a Iouy Rascall 1611 FLETCH. & WEBST. *Wild Goose Chase* III i Wks. (Rtldg.) 554/1 In those dates I thought I might be very Iouy 1669 DAVENAN *Sir M. Marall* V i, Let 'em come in, and We'll be Iovy

Jow (dʒau), *sb Sc* and *north dial* [app a dialect form of JOWL *sb*[4] In south Sc and north Eng the diphthong is ou, in central Sc. ou, these are the dial representatives of the standard Eng *ow*]

1 A knock, push

1790 MRS. HERON *Westmild Dial* I 38 They gav her a jow an she fell on my Knee

2 *Sc* A single stroke or pull in the ringing of a bell, the ringing, tolling, or sound of a bell

1787 *Barborn Allen* VI, And ev'ry jow that the dead bell gied, Gard him to think on Barborn Allen 1818 SCOTT *Dr. Lamme* XXIV, That's another jow of the bell to bid me be ready 1833 LAING *Lett* II 80 Now in Froude *Eng* II XVI 378 The jow of the old bell went far into my heart

3 *Sc* The dawning of a wave on the shore, the wave thus dashed, = JAW *sb*[2]

1820 in *Edin Mag* May (Jam.), We'swash an swow, the tingry ow low Isaban dan the brace

Jow (dʒau), *v Sc* and *north dial* [Cf JOWL *v*[1], to which this answers phonetically see prec. It is not certain that the word is the same in all the senses]

1 *trans* To knock, strike (esp the head)

1802 MRS. WHEELER *Westmild Dial* III (ed 2) 94 Yee er see knocked an jowed 1863 *Lancash Fents New Shirt* 11 If aw wurt jow mi sed till aw wed blue leets flym eawt on t' 1880 in *Lanc. Gloss* 1886 in *Cheth Gloss*

2 To ring or toll a bell, esp without giving it a full swing (see quot 1825) *Sc*

1816 [see *sowing* below] a 1870 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 82 He caused immediatlie to sow the bell, and to give signification that he wald preach 1816 SCOTT *Bl Dwarf* II, If ye'll just gar your servant jow out the great bell in the tower 1822 BY JAMIESON s.v., Sometimes a bell is said to be jowed, when it receives only half the motion, so th at the tongue is made to strike only on one side

b *trans* To ring a bell by toll or ringing *Sc*

1785 BURNS *Holy Fair* XXVI, Now Clinkumbell, wi rattling tow Begins to jow and croon 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* x, There is the county bell clinking in earnest and if I am not there before it jows in, Ballie Laurie will be trying some of his mandlevres 1858 WHITTIER *Byrnt Evangua* xi, There's the bells yow and jangle the same blessed way I that they did when they rang for Bartholomew's day

3 *intr* To move from side to side with a slow or rocking motion. *Sc*

1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxiv, He kens weel enough wha keeps a tight thack and rape, when his coble is jowing awa in the Firth

Hence **Jow ing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1818 *Council Rec Edin* (Jam.), That all maner of per souns comper to the said Presidefis, at jowyng of the common bell 1823 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xiv, Yon's the curfew, as they ca' their jowing in bell

Jow, variant of JEW, JHOW

Jowa, obs form of JAW

Jowailo, jowaler, -re, etc, obs ff JEWEL, etc

‖ **Jowar, jawar** (dʒauā·r) *E Ind.* Also **joar, joor, juar** [Hindī *jawār*] = next

1800 *Asiatic Ann Reg, Misc* IV 289/2 In the Khereef they have a good deal of this, also Joaree *Holcus Sorghum* 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 2 xiii, Samples of bajra and jowar 1886 A. H. CHURCH *Food-Grains Ind* 85 Joár is one of the most important rainy-season crops of India. 1890 *Blackw Mag* May 640/1, I happened to be perched on a machan in the middle of a jawar field

‖ **Jowari, jawari** (dʒauā·rī) *E Ind* Also **jawari, jowary, arree, jawaree, jowaree, -ry** [Hindī *jawārī*] Indian millet, *Sorghum vulgare*, extensively cultivated in India Also *attrib*

1800 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Desp* (1837) I 175 Jowary, of which there is an abundance everywhere 1803 *Ibid* I 259 Jowarry straw is the best kind of forage for horses and cattle 1813 J. FORBES *Oriental Mem* I 194 The soil produces jaurree, bajeree, ratchee, and some inferior grains 1849 E. B. EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 131 A wheat-field [in India] is clothed with a gigantic grass, the Jawárí, or *Holcus sorghum* 1858 H. HUNTER in Mitchell *Manf & Mechnt* 405 The chief grain cultivated in the Deccan is jowaree or the great millet

Jowce, obs form of JUICE

Jowder see JOWTER.

†Jow el. *Obs* Also 8 **jewell** [Origin uncertain cf F *jouelle* yoke, *jouelles* arched, or yoaked vines, vines so underpropped, or fashioned that one may goe vnder the middle of them' (Cotgr.)] app One of the piers or supporters of a wooden bridge (See recent explanations in quots 1788, 1828.)

1598 in *Arch Kent Hist MSS Comm* App VII 6 To the building of new a bridge of xxj jowelles adioyng the wallis of the forsaid Citie [Carlisle] standing over the river of Eden *Ibid*, The same is builded fyve jowelles of staple tymber in right skant to be gotten in any parte within xx myles of the saide Citie 1670 EVLIN *Mamoir* 56/14 Jowels of a bridge, *columnæ* 1745 *N. Riding Rec.* VIII 252 The jewells or supporters of Whitby bridge are not wide enough for the ship to come through 1788 W. MAR SHALL *Yorksh* II 140 (Jam.), *Jewel*, the staining of a wooden bridge 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Jewel*, the space between the piers of a bridge

Jower (dʒauəɹ) *v dial* and *local U S* Also **jour, jowr** [? Onomatopoeic] *intr* To growl, to scold, to mutter or grumble in an undertone To louse a boorish dialect with a growling sound Hence **Jowering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1668 R. HAVMAN *Quodlibets* II 77 You may our cursings, swearing, touring mend 1794–96 DR. FOR *Sermons Gl Brit* (ed 3) I 303 As this Way of boorish Speech is in Ireland called the Brogue upon the Tongue, so here 'tis named Jowring The Difference is not so much in the Orthography as in the Tone and Accent; their abridging the Speech, *Chaun, for I am, Chill, for I will* and the like 1746 *Exmoor Scolding* 26 (E. D. S.) Ya parting, Or else sterling, jowering, prinking, minking Theng 1821 SCOTT *Ancotts* XX, [She] answered his petition with a volley of vituperation, couched in what is there called the *jowering* dialect 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Jower*, *obvols*, to mutter, or grumble in an undertone, generally used in the participial form—*jowering* 1886 C. F. SMITH *Northern Home in Trans Amer Philol Soc* 50 *Jower* or *jowr*, quite common in the South in the sense of persistent quarrelling or scolding 1888 ELWORTHY *W Som Word-bk*, *Jowering*, growling, grumbling

Jowk, obs form of JOUK *v*

Jowl, jole (dʒōul, dʒoul), *sb*[1] Forms a 1 **ceaf,** (?**ceaf**), **ceafhead, ceaf, cheaf,** (? **cheuel**), 3–4 **chauel, chaul, chaule, cheuel, cheul, chawel, chaul,** 4–5 **chavyl** (4, 7 **chaule,** 5 **chawyle,** 6 **chall**(e, 5 7 **chawle** , 9 *dial* **chole** *B* 6 **loule,** 7 **jowle, joll,** 9 **jole, jowl** [Of. *ceaf* (? *ceafl*), corresp to OS **kabal* (only in dat pl *haftun*), mod Flem *kavel, Du. kevel* gum, cf. M1G. *kavel*, Ger dial *kreefel, kieffel* = *kiefe, kiefer* jaw, chap, a deriv of an ablaut stem *kef-, kof-*, whence also ON *kjapt-r* (See *haft, Sc* CHAFT, q v) The OE *ceaft* regularly gave ME. *chavel*, whence *chauel, chavel* The later *jowle, jowl, joul, joll, jole*, is not a regular development, even with change of *ch* to *j*, *chavel* would have given *jawle* But these forms coincide with the *j* forms in JOWL 2 and 3, and they first appear late in the 15 c., contemporaneously with those of JOWL 2, from *chelle, chowle* From that time onward the three words have run together in form, although in this word *ch* forms have come down dialectally to the present day

The origin of the *j*, first in JOWL *sb*[3], and then in JOWL *sb*[2] and 3, is at present unaccounted for, there is no OF or other Romanic word to the influence of which it can plausibly be referred This, with the obscurity which attaches to the origin of JOWL *sb*[2] and JOWL *sb*[3], and the fact that all are in recent use levelled under the form *jowl*, makes the group a very puzzling one]

1 A jawbone, a 'chaft', a jaw, esp. the under jaw, *pl* Jaws

a a 1000 *Hale* 59 *It vexes Ed.*, Oft I see ye wide-eard zeffylled bydl *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 572 Da leon ðær rihte and grædlicum ceaflum hi calle totæron *c* 1205 *Lay* 6509 Þat deor to dede ðen chaflen [c 1275 wolde hiwi chaules (cheules)] *Ibid* 26056 Arður ben chin him of swipte mid alle þan cheuele . a 1220 *Bestiary* 513 Dis este ðanne hise chauelus luke8, Dise fuoles alle ut wuke8 . a 1300 *Cursor M* 7510 (Gott) Þair chaulis [*Gött* chaulis, *Trin* chaules] cleue in twa. *c* 1380 *Wyclif Serm* Sel. Wks II 269 Mannis soul mut have two chaulus, bobe be ouer and be nebere, and bes moten eete Cristis bodi *Ibid* 370 Þe ouer chawl 1483 *Cath Angl* 60/2 A Chawylle (Chaylle, *sic* A chaflet. 1589 Mary Pastor in *P Tell* III 340 My hed (swetyond) John a Lowe of this fych and the answerd, as for the nedyr chavyll therof, he had put it in sewrte. 1593 Rite mens. *Hush* § 75 The ix properyes of an oxe. . The fyfte [is] to be wyde betwene the chafles. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 326 If one take a tooth out of one of the chawles of a dead horse, it will ease his owne that sheth 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* I 1 4 Let your hunting horse haue a large leane head, wide nostrils, open chould, a big weasand 1617 — *Cavel* 1 28 His tush were growne to his chaule [1662 tr. Wau de *Bottle Carters* 1 23 Are yo noan flayed o' throwin' yo re chokes off th hinges I]

β 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II 111 iv *Handicrafts* 410 [Of a horse] a lean bare bonny face, Thin joule, and he-ded 1658 Sir J Browne *Garet Cyneg* ms, That prominent jowle of the Spermaceti whale 1659 T Vaughan *Fame & Bottle* ii 3, It is made my Jolls rhime in my head 1808 J Barlow *Columb* I 73 The Dragon digs his fiery foaming jole 1848 Scott *Pirat* 2 Feb., My jowle is in the sun, but think too broad about the owls. 1892 Besant *Ivory Gate* (1893) 268 His mouth was too large and his jowl too heavy

b *transf* A toothed projection from the front of a cart, used for reaping the ears of corn (an ancient reaping machine)

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* VII 34 A squared cuve on wheles too they make His chauls form, that at the cut vp the whete, Is not right high. That cuve is toothed thicke. as the measure Of eres wol not passe hem vpward bende

+2 Idle or malicious talk. = Jaw *sb* 1 *b* *To lead chawle*, to give youth *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 72 Þet heo [our thoughts] ne willen aðuneward, & to sleoten þeond te world, ase deð muchel cheaflle *Ibid* 76 Of the worldes maðelunge, & of hire cheffle *c* 1325 Shoreham 150 That other women was for chaffle That he schal to mys wende hys cheef 1589 R Robinson *Gold Mirr* (Chetham Soc. 3) 346 And cald vpon the hounder, that were of choyce, Who leade no chawle, the game they found so warne

3 The cheek. (In late use often blend ing with Jowl *sb*2)

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II vi 177 Cheek, Joule 1721 Steele *Spect* No 32 ¶ 2 If his Sides are as compact as his Joles, he need not disguise himself to make one of us. 1723 — *Guard* No 42 ¶ 3 The merit of his wit is so fummled upon the shaking of a fat paunch and the tossing up of a pair of rosy jowls 1885 J Monkbarns *Hist Angel.* etc. 15 He has such a good crop of hair on his jowl

4 How perhaps belongs the phrase *Cheek by jowl*, in earlier usage *cheek by cheek* see Cheek *sb* 5

In this the *j* form is known from 1577, which is somewhat earlier than it is known in the *ch* form above. The earliest variants *check by chole*, *chowl* agree in form butter with Jowl *sb*2 or 3 But it is probable that, by the time the phrase came into use, all three sets were already felt as one The following examples supplement those under Cheek

1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* xiii xxv 165 Cheeke by iole with the Emperour *Ibid* *any more* (1580) 46 I had in udenly Doctor, (who sits cheek by iolt with you) 1590 Shake *Mids N* III iii 338 Follow? Nay, He goe with thee cheeke by iowle 1668 S Sheridan *Antitheft Averon* Wks (1679) 336 Howbeit they may set up their meer Transcriptions so as to make them sit cheek by chole with the first Hand writings. 1678 *Hunt Cert Spain* 172 There to find Father Nitard cheek to jowl with me 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xiv, In pure auld Scotland a Parliament they a' sate theghther, cheek by chowl 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* II 146 The dragon and the grass hopper actually lie, cheek by jole 1886 Browning *Drama Ixion in Pastor* — 159 Old and young, rich and poor, crowd cheek by jowl

5 *Comb*., as + jawbone

1430–40 I voc *Bochas* I xix (MS Bodl) 78/2 Off an Asse cauhte a maule bon and therwith he slouh off hem anon *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 70 * Chawylbone, or chawlbone, *mandibula*. 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 86 Betweene his chall bones.

Jowl, jole (dʒōl), *sb*1 Forms a 4–8 chole, choll, 4–7 chowle *β* 6 joule, 7 jowle, jowle, 9 jole, 7– jowl. [ME. *challe*, *chall*, *chol*, coincides in sense with OF *ceolur*, Cholier, a deriv of same stem as OE. *ceole*, *ceole*, ME *cheole*, Chfl throat (cf OLG *kela*, OHG *chela*, Du *keel*, Ger *kehle* throat) But the etymological relation of ME *challe* to these words is difficult to determine, and it does not appear possible to refer it to any OE. type The 17th c *chowle* was a regular development of ME *cholle* of *bowle*, Bowl *sb*1 from ME *bolle*, but the *j* forms, which, as in Jowl *sb*2, appear late in the 16th c, are not accounted for See prec, and next]

The external throat or neck when fit or prominent; the pendulous flesh extending from the chops to the throat; a fat person, forming a 'double' chin, the dewlap of cattle, the crop or the wattle of a bird, etc , = Cholek

a c 1320 *Sir Beues* (MS A) 2665 Par be dragoun gan arnue Eyste tookes at is moup stod out, Þe leste was seuen tene ench aboute, Þe her, be cholle vnder be chin *Ibid* 2879 A litte hem so on be cholle, And karf ato be proite bolle. *c* 1390 *P Pl Crede* 224 His chyn with a chol lolleth As greet as a goa eye growen all of grece. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* V I 234 The chowle or crop adhering

unto the under side of the bill, and so descending, by the throat

β 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Cerbigantillo*, the necke of a bull, may be reckon'd the joule 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 327 Its head is small, clean, and free from flesh about the jaws, throat free from jowl or dewlap 1827 D Jerdan *Sow Pride Sports* 25 Jungle fowl the cocks are of a black red with large combs and joles 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss*, *Jowl*, 2 The fleshy appendages which, in a fat person, hang down from the jaws, forming, as it were, part of the flesh of the throat 1871 Nadieys *Fever & Cure Dis* III vi 286 The pendulent jowls of the pig

Jowl, jole (dʒōl), *sb*2 Forms a 4–5 cholle, 5 jolle, 5 jol, 6–7 jole, 7 jolle, joule, (geoule), 7–8 joll, joul, joal, 7–9 jole, jowl [The forms agree generally with those of Jowl *sb*2, but the *j* forms appear here much earlier, and the *ch* forms disappear before 1500, in sense 2, the *ch* forms are not evidenced at all For these reasons, and on account of the complete dissension of sense, this is treated provisionally as a distinct word, but its origin remains unknown]

The chronology of the forms of this word, and of Jowl *sb*1 and 3, suggests that it was in this word that the *j* forms originated, but when these they passed in the other two others in which *ch* was original, so as to level all three under the form *jowl*, *jole* But no extrinsic source of either *jowl* or *jole* in this sense has been found as yet

+1 The head of a man or beast (In quot 1562 applied app to the head or top of an engine of war) *Obs* or ? *Ibid*

a a 1400 *Minor Poems Vernon* 315 Sco3ten so hatde reced he pat Kolle, Þat he chipped his Cholle Aseyn pe Marbel ston [cf Audelay 27 So hard Rofyn round his roll, That he smot with his choule Agayns the marbyl stone] *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4504 Vnder strake he the threte boll That fra the body went the choll, By the houn taal the hevid hang yit, For tharby had he tane his bit

β 1562 *Turner Apoth* 20/2 Ioll, or herd (A, * *f* iolle), *capud* 1562 Phaer *Æneid* IX Beath, When their engine ioynes his ioule, A huge vnwieldie weight set from the rampish pitt doun rolles 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* 4 Iuno *Odes* v iv, St Dennis, when his ioul was taken off, Hugg d it, and kissd it 1795 *Prudentius* Wks 1822 IV 127 Lewd and Hawkesbury join'd their jowls together 1825 Brockett, *Jowl*, the head

2 *spec* The head of a fish, hence (as a cut or dish), the head with shoulders of certain fish, as the salmon, sturgeon, and ling

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 61 Jolly of Samoun *c* 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* 622 The Jolly of be salt sturgeon ffro take heede & sight 1530 Palsgr 230/1 Iolle of a fysshe, *teste* 1607 Beaum & Fl *Woman Hater* II, For the Captain of the Guards Table, three chines of Peel, and two Jowls of Sturgeon 1659 Pennet *Pass Voit* 2 Two goodies of sturgeon 1659-60 Pepys *Diary* 20 Jan, Went to the Swan in Fish Street where we were very merry at one Jole of Ling 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* V 88 (1882) III 216, I present his Excellency with a Joll of the Salmon 1732 Pope *Ep Cobham* 241 Mercy on my Soul! Is there no hope? Alas!—then bring the Jowl 1747 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* ix 89 To dress a jole of pickled salmon 1883 Soyer *Pantroph.* 223, The jole and belly were thought the most delicate parts 1859 Tennyson *Geraint & Virgin* IX, I have kept for your Excellency the jowl of this salmon

Jowl, joll (dʒōl), *sb*4 Now *dial* Also 6 iole [f Jowl, Joll *v*1]

1 A bump, a blow, esp on the head, a knock, a stroke

c 1580 More *Merry Gest* 269 The wenche behinde lent him Many a iole about the eares, that well doare 1787 *N W Line. Gloss.*, *Jowl*, a jolt, a knock 1883 C Davies *Norfolk Broads* xix (1884) 143 The wherryman seize the opportunity to plunge the sweep into the mud, and so get a good many eels. The strokes of the spear are called 'jowles'

2 A knock on the wall of a coal pit, given as a signal, or to ascertain its thickness cf Jowl *v*1 4

1851 Greenwell *Coal trade. Terms Northumb & Durh* 32 *Jowl*, a sort of 'tattoo', beaten alternately upon the face of two plates of bolts near hooking, or intended for hooking each other, by a person in each place, for the purpose of ascertaining, by the sound, their relative positions

3 *pl Jowls*, a game resembling hockey.

1891 Robinson *Whitby Gloss* s v *Jowl* The game of 'Jowls' appears to have no more aim in it than that of sending the projectile from place to place by way of bodily exercise

4 A single stroke of a bell, the tolling, knell, or clang of a bell cf Jowl *sb* 2 Chiefly *dial*

1828 Scott *Anger* x, The dinner bell is going to sound—hark! is it chance or is there ready beforehand? provisionally 1883 Thomson *Leddy May* 4 (E D D) The dead bell rings wi solemn jowl

Jowl, joll (dʒōl), *v*1 Now *dial* Forms 5 cholle, 6 iolle, geolle, 7 joule, jowle, 5– joll, 8– jowl, (9 joul, jole) [perh f Jowl *sb*3, the notion being app to knock a head or ball, cf also note to Jolt *v* Sense 5 may be of distinct origin]

1 *trans* To strike (a ball) with a stick

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iv 21 (1869) 181 A crooked staf me lakkede for to cholle with, and a ball to pleye me with 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, *To Jowl*, to strike from the ground with a long stick or a boy's bat, a piece of wood or a ball, to a distance

2 To bump, to strike, knock, or push, esp, to dash (the head, etc) against something

c 1470 *Jul Poems* (Rolls) II 276 There was jollyng, ther was rennyng for the soveryente 1529 Horman *Vulg* 118, I geolled my head ageynst the walle 1530 Palsgr 591/1, I mulled hym alone, I knocked hym still I made my syre angry 1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* II 103 Many a fle the flap with iolete and nolde 1601 Shake *All's Well* I iii 59 They may ioule horns together 1608 — *Ham* v i 84 But Soft how the lin sowles it to th ground 1640 Glapt *Knave in Gr* II 1, Dive, Dexter might I worry, boy do and o poule my head and the well together 1811 Cumberland's Mitchell *Aristoph Clouds* II 52 Who is he that jowls them (the clouds) thus together But Jove himself? 1865 Mrs Toogood *Yorksh Dial*, He joulled his head against the wall 1865 *Leeds Merc*, 7 Mar, She also joled my head against the bed post

+3 *intr* To strike or bump *against* something 1778 Armstrong *Imitations* 85 Now they mount On the tall billow's top, and seem to jowl Against the stars

4 *trans* To strike (the wall of a coal pit) as a signal or to ascertain the thickness of the wall

1895 Black-kitt *Jowel*, to knock, or rather to give a signal by knocking 1896 *Times* 21 Jan, The men [imprisoned in the pit] have not been heard 'jowling' since 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon

5 *intr* and *trans* To toll, knell or ring slowly, as a bell, = Jow *v* 2 Chiefly *dial*

1872 R Peacock *Malef Heron* II 120 Candles were lighted and bells were jowled 1888 Dialect *Ranelagh* 88 (E D D) It [the bell] kept on jowlin

Jowl, *v*2 *Obs* exc *dial* In 5 6 joll 7 jole, jowl, jowle [Origin obscure] *intr* To talk noisily or angrily Hence **Jowling** *vbl sb*

c 1440 *York Myst* xxx 235 O, what jwellis are ye pat jappis with gollyng [read jollyng]? 1552 *Image Jove* iv 480 This, people seyne, Which words true and playne How they seat and jolld 1568 *Hyde Beggerly Boy* in Manly *Pl Drama* III 337 Well, I'll not stay with her 1x, quoth I, for she is mad and prid as a Pye 1582 Her father o th other side, he yoles at them and joles at her 1592 *Lodge & Greene Looking Glas* The poore woman can haue no quiet her husband keepes such a rowling (In mod s w dialect see *Eng Dial Dict*)

+Jowl, *v*3 *nonce wd* [f Jowl *sb*1] *trans* To place 'cheek by jowl'

1654 Gayton *Plain Notes* III 166 Sancho was cheek by jowle at dinner, and now he is jowl'd with him after dinner

Jowled (dʒōld), *a* [f Jowl *sb*1 + -ed2] Having jowls or jaws (of a specified kind)

1805 Beckford *Expect* III 65 Drummie glanced at me with no modest expectation Impish and ill-favoured 1857 R Kyrle Cattaneo *Convaregons* 248 The crowd about the town hall doors—blue jowled Portuguese.

Jowler (dʒōlə1), *Obs* exc *dial* [f as prec + -er1] A heavy-jowled dog Used also as quasi proper name for a dog of this kind

1679 Musgrave *Ivr Satire* 109 Jowler lugs him still Through Kennels, and Horse-pools 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* III 234 With deep mouth'd Jowlers too, and Rockes 1721 Bailey, *Jowler* a Dog's Name 1755 Johnson, *Jowler* the name of a hunting dog or beagle 1845 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* V 180, I 138 When the jowlers tew him to pieces, he shows feeht, and growls aff with a small

Jowlop, Jowlopped see Jolt, Jollopped

+Jowl-piece *Arch Obs* Also 6 joull-tooll- [f Jowl *sb* (it is doubtful which) + Piece] = Jowpi

1533 *Hamptn Court Acc*, To J H painter for laying of the joull pecys rownde aboughte the hull with green merbyll in oyle 1x A Wood in *Ath Oxon* 1692, for a toyle of antyk sett in the great foull pece for a creste goyng upon the hedde of the said foull pece

Jowly (dʒōu·li), *a* [f Jowl *sb*1 + -y] Having large or prominent jowls

a 1873 Lytton *Ken Challenged* I viii The face of the rural man in coarse grained and perh pen jowly 1896 *Chamb Jrnl* XIII 588/1 A coarse, jowly, open faced, jowly man

Jowpoun, obs form of Jupon

+Jowpy, jopy *Arch Obs* Forms 4 iowpe, 5 iowpye, iope, iope, ioppe, ioppy, , 6 iopy [A word recorded from Cambridge and East Anglia, app only *jowpe-fece*, *-pece* earlier form of Jaw *sb*1 of the latter *jaw piece* s v Jaw *sb*1 7, and Jowl-piece] A comic extending between the principals of a Gothic roof, and usually supporting the feet of the principal purlins

1374 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 218 Wyndowes, suchlaces Walles, Iowpes, Tymbres, Tyrelles 1423-4 *Ibid* II 441 Item pro carrigio unius trabis cum ioppy x 1432 3 *Ibid* 446 Pro xij poppys cum ioppe, xij 1438 in J Gage *Suffolk* (1838) 142 Hawkes wark inde, two pair cespals x purloyne x rope and my spurrys 1448 9 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 11 The wolf that the seid hall shalbe vij inches of Iliknes with popys from hem to hem 1452 *Ibid* I 282 Also Iowpyes xvj inche in bredethwith a Bayliment by nethe with Corbel shoos set ther euery end of the seyngles and the Iowpes shalbe an Angell 1466 *Ibid* III 93 Alle the resten shal rest upon the crosse dormantes and on the said iowpes 1504 in J Gage *Suffolk* 160 Item paid to Lyon for coloring no closet, and the popys in the hall 6s 8d

Jows(e, obs forms of Juice

Jowster (dʒau·stəɹ), variant of Dowser, one who uses the divining rod See Jowsing, + Jousing

1797 Britton Sley *Jowsters Somerset* 27 By the help of the divining rod vulg called *Jows* 1830 D Quincy *Mod Superst* Wks 1862 III 324 These people are usually called *jowsers* 1886 Lewerton *Dowsing Rod* (N *Dowser*, In some parts of the country the operation is called *Jowsing*, and the operator a *Jowster*

Jowte, obs form of Joute

Jowter (dʒau·təɹ) *dial* Also **jowder, ler, chowter, chowder**, and (+orig form) **jowster. Jouster** A fish-hawker (Cornwall, 142–2

onsh.). Also, A hawker or pedlar of any

e in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II App. QQ 149 (Corn- ; Item, when the fisher or jowtar bring any fish to the tet, that then they sell the same at reasonable prices. Carew *Cornwall* 132 b. When plenty of fish is vented e fish-drivers, whom we call Jowters. 1630 in Westcote ns (1845) 378 Fishing is a very commodious employ ce where they take sufficient and send by divers d Jouters, into the inland countries. 1808 *Monthly* II 545 Chowter 1808 [*A. Jowter Wizard at Lincoln*] he *jowsters*, or hawkers are miles away 1857 Kings- *Two* I *Ago* xiv. Mr. Treluddra, principal 'jowder', fish-man, of Aberalva 1865 C. A. Johns *Home* 4s 187 The majority [of the Lobsters] being purchased set rate by the 'jowders', fish salesmen 1880 *Ir* ionall *Gloss*, *Chowder*, a female fish-vendor *More* nonly *jowster*. Generally, those who go about the try in carts. 1886 Elworthy *W Som Word-bk* *driver*, a hawker, pedlar.

J (dʒoi), *sb* Forms 3–6 ioie, ioi, 3–7 e, ioy, (3 ioiȝe, 4 ioȝe, ioȝe, yoi, yoe, e, 5 yoye, yoy, 7 joye, 7– joy [ME a. *joie*, *joye* joy, jewel, F *joie* (= Pr *joia*, Sp , Pg *joia* jewel, It *gioja* joy, jewel) —pop L *idia* fem for L *gaudia*, pl of *gaudium* joy; *gaudium* q.v.

A quidditative of pleasure arising from a e of well being or satisfaction, the feeling or of being highly pleased or delighted, exulta- of spirit, gladness, delight

1225 *Ancr R* 218 Aih efter þe sprecune, on ende,— nes þe muchele ioie 1340 *Hampole Pr Conc* 1501 Al mi woa on eorðe schal turnen me to ioie 1340 *Ib* 226 More wes toone of wepinge and of sorge þanne ȝe and of ydele lisinge. 1377 *Piers Pl B* xvi. 75 Ioye wip ioye to ioie. 1393 *Gower Mirour* xxx 387 Pi ioie is in japes. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxxvi 5 They that sowe in teares, shal reape in ioye. 1611 Bible *Neh* xxxvii. 27 When the morning starres together, and all the sonnes of God shouted for ioy. Hr Hall *Satil* 27 There is little difference betwixt nd happiness 1754 Richardson *Grandison* IV iv 39, re joy in the joy of all these good people 1785 Bowdler *Fr.-bor* 30 Oct., Joseph reported that the earl 'jumped y.' 1822 Worsdw *Resby Ladys* vii, I thought Of who walked in glory and in joy Following his plough, r the mountain side 1880 Keats *Ode Melancholy* iii, whose hand is ever at his lips Bidding adieu 1895 Ingelow *Dominion* 29 It is a comely fashion to be with *a* and *pl* an instance or kind of this

oo *Cursor M* 23366 Ne hert mai þink þaa ioies sere, ou crist has dight til his. *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* 261 There of alle ioyes to the is sene! *c* 1620 Donne *Serm* I d) IV 272 This third joy is not a collateral joy but a fundamental joy, a radical joy 1697 Dryden *Virg* r iv 749 Averse from Venus, and from nuptial Joys. Tennyson *Maud* I v 3 A joy in which I cannot re- A glory I shall not find

I he expression of glad fleshly; outward re- , mirth, + jubilant festivity

oo *Cursor M* 3014 Isaac wel ee for to sal A man bat is ioy and plai. *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxviii 288 n thei dyen, thei maken gret feste and gret ioye and l. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxxvi 2 Then shall oure mouth lled with laughter, and oure tonge with ioye 1552 ner. ioye made for victory, with bonefyres web han *Ephemerism* 1621 Bible *Isai* lv 9 Breake foorth into sing together, yee waste places 1800 Wordsw *Idle Shepherd-boys* i The valley rings with mirth and joy.

A **Maiden of joy**, a courtesan (F. *fille de Obs*

J 1 Washington Ir *Nicholay's Voy* iv xxv 141 The drafts of a mayden of joy or a common woman

joy *ellipt* An expression of sympathetic joy, a ratulation Cf *phr to give one (the) joy Obs*

J Finett *Ior Ambrus* 11 In conclusion, a joy pro- ced by the King and Queen, and seconded with con latiion of the Lords there present

Used *interjectionally*, as an expression of joy.

J De Foe *Crusoe* I xv (1840) 266 Friday in a kind of ce falls a jumping and dancing 'O joy!' says he 1 Wordsw *Intimations* ix, O joy! that in our rs is something that doth live 1827 Moore *Lalla R*, *e Veret*, Joy, joy for ever! my task is done, The gates assed, and heaven is won

A pleasurable state or condition; a state of iness or felicity, *esp.* the perfect bliss or beati- of heaven, hence, the place of bliss, paradise, en. = Bliss 2 c, Cony 7 *Obs or arch.*

75 *Passion Our Lord* 586 in *O E Misc* 54 Per is my and eke heore, and ioye euer ilyche. 1297 R Glouc. 533 Ser abbeþ kinges & mani obere ofte ibe in ioie. 1 *Cent Lone* 1519 þat he wolde ȝeue him, and his lyf to ioye wende *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) 141 þei go to be ioy of Paradys (*il vont en paradis*) tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prov Pers* 150 Gerfer sholde a lytyll cowete the honourne, the yoy, or the gladnysse is worlde 1552 *Bk Com Prayer*, *Morn Prayer*, So at the last we may come to hys eternall ioye. *c* 1640 on *Sonn Mrs Thomson*, Thy works, and alms Fol- l thee up to joy and bliss for ever [1890 J Ellerton n., '*When the day of toil is done*' iv. Bring us, where ars are dried, Joy for evermore]

A source or object of joy, that which causes or in which delight is taken, a delight

e of Mary (*R. C Ch.*), special occasions of joy to the er of Jesus Christ The mediæval church reckoned lists differ, an early 14th *c* poem (Wright *Lyric P.* 1.95) has the Annunciation, Nativity, Epiphany, Resur- n, and her Assumption; later R C. writers make , adding as second and fifth, the Visitation and Finding e Temple, and making the seventh the Ascension.

c 1275 *Lewe Ken* in *O E Misc.* 97 His sihte is al ioye ; and gleo, he is day wyþ-ute nyhte 1382 Wyclif *Phil* iv 1 My britheren moost dereworthe my ioye and my crowne *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (Quod man, 7 pleie, 9 wrastle, 9 sprynge, Pese ioies wolen neuere wende me fro 1539 Bible (*Great*) *Ps* xxxiv 2 The hyll of Sion is a fayre place, & the ioye of the whole earth is here 1611 Bible *Isa* xxxii 14 The forts and towers shall be for dens for ever, a joy of wild asses, a pasture of flocks. 1818 Keats *Endym* i. 1 A thing of beauty is a joy for ever 1896 Ouida *In other City* vi. 151 You can see no horizon from it, that alone is the joy of the moor land

1 Cor 13 Wright *Lyric P* 89 Al thouth that levedy gent and smal, hersel hy hyr ioies fyve. *Ibid*, 90 The thridde ioie of that levedy þat men cleped the Epyphany 1463 *Bury Wills* 31 Oure ladyes fyve ioyes. 1509 Hrvnet *Saul at Endor* 281 I hey allow but 40 daies Pardon for saying seven *Paters* and *Aves* to the honor of the seven Ioies.

b Used (esp *Obs*) as a term of endearment for a sweetheart, child, etc., a darling; cf. Jo 2.

1590 Shaks *Mids N* iv 1 4 While I kisse thy faire large eares, my gentle joy 1606 — *Ant & Cl* i v 58 His remembrance lay in Egypt with his joy 1756 Blanc *Young Senec. Infant Boy & Pretty Joy* I kisse thy faire and two dayi old 1879 B. L Farjeon *Love's Veil* xxv, She instructed the child how to behave 1896 *Whitby Gloss* s.v., 'My bonny joy!' 'my pretty dear

†4 The quality which causes joy; quality or faculty of delighting; = Delight *sb* 3 *Obs rare*

a 1400 *Pistill of Swete* 41 Þus þes dreidful demers on dayes þeder shall þei wende for þeostrie and ioye of þat leuesse. 1483 *Cath Angl* 197/1 Joye, *amenitas*

†5 Joyful adoring praise and thanksgiving; = Glory 4 Rendering L. *gloria* (Gr δόξα), esp. in the doxologies.

When *OE vuldor*, early ME *vuldor*, became obs., and L. *gloria*, OF *glorie*, *gloire*, was not yet adopted, Eng had no word distinctively representing L. *gloria*. Hence *blisse* and *joye* were used for the glory of heaven (see sense 2 above, Bliss 2 c, Glory 4), and extended to this sense in which *gloria*, *gloire* represent (cf δόξα cf Bliss 2 c 1300 *K Alis* 5911 Ihesu, þat is king and ioie of alle 1377 Langl *Piers Pl B* xvi. 23 Ac þat wolde bringes. (Io whom he goye and worshipe In Infinyt tymes 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 189 *Gloria Patri* etc þat is, Ioye to þe Fadir *a* 1400 *Pyrrus* 1403 þ Ioyse be to þe Fadir of heuen, and to þe sone, and to þe holy goost 1483 *Cath Angl* 197/2 Joye, *adoria doxa*, *deaxula*

†6 A jewel = F *joie*, Godef. 1 *Obs*

1295 *Rec Merchet Tailors Hamilton* 11. Here my sweete Mistresse, take this Pearle-ioye Set it in the ring that hangeth at mine eare. 1611 Florio, *Gioia*, a joy, a gemme, a jewell.

†b In various uses for F *joie*, *Obs*

1800 *Acust Ann Reg*, *Chron* 171 Shaik Ishmael was convicted of breaking into the house of Pittamber Narrain, and stealing from thence a variety of gold and silver joys. 1809 *Malkin Gil Blas Pref Acust Indict* (1812) 1 To murder these helpless creatures for the sake of their ornaments or joys 1824 *Ib Indict* (ed 2) 78 Groups of dancing girls, covered with joys.

7 *Astrol Joys of the Planets* : see quots.

(a 1400–50 *Alexander* 704 And how þe mode Marcures makis me skill of my wit) 1598 Phillipa, *Joyes of the Planets*, are when they are in those houses where they are most powerfull and strong, as Saturn joyeth in Scorpio +1700 Pettiver, *Joys of the Planets* are certain Places assigned to each planet, either by being in the place of a Planet of like Quality or Conditions, or when they are in a House of the Figure most agreeable to their Nature. 1819 Js. Wilson *Compl Dict Astrol*, *Joys of the Planets* Every planet, according to Ptolemy, is in his joy when another is dignified in the house of his friend. They are also in modern astrology to have their joys in certain houses according to their nature, whether good or evil, thus ♄ joys in the 12th, ♃ in the 9th.

†8 Isolated obsolete uses. a. A stage-play

1440 *Promp Parv* 264/1 Ioye, or play þat begynnythe wythe sorow, and endythe wythe gladnes, *comedia*. Ioy, or play þat begynnythe wythe gladnesse, and endythe wythe sorow, *tragedia*.

b (See quot)

1600 *Rates Ireland* (1843) 9 Joye is when their idle men require meat and drinke out of meale tymes. it is as much to say as a benevolence

9 In various phrases

†a. *To have joy of*, to be highly pleased or delighted with. †b *To make joy*, to rejoice With indirect obj., To give a glad welcome †c *To take joy*, to take pleasure, be glad, rejoice. d *To give one joy*, *To wish (him) joy of*, to express sympathetic joy or give one's good wishes to a person on a happy occasion, to congratulate Often *ironical* Joy *of* or *to* = Joy 7 *Obs or arch.*

a. 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 253 Al þe kun þat him seþe sedde of him ioy & reuþe 1340 *Ayenb* 174 Þet þridde is þet þere were so rauyssched and hadden so greet ioye of hire, þat wonder was to telle *c* 1450 *Merlin* 184 Whan Gawein vndirstode the noyse of his brother, he hadde of hym hertely ioye, and moche of hym preysed. 1586 J. Day *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 60, I trust you shall have joy of me, and I doubt but you do so behave my self, that I shall well deserve this good liking of my master b *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1209 Hise children maden loue swiþe mikel *c* 1290 *Lust Love* 1771 in *Minor Poems of Vernon MS*: The apostlys and the martiris, The confessours and the virgines, Alle wolle him ioy makyn 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 93/1 Thenne came the dogge and cam home as a messyngyer fawnyng and makyng ioye with hys tail 1590 Spenser *F Q* i xi 32 Such ioy made Vna when her knight she found g 1600 Shaks. *A V L* iv i. 90 *Ros* Am not I, your Rosalind? *Orl* I take some joy to say you are. 1612 — *Wint T* v 1 So Such As at should take joy To see her in your armes. d. 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* ii 1 soon, I wish him joy of her. 1632 T. Adams in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 147, I wish you much joy in the execution of that hopefull employment 1658 W Mountagu in *Bucclench MSS*, *Montagu Ho.* (Hist MSS Comm) I. 277 Sir Christ Yerlverton gave him first joy of his office *c* 1720 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 141 Ye Earle having just marry'd his Eldest daughter there was Company to wishe her Joy 1806-7 J Berkeford *Miserres Hum Life* (1826) iv Introd, I give you joy of having found out that. 1825 Thackeray *Newcomes* II, Newcome, my boy! I give you joy 1885 J Payn *Heir dges* xlvi, You will even go the length of washing them joy of their bargain a. a 1440 *Sir Eglam* 608 Syr, 3if you yoye of yours chylde *c* 1480 *Lonelich Hyst Holy* 351 So god 3ef me ioy of my chylde! 1588 Shaks *L L L* v ii 448 God giue thee ioy of him 1596 — *Merch V* iii 1 Ioy, ioy, good Lorenzo, ioy, both my old Lord and Lady. 1603 *Mem for M* v 1 532 Joy to you Mariana. 1742 Pope *Dunc* iv 54 Joy to great Chaos ! let Divinity reign 1804–96 Lamb *Essays Elia* 1 171 I here we leave her, and joy go with her

10. *Comb* obj.-relation and obj genitive, as *joy-killer*, *-maker*, *joy-bringing*, *dispelling*, *-inspiring* adjs., instrumental, etc., as *joy-bright*, *-encompassed*, *-night*, *-resounding*, *-worn* adjs., *joy-bereft*, *-smart* adjs., attrib, of or expressing joy, as *joy-gift*, *-note*, *-offering*, *-tear*, *joy-bells*, *fire*, *-gun*, bells rung, a bonfire lighted [F *feu de joie*], or a gun fired to celebrate a joyful event, **joy-firing** (*nonce-wd.*), lighting of joy fires **†joy-making**, merrymaking, **†joy-ood**, a sop made by dipping cake in wine, **joy-wort**, a plant of the genus *Alternanthera* (Miller *Plant-n.* 1884)

1838 Mayne *Siller Gun* v xliv, When now, in time, The "joy-bells chime 1894 Mrs. P. K Elliot *Roman Gossip* i, Every church echoes joy bells to the deep boom of Saint Peter's 1986 Warner *Alb Engl* x 11, Cybell, "joy bereft, And Vesta. Did both lament 1944 Akenside *Pleas Imag* iii 51 Chief the glad Genius of Ausidius drew Her "joy bright eyes *c* 1600 Davison *Ps* cxxv, Peace, "joy bringing peace And plenie shall for euer dwell With God's owne chosen flocke 1811 W. Spencer *Poems* 1 Sonnet, Still her "joy-deserted seats. 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) II iii 169 The "joy-encompassed path of song 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) I 87 Their "joy-firing and bell-ringing 1594 Plat *Jewell Ho* 1. 1884 — *Jewell Gl* xvii vii, Such a "joy firing' for Lobosiz. 1851 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi Windows* II 123 And fashion Old London into a jubilee 1819 Shelley *Cyclops* 170 The Bacchic dew Of "joy inspiring grapes 1858 Doran *Cr Roads* 335 To place the German fools or "joy makers in a long row 1820 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 56 In alle his "joy making He felle dede doun colde as any stone. 1798 Thomson *Cast Indol* i xlvii, On fill with pain'd surprise the "joy-wasted land 1858 *Athenæum* 27 Aug 281/3 No "joy peal was rung 1848 Herrick *Hesper*, *Twelfe Night* iii, Let us make "Joy soops with the Cocks

Joy (dʒoi), *v* Forms 3–6 ioye, 4–5 ioie(n, 4–7 ioye, ioy, (5 ioi), 7– joy [ME a. Ofr. *joir* to rejoice, enjoy, welcome, etc., F *jouir* = Pr *gaudir*, *gaussir*, *jausir* .—pop L **gaudire* = L. *gaudere* to rejoice]

1 *refl.* To experience joy, to find or take pleasure; to enjoy oneself, to rejoice *Obs*

c 1260 *Somer is comen in Ret Ant* I 100 This day beginnis to longe, And this foules eyrichon joye hem wi songe 1614 Markham *Cav* v 82 Let them not ioy themselues in things uncertaine is but an induction of griefe 1721 Addison *Spect* No 557 *p* 6 He has never joyed himself since

2 *intr* To feel or manifest joy, to be glad, to rejoice, exult. Occas with *at* or cognate obj

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27956 Wip cry þei ioyeden euerychone *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* xl[i]. 12 Myn enemy ne shal nouȝt ouer-ioy me. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 387/1 As the messyngers courte ioyed and songen thys verce. *a* 1535 Lo Berners *Huon* xliv. 157, I shall neuer ioy in my herte vnto the tyme I haue slayne the. 1600 *Asserting Oblig* 30 Not the poore rascall, never ioyd it since. 1605 Chapman *All Fooles* i 1, To ioy one ioy, and thinke both one thought, Liue both one life 1715–20 Pope *Iliad* viii 70 Ye go to hon, if the branching deer Or mountain goat, his bulky prey, appear 1885 Miss Braddon *Willard's Weird* xxiv, She had sympathised and sorrowed and joyed with them

b To rejoice or delight: const *in* (*of*, *at*, *with*), *to do* something, or with clause

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 1990 Makayre ioyede þat þey were so stable *c* 1390 *Gawayne & Gr Knt* 1 iii. vi. 1 all all in þe hall hade þe name *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* iii iii 66 Pei ioy more at vanyte þan ȝou at troube *c* 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* iii (Cock & Jasp) 1 Quhat he wes, and ioyit of his sin 1495 *Trevisa's Barth*, *De P R* xviii lxxxii. (W de W) [Fly] ys Some beasts ioye of theyr owne colours. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Fruyte Ver* 1 *Pet* iv 11 If they do repent, it is to be ioyed at 1590 Marlowe *and Pt Tamburl* v iii, I joy, my lord, your highness is so strong 1650 Cheke *Hurt Sedit* (1641) 7 But it is sufficient to make us little to joy in foreigners money 1741 Richardson *Pamela* II 345 O my good old Acquaintances, and I, I joy to see you 1819 Shelley *Peter Bell* III. vi. (1869) 274 Back to the scenes in which he early joyed

c *Astrol* Of a planet : see Joy *sb* 7

1868, 1899 [see *Joy sb* 7] 1885 Smedley *Occult Sci* 321 Cogent reasons are given why the planets should joy in these houses rather than others.

†d. *trans.* To rejoice at *Obs*

1600 Warner *Alb Engl* x xlv, Edward Duke of Bucking ham, whose end That Preiate ioyde, the people moond 1607 Tourneur *Rev Trag* iv ii. Wks. 1878 II 105 Thou shalt not joy his death 1649 B. Stapylton *Juvenal* xv 86, I joy it, and I thinke it self does so.

3. *trans.* To fill with joy; to gladden, delight

†a. quasi-*impers* : with *of* or *clause*. *Obs*

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 12110 The synne grace of shryfte to meuene Hyt ioyeth alle þe court of heuene *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 214 It ioyes me, liason, of þi iust werkes. *c* 1580 Cheke *Fr Bacon* x. 80 It ioyes me that such men . . should lay their liking on thus base estate.

1852 Cromwell in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II 111 366 It joyes meet to beare thy soule prosperouth. 1903 Rowe *Fair Penit.* I. v. 320 It joys my heart that I have found you

b. With ordinary subject. *arch.*

*c*1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks. Soc) 68 God wol be man, Mankend to save, and that joyth me. 1577 Turbev *Husb* (1878) 68 For his sake that ioyed ve all with his birth 1667 Pepys *Diary* 9 Sept, Which did mightily joy me. 1807-8 W Irving *Salmag* IX (1860) 170 how these strangers joy'd my sight 1845 Mrs. S C Hall *Whitebov* ix 76 The barrel was .. smooth enough to joy the heart of a Red Indian.

†c. *passive To be joyed*, to be rejoiced or delighted, to find joy or delight. *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxv 10 A man that is ioyid [L. *iucundatus*, 1388 is myrie] in sonne lynnede 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 1806 Thise olde folkes gladith and joyed of the comyng of his moost riall persone 1587 Mirrovr *Mag* 1273 How ioyed we are that so good event hath followed. 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* XIII. 165 I am joy'd I the counsel you have given us to hear 1725 Pope *Odyss.* VII 335 My soul was joy'd in vain, For angry Neptune rous'd the raging main

‡d. To derive enjoyment from; to possess or use with enjoyment, to enjoy. † Formerly, also, in weaker sense, To have the use or benefit of. = Enjoy 4, Joise 2 & *trans. arch*

*c*1320 *Sir Tristr* 47 A forward fast has i bond Pat ich a man schuli toten hit. *c*1450 *Lovel. Lady* in Hazl *E P P* 1 He schal not liv as his oune 1525 Barclay *Eclogues* iv (1570) C1v/a, I graunt thee Codrus to joy my armony. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. x 53 Him succeded Marius, who tenjoyed his dayes in great tran quility 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 1166 Who might have liv'd and joy'd immortal bliss 1700 Dryden *Cymon & Iph* 544, I will be there, And you'll have reserved to joy the fair 1866 Algeb *Violet Nut & Moth* iv 282 He was at home, with the things he joyed

†b *intr.* with *of* (*t journ de*) *Obs.*

1502 *Ord. Crysten Man* (W de W 1506) IV viii 289 Who useth, or joyeth wyttyngely of lettres or of graces so graunted *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) B iv b, Yf that age was glorious in ioyeng of his persons, no lesse is it to vs to ioye of his doctrines. 1564 *Brief Exam* 41v b, Howe lyvle we shall joy of them, and vse them

†5 *trans.* To salute or greet with expressions of joy, welcome, or honour, in early use, to give glory to, glorify, extol. *Obs.*

1387-8 T Usk *Test Love* I x (Skeat) I 56 If thou laudest and ioyest any wight, for he is stuffed with soche maner richesse *c* 1450 *Merlin* 279 'Sir', seide Merlin, 'I wolde ye dide toy and honour these lordes that here be assembled to diffende youre reame' 1693 Dryden *Persius I* (1697) 412 Met by his trembling Wife, returning home, And lovingly Joy'd, as Chief of Rome 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XIV 489 The faithful servant joy'd his unknown lord

†b To give or wish (a person) joy *of* something; to congratulate Const *of* (*in*) *Obs*

1483 *Cath Angl* 197/2 To Joy, *celebrare congaudere, gratari.* 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 885 Embassadours from their neighbour princes, came to joy them of this victorie 1660 Pepys *Diary* 22 Aug In the House I met with Mr G Montagu, and joyed him in his entrance [in M P] for Dover 1702 Rowe *Amb Step Moth* IV i 1578, I come to joy you of a Crown

+c *intr* To offer honour or salutation *to. Obs*

1480 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 47 Then this goldsmyth wyth an enarrabulle gesture and behauing of dylnes spoke to my leder and ofte bowde done al hys body worshippyng and greting hym with amyrabylle thankys

+6 *trans* To convert into joy *Obs nonce-use*

1645 Rutherford *Trial & Tri. Faith* ix (1845) 105 To the saints hell (to speak so), is heavened, sorrow joyed

Hence *Joyed* (dʒoid) *ppl a* [cf O Joy *sb*] *Joy* rejoiced, delighted], rejoiced, delighted; + taking delight *in*

1491 *Act 7 Hen VII*, *c* 13 Persones of evyll motous and seditious dispositions joyed in rumor and rebellious novel tees 1840 Lady Gordon in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1888) IV 150 Truly hee was the Most loyed man in the World 1658 H Vaughan *Silex Scint* II *Palm Sunday* 11, Put on your best array, Let the joy'd road make holy-day 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 9 Each varied charm how joy'd would he pursue

Joyance (dʒoi ăns). Chiefly *poet.* Also -ounce [f. Joy *sb.* + -ance.

App formed by Spenser, rare before 1800, and considered 'obsolete' by Johnson, reintroduced by Coleridge and Southey, and in 19th cent a favourite word with poets and writers of imaginative prose The corresponding word derived from OF was the obsolete Jouisance].

1 The state of feeling or action of showing joy, rejoicing; delight, enjoyment.

1590 Spenser *F. Q* III xii 18 Chearfull, fresh and full of ioyance glad, As if no sorrow she ne felt ne drad 1609 *Irag Nero* K ij b, Though Iulia made great ioyance, that it should be so. 1742 Young *Sea-thoughts* iii 84 Even his fellows' joyance careth aught. *c*1796 Coleridge *Autumnal Even* 24 Chaste Joyance dancing in her bright blue eyes 1820 Shelley *To a Skylark* 76 With thy clear keen joyance Langour cannot be. 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 1314 Then would I Estate them with large land and territory To keep them in all joyance.

2 Enjoyment *of* something *rare*.

1596 Spenser *F Q* VI xi 7 Which gave him hope That he in time her joyance should obtaine 1850 Mrs Brown tw. *Poems* I so God, Who gave the right and Joyounce of the world Both unto thee and me,—gave thee to me.

2. The action of enjoying or disporting oneself; disport, festivity, merrymaking

*c*1386 Spenser *Astrophel* 25 His sports were faire, his joyance innocent 1666 Gunning *Lent Feast* 168 They abstained from public joyances. 1797 Southey *King Charlemain* xi, Now merriment, joyfulness, and feasting again Enliven'd the palace of Aix 1878 *Magyar Poets* 20 There too are jousts and joyance rare And beauteous ladies debonair

3 Joyous character or quality; delight, charm

1847 Disraeli *Tancred* I v, The illusion of an illimitable distance of sylvan joyance. *a* 1865 Banford *Poems, Faerie Cottage*, Where I met early spring with her buskin of dew, As o'er the wild heather a joyance she threw

Joyancy. [f. Joyant, cf. prec and see -ancy] The quality or state of being joyant, joyousness

1849] Wilson in *Blackw Mag* LXVI 381 In a rapture of aimless joyancy 1866 Carlyle in *Reminis* (1881) I 202 One heard too that in Irving there was visible a certain joyancy and frankness of triumph.

Joyant, *a. rare* [f Joy *v* + -ant, after *joyance*] Feeling or showing joy, joyous.

1894 Murdie *Brit Birds* (1841) II 6 It [the lark] is in fact more joyant in the air. 1894 Ld. Houghton *More Monog Scenes, Dream Gondola* 97 O joyant earth ! beloved Cretan sky! 1896] Ellis *Cæsar in Egypt* 126 The joyant day dreams of my rising hope

Joyaus, obs. pl of Jewel

Joyce, obs. form of Joist, Juice.

Joycounde, Joyel(le, obs ff Jocund, Jewel

Joyeusity, variant of Jolousitie

+**Joyfnes.** *Obs rare* [cf *Or joyfnesce* (13th c), early Sc *joyfulness* (south)] = Joy *sb* 1

Gaw & Gr Knt 86 Arthure was so ioly of his ioyfnes & sumquat child gered

Joyful (dʒoi fŭl), *a* [f Joy *sb.* + -ful. For earlier native synonyms, see Blithful, Blithe.]

1 Full of pleasure, cheerfulness, etc. full of joy; having and showing a lively sense of pleasure or satisfaction, elated with gladness, delighted + Formerly const *of*

*c*1290 *S Eng Leg* I 50/112 Þeot was heore hoerte glad, and ioyful Þe hy hure founde 13 *E E Allit P* A 288 Were I at yow by nonde þise wawes I were a ioyful lueler *c*1400 *Destr Troy* 974 Medea the mayden Was ioyfull of Iason, ioynit hym to 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xciv (c) 1 O be ioyfull vnto God all ye londes 1590 Shake *Com Err* I. i 51 A joyfull mother of two goodly sonnes 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 75 Palmerato taking him for the messenger of the joyfullest man in the world 1725 Pope *Odyss* IX 72 Sad for their loss, but joyful of our life 1841 *Lane Arab Soc* I 85 He passed the night happy and joyful on account of his recovery 1867 M Arnold *Last Word. Musa i*, Ah, Monsieur, they are all joyful to receive you

2 Of action, speech, looks, etc. Expressing or manifesting joy, indicative of gladness

1390 *Gower Conf* III 20356 (Fairf) He sazte til ham wyh ioyful steyuen comis wyh me 1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxxi 5 When my mouth prayseth the with ioyfull lippes. 1611 Bible *Ps* cxxvi 2 Make a ioyfull noise vnto God, all yee lands 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 68 Being the first time that a joyfull looke was seene in that Court, since the departure of the Princesse 1738 *Gentl Magazine* I 1110 (1750) IV 32 He was received amidst the joyful acclamations of almost all Italy 1842 Tennyson *Captain* 30 Then the Captain's colour heighten'd, Joyful cause his speech

3. Of things, events, etc. Fraught with, attended by, or causing joy; gladsome, delightful

1290 *S Eng Leg* I 50/112 Þeo New reuere kinge ne quene glad wanne hii hum sese Ac to þe Iosuol dey hopede wanne he wolde dete *c*1400 Maundev (Roxb) ix 34 He was putt owte of his ioyfull Cite 1580 Cartwright *Chron Eng* (1601) 232 All thynges and weathers fallen to me ioyfull and lykyng and gladsum *a* 1590 H Smith *Serm Lithe* xix 6 Wks. 1867 I 387 It was the joyfullest news that ever came to Zacheus's house. 1680 Burnet *Rochester* 143 It was one of the joyfullest things that befe him. *a* 1808 Hurd *Serm* (1811) I. xi 211 V as Contemplating with grateful admiration so joyfull a state of things

Joyfully (dʒoi fŭli), *adv* [f. prec. + -ly 2] In a joyful manner.

1 With a feeling or manifestation of joy; with joy; with much gladness

1390 *Gower Conf* III 20356 Ther thai setten iolfullyche *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxv 8 A sted in be whilk bou wold ioyfully wonne 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) v xliv 103 Ioyfully taking ayerichie other by the hand 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 488 He was receyued most ioyfully and honourably, namely by the Citezens of London 1615 J Stephens *Satyr Ess* 220 The brethren ioyfully met in numerous footing of horses. 1860 Wilkie Collins *Dead Secret* II iii, 'In two months', she exclaimed joyfully, 'I shall see the dear place again!'

2 So as to occasion joy, with happy outcome or result

*c*1400 *Destr Troy* 993 Pelleus had payne to hir hert, Pat Iason of his Iournay ioyfully hade spede 1549 Chaloner, etc. *Erasm Par Luth, Epist* Ded , The Lorde Iesus Ioyfully preserue youre longe prosperous healthe in hym 1660 Shake *Mean* II ii 1 Ambassador from Venice to wait on my good Lord, Are joyfully return'd 1883 F M Crawford *To Leeward* iv 42 However the tale ends, we would have made it end yet more joyfully

Joy fulness. [See -ness] The quality or state of being joyful, gladness, lively happiness

*c*1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iv 1554 In Ioye of this Ioyfulnesse A songe of comforte lete vs expresse. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 161 All the collettes and orysons after this tyme be of ioyfulnesse 1611 Bible *Exodus* xxx 22 The ioyfulnes of a man prolongeth his dayes. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* i. 13 With the joyfulness of pure benevolence 1849 Ruskin *Serv Lamps* II § 19 49 The record of trials and heartbreakings—of recoveries and joyfulnesses of success.

Joygne, obs form of Join

Joying (dʒoi ĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Joy *v* + -ing] 1 The action of Joy vb., rejoicing, enjoyment.

*c*1300 *Havelok* 2087 He dide unto the borw bringe Sone anon; al with ioynge; His wif, and his sergeant thre. *c*1450 Lonelich *Grail* lii 829 Thanne that damysele Made ioyeng *c*1560 Ingelend *Disobed Child* Epil , How a feast is this worldly joying 1633 P Fletcher *I Misc* 65 Our sweet retired Joying

+2 *transf* An object or source of joy *Obs*

1398 Wyclif *Ps* xxxiii[i] 7 Pou, my fulle ioying, delyuere me fro hem bat cumpassen me ! *c*1450 *Hymne to Virg* Heuen, my king and my ioynge !

Joy-ingly, *adv Obs* [f *joying*, pr. ppl Joy *sb.* + -ly 2.] With joy, joyfully

*c*1430 *Christ's Compl* in *Pol Rel & L Poems* Ioyngly pou woldist it take anoon *c*1450 tr *De Imitatione* III lxii. 144 Suffre paciently, if pou can not so ioyngly

Joyke, obs form of Joist *sb*

Joyless (dʒoi les), *a* [f Joy *sb* + -less]

1 Destitute of joy, having, feeling, or manifesting no joy, sad, cheerless + Sometimes const *of*

13 *E E Allit P* C. 229, I fel hem a ioyles fuel *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1284 Full ioyles he rydes. Ay he gas as he gase. 1593 Shake. *Lucr* 1721 While with a joyless smile she turns away The face. 1667 Milton *P L* IV Not in the bought smile Of Harlots, loveless, joyless, indeard 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg.* III 336 The yout Shall Forsakes his Food, and pining for the Lass, In joyless Groves 1728 Berkeley *Alciphron* II § 13 It will be as joyless a life as it is joyless to be subsist, in a dull joyless insipid state 1883 *19th Cent* No 82 The lives of the people are joyless

2. Causing or affording no joy, cheerless, dismal, dreary

13 *E E Allit P* C 146 Hit watz a ioyles gyn pat I watz inne 1588 Shake *Tit A* iv ii 67 A joyfull deed blacke & sorrowfull issue. Here is the blood of mallice in a toad 1740 Wesley *Hymns*, 'Christ whose glory Joyless in the day's return Till thy mercy's beams d 1804 J Graham *Sabbath*, Oh rather leave a man of to doomed to eat his joyless bread, lonely *a* 1847 Ea Cook *I here would I be* v, The crowd and the city are less to me

Hence *Joy lessly adv* , *Joy lessness*

1625 Donne *Serm Ps* lxxi 7 A faintnesse of heart chearlessenesse, a joylessnesse of spirit 1766 Cann *Intr Lucretius* v 402 The joyless bloom recovers joyles 1881 Mary C Hay *Massing Hl* 240 Gravely and slowly looking up with joyless eyes 1883 *Harper's Mag* LXVII 3 973/2 The general joylessness of the lives of the poor

Joyllie, Joyly (ɵ, obs. ff Jol Lily, Jolly

Joylite, joylity, etc , obs forms of Jollity

Joyne, obs form of Join, Joine

Joynter, obs. form of Jointer, Jointure

Joyous (dʒoi ŏs), *a.* forms 4-7 joyous, -ous, -ose, -uis, -uix, ouse), 5-6 joyus, -ous (6 -we, -eous), 7- joyous [ME a. AF *joyous* = Of *joios, -eus*, F. *joyeux*, *t jose* Joy *sb*]

1 Having a joyful nature or mood, full of gfeeling, blithe, gladsome, buoyant; also, expressive of, or characterized by, joy , = Joyful 1, 2 *c*1325 Shoreham 120 More enchoysun hadde oure Iewyoys and blythe for to be 1440 tr *Secreta Secr Pseu Prov* 240 The good odure maketh the herte ioyous and Iolyouse. *c*1485 *Digby Myst* iv 1556 Ioy now of mynd ' 1560 Bible (Geneva) *1 Sam.* xxii 2 A cite of bruit, a ioyous cite 1667 Milton *P L* VIII 515 Earth Gave signs of gratulation, and each hill Joyous 1721 Addison *Spect* No 128 P 1 Women in that Nature are much more gay and joyous than Men 1 Hawkesworth *Adventurer* No 120 More enchoysun hadde oure Iewe ed another scale in the climax , and was acknowledged be a *Joyous Spirit* [see also Jessamy *sb* 4] 1827 H Coleridge (1859) 149 A heart to be joyous, and to find a joyous heart 1848 C Bronte *Jane Eyre* xvii. 168 A joyous stir was now audible in the hall

+b Const *of* or with Matter. *Obs*

*c*1305 *St Swithun* 36 in *A. & P* (1862) 44 Alle men him iknewe ioyous þeruf were. *c*1477 Caxton *Jason* 5 I am right joyous of thy wele and worshp *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. I* 1 The Realme was ioyous of peace and prosperitie, estate was now to him happened. 1596 Shake. *Tam A* iv v 70 Wander we to see thy honest sonne, Who will thy arrivall be full joyous. 1599 — *Hen. V*, v ii 9 Ri. so joyous are we to behold your face

2 Of things, events, etc Inspiring or productive of joy, gladdening, cheerful, = Joyful 3 *c*1290 *Hec Laud Prouidence* 53 Thow myst bees ioyeful Lord 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 70 It was the ioiesut and pleasaunte that ever I saunder had see. 1596 Lindale *Ir* xxii 12 Hir owner hereinnynge for the present tyme seem to be ioyeous but grevyous. *c*1630 Milton *Passion* 3 O joyous news of heavenly Infant's birth, My muse with Angels did devote to sing 1798 H Boyd tr *St Pierre Stud Nat* (1799) II 43 Every return of that joyous season (harvest) 1804 Kirk *Chas Dodd* I 11 A joyous New season on the occasion of his Majesty's entry', as his first visit a place after his accession was called.

3 *Comb*

1820 Shelley *Hymn to Mercury* xxi, Joyous minc Hermes from the glen Drew the fat spoils

+**Joyous sitie, joyeusity.** *Obs* Also 5 ioyeusitie, ioyeusete [a F *joyeusetié* (14-15th in Hatz.-Darm.), f *joios, joyeux* Joyous see -ity]

The quality or state of being joyous, joyfulness or mirthful behaviour, mirth, disport

a 1450 *Ars de bene Mor* (1868) 128 To eschewe diue pleasaunces, disportes, and other ioyeusete *Ipsrinted* Ioyeusete] 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 112 1 Hylarite is saad Ioyeusite for he was ioyous in the seruyce of god 1491 *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I xl 61 b/2 She sawe ioyeusete and gladnesse *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* IV W 1846 II 319 Such pastyme to thame is but ioyeusitie, what our Queyn was brocht up. 1819 W Tennant *Pabis Storm'd* (1820) 10 Mid sic joyeustie, I wot I'h' east neuk I fife was nas forgot.

Joyously, *adv* [f Joyous + -ly 2] In a joyous manner, joyfully, gladsomely
1474 Caxton *Chesse* 98 And went his way right joyously *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. I* f 136 A greate nombre of horses, whiche thei joyously brought with them to Roan 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v. xi. 33 Whom when she saw so joyously come forth, She gan reioyce 1818 Shelley *Rosalind & Helen* 525 Nor noticed I where joyously Nate my two younger babes at play 1896 Kane *Arct. Explor.* xvii. 214 He is singing in his bunk, as joyously as ever.

Joyousness. [f. as prec. + -ness] The state or quality of being joyous
1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. Jas.* iv. 1 Let outragious joyousnes be chaunged in to hollome widnes 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser. i. *Valentine*, she was all joyousness and innocence 1874 Symonds *Sk. & Studies Greece* (1898) I. viii. 166 In his work life is toned to a religious joyousness

Joys(e)ance, variant of Jouissance *Obs*

Joyse, joyst(e, Joyse, obs. ff. Joist, Juice.

Joy'some, *a. rare* [f. Joy *sb.* + -some] Fraught with joy, joyous, gladsome
1613-18 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* II. iii. Neere to the end of this all joysome Grove 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II. 103 Ther by heaven's joysome light And breezes I entreat

Joyssement, var. Cistrement *Obs*, agistment

Joyt, obs. Sc. form of Jot *sb.*[1]

Joywell, obs. form of Jewel

J P, abbreviation of *Justice of the Peace.*

Jr, *pr.*, abbreviation of Junior

Ju, Juall, obs. forms of Jew, Jewel

†Jub[1], *Jube. Obs rare* [a. F. *jube, jubbe*, obs. ff. *jupe* Jupe.] A short coat or jerkin
1611 Florio, *Giubba* a iub, a trusse, a doublet-sse doublet, jerkin, iacket or mandilion 1621 *Nunworth Hunsh.* (Surtees) 160 Making a pair of drawers and a jube

†Jub[2]. *Obs* or *dial* [app. onomatopoeic.] A thrust or knock with something blunt, a jog, the jog of a trotting horse
1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 401, I am likely to run the Risque of Rubs and Jubs. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Jub*, the slow heavy trot of a sluggish horse

Jub see Jubbe

Juba[1] (dʒū·bă) [I. *juba* mane, foliage of trees: see Jube[2].] (See quot. 1880.)
1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 200 I. Rice beareth a seed in a sparsed juba, or tuft. 1706 Phillips *Juba*, the Main of a Horse . . among Herbalists a soft loose Head which hangs at the end of the Husks of some Plants that are of the nature of Corn particularly in Millet. 1880 Gray *Struct. Bot.* (ed. 6) 413 *Juba*, loose panicle, with axis deliquescent

Juba[2] (dʒū·bă) *U.S.* Also juber, jouba [Negro.] A species of dance or breakdown practised by the plantation-negroes of the southern United States, accompanied by clapping of the hands, patting of the knees and thighs, striking of the feet on the floor, and a refrain in which the word *juba* is frequently repeated. Also in *Comb.* as *juba dance, -patting, -shuffle*
1838 *Southern Sketches* 98 (Bartlett) Here were Virginia slaves dancing jigs and clapping juber, over a barrel of pre-mmon beer 1885 *Harper's Mag.* July 211/2 On the rude floor of the forecastle, they danced their vigorous hoe-downs, jigs and juba shuffles 1888 *Century Mag.* XXXVI. 779/1 The jubilance and the corn shucking were equally invested with elements of the unreal and the grotesque

Juba, obs. form of Jube *sb.*[1]

†Jubarb (dʒū·bārb) *Obs.* [a. F. *joubarbe* — *joubarbe* (= Sp. *joubarba*) —L. *Jovis barba* Jove's beard.] The houseleek
[c 1265 *Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 558/26 *Iouis barba*, i. iubarbe, i. singrene.] *c* 1450 *Ibk Hunbking in Acct. Ant.* I. 301 Yeve here jus of rawse and jubarde 1594 *Gt. Herbal* (Gallery) xij An herbe that is called also Jobarde 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 230 The lesse tengereen or Jubarb groweth upon walls likewise upon the tiles of house roofs. 1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s. v., The Great Jubarb is a Plant that has great Pulpy and thick Leaves, sharp at the Ends like a Tongue

Jubarde, -die, obs. forms of Jodard, by

†Jube, rtes. Also 7 **jubertas, -artus, dubartas,** 8 **dubartus** [mod.L. *jubartes*, *-artus*, also called *Jupiter*, or *Jupiter fish* (Anderson *Nachrichten von Island*, Hamburg, 1748) and Gibbert, F. *gibbar* in Cotgr.
As to the origin of the word, J. H. Trumbull in *Fisheries & Fish Indust. U.S.* (1884) I. 29, says: Rondelet gives a figure of a "Balæna Vera" which the whale fishers of Saintonge call *Gibbar* or *Gibbo-y Dorso* that is "raised in a hump on which is the fin . . from this provincial name came Gibbartas, Gubartas, Jubart, Jubartes Jupiter and half a dozen other corruptions, introduced first among mariners. (Anderson calls *gibbar* a Basque word.)
A name given in 17–18th c. to species of Rorqual, Fin whale, or Finner, esp. that found near the coast of New England. (Sometimes applied erroneously, e. g. in quot. 1701 to the Cachalot.)
In figures in various works on Natural History, from Klein 1740 to Cuvier 1836, as *Balænoptera jubartes, Balænoptera Jubartes, Rorqual Jubarte*, but the name has disappeared from more recent works.
1616 Capt. Smith *Descr. New Eng.* 1 We saw many (whales) a kinde of Iubartes, and not the Whale that yeelds Finnes and Oyle as we expected. *c* 1640 J. Smyth *Hundred of Berkeley* (1885) 319 The Sturgeon, Porpoise, Thornpole, Jubertas or a longe whale 1663 *Charter of Rhode Isl. in U.S. Fisheries* 1884 Sec. I. 298, It shall be lawefull for them, or any of them, having struck whale, dubertus, or other greate fish fit or them to pursue unto any parte of that coaste 1671 Narborough *Jrnl. in* 4th *Lett. Late Voy.* (1694) 160 Saw many Sea Bowles with many Jubartesses 1682 J. Collins *Making of Salt* 83 The Dutch have the Priviledge to Fish for Grampusses, and Jubartes, which is a bastard kind of Whale 1721 C. Wolley *Jrnl. New York* (1860) 39 A Dubartus is a Fish of the shape of a Whale, which have teeth where the Whale has Bone

Juba's bush. A tall annual, *Iresine celosioides* (N.O. *Amarantaceæ*), growing in the southern United States and bearing panicles of small white flowers. Also called *juba's broom*

Jubate (dʒū·bāt), *a. Zool* [ad. L. *jubātus* maned, f. *juba* mane.] Having a mane, or a fringe of hair like a mane
1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV. 278 *Jubate*, having long pendent hairs in a continued series

‖ **Jubbah** (dʒo·bă, dʒu·bbă) Also 6 jubbe, 9 jubbes, jubbeh, jubba, **jhubba, joobey, djubba.** [ad. Arab. جبة *jubbah*, whence also Sp. (with Arab article) *aljuba*, It. *giubba, giuppa*, Prov. *jupa*, F. *jube, jupe* (cf. Jupe), derivative F. *jupon* Another pronunciation of the Arabic is Jibbah.]
An outer garment worn by Mohammedans and Parsees, consisting of a long cloth coat, open in front, with sleeves reaching nearly to the wrists.
a 1546 Hoby *Courtyer* (1561) Ij b, Their apparell appointed for Hector, Alexandre, and Iulius Cæsar, in Turkay Jubbes of grene cloth of gold wrought like Chamlet very richly 1818 F. Hibbert *Dunstable Lord Aligore* x. (1830) 201 Their robes, called *jubas*, are made like tunics 1819 J. Hope *Anastasius* (1820) I. i. [He] saw no reason why he should not . . swing his jubbeh, like a pendulum, from side to side 1828 J. B. Fraser *Nusrchah* I. xii. 165, I had given him my Tookmun jubbah and cap 1831 *Literary Gazette* 20 Over these hung a brown *joobba*, or cloak of camel's hair 1896 *Standard Mag.* Jan. 88 He wore a crimson turban, yellow hair, brown djubba and saffron slippers

†Jubbe. *Obs* [? Arab. جبة *jubbah*.] A cup
[Origin unascertained.] A large vessel for liquor
c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 44 With breed and chese and good Ale in a Jubbe — *Shipman's T.* 70 With hym broghte he a Jubbe of Malvesye 1398 *Earl Derby's Exp.* (Camden) 154 Et pro j pare jobbes de iij galonibus, iij paribus postel hotels, xij pottes galoners. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 181/30 Jubbe, *cantharus, scyphus.* [In Bullokar, Cockeram, Phillips as obsolete word, *Jub.*]

Jub(b)ot(t, obs. forms of Gibbet

‖ **Jubbe**[1] (dʒū·bi) Also 8 **juba.** [a. I. *jubé* (b'd') or 'order thou', said to be from the words *Jube, domine, benedicere*, with which from it by the deacon before the reading of the Gospel (See *Mysteries of Our Ladye* (1873) 102.)]
1 A rood loft or screen and gallery dividing the choir from the nave
1767 Decarit *Hagia-Norm Antiq.* 87 The *jube* or screen at the west end of the choir is a beautiful piece of architecture 1838 James *Archelieu* xxxv. Cross the jube, through the monks' gallery round the choir 1861 Hemyng *Rose Leigh's Girlhood* I. 174 The latter reduced to its wide quest form in the 11th or 12th century the *jube* having been then substituted for the primitive ambo
2 = See quot. (error *juba*.) *Obs*
1725 tr. *Dupin's Eccl. Hist. 17th C.* I. v. 68/2 The Preacher was plac'd in a Chair lifted up which the Ancients call'd *Cathedra*, *Throne*, *Tribunal*, *Juba*, *Lectrea*, which was ordinarily plac'd within the Enclosure of the Choir. The Bishops sometimes mounted the *Ambon* or *Juba*, which was between the Choir and the Nave

†Jubé[2] (dʒū·bi) *Obs rare*[−0] [a. F. *jube* (Cotgr. 1611), L. *Jubā*.] A mane
1650 Torriano, *Giuba*, the long Jube or fleece that hangs down from beasts necks, namely of a Lion

Jube, variant of Jub[1]

Ju beb, an obs. variant of Jujube
1598 Florio, *Gindebba*, a drug called iubebes [1611 Jubebs].
1658 Phillips, *Jubeb*, fruit a kind of Prune, used much in Physick 1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Genera*, To steep it in the Juice of Jubebs 1736 Bailey *Househ. Dict.* 334 Lake syrup of Althea and Jubebs

Jubelance, obs. form of Jubil. v

Juberdy, -erte, obs. forms of Jeopardy

†Jubil, jubel, *v. Obs rare* [ad. I. *jubilare*, orig. to halloo or call to any one (‘jubilare est rustica voce inclamare’ Festus), to shout, huzza, in Christian writers, esp. to shout for joy, cf. OF *jubler*, F. *jubler*, Ger. *jubeln*, Du. *jubelen*, to rejoice.]
1 *intr.* To halloo, shout (to dogs or the like)
1603 Florio *Montaigne* II. xi. 248 The earnestnes of showting, jubeling (*sprintd of jubetting*) and hallowing
2 To jubilate. Hence **Jubilling, jubelling** *vbl. sb.*
c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 4408 There, shal be gladnesse eterne and jubilyng bisyly *Ibid.* 4954 Ihu sawle alder sweetest (made) a magnyfy mbylyng

Jubil, *sb.* see Jubile, Jubilee-trumpet.

Jubilance (dʒū·bilāns) [f. Jubilant see -ance.] The fact of being jubilant, jubilation, exultation, gladness
1804 Neale *Seaton Poems* 234 This jubilance of praise
1808 J. I. Neitherstile *Jas Browning* VII. 241 Fantonate waul that rises to triumphant jubilance. 1874 L. Morris *Evensong* liv, Then came a sudden hush, and the jubilance faded away

Jubilancy (dʒū·bilānsi) [f. as prec. see -ancy.] The quality or fact of being jubilant.
1862 *Eorum* (N. Y.) July 592 A note of jubilancy unmixed takably spontaneous.

Jubilant (dʒū·bilant), *a.* [ad. I. *jubilant-em*, pr. ppple. of *jubilare* to shout, raise a shout of joy: see Jubil *v.*] Making a joyful noise, rejoicing with songs and acclamations, now generally, Making demonstrations of joy, exultingly glad
1667 Milton *P. L.* VII. 564 The Planets in their station list'ning stood, While the bright Pomp ascended Jubilant. *c* 1790 Coleridge *Sibyl. Leaves, To Wordsworth* 35 Amid a mighty nation jubilant 1821 W. R. Spencer *Poems* 19 All nature jubilant resounds thy praise 1887 *Spectator* 25 June 859/2 At this Jubilee time by busy and jubilant England

† Expressing or manifesting joy
1784 Bp. Horne *Disc. Ch. Mus.* Wks. 1818 IV. 16 Notes of joy, exulting and jubilant. 1859 Kingsley *Misc.* (1860) I. 152 Bursting into a jubilant canter

Jubilantly (dʒū·bilāntli), *adv* [f. prec. + -ly 2] In a jubilant manner, with demonstrations of joy, exultantly, gladly
1868 Holme Lee *R. Godfrey* xliv. 272 She was welcomed by the children jubilantly 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 472/1 The shout is jubilantly renewed

†Ju bilar, *a. Obs rare*[−1] [In form, f. L *jubil-um* wild cry, shout, halloo, huzza, but in sense associated with *jubilus* Jubilee + -ar: cf. *lacunar* of or pertaining to a jubilee.] Of the nature of character of a jubilee
1613 Br. Hall *Holy Panegyr.* 3 The tenth complete yeere, of our Constantine deserues to be solemne and iubilar

Jubilarian (dʒūbilē·rian) [f. med.L. *jubilārius* (f. *jubilare* + -ar) + -an.] One celebrating his or her jubilee, *spec.* in *R. C. Ch.*, a priest, monk, or nun who has been such for fifty years.
1782 in A. Mary Sharp *Hist. Upton Court* (1812) 233 May 13th 1782 died age 79 the Rev. Fr. Sawrd Mulden O. S. B. a jubilarian, many years seminary at Upton Court 1882 H. Foley *Rec. Eng. Soc. Jesus* VII. 106 A jubilarian in religion, in the priesthood and in the mission 1890 *Cath. Annu.* 3 May 5/3 We have now three jubilarians who have completed 50 years and over as professed nuns

†Ju bilary, *a* (*sb.*[1] *Obs rare* [ad. med.L *jubilārius* one that has continued 50 years in the same state, in form f. *jubil-um* wild cry, shout, but in sense associated with *jubilus*: Jubilee (cf. F. *jubilaire*.)] Of or pertaining to a jubilee, jubilar
in quot. *absol.* as *sb*
1537 J. Ayrer *Serv. Del Conte* D, How some brought forth Communions . some partions, and these of wonderful varietie, some Station titles, some Jubilaries, some Pardons for drinkers.

‖ **Jubilate** (dʒūbilē·tē, -bilā·tē), *sb.*[1] **,** [L. *jubilāte*, shout ye, the first word of the 99th psalm.]
1 The hundredth psalm (ninety-ninth in the Vulgate), used as a canticle in the Anglican service, also, the music to which this is set
1706 A. Bedford *Temple Vind.* xi. 228 The Antient Iunes of the 1st Psalm, Jubilate [etc.] 1890 F. Procter *Hist. Bk. Com. Prayer* 206 *Jubilate* ordered, together with the *Te Deum*, on the occasion of a solemn thanksgiving
2 *transf.* A call to rejoice, an outburst of joy or triumph
1767 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1859) II. 244 They would speedily be with us in a joint jubilate on the banks of the Avon 1898 Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I. 229 My hearts sing *jubilate* thereat 1877 *Knowles's Mag.* XXI. 422 Heaven's grand courts with jubilates rang

3 *R. C. Ch.* The third Sunday after Easter, so called because Ps. 66 (65 in Vulgate), which begins with *Jubilate*, is used as the introit on that day.

†Jubilate (dʒū·bilet), *sb.*[4] *Obs rare*[−0] [ad. L *jubilātus*, perf. pple of *jubilare* to Jubilate, taken as *sb.*] = Jubilarian.
1706 Phillips, *Jubilate* (in Term us'd in the Roman Church), a Monk, Canon, or Doctor, that has been Fifty Years a Professor

Jubilate (dʒū·bilet), *v.* [f. ppl. stem of L. *jubilāre* see Jubil *v.*]
1 *trans.* To make glad, to rejoice *Obs.*
1604 T. Wright *Passions* v. § 2. 168 Musicke iubilating the heart with pleasure.
2 *intr.* To utter sounds of joy or exultation; to make demonstrations of joy, to rejoice, exult. In recent newspaper use, sometimes, To celebrate a jubilee or other joyful occasion
a 1641 Br. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 205 Such as Almighty God did replenish could not but jubilate be 1650 Hammond *On Ps. Seventy* 70 Let us aloud, vociferate or jubilate 1721 R. Keith tr. *A Kempis I will Listen* xxvii. 83 O ye Cherubim and Ser. phim low fervently, and how excellently do ye sing and jubilate aloud before God 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. v. 1, Hope, jubilating, cries aloud that it will prove a miraculous Brazen Serpent in the Wilderness. 1851 S. Judd *Margaret* III. (1871) 358 The birds are jubilating in the woods.
Hence **Ju bilating** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*
1853 De Quincey *Autobiog. Sk.* II. Wks. I. 55 The hurrahs were yet ascending from our jubilating tops 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Feb. 2/3 In this morning, of glad jubilating

Jubilated (dʒū·bilēted), *a* [f. as Jubilate *sb.*[4] + -ed.] *R. C. Ch.* That has completed his fiftieth year in orders.
1772 Nugent tr. *Hist. Friar Gerund* IV. ii. 21 There had died lately in the convent a jubilated father preacher, a man of great consideration in the order

†Jubilation (dʒūbilē·shŏn) [ad. L. *jubilātiōn-em*, n. of action from *jubilāre* to Jubilate.] The

action of jubilating, loud utterance of joy, exultation, rejoicing, gladness, public rejoicing. With *a* and *pl.* An expression of exultant joy.

1388 Wyclif *Ps* cl 5 Herie ȝe hun in cymbalis sownynge wel herye ȝe hun in cymbals of iubilacioun ech spirit, herye ȝe lord! *c* 1484 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 292 Ble of good chere and perfyte Iubylacion 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 184 b, In our hertes all solace, ioye & jubilacyon 1634 W Tirwhyt tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol I) 133, I should remaine disconsolate amidst the publique Iubilations 1657 Sparrow *Bk Com. Prayer* (1661) 58 The Te Deum Benedictus being the most Expressive Jubilations for the Redemption of the world 1789 Burney *Hist Mus* (ed 2) III 1 8 In Church Music whether jubilation, humility, sorrow, or contrition are to be expressed 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III vii vi, Sansculottism is dead . . . and is buried with deafening jubilation. 1879 Low *Ugdon War* II 288 The jubilations of the garrison were short lived.

Jubilatory (dʒūbilātări), *a.* [f L. *jūbilat-*, ppl stem of *jūbilāre* to Jubilate + -ory.] Expressive of jubilation

1879 J Hatton *Vail Poppies* II 19 The jubilatory clashing and hammering and clanging and joyful turbulence of a grand marriage peal

Jubile, *sb* see Jubilee.

Jubilean (dʒūbilī·ăn), *a.* [f L. *jūbile-us* (see Jubilee) + -an.] Of or belonging to a jubilee

1644 J Gee *Hold fast* 41 To visit the Church's fathers Jubilean pompe. 1704 Hearne *Duct Hist* (1714) I 10 The Sabbatical and Jubilean Years 1836 *Fraser's Mag* XIII 583 The jubilean period of fifty years will be complete

Jubilee (dʒū·bilē), *sb* Forms 4–7 **iubile, -lee, 6 iubely(e, 7 jubily, jubylee, (jubillie), 7–9 jubile, 7– jubilee** [a. f. *jubilé* (14th c in Hatz.-Darm.), in Sp *jubileo*, It *giubbileo*, ad. late L. *jūbilæus* (Vulgate, etc.), used as *sb* 'jubilee', but properly an adj. form (sc. *annus*), after Gr. *ἰωβηλαῖος* 'jubilee' (Origen, Epiphanius, etc.), f. *ἰώβηλον* 'jubilee' (Josephus *Antiq* III xii 3), ad. Heb יֹובֵל *yōbēl*, 'jubilee', orig., it seems, 'ram', hence 'ram's horn used as a trumpet', with which the jubilee year was proclaimed The Latin form *jūbilæus* instead of *jōbēlæus* shows association of the O T word with the native L. *jūbilum* wild cry, shout, and *jūbilāre* to shout, halloo, jubilate (see Jubil *v*), and in Christian L there was established an association of sense between these words and the Hebrew 'jubilee', which has extended to the modern langs of Western Christendom In Eng the word was often, as in the Bible versions, spelt *Jubile*, this was usually, like the *Jubil-*, of 3 syllables, but it was sometimes a disyllable, as referred directly to L. *jūbilum* or med L *jūbilus*, in the sense of an exultant shout Cf also *jubil* in *jubil-trumpet*]

1. *Jewish Hist* (more fully *year of Jubilee*) A year of emancipation and restoration, which according to the institution in Lev xxv was to be kept every fifty years, and to be proclaimed by the blast of trumpets throughout the land, during it the fields were to be left uncultivated, Hebrew slaves were to be set free, and lands and houses in the open country or unwalled towns that had been sold were to revert to their former owners or their heirs

1382 Wyclif *Lev* xxv 10 Thou shalt halowe the fyfti ȝeer he is forsothe the jubilee (*þee est enim jubileus*). 1538 Coverd Jubile, 1560 (Geneva) Iubile, 1569 (Bp.) Jubilee, 1611 Iubile) *Ibid* 13 In ther yeer of iubile (*anno jubilæi*). 1382 — *Josh* vi 4 The prestis shulen take seuen trumpes, whos vse is in the iubile (*buccinæ, quarum usus est in jubileo*) 1581 Sherock *Bk of Notes* 180 Iubely is of this Hebrew word *Jobel*, which in English, signifieth a Trumpet a yeare of singuler mirth and ioy, and of much rest 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 126 In this yeare of Iubilee is much controversie *Ibid*, Scaliger proving that the Iubilee was but fortie nine yeares complete, and that the fiftieth yeare was the first yeare of another Iubilee or Sabbath of yeares 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* II 205 In Würtemberg, too, the Israelitish year of jubilee was preached to the peasants 1851 Davies *Mythol Ist O I* (ed 6) 57 It is impossible to think that the institution of Jubile is a mere paper law At least so far as concerns the land it must date from ancient times in Israel

b *fig* or *transf* A time of restitution, remission, or release

c 1384 in Gasquet & Bishop *Edw VI & Bk Com Prayer* (1890) to Days of licence which are called days of jubilee 1608 Marston *Antonio's Rev* i iii, You arrive in jubilee, And first attonement of all boyst'rous rage 1811 R Fenton *Usury* II xiii 95 The land if it want a Jubile will in time grow hartlesse 1614 Earl Stirling *Domes Day* iv xcv, All prisoners at last, death must enlarge, At that great jubily 1621 in Elsing *Lords Debt* (1890) 110 Moved, whether a generall jubelee shalbe for the debtes, or whether a moderacion? 1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Medici* I § 44 The first day of our Jubilee is Death 1722 *Light to Blind* in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 116 Noe one had apprehension to be punished for his religion thro-out the British empyre, which was a general jubily to those nations

2 *R C Ch* A year instituted by Boniface VIII in 1300 as a year of remission from the penal consequences of sin, during which plenary indulgence might be obtained by a pilgrimage to Rome, the visiting of certain churches there, the giving of alms, fasting three days, and the performance of other pious works

It was at first appointed to take place every hundred years, but the period was afterwards shortened to fifty, thirty three, and twenty five years and now an extraordinary jubilee is granted at any time either to the whole Church or to particular countries or cities, and not always sent in even locality for a whole year *Catch Pr* 1685 1450–90 tr *Higden* Rolls VIII 285 Bonefacius the xxiij^de^ graunteede grete indulgences in ^the^ yere of his governaylle [1300], whiche yere he ordeyned to men and wymmen the Apostles Petyr and Paule *Ibid*, *Hart London* 441 Pope Urban the vj^te^ considerynge this tyme the age of men to be rennes, ordeyned this ȝere to be the ȝere of noble wellynge that hit schulde contynue in every xxxti^te^ folowynge 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 1, I vnder-stande the Jubylee and pardon to be at . . . beyntlames in Spayne 1534 in Peacock *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 206 Item vij tables with scriptures uppon them to hange on the Rode in the tyme of the Jubyle 1598 (*Anno Ce Prayes* (Camden) 28 Thys yere was the gret jubele at Powlles. 1600 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 5th Clemente appointeth the yere of Iubile, which Boniface the eight had ordained every hundreth yeare, to be nowe every fiftithe yeare 1635 Pacitt *Christianogr* III (1636) 85 Leo the tenth sent a Iubile with his pardons abroad 1882 *Lond Gaz* No 25031 The week was published here a Bull for an Universal Jubily, Granted by the Pope 1740 H Walpole *Lett* (1846) II 286 Have you seen the Jubilee? it is a season of devotion, not of devotion 1841 W Stirling *Italy & It Isl* II 146 Bernardino da Polenta, lord of Ravenna . . . in the jubilee of 1350, bestowed his wife and daughters in marriage on the pilgrims, and dishonoured many of the females 1900 *Catholic Directory* 184 The conditions of the Great and Universal Jubilee of the Holy Year 1900

3 The fiftieth anniversary of an event, the celebration of the completion of fifty years of reign, of activity, or continuance in any business, occupation, rank or condition *Silver jubilee* (after *Silver Wedding*), a name for the celebration of the twenty fifth anniversary, so *Diamond Jubilee*, applied to the celebration of the sixtieth year of the reign of Queen Victoria

c 1386 Chaucer *Somps T* 154 Our Sexteyn and oure fermerer that han been twelve ȝeres fifty ȝeer, They may now, god be thanked of hir labour, Maken hir lusty walke alloone 1548 Latimer *Longhers* (Arb) 26 Pampeyne of their paunches lyke a monke that is sixtie his Jubilie 1820 Southey *Life* (1849) II 180 Inhabitants of Great Britain and Ireland on the Jubilee 1830 De Quincey *Autobiog Sk* II Wks 1862 XIV 131 In Germany a married couple celebrate solemnly the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage day, are said to keep their golden jubilee, but on the twenty fifth anniversary they have credit only for a silver jubilee 1845 Graves *Chron Lane to Sidmouth Metrop* II 753/1 In 1838, Hawchine published . . an offering on the occasion of Hugo's jubilee from the faculty of law at Berlin 1862 *Times* 10 Oct 5/1 The Jubilee of Pius IX. The 25th of October [1862] was celebrated throughout the Kingdom as 'The Jubilee'—the fiftieth anniversary of the accession to the throne of George Third 1879 *Whitaker's Almanack* 551/1 Henry III completed his year of Jubilee Oct. 27, 1206, his great grandson, Edward III 7th April, 1327, and George III 25th Oct. 1810 1887 Tennyson (*title*) The Jubilee of Queen Victoria 1887 Q Victoria in *Suppl* to *Lond Gaz* 25 June, The entire Nation therefore must wish on the occasion of this Jubilee has touched me most deeply. 1890 *Inst Cancr* 16 May, 'Penny Postage Jubilee—1890 Guildhall, London' 1897 G B Shaw *Cand Burglar's Victoria* 10 Did you keep the Jubilee of 1887, and the Diamond Jubilee of 1897, will recall the memorable events of a memorable period in British history 1897 *Times Ref* 13 July, The Rev Arthur Jukes, rector of Holy Trinity, Windsor . . celebrates his 'silver jubilee' in the Royal Borough, to day *Ibid* 20 July, The Queen's Jubilee was entertaining W G Grace on the occasion of his jubilee [50th birthday]

†b A fiftieth year *Obs rare*—1

1568 Fetherstone *Q Cornuth* in 1, He is 50, man, in's Jubile, I warrant

†c A period of fifty years, half a century *Obs* 1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* I § 41 If there lose any teeth in a Jubile, I may outlive a Jubilee 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IV i § 12 Edward the third . . . enjoyed a prosperous fifty years. 1726 tr *Gregory's Astron* 249 A Jubilee, of 49 or 50 Years, a Secular, or an Age, of 100 Years

4 A season or occasion of joyful celebration or general rejoicing

1590 Warner *Alb Eng* v xxv, Then loue me, for beleeue me, so will proue a Iubilie 1619 *Pasquil's Palin* (1877) 152 It was the day when every Kitchen reeked, And hungry bellies kept a Iubile 1641 Heywood *Rebuke to Iest* in Wks. 1874 IV 137 Prepare we for this great solemnity Of Hymeneall Iubilies. a 1721 Ken *Hymnus* Poet Wks 1721 II 99 In Heav'n they keep A Jubilee that still Whene the good Shepherd brings a weeping Stray 1804 M Cutler in *Life, Jrnls & Corr* (1888) II 161 The Democrats are all engaged in the celebration of the Jubilee, on the possession of Louisiana 1809 *Daily News* 27 Oct 2/5 Witness said he was an old sailor, and had a 'jubilee' once in three months

5 Exultant joy, general or public rejoicing, jubilation

In this and next sense often written *jubile* and in some cases pronounced *jubil*, after *joyful*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W) 166 b, Bedeth them with ioye and iubile vnspeke-able 1835 Shirley *Coronat* iii, The people's joy to know us reconcil'd Jubilated to the pitch of the day 1857 G Stanley *Hetlmont's Vend* 293 The Archeus with the ioy and jubile conceived upon its speedy help found cheers up all its parts. 1893 Scott *Percell* iii, Was it for Peveril of the Peak, in the jubilee of his spirits, to consider how his wife was to find beef and mutton to feast his neighbours? 1843 Prescott *Mexico* vi viii (1864) 406 They only thought of their triumph, and abandoned themselves to jubilee 1899 F J Gillman *Swale Hitch, Drama* 2 *Pres* 89 Only the toad, on night like this Comes forth in fe erless jubilee

b Shouting, joyful shouting, sound of jubilation

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 211 b, God ascended in great jubyles & glory [*L tr* Ps xlvi *Ascendit Deus in jubilo*] 1667 Milton *P L* III 348 Heav'n rung With Jubilee, and loud Hosannas filld Th' eternal Regions 1810 Scott *Lady of L* v xxi, All along the crowded way Was jubilee and loud huzza 1880 Pusey *Min Prophets* 481 (Zeph iii) 'singing' or the unuttered unutterable jubilee of the heart

6 *attrib* and *Comb* as *jubilee bonfire, -coin, -issue, -masquerade, -pot-card procession, -tree, -trumpet, -type, -year*, etc. (Often with special reference to sense 1, 2, or 3, in the last case esp frequent in the last two decades of the 19th c in reference to the two 'Jubilees' of the reign of Queen Victoria in 1887 and 1897, the Jubilee of Penny Postage in 1890, the Swiss (25 years') Jubilee of the Postal Union in 1900, and other celebrations)

1382 Wyclif *Lev* xxv 28 The bigger shal haue the it he bouȝte, vnto the iubilee ȝeer 1647 Feltham *Resolves* II *Of Time* I (1841) 92 Few [popes] had the happiness to kill their coffers with jubilee-coin 1749 H Walpole *Lett* (1846) II 267 The next day was what was called 'a jubilee' masquerade, in the Venetian manner at Ranelagh. 1898 Dorset *Poets* 59 The year 1480 was . . the very jubilee year of German fools 1887 *Times* 31 Dec 9/1 The pleasant association of the Jubilee year 1892 *Pall Mall Budget Extra, Jubilee* 117 The Jubilee celebrations at the Guildhall on May 26 17 and 19 (1890) *Ibid* 118 The Jubilee Post Office was more patronised than any other part of the Jubilee exhibition 1893 Sir W Harcourt in *Daily News* 15 Mar 2/2 The designs for the new coins were better than the Jubilee issue Fifteen millions of the present gold coins issued were of the Jubilee type 1897 (*title*) Illustrated Programme of the Royal Jubilee Procession

Ju bilee, *v* nonce-wd [f prec sb.]

1. *intr* To celebrate a jubilee

1887 *Nat Leader* 4 July 4 Why did Irishmen not Jubilee?

2 *trans* To celebrate the jubilee of (a person)

1889 *Pall Mall G* 12 Jan 3/1 'some officials who' jubileed' their colleagues at a banquet

Jubilist (dʒū·bilist), [f L *jūbil-um* shout, (later) joyful shout, or Eng *jubile*, Jubilee + -ist.]

†1 One who jubilates, one who sings in praise, or exultation *Obs rare*—1

1477 Rivers *Dicts* in A-lun *Theatr Pref* (1652) 121 Of Hierarchy call Jubylestes the gratulant glorysfycation

2 One who celebrates a jubilee *rare*

1889 *Harper's Mag*, June 108/1 Her lecturer described the feeling the Jubilists entertained toward their sovereign as 'chivalrous'

Jubilize (dʒū·bilīz), *v.* [f as prec + -ize.] *rare* a. To jubilate b To celebrate a jubilee Hence **Ju bilizing** *ppl a*

1649 *Lest con. I. beme* 8 Jubilizing Tryumphant melodies of heart 1650 Howell *Cyprus & Rep Naples* (1664) 87 Let us jubilize for so high and signall a blessing, 1652 Ashmole *Theat Chem* Introd 5 Then shall the People Jubilize. In mutuall love 1814 L. Hunt in *Hamilton's Com & Jubile* (1838) I 170 Come, then, as soon as you can, and let us *jubilize* with you

†**Jubilo se,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f L type **jūbilos us*, f *jūbil um* see Jubilate *v*, and -ous.] = Jubilant

c 1440 tr *De Imitatione* III xxxix 110 Quikyn my spirit to clue to þe in miklose exteneses.

Jubil-trumpet = Jubilee trumpet

1714 tr *Acompte Chr Exercis* 234 Angels In Heav'n the Jubil-trumpet blow

Jubon, variant of Jupon

Jucea, Juce, obs forms of Yucca, Juice

+**Juck,** *sb Obs.* Forms 6 iuk, 6–7 iouk, 7 iucke [Origin, form, and meaning uncertain.] A joint of a leg of mutton

1575 Turberv. *Banlcome* 106 Gone hir but a little meate that when she is therewith accustomed, you maye giue hir plumage and a fuk [ed 1611 iucke] of a ioynt of *Mutt* 217 They gaue them [spoon-meat] and roste [so 1611] of rosted small budes, & Quailes, when they haue fedde them, skaring them out with their teeth, and pluckyng away the longest feathers, and so giue it

Juck, juke (dʒŏk, dʒūk) *v* Forms 7 iouk, iuke, juke, 8– juck [Echoic cf Chuck *v*.]

But perh orig a transferred sense of Jouk *v*.], due to the accidental similarity to that of the sound uttered by the partridge when *jonking, jugging*, or settling down for the night Quots 1621, 1665, might refer to this wd, rather than the call Cf also Juck *v*.]

intr To make a sound or call imitated by this word, as a partridge Hence **Ju cking** *vbl sb*

1621 Cotgr, *Cabab*, the chucking, chuming, or nooking of a Partridge 1621 Markham *Pract Farrier* (1656) 141 The place where you heard them juke 1665 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 252 Imitating their Notes at their Juking time, which is usually in the Morning, and in the Evening 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Spread Net*, You will soon know if there be any of the birds by their Calling and Jucking 1870 Badham *Prose Rem Sports & Past* (1891) [partridges] have several calls One very important one, and to the practised sportsman as easily recognised as their jucking, when they settle down together for the night

¶ Used in sense of Jouk *v*.], cf also Juk *v*.]

1828 *Sporting Mag* XXII 430 Bushing the fields where they are likely to *jouk* or sleep.

Juck, variant of Jouk *v*.]

†**Jucu nd,** *a Obs rare*—1 [ad. *l jūcund us*

(in late L. *jocundus* JOCUND), *f. jucundre* to aid, help, delight, please : cf also OF. *jocund, -cund*, beside *jocunde*] A by-form of JOCUND.

1506 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* xix 3 In aduersitie faithfull in prosperitie jucund and joyfull 1782 BAILEY, *Jucund*, jocund, merry, pleasant.

Jucundity (dʒʊkɒ·ndĭti) *? Obs* [ad L. *jūcunditās, f. jūcundus* see prec Cf also obs F. *jucundité*, beside *jocondité* In Eng *jucundity* appears as an effort to restore the original L form, it is used not only in the subjective senses of JOCUNDITY, but in the objective sense of L. *jūcunditās* (sense 1 below)]

1 The quality of being pleasant to the senses or feelings, pleasantness, enjoyableness. With *pl*, an enjoyable or amusing circumstance

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* iv 49 That the jucundity of it [food] entice them not to a perilous and nauseatiue fulnesse 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII xvi 372 The new un usuall or unexpected jucundnes, which present themselves to any man in his life

2 Pleasure, delight, happiness = JOCUNDITY 2

1536 *Pilgrim Hist Ilff* 148 Iesu, the most highest be nignite, Of all hearts the great iucunditie 1820 I TAYLOR tr *Apuleius, Philos Works* 11 265 The wise man is the only man who always enjoys prosperity and security

3 Enjoyment, merriment, glee = JOCUNDITY 1

1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* 1 510 To spend their time in sum iucunditie 1668 WOODHEAD *Holy Living* (1688) 62 Health only is the true cause of eating ; yet there accompanies it a perilous jucundity, and gout, which most what endeavours also to step before it 1792 MATHIAS *Purs Lit* (1798) 28 His modesty would attempt some jucundity from the Lunus Pranp

Jud, judd (dʒʌd) *local* [Origin unknown of JUD]

1 *Coal mining (north)* A block of coal about four yards square kirved and nicked ready for breaking down ' (Grisley *Gloss Coal Mining*, also, a portion of a ' pillar ' still unremoved

1844 FARADAY in Benn *Jones Life* (1870) II 18 Near Williamson judd were in some danger from a fall that fell in the midst of us 1884 *Engin & Mach Exam* 1 Dec 636/2 A jud of this strong coal, weighing about seven tons was brought down in good condition 1885 *Newcastle Daily Chron* 25 May, Killed in the Low Main seam, Alexandrina Pit, whilst drawing a jud

2 *(Somerset)* = JUD (Grisley)

Judaeophobe (dʒʊdĭ·ofōub) [f Gr *Ἰουδαῖος*, L *Judæus* Jew + Gr *-φοβος* fearing] One who has a dread or strong dislike of the Jews So **Judæophobia**, dread of the Jews

1882 H ADLER in *Eclectic Mag* XXXV 106 Recent Phases of Judæophobia *Ibid* 205 The most rabid Judæophobe

Judaic (dʒʊdē·ĭk), *a* [ad L. *Judaic us*, a Gr. *Ἰουδαϊκός* Jewish, f *Ἰουδαῖ-ος* Jew] Of or pertaining to the Jews, Jewish, of a Jewish character, or characteristic of the Jews

1611 H BROUGHTON *Require Censure* 17 For you Iewes I wil cite Iudaique matters 1684 N S *Crit Eng Edit Bible* xix 130 He was not inspired with a Prophetic but a Judaic Spirit 1882 A SMYTHE *Early Church* 91 Western, Judaic character marks every page of the Epistle of St James

Judaical (dʒʊdē·ĭkăl), *a* Also 5 **Iudeicall.**

6 **Iewdaical** [f as prec + -AL see ICAL (Formerly much commoner than *Judaic* now somewhat rare)] = prec.

c 1470 HARDING *Chron* xcv *heading* Faster was celebrated according to the Iudeicall Custome 1546 *Vnpubl. Poor. Comm* (F & I 50) So this more then Iewdaical superstition 1600 W PERKINS *Const Conc* (1609) 284 In the Iudaicall law 1759 ROBERTSON *Narr Scotland* (1772) 115 The Judaical law, as given by Moses 1879 ROGERS *Orig Bible* vi (ed 3) 220 The Gentiles were not to be trammelled with Judaical restrictions

Judaically, *adv* [f prec + -LY] In a Judaical manner, in Jewish fashion

1582 N T (Rhem) *Gal* ii 14 If thou livest Gentile like and not Iudaically 1641 MILTON *Prel Exam* 8 Who Excommunicated all the Asian Churches for celebrating their Easter Judaically *a* 1734 BURNET *Hist Ref* (1816) III 177 Varius said, it was not to be understood Literally, but the Original it is *Judaically*

Judaicize, combining adverbial form of JUDAIC as in *Judaico-Christian*, Christian modified by Jewish, Jewish Christian

1880 M PATTISON *Milton* xiii 177 The whole scheme of Judaico Christian anthropology

Judaism (dʒē·ĭzm) [ad L. *jūdaismus* (Tertull), a Gr *Ἰουδαϊσμος* (2 Macc ii 21) see JEW Cf F *Judaisme* (16th c in Littré)]

1 The profession or practice of the Jewish religion the religious system or polity of the Jews

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 314 He vpon renounced his Iudaisme or Mosyen lawe, and was crystened, and lyued after as a cristen man 1612 BRIEF *Mach* in 21 Those that beliued themselues manifully to their honour for Iudaisme 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 150 They being baptised, revolted to their former Iudaisme 1795 *Lond Gaz* No 6437/1 Five [were found guilty] for Judaism 1879 J E. CARPENTER tr *Viele's Hist Relig* 93 Judaism and Christianity had given currency to the doctrines of one God

2 The act of Judaizing, adoption of Jewish practices on the part of Christians, a practice or style of thought like that of the Jews

1641 MILTON *Ch Gov't* II iii. Wks. (1851) 168 As if the touch of a lay Christian could profane dead judaisms. 1641 I. H. *Petit aga Pocklington* 21 The Lords day may be so termed (sabbath) without any danger of Judaisme 1831 A KNOX *Rem* (1844) I 97 What I have already called the Judaism of his distinct party 1833 J H NEWMAN *Arians* i 1, His ceremonial Judaism was so notorious that one author even affirms that he observed the rite of circumcision

3 *Hist* As a rendering of med L. *Judaismus* = JEWRY 2, applied also to official documents to the revenue derived by the Crown from the Jews, and to the treasury which received the money

[1251 *Close Roll* 35 *Hen III*, m 10 Mandatum est Edwardo de Westm quod Judaismum regis apud Westm et magnum scaccarium vnorum regis Iambas ait facias [Cf WALSINGH *Ypodigma Neustriæ* (1876) I 17 *note*, This Judaism or Jewry, was probably an exchequer or treasury for receiving the sums levied on the Jews.] 1290 *Rolls Parlt* I 49/1 Quandem portionem de Judaismo suo sibi facta assignari] 1861 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II 116 The Jews had also their Jewries, or Judaisme, not for a 'corporation' merely, but also for the requirements of their faith and worship, and for their being together 1884 S BARING-GOULD *Essays & Lect* IV vi 90 In the revenue of the Judaism, as it was termed, was managed by a separate branch of the exchequer, termed the exchequer of the Jews.

Judaist (dʒē·dĕist) [f prec see -IST cf JUDAIZE] One who follows or favours Jewish practice or ritual, a Judaizer, esp. in *Eccl Hist* used of Jewish Christians of the apostolic age

1846 in WORCESTER citing *Fisher's Serv* 1665 *Comb mp* Act I 482 All the original apostles were Judaists 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* I 92 Christians who wished to stand aloof alike from Paulinists and Judaists

So **Judai stic** *a*, of, pertaining to, or characteristic of, Judaists

1833 J H NEWMAN *Arians* i 1 (1876) 24 There was nothing Judaistic in this conduct 1880 *Academy* 20 Jan 29/2 It is clear that the Judaistic party claimed to be thought loyal adherents of James

Judaize (dʒē·dĕiz) [f next + -IZE] The action of judaizing, a becoming or making Jewish in character

1814 SOUTHEY *Poet Ep to A Cunningham* Poor Smouch endured the worst of Judaization Under either hand 1879 *Spectator* 6 Oct, 1298 How could anything be feared in the direction of the Judaisation of the State from the Jews?

Judaize (dʒē·dĕiz), *v* [ad late *Judaizare* (Vulg), a Gr *Ἰουδαΐζειν* (Galat ii 14) see -IZE]

1 *intr* To play the Jew, to follow Jewish customs or religious rites, to follow Jewish practice

1582 N T (Rhem) *Gal* ii 14 How doest thou compel the Gentiles to Iudaize? 1598 STOW *Chron* 1039 Iewes banished *Colonies* 178 Where Prester John (though part he Iudaize) Doth in some sort deuoutly Christianize 1605 BACON *Ess*, *Unity in Relig* 341 That Vniuersall should haue change twenty Bonnets because they doe Iudaize 1752 J MACSPARRAN *America Dissected* (1753) 18 Sabbatarian Baptists in a Neet, called Seventh-day Men, Manner of Keeping the Sabbath PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* II viii 1832-3 R BURTON *Eccl Hist* xvi (1845) 356 It is probable that the church at Jerusalem consisted chiefly of converted Jews, who continued to Judaize

2 *trans* To make Jewish, to imbue with Jewish doctrines or principles

1653 MILTON *Tetrachog* Wks (1851) 355 Error in many other Points of Religion but miserably judaiz'd the Church 1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser II 273 The English translation of the Bible had to a very great degree Judaized, not the English mind, but the Puritan temper 1879 *Academy St Paul* (1883) 86 Judaism was more Hellenised by the contact with Hellenism was Judaised

Hence *Ju daized ppl a*, Ing *wld sh* and *ppl a* 1626 JACKSON *Creed* VIII xviii § 4 The Lutheran charges that translation with Judaizing 1642 MILTON *Reform* I Wks (1851) 40 The Apostle of Apostles, the Author of Reformation the Judaiz'd Symmachus 1704 NELSON *Fest & Fasts* xxvii (1739) 347 He condemned the Judaizing Christians in their errors 1884 *Athenæum* 19 July 73/2 Not an opponent of Judaizing Christians like St Barnabas

Judaizer (dʒē·dĕizəɹ) [f prec + -ER 1] One who judaizes, also adherent to, or insists on adherence to, Jewish practice or ritual

1631 R BYFIELD *Doctr Sabb* 155 They can do it as Christians, not as Iudaizers. 1709 STANHOPE *Paraphr* IV 210 St. Peter's behaviour among the Judaizers at Antioch 1823 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) II IV 301 According to the Judaizers, their nation was ever to be dominant

Judas (dʒē·dăs) Also 6 **Iuda** [ad L. *Judas*, a Gr *Ἰούδας*, ad Heb יְהוּדָה *y'hūdāh* Judah, name of one of the sons of Jacob, whence a common name among the 1ter Jews, e g. of Judas Maccabæus, and two of the disciples of Christ, of whom one is in Eng commonly called (St) Jude, being named Judas Lebbæus (cf St Jude) For *Judas* with transferred uses as in Eng]

1 The name of the disciple who betrayed Jesus Christ, hence allusively (cf ISCARIOT) One who treacherously betrays under the semblance of friendship a traitor or betrayer of the worst kind

c 1485 *Digby Myst (Percy Soc)* 109 I shall be ther fore taken all my lyffe as a Iudas [for betraying the sons of Aymon] 1539 TAVERNER *Erasm Prov* (1545) 150 Inwardly very Iudasses 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, IV iii 132 Three Iudasses, each one thrice worse then Iudas. 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* App 216 Such unnaturall monsters, such traytorous Iudasses such execrable infamous Apostates as these. 1898 J ARCH *Story of Life* xvi 385 Those who were no better than Judases

2 = *Judas Iscariot of the Paschal* see quot. 1877. Now *Hist*

[1400-3 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 812 Ft in j Judas de novo facto ad serviendum in choro per iij dies 3*s* 4*d*] 1453 *Acc in* Sharp *Cov Myst* (1825) 190, iij new torches & iij judasses 1476 *Ibid* 189 A new belle to the Judas iij*d* 1521 *Churwdns. Acc St Mary at Hill* (Nichols 1797) 107 Item, that the judas of the paschal yerely *[printed* pastall*]*, & the tymlee that the wex of the paschal *[for* pascal*]* is drawn upon weighett 7 lb 1520 *Churwdns Acc St Giles, Reading* to 1 for making a Judas for the Pasche 1 1566 in Peacock *Eng Ch Furn* (1866) 77 Item allso 3 saxes 1 udaces with suche tuffelinge trompetes—made aswne wex knowne not howe 1877 *Acc Exch Treas Scot* I Glosw 422 The paschal endlestick in churches, which was usually of brass, had seven branches, from the seventh or middle one of which a tall thick piece of wood, painted like a candle, and called the *Judas* of the Paschal, rose nearly to the roof, and on the top of this was placed at Eastertide the paschal candle of wax

3 A small lattice or aperture in a door (in some old houses, or in prison cells), through which a person can look without being noticed from the other side, a peep-hole

1865 [see 2 *Judas* sense 4] 1883 *Century Mag* Nov 74/2 A thick oaken door with a judas. 1888 *Ibid* Feb 593/2 This contrivance known to the prisoners as the 'Judas', enables the guard to look into the cell at any time without attracting the attention of the occupant. *Ibid* 597/2 The guard peeped through the 'Judas' and discovered what the prisoner was doing

4. *attrib* and *Comb* a Like Judas Iscariot or his character or conduct, traitorous, as *Judas attack, Jew, kiss, track*, etc b Special Combs **Judas-blossom,** the blossom of the JUDAS-TREE (q v), **†Judas candlestick** (see 3), **Judas-colour, Judas coloured** a (of the hair or beard) red (from the medieval belief that Judas Iscariot had red hair and beard), **†Judas cup,** an ornamental cup used on mediæval times on Maundy Thursday, **Judas-hole, Judas-trap** = sense 3, **Judas-like** *a* and *adv*, like Judas, treacherous, treacherously

a. *c* 1500 *Kolon Conscience* 134 in Hazl *E P I* III 235 That you haue giuen him many a Judas kysse 1655 H VAUGHAN *Silex Scint* 1 *Judas* I sold a bank of Wks (ed Gosse) 1871 I 3 Judas trees, with its tall spikes of bright and lovely lilac flowers on the leafless branches 1884 MILLER *Plant n*, Judas-tree, *Cercis Siliquastrum* —, AMERICAN, *Cercis canadensis* —, Californian, *Cercis occidentalis* 1886 *Academy* 16 Oct 262/1 Threading our way through lanes gay with the blossoms of the judas tree

2 A local name for the Elder (*Sambucus nigra*), see under JEW'S EAR. (Britten & Holl *Plant-n*)

Judcock (dʒŭ·dkɒk) Also 7 **tude-, tuge-, tug-, 9 jedcock** [app. for *judge cock* from its black crown compared to the judge's black cap] A name for the Jack Snipe

1821 *Nesworth House. Bks* (Surtees) 168-9 Snipes and tude cocks 6 tuge cocks Iugecocks. 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith*, 291 The Cock or Jack Snipe or Judcock 1839 STONE

house *Ashaine* 65 There were judcocks, snipes, ruffe, and goodwits 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 193 Jack Snipe Also called Jedcock, Jid, or Judcock

Judd see Jud.

+Judeish, Judish, *a Obs* Forms a 1-2 Iudeisc *β* 3 Iudaysse *γ* 2-3 (*Orm*) Iudiasken [These are more or less distinct forms tions. The OE adj was *Iudēisc* (f *Iudēa* Judea, *Iudēas* Jews) = OHG *Iudeisc*, hence early MHG *Iudeisc*, and prob *Iudaysse* (in which *I* prob meant *J*). Ormin had (beside *Iudewisshe*) the distinct form *Iudisstk* (always *Iudisskenisshe*, inflected form, ?gen pl), with which cf OHG *judisk*, MHG *judisch*, Ger *jüdisch*] = JEWISH

a *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xviii 35 Cwyst þu, eom ic Iudeisc? *c* 1000 *Gosp Nicod* xi (Thwaite) 5 Da stod þar to foran þam demman an Iudeisc wer *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 89 Þa seiden þa iudeiscen men

B c 1275 *Wom Samaria* 54 in *O E Misc* 85 Hio wyten myd iwisse þat hele is of me for mannes of folke iudaysse *y c* 1200 ORMIN 963 Godess folkc, Iudewisshenn folke, Patt Godess laghess heldenn *Ibid* 7127 King off Iudisskenn þeode *Ibid* 8251 Iudisskenn folkkenn land

+Judew, Judeow *Obs rare* [=OHG *judeo* (beside *judo*), OS *judeo*, *giudeo*, *judeo*, adj L. *Iūdæ-us* (*Iudæ-i*)] Ormin regularly has *-ew*, *-eow*, repr L *-ēus*, *-eus* in proper names cf *Andrew*, *Bartholomew*, *Hebrew*, *Jew*, *Matthew*, *Theseus*, *Hebræus*, OF *Jueu*, also Goth *judaiwo* ἰουδαία

c 1200 ORMIN 2245 Þa þurrh Iacob, þa þurh Iudeow, Affterr gastlike lare *Ibid* 13628, & Iudew tacnebþ wass patt mann, Patt witt iss wel to sake

Hence **+Ju dewish** (Orm -*isshe*), a Jewish

c 1200 ORMIN 1324 Þe Iudewisshe folkkess boc *Ibid* 1674 Amang þe Iudewisshe folkkc

Judge (dʒʌdʒ), *sb* Forms 4 6 iuge, 4-6 iugge, (4 iug, 5 iowge, iogge), 6-7 iudge, (7-8 judg), 7- judge [ME a OF *juge* = Pr *judge*, of Sp *juez*, It *judice* —L. *jūdicem* (nom *jūdex*), f *jūs* right, law + *-dic-us* speaking, speaker

The F and Pr forms do not phonetically represent *-judicem*, of which the F *-jugier* (cf *en-, demen-, treuver*), they are usually referred to a by form *judic-ia, -ium*, though some explain them as conformed to the vb *jugier* —*judicāre*]

1 A public officer appointed to administer the law, one who has authority to hear and try causes in a court of justice

As a generic or descriptive term, *judge* is applicable to any person occupying such an official position but by usage, it has, in the United Kingdom, become much restricted as a particular designation, collectively, the members of the Supreme Court of Judicature are 'His Majesty's Judges' so we say 'the Judges of the Supreme Court', 'Common Law Judges', Chancery Judges', 'Equity Judges', 'Judges of Assize or of the Circuit Courts', but individually these are mostly styled (Lord, or Mr) JUSTICE (q v) In Scotland, the Judges of the Court of Session and High Court of Justiciary are individually styled LORD Certain judges have other special designations, as 'President', 'Recorder', etc But the name is regularly given in England to the presiding officer of a County Court, who is officially styled 'His Honour Judge A——' The persons presiding judicially in inferior courts are usually called 'justices' or 'magistrates In the United States 'Judge' is more widely applied to the presiding officer of any judicial court below the 'supreme Court, in which the official name is 'Justice' (see b below). Judge' is also more used as a designation in some British colonies or dependencies Historically, the name is given to certain noted persons as 'Judge Gascoigne', 'Judge Jeffreys

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 5639 Bifore þe Iuge was he broghte 1382 LANGL *P Pl A* xii 171 Se Meires and se Maister Iuges for wrong men holden 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xviii 2 Sum iuge was in sum cite, which dredde not God, nether schamede of men *Ye* 1400 *Morte Arth* 662 Bathe Iurrez, and iuggez, and iustyce of landes *a* 1450 *Cov Myst* xxv (Shake Soc) 226 I hvy am temperal lewys 1530 PALSGR 235/2 Iudge of a towne, *eschevin* 1548 HALL *Merch V* iv 1 224 A Daniel come to iudgement, yea a Daniel O wyse young Iudge, how do I honour thee 1612 BACON *Fr, Judicature* (Arb) 450 Iudges ought to remember, that their office is *Jus dicere*, and not *Jus dare*, to interprete law, and not to make law, or giue Law 1823 Mrs MARKHAM [Elizabeth Penrose] *Hist Eng* (1872) 365 The cruelties perpetrated in the king's name by Judge Jeffreys and Colonel Kirk in the West of England have left a stain on their memories 1844 LD BROUGHAM *Brit Const* xxvii (1862) 273 The analogy of the Common Law Bench has been followed in the case of all the other Equity Judges. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* (1871) I 518 Not a single Judge had ventured to declare that the Declaration of Indulgence was legal 1855 *Ibid* xxi II 566 The chiefs of the three Courts of Common Law and several other Judges were on the bench 1856 READE *Never too late* iii, It was re vealed to me ... say he, as grave as a Judge 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* ii vi 93 The judicial visitations, the 'judges' circuits', which still form so marked a feature in our legal system 1885 MISS YONGE *Eng. Hist Readings* iii 142 One story says that one of the Prince's friends was carried before Judge Gascoigne

b With qualification, as *circuit-judge*, a judge of a circuit court; spec in U S the judge appointed to preside alone, or with the district judge, or a justice of the Supreme Court, over one of the nine circuits into which the country is divided; *city* (or *municipal*), *county*, *district judge*, local magistrates in U S, *judge ordinary*, spec the judge of the Court of Probate and Divorce, previous to 1875, *judge advocate*, *judge-at-Arms*, *judge in eyre*, *puisne judge*, etc see ADVOCATE, etc

1469 *St. Acts Yas III* (1597) § 56 Schireffes and vther Iudges Ordinar, quhilkis will not execute their office, and minister Iustice to the people 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I 29 He was chosin ane Iuge arbitrall to discuss certane hie debates falling amang his freindis of Ireland 1708 J LAND *Anti Nonj* (1757) II 81 The witnesses give their evidence to the judge advocate 1748 *Earthquake Peru* I 62 With the Assistance of a Judge Conservator 1812 *Lothian Journ of Prog* (ed 2) 264 The Prisoner may apply to any of the Lords of Justiciary, or Judge competent 1815 WELLINGTON *Let to Earl Bathurst* 1 June in Gurw *Disp* XII 420, I find it scarcely possible to get on without some legal person in the situation of Judge Advocate 1862 LATHAM *Channel Isl* III xv (ed 2) 356 The absolute cessation of the Judges in Eyre of Normandy visiting the island 1863 H COX *Institut* II xi 572 The Judge Ordinary of the Court of Probate is commissioned Judge Ordinary of the Divorce Court 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xix 351 The pope had appointed judges delegate to hear the parties *in England* 1889 BRYCE *Amer Commw* (ed 2) xxxi I 227 The Circuit court may be held either by the Circuit Judge alone, or by the supreme court's circuit justice alone, or by both together, or by either sitting alone with the District judge *Ibid* I 597 The city Judges are in most of the larger cities elected by the citizens The Judges are usually several in number

larger number of police judges or justices

2 Used of God or Christ, as supreme arbiter, pronouncing sentence on men and moral beings cf JUDGEMENT 4

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxi 12 God rightwis iuge stalworth and suffrand *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxii (*Laurentius*) 662 Pat pan come to be Iug in by *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xiii 166 Pilate [would] be ware of þat Iuge *Mar Bk Com Prayer, Te Deum*, We believe that thou shalt come to be our iudge 1611 BIBLE *Gen* xviii 25 Shall not the Iudge of all the earth doe right? *a* 1656 USSHER *Ann Vet Test* (1658) 1 *Notes Collations* (1772) 46 God the creator, Sovereign and judge 1812 HERBR *Hymn Lord Journey Night* v, Soon to appear in earth iu, my Judge of sins, to save me 1880 PUSEY *Min Prophh* 119 (*Joel* ii 12) The stern Judge cannot be overcome, for He is omnipotent

3 *Hebrew Hist* An officer of civil or military leader in whom was vested the temporary authority to govern Israel in the period between Joshua and the kings b *pl* (in full, *the book of Judges*) the seventh book of the Old Testament, containing the history of this period [After I *judex* as transl Heb שֹׁפֵט *shōphēt* The *Book of Judges* represents *Liber Judicum*, *Hebraice Sophetim* ע ε *Shōphīm*] of the Vulgate]

1382 WYCLIF *Judg* ii. 16 The Lord arerede iugis, that shulden deliuer hem fro the hoondis of wasters *Acts* xiii 20 In the days of oon iuge, whanne the iugis weren ȝouun in power 1535 COVERDALE *Judges Argum Mon* i 1 The children of Israell were ruled by hym [God] vnder Iudges *regulated as politics* 1579 FULKE *Ref Antist* 566 In the Iudges Manasseh sadde to the Angell I am very offre to trouble a kidde 1602 SHAKS *Ham* II ii 422 O Iephtha Iudge of Israel, what a treasure had thou! 1611 BIBLE *Judges* Song of Deborah and Barak as known in the fifth chapter of Judges

4. A person appointed to decide in any contest, competition, or dispute, an arbiter, umpire

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sq Tale* 170 I will be your Iuge and no partie 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VI* 24 That he wouldie be the discoverer and indifferente mdge of their contrargious acte 1607 DEKKER *Yeast* ii 196 [He] came that vsing NEARE's conjuring Eyes ... And, had the Judge been just, had won the Prize 1708 POST *Dunc* ii 376 Iohn we to our amplest pow'rs vest Iudge of all present, past, and future wit 1888 J PARKER *Paraclete* I 140 No blind man will be appointed as a judge of picture in the Academy *Mod* He was one of the judges at a flower show

5 One who or that which judges of, determines, or decides anything in question Often in phr *to be judge* = to judge, determine, form an opinion, give a decision

1535 COVERDALE *Isaiah* viii 54 Now God be your Iudge, they scyrt he kennys best 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxvii 104 The weete behelde of the eye, whiche is the verray receptacle and Iudge of colours 1597 SHAKS *Two Gent* v iv 36 Oh Heauen be iudge how I loue Valentine 1596 — *Merch* I iii v 1 Well, thou shalt see thy eye-glass of my iudge 1600 — *Hen V* III vi 165 The received custome in the place where we live is the most competent iudge of the civility 1711 SHAFTES *Charac* (1737) I 322 If Fame be left judg of any thing, she must be judg of all 1858 CARLYLE *Frede Gt* II IX ii 403 Impossible for a practical officer and soldier by the readiest judge then living

+b *Transf* A criterion *Obs rare*

1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* I vi § 8 How could such a copy be the Judge of all others which could not be read or understood by those who appealed to it?

6 A person qualified to form or pronounce an opinion, one capable of judging or estimating

1611 COTGR *Vindanse Contre* 3 That the understanding of all Scripture must be fetched at his hands, as of a moote certen iudge 1653 WALTON *Angler* Lo Rdr a, I here dis allow thee to be a competent judge 1723 STEELE *Englishm* No 46 302, I think my self a pretty good Judg of Musick Mien and Air 1796 R BAGE *Hermsprong* xxv, I am no judge of the very handsome in men 1819 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Parlour Orators* You, gentlemen, are the best judges on that point 1821 E PEACOCK *N Brendon* I 308 You are certainly not a good judge of character

+7 Applied to the rook or castle in chess *Obs rare*

Judge is here Fitzherbert's rendering of *justitiarius*, the name applied to the rook in the 13-14th c Latin treatise *Moralitas de Scaccario secundum Innocentium tertium papam*, which is the source of Fitzherbert's chess lore

1593 FITZHERB *Book* Prol, The duke of the moralytes of the chesse deuyded in vi degrees that is to saye, the kynge, the quene, the byshops, the knyghtes, the iudges, and the yomenne

8 *Inciting* Name for a kind of artificial fly

1867 J FRANCIS *Angling* xx (1880) 430 The Judge A very tasty fly

9 *Mining* 'A staff used for gauging the depth of the holing' (Gresley *Gloss* 1883)

1878 J H COTTAM *Metal Mining* Gloss, *Judge*, a staff used for ascertaining round the contents of a shot-hole 1883 *Mason Gloss*, *Judge*, a measuring stick to measure coal work under ground

10 *Comb*, as *judge like* adj and adv, **judge-made** a (of law), constituted by judicial decisions, **+judge-man**, a judge

1828 SCOTT *Hist Mutl* xxv, I heard the 'Judge-cake' say it with my am ears 1670 DRYDEN 1st *Pt Conq Granada* I i Wks 1883 IV 355 'Judge like thou'st set us to answer 1832 AUSTIN *Jurispr* (1873) II xxix 549 The term 'Judge made law' would seem to denote law made by subject judges, as opposed to law made by the sovereign Legislature 1863 H COX *Institut* II iii 378 With respect to all judicial or judge made law *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1940 Pe Iustes & pe iustifis & ȝ^e iugemen of lawe *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxix 1 Full nely the iuggemen demed hym to dye 1672 WILLIAMSON *Lett in Miscell* 13 Your chamber wit, or scribble wit, and last of all your Judge-man

Judge (dʒʌdʒ), *v* Forms 3 5 iugge, 3-6 iuge, (5 iowge, 6 guge), 6 7 iudge, (7-8 judg, 7- judge [ME a OF *jugier*, AF *juger* = Pr *jutjar*, *jutgar* Sp *juzgar*, It *giudicare* —L *jūdicāre*, f *jūdex*, *jūdicem* JUDGE]

I Transitive senses

1 To try, or pronounce sentence upon (a person) in a court of justice, to sit in judgement upon (Also said of God or Christ cf prec 2)

c 1290 S *Leg* I 18/89 Hio stoden and iuggeden here a mong hemm alle 1382 WYCLIF *John* xii 48 He that dispuith me hath him that schal iuge him 1483 CAXTON *Cato* Gvij, When the wrest somme persons euyl fortune is or accused or nuged of somme vyce 1567 *Gude & Godly Ball* S S T) 311 Our Medistor and our remeid Sall cum to Iuge baith quick and dede 1607 MILTON *L Jan* 110 Then all thy Swains resembl'd, thou shalt Iudge Dead men and Angels 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 408 The dead are first of all judged according to their deeds

+2 *trans* To pronounce sentence against (a person), to sentence, condemn Const *to* (the penalty), or *to do* or *suffer* (something) *Obs*

c 1310 *Kentish Insurr* in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 190 The barons of Frowse chose a knight, and iugged him Hym mvste to lesen and to slon 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* III 116 (Apostles Creed) At pe laste he schal come doun here to man, and iuge man to dyinne and ofer to helle 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 291 He [Socrates] was iuggede to person, and poysonde in prison *c* 1450 *Merlin* 153 Ye shul neuer be fugid to dieth for my cause *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxxxii 252 The kynge iuged Huon to dye *a* 1626 BACON *Max & Uses Com Law* (1635) 17 Some whose offences are pitifull, they iudge to be whipped 1675 BROOKE *Cold Age* Wks 1867 V 129 I to all the souls to an account, and judge them to their state

3 To give sentence concerning (a matter), to try (a cause), to determine, decide (a question

1513 MORE in *Grafton Chron* (1568) II 760 To remaine till the matter were examined ... and either iudged or appeased 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 141 It is to be feared that all matters concerning the aforesayde articles or statutes should be demed and iudged by the French king 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III iii 248 The Consul of the Sea ... is vulgarly called Burgomaister, and he iudgeth all civill and criminall causes 1690 LATE & BRADY *Fr* xxxv 1 Iudge and defend my cause, O Lord

4 To decide by judicial authority that something is to be done, or is the fact, to decree, order (With *obj* and *inf* or *obj cl*)

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 2009 If he highe mennes conseyl He king was maked ȝong to spouse 1382 LANGL *P Pl A* ii 106 Sir pe Iustice wol Iugge hire to be toynet with Pat pe war of be worlde wolde no3t ȝeue hire a myte 1611 BIBLE *Deuteron* xxi 22 If a man haue committed a sinne worthy of death and he be to be put to death 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii II iv (1651) 126 The pretenders being heard, the King should judge to whom the Realme belonged

5 To assign or award by judgement, to adjudge, to declare Now *rare* or *Obs*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 181 Cesar is made consul, and Gallia was iuged *decreta* to him *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2077 Pan Iuge I pis iuggement to him schall þou haue *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lx 232 Ye false traytours, youre dethes is iuged 1595 [see JUDGED] 1634 MILTON *Comus* 1021 Lulles whose louely eyes Ruin antient and guilde the prize Of wit or arms 1827 W STEWART *Law Real Estate* (ed 4) II 704 Where two persons are in possession, the possession is judged in him who hath right

†6 To administer (law) as a judge *Obs*

c 1380 *Antecrist* in *Todd Three Treat Wyclif* 1851 144 þei syten in þe tornes wip glorious myters, iuging & demyng her owne made lawes 1390 GOWER *Conf III* 180 To deme and iugge commun lawe

7 To have jurisdiction over, to govern or rule as an Israelitish judge (cf prec 3) Also *absol*. To hold the office of a judge

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7018 Barach, and wit him Delbora, þat iuged fourti yer on ma *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* xxx (Shaks Soc) 393 Herode is kyng of that countre, To iewge that regyon in lenth and in bredc 1558 KNOX *First Blast* (Arb) 40 The example of Debora when she iudged Israel 1611

Bible *Judg* xii 13 After him, Abdon, the sonne of Hillel a Pirathonite iudged Israel

8. To declare or pronounce authoritatively (a person) to be (so-and-so) Const *for*, or with *inf*; or simple complement *? Obs* or merged in 11 b

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6111 God iugged me for a theef truchour 1553 J. Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 50 Beyng suche a one (as Apiollo iudged hym by his Oracle to bee wise) 1617 Minsheu *Ductor* 11 a Hee was iudged an unpardonable sinner 1721 *St Germain's Doctor & Stud* 229 That he should be taken for heir, that should be iudged for heir by the law

†**b** with *obj cl* To pronounce as an opinion or authoritative statement, to declare *Obs*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B 11 183 For Iames þe gentil iugged in his bokes, That faith with oute be faite is riȝte no þinge worthi.

9 To form an opinion about, to exercise the mind upon (something) so as to arrive at a correct or sound notion of it, to estimate, to appraise

a 1225 *Ancr R* 118 No mon ne mei iuggen blod wel er hit beo cold 13 *E P Alfred Pref Gregory's Past* 1 Iugged gemmer gaye, I sette hyr sengeley in synglum. 1486 *Bk St Albans* b ij b, The vi. sȝte euermoore at the leest Thow shalt well iuge the perche of fyue-sonne 1535 Coverdale 1 *Cor* x 15, I speake vnto them which haue discrecion iudge ye what I say 1593 Shaks *Rich II*, III iii 194 Men iudge by the completion of the Skie The state and inclination of the day 1691 Lemuel *Orig Gent* 8 6 The safety and firmness of any frame of government may be best iudged of by the temper and texture 1709 Pope *Ess Crit* 237 But most by Numbers iudge a Poet's song 1864 Bryce *Holy Rom Emp* xxi (1875) 378 Institutions, like men, should be judged by their prime

†**b** *transf* To be a test or criterion of *rare*

1586 Marlowe 1*st Pt Tamburl* I ii, If outward habit iudge the inward man

10 To pronounce an opinion upon, to criticize, *esp* to pronounce an adverse opinion upon, to condemn, censure Also *absol* (In quot. 1377, To express or pronounce one's opinion about)

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B 11 94 I do dryuke at dyuerses tauernes, And there to iangle and to iape, and iuggen here owene cristene *Ibid* VII 161 Punne Iacob iugged iosephes sweuenes 1526 Tindale *Matt* VII 1 2 Iudge not lest ye be iudged For as ye iudge so shal ye be iudged 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, Prol 34 Who Prologue like, your humble patience pray, Gently to heare, kindly to iudge our Play 1788 Cowper *Progr Err* 611 But if the slanderer his mistake disarm, Judge his own ways, and sigh for a return 1884 *Contemp Rev* XLVI 99 Every workman was thus known and judged by those who could judge him best

11 with *obj cl* To form the opinion, or hold as an opinion, to come to a conclusion, infer, to apprehend, think, consider, suppose

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4154 Ac be king ne fageride not þat it wolde be so ydo *Ibid* 5254 Me þiggede wat it wolde be to tokni þis cas. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1203 He was nat he luggen of it myghte 1508 *Dunbar's Flyting* 48 Iuge in the nixt quhyle gif the war 1533 T. Wilson *Rhet* (1558) 177 As by an Ivie garland, we iudge there is wine to sell 1592 Shaks *Two Gent* I ii 139, I see things too, although you iudge I winke 1615 G. Sandys *Travell* 224 Small townes I iudge they were. 1706 Lliza Haml. ton *Lett Hindoo Rajah* I 206 Iudge how this shocked and offended me! 1850 Newman *Charters of Rudeness* vii (1859) 97 Some whalemen iudge it does not attain its full size until twenty five years.

b with *obj* and *inf* or simple complement (rarely with *to* or *for*) To infer, conclude, or suppose to be

1300–70 *Alex & Dind* 697 Iuno be milese se iuggen for noble 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B ix 84 Iuwes bat we iuggeb Iudas felawes *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 169 Panne be wounde is iuggid mortal *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 13 Iuging in him gretz corage 1538 Starkey *Engl* I iv 98 The sanguyn complexyon yn guygyd of other cheefe and best for the maynteynance of helthe of the body 1592 Shaks *Two Gent* III i 25 When they haue iudg'd me fast asleepe 1653 Walton *Angler* 13 I hope you will not iudge my earnestness to be impatience. 1727 Gay *Fables* I xxiii, Who friendship with a statesman hath made, Is judg'd a partner in the trade. 1755 *Il Maxim Misc Arts & Sc.* I 119 They iudge the Moon to be a Globe like our Earth 1877 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xviii 115 It was judged better to begin the attack at once

12 with *cognate obj* (cogn. with qualification)

1596 Tindale *John* VII 24 Iudge not after the vtter apearance but iudge rightewes iudgement 1960 [see Judgement 3]

†**13** *refl* ? To submit oneself to the judgement of, to commit oneself *to Obs rare*

c 1489 *Dagby Upst* (1882) 11 308 Yf he trewth be sowth & that I ligge me to skryptur

II. Intransitive senses

14 To act as judge, to try causes and pronounce sentences in a court of justice, to sit in judgement, *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) III 111 Pou art bileeued to come for to juge at be laste day 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xxiii 19 And *spiritus iusticie* shal Iugen, wol he, nol he After be kynges counseile and be counte leue 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* II viii 41 a Other officers, which may iudge of small matters being vnder the value of twenty crownes 1639 S. Du Verger tr. *Camus' Admir Events* 83 As for Civill matters they may iudge without appeale 1756–7 tr. *Keysler's Trav* (1760) III 352 It was not so with the Italian princes, who iudged without appeal 1865 Seeley *Ecce Homo* iii (ed. 8) 25 A warrior king, judging in the gate of Jerusalem

15 To give a decision or opinion on any matter, *esp* between contending parties, to arbitrate

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 304 Crist forsook to juge in temporal goodis. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* IV xii, Yet wylle I [Arthur] luge I wylle that ye gyue vnto your broder alle the hole manor with the appertenaunce 1535 Coverdale *Isa* V 3 Iudge I praye you betwixte me and my wyne gardinge 1591 Shaks 1 *Hen VI*, II iv 10 Iudge you, my Lord of Warwicke, then betweene vs 1604 Dekker *Lond Tormoyle* Prol 18 If you continue iudging, as you do, Every bad play will hope for damning too 1876 Browning *La Saisiaz* 278 God must iudge 'twixt man and me

16. To form an opinion; to arrive at a notion, esp a sound or correct notion, about something; to make up one's mind as to the truth of a matter, in *Logic*, to apprehend mentally the relation of two objects, to make a mental assertion or statement Const *of*.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II Proem 21 A blynd man ne kan iuggen wel ja hewys. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 282 Of þes ydropesse summen ouȝte hiȝth, and seien [etc.] 1598 Shaks *Merry W* III v 52 Let her consider his frailety, and then iudge of my merit *a* 1679 Hobbes *Rhet* in (1681) 4 If he iudg, he must iudg either of that which is to come or of that which is past 1721 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) II 109 To be able to iudge of things as they are in a sense of each 1749 Fielding *Hist Tom Jones* III 141 If we were to iudge of its size by the horns 1843 Mill *Logic* I v § 1 When the mind assents to a proposition it iudges 1862 Lewes *Goethe* I xvi 177 From its form and colour he could iudge of its condition 1885 J. Martineau *Types Eth The* I ii 11 § 2 157 Understanding never iudges It is the Will that pulls, judges and decides on what is presented to it by the Understanding

Judgeable (dʒʌ·dʒəbl), *a rare*—0 [f prec vb + -able] Capable of being judged or judged of

1570 Levins *Manip* 315 Iudgeable, *estimabilis*

Judge-and-jury, *v nonce-wd.* [A phrase used as a vb] *trans* To try by, or as by, a judge and jury, to try and pass sentence upon

1874 T. Hardy *Far fr Madding Crowd* xli, Now that 'tis put to me to judge and jury like, I can't call to mind 1879 Black *Green Pastures* xxi, There was no earthly judge and jurying here we stand—sentence our guilty selves. 1887 Hall Caine *Deemster* xxxiv 224 We're going to judge-and-jury it, and all that again

Judged (dʒʌdʒd), *ppl a* [f Judge *v* + -ed] Tried or sentenced in court, decided, awarded, estimated, etc. see the verb

Rare exc in the compounds Ill-judged, Well-judged 1539 Taverner *Erasm Apoph* (1542) 58 b Scype *Fict Mem* (1711) I App lxxx 190 If case be that you reach to the judged truth, you need not to fear 1595 Daniel *Civ Wares* (1600) v 63, I see by this iudged battle went 1720 Bailey *Dict Vitruv* 11 42 Precedents and judged cases have ever had the like authority

Adopt 1667 Milton *P L* x 81 Where none Are to behold the Judgement, but the judg'd

Judgement, judgment (dʒʌ·dʒmĕnt) Forms 3–5 **iuggement**, 3–6 **iugement**, (3 **gugement**, 4 **iuelement**, **iugumen**, 5 **iugemente**, **iewge-**, **iuggis-**, **yuge-**, **iuegement**), 6–7 **iudge-**, **iudgment**, (–8) 7– **judge-**, **judgment** [a. F. *jugement* (11th c.), f. *juger* to Judge + -ment cf Pr *jutgamen*, med L. *judicamentum*]

1 The action of trying a cause in a court of justice, trial (Now *rare* or merged in 3.) Also applied to trial by battle (quot 1377 see Battle *sb* 3 c) or ordeal (*Judgement of God*)

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 1236 To benge is neuer mid strenghe to stonde to iugement 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xvi 95 Panne shulde Ihesus taste bere fore bi iuggement of armes, Wib wiboute shulde [forge] be feuir, be galwe or hym-selue 1390 Gower *Conf* III 340 Unto the town this he besoghte, To don him riht in juggement 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg* 248 To iuryes hym vp-on of that vnlyf sel To iuguement *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *John* V 86, they all foure were beheaded without iudgement. 1596 Shaks *Merch V* IV i 343 A Daniel come to iudgement, yea a Daniel 1617 Minsheu *Ductor* in 270 The Canton of Bern hath three Courts of Iudgement 1654 Needham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 5 This cannot be done but by any persons her brought into iudgement. 1672 Cowell *Interpr*, *Iudicium Dei*, the Iudgement of God so our ancestors called those now published Tryals of Ordeal and its seuerall kinds.

b Phr *To sit in judgement* (*a*) *lit* to sit as judge, to preside as a judge at a trial, (*b*) *fig* to pass judgement *upon* (see 6), to judge, criticize (with an assumption of superiority)

1450–1530 *Myrr our Lady* (1873) 265 Whanne the Iuge was come down for to sitte in iugement, he sawe his sist *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI* 161 The king hymself came into Westminster hall, and sat in iudgement vpon the offenders. 1844 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let v, We shall all of us have enough to do, without sitting in judgment upon other folks

2 The trial of mortal beings by God (or Christ) at the last day, *spec* (in full, *the last judgement*), the final trial of the subjects of God's moral government at the end of the world. = Doom *sb* 6 Often in *day of judgement* = Doomsday

1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 2800 Pan sal þai come til be last iugement 1382 Wyclif *Matt* x 15 It shall be more sufferable to the lond of men of Sodom and Gomor in the day of iugement than to that cites. (Cf xi 22, in the day of dome) 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* I xiii 2 Derke binges, for be whiche we shul not be blamed in be iuggement *c* 1521 *1st Eng Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd 33/1 Of this people shalbe no iugement at the dredeful day of dome. 1613 G. Sandys *Trav* 188 The valley of Cedron, where the generall Iudgement shall be, if the Iews may be believed 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 29 The saints and spirits of the blessed shall take possession of it, and there remain till the general Iudgement 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* IV i (1864) II 173 In the Resurrection and Day of Judgement

3 The sentence of a court of justice, a judicial decision or order in court

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 98/205 Is þis a good iuggement? *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6776 (Cott.) Pou sal it quit wit iuement [*v.r.* iuggement] *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* xxv 249 A wondyr case On wiche we must gyf iewgement *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 244 b, He confessed the Inditement, and so had Iudgement to bee hanged 1560 Bible (Geneva) 1 *Kings* iii 28 All Israel heard ye iudgement, which the King had iudged 1647–8 Cotterell *Davila's Hist Fr* (1678) 5 If he caused iudgement to be given in favour of his mother *a* 1718 Penn *Fruits Wks* 1726 I 301 Judgment is the Determination and Result of Law 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) VI 342 Judgment that the daughters of Richard and Mathew took only estates for life. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I ii 160 She appealed from the judgment of the legates to that of the pope

b *Law* (*elliptic*) An assignment of chattels or chattel-interests made by judgement or decree of court, the certificate of such judgement as a security or form of property Cf *judgement debt* in 13

"A Judgment, in consequence of some suit or action in a court of justice, is frequently the means of vesting the right and property of chattel interests in the prevailing party" (Blackstone *Comm* (1767) II 436)

1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 36 Bonds given to the King, although never Recorded in the Exchequer, nor in any Court else, yet these Bonds are a Judgment in Law, and by virtue thereof will be best served 1708 *New Maxims* Wks. 1726 I 845 As Judgments are paid before Bonds, and Bonds before Bills or Book debts. 1746 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* v 43 A judgment is made, and in early, is never lost 1858 Lds Sy Romands *Handy Bk Prop Law* xxi 167 Upon a marriage, a mother assigned an unregistered judgment to a trustee for her daughter

4 Divine sentence or decision, *spec* a misfortune or calamity regarded as a divine visitation or punishment, or as a token of divine displeasure

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1591 (Cott.) In form of iuggement a nen vengans on baim god sent 1382 Wyclif *Ezek* III 444 If he discorde from iuggement of his God 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* IV xxiii, I hat is the ryghtwys iugement of god sayd the damoysel that ye haue slayn Brus vengeaunce 21 When I send my foure sore iudgements vpon Ierusalem 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, II iv 194 Hence I tooke a thought, This was a iudgement 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3899/1 An Anniversary Thanksgiving for our Deliverance from the Terrours of the dreadful Judgment [earthquake] 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* (1824) I 68 Surely, thought she, it was a judgement on him 1826 J. Wilson *City of Plague* II iii 301 My sins have brought this judgment on the city

5 Any formal or authoritative decision, as of an umpire or arbiter Now *rare*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 303 To whils bat oure tiewe duelliis on iugement *c* 1386 Chaucer *C Y* Prol 833 Who so be rebel to my Iugement Shal paye fro bennes-forth the wey is spent *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (C) 752 And all bey seyde with oon assente We graunt wele to yowre yuge ment. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 14, I will confourme my wyll vnto your iudgemente 1602 Shaks *Ham* v ii 391 1629 Sanderson *Serm Ame xiv* 5 § 3 This Iudgement was accordingly executed vpon Iezabel's posterity, or his counsell rather, and alsoe 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 292 The show of things vnfurled For thy summing up and iudgement

†**b** *Astrol* A decision or conclusion as to a future event, deduced from the positions of the heavenly bodies *cf judicial astrology Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 2 He can al the lawe deme, And sayth every iuggement Which longeth to the firmament *Ibid* 107 [Astrology] The which in iuggements acompteth Iheffect, what every sterre amonteth

6 The pronouncing of a deliberate opinion upon a question or thing, or the opinion pronounced, criticism, censure

a 1225 *Ancr R* 118 Peo hwule þet te heorte walleð whiðin men of ureðboc, nes þer no riht dom, ne no riht iuggement 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 96 Pers no iargoun no nobir no iuggeme[n]tis falce *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 14 After the Iugement of the men ye are the very myrrour of al vertues 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 14 b, The place and dignity, to the which (by the iudgement of al men) you are most worthely called. 1659 Hay *Corr* (1848) 2 You brave my designs, and dissent from my judgment 1711 Temple *Lett*, to *Sir T Temple* Wks 1731 II 247 Upon all these Passages I have fixed my Judgment of the Affairs and Counsels at present in that Court 1751 *Ch Pr* III viii 31 Scripture with its selection of facts and moral judgements of them, has been ordained of God to be written thus rather than otherwise 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I vi, We'll pass no judgement upon that

7 The formation of an opinion or notion concerning something by exercising the mind upon it, an opinion, estimate

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 345 Wher men of worse hif mai summer erre in per iuggement 1390 Gower *Conf* III 45 Fk also Aeremance in juggement To love he bringth of his assent 1586 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 86 I thus waye in my iudgement dooth excell all the rest 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, III iv 45 To morrow, in my iudgement, is too sudden 1671 R. Bohun *Wind* 113 We may better make iudgement of these Winds. 1741 Watts *Improv Mind* I v § 1 If we would form a iudgment of a book 1799 Mackintosh *Strok Law Nations* Wks. 1846 I 388 To form a sound judgment on political measures 1864 *Times* (weekly ed.) 5 Sept. 3/1 In his judgment they had no occasion to bow down to any one

†**b** A form of religious opinion or belief, a 'persuasion' *Obs*

1653 Cromwell *Sp* in *Select Fr Hard Merc* (1793) 376 If I did seem to speak any thing, that might seem to reflect upon those of the Presbyterian judgment *c* 1665 Mrs. Hutchinson *Mem Col. Hutchinson* (1863) 66 Having been before of the Arminian judgement 1689 *Anor Abb Laud's* 50, I do

not herein aim at reflecting upon the Conformists in general; for there are many sober, vertuous and religeous Persons of that Judgment

Private judgement the formation of per sonal or individual opinion (esp in religious matters), as opposed to the acceptance of a statement or doctrine on authority

1728 T Hearne (*title*) Defense of Private Judgment 1840 Carlyle *Heroes, Present* (1872) 215 Liberty of private judgment, if we will consider it, must at all times have existed in the world

8 The faculty of judging, ability to form an opinion, that function of the mind whereby it arrives at a notion of anything, the critical faculty, discernment.

1535 Joye *Apol Tindale* (Arb) 11 Men of greter knowle, and more excellent iugement in holy scripture 1599 Shake *Hen V*, III vii 38 You have good iudgement in Horsemanship 1667 Milton *P L* VIII 636 Take heed less Passion sway thy Judgement 1709 Pope *Rape Lock* I 9 Let with our Judgments as our watches, none Go just alike, yet each believes his own 1832 Mackintosh *Revol* 1688, Wks 1846 II 564 Clarendon was zealous, but of small judgment 1879 J H Newman *Gram Assent* II iv 347 Aristotle calls the faculty which guides the mind in matters of conduct, by the name of *phronesis*, or judgment

9 Good or sound judgement, discernment, discretion, wisdom, understanding, good sense

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* To Rdr 8 v, Whose mynde is beautified with the amiable iuelles of knowledge, and iudgement 1628 Knox *Knowe Hearts* 20 Beg bring good wine, when men of iudgement cals 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 657 As deed owing more To wit of judgment than to wrong design

†**b** *transf* A person having good judgement, a competent critic, a 'judge' (*Cf genius, wit*)

1606 Shake *Tr & Cr* I ii 208 Her wan in good enough, hee's one o th' soundest iudgements[-] in Troy whosoeuer. 1668 Dryden *Fren. Lora* Epil 3 Looking for a judgment or a wit, Like Jews, I saw them scattered through the pit 1682 Sir T Browne *Chr Mor* II § 4 To undervalue a solid Judgment, because he knows not the Genealogy of Hector

c. *Sc* Reason, senses, wits

1800 *Mrs Calderwood Lett* I 239 The poor man has lost his judgement *Mod* He has gone out of his judgement You nearly frichtit me out o' my judgements

10 *Logic* + **a** = Disposition 1 c *Obs*

1628 I Sergeant *Logick* Hijb rit wee have handled the first part of Logicke, called Invention Wee come now to the second, termed Judgement 1678 Phillipps (ed 4) *Judgment*, the second part of Logick which Disposes of Arguments for Disputation

b The action of mentally apprehending the relation between two objects of thought, prediction, as an act of the mind 1725 *Watts Logic* I ii A mental assertion or statement, a proposition as formed in the mind

1704 Norris *Ideal World* II iii 125 The old Philosophy meaning by judgment the union or separation of things by affirmation or negation 1725 Watts *Logick* I Introd, The foregoing sentences which are examples of the act of judgment, are properly called propositions Plato is a philosopher, &c 1827 Whately *Logic* 99 Judgement is the comparing together in the mind two of the notions or ideas which are the objects of apprehension 1860 Abp Thomson *Laws Th & It* § 67 108 A Judgment, then, is an expression that two notions can or cannot be reconciled 1864 Bowen *Logic* V 205 Judgment is that act of mind whereby the relation of one Concept to another is determined

10 In various biblical uses, chiefly as rendering of the Hebrew מִשְׁפָּט *mishpāt*, in its different uses

a Justice, righteousness, equity (Doom *sb* 8)

a 1349 *Prose Psalter* xlix 22 [I 21] Vhi shalle mighte o vayn by face 1526 Tindale *Matt* xxiii 23 Ye leve ye weightyer matters of the lawe iudgement, mercy, and fayth 1611 Bible *Isa* lvi 8 For I the Lord loue Iudgement I hate robbery for burnt offering

b A (divine) decree, ordinance, law, statute

a 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 1343 The iugements of god ben to vs hid 1526 Tindale *Rom* xi 33 Howe incomprehensible are his iudgementes, and hys wayes vnsercheable 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxix 35 I haue chosen the way of treuth, thy iudgementes haue I layed before me 1611 Bible *Exod* xxi 1 Now these are the Iudgements which thou shalt set before them [Coverd, *Genev*, *Bps Bible*, lawes]

c Sentence or decision in a person's favour, (one's) right

1611 Bible *Deut* x 18 He doth execute the iudgement of [Coverd etc, He doeth right vnto] the fatherlesse and widow — *Job* xxvii 2 As God liueth, who hath taken away my iudgement [Coverd, my power *Al* my right]

†**11** The function of a 'judge' or ruler (in the ancient Hebrew state) see [Judge *sb* 3]. *Obs rare*

1558 Knox *First Blast* (Arb) 41 It is evident, that her [Deborah's] iudgement or gouernement in Israel was no vsurped power

†**12** A district under a jurisdiction *Obs rare*

1617 Morveon *Itin* III 251 The third league called the tenne iudgements, or iurisdictions and consisting of tenne communities ioined in the league 1908 —

13 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *judgement bar, book, call, hour, house, -monger, peal, place, throne*, **judgement-cap** = Black cap 1, **judgement creditor**, a creditor in whose favour a judgement has been given ordering the payment of the debt due to him; **judgement debt**, a debt for the payment of which a judgement has been given, so **judgement debtor**, a debtor against whom such a judgement has been given, **judgement-like** *a* (*Sc*), 'applied to what is supposed to be like a token of divine displeasure' (Jam), **judgement note** (*U S*), a promissory note containing a power of attorney to appear and confess judgement for the sum therein named (Bouvier), **judgement summons**, a summons issued in a County Court against a *judgement debtor*, to show cause why he should not be imprisoned for default in payment

judgement weather (*Sc*) = 'judgement like' weather (sec. above)

1613 J Mather *Memorials, Treats Anc & Mod I* 213/2 They would presume so farre as the 'iudgement Bars, and there would a Course on the ground before the Kings gate 1666 R Coke *Power & Subj* 159 He which will not celebrate it, let him undergo the penalty in the 'Iudgment bar 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads* 207 The last great 'judgment-call 1838 *Act 1 & 2 Vict* c 110 § 11 Providing adequate means for enabling judgment creditors to obtain satisfaction from the property of their debtors *Ibid* § 17 Every 'judgment debt shall carry interest at the rate of four pounds per centum per annum 1875 Poste *Caius* (ed 2) 414 1881 *Pall Mall Gazette* 11 Nov 9/3 Every defendant who made a judgement debt 1838 *Act 1 & 2 Vict* c 110 § 15 No disposition of the 'judgment debtor in the meantime shall be valid as against the judgment creditor 1883 *Harrison's Law Lex* (ed 7), *Judgment-debtor*, one against whom a judgment ordering him to pay a sum of money stands unsatisfied 1881 'Judgment Nonsuse [see Judgment 9] 15341 1708 M Bruce *Good News in Evil I* 21 It was 'Judgment like and a token of it to their poor Land, when Godly Baruch died 1888 *Pall Mall Budget* 1 Mar 5/1 'Judgment Oak likes not such a judgment out braving temper 1830 Scott *Dom Devorgoil* II ii, That sounded like the 'judgment peal 1598 Stow *Anno & Ibid* 1 1 1039 Old Fish-towne, our common iudgement place 1888 *Pall Mall G* 1 Sept 11/2 A man marries on credit, and resists on 'judgment summons 1861 I Norton *Cases Instruct* 1 31 Wills should first have to set Christ in the 'iudgement throne of God? 1776 Toplady *Hymn Rock of Ages* iv, When I soar To 'judgment-throne, and mock the Saint that dares Resist my will 1 Pet 4 18 Scarcely shall the righteous be saved, where shall the ungodly and the sinner appear? 1830 Scott *Dom Devorgoil* II ii, That sounded like the 'judgment peal 1598 Stow *Anno & Ibid* 1 1 1039 Old Fish-towne, our common iudgement place 1888 *Pall Mall G* 1 Sept 11/2 A man marries on credit, and resists on 'judgment summons 1861 I Norton *Cases Instruct* 1 31 Wills should first have to set Christ in the 'iudgement throne of God? 1776 Toplady *Hymn Rock of Ages* iv, When I soar To 'judgment-throne, and mock the Saint that dares Resist my will 1 Pet 4 18 Scarcely shall the righteous be saved, where shall the ungodly and the sinner appear? 1830 Scott *Dom Devorgoil* II ii, That sounded like the 'judgment peal 1598 Stow *Anno & Ibid* 1 1 1039 Old Fish-towne, our common iudgement place 1888 *Pall Mall G* 1 Sept 11/2 A man marries on credit, and resists on 'judgment summons 1861 I Norton *Cases Instruct* 1 31 Wills should first have to set Christ in the 'iudgement throne of God? 1776 Toplady *Hymn Rock of Ages* iv, When I soar To 'judgment-throne, and mock the Saint that dares Resist my will 1 Pet 4 18 Scarcely shall the righteous be saved, where shall the ungodly and the sinner appear?

Judgement-day [*day of judgement* see prec 2 Cf Doomsday] The day of God's final judgement, the last day, doomsday

1000 *Ags Gosp Matt* xxv 31 Vnde the French, the dreadfull Judgement Day So dreadfull will not be, as we his sight 1624 Milton *Lyal Sonet* xiii fin, Between this and the glimmering light Nor look for aught but Iudgement-day 1808 Scott *Marmion* vi xi, From the tombs around Risen, at judgement-day 1878 *Times Acct* CXXVII 87 The divine order of a judgement day

Judgement-hall A hall or public building in which judgements or trials at law are held, a court of justice, a tribunal (Chiefly *Hist*)

1534 Tindale *John* xviii 33 Then Pylate entred into the iudgement hall 1611 Bible *Matt* xxvii 27 Vnto the Iudgement Hall 1808 Scott *Marmion* vi xi, From the tombs around Risen, at judgement-day 1878 *Times Acct* CXXVII 87 The divine order of a judgement day

Judgement-seat. The seat on which a judge sits when trying a cause or pronouncing judgement, a seat of judgement, a tribunal

1526 Tindale *Rom* xiv 10 We shall all be brought before the iudgement seate [Wyclif, tribunal] of Christ 1596 Dalrymple *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 53 Lord Ie. quhair is the Iugement seat and Iustice courte haldine 1604 Drayton *Owl* 341 Th ambitious iudgment-seat I never sought Where God is sold for coyn, the poor for nought 1819 Shelley *Cenci* III ii 24 the soul Which now stands Naked before Heaven's judgment seat 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xvii 10 Sentence was given from the judgement seat

Judger (dʒʌ·dʒəɹ) [f Judge *v* + -er] *Cf judgeour*] One who or that which judges (in various senses), a judge, usually, one who forms, or who is (well or ill) qualified to form, an opinion

a 1549 *Poems Reformation* (1866) 80 Such judge made our presumptuouse 1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* xcii 51 Wrong iudgers wrong iudgements 1630 Jeffard tr *Charron of Wisd* (1640) 1 The cares the Reporters and Judgers of sounds 1859 Jephson *Duel* 282 That which a wanton fool, Or hasty judger would have called her guilt

Judgership (dʒʌ·dʒʃɪp) [f Judge *sb* + -ship] The office or function of a judge

a 1677 Barrow *Pope's Supremc* (R), Concerning the Pope, his universal pastorship, judgship in controversies, power to call councils 1699 Penn *Addr to Friends* 186 The Usurpidge and Judgship of their Meaning 1836-9 Dickens *Sk Boz, Sthan Ichurch* I, In the event of his not being previously appointed to a judgeship, it is probable that he will present it as a barrister 1891 *Law Times* XC 419/2 To fill up two High Court judgeships, a County Court judgeship and a registrarship in bankruptcy 1898 *Spectator* Nov 856 The period of Samuel's judgeship

b *humorously* with *pass ady* as title for a judge

1820 *Examiner* No 642, 461/2 So peremptory is your Judgeship against an unfortunate Radical Reformer! 1821 *Ibid* 467/1 His Judgeship must be in a very comfortable state of ignorance

Judgess (dʒʌ·dʒɛs) Now *rare* [f as prec + -ess] A female judge, a woman who judges

1535 Coverdale *Judg* iv 4 At ye same tyme was Iudgesse in Israel the prophetesse Debbora, the wyfe of Lapidoth 1632 Heywood *1st Part Iron Age* 1 Wks 1874 III 273 I make you Iudgesse You needes must say I am the properer man 1756 J Adams in *Pam Life* (1876) 172 You are now elected into an important office, that of judgess of the Jury ladies. 1889 F Edwards *Sardinia* 304 Eleonora the judgess

Judging (dʒʌ·dʒɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Judge *v* + -ing 1] The action of Judge *vb*, judgement

1393 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 5403 To consente to a fals iuggyng 1495 Caxton *Vitas Patrum* III 204 Her syght empeched from the verayo Iugyng in parfyt knowlege 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xx 111 I me confess Of yvyssill iudging and perwss wilfulnes 1631 Sanderson *Serm* (1681) II 8 In all our private judgings of other mens speeches and actions 1845 Mrs S C Hall *Baltic* 3 vin 61 It involved them in endless judgments of false accusings, false judgings, and crimes

b *attrib*, as *judging chair, court, place*, **judging day** = judicial day see Judicial 4 a

1542 Becon *Newes Heaven* Wks (1564) 11 21 Shall be present before the judging place of Christ 1550 Lloyd *Treat Health* (1858) C iij, An apostem which doth not breake at the fyrst iudging day 1611 Bible *Isa* xxxiv 5 My sword shall be bathed in heauen: behold, it shall come downe vpon Idumea, and vpon the people of my curse, to iudgement 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* v li, Where twixt two little hils he keeps his judging court 1896 *Daily News* 13 Feb 2/2 (*Cent Mem*) There were sixteen judging rings simultaneously in action

Ju dging, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That judges, having the function of judging, judicial, *spec* Having good judgement, able to judge, judicious, discerning, also, censorious

1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 2 The imaginative and iudging powre 1647 Clarendon *Hist Rebl* III 292 In so grave and judging an Assembly 1735 Pope *Prol to Sat* Dryden alone escaped this judging eye 1856 Miss Winkworth *Tauler* Serm xi (1857) 267 Full of judging thoughts of other men who do not observe or approve of their ways

Hence **Ju dgingly** *adv*, with judgement, judiciously, discerningly, censoriously

1659 Milton *Civ Power* Wks (1851) 3 79 How well neither his own ministers nor any else can discerningly enough or judgingly perform 1847-85 *D L Lucy's The Vicar's Wife* (ed Payne) 261 One should never judgingly declare 'I know' You are a liar

Judgmatic (dʒʌdʒmæ·tɪk), *a colloq* [irreg f Judge *sb* or *v* + *matic*, in imitation of purely of *dogmatic, pragmatic*, etc] = next

1834 *Lucy's Mrs.* II 175 Sufficiently well-bred, so not to make a judgmatic choice 1898 R Kipling in *Morn Post* 10 Nov 5/3 A man of twenty five years' experience—cool, temperate and judgmatic, such an one is the ordinary War-time Officer

Judgmatical (dʒʌdʒmæ·tɪkăl), *a colloq* [f as prec + -al] Characterized by good practical judgement, judicious, discerning, judicial

1846 J F Cooper *Mohicans* xxv A judgmatical rap on the head stiffened the lynx, impostor for a time 1854 W Macnish *Fob Jarkes Diad in Yankee Maq* XXXV 750 What we call in Edinburgh a *judgmatical* sort of man—one who, I think might be introduced with advantage into the English vocabulary 1888 *Spectator* 13 Oct 1411 The tone is moderate and judgmatical, and in one is the ordinary War-time Officer

Judgmatically (dʒʌdʒmæ·tɪkălɪ), *adv* in the manner or with the air, of a judge

1814 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 123 Ably decided and judgmatically criticised in almost every newspaper 1855 D Houghton in W Read *Life* (1891) I 21 252 Old stone shelves he had met but judgmatically over the mantel

Judgment, another form of Judgement

Judicable (dʒū·dɪkăbl) *a* Now *rare* [ad late] *judicabil-is*, f *judicare* to judge see -able] Capable of being judged, liable to judgement

1629 Jer Taylor *Holy Dissh* II 22 They were Heretikes both in matter and form and punishable in both and alike 1688 H Care *King & Right Indulgem* 39 No Opinion is Judicable, nor no Person punishable but for a sin

†Judicamen, *Obs rare* [f *judicare* ppl stem of *judicāre* to judge see -men] One who judges, or passes sentence

1570 Levins *Manip* 4 *M* 1 222/2 That no bishop nor abbot nor any of yr clergy should be at the iudgement of any mans death or dismembring, whether shoulde he any part of the sayd iudicamines [1596 auts]

†Judicate, *v Obs rare* [f *judicat*, ppl stem of *judicāre*, to judge, *transf* To judge, decide 1658 J Whitaker *Kings of Conq* 5 Put the dispute whether more or less intense is judicated by nature

†Judicate, *sb Obs rare* [mod f *judicātus* district under a judge jurisdiction, f *judex*, *judic-em* judge see -ate 3] Jurisdiction In quot *attrib*

1596 in Dillon *Customs Isle* (1897) 85 All the kings rods of the officers of the towne and in others of the

Judication [ad L *judicātion-em* n of action from *judicare* to judge] The action of judging, judgement (in various senses)

1625 Hart *Hart Unt* 1 11 Yet may many other circumstances crosse this indication in my individuall person 1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 218 There is no certain note of Judication and Assent 1845 Bentham *Wks* (1843) V 382/1 That all persuading, and all ruling principle, the self judication principle

Judicative (dʒū·dɪkătɪv), *a* [f L *judicāt-*, ppl stem of *judicāre* to judge + -ive see -ative] Having the function of judging

1 Having the function of trying causes or passing sentences, judicial, juridical
1641 I.N. BROOKE *Eng. Epise.* i vi 31 It hath a power Judicative, or (if you will Juridical) but not Legislative
1752 HUME *Ess. & Treat., Treat. Commerce* (1817) I 299 The senate possesses all the judicative authority of the House of Lords 1818 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* iv v II 200 They were thus exclusively vested with the judicative power
2 Having the function of forming opinions
1647 FARINGDON *Serm* 120 It arises from some defect in the judicative faculty. 1698 *Lovely Orac.* III § 16 They make solemn appeals to their judicative faculties

Judicator (dʒū·dikĕ·tə(r)) [a late L. *judicator*, agent-n from *judicare* to judge] One who judges, or acts as a judge
1759 ROBERTSON *Hist. Scot.* VII Wks 1813 I 161 In this perilous position stood the Church in the authority of its judicators called in question 1786 *State Papers in Ann. Reg.* 262/1 Until their loyalty shall have been decided by the judicators of the place into which the prize shall have been conducted *c* 1831 CHALMERS in Jean Watson *Life And Thomson* iv (1882) 61 The very presence of such would have a resistless effect on the minds of our judicators

Judicatorial (dʒū·dikătō·rĭăl), *a.* [f late L *judicātōrius* JUDICATORY + -AL] Of or pertaining to a judicator or judge, judicial
1818 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* III iii 80 That very assembly which had already decreed, in its legislative capacity, that such evidence was useful, now, in its judicatorial capacity, decreed that it was the reverse

Judicatory (dʒū·dikătĕri, dʒū·dikătəri), *sb.* [ad late L *judicātōrium* neut, neuter of *judicātōrius* as adj see next]
1. A court of judicature, a body having judicial authority, a tribunal Now chiefly *Sc*
1606-7 *Act of Counsell of Scot.* 4 Feb., The Writers and Clerkes of all Judicatories within this Realme 1676 OWEN *Worship of God* 83 From the highest Court of their Sanhedrim, to the meanest Judicatory in their Synagogues. 1707 ATTERBURY *Serm* (1723) II 172 Human Judicatories give sentence only on matters of right and wrong 1784 *Sheffield Mem.* 253 A potent shall be registerable in the Courts of Session or other competent judicatories 1802 A HAMILTON *Wks.* (1880) VII 226 The treaties of the United Kingdom had been inflicted on the Isles, put in execution by State judicatories 1850 HT. MARTINEAU *Hist. Peace* II v 318 The Scotch Church whose four judicatories were still all elective
b *transf* and *fig*
1656 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* IV. (1701) 134/2 They assert that passions or affections are the Judices [sapientes] To these assertions concerning the Judicatories, speech what they assert concerning Ends 1674 *Cock Tongue* VI § 10 These are arranged at every table, in every tavern, and in each variety of judicatories there will be as great variety of sentences 1850 MCCOSH *Div. Govt.* (1852) 290 It is on science as the highest judicatory in the human mind, judging all and being, judged of none
2 Judicature, a system of judicatories
c 1575 *Balfour's Pract.* (1754) 265 Anent the college of justice, institutioun and ordinance thereof 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* VIII § 206 The Lords, as the supreme Court of Judicatory 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I xxxvii (1739) 55 Evidence, in the Spiritual Judicatory, sometimes consisted in the pregnant testimony of the fact itself 1884 *Law Times* LXXVI 442/1 The judicatures of Scotland and England are quite independent of each other, within their respective territories, as if they were the judicatories of two foreign states

†3 A judicatory or critical stage, a crisis. *Obs*
1684 tr *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* XIV 810 Judicatories (or Crises) which do not terminate the disease, are signs of a predominant and perverse humour

Judeabory, *a.* ? *Obs.* [ad late I *judicātōrius* as of or pertaining to judging, f ppl stem of L *judicāre* to judge see ORY]
1 Having the function of judging or passing sentence, of or pertaining to judgement
1647 N. BACON *Disc Govt. Eng.* I xliv (1739) 84 An influence upon that Judicatory power that must apply that Law 1659 PEARSON *Creed* VII 602 The Son of man is thus constantly represented as making the last judicatory discrimen between man and man 1718 PRIOR *Poems* (1721) I 679 A great Share in the judicatory Power 1782 J. WARTON *Hist. Addington* 61 Druidical shrines, thrones of royal inauguration and judicatory tribunals
2 By which a judgement may be made, giving a decisive indication, critical
1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II xii 370 Judge of the appearances we had need have a more certaine instrument 1844 [see JUDICATORY *a* 2] 1625 HART *Anat Ur* I II 21 Amongst such signes some are called Decretorie, or Iudicatorie

Judicature (dʒū·dikătiŭă, -ĕtiŭă) Also 6 **ourre** [f med I *judicātūra* f ppl stem *judicāt-* of L *judicāre* to judge see -URE Cf F *judicature* (1426 in Godef *Compl.*)]
1 The action of judging, administration of justice by duly constituted courts, judicial process Often in phr *court of judicature*
Supreme Court of Judicature in England, that constituted by Acts of Parliament in 1873 and 1875 in which were united the former separate Courts of Chancery, King's Bench, Common Pleas, Exchequer, Admiralty, etc.
1530 PALSGR. 235/1 Judycature, *jugement sentence* 1616 BACON *Adv. Dr. Buckhm* II § 4 For the honour of Iudges in their Iudicature is the King's honour, whose person they represent 1628 LE GRYS tr *Barclays Argenis* 253 I et those which hold places of Iudicature, have as many Colleagues appointed to them 1632 HOMMIUS *Cont. & Sac.* xv § 17 256 We have demonstratively shewed that all Iudicature belongs to the City, and that Iudicature is nothing else but an Interpretation of the Laws 1660 *Trial Regic.* 52 It hath not power of Judicature of Life, and Death 1735 *Col. Laws Pennsylv* IV 31 As well in the Court of Chancery as in the other Courts of Judicature 1799 MACKINTOSH *Study Law Nature & Nations* Wks. 1846 I 372 All the improvements of mankind in police, in judicature, and in legislation 1819 J. MARSHALL *Const. Opin* (1839) 189 The superior court of judicature of New Hampshire rendered a judgment upon this verdict 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc. Brit Empire* (1854) II 251 The system of judicature in Ireland rests on the same principles as that of England, where it was introduced by King John 1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict.* c. 66 § 3 The several Courts hereinafter mentioned, and which are hereinafter collectively shall constitute one Supreme Court of Judicature in England
2 The office, function, or authority of a judge, in quot 1635–56, a judge's term of office
1530 PALSGR. 34 A mynister of theyr common welth, outher as a captayne, or in offyce of judicature 1621 LD KEEPER WILLIAMS in *Fortescue Papers* (Camden) 166 Whose never sours (even of places under my judicature) he shredded 1648 *Lords' Declar.* in Nott 13 Granted that the 40 years assigned by S. Paul (Acts 13 20) to Saul, are to include Samuels Judicature 1706 PHILLIPS *Poems Cutter*, 2, Judge's Place or Office 1873 MAINE *Hist. Inst.* IV 111 If the property be acquired by judicature or poetry, or any profession whatever
b by the quot
1847 CRAIK, *Judicature*, also the extent of the jurisdiction of the judge, and of the court in which he sits to render justice 1884 *Law Times* LXXVI 442/1 [see 1]

3 A body of judges or persons having judicial power, a court of justice, a legal tribunal, or such tribunals collectively
1593 *St. Acts Jas. I* (1597) § 160 The saidis Assemblies and Judicatories [of Kirk] sall direct their Bedle to the persone or personnes disobedient 1651 PEPYS *Chas. Ing in Misc. Writ* (1680) 367 I was curious before my return to visit those Judicatures 1657 *Instr. Lord Gen.* No 193/1 An Act for erecting a Judicature to determine differences touching Hounes burnt and demolished by the late dreadful Fire 1776 DE LOLME *Const. Engl.* Bohn 1 The witnesses of the resurrection had been examined before any judicature 1863 H. COX *Instit* II II 299 The essential attribute of the judicature is that it is authoritatively competent to give laws
†4 *fig* Mental judgement, formation or authoritative expression of opinion, criticism *Obs*
a 1632 DONNE in *Select* (1840) 205, I proceed the right way, in judicature, I judge according to my evidence 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 28 ¶2 If he seats himself uncalled in the chair of judicature

†5 The quality of being judicial (as opposed to moral) see JUDICIAL A 1 *b Obs rare*—
1643 MILTON *Divorce* I ii 10 Which reason disputes not here the Judicature, for that was not his Office, but the morality of Divorce, whether it be Adultery or no

6 *attrib.*
Judicature Acts, a name given to the statutes establishing the Supreme Court of Judicature and regulating its practice These include esp Act 16 & 37 Vict c 66 (1873), 38 & 39 Vict c 77 (1875), see also 59 & 60 Vict c 41, Sch 11 (Short Titles Act, 1896)
1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict* c 66 § 4 The Queen confidently expects that we shall thank God for the Budget, the Judicature Act, the Education and Endowed Schools Amendment Acts 1874 *Gen. Council Jud.* 1 The Judicature Acts placed a great deal of power in the hands of the Judges 1883 *Wharton's Law Lex.* (ed 7) 532 Court of Appeal is constituted by the Judicature Act, 1873 Its Jurisdiction Act, 1876, and the Judicature Act, 1881 *Ibid* 802 2 The Supreme Court of Judicature Acts, 1873 and 1875 are frequently referred to as the Judicature Acts

Judicial (dʒūdi·ʃăl), *a* and *sb.* [ad L *judiciāl-is*, f *judic-ium* judgment see -AL Cf OF *judicial* (in Gower), later *-iel*]
A *adj*
1 Of or belonging to judgement in a court of law, or to a judge in relation to this function, pertaining to the administration of justice, proper to a court of law or a legal tribunal, resulting from or fixed by a judgement in court (Also *fig* in reference to God, conscience, etc.)
Judicial murder, murder (or what is asserted to be such) wrought by process of law, an unjust though legal death sentence
1382 WYCLIF *Neh* iii 30 Unto the hous of sodeknys and of the men sellende sheldis aȝen the iudicial gate *a* 1440 HOCCLEVE *De Regim.* 3 Thy lawe, and eek thy lym ymade Out of his skynne, And kept with keuyr be iudicial sise 1530 I. COX *Hort* (1869) 71 Oracyons iudiciall be, that longe to controversye of the lawe, and place 1580 HOLYBAND *Treat. Fr. Tong, On se sted en iugement*, they sit at the Iudiciall seat 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 6 Where all causes are adjudged, both criminall and civill 1646 *Jus Populi Vindic.* 239 Most Protestant Divines say that Justification is a Judicial sentence of God as Iudge. 1767 BLACK STONE *Comm.* II xxx 461 A series of judicial decisions, which have now established the law in such a variety of cases 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* III 290 The association of the legislative and judicial power was open to obvious objection 1858 LD ST. LEONARDS *Handy bk. Prop. Law* vii 73 Judicial separation is a new term introduced for the old divorce *a mensâ et thoro* 1861 J. PAGE *Hurtley & Parr* (1894) 147 The many judicial murders which disgraced that period of our history 1881 GLADSTONE *Sp. to His Canvass* 22 July, A judicial rent was a rent fixed according to the judgment of a judicial body, a dispassionate and impartial body, between man and man
b Enforced by secular judges and tribunals in *judicial law*, opp to *moral* and *ceremonial*
1551 T. WILSON *Logike* (1580) 15 b, The Morall Lawe standeth forever, The Iudiciall lawe is next, the whiche we be not bound to observe as the Israelites were 1650 HOBBES *De Corp Pol* 190 *Thou shalt not steal*, is simply a Law, but this, *He that stealeth an Ox, shall restore four fold*, is a Penal, or as other call it, A Judicial Law
1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 102 A minor Judiciall Law proper to the Jewish Common Wealth 1819 R. HALL *Wks* (1841) V 327 The laws given to the Israelites were of three kinds — ceremonial, judicial, and moral
c *Theol* Inflicted by God as a judgement or punishment, of the nature of a divine judgement
1623 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 151 That first Anathema and Iudiciall curse denounced against the Samaritans for hindering the worke of the Temple 1798 BURKE *Pres. St. Aff* Wks VII 113 What is called a judicial blindness, the certain forerunner of the destruction of all crowns and kingdoms 1815 SOUTHEY in *Q. Acc.* XIII 275 Almost it seems as if he, and the flagitious army by which he is supported, were struck with judicial blindness. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* VII 11 277 An infatuation such as, in a more simple age, would have been called judicial
d *Judicial pastor* (*Sc Law*) = PASTOR *c*
1707 HICKES *Jovian* 198 A minister of state or administrator appointed by the Court of session on special application by petition, acting forth the circumstances which render the appointment necessary (W. Bell *Dict Law Scot* 1861) see FACTOR 5
1849 *Ist* 12 3 13 *Inst* c. 51 § 1 The Expression 'Judicial Factor' shall mean Factor loco tutoris, Factor loco absentis, and Curator bonis 1861 W BELL *Dict Law Scot* 484/1 Before a judicial factor can obtain his discharge, the Court must be satisfied that he has faithfully performed his duty
1894 *Daily News* 6 June 8/6 Charged with stealing £1,000 from two estates on which he was judicial factor
2 Having the function of judgement, invested with authority to judge CAUSE
1561 J. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III xii § 1 We purpose not to speake of the righteousnesse of a worldly iudiciall coute, but of the heauenlye iudgemente of God 1611 SIR W. CORE *Watts Dec. Seneca* (1632) 4 Yet cannot these present their griefes to iudicial men 1769 *Junius Lett.* xxii 103 The returning officer is not a judicial, but a ministerial officer 1863 H. COX *Institt* I iii 15 Parliaments were originally judicial as well as legislative assemblies
b *Judicial combat* (*duel*), one engaged in for formal decision of the issue
1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xliv 1828 — *I. M. Perth* xxv, That the pretended judicial combat was a mockery of the divine will, and of human justice 1834 I. RITCHIE *Trial by Combat* 56 The practice of private duels grew naturally out of judicial combats 1882 H. STEPHEN *Crim. Special* § 302 Judicial duels continued in Ireland to the close of the 18th century
c *Judicial Committee of the Privy Council* one of the two Appellate Tribunals in Great Britain, established in 1832 for the disposal of appeals made to the King in Council
These are chiefly appeals from the Colonial and Ecclesiastical Courts. Other appeals formerly made to the King in Council now come before the Court of Appeal as constituted by the Judicature Acts
1841 *Lunacy Act* XIX 24 By 3 and 4 Wm IV, c. 41, the jurisdiction of the privy council is further enlarged, and there is added to it a body entitled the judicial committee of the privy council 1863 H. COX *Institt* II vi 485 Besides the House of Lords, there is another supreme tribunal of appeal—the Queen in Council, whose judicial functions are delegated to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council The jurisdiction of the Committee is exercised principally to review judgements of the Colonial, the Ecclesiastical, and the Admiralty Courts 1872 *Law Times Rep* 985/2 (23 Feb 1871) The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council give judgment in the appeal of the Rev Mr Purchas, known as the 'Brighton Ritual' Case
3 Of a judge, proper to a judge
1800 *Stat Ann Reg., Proc. Ho. Lds* 589/1 These must somewhat similar to interfere in the judicial duty and send a memorial desiring judicial advices. *a* 1832 MACKINTOSH *Life More* Wks 1846 I 409 That concentration of authority in the hands of the supreme courts of Westminster, which contributed indeed to the purity and dignity of the judicial character 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) II ii 125 A political difficulty was laid before the peers in his judicial capacity, in the name of the nation 1888 HAYES *Amer Commw* II xlii 220 What is called, even in America where robes are not worn, the 'purely judicial' temper
4 Giving judgement or decision upon any matter, forming or expressing a judgement, disposed to pass judgement, relative to judgement, critical
1589 NASHE *Pref. Greenes Menaphon* (Arb) 8 More iudiciall in matters of learning then our quaintifying students, that spit *ergo* in the mouth of euerie one they meete 1632 DYDOWY *Thomas of Reading* in Thoms *& Lond. Lore* (1858) I 135 It becometh not a man to give iudiciall thoughts 1841 4 J MERSON *Lect. Over Soul* Wks (Bohn) I 119 The intercourse of society is one wide, judicial investigation of character 1844 *Mrs. Sherwood in Orat & Sp* 118501 II 450 His mind was rather judicial than forensic in its cast 1896 *N & Q* 8th Ser IX 162/2 The *Quarterly Review* has for many years been distinguished for its judicial fairness
b Pertaining to the judgement of the reputed influence of the heavenly bodies upon human affairs
Judicial astrology see ASTROLOGY 1 b
1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* II § 4 Those ben observaunces of iudicial maneres & rytes of paiens, in which my spirit ne lyth no feith, ne no knowyng of hir *horoscopum* 1495 *Ld. Northeast* (Roxb) 60 The noble science of suche Iudiciall mater in causis manyfest concernyng the influence of the bodies celestyall 1560 [see ASTROLOGY 3] 1820 FORBES *Hely & Prof* 31 It was [A.S. for judicial] Astrology (which hath the least judgement in it) this vagrant hath been whipt out of all manner corporations 1878 PROCTOR *Astronomy* I *Philos* 7 Addicted to judicial astrology and to such like superstitions 1887 BENTHAM *Ration Evid* Wks 1843 VII 210 Among alchymists and judicial astrologers there have been those who have been dupes to the impostures by which they profited
†6 *Med* That determines the issue, or belongs to the crisis, of a disease = CRITICAL 4 (Sometimes with combination of pres. sense) *Obs*

1544 Phaer *Regym Lyfe* (1553) G j b, If the inundu appeare in the vj day, beyng a day judicial or cretike of the ague, it is a very good sygne 1652 Culpepper *Astrol Judgem Dis* (1658) 32 The time or houres noted betwixt the Crisis, are called the judicial times, or such times wherein a man may judge what the disease is, or what it will be

+d. *Obs* Critical *Obs*

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* Ep A, Of Epistles, some be demonstrative, some suasorie, and other some iudicial

1586 A Day *Engl Secretary* i (1625) 20, 4 speciall heads, that is to say, Demonstrative, Deliberative, Judicial and familiar Letters 1620 I Gnanfre *Der Logicke* 3 Every proposite or matter conceived is reduced to three heads, or kinds, Demonstrative, Deliberative, Judicial

+ 5 That has or shows sound judgement, judicious. *Obs*

1587 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 21 The same man should grow to a iudicial comprehending of them 1616 Bullokar, *Judicial*, also wise, grave, of grand respect 1644 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* ii 49 Wherein he shewed him selfe no iudicial and industrious as gaue great satisfaction

B *sb* [Elliptical uses of the adj.]

+1 A judicial law or ordinance see A 1 *b Obs*

c1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 285 'sermonyalis of be coblie lawe & summe iudicialis bynden nou3t now' c 1449 Pecock *Repr* 18–19 The posityf lawe of the ceremonyes inclusifli & sacramentalis 1577 tr *Hollinshed's Decades* (1959) 404 The iudicials teach the gouernment of an house or a common weale. 1652 Sparke *Prem Dwnf* (1663) 417 In all the iudicials and ceremonials there was ever somewhat moral wrapped up in them 1655 Gataker *Disc Dedr & Vocat* 344 By the law of God in the Old Testament, called the Judicials

+2 Determination, decision judgement *Obs*

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 158 Afyr the judycyal yf very reason Jo lovyn hys credytour most holdyn was he. Wych of hys dette had most pardoun 1585 Nashe *Anat Absurd* Epist P iij, Whose effectuall iudicials of your vertues made such deepe impression in my attentive imagination 1652 J Pond *Eyes of Lynx* 38 It is here to no true judicial of the falling and rising of commodities.

+b *Astrol* A determination or conclusion as to a future event from the positions of the heavenly bodies, the system of such determinations *Obs*

1496 *Dives & Paup* (W) ii xxxiv 133 Many be they that take hede to the Iudycyall of astronomye or to dyuynyng. 1561 Finch *Wite Nauig* Pref, The phantasticall obseruations of the iudicials of astrologie 1652 Culpepper *Astrom* 23 Where is obliquity but in the judicials of astrology?

+c *Med* Determination of the nature of a disease, diagnosis *Obs*

1512 (*title*) Iudycyall of Vryns 1548 Uvall *Passm Parr Lubs.* Pref 10 The corporall physicians doo often tymes varie in their iudicials of the diseases

+3 A legal judgement *Obs*

1534 Barnes *Sophist. Apol. Wks* (1572) 203 It is to your condemnation, and to your ignominie, that you doe exercise iudicials among you 1665 Hornby *Iust Supers* 93 Our Saviours own argument concerning the Iudicials of 10 Inhibl, He can but kill the body

+b An instrument of legal punishment *Obs*

1640 J Smyth *Lives Berkeley* (1886) I 301 Stocks, cucking stoole, tumbrell, pillory, Cucking stoole and other Judiciells and castigatories

Hence **Judicialityy** (dʒudɪʃɪˈælɪtɪ), **Judicialness**, the quality or character of being judicial, **Judicialize** (dʒudɪˈʃælaɪz) *v trans*, to treat judicially, arrive at a judgement or decision upon

1727 Bailey vol II, *Judicialness*, judicial Quality, State or Condition 1867 *Fraz Mall* ii 8 Jun 1 His mind is something different, in its kind of judicyality, from what is usually meant by impartial intellectual judgment 1877 J Sinclair *Mount* 6 Must one ... judicialise the problem whether Shakespeare died Roman catholic, before one can have soul liftings with [him] on the divine spirit's wings

Judicially (dʒudɪʃəlɪ), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In a judicial manner.

1 In the way of legal judgement, or in the office or capacity of judge, in, by, or in relation to, the administration of justice, by legal process, by sentence of a court of justice

1465 *Paston Lett* II 223 Judicialy sytting the seyde M H. 1540 Hen VIII *Declar Scots Rels* B vb, Registers and Recordes iudicially and auttentiquely made 1617 Morvson *Itin* II 16 Indited, thoughabsent, and condemned judicially of Treason 1783 *Constit Oxf Dict* (Morrill) IV xiv *Ulysses*, For which reason, the armour of Achilles was judicially given to him, rather than to Ajax 1865 H. Cox *Institut* II vii 695 As late as 1735, Sir Robert Walpole sat judicially in the Exchequer 1865 Lecky *Ration* I 132 The last who perished judicially in England

b *Theol* In the way of a divine judgement or punishment

1654 Fuller *Two Serm* 66 God ... may judicially harden those from whom his grace is withdrawne, for making no better use thereof 1782 Cowper *Lett* Wks 1837 XV 122 Though I love my country, I hate its follies and its sins, and had rather see it scourged in mercy, than judicially hardened by prosperity 1825 J H Newman *Par Serm* (1836) II x 123 The multitude of sinners judicially blinded

2 After the manner of a judge, with judicial knowledge and skill, critically

1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1402/2 A noble mind judicialliie grounded vpon the truth of diuine philosophie 1617 Morvson *Itin* II 37, I would have a Traueller speake of those things, whereof he could discourse most eloquently and judicially 1808 Freeman *Norm Conq* II viii 165 He judicially sums up what was good and what was evil in him.

+b So as to determine something; determinatively *Obs.*

1609 Doui and *Ornith Microl* 51 Rests are placed in Songs Essentially, when they betoken silence Iudicially, when they betoken not silence but the perfect Moode and then their place is before the signe of Time

+3 With sound judgement judiciously *Obs*

1600 E. Blount tr *Conestaggio* 81 All agreed that the King had not dealt therein iudicially, saying it was ymeate to breed contention 1653 Walton *Angler* iv 108 I find Mr Thomas Barker deal so judicially and freely in a little book of his of Angling

Judi ciarily, *adv rare* [f next + -ly 2] In a judiciary manner or sense judicially

1612 Cotgr, *Judiciairement*, judiciarily, iudicially 1619 R Jones in *Phenix* (1708) II 480 The words ... may easily be taken judiciarily or they may be taken popularly

Judiciary (dʒudɪʃərɪ), *a* and *sb* Now *rare* [ad L. *judiciarius*, f *judicium* judgement see -ARY, and f. *judex* judge (14–15th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).] = Judicial A *adj*

1 Of or belonging to legal or formal judgement, or to a judge in his capacity of giving such judgement, pertaining to judicature or to courts of law = Judicial A 1

1561 Cotgr, *Judiciaire*, iudiciarie, iudicial, done in Court 1622 J Taylor *Comm Situs* 11 Although he shall exercise his iudiciarie power 1670 Blount *Law Dict* (ed 3) Persons, Dignified with the Judiciary Scarlet Robe 1787 Jefferson *Writ* (1894) IV 475 I like the organization of the government into Legislative Judiciary and Executive 1805 *Ann Reg Hist Europ* 61 The laws are administered by the tribunals in deciding upon particular cases. [These] are sometimes called judge made, or judiciary laws

+b = Judicial A 1 *b Obs*

1599 Broughton *Ep Ser* (1600) 20 The Iudiciary Parts of the Law were those that related to them as they were a Society of Men

+c = Judicial A 1 *c Obs*

1656 R Robinson *Christ all and All* 25 It is a iudiciary hand of God upon the Papists 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II 24 Judiciarie Hardnesse of heart and Blindnesse of Minde

+2 Having the function of judging, deciding as a judge or arbiter = Judicial A 2 *Obs*

1690 Child *Disc Trade* (1694) 146 So many of the said Judiciary Merchants is head the said Cause and Causes, and signed the said Judgments or final Decrees in them

b = Judicial A 2 *b*

1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xxii (1850) 137 The first written memorials of judiciary combination that we meet with, is in the laws of Gundebald, A. D. 501 1826 Digby *Broadst Hon* (1829) I *Godefridus* 373 The Clergy of Spain instead of compulsory salaries, and uncertain fees, ordained the proofs by witnesses and regular examination

+3 Forming a judgement or opinion, discerning = Judicial A 4 *Obs*

a 1631 Donne *Serm Gen* i 26, I have a power to judge, a judiciarie, a discretive power 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* v. (1701) 189/2 This Judgment may not unfitly be termed Judiciary

+b Of, or in reference to, astrology = Judicial A 4 *b Obs* Also, Pertaining to the giving of judgements or decisions by any kind of divination, as ' physiognomy '. *Obs*

1604 T Wright *Passions* iii 251 What vaine studies exercise our iudiciarie Astronomers, by calculating nativities telling events. 1640 Br Reynolds *Passions* iv 78 All which I include under the name of Iudiciarie Physiognomie 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) III vii 127 The wild chimeras of judiciary astrology

+c *Rhet* = Judicial A 4 *d Obs*

1576 Gascoigne *Philom Rhet* 1 117 three sorts of orations, the deliberative, the judiciary and the demonstrative

B *sb* [Cf mod L *judiciaria, judiciarius* sbs.]

+1 An art of divination see A 2 *b Obs*

1587 *Golding De Mornay* xxv 48 Wher Anti mounted Iacob to say it? If yes say Physiomie or Iudiciarie, the good old man was blind 1594 Carlo *Buarlez & Cam Ill Ep* (1656) 118 The sciences belonging to the imagina tion as the Mathematicks, Astrologie, Arithmeticke, Perspective, Iudiciarie, and the rest

+b A judicial astrologer *Obs*

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 136 May not the morose judiciaries be thus urged?

2 +a A place or court of judicature *rare*

1481 *Caxton Myrrour Pleasaunce* (1693) 280 A Judiciary or place of Judgment

b = Judicature 3

1802 M Cutler in *Life, Journ & Corr* (1888) II 81 Here is no pomp nor parade in the ministry of a government being supported without an independent judiciary 1875 Gladstone *Glean* VI lxxxiii 185, I But strength depends on the timing, the place, the judiciary, the standing army 1895 *Law Times* LXXIX 83/1 Head of the Irish magistracy and chief of the judiciary

Judicial (dʒudɪʃəl), *a* Also 7 *erron* -itious [ad L *judicialis*, -*ecus* (Montaigne, 16th c.) = It *giudiziozo*, f. *judicium* judgement see -ous.]

1 Of persons (or their faculties, etc.) Having or exercising sound judgement, discreet, wise, sensible **a** in relation to intellectual matters Forming correct opinions or notions, sound in discernment; wisely critical

1598 Florio, *Giudizioso*, iudicious, learned, wise, discreet 1600 Shaks *Ham* iii ii 29 Now this ouer done ... though it make the vnskilfull laugh, cannot but make the Iudicious greeue 1626 Jackson *Creed* viii xxii § 2 It hath beene long agoe observed by the learned and judicious Hooker 1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* i Thus also Judicious Chillingworth 1685 Boyle *Eng Notion Nat* iv 95 The famousest and Judiciousest of the ancienter Rabbins 1794 A Collins *Gr Chr Relig* 42 One of the most Judicious of Interpreters, the great Grotius 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* i (1819) III 305 There were men who made the age famous, grave lawyers, judicious historians, wise philosophers

b in relation to practical matters Wise in adapting means to ends, capable and careful in action, prudent (Now the more frequent use.)

1600 E Blount tr *Conestaggio* 82 Being accounted confident, judicious, and diligent, although of no great experience 1605 Shaks *Mach* II iii 16 1658 W Sanderson *Graphice* 20 To give honour to this Art of Painting many worthy Gentlemen ... are become Iudicious practitioners herein 1704 J Brown *Pleas Pop Wks* 1730 I 92 A judicious pilot 1819 Scott *Leg Montrose* vi No judicious commander allows either flags of truce or neutrals to remain in his camp longer than is needful

2 Of action, thought, etc. Proceeding from or showing sound judgement, marked by discretion, wisdom, or good sense **a** in relation to intellectual matters

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* Prol, That We might waigh mawsy in iudicious scale 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I ii iii xv (1651) 137, I would that all would read those judicious tracts of Dr Henry Spelman 1781 Cooper *Contrast* 235 A tale should be judicious, clear, succinct 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M* xi, As she concluded this judicious remark, she turned to the Miss Cunes.

b in relation to practical matters (Now the more frequent use.)

1600 E Blount tr *Conestaggio* 201 This retraite yet was judicious, the place being most secure 1605 Lewkn *Introd Hist Eng* 279 I sparm unt all Dangers by brave Actions and judicious Counsels 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* (1869) I xxv 532 A very judicious plan of operations was adopted 1833 Ht Martineau *Tandeyn* & *Y* vi 95 Selling again the judicious purchases they were enabled to make 1853 Sir H Douglas *Milit Bridges* 143 A splendid and very instructive example of what may be effected by judicious combinations and arrangements

+3 = Judicial A 1 *Obs*

(But in the two Shaks quots the actual sense is doubtful *Judicial* does not occur in Shaks.)

1604 Shaks *Lear* III iv 76 Iudicious punishment, 'twas this flesh begot Those Pelicane Daughters 1607 – *Cor* V vi 128 His last offences to vs Shall haue Iudicious hearing. 1611 Cotgr *Comedies* 279 Their counsels of peace, the judicious proceedings 1638 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 178 To proceede against him by a judicious way

Judi ciously, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2]

1 In a judicious manner, with sound or correct judgement, discreetly, wisely, prudently

1602–8 Fulbecke 1st *Pt Parall* Introd 2 To excite some other fame more fully, judiciously, and learnedly to accomplish this busines 1680 Boyle *Cont Notions Nat Things* iii 388 She read and wrote two languages correctly and judiciously 1839 James *Louis XIV*, II 325 [There are] few examples of tyrannical power, where mild empires being well or judiciously governed 1879 Froude *Cæsar* vi 56 Money judiciously distributed among the leading politicians had secured the senate's connivance

2 By a legal or formal judgement, judicially

a 1634 Coke & Davies (*title*) England's Independency upon the Papal Power, Historically and Judiciously stated 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq* III xv § 3 God had judiciously condemned them to that punishment

+b With the air of a judge 'lying down' the law, dogmatically *Obs*

1708 Motteux *Algaiza* Pref 7 How many [Englishmen] have I met with most judiciously terming the best of them [Moors and Arabs] savages

Judiciousness, [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being judicious, soundness of judgement, discretion, wisdom, prudence, good sense

1652 *Fuller's Abel Redev* (1867) II 121 He had not met with the like to him for judiciousness 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* v ii § 16 Such the soul of this our Thomas More, in which facetiousness and judiciousness were excellently tempered together 1753 Johnson *Adv* (1787) 18 The examination requires, in due proportion judiciousness and precaution 1886 *Law Times* LXXX 191/2 L J Bowen points out with judiciousness and precision, some of the chief results of the great changes initiated in 1873

Judy (dʒu·dɪ) [A familiar pet form of the female name *Judith*.] Name of the wife of Punch in the puppet-show of 'Punch and Judy', hence (*slang*) applied disparagingly or contemptuously, *esp* to a woman of ridiculous appearance

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Judy*, a blowen, but some times used when speaking familiarly of any woman 1825 C M Westmacott *Eng Spy* II 65 Old Punch with his Judy 1883 Rudyard *Maggers & Sh* 3 You get caught speaking to any of them steerage judies *Mod slang* Doesn't she look a Judy?

b *Comb*, as *Judy pocket*, **Judy cow**, a local name for the lady-bird (cf *lady cow*)

1855 Robinson *Whitby Glos*, *Judy cow* 1897 *Q Rev* Oct 331 They are simply Judy puppets in the Polichinello of conventionality

Jue, obs form of Jew

Juel, Jueler, etc., obs ff Jewel, -er, etc

+Ju elet. *Obs rare* [f. Juelle + -et] = *jewelet*, *jouelet* (pl. -ez, -es), dim of *joel* Jewel.] A plaything, a toy

1340 *Ayenb* 77 Pe comoun his bayh-le ys bey eth hem] uor rubies, uor safyrs, ober uor emeroydes, bet byh a-uelen to children *longe* (Cotton Clegp A v ff 63 ze sont come iouelez (*v r* in Godef, iuwelez) a enfans)

+Ju ffer. *Obs* [cf Du *juffer* maiden, young lady, miss, also, spar, beam, joint, worn-down form of *juffrouw*, *jonkvrouw*, so Ger *jungfer* (from *jungfrau*), also, in shipbuilding *juffer*.] A piece of timber four or five inches square

1677-83 Moxon *Mech Exerc* (1703) 162 *Jeffers*, Stuff, about 4 or 5 inches square, and of several Lengths. Hence, 1688 in R. Holme, 3 in Nicholson's *Pract Builder* 4 **+ Juffle**, *v Sc Obs* [Origin and meaning obscure; perh related to NIFFLE, but app of earlier appearance] *intr* ? To shuffle, to bustle; inceptively, to bungle, to 'maffle'. Hence **+ Juffling** *ppl a*., also **+ Juffler**

1900-10 Dunbar *Poems* lii 16 And hommilty jommelye juffler, Lyk a stirk stuckarand in the ri 1535 Lyndsay *Satyre, Interl Auld Man* 218 Scho may call me ane juffiane ick 15 *Rowll's Curaing* (Bann MS) 251 Thai luffar Tasy with his taggis, And Bully Basay with his baggis, At leiths jeyis sall mak sic reirding

Jug (dʒŋg), *sb*.[1]

1 A pet name or familiar substitute for the feminine name Joan, or Joanna, applied as a common noun to a homely woman, usually of a jovial, sweet-heart, or mistress, or as a term of disparagement

Now *rare*

[Like *Nokz*, *Sukz* = *Susan* (*Sue*), *Jack*, *Jacky* = *John*, and other similar formations, this was prob partly phonetic, partly a playful perversion. Forms app related or parallel are the masculine *Jugg*, *Jugge* = *Jack*, *Juggin* beside *Jenkin*, *Jenkyn*, *Jankin*, *Jackin*, *Jack* from *Jackson*, *Jenson*, all ultimately from *John* (See E. W. B Nicholson *Prov. gave of Jack*, 1894 ?)

1566 Freston *Cambyses* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 183 *Rugh* I will give thee sixpence to be one night with thee *Mr.* Goze heart, slave, dost thou think I am a sixpenny jug? 1594 *Knack to know a knave* sig I 1 v 1 Huff Here's a soldier counterfeit, and with him was his jug 1605 Shaks. *Lear* I. iv. 245 *Nuncle* Whoop Jugge I loue thee 1611 Cotgr., *Jeannette*, jug, Jennie (a woman's name) *Heist, chanm tte*, Jug, or Jinnet 1631 Brathwait *Ill how to Landerer* 59 She will not wet her head lest shee spoyle the grame of her skenne Meeres Jane his vnnie heard, shee was once jugge 1632 Rowley *Woman never vext* i in Hazl *Dodsley* XII 115 (*Joan*) Bring him away, Jug 1707 Mrs Centlivre *Platon. Lady* iii. But hark ye, don't you marry that Ill manner'd Jug, the Relict of a cheating old rogue 1830 Monk *Bentley* xx 422 Jemmy was his favourite child. Having received from him the fondling appellation of Jug in her infancy, she continued to be called Jug Bentley, as long as she remained unmarried

2 As the second element in local names of various small birds, as *hank Jug*, the Bullfinch, also the willow warbler, *hedge-jug*, the long tailed titmouse [But cf Jug, *sb*.[2]]

1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*., *Jugge*, and *Juggy*, a diminutive of Joan or June. It is now, I believe, exclusively applied to sundry small birds 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 26 Chaffchaff Bank bottle or jug (Bedford hirc) From the shape and structure of its nest *Ibid* 72 Bullfish Long tailed Titmouse The generic name of the latter, and the fathers which compose the lining have obtained for the bird the names of Jack in the bush Hedge pie

Jug (dʒŋg), *sb*.[2] [Origin uncertain, possibly, as suggested by Wedgwood, a transferred use of Jug *sb*.[1], the feminine name, for which there are analogies. But no actual evidence connecting the words has yet been found (Cf Skeat *I tymol Dict*, s v.)]

1 A deep vessel, of varying shape and size, for holding liquids, usually with a cylindrical or swelling body, or one that tapers upward, having a handle on one side, and often a spout Frequently with qualification denoting use or kind, as *brown-*, *claret*, *cream*, *milk-*, *water jug*, etc

The name is applied to jugs with various conditions or restrictions of vessels, commonly of earthenware, also of glass or metal, sometimes even of wood or leather, occasionally, as in *Jug and bottle*, *jug* furnished with a lip, as having "a narrow neck or orifice, usually stopped by a cork (*Cent Dict*)

1538 Elyot *Dict*., *Cantharus* a pot or a iugge 1555 Eden *Decades* 18 They haue sundry kyndes of water potte, iugges, and drinkinge cuppes, made of earthe 1596 Shaks. *Tam Shr* Induct iii 59 You would pawne your wife to-night at the Leete, Because she brought stone Iugs, and no seal'd quarts 1678 Mrs Behn *Sir Pl Flasher* v, You are a Dutch Butter Firkin, a Kilderkin, a double Jugg 1738 Wodrow *Corr Germany* II 401 There is a great stile of stone jugs and pitchers at Andernach 1783 O Keefe *Poor Soldier*, Song *The Barrow Boy*, i, I have a pretty jug that runs between the mild ale Wassail Toby Philpot jugs 1884 Scott *Redgauntlet* I 61 v, A small jug which he replenished with ale from a large black jack 1888 F Thompson *N Lan Gloss*., *Jug*, a drinking Common brown Toby Philpot jugs, 1885 J Mahr *Nau Types Lith Life* I 131 A jug is said to be empty when it has no water 1886 S J Hare *Cott Life*, *Jug*, a drinking vessel such as is used for wine or spirits, not such as a Milk Jug, which is called a Pitcher *Ibid*, *Pitcher*, the term Jug is applied to large stone-ware jugs

b A jug with its contents, the liquid in a jug, *esp* beer, as distinguished from the contents of a bottle, i e wine Also, locally, A measure of capacity for ale or beer, usually about a pint

1635 D Dyxon *Drunk Hts* (1841) 6 Or Carry out the refuse and jugs of the house. *a* 1716 Sir H Vane I iv (R.) The sordid temptations of the jug and the bottle 1765 Cowper *Let to Lady Hesketh* 14 Sept He gave me a black jug of ale of his own brewing 1848 Dickens *Dombey* I He came up with a jug of warm water

2 *slang* A prison, jail, more fully Stone-jug

1834 H Ainsworth *Rookwood* III v, In a box of the stone jug I was born *Ibid*, Thus was I bowld out at last, And into the jug for a lag was cast 1861 Lowell *Biglow P* II 1 Poems 1890 II 249 They sentenced me to ten years in the Jug 1890 Bolderwood *Robbery under Arms* 144 Men just out of the jug with their close shaved faces, cropped heads, and prison clothes. 1899 Besant *Orange Girl* Prol, That hospitable place the Black Jug—where before long you will pass a few pleasant days.

3 *Comb*., as *jug-metal*, *-pot*, *jug broke* adj, also **jug-bitten** *a* (*slang*), intoxicated, **jug fishing** *Obs*, a mode of fishing with the line and bait tied to a floating jug, or bottle (*Cent Dict*)

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Works* (N), When any of them are wounded, pot shot, jug bitten, or cup shaken, so that they have lost all reasonable faculties of the minde *a* 1698 Cleveland *Poems, Against Ale* ii The Jug broke Pate doth owe to thee Its bloody Line and Pedigree 1841 Berkeley *Distill* i (1651) 4 They may be of Copper or of Jug metall, or Potters metall glased 1654 Gataker *Transp Notes* in xxii 376 It may as well be denyed, that Duke D Alva's face is not to be seen on Jugge pots in Holland.

Jug (dʒŋg), *sb*.[3] Also **jogg**. An imitative representation of one of the notes of the nightingale, and some other birds, usually repeated as *jug*, *jug*, hence, used as a name for this note

1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* Wks 1843 I 401 I o here the nightyng ale, Warbelynge in the vale, Dug, dug, Jug, jug. With chuk, chuk, chuk, chuk 1576 Gascoigne *Philomene* (Arb) 113 The next note to hir phy Is Iug, Iug, Iug, I iug 1593 Barrington in *Phil Trans* LXIII 265 Nothing, however, can have more matched than the note of a nightingale called its *jug* 1864 S Wood *Homes without Hearts* 1868 64 The jug jug of Nightingale is nature to set singing all others within hearing

Jug, *sb*.[4] *rare*[−1] Also **jugg** [f Jug *v*.[1]] The sleeping place of partridges, where they 'jug' at night Cf **nide**

1834 *Mirror Brit Birds* (1841) I 43 The night worms and other small animals have mostly retired into the earth before the partridges leave their 'jugg' or sleeping place

Jug, *v*.[1] [Imitative, or for Ioq, meridow, in 17–18th c Dicts, Halliwell, etc.]

Jug, *v*.[2] [f Jug *sb*.[2]]

+1 *intr* To use a jug, to drink *Obs*

1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 781 Be jugging or tygging

2 *trans* (*Cookery*) To stew or boil in a jug or jar (esp a hare or rabbit)

1747 [see Jugged below] 1769 Mrs Raffald *Prac Housekpr* (1778) 151 To Jug a Hare 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* viii 1386 (Giglio can) jug a rabbit well enough 1898 Allen *Story of Life* vii 160 If I could catch that hare I would carry him home and jug him

3 *slang* To shut up in jail, to imprison (Cf Jug *sb*.[2] 2) Also *transf* To confine

1841 Catlin *N Amer Ind* (1844) II xxxv 56 The poor fellow was soon dragged up 1877 Lowell *Hard Times* 18 I have been there, every day except when I was jugged with the gout 1890 Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* 166 I m not going to be jugged for a month if I know it

Hence **Jugged** (dʒŋgd) *ppl a*., esp in *jugged hare*, **Jugging** *vbl sb*

1747 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* 50 A jugged Hare Cut it in little pieces, put them into an earthen Jug 1796 — Jugg or Jar you do it in, so close that nothing can get in, then set it in a Pot of boiling water 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* v iii 10 Their food was of the coarsest of pigs ears, jugged game, and chocolate cream *a* 1834 Lamb *Lett* xviii (1837) 180 Here Came 176 A hare to be truly relished must be roasted Jugging spoils the best 1892 *Black Arbonne* I 11 Augh, A little discreet gagging, followed by jugging if necessary

Jug, *v*.[3] Also **joug** [Echoic of Jug *sb*.[3]] *intr* Of the nightingale or other bird To utter a sound like 'jug' Hence **Jugging** *ppl a*

1598 Barnfield 27 Singing nightingales are sweetely singing 1657 Thornsby tr *Tongues Daphnis & Chloe* 124 The Nightingales began to jug and warble 1783 *Ann Wonders Nat Curiosities Animals*, Nightingale, sing, or jug, nightingale doth 1898 *Daily News* 7 May 10/2 The blithe lyric, the jugging nightingale

Jug, *v*.[4] Also 7 **jugg** [app an altered byform of Jouk *v*.[1] (*Jouk*, *joke*, etc) with specialized application, cf also Juck *v*, used of the call of partridges when they *jouk* or *jug*] *intr* Of partridges, etc To crowd or nestle together on the ground, to collect in a covey Also *transf* Hence **Jugging** *vbl sb*

1600 *Downfall Dreadful Q Mariyaret* exlvi, Like as you see when partridges are flown, They in the evening get together all, With pretty jugging, and each other greet 1604 Yver *Garden of Ladies* 116 b Iugging together like Partridges in smal Covies 1660 Hexham, *Kouten*, to Jugge, or goe to Roost, as Hens Partridges 1674 [see Jouk *v*.[1]] 1825 Nares *Gloss*, *To Jug*, *Jugg*, to squat, and nestle close together, as partridges at night 1898 *Daily News* 12 Sept 3/1 At night partridges roost and nestle close together on the ground in a cluster When thus resting they are said to *jug*

b *trans* To collect close together

1653 Gaudy *Hierarch* 292 Some have taken (liberty) in these times, to separate themselves from the ordinary Ministry of this Church, and by a mutuall call of one in other to put themselves like Partridges into small coveys 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 80 Rdr, Should they (kinneds of men) have liv'd and jugg'd together to this day

+ Jug, *v*.[5] *Obs* Also 4–5 **iag(ge**, **log(ge** A variant of Jag *v*., to 'prick', to spur (a horse)

(The language of the whole quotation is *fig*., *incited*, *jogged*, and *overtitle*, being taken from the tilt or tournament)

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xx 133 He nigged [*v*.r nogged, 1393 C xviii 134 nogged, *v*.r tagged, nagged] til a tastiue, and iusted in his ere, And ouertitle al his treuthe

Jugal (dʒū gal), *a* (*sb*.) [ad L. *jugal-is*, f *jugum* yoke] f *jugal* (16th c. in Littré)]

+1 Of or relating to a yoke, esp, the matrimonial yoke or bond, conjugal *Obs*

1617 Middleton & Rowley *Fair Quarrel* ii iii, Wher heaven had witness to the jugal knot 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* viii 350 O those soft tellures yeeres so sweetly past When I thou solemn with Sulpitia knot in jugal con societie 1656 Blount *Glossogr*., *Jugal*, that is yoaked, or pertaining to Matrimony or Wedlock

2 *Anat* Of or pertaining to the zygoma or bony arch of the cheek, malar, zygomatic.

1598 Florio, *Gemelle osse*, the iugall bone, which is a portion of the bones of the head and of the vpper iawe 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol Anat* iii xi 153 Arises outwardly from the Jugal process, and descending obliquely through the Cheeks, it is terminated in the space between the two Lips. 1706 Phillips in *Phil Trans* XXV 2107 A strong membrane inserted all along the jugal bone on each side 1854 Huxley in *Academy* 1 Mar, The jugal arch is much developed in proportion to the cranium

3 *sb Anat* The jugal or malar bone

1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Circ Sc*, *Organ Nat* I 219 The jugal and squamosal are also confluent 1883 Martin & Moale *Lovelace Dissect* 106 The jugal forms part of the middle of the suborbital bony bar

Jugate (dʒū gāt), *a* [ad I *jugāt-us*, pa pple of *jugāre* to join together see -ate[2]]

Bot Of a pinnate leaf Having leaflets in pairs, usually in combination (see -ji, Multi-, Uni-, Untijugate) Also of the leaflets Paired

1857 Henfrey *Elem Bot* 59 The pairs of leaflets are sometimes called jugæ, and if only one pair exists, the leaf is unijugate ; if more pairs, multijugate 1882 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Jugate*, coupled together, as the pairs of leaflets in compound leaves

2 *Numism* Placed side by side = Accolated 3 1887 B V Head *Hist Numorum* 579 Jugate busts of Ptolemy IV and Arsinoe (?) 1897 W C Hazlitt *Suppl Coinage Continent* 7 The jugate busts of Maximilian I, Charles V, and Ferdinand

Jugate, *v rare*[−0] [f I. *jugāt-*, ppl stem of *jugare* to yoke together see -ate[3]] *trans* To yoke or couple together So **Ju gated** *ppl a* yoked together, in *pl* = Jugate *a* 1

1623 Cockeram, *Iugate*, to bind together 1721 Bailey, *Jugate*, to yoak or couple together 1727 Bailey II, *Jugated*, yoked or coupled together 1856 Webster, *Jugated*

Jugo, etc., *obs* forms of Jugg, etc

Jugelour, *obs* form of Juggler

Juger (dʒū dʒər) [ad I *juger-um* (Formerly used in Lat form, with pl *jugera*] An ancient Roman measure of land, containing 28,800 (Roman) square feet, or 240 by 120 (Roman) feet, i e about three fifths of an acre

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* xvi xxix cxxix (1495) 937 Iugerum is two hundryd fote and fourty in length and syxe score fete in bredc, and two Actus makyth Iugerum 1579 Sir T North tr *Plutarch* (1595) 194 Syxtie Iugers of land 1600 Holland *Livy* (*Summ Mar* 1 1) 148 A valley in breadth foure iugers 1853 Merivale *Rom Rep* I (1859) 10 He allotted to them a portion in possession five hundred *jugera* each 1881 Blackie *Æneid* v 169 Two iugers of land were allotted to each (Roman) citizen

Jugful (dʒŋg ful) [f Jug *sb*.[2] + -ful.] As much as fills a jug *Try a jugful* (*U S slang*), by a great deal, 'by a long chalk'.

1834 Downing *Mystery in N* 3 (Bartlett), Downingville is as sweet as a rose But that's so in New York, not by a jug full 1840 Haliburton *Clockm* 1st ser III xvii (Bartlett), The last mile took the longest time to do it by a jugful 1859 *Lamb's Monthly* 25 Mar 335 2 She returned by a jugful (=milk) upon the large black pool [of mk].

Jugge, *obs* form of Judge, Jug

Juggeler, **-ellur**, etc, *obs* forms of Juggler

‖ **Jugger** (dʒŋ gə) Also **-ar**, **-ur** [Hindi *jaggar*] The common falcon of India (*Falco jugger*)

Juggernaut, ‖ **Jagannāth** (dʒŋ gənɒt, -nɔt) Also 7 **Jaggarnat**, **Jagannat**, **-ernot**, 8 **Jagernaut**, (**-arynat**), 8 9 **Jaganaut**, 9 **Jaggernaut**, **Jaga-Naut**, (**Jaghernaut**, **Jugunnath**) [a Hindi *Jagannath* ~Skr *Jagannātha* 'lord of the world', f *jagat* world + *nātha* lord, protector (The short *a* in Hindi is = *ŭ*, whence the Eng. spelling *Juggur*, which see under J)

1 *Hindu Myth* A title of Krishna, the eighth avatar of Vishnu, *spec*, the uncouth idol of this deity at Puri in Orissa, annually dragged in procession on an enormous car, under the wheels of which many devotees are said to have formerly thrown themselves to be crushed Also *attrib*

The first European account of the Juggernaut Festival, and its attendant immolations is that by Friar Odoric, c1321 See Yule, *Cathay and the Way thither* 28.

1638 W Bruton in Hakluyt *Voy* (1810) V 467 Vnto this Pagod doe belong 9000 Brammines or Priests, which doe daily offer sacrifice vnto their great God Jaggarnat

And when it [the chariot] is going through the City, there are many that will offer themselves a sacrifice to this Idoll 1662 Heylin *Descr* 16 July [30 We lay by all last night till 10 o'clock this morning, ye Captain being desirous to see ye Jagernot Pagodas 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* I 384 *Jagarynat* his Effigie is often carried about in Procession, mounted on a Coach four Stories high 1796 Morse *Amer Geogr* II 555 In this province stands the idolatrous temple of Jaganaut 1814 *Anat Trnl* (N.) Juggernaut made some progress on the 19th, and has travelled daily ever since 1825 A Stirling in *Asiat Res* XV 324 That excess of fanaticism which formerly prompted the pilgrims to court death by throwing

themselves in crowds under the wheels of the car of Jagan nâth, has happily long ceased 1827 Poynder in *Asiat Jrnl* XXIII *702/1*. About the year 1790, no fewer than twenty eight Hindoos were crushed to death under the wheels of Juggernaut 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 342 The temple and worship of Jagannath

2 *fig.* An institution, practice, or notion to which persons blindly devote themselves, or are ruthlessly sacrificed. Also *Juggernaut car* in same sense

1854 J W Warter *Last Old Squires* iv 32 A neighbouring people were crushed beneath the worse than Juggernaut car of wild and fierce democracy 1865 Longf *Wayside Inn* (1891) III 66 The locomotive is the American Juggernaut 1865 Oliver *Verschoyle* I vi 89 Society falls down before the Juggernaut of a triumph 1873 J Forster *Dickens* II xix 415 Poor Johnny Letterby staggering under his Moloch of an infant, the Juggernaut that crushes all his enjoyments 1878 Edison in *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 536 Details will wholly disappear before that remorseless Juggernaut—'the needs of man' 1883 *Standard* 3 Sept 4/6 (Stanf) Practical politics, that Revolutionary Juggernaut that grinds us all under its car

Hence **Juggernautic** *v. trans.*, to crush to death as a victim, **Juggernautish, Juggernautal** *adjs.*, of the nature or character of Juggernaut

1819 *Abeillard & Heloisa* 340 Glad should we be to put the bridle On every Juggernautish idol 1830 *Examiner* 661/2 After Mr Huskisson had been Juggernautted *All Year Round* No 47 492. I escape with difficulty being Juggernauted to death by the ponderous wheels of the ox waggons 1888 *Harper's Mag* Jan 209/2 An authoress sought a Juggernautal fate between the ponderous wagon wheels.

Jugging, *vbl sb* and *ppl a* see Jug *v.*1, 2.

Juggins (dʒŭ gĭnz) *slang* [Origin uncertain As a surname of plebeian origin (app from *Jug*, cf *Tenkins Tomkins, Dickens*, etc.), *Juggins* is known in 1804 (Worcestersh.), it is given to a Lancashire collier in Disraeli's *Sybil*. But it does not appear whether or how far this is the source of the slang term: some take the latter as a fantastically perverted descent of *nigg* 'greenhorn', found 1861 in Mayhew *London Lab* III 203, and having also a derivative *nuggins* (but this not certainly earlier than *juggins*)]

A simpleton, one easily 'taken in' or imposed upon

1845 Disraeli *Sybil* III i, 'Juggins has got his rent to pay and is afraid of the lums' said Nixon, 'and he has got two waistcoats'! 1882 *Punch* 7 Jan, 3 *Jerry* 'The Openin' of a new 'eater? Why a telephone of course, you Juggins! —*Ibid* 23 Dec 299 1884 Jas Greenwood in *Daily Tel* 25 Aug 'A lucky thieving Well, here's good luck to him as is so bewitched juggins and may we soon come across another! 1889 Besant *Bell St Paul's* I 292 The pigeon exists no longer In his place is the Juggins 1894 Doyle *Round the red Lamp* 19 What you juggins there never was an operation it all 1894 Steven-son & L Osbourne *Ebb tide* 211 Well, you are a juggins!

Juggle (dʒŭ gl'), *v.* Forms 4-5 **iogly(n,** 4-6 **logel,** 5 **iugille,** 6 **iogyl(l,** **iogel,** **iugle, iugul,** 6-7 **iuggle,** 7 **jugle,** 7- **juggle** [ME. a. OF *jogler, jugler* (later *jougler*) = It *giocolare* —late L. *joculāre* for L. *joculāri* to jest]

†**1** *intr* To act as a Juggler (sense 1), to amuse or entertain people with jesting, buffoonery, tricks etc *Obs*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xiii 232, I can nother Ipipe ne logly (1393 C xvi 207 Iapen ne Iogelen) ne gentlych pype. 1483 *Cath Angl* 199/1 To Iuggle, *ioculari* 1668 Annim *Nest Nens* 47 Will Summers used to disgrace him, when he was jugling and jesting before the king

2 To practise the skill or art of a Juggler (sense 2) in magic or legerdemain, to play conjuring tricks, to conjure

c1440 *Promp Parv* 263/2 Iogelyn (*K*, *P* iogelyn), *prestidigator* 1530 Palsgr 592/2 Matheew iogyled the cleanest of any man in our dayes 1577 Jas Fox *Hist Vapour* in *Arb* He [the Devil] can juggle and play scurvy tricks 1883 *Standard* 21 June 2/2 He painted, acted, juggled and mesmerised 1885 R L Stevenson in *Contemp Rev* Apr 550 The conjurer juggles with two oranges

3 *transf* and *fig.* To play tricks so as to cheat or deceive, to practise artifice or deceit *with*

1598 Tindale *Obed Gen Man* To Rdr, Why shall not we the scripture that I maye know whether thyne interpretation be the right sence, or whether thou iuglest and drawest the scripture violently vnto thy carnall fleshly purpose? 1633 Frith *Another Bk aget Rastell* Wks. (1572) 63 Here he iuggeleth wyth me and would make me beleue that he toused me with his ball agayne, but what I beholde it, I perceaue it to be none of mine 1632 Lith *Sow Trav* x 437 A grievous thing to see incapable men, to iuggle with the high mysteries of mans saluation 1660 Milton *Griffith's Serm* Wks (1851) 304 Prime Teachers, who to thir credulous Audience dare thus juggle with Scripture. 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Mackery End*, She never juggles or plays tricks with her understanding

4 *trans* To deceive by jugglery, to deceive, trick, cheat, beguile, to cheat *out of* something

1531 Tindale *Exp 1 John* ii 13 God can not but be the deuell. iuggle oure eyes to confyne us in thy blyndnesse 1533 — *Lord's Supp* 26 He never thus iugled nor mocked bys so dearely beloued disciples. 1564 Bullinger *Tables* (Arb) 109 If Men at first were iuggled out of their Estates, yet they are rightly their Successours. a 1764 Lloyd *The Last Poet.* Wks 1774 II. 19 When near his latest breath The patient fain would juggle death 1890 Blackie *Æschylus* I Pref 21 The Spirit of Error juggles the plain understandings of men that they become the sport of every quibble. 1866 Bright *Sp*, *Reform* 13 Mar (1876) 344 They have no system of compounding which would juggle men out of their franchise

b To bring, get, convey, or change (*away, into*, etc) by, or as by, magic or conjuring, or by trickery or deceit

c1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* i 99 He can make women of devils and he can juggle cats into costermongers 1618 Bolton *Florus* III xix 65(6) 233 He juggled a nut into his mouth, filled with brimstone, and fire, and spat fire as he spake 1823 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 226 Our debt was juggled from forty millions up to eighty millions 1828 (1) Meredith *Poems, Juggling Jerry* viii, Now from his old gut he juggled away

Hence **Juggled** *ppl a*, done by jugglery

1536 *Protest Lawe Vio Convoc* in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I App lxxiii 179 *Item*, That hallowed water is but iogelled water 1618 Bathsheba *Parthenia* in *Select Ft Hart Misc* (1793) 71 The fame of this juggled miracle was blown over Flanders

Juggler (dʒŭ gl(ə)r). *sb.*1 [f Juggle *v.*] A practiser of jugglery, a trick or act of skill performed by legerdemain, a conjurer's trick, *esp* one claiming to be done by magic or occult influence; hence, an act of deception, an imposture, cheat, fraud

1564 H More *Myst Iniq* II i xvii 327 Whether by the iuggle of their Priests or the assistence of some officious Demons, there were several Miracles and strange Cures conceived to be done in the Temples 1669 W Simpson *Protest Popery* 168 It's a meer juggle upon the senses 1686 tr *Claudes Perse. Ft Protest* 2 Juggles and amusing Tricks 1692 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 16 The Money he had got by impostures, the Vulgar with his Juggles. 1727 *De Foe Syst Magic* I iii (1840) 62 At first the Magicians astnished the curiosity of the people by juggle and trick 1808 Scott *Marmion* v. xi, Gladly was some juggle played 1871 Freeman *Hist Ess* Ser 1 vii 200 By one of the most disputable of juggles, France obtained the Italian Island of Corsica 1884 *Pall Mall G* 12 Oct 1/2 It is all a juggle. As if he were actually the schoolboy some ludicrous juggle had made him appear

Juggler, *sb.*2 [f Jug (cle)] (See quot)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Juggler*, a block of timber cut to a length, either in the round or split

Jugglement, *rare*—1. [f Juggler + Mant of *figglement* (Gower)] The process of juggling, piece of juggling, a juggler's trick

a1708 Beveridge *Pers Ch.* i (1730) 26 The Miracles, which Jesus did, were not the Delusions and Jugglements of the Devil, but real Miracles

Juggler (dʒŭ glə1) Forms **a** 1 iugelere, 3 iogelere, 2 iugulere, 3-4 iugelour, (4 -elur, -ellur), 5 6 iogeler, 4-5 iogler, -or, -ur, -our, -owre, iogeloor, -our(e, -ur, iuguler, or, iugoler, iugillure, -our, 4-6 iogelour, (5 owre), 6-7 iuggelour 3-4 iuglur, 4 iuglere, 5 iogelere, (6 -er), 4-6 iogler, iugeler, iugglere, iuglar, 6-7 iuggler, iuggle, 7 juglar, (jugulor), 7-9 jugler, 7- **juggler** [ad OF nom *jog-, jug-, jougleres*, acc *jogleor, -el, jougleour*, later *jougleur*. It *giocolatore* —L. *joculator, -ātrem* agent-n from *joculāri* to jest Some of the MF forms may represent the OF synonym *jogelier, jongleor* = Sp *juglar*, It *giocoliere* —L. *joculārius* jocular, droll, in med L as sb = 'mimus, scurra', but already in the late OF *jugelere* we see the suffix levelled under the native *-ere*, later *-ier*] The trisyllabic *iuculer, iogulers* etc were app influenced by the Latin form See also Jongleur

†**1** One who entertains or amuses people by stories, songs, buffoonery, tricks, etc, a jester, buffoon (Often used with implied contempt or reprobation) *Obs*

a c1175 *Lamb Hom* 29 Þa liȝeres and þa wohdemeres and þa iuglures, and þa gliwmen 1290 *S Eng Leg I* 271/19 A Iuglour a day la fore him pleide faste And neuide in his tyme and in is song bene deaul ayþe lete. a1300 *Cursor M* 5913 (Fairf) Þan was he iuglur and iogelere 1338 *Gloss Plissen* (Roxb) He was a iuglur, and made Iogelers, ant fythelers. c1420 *Chron Vilod* 138 In a Iogulers Iykenesse y wys He went to aspye what dede his Fone hadde. 1530 *Cath Bk* Them that can kepe no thyng, secretelyas iogelers, mynstrells, soles and yonge children 1591 Sidney *M Hubberd* 86, I meane not to disguize In Iuglers habit, for that asks slights

β a 1225 *Ancr R* 210 Summe iuglurs beoð þet ne kun nen seruen of non oðer gleo, buten maiden chers, & wrenchen mon hore wrenche. 1340 *Ayenb* 110 Þe iuglurs þet makeþ þe wymmen to mouse spottes and dissolute laughynge

2 One who works marvels by the aid of magic or witchcraft, a magician, wizard, sorcerer (*obs*), one who plays tricks by sleight of hand, a performer of legerdemain, a conjurer

a 1200 *Aldhelm Glosses* 4090 (Napier 106/2) *Arnaph, cum*, iugelera. *Ibid* 4476 *Marsi*, dryas iugelieras *Harleian MS* geogeleres. a 1300 *Cursor M* 5898 Þan cald he king his enchantours, þe clerks of his iuglurs, Þun bad keet i waud ilkan, And þai wex dragons son onan. *Ibid* 29801 Symon magus, þat iogelur [*Trin* iuglur, iogelour] bold Sco mon magus, þat iogelur [*Trin* iuglur, iogelour] bold

And he folk wit gretir error c1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 169 I her saugh I pley Iogelours Magiciens and tregetours 1509 *Garl Mynchunes* (W de W 1528) 11 Iaunes and Iambres the whiche were iogelers and wytches 1555 Eden *Decades* 40 He conueyghth the prece of fleshe owte of his owne mouth like a iuggeler 1601-2 Fulbecke *1st Pt Parall* 97 This is many wates done, and iugglers and professors of feates can performe it

β a 1300 [see a above] a 1400-50 *Alexander* 410 Pe Iuse for his gemetry þat Iogloure takis. c1450 Holland *Howlat* 770 In com Iapand the Ia as a ruglour 1590 Marr *Dyalogue* 11 Wks. 200/2 The serpent of Moises deuoured all the serpentes of the Egipcyan iuglers a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII* 5 No lesse deceyptfull then fugier de meyne in the hand of a iuggler 1662 Pepys *Diary* 15 Aug, After dinner comes in a jugleur, which showed us very pretty tricks 1761 Churchill *Apol* 122 Ft flux,—they' presto' —like a juggler's ball 1808 A Parsons *Trav* xii 368 Huf bonds and jugglers, who come in troupes with music into the channel, and play their tricks. 1813 T White *Up on Christ* III xxi (1858) 310 Phenomena travestied by the jugglers of the Egyptian Hall

3 *transf* and *fig.* One who deceives by trickery, a trickster, one who plays fast and loose (*with*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxx 16 Pai are all fautors & iogelers & ingulers þat wirkes vayn mase 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 99 Pen [Priests] becomen be deuels iogelours to blynde menmoustly eyen a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4526 Iupiter þat Iogloure sum Tyme hes bene. 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 7 This [gem] is a marueilous Iugler for it will cause things obiect to be presented to our eies as it listeth 1590 Shaks *Mids N* III ii 282 O thou, you iugler, you canker blossome You theefe of loue 1651 Sir E Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) 226 The two great Jugglers in Scotland viz Hamilton and Argyle 1789 Burke *Lett to Nat Assb* 1842 I 85 All the little tricks of finance which the expected juggler (if the treasury can practise 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 376 The Sophist is proved to be a dissembler and juggler with words.

4 *Comb.*, as *juggler-like* adj or adv

1639 Harington *Catiana* ii (Arb) 97 Honour doth appeare to statesmen like a woman in the night, And juggler like workes oth deluded sight

Juggleress [ɔf *juggler*, *jongleresse*, fem of *jogleor* see -ess] A female juggler

c1430 *Liber Ful Manhode* in Lxxvi (1860) 123 There is neither jogelour ne jogeloresse that maketh gretter wises there than I doo 1808 *Child Rowland* in Scott *Sup Minstr* III 146 Ye juggleresse (*W* de W 1499) 11 He sawe the moost excellent Iougleresse or Daunceresse that was in the cyte of Anthyoche 1824 Punch in *Barham's Ingol Legends* (1840) I 46 Of the jugglers, the pantomimic exhibitions were accompanied by her husband a harp

Jugglery (dʒŭ glərĭ) Forms **4** iugolori, iugulori, iogelory, iugelrie, iuglirie, iuglerye, 4-5 iogolori, ry, 5 iogelorye, iogulyrye, iogulrye, iogleric, 6 iouglarie, iuglarie, ry, 7 juglary, 9 jugglery [ME. a. OF *jogle-, jouglerie* (12th c), also *jogelerie*, later *jouglerie*, f *jogler* see Juggler and -ry]

1 The art or practice of a juggler, + minstrelsy, play, pretended magic or witchcraft, conjuring, legerdemain

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19622 He wroght be for bain yeet ferli, And al was wit his Iugelori *Ibid* 23386 Chaucer *Frankl T* 517 Tho maken illusion By swich an apparence or Iogelrye 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* in Lxxvi (1860) 126 Michel he loueth swich organe and swich song and swich iogelorye 1440 *Promp Parv* 263/2 Iogelrye, *prestidigitacio* 1530 Palsgr 592/2 Iogelrye, *prestidigitacion* 1590 Scott *Demonol* 81 Possessed professionally of some skill in iugglery 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* I 16 I could not detect them in any resort to jugglery or natural magic 1858 J Martineau *Study Chr* 50 The service appears little better than a profane sacrificial juggle

2 *transf* The playing of tricks likened to those of a juggler, trickery, deception

1699 Purney 39 *Art* ii (1700) 63 They could [not] pretend that there was any Deceit or Jugglary in them 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxii, This is a mere trick the rascal had made himself sure of the existence of this old well before he played off this mystical piece of jugglery 1828 J Bateman *Exam Hum Mind* iii 2, Neither by these denominations, nor by any other jugglery of words can it alter the nature of the case 1838 Prescott *Ferd & Is* (1846) III xiii 85 As gross an example of political jugglery and falsehood

3 *attrib.*

1563 Winget *Four Scor Thre Quest* Wks 1888 I 87 If[he] did thir thingis veralie and indeid, or be ane certane iuggleare craft 1889 H Bourchier in *Harper's Mag* Apr 699/2 It looked like some new and highly ingenious jugglery of spectres 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 128 Let vs not abuse the name or words of God, in conuiuing, iugling or sorcerie 1667 Decay Christ Love 104 *Ded* 5 *N* in (1886) 170 There was such iuggling, treachery, and falsehood in his own army 1727 De Foe *Syst Magic* I iii (1840) 47 Innocent art, secret and cunning contrivance to delude the sight this we call juggling, legerdemain or philosophic deliusion 1788 H Walpole in *Hofenfans* (new ed Ireland), by the infamous juggling of the Protestants has lost all confidence in this country 1900 *Sphere* 3 June 168/2 This disingenuous juggling with noble ideals

C attrib

1530 Palsgr. 234/2 Iogelyng caste *passe passe* 1573 G Harvey *Letter bk* (Camden) 28 He plus me a pretti iugling kast of Iuger de mein 1580 *Inquis Art Diu* You haue lost your iugling stick 1727 De Foe *Syst Magic* I iii (1840) 68 The juggling trade grew stale and dull 1790 tr *Camerarius Mem Lit Hist Europe* II 144 Cardanus is a juggling stone found in the nest of the hoopoop

Juggling, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] That juggles, playing tricks of magic or legerdemain, playing tricks, cheating, deceptive

a 1533 Frith *Depist Purgat* To Rdr, Sith we will not conferre and examine these iuggling mates with the light of Gods word, our ignorance is wilfull 1595 Shaks *Johns* III i 165 Though you Thrusting witchcraft with reuenue

cherish, Yet I alone, alone doe me oppose Against the Pope
1632 Sir E. Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) 322 That
juggling Cardinal will not suffer the K. of France to do any
good for the K. 1798 Burke *Trial Nat Soc Wks* I 58
The government is a juggling confederacy of a few to
cheat the prince and enslave the people. 1814 Southey
Roderick xx 208 Falsking creeds, and juggling priests.

Hence **Ju ggglingly** *adv.*, in a juggling or deceptive manner, beguilingly

1647 *Myst Two Juntos* 5 It is known how malignantly and how juglingly writs for new elections were granted and executed. 1653 H More *Antid Ath* iii xvi (1712) 130 Who cunningly and jugglingly endeavours to infuse the poyson of Atheism into the mind of his Reader

†**Jugial,** *a Obs rare* [f L *jūgis* perpetual + -AL.] Continual, perpetual Hence †**Ju gially** *adv*

1654 Vilvain *Theol Treat* I 13 Thus is no plain evidence for jugial creation of every particular Soul — *Epit Exc* v iv 109 They bring most harms to men jugially

Jugillure, -our, obs forms of Juggler

†**Jugland.** *Obs rare*—1 [ad L *jūglans, jūgland em* walnut, f *jū-* *Jove* Jupiter + *glans* acorn] A walnut tree

c 1400 *Pallad on Husb* III 1048 Inglande in lond now upryse. Ek graffe hym now

Juglandaceous (dʒŭglandē·ʃəs), *a Bot rare*—0. [f mod L *jūglandāce-æ* the walnut family (f *jūglans* see prec.) + -OUS] Of or pertaining to the walnut family

Juglar, -er, -our, etc., obs ff Juggler

†**Jugle,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f *Jug sb* + freq suffix -LE] To repeat the sound 'jug'

1570 Gresoone *Philosophie Arb* 113 Some thinke that Iugum is the lug, she iugleth so

Jugoler, obs form of Juggler

Jugo-maxi llary, *a Anat* [f *jugo-*, taken as combining form of L *jugum* yoke + Maxillary] Of or pertaining to the jugular or zygomatic arch and the jaw

1856 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1887 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Jugular (dʒŭ·gĭlăr), *a* and *sb* [ad med or mod L. *jugulār-is*, f L. *jugul-um* collar-bone, neck, throat *see* -AR 1]

A *adj.* 1 *Anat* Of, pertaining to, or situated in the neck or throat, *esp* an epithet of the great veins of the neck, as the *external jugular vein*, which conveys the blood from the superficial parts of the head, and the *internal jugular vein*, which conveys it from the inside of the skull

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* xii b 2 The Iugulare or organicke vayne 1643 J. Sikes tr *Fr Chirurg* xiii 52 Apply Leeches unto the jugular veynes in the neck. 1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* iii (1701) 95 A Physiognomist said he was stupid, because there were obstructions in his jugular parts 1767 Goodall *Treat Wounds* I 335 Neither of the carotid arteries, or internal jugular veins were opened 1832 R. Knox *Lisfranc's Anat* 51 Behind this, is a square eminence, covered with cartilage, which is articulated to the temporal bone and is named the Jugular process. 1845 Horton *Chem Osteol* (1858) 58 Immediately external to the condyles, the bone forms on each side a projection, termed the jugular eminence

2 *Ichthyol* Of a fish Having the ventral fins situated in front of the pectoral, i. e. in the region of the throat, said also of a ventral fin so situated

1766 Pennant *Zool* (1769) III 31, I have copied the great sections of the Bony Fish into Artedi, Jugular [edn] 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* (1862) II iii 1 294 The ventral fins placed more forward than the pectoral fins, as in the haddock, and then the animal is a Jugular fish 1879 Blake *Zool* 189 In some fishes their relative position is in front of the pectorals, when they obtain technically the name of jugular fins.

B *sb* 1 *Anat* Short for *jugular vein*

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 435 Veines from the outward branch of the external iugulars 1707 Floyer *Physic. Pulse Watch* 23, I cut the Jugular of a Dog 1873 Mivart *Elem Anat* x 422 A great trunk, the innominate, is formed by the union of the two jugulars and the subclavian

2 *Ichthyol* A jugular fish *see* A 2

1835 Kirby *Hist & Nat Inform* I II 110 The tribe of *Jugulars* whose ventral fins are nearer the mouth than the pectoral

†**Ju gulary,** *a. Obs rare*—0 [f as prec + -ARY] = Jugular a 1

1806 Minshieu *Duct Ling* (ed 2), *Jugulare*, of or belonging to the throat 1658 Phillips, *Jugular*, or *Jugulare*

Jugulate (dʒŭ·gĭlēt), *v* [f L. *jugulāt-*, ppl stem of *jugulāre* to cut the throat of, to slay, f *jugulum* *see* Jugular and -ate 3]

1. *trans* To kill by cutting the throat, to kill, slay, put to death

1863 Cockburn, *Jugulate*, to slay or kill 1867 Tomlinson *Reason's Dusk* 46 That were to jugulate, not to purge men 1866 tr *Amyraldus' Treat Love Relig* III vi 491 They must have been too like the victimes which they jugulated
1874-93 Southey *Doctor* cxxiii (1862) 61 And then for Death to summon the Pope and jugulate him

2 *fig* To 'strangle', *spec* to stop the course of (a disease) by a powerful remedy

1806 Bartholow *Med Mod* (1879) 313 It so compresses the vessels as to jugulate the inflammatory process. 1894 *Columbus* (O.) *Disp* 2 Jan, It is bad policy to attempt to jugulate advertising 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 123 Mix placed attempts to 'jugulate' the disease [pneumonia].

So **Jugula tion, Ju gulator** *rare*—0

1863 Cockburn, *Jugulation*, a cutting of ones throat 1882 Ogilvie, *Jugulator*, a cut throat or murderer 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Jugulation*, the sudden arrest of a disease by a powerful remedy

Juguler, -ur, obs forms of Juggler

Jugulo-cephalic (dʒŭ·gĭlōsĭfæ·lĭk), *a Anat* [f *jugulo-*, taken as combining form of next + -Cephalic] Of or pertaining to the head and throat, in *jugulo-cephalic vein*, 'an occasional vein which connects the cephalic and the external jugular veins' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1887).

‖**Jugulum** (dʒŭ·gĭlŭm) *Anat* and *Zool* [L *jugulum* collar bone, also neck, throat, dim formation from *jug-*, stem of *jungĕre* to join] A name for the collar-bone, or parts in the throat, or the lower front part of the neck, esp in birds, in *Fishes* applied to corresponding parts in insects

1706 Phillips, *Jugulum*, the fore part of the Neck, where the Wind pipe is, the Neck bone, Throat bone, or Channel bone Also, the upper Breast bone. 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III 326 *Jugulum* This part, which may be regarded as analogous to the throat in vertebrate animals, lies between the cheeks 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I 215 Plumage brown above, fulvous beneath, throat and jugulum black

‖**Jugum** (dʒē·gŭm) *Bot* Pl **juga.** [L *jugum* yoke] a. A pair of leaflets in a pinnate leaf b Each of the ridges on the carpels of *Umbelliferæ*

1857 Harvey *Elem Bot* 59 The pairs of leaflets (in pinnate leaves) are sometimes called *juga*, and if only one pair exists, the leaf is unjugate 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 417, 5 The ridges are termed *costæ*, or sometimes *juga*

†**Ju'gyl,** *v Obs rare*—1. [for **jugul*, ad L *jugulāre* see Jugulate] *trans* To kill, slay

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxxiv 135 (Harl MS.) Dethe, þe whiche vngylthe and vnethe vs alle

Juice (dʒūs), *sb* Forms. *a* 3–5 **iuys,** (4 **iuyshe, iwisch, iwisch, wisch**), 5 **iuwys. yuis,** 6–7 **iuyce, iuice, 7 juyce,** 7 **juice** *β* 4 **ius, iuse,** (5 **iwoe**), 5–6 **iuce, iwse,** (6 **ieuse**) *γ* 5 **ious, iows, iowse,** 5–6 **iowse** *δ* 5 **ioys,** (**ioisch**), **ioyse,** 6–7 **ioyce,** 7 **joice** [A F *jus*, ad L *jūs* broth, sauce, juice] animal or plant. The *β* forms are normal from F, with the others of those of *duke, flute, jupe*, and *brust, frust*]

1 The watery or liquid part of vegetables or fruits, which can be expressed or extracted, commonly containing the characteristic flavour and other properties

a. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1 *Leg* I 360/52 Iuys of smal Ache do þai to *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* 83 Oynement maad of myrre, and of be iuwys of be herbe pat ys clepid Heres 1440 *Promp Parv* 260/1 Iuyce, or iuys of herbe pat is called morsus gallne ruber 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* II xiv, The iuyce of theym [oranges] is colde in the second degre 1598 Florio *It Dict* s v, Le Lake withered tree that wanteth iuyce [*rame* flowre deluce] *a* 1626 Bacon *New Atl* (1900) 48 Wines we have of Grapes, and Drinkes of other Iuyces — *Sylva* § 633 The Iuyces of Plants are either watery or oily Those that have oily iuices, are olives, almonds, nuts of all sorts etc., and their iuices are all inflammable 1653 Rav *Prov Cert Coel* 1 Juice and herbs take the iuyce of Beet. 1884 Bowie *De Bary's Phaner* 192 The peculiar iuices which flows from milky plants

β 1398 Gower *Conf* II 266 And the sche tok vnto his vs Of herbes al the beste ius *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* II 206 Vche herbe in his colour, odour, & iuce [*rime* iuse] *c* 1490 *Prov Parvulorum* (1510) 191 Iuse of Fenel 1511 Douglas *Æneis* XII 191 90 The hailsum ius of herb ambrosyane. 1548 Patten *Salerne's Regim* 18 b, Celendine, whose ieuse is citrine 1553 Bercher *Nosegay* 1 The iuse of Rue 1579 Blake *Zool* 189 Sesama 1570 Levins *Manip* 182/15 Iuce of herbes, *succus*

γ *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* 84 Take þe iowse of þe pouder sweete, & þe iowse of Mone, & of Fenelles, sweet appelyes, x Rotes *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 339 Pe ious out he wrenges *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 260/2 Iows of fruyt, or herbys [*MS. A.* (*c* 1490) iows or iwse], *ius, succus* 1530 Palsgr 251/1 Iowse of an herbe, *jus*

δ 14 *Vis* W W Wilcker 564/40 *Aporma*, ioys of gras *c* 1450 *Merlin* 181 Ioyce of grene herbes 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 34 The humoure or ioyce which droppeth out of the braunches of the date trees 1565–74 Cooper *Thesaurus* s v. *Dens*, The ioyce wherwith healeth the toothache *Mod Sc* (Edinb, Peebles, Roxb, etc.) *Joice*, as 'bacca joice, the joice o reid curran.

b 1597 Hamlet of the grape, made into wine
1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 121 And schewede hem þe iuse of grapes and of burres. 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* II vii 96 Let me haue a cup hotter. 1631 Gee *Foot Out of Snare* (1841) 11 Pore *Pez Man* 136 Annual fee me, the grape, the rose renew The juice nectareous, and the balmy dew 1813 Southey *Thalaba* II ii 1828 F. Cunningham *N's Wales* (ed 3) II 206 An over dose of the juice

2 The fluid part or moisture of an animal body or substance, now usually in *pl* the various liquid constituents of the body, the bodily 'humours', also used in *sing* in the names of the digestive secretions (*gastric*, *pancreatic*, &c.)

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v xxxviii (Bodl MS), Pe iyuour fongib ious (*W de H* ius), woon, and humour wherof bloud is wrost 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* I (1541) 14 Somme [meat and drink] is good, whiche maketh good iuyce, and good blouddle some is yll and ingendreth yll iuyce and yll blouddle 1605 Timme *Quer Ethics* 325 The four humors of choler, melancholy, flegm, and blood are generally known but there are many other iuyces talkt of besides. 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* iii 82 Marrow and Fat and Blood, and other Nutritious Juices. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) II 128 The man who dies of hunger, may be said to be poisoned by the juices of his own body. 1899 Cagney tr *Jolasch's Clin Diagn* v (ed 4) 171 The intestinal juice is a mixed secretion derived from several glands.

3 More generally, The moisture or liquid naturally contained in or coming from anything.

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 140 Lette hem drie vnclayn, and vp they drinke I he londes nace 1503 in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 30 The fylthe and juse that discendes fromthe the sade stye *c* 1586 Cyprs Pembroke *Pr* (1912) VII, Oile, whose iuyces unplaites the folded brow *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1688) IV 489 It is the pure Juyce of the Bee 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* II (1723) 139 An Account of the mineral Juyces in the Earth 1842 Ayton *Dens Econ* (1857) 171 So that the juice may run from the pig sty down upon the dry coal ashes.

4 In figurative uses, usually denoting the essence or 'spirit' of something, in which its characteristic qualities are found, or which renders it useful, agreeable, or interesting

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 67 þo prestis bat geten out juys of Goddis word 1553 I Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 172 An oration is made to seme right excellent by the kinde self, by the colour and iuice of speeche 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 127 The very spirit and roots of bitterness, which giveth juice and nourishment to all branches 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 18 A theory, pickled in the preserving juices of pulpit eloquence. 1898 Gladstone in *Review of Rev* Jan, The juice and sap of the Evangelical teaching I mean by its juice and sap, the positive and not the negative part of its teaching

†**b** The emoluments or profits of a profession or office *Obs colloq.*

c 1523 Latimer *Let to Bayuton* in Foxe *A & M* (1583) 1740 If I would gather up my 10 s., as wee call it, warely and narrowly, and yet my other preache for it in mine owne Cure nor yet otherwhere 1609 Bp T Howe *Let to Mr I R* 23 That the parochiall emoluments are too little, to afford sufficient loyce to those infinite superficiall students.

†**5** Broth, Rendering L. *jūs*] *Obs rare*

1398 Wyclif *Lev* lxv 4 It is a sqille which eten swynes fleisch, and vnwhoi swisch [*v r* iwis, iuyshe, iwisch, wisch, 1382 broth],

6 *Comb*

1600 Lane *Let to Manning* in Talfourd *Lett* (1837) I 190 The Falstaff's Letters are a bundle of the sharpest, queerest, profoundest humours, of any these juice drained latter times have spawned 1824 Lord Erskine *Farewell Song* iv, Rich and bursting juice drops run On the vineyard earth in streams 1899 *Daily News* 21 Sept 6/1 A tobacco chewing, juice squirting, toppling Yankee

Juice, *v rare.* [f prec sb] *trans* To moisten or suffuse with juice

1639 Fuller *Holy War* III xxxi 164 Some gallants count all conquests dire meat which are not juyced with blood 1884 Q Victoria *More Leaves* 109, I drove off to see them 'juice the sheep' *Ibid*, 'Juicing the sheep' a large sort of trough filled with water, in which the sheep, and into this the sheep were dipped one after the other

Juice, obs var Giue *v*, obs f Joist

Juiced (dʒūst), *a* [f Juice *sb.* + -ED 2] In combination Having juice (of a specified quality)

1590 Shaks. *Com of Err* II ii 88 With balefull weedes, and precious iuiced flowres 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 508 The coloured [berries] are more juyced and courser juyced 1831 Jennyson *Lotos Eaters* 8 Like full juiced apple, waxing over mellow

Juiceful (dʒū·sfŭl), *a rare*—1. [f Juice *sb* + -ful] Full of juice, juicy, succulent

1619 W Whately *God's Husb* 1 (1622) 136 Grapes very sappie and iuycefull Vine 1630 Drayton *Noah's Flood* 49 Simples had that power, they so juiceful were 1647 Trapp *Comm Matt* xxi 90.

Juiceless (dʒū·slĕs), *a* [f as prec + -less] Devoid or deprived of juice, dry, dried up

1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev* Prol., Snarling gusts nibble the juiceless leaves. 1667 Milton *P L* II 590 The earth by that time was more barren and juiceless than ours is now 1796 R James *Introd Monsfet's Health's Improv* II 10 reckons the juiceless the best. Tendons, Cartilages, and Bones of Animals. 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 235 Fruit drupaceous, juiceless, with several cells.

b fig Devoid of interest, insipid, dry

1660 E Blount *Horæ Subs* 204 The Epitome, which is for the most part a juycelesse Narration 1883 *American* VI 59 The juiceless expression was good meat 1889 *Hone Missionary* (N Y) Nov 316 Those who suppose that life on the frontier is juiceless.

Juiciness (dʒū·sĭnĕs) [f Juicy *a* + -ness] The quality of being juicy, succulence Also *fig*

1611 Cotgr., *Humidité*, sappinesse, iuycinesse, wetnesse, waterishnesse. 1643 J Goodwin *Trial Christian's Growth* 16 Christ begins to shoot some sap of his Spirit into their hearts stirring up some juiciness of affections. 1801 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XI 648 Mr Southey has remarked juiciness of his style 1898 Review of *Ruskin's Praeterita* I, A fossilized city without enough life or juiciness in it to be susceptible of decay

Juicy (dʒū·sĭ), *a.* [f Juice *sb* + -y]

1 Full of or abounding in juice, succulent

c 1430 Lydg *Mins Poems* (Percy Soc) 54 Now wessell N unto thi lousy pate, Unthrift and thou to-gidre be mett 1582 Hollgy, Juycy, or full of iuyce, *succulentus* 1620 Venner *Via Recta* vii 113 The luycye substaunce of the Pomegranet is wholsome 1641 Milton *Animadv* v. Wks (1851) 195 Those hydropick humours not discernable at first from a fair and juicy freshnesse of body 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* viii 80 Nor with'ring Vines their juicy Vintage yield 1714 Gay *Fresne* II 434 Blue plumbs and juicy pears augment his gain 1820 T Yhomell *Gloc* 86 The mixture became more tender and juicy

b Of weather Rainy, wet, soaking. *colloq*

1838–40 Haliburton *Clockm* (1862) 497 The weather has been considerable juicy here lately 1866 Helps *Real mark* xvii (1876) 497 It rained incessantly A juicy day in the country promotes meditation of the most serious kind

1893 *Outing* (U S) XXII 139/1 We began the juiciest ride on record How it rained!

2 *fig* Rich in wealth, fit to be 'sucked' (quot 1621), of rich intellectual quality, full of interest (the opposite of 'dry') *colloq*

1621 Sanderson *Serm* I 6 Or vii 24 P28 Those purse-gallants that have no other use of their wits, but to distil a kind of mumm-nance from juicy beans and flush novices by play 1838 Dickens *Let to Lovell in Life & Lett* (1872) I 292 You have contrived to make it quite 'juicy', as we used to say an children of a good story 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1893) 30 His own style, juicy with proverbial phrases. 1894 *Academy* 8/3 His 'juicy' way of teaching (if we may be pardoned for a convenient Americanism)

b In the slang of art criticism Having a rich colouring suggestive of a moist surface

1897 *Daily News* 24 Mar 3/2 A fine bit of juicy landscape and rich colour 1898 *Mag of Art* Feb 196 The colouring is warm, rich, and juicy; the handling very rapid

Juik(e, Juil, Juip, e, obs ff Jouk, Juil, Juik

Juis, obs form of Juice, variant of Juise *Obs*

†Juise. *Obs* Forms **4** iuise, iuwise, -yse, 4–5 iuyse, iewise, -yse, 5 iewesse, iuwese, iuyse **6** a juis, iuwys, iewis, 5 iewys, iowse [a. Ob *juise*, by suffix-exchange for *juice*, ad L *judicium* judgement, a later and further analogically altered OF form was *juis* (See -ise, and Schwan *Gramm Altfrans* (1893) § 72 1, and Anm 2.)] Judgement, doom, a judicial sentence, or its execution, penalty

a. 1292 Barton *Ant* B 1 Juels del conte cleyment Juyse de pilori ou de tumberel] 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 7793 'satan comaundede for hys seruyse He shulde be put to hys Iuwyse ... 7797 Pe Iuwyse of pe Iuwise *Gilds* 355 Whanne be ferbyng lof is in defawte of wyste oper pre shyllynges, be lakere shal lere pe juwyse of pe town 1390 Gower *Conf* II 38 Pese ben pe pri manere arise Io Iose or elles to Iuise 2 1425 *St Christina* viii in *Anglia* VIII 120/41 Whelis in be while be beues were wonte to hune her newesse 1460 Rob Rss *Lette Antecrist* Mercs 622 And be nat deed, ne put to no Iuyse (1626 Cockeram (ed 2), *Iewise*, 'also reward by reuenge']

b 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 6777 Pe Iuwyse of be leste of Pys, Myst bryngе a man to iuwys 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 6180 pe day of iugements and of iuwys. 13 *E Allit P* C 224 Penne pis comaundi non vper, Bot Iesus to his Iuus Iugge bolyue 1399 Langl *Rich Redeles* iii 341 Per nas pe Iuge, ne Iuwise pat Iewis durste hem deme 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxviii, Ye shull be honged by reson, but the kyng hath forȝeue you that Iewes

b trans f The instrument of penalty, the gibbet, the cross

c 1300 R Brunne *Medit* 577 For cryste herep hys owne Iuwyse, Y fynde nat pat pe Iewes ded pe same wyse [1693 Cockeram, *Fewse*, a gallowes or Gibbet]

‖ **Ju-ju, juju** (dʒūˑ dʒūˑ) [W African, generally thought to be a F *joujou* toy, plaything] An object of any kind superstitiously venerated by West African native tribes, and used as a charm, amulet, or means of protection, a fetish Also, the supernatural or magical power attributed to such objects, or the system of superstitions connected therewith, also, a ban or interdiction effected by means of such an object (corresponding to the Polynesian *taboo*)

1894 Amanda Smith *Autobiog* xxvii 215 The first thing we saw on entering was a large juju, the head of an elephant 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* II 38, I shall never forget one tribe I was once among, who, whenever I sat down on one of their benches, used to smash round me for ju ju *Ibid* xi 219 The extinguisher shaped juju filled with medicine and made of iron is against drowning—the jedi juju is for keep foe in path *Ibid* 396 There is always a fire doctor, who by me of ju ju, but also as ju ju often is by sound common sense and local knowledge, decides which is the proper day 1897 A Boissagon *The Benin Massacre* ii 29 The Niger Coast is still the land of *Juju* Juju here is everything, religion, superstition, custom, anything 1898 H H Johnston *Another Ju Ju* 110 The black head men have got the fetish priests to put a 'Ju Ju' or taboo on the water ways

b attrib

1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 19 Those charms are supplied by the ju ju priests. *Ibid* 278 They desired to collect the head of a specimen for their Ju Ju house 1897 Rear Adm Rawson *Disp in Daily News* 8 May 7/3 In the main ju ju compound the smell of human blood was indescribably sickening 1897 A Boissagon *The Benin Massacre* ii 30 Nothing seemed to be celebrated properly in this Juju land unless it was accompanied by the death of some unfortunates.

Hence **Ju juism,** the system of beliefs and observances connected with juju, juju religion, **Ju juist,** an observer of or believer in this

1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 455 He is regarded by good natives as leading an irregular and dissipated life 1899 — *W Afr Stud* App 1 559 Not only is the teaching of Christianity opposed to Ju Juism, but it is also opposed to the whole fabric of native customs other than Ju Juism

Jujube (dʒūˑ dʒub) Also 7 jejub, 7–8 jujub, 8 jujeb. Also 4–8 in 1 form jujuba [a F *jujube*, or med. L (and Sp) *jujuba*, a much altered form of Gr ζίζυφον In cl Latin, this was duly reproduced in Columella and Palladius by *sisyphum* (the fruit), *sisyphus* (the tree). these appear to have passed in late pop L and Romanic through *sisypum, -us, sizuphum, -us* (cf. *Appendix Probi*, ed Heraeus, 1899, '*sizipus* non *sizuphus*'), ***sezuhum,** **-us,** to ***zuzuho, zuzuho,** whence (with the frequent change of *z* to *j*, and use of the neuter pl in *-a* in fruit names as a fem sing) Old Aretine dial of It *gunggeba* (= *jujeba*) the tree, *gunggeba* the fruit, and med L *jujuba*, F *jujube* The forms *jujeb* and *jejub* come nearer to Old Aretine *gung geba* and vulgar I *zuzubum*]

1 An edible berry like drupe, the fruit of various species of *Zizyphus* (N O *Rhamnaceæ*)

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 74 Take a potel of water of lasly clensid ny ȝ Iuube, sebeten ana ȝ ȝ [etc.] *Ibid* 184 Colue schal be purgid as bis ynner seiden ȝe in nombre, iuuibus xx [etc.] c 1550 Lloyd *Treat Health* lxxxiii (1585) Y ȝ b, Lake of Violettes ȝ xii, of iuubes, and of the iuc cold seiden before named 1596 Raven *Underwit Virgo* 441 Iuube are fruits, which the Latines call *zizipha* 1600 J Pory tr *Leos Africa* I 22 Damson trees, sallowes by the waters side, and trees of Iuubas 1605 Timme *Quersit* iii 181 Take of alkakeng berries, twenty in number, of iuubes six couple 1642 French *Distill* ii (1651) 57 Aldo the best Iujbs, the kernels taken out, half a pound 1664 Power *Exp Philos* i 18 The Mites, in Iujubes and Sebesten's *Ibid* 19 Iujub's and Sebesten's 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 134 The Jujube and the Fruit of a Tree which grows commonly in Provence 1718 Quincy *Compl Disp* 134 Jujebs are an Italian Fruit 1825 Tirelwall *Greece* I vii 229 The shrubs, and trees of Iujubas 1805 Hunt *Quersit* iii 181 Take of alkakeng berries, twenty in number, of iuubes six couple 1842 French *Distill* ii (1651) 57 Aldo the best Jujbs, the kernels taken out, half a pound 1864 Power *Exp Philos* i 18 The Mites, in Jujubes and Sebesten's *Ibid* 19 Jujub's and Sebesten's 1718 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 134 The Jujube and the Fruit of a Tree which grows commonly in Provence 1718 Quincy *Compl Disp* 134 Jujebs are an Italian Fruit 1825 Tirelwall *Greece* I vii 229 The shrubs, and trees of Jujubas 1805 Hunt *Quersit* iii 181 Take of alkakeng berries, twenty in number, of juj

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* A xix lxxiii (1495) 910 Out take two monthes Iule and Decembre 1580 Caxton *Chron. I ne* cccxiv 229 In the monethes of Iuyn and Iuyl next folowyng 1590 *Billy* A xxiv 40 Anne Iulius monthe bulet anda Iunde cum [1 1900 *Bekist* 2441 in 5 *Eng. Leg.* I 176 It was in be moube of Iulie. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 190/1 Iuly (*A* Iule), *julius, quadam mensis.* a 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen VI* 166 The xiij day of Iuliy a 1559 Spenser *F. Q.* vii vii 36 Then came but Iuly boyling like to fire, That all his garments he had cast away. 1600 Holland *Sueton.* Suppl. Begun Cæsar p. iv b, Cæsar was borne vpon the fourth day before the Ides of Quintilis, which moneth, after his death, was by vertue of the Law Antonia called for that cause, Iulius. c 1689 *Popish Pol Unmasked* 112 in *3rd Coll. Poems* 2/2 In May some odd Intelligence come newly Won't suffer you to hold them until July. 1755 tr. Johnson *Dict.* July . . . 1888 Mas M Cann *Poet Work* 278 'Scarce has July with frigid visage flown [in Australia] 1895 *Daily News* 1 Aug. 5/4 There have been only two July's with a larger aggregate of sun-shine

Julyflower, perversion of Gillyflower ?

Jumart (dʒʌ·maɹt) Also 7 **gimar** [a *jumart* formerly *jumarr*, ad mod. Fr *gemerre, gemare*, of uncertain origin] A hybrid animal, erroneously believed to be the offspring of a bull and a mare or she-ass, or of a horse or ass and a cow

1690 Locke *Hum. Und* III v § 23 We have Reason to think this not impossible, since Mules, and Gimars [Wks 1714 I 208 *jumarrs*], the one from the mixture of an Horse, and an Ass, the other from the mixture of a Bull, and a Mare, are so frequent in the World. 1899 *Phil Trans* XCIX 397 A jumart the pretended offspring of the mare and the bull

Jumbal, jumble (dʒɒ·mbʌl) Also 7–8 jumball [perh orig the same as Gimbal 1, Gimmal 1] A kind of fine sweet cake or bis-cuit, formerly often made up in the form of rings or rolls, now in U S 'a thin crisp cake, composed of flour, sugar, butter, and eggs, flavored with lemon peel or sweet almonds' (*Cent. Dict.*).

1615 Markham *Eng. Housew.* II ii (1660) 97 To make the best Jumbals, take the whites of three Eggs a little milke and a pound of fine wheat flowre and sugar together finely sifted, and a few Aniseeds: you take them in what forme you please, and bake them in a soft oven upon white papers. 1658 Phillips (ed. 4), *Jumbals*, a sort of Sugared past wreathed into knots. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v xxvii, Tuesdays, they us'd to twist store of Holy bread Jumbals and Biscuits. 1769 Mas. Raffald *Eng. Housekpr* (1778) 274 To make Italadoes Jumbals. 1880 O. W. Holmes *Elsie V* vii (1891) 110 There were hearts and rounds, and jumbles, which playfull slip over the forefinger before spoiling their annular outline

Jumbee, variant of Jambee

Jumble (dʒɒ·mbl'), *v* Also 6 **iomble, -byll, ioomble, iumbyll,** (**gomble**), (*Sc* 5–6 **iummil, pa t iwmlit, 9 jummle,** *pa t* **jummilt**' [Known only from 16th c., and without cognate words. Prob. onomatopœic. *c. bumble, fumble, mumble, rumble, stumble, tumble*]

1 *intr.* To move about in mingled disorder, to flounder about in tumultuous confusion

a 1549 Skelton *Ip Parrot* 419 To tumbyll, to stombyll, to iumbyll down like Sow. 1552 Huloet *Conflict Iumbyle* Wks. 604/2 If I undalles horse falle downe in the myre and his master and he lye together and iumble till some good fellowe helpe them vp. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii *Furies* 271 In that fearfull Cave They [Furies] iumble, tumble, rumble rage and rave. 1828 Ford *Lover's Mel* III iii, Now I my brains see a Iumbling. 1898 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* II xiv, His Germans left Wenzel to jumble about in his native Bohemian element, as King there

† b *fig.* To be confused mixed up or confounded, to come *together* as by shaking up. *Obs*

a 1550 *Christis Kirke Gr* xvi, He wes nocht wyss With sic jangleurs to jummil. 1765 Cowper *Lett* 15 Jan., But we shall jumble together again

2 *trans* To mingle *together* or mix *up* in confusion or disorder, to muddle, confuse

1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xi (1870) 266 If they dyd knowe what they dyd gomble togyther without trewe compound thyge. a 1558 Cranmer *Wks* (Parker Soc.) I 80 You confound and jumble so together the natural members of Christ's body in the sacrament. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxii xxxi 907 Now the receyuers had no reason left them toward the land and thus they hastily were jumbled together. 1655 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm. Depm* 39 That the divided Letters of an Alphabet should be accidentally jumbled into an elegant and polite Discourse. 1779 Wesley *Hymns Pref* 4 Their immediate and closely-jumbled together Sentences. 1789 Burke *Rem. Policy Affairs Wks* 1842 I 605 To jumble the innocent and guilty into one mass, by a general indemnity. 1855 Singleton *Virgil I* Pref 6 Jumbling up one with the other. 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq* II App. 562 William so jumbles together the events of 1051 and of 1055.

b with *compl* To put, bring, cast (*in, out, down*, etc.) in clumsy confusion or disorder ? *Obs*

c 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 168 Therefore he jumbleth in a blind false reason a 1634 J. Smith *Serf Dial* iv 32 If this, once jumbled and crowded in a new kind of being. 1670–98 Farshi *Italy* I 47 Making a man go before each horse, lest they should jumble one another down. 1743 H. Walpole *Lett. II. Mann* (1834) I 235, I should not like having my things jumbled out of one ship into another

c To make *sup* in a confused or random manner

1572 Buchanan *Detect. Marie in Collect. Mary Q. Scots* (1727) II 84 Then that all Men micht understand quhat it was that they socht they jumbil up marriages. 1673 Blount *World Errors* To Rdr., A Bookseller employs some mercenary to jumble up another like book out of this. 1765 Burke *Late St. Nation* Wks. II 14 Some strange disposition of the mind jumbled up of tormentation and despair. 1812 H. & J. Smith *Rej Addr* xiv, Called by a frenchified word that's jumbled of antique and verd

3 To stir up (a liquid, etc.) so as to mix the ingredients, or render turbid, to agitate, shake up, give a shaking or jolting to, hence *colloq* to take for a drive ? *Obs*

1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 63 The Horse [would have] that which is puddily and troubled, if so be he stumble in water with his foote before he drinke. 1669 Pepys *Diary* 24 Oct., I hat I might go abroad with my wife, who was not well, only to jumble her. 1693 Sir T. P. Blount *Anc. Hist* 82 They [straws and jumble it [Indigo] in the Water, till the Leaf becomes like a kind of thick Mud 1743–4 Mrs. Delany *Autobiog. & Corr.* 6 Mar. (1861) II 275 You should give the child meat now.—and make him to be jumbled about a good deal. 1799 M. Underwood *Diseases Childr* (ed. 4) III 360 As though infants must necessarily be jumbled in a cradle like travellers in a mail coach. 1817 Shelley in Dowden *Life* (1887) I 337 You will be better able to see the country than when jumbled in a chaise

absol. a 1568 *Il y'sof Auchinrowth* 67 I han to the kyrn that he did stoure, And jwmlit at it quhill he swatt

b *intr* To travel with shaking or jolting

1798 I. Ash Bickerstaff *Lett. to Almanzor* (1774) 36, I don't love to jumble in a post chaise alone. 1844 Scott *St Ronan's* v, Trotting Nelly jumbled off with her cart and 1853 Leech *Judy Years' Mirth* I 11 × 233 Little four wheeled narrow carts in which they jumble to the fair

4 *trans* To put into mental confusion, to confuse, bewilder, 'muddle'

1668 *Dr. Dove Def. Dr. Allen* 21 (1713) 288 My mind has been so jumbled betwixt Time and Eternity, that I think I can speak sense in neither. 1724 Ramsay *Tea'n, Oppres* 'sion does the judgment jumble. 1858–61 Ramsay *Reason* vi (1870) 233, I like those sermons best that jumbles the judgment and confounds the sense

† 5 *intr* To make a confused or rumbling noise, to play discordantly or confusedly on an instrument, to strum Cf Jumble, Jangle *Obs*

1530 Palsgr 595/2, I iumbyll, I make a noyse by renoy yng of heavy thynges. *Ibid.*, They have nombled so ouer my head on the lute. I could not slepe *Ibid.*, I do here him nombyll on a lute 1566 *Drant Horace, Sat* III Bm, A boistserous basse he bounced out, and jumbled on his stringed lute. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Nov. 132 If their guts jumble very much 1741 W. Gostling in *Hist. Trans* XLI 873 Like the Reports of Cannon (which the Jumbling of the Waves in the Cavern occasioned). 1894 A. Wilson in *Forms & Lit Prose* (1876) II. 141 Jumbling cowbells speak some cottage near

† 6 *intr* To have carnal intercourse b *trans* To know carnally *Obs*

1598 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb) 100 Dido and thee Tiojan captayne doo iumble in one den 1611 Cotg., *Jouyer*, to iumble a woman. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropom.* 111 xxv 202 The Lackeys iumbled his Wife

Jumble (dʒɒ·mbl'), *sb* [f Jumble *v*]

1 A confused or disorderly mixture or assemblage, a medley, also, disorder, muddle

1661 Cowley *Pindar. Ode Dagon* xviii, Had the world been compounded from that supposed fortuitous jumble 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I iv § 36 551 There is a confused Jumble of Contraries, and Heterogeneous Things. 1697 Addison *Ad* Mr. Montague *Lett. to Mrs Hewet* (1887) I 33 I have the oddest jumble of disagreeable things in my head that ever distracted mortals. 1735 Webster *Wks* (1857) II 284 *note*, The Macaronian is a jumble of words of different languages, with words of the vulgar tongue latin used, and the latter sounds terminated. 1882 Rhys *Celt Britain* 60 The scenery is a reckless jumble of hills and rocks of every imaginable shape, size, and colour

2 A shaking, or jolting, *colloq* a ride in a carriage (with reference to the shaking experienced)

1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 151 The Shows or Phænomena of the world even the worst of its shocks and jumbles. 1800 Mrs. Inchbald *Mourning Bride* II 239 Mamma has lent me her carriage to go a shopping, so I wish you would take a jumble with me. 1823 Mad. D'Arblay *Lett* 29 Dec., I cannot endure to be shut up in a carriage for jumbles in the carriage. 1851 J. Colquhoun *Moor & Loch* (1880) I 262 The jumble of the sea made shooting uncertain 1855 Chambers *Papists under Mary* I 1 Carriage company to be strong to bear the jolts and jumbles to which it is subjected

3 *Comb.*, as **jumble-letters,** letters of a word thrown into disorder in order to exercise ingenuity in their proper re-arrangement, **jumble sale,** a sale of miscellaneous cheap or second-hand articles at a charitable bazaar or the like, **jumble-shop,** a shop where very miscellaneous goods are sold

1893 Q (Couch) *Delect Duchy* 289 Trudgeon that used to keep the jumble shop across the water 1898 *Westm Gaz* 12 Nov 3/3 Some cheap articles in a jumble sale 1899 *Daily News* 19 July 7/5 Competitions for money prizes for properly placing jumble letters

Jumbled (dʒɒ·mbl'd), *ppl a* [f Jumble *v* + -ed 1] Mixed up in disorder, confused, muddled up, etc see the verb (In quot 1611, Strummed)

1611 *Coryat's Crudities* Panegyr Verses, Like to the Lacks of iumbled virginall. 1685 Baxter *Pr. to Paraphr* 71 That jumbled words, if Fortune throw 'em, Shall well as Dryden form by poem. 1739 Cibber *Apol* (1756) II 219 These jumbled ideas had some shadow of meaning 1899 Tennyson *Vivien* 345 The jumbled rubbish of a dream

Jumblement (dʒɒ·mblmĕnt). [f as prec. + -ment] The action of jumbling or fact of being jumbled, confused mixture

1706 J. Hancock in *Boyle Lect* (1739) II 210 Shall we think this noble frame was made by a casual jumblement of atoms? 1767 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1790) IV xvii 75 A jumblement of intention 1843 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* I 277 Solitude has such a power of blending past, present, and future, all into one confused jumblement

Jumbler *rare* [f as prec. + -er 1] One who jumbles, in quot 1618, A strumpet

1611 Cotgr., *Barbouilleur*, a disorderly iumbler, hudler, mungler 1618 Field *Amends for Ladies* II iii Hirl *Dodgity* X 111 she has been as sound a jumbler as e'er past for 1

Jumbling (dʒɒ·mblĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec. + -ing 1] The action of the verb Jumble, q v

1566 J. Heywood *Epigr* (1867) 217 Such rollying, such rumblying, toysting and tumblinge 1580 Sidney *Countrie Farme* I v 10 The tumbling and stirring of the water will rectifie it 1858 B. Hiacarian *Art Change ringing* 7–8 As a true compass makes the ringing pleasant and harmonious, so the want of it produces those jumblings that destroy all music. 1871 Dixon *Tower* IV xviii 190 A masterpiece of jumbling and confusion

Jumbling, *ppl a* [f as prec + ing 2] That jumbles, in senses of the verb

1678 Norris *Coll Misc* (1687) 172 As ridiculous as to think to write streight in a jumbling Coach 1798 Mad. D'Arblay *Autobiog. & Corr* (1861) I 489 Very jumbling roads. 1845 K. Brown in *Mem* in (1866) 56 A rumbling, tumbling, jumbling sea

Hence **Jumblingly,** *adv.*

1820 Waithwright *Ass & Cerit* (1880) 71 And Jarvey jolts Jamus jumblingly over the stones

Jumbly (dʒɒ·mblı), *a.* Also Sc **jumly** [f Jumble *sb* + -y 1]

1 Confused, chaotic, in a jumble

1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xv x (1872) VI 67 Gessler, noticing the jumbly condition of those Austrian battlements dashes through 1896 H. Spencer in *Nap Hero Appl* I 103 A series of low jumbly hills

2 'Turbid, 'drumly' *Sc*

1718 *The Waterd Gamersyis* in Child *Ballads* VIII cxxv F (1890) 282, 2 [Alstone] That was baith black and jumly 1896 J. Lumsden *Poems* 13 Jumly hoor Of melted ice

Jumbo (dʒɒ·mbo) [Of uncertain origin possibly the second element in Mumbo Jumbo, a name applied (in English since the 18th c.) to a West African divinity or bogy.]

1 A big clumsy person, animal, or thing, popularized, esp, as the individual name of an elephant, famous for its size, in the London Zoological Gardens, subsequently sold in Feb 1882 to Barnum, whence applied to an individual that is big of its kind or to a person of great skill or success

1882 *Harper's Bazar* 15 Dec. 790/2 Jumbo, a clumsy or unwieldly fellow 1883 *Harper's Mag* Oct 705/2 It is the Jumbo of cricketers, and just as black 18 *Musical Drama* X ii 9 (Cent.) The combined successes of that jumbo of successful business men 1892 Kipling & Balestier *Naulahka* 219 She's a jumbo at theory, but weak in practice

b *attrib* and *attrib. phrase*, a plant of an inch wide 1900 *Westm Gaz* 27 Nov 7/2 Near 250 yards of dark blue and white 'jumbo' print were used.

2 Trade-name for a shade of grey, like that of an elephant

1888 *Philadelphia Item Star* 2 May, 'Jumbo is a new grey hue

3 A board for raising cockles, etc out of the sand

1886 *Westm Gaz* 18 Dec, A 'jumbo' was a piece of wood used for the purpose of raising cockles and other similar fish out of the sand

Hence (from 2) **Jumboe eque** (whence **Jumboe squeess**), **Jumboism, Jumboma nia** *nonce-uds*

1893 *Westm Gaz* 18 Mar 4/1 A 'Jumboesque monster' —a machine 'in which the beauty of outline has been swal lowed up in ponderosity' 1882 *Punch* 11 Mar 113 If Nature to one of my stature Give such Jumboequeness 1900 *Westm Gaz* 16 Aug 2/2 Those who have a dislike of 'jumboism', whether in fiction or politics 1891 *Rev of Rev* 15 Sept 289/2 The Musical Times article on 'Jumbo mania' 1899 *Spectator* 21 Oct 569/2 'Jumbomania', the worship of mammoth dimensions

Jumboo, variant of Jambo

Jumbuck (dʒɒ·mbʊk) *Australian* [Native Australian, with the forms *jymba, jombok, dombock, dumbog*, said to have meant orig 'the white mist preceding a shower' to which a distant flock of sheep was likened by the natives] = Monkey *Animal Eng* s.v.] A name given by Australian aborigines to sheep, in frequent colloquial use among stock-keepers in the Bush.

1845 C. Griffith *Pres St Pt Phillip Distr N S W* 162 (Morris) 1855 W. Ridley in *Trans Philol Soc* 77 (Morris) *Tumbuck*, a slang name for sheep, they sound *jumbuck* 1889 *Pall Mall G* 18 Feb., The process by which the 'jumbucks' are shorn 1898 M. Roberts *Keeper of Waters* 136, I see this all white with cotton bush, and it shall be white with jumbucks to eat it down

‖**Jume** (dʒū·mē) [*Jume, gume*, native name] A species of glasswort (*Salicornia*) found on the sea-coast of South America, which on being burnt yields a large amount of carbonate of soda.

18 J Ball in *Trnl Linn Soc* XXI 233 Gume 1877 Schnyder *Contrib Fl Argent* 28 *Jume*, native name for many Chenopodiaceous species growing in salt marshes in Argentina 1879 Berbesohm *Patagonia* II. 28 A straggling, stunted bush, the jume, which grows here in considerable quantities.

‖ **Jumelle** (dʒume'l, Fr *ʒymɛl*), *a* and *sb* [a F. *ab* and adj fem (masc. *jumeau*), doublet of *gemeau, elle* —L. *gemellus*, dim of *geminus* twin Formerly naturalized, now an alien French word]

† **A** *adj* Twinned or paired, made or shaped in couples or pairs, double *Obs*

c 1475 *Partenay* 1182 The yates Iumelles, mighty and strong 1484 Caxton *Fables of Poges*, The whiche parte was iumelle that is to wete double 1882 Cussans *Hand bk Her* vii (ed 3) 116 A Gimmel or Jumelle Ring was formed of two flat hoops of gold, which fitted accurately within each other, and constituted but one ring

B *sb* Applied to something which consists of a pair of things joined **a.** A pair of opera-glasses **b** 'The side pieces of a loom in which the cylinders are fitted' (*Cent Dict* 1890)

1865 W Cory *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 163 My jumelles box made a pillow

+Jument. *Obs* [ad L *ʒument-um* (contraction of *ʒugumentum*) yoke beast, † stem *ʒug-*, of *ʒungere* to join, *ʒugum* yoke Cf F *ʒument*, in Of. beast of burden, now, mare] A beast of burden, also a beast in general

1398 Trevisa *Barth De R* xv 25 And God made beestis of the erthe after ther speciall kyndes, in Englisch Tunge *ʒumentis*, and al the crepynge thing — *Acts* xxiii 24 Make ȝe redy iumentis [*gloss* or hors] 1490 Caxton *Eneas Prose* (W de W 1893) 1 xviii 42 A yonge damoyselle the whiche bi arte magyk was conuerted in to a Iument or a mare *c* 1510 Barclay *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) Hvj, By soule hath shape and ymage of God omnypotent. Lyke body mortall as beast or vile lument 1611 Burton *Anat Mel* I iii 1. 1. That men should feed on such a kinde of meat, Which very iuments would refuse to eat 1638-48 G Daniel *Eclog* 1 42 You can forsake the Citye to Converse With Earth and Iuments, a rather like P Browne *Misc Tracts* 32 Fit to fasten their Iuments, and Beasts of labour unto them 1816 *Gentl Mag* LXXXVI 1 420 A jackass may be properly and literally described from Balaam's iument 1820 *Ibid* Apr 311 *Iument* This word is in danger of being wholly lost It means a beast of burden

+Jumentarious, *a Obs rare* ‖ [L *ʒumentari-us*, f *ʒumentum* see -arious] Of or pertaining to jument (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

Jumentous (dʒume ntəs), *a* [1 *ʒumentum* Jument + -ous] Resembling that of a horse, said of urine

1846 G F Day in *Simon's Anim Chem* II 239 The urine presented this jumentous appearance for six days 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Jumentous*, a term applied to urine which is high coloured, strong smelling, and turbid, like that of the horse

Jumme, obs form of Yam

Jump (dʒump), *sb*1 [f Jump *v* cf F *saut* and *sauter*]

1 An act of jumping, a spring from the ground or other base; a leap, a bound properly said of men or animals springing with the muscular action of the limbs Sometimes with adv, as *jump up*

1552 Huloet, Iumpe, *subsultus* Iumpe by Iumpe, *sub sultim* 1589 R Robinson *Gold Mirr* etc (Chetham Soc) 59 Began with speed, to take up my Iumpe 1599 Marston *Sco villanie* xi, The orbe celestiall Quintil dance Kemps iygge they in revel with neate iumpe. 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 265 The hare sildome looketh forward, because it goeth by iumpes 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 205 The cat then seized it with a jump 1851 Mayn Reid *Scalp Hunt* lx 69 We will be back in a squirrel's jump 1890 *Spectator* 15 Mar, The good comes out of the car with a jump,an like a Jack in the box

b esp in reference to the distance cleared *long* or *broad jump*), or height jumped (*high jump*, as an athletic performance, also, a place to be jumped across, an obstacle to be cleared by jumping, in hurdle racing, hunting, etc

1858 R S Surtees *Ask Mammoth*, Hoping he was able to sit at the jumps 1870 Blaikie *Exerc Amer Sports* (ed 3) 156 This leap was found to be twenty four feet clear, which was, it must be allowed, no small jump 1872 *Graphic* 6 Apr 314/1 (Oxf & Cambr Athletic Sports) After the Broad Jump, and the spin for a quarter of a mile, came the hammer throwing 1881 [see Athlete, a] 1889 R S S Baden Powell *Pigsticking* 122 To educate them [horses] it is well worth while to keep up a small line of natural jumps somewhere in the neighbourhood 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 453/2 Oxford won all the runs, the high hurdle, and tied in the high jump with Yale, losing only the weights and broad jump

2 A sudden involuntary movement caused by a shock or excitement, a start. In *pl* nervous starts, an affection characterized by such, *spec* (*a*) delirium tremens (*Slang*)

1829 Pain *High Spirits, Capt Colt's Passenger* II 204 I thought he had been drinking and in fact was on the verge of 'the jumps' 1881 W E Norris *Matrom.* I 117 Pilkington saw it and it gave him the jumps to that extent that he couldn't eat a thing afterwards. 1886 Max Well Gray *Silence Dean Maitland* I x 272 It gives me the most fearful jumps to think of 1890 Bob Brierson *Miner's Right* xxvii (1899) 226/2 'I'm afraid he's got the jumps coming on.' 'Delirium tremens, I returned 'very likely, indeed' 1890 Annie Edwards *Pearl Powder* vii, At Philippa's sudden apostrophe she gave a jump.

3 Of things A movement in which a thing is suddenly and abruptly thrown up or forward *spec.* in *Gunnery*: The vertical movement of the muzzle of a gun at the moment of discharge; the angle which measures this.

1611 Cotgr, *Cahot*, the iumpe, hop, or tog of a coach, &c, in a rugged, or vneuen, way 1879 *Man Artillery Exer* 1 3 When a gun is fired, the whole system has a tendency to revolve in a vertical plane round the point of the trail or rear trucks, this lifting in front gives rise to the 'jump' 1897 *Text Bk Gunnery, Jump*, is the angle between the line of departure and the axis of the piece before firing

4 *fig* A sudden abrupt rise in position, amount, price, value, or the like, an abrupt change of level either upward or downward, an abrupt rise of level in building, a fault in stratification

1697 *Weekly Acct* (1698) 4 He did much admire, men should quarrel and kill themselves for the honour of a jump or precedency or some such toy 1840 Hawthorne *Twice-told Tales* (1851) I 1 The numerous unpublished jumps which have recently been observed 1891 *Daily News* 12 Nov 2/7 Cannry seed exhibits a sudden upward jump of several shillings 1896 *Daily Mail* 18 June 5/3 Buoyed up by 493 votes against 118, a jump up of 110 in the majority

5 *fig* A sudden and abrupt transition from one thing or point to another, with omission of intermediate points, an interval, gap, chasm, involving such sudden transition, *e g* in argument

1658 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv ¶ 36 587 By this means, there will not be so vast a Chasm and Hiatus or solitude at Leap and Jump in the Creation 1781 Cowper *Conversation* 154 Their nimble nonsense gives remote conclusions at a jump 1871 Blackie *Lays Highl* 62 Every one sees that there is a jump in the logic here

† **B** *fig* The decisive moment of plunging into action of doubtful issue, dangerous critical moment, critical point, crisis (I *discriminen Obs*

[The notion is evidently that of making a jump or taking a plunge into the unknown or uncertain]

1598 Greenewey *Lactius Anu* II iii (1622) 36 Being therefore at a iumpe to hazard all [*pactur proponunt summae res desperatae*] 1600 Holland *Livy* II xxxviii 243 Presently they put it to the verie iumpe and finall triall what should become of Rome 1601 — *Pliny* II 229 If the Sunne be in the Crabbe, the Patient to a iumpe or great hazzard 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* III vii 8 Our fortunes lye vpon this iumpe

Phrases + *At the first jump*, at the very start (of proceedings) *From the jump*, from the start or commencement *On the jump*, on the move *colloq*

1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 158 Proclaime, stepping forth at the first iumpe [*vobis ante omnes exordia*] before the rest 1598 Yeale *Jealous Comm* in *Harl Misc Trishme* II Nov (Bartlett), A whole string of Democrats all of whom had been going the whole hog, for Cass from the first jump 1600 *Daily Advert* 28 Dec (Farmer), He can depend on a big crowd and fair play from the jump 1900 *Daily News* 2 May 3 3 Keeping the toe on the jump

Jump, *v*1 *Also* 6 *gimp* [perh a modification of F *sʒuppe* Jupe, assimilated by popular etymology to Jump *v* and *sb*1]

1 A kind of short coat worn by men in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries; see description in quot 1688

1564-5 *Invent Plers Nobles* IV xv 252 Even the Pedel without his blew Jump, and silver head tipstaffe loues reputation among the boyes and vagrants 1565 J Cosin *Apol or Answ Perkynes Declam in Stertica Mus.* (1858) 267 Wearing long rapiers, great skirted jumpes and short daggers 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 362/2 *Jumpe* exp tendens Is a long coate with skirts buttoned down before, open or slit up behind half way the Sleeves reach to the Wrist 1703 *Country Farmers Catech* (N S, B)'s lady, nothing but a dirtygut Jump and a casting coat good for my wife 1887 *South Cheshire Gloss*, *Jumps*, clothes Chiefly in the phrase 'Sunday jumps' = Sunday best]

+ *Obs* Applied in 1578 to the short coat worn by Presbyterian ministers *Obs*

1693 *Pol Ballads* (1860) I 114 Here's the trunk hose of the Rump And a Presbyterian jump, With an Independent smock 1696 *Artificial Handsom* 119 What enemies were some Ministers to long cassocks, since the Scotch jump is looked upon as the more military fashion and a badge of a Northern and cold climate 1880 Hughes in *Macm's Mag* Jan 181 Jumps, and the Fanaticks, especially the rigid Presbyterian One wears a Fryars weed, the other a short synodical Jump

2 A kind of under (or undress) bodice worn by women, esp. during the 18th century, and in rural use in the 19th, usually fitted to the bust, and often used instead of stays from *c* 1740 usually as plural *jumps (a pair of jumps)*

1666 *Ne w Boy Spirit & Gen Register* (1864) XVIII 3-6 I give to my sonn Williams wife, ye jump which was my sister Sarah Capes. 1706 T Baker *Tunbr Walks* v 1, I'll be sure to send for you when I have occasion for a new jump 1740 in *Mrs Delany's Life* II 113 Her jumps will go neat Sunday, and I daresay she'll put them on 1755 Johnson, *Jump*, a waistcoat, a kind of loose or limber stays worn by sickly ladies 1768 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc) 249 Now a shape in neat stays now a slattern in jumps 1784 *Speech T Lee on Phillpot's Letter* No 1444 These jumps are for ladies jumps who do not choose to wear hard in commodious stays 1825-80 Jamieson, *Jumps*, a kind of easy stays, often before, worn by nurses

3 *attrib*, as *jump-coat* = sense 1 b

1666 Pepys *Diary* 6 1 (1876) 62 A leather doublet a pair of old green breeches and a Jump coat as the Country calls it 1703 *Cupid Stript of* (N) What long winded brother in a short jump coat did preach to day 1755 Cary *Hist Eng IV* 643 He had but one, viz a green cloth jump coat the others, the thirds being white

Jump, *sb*2 Al o 9 *Sc* Jimp (See quots)

1709 Blair in *Hist Jrnls* XXVII 146 After this I provided some Jumps, or Leather sacks as Shemakites use for the Heels of Shoes 1825 *Bo* Johnson *Jimp* thin slips of leather, put between the outer and inner soles of a shoe to give the appearance of thickness

+Jump, *a*, *adv* [Connected with Jump *v* 6] **A** *adj* Coinciding, exactly agreeing, even, exact, just close

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxv (1887) 121 When can arte thereof wanteth his due forme Its iumpe quantitie his iust number, his naturall seat 1584 Lyly *Campaspe* I iii Cras Then thinkest it a iumpe life with Diogenes in a Tub 1587 *Gold Ingot* ii 2 b, In this they all do iumpe agree 1674 Smith *Pref Bolt's Fugem Tryals* 11 Such a hill finde it all to make in the second valley 1799 Hawks *Phil Repos Inst* I 1 xxiii 2 A thousand pounds of more opinion 1830 R Hunter *Jrl Lett* 1 150 At Mere halfe way, and standing iump in the middle will come one to you both 1600 Shaks *Hen* v ii 286 Put mine eie vpon you then bloodie question I wash my hands alone, nor say you from England Are heere arrived 1615 W Lawson *Orch & Gard* III x (1668) 89 Make your graft agree iump with the stock 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* III (1701) 148 None of this Rebus falls in iump with the age of this Antemsphe-

Hence **+Jumply** *adv*, coincidently, accordantly, exactly precisely + **Jumpness,** exactness, fitness

1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 450 My meaning so simply with them it makes nor also hed 1604 Dekker *Honest Whore* (1681) 12 Then in that time an understanding wit Did closly frame all actions iumply to the Law 1640 *Catal Archbps Canterbury* (1813) I 64 Age, time, place, and other circumstances so simply occurre 1612 Cotgr, *Justesse*, iustnesse, iumpnesse, exactnesse

Jump (dʒump) *v* [A word of mod Eng known only from c 1600, app of onomatopeic origin cf *bump*, etc

Words app parallel are MHG and dial Ger *ʒumpen* to jump, hop, Du *ʒompe*, sw dial *gumpa*, *sw gumpa* to jump up and down Icel *ʒaspa* to skip, but it does not appear how the 16th c Eng *jump* could be historically or phonetically related to these]

I Intransitive senses

1 To make a spring from the ground or other base by flexion and sudden muscular extension of the legs (or, in the case of some animals, as fish, of the tail, or other part,) to throw oneself upward, forward, backward, or downward, from the ground or point of support, to leap, spring, bound, *phr* to leap with the feet together, as opp used to *hoppin,* on one leg

1530 Palsgr 506/1, I *jumpe*, as one dothe that holdith bothe his fete togither, and leape upon a thyng 1611 Shaks *Wint T* IV iv 340 Let me see the worst to the thred, but iumpes twelue foote and a halfe by th'squire 1676 Hooper *Hand* 1 104 And Theirs from it jumpd into the Brine 1731 Bailey (ed 2) *Jump*, to leap or spring across the Fountain 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I (1840) 200 Friday laughed, halloo'd jumped about, danced, sung 1797 Mrs Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) I 6 Sometimes down half a dozen steps at once 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* lxvii, She jumped on to the bench and walked many paces 1867 Francis *Angling* (1880) 180 Should a trout be hooked, he sees a barbel jump 1875 Buckland *Log Book* 88, I have never seen a salmon jump at sea

b To move suddenly with a leap bound, or the like movement, to 'spring', 'dart', 'shoot'

1784 Dr Fox *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 15, I jumpt out of bed 18 L. Hunt *Rondeau*, Jenny kissed me when we met, Jumping from the chair she sat in 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xix 89, I jumped at once to the gun-stand 1881 J. D W Ramsay *Recoll Mil Exper* I v 56 He jumped up with unparalleled indignation 1884 Pall Mall Budget 281 To ambush in the wooded pass and jump out upon me where it was darkest

c To move with a sudden involuntary jerk as the result of excitement or of a nervous shock, to start *To jump for joy*, said *lit* of children, etc, also *fig* to be joyfully excited

1715 De Foe *Fam Instruct* I 1 (1841) I 8 I'll thank him for it, for my heart jumps within me 1775 Mad D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) II 69 I could almost have jumped for joy when he was gone, to think the affair was thus finally over 1861 Thackeray *Four Georges* iii (1880) 117 So she jumped for joy and went upstairs and packed all her little trunks 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I xi, You made me jump,

Charley 1900 *Speaker* 19 May 190/1 A harsh penetrating voice that made me jump

2. *transf* Of inanimate things To be moved or thrown up with a sudden jerk like the jump of a man or beast With quot 1511 cf *bump*

1511 GUYLFORDE *Pylgr* 60 The sayde ancre beldeth vs fome iumppynge and betynge vpon the sayde rok 1568 [see JUMPING *vbl n*] 1611 COTGR., *Cahoter*, to iumpe, iog, or bob, as a coach in vneuen way. 1894 N. FARMER *Bulls & Nobs* 128 Such as jump in die wise or cubically 1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 134 It should be set such rately, so as not to jump or sway in any part when made to revolve 1860 LYNDALL *Glac* I vii 58, I could see the stream flashing as it jumped over the ledges. 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* V iii 287 The sea was beginning to jump

3 *fig* To pass abruptly from one thing or state to another, with omission of intermediate stages, to spring up or rise suddenly in amount, price, etc

1579 Lonson *Calvin's Serm., 1 Tim* 856 If we give about to bring them to some instruction, they iumpe from the cocke to the asse [*ils sauteront du coq à l'asne*] 1727 DE FOE *Syst Magic* I i (1840) 36 To jump at once from the beginning of things to the present times 1748 *Anson's Voy* III vi 347 Our soundings gradually decreased to twenty five fathom, but soon after they jumped back again to thirty fathom 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz Summer Supp* 16 Another upward bound was experienced, when wool jumped up suddenly to 40*s* per tod

b To come *to* (*a unto*), or arrive *at* (a conclusion, etc) precipitately and without examination of the premisses

a 1704 LOCKE in *Spect* (1714) No 626 P 6 We see a little, presume a great deal, and so jump to the Conclusion 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* I ix 62 He [He] jumped to the conclusion that there was not a more ancient house in Spain *c* 1865 J. WYLDE in *Circ. Sc.* I 302/2 The rapid system of philosophy cannot allow us to jump at conclusions. 1884 RIDER HAG. GARD *Dawn* xlvi, So ill natured—or rather so given to jump ing to conclusions—in society 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 1044 The diagnosis must not be jumped at without a cre ful consideration of the entire circumstances of the case

4 With prepositions in special uses

a *To jump at* (rarely *for*) To spring as a beast at its prey, *fig* to accept or take advantage of eagerly *colloq*

1769 GRAY *Jrnl., Let to Wharton* 3 Oct, Butter that Sneerah would have jumped at, though not in a lordly dish 1824 ARR SMITH *Mr Jorrocks* VII (1886) 21 He gratefully all jumped at the invitation 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* xxvi 243 Lavender jumped at that notion directly 1894 R. BARLOW *Feast of Peaches* III 288 She jumped at the bargain

b *To jump upon* To spring or pounce upon as a beast upon its victim, or a victor upon the prostrate body of a foe, hence (*colloq*), to 'come down' crushingly with word or act upon one who exposes himself to severe handling or insult

1868 MRS. BROUGH *Dead Sea Fruit* V I 58 When a wretched scribbler was, in vul ar phraseology to be 'jumped upon' 1891 CHURCH *Oxford Mem ries* xvi 274 I like a general jumping on his antagonist whom he has caught in the act of a false move

5 To act or come exactly *together*, to agree completely, to coincide, tally Const *with*

1567 [implied in JUMPING LVI] 1573 (6 HARVEY *Letter-B.* (Camden) 57 All this jumped well together 1588 J. UDALL *Demonic Discip* To Rdr (Arb) To the iudgments so stumping with mine 1590 R. SIDNEY *Madrigal* in Greene *Never too late*, How love and folly jump in every part 1592 R. D *Hypnerotomachia* 70 b, The corners of which triangle did iumpe with the sides, and lymbus of the subiacent pyamth 1607 WALSINGHAM *Olde Cotes* 39 Wyndome and vertue jumpe in one with beauty a 1658 CLEVELAND *Poems, Britannicus's Leap* 18 Could Witt with my jumpe 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I iii 1240 For all that the end and judge amss Whose Talents jump not just with his 1708 S. SEWALL *Diary* II Feb (1879) II 53 Our Thoughts being thus confer d, and found to jump, makes it to me resolvable 1708 SOUTHEY *Good n Man* v Resolutions are well kept when they jump with inclinations 1853 W. IRVING in *Life & Lett* (1864) IV 125 Our humours jump together admirably 1891 *Guardian* 5 Aug 1273/2 One passage in Mr Morley's speech jumps with a letter we print to day

II *To jump with* To disagree

1826 STERNE *Tr Shandy* V xxviii, The true and sentimental aspects have jumped awry

II Transitive senses

6 To pass clear over by a leap, to leap or spring over, to clear In the game of draughts, To jump over in moving, to take (an opposing man) *U S*

c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* xlv, For nimble thought can iumpe both sea and land 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxii (1856) 176 Alternately jumping the crevices and clambering over the hummocks between them. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I ix 64 Jumping the adjacent fissures *Pop* 1890 *Boston* (U S) *Transcr* 24 Feb 6/1 The appointee has received a promotion by influence, and in doing it has jumped many of his fellow-officers quite as good or better than he.

b. To get on or off (a ship, train, etc) by jumping *U S*

1891 C ROBERTS *Adrift Amer* V 81, I managed to jump a freight (train) the same night and got right up to Topeka. 1899 *Weston Gaz* 29 Nov 2/1 He was too old a sailor to give them a chance of 'jumping' her

c Of things To spring off, to leave (the rails) 1883 *Leisure Hr* 852/1 The cars had 'jumped the track' 1898 *Weston Gaz* 20 Jan 7/2 The rear van jumped the metals and fouled the line just as the north bound passenger train was approaching

†7 To effect or do as with a jump *Obs*

1611 SHAKS. *Wint T* IV iv 195 Loue-songs for Maids Iump-her, and thump-her 1616 B. JONSON *Devil an Ass* IV i, Why, there was Sr John Monse-man could jump A Buttresse quickeli 1900 W. R. *Math Mishaght* III in Hail *Dodsley* XIII 63 My father swears, if I pleased him well, it should serve to jump out my portion 1684 N. S. *Cent Select Bible* 287 290 The latter jumpt up new Translations of the Bible

8 To cause to jump, to give a jumping motion to, to drive forward with a bound, to startle Also *fig*

c 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Persuas* (1833) I xii 310 She ran up the steps to be jumped down again 1849 *Jrnl R Agric. Soc* X 1 177 The gleans must then be jumped on the ground to level the ridges 1875 BLAKE HUMPHREY *Iron Boating Bk* 45 With a dashing stroke the Westminsters jumped their boat up to their opponents 1883 GREENLEY *Colors Land Mining Terms* 30 To raise boring rods in a bore hole and allow them to fall of their own weight. 1883 *American* VI 40 Constructed with a view to 'jumping her' over the bars at low water 1890 BOUTWOOD *Col Ac former* (1891) 222 He nearly jumped his horse on to that last bullock's back 1893 F. ADAMS *New Egypt* 151 It is some time since I have jumped so uncomfortable as I felt then, with this question jumped upon me like a flash of light ning 1898 *Westm Gaz* 7 Apr 2/3 People whose nerves have been jumped by scarchers.

b To cook in a frying-pan, shaking (them) up from time to time Cf JUMPED *ppl a*

1877 *Oudn Pudk* xxiii 265 The cook sent me word that he was invented a new style of jumping mushrooms in pan

c *Sporting* To cause (game) to start, to 'spring'

1885 F. ROOSEVELT *Hunting Trips* 59 We had built an hour's good sport in 'jumping' these little ducks. 1894 *Harper's Mag* Feb 339 A bunch of antelopes which we had 'jumped' the day before

9 To pounce upon, come down upon with violence or unawares, to rob, to cheat, to seize upon by sudden unexpected action, to 'steal a march' upon

1769 (180 PARKER *Life's Painful* 160 (Farmer) They pick him up and take him to the above alehouse to jump him, or do him upon the broads, which means cheating him 1870 B. HARTE *Roaring Camp* (Farmer) The old proprietor was given, and let the boys about here jump him 1879 A. FORBES in *Daily News* 28 June 5/6 Some fellows prowl around hals tually with a single eye to 'jumping' anything conveniently portable 1880 *St James's Gaz* 11 Feb, The violent manner in which the office of Treasurer was 'jumped' 1889 C. KING *Queen of Bedlam* 106 The Cheyenne stage, they said, was 'jumped', the driver killed, and the passengers burned alive 1890 *Weston Gaz* 3 May 1/1 It is easy to jump the Transvaal after the experience of three years ago would indeed be worse than folly

b *To jump a claim, etc* To take summary possession of a piece of land called a 'claim', on the ground that the former occupant has abandoned it, or has failed to comply with the legal requirements. Chiefly *U S* and *Colonial* Also *transf*

1854 in *Melbourne Argus* 21 Mar, Claims are being jumped daily 1857 *Illustr Lond News* 31 Jan 1 Re meeting (Diggers) unanimously resolved to 'jump all deserted holes' 1879 *Daily News* 22 Mar 6/2 There was a word coined and current in the mines of California which exactly suits the transaction—'jumping. We 'jumped' the Diamond fields, we 'jumped the Transvaal, and we intend to 'jump Zululand' 1890 BOUTWOOD *Modern Agricl* 16 If such work were not commenced within three days, any other miners might summarily take possession of or jump the claim 1893 *Westm Gaz* 7 July 3/1

10 To skip over, skip, pass by, evade

To jump one's bail, one's bill, to abscond, leaving one's sureties liable or one's bill unpaid *U S slang*

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* III vi, We have ourselves been very often given to jumping as we have run through the pages of voluminous historians 1844 EMERSON *Lect New Eng Reformers* Works (Bohn) I 262 So they jumped the Greek and Latin, and read law, medicine, or sermons with out 1888 *Chicago Herald* (Farmer *Americanisms*), He soon got tired of farming and jumped his bill

†11 To hazard *Obs*

1605 SHAKS. *Mach* I vii 7 But heere, upon this Bankeand Schoole of time, Wee'ld iumpe the life to come 1611 — *Cymb* V iv 188 You must iump the after-enquiry on your owne perill

†12 To agree upon or make up hastily (a marriage, a match, etc)

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 92 Doron smudgde him selfe vp, and iumpde a marriage with his old friend Carmela. 1590 — *Never too late* (1600) 103 'she counts the man worthy to iumpe a match with her 1613 SHAKS. *Hen VIII* — *Epilog* 1 iv 188 You must iump the after-enquiry on your owne perill

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13 *a Iron-forging* To flatten, 'upset', or shorten and thicken the end of a rail or bar by endwise blows Also *transf*

1881 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 249 The ends of the rails will not be jumped or flattened by the wheels coming in contact with them, which is now the case 1898 GREENER *Gunnery* 434 Pine powder will not do it, but, on the contrary, would jump up the end of the harpoon, or bend it 1894 *Nearle Naval Archit* 99 Sometimes the butts are fitted by chipping and 'jumping', that is, by ham mering the butt of the plate until it fits against the butt of the next plate 1883 CRANE *Smithy & Forge* 43 The ex treme end is made white hot, and instantly thrust down or jumped several times upon the anvil

b To join by welding the flattened ends (cf *jump-weld* in JUMP) **c** To join (rails, etc) end on end (cf *jump-joint* ibid)

1864 WEBSTER, *Jump* 3. (*Smith Forge*) To join by a butt weld 1884 *Cheshire Glossa* s.v., When a joiner, in putting up rails, nails them to the stumps exactly end to end he calls it 'jumping' the rails

14. *Quarrying* To drill by means of a jumper

1841 GREENWELL *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 32 *Jump* —To drill a hole for the purpose of blasting, the drill is made of a greater length, and the opposite end from the chisel end swelled out to make it heavy, and the drill driven by hand 1886 J. J. F TURNER *Slate Quarries* 13 A hole is jumped in the block [of slate], near the edge

Jump-, the verb-stem used in *Comb* **jump cord,** a cord to be jumped over, **jump-coupling,** a coupling of which the box consists of a collar of metal bored to fit the two connected ends of the shafts = *thimble-coupling*, **jump-joint,** (*a*) a joint in which the parts are welded end to end together, = butt-joint (see BUTT *sb*² 2), (*b*) a flush-joint in which the edges of the plates or planking are laid close together and make a smooth surface, hence **jump-jointed** *a*, **jump-ring,** a wire ring made by bringing the two ends together without welding, **jump-rocks,** a catostomoid fish, *Moxostoma cervinum*, of southern U S, **jump-seat,** a movable carriage-seat, also *adj* and *vb* (elliptical) (a carriage) provided with such a seat which can be brought into use when required, **jump stroke** (*Croquet*) see quot, **jump-weld,** a weld effected by hammering together the heated ends of two pieces of metal, a butt-weld, hence **jump-weld** *v*

1874 THEARLE *Naval Archit* 95 Among these early systems [of combining the bottom plating] was that known as 'jump joints and butts connected together of edge strips and butt straps on the inside surface 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, '*Jump-jointed*,' when the plates of an iron vessel are flush, as in those that are carvel built 1866 WEBSTER, '*Jump-seat*, a carriage constructed with a movable seat, a movable carriage seat *Ibid*, *Jump seat*, having a movable seat, as, a jump-seat rock away 1873 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Jump-seat*, a kind of open buggy which has a shifting seat or seats. It may be arranged as a double or single seat vehicle. 1874 J. D HEATH *Croquet Player* 41 The leapfrog or 'jump stroke has lately been used with great success, for getting through narrow hoops at a very oblique angle. The effect of this stroke is to make the ball jump when it strikes the further wire of the hoop 1864 WEBSTER s.v *Weld*, Butt weld, or 'jump-weld

Jumpable (dʒɒ·mpăb'l), *a* [f JUMP *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being jumped *a* of being leapt over, *b* of being taken summary possession of, as a claim

1850 *Sporting Mag* XXIV 51 One of the widest brooks and not jumpable in all places 1883 F. PARKMAN *Pioneers Cavalier* 170 Every fence has a jumpable place in it 1884 BOLDREWOOD *Melbourne Mem* XVI 114 The Heifer station was 'an abandoned claim' and possibly jumpable 1885 *Mitchell (Dakota) Teller* 12 June 5/ There is considerable land in this neighborhood that is jumpable

Jump-about Local name for Goutweed, *Ægopodium Podagraria* (also *Jack-jump about*)

1656 W. COLES *Art of Simpling* XVI 49 Ashweed, which some call Jump about 1879 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*, Jump-about *Ægopodium Podagraria Warw, Oxf*

Jumped (dʒɒmpd), *ppl a* [f JUMP *v* + -ED¹.] Made to jump, cooked (as potatoes, etc) in a frying pan in which they are shaken from time to time (= F *sauté*)

1851 *Vanderbilt* 24 Jan, I dined this evening on jumped liver 1895 G. F BROWNE *Off the Mill* 131 We regaled ourselves on larded beef, jumped potatoes, rum and cherries.

Jumper (dʒɒ·mpəɹ), *sb*¹ [f JUMP *v* + -ER¹.]

One who or that which jumps

1 A man or animal that jumps or leaps

1611 COTGR., *Sauteur*, a leaper, iumper, skipper 1828 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 15 Almost as great a jumper as himself 1880 COUNTRY & WESTON *Horsemanship* II. However much a horse may answer to the description of a natural jumper, he has to learn to be clever 1900 *Weston Gaz* 4 May 8/3 In the duties of the 'Jumping Office' the ghostlike functionary who appears on the top of a 'bus and demands a sight of your ticket.

2 A name applied to the members of a body of Methodists which arose in Wales about the middle of the eighteenth century, who used to jump and dance as a part of religious worship, applied also to more recent sects following similar practices

1774 in Sidney *Rowe Hill* (1834) 101 Nothing made him so angry as the enthusiasm of the jumpers whom he called the caricaturists of religion 1802 *Public Characters* 552 The Jumpers in Wales have started up as a sect within the last half century 1822 M. W. SAVAGE *R. Mediscraft* III an (D), Jenny [was] a Welshwoman; her rude forefathers were goat herds on week-days, and Jumpers on Sundays. 1876 C. M. DAVIES *Unorth Lond.* 1 He Welsh Jumpers

3 An animal, esp an insect (as a flea) or insect-larva, characterized by jumping cf HOPPER¹ 2

1765 *Gentl Mag* LV 1 265 A very remarkable little animal of the *Mus Tipulus* or *Saltator*, and in Eng lish may be called the Jumper 1789 G. WHITE *Selborne* XXIV 56 These eggs produce maggots called jumpers. 1834 M. MORRIS *Cutler's Anim Kingd* 391 The Jumpers or the Anisopoda.

4 One who jumps a claim See JUMP *v* 9 b

1855 F. S. MARRYAT *Mountains & Molehills* 240 My claim being carefully measured and found to be correct, the 'jumper' would be ordered to confine himself to his own territory 1890 GUNTER *Miss Nobody* vii 86 Bob, the hero who saved the Baby Mine from the jumpers for us.

5 One who causes to jump, in quot, a flogger

1842 ORDERSON *Creed. ix* 96 This, brute ordered the unhappy Rachael into the hands of the 'Jumper

6 Applied to various tools or contrivances having

a jumping motion *Quarrying* A heavy drill **worked** either by hand or by means of a hammer, used in making blasting-holes in rock, etc. Also *attrib* **b A spring** or click controlling the star-wheel of a repeating clock **c** A form of plough-share for rough soil, or for soil filled with roots (*US*.) **d** *Telegraphy* A wire used to cut out an instrument or part of a circuit, or to close temporarily a gap in a circuit.

a 1769 SWEATON in Brand *Hist Newcastle* (1789) II 586 Eye bolts fixed in holes bored [in stones] with a jumper **1808** *Cranch Diad., Jumper*, a miner's augur, used in making holes for the reception of gun powder, for blowing up rocks. **1839-47** J S MACAULAY *Field Fortif* (1851) 213 The miner holds the jumper in both hands, raises it, and lets it fall in the hole, turning it continually *Ibid*, When the stone is of a very hard description, it is usual to pour water occasionally into the jumper hole

b 1850 E B DENISON *Clock & Watch Making* § 92 125 The thing called the jumper . . will drive the ray still further forward The jumper also acts as a click to keep the star wheel steady **1884** J J BRITTEN *Watch & Clock* 251 The pin in moving the star wheel presses back the click or 'jumper'

7 *US* A rough kind of sledge see quot 1813

1823 J F COOPER *Pioneers* xxix (1869) 226/1 They frequently make these jumpers to convey their game home **1847** G G LELAND *Meem* II 81 A jumper, the roughest form of a sledge, consisting of two saplings with the ends turned up, fastened by cross pieces **1898** R A CONEY in *Young Man* June 255/1 My pulse quickens as I recall the glorious times with our 'jumper', and the hair breadth escapes from pools and barberry bushes, in our swift descent upon the ice

8 *Naut* **a** A preventer rope made fast so as to prevent a yard, mast, etc from jumping or springing up in rough weather Also *attrib* **b** *jolly jumpers*, sails above the moon sakes (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 1867)

1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II xvii 87 By a complication of purchases, jumpers, and shoves, we started the brig **1882** NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 30 Topping lift for spritsail gaff and jumper *Ibid* 51 The jumper is rove through a long bolt on the outhaul, and is set up with a purchase in the head **1900** *Westm Gaz* 14 Feb 10/2 These enable it [the compass] to be boarded aloft on the jumper stay, and it is in this way removed from all influences of the magnetism caused by the ship's iron

Hence **Ju mper** *v* *trans*, to bore (a hole) with a jumper (sense 6 *a*) **Ju mperism**, the principles of the Jumpers **Ju mpery**, practice or action of jumping, humorously applied to a dance

1825 *Blackw Mag* XVII 339 A hole is jumpered in the rock **1850** J WHITAKER *Lect in Pulwhele Trial at Recall* (18.6) II 524 On Methodists, d Jumpers or Jumperism **1876** C M DAVIES *Unorth Lond* 64 Whether Jumperism is ceasing to merit its distinctive appellation, I cannot say **1888** BESANT *All Sorts* I 53 Such dances as the *bolero*, the *tarantella*, and other national jumperies

Ju'mper, *sb*[1] [prob f JUMP *sb*[2]]

1 A kind of loose outer jacket or shirt reaching to the hips, made of canvas, serge, coarse linen, etc, and worn by sailors, truckmen, etc, also applied to any upper garment of similar shape, e g a hooded fur jacket worn by Eskimos

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xi (1856) 45 A jumper or close jacket, slipped on like a shirt, and hooded like the cowl of a Franciscan monk **1860** H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 80, I set of jumper and trousers for dirty work **1880-1** Gosse *Rom Nat Hist* (1886) 256 A loose canvas canvas frock, which, in colonial phrase is called a 'jumper' **1878** *Cruif Rig* in *Navy List* (1882) July 496/2 On the blue frock or jumper the badge is of red cloth **1893** SIR W B *Africa* 87, I had a warm jumper over my cotton shirt

b *Comb*, as *jumper-clad* adj

1865 H NIXON *Peter Leftsome* 172 The jumper clad diggers so rowdy and free

2 (See quot)

1894 *Daily Nat* 13 Apr 5/8 Witnesses deposed that the 'jumper' a sort of sofa used for purposes similar to that of the strait waistcoat, was in constant use in the workhouse.

† Jumper, *v*[1] *Obs* In 4–5 **jompre,** 5–6 **jumpere** [Origin obscure] *trans* To introduce incongruously or discordantly, to jumble together

1432-50 CHARLES *Prophecies* 988 (1856) 50 Jompre [= Jumpere] ek no discordaunt thing y fere, As pus to vsen termes of Physik **1387-8** T USK *Test Love* Prol (Skeat) I 20 How should thau a Frenche man borne use suche termes comme iumpere in his matter, but as the Jay chatereth Englishe

Jumper *v*[2], **Jumperism** see JUMPER *sb*[1]

Jumping (dʒɒ mpiŋ), *vbl sb* [f JUMP *v* + -ING[1]] The action of JUMP *v* in various senses

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Saltatio*, dauncyng, iumping **1568** BIBLE (Bishops') *Nahum* iii 2 The prauising of hor-ses and the iumping of charrets **1599** BUNYAN *Phal* (1836) I 243 There was either a strange jumping of good wits, or Democritus was a sorry plagiary **1889** *Boston* (Mass.) *Post* 25 Apr 73 An organized and systematic 'jumping' of the claims of the men whose title rests on this fraud *Mod Newsp* The jumping was exceptionally good

b *attrib*, as **jumping-off ground, jumping-off place,** a place at which one jumps off from a conveyance or alights at the end of a journey, or from which one jumps off into the region beyond, **jumping-powder,** a slang name for a stimulant taken by a rider to nerve him for jumping, **jumping-sheet,** a stout sheet into which persons may jump from a burning building

1897 *Daily News* 24 Feb 3/3 The strip of territory on the Transvaal border, which Mr Stead called the jumping off ground **1900** *Ibid* 21 May 3/1 To achieve the independence of the Republics, and from that jumping ground begin anew **1853** KANE *Grinnell Exp* x (1856) 70 It is the 'jumping off place of Arctic navigators—our last point of communication with the outside world **1884** S E DAWSON *Handbk Canada* 68 Yarmouth, the jumping off place of Nova Scotia. **1900** *Daily News* 16 Feb 6/2 If we may borrow a figure from South African politics, the Pamirs are a 'jumping off place' for the Russian invaders of Afghanistan and India. **1866** *Sporting Mag* XVII 374 The fences come up quick throughout, and a little practice in jumping is often found useful **1898** 'SCRUTATOR (HORDLE) *Master of Hounds* (1894) 91, I have not yet had my glass of jumping powder **1846** *Mechanics Mag* XLIV 228 The canvass escape alluded to as the "jumping sheet of the phelan thrope Captain Manby

Jumping (dʒɒ mpiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING[2]] That jumps, in various senses of the verb

Jumping *cat* see CAT *sb*[1] 13 *c*

1567 [implied in JUMPINGLY below] **1612** BIBLE *Nahum* iii 2 The noise of the prauising horses, and of the iumping chariots **1659** D PELL *Impr Sea* 416 They can very well abide the jumping waves of the Seas **1844** W H MAXWELL *Sport & Adv Scott* xxi (1855) 118 There is what seamen call a jumping sea **1899** *Nation* (N Y) 68/2 The worship of the Jumping Cat, and the appeal to the man in the street

Jumping beetle the name of various beetles characterized by their jumping or springing movement **jumping beetle,** an insect destructive to turnips, etc, **jumping-bug,** an insect of the family *Halticoidæ*, **jumping-deer,** the black tailed deer of N America *Cariacus macrotis* (Webster, 1864), **jumping-hare,** a rodent quadruped of S Africa, *Pedetes caffer* or *Helamys capensis*, resembling the jerboa, **jumping louse,** a flea-louse, a jumping plant-louse, **jumping-mouse,** (*a*) the American dormouse, *Zapus hudsonius*, (*b*) = *jumping rat*, **jumping mullet,** a catostomoid fish of North America, *Moxostoma cervinum*, also a gray mullet, *Mugil albula*, **jumping-rat,** a rodent of the family *Muridæ*, **jumping-shrew,** the elephant shrew of Africa, an insectivorous quadruped of the family *Macroscelididæ*, **jumping-spider,** one of the group of spiders which leap upon their prey, instead of spinning a web to catch it

1819 *Blackw Mag* II 215 His turnips are devoured by the "jumping beetle" **1839** *Penny Cycl* XIV 353/2 It is commonly the spring Has or "Jumping Hare of the Dutch *Ibid* 905/2 "Jumping Mice" **1849** *N Mat Hist, Mammalia* II 82 The Jumping Mouse is very commonly found in the fur countries of North America. **1766** J BARTRAM *Journ* 11 Jan in Stark *Acc Florida* 25 Saw a mullet jump the water, and . . the minute or two they were dry to before they rest, so are called "jumping mullets **1813** BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (ed 2) III 363 The "jumping Spider chases mute, and, therefore, takes its prey by means of a net, but is constrained to seize them only by its own activity

c Jumping-bean, -seed, the seed of a Mexican euphorbiaceous plant, which jumps about by reason of the movements of the larva of a tortricoid moth (*Carpocapsa saltitans*) enclosed within it *Cent Dict*), **jumping betty,** a popular name of the Garden Balsam, *Impatiens Balsamina*, the seeds of which jump out of the elastic capsules when these are touched (Parish *Sussex Gloss* 1875), **jumping-Jack,** a child's toy made out of the merry thought of a fowl; a toy figure of a man, which is made to jump by being pulled with strings, also *transf* see quots , **jumping Johnny** (see quot)

1883 L B HALSE in *Harper's Mag* Jan 277/1 Barley candy statuettes, 'jumping jacks, and other toys **1884** BESSIE RAYNER PARKES in *Dem on Bowler* II v 182 So he was my butt, my ape, my jumping jack **1899** *Westm Gaz* 26 May 2/2 By sailors the crested penguin is known by the name of the jumping jack, from its habit of jumping from the water **1865** *Reader* No 140 264/1 The plate sawing machine called a 'Jumping Johnny

Hence **Ju mpingly** *adv*, in a jumping manner

1567 DENE *Horace, Art Poetique* A iv b, Do not imitate So vnsemgnly, so prey selie And step, for step so strayte **1855** *Sharpe's Mag* III 388 This amphitheatre slopes roughly, jumpingly down to a river

[Jumpish, error for *lumpish* in Nares]

Jumply, Jumpness see at end of JUMP *a*

Jumpy (dʒɒ mpi), *a* [f JUMP *sb* + -Y[1]]

1 Characterized by jumps or sudden movements from one thing or state to another

1865 *Daily News* 25 Nov, 'O Paradise' was thus sung to a jumpy measure in six eight time **1893** *Nat Reader* I 52 July The stock markets were in that condition best described as 'jumpy', though the jumps were generally in the downward direction

2 Characterized by sudden involuntary movements caused by nervous excitement

1879 A FORBES in *Daily News* 21 Aug 5/3 Nothing makes a man so jumpy and nervous as a good steady rain of shell fire **1894** DOYLE *Round Red Lamp* 111 It made me jumpy to watch him

b Producing nervous excitement

1883 BURTON & CAMERON *Gold Coast* I iii 75 The people seem to delight in standing, like wild goats, upon the tiniest of 'jumpy' peaks **1896** *Westm Gaz* 11 Jan 3/1 The adventure which might be called the most 'jumpy'

Hence **Ju mpiness,** the state or condition of being jumpy

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 814 There is, indeed, a general condition of jumpiness and nervousness.

Jun, abbreviation of JUNIOR.

Junaceous (dʒŭnē·ʃəs), *a Bot* [f mod L *Juncaceæ* (f *juncus* rush) + -OUS see -ACEOUS] Belonging to NO *Juncaceæ* (the rush family)

1855 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* **1864** WEBSTER, *Juncaceous* (*bot*), of, pertaining to or resembling rushes

† Junc-de. *Obs rare*[—1] [app a obs F *jonchée* (in Rabelais), 'a certaine spoone-meat made of creame, Rose water, and Sugar' (Cotgr), a Fr *jonnade*, cheese-curd, fresh cheese] = JUNKET 2

1 4 Is in Wr Wülcker 590/44 *Juncata*, *Juncade*, *arcuade* quade 310 13 *Stowe*

Junciginous (dʒŭnsi·dʒĭnəs), *a Bot* [f mod L *Juncigineæ* or † *Juncinæ* (f *juncus* rush), founded on name of the genus *Juncinus* + -OUS] Belonging to the Natural Order of *Juncaginaceæ* (or *Juncaginaceæ*), comprising certain rush like plants, by some included in *Naiadaceæ*

1859 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* **1887** in *Syd Soc Lex* **1893** in *Funk's Stand Dict*

Juncal (dʒŭ·ŋkăl), *a Bot* [f L *junc us* rush + -AL] Belonging to the genus *Juncus*, or to Lindley's alliance *Juncales*, comprising the orders *Juncaceæ* and (according to some) *Centrolepideæ*

† Junc nacry, *Obs rare* [Pad med] *Juncaria*, *i junc-us* rush, see -ARY] Cf NPR *jonquere*, *quière* [= *jonchière*] Land overgrown with rushes

1623 SIR H FINCH *Law* (1636) 92 In a Writ the generall shall be put in demand, and in plaint before the speciall and land before pres, pasture, wood, turbary, marsh, &c.

Juncat, cate, obs forms of JUNKET

Junciform (dʒŭ·nsifəm), *a* [f L type **junciformis*, f *juncus* rush see -FORM] Of the form of a rush, long and slender like a rush

1854 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* **1887** in *Syd Soc Lex*

Junck, obs form of JUNK

Junckerite (dʒŭ·ŋkərəit *yu*·n-), *Min* [Named 1834, after Junker, director of the mine where it was found see -ITE 1] A HYDROXYD OF SIDERITE.

1865 *Pharm Journ* III 444 *Junckerite*, spathic iron ore **1868** DANA *Min* (ed 5) 485 Junckerite proved to be only common spathic iron

Juncket, obs form of JUNKET

Junco (dʒŭ·ŋkō) [a Sp *junco*, ad L *junc-us* rush, cf Sp *junco de la India* a bird in the Indies with a very long and narrow taile' (Minsheu, 1599)] **† a** A name formerly given to the Reed sparrow or Reed bunting (*Emberiza schœniclus*) *Obs* **b** Name of a North American genus of Finches, the Snow birds a bird of this genus

1708 PENNANT, *Synopsis* the Reed Sparrow a Bird **1898** *Atlantic Monthly* LXXXII 492/2 Birds which had been isolated might be presumed to have acquired some slight but real divergence of voice and language. But of this is true of the Carolina junco, I failed to satisfy myself of the fact *Ibid* 493/1 This is not to assert that the Alles, hanian junco has not developed a tone in some measure its own

Juncous (dʒŭ·ŋkəs), *a rare* [ad L *junceus*, f *junc-us* rush see -EOUS] Rushy

1727 BAILEY vol II *Juncous*, full of Bulrushes] **1755** JOHNSON *Juncous*, full of bulrushes **1819** H BLAKE *Festivus* III 166 Far as the Juncous Van or wide Bulrush Plain

† Junct, *a Obs* [ad L *junct us* pa pple of *jungĕre* to join] Joined, conjunct joint

1475 *Bk of Precedence* (1906) I 1 Ther ben also dyuerse *Juncte* and *Mene* Lordes, that ben called by dyuerse names, and by every of them, *Juncte* and *seuerall* **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* V xii 156 With hands iunct vpbair towart heuin **1595** J SMYTH *Wks* (1843) I 241 The principall and first iunct Articles

Junction (dʒŭ·ŋkʃən) [ad L *junctionem*, n of action f *jungĕre* to join cf I *jonction*]

1 The action of joining or fact of being joined, union, combination **a** physical, of material things, bodies of men etc

1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 165 ¶ 5 Upon the Junction of the French and Bavarian Armies **1780** JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) III 62 The latter effected a junction soon after with another part of their fleet **1820** HAWKINS *Contin Hume* VII 59 The stream formed by the junction of the Hyphasis with the Hesudrus **1846** *Lanc Cycl* III 669/2 Wherever the junction of different roads was rendered necessary **1898** J J FOWLER *Durham Cathedr* 51 The junction of the Nine Altars (eastern transept) with the Nor man choir has been effected in a most skilful manner

b of abstract things, or of persons in reference to action, interest, etc Association, coalition

1783 BURKE *Rhet Wks* A very unseasonable junction of gallantry with the high sentiments and public spirited passions which predominate in other parts [of the play] **1792** JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) III 499 The public interest cer tainly lies in that junction with Mr Short **1873** M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 169 The junction of a talent for abstruse reasoning with much literary inexperience

2 The point or place at which two things join or are joined, a joint, meeting place, *spec* the place or station on a railway where lines meet and unite, often in proper names, as *Clapham Junction*, *Didcot Junction*, *Carstairs Junction*

1842 *Penny Cycl* XIX 258/1 A crossing on a railway with two tracks, switches being placed at both junctions **1846** *Ibid* 1st Suppl II 669/1 The engine driver of every train, on approaching the junction indicates by a signal light in what direction he wishes to proceed **1880** W COLLINS

Wem Whitc xii (1861) 75 Situated in a solitary sheltered spot, inland at the junction of two hills **1876** *The World* No 116 To They can only book to the Junction **1899** *Daily News* 14 Sept. 5/6 Watling Junction is what is known as a "flying junction", that is, the up Bournemouth line is carried on a bridge over the West of England tracks, and then trails down on the Basingstoke side.

3. (In full, *junction canal, j line, j railway*) A canal or railway forming a connexion between two other lines or with a centre of commerce.

Chiefly in proper names of canals and railways (now rare), as *Ashton-under-Lyne and Manchester Grand Junction, Midland and South Western Junction Railway*, etc., *Grand Junction Canal*, etc

1796 G M Woodward *Fecund Fruits* (1897) 161 Leicester has been much affiated with the Junction Main or Canal Madness. **1830** *Encycl Brit* ed 7) XIX 17/1 On the Grand Junction railway, for 6 months it (the ratio of revenue to profit) is 1 : 48 **1841** *Ibid* XXI 782 2 These canals are the Birmingham Old Canal and, above all, the Grand Junction. **1841** *Penny Cycl* XIX 257/1 The situation of the Brandling Junction railway at Gateshead

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *junction canal, line, railway* (see 3), *junction-box, -point, -rail, signal, -socket*, also **junction inkstand** (see quot 1851).

junction plate, a break-joint plate riveted over the edges of boiler-plates, which make a butt joint' (*Knight Dict Mech* 1875)

1839 Ure *Dict Arts, etc* 56 *Glass* II. junction pieces to connect the pipes *ee* with the latin **1851** *Illustr Catal of Exhib* 634 Junction inkstand, containing black and red ink in one vessel **1881** Young *Every man his own Mechanic* § 1101 Lateral drain entering the main drain and connected with it by junction sockets and elbow joints **1883** *G* Findlay *Eng Railways* 83 Junction signals are not in any case to be placed on the same post one above another

Hence **Jn nctional** *a*, pertaining to a junction

1875 O P Cambridge in *Encycl Brit* II 289/1 (*Arach ordin*) Showing the soldered up, junctional lines of the caput and thorax, and those of the segments

† Jn uctily, *adv Obs* [f Junct *a* + -ly 2] In a conjoined way; jointly, conjunctly, closely

[1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 689 (MS C) That pressit the sow toward the wall, And has set hir fayr and fast Ane-gayn it gentilly, *et H* cunningly!] *c* **1470** Henry *Wallace* viii 1148 The brig Of coal playne burd was weill and nuicly maid **1517** in Leadam *Domesday of Inclosures* (1897) 60 Henry Salter and John lound have iuncticly inclosed xvj acres **1600** Tournour *Transl Metamorph* liv, A steeled coate so iunudly ioynted

Junc ture (dʒŋ·ktiŭr, -tʃŭr) Also 5 -tur, 7 *Sc* tor, 8 jonoture. [ad L *junctūra* joining, joint, f *junct*, ppl. stem of *jungĕre* to join: see -ure]

1 The action of joining together, the condition of being joined together, joining, junction

1589 Warner *Alb Engl* ix xxvii Staples workinges, plunets iunctures, and The eleuated poule **1643** Netherbolt *Parables on Lunac* 14 The Iuncture and contignation those parts had with the whole Mansione *a* **1657** Sir W Monk *Historie* Wks II 239 The matching and junctor of both families in one **1703** Rowe *Fair Penit* I i 218 Perhaps she means To treat in Iuncture with her new Ally **1788-96** Reid *Ilt Nat* (1846) I 282 Making arbitrary junctures for which she has given no foundation **1821** Forster in *Life & Corr* (1846) II 41 The junctures with great edifices and fellows **1893** F Adams *New Egypt* 8 Thus Arabia Khalif, who anticipated the Suez Canal by his juncture of the Nile and the Red Sea

2 The place at which, or structure by which, two things are joined, a joint, jointing, junction

1382 Wyclif 1 *Kings* vi 18 Hauynge his turnours, and his iuncturis forgid, and grauun vpon hem **1519** Hor *Man Vulg* 339 Thou canst not spy the juncture though thou loke me **1609** Bible (Douay) *Hab* iii 11 The timber, that is between the junctures of the buildings **1707** *Curios in Husb & Gard* 19 The place where the Stem and the Root join, is called the Juncture **1763** *Hist Fire in Ann Reg* 276 It stands at the junction of that great river with another **1858** Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* I 151 The junctures of the marble slabs being so close

3 A joint of the body. = Joint *sb* 1 *Obs*

c **1475** *Piet Voc* in Wr Wülcker 749/25 *Hic* [*sic*] *iunc turn*, Iuncture **1513** Douglas *Æneis* iv xii 103 The iunc turis and lethis of hir corpis **1541** (Dolby) *Fam Comp* xxxvii 7 And bones came to bones, everie one to his iuncture **1657** Lomlinson *Renou's Disp* 584 Cold diseases of the nerues and iunctures. **1775** J Kell in *Phil Trans Roy Soc* (1778) 10 The different Junctures of the Bones.

3 Something that connects two things, a connexion, link, a means of connexion or union *rare*

a **1677** Hale *Prim Orig Man* II vii 203 Since the Flood there have been some such Junctures or Land passages between the Northern parts of Asia or Europe, and some Northern parts of the Continent of America **1843** Myers *Cath Th* II 32 3/2 The Epistle to the Hebrews seems to stand as the uniting and harmonizing juncture of the Pauline and the Petrine preaching **1880** J Martineau *Hours Th* II 23 The ascending juncture that reaches from nothingness to God

4 A convergence or concurrence of events or circumstances, a particular or critical posture of affairs or point of time, a crisis, conjuncture

1656 Ben Israel *Vindiciæ Judæ* in *Phenix* (1708) II 423 But at that juncture of time my coming was not presently perform'd **1658** Phillips, s v, Juncture of time, the very nick or moment of time **1666** Pepys *Diary* 30 June, This I take to be as bad a juncture as ever I observed the King and his new Queene minding their pleasures at Hampton Court All people discontented **1704** Addison *Italy* (1733) 58 As different Junctures and Emergencies arise. **1838** Thirlwall *Greece* xv II 266 The course of action required by new situations, and sudden junctures. **1853** Bright *Sp*, *India* (1876) 11 In the present critical juncture of things **1874** Green *Short Hist* v § 4 241 The most terrible plague which the world ever witnessed advanced at this juncture from the East

† 5 Joint tenancy. Jointure 3 *Obs*

1533-6 [see Jointure 3]

Junct (dʒŋ·kt), *sb Sc* [Deriv obscure.]

1 A push with the elbow, a jog, jostle, shove

1737 Ramsay *Sc Prov* (1750) 53 If a man's gawn down the brae tik ane gie's him a Junct **1824** Mactagg *Art Gallowa Encycl*, *Junct*, *n* blow

2 *fig* Ordinary or steady course, 'jog-trot'

1894 'Ian Maclaren' *Bonnie Brier Bush*, *Wise Man* iv 206 He's aff on the jundy (trot) again **1895** *Auld Lang Days*, *Drumtochty Lore Story* 130 He was tak a sharge o gunpooder tae pit I eezbeth aff her jundy

Jundy, *v Sc* Also 8 jundie, joundy, 9 junnie [Cf the sb.] To push with the elbow or shoulder, to jog, to jostle (*trans* and *absol*)

1786 Burns *Ep to W Simpson* xvi The hallowe'en maun dirdge and drive, Hog shouther, jundie, stretch and strive **1804** Arras *Poems*, *Ep to Friend* 31 Sae Jumnie'd on frae day to day, Wi' ne'er a blink o fortune; 140 He was but a charge o gunpooder tae pit I eezbeth aff her jundy

Jundy, *n Sc* Also 8 jundie, joundy, 9 junnie [Cf the sb.] To push with the elbow or shoulder, to jog, to jostle (*trans* and *absol*)

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Jungle (dʒŋ·gl), *sb* Sc Also 8 jungle, 9 jungel, jungil, jungle, jungil, jungle, jungle, jungle

Jungle Fowl of the greater part of India, *G. ferrugineum* which is almost undoubtedly the parent stock of all the domestic races **1890** LUMHOLTZ *Camibals* 57 The 'jungle bees (mound builders) The bird is of a brownish hue, with yellow legs and immensely large feet; hence its name *Megapodius* **1845** STOCQUELER *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 290 Beer of the largest kind, bruin, beura, 'jungle hog **1900** *Westm Gaz* 12 Oct 9/1 The new 'Jungle Market, or Assis Market, as it has been called because of the number of companies whose names bear the affix assis **1900** *Ibid* 16 Oct 5/1 With all its prospectuseless companies the Jungle Market is a regular Monte Carlo **1839** *Lett fr Madras* xiii (1843) 128, I am taming some fine young 'jungle stocks **1888** A. CHURCH *Food Grains Ind* 50 This millet [Shama] some times called 'Wild Rice' or 'Jungle Rice', is a poor food **1880** C. R. MARKHAM *Peruv. Bark* 357 The *Aparosa-icba (Terminalia coriacea)*, called '*jungle wood', with bark very rough and cracked in squares, like a tortoise's back

Jungled (dʒɒ·ngl'd), *a* [f. JUNGLE + -ED 2] Covered with jungle wild undergrowth

1844 DICKENS *American Notes* (1868) 96 Primeval forests where the jungled ground was never trodden by a human foot **18** FLIZA COOK *Song Red Indian* VII, If the jungled hunting ground —*Old Man's Married Life* XII, The snake in the jungled brake **1878** *N Ames Arv* CXXVI 85 The savages were posted on a thickly jungled island in the lake

Junglery, *nonce-wd* [see -ERY] A complication like that of a jungle

1864 CARLYLE *Frede Gt* XV v IV 68 Austrian wild Junglery rolls homeward simultaneously

Jungly (dʒɒ·ngli), *a* [f. JUNGLE + -Y 1]

1 Of the nature of or characterized by jungle, abounding in jungle, jungle-like

1800 WELLINGTON *Let to Lt Col Close* 22 May in *Gurw Desp* (1837) I 219 The country is so jungly that they could not act when they should **1845** *Chamb Jrnl* 3 Mar 4/3 The spot on which the cow was lying was exceedingly jungly **1850** R. F. BURTON *Centr Afr in Trod Geog* 10c XXIX 109 A stream flowing under high banks bearing a dense jungly bush in a bed of mire and grass **1866** *Daily Tel* 22 Feb 5/5 An undulating expanse of stony, jungly, incult desert—a mere blasted heath

2 Inhabiting a jungle

1880 *Sat Rev* 28 Feb 285/2 The spirit of the jungly tribes was anything but divine.

Ju nian, *a rare* [f the proper name *Junius* + -AN] Of or pertaining to the 'Letters of Junius', a series of letters which appeared in the *Public Advertiser*, 1768-1772, the authorship of which is one of the problems of history

1888 W. F. RAE in *Westminster* II Aug 128/2 The peculiarity of the Junian handwriting is its dissimilarity to that of Francis.

Junior (dʒū·niəɹ), *a* (*sb*) [a L *junior* (for *juvenior*), compar of *juvenis* young]

1 The younger used after a person's name († or title) to denote the younger of two bearing the same name in a family, esp a son of the same name as his father, also (after a simple surname) the younger of two boys of the same surname in a school Abbreviated *jun*, *junr*, or *jr*

1409 *Durham Acc Roll in Eng Hist Rev* XIV 528 Per manus Johannis Falderle Juniors **1623** in COCKERAM **1691** *Lond Gaz* No 2669/4 Lost, a Note of Mr. Thomas Symonds Junior's Hand for £ The Symonds senior, for *sol* **1698** FRYER *Acc E India & P* 'Table 19 King of Bantam, Junior, espouses the Dutch Interest **1708** *Lond Gaz* No 4475/4 Hee Crafts-Son and Hee Crafts Jun of Malborrow Wooll men **1838** DICKENS *Nich Nick* v, Snawley junior, if you don't leave off shaking with the cold, I'll warm you with a severer thing **1851** *Morris Catal Gt Exhib* 259 The whole are from the designs of James Rock, jun

2 Of less standing or more recent appointment of lower position, in a class, rank, profession, etc.

In American colleges and schools, belonging to the third year of the course, next below the *senior* or last year, or in the first or second year of a three year course, or the first of a two-year course

1766 in B. Peirce *Hist Harvard* (1833) 246 That the Senior Sophisters shall send the Latter 2 on Mondays, & That the Junior Sophisters shall attend *B* on Mondays. **1820** *Naval Chron* XXIV 41 His Majesty's ship *Pompée*, [junior flag-ship] **1840** MACAULAY *Hist* I 306 The lord treasurer had eight thousand a year, and the junior lords had sixteen hundred a year each **1870** MISS BRIDMAN *R Tyrone* I ii 12 From junior clerk, he worked his way up **1871** M. COLLINS *Mrs & Merch* I iv 56 The chief of the firm went on what is called the 'junior partner' principle His clerks became in time his partners

†**3** Belonging to youth or earlier life, youthful, juvenile *Obs*

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv 1 *Trophies* 485 So shall his owne Ambitious Courage bring For Crown a Coffin to our Iunior King **1643** SIR T. BROWNE *Relig Med* II § 8 Our first studies and *junior* endeavours may style us Peripatetiques, Stoicks, or Academicks **1708** *Modern World Dissected* (1708) 37 One that in his Junior Days was brought up in the Fear of God

4 Of later rise or appearance in history, of later date, more modern. Now rarely said of persons

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II iv II ii, [Hellebor] is still impugned by Iovius and some junior physitians **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* Pref 34 There is yet a Fourth Atheistick Form taken notice of, though perhaps Junior to the rest, it seemling to be but the Corruption and Degeneration of Stoicism **1699** BENTLEY *Phal* 85 Archestratus the Syracusian was junior to Plato *Mod* The Cretan civilization was apparently junior to that of the Nile valley

B *sb* (the adj used *absol*) A person who is younger than another, or of more recent entance, or lower standing in a class, profession, etc. see A

1506 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 206 Of byshops doctours of the lawe & lerned men, of seniours and iuniours, of sewes and gentyles **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I § 37 45 Our Continual Creation of new Souls, by means whereof they become Juniours both to the matter of the World and of their own Bodies **1722** *Lond Gaz* No 6104/4 The Juniors were then **1797** MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xx, He was pointed out by the Fathers of the convent to the juniors as a great example **1820** PYRON *Mar Let* II 14 At least in some, the juniors of the number **1888** BRYCE *Amer Commw* III vi 455 In an American college the students are classed by years, those of the first year being called freshmen, of the second year sophomores, of the third year juniors

b Preceded by possessive, *cf better, elder, inferior, superior*

1 PRICE *Treasn Par Unle* xiv 7 Doctours in any vniuersitie Not one of them but he thynketh hymself to haue had a great iniurie doen vnto hym yf he go on the left hand of an other tho seemeth to be his iuniour or inferiour **1676** *Prideaux Lett* (Camden) 55 Christ Church is now altogether become a stranger to you, we leaving it almost seven years **1699** BENTLEY *Phal* 41 Persons of Age and Authority spoke kindly to their Juniors **1797** JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) IV 155, I am his junior in life, but his senior in Congress, his junior in the diplomatic line, and lately his junior in our civil government **1818** BYRON *Mz Cephal* iv, His wife was not of his opinion His junior she by thirty years **1837** THOMAS *Pr Arthur* xxiii, Mr Serjeant Buzfuz leads on the other side That gentleman behind him is Mr Skimpan, his junior

c *Comb*, as **junior-wrangler**, Borough | neighb

2 PETTON *Origin Eng Hist* viii 188 Junior right has flourished not only in England, but also in some remote and disconnected regions *Ibid* [see JUNIORITY b]

Juniorate (dʒū·niəɹēt). *R C Ch* [See JUNIOR and -ATE 1.] In mod L. *jūniorātus* benefice or re venues given to junior clerics] In the Society of Jesus, a two-years' course of instruction attended by junior members preparatory to entering the priesthood, a seminary for those taking this course

1845 G. OLIVER *Coll Hoty Soc Jesus* 70 He was in the Juniorate of Stonyhurst for the Position **1847** in HOLLEY *Ref Eng Prov Soc Jesus* VII 71 He became superior of the Seminary or Juniorate adjoining Stonyhurst College **1891** *Month* 69 Sept 407 A Juniorate for pupil teachers was established

Juniority (dʒūniɒ·riti) [f JUNIOR + -ITY] The state or condition of being junior (in age, appointment, or rank), youthfulness, lower position, later standing

1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 54/2 Iuniorityes or youth, and good temperature are profitable vnto the restauration of wastednes. **1612** HEYWOOD *Def Women* (1624) It becomes my juniority rather to be pupil'd my selfe then to instruct others **1668** in *Ref Ref Brit MSS Comm* (1870) 326 Let the Aldermen sent into the Hall with there with them, according to my juniority I took my place upon the bench **1846** GROTE *Greece* I xxi II 270 Presuming a difference of authorship between the two poems, I feel less convinced about the supposed juniority of the Odyssey

b A name proposed for Borough-English

1884 J. PETTON *Origin Eng Hist* viii 185 We have a choice between retaining Borough-English, or one much in a new phrase, like juniority or junior right

Junior ship. [f as prec + -SHIP] **a** The condition of a junior, juniority **b** *R C Ch* = JUNIORATE

1794 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Banded Brothers* II iv 67 The boys who had been the worst tried in their juniorships were almost always the greatest tyrants in their turn **1881** MARY C. HAY *Missing* I 276 There would have been some excuse for Drury to resent his juniorship

Juniper (dʒū·nipəɹ) Forms **a** 4-7 iumpere, (4 iuny-, 5-pre, pur, iwnipre), 4, 6 iunypere, 5-ypre, 6-7 iuniper, (6 peer), 7 *Junipar* **B** 5 ieneper(e, ienyper, 6 ieni, ieno-, ienepere, 5 gynypre, genopir, 5-7 geneper, (6 -par, -pre), 6 genne, giniper, 7 ginnuper [ad F *jūnper-us*, repr in Romanic by F *genièvre* (OF *-evre, -evre*, etc.), Prov *genibre, -ebre*, Sp *enebro*, It *ginebro*, It *ginepro* The *B*-forms follow OF in substituting *e* or *i* for the *ū*, but retain the *p* of the Latin. OF *genievre* was adopted in MDu as *genever* (Du *jenever*) see GENEVA 1, JENIVER]

1 A genus of coniferous evergreen shrubs and trees, of which about thirty species are found in different parts of the northern hemisphere, specifically and originally, the common European species *Juniperus communis*, a hardy spreading shrub or low tree, having awl-shaped prickly leaves and bluish-black or purple berries, with a pungent taste, yielding a volatile oil (*oil of juniper*) used in medicine as a stimulant and diuretic, also in the manufacture of gin The common N American species is *J. virginiana*

a 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgie* (Vernon MS) 80 Iumpere leuitel, longyng be twene **c** 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xxvii 284 Ihit I he haithe many Leues as the Lynys pere haithe **c** 1440 *Pallad on Husb* v 397 (E. E. T. S.) Bordes of cipresse Playn and direct, vpsette hem in their kynde A foote atwyn, and hem to gedir dresse Wit iumpur [v.r. ienyper] box, olyue, or cipresse, So worchyng up thy wowns by and by **1523** LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I ccccxix 734 A great large dyke full of bushes of genepar, and other small bushes. **c** 1550 LLOYD *Treas Health* (1585) Sv, Gyue vnto the patient a little oyle of Ienoper **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* IV lxxxii 761 Iuniper or the berres thereof brused and boyled aswell all infection and corruption of the ayre **1582** NORTH *Plutarch* Arc 109 Paid for 13 pper li sweete in the Hall 1d. **1594** SPENSER *Amoretti* xxxi Sweet as the iuniper, but sharpe his bough **1607** TOPSELL *Four Footed Beasts* 105 Put Annoint all his hair ouer with the Oyl of Ginnuper and Pepper must together *a* **1682** SIR T. BROWNE *Tracts* 58 The coals of Iuniper raked up will keep a glowing Fire for the space of a day **1694** MARTYN *Abridgm Bot* xxiii 470 Common Iuniper has three spreading, pointed leaves, coming out together, that are longer than the berry **1823** BYRON *Juan* XIV, Heal land That water land of Dutchmen and of ditches Where juniper expresses its best juice **1857** WILLMOTT *Lost Bulbs Autumn* ii, On a ground of sombre fir And azure-studded juniper **1871** H. MACMILLAN *Fra Time* vii (1872) 285

b Loosely applied to coniferous trees of other genera, as the American Larch or Hackmatack (*Larix Americana*), and the White Cedar (*Chamæcyparis Sphæroidea*) of the Northern States

1748 H. PITTIS *Hudson's Bay* 138 They are commonly of Fir or Larch, which the English there call Juniper **1866** *Treas Bot* 640/2 'Swamp Juniper', also applied in Nova Scotia to the Hackmatack Tamarack

c In the translations of the Bible, used, after the Vulgate, to render Heb בְּרוֹשׁ *berôsh* or *bôrôsh* a white flowered species of *Retama*, *R. Raetam*, a shrub with rush-like branches, which are leafless or bear a few unifoliate leaves

1388 WYCLIF *Job* xxx 4 The roote of iunyperis [**1526** iuny pere tres] was her mete **1560** BIBLE (Geneva) *Ps* cxx 4 It is as the sharpe arrowes of a mighti man, with the coales of Iuniper **1608** HIERON *Wks* I 721 These miserable aduersaries, whose tongues are as the coales of iuniper **1611** MILTON *P. A.* iv 272 He was the first that euer boiled Into the Desert, and how there he slept Vnder a iumper

2 *slang* (-in (*cf juniper brandy* below)

1857 J. T. RITCHIE *N. Notes Food* 103 The pots of heavy and the qu'erms of juniper are freely quaffed

3 A name for the Hedgehog *Obs*

1556 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & Fly* xxxiii, Eate the feldefares vp drawen because they are full of the berries of Iuniper **1598** FLORIO, *Collumolo*, a lard called a Feldfare or Iuniper

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *juniper-berry, leaf, root, shrub, top, tree, wood*, †**juniper beads,** (*f*) beads of juniper wood; **juniper-brandy,** a name for gin, †**juniper lecture** (*obs colloq*), a severe pungent 'lecture' or reprimand, so † **juni per letter, juniper oil** = *oil of juniper* (SEE), **juniper pug,** a species of pug-moth (*Lupithecia sobrinata*) the larva of which feeds only on juniper, **juniper-resin** = *juniper gum* (SEE 3 a) (*Nat Sc Lex* 1887), **juniper-wax,** a cordial drink made from or flavoured with juniper, **juniper worm,** the larva of a N American geometrid moth (*Hypsipodes variata*), which feeds upon juniper leaves

1486 *Plumpton Corr* 51 The first gift that my lady of Salysbury gave to me was a pur of †Jenipper beads purdunet **1706** HEARNE *Collect* iv (Doc O H S) I, The Quaker read him a †Jumpr *Iumpar* Jumper] Lecture ogt **1708** *Modern Phrases, Beches' Juniper trees* **1756-7** in *Archæol Journ* (1901) 41 A valley in Ireland remarkable for the height of its juniper trees **1866** I. WISE *Hist Colonization Wks* 17 I 21 A little Bottle of Juniper Water, which is the common Cordial in that Country

Hence † **Ju niperate** *v. trans*, to impregnate or flavour with juniper, **Ju nipery** *a*, abounding in juniper.

1605 TIMME *Quersit* III 181 Drinke a little wine iumpered **1681** *Hearnes Collect* (Doc O H S) III 61 The rockiest, brookiest, iunipered country I ever saw

†**Juniperne** *Obs rare* In 5 yn [ad I type **juniperin-us* of OF pertaining to juniper see -INE] A juniper tree

c 1430 *Hoccleve's Mannhode* II xc 168 This ax which men clepen anoyve of it with which he did hide sum time Helye vnder the iuniperyn

Juniperite (dʒūnɒ·pəɹəit) [ad mod L. *Juniperitēs*, *juniper-us* see ITE 2 a] A fossil plant allied to the juniper **1890** in *Cent Dict*

Junk (dʒɒŋk), *sb* 1 Forms 4-5 ion(o)ke, 5-7 iunke, 7 junke, jonk, junck, 7- junk [a OF *jonc, jonc, junc* = Sp, Pg *junco*, It *giunco* —1 *juncus* rush]

†**1** A rush *Obs*

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) ii 13 36f Men seyn that this Croune is of thornes, ye schulle understonde that it was of Jonkes [*Anon* junkes] of the See, that is to sey, Rushes of the See, that prikken als scharpely as Thornes **1491** CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) 33/2 His bedde was of Ionckes, and his vestyment of hayre. *Ibid* 41 Made fyssellis woven with rede and Ionkes. **1506** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 308 Iough sharpe thornes, called the iunkes of ye see]

2 *Surg* A form of splint, originally stuffed with rushes or bents (cf QUOTE)

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 150, I appoint him

junks, as some terme them, namely bents rowled up in canvas 1634 T. Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* 559 Junkes are made of stockes the bignesse of a man's finger, wrapped about with rushes and then with linnen cloth. 1690 *tr. Glisson's Diss. Childr., Rickets* (1742) 226 Bandages, Jonks, and clasped Boots every Body knows to be very useful in the Rickets. 1887 *Spon. Mech. Use o. Tools*, in Surgery a thin cushion stuffed with horse hair and strengthened or not by strips of wood or cane, used to support a broken or sprained limb. The original junk, which is still employed, consisted of reeds or stiff straw quilted between two pieces of stout calico.

Junk (dʒʌŋk), *sb.*[1] Forms 5 **tonke**, 7 **tunke**, **junke**, 8 **junck**, 8- **junk**. [Of obscure origin though identical in form with prec., there is no evidence of connexion.]

†**1** *Naut.* An old or inferior cable or rope, usually *old junk*. *Obs*

1485 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1878) 49 Hawsers grete and small ... Junkes and *Shod* 55 Olde Junkes ... 1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* (1810) III, We only roade by an old junke. 1622 Sir R. Hawkins *Voy.* to *Sea* (1847) 155 Peeces of v Junke or rope chopped very small. 1626 *Capt.* Smith *Accid. Yng. Seaman.* 16 Cables, hawsers or streame cables when that way unserviceable, they serue for Iunkes, fenders and bradel pieces for brests of defence. 1627 — *Seaman's Gram.* xii 30 Fenders are peeces of old Hawsers called Iunkes. 1769 Newland in *Phil. Trans.* LXII 86 You may make your ship boat with any old junk.

†**b** A piece of old cable used in making a fender, etc. *Obs*

[1626-7 see 1.] a 1642 Sir W. Monson *Naval Tracts* (1704) III 378/1, I advise, that the uppermost part of the Ship be armed with Junks of Cables. 1716 *Glossogr. Nov.*, *Boegrace*, to Mariners is a Frame of old Ropes or Juncks of Cables, laid out at the Bows, Sterns and Sides of Ships to preserve them from Damage of great Flakes of Ice.

c Old cable or rope material, cut up into short lengths and used for making fenders, reef-points, gaskets, oakum, etc.

1666 Pepys *Diary* 14 July, Four or five tons of corke, to send to the fleet, being a new device to make barricadoes with, instead of junke. 1704 *Vew Hampsh. Prov. Papers* (1868) II 440 Ordered, that Mr. Theodore Atkinson Junr. be for Wadding Iar, Blacking &c for the great Guns. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II ii 133 We had not a sufficient quantity of junk to make spun yarn. 1769 *Falconer's Dict. Marine* s.v. The steerage ... was filled with coils of rigging, spare sails, old junk, and ship stores. 1882 *Ould. Prov. Dental Assoc.* 23 Every morning the quantum of junk was carved out.

d transf. Any discarded or waste material that can be put to some use *cf. junk-dealer* in 5.

1884 H. Frederic, in *Pall Mall G.* 6 Aug. 11/1 Many [shops] devoted to the sale of rags, and the sweepings of a city, bones, junk—a collection of pestilence breeding filth.

2 *transf.* A piece or lump of anything, a CHUNK

(*Chunk* may have originated under the joint influence of *chuck* and *junk*.)

1726 G. Roberts *4 Years Voy.* 156, I gave to each of them a short Link of Pipe. 1784 Grainger *Sugar Cane* i. Note 41 The stem is knotty, and being cut into small junks and planted, young sprouts shoot up from each knob. *Ibid.* iii 229 The Cane ... Cut into junks a yard in length. 1823 M. Scott *Tom Cringle's Log* (1859) 8 A large knot in his cheek from a junk of tobacco therein stowed. 1843 Miss Carlyle *Lett.* I 370 [He] snatched a large bread-knife, cut it into junks. 1876 Miss Braddon *F. Haggard's Dau.* xxiii 243 The huge junk of single Gloucester.

3 *transf.* *orig. Naut.* The salt meat used as food on long voyages, compared to pieces of rope, usually with epithet, as *old, salt, tough junk*

1762 Smollett *Sir F. Greatheart* xiii, Your mistress Aurelia, whom I value no more than old junk, pork slush, or stinking stock-fish. 1792 M. Cutler in *Life, Journ. & Corr.* (1888) I 486, I had infinitely rather sit down with you to a piece of salt junk at one o'clock than be tormented with the parade of Philadelphia entertainments. 1802 *Naval Chron. Fredk Gt. x. v* (1837) III 263 Sewfastly eating tough junk with a wetting of rum.

4. *Whale fishery* The lump or mass of thick oily cellular tissue beneath the case and nostrils of a sperm whale, containing spermaceti

1850 Scoresby *Account's Whitem. Addr. x.* (1859) 135 What whalers call the junk, or mighty mass of blubber, was separated from the case. 1880 Lyell *Geol.* I 9/2 The dense mass of cellular tissue, called junk.

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *junk mat*, etc., **junk-dealer**, *U.S.*, a marine store dealer, **junk-hook**, a hook used in handling the junk of a whale, **junk-ring**, (*a*) a metal ring used in the packing of a piston, (*b*) a steam tight metal packing round a piston, **junk shop**, a marine store, the shop of a junk dealer, **junk strap**, a chain for hoisting the junk of a whale to the deck of a vessel, **junk-vat**, in tanning, a large vat for holding weakened vat liquor, **junk-wad**, a wad for a gun made of junk or oakum bound with spun yarn Also JUNKMAN.[2]

1882 Saia *Amer. Rerus* v (1885) 70 The marine store or "junk" dealer, as he is styled in New York. 1850 *Pall Mall G.* 23 May 2/2 These 'exchanges' are bought by the pound from an old junk-dealer [in New York]. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* 1416 *Junk mats*. 1839 R. S. Robinson *Vauxhall Steam Engine* 41 On the top of the packing rings comes the *junk ring*, which occupies the whole space from the boss of the piston to the sides. 1887 D. A. Low *Machine Drawing* 169/2 The piston rod and nut are of wrought iron. 40 also are the junk ring bolts. 1800 Colquhoun *Comm. Thames* ii 50 Receivers ... who kept Old Iron and 'Junk' Shops in places adjacent to the River. 1883 *Millionaire* v viii, Jeremiah Flint, who keeps the junk-shop down there close to the London Docks. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Junk-ring*. 1879 *Man Artillery Exerc.* 323 When junk or *grummet* wads are used they are supplied by a

Junk (dʒʌŋk), *sb.*[2] Forms (6 **gionco**, **iunoco**), 7 **junke**, **junck(e**, **jounck**, **jun**, **junk**, 7–9 **jonk**, 8 **jonoke**, 7– **junk**. [A word of Oriental origin, now adapted in most European langs. Pg *junco* (in 16th c. *junco*, Barbosa), Sp *junco*, It *giunco* (16th c. *giunca*, Pigafetta), F *jonque*, Du *jonk*. App ad Javanese *djong* (occurring in compositions of 13th c. or earlier), 'ship, large vessel,' Malay *adjong* The earlier Eng forms are from other European langs

Some have sought the origin of the word in the Chinese *ch'uan* 'ship or sailing vessel'; but the Portuguese and Dutch were established in Java and the Malay Archipelago before they visited China, and found the Javanese and Malay word (which has no connexion with the Chinese) applied to all large native vessels as well as to the Chinese ships which visited those shores.]

A name for the common type of native sailing vessel in the Chinese seas. It is flat bottomed, has a square prow, prominent stern, full stern, the rudder suspended, and carries lug sails

The name is now applied to Chinese, Japanese, Loochoo, Siamese, and other vessels of this type, early also applied, it still more widely to Malay, Javan, and even South Indian native vessels.

1516 Eden *Decades* 215 [from It. of Pigafetta] From the whiche Handes [Moluccas] they are brought [to India] in shyps or barkes made without any iren tooles. These barkes they calle *Giunke*. 1588 Parke tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* I iii xxi 115 Such shipps as they have to saile long voiages he called *Iumas*. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage*, *Descr. Indies* (1864) 54 The viceroy having two ships sent him for supply, two Iunkes, eight or ten boates. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 184 We espied a Malabar Iunck or Canoa. 1665 Manning in Burney *Hist. Discov. Sumatra* 1697 Dampier *Voy.* (1729) I 396 The Chinese have always hideous Idols on board their Jonks or Ships. 1700 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* xvii (1840) 237 A Dutch junk, or vessel, going to Amboyna. 1773 *Lond. Mag.* XLIII 332 The Chinese junks and boats were most of them sunk. 1813 *Examiner* 17 Oct. 661/1 The Chinese ... have a navy of the Chinese junke. 1853 Hawthorne *Jrnl. Note Bks.* (1883) I 442 All manner of odd looking craft, but none so odd as the Chinese junk.

attrib. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 27 A Junck in sight of Ware full of desperate Malabars. 1880 Miss Bird *Japan* II 330 The total junk navy is 468,750 tons.

Junk, *sb.*[3] A local name for a JOINT in the bedding of slate or other rock

1660 Ray *Itin* in Lankester *Vem. Ray* (1846) 185 At Denbigh ... are two marble quarries. Tintagel, in the best quarry of slate in the country. It is divided both long ways and broadways, by cracks or rifts, which they call junks

Junk (dʒʌŋk), *v.* [f. Junk *sb.*[2]] *trans.* a To cut *off* in a lump; b To cut or divide into junks or chunks. Hence **Junked** (dʒʌŋkt) *ppl. a.*, chopped in pieces

1803 *Ann. Reg.* 802 Six feet junked off the smaller part of the root will yield several gallons of water. 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle's Log* (1859) 42 To prepare which most delicious junk it not three lengths ... was the work of an instant. 1847 R. Hill in *Cruise Birds Jamaica* 292 They trod and stirred the mashed biscuits and junked fish, with which we fed them.

Junk-bottle. *U.S.* A thick strong bottle made of green or black glass, 'the ordinary black glass porter bottle' (Hartlett *Dict. Amer.* 1860)

1829 *Nat'l Gazetteer* X 76 The following article was found in a junk bottle. 1869 W. Irving *Knickerb.* viii vii (1820) 490 Stopping to take a lusty dinner, and betaking to his side his junk bottle, well charged with that inspiring Hollands. 1881 B. H. Elwell in *Collect. Maine Hist. Soc.* IX 217 Sawyer drank the last drop of rum from his junk bottle.

Junker (yu ŋkər) [G., from earlier *junkher*, *-herre*, MHG. *junc-herre* (*G. junge*) Young + *herre* Sir *sb.*, and *cf.* Yonker.]

A young German noble, as a term of reproach, a narrow-minded, overbearing (younger) member of the aristocracy of Prussia, etc., *spec.* a member of the reactionary party of the aristocracy whose aim it is to maintain the exclusive social and political privileges of their class. Also *attrib.*

1850 *Frazer's Magazine* XLII 696 Prof. Axvi, And herewith let my Junker papistes which now are in their ruffand tryumph take their aduertisement. 1848 *Austrian Monthly Mag.* I 90 Junkerism, further said, the pagan Junkers were in this respect more Lutheran than the Lutherans themselves. 1865 *Spectator* 11 Feb. 155 There is in Count Orloff's speech a trace of 'junker' feeling. 1891 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 462 Bismark is by instinct a Junker.

Hence **Ju nkerdom**, the body or world of junkers, the condition or character of a junker, **Ju nkerish** *a.*, characteristic of the junker party, **Ju nkerism**, the policy or spirit of the junkers

1870 *Daily Tel.* 4 Oct., It may be that some of the younger German officers are somewhat impetuous. I myself have had disagreeable experience of Junkerdom more than once. 1890 *New Review* Apr. 390 These were his (Bismarck's) days of Junkerdom. 1878 Seeley *Stein* II 322 These views of Munster were branded by Stein to myself as paltry and Junkerish. 1866 *Daily Tel.* 28 Jan. 5/3 Many professors and journalists, presumably most opposed to Junkerism

Junkerite, variant of Junckerite

+Junkery. *Obs.* Forms 5 **iunkerye**, 6 **tonerye**, **tonkry**, **iunkerie** [Of obscure origin

agrees in sense with Junket *sb.* 3 and 4, but appears much earlier.] **A** banquet or feast **b** A dainty dish or sweetmeat

1449 *Paston Lett.* (1901) IV 94 Pertrych and his felaw here gret visage and kepe gret Iunkeryes and dyneres. a 1500 Heidwall *Assizes* (Brandl) II 210 There shall no gentylman Be better serued, For a banket or a tonkry, For a dyshe two or thre. 1500 Fisher *Fun. Serm. Lady Richmond* Wks. (1876) 294 Escheuynge banketes, rereuppers, soncryes betwyxe meales. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 1 88 1 104 Marchepanes or wafers wt other like iunkerie.

Junket (dʒʌ nkĕt), *sb.* Forms *a* 4–7 **ionket**, (5 **-ett**, 6 **-ette**, 8 **-et**), 5 **Nonkett**, 6, 7 **iunckets**, (6 **-ete**, 7 **-ette**), **iunket**, **iunkat**, 7–9 **junckets**, **junkett**, 7– **junket** *B* 6 **iounoat**, 6–7 **iunoat**, **oate**, 7 **iunkat**, **-kate**, 7–8 **junoate** See also Juncade [Of somewhat obscure history, in respect both of forms and senses, but app. a ONF. ***jonket*, ***jonquet** or *jonquette*, rush-basket, f. *jonc* rush, Junk *sb.*[1] A Normandy dish has *'jonquette* espèce de crême faite avec du lait bouilli, additionné de jaunes d'œuf, de sucre et de caramel' (Moisy), and the related forms *jonchée* (= med L. *juncata*, It. *giuncata*) and *jonchiere*, *jonquiere* (= *-juncāria*) are common in senses 1 and 2 of our word (see Littré and Godef.)

B forms in sense 2 may be directly from med L. *juncata* (cf Juncade), but their late occurrence in sense 3 is notable. The history of sense 2 is not quite clear and the relationship of 3 to 4 is complicated by the earlier Junkery.]

1 A basket (orig made of rushes), *esp.* a basket in which fish are caught or carried Now *dial*

1382 Wyclif *Ezod.* ii 3 When he myght hide hym no lenger he tok a wiket of reushen and dawbide it with tunne — *Joh.* and Prol. (1850) II 57 He forbeth a iunket with reushe I shulde make. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 198/1 A Iunket for fysshe, *sporta*. 1589 *Chron. Jhesus* (Camden) little coffers of wickers iunkets wherein yceles are taken. 1703 Thoresby *Let. to Ray* (E. MS.), *Junket*, a wicker long wicket to catch fish. 1809 in Hunter *Hallam Gloss.* 1883 *Fisheries Irish Coast* 366 Junkets ... hand Junkets. 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Junket*, a basket for catching fish

2 A cream cheese or other preparation of cream (originally made in a rush-basket or served on a rush mat: see Juncade), now, a dish consisting of curds sweetened and flavoured, served with a layer of scalded cream on the top (Popularly associated with Devonshire, but answering to the 'curds and cream' of other districts)

c 1460 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* (Babees Bk.), Rede, crayme, and cruddes, and eke the Iuncate, Pey close a mannes stomak ... Perfore ete hard chese alle. 1513 *Bk. Keruynge* in *Babees Bk.* 266 Be ware of cowe cremé of Iounde, for these will make your souerayne seke but he ete harde chese. 1620 Venner *Via Recta* v 91 There are also certaine kindes vsually made of milke ... as of the best of the milke coagulated, there is made a kinde of Iuncket, called in most places a Fresh Cheese. a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xxxii, No artificers are then [August] held in greater Request than the Affenders of refrigerating Inventions. Makers of Junkets [*F. jonquades*]. 1695 Home *Every day Bk.* I 368 Junkets, made of raw milk and runnet, sweetned with sugar, and a little cream added [at Penzance]. 1826 Peowbrise *Trad. & Recoll.* II 533 Cornwall produced nothing good but junket and the Weekly Entertainer. 1881 *Cornh. Mag.* Nov 609 Junkets identical with those for which Devonshire is famous, but made of ewe's instead of cow's milk

+3 Any dainty sweetmeat, cake, or confection; a sweet dish, a delicacy, a kickshaw *Obs*

a 1547-64 Baudewin *Nor. Phileas* (Palfr.) 137 To be bolded the furnished table with variety of the most dainty meates, costly and delicate dishes. 1566 Adlington *Apuleius, Gold Ass* xiv, Bread pastes, tartes, custardes and other delicate sucketes dipped in honie. 1629 Parkinson *Parad. Orchard* xvii 586 [Orange peel] Candied with Sugar to serve with other dryed Junquets. 1694 Westmacott *Script. Arch* 84 Fillberds being an excellent Junket, sweetned of Tobacco in their compotating humours. 1725 tr. *Pancirollus Rerum Mem.* I iv x 184 Junkets or Sweetmeats, were pompously brought in with the Solemnity of a feast. *B* 1586 T. B. *La Primaud Fr. Acad.* 1 194 It agreeth not with them that make profession of manlie fortitude to take such niceties. 1628 Digby *Nosopoeia* (1658) 83 This people ... do make of these Worms divers juncats, as we do Tarts, Marchpanes, Wafers, and Cheese cakes. 1658 Rowland *Moufet's Theat. Ins.* 914 Juncates or Marchpanes, and wafers, they have divers names as the thing is made. 1764 Harmer *Observ.* III iv 134 A cake seems to be used for all junctates or dainty meats

4 A feast or banquet, a merrymaking accompanied with feasting, also in mod use (now only *U.S.*), a pleasure expedition or outing at which eating and drinking are prominent, a picnic-party.

1530 Palsgr. 235 Ionketc, *banquet* 1540 Morysine *Vives' Introd. Wyndt* C.j.b, Spendynge the symmone vppon ionketes [*L. comessationes*], my mistreles, and scoffers. a 1656 Vines *Lord's Supp.* (1677) 30 With these junkets and feasts they joyned the celebration of the Lords Supper. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No 298 P 5 At a late Junket which he was invited to. 1731 Johnson *Rambler* No. 140 P 6 She taught him to speak in the terms at a junket. 1814 Mad. D'Arblay *Wanderer* III 73, I come to ask the favor of your company to a little junket at our farm. 1848 J. Hackeray *Fun Pair* xxvii. 1877 Dixon *Free Quakers* I iv viii 249 Amidst his bridal junkets, Charles was told [etc.]

5 *Comb.*, as *junket-basket* (= picnic-basket)

1895 Home *Every-day Bk.* I 439 Well stored junket-baskets.

Hence **Junketa·ceous**, **Ju·nketous** *adjs* , given to junketing. *nonce wds*

1760 H WALPOLE *Corr* (1837) II 16 You are as junketaceous as my lady Northumberland 1830 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) II 66 She rather likes the thought, having a more junketous soul than we

Junket (dʒŋ·kĕt), *v* Also 7 -eat [f prec sb] 1 *intr* To hold a banquet or feast, to make merry with good cheer, also (chiefly *U.S.*) to join in a picnic, to go on a pleasure excursion

1666 [see JUNKETING *vbl sb.*] 1673 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* II xiv 159 If a female child be borne there is small solemnitie only some young wenches standing about the cradle, and lift it vp with the child in it, and name it and after this they junket together 1678 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 350 A creature rather made to wonder at, than to juncket on 1687 REEVE *Cook's Plea* 86 A sad thing it is, that when some are fasting others should be juncating 1725 tr *Puncticrolio Rerum Mem* I II vi 80 The Fire was in the middle of the Room, about which the Family did make Merry and Junket *a* 1748 SWIFT *Direct Servants* 1 *General*, Whatever good hits you can pilfer in the Way, save them to junket with your fellow servants at night 1821 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) I 205 The same party junket on Friday to Chiswick 1824 GRUELLE *Mem Geo IV* (1825) III xxiv 129 The Chancellor had intended to go junketing on the Rhine

2 *trans* To entertain, feast *rare*

1745 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1846) I 64 The good woman ... was in such a hurry to junket her neighbours.

Junketer. [f prec + -ER1.] One who junkets or feasts, one who takes part in a junketing

1825 SCOTT *Fam. Lett* 29 Nov (1894) II 381, I have been asked to meet Lord Melville at several parties which has made me more of a junketter than usual 1868 *Pall Mall G* 5 Aug, Steamboat companies, which are seldom prone to carry excursionists and junketers about on Sundays 1873 MISS BEARDON *Site & Disfer* II xii 353 The junketers dispersed more or less unwillingly to their several chambers

Junketing, *vbl sb.* [f as prec + -ING1.] The action of the verb JUNKET, feasting, banqueting, merrymaking, also (chiefly *U.S.*), a going on a pleasure excursion, picnicking, with *a* and *pl* A feast, banquet, picnic, etc.

1555 W WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* II x 235 Their Spiritualite vsed Iunketterying [L. *potationibus*] oftener then the Laietie 1597 HARRISON *England* II vi (1877) I 151 In these Iunketings 1666 SPOTTISWOODE *Spren Pr* lxxxvii The apostle would have no revelling, or junketting upon the altar 1712 STERLE *Spect* No 266 P 3 In my Absence our Maid has let in the spruce Servants in the Neighbourhood to Junketings. 1731 *Gentl Mag* I 103 Depredations by gutting and tippling, junketting, gossiping, gaming, etc. are to be all item'd to the government 1805 GRANT *Strag Stud* 47 To the priest, of course, Carnival is simply a farewell to worldly junketings 1877 A B EDWARDS *Up Nile* xxi 645 The fishing and fowling and feasting and junketting that we saw

b *attrib*, as *junketing dish, house, party, trip*

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II lxviii 298 The seede ... is often vsed in comfits, or strued in iunketing dishes 1600 VENNER *Via Recta* vii 148 The same being put into iunketting dishes ... goeth vnto them a delectable taste 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* II 158 Setting junketting parties at which I have been present 1893 Q [CONCH] *Debret Duchy* 67 The morals of the junketing houses underwent change

†**Junketry.** *Obs rare*—1 In 6 †unquetry [f JUNKET *sb* + -RY, perh a refashioning of JUNKERY] A confection, a sweetmeat; = JUNKET 3

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 23 Gingiuale, which Chaucer preheminentest encomionizeth above all iunqueteries or confections whatsoeuer

Junkman1. [f JUNK *sb* 2] A man belonging to the crew of a junk

1882 J HENDERSON in *Mem* III (1867) 103 (Shanghai) A large number of junkmen come from all parts of the country 1882 *Mid. Regn Yajnas* I 382 I the many ghosts in which junkmen believe

Junkman2. *U S* [f JUNK *sb*2] A dealer in junk or marine stores.

1898 *Outlook* (N Y) 24 Aug 304/2 What the Sheriff could get for the goods sold on a lump for cash with possibly only a junkman for a bidder

Juno (dʒū·no) [L *Juno* (ACC *Jūnonem*), in Latin mythology the wife of Jupiter, the goddess of marriage and child-birth]

1 A woman resembling the goddess Juno in qualities ascribed to her, a woman of stately beauty, a jealous wife, etc

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv II *Magnificence* 858 Here, many a Iuno, many a Pallas here! Catch many a gallant Lord 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III iii 1 1 (1676) 371 It is an ordinary thing for women in such cases to scratch the faces of such as they suspect as Henry the seconds importune Juno did by Rosamond at Woodstock 1641 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 41 No envious Juno sate cross leg'd over the nativity of any mans intellectual off spring 1778 POPE *Danc* II 163 His son Juno of ma. jestic size 1839 READE *I owe me little* II 1 40 These Junones, severe in youthful beauty

2 *Astron* Name of the third of the asteroids

1834 *Penny Cycl* II 532/1, 1804 Harding discovers the planet Juno. 1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 214 The third planet discovered Juno, which was supposed to be a third fragment of the hypothetical planet

3 In plant-names **Juno's Rose**, the white Lily (*Lilium candidum*); **Juno's tears**, Vervain

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II CLXXXV § 2. 581 Veruain is called in English Iunos teares. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Juno's Rose*, the Lilly

4 *Comb*, as *Juno-like* adj and adv

1607 SHARP. *Cor* II II 53 Come, let's go and lament as I do, In Anger, Juno like 1856 MRS CROKER *Village Tales* 101 Durall was tall, erect, and Junolike

Junonian (dʒūnō·niăn), *a* [f L *Jūnōnius* + -AN] Of or pertaining to Juno

1794 TAYLOR *Pausanias* V xxi (1824) II 41 Sixteen women every fifth year weave a veil for Juno, and establish Junonian games. 1813 A. BRUCE *Life Alex Morris* II 70 Her Junonian or rather Venonian arts

Also † **Juno nical** *a Obs*

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 39 Yeet do I stil feare me these fayre Iunonical harbours. In straw thear luricketh soom pad

Junour, Junquet, obs ff JOINER, JUNKET

Junr., abbreviation of JUNIOR

† Junt *Obs* [app ad It *giunta*, *giunto* 'a concaving, cheating, or catching tricke' (Florio, 1598), whence *guntare* to trick] A trick, cheat

1608 MIDDLETON *Trick to catch the old one* V ii, *If* [he] *be* these faye Iunonical harbours. In straw thear luricketh soom pad

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Junt1 (dʒŋnt) *Sc* [Of obscure origin cf *Junk sb*2 1 d, and Sc *dunt* a piece or lump] **a** A lump or large piece, esp of meat or bread, a chunk, also, a large quantity of a liquid **b** *transf* A squat, chunky person

1768 RAMSAY *Scots Prov* (1881) 18 xx, Twa good junts of beef Wi' hand and fore spoul of a sheep. 1790 J DOUGLAS *Nova Scotia* 18 *Scots* Poems (1806) 67 A junt o' beef, bath fat an fresh 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl*, *Junt*, a large quantity of liquid of any kind Gowdie, the cow, gives a junt of milk

b 1787 W TAYLOR *Ye Poems* 26 Brave Jess, the fodgel junt, Did hauld Dad's hands.

Junta (dʒŭ·ntă) Also 8 **junte**. [a Sp (and Pg) *junta* = It *giunta* —L *junctus*, fem pass part of *jungĕre* to join, in Romanic used as a sb.] The equivalent Sp form is *jounte* JOINT, mod Pg *junte* junta, is from Sp]

1 With reference to Spain or Italy A deliberative or administrative council or committee

In mod.Hist the term is best known as the name of the local councils established in different districts of Spain to conduct the war against Napoleon in the summer of 1808, the Central Junta was formed in Sept, the others were

1693 [see Bp Ellis (Camd Soc) Ser I III 162 Mr Hough the Junta of Dvdines [at Madrid] coming to agreement the marriage was declared] 1694 HOWELL *Lett* III xx (1650) 92 A particular *Junta* of some of the Counsell of State and War, might be appointed to determine the business 1705 A BRIDGEMAN *Letters* 61 The senate (at Venice) consists of a hundred and twenty nobles, one half of whom are ordinary, and the other distinguished by the appellation of *Pregai* 1808 *Hist Ann* in *Ann Reg* 6/1 Details of the weakness and tardiness of the Spanish Junta. 1887 DOWDEN *Life Shelley* II viii 342 Here the troops were on the side of the viceroy and his junta.

2 In general sense = JUNTO 1

1714 SWIFT *Pres St Aff* Wks 1755 II 1 314 Ready for any acts of violence, that a Junta composed of the greatest Knaves in the Constitution shall think fit to enjoin them 1725 *Burnet Own Time* (1766) I 85 Some of the English Juncta moved that parts should be taken to unite the two parties. 1818 GOLDW SMITH *Three Eng Statesmen* (1882) 77 A junta of patriots, who wanted to sweep away law, learning, and civil society

† Junte, *obs* f JOINT *sb*, JAUNTY.

Junto (dʒŭ·nto) Also 7–8 **junto**. [Etymological form of JUNTA, by assimilation to Sp *sbs* in *o* (cf -ADO 2) The form *juncto* (after L *junctum*) was very common down to 1700]

1 A body of men who have joined or combined for common purposes, especially of a political character, a self-elected committee or council, a clique, faction, or cabal, a club or coterie

a In politics or matters of public interest

In English History the term has been chiefly applied to the Cabal Council of Charles I, to the Independents and Presbyterian factions of the same period, to the Rump Parliament under Cromwell, and to the combination of prominent Whigs in the reigns of William III and Anne

1641 I D BROOKE *Eng Epis* (1642) 35 Are these men fit to direct and advise in the Privie Juncto's, to sit at the Councell-Table? 1643 MILTON *Tetr Ans Pan* III 102 This new *Junto*, doth so strong become By their conferring Offices and Places. 1657 HAWKE *Killing is M* 5 How unworthily doth this Impostor boast that peculiare and prudent Parliament with the strange name of a *Junto* 1680 LOVE in *Reflect 'Curse-pe-Mercie* 22 The Juncto (the Rump) at Westminster have received more Money in one year than all the Kings of England 1708 PENN in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* X 289 You should form a small junto, and meet for that and other publick ends 1739 NORTH *Exam* II v § 32 (1740) 333 These subdivided Offices or Branches of Power, may be committed to single Persons or Juntos as Laws have provided 1783 COWPER *Lett* 27 Dec. Wks. (1876) 151 The patriotic Junto whose efforts have staved off the expected dissolution 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* I xxv 374 There was believed to be often a secret Junto which really controlled the ministry

† b In ecclesiastical affairs *Obs*.

1641 H P *Quest Dev Right Epis* 10 If London should arbitrate by a Junto of all her Divines 1677 W HUGHES *Man of Sin* II v 87 The Trent *Juncto* hath voted for them *Sic* 1736 *South Serm* (1744) VII iv 76 One diocesan bishop, will better defend this en losed garden of the church, than a juncto of five hundred shrubs, than all the quicksets of Geneva

c In general sense

1690 I PEKER *Parnassus Poet* 171 And did the Juncto of the Gods agree, To make you Sole? 1693 [R LEIGH] *Transp Reh* 36 None were so loud, as a Junto of Wits 1713 ADDISON *Guard* No 140 P 4 As lately settled in a junto of the sex 1800 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* II 47 At the corners are assembled juntos of village idlers and wise men.

† 2 = JUNTA 1 *Obs*

1701 LUTTRELL *Brief Acct* (1857) V 6 From Madrid, that the people seem dissatisfyed with their juncto 1747 *Gentl Mag* 119 The deputation of the nobles, who by their call the Junto of the holy office

3 *Comb*, as **junto-lord**, one of the Whig combination in Anne's reign, **junto man**, a member of a junto

1647 SPRIGGE *Anglia Redev* II vi (1854) 263 Lords, knights, and parliament men (otherwise juncto men) 1648 C WALKER *Hist Indepdcy* I 11 The Juncto men; the State Mountebanks 1713 SWIFT *Hist Last Ses* Wks 1758 IX 28 The Junto Lords as they were then called

Hence **Junto·ism**, *nonce wd* [see -ISM1], government by a junto

1774 BURKE *Pol Disquis in Examiner* (1832) 140/2 The British government is really a junto-cracy, or government by a minister and his crew

Junyper, -e, -pyr, obs forms of JUNIPER

† Jup. *Obs rare* Also JUPPE [a F *juppe*, obs var of *jupe* see JUPE and JUPP 3*d*] A woman's jacket or bodice Cf JUPY 2

1693 Q *Iris* II 208 (1881) *Lovelace* 1665/1, 43 saufe gardes and juppes. 1670 FLECKNOE *Epigr, Damoiselles a la mode* 74 This Play of ours, just like some Vest or Jup, Worn twice or thrice, was carefully laid up. 1671 FR PASTON *Spec Juvenilia* V v 265 We had the confidence to take off her Juppe, which we have brought

Jupard, -y(e, jupart, -ye, obs. ff JEOPARD, JEOPARDY

Jupe (dʒēp, Fr *ʒup*) Now only *Sc* and *north dial* (exc †8 Fr) Forms 3 **iuype**, 4 **ioupe**, 5 **iowpe**, 7 **juipe**, **joope**, 9 **joup**, **juip**, **jupe** [a. F *jupe*, in OF also *juhe*, *ciape* (see GIPE) = Prov *jupa*, Sp and Pg (with Arab article) *aljuba*, also OF *juppe* and *jupe*, *jubbe* (see JUB), *gippe* = It *guppa*, *giubba*, a Arab *jubbah*, *jibbah* JUBBAH] Derivative forms are GIPPE, GIPON, GIPO, and JUPON For the treatment of the vowel in ME, cf the forms of *duke*, *flute*, and *juice*]

† 1 A loose jacket, kirtle, or tunic worn by men. *Obs* (In later use chiefly *Sc*)

c 1290 *S Eng Lg* I 455/215 pe bischop eode into pe vestiarie in cope he gan of streye, he nadde under is vesti mente to habbe on bote is Iuype 1300 *Havelok* 1167 Also he seten, and shulde soupe, So comes a man, wit his coupe *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 265 2 Iowpe garment 1633 BEKKE tran *Dent* (Cheth MS 13) 188 Speech in Scotland for a man's coat, a iupe or joope 1802 J SIBBALD *Chron Sc Poetry* Gloss *Jupe* a wide or great coat 1823 CARLYLE *Let in* Froude *Life* (1882) I iii 203, I put on my grey duffle sitting jupe 1837 — *Fr Rev* I ii, Englishmen men clad in jupes of coarse woollen, with girdles of leather

2 *Sc* A woman's jacket, kirtle, or bodice Also *pl* a kind of bodice or stays

a 1810 in Cromek *Rem Nithsdale Song* 64, I pat on my jupes sae green An kilted my coaties rarely 1822 GALT *Steam Boat* xvii 356 The branch of bramble bush caught her by the jupe 1858 RAMSAY *Reminisc* ser 1 (1860) 261 A bedgown, or loose female upper garment, is still in many parts of Scotland termed a jupe 1892 F BUNYON *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX 458 The married women usually wear a jupe, in shape, behind, recalling the old swallow tail coat of Europe

† 3 (mod borrowing from Fr) A woman's skirt

1825 R P WARD *Tremaine* III iii 78 This little French girl was dressed so piquantly in a jacket and short jupe 1851 *Harper's Mag* II 288/1 The Morning costume is a jupe of blue silk 1883 BURTON & CAMPBELL *Gold Coast* I iii 57 Varieties prostrating themselves before a dark dwarf 'Lady with jewelled head and ringed legs' 1888 *Pall Mall G* 10 July 10/2 The Princess of Wales wore a corsage of white and silver brocade over a jupe of *point de vise*

Jupard, -dy, jupert, -ie, obs ff JEOPARD, JEOPARDY

Jupiter (dʒū·pĭtăr) Also 3–4 **Iubiter**, 4 **Iuppiter**, 6 **Iupyter** [a L *Jupiter*, *Juppiter*, *Jou-is* JOVE + *pater* father]

1 The supreme deity of the ancient Romans, corresponding to the Greek Zeus, the ruler of gods and men, and the god of the heavens, whose weapon was the thunderbolt Also in exclamations (cf JOVE), but chiefly in literary use

c 1205 LAY 15905 We habbeð godes gode Pe feorðe heah Iupiter [*c* 1275 haite Iubiter] of alle Iunge he is wið Ioue 1390 *Gower Conf* III 296 Minerua ... was eugendred wip gin of Iubiteres hede. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 1232 Iupiter ... pe goddesse Mynerue And Iupiter pat maketh pe Iestur ryngge ye be the wommun That I best loue 1600 SHAKS *As* V iv 31 O Iupiter, how weary are my spirits? 1611 — *Cymb* II iv 120, 121 By Iupiter, I had it from the Arme *Post* Hearke you, he sweares, by Iupiter he sweares. 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 499 [Adam] Smil'd with superior Love, as Jupiter On Juno smiles 1781 COWPER *Conversat* 822 Gods and goddesses discarded long Are bringing into vogue their heathen tram, And Jupiter bids fair to rule again 1819 SHELLEY *Cyclops* 504 By Jupiter! you said that I am fair

transf 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 232 For, I [a physi-

clan] beeing Jupiter their helping Father, give life when I hat 1692 *B. Discollimnium* 26 They shall prove such Jupiters as to fall a thundring and lightning over our heads.

2 *Astron.* The largest of the planets in the solar system, revolving in an orbit lying between those of Mars and Saturn

c 1290 *St Michael* 190 in *V Eng Leg* I 321 Saturnus is al a boue, and Jupiter seth be next ... 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* viii xii (1495) 317 Iubiter is a goodly planete bote and moyste 1549 *Compl. Scotl.* vi 53 Nyxt saturne standis the spere & hauyn of Iupiter 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., Jupiter appears almost as large as Venus, but is not altogether so bright 1854 Brewster *More Worlds* ii 5 Jupiter, a world of huge magnitude, 1300 times greater in bulk than our Earth

†**b** *Alch.* A name for the metal tin *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol & I* 275 Sol gold is Saturnus leed and Jupiter [*v r* Iupiter, Iubiter] is tyn 1460 70 *Bk Quintessence* 8 Ffor falle vpon a plate of venus or Iubiter into pis watir, it turneb hem into lykines of peerl 1604 Salmon *Bate's Dispens.* 1731) 577 1 Drink with Filings of Jupiter, or Tin 1748 Rich tr. *Maugerus Chem* I 49 The Alchymists bestowed on the seven Metals the names of the seven Planets of the Ancients. Thus Gold was called *Sol*, Silver *Luna*, Copper *Venus*, Tin *Jupiter*, Lead *Saturn*, Iron *Mars*, and Quick silver *Mercury*

†**c** *Her.* Name for the tincture AZURE in blazoning by the names of heavenly bodies *Obs*

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* I 58 b The fields is purled per fesse, Iupiter and Saturne, a goate saliant, of the moone 1725 Coats *Dict Her., Jupiter*, has been by such Heralds as have thought fit to blazon the Arms of Princes by Planets instead of Metals and Colours, apply'd to stand in the Place of Azure 1906 Porny *Heraldry* iii (1787) 22 Azure Its Precious Stone is Sapphire, and the Planet Jupiter

3 In names of plants, as **† Jupiter's distaff**, (*a*) a kind of yellow-flowered sage, perh. *Salvia glutinosa* or *Phlomus fruticosa*, (*b*) **†** = *Jupiter's staff*, **Jupiter's eye.** Houseleek, *Sempervivum tectorum*; **† Jupiter's flower**, a rendering of L. *Alae Jovis* or L. *Jovis flos*, formerly identified with columbine; **Jupiter's nut**, rendering of L. *juglans* (*Jovis glans*), walnut, **Jupiter's staff**, name for Mullein, *Verbascum Thapsus*, from its tall upright stem See also JUPITER'S BEARD

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii celxv § 3 627 *Colus Iouis* Iupiters Distaffe 1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* xxiii 48 Yellow Clary, or Iupiters Distaffe is hot and drying 1678 Phillips (ed 4), *Jupiter's Distaffe*, a kind of Clary with a Yellow flower, it is otherwise called Mullein 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii cxxxv § 2 412 Houseleeke, and Sengreene of some [called] Iupiters eie. 1861 (see JUPITER'S BEARD). 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 92 The summer flowres, as wit Lychnis, Iupiters flower or Columbine, and a second kind of Lilly 1866 *Treas Bot* 640/1 In the golden age the gods lived upon Walnuts, hence the name *Jovis glans*, or *Jupiter's* nuts 1664 R Turner *Botanologia* 216 Iupiters Staff

Jupiter's beard. [tr L *Barba Jovis*] A name for various plants.

†**a.** *Chrysocoma Linosyris* (*L. vulgaris*), a South European plant with yellow composite flowers *Obs* **b** *Anthyllis Barba Jovis*, the silvery-leaved, a South European evergreen leguminous shrub, having leaves covered with silvery down, also applied to *A. vulneraria*, and the allied American genus *Amorpha* 1597 The common houseleek, *Sempervivum tectorum* = Jubarb d. *Hydnum Barba Jovis*, a hymenomycetous fungus with a white hirsute margin

1587 Maplet *Gr Forest* 47 Iupiters Beard, called of the Greekes *Chrysokome*, as you would say Goldilocks It is hairie like Isope *Ibid* 63 Primula veris, Cowslippes, and others Iupiters beard 1760 J *Ive Introd Hot* App 315 Jupiter's Beard, *Anthyllis Jovis*, Jupiters Beard, Americ. *Amorpha* 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxv 329 That which is generally called Jupiter's Beard or Silver bush, from the splendid whiteness of the leaves with which it is owing to a fine nap or down that covers them 1861 Mrs Lankester *Wild Fl* 57 House-leek is frequently called Jupiter's Beye, Bullock's Eye, or Jupiter's Beard 1879 Prior *Plant n.* 127 *Jupiter's beard*, the house-leek, so called from its massive inflorescence, like the sculptured beard of Jupiter

Jupon (dʒūˑpŏn, dʒupp n, F ʒupon) Forms **5** iopon, en, -oun, iupone, 6 iuppin, Sc iowpoun, (7 jupoun), 9 jupon See also Gipon [a F *jupon*, Of also *juppon*, *grip pion* (= Sp *jubon*, Pg *jubão*, *gibão*, It *giubbone*, *giuppone*), deriv of *juppe*, etc JUPE]

1 A close-fitting tunic or doublet, esp one worn by knights under the hauberk, sometimes of thick stuff and padded, later, a sleeveless surcoat worn outside the armour, of rich materials and emblazoned with arms *Obs* exc *Hist*

c 1400 Chaucer *Kn t* / 1262 (Camb MS) In a brest plate & in a lyte Iupoun [Hatton MS3 gypon, Ipoun, Ipoun] c 1440 *Morte Arth* 905 Aboven pat a leseraunt of ientylle mayles, A iupone of ferodyne inggede in schredes. c 1450 *Alexander* 2450 Sum in Iesserauns Iuppe *Ibid* 4722 3it wont men in pa woddis in Iopons of hidis. 1480 Caxton *Descr Brit* 39 Without iopon [*Rolls ed* gipoun] tabard clok or bell 1500 Dunbar *Tolbooth & Art* 1702 Some wore a breastplate and a light jupoun] 1826 W Elliott *Nun* 13 A jupon shone Over his armour 1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* xv (ed 3) 183 The shield and jupon of the effigy in Bristol Cathedral).

†2 A short kirtle worn by women. Cf. JUP, JUPE 2 *Obs*

1592 *Inv R Wardr* (1815) 84 Item ane ipwpoun of blak velvott lynit with gray 1595 R Wyvye *Let to Sir R Lydney* 13 Dec in Collins *State Lett* (1746) I 376 In her Bed Chamber, [Sir John Packering] presented her with a fine Gown and a Juppon, which things were pleasing to her Highnes.

‖ **3** A woman's skirt or petticoat (Only as Fr) 1852 *Harper's Mag* II 376 (Stanf) Jupon of plain, white cambric muslin.

Juppe, variant of JUP, *Obs.*

Juppertie, jupurdy, obs ff JEOPARDY.

† Jur, *v Obs* Also 7 jurre [Echoic of Jan *v* and Churr *v*] *intr* To butt with (or as with) the horns or head 'said of a ram, a batteling-ram, etc Hence **Jurring** *vbl. n.*

1600 Holland *Livy* xxxvii xxiii. 963 By that time the (battering) ramme was jurring also at the other part. 1601 — *Pliny* IX xxxi (1634) I 253 Crabs will fight one with another, and then ye shall see them jur and butt with their horns like rams 1666 G. C. in H More *Div Dial* Pref 1 (1713) 12 The Antations or Jurrings of the Spirits in the Ventricles of the Brain 1828 *Craven Dial., Jur*, to hit, to strike, to push with the head

† Jur, *sb. Obs rare* In 7 **jurre**. [f prec] A butt or push made by a ram or battering-ram

1600 Holland *Livy* xxxvi xxiii. 934 When as the walls should be shaken with the rammes, they caught not hold of them and by plucking them aside, avoided their jurres. 1609 — *Amm Marcell* xxiii iv 222 To breake whatsoeve standeth against it, with mightie strokes and manie jurres.

Jura *beds, formations*, etc. (*Geol*) see JURASSIC.

Jura-trias see JURASSIC

Jural (dʒūˑrăl), *a* [f I *jūr-*, stem of *jūs* law, right + -AL.]

1 Of or relating to law or its administration; legal, juristic

1635 Heywood *Loves Mistris* Wks. 1874 IV 289 Lend me your Jurall seat Bringe State and Power 1678 R Dixon *Nat Love Teat* To Rdr, I prefer the Jural sense and make use of Jural Terms borrowed from Laws Ec clesiastical and Civil 1783 E. Smith *United States elevated* 24 The jural systems of Europe where reigns a mixture of Roman, Gothic and other local or municipal law 1881 *Rep Amer. Assn.* I 2 Many jural phenomena lie behind these codes 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* II § 134 The question is as to facts, which ought to be stated according to their natural rather than their jural meanings.

2 *Moral Philos* Of or pertaining to rights and obligations

18 Whewell (Webster), 1864) By the adjective jural we shall denote that which has reference to the mutual rights and obligations 1845 — *Elem Mor* II xviii, That balanced jural condition of Society, in which Rights are necessary 1863 J Grote *Treat Moral Ideas* vii (1876) 96 *marg*, Distinction between jural and non jural views of morality

Hence **Ju rally** *adv*, with reference to law, or to rights and obligations.

1874 H Sidgwick *Meth Ethics* III vi 274 Sometimes there occurs a clear rupture of order in a society and then a new order, springing out of the old, rooted in disorder

Juramˑent (dʒūˑrămĕnt) *Obs exc Hist* [ad L (post cl.) *jūrāment-um*, f *jūrare* to swear see -MENT] An oath *To do juraments* (*Univ slang*) see quot 1877

1575 *Gaitway Arch* in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 441 The Statutes have plighted their Juramentes and put heruto their signes and seales. 1594 *Zepheria* xxxi, Ioue smiles at louers iuriment 1708 Hearne *Collect* 10 July (O H S) I 118 Mr Grant of Hart Hall having been deny d three times [for his Degree of B A] the reasons were given into the Vice Chanc — That he had not been Juramento 1877 Boutmy *Engl Constit Hist Academ* 217 When a student was once senior Soph, he merely went into the Schools every term, and proposed two Sophisms *juramenti gratia*, and said to be "doing juramenta"

† Juramentˑal, *a Obs rare* [f. prec + -AL Cf med L *jūramentalis* one who takes an oath.] Of or pertaining to an oath Hence

† Juramentˑally *adv*, with an oath

1651 Howell *Lustra Ebrietie* Ecclesiastics in regard they have a dependance and juramental obligation, in divers things, to another Prince, *viz.* the Pope *a* 1663 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xix 136 A Promise juramentally confirmed

Jurant (dʒūˑrănt), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *jūrant-em*, pr pple of *jūrare* to swear]

A *adj* Taking an oath; swearing In *Sc Hist* opposed to *non-jurant*, *non-juring* (q v)

1715 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 23 Some judicious Non jurors, who are firmly of opinion that the spring of this is from some Jurant Presbyters 1720 *Ibid* 335 He had charged all his Jurant brethren as perjured and yet came in after wards and took the oath 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II i vii, Such universally prevalent, universally jurant, feeling of Hope

B *sb* One who takes an oath In *Sc Hist* opposed to *non-jurant*, *non-juror* (q v).

1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* iv xii 125 Whensoever they make sweare amitie and confederation be tweene both the Iurants. 1770 Br Forbes *Jrnls* (1886) 295 The first of my labours at Inverness may, perhaps, fall into the hands of a Jurant 1849 *Life Rev James Fisher* II 53 A religious clause declaring the jurant's profession and allowance of the true religion as presently professed

Jurassic (dʒurăˑsĭk) *a Geol* [ad F *Jurassique*, f *Jura* (see def) after *Liassic*, *Triassic*] Of or pertaining to the Jura mountains applied to geological formations belonging to the period between the Triassic and the Cretaceous, characterized by the prevalence of oolitic limestone, of which the Jura mountains between France and Switzerland are chiefly formed.

1829 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* III 327 Sedimentary formations as modern as the Jurassic or oolite formations. 1865 Lubbock *Prehistoric Times* 290 The Aube runs through cretaceous and Jurassic strata 1873 Dawson *Earth & Man* viii 189 The Jura is succeeded by a great and complex system of formations, usually known as the Jurassic.

Jurat[1] (dʒūˑrĕt, ĭr *jurra*). Also 6 **iurate**, -att(e, 7-8 **jurate** [ad med L. *jūrāt-us*, lit 'sworn man', ab use of the pa pple of *jūrāre* to swear In sense 4 a. the equivalent of F *jurat* (orig a Prov form = F. *juré*)]

1. One who has taken an oath, a person who performs some duty on oath, *spec* one sworn to give information about the crimes committed in his neighbourhood, and in other ways to assist the administration of justice, a juror *Obs exc Hist*

1532 Elyot *Gov* iii viii, In indictall causes witnesses and iurates which shall procede in the triall, doo make no laste othe 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII* They were thought to have been confederates and Iurates of this newe conspiracy 1564 in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I xli 490 To every parish belongeth Four or eight jurats for offences given and taken 1586 R Cogt *Power & Subj* 104 Aldred the Archbishop and Hugh the Bishop of London wrote that which the Jurats had delivered 1881 Pearson *Early & Mid Age Eng* 418 The first step in the reform in eyre took was to impanel four jurats from every township, and twelve from every hundred *Ibid* 417

2 A municipal officer (esp of the Cinque Ports) holding a position similar to that of an alderman

1484 *Rolls Parlt.* V 515/2 Provost and Bailif, Jurates men and Burgeis men and other Inhabitantes 1485 *Ibid* 538/1 Bailiff and Jurates of all and every the said Ports. 1584 R. Scot *Discov Witches* xii xvi (1886) 209 M L. Stuppene, late Jurat of the same towne [New Romney]. 1600 *Pettie Pleasure Pleasy* Hereupon also all the Jurates of the towne of Dover 1901 in *Gentl Mag* (1818) LXXXVIII II 402 Went to Church [at Gravesend] to which he had seen the Mayor go in procession attended by his brethren the Jurats, twelve in number 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xi 79 A writ of error lies from the mayor and jurats of each port to the lord warden of the cinque ports, in his court of Shepway 1778 *Ing Gazetteer* (ed 2) s v *Rye*, The corporation consists of a mayor, 12 jurats, and 24 freemen 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* III xxi 361 If these twenty five jurats are the predecessors of the twenty five aldermen of the wards.

3 In the Channel Islands, one of a body of magistrates, chosen for life, who in conjunction with the Bailiff form the Royal Court for administration of justice, they are ex officio members of the States

Their number is twelve for each of the islands of Guernsey and Jersey, and six for Sark

[1339 *Rolls Parlt* II 109/2 William Payn un des Jurez de l'Isle de Gerese ye] 1537 J. Cumpton in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* II III 92 [Me have in the parysh of Seynt Martyns of the Deane and of too Jurattes of this Isle] 1694 Falle *Jersey* Pref B iij b, A Gentleman of Jersey one of the Jurats of the Royal Court of that Island 1765 Black stone *Comm* I Introd § 4 106 All causes are originally determined by their own officers, the bailiffs and jurats of the islands 1873 J Lewis *Crime* 304 Twelve jurats chosen by the members of the 'States'

4. With reference to France, etc. **a.** A municipal magistrate in certain towns, as Bordeaux. **b.** A member of a company or corporation, sworn to see that nothing is done against its statutes

1432 *Rolls Parlt* IV 406/1 The Maire and Jurats of the Toune of Burdeux 1543 Ld Berners *Froiss* I lxiii 85 They of Tournay made new prouost, and iurates, and Ordeynge to their auncyent vsages 1670 Cotton *Espernon* III ix 420 Upon the Banks of the River Garonne, where the Jurats of Bordeaux came to receive him 1754 *Jrn Mk Astor* 123 The Jurats of the Merchants, wholesale Mercers, and Haberdashers of the City of Paris 1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 3 I informed the Jurats, that my colleague or myself would return to the isle [Malta]

Jurat[2] (dʒūˑrăt) *Law* [ad L *jūrātum* that which is sworn, neut pa pple of *jūrāre* to swear] A memorandum as to when, where, and before whom an affidavit is sworn

1706 *Reg Gen. Mich* 57 *Geo III* in *Term Reports* (1800) VII 80 No affidavit shall be made use of in the jurat of which there shall be any interlineation or erasure 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 164/2 *Jurat*, *Daily News* 4 Aug 2/6 The proof of the trustees was not admitted, the jurat being informal.

† Jurate, *pa pple Obs, rare*[−1] [ad. L *jūrāt-us* sworn see JURAT 1] Sworn, bound by oath.

1433 *Waterf Arch* in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. v 295 Ony man jurate in an enquesse

Juration [1] (dʒurĭˑʃən), *rare* [ad late L. *jūrātiōn-em*, n of action from *jūrāre* to swear] The action of swearing; an oath

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Juration*, an Oath 1804 Mrs Austin in J Ross *Germans of Englishmen* (1888) II ii 13 'Two oath', or to speak more accurately (for there is no juration in the case), two 'd—ns'

Juration 2, aphetic form of ADJURATION

c 1405 *St Christina* xxii in *Anglia* VIII 197/40 Pen Cristyn was preyed and adiured of the wife Whos iurisdycyone Cristyn took at grefe

Jurative, *a rare* [ad late L *jūrātīvus*, f ppl stem of *jūrāre* to swear] = JURATORY In mod Dicts

Jurator (dʒurĕˑtəɹ) *rare*. [a L *jūrātor*, agent-n from *jūrāre* to swear, in med.(Anglo)L, a juror, a juryman.] = JURAT [1] I.

1622 Callis *Stat Sewers* (1647) 97 The Four and twenty Jurators in Kent in Rumney Marsh, who always upon their

Oaths set down expressly against name ground in certain and accordingly were the parties severally taxed 1872 O Shipley *Glean Eccl Terms* s.v. *Compurgator*, A Jurator who sworn to his innocence

Juratorial (dʒūrătōr rĭăl), *a* [f as next + -AL.] Of or belonging to a jury

1865 *Pall Mall G* 4 Oct 2 The most flagrant instances of juratorial perversity

Juratory (dʒūr rătări), *a* [ad late L *jūrātōrius* confirmed by the use JURAT 1 and -ORY] Of or pertaining to an oath or oaths, expressed or contained in an oath

1583 in Picton *Liverpool Munic Rec* (1883) I 32 Thos More tooke the oathe of a Burgesse to doe all thynges according to the vertue of the burgesses oathe and also the laudable usos and customs of the sayd towne and not juratory 1647 R Stewart *Answ Lett Dr Turner* 53 Freed from his juratory obligation. a 1734 North *Exam* I iii § 136 (1740) 211 The Juratory, dying Denials, of the whole criminal Charge of the Plot, made by every individual suffering Person at his Execution 1806 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* IV 260 Affirmative or Juratory declarations of opinion

Jurdan, -**en**, obs. forms of Jordan.

+Jure, *sb* Chiefly *Sc Obs* [ad. L *jūs*, stem of *jūr* law, right + in jure 'answers to L *in jure*]

1 The science of law, jurisprudence

1496 *Sc Acts Jas IV* (1814) 238/1 To remane thre yeris at ye scuils of art and lure, and ye thrid may haue knawlege of pe lawis. 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxix 4 Doctouris in jure and medicyne *Ibid* lxv 3 To speik of science Off jure, of wisdome, or intelligence 1598 Lauder *Practicke* 448 They sould haue knawlage of both the Iuris, Als weill the Canone as Civile law

2 A just privilege, a right

1532 Bellenden *Livy* IV. (1822) 314 Gif the tribunis has tane fra the Faderis thare majesties and juris *c* 1745 in *Gentl Mag* (1773) XLIII 498 Sherlock the Elder, with his jure divino, Did not comply till the battle of Boyne

‖ **Jure**, L, abl of *jūs* right, in phr *jure divino* by divine right (see DIVINE *a* 2), hence **jurediviist**, a believer in the divine right of kings, **jure divinoship** (*nonce-wd*)

1685 Sir G Mackenzie *Relig Stoic* vi (1689) 51 The sole jure divinoship of all Ecclesiastick Rites 1688 [T Flatman] *Heraclitus Ridens* (1713) I 237 All your Bishops, and Tantivy Clergymen, a-years *Jure Divinists*, who have renounced the Covenant. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* II. 4 *Jure divino* tyrant

Jure, *v nonce-wd*

1. Used contextually with reference to *juror*, as if = make jurors of you

1596 Shakes. 1 *Hen IV*, II ii 97 You are Grand Iurers, are ye? We'le iure ye faith

2 *nonce*-adaptation of L *jurare* to swear (with allusion to Horace *Ep* I i 14, *Nullius addictus jurare in verba magistri*)

1818 Keble in Sir J Coleridge *Mem* II (1869) 24 If I must *jure* into any man's *Verba* I think on the whole it would be his

‖ **Jurel** (dʒūr rĕl) [Sp -American] A fish of the genus *Caranx*, found along the southern coast of the United States.

1760-72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) II 126 The chief kinds are cod, herring-tail, the spar fish, sole, turbot, jurelles, and lobsters. 1890 in *Cent Dict*

+Jurenay, var of Jornay *Obs*

1495 in *Cal Treas Rec Scot* I 296, 11 ellis of crammesy velious, to be a iurenay shoun his harne.

Jurgon, obs form of Jargon *sb* 1

Juridic (dʒurdĭk), *a* [ad L *juridicus*, f *jūs*, *jūr-* law + *-dicus* saying, f root of *dīcĕre* to say] Cf F *juridique* (1453 in Hatz-Darm)

1. Of or pertaining to law, legal = JURAL 1

1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) Table Qij b, Division of causes iuridic. 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 71 It is penned in a Iuridic Stile 1894 *Law Times* XCVII 439 This relationship was essentially juridic in character

2 = JURIDICAL 2

1892 *Monist* II 298 The revolution of the last century forgot the rights of Iuridic persons, of corporations, and law became an individualiser

Juridical (dʒurĭdĭkăl), *a* Also 6 **iurysdy-cail** [f as prec. + AL With the early form *jurisdical* (like *jurisdiction*), cf OF *jurisdicable* (Godef.).]

1 Of, relating to, or connected with the administration of law or judicial proceedings; sometimes in more general sense = legal

Jurisdical styles (Sc.), set forms of legal documents, = the 'common forms' of English lawyers

1502 *Ord Cryston Kirn* (W de W 1506) IV xxi 250 With out lycence of the pope & conuexyon Iurysdycall 1584 Burneson *Let to Whitgift* in Fuller *Ch Hist* IX v § 9 (1655) 155 This Juridicall and Canonicall arbiter of poor Ministers, is not to edifie and reform 1611 in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 102 Ceremonial and juridical assemblies of magistracy 1799 Johnson *Idler* No 54 P 2, I present you with the case in as juridical a manner as I am capable 1839 James *Louis XIV*, II xi That trial . . as far as Juridical decision went, was a mere farce 1884 Sir C Bowen in *Law Times Rep* LI 531/2 The various uses that have been made by judges or juridical writers of the terms.

2 Assumed by law to exist; juristic.

1900 *Daily News* 20 Apr 7/5 A Bill extending to juridical persons, that is, duly registered corporations or part nerships, the right to engage in mining

Juridically (dʒurĭdĭkăli), *adv.* [f. prec + -LY 2] In a juridical manner; with reference to the administration of law, with legal authority, legally; in the view of the law.

1600 I Fitzherbert *Apol* 10 To proue it iuridically, in a matter of life and death 1642 *Remonst Dr Passages* 10 Ch & *Kingd Irel* 24 Being called upon and examined juridically, upon oath he deposed these words. 1795 Burke *Trials Popery Laws* Wks 1842 II 434 The received opinion, though not juridically delivered, has been [etc.] 1823 Ingram *Hist Eng* VI 321 He had examined that marriage juridically, had pronounced it good and valid

+Juridi·cal, *a Obs* [ad L *juridicāl-is* see Juridic and -al] Cf obs F *juridical* (a 1521 in Godef.)] = Relating to the legality of an action b. = Juridical 1

The two earlier quots refer to the different classes of legal questions enumerated in Cicero's *De Invent* II xxiii 69.

c 1530 J Cox *Rider* (1899) 79 What there is no dout but that the dede is done, and who dyd it, many tymes contrey iuriey is had, whether it hathe bene done lawfully or not And this state is negocuall or undoubtfull 1553 J Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 90 The State i Conieturall ii Legall iii Iuridicall 1620 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* II i 2 The Legall part prescribes Methodicall & Juridicall confines to the whole course of Survey

Juridi·cal (dʒūr rĭdĭkăl), *a* [f Juri- *sb* + -ED 2] Formed into a jury, hence *fig* formed into a company of twelve

1839 Bailey *Festus* VIII 92 You too, ye juried signs, fare well!

Jurier. *Obs rare* Forms 5 **iuryour**, 6 **iurer**, 7 **juriar** [App an alteration of *jurour* Juror, after *jury* but cf *clothier*, *furnier*, etc] One who has taken an oath, a juror or juryman

1496 *Bk St Albans* E v, A sentence of Iuges, A dampnyng of Iuryours 1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* III (1540) 132 Whan sentence is to be gyue to [=by] him that hath sworne or made an othe, let the iuryer remember that he taketh god to be witnesse 1607 Winstanley *Lives Poets* 55 He was found guilty by twelve common peeres

Juring (dʒūr rĭŋ), *ppl a rare* [f *jure* vb. (as ad L *jūrāre*) + -ING 2] Taking the oath, jurant (Opp. to *non-juring*)

1710 *Bangorr Pro & Con* 43 Juring, Non Juring, and Abjuring Clergy 1890 *Church Rev* 32 The number of juring clergy began to fail

Jurisconsult (dʒūr rĭsk*ŏ*nsʌlt) [ad L *jūrisconsultus*, f *jūris*, gen of *jūs* law + *consultus* skilled, see CONSULT *sb* 2 Cf F *jurisconsulte* (13th c. in Hatz-Darm.)] One learned in law, esp in civil or international law, a jurist, a master of jurisprudence

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II vi § 2 In divers particular sciences . . as of the Iurisconsults 1678 W Rowe tr *Blaire's Autobiog* xi (1848) 365 Proper for jurisconsults, lawyers, and politicians 1803 *Edin Rev* I 367 More interesting than municipal judges or jurisconsults 1871 Morley *Condorcet* in *Crit Misc* Ser I (1878) 60 It was to Condorcet's honour as a jurisconsult that he should have found many examples *attesh* 1899 Lawton *Inquiry Bks* Ser I (1873) 115 We must give his argument in the splendor of its jurisconsult latinity.

+Jurisconsultion. *Obs rare*—1 = prec

1599 *Compl Scot* xvii 144 the philosophoves andc iurisconsultours in the anciint dais, hes familiarly discriuit one thing be the contrar thing

Jurisdiction (dʒūərĭsdĭkʃən) Forms 4-6 **iure-**, (4 **iuri jurdicion**), 4-7 **jurisdicion**, etc (with usual interchange of *i* and *y*, *c* and *t*, *on* and *oun*), 5 **jurisdycion**, 7- **jurisdiction** [orig a OF. *jure-*, *juri-*, *jurisdiction*, *-dicion* (F *jurisdiction*), ad L. *jūrisdictiōn-em*, f *jūris*, gen of *jūs* law + *dictio*, n of action f *dicĕre* to say, declare] Now usually assimilated to the L form, which was also used in F in the 17–18th cents.]

1. Administration of justice, exercise of judicial authority, or of the functions of a judge or legal tribunal, power of declaring and administering law or justice, legal authority or power

1296 *Cal Doc Scot* II 202 Sciatis Mardecherge Qui non sit de feodo suo, aut super ipsum habeat jurisdictionem per Hun dredam vel ballivam quo sua sit 1300 *Cursor M* 26324 His la [=the] iurisdicion has he taken all wit resun *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 265 Pes wordis of Crist meneb two jurisdicciouns, as spirituał and seculer *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 17 Thanne hadde he thurgh his Iurisdiccion [*MS Petw* -dictioun, *Harl* jurediccioun, *Camb*, *Corp*, *Lansd.* jurisdiccion, -dictioun, -ci] Power to doon on hem correccioun 1395 Purvey *Remonstr* (1851) 30 Neither the king neithir his justicis han jurisdiccioun on clerkis, trespace thei nevere so moche 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxiv 111 Whan ech body hathe submytted hymself to the iurisdycyon of some lige [etc.] 1509 Hawes *Conv Swearers* 19 By tryvmphy preemynence and Iuredyccyon 1538 Starkey *England* II i 170 In admynystracyon of justyce . . in such thyngys as they had Jurysdyccyon of 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen I* III 246 Ecclesiastiall persones, should not . . exercise iurisdiction, or any kynde of power in temporall matters *c* 1670 Hobbes *Dial Comm Laws* (1677) 153 To declare the Law, which is not Judgment, but Jurisdiction 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* V 240 Thou'rt the Chief Justiciar had general jurisdiction of pleas civil and criminal 1804 Bayle *Holy Rom Emp* xix (1879) 343 Free from all jurisdiction of the Pope or any Catholic prelate 1890 F J Picott *Public Exterritoriality* the law relating to Consular Jurisdiction 1896 *Law Times Rep* LXXII 695/1 This court has no jurisdiction over the property in America

Fig 1504 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 128 If wee will fame a perfect Logician all the Sciences appertaine to his iurisdiction

2 Power or authority in general, administration, rule, control

c 1455 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 480 Euery other thyng in whom Dame Nature Hath any Iurysdiccion 1533 — *St Edmund* II 929 For God hath power and Iurysdiccioun Make tongis speke of bodies that be ded 1667 Milton *P L* II 329 To be exempt from Heavn's high jurisdiction 1756-80 J Warton *Ess Pope* II ix 113 The tranquility and ease of the mind, depend upon a thousand things that are not under our jurisdiction 1860 Maine *Anc Law* xii 361 Man's language is higher than himself and still less subject than he to the jurisdiction of the laws of material nature

3 The extent or range of judicial or administrative power, the territory over which such power extends

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 57 Prelatis letten & forbeden preestis to preche be gospel in here iurdiccion or bischope riche, but 3if pei han leue & letteris of hem 1474 Caxton *Chesse* IV iv Kynd, The lage ought to diffende and kepe the labourers and possessyons which ben in his Iurisdyccion by al right and lawe 1555 Eden *Decades* 23 In al this tracte they passed through the Jurisdiction of other princes. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* 25 The other sequestrate Tuscan jurisdiction, is the little comonwealth of Luca 1770 *Comm't Lat Amer* (1855) XIII 399 Provided that the said lines shall be the jurisdiction lines between the said towns 1833 Ht Martineau *Charmed Sea* II 25 Whether he should not send on this procession, and keep the next that might arrive within his jurisdiction 1833 J H Newman *Hist Sk* (1873) II [III] 1 4 Basil's care of the churches extended far beyond the limits of his own jurisdiction

Fig 1635 N Carpenter *Geog Del* II xii 191 God hath . . permitted the sea sometimes to breake his appointed limits, and invade the Iurisdiction of the earth 1870 R Bodn's *Wond* 91 Hey [winds] never cease blowing within their own jurisdiction

4 A judicial organization, a judicature, a court, or series of courts of justice

1765 Blackstone *Comm* I Introd § 3 79 Peculiar laws adopted and used only in certain peculiar courts and jurisdictions *Ibid* I vii 242 No jurisdiction upon earth has power to try him in a criminal way 1821 J Q Adams in Davies *Metrop Nisi Pr* (1871) 260 The jurisdictions to which resort must be had are those of municipal police. 1878 Lecky *Eng in 18th C* II v 67 The abolition of hereditary jurisdictions

Jurisdictional (dʒūərĭsdĭkʃənăl), *a* [f prec + -AL cf F *juridictionnel*] Of or pertaining to jurisdiction

1644 Jesson *Angel of Ipb* 25 The Jurisdictionall Preeminence of a Bishop over the Presbyters 1780 in *Allen Hist Vermont* (1798) 149 The Legislature have no right to lay a jurisdictional claim to all the lands whatever, east of Connecticut river 1811 *Gen Hist* in *Ann Reg* 124 All jurisdictional negotiations are thereby finished, and are declared incorporated with the nation 1897 *Eng Hist Rev* Jan 150 To avert the hostility of the canonists by conceding some of their jurisdictional claims.

Hence **Jurisdi·ctionally** *adv* in the way of a judicial decision, with regard to jurisdiction

1674 P Walsh *Quest Oath Allegr* (1673) 13 A Formal and Authoritative Tribunal to decide Controversies, who shall be Pope or King 1881 *Ch Q Rev* Apr 196 In the East the primacy has been of very wide extent, geographically and jurisdictionally

Jurisdictive (dʒūərĭsdĭktĭv), *a rare* [f *jurisdiction*, on analogy of *administration*, *administrative*, and the like (but adjs in -IVE are properly formed on vbs, and there is no L **jurisdictīre*)] Of or pertaining to jurisdiction

1640 Br Hall *Episc* II 18 The inhabitants of a superior eminent, and Jurisdictive power, in these spacials Angels 1642 Milton *Ch Govt* II iii, That jurisdictive power in the Church there ought to be none at all 1649 Bradshaw *Engl Liberty Eng* 34 1763 J Cath Macaulay *Hist Eng* V 174 (Jod.) Who were to exercise jurisdictive power 1862 Brabrick *Hist Unbelief* I v 93 The jurisdictive powers and authorities of the supreme court

Jurisprudence (dʒūərĭsprūdĕns) [ad L *jūrisprudentia* (also *prudentia jūris*) it. *jurisprudenza*, F *jurisprudence*] The skille or knowledge of laws' (Cotgr 1611) perh. the immed source]

1 a Knowledge of or skill in law

1628 Coke *On Litt* Epist., For a farewell to our puisne prudent, I wish unto him the gladsome light of jurisprudence 1758 Blackstone *Study of Law* in *Comm* (1800) I 27 Aristotle himself has said that jurisprudence or the knowledge of those laws, is the principal, and most perfect branch of ethics 1795 Wathe *Dict Turcymia* 15 Being supposed to be known by men of jurisprudence

b The science which treats of human laws (written or unwritten) in general, the philosophy of law

1756 J Warton *Ess Pope* I vi 300 The talents of Abel'ard were not confined to theology jurisprudence, philosophy 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxii II 422 The youth who had devoted themselves to the study of Roman jurisprudence 1799 Mackintosh *Stud Law Nature & Nations* Wks 1846 I 345 Writers on general jurisprudence have considered states as moral persons. 1832 Austin *Jurisprr* 1879) I Prelim Explan 12, I shall distinguish general jurisprudence or the philosophy of positive law, from what may be styled particular jurisprudence, or the science of particular law 1861 *Q Rev* CX 115 The domain of Comparative Jurisprudence, of which English Law forms a small province

2 A system or body of law, a legal system
1696 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Jurisprudence* the stile or form of the Law 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xliv, Under his reign the civil jurisprudence was digested in the immortal works of the *Code*, the *Pandects*, and the *Institutes*. 1818 Hallam *Mid. Ages* viii ii (1819) II 467 The difference between our Saxon and Norman jurisprudence 1839 Lp. Brougham *Statesm. Geo III*, *Ld. Mansfield* (ed. 2) 58 Heads peculiar to Scottish jurisprudence, to which the English law affords no parallel *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxv V 235 The history of our medical jurisprudence *a* 1862 Buckle *Misc. Wks* (1872) I 1 The noblest gift Rome has bequeathed to posterity, is her jurisprudence

Jurisprudent, *sb.* and *a* [a obs. F *jurisprudent*, back-formation from *jurisprudence* cf *prudence*, *prudent* The L expression was *jurisperitus*, or *jure-peritus*.]

A *sb* One versed in, or treating of, jurisprudence, a man learned in the law, a jurist
1628 [see prec 1] 1691 J. Pickas *Parmasus Purg'd* 12 Lawyers by Law, are Jurisprudents named *a* 1859 De Quincey *Klosterheim* v Wks. 1880 XII 46 Klosterheim had been pronounced by some of the first jurisprudents a female appointed 1892 *Q Rev* Apr 363 Monogamy, as admirably defined by the great Roman jurisprudent

B *adj* Versed or skilled in jurisprudence, having knowledge of the principles of law
1737 R. West *Let.* 2 Dec. in *Gray's Corr.*, Adieu! I am going to my tutor's lectures on one Puffendorff a very jurisprudent author 1837-9 Hallam *Mid. Ages* III iv 850 The eulogy of Cicero on Scævola, that he was the most jurisprudent of orators, and the most eloquent of lawyers

Jurisprudential (-de nʃăl), *a* [f L *jurisprudentia* + -AL.] Of or pertaining to jurisprudence, rarely of persons JURISPRUDENT B
1774 C. Johnston *Pelorus* 31 Such jurisprudential offices called liberal the sacerdotal, the juris-prudential, and the medical, or, as they are called here, the Gown, the Long robe, and the Faculty 1829 *Blackw. Mag.* IV 705/1 The doctor cannot be suspected of having any jurisprudential learning himself 1852 S Baileу *Diss Var. Subj.* 100 It [relevant] had long been a jurisprudential word in Scotland 1884 W S Lilly in *Contemp. Rev* Feb 251 The great jurisprudential ideas which we find in the literature of the decadent Empire.

Hence **Jurisprude ntialist**, a writer on jurisprudence, a legal practitioner **Jurisprude ntially** *adv.*, in relation to jurisprudence
1870-72 Bohemian *Mag.* (Prague) Dec. 1870 II vii, As to the jurisprudentialist, his most common state is, perhaps a sort of middle state between the two [impostor and dupe] 1878 *Examiner* 5718 Views of jurisprudentially

Jurispru dist. [irreg f Jurisprud-ence + -ist] = Jurisprudent *sb*
1793 *State Papers in Ann Reg* 213, I have forgotten what these mercenary jurisprudents have written upon the rights of nations. 1871 Lytton *Coming Race* xxvi, It is allowed by jurisprudists that it is idle to talk of rights when there are not corresponding powers to enforce them

Jurist (dʒŭ-rist) [a f *juriste*, ad med L. *jurista*, f *jus*, *jur-* law, right see -IST]

†**1** One who practises in law, a lawyer *Obs*
1481 Caxton *Myrr* I v 26 They become aduocates and iuristes for to amasse and gadre alway money 1486 Caxton *Fayttes of A* I 1 7 As well many yet nobles as lordes iuristes and other 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xvii, The Parisians are by nature both good iurrers and good iurists. 1654 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VII 375 All the ablest jurists and advocates of the Tory party had, one after another, refused to comply

2 One who professes or treats of law, one versed in the science of law, a legal writer
a 1666 Bacon (J.), I have not to be measured by the principles of jurists. 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I vii 254 In respect to civil suits, all the foreign jurists agree 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit India* I 415 The doctrines of the Mohammedan jurists are somewhat at variance on this matter 1879 Proctor *Cæsar* xiii 137 The body of admirable laws which are known to jurists as the 'Leges Juliæ'

3 In the Universities A student of law, or one who takes a degree in law
1691 A Wood *Ath Oxon* I 514 This person [John Jones] being entred and settled in a jurists place, he applyed himself to the study of the civil law 1758 Blackstone *Study of Law in Comm* (1809) I 42 One of the three questions to be annually discussed at the act by the jurist inceptors shall relate to the common law 1898 *Westm Gaz* 17 Oct 1/1 Downing provided the Senior Jurist in the years 1882, 1883, and 1884

Juristic (dʒurĭ stĭk), *a* [f med L *jūrista* Jurist + -ic see -istic] Of or belonging to a jurist, pertaining or relating to the subject or study of law; legal, created by law
1831 Carlyle *Early Germ Lit in Misc Ess* (1899) III 198 Men as brave as they of the Robber Towers, who in many a stout fight taught them a juristic doctrine. 1837 — *Fr Rev* III ii vi, In the Convention Tribune it droned continually, mere Juristic Eloquence 1875 Poste *Gaius* I 153 A University of persons in the private code is a fictitious or juristic person] [cf *Corporation Person*]

So **Juri stical** *adv.*, in relation to law, from a legal point of view.
1826 F Harrison *Eng Sch Jurispr* i in *Fortn Rev* Oct 489 Politically and socially speaking, law rests on something more than force. Juristically speaking, it rests on force, and force alone 1881 *Rochdw Mag* Apr 540 Possession is morally as well as juristically nine points of the law

Jurnalle, *Jurney*, shs. ff. Journal, Journey

Jurnut, obs. variant of Jernut
1674-91 Ray *N C Words* 39 *Jurnut*, Earth Nut, *Bulbocastanum*

Juror (dʒū-rər) Forms 4-6 **iurrour**(e, -4 **iurour**, (4 **ieror**, 4-5 **iuroure**, -**owre**, 5 **iorour**, -**owre**, **iorrour**, 6 **iowror**, **iowrour**), 6-7 **iurer**, (7 **iurer**, **jurer**), 7- **juror** [a AF *jurour* = OF *jurcor* (later *jureur*, 12th c) = Pr *jurador*, It *giuratore* —L *jurātōr-em*, agent-n. from *jūrāre* to swear The I. *jūrātor* and AF *jurour* occur in Eng records long before the vernacular word]

1. One of a company of men sworn to deliver a verdict on matter officially referred to them, a member of a jury, a juryman
The word has the same historical development as is seen in Jury, but has now a wider range of application than *Jurymen*, being freely used historically of members of the ancient inquests out of which the jury system arose, as well as of members of a jury chosen to adjudicate between competitors, and award prizes, to whom 'juryman' is seldom applied
[1288 Glanvill II xvii, Aut bene notum est eis ipsum quasi coniuratum fidelem esse testimonium aut omnes ignorant 1290 *Rolls Parlt* I 19/2 In cujus rei testimonium predicti Juratores Sigilla sua apposuerunt Et dicunt quod dictus Willelmus se extendit ad Viginti Libras. 1292 Britton I i § 11 Et volums qe nos Justices ne passent mie les jeontz de nos brefs, ne des presentemente de jurours. *Ibid* I v § 8 Quar les jurours sont veuu en court, si portunt il estre challenger.] 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B vii 44 Ac many a iustice an(d) iurroure wolde for lohan do more e 1386 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 344 Swanne the iurrours of wolen forsweren hem wittyngly for here dyner and a noble *?c* 1400 Lydg. *Siege Troy* Prol 131 Al suche ravenye, Regnen as falshede amonges ad false witnesse 1530 *1 Ed 23 Hen VIII*, c 14 It shall be forthwith tried by the same iurours of the same countie 1579 Fulke *Heskins Parl* 389 We haue excepted against many of the Iewrors 1602 A Fitzherbert *Abr* 12 Our Iurers are not to Iudge de Iure, but de facto, not of matter of Lawes, or right it self, but of matters of fact 1615 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV 140 Do, I shall both finde your Lordship, Iudge and Iuror, You are so mercifull 1705 Blackstone *Comm* IV x 140 The false witness, whether occasioned by the attorney's or not, was antiently considered as criminal 1821 J Q Adams in C Davies *Mem Sport* III (1823) 126 If the attorney general agreed to withdraw a juror and advised to leave the remedy to parliament 1877 To Cairns in *Law Rep* 3 App Cases 197 The judge has a certain duty to discharge, and the jurors have a certain duty to perform

b With qualification, as *grand juror*, *common or petty juror*, *special juror* (Cf Jury 2 c)
1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, II iv 96 You are Grand Iurers, are ye? We two I saue ye Falsh 1681 *Grand Jur.* No 1669/3 The humble and joynt Addresse of the Grand Jurors of Your Majesties County of Montgomery 1809 Tomlins *Law Dict* s.v. *Jury* 3, The Jurors contained in the panel are either *special* or *common* Jurors. 1823 J F Cooper *Pioneers* xxxiii (1869) 141/2 On his way to hear and to decide the disputes of his neighbours, as a petit juror 1883 *Wharton's Law Lex* (ed 7) s.v. *Jury*, There is no remuneration for common jurors Special jurors get a guinea 1894 *Law Times* XCI 205/2 The functions of a grand juror are too often those of the fifth wheel in the coach

†**2.** Often the corrupt conduct formerly attributed to jurors) One who brings false witness or a false presentment (against the innocent, or in favour of the guilty), a slanderer, backbiter, an oppressor, a covetous man *Obs*
? 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 63 þei haven also surrours & opere cursed men of coueitise how þei mowen hem wynnyge or be boþe *c* 1380 — *Sel Wks* III 304 If þer be any cursed iurour extorsioner or avoutrer, he wil not be schryven at his owne curat, for he is afeerd þat he wil avoyde him fro fulsely for a litel money by þeere *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* II xx 372 (Add MS.) Þis be foxe are vnderstondyn vokettes & vsurers, iurrours, and wilfy men 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 157 Sclaunderers, lyers, and iurrours of the syse 1538 Bale *Johan Baptiste* 85 in *Harl Misc* I 104 The conuersacyon of such iurrours we wyl auoyde fyrste falsely for a litel money by þeere 1540 *Gesta Rom* II xx 372 (Add MS.) Þis be foxe are vnderstondyn vokettes & vsurers, iurrours, and wilfy men 1599

Wharton's Law Lex (ed 7) xv. Unanimity is not required from a grand jury or a coroner's jury

b *Grand jury*: a jury of inquiry, accusation, or presentment (as distinguished from a petty jury or jury of trial), consisting of from twelve to twenty-three ' good and lawful men of a county ', who are returned by the sheriff to every session of the peace, and of the assizes, to receive and inquire into indictments, before these are submitted to a trial jury, and to perform such other duties as may be committed to them

This body represents the *Grand* Inquest (q v) of earlier times. In England its action has by statute and usage become greatly restricted, its principal duty being now ' to examine into accusations against persons charged with crime, and if it see just cause, then to find bills of indictment against them, to be presented to the court ', besides which, however, it may express opinions on changes in judicial procedure, make recommendations on this and kindred subjects, make presentments of nuisances, etc. Formerly, a Grand Jury of twenty four was summoned also upon a writ of attaint, to inquire whether a petty jury had given a false or corrupt verdict (abolished by 6 Geo IV, c 50) In Ireland the Grand Jury had, down to 1898, very extensive powers in reference to the general administration of the country In Scotland *grand juries* do not exist

[1433 *Rolls Parl* IV 448/1 Pleder tiel feirt & faux pies & delaier le grannd Jurie] 1 & 2 Ph & M c 13 preve de passer [1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, c 21 *If* it be founden by the *grannde* Jurie in the same Atteynt that the petite Jury haven geven a trew Verdite, that then the grannde Jurie shall have auauncede and power to enquire if any of the petit Jury toke or perceyved any Somme of Money, or other rewarde [etc.] 1583 Fitzherb. *Surv.* 22 b, Every man of the graunt jury, must haue landes to the value of xx li. of freholde 1607 Cowel. *Interpr* s v, The Grand Iurie consisteth ordinarily of 24 graue and substantiall gentlemen, to consulder of all bils of Indictment preferred to the court 1633 *Irish Statutes* (Ass *I*), c 26 § 3 The said Justices with the assent of the (grand Jury, shall have power to taxe every Inhabitant for the new building, repayring [etc.] of such Bridges, Causeyes and Loghers 1714 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1729) I *Pref* 12 The book has been presented by the grand jury, and condemn'd by thousands who never saw a word of it 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV xxiii 301 As many as appear upon this panel are sworn upon the grand jury, to the amount of twelve at the least, and not more than twenty three; that twelve may be a majority 1817 *Parl Deb (Ho Lords)* 1822 Irish Grand Jury Presentments bill The Earl of Donoughmore opposed the measure because it deprived grand juries of the power of appointing their own officers. 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) III xvi 371 The grand jury of Kent presented accordingly a petition on the 8th of May 1701. 1881 Henderson in *Encycl Brit* XIII 240/1 The power of imposing county rates [in Ireland] is, except in the case of the county of Dublin, exercised by the grand juries at the assizes.

c. *Petty* (or *petit*) *jury* (in contradistinction to *grand jury*), *trial jury, traverse jury*, or *common jury* (in contradistinction to *special jury*) a jury which tries the final issue of fact in civil or criminal proceedings, and pronounces its decision in a ' verdict ' upon which the court gives judgement

1495 [see prec.] 1533 More *Debell salem* Wks 968/2 Yf it spere vnto the graund iurye in theyr conscience, that the petyt jury wylfully of soon corrupte regarded not the wytnesses. 1607 in Cowel. 1732 Addison *Spect* No. 122 ¶ 1 He has been several times Foreman of the Petty Jury 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xxiii 358 A common jury is one returned by the sheriff according to the directions of the statute 3 Geo II c 25 which appoints that the sheriff shall not return a separate panel for every separate cause, as formerly 1863 H Cox *Instit* II ix 517 Where no information is filed it must be tried by a special or petit jury

d *Special jury* a jury consisting of persons who (being on the Jurors' book) are of a certain station in society, as esquires, bankers, or merchants, or occupy a house or other premises of a certain rateable value *Good jury* see quot 1892

a 1726 Gilbert *Cas in Eq* (1760) 293 The Court granted a rule for a good jury in Middlesex 1730 *Act 3 Geo II*, c. 25 § 35 In such manner as special Juries have been and are usually struck 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xxiii 357 Special juries were originally introduced in trials at bar, when the causes were of too great nicety for the discussion of ordinary freeholders or bodies of sheriff was suspected of partiality 1844 Ld. Brougham *Brit Const* xix §6 (1860) 351 Tried by a special jury—that is, by persons of a superior rank 1870 Sir W Bovill in *Law Rep* 5 C. P. 167 The practice of ordering a good jury existed long before the passing of the Acts which regulate special juries. 1898 Thayer *Read Case in Law* 419 The development of the mercantile law by the use of special juries 1898 A W Donald in *Encycl. Laws Eng* (Renton) VII 154 *A Good Jury*—a jury obtained by a judge's order for the purposes of a writ of inquiry In London since the passing of the Juries Act of 1825, the sheriff's on receiving an order for a good jury have treated it as an order for a special jury

e *Jury de medietate* [med L, = of halfness or moiety], a jury composed equally of two classes of men, a half-and-half jury, esp (*j de medietate linguæ*) one composed half of Englishmen and half of foreigners.

1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xxiii 360 Motion to the court for a jury *de medietate linguæ* 1769 *Ibid* IV x 128 Imbezzling or vacating records may be tried either in the king's bench or common pleas, by a jury *de medietate* half officers of any of the superior courts, and the other half common jurors. *Ibid* IV xix 278 By a jury formed *de medietate*, half of freeholders and half of matriculated persons, is the indictment to be tried [at Oxford]. 1870 *Act* 33 *Vict* c. 14 § 5 From and after the passing of this Act, an alien shall not be entitled to be tried by a jury *de medietate linguæ*

f *Jury of matrons* a jury of discreet women impanelled to inquire into a case of alleged pregnancy

1710-11 Addison *Tatler* No. 116 P 1, I desired the Jury of Matrons, who stood at my Right Hand, to inform themselves of her Condition 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV 395 In case this plea be made in stay of execution, the judge must direct a jury of twelve matrons or discreet women to inquire the fact 1845 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 8) V. 4 A jury of matrons is resorted to, in a writ *de ventre inspiciendo*, or when a feminine personer condemned to death pleads pregnancy in stay of execution

II. *transf*

3. Applied historically to the body of Dicasts (*δικασταί*) of ancient Athens, or the *judices* of ancient Rome, whose functions corresponded in part to those of an English jury

1596 C R Kenelworte *Fragmentarie* Midras 63 The rude news and the insolence, men of the jury, with which Midras uniformly behaveth to all, are pretty well known I imagine, both to you and to the rest of my fellow-countrymen 1881 S H Butcher *Demosthenes* I (1893) 10 In the time of I ysias corrupt officials often told the jury point blank that unless they gave an adverse verdict there was no fund to pay their salaries *Ibid* 12 It is not easy to see how juries consisting of five hundred members or more could be effectively tried

4 A body of persons selected to award prizes in an exhibition or competition

1831 *Hustler Catal Gr Exhib* 30 In announcing the Prizes, the Committees laid down certain general principles for the guidance of the Juries 1900 *Westm Gaz* 8 May 10/2 The prize jury examined the merits of no fewer than eighty-one stomachs.

+5 (from the usual number of persons in a jury in sense 1) A company of twelve, a dozen *Obs*

1598 Warner *4th Eng* xx xxxvi (1612) 129 Three-headed Cerberus in chimes should make the lusie full 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt Exemp* I xv 57 All the Jurie of the Apostles 1650 — *Pisgah* Prck Vis 1, A compleate square with 3 iust Jury of gates, three on each side.

III = *jury-mast*, and *-sail*, as *jury-fashing, -panel, -roll, -room, -trial*, jury book, a book containing the names of persons liable to serve on juries, jury-box, an enclosed space in which the jury sit in court, jury chancellor, the foreman of a jury (in Scotland) = Chancellor 8, jury-list, a list of persons liable to be summoned to act as jurymen, †jury-process, a writ formerly issued to the sheriff to summon a jury for a trial, trial by jury, jury-woman, one of a jury of matrons

1870 *Act* 33 & 34 *Vict* c 77 § 12 No person whose name shall be in the 'jury book as a juror shall be entitled to be exempted from serving 1840 Syd. Smith *Wks* (1859) II 112/2 He does not conjure the farmers in the 'jury box, by the love which they bear to their children 1867 Jocelyn *Circus Basset* 18, The men in the jury box may decide it how they will 1867 Carlyle *Remin* II 10 The 'jury chancellor smote his now dry brow with a gesture of despair 1825 *Jacob's Law Dict* s v. 'Jury, High Constables to issue Precepts to Churchwardens, etc. to make out 'Jury Lists 1887 *Westm. Rev* June, An address, in which they complain of 'jury packing, of the land tenure, of trade regulations confining them to certain markets 1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 21 Dec 7/4 The usual charge against the Exe Island Commissioners 1892 J. E. Bailey in *Trans Lancs & Ches Antiq Soc* X 116/2 The does not conjure the farmers in the 'jury box, by the love which they bear to their children 1867 Jocelyn *Circus Basset* 18, The men in the jury box may decide it how they will 1867 Carlyle *Remin* II 10 The 'jury chancellor smote his now dry brow with a gesture of despair 1825 *Jacob's Law Dict* s v. 'Jury, High Constables to issue Precepts to Churchwardens, etc. to make out 'Jury Lists 1887 *Westm. Rev* June, An address, in which they complain of 'jury packing, of the land tenure, of trade regulations confining them to certain markets 1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 21 Dec 7/4 The usual charge against the Exe Island Commissioners 1892 J. E. Bailey in *Trans Lancs & Ches Antiq Soc* X 116/2 The 'jury-mast was formed 1888 P Cunningham *Nelson's Navy* (ed 3) II 127 A chance would thus be afforded of having a jury-mast on board the 'jury-sail 1830 Southey *Life of Nelson* (1886) II 296 The friends of the Bishops watched at the door of the 'jury room, and heard loud voices at midnight 1889 Bingham *Faulkner* (1892) 97 When a political libel is the offence, the form of 'jury trial is but a melancholy farce 1844 Lt. Brougham *Brit Const* IX § 3 (1860) 120 The use of jury trial is admirable where a question of conflicting evidence arises 1805 Eugenia de Acton *Annals of Dissid I* 236 We wish to bribe her 'Jury-women, but they are inflexible 1883 *Harleian's Law Lex* (ed 7), *Jury woman*, or *Jury of Matrons*

Hence **Jury-rigged** *a.*, without a jury

1826 Southey *Life* II 299 He is wrecked and jury lives Court of Conscience act 1810 *Jacksonf* (1822) 114 A Jury lives Judge preferable to a covertly pensioned Jury

Jury-, Jury a (*Naut*) see under Jury Mast

Jury, juryour see Juriер

Juryman (dʒū·rimăn), [f Jury + Man] A man serving on a jury, a member of a jury = Juror I

1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 389 To make him a lawfull Iewrie man 1652 W Lilly *Hist Life* The Byrle Makers of London chose Commissioners 1728-34 Chr. *Kalender* II 21 The hungry Judges soon the sentence sign, And wretches hang that jury men may dine 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xxiii 381 Here therefore the competent number of sensible and upright jurymen will be found the best investigators of truth 1862 Pearson *Early & Mid Age Eng* 24 The division of the judge of law from the judge of fact or juryman was derived from Italian sources many hundred years later

Jus rendering of Gr *δικαιοσύη* Dicast or of L *judex*

1879 Froude *Cæsar* III 26 All cases of importance, civil or criminal, came before courts of sixty or seventy jury men 1881 S H Butcher *Demosthenes* I. (1893) 10 There were still jurymen eager to serve and litigants ready to supply cases.

c With qualification, as *grand-juryman*, a member of a grand jury

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 3 I'le be sworne hee was a grande lurie man, in respect of me. 1601 Shaks *Twel N* III ii 17 They haue beene grand Iurie men, since before Noah was a Saylor 1752 Lotthian *Forms of Process* (ed 2) 196 Naming all the Grand Jury mens Names with the additions 1881 E. Robertson *Exped Scot* XIII 786/2 The qualification of the grand jurymen is that they should be freeholders of the county,—to what amount appears to be uncertain

Ju·ry-ma·st. [Origin unknown

App either a corruption of some earlier name or a jocular appellation invented by sailors For the suggestion that it may have been short for *injury mast*, no supporting evidence has been found]

1 *Naut* A temporary mast put up in place of one that has been broken overboard

1626 Capt Smith *Pract Arte Eng* 50 We had reason modated her a Jury mast, and the rest, to return for Plimouth 1627 — *Sea-mans Grammar* iv 18 A Jury Mast that is, when a Mast is borne by the board, with Yards Roofes Trees, or what they can, spliced or fished together they make a Jury mast 1750 Beaver *Very Rare Expos* 84 *Jury Mast* Whatever is set up in the Room of a Mast lost in a Fight, or by a Storm, and fastened into the Partners and fitted with a lesser Yard, Sails, and Rigging is called a Jury Mast 1762 in Nicolas *Disp Admon* (1845) I 55 We have been employed since in getting jury masts yards and bowsprit, and stopping the holes in our sides 1847 Lp. C. Beresford in *Croker Papers* (1884) III xxv 144 To keep the dismantled ship floating and fighting under jury masts

b *Sea jury foremast, jury mainmast*, etc.

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II iii Having no sails but a main course, and a kind of square sail upon a jury fore mast 1758 *Annual Reg* III 1 97 We saw her main top mast, which had hitherto served as a jury main mast, share the same fate. 1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* (1863) 89 Before the day was over a jury foremast had been got up

c *transf* An apparatus employed in the treatment of Pott's disease, to keep the spinal column straight, and prevent lateral curvature

1883 Howorth & Hulke *Syst Surgery* (ed 3) II 413 In Professor Sayre's Plaster of Paris Corset and Jury mast we have a much better appliance 1894 *Lancet* 3 Nov 1049

2 Hence *jury* is used in comb to designate other parts of a ship put together or contrived for temporary use, as jury-rig, jury rigging (whence **jury rig** *v*, **jury rigged** *ppl a*), **jury-rudder, jury-tiller**, and humorously of other things, as **jury-buttocks, jury-leg**, a wooden leg, or any contrivance to supply the place of a disabled leg (whence **jury-legged** *a*), **jury meal**

1666 Denham *Direct Painters* (1667) 25 Guard thy Pen terior least all be gone, Though Jury Masts, tho base Jury buttocks none 1752 Smollett *Per Pic* liv You jury-legged dog 1788 Nelson in *Nicolas Disp & Lett* 116 The ship is so jury rigged that as to have smaller masts, yards, and rigging, than would be required for actual service 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xxiii, Having jury-rigged her aft, we steered our course 1844 Macaulay *Misc. Sarrbie* (1860) II 127 She may safely go into port under jury rigging 1849 — *Hist Eng* xvii 422 2 Up to this time the worst of jury leg, manufactured for the nonce from a young tree 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* *Jury rudder*, a contrivance for supplying a vessel with the means of steering when an accident befalls the rudder 1883 *Century Mag* Oct 944/1 The steward had a jury meal rigged up in presentable shape

b Hence **Jury** as adj = temporary, makeshift

1821 Byron *Let to Rogers* 21 Oct., I have some jury chairs and tables 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xlvii, Big something jury forward, and follow me 1836 *Bentley's Misc* XXIV 2nd *Leg* in 38 We set up the new topmast in place of the jury one

Jurydiyeali, obs variant of Juridical

Jus, jube, obs forms of Juice

Jusju bicist *nonce wd* [f I *jus publicum* public law see -ist] One who has to do with public law or rights

1899-02 Encycl Britt Suppl (1896) 188 This is the province of the philosophical jus-publicist to discover and display

+Jusquiam *Obs* [= F *jusquiame* (13th c in Hatz.-Darm.), ad late L *insquiamus* (Palladius] = Hyoscyamus

Le 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 94 Deos wyrt þe mon insquiamum nemneð & oðrum naman belone, & eac sume men henne belle hatað c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 264 1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* (1554) 1 b/1 The iuyce of Opium and Insquiamus 1565 J. Hall *Hist Expos Table* 52 *Insquiamus*, henbane is called in Greeke Yoscyamos & in Latin Apollinaris Insquiamus] 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v. *Goose*, Henbane or Jusquiam, call'd the Death of young Geese 1736 Bailey *Househ Dict* 318 Take half an ounce of the ointment of jusquiam

+Jussel. *Obs* Forms 4–5 iussell(e, 5 gussochelle, guissell, iuschel(le, iuselle, 5–6 russell(e, 5–7 jussel, jussall, 7 *jussal*, 9 *jussal*, **jossel, josale** [a OF *jussel* juice broth (Godef.), ad L. *juscellum*, dim of *jusculum*, dim of *jus* broth, soup] In ancient cookery, a name including various forms of mince or hotch potch

?c 1390 *Forms of Cury* in Warner *Antiq Culin* (1791) 11 Iussell Iussell enfoiled 14 *Two Cookery-bks*, *Treat vii* in Hall *Early E P P* III 95 Ther come in iordans in iussall c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 11 Iusselle Take mynd bred, and eyren swynge Do hem togeder with out lettyng Take freshe broth of gode befe, Colloure hit with safron, but it ne bele, Boyle hit softly, and in no boyling. Do bee to sage and persely yong. c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 16 Iuschelle of Fyssche Take fayre Frye of Pyke, and caste it raw on a morter as caste ber to grand brede [etc.] c 1440 *Promp Parv* 268/1 Iusselle, or dyse bolle, dyshemete *, *juscellum* c 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 87 Gussell 1513 *Bk Keruynge* in *Babees Bk* 273 Blaunche mangeer, Iussell and chirlet. 1550 Huloet Iussell, a meat made

of chopped herbes, *mountal* 1781 J HUTTON *Tour to Caves Gloss.* (E D S) *Jussel*, an hodge-podge. 1868 *Craven Dial.*, *Jossle*, hodge podge, a dish composed of a variety of meat

Jussion (dʒe·ʃən) *rare* [a F *jussion*, ad L *jussion-em* order, command, † *justi-* see next] Order, command *Letters of jussion* [F *lettres de jussion*], letters by which the French king ordered the parliament to register an ordinance

1572 *Ann. Reg.* 90/1 The King sent a message to the parliament, that if they did not obey his letters of jussion, and resume their functions, he would remove the magistrates from their employments 1850 BENTHAM *Official Aristocr. Maximized* Pref, Wks 1843 V 370/1 *note*, Imperation, in its two shapes — positive command, or say jussion, on the one hand, and prohibition, or say inhibition, on the other.

Jussive (dʒe·siv), *a* (*sb*.) [f I *juss-*, ppl stem of *jubēre* to command -IVE] Expressing a command or order esp in Grammar, applied to forms of the verb

1846 T H KEY *Lat Gram* 68 The imperative mood commands The Jussive mood directs 1850 B EDWARDS tr *Gesenius Heb Gram* xlviii, We must distinguish between the common form of the future and a shortened form with a Jussive force 1870 tr *Lange's Comm., Song Sol* vii 166 The following volunitative or jussive future 1881 *Athenæum* 9 Aug 274 2 We do not believe in the jussive imperfect subjunctive 1899 A N JENNINGS in *Expositor* Apr 299 The above jussive, or hortative and desiderative function of this infinitive

B sb A verbal form expressing command

1900 R C THOMPSON *Rep. Magic. Nineveh* II p xxxv, *Lilith Iasmur* are the equivalents of the Hebrew jussive

† **Jus snoory**, *a Obs rare* As prec see -OBY] Of or pertaining to command

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* 161 181 Every of his members also doe provoke him to performe those iussorie inventions.

† **Jus'sulent**, *a Obs rare* — [ad L *jussulentus* having broth, f *jūs* broth] (See quotes)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Jussulent* (*Jussulentus*), that which is sod or stewed in pottage or broth 1658 PHILLIPS, *Jussulent*, full of broth or pottage

Just (dʒʌst) (*sbl*.) Forms 3–4 *ioust*, 7– *joust*; 4–7 *iust*, 7– *just*, (6–9 *giust*). [a OF *juste*, *joste*, *jouste*, *F joute*, *f juster*, etc. *Just* v For the spelling and pronunciation, see JUST, JOUST, *v*.]

1 A combat in which two knights or men-at-arms on horseback encountered each other with lances, *spec* a combat of this kind *for exercise* or recreation; a tilt Usually in pl *justs*, *jousts*, a series of such encounters, as a spectacular display, a tournament

1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 2898 Vor ner pas so god knyt non Pat in iouستes wolde sitte he lust of a lance. 1300 *Havelok* (A) 3781 And to be iustes pai gunne ride. 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 10 Whanne lordis ben fro hom in werris, in iustes. 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* xxi 62, I was a yonge knyght and haunted the iustes and tornoys. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I i 1 For knightly giusts and fierce encounters fitt 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, v iii 52 What news from Oxford? Hold those Iusts and Triumphs? 1625 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 192 Right ioyfull to light on by the way so solemne iousts. 1645 EVELYN *Diary* 2 May, There had been in the morning a Iust and Tournament of several young gentlemen 1709 STRYPE *Ann* I ii xv 191 Great iusts were made. the French King himself ioyning 1755 JOHNSON, *Joust*, mock encounter on horseback, tilt, tournament *Joust* is more proper 1776 MILLER tr *Cammerer, Journal* 330 He made and tourney with the tilted lance. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* III i 113 The just was a separate trial of skill when only one man was opposed to another 1808 SCOTT *Marm* I xiv, Seldom hath passed a week but giust Or feat of arms befell 1830 JAMES *Darnley* xxi 93 Just after just, tourney after tourney 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is* (1846) III xi 44 The knights defied one another to jousts and tourneys 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 537 Down to the meadow where the jousts were held

2 1598 STYLEWYER *Tru Brittus* II ii III *Concurrent* 553 I am powerfull in the Paphian Ioust For Propagation 1840 H ROGERS *Ess* I iv 203 He entered the lists in those intellectual jousts, as they may be called

† *b pl as sing* A tournament *Obs*

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XII 50 Coming fro Ierico To a iustes in theruisalem 1532 FABYAN *Chron* VII 687 Chief chalengeour, at a royall iuste and turney 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 303 The king did holde a royall Iustes in Smith fielde in London 1593 PEELE *Order Garter* 44 As if the God of war Had held a iusts in honour of his love 1641–74 BAKER *Chron* an 1400, They would publish a solemn Justs to be holden at Oxford

† 2 Applied to the ancient Grecian games *Obs*

1587 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 37 Olympades, bat beeb be tymes of here iustis and tornementes. 1388 WYCLIF tr *Misc* IV 18 Whanne iustus, doon oonys in fyue geer, was maad solempli in Tire

† **Just**, *sb*.² *Obs* Also iuste, iuyste, ioust [a OF *juste*, *jouste*, *jupste*, ad med L *justa* (*sc. mensūra*) right measure (of drink), the vessel holding this (Du Cange)] A large bellied pot with handles, used for holding wine or beer

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 121 Hym was 3oven a iuste (*printed* viste, *MS Harl* 1900 (ibid 533) iust, L. *unctā*) of gold, honoured wonderfully wib precious stones 14 *Voc* in WR Wülcker 598/16 *Obba*, a Juyste *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 268 A Iuste, potte *a* 1500 SKELTON *Elynour Rummyng* 192 For they go to roust Streyght ouer the ale-toust *attrib* 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XIII 83, I shal iangle to pis Iurdan with his wombe.

Just (dʒest), *a* [a F *juste* (= It *justo*, Sp. Pg *justo*, lL *justus*) or immed ad L *justus* right; cons equitable, rightful, f *jūs* right, law, justice]

1. That does what is morally right, righteous *Just before* (*with*) *God* or, simply, *just*. Righteous in the sight of God, justified Now chiefly as a Biblical archaism

1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xxxiii 12 I he rijtwijsnesse of a iust man [Vulg *iustitia iusti*, 1388 I he rijtfulnesse of a rijtful man] — *Jude* 1 6 Sothli ihei bolne weren iuste [so 1388 Vulg *iusti*] bifore God — *Rom* iii 26 That he be iust [so 1388 Vulg *iustus*], and iustifyynge him that is of the feith of Iheſu Crist 1526 TINDALE *Matt* v 45 He sendeth his reyne on the iuste and on the iniuste [Vulg *bonos et malos*] 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 6 Scripture, declareth plainly, howe it is faith that maketh us iust before God 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III iv § 28 211 The iustest man puaeth no one day wherein he falleth not many times 1609 SHIELD *Apol & Object* 10, Only the actions of the iust smell sweet and blossom in the dust 1729 WATTS *Hymns*, *Not to the terrors* in, Behold the spirits of the just, Whose faith is turn'd to sight! 1864 R HALL *Wks* (1832) VI 355 God can be at once the just and the justifier

† *b absol* in singular *Obs* or *arch*

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* vii 52 Ihe prophetis, that bifore tokeden of the comynge of the iust [1611 the Iust one]. 1526 TINDALE *Acts* vii 52 That iust whom ye have betrayd 1535 COVER DALE *Ps* xxxvii[i] 12 he vngodly layeth wayte for the iust, & gnassheth vpon him with his tethe [so 1611 and R V.]

2 Upright and impartial in one's dealings; rendering what is due, equitable.

1382 WYCLIF 1 *John* i 9 If we knowlechen oure synnes, he is iuste [1388 Vulg *iustus*] that he forgyue to us oure synnes 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Esop* II Proem, He good and iuste be not subget to the lawe as we fynde and rede of alle the Romayns 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, *Battle of Lane* xii, Iuste bawd him be alus just to awppus and owils, As vnto pacok kis 1855 I WILSON *Rker* (1580) 209, I mistrust not the Iudgee, because I know them iuste 1871 SMILES *Char* II 29 The Gods are iust, and of our pleasant vices Make instruments to plague vs. 1725 POPE *Odyss* XIII 249 Some Iuster prince perhaps that reigns in Ithaca, And calls rescued me to native land. 1771 *Junius Lett* lvi 304 How much easier it is to be generous than just 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* Prol, Thou madest man, he knows not why, And Thou hast made him iust. Thou art just 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* V iii, He was just, but as a matter of business He made no allowances 1860 RUSKIN *Unto T* V § 123 204 Just! What is that? dealing equitably or equally

† *b* Faithful or honourable in one's social relations Const *of*, *to* *Obs*

1601 SHAKS *Twel N* III v 90 He was my Friend, faithfull, and iust to me 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* I 3 He was very iust of his promise 1797 POLE *Epit R Digby*, Just of thy word, just of thought 1809 *Examiner* 799 Lord Grenville is iust in XXIX, I need to more than human friendship just

3 a Consonant with the principles of moral right or of equity, righteous, equitable, fair Of rewards, punishments, etc Deserved, merited

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 214 More it loyes me, lasson, of be iust werkes 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I prol 14 Hir hiest honour pat man may lere Is to ryue iust lyf 1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 5 If honest commendacions be a iust reward dew to vertue and honestie 1590 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* (1871) II 18 I say that it was, that is necessarye. 1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Iosuuena* 33, I will never rest, till I have executed iust vengeance vpon that iniquity 1644 MILTON *Educ* (Arb) 28 Is not this a iust and proportion'd forme? 1660 GODDAM *Fr. Wom*, You'll think it just that I should give them an opportunity to retaliate 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* xi, Is it just, or reasonable, or just to yourself? quaere *sb* 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 181 Strength from Truth divided and from Just naught merits but dispraise

b Of a law or law court: equity, grounded on right, lawful, rightful, that is such legally, † legally valid (*obs*)

c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 137 The degre be iust successoure Into the kyng is now descended doune 1542–3 Warsden *Sel Pl Crt Aldw* (1894) I 116 Being in his fyfte yere ioune owner and possessor of a certeyne waterboote 1644 *Peirce Prof Bk* IV § 581 253 Where a iust grounde vpon other thing cannot be effect without a deed 1667 MILTON *P L* II 38 We now return To claim our just inheritance of old 1712–14 POPE *Rape Lock* III So The will of monarchs, who dares judge the prince unjust? Proves the just victim of his royal rage 1726–31 TINDAL *Rapin's Hist Eng* (1743) II xviii 100 Another Person has a juster title than he 1760 *Connoisseur* No 1 2 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* I 43 He [James II] would still go as far as any man in support of her [his country's] just liberties.

4 Having an acceptable or adequate grounds; well-founded

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 1178 (1527) Al quyt from every drede and teene As she pat iuste cause hadde hym to triste 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 103 b Images in mine chamber, as the matter shall give iuste cause 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* xi xi, A simple maid With iustest greef and wrong not yet forgot 1794 *Impartial W Phil* 8 Such a like excuse is a valid one if it is a just one 1796 ELIZA HAMIL TON *Lett Hindoo Rajah* I 45 Alas! my fears were just I the pure spirit had fled 1858 GEO P THOMPSON *Audr Stl* II lxxiv 93 The justest object of jealousy to wise men in all ages.

5 Conformable to the standard, or to what is fitting or requisite; right in amount, proportion, æsthetic quality, etc.; proper, correct.

c 1430 LYDG *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 60 Iuste weight haite justly the balaunce. 1588 W SMITH *Brief Descr Lond* (*Harl Mis* 1865 IV 231) If they fynd [the weights] not iust they breake them 1598 YONG *Diarna* 491 A mat uellous sweete concent keeping iust time and measure 1672 R BOHUN *Ir and Gr* 30 that a just and moderate condemnation is necessary to the constitution of Winds. 1734 J WARD *Introd Math* II xi (ed 6) 139 The First Root is 300 being less than Just 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 23 ¶ 9 Rules for the just opposition of colours, and the proper dimensions of ruffles and pinners. 1821 J Q ADAMS in C Davies *Metr. Syst* III. (1871) 74 The first of these injunctions commands that the standards should be just 1877 E R CONDER *Isaac Faith* v 203 The just balance between the moral and intellectual sides of his nature is often destroyed

b Mus in just *intervals*, *intonation*, etc. Harmonically pure, sounding perfectly in tune

1850 GEO P THOMPSON (*title*) Theory and Practice of Just Intonation 1878 W H STONE *Sci Basis Music* v § 90 The differences of the old (mean tone) and equal systems [of temperament], and their respective departures from just intonation 1881 BROADHOUSE *Mus Acoustics* 353 Just Intonation, where all the Fifths and Thirds are perfect, used only by singers and theorists

6 Of speech, ideas, opinions, arguments, etc. In accordance with reason, truth, or fact, right, true; correct. Often with mixture of sense 3

1400 CAXTON *Destruccion* XXI 37 He refuseth to lene his eeres for to vnderstande my wordes that ben soo iuste and reson able 1610 HEALEY *Theophrastus* (1636) 20 He maintaineth, that strangers speake truer and iuster things than his own fellow-citizens. 1725 POPE *Odyss* III 306 Much he knows, and just conclusions draws From various prece dents, and various laws. 1771 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) V 136 A single glance of a good plate or a picture imprints a juster idea than a volume could convey 1886 *Encyc Britannica* IV 618 To present a just picture of American public opinion one must cut deeper

† *b* Of a copy, description, calculation, etc Exact, accurate [So F *juste*] Said also of personal agents. *Obs*

1563 WINJET *Four Scoir Three Quest* To Rdr, Wks. 1888 I so We sett forth this iust copie without altering or eiking ony thing 1697 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 33 Having given you a just description of the Island and drift of this Island 1698 SWIFT *Athen Soc*, Like a just map 1704 J PITTS *Acc Mohammedans* Pref (1738) 7, I have since procured a just Translation 1720 WOLF *Mod. Patriot in London*, I am apt to think his calculation just to a minute 1798 D BOSWELL *Journ Bengal to Eng* I 80 The Hindoos of this day are just imitators, and nothing more, but they possess merely the glimmerings of genius.

† 7 Adapted to something else, or to an end or purpose, appropriate, suitable *Obs*

1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 1 [It] stank eke in so iuste a place That every wowne mot to hyt passe 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* Introd (1729) 187 How many Things to be done in their Just Season *c* 1665 MRS HUTCHINSON *Life Col Hutchinson* (1846) 32 He was very liberal to them, but ever chose iust times and occasions to exercise it 1684 R WAL KER *Nat Pr xper* 10 Our Instrument remains still unalterably just to every place where 'tis made use of

† 8 Of clothing, armour, etc Well adjusted, fitting exactly Hence, fitting too closely, tight [So F *juste*] *Obs*

a 1400 *Sir Perc* 271 His hode was iuste to his chynne *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9505 Mekull iust armour *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 38 Streite and wells sittinge and iuste, that sum tyme the frusse that was in me sittinge 1548 HALL *Chron* Edw IV, Open your compasse to the iust length of yᵉ line 1594 *Ile Bk Wrongs in Antiquary* XXXII 118 [He] owes me the just some of 1598 FLORIO *Ital Dict* Stretto, iust in it 1727 IT thou takst more Or leese then a just pound 1868 WILLEY *Hesiodus* Pref Bond 875 The forepart of the court was a iust square. 1879 *Cassell's Cy Hist* V § 3 We cannot exactly tell the just time thereof 1723–4 CHAMBERS tr *Le Clerc's Ecclesiast Archit* I 105 It shou'd be rais'd to the just height of the Windows 1729 B MARTYN *Stat Hist Eng. I Cornwall* 2 Its Height and just Balance.

† *b* Of an instrument, natural action, etc. Exact or uniform in operation, regular, even *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Manciple's T* 68 Hir tonge is nat vnbridled nor iuste 1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 36 The vnfallible motion of the Planets, the iuste course of the yeere 1665–6 *Phil. Trans* I 61 An instrument composed of two Rulers will be no longer just at all 1701 BAILEY, *Just Divisors* are such Numbers or Quantities which will divide a given Number or Quantity, and leave no remainder 1769 SIR W JONES *Pal Testimo in Poems*, etc (1777) 23 Mark'd the just progress of each rolling sphere

† 10 Correspondent, equally in amount, duration, position, etc ; equal, even, level *Obs*

1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* II iv (1895) 141 Dyuyd ynge the daye and the nyghte into xxiiii iust houres. 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* III i 1 (1636) 241 Which is the iust degree of the said Signe do appeare just with the upper edge of the Horizon 1630 RISDON *Surv Devon* § 46 (1810) 52 I that self in Dorsetshire, which stands and flowing by just tides 1785 POPE *Odyss* XIV 483 The destin'd victim to dis-part In sev'n just portions.

† *b* Characterized by or involving exact correspondence *Obs*

1753 HOGARTH *Anal. Beauty* xi 83 They meet in just similitude. 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* XVI (1819) 298 In consequence of the just collocation, and by means of the joint action of longitudinal and annular fibres.

† 11. That is such properly, fully, or in all respects, complete in amount or in character, full, proper, 'regular' *Obs* Chiefly in quot 1603, a regular (pitched) battle [= OF *juste bataille*, *Just age* (*year*), full age or age of discretion *Obs*

1588 H G tr Cataneo (*title*) Briefe Tables to know redily how manie ranckes of footemen go to the making of a iust battaile. 1588 D ROGERS in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III 148 They are not minded to Crowne the yonge kinge, before he come to just yeares. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 663 The skirmish was like to have come to a

just battell a 1618 Sylvester *Judith* To Rdr., I am the first in Faunce who in a just Poem hath treated in our tongue of sacred things. 1622 Bacon *Hen. VII* 42 This warre was rather a suppression of Rebels then a warre with a iust Enemie. 1684 Bedell *Lett.* x. 136 It would require a iust volume to shew it. 1688 Cullipeer & Cole *Barthol. Anat.* III. i. 128 When a man comes to a just age. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* I. § 12 Published sometimes in just volumes, but often in pamphlets and loose papers. 1778 Bp. Lowth *Transl. Isaiah* IX. 7 *note*. A just poem, remarkable for the regularity of its disposition, and the elegance of its plan

18 *nonce-use* That just is or takes place of Just *adv.* 5.

1884 Browning *Fersithah, Two Camels* 117 A lip a mere tremble, Look's half hesitation, cheek's just change of colour

13. *Comb.* a. with a pple (or another adj.), where *just* is adverbial in sense, =*justly* as *just-born*, *-conceived*, *-consuming*, *-dooming*, *-judging*, *-kindled*, *-tempered*, *-thinking*, *just gentle* b parasynthetic, as *just-minded* (whence *just-mindedness*)

1595 Shakr. *John* II. i. 345 Then shall we know; Neither our Hope nor our Feare; Neither our Loue nor our Hate; Neither our Rage nor our Pitty, may properly say Our Iust borne Armes. 1633 Ford *Love's Sacr.* v. i. The boundless spleen Of Just consuming wrath. 1698 Swinden *Du Bartas* II. ii. 1. *Noah* 4 The steeds of Heaven Their gentle king *Ibid.* 350 In my Just kindled ire. 1848 Buck *Ire. Ibid* 110 Just minded, wise reflecting Bellerophon. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Aug. 2/2 Confidence in the Just mindedness of their employers. 1809 E. Swainn in Bischoff *Woollen Manuf.* (1842) II. 238 At the very name of a drawback or bounty the 'just thinking legislator must shrink with an instinctive distrust.

Just, joust (dʒʊst, dʒaʊst), *v.*[1] Forms: 3–7 iust(e, 4–7 joust(e, (5 **youst, yust, iowst, iost, 6 iuyst), 7– just, joust.** [a. OF. *juster-er* (11th c., *jaster* (14th c.), mod.F. *jouter, joster*, Sp. Pg. *justar*, It. *giostrare* —late pop.L *juxtāre* to approach, come together, meet, f. *juxta* near together. The sense 'approach, join', remained in OF.

The historical Eng spelling from the 13th c. is *just* (cf. the cognate *adjust* —L. *adjuxtare* Under later French influence, *joust* was used sometimes by Gower, Caxton, Spenser, and Milton, was preferred by Johnson, and used by Scott, and is now more frequent, but the pronunciation remained as in the historical spelling, the second pronunciation above is recent, and suggested by the spelling *joust*.]

†**1.** (?) To join, to ally oneself *Obs. rare*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1589 Esau wifuede us to dere Quan he iuſted & bed so mat, Toc of kin he canaan bi gat.

†**2** *intr* To join battle, encounter, engage; *esp* to fight on horseback as a knight or man at-arms

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 21908 Eldred & Mikel war him to here Hu roland iuste [*Gött.* iusted], and oliuere. c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 4379 Knyghtis iustede, archers drowe & bolte pantes fel manie pey slowe. c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 105, I wil kupe on hem my myst and dyngen hem al to douste Wheper pay wille on fote fiȝt ouþer on horse iouste. c 1440 *Rom. Rose Fior* 149 I-fyly of them iuseweð owte. For to juste in werre. 1607 Milton *P. L.* I. 583 And all who since, Baptiz'd or Infidel Jousted in Aspramont or Montalban

3 *spec.* To engage in a just or tournament, to run at tilt with lances on horseback

13 *Guy Warwo* (A.) 872 Opaines ar Gij per com Gayer, To iuste wip him he droȝ him ner. c 1386 Chaucer *Kn. T.* 1658 At that Monday lasten they and daunce 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 63 To se The lusti folk louste and tourneie. 1489 Caxton *Chas. Gt.* 41 Sende to hote ayenst me somme of thy barons. 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII.* 85 The kyng in his owne person iusted to all comers. 1608 Shaks. *Per.* II. i. 116 There are Princes and Knights come from all parts of the world to just and Turney for her loue. 1735 Johnson, *To joust* and to *just* 1773 *Bl.* Hoole *Orl. Fur.* xxvi. 534 Every chief He call'd to joust, and dar'd them to the field. 1805 Wordsw. *Prothalm.* 435 Methought I saw a pair of knights Joust underneath the trees. 1845 Macaulay *Ess., Milton* (1851) I. 15 Knights, who vowed to joust without helmet or shield. 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* II. viii. 261 Not justing with his lance as in a mimic tourney

b With adverbial accessative.

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Essex* (1662) 330 An English man challenged any of the French, to just a course or two on horse back with him.

4. In various fig applications (In quot 1639, To copulate.)

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xx. 133 He iugged til a iustice and iusted in his ere. And questilie al his treuthe. 1560 *Compl. Scot.* vii. 58 Lyik tua quyt buckis iustand contrar vthirs. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. i. 515 Auster and Boreas justing furiously Under hot Cancer. 1608 *Ibid.* II. iv. *Schisme* 941 So fare these Stuners, whom I pitie most That their bright valour should so darkly joust. 1630 T. de Grey *Compl. Horsem.* 51 His justing howsoever without fruit, is but once only in the whole course of his life. 1824 Byron *Def. Trimal.* i. ii. The lion and his rusky rebels brought to joust in the arena

Just (dʒʊst), *v.*[2] [Aphetic. of Adjust.] *trans* To adjust. Hence *Justing vbl. sb.*

1698 in G. Barry *Orkney Isl. App.* (1805) 473 That every pundlar be justed and made equal with the King's pundlar. 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Sept. 14/1 Thoroughly understands gauging, justing, and every branch of the business to the minutest details.

Just (dʒʊst), *adv.* [f. Just *a.*, cf. adverbial use of F. *juste*]

1 Exactly, precisely; verily, actually, closely cf Even *adv.* 6 Formerly often *even just* Qualifying a prep., adv., or advb phrase, or (in e, f, g) an adj., pron., or sb

a. Of place or position *Just at, on, over* (etc) *the* = at, in, over (etc) the very *I just to*, right up to, even to, as far as to, *just to the*, to the very

?a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1125 The skyaunt he hytter, fust to the gentaines, and raggeis thame in sondre. 1483 *Henry Wills* (Camden) 39 That ymage to be set just ageyn the peleer. a 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxxxii. 259 He passyd iust by kyng Charlemayn. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 287 There was also a chapel just by, wherin were burning in numerable Tapers. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 267 The King hadde bounded just where we were in queen Elizabeth's time. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII. x, Here is a very creditable, good house just by. 1884 Sir N. Lindley in *Law Rep.* 25 Chanc. Div. 323 He came to me to break it down just at the critical point *Mod.* You know where the path crosses a small stream I met him just there, yes, just at that spot

b Of time

1574 Bourne *Regim. for Sea* Introd. (1577) C iij, Then rysyth the sunne at fiue of the clocke iust, and setteth at seuen of the clocke iust. 1599 Shakr. *Hen. V*, II. iii. 3 A parted eu'n iust betweene Twelue and One — 1672 C. Mather in *1th Ser. Hist. N.Y. Comm.* (1876) v. 25 Mr. Cooper was this night taken, & is just fell dangerously sicke. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 59 Just that Day Twelvemonth you left me. 1844 Sharp *Stat.* Gravesend 1777 Johnson *Lett. to Mrs. Thrale* 6 Oct. 2 purpose to be at Lichfield, but know not just when. 1853 Lytton *My Novel* IV. i. Just at that precise moment, who should accost but Mr. Stirn! 1895 *Bookman* Oct. 18/1 New Kinnear was filling a good deal of colonial thoughts just then

c Of manner *Just as* = precisely in the way that, as one may say *Just so*, precisely in that way; exactly as has been said

1607–12 Bacon *Ess., Custom & Educ.* (Arb.) 368 To hearre Men professe, give great wordes, and then dose iust as they list, a while before. 1696 R. Frampton *Joseph* 18 Sphere, which will grow bigger, just after the same manner as the waves or rings on the surface of the water increase. 1712 *Spect.* No. 361 She speaks, & does and acts just as she ought. 1819 Byron *Juan* II. clxvii, He was in love so was she Just in the way we very often see. 1836 Chambers *Pop. Rhymes, Jigs, &c.* 1 I am, without a vain glory, just as she ought. 1881 Grant White *England* xvi 388 Just so just so, is the most common phrase of general assent. 1891 E. Peacock *N. Provence* I. 173, I will do just as you advise

d Of degree *Just as, just so*, to the same degree as

1551 Recorde *Pathw. Knowl.* 1 xix, Then shall you make one right line iuste as long as two of those vnequall sides. 1688 J. Smith *Barocopæ* 51 So much of it as may sink it down just so low as the End of the Gage. 1706 Goldm. *Fr. Dict.* Just so much that any resistance there was is gone as my purse. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* VII. 209 His object was to grant just so much favour to them as might suffice to frighten the Episcopalians into submission. 1879 R. S. S. Baden Powell *Pigsticking* 146 All other articles can be obtained just as well on the spot

e Of amount, number, or quantity with a sb or adj

1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus* II. (1882) 38 Such as haue either iust nothing, or else very little at all. 1590 Shakr. *Mids. N.* III. ii. 206 Euen iust the sum that I did promise you. 1596 — *Merch. V.* II. v. 326 Nor cut thou lesse nor more But iust a pound of flesh. 1663 J. More *Antid. Ath.* VII. (1712) 140 There are just five regular Bodies. 1704 Prior *Epitaph* 12 They did just Nothing all the Day. *Ibid.* J. Q. Adams in C. Davies *Mar. Syst.* III. (1872) 229 The thing would have been just one century too soon. 1875 *Daily News* 20 Sept. 4/5 It is just a fortnight since Mr Gladstone embarked

f Of likeness, sameness, identity, or the contrary, with a sb or adj *Just it*, precisely the very thing or point in question

1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* IV. iv. § 2 They go about to make us believe that they are just of the same opinion. 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* III. ii. 56 It is just the difference betwixt the Iron Age and the Golden. 1670 Eliot *Brandon* 167 Yet 39 Ax dry as Stock fish, and just such meat for flesh, as that is for fish. 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej.* II. 56 The astonishment of the ladies was just what he wished. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VII. ii. P 3 You seem to be just the thing for him. 1852 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* II. xi. Si Vrain said I was just the man for their life. 1862 Mrs. H. Wood *Mrs. Hallib.* II. vii, 'You have eaten it all the season' 'That's just it,' answered Herbert 'I have eaten so much of it that I am sick of it.' 1865 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* III. 253 One cannot do just what one likes best.

g In *U.S.* used freely before a demonstrative, an interrogative introducing a subject-clause, etc.

1784 C. B. Brown *Fisherman's Cott.* Sect. v. 243 Just what makes the best lodgement for oyster spawn has been greatly discussed *Ibid.* 544 Just how many bushels a man will place on an acre depends upon both his means and his judgment. 1900 Hemp in *School Acts* (U.S.) June 122 Just this happened in Latin

h *Not just*, not exactly, not quite.

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. xix, Our guide being something before us, and not just in sight. 1816 Chalmers *Let. in Life* (1851) II. 59, I told you that I was not just so well. †**2** In an exact or accurate manner, so as to correspond exactly, with precision, accurately, punctually; correctly *Obs*

1549–60 Sternhold & H. *Ps.* cii. 14 The Lord that made vs knoweth our shape, Our mould and fashion iust. 1575 *Gamm. Gurton* II. ii, Her cock yt nightly crowed so iust. 1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 19 b, Borrowing that definition, which is agreeth so iust with their testamentes. 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* cx, I returne againe Iust to the time. 1667 Pepys *Diary* I. Oct., The instrumental musick he had brought by private to play very iust. 1742 J. Jones in *Bancks & Ms.* (1871) I. 405, I send you herewith the enclosed plan, which describes the ground very near just

†**b** So as to fit exactly, in a close-fitting way cf Just *a.* 8 *Obs*

1581 Day & Tye *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 161b, This [coat] cleaueth iust to the body. 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 310 The first pin would be somewhat flat in the midst, to the intent that the other, being round, may close the juster together. 1676 [implicit] *Men of Mode* I. i, You love to have your clothes hang just, sir

†**3** In replies and expressions of assent, = 'Exactly so', 'just so', 'right' *Also even just Obs*

a 1533 *Fourth Answ. Rastell* Wks. (1537) 14 Euen just if heauen fell we should catche larkes. 1588 Shaks. *Lr.* I. iv. 81 24 O'tis a verse in Horace, I know it well *Yours* I iust, a verse in Horace. 1600 — *A. Y. L.* III. ii. 281 *Ros.* Rosalinde is your loues name? *Orl.* Yes, iust. 1604 Cockeram *Double Dealer* III. ii, I'faith you know laughing without a iest is not impertinent, but I am as— As dancing without a fiddle. *F.* Just, i faith' 1698 Vanbrugh *Prov. Wife* II. ii, *F.* I guess the dialogue, madam, is supposed to be between your majesty and your humble servant. *M.* Just.

4 *absol* of time Exactly at the moment spoken of, precisely now (or then) **a** with retrospective reference Not before this (or that) moment, hence loosely, A very little before, with little preceding interval, within a brief preceding period, very recently **b** with prospective reference Not after this (or that) moment, hence loosely, A very little after, 'directly', 'in a moment', very soon, also, of state or condition, On the point of being, all but, very nearly (See also *just now* in 7.)

1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 865 The western point where those half rounding guards Just met, and closing stood in squadron joynd. 1671 R. Bohun *Ib.* 177 Winds where they come just off from the Burning Sands. 1687–8 Scott *Law Lyfe* (1747) 111 Sat With such a stern and terrible Majesty he sits upon yonder flaming Throne, from whence he is now just ready to exact of ye a dreadful Account. 1692 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* IV. 430 Broken Boughs and Thyme, And pleasing Cassia just renew'd in prime. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. xviii, Presently the cannon reply'd. I left her fretting: I am just a coming. 1758 S. Hayward *Serm.* v. 145 The apostle had just been speaking of Jesus Christ. 1768 Stearne *Sent. Journ.* (1778) I. 10 *Will of the Chambery*, I was just bidding her —but she did it of herself. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) VI. 492 His only child was just dead. 1884 *Daily News* 21 May 5/3 He is under the impression that he was a man just dead and he was crawling towards us. [*Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v. *I'm broke*ish 'He's just dead' = likely to die soon.] *Mod.* I have just seen him across the street

5 No more than, only, merely, barely Often preceded by *but* or *only* **a.** qualifying a vb or *adv*

1666 R. Hooke *Microgr.* vii 38 Distilled water, that is so cold that it just begins to freeze. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* (1697) p. lxxv, Let Horace, who is the second, and (but just the Second, carry off the Quivers and the Arrows. 1735 Pope *Ep. Lady* 50 She was just not ugly, and was just not mad. 1739 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1774) I. 88 Lord Cobham was just he said to live and that is all. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* III. 11, The Western breeze Just kissed the lake, just stirred the trees. 1826 — *Woodst.* I. xxxii, Had he been but a knight to bid Wildrake hold the horses. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. 157 Men who seemed to think that they had given an illustrious proof of loyalty by just stopping short of rebellion. 1889 R. S. S. Baden Powell *Pigsticking* 98 Fissures just wide enough to admit a horse's leg

b with a sb

1785 Burns 1st *Ep. Lapraik* IX, I am nae Poet, in a sense, But just a Rhymer, like, by chance. 1805 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* III. 229 Just a bite to say that all is well. 1884 W. C. Smith *Addresses* 92 Dora is not a Cleopatra she's just a Highland lady Touched with an Eastern strain

c Used to extenuate the action expressed by a verb, and so to represent it as a small thing

1824 Scott *Waverley* lxix, As it is near the darkening, sir, wad ye just step in by to our house? 1826 Disraeli *Vivian Grey* II. xvi, I will just walk on till I am beneath her window. 1862 G. Macdonald *D. Lignard-en* 129 If I may but stand to bring me an old pair of gloves. 1884 F. M. Crawford *Arom Singer* I. 4 Just imagine whether you are not quite able to feed him as well as I. 1898 Flor. Montgomery *Tony* 13 Mother! do just get in with me for a few minutes till the train starts

6 Not sometime, absolutely, actually, positively, really, quite, neither more nor less than, simply Chiefly Sc. and *dial*

1726 J. M. *Trag. Hist. Chev.* 84 When I heard this melancholy News, was just ready to expire with Grief. 1768 Ross *Helenore* I. 17 They were a just like as tint ither thumb I hat he with Nory saw far ben should come. *Ibid.* 30 Her stinking breath Was just enough to confine ane to death. 1818 Jas. Graham *Sadduc.* (1849) 204 Just did, Sir. 1863 Mrs. H. Wood *Mrs. Hallib.* xix, If anybody asked you for your head, ma'am, you'd just cut it off and give it. 1866 Rankine *Civ. Engineer* (1872) 75 But what has all this to do with our Exchange? My dear friends, it has just everything to do with it. *Mod. colloq.* He's got a double first, isn't it just splendid?

b As an emphatic explctive, in Sc. and *north dial.*, strengthening an assertion Truly, indeed

1824 Shelley *Il Coverdale* v. 26 Won't they be surprised to see us, just! 1891 *Newcastle Iwen Chron.* 19 Mar. 3/4 *Mr Williamson.* Was it a ferocious dog? *Witness* It was, just *Mod. Sc. A* I did not take it! You did just

7 *Just now* a. Exactly at this point of time, at this exact moment, precisely at present

1681-6 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* (1747) III 124 The Prince of Devils is just now mustering up all his Legions against me 1866 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* III 43 Just now I am too vexed for making a good story 1887 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* I v 504 Just now he did nothing to check the evil. *Mod.* That is his residence, but he is not there just now

b But now, only a very short time ago

1633 J. HALL *Tr. Priv.* 1 iv, My barber told me just now, that there is a fellow come to town [etc.] 1721 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 106 ¶ 6 The good Man whom I have just now mentioned. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III 396 As you were saying just now

c Directly, immediately, very soon, presently

1682 D. UREY *Butler's Ghost* 175 That I will, Cries he, But pinch the Squirel just now I must be 1879 TROLLOPE *Duke's Children* IX 187, I will give one or two instances just now 1901 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v., *Cumberl* I'll come just now [So in most local dialects.]

8 *Comb* with pples, and with adjs

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II III *b*, *Captaines*, Just Dukes! Josuah cheers the Marauniules To Canaans Conquest 1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Exig.* 55 An infant? Yes, a just born infant 1847 J. HUNT *Men, Women, & Bks* (1876) 297 A just bearable specimen of this way in which ladies of quality could write 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan Der* xiii, Her curls in as much disorder as a just awakened child's 1884 F. H. MAYERS in *Portfl. Ann.* 613 The companionship of the just elder sister 1885 J. K. JEROME *On the Stage* 27 I here being a dismal, just got up sort of look about

‖ **Justaucorps** (*ju stōkŏr*) Also 7 **juste, -core, -scor, -coote, -coord, -coo, 9 justicoat, justi-, justyoock.** see also CHESTICORE and JESTICEOR [F, *f juste* close fitting + *au corps* to the body. The anglicized forms *justicore*, etc now survive only as archaisms]

A close fitting garment *spec* a A body coat reaching to the knees, worn in the latter half of the 17th and part of the 18th cent b An outer garment worn by women in the latter part of the 17th c o *Sc.* A jacket or waistcoat with sleeves

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* To Rdr, In London many of the Tradesmen have new Dialects The Taylor is ready to prode you into a Justacor, Capouch [etc.] 1663 *Perys Diary* 26 Apr., With her velvet cap and a black just au corps 1672 *Acc.-Bk MP.* 3 *Foulis Mar* (1894) 4 For silk and thredd to make ane Justicoat 1678 DRYDEN *Limberham* IV i, Give her out the flower of Justacorps, with the Petticoat belonging to't 1705 FARTON in Hearne *Collect* 30 Nov (O. H. S.) I saw Justicorps brace to his body tight 1882 *MRS. OLIPHANT Madel Hepburn* I 154 I'll buy him a bonnie Justicoat 1887 *Diary W. Cunninghame* Introd 28 He had also a Justycoat, or tightly fitting body coat 1896 *Il estim Gaz* 28 July 2/3 The scene is laid in the Pyrenees the women look gorgeous in red justaucorps

†**Ju stem,** *v Obs* [f. JUST *a*, after *fasten*, *hasten*, etc.] *trans* To adjust, regulate

1659 LEAK *Waterworks* 20 When the said Dyal shall be well justred, it shall continue a long time without alteration *Ibid.* 23 To justen the course of the Hours, you must lengthen or shorten the Syphon 1665 R. HOOKE *Microgr.* Pref. xii, Having thus justned and divided it

†**Justening, justninge,** an erroneous form, app confounding JUSTING, *jousting*, and GESTENING

c1330 *Florice & Bl.* (1857) 215 Ih' Ameral hath to his justening [*v.r.* justninge, justinges, gestninge] Ither half hundred of riche king [*v.r.* kinges] *c* 1375 *Sir Beues* (1876) MS Caius Coll ? here west þou no þyng Of þis ylke grete iustenyng [*v.r.* iustyng]

Juster, jouster (*dʒŏ stəɹ*, *dʒū stəɹ*) [a AF *justour* = OF *justeor*, *justeur*, *f. juster* JUST *v.*], for suffix, see -ER 4 3] One who justs or fights on horseback with a spear, in battle or (esp in later use) in tournament, a tilter, hence, †an antagonist

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 7657 Prey ar fighters and noble iustours. 13 *K Alis* 3381 Iustere he is, with the beste, He can his launce thorugh threste 14 tr *Secreta Secret., Prov.* 215 In the ryght hande of thyne enemys, the Swerde mene, In the lyfte hande, the Iusters wyth Sperys 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* x xvii, A passyng good knyȝt, and the best Iustar that euer I sawe 1598 YONG *Diana* 191 Let him that hath prooued himselfe no weake a iuster, row in my place 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* XXVII, No plumed jouster of the day 1898 BOWEN *Poems, Coeur de Gnaman* III 4, Like two brave jousters at a course of spears.

†**b** A horse for justing, a charger *Obs*

13 *K Alis* 1400 (Lincoln's Inn MS.) Seven and twenty hundredis asondre, Strong in felde, upon iusters And fif hundred for men, Y fynde *Ibid.* 1867 The knyghtis redy on iusters [MS. Laud Misc 622 (a better text) reads *destrers* in both passages.]

Ju stful, *a Obs* exc *dial* [irreg f. JUST *a* + -FUL.] Just, rightful, righteous.

1534 WHITFORD *Pylgrym's Office* 1 (1540) 14 Not to make promesse to a madde man may be ryght and iustfull *a* 1634 CHAPMAN *Alphonsus* (1654) 64 The rightfull Gods have pour'd their justfull wrath Upon thy Tyrants head [1882 JAS WALKER *Jaunt to Auld Reekie* 221 Aye has justfu' dealins wi them.]

Justice (*dʒŏ stis*), *sb* Forms 2-4 iustise, (3 -ise), 3-6 -ice, -yse, (4 iostyse), 3-7 iustice, 4-6 -yce, 5 yse, (6 -ce), 7- justice [a OF *justise, -ice (justise)* uprightness, equity, vindication of right, administration of law, jurisdiction, court of justice, infliction of punishment, gallows, judge, etc (= Pr, Sp *justicia*, Pg *justiça*, It *giustizia*), ad L. *justitia* righteousness, uprightness, equity, f. *justus* JUST. Sense 4 was the first to be adopted from Norman Fr.]

I The quality of being just

1 The quality of being (morally) just or righteous; the principle of just dealing, the exhibition of this quality or principle in action, just conduct, integrity, rectitude (One of the four cardinal virtues.)

COMMUTATIVE, DISTRIBUTIVE *justice* see these words.

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 8748 (Fairf.) Alle loued salamon for his Iustise 1387 T. USK *Test. Love* III 1, (Skeat) I. 23 Vertues of soule whiche been Prudence, Justice, Temperaunce, and Strenght 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* I vii, Ther was he warne vnto his lordes & the comyns for to be a true lyege, to stand with true Iustyce fro thenaforth the dayes of his lyf 1532 *Act* 24 *Hen* VIII 13, I be auncient Custumes & Iustice is a wille perpetuall and constaunt, whiche ȝyueth to euery man his right 1600 E. BLOUNT tr *Conestaggio* 165 A certaine person said that in iustice they should burne these priests. 1623 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, III i, 116 If you haue any Iustice, any Pitty 1733 POPE *Ess. Man* III 280 Hard into virtue thrive by Self-defence, Kew's lawns learn'd justice and benevolence 1765 *Junius Lett.* v 27 In justice to our friends. 1848 W. J. O'N DANIEL *Recoll. O'Connell* II 10 The most important ingredient in justice is a wille perpetuall and constaunt, whiche ȝyueth to euery man his right 1600 E. BLOUNT tr *Conestaggio* 165 A certaine person said that in iustice they should burne these priests. 1623 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, III i, 116 If you haue any Iustice, any Pitty 1733 POPE *Ess. Man* III 280 Hard into virtue thrive by Self-defence, Kew's lawns learn'd justice and benevolence 1765 *Junius Lett.* v 27 In justice to our friends. 1848 W. J. O'N DANIEL *Recoll. O'Connell* II 10 The most important ingredient in justice is Impartiality. *Ibid.* 11 Christ having fulfilled it (the law) for us, is made our justice, sanctification, &c. 1622 H. SYDENHAM *Serm. to Q. Eliz.* (1637) 70 Whence I gather that that justice which is conferred on them consists rather in the participation of Christs merits than in any perfection of vertues or qualities infused

b (Conformity of an action or thing) to moral right, or to reason, truth, or fact; rightfulness, fairness, correctness, propriety. = JUSTNESS 2, 3

1586 SHAKS *Tit.* 4 1 1 2 Defend the iustice of my Cause with Armes 1592 - *Two Gent* IV iii 29 Thinke on the iniustice of my Passion, And the reason frõ it receiues his match 1608 — *Per* IV iii. 9 A Princes To equall any single Crowne a'th earth, Iith iustice of compare 1746 MORELL *Thucydides* (1753) I. *Introd.* 1 Some of the Ancients with courage is a thousand men *a* 1769 RICCALTOUN *Notes Galatianus* 148 With great iustice does he bear the title of Truth with him 1771 *Junius* LXXIX 1 Any lawyer will appreciate the justice of these observations.

†**b** Just claim, right (*to* something) *Obs*

1620 FLETCHER (and *Princess* II. viii, What Iustice have you now vnto this lady?

II. Judicial administration of law or equity

4 Exercise of authority or power in maintenance of right, vindication of right by assignment of reward or punishment, requital of desert

Portsd. Archives 1 The chief duty is the distribution of rewards and punishments supposed to befit a poem or other work of imagination.

1550 *Crowley Pleasure & Paine* 1137 Pa the sukes under geeton ðat] he [Stephen] milde man was & na iustise ne dide *Ibid.* an 1240 He dide god iustise and makede peas. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6911 (Fairf.) Þe vnkinde sal haue na help of him craftiuli he did iustis. *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* xix (1885) 156 We shul nowe inowe enjoye oure owne goode, and live in quiete and welthe. HALL *Chron. Hen. V*, 73 b, I am an anoynted kyng, to whom it appertenneth to minister to them indifferent iustice. 1560 CLARENDON *Com temp. Chas I* (1636) 58, I appeale to the Court of Iustice to doe me iustice and become bayles. 1679 DRYDEN *Troilus & Cr* Pref., We are glad when we behold his Crimes are punish'd, and that Eternal Justice is done upon him. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 93 ¶ 6 Addison is suspected to have denied the expediency of poetical justice because his own Cato was condemned to be blessed in a good cause [cf. *Spect* No. 40] 1873 HAMERTON *Intell. Life* II ii. (1876) 405 His rough justice of the world

5 The administration of law, or the forms and proceedings of it, judicial proceedings, †in early use, Legal proceedings of any kind (*obs*)

Bell of ?, College of ?, Court of ? see BELL 7, COLLEGE 1 c., COURT 11. *High Court of Justice* see QUOT 1873.

1300 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 6, I ȝow warne þat no man wyþ ȝyn honde Wyþ outyn iustyce, for felonye *c* 1330 — *Chron.* (Rolls) 315 Þo ilk men suld enforme Iour Iustyces, Without ony iustise or tranle of love Iordynges. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* V x, My fader was no legist ne also man of Iustyce. 1502 LAMBARDE *Archeion* (1635) 6, I suppose that the King of Kent had a High Court of Justice 1612 BACON *Ess., Judicature* (Arb) 456 The place of Iustice is an hallowed place 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 30 Here the Vsher lodged the Iudges, to do iustice 1725 BURNET *Own Time* (1823) I 300 The Lord Clarendon put the justice of the nation in very good hands 1797 E. HAMILTON *New Voice E. Ind.* I v 48 In no Part of the World is Justice bought and sold more publickly than here 1859 ENNYSON *Enid* 37 Assassins, and all sworn foes to the land Of Justice 1872 *St. 35 & 36 Vict* c 66 § 4 The said Supreme Court shall consist of two permanent Divisions, one of which, under the name of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, shall have and exercise original jurisdiction

†**b** The persons administering the law, a judicial assembly, court of justice *Obs.* (In early quots difficult to separate from pl of sense 8)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14855 If ani man war tan for oght He suld before iustys [*v.r.* iustice, iustis] be broght *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 58 Perfor was he dome ȝyuen boyȝt be Iustice, To saule þe eire Godwyn *c* 1400 *Sowdone & Gawe* 3446 It es the assyse, Whils atyng es of the iustise. 1529 RASTELL *Pastyme, Hist Brit.* (1811) 222 There was a solempne justyce in Smythfylde where were presente ye kynge of Englande [etc.] 1654 SIR F. NICHOLAS in *N. Papers* (Camden) II 85 Touching the proceedings against the Brasilians and particularly such as were of the high justice there.

†**c** Judicial authority, jurisdiction. *Obs.*

c 1450 *Merlin* 573 The xix kyngys commaunded alle hem that were vnther theire Iustice 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 905 Not only the free Cities of the Empire have the priviledge of the Sword, or capitall Iustice granted to them

d. In colloq phrases, as *Jedwood or Jeddart* (= Jedburgh) *justice*, trial after execution Similarly + *cupar justice Justices' justice*, an ironical expression for the kind of justice administered by petty magistrates, esp when marked by disproportionate severity

1706 A. SHIELDS *Eng. Ch. Communn* Pref 8 Guilty of (quoper Justice and Jedburgh Law as the proverb is. 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* Not *Border Pref.* (1869) 27 The memory of Dunbar's legal proceedings at Jedburgh, are preserved in the proverbial phrase, 'Jedburgh Justice' which signifies trial after execution 1848 — *R. Roy* xxxii, We will have Jedwood justice—hang in haste and try at leisure. 1851 *Examiner* 805/2 [An example of] Justices' Justice 1867 MISS BRADDON *Aurr. Floyd* xvi, Servants hall justice all the world over 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* (1883) 257 The 'justice's justice' of the Vibiuses and Floruses.

†**e** Infliction of punishment, legal vengeance on an offender, *esp* capital punishment, execution. *To do justice on or upon (of)*, to punish, esp by death *Obs*

[1237-56 see 4.] *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 7036 Blamed of any vyce, Of whiche men shulden doon Justyce *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 78 He wente to Iupiter & complayned hym of iniuste on his seruauntes 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* 384 Lete vs be drowned, hanged, or drawen, or what iustyse ye wylle 1535 LD BERNERS *Froiss.* I ccclxx 320 Byeause of the marueylous cruell iustyece that he had done 1605 FLETCHER *Bloody Brother* III i, *Rob* I take his head Off with a Sword *Bel* 'Tis the best of all thy damned deeds 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V xxiv 520 Justice in the special sense of heavy and speedy vengeance on offenders was far more on men's lips than it had been in the elder day]

†**b** A place or instrument of execution, a gallows *Obs*

c 1450 HENRY *II alliter vit* 30 Thar ordand thai thir lordis suld be slayne A iustice maid, quhilk wes of mekill mayne. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* VI xiv, As men leddе hym to the Iustyce, his moder followed hym and wepte

7 Personified, esp in sense 4 often represented in art as a goddess holding balanced scales or a sword, sometimes also with veiled eyes, betokening impartiality (= *L justitia*)

1599 SHAKS. *Hen IV* V ii. 109 You are right Iustice, and you weigh this well Therefore still bare the Ballances, and the Sword 1609 MILTON *Morn Nativity* 141 Yea, Truth and Justice then Will down return to men, Orbed in a rainbow 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 683 Conducting trade At the sword's point, and dyeing the white robe Of innocent commercial justice red 1872 SWINBURNE * Atr & Stud* (1875) 28 He that will upon justice lay the name of mercy, he claimed for all alike the equity of compassion

III An administrator of justice

The name *Justitia* was applied (in the 11th cent) in a general way to persons charged with the administration of the law, esp to the sheriffs, it was subsequently limited to the president or one of the members of the Curia Regis, out of which the courts of the 13th c. Common Pleas, and Exchequer were developed These judges were specifically denominated *justices itinerant, in eyre, of assize, of oyer and terminer, of jail delivery*, etc. in these words. In the Court of Exchequer (which had a peculiar history) they were termed *barons*

8 *generally* A judicial officer, a judge, a magistrate

[*c* 1272 *Vie de St Thom* 46 Et quant il se en parte de la cambre de rei Justices et baruns, tel que nuntier ne det, L'escrerent en haut le rei et en dereit 1888 GLADSTONE, Vis. Pone coram me vel iusticiis meis loquelam quae est in comitatu tuo inter A. et N.]

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 105 Iustycia bat is riht wisnesse He awh wel to bene iustise inne godes temple *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 37/111 Abastar þat þo was Iustise, iuþur mory 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2 Pilatus þe ryche Iustise Iuder hor Iustise to be þere Vorto holde hom harde inou *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4617 Steward of al im kingrik Sal boi be made and iustis 1375 *Barbour Bruce* III. 87 Who loyned he be Iostyse our iaper to blame *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3837 Alle prayede god, he hepe iustyn, Scholde scheld him fram vs enymys. *c* 1485 *K. Knyt. Ald.* (Warton Club) 29 To yeyf aconthis at the laste, Before the most feyrful Justyse 1611 BIBLE 2 *Esdras* viii 23 Thou, hedras ordaine iudges, and iusticers, that they may iudge in all Syria and Phenice 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N. T., Acts* XIII 15 Thus were their Rulers like Church Justices.

9 *spec* In Great Britain and the United States A member of the judicature p. A judge presiding over or belonging to one of the superior courts, *spec*, in England, one of the courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, since the consolidation of the courts in 1875, a member of the Supreme Court of Judicature, formerly applied also to various officers exercising special judicial functions, as the commissioners who governed Ireland during the absence of the Lord Lieutenant or the vacancy of that office

High Justice (an quot.? 1297) = JUSTICIAR 1 *Chief Justice* or *Lord Chief Justice*, formerly, the title of the judges presiding over each of the courts of King's Bench and of Common Pleas, both offices are now merged under the title of *Lord Chief Justice of England*. The judges of the Court of Appeal are called *Lords Justices*, and have the

of *Right Honourable*, a judge of the High Court of Justice is called *Mr Justice*, and has the style of *Honourable*. In the United States *Chief Justice* is the designation of the presiding judge in the U. S. Supreme Court, and in the supreme court of each state. So in the British Colonies. See also JUSTICE CLERK, JUSTICE GENERAL.

[1276 *Act 4 Edw I*, Accorde est que Justices aslent parm la terre, a enquere e oier et terminer les plentes e les querelles de trespas.] 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1000 Pe bissopes amanede vaste Alle pat suich dede dude, king & queene bobe, & hor Iustices ek *Ibid* 10754 Sire steuene of segraue was imad pe hei Iustise In sure hulstrete wude de born 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B III 319 Al shal be but one Courte, And one baroun be iustice. a 1400 in *Kng. Gilds* (1870) 361 Pe wyrt bat me pleleth in be cetee by fore Iustyces. 1556 *Chron. Gr. Friars* (Camden) 81 That same nyght was browte in ser Roger Chamle cheffe justes of the kynges bench, ser Edwarde Montagew cheffe justes of the comyn place 1586 A. DAY *Eng. Secretary* 1 (1625) 33 The Lord chiefe Justice of England in the time of King Henry the fourth, who was so strictly bent to the observation of Iustice 1681 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* II 12 May, The lord chief justice Pemberton told him, that there were three of them, (Mr. justice Jones, Mr justice Raymond, and my self) of opinion that his plea should be over ruled. a 1734 NORTH *Life of L. Guilford* (1825) I 306 He was advanced to the post of Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas. *Ibid* 312 His Sir William Scroggs was made Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, while his Lordship sat in the Common Pleas. 1875 *Act 36 & 37 Vict c* 66 § 4 The several Pusne Judges of the Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas respectively *Ibid* § 6 The ordinary and additional Judges of the Court of Appeal shall be and be styled Justices of Appeal. 1883 *Wharton's Law Lex* (ed 7) 146/1 In 1881, after the promotion of Lord Chief Justice Coleridge to the office of Lord Chief Justice of England, the office [of Chief Justice of the Common Pleas] was abolished under s. 31 of the Jud Act 1873, and merged in that of Lord Chief Justice of England 1890 Gross *Gild Merch* II 16 The lawgivers of Beaumaris were summoned before the Justices Itinerant.

fig. 1628 Br HALL *Serm* v 129 Every man makes him self a Justice Itinerant, and passeth sentence of all that comes before him 1633 EARL MANCH *Al Mondo* (1636) 79 thy conscience is a Justice Itinerant with thee

b A justice of the peace (see next) or other inferior magistrate, esp. in pl. *the Justices*

1586 A. DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 10 Being brought before a Justice upon suspition of his wretched living 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* II iii 49 Though we are Justices, and Doctors, and Church men we have some salt of our youth in vs 1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* v ii, A Kinsman of Iustice Shallow 1 Pitifull *Lord Pemb* II vi, Much less would have satisfied a bench of Justices on an order of bastardy 1702 SHOEMITH *Humph Cl* 19 Junn, the house was visited by a justice with a warrant from Justice Buzzard to search the box of Humphry Clinker 1887 *Act 39 & 30 Vict c* 118 § 15 Where a child appearing to be of the age of twelve years is charged before two Justices or a Magistrate

10 **Justice of the Peace** (†Justice of peace) an inferior magistrate appointed to preserve the peace in a county, town, or other district, and discharge other local magisterial functions. Abbreviated J P Hence †*justice-of-peaceship*

Justices of the peace were instituted in England in 1327, and are appointed by the sovereign's special commission, directing them, jointly and severally, to keep the peace in the area named. Their principal duties consist in committing offenders to trial before a judge and jury when satisfied that there is a *prima facie* case against them, convicting and punishing summarily in minor causes, granting licenses, and acting, if County Justices, as judges at Quarter Sessions. See also QUORUM

[1320 *Rolls Parl* I 359/1 Loco Thome Yngglethorp nuper assignati Justic Pacis. 1363 *Act 37 Edw III* c. 18 En les commissions des iustices de le peace] 1430 *Rolls Parl* V 331/1 Yat Justices of yee Pees haue power to enquer therof 1581 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 106 Maye they bee Justices of peace, Justices of Quoram, Justices of Assises. 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, III ii 64, I am Robert Shallow a poore Esquire of this Countie, and one of the Kings Iustices of the Peace. a 1613 OVERBURY *Characters, Mere Common Lawyer* Wks (1856) 86 The stating him in a Iustice of peaceship 1668-9 *Pepys Diary* 17 Mar, Our patent to be Justices of the Peace in the City 1752 FIELDING *Amelia* I ii, The clerk doubted whether a justice of peace had such power 1844 SCOTT *St Ronan's* XXXII, You will answer the purpose a great deal better provided you are a justice of peace 1898 J K JEROME *Sec Thoughts* 266 I am a local J P of the period

IV. Phrases and combinations

11. Phrase *To do justice to* (a person or thing) a to render (one) what is his due, or vindicate his just claims, to treat (one) fairly by acknowledging his merits or the like, hence, To treat (a subject or thing) in a manner showing due appreciation, to deal with (it) as is right or fitting. *To do oneself justice*, to perform something one has to do in a manner worthy of one's abilities

1679 DRYDEN *Troilus & Cr* Pref, I cannot leave this subject before I do justice to that Divine Poet by giving you one of his passionate descriptions. 1715 DE FOE *Pam. Instruct* II i (1841) 172 You must do your Master justice now for, if I mistake not, you wrong him very much by your own account 1798 *Anecd. W. Pitt* III XXXIX 44 Let me do justice to a man, whose character and conduct have been infamously traduced 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 463 James, to do him justice, would gladly have found out a third way 1853 PRESCOTT *Philip II*, II vii I 216 The abstract here given does no justice to the document 1870 E PEACOCK *Ralf Shirl* II 214 To the food he did ample justice *Mod* Being nervous in the course of his speech, he did not do himself justice.

†b To pledge in drinking. *Obs*

1604 SHAKS. *Oth* II iii 90 *Cas* To the health of our General *Mon* I am for it Lieutenant and Ile do you Iustice. a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* s.v., *I'll do you Justice Sir*, I will Pledge you

12. *attrib* and *comb*: attrib., as *justice box*, *-business*, *day*, *hall*, *height*, *-hill*, *parson*, *-room*, objective, etc., as *justice-maker*, *justice dealings*, *-like*, *-loving*, *proof*, *slighting* adjs; **justice-broker**, a magistrate who 'sells' justice, †**justice-court**, a court of justice, *spec* the Court of Justiciary, **justice-eyre** (-air) see EYRE, **justice-seat**, seat of justice, judgement-seat, *spec* (see quot 1641)

1820 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph* I 53 Their whole soul lodged In the 'justice box, and ne er so pleased As when they give some criminal a gripe 1691 DRYDEN *Don Sebastyan* IV i 42 The Devil take the ill 'Justice brokers. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Jaar* xiv, Plunged in 'justice business 1598 *Acts Parl Scot* (1597) B 3 In the Justice aires, or 'Justice courts. 1706 DALRYMPLE *Lethe's Hist Scot* I 53 The toune of Brichine quhair is ane 'justice court 1586 ELPHINSTON & HAWTH. *First Fas Ir* Wks. (1711) 86 Warden of the east marches, keeping the days of truce and justice courts 1616 J. LANE *Contn Speed Chr* VIII 348 As if your bow'l were not 'Justice day 1833 THIRLWALL *Greece* I iv 80 The 'justice-dealing kings, Dorus and Xuthus. *c* 1500 *Adam Bel* 65 She went into the 'Iustyce hall 1611 CHAPMAN *Odyss*, *Letters, I Liber Brother* Wks. (1856) 67 This ambition flies 'justice height 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, V i 76 Turn'd into a hollow lowe like 'Iustices Bene't 1845 MILLS in *Ormond Papers* I 197 Impartial and 'justice loving men 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I. v 893 (Contents) These 'Justice makers pretend to derive their fictitious Justice from Oaths and Covenants 1824 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) II 48/2 The settlers take the law into their own hands, and give justice to the 'justice proof delinquent to quit the territory 1890 *Sporting Mag* XXXIII 92 The 'justice room in the Hall of Lincoln 1548 R HUTTEN *Sum of Dionisius* B vij b, We muste all 'Iustyce seate the 'iustice seate of Christe 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 193 b, *Justice seat* is the highest Court that is held in a Forest, and it is always held before the Lord Chief Justice in Eyre of the Forest 1883 WHARTON *Law Lex* s.v. *Lieut Courts*, The court of Justice seat was a court of record, but since the Revolution it ceases, the last seat to have fallen into total disuse 1886 KAMES *Anct Legal* II xii 128 The idlers gather about the justice seat

Justice (dʒŏ·stis), *v.* Forms 3-6 **-ise**(n, 4 7 **-ize**, 6 **-ice**. †**justice** [a AF *justise* = OF *justicier*, *-cier*, *-ser* (Pr *justisar*, Pg *justicar*, It *giustiziare*), ad med L *justitiare* to exercise justice over, bring to trial, punish, *refl* to submit to justice, f L *justitia* JUSTICE]

†1 *trans* To administer justice to, to rule, govern

c 1300 *Cast Love* 298 Wip oute whom he ne mai His kindom wip pees wysen, Ne wip rihte bet iustisen. *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 9230 Engleond Kehudy hras To iustise be folk for we he was 1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* 289 (They) made an hye noble man named Raoul, for to be kynge vpon them, by whom they wold be iustised and gouerned

†2 To try in a court of law, to bring to trial, to punish judicially *Obs*

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 100 pe kyng in pe courte of pe lay Iustised pe pef 1581 LAMBARDE *Treas* I ix (1602) 39 The names of such, as (being indicted) did flie, and did refuse to be Iustised. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II xxiii 276 Knowing the meaning, but not the cause, they *Iustifie* 1 415 The body of a subject is to be justiced *secundum legem terræ*, as Magna Charta saith

3 *intr* To administer justice, *esp* as a justice of the peace), see JUSTICING, *obs* or *rare*

†**Justiceable**, *a Obs rare*—1 [f JUSTICE *v* (or ? misprint for *justiciable*)] = JUSTICIABLE

1603 HAYWARD *Annie Dolemanas* II H j, Many petite kings were subiect to the iusticeable, and soueraine Empire

Justice-Clerk, *Sc Law* [For *Justice's Clerk*] (since 1681, *Lord Justice-Clerk*) The vice-president of the Scotch Court of Justiciary, presiding also over the Outer House or second Division of the College of Session. Hence **Justice-Clerkship**

His title is derived from the fact that he was originally the Clerk of the JUSTICE-GENERAL, whose legal duties he eventually entirely performed

1494 *Acts Jas IV* (1597) 240 The Iustice Clerk be the inditement, sall gar sik trespassoures be corrected before the Iustice, and punished as said is. *c* 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 365 Item, The Iustice-clerk sall have for his pensoun that is callit be ane assise iiij *d.* 1737 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* II iv 376 Lord Justice Clerk: he is the Second Person in the Justice-Court, being next to the Justice-General, but now he is one of the Officers of State, though the Justice-General be none 1861 W BELL *Dict Law Scot* 541 The Lord Justice-Clerk in absence of the Lord Justice-General, is the presiding judge in the Court of Justiciary. Prior to 1641 the Justice Clerk was not one of the judges but merely the clerk and assessor of Court

Justice-General, *Sc Law* [JUSTICE *sb* 9 + GENERAL *a* cf *Attorney General*] (Now *Lord Justice-General*) The president of the Scotch Court of Justiciary an office which, having become a sinecure usually held by a nobleman (the actual duties being discharged by the Justice-Clerk), was by 1 Will IV c. 69 § 18 merged in that of Lord President of the Court of Session

c 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 365 It is statute and ordainit, that the Justice general sall have for ilk day of the air, five pundis. 1737 [see JUSTICE CLERK]. 1752 LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* (ed. 2) 3 The Justice court had then for its Members, the Justice General, the Justice Clerk, the Justice Deputes, the Clerk Depute, the Dempster, the Officers, and Macers. 1830 *4 & 5 Will IV*, c. 69 § 18 *marginal* Office of lord justice general on next vacancy to devolve on lord president

Hence **Justice-Generalship**

1804 G ROSE *Diaries* (1860) II 175 The Justice General ship of Scotland

†**Justicehood**. *Obs rare*—1 [see -HOOD] The office or dignity of a justice, justiceship

a 1637 B JONSON *Upon Lyon Tooth* 77 'should but the king his justice hood employ, In setting forth of such a soul-man toy?

Justiceless, *a rare* [f JUSTICE *sb* + -LESS] Without administration of justice

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 245 Peder lehoued hem nedes to set pat lond in pes, For foles hal no drede, pat long is iustieles.

†**Justicely**, *a Obs* In 5 **iustily** [f JUSTICE *sb* + -LY1] Pertaining to a justice or judge

1434 MISYN *Mend Life* 111 To bame pat all binge for hym forsakes hy worschip he has bebest, and 30ve yame iustily

†**Ju sticement** *Obs* [a AF and OF *justicement* administration of justice, f *justicier* vb, to JUSTICE + -MENT] Administration of justice

[1275 *Act 3 Edw I*, c. 33 Qe nul Visconte ne seoffre Seneschaus de grant Seygnurie, ne autre sil ne seit attorne son Seygnur a suyre lour ne rendre lur Iugement des Contez [*Land Ms substitutes* a fer Iustisement del conte] ne proununcier les Iugement 1642 COKE *Reads* Justice ments, and glosses 'Justicia, that is, all things belonging to Justice.] 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict* 1755 JOHNSON, *Justicement*, procedure in courts 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex*

Justicer (dʒŏ·stisəɹ) Forms 4-5 **iustyser**, 5 **-iozer**, **-yoer**, 5 6 **-izer**, **-izere**, 4-7 **-iser**, 7- **justicer** [prob orig AF form of OF *justicier* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), = med L *justitiarius*, and thus orig the etymological equivalent of JUSTICIAR, JUSTICIARY, but commonly used in a less technical sense as agent noun from JUSTICE *v* cf OF *justicer*, *-cier* (in sense *punisher*), agent-n of *justicier* vb, of which also the Eng form would be at length *justicer*]

1 One who maintains or executes justice, a supporter or vindicator of right *arch*

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 2921 Ne be couple be he nat ioyner 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 74 That affirme was a good prynce and a good iustycier *c* 1500 *Melusine* 97 They said that the kyng had doo right well as a valyaunt & lawfull iustycier alway also 1585 FOXE *Acts & Mon* (1596) 73 So it pleased the gracious goodnesse of our mercifull God to become now of a terrible Iusticer a tender father toward us. 1604 HEYWOOD *Gunaikeion* 279 That inhumane rash nesse by which men have undertooke to be their owne Iusticers 1848 KINGSLEY *Saints Trag* v iii, We are Heaven's justicers! Our woes amount us kings! 1865 LD LYTTON *Orval* 79 (*Draws his dagger*) Out, thou sharp Straightforth and Justicer!

2 An administrator of justice †a. In general sense A ruler or governor invested with judicial authority *Obs* b. One who administers justice in a court of law, a judge, magistrate *arch*

1482 CAXTON *Godfrey* 99 They made in euery kynred or lygnage a prince whiche was they Iusticer 1598 FLORIO *Iacob Worm.* s. 145 As high and supreame Iusticer of all the Army 1605 SHAKS *Lear* III vi 25 Come sit thou here, most learned Iusticer 1853 CONAN in *Proc Inst Irish* VI 415 The body of a subject is to be justiced *secundum legem terræ*, as Magna Charta saith

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as all the Justicers shall be active and resident Corsicans. 1803 in *Ann Reg* I 438 His subdivided schedules of contents trace the bounds of their parish sovereignties, and note of whether presidial justicer be entitled a prince, a baronet, or an esquire 1871 ROSSETTI *Poems, Dante at Verona* liii, They named him Justicer at Law

†**Ju stician**, *a Obs* [f JUSTICE *sb* + -IAN] = JUSTICIAL

1603 HAYWARD *Annie Dolemanas* II H j, Many petite kings were subiect to the iustician, and soueraine Empire

Ju stician, *sb* [f JUSTICE *sb* + -IAN] = JUSTICIAR

1535 *Acts Jas V* (1597) 1 The said Iusticians shal be sworne astructed and obliged to the keipinge of their sessions of the peace 1567 HARMAN *Caveat* 21 Thereby the Iusticers may in their circuites more easily punish these malefactores. 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* III vi § 34 As for the civil government of Jews in England, the King set over them one principal Officer called the Justician of the Jews 1700 THOYTS *Hist Eng* II 1213 The chief Justicers, or Justiciers call'd by us in these Circuits. 1880 *Daily Tel* 20 Nov, John Finnemy, Chief Justicer to King Henry VIII

Justiciaship (dʒŭ·stiʃĭəʃip) [f JUSTICE *sb* + -SHIP] The office or dignity of a justice or judge, the functions of a justice, or their discharge Similarly *Chief Justiciaship*

1442-3 *Act 34 & 35 Hen VIII*, *c* 26 § 13 Any office of Stewardeshipps Chamberlaineshipps Chancellourshipps or Justiciaships. a 1645 HARRINGTON *Short View, in Wks Mod Sec Print* III 208 His office of Chief Justiciaship of the Marches of Wales 1740 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VII ix, Desiring her brother to exercise justiceship (for it was in deed a syllable more than justice) on the wench 1793 G. READ in *Life & Corr* (1870) I 547, I have at length determined to accept of the chief justiceship of the supreme court [of Delaware] 1897 *Westm Gaz* 30 Sept 8/1 The *de facto* of English judges who retired from a Justiceship of the Queen's Bench in 1890

b With *pass* *ady* as a title for a justice

1692 *Vindication* 12 Can any one believe that His Justiceship was never so imposed on? 1736 LEDIARD *Life*

Marlborough I 18 His exquisite Justice ship emply'd the whole Wisdom of the Nation, to undo his vile Undoings.

Justiciable (dʒɒstɪ ʃiăb'l), *a* (*sb*) [a. AF and OF (*F*) *justiciable* amenable to a jurisdiction, used also as *sb*, f *justicier* to JUSTICE cf med L *justitiabilis*] Liable to be tried in a court of justice, subject to jurisdiction

[1370 *Rolls Parl* Queux ne sont mye justiciables en tour cas] **1696** BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Justiciable* (Fr), under jurisdiction, subject to suit or Laws, that is to do his suit to the court of another **1735** JOHNSON, *Justiciable*, proper to be examined in courts of Justice **1856** WHEATON *Elem International Law* II ii (1855) 173 Communal offences are justiciable only by the courts of that country where the offence is committed **1888** HAWK *Amer Contempt* I 393 Offences against Federal statutes are justiciable in Federal courts

B *sb* One who is subject to the jurisdiction (of another)

1897 MAITLAND *Domesday & Beyond* 125 He can prevent the king's officers from entering his precinct and meddling with his justiciables **1900** *Athenæum* 5 May 556/1 Reme dies which shall satisfy his justiciables that their position is positively enviable

Hence **Justiciabi lity**, the quality or fact of being justiciable

1892 BRYCE *Judicial Procedure* I Wks. 1893 II 9/1 Under the name of security for eventual justiciability **1888** FREEL. *Witham III* 97 Exclusive privileges in the matter of justiciability which were possessed by the Peers

Justi cial, *a rare* [ad. med L *justitiāl-is*, f *justitia* JUSTICE] Of or pertaining to justice or its administration

c **1445** LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 904, Pevyshe prelates, unyversall governours, **1886** DYMMOK *Ireland* (1842) 10 The present gouernment is deuided into three partes, Ecclesiastical, Marciall and Cyuill or Justiciall **1896** BENHAM in *Watson Rev* VI 485, In argument, the difference in of course made use of as a ground for difference in judicial decision

Justiciar (dʒɒstɪ ʃiăr) Also **justitiar, -cier** [ad med L *justitiārius* cf next *Justicar* and *justitiary* are not contemporary names, but appear in the 13th and the 16th c respectively, as adaptations of the med L See also JUSTICER]

1 *Eng Hist* The chief political and judicial officer under the Norman and early Plantagenet kings, who represented the king in all relations of state, acting as regent in his absence and as royal deputy in his presence, and presiding over the Curia Regis Called more fully *Capital* or *Chief Justiciar* = JUSTICIARY *sb* 1

The office of justiciar ceased to exist in the 13th cent., his judicial functions passing to the Lord Chief Justice

[*a* 1235 in Rymer *Fœdera* I 72 Coram me vel capitali Justiciario meo **1214** *Hist* 181 Scarlets quoted consultum Justiciarum nostrum angliæ Venerabilem patrem nostrum Dominum P Winton Episcopum] **1579–80** NORTH *Plutarch* (1656) 449 *note*, The Greek hath it only Consul, 'tis called Victory, as it were in the abstract, as we call Our Lord Chief Justice, who is but a Justiciar **1598** STOW *Survey* (1603) 388 Hubert Archbishop of Canterburie and Justicier of England [in the year 1197] **1672** SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX vi § 1 Robert Earle of Leicester, Chiefe Justiciar of England **1876** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V xxiv 432 The Justiciar, chief administrator of the law, was, while his office lasted, the most powerful subject in the realm.

2 A judge presiding over, or belonging to, one of the king's superior courts, or exercising special judicial functions = JUSTICE 9 *a* *Obs* exc *Hist*

[**1215** *Magna Charta* c 18 Mittemus duos Justiciarios per unumquemque comitatum per quatuor vices in anno. c 45 Nos Jocelin *Chron* (Camden) 71 Venit tamen in questionem coram justitiariis ad scaccarium. **1250** BRACTON II 1 vii § 2 Habet etiam [rex] curiam et justiciarios in banco residentes Habet etiam justiciarios itinerantes de comitatu in comitatum] **1485** *Rolls Parl* VI 348 The offices of Lieutenantship, Justice and Chamberlainship of North Wales, Sandemarde nshire and Cardeganshire *c* **1575** *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 140 Without special command of the King, or of the Justiciar of the forrest **1611** SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX ix (1623) 626 Another of the Kings Justiciars was so confidently greedy that in one circuit he appropriated to himselfe aboue two hundreth pound lands **1640** YORK *Union Hon* 14 Roger de Clifford whom the King had despatched into those parts, as Justiciar of all Wales. **1897** MAITLAND *Domesday & beyond* 125 The ranch justiciars and French clerks have become the exponents of English law

b In Scotland, under the early kings, the title of two supreme judges, having jurisdiction north and south of Forth respectively *Obs* exc *Hist*

[**1318** *Sc Acts* 13 *Robt I*, *c* 4 § 2 Ballivus in cuius ballia talis malefactor moratur habeat mandatum iusticiarii infra cuius iusticiarium transgressio facta fuit] **1609** SKENE *Reg Maj* 21 [transl prec] The Ballie or Judge, within quhais *jurisdiction* the malefactor dwells, sall haue ane command of the Justiciar, within quhais Justiciarie the crime is committed *Ibid* 68 It is statute, that Justiciars salbe beath vpon the southside, and the northside of the water of Forth **1888–90** TYTLER *Hist Scot* (1864) I 248 William the Lion appears to have changed or new modelled these offices, by the creation of two great judges named Justiciars

3 *gen* An administrator of justice, one who maintains or executes justice = JUSTICER 1, 2

1623 *Songs of Sect* in *Hearl Misc* (Malh.) III 462 He was a good Justiciar in whose time there was a law made, that (etc) *a* **1649** DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* 195 Ah spare this Monument great Guests it keeps, Three graves Justiciars **1651** N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* II XXVI (1739) 115 The Duke of Suffolk he suffered to be tried for a Murder done upon a mean person, and by such means obtained the repute of a zealous Justiciar *a* **1736** NORTH *Life I d Guildford* (1808) I 2 Considering the value of this great Justiciar [Lord Keeper North]

4 Used to designate various foreign officials and functionaries

1851 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* I 86 He was one of the Commissioners or Justiciars deputed to England as soon as Richard died **1898** *Daily News* 25 Oct 5/3 The narrative is put into the mouth of Hugo Gottfried, only son of the hereditary EXECUTIONER For fourteen generations the Gottfrieds have held the office of Justiciar

†**5** *Theol* = JUSTICIARY 5 *Obs*

1772 FLETCHER *Logica Genev* 120 Against whom have you employed your pen Is it only against the proud justiciars?

Hence **Justi ciarship,** the office of justiciar

1677 *Spottiswood's Hist Ch Scot* App 36 King Charles gave him the hereditary Justiciarship **1867** PEARSON *Hist Eng* II 2 The intrusion of foreign favourites into bishoprics and Justiciarships.

Justiciary (dʒɒstɪ ʃiări), *sb* 1 Also **justitiary** [ad med L *justitiāri-us*, *-ciarv-us* judge, f *justitia* JUSTICE see -ARY 1 B 1 A doublet of JUSTICIAR.]

1 *Eng Hist* The chief political and judicial officer under the Norman and early Plantagenet kings, therefore fully = *Capital or Chief Justiciary* = JUSTICIAR 1

Found only in modern historians, as a rendering of med L *justiciarius* the form JUSTICIAR was in use as contemporary earlier than JUSTICIARY

1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xxxiii 416 [After the Conquest] the *aula regis* was erected and a capital justiciary appointed **1818** HALLAM *Mid Ages* (1872) VII ii (1819) II 461 The King's Court was composed of the great officers, the chief justiciary, the chancellor, the constable, marshall, chamberlain, steward, butler, and sometimes the others whom the king might appoint **1863** H COX *Institl* II viii 506 In the time of William I, the Chief Justiciary was, after the King, the principal person in the kingdom

2 = JUSTICE 9 *a*, JUSTICIAR 2. *Obs* exc *Hist*

1761 *London* IV 20 The citizens had the county of Middlesex added to their jurisdiction with a power of appointing a Justiciary from among themselves. **1827** *Gentl Mag* XCVII ii 495 On the 12th of February, 1267, Alexander III issued a patent witnessed by the Justiciary of Buchan, Justiciary **1888** MILMAN *St Paul's* 36 He had been a travelling Justiciary in 1170 **1874** GREEN *Short Hist* II v 83 A royal justiciary secured law to the Jewish merchant

3 One who maintains or executes justice, an administrator of justice, = JUSTICER 1, 2

a **1598** HOOKER *Serm*, *Henry V* This stamped was such a justiciary that no offence was unpunished, no fend ship vnrewarded **1599** GREENE *Aspar Farce* Wks 1882 VI 243 Come, the justiciary of this town **1875** CAVE *Antiq Apost* (1702) 14 The supream ruler and justiciary of the world **1855** MILMAN *Lat Chr* V ii II 333 The Emperor was the supreme justiciary in his Gallic and German realm **1895** *Daily News* 16 Sept 6/5 The Right, in this instance, was the justiciary of the Republic.

4 Used to designate various foreign officers of state and judicial functionnaires, esp F *justicier*, Sp *justiciero*, It *sindaco*, etc

1763 GIBSON *Music Wks* (1824) III 36 The justiciary of Arragon, the governor of Valentia **1798** *Monthly Jour Journ*, *Passport*, *Versailles* iv, The passport was directed to all generals of armies, justiciaries and all officers of Justice. **1854** MILMAN *Lat Chr* X IV 378 The senate and people of Rome had sent justiciaries into Tuscany to receive oaths of allegiance and to exact tribute

†**5** *Theol* One who holds that man can of himself attain to righteousness. Cf JUSTICE 2 *Obs*

1534 BECON *Pomander Prayer* Wks 1843 I 81 Suffer me not therefore, O Lord, to be in the number of those iusti ciaries, which, through their own strength, goodness, and virtue imagine that they can merit by faith **1550** — *Govern Virtue* Ibid I 425 Christ came not to call the justiciaries, but sinners to repentance **1563** *Homilies* II *Rogation Week* I 176 Iusticiaries and hipocrites, which rob Almighty God of his honour, and ascribe it to themselues. **1593** BOYS *Wks* (1630) 456 The Pharisee is a type of all Iusticiaries hoping to be saued by the righteousness of the law **1708** SOUTH *Serm* (1744) IX 146 The pompous austerities and fastings of many religious operators, and splendid justiciaries

Hence **Justi ciaryship,** the office of justiciary

1700 IVERELL *Hist Eng* II 890 He required Him to give an Account of his Justiciaryship **1870** *Pall Mall* 10 Aug 1 Sir Clifford found his reward in a grant of lands in Roxburghshire and the justiciaryship of Lothian

Justiciary (dʒɒstɪ ʃiări), *sb.²* Also **justitiary.** [ad med L *justitiaria*, *-ciāria*, f *justitia* JUSTICE see -ARY 1 B 3]

1 *Sc* The jurisdiction of a justiciar or justiciary see JUSTICIAR 3 b

High Court of Justiciary, the supreme criminal tribunal of Scotland *Circuit court of justiciary*, *justiciary court*, a circuit court held by judges of the High Court *Commissioners of justiciary* see quot 1846

[**1318** see JUSTICIAR 3 b] **1473** in *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* (1877) I 68 Item gevin to the Justice Schire Daud Guthere of that lik, knycht, for his fee of this sere of his office of Justiciary, vjli. **1492** *Sc Acts Jas III* (1597) § 43 The Clerke of the Justiciarne sall take dittay therevpon, and they to be punished as oppressoures **1579** *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1597) I 86 To that effect [our soumane Lord] grantis and givis to them power and commission of Justiciarie **1746** *Sc Acts 20 Geo II*, *c* 43 § 1 That all Hereditable jurisdictions of Justiciary within that part of Great Britain called Scotland shall be abrogated **1752** *Scots Mag* (1753) Oct. 493/1 The circuit-courts of justiciary **1752** J LOUTHIAN *Forms of Process* (ed 2) 6 The five Lords are called Commissioners of Justiciary, and are invested with an equal Power and Jurisdiction in all Criminal Causes **1846** M'CULLOCH *Acc. Brit Empire* (1854) II 223 The Court of Justiciary consists of five Judges, who are also Judges of the Court of Session, especially commissioned by the sovereign, together with the justice general and justice-clerk.

attrib **1819** R CHAPMAN *Jas V* 108 To put an end to those disorders, the king established a justiciary court at Jedburgh **1824** J D BRODIGAN *Brit Cabinet* XIII § 6 (1862) 367 The distinction of justiciary, session, and jury judges is done away

2 Judicature

1869 DRAPER *Amer Civ War* I XXVI § 6. 445 Already has that (non-slaveholding) power reduced the supreme justiciary to a mere temporary bulwark

Justicory (dʒɒstɪ ʃiări), *a* [ad med or mod L *justitiāri-us*, F *justiciaire* ' of or belonging unto Justice ' (Cotgr. 1611 ')]

1 Pertaining to, or connected with, the administration of justice, or the office of a justice (See also JUSTICIARY *sb.²* 1 *attrib*)

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXIX (1887) 207 They may spare number enough to all martial and militare affaires to all iusticiare functions **1632** BROME *North Lasse* III ii Wks 1873 III 57 You have always been so strict and terrible in your Iusticiare courses **1721** E WARD *Fulg Brit* xi 27 Those Justiciary Fools Old Headborough and Constables **1897** MAITLAND *Domesday & Beyond* 124 The demarcation of justiciary areas

†**2** = *Theol* Pertaining to, or believing in, 'the righteousness which is of the law', self-righteous

see JUSTICIARY *sb.²* 5 *Obs*

1615 T ADAMS *Blacke Devill* 3 A justiciary, imaginary, self conceited righteousnesse. **1630** SYMMER *Rest Weary* v B iij b, The proud Pharisees were Iusticiary **1656** BROMLEY *Antidote* 1665) OBODWIN *Filled to the Spirit* (1867) 114 Such a kind of Christian or believer who savours much of the justiciary and legal spirit

‖ **Justicies** (dʒɒstɪ ʃi,ĭz) *Law* [med L, 2nd pers sing pres subj of *justiciāre* to JUSTICE] A writ, now abolished, directed to a sheriff, empowering him to hold plea of debt in his county court for sums exceeding forty shillings, so called from the opening words see quot 1284

[**1284** *Stat Wallie* 12 Edw I, *c* 6 Precepimus tibi quod justicies A quod sine dilatione reddat B centum solidos] **1534** FITZHERB. *Nat Brevium* (1598) 117 B in his brief dat compt que serra sue en le county est un Iusticies direct al vicomte] **1607** COWELL *Interpr* s v, By this Writ called Justicies, the Shyreue may hold plee of a great summe, whereas of his ordinary authorine he cannot hold plees but of summes vnder 40 shillings **1768** BLACKSTONE *Comm* III iv 36 If the county court of any person who held pleas of personal actions to any amount, by virtue of a special writ called a *justicies* **1846** 9 & 10 *Vict*. *c* 95 *Preamb*, The Superior Court having Cognizance by virtue of a Writ of Justicies

Justicing (dʒɒ stɪsɪŋ), *vbl. sb* [f JUSTICE *v* + -ING 1] The administration of justice. Chiefly *attrib*, esp in *justicing room*, e g in the house of a justice, of the peace.

1602 B BARNES *Divils Charter* 145 That kinde of iusticeing which is said to be common amongst the Turkes. **1611** SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xx (1623) 965 In this progresse, or rather iniurious Iusticing **1820** MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II 97 He is not the author of the book on justicing **1866** KEADE *Griffith Gaunt* (1867) 39 Justicing day brought him many a client **1873** HOLME BROUGHTON *Nancy* I 19 Prayers are held in the justicing room

Justico, -coat, -core, forms of JUSTAUCORPS

Justifiability (dʒɒ stɪfăɪăbĭ lĭtɪ) [f next see -ITY] = JUSTIFIABLENESS

1884 *Law Times* 6 Sept 320/2 The justifiability of homicide acts unpreceded by declaration of war **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 901 Attacks so slight as to make the justifiability of any operation a matter of question

Justifiable (dʒɒ stɪfəi,ăb'l), *a* [a F *justifiable* (13–14th c.), f *justifier* to JUSTIFY]

†**1** = JUSTICIABLE *Obs*.

1523 FITZHERB *Surv* XVIII 71 b, Here you my lorde R that I W de C fro thus day forthe to you shalbe faythfull and lowly and I shall be iustifyable of body and of goodes. **1643** PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* App 17 Whom Caesar calleth *Regnis*, little Kings, being themselves subjects and iustifiable to the Soldiery, who had all the Soveraignty.

2 Capable of being legally or morally justified, or shown to be just, righteous, or innocent, defensible

Justifiable homicide see HOMICIDE *sb* 3

1561 I NORTON *Calvin's Inst* (1634) 628 *marg*, Departure from Monkerie to some other honest kind of life is] justifiable. **1586** A DAY *Engl Secretary* II (1625) 30 May it not sometimes be justifiable to breake a mans head? **1624** CAPT SMITH *Virginia* Pref § 4 The stile of a Souldier is not eloquent, but honest and iustifiable **1727** J KELLY *Anim Oeconn* (1738) I 8 In no Case shall the smallest large Quantity of Blood at a time justifiable **1800** MAR EDGE worth *Moral I* (1816) I xiii 104 Little artifices which a tradesman thinks himself justifiable in practising **1859** J CUMMING *Ruth* II 15 Emigration from one's own land seems hardly justifiable.

†**b** Of an assertion, etc Capable of being maintained, defended, or made good *Obs*

1612 SELDEN *Illustr to Drayton's Poly olb* VIII 127 It is justifiable by Cæsar, that they vsed to shaue all except their head and vpper lip **1641** in their old Coyning I see no such thing warranted **1646** SIR J BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xxiv 170 Some in the water doe carry a justifiable resemblance to some at the Land **1652** *Ralegh's Ghost* 201 That so much raine could cause so great an inundation may be made justifyable partly by reason, and partly by experience

†**3** Fitted to justify a claim or the like *Obs*.

1755 MAGENS *Insurances* II 417 The justifiable Instruments of the Cargo and Loss of the Goods insured and

abandoned the Assured ought to manifest and present to the Assurers

Justifiableness (dʒʌ stifɔiˌăbˈlnes) [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being justifiable

1640 Sir Hall *Humble Remonstr* 30 Our position is onely affirmative, implying the Justifiableness, and holynesse of an Episcopall calling 1684 N Kesbury *Case Cross Bap Exam* 7, I will not stand accountable for the Justifiableness of these passages 1884 *Leeds Daily Post* 11 Apr 4/7 The nation was divided in opinion as to the justifiableness of hostilities

Justifiably (dʒʌ stifɔiˌăbli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY²] In a justifiable manner, so as to admit of justification

1672 South *Serm* 1 *Cor* viii 12 No man amongst us can justifiably plead weakness of conscience in that sense 1736 Fielding *Univ Gallant* iii 1, Anything which this lady may not justifiably suffer 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* IV v ¶ 1 An English painter justifiably loves fog, because he is born in a foggy country

†**Justificable**, *a Obs rare.* [ad med L. *justificābil-is*, f *justificāre* to Justify see -ABLE] Capable of being justified, justifiable

1652 Digges *Compl Ambass* 57 We have thought this so plain and justificable a case. 1671 *True Nonconf* 400 Let it be so, that much of their way was justifiable upon the account of these motives.

†**Justificial**, *a Obs rare* [f L. type **justific-us* (see -FIC) + -AL] a Justificatory, justificative b Executing justice

1646 Sir J Temple *Irish Rebell* Pref 8 For the justificial reasons of their rising in arms. 1656 Blount *Glossogr. Justificial*, that executes or doth Justice.

Justification (dʒʌ stifik²ʃən) [ad late L. *justificātiōn-em* (Augustine, etc.), n of action f *justificāre* to Justify Cf. F *justification* (12th c in Godef), perh the immediate source]

†**1** Administration of justice or the law; execution of sentence, capital punishment *Obs*

1387-8 T Usk *Test Love* iii xiii (Skeat) I. 88 How should mercie been proued, and no trespasse were, by due justification to be punished? 1488 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prov Prud* 251 When he shall chastise children, he sholde noone diuerante of Persones made by tr *Secreta Secret* 18 Vnto the tyme that god hath herde hem and done his iust ficacioun in vengeance doyng 1576 Gascoigne *Philomene Posie* 286 A not les memorable case of Justification, was that of Adam Scott]

†**2** An ordinance, an ordained form *Obs*

c 1450 tr *Dē Imitatione* II xi 131 Goode it is to be lorde, pat bou hast mekid me, pat I mowe lerne þi justificacions. 1582 N T (Rhem) *Lukes* 6 Walking in all the commaunde ments and justifications of our Lord without blame 1609 Bible (Douay) *Num* ix 3 Let the children of Israel make the Pasch in his time according to al the ceremonies and iustificatons thereof

3 The action of justifying or showing something to be just, right, or proper, vindication of oneself or another, exculpation, †verification, proof (*obs*)

b That which justifies; a justifying circumstance; an apology, a defence

1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 509 With many couert wordys to the iustyfycacion of hymselfe and excusynge of his owne dedys 1555 Eden *Decades* 240 Vet was he gladde to haue it tryed by iustice for the better iustificacion of his cause 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 39 Neither was she un mindfull of this Lord Norris, whose Father in the busines of her Mother, dyed in a Noble cause, and in the iustification of her innocencie 1789 Butler *Serm Forgiveness* Wks 1874 II 109 Nothing can with reason be urged in justification of revenge 1814 Dr Dibdin *Libr Comp* ii (1880) 32 The metre, and the style would immediately have lost their justification 1870 Mrs Riddell *Austen Prairie* iii, She could plead so much in her own justification.

4. *Theol* The action whereby man is justified, or freed from the penalty of sin, and accounted or made righteous by God, the fact or condition of being so justified

Protestant theologians regard justification as an act of grace in which God accounts man righteous, not owing to any merit of his own, but through imputation of Christ's right teousness, as apprehended and received by faith Roman Catholic theologians hold that it consists in man's being made really righteous by infusion of grace, such justification being a work continuous and progressive from its initiation [1386 Wyclif *Rom* v 16 Sothli dom of oon in to condempnacioun, grace foorthe of many giltis in to iustificacioun] 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 31 This grace is called the grace of iustificacyon, or grace iustifyenge, for it iustifyeth our soules before god 1565 J Norton *Calvin's Inst* iii xi § 2 (1634) We simply expound justification to be an acceptation, whereby God receiving us into favour, taketh us for righteous, and we say that the same consisteth in forgiveness of sinnes, and imputation of the righteousnesse of Christ. 1572 39 *Articles Ch Eng* xi, Of the iustification of man That we are iustified by faith only, is a most wholesome doctrine, and very full of comfort, as more at large standeth in the Homily of the iustification. 1583 Hooker *Serm Justification* § 5 The first concept of grace in their [Papists] minds is that the first of iustification the increase thereof, the second iustification 1675 Brooks *Gold Key* Wks 1867 V 61 Justification doth not increase or decrease, but all sins are pardoned at the first act of believing. 1771 Wesley *Wks* (1872) V 57 The plain Scriptural notion of Justification is pardon, the forgiveness of sins. 1827 Hallam *Hist Lit* (1858) I vii 381 The tenet of justification or salvation by faith alone, called, in the barbarous jargon of polemics, solifidianism. 1871 R. H Hutton *Ess* I 6 They have seen so much goodness without faith, that they begin to preach justification by sincerity as a more human, if not a more divine formula than justification by faith 1893 *Catholic Dict* 495/2 To the Catholic, sanctification and justification are the same thing, or at most two aspects of the same thing—viz. of the act by which God makes a soul just and holy in his sight

5 *Law* a The showing or maintaining in court that one had sufficient reason for doing that which he is called to answer, a circumstance affording grounds for such a plea b The justifying of bail see Justify 7 b.

1509 [see Justify 7 b]. 1660 *Feoffees for Impropriations* 10 If you have any thing of Justification plead Not guilty. 1781 W Black stone *Rep* II 1179 After many migratory notices of justification, the defendant's bail appeared in Court to justify. 1809 Tomlins *Law Dict* s v., If the action concern a local thing, a Justification in one place is not a Justification in another place. 1883 *Wharton's Law-Lex* (ed 7) s v, A defence of justification is a defence showing the libel to be true, or in an action of assault showing the violence to have been necessary 1886 *Philadelphia Times* 10 Apr (Cent.), Mr M—— said that Recorder S—— had fixed bail at $30,000, and justification in $50,000 would be enough

6 The action of adjusting or arranging exactly, *spec* in *Type-founding* and *Printing* see Justify *v* 9

1570 T Marshall *Lat to Dr Fell* 19 Jan (in H Hart *Oxford Typogr Oxford* 1694) To expedite y justification of Matrices 1787-42 Chambers (*Cycl* s v *Founders*), The justification, as to thickness, is made on a piece of marble, and for this purpose a justification in 8 or 10 thousandth parts of the height is guided by the *m* of some body of characters already justified 1824 J Johnson *Typogr* II 132 Where the line is justified and y requires justification *Ibid* 133 No reasonable excuse either for bad justification or im proper spacing 1895 *Univ Chron Arts* III 644 When he comes to the end of his line, and finds that he has a syllable or word which will not fill out the measure, he has to per form a task which requires considerable care and taste This is called justification.

Justicative (dʒʌ stifikĕtiv), *a* [f late L. **justificāt-*, ppl stem of *justificāre* to Justify + -IVE Cf F *justificatif* (16th c in Godef. *Compl*.)] Serving to justify, justificatory, of the nature of supporting evidence

1611 Cotgr *Justificatif*, justificative, justifying, righting 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman D'Alf* ii 242 1847 Bentham *Ration Jud* Wks 1843 VII 15 Some justificatives, or justificatory circumstance 1850 tr *Secreta Secret* 18 Saintsbury *Keats* 245 With justificative selections from Buffon and other authorities.

Justicator (dʒʌ stifikĕtəɹ) [ad late I *justificātor*, agent n f *justificāre* to Justify] One who justifies

The L word occurs in a document of William Rufus (see first quot), whence it has passed into the law dicts, as an English word

1318 *West* in *Fisher Ramesse* § 188 Will Rex Anglī H Camerario & Justificatoribus suis, omnibusque suis fidelibus Norff, salutem 1670 Blount *Glossogr. Justificator*, (in prec quot) seem to signify Compurgators 1755 John son, *Justificator*, one who supports, defends, vindicates, or justifies. 1790 Burn *Justice of Peace Self Justify in Libel & Tit Indices* (1805) 225 To one of your clues of justificators, this is the highest offence 1809 Tomlins *Law Dict*, *Justificators*, a species of compurgators, or those that by oath justified the innocence, or oaths of others

Justificatory (dʒʌ stifikĕtŭri), *a* [f late I *justificāt-*, ppl stem of *justificāre* to Justify + -ORY] Tending to justify, having the effect or purpose of justifying

1579 Fenton *Guicciard* viii (1599) 314 To hold fast that that hath bin gotten, is a colour iustificatorie to enable the title and interest of the thing 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 355 Printed at Amsterdam, with a justificatory preface. 1860 A I Windsor *Ethica* vii 344 A man almost sarcastically justificatory of the claims of all interests 1895 *Harvard Stud & Notes in Philol & Lit* III vii 109 The Newcastle administration summarily condemned the colony by rejecting its loyal justificatory address to the king

Justifier (dʒʌ stifɔiəɹ) [f as prec + -ER¹] a Serving or intended to support a statement

1779 Gibbon *Misc Wks* (1814) IV 576 Mr Davis has suppressed one of the justificatory Notes on this passage 1858 *Penny Cycl* V 169/1 In 1752 followed a justificatory tract on several disputed points

Justified (dʒʌ stifɔid), *ppl a* [f Justify + -ED¹] Made just or right, made or accounted righteous, warranted, supported by evidence, in *Printing* see Justify 9

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* ii (1590) 128 That bad officer gave him leave to be at his sword prepared for the justified murther 1671-2 T Marshall *Lett to Dr Fell* 9 Feb (in H Hart *Cant Typogr Oxford* 1694) A large Collection of Proofes from Jacques Villet, wch shew ye various sorts of justified Matrices he is willing to sell 1738 Wesley *Ps* cxviii vi, The Voice of Joy, and Love, and Praise Among the Justified is found 1820 R Hart (*Wks* (1830) VI 306 Either impenitent sinners or justified believers 1891 J Winsor *Columbus* II 55 A scholarly and justified narrative

Justifier (dʒʌ stifɔiəɹ) [f as prec + -ER¹]

1 One who justifies, see Justify *v*

1526 Tindale *Rom* iii 26 That he might be counted iuste, and a iustifiar of hym which beleveth on Iesus 1528 Furth *Answ Rastell Wks* (1573) 16 You must graunt, that we haue a Christ no to Christ a sauiour or no iustifier 1629 H Burton *Babel no Bethel* 32 That I leaue to you, her iustifier 1772 Stevie *Parker* III. xiv 236 Iustifiers of themselves and Hypocrites 1838 J H Newman *Justification* x § 8 Faith is the sole Justifier

2 *Type-founding* and *Printing* **a** A workman who justifies see Justify 9, hence, in a type-setting machine, see quot 1888 **b** A wedge or the like for fixing an adjusted part of a printing-press, as the stone in the coffin, etc

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc*, *Printing* xi ¶ 17 Justifiers of Wood, the length of every side must be thrust between the insides of the Coffin and the outsides of the Stone, to Wedge it tight after the Press-man has Bedded it 1824 J Johnson *Typogr* II 132 To admit of justifiers between the stone and coffin which are put to keep the stone steady after it is bedded 1890 *Cent Dict* s v *Justifier*, in type-founding the workman who fits up a suite of strikes or unjustified matrices for use on one model 1888 *Pall Mall G* 10 Sept 1/2 Even more ingenious is the second machine, or 'justifier', to which the type set up by the typotheter is taken The 'justifier' spaces out the lines with great regularity and in so short a time that 200-00 ems per hour is about the average output

Justify (dʒʌ stifɔi, *v* [a F *justifier* (12th c. in Godef *Compl*.), ad late (chiefly eccl.) I *justificāre* to act justly towards, do justice to, make just, pardon, vindicate, f *justi us* Just see -FY]

†**1** *trans* To administer justice to, to try as a judge, to judge, to have jurisdiction over, rule, control, keep in order, to do justice to, treat justly

b *absol* To administer justice, to judge *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 130 (Gött) Of salomon pe wise, Hou cristin he did iustifie. 13 *St Erkenwolde* 229 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 287, I iustifie þo, þow toun more þene fourty wynter 1377 Langl. *P Pl Cr* B xix 44 Pe iewes he iustified & taughte hem Pe lawe of lyf 1390 Gower *Conf* III 379 Hem [i.e. Clergy] ought to kepe and to justifie Iesus, which belongith to here cure, As forto prate 1449 Pecock *Reule Crist Relig* (1842) 56 Pat al Regalitees be iustifid be the kinges Iustice, quiid þe kinges lawe in þe kinges hondis 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* ii (1885) 112 That ordeynyd the same reaume to be ruled and justified by such lawes as than all wolle acordyng vnto 1581 Sidney *Apol Poet* (1595) 338 I liem that undertake for the partie, that he shall abide to be justified by law 1620 J Wilkinson *Covenant & Marefice* 12 [The Statute] giveth power to Iustices of Peace, Parkers, and Warreners to kill the offenders if they will not be justified

†**2** *trans* To execute justice upon (a malefactor), to condemn to punishment, to punish, *esp* (*Sc.*) to punish with death, execute *Obs*

1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 5987 Fadirs and modirs sal reklen þat tyde To sonnes and dowchtirs alswa of þair men þe whilk þai wald noght iustify 1382 Langl in *P Pl Crede* xvi 318 I hanne Axede him Nascien Wh that so sore Iuste Sped he were 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 708 To inuestend and punishe them for their offenses 1575 *Balfour Practicks* (1754) 506 They heand swa convict, will be justifyit to the deid. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (1895) I 299 In Scotland they say when a Man is hanged he's justified 1820 Byron *Mar Fal* v 194 Let them be justified, and leave earthly revenge to its unerring hand of judgment. 1860 C Innes *Scot in Mid Ages* vi 182 The murderer taken red hand was justified without any unnecessary or inconvenient delay of process

3 To show (a person or action) to be just or in the right, to prove or maintain the righteousness or innocence of, to vindicate (†*from* a charge)

13 *F F Alit P* A 699 Non I-iuy3 vnde to be is iuste; Ȝet 1382 Wyclif *Ps* I 6 Ich ȝif That thou be iustefied in thi wordis, and ouercome whan thou art demed 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxix 99 Pou iustifiest me in all my dispositon 1532 Coverdale *Ecclus* v 5 Iustifie not thy self before God 1600 F Blount tr *Conestaggio* 224 Some of his friendes, I shoured to iustifie him 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 119 Many objections that might be made against them 1868 M Pattison *Acad Org* v 148 We have no longer the power of iustifying science in the eyes of the public

absol 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* I xxxvi (1739) 231 Neither Monk, Woman nor Clerk was by Law to justify by Book for the first offence

b Of a state of things, circumstance, or motive To afford a justification of Often in passive

1635 A Stafford *Serm Glory* (1869) 82 The profane Idolatrizing of this superstitious Court, will not iustifie it 1709 Atterbury *Spittal Serm Luke* x 42 The publick burthens will not justify us in giving nothing 1775 Burke *Sp Concil Amer* Wks I 118 I think then I am justified in the sixth and last resolution 1860 Dickens *Uncomm Trav* xvi, The pair have a devoted conscious ness that they are not justified in appearing on the surface of the earth

4 To absolve, acquit, exculpate, *spec* in *Theol*, to declare free from the penalty of sin on the ground of Christ's righteousness, or to make inherently righteous by the infusion of grace see Justification 4 Also *absol*

1382 Wyclif *Isa* v 23 Wo that iustefien the vniptous for 3iftes 1526 *Acts* xiii 39 That he be iust, and iustifyinge of hym that is of the feith of Christ Iesu 1548 For whom we demen a man for to be iustifyed by feith, withouten workes of lawe 1560 Tindale *Rom* iv 25 Iesus Which was deliuered for oure synnes, and rose agayne for oure iu stifyenge 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xxiii 7 The innocent and righteous shalt thou not slee, for I iustifie not ye wicked 1550 Veron *Godly Voyage* (1856) 61 For yet was I not of the Sacramente dothe not iustyfye, & bringe grace of itselfe then it is but bare brende & waye 1620 Thomas *2nd Serm John* xvi 8 Both by God the first and last assure thy con science and the world that thou art justified 1740 Waterland *Doctr Justification* iv, God hath made no promise or covenant to justify any one without the help of Baptism 1859 J Cumming *Lenten* viii 138 It is the office of Jesus to pardon, to justify, to welcome

5 To make good (an argument, statement, or opinion), to confirm or support by attestation or evidence, to corroborate, prove, verify †formerly with *complementary obj*, *obj* and *inf*, or *subord clause* (Now colloured by 6)

1390 Gower *Conf* III 140 Rethoriques eloquences Wherof a man schal justifie His wordes in disputeuson 1494 Fabyan *Chron* v civ 79 So that I myght somwhat minister

my reports by some Auctour of Auctoritie 1599 in Stiyye *Ann Ref* (1824) I 11 App. xi 34 This shalbe justified owt of Irenaeus. 1600 Shaks. *Temp* v 1 128 Were I so minded, I here could .. justifie you Traitors. a 1688 Buckeridge *Rem* (1719) 11 42 For who can justify, that Nature there is ty'd to the same Laws, she acts by here? 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* v § 33 He justified the notion to be innocent 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxvi (1869) II 12 The narratives of antiquity are justified by the experience of modern times. 1884 *Manch. Exam* 6 May 5/3 It would be hard to justify this particular assertion by an appeal to facts.

†**b.** To maintain as true, affirm, aver *Obs*

1579–80 North *Plutarch, Marius* (1676) 353 The which would not be believed for the incredible fear and Power of the Armies which was justified to come. 1658 Osborn *Q Elis* (1673) 461 An Inquisition which a Curuter did about that time justifie he had murthered. 1788 W. Hunter *Fox Hunting* (1788) 71 The Doctor .. to this day relates and justifies the truth of every circumstance I have mentioned.

†**c** To acknowledge as true or genuine. *Obs*

1608 Shake *Per* v 1 219 She shall tell thee all, When thou shalt kneele, and justifie in knowledge, She is thy verie Princes. 1661 Chapman *Iliad* xv 110 The great God had a son, Whom he himself yet justifies.

6 To show or maintain the justice or reasonableness of (an action, claim, etc) , to adduce adequate grounds for ; to defend as right or proper

1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 7 He answereth, that he woulde iustifye that, that he had done, eyther in present disputation or by writinge. 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* ii 111 How can they justify to have turned their domestic privileges into the bar of a proud judicial court? 1667 — *P L* I 26 That I may assert th' eternal Providence, And justifie the wayes of God to men. 1704 Pope tr *Pet Pict Mem* IX 357, I justify not my son's folly. 1884 F Temple *Relat Reilig & Sc* v (1885) 155 All who thus claim super natural authority must, of course, justify their claim

b To make right, proper, or reasonable , to furnish adequate grounds for, warrant

1598 Barnfield *Conscer Pas* iii 48 This very necessity had justified the Act. 1718 Prior *Alma* i 67 The end must justify the means, He only sins who ill intends. 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 419 Those Reasons seem to justify Bleeding in many *Nt Dis.* iv 309 In a Fever alone can justify his death 1813 Scott *Rokeby* i vii, Much in the stranger's mien appears, To justify suspicious fears 1891 *Speaker* 2 May 513/1 The whole circle of his readers justified his complacency by their applause

†**c** To render lawful or legitimate *Obs*

1651 Hobbes *Leviath* ii xxii 127 Whatsoever is commanded by the Soveraign Power, is as to the Subject, Instified by the Command 1724 Pope *Odyss* vi 346 I'll public nuptials justify the bride

7 *Law* *intr* and *trans* **a** To show or maintain sufficient reason in court for doing that which one is called upon to answer for , to show adequate grounds for (that which one is charged)

1529 *Act 21 Hen VIII, c* 19 § 2 The Lorde may awoue or his Bayliffe or servaunt made conysaunce or justifye the takyng of the said distresses upon the same landes relyeng in the said avouerie conysaunce and justificacyon the same Maners Landes and Tenements to be holdin of hym 1542 *Child Marriages* 150 The said Smith did arreste the said Roger Dod and being charged to be a wronge and contrary to the liberties and charters of this cuite, unwilfully & lawfull 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I xiv 249 A master like wise may justify an assault in defence of his servant, and a servant in defence of his master 1768–74 Tucker *Light Nat* (1834) II 258 If a man be impeached for beating an other, he may justify by showing it was done in his own necessary defence if for false imprisonment, he may justify under the warrant of a lawful magistrate. 1893 *Weekly Notes* 67/2 The appellant could not justify his attempt to force an entrance and was rightly convicted of an assault

b *To justify (*† *oneself) as bail, to justify bail* to show, by the oath of a person furnishing bail or other surety, that after the payment of his debts he is of adequate pecuniary ability

1690 *Act 4 W & M c* 5 § 2 The Justices shall make such Rules for the justifying of such Bails .. as to them shall seem meet 1766–80 Bl.kstone *Reports* IV 2527 The sum he was required to justify in, was £9000. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xxi 291 Bail .. are obliged to justify themselves in court by swearing themselves house keepers, and each of them to be worth double the sum for which they are bail, after payment of all their debts 1780 *Act 20 Geo II c* 40 They .. justified bail for sums to a considerable amount, though they were not possessed of property to the value of twenty shillings. 1880 *Standard* 9 Apr 6/1 Bail for the husband was put in and justified 1883 *Harrison's Law-Lex* (ed 7), *Justifying security* Administrators in certain cases are required by the Court of Probate to give justifying security

†**8.** To account just or reasonable; to approve of , to justify *Obs*

1582 Garw *Anat Plants* Pref , I was glad to see it [a book] so far justify'd by that Illustrious Society 1799 Butler *Verm, I mre Neighbour* Wks 1874 II 146 God himself will in the end justify their taste, and support their cause.

9 To make exact, to fit or arrange exactly; to adjust to exact shape, size, or position Now only in technical use; esp. (*Type founding*), To adjust a 'strike' or 'drive' by making the sides level and square, and keeping the impression at the proper depth, so as to form a correct matrix , (*Printing*) To adjust types of smaller and larger bodies together, so that they will exactly fill up the forme , to space out the line of type in the composing stick properly , also *intr* of type

1551 Recorde *Cast Knowl* (1556) 35 By true woorkinge to iustifie your Globe, which for thyrte may se bee made as rounde, as any Turner can doo it, and then shall your instrument correct it exactly if it be anyyse 1671–2 H Manwaring *Let to Dr. Fell* 9 Feb (in H Hart *Cent Typogr Oxford* 167/1) He undertakes to justify Matrices, but not cut Punchions. I suspend ye urging of ye Matrices to be justified by Mr Van Dyke 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc, Printing* xvi P 2 Justifying of Matrices is, 1 to make the Face of the Sunken Letter, lie an exact designed depth below the Face of the Matrice and on all its sides equally deep from the Face of the Matrice .. It is to set or Justifie the Foot line of the Letter exactly in Line 2. It is to justifie the Back of the Letter exactly in the Line 3. It is to justifie a Matrice to an exact thickness. *Ibid* xxii P 4 Justifying (in Compositers Language) is the stiff or loose filling of his Stick, for if it be fill'd very stiff with Letters or Spaces, they say it is hard Justified, if loosly, they say it is loose Justified *Ibid* xxiv P 5 Justifying the Head is to put into the Mor tesses in the Cheeks an equal and convenient thickness of square pieces of Felt, Pastboards, or Scabboards that when the Press man Pulls, the Tennants of the Head shall have an equal Horizontal level Check 1824 J Johnson *Typogr* II 124 Taking care to space and to justify our matter 1840 Webster &c, Types of different sizes will not justify with each other 1841 *Brit Printer* I No 26 19 Ample knowledge of how to justify is not yet the common property of printers 1900 H Hart *Cent Typogr Oxford* Pref p xiii, Nowadays the founder desiring to enlarge the number of his founts, would be able to buy 'strikes', which when justified would become matrices

Justifying (dʒʌ·stifəiiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Justify *v.* + -ing^1]

1 The action of the vb Justify **a** The action of making, proving, or accounting just , justification.

1380 Wyclif *Rom* iv 25 The which is bitakun for oure synnes, and roos ajen for oure iustifyinge 1625 G Sandys *Trav* 92 The Iustifying of Christ it may extend as well to the Iustifying of the absurdest errours 1769 R Riccaltoun *Notes Galatians* 209 Justifying implies more than barely pardoning. It supposes a judicial procedure

†**b** Condemnation , execution *Sc Obs*

a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1899) I 183 lo sand the Iustifeing of Schir Androw Wood

†**2** An ordinance , = Justification 2 *Obs*

1380 Wyclif *Pr* cxviii [cxix] 5 Wolde God weren dressid my wewes , to be kept thi iustifyngus 1395 Purvey *Remonstr* 3 The Iustifyngis of the iustifiers of God ben seken out his comaundementis 1526 Tindale *Heb* ix 1 That fyrst tabernacle verely had iustifynges and servynges of God

3 In *Type-founding* and *Printing* see Justify *v* 9 *Justifying-stick*, an attachment to a type setting machine for justifying the lines

1672–2 H Marshall *Let to Dr Fell* 19 Jan (in H Hart *Cent Typogr Oxford* 166/2) I' Founders have no regard to cutting and justifying, unless perhaps to supply a Defect, or two. 1683 [see Justify *v* 9].

Justifying, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing^2] That justifies (in senses of the verb)

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 31 The grace of iustifi cacyon, or grace iustifyenge. 1586 Hooker *Serm Justif* § 3 Faith .. is that justifying righteousness here 1701 Norris *Ideal World* II ii 64 This is no warrantable or justifying reason 1885 Pusey *Fourth Sing Ch.* 3 The Lutherans assert that 'justifying faith is that whereby a person believes himself to be justified'

Hence *Ju stifyingly adv.*, in a justifying manner.

1911 *Encycl Britannica* V 30 The unregenerate Man believes historically, though not justifyingly

†**Justify, justialich,** *adv Obs* = Justly 5

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1724 No man vpon mold mist ober percyen it, bot bise here were to hatte at a tyme. bis iustialich eche lib ioyned hy bese vl heuen *Ibid* 2596 So iustili on eper of hem were ioyned be skinnes.

Justjack, justjing (dʒʌ·stdʒik, dʒŭ stiŋ). *obl sb* [f Just *v* + -jack, -jing^1] The action of the verb Just^1, fighting or tilting on horseback with a lance, *spec.* a tournament

13 *Coer de l* 252 The fyrste yere that he was kyng, At Salysbury he made a iustynge .. 1400 Maldon *Will* (1839) 17 A Iuste Pavis, a Tarage for other Pleyes 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* i 240 Lonfeir in Graal ii 635 Sire knyht, soure Iostyng 1548 Hall *Chron, Gr Frauncs* (Kamden) 8 The Kynge made a great justynge be syde Kyngestone upon Temes. 1620 Balon *Hen. VII* 106 The King kept Triumphes of Iusting and Tourney during all that Moneth 1823 *Pasha Pieces, Troubadours*, There was a jousting at Chichester 1892 *Athenæum* 11 June 757/1 Major abhors the dangerous jousting with the spear

Jet see Jette *sb*^1 and *v*^1

Jet see Jette *sb*^2 and *v*^2

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*J

Forty Pounds a Year having a large Orchard now in its Prime 1900 [Still in use in North Devon(J Groves Cooper, Bideford!]

Justness (dʒɒ·stnés) [f Just *a* + -ness] The quality of being just · = Justice in its non-legal senses of F *justesse* beside *justice*

†1. The quality of being just or upright, right cousness, uprightness *Obs*

c1430 Pilgr Lyf Manhod. 1 LXXV (1869) 66 I hilke scan berk is eleped humilitee in whiche thow shuldest thi sweed herberwe, and thi justinesse hide 1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 40 Fayth seemeth here to be taken for faythfulnes and trueth, that is to wit, for iustnes, upright dealing, and trueth 1658 Clevel and *Rustic. Rampant* Wks (1687) 391 Good Men if they miscarry, do not only lose themselves but their Integrity, their Justness, their Honesty 1706 C Roberts *Four Years Voy* 346, I should not question his Justness, were it a Cargo of twice the Value

2 The quality or fact of being morally right or equitable, or of having valid or reasonable grounds; rightfulness, fairness, validity, soundness

1559 Knox *Let to Cecil* in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I IX 123 If she grounded the justness of her title upon consuade, laws, and ordinances of men 1680 Burnet *Rem* (1759) II 479 The Justice that is said to establish the throne of a Prince, consists no less in the Justness of his Title, than the just Administration of his government 1736 Robertson *Hist Scot* I Wks 1813 I to Neither Edward nor the Scots seemed to distrust the justness of their cause. 1809 T Paine in *Annual Chron* XCI 127 Men are led away by the greatness of an idea, and not by the justness of it 1884 *Chr Commw* 12 Dec 719/2 We are not concerned about the justness of what Lord Lytton says.

3 The quality or state of being right, proper, or correct; conformity to truth or to a standard, correctness, propriety, exactness, accuracy (*obs*)

1666–7 Pepys *Diary* 16 Feb, Very good musique they made There justness in keeping time by practice much before any that we have 1684 R Wallen *Nat Prosper* to The Justness of the most Accurate Clocks cannot discover it 1757 Priestley in *Phil Trans* LI 383 Some doubts had then about the justness of Dr Springsfeld's experiments with lime water 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 102 The horned cattle have been brought to the largest size and greatest justness of shape 1873 M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* p xviii, After we have got all the facts of our special study, justness of perception to deal with the facts is still required.

Justnige see Justening

†**Justry.** *Sc Obs* [f Just *a* + -ry the formation from an adj is unusual] a Justice b Jurisdiction (of a sheriff, etc) c The circuit court of an itinerant judge a justice eyre

c1449 Wyntoun *Cron* VII 249 This Alysandyr Wes throwcht the kynryk traveland, Haldand Courtis and Justrys *1479* Rental *Wallace* (1) 105 The Makar above *[Hy* above], Quilk has in hand off justry the ballance 1903 *Sc Acts Jas IV* (1814) 241 The part of Coule that is not within the bondis of my Erle of Lynlis Justry

Just (dʒʌst), *sb*.[1] *Obs or dial.* [Of same origin as Just *v*.[1]] The act of striking or knocking against an obstacle, the shock of collision, a push, thrust, or shove against a resisting body Also *fig*

a 1553 Udall *Royster D* III iii (Arb) 43, I and comeeth Roister Doister I will not see him, but giue him a iuste in deede 1569 Sir J Hawkins *Voy Guinea* in Arb *Garner* V 220, I thought it rather better to abide the jutt of the uncertainty, than the certainty 1607 *Schol Disc. agst Antichr* II vi 59 The least iust that is [being able] to put out of sount the foote that hanged loose before. 1788 Miss Burney *Cecilia* II iii, The fiend, with a jut of his foot may keep off the old from a dread of the future

Jut (dʒʌt), *sb*.[2] [var of Jet *sb*.[3] cf Jut *v*.[2]] A jutting out, that which juts or projects, a projection or protruding point Cf Jet *sb*.[3]

1786 Burns *Reapers of Ayr* 132 Caunt, beauty, ghaist allaring edifices, Hanging with threat'ning jut, like prest pices. 18 Miss *Poems, The bowler*, The land a extremest point, a sandy jut 1844 Tennyson *Morte d'Arthur* 59 Stepping down By rng zag paths, and jutts of pointed rock 1893 M Gray *Last Sent* II vii II 58 The jut of the porch sheltered this window

†**2** A jerking movement or swagger of the body = Jet *sb*.[3] 3 *Obs rare*

1709 Congreve tr *Ovid's Art Love* III Wks 1773 III 272 One has an artful swing and jut before

Jut, *sb*.[3], variant of Jet *sb*.[4] = Gist *sb*.[1]

Jut (dʒʌt), *v*.[1] *Obs or dial.* Also 6–7 Iutt(e [app onomatopoeic, expressing both in sound and feeling the obstructed action in question]

†1 *intr* To strike, knock, or push *against* something *Obs*

1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* XI 110 It shal no where stumble nor iutte against any thyng 1565–73 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Incurro*, To runne & Iutte or hitte against a thing in the darke 1648 Eabie *Microcosm*, *Plausible man* (Arb) 59 One that would faine run an euen path and iutt against no man

2 *trans* To push, thrust, shove, jolt; to knock against something *Obs exc dial*

1565 Jewel *Def Apol* II xiv (1611) 267 These two propositions may well stand together without iutting the one the other out of place 1607 *Schol Disc. agst Antichr* II v 59 C Ausdius (dyed) by iutting his foot, when he was entring into Senat 1893 Barnes *Dorset Glass*, *Jut*, to give one a sudden blow or concussion when still, particularly when writing 1886 *S W Line Glass* s.v. The waggons did jut us.

Jut (dʒʌt), *v*.[2] [Phonetic var of Jet *v*.[2]] *intr* To project or protrude (prop. as a prominence beyond the main line). Often with *out* or *forth*

1565–73 Cooper *Thesaurus, Mentana*, Building of pleasure hanging and iutting out. 1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 24 This Processe iuttyng forth like a knot in a peece of wood 1598 Yong tr *Diet Franc* XX 119 In a Snake's Skin part of one Scale juts over another 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I 293 A little summer parlour that juts out towards the garden 1819 W Fenwick in Welsh *Life Dr J Brown* IV (1858) 152 The island of Salsette juts out into the noble bay of Bombay 1847 J Wilson *Chr North* (1857) I 250 The points and promontories jutting into the lake. 1886 Swinburne tr *Flaubert's Salammbô* 29 Palm trees here and there jutting beyond the walls did not stir

†b *transf* To encroach *upon Obs*

1603 [see Jet *v*.[2] 1, 1608 1641

Jut, *v*.[3] *jutting.* = Jet *v*.[1], Jetting *ppl a*[1]

1761 Churchill *Rosciad* 1 161 Then, with a self complacent jutting air, It smil'd, It smirk'd, It wriggl'd to the chair 1823 Mrs Shelley *Valperga* I 286 Thus they jutted up and down before their master, fancying that he would admire them

Jute[1] (dʒut) [ad Bengāli *jhāto*, *Jhuto* —Skr *jhūṭa*, less usual form of *jaṭā* braid of hair]

1 The fibre obtained from the bark of the plants *Corchorus capsularis* and *C olitorius* (N O *Tiliaceæ*), imported chiefly from Bengal, and used in the manufacture of gunny, canvas, bagging, cordage, etc

1746 *Log of Ship 'Wake'* 22 Sept (R C Temple, in *Indian Antiq* 1901) 8 (a m) Sent on shore 60 Bales of Gunney belonging to the Company wh all the Jute Rope to Reave in 1810 Rumphius *Herb Amboin* XIV 240 Paut is known in India and has been sent to Europe by the name of jute 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 202 Samples of Jute, and the Indian substances prepared 1879 *Daily News* 23 Aug 6/2 The oil is used for giving a silk like appearance to jute 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 339 Jute, or Gunny Fibre, is the produce of *Corchorus capsularis*

b The plant which furnishes this fibre, or any plant of the genus *Corchorus*

Amateur Gard, 4 Name of *Hibiscus cannabinus*, the fibre of which is used to adulterate jute. *American jute* see Velvetleaf

1884 Boldrewood *A China Camp* 373 Jute of large growth is sown in March and gathered in October

2 *attrib*, as *jute bagging*, *-cloth*, *-fibre*, *rope*, *-wood*, *-yarn*, Jute-butts or cuttings, the stump of the jute plant, the fibre of which is employed for inferior purposes

1746 [see 1]. 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 513/4 2 pieces of jute stair carpeting 1870 *Daily News* 14 Feb, The girls in these jute works are employed in parties of four or five each 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* II 1889/2 Where wet, jute fibre quickly rots 1888 *Pall Mall G* 13 Sept 1/1 The Americans cotton growers require about 45 million yards of jute bagging per year in which to pack their cotton

Jute[2] (dʒut) [In pl *Jutes*, a mod rendering of Beda's *Iutæ* and *Iuti*, in OE *Eotas*, *Ieotas*, ? *Iútan* (gen pl *Iútna*), also *Geatas*, = Icel *Iótar* people of Jutland on the mainland of Denmark]

In pl One of the three Low German tribes which according to the account preserved by Beda, invaded and settled in Britain in the fifth and sixth centuries, they are said to have occupied districts now included in Kent and Hampshire

[c731 Beda *Hist Angl* I xv, Adventerant autem de tribus germaniae populis fortissimi rei et Saxones, Anguli, Iutae. De Iutarum origine sunt Cantuari et Victuari.] *c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* I xv (1890) 52 Comon hi of prim folcum Ram germanie pegnodon, þæt syndon of Saxonum, of Angle, & of Geatum Of Geata fruman syndon Cantwire & Wihtsetan (Cf *O E Chron* an 449 Of Ald Seaxum, of Anglum, of Iotum Fram comon Cantwara, and Wihtsæta & þet cyn on West Seaxum þe man nu xit hæt Iutna cynn) [c731 Beda *Hist A* IV xvi, Fuga lapsi sunt de insula [Vecte] in continentem Iuturum provinciam transierunt] *c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist IV* xvi(1) (1890) 318 Þa fluzon þa cneohtas ut of [Wiht] þæm ealonde, & wæron xelædde in þa neah mæzðe, þær nu cyn cymð of Iutum, þæt syndon Hæzpan *Hygelac* (Rolls V 265 Of be lutes com be Kentiscne men, and be men of be yle of Wiht) 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* III Wks (1851) 503/1 The Saxons and two other tribes Jutes and Angles 1830 *Penny Cycl* XIII 167/2 The first Germanic invaders of Britain after the departure of the Romans were Jutes 1872 Freeman *Norm Conq* II ii 61 In the north of the English [in Sleswick] lay the tribe of the Jutes, whose name is still preserved in their district of Jutland

Jute, variant of Joute *Obs*, pottage.

Jutter, one who practises a mistreading of *utter* 1668 Wodlidge *Dict Rust* in *Vpst Agric* 272 *Jutter*, a term, by some used for the fertile coagulating saltish nature of the Earth Hence in Kersey's *Phillips*, Bailey, etc.]

Juttish (dʒʌ·tiʃ), *a.* [f Jute[2] + -ish[1]] Of or pertaining to the Jutes

1839 Yeowell *Am Brit Ch* XIII (1847) 241 Two Jutish chieftains, Hengist and Horsa, arrived in the Isle of Thanet 1865 J T Wright in *Intell Observ* No 37 To the same Jutish race.

Jutting (dʒʌ·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Jut *v*.[2] + -ing[1]] The action of Jut *v*.[2], *conc* a projection or protruding part, = Jetting *vbl sb* 1, Jut *sb*.[3]

1563–9 Cooper *Thesaurus, Prærectus*, the iutting or leaning out in pillers or other building 1624 Evelyn *Diary* 17 Nov, On the battlements of the Church you would imagine yourself in a town, so many are the cupolas, pinnacles, towers, juttings 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* I 233 There is scarce a strait or the jutting of a promontory, that has not been minutely described 1859 J R Edkins *Chinese Scenes* (1863) 54 A time-worn pagoda, its numberless corners and juttings, edged with bronze and brass

Jut tying, *ppl a*.[1] [f Jut *v*.[1] + -ing[2]] That juts knocks, or strikes

1772 W Mason *Eng Gard* II 344 Oft the ram And jutting steer drive their entangling horns Through the frail meshes.

Jutting (dʒʌ·tiŋ), *ppl a* [f Jut *v*.[2] + -ing[2]] That juts, projecting, standing out beyond the main body

1624 Wotton *Archit in Reliq* (1651) 236 All the projected or jutting parts 1715 tr *Pancirollus Rerum Mem* I II III 64 Outwardly, reasonable or jutting Buildings 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* III § 23 91 Sloping roof, jutting pent, projecting balcony 1870 Bryant *Iliad* XVI II 134 An angler sits Upon a jutting rock

Hence **Juttyingly** *adv*, projectingly

1858 in Webster

†**Jutty,** *sb Obs* Also 5 iutte, 6 Iotye, iuttey, iuttie [A phonetic variant of Jetty *sb*, a F *jetée*, the action of throwing or casting, something thrown out, etc. The *u* for *e* is in Jut *v*.[2]]

1 A pier, breakwater, or embankment = Jetty 1

1486 *Bk St Albans* D), I haue seen them made sum to the pie sum to the fele vppon the Reuer at the Iutte. *Ibid* D 3 b, If youre bawke wyn the fowle at the fer side of the Ryuer or of the pitt from you Then she sleeth the fowle at the fer Iutty 1542 *Act* 1 *Edw VI*, *c* 14 § 8 For the mayntenaunce of Piers, Iuttes, Walles or bankes against the course of the sea 1547 In Grey, etc *Let Jas Gerber* 18 Apr (1877) 7 *Carrugn* XXII 1901 'No for', said we, 'but a Jutty to annoie the haven to save both your shippes and ours' a 1653 G Daniel *Idyll* II 21 The Iutty of Dreerelow drowned in the Tide 1804 *Trans Soc Arts* XXII 248 By a part head on the East and jutties on the West side

b **Jutty-head** = *Jetty-head* (Jetty *sb* 4) sec quot 1740

1559 in Boys *Sandwich* (1792) 739 There must be two iuttie heddes tow ards the sea 1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 1547/1 When the two iuttie he ads are once finished so as the hauens mouth be perfected 1750 Blanchett *Nat at Exper* 84 *Jutty heads*, Platforms standing on Piles which are made near the Docks and project without the Wharfs for the more convenient docking and undocking Ships.

2 A projecting part of a wall or building, = Jetty *sb* 2

1559 Horman *Vulg* XXIX R vj Buyldynge chargydde with iotyes is parellous when it is very olde. *Mamma medicin ruinate corrupte periculo sunt obnoxia* 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Saledizo*, the iuttie of an house, the bearing out of a wall 1605 Shake *Macb* I vi 6 No lutty frieze, Buttrice, nor Coigne of Vantage but this Bird Hath made his pendant Bed 1703 I N *City & Countryman* 285 Leaving that Ledge, or Jutty call'd a Water-table

Ag 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 36 b, To salue himselfe of a desperate debt, dispatched the same so far forth, as he brought it to the nutty of a Iuttie penie

Jutty, *a rare*[−1] [f Jut *sb* 2 + -y] Characterized by jutting out

1897 Hood *Here & Hy* xiii, Hard by some jutty cape

Jutty (dʒʌ·ti), *v Obs or arch* Forms 5 iuttoye, 7 iuttie, 7– jutty [Related to Jutty *sb* cf also Jetty *v*.[1]]

1 *intr* To project, jut, esp as part of a building, or as a pier or breakwater *arch*

14 *Jv in* Wr Wülcker 592/6 *Puteo*, to Iuttoye 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* 34 Where it beginneth to mitre forth into the sea. 1649 G Daniel *Trimarch*, *Hen II*, XXVI, Some Common Townships may Iutty out, and stand as Piers, the lesser Barks to shroud 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 232 On this side and on that, prodigious rocks And twin-like cliffs jutty into the heaven

†**2** *trans*, To project beyond, overhang *Obs*

1599 Shake *Hen V*, III i 13 As fearefully, as doth a gilled Rocke O re hang and iutty his confounded Base

†**3** To cause to project or overhang, to build out, = Jet *v*.[2] 2 *Obs*

1611 Cotgr, *Ioyer*, a Surueyer who limits, vnto those that build in a street, their ground and scope of iuttying *Ibid*, *Souspendre*, To hang ouer, iuttied or set out beyond

Hence **Ju ttying** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb, also, a projection, **Ju ttying** *ppl a*, projecting

1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* XXIII ix 338 He tooke away all those iuttying galleries of pleasure called Maenians 1611 Cotgr, *Souspendu*, a penthouse, iuttie a iuttying, or a leaning out or beyond

†**Ju tty-window** *Obs rare*[−1] [f Jut *v*.[2] or *sb*.[2] + Window] A jutting or projecting window, a bay-window

1687 Congreve *Old Bach* II viii, Her eyes were the two iut windows, and her mouth the great door

Juul, obs form of Jaw

†**Ju vament.** *Obs rare* [ad late L *juvamentum*, f *juvare* to help see -ment] Help, aid, assistance

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 27 Be seconde Iuuament is, þat þei haugen & bynden summe membres wib obere *Ibid* 109 Pis ioynynge togidere of oon boon wib anoþir was maad bi cause of iuuamentis þat I haue told to forn

†**Juvato,** *v Obs rare* [irreg f L *juvare* to help see -ate[1]] *trans* To help, aid

1708 Motteux *Rabelais* (1737) V 252 Juvated by the Town's Proximity

†**Juvenal,** *a* and *sb Obs* Also 6–7 -all, 7 iuvinal [ad L *juvenalis* (= *juvenilis*) of or belonging to youth; *juvenes* a young person]

A *adj* Juvenile

1638 L Whitaker *Blood of Grape* 43 More hot then ripe and Iuvenall age 1733 [see Juvenile B 3] 1821 *Blackw Mag* X 33/1 A classical book of juvenal sports.

B *sb* A youth, a 'juvenile'
1588 Shaker *L & T* 1 ii. 8 How canst thou part sadnesse and melancholy my tender Iuuenall? 1607 Dekker & Webster *Westw Hoe* III i. D 2 Wks. 1873 II 320, I am one of his Iuuenals 1664 Cotton *Scarron* IV (1741) 72 She the small Acanthus takes, From 3 Juvenal. 1820 Scott *Monast* xiv (*Sir Piercie Shafton is represented as saying*) I touching this juvenal, he hath that about him which be longeth to his her birth]

Juvenalian (dʒŭvĭnā·lĭăn), *a* [f L *Juvenālis* Juvenal + -AN.] Characteristic of Juvenal, the Roman satirist
1839 Hallam *Hist Lit* II v § 71 Hall has more of the direct Juvenalian invective. 1892 Dowson *18th Cent Vignettes* 208 The Juvenalian manner of that great graphic satirist

Juvenate (dʒū·vnēt) *R C Ch* [f L *juvenis* young man + -ATE 1] = JUNIORATE
1889 in Worcester *Suppl*

†**Juvencle.** *Obs* [ad L *juvencula* (*Vulg* Is lxvii 26, 1 Tim v 2)] *Cf* JOUVENCEL]
A young woman, a girl
c 1430 Lydg *Mins Poems* (Percy Soc) 30 And no iuvencle, for it thou say thus loo, Yong womman may do more than fyve heer, she thynketh thi colde for hir is nothing meet

†**Juvenency.** *Obs rare* [irreg f L *juvenis* a young person see -CY.] Youth
1658 Rowland *tr A & Q* 3rd Ser III 3 The Infancy and Juvenency of the Petitioner's father suffered 19 years Im prisonment in the Tower

Juvenescence (dʒŭvĕ·nsĕns). [f as next see -ENCE.] The state of becoming young or youthful; youthful state or condition, youth
1820 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) V 235 Two impossible attainments, that of making gold by transmutation and of renewing juvenescence by an elixir 1832 *Fraser's Mag* VI 235 The days of Ebony's juvenescence 1851 J Hamilton *Royal Preacher* iv (1878) 58 The renewed soul's perpetual juvenescence 1886 R H Patterson *Lit Hist & Art* 512 When his mind was scarcely out of its juvenescence

Juvenescent (dʒŭvĕ·nsĕnt), *a* [ad L *juvenīcent-em*, pr pple. of *juvenīcēre* to reach the age of youth.]
1. Becoming young or youthful
1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Old Benchers Inner Temple*, Reduc tive of juvenescent emotions. 1876 J Ellis (*Essay in Egypt* 192 This ecstatic influence To life renews The juvenescent soul and se use
2. *nonce use* Immature, undeveloped
1875 tr *Schmidt's Desc & Darw* 223 The lama is a juvenescent and feeble copy of the camel

Juvenile (dʒū·vnăil), *a* and *sb* [ad L *juvenīlis* of or belonging to youth, f *juvenis* a young person Cf F *juvénile* (15th c.).
(L *juvenilis* referred to a more advanced age than its Eng repr *juvenile* being a young man or woman, beyond the stage of adolescence, i e between 21 or 25 and 40.)]
A *adj* 1 Young, youthful
1625 Bacon *Ess, Vicissitudes* (Arb) 576 Learning hath his Infancy, when it is almost childish, Then his Youth, when it is luxuriant and Iuuenile 1671 Grew *Anat Plants* vii § 11 In its first and juvenile Constitution it is a very Spongy and Sappy body 1782 V Knox *Ess* (1889) I xvii 101 Man at every age seeks to be pleased, but more particularly at the juvenile age 1796 Jane Austen *Sense & Sens* I vii, He was a blessing to all the juvenile part of the neighbourhood 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* vii Although the order was carried to Aunt Chloe by at least half a dozen juvenile messengers
2 Belonging to, characteristic of, suited to, or intended for youth
1661 Glanvill *Van Dogmatising* Ep Ded A iij, I hope you I consider, that Scepticism is no crime in a Juvenile exercitation 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 96 This inspires a juvenile warmth through his whole frame 1844 (*title*) Juvenile Missionary Magazine of the London Missionary Society 1848 Dickens *Dombey* I, Dressed in a very juve nile manner 1880 Hyndale *Garfield & Educ* II 381 At that period, few juvenile books were published
B *sb* 1 A young person, a youth
1733 P. Abam in Gent *Rippon* 12 Thus angry speaks, and yet decentful smiles, With Juv'nal Air, on tender Juveniles. 1849 C. Bronte *J Eyre* xxvii. 11 8 'Yes yes—yes!' cried the juveniles, both ladies and gentlemen 'Let her come it will be excellent sport!' 1871 Longf in *Life* (1891) III 179 Some bashful juvenile is even now timidly applying his hand to my
2 *Theatr* An actor who plays a youthful part
1800 in *Cent Dict*
Hence **Ju·venilely** *adv*, in a juvenile or youthful way, **Ju·venileness, juvenilities, Juveni lity, Ju venilize** *vbs trans*, to make young or youthful
1707 Bailey vol II *Juvenilely, Juvenilenese* 1833 *Blackw Mag* XXXIII 848/1 Our system is juvenilised by all matin rural influences 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* vii (1859) 279 Our old friend quite juvenilised by the laughing scene 1889 J M Robertson *Ess Cent Meth* 246 Juvenilely facetious

Juvenility (dʒŭvĭnĭ·lĭtĭ) [ad. L. *juvenilitās* youth, juvenility, f. *juvenīlis* Juvenile see -ITY. Cf mod F *juvénilité* (1866 in Littré).]
1 Juvenile condition; youthfulness, youthful manner, quality, character, or vigour
1623 Cockeram, *Innovalities*, youth 1629 Prynne *Old Antifh* Pref 8 If it stand with my juvinility and your venerable and hoary gravity 1651 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* II xxvi (1739) 118 He was in the nature or condition of a Pro-Rex, during the King's Juvenility. 1723 Fiddes *Life in Paris* I (1780) 15 Allowing for the sallies of Juvenility 1815 J Adams *Wks* (1856) X 145 Declining the engagement on account of the juvenility of our nation, the infancy of our government 1865 *Leeds Merc* 12 Sept 6/5 The juvenility of his ideas is made manifest whenever he opens his mouth.
2 *Geol* Juveniles collectively, 'youth'
1823 Babcock *Dana Amnesty* 9 v, Trifles which were intended to attract juvenility 1849 J Hamilton *Mem Lady Colquhoun* iii 93 The juvenility of the district all mustered at the same seat of learning
3 *pl* Juvenile characteristics, acts, or ideas.
1661 Glanvill *Van Dogmatising* Ep Ded (R), Cun tomary strains and abstracted juvenilities have made it difficult to commend and speak credibly in dedications 1708 *Reflx upon Ridicule* 380 Juvenilities unbecoming the character of old age 1872 Morley *Voltaire* II 65 There was no question of the sentimental juvenilities of children crying for light

†**Juvent.** *Obs* Also 4–6 **iuvente** [a OF *juvent* (12th c) –L *juventūs*, and *juvenile* (11th c) –L *juventa* youth] Youth
1377 Langl *P Pl B* xix 104 In his iuuente [*v r* Iu uentee] pis theues atte iuuen feste Water in to wyn tourned 1390 Gower *Conf* II 262 Of which an Alter mad ther was And efte ayein to Iuuente, As sche which dede hir bule entente *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* xcvi 1, Both young and fayre in florishyng iuuent *c* 1520 Barclay *Merr Ged Mantuane* (1570) B vj, Wherefore ought one iuuent be pru dently consayde 1534 Fabl Anteis in *St Papers Hen VIII*, IV 158 Not as one pupule in iuuente and lese age.

†**Juventate,** error for JUVENTUTE
In Ash 1775, whence in Worcester 1859, followed by later Dicts]

Juventude *rare* [f assumed L type **juventūdo* for *juventūs, -tūtem* cf med L. *juventutudo* (8th c in Du Cange).] Youth
c 1470 Harding *Chron* xxxv v, Sicilius crowned was, and dyed in iuuentude 1850 *Punch Mall G* 13 May 9/3 Since the earliest days of our dramatic juvenitude

†**Juventute.** *Obs rare* [ad L *juventūs, tūt-em* the age of youth, f *juvenis* a young person Cf obs F *juventute* (Godef.)] Youth, the age of youthful vigour or early manhood
1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 13 b, Ages be foure Adolescency is nowe yeres Iuuentute unto xl yeres, hote and drye, wherin the body is in perfyte grene the 1548 [see Juventy, quot *c* 1407] 1748 in Bailey (ed 10)

†**Juventy.** *Obs.* In 4–5 **iuuente**(e [ad OF *jovenetē*, ad L *juventās, -ātem* youth cf *bonitētem, bonté, bounty*, etc. see -TY] Youth, = JUVENT, JUVENTUTE.
1377 [see Juvent] *c* 1407 Scogan *Moral Balade* 11 More I complayn my buppent iuuente [*rime* me] *Chaucer's Wks*, ed Thynne 1542, *Stowe* 1561, iuuentute] *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* lxxxiii 10, The virgyns then, of pure virgynitee, And thes innocentes of tender iuuentee
†**Juvyn,** *a Obs rare*—[ad L *juvenis* young] Young, youthful
(But perhaps we ought to read *juvynage* as one word)
c 1450 in *Archiv Stud Neu Spr* (1900) CIV 308 And other rehersith, that this juvyn age To parfitnesse shuld sette yongly conge

Juw(e, obs form of JEW

Juwel(e, Juweler, obs. ff JEWEL, JEWELLER

Juwise, juwys(e, var JUISE *Obs*, judgement.

†**Juxt,** *adv Obs rare* [ad L *juxtā* near, by the side of] Next, in the next place
1614 F Forbes *Defence* 29 It is, first, a vicious argu mentation, and, iuxt, a contumelious blasphemie against the truth of God

Juxta, *a rare* [The prefix JUXTA- used as a separate word] Next-lying, immediately adjacent
1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) iv § 232 The Juxta air comes in to occupy the space which that carried up by the vapour leaves behind it

Juxta- (dʒŭkstă), *prefix*, repr. L. *juxtā* adv and prep 'near, by the side of, according to', used in recent formations, in which it stands in prepositional relation to the sb represented in the second element **Juxta-ampu llary** *a*, situated by the side of an ampulla. **Juxta-mari na** *a*, situated by the sea **Juxta-spi nal** *a.*, situated by the side of the (or a) spine **Juxta-ta bular** *a*, *Rom Law*, according to a testament or written document
1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 721 'Juxta-ampullary or peri ampullary carcinoma. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 14 Mar 3/3 Caves that are subterranean and 'juxta marine 1898 *Trans Clin Soc* IX. 190 There was no loss of lung note between the scapulæ nor in the 'juxta spinal regions. 1875 Poste *Gaius* II (ed 2) 148 'Juxta tabulae [= *secundum tabulas*] possession if defeasable by an adverse claimant, is ineffective

Juxtapose (dʒŭkstăpō·z), *v* [a mod F, *juxtapose r* (1835 in Hatz -Darm.), f L *juxtā* + *F poser* see COMPOSE *v*.] *trans* To place (two or more things) side by side, or close to one another, or (one thing) by the side of another. Hence **Juxtaposed** (-pōz zd), *ppl a*
1851 H Torrens in *Trans Asiat Soc Bengal* 2 A people whom chronology helps us to juxta pose 1855 H Spencer *Princ Psychol* II ii (1872) I 191 They are juxtaposed and contrasted 1882 R H Patterson *Fas Hist & Art* 90 If the colours of the juxtaposed objects be those of the same tone. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 191/2 When colours are juxtaposed, they become influenced as to their hue

Juxtaposit (dʒŭkstăpŏzĭt), *v. rare* [f. L *juxtā* by the side of + *posit-*, ppl stem of *pōnĕre* to put, place] = JUXTAPOSE.
1661 Glanvill *Sadducismus* 171 So far from unity of I ssence, that it consists of juxtaposited parts 1758 Battie *Madness* iv 75 Those functions are by such pressure differently juxt sposited 1894 J Orr in *Academy* 3 Feb 93/2 Parallel passages in which phrases of Enoch are juxta posited by texts of the New Testament

Juxtaposition (dʒŭ kstăpŏzi ʃən) [a F *juxtaposition* (1690 in Hatz Darm), f L *juxtā* + F *position*] The action of placing two or more things close together or side by side, or one thing with or beside another, the condition of being so placed
1665 Glanvill *Scepsis* Ct xii 27 Parts that are united by a meet Juxta position 1680 Boyle *Acept Chem* II 140 There is but a Juxta position of separable Corpuscles 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II ii § 2 When the Mind cannot so bring its Ideas together, as by their Immediate Contact or Application one to another, to perceive their Agreement or Disagreement 1707 *Curiosa in Husb & Gard.* 29 Plants receive their Nourishment by Intus susception, and grow not like Stones, by Juxta Position 1840 Mrs F Trollope *Widow Married* xxv, The ineffable two hours of their juxta position at the dinner table 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* II App 597 The Juxtaposition of the words which follow is remarkable
Hence **Juxtaposi·tional** *a*, relating to or characterized by juxtaposition
1863 *Smith's Dict Bible* III 539/2 Our own language, though classed as inflectional is in many respects as isolating and juxtapositional as any language of that class. 1868 Max Müller *Rede Lect* II in *Sel Ess* (1881) I 84 The three stages in the history of the Aryan languages, the juxtapositional, the combinatory and the inflectional

Juyce, juys, obs forms of JUICE

Juyll, Juyn, etc, obs forms of JULY, JUNE

Juyse, variant of JUISE *Obs*, judgement

Juyste, obs form of JUST

Jusail, variant of JEZAIL

†Jyane, obs 3c form of GIANT
a 1568 Clerk in *Bann Mem* 307 My vnspayd Jyane

†Jybbet, var of GIBBET *sb* 4, a note on the horn
1849 G Daniel *Theatre, Hen IV*, CLXXV, Mine calls 'em in With Jybbet, which the Kennel now enflames

Jybe, Jyce see GIBE, JOIST

Jymiam, Jymold see JIM-JAM, GIMMALED

Jyneper, obs. form of JUNIPER.

Jynx (dʒiŋks) Also 7 jynx Pl jynges (dʒi ndʒez) [a mod L *jynx*, pl. *jynges*, = L *iynx*, a. Gr ἴυγξ, pl ἴυγγες the wryneck, a bird made use of in witchcraft, hence, a charm, a spell]
1 A bird, the wryneck (*Jynx or Iynx torquilla*), also called YUNX
1849 G Daniel *Theatre, Hen V*, CLXXV, Where not a Silver Lynx or Pigeon, fell To Pay the Markman 1706 Phillips, *Jynx*, the Wry neck, or Emmet hunter, or as some say, the Wag tail 1708 *Phil Trans* XXVI 123 The Jynx or Wry neck I first heard this year on March 29 1845 *Zoologist* III 1107 Its sharp and harsh cry, resembling a repetition of Jynx, Jynx, Jynx 1857 Birch *Anc Pottery* (1858) I 297 A youth or females hold a bird, supposed to be the iynx, in their hands
2 *transf.* A charm or spell
a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III i 23 These are the Philtres, Allurements, Jynges, Incitements [*les philtres, ynges, et attraicts*], Baits, and Enticements of Love.
3 Name of an order of spiritual intelligences in ancient 'Chaldaic' philosophy
1665 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 17/2 [tr] Then is the In telligible Jynx, next which are the Synoches, the Empyreal, the Ætherial and the Material, after the Synoches are the Telestarchs Intelligent Jynges do themselves also under stand from the Father By unspeakable Counsels being moved so as to understand
Jyn(se, Jynt, Jywel, obs. ff GIN, JOINT, JEWEL.

K.

K (kā), the eleventh letter of the alphabet in English and other modern languages, was an original letter of the Roman alphabet, taken from the Greek *Kappa* Κ, originally ϰ, from Phœnician and general Semitic *Kaph* כ Its sound in Greek and Latin was, as in English, that of the back voiceless stop consonant, or guttural *tenuis* But at an early period of Latin orthography, the letter C (originally representing Greek *Gamma*) was employed for the k sound, and the letter K itself fell into disuse, except in a few words, notably the term *Kalendæ* and the prænomen *Kæso*, where the traditional abbreviations Kal. and K kept up the memory of the archaic spelling. But, with the exception of such archaisms, C became the regular Latin symbol of the k sound, and, as such, was substituted for Greek Kappa when Greek words were latinized, as in *Κίμων, Κύπρος, κόμμα, Cimōn, Cyprus, comma* In late Latin, when the sound of C before a front vowel had become palatalized, or passed over to (ʧ), as in Italian *cento, cittā*, the same fate befell the C of latinized Greek words, such as *Cyrus*, but later Greek words in living (esp Christian) use such as *κῦριε ἐλεῆσον* (*κύριε ἐλέησον*), which retained the Greek pronunciation, continued to be written with K To Latin scribes of the sixth, seventh, and eighth centuries, K was thus known as a supplementary letter to C, of use in Greek or other foreign words which had the 'hard' or k sound of C before *e, i*, or *y* Hence it was naturally put to use in the writing of Old High German, Old Saxon, Old Frankish, Early Italian, and some dialects of Old French, in which a k sound came before *e, i*, or *y* In writing these languages, C was usually employed, as in Latin, before *a, o, u*, or finally, but in practice there was considerable overlapping, with the final result that, in German, K ousted C, and is now the proper letter for this sound in that language, as well as in Dutch and all the Scandinavian tongues, while, in French, K was ousted partly by C, partly by Qu, according to derivation (Thus Old Northern French *kanon, karole, katre, ke, ki, kel*, became later *canon, carole, quatre, que, qui, quel*) So 13th c It *ke, ki, perké*, became later *che, chi, perchè*

In the Romano British alphabet, K was, as in Latin, of rare use, and was not adopted as a regular letter in Welsh or Irish, though, as being quite familiar to Latin scribes, it was occasionally written as a casual variant of C In Old English, the original Teutonic k-sound was already in the earliest times fronted or palatalized before original front vowels (not the umlauts of back vowels), and for this variety of sound (kʲ, ky) a distinct symbol was provided in the Runic alphabet Yet, in the OE use of the Roman alphabet, both the guttural and the palatal sound were represented by C, although in the practice of individual scribes K was by no means infrequent for the guttural, especially in positions where C would have been liable to be taken as palatal, or would at least have been ambiguous, as in such words as *Kent, kéne, kennan, akenned, kynn, kyning, kyðed, folkes, céak, þcke*. But, even in these cases, C was much more usual down to the 11th century, and K can be regarded only as a supplemental symbol occasionally used instead of C for the guttural sound After the Conquest, however, the Norman usage gradually prevailed, in accordance with which C was retained for the original guttural only before *a, o, u, l, r*, and K was substituted for the same sound before *e, i, y*, and (later) *n*, while the palatalized OE. *c*, now advanced to ʧ, was written Ch Hence, in native words, initial K now appears only before *e, i, y* (*y* being moreover usually merged in *i*), and before *n* (–OE *cn-*), where it is no longer pronounced in Standard English, though retained in some dialects Medially and finally, *k* is used after a consonant (*ask, dark, twinkle*), or long vowel (*make, hawk, Isle, speak, week*), after a short vowel, *ck* is used instead of *cc* or *kk*, but the unstressed suffix, formerly *-ick* (*musick*), is now *-ic*, though, when a suffix in *e* or *s* follows, *k* reappears (*traffic, trafficker, trafficking*).

The native K words, being thus confined to Kc-, Ki-, Kn- (with one or two from the dialects in Ka-, Ky-), are a small company But their number is greatly reinforced by the foreign words of recent adoption, many of them very imperfectly naturalized, with which this letter is crowded These include a few modern European words, Germanic or Slavonic, but they consist mainly of names of animals, plants, trade products, and native offices, from Oriental, African, American, Australian, and Oceanic languages The number of these words is augmented by reason of the fact that some of those languages have two, or even three, distinct gutturals, for which, in ordinary English spelling, K has to stand, the combination Kh is similarly put for several fricative and aspirated sounds in Arabic, Turkish, Persian, Hindi, and other tongues (See the individual words, in the etymology of which the actual origin of the letter is stated) In giving these words English hospitality, it was formerly usual to follow English analogies and write C before *a, o, u, l, r, h*, but the more recent tendency has been to favour the use of K in these positions also, giving the non-English initial combinations Ka-, Klu-, Kl-, Ko-, Kr-, Ku-, by which the uncouth or barbarous character of the words is more strongly suggested Thus *cadi, Caffre, catgut, Calmuck, Can* (*Chan, Cham*), *cloof, Coran, creese, cummerbund*, now more frequently appear as *kadi, Kaffir, kath, Kalmuk, Khan, kloof, Koran, kris, kamarband*

In words from Greek also, many prefer to retain K, instead of latinizing it to C, and this spelling is generally accepted in some words of recent formation, as *kaleidoscope, kamptulicon, katabolism, kinetic, kudos*, while in others, as *kamocize, kakodyle, kratos*, C and K still struggle for predominance In a very few words (not of English formation), K represents Greek χ, esp in the words in *kilo-*, as *kilogramme, kilometre*, etc

1 The letter The plural appears as *K's*, K's, *Ks*, k's (Although now generally pronounced (kēz), the pronunciation (kĭ) was formerly also current)

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* iii (Z) 6, *P, c, d, e, f* ȝeondlaȝ on *c* ȝ and *k* ȝeondlaȝ on *a* after rihte. *g* ȝeondlaȝ on *u*. **1552** HULOET s.v., Latin wordes begynnyge with K be very rare. **1573–80** BARET *Alv.*, K Is borrowed of the Greekes and in writing of our English standeth vs in verie much stead **1600** HOWS *Best Tongue* 14 Behind the voual, if a consonant keep her power, differs not at all from *k*. **1899** *Westm. Gaz* 17 Aug 6/2 'She says women have no business to interfere with anything outside the four K's The four K's are—'Kinder, kriche, kitche, and kleider'—children, church, kitchen, and dress.

alliter **1887** SKEAT *Princ Etymol* I 354 The substantive *Care* preserves the *k*-sound. **1900** *Contemp Rev* Feb 270 All the k languages are spoken by peoples living either in the East of Europe or in Asia. *Ibid* 274 The distribution of the k peoples does not concern us.

2. Used, like the other letters of the alphabet, to express serial order, as in numbering the sheets or quires of a book, lettering parts of a figure, enumerating items of a list, etc, the successive groups or sections of a classification, the companies of a military force, the batteries of the Royal Artillery, the different MSS of a work, etc.

In serial order K is the 11th or 10th member, according as J is or is not reckoned as a member of the series (see J)

3 In *Chem* K is the symbol for Potassium (mod L *kalium*) It was formerly used to designate a compound of gold (*Syd Soc Lex*) In *Meteorol* K = cumulus In *Assaying*, etc K = carat In *Astron* *k* designates Gauss's Constant, the square of which is a measure of the mass of the sun For *k* in Quaternions, see I (the letter 6, in *Cryst* see H 7

1853 SIR W R HAMILTON *Lect Quaternions* 59 Let *i, j, k*, denote three straight lines equally long but differently directed [etc.] **1886** *Lancet Brit* XX 761/2 The fundamental *i, j, k* of quaternions.

4 K is an abbreviation, a for some Christian names, as *Kate, Katherine, Kenneth* b for *King* formerly used alone, now usually in comb, as K B, King's Bench, K C, King's Counsel, King's College, K Q, 'King and queen' iron Q for *Knight* (standing alone Kt), in K B, Knight Bachelor, K C B, Knight Commander of the Bath, K C S I, Knight Commander of the Star of India, K C, Knight of the Garter, K C M G, Knight Commander of the Order of St Michael and St George, K G C B, Knight Grand Cross of the Bath, K H, Knight of Hanover (*Obs*), K P, Knight of the Order of St Patrick, K T, Knight of the Order of the Thistle, etc. d. *Electro physiol* = *Kathode* (also ka), *Kathodic*, in K C, kathodic closure contraction, K C Te, kathodic closure tetanus, K D T, kathodic duration tetanus, K O C, kathodic opening contraction (*Syd Soc Lex*) e kg kilogramme, km = kilometre

1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 5 Where Moses speaks of Amraphel K of Sinaghar, the Paraphrase of Onkelos hath expredly K of Babel **1623** *Shakspere's 2 Hen IV*, i ii 86 Doth not the K lack subiects? Do not the Rebels want Soldiers? **1818** CRUSE *Digest* (ed 2) V 213 It was resolved by the Court of K B **1826** *Sporting Mag* XVIII 391 They are manufactured from scrap iron (the best K Q or King and Queen as it is called) **1833** *Byron's Life* (1846) 584/2 Any list of K B's or K H's. **1851** NEWMAN *Hist Anstd* II Axle trees of the best K Q iron **1892** *Pall Mall G* 21 Mar 7/1 A movable drum weighing 2½ kg a line of 23 km length **1898** BESANT *Orange Girl* II xi, Mr Cater ham, K C, our senior counsel. **1899** MUSE in *Parliamt & Pol Platform* 1 Sir Francis Palgrave, K H, Deputy Keeper of Her Majesty's Records.

Hence **K C B** ship, and the like, **K C B** *v nonce wd*, to invest with the order of K C B

1881 HOUSE *Beaut Wreck* I 24 [He] had got his K C B ship for long service in India. **1886** *Athenæum* 3 Apr 456/3 In 1869 [he] accepted a K C M G ship in lieu of the peerage he had hoped for **1892** *Temple Bar Mag* Sept 127 He was K C B of the other day.

† **Ka**, *v* 1 *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 6–7 ka, 6 **kawe**, 6–7 **kaw, kay, k**, 7 8 **kae**, 9 **kaa** [Of obscure origin the synonymous *claw me, claw thee* is found earlier (see CLAW 5 b)]

The various forms agree curiously with the various names of the letter K, which is itself used in quot 1605, where there is also a pun on *key* (then pronounced kē)

A word found only in the phrases *ka me, ka thee* or *ka me and I'll ka* (also *koh thee*, which imply mutual help, service, flattery, or the like

1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 34 Ka me, ka the, one good tourne asketh an other **1595** LODGE *Prog for Momus* Sat 1 Byb. To keepe this rule, kaw me and I kaw thee **1603** FLORIO *Montaigne* (1634) 408 Now nature stood ever on this point, Kae mee, Ile kae thee **1605** CHAPMAN, etc. *Eastw Ho* II 1 Ka me, ka thee, returns through country Seem Well said Those Ka ope the doors to all this world's felicity **1608** ARMIN *Nest Ninn* (1842) 14 But kay me Ile kay thee, giue me an inch to day, Ile giue thee an ell to morrow **a 1658** FORD, etc *Witch Edmonton* iv 1, If you'll be so kind to ka me one good turn I'll be so courteous to koh you another **1676** MARVELL *Mr Smirke* 42 I turn'd into Jackdaw, and grew as black as a Crow, Pitching, and kaw me and Ile kaw thee, ever after **1721** KELLY *Scr Prov* 227 Kae me, and I'll kae thee, Spoken when great People invite and feast one another and neglect the Poor **1893** *Northumbld Gloss* s.v., Kaa me, kaa thee, or 'Kaa mee an aa'll kaa thee' a common saying

† **Ka** (kā), *v* 2, var *quo'* see QUOTH, QUOTHA

a 1553 UDALL *Royster D* i 11 (Arb) 17 Enamoured quod you? Enamoured ka? mary sir say that againe. **1580** *Margaret Ipswich* 70 That is my meaning, ka dumb John.

Ka, obs variant of KAE, jackdaw, of CAW, crv of a crow, Sc. f. CALL, drive

Ka-, frequent variant of CA-, in ME, and in modern representation of alien words from oriental and other languages, e g *baaba, babaye, babanz, Ka.kie, kads, kaffeine, kage, kalme, kamel, kanulle,* †**Kaak,** *v Obs* [Imitative of CAWK *sb* 1 and 2] *intr* Of a crow to caw
1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II III. 1 *I ocation* 1276 As thick as Crowes in hungry shoals do light On new sow n lands, Kaaking so loud
Kaak, obs form of CAKE
‖ **Kaama** (kā mā) Also **caama, kama, khama kgama** [Given by Burchell as the Hottentot name, but app now current in Sechuana (Lloyd) *Three Great Africa Chiefs* 18] The hartebeest, a South African antelope (*Alcelaphus caama*)
1824 BURCHELL *Trav* II 81 The Hartebeest of the Cape Colony is called Caama or Kaama by the Hottentots. 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 90/1 The caama inhabits the plains of South Africa. 1866 LIVINGSTONE *Last Jrnls* (1874) I vi 137 Much spoor of elands, zebras gnus, kamas. 1883 MACNAIR *Daydawn* 48 In the distance we sometimes descried the sly khama.
Kaan, Kaava, Kab, Kabac: see KHAN 1, KAVA, CAB *sb* 1, CABAC
‖ **Kabalassou** (kabălæ·sŭ) Also **cab-** [? Altered from next] The giant armadillo, *Prodontes gigas*
1884 *Stand Nat Hist* V 50 The Kabalassous, or Prio dontines, exhibit a still further deviation in the structure of the fore feet
‖ **Kabassou** (kăbæ·sŭ) [F (Buffon) a Galibi *capaçou* (sauvage *Dict* 1763)] An armadillo of the genus *Xenurus*
1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) I vi. III. 471 The fifth kind of Armadillo is the Kabassou or Cataphractus, with twelve bands. 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 354/2 The Kabassous, or fourth division of Baron Cuvier, have five bands.
‖ **Kabaya** (kăbā·yă) Also 6 **cabie, cabaia,** 7 **cabbay, cabaye, -ya** [Ultimately of Pers or Arab origin The forms *cabie, cabbay* are perh directly a Pers. قبای *qabāy, cabaia, cabaya* are from Pg, whence also Fr *cabaye Kabaya* is immed from Malay, whence also Du *kabaaj*] A light loose tunic such as is commonly worn in the East, now *spec* that worn in Malay countries by native women and by Europeans in dishabille
1585 R FITCH in *Hakluyt's Voy* (1810) II 386 The King is apparelled with a Cabie made like a shirt tied with strings on one side. 1598 tr *Linschoten's Voy* 70 They wear sometimes when they go abroad a thinne cotton [for] linnen gowne called *Cabaia* 1598 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 81 Attiring himselfe in red, his Tulipant, Cabbay, Boots, Scabberd 1662 J DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Trav* I 64, 1883 MRS BISHOP *Sk Malay Penin* in *Leisure Hr* 81/1 Their lower garment, or *sarong* reaching from the waist to the ankles above which is worn a loose sleeved garment, called a kabaya, reaching to the knees.
Kabbala(h, -ism, -ize, var CABBALA, etc
Kabbelow, kabeliau, var CABILLIAU, cod-fish
Kabber, obs form of CABER
Kabitka, Kabob, var KIBITKA, CABOB
1798 T MORTON *Sec words by bedtime* 1 1, One of your fine kabobbed fricasees. 1883 H W V STUART *Egypt* 296 Kabobs or little disks of various meats impaled upon wooden skewers, and broiled on burning hot
Kac(e)he, Kachere, Kace, obs ff CATCH, CATCHER, CASE **Kacheres,** var CUTCHERRY
Kad-: see also CAD-
Kadarite (kŭ dărəit) Also **Kaderite** [f Arab. قدر *qadar* predestination + -ITE] A member of a Mohammedan sect, *algodariyah*, which denies predestination and maintains the doctrine of free will
1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl, Kadars* or *Kadarites* 1869 GARDNER *Faiths World* II 465/2 Kaderites.
‖ **Kaddish** (kæ dĭf) Also 7 **kaddosch, kidisch** [Aram קדישא *qaddîsh* holy, holy one] A portion of the daily ritual of the synagogue, composed of thanksgiving and praise, concluding with a prayer for the advent of universal peace, specially recited also by orphan mourners
1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 281 The son of a deceased Iew is bound to say, for the space of one yeare, a prayer called *Kiddisch Ihud* 200 Then the Chanter, naught halfe their prayer called *Kaddisch* 1676 GEO. FOX *Jrn Dec* Isii, If you think *Kaddish* will help me—say it, say it You will come between me and the dead 1820 ZANG WILL *Childr Ghetto* xiii, Moses bore the loss with resignation, his emotions discharging themselves in the daily *Kaddish*.
‖ **Kadi, kadee,** variants of CADI Hence **Kadiship,** the jurisdiction of a cadi
1704 J PITTS *Acc Mahometans* 27 The Man to be married goes to the *Kadee*, i e Judge, or Magistrate 1820-31 tr *Pallas' Trav* (1812) II 368 Villages subject to the Kadiisk of Mankup. 1849 MRS. A. KERR *Visit Servia* 48 These three offices, of Pacha, Kadi, and Bishop, might all be obtained for money
Kae (ke), *sb* 1 *north dial* and *Sc* Forms 4–6 **ka, 5 kaa, 6 ca, kay, ke.** 5, 8– **kae** [Northern form of ME Co, corresponding to MDu *ca, kaie* (Du *ka*), OHG *chaha, châ* (MHG *kâ*), Da *kaa*, Norw *kaae* The direct source may have been an ON **kâ, kâ* Cf CROUGH] A jackdaw Also *fig*
1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 1539 Some gas hypand als a ka. *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 191 Crawis and Cos, that cravis the corne 1483 *Cath Angl* 200/1 Ka (A Kae), *monedula*. 1535 LINDESAY *Satyre* 3241 *direct*, An Crow or ane Ke saffis Latin yis, as it wer his sault. 1598 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) II 450 Kayis and piottis, clekit thair birdis in winter 1786 BURNS *Earnest Cry & Prayer* xxiv, In spite o a the thievish kaes That haunt St James! 1876 SWAINSON *Sc Natur* II (ed 4) 25 At last he brought with him a Kae, or jackdaw
b **Kae witted** *a*
1827 R NICOLL *Poems* (1843) 104 He maun been but a kae witted bodie!
Kae, *sb* 2 [Imitative.] The cry of a jackdaw
1890 *Zoologist* VIII 2913 The well known kae of the jack daw
Kae, variant of KA *v Obs*
Kaf, variant of COF *n Obs*, quick, fierce
Kafe, kaff, north dial forms of CHAFF *sb* 1
†**Kafer** *Obs rare*—1 [? G *kafer*]= CHAFER 1
1599 I MOUFET *Silkewormes* 53 Nor eate they all, as greedy Kafers do.
Kaffeesh, kaffiyeh, variants of KEFFIEH
Kaffir (kæ fər), prop **Kafir** (kā fĭr) Also **kaffer, kaffre**, and see CAFFRE [a Arab *kafir* infidel] see CAFFRE]
1 = CAFFRE 1, 'infidel', GIBBON
1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* v 198 A Moor came by, and seeing him [the Goth], exclaimed Ah, Kaffer! worshipper of wood and stone 1865 *Daily Tel* 23 Oct 5/1 Mecca if the Moslems would permit a 'kaffir' to come there
2 = CAFFRE 2, one of a South African race belonging to the Bantu family Also *attrib*, and as the name of their language
1801 *Monthly Rev* XXXV 346 The incursions of the tribe of Kaffers, called Kaffers. 1834 BOYCE *Intlg* Grammar of the Kaffir Language. 1857 *Chambers's Inform People* II 504/1 The Kafirs, a race strikingly different both from Hottentots and Negroes. The Kaffir nation consists of numerous sections. 1890 *Pall Mall G* 15 May 3/1, I asked questions about the Kafir voter
b *pl* The Stock Exchange term for South African mine shares Also *attrib*
1889 *Statist* 23 Mar (Farmer), Tintos climbed to 12½ and even Kaffirs raised their sickly heads. 1895 *Daily News* 2 Apr 2/3 Dealers in the Kaffir market 1895 *Nation* (N Y) 19 Dec 451/2 The mines floated on the London Stock Ex change which are classed under the general head of 'Kaffirs 1899 *Harper's Weekly Market Lace* 32 It was one of the men I've been talking about—one of those Kaffir scoundrels.
3 A native of Kafiristan in ASIA
1885 *Times* 16 *Nov* The Amir's Circle *Sc, Organ, Nat* I 336 Kafiristan, or the Land of the Kafirs on the water shed between the Oxus and the north western system of the Indus. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 3 A Kaffir, when taking up the ground, stretches his legs like a European 1896 SIR G ROBERTSON *title* Kafirs of the Hindu Kush.
4 *attrib* and *comb* **Kaffir-boom** [Du *boom* tree] = *Kaffir tree*, **Kaffir bread,** the name of several species of South African cycads with edible pith, **Kaffir corn,** Indian millet, *Sorghum vulgare*, **Kaffir date or plum,** or **Kaffir's scimitar tree,** a South African tree, *Harpephyllum caffrum*, N O *Anacardiaceæ*, **Kaffir tea,** the plant *Helichrysum nudifolium* **Kaffir('s) tree,** a South African leguminous tree, *Erythrina caffra*
1880 *Silver & Co s S Africa* (ed 3) 135 'Kaffir boom wood soft and light 1882 *Garden* 10 June 410/3 Pinopha ferus, or Kaffir bread, is a genus confined to South Africa. 1826 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XII 659/2 The soil is fertile, and has produced three crops of 'Kaffir-corn Indian corn in the year 1856 *N Amer Rev* CI XIII 715 Put the land into kafir corn. 1880 *Silver & Co s S Africa* (ed 3) 119 The 'Kaffir Plum an edible fruit about an inch long 1866 *Treas Bot* 468/1 *Erythrina caffra*, the Kaffir boom of the Dutch, or 'Kaffir s tree
Hence **Kaffirhood, Kafirize** *v.*
1858 *Compend Kafir Laws and Cust, Mount Cope, Brit Kaffraria* 166 A Kafirized form of some tribal name given by the Hottentots. 1877 J. A. CHALMERS *Tzyo Soga* xxi 453 It has escaped to glory in Kafirhood.
Kaffle, kafle, variants of COFFLE, caravan
Kafila, variant of CAFILA, caravan
‖ **Kaftan,** var CAFTAN So **Kaftaned** *a*
1616 J DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* III (1669) 56 Upon the *Kaftan* they wear a close Coat called *Feres* 1819 HALL CAINE *Scapegoat* I, His Kaftan was of white cloth, with a red and yellow girdle. 1898 *Blackw Mag* Oct 532/2 Wild Kaftaned drivers.
Kag-: see also CAG-
†**Kaggerlege** *Obs rare* [? **kagger* (not recorded) + *-leg-*, -LAIK] Wantonness
c 1200 ORMIN 2187 Forr kaggerrlegc shall don patt sho Shall daffteilegc forrwerrpenn *Ibid* 11655 All þe flasshess kaggerrlegc & alle fule luasstes.
Kagh, Kaje obs pa t and pple of CATCH *v*
‖ **Kago** (kā·gō) Also **canago** [Jap *kango*, of Chinese origin] A Japanese palanquin of basket-work slung on a pole and carried on the shoulders of bearers
1859 R TOMPS *Amer in Japan* VII. 191 That horses, kagos, and kago bearers, should be in readiness. 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 7 With the long kagos, three coolies are always used, and sometimes four 1898 *Century Mag* July 346 No kago, or swinging cars.
‖ **Kagu** (kā·gu) [Native name] A grallatorial bird (*Rhinochetus jubatus*) of unusual type, peculiar to New Caledonia
1862 *Land Rev* Aug 30 The little Kagu a newly-discovered bird from New Caledonia. 1883 *Cassell's Nat Hist* IV 275 Both the Kagu and the New Britain go through, even in captivity, the extraordinary antics characteristic of the Crane family 1893 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 474 The Kagu is rather a long legged bird, about as large as an ordinary Fowl.
‖ **Kahau** (kā hau) [Malay كاهو *kahau*, so called from its cry] The proboscis-monkey of Borneo (*Nasalis larvatus*).
1840 *Penny Cycl* XVI 92/2 In the Kahau the hairs on the chin scarcely assume the appearance of a beard. 1861 Wood *Nat Hist* I 41 In size the Kahau is about equal to the hoonuman, and seems to be an active animal
Kahhi, obs pa t and pple of CATCH *v*
‖ **Kahikaten** (kāhĭkā·ĕn) Also **kaikaterre, kakaterra.** [Maori] A New Zealand tree, *Podocarpus dacrydioides*, N O *Coniferæ* (or *Taxaceæ*), called by the colonists *White Pine* Also *attrib*
1823 CRUISE *Jrn Abroad N Zeal* (1824) (Hoppus) *Kauri*) The timber purveyor of the Coromandel having given convey a decided preference to kaikaterre 1875 T LASKETT *Timber* 304 (Morris) The kahikatea or kakaterra tree 1876 W BLAIR in *Trans N Zeal Inst* IX x 160 (ibid) This timber is known in all the provinces, except Otago, by the native name of 'kahikatea
Kahute, Kaiak, var CAHUTE, KAYAK
Kai-apple, variant of KEI-APPLE.
Kaichspell, Kaicle see CACHESPELL, KECKLE
‖ **Kaid,** variant of CAID see also ALCAYDE
1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 363/2 The kaids administer justice in the same manner in the interior towns
Kaid, var KED Kaie, obs f KEY
Kaif, var KEF Kaig, obs f CAGE
Kaik, var CAIQUE 1 obs See f CAKE
Kail, variant of KALE, colewort, broth
Kail, *a Sc rare* [f *kail*, KALE + -Y]
1 Besmeared with kail
a 1605 POLWART *Flyting w Montgomerie* 777 Pudding pricker Kailly lippes.
2 *nonce use* Having the characteristics of the 'kailyard school' see KALE-YARD 2.
1897 *Academy* 3 Dec. 378/1 It is impossible to avoid the term 'Kailyard' in this connexion More than a little kaily in the work
Kails, -es, variants of KAYLES, ninepins.
Kaim, variant of KAME, COMB, ridge
‖ **Kaimakam** (kaimăkă m) Forms **7 chaima-, chayma-, cayma-, 7–9 caimac-, 7 kaima-, 7–con, 7–8 -can, 7–9 -kan, -cham, -cam, 8- kam** [Turkish قائم مقام *qaimaqām*, and Arab *qā'im maqām* one standing in the place (of another), f *qā'im* standing + *maqām* place, station]
In the Turkish Empire A lieutenant-governor, deputy, substitute, a lieutenant colonel, a deputy-governor, *spec* the deputy of the Grand Vizier, and governor of Constantinople.
c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* III xxi (1705) 127 He desir'd him to leave a charge with the *Caimacham*. 1686 *Present State* 4 The Vizier, or his Deputy, the Chamacham 1718 *Lady M W Montagu Works* (1803) II 60 Aye, I was forced to send three times to the *caimakan* (the governor of the town) 1772 *Hanway Persia Sheep* 18 Sept 3/1 The victory of Ali Bey over the Kaiak of the new Caimacan of Egypt 1820 I S HUGHES *Trav Sicily* I vi 188 His caimacam or vice roy 1876 GLADSTONE *Bulg Horrors* 61 The Turks their Sirdar Suleiman and their Pashas, one and all, beg and baggage.
Hence ‖ **Kaimaka milk,** the jurisdiction of a kaimakam
Kaiman, Kain see CAYMAN, CAIN
Kainite (kai nəit) Also **cenite, cenite** [ad Ger *kainit*, f Gr *καιν-ός* new + -ITE named by C F Zincken in 1865, with reference to its recent formation] Hydrous chlorosulphate of magnesium and potassium, found in Prussia and Galicia, largely used as a fertilizer
1868 DANA *Min.* (ed 5) 642 Kainite is nothing but the impure picromerite. 1877 *Daily News* 8 Oct. 2/6 Since the memorable discoveries of kainit and other mineral salts nearly twenty years ago at Staassfurth and Leopoldshall 1882 PLAYFAIR *Indust U S in Macm Mag* XLV 335 The old exhausted soils but their productiveness chiefly by the withdrawal of potash, but this is now found in the minerals carnallit and kainit.
Kainocalcite, var CAINOZOIC, Tertiary (*Geol*)
Kaip, obs form of CAPE *sb* 1, COPE *sb* 1
Kaipoun, Kaip stone, obs Sc ff CAPON, COPESTONE
Kair, obs. Sc. form of CARE *sb* 1
Kair, Sc dial form of *ca'er* for *calver*, pl of CALF see CAURE, KAWR
1826 in Cramond *Ann. Banff* (1891) I 55 Persons have Kye and Kair day he going throw ther nichtbours cornes.
Kairdique, Sc var of CARDIKU *Obs*
1645 *Sc Acts Chas I* (1870) VI 190/2 The Rose Noble eleven punds The Kairdique twentie shilling
Kairine (kai rəin) *Chem* [app f Gr *καιρ-ός* proper time, opportunity + -INE 5] A chinoline-compound, *oxy-methyl-quinoline tetrahydride*, sometimes used in medicine as a strong antipyretic
1883 *Times* 2 Aug 10/5 Professor Fischer, of Munich found that a substance can be obtained, in the form of a white crystalline powder, from coal tar, which greatly resembles quinine in its action on the human organism

Fischer has given it the name of 'kaisin': **1891** Thorpe *Dict Applied Chem* II, The hydrochloride crystallises in colourless, lustrous, monoclinic forms and was at one time employed as a febrifuge, under the name of kairine.

Kairn, Kairte, obs ff Cairn, Carte

Kaiser (kāi zər) Forms **α** 2–4 **caisere,** 2–5 **caysere,** 3–4 **kaisere, caiser,** 3–6 **cayser,** 3, 6 **caisar,** (5 **kaysar**), 4–6 (9) **kayser,** 4–6, 9 **kaisar,** 3–4, 6, 9 **kaiser** **β.** 3 **keisere,** (*Orm* **keiszere**), **keisere,** 3, 7–9 **keiser,** 4 **keysar,** 4–7 (9) **keyser,** 7 **kaisar, keyser** **γ** 6–9 **kesar, 6 kesaer, 7–8 kesar, 9 kesar** [Ultimately ad L *Cæsar* Cæsar, which at an early period passed (perh through Gr *καίσαρ*) into the Teutonic langs, appearing as Goth *kaisar,* OHG. *kesar* (MHG *keisar,* G *kaiser*), Obs *kēsur, -ar* (MDu *keiser, keyser, kaiser,* Du *keizer*), OFris *kēsar, -er.* In Ob. *ēdsere* and ON *keisari* the terminal syllable was assimilated to the *-ere, -ari* of agent-nouns OE *ēdsere* normally gave early ME. *ēser* Kaiser, the usual ME forms *kaiser, keiser,* and later variants, were adopted afresh from other Teutonic languages. Ormin used both *kasere, kaserr* from OE and *keyzzere* from OS.]

In 14–15th c. the word was mainly northern, and the *ai* form prevailed. About the middle of the 16th c. *ei (ey)* again became usual, prob. under Dutch or German influence The mod form *kaiser* is directly adopted from G., in which it represents a Bavarian (and Austrian) spelling which supplanted the normal *keiser* in the 17th c (see Grimm and Kluge, s.v.)

a. The Emperor of Emperor 1 and 2

†**(a)** The (ancient) Roman Emperor *(obs.); (b)* The Emperor of the West; the head of the Holy Roman (German) Empire (now *Hist.*); (c) The Emperor of Austria (now *Hist.*); (d) (Now *rare*) The German Emperor (since 1871) The mod English use in sense *b*, whence *c* and *d* follow, appears to be mainly due to Carlyle

c 1160 *Hatton Gosp.* Matt xxii 21 Asyfeð þan cæysere þa þing þe hem cayseres syndo. — John xix 12 Ne ert þu þas caseres freond — *c* 1200 Ormin 3519 Forrþi chas he to wurrþen mann Ō gott Keyszeress time. — *a* 1225 *Juliana* 69 Maximen þe mihti caseres of rome. 1297 J. Baston *Columb* v 679 The Austria keiser and the Ruvssian czar 1858 Carlyle *Frede Gt* I v (1872) I 43 Kaiser Leopold [I] had no end of Wars *Ibid* xv I 70 Barbarossa, himself greatest of all the Kaisers. 1866 *Spectator* 1 Dec. 1326 It is rumoured that the Kaiser intends to offer the Hungarians the possession of their own army 1888 *Jones* (weekly ed) 10 Aug 16/3 The author's personal interviews with the late Kaiser 1899 W. T. Stead in *Contemp. Rev.* April 596 The Kaiser's chief offence in the eyes of most Englishmen was his telegram of congratulation to President Kruger after the surrender of Dr Jameson

b An emperor, as a ruler superior to kings

Esp. in *king or kaiser,* an alliterative phr common from 13th to 17th c., in modern use an archaism, chiefly due to Scott.

a. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 138 Hire schuppare þet is King and Kaiser of heouene. *a* 1250 *Owl & N* 81 *Hendeliþ* 1725 Te beste mete þat king or cayser wolde ete 'a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1894 We hafe cownterede to day, With kynges and kayseres *c* 1440 *Lord Berners* tr. *Froissart* I. cclxxxiii 1 Kaysseurs in cassells grete kyndynges me kythes. 1513 Douglas *Eneis* viii Prol 137 Sum [was] be] capytane, sum Cæsar, and sum King 1563 Googe *Eclogues,* etc. (Arb.) 108 Let Caiser to for sake, And lyue at home. *a* 1618 Sylvester *Mem Mortality* xiv, This Life (indeed) is but a Comedie, Where this, the Kaisar plays; and this, the Clown and Scot's *Def. Antichr.* xxvi, And what signifies t to king, queen, or kaiser? 1825 — *Talism* xi, As high as ever floated the cognizance of king or kaiser 1834 Lytton *Last Bar* viii 1, To ride by the side of king or kaiser 1882 Mrs. Riddell *Per Walker's Garden Party* 19 Whether her husband were king or Kaiser, signified not a pin to the bishop's daughter

b *c* 1205 Lay 7331 Pu penchcest to been keisere of alle quike monne *a* 1225 *Verker* 4 Icumeð Keiser of kinges. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3359 (Cott) Yon es þe keiser (*o r* kayser, caiserr) sal be pin *c* 1375 *Ibid* 9409 (Laud) Wytte and skylle he yaf Ouyr alle this world to be keyser 1546 J. Heywood *Prov* (1867) 30 Kyng or keyser must have set them ought 1580 Sidney *Quiz* III 1, 3 To tell neither King nor Keisar nor any earthly Man 1640 Brome *Covent.* II, v Wks. 1873 III 305 No deg'ee, from keyser to the Clowne. 1680 Mrs. Behn *Round heads* I 1 Wks (1716) 396 He is our General, our Protector, our Keiser

γ 1539 Taverner *Erasm Prov* (1545) 64 Though he be hym selfe a prynce a kyng, a keyser 1567 Turberv in Chalmers *Eng. Poets* II 282/1 He slayes the Kesarean the crowned Kings 1591 Spenser *Teares Muses* 570 Hir holie things, Which was the care of Kesars and of Kings. 1647 H More *Song of Soul* App cvi, Which are more to the memorial Of Kings, and Kesars. 1728 Attebury *Let to Pope* 6 Apr, As far from Kings and Kæsars as the space will admit of. 1844 De Quincey *Cæsars* Wks. 1860 IX. 7 Modern kings, kesars or emperors 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s.v., They nowther heed for king nor kesar

Hence **Kai·serling,** a minor emperor, **Kai·ser-ship,** the office of emperor, the rule of the Kaiser

1850 *Tait's Mag.* XIX 550 Let them bring us a king ling's or kaiserling's heir 1888 *Contemp Rev* LIV 602 The 'weakening of Wilhelm's opposition to the Kaisership. 1892 *Daily News* 27 Feb 5/2 That party in Germany which does not find the Kaisership a perfect instrument of progress.

Kaisz, obs sc pa t of CAST 2

1883 Wright *Four Scots Pret Quest* Wks. 1888 I 127 Disciplis quha sauld thair gerss and kaist the prices thairof at the Disciplis feit

Kaitif, Kaitrine, obs ff Caitiff, Catheran

Kaivle, obs. Sc f Cavel *sb* 1, lot.

Kajak, variant of Kayak

‖ Kajawah (kādjā wā, ka djäwĭ). Forms **7 oajua, oajava, kedg-, cedgeway, 9 kedjavé, kidja-, kha-, kajawah, -weh.** [Urdū (Pers.) کجاوہ *kajāwah*, also Pers *kajawah*] A camel-litter for women; a kind of large pannier or wooden frame, a pair of which are carried by a camel

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 151 Women of note travell upon Cozzelbash Camels, each Camell loaded with two Cages (or *Cajaoas* as they call them) which hang on either side the beast. 1678 J Phillips tr *Tavernier's Trav* I ii 10 (1684) 63 Fifty Camels that carry'd his Women, their *Cajaweas* being cover'd with Scarlet-cloth 1698 J Fryer *Acc E India & P* 300 Others in Kedgeways, or Wooden Houses, one on each side of a Camel, tied like Panniers. *Ibid* 394 Who must then stay aboard unrelanded, unless shut up in Cedge-waies, and then well attended 1783 G Forster *Journ. to Bengal* (1798) II xiv 93 This pannier, termed in the Persic language *kajawah*, is a wooden frame, etc.] 1829 F H Fantinel *Dry Leaves* 160 His left leg was heavily chained to a Kajiwah, or camel saddle. 1894 R. Kipling *Jungle Bk* 196 The men pulled our kajawahs outside the square

Kajput, Kaju, var Cajput, Cashew

‖ Kakā (kā kā) Also 8 **kaghā** [Maori] A New Zealand parrot of the genus *Nestor*, esp the typical species *Nestor meridionalis*, its general colour is olive brown, varied with red or yellow

1774 J R Forster (Newton) *Kaghā* 1785 W Yate *Acc N Zeal* 54 (Morris) Kaka,—a bird of the parrot kind, much larger than any other New Zealand parrot 1873 Sir W Buller *Birds N Z* (1888) I 24 The existence of a species of Kaka Parrot (*Nestor productus*) on Philip Island 1884 Blackfn *Lays Maori* 38, I heard mocking Kakas wail and cry from the trees.

b Kaka-beak, bill, 'a New Zealand plant, the *Chanthus*, so called from the supposed resemblance of the flower to the bill of the *kaka*' (Morris *Austral Eng* 1898)

‖ Kakapo (kā kāpo) [Maori, *kaka* parrot + *po* night] The ground parrot or owl-parrot of New Zealand, *Strigops habroptilus*, with green plumage marked with dark-brown and yellow

1843 Dieffenbach *Trav N Zeal* II 194 The bird called Kakapo 1845 J. Rutherford in *Lond. Spec Lond.* 32 The Kakapo lives in holes under the roots of trees, and is also occasionally found under shelving rocks. 1893 Newton *Dict Birds* 475 In captivity the Kakapo is said to show much intelligence, as well as an affectionate and playful disposition

‖ Kakarali (kākārē lī) Also **-ali** [Native name] The wood and bark of *Lacythis Ollaria*, N O *Myrtaceæ*, a tree found in British Guiana, the timber of which is very durable in salt water

1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade*

‖ Kakariki (kākārĭ kĭ) [Maori, *f kaka* parrot + *riki* little] A New Zealand green parrakeet of the genus *Platycercus*

1855 R Taylor *Ika a Maui* 404 (Morris) The Kakariki is a pretty light green parrot with a band of red or yellow over the upper beak and under the thighs 1873 Sir W Buller *N Zealand* 167 The several Platycercus species Kakariki of the Maoris, are parrots with brilliant colours.

‖ Kakawai, obs form of Cockawhi

1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 52 They will not kill so much as a Louse a Kakawe.

Kake, Kakel, obs ff Cake, Cockle

‖ Kakemono (kākēmō nō) [Japanese, f *kake* to hang + *mono* thing] A Japanese wall-picture, painted on silk or paper, and mounted on rollers, so as to be rolled up and put away when desired

1890 *Daily News* 4 Mar 7/1 As for the 'kakemono', or native pictures, we might be acquainted with a thousand specimens and yet be still in oblivion as to the real appearance of the Sacred Mountain 1890 *Pall Mall G* 25 Nov 3/1 The 'kakemono' and placard-way with remarkable care. 1894 *Daily News* 22 Sept 6/5

Kakerlak, variant of Kakkerlak

‖ Kaki (kā kĭ) [Japanese] The Chinese date plum or persimmon of Japan, *Diospyros Kaki*

1880 *Gard Chron* 14 Feb 212 The fruit of the Kaki Persimmon Date Plum, is as large as an ordinary apple, of a bright red colour 1889 *Sci Amer* LX 225 The hybridizing of the kaki and the American persimmon

Kakistocracy (kækĭstŏ krăsĭ) [f Gr *κάκιστο-* worst + *κρατία* rule, after *aristocracy*] The government of a state by the worst citizens

1829 T. L. Peacock *Misfort Elphin* vi 93 Our agreeable constitutional contingent, the heinous sins which were then committed with impunity 1876 Lowell *Lett* II vii 179 Is ours a government of the people, by the people, for the people, or a Kakistocracy rather, for the benefit of knaves at the cost of fools? 1879 Baring Gould *Germany* II 286 The *régime* is at once a plutocracy and a kakistocracy

So **† Kakistocrat** *rare*

1641 'Smectymnuus' *Vind Answ* vi 82 But when the men in whose hands the government of the Church is, are bad, then it is *now necessary necessary*, or Kakistocraticall.

‖ Kakkerlak (ka kərlak) Also 8 **kaakerlake,** 9 **kakerlak, kakkerlac** [Du *kakkerlak*, G *kakerlak* cockroach, albino, believed to be of S American origin F has *kakerlac't, cancrelat* in sense 1, *kakerlaque, chacrelas* in sense 2 (Littré)

The avoidance of light is supposed to be the connecting link between the senses.]

1 = Cockroach, q v

1813 [see Cockroach]. **1823** *Cassell's Nat Hist* VI 132 This family [the *Blattidæ*] includes the numerous species of Cockroaches, or Kakerlaks.

2 An albino (the Dutch name in Java)

1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* (1796) III iv 69 The Kacker lakes are a degenerate breed, not a separate class of men. 1888 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hence **Kakkerlakism** [† *kakerlaquisme*], a synonym for albinism as existing in Java (*Syd Soc Lex*)

Kako-, var spelling of Caco-, repr Gr *κακο-* bad, evil, favoured by many recent writers, esp in technical terms, or in such as directly represent Gr words e g *kakodæmon, kakodoxy, kakoëthesis, kakography, kakologia, kakotrophy, kakozenite*, etc, and esp **Kakodyle** Examples of these are very rare before the 19th c, and appear chiefly in its later half See the words under C

Kakun, obs form of Caikin

Kakyl, -yll(e, obs forms of Cackle *v*1

Kal, var Cal, Cornish name of wolfram

1758 Borlase *Nat Hist Cornwall* 196 The Kal connects the metallic parts [of tin].

Kal, kall, obs forms of Call

‖ Kaladana (kālădā nă) [Hindī, f *kālā* black + *dānā* grain, seed] The plant *Ipomœa Nil*, N O *Convolvulaceæ* The seeds (*kaladana seeds*) are employed as a cathartic

1866 *Treas Bot* 643/2

† Kalador, -dre, variants of Caladre *Obs*

1579 Rossyter *Pl Spounde* II 70, 11 beareth Verte, a Kalador garlande. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 256/1 The Kalader, or Kaladre is after the form and shape of a Hawk

‖ Kalan kălā n, kălān) [Native name] The son otter of the northern Pacific (*Enhydris lutris*)

1861 Wood *Nat Hist* I 386 The fur of the Kalan is extremely beautiful and very warm in character 1887 *Fisheries U S* Sect v II 487 An adult kalan is an animal not much larger than a mink, and of a somewhat yellower brown

Kalander, Kalandes, etc see Cal-

Kalange, obs form of Challenge

Kalathos, Kalavansa, Kalculer see Cal-

Kald, Kaldhed, northern ff Cold, Hed

a 1300 *E E Psalter* lxv 12 Pou led us in kaldhed to be [Vulg *in refrigerium*].

Kale, kail (kēl, Sc kēl) Forms *a* 3 **cale,** 3–9 **cale,** (5–6 Sc **coal**), 6 **coall,** 7 **coyle**), 4, 8– **kale,** (6–7 Sc **kail**), 7– Sc **kail** *β* 5 **kelle,** 6 **kel,** 6–7 **kele, keel** (*e.* 7–9 **keal**), 8 **keil** [Northern form of Cole, q v The normal north Eng spelling was *cale* (now rare), the Sc *kaill, kail*, the latter still common in Sc writers or with reference to Scotland, though *kale* is more frequent in general use The *β* forms are mainly southern spellings indicating the same Northern vowel]

1 A generic name for all edible plants of the genus *Brassica*, cole, colewort, cabbage, *spec* the variety with wrinkled leaves not forming a compact head: *B oleracea acephala*, borecole

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12593 He sent him to ye yerd to gedis [*gum* cale. *c* 1340 *Hampole Prose* xxxv 2 As kale of gressus soon sall fall fall 1483 *Cath Angl* 51/2 Cale, *olus* 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 20 Brassica is named in englishe cole writes, cole or keele 1548 M Intep *Jour to Paris* (1899) 120 The Keel is to be found wild upon the Maritime Rocks. 1772–84 Cook *Voy* (1790) I 215 One of the sailors who had been sent to gather kale. 1813 Cale [see Borecole]. 1814 Scott *Wav* xiii, Gardens, or yards stored with gigantic plants of kale or colewort 1860 G. H K in *Ch Times* 148 When times are tolerably quiet, they cultivated their oats and kail in peace

b With qualifying word *Curled, Curly, † Frizzled German*, or *Green Kale*, the ordinary borecole, with green leaves, very much curled; *Scotch, Large Scotch Kale*, a variety of borecole with less wrinkled leaves, of a purplish colour, *Wild Kale*, Colewort Also *Corn-, Field, Wild Kale*, Field-Mustard (*Sinapis arvensis*), *Indian Kale* (see quot 1890)

1693 Wedderburn *Vocab* (Jamieson) Kail-kail 1723 Wedderburn *Fasciculus alba*, white locked kail *Brassica crispa*, frizzled or curled kail *brassica minor*, smaller kail 1731–99 Miller *Gard Dict* (ed 2) *Brassica Siberica*, Siberian Borecole, called by some Scotch kale 1773 Hawkesworth *Voy* III 564 The plant which in the West Indies is called Indian kale, and which we served for greens 1855 Delamer *Kitch. Gard* (1861) 68 Borecole, Scotch Kale, &c. 1890 Watt *Dict Econ. Prod Indian, Indian Kale*, a name sometimes given to the shrubs in those parts of the country where the leaves are eaten

2 Broth in which Scotch kale or cabbage forms a principal ingredient, hence Sc Broth or soup made with various kinds of vegetables *Water-Kale*, broth made without meat or fat

As kale was long the chief element of dinner in Scotland, the word was often used to denote the meal itself

c 1420 Hawkwood *Mor Pak* iii (*Jamieson*) Nowcht ȝet, I had lever the fourtie dayis fast, With watter and Than all your feist *a* 1480 *Burlesque in Rel Ant* I 85 Ther whas rostyd lakon, moollyde breke, ine soure alle, Whittestons and fyre brondys choppyde in kelle. *a* 1500 Skelton *Ware* 1 *ex populo* 19 Nother malte nor meale, mylke nor kele 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S. T. S.) 206 The Monkis of Melros maid gude kaill On Frydayis quhen thay fastit 1621 Cotgr. s.v *Pistade*, No man can make of ill acates good cale (*on bon potage*). 1692 Milton *Apol. Smect* I. Wks. (1851) 277 When he brings in the messe with Keale, Beef, and Brewesse, what stomach in England could forbeare to call for flanks and brekets?

c 1790 BURT *Lett N Scott* (1818) I 138 Your ordinary fare has been little else beside brochan, cale, etc. 1816 SCOTT *Bl Dwarf* I, I will be back here to my kail against ane o'clock 1818 RAMSAY *Remin.* Sc I v (1860) 208 The old fashioned easy way of asking a friend to dinner was to ask him if he would take his kail with the family 1873 C. GIBBON *Lack of Gold* II, We'll sup our kail out o't together.

b *Sc* Phrases. *Can'd kale het again*, something stale served up again, e g an old sermon doing duty a second time. *To give one his kale through the reek*, to treat one in some unpleasant fashion, to let one 'have it'

1660 in J RAMSAY *Scott & Scotsmen 18th Cent* (1888) II 80 We will take cold kail het again tomorrow 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xiv, When my mither and him forgathered they set till the sodgers, and I think they gae them their kale through the reek! 1823 GALT *Entail* III xxx 289 Theirs was a third marriage, a cauld kail het again affair 1840 C. BRONTË in Mrs. Gaskell *Life*, 142 He would have given the Dissenters their kale through the reek—a Scotch proverb.

S *Comb*, as (sense 1) *kale-blade, -castock, -knife, -leaf, -plant, -seed, -seller*, (sense 2) *kale-pot* also

kale ball, the dinner; **kale-brose**, oatmeal-brose made with the fat skimmings of meat-broth, **kale-gully**, a knife for cutting kale, **kale-runt**, **-stock**, the stout stem of a kale-plant, a castock

kale-time, dinner-time, **kale-turnip** = KOHL-RABI (*Chambers' Encycl* 1890), **kale-wife**, a woman who sells kale or greens; **kale-worm**, the caterpillar of the cabbage butterfly, a caterpillar in general See also KAIE-YARD and CALGARTH

a 1776 *Watty & Madge* in Herd *Coll Scot Songs* II 109 But hark!—the "kail bell rings, and I Maun gae lunk aff the pot. 1899 *Sidonia Sorr* I 249 The session rung the kale bell. This bell was a sign to the women folk, who were left at home to prepare dinner 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxi, As caller as a "kail blade 1816 — *Old Mort* xxiii, When the queam threw sae muckle gude "kail brose scalding het about my lugs. 1725 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk* iv, Arm'd wi a great "kail gully 1611 W. *Riding Rec* (1884) I 263 An assault with a "Cayle knife 1483 *Cath. Angl* 51/2 A "Cale lefe *caulis* 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* III 412 Scant worth ane kaill leif 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II lxxxix. 258 The leaues of the same rosted in a Cail leaffe. c 1440 *Langt i P* C (Trin) 8 I haue peril and portettes and many kole plantes [*Mr's Cambr Dd* i 17 "cale plantes]. 1787 GROSE *Prov Gloss*, "*A kale pot*, pottage pot. *North* 1820 J. GRANT *Lett. of Queen of Scots* I 4 "Kail runts, whereon the kail pot swung 1785 BURNS *Death & Dr Horn* iii xvii, Fient haet o't wad hae pierc'd the heart O' a "kail runt. 1871 C. GIBBON *Lady of Castle* v "Kail runts, from which the leaves had been picked clean. 1743 MAR-WALL *Sc Ivans Soc Improv Agricc Scot* 269 A Description of the Method of raising "Kail seed, from having the Blades in the Earth. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 51/2 A "Cale seller, *olitor* a 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1792) II 241 John Gellie, kaill seller there. c 1425 *Voc in* W. Wülcker 644/5 *Hec magnidere*, "calstok. 1528 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 350 Nat worth a roote calstocke. 1681 COTGR. *H inger Vuyghte* (1732) 58 They would not give a "kaile stock for them. 1811 GALT *Ann. Parish* xxviii. (1859) 178 Among the kailstocks and cabbages in their yards. 1787 BURNS *Let to W. Nicol* 1 June, After "kail time. 1818 SCOTT *Trod* xi May 'Well, we will hear more in detail when we call meet at Kail time 1563 WINJET *Four Scor-t Ane Quest* Wks. 1888 I 114 *marg.*, Jesu, the "cailwyfe sum tyme, bund fute and hand 1788 *Trial Loud to Portsmouth* in R Forbes *Poems Buchan Dial* 8 They began to mock me anither like kail wives. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 51/2 A "Cale worme, *eruca*. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xii, It is but a pair crawling kail worm after a

‖ **Kaleege, kalij** (kăli dʒ, kă lidʒ) *E Ind*

Also **kallege** [a Hindī *kālij* (Yule)] An Asiatic pheasant of the genus *Euplocamus* or *Gallophasis*, found in the Himalayan region (Corruptly *college pheasant*)

1864 OWEN *Power of God* 43 Peacocks and kaleeges are indigenous to Southern Asia and its islands. 1866 WOOD *Anglo Ind Gloss*, *College pheasant*, the name for the birds of the genus *Gallophasis* of Hodgson, intermediate between the Pheasants and the Jungle fowls. 1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds*, *Kallege* or *Kalij*

Kalei dograph [f as next + Gr *γραφος* writing writer] An apparatus for displaying on a screen or a glass disk the symmetrical patterns seen in a kaleidoscope

Kaleidophone (kălai·dŏfōn) [f as next + Gr *φωνή* sound] An instrument (invented by Prof Wheatstone) for exhibiting the phenomena of sound-waves, by means of a vibrating rod or plate having a reflector at the end

1829 *Q Jrnl Sc* 344 Description of the Kaleidophone or phonic Kaleidoscope, a new philosophical toy 1873 W. LEES *Acoustics* ii iv 68 I the magic disc, the thaumatrope, the kaleidophone etc. all owe their action to that principle.

Kaleidoscope (kălai·dŏskōp) [f Gr *καλ-ος* beautiful + *εἶδο-ς* form + -SCOPE] Named by its inventor, Sir David Brewster, in 1817

Catoptrics in Newman, *Gramm Assist* I v (1870) 109 An optical instrument, consisting of from two to four reflecting surfaces placed in a tube, at one end of which is a small compartment containing pieces of coloured glass on looking through the tube, numerous reflections of these are seen, producing brightly-coloured symmetrical figures, which may be constantly altered by rotation of the instrument 1817 *Sheriff Brewster's Introd* No. 4136 (*heading*) A new optical instrument called the Kaleidoscope. 1818 MURRAY *Let to Byron* in Smiles *Mem* (1891) I xvi. 398, I send you a very well-constructed Kaleidoscope, a newly invented toy

1820 J. FLINT *Lett Amer* 20 The Kaleidoscope of Dr. Brewster is here fabricated in a rude style, and in quantities so great, that it is given as a plaything to children 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 60 The beautifully symmetrical shapes seen in a common kaleidoscope.

b *fig* A constantly changing group of bright colours or coloured objects, anything which exhibits a succession of shifting phases.

1819 BYRON *Youth* xcvii, Thus rainbow look'd like hope—Quite a celestial kaleidoscope. 1824 MACAULAY *Misc Writ* I 82 The mind of Petrarch was a kaleidoscope. 1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel Prof* 29 To allow truth and falsehood to be jumbled together in one ever shifting kaleidoscope of opinions. 1876 HUTTON *Scott* I. 8 A hundred changing turns of the historical kaleidoscope.

c. *attrib*

1834 *Edin. Rev* IX 69 The few kaleidoscope passages, where sumptuous words and crowded figures are so richly embroidered in 1855 BRIMLEY *Ess, Next Ambr* 306 A kaleidoscope quickness and variety of intellect.

Kaleidoscopic (kălaidoskŏ·pik), *a.* [f prec + -IC] Of or belonging to the kaleidoscope, exhibiting brightly coloured or continually varying figures like those seen in the kaleidoscope

a. With reference to (changing) colours

1840 in WORCESTER. 1853 FORBES & HAMLEY *Hist Brit Mollusca* I 1 The bodies exhibit such continually varied and kaleidoscopic figures as these displayed in the combinations of the compound Ascidians. 1873 G. C. DAVIES *Mount & Mere* viii. 56 Kaleidoscopic effects of sunshine and shade.

b *fig*

1855 H SPENCER *Princ Psychol* (1872) I II ii. 182 A perpetual kaleidoscopic change of feelings. 1858 O. W. HOLMES *Aut Breakf T* (1865) 153 An array of pleasant kaleidoscopic phrases. 1884 *Pall Opinion* 12 Sept 318/2 One brief incident of a kaleidoscopic life.

Kaleidoscopical, *a* [See -ICAL] = prec

1858 *Times* 1 Dec 8/3 Brilliant, and primatic, and kaleidoscopical are the intellects. 1861 T. L. PEACOCK *Gryll Grange* iv 114 His imagination is overloaded with minutiæ and kaleidoscopical colours.

Hence **Kaleidoscopically** *adv*, after the manner of a kaleidoscope, with continual changes

1868 *Daily News* 11 Apr 4/6 Mr Gladstone is always in earnest But then he is so kaleidoscopically sincere 1891 T. HARDY *Life's Little Ironies* (1894) 91 The long plate glass mirrors flashed the gyrating personages and bobby horses kaleidoscopically into his eyes.

Kaleidoscopist, *nonce-wd.* One of KALEIDOSCOPIC habits

1858 *Times* 1 Dec 8/3 Brilliant, and prismatic, and kaleidoscopical are the intellects. 1861 T. L. PEACOCK *Gryll Grange* iv 114 His imagination is overloaded with minutiæ and kaleidoscopical colours.

Kaleidoscope, *sb* f. KALEIDOSCOPE + -IST

One who uses a kaleidoscope

1858 *Times* 1 Dec 8/3 Brilliant, and prismatic, and kaleidoscopical are the intellects. 1861 T. L. PEACOCK *Gryll Grange* iv 114 His imagination is overloaded with minutiæ and kaleidoscopical colours.

Kaleidoscopy, *sb* f. KALEIDOSCOPE + -Y

Jani, Sumatra, and adjacent islands, where it is used for food.

1804 Horsfield *Zool Res Java, Pteropus rostratus*, The *Pteropus rostratus* is far less abundant than the *Pteropus javanicus*, or *Kalong* 1839 *Penny Cycl* VII 25/1 The flight of the Kalong is slow and steady, pursued in a straight line, and capable of long continuance. 1883 *Cassell's Nat Hist* I 271

Kalotrope (kæ·lŏtrōp) [f. Gr *καλός* beautiful + *-τροπος* turning.] The name given to a kind of geometric thaumatrope

1846 J Joyce *Sci Dial* xxii 333 The Kalotrope is a modification of the dissolving views. 1865 J Wyde in *Circ Sc* I 78/2 Mr Rose has invented a very interesting instrument, which he calls the kalotrope.

Kalotypography Beautiful printing

1834 Southey *Doctor* II. 27 Perfect therefore it [the dedication] shall be, as far as kalotypography can make it.

‖ **Kalpa** (kæ·lpă) [Skr *kalpa*.] In Hindu cosmology A great age of the world (see quot 1834), a day of Brahma, a thousand yugas

1794 Sullivan *Viem Nat* II xiv 287 The Hindoos are taught to believe that at the end of every kalpa, or creation, all things are absorbed in the Deity 1834 *Nat Philos* III 1 Another of the Asiatic Opinions at this time chose to select a period of 4,320,000,000 years, which they called a Kalpa. 1899 A B Bruce *Moral Order World* 1 20 A great Kalpa is the period beginning with the origin of a world and extending beyond its dissolution to the commencement of a new succeeding world

Kalpack, -pak, var. of Calpack, an oriental cap Hence **Kalpacked** *a.*

1737 Lady M. W Montagu *Lett, to Chas Mar* 10 Mar (1837) 295 Round her *kalpack* she had four strings of pearl 1882 E. O'Donovan *Merv Oasis* I 115 There are kalpacked Tartars in the streets.

Kalsomine, error form of Calcimine

Kalstocke, Kalunder, obs forms of Castock, Calendar

Kalusite (kā·lu sait) *Min* [ad G *kalusit* (1873), f *Kalusz* in Galicia.] = Syngenite

1875 Watts *Dict Chem* VII 1142 Analyses (made on specimens originally called kalusite)

Kalver, variant of Calver *a*

1340-3 *Durham Acc Rolls* 38 In 3 salmon Kalver, *ix*

Kalyan see Kalian **Kam-** see also Cam

Kam, obs. var Cham, Khan[1], var Cam *a* and *adv* , obs f *came*, pa. t. of Come *v*

Kamacht, var Kaama, Kamichi

Kamacite (kæ·măsəit) *Min* [ad G *kamacit* (Reichenbach, 1861), f Gr *κάμαξ*, *καμακ-*, vine-pole see -ite[1].] A variety of meteoric iron, exhibiting certain peculiar figures in its structure

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1898 in Dana *Text-bk Min* 281

‖ **Kamala** (kæ·mălă) [Skr *kamala*.] The Hindi form *kamilā* or *kamilā* is recognized, with pron (kămĭ·lă), in some recent dicts.] A fine orange-coloured powder consisting of the glandular hairs from the fruit-capsules of an East Indian euphorbiaceous tree (*Mallotus philippinensis* or *Rottlera tinctoria*), used for dyeing silks yellow, and employed as a vermifuge Also *attrib*

1800–32 in W Roxburgh *Flora Indica* 1858 Hanbury in *Pharmaceut Jrnl* Feb. 1866 *Treas Bot* 903/1 A red mealy powder well known in India as Kumalā, and much used by Hindoo silk dyers. 1878 *Lancet* 1 *Med Rep* 6 Feb 6 444 The Kamala Tree is common in hilly districts of India

Kamarband, variant of Cummerbund

Kamas, variant of Camas, Quamash

Kambe, Kambrell, obs ff Comb, Cambrel

Kame, kaim (kēm) *North* and *Sc.* form of Comb *sb* (q v.) in various senses, esp that of a steep and sharp hill ridge, hence in *Geol* one of the elongated mounds of post-glacial gravel, found at the lower end of the great valleys in Scotland and elsewhere throughout the world, an esker or ovse

1862 [see Comb *sb* 6 d]. 1865 A. G. Nimmo *Phys Geog* xxvi (1878) 430 Those marine gravelly mounds, called Kames or Eskers. 1884 *Geol Mag* 563 He [Prof H Carvell Lewis] described in detail a number of marginal kames in Pennsylvania. 1894 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* June 388 The most southerly examples of true eskers or kames in this country

Kame, obs. Sc and north f Comb 7 †

†**Kameka,** var Camaca, silk, satin *Obs*

1398 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 375, j pannus novus de serico viridis coloris de Kameka.

Kamel, -elle, obs ff Camel. **Kamela, -eola** see Kimala **Kamelyne,** var Camelline *sb*[1] *Obs* **Kamester,** var Kembster

‖ **Kami** (kā·mi) [Japanese, = 'superior, lord'.] 1. A title given by the Japanese to daimios and governors, = 'lord'

2. In the Shinto or native religion of Japan, A divinity, a god (used by Protestant missionaries and their converts as the name of the Supreme Being, God) Also attrib, as *kami religion*

1727 Scheuchzer tr *Kæmpfer's Japan* I 206 Superstition at last was carried so far, that the Mikadio's are looked upon as true and living images of their *Kami's* or Gods, as *Kami's* themselves. 1871 Tylor *Prim Cult* xvii II 317 The Japanese have kept up the religion of their former barbarism. This is the Kami religion, Spirit religion 1886 Huxley in *19th Cent* XIX 409 The state theology of China and the Kami theology of Japan. *note*, 'Kami' is used in the sense of Elohim, but is also, like our word 'Lord', employed as a title of respect among men.

‖ **Kamichi** (kæ·mĭtʃi) [Brazilian, through F *kamuchs* (Buffon), *Kamuschy* (1741 Barrère, cited by Hatz.-Darm.).] The horned screamer (*Palamedea cornuta*), a bird of Guiana and the Amazon

1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 154 The *Kamichi* resembles the Jurauna, but on a very large scale 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 153/2 D Azara says that both this bird and the Kamichi are provided with a cottony down at the base of the feathers

Kamiis see Kamala

Kamis, Kamisado, var Camise, Sadio

Kamme, obs form of Cam *a* and *adv*

Kammede, Kammok, Kamp see Cam-

Kampong (kampo·ŋ). Also **campong** [Malay *kampong, kampung* inclosure see Compound *sb* 2.] A Malay village

1844 Brooke *Jrnl* in Mundy *Narrative Borneo* (1848) I 371 His *campong* was at Sungi 1875 Thomson *Straits Malacca* 18 There are Malay *campongs* (villages) scattered over the island 1900 *Blackw Mag* Mar 401/2 The rebel chiefs are hustled out of the kampongs.

Kampsoen, Kamsin, variants of Khamsin

Kamptulicon (kæmptiū·lĭkŏn) [A trade-name, made up from Gr *καμπτ-ος* flexible + *οὐλ-ον* thick + *-ικόν* neut adj suffix.] Floor-cloth composed of a mixture of india-rubber, gutta percha, and cork, mounted on canvas

(The patent was patented by S. Galloway in 1844 (No 10054), but the word does not occur in the specification)

1844 G. Walter (*title*) Description of the Patent Kamptulicon Life Boat 1851 *Specif. Patents* No. 13713 Improvements in the manufacture of kamptulicon 1858 *Ann. Reg* 196 The floor is covered with a carpet of Kamptulicon, an excellent non-conductor

Kan see Can *sb* and *v*, Khan[2], var Khan[1]

‖ **Kanaka** (kæ·nākă, in Australia *improperly* kănæ·kă) Also **canaker, kanaker, kanacka** [Hawaiian *kanaka* = Samoan, Tongan, and Maori *tangata* man.] A native of the South Sea Islands, esp one employed in Queensland as a labourer on the sugar plantations Also *attrib*

1840 H. Dana *Jrnl Mast* xx 59 The Catalina had several Kanakas on board 1857 R. Lomas *Amer in Japan* vi. 140 The Sandwich Islanders—or Kanakas, as they are now familiarly known to the sailors and others 1890 Boldrewood *Col Reformer* xv 175 You must get a Kanaka crew that can't be drowned 1893 R. Kipling *Bango Song*, We've shouted on seven-ounce nuggets, We've starved on a Kanaka's pay

‖ **Kanari** (kănā·ri). Also **-ri, -ry** [Malay *kanari*.] An East Indian tree of the genus *Canarium* (N O *Burseraceæ*), producing edible nuts, from which oil is extracted Also *attrib*

1779 Forrest *Voy N Guinea* 152 Got a great many Kanary nuts, the kernels of which are full of oil 1800 *Asiatic Ann Reg, Misc Tr* 98/1 The kanary is a remarkably fine kind of almond 1887 Anna Forbes *Insulinde* II 25 A long wide avenue of kanarie trees.

Kanaster, var Canaster, a kind of tobacco

Kanat, kanaut, var Canaut

‖ **Kanchil** (kæ·ntʃil) [Malay *kanchil, kanchil*.] The smallest known species of chevrotain (*Tragulus Kanchil*), found in the forests of Borneo, Java, and Malacca

1820 in Raffles *Trans Linn Soc* (1821) XIII 263 It is a common Malay proverb to designate a great rogue, to be as cunning as Kanchil 1885 *Stand Nat Hist* V 287 The commonest species, the kanchil of the Malays.

Kancre, obs f Canker **Kand,** var Candy, fluor-spar **Kandel, -dil,** obs ff Candle

Kandjar, variant of Khanjar, dagger

Kane, variant of *kain*, Cain, payment in kind

Kane, obs form of Can *sb*[1], Khan[1]

Kaned, variant of Canel, Cannel *sb*[1]

†**Kaner** *Sc Obs rare*[−1] [f *kane*, Cain *sb*[1] + -er[1].] One who collects rent or rents, a steward

1500 in *Thanes of Cavoder* (Spald. Cl.) 191 Item to the Lairdis Kyner for keiping of the ȝok the bollis victuell

Kanes Kansa, obs, form of Can *v*

‖ **Kang** (keŋ). Also **k'ang, khang** [Chinese.] A kind of stove for warming rooms used by the Chinese, also, a brick or wooden erection for sleeping upon, warmed by a fire placed underneath

1770 *Acc of the Kang in Phil Trans* LXI 69 The parts of a Kang are a furnace, a flue pipe for the heated Air 1870 *Wm. W C Burns* 514 Mr Burns's room with its two chairs, table and khang 1894 I. M Morris *Letter N China* 111 The ground floor was occupied by a kang about fourteen feet by six feet

Kang, variant of Cang *sb* and *a*

Kangaroo (kæŋgărū·), *sb* Also **kangurru, -goorroo, -guroo, (8 gamgarou)** [Stated to have been the name in a native Australian lang Cook and Banks believed it to be the name given to the animal by the natives at Endeavour River, Queensland, and there is better affirmation of this elsewhere. On the other hand, there are express statements to the contrary (see quots. below), showing that the word, if ever current in this sense, was merely local, or had become obsolete The common assertion that it really means 'I don't understand (the supposed reply of the natives to the questioner) seems to be of recent origin and lacks confirmation (See Morris *Austral English* xv)]

1770 *Cook Jrnl* (1893) 204 (Morris) (Aug 4) The animals which I have before mentioned, called by the Natives Kangooroo or Kangurru. 1770 J Banks *Jrnl* (1896) 301 (Aug 26) The largest [quadruped] was called by the natives *kangaroo* 1787 Anderson in *Cook's Voy* (1790) IV 1495 We found, that the animal called kangooroo, at Endeavour River, was known under the same name here (in Tasmania). 1792 J Hunter *Port Jackson* (1793) 54 The animal called the kangaroo (but by the natives patagorong) we found in great numbers. 1793 W Tench *Compl Acc Port Jackson* 171 The large, or grey kangaroo, to which the natives [of Port Jackson] give the name of Patagaran *Note*, Kangaroo was a name unknown to them for any animal, until we introduced it 1834 Thirlewell *Austral Gram* (Hunter's River) 87 (Morris) *Mong go ring* the Port likely the origin of the barbarous, kangaroo, used by the English, as the name of an animal called Mo a ne. 1835 J B Wilson *Narr Voy H world* 211 (ibid) They [natives of the Darling Range, W A division] pronounced kangaroo without having heard any of us utter the sound 1850 *Tenn Ind Archipelago* IV 188 (*Kangaroo*) It is very remarkable that this word, supposed to be Australian is not to be found as the name of this singular marsupial animal in any language of Australia I have this on the authority of my friend Captain King]

1 A marsupial mammal of the family *Macropodidæ*, remarkable for the great development of the hind quarters and the leaping power resulting from this The species are natives of Australia Tasmania, Papua, and some neighbouring isles, the larger kinds being commonly known as *kangaroos*, and the smaller ones as *wallabies*

The first species known in Europe was the great kangaroo (*Macropus giganteus*), discovered by Captain Cook in 1770 the male of this is about 6 feet high when erect

(Also used by sportsmen as a collective plural)

1773 Hawkesworth *Voy* III 578 (*still live Cook*) The next day our Kangaroo was killed for dinner and proved most excellent meat 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* VII xvi II 414 The kangaroo of New Holland, where only it is to be found is often known to weigh above 60 pounds. 1796 *Coxe Mem Sp* I XVI 467 The Cangaroos or as Pennant calls it Kangaroo, is a native of New South Wales. 1845 Darwin *Jrnl Nat* xix (1852) 442 Now the emu is banished to a long distance and the kangaroo is become scarce. 1884 Pouchet *Nouv Melb Veem* III 21 Though kangaroo were plentiful, they were not overwhelming in number

2 With qualifying words, as **Antelope** or **Antilopine Kangaroo**, one of the larger kangaroos (*Halmaturus antilopinus*, **Banded K**, the banded wallaby (genus *Lagostrophus*), **Brush K** = Wallaby (cf Brush *sb*[1] 4), **Forest K** (cf Forest *sb* 5), **Giant, Great** (†**Sooty**) **K**, *Macropus gaigenteus* (see 1), **Hare K**, a small kangaroo, of the genus *Lagorchestes* (cf Hare *sb* 6), **Musk K** a very small kangaroo (genus *Hypsiprymnodon*), **Rat K** = Kangaroo rat, **Rock K**, the rock-wallaby (genus *Petrogale*), **Tree K**, an arboreal kangaroo (genus *Dendrolagus*)

1802 Barrington *Hist N S Wales* viii 273 A pipe thickly inhabited by the small brush kangaroo 1825 Field *N S Wales Gloss*, Forest kangaroo, *Macropus major* 1836 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XIV 130/1 In still larger species, called the sooty kangaroo inhabits the south coast of New Holland *Ibid*, The banded kangaroo inhabits the west coast of New Holland 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV 465/1 Skeleton of *Macropus major* (the Great Kangaroo) 1841 J Gould *Monograph Macropod* i Plate xvi, Third division of the family which includes the Rat and Jerboa Kangaroos *Ibid* The name of Hare Kangaroo has been given to this species [*M. eleganteus*] 1842 *Encycl Brit* (ed 8) VI 810/2 Rat, *Dendrolagus ursinus* and *D. inustus*, two very remarkable and highly interesting species of Tree Kangaroo. 1848 G R Waterhouse *Nat Hist Mammal* I 86 The antelopine Kangaroo is clothed with short stiff hairs, and these lie close to the skin, as in many of the Antelope tribe *Ibid* 168 The specimens of the Brush tailed or Rock Kangaroo in the British Museum were procured by Mr Gould from the Liverpool Range 1856 Gould *Cycl Nat Hist* III 772 The Hare Kangaroo is a pretty little animal, not much the size of the common hare. 1863 Gould *Mammals Austr* II 54 No other species of Rock Kang.roo has yet been discovered with so short and woolly a tail as the *Petrogale lachyotis* *Ibid* 57 The Tree Kangaroo has only in one instance been brought alive to Europe. 1881 *Encycl Brit* XIII 840/2 In the Tree Kangaroos are small animals, none of them exceeding a common rabbit in size

3 *fig* a An animal which leaps like a kangaroo

b One who advances by fitful jumps

1820 J Cunningham *N S Wales* II 209 A stockyard under a post high, will be leaped by some of these *kangaroos* as we term them with the most perfect ease 1865 *Cornh Mag* I 681 It is capable of a great jerk, an effort and then a relaxation—but steady every day goodness is beyond me I must be a moral kangaroo]

c *humorous* A native of Australia

1888 *Pall Mall G* 12 Apr 3/1 The Australians are sometimes dubbed 1897 *Globe* 9 July 1/4 Thomas Atkins has nicknamed the Colonial troops the 'Kangaroos'

†**d** A kind of chair (? named from its shape)

1834 Mar Edgeworth *Helen* I xv, It was neither a lounger, nor a dormeuse, nor a Cowper, nor a Nelson, nor a kangaroo.

e A form of bicycle with sloping back bone, introduced in 1884 an early form of the 'safety' (5) p

1884 *Cyclist* 9 July 1 (*Add 2*) The 'Kangaroo' Premier Safety Bicycle Since its introduction early in the present season[etc.] 1884 *Bicycl World* Nov 241/1 The long antelope raised 'hang-over' safety Bicycle has run duly came off 1897 Macbeth & Wilson *Art Cycling* 28 In 1884 came the great 'Kangaroo rage' the 'Kangaroo's popularity waned rapidly

f *pl* In Stock Exchange slang West Australian mining shares, also dealers in these shares

1896 *19th Cent* Nov 711 Westralian mining shares or 'Kangaroos', as they were fondly called 1897 *Westm*

Gaz. 10 June 8/1 Even among the lively Kangaroos, practical joking in the House seems to have come to a full stop. *Ibid.* 1 Oct. 8/1 The Kangaroos are coming on but other markets are still awaiting the public's pleasure.

4. *attrib* and *Comb* a General combs, as *kangaroo attitude, hunt, hunting, leather, market* (sense 3), *net, tail, tendon*, also *kangaroo like* adj., *-wise* adv

1828 P Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed. 3) II 82 Kangaroo leather boots. **1832** *Court Mag.* IV 115/2 The finical air and kangaroo attitude with which his kid gloved hands hold the white reins. **1839** Cornwallis *New World* I 297 Kangaroo tail soup, which was there (Melbourne) much esteemed. **1877** E. R. Conder *Bas Faith* Note F 447 This kind of reasoning neither marches nor soars ; it progresses kangaroo wise—by wide leaps. **1884** *Quart. Nat. Hist.* V 96 The Pocket mice, a number of which are perhon like or kangaroo like. **1894** Mrs. C. Praed *Chr. Chard* I. 18 They laughed him because he got up a kangaroo hop-and-run in imitation. **1898** *Westm. Ga.* 10 June 8/1 In the kangaroo market the out look is equally favourable.

b Special combs **kangaroo apple**, the edible fruit of the Australian plants *Solanum laciniatum* (or *aviculare*) and *Solanum ferocum*, also, the plants bearing this, **kangaroo-bear**, the Australian true bear or koala (*Encycl. Dict* 1888), **kangaroo-beetle**, a beetle with enlarged hind legs, *esp.* one belonging to the genus *Sagra*; **kangaroo dog**, a large dog trained to hunt the kangaroo, **kangaroo fly**, a small Australian fly (*Labarus*), **kangaroo('s -foot plant**, the Australian plant *Anigozanthus Manglesii* (*Treas. Bot.*), **kangaroo-grass**, a tall fodder grass (*Imhistiria australis*), found in Australasia Southern Asia, and Africa, **kangaroo-hound** = *kangaroo dog*, **kangaroo-mouse**, (*a*) the Australian jumping field mouse, (*b*) a small American rodent of the genus *Perognathus*, **kangaroo-skin**, the skin of the kangaroo used as leather or fur, **kangaroo thorn**, an Australian spiny shrub (*Acacia armata*) used for hedges, **kangaroo-vine**, an evergreen climber, *Cissus antarctica* (Craig 1848). Also Kangaroo rat

1834 Ross *Ian Therm. Land* 333 (Morris) The kangaroo apple, resembling the apple of a potato. **1846** G. H. Haydon *5 Yr Australia Felon* 85 (ibid.) The kangaroo apple is a fine shrub in many parts of the country. **1839** Westwood *Insects* I. 214 A South American insect, figured long since by Francillon, under the name of the kangaroo beetle in which the two of the hind legs is still more extraordinary. **1883** *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* V. 348 The huge brilliantly metallic *Sagra*, or Kangaroo beetles of tropical Asia and Africa. **1888** *Nat. Hist.* V. 53 (Morris) Four valuable 'kangaroo dogs. **1850** *J. B. Clutterbuck v. Port Phillip* 11. 35 A cross of the Scotch greyhound and English bulldog, called the kangaroo dog. **1890** R. Boldrewood *Col. Ref* (1891) 114 A brace of rough grey hounds —the kangaroo dog of the colonists. **1833** C. Stuart *5 Australia* I. 71 (Morris) Out crop was infested by the 'kangaroo fly, which settled upon us in thousands. **1827** P. Cunningham *N S Wales* II. 209 Of native grasses we possess the cat grass, rye grass, fiorin, kangaroo grass, and timothy. **1884** Boldrewood *Mell Mem* 19 I feel the thick Kangaroo grass under my feet. **1865** Lady Barker *Station Life N Zeal* 28 (Morris) A large dog or kangaroo hound (not unlike a lurcher in appearance). **1888** Macdonald *Cum Rouche* 296 (ibid.) The tiny interesting little creature known on the islands as the 'Kangaroo mouse. **1777** Cook in Hawkesworth *Fun Discov Lond* (1832) II. 41 These females wore a 'kangaroo skin. **1828** P. Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed. 3) II. 153 A desperate looking ruffian lurked in a huge hairy cap and shaggy kangaroo skin jacket. **1872** C. H. Eden *In Queensland* 106 (Morris) Kangaroo skin boots are very lasting and good.

Kangaroo (kæŋgărū'), *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1 *intr* To hunt the kangaroo. Chiefly in *pres. pple* and *vbl. sb*

1849 Stuart *Centr. Austr.* I. 58 [The natives] were about to go out kangarooing. They had their hunting spears. **1890** R. Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* 15 We were sick of kangarooing, like the dogs themselves. —*Miner's Right* (1890) 118/3, I lent it to Hilton, who went kangarooing.

2 *intr* To make a great jump (*lit.* and *fig.*)

1889 *Chicago Advance* 12 Dec., Those who kangaroo from the foregoing inference to the conclusion that [etc.]. **1892** *Pall Mall G.* 19 Sept. 2/3 When the horses kangarooed over the 8 ft. water jump.

Kangaroo-rat.

1 A small Australian marsupial, belonging to one or other of several genera, esp. *Potorous* and *Bettongia*, a rat kangaroo, potoroo, or bettong

1788 Phillip in *Hist. Rec. N. S. Wales* I. 135 (Morris) Either the squirrel, kangaroo rat, or opossum. **1808** F. Cunningham *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) I. 289 The kangaroo rat, or more properly rabbit, is about the size of the smallest of the litter kind of coney. **1896** *Amer. Nat. Hist.* III 710 The manners of the Kangaroo Rat are mild and timid

2 An American pouched rodent, *Dipodomys*, common in the south western States and in Mexico

1891 Flower & Lydekker *Mammals* 479 *Dipodomys phillipsi* the Kangaroo Rat of the desert regions east of the Rocky Mountains.

Ka ngled, *ppl a. Obs* exc. *dial.* [f. *kangle*, to tangle, still in midland dial.] tangled

1577 Kendall *Treffet* 28 *The Combe*, Adorned with teeth on every side I parte the kangled locks. **1851** Sternberg *Dial Northants* (E. D. D.) *s.v. Cangled*, That form of kangled.

Kanhuchipe, var. Canghip *Obs.*, folly

+Ka·nikel. *Obs. rare*—1 Later form of Gannekin, a seller of ale

1639 Dalton *Country Just* VII (1630) 30 In Fownes which are no thorow fare, the Justices shall doe well to be sparing in allowing of any Alehouse And then Kanikers (onely to sell to the poore, and out of their doores) would suffice

Kankar, another spelling of Cankar

+Kankedo rt. *Obs rare* Also 4–5 **kankerdort** [Of unascertained etymology] †A state of suspense, a critical position, an awkward affair

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1703 (1730) Was Troylus nought in a Kankerdort [*v. r.* kankerdort, *rymes* sort, comfort] That lay and myghte whysprynge of hem here? [Cf. 1493–1500 Mepdwall *Nature* (Brandl) 1 1286 He will no leng ir me support And that were a shrewd kank dort.]

Kanker, -kre, obs forms of Canker *sb* and *v*

1426 Lydg. *Dc Guil Pilgr* 4239 Thow leftyest the rust To kankren in thy conscience. *Ibid* 11839 Vertues Han thynes extremytes, Kankres at outher ende That fretc on hem. **1530** Palsg. 316/2 Kankred as brasse, *vermolu*

‖ Kankie (kæ·ŋki) Also 8 **canky** [West African, *mankie* in Ashantee, *kankye* in Fantee] Native African bread made from maize flour

1735 S. Atkins *Voy Guinea* 90 Salary sufficient to buy Canky, Palm oil, and a little Fish, to keep them from starving. **1869** R. F. Burton *W. Africa* II. ix. 344 Kankie is native bread, the flour must be manipulated till it becomes snowy white, after various complicated operations it is boiled or steamed in the husk or plantain leaves. **1887** Moloney *Forestry W. Afr.* 448 On the Gold Coast the natives make it into a kind of bread resembling the kankie. *Ibid* 450 Kankie and Fufu into kankie-cakes.

Kannakin, variant of Cannikin

1851 H. Melville *Whale* lxxii 359 Will you look at that kannakin, sir?

Kanne, obs form of Can *sb.*1, Khan 2

Kannell-bone, var Cannel-bone

Kannette, var Kennet 2

Kanny, obs f Canny *a*

‖ Kanoon (kănū·n) Also **kanun** [a Pers. or Arab قانون *qānūn*] A species of dulcimer, harp, or sackbut, having fifty to sixty strings, which rest on two bridges and are played with the fingers

1817 Monro *Lalla R. Work* 10 *chapter* 2 (1874) 155 Singing over some ditty to her soft Kanoon. **1864** Encyl. *Mus. Anc. Inst* 45 Among the different species of dulcimers at present in use, the Kanoon is the most celebrated. **1891** Hall Caine *Scapegoat* vii, He began to play on his Kinoon

Kansamah, variant of Khansamah

Kant, obs form of Cant *a.*, and of Cant *sb.*1, esp. in sense 8, also an oblique nim of a pier

1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* (1813) 1. 1. The first operation, which has been called the Kant and which fills up the angle formed between the uprights and the sloping surface of the rock. **1805** Gent. *Mag.* LXXV. 1. 1. The kants, or cant piers, one the straight part extending outwards about 124 yards, from which there were to be two kants of about 04 yards each. **1808** Dibdin *Tour* II. 1. 1. Between the outer angles of the two return arms or kants, the quay be said to be in or out of the harbour, as the case may be

‖ Kantar (kwntā·r). Also **kintar**, **-cantar** [Arab. قنطار *qintar*, pl *qanātīr*, ad (prob through Spanish) L. *centēnārium* Century *sb.*1] In Ob. *quintal*, *cantar*, med L. *cantār(ium* (Du Cange), It. *cantaro* The form *qintar* is represented by Ob. *quintar*, Sp and P. *quintal*, Quintal (Sp. *cántara*, *cántaro*, a wine measure, is unconnected.)]

A weight, properly 100 (Arabic) pounds, but varying considerably in different parts of the Mediterranean, also, a vessel containing this weight of any article

1555 Eden *Decades* 229 One Cantar is a hundreth pounde weight. **1615** W. Bedwell *Arab. Irenic* Nigh. v. *Rethl*, Now an hundred Rethels do make a Cantar, or Kantar as some do pronounce it, but it is an hundred weight. **1773** Barrow *Sicily* xvii (1806) 186 Mortars to throw a hundred weight of round ball or stones. **1802–3** Pinkerton's *Travels* (1812) I. 488 Vessels sailing under the Turkish flag are paid about one third less for their freight, computed per Kantar. **1894** *Times* 6 Aug. 7/6 The aggregate cotton crop is estimated at nearly 5,500,000 kantars (the kantar = 99 lb.)

+Kantch *Obs rare*—1 App the dialect word *cantch* (see *C. D. E. D. S. v.*, and Kench 1) 'slice, small addition, pile' used for the sake of a rime

1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 618 Of green hogs fennel, take the lowest branches of Nosewort sharp, so much then a kantch then a like proportion of Roes horn in weight and kantche.

Kantel, obs form of Cantle *sb* and *v*

Kantian (kæ·ntiăn), *a* and *sb* [f the name of the celebrated German philosopher Immanuel Kant (1724–1804) + -ian]

A. *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or connected with Kant or his philosophy

Kant's characteristic doctrine was that a critical analysis of our experience discloses (*a*) in logic, that thought actively synthesizes the matter of sense under certain laws (forms and 'categories') which are *a priori* determinable as universally valid for and within experience, (*b*) in ethics, that an absolutely valid moral 'law' is similarly determinable, whence the reality of God, Freedom, and Immortality is deducible as 'practically necessary', even though to speculative thought the nature and very existence of the non phenomenal or noumenal must remain 'problematic

Hence *Kantian* tends to connote 'aprioriam or 'transcendentalism, viz. the view that certain necessary truths are determinable as implications of our logical and moral experience (R. R. Marett)

1817 *Edin. Rev* XXVIII 491 Mr Coleridge has ever since been floating or sinking in fine Kantean categories. **1858** W. R. Pirie *Ing Hum Mind* II iv 104 A strong bias in favour of the Kantian metaphysics. **1864** H. Spencer *First Princ* I III § 13 (1875) 49 Shall we then take refuge in the Kantian doctrine? shall we say that Space and Time are forms of the intellect—*a priori* laws or conditions of the unknown mind? **1877** E. Caird *Philos. Kant* 566 The ultimate decision as to the Kantian Criticism of Pure Reason must turn upon the opposition of perception and conception, as factors which reciprocally imply, and yet exclude, each other

B *sb.* One who holds the philosophical system of Kant

1832 *Fraser's* LVI 764 *note*, The Kantians 'make a broad distinction between the Understanding and Reason

Hence **Ka ntianism;** so **Ka ntism, Ka·ntist, Ka ntite** (*rare*)

1803 Bisdom *Fichte* IX 205 *note*, I hate metaphysics that is, the school learning of old and modern Kantianism **1819** *Pantologia* s.v., Kantian Philosophy, Kantism, or Critical Philosophy **1825** Carlyle *Schiller* (1845) App. 290 He answered me like an accomplished Kantite **1830** Mackintosh *Eth. Philos* Wks. 1846 I. 274 The professor has rapidly shot through Kantianism **1839** Carlyle *Misc.*, *St. Germ. Inl* (1899) I. 67 The Kantists, in direct contradiction to Locke and all his followers commences from within **1845** Maurice *Mor. & Met. Philos.* in *Encycl. Metrop.* II 665/1 Kantism, or the attempt to build upon this doctrine of a practical and speculative reason, has inevitably led to the loss of all these good consequences. **1886** Stirling *Text Philos* (1892) 371 Kantism in the ethical thought of modern Europe holds a place somewhat analogous to that occupied by the teaching of Pyrrho and Reid among ourselves

‖ Ka nkoy, kantikoy, kantikoy *Amer. Ind.* Also 7 **cantica**, oo, **kinticoy**, 9 **kentikaw, kantiokie** [An Algonquin word] A dance practised by some of the American Indians on various occasions, a dancing-match Also *transf* **1609** D. Denton *Descr. New York* (1845) 21 At their Cantica or dancing Matches, where all persons that came are freely entertain'd **1671** *New Jersey Archives* (1880) I. 73 The Proposall was to cause the Indians to bee held **1675** in J. Easton *Narr* (1858) 126 Several Indians are in a few Dayes to have a great Kinticoy at Sequatetake **1683** Penn *Wks* (1782) IV 209 Their worship consists of two parts, sacrifice and cantica. **1701** C. Wolley *Jrnl New York* (1860) 37 Their Kin tau Kauns, or time of sacrificing is at the beginning of winter **1705** Hartwell, Blair & Chilton *Canticoy*, an Iroquois Indian word It is still used by aged people in New York and on Long Island **1806** Whittier *Mary, Amelia's Story* 183 I have been to Conestoga ... told us that they did still hold their Kentikaw, or Dance for the Dead

Hence **Ka ntikoy (kinticoy,** etc.) *v.*

1649 *Jerond Adones in A. I. Hist Coll* II 258 (Cent.) The first of these Indians ... wished them to let him kinte kacye—being a dance performed by them as a religious rite.

DAWSON *Inaug Addr Brit Assoc.* [Not] a process of kaolinisation so perfect as to eliminate all alkaline matters.

Kap-, see CAP-

Kape, obs form of CAPE *sb* 1, COPE *sb* 1

‖ **Kapelle** (kape·lĕ) Also **cap-** [Ger ad med L *capella* CHAPEL] In Germany, a musical establishment consisting of the band or orchestra, with or without a choir, such as used to be maintained at most of the German courts Hence

‖ **Kapellmeister** (kape·lmeı̆stər), the leader or conductor of a kapelle, chapel choir, or orchestra

1858 *Penny Cycl* II 342/2 In 1816 he became Kapellmeister to the king of Wirtemberg **1873** OUIDA *Pascarel* I 193 He was kapellmeister in our burgh. **1880** POHL in Grove *Dict Mus* I 705/1 To secure the young composer as his second Capellmeister

Kaper, Kapnite, var CAPER, CAPNITE

Kapnography (kapnɒ·grăfi) [f Gr *καπνός* smoke + *-γραφία* writing.] Name for a mode of producing designs or pictures on a smoked surface of glass, etc Hence **Kapnogra·phic** *a*

1850 in *Cent Dict*

‖ **Kapok** (kā·pɒk) Also **kapoo, CAPOC** [Malay كاڤوق *kāpoŋ*] A fine short-stapled cotton wool, known as silk cotton, surrounding the seeds of the tree *Eriodendron anfractuosum*, used for stuffing cushions, etc Also *attrib*, as *kapok tree*

1750 (see CAPOC). **1856** in SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*. **1881** WATTS *Dict Chem* VIII. 1144 The kapok tree . . of India and the Indian Archipelago bears a seed resembling that of the cotton plant. *Ibid*. Kapok cake **1887** MOLONEY *Forestry W Afr* 184 **1888** *Hatton's Gaz.* 1 Mar 143/2 In Java, where it is met with abundantly, kapok has attracted considerable attention It was first imported into Europe in 1851

Kapp (kap) [Named after Gisbert Kapp, a celebrated designer of dynamos, who adopted this unit for convenience in practical use Cf *Ampere, Ohm, Volt*] A workshop unit of magnetic lines of force, = 6000 times the centimetre-gramme-second unit

1891 L. CLARK *Dict Metr Meas* 50

Kar, obs form of CAR, CARF

+ Karabe (kā rabe) *Obs* [= F, It., Pg *carabe* (also F, Pg *karabé*), ad Arab *kahrubā*, a Persian کهربا *kāhrubā* 'attracting straws,' amber, f کاه *kah* straw + ربا, *rubā* carrying off] Yellow amber

Karabe of Sodom, bitumen

1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* II vi (1634) 126 Karabe, otherwise named Amber **1727-41** CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Amber, Succinum, or Karabe* **1794** SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 144 The Karabe of Sodom is black, not very weighty and solid **1799** G SMITH *Laboratory* II 443 Take one ounce of the whitest Karabe (Amber)

Hence **Kara·bic** *a*, in *karabic acid* = succinic acid (*Syd Soc. Lex* 1887)

‖ **Karagan** (kā răgan) [Turki, f *kara* black so mod F *karagan*] A species of fox, *Vulpes karagan*, inhabiting Tartary

1800 SHAW *Zool* I 291 Karagan Fox . . small species, which, according to Dr. Pallas, is very common in almost all parts of the Kirghisian deserts. **1869** GRAY *Catal. Mam. marine* 205 *Vulpes karagan* (Karagan) Larger than the Corsac

Karaism (kē·rāı̆z'm) [f as KARAITE see 18M] The religious system of the Karaites

1882-3 SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1225 The founder of Karaism was Anan, the son of David

Karait, variant of KRAIT.

Karaite (kē·rāı̆t) [f Heb קְרָאִים *q'rāim* scripturalists (f. קְרָא *qārā* to read) + ITE 1] A member of a Jewish sect (founded in the eighth cent A D), which rejects rabbinical tradition and bases its tenets on a literal interpretation of the scriptures. They are found chiefly in the Crimea, and the adjacent parts of Russia and Turkey

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Caraites*, The Caraites themselves pretend to be the remains of the ten tribes led captive by Salmanassar **1839** E D CLARKE *Trav Russia*, etc. 97/1 The Karaites deem it an act of piety to copy the Bible **1893** *Daily News* 3 Mar 5/4 There are at present but few Karaites, who all live in the Crimea, speak the Tartar tongue, and dress after the Tartar fashion

attrib **1900** *Expositor* Sept. 238 The British Museum contains a considerable number of Karaite MSS.

Hence **Ka·raitism** *n*, KARAISM

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Caraite*, A contrary party, continuing to keep close to the letter, founded Caraitism

‖ **Karaka** (kārā kā) Also **kuraka** [Maori] The bow-tree of New Zealand, *Corynocarpus laevigata* (N O *Anacardiaceæ*) Also *attrib*, as *karaka berry, fruit, leaf, nut, tree*

The fruit has an edible pulp and poisonous kernel, which however may be eaten after being roasted and steeped in a running stream of water for a considerable length of time.

1845 E J WAKEFIELD *Adv New Zeal* I 233 (Morris) The karaka tree much resembles the laurel in its growth and foliage. **1859** A. S. THOMSON *Story New Zeal* 157 (Ibid.) The karaka fruit is about the size of an acorn. **1883** RENWICK *Betrayed* 35 Bring the heavy Karaka leaf

Hence **Kara·kin** *Chem* [-IN 1], a substance extracted from karaka-nuts by the process of washing

1875 WATTS *Dict Chem.* and Suppl 710 The bitter substance, karakin, crystallises in beautiful radiate needles.

‖ **Karamu** (kaɪrāmū) [Maori] The name of several species of *Coprosma*, a genus of Australasian trees and shrubs (N O *Rubiaceæ*), some of which produce edible fruits

Bush karamu, the Otago orange leaf, or Looking glass bush (*C lucida*)

1842 J WHITE *Te Rou* 221 (Morris) Then they tied a few Karamu branches in front of them. **1876** in *Trans New Zeal Inst* IX 545 (Ibid.) I have seen it stated that coffee of fine flavour has been produced from the karamu

Karat, obs form of CARAT

‖ **Karatas** (kārz·tăs) Also 8 **karata** [f Of Carib origin the name is mentioned in 1667 by Du Tertre *Hist Antilles* (Hatz -Darm.)] A West Indian and South American plant (*Bromelia Karatas*), allied to the pine apple, and yielding a valuable fibre, silk-grass

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Karata*, by some called *cara ayuta maca*, a kind of aloe growing in America. **1768** MILLER *Gard. Dict*, *Karatas*, the wild Ananas or Penguin This plant is very common in the West Indies, where the juice of its fruit is often put into punch, being of a sharp acid flavour **1848** in CRAIG, also in later dicts.

Karat-tree (kă·rătrī) [f CARAT + TREE] The Abyssinian Coral-tree, *Erythrina abyssinica* (N O *Leguminosæ*), with scarlet flowers, and seeds which have been supposed to be the original of the carat weight (Paxton *Bot Dict* 1868)

Karausse, obs f CAROUSE **Karavan, -seral,** obs. ff CARAVAN, etc **Karboy,** var CARBOY **Karbuncle,** obs f CARCANE **Karcheffe, -cher,** obs ff KERCHIEF, KERCHER

Kard(e, obs f CARD *sb* 1 and *v* 1, var CARDE

Kardel, var CARDEL

+ Ka rdester *Obs rare* [Obs form of **tardier*, fem of CARDER] A woman who cards

1363 *Rolls Parl* II 278/1 Broudesters, Kardesters, Pinnesters, de Lenn. **14** *Voc in* WR Wülcker 575/40 *Cardstra*, a kardestere

Kardil, obs f CRADLE **Kardio-** see CARDIO-

Kare, obs f CARE *sb*

‖ Kareao, kareo (karɛ·ăo, -ā·o) [Maori] The native name for the New Zealand creeping plant *Ripogonum parviflorum* Also *kareao vine*

1845 E. J WAKEFIELD *Adv New Zeal* I 218 (Morris) A tedious march along a track constantly obstructed by webs of the kareao, or supple jack **1873** BUTLER *Birds New Zeal.* (1888) II 317 Our shins aching from repeated contact with the kareao vines.

Karefast, obs f CARAFT, obs f CARAT

Karelinite (kæ·rĕlı̆nəıt) *Min* [Named 1868, after Karelin its discoverer see ITE 1] A leadgrey oxysulphide of bismuth found in the Altai

1868 in BARROW *Gloss Min* **1868** in DANA *Min.*

Karelling, obs. form of CARLINE

+ Karemon, var CARMAN 2 *Obs*, man, male

a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 249 (Cotton MS.) Sche kurped to pat karemon, so sche wolde kowthe.

Karey, obs f CARRY, obs f CARRION, CARVE

Kari, Karibdous etc, obs ff KARBI, KERYBDIS

Karite, variant of KRAIT

+ Karité, karitep, obs forms of CHARITY

c 1300 *Havelok* 1 *virtues* 37 Se se wunnð on karite he wunnð on gode. *Ibid*. Wunnen on karite, pat is, lure of gode and of manne. **1706** PHILLIPS *Karitee or Caritee*, A name which our Monks in former times gave to the best Drink or strong Beer: This was kept in their Monastery

Kark, var CARK **sb** **Karkaise, -keis,** obs ff CARCASS **Karkee,** bad f KHAKI **Karknett, karknyet,** obs ff CARCANET

Karl(e, Karl-hemp, obs ff CARL, CARL-HEMP

Karling, variant of CARLINE 1

‖ **Karma** (kā·mə) Also **karman** [Skr *karman*, *karmaṇ*, action, fate] In Buddhism, the sum of a person's actions in one of his successive states of existence, regarded as determining his fate in the next, hence, necessary fate or destiny, following as effect from cause

1828 H. H HOUGHTON in *Trans R Asiat Soc* (1830) II 290 **1836** *Penny Cycl* V 531/1 The progress of the soul towards matter is therefore the effect of a succession of acts (Karma—whence the name of the school KÂRMIKA) on the part of the soul **1853** F HARDY *Buddhism* 39 As the cause of reproduction, karma, is destroyed, it is not possible for him (the rahat) to enter upon any further state of existence **1859** MAX MÜLLER *Sci Lang* (1880) II 495 What the Buddhists call by the general name of *Karman*, comprehends all influences which the past exertions of the present, whether physical or mental **1866** WOOD tr *Barth's Relig India* 113 The individual entirely perishes. The influence of its karman alone, of its acts, survives it **1892** *Mark* Jan 10/1 Karma literally signifies 'action', and in Theosophic phraseology indicates the unvarying chain of cause and effect that governs the universe.

Karmathian, Car- (kaɪmē·thĭan), *sb* (*adj*.) [After Karmat, the founder of the sect] One of a sect of Mohammedans, founded in the 9th cent Also as *adj* Belonging to this sect

1819 *Pantologia*, *Karmathians*, a sect of Mohammedans, who once occasioned great disorders in the empire of the Arabs. **1875** *Encycl Brit* II 259/2 As to the special tenets professed by the Karmathians they were, in their ultimate expression, pantheistic in theory and socialist in practice. **1883** *Ibid.* XVI 594/1 Towards 887 A D an Ismailian, Hamdân, surnamed Karmat, founded the branch sect of the Carmathians.

Karmic (kā·mĭk), *a.* [f KARMA + -IC] Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, karma

1885 A. P SINNETT *Karma* II 110 To seek some comprehension of the karmic principle in operation

Karn, -**es,** var CAIRN, obs f KERN *sb* 1

Karnel, obs f KERNEL, var CARNEL

Karob, -e, obs forms of CAROB

1658 1706 in PHILLIPS

+ Karol, karolle, etc. obs. ff CAROL *sb* and *v* Early examples of sense 5 of the *sb*

1419-20 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 28 Pt in solucione facta pro karolles in claustro, viz **1483** *Cath Angl* 200/2 A karolle or a wryting burde *pluteus*

Karolingian, variant of CAROLINGIAN

‖ **Karoo, karroo** (kārū·) Also 8 **karo,** 9 **karro** [Of Hottentot origin, but the precise etymology is uncertain According to Lichtenstein (1811) and Burchell (1822), *Karoo* or *Karro* is a Namaqua Hottentot adj meaning 'hard', but later authorities give for this *ka'rusa* (Tindall 1857) or *ga'roa* (Kroenlein 1889), while the modern Hottentot name for the karroo is said to be *Toré* (Kroenlein) *Garo* 'desert', has also been suggested as a possible source Lichtenstein and Burchell may have wrongly identified *Toré* or *garo* with the adj meaning 'hard' (See J Platt, in *V Se O* 9th s IV 105, *Athenæum* 19 May, 1900)

The earlier spellings indicate a pron (kārū·) it is not clear whether (kā·rŏ) is a phonetic development of this or due to the influence of Dutch orthography)

The name given to barren tracts in South Africa consisting of extensive elevated plateaus, with a clayey soil, which during the dry season are entirely waterless and arid

The Great Karroo extends over an area 300 miles from West to East, and from 70 to 80 from South to North in the centre of Cape Colony

1789 PATTERSON *Narr. 4 Journeys* 44 Next day we proceeded through what the Dutch call Karo, an extensive plain **1822** ANNE PLUMPTRE tr *Lichtenstein's Travels* II 112 The Great Karroo, . . is called barren, parched and arid plain **1822** BURCHELL *Trav* I 207 A range of mountains separates the great Karro from the inhabited parts of the colony **1845** DARWIN *Voy Nat* (1879) v 89 Rhinoceroses and elephants frequenting over the *Karroo* of Southern Africa **1847** *Nat Hist* I 156 The karroo in the dry season are almost destitute of water **1852** *Chambers's Inf. Schools* 80 *Africa* (ed 2) 155 Grasses and herbages found on the Veldts and the karroo.

b *attrib* as *karoo bush, country, desert, shrub* also **karoo beds, formation, series,** an important South African series of rocks, of Triassic age, chiefly sandstone mixed with volcanic matter, **karoo ground** a yellowish iron clay

1856 *Penny Cycl* VI 457/1 The Great Karroo is one of the most barren and desolate spots imaginable. The soil is a sand mixed with clay containing particles of iron, which gives it a yellowish colour till out of a similar colour in other parts of the Colony is called by the name of karroo ground **1842** MOFFAT *Mitt Tours S Afr* x 17 The Karroo country is parched and arid plain. **1876** *Lancet Dec* V 925/1 The 'Karroo beds' are believed from the abundance of fossil wood and fresh water shells to be of lacustrine origin **1885** RIDER HAGGARD *A Solon on a Mimosa* v 64 The waterless desert covered with low bushes of karoo shrub. **1886** H CARVETH LEWIS *Papers on the Diamond* (1897) 7 The diamond is in dykes [at Kimberley] penetrate strata of Triassic age which are known as the karoo beds *Ibid* The Kimberley shales belong to the lower karoo formation

+ Karos, obs f CAROS, CAROSS, heavy sleep, torpor

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II III *Furies* 350 The Karos, th Apoplexie, and Lethargie. **1623** in COCKERAM

Kaross (kărp·s) Forms 8 **krosso, croos,** 8-9 **kross,** *B* 8- **karosse,** 9 **caross, karroos** [South African *kaross* see note below]

A mantle (or sleeveless jacket) made of the skins of animals with the hair on, used by the Hottentots and other natives of South Africa

a 1731 MEDLEY tr *Kolben's Cape G* (1738) I 187 Their Krosses (as the Hottentots call them) are worn about the trunk of their bodies **1775** MASSON in *Phil Trans* LXV 204 These Hottentots were all cloathed in krosses, or mantles made of the hides of oxen **1785** G FORSTER tr *Sparrman's Voy Cape G. Hope* III 172, etc. II 1 187 These cloaks or krosses, as they call them in broken Dutch. **1814** THUNBERG *Acc. Cape Hottentots* 1 39 Several of the sheepskin, which they call a Kross. **1830** MARRYAT *Phant Ship* x They were not their sheepskin krosses

ß 1784 G FORSTER tr *Sparrman's Voy Cape G.* II (1786) I 188 The women have a long peak to their krosses. **1822** BURCHELL *Trav* I 207 The kross, a genuine Hottentot dress, made of sheepskins prepared with the hair on, was (1815) much used by both sexes. **1824** *Ibid* II 350 *Karoos* and *kobo* are but two words for the same thing the former belongs to the Hottentot, and the latter to the Sichuana language. **1834** PRINGLE *Afr Sk* 1 112 Dressed in the old sheep skin mantle or karoos. **1880** SIR S. TAKEMAN *What I saw in Kaffir Land* 58 Blankets and karosses were also left behind

Comb **1883** MACKENZIE *Day-dawn in Dark Places* 170 Disturbed in their skin-dressing and kaross making.

[Not a Bantu word, and app not Hottentot. In W Ten Rhyne's vocabulary of 1673 (in Churchill's *Voy.* IV 845) '*Karos* colobium (i e a jacket without sleeves or with arm holes) is placed among the 'Corrupt Dutch Words', which are

separated from the 'Original Hottentot Words'. In Sparrman's *Voy* 1772–6 (see quot. 1785) it is called 'broken Dutch'. P Kolbe (1745, in Astley's *Voyages* III 351) gives the name of *kut-kraa* to the skin apron worn by women, and *bul kraa* to that of the men in these the first element is Dutch. But it has not been ascertained of what Dutch word *kraa* or *kraas* could be a corruption. Mr James Platt to whom these data for the history of the word are due, has suggested the possibility of its representing Du. *kuras*, or Fr. *cuirasse*, 'a corselet, cuirass.' (Jen Rhys's 'Corrupt Dutch Words' include *krallen*, kraal, really from Sp *corral*, Pg *curral*.) See *Notes and Queries* 9th Ser V 125, 236 *Athenæum* 19 May 1900.) But Hesselink, *West Griekwaland* (Leiden 1899) 81, thinks the word Hottentot]

Karoyne, Karp, obs ff CARRION, CARP *n*.¹

Karrat, Karrawan, Karre, Karreine, Karrek, obs ff CARAT, CARAVAN, CARR², CARRION, CARRACK

Karree (kæ·ri). [S Afr Du *karree* (-*hout*, -*boom*, from Hottentot name] A South Afric. tree (*Rhus ovatinatle*) resembling a willow, used for making bows

[1820 BURCHELL *Trav* I 379 Very large bushes of *Karree-hout*, which have a great resemblance to our common willows.] 1864 *Ibid* II 199 The bow used by the natives is not always of the same sort of wood The karree tree is most generally used for this purpose 1842 MOFFAT *Mssn. Labours S. Afr.* 5 Kharee trees and shrubs umbrageous at all seasons of the year 1876 MISS FAIRFIELD *Travels Africa & Afr* 39 The karrees with dark green foliage.

‖ **Karri** (kă·ri) Also **kari** [Native name, W Australia.] An Australian tree (*Eucalyptus diversicolor*, one of the 'blue gums'), also its hard red timber, used in street paving Also *attrib*

1870 W H KNIGHT *W Australia* 38 (Morris) The Karri is another wood very similar in many respects to the Jarrah 1875 T LAFFITE *Timber* 196 (*ibid*) The karri tree is found in Western Australia. 1893 *Daily News* 21 Sept 5/3 A 'panel of karri wood has been laid opposite the West Australian Post Office, where the wear and tear is exceedingly heavy 1897 *Illustr Lond News* 1 May 598 They neither rot in the ground nor yield to the ravages of the white ant it is not necessary to creosote Karri or Jarrah sleepers.

Karroo, var. spelling of KAROO

Karstenite (kā·stĕnəit) *Min* [ad G *karstenit*, named 1813, after D L G Karsten see *-ITE*¹.] Anhydrous sulphate of lime, now called ANHYDRITE

†**Kart, Kart-,** obs form of CART *sb*, CART

1448 Loc in Wr Wülcker 650/21 *Hic carpentarius*, kartwyght 14 *Ibid* 568/16 *Bigata*, a kartlode *Ibid* 593/29 *Lodedelham* a kyrtsadell *Ibid* 611/8 *Sclabicalis* [? read *scala bigalis*], a kartl sidore

‖ **Kartel** (kā·tl) Also **cartle** [S African Dutch, app ad Pg *cattel*, *cattle*, *catre* 'little bed', according to Schuchardt (*Creol Studi* IX 119), a South Indian word, Tamil *kattil* bedstead, adopted and diffused by the Portuguese] The wooden bed or hammock, in a South African ox wagon

1880 P GILLMORE *On Duty* 275 The worthy missionary had his waggon brought in front of the porch, swung a cartle in it, and made my bed there. 1883 OLIVE SCHREINER *Story Afr Farm* II XII (1887) 270 Next day Gregory carried her to the waggon As he laid her down on the kartel she looked far out across the plain 1885 RIDER HAGGARD *K Solomon's Mines* III (1887) 42 In this after part was a hide cartle' or bed.

Karthe, erron f *KART*, SCRAT, hermaphrodite

Karval, -vel, obs forms of CARVEL

Karve, Karver, obs ff CARVE, CARVER

Kary, Karyage, obs ff CARRY CARRIAGE

†**Karybdys, Karibdous,** obs ff CHARYBDIS

1400 *Rom Rose* 4713 It [Love] is Karibdous perilous, Dis agreable and gracious. 1400 *Test Creseide Secret, Gower Iordeh* 50 Sylla and karybdys.

Karyn, karyun, obs forms of CARRION

†**Karyn(e,** var CARENE *v Obs*, forty days' fast 1500 ARNOLDE *Chron* 150 Here follow the lowe eleps wt a Karyne ys. He that fulfilleth alle thes poynts vij yere duryng, dothe and wynnethe a Karyne, that ys to sey a Lenton.

Karyo- (kæ·rɒ), sometimes **caryo-**, combining form of Gr *κάρυον* nut, kernel, employed in a number of biological terms referring to the nucleus of an animal or vegetable cell, esp to changes which take place in its structure The earliest of these were *karyolysis*, *karyolytic* (introduced by Auerbach in 1874) and *karyokinesis* (Schleicher) Those generally recognized are the following

Karyokinesis (-kăinī·sĭs) [Gr *κίνησις* motion], the complicated series of changes observed in indirect or 'mitotic' division of a cell-nucleus, hence **Karyokinetic** (-kăine·tĭk) *a*, pertaining to karyokinesis. **Karyolymph,** the more fluid portion of a cell-nucleus **Karyolysis** (karĭp·lĭsĭs) [Gr *λύσις*], the dissolution of a cell-nucleus (*Syd Soc Lex* 1887), hence **Karyolytic** (-lĭ·tĭk) *a* **Karyomito sis** [Gr *μίτος* a thread], separation of the nuclear fibres in the process of cell-division, hence **Karyomito ic, -mitotic** *adjs* **An ryoplasm** [Gr *πλάσμα* thing moulded], the formed substance or protoplasm of the nucleus, nucleoplasm (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Karyorrhexis** [Gr *ῥῆξις* breaking], bursting of a cell-nucleus **Karyosome** [Gr *σῶμα* body], one of the segments into which the fibres of a nucleus break up during karyokinesis **Karyostenosis** [Gr *στένωσις* constriction], direct or 'amitotic' division of the nucleus, by simple elongation and constriction, hence **Karyostenotic** *a*

1882 VINES *Sachs Bot* 17 In the process of division into two the nucleus usually goes through a series of changes which are designated by the term *Karyokinesis. 1894 H DRUMMOND *Ascent Man* I 80 The fertilised ovum has completed the complex preliminaries of Karyokinesis 1885 SEDGWICK in *Proc R Soc* XXXIX 243 The 'karyokinetic figures characteristic of the ectodermal nuclei 1888 ROLLESTON *Jackson Anim Life* Those peculiar changes in nucleus which have been termed karyokinetic or karyomitotic. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 491 Fine fibrils floating in the *karyolymph *Ibid* 168 The leucocytes, often at an early date, undergo fatty degeneration and necrosis their nuclei disappearing both by *karyolysis and karyorrhexis 1883 tr *Ziegler's Path Anat* I 83 Fragmentation, lines of granules making up the so called *karyolytic figure 1885 SCHAFER in *Proc R Soc* XXXVIII 91 The cells of lymphoid tissue multiply abundantly by *Jackson *Anim Life* Those peculiar changes in the nucleus which have been termed karyokinetic or *karyomitotic. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 7 These cells frequently show the phenomenon of karyorrhexis, that is, a division of their nucleus with a star shaped figure in each end 1899 *Ibid* VI 491 The nucleus or *karyoplasm shows a reticulum of exceedingly fine threads

1890 WALDEYER in *Trans Microsc Soc* XXX 168 Distinguished as *karyosomes, bodies that are stained blue, *plasmosomes, which stain red, *hyalosomes, which are not stained

Kas- see also CAS

†**Kasar.** *Obs* Forms 1 CÆSER, 1–2 (5) **cæsere,** 1–3 **kasere,** 3 **kaserr,** 4 **kasar,** 7 **cassard** [OE. *cæsere*, repr that Comm Teut type *kasarr*, ad L. *Cæsar*, Gr. *Καῖσαρ*, the gn praenom of L. *d*, as in native words The southern ME form would have been *cēser*, but the word is known only in the northern form, having been early supplanted by the newer adoptions KAISER and CÆSAR

The ending is conformed to the *ere* of agent nouns like *dēmere* 'judge', cf ON *keisare* But the *l-suffix* (*card*) Gloss. has *caser* as dat and acc. (dat also *caserc*, *cæsri*, *cæri*), and in the genitive *cæsares*, (*cæsres*, *cassares*)

1000 [see EMPEROR]. CÆSERE

c 888 K. ALFRED *Boeth* XXXVIII § 1 Þæs kasseres nama was Agamenon. a 900 *Vespasp Hymn* in O E *Texts* 178 Drihten se wolde Cæsere cyþan 1154 *O Chron* an 1106 Þewdin bestaw Þam Casere of Sexlande and his sunu 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 529 Þe Romaynes Julius was Kaserr ofer hemm *Ibid* 9172 He was seti to boen Kasere i Rome nu þe. c 1345 WYNTOUN *Cron* V IX 2742 Cysere, kyng, or kasere 1480 *Treasury Myst* xiv 200 This prynce that shalle ouer com in hy kasar and kyng a 1605 MONTGOMERY *Misc. Poems* lii. 40 Sho [Fortune] counts not kings nor cassards mar nor cuiks. *Ibid* xiv 43 *Comb* c 1200 ORMIN 3270 An Romanisshe Kaserrking Wass Augustuss ihatenn *Ibid* 3294, etc.

†**Kasi, Kasik,** obs forms of KARST, CACIQUE

1748 *Easthynah. Perm* in 226 The Kasik of Pisco coming to Lima to demand some goods.

†**Kask,** *a Obs rare*—¹ [= ON *kaskr-r* (Sw, Da *kask*), Norw dial *kask* brisk, bold = I.-Gr. *kaz-ko*, *kaskŏ* *kask-*] Active, vigorous.

c 1300 *Havelok* 1841 Þe fuddes were kaske and teyte, And vn bi yeden him vkon

‖ **Kassu** (kæ·sū) [var of CACHOU, CATECHU] The kind of catechu obtained from the nuts of the Areca palm (*Areca catechu*), used as a masticatory and in tanning leather and dyeing

1862 BIRDWOOD *Catal Econ. Prod Bombay*

Kast, -e, obs forms of CAST *sb* and *v*

†**Kastainy, -and, -eyne,** variants of CASTANE *Obs*, chestnut In quot *attrib*

a 1400–50 *Alex & Dindim* 1531 He casta on Cape of kastand [*Dublin MS* castanel hewes.

†**Kasté** *Obs rare*—¹ [a ONF *castel* = OF *chastel* see CHASTITE] Chastity

1331 *Rel & Pr Poems* (1866) 241 Vr eyeyen bleue, god wille, & pite, Vs kepen god hope, Mekenesse, & kaste.

†**Kastin,** var *casten*, CASTE *v Obs*, to chasten

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 143 He besohte at gode þat naht ne scolde him for-be folke to kastin

Kastril, obs f KESTREL **Kastyn,** obs inf of CAST *v* **Kat:** see KETE *v*

Kat-: see also CAT.

‖ **Kat.** [Arab. كات *qat*] A shrub, *Catha edulis*, N O *Celastraceæ*, a native of Arabia, where it is extensively cultivated for its leaves, which have properties similar to those of tea and coffee

1858 *Penny Cycl* and Suppl 107/1 *Ctatha] edulis* is the Kat or Khat of the Arabs. 1866 *Treas Bot* 239 The use of Kat in Arabia is said to have preceded that of coffee

Katabasis (kătæ·bāsĭs) [a Gr *κατάβασις* a going down, descent, f *κατα-βαίνειν* to go down, cf ANABASIS] A going down, a military retreat, in allusion to that of the ten thousand Greeks under Xenophon, related by him in his *Anabasis*

1837 DE QUINCEY *Revolt Tartars* Wks 1862 IV 112 The Russian anabasis and katabasis of Napoleon. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 17 May 4/1 Little space is devoted to the *Anabasis*, or in, as in the story of Xenophon, the *Katabasis* which fills the larger part.

Katabolic (kætăbo·lĭk), *a Biol* [f as next + -IC] Of, pertaining to or exhibiting katabolism

1876 FOSTER *Phys* § 301 (888) 443 To distinguish the products into waste products proper, the direct results of katabolic changes, and into bye products which cannot be considered as necessarily either anabolic or katabolic. 1894 H DRUMMOND *Ascent Man* 290 The act of fertilization is the anabolic restoration, renewal, and rejuvenescence of a katabolic cell

Katabolism (kătæ·bŏlĭz'm) *Biol* [f Gr *κατα-βολ-ή* a throwing down (f *κατα-βάλλειν* to throw down) + -ISM] That phase of the metabolism of living bodies which consists in the breaking down of complex organic compounds into simpler ones, destructive metabolism

1876 FOSTER *Phys* § 530 (888) 807 Wherever destructive metabolism, katabolism, is going on, heat is being set free. 1889 GRIBBLE & THOMSON *Frol Sect* II 27 The male reproduction is associated with preponderating katabolism. 1894 KIDD *Soc Evolut* 187 The tendency—by itself distintegrative, and destructive—known as katabolism.

‖ **Katabothron** (kætă·bŏthrŏn) Also **catabothron.** kata vothron Pl **-a** (-ənə) late and mod Gr *κατα-βόθρον*, f *κατά* down + *βόθρος* a hole] A subterranean channel or deep chasm formed by the action of water

1820 T S HUGHES *Trav Sicily* II XII 311 A lake whose superfluous waters are carried off by a catabothron or subterranean channel 1843 *Penny Cycl* III 144 The plughts (katavothrons) of the plain of Tripolitza have swallowed up of late years thousands of human bones. 1846 GROTE *Greece* II VIII II 598 Tegea and Mantinea both possessed each separated by one of those capricious torrents which only escapes through katabothra.

Katadromous (kătæ·drŏmŭs) [f Gr *κατά* down + DICROTISM] 'The occurrence of dicrotism in the downward stroke of a sphygmographic tracing' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1887)

Commonly expressed by *dicrotism* without prefix (see DICROTIC *a*), the opposite being *anacrotism*

Kataphoric (kætăfo·rĭk), *a* Also **cataphoric** [ad Gr *καταφορά-ικός*, f *καταφορά* a bringing down, f *κατά* down + *φέρειν* to carry] Of the action of an electric current Carrying a fluid along with it, producing electric osmose

1889 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1891 M A STARR in *Electr Daily Life* 271 The second action of a continuous galvanic current is to move along with it the fluids which lie in its path This is called its CATAPHORIC action.

Kataplectic, -pleilte, -plexy see CATA-

Katastate (kătæ·stĕt) *Biol* [f Gr *κατά* down + *στατ-ός* placed] One of the simpler products resulting from katabolism in a living organism

1889 GRIBBLE & THOMSON *Frol Sect* III 163 The essentially katabolic male cell brings to the ovum a supply of characteristic waste products or katastates, which stimulate the latter to division 1893 J R DAVIS *Biol* (ed 3) 141 Katabolism involves the degradation of protoplasm into simpler and simpler compounds (katastates).

‖ **Katatonia** (kătōu·nĭă) *Path* [f Gr *κατά* down + *τόν-ος*, from *τείνω* TONE] A form of insanity, characterized by epilepsy and catalepsy (*Cent Dict*) Hence **Katatonic** *a* and *sb*, one who is affected with katatonia

1888 *Allen & Neurol* July 458 Kiernan found four head injuries among 36 katatonics.

Katch, obs form of CATCH *sb* and *v*

‖ **Katchung** (kæ·tʃŭng) Also **katjang** [f Malay and Javanese *katjang* 'bean', applied to species of *Lablab*, *Dolichos*, *Phaseolus*, *Arachis*, etc, *katjang-mintjak*, *sweek*, *tana*, are names, in different islands, of *Arachis hypogæa*] In quot *attrib* = *Arachis hypogæa* (N O *Leguminosæ*) Hence **katchung-oil,** expressed from the seeds of this, used in warm climates as a substitute for olive oil

1858 in SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, Katchung-oil 1863 in PEREIRA *Smith Glass Ferme*

Kate (kēt).

†**1.** A pet form of the female name Katherine, now also used as a baptismal name Also, a dialect name for several species of finches, as the brambling, hawfinch, and goldfinch

1773 BARRINGTON in *Phil Trans* LXIII 283 *note*, The London bird-catchers also sell the yellow hammer, twite and brambling [*note*, They call this bird a kate] as singing birds. 1802–33 G MONTAGU *Ornith. Dict* (ed Rennie) 53 Mountain Finch (*Fringilla montium*) Kate. 1885 Swainson *Provinc Names Birds* 58 In the north, young goldfinches are called Grey Kates or Pates.

Katell, obs form of CATTLE

Katelectrotonus, -tonic see CATELECTRO

1898 FOSTER *Phys* I II § 2. 61 The changes are spoken of as katelectrotonus, and the nerve is said to be in a katelectrotonic condition.

Kater, var CATER *sb*1 **Katereme,** var QUATREME *Obs* **Katereyn, -ryn,** var QUATRIN *Obs* **Kateryn cup:** see CATHERN

‖ **Kate xoken,** var CATEXOCHEN [Gr *κατ' ἐξοχήν*], pre eminently *Obs*

1633 MARMION *Fl Guardian* III 1, You are a lover already, Be a drunkard too, and after turn small poet: And then you are mad—*katexoken*, the madman.

Katharophore (kæ·thărŏfōə) [f Gr *καθαρό-ς* pure + *φορός* bearing] An instrument for cleansing the urethra.

1890 GOULD *Med. Dict*

Katharsis, Kathartic: see **Cath-**

Kathenotheism (kăþe nofiːˈiːm) [f Gr *καθ' ἕνα* 'one by one' + THEISM Cf HENOTHEISM] The form of polytheism characteristic of the Vedic religion, in which each god for the time is considered single and supreme

1865 MAX MULLER *Sel Ess* (1881) II 137 This surely is not what is commonly understood by polytheism. Yet it would be equally wrong to call it *Monotheism* If we must have a name for it I should call it *Kathenotheism*, or simply *Henotheism*—*i e* a belief in single gods. 1871 TYLOR *Prim Cult* II 321

Katheran, obs f CATHRAN. see KETHERIN.

Katheter, Kathetometer see CATHET-

1849 R V DIXON *Heat* § 52 An instrument, since called a kathetometer used in physical investigations for the purpose of measuring small differences of vertical heights.

Katipo, -odio, Kation, etc see CAT-

‖ **Katipo** (kæ·tipo) [Maori] A poisonous spider (*Latrodectus scelio* or *katipo*) of New Zealand and Australia

1850 MUNDY *Our Antipodes* (1857) 178 A bite on the face by a venomous spider called by the natives Katipo. 1870 CHAPMAN in *Trans New Zeal. Inst* II 82 Proofs of the violently poisonous nature of the bite of the Katipo.

Katour, var CATER *sb*[1] **Katow,** obs f KOTOW. **Katrl,** var KHATRI. **Katt, -e,** obs ff CAT **Kattaran,** obs f CATARAN **Kattaran,** obs. f CATAMARAN

†**Katted,** *ppl a Obs* [For *catted*, f dial *cat*, a lump of clay mixed with straw See *Eng Dial Dict* V] Plastered with clay

1684 I MATHER *Remark Provid* (1856) 53 A violent flash of lightning, which brake and shivered one of the needles of the kettled or wooden chimney 1885 *Century Mag* XXIX 874/1 The chimneys were usually built of sticks of wood and well plastered on the inside with clay These 'Katted' chimneys, as they were called in New England, often took fire.]

Katterwayng, Katteseminte, obs ff CATERWAULING, CATWITH. **Kattie, katty,** var CATTY **Katwal,** var COTWAL

†**Katy.** *Obs rare*—[1] [dim of the female name *Kate* cf KITTOCK, KITTY] A wanton

1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 267 Pray my Ladie Prboes The suith till declair, Gif it be sin to tak ane Katye Or nocht

Katydid (kæ·tidid) *U S* Also **kattiedid, kittydid** [Echoic] A large green orthopterous insect of the family *Locustidæ*, of arboreal habits, which produces by stridulation a noise to which its name is due, the common or broad-winged species (*Cyrtophyllum concavum*) abounds in the central and eastern states of America

1800 A. WILSON in *Poems & Lit Prose* (1876) II 346 Owls, crickets, treefrogs, kittydids resound 1805 *Ibid* 133 October roused the katydid to chirping strain 1832 MRS. F ROLLOPE *Dom Manners. Amer.* (1894) I 135 Locusts, kattie dids, beetles, and hornets. 1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf T* (1883) 186 Voices stridulous enough to sing duets with the katydids.

Katy handed, *a* Sc [Of doubtful origin Both form and meaning suggest connexion with Da *hæthaandet* left handed, Sw *hathanded*, *hetle* the left hand), but cf also Guel. *crotag* left hand. Cf KAVA]

Left-handed

1820 GALT *Steam boat* IX 191 The spurtle sword was very incommodious to me on the left side, as I have been all my days Katy-handed

Kau-: see also CAU

Kauce, obs f CAUSEY **Kauch,** var KIAUGH **Kauc, Kaualeation,** obs ff CAVE *sb*[1], CAVILLATION **Kauersin,** var CAORSIN **Kaught, kaut,** obs. ff *caught* see CATCH **Kauk,** var CAUK *sb* , obs f CAULK v **Kaul(l,** obs f CAUL **Kaulk,** var CAWK *sb*[1] **Kaupe,** obs f COPE *v* 2, COUP *sb*[1] **Kauret,** obs f COWRIE

Kauri (kau·ri) Also **cowry, -ie, cowdi(e, kouri, kowrie.** [Maori *kauri*, in Lee's *New Zeal Vocab* (1820) written *kaudi*, *r* and *d* interchanging in Maori]

A tall coniferous tree of New Zealand (*Agathis* or *Dammara australis*), which furnishes valuable timber and a resin known as kauri-gum

1833 R A. CRUISE *Jen Months New Zeal* 145 (MOTTE) The banks of the river were found to abound with cowry 1835 W YATE *Acc New Zeal* 37 (ibid) As a shrub the kauri is not very graceful. 1838 MUNDY *Our Antipodes* (1857) 128 Thirteen fine young Kauris varying in girth from that of a quarter cask to a hogshead 1883 RENWICK *Betrayed* 47 As some tall Kauri soars in lonely pride.

b. attrib and *Comb*, as *kauri bush, forest, pine, spar, trade, tree, wood* also **kauri-gum, -resin,** the fossil resin of kauri, used as a varnish (cf DAMMAR), obtained in quantities by digging where the trees have formerly grown

1859 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 204 Gum kauri, or Australian copal. 1892 MUNDY *Our Antipodes* (1857) 127 A forest of the Kauri pine, the pride of the New Zealand Sylva. *Ibid* 185 Intending to touch in that country to get Kauri spars. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* 111/2 From the fossil deposits the kowrie resin of commerce is obtained. 1869 HOCHSTETTER *New Zeal* 128 The Kauri pine yields a second very valuable product, the Kauri gum. 1875 URE *Dict Arts* III 25 Kourie wood It is also called cowdie and kaurie wood.

‖ **Kausin** (kǭ siñ, kau siñ) *Gr Antiq* Also **causia.** [Gr *καυσία*] A low broad brimmed felt hat worn by the ancient Macedonians

1890 LEITCH tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* § 238 (ed. 2) 402 1890 GROTE *Greece* II XLIV XII 333 Himself [Alexander the Great] steering his vessel, with the kausia on his head, and the regal diadem above it. 1860 W ALEXANDER *St Augustine's Holiday* (1886) 217 A glittering hat above his kausia.

‖ **Kava** (kā·vā) Also **cava, kaava, kawa,** also AVA [South western Polynesian] An intoxicating beverage prepared from the macerated (chewed, grated, or pounded) roots of the Polynesian shrub *Piper methysticum* or *Macropiper latifolium* (N O *Piperaceæ*) Also, this plant, or its root

1827 J MARTIN *Mariner's Tonga Islands* IX, FINOW, proposed to go into this cavern and drink cava 1866 *Treas Bot* 708/1 The root called by the Polynesians Ava or Kava. *Ibid*, It appears that kava has, like tobacco, a calming effect rather than an intoxicating one. 1890 STEVENSON *Ist* (1892) II 2, I hope some day to offer you a bowl of kava there, or a slice of a pineapple.

b attrib and *Comb*, as *kava bowl, -drinker, -drinking, plant, root*, also **kava-ring,** a circle monious gathering to drink kava

1823 JUKES *Island* II 11, Strike up the dance! the cava bowl fill high! 1866 *Treas Bot* 708/2 All the lower classes of whites in Feejee are Kava drinkers. 1870 MEADE *Narr Adv* 309 When kava-drinking takes place the time for speaking terminates with the expression of the kava.

Hence **Kava ism, Kawaist,** *Chem* [Fr *kawaine*, Ger *kavahin*], a crystalline resin occurring in the kava root Morley & Muir, 1893

1865-72 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 445 *Kawain*, a crystallisable non acrotised substance, from Kawa root 1881 *Ibid* 3rd Suppl 1145 Kawain agrees in many of its properties with Cubebin 1882 *Inquir Lect* XIV 18 The root [of kava] contains a neutral crystalline principle discovered in 1844 by Mr R N Morrell, and called *kawaine* 1883 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Kawahin*, *Ass*, same as Methysticin

‖ **Kavass** (kăvə·s) Also **cavash, cavass, kawass, (kaouas, kervas)** [Turk (Arab) قَوَّاس *qauwās* bow-maker, f قوس *qaus* bow] An armed constable or police officer, an armed servant or courier (in Turkey)

1819 T HOPE *Anastasius* (1828) II 30, I had, by way of retinue half a dozen kawasses to clear my way of canaille 1824 Boucher *Neologism* 338 The authorities had sent a mounted *kawass* to demand the restoration of the plunder 1880 KINGLAKE *Crimea* VI x 395 Engaging the services of a cavass. 1883 *Times* 18 Jan 5/3 The murderer had been 11 mail cavasses. 1890 MRS. RAMSAY *Every Day Life Turkey* II 65 He had been kavass at the French consulate.

Kave, Kaveryn, obs ff CAVE, CAVERN

Kavel, Kavia, obs ff CAVEL *sb*[1], CAVIARE

†**Kavis,** obs Sc f *calves*, pl of CALF

15 *Wyf of Auchterm* 211 *Bann Poems* 342 Content an I be tak the pluche So ye will rowll baith kavis and ky

† **Kavy,** obs f *catved*, pa pple and adj from CAVE *v* 1 1446 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr* 2l 449 And in kavyd stones ffounde an hoole, an yrchone to have his Reffuge ther Inne

Kaw, obs form of *Caw*, var CAVE *v* *Obs*

Kawn, Kawnin, var KVA, KAVAIN

†**Kawdron,** obs. form of CAULDRON

c 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 7/6 Pots of coppre, kawdrons.

Kaw- see CAW-, CAU- **Kax,** var KEX

‖ **Kawi, Kavi** (kā·vi) [f Skr *kavya* poem] The name of the poetical language of Java and the adjacent Bali, being the ancient language mixed with a great number of words of Sanskrit origin

1827 RAFFLES *Java* (1830) I 421 In Bali the Kawi is still the language of religion and law, in Java it is only that of poetry and ancient fable. 1881 *Encycl Brit* XIII 608/1 The language of the old inscriptions and manuscripts is usually called Kawi.

Kay, key, *a dial sore* [= Da (obs or dial) *kei* in *den kei haand* the left hand), of Sw dial *kaja* left hand, *kajhandt* left-handed (Rietz) App limited to Cheshire and Lancashire, *keck handed* is current in Shropshire and other midland counties]

Left (hand or foot) Also *kay-fisted, -mitted, -pawed*, left-handed

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 422 Pe kay fote on pe folde he be fore sette 1611 COTGR., *Gauchir*, left handed, key hated 1865 WRIGHT *Dorset Dial Words* 90 He wur leugh neighvt. 1886 *Chester Gloss*, *Kay fisted*, left handed 1887 *Cheshire Gloss*, *Key paw*, the left hand *Key pawed*, left handed 1895 in *N & Q* 23 Mar 235/2 In Lancashire it is said of a man who uses his left hand that he is "k pawed

Kay, var KA, var OE obs f KEY

‖ **Kayak** (kaɪ·āk). Also 8 **kaiak, kiack,** 8–9 **kajak,** 9 **kayac(k, kya(o)k, kaiack, kajac, kayak** [Eskimo, the term is common to all the dialects, from Greenland to Alaska. The *k*'s have a deep guttural sound, sometimes represented by *k, rk*, or *rkr*.] The canoe of the Greenlanders and other Eskimo, made of a framework of light wood covered with sealskins sewn together, the top has an opening in the middle to admit the single kayaker, who laces the covering round him to prevent the entrance of water

1666 J DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 71 The Greenlanders speak *Kayakka*, a little Boat] 1737 J SCOTT *Ode Winter* 92 Their hands The kajak and the dart prepare. 1768 WALES in *Phil Trans* LX 108 Three Esquimaux in their canoes, or, as they term them, Kiacks. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) L b, The canoe is called *kaiak* or man's boat, to distinguish it from *woniack*, the woman's boat 1819 SIR J ROSS *Voy Arct Arg* IV 54 Our Esquimaux returned with seven natives in their canoes, or kajacks. 1842–72 T R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 597 The double bladed oar with which the Greenlander so dexterously steers his kajac, or canoe. 1878 NARES *Polar Sea* I 11 20 A few of the officers became rather expert in the use of the kayak

Comb 1888 *Times* 16 Nov 10/2 They hired two kajak men to bring letters to Ivugtut

Hence **Kay akist,** one who manages a kayak, **Kay aking,** the managing of a kayak

1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxx 416 Almost in an instant the animal charged upon the kayackers. 1887 *Cent Mag* Aug 556/1 He had learned the rudiments of kayaking

Kayan, Kaye, obs forms of CAYENNE, KEY

†**Kayface,** obs perversion of *Cataphas* here used allusively

1598 ROY *Rede me* (Arb) 115 O cruell kayface full of crafty conspiration. Howe durst thou geve him face false judgement?

Kaykylle, obs form of CACKLE *v* 1

1483 *Cath Angl* 200/1 Tokakykylle (*al* kakylle), *garrulitas*

Kayles (kēilz), *sb pl* Now *dial* or *Hist* Forms *a* **4 keyles, 5 caylys, 6 cayles, kayls, kayells, keiles, 6 7 cailes, (7 keils kyele**), **4– kayels** *b* **6–7 keeles, 6–8 keels, 7 keales, 8 keals** 7 *Sc* **5 kilis, 7 kiles, 7– kyles** [C ottesp to MDu *keghel, kegel* also *Keyle* in *Lyflhare* Middle-ally Du *kegel*, pl *kegels* and *kegel-s* = OHG *chegel* (MHG and G *kegel*) tapering stick, ninepin, cone, etc Da *kegle* and Sw *kegla, kagla* are from I G , F *quille* known from 1320) it commonly supposed to be an adoption of the Teutonic word, Welsh has *ceilys* from English The phonology of the Eng forms presents difficulties MF *es (as)* does not normally give *ea*, as in later English The Scotch form was prob from Fr]

1 *pl* The set of pins of wood or bone used in a kind of ninepins or skittles, more frequently, the game played with these

a c1325 *Song in Rel Ant* I 252 Ther fore has sire mayster ofte harmed his *keyles*. 1388 *Act 12 Rich II*, c 6 § 1 Les jeues appellez Coytes dyces gettre de pere keyles & autres teels jeues impotunes. *c* 1450 *Advice to Apprentices in Rel Ant* II 224 Ryches seeth no wardyng, and haserdy 1540 *Order in* Rymer *Foedera* (1710) XIV 709 The Playes of Handcoste and Keiles. 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* (1769) 30 The residue of the time they wear out at Coytes, Kayles or like idle exercises. 1633 P JONSON *Alchvtlia*, iii The furies are at a game called nine pins or keils. 1731 PRICE *Architecture* (R D'), *Cailes*, skittles. ninepins So they call them at Canterbury 1838 MRS. BRAY *Trad Devonsh* II 170 The kales [Ilsy is our provincial name, for nine pins or skittles. 1880 *Times* 15 Nov, *Cailes*, skittles, ninepins.

b a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. (1622) 83 And now at keels they try a harmelesse chaunce. 1598 FLORIO, *Allosta*, a play called Nine pins or keeles, or skailes. 1642 CHAS. I *Let Lord Hopton Privy*, You will quickly resolve all their delates and all their actions into keales. 1668 LYNDE *Diary* 15 June (1880) 131 Playing keels. *Ibid* 7 July 132 Played keels with John. 1887 *Kentish Indust, Archæ* 7 1496 *Acc Lit High Treas Scot* I 275 Item, that samyn nycht in Drummyn, to the King to play at the kylis, xxviij s. 1697 MENAGE *Dictior*, kiles, nine pins etc. 1853 UNQUHART, *Rabelais* I x This found nine Flaggons set in such order, as they use to ranke their kyles in Gascoine 1725 *Shirreffaunt in Yacob Songs & Ball* (1888) 96 I hey boughed the kiles like nanquin kyles. *Ikyles or skiles* were played in Hawick in early part of 19th c.)

b sing One of the pins used in the game *rare*

1652 UNQUHART *Jocond Wks* (1834) 278 To use their king as the players at nine pins do the middle kyle, which they call the king at whose fall alone they aim.

c Johnson has the following, apparently through confusion with another game '*Kayle*, a kind of play still retained in Scotland, in which nine holes ranged in three s are made in the ground, and an iron bullet rolled in among them.'

2 *Comb* (*sb* of the sing *kayle-, keel-, etc*), as *kayle-alley, -bone, pin, play*

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II II 15, Keelpins, tronkes, cotts, and many such, which are in common recreations of country folkes. 1634 BEDFORTON *Trav* (Chetham Soc) 51 Keale bones and cheke stones to play with children. 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 261 Coiners good for bowls or nevres kyele pins (etc.). *c* 1702 in ROGERS *Soc Life Scotl* (1884) II vii 252 Bowling greens, kyle alleys. 1786 *Aberd Weekly Jrnl* 7 Feb A very spacious bowling green and Tennis Play. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* III vii 238 Primitively the kale pins do not appear to have been confined to any certain number

Kaynard, var CAYNARD *Obs*, sluggard

Kayr(e, Kayrd, Kaytefe -yf), Kaythur, obs ff or var CAIR *v*, CARD, CAITIFF, CATHER

‖ **Kazi** (kā·zi) Also 7 **kasi, casi, oasee, oasy, 9 causee, causy, kâsi** [a Arab قاضى *qāḍī* CADI In Persia and India, Arabic *ـe* is pronounced as *z*] A civil judge, = CADI

1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* I 439 Our against the great gate [sc at Agra] is the *Casi*, his seat of Civile Iustice in matters of law 1666 J DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 367 At the judgement of Criminal causes, ioyntly with the Seder and the *Kasi*, and the other Iudges. 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 94 The Casy or Iudge marries them. 1815 ELPHINSTONE *Acc Caubul* (1842) I 233 The Causees appointed by the King 1880 *Bill introd Council of Cor*

Gen 30 Jan. (Y.) The presence of Kans is required at the celebration of marriages.

Kazoo (kăzū´). [Of U S origin, app with some reference to the sound.] A noisy toy made of a wooden tube containing a piece of stretched catgut, which vibrates with a harsh sound when the tube is sung into

1884 in *Lisbon* (Dak) *Star* 31 Oct, A kazoo is an instrument invented to give pleasure and satisfaction to the small boy

‖ **Kea** (kē´ă) [Maori from the cry of the bird.] The Green Alpine Parrot of New Zealand (*Nestor notabilis*), which destroys sheep in order to prey upon their kidney-fat

It was originally frugivorous, but had become before 1881 a pest to sheep farmers in the Southern Alps of N Z.

1862 J Von Haast *Explor Head Waters Waitaki in Geol Westland* (1879) 56 (Morris) A number of large green alpine parrots . . the kea of the natives. 1871 *Nature* IV. 289/1 The kea may be seen and heard in certain localities amidst the wild scenery of the Southern Alps in the middle Island of New Zealand. 1883 *Standard* 7 Sept. 5/4 The rabbit, the sparrow, and the kea are getting so numerous that the squatters are almost in despair . . 1892 *Times* 20 Dec. 13/1 The Kea of New Zealand, a mountain parrot naturally frugivorous, which has developed a fatal taste for mutton.

Keas, a frequent dial rise and N Eng reprise sensitive of CAs, *As*, in *keake*, *keetle*, etc

Keach (kăf), *v* Obs exc *dial* Forms 4 **keche, kecohe, kyche, 6 kiche, 6–7 keech, 7 ketch, ketch, 7– keach** [Of obscure origin cf CLEACH *v* (sense 3).] *trans* To take up (water, etc) with a shallow vessel, to scoop up, ladle out —CLEACH *v* 3

1367 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 235 Ye schal keeche up water [*v. rr* kyche, cleche]. 1598 Florio, *Intingere*, to dip in, to keche up (1611 to keech up). 1611 *Ibid*, *Attingere*, to draw or keach water . . 1688 J Collins *Salt & Fishery* 89 The Oyle will swim at top, from whence it may be keached with a pot. 1881 *Oxfordsh Gloss* Suppl, *Keach up*, to take up water by ladling

Hence **Kea ching** *vbl sb*, in *Comb* **keaching-ladle**; **keaching-net** = CLEACHING-NET

1664-5 *Altham's MS* in Simpkinson *The Washingtons* (1860) App. p lix, For making the long nets & for 2 short ones for keatching netts. 1633 4 *Ibid* p. lxiii, To the tinker for mending the keeching ladle in the kitching

Keach, keagh, variants of KEACHER, *Sc*

† **Keach-cup** *Obs rare*—1 [? *keach* vb *dial* to toss + CUP.] A toss-pot, drunkard

a 1225 *Ancr R* 216 (*title*) be gulchecuppe [C keache cuppe, *T* kelche cuppe] wealhinde bres to drinke ken.

† **Kead**, obs form of LEAD *sb* 3

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 176/2 Lead Lamb, when brought up without the help, or sucking of the Ewe.

† **Keak** (kēk), *v Obs rare* Also 6 **keke**, 7 **keake**, **kek** [Imitative.] *intr* To cackle

1595 Anchan *Tocoph* in (Arb.) 130 Theues on a night had stolne Iupiter, had a goune not a kekede . . 1598 *Herrings Tayle* A ij, Helpe sporfull Muse to tune my gander keaking quill. 1621 [Taylor (Water P.)] *Taylor's Goose* Wks (1630) I 104/1 The sober Goose . . did harshly keake and hisse . . 1634 T Johnson *Parey's Chirurgery* II (1678) 42 The Geese take care, that by night keeking and their noise, they do not expose themselves to the rapacity of Birds of prey

† **Keak**, *sb Obs rare*—1 In 7 **keake** [? prec vb.] A cackle, cackling

1600 Breton *Fantasticks Mad-cappe* (1606) B, He Must be attentiue to the Ganders keake, Or giue a plaudite, when the Goose doth speake . . 1678 *Cunnibil Gloss* Suppl, *Kayk*, the cry of a goose.]

Keal, -e, Keallach, Keame, Keap, var KEEL, KELLACH, KFMH, KEP

Keap-, Kep-, Keaping stane, Sc forms of COI E-, COPING-STONE

1612 *Burgh Rec Aberdeen* (Spalding Club) II 300 The keaping stane to be of outlaris, frie wark, and boulted with irne. 1697 J Lamont *Diary* (1810) 246 By the fall of a keap stone his head was bruised into pieces.

Kearе, Kearl, Kearmas, Kearn(e, Kearnach, Keatch, Keather, obs or var ff KIFR, CARL, KFRMIS, CAIRN, KERN, KERNAUGH, KEACH, CATHER

Keave, dial form of CAVE *sb* and *v* **Keaver**, obs f KIVER. **Keavle**, Sc dial f CAVEL *sb*!

Keb (keb), *sb*! *local* Also 6 **kebbe**, 9 **kebb** [Etymology uncertain, cf G *kibbe*, *kippe*, ewe.] A ewe that has lost her lamb, or whose lamb is still-born Also *keb ewe*

1470–73 in *Rec Andover* 20 Rec[ord] pro viij ovibus ecclie vocatis[al Kebbys vijs. 1549 *Compl Scot* vi. 66 Baythe ȝous and lammis, kebbis and dailis. 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 431 b, Full of sickenesse, and like an olde kebbe full of wrinckles. 1820 W J Nanson *Pract Sheep-farm* 60 Of lambs, the superabundance of twins has far exceeded the loss by kebbs. 1824 *Gallovid. Encycl*, *s.v. Ewes*.

b *Comb*, as **keb-bairn** (see quot.)

1886 C Scott *Sheep Farming* 118 Such a shed is termed a keb house,—a 'keb being a ewe that has lost her lamb, and the house the place where she may be confined while being made to adopt another

† **Keb, kebb**, *sb*! 2, var CAB *sb*! 2 *Obs*, CAVALIER

c 1645 T Tully *Siege Carlisle* (1840) 45 V. whole lively charging, the Kebs were put to a second retreat . . 1664 *Depos Cast York* (Surtees) 118 Hee would banish both the informer and all his like, kebbs as they were.

† **Keb**, *v*! *Obs. rare* [Perh from root of MDu *kebbelen*, E prin *kabbeln* to chatter, babble, MDu *kabbelen* (Du *kibbelen*), LG *kabbeln* to quarrel, dispute.] *intr* To boast, brag

c 1315 Shoreham 96 Wanne he alley swereth ydelleche, In kelbynge and in caute. *Ibid* 111 Sef that kebbede eny of ous, Ich wot wel that he leȝ. *Ibid*, Wyth kebbynges aperte

Keb (keb), *v*? *dial* [Cf KEB *sb* 1] *intr* Of a ewe: To cast a lamb prematurely, or dead

b *To keb at*, to refuse to suckle (a lamb)

1826 Scott *Bl. Dwarf* ii, Bewitching the sheep, causing the ewes to 'keb' . . 1885 Graham *Writings* II 36 (E.D D) She wad keb at it, as the black ew did at the white ew's lamb. 1893 *Northumbrld Gloss*, *Keb*, to drop a dead lamb

Hence **Kebbed** (kebd), *ppl a*

1824 *Blackw Mag* XV 181 A kebbed ewe is one whose lamb dies. 1893 *Northumbrld Gloss* s.v., When a lamb dies in birth it is called a kebbed lamb and the mother a kebbed yow

Kebar, kebir, var CABFR, pole, spar *Sc*

† **Kebber**, *Obs* Also 8 **kebbar** [? Related to KEB *sb*!] An old or diseased sheep which is removed from the flock, a crone

1538 Elyot *Bibl*, *Rescule uel vrcycula ouis*, sheepe drawen out of the folde for age or syckenesse, kebbers, crowes, or cullynes. 1814 Cotgr s.v. *Rebut*, *Jette mal rebut* Drapes, Cullings, or Kebbers, old, or diseased sheepe which he not worth keeping. 1726 *Dict Rust* (ed. 3) s.v., Kebbers or Cullers, refuse Sheep taken out of the Flock.

Ke bbie, ke bby. *north* and *Sc* [cf KIBBIE, KIBBO] A staff or stick with a hooked head

1816 Scott *Old Mort* xiv Ane o them was gaun to strike my mither wi the sede o his broadsword—So I got up my kebbie wi them, and said I wad gie them as gude. 1893 *Cumbld Gloss* 182/2 *Kebby stick*, a hook headed walking stick . . shepherd's crook. Also *kebby*!

Kebbuck (ke bak) *Sc* and *north* 5–6 *cabok*, **7 kebeck, 8 cabbac(k, 9 kebbock, kibbock, (kebeo), 8– kebbuck** [Of obscure origin Gael *cabag* cheese, not in Irish, may be from Sc.] A cheese sometimes denoting a special kind (see quot 1816)

Formerly also *a kebbuck of cheese*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 268 s (*Cott A Wulf*) xviii, Ye sall ane cabok half in to your hand. *Ibid* xxiv 1493 *Acta Audit* (1839) 176/2 A cabok of chelas takin for a halfpenny . . 1578 *Edinburgh Rec* (1882) 68 Ane cabok of cheys. 1725 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr* II xx, A kebbuck that maist could creep. 1788 Burns *Cotter's Saturday Nt* xii, The clamse brings forth To graze the lea, her weel haunted kebbuck . . 1816 Scott *Old Mort* viii, A huge kebbuck—a cheese, that is, made with ewe milk mixed with cow's milk. 1893 *Cumbld Gloss*, *Kibbet Hemaster* 3/8 A little round kebbuck . . *attrib* 1787 Burns *Holy Fair* xxv, An chiuna, for a kebbuck heel, Let lasses by affronted

Kebby, kebbyman, both, **Kecohe, Kechе**, var or obs ff KIBBLH, KEDLOCK, CABOB, CATCH *v*, KEACH *v*

† **Ke chel**. *Obs rare* [OE. *cæcel*, prob *cécel* = MHG *chuechel* (G dial *kuchel*) —**kökilo*- related to OHG *chuoche* (MHG. *kuoche*, G *kuchen*), M G *kôke* —**kôkon*-, f **kôk*-, ablaut-variant of **kak*-, whence CAKE, q v See also KICHEL.] A little cake . . *God's kechel* . . was given as alms in the name, or for the sake, of God (cf GOD 16 e)

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 993 *Tortum* coecil. c 1200 Ormin 8662 Acc allre firrst mace ȝho to me Þæroffe an litell kechell c 1386 Chaucer *Pard T* 12,961 Ne that it was a kechel, but a pye, Or eyre, A goddes kechyl [*errr* -el, -il] or a tyrpe of cheese.

Kechen(e, in(e, ing, etc, obs ff KITCHEN

Keck (kek), *sb* Now *dial* [A sing of *kex*, *kecks*, mistaken as a pl. form.] Any of the large Umbelliferæ, esp those whose hollow stems are used for whistles, pea-shooters, etc; the Cow Parsnip (*Heracleum sphondylium*), *Trumpet-keck*, ? Wild Angelica

a 1684 Br M Smith *Serm* (1632) 234 The old man threw a dart, it had been as good he had thrown a kecke or a straw. 1708 Phillips, *Kecks*, or Stalks. 1814 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 100 Half hid in meadow sweet and keck's high flowers. 1827 — *Sheph. Cal.*, etc. *Last of Autumn* xi, Trumpet kecks whose hollow stalks serve as pipes. *Broad leaved Keck*, the Cow Parsnip (*Heracleum sphondylium*), *Trumpet-keck*, ? Wild Angelica

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b *Comb*, as *keck-stalk*, † **keck-bugloss**, some medicinal herb

a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xxxi, The Fervency of Lust is abated by Chastree, Mandrake, Bennet, Keck bugloose [*F orchis le petit*]. 1882 Clark *Sonn. Night* in *Vill Minstr* II 199 From keck stalk cavity, or hollow bean

Keck (kek), *v* [Echoic Cf 1575 *Gamm Gurton* iv ii, Till I made her olde wesen to answere again, kecke.]

1 *intr* To make a sound as if about to vomit, to retch, to feel an inclination to vomit, hence *to keck at*, to reject (food, medicine, etc) with loathing Also *fig* expressing strong dislike or disgust

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 148 Their pouder is ordained for them . . are ready to keck and loath at every little thing. 1642 Milton *Apol Smect.* Introd Wks (1851) 265 The worser stuffe she strongly keeps in her stomach, but the better she is ever kecking at, and is queasie. 1681 Temple *Mem.* III. Wks. 1731 I. 335, I had propos'd Lord Halifax as one of the Lords, whom the King had indeed keck'd at much than any of the rest. 1870 Swift *Lett* (1767) III 61, I have taken a whole box of pills, and keckt at them every night. 1881 Jane *Ellis* bef 1. *Improv. Symp.*, If they can sit with us at table, why do they keck at our cookery?

b = KINK *v*! (Cf Norw *kikje*)

1721 Bailey, *To Keck*, *Keckle*, to make a Noise in the Throat, by reason of Difficulty in Breathing

2 *intr* Of a bird: To utter a sound like *keck*

1844 in Whitelaw *Bk Scot Song* (1875) 245/2 Our grey clocking hen she gaed Kecking her lone. 1878 P Robinson *Indian Garden* 1 *Green Parrots*, The hawk now and again affords healthy excitement to a score of crows who keck at him as he flaps unconcerned through the air

Hence **Ke cking** *vbl sb*

1709 *Rambling Fuddle-Caps* 12 Ring ready to spew, I suppose, by his kecking. 1751 Smart in *Phil. Trans* XLVII 275 When this medicine produces nothing more than keckings at stomach.

† **Ke ckish**, *a Obs rare* [f KECK *v* + -ISH ¹.] Inclined to keck, squeamish

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 781, Inordinate passion of vomiting, called Cholera, as nothing different from a keckish stomacke and a disease that is called Cholera.

Keckle (ke k'l), *v* ¹ Forms **6 kekell, kekkyl, 6–7 kekle, 7– keckle** [var (chiefly Sc) of CACKLE *v*.!, and in sense 2 of CHECKLE *v*.]

1 *intr* Of a hen or other bird: To cackle

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII Prol 218 And haus keklis on the ruiff abone. 1549 *Compl Scot* vi. 59 Quhilk gart the hennis kekkyl. 1635 Harrifyr *Mil Discip* (1643) 351 That will not take the liberty of a Hen to keckle ouer her owne eggs. 1823 Cranan *Writings* II 31 (E. D D.) When the hens begin to keckle.

2 Of a person: To chuckle, laugh, giggle, CHUCKLE. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII Prol 218 And haus keklis laucht fast seand hym fall, And, bym behaldand swym, thai keklit all. 1728 Ramsay *Bob of Dumblane* i, For faimness, deary, I'll gar ye keckle. 1813 M. Scott *Tom Cringle's Log* (1859) 246 He keckled at his small joke very complacently

b *trans* To utter with or express by chuckling

1857 Kingsley *Two Y Ago* iv I 104 'Ah, you're a wag, Sir, I keckled the old man. 1874 Leslie *Land Gosh Canaan* I ii. 58 Then she keckled a tiny laugh of supreme derision

Hence **Ke ckling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1719 Ramsay *Gentle Shepherd* iv, Gin ony Ca ma conceited keckling chucky. 1790 *Scots Songs* II 51 A keckling hen'l o lay her eggs in plenty. 1836 M Scott *Cruise Midge* xxi, The laughing, and hating, and keckling we heard.

Keckle (ke k'l), *v* ² *Naut* See also CACKLE *v* ² [Etym unknown] *trans* To case a cable or hawser with rope in order to prevent chafing.

1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Grammar* xx, To keckell or sarue the Cable, as is said, is to bind some old cloats to keepe it from galling in the Hawse or Ring. 1678 Phillips (ed. 4), *Keckle* (in Navigation), to turn a small Rope about the Cable or Bolt rope, when we fear the galling of the Cable in the Hawse. 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 94 *Keckling a hawser* [or] serving it over with rope, which keeps it from being chafed.

Hence **Ke ckling** *vbl sb*, also *corner* (see quot.),

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v., When the cables gall in the hawse . . the seaming wind some small ropes about them, and this is called *heckling* 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Kaucking*, or *Keckling*, a name given to any old ropes, which are wound about a cable.

Ke ckle, *v* ³ *dial* [freq of KECK.] = KECK *v* 1

1819 W Whately *God's Hush* 1 (1692) 72 The hypocrite can swallow a Cammell with the same throat, which the euen keckle at a Gnat 1893 *Northumbrld Gloss*, *Keckle*, to make a noise in the throat when swallowing.

Keckle-meckle *Mining*. [Cf KECKLE *v* ¹] a A short spasmodic lunge, a chuckle b Cackling, chattering, etc (Cf CACKLE *sb* 3 b.)

1820 *Blackw Mag* VIII 260 Miss Becky Clibbans gave a satirical keckle at this. 1822 Galt *Provost* xix. (1840) 38 'I gude faith', cried the bailie, with a keckle-meckle, 'there's proof enough now' 1877 W Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xxvi, (1873) 257 A bit keckle o' a lauch.

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† **Ke cklish**, *a Obs rare* [f KECKLE *v* ¹ + -ISH ¹.] = KECKISH

1601 Holland *Pliny* xx xiv, The female Penyroiall staueth a keckilish stomach. *Ibid* xxiii Proeme.

Kecks, Kecksie, variants of KEX, KEXSY

Keck-shoon, -shoes, obs variants of KICKSHAW

Kecksy (ke ksi) Chiefly *dial* Also 7 **kexsy, 9 kicksey, kexy, gokxy** [f *kecks*, KEX, prob by taking the pl *kexes* as = *kexies*.] = KEX, a hollow plant stem

1599 Shake *Hen. V*, v ii. 58 Hatefull Docks, rough Thistles, Keksyes, Burres. 1601 Jonson *Poet Villager* 109 Thou frost, that in a night covers the lake, E en to the kicksey vulnerable. 1826 Coleridge *Lay Serm* in *Blog Lit* (1882) 326 Among other odd flutes and kexsies. 1854 Britton *Beauties Wilts* III (E D S), *Kecks*, *Kecksy* 1896 S W *Line Gloss* s.v. *Kex*, As dry as an old keckshy

† **Ke ckxy**, *a Obs rare*—1 [f KECK *sb* + -Y] Of the nature of a keck, see KEX

a 1721 Grew (J.), A sort of cane [which] consisteth of hard and blackish cylinders, mixed with a soft keeky body

Ked, kade (ked, kēd) Also 6 **cade, 7 (kidde), kaid, 8–9 kead** [Of unknown derivation, the phonology points to *cade* as the etymological form, this would give north Eng and south Sc *kead*, *keade*, which, on the analogy of *kead* head, would be anglicized as *kead*, *ked* (ked)]

A sheep-tick or sheep-louse (*Melophagus ovinus*)

1500 Lavnay *Manip.* A 8 A cade, sheepe louse. a 1605 Montgomerie *Flyting w. Polwart* 450 Some, hulkand lyce, in the crowne of it keeks: Some choppes the kiddes into their cheeks. 1693 W Lawson *Comm Sacr Angling* in *Arb. Garner* I. 196, I rather think the kades and other filth that

fall from sheep do so glut the fish that they will not take any artificial bait 1697 CLELAND *Poems* 34 (Jam.) Their swarms of vermine, and sheep kaads Delights to lodge, beneath the plaids. 1781 J. HUTTON *Tour to Caves* (Soldn. MS.) *Kead*, a sheep's louse 1811 *Mann & Cust in Ann Reg* 443/2 The sheep are much infested by vermin known in England by the name of ticks and keds. 1846-51 H STEPHENS *Bk of Farm* (1891) III 140 Keds become most numerous when sheep get from a lean to a better condition

Ked, kedde, var. *kithde*, pa. t. and pa. pple of KITHE *v* **Keddah,** var KHEDA **Keddie, Keddle, kedel(l), Kede,** obs ff KIDDY *sb*1, KIDDLE, KID *sb*1

Kedge (ked3), *sb* [? short for KEDGE-ANCHOR Also *catch* see CATCH *sb* 43] = KEDGE-ANCHOR.

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789), *Kedge*, a small anchor used to keep a ship steadily while she rides in a harbour or river, particularly at the turn of the tide The kedges are also useful in transporting a ship, *i e* removing her from one part of the harbour to another, by means of ropes. 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* IX (1859) 297 The schooner every now and then touching the ground, but she was always quickly warped off again by a kedge. 1864 H MILLER *Sch. & Schm* (1858) 22 The other moiety of the men, tug ging hard on kedge and hauser, drew the vessel on shore

Comb 1836 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XII 684/1 This is prevented by a kedge rope that hinders her from approach ing it.

Kedge, *a E Angl dial* Also 5 **kygge, kydge** (? **kyde**), 9 **kidge** [Of unknown etym ; cf KEDGY, CADGY] Brisk, lively, in good spirits

*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 274/2 Kygge, or joly (*H* kydge, *P* kydel, *pownetus, Ailliarus*, 1674 RAY 3 *E Yorksh Country Words* 69 *Kedger*, brisk, budge, lively, *Suff* 1801 BLOOMFIELD *Rural T , Rich & Kate* XXIV, I m surely grow ing young again, I feel my heart and limbs plump. 1829 H MURRAY *North America* II III iii 367 Are his spirits kedge? 1858 in *W S Simpson's Life* (1899) 30, I ain t so well to day as I was yesterday I was quite kidge then

Kedge (ked3), *v Naut* Also 7 **kedg** [Perh a specialized variant of CADGE *v* For the change from *a* to *e*, cf *beg, ketch*, from *cag, catch*, etc.

The earliest forms entered are those of the vb. sb. *kedging* in the comb. *cagging-anchor, cable*, and the agent n *kedger (cagger)* which are perh to be referred to CADGE *v* in the sense 'tie, fasten' The vb may be a back forma tion from this, after the special sense was developed]

intr a To warp a ship, or move it from one position to another by winding in a hawser attached to a small anchor dropped at some distance , also *trans* to warp b Of a ship to move by means of kedging

1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Grammar* VII 29 The least are called Kedgers, to use in calme weather , or to kedg vp and downe a narrow harbour 1628 PURCHAS (ed 4) *Kedge*, to set up the Foresail or Foretopsail and Missen, and set a Ship to drive with the Tide (1706 letting fall, and lifting up the Kedge-Anchor, as often as OCEANUS serves) when in a narrow River we would bring her up or down, the Wind being contrary to the Tide. 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* XXIV 75 She went to windward as though she were kedging 1897 R *Nansen's Farthest North* I 166 We 'kedged' the Fram with her anchor just clear of the bottom

Vb **Kedging** (ke dʒiŋ) *vbl sb* (also 5 **kaggyng**(e), **cagg(e)-, kaggyng**), warping with a kedge-anchor, also *attrib*

1485 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 52 Cables vj, Caggering [sic] cables 2 1488 *Ibid* 72 A caggeyng cable wey ying xl c iij quarterons. *Ibid* 78 Caggyng cable 1495 *Ibid* 192 Kaggyng Ankers ij 1497 *Ibid* 290 Ankers of diuerse sortes Caggyng Ankers j. Warpping Cable j 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Grammar* VII 29 They row by her with an Anchor in a boat, and so by a Hawser winde her head about, and this is kedging 1794 J HAMPTON *Jun Technical* s v, They let fall [a small anchor] in the middle of the Stream, and so wend or turn her Head about, lifting the Anchor up again This work is called Kedging, and the Anchor the Kedger, or Kedge Anchor 1830 MARRYAT *King's Own* xiii. 1891 *Times* 24 Oct. 6/6 That he had, during a calm, propelled the Minnow by means of kedging

Kedge-anchor. Now *rare* [? KEDGE *v* Rarely *catch anchor* see CATCH *sb* 1] A small anchor with an iron stock used in mooring or warping, = KEDGE *sb*

1704 [see prec.]. 1708 J PHILLIPS, *Kedge Anchors*, are small Anchor[s] us d in calm Weather, and in a slow stream. 1721 B COOKE *Voy S Sea* 2 Came to with our Kedge Anchor 1869 F T BULLEN *Log Sea trawler* 130 The miserably slow method of warping out by a kedge anchor

† Kedgell, obs form of CUDGEL

1578 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees, 1860) 19 To John Heel worthe, my brown kedgell staffe for a token.

† Ke'dger 1. *Obs* [f KEDGE *v* + -ER 1] A small anchor or grapnel, = KEDGE *sb*

1697 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 281 Ankers called Caggers. 1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Seamen* 18 The streame Anchor, graplings or kedgers. 1630 — *Trav & Adv* 40 They boorded him againe as before: and threw foure kedgers or grapnalls in iron chaines. 1704 [see *kedging* above]. 1727 51 in CHAMBERS *Cycl s v Kedging*

Kedger 2, dial form of CADGER.

1856 *Prot Trans* XIX 343 The Decoy men Contract for them all at a certain Rate per Dozen, which the Carryers (Kedgers) are obliged to take off their Hands. (Still dial., Yorksh, Norfolk, etc.; see B D I)

‖ **Kedgeree** (ke dʒərī). Forms 7 **kits-, ketch , quiche-, kichery, cutcherry, 8 kitcheree, -aree, 9 kedjerie, keg-, kedg-, kidgeree, khichri** [Hindī *khichrī*, Skr *Krsara* 'dish of rice and sesamum'] An Indian dish of rice boiled with split pulse, onions, eggs, butter, and condiments, also, in European cookery, a dish made of cold fish, boiled rice, eggs, and condiments, served hot

1662 J DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 81 These ordinary Diet being onely *Kitsery*, which they make of Beans pounded, and Rice, which they boile together Thus they put thereto a little Butter melted 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 83 Their delightfullest Food being only *Cutcherry*, a sort of Pulse and Rice mixed together *Ibid* 120 Here is great Plenty of what they call *Kitchery* 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I xiii 161 Some Doll and Rice being mingled together and boyled, make KITCHAREE 1816 J QUIZ *Grand Master* 51 The servant enters with a dish, containing kedgaree and fish. 1869 B FRASER in Hughes *Life* (1887) 143 Kedgeree is a capital thing for breakfast. 1879 MRS. JAMES *Ind Housek Managem* 88 Kegeree is composed of the remains of cold fish, and is usually a breakfast dish 18 MRS. BEATON *Hoosh Management* 140 Kegeree

b *Comb*, as **kedgeree-pot**, a large earthen ware pipkin, used for holding water and cooking

1826 HEBER *Jrnl* (1878) I 123 On the Hoogly very large nets are used, with Kedgeree pots for floats. 1830 MOUNTAIN in *Mem* (1857) VI 117 A small raft of kedgeree pots. 1839 TENNENT *Ceylon* II 34, I boil them in kedgeree pots.

Kedging see KEDGE *v*

Kedgway, obs form of KAJAWAH

Kedgy, dial f CADGY, brisk, sprightly

1719 RAMSAY *Fp to Ardrossan* 132 When we're kedgy o er our dribbles *Fp to Hamilton* 61 Kedgy carles think nae lang. When stoups and trunchers gingle.

Kedjave, Kedle, var KAJAWAH, KIDDLE *sb*

Kedlock (ke dlŏk) *Obs* exc. *dial* Forms 1 (? **cedelc**) **herb-cedelok**, 6 **kerlock**, 7– **kedlock**, 7-8 **radlock**, 9 **keblock, kellock, ?– kedlock** *β* 6-8 **chadlock**, 9 **chedlock** [app repr OE *cedelc* 'herb mercury', of unknown etym , the difficulties as to form and orig meaning are the same as in the case of the synonymous CHARLOCK, q v Connexion with the synon *G kettich*, LG *kēdich*, Du *kardoes* has been suggested]

1 A popular name of Field Mustard (*Sinapis arvensis*) and other yellow-flowered cruciferous plants common as field weeds, = CHARLOCK

1*a* 1000 *Sax Leech* II 56 Wulcker 297 (*to Mercurialis*), cedelc, cyfelc, *cedelc herb Leechd* I 34 *Herba mercurialis* II 58 cedelc.] 13 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXXVI 2 (MS S) Gressis þat grouys bi þaim ane in þe feld, as brasoks, or ketelokes. 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 90 Kedlokes hirth a kinde of corne, and beareth a yellowe floure, and is an yll wede. 1620 MARK HAM *Farewe Husb* (1625) 34 Darnell, ketlocks, dockes, rape, and such like small seeds 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II *Knit* 101 It (*Synapis arvensis*) is known among husbandmen by the names of Charlock, Carlock, Garlock, Chadlock, Carlock, Kedlock, Skellock, Hill kedlock 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* II *Cheat lock*, or *Kellock* 1850 *Gloucester Gloss*, *Kellocks*, *Kellock*, *ke blocks*, *kellock*

b Identified with KEX

1694 WESTMACOTT *Script Herb* (1695) 86 Hemlock 'tis known to most, being called also Kex, or Kedlock. 1897 *Cheh Gloss*, *Kellock* (as well hlk), an umbelliferous plant.

Kee, 8 var dial f *kye*, pl of COW cf KEY *sb*2

1724 GAY *Sheph Week* II 21 Cic ly the Western Lass that tends the Kee, The Rival of the Parson's Maid we See. [*Lover* — *Mistress* (Mid-Country Word for the Cows).] *a* 1746 *Evnoor Scolding* (E. D S.) 202 What the goast to th s milking o tha kee

† Kee, variant form of *gue th* cf KA *v* 2

1602 *Narcissus* (1893) 575 He bee at hand, kee pickpurse

Kee, Keeble, obs ff KEX *sb*1, KIBBLE *sb*1

Keech (kītʃ), *sb Obs* exc. *dial* Also **keach** [Of obscure origin Some mod dialects (Wilts, Hants) have a vb *keech* to congeal, consolidate ; *keech-curd* (see 2 quots) to be curded to the root of KECHEL, but cf quot 1879 in 1]

1 A lump of congealed fat, the fat of a slaughtered animal rolled up into a lump Also *dial* with other allied meanings

In quot 1615 referring to Cardinal Wolsey, as the son of a butcher *Collect catch* in *Hen VIII*, I 1 v 39 is also planed by some editors as *tallow keech*

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, II i 101 Did not goodwife Keech the Butcher's wife come in [*Hen V*, *Hen VI*, *Rich III*, etc.] I wonder, That such a Keech can with his very bulke Take vp the Rayes o th beneficiall Sun, And keepe it from the Earth. 1615 CROSSE *Vertues comm* (1878) 173 Inclosion in *H & Stevens Shaks*, *Hen I III*, II i, A *keech* is a solid lump of mass. A cake of wax or tallow formed into a mould is called yet in some places a *keech* 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word bk*, *Keech* a cake of consolidated fat, wax, or tallow 1885 ELWORTHY *W Somer Word bk*, *Keech* the fat from the intestines of slaughtered animals; the caul It is usually rolled up while warm into a solid lump

2 (see quot *Cf N & Q* 9th s VII 94/2)

1677 LISTER *Lat Dict*, *Keech*, a kind of Cake, *collyra*, *tibum* 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss*, *Keach*, a large oblong or triangular pasty, made at Christmas of raisins and suet chopped together

Hence **Keech** *v dial* (see quots)

1863 BARNES *Dorset Gloss*, *Ketch*, *Keach*, to set hard, as melted fat could on cooling 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word bk*, *Keech*, to consolidate, as warm fat, wax, etc. does in cooling 1893 *Wilts Gloss* s.v *Catch*, *Keach*, *Keatch*, to grow thick, as melted fat when setting again

Keech, Keed, obs ff KEACH *v*, KID *sb*1

Keef, Keejang see KEP, KIDANG

Keek (kīk), *v* Now only *Sc* and *north dial* Forms 4 **kike, kyke, keke,** 5 **keky(y)n, kek,** 5-6 *Sc* **keik,** 7– **keek** [Not known in OE., but has LG cognates MDu *kiken, kieken* (Du *kyken*), LG *kīken* (formerly sometimes used in HG), Da *kige*, Sw and Norw *kika* (prob from LG) MDu and LG. had also *kieken* (employed by Luther)

It is not clear whether the original ME form was *kiken* or *kīken* the former would agree with the continental forms but the latter would better explain the variant *keken*, from which the mod *keek* have come down. It is notice able that in c 1440 *Promp Parv* 269/2 *kekyn*, or pryuely wayyn (*K*, *H*, *S*, *kekyn*) *latero*, *obserro* 1572 *Satir Poems Reform* XXXII 47 In hall and bour we hyde Dar nocht keik out for Rebellis that dow ryde *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting w Polwart* 191 Some in the crowne of it keeks. *a* 1724 in Ramsay *Tea t Miz.* (1733) I 62 Keek into the straw well, Jean 1802 in Anderson *Cumbrid. Ball* 28, I keek by the hoy stack, and hissen, For fain wad I see Sailly Gray 1889 BARRIE *Window Thrums* xiii 146 If you will be keekin through the blind to see if the post s comin

b *fig* Of things

c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* VIII (*Frach Swallow*), Quhen columbine up keikis throw the day 1723 RAMSAY *Easter Assembly* xxiv, Where they appear, nae nice dare keek 1790 A WILSON *Poems Ir* 201 Quat Wics (1826) 96 The morn was keeking frae the east 18 — in Rinkhall *Poet Hist* (1873) I 36 (E D D) The nest o' the birds keeking out between the leaves of the roses.

2 In verbal phrases used as sbs , as *keek in the stoup, keek-round corners*

1721 KELLY *Scot Prov* 226 Keek in the Stoup was ne'er a good Fellow 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 307 I want nae spies and keek roon corners on my house!

3 *Comb* **Keek-bo,** pee-p-bo! bo-peep, **Keek-bogle** (*Sc*) hide-and-seek

1790 J J KAMMON *Poems* 168 I hase who now his favour seek Wad scud afar, An ne'er play at hun bogle keik] 1825 WEBSTER *Rhymes* 11 (E. D D) The sun seem'd as if playing keekbo wi the moon

Keek (kīk), *sb Sc* and *north dial* [f KEEK *v*] A peep, see the verb

1773 FERGUSSON *Poems* (1785) 215 (E. D D) So glowr the saints when first is given A fav rite keek o glore and heaven 1785 BURNS *Halloween* xxx, He has a lang ane at the keek 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch xii, Take a keek into Pate s letter 1893 in Robson *Bards of Tyne* 231 From it down every Quayside chare, Keeks a glorious view o the keek 1896 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xviii 174 Let s take another keek at the red-coats.

b *Comb*, as **keek hole,** a peep-hole, **keek-show,** a peep-show

1883 *Sunday Mag* Sept 574/2 A rich assortment of merry go rounds, keek shows and jugglers. 1894 R. REID *Rustic Adm* 2 87 (E. D D) I keek holes through which fitful glances are obtained.

Keek, variant of KEEKE

Keeker (kī kə) *north dial* [f KEEK *v* + -ER 1] A peeper, a gazer, in *pl* the eyes, 'peepers', *spec* an overlooker or inspector in a coal pit, who sees that the coal is sent up in a proper state

1808-18 JAMIESON, *Keekers*, a cant term for eyes. *Ibid*, *Starn keeker*, a star, queer. 1893 in Robson *Bards of Tyne* 92 Tell wor keeker naw dead Tell wor owners an viewers aw I howk ne marr coal 1893 *Durham Direct* 90 Bennett, J, keeker

Keeking-glass. *Sc* and *north dial* [See KEEK *v*] A looking glass

a 1724 in Ramsay *Tea t Miz.* (1733) I 60 For the love ye bear to me Buy me a keeking glass. *a* 1796 BURNS *To a pomptin* 3 My face was but the keekin glass, An there ye saw your picture. 1820 SCOTT *Monast* xiv, A breast plate you might see to dress your mane in, as well as that keeking glass. 1882 J WALKER *Jaunt & other Poems* 12 A bonnie lass That plaits her ringlets at the keeking glass.

Keek-keek, *int Sc* and *north dial* Also 6 *Sc* **keik, keik** [f KEEK *v*] A call used by children in the game of hide-and seek

a 1568 *Pol & Tyranny* 13 in Laing *Anc Poet Scot* 158 Te be, quod Tyrny, keik, keik, I se you 1893 *Northumbria Gloss*, *A-keek-a-keek*, the word used by children in playing hide and seek

Keel (kīl), *sb*1 Forms 4–6 **kele,** (4 **kelle,** 5 **keole,** 6 **keyle, kile**), 6-7 **keele** *Sc* **keill,** 7– **keel** [prob a ON *kyl-r* (Da *kjøl*, Sw *kol*) —**kelu-z*, not connected with Du and G *kiel* (KPLE *sb* 2)] *quille*, in a Rouen document of 1382 (Hatz Darm), was prob also from ON , Sp *quilla*, It *chiglia* may be from French The same development of the English word has been influenced by its use to translate L *carina* keel, hull, ship

ON *kyl-r* is not parallel either in sense or form, with the OP (*scipes*) *celac*, which in the earliest glossaries renders L *rostrum* beak]

1 The lowest longitudinal timber of a ship or boat, on which the framework of the whole is built up, in boats and small vessels forming a prominent central ridge on the under surface , in iron vessels, a combination of iron plates taking the place and serving the purpose of the keel of a wooden vessel

1355 *See Lect 19th in* 7th. 1389 Tretiza *Higden* (Rolls) II 233 De schippe was pritty cuiaite high from be cule ber to kele; to be hacches. 1388 — *Barth. De P. R.* v xxxii. (MS. Bodl.) If 171 b Alle be bones in be body bep founded in be rigge as a schippe of be keele. 1498 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 181 For Reparacion of the Souereignes grete Bote & Jolywat for the Kele to Belong of the same. 1582 Robinson tr. *More's Utop.* 1 (1895) 31 Afterwarde they founde shyppes with rydged keeles. 1585 Ierom *Decades* 2 The keele or bottome of the biggeste vessell ranne vpon a blynde rocke. 1611 Florio, *Dare carena*, to giue the keele, to carene as Mariners say. 1622 Malynes *Anc. Law Merch.* 152 [Ihen shall be funde pilot] 'tis he knowes, or else the true Nature of Denmarke[s] prose thinge vnder the Ships Keele. 1665 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5/1 I Vessel you have heard so much of with a double keel. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* II 468 The crooked keel the parting surge divides. 1804 *Naval Chron.* XI 212 A boat oversets and lies keel up. 1849 Lindo *Build. Ship* 176 The keel of oak for a noble ship, Scarfed and bolted, straight and strong. 1869 Sir E. Reed *Shipbuild.* 118 The keels of iron ships were originally extern il, and not unfrequently of wood. 1877 R. Felix *Catechism* Intr. 10 Texture of upright pine with a keel's curved rondure uniting.

fig. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* I 12 Our blood swelle sets up a sail according to the keel of her husbands estate. 1898 *Lit. World* 20 May 453 The keel of his education was laid at Dummer House, near Basingstoke

b With qualifying word. **bar keel**, a project-ing keel formed by a bar or plate, **box keel**, a composite iron keel whose section is that of a box, **dish-keel**, a keel formed of iron-plates with dish shaped section, **drop-keel**, (*a*) a centre-board, (*b*) a projecting keel, as distinguished from a flat plate-keel, **false keel**, (*a*) an additional keel attached to the bottom of the true keel to protect it and increase the stability of the vessel, (*b*) an external keel subsequently added to a vessel, **inner keel**, the kelson of an iron vessel, **outer keel**, the plate-keel in the hull of an iron vessel, **plate-keel**, a keel formed by a line of iron plates, which do not project below the level of the flat, **sliding keel**, a centre-board, **vertical keel** (see quots 1883 and 1890), etc See also Bilge-keel, *fin-keel* (Fin *sb* 6).

1607 false keel [see False *a.* 17b]. 1691 T. Heale] *Acc. New Invent* 49 New Invention for Saving Ships. 1706 Phillips *Examk Keel* is a deep Keel, which keeps a ship well from rolling. 1792 I. D. Chatham in *Naval Chron.* XIII 293 His Majesty's Armed Vessel built with sliding Keels. 1805 *Ibid.* 301 In the year 1774, that gentleman [Capt. Schank, R.N.] first constructed a Boat with sliding keels. 1825 Close, etc. *Shipwrights Scale Prices* 4 To chisel up the under side of the main or false keel. 1874 Thearle *Naval Archit.* 69 There are three principal forms of keel — flat keel, bar keel, plate, and centre plate or side bar keels. Of these the former is the commonest. 1883 Nares *Constr. Iron-clad* 2 The vertical keel is placed upright on its edge on the outer keel of about 38 feet high, and on it, parallel to the outer keel is fastened the inner keel. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 65 On the blocks is laid the flat keel, which is practically the centre line of plating, on this is placed the vertical keel, and on this come the keelsons.

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b A yacht built with a permanent keel instead of a centre-board

1885 *Harper's Mag* Aug 453/1 Many keels are afloat

3 That part of anything which corresponds in position, form, or otherwise to a ship's keel, the bottom or under surface, a keel-like lower part

1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* II 101/1 The keel or bottom of my weight, that is to be drawn along, shou'd be even and solid. 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 131 Tom knock'd his friend keel upwards on the floor. 1826 J. Adamson *Sk. Inform Rail Roads* 6 On the part supporting downwards we may apply the designation of the keel of the rail

4 A central ridge along the back or convex surface of any organ or structure, as a leaf, a petal, a glume of grass the lower mandible of a bird, etc

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5 *spec in Bot and Zool*

a. The two lowest petals of a papilionaceous corolla, more or less united and shaped like the prow of a boat, the carina; also any analogous structure in other orders, as the lower petal in *Polygala*, etc. b A prominent ridge along the breastbone of birds of the class *Carinatæ*, at first cartilaginous but afterwards becoming ossified. †c A name for the notochord which appears in an egg during incubation *obs.*

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7 *Comb.* a. General, as *keel rib*, *timber*, *keel bulked*, *-campelling*, *-shaped*, *-spanning* adjs.

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b Special combs. **keel-band**, a strip of iron fastened along the keel of a boat, **keel bill**, **keel-bird**, a West Indian bird, *Crotophaga minor*, of the cuckoo family, **keel-block**, one of the short pieces of timber on which the keel of a vessel rests in building or in a dry dock (Hamersly *Naval Encycl* 1881), † **keel drawing** = Keelhauling, **keel-line**, (*a*) the line of timber forming the keel, (*b*) a small rope used in lacing a bonnet or additional web to the foot of another, **keel-moulding**, a roll moulding having a keel (sense 6) worked on it, frequent in mediæval architecture, **keel-petal** see 5 a, **keel-piece**, one of the timbers or sections composing the keel (Hamersly *Nav Encycl.*), **keel-plate**, one of the iron plates forming the keel in iron vessels, **keel-raking** = Keel-hauling, **keel-rivet**, a rivet for securing together the keels of iron vessels on the stock, † **keel-rope**, 'a coarse rope formerly used for clearing the lumber holes' by drawing it backwards and forwards (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*), **keel staple**, a staple used in fastening the false keel to the main keel (*ibid.*) Also Keel boat, Keelhaul *v.* Keel-rope, Keelson, Keel-wash, Keel plate, and centre plate or side bar keels. Of these the former is the commonest. 1883 Nares *Constr. Ironclad* 2 The vertical keel is placed upright on its edge on the outer keel of about 38 feet high, and on it, parallel to the outer keel is fastened the inner keel. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 65 On the blocks is laid the flat keel, which is practically the centre line of plating, on this is placed the vertical keel, and on this come the keelsons.

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b Special combs. **keel-band**, a strip of iron fastened along the keel of a boat, **keel bill**, **keel-bird**, a West Indian bird, *Crotophaga minor*, of the cuckoo family, **keel-block**, one of the short pieces of timber on which the keel of a vessel rests in building or in a dry dock (Hamersly *Naval Encycl* 1881), † **keel drawing** = Keelhauling, **keel-line**, (*a*) the line of timber forming the keel, (*b*) a small rope used in lacing a bonnet or additional web to the foot of another, **keel-moulding**, a roll moulding having a keel (sense 6) worked on it, frequent in mediæval architecture, **keel-petal** see 5 a, **keel-piece**, one of the timbers or sections composing the keel (Hamersly *Nav Encycl.*), **keel-plate**, one of the iron plates forming the keel in iron vessels, **keel-raking** = Keel-hauling, **keel-rivet**, a rivet for securing together the keels of iron vessels on the stock, † **keel-rope**, 'a coarse rope formerly used for clearing the lumber holes' by drawing it backwards and forwards (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*), **keel staple**, a staple used in fastening the false keel to the main keel (*ibid.*) Also Keel boat, Keelhaul *v.* Keel-rope, Keelson, Keel-wash, Keel plate, and

c *Phr. To haul keel*, in the hull *On (or with) even keel*, with the keel level see Even *a.* 1 c.

1568 Sempill *Mage Fleming* 9 in *Satir. Poems Reform* xlvi, With even keill befoir the wind Scho is richt fairly with a wall. 1697 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Grammar* 14 Trying her sailing upon an even keele. 1643 Prynne *Sov. Power Parl.* App. 209 Those who are in keel fare as safe as those in the Bottom, if the storme rage. 1867 P. Francis *Angling* 18, A steady draw and an even keel.

2 A ship, vessel = *Spotie*, after I *carina*)

a 1547 Earl Surrey *Aeneid* II 229 The God that ilke day by sea had brought In warped keeles. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* iv 47 No Keel shall cut the Waves for foreign Ware. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* I i 16 To buy a new keel to ward my gold, And fill her with such things as she may hold

b A yacht built with a permanent keel instead of a centre-board

1885 *Harper's Mag* Aug 453/1 Many keels are afloat

3 That part of anything which corresponds in position, form, or otherwise to a ship's keel, the bottom or under surface, a keel-like lower part

1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* II 101/1 The keel or bottom of my weight, that is to be drawn along, shou'd be even and solid. 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 131 Tom knock'd his friend keel upwards on the floor. 1826 J. Adamson *Sk. Inform Rail Roads* 6 On the part supporting downwards we may apply the designation of the keel of the rail

4 A central ridge along the back or convex surface of any organ or structure, as a leaf, a petal, a glume of grass the lower mandible of a bird, etc

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I lxxxix. 138 The blades of the Lecke be long hauing a keele or crest in the backside. 1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 327 The full sized North Devon cow, open bosom, with a deep chest or keel preceding and between its legs. 1851-6 Woodward *Molluscs* 45 The dicoidal ammonites sometimes have the keel on one side, instead of in the middle. 1882 Dana *Crust* I 593 The beak is rather short with a keel above. 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 214 Leaves with the keel usually setose

5 *spec in Bot and Zool*

a. The two lowest petals of a papilionaceous corolla, more or less united and shaped like the prow of a boat, the carina; also any analogous structure in other orders, as the lower petal in *Polygala*, etc. b A prominent ridge along the breastbone of birds of the class *Carinatæ*, at first cartilaginous but afterwards becoming ossified. †c A name for the notochord which appears in an egg during incubation *obs.*

1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selfe* 35 The shaplings or tiny keels of the great Malpighiuses eggs. 1708 Parsons in *Phil. Trans* LVI 208 The crane is the next which has such a turning of the aspera arteria in the keel of the sternum. 1727-9 A. Hunter *Georg. Ess* (1803) III 216 The medullary substance with what Malpighi calls the keel (*carina*) and the nervous system, are latent in the egg. 1776 J. Lee *Introd. bot* Explan. Terms 396 *Carina*, the Keel, the lower Petal often in Form of a Boat. 1845 Lindley *Sch. bot* iv (1858) 39 (*Polygala*) Petals hypogynous, 3; of which one is anterior and larger than the rest (the *keel*). 1870 Rolleston & *Anton. Life* 1 hundred 55 Birds are divided into two orders, the *Ratitæ*, in which the sternum has no crest and the *Carinatæ*, in which the sternum has a crest or keel.

6 *Fort.* A bulge or edge on a rounded moulding. 1879 Sir G. Scott *Lect Archit* I 248 The heaviness of large roll mouldings was often relieved by raised edges or 'keels.' 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* II 133 The large rounds have both narrow fillets or wings, and sharp edged keels, worked on them.

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[*l. xd refrigerer*]. a900 *O F Martyrol* 18 Mar 40 Se uplica an celeð þæra tungla hwto. a1300 *Cursor M* 12541 He hent his hand und bieu þer in Keland he made al hale his hand 1382 WYCLIF *1 Cor* xii 21 Send Lazarus, that he dippe the laste part of his fyngur in watir, and kele my tunge *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron.* xciv ii, In water [he] was cast, his flesshe to keele and lose 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron.* (1811) 168 And the North Weste wynde haue kynde to kele and drye too moych trees that be newe sett. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 483 b, You may keepe your breath to keele your potage 1868 *Craven Dial., Keel*, to cool 1883 *Ainsworth & Huddersf. Gloss* s.v., A person may keel himself, or let his tea keel.

b *spec* To cool (a hot or boiling liquid) by stirring, skimming, or pouring in something cold, in order to prevent it from boiling over, hence freq in phr *to keel the pot* Also *fig*

1393 LANGL. *P Pl C.* xviii 280 And kerede men a ladel bygge with a long stele, That can fonde to kele [*B text* vix 275 kepe] a crokke and saue be faite aboue *c* 1440 *Promp. Caritas* 11 Whenne hit welles up, thou schilt hit kele With a litel ale. 1536 *Remedy Temptation* iii. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v. 930 While greasse Ione doth keele the pot 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel* v Wks. 1856 I 56 Ho, keele your mouth, it runnes ouer 1607 — *What you will* in *Anc. Drama* III 299 Thath Dorcas, thy braii boils, keel it, keel it, or all the fat is in the fire 1781 HUTTON *Tour to Caves* (ed 2) Glou. (E. D. S.), *Keel*, to keep the pot from boiling over 1846 BROCKETT *V. C. Glos* (ed 3) I 243 There is a local game called 'Keeling the pot', in which a girl cries 'Mother, the pot s boiling over', and the answer is, 'Get a ladle and keel it

†2 *fig* To make less violent, eager, or ardent; to assuage, mitigate, lessen *Obs*

c 1375 *Lamb Hom* 141 Þa twelf kunreden sculden þer mide heore þurst kelen *c* 1430 *Hali Meid.* 25 To kele þe hust wiþ fulhe of þe hoten *c* 1475 *Sc Leg Saints (Lesmore)* 102 Þat cuth nocht keyle hyre care *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11464 His corage was kelit with age 1508 FISHER *3 Penit Ps* cii. Wks. (1876) 158 To slake and kele the rage of vnlwfull desyre 1645 MILTON *Reform* ii Wks. (1851) 44 Likely to lessen and keel the affections of the Subject

†b With personal object and const *of, from* *c* 1440 *Autors of Arth* iv, They Cumfordun hur kreuties, to kele hom of care. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 214 The kynge yet was not keled of the love of the stiwardes wif *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* iii. 128, I thee command, from cres the to keyle.

3 *intr* To become cool or cold

c 1440 *Liber Cocorum* 19 Take a pownde of rys, and sethe hom weie, Tyl that they browene, and hit hom kele 1450–80 tr. *Secreta Secret* 26 If thou ete and haue noon appetite, De hete of thi stomak shulle kele *c* 1485 *F. & Mix.* (Warton Club) 58 I hatt leue þe hote to hit be kelede warme 1500 ARNOLDE *Chron* (1811) 88 Set it ouer the fire and then let it keele awhile 1883 (see sense 1).

4 *fig* To grow cold in feeling, etc.; to become less violent, fervid, or ardent, to 'cool down', to diminish in intensity Const. *of, from*

c 1325 *Metr. Hom* 32 Mi soru sal son kele *Ibid* 67 O þat ile comes all his unsell, That neuer may slake ne kele *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xli 13 He gars us marie kele fra godis luf *c* 1460 *How a Marchande dyd hys Wyfe, betrap* 265 in Hazl *E. P. P.* 1866 I 208 The marchandys care he gan to kele. 1594 J. CAREW RICHMOND tr. *De Imitatione* ii. (E. E. T. S.) 265 Vnto me that so often sayinges, and so soon keles. 1818 TODD s.v., He keals, that is, he is cowardly, his courage cools. *Lanc.* 1891 *Sheffield Glass* Suppl s.v., 'The door never keels of beggars

Keel (kīl), *v.*2 [f. KEEL *sb*1]

1 *trans* To plough (the sea) with a keel (*nonce-use*)

1808 J. BARLOW *Columb* IX 534 The Lombards keel thee, Adriatic main

2 *intr* Of a ship To roll on her keel

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* s.v. *Keeling*

3 *trans* To turn up the keel of, show the bottom of *Keel over*, to turn over; 'turn wrong side uppermost', turn (a man or boat) upon his back; to upset, capsize *Ult* and *fig*) Orig *U S*

1808 WEBSTER, *Keel*, to turn up the keel, to show the bottom 1868 MRS. STOWE *Pearl Orrs Island* (1871) When we get keeled up, that will be the last of us. 1876 BESANT & RICE *Gold Butterfly* (1877) 148 He was keeled back on a strong chair, with his feet on the front of the table 1894 STOCKTON in Mrs. Clifford *Grey Romance*, etc. 175 We now all set to work to keel over the yacht 1897 R. KIPLING *Captains Courageous* vi. 68 It would take more than this to keel me over

b *intr* To turn or be turned over, to be upset, to fall over or be felled as if by a shock Orig *U S*

a 1860 *J. Pendleton* (Bartlett), Keel over they must, and a gradual careen would be much better than a sudden capsize. 1895 GROCUTT *Men of Moss Hags* xii 206 They keeled over on their backs. 1897 OUIDA *Surrender of Penelon Pet Halbett* II 209 The third man keeled round on to his stomach again

†**Keel**, *v.*3 *Obs rare* [f. KEEL *sb*2] *trans* To convey in a keel Hence **Keeling** *vbl sb*

1591 R. HITCHCOCK in *Garrard's Art War* e 355 Where they sende it downe in keeles, to glue for keeling of a quarter 111 d 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 27 Their goods and merchandize, from beyond seas, are keeled up to them very theselodds [in Norwich].

Keel (kēl), *v.*4 *Sc* [f. KEEL *sb*3] *trans* To mark with ruddle Hence **Kee ling** *vbl sb*

1908 KENNEDY *Flying to Dundee* 111 Those has thy clamachells, and thy burdoun keilde [*Bann. MS* keild] 1960 WINSET *Cert Tractates* Wks 1888 I 33 Be war to mouse sedituun in this nohyll town be youre walking and keling 1687 HOME *Poems* 4 *Sk* I 142 Sheep all smeared and keeled 1888 C SCOTT *Sheep Farming* 151 The sale ewe lambs in hill flocks are also keeled on the neck to distinguish them from the wether lambs.

Keel, obs. variant of KELP

Keelage (kī'lėj) *rare* [f. KEEL *sb*1 + -AGE, in med L. *Killagium*] A toll or due payable by a ship on entering or anchoring in a harbour

[1209 in Rymer *Fœdera* VIII 573 Capit ibi Killagium, scilicet de equilibat Nave cum Hastello applicante ibi, duos Denarios [etc.].] 1679 BRIDGET *Am. Tenures* 146 Keelage, whereby he had by custom what is here expressed for the Keel of every Ship, that came into his sea port with a boat 1688 *Termes de la Ley, Keelage* is a Custom paid at Hartlepool in Durham, for every Ship coming into that Port 1825 BRANDE & TAYLOR, *Keelage*, keel dues in port

Keelavine, variant of KELVINE

Keel-boat (kī'lbōt) [f. KEEL *sb*1 and 2]

†a ? A small keel *cf* KEEL *sb*2 *Obs* b A large flat boat used on American rivers o A yacht having a keel instead of a centre-board

a 1605 *Lond Gaz* No 2050/1 An Act for the better Admeasurement of Keels and Keel Boats, in the Port of Newcastle. 1746 *Act 19 Geo II*, c. 22 Any Ship, Pink, Cosier, Lighter, Keel boat, or other Vessel whatsoever 1783

b 1822 J. FENIMORE COOPER *Pilot* 85 Keel boats are large shallow vessels, varying from thirty to seventy tons burden They are built on a keel with three, covered with plank, as ships are 1837 W. IRVING *Capt Bonneville* III 119 Captain Sublette was ascending the Yellowstone with a keel boat, laden with supplies.

c. 1893 *Westm Gaz* 17 Oct 5/3 On the other side of the Atlantic the most famous contemporary yachts have also been keel boats *Ibid* 21 Jan 1/1 It has been a matter of general opinion that in other things being equal, a keel boat can run a centreboard

Keel-bully. [f KEEL *sb*1 + BULLY *sb*1 2] One of the crew of a keel, a Tyneside lighterman

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Keel-bullies*, Lightermen that carry Coals to and from the Ships, so called in Derision 1785 GROSE *Provincial Gloss* (ed 3) 261 1866 [see BULLY *sb*1 2]. 1893 in Robson *Bards Tyne* 73 The keelbullies a, Byeth greet an sma

Keeld, obs. variant of KILN *sb*

Keeled (kī'ld), *a* [f KEEL *sb*1 + -ED2] a Of a boat Having a keel, furnished with a keel

1847 MELVILL *Shelley* I 230 The boat was keeled and clinker built. 1853 SIR C. DOUGLAS *Midd Bridges* 100 As is often the case with keeled boats, the sides and timbers are slight.

b Having a central dorsal ridge, carinate

1789 *Amy Hamilton* 1 Penumbh five parted the divisions, awl'd, keel'd *Ibid* 375 seeds keeld annexed to the gums, suture 1848 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 85 Shell oblong-Pettish or keeled, somewhat angulated and keeled on the anterior side 1848 R. IVAN *Favourite Field Flowers* I 3 Two stamp shaped, keeled, and blunt leaves. 1865 *Reader* 30 Apr 563/2 The lower petal exhibits the grand feature of the skeleton of birds, is very fully developed 1879 SIR G. SCOTT *Fast Architt* II xiii 148 Their edges often filleted, keeled, or both 1882 Recut tied by an arris or edge projecting from their round surface

Keelcar, Keelcg, var KILCAR, KILICK

Keeler1 kī'lə) *rare* Also 4 **keler** [f KEEL *sb*1 + -ER1] A keel man b See quot 1875

1328 *Tynemouth Chantulary* (MS) If 68 [cf. *Gibbon Monast Tynemouth* I 139] Et omnes seruientes in bargis qui diuuntur keilers veniunt quolibet anno ad Natale domini ad prandium Innocentium quod Weyleday 1875 *Univ. Dict. Arts, Keeler*, a manager of coal barges and colliers in the Durham and Northumberland districts.

Keeler2 *Obs rare* [f. KEEL *sb*2 + -ER1] A keeler, kyler, 6 kieler, kealer, -or, 7 keellar, 7– keeler, (8–9 killer) [f KEEL *v*1 + -ER1]

1 A vessel for cooling liquids, a shallow tub used for household purposes

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 263 Kelare, vessele, *Scyphidarium* 1465 *Paston Lett* III 433, 9 kylers, 3 clensyng sates 1567 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 211 In the brewhouse, my leades for keelers. 1573 HOLLAND *Plevy* II 300 They vsed to seeth the same and poure it into certaine troughes or broad keelers of wood 1758 FRANKLIN *Lett*, etc. Wks. 1840 VI 356 A shallow tub, or keeler, should be under the frame to receive any water that might drip from the wetted cloths 1825 *Ann Reg* 72 A milk tub, which they call a keeler *Mod dial* Put the beer up in water in that keeler and set it outside, it will soon cool then

2 A shallow wooden box used in dressing mackerel *Cent Dict* 1890)

3 *Comb*, as *keeler tub* 1866 [see *Sopera Introd*, *Keeler tub*, one in which dishes are washed

Keeles, Keel-fat, var KAVELS, KEEL VAT

Keel ful. [f KEEL *sb*2 + -FUL] As much as a keel will hold

1838 *Acc Kells Durham* (Surtees) 647, 2 keylfuls lapidum

Keelhaul (kī'lhôl), *v* Also 7-9 -hale, 8-9 hawl [f *keel*1 + *hale*1 (with the elements englished as *keel*, *haul*), cf also G *kielholen* Du *kielhalen*, Sw *kölhala*, app all from Du

Du *kielhalen* occurs in an ordinance of 1629 the punishment itself is mentioned, in an ordinance of 1636 *de onder d'een keel door werpen* (abolished in Holland in 1851).

trans To haul (a person) under the keel of a ship, either by lowering him on one side and hauling him across to the other side, or, in the case of smaller vessels, lowering him at the bows and drawing him along under the keel to the stern

1627 [Capt. SMITH] *Sea Grammar* 4 To punish offenders as ducking at Yards arme, hawling under the Keele] 1666 *Lond Gaz* No 119/3 He caused Blake to be loaded with Chains and ordered him to be three times Keel haled (as they [the Dutch] call it) 1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* (1779) I xxx 231 He ought to be keel hawled for his pre sumption 1769 PATERSON *Dict Marine* (1780) *Donner la grand't alle* to keel haul, a punishment peculiar to the Dutch 1832 in HANSARD *Debt Youngest Son* I 203 If I catch any more on board, I'll keelhale them 1882 *Standard* 11 Sept 5/5 Two officers of Arabis army had been keel hauled

Hence **Kee lhauling** *vbl sb*, the action of drawing under the keel, the fact of being keelhauled, also **Kee lhaul** *sb*, an act of keelhauling

1753 MRS CHARLOTTE *Int Journal*, 15 Some sorts of curious marine discipline as the custom of running sails, keel hauling and the like 1821 *Blackw Mag* X 366 From previous to 1797 the old punishment of keel hauling, for slight offences, had entirely gone out 1832 HANSARD *Debt Youngest Son* (1890) 450, I was about to treat him with a keelhale.

Keelie (kī'lı), *north dial* and *Sc* [Imitative of the bird's cry.]

1 A local name for the sparrow hawk or kestrel

1808 JAMIESON *Keelie* a hawk, chiefly applied to a young one. *Forth, Teviotd* 1893 *Northumbld Gloss, Keely hawk*, the kestrel. Its note 'keely keely' gives it the name 1898 J. CURWEN *North Tynesider* (1899) 12 So limb be to bless atem of the fir for the keelie's nest

2 A low or vulgar boy, a street loafer or rough *Sc*

[*a* 1825 SCOTT (Jam.) A combination of young blackguards in Edinburgh hence termed themselves the Keelie Gang.] 1865 *N. & Quaries Ser* III 8 Aug, The defender said that I was a Saltmarket keelie, implying a low character

Keeling (kī'lıŋ), *sb*1 *Sc* and *north dial* Forms 4–9 **keling** (4 **kyling**, 5 **chelynge** 5–6 **kelyng(e**, 6 **kieling**, *Sc* **keyling**, **killine**, 6 7 **killing**, 7 **killin**, 7 8 *Sc* **keilling**, 8 **kiling**), 7 **keeling** (Origin uncertain the name, like Cod, seems to be confined to English, but may be ultimately related to Icel *kelda* 'gadus longus', or to Da *kolle*, *kulle*, Sw *kolja* haddock. It *cerlluum*, Gael *ellan* are no doubt from English The form *cheling* is difficult] A cod fish

The exact sense seems to have varied, in different localities from 'large cod' to 'small cod or codling'

c 1300 *Havelok* 757 Kelinq, he tok, and tumbrel him Hring, and be maketel 1323-4 *Acts Rolls Dunbar* (Surtees) 13 In 13 Kelinges. 1340 *Ibid* 13 In 4 Kelinges. 1440 *Promp Parv* 72/1 Chelynge, fyssh. *c* 1450 *Two Cookery Bks* 64 Take pannes and fryers of a codling or haddok, or of kelyng 1595 DARGENOLLE tr *Estius Hist Scots* 1 Sandrik, freeche writes lochis that abundants in mony kynds of fische, chiefflie Killing, Skait and Mailles 1620 *Shirley Poems Seld Soc* (1895) 72, The Killings, Herring, Custocks. 1710 SIBBALD *Hist Fife &c Addits majore vul garo* the cod, our Fishers call it Keching and the young, Ones Codlings 1793 *Statist Acc Scott* VII 205 Large cod called Keelling are also got in Spring and Summer 1860 C. ROBERTS *Scott Mod Appx* 111 Our common sea fish Keling, ling, haddock

Keeling (kī'lıŋ), *sb*2 [f KEEL *sb*1 + -ING1] The material or make of a ship's keel

1884 *Lakes Falmouth Packet* 13 Sept 5/5 The 'Mignonette ... was really built after her keeling and timbers being those of a 40 ton vessel

Keeling, *vbl sb*1 Obs exc dial [f KEEL *v*1 + -ING1] The action of the vb KEEL, cooling

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* iii 20 Whanne the keelyng [*gr* refreschyng] schulen come. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xix (MS Bodl) lf 104/1 Wibonte keling þeer be hurt schulle be lenende 1573 *Art Conserv.* (1588) 146 Stirre it [Vermilion] well together in the keeling 1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 90 After much keeling they take it out of the tach

Keeling, *vbl sb*2 and 3 see KEEL *vb*1 and 4

Kee lvine, keelie vine *Sc* and *north dial* Also (8 **kilie vine**), 9 **kyle-**, **keela keely**, **guilli-**, **cala-**, **-vine** [Of uncertain origin

In South of Scotl and Northumberland pronounced as two or three words *keelie vine* or *keel vine* is contracted in Scott *keelie*, in Northumb *vine* and commonly explained as from KEEL *sb*1 + *vine* referring to the pencil 'vine' or cedret, the name being only known to people connected in wood But in other districts the name is pronounced as one word, and applied to the substance black lead itself or Kellow, another name of this See other references in Jamieson If quot 1720 belongs here the correct etymology ought also to explain *kilie vine* there mentioned]

A black lead pencil, or more generally, any coloured pencil enclosed in wood (as a *red keelie vine* also, in some places, black lead, plumbago

[1720 DE MICHELI *Tet* (Jam), If Gods Providence were not wonderful, I would long since have given vp the Line and Kilie vine, considering how it is broken vpon a poor trade] 1808 JAMIESON, *Keelievine*, s black lead pencil 1826 J. WILSON *Noct Ambr* VIII 1865 I 46 With the very same[ruler] unassisted keevine that day forth intely it was a red one] I caught the character o the apparition 1884 *Scot Ch Rev* I 5 His appliances as yet are a keelyvine and a Balmain box 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Keely vine*, a pencil, originally a pencil made from lead, but applied generally to pencils 1899 *Cumbld Glossy*, *Cumbrian*, black lead pencil

b *attrib*, as *keelievine pen*, a pencil

1782 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Obs Scots Dial* 120 Black lead is called kellow, or collow in Cumberland and a kellyvine pen, is probably a corruption of a fine kellow pencil 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxxvii, Put up your pocket book and your keelyvine pen 1833 *Fraser's Mag* Oct 398 In a hole he had locks, keelavine pens.

Hence **Kee livined** *a*, marked with pencil

c 1818 SCOTT in *Lockhart* xlii, I thought it had been well known that the keelavined [sic] must be a soft one for the Sheria

Keelless (kē'l,lēs), *a* [f KEEL *sb.*[1] + -LESS.] 1 Of a boat Having no keel
1879 *Daily News* 7 Apr 5/3 The worst crew that either University has sent to Putney since the days when keelless boats first came into use, just 22 years ago 1896 *Westm Gaz.* 20 June 5/2, I was out since six o'clock in my shallow keelless boat

2 *Zool.* Having no keel along the breast-bone
1884 G. ALLEN in *Longm. Mag.* Jan 293 Keelless and often almost wingless birds. 1888 *Century Mag.* XXXI 358 This great order of the RATITÆ, or keelless birds. 1895 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Apr 761 All the keelless struthia.

Keelman [1] (kē'lmăn). [KEEL *sb.*[2]] One who works on a keel or barge
1516 *Patent Roll* 8 *Hen.* I *III*, Pt. 1, m. 15-16 (P. R. O.) The crafter of Porters, Keleme, & Salters. 1590 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees 1860) 251 Henrie Robinsonn of the towne of Newcastell upon Tyne, keillman. 1695 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3393/1 Newcastle, June 12 The Keel Men are gone to work again. 1774 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) IV 21 In the morning I preached at the Ballast Hills among the glassmen, keelmen, and sailors. 1829 SOUTHEY *Sir T. More* (1831) II 56 It has become a place of colliers and keelmen.

Keelman [2] *Sc.* [KEEL *sb.*[1]]
1. A dealer in keel or ruddle
1706 *Acts in Scott Old Mort* Introd (1861) 8 To 3 Chappins of Keil with Sandy the Keelman, 0 0 9.

2 One of a class of Irish linen dealers (see quot.)
1821 BRENNER *Irish Linen Trade in Cassell's Ct Indust Gt Brit* (1878-80) III xvi 196 The keelmen were so-called from the first persons who got into the trade being very illiterate, and, unable to write in ordinary characters, they marked on each piece of linen the price at which it was bought with 'keel'

Keels, variant of KAUEPS

Keelson (also **Kelsale**), var KELSON

†Keel-toll. *Obs* [f KEEL *sb.*[1] (or *vb.*[2]) + TOLL.] = KELLAGE
1499 in Grove *Gild Merch* II 44 (Chester) De qualibet Naue intrante libertatem prediciam cum quibuscunque marcandisis seu victualibus vocatum keyltoll iiij d et Clericis i d

Keel-vat. *rare* Also -fat [KEEL *sb.*[4] or KEEL *v.*[1]] A wooden tub, a keeler
1552 HULOET, Keelerue[?] or keele vat, for ale, wyne or beere, *labrum*. 1755 JOHNSON *Keel-fat*, cooler; tub in which liquor is let to cool. 1886 *S. W. Line Glass. Keel*, a cold almost out of use in this part of Lincolnshire, as in its compound, 'Keal fat', a cooling vat used in brewing.

Keel-y, *a rare* Also **kealy** [f KEEL *sb.*[1] + -Y.] Abounding in keel, of the nature of keel
1728 J. MORTON *Nat. Hist. Northampt.* I § 38 41 Our ordinary Sort of kealy Land, is a Red Land, with a large Inter mixture of Reddish Stones, which in every one here calls Keale. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp., Kealy soil*, in agriculture, is used by the husbandmen for a sort of land, plentifully strewed with keale or kale.

Keelyvine, variant of KEFFLVINE

Keem, obs. f KEMB *v*, variant of KEAM

Keen (kēn), *sb* [n Ir *caoine* (kē'nə), *f caoinim* (OIr *cáinim, cáinid*) I weep, wail, lament, cf KYEN *v.*[2]] An Irish funeral song accompanied with wailing in lamentation for the dead
1830 CROFTON CROKER in *Fraser's Mag.* I 191 The following Keens I have translated from the Irish. 1844 S. C. HALL *Ireland* I 226 The keener having finished a stanza of the keen, sets up the wail. 1895 *Q. Rev.* Oct 319 His mother was famed for her skill in giving the keen

Keen (kēn), *a* (*adv.*) Forms 1 **cēne**, 2–6 **kene**, 3–4 **ken**, 4–7 **keene**, (5 *Sc* **keyne**, 6 **kein(e)**, 7– **keen** [Com Teut OE *cēne* = OS **kōni* (MDu *coene*, Du *koen*', MLG *kône, kene*, OHG *châmi, chuoni* (MHG *küene*, G *kühn*), ON *kœnn* —OTeut **kōnjo-* There are no cognates outside of Teutonic.
The original meaning is somewhat obscure The prominent sense in OE, as in Low and High German, was that of 'bold, brave, but ON *kœnn* meant only 'expert, skilful, clever', a sense also recognized in OF (ODu. *koen, kene*, Oxw *kôn, kyn,*' bold', are app. from LG, the original Scand sense being found in ODa. *torkön* 'learned in the law'.) It has been suggested that the OE sense is the original one, the connecting link with the other being the idea of 'skilled in war', 'expert in battle' (=ON *vígkœnn*), but there is no clear evidence of this. The development of the specifically English sense 'sharp is also obscure.]

†1 Wise, learned, clever *Obs* (Cf 7 b)
a 1000 *Rieth Meter* 2 51 Sa wæs usewin ælces þinges cene and cræftix, þem wæs Caton nama. *c* 1205 LAY 4989 Þa alde quene, a wifmon wis and kene. *a* 1225 *? Ct. Kath.* 9070 Heo nu ken & cnawe hu heh & hu hali is þes cnihtenes godd 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B 1575 Per comen mony Clerkes out of Caldye bat kennest wer knauen

†2 a. Brave, bold, valliant, daring *Obs.*
c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* xxxiii 268 Beitu hiê se zedyldega wer ðonne se stronga & se kena. *c* 993 *Battle of Maldon* 215 Nu mæg cunnan hwa cene sy *c* 1000 ORMIN 19982 Godess lodewerrd to kipenn forþ Biforenn kaffe & kene *c* 1205 LAY 530 He nom hiri kene men þa to compe weren gode *a* 1300 *A Horn* 164 Whannes heo be, faire gumes, Of bodie swiþe kene. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T.* 259 Cenobia So worthy was in Armes and so keene That no wight passed hire in hardynesse *c* 1440 *Anturs of Arth* xlviii, The knyyte that was curtase cruntl and kene. 1508 DUNBAR *Gold Targe* 137 Scho had hir archeris keene Go me arrest. *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* xiii. 29 Love makes a coward keene.

†b As an alliterative epithet of kings or other rulers, hence, Mighty, powerful, strong *Obs*
a 1000 *Ps* 1 (Cott Vesp. D vi) 3 David wæs cynnga cynnost, Criste liofost. *a* 1225 *Leg Kaith.* 181 Agein se kene kenisere & al his kinerische. *a* 1300 *K Horn* 303 'king, he sede,' so kene stranie me a bene 13 *E. E. Allit P.* B 1593 *Deste Troy* 1467 To cache a castell þat was kene holdyn *a* 1550 DOUGLAS *K. Hart* I xviii, Harde by this castell of this King so kene.

†c Hence, savage (chiefly of beasts), cruel, harsh (*to* a person) *Obs*
a 1000 *Cædmon's Exod* 322 (Gr) Hæfdon him to segne gyldene leon deora cenost *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd* I 372 Se þe hafaþ hundes heort in mid him, he bedeþ oncyan hire kenduesse. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6713 If his lorerd kenn him kene o horn Þis ox þan sal be taght to slan 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc* 1228 Wild bestes Als lyons, libardes and wolves kene *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xi (*Paulus*) 647 Nero, þat tyrnn kene *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Fortune* 27 Wh seyswhow thunne y am [to] the so kene Þat hast thy self out of my gouernaunce. 1390-80 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxviii 13 Þe cruell serpent The auld kene tegir, with his teith out char 1600 FLETCHER *Sea Voy* iii 1, I'll make ye warry and sandwiche like kenne lanndogg.

†d. Bold, proud, forward, insolent, henmous
1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 6431 Me ne dar nozt esse [= ask] wyþer he wile ous helpe Þe grouk. *a* 1300-50 *Cursor M.* 7458 For þi kene carpyng cache now a shame *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2404 Gude ensampill, men to mene Meke to be, nozt kene na kerne *c* 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w. Dunbar* 372 And knaw, kene skald, I hald of Alathya. 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* x 42 For to defend the traitoure kene 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* v ii, Traitress too keend and cursed sorceress!

3 Of weapons, cutting instruments, and the like Having a very sharp edge or point, able to cut or pierce with ease; sharp Of an edge or point Extremely sharp (Now somewhat rhetorical, exc *in keen edge*, the ordinary word being *sharp*)
a 1225 *Juliana* 57 Irnene gadien kene to keoruen *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1952 Þe hweoles beon þurhspitet mid kenne pikes þen ne cumeð þer nenne. 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xxviii 18 Out he caught a knyfe as A rasour kene *a* 1541 WYATT *Poems* (1831) 172 He drew his bow with arrowes sharpe and kene. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v ii 860 His eye begins then to sparkle like a diamond before it is set in the ring, and then it is deepe and kene. 1733 BERKELEY *Alciphr* VI § 8 The keen edge of a razor. 1791 COWPER *Prothalamion* 116 Like spoon-wrought Who, while in sleep Drews his keen sword 1895 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 274 The keen edge will not be blunted

b Of persons: Intellectually acute, sharp-witted, shrewd; often with mixture of sense 5 Also of the mind or mental operations Endowed or conducted with great acuteness
1704 J. LOGAN in *Pa. Hist Soc Memo* IX 324 He seems to me one of the keenest men living 1794 SULLIVAN *Lew Nat* II 71 When the keenest researchers are engaged in the different parts of the European world 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* III 521 To this poor woman a keen attorney came 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 146 Nothing but a keen understanding 1880 L. STEPHEN *Pope* IV 102 Her letters are characteristic of the keen woman of the world

c Of the face or looks Suggestive of mental acuteness or sharpness
1798 WORDSW *Peter Bell* I xxiii, His face was keen as is the wind That cuts along the hawthorn fence. 1894 *Punch* CVI 199 Her hair was whisb so cunningly curled About her keen face

+B *adv* = KEENLY *Obs*
a 1340 CHAUCER *Merciles Beaute* 3 So woundeth hit through out my herte kene. *a* 1375 *Kanf Conjour* 877 Thou art ane satarine þat counterss sa kene 1560 ROLLAND *Cat. Lovers* 1 638 Sum hurlis to thay thrist me sa kene. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX 588 Hunger and thirst quick'nd at the scent Of that alluring fruit, urg'd me so keene

C *Comb* a Parasynthetic, as, *ns keen-aired, -bladed, -eared, -edge, -edged, -eyed, -faced, -fanged, -nosed, -scented, -sighted* (hence *keensightedness, -ssioned, -witted, etc.*
1730-46 THOMSON *Autumn* 434 The winds Blown o'er the *keen air d mountain by the North 1869 MASSINGER *Picture* II 1, Wife (Rising) Your *keen-bladed knife! Steward He cut and carbonaded them 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI*, I. 98 Here is my *keene edg'd Sword 1897 F. HOOK *Bank to Barrack* 151 Unfurnished with keen edged steel. 1811 COWPER *Expost* 631 The *keen eyed eagle. 1797 T. PARK *Sonn.* 72 *Keen nos'd Sancho fearfully a Partridge nigh 1885 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* v 440 (Nisus) With his *keen-pointed face. 1813 L. HUNTIN *Examiner* 3 May 278/2 His strength, his *keensightedness, and his ferocity 1836 J. H NEWMAN in *Lyra Apostol* (1840) 81 Active and passive spiles, as *keen bent, -biting, -button, -coal, -grudging, -piercing, -set*, also with adj., as *+keen cold*
a 1758 DYER *Fleece* II 158 Rough winds *keen biting on tempestuous hills. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I ii 698 The *keen-cold thickness of the Cloud 1893 PARNELL *Lyr Poems* 114 One *keen-cut group Sophocles could show 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* IV iv 115 Your gentleness and patience are no shield For this *keen judging world 1863 MRS. GASKELL *Sylvia's L* iv (1877) 34 I m just *keen set for my supper

+Keen, *v*[1] *Obs rare* [f KEEN *a.*] *trans* To render keen, to sharpen
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1 *intr* To utter the keen, or Irish lamentation for the dead, to wail or lament latterly.

6 Of persons Eager, ardent, fervid, full of, or manifesting, intense desire, interest, excitement, etc Also, of desire, feeling, etc Intense
c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1011 Pan eiher hent oþer hastely in armes, & wip kene kosses kuþþed hem to gidere. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XIII 252 Pough he crye to crist pauine with kene wille. 1570 J. EVINS *Manip* 69/35 Keene, *feruidus*. 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, I. ii. 86 A dull fighter and a keene Guest 1718 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5383/3 The Courage of the Troops was never Keener 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* I. i. (1869) I 10 When he first begins the new work he is seldom very keen and hearty 1827 ELIZ. JOHNSON *Prof. Parties* 51 The keenest native sportsman I ever met with 1866 SIR H. BROOKE *Psychol Inq* II ii. 58 In this age of keen competition 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* i. 10 They were listened to by high and low with the keenest enjoyment. 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* III xiv 346 He had a keen interest in some branches of science.

b Const *about, against, at, for,* +*of*, or with inf, also colloq *on (upon)*
a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1892 Corageous & kene youre chere gold to wyn 1593 FITZHERB. *Tithes* § 68 She will not holde to it, except she be kene of hearing 1722 BUDGELL *Spect* No. 116 P 4 Sir Roger is so keen at this Sport 1724 SWIFT *Drap Sf Ag Wks.* 1755 II 1 98 Men are not so keen upon coming in themselves. 1768 BRISTOW *Minstr* I xiii, Still keen to listen and to pry 1855 KINGSLEY *Sermt Limits* xiii 217 Religious professors are just as keen about money 1874 N. COY *Pulpit Pt* III 67 Who is more keen for gain than the modern Jew? 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* iii 67 He was keen to say good bye to you 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 653 They'll let nature take its course if they don't feel keen on a man surviving

7 Of the eyes or eyesight Sharp, penetrating Hence, of hearing, smell, or other sense Acute, highly sensitive Also of persons or animals Sharp of (sight, smell, etc)
c 1720 (*Ad*) *Songs & Ball., New Song, New Similes*, Her glance is as the razor keen (1850 *Universal Songster*) *I-spot Odes* 1 Wks. 1812 II 217 Hunting, like Blood hounds, with the keenest noses. 1822 HAZLITT *Table T* II. 30 Looking through those keen, full eyes, as through fire 1844 JAMES *Brigand* xxvi, I for one have keener perceptions when an enemy is near. 1866 G. MACDONALD *Annals B. Neighb* xxii (1878) 258 She looked at me with her keen gray eyes. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 28 Dogs keen of scent and swift of foot

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b Adverbial, with active and passive pples, as *keen bent, -biting, -button, -coal, -grudging, -piercing, -set*, also with adj., as *+keen cold*
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1 *intr* To utter the keen, or Irish lamentation for the dead, to wail or lament latterly.

1821 (implied in KENDAL). 1844 MRS. S. C. HALL *Baltic Sea* vi. 55 The men in general suffer the women to 'keen as long as they please. 1853 C. BRONTË *Villette* xiii. (1890) 218 Peace, peace, Banshee—'keening at every window! 1857 G. LAWRENCE *Guy Liv.* xvii. (1866) 165 It is the wild Irish women keening over their dead.

2 *trans.* To bewail with Irish wailing

1850 CROLTON CROKER in *Fraser's Mag.* I. 200 Suppose that I am dead, and you were sent for to keen me No one would keen you as I would.

3 To utter in a shrill wailing tone

1853 W. R. I. FAHY in *Irish Life* 278 The wild, wailing Irish cry, 'keened by many women 1857 *Cornh. Mag.* Mar. 339 His wish like voice keened out, 'Good God!' [etc.]

Hence **Kee ning** *vbl. sb.*

1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms* 248 When the body was laid down the keening was unsuppressed 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 264 The high voice of keening strikes in the face of sorrow like a bullet

Keen, var. KIN *sb.*[1], obs. dial. var. *kine*, pl. of COW, obs. f. KEEN *a.*[1]

Keend, obs. var. KEEN *a.*, obs. f. KIND *a.*

Keener (*kī·nəɹ*) [f. KEEN *v.*[2] + -ER[1].] One who keens or laments, a professional mourner at Irish wakes and funerals who utters the keen

1821 BURNS *Dict. Music* (ed. 3), *Keener*, the name of the Irish Singing Mourners. 1845 MRS. S. C. HALL *Ireland* vi. 45 [The] *ban caointhe*, or chief keener, had assumed her place beside the head of the bed 1894 W. B. YEATS *Celtic Twilight* 101 As he drew near came to him the cry of the keeners.

†**Keen ely**, *a. Obs. rare* [ME **kēnlīk* (sup. of *kenlokeste*) + -MHG *kuenlich* (G. *kuhnlich*) see KEEN *a.* and -LY[1].] Bold, courageous

1205 LAY 25429 Ah he wes þurmen þa kenlokeste [*c* 1275 he kenlokeste men] þa as mon kende 1370 *Sattr. Poems Reform.* xxiii. 2 O keenly knicht, in martiall deidis most dring

Keenly (*kī·nli*), *adv.* Forms 1 ōðnlice, 2 3 **ken(e)liche**, 3–4 **ken(e)li**, 4–5 **ly**, 6 **keenly** [OE. *cēnlice* = MDu. *canlije, like*, MLG. *kēnlīken*, MHG. *kuenliche* (G. *kuhnlich*) see KEEN *a.* and -LY[2].] In a keen manner

†**1** Fiercely, boldly *Obs.*

c 1000 ÆTHELW. *Saints' Lives, Oswald* (1890) II. 126 Oswold him com to and hem cenelice wiðfeaht *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 107 Sif we kenliche fehtað *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 24760 (Fairf.) Sehsuþe kenli cuþe he hild *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7431 He keppit hym kenely, and coupid to gedur

2 Eagerly, ardently

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 869 Fayn sche wold haue him clipped and kest kenly þat tide. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5270 What causes ye so kenly to pray, This sytte for to saue. *c* 1400 *Melayne* 1286 With þartis kenely owte thay caste. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX. xii. 3 Thay hustuus bowys kenyly do thai bend

†**3** Sharply, quickly, in haste *Obs.*

13 *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 1248 Then frayned he freke Quhat derne dede had hym dryuen So kenly fro þe kynger kourt to kayre al his one 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 945 Þise sunegles bedden hem passe fast & þay kayre sayne on kenly flokes *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1353 þe kynge caller a clerke kenely on be morne, Als rudly as euer he rove.

3 With, or as with, a sharp edge or instrument; sharply cuttingly, piercingly

c 1300 MARLOWE *Massacre Paris* III. iv, Whet thy sword on Sextus bones, That it may keenly slice the Catholics. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach. Wks.* (1851) 71 To smite so keenly with a reviling tongue. *a* 1794 SIR W. JONES *1st Anniv. Orle Pindar* III. in For private woes most keenly bite Seif loving man. 1857 MARRYAT *Dog Fiend* I. The wind was from the northward and blew keenly

4 *transf.* Sharply, piercingly, incisively, &c. Of sensuous impressions. As utely

c 1205 LAY 27296 Þa þingen þe keneliche lude *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III. 615 Through the worlde wente the soun, Also keenely, and eke softe. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2154 Knyghtez kest vp þe kenely þe kene[n] bemes. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* III. 1, The warning note was keenly wound. 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr. Leg.* 154 His brightest hour More keenly bright than summer's settled sheen.

b Of expression of (critical) opinion, etc.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14621 Allan resun haim stod emid, Kenelí to him þai resun did *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 214 Heo comaunded hem kenely þat þei schulde ȝeue dom. *a* 1440 *Sir Myst.* xxiv. 64 Woman! wher are þo wighte men went þat knek kenely here accused be? 1841 W. SPALDING *Italy & It. Lit.* II. 56 The origin of these monuments has been keenly disputed 1879 MCCARTHY *Own Times* II. xxviii. 150 Every detail was keenly criticised

c Of the exercise of the organs of sense, the attention, or the intellect

1824 R. STUART *Hist. Steam Engine* 29 The attention of mechanics, thus keenly directed to the subject 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* (1863) 301 'You are right', said Morley looking at her rather keenly. 1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. II. 343 Byron the most keenly intellectual of the three

5 With reference to feeling Acutely, intensely, deeply

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4151 Þan was knigtis of pe case kenely affraid. 1792 *Anecd. W. Pitt* II. xxviii. 119 Perhaps no gentleman ever felt the poignant sting of ingratitude so keenly 1849 RUSKIN *Seven Lamps* p. v, There are cases in which men feel too keenly to be silent 1876 GREEN *Stray Stud.* 18 No one enjoyed more keenly the pleasures of life and society 1881 LADY HERBERT *Edith* 5 Gordon was keenly interested in the questions of the day

Keenness (*kī·nńés*) [f. KEEN *a.* + -NESS.] The quality of being keen, sharpness, acuteness

1 Sharpness of edge or point

1530 PALSG. 236/2 Keennesse, sharpnesse, *aspretē* 1697 DRYDEN *Pastorals* 143 The God of fire Immortal keenness on the blade bestowed 1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* II. 19 A blade with the greatest keenness of edge.

2 Piercing severity, intensity (of heat, cold, etc.)

1605 DRAYTON *Eclogues* IX. 1, The poor herds Shudder'd with keenness of the winter's cold 1694 SALMON *Bates Dispens.* (1713) 599/1 It is good for any Disease proceeding from sharp Humours, because it ... sweetens them, taking away their Keenness. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* XII, Exposed to the keenness of a Scottish blast in February *a* 1848 R. W. HAMILTON *Rem. & Punishm.* VIII. (1853) 345 What could soften the keenness of that flame?

3 Intensity of feeling or action, eagerness, incisiveness

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. I.* II. i. 125 No mettall can beare halfe the keennesse Of thy sharpe enuy 1695 J. EDWARDS *Perfect Script.* 424 This makes him with an unwonted keenness and severity cry out against them 1723 *Humble's Conv.* (1843) III. 12 Free from severity and keenness that is ready to rise in warm debates of this nature 1875 M. LAING *Sermons* II. II. 199 Youth has mostly a certain keenness of relish for life. 1878 LECKY *Eng. 18th Cent.* II. VII. 417 Abandoned characters of the extremest keenness

4 Intellectual sharpness, acuteness shrewdness

1707 WYCHERLEY *Pope's Lett.* (1735) I. 27 The Excellency of the Mind soonest wears out the Body 1828 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) I. 21 In the Poetry of Burns, keenness of insight keeps pace with keenness of feeling 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* VII. I. 407 His meagre and wrinkled face strongly expressed the keenness of his parts. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 4 Feb. 3/5 Severity in selection and keenness in criticism

5 Acuteness of the senses or organs of sense

1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II. i. 180 Your hearing and your eyes, they seemed rather to be shedding love than making observations. *Mod.* Their keenness of sight is remarkable.

†**Keen nship.** *Obs. rare* In 3 **kenschipe**, **kenscipe**. [f. KEEN *a.* + -SHIP.] Keenness, boldness, fierceness

c 1205 LAY 6164 Þes hepet þeosne kinedom þurh hwelp muchele *a* 1225 *St. Marher.* 11 Ich habbe adun þe drake shut mid mi kenschipe aknut

Keep (*kīp*), *v.*[2] Pa. t. and pt. pple **kept** Forms *Infin.* 1 (2) **cēpan**, 2 3 **kepan**, 2–4 **-en**, (4 **-in**, 5 **-yn**), 3–5 **kep**, 3–6 **kepe**, 5–7 **keape**, (6 **keype**, **ʒ keip(e)**, 6– **keep** *Pa. t.* 1 **cēpte**, 3–5 **kepte**, (3–4 **kipte**), 3– **kept**, 4–5 **keped(e)**, 5 **id**, **yd**, 5–6 **ʒ -it**, **-yt** *Pa. pple* 4 **kept**, 4 **kepit**, 5 **kepit** [Late OE *cēpian* is the only word known in the cognate langs., ulterior etymology unknown The primary sense in OE is also difficult to ascertain, the verb appears to have been orig. construed with a genitive

The word prob belonged primarily to the vulgar and non literary stratum of the language; but it comes into sudden, into literary use c 1000, and that in many senses, indicating considerable previous development The original sense may have been 'to lay hold' with the hand, and hence with the attention, 'to keep an eye upon, watch About 1000, it was taken to render *I observare* (orig 'to watch over'), *custodire*, *servare*, *tenere*, *habere*, and in subsequent development seems to have been largely influenced by the senses of this I word, nearly all of which it has been used to render It is also rendered the simple *I tendere* (orig 'to watch, observe'), and the compounds *conservare*, *præservare*, *sustentare* In sense there is also close affinity between *keep* and HOLD (orig 'to keep in watch over', 'keep in charge') in many uses they are still synonymous and many phrases which have now the one verb formerly had the other but in other senses, as *hold*, *keep* retains the sense of vigorous effort to retain, so that *have*, *hold*, *keep*, form a series, the members of which pass into each other with progressive intensity of action *Hold* has moreover often a sense of 'sustain support, keep from falling', not belonging to *keep*

If *cēpan* was an old word, it would go back to an OTeut **kēpjan*, but no trace of this wk. I is found elsewhere Some compare OE. *copian* (found only once) = I 'computare', and MHG. *kopfen* to watch or wait for, but uncertainty is to the length of the *o* in these words makes it doubtful whether they belong to the root *kōp* Kluge (Beitrage VIII 537) has suggested radical connexion with OHG. *chuofa*, OIc. *kōfa* cubit, orig. 'curved' (as holding, or keeping) The allied Flem *kepen* in Kilian is an error

Uncertainty as to the original sense makes a historical scheme of the various development difficult In the following, some early (and obsolete) senses are placed first under branch I branch II has the chief III the verbal senses, IV the phrases with *keep* as chief element, V those with *keeper* as chief element, VI the combinations with adverbs Although the four groups of these senses are found in the primary and literal senses, the distinction tends to melt away in the fig uses, and exp in the immumer ble phrases, in which pre sentence into which *keep* enters, in several cases these combine the notions of two or more groups In many phrases, also, the sense of *keep* is so indefinite and so dependent upon that of the object or complement, as to be scarcely capable of separate analysis, such phrases are treated under the sb or adj in question e g *keep* COMPANY, *keep* WATCH, *keep* CLOSE

I Early senses (with *genitive* in OE, afterwards with *simple object*)

1 To seize, lay hold of, to snatch, take *Obs*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 248 Swa hwilcne swa se cyning cepaþ his sonu *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 243 Gif hi us ofercumeð ne cepeð hi of hus gold ne selfer bute ure bane 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9250 Eldol, erl of gloucestre Barnde ʒe kepte her & her, & slou aboute wyde. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 166 Fulle brobely & brim he kept vp a trenchoure

†**2** To try to catch or get, to seek after *Obs*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 522 Se ðe oðerne lufað nele he him hearmes cepan *c* 1000 *St Basil's Admon* V. (1849) 46 Ne kep ðu ðinum nextan facnes. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 107 Þet weo on gode weoruen godes luue kepan, and naut ideal pelp *c* 1200 ORMIN 1277 Þra þatt hire hatenn makenn and Nee kepenþ sho nan operr

†**3** To take in, receive, contain, hold *Obs*

c 1000 *Rids. or Remed.* xxxvi. (Logeman) 65 Ah þu sylfan untrum an ʒebyldeluse and to cepanne II *patenter pro tanto unct.* *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 3093 To schalt to cuttr comen seoþen, & kinemeule skepen *c* 1325 *Song. & Sonn. in Wars Poems* (Camden) 344/1 Sit schalt thou come to court, and tch the with, For to kepen ure riht pas *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 5468 Helle þe is broþel and dede, sal þan be open þan to kepe *Hed* 7371 Helle pitt sho es wa depe, And wa's wyde and large þat it mught kepe Alle the creatures Of alle the world.

†**4** To take in with the eyes, ears or mind, to take note of, mark, behold, observe *Obs*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I. 580 Ʒe þurnen cepte þara Hælendes fær, and wolde gesecan hwilc he wære *c* 1000 SAX. *Leechd.* III. 268 Menn magon cepan be hiw þinra swyle weder toweard þyð *c* 1237 *O. E. Chron.* an 1127 Suðfeste men þeoden kepten on niht[es]. *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* (EARLE) 31 I ord, ȝif þou hest kept [Vulg. *si observaveris*] wickednes Lord who shal holde hem vp? *c* 1400 *Pistyr* (1895) 5, I ord! ȝif þou kepest wickednes, lord! who schal susteyne?

†**b** To watch *Obs*

c 1000 *Lambeth Ps.* I. 7 [Ps. 6] Bloww I Mire nunne ho oðde hohfot cepaþ oðde þeteemiþ *c* 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VI. 476 While the stars and course of heaven I keep, My wearied eyes were seized with fatal sleep.

†**5** To watch for, wait for, await 'a coming event or person' *Obs.*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 172 Ðu wenest ne ȝeurne ðæs andæxan cepan *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2457 Þe wunnunge of euch wunne kepe & wid cumen þa cume *c* 1290 *Magdalena* 595 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* 1st ser. 508 Þe wreccheden cepen þet hus kepen ne after þe midnyhte For þare ich hopie for to ben. 1874 S. MATORS *Arthur* VIII. v. Sire Launcelot rode privately vnto the postern to whom Sir Ector hym in bade kepe.

†**6** To lie in wait for, watch for stealthily with hostile purpose, to intercept on the way *Obs*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 206 Þa ferde Martinus, and þær fulh his cepte and hine ȝeslæhton *a* 1200 *O. E. Chron.* (MS. D) an. 1052 Þa wolden cepen Godwine and Harolde on Pryȝge wæ *c* 1205 LAY 26887 Whar me hoom kepen mihte in ane slade deopen 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1004 A gret erl hun kepte þer in a wode side 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 10 Kebrihit he kept at Humber, & on him he ran

†**b** *intr or absol.* To lie in ambush *Obs. rare*

c 1205 LAY 26697 Heo comen in anne wude sweoren hoom batwænen þat þer heo wolden kepen

†**c** *trans.* To intercept (a missile), to ward off (a stroke See KEEP *v.* *Obs*

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 153 Þe duntes ioȝ usuel to kepen, bet mon nest nefre on hwile he hiwlæ he wilen falle *c* 1450 *Merlin* 223 Freleni raised the axe And he kepte the stroke upon his shelde.

†**7** To meet in resistance or opposition, to encounter *Obs*

c 1205 LAY 23939 Frolle igrap his spere spede, and kept Arður anun abe he ancsust com 13 *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 307 When non wolde kepe Iþam with a cop he coped ful byge *c* 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIV. 197 Soyn with þair tyys wssemblit þai. Hard kepyt thame þair hardely. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8312 The knight hym kepte caught with hym so, That bothe the hathell and his horse hurlit to ground

†**8** To intercept or meet in a friendly way, to greet, welcome *Obs*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 6028 Against þe comyng of thesu Crist, I o keper him when he doun sal come [*cf.* 5951 to mete Christ] *c* 1400 *Trauel. Conn.* 1387 Þat dight þam in thrist hees aþay, To kepe the kyng þat comes þam to. 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3004 Þe woman rase And come Cuth bert for to kepe. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* XXXI. 48 There mon ȝe kepe hym at his come

II Transitive uses (in early use also *intr*)

* *To take regard, pay attention to, observe*

†**9** To have regard, to care, to reck, in MI only with negative To care nothing, to 'reck nought' **a.** Const with *genitive*, or of *Obs*

a 1000 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1001 (MS. C.) Hi ne cepten ne ceptton *c* 1000 ORMIN 4408 Siff batt tu nohht ne kepesst her Nȝff Crist, noff Cristess modenn *c* 1290 *Beket* 998 Þo hunnes, of pe ne keep i nogt *c* 1300 *Beket* (Percy MS) 1159 He ne kepte nohing of her sorwe *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 4738, I kepe nouȝt of þe kingdom ne of þi louh leminan

†**b** With *simple obj.* and adv. *Obs*

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 55 Hute we leluere uele ureste lumine Ne kepeð he nohit bet we beon sune *c* 1200 ORMIN 7191 Siff batt tezz gripph Ne kepenn nohht to follzhenn *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 154 Ne kepe ich nohit þat þu me lauwe *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 2102 Ne how the grekes pleye I ne kepe, ne how they hunte or synge — GEN. TESTAM. *Pard. A.* 814, I kepe hir wyf ryȝt wel inough, Ne hir to lange fro hous to hous to heere no lees Of my craft 1477 SIR J. PASTON in *P. Lett.* III. 188 To any suche langage I kepe never to make answering *c* 1530 *Huskarone* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I. 192 Yet I keepe not to climbe so hye 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* viii. (Arb.) 56, I kepe not to vse vnusuall words 1596 SPENSER *Prothalamion* 136 Ne kepe I to behold the suddein stownd Of any fault

†**c** With *simple obj* To care for, to reck of, to regard, desire *Obs*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 546 He vnsuereede þat he ne kepte bote hire (Cordelia) one wiþ oute alle oþer þynge 1300 LANGT. *P. Pl. A.* IX. 136 So þat Conscience ne kepe no confessour, kepe I no betere *c* 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* XI. 270 But as of grauel haue I no thing they kepe 1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* cxli. More loy in erth kepe I nogt þat sour grace. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XI. xv. I hold kepe no more ioye in this world but to haue thy body dede.

†**10** *intr.* To have care, take care, to give heed, attend, look to *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 26170 (Cott.) Es na herd set for to kepe Wit right bot til his aun spece. *c* 1340 *Hampole Prose Treat.* (1866) 4 Þou sal kepe þat þou be nouȝt [*Gott* take

kept] to be 1382 Wyclif *Zech* vi 11 The pore of the floc that kepen to me, knewen thus, for it is the word of the Lord *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 821 Comand kenely hys kny3hter to kepe to hys hlouker

11. *trans* To pay attention or regard to, to observe, stand to, or dutifully abide by (an ordinance, law, custom, practice covenant, promise, faith, a thing prescribed or fixed, as a treaty, truce, peace, a set time or day, see further under the sbs)

In some of these the sense appears to blend with that of 'maintain preserve intact.' In this sense it is usually the opposite of *disregard, violate, break*

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 292 Swa swa ða cleanan nytenu cepað heora timan *Ibid.* I 102 Nu se cepað dagas and monðas mid ydelum wiglungum [cf 1388 Wyclif *Gal* iv 10 Se kepen] *Hys Cyrlas se wrytten* dyrnes ylig *dies observationis*] and monethis, and tymesi *a* 1380 *St Ambrose* 1119 in Horstm. *Attengl Leg* (1878) 25 Whon I come at Roune I kepe be maner of pat fay To what churche so euer bou cum per of kep bou be custum 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 19 He hitook his breperen pre poyntes to kepe, and sede pat he hadde kept hem al his lyftyme 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 195 Obeye and kepe hys comandementes *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* xiv 151, I know you will kepe couenaunt with me in that ye haue promyssed me 1549 Latimer *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 87 Thy iudges are volysyhefull, they kepe no touche they wil pretende this and that for to kepe me promyse 1563 Wyfet *Four Sonn Thre Quest* Wks 1888 I 115 St Paull commandit his tructionus to be kept 1668 R. Wyllf *Husbandman's Calling* 103 [23] God's breaking rules turn'd the first husbandman out of Paradise, so keeping rules will bring you into Paradise again. 1722 Steele *Spect* No 431 ? 8 It is certain Faith ought to be kept with Cheats. 1867 Trollope *Chron. Barset* II lxxx 346 A gentleman should always keep his word to a lady. 1892 Parman *Yarrow Long Tales* 246 Such an oath was one which he certainly had no thought of keeping. 1893 G. Meredith *One of our Conq* III xii 252 He rose, he had to keep an appointment.

12 To observe with due formality and in the prescribed manner (any religious rite, ceremony, service, feast, fast, or other occasion), to celebrate, solemnize

1439-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VI 53 Ordeynenge be faste of Lente to be kepede in his reame 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 17 The whole messe of our lady I wille the seynt Marie preest kepe in a whit vestiment 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* i *Sanc xxx* 16 They were scatred vpon all yr grounde, eatinge and drynkynge, and kepynge holy daye. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI* 172 The Maior and Shiriues of London, where he without great solempnitie kept a dolefull Christmas. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 224 But what tyme the marriage was in maner ready to be kept. 1611 Bible *Heb* 4 3 1, Kyng Ferdinando kept her funerall at Auspurge. 1687 W Shewen in *Magd Coll* (O H S) 216 They keep disputations and other exercises. 1774 J. Hawkes in 7 *Adams Wks* (1854) IX 344 He keeps Sabbath at Boston 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* III 133 To keep the juvis in a place appointed 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Carlingfords* III i 4 The King was keeping the feast of Easter 1887 Bowen *Lays Killarney* 16 Today's my birthday as kept

13 To observe by attendance, presence, residence, performance of duty, or in some prescribed or regular way

Formerly in to *keep church, evensong, market*, etc: now chiefly in to *keep chapels, halls, roll-call* (at college or school), to *keep* (term) *residence*, etc. Also, in weakened sense to *keep regular or proper* (and so *irregular, late, early hours* See the sbs

1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 270 They that kepe the Chyrch or parteners of theyr mynystracion 1479 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 406 The Maire & Shiref shill kepe there Aldeuz vermondes 15 in *Pref to Ld. Berners's Froiss* (1812) 11 The King hymselfe kepte euensonig of sayntt george in his robe of the garter. 1589 Hall *Martin Prel.* 8 in Arb Hee asks what fare is usuall in thome, what hours are kept. 1653 Bunting *Serm* (1846) 607 They know not how to be saued unless they go to Church, or their keeping the Sabbath 1713 Ellwood *Autobiog* (1714) 81 A Dyer of Oxford, who constantly kept Thame Market 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* 125 What? you keep County Hours I see 1745 Wesley *Wks* (1872) XII 76, I keep my church as well as any man 1821 Shelley *Ginevra* 1 2 And left her at her own request to keep An hour's quiet and rest 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch x, I keep the kirk, and I abhor Popery — I have stood up for the House of Hanover 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* i x So long as he kept his chapels, and all the college exercises required of him 1894 Lo Wolseley *Life Marlborough* I 229 Early hours were generally kept

** *To guard (from external violence or injury), to preserve, maintain*

14. To guard, defend, protect, preserve, save (Const *from*, † *of*)

a. a person

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 71 Þu kep us from his wanning, Þat lahe gast, þet lahe þing *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14075, I wil he kepe forth fra his din *c* 1330 *Orf. Orf Wantr* 48 To keep his soule from be qued. 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B Prol 125 Crist kepe be, sire king *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 273/1 Kepyn, *custodio, serue conserto* 1485 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xiv 48 His goode shelde kept hym 1593 T Watson *Teares Fancie* xxii Poems (Arb) 189 My Mistres slept And with a garland Her daintie forehead from the sunnes lept 1599 Shaks. *Hen V*, v 1 71 God bu y-you, and keepe you, and heale your paste. 1669 Bowman *Holy Cittie* 18 It is called a City to shew us how strong and securely it will keep its Inhabitants at that day 1697 Ken *Evening Hymns*, Keep me, O keep me, King of kings, Beneath Thine own Almighty wings 1719 Hamilton *3rd Ep to Ramsay* xiii, May thou Be keeped frae the wirricow, After thou's dead 1887 Swinburne *Lucrine* iv 234 God keep my lord!

b a thing

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 3378 He let bu-aften be more del, To kepen here bing al wel. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10035 (Göll.) Per standis thre bayis wulvis, þat wele kepe þat castel For [*tr* from] arw, schott and quarel *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (681a) 161 Bernard of Bayonn, þat was kepand þe se *c* 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd *Three Treat Wyclif* (1851) 129 To kepe þe chaumbur and halle of noyse and dyn *c* 1470 *Gaw & Gol.* 44 The yettis war clenely kept with ane knycht. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lii. 177 It were better for the to helpe to kepe a towne or a castell 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 404 b, The horsemen were left to defende and kepe the presage. 1672 R. Montagu in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 519 To help in keeping my corner against your enemyes and mine. 1683 *Plymouth Col Rec* (1861) VI 314 Keeping the dores and not opening them to the said John Irish when hee come. 1842 Macaulay *Horatius* xxix, Now who shall stand on either hand And keep the bridge with me? 1892 *St Nicholas Mag* XIX 541/2 They re not keeping our goal as they ought to.

c *prov* Some injurious operation or accident

1378 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 177 Thai kept that fra distroying 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* xvi xciv (MS Bodl) ff 183/2 Salte keeþ and saueþ dede bodies fro rotinge 1879 Gowan *Mod Aberd* (Arb) 68 Keepe your sweete face from scorching 1586 Sharp *Tam Scy* iii 15 50 To keepe him from stumbling 1631 Gouge *Gods Arrowes* iii § 85 They were wont to annoint their rolles with a liquour which kept them from rotting

†**d** *refl* To defend oneself, to be on one's guard *Obs*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 59 To hleoden his nome and keepen us from hearm and scome. *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 10071 (Laud) Was no man . Might kepe him from þe fend felle. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2800 Pe folke full fele Assemblit in hy3t To kepe þe kyng fro þe kene 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xv xxii, Sir Tristram drewe oute his sword, and sayd, sire Kynge, kepe thy selfe, for I telle the God forbede *Ibid* 2 In one muck kepe him self from another 1634 W Tirwhyt tr *Balsac's Lett* (vol I) 15, I keepe my selfe as carefully as though I were compassed about with enemies

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Eve III ii. 138 The Ancients did keep a frequent use of baths and frictions. **1698** Ryves *Arc. P. India & P.* 331 To make them [Lamb skins] keep their Curl *a* **1715** Burnet *Own Time* (1823) II iii. 52 To keep no farther correspondence with duke Hamilton. **1730** *Gray Polit. Jrnl.* Along the cool sequester'd vale of life They kept the noiseless tenour of their way. **1818** Shelley *Rev. Islam* II xxvii. Did Laon and his Friend . . a lofty converse keep. **1820** — *Hellas* 18 Who now keep That exiled sleep. **1890** P. M. Crawford *Cigarette-maker's Rom.* I. ii. 99 The Dutchman self kept his composure admirably.

24 With complement. To preserve, maintain, retain, or cause to continue, in some specified condition, state, place, position or action.

The complement may be an adj., sb., phr., adv., or prep. phrase, e.g. *to keep alive, clean, close, dark, dry, fast, holy, open, secret, still, sweet, warm, to keep a prisoner, a secret; to keep going, shut, to keep at arm's length, at bay, at it, at work, in countenance, in readiness, in a heat, in suspense, in touch, out of mischief, to time,* etc. For these in special and senses, and for phrases, such as *to keep the ball rolling, the pot boiling, one's hair on, one's eye upon, one's eyes about one, one's head above water* etc., see the adjs. or sbs.

c **1300** Harpole *Prose Treat.* (1866) 19 Hir bed leuene clene and brygthe hire wynges. **1377** Langl. *P. Pl. B* v. 623 Pe dore closed Kayed and clikettid to Keep pe with outen. **1414** Brampton *Penit.* xxv. 3 Pe Kepyng of my wyttes, pat I in schrifte schulde schewe, I kepe hem clos for schame or fere. *a* **1500** in *Babees Bk* 19/42 Yt kepys hym out offe synne & blame. *Ibid.* 20/43 Hande, & fyngurs, pou kepe pou styll. **1500–20** Dunbar *Poems* xlviii. 70 Scho had eik Juno That scho the hevin suld keip anone and dry. **1585** T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* iii. xxii. 112 To keepe the Arabians in greater subiection. *Ibid.* iv. xv. 130 They kepte the portes and passages so shutte, that they kept away the corne. **1593** Shak. *Rich. II*, iii. ii. 28 Their Power that made you King Hath power to keepe you King. **1607** Topsell *Fowle Beasts* (1658) 119 It is necessary that there kennel be kept sweet and dry. **1657** R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 102 To keep it continually in the shade. **1698** Ryves *Arc. E. India & P.* 125, I kept the Coolies to their Watch. **1718** Steele *Spect.* No. 474, 8 (1826) That which Heads are kept alive *Ibid.* No. 564 P 2 While he could keep his Poverty a Secret. **1774** Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) V. 126 He is still kept fast by a string. **1840** *Tait's Mag. Agric. Soc.* I. 225 The ploughmen could scarcely keep their ploughs in the ground. **1845** Ford *Handbk. Spain* I. 66 Keep the door shut and the clock open. **1854** H. Miller *Hard Times* I. xiv, In the daytime old Bounderby has been keeping me at it rather **1883** G. M. Fenn *Middy & Ensign* xxxi, I'll keep him to his promise. **1890** T. Foulis *Trad. Enc fr* 1689 48 He kept the merchants and tradesmen Whigs by his sound commercial measures. **1891** *Temple Bar Mag* Feb. 281 There was the steam kettle to keep on the boil. **1892** *National Observer* 17 Dec. 100/1 It promises help to keep him in funds when he is out on strike.

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28 To withhold from present use, to reserve, to lay up, store up *refl.* To reserve oneself

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29 Actively to hold in possession, to retain in one's power or control, to continue to have, hold, or possess. Also *absol* (The opposite of *to lose* now a leading sense)

c **1300** Maundev. (1839) 252 Pei con wel wynnen lond of Straungers, but pei con not kepen it. *c* **1460** Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* vi. (1885) 121 It is power to mowe him to kepe that he hym hath. *c* **1470** Harding *Chron.* lix. 1935 Off ryches he kept no propyr thing, Gruff as he wan **1550** *Verr Mag., Shipbuild.* xii, To get and kepe not is but a vayne payne **1598** Shak. 1 *Hen. IV*, i. iii. 213 He keepe them all By heauen, he shall not haue a Scot of them **1606** Sterlinge *Disc. Succ.* iii. iii. B 2 With what care they are to be kept, with what fear they are kept, with what certainty they must be lost *a* **1715** Burnet *Own Time* (1823) I. 159 The great art of keeping Ann long was, the being ever in the making everything easy to her. **1730** *Gray Pitt Mag* Feb. 281 There was the steam kettle to keep on the boil **1892** *National Observer* 17 Dec. 100/1 It promises help to keep him in funds when he is out on strike.

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†**b** *To force one's own* → to hold one's own (Hold *v.* 31) *Keep your luff, offing, wind* see the sbs

1827 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram* ix. 39 If you would keep your wind, that is, not fall to leeward

c fig in phrases, as *to keep one's temper* (i.e not to *lose* it) see the sbs

†**d** *elliptical* To retain in the memory, remember

1573 Barret *Alv.* T 187 We keepe those things more surely that we haue in youth **1582** Bruno (Tr.) *Cabal. Pegas.* 4 Thus they shall keepe their Authours, which they haue learned

30 To withhold (*from*) implying exertion or effort to prevent a thing from going or getting to another

c **1561** *Paston Lett* II. 73 It is a common proverbe, 'A man xuld kepe fro the blynde and gesyt is ib kyn' **1568** Grafton *Chron. I.* 282 Mine aduersary who keepeth me fully from me mine heritage **1585** T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* iii. xxi. 131 Where they would not receive his letters, the same for euer shulde be kept from them **1667** Milton *P. L.* ix. 746 Great are thy Vertues, doubtless, best of Fruits, Though kept from Man

31 To hide, conceal, not to divulge Chiefly in phr. *to keep* (one's) *counsel, a secret* see the sbs

1530 Palsgr. xlviii. 678 Thynges kept ben that thou knowist not. *c* **1400** *Rom Rose* 2858 A felowe that can welle concele, And kepe thi counselle, and welle hele **1560** Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 344 The promyses which I promise a reward and to kepe their counsel **1781** D. Williams tr. *Voltaire's Orant Wks* II. 233 Take the money and keep the secret **1848** Maskat *Childe Jr Forest* xvii. 'You must keep our secret, Oswald **1859** Thackeray *Virginn.* xxx, There is no keeping any thing from you **1888** G. Gissing *Life's Morn* II. xiv. 227 For a week he kept his counsel, and behaved as if nothing unusual had happened

32 To continue to follow (a way, path, course, etc.), so as not to lose it or get out of it

1485 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 256 Thowgh ye wepe yet shal ye before me Ay kepe your course. **1553** T. Cagni in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 250 All courses in Navigation to be set and kept by the direction of the Captain. **1595** Shak. *John* II. i. 139 Vnlesse thou let his siluer Water, keepe A peace full progresse to the Ocean. **1598** — *Merry W.* II. ii. 2 Nay, keepe your way, little Gallant: you were wont to be a follower, but now you are a Leader **1632** Lithgow *Trav.* vi. 258 The Friers and Souldiers removed, keeping their course towards Jericho. **1719** De Foe *Crusoe* II. 70 We kept no path. **1870** E. Peacock *Ralf Shirl* II. 98 Taking care to keep the middle of the road. **1892** *Field* 21 May 777/1 How the driver kept the track is a marvel.

33 To stay or remain in, on, or at (a place), not to leave, esp in *to keep one's bed, one's room* (as in sickness), *to keep the house.* Cf *keep to*, 44 b

1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) I. xxii. (1859) 25 Thou kepyst now thy bed Thyne sydenes and alsouthe hath this y bred *c* **1430** *Virtuose* (Roxb.) 1530 Hevdsgrave Charnelles Keep the Subject the chambre, as Reason wyll. **1543** Ld. Berners *Froiss.* I. xlix 69 These engrydyest night and day great stones so that they within were fayne to kepe cauues and vaultes **1534** **1828** [see Bible *sb.* 6a]. **1542** **1864** [see House *sb.* 16 17d] **1575** Langham *Lett.* (1871) 33 The weather being hot, her highnes kept the Castl for coolness. **1647** Trapp *Comm., Titus* II. 343 The Assyrian women were no shoes, that they might the better keep house **1667** Sir P. Leyfelton in *Hatton Corr* (Camden) 61, I have kept my chamber ever since last Tuesday. **1706** Jane Austen *Pride & Prej.* xiii, My poor mother is really ill, and keeps her room **1885** Emily Lawless *Millicent's Comm.* iv. 70 Am I bound to keep my own side of the partition?

b To stay or remain on a place in or on, against opposition, as *to keep the sea, the saddle, the field, the stage, one's seat, one's ground*

1509 Shaks. *Hen. V*, iv. vi. 2 But still we dare, yet keepe the French the field. **1632** Lithgow *Trav.* iv. 150 The men past continuing out in the Boate not being able to keep Sea, they were constrained to seeke into a Creeke **1748** Anson's *Voy.* iii. i. 408 Only sixteen men and eleven boys were capable of keeping the deck **1823** *Black Dwarf* 45 Not a single tragedy of Beaumont and Fletcher's has been able to keep the stage **1835** Thirlwall *Greece* II. 111 He [the satrap] kept his ground in spite of all efforts to disturbing or suppressing it **1849** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* v. I. 579 The wonder is that they were able to keep their seats **1890** *Indust. Mag.* (N.Y.) VII. 401/2 A first-class boat, capable of keeping the sea all the year round

*** *To carry on, conduct, hold*

34 To carry on, conduct, as presiding officer or a chief actor (an assembly, court, fair, market, etc.), = Hold *v.* 8

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) V. 119 [Silvester] whiche kepede the fyrste grete counselye of Nicene *c* **1689** Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* 202 He wolde kepe parlyamente wyth them **1535** Coverdale *2 Macc.* iv. 43 Of these matters therfore there was kepte a counte agaynst Menelaus. **1546** in *Eng Gilds* (1892) 222 In the same Towne there shall be kepte weekely kepte **1585** T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* iii. xxii. 102 b, There they kept a generall chapitat or assembly. **1634** W. Wood *New Eng. Prosp.* (1865) 4 The Towne [Boston] being the Center of the Plantations where the monthly courts are kept **1752** Fielding *Amelia* xi. 111, His wife soon after kept an assembly, or, as the fashionable phrase to be at home once a week **1877** Miss Yonge *Cameos* Ser. III. xxi. 196 Henry was keeping court at Lincoln. He must be meant to speak to them

35 To carry on and manage, to conduct as one's own (an establishment or business a school, shop, etc.) *To keep house* see House *sb.* 17 a, b

1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II. 761 Edward the Noble Prince . . kept his house at Ludlow **1611** Cotgr., Shaks. *Pinel Ar.* III. ii. 81 Like a Pedant that keepes a Schoole i'th Church. **1660** F. Brooke tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 32 He kept an Inn common to all passengers. **1698** Ryves *Arc. E. India & P.* 104 Barbers seldom keep Shop, but go about the City with a chequered Apron over their Shoulders **1721** Steele *Spect.* No. 555 P 2, I keep a Coffee house **1877** W. O. Russell *Crimes & Misdem* II. xxviii. 427 The keeping a bawdy house is a common nuisance **1890** *Hus Pa's Mag.* Oct. 747/1 They kept a boarding-house

36 To carry on, maintain, to continue to make, cause, or do (an action, war, disturbance, or the like) Cf *keep up*, 57 f

c **1425** Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 1825 In man shall thow fynde pat it wyrre kepe **1535** Coverdale *Whole Docum Comm* 308 b, Warre was to be kepte vpon hys frontiers **1588–1807** [see Close *sb.* 4]. **1590** Shaks. *Com Err* III. i. 61 Who is that at the door, keeps all this noise? **1601** — *Twel. N.* II. iii. 76 What a catterwalling doo you keepe here **1620** Marston *Antonio's Rev.* III. iv, What an idle prate thou keep'st, good nurse . goe sleepe **1665** Otway *Alcib.* II. *Dram Poem* 41 Its strange that the Ancients should keep such ado about an easie Problem **1784** Johnson in *Mr. Pearce's Anecd.* 4 The noisome you now keep such a stir about. **1818** Shelley *Rev. Islam* VI. viii, Ships from Propontic keep A lulling rain of fire.

III Intransitive uses

* *Arising from ellipsis of reflexive pronoun*

37 To reside, dwell, live, lodge (Freq in literary use from *c* 1580 to 1640, now only *colloq*, esp at Cambridge University and in U. S.)

[**1440–3** *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 217 Camera ubi puer custodiunt.]

c **1400** Maundev. (Roxb.) xxv. 117 Pis emperour hase many men kepynd at his coumte **1401** *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 65 Such as ben gadered in conventis . the whiche for worldly cumbrance kepen in cloistris. **1504** *Bury Wills* (Camden) 102, I will yat he or they shall keep at Cambrigge at ye scole. **1601** Holland *Pliny* I. 7 Among the mountaines of this tract the Pygmeans, by report do keepe **1633** P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* v. xxv, Here stands the palace of the noblest sense Here Vranis keeps. **1719** in Wilson Clark *Lancaster Bridge* (1886) II. 214 In ye Room where Mr Maynard keeps there was acted a Pastoral. **1775** Abigail Adams in *Adams Fam. Lett* (1876) 128, I have been upon a visit to Mrs. Morgan, who keeps at Major Miffin's. **1825** J. Neal *Brother Jonathan* I. 255 A little 'Virginny gal' who was keepin there. **1859** [J. Payne] *Foster Brothers* 324 Where does Mr Hollis keep? inquired he of his bedmaker **1883** *Cambridge Stat. Ass* viii. 117 Holtmore keeps out of college **1889** *Boston* (Mass.) *Transf* 8 July 3/3 Just where Mrs. Stevens kept in Boston is unknown to history

38 To remain or stay for the time (in a particular place or spot)

1560 Daus tr. *Sleidanes Comm* 214 The rest were driven to kepe in caues and sellars under the earth. **1597** Morley *Introd Mus Pref.*, Being compelled to keepe at home. **1608** Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* III. vii. 75 Marcus Octauius and Celius are for Sea But we keepe whole by Land **1719** De Foe *Crusoe* I. iv, We had kept on board. *Ibid* xvi, I kept within doors. **1863** Geo. Eliot *Romola* xxxv

He suggested that she should keep in her own room. 1890 CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Free* III xxx 196, I told him to keep where he was. 1891 F W ROBINSON *Her Love & His Life* III vi 118 The wind kept in the proper quarter.

39 To remain or continue in a specified condition, state, position, etc.

a With adverbial or prepositional phrases: see also branch IV.

1598 SHARK. *Merry W.* III iii 85 Keepe in that mande. He cheerie it 1600 I. BRADLEY *Tr. Iohannes Fama* 240 You must recalle and keep at distance. 1670-98 LASSELS *Voy. Italy* II 14 We strangers must keep out of their way, and stand as fo off. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Pastor.* (1698) 286 Cross kept behind. 1705 BOSMAN *Guinea* 114 If they have not bit the Buffel they sit still, and keep out of Danger. 1805 NELSON 20 Oct. in Nicolas *Disp.* (1846) VII 136 To keep in sight of the Enemy in the night. 1823 *Douglas, or, Otterburn* II viii 102 Mervine kept by the side of his friend. 1883 FENN *Middy & Ensign* xxviii 77 The first kept in excellent health. 1890 I. F TOD *Hunt Eng. & Ireland* VIII iv 48 He kept in touch with public opinion.

b with adj. (or equivalent substantive)

1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* II i 26 This servitude makes you to keepe unwed. c1600 *Acc. Rk W. Ir. in Antiquary* XXXII 80 This will kepe but one yeare good. 1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* II iii 70 When these hot Winds come, the better sort of People keep close. 1814 DOYLE in W. J. Fair Patrick *Life* (1880) I 66 We were quite unable, with all efforts to keep clear of them. 1885 *New Monthly Mag.* XV 406 It will keep sweet a very long time. 1870 LOWELL *Study Windows* 120 It is the part of a critic to keep cool under whatever circumstances. 1883 FENN *Middy & Ensign* xiv 78 We want to keep friends.

40 To continue, persevere, go on (in a specified course or action).

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. IV* 211 b, The Dukes messengers durst not kepe on their iorney. 1568 (GRAFTON *Chron.* II 91 He had such comfort of the king, as he kept on his purpose. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, v ii 80 We were quite with them before, but stately pace, kept on his course. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 48 P 4 We kept on our Way after him till we came to Exchange Alley. 1837 H. TAYLOR *North Pram.* 48 We kept down the left bank of the river for a little distance. 1885 W WESTALL *Birch Dene* III ii. 41 Turn to the left and keep straight on. 1891 H. S. MERRIMAN *Sir's Chief* III xiv 235 After passing Spitzbergen they would keep to the north.

b With pres. pple as complement.

1704 GIFFORD *Bantiad* (1810) 27 *note*, Some contemptible vulgarity, such as 'That's your sort!' Whit's to stop? 1805 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* II 70 He kept the Dauphin close. 1807 *Hunt Life* (1828) vi *Miscell. Stage Coaches* iv, The Monster keeps braying away. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Jrnls* I 124 Niagara keeps pouring on for ever and ever. 1890 I. F TOD *Hist. Eng. fr.* 1689, 134 He kept changing his plans. 1892 *Temple Bar Mag.* Feb. 198 She kept tumbling off her horse.

41 To remain in good condition, to last without spoiling. *Also fig.* to admit of being reserved for another occasion.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1598) 76 Doth beauties keepe which never sunne can burne. Nor stormes do turne? 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 697 Grapes will keep better in a vessel half full of wine, so that the grapes touch not the wine. 1705 *Lett.* in Chr. Wordsworth *Scholæ Academ.* (1877) 91 When he is to be hanged, I cannot tell, but they say he can't keep long. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I xii, I had no hope to make it keep. 1856 GEO. P. THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) IV 106, I will defer my observations till my next. And there was nothing but what will keep. 1847 MARRYAT *Childe. N. Forest* v, He brought home more venison than would keep in the hot weather. 1889 DOYLE *Micah Clarke* xx 92 Your story, however, can keep.

** *With prepositions in specialized senses.*

(Chiefly from 38, 39, 40.)

42 Keep at — To work persistently at, to continue to occupy oneself with. Also *to keep at it* see *At prep.* 16 b

1805 *New Monthly Mag.* XVI 490 He should have kept at the law, he would have done for that. 1842 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* VII i 130 By keeping at it all day he is able to get over nearly 2 acres. 1890 *Pictorial World* 9 Oct. 445/1 Who could keep at work on a morning like this? 1891 *N. Yankee Mag.* 261 Still they keep at it, early and late.

43 Keep from — To abstain from, to remain absent or away from.

1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron.* (1568) II 767 The prosperite whereof standeth in keeping from enemies and evill dyet. 1588 CYRIL FLEMMING *Pr. Exam.* x, What is the cause That thy right hand far from us keepes? 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* III i. 78 You would keepe from my heeles, and beware of an asse. 1597 (SAY *Reggio's Ofr.* 1 viii, I shall soon know if you are married by Macbeath's keeping from our house.

b To restrain or contain oneself *from*

1677 MISS YONGE *Cameos* Ser. III xiv 125 Nor was Louis able to keep from turning pale. 1889 DOYLE *Micah Clarke* II xx 76 We could not keep from laughter. 1890 *Lippincott's Mag.* Feb. 150, I could hardly keep from smiling.

44 Keep to — a. To adhere to, stick to, abide by (a promise, agreement, etc.); to continue to maintain or observe. Also with *indirect passives.*

1605 BURGES *Pers. Tithes* 24 He must keepe to his Rule, or hee damn ably sinneth. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 318 Not finding the Governour keep to his agreement with me. 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* I ii, If they had kept to that, I should not have been such an enemy to the stage. 1820 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* (1826) I x 85, I will keep to my resolution. 1885 *New Monthly Mag.* XV 511/2 The author has kept very closely to the historical facts. *Mod.* I hope the plan will be kept to

b To confine or restrict oneself to. *To keep to oneself*, also (colloq.) *to keep oneself to oneself*, to avoid the society of others.

1598 HYDE *Acc. h. Ind. & P.* 174 He is married to Four Wives, to whom he keepes religiously. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 130 P 1 Did they keep to one constant Dress they would sometimes be in the fashion. 1788 W BLANE *Hunt. Rectors* 17 They generally keep to the thick forests where it is impossible to follow them. 1826 DISRAELI *Y. Duke* I. xv, We find much better keep to the road. 1881 G. M. CRAIK (Mrs. Mac) *Spanish Proverbs* III ii. 44 He had merely to keep to the left of the top of the hill. 1889 J. MACDONALD *Scottish Westminster* I iv 142 Content with each other, they kept to themselves. 1891 *Nat. Rev.* 18 Apr. 183/1 She shall keep to her room and be well kept to bed.

45 Keep with — To remain or stay with, to associate or keep company with, to keep up with.

a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* liv. 181 He must as soone go to your enemyes as to be kept with you. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* i ii 344 Loue them, and keepe with Bohemia, And with your Queene. 1817 W SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II 940 To keep with convoy during the whole voyage. 1831 *Fielding* 19 Dec. 956/3 The very select few who were fortunate enough to keep with hounds.

IV With adverbs

46 Keep away, a. *trans* To cause to remain absent or off, to prevent from coming near

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. IV* 221 Her frendes said, that she was kept awaie by sorcerers and Necromancers. 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, III iv 22 Let not your private discord keepe away The leuied succours that should lend him ayde. 1872 FREEMAN *Europ. Hist.* xvii. 83 352 The French frontier, which first reached the Rhine in 1648, is now kept quite away from it.

b *intr* To remain absent or at a distance, to hold aloof. *Obs.*

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* III iv 173 What's keepe a weeke away? Seuen dayes, and Nights? a 1680 W CAVE *Hist. Lit. Primitive Christ.* (1699) III iii. 130, I could not keep away from you.

c *Naut trans* To cause to sail 'off the wind' or to leeward. *intr* To sail off the wind or to leeward.

1809 SIR E. BERRY 23 Oct. in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII 118 *note*, I was determined not to keep away, and I could not lose the opportunity of keeping her close. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* s.v., *Keep her away*, after the ship's course to leward, by sailing further off the wind. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 9) II 127 If the vessel keeps away [from wind 9 eye] 5 points, she must steam or sail at the rate of 7 2 knots, to be in an equally good position.

47 Keep back. *trans* To restrain, to detain; to hold back forcibly, to retard the progress, advance, or growth of

1535 COVERDALE *2 Kings* iv 24 Dryue forth, and kepe me not bak with ryding. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidanes Comm.* 463 b, I will kepe backe no man from the true Religion. 1678 WARLEY *Wond. Lit. World* v. 148, 468/1 He strongly kept back the Turk from encroachments upon his Dominions. 1691 HYDE *Acc. P. Indol. & P.* 310 The Wheat stands, to endure a farther ripening, being kept back by the Chill Winds. 1848 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* IX ii 556 Rime that has been kept back by cold weather. 1870 FENN *Double Knock* I iv 129 She made a brave effort to keep back her tears.

b To withhold, to retain or reserve designedly, to conceal.

1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* xxxix. [xl] 10, I kepe not thy louynge mercy backe from the gre ce congregacion. 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* (1882) B2 b, The church will have no part of the liuing barke from the pastor, if he doe his dutie. 1607 BACON *Fax, Seeming Wise* (Arb.) 216 Some are so close, and reserued, that they keep their counsels to keepe it somewhat. 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II i. 11 vii, Long keppen back from your expecting sight. 1888 G. GISSING *Life's Morn.* II xv 300 It really seemed to me as if she were keeping something back.

c *intr* To hold oneself or remain back

1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* iv, There was a request to 'keep back from the front.'

48 Keep down a *trans* To hold down, to hold in subjection or under control, to repress

1581 PETTIE tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* I (1586) 3 b, Sudden flames be soonest downe. 1609 *Tomkis' Lingua* C iv, Shalt (1658) 155 They keep them low and down by subtraction of their meat. 1659 D. PELL *Impr. Sea* 58 You should keep downe your Seamen both in their other courses. 1721 DE FOE *Col. Jack* (1840) 67 Will keep the man down who was under him. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* I 34 A hundred thousand soldiers will keep down ten millions of ploughmen and artisans. 1890 *Rupert of Wentworth* III xvi 251 She had hard work to keep down her tears.

b To keep low in amount or number, to prevent from growing, increasing, or accumulating

1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) II 201 The executors ought to keep down the interest. 1840 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* I iii 259 The Turnips which keep down the clover. 1851 *Beck's Florist* Jan 21 Pick off decaying leaves, and keep down insects. 1869 W LONGMAN *Hist. Edw III*, I xvi 309 Expenditure combined to keep down wages.

c *Painting* (See quot 1854.)

1708 W GILPIN *Prints* 210 The effect might have been better, if all the lights upon a head been kept down. 1809 E. DAVIES *Works* 200 Should the objects give a sufficient quantity of light and Shade, the sky may be kept down. 1854 FAIRHOLT *Dict. Terms Art, Kept down*, subdued in tone or tint, so that that portion of the picture thus treated is rendered subordinate to some other part.

d *Printing* To set in lower-case type, as a word or letter, to use capitals somewhat sparingly

1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab*

e *intr* To remain low or subdued

1889 MARY F. CARTER *Mrs Severn* III iii. 219 Praying that the wind would keep down for a few hours.

49 Keep in. a. *trans* To confine within, to hold in cheek, to restrain, not to utter or give vent to, *spec.* to confine in school after hours.

a 1400 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Prince* 2035 We keepe muste our song and wordes in. c1450 *Chast Goddes Child* 18 To kepe in his chyldren that they schold not sterie abrode fro the scole. 1602 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* I v 209 It is more like to be feigned: I pray you keep it in. 1690 W WALKER *Idiomat. Anglo-Lat.* 24 He is not able to keep in his anger. 1713 ADDISON *Cato* I iv, Your zeal becomes importunate, But learn to keep it in. 1893 *Pall Mall Mag.* I 58 He had been kept in . . and his schoolmates had all gone.

† b To keep from public currency. *Obs*

1573 HARPF. *Ark* K 3*b* To keepe in coyne, to the end to make it scarce. 1691 M BRUCE *Good News to Ind.* (1708) 68 Thanks be to him that hath ay keeped in our Black side yet, and hath not let the Worst yet.

c To keep (a fire) burning. Cf. *In adv.* 6 g. Also *intr* of a fire. To continue to burn

1659 J. ARROWSMITH *Chain. Prine.* 160 As culinary fire must be kindled and kept in by external materials. 1711, 1793 (see *In adv.* 6 g). 1849 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* X 149 The fire keeps in well twelve hours. 1892 *Review of Rev.* 15 Mar. 209/1 The fire can be kept in all night.

d *Printing* To set type closely spaced

1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* Dict., *Keep in*, is a caution either given to, or resolved on, by the Compositer, where there may be doubt of Drawing out the Matter beyond his Counting off. 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab*

e *To keep one's hand in* see HAND *sb* 52

f *intr* To remain indoors, or within a retreat, place, position, etc

c1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 11 Euermore she kept her in 1518 in W H Turner *Select Acc. Oxford* 18 The inhabitants of thos howses that be infectyd shall kepe in. 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 250 It still keeps in like an owle all the day time. 1890 F T FINCH in Bar *Crochet Man.* Though for years we may keep in, we must at length go out.

g To keep in line or in touch *with*

1781 W BLANE *Ess. Hunting* (1788) 35, I could never yet see any creature so well kept in with the Dogs.

h To retain in favour or on good terms *with*

Cf *In adv.* 9 a. (Now *colloq.*)

1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus, Ann.* IV v (1622) 96 He kept in with Cæsar in no lesse fauour then with Tiberius. 1666 EVELYN *Diary* 1 July, Though I do not love him, yet I find it necessary to keep in with him. 1720 ODELL *Certain Rem. Arp* II xiv 333 Cæsar resolved to keep in equally well with the Senate and Antony. 1883 BLACK *Yolande* III v 86 He's violent enough in the House, but that's to keep in with his constituents.

50 Keep off a *trans* To hinder from coming near or touching, to ward off, to avert

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw IV* 233 b, Covered with bardes, onely to kepe of the wether. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* III iii 54 He giue thee Armour to keepe off that word. 1666 J DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 24 Having white sheets in their hands, to keep off the people. 1697 VAN DALEN *Op.* I viii (1720) 91 O Polly, by keeping men off, you keep them on. 1883 FENN *Middy & Ensign* xxii 133 An umbrella held up to keep off the sun.

b *intr* To stay at a distance, to refrain from approaching, not to come on

1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, IV iv 21 You Keepe off aloofe with worthlesse emulation. 1823 J HILLYAR *Rep. Nicholas Disp Nelson* (1845) II 186 *note*, The Master told the Boats to keep off. 1861 DICKENS *Gt. Expect* xxxix I put him away 'stay!' and I 'keep off.' 1891 *Field* 7 Nov 699/2 If the frost keeps off

51 Keep on a *trans* To maintain or retain in an existing condition or relation, to continue to hold, occupy, employ, entertain, or display

1609 R. MONTAGU in *Ducclench MSS* (Hist MSS. Comm.) I 439 Till the end of the quarter her family should be kept on. 1849 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* VIII i 10 If young, they are sometimes kept on for another season, and sent to fold. 1889 ADEL. SERGEANT *Dr. Denison* I i 21 Bingley asked him rather warmly whether he meant to keep on the house. 1890 MRS. H. WOOD *Johnny's Halliwell* II viii 118 Let me reproach him as I will, he keeps on that provoking meekness.

b To keep (a fire, etc.) going continuously

1892 *Review of Rev.* 15 Sept. 287/2 When a fire is needed to be kept on all night.

c *intr* To continue or persist in a course or action, to go on with something. Now freq. with *pres. pple*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* II. iii. (Arb.) 83 In this manner doth the Greeke *dactilus* begin slowly and keepe on swifter till th' end. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* III iii 455 The Pontick Sea, Whose Icie Current, and compulsiue Course Ne'r keepes on 1724 DE FOE *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 240 We kept on all night. 1826 *Titan Mag* Dec. 576/1 'We shall never come across such other again' said he to himself. 1889 DOYLE *Micah Clarke* xxii. 224 Strike quick, strike hard, and keep on striking.

† d To keep the head covered. *Obs*

1652-62 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* III. (1673) 133/2 They keep on of all sides accounting it an opprobrious thing to see any men uncover before them.

e To remain fixed or attached, to stay on

1890 *Cassell's Fam Mag* July 469/2 [His] buttons never keep on.

52 Keep out a. *trans* To cause to remain without, to prevent from getting in

c1448 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 770 [He] Wold kepe out that other he shold not entyly entre. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidanes Comm* 94 The sea brake in over the walles, that we made to kepe it out. 1681 FLAVEL *Meth. Grace* XXXIV 575 He teaches them how to paint the glass, that he may keep out the light. 1780 COKE *Pract. Dict.* 169 In order to keep out the rain. 1861 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 84 Locks To keep out thieves at night. 1865 DICKENS *Mod Fr* i, Keep her [a boat] out, Lizzie. Tide runs strong here.

b *Printing.* To set type widely spaced
1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc., Printing Dict.* v., He Sets Wide, to Drive or Keep out 1888 Jacob *Printers Vocal*

53 Keep over *trans* To receive, hold over
1847 *Trnl R Agric Soc* VIII 1 6 Some breeders keep them [lambs] over until the next spring 1893 *Field* 4 Mar 331/2 Keeping over old wheat stocks for a rise in price.

54 Keep to *Naut trans* To cause (a ship) to sail close to the wind
1696 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Grammar* xvi. 76 In keeping the Ship near the Wind, these terms are used: *keep her to, touch the Wind* 1706 Phillips, *Keep your loof or keep her to*

55 Keep together. a *trans* To cause to remain in association or union *To keep body (of life) and soul together* to keep (oneself) alive
1661 Shaks. *Pericl* IV iii. 36 *Cle* Would not a paire of these haire bred sir? *Per* Yes being kept together, and put to use. 1693 Tate in *Dryden's Juvenal* xv (1697) 375 The Vascons once with Man's flesh fain to sustain Kept Life and Soul together 1847 *Trnl R Agric Soc* VII 1 43 It is a poor loose sand only kept together by the roots of the sea bent 1884 *Century Mag* Nov 54/2 How on earth they managed to keep body and soul together

b. *intr* To remain associated or united
1580 Dalw Tr *Stedfaste Comm* 435 Let them keepe together, and in no wise enter alredie 1599 Shaks. *Hen* I, iii. 115 Trevson, and murther, ever kept together. 1708 J Hewyn *Narr Patagonia* (ed 2) 13 It did not become him to desert it as long as the ship kept together. 1888 W Ewing *Sketch Bk* (1859) 181, I have a particular respect for three or four chairs which seem to me to keep together

56. Keep under *trans* To hold in subjection or under control, to keep down
1485–1504 *Quinton MSS* in Denton *Fnc in 15th cent* Note D (1888) 318 For mone men will ley out more to kepe vnder the pore then[e] for to hipe them vp. 1599 Cowper *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 37 Giue them a bitte to keepe them vnder 1611 Bible 1 *Cor* ix. 27, I keepe vnder my body, and bring it into subiection 1728 Berkley *Pass Oecol* § 13 [All all other passions, they] must be rest mued and kept under 1843 *Trnl R Agric Soc* IV 1 116 The services of birds in keeping under noxious insects. 1889 J Mangan *Scotts of Bestminster* II ix 115 She had been accustomed to be kept under all her life

57 Keep up *a trans* To keep shut up or confined
1604 Shaks. *Oth* I iii 59 Keepe vp your bright Swords for the dew will rust them 1654 in Picton *Liverpool Munic Rec* (1883) I 191 Swyne ought not to be kept up in their styes 1673 Wycherley *Gentl Dancing Master* II i, Have you kept up my daughter close in my absence? 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq* x. viii § 2 If he were but kept up from [etc.] what his nature was hath not kept him [an ox] up. 1847 *Trnl R Agric Soc* VIII 1 31 When sheep are kept up in sheds during the winter

†b To keep secret or undivulged *Obs*
1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iii. § 28 177 So long as these things are concealed and kept up in Huggermugger 1725 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) II 125 They had not indeed when the proclamation came down yet it was kept up till they sailed away 1735 Ramsay *Gentl Shepherd* v. 111, Nae fowk say of me, Bauldly, let me be! I keep nothing up.

c To support, sustain, to prevent from sinking or falling *Also intr.* To bear up, so as not to break down
To keep the ball up (see Ball sb[1] 18) *To keep one's wicket up* (Cricket) to remain in, to continue one's innings.
1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* ix 190 Of great use to keep up the soul above water 1694 R Sault *New Dict* (ed 2) xiii 495 To keep up their spirits. 1801 H Swinburne in *Cox Europe clos last Cent* (1841) II 209 This ridiculous folly keeps the stocks very low 1808 Roscoe *Pell Pelican* (1870) 88 The purpose of a trades union is to keep up the price of labour 1884 *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann.* 60 He kept up his wicket until the finish 1889 J Mangan *Scotts of Bestminster* II xii 262 But for her sweetness and bravery, I never could have kept up through all this terrible trial

d To maintain in a state of efficiency or condition, to support, to keep in repair, to keep burning
1552 Huloet, Kepe vp by cherysshinge, *alo, fo, o* Kepe vp by maintenaunce, *sustento* 1670 Sir S Crow in *1 Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 15 Fundeing that busines[s] a burden to keepe it up in that perfection I found and made it. 1678 Lady Chaworth *Diary* 51 The King had a mind to keep up his army and privy till that peace was made 1701 W Wotton *Hist Rome, Marcus* vi 106 The Athenians still kept up regular Professors for all those Sciences. 1840 R. H. Dana *Jr Seaf Mast* xxvi. 86 We kept up a small fire, by which we cooked our mussels. 1875 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xii 173 A causeway which is still in being and which is kept up as a modern road

e To maintain, retain, preserve (a quality, state of things, accomplishment, etc.), to keep from deteriorating or disappearing
1709 A. Roberts *Adv I.* 51 Orders of Men that keep up the Honour of Religion amongst them 1709 Addison *Italy* Wks. II 132 Albano keeps up its credit still for Wine 1791 *Gentl Mag* 1051 The clergy would, from the calls of their profession keep up their classical acquirements. 1836 Jas. Grant *Cit Metropolis* I ii 44 They must maintain their dignity: they must keep up appearances. 1882 Mrs. Oliphant *Judith Wynne* I v 48 Oughtn't she to have a horse, and keep up her riding?

f To maintain, continue, go on with (an action or course of action)
1513 More in Grafton *Chron.* (1568) II 778 For his diligent simulation onely kept all that mischiefe up. 1721 Steele *Spect* No. 51 ¶ 2 The Difficulty of keeping up a sprightly Dialogue for five Acts together. 1781 *Hist Eur in Ann. Reg* 16/1 Continual firing was kept up during the day. 1869 Freeman *Norm. Conq* III xiv 367 The fight is kept up till night fall. 1890 *Lippincott's Mag* Jan. 11 He and I have kept up a correspondence.

g To cause to remain out of bed
1766 Goldsm *Vic W* ix, Well pleased, that my little ones were kept up beyond the usual time 1830 Thackeray *Fatal Boots* xii, Keeping her up till four o'clock in the morning. 1889 Adele Sergeant *Luck of House* II xxvii 228, I will keep you up no longer, for you look terribly pale and fagged.

b. Printing. To keep (type or matter) standing, also, to use capitals somewhat freely
1888 Jacob *Printers Vocab*

1 *To keep up to* to prevent from falling below (a level, standard, principle, etc.), to keep informed of Also *intr.* for *refl*
1572 Stevin *Spect Nov* 308 P 2 My Lady's whole Time and Thoughts are spent in keeping up to the Mode. 1726 I Kidd *Alberti's Archit* I 46/1 This Strength in the Corners is only to keep the Wall up to its due Height 1841 *Tait's Agric Soc* II 144 It keeps him better up to his work 1889 J Masterman *Scotts of Bestminster* III xx 41 A London correspondent who kept the country folk up to the doings of the town-folk. 1890 *Law Rev* Aug 613 We should keep up to the mark in these matters.

j *intr.* To continue alongside, keep abreast, to proceed at an equal pace *With* (*it* and *fig*)
a 1633 G Herbert *Country Parson* II (1652) 5 They are not to be over submissive and base, but to keep up with the Lord and Lady of the house. 1706 *London World Discovered* (1708) 35 He tries every Way to keep up with his Leader 1890 W. F. Rae *Westward* II xii 272 Don't walk so fast! I can't keep up with you.

†k To stay within doors, to put up or stop *at* 1704 Duchess Marlborough in *Blenheim MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) II 253, I am very sorry to hear Lord Monthermont has had any accident to make him stop at Bath. 1778 Stern *Sent Journ* (1778) II 195 (*Case Delicacy*) The Vesturin found himself obliged to keep up five miles short of his stage, at the little decent Inn call'd Lanton

V 58 Combs., as †**keep door** (*nonce wd.*), a porter, door ward, †**keep-friend** (see *post* ¹), †**keep net,** ? a net for keeping fish in, †**keep off,** a means of keeping (persons, etc.) off; also as *adj.*, serving to keep (foes) off Also Keepsake
1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 52 Good Mistris †keep door, stand by, for I must enter 1675 *Hist Don Quix* 65 He had besides two iron rings about his neck, the one of the which had the other of that kind which is vulgarly A keep friend, or the foot of a friend from whence descended two irons into his middle 1623 Whitbourne *Newfound Island* 25 Keeping them from being taken by the Beasts. 1621 Chapman *Iliad* xii 121 He fought not with a †keep off spear, or with a far shot bow 1615 — *Odyss* xiv 759 A Hut he had to keep off Rain, Frost and cold Winds.

Keep (kīp), *sb* Forms 3–5 **kep**, 3–6 **kepe**, (5 **kype**), 4–6 **ke**ip, 4–7 **koepe**, -9 **keape**, 3- **keep** [f Keep *v.*]

†1 Care, attention, heed, notice, usually in phrases *to take, take, give keep* to take or give heed, to attend, to notice Cf. *intake, to take keep* under IN xxxvi, Who of nought else but sloth and growth doth taken keep 1886 A. Tang *Lett Dead Auth* 36 As to singing, did they take keep then?

2 Care or heed in tending, watching, or preserving, charge, orig only in phr †*to take keep*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 5729 (Gott) Moyses þat time tok kepe To his Lhc Testamentes 1340 *Hampole Prose Treatises* 20 Now now saffe vs sleepe This fayre lady of hym taketh keepe c 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 640 Tak keip to my Capill, that na man tak scaith 1513 Douglas *Æneis Prol* (W de W 1495) II 241/2 Take euer a besy kepe of thy wife. a 1568 Ascham *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 49 Vnder the kepe, and by the counsell, of some graue gouernour 1596 J Hooker *Hist Irel* in *Holinshed* II 100/1 Your dominion in Ireland, whereof they haue no little keepe. 1647 H More *Song of Soul* III Of her he takes no keep, but lets her run 1818 Scott *Ivanhoe* I 68 If from shepherd's keep A lamb stray'd far

†b That which is kept, a charge *Obs*
1579 Stephen *Sheph Cal* July 133 Often he vsed of hys keepe a verie fit to borrow

3 *Hist* The uncrowned and strongest structure or central tower of a mediæval castle, serving as a last defence, a tower, a stronghold, donjon.
Perhaps sometimes confused with *dungeon* and *vault*.
a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1598) 249 He who stood so watch upon the top of the keepe 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* IV iv 244 The Lenton or Keepe, which standeth without the body of the Castell. 1654 Evelyn *Mem* 8 June, The Castle itself is large in circumference. The Keep, or mount, hath a very prodigious well 1798 Burke *Noble Lord* Wks VIII 49 Like the proud Keep of Windsor rising in majesty of proportion, and gut with the double belt of its hundred and coeval towers. 1813 Scott *Triermain* I xiii, Buttress, and rampire circling bound, And mighty keep and tower 1819 W Burgh *Notes Maison's Jrnl Gaunt* in Note L, The Gothic castle consisted, in every instance of the keep or strong hold, and the court or enclosure annexed to the keep. 1877 Tennyson *Harold* II ii, The walls oppress me, And yon huge keep that hinders half the heaven

4 An article which serves for containing or retaining something **†a** A meat safe *Obs rare*
1617 Minsheu *Ductor* xv, A Keepe is also vsed for a safe, which is a thing to keepe the meate from the flies in Sommer season. 1649 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 221 A cupp bord, a keepe, two wrought chairs.

b A stew, pond, or reservoir for fish, a weir or dam for retaining water *rare*
1677 Moxon *Doctor* xxv, A Keepe is also used for a place made in waters to keep and preserve fish 1847 J Dwyer *Princ Hydraul Engin* 75 The motion of water over a weir or keep, such as has been calculated for the new cut

c A clasp or similar fastening *Obs*
1615 Chapman *Odyss* xviii 432 Buttons made to fastly hold The robe together, all lu a downe before, Where Keepes and Catches both subscribe of it store.

d *Coal-mining* One of the set of movable iron supports on which the cage rests when at the top of the shaft = Kep *sb*
1841 Greenwell *Coal-trade Terms Northumb & Durh.* p. The cage rising between the keeps, and forcing them back, but when drawn above the keeps they fall down and to their places. 1867 W. W. Smyth *Coal & Coal-mining* 166 The cage is lifted a little above the plane of the bank and then allowed to drop on to the keeps.

e *Mech.* In a locomotive engine. A part of the axle box, fitted beneath the journal of the axle, and serving to hold an oiled pad against it
1881 *Mechan World* No. 25, 227 Care should be taken in boring out the axle box keeps, as if the keeps are not bored correctly, the journals will not work true in them.

5 [A keeper.] **a** In America. *Obs rare*
1642 *Boston Rec* (1877) II 60 If any goates be without a keep after the 14th day of the next month the owners of them shall forfeit halfe a bushell of Corne. *Ibid* 61 If they shall agree with a Cowe keep for the towne for the present summer

b The act of keeping or maintaining, the fact of being kept See Keep *v* 19–24.
1563 in F B Hough *Stats of Penn* (1860) 191 The Safety and Protection of Schenectady depends in a great Measure on the keep of 3 good Guard in the Town 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Sec* I 180/2 My Old Dog Samuel and the blue grey hound both of which fourfooted worthies were sent out to keep for the summer 1847–78 Halliw Sv *Keep, Out at keep,* said of animals turned to pasture

b *In good keep,* well kept, in good condition *so in low keep,* etc
1808 *Trial Lord Cochrane & Wakefield* I 215 Many of them exceedingly good horses, but in low keep 1811 *Lex Londinensis* Misc. Wks (1871) 384 As the owner of a fine horse is [solicitous] to have him appear in good keep

c The food required to keep a person or animal, provender pasture, maintenance, support
a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia* xv, I am short of keep for my cows. 1829 Southey *Pilgr Compostella* Poet Wks VII 264 The Carpenter's bill for their keep supplied 1848 Lowell *Inglow P* Poems 1890 II 148 You're so darned lazy, I don't think you're hardly worth your keep.

7 Phr *To go keeps* to keep, for good, hence, completely, altogether *L. colloq*
1886 *Advance* 9 Dec (Farmer) We promise not to play marbles for keeps nor bet nor gamble in any way. 1897 R Kipling *Captains Courageous* 69 I'm coming into the business for keeps next fall. 1899 H Thurston *Market Rites* 195 I've got something the matter with me I've got it for keeps.

8 *Comb.*, as **keep-tower** = sense 3, **keep worthy** *a*, worth keeping worthy of being kept
1820 W Taylor *Hist Germ Poetry* I 284 Bodmer was the editor of the Zurich Minnesinger, of other keep worthy documents 1865 Stirler *Cloist Archit Spain* 187 The enormous Keep tower which rises out of its western face

Keepable (kī·păbl), *a* [f Keep *v.* + -able.]
That can be kept or preserved
1891 *Ludlow* 21 Nov 774/2 Another fish not quite up to the size we had decided to be keepable

Keeper (kī·pəɹ), [f Keep *v* + -er¹.] One who or that which keeps
I. From trans senses of the vb
1 One who has charge, care, or oversight of any person or thing, a guardian, warden, custodian
a 1300 *Cursor M* 1096 Quen was i keper of þi child c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 15812 God wil namore but þey be keppers of þe kynges tresore 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xii (*Mathias*) 117 He hym me mal hale kepare of al þe thinge, þat he had in to gouernynge. 1388 Wyclif (*Gen.* ii. 9) I woot ensucre, whether am I the keeper of my brother? Wyclif I knowe not. Am I my brothers keper?] — *Acts* xxi 27 The keepe of the prisoun resigne the saide prisoun openyd wolde she hym self 1388 — *Gen* iv 2 Abel was a kepere of scheep, and Cayn was an erthe tilyere 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxiv 100 [Pul] was in old tyme the keper [keeper of bestes. 1509–10 *Acts 1 Hen VII*, c. 17 § 1 The Keper of the said great Wardrobe for the tyme being 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* xiii. 39 (Gerarde Jamyld) whether he was keper of that passage or not. 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xviii 37 He was keipar of your commoun weill 1632 Gouge *God's Arrows* III § 65, 304 The Church is a faithfull keeper and preserver of the Oracles of God 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* vi (1697) 140 Keep close your Women, under Lock and Key: But who shall keep those keepers? 1718 Prior *Amorelock & Stocy* Untun'd and fierce the tiger seeks his keeper's flesh 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* iii xiv, The hostile brothers without a keeper strived

2 In forming the second element in many compounds, as *alphabet keeper, ass keeper, beast-keeper, book-keeper, bridge keeper, cash-keeper, chapel keeper, cow keeper, deer keeper, dog keeper, door keeper, gamekeeper, gate keeper, goal keeper, green keeper, hound keeper, house-keeper,* etc., of which those of permanent standing will be found in their alphabetical places
c 1440 (see Housekeeper). 1535 [see Door keeper]. 1555 [see Book keeper]. 1670 [see Gamekeeper]. 1707 [see Chamber

LVNN *Peers St. St. Brit* III 679 Officers of the Foreign [Post] Office Mr James Lawrence, Alphabet Keeper, 1001
1766 PRICE *London* IV 295 In the foreign office, there is also a comptroller, and an alphabet keeper 1897 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIX. 440/2 The old hound keeper declared that [the bitch] would never come back. 1900 *Daily News* 3 July 7/5 One piece fell beside the regulet keeper 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 July 2/3 The street chapel keeper also wished to desert his post.

2 Special uses.

Keeper of the Exchange and Mint the Master of the Mint, an office held since 1870 by the Chancellor of the Exchequer *Keeper of the Great (Privat) Seal* an officer in England and Scotland who has the custody of the Great Seal in England the office is now held by the Lord High Chancellor *Keeper of the Privy Seal (a)* in England an officer through whose hands pass charters, etc. before coming to the Great Seal, now called Lord Privy Seal; (*b*) a similar officer in Scotland and the Duchy of Cornwall. †*Keeper of the Touch* see touch *sb.*

1423 *Rolls Parlt* IV 257/1 If the Keper of the touche afore seid touche ony such Hermon with the Liberdisbeed. 1484 *Stat* 1 *Rich.* III 13 The Chancellor of England, and the Keper of the privy Seale. 1567 8 *Stat* V 634/1 Hugh Bryce of London, Goldsmyth, keper of the Kynges exchaunge in London 1572 *Act* 13 *Eliz.* II 2 Such and as many keepers of the same Seales, as he shall think necessary. 1766–3 *Act* 5 *Geo.* III 18 (*title*) An Act to declare the true Intent and Meaning of the Office of Keeper of the Great Seal of England and the Office of one Keeper of the privy Seal of the same Kingdom 1776 COWELL *Interpr., Keeper of the privy Seale* seemeth to be called Clerke of the privy Seale *Ibid., Keeper of the Touch,* anno 2 H. 6. 1822 J. NICHOLS *Illustr. Lit.* III 14 An officer in the kings mint which at this day is termed the master of the assay 1688 *Cal. Rec. Pamphl.* I 230 Thomas Lloyd Keeper of y^e Broad Seal. 1863 H. COX *Parlt.* I vii. 92 The Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper is Prolocutor or Speaker of the House of Lords.

d An officer who has the charge of a forest, woods, or grounds, now *esp.* = GAMEKEEPER

1488–9 *Act* 4 *Hen.* VII, c. 6 Stwards Forsters and other kepers within the Kynges Forest of Inglwode. a 1530 Heywood *Weather* (Rastell 1848) 243 Rangers and keepers of certayne places, As foresters, parkes, purlewes and chases. 1600 *and* VI *Return Jr Pamnats* II v 883, I caused the keeper to seuer the rascall Deere from the fat Bucks of the first head. 1648 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 218 To George Hetts, my keeper, five pounds. 1763 *Brit. Mus.* IV 108 Duke of Kingston, keeper of Sherwood Forest. 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab.* i. (1880) 16 He did not know that a keeper is only a poacher turned outside in, and a poacher is a keeper turned inside out

†e A nurse; one who has charge of the sick

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3624 Walstede, he sais, entre with me, for my keper shall not fro me. c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* III 1296/1 By some great extremitie of sickness or some honest ancient woman I keepit, my wyfe with me one of them 1561 WITHE tr. *Erasmus's Paf. Ecc.* III 1 144 Such as lee, sick of fevers, for whom principally keepers are provided

2 One who observes or keeps a command, law, promise, etc

1382 WYCLIF *Jacob* xliv. 8 Se han putte keepers of myn olne reuarsis in my vyniarde to your self 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 54 He calleth the keepers of the commaundementes his frendes. 1615 BACON *Fr., Boldness* (Arb.) 519 For Boldnesse is an ill keeper of promise. a 1796 BURNS *Epistle to Rankine* i. I am a keeper of the law In some sma points, altho not a 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 3) III 428 From being a keeper of the law he is converted into a breaker of it

3 One who owns or carries on some establishment or business

Often the second element in combs., as *alehouse, hotel, lodging house keeper* BINNEKER, STOREKEEPER

1440 *Promp. Parv.* 294/2 Kepere of an howse, or an howse holdare, *paterfamilias.* 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen.* VII, c. 21 § To take surrie of the keepers of ale houses of their gode behavyng. 1713 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5154/4 The Keeper of Alehouse keeper 1851 HAWTHORNE *Ho. Seven Gables* iii 39 A forlorn old maid, and keeper of a rent shop 1870 W. M. BAKER *New Timothy* 165 (Cent) A weakly, aged keeper of a little shoe store in a village

†4 One who keeps a mistress *Obs*

1676 RYCAUT tr. *Mem of Madr* II 1. An old dotting keeper cannot be more jealous of his young Mistress 1706 *Spect.* No. 461 P 1 A Man may be a very fine Gentleman, tho he be neither a Keeper nor an Infidel. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV 151 The risk of a keeper, who takes up with a low bred girl

5 One who or that which keeps or retains, in various senses of the vb Also *keeper back*

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. V* 81 There is no lesse prouse to be geven to the keper then to the getter 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II* II iii 70 Be it a Plaisterer, A Pardnere, a keeper backe of death a 1613 STOW *Hen. VIII* (1631) 149 Keepers from Gods ministers, that which they ought to haue. a 1859 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxiii V 103 The best keeper of secrets is Europa.

6 a Any mechanical device for keeping something in its place, a clasp, catch, etc. *spec* (*a*) a loop securing the end of a buckled strap, (*b*) the mousing of a hook, (*c*) a jam nut or checknut, (*d*) the gripper in a flint-lock, securing the flint, (*e*) the box into which the bolt of a lock projects when shot (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1874)

1575 LANEHAM *Let* (1871) 37 A nayro sorget, fastened afore with a white clasp and a keeper close vp to the chin 1625 *Nauvorth Hoseh. Bks* (Surtees) 214 Tape, claspes and keepers. 1669 *Lettry Bks* (Surtees) 336 To Tho. Cooper for makeing a keeper for Mr Lambton's pew dore, *ad* 1776 *Ing Gazetteer* (ed. 2) s.v. *Higham,* Great catch hooks and keepers of silver 1867 J. HOGG *Microsc* I ii. 84 A gilt iron bar, ledge, or keeper, serves for an object rest 1888 *Sci American* LVIII 408/1 A glove fastener has been patented. It has a cylindrical keeper with one lower edge struck up to form a lip. *Ibid.* A keeper with a slot in its upper surface adapted to receive the latch and tongue [of a glove fastener].

b A bar of soft iron placed across the poles of a horse shoe magnet to prevent loss of power, an armature

Also, one of the lateral projections attached to the poles of an electro magnet to bring these into close proximity to the revolving armature, a shoe (Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl. 1884)

1837 BREWSTER *Magnet* 322 The weight was carefully removed, so as not to displace the armature or keeper 1860 FARADAY *Forces Nat* V 113. 1868 LOCKYER *Elem Astron.* 274 A pricker attached to the keeper of an electro magnet.

c A ring that keeps another (esp the wedding-ring) on the finger, a guard ring

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 499 (Hoppe) A gold ring, a silver ring, and a chased keeper 1898 *Ann Register* 71 150 wedding rings and keepers. 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* II xiv. She, hurried every thing into it—the money, the earrings, the keeper off her finger, and then she paused at the touch of the wedding ring

II From intr senses of the verb

7 One who continues or remains at a place

1851 BIBLE *Ill* II. 5 To be discreet, chaste, keepers at home.

8 A fruit, or other product, that keeps (well or ill).

1843 *Trail R. Agric Soc* IV 11 389 An excellent apple, and a good keeper. 1850 *Gardeners* 29 Aug 738 The best Apple splendid keeper, will last until May 1852 *Seed Catalogue,* Royal Ash leaf kidney (potato), heavy cropper and good keeper

Hence **Kee pering**, the work of a gamekeeper

1850 J. WILKINS *Autobiog Gamekpr* 1 1. 13 It made me take liking for keepering.

Keepress (kī·pĕs) *rare* [f. prec. + -ESS] A female keeper or custodian b A woman who keeps a man

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VI 359 (D.) Hardly ever, I dare say, was there a keeper that did not make a keepress, who lavished away on her kind fellow what she obtained from him who kept her 1863 READE *Hard Cash* III 66 The keeperesses eclipsed the keepers in cruelty to the poorer patients.

Keeperless, *a rare* [f. as prec. + -LESS] Not having a keeper or guardian

1836 I. HOOK *Gurney* (1850) I 40 People accounted sane and responsible to range the wild keeperless.

Keepership (kī·pĭship) [f. as prec. + -SHIP] The office or position of a keeper

1530 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 67 Richard Eddys, now keper of Bokardowe, to enjoy the keepership of Bocardowe 1627 DE NEWCASTLE *Let in Life* (1886) 322 Since I am not repaired in the Keepership. 1855 BENHAM *Oths. Comm. Answered, Obs tr York Sp* (1804) 31 The keepership of the printed matter in the Library [the British Museum].

†**Kee pful**, *a Obs rare*—[f. KEEP *vb* + -FUL] Careful, heedful

1489 CAXTON *Fayles of A* I xv 43 He myght haue eschewd his hurt, if he had be as kepefull.

Keeping (kī·pĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f. KEEP *v.* + -ING1] The action of the verb KEEP in various senses

I From trans. senses of the vb

1 Observance of a rule, command, ordinance, institution, practice, promise, etc

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III 350 Keping of Godis maundementis. 1473–4 *Act* 12 & 13 *Edw. IV in Rolls Parlt* VI 334/2 The kepyng of assise of Bredd, Wyne, and Ale. 1572 *Acts Privy Council* n.s. VIII (1896) 389 He sufferethe vittuis keping of Swill-day holyday 1678 WANLEY *Wond Art World* iii 315 474/1 The controversie about the keeping of the sabbath. 1833 LD. BROUGHAM *Paim* III 1

2 The action, task, or office of looking after, guarding, defending, taking care of, etc, custody, charge, guardianship

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 20106 Þan name he apostil In til his keping. 1340 *Ayenb.* 109 Þe þridde is þe kepinge. 1382 WYCLIF *Jer.* li 12 Þe kepyng of Babiloyne schal be stronge. 1388 *Gesta Rom* I xxxv 357 (Addit MS.) The porter said, I have kepynge of the wall. 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxxv 250 We thynke that thys place is in kepinge of frenchemen. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* iii xl 254 The Book of the Law was in their keeping. a 1735 ADDISON *Pacific Monarch* Misc. Wks. (1751) II 92 As upright as a new Chancellor, who has the keeping of the King's Conscience. 1860 LYNDALL *Glen* I xviii. 156 To hand over your impressions to the safe keeping of memory

b Guard, defence *On (at, of, upon) one's keeping,* on one's guard *Obs* exc *dial*

1388 WYCLIF *Jer* li 12 Fructeue 30 kepyng, reise 30 keperis. c 1425 *Lng Cong Trel* 52 Amorow pay lette good kyngyng sa in the nyte. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I cxxxvii. 167 Hym she sette good kepyng ouer them. 1592 HANMER *Chron. Irel* (1633) 139 To be more upon their keeping, to prevent treachery. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I xi 2 Henceforth, set your keeping well. 1668 *Ormonde MSS* in 10th Rep Hist MSS Comm. App. v 71 Some actions put your pettitioner on his keeping 1896 KATH. TYNAN in Weekly Sun 12 Oct. 1/3 He was already, as they say in Ireland, 'on his keeping; that is to say, a hunted man.

†c A flock (of sheep) *Cf herd Obs rare*—1

1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 2 A flocke, a keepinge, or a fold of sheepe.

3 The taking care of a thing or person, the giving of attention so as to maintain in good order or condition, the state or condition in which a thing is kept

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 14887 Gnue Fng luche men oxen keeping, Mete & drynke, & oþer lynge.

1468 *Chron. Eng* in Hearne *R Glouc* (1724) 482 His hondes shewethe sumwhat vnwyst and neclygence, for he vtterliche leueth the keeping of hem. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 112 Cattles in a wynter wyll cause a horse to halte, and commeth of yll keeping. 1523 *Churchw Acc St Gobt, Reading* 19 Paid for keping of the clok iij^d iij^q 1603 OWEN *Pembrokshire* (1892) 180 Farre exceeding anye of the companie for stature, and good keeping. 1712 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 68 The keeping consists in mowing the grass often. 1880 *Ann. Reg. R. Hort Soc.* 5 The Garden in the highest state of keeping which the means of the Society allowed.

4 The maintaining of a state or condition

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXXVI (*Baptist*) 14 Angele als callit wes he, fore keping of vergintte. c 1430 *Life St Kath* (1884) 15 To lese pe name and e rouute of pourte profession by keppinge of silence. a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. I* f 170 Exhort them to ye keping of good order within the citie. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* v 261 Beneuolent keiping of kyndnes, cumpanie, and freindschip.

5 Maintenance, sustenance with food, food, fodder, → KEEP *sb* 6 c

1644 *Buxton Rec* (1877) II 80 Charity White is allowed xxs for thirteene weekes keeping of John Berry 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1260 My labours, The work of many hands, which earns my keeping. 1708 J. *Norden's Surv* 13 His stable room and keeping are unpaid 1876 HOLLAND *Sev Oaks* xii. 162 Mike thought he could hire a horse for his keeping and a stall for a small sum.

†6 The maintaining of a mistress or lover, the fact or condition of being so maintained *Obs*

1673 WYCHERLEY *Country Wife* i Wks. (Rldg) 23/2 But prithee Is not keeping better than marriage? 1698 DRYDEN *Limberham* Ded. Pref. Two instances I have met with against our crying Sin of Keeping 1727 GAY *Beggs. Op.* ii iv, Pray Madam were you ever in keeping? 1768 T. WARTON *Hist Doubts* 49 note, On the death of the king she [Jane Shore] had been taken into keeping by lord Hastings.

†7 Confinement, imprisonment, prison *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xxi. 12 Thei schulen sette her hondis on you, and bakynge in to synagogis and keepingis [*Gloss* either prisouns]. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13053 Telamo come out of keping to his kin ayaine 1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron.* II 772 Her keping of the king his brother in the place.

7 The action or fact of retaining as one's own, retention, *pl* things kept or retained

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5504 In keping he hyth such woo, And in the kepyng dredis also. a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. I* f 152 b, Of the gettyng of this maunes goodes I wil not speake but the keping of them [etc.]. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 281 They commonly had good prize and good keeping. 1887 W SMITH *Thornedale* 573 If there is to be any keeping there must be some limit put on the taking

8 Reservation for future use, price of keeping

1580 DALTON *Weedanee Comm* 434 A piece of brend . so drye with longe keeping. 1718 *Freethinker* No. 27 P 1 True Wit and Good Sense have a Relish and Keeping like Butty the Grisette, A tawny speckled puppet shrivel'd with a winter's keeping. 1870 I. PITMAN tr. *Miss Mitford* I vii 181 Are not pears like port wine, the better for keeping? 1875 *Jowett Plato* (ed. 2) III 606 Fruits which spoil with keeping

9 a In *Painting, etc.* g The maintenance of the proper relation between the representations of nearer and more distant objects in a picture; hence, in more general sense, 'the proper subserviency of tone and colour in every part of a picture, so that the general effect is harmonious to the eye' (Fairholt), the maintenance of harmony of composition

1725 J. RICHARDSON *The Painting* 224 The Composition is not to be justified the Groups are not Regularly placed, and without any Keeping in the Whole, that is, they appear too near an equal Light & Strength. 1762 GOLDSMITH *Ess.* [Pseudyng art slang] What do you think say, of that hend in the corner, done in the manner of Grisoni? There is the true keeping! 1776 *Ann. Reg. Upon Prints* 30 *Keeping* then proportions a proper degree of strength to the near and distant parts, in respect to *each other* 1780 JOHNSON *Let to Mrs Thrale* 1 May, There is contour, and keeping, and grace, and expression, and all the varieties of artificial excellence. 1792 *Read Finance* (1797) I 87 Some mixture of splendour and clumsiness, and want of what the painters call keeping 1809 HALL & EDGEWORTH *Absentee* 9 In lady Clonbrony's mind, as in some bad paintings, there was no keeping; all objects, great and small, were upon the same level. 1859 GILLIES & YARRELL *Anecd* 172 The keeping and repose in this cartoon are immutable

b *generally* Agreement, congruity, harmony

1819 HAZLITT *Eng. Poets* Wks. (1869) 153 There is the exquisite keeping in the character of Bluff, and the want of it in that of Tom Jones. 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* 406 For wit, fancy, invention, and keeping, it [the Rape of the Lock] has never been surpassed

c Phr *in or out of keeping (with)* in or out of harmony or agreement (with)

c 1790 IRWIN *Sch Art* II 19 In what respect it is out of keeping, that is, what parts are too light, and what too dark. 1806 F. HORNER *Let in Life* vii (1849) 175 They were so in keeping with the whole that the prevailing tone was never interrupted. 1864 MISS FERRIER *Inher* xlvii, To use an artist phrase, nothing could be more in keeping with the day than the reception 1868 MISS C. M. YONGE *Blachey Maid* XXVII 310 It is in 'fine keeping', as the phrase is. 1881 LESLIE *C O Malley* iv 24 His own costume of black coat, knickers and gaiters, was in perfect keeping 1891 MYERS *Cath. Th* III v 14 Such an utterance of Truth would be out of keeping with our present condition in the flesh. 1898 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 96 Indications .. In thorough keeping with the view we have taken.

II From intr senses of the vb

10 Staying or remaining in a place or in a certain condition, remaining sound

1742 *Lond. & Country Brew.* 1 (ed. 4) 22 The Handful of

Salt hinders their flies from keeping 1776 J. Hunter *Let. to Fermor* 22 Jan., Wks. 1835 I 59 I hear keeping into one substance would make me inclinable to believe that it is a new substance 1783 Sarah Fielding *Ophelia* I xxv, I took advantage of my disorder to excuse my keeping at home.

III 11 With adverbs, as *keeping back, down, in, out, up* see KEEP *v* IV

1552 Huloet, Keppynge backe or a part, *reservatio, retentio* a1568 Ascham *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 48 sharpe keppinge in, and bridlenge of youth 1667 Pepys *Diary* 26 Apr., He says that the king's keeping in still with my Lady Castlemaine do shame it. 1814 Wellington 15 May in Gurw. *Disp.* (1838) XII 12 An allowance for the purchase and keeping up of a mule in the public service 1838 Macaulay *Rev., Mackintosh's Hist. Rev.* (1887) 366 By resistance they mean the keeping out of James the Third. 1882 *Ann. Soc. Jesus* 2 Sept. 927/3 The system of 'keeping in' fat schools is barbarous. 1899 *Athenæum* 8 Sept. *Mod. IV* 372 The keeping down of uræmic accumulation

IV 12 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *keeping beer, crevice-lamb, -ground, -sheep*, etc

1741 *Compl. Farm Piece* I 284, The Season for brewing Keeping beer 1773 *Hist. First Hum. N. Amer.* II 8 13 217 When whales are much disturbed, they quit their keeping ground 1880 *Scott. Sheep Farming* 115 A new system of not weaning the ewe lambs at all

Kee ping, *ppl. a.* [f as prec. + ING2] That keeps, in various senses (see the verb)

c1430 *A B C of Aristotle* in *Babees Bk.* 12 [He not] to kindle, ne to kepynge, & he wner of knaue tyccches. 1677 Mrs. Behn *Rover* II 9, All the knights me met with were much better than a keeping husband 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit.* I i 236 Some keeping Cardinal shall dout upon thee. 1801 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Lord & Squire* Wks. 1812 V 30 Daughters and dead fish, we find Were never keeping wares.

Keeping-room. *local and U. S.* [KEEP *v.* 37.] The room usually occupied by a person or family as a sitting-room; a parlour

1790 Marshall in *G. White's Selborne* (1877) II 257 On the 24th I found a dark butterfly in my keeping room 1794 A. Young, *Agric. Norfolk* (1797) 11 The door opening immediately from the external air into the keeping room 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xv, In the family 'keeping room', as it is termed [of the New England farm house] 1871 M. Lacroix' *Canada's Future* 55 Most farmers seem to get into college in your first term, sir—Yes, sir, this is your keeping room, and this here is your study.

Keepsake (kī·psēk). [KEEP *v.* + SAKE of *namesake*] Anything kept or given to be kept for the sake of, or in remembrance of, the giver *spec.* The name given to certain literary annuals, consisting of collections of verse, prose, and illustrations, common in the early part of the nineteenth century, so called as being designed for gifts

1790 Mad. D'Arblay *Camilla* Apr., she sent me a little neat pocket volume, which I accept as just the keepsake for. 1796 Mr. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxvi, A beautiful necessaire, that Ludovico gave me for a keepsake. 1861 *Nat. Rev.* 7 Dec. 587 She pulls out a pair of scissors, and cuts out a patch as a keepsake. 1864 Thoreau *Maine Woods* 249 About 1824, the frivolous keepsake mania gave an impetus to modern art. Keepsakes are said to have originated in an idea suggested by Mr. Alvin Watts. 1885 R. Buchanan *Annan Water* iv, Take the money and buy yourself a keepsake to remind you of me.

b *attrib.*, *spec* Having the name prettiness of faces depicted in a keepsake volume; having the namby-pamby literary style of such books

1848 (*title*) Keepsake (1st Book of Tales and Poetry. 1895 Hamilton Aïdé *Elizabeth's Pretenders* 199 With the faintest touch of rouge, and her keepsake air, she felt herself to be irresistible. 1898 *Daily Chron.* 8 Oct. 4/7 I have raised towards heaven as always fine eyes may have a sort of 'keepsake' prettiness, but really not commonplace ones.

Hence **Kee psakey** *a.*, of the style of the compositions or illustrations in a keepsake volume

1871 Geo. Eliot in *Cross' Life* III 145 That keepsakey, impossible face which Mudie gave him [Dickens] 1892 *Daily News* 26 Dec. 3/1 The more smooth and keepsakey style [of illustration].

Keercheef, *obs.* form of Kerchief

Keer-drag. A form of drag-net having a very small mesh used by zoologists for collecting small fishes and other marine animals

1836 Yarrell *Brit. Fishes* I 211 Fishing with a small but very useful net called a keerdrag 1853 P. H. Gosse in *Footprint* II 299, I take it in considerable numbers in Weymouth Bay, by means of the net known as a 'keer drag', which rakes the bottom

Keere, Keerie see Kirk, Kirrie

Keeslip, *Sc.* form of Chesselip, rennet, also a name of *Galium verum* = Cheese-rennet

Keest (kēst) *Sc.* Also **kiest, kyst** [a Du *keest* marrow, kernel, best part of anything] Marrow, sap, substance, vigour Hence **Kee stless** *a.* void of sap or substance

1826 Sinclair *Observ. Scot. Poetry* Glossy, *Kystless*, tasteless. 1824 Carlyle *Early Lett.* Oct. (1886) I 26 So cold and kiestless am I 1825 Jamieson, *Keest*, sap, substance 1890 *Allison U. Dunlop* 132 The ceaseless wetting of the thread would take the substance or the very keest—out of his ward's body

Keest, obs. pa. t. of Cast *v*

Keething, Keetlyng see Kitching, Kitling

Keeve, kieve (kīv, kēv). Forms **a** 1 cyf, 2 cuf, 3 kiue, 4-8 kive, 6 kyve *β* 5-6 keve, 8-9 kieve, 9 keave, 7- keeve [OE *cyf* may represent an OTent. **kiuƀā*, but has no exact equivalent in the cognate langs. The sense is that of OG *kūtun, kiuben* and G *kübel* (MHG also *kübbel*, cf. OHG *mitth-kubisi* milk pail), but these have short *u* as stem vowel]

The normal repr. of OE *cy-* is *kive*, but the word is now practically obs. exc. as w. dial., where the form is *keeve*, cf. *fere, here, hewe, tre—fire, hire, hire, hre*]

1 A tub or vat, *spec* a vat for holding liquid in brewing and bleaching, in *Mining*, a vessel in which tin or copper ore is washed

c1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I 58 Se het asyllan ane syfe mid wellendum ele *Ibid.* II 178 Þæt wod þar an ammix cyf a1300 *Sat People Kildare Mss.* in *E. E. P.* (1862) 155 Hell he se skinners wip ayre dreuin he knue. Who so smullip þer to he is him alone. 1500 *Lytton Churches Acc.* (Somn. Rec. Soc.) 130 Payd to y hyper for hopping of y kyve *xd.* a1661 Fuller *Worthies, Derbysh.* (1662) 230 They mixed brew every day, 'tis poure it out of the Kive into the Cup 1743 *Land & Country Assess.* in Ld. a. 266 In Winter they ferment a little heat in the Kive or Tun to put to the Shelton in the Barrel 1755 Simmons *Lydia* (1759) II 100 (E. D. D.) A brewer's kive filled with new beer

β 1466 *Milton Churchwks. Acc.* (Somn. Rec. Soc.) 81 It for the chetyl and the keve *vid* 1574 in Worth *Parishes & Par.* Alec (1887) 30 For mending of the lyme Keve *xiid* 1674 Ray *S. & E. Words* 2 Keeve, a Tub 1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. Tin, wherein they work their beer up before they tun it 1743 Maxwell *Set Feast Soc Improv Agric. Scot* 343 As for the Brew-house, it ought to be furnished with good Keeves or Tubs for Bucking 1776 Burton in *A. Young Tour Ire.* (1780) II 201 (Cader Idris) As the juice is thus squeezed out, it must be poured into proper vessels, usually called Keeves, to undergo the fermentation. 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* II 1 7 A large sieve of water, in which the sieve is suspended by the ring

2 A local name for the mill-hoop, the enclosing cave of a run of stones in a flour mill (Hoop *sb.* 2)

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *keeve-mat* (Comm.), *keeve-tub*

1600 in *Customs Duties* (B. M. Add. MS. 25097), Kieve or dole clee, the barrell 1 cwelter xxxs 1776 G. Semple *Building in Water* 60 Keeve-work, that is, making large wooden tubs 1825, 1828 [see Hoop *sb.*] 2] 1844 Dickens *Old Curiosity Shop* xxxvi, Like the bottom of a brewing keeve 1883 *Jerome Honr* 097 2 These [phials] should be emptied into his 'kieve nex—a net somewhat like an angler's landing net

Keever, obs. form of River

‖ **Kef, keif, knef** kef, kēf, knf Also **kaif, keff, kiff** [Arab. كيف *kaif*, colloquially *kef*, well-being, good-humour, enjoyment, pleasure]

1 A state of drowsiness or dreamy intoxication, such as is produced by the use of bhang, etc. **b** The enjoyment of idleness, dolce far niente' *To make* (or *do*) *kef*, to pass the time in idleness

1798 R. Drummond *Illustr. Gram. Coromandic*, etc. (*sb.*), Kaif, a kind of intoxication 1813 Scott *Rokeby* III xxiii, The degree of intoxication 1852 Baird in *Westminster* 337 Parties of Christians were making *kaif*, i.e. taking their pleasure, and drinking arrack 1858 *Daily Tel.* 21 Dec., You may smoke, you may enjoy your *kef* 1865 W. Gurr *Left & Right* (1870) 164, I fell into *kef*, being incapable of saying or thinking anything 1882 Mrs. H. Ward in *Century Mag.* (1883) 72, I came to understand the Buddhist to once of the South, the Kief of the Turk 1892 Mariano North *Recoll. Happy Life* (1893) 1 All the island people were doing 'kef' after breakfast under the trees. 1897 Keith *Peru Simpler Path* 117 To him [the Bedouin] the greatest enjoyment is to lie, kief-ing, perfect idleness.

2 (In Morocco and Algeria, in form *kif*, *kef*.) Indian hemp or other substance smoked to produce this state Also *attrib*

1878 Hooker & Ball *Morocco* 188 The habitual use of kif-prepared from Indian hemp 1889 Hall Caine *Scapegoat* (1890) I 193 Many lay about holding pipes charged with keef 1892 *Illustr. Mag.* Sept. 466 The key stowed Wyan in managing the new kif pipe on mouth

Keffekilte *Min* [? next + ITE1] named on (sct form *keffekilth*) by Fischer 1811] A greyish greasy lithomage found in the Crimea

1858 in Dana *Min.*

Keffekilte *Min. Obs. rare* Also **kaffe-, kaffo-.** [? Said to mean the earth of kaffe or Kaffe, the town of the Crimea from which it was shipped] (Chester, *Dict. Names Min.*). Peth repr Pers كف *kaf* gl 'foam of clay', but the classical Pers name is كف دريا *kef i dariyā* 'foam of the sea' (Platts' Mesherian)

1758 Cronstedt *Mineralogy* 59 states, that the *Kaffekil Tartarorum* was used by the Tartars as soap] 1784 Kirwan *Elem. Min* 59 Myersbaum of the Germans, Kaffekill 1796 *Ibid* (ed. 2) 145 Keffekill or meerschaum is said to be found recently dug of a yellow colour, and as tenacious as cheese or wax 1809 Thomson *Chem* (ed. 3) II 477 To the first of these classes belongs the ruby, to the second, steatites and kiffekille

Ke fel. *dial* and *obs. slang* Also 7-8 **keffal,** 8 **kefield,** 9 **kephol** [a Welsh *ceffyl* horse see Capel.] A horse, *esp.* a sorry horse

a1700 R. F. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Keffal*, a Horse 1706 E. Ward *Hud. Redrv.* I xii 26 At last a Negro Dr. of came On a dun Kefield, blind and lame. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* II xv 130 Old Robin at a distance, on his non Keffel 1785 *Houlston Tracts* II xlvii 3 Thomas Shelton's kephels are so thin and weak, they can hardly lift one leg after the other 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk.*, *Keffel*, a sorry, worthless horse.

‖ Keffiyeh (kefī·ye). Also **kefiyeh, 18, kef** f)e-**yah, kefie**(h), **kafieh, kaff-, kufiyeh** [Arab. كفية *kaffiyah* or *kuffiyeh*, by some held to be 3rd pers. f. of *kafa*, *cuphta* see Cott.] A kerchief worn as a head-dress by the Bedouin Arabs

a1817 J. L. Burckhardt *Indexes* (1831) I 48 All the Bedouins wear on the head a turban or square kerchief of cotton called *kefie* a1839 Lady H. Stanhope *Mem.* (1845) II 98 Dressed in a silk handkerchief, commonly worn by the Bedouin Arabs, known by the Arabic name of keffiyah 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* III vii, Their costumes, looking Arab in general, *sc.* the Wahabee 1881 I. Watts *Hymns* iv, His face was hidden by a red *keffiyeh* 1892 *Illustr. Mag.* May 466 His head protected by a keffiyeh

‖ **Kefir** (kē·fir). Also **kefyr, kephir** [Caucasian] An effervescent liquor resembling koumiss, prepared from milk which has been fermented, employed as a medicine or food for invalids

1884 *Nature* 3 July 216/2 Kephir has only been generally known even in Russia for about two years 1892 *Harper's* 3 Nov. 1072 Koumiss and kefyr are examples of sour fermented milk containing in excess of cylonic acid gas

‖ **Kefir** *Geometr.*, *grams*, or *crystallog.* a compound substance used by the Caucasians to ferment milk

1887 in *Spec. Sys. Fer.* 1898 Leakman in *Workm. Mind's Coll. Jrnl.* V 70 The inhabitants of the Caucasus have kephir grains. To produce kephir, a portion of milk is mixed with a part of the grains. Kephir grains consist of a sorts of bacteria and yeast

† **Kefli,** *pl.* **-ys** Also *kefly, kiefli, kyffi*, pa. ppl. of *kaupa* to buy see Cope 71] Bought fruit for = *abought*, pa. pple of Abye *v.* c1300 *Ha. Alok* 2005 Pis woldе þe þeues me haue reu, But god bonk, he hauen et vre kefli.

Keg (keg), *sb.* [Later form of Cag *sb.*, q. v.]

1 A small barrel or cask, usually of less than 10 gallons

1638 Sir Bowdon, A kegge, *Cupa* Holme, Cole 1678 Phillips (ed. 4) *Kegg*, *Keg* or *Kag*, is a small Vessel for the laying of Sturgeon in pickle. 1766 W. Goddard in *Contrib. Inc.* 318, 5 kegs of barley 1812 Byron *Dream* xiii Two casks of his rum and a keg of butter 1835 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* I 47 One could have a little keg of salt herrings sent

† **b** A portion of sturgeon sufficient to fill a keg (cf. Cag *sb.* 1, quot. 1704) Obs

1697 Maundrell *Diction.*, A Kegge of Sturgeon *Une piece d'esturgeon* 1622 Drayton *Poly-olb* xxv. 171 The Sturgeon cut to kegges (too big to handle whole)

c *slang* The stomach

1887 F. Francis *Saddle & Mocassin* 270 (Farmer) Well been having a time and my keg was pretty full too

2 *attrib*, as *ale, buoy, head* **keg-fig** see quot

1868 Pinnock *Hist. Eng. &c. of Japan* 2 The fruit of Pinnock *Hist. Eng. &c. of Japan* 2 The fruit of Paonyeou

1846 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser II II 415 Keilhauite was found near Arendal in Norway **1868** Dana *Min.* (ed 5) 387 The Alve keilhauite has evaporated inclined to one another 138°

†Keir, *v Sc Obs rare*—[1] [Cf ON *keyra* to drive] *trans* To drive off

1562 A. Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) I 150 Be that vnpayit, thy pursewandis ar socht To pund pure communis corne, and caitell kerr *[rerne* ms].

Keir, var Kier. **Keire**, var Cair *v Obs*

a 1650 *Scottish Ballds* 154 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 120 He keipeth him in Cairke & keire wold nin further

†Keiri *Obs* Also **keri**, **keyri**, **ry** [incl L *keiri*, *cheiri*, Arab خيري *khīrī*, Pers. خيري *khīrī* (yellow) gillyflower] The Wallflower, *Cheiranthus Cheiri*

The generic name *Cheiranthus* was formed by Linnæus on *Cheiri* or *Keiri* arab.; by whatever association with Gr χειρ hand *Philos Bot*, *Nomina* 8 *b*.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II m 151 Of the Wallflowre The yellow Gillofer is a kinde of violete called of Serapio and the Apothecaries *Keiri* **1616** Surfl. & Markh *Countrey Farme* 237 White, yellow, and red Gillo flowres especially the yellow commonly called of Apothecaries Keyry **1664** Evelyn *Acet Hort* Misc (1729) 196 Sow the Keiry or Wall flower **1706** Phillips, *Keiri* or *Cheiri*, Wall flower

Keiser(e, obs ff Kaiser **Keises**, *sb pl* see Keyse **Keist**, *Sc* obs pa t of Cast *v*

†Keitloa (ke'itlŏă) Also **keitloa** (bechuana) *kyetlwa*, *ketlhwa*] A species of South African rhinoceros (*Rhinoceros Keitloa*), having two horns of nearly equal size

1838-47 Sir A. Smith in *Sc Nat Hist*, *Mammalia* (U. S. 1849) 40 The keitloa browses on shrubs and the slender branches of brushwood, using the upper lip as an organ of prehension **1841** *Penny Cycl* XIX 472 2 The *Keitloa* is of a very savage disposition **1867** J. Gray in *Pen. Anat Soc* 1025 *A hinderaller Keitloa*, the Keitloa of Kelloe.

Keke, var. Keik *v Obs*, obs f Keek, Kick *v*

Kekeknos, **-nhose**, obs var Knickshaw

Kelasses, **kelasnes**, variants of Kelsnes

+Kelchyn. *Sc Obs* In ancient Scottish law One of the mulcts or payments exacted in compensation for homicide (Cf Cro)

[**a 1200** *Regiam Maj* IV lvi (*Acta Parl Scot* I 598) Kelchyn unius comitis est sexaginta xex et duæ partes unius vicecomitis.] **1609** Skene tr *Regiam Maj* IV lvi Item, Kelchyn of ane Larle is threscore sax kye, and halfe ane low. . . And husband man [*rusticus*] hes ane Kelchyn (*Gif the wife of* ane frie man is slaine, her husband sall haue the Kelchyn, and her friendis] sall haue the Cro and Culines Item, gif the wife of ane husband man [*rustici*] is slaine, the Lord of the land quhare she duelles sall haue the Kelchyn, and her kinsmen sall haue the Cro and the Culines

+Keld, *sb* I *Obs rare*—[1] [dial form of Cold *sb*, see Keld *v*] Cold

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* 17 Catch y wol the from cares ant kelde.

Keld (keld), *sb*[2] *north dial* Also 7 **kell** [a ON *kelda* Sw. *källa*, Da *kilde*.] A well, fountain, spring b A deep, still, smooth part of a river

Frequent in place names in Cumberland, Westmorland, and Yorkshire, e g *Gunner keld*, *How Kild Saltbfeld*, *Springkeld*, *Brokkeld* . . In *Cumberl & Westmorl Dialect Soc* (Surtees) I 48, 49, 66 *Hildekelde* is given as *Fons Sanctæ Hildæ*

1692 A de la Pryme *Diary* (Surtees) 142 This day I was at a place called Kell Well near Aukburrow 18 + Th Whitaker *Surtr Burton Chase* (ed 3) 35 (Craven Gloss) From cald kold squrt Cauld to the Top of Penigent **1824** Brockett, *Kelds*, the still parts of a river which have no oily smoothness while the rest of the water is ruffled **1828** *Craven Dial*, *Keld*, a well . . *Brokkeld*, a holy fountain . . A *kead keld*, a cold well. **1855** Robinson *Whitby Glossy* s.v. ' The keld head, the spring head **1891** Atkinson *Trail of Grand Killers* 203 A very remarkable spring, or fountain, or keld it were.

†Keld(e, *v Obs rare* Also **cheilde** [app repr OE **cealdian* (see Cold *v*)] For the vowel, cf *half* — calf] *intr* To become cold

a 1300 *Metr romance* 64 (Digby MS) in *Anglia* III 279 For þi min herte keldeþ And mi bodi ounbeldeþ. **?a 1325** *Otiz Ad* 1 in *E. E. Pl* (1866) 149 Eld wold kelde an cling so the clas. *Ibid* vi, Prosperite wil kelde.

Kelde, obs pa t of Kepl *v*[4]

Keldé, obs Sc form of Cuidh

†Kelder. *Obs rare* [a Da *kelder* a cellar cf. the phrase Hands-in *kelder*] The womb

1646 Cleveland *Angry Disguised Poems* (1647) 13 The Sun wears Midnight, Day in bottle brown'd, And lightning is in Kelder of a Cloud. **1658** Browne *Nero Acad* II 3 Wks. 1877 II 297 The unbegotten *Hans* that I mean to clap into thy *Kelder*

Kele, obs f Kepl, obs Sc var Kilt *v*

‖ **Kelek** (ke'lĕk) Also 7 **kilet**, 9 **kellock**, **-lok**. [Turk. كلك *kalak*, *kelek*.] A raft or float used on rivers in Turkey in Asia, etc., formed of inflated sheep-skins, bundles of reeds, and the like

1684 J. Phillips tr *Tavernier's Trav* I II v 72 The Merchant must be careful to spread good store of thick Felts over the *Kilet* **1840** J. B. Fraser *Trav Koordistan* II 174 The canal was not fordable, and the only means of crossing it was by a kellock pulled across by a rope. **1872** Yeats *Growth Comm* 26 Such vessels are sculptured on Assyrian monuments and under the name of *keleks* continue to be used.

Kelesunastically (kelisunne tikăll), *adv.* [Rendering Gr κελευσματικῶς by way of command see Celeusma and -ically] Imperatively

1885 W. L. Alexander *Zechariah* III 28 Here it is used hortatorily or keleusmatically

Kelf[1] Obs dial form of Calf[1]

†Kelf[2] *Obs rare*—[1] [? dialect survival of prec cf Calf[2] c] A lubber, blockhead

1664 Cotton *Scarron* II Poet Wks (1734) 85 One Squire Annes, a great Kelf, Some wandring Hangman like herself

Kelf[3] *Coal mining local* In the Midland coal field (Derby and Leicestersh.) The vertical height of the back cutting of the holing at any time during the operation of holing a stint (Gresley *Gloss Coal Mining* 1883)

‖ **Kelis** (kī'lis) *Path* [a Gr κηλίς stain, spot] = Cheloid, q v

1864 W. T. Fox *Skin Dis* 24 Lepra, lupus, keloides, and elephantiasis.

Kell. Now *dial* The roe of a fish

c **1440** *Liber Cocorum* 19 Take þo kelkes of fyssche anon, And þo lyver of þo fyssche **1483** *Cath Angel* 201/1 Kelkys (*A.* kellys) *ova piscium*. *Ibid* 202/1 Kellys *ova piscium* **1655** Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 238 Cods have a Bladder in them full of Eggs or Spawn, which in the northern Men call the Kells. **1855** Robinson *Whitby Glossy*, *Kells*, the roe or spawn of fish

Kelk, dial var of Keek, Kick

1880 in *Antiquary* II 8 Holland *Plant n*

Kell (kel) *Obs* exc. *dial* Also 4 6 **kelle**, 7 **kel** [A northern form corresp to ME *calle*, Caul *sb*[1], the difference in vowel is not easy to account for, but cf *mell*, *Sc* form of *maul*, *mall*.]

1 A woman's hair net, cap, or head dress = Caul *sb*[1] 1

a 1400 *Will of Sarum* 328 (MS A) By a wynliche welle Susan cast of hir kelle *Ibid* 158 (MS D) þan had she kast of hire kell and hire couchelfe **1513** Douglas *Æneis* IV iii 104 The hair was of thir dyis[e]ll knyt with a buttoune in a goldin kell **1603** *Philotus* xxii, Ihon may se haue baith Quaiffis and Kellis All for your weiring and not for your wairing **1720** *Pride Mariners* 21 in Child *Ballads* (1886) IX lxxxii 264 2 As many times As knotts beene knitt on a kell **1817** Lady Margaret in Whitelaw *Bk Scot Ball* (1887) 154 To braid her hare she disdna care Nor wilt her golden kell

b dial The back part of a woman's cap

1871 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xlvi (1873) 256 A mutch that may well be called a kell, it is such a capacious article.

2 A long cloak or garment, a shroud

c **1425** Lo in Wr Wülcker 656/15 *Hec carasantia*, kelle [Cf **1440** *Prompt Parv*, *Carasantia*, a vayne, or a cope.] **1800** *Gay Goss Hawk* xxix in Child *Ballads* (1886) IX xcvii. 364/2 I then up and gat her seven sisters, And sewed to her a kell, And every steek that they put in Sewd to a siller bell

3 Gossamer threads forming a kind of film on grass Cf Caul 3

1593 Fletcher *Husb* § 64 Also there will be many kelles vppon the grasse, a mist that causeth the mydewe **1676** Turberv. *Lovesp* 60 Many times the cobwebbes fall from the skye and are not soe bigg as spyders make, but a kind of kell **1688** Marshall *Acct Husb* I III 1 (1692) 107 Those webs, kells, and flukes lying on the earth, and a sheep licking them vp, do breed rottennesse. **1863** J. Beal *Let to Royle* in Nov. Boyle's Wks. 1772 VI 157 Those kells, which like cobwebs, do sometimes cover the grounds.

b The web or cocoon of a spinning caterpillar

1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xi 142 Trees With caterpillers kells, and cobwebs hung **1616** B. Jonson *Devil an Ass* II vi, [Love could] Bury himselfe in euery Silke wormes kell

4 *Anat* An investing membrane or film = Caul 4

1540 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* I (1634) 19 The fleshy skinne is compassed of fleshinesse, more then any other kell or skin in all the body **1650** Drayton *Noah's Flood* Wks. 1538 *note*, The aspick hath a kell of skin which covereth his teeth until he be angry. **1766** *Chron. in Ann. Reg* 208/1 She has a speck or kell over one *eye*

fig **1823** Galt *A Gilhaize* I 271 She was soon scrapit of all the surf and kell of her abominations

5 That fine fatty membrane investing the intestines, the omentum Caul 5 a

1578 Banister *Hist Man* v 67 We call one part of the kell the Anteriour or superiour Membr in, and the other the inferiour or posteriour **1611** Bulwer *Pathol tr Physiol tr* iv, He have him cut to the kell, then down the seames **1694** Motteux *Rabelais* v xvii The inner thin Kell where with the Entrails are cover'd **a 1825** Forby *Voc E. Anglia*, *Kell*, the omentum or caul. **1877** in *N W Line Glossy*

b The amnion inclosing the foetus, and sometimes enveloping the head at birth = Caul 5 b

1530 Palsgr 265/2 Kell in a womans belly, *tayre* **1621** Burton *Anat Mel* III iii 1 A silly jerkum fellow seeing his childe new born included in a kell, thought sure a Francman was the father of it, it was so like the Prior **Coulle.** **1828** *Craven Dial* s.v. Brand mentions several advertisements in which these kells or caulls were announced for sale. **1883** in *N H Line Glossy* s.v. One child in ure, she foal d e th neet, an th foal could n t break th kell, so it was drounded

6 *Comb* (sense 1), as *kell-knitter*, *-maker*, *-nose* **a 1400-50** *Alexander* 3300 Pa coppes vpon kell wyse knyit in pe wopes. **14** *Nominale in Wr-Wülcker* 693/35 *Hec reciaria*, a kelmaker **1483** *Cath Angel* 201/2 A kelle knytter, *reticularius*, *reticularia*.

Hence **Kelled** (†keld *a*, webbed

1630 Drayton *Noah's Flood* Wks. 1534 The otter feeds on fish, which He with his kell feet and keen teeth doth kill

Kell, obs form of Kale, Kiln

Kellagh (-eg, -ick, -ock), **Kellaut**, **Kelle**, **Kellidar**, **Kellow**, **Kellus**: see Killick, Khelaut, Kill *v*, Killeidar, Killow, Killar

Kelly (ke'li), *sb US* [cf Callow *sb* 3, the equivalent term in England.] The top soil which is removed in order to get at clay for brick-making Hence **Kelly** *v* (see quot)

1884 C. T. Davis *Manufactured Brick* 193 This vegetable soil is called in brickyard parlance, 'kelly,' and the operation of removing it termed 'taking off the kelly.' *Ibid*, The operation of placing the soil upon the place where the bricks are moulded is termed 'kellying the floors'

Keloid (kī'loid) *Path* [a Fr *kéloïde* see Cheloid] A form of skin disease, having the appearance of a hypertrophic scar, = Cheloid

1854 (see Cheloid). **1864** W. T. Fox *Skin Dis* 92 Deformities of Derma Keloid **1876** Bristowe *Ihe & Pract Med* (1878) 47 Such results are seen in keloid and in some forms of arterial atheroma. **1889** Bow *Med Sci* IV 266 Keloid is most common on the chest and neck

attrib **1887** W Anderson *Surg Treat Lupus* 8 The 'keloid thickening of the new tissues

Hence **Keloi dal** *a*, of the nature of keloid

1888 *Medical News* LIII 442 Slight keloidal growths sometimes follow in the wake of the largest vesicles

Kelp[1] (kelp) Forms **1** 7 **kilpe**, 7–**kelp** [ME *culp* or *culpe* (*w*), of unknown origin Of this the normal mod^ repr would be *kilp*, *kelp* is app a dialect variation cf *melt* and *milt* *sb*]

1 A collective name for large seaweeds (chiefly *fucaceæ* and *laminariaceæ*) which are burnt for the sake of the substances found in the ashes

Bull head Kelp, s N W American species (*Nereocystis Luetkeana*) used by the Indians for fishing lines.

1597 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 181 An culpere of þe see waggeth wiþ þe water **1601** Holland tr *Pliny* II xxxii vi 437 As for the reits Kilpe, Tangle, & such like sea weeds, Nicander saith, they are as good vn treacle **1663** Boate *Irel Hist Colours* xxiv Ann. 1, In making of gunpowder allon the workmen use the ashes of a sea weed (vulgarly called kelp) **1793** Nimmo *Jour Eng & Scot* 122 The cutting and burning of kelp that grows at the low water mark **1820** R. H. Dana *Bef Mast* xiv 35 We found the tide low, and the rocks and stones covered with kelp and sea weed

b spec The genus *Macrocystis* (*Agassizia*) *pyrifera* or *Lucus giganteus* of the Pacific Coast of America, the largest of seaweeds

1834 Darwin in *Life & Adventure & Beagle* (1839) III 303 There is one remarkable production, which from its importance is worthy of a particular history. It is the kelp or *Lucus giganteus* of Solander **1897** F. I. Bullen *Cruise of Cachalot* 88 We were continually passing through beds of kelp whose great leaves and cable laid stems made quite reef like breaks in the heaving waste of the restless sea.

2 The calcined ashes of seaweed used in commerce for the sake of the carbonate of soda, iodine, and other substances which they contain, large quantities were formerly used in the manufacture of soap and glass

1698 *Phil Trans* XII 1054 Kelp is made of a Sea weed, called Langle, but is come to London on Ballast. **1756** C. Lucas *Tax Waters* I 9 [It] is the nitre of the antients, not unlike the soda or kelp of the moderns. **1808** *Gentlem Instruct* (ed 2) 81 *Kelp* Much sea weed partly employed as a manure, and partly burned into kelp. **1862** Ansted *Channel Is* II xxii. 514 The quantity of weed required to manufacture a ton of kelp varies from twenty tons

†**3** A name for the plants *Salsola* and *Salsoda* Cf Kali 1 *Obs rare*

1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 101 A Plant which the Botanists call Kali . . and we Kelp. **1760** J. Lee *Introd Bot* App 316 Kelp, *Salsoda*.

4 *attrib* and *Comb* as *kelp-ashes*, *burner*, *-burning*, *making*, *weed*, *wrack*, **kelp fish**, the name given to several fishes found on the Pacific coast of the United States; see also quot; **kelp goose**, -*hen* quots; **kelp-pigeon**, the sheathbill, an Antarctic sea bird, **kelp raft**, a mass of kelp floating on the sea

1834 *Brit Husb* I 420, 6 bushels of 'kelp ashes. **1895** *Outing* (U S) XXVI 363/2 The long sawls only half broken by the 'kelp belt a mile an hr **1845** Smith in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No. 15. 101 These buildings have been occupied by the 'kelp burners. *Ibid* 116 'Kelp burning was carried on at Holy Island as early as the 13th century **1880** Gunther *Fishes* 513 The 'Butter fish, or 'Kelp fish, of the colonists of New Zealand (*Coridodax pullus*) . . It feeds on zoophytes, scraping them from the surface of the kelp. **1883** Coutinger *Cruise Alert* 356 The 'kelp geese (*Bernicla antarctica*) were paddling about with their young ones. **1899** Evans *Birds* 247 These Rails are semi-nocturnal . . *Oystromus fuscus* [of N Z] obtaining the name of 'Kelp Hen from the fact that its new nest is built of seaweed **1884** *Harper's Mag* VII 706/2 They caught gulls, and tried to make them carry 'kelp lines, but all was of no avail into *Astin Rev* XVII 146 The islanders call 'kelp-making **1886** *Forest Trees* XXI 782/2 *note*, In the Falkland Isles it is called the 'Kelp Pigeon **1897** *Outing* (U S) XXX 259/1 We drew in toward the island . . rounding the great kelp rafts. **1825** *Natural Chron* XIV 38 The 'kelp weed lying upon the Shore **1833** Sir J. E. Smith *Engl Flora* V 268 It (*Fucus nodosus*) is said in Holderness to be preferable to all other Fuci in the manufacturing of kelp, and passes there under the name of 'kelp wrack

Hence **Kelper**, a maker of kelp **Kelping** *vbl sb*, the manufacture of kelp, *ppl a*, that makes kelp **Kelpy** *a*, abounding in kelp.

1808 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl* V 100 The kelpers might employ their time between tides. **1822** P. Woodley *Scilly Isl* I v 119 The Islanders seldom get more than £7

fo 410, for their labours during the kelping season. 1852 RAINE *Hist N. Durham* 146 A ridge of kelpy stone, over which it is no easy matter to pass. 1890 *Scribner's Mag.* XIX 699/1 The mother struck out through the kelpy weirs for the shore. 1895 *Longm Mag* Nov 33 The kelper's boat may be reckoned from mid November *Ibid* 39 The old stones linger among the kelping people

†**Kelp** 2 *Obs rare*–1 [Obscure connexion with KELP *sb* seems unlikely.] ?Sword-belt, scabbard

13 *Dieg Mary & Cross* 283 in *Leg Rood* 140 His sword be pulte vp in his kelp

Kelpie, kelpy (kelpi) *Sc* [Of uncertain etym, Gael *calpa*, *catlpeach*, bullock, heifer, colt, has been suggested, but positive evidence is wanting.] The Lowland Scottish name of a fabled water-spirit or demon assuming various shapes, but usually appearing in that of a horse, it is reputed to haunt lakes and rivers, and to take delight in, or even to bring about, the drowning of travellers and others Also *water-kelpie*

The beliefs relating to the kelpie are essentially the same as those connected with the Danish and Norse *nykke*, and the Icel *nyhrur* or *nennir*, but in Scotland the kelpie was sometimes held to render assistance to millers by keeping the mill going during the night.

1747 COLLINS *Pop Superst Highlands* 137 Drowned by the kelpie's wroth 1790 BURNS *Let to Cunningham* 10 Sept, Be thou a pipe, haunting the fords of ferry 1805 *Scott Last Minstr* VI xxiii, But the kelpy rung, and the Mermaid sung, The dirge of lovely Rosabelle 1823 HOGG *Queen's Wake* 129 The dismal pool Was now no more the kelpie's home. 1881 GREGOR *Folk lore* 66 (E D D) The wife tried to dissuade him under the fear that kelpie would carry him off to his pool

Kelpwort [f KELP 1 + WORT] = GLASSWORT *b*, *Salsola Kali*

1787 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 2), (Br & Holl)

Kelson, keelson (kelsən) *Naut* Forms 6 **kelsion**, **kilson**, 7– **kelson**, **keelson**, 8 **keelsom**, 7– **keelson**, (8 **keolstone**, 9 **keelsale**) [– Du. *kolswijn*, *kolsem*, LG *kielswin*, *G kielschwein*, Da *kjölvin*, Sw *kolsvin* The first element is app KEEL *sb* 1, but of the second the original form and meaning are obscure

In all the equivalents cited, except Da *kölsvin*, the second element is identical with the word corresponding to E *swine*, and it appears that in 18th c. LG *swin* was in used by itself in the sense of 'keelson' (see Grimm). The English forms may therefore represent a ME **kelswin* (cf the reduction of *boatswain* to *botsun*, *bosun*, *bos'n* The reason for calling the timber by this name does not appear, but this is also the case with many similar applications of the names of animals, as *cat*, *dog*, *hog*, *horse*, etc. The original may have been an unrecorded ON **kjalar svin* or **kjalarin*, independently adopted in Eng and LG The corruptions *keelsom*, *keltson*, *kelsom*, *keelsale*, originate mainly in the lack of stress on the second element Eng *stemson* and *sternson* are app recent formations on the analogy of *keelson*. It has been suggested that the original form may be preserved in Norw dial *kjølsvull* = 'keel hull', but this may also be an alteration, by popular etymology, of the usual *kjølvin*

The most usual spelling from the first has been *keelson* recently, however, there has been a tendency to spell *keelson*, though the pron (ke lsən) still prevails.

1. A line of timber placed inside a ship along the floor-timbers and parallel with the keel, to which it is bolted, so as to fasten the floor timbers and the keel together, a similar bar or combination of iron plates in iron vessels

a c1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* 1 426 The top mast to the kelsane then with hyls ards down they drew *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Royal Navy* 4 Even from the Hatts end to the very Kelson of a Ship. 1637 HEYWOOD *Royall Ship* 44 That one piece of Timber which made the Kelson 1711 WM SHERBURN *Shipbuild Assist* 26 Bolt the Kelson (through-keys) other Floor timber 1867 MACGREGOR *Cruise Rob Roy* (1868) 6 She has an iron keel and kelson to resist a bump on rocks.

b 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Grammar* iii 33 Lay your keelson over your floore timbers, which is another long tree like the keele 1706 *Hudson's Gulf Navigated* (1708) 3 Some compare her to a Common wealth, and carry the Allegory from the Vane down to the Keelson 1805 *Ya at Chron.* XIV 179 Pitching it on the keelson 1842 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xv 49 Everything has been moved in the hold, from stem to stern, and from the water ways to the keelson 1866 *Morn. Star* 19 Mar 5/1 The ship is built up from a keelson, formed of a huge bar of iron

fig 1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* IV lxxxiii, Something shoots from your stern through my stow age, to the very keel stone. 1855 WALT WHITMAN *Song of Myself* 5, I know that a kelson of the creation is love.

b With qualifying terms **assistant kelson** or **keelson** = *side keelson*, **bilge-k**, an additional strengthening beam placed fore and aft in the bilge of a vessel, parallel to the kelson, **bolter-k**, a bilge- or cross-kelson supporting the boilers of a steamer (Hamersly *Naval Lawyer* 1881), **box-k**, a kelson whose section is box shaped, **cross-k**, a beam placed across the kelson to support the boilers or engines of a steamer (Webster, 1864), **engine-k**, a side- or cross kelson supporting the engines in a steamer (Hamersly, 1881), **false k**, an additional beam placed longitudinally above the kelson in order to strengthen it (Young *Naut Dict* 1846), **hog k** ? = **false kelson**, **main k**, the kelson proper, as distinguished from the side kelsons, etc., **rider-k**, a false kelson kelson-rider (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **side** or **sister k**, a second kelson parallel with the main one

1825 CLARK, etc. *Shipwrights Scale Prices* 16 Main, Hog, or Assistant Keelsons. *Ibid*, All Hog Keelsons under the bolts to be 9 by 12 plank price. 1852 J N MACCARTHY in *Merc Marine Mag* (1860) VII 18 She was strengthened by the addition of two bilge keelsons having been originally constructed with a keelson and two sister keelsons. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk* s v *Keelson*, The main keelson in order to fit with more security upon the floor timbers is notched opposite to each of them *Ibid*, *Side Keelsons* First used in most of vessels to support the bomb beds, later they have crept in to support the engines in steamers. 1869 SIR E REED *Shipbuild* 1 7 A large central box keelson completed these lower strengthenings.

2 Used as = KEEL 1 *b* 1 *rare*

1831 TREVANNION *Adm Younger Son* II 261, I could almost see the kelsons as she rolled heavily. 1837 MARRYAT *Dog fiend* x, Lowering him down over the bows, and with ropes retaining him exactly in his station under the kelson, while he sat drawn all in a heap, shuddering until he reached his appointed place at the rudder chains

3 *Comb*, as *kelson bolt*, *-plate*, **kelson-rider** = *false kelson* (Young *Naut Dict* 1846)

1825 CLARK, etc. *Shipwrights Scale Prices* 4 Main Keel, exclusive of Shores, Blocks, and Keelson Bolts 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1223/2 Pieces of iron laid over the keelson plates

†**Kelsonman** *Sc Obs rare*–1 [? = *calsonman* (in Cotgr *calson*, *calsom*) see CALSOON] Drawers, linen trousers

1818 in Hay Fleming *Mary Q Scots* (1897) 612 Item ane kelsonman's cuittell. Item ane pair of kelsonmen.

Kelt[1] (kelt) Now only *Sc* [Irish unknown] A salmon, sea trout, or herling, in bad condition after spawning, before returning to the sea

1340 *Dunbar Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 16 In playes et kelles emp. 1793 *Statist Acc Scotl* VIII 1 The salmon, even at the end of the fishing season when few of what are called foul fish, or kelt caught 1834 JARDINE in *Proc Nat Hist Soc Glasgow* I 35 The return of the old fish or kelts to the sea 1884 SETTLE *Sport* viii 80 Good runs with sea trout kelts of considerable size.

Attrib 1807 *Edinburgh Encycl* (ed 4) V 496 Large Kelt Salmon with arrow headed parasites in the gills.

Hence **Kelt** *a*, like a kelt

1884 *Chamb Journ* 29 May 404/2 Nothing but huge, lanky, kelty looking fish.

Kelt[2] Sc and *north dial* [Of obscure origin Ir and Gael *ceallt* cloth, clothing, may be from Ing or Sc Cf KELTER 1.] A kind of homespun cloth or freize, usually of black and white wool mixed, formerly used for outer garments by country people in Scotland and N England Also *attrib* and *comb*

1583 *Leg bp St Andrews* 571 in *Satir Poems Reform* 363, Ane kaindle hat, a coitt of kelt Weill bellit in ane lethrone belt 1791 *Statist Acc Scotl* I 356 [They (farmers c1790) were clothed in homespun suit of freezed cloth, called kelt *a* 1825 ANDERSON *Cumberld Ballads* (1913) 123 *no* 1, An caken stuff, a pair of clogs and a kelt surtout

b *fig* Applied to a sheep's fleece

1720-8 RAMSAY *Gentle Shep* 38 Is ever wery ragged kelt on.

Kelt, **Celt**, **Celtic** etc see KELT 1, CELTIC

Kelt, erroneous form of CELT 2

1861 LATHAM *Channel Isl* III xxiii 442 Kelts, arrow heads and hammers, all of stone

Kelt, obs form of KILT *sb* 1

†**Kelter**[1], *north Obs* [Of obscure origin, cf KELT 2 It and Gaelic *ceallta* prob from Ing.] 1 A coarse cloth used for outer garments Chiefly *attrib*

1500 *Ord Privy Coun* I 401 Item 18 ½ ells of ane coite of kelter 1505 *Treat* III 38 For ane little kelter cote to the King 1543 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 91 I gyve and bequethe to Henry Wryghter a kelter jaket 1546 *Treat Lord Torn to Rel* 1 All thir 3 to get ilk ane hun on an old kelter coit, And Hose of the same above the knee

2 A garment made of this cloth

1562 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 264 Kelters and childcote, shirp 1580 *Inv R Wilson, Kendal* (Somerset House) A Romeland kelter

Kelter, *wrestling* *obl sb*, ? Joining with KELT 1

1507 *Ld Treas Acc* Scot (1900) III 294 Item for xij the Kyngs hak to be an cote to the King, *viz* Item, for kelteing of it iijs

Kelter-[2], **kilter** (kɛltər, kiltər) [Of obscure origin Widely diffused in Ing dial from Northumb and Cumb to Cornwall, and occasional in literature More frequent in U S (in form *kilter*)] Good condition, order, state of health or spirits Used in the phrases *out of kelter* or (*good*, *high*) *kelter*, *to get into kelter*

1643 R WILLIAMS *Key Lang Amer* 177 That I cannot they often sell many a score to the English, when they are a little out of frame or kelter 1674 RAY *N C Country Words* 60 *Out of kelter*, frame, order 1697 PLOT *Staffs Nat Hist* VIII 372 The organs of Prayer are out of Kelter, or out of tune, how can we pray? 1720 in *Connect Lit Soc* (1872) 135 Mending, skowring and keeping in good kelter the firelocks left with his Honour 1808 SCOTT *Marm* V xxvi, The rest are in high kelter 1875 *Contemp Rev* XXV 269 Some part of her internal economy is chronically out of kelter

fig a 1657 BRADFORD *Plymouth Plant* (1856) 235 Neither durst they scarce handle a gune ye very sight of one (though out of kelter) was a terrour unto them. 1681 in *New Eng Mag* (1898) June 459/1 The seats were burned and others out of kelter 1888 LOWELL *Lett* I 359, I must rest awhile My brain is out of kelter 1893 HAWTHORNE *Dust* 1 16 There is something awkward here A point out of kelter perhaps. 1893 STEVENSON *Let C Baxter* 19 July in *Life Lett* (1911) I 211, I am miserably out of heart and out of kilter

Kelter *north dial* [Origin obscure *Sheffield Gloss* gives *kelt* in same sense.] Money, cash

1807 in Anderson *Cumbld ballads* (1913) His ballet a bed yen, his kelter aw dun 1825 JAMIESON *Kelter* also means money cash 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Kelter*, a cant term for money *Ill Yorksh dial* Hes a rich man, he is worth plenty of kelter

Kelter[4] *dial* [In dialect use from Durham to S Lincolnsh.] Kneeling, insistence

1847 78 in HALLIWELL. 1870 E PEACOCK *Manl Alph* II 48 I lookin at their tongues, feelin of their pulses, or eats much like kelter *Ibid* III 78 What can a man like you want wi that kelter?

Kelto, variant of CELTO

Kelty. *Sc Obs* [According to the *Stat Acc Scotl* XVIII 474 (quoted in full by Jamieson), Keltie was a Scottish laird famous for his drinking powers.]

1 A term denoting the complete draining of a glass of liquor (indicated by turning it upside down)

1664 COTTON *Scarron* 108 With that she set it to her Nose And off it came (once the Rundum goes. Then turning Tops) *Margin* this Highland or her Thumb, Says, look, heres Superintendum 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXVII, Are ye a clerked lady wi' the Kelty?

2 A glass or bumper imposed as a fine on one who does not drink fair Also *Kelter's Measure*

1696 *St Fergus' Day* (1758) 143 I cou'd gee this Pincushen the Epocras and Freshers a full cup of the Liquor to drink and if they refuse to drink it off, then good Lord give them Kelty 1796 *Statist Acc Scott Perths* XVIII 474 No fining, is more common at this very day when one refuses to take his glass, it is to be then stood with Keltie's Mends *a* 1835 *Hon Tailor* (1860) 401 (E D D) Can he wanna tak that aw hon kelty 1899 J K *Thurso Sketch Bygone Days* xii 66 To drink 'Kelty' or another glass.

Kelyn, -yng, obs f KELP 1, 2, KELPING

Kelyphite *Min* [f *Gr κέλυφος* a pod, shell + ITE 1] (See quot

1888 DANA *Min* (1888) App iii *Kelyphite* Grey secpentinous coating of pyrope crystals from Kremze, near Budweis, Bohemia

Kelyt, obs pa pple of KILL *v*

Kem, kemb, keme, variants of *kam b*, COMB *sb* 1, assimilated to KEMB *v*

1583 *Wills & Inv* N C (Surtees, 1860) 83 A wyndo,loth 9 kemys pokis 1611 *Ibid* (1861) 260 Item to Child *ballads* II 271 § 28 My sister Mussy came to me, Wi silver bason and silver kemb.

Kemb, *v* obs exc *dial* Forms *a* 1 **cemban** (**cemban** , 3 **kembben** 3–7 **kembe**, (6 **kimbe** , 6– **kemb** *Pa t* and *pa pple* 3–8 **kembed**, 3– **kempt** *B* 4 **cemme**, 6–7 **kemm**, 9 **kem** 7 4–6 **keme**, 6 **keame**, **keyme**) 7 **keem** [Com Teut Of *cembian* ON *kembian*, Icelandic (MHG *kemben*, *kemmen*, G *kämmen*), ON *kambr* (Da *kam* — O Icel **kambyan*, f *kamb*- COMB *sb* 1 Now displaced by COMB *v* 1 (f the sb, cf Du *kammen*, Sw *kamma* , but partly surviving in the pa pple *kempt*, and the commoner *unkempt*

In ME the uses are usually remained short, and the commonest spelling is *kembe* or *kemme* forms indicating a long vowel are much less frequent In later use it is difficult to separate *kemb* as a form from *kamb* = comb

1 *trans* To disentangle and smooth (hair) by drawing a comb through it, to dress or trim (the hair, head, a person, etc.) with a comb, to curry (a horse) — COMB *v* 1 Now *dial*

a c1000 *Ælfric Gram* xxxiii (Z) 168 *Pectere*, *cembe* [= *cembed*] 1225 *Ancr R* 42 *marg* Hi mot oðerwe wesche & kemben hire hulnet *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl* 564 Pat on his beard for to kembe Pat oper lange tosailli, and hwit 1320 *Cursor Mundi* 1 18 His long heer was kembd [? kemb kempt] bihinde his hok *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 92 She kembed her heed with a penyon, the kinge perceived her 1562 PHAER *Æneid* VIII *marg* *Venus* *Ia ta*, *Sicke men by* Then began with a fine Combe to kombe the heare, and dresse the head 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 16 Mar (1893) I 288 Not able to kemb his own head 1725 ALLEY *Exam Colleg* 35 How often do you rub em down so kemb them in vain? 1834 MEDWIN *Angler* (1840) 134 While kembing, he takes his combs and gimlets. 1874 HOUGHTON *Master Wanas* 241 Clean and kempt the little off went both

2 1 (= *cembed*) *Ancr R* 188 Pe mone of þi mysse horen Wel cresped & cemmed 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xv 131 He swiue ed myself kemm ed his here 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wemen* 275 Wall couth I kemm his cop in reddill 1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hum Apoth* 2 Suche as kemme the heires 1812 W IRVING *Bracebr* I ix 122 The mermaids kem Their long slock auburn hair

y 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A xi xi (Tollem MS), When pe mother wesche hep and kembi hem *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 45 Thei dyd no other vilte, but thei lothy be kemed, and arrayed 1557 SEWER *Sch Vertue* 74 *in babees bk* 138 They handes se thou wesshe and thy hed kembe from semele 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 2 Sept (R Suppl), He [Pleigh] told me he was wont to keem his head a whole hour every day 1839 HOOD & ROM *Cath Lange Und* iii 8 286 The bush of hair is kemed with a comb 1835 HOOD *Poems* (1869) 33 (E D D) They kemed her hair

b *fig* To trim make smooth or elegant

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 358 So pevnted he and kembde at point deuys As wel hise wordes as his contenaunce *c* 1391 — *Boeth* 1 met v 14 (Camb MS.) The frauds couered and kembd with a fals colouree.

c *humorously* To beat, thrash, = COMB *v.* 3 c 1566 *Merie I.* in *Skelton's Works* (1843) I. 59, Hys wife wouldle dresen tymes in the weeke kimbe his head with a no footed stoole. 1769 WILLIS *Antig. Ashb.* in *N. & Q.* (1877) 5th S. VII. 208 *Kemb*, often used by borderers when they threaten in a passionate tone to beat an unwilling

†2 To prepare wool, flax, etc for spinning by parting and straightening the fibres with woolcombs or cards. = COMB *v.* 1 2. Also *absol.* *Obs* a 1300 *Sat. People, Ashburn.* MS. *A. & P.* (1852) 255 Fy a deales vnder-tit kembith the wolle 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xx. 18 Carded with coueytyse, as clothers kembeth hire wolle. 1393 *Ibid.* C. x. 80 Helpe to karde and to kembe, to clouten and to washe. 1543 TRAHERON *Vigils Christ.* 11. 11. 66 Vnwashed wolle, or towe wel kembed. 1627 *Tr. Tillman Resolves* I. lix. 285 We see how Flax that is dressed, and dryed, and kembed 1715 tr. *Pancirollus's Rerum Mem.* II. xxiv. 403 They were famous for kembing silken HEADS.

†b To tear or lacerate with a comb like instrument. *Obs*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xx (*Blasius*) 187 [He] gert Jame keme his tendir flesch with fremd combys. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 121/1 Thenne the bochyers toke combes of yron and began to kembe hym on the sides within the flessh.

†3 To *kemb from* or *off* to remove or obtain by means of combing, or by a similar process Also with *out*. Cf COMB *v.* 4

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. xxvii. 189 They kembe from the leaues of their trees the hoarie downe thereof. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* (1637) 194 Sericum which was a downe kembed off the trees among the Seres. 1620 E. TERRY *Voyage East Ind.* 60 Vnto impositions, taxes, grieuances I be lurking in this beard, but all kemb'd out. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 617 There are some Tears of Trees, which are kembed from the Boughs of Trees.

†**Kember.** *Obs* [I KEMB *v.* + -ER1, cf MDu *kemmer*, G. *kammer*.] One who combs (wool). = COMBER 1 1

1511 *Act 3 Hen. VIII*, *c.* 6 § 1 The breker or kember to dresse the same Wull so broken and kemd. 1567 *Treas. Pental Laws* 66 Kember, Spynster or Weaver of Woull

Kembestere, variant of KEMBSTER

†**Ke mbing,** *vbl. sb. Obs* [f KEMB *v.* + -ING1] 1 The action of the verb KEMB, combing

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 270/2 Kemynge of here, or wulle, *pectinacio*. 1508 DUNBAR *Two Married Women* 182 He is Alse cuntly of his clething, ad kemyng of his hair. 1542 BOORDE *Brev. Health* cxxxvi. 49 After keymyng of the head. 1634 PEACHAM *Gentl. Exerc.* I. xxiii. 74 Hure worthy the kembing.

2 *Comb.*, as **kembing-cloath**, *Sc.*, combing-cloth; **kembing stock**, the stock or frame on which the combs were fixed for dressing wool, rippling lint, and breaking flax

1418 *Invty. Ill.* (Camden) 83 Par. de wollencombes a kembingstok. 1533 in Wecock *Wills Ill. Antiq.* (1880) 155 A payre of woll combes with a kembyng stoke. a 1568 *Ill. Jest of Auchtermw.* 89 in Laing *Am. Poet. Scot* 340 He fell back ward into the fyre, And brak his heid on the kembing stock. 1578 *Inv.* in Hunter *Inq. as to House of Hamilton* xxvi (1862) 332 Ane kame caise & ane auld kimbing cloyth about ye same. a 1756 *Country Wedding* in Herd *Coll. Sc. Songs* II. 89 A keam but and a kemming stock

Kembo, Kemelin(e, -ing, ct. , Kemelyng, Kemes, Kemester see KIMBO, KIMNEL, COMPLING, CHEMISE, KEMMESTER

Kemp, *sb.*1 *Obs exc dial* Forms 1 **compa**, (**oempa**), 2 **cempe**, 3-5 **kempe**, 3 **kimppe**, 4-6, 9, **kemp** [OE *cempa* wk masc. = OFris *kempa*, *kampa*, OS **kempio*, MDu *kempe*, *kampe*, MLG. *kempe*), OHG *chumpf* 1 *o* (MHG *kempf*, G *kampf*, from LG.; for earlier *kampfe*) = WGer **kampjon*. It is doubtful whether this is an independent formation from *campa* (OE *camp* *sb.*1) battle, or ad. late L. *campion-em* (see CAMPION.)]

1 A big, strong, and brave warrior or athlete, a professional fighter, wrestler, etc., a champion

a 700 *Epinal Gloss.* 481 *Gladiatores*, cempun [*Erfurt* compan]. 995 *Death of Byrhtnoth* 119 Hum ne forlet feoll fetec *compa*. a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 243 Of se oferwunnd heom we scule beon inersed alle gode cempun. a 1225 *Ancr.* 136 He sihte ageines hem, bro hi nede be ful fule kempene crune. a 1300 *Havelok* 1038 He wes for a kempe told. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3352 Oper kud kempes. 1470 *Sir Malory Arthur* VII. viii. They resolued to gyue vnto hem two myghty kempys. 1597 *Ist Treat. Acc. Scott* in Pitcairn *Crim. Trials* I. 271 Item, to John Drummond, cryllis the kingis kemp. 1. 1562 WINJET *Fruits Tree* (1888) I. 33 Albeit thir two youre kempis dar nat for schame answer in this matter. 1818 SCOTT *Bride's Lett. to Scott* I. Intred the Hammel Dundie like Vlas gallowis and other celebrated Kemps and homicides of the North. 1832 MOTHERWELL *Poems* (1847) 7 In starkest fight where kemp to kemp, Reel'd on the grave. 1893 *Northumbld Gloss.*, *Kemp*, an impetuous youth

2 = KEMPER 2

1573 *Satir. Poems Reform* xlv. 276 All the corne of the Countre He kempis hes not leyer to horne, to se.

3 *Sc.* A seed stalk of the ribwort (*Plantago lanceolata*), used in a children's game see quot 1825 [So Norw *kjempe*, Sw *kampa*.] Cf COCKS

1825 JAMIESON s. v. Two children, or young people, pull each a dozen of stalks of rib grass, and try who with his *kemp*, can decapitate the greatest number of those belonging to his opponent. 1853 G. JOHNSTON *Nat. Hist. Border* I. 170 It is customary with children to challenge each other to try the 'kemps.' 1893 in *Northumbld. Gloss*

Kemp (kemp), *sb.*2 [app the same as CAMP *sb.*3, a ON *kampr* beard, moustache, whisker of a cat, lion, etc.] A coarse or stout hair, as those of the eyebrows (*obs.*), now, hair of this kind occurring among wool Also in *comb* **kemp-hair, kemp-haired** *a*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 1276 His gryfphon looked he aboute, With kempe (*v.r.* kempel heeris on his brows stoute. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 50/45 Kemp, haire, *grandé laine*. 1641 BEST *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 9 To cutt of all the shaggie hairy woll this the shepheardes call fourlinge of them, and cuttinge of kempe haires. *Ibid.* 11 Sheepe which on thinne skinn'd or kempe haird. 1805 FULLOM *Nat. Hist* 107 Its staple was perfectly free from kemps and wild hair, so common upon the backs of northern sheep. 1849 ROWLANDSON in *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc. Eng.* X. II. 426 If the fineness of the Ryeland fleece and freedom from kemps.

†**Kemp,** *sb.*3 *Obs rare* ? A barrel of cask

1390 *Inv. Exch.* (Camden) 182 Pro j kempe de rubius allecibus. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 270/2 Kempe of herynge, or spyrlynge

†**Kemp,** *sb.*4 *Obs rare* A kind of cell.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 270/2 Kempe cel (no Latin). 1515 BARCLAY *Eclogues* iv. (1570) C vi b/2 Fed with cruell Or slimy kempes ill smelling of the mud. 1552 HULOET, Kempe or sell of a monke. 1884 *Dev. Instr. Ushaw* II. 244

Kemp, *sb.*5 *Sc* [f KEMP *v.*] A contest, *esp* of rearers when kemping

1706 *Hearne's Reg.* in Chambers *Pop. Hum. Scot. Poems* (1868) 58 The rivver cries with Sandy, Come, bullies, forbear This kemp let be. 1844 RICHARDSON *Borderers Table Bk.* VII. 372 The stormy *Kemp*, or emulous struggle for the honours of the ridge end. 1870 HISLOP *Anton. & Rom. Rem.* (ed. 2) 17, Whit ever lesson we beg an to, we gaed at it just like a kemp on the haunst rig.

Kemp (kemp), *v. Sc* and *north dial.* [ME. *kempe* = MDu. *kempen*, *kimpen*, LG. *kampen*, OHG *chempfan* (MHG *kempfen*, G *kampfen*), ON *keppa* (= **kempa*, Sw *kampa*, Da *kempe*) = OIcel. **kempjan*, f. *kampr-* see CAMP *sb.*1 and KEMP *sb.*1] *intr* a To fight or contend in battle *with* another b To contend or strive in doing a piece of work; and esp of a set of rearers striving to finish them first

a. 1a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2634 There is no kynge vnduire Criste may kempe with hym one! 1893 *Northumbld Gloss.* s. v. *Kemp*, They were called by children *kimps* and are used to *kemp* or fight with

b. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III. iv. 76 We kempand with auys in skill and mayn, Wyn and ouercum the sege. 1685 *Flodden Green* (1847) 95 (P. D. D.) [She] could kemp wi' Kate or Will, On harvest day. 1786 *Burns Ep. to Chambers Poet. Whist Poems* (1806) 48 This wets the lave a working fast—They kemp at length. a 1881 CARRUTH in *Mrs. Cr. Lett.* (1883) II. 192 His reapers had taken to 'kemp' each other which stuff

Ke mper. *Sc or arch* [f KEMP *v.* + -ER1, cf MDu *kemper*, MHG *kempfer*, G *kampfer*, Da *kemper*.] a *Sc* One who kemps or strives to excel, *esp* in reaping b *arch* = KEMP *sb.*1

a. 1641 TURNER *Pour No Prayers* The corn in the countrey is not shorn by kempers. 1776 C. KEITH *Farmer's Ha.* in *Compl. Collection Scots Poems* (1866) 28 The lowes Are sutter'at their spunn wheels, And wee'll be by thonne kemper dreels. 1821 *Edin. Mag.* Jan. 49/1 Helping to give a hot heuw to this bevy of notable kempers.

b. 1891 R. W. DIXON *Hist. Ch. Eng.* IV. 469 The spirit of the northern kempers

†**Ke mpery** *Obs rare* [for prec. see FRY] The practice of kemping or fighting Only in **kempery man** = KEMP *sb.*1 1

a 1300 *Sir Tristrem* lii. (Auld) *Ballads* III. lx. (1885) 541 Downe then came the kempery man. *Ibid.* lxvi, Up then rose the kempery men. 1786 KING *Six Serm.* (1867) I. 77, I feel myself a kempery man. 1791 *Ibid.* II. 41

Ke mping, *vbl. sb* [f KEMP *v.* + ING1] The action of the verb KEMB

1793 *Statist. Acc. Scott., Dumfr.* VII. 303 A boon of the stent, or kemping of heavy stones, on account of their kemping. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xxxiii, A soldier, my lord, and mony a sair day's kemping I've seen. 1851 *Ess. Highl. Soc. Scot.* (ed. 2) II. 315/2 A desire frequently arises for striving, or what is called *kemping* to finish the reaping of the ridges before those who had entered theirs prior to him. 1893 *Northumbld Gloss.*, *Kempin*, a contest between reapers in the harvest field

†**Ke mpkin.** *Sc Obs rare*—1 [ad MDu *kimmekyn*, var of *kinnekyn* KINDERKIN, cf KINNIKIN.] A small barrel a keg

1580 *Shipping & Lett. Dundee* (S. H. S.) 99 Hone Smyth 9 kempkynnis of seap [= soap].

Ke mple, *Sc* ? *Obs* Also ? **kimple** [I tym obscure.] a Scotch measure of hay or straw, varying in amount, see quots

1629 *Mr's Charter* (Ilyehills, Fife), Ffi quatuor oneribus equorum stramium vnà cum nuncupatis flour kimples of straw. 1676 *Charters of same lands*, I floure kemples of straw. 1706 *Ac. Bk. Sir J. Foulis* (1894) 248 For 7 kemples of straw. 1805 *Edin. Even. Courant* 18 July (Jam.), The Kemple of straw must consist of forty swindlens; so that the kemple must weigh fifteen stones Troy. 1894 H. STEPHENS *Bk. of Farm* II. 347 The straw will weigh 9 kemples of 440 lbs. each [In Morton's *Cycl. Agric.* (1863) given as 358 lbs. trone.]

Kemp-shot, *s.* variant of CAMP-SHOT

1795 *Act 35 Geo. III, c.* 106 § 23 Any Kempshot or other such Work, for the Purpose of baling Barges. 1848 M. ARNOLD *Lett.* (1895) 72 Rafted with Hughes in the Thames, having a header off the 'Kempshott'

†**Kempster.** *Obs* Forms 4 **keme-**, 5 **kempstare, kembestere, oem-, kem**, 5-6 **kemp-**, (7 **kemester**) [f KEMB *v.* + -STER. Cf MDu. *kemster*.] A comber (of wool), properly, a female comber

c 1400 *Rauf. Coilzr* c. 103 (*Sc. Stat.* I) Gif ony kemestaris leve pe burgh to dwell wt ih vplandys men. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 270/2 Kempstare, *pectitrix*. 14.. *Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 600/10 *Pectitrix*, a kembestere. c 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 32/12 Katherin the kempster swore [= that she kembyth never Wulle so well. 1530 PALSGR. 481/1 This fellow chatterith lyke a kempster, *comme vne pingnereesse de layne*. 1641 FERGUSSON *Ve Prov.* No. 566 Kemsters are ay vnstable.

b *Comb*

1356 in Riley *Mem. London* (1868) 283 [8 pairs of] kemster combes, [and one] bowesbane, *viz*

Kempt (kempt), *ppl. a* Now *arch* Forms 1 **cemd**, 1 **kempte, kembyd**, 6 **kemmyt, kemt**, 5-7 **kembed**, 4- **kempt** [f KEMB *v.*] Of hair or wool Combed Also with advs, as *well-kempt*, etc Cf UNKEMPT

c 1000 *Ags. Gloss* in Wr. Wülcker 387/23 *De stuppe stantibus*, be cemdan wearpe. c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 406 Sif a man haue a kempt hed þanne he is a leccherous man. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII. v. 33 His weyll kempyt berd. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 228 A distaffe, drest and trimmed with kembed wool. 1863 MRS. WHITNEY *Faith Gartney* iv. (1869) 30 Smooth-tongued, well-kempt. 1867 J. B. ROWE tr. *Lange's Introd.* 307 His kempt beard adown his bosom spread

Ke mpy, *sb. Sc* and *north dial* [f KEMP *sb.*1] A kemp or champion, one given to fighting, a rough or uncouth fellow

1525 in Pitcairn *Crim. Trials* I. 126* John Steill, alias Kempy Steill convicted. 1802 MACPHERSON *Poet. Ill. Scotland* 172 I've heard some Highland kempys say, That your chappin bottle's empty. 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* xxviii, When kempies were wont, long syne, to seek the habitations of the gaberlunzie and vagrant. 1879 WALSH *Chemin Corner* (1879) 158 (E. D. D.) 'Never quiet but when he's feighting. 'Ay, he re a regular kempie'

Kempy (ke mpi), *a* [f KEMP *sb.*2 + -Y1] Of wool Abounding in kemps or coarse hairs

1805 FULLOM *New Wool* 12 If his wool was kempy, rough and thin. 1849 ROWLANDSON in *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc. Eng.* X. II. 427 The great quantity of kempy locks which compose the fleece of this breed. 1868 *Daily News* 8 Dec., I saw a black faced sheep, but rather kempy in the wool.

Kemse, Kemster see CHEMISE, KEMPSTER

Kemstock, obs var of CAPSTOCK, CAPSTAN 1653 UGHTRED *Radii* (1841) 11 Draw back two great cables of the ship and tied them to the kemstock or capstane

Ken (ken), *sb.*1 Also 7 **kenn(e** [f KEN *v.*1]

†1 = KENNING *vbl. sb.* 1 4b *Obs*

1555 *Sc. Papers Hen. VIII*, I. 819 The place, wher we be at this present, ys thwarte of Shorham, too kenn ys allmoste frome the shore. 1574 BOURNE *Regim. for Sea* xxvii. (1577) 48 b, Neyther is it possible to see any Lande further where fore 6 leagues or 9 leagues is called a ken. 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 250 Lette this suffice, that they are safely come within a ken of Milford. 1598 *Sir R. Dallington's Survey* 8 Diec, I saw 6 Milford, When from the Mountaine top, Pisanio shew'd thee, Thou wast within a kenne. 1685 CARPENTER *Geog. Del.* II. vii. (1693) 140 Where Fisher man judging by sight, could not see about a kenne it sea.

2 Range of sight or vision, in phrases *in or within ken, in, beyond, out of, or past ken* Now *rare*

1590 GREENE *Orl. Furioso* I. Wks. (Kildr.) 11 The Moorishe islands seated here in ken. 1594 NASHE *Unfort. Traue.* 85 Out of ken we were ere the Countesse came from the feast. 1604 MARSTON *Sophonisba* iv. 1, For remoueable army Is within ken. 1691 RAY *Creation* I. (1692) 4 Beyond all Ken by the best Telescopes. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* v. 456 Succeed in ken appears that dist ant isle. 1882 F. MYERS *Renewal of Youth* 77 Thro' space, if space it be, past count or ken.

b With possessive or equivalent

1630 DRAYTON *Noahs Flood* (R.), On which they might discern within their ken The carcasses of beasts, and men. a 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig Man* iv. viii. 365 The Intellect taketh a flight out of the ken or reach of Sense. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* I. 54 The ships, Beyond the ken of human sight I saw. 1819 KEATS *Isabella* xxxi, Like to a stone cast 1864 H. AINSWORTH *John Law* v. (1881) 283 Many remarkable personages came under Evelyn's ken.

†3 Sight or view *of* a thing, phrase, etc., possibility or capacity of seeing, chiefly in phrases *in, within, out of ken of. Obs*

1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* clx, To double death to drown in ken of shore. 1634 MASSINGER *Emp. Honour* v. v, Hardly We had line the ken of Sicily, but we were Declam'd. 1692 RAY *Creation* I. (1692) 86 Scarce daring to venture out of the ken of Land. 1745 *De Foe & Eng. Tradesman* (1841) I. viii. 64, I sent out my servant to watch these strollers, and keep within ken of them.

4 Power or exercise of vision, look, gaze

1666 DRYDEN *Anus. Mirabil.* cxxxv, Each ambitiously would clum the ken That with first eyes did distant safety meet 1736 W. THOMPSON *Nativity* xi, Faith led the van, Steady her ken, and gaining on the skies. 1820 SHELLEY *Prom. Unbd* iv. 41 I search'd, With fixed ken, to know what place it was Wherein I stood

b Mental perception or recognition

c 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) xxxv 28 Every gait oft wicket staid Sall perreiss owrt of ken 1701 ROWE *Amb. Step Moth.* iii. in 1340 Whose Orb, with streaming Glories fraught, Dazles the Ken of human thought. 1836-7 SIR W. HAMILTON *Metaph. xxvi* (1870) 361 Acts of mind so rapid and minute as to elude the ken of consciousness. 1871 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xiii. (1892) 235 My vera memo randum book blottit out o ken

Ken (ken), *sb.*2 Also 6 **kene** [Vagabonds' slang.] A house, *esp* a house where thieves, beggars, or disreputable characters meet or lodge Freq with qualifying words, as *bousing, dancing, smuggeling-, stalling-, touting-ken* (q. v.) Phr *to burn the ken* (see quot. 1725)

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* (1869) 83 *A ken*, a house. *Ibid.* 85 Lower ye [= look you], yander is the kene 1608 F. FLETCHER

Beggars' Bush v 1. Surprised a boore's ken for grunting cheates. 1641 Brome *Jovial Crew* II Wks 1873 III 388 Bowse a health to the Gentry Cofe of the Ken 1705 *New Cant Dict., Burnt the Ken*, when Strollers leave the Ale house, without paying their Quarters. 1800 *Sporting Mag.* XVI 26 Called at a Ken in the way home. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I 351 Up she goes to any likely ken, and commences begging. 1860 Dickens *Perils of Bachelors* § 15 These skulk about the kenk of Newgate Street

Ken (ken), *v* 1 Forms 1 **cennan**, (**cennan**), 3-4 **kennen**, (5 **ken**), (3-5 **kenne**, 3 **cenne**, 5 **keen**, 5-7 **kenne**, 3- **ken**, (1, 8 **kenn**, 5 **kyn**) *Pa t* 3-5 **kende**, 3- **kenned**(e, **konn'd**, **kend**, 9 *Sc* **kent**. [Com Teut OE *cennan* (*gende*, *cenned*) = Fris *kanna*, *kenna*, OS (*ant*)*kennan* (MDu and Du *kennen*), OHG (*ir-*, *in-*, *pt*) *chennan* (MHG and *ó konnen*), ON *kenna* (Sw *kanna*, Da *kjende*, *kende*), Goth *kannjan*, fructitive of the preterite-pres **kanpa*. I know: see Can *v* 1.]

The form is properly causative 'to cause to know,' 'to make known,' and was restricted to this use in Goth and OE At an early period, however, in all the Teutonic tongues, the verb also acquired the sense 'to know' This sense may have been taken from Norse, in which both senses were in early use In mod. Eng *ken* is only archaic (in sense 6) and has its pt. and pp. *kenned* (cf *pt n*, *kenned*); in Sc. (where it has entirely displaced 'know') the pa. t. and pple. are *kent*, and south Sc *kend*

I In causative sense. (All *Obs*.)

†1 *trans* To make known, declare, confess, acknowledge *Obs*

Beowulf 1219 (Z.) Cen þec mid cræfte & þy sunn cnyhtum wes lara lidre. c975 *Cædmon's Hymn* 6 Ic sceal for ðissum giddum & for ðære bysnum cenðe hu gode sceal hergan. c1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cxvii(cxviii) 8 Ic me to cyninge cenne ludeus. Idumeas ealle cenne. c1205 Lay 6619 Ne der ich nohit kennen þat ich her king wrooe

†2 To make known, to impart the knowledge of (a thing) Usually with dat of person (or *to*). To make a thing known to one, to teach one something *Obs*

a 1225 *Leg Katharine* 1347, & tat we kennið þe wel þat we leauen þa lahe c1250 *Gen & Ex* 216 A fruit, ðe kennet wel and wo. c1300 *Cursor M* 3644 I sal þe ken ful godde a gin. a 1350 Minot *Poems* (Hall) xiii. 100 Now may ze care Sir Edward shall ken zow ere cride. 1362 Langl. *P Pl A.* i 90 Clerkes þat knowen hit schulde techen hit ȝ-nouȝ, And nouȝt a-boute cunnynge to kenne. 1377 — *Piers Plowman* B. v. 480 Þis Parables þat I haue told þe, And ouȝȝt þe trowth to folk to ken. c1430 *Christ's Compl* 508 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* 199 Y lourd not hem þat gode lore kende

† b with clause expressing what is made known or taught, the dat of the person being later taken as direct obj., and so as subject of passive *Obs*

a 1225 *St Marher* 16 Cuð me ant ken me hwi þe wolden weldent wunnen in þe 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B v 129 Set mote ȝe kenne me better, ȝif what craft in my corpus is conneth *Ibid* xx 156 Clerkes kenne me þat cryst is in alle places. To 1500 *Chester Pl* viii. 356 Why the ayre is so cleare, now shall we be kent

† c *To ken thank* to make known or express thanks = Can *v* 1 10, Con *v* 1 4 *Obs*

1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) iii viii, Sothly he wyll kenne the more thanke for thy meke wesshynge of his fete. 1561 I. Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1577) K viij a, Least he ken them the lesse thanke for doyng of things contrarily 1567 Edwards *Damon & Pythias* in Hazl. *Dodsley* II 61 All right courtiers will ken me thank.

†3 To direct, teach, or instruct (a person) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2694 Quarin þai did sli þinghum i-nogh kenn him [*Trin* as god sun him hidde trauȝt]. c1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* xl (*Nimian*) 482 Al þat ware honeste men sarmi he suld bare barnis ken. c1400 *Destr Troy* 5663 Þen followed all the flete Fuyn keppyn hor course, ȝe þu kend were. c1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (1494) I. lxxii, I am enformed & kenned in all thynges. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 54 Arrecty ng my prayer to Mynerve me to inform and ken

† b with inf compl To teach one, show one how *to do* something *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3363, I sal þe ken To knau him a mang oþer men 1362 Langl. *P Pl A.* ii 4 Kenne me þa somme crafte to knowe þe fals. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 544, I vndertak For to ken zow to slyn the wolf 1550 Crowley *Pleas Sparowe* 970 Now Phebus me ken To sharpe my pen

† c *absol* To give instruction or directions

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 661 Parys dude as Venus kende. 1393 Langl. *P Pl C* v 40 I hanne reson rod forth And dude as conscience kenned

† d With direct, guide, show the way *to* (*unto*, *till*) a place or person *Obs*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 45 He is cleped king, for þat he kennes eure to rihte. c1325 *Metr Hom* 50, I openly Ken you till hum of quam I spek. 1362 Langl. *P Pl A.* xi 104, I schal kenne þe to my Leoyn þat Clergye is til hoten. c1440 *York Myst* xxxiv 350 If anye aske after vs Kenne thame to Caluarie. c1470 Henry *& Allace* v 414 For sent Scot kend tham to that place. c1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) xxxvi. 55, I sall thame ken to consolatioun

† b *intr* and *refl* To direct one's course, betake oneself, proceed, go *Obs*

c1205 Lay 26467 Sif smeor nes ic swa kene þat us after kenne, ich hine wulle aqueller. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) App. xx. 483 Þe kyng to yrlonde wende In þe monþe of octobre, and seþþe in may hom kende. c1305 *St Christopher* 212 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 65 Ouer Cristofre an arewe heng þat toward þe king kende. c1330 *Sir Beues* 334 (MS A) Foward his coste he kende [*v r* went anoon].

† 5 *trans* To consign, commend, deliver, be stow *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1584 (Gött.) Al mankind forsoth he wend, To his wil all suld be kend c1340 *Ibid* 8840 (Fairf.) Ne ware þai neuer beiden dispende Til I ware til Iudis kende 13 *Gawain & Gr Knt* 2067 Þis kasted to kepe I kenne, He geft het hy god chaunce! a 1400-50 *Alexander* 5383 With þat schir kende him a room chastrid with gemmes. c1440 *Bone Flor* 1566 To Florence they can hur kenne To lerne hur to bchave hur among men

II In non-causative senses

6 To descry, see, to catch sight of, discover by sight, to look at, scan Now only *arch*

c1205 Lay 1659 Þa Goffar þe king þane castel kenende wurhe wa him was. a 1300 *Body & Soul* 109 Hine eyenne are blinde and cunnen nouȝt kenne. 1340 Hampole *Pr Conscience* 6743 I deme sal he in be son and in be mone, And in þe sternes þat in heven men may ken. c1450 Holland *Howlat* 581 Sen I is feild of office Þe kyndar cheise þe coddist I kend. 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen I, f*, iii. 121 As farre as I could ken thy Chalky Cliffes. I stood vpon the Hatches in the storme 1692-6 Hevlyn *Corresp.* Introd (1818) 19 So get at a space of the earth as a quick sight can ken in an open field. 1697 Milton *P A* ii 280 To ken the prospect round If coming, or flying. 1798 Hevlyn *Mundus* II xx And now he faintly kens the bounding Fawn, And vallyer abroad secretly toil 1805 Wordsw *Waggoner* iii 67 Instinctively may he ken, and remember, The vanguard, following, close behind 1828 *Noctes J. M. Perth* xxxiii, Unable to ken the course of the land of Love 1880 W Watson *Prince's Quest* (1892) 75 And far below him he could ken a seething fair to look

b *absol* To see, look *Obs* or *arch*

1577 Hanmer *Ans Jewel Hist* (1650) 166 Some watched diligently, kenning from towers 1 sentinels and high places 1598 Grenewey *tr Ariosto's Satires*, *Ann* xi (1622) 63 I'll goe from whence a man might farthest kenne 1652 Nedham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 174 Spaces distant from them as far as a man may ken. 1755 Young *Centaur* iii Wks 1757 IV 186 Not the keenest discernment can ken through the second of a minute

7 To recognize (at sight or by some marks or tokens), to identify Now *north* or *Sc*

c1205 Lay 21443 Nu þu scalt to hahte, her þu miht kenne muche of þine cunne. c1300 *Cursor M* 1252 Bituix quat bede sum þai ken, And quat sal þai ken bot þam kend c1450 *Merlin* 45 Thus, seide the kynge, 'yef ye myght se Merlin ȝe schal hym knowen.' 'Sire seide thei, 'at my lif nat be lost, ȝif we schalde hym knowe yef we myght him se' 1596 Spenser *F Q* iv x. 14 Me whereas he had privily espide I eaning the shield He kend it straight 1598 Drayton *Legends Gaveston* 1 To kenn this bore, be his taxes. 1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* iv v 14 This he, I ken the manner of his gate, He rises on the toe. 1661 Pepys *Diary* (1879) I 209 Many that I did formerly ken in my employment as well as any prince in Christendom 1800 Coleridge *Christabel* ii 416 He kend In the beautiful lady the child of his friend 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* II iv 1 He observed me in a twinkling, though I had changed my dress *Mod* Sc He 're grown that big, I hardly kent ye

†8 To (be able to) distinguish (one person or thing *from* another) Now Sc

c1340 *Cursor M* 23116 (Trin.), Fro comynynge of cristen men þou schal þat be ȝe to ken. c1400 *Destr Troy* 3911 The ten þat I kende, þe twelfe I sese to late 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xiv. 1 Sothen 1579 Stewart *Shyth Cal* Sept 42 The shepherds wayne sone cannot wel ken, But it be by payde from other men. *Mod* Sc I hey re that like, I never ken the tane frae the tither

†9 To recognize, acknowledge, admit to be (*quasi-passive*, of what is claimed) *Obs*

1425 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 1 Þat I nolde suld him ken c1400 *Apol Lull* 77 Now now lawis kennyn pis sympoun, þat if any be in possessioun of oþer mennis þingis þey ȝeue hem ageyn. he schal not it ȝeue to hym þat it kende Neilson *Treat by Combat* (1890) 229 Schir knyȝt, þow thus it tu seh, and thine appelet c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5596 Þat þou ne kende þi fadir, ne þi moder

b *Law* To recognize (a person) as legal heir or successor to an estate, usually, to serve a widow to a life-rent of the third part of her deceased husband's lands

1468 *Burgh Rec Aberdeen* 20 Mar (Spalding Cl) I 28 Ane inditt þat he sulde ken, to wham he sulde lande, to ane til his fadir 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 160 Ane lady hes and the tierce of any landis the schiref of the schire sould ken hir to hir deid part thairof 1754 Erskine *Princ Sc Law* iii Tit ix § 39 She cannot remove tenants, till the Sheriff kens her to her terce 1808 Jamieson, *To ken a widow to her terce*, to serve her heir to the usufructuary use of her

†9 To get to know, ascertain, find out *Obs*

c1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 270 Clerks and lewe I noun suld ȝif me credence And ken, to whom he wrong lay c1400 *Destr Troy* 1452 What my schefe befell, fere no cause ȝe to ken but vnkynd wordes. 1450-70 *Golagros & Gaw* 1325 Sa þat he cuis my lyf kend and kithin throw skill 1586 Warner *Alb Eng* i. 21 Calde To ken of whence and where they would.

10 To know (a person), to have acquaintance with Now Sc

1375 Barbour *Bruce* i. 327 That he wald trawaile our the se And dre myschiff quhill þat he myght kend 1420 — *Anonalus* ii, within dwelle, bot quare I wes borne And I am so wele kennit. c1450 *Merlin* 72 He mette with a man that he nothinge kende a 1508 *Peebles to the Play* in Thom. Pynkyn he followis that he kend, Pernell, my ly, and grett not 1597 Montgomerie *Sonne* xxvi, In Cupids court ȝe know I half beine kend 1606 Holland *Sueton* Almost 14 Al while that I you kennid not, I calld you Lord] & King 1820 Scott *Monast* iv, I have kend every wench in the Halidome of St Mary's. *Mod* Sc I ken'd weel hens Wattyes Nest I is there onelodie ye ken here?

11 To know (a thing), to have knowledge of or about (a thing, place, person, etc), to be acquainted with, † to undeistand Now chiefly *Sc*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12148 (Gött.), I kene wele þat ilk sogur Quen þat þu sur modens bare. c1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 78 Symple men þat strange Inglis can not ken. c1418 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 243, I have wel lever No more kyn than my a, b, c c1430 *Christ's Compl* 489 in *Pol.*

Rel & L Poems 198 Poore in cunnyng & of kunnyng kee 1550 Stewart *Shyth Cal* Feb 85, I wote thou kenst little good, So vainely I exhaunse thy headlesse hood 1584 Peele *Arraign Paris* i. iv, That kens the painted paths of pleasant Ida. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies Cheph* III 281 He did ken the ambassador's craft as well as any in his age. 1702 C. Mather *Magn. for* iv Apps (1852) 218 Any governour that kens Hobbianism 1827 Hogg *Three Perils of Women* II 300 Yet well I ken the kinks where amantrailie blow 1879 J. Armstrong *Ballads Hunt in Northumbld (Cent)*, He kens the lands on Tosson hills, he kens the holes at Rae

b To know, understand, or perceive a fact etc), to be aware of, to be aware *that*, *what*, etc) Now chiefly *Sc*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6418 Quis moyses held vp his hend It was wel in þat batell kend c 1375 *Sc Legends Saints* (*Paul*) 376 Se sulle wele ken, Þat here shame has bene mony men. c 1400 *Sir Gawain Bath* 799 I still kennyth he what I my-thou 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* iii 137 I ken tyȝcht weill I know your dewtie. a 1634 Rowland *Poems, Eclogue Assemblies Cotswold* (1858) 115 Dost thou ken, Cullen, what the cause might be, Of such a dull and general Lethargie? 1714 Gay *Sheph Week* iii 89 Now plain I ken whence Love In Rose began 1814 Dickens *Christmas Carol* (Chapman ed) 25/1 Little kenned the lamplighter that he had any company but Christmas 1865 Macdonald *Annals* xii I think ken what ye mean, Sir.

c With compl Chiefly in *pass* Now Sc

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6715 (Gött.) Bi þis I ueend kenne him kene Of hom it was 1320 *Sir Tristrem* xxiii. 1 Alle þre ȝaue him sum may he nought be kend c1400 *Melayne* 1437 Sitt ere we ten thousande here. Þat wolk for kene are kende. 1721 Ramsay *Idyll Tartan Comp. Mirth* 20 Ye'll tak it kindly, since I kend to guide ill My cave I plainly tell 1829 Hogg *Shyth Cal* I 232 Were kend for ye auld farmer in the 1865 C. Gibbon *A Country Maid* I 1 Curtack as it is kenned to be ready rise fice in the face o Providence

12 a *intr* or *absol* To have knowledge (*of* or *about* something) † Also with inf To know how to, to be able, to (obs.)

13 *L. L. Edit I* 2 157 Penne he cryed so cler þat kenne myzt alle c1400 *Destr Troy* 1681 Of all þe crafties to ken as bere counse ekit 1508 Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen & Wedow* 8 Nor nevir kennyt out dansing 1550 I Bon *Parmasti Puerp* A If he be happy that can Causes scan You ken to plead our Causes 1721 Ramsay *Prospect of Plenty* 2 A lardship wants, I hat yields our plenty thus to be kens to guide 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxxix It was his father then ye kent o

† b *refl* To have skill, to be accomplished *in* (= *Sc connaître en*) *Obs rare*

1362 Langl. *P Pl A* ii 102 He kennede him in heore craft and kende many gaumes c1450 Holland *Howlat* 703 The Boytour called was cukw, that him weile kend In crafts of the ketchyne

Ken, *v* - *Obs* Forms 1 **cennan**, 2-4 **kenn** nen *Ir* 1 **cende**, **kende**, 2 **kendde**, 4 **kynned** *Pa pple* 1 (**to**)**cenned**, 3 4 **kennd**, 4 (**y**)**kennyd** (**y**)**kenned**, **kynned**, 5 **kynde** [OE *cennan* = OS *kennan* (pa pple *kennit*), OHG (*ir*)*chennan* — OIcut **kannjan*, f **kan*, second ablaut grade of the series *kin*, *kan*, *kunn* (see Kin) See also Kene]

1 *trans* To generate, engender, beget, to conceive, to give birth to

Exodus Riddle 2 Mec sceal wera mong oð his mundæ nerest cuðde [*Grein* cende] c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt x 25 Hwa cende hyre from cundum sunu c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 31 Þre fiðle sunnen þe cende of hefne 1340 *Ayenb* 11 Þe loneyd þeos crist 1340 *Hampole Pr Conscience* 5 Ken of þe holi gost c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xvi 220 He shulde sey þat I had a maydyn, sythe I cende a child with hym here

Ib. c 1485 *Digby Mysteries* 115 Sythe cennid mortalnes mone. 13 *L. L. Edit I* B 1915 Hov schulde I buyde me fro him þat hatz his ble kynned

b absol To conceive or bear a child

c 1000 *Ps Vercell Gen Lond* 1 Sarra sceal wif cennan c 1205 Lay 15789 Wimmon þurh heore cræftes kunnen an 2 *intr* To be conceived or born Of eggs To hatch out

13 *L. L. Edit I* B 1072 But much cleuer watz þe corse, God kynnid þeranne. 13 *Sir Beues* 909 in *Horstm Altengl Leg* (1881) 371 before I þat kynned on þeos bestes wrattes 1340 *Hampole Pr Conscience* 5 Ken *Kitchen* in si [She] houeth the eyren And with his corps kenneth hem till þei ben kynde.

Ken, *v* 2 Ken-ned, Ken-ning. [Shortened from **Kenning**.]

Kench (kench), *sb* [Special sense of *kench bunch*, current in various dialects with the senses of 'slice, cut, section, etc' See *Eng Dial Dict* s v *Cunch*.] A strip or slice of an arable field containing a number of furrows

1799 J. Robertson *Agric Perth* 62 The first deviation from ranging was by making the furrows into kitches or kenches, by which every field was split down into as many lots as there were tenants.

Kench (kenʃ), *sb* 2 [? = Sc [perh the same as prec] A rectangular bin or box used for salting seal skins, a box used in salting and packing fish

1874 Scammon *Marine Mammals* 161 The [seal] skins are all taken to the salt house, and are salted in kenches, or square bins 1887 *Fisheries* V Sect x 11 Two sliding planks, which are taken down and put up in the form of deep bins, or boxes or kenches, the orders call them 1897 R. Kipling *Captains Courageous* 2 The silvery grey kenches of well pressed fish mounted higher and higher in the hold.

†**Kench**, *v Obs rare* [repr OE **cencean* **kankjan*, from the root *kank-*, found in OE *gecanc* mock, gibe, *cancgtan* to laugh noisily, cackle, Cank, Icel *kank* gibing, *kankast* to jeer,

the ablaut-grade **kink-* is the base of CHINK *v*.¹ and KINK *v*.¹] *contr.* To laugh loudly
a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2042 Per us mihte theren þe cristene kenchen and hersen þen healent *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 17 Hu te deoueles hoppen & kenchinde beaten hondes to gederen.

Kench, variant of KENT *ppl a*

Kendal (ke ndăl) [f. *Kendal* in Westmor land, the place of manufacture
Rymer's Fœdera II 825 has a letter of protection, of the year 1331, to John Kempe of Flanders, who established cloth weaving at Kendal: See *Westmorland Note bk* 1 241–250.]

†**1** A species of green woollen cloth *Obs*
1387 *Act* 13 *Rich II*, *c* 10 § 1 Certeines draps en diverses Countees Denglettere appelez Cogware & Kendale: loth.
1410 *Rolls of Parlt* III 643 Drapps appelles Kendales, Kersies, Halkes, [etc.]. 1464 *Mann & Houch. Exp.* (Roxb. 77) Payd for iij yerdys and iij quarteryn kendalle for a gowne and a sadyll cloth the yerde iv *d.* 1483 *Act* 1 *Rich III*, *c.* 8 § 18 Any Cloths called Kendalls. 1497 *Act Trade Acc.*, Vest I 340 for vij clue of grene Kendalse 1505 *Ibid* III 37 for xiiij clue kentitle to be ane cote to the King. 1550 *Proclam. Apparel* (1911) 31 Of Kendall very course his coate was made. *a* 1687 COTTON *Poet Il. bk* (1708) 82 His Breeches were Kendal, and his Doublet Fustian

†**b** *attrib* *Obs*
c 1445 *Twenty-fifth Assembly of Gods* 356 On hys heide he had a thredebare kendalle hood. *c* 1550 *Disc. Common Weal* 24 (1893) 82 A seruinge man was content to goe in a Kendall cote in winter. 1611 *Coryat's Crudities* Panegyr Verses, The Mayor of Hartlepoole Put on s consudering cap and kendall gowne.

2 Kendal green *n.* = sense 1 Now only *arch* or *Hist*
1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm.* (Percy Soc.) p. vii, His coulty clothing was threadbarne kendall grene. 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks. 618/2 Eyl be ole of his gray garmentes and clothe him selfe cunly in gaye kendall greene. 1598 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, II iv 246 I hree mis begotten Knaues, in Kendall Greene. 1822 SCOTT *Robroy* v. xvi, A seemly gown of Kendal green.

b. The green colour of Kendal cloth, also, the plant Dyer's Greenweed, with which it was dyed
1866 *Treas Bot* 506/1 The species by which was obtained the once celebrated Kendal green. 1882 J. SMITH *Dict Econ Pl.*, *Kendal Green*, a low bushy shrub of the be an family. It yields a yellow dye, but by a mordant becomes a permanent green

Hence †**Kendaling** *Sc Obs.*, Kendal cloth
1725 *Aberdeen Reg* XVI (Jam.) Ane cott of grene kendall ing. *Ibid.*, Ane grene buying cloth

Kend(e, Kendle, etc., **Kendly,** obs ff KIND, KINDLE, KINDLY

†**Kene,** *v. Obs* [ME. *kenen*, app repr a late OE. (W Sax.) **cynnan* for *cyn(n)an*, KEN *v.*¹] *trans* To beget conceive, bring forth *intr* To be born
c 1275 *O & Wint* 100 Þer schal a child in þe kenyen, and springe. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg* I 359/708 Formest þurh kenne þar of smale bollene breo Þis beoth þe breo hexte limes þat formest i kende beon. 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 545 Þe bote he wolde wite & ise hou wair þe chamber were War inne he was ikende (*MS. H* kenede) ar is moder him bere *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 5724 Þe vorle is ded, þarvry is ssolde was. ‖

Kene, obs f KINE, KEEN *a*, KEN *v.*, KIN *sb*

Kenedom, Kenet, Keng, Kenine, -ing, obs ff KINDOM, KENNET, KING, KENNING *vb*

Kenk, obs form of KINK *sb*.¹ and *v.*¹

Ken-mark *Sc* [f KEN *v.*¹ + MARK *sb.*] A mark by which a thing may be recognized
1885 J. BUTTON *Geo Jamisone* ix 112 It needs no such kenmark. 1896 in *Academy* 12 Dec. 513/1 Good writing and clear thinking are the ken marks of *The Children of the Hour*

Kenna *Sc* = ken not, know not

Kennah, obs var HENNA, cf ALCANNA

1731 J. PITTS *Acc. Mahometans* 163 The Women here commonly paint their Hands and Feet with a certain Plant call'd *Kennah*, dried and beaten to Powder

Kenne, obs form of CAIN.¹

1612–20 *Acts Parl* I 570 to Fewmailes, kennes annuel rents

Kenned, kend (kend), *ppl a Sc* [f KEN *v.*¹ + -ED.¹] Known
c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 683 Kynges and pntrarkis kend, with cardonalis hale. 1724 RAMSAY *Gent Shph* I ii, What if your Patie think his half worn Meg And her kend kisses, hardly worth a feg? 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* IX, An auld kend friend. 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Moss Hags* IX, Among his own kenned faces, his holders and cotters.

Kennedya (kenĭdiă) [mod bot L (Ventenat, 1804), from *Kennedy*, name of a gardener of Hammersmith.] A genus of perennial herbaceous climbing plants (N O *Leguminosæ*), natives of Australia and Tasmania, some of which are cultivated for the sake of their flowers, a plant of this genus *K prostrata* is the coral creeper
1845 *Florist's Jrnl* 75 An early sunery is exactly the place in which to grow *Kennedyas*. 1881 Mrs L. POARD *Paice & Fl* I 110 Vines of the common Kennedia trailed into the streamlet. 1885 — *Head Station* 191 Crimson kennedia and hoya tapestried the rocks.

Kennel (ke nĕl), *sb*.¹ Forms 4–6 **kenel,** 5 **-elle,** 5–6 **-ell,** (6 **cannel**), 6–7 **kennell,** 6– **kennel** [app a ONF **kenil* = *chenil* (16th c in Hatz.-Darm.) —popular L *canile* (in Wr.-Wulcker 198/29), f *canis* dog, with suffix as in *ovile* sheepfold —sense 2 may be partly due to OF *kennaille, chennaille* (= mod F. *canaille*) pack of dogs (Godef.)]

1 A house or cot for the shelter of a house-dog, a house or range of buildings in which a pack of hounds or sporting dogs are kept
13 [see *kennel doos* in 3]. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 271/2 Kenel for houndys, *canicularium*. 1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 77 In the highest plas of the Courte it shall be good to buylde the kennell or lodging for the Houndes. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, IV iv 47 From forth the kennell of thy wombe hath crept A Hell-hound that doth hunt vs all to death 1648 CARPENTER *Experience* II xx 215 The Curre taken out of the Kennell, and provoked to barke 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* I 69 Let the kennel be the dismissing place 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mill Aroyal* III i. 16 All the other dogs are in their kennels

b The hole or lair of the fox
1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 64 While from his Kennel sneaks The conscious Villain. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* II 190 The instant he perceives himself pursued, he makes to his kennel.

c Contemptuously applied to a small and mean dwelling or hut
1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xlv, He got us a room—we were in a kennel before. 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* xxvi, Jess never entered the Hottentot's kennel

d. A woman's head dress, of a shape suggesting a kennel
See Norfolk *Hist Costume* (1885) I 126, and cf quot for *kennel shaped* in 3.
1896 *Gloucestersh N & Q* IV. 72 138 On their heads they wear the kennel or angular head dress so generally worn during the latter part of the reign of Henry VII

e *fig* Place to occupy
1893 KING *Cornwall* xxxiv (1856) 355 The last named came on board Scott, and found, though he is not a very large man, a sufficiently narrow kennel between the companion ladder and the dinner table

2 A pack of hounds, or of dogs of any kind
c 1470 in *Hors Shpe & Cy.*, etc. (CAXTON 1470, Roxb. repr) 31 A brace of houndes, a kenel of reeches. 1586 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 49 b, The kennel of houndes didn say they game. 1592 SHAKS. *Hen VI*, *c.* II. 47 1781 W. HUNT *Fox Hunting* (1788) 92 It is hard to procure an even kennel of Fox Hounds. 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* xxxiii, I had a dog, and the whole kennel will fall on him and worry him.

b A pack or troop of other animals
1604 E. JACKSON *True Trial* I 148 What a Kennell of these Wolves soeuer, we had there in FRANCE. 1765 J. HUTCHINSON *Hist Vocat* I 114 The howling of a kennel of wolves. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* (1845) 267 A kennel of very fine bears. 1871 SMILES *Character* (1876) 82 A kennel of bears, all chained up like dogs.

c *fig* A pack, crew, gang, of persons *Obs*
1581 SAVILE *Tacitus Agric* (1591) 59 Dionysius, and I know not how many more of the same kennell. 1649 BULLER *Just Mans Sam* 12 Here the whole kennel of Atheists come in with all their fury. 1787 JOHNSON *Compl Lett* II 227 Seventeen or 17 We are enchanted by a good Kennel of Stock Jobbers.

†**d.** Used for CANAILLE *Obs*
1708 *Remns Trad Wks* I 230 It has not only prevail'd with the Populace, the Kennel (of 1679 Cannaile), the Vulgar 1771 E. LONG *Trial of Dog-Feeler* in Hone *Every day Bk* I 829 A liquor the London kennel much delight in

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *kennel-dauber, -groom, -huntsman, -man, kennel shaped* adj, **kennel book,** a book recording events of a kennel where dogs are bred, cf *herd book, stud book*
1826 MARG. DYLAND *Sidney* II 44 One of these researches among the old records resulted in a present to Teil of the finest puppies. 13 *Geo & Ge Ann* 1140 Penne fisc eschetes þat ouhte, cowpled hor houndes, vnclosed þe kenel doors, & þan hem þerafter 1855 W. S. MAYO *Kaloolah* xxvi, *World* 4 The kennel-door was thrown open 1880 *Sporting Mag* XXIII 208 My kennel groom has orders frequently to feed the dogs to little dust on me from the kennel 1828 *Ibid* XXIII 23 Your "kennel man should be constantly on the watch 1898 *Yorksh Archæol Trans* No 57 7 His wife Margaret wears the "kennel shaped head dress.

Kennel (ke nĕl), *sb*.² Also **6 kenell,** 6 7 **kennell** [Later form of CANNEL *sb*.¹ (q v), for the vowel, cf *ketch, keg, kedge*, etc, from *catch, cag, cadge*, etc.] The surface drain of a street, the gutter = CANNEL *sb*.¹
1581 STANYHURST *Æneas* II (Arb) 55 Thee streets and kennels are with slayne carcases heaped 1607 ROWLANDS *Dog Lamth* 9 Nay ile go low enough to the kennel, thou shalt not be beneath for the wall. 1608–33 H. HALL *Medit & Vows* § 103 A Scavenger working in the Kennel 1764 HARMER *Observ* xiii 135 Having no kennels in the streets to carry off the rain water 1880 *Daily News* 5 Dec. 5/1 DONALD *Sir Gibbie* I. 2 Raking with both hands in the grey dirt of the kennel

fig. 1597 R. SHERRY tr *St Ambrose Pref*, I will rake no deeper into this kennell 1698 *Ing Wans Call* 317 Sometime thou wert the beautiful image of God, but now the stinking and filthy kennel of Satan. 1847 HALL *Hist Phalos* (1867) II 97 Descending into the kennel of obscenity and buffoonery

b *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *kennel sink, water, kennel-muddy* adj, **kennel-brow,** the top of the sloping side of a gutter, **kennel dash,** a splash from the gutter, **kennel-nymph,** a girl of the streets, †**kennel wits,** muddy brains Also KENNEL-RAKER
1761 *Lond Mag* XXX 17 The step with a pebble or two standing up in the "kennel brow before, would secure the posts from being moved 1731 *Gentl Mag* I 339 To walk through Rag Fair in Dirty Weather 1901 Austin in place, a slip in another, a slop in a third, a "Kennel-dash in a fourth. 1697 WALKINGTON *Opt Glass* 16 "Kennel muddy thoughts. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 10 June, Let 1. He indulged himself with one of the "kennel nymphs. 1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* I. iii. 176 The "kennel sincke of slaues. 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 268 Horse-dung,

and "Kennel Water, contribute beyond all belief to the forwarding of Plants. 1898 H. GREEN *Idiot* (1878) 3 That men should haue such "kennel wits To thinke so well of a wald railing vaine

Hence (*nonce-words*) †**Ke nnelage** [cf. *drainage*] a system of kennels, gutters collectively, **Ke nnelled** *a.*, lying in the gutter, **Ke nnelly** *a.*, such as is found in a kennel or gutter
1612 STURTEVANT *Metallica* 92 Kennellage is one of the chiefe kinds of Pigeage: which passeth and vaydeth away the stinckinge and filthy waters of cities and townes. 1704 COLLINGES *To the Nightingale*, "*Sister of lowe-born Poets*, They Mark the faint Lainge beam on the Kennell'd mud. 1803 SIR R. T. WILSON *Brit Exp Egypt* 63 The miraculous qualities of the river Nile[the luxuries which the very kennelly waters would afford

†**Kennel,** *sb*.³ *Obs* In **6 kenel.** VAR CANNEL *sb*.¹ 5 cf CANNEL BONE, neck-bone
c 1532 DU WES *Introd. L.* in Palsgr 902 The knot of the necke, *le nerc du col*, the hole of the necke, *la fosse du col*, the kenel of the necke, *la canal du col*

Kennel, *sb*.⁴, obs. form of CANNEL *sb* 2
17 BLACK in Brand *Hist Newcastle* (1789) II 240 *note*, Patrol, or kennel coal is distinguished by producing a more copious bright flame. 1794 MRS. PIOZZI *Synon.* I 408 One large kennel coal keeps his chamber from excess of cold

Kennel (ke nĕl), *v.*¹ [f KENNEL *sb*.¹]
1 *intr* To lie or dwell in a kennel, to retire into a kennel. Of a fox or other wild beast To retreat into a lair Of a person (*contemptuous*) To lodge or lurk Also *fig*
1552 HULOET, *Ackermulus*, a caue in hell wherin the dogge of hell cannelleth. 1576 TURBERVILE *Wks. Terueh as Ipol Fault*, We see the dog that kenels in his den 1599 J. FERNE *Lect* 4 May (Cecil MSS Hatf Ho IXIX No 103), He book was made while he Campian while he kenelled at this house 1603 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep* xii 156 Glad here to kennell in a Pad of Straw 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III xiv (1660) 166 You shall say that a Fox kennels in his Rocquet. 1 *Years' sy* 102 The rest kennelling like Hounds on Deck, or where they could 1847 BUSHNELL *Chr Nurt* II iii (1861) 279 All foul passions that kennel in a sensual soul 1884 L. P. ROE in *Harper's Mag* Feb. 445/1 The dull, sodden faces of the man and woman who kennelled there

2 *trans* To put into, as keep in, a kennel
1598 SHAKS. *1 & 2 Hen. IV*, Here kennelled in a brake she finds a hound 1641 J. JACKSON *True Tragg* I 111 203 Kennelling the Wolfe and the Lamb together 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 82 ¶ 2 The Quiet of the Town where they are kennel'd is generally inhabited by strangers. 1887 *Daily News* 31 Dec 3/8 Mr C kennelled the harriers at the house of a friend

b. *transf* and *fig* To lodge, shut *up*, to put in a place of retreat or confinement
1598 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 28 His ships hee kenneld neere forrest vnder rocke. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cleop* III xiii 178 Away with him: chuyne and kennell him vp in hayle 1677 MRS. BEHN *Abdelazar* II ii, But I'll to the Queen a Apartment, and keep there close. I am sure there the Mongrel's kennel'd 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* xviii, Hold the torch up till I've got to the end of the court, and then kennel yourself

Hence **Ke nnelled** *ppl a*, **Ke nnelling** *vbl. sb*, also *contr* provision of kennels, also *attrib*
1716 B. CHURCH *Hist Philip's War* (1865) 165 His nest kennelling Place was at the falls of Connecticut River 1730–46 THOMSON *Autumn* 548 The kennelled hounds Mix in the music of the day again 1870 BRAND *Longest Day Yearly* 31 § 1945 The kennelling of greyhounds should equal that of foxhounds in amplitude 1876 *Geo* ELIOT *Dan. Der* xxxv, Gwendolen had lingered behind to look at the kennelled blood hounds.

Kennelage, -nelled, -nelly see KENNEL *sb*.²

†**Ke nnel-ra ker,** *Obs* A raker of the gutter, a scavenger, also used as a term of abuse
c 1589 *Theses Martinianæ* 27 You contemne such kennel rakers and scullions. 1618 MYTHER *Mystic Wks* (1633) 552 Those gaudy Upstarts no more prize I doe Than poorest kennell rakers. 1731 ARBUTHNOT *Treat Scolding* 20 You did not love Cruelty, you Kennel raker, you Gibbet carrier

Kennen, obs form of KENNING *sb*

Ke nner. *rare* [f KEN *v.*¹] One who kens
1686 F. SPENCER tr *Artillas Medicea* 63 The accurate Kenners of military discipline judged that the Town would have been taken forthwith [1891 ATKINSON *Last of Giant Killers* 224 Go, consult the Crystal, the all kenner.]

†**Kennet**¹. *Obs* Also **4–5 kenet,** 6 **-it** [a ONF *kenet* = OF *chenet*, etc (Godef.), dim of *chien* dog.] A small dog, used in hunting
13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1701 A kenet kryes þerof, þe hunt on hym cellet. 1340 *Morte Arth* 122 The Romaynes .. Cowchide as keenet before þe kynge with-outen knes *Sag* (P) 1740 The lord a lyttyl kenet hadde. 1486 *Bk St Albans* F iv b, Here be the namys of houndes Rachys, Kenetys, Tercelles. 1620 *2nd Pt Returne Parnassus* II v 870 My father keepes an open table for all kinde of dogges. He hath your Leurier, your Spaniell, your Kenets. 1634 W. *Hawking* in Strutt *Sports & Past.* I. I. (1801) 17 I emors, kenets, terrours.

†**Kennet**². *Obs rare* Also 5 **kannette,** 6 **kenet(te** [prob a ONF **canette*, **kenette* = OF *chenette* (one example in Godef.), f L *canis* bonny cf ONF *canus, kenu*, F *chenu* —**canulus*.] A kind of grey cloth
1480 CAXTON *Ovid's Met* XIV xii. 63 b/1 Wel semed he for age to tremble & had made his hed lyke as hit had been of kannettes. 1541 *Act* 33 *Hen. VIII*, *c.* 9 A certayne kinde of wadde clothes called whytes, russettes, and kenettes. [In Poulton *Kennets* hence in Blount, Phillips, etc.]

b *Comb.* †**Kennet-colour** *a.*, grey-coloured
1530 PALSGR. 235/2 Kenet colour, *cendré*

[Kennet, *Nunt* error for KEVET. (q v), in Kersey's Phillips 1706, whence in Bailey, Chambers, Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Century Dict*, etc]

Kenning, *sb. north dial.* [Derivation obscure]
A dry measure = two pecks, or half a bushel, a vessel containing this quantity
1299 *Acc Rolls Durham* (Surtees) 406 In xlvij qr ij ken. prebendar.] 1304-5 *Inv Norham Castle in (Northumbld Glass)* Kenne. [1308 *Acc Rolls Durham* (Surtees) 345 With a Kyng kenner.] c 1324 *Inv Wardworth Cast in Hist Northumbld.* (1809) V 66 A bushell mett, a kenning, ij peckes. 1376 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 410, I geve one kenning of wheit to the poore. 1673 *Depos Cast York* (Surtees) 196 A kenning of wheate flower for 2 days. 1825 BROCKETT, *Kennen, Kenning*, a measure of two pecks. 1892 in HERLOP *Northumbrld Gloss*

Kenning (ke·nɪŋ), *vbl sb*[1] Now only *Sc* and *north dial* (exc sense 6) [f KEN *v* 1 + -ING[1]]

†**1** Teaching, instruction *Obs*
c 1320 *Sir Beues* (MS A) 644 Pe stedes hom to stable ran Wip oute kenning [*v r* techyng] of ein man = 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2472 When y blinned my doughter 3yng, & gaf no kepe til hure kenning. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. C* B. x 194 Pis is citounes kenning to clerkes but he lereth.

†**2** a. Sign, token b Appearance *Obs*
a 1300 *Curs. M.* 18139 (Cott.) Pou has pe kenning (*Gött* token) of pe rode Raised in erth of ur ransum *Ibid* 24086 (Cott.) Vnethes i his kenning knesh.

†**3** Visual cognition, sight or view = KEN *sb* 1 2
Phrases *nin, nothen, beyond, north of kenning Obs*
c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2837 Nawther company hvde Kennyng of other, But past to pere purpos. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* I 300 There arrived in their sight a nauie of Shippes, which at the first kenning, they take to be french Shippes 1586 R. LANE in Capt. Smith *Virginia* I 25 The passage from thence was though a broad sound within the maine, being without kenning of land 1598 TOPIE *Alba* (1880) 34 He is in kenning of his wished Home 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 1. 109 We had this kenning of vnother land called Lissa. 1630 I EMNARD in *Charrons Wisd* III xxiv (1670) 491 Again, at a kenning we cannot see of the Earth above ten or twelve leagues. a 1657 STRATHNEY in *Aubrey's Mise* (1721) 203 The Lady Carelou's was going somewhere from her House within kenning to the Road which Clunie was coming

†**4** Range of sight. = KEN *sb* 1 2 *Obs*
1530 PALSGR 431, I am within sight, as a shyppe is that cometh within the kenning 1599 T MOUFFET *Silkewormes* 13 Not dreaming that they were within the 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 61 Without your kenning lyeth Sardinia fast vpon the Africke sea.

†**5**. The distance that bounds the range of ordinary vision, *esp* at sea, hence, a marine measure of about 20 or 21 miles Cf KEN *sb* 1 2
a 1400 BOTONER *Itin.* (Nasmith 1778) 110 Per dist insulam de le narrow see v kenyngs, et quilibet kenyng continet 21 miliaria. c 1500 *Melusine* 104 He sawe the ship three kenningnes ferre on the see, that is, one & twenty leques ferre. 1598 LAYAND *Itin.* III 19 So they in a Kenning, that is to say about a xx Miles from the very Westeste Point of Cornewaille. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV XXII. (1737) 94, I see Land 'tis within a Kenning.

5 Mental cognition, knowledge, cognizance, recognition Now *Sc* and *north dial* †*Fleshly kenning*, carnal knowledge
c 1400 †*Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* 84 Pe vnlyn hadde takyn deed, burgh be hete of fleschly kennyng we trowe c 1440 *Promp Parv* 271/2 Kennynge, or knowynge, *cognicio, agnicio* 17 in *Burns Wks* (Riddy) 1856 45, I cept quietly ouer, be bed, out o his kennin, vnd kiecked down beside him. 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Kennin*, knowing 'Ye're seea feafully waxen, at ye're past kennen'

b A recognizable portion, just enough to be perceived, a little *Sc* and *north dial*
1786 BURNS *Unco Guid* VII, Tho they may gang a kennin wrang, To step aside is human 1805 J NICOL *Poems* I 187 (Jam) Gif o this wurl, a kennin mair, Some gut than me, I've got content 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s v, That string's just a kenning thicker than the other 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* 203 His father was a kenning on the wrong side of the law.

6 One of the periphrastic expressions used instead of the simple name of a thing, characteristic of Old Teutonic, and esp Old Norse, poetry
Examples are *oar-steed* = ship, *storm of swords* = battle The term is adopted from the mediæval Icelandic treatises on poetics, and is derived from the idiomatic use of *kenna mik* or *til*, 'to name after'
1883 VIGFUSSON & POWELL *Corpus Poet Bor* II 448 The extreme development of the 'kenning' in Northern Poetry 1889 Cook *Judith* Introd 59 A characteristic ornament of Old English, as well as of early Teutonic poetry in general, are the kennings. 1896 *Saint Rev* Oct 342 *note*, The kennings for 'man' in Grôndali's *Clavis Poetica* extend to 33 closely printed columns.

7. *Comb*, as †**kenning-glass**, a spy-glass, small telescope, †**kenning-place**, a place prominently in sight
1603 *Reg Stationers' Co* 15 June (Arb.) III 238 A Booke Called *A Kennyng glass for a Christian Kinge* 1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 106 It standeth forth as a Kenning place to the view of eyes.

†**Ke·nning**, *vbl sb*[2] *Obs rare* ▪ Also 7 **kinning** [app f KEN *v* 2 + -ING[1], cf OF *cenning* birth] The cicatricula or tread of an egg
1585 HIGGINS tr *Junius' Nomenclator*, *Ovo umbilicus*, the streine or kenning of the egge. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 298 There is found in the top or sharper end of an egge within the shell, a certaine round knot resembling a drop or a nauil, rising aboue the rest, which they call a Kinning

Kennit, obs f. KENNED, KENT *ppl a*

Keno, kino (*ki·no*) *U S* [Origin unknown] A game of chance based on the drawing of numbers and covering of corresponding numbers on cards, in a manner similar to lotto
1859 *Scribner's Mag* XIX 386/1 To play cards and keno for small wakes. 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 26 June 1/2 He opened a door and ushered me in, and the first exclamation I heard was 'Keno' and a grunt of satisfaction Some of the men were lying about asleep in the gaming room, having been hit hard by the latest American importation, keno.

†**Ke·nodoxy**. *Obs rare*—[ad Gr *κενοδοξία*, f *κενόδοξ-ος* vain-glorious, f *κενό-ς* empty + *δόξα* glory] 'The love, study, or desire of vain glory' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656, hence in Phillips 1658, and Bailey 1730)

Kenogenesis (*kɛnŏdʒe·nɛsɪs*) *Biol* [irreg for *cæno-* or *kainogenesis*, f Gr *καινόν* new + *γένεσις* genesis] Haeckel's term for the form of ontogenesis in which the true hereditary development of a germ is modified by features derived from its environment (opposed to *palingenesis*) Hence
Kenogene tic *a*
1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 11 The term Kenogenetic processes (or vitiation of the history of the germ) is applied to all those processes of the germ-history that are not to be explained by hereditv from primaeval parent forms. *Ibid* 12 This distinction between Palingenesis or inherited evolution, and Kenogenesis or vitiated evolution, has not yet been sufficiently appreciated by naturalists.

‖ **Kenosis** (*kɪnō·sɪs*) *Theol* [a Gr *κένωσις* an emptying, f *κενόω* to empty, with ref to *Phil* ii 7 *ἑαυτὸν ἐκένωσεν* 'emptied himself'] The self-renunciation and self-limitation of the person, at least in part, by Christ in the incarnation
1844 W H MILL *Serm. Tempt Christ* v 113 Here especially we behold that *kenosis*, that voluntary emptying Himself of Divinity of which St Paul speaks.] 1873 WATSON *Theism* II 1. 109 The Kenosis of Christ 1881 EVANS tr *Oosterzee's Christ Dogmatics* (1881) 549 The idea of the Kenosis in its legitimate application 1888 CAIRD & KENNEDY *Hibbert Journ* III 333 We cannot accept a self emptying of the Logos in the sense of the modern Kenosis. 1894 L. A. TOLLEMACHE *Stones of Stum* Mag 111 It is plain . . . essential to know that the Kenosis involved in the Incarnation may be a complete one. 1895 *Ch Q Rev* Oct 83 By the doctrine of Kenosis it is not held that the Divine Being in Christ is really limited.

Kenotic (*kɪnŏ·tɪk*), *a Theol* [ad Gr *κενωτικός*, f *κενόω* to empty. see prec. and -IC] Of or pertaining to kenosis, involving or accepting the doctrine of kenosis
1888 *Schaff Encycl Relig Knowl* I 461 The Kenotic view of Gressen is more in accordance with the facts of Christ's life. *Ibid*, The Kenotic controversy was renewed recently by Dr. Gess [of Basel] leaning towards the Kenotic theories of the Incarnation

Hence **Keno ticism**, the doctrine of, or belief in, the kenosis of Christ, **Keno ticist**, one who believes in, or maintains, the kenosis
1888-9 SCHAFF-HERZOG *Encycl Relig Knowl* I 458 Baur, Dorner, Rothe, and the modern Kenotikists. 1891 *Ch Q Rev* Oct 9 The Kenoticist does not deny them, but practically he gets rid of them by his theory of kenosis. 1899 W HASTIE *Lenten Thoughts* 137 Kenoticism may indeed be described as a solvent of faith.

Kenotism (*kɛ·nŏtɪz'm*) *Theol* = KENOTICISM
So **Ke notist** = KENOTICIST
1896 *Ch. Quarterly Rev* 111 *Inquirer* Sept 166 Speculation concerning the fulness of the Godhead in the Incarnate Christ, and the opposite doctrine of Kenotism. 1899 *Ch Times* 3 Feb 130 The Modern Theories of the Kenotists with reference to Our Lord's Knowledge

Kenrik, Kenschipe SEE KINGRIK, KEENSHIP

Kenspeck (*ke·nspek*), *a dial* Also 8 *spack*, 9 **-speck**, **-speak** [Origin obscure the form agrees with *kenning*, *kenspeckish*. *kenspeckle*, *quick at recognizing persons or things* (cf ON *kennispeki* faculty of recognition), but the change from the active to a passive sense makes difficulties Some have suggested confusion with *conspicuous*, but evidence is wanting *Kenspecked* is given by Skinner (1671) and Ray (1674), and in Craven and other Yorksh glossaries] = next
1790 SIR T CARADINE *Hunting* D3, The most Buckes haue some kenspeck marke to knowe them by vpon their Pralles 1815 HOLDERNESS *Feeds in Craven Dial*, A contention is often settled by, or the loss of a beast with, a kenspeck ale 1841 DR QUINCEY *Homer* Wks 1857 VI 375 The Homeric metre is certainly kenspeck, to use a good old Yorkshire word, for a characteristic 1852 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* s v, 'As kenspac as a cock on a church broach

Kenspeckle (ke nspe·k'l), *a Sc* and *north dial* Also **-speckled**, cf prec. [See prec, the ending may be -LE 1, as in *brittle*, etc] Easily recognizable, conspicuous
1724 MRS CENTLIVRE *Wonder* III, *Eng Man* What kind of a Woman is it you enquire after? *Gab* Good truth, shes no Kenspeckle, she's aw in a Clowd 1785 BURNS *Let to G Thomson* May, My phiz is nae kenspeckle that the very joiner's apprentice knew it at once 1820 SCOTT *Monast* xxxiv, It is a kenspeckle hoof mark, for the shoe was made by old Eckie of Canonbie. 1826 DARWIN *Let* 25 Jan in *Life* (1887) II 385 Your notion of the Aristocrat being ken speckle is new to me

†**Ke nsy**. *Sc Obs rare* [Of unknown etym The erron. form *kensyse* (see Jam) is due to a misinterpretation of Ramsay's spelling *kensie*, in his edition of *Christ's Kirk*] A rough or rude fellow

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* ix 16 I will yow sourdane heditjevellis, Cowkin kenseis and cuttroun kewellis 25 *Christis Kirke Gr* vii (Bann MS), The kensy clenkut to the cavell, But I ped, then how they luggit 25 *Colbrelist* xiv 1 351 (ibid) Curris, kensey, and knavis, Intiring and danist in thravis.

Kent (kent), *sb*[1] *Sc* and *north* [Origin uncertain, in sense identical with the Kentish *quant* for the difference in vowel cf *kill* and *cull* (CAUF *sb* 1)]
1 A long staff, properly such a one as shepherds use for keeping over ditches or brooks' (Jam), a long pole used in leaping ditches, climbing mountains, etc , a leaping pole
1606 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* II 519 The said W R hauing ane gret grene Kent and squyrt batoun in his hand a 1700 N BURN in Ramsay *Tea t Misc* (1733) II 196 Shep herds With cur and kent upon the hent 1721 RAMSAY *Ackby & Sandy* 19 A better lad ne'er kaid out o's kent 1800 *Black & Mag* Sept 328/2 He placed his long, pole or kent in front of him

2 A punting-pole
1824 RICHARDSON *Borderers Table Bk* VII 175 *note*, When the stream is of small depth, a *kent* or pole is used [So on the Tweed and Teviot in 1850.]

Kent, *sb*[2] *Whaling* = CANT *sb*[1] 11
1875 *Ures Dict Arts* III 432 A band of fat, however, is left around the neck [of the whale], called the *kent*, which hooks and ropes are attached for the purpose of shifting round the canoe

Kent, *ppl a* Sc Also 6 **kennit** [KEN *v*[1]] Northern and western Sc form of KENNED, known
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I x 59 My childe, cleith the with 3one kennit [*v r* kend] childis wesge. c 1587 BURNS *To a Hunter*, Yon ill auld man, draw a weel-kent face 1801 MACNEILL *Poet Wks* (1856) 146 [E D] Dear frae ilk kent spot she wandered 1888 STEVENSON in *Scribner's Mag* May 635 A gentleman should mean a man of family, one of a kent house

Kent, *v*[1] *Sc* and *north dial* [f KENT *sb*[1], cf CANT *v*[2]] *intr* and *trans* To punt.
1820 SCOTT *Abbot* xxxvi, They will row very slow, or kent where depth permits, to avoid noise 1846 RICHARDSON *Borderers Table Bk* VII 175 A man had just been *kentet* over the Tweed

Kent, *v*[2] *Whaling* = CANT *v*[2] cf KENT *sb*[2]
1858 STEGGALL *Real Hist Suffolk Man* (1859) 230, I might speak of *kenting* the animal, that is turning him round, so that other lances might be put in.

Kental, obs variant of QUINTAL

Kenticism (ke ntɪsɪ'm) *rare* [f *Kent* after *Anglicism*, etc] A word, idiom, or expression peculiar to the Kentish dialect
1739 PEGGE *Kenticisms* (D) 2 In Having gathered together an handfull of those Kenticisms I have ventured to send it to you

†**Ke nting**. *Obs* Also 7–8 **kentin** [app f *Kent*, the English county (cf *Kentish cloth* under KENTISH 2) + -ING[1]] A kind of fine linen cloth
1657 R I[GGS] *Barbadoes* (1673) 109 Linnen Cloth, as Canvas and Kentings. 1696 J F *Merchant's Ware Ho* 31 Neck-cloths. . . . There is one sort more which comes from Hamborough, these are made of Kenting thread 1712 MRS CENTLIVRE *Perplex'd Lovers* IV, Buy any British cloth or Holland Kentin, Cambricks or Muslin 1793 *Gentl Mag* Sept VII 172 Lawns, gauzes and linens called Kent inas are exported to Ireland

b A piece of this used as a strainer
1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Plums*, Let the Syrup be strain'd through a Kentin upon your Plums

Kentish (ke ntɪʃ), *a* Also 1 **Centisc**, 3 **Kentisc**, **-isse**, 4 **Kentissh**(e [OE. *Centisc*, f. *Cent*, ad L *Cantium* Kent + *-isc*, -ISH 1]
1 Of or belonging to Kent. Chiefly of the inhabitants or speech *Kentish man* (see quot 1887)
a 1100 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 905 Pi ilcan geare for Centisc burde þær ongean . . . c 1205 LAY 7441 Kentisce *folæter leof* [Kentisse] leoden 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 355 Pis Ethelbertus regnede among Kentissche men fyfe and fifty 3ere 1500 SHORNHAM *Testamenta* 73 At last also the kent ish men yeelded 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 346 The wives and daughters of the Kentish farmers. 1887 *Kent Gloss*, *Man of Kent* a title claimed by the inhabitants of Kent *rare* in Dublin designation of all others they regard as Kentish men

2 *absol* as *sb* A *pl* The inhabitants of Kent *rare* b The dialect of Kent
905 *O F Chron* (Parker MS) an 905 Pi ilcan geare & Centisc ealdor bædfl us 1670 RAY *Collect Prov* 233 *Kentish long tails*. A note of disgrace on all English men, though it chuseth to light rarely on the Kentish at this day. 1735 PEGGE *Kenticisms* 15 Thus the Kentish would have many particularities in their speech. 1866 MORRIS *Accid Introd* 6 In the Old Kentish of the Ayenbite an *e* takes the place of the Southern *u*. 1887 *Kent Gloss* Introd 8 The specimens of Kentish in the Early and Middle English Periods.

3 a. Common in, or peculiar to, Kent, as *Kentish ague*, *cherry*, *codlin*, *pippin*, *tracey*, *tree*, made or manufactured in Kent, as *Kentish brick*, *cloth*, etc. b *Kentish balsam*, Dog's Mercury, *Mercurialis perennis* (Britt & Holl),
†**Kentish cap**, a species of paper (see quot),
Kentish cousins, distant relatives, **Kentish crow**, one of the many names of the hooded crow, *Cornus cornix*, **Kentish fire**, a prolonged and ordered salvo or volley of applause, or demonstration of impatience or dissent (said to have originated

in reference to meetings held in Kent In 1828–9, in opposition to the Catholic Relief Bill' see *N. & Q.* series 2, I 182, 423, VIII 278). **Kentish glory**, a large beautiful moth, *Endromis versicolora*, † **Kentish Knocker** [† *Kentish Knock* the sand bank before the mouth of the Thames], a Kentish smuggler, **Kentish long tails**, a phrase embodying the old belief that the natives of Kent had tails, also, the Bearded Wild Oat grass, *Avena fatua* (P. D.), **Kentish nightingale**, the blackcap, **Kentish plover**, a ring plover, *Ægialitis cantianus*, in Britain chiefly confined to Kent, **Kentish rag**, a hard compact limestone found in Kent, used for paving and building. **Kentish torn**, the Sandwich tern, *Sterna cantiaca*.

1793 Maton *Mech. Devon.* 239 Plain Work is done with the Grey "Kentish Brake. 1796 (L. Lauderdale) *Agricultural Enquiry* II xiv (ed. 6) 172 Names of Paper. "Kentish Cats. Dimensions of each Sheet—Length 21½ Breadth 18. 1866 *Act* 8 *Vict.* c. 6 § 2 Any Clothe commonly called "Kentyshe Clothe or Suffolke Clothe. 1803 [Abercrombie] *Ev. Man his own Gard.* (ed. 5) Apples, Holland Pippin, Kentish pippin, "Kentish codlin. a 1796 Prior *Kentcuisms, Provincials* (F. D. S.), "Kentish Customs. The sense of this is much the same with that [of] cousins germans quite removed. 1893 P. H. Emerson *Lagoons* (1896) 156 (L. D.) We saw a hawk chasing a "Kentish Plover. 1882 Lo Wycombe in Dublin, 15 Aug. (Reddall) *Fact, Fancy, & Fable* 1889, 301 Let the green with Kentish Fire. 1883 Chambers's *Jrnl. Boroughs* 9 May, The cheers are your prompt response to the Kentish fire with which Birmingham Tories were wont to salute themselves. 1891 W. C. Sydney *Eng. in 18th C.* I 158 Gangs of forty or fifty "Kentish Knockers, as these smugglers were called. 1844 *Zoologist* II 620 Blackcap. It is frequently called the "Kentish nightingale", which epithet it deserves. 1857 Gould *Birds Europe* IV pl. 40 The habits of the "Kentish Plover are similar to those of the Ring Dotterel. 1893 Newton *Dict. Birds* 341 The Kentish Plover has its breeding place in Britain limited to the pebbly beach between Sandwich and Hastings. 1769 *De Foe's Tour* (ed. 3) I 158 From the Weald of Kent they bring A kind of Paving Stone, called "Kentish rag. 1879 Ruskin *Val d'Arno* 20 Some as the Kentish rag, afford good building stones. 1798 *Gay Poems* 1746 I 100 Thy trembling lip Reel to the cherry from the "Kentish tree.

Hence **Ke ntishly** *adv.*, in the Kentish manner

1588 W. Kemble *Educ. Child* v. Civ, Yea, in one house we heare one speake Northernly, another Westernly, another Kentishly.

Kentle, obs. form of Quintal.

Kentledge (ke ntledg) *Naut.* Forms 7 **kintledge, kintlidge**, 7–8 **kintlage**, 8 **kent(i)lage**, 9 **kentledge** [Of obscure origin

? *Kentle kental, kintal, Quintal* + age, *cf. dunnage*]

Pig iron used as permanent ballast, usually laid upon the kelson plates. Also *attrib.*

1607 Keeling, in Purchas *Pilgrims* (1625) III vi § 2 191 Our too great quantitie of kintledge goods maketh our ship to labour marvellously. 1626 Capt. Smith *Accid. Virg. Seamen* 13 Ballast, kintlege, tanning coynes. 1720 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5781/2 The Iron Kentledge from aboard the Carnarvon. 1860 H. Goodeve *Impressionen Journals* x. 111 194 of pure silver, shaped like pieces of ship's kentledge, but wanting the handle with which kentledge is furnished for the convenience of lifting. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Oct. 3/2 In order to give greater stability a further hundred tons of iron pigs or "kentledge" was fitted into the open spaces along the keelson between her frames.

Kentrolite (ke ntrŏlāit). *Min.* [f (1880) Gr *κεντρον* sharp point + -LITE.] A silicate of lead and manganese, in small sharp pointed crystals.

1882 Dana *Min* App. III 65 Websky calls attention to the fact that the angles of kentrolite agree very closely with those of descloizite.

† **Kenyon**, variant of Canion, *Obs.*

1588 *Lanc. & Chesh. Wills* III 139 One new paire of round hose lyned wth satten and the kenyons of tuffaftia

† **Keo**, variant of Kae, Co, jackdaw, *Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 292/1 Keo or chowghe, *cupra* in cadow, *et infra* in koo, bryd, *monedula.*

‖ **Keora** (kyō·rā) *E. Ind.* [Hindī *keorā* the plant.] In *Keora oil*, an essential oil obtained from the male flowers of *Pandanus odoratissimus*, also called *Ketcze oil*.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade.*

Keorfen, keorven, obs. inf. of Carve *v.*

Kep (kep), *v.* Sc. and *north dial.* Also 6 **kepp**, 8 **keap, kaip, 9 cape** [Differentiated form of Kepp *v.* (cf. v. senses 6, 7, 8), the short vowel of the past *kept* having been carried into the present and infinitive. In some Sc. dialects, now *cape* (*kēp*), with abnormal lengthening.]

1 *trans.* To meet, intercept, throw oneself in the way of (a person or thing), to stop the course of, to receive the force of (a blow), = to catch hold of.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6875 Eneas to Aiax angrely rode, And he kepyt hym carefully with a spere. c 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* (Dobie MS.) 218 Gawayne bi be coler kepped [*Thornton MS.* cleke] be knaue. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x. xii. 97 The hyland hound vpheyt kepyt he. 1598 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* II 165 They prepare and quikke cumes furth to kepp the Scottis in thair cuming. c 1800 A. Hume *Brit. Lang.* iv (1865) 12 Thus he, as it were, hammeres stryking, and the rest studies, kepping the strakes of the hammeres. *Ibid.* v 14 Behind the vouul of a consonant kep it, we sound it alwayes as a k. 1793 T. Scott *Poems* 364 (E. D. D.) Whare Benlomond keps, an' cleaves the clouds. 1862 G. Macdonald *D. Elginbrod* I 68 (E. D. D.) I'm no gaein to kep her at itka turn.

2. To catch, in the hands or otherwise, so as to prevent from falling, to catch (falling liquid) as in a vessel

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xiii. 30 Sum standis besyd and skaild law knepis. 1573 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxix. 88 Thay keippit standfuls [of water] at the skluis thair in. 1637 Rutherford *Lett.* (1862) I 385, I shall be glad to kep and receive the off fallings, that fall from His sweet fingers. 1691 Ray *N. Country Words* 40 I keep a Ball, is to catch it, to keep it from falling. 1737 *Some Lords Merse* (J.) The Lords Merse has keppit her locks Up in a gowden kame. 1790 Burns *Elegy Capt Henderson* xiii, He cowdy cup shall keep a tear. 1795 Macneill *Will & Jean* i. vii, Will just when faring, Keppit her on his manly breast. a 1800 *Lamkin* x. in Child *Ballads* iv 332/2 A bason To cape thys ladies blood. a 1856 J. Hamilton *Songs, Canzonets, &c.* 19 in *Provincialisms*, Ilka blade o' grass keps its ain drap o' dew.

†b *To keep skaith*, to 'catch' or receive harm

1572 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxvi. 14 That name of yow kep ony skaith for kaist a kennan

Solution—Keratonyxis—consists in breaking up with a fine needle the central portion of the capsule of the lens 1774 Golden *Nat Hist* VIII 197 Coralines, sponges, astroites, and 'keratophytes 1807 *Abbott's Syst Med* II 79 Blackmann and Kaurin have found 'Keratotomy sometimes of use in saving a cornea from a growth [of leprosy] encroaching from the sclerotic

Keratode (ke·rătōd) [ad Gr *κερατώδης* horn like, f *κέρας*, *κερατ-* horn] KERATOSE *sb*

1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 67 The ordinary sponges of commerce, in which the skeleton is composed of a horny substance called 'keratode

Keratoid (ke·rătoid), *a* [ad Gr. *κερατοειδης* horn like see *pese* and -oid]

1 *Math.* Resembling a horn in shape *Keratoid curve* a cusp at which the two branches of the curve lie on opposite sides of the common tangent, a cusp of the first species

1873 Salmon *Higher Plane Curves* 46 These two kinds of cusps have been called keratoid and ramphoid from a fancied resemblance to the forms of a horn and a beak 1875 Todhunter *Diff Calc* (ed 7) xxii § 401 Cusps of the first species have been called 'keratoid cusps

2 Resembling horn in substance

1885-8 Fagge & Pye Smith *Princ Med* (ed 2) I 117 The analogy of keratoid carcinoma suggests that they may be in part made up of pre-existing tissue elements

Keratose (ke·rătōs), *a* and *sb* [f Gr *κερατ-* horn + -OSE]

A *adj* Of a horny substance, applied to the texture of certain sponges

1851-9 Owen in *Mem Sc Exp* 365 They are divided into *horny* or 'keratose, flinty or 'siliceous and limey or 'calcareous sponges.

B *sb* A substance resembling horn forming part of the skeleton of certain sponges

1865 R Patterson in *Pop Sci Rev* Apr 306 In the sponges in domestic use it [the skeleton] is principally composed of a substance termed keratose 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* II 117 A skeleton, which consists of bands and filaments of keratose, and sexually, of siliceous spicula.

Hence **Keratosed** *a*, rendered horny

1894 *Lancet* 5 Nov 1235 The sharp-pointed mark between a cocodium and an invagin ated or keratin ed cell

Keraulophon (kerŏ·lŏfŏn) [f Gr *κεραύλης* hornblower + *φωνή* voice] A manual stop on the organ (see quot), first used in 1843

1876 Hiles *Church Organ* 11 (1878) *Keraulophon* an 8 feet manual stop of metal, and of a pleasant, yeady quality of tone.

Kerb (kɔ̄b), *sb* Also kirb [Variant of Curb *sb*, used in special senses]

1 In various uses in which *curb* is the more fre quent spelling (see Curb III)

1664 [see Curb 8 b] 1733, 1793 [see Curb 9] 1797 *Monthly Mag* II 221 The skirting, or kirb, which keeps in the ground may be cast or framed, with the bones 1873 F Hall *Mod Eng* 311 Mistaking the kerb of our own little phlegmatic well for the fall of Niagara of science.

2 *spec* An edging of stone or the like, bordering a raised path, aide walk, or pavement = Curb 12 *On the kerb* said of stock-exchange business done on the street-pavement, esp after the exchange is closed for the day

1805 *Chron in Ann Reg* 359/2 A young man fell down off the kirb, in Thames street. 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 241 A section of a street with improved kerb, for keeping the pavement clean 1865 M Hopkins *Hawaii* 71 An ancient lava road defined on each side with a kerb or bordering of stones. 1894 *Times* 19 Apr 4/4 later in the day the trading was slow, and on the kerb cash was done at £40 at 6d

b *Comb*, as *kerb-merchant*, *vendor*, one who sells his wares on or beside the street kerb

1894 *Penny Paper* I 139/1 A silk umbrell—some of those declared by the wonder-work ing baby better than new 1897 *Daily News* 30 Mar 6/4 Some kerb merchants were also driving a good trade in loyal buttons.

Kerb (kɔ̄b), *v* [f Kerb *sb* Cf Curb *v*] *trans* To furnish with a kerb

1861 [see Curb *v* 2] 1887 *Athenæum* 8 Jan 58 The muddy streets were gradu ally kerbed

Kerbing (kɔ̄·bĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Kerb *v* + -ing]

a The act of furnishing with a kerb b The stones collectively forming a kerb

1869 [see Curbing *vbl sb* 1] 1884 I O Donovan *Story of Merv* 21 1274 A canal with kerbing of brick flush with the roadway 1885 *Law Times Rep* LII 618/2 The requirements of the respondents as to the kerbing

Ke·rb-stone. Also kirb [Kerb *sb*]

a An edging of stone about the top of a well

b One of the stones forming the kerb of a path, also, the kerb itself,

a 1706 Phillips, *Kerb Stone*, a Stone laid round the Brim of a Well

b 1796 *Statist Acc Scot* XVI 614 From 600 to 800 tons of *kerb* and carriage way stones. *Ibid* 628 Kirb and carriage way stones] 1815 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXXVII 134 He calls the edge of the foot pavement the kerb stone instead of curb stone 1830 J W Croker in *C Papers* 28 Sept (1874), If one's foot had slipped at the edge of the kerbstone 1882 Blunt *Old Sorrel* xxxv, On the kerbstone the little girls are dancing

2 *attrib*, as **kerb stone broker** (*U S*), a broker, not a member of the stock exchange, who transacts business in the streets, **kerb stone merchant**, a street dealer.

1880, 1886 Kerbstone broker (see Curbstone) 1896 *Daily News* 5 Aug. 3/5 Among the kerbstone brokers to day Diamond Match were sold at 150 1899 *Westm Gaz* 18 Feb 6/1 It seems an anomaly that gentlemen of the Stock Exchange should have to sink to the level of kerbstone merchants

† Kerch, kerche *Obs* [Another form of Curch for vowel of Kerchief

With MF *kemerche*, *kerche* cp the dialectal OF *cuer-chief*, occas form of *cuevrechief*, in pl *cuevrechies* the regular mod repr of this would be *kerchy* cf Kerchief 2 b]

1 1430 *Pol Rel & L Poems* 47 She werȝ a keuerche 1430 Lyd *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 47 Upon hir hed a kerche [= kechef] of Valence 1440 *Generydes* 1827 With hir kerche she bekeryd hym anoñ *Ibid* 4398 Before hir eyne a kerche hanging sate 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 33 A lityl grene coffre for kerchys 1598 Marston *Fawn Ariosto* (1599) 10 The Kerch, or Head dress worn by herself a 1800 *Sweet Willie* in Child *Ballads* (1860) II 235 The scarlet waxed red the kerchis fae white And your bonny locks hangin down

Ke·rcher. *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 4 4 **kevercher**, 4 - **kercher**, (5 **ere**, **yer**, 6 **eor**, **karcher**, **kircher**), *β* 6 **courcher** [MI *curchef*, *kercher*, by syncope from earlier **covec* , *kevecher*, OF *cuuvrec*, *cuevrecher* (Godef *Compl*), erroneous forms of *cuevrechief*, etc] = Kerchief

c 1380 *Wyclif Wks* (1880) 65 If her seyen benefis to clerkis for paifiens or keuercheris it is foul symonye c 1450 *Cov Myst* 1 (Shaks Soc) 54 With this Kercher I knit the fast 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 433/b Vnto whom they sente kercheyes 1525 Lp Berners *Froiss* II xxix 84 Ouerfaces was tapped in her kercheyfe, so that a coude not be knowen 1572 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 353 A worcett kirtle a courcher, a cuffe. 1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden 12, It is ryght good mirth to hyt and a kercher, and not alude am while to be hatched 1649 Prynne *Fathomed* II 88 Thus Muscle Turentius compares to a Maids Coife or Kercher 1708 J Hutchinson *Witchcraft* 154 She pulled off her Kercher 1780 J T Dillon *Trav Spain* 198 The women tie a kercher round their heads.

Hence **Ke·rcher-like** *a*, covered with a kercher

1876 G Meredith *Chrol Pilot* I xii, Pale Sickness, with his kercher'd head up wound.

Kerchief (kɔ·tʃĭf), *sb* Forms a 3-4 **curchef**, (5 **cheff**, **chyfe**), 5-6 **courchef**, (6 **-chif**, **courcheefe**), 6 **curchif** *β* 4-7 **kerchef**, (5 **cherchef**, *pl* **-cheves**, 6 **-cheefe**, **-cheiffe**), 4-6 **kerchif** (5 **chife**, 6 7 **-chiffe**, 8 **-tchiff**), 5- **kerchief**, (6 *pl* **-ohievis**), also 5 **keercheef**, **kyrchef**, (6 **kar-**, **car**, **o(h)arschaffe** γ 5 **ker chew(e)**, 6 **cheu**, **chow**, **-cho**, **chu**, **kirchowe**, **tahaw** 8 **kerchy** See also Kerch, Kercher [MI *curchef* and *kerchef*, synopated forms of *cuevrechief*, *cuevrechef*, respectively a OF *cuevrechief* and *cuevrechef*, in AF also *courchief* see Covercheef, and, for the vowel difference, Coverture] In northern ME *covercheef*, *curcheef* and Curchwere typical, while *kevercheef*, *kercheef*, Kercher and Kerch were (like *kevere*, midland or southern from *kercheef* came also the obs local variants *kercheef*, *kercheefe* while the pl *kerchevis* app gave rise to the forms ending in *-ew*, *-o·w* -*u*, etc the form *kerchy* is still used in some dialects]

1 A cloth used to cover the head, formerly a woman s head dress

a a 1300 *Cursor M* 28018 (Cott) Ker-couerchefes wit curchefs ouer-thuert bendes bright. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2742 A Crowne & a coreche fe clusterd with Gemmes a 1440 *Sir Degrev* 653 His courchefe were curious Hir face gay and gent 1464 *Rolls Parl* V 542/2 (Nares) 300 kerchiefs 1552 Caius *Sweatyng Sickn* 361 Chaucers *couerchefe* written and pronounced comonly *Kercheif* in y south, & *Kerchief* in the north.

β 13 *Cursor M* 28018 (Cott Colb) With kerchiefs crisp and linteres bright c 1440 *York Myst* x 288 Thy drowpy kercheffe on myn eighe. 1482 *Cely Papers* (Camd Soc) 1 They shall not suffer their wives to weare any redde called a kercheffe, whose price exceedeth twentie pence 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonse* 129 It is good also to weare a kerchiffe in the night on our heads. 1632 Brooke *Thomas of Reading*, in Thynne's *Pr Piers Plow* (1856) 111 Hath Desse wrought diligent to make a kerchiffe and put it about his head 1720 Gay *Poems* (1745) I 109 Her goodly countenance Set off with kerchief starched and clean Made of the thread by Dorcas wrought 1808 Scott *Marm Introd* 1 A broad kerchief, which her Mother's hand Had closely drawn about her ruddy cheek

γ c 1440 *Gesta Rom* 422 Vppe he lift hers kerchewe furth with all. 1482 *Cirencester Church Acc* (Som Rec Soc) 10 A frynge of sylver and a kerchew 1505 *Act Andrew touching, but Queen of Vaghes* Clothed in black cloth, and also in black kerchoes. 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xvi 16 Clothed the with kerchoes. c 1540 in *Anthem's Early Ref* (1871) 131 xxxix *note*, Reyment of kerchews one your bed

δ c 1450 *Cov Myst* xxxii (Shaks Soc) 318 Sche[Veronica] whypyth his face with her kercheffe I xal them kepe from alle myssese, That lokyn on this kercheffe

† b Amice 1 2 *Obs rare*

1558-3 *Jn Ch. Goods Staffs* 1 *Ann Inthefeld* IX bo Other Kercheffes to the same one vestement of whyte sateyn with albe & kan heffe to the same

† c A woman who wears a kerchief *nonce use*

1700 Dryden *Fables, Wife of Bath* 245 The proudest kerchief of the court shall rest Well satisfied of what they love the best [cf Chaucer *Wife of Bath*]

2 A covering for the breast, neck, or shoulders, a breast kerchief or neckerchief

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 952 Kerchofes wyth mony cler peirce Hir brest & hir bryst brote bare displayed 1480 *Rowsell Bk Nurture* 900 On his shulder alsoe but a kerchefe bare must lye 1552 Huloet Kerchiefe for the brest, *pectoralis fascia* 1807-8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 191 Mrs. Robinson puts her kerchief a hare breadth very 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) I vii 115 Get me a kerchief from her bureau

3 A handkerchief

1813 Southey *Kehama* xxii 3/6, I seen That a thun ker clap Swill dry all the tears 1822 Byron *Two Foscari* I i 103 Waving kerchiefs, and applauding hands. 1847 Whewell tr *Hermann and Dorothea* in *Trin Hermann Transl* 66 Each one wipes his brow with his kerchief

b A cloth resembling a kerchief or handkerchief

1877 J D Chambers *Divine Worship* 273 Besides these [chalice veils] there ought to be two other kerchiefs called

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *kerchief cloth*, †*launder*, † *people*, *taking*, *tuchan*

1483 *Churchw Acc St Mary Hill Lond* (Nichols 17 57) 97 For buryinge the Kerchief Clothe vjd 1566 *Eng Ch Furniture* (Pr cock 1866) 68 A kerchief clothe and a crosse clothe solde by the said churchwardens 1636 Davenant *Platonic Lovers* I Dram Wks 1672 II 18 Many of the ruffians Young kerchief people 1833 L Reeve in *Mech Inv* 12 Some of the women wore a kerchief tuchan of the gudnest colours 1843 Marryat *Mr Violet* xxvii, Kerchief taking is a most common joke in Texas.

Ke·rchief, *v* [f prec] *trans* To attire or cover with a kerchief, in *pa ppple* and *ppl a*

Kerchiefed (kɔ·tʃĭfĕd)

1600 *Look About You* xxix in Hazl *Dodsley* VII 434 I'll be, er go more mannerly [never in kerchief] 1611 Beaum & Fl *Lamoreso* 195 Mom kerchieft in a comely cloud 1823 Scott *Tourn* II Introd 1 Some phantom With bumbast lath and kerchief clum 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 329 Be kerchief'd o'er thy tresses, muffled up In crimson hood

Kere, obs variant of *queer* Choir

c 1400 *Destr as Troye* (Rolls) VI 2465 Clokes flu be tra vayle of be quaers [= kere] and spended be catel of holy cherche

† Kere, syncopated f *Bicker*, Cower 2, to recover

c 1475 *Sowdone of Arth* 201 (Douce MS) If I conuicte in clenatie myght kere be vilayne 1515 Scot *Field* 124 Then topliet Savadge was downe-cast that kere might he never

† Kere, variant of Cier *v*, *Obs*, to go

1558 *Scot Field* 124 Then the mighte Lord Maxwell kered to his King, with carefull tydings.

Kere otomy. *Surg* [f Kera, + Gr *ἐκτομη* cutting out + -y Cf *keratectomy*] Excision of the outer layers of the cornea (Mayne 1845)

Kerf (kaf) Forms *a* 1 **cyrf**, 4 **kyrf**, 5 **kirf**, 6 **kyrfe** *β* 4 **ƿ** kerfe, (4 5 **ff**), 5 **kerffe**, (6 *dial* **curf**, **kurf**) γ See Carf [OI *cyrf*, app *-*kurbi* , f **kurb-* (cl ON *kurf-r* chip, *kyrfa* to cut) ablaut-form of **kerb*, stem of OE *ceorfan* to Carve Hence ME *kirf*, giving later *kerf* and *karf*, cl *kernel* and *carnel* from MI *kirnel*, OF *cyrnel* (cf with different stem vowel) Du *kerf*, Ger *kerb*, *kerbe*, also ON *kurfr* basket, *kerfi*, bundle (of twigs, etc), Sw *karfva* sheet]

1 The act of cutting or carving, a cut, stroke, † power of cutting Now *rare*

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 406 *Alle treow & ne wæxð godne wæstm buton hi beoð ofcorfen ær mid sperum & Hælend on ealre stowe 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 17 *Kepe þe cowþ, quod þe kyng, *þat þou on kyd sette 1390 Gower *Conf* II 152 With sondri swiftnesse I her knotte fe made of goddes the fature 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii clxxxi (MS Ioshl ff 254/b) þe kuttinge [of sinoe] schal be sotiler & þat in þe side wiþ a kerfe knotte þe kerfe schal passe 1892 Yorkshire *Folk-s Pebbles* 221 Then, with a single kerf of the saw, he lopped them off

† b Humorous term for a company of painters *Obs*

1486 *Bk St Albans* Enj A Kerffull of Painters 2 Cradens of Sewers, an vnknowng of Kerueis. 1658 Phillips (ed 4) *App*, A *Kerf* of Painters in one, some Tenebory writers, is taken for a company of Painter]

2 The result of cutting, the incision, notch, slit, etc, made by cutting, esp by a saw

1599 *Barckley Felic Husb* 138 [Of a saw] in what it will cut the narrow kerfe 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* 17761 132 Cut your kerfs not to the ground, but leave a crust the low, suffic not one kerf 1792 *Trans Amer Soc Arts Hamph* III 156 The felling of such a tree must require much labour since those of but on inch have eight or ten strokes & an inch square would need a very large kerf is allowed 1812-16 J Smith *Panorama* V 161 I 99 The saw, when cutting, takes away the wood at the two sides of the kerf 1850 W J Conybeare *Essays* 121 A matter of fact place in a sawmill Its great problem is how to minimize the kerf, the kerf being the track of the saw

b *fig* The furrow made by a ship's keel *rare*

c 1422 Hoccleve *Learn to Die* 1 Now is a ship put to swyftynge Whos kerfe nat fowndeth is whon post is bere

3 The piece at which tree or branch is or has been cut across, the cut end or surface either on a felled or pollard tree

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 190 Tame euery kerf away wiel from the grape, Test droppyng do hut harm 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* 88 A tree thirteen foot diameter at the kerf, or cutting place neer the Root *Ibid* 89 One foot of Timber neer the Root (which is the proper kerfe, or cutting place) is worth three further off 1677 Prot Oxenbridge in *Phil Trans* 136 Oaks had none of them any roots but plainly cut off at the kerf, as is used in felling Timber 1868 Blackley *Word Gossip* (1869) 161 (E D D) A woodman will say that a felled tree 'measures so and so, not counting the kerf

4 A piece or quantity cut off, a cutting (of anything,)

1698 Phillips (ed. 4) App. s.v., Among Woolmen Kerf signifieth a parcel of Loppings of wood 1730 in Swayne *Churches Acc. Sarum* (1896) 352 Carrying away a Kerfe of half a foot of earth. 1890 *Cent. Dict.*, Kerf, in a coal-shearing machine, the wool taken off in one passage through the cutter

5 *Comb* as *Leaf-shears*

1398 in Riley *Mem. Lond.* (1868) 283 [4 small] anfeldes [for goldsmiths, and 2] kerfsheres.

Hence **Ke rfed** *a*, having kerfs or slits. **Ke rfing-machine**, a machine for sawing kerfs in a board (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1874)

Kerf, obs. pa. t. of Carve *v*

‖ **Keri** (kēri) *Heb.* ‘*Ori*, *q're*. [Heb., imp. of נקר *qārā* to read.] In the Hebrew text of the O. T., the word, given in the margin, to be substituted in reading for that standing in the text (Kethib), the latter having been retained by the Masoretes as evidenced by MSS. or tradition, though considered erroneous or unintelligible

1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 46 Ask a Talmudist what ails the modesty of his manuall Text, that Moses and all the Prophets cannot perswade him to pronounce the textuall Chetiv 1659 Br. Walton *Consid. Considered* 112 Certain marginal notes in the Hebrew Bibles, where the Keri is the word that must be read, placed in the margin, with a “; the Kethib, or word written in the text, marked with a little circle or cipher 1881 W. R. Smith *Old Test. in Jew. Ch.* iii 16 These notes are called Keris, the word Keri being the imperative ‘read’. The expression actually written in the text, but not uttered is called Kethib (written)

Keri(e, variants of Kairi, Kerrie

† Kerimery. *Obs. rare* Also **kermery**, **kyrymyry** [a AF *kyrymyry*, *kermery* ? Filigree work

1424 in Sir F. Palgrave *Antient Kal. & Invent.* (1836) II 117 Item i banap d ore covre del ovrage d un kyrymyry 1437 *Ibid.* 166 Item i peire bayvns d arg. dorez e chace & pounsonez faite de kermery 1440 *Ibid.* 202 Item i cuple of gold coverd of kermery werk

‖ **Kernon** (kēˑ rŏn) *Path.* [a Gr. κηρων, lit. ‘honey-comb’.] A pustular folliculus of the scalp (Quain *Dict. Med.* 1882)

Kerite (kēˑ rəit) [f. Gr. κηρ *ker* wax + -ιτε¹; named by the inventor A. G. Day (1868).] A kind of artificial caoutchouc for coating telegraph wires, made with tar or asphaltum, oils and sulphur

1875 Knight *Mech. Dict.* s.v. The principal use of kerite has been as an insulting material in telegraphy

† Kerl(e, obs. forms of Carl *sb.*¹

c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* 173 Men sayen that ‘of a kerle may nought come but churlysshnesse and fylth’. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* iii 1 65 As the Scotch Kerle saith

Kerlew(e, obs. forms of Curlew

Kerling, variant of *carling*, Carlive¹

Kerlock, variants of Charlock cf. Kedlock *a* 1387 *Sinon Barthol* (Aneed. Oxon.) 36 *Raphanus*, i kerloc 1879 Britten & Holland *Plant n. Kerlock* (in Gloucester, etc.).

Kermes (kē·z zmĭz, -mēz) Forms 6 **7 chermes**, (8 **chermes**), **7 kermes**, (**cremes**), 7- **kermes** See also Alkermes [= *kermès*, it. *chermes*, Sp. *carmes*, Pg. *kermes*, ad. Ar and Pers. *ḳirmiz* (whence also *carmine*, *cramoisy*, *crimson*).]

1 The pregnant female of the insect *Coccus ilicis*, formerly supposed to be a berry, gathered in large quantities from a species of evergreen oak in S. Europe and N. Africa, for use in dyeing, and formerly in medicine, the red dye-stuff consisting of the dried bodies of these insects, = Alkermes 1

1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* iv ii 81 Drugs, as Mechocan, Kermes, Methum, [etc.] 1646 Bacon *Sylva* § 738 The Scarlet, Purple, which they call **Kermes**. 1748 *Compl. Fam. Piece* i iv 245 To which add Juice of Chermes 1 Pound 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1862) II iv vi 351 An insect of great use in medicine, in that known by the name of the Kermes. 1816 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* II 137 Kermes has not been much used since the art of brightening cochineal with tin was discovered 1865 *Mom. Star* 5 Apr., Plants infested by the aphis grub, weevil, kermes, cochineal, or tipula

2 The small evergreen species of oak (*Quercus coccifera*) on which this insect lives More fully **kermes oak**

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i 1 *Eden* 600 There grows the Chermes which on each side arms, With points & prickles, all his precious arms 1728 Oglelthe *Tournefort's Voy.* I 177 The island is fertile in fine plants, and covered with Lentiscks, Kermes, and Cistus's. 1858 Hogg *Veg. Kingd.* 638 *Quercus coccifera* is called the *Kermes Oak*

3 Amorphous trisulphide of antimony, of a brilliant red colour More fully **kermes mineral**

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s.v., The kermes mineral was a preparation of Glauber made public in 1720 *Ibid.*, The more the kermes contains of a regulus easily revivified, the more it proves emetic 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II 251 Mr. Sage thinks it [Red Antimonial ore] a natural Kermes. 1831 J. Davies *Manual Mat. Med.* 338 When administered in the dose of a few grains, kermes acts as an emetic 1857 Sidney & *Diabheteres* 10 Kermes mineral

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *kermes-berry*, *grain*, *insect* (= sense 1), *kermes lake* (see quot 1830).

1671 Ray *Corr.* (1848) 46, I did not then suspect it to be anything akin to the Kermes kind 1693 — *Journ. Low C.* 457 As for the grains themselves they are so like the *Kermes* grains 1696 Grew *Pefar Lucital Mentbr.* i. § 13 Kermes berries, commonly, but ignorantly, so called. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XIX 213/2 The Kermes insect, which yields so brilliant and permanent a blood red dye 1850 Weale *Dict. Terms, Kermes lake*, an ancient pigment.

Kermesite (kē·mĭzəit). *Min.* [Named 1832, f. Kermes + -ite 2.] Native red antimony, a compound of the oxide and sulphide, occurring in six-sided prismatic crystals of a cherry-red colour

1843 J. F. Chapman *Min.* 61 Kermesite Sulphuret of Oxide of Antimony 1887 Mallet *Min. Indica* 62 Kermesite and Cervantite are found in connection with stibnite

‖ **Kermis** (kē·rmis) Forms 6 **kirkemesse**, 7 **carmas**, **kermas**, **kirmish**, 7– **kermis**, 8 **kearmas**, **9 kermeece**, **ö. kirmeece**. [a. Du. *kermis* (earlier *ker-*, *kinmisse* —org. *kerk*, *kirkmisse*), f. *kerk* church + *mis* Mass; cf. MHG. *kirchmisse*, G. *kirmes*, *kirmst* (also *kirchmesse*), Obrus *kerkmisse*, ON *kirkjumessa* (Norw. †*kjormes*, -*messe*), †*kermesse*, orig. the mass or service on the anniversary of the dedication of a church, on which also was held a yearly fair or festival (Cf. St. Giles's Fair in Oxford).]

In the Low Countries, parts of Germany, etc. A periodical (properly, annual) fair or carnival, characterized by much noisy merry-making. Also *U. S.* an imitation of this, usually got up for charitable purposes

1577 Harrison *England* II xxiii (1877) 303 Albeit some of them [fairs] were not much better than the Netherlandish kirkemesses beyond the sea: yet there are diuerse not *inferiour* to the greatest marts in Europe 1621 J. Whitaker in Cor. at *Cranake* b 3 b, Dutch *Pafgeeze* and *Carmas* 1623 [*Margin.* A kind of drunken Dutch Fure held on Sundaies and holidaies in afternoones in Sommer time] 1641 *Eng. Dutch Dogg.* 28 July. It was now Kermis, or a fair, in this town 1695 Dryden *Parall. Poetry & Paint.* Wks. 1821 XVII 305 The painting of clowns, the representation of a Dutch kermis 1798 Mrs. Catherwood *Lett. & Trials* (1880) 108 As we came through Harlem, it was Kearmas, which is a great fair, which all the towns in Holland hold once a year 1812 *Examiner* 111 406 It would have done the readers good, to see the pair to kerk or kermis going 1883 G. H. Boughton in *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 731/2 He arrived during the wildest merry-go-round of the ‘kermesse’ [Holland] 1888 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl.* 12 Dec. 1/8 Salem Mechanic Light Infantry Kirmess is destined to prove a brilliant success

Kern, (kēˑrn), *sb.*¹ Forms 4– **kerne**, 6 **karn**(e, 6 8 **kearne**, 6– **kirn** [ad. Ir. *ceithern*, (*ceatharn*), pronounced (kē·hĕrn) or (ke·ərn), Olr *cetern*, OCelt *heterna*, a band of foot-soldiers, adopted in Eng. not only in its collective sense, but also to denote an individual soldier, = the Irish *ceithearnach* and *ceatharnach*. Cognate with Kymr. *cadarn* (= Corn. *caderne*) strong, and Catfran, representing adoptions of *ceithern* or the synonymous Sc. Gael *ceathairn*, at a time when the dental was still pronounced Stanyhurst (*Descr. Irel.* xiii) gives a fanciful derivation of *ceithern* as *ceath-arn* or *ceth-shown*, explaining that ‘Kerne signifieth (as noble men of deepe iudgement in *fourmed* me) a shower of hell, because they are taken for no better than Cacodemons. In later Irish *cearn* (for *ceathairn*) is used in the sense of ‘banditti’]

1 *Hist.* A light armed Irish foot-soldier (cf quot 1600), one of the poorer class among the ‘wild Irish’, from whom such soldiers were drawn (very rarely) posted to Scottish Highlanders

Stanyhurst divides the followers of an Irish chief into five classes—daltins or boys, grooms, kerns, gallowglasses, and horsemen

1325 *Ordin. Dubl. & Kilk.* ii in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 257 Si nul ne tiegne kernes, hobelours ne gallowglasses en terre de Irland...Que kerne ou altre kerne tiegne nul mes que vn galloglas ou altre kerne. 1328 *Ord. Hibern.* 31 *Edw. III*, m. 11, 12 (Blount *Law Dict.*) Nec non de illis qui dicuntur homines ociosi et malefactoribus, qui etiam Kernys dicuntur 1423 *Rolls Parl.* IV 199/1 What tyme the same Kernes hadde hym in governaunce, they lette hym 1556 W. Townson in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 121 The South part of Ireland...The country people which were wilde Kernes. 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, II i 156 Now for our Irish wars. We must supplant those rough rug-headed Kernes, Which live like venom 1600 Dymmok *Ireland* (1843) 7 The kerne is a kinde of footeman, sleightly armed with a sworde, a target of woode, or a bow and sheafe of arrowes, which they vse alone 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* v xvi, Soon by pressure then so high Because a wretched kern ye slew? 1877 Dixon *Two Queens* I iv viii 227 He was bribing Irish kernes to rise against the English rule.

b collective sense. † *orig.* a troop or band of Irish foot-soldiers (*obs.*)

1422 in *Secreta Secret., Prov. Pols* 153 He slowe the same Walleire wyth a grete kerne dyscomfitid 1550 *Acts Priv. Council Eng.* (1891) III 99 To pase the wages of the Kerne being at Chester and at London 1612 Davies *Why Ireland, etc.* (1787) 189 Horsemen and kern should not be imposed upon the common people, to be fed and maintained by them 1633 T. Stafford *Pac. Hib.* i iv (1810) 58 John Fitz Thomas accompanied with one hundred Kerne 1823 Scott *Kokeby* v. 5, I've seen a ring of rugged kerne, With aspects shaggy, wild, and stern. 1879 *Deside Tales* 125 (E. D. D.) The kern were makan' aff wi' a strikie frae Rhuneton as well.

2 *transf.* A rustic, peasant, boor, †*contemptuously* vagabond, rascal (*obs.*) Now *rare*

1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* II (1558) 82 He commaunded a kerne and hym also be pyynied with Diracean mattockes, to goo beefore with a drawne swoorde 1580 Stanyhurst *Aneis* II (Arb.) 43 What crust Myrmidones, what kearne of canckered Vlisses? 1600 Holland *Livy* III lxiii 133 The countrie kernes that fled (to Rome,) reported more foule and cruell outrages. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.* s.v., We take a *Kern* most commonly for a Farmer or Country Humpkin 1826 W. S. Mayson *Battmuff* (1859) 2 The villain kernes Who keep me fettered here.

Kern, *sb.*² *rare* [A word of late appearance related to Kern *v.*¹ and Kernel. Cf. MDu. *kern e*, (Du. *kern*), OHG. *cherno* (MHG. *kerne*, G. *kern*), ON. *kjarni* (Da. *kierne*, Sw. *karna*) kernel, pip, etc.; but it may prob. be Olr. **kyrna*, cf. Norw. *kyrne* grain, and see Corn *sb.*]

†1 Kernel (of a nut) *Obs*

1570 Levins *Manip.* 81/39 Kerne of a nut, *nucleus*

2 A grain (of wheat, sand, etc.) Hence **Kernstone**, coarse-grained sandstone, or perh. oolite.

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Kern stone*, The little grains of sand are still visible in all parts of this stone, and are what induced the people to call it *kern stone*, as they call these *kerns*, or *kernels* 1867 Rock *Text. and Nail* cxiii, With that Jones hulled out a kern. 1880 Blackmore *Mary Anerley* I 59 Grained with kerns of maxim'd thought

Kern (kə·rn), *sb.*³ *Printing* [For **carne*, a. F. *carne* ‘projecting angle, nib of a quill pen’, a northern form (for **charne*) —L. *cardinem* hinge.] A part of a metal type projecting beyond the body or shank, as the curled head of *f* and tail of *j*, as formerly made, and parts of some italic letters. (*f* Kerned *ppl. a.*²)

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xix 7 Every next Letter is turned with its Nick downwards, that the Kern of each Letter may lie over the Beard of its next 1844 J. Johnson *Typogr.* II 655 *Kern of a Letter*, that part which hangs over the body or shank

Kern (kə·rn), *v.*¹ Now chiefly *dial* Forms 3–4 **curne**, 4 **kurne**, 4–7 **kerne**, 7 **kearn**, (**quern**), 7– **kern** [ME. *kerne*, *curne* (cf. G. *kernen*, *kürnen*, Norw. *kjerna*), app. repr. OE. **cyrnan* —OTeut. **kurnojan*, f. *Kurno-*. See Corn *sb.*]

An Olr. *cyrnaim* is app. implied in the obscure gloss *gcyrnuide* (*ambas*) in Nigra's *O. E. Glosses* 26/15.]

1 *intr.* Of corn. To form the hard grains in the ear, to seed, = Corn *v.* 6. Also of fruit. To set

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 10044 Pe bridde time þo grene corn in somer sadde cume 1422 in *Secreta Secret., Prov. Pols* 141 Reyne makyth herbis corny3, trees and rootes sory3nge. blowe, and kerne 1577 Harrison *Engl. & Descr. Granar.* to kerne as corne doth, *in grana durescere* 1699 *Poor Man's Plea* 5 The continued good Weather...gave the Corn so much time to kind and kern, as they call it 1744–50 W. Ellis *Mod. Husbandm.* III i 150 Unless wheat blooms well, it cannot kern well. 1880 *W. Cornwall Glass & Kernel.*, The ripe kernel is kerned. 1897 Blackmore *Darcel* 63 While the corn began to kern.

†b *trans.* To make into hard grains. *Obs.*

a 1531 Jewel *Serm. Matt.* iii 37–8 The corn was ripened, and kerned by the Spirit of God a 1722 Lisle *Husb.* (1752) 150, I told in those cheats five compleat grains full kerned

†2 *trans.* To cause to granulate, to make (salt) into grains, = Corn *v.* 1 *Obs*

1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* (1810) III 147 Salt kerned on the rocks very white 1628 *The World Ene by Sir F. Drake* 9 Salt is increased upon the sands by the flowing of the seas, and the heate of the Sunne kerning the same 1726 G. Roberts *4 Years Voy.* 262 If too deep, those Hollows could not, in so short time, kern any Salt.

b To cover with crystalline grains of salt, to salt (meat), = Corn *v.* 3 *Obs* exc *dial*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 133 *note*, If a lurd toucheth it with her wings they are kerned with salt 1789 Rycaut *Hist. Turkes* II 101 Masts, Yards, and Decks were querned with a white Salt 1791 Bailey *To Kern*, to corn, to salt or powder, as Beef, Pork, etc. 1888 Egerton & *W. Somerset Wordbk* s.v. *Kerned*, That'll be a beautiful bit when he's well a kerned—not to salt

c *intr* Of salt, sugar, etc. To crystallize in grains, to granulate, = Corn *v.* 2. *Obs* exc *dial*

1697 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 30 A liquor which they call Temper, without which, the Sugar would continue a Clammy substance and never kerne. 1697 Damper *Voy.* I iii 56 The Salt begins to kern 1707 Mortimer in Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. [of salt]. 1880 *W. Cornwall Glass* s.v. *Kerned*, Metal fixed or concreted around quartz is also said ‘to kern’. 1888 *Ibid.* s.v. *Kerned* & *t* has also *kerne* for *kerne* in line 312. So in various other cases.

Kern (kə·rn), *v.*² *Printing* [f. Kern *sb.*³] *trans.* To furnish (a type) with a kern, to make a kern on. Hence **Ke rner**, a workman who makes or adjusts kerned type

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xix 75 Amongst the Italick Letters many are to be Kern'd, some only on one side, and some both sides. The Kern'd Letters are such as have part of their Face hanging over one side or both sides of their Shanck *Ibid.* xiii 7 They left the Letter Kerner, after the Letter was Cast, to Kern away the Sholdering 1824 J. Johnson *Typogr.* II 23 Some founders have been more liberal than others in kerning letters 1856 *Standard, Police News* (May) [A witness described himself as a kerner in Messrs 's letter foundry]

Kern, variant of Kirn *sb.*¹, ², and *v.*

† Ke rnagh. *Obs. rare* [a. Ir. *ceithernneach*, *ceatharnach* see Kern *sb.*¹] An Irish (or Highland) kern

1535 *St Papers Hen. VIII*, II 242 He was inforced to leue hornes, and goo to woodes, as a kernagh 1586 *Act* 3–4 *Phil. & Mary* in Bolton *Stat. Irel.* (1621) 235 No cotter nor

labouring man in husbandry nor horseboy, nor kernaugh shall not buy any horse 1822 J. STUART *Highlanders Yest* (1859) I. 40 There was a peculiar class called Kearnachs Some of these Kearnachs died in my remembrance

Kerned (kɜ̈nd), *ppl. a.* [f. KERN *n.*¹]

a. Of cereal grains or fruit (ill or well) formed, set, or hardened Said also of a crop ▷ Of salt (small, large, hard, etc.) -grained. *Obs.* = CORNED *a.*¹ 2 *d.* Of ore see quot 1840

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 20 b, An ill kerned, or vsued Harvest, soone emptieth their old store 1688 J. COLLINS *Salt & Fishery* 53 It is a pure hard kerned Salt 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Kerned beef*, salted beef *Plants* 1850 WEALE *Diet. Terms, Kerned*, a term applied to a heap of mundic, or copper ore hardened by lying exposed to the sun 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 21 July 5/2 The straw was about six feet long, and the grain exceedingly well kerned

Kerned (kɜ̈nd), *ppl. a*² *Printing* [f. KERN *v.*² 4] Said of a type which has its top or bottom projecting beyond the square metal or shank

1683 (see KERN *v.*²) 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 122/2 Kern, or Kerned Letters such as have part of their face hanging over their Shanks 1824 J. JOHNSON *Typogr.* II. 72 In Roman, *f* and *s* are the only kerned letters; but, in Italic, *d*, *f*, *l*, *p* are kerned on one side, and *f* on both sides of its face. *Ibid.*, Most Italic capitals are kerned on one side of their face.

[Kerned, error for *kerved*, CARVED, castrated

1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 126 Beasts, kerned Fowls, and barren Fish as an Ox amongst Beasts, a Capon amongst Fowls, a Pike nourished in the Belly 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Isagoge, The males are more strong but the kerned are of a better nature]

Kernel (kɜ̈nel), *sb.*¹ Forms 1 *cyrnel*, 2–6 *curnel*, (3–6 *kirnel*, 5 *curnyll*, 6 *-ell*), 5–8 *cornel*, (6 *coornel*), 6 *ß* 3–7 *kirnel*, (4 *-elle*, 6–7 *-ell*), 5–6 *kyrnel*, (*-ele*, etc.) 7 *ɣ* 5–7 *kernell*, *-e*, 4 *kernel* *δ* 4–6 *karnel*, 4–7 *carnell*, (6 *-ill*), 5–7 *carnel* [OE. *cyrnel*, dim of *corn* seed, grain, CORN—OTeut **kurnilo* Cf (without umlaut) MHG. *-lîn* and a grain, MDu *correl* coarse meal, also MDu *kernel*, *kern*, see KERN *sb.*²] Obs. *cyrnel* gave ME. *curnel* in south and *kirnel* in midl and north dial, from *curnel* came *cornel*, *coornel*, while *kirnel* became *kernel*, whence again *carnel*]

+1 A seed, esp the seed contained within any fruit, the pip of an apple or similar fruit, a grape-stone *Obs* exc. *dial*

a c1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 236 Men gesæwð oft þæt of anum lytlum cyrnele cymð micel treow *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 574/8 Ane Appel þarof he nam And tok þe kernel vt wey-ward 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 61 Of curneles bar of 13 *Creation* (Vernon MS.) in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1878) 226 Preo curnels of an appel he angel tok *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 763 Pe corn[e] of vreyn-ge The brygnesse of settynge [apples] ful wel spende is 1578 MASCALL *Plant & Graff* (1592) 61 Apples, in a leape yeere (as some do say) the Cornels of Pine Apples, are named contrarie 1653 J. HALL *Paradoxes* 56 They may dye by the cornel of the grape 1738 [G. SMITH] *Curious Relat* II. v. 150 Take some of the Cornels of Pine Apples

β *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1385 Many kirnels of a tre mast *c* 1400-50 *Alexander* 2070 The kyng on be kirnels [= onion seed] bote *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 276 Kyrnel of vrtys or of frute, *granum*, *granellum* 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 83 Sowe kirnels and hawe, where ridge ye did drawe 1630 SANDERSON *Serm* 564 A kernell vpon and grow into a tree *γ* 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* XVII. cxxii (W. de W.) 684 When the pyne appyll kernell shall be vsed it nedyth to bete easely all the pyne scorres of Pyne Appyles 1578 *Dyets dry Dinner* T.v, *Granatum*, or Pome granate, of his multitude of grains or kernels. 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II. iii. 276 1650 FULLER *Pisgah.* IV. 230 Grapes of extraordinary greatness, yea the Hebrews report them to have been without any kernels 1764 HARMER *Observ* III. v. 209 The pounded kernels of cool date 1865 BARBER *Travel Gloss.*, *Kernel*, usually applied to the pips of pomaceous fruit

δ c1375 *Cursor M.* 1385 (Laud) I bare carnelles lest & most Come from the holy goat 1575 *Creation* 600 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1878) 134 Pat angel þa him þre Karnels of þat appel tre 1534 MORE *Treat on Passion* Wks. 1282/2 All the sowre crabbes do take your sowrenes of the carnell whereof the tree grew 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Pr.* viii Comm The hukses and carnels [of grapes] cast to hogges

2 The softer (usually edible) part contained within the hard shell of a nut or stone-fruit

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 134 And obera hnutena cyrnlu *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 79 Me bræcð þe nute for to habbene þe curnel *c* 1230 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1680 Layetel notes þey toke, & holede þem, be kernelles out schoke 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B XI 253 After þat butter barke Is a kirnelle *&c.* cornelle 1440 *Gesta Rom.* I. 373 (Addit. MS.) I the ape wil gladly Fet the kyrnelt of the note, for it is wete 1586 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 5 b, As the shale of the nut to be broken that he may fede of the cornell 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus* II (1882) 72 Because he cannot come by the carnell at the first, will therefore cast awaie both the nut and the carnell 1640 QUARLES *Sacred Hymns* II. xxxvi, He casts away the Kernell, because hee hath lost the Shell. 1780 COWPER *Progr. Err* 419 We slight the precious kernel of the stone, And toil to polish its rough coat alone 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* xii, A man so strong that he could shake a nut till the kernel went to powder

3. The body of a seed within its husk or integuments **a.** A grain of wheat or other cereal or graminaceous plant

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 260 Heo breken þe eares bi-fore & gniden þe cornes [*MS. T.* curnles] ut 1483 CAXTON *Cato* 2 b, At theyre ful ryppyng there is no carnel ne good corn but chaff for the moeste parte. 1599 H. BUTTES *Dyets dry Dinner* E.viij b, Rise Bright and cleare kernels, like Pearles Margarite 1610 A. WILLET *Daniel* 195 The henne contemneth a pearle, and preferreth a barley carnell 1744-50 W. ELLIS *Mod. Husbandm.* III. ii. 8 Long, heads [of wheat] full of plump milky kernels 1891 S. C. SCRIVENER *Our Fields & Cities* 146 the grain could not multiply to its natural extent when dirty kernels are thrown down upon a square foot of soil

b Of other seeds.

1776 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) II. 307 Seeds thread sh aped, containing a kernel at the base 1838 J. THOMSON *Chim Org Bodies* 898 Bonastre employed the same method to analyse the husk and the kernel of the seeds [of Jamaica pepper] 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed. 4) II. 255 Good seed [sainfoin] may be known by the husks being of a bright colour, the kernel full and plump 1870 *Rep. Inland Revenue* 8 (ed. 6) 417 2 *Kernel*, the nucleus of an ovule, or of a seed, i. e., the whole body within the coats.

4 A morbid formation of rounded form in any part of the body, *esp.* an enlarged gland in the neck or groin; an inflamed tonsil Usually in *pl.* Now chiefly *dial*

Ware or *waxing kernels*, a popular term for enlarged lymphatic glands in children, esp in the neck

c 1000 SAX. LEECHD. II 240 Mycelnæ adfi cyrnelu uneaðlacua & þam zeluc *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 4 Of scrofules & glandeles þat bup cumelliȝ þat comyn in þe flesch 1541 CALVERN *Gold. Leg* 326/1 Of kyrnelly s and botches of his face 1548 PAYNEL *Salerne's Regim* R, Ry kyrnels are vnderneathe impostumes, whiche commonly chance vnder the arme pittes and in the groynes 1607 TOPSELL *Four Beasts* (1658) 197 The flesh of goats decocted in water take[s] away all hunches and kernels in the body 1721 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5921/4 A Kernel on the near side of his Neck 1886 H. *Sam Wonderful Kernels* are very frequent with some individuals, and are often painful

5 A gland or glandular swell a tonsil, a lymphatic gland or ganglion, a rounded fatty mass (see quot 1790) Now rare or *dial*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* V. lxiii (MS. Bodl.) If 31/2 þe cornels vnder þe tunge þat bredeþ be spotelt to sause þe mouþe wiþ-in 1601 [see KERNEL *sb.*¹ 1] *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 84 Glandeles, þat ben kernels (*MS. B* kurnelly s) þat ben in þe ground [= groin] 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1539) 31 The kernelles and swell in the neat side of the throte digested they make good nourishment 1607 TOPSELL *Four f. Beasts* (1658) 150 The beginning of this disease is in the Almonds, or kernels of the throat 1694 BOYLE *Excell Theol* II. 148 That little kernel in the brain, called by many writers the Conarion 1790 W. MARSHALL *Midl Counties* (1796) II. 315 N. S. *Kernel*, a bundle of fat below the shoulder of cattle *the shift.* 1803 *Brit Med Jrnl* 15 Apr. 82/2 The thyroid [in the calf] is situated at the upper part of the neck, through the lobes of which closer together than man, they are spoken of as two, each being named a 'kernel' or 'gland

b *dial* The dug of a heifer (*Craven Dial* (1828)

6 **+a** A granule, as of sand or salt *Obs*

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 230 Pe kyrnelys of be grauel or of synde arn wyth oute noumbre 1564 BECON *Nosegay in Furdy Hill* (1844) 166 When it is leavened with a kernel of Christian salt in his breast, will not hang wholly on this God? *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia* s. v. A kernel of salt

+b *fig.* See quot. *Obs rare*—¹

1757 tr *Henckel's Pyrrhol* 333 Kernel is the best and richest small ore

7. The nucleus of any structure or formation, a core, a centre of formation

1541 R. COPLAND *Guy de Chauliac's Introduction* 24 The limbes stones are accounted a very dainty dish, being fryed with parsley, after they are fryed browne, yow are to take of the upper most thinne skin, and eate nothing but the white and moistest kernells. 1665-6 *Phil Trans* I. 301 The Head having in its middle onely one round, but very bright and big Kernel or speck. 1691 RAY *Dissol World* (1732) 17 The middle Part or as he calls it the Kernel of the Mountain 1793 HOLCROFT tr *Lavater's Physiog* III. 93 This point may be called the kernel of the bone 1799 KIRWAN *Geol Essays* 49 The solid kernel of the globe. 1850 TATE tr *C. O. Müller's Anc. Art* (ed. 2) § 85 Those images of the gods in which the kernel is overlaid with ivory and gold 1857 PEPYS MAN *Norton Conf* I. iv. 186 This settlement, the kernel of the great Norman Duchy

b A nodule or rounded shaped nodule of some mineral embedded in a trappean rock or the like

1839 MURCHISON *Silur Syst* I. xxxvi. 600 The trap is, for the most part, an amygdaloidal greenstone, containing kernels of white calcareous spar

c A stone consisting of a nodule

1892 *Skating & Curling* 344 (Badm. Libr.), If it can be secured as a boulder or kernel, it is perhaps of all stones the best.

8 *fig.* The core or central part of anything non material, the gist of a narrative, the basis of a system, etc

1526 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & F.* lxxvii 73 Of my tale the verie kernell ye core, Must stand on two pointes. 1806 G. KNOX in *Mem* I. 13 That which is the kernel of Christianity—to be spiritually minded 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II. iii, Wherein lies for him the true kernel of the matter

9 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *kernel bed*, *flavour*, *oil*, *refuse*, *kernel bearing*, *-breaking*, *-like*, adjs, **+kernel-fruit**, fruit having seeds or pips (distinguished from *stone fruit*), so *kernel fruit-tree*, **+kernel-relished** *a.*, flavoured with seeds or kernels, **kernel-substance**, the substance forming the nucleus of an ovum or other cell, nucleus, **+kernel water** see quot; **+kernel wort**, the figwort, *Scrophularia nodosa*

1769 *Phil Trans* II. 511 Those that are "Kernel bearing Animals, or chewing the Cud. 1893 ELWYN *De la Quant Comph Gard.* Dict. s. v. *Beds*, "Kernel Beds are Nursery Beds, wherein the Seed or Kernels of Kernel Fruit are sown in order to raise Stocks to Graff upon 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.* 65 "Kernel breaking machines have been introduced 1792 P. DARKIN *Bot Card in qu note*, Apricot kergels, peach leaves and whatever possesses the "kernel flavour 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* XVIII. 298 Pippin, which we hold of "kernell fruits the King 1693 EVELYN *Th. Ins Quint Compt Card* I. Dict. s. v. "Fruit Kernel Fruit, is Fruit that comes of Kernels or Seeds, as Apples Pears, Quinces. 1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard.* 21 The time that Kernel Fruit Trees require before they are to be cut Age for Bearing 1858 P. MASSON *Trop Diseases* XXXI 472 Hard "kernel like pieces can be felt in these intestines 1877 A. B. HOSTON in *Medicine Forestry & Agr* (1887) 41 "Kernel Palm, "Kernel Oil 1703 PHILIPS *Cyder* II. 63 Blissful Cups Of "Kernell relish'd Fluids. 1706 PHILLIPS, "*Kernel water*, Liquor made of the Kernels of Cherries and Apricocks, pounded and steeped in Brandy. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. ccxli. (1633) 717 Figwort or "Kernel Wort is called in Latin *Scrofularia minor*

+ Kernel, *sb.*² *Obs* Forms 3–7 *kernel*, (*pl.* 3 *kerneaus*), 4 *cornel*, 5 *kernell* *β* (*chiefly north*) 3–6 *kirnel*, (5 *elle*), 4–6 *kyrnell*, (5 *-elle*,) 5–6 *kyrnale*, (5 *ail*, *-eill*) [a ONF *kernel* in same sens, variant (by mctathesis) of OF *crenel* (now *créneau*), see CRENEL. A third OF form, *carnel*, *guarnel* (mod *carneau*) gave ME CARNEL and CORNEL.] An indentation or embrasure in the battlement of a wall, CRENEL *sb.*¹ Also *pl.* (rarely *sing*) = battlements

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 62 And mis beo to folherdi þet halt hire he used hallekehe wort vt open open kernel Pe kerneaus of be castel 1298 ROB. GLOUC. (Hearne) 520 Pe kyrnelles of þe castel Pe bulles þre o þat castel, þat ar ys wel wroght wit kernel *Gott* cornel. *a* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 326 Walles & kirnels stoute þe stones doun bette. 1400 *Anow Bened* 4705 In the kernels beere and there, Of arblasters grete plente were *c* 1445 WYNTOUN *Cron* II. 137 Ane archare in kyrnyll stude *c* 1450 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. iii. (1869) 2 At be kernelles ouer be vttir 3 seyh be pouselles hungynge. 1560 ROTLAND *Crt Venus* II. 580 With subtill wark it was an 1 roland Propertie also with kernals quadrat 1652 J. DUGHART *Jewel Wks.* (1834) 196 Outjetting of kernels, erecting of pinckets, barbicans, and such like.

+ Kernel, *sb.*³ *obs.* form of CORNEL 3

1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 301 Kernels or Cornels are of a very astringent and binding Taste

Kernel (kɑ·nel), *v.*¹ Also 5 **kyr**, 8 **kir** [f. KERNEL *sb.*¹]

An OF *ayrnilan* is imagined in an anglonormalized *agilla* (rendering L. *mala granata* (Napier *O. E. Glosses* 109/3841)

†1. *intr* To form kernels or seed Of land To produce grain or corn *Obs*

1483 *Cath Angl* 204/1 To kyrnelle, *granare granere*, *grancscere*, *in hoatinum* 1611 FLORIO, *Inglandulire*, to glandulate, to kernell. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* I. v. 111 (1708) 108 In Stafford-shire the new Leasowes are broke up for Fields, and find them to kernel well *a* 1721 LISLE *Husb* 110 Thy ground kirnelled very fine.

2 *trans* To enclose as a kernel in its shell

1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* XII. xliv, Though in rough shells our bodies kernell are Our roofs is neat. 1859 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* xxvi, The lines and the wonders, and crowding forth in little tufts, close kernelling their bloom.

Kernel, *v.*² *Obs exc. Hist* Also 5 *Sc* **kyr-** [a ONF *kerneler*, variant of *carneler*, *crenelez* (mod F. *crénéler*), *kernel*, *crenel* KERNEL *sb.*²] *trans* To furnish with embrasures or battlements, to crenellate (Cf next)

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B v. 397 Alle be wilde ben of white And kernelled with crystendome. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* II. 19 And kyrnalit it perfyt[ly] 1610 HEALEY tr. *Camden's Brit* I. 753 Thence to fortifie and kernel his mansion house, that is to embattle it. 1747 CARTE *Hist Eng* I. 688 It is evident that no body could erect a castle or house in a time without a license from the king 1796 PEGGE *Anonym* IX. xxxv (1809) 470 The manor houses are called *castles* in case they had the privilege of being *kernelled*

Hence **Kernelled** *ppl. a.*

1706 PHILLIPS, *Kernelled Walls*, Walls built with Crames or Notches, for the better Conveniency of shooting. 1789 BRAND *Hist Newcastle* I. 17 The Keep or Great Tower had, no doubt a kernelled battlement

Kernellate, *v. arch. rare* [f. ppl stem of med L. *kernellare* (f. prec.) and CASTELLATE *v.*] *trans* = prec Hence **Kernellated** *ppl. a*

1851 TURNER *Dom Archit* I. 260 In 1315, he obtained the license to kernellate, or fortify, his house at Bampton 1861 G. DOWNES *Sir Faulk Sc Hist* 443 A stern square keep rudely kernellated.

Kernelled, -eled (kɜ·nɛld), *a*.¹ [f. KERNEL *sb.*¹ + ED².] **+a** Of flesh Full of kernels or glands *Obs* **b** Of fruit Having a kernel

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIX. (MS. Bodl.) If 31/1 Kernelid and knottye [flesh] filleþ and occupieþ lere and voide place and sowneþ þe veines and þe senewes. 1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* 36 The Apples were kernell'd Apricot 1841 MRS. LOUDON *Ist Bk Bot* (1849) 24 Most of the kernelled fruits are indehiscent

Kernelled, *a.*², and KERNELLED 2, *Obs*, cornered

Kerneless (kɜ·nɛlles), *a* [f. KERNEL *sb.*¹ + -LESS.] Without a kernel

1879 tr *Hackel's Evol Man* II. xxi. 51 We assumed that the egg-cell [of fish] had sunk into the kernel less yolk stage 1881 *Graphic* 15 Oct. 402/2 To pick and crack the promising well husked nut, but only to find it kernelless.

† Kernelling, *vbl. sb. Obs rare* [f. KERNEL *v.*¹ + -ING¹.] The forming of kernels or grains

1532-3 *Act 24 Hen. VIII*, c. 10 As well in the sowing of the same corne and graȝne, as at the riping and kernelling of the same

+ Kernellish, *a. Obs rare*—¹ [f. KERNEL *sb.*¹ + -ISH¹ 2.] = KERNELLY 1, glandular.

1543 Lyndwood *Provinciale* 1. x. 10 The other parte of the Mesenterium is kernellyshe

Kernelly, -ely (kɔ·nɛlɪ), *a* Forms see KERNEL *sb*1 [f. KERNEL *sb*1 + -Y]

†1. Of flesh Consisting of, or full of, glands, glandular *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. lxii (MS. Bodl.) If ȝe ȝiue pere is bre maners of flessche ... be firste is curnelly 1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* C iij, The other is cruddy and kyrnele 1548 Raynold *Birth Mankynde* (1604) 46 Karnels and fatnesse spread abroade eurry where on the karnelly body 1598 *Vicary Anat.* ii (1888) 22 Glandulus, knotty, or kurnelly flesshe 1683 A. Snape *Anat. Horse* i. xxiii. (1686) 48 These are glandulous, or kernelly

†b Containing granular concretions. *rare*—1

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 93 Pese ben þe tokenes of þe cankre ... þe lippus ben grete, wan, or blak, hard, and wiþoute kernely ... or þerwiþ

2. Of the nature of, or like, a kernel

1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* (1746) 148 A Sow ... her Throat is never void of Kernelly Apostems. 1667 *Phil. Trans.* II. 511 Kernelly and fleshy substances 1840 *Trail R. Agric. Soc.* I. iv. 354 A sweet kernelly taste

Hence **Ke rnelliness,** 'fulness of kernels' (Bailey)

Kerner: see KERN *v*2

Kerning (kɔ·nɪŋ), *vbl. sb*1 [f. KERN *v*1 + -ING1] The process of forming into grains, seeding, granulation Also *attrib.* as *kerning-period, season -time*, **kerning-ground** (see *mud* 1733)

1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 215 The greater Trees, in their blowming and kerning time 1699 Dampier *Voy.* II. ii. 43 The Indians whose business is to gather the Salt thus into Heaps, wait here by turns all the kerning Season 1733 W. Ellis *Pract. Farmer* Gloss., *Kerning ground* is that which, when well produs a great quantity of corn, as grivel does 1744 *Mod. Husbandm.* I. 47 A better kerning of the blossoms 1804 *Edgew. Gaz.* 16 July, The kerning season has been so favourable that there is every reason to expect a good yield in proportion to straw

Kerning (kɔ·nɪŋ), *vbl. sb*2 [f. KERN *v*2 + -ING1] The operation of making kerns on type, the making of kerned letters Also *attrib.* as **kerning-knife, -stick**, tools used in kerning letters

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xiv. 95 This Kerning stick is somewhat more than a Handful long. He also provides a Kerning-knife. 1788 *Chambers's Cycl. Supp. Foundery*, These ... are scraped on the broad sides with a knife or file. This operation is called kerning. 1824 J. Johnson *Typogr.* II. 22 In the kerning of letters, it must be owned, may serve many good purposes.

†Kernish, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. KERN *sb*1 + -ISH1] Of, or of the nature of, a kern

1581 Derrick *Image Irel.* iv. F iv b, To wounde the harm lesse sorte, it is the Karnishe guise. 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* i. vii, Ireland ... was one the conquest of one single Earle with his spreat forces, and the small assistance of a petty Kernish Prince

Kern-stone see KERN *sb*2 2

Kerography, -lite, var (CERO-GRAPHY, -LITE.

Kerosene (kɛ·rŏsēn), *sb.* [irreg f. Gr. *κηρός* wax + ENE] A mixture of liquid hydrocarbons, a commercial product of the distillation of petroleum; obtained also from coal and bituminous shale, and extensively used as a lamp-oil

First manufactured by Abraham Gesner, shortly after 1846 (1865 Gesner *Coal, Petrol.* etc. 9), and frequently called *kerosene oil* Also commonly known as *petroleum*, which properly denotes the crude mineral oil from which kerosene is obtained. But the usual name is *paraffin oil* or *paraffin*, sometimes *American paraffin oil* is used to distinguish kerosene from the oil obtained from British shales

1854 A. Gesner in *U. S. Pat. Office Rep.* 462 The new product or composition of hydrocarbon for illuminating and other purposes called Kerosene. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Kerosene*, a liquid hydro-carbon oil used from a species of bituminous shale in New Brunswick 1864 Fitz Murray *Ella Norman* I. 206 He had brought in a large tin of kerosene, to fill up and light the lamps in the hall 1881 Watts *Dict. Chem.* VIII. 1509 Illuminating Oil, Petroleum, Kerosene, Paraffin Oil, Mineral Paraffin, has a very great increasing consumption for lamps, etc. 1894 *Dublin Rev.* Oct. 434 The American oil gives about 80 per cent of kerosene

b. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *kerosene lamp, -manufacturer, oil, shale, spectrum, wool* &c, etc

1863 Dicey *Federal St.* I. 21 A store of Kerozene oil had caught fire 1876 *Daily News* 22 Aug 6 He lost his kerosene stores, and his square sail by the upset 1879 *Gd. Words* Mar. 164 Pots, pans, vessels of wood, kerosene lamps 1885 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 396 The color sensitive ness of photographic plates judged by a kerosene spectrum. 1896 Mrs. Crosse *Village Tales* 221 Treasure, which was buried in a kerosene oil tin

Kerosene, *v.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To saturate with kerosene, esp. in order to render inflammable

1883 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 20 Mar. 7/1 The cities that are, for south, to be kerosened and dynamited 1894 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 394 The cook who ... has ... seen a soup through a much kerosened lump-cloth

Kerosolene (kɛ·rŏsōlēn) [Arbitrary f. KEROSENE, with insertion of -OL (L v.)] An oil with anæsthetic properties, distilled from petroleum; petroleum ether

1861 *Skrewsbury Weekly Observer* 21 Sept., Under the name of 'kerosolene' a new anæsthetic has lately been undergoing investigation in America. 1888 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Kerp, obs or dial form of CARP *v*1

c 1300 *Jng Childr Bk* 120 in *Babees Bk* 23 Be not besy forto kerpe. 1886 Elworthy *W. Som. Word Bk* s.v., What's the good o keeping on kerpin about it?

Kerr, kerre see CAR, CARR, KER.

Kerr, keree (kɛr), *int.* Also 8–9 kirr, 9 kiere, kiri, keori, keri'e [Hottentot or Bushman Kolbe 1745 has '*Kirrra* a stick or staff', Athousset *Bushman Vocab.* 'Club, *Kerr*'] A short club or knobbed stick used as a weapon by natives of South Africa See also KNOBKERRY

1731 Medley *Kolben's Cape G. Hope* I. 180 The Kerre is about three foot long, and about an inch thick 1785 G. Forrester *Sparrman's Voy. Cape G. Hope* (1786) II. 9 They were all of them armed with javelins, which they call Iu-wana, as well as with short sticks, to which they gave the name of *Kierris* 1815 Barrow *Trav. S. Africa* 367 The Keerie, or war club. 1844 Burchell *Trav. S. Africa* I. 354 A *keer* or *kerri* (a short knob stick) in his hand 1888 Haggard & *Solomon's Mines* x. (1887) 160 Savage looking men ... with spears in one hand and heavy kerries in the other *Athen.* 1 Dec. 728/1 Holden's *Cape G. Hope* I. 370 The women rarely trouble themselves to interpose when the men fight only with *Kerry* sticks.

Kerry (kɛ·rɪ) *Min* [Named in 1873 after Prof. W. C. Kerr.] A kind of vermiculite found in North Carolina, of a pale greenish yellow colour with a tint of brown

1873 *Amer. Philos. Soc.* XIII. 396 Kerrite consists of innumerable fine scales, which under the microscope do not present a definite shape

Kerry (kɛ·rɪ) [See def. 1.]

1 *attrib.* as *adj.* Belonging or native to Kerry, a county in the S.W. of Ireland *Kerry security, -sureties* (see quots.)

1785 Cross *Dict. Vulg. T., Kerry Security*, bond, pledge, oath and keep the money 1828 C. Croke *Fairy Le.* II. 18 A Kerry security, signifies a witness to be will sworn to anything. 1885 Lady Dufferin *Ire. Grandchild* 99 Queer little Hindoo cattle, something like Brittany or Kerry cows.

2 *absol.* = sb. A cow of a breed belonging to Kerry, noted for the quality of the milk

1880 *Daily News* 21 Dec. 5/5 The little Kerries are quite tly prized as 'milkers' 1888 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 812 The skin of a little Kerry sufficed to make two pairs

†Kerry-snerry huff *Obs. rare.* Also 6–7 kiri(o)snirie- [app. of fanciful coinage the last element is prob. Buff *sb*1] Some kind of blow or buffet, perhaps a loud but not severe blow, such as one given in sport with the hollowed hand

(Halliwell's statement that the term denoted 'a kind of material of which Kirkton were formerly sometimes made' appears to be quite unsupported by evidence.)

1598 Florio, *Leretiffola*, the black and blue of a blow or hurt ... *Leretiffola kirie snirie* a cracke vpon ones head Also a kirumirielluff 1602 Middleton *Black, Master Const.* I. i. 223 Iockes, trickes, kerry merry buffe ! how now lad, what's the matter? 1607 *Hyghfliers*, to buffet or clap one on the mouth, to give one a kirie mirie buff

Kers, -se, -ss, obs or dial ff CRESS

Kersantite (kɑ·sănteit) *Min* Also -yte [f. *Kersanton*, a hamlet near Brest in Brittany] A fine grained porphyritic compound of oligoclase and mica, containing also hornblende and quartz

1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 348 Oligoclase occurs in a micaceous diorite (called *Kersantyte*) at Visenbach in the Vosges. 1879 [see DIORITE]

Kersanton (kɔ·sănt(ɔ̃)) *Min* [See prec., named by Rivière.] A dark-coloured rock allied to kersantite

1866 C. P. Sorby, *Volcanos* (ed. 2) 122 The augitic rocks of this class, which we have named micro-syenites, respectively called Diabase, Kersanton, [etc.] 1879 Rutley *Stud. Rocks* xii. 230 Kersantite differs mainly from kersanton in containing more or less hornblende

Kersen, dial form of CHRISTEN *v*

Kersey (kɔ·zɪ) Now *rare* Also 5 **kersoye, 5–6 carsey, -say,** 6 **carsy(e, -asey, -esey, -esye, cassaye, kersey, karsey,** 6–7 **karsie, carsie, -aie,** 6–8 **kersie, -sy, -y kersaie.** [Possibly named from the village Kersey in Suffolk (cf. *Kendal, Worsted*, etc., as names of fabrics), though evidence actually connecting the original manufacture of the cloth with that place has not been found: see note below.]

1 A kind of coarse narrow cloth, woven from long wool and usually ribbed

1390 *Gower Confessio Amantis* (Pauli) Bȝ Pro nihil vlus et di de Kersey 1481 *Howard Household Bks* (Roxb.) 17 Item, half yerd kersey for my halfe 1500 *Ord. Preste Acc. Nott.* II. 198 Item, ye same parish caused to be sowne one ly. Kersaye 1543–4 *Old City Acc. Bk. in Archæol. Jrnl.* XLIII. For iij quarters of yellow carsesey for hose xv*j* 1580 Lyte *Dodoens* (Arb.) 443 The Sumach ... whereof wyll spon coarse cruse, as cloth of tissue 1607 Rowlands *Dr. Merrie man* (1609) 6 The Stockings that his clownish Legges did fit, Were of Sergie Kersie calfe, and Feather knit. 1744 *Kersey Tea t. Mun.* (1733) II. 170 Her stockings were of Kersy green As tight as any silk 1772–84 Cook *Voy.* (1790) I. 104 Every Seaman ... had a red Kersey flap neatly ordered 1834 Hr. Martineau *Moral* I. 17 A substantial petticoat of serge or cloth of kersey

2 With *a* and *pl* **†a** A piece of kersey of a definite size *Obs* **b** A make or variety of kersey (chiefly in *pl*)

In the 16–17th c. *kerseys* are commonly contrasted with *cloths* or *broad cloths*, the size of the latter was fixed by the statute of 1465 as 24 yds. long by 2 wide, while a kersey was only 18 yds. long and a yard and a nail in width The act of 1552 enumerates various kinds of kerseys, as ordinary, sorting, Devonshire (called dozens), and check kerseys, and fixes their length as between 17 and 18 yards; in 1557 this was reduced to between 16 and 17. About 1618 we find three kerseys reckoned as equal to one cloth (see Cloth 8)

1469 *Act 4 Edw. VI, c.* 1 Ordeignez est que chescun drap appelle Kersein ... conteigne en longueure xvij aulnes & en laeure une aulne & la naile (est.) 1517 *Act Com. Counc. 8 Hen. VIII*, Broad Cloths, Cassires, Cottons, Bridge water Frizes, Dosseins, or any other manner of Cloth made of wool 1545 Brinklow *Complt.* ii. (1874) 12 Demand the clothyer, if he lyued not better when he sold his carseys by xxij or xxiij pownd the pack 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. i. 127 Also we had three kintals of cotten wooll for a carsie 1603 Blundeville *New w. Pract. Navigation* (1613) 381 How many fours-score broadclothes and thirty carsies 1769 *De Foe's Tour G. Brit.* III. 148 The great Demand of Kerseys for cloathing the Armies abroad 1810 J. in *Random Notes Devon* p. xxiv, The Devonshire kerseys were in great request, and were generally known by the name of Tiverton kerseys

†c *pl* = sense 1 *Obs*

1567 in Hay Fleming *Mary Q. of Scots* (1897) 506 Item to be cotte and hoyes of blew carsie 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 146 Short vailes made of English cloth or Kerseies.

3 *pl* Trousers made of kersey

1832 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* I. ix, Girt with thick double mailed kerseys, built in and broadbrimmed. 1864 Pays *Lost Sir Massingberd* 84 He was dressed in a blue lapelled coat, light waistcoat, and kerseys

4 *attrib* or as *adj.* Made of kersey

1577 Harrison *Englande* II. xiii. (1877) I. 172 An English man contented himselfe with his fine carsie hosen 1594 Plat *Jewell-ho.* II. 41 Let the same runne through a course white kersey pellie lace 1602 Warner *Alb. Eng.* IX. xlviii. (1612) 218 Blacke karsie stockings. 1724 Gay *Steph. Hedg.* 37 They neckcloth o'er thy Kersey Doublet spread ing wide 1820 Scott *Mgdt.* xxiii. The old gentleman in the kersey hood

†b *fig.* Plain, homely *Obs*

1598 Sharp *Lond. Lamentation* 4 Henceforth my woinge minde shall be expresse In russet ȝeas and honest kersie noes

5 *Comb.*, as *kersey clothier, maker*

1587 Flesshing *Contin. Holinshed* III. 1010/2 Now it is cheefie inhabited with merchants, kersie clothiers, and all sorts of artificers 1598 Stow *Surv. London* (1754) II. v. 16 263/1 Cloth and Kersy making decayed

Hence **† Ke rsey** *v.*, to clothe in kersey *rare*—1

1627–47 Feltham *Resolves* I. xxviii. 94 When the sun bak'd Peasant goes to feast with a Gentleman, in his leather, and brushes, and kerseies himself in his holy day cloathes

[*Note.* Historically the evidence as in favour of the name being of English origin; *Cnersigewæs* in the Cth. form of kersey in Suffolk (Earle *Land Charters* 484) *Panni cursey* nearly manufactured in England in 1262, *Kerseyes* were important English exports in 1390, *draps de Kersey* is mentioned along with other fabrics known from place names in 1295, *carsettes & Ingleterre* are mentioned in French in 1630 (Godef. *Compl.*), and *Anglicus kersey* in German in 1716 (Grimm)

At an early date the word occurs in Ol. *carsaie, carsaye* (1453 in Godef. *Compl.*), later *carsie* and *carsiet*. It is also common in Mdu as *kersey, kersaye, carsaye, carsmet* Du. *karsaai*), and is found in G. as *kersei, kerschei* (earlier *carsey*); also Da. *kersei, kersæy* and Sw. *kersæg* It and Sp. *carrisea* are app. from the older E. forms

1262 in Gross *Gild Merch.* II. 4 (Gild Merchant of An dover) Memorandum de illis qui ponunt lanam de Ispania in panno cersegeo [*recte* cersesio] 1390 *Rolls of Parl.* III. 284/2 Les ligeis du Roialme ne amenent une manere de Marchandise appellez Kerseyes as parties de dela. *Ibid.* 285/1 Lesdeins Lumoye des dite Kerseyes ... amenez 1397 *Ibid.* III. 437 Nul Drap de Kersy, Kendale cloth, Frise de Coventree, Coggeware, ne nulle autre estreit ne remenant d'Engleterre, ne Ire de Gales, ne soloment paier nul Coket ne autre Custume]

Kerseymere (kɔ·zɪmĭə) Also **karsimir** [A corruption of Cassimere (q. v.), due to erroneous association with Kersey]

1 A twilled fine woollen cloth of a peculiar texture, one-third of the warp being always above, and two thirds below each shoot of the weft

1798 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* XXV. 577 The purple kerseymere, which is essentially requisite to this sensational tragi 1802 *Mod. Pocket-bk.* 111 For a full dress suit of fine milled karsimir is best calculated for retaining the moisture 1813 Sir R. Wilson *Privy Purse* I. 287 Waggon loads of cotton goods and kerseymeres 1846 *Gd. Words* (1863) 1. 70/2 Kerseymere. A figure tall and physically impressive, even in his kid and kerseymere

b *pl* (rarely *sing.*) Trousers made of kerseymere

1840 Hood *Aliwanting e Her first Step* II. If he had not lost some inches clear fly looking down at his kerseymere 1848 Thackeray *Bk. Snobs* xxiv, Stripes proceeded to gut my portmanteau, and to lay my Black kerseymeres.

2 *attrib* or as *adj.* Made of kerseymere

1836 Marryat *Japhet* xi. Silk stockings, shoes, and white kerseymere knee breeches 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* iii. 344/1 A man about sixty, dressed in a grey kerseymere coat

Kerseynette, corrupt form of CASSINETTE.

1846 in Worcester Hence in later Dicts.

† Kersp, variant of *kersp*, CRISP *sb* Obs

1508 Dunbar *Twa marvit Wemmen* 138 A curche of kersp allther fynest

Kerse, obs form of CARSE, CRESS

Kert, obs. 5c form of CART 1 2, chart, map.

† Kert, var of (or error for) *qert*, pa. t of GAR *v* c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xv (*Jacobus Minor*) 401 He bat kert blynd men clerely. He helpe be gyt it be his wil

Kertill, -tyl, obs forms of KIRTLE.

† Kerua, obs form of CARAWAY

c 1500 Lloyd *Treas. Health* (1585) D j, Suffumigacion of ye yole of kerua.

Kerve, obs and dial form of CARVE *v*

Kervel, -ell, -ale, -yle, obs ff. CARVEL.

‖ **Kerygma** (kɛrɪgmə) [Gr *κήρυγμα* proclamation, preaching, f *κηρύσσειν* to proclaim] Preaching, proclamation of religious truth
1889 *Dublin Rev* Apr. 315 My account of the Kerygma and the Rule of Faith 1894 tr *Harnack's Hist Dogma* iv 255 *note*. The traditional complex of the Christian Kerygma 1899 Stalker *Christology of Jesus* I 24 [The words of Jesus] are kerygma, not dogma, nature, not science

Kerystic (kɪrɪ·stɪk), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr type **κηρυστικός*, f *κηρύσσειν* to preach] **A.** *adj* Relating to, of the nature of, preaching **B** *sb in pl* The study of preaching
1882-3 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1011 Some have discarded the term 'homiletics' altogether, and substituted in its stead, as more comprehensive, 'kerystics'

Kes, Kesar, obs forms of Kiss, Kaiser.

Kesh, kesk, dial forms of Kex

Kesh-work : see Kish *sb* 1

Keskoo, keskossou, var Coursoun, -coussou 1878 Hodgen & Ball *Mono* 26 A dish of Keskoo 1891 Hall Caine *Scapegoat* xxv, fifty cumeh' load of keskoo

Keslep, -lip, -lop, northern ff Cheperlip, -ffe 1534-5 *Durham Acc Rolls* Surtees) 112 Et sol pro le keselloppes 4*d* 1570 Levins *Manip* 71, 25 Keslep, rennet bag *congulum* 1624 *Nuneaton Honor Bk* (Surtees 20), ij keslops, viij*d*

Kesse, obs f Kiss *v* **Kest, -e,** obs ff Cast *sb* and *v*, obs pa t of Kiss *v* **Kesteyn,** var of Chesteine *Obs*

Kestrel (ke strel) Forms *a* 6-7 oastrell, 6-8 -el, 6-9 -ill, 7-8 -il, -erll, **kastrell**, 1(1), -al, -el *β* 6-7 kist-, **kyst-**, kystr-, kystrell, -ill, -il *γ* 7-9 coistrill, -ill, coystrel, -il [ME *castrel*, app corresp (through **castrel*, **casterel*) to OF *crecerelle*, *crecerelle*, mod Portevin *casserelle*. The ulterior etymology is obscure, and it is difficult to reconcile the different OF forms with each other or the It equivalents See Godef, Coigr, and Rolland *Faune populr de la France* II 31 The rare *castrel* is prob due to confusion with Coistrel, groom, varlet]

1 A species of small hawk (*Falco tinnunculus*, or *Tinnunculus alaudarius*), also called *Stannel* or *Windhover*, remarkable for its habit of sustaining itself in the same place in the air with its head to the wind The name is extended to various other foreign species of the restricted genus *Tinnunculus*
a. 14 *Turn Totenham, beest* ix, Ther was castrell in cambys And capulls in cully 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iii (1586) 170 There is a kinde of Hauke that naturally is termde to other Haukes, and preserveth the Pigion the common people call it Castrell 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II ii iv (1651) 268 Some reclaime Ravens, Kastrils, Pies etc, and man them for their pleasures 1726 Leoni tr *Alberti's Archit* I 97 b If in one corner you enclose a Kastrel it will secure you the house from birds of prey. 1829 J Hogg in *Fraser's Mag* I xcii (Camden) 401 The hills of Westmoreland that can nourish nothing better than a castrell or stone chat!
B 1602 and *Pt Returns fr Parnass* I II 375 Those eggs which have ben flicht from the nest(s) of Crowes and Kestrells. 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 655 Those kind of Hawks which are called Kastrels or Fiemgals 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) I 149 He kestrel breeds in the hollows of trees. 1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1818) I iv 388 Among the Accipitres the kestril devours abundance of insects. 1830 Mornie *Earthly Par* II III 348 As on unheard wings, The kestrel hangs above the mouse 1853 Morris *Dict Birds* 479 Some of the islands of the Ethiopian Region have peculiar species of Kestrel, as the *Tinnunculus Mauegnar* and *T. gracilis* of the Seychelles the Kestrel of the Cape Verd Islands has been separated as *T. majestus* *γ* a 1633 Overbury *A Wife* etc (1638) 183 Take a Coistrell he strives to fly his lure with wind, and flies against it 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 1119 1831 H Neele *Romance Hist* I 21, I would stake my noblest falcon against the veiest coystril in England

b attrib and *Comb*, as *kestrel fashion, wise, hatch-a-ragged* adj

1819 Pantologia s v, At present only a few towering vessels are rigged ketch fashion 1845 Nicolas *Disp Nelson* II 177 In a large de Convolation one hundred and twenty Guns, a new Delight 1847 *Daily News* 11 Feb 3/4 He has a mind to be Ketch'd, speed him say I 1706 *Wooden Wall Described* (1708) 80 For a running Noose this new Ketch is but a tool to him 1847 *Tenor's Mag* XVII 110 Ignorant of many of the secrets of ketch-craft 1859 Masters *Comb* x v (Farmer), He'll hang you I'll hang you

Ketch, *sb*.[1] Also 6 **kach**, obs f Attach *v*

+Ketchepillar S. *Obs rare*—[1] [f **ketch-*, *cachepill* Cachespell + -ER 1]

A tennis-player
1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xix 66 Sa many rakkettis, sa many ketche pillers, sic balls, sic racketers, and sic tuit villans 1611 Florio, A tennis hand boie or ketcher

Ketchup (ke tʃŏp) Also 8 **kitchup** see also Catchup [app ad Chinese (Amoy dial) *kê-chiap* or *kê tsiap* brine of pickled fish or shell fish (Douglas *Chinese Dict* 46/1, 242/1) Malay *Kichap* (in Da spelling *kitsjap*), which has been claimed as the original source (Scott *Malayan Wds in English* 64-67), may be from Chinese
The Japanese *kitsjap*, alleged in some recent dicts, is an impossible form for that language (error for *Ja anese*)]

A sauce made from the juice of mushrooms, walnuts, tomatoes, etc, and used as a condiment with meat, fish, or the like Often with qualification, as *mushroom ketchup*, etc
1711 Lockyer tr. *Lords India* 128 Soy comes in Tubbs from Japan, and Ketchup, the best Composition of Anchovy good of both sorts are made and sold very cheap in China. 1748 Mrs. Harrison *House Kpr's Pocket-bk* I (ed 4) 2, I therefore advise you to lay in a Store of Soys, mither ought you to be without Ketchup or Mushroom Sauce 1817 Byron *Beppo* viii Buy in gross Ketchup Soy, Chili vinegar, Harvey 1842 Thurman *Cases Indoor Sports* (1850) 91 Some plump chops flavoured with plenty of ketchup 1874 Cooke *Yours* 89 One important use to which several fungi can be applied, is the manufacture of ketchup

Ketch-word, obs f Catchword (sense 3)
1725 M Davies *Athen Brit* I Pref 4 Pamphlets become more and more Ketch words to Informers Heart easie to Courtiers

‖ **Kete,** *a* and *adv* *Obs* [Latiny ME *kete* (*kēte*), not known in OF etymology uncertain
Perh related to ON *kátr* sb cheer gladness, f *kátr* cheerful, merry, & huge *Hauks Gerunds* ed 1 (1904) 22, suggests an unrecorded ON *kátr*, beside *kátr* but of this there is no evidence Cf also Bjorkman *Scandinavian Loanwords in ME* (1900) 84]

A *adj* 1 Of persons (or animals Bold forward, brave, distinguished
c 1275 *Sayings of Iwde* 47 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 366 Hwat he wes ihoten ær he were bischop [*rime* chēte, ounmete] Lo don be soule tene *Ibid* 131 Satanas þe kete [*rime* strete, ounmete] hiþeie] Hest soule walle deriem [Cf other versions in *Nouvelles Recherches* 143, 144 in *Ø J Mou* 71, 76] c 1350 *Will Palerne* 330 Wlonne þou komest to kourt among þe kete lordes c 1400 *W Alexius* 201 (Laud MS) He to a borogh com þat myche wes & kete [*rime* grete inf] c 1440 *Promp Parv* 111 In this bok ing þei ben so sad so smert and so wantoun

2 Of things Great, strong, powerful, violent
a 1300 *Maidalena* 369 in *S Eng Leg* I 472 þe stormes beoth so kete [*rime* kēte inf] To quellen us buy benches
a 1300 *Evangelie* in *S Eng Leg* I (Wright) 60 For the grete hete Of the sonne þat is above the bronnes beoth so kete c 1330 *Syr Degarre* 137 Thanne he herde a noise kete In ovalle, an vntnes grete

B *adv* Boldly, bravely, quickly
c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3667 Pe Saysyn þat vpon him set After Richard prikede ket *Ibid* 4506 A litel by fore, þe geste Richard bigan to ride And slogh þe Sarzyns kete

Hence **+Ketly** *adv*, quickly, hastily *Obs*
c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1086 Sche 'kom ketly to pemperour & kurteisly him greted *Ibid* 3023 Pan þat comli queen keth vp rises.

+Kete *v*, obs var Gete *v* (pa t **kat**, pa pple (**y**)**kete**)
c 1420 *Anon I shal* 633 For he shuld knowell þe he had kete of God mercy and grace, And kete wt hurr repentaunce hevene blys *Ibid* 840 Kyng Edgarus doupter yche wene he was, Y kete hot upon a wenche *Ibid* 1094 And we his tryvell his yl lode kat

Kete, obs f Kite

Ketel, Ketelok, obs ff Kettle, Kettlock

Keth, kethe(n, var Kithe *v*

+Ketharan, -therin, obs ff Catharan *sb* 1

Kether, dial corr of Quoth
1698 *Lonnat Manthet* (N) Hei, het' handsom, kether t' sure somebody has been poulan, hum in the rice

‖ **Kethib, -khib** (kē·bɪ) *Heb O T* Also **ketiv, chetiv, cetib** [Heb כְּתִיב *Kthibh* written] The name given to the traditional reading in the text of the Hebrew Old Testament see Keri
1644, etc [see Keri]

Ketine (kī·tɪn) *Chem* [f Ket(one + -ine] An oily liquid, $C_6H_{10}N_2$, or one of a series of homologous bases $C_nH_{2n-4}N_2$, formed by the reduction of nitrosoacetone and its homologues by sodium (or tin) and hydrochloric acid
1892 Morley & Muir *Watts Dict Chem* III 101

Ketling, -yng, obs forms of Kitling

Ketlock, var Kitlock

Ketly, see Kete *adv*

Ketone (kī·toun) *Chem* [a Ger *keton* (pl *ketone*), a modification of Acetone, introduced by Gmelin *Handbuch d Chem* (ed 4, 1848) IV 40, 187] The name of a class of chemical compounds formed by oxidation of the secondary alcohols or carbinols, to which they stand in some respects in the relation of aldehydes The lowest of the series, *dimethyl ketone*, is common Acetone
'The ketones, in their simplest form, contain 1 carbonyl group CO attached to two monad hydrocarbon radicles If the two radicles are identical, as in acetone (commonly termed the simple ketone, if different as in methyl ethyl ketone CH_3 CO CH_2 CH_3, it is named ketone Compounds containing two carbonyl groups are termed *diketones*, those containing three *triketones*' (Morley & Muir *Watts Dict Chem* III 102)
1851 Brazier & Gossleth in *Q Jrnl Chem Soc* III 215 A new class of bodies known under the name of acetones or ketones *Ibid* In preparing the ketone of capron, lead 1852 Watts tr *Gmelin's Handbk* III 224 (*heading*) Acetones in general or Ketones All ketones are highly combustible 1872 — *Dict Chem* VI 704 A peculiar penetrating smell, which characterises the so called the ketone smell 1873 — *Townes Chem* (ed 12) 595 The formation of a ketone by oxidation is the essential characteristic of a secondary alcohol 1892 *Watts's Syst Med* III 300 Chloric ($CaH_{12}O$) now regarded as a ketone of a hexatomic alcohol

Hence **Ketone** *a*, of or pertaining to ketones, as in **ketonic acid**, a compound containing the radical carbonyl, C O, and having the characteristic properties of both a ketone and an acid. So **Ke tol**, a ketonic alcohol, **Ke tose**, a sugar which is a ketonic alcohol, e g laevulose, or fruit sugar
1872 Knox *Ketone Bk Ref* Wks 1896 I 74 They ketoreles, though they had but lyve Ibis ne sport ne no thes will bruk. a 1585 Montgomerie *Lighteym Poisart* 447 They kowd all the kyttral the face of it before They called it pistill Poisart
Ketterick, -ing, corrupt ff Cateran
Kettie walke, obs form of Kittiwake
Kettisol see Kittisol
Kettle (ke·tl) Forms **1** ceetel, ii, cetel, cytel, **4** ketil, 4-6 -el, 4 ketyl, 4-7 -yl, 5-7 ketell, 6 -yll, -yll, **6** kettell **ke(a·tle catell, kyttle, (7 kittle**), 6 **kettle** Also 3-5 chetel, ill see Chetel [Com Teut OE *cetel* (W Sax *cytel*) = OS *ketel* (in comb *ketel-kōp*, MDu and Du *ketel*, OHG *kezzil* (MHG *kezzel*, G *kessel*), ON *ketill*, Goth *katils*, prob a I *catillus*, dim of *catinus* a food-vessel (or ad I *catinus* itself)
Ket- (*katil* regular), cete (throughout) *cetil*, **cetil* **ceatil* W Sax *cytel* (with palatal ċ), whence ME *chetel*, found from Kent and E Anglia to Devonsh The Mercian and Northumb form was *cyttel* (a dialect-variation due to loss of Mercian ᵊ *e.g. sitter*, **cetl* = southern *cenef*, *ceatter*, *cetel* Hence northern and general Eng *ketel*, *kettle* (The *k* is by some referred to Scandinavian influence)]

1 A vessel, commonly of metal, for boiling water or other liquids over a fire, a pot or cauldron *Cf camp*, *fish*, *gipsy kettle*), now esp a covered metal vessel with a spout, used to boil water for domestic purposes, a Pa-kettle I
a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 168 *Cacabum*, *cetil* c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 44 Wermod xesoddene on watere on mum cytele *Ibid* 87 genim bonne tyn amberne cetel a 1100 *Gen & Ex in Anglia* IX 264 **ceatil* bladle a 1300 *E E Psalter* cvii, 10 [cxiii] Moab ketel of mi hope is a 1350 *St Anastasia* 84 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 76 Pottes and pannes & oþer alyke vn ketels, crasets, to kechen like c 1440 *Promp Parv* 271/2 Ketyl, or chetyle or caudrone, *cacabus*, *labes* 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii *Dioscyll Wolfsmilke* Ad, Take for the erthen cuppell a copper cappell or ketty ll with a copper pype as before is figured 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 293 She boils in Kettles Wine and Water 1790 Pennant *Voy Dicl, Scotland* We say, The Kettle called the

Pot Black Arse 1725 JOHNSON s v., In the kitchen the name of *pot* is given to the boiler that grows narrower towards the top, and of *kettle* to that which grows wider 1806 R M BALLANTYNE *Ship Wrecks* i (1885) 1 The family kettle was hanging on the fire

2 Phrase *A kettle of fish*

a. On the Tweed, etc A kettle of fish cooked *al fresco*, at a boating excursion or picnic, hence, applied to the picnic itself Also simply *K. fish*

1791 NEWTE *Tour Eng. & Scot* 304 It is customary for the gentlemen who live near the Tweed to entertain their neighbours and friends with a Fete-Champetre, which they call giving "a kettle of fish" Tents or marquees are pitched near the flowery banks of the river a fire is kindled, and live salmon thrown into boiling kettles 1884 SCOTT *St Ronan's* xxii, The whole company go to the river side today to eat a kettle of fish 1887 A CARTER in *Picturesque Scot* 111 A 'kettle' in Berwick parlance is a picnic party with this specialty about it that fish is the chief thing consumed, and this fish is salmon taken out of the river and cooked upon the spot

b Usually with adj. ironically, as *pretty, fine, nice, rare* (†also simply *fine kettle*). A mess, muddle, disagreeable or awkward state of things.

1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 308 He has made a fine Kettle on't—han't he? 1748 FIELDING *J. Andrews* I xii, 'Here's a pretty kettle of fish, cries Mrs. Tow-wouse. 1749 — *Tom Jones* XIII viii, Fine doings at my house! A rare kettle of fish I have discovered at last 1800 WELLINGTON *Let. to Clive* 2 Oct in *Gurw.* (1837) I 245 I see you shall have a fine kettle of fish at Seringapatam 1820 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* 7 Oct (1894) I 184 Ministers are in a nice kettle of fish to be sure. 1862 DICKENS *David C.* IV, Your training schools, and your whole kettle of fish of schools.

3 *A kettle of hats* a quantity of hats dyed at the same time in a dye-ketle

1785 *Trans. Soc Arts* I 1 Upon dying a Kettle of hats of twenty four dozen 1900 [Still in use in the trade]

4. *transf.* a 'The brass or metal box of a compass' (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1867)

b *Sc. Mining* A kind of shallow tub or kibble in which miners descend and ascend the shaft, or in which material is brought to the surface

1894 *Daily News* 9 May 7/7 Four pit sinkers were being drawn up a shaft when the 'kettle' on which they were standing swung from one side of the shaft to the other and three men fell off 1894 *Labour Commission Gloss., Kettle*, a Scotch mining term for the basket or kibble which takes the place of a cage in shafts not provided with 'guides It is like a half barrel attached to the winding rope

c A deep circular hollow scoured out in a rocky river bed, or under a glacier, etc, a pot-hole (*cf giant's kettle* (GIANT 6), also HILL-KETTLE

1874 J GEIKIE *Ld Age* (1894) 431 Everyone who has visited the Glacier Garden at Lucerne will remember the fine display of 'kettles' seen there. 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss., Kettle*, a pot hole or circular hole, scoured out in a rocky river bed by the swirling action of pebbles.

+5 Short for KETTLEDRUM *Obs*

1602 SHAKE *Ham.* v ii 286 Let the Kettle to the Trumpets speake, | The Trumpet to the Cannoneer without

6 *Comb* **a** Gen combs., as sense 1) *kettle boiling, -hanger, -hook, iron, maker, prop*, (sense 4 c) *kettle formation, hole, -moraine, valley* **b** Special combs **kettle-boiler**, an old type of steam boiler, having a rounded top (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **kettle-bread**, home made bread, baked under a 'kettle' or pot, **kettle broth** (see quot); **kettlecase**, a popular name of *Orchis mascula*, **kettledook**, a popular name of the Ragwort, *Senecio Jacobæa*, also applied to the Broad leaved Dock, *Rumex obtusifolius* (Britt. & H., Miller *Plant n.*), **kettle faced** *a*, having a face as black as a kettle **+kettle fats** = BATTERY 13, **+kettle-fish**, small fish, **kettle furnace**, (*a*) a basket furnace in which lead or solder is melted for plumbing, (*b*) a furnace for heating a kettle, **kettle-holder**, a piece of cloth or the like used in lifting a kettle, to protect the hand from the heated handle, *transf* a kind of small bonnet, **+kettleman**, ? = KETTLER, **kettle-maw**, the angler (fish), **+kettle mill**, a device for raising water, **kettle net**, a form of net used in fishing for mackerel

1897 *Daily News* 9 Dec 10/3 A question of cigar lighting or "kettle boiling 1880 LADY LYALL *Donal Grant* xv 239 Donovan sat down with the farmer and his wife to broth and "kettle bread 1886 ELPHINSON G *Christ's Sweet Story* II 187 [In D.] "Kettle broth consists of pieces of stale bread liberally moistened with boiling water, and besprinkled with salt and pepper 1680 OTWAY *Cains Marriage* II 1, I'm an honest, black, trusty, "Kettle & Fellow 1812 J SMYTH *Pract of Customs* (1821) 120 Metal prepared and Battery, which are commonly called "Kettle Pots. This last is known by the dint of the nail hammers upon the kettles 1630 in *Descr Thames* (1758) 69 That no Peter man take any Flounders, or any other short Fish which they have usually called "Kettle Fish 1861 SIR ELIOT *Silas M* 32 A small bit of pork suspended from the "kettle hanger 1823 MISS YONGE *Heir Redclyffe* I 101 Charlotte worked a 'kettle holder' 1867 *Morn Star* 17 Sept 5 The small bonnets which are known as 'kettle holders' 1887 STEVENSON in *Scribner's Mag* I 622/2 A kettle holder in Berlin wool. 1889 G F WRIGHT *1st Age N. Amer* 11 A true terminal moraine is made up of knolls and bowl shaped depressions called "kettle holes. 1485 *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 51 Potte hokes], "kettle hokes], *c* 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 46/37 Yssac the "ketelmaker Gyveth four kettles 1600 in *New Romney Rec* Rep, Thomas Well, "Kittleman [fourth] *a* 1578 PENNANT *Tours in Scotland to Isle of Wight* (1801) II 74 The common angler . . . from the vast width of its mouth, it is called here the "Kettle maw 1570 DEE *Math Pref* 37 The sundry wayes to force water to ascend eyther by Tympane, "Ketteli mills [etc.] 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 49 b. some pump to be made, with Mole, or such like, as may serve the turne of a naturall streame 1881 HAMLIN *Natural Angel U. S.*, "Kettle net, a net formerly used in catching mackerel 1881 LESLIE in *Northumbld's Log Vegga* II xv 253 A high plain interrupted at many places by deep "kettle valleys

Hence **Ke ttled** *a Geol*, worn into kettle shaped hollows

1898 *Amer Geologist* Nov 298 Crevasses and moulins would be formed . . producing such a profusely kettled sur face as in the Glacier Garden.

Kettle-bottom.

1 *lit* The bottom of a kettle *fig* A name given to a hill with broad flat top and sloping sides

1746 *Mrs Log of the 45th Weeks* 73 Sept. The High Land of Fullicat from ye Kittle Bottom 1809 HOSSRUM *Direct Sailing* I 322 Far inland there is a round conical hill called the Kettle Bottom

2 'A ship with a flat floor' (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1867) So **Kettle-bottomed** *a*

1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xxix, 201 She was a good, substantial kettle-bottomed sailed and kettle bottomed

Kettle-de-benders see KITTLY *benders*

Kettledrum (ke t|dr*m), *sb*

1 A musical instrument of percussion consisting of a hollow hemisphere of brass or copper, over the edge of which parchment is stretched and tuned to a definite note (*cf* DRUM *sb* 1)

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* III iii 59 Trumpets and drumes mad of kettyles.] 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* I iv 11 The kettle Drum and Trumpet thus bray out The triumph of his Pledge. 1730 FIELDING *Tom Thumb* II v, A noise, Great as the kettledrums of twenty armies. 1844 *Regul. & Ord Army* 30 No Trumpet to sound, or Kettle Drum to beat without [etc.] 1879 HARDY *Ret of Native* I 68 His head being dandled up and down on the bad of the waggon like a kettledrum stick 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 6 Sept 4/1 The kettledrum boy plays his incessant pom pom pom.

+2 = KETTLEDRUMMER *Obs*

1548 SIR T SEYMOUR *Let to Hen VIII*, in *St Papers Hen. VIII* I 901 The captaynes that your Heynes wolde retayne, the drumes and fifes, the ketyl drumer. 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 239 b, Trompettes . . twelve in nombre besyde two kettle Drommes on horsebacke. 1669 *Lond Gaz.* No. 401/2 Two trumpeters and a Kettle Drums to the Liverie. 1705 VANBRUGH *Confed* I ii, The rogue had a kettledrum to his father 1755 *Mem Capt P. Drake* I xv 143 One Mengings a Kettle Drum to the Queen's Life guard.

3 *colloq* An afternoon tea party on a large scale

A punning term, implying that the gathering was a smaller affair than a drum (see DRUM *sb*1 10) and also containg it with the tea kettle.

1861 *Times* 1 July 12 Then the 5 o'clock tea, the sort of little assembly so happily called 'kettledrum' 1888 *Daily News* 25 Oct 3/4/1 We ask them to afternoon tea, or have kettle drums at Le Repos.

Kettledrum, *v.* [f prec *sb*] *intr* To host the kettledrum, to make a noise like a kettledrum Hence **Ke ttledrumming** *vbl sb*

1848 B WISE *Continental Ecclesiol* 277 There was a great deal too much trumpeting and kettle-drumming in the orchestra. 1853 CHARLOTTE *Yeshit Brontë* 175 He heard his own heart kettle drumming in his ears.

Kettledrummer (ke t|dr*m*r) [f as prec + -ER1] One who plays the kettledrum

1685 J. HARRIS in *1st & 2nd Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. viii. 284 Licence to import gray cloath for the trompeters and ketteldrumers. 1807 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 72 The kettle drummers are confounded and lost in the military crowd

Kettleful (ke t|ful) [f KETTLE + -FUL.] As much as a kettle will hold

1862 H MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* I 273 A kettleful of powder

+Kettle-hat *Obs* A kind of helmet in use in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries

1380 *Rolls Scotl* III 654 *unum* Capell de cable dict Kettilhatt. 1399 *Will in Humphrey's Wks* (1896) II 449 My kettle hat. *Ib* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2994 Kettele hattes they leve vpenne to be wolden. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 272/2 Ketylle hat, *galerus*

Kettle-pins, Kettles, variants of KITTLE PINS, KITTLES

+Ketteler, ketler. *rare*$^{-1}$ [f KETTLE + ER1] One who mends or repairs kettles, a tinker

1604 T M *Black bk* in *Middleton's Wks* (1840) V 543, I would have the sometimes go disguised (in honest apparell), and so drawing in amongst bunglers and ketlers, under the plaine forme of simplicity [etc.]

Ke ttle-stitch. [ad G. *kettelstich* chainstitch, f *kettel* a small chain + *stich* stitch] In bookbinding A knot made at the head and tail of a book in sewing it, by which the thread holding one sheet is fastened to the thread in the next 1880 GREENHOUGH *Bookbind* 17 The head and tail must now be sewn in to imbed the chain of the kettle stitch. *Ibid.* 21 The needle brought out of the kettle stitch hole on the left or right hand

+Kettlin, obs f CATLING, lute string, etc

1578 *Richmond. Wills* (Surtees) 280 Thread lace, garters, A gross of kettlins, yᵉ silᵈ doz of mynykens iijˢ vjᵈ

Ketton-stone. An oolitic limestone obtained from quarries at Ketton, in Rutland.

1798 KIRWAN *Elem Min.* (ed 2) I 83 Ketton stone, whose colour is reddish brown, and consists of small rounded particles compacted together like the roe of fish 1817 J BRADBURY *Trav. Amer* 287 That species of limestone called ketton stone, or compact limestone of Kirwan. 1839 E. D CLARKE *Trav Russia* 216/1 The chemical analysis of the mineral is nearly that of the Ketton stone.

Kettrin, variant of CATERAN

Kettule, variant of KITTUL, jaggery palm

Ketty (ke t|), *a* Now *dial* [f KET1 + -Y1] Having bad flesh, carrion-like, rotten, foul, nasty, worthless Of soil Soft, peaty

1607 MARKHAM *Cavel* III (1617) 95 If your horse be grose, fat, and a foule feeder, which is called a kettle horse 1674-91 RAY *N. Words* 40 A *Ketty Cur*, a nasty stinking fellow 1828 *Craven Dial, Ketty*, rotten, fetid, loose 1854 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss., Ketty*, putrid. 1870 in *N & Q* 4th Ser. v 8/1 By the river some more [land] Rotten and ketty and bad

Kettyrol (variants of KITTIBOL

+Keup *Obs rare*—1. [a Du. *kuyp* see COOP *sb* 1] A barrel, cask, tub

c 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 44/16 Poule the couper Maketh and formaketh the keupis, flarelles, vessellis.

‖ **Keuper** (koi·pəɹ) [A German miners' term] The name given in Germany, and thence by English geologists, to the upper member of the Triassic system, consisting in Germany of marls, shales, sandstones, gypsum, and clays, in England chiefly of marls and sandstones

1844 AMSTED *Geol* 216 The Keuper, the uppermost division of the Triassic system, is called by the French *marnes irisées* 1858 WHEWELL *Novum Org Renov* iv ix (ed 3) 288 The term *muschelkalk* imposed by M. Omalius beare to designate the group of strata which lies below the oolites and lias, including the new red or variegated sand stone, with the keuper above, and the magnesian limestone below it. 1863 LYELL *Antiq Man* xvi (ed 3) 332 It is mottled with red and green, like the New Red Sandstone or keuper

Keuvrepane, variant of COVERPANE, *Obs*

+Keve, *v. Obs rare.* [Of obscure origin and meaning.

ON *kefja* to dive, sink, has been suggested, but is scarcely satisfactory for the second passage.]

13 *E. E Allit P.* A. 140 Py horse in clot mot calder keue. *Ibid* 980 I blusched on the burghe Byronde þe brok fro me warde keued

Keve, obs form of KEEVE

Kevel (ke·vl), *sb*1 Now *Sc.* and *north dial* Forms 3-4, 9 **kevel**, (3 -il, 5 -yl), 5-6, 9 **kevele**, 9 **keovel**, *Sc* **kewl** [a. ON *kefli* a round stick, small roller, gag (Norw and Da *hevle*, cf Sw *kafling*), related to *kafsi* a piece, bit of anything] **1** †**a** A gag *Obs.* **b** A bit or twitch for a horse's mouth

a 1300 *S. Psalter* xxxii(i). 9 In keul and bridel bair chekes straite *c* 1300 *Havelok* 547 A keuel of clutes þat he [ne] mouhte [MS. the] speke, ne frauste. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 272/1 Kevele, or keyel, for hors, *camus* 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 98/30 Kewle, *postomis* (read *postomis*). 1805-80 JAMIESON *s.v.* One who rides a horse, when he brings the halter under the horse's head and makes it pass through his mouth, is said *to put a kewl on*.

2 A rounded piece of wood, a staff, cudgel.

1807 C WALCH *Fisherman's Diction* 41 The pocknet is knit upon a keevel from six to seven inches in circumference. 1836 J M WILSON *Lakes Borders* III 304 Brandishing of flails and keevels showed they were determined to act.

Kevel (ke·vl), *sb* 2 forms **4 kevile, kyvile**, 7- **kevel**, 9 **cavel**, ‖ [ONF *keville* (Godef. *Compl*) = Central F *cheville* pin, peg, CHEVILLE The F form *cheoil* is given in sense 1 by Harris *Lex Techn.* (1704), whence in Phillips (1706), Bailey, etc., but there is no independent evidence for it]

+1 A pin or hasp for fastening anything, a tile-pin (Perh not English) *Obs*

1351 *Liberate Roll* 35 *Hen. VII*, a July (P R O), Per pavilam capellam nostram et in eadem kuellos ferri ad ea tenenda ad claudendum fenestras vitreas fieri. [Cf THOMAS *Penn Archit* 1578 (1851), 130 Iron levels with chaines to shut the glass windows] 1703-30 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* (1866) I 400 (Tiles were fastened, as now, by pins These pins are called *cavels* and *pointed* (*wrinkle*), [a name found in Southampton, Westshene, Isleworth, and London].

2 *Naut* A peg or cleat, usually fixed in pairs, to which certain ropes are belayed (see quot 1769)

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 12062 Bowlyne on bouspret to sette & hale Corden, Ladden in ouuelis, ankeres be [ɪ·ᵉ to] vale. *a* 1642 SIR W MONSON *Naval Tracts* III (1704) 345/2 The Kevels are to belay the Sheets. 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn., Kevels or Kevils*, are small Pieces of Timber nailed to the inside of a Ship to belay or fasten the Sheets and Tacks. 1769 FALCONAR *Dict Marine* (1780), *Kevels*, a frame composed of two pieces of timber, whose lower ends rest in a sort of step or foot, nailed to the ship's side, from whence the upper ends branch outward into arms or horns, serving to belay the ropes by which the bottoms of the main sail and fore sail are extended 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* xxvii, The bight is belayed to the main sheet kevel *c* 1880 H STONE *Seaman's Catech* 73 What are 'cavils ? Timber heads, or small bollards for belaying important ropes to, such as the main mast.

3 *Comb*, as *kevel head, kevel-headed* adj

1815 BURNEY *Falconer's Marine Dict, Kevel Heads*, the ends of the top timbers, which, rising above the gun wale, serve to belay the ropes or take a round turn to hold on. *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 98 Blocks for the lifts are kevel headed blocks.

Kevel (ke·vl), *sb* 3 *Sc* and *north dial* [Etym. obscure. CAVEL *sb* 4 is probably a variant of this] A kind of hammer for rough-hewing or breaking stone (see quot. 1793), also *kevel-hammer, -mell* Hence **Ke vel** *v*, to break (stones).

1360 *Fabric Rolls* 3 *York Minster* (Surtees) 2 Pro factura ix. wegges et novo kevell et 3 melle ferri. 1368 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 571 Pro pikkis, hakkis, et kevellis faciend. 1404 *Ibid.* 397 In custodia Sementarii 1 kevyll 1793 SMEATON *Edystone* I § 108 A tool called a Kevel, which is at one end a hammer, and at the other an axe, whose edge is so short or narrow that it approaches towards the shape of a pick. 1825-80 JAMIESON, *Kevel mell*, a sledge hammer, a hammer of a large size used for breaking stones. 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Kevel, kyevel*, a stone hammer, the common gavel. *Kyevel hammer*, a heavy hammer used by stone breakers to break up the large blocks of road metal.

Kevel (kev'l), *sb*[1] Also **kevil**. Also **kevil** -il [Origin obsolete.] The name given by Derbyshire lead-miners to a calcareous stone found mingled with the ore (see quots.).

1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict.* E], Burr [is] a hard Knot or Lump in the Vein, or Sticking, of Caulk, Chirts, Kevels, &c. mixed with the Ore. 1802 MAWE *Mineral Derbysh* Gloss., *Kevel*, a sparry substance found in the vein, composed of calcareous spar, fluor, and barytes.

† **Kevel**, *sb*[2] *Obs* [Given by Adanson as the native name in Senegal.] A species of antelope, now identified with the common gazelle

1759 tr *Adanson's Senegal.* 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1860) I 11 111. 307-8 The ... second he calls the Kevel, which is rather less than the gazelle. 1834 *Penny Cycl.* II 83/2 The kevel [is] found only on the opposite side of the great African desert to that inhabited by the gazelle.

Kevel, kevil see CAVEL *sb*[1] and [2].

Kevel, *v*[1] *Obs exc dial* In 5 **kevylle**, 6 **kewle**, 9 *dial* **kibble** [a ON *hefta* to bridle, gag, † *hefti*, KEVEL *sb*[1]] *trans.* To bit or bridle.

c 1400 *Syr Perc* 424 (Thornton MS) If 164 Brydille hase he rghte name, But a wythe hase he tane, And keuylles his stede. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 95/41 Kewle an horse, *os obstruere*. 1877 *N Yrnc Glass*, *Kibble*, to put the cord of a halter into a horse's mouth by way of bit.

Kevel, *v*[2] see under KEVEL *sb*[1]

† **Kevenhuller.** *Obs* Also **Khevenhuller** [from the name of the Austrian general, Andr von Khevenhüller (1683–1744).]

a *attrib* Applied to a high cock given to a broad-brimmed hat worn in the middle of the 18th c (see Fairholt *Costume in Eng* (1860) 299), hence also with *hat* & *absol* A cock of this form, a hat cocked in this fashion

1746 *Brit Mag* 300 A Kevel Hat inscribed into what our Beaux have learnt to call the Kevenhuller Cock. 1750 COVENTRY *Pompey Little* II iv (1783) 58/1 Jockey boots, Khevenhuller hats, and Cowich wigs. 1752 *Proc. Committee of Common Sense* (Fairholt I 377) Is not the Dettingen cock forgotten? the noble Kevenhuller discouraged? 1762 *Lond Chron.* XI *Chapeaux et Hats* (Plate bk), Hats are now worn, upon an average, six inches and three fifths broad in the brim and cocked between Quaker and Kevenhuller

Kever, common MP form of COVER *v*[1] and [2] in midl and south dial, rare obs f COVER *sb*[1]

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 74/38 Kever, *operculum*

Keverche, -cher, var. KERCH, KERCHER, *Obs*

† **Keverfue**, *obs* form of CURFEW

14.. *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 588/16 *Tintegnum*, keuerfve.

Kew, kewe, *obs* forms of CUE *sb*[1], [2]

Kewery, variant of CURY[1] *Obs*, cookery.

† **Kew-kaw, kew-waw**, *adv Obs* [Origin obscure.] Upside down (Used as *sb* in quot 1399.)

1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* iii 90 It wol and he wole werld euere turneth, 3it per is kew kaw bouȝ he come late, A new ȝung hat noyeth nedy men and oper 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks* ii 233 The Turkish topsie turuie, or kewwaw The World turn'd vpside downe, as all men know

† **Kewt**, *v Obs rare* [Imitative] *intr.* To mew as a cat Hence † **Kewting** *vbl sb*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 292/1 Kewyn, as cattys, *catillo, glatio, lind.*, Kewtynge of cattys, *catillatus, glatiens*

Kex (keks) *Obs* exc. *dial* Forms **a** 4- kex, 6-7 kexe, 6 kexes, 8 kexs, (9 *dial.* kesk, kesh) *B* 4-6 kyx, 6-8 kix(e, (6 kickes, kykes, 9 *dial* gix, gicks, kish). See also KEUK, KEXEY, CASSHE. [Origin unknown; W *ceyȝs* pl, sometimes cited as the source, is no doubt from Eng.]

1. The dry, usually hollow, stem of various herbaceous plants, *esp* of large umbelliferous plants, such as Cow Parsnip, Wild Chervil, and Marsh Angelica.

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xvii 219 Glowande gledes glaiheth nouȝte pis werkmen As doth a kex [C xx. 185 kyx] or a candel pat cauȝe hath fyre & blaseth. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 277/2 Kyx, or bunne, or dry weed, *calamus*. 1530 PALSGR. 235/2 Kexes of humblockes, *tonan. Ibid.* 236/1 Kukes the drie stalke of humlockes or burres, *teyan*. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 190 b, Take a peece of a reede or a kex. 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* C iv, Riders they may bee, which being fullest of spungie pith, proue euer the driest kisses. 1672 JOSSELYN *New Eng. Rarities* 74 The Stalkes are as hollow as a Kix, and so are the Roots. 1723 J. NOTT *Confectioner's Pract* Pref., Upon the Battlements of the Castle [of pastry] were planted Guns made of Kexes. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lit Nat* (1834) II 596 Taking for our support a withered kecks instead of the staff of life. 1844 ANSELLAN *Welsh. Glass*, *Gix*, the dry stalks of hemlock. 1891 T HARDY *Tess* (1892) 139, I should be as dry as a kex wi' traveling so far

† **b** Without *a* collectively, or as a material

In some cases perh. taken as pl. of KECK, a form which was prob. evolved from this collective sense.

1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 106 Of kyks for cage woorke, to builde thy house hie. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. xvii. § 1 199 The stalke is rounde, smooth and hollow, like to Kexe or Cassher. 1607 WILKINS *Miseries enforced Marriage* v iv in Hal. *Dodsley* IV 534 *If* Dost not know me, butler? *But* For kex, dried kex. 1723 BAILEY *Eraean. Collop* 4 You're so thin, a Body may see through you, and as dry as Kecks.

2. An umbelliferous plant with a hollow stalk

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III xxiii 306 Sagapenum is the sap or gumme of a kinde of Ferula or kex. 1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 1003 They are commonly found in Kexes, or Asse Parsly in the summer time. 1755 *Gentl. Mag* XXV 29 *Cicuta*, Common Hemlock, or Kex 1784 TWAMLEY *Dairying* 118 Kex, or water parsnip, grows in rivers and fens, is very noxious to cattle: also the lesser Kex is called upright water parsnip in rivers and ditches. 1847 JENNISON *Prune* iv 59 The rough kex break The starr'd mosaic. 1882 *Varieties Gd Literature* 136 Cutting a dry gecks so that it should be open at either end, like a tube.

† 3 The husk, sheath, or hard case of a chrysalis

c 1000 HOLLAND, When the kex, or husk, is broken, he presently flies away *Ibid. Reformed Ins* 206 The Kex follow glorious Edmund to his Sun, Embers of his Fire this Kix will burn.

† **Kex**[2], *a Obs rare*[—1] In 6 KICSON. [f KEX *sb*[1] + -Y[1].] Made of kexes

1579 PUTTENHAM *Partheniades* xi, One daye agayne will, in rag, Crushe it all as a kicson Cage, And spill it quite.

Kexey, *a Obs exc dial* Also 7 **kecksie**, 9 *dial* **keksy, kiksie** [f KEX *sb*[1] + -Y[1].] Like a kex, dry and brittle, withered, sapless

1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv iv *Schisme* 396 Thou Shalt play no longer thy proud Kingdoms Part On such a Kexey stock. 1611 COTGR., A Wilson Kex, Dry Kecksie cat kesss was made to ride with his face to the horse tail 1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* vi x 240 The Earth will become more kexey, and loose of its solidity. a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Kesky*, dry, juiceless, husky 1884 *Cheshire Gloss* s v, Celery, when it is inclined to run up to spades, is called 'very kecksy'.

Key (*kī*), *sb*[1] Forms 1 **cæg, cæge, (kæge, kæige)**, 2 **keie**, 3 **keiȝe**, *pl.* **keiȝen, keien**, 4 **keyȝe**, 3-4 **kai**, 3 **kaȝ**, (4 **cay, kaie**, *pl* **caies**), 4-6 **kaye**, (5 6 *pl* **kaies**), 3-6 **keye**, (*pl* **keis**), 3-7 **keie**, 4-7 **key**, 7 **kie**, 4- **key**, (4 5 **cee**, 4-5 [OE *cǽg* str f (pl. *cǽgas*) and *cǽge* wk f (pl *cǽgan*) - OFris *kei, kai*, not found in the other Teut languages, ulterior etym unknown

The mod pronunciation (*kī*) is abnormal The other OE. words with a similar development are *dæg*, day, *hlæfdige*, lady, *grǽg*, grey, gray, *hrǽgl*, whey; and that *key* had the same vowel as these in ME. is proved not only by the frequent spelling *kay*, but by its constantly rimed with *day*, *way*, *assay*, *play*, etc. This was evidently the standard pron. down to the close of the 17th c., Dryden has the rime with *tray* more than once in one of his latest works (1700). On the other hand, we find even in 15th c. a (northern) spelling *kee*, and in Scottish MSS of the same cent the form *key* (pl. *keys*) shows the vowel in that division not the same as in *day* or *clay*, in somewhat later Scottish (16th–17th c) the identity of the vowel with that which gives mod (*i*) is established by rimes. In mod. Southern Sc. also, *key* has the same diphthong (*kei*) as *fe, me, we, dee, see, tree*, etc., proving that it must from an early period have had the same vowel as these, but not that of *bid* at the time. And the same history in Sc. (*wi*), but in Eng remains (*wī*) The mod pronunciation (*kī*) thus appears to be of northern origin, and the result of a shift that came into the natural Eng use. Cf the surname *Keys* or *Key* (*Cairns*) in *Cambridge* (v. *Key* at *College*, Cambridge).

I. Applied primarily, usually of iron, for moving the bolt or bolts of a lock forwards or backwards, and so locking or unlocking what is fastened by it, usually fitted on the bolt or web with more or less elaborate incisions, etc., adapted to the wards of the lock

a 1000 *Riddles* xlii. 12 (Gr) Hwylc hæs hordgates cæȝan cræfte be claimne oneas. 1028 *Laws of Cnut* ii c 76 § 1 Þæra cæȝan neod sceal weardian c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 300/14 Þe prof haueth be key in warde a1300 *Cursor M* 17332 Pis dord haue wit lok and kai [v.r. ky key] be seles alsua þai bar away c 1300 *Sir Isenes* (MS. A) 3207 A schette þe dore wip be keie [v.r. cay = fe)] 1375 Sc *Leg. Saints Andrew* (*Egerton*) 73 Þo he had be key brocht Vith hyme, duris opyn he [ne] mocht 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 29 A keye of the grete gardeyn gate 1491-2 in Swayne *Sarum Church Ac* (1896) 40 I key to the Organ dore & iij keys to the quer dorys vjd. 1535 COVERDALE *Judg* iii 25 (For no man opened the parlor doore) they toke the keye, and opened it. 1558 HILOET Kaye, *clauis* 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV x 18 Either through gifts, or guile or sly like wyles, wrought in by stopping low, or stealing of the kaies. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* IV 137 The doore, that he had newly locked, and taken the key with him to the ship 1700 DRYDEN *Sigism & Guisc* 133 The dame, who long in vain had kept the key, Bold by desire, explored the secret way. *Ibid.* 156, 294. 1772 *Junius Lett* lxviii. 354 A key was found in his room 1820 KEATS *St Agnes* xli The key turns, and the door upon its hinges groans. 1877 J M PORTEOUS *Turkey* 20 A key was an emblem carried before the Apostles in processions.

b. Phrases and proverbs † *Under key*, under lock and key (see LOCK) *As cold as a key* (cf KEY-COLD *a*). *To lay* (or *put*) *the key under the door*, to shut up house and go away. *To get* (*have*) *the key of the street* (ironical), to be shut out for the night, or have no house to go to *Key and hook* (or *stible*), used in a method of divination *The Ang's keys* (see quot 1824)

13 *Evang Nicod* 831 in Herrig *Archiv* LIII 406 Ihe keped him vnder key [*rymes* day, way, mayl. 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 188 The Priest Thoas which the Palladion of Troie kepte under kaie 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* 674 With quykand voce and hait cald as a key [*rymes* fey, prey etc.] a 1541 WYATT *Poet Wks* (1861) 121 What vnlith vnder key To keep thy treure alway That never shall see day a 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Sonn* xli, My lyfe from my body fled, And my heart cald as cony key [*rymes* thee, ee, think] 1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv* 176 The Tenant lays the Key under the Door. 1824 SCOTT *Red gauntlet* ch xix, Constables considered it worthy to use what are called the king's keys. [Cf *Antiq* xxi note The king's keys are, in law phrase, the crow-bars and hammers used to force doors and locks, in execution of the king's warrant.] 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xlvii, It's too late now you can't get in to night you've got the key of the street, my friend 1894 G PARKER *Pearl Satan* 161 A crossing sweeper early to his task, or holding the key of the street

c The representation of a key, in painting, sculpture, etc *St Peter's keys*, the cross keys borne in the Papal arms (see 4) *Greek key*, each of the key like bends of which the Greek fret consists

c 1250 HOLLAND *Horlind* 345 I wa keyis our croce, of siluer so cleir, In a feild of sanye Barnard on hold. 1481 *Rec Aberbrother* 25 in Laing *Ann Post Scot* 115 Thay clampit vp sanct Peters keis [*rymes* leis, weis, sleuis] Bot of ane auld reid gariane 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 302/1 He beareth Azure, a key double Bitted in Fesse 1897 *Westm Gaz* 2 Sept 3/2 Its trimmings running in vertical lines that end in Greek keys.

2 In pregnant sense, with reference to the power of custody, control, admission of others, etc., implied by the possession of the keys of any place, hence as a symbol of office, and *fig* the office itself *Gold key*, the office of groom of the stole

a 900 [see 4] 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 3848 Pe conseil of france yolde him vp al pat lond & be keyen [v.r. ye keyen, keyes] of parys. 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 2508 (*Philomela*) Myn yonge doughter I bet yn the kaye of a dym herris lyf a1400-50 *Alexander* 2147 Pai vnsarked him pe barn, & sald him pe keys *MS. D* 1546] *MS.* wood *Poet* 18677 30 The kays hang not all by one mans gyrdell a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V* 162 All the townes in Aquitayne (except Bayon) delyuered their keyes, and became vassals 1642 G MOUNTAGU in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 209 These Lords Holland and Essex accordingly deliuered their key and staff resignedively to the Lord Falkland 1676 C HATTON in *H Corr* (Camden) 138 His office of Chamberlaine is here incompa table 90 % other characters and is generally bestowed vpon will lose his key. 1761 DR NEWCASTLE *Lett Dr Devonsh* 23 Mar in W. E. Manners *Mary Granby* (1899) 196 Lord Bute told me the King had desired him to give the Garter to the Duke of Rutland and the Staff to my Lord Talbot 1795 *Southey Joan of Arc* 11 168 Of every captured town the keys Restore to Charles

II *fig* (often in figurative context)

3 Something compared to a key, with its power of locking or unlocking; that which opens up, or closes, the way to something, that which gives opportunity for or precludes an action, state of things, etc

a 1000 *Cædmon's Exod.* 524 ȝif onlucan wile lifes wealh stod gastes cæȝon, run hit ȝereccenod c 1000 *Ælfc Lives* I *Lettere* 7 Hie is keie of alle odre sennes non senne ne mys hem ouloen hine ne mage ðurh mildheortnesse 1893 *Hist MSS Comm* (1872) 280/1 And as for Maunce and Mayne alle lordes and comons in England knewe well that it was the keye of well fare of alle the kyngis obeisaunce in Fraunce 1596 DRAYTON *Leg* 1 740 His victorious Hand became the Key, To let you in, to my rich Treasure. 1624 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* IV xxi 320 Love, the key of hearts, will open the closest coffers a 1703 BURNET *Th N I*, *Matt* viii 11 Prayer is the key that opens both Heavens heart and His hand 1845 FORD *Handb Spain* I 58 A supply of cigars, those keys to Spanish hearts

b *Golden* or *silver key* Money, employed as a bribe to obtain the opening of a door or to gain a purpose

[14 *Pearl Maiden* in *Anglades* I 12 (1843) 130 Though that sche bare of gold no key To bye a lombe] 1679 *Hist Jetzer* 2 The Silver Key will open the strongest Gates of the strictest Monastery 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priestcr* I (1721) 63 Will Council open their Mouths without a Golden Key? 1798 W HUTTON *Autobiog* 41, I was given to understand that the door, contrary to other doors, would not open with a silver key 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley H* 100 Every door is barr'd with gold, and opens but to golden keys.

† c A name for the principal claws of a hawk's foot (see quot) *Obs*

1486 *BL Sf Albans* A nyn, Understond ye also that the longe sencleres be called the key of the foote, or Closer For what thyng som euer it be yt sowre hawke strenyth, open that Sengle, and all the fote is oppen, for the strength ther of forsyth all the fote.

4 *Theol* (With allusion to *Matt* xvi 19) Usually *pl* The ecclesiastical authority, held by Roman Catholics to be conferred by Christ on St Peter, and transmitted to the Popes as his successors. In a wider sense The disciplinary or spiritual power of priests, as successors of the Apostles

a 900 *O & Martyrol* 210 Þæt he [se papa] heofna rices cæȝan & helle ȝeweald ahte [c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xvi 19 Ic ðe sylle heofona rices cæȝas [*Lindisf* cægas, *Rushw* kaegen.] *Hatton* kaigen.] a1300 *Cursor M* 26150 His mas þe nober lese ne bind, forgut þat kayes giuen to nan bot prest 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 3838 Pa cays or noght elles to se

But playn power of his [the Pope's] dignite 1426 AUDELAY *Jousts* 20 (al the clirge to your counsel, that beryn Cristis kay 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 4820 Those spirituall keis quhilkis Christ to Peter gaif 1561 DAUSIT *Mediatne & Consol* 4 17 Whether Peresies onlye have authoritie of the Keyes? 1653 BAXTER *Chr Concord* 43 I hey that distinguish between the Key of Order and the Key of Jurisdiction, do without question allow the former to the Presbyters 1681 *Trial Penny Counc in Lond Gaz* No. 1670/1 The Intrinsick Spiritual Power of the Church, or Power of the Keys, as it was exercised by the Apostles *a* 1727 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks. 1721 III 231 Jesus to you the ghostly Keys commits, And those you here absolve, in Heav'n acquits 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I iv 466 Lewis was in turn accused by the Pope of encroaching on the spiritual power of the keys

5 A place which from the strategic advantages of its position gives its possessor control over the passage into or from a certain district, territory, inland sea, etc.

c 1440 CARGRAVE *Life St Kath* 71 Therfor fys kyng ryght as for a Keye Of all hys kyngdome set hys town per *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VI* 153 Which towne was the kay and passage over the ryver of Soame, from Fraunce to Normandy *a* 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* xlviii 115 For these two Castells ar the only kees Of all Turkie, and do divide the sees. 1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1954/1 A very important place, which is the Key of Schonen. 1738 BERKELEY *Quest* 58 § 266 Whether the sea ports of Galway, Limerick, Cork, and Waterford are not to be looked on as keys of this kingdom? 1848 GROTE *Hist Greece* II xv 400 He had now the key of Northern Greece in his hands 1858 *Penny Cycl* XI 224/2 (*Gibraltar*) Henry VI. king of Castile gave it the arms it still bears, with a castle with a key hanging to the gate, alluding to its being the key to the Mediterranean

transf 1869 HUXLEY in *Sci Opin* 5 May 506/1 And yet this is the key of the whole position

6 That which serves to open up, disclose, or explain what is unknown, mysterious, or obscure; a solution or explanation

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xv 90 Dæt word Sære ðreaunge is cæg, forðæm hit oft onlyc ð & seopenað ða scylde þe se him self ne nyste se he ðurhtuh *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* Pref (Z.) 2 Stæfcræft is ðæs cæges ðe ðære boca andgit unlucð 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xi 52 Woo to you whoo han mm of lawe, for 3e han take away the keye of kunnyage *c* 1440 HOCCLEVE *Learn to Die* 12 Thow of al science hast the keye 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 411 Euer Cuntrye keipis the keyis Of knawledge at his heft 1640 DE DOMINIS *Ecclesiast Pacif* St iii 158 Let the Language (in part) without which Key thou shalt unlock little of moment 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No. 415 P 6, I have one general Key to the behaviour of the Fair Sex 1788 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 21 July, I felt his meaning, though I had no key to it 1883 S. LEE in *Retrospect* II 305 It was the key to his success; he knew the value of time.

b *spec* The alphabet or explanatory scheme for the interpretation of a cipher, an allegorical statement, or other composition of hidden or veiled meaning, any scheme explaining the features of a picture, identifying the persons represented, etc.; an outline or simplified map or chart, intended to make a full map, etc., more intelligible, a work containing solutions of mathematical or other problems, a translation of a book or EXCERSISE in a foreign language, to facilitate the work of learners

1605 Implied in *Key cipher* (see 16) 1653 *Rites & Monum* (Camden) I 290 'Tis most of it in cypher, wth ye Key will unfolde 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 37 P 2 The New *Atalantis*, with a Key to it 1753 *Scots Mag Apr* 208/2 A burlesque upon some late transactions, but seems to want a key 1800 IDK WILLINGTON *Let to Lieut Colonel in Volun Dress* (1837) 1 1 beg also that you will send me a key of the cipher 1826 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 100 Some of the best Greek and Roman classics should be immediately published, with a key 1829 HANE *Gossip* (1873) 296 Poetry is the key to the hieroglyphics of nature 1870 A R HOPE *My Schooltoy Fr* (1875) 52 Where the master used a Key to literal exercises

7 *Mus* † a. [after Guido Aretino's use of *clitvis*] The lowest note or tone of a scale or sequence of notes, the key-note *Obs* Hence, b A scheme or system of notes or tones definitely related to each other, according to (or in) which a piece of music is written, such scheme being based upon and named after some particular note (the *key note*), as *the key of C.*, Hence, c The sum of melodic and harmonic relations existing between the tones of such a system, tonality

MAJOR, MINOR, NATURAL (etc.) *Key* see these words

[There is no more relation between this sense and 11, but its precise nature is not clear, its origin prob lies out side Eng. in the use, in mediæval music, of L. *clitvis* (whence, also, through FR CLEF, q v)

1880 A J HIPKINS in *Grove Dict Mus* I 369 The word *clavis*, key, in the solmisation system of Guido d Arezzo, was used for note or tone]

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III ii 206 Both warbling of one song, both in one key 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 4 Now I praie you shew me all the severall Keyes wherein you may begin your sixe Notes [i e. hexachords] 1609 DOULAND *Ornith Microl* 7 A Key is the opening of a song, because like as a Key opens a dore, so doth it the Song 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* I 21 57 To shew in what Key the Song was set, and how each Musical Key had relation one to another 1694 W HOLDER *Harmony* (1731) 119 Draw a second Scale but let the Key, or First Note be D *Sol re* 1731 KELLER *Rules for Thorow Bass* in Holder *Harmony* 192 The extreamest Sharp in a sharp [i e major] Key, is the half Note [i e semitone] below the Key 1787 WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) *Ode upon Ode* Wks 1812 I 422 To hear her pompously demand the Key Of every piece Musicians play 1826 WILSON in Blackwood's *Mag* XIX 268, I have often practised writing out parts in the different keys. 1858 STAINER *Dict Mus Terms* 253/2 The key of C requires no flats or sharps for this purpose, hence it is called the *normal* key

8 *transf* and *fig* a *transf.* (High or low) tone (of the voice); pitch

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* IV 1 Wks. (Riidg) 84/1 There's one speaks in a key, like the opening of some Jus tice's gaole, or a postboy's horne 1623 MASSINGER *Dk Milan* II 1 Play. (1868) 74/1 I'll speak to her, And in a high key too 1709 BERKELEY *Ch Vision* § 46 Men speak in a high or a low key 1748 MASON *Elegy to Carelessly* to pre serve the Key (that is, the Command) of your Voice 1877 BLACK *Green Past* xxxv (1878) 269 Loudly discoursing—in a high shrill and plaintive key—of his troubles.

b *fig* Intensity or force, 'pitch' (of feeling or action), tone or style (of thought or expression), , sometimes, prevailing tone or idea, 'key note'

1590 SHAKS *Merry Wives* 3b As for my passage, he knew hee was to tourne it at a key, either high or low, as he list 1599 DANIEL *Musophil* Wks. (1601) II v, His passions set to such a heauenly key 1841 QUARLES *Div Poems, Esther* (1717) 231 Let peace and love exalt your Key of mirth 1646 EVANCE *Noble Ord* 16 Which in the right Key of obedience 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) II 904/2 The key of politics, which he first touched, he kept to without variation 1816 KEATINGE *Trav* (1817) I 234 He returned in a high key of spirits in the course of conversation he was observed with 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* I xiv 729 The writs to the barons are shorter but in the same key

9 Tone or relative intensity (of colour)

1851 *Illustr Exhib Fine Art* 1 *Light & Shade* 65 Pictures, painted in a 'light key', possess many advantages 1876 RUSKIN *Aymons of Chace* (1880) I 174 Their harmonies of inner colour and purple are full of exquisite beauty in their chosen key

III. Applied to various mechanical devices, in function or form suggesting the key of a lock

9. A piece of wood or metal which is inserted between the wards of a key, a pin, bolt or wedge fitting into a hole or space contrived for it so as to lock various parts together, a cotter

Also, in special senses (*a*) A piece of timber framed between floor joists by mortice and tenon (*b*) A piece of wood let into the back of a board or set of boards, across the grain, to prevent warping (*c*) In stone work the piece or wedge of iron used to secure a dovetail in a hole, or driven between two 'beds' of stone to split or separate them (*d*) In wood bunding a metal U shaped instrument by which each band is secured in the sewing press

[1408–19 *Acct Build in Raine Brief Acc Durh Cath* (1833) 88, *ad* each for 280 'keys, or bosses for the crossings of the bemes] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 269/2 Key or knyttynge of yt wyth, *Cuneus* 1548 *Inventaries, Inventaries Nonum* 1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 84 Boltes forlukkes kayes lynes and a vyle pynne for the said Cantowe 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 82 The ende of the wayne is the crosse barre, the keyes and pikstaues 1603–4 in Swayne *Sarum Church to Acc* (1896) 152 Boltes and kayes for the belles 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys* (1682) II 37 The brass key (formerly described) as a stopple in the brass Cover 1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 213 The Stones are peeced together with Keys of Iron 1823 *Pantologia* s.v. *Dovetail*, A wheel is usually built the better to join them *Ibid* 215 Keys or Cramps of Metal 1877 WINTER *Stat Hush* 312 Take out the pins or keys which fix the iron work of the brass cylinder 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 51 The iron stanchions were not fixed into the rock in the method of Key and Dovetail but were fixed into cylindric holes *Ibid* § 147 A method some times used for the division of hard stones, called the Key and Feather The Key is a long tapering wedge The feather is a piece of iron, also a wedge, generally 1838 SIMMS *Pub Works Gt Brit* 15 Two wrought iron keys for fixing the rail in the chair 1875–80 NICHOLSON *Dict Architect* II 80 Keys are pieces passed through two or more thick nesses of metal or other material it is customary to clasp them together by gibbis, previous to inserting the key 1890 D A LOVE *Modern Dress* 22 Keys are wedges, generally rectangular in section, but sometimes circular; they are made of wrought iron or steel, and are used for securing wheels, pulleys, cranks, &c., to shafts.

† In the following passages L. *clitvus* tiller, rudder, is confused with *clitvus* key

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* III pr XII 81 (Camb. MS) He is as a key [L. *clauus*] and a steere by which þat the edifice of this world is kept stable 1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* c, O rother and keye of oure gude auenture

10. That which completes or holds together the parts of any fabric, *esp* the key stone of an arch, which by its position and wedged form locks the other stones and holds together the structure

Also (*a*) A board let in a floor (Knight *Dict Archit* 1857–62), (*b*) the bent bar of iron which in well boring supports the train of rods (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875)

1589 PETTIE *Guazzo* II 83 b, Like shamefastnesse, to whiche is the keye and the chiefe bande of all the plough 1624 WOTTON *Archit in Reliq* (1651) 290 If the Gate doore be Arched with some brave Head cut in fine Stone or Marble for the Key of the Arch 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 273 The under side of the Arch at the Key to rise in height 2 8 Inches from the Key is passed through, whence you begin to spring the Arch 1783 CHAMBERS in *Le Clerc's Treat Archit* I 52 Keys ought to be a real support, and not stand for mere Ornaments as they frequently do. 1892 *Daily News* 22 Nov 3/1 The hole will be lined all the way round with an iron plate two inches thick This will be laid all round with the segments, and a 'key' at the top

† b *fig* The leading person or mainstay of a society, etc., one of the best dogs in a pack; a cardinal point or principle. *Obs*

1559 *Mirr Mag., Dk Clarence* xxvii, Where decayed the keyes of chiualrie 1578 T N tr *Conq W Indies* 329 I he key of all these wars consisted in this victory *c* 1600 A. MUNDAY *Brit Tongue* vii 18 That general, quhilk I called the keie of orthographie that is the congruence of the symbol and sound symbolized. 1652 CULPEPPER *Eng Physic* (1809) 336 The one must keep his credit, and the other get money, and that is the key of the work 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compt Gard* 103 Which are among our Fruits that which those called the Keys in a Pack of Hounds are in Hunting

c That portion of a first coat of wall-plaster which passes between the laths and secures the rest, the hold which plaster has on a wall by means of roughnesses in the surface, the roughness of a wall surface which enables plaster to adhere to it, the roughing on the under-side of a veneer, giving the glue a better hold

1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 672 The plaster is crossed all over with the end of a lath, to give it a tie or key to the coat which is afterwards to be laid upon it. 1842–76 GWILT *Archit* (ed. 2) § 1809 A better key is obtained upon the bricks and mortar 1888 C F MITCHELL *Build Constr* I. vii (1889) 104 Tredgold recommends the arrises of wide timbers to be taken off, so as not to interrupt the key for plaster

11 In the organ, pianoforte, and other ('keyboard') instruments Each of the levers, or more usually only the exposed front end of each of these, which are pressed down by the fingers in playing, and actuate the internal mechanism so as to produce the various notes

(This sense appears to be confined to Eng It is app. related in origin to 7 see the note there)

c 1300 *Prov Alf* 635 (Bodl) IV 407 He must handill the keyes all lyke 1513 in Kerry *Hist St Lawr, Reading* (1883) 60 Payd for ye lokke to the same organs, one for the stops and the oyer for the keyes 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 118 In Clericalls, the Keyes are lined 1632 QUARLES *Div Fancies* 1 The unseen Bellows, nor the hand that plays Upon th apparant notes(viding Keyes 1664 PEPYS *Diary* 5 Oct., The new instrument the Arched Viall played on with kees like an organ 1785 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 6 Dec., Are you sure you never play'd upon the keys at all? 1876 F E TROLLOPE *Charming Fellow* II 1 4 [She] began to run her fingers over the keys of the piano 1896 HIPKINS *Pianoforte* 28 The lower keys are called the naturals and, where seen, are covered with ivory, the visible ends of the shorter upper keys, called sharps, are raised to the height required by blocks of ebony glued upon them

b In some wind instruments, as the flute, oboe, clarinet, concertina, etc Each of the small metal levers, actuated by the fingers, which cover or uncover the holes so as to modify the length of the vibrating column of air and thus produce the various notes

1765 GROSE, etc *Duct Arts*, etc s.v *Flute*, Stopped and opened by the little finger s pressing on a brass, or some times, a silver key, like those in hautboys, bassoons, &c 1809 *Specif Patent* 3803 Improvements in the flute applied to such instruments [as the concertina] 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1209 D flute of ebony, with keys Clarionets in B and D, in German silver, with all the keys

† c. Each of the vibrating steel tongues of a musical box *Obs*

1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 67 Long bits of steel called the keys of the instrument.

12 Hence a In telegraphy, A mechanical device for breaking and closing an electric circuit b In a type-writer or similar instrument, each of a set of levers pressed by the fingers in the same manner as the keys of a pianoforte or organ

1837 *Specif Patent* No. 7300 4 Giving signals by pressure of his fingers upon suitable buttons or finger keys. 1846 *Penny Cycl* 21st Suppl II 616/1 In M Alexanders instrument, a set of keys resembling those of pianofortes, and corresponding to the number of needles were arranged on a frame or table 1867 SABINE *Electric Telegraph* 41 The transmitting key was precisely the same as that generally consisted of a lever 1876 PARKER & STILWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 58 To send dots and dashes by this key it is only necessary to tap or move it as one would the key of a piano.

13 An instrument for grasping a square or polygonal-headed screw, peg, or nut, and turning it by lever action, esp (*a*) for winding a clock, watch, or clock-work machine, (*b*) for turning the wrest-pins of stringed instruments, a tuning hammer, (*c*) for turning a valve or stop-cock, (*d*) for turning a nut, a screw-wrench or spanner.

The reference in quot 1610 is somewhat uncertain In quot. 1659 applied to the plug of a cock or tap

1610 SHAKS. *Temp* I ii 83 Fetch me the Booke, hauing both the key, Of Officer, and office, set all hearts i'th state To what tune pleas'd his eare. 1659 LEAK *Waterwitz* 14 The Cock D; whose barrel is pierced to the end that the key C turning either one way or the other, the Water may run when the hole of the key C shall agree with one or the other of them. 1709 SWIFT *Dirrect. Servants* Wks. (1859) 259/2 Hide the key of the jack 1755 JOHNSON *Dict., Key* 3 An instrument by which something is screwed or turned 1783 *Phil Trans* LXXIII 443 Those stop-cocks must be turned by means of a key adapted to their square tops. 1828 WEBSTER s.v. The key of a watch or other chronometer 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1156 Ordinary tuning keys are generally formed in one piece of hard iron 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 131 Capable of being wound without a key

b An instrument for extracting teeth, consisting of a firm handle, with a claw, beak, or hook at right angles to it, and moving upon a pivot

1854–67 C A. HARRIS *Dict Med. Terminol* 377/2 Since the time of Garengeot, the key has undergone a number of improvements almost every dentist has felt the necessity of modifying the instrument 1896 DRUITT *Surgeon's Vade M* 450 The key is often employed for the extraction of the bicuspides and molars.

IV 14. A dry fruit with a thin membranous wing, usually growing in bunches, as in the ash and sycamore

1583 Fitzherb *Surv* xxix (1539) 51 Ye may gette the Keys of asshes, nuttes, and suche other 1596 Turner *Herbal* II 6 They are called in Englishe ashe Keyes, because they hangh in bunches after the maner of Keyes. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 4 Oaklings, young beeches, ash, and some others, spring from the self sown mast and keys 1789 G. White *Selborne* (1833) 387 Many ash trees bear loads of keys every year 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 294 The Samara, some times called in English a Key, is an indehiscent one seeded fruit provided with a wing

15 *Key of the sea*, the Pellean's foot shell.

1854 *Zoologist* XII 4425 *Aporrhais pes-pelecani*. This common shell is popularly known as the 'key of the sea'

V *attrib* and *Comb*

16 General combs, as (sense 1), *key-basket*, *-maker*, *-rack*, *key-headed*, adj , (sense 6) *key-book*, *-cipher*, *-hut*, *-nap*, *-sentence*, *-word*, (sense 7) *key-relationship*, *-signature*, (senses 9 and 10) *key-beam*, *-course*, *-top*, *-piece*, *-pile*

1888-9 *Century Mag* XXXVII 841 A mob-cap covering her grey hair, and "key basket in hand 1865 R Hunt *Pop Rom West Eng* (1896) 119 (E D D) They were playing all sorts of pranks on the "key beams and rafters 1826 E. Irving *Babylon* I 54 These two keys (Daniel and Revelations) and the treasure book, which is the Bible 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xvi § 6 The kinds of Ciphers are many, according to the nature or rule of the infolding .. Wheel ciphers, "Key ciphers, Doubles, &c. 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 282 The middle of the "Key-course will be the middle of the Arch 1859 C Forster *Perimet Lang*, *Mon Assyria* 13 Clavi formed of nail headed, clenls formed of "key headed, cuneiform or wedge shaped 1868 *Harper's Mag* XXXVI 423 The most vulnerable point, the "key log of the jam is sought 1683 *Cath Angl* 2002/1 A "key maker, *claviculariu*, *clauicularia* 1851 in *Illustr Lond News* (1854) 3 Aug 119 Key maker 1872 Proctor *Eye Astron* xxviii 346 This chart with photo-lithographed "key-map 1895 *Rookman* Oct 268/2 Single page plans of small districts on a fair scale with a key map for reference. 1891 *Pall Mall G* 7 Nov 2/1 Fourteen segments and a "keystone will make up a ring 24 ft wide 1888 Stevenson *New Arab Nts* (1884) 297 The landlord rose from a business table under the "key rack. 1881 Broadhouse *Mus Acoustics* 372 So many stumbling blocks, in the way of understanding "key relationship 1859 C Forster *Perimet Lang*, *Mon Assyria* 307 The uncuneiform terminated with the "key sentence. 1875 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* (1898) 404/2 The "key signatures, including the clefs, are usually written on every stave 1879 Stainer *Music of Bible* 164 The different versions begin and end in the same "key-tonality 1859 C Forster *Perimet Lang*, *Mon Assyria* 90 The "key word of these inscriptions 1885 Merriam *Sam Bowles* II xxxiv 66 The key word of life is 'Thy will be done.'

17. Special combs. **key-action**, the mechanism by which sounds are produced in musical instruments that have a keyboard, **+key band** *Mech*, a pin or wedge used in tightening machinery, **key-bed** *Mech*, the part of a shaft on or in which a key rests (see quot), **key-bit** = Bit *sb*1 7, **key-bolt** *Mech*, a bolt which is secured in its place by a key or cotter (Knight *Mech Dict Suppl* 1881), **key-bone**, (*a*) the collar-bone, clavicle (*nonce-use*), (*b*) a bone forming the key of a structure, **key-check** (see quot), **key-chord** *Mus*, the common chord of the key-note, **+key-clock**, ?a pine cone (cf Clock *sb*1 9), **key-colour**, the leading colour in a picture, **key-cork** *Mus*, the case enclosing the keys and action of an organ, **key-dovetailing**, a method of joining two pieces of wood, etc, by means of a key dovetailed into each; **key-drop**, an external keyhole-guard, which falls by its own weight, **key-fastener**, any device to prevent a key from being turned in a lock (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875); a wedge securing the breech-block of a gun (*Cent Dict*), **key-file**, a flat file, of the same thickness throughout, used in filing the wards of keys, **key-frame** = Keyboard 2, **key-fruit** = Key 14, **key-groove** *Mech* = *key-seat* hence *key-grooving machine*; **+key-gun**, = *key pistol*, **key hammer**, a hammer for driving in keys or wedges, **+key-herd** *Obs*. = Key keeper, **key-loader**, a workman who balances the wooden keys of a musical instrument by the insertion of lead pellets, **+key-locks**, lock and key, **key-money**, a payment required from the tenant of a house before he is allowed o have the key, **key-movement**, the mechanism of the keys of an organ, **key-pattern**, a fret or meander, **key-pin**, the pin on which a pianoforte or organ key is centred, **key-pipe**, in a lock, the tubular opening in which the shank of the key turns, **+key-pistol**, a small pistol disguised in he form of a key, **key-point** = Key 5 (also *fig*), **key-ring** (*a*) a finger ring having a small key ombined with it; (*b*) a ring on which a number of keys are hung; **key-screw** = Key 13; **key-seat** *Mech*, a key-bed or key-way (see quot for *key-bed*); hence **key-seated** *a.*, **+key-shot**, shot consisting of a bunch of pieces of metal, **key-stop**, a key fitted to a violin to assist in stopping the strings (*Cent. Dict*.), **key-stringed** *a.*, having strings which are sounded by means of keys, **key-tail**, the part of a piano or organ key which lies behind the key-pin, **key-trumpet**, a trumpet fitted with keys, **key way** *Mech*, a groove cut in a shaft, or in the boss of a wheel, to receive a key (see quot for *key-bed*), **key winding** *a*, of a watch, that is wound up with a key

1881 Engineering *Organs* 10 (Heading) 65 "Key Action 1734 *Phil. Trans* XXXVIII No. 434 *Engraving*, The Screw or "Key band to confine all close and tight 1890 D A Low *Machine Draw* 22 In the part of the shaft upon which a key rests is called the "key bed or key way, and the recess in the boss of the wheel or pulley into which the key fits is called the key way ; both are also called key seats 1823 *Lee's Dict Arts* III 142 By turning the handle, the "key bit is brought into contact with the works of the lock, so as to shoot and withdraw the bolt 1895 Cowper *Coach* 171 One with his huge falchion smote Fast by the "key bone 1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth in Cyc Sc*, *Organ Nat* I 206 It completes the natural arch, as the crown or key 1875 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* (1898) 241 the pieces of wood on each side of the manual, to which the pin rails are firmly fixed, are called "*key-checks* *Hist* 234 C. B. is the "key chord of C. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 95 The Pine is planted not muche unlike to the Almonde tree, Kernels of the "Kene cloues being set as the Almond is. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 21 Jan 4/2 The console or "keyed desk is movable 1849 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 390 The first method .. is called, amongst workmen, keying together ; the second "key-dovetailing 1851 *Cassell's Illustr Shaks* (Foucault's Printing Key) The manner by which the blind may work 1833 *Use Philos Manuf* 21 The dexterous hands of the filer and driller are now superseded by the planing, the "key groove cutting, and the drilling machines 1663 Davenant *Siege Rhodes* Wks (1673) 65, I hope he wears no charms About him. "Key Cutter and Pistols charg'd with Powder 1882 *Nature Engineering* 1 59 The tools required are 1 rammer, 2 "key hammer, 3 brasher 1785 *Corpus Gloss* 490 *Clavi* "*keyhammer* 1902 *Daily Mail* 17 Jan 3/3 The heavy beneniicke keiherde sainte peter = 1886 *Standard* 16 May 2/6 He had worked as a "key loader 1018 *Laws of Cnut* II c 18 § 1 Buiton hit pone wife ineg locan zehohit ware, sy heo clene 2 1687 Cotton *Poet Wks* (1765) 7 And here, in House, with her own Key locks, She us'd to keep her Cloaths and Pocks. 1898 *Daily Chron* 21 Nov 6/7 The rent was higher than was stated on the rent book and the "key money exorbitant 1881 Fowards *Organ* vi. Heathcote's Claviers 1900 *Daily Chron* 12 Dec 12 Humphreys *Coin Collector's Man* iv, The figure known in Greek ornament as the "key pattern 1897 J R Allen *Early Christ Symbol* 111 The cross is enclosed in a rectangular frame of key pattern 1655 Mrs. Worcester *Cent Inv* Index p iv, A "Key pistol fait 44 A Key of a Chamber door, which will become a pistol 1870 Rowbotham *Trad Study Wind.* 256 They have next levered the art of concentrating their force on the "key point of their hearers interest 1879 Richmond *Voice of Dance* 8 *Arm-key*. Upon the upper end of the sleeve a "key seat of from four to six feet in length is cut , over this sleeve a pinion also key seated is slipped. 1652 *Sea Light better Long Watch* (30 Nov) 4 So close and thick did they ply the enemy with "Key shot, long Chaines, and Bolts of Iron 1875 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* (1898) 241 The following apparatus of a "key stringed instrument 1890 *Eng Mech* 28 Mar 652/3 The driving shaft is cut with a feather groove or "key way 1891 *Pall Mall G* 21 Dec 3/1 The lever keyways out of solid steel in the collars and fitted steel bolts into them. 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 240 The square key winding watches by means of which the hands are set to time.

Key (kī), *sb*.2 Now written Quay Forms 4–5 keye, 4–9 key , also 5–8 kaie, (5–6 kaye, keay, 8 kea) [a OF *kay*, *kai*, (1511 in Godef *Comp*!), whence also Du *kaai* (earlier *kade*, *kae*, *kaeye*), Ger and Da *kai*, Sw *kaj*. Cognate with the Ob word is Sp *cayo* shoal, reef (see next) for the ultimate etymology see Cay In Eng , 14–18th c., usually written *key* (less freq *kay*), which latterly underwent the same change of pron as Key *sb*.1 In early 18th c. the spelling *quay* was introduced, after later *k quay*, but did not finally supersede *key*, *kay* till nearly a century later; in spite of this change of spelling the pronunciation remains that of *key* (kī)]

A wharf, a quay

1306 *Rolls Parlt* I 200/2 Par exaltrionem Caye A diverssement acque] a 1440 *Vp Farnes* (MS Sd) 1966 Sir Saber went him forth also blue Tille be keye bere be schip scholde ryue. 1467 *Ord. Worcester in Eng Gilds* 374 That the slupe and the keye, and the pauyment ber, be ouersey3n and repared 1495 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 265 Ankers Receyved at the Key in Hampton a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII*, 209 The water rose three foote above the wharfe, where the Key stode in Andwarpe 1593 Norden *Spec Brit*, *Middx* 34 Billingsgate is a harbor or kaye for fyshmongers boate 1601 Carew *Tasso*, *Father* (1737) 8 The Keel begins t' obey Her gentle Rudder, leaves her quiet Key 1628 Wither *Brit Remembr* 1 75 At her Ports and Keyes, Like the wealth of Kingdomes makes a shew 1718 *Freethinker* No 16 P 4 A young Fellow fell from a Key into the River, and was drowned 1721 Pobby *Dragerah Description* To lade and unlade their Goods at the Keas of the City 1759 Martin *Nat Hist Eng* II *Sanfish* 48 It is clean, and has a good Kay on the River Aid 1773 Bayldon *Sicily* 11 (1809) 25 The key fat Messina exceeds anything I have yet seen, even in Holland 1779-81 Johnson *Lives*, *Drake* Wks. 1787 IV 413 The people ran in crowds to the key with shouts and congratulations. 1809 R Langford *Introd Trade* 132 *Key*, *kay*, or *quay*, a wharf for loading or unloading vessels.

fig. 1866 Dickens *Ann. Mirab* (cxxxi), A Key of fire ran all along the shore, And lightened all the river with a blaze.

+b *transf* A harbour, haven *nonce use*

1621 Quarles *Argalus & P* (1678) 41 That thou mast safely slide Into the bosome of thy quiet Key, And quit thee furly of th injurious Sea

c *attrib* and *Comb*, as *key duty*, *-gate*, *master*, *-side*, *-wall*, **key wood**, wood landed at a quay (see quot 1467)

1482 *Mrs Lound Chart Thornton's Hosp*, *Newcastle*, A via regia voc le keyside 1467 *E Gilds* 383 That better gouernaunce and rule be hadd and better ouersight, vpon keywood, crates, and coles 1477 *Wateff Arch* in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 313 To stoppe the wade key yate with lome and stone 1638 *Jus walls Newcastle in Archæol Æliana* XII Pl xiii 230 The Newe Key Wall 1764 *Newcastle Chron* No 1 2/2 Capt Giles, Key master here 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 2) s.v *Watchet*, The late Sir William Wyndham built the pier of the harbour, and had the key duties

Key (kī), *sb*.3 Also 8–9 kay [var of Cay, ad. Sp *cayo* shoal, reef The spelling and pron are due to the influence of prec] A low island, sand-bank, or reef, such as those common in the West Indies or off the coast of Florida Cf the place-name *Key West*

1697 Dampier *Voy* I 22 These Islands or Keys, as we call them, were first made the Rendezvous of Privateers in the year 1679 *Ibid* 249 A mile and half from the shore there is a small Key, and within it a very good Harbour 1726 G. Roberts *4 Yrs Voy* 345 The Rock is flat on the Top like a Key, which the Inhabitants call Kay 1761 *Pitt's Gazetteer* II There is pretty many Keys among the Kays, about the Cape of Florida. 1828 W Irving *Columbus* (1831) 167 He soon got entangled in a complete labyrinth of small islands and keys 1868 C. F Holder *Marvels Anim Life* 72 The group, comprising seven or eight Keys, made up of coral, is surrounded by a long reef

+Key, *sb*.4 obs pl of Cow, q v Hence **+key-whit** (= qui), money paid in lieu of the tithe of milk

1509 *Fulton Church w Acc* (Som Rec Soc) 54 Item Received of William Townysende and John Dore for Key Whyt 12*d*

Key (kī), *v* [Mr *keye*(*n*, *kete*(*n*, *cte*, *f keije*, Ked *ib*1 An Ob *caggian* is alleged by Sonner]

1 *trans* To lock with a key, to lock up, to fasten securely Also *fig* late

1562 Lewis *Pol Verses* (1870) 76 Ere I closet I kenet and I khiketed, to kepe be her owte 1. 1495 *Dept Mary 4 Cr* 12 241 in *Leg Rood* (1872) 205 Heuene gate was keyed *[printed* keiped] clos 1433 Rolls *Parliament* V 1029 Clerk in his herte ech untrewnesse I keied [= ykeyed] 1555 Ant Parker *Pl* cxix 252 Keyd fast thy word was so me in hope that I have found 1780 *Bengalese* I 20 Penlearn swore that the windows were constantly barred and keyed every night 1791 Cowper *Odyss* xxi 286 Be the palace door The cellars, Key it fast

2 a To fasten by means of a pin, wedge, bolt, or wooden cross piece

1577 Harrison *England* II xi (1877) 1 227 An axe, keied or knitched with iron into the wood 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* (1970) 1 196 The bodies of girt and tyre squired, and keyed together by other pieces of timber 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 202 In key bome the plates of the cupola to the rafters 1870 R. Rowbotham *Land Steam Eng* 17 It is keyed or wedged in, and rusted in so as to be immoveable 1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1450 Immovably keyed upon the cranked shaft is a heavy wooden cone pulley

b To cause (plaster to adhere (to laths)

1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1181 When the mortar is put over the laths, part of it penetrates between them, and when hard keys, as it were, the plaster to the laths and renders the walls of more solid

3 To regulate the pitch of the strings of a musical instrument Hence *fig* To give a certain tone or intensity (to feelings, thoughts), *to key up*, to stimulate, to raise to a high pitch

1598 Haywood *Chalenge Jealousie* Prol And Poets strive to key their strings more loud 1655 H Vaughan *Notes Semt* 1 *Affection* 36 Thus doth God key disorder'd man 'Tuning his breast to his concerto 1806 Ann de Aston *Ned & Mam* II 257 The fervid quickness and strength of Rousseau's feelings keyed him on so high a pitch that [etc] 1888 Hunnewell *Intell under Crown* I 146 If Mr Bilfour keys up the Landlords to stand out

b To fix the strings of a musical instrument upon the pegs or keys

1879 W Sheppard *Early Days* 90 They were as useless to him as unstrung, harp strings are unmusical until they are keyed and stretched and tuned

4 To insert the keystone in (an arch) Also with *in*

1735 J Price *Stone Bridge Thames* 8 After the Arches are thus turn'd and key'd 1752 Tableau *Watch* 25 The last Arch was keyed in 1770 *Chron in Ann Reg* 97/2 The new bridge fell down after it was key'd in

Key, var Kay *a*, *sb*, (left (hand or foot)

Keyage (kī edʒ) Now written Quayage Also 6 kei-, 7 kay , caiage [a OF *kaiage*, *cataje*, etc (1295 in Godef , med L *cataginm* is found in 1167-, see Key *sb*.2 and -age] Quay-dues, quayage

1392 in Gross *Gild M* I 195 not. 4 De hujusmodi theo lonio anchoragio, terragio, kayagio] 1462 *Cinque Ports* 269/2 Keyage, or boiys stonyjage, *rotulus* 1511 *Wateff Arch* in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 325 Noo man shall reve keiage of noo kaye nor other place except it be buylded as a kaye 1620 Fougingham *Art of Survey* iv x 80 Profits of Faires, Markets, Pontage, Cuinge, Cranage 1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (169)

784 Keyage or kayage, *portorium* 1776 *Lng. Gazetteer* (ed. 2) s. v. *Pomroy*, the toll of the market and fairs, and keyage of the harbour

Key-bea rer. [f. KEY *sb*.1 + BEARER. OE had *cæghere* in same sense]

1 One who bears a key or keys. (Cf KEY *sb*.1 2.)

14.. *Nominale* in Wr. Wülcker 684/9 *Hic claviger*, a kayberere 1486 *Lichfield Gild Ord* (E. E. T. S.) 22 The foure kayberers or ther deputies 1552 HULOET, Key bearer or keper 1778 DR. LOWTH *Transl. Isaiah* Notes (ed. 2) 254 The priestess of Juno is said to be the key bearer of the Goddess 1846 ELLIS *Elgin Marb.* I 120 The figure of a key bearer

2 *fig.* One who is entrusted with authority symbolized by keys. Cf KEY *sb*.1 4 and KEY KEEPER 2

a 1540 BARNES *Wks.* (1573) 269/2 S. Petter commaundeth you that you shoulde bee alonely but ministers, & key bearers of these keyes. 1669 BAXTER *Power Mag. & Ch. Past.* II xi. (1671) 29 Christ made these Officers the Key bearers of his Churches. 1895 *Ladies's Mag.* Nov. 700 The Prince of the Apostles, the key bearer of eternal life.

So **Key-bearing**, *sb.* and *a*

1669 BAXTER *Power Mag. & Ch. Past.* II xii. (1671) 29 This Key bearing power (never denyed them from Christs time) 1863 W. CORY *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1897) 93, I should have lost the respect of the key bearing woman [= gaoler]

Keyboard (*kī* bōəd) [KEY *sb*.1 11]

1 The set or row of keys in such musical instruments as the organ and piano.

1819 *Pantologia* s. v. *Organ*, Worked by a treadle, which comes out in the front of the instrument, under the key board. 1856 MRS. C. CLARKE tr. *Berlioz Instrument* 126 A large organ generally possesses five key boards one above the other. 1898 HIPKINS *Pianoforte* 5 The keyboard with its ivory and ebony notes [is seen] when the front of the instrument is opened

fig. 1884 tr. *Fetis's Metaph.* 491 In this case the soul would stand before the open key board of the central nerve terminations. 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 79 Uproar that runs up and down the long key board of the beach

attrib. 1896 HIPKINS *Pianoforte* 46 The various key board instruments. *Ibid.* 65 A keyboard psaltery of a harp shaped disposition.

2 The set of keys in a type-writing machine

1852 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* 1187 A printing key board, by which the blind are enabled to write 1881 *Young's Dict. Indust. Arts* 1608 The 'Remington' machine has in front a key board holding the letters and numerals.

Key-bugle. A bugle fitted with keys to increase the number of its sounds

(Invented by James Halliday about 1815, and by him named the Kent Bugle.)

1836-9 DICKENS *Sk. Boz* (1850) 240/1 The loud notes of a key bugle broke the monotonous stillness of the street. 1884 J. COLBORNE *Hicks Pasha* VIII. 86 Each battalion marched out to the inharmonious braying of their key bugles.

Key-clog. A piece of wood tied to a key, to prevent it from being easily lost

1552 HULOET, Kaieclogge. [No Latin.] 1555 R. SMITH in FOXE *A. & M.* (1684) II. 341 I have sent you a key clog for a token 1632 I. *Wont Rights* 19 She is able to have the key clog at her girdle 1805 G. ELLIS *E. E. Metr. Rom.* II. 381 The service process seized the *key clog* which hung from his shoulder

Key'-cold, *a* Now *rare* [Cf KEY *sb*.1 1 b.] As cold as a key, devoid of heat, *esp* cold in death

1599 MORE *Dyalogue* in *Wks.* 183/2 That body bereth them yet about sicke and noughty and cay colde as they be. 1593 *Ieli Troth's N. Y. Gift* 4 Joyning burning summer with kea-cold winter 1595 SHAK. *Rich. III*, v. iii. 5 Poore key cold Figure of a holy King 1667 DRYDEN *Scr. Martin Mar-all* iii. ii *Mill.* Feel whether she breathes, with your hand before her mouth *Mrs.* No, madam, 'tis key-cold 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* VI. xiii. 405 The word was scarce out of his mouth when he was key cold

b. fig. Entirely devoid of warmth of feeling, having no zeal or fervour, apathetic

1534 MORE *Comf. agst. Trib.* III. xxvii. (1847) 313 The consideration of his incomparable kindness could not fail to inflame our key-cold affection 1657 TORRIANO *Porter Turk.* 132* Kaye colde christians *a* 1659 BP. BROWNRIG *Serm.* (1674) I. xxxi. 393 Men are many times luke warm, yea key cold in the execution of justice *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826-7) I. 307 (E. D. D.) The nobility are either key cold, or ready to welcome Popery

†**B.** *as sb.* (peculiarly) A severe cold *Obs.*

1600 DEKKER *Satiromm* Wks. 1873 I. 206 Sir Adam is best you hide your head for feare Your wise he unes take key-colde.

Hence + **Key-coldness,** utter coldness

1641 R. BAILIE *Unlawf. Lent Feast* 5 The greatest part of your professed vertue we find to consist in a key coldnes.

Keyed (*kīd*), *a* [f. KEY *sb*.1 or *v.* + -ED.]

1 Of a musical instrument: Furnished with keys. *Keyed bugle* = KEY BUGLE

1796 BURNEY *Mem. Metastasio* II. 320 *note*, Pieces for keyed instruments. 1806 CALLCOTT *Mus. Grain.* II. 190 Both which are, upon Keyed Instruments, performed with the same Keys. 1849 LONGF. *Kavanagh* XXII., Sil si, who breathed his soul out upon the air of summer evenings through a keyed bugle

2 In carpentry, engineering, etc. Secured, fastened, or strengthened by means of a key

1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* 587 *Keyed-datdo*, dado secured from warping by bars grooved into the back 1874 FREARLE *Naval Archit.* 79 A keyed and riveted scarph, joining two arms.

3 Of an arch. Constructed with a keystone.

1841 W. SPALDING *Italy & It. Isl.* I. iv. 155 In the time of Pericles we discover in at least one of the great temples of Greece the keyed arch *Ibid.* v. 183 The keyed arch was introduced for strength

Keyhole (*kī* hōul).

1 The hole by which the key is inserted into a lock

In an ordinary house- or room-door the keyhole usually goes right through, and thus affords opportunities of peeping, listening, etc. which are often alluded to: see the quots

c 1592 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* II. Wks. (Rtldg.) 128/2 Yet through the key hole will he talk to her 1598 NASHE *P. Penilesse* (1842) 51 If I would raunge abroad, and looke in at Sluggards's key holes 1633 T. HERWICK *Jury Queen* II. in *Hesper.* (1869) App. 478 When mortals are at rest Through key holes we do glide 1725 BURNABY *Gwn Trnne* (1766) II. 212 He looked through the key hole and there saw him lying dead 1833 N. ARNOTT *Physiol.* (ed. 3) II. 222 A candle carried past a key hole, throws its light on the opposite wall 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II. II. 52 An ominously Abolian keyhole in a vile inn.

2 A hole made to receive a peg or key used in carpentry or engineering

1703 I. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 33 Round bolts with a Head at one end, and a Key hole at the other *c* 1800 HART *Steamm. Cookery* 62 The lower keyholes should be clear, to allow the water to run out freely

3 In New Brunswick. A round harbour or cove with narrow entrance

1896 W. F. GANONG in *Trans. R. Soc. Canada Ser.* II. II. 210.

4 attrib, as *key-hole prospect, view*, **keyhole escutcheon,** an escutcheon-shaped plate of metal surrounding a keyhole, **keyhole guard, -protector,** a metal plate which falls over (or into) and closes a keyhole; **keyhole limpet,** a gasteropod of the family *Fissurellidæ*, having a shell with an aperture at the apex, **keyhole saw,** a narrow saw for cutting keyholes, etc, **keyhole whistler,** *slang* (see quot.)

1889 *Sci. Amer.* LXI. 105 Bennett's improved 'key hole guard, key hole covering saw' through the keyhole 1869 J. G. WOOD *Common Objects* 56 In the Tusk shells there is an aperture at the peak, and the same is the case with the 'Key hole Limpet' *Fissurella reticulata* 1885 *Standard Nat. Hist.* I. 320 The *Fissurellidæ*, or key hole limpets, are structurally closely allied to the *Haliotidæ* 1851 H. MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* XVII. 92 The 'key hole prospect' was but a crooked and sinister one 1826 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 107 A small kind of compass saw, called a 'Key hole saw,' is used for quick curves such as key holes 1881 *Gentl. Mag.* Jan. 65 A man standing on his head to keep him quiet, and another cutting a "key hole" slit in his ear 1851 MAYHEW *London Labour* I. 'Key-hole whistlers', the skipper birds are sometimes called 'They start early to good houses for victuals, when gentlefolk are not up

Hence **Key hole** *v.*, *trans.* (of a bullet in target-practice) to strike the target in such a way as to make a hole of the form of a key-hole.

1890 *Cent. Dict.* cites REYNOLDS

Keying (*kī*·ing), *vbl. sb.* [f. KEY *sb*.1 and *v.*]

1 The action of the verb KEY in various senses.

1508 *Kalender Sheph. Lucrce's Arce* 302 One Chalwell for his labor for the keynge of a bell, *id.* 1860 G. P. SCROPE *Volcanos* 290 The 'keying' of their flexures by the intrusion of molten matter from beneath, and its consolidation there. 1878 MARG. STOKES *Early Chr. Archit. Irel.* to Finished at the top by selecting a thicker or thinner stone, as the case might require, or keying

†**2** Stone-work serving as the key of an arch *Obs. rare*—1

1483 *Churches Acc. St Mary hill, London* (Nichols 1797) 96 Item, for keying of a hole & fote of heyghte withynne bogth of William Gemet mason.

Key-kee per.

1 One who has the custody or control of the key of a house, room, chest, etc Cf *Key herd*, KEY *sb*.1 11

1534 in *Rec. Convocation Select Rec. Oxford* 219 To the Key Keepers to thuse of the body of the Town 1576 *Ibid* 388 The Key Keepers of this Cyte shall delyver them x^li in money 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agriculture* II. App. 10 He must enquire, whether any money comes to the hands of the Superioress, without the Key keeper's knowledge *a* 1716 *Key Pa. Poet. Wks.* (1731) I. 3 That Angel Of the Abyss Key keeper made, Rules the infernal Shade. 1892 *Antiquary* Oct. 141 His application was refused by the key keeper

2 = KEY-BEARER 2

1563-87 FOXE *A. & M.* (1596) 871/1 Left with Peter the holie keie keeper

†**3** A regulator *Obs.*

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 122 The best key keeper of motion is an elater or bear

Keyl, obs. form of KEEL *sb*.2, *sb*.3, *v*.1

Keyless, *a.* [f. KEY *sb*.1 + -LESS.] Without a key or keys

1823 BYRON *Island* II. vi. A spacious cave, Whose only portal was the keyless wave. 1860 READE *Cloister & H.* II. xxxvi. 263 Philip had predicted that keyless door

b Of a watch or clock which is wound up otherwise than by means of a key Hence of a mechanism, method of winding, etc.

1868 *Mech. Mag.* IX. 66 Berrollas key less watch or clock 1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 133 The simple key less mechanism used for going barrels is not suitable for the fusee. *Ibid* 247 The ordinary method of key less winding

c. Of a musical instrument.

1875 tr. *Blaserna's Ia Sound* V. § 8 The primitive key less trumpet

d. Without explanatory key.

1862 J. PYCROFT *Ways & Words* 83 Such compositions have a voice only for the initiated, but are key less mysteries to all others. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Sept. 2/1 We find your work so abstruse, your parables so keyless.

Keylet (*kī* let) [f. KEY *sb*.1 + -LET.] A little or tiny key

1860 *Artist & Craftsman* 367 To open the rose wood case with the precious keylet she had left him

Keyll, obs. form of KEEL *sb*.1, KYLE.

Keynne, Keynnard, var. KEMB, CAYNARD

Key-note (*kī* nōut)

1 *Mus.* The first, i. e. lowest, note of the scale of any key, which forms the basis of, and gives its name to, the key; the tonic (Formerly called simply *key* see KEY *sb*.1 7 a.) In quot 1776 applied to the lowest tone of an ancient Greek scale or 'mode'

1776 BURNEY *Hist. Mus.* I. v. 460 The key note of the Dorian mode 1784 *Ibid.* II. ii. 97 Transposed keys represented by other sounds in the same relation to the key note 1859 JEPHSON *Brethren* IV. 41 They never leave off on the key note, the ear is left unsatisfied 1873 OUSELEY *Mus. Form* II. 11 A melodic perfect cadence must end with the key note.

b *transf.* = KEY *sb*.1 8 a.

1760 KAMES *Elem. Crit.* XVIII. iv. (1774) II. 104 In reading, whether verse or prose, a certain tone is assumed, which may be called the key note; and in that tone the bulk of the words are sounded

2 *fig.* The leading idea of a discourse, composition, or course of action, the prevailing tone of thought or feeling.

1783 BLAIR *Rhet.* II. xxxi. 166 Much of the Orator's art and ability is shown, in thus striking properly at the commencement, the key note, as we may so express it, of the rest of his Oration. 1885 SCOTT *Diary* 22 Dec. in *Lockhart*, I wrote a few verses taking the key note from the story of Cleaves leaving the Scottish Convention of estates in 1688-9 1886 J. SKELTON *Nugæ Crit.* IX. 404 This moderation was the key note of Canning's character 1873 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* III. xvii. 14 The keynote of the Lancastrian policy 1888 BURTON *Lives* I. 12 *Ibid. Ven.* I. II. 140 Such was the frequent keynote of his discourses in public.

Keyre, obs. form of KEIRE *Obs.*

Keys (*kīz*) [Pl. of KEY *sb*.1 in specialized use.]

A body of twenty four members which forms the elective branch of the Legislature of the Isle of Man More fully *House of Keys* (The reason of the title is not quite clear It appears in Latin form *claves* in an Act of the Lord of the Isles 1422 But it is not the recognized name in the Manx Statutes till 1585, from that date to 1734 the title is 'The Twenty-four Keys', after this simply 'The Keys' The Manx popular name is *Yn Atare as Feed*, 'The Four and-twenty' The suggestion that *Keys* was some kind of corruption of *Asare as* 'Four-and' has no historical basis.)

[1417-18 in Gill *Statutes I. of Man* (1883) I. 2 Hec indentura facta inter Thurstanum de Lyddesley [etc.] ex una parte, et xxxiij Claves Manin ex altera, testatur quod in II xxxiij Claves legis eum pulsat Manin 1422 *Ibid.* I. 21 Alsoe we give for Law, that there was never xxiij Keys in Certainty, since there were first that were called Taxers, those were xxxvij free Houlders With out the Lord's Will, none of the 24 Keys to be 1585 *Order of Henry Earl of Derby* ibid. 50 To impart the Proceedings to the 24 Keyes of that my Isle 1594 *Act of Doubt by A. Stanley* ibid. 67 The two Deemsters and 24 Keys of this Isle 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I. The Isle of Man, the twenty four chief Commoners, being as it were the Keepers of the Liberties of the People, are called The Keys of the Island 1815 CUMMING HOBART *Exp. in A. W. Moore* 88 The Keys, To the Gentlemen of the Twenty four Keys 1718 in Keble *Life Bp. Wilson* XII. (1863) 397 A complaint of this nature is not cognizable before the 24 Keys, 1883 GILL *Statutes I. of Man* I. 239 By and with the Advice and Consent of the Governor, Council, Deemster, and Keys, in this present Tynwald Court assembled 1883 *Inquest Parl.* XV. 45/2 The Keys were at one time self-elected, but in 1866 they consented to popular election 1900 A. W. MOORE *Hist. of Man* 824 *note*, The right to vote in questions of the rights of members to their seats was specially reserved by the House of Keys Election Act of 1866

Keysar, *sb.* obs. *rare*—1, var. of KAISER

Keys, keysie, keysky, local f. CASSIE

Keystone (*kī* stōun).

1 The stone at the summit of an arch, which, being the last put in, is looked upon as locking the whole together

a 1637 B. JONSON *Underwoods, Misc. Poems* XXX. *To Sir E. Sackville*, 'Tis the last key stone That makes the arch. 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 279 If you will add a Keystone to the Arch let the breadth of the upper part of the Key-stone be the height of the Arch 1790 BURNS *Tam o' Shanter* 206 Now, do thy speedy utmost, Meg, And win the key stane of the brig. 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* I. x. § 4 One voussoir is as much a keystone as another; only people usually call the stone which is last put in the key stone; and that one happens generally to be at the top or middle of the arch. 1858 MRS. OLIPHANT *Laird Norlaw* III. 272 The narrow door, with some forgotten noble's sculptured shield upon its keystone

b *fig.* Something occupying a position compared to that of a keystone in an arch

1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang. I.* III. 189 Christian Society is like stones in an arch, Christ himselfe being the key stone 1790 BURNS *Tam o' Shanter* 69 That hour, o' night's black arch the key-stane 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1852) 10 The sun, centre and sire of light, The keystone of the world built arch of Heaven. 1866 HOWELLS *Venet. Life* (1883) I. XIII. 245 At the other end of the saloon sat one of the fathers, the plump key-stone of an arch of comfortable young students.

c *esp* The central principle of a system, course of action, etc., upon which all the rest depends
1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* 96 Religion, as both the corner stone, and the key stone of morality 1832 I Pwis *Use & Ab Tool Termes* xvii 263 The keystone on which all government must ultimately rest 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vii II 166 The tenet of predestination was the keystone of his religion 1876 Rogers *Pol Econ* ix (ed 2) 106 The principle of unlimited liability is the keystone of the system

2 A bond-stone
1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 339 *Key Stones*, a term frequently used for bond stones.

3 In chromolithography see quot
1875 *Uses Dict Arts* III 235 A drawing of the subject, in outline, is made when transferred to a stone, this drawing is called the keystone, and it serves as a guide to all the others, for it must be transferred to as many different stones as there are colours in the subject 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Jan. 3/1 Offsets' are tracings of those portions of matter in the keystone which are to go in each colour, an offset for the red, one for the blue, and so on

4. A block of cast-iron used to fill up certain spaces in a Scotch lead smelting furnace
1857 Tomlinson in *Encycl Brit* (ed 8) XIII 300/1 (*Lead*) The space at each end of the fore stone is closed by a cube of cast iron called a key stone; two similar stones fill up the space between the fore stone and the back part of the furnace.

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *keystone mask*, **key stone mill**, a kind of mill used for grinding tanning materials, **Keystone State**, *U S*, popular appellation of Pennsylvania, as being the seventh or central one of the original thirteen states
1881 *Spon's Dict Indust Arts* 7207 The well known American 'keystone mill' 1880 *Daily News* 16 Nov 3/3 The quite famous sculptured keystone masks on the east and west sides of the central arch of Henley Bridge

Hence **Keystoned** *a*, having a keystone
1887 T Hardy *Woodlanders* I iv 52 Under that key stoned doorway

Keyth, var Kithe *v Obs*, to make known, etc
† **Key-turner**. *Obs* A turnkey
1567 Drkker *Ant & Conjur* (1840) 4 Hee's as surly as those Key turners are 1618 Mynshul *Ess Prison* (1638) 90 The master of a prison is the primum mobile and those key turners and street walkers are the spheres as are to be found in the Thurt 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib* III *Indust* 105 Khere gun 1866 *Treas Bot Supp*/1 Khar tree

‖ **Khakan** (kăkă'n). Also **khacan** [Turki (hence Pers and Arab) *khāqān* king, emperor, Great Khan see Chagan and Khan']
A Tartar ruler a khan
1777 J Richardson *Dissert East Nat* 26 The Khakan used often to preside at their exercises of genius 1859 C Forster *Primeval Lang, Mon Assyria* 214 note, When the present khacan shall have departed, this man will succeed to the throne

Hence **Khakanship**, the office of khakan
1859 C Forster *Primeval Lang Mon Assyria* 314 note, They give the khacanship only to Jews

‖ **Khaki** (kā kĭ), *a* and *sb* Also **khakee, ka(h)ki, kharki(e, karkee**, etc. [Urdū (Pers) *khāk* dusty, f خاک *khāk* dust]
A *adj* a Dust coloured, dull brownish yellow, drab *b* (*attrib* use of B) Made of khaki cloth
1885 *Cornh Mag* [iv 45 to 63 years: be (Capt Curzon) enfined himself to causing their clothes to be dyed khakee, ar mud colour 1896 F A Parker *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 304 The comfortable grey or dust coloured suits of Khaki cloth 1884 J Colquhoun *Hicks Pasha* 2 We had to pipe ourselves with Karkee jackets 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 363 The new Khaki cloth recently adopted by the War Office for the troops on active service 1890 Watt *Dict Econ Prod India* IV 566 It is needless to attempt an enumeration of all the Khaki cloths 1898 H Burleigh *Sirdar & Khalifa* in 198 The Khakie trousers of the Lincoln and Warwicks 1900 *Daily News* 24 Mar 6/3 stockings, gloves sunshades, all are to be khaki

B *sb* A fabric of this colour now largely employed in the British army for field uniforms Originally of stout twilled cotton (*Khaki drill*), but more recently made also of wool (*Khaki Bedford, K serge*)
In India, khaki was used for uniforms by the Guide Corps under Lumsden and Hodson in 1848, by the troops in the Mutiny bf 1857, in the Afghan campaigns of 1878-80 etc It was worn in the Soudan Wars of 1885-98, and esp by the British troops in South Africa in 1899- (Quota. 1857-59 may mean simply the colour of dressed in white
1857 H B Edwardes *Let* 21 July in Lumsden & Elsmie *Lumsden of Guides* (1899) 200 The whole of the troops here are dressed in khakee 1859 Sir J Murray *Disp* 27 Apr in *Dickd Gaz.* 23 June, The Infantry were dressed in khakee. 1879 E S Bridges *Round the World* in 6 *Months* 203 The troops here are dressed in khaki It is a kind of strong brown holland, and appears to me to be made of flax 1883 *Times* 11 July 7 Marksmen in the case of some of the Indian team, in the light serviceable dust coloured khakee 1886 Yule & B, The original khakee was a stout cotton cloth, but the colour was step used in broad cloth 1892 *Pall Mall G* 25 Apr 7/1 Khaki is not showy enough except when it is new and well made up, and it constantly wore it tends to promote slovenliness 1899 S Crane in *Cornh Mag* Dec 749 In came Casper, thin, yellow, and in soiled khaki

b Used for a soldier clothed in khaki
1899 Lt Mayow & Jemmie *Lumsden of Guides* 85 There used to be a good deal of rivalry between the Guides and the 1st Punjab Rifles the former were styled 'Khakis from their dust coloured clothing *Mod Newspr*, Before daylight the Khakis were at them again

C As *adj*, *attrib*, or *sb* in such constr as *to vote khaki, a khaki election, a khaki policy, the khaki loan (khakies)*, etc, used in reference to the South African War of 1899-, and the war spirit in England at the time
1900 *Q* Farrer *Sp* in *Yorkish Herald* 5 Jan 6/2 Are you going to vote solid for our Government? Or may I put it in another way, will you vote khaki? 1900 *Westm Gaz* 7 Feb 2/2 The electors at York have voted khaki, as Mr Faber invited them to *Ibid* 8 Mar 2/1 The market does not know whether the new khaki loan will be offered at 97, 98, 99 or 100 *Ibid* 10 Mar 2/2 The financial aspects of the 'Khaki' Loan of £30,000,000 *Ibid* 23 Mar 2/1 The success of all kinds are likely to arise as the khaki feeling dies down *Ibid* 26 May 2/2 The result in South Manchester is a great deal more khaki than that in the Isle of Wight 1900 *Daily Chronicle* 21 Aug 4 What right has the Government to attempt to ride back to power on 'khaki'? 1900 *St James's Gaz* 21 Sept 6/1 Khaki and Imperialism are not to be worked in [to 1 play] to the entire satisfaction of the audience

D *Comb*, as *khaki bound, clad, -clothed, coloured, -hued* adjs
1892 *Pall Mall G* 27 Sept *Brit Burmah* II 177 Khakie coloured cloth is the best for shooting purposes 1896 C Doyle in *Westm Gaz* 9 Apr 7/1 We had speech with three khaki clad men 1899 *Kipling's Barb Wire* 3 Her 6/1 It was impossible to distinguish the khaki clothed firing line 1900 *Westm Gaz* 16 Feb 3/2 The eleven will wear khaki hued jerseys 1900 *Academy* 14 Apr 313/1 A little khaki bound collection of ditties about fighting and fighting men 1900 *Westm Gaz* 30 Oct 8/1 What boys they looked, some of them khaki hued

‖ **Khalifa** (kălĭ'fă), variant of Caliph, representing more closely the Arab *khalīfah* So **Khalifat'e, Khaleefate**, variants of Caliphate
1798 Morgan *Algiers* I iv 153 From Alexandria came all the Khalifa's armadas sent for aid by the then Khalifa
1844 D Houghton *Palm Trees* 10 The just successor of the Khaleefate 1898 *Manch Guard* 14 Oct, The Khalifa had been hanged to the Khalifa, and not to the Khedive

‖ **Khalsa(h** (kă lsă'. *Last Ind* [Urdū (Pers) حالصہ *khālṣah, khalṣah*, fem of Arab خالص *khāliṣ* pure, real, proper, properly belonging]
1. The revenue department of the government in Indian states, the state exchequer Also *attrib*, as *khalsa grain, -land*
1796 *Trial Impeach Fowke* B 24 1, I will procure for you the Kalsun of the Aumeen [= Amil] of the Khalsa. 1801 R Patton *Asiat Mon* 129 The injunctions on this head from the Khalsa are severe and pertinent, and enforced strong *Ibid* 157 The nankar lands of the zemindar which have been converted into khalsah lands 1862 Heyrick *Brit Empire* II v 34, 48 The officers of the Khalsa (revenue office) 1897 Lo Roberts 41 *Yrs India* liii 472 The herdmen refused to deliver the khalsa grain.

2 The Sikh community or sect
1790 J Forbes *Journ Bengal to Eng* (1798) I 269 note, The government at large and their armies, are (by the Sequest) denomin ted *Khalsa*, and *Khalsajee* 1888 Woon *to Barth Lucky, India* 48 Govind Sungh completed the transformation of the sect, or, as it was henceforth called the Khalsa 'the property, the portion (of God)

‖ **Khamsin** (kămsēn) Forms 7 **camsim**, 8-9 **campsin**, (9 **kampseen**), 9 **kamsin, kham sin, -seen** [Arab *khamsīn*, mod colloquial form (= oblique case) of *khamsūn* fifty (see def)] An oppressive hot wind from the south or south east, which in Egypt blows at intervals for about 50 days in March, April, and May, and fills the air with sand from the desert
1683 Boyle *Saltpeter* 84 A kind of Dew which purifies the Air from all the Infection of Camsims 1757 Hoxham *Ind Transl* I 208 The word as we had, like the Caravan, actually blew hot 1804 C B Brown in *Lackey's Lives Sev Cel* I 61 The kamsin, or south west wind, began in the south west at Bagdat and Bussorh, have the same properties. 1883 F S Knight *Cruise 'Falcon'* (1885) 65 The atmosphere is hot, dry, and oppressive at this part of North Africa when the khamsin blows *Athenæ* 1896 *Jackno Mag* Sept 332 The hot khamseen winds parch the fields

‖ **Khan** ! (kan, kăn) Forms 4 **caan**, 4-6 **cane**, 4-7 **caane**, 7 **caun**, 4-5 **chaan**, 4-6 **chane**, 7 **chahan, chawn**, 4, 7-9 **chan**, 7-8 **han**, 9 **khaun, khan (kan, kaan)** See also Cham [a Turki (hence Pers and Arab) *khān* lord, prince, generally regarded as a modified form of *khāqān* see Khakan and Chagan
The title became known in Europe partly through the Mongol invasions in the first half of the thirteenth century (appearing in med L as *chanus, canus*, Gr κανος, κανον, Οr *chan, chane*, etc), but more esp through the European missions to the Mongol court in the same century (1245-1255) and by the narrative of Marco Polo (1298) In the original French text of the latter the spelling *Kan, Can* or *Chan* varies with *Kaan* or *Caan*, apparently intended to represent Tartar *ghain* or *qain*, the special title adopted by Oktai the son of Chingiz Khan and his successors (*Caanus* is also found in med L) (Du Cange, s v *Caanus*) but the usual forms in the European languages are based on *Khan*]
a *Hist* The specific title (usually with *great*, † *grand*, or the additions of *Tartary, of Cathay*) given to the successors of Chingiz Khan, who were supreme rulers over the Turkish, Tartar, and Mongol tribes, as well as emperors of China, during the middle ages **b** In later use A title (now of slight import) commonly given to rulers, officials, or men of rank in Central Asia, Afghanistan, etc
c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xiv 64 Pis Tartary es halden of be *Grete* Caan of Cathay 1404 Pauvre *Chron* xiv 332 The Great Chaan of Tartharye 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 1222 The lande of Hungry 1634 More *Conf Anat Trib* in Wks 1241/1 Both Prester Johns land and the graunde Canes too 1555 Eden *Decades* 253 I hey have much knowledge of the great cane of Cathay 1623 *St Papers, Col* 1622 4 271 Sold the small ship to the Caunn, being very desirous of her 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 52 A Chaun sent from the great Mogull or Emperour of the Chawn or great Duke of Shyras 1667 Milton *P L* x 428 Cambalu seat of Cathaian Can 1688 *Pond Gaz* No 2324/4 The last Week arrived here an Envoy from the Kam of Tartary 1705 *Ibid* No 4102/2 The old Hun Tartary is lately dead 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xlvi (1869) II 502 The noble of the great khan survived his resentment 1798 Malthus *Pop* I (1878) 67 The power of the Chan being absolute 1815 Edinburgh *Rev* Catalani (1820) I 89 The chief of an Ooloosa is called Khan In some Ooloosses the Khan is elected by the people 1857 Max Muller *Science* II 264 One of the Lamas, sent for the Buddhist pilgrim 1897 Lo Roberts 41 *Yrs India* xiv 478 Not He was a grand specimen of a frontier Khan

‖ **Khan** ! (kaan, kăn) Forms **a** (4 **alchan**), 7 (8) **ane, kan**(ne, 8 **k**(h)**ane**, 8 **khan** *β* 7 **han**(e, 7-8 **hawn**, 8 **hann** [Arab خان *Khān* inn] In the East A building (unfurnished) for the accommodation of travellers, a caravanserai
c 1400 *Three Kynges Colayne* 22 He dischaunged hym his hors of his herbeson and so seindeth hym into swich hows but is cleped Inne 1582 Hakluyt *Voy* I 68 Which is called Canes in which wayfaring men do lodge 1704 J Pitts *Acc Mahometans* 175 A Hawn or Inn adjoyning to the Harbour 1727 Lond Mag Mumbai *Life of Mir Thimtie thenayte* 5 Apr, Their mosques are all of freestone, and the public hanns or inns extremely magnificent
Khanate (kăn, kă nĕt) **Khanat** [f Khan ! + -ate !] A district governed by a khan, the position of a khan
1790 W Tooke *View Russian Empr* II 37 This state split into several petty khanates 1841 *Penny Cycl* XX 374 Samarcand is also the capital of a khanat of Bokhara 1869 B B Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 54 I was forthwith employed to draw up a full report of his son's claim to the Khanate 1893 McCarthy *Outlaw* I 80 At the Khanate of some Central Asian depot

Khandges, variant of Cangia, a Nile-boat
1819 J Hope *Constitutions* II (1821) 31, I resolved, after three or four days march along the banks of the Nile to contend with its adverse current, myself in a light khandgea

Khang, variant of Kang

‖ **Khanjar** (kăn ndjăr) Also ? **canjare, 8 -jer, 8-9 jar, 9 -jiar, giar, gunjur, khunjur, kandjar** See also Hanjar [Pers (Arab, Turk, Urdū) خنجر *khanjar, hanjar* dagger] An Eastern dagger
1684 J Phillips tr *Tavernier's Trav* I II 111 200 The Canjare which he had in his hand was a kind of Dagger, the blade whereof toward the handle was three fingers broad 1799 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XII 346/2 A sabre and a case (or dagger) worn in a baudelier 1825 Scott *Talisman* xxxiii, A sapphire, which completed the list of his canjar 1828 *Asiatick Ash* I vii 89 All wore the khunjur or common dagger 1845 Lady H Stanhope *Mem* I iii 198 I always slept with a khanjar by my side

‖ **Khanjee** (kă ndjē) Also **khandjee, khanjhi** [Turk خانجی *khanjī*, f *khan* Khan ² + *jī* agent-suffix] The keeper of a khan or inn
1839 Miss Pardoe *Beauties Bosphorus* 141 There is a certain foppery about the khanjhi of a first rate Caravanserai 1884 Bond in *Mission Herald* (Boston) Dec 529, I spent the last night at a village *khan* . . in the night the *khandjee* received a note from big ends, demanding £200

‖ **Khansamah, -saman** (kā nsămā(h, kansā ma(n) *East Ind* Forms 7 **consoorman**, 8 **chan, casun-sumaun, consumma, -sumah**, (9 **-somah**), 8-9 **khansaman**, 9 **khansamaun, khansama(h, kansamah** [Urdū (Pers) خانساماں *khānsāmān*, f *khān* master, ruler, Khan ² + *saman*

household goods] In India A house-steward, a native male servant (usually a Mohammedan), the head of the kitchen and pantry department.
c 1645 Howell *Lett* i xxviii (1705) 39, I met with Camillo your Consorman here lately 1750 in R O Cambridge *Voy India* (1762) 231 Order, under the Chan Sumaun, or Steward a seal *Ibid* 232 Caun Samaun, or Steward to his Majesty 1776 *Trial Joseph Fowke* 6/1, I put the affair under the care of the Consumma. 1788 Gladwin tr *Wem Kh Abdulkurreem* 56 [He] asked the Khansaman, what quantity was remaining of the clothes 1813-14 Mrs Sherwood *Lett Henry & Eleanor* 7 His mumma's khansaumaun had told him so 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 116 The khansama, or butler acts the part which, in a moderate English establishment, is acted by the mistress and the cook together

‖ **Kharaj** (karā dʒ), **khara toh.** [Arab خراج *kharāj*, in Egypt *kharāg*, in Turkish *khar-ātch* tribute] Tribute, rent, poll-tax see Caratch
1860 *Times* 25 June 10/6 The allegation that the word 'tribute' is incorrectly used 'kharatch or' poll tax being the expression in the capitulations 1881 *Edin Rev* Apr 340 Unable to pay their kharag or rent

Khas k'haas see Khus-khus

‖ **Khatri** (kæ·tri, ke·tri) Also 7 cuttery, quetery, 8 katri, khettrie, kittree, 9 ketrs, khatri [Hindī *khatrī* = Skr *kshatriya*] A member of the second or military caste among the Hindus (cf Kshatriya).
1630 Lord *Bonians & Perseers* 1 5 And because Cuttery was of a Martiall temper, God gave him power to sway kingdomes with the Scepter 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 52 The *Catteries* being men of War they scruple not to shed blood, eat flesh, and live for the most part by Rajaes or great men 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 103 Opium is frequently eaten in great quantities by the Kashmyrds, Quetenes, and Patans 1723 K Mill *Hist. Prophec Chr* II vii 208 The Katris are degenerate into Merchants 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 36/1 Another letter came to me with a paper and Kittree, from Roopmarrin Chowdree 1814 W Brown *Hist Propag Chr* II 170 The Hindoos were originally divided into 4 casts or tribes, the Brahmin, the Ketra, the Bice and the Sooder 1882 *Punjab Notes & Q.* II 77/2 These ceremonies are observed by Brāhmans, Khatris, and Banias

‖ **Kheda, keddah** (kē·da ke·dā) Also **khedda**(h, (kiddah) [Hindī *khēdā*] An enclosure used in Bengal, Assam, etc, for the capture of wild elephants, corresp to the corral of Ceylon
1709 Cobbe in *Phil Trans* LXXXIX 38 She was driven by Mr Leeke's elephant hunters into a keddah 1827 H Johnson *Ind. Field Sports* 55 Elephants are numerous. The principal Keddah for catching them is in the district of Tipperah 1879 F Pollok *Sport Brit Burmah* I 80, I remember, when kheddahs were started in Burmah, nearly a hundred elephants had been driven into an inclosure 1889 *Daily News* 27 Nov 5/4 A kheda has been formed in the Jungle near an elephant cover

‖ **Khedive** (kedī v) (Also 7 quiteue) [n F *khédive*, a Turk. (from Pers) *khēdīv, khudīv* prince, sovereign] The title of the viceroy or ruler of Egypt, accorded to Ismail Pasha in 1867 by the Turkish government
[1625 Purchas *Pilgrims* II iv 1537 (Stanf) He is called Quiteue a title royall and no proper name.] 1867 *Times* 24 May 11/1 *At a council of the Turkish Cabinet*, held on the 14th inst, the title to be granted to the Pasha of Egypt was at length definitely settled His Highness is to be called 'Khedive, which is regarded as the Arabic equivalent of 'King 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 183 A description of the political system of the khedive 1894 Milner *Eng in Egypt* 44 The power of the Khedive is an emanation from the power of the Sultan
Hence **Khedivea** (-dīvă), **Khediviah** (-dī vĭă) [Arab خديوية], wife of the khedive, **Khedivial, Khedivian** *a.*, of or pertaining to the khedive, **Khedivate, Khedivie,** the office, authority, or government of the khedive
1890 *Daily News* 7 Feb 5/4 Miss E M Merrick last year had the honour of painting a portrait of her Highness the Khedivah 1899 *Ibid* 4 Dec 6/3 The Khedivah, the Khedivah mere, and their enormous entourage 1882 *Sat. Rev.* 17 June 740/1 The Khedivial and Turkish portion of the Government got away to Alexandria 1882 *Standard* 24 July 5 The fine Khedivial Library grew into a collection of fame. 1880 *Daily News* 12 July 5/6 It seems almost as though Mudhat Pacha wishes to establish a Khedivate in Syria, with himself as Khedive. 1892 *Times* 15 Apr 5/1 Turkish intrigues for reducing Egypt from the status of a khedivial to a vicinal

Khemkaub, Khettrie, Khevenhuller, var. Kincob, Khatri, Kevenhüller

‖ **Khidmutgar** (ki dmŏtgăr) Also 8-9 kid-, kis(s)-, 9 k(h)itmutgar, 8 khidmidgar, 9 khid, khitmatgar, khid-, khed-, khitmutghar, khitmutkar, etc [Urdū (from Pers) خدمتگار *khidmatgār*, = *khidmat* service + *-gār*, agent-suffix] In India A male servant who waits at table
1765 Holwell *Hist Events* (1766) I 60 They were taken into the service of Soujah Dowla Hodjee, in capacity of his first Kistmutgar or valeti. 1778 *Trial of Nundo comar* 36/1 Q Who came with Bollakey Dosa? A He came alone, only his kadmutgar 1824 [Sherer] *Sketches in India* 247 His father had been a Khidmutgar to a British Colonel. 1873 Miss Thackeray *Wks* (1891) I. 269-70 A Kitmutghar who had drained off a bottle of her eau de Cologne

‖ **Khilat, khelat** (ki lăt) *East Ind.* Forms 7 **calaat, collat**, 8 **kall-, kollaut, 8-9 khilat, khelaut, 9 khelat, khellat, khillaut, calatte, (khelut, khillut, killut, laut)** [Urdū (Pers) *khil'at, khalʿat*, n. Arab. خلعة *khilʿah* (*-at*)] A dress of honour presented by a king or other dignitary as a mark of distinction to the person receiving it, hence, any handsome present made by an acknowledged superior
1684 J Phillips tr *Tavernier's Trav* I iii v 108 The Garment of Honour, or the Calaat, the Bonnet, and Girdle 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 57 He had a Collat or Seersaw, a Robe of Honour from Head to Foot, offered him from the Great Mogul 1774 Bogle in Mark Wylie *Mission Thet* (1876) 25 A flowered satin gown was brought me, I was dressed in it as a *khilat* 1803 Edmonstone in Owen *Mem. Wellesley's Desp* (1877) 325 He is admitted to the privilege of investing the Peishwa with a khelaut 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 239 The king maintains the royal privilege of conferring *khillauts* 1876 Jas. Grant *Hist India* I xxxvii 191/1 No peishwa could be appointed without first receiving the *khelat* 1886 Yule, *Killut, Killaut*

‖ **Khoja** (kō·dʒă) Forms 7 hoiah, hodgee, gia, hugie, hoggie, 7 8 hogi, 8 hoage, hogia, oojah, 9 hoja, h, hodgia, khodgea, khodia, -djo, khoje [Turk and Pers خواجه *khōjah*, prop *khwājah*] A professor or teacher in a Mohammedan school or college, a schoolmaster, a scribe, clerk
1625 Purchas *Pilgrimes* IX xv § 8. II 1598 From five yeers of age vntill ten they haue their Hoiah (that is, their Schoole master) appointed them by the King to teach them. 1690 *R. Johnson's Acct. & Comment* 525 The third, are Hogi, Writers of Bookes, for they have no Printing 1704 J Pitts *Acc Mahometans* 21 Rides in the Van of the Army with the Judges, or Clerks. 1786 *Art Charg. W Hastings* in Burke *Wr.&Sp.* (1852) VII 27, I sent for Retafit Ali Khān, the Cojah 1834 *Ayesha* I xi 263 They collected all that the city possessed of wisdom and learning,—Khodjas, Mollahs, Hakims, Imams. 1887 *Pioneer Mail Post* 14 Feb 5/4 The best savant brings a Khoja, who has just arrived from Bokhara

Khookheri, obs form of Kukri

‖ **Khor** (kŏr) [Arab خور *khurr, khorr*] A watercourse, ravine, nullah, dry bed of a stream
1884 *Times* 28 Mar 5 Our route lay along the bottom of the valley leading to the khor *Ibid*, The khor winds considerably, and is split into two smaller ravines 1896 *Westm Gaz* 13 June 2/1 A swarm of Arabs came down upon them through a neighbouring khor

Khorbah, var. form of Khutbah

‖ **Khubber** (kŏr·bər) *East Ind* Also **khuber, khab(b)ar** [Urdū (Pers , Arab) خبر *khabar*] Information, news, report, rumour
1878 *Life in the Mofussil* I 159 (Y) Khabar of innumerable black partridges has been received 1879 *Vanity Fair* 29 Nov 302/1 He will send to-night whether the khubber received 1891 R Kipling *City Dreadf. Nt* 75 Just fancy, among these five thousand people, what sort of effect the *Khaber* of last night would produce!

‖ **Khud** (kŏd) *East Ind* [Hindī *khad*] A deep ravine or chasm, a precipitous cleft or descent in a hill-side
1837 Hodgson *First Impr Hindustan* II 146 (Y) To look over the edge of the narrow footpath into the Khud. 1870 *Gd Words* 133/2 The depth of the khuds is very great, and the slope so rapid that you can scarcely find footing when one of the ponies goes down the road 1886 R Kipling *Departm Ditties*, etc (1899) 87 Death drops the reckless rider down The rotten rain soaked khud
attrib 1890 Naaman J. Duncan *His Honor & a Lady* xix 244 The tin roofs of the cottages down the khud side

Khukri, Khunjur see Kukri, Khanjar

‖ **Khus-khus** (kŭ skŭs) *East Ind* Also **khaskhas, kuskus, kus-kus, kuss kuss**, see also Cuscus 2. [Urdū (Pers) خس خس *khas-khas*] The sweet scented root of an Indian grass, largely used in the manufacture of mats or screens ('tatties'), which are wetted to cool the air passing through them Also *attrib*
1810 [see Cuscus 2]. 1834 *3rd Pyrol Illustr Calcut* in Forbes *Leaf* (1853) I 318 The intensely fragrant screens are made by the Hindoos from khus khus, the *Andropogon muricatum* 1866 *Offic Catal Ind Exhib* 33 (Stanf) Fans made of the fragrant root of the Khus Khus 1878 Sir N Barnard *Beasts* I 233 With good tents, khuskis tatties, and cool drinks, the heat was bearable

‖ **Khutbah** (ku·thă) Also **kootbah, khootba, khotbeh, -bah** [Arab خطبة *khuthah, khotbeh*, f *khataba* to preach.] A form of sermon or oration used at the Friday service in Mohammedan mosques, the name of the ruling sovereign is inserted near its close
1800 *Asiat Ann. Reg., Misc Tr* 46/1 He repeatedly read the kootbah, or prayer, containing the name and titles of the prince of the age. 1819 Elphinstone *Acc Cauhul* (1839) I 119 *note*, Inserting a prince's name in the Khootba, and inscribing it on the current coin, are reckoned in the East the most certain acknowledgments of sovereignty 1841 *Penny Cycl* XX 325 His lieutenant deposed the Fatimite dynasty by a simple ordinance that the *khotbah* or public prayer should be read in the name of the Abbasside caliph Mostadhi. 1860 Gardner *Faiths World* II 465/2 In the mosque on the Friday, which may be termed the Mohammedan Sabbath, the Khotbeh is regularly recited.

‖ **Ki** (kī). [Hawaiian, = general Polynesian *ti*] A liliaceous plant, *Cordyline terminalis*, found in China and the islands of the Pacific, of which the root is baked and eaten in the Sandwich Islands; the fermented juice yields an intoxicating drink
1860 *Merc Marine Mag* VII 295 A kind of liquor a deadly stuff, expressed from the *ki* root. 1889 *Pall Mall* 18 May 769/2 Drinking fermented ki root beer, home made alcohol

Kiabooca, -bouca, variants of Kyabuka

‖ **Kiack** (kiæk). [Burmese.] A Burmese Buddhist temple
1909 Hamilton *Voy* II 1 261 The people send rice and other things to that *kiack* or church of which they be

Kiaja, variant of Kehaya.

Kiang, variant of Kyang, a Tibetan wild horse

Kiapootee, anglicized phonetic spelling of *Cayuputi*, Malay *Kayu putih*, Cajuput
1831 Trelawney *Adv Younger Son* xxiii III 280 Among the rest was a large proportion of Kiapootee and colalava oil

Kiar (kɪər) sb2, variant of Khair.

Kiaugh (kyāx), **Keaugh** (kāx) *Sc* In other Sc dialects **caigh, keaoh, keagh** (kāx, kēx·) [Origin obscure] Trouble, worry.
1786 Burns *Cotter's Sat Nt* iii, His clean hearth stane, his thrifty wifie's smile, The lisping infant, prattling on his knee, Does a his weary kiaugh and care forget (*ed* 1787 cauking cares) bequile 1794 *Poems, Eng Scotch & Latin* 97 (Jam) Your caigh and care ahint you fling 1824 Maitaggart *Gallowd Encyc* I s v, *To be in a knaich*, to be in an extreme flutter, not knowing which way to turn, over head and ears in business 1825-80 Jamieson, *Keaich, Keagh*, uneasiness of mind, hustle, anxious exertion 1881 Mrs Walford in *Gd Words* 402/1 Me in a knaich of work, an' Meg kirnin', an' a' the hoose wrang side up maist

Kibab, kibaub, variants of Kebab

Kibble (ki b'l), *sb*1 *dial* Also 5 **kyble,** 7 **keble** [Origin obscure cf. Kebbie and Kibbo] A stout staff or cudgel, a hooked stick
1421 *Nottingham Rec* II 86, i kyble, ob, j hacstok, ob, j horsnall 1552 Huloet, *Kibble, a cudgell* 1688 *Misc Q* 1674-91 Ray *N C Words* (E D S), *Keble*, a timber log 1800 S Pegge *Anecd Eng Lang* Suppl (1814) 383 A *kibble*, a strong thick stick

Kibble (ki b'l), *sb* 2 [Origin unascertained ?from the surname *Kibble*] More fully *kibble-hound* A kind of hound, a cross between the beagle and the old English hound
1850 Conamp *Feast Hunting* 8 You must breed four teene or fifteene couple of small Kibble hounds, lowe and swift 1852 Johnson *Sportsm Cycl* s v, The first remove from the southern hound is the kibble.

Kibble (ki b'l), *sb*3 Also 7 **keeble,** 8 **kible** [prob ad Ger *kübel* 'tub,' in Mining used in the same sense as the Eng word] A large wooden or (later) iron bucket, for conveying ore or rubbish to the surface
1691 *Phil Trans* No VI 2104 A Winder with two Keebles (great buckets made like a barrel with iron hoops) which as one comes up, the other goes down 1682 *Phil Trans* XVII 794 The Rate for getting of Copper Ore was from 8s a Kible to 2s 6*d*, every Kible being near a Horse Load in weight 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* V ij, Some what below the Rope is placed a Hook, whereon to hang the Corfe or Kible 1874 H Collins *Metal Mining* 74 The kibble is simply an iron bucket made of boiler plates, riveted together They vary in capacity from 10 to 25 cwt.
b Comb **Kibble chain,** the chain by which the kibble is drawn up and let down in the shaft
1851 Kingsley *Yeast* viii, At the shaft's mouth, reaching after the kibble-chain

Kibble, *sb*4 [? Altered form of *cobble*, or related to Kibble *v*1] = Cobble *sb* 1
1891 *Times* 12 Oct 4/5 The demand for coal, kibbles, and slack is very active 1893 *Daily News* 8 May 2/7 House coal is quiet, kibbles 8*s* 3*d* to 8*s* 6*d*, with superior sorts approximately dearer

Kibble (ki b'l), *v*1 [Etym obscure the form is dim. or freq , but the root does not appear, cf. Kibble *sb*4] *trans* To bruise or grind coarsely, to crush into small pieces Also *dialect* Hence **Ki bibled** *ppl a*, **Kibbling-mill,** a hand mill for kibbling grain, beans, etc
1790 in W Marshall *Midl Counties* (E D S) 1826 *Sporting Mag* XVIII 252 A question in your last Magazine, respecting kibbled corn and beans. *Ibid* XVIII 72 I here is no kibbling mill equal to the horse s grinders. 1880 *Nale Catal*, Those [corn crushing machines] will kibble beans, peas, Indian corn

Kibble (ki b'l), *v*2 [f Kibble *sb*3] To convey ore or rubbish in a kibble
1891 *Labour Commission Gloss*, *Kibbling*

Kibbo (ki bō) *dial* ? *Obs* (Obscure cf Kebbie and Kibble *sb*1] A stick, cudgel
1688 Shadwell *Spr Alsatia* II i, And I tak kibbo, I'st raddle the Bones o' thee 1746 J Collier (Tim Nobbin) *Lancs Lanc Dial* (1869) 52 With o Wythen Kibbo he had in his Hont

Kibe (kaib), *sb* Also 5-7 **kybe** [Of uncertain origin , not from OE. ; cf Welsh *ceibio* (also *cwbwst*) of the same meaning, which, if native, may be the source of the English word]
1 A chapped or ulcerated chilblain, *esp.* one on the heel
1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 227 Also wip his penne he made þris croys on a kybe [L. *anthracem*] þat he hadde, and hit vanached awey *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 5 Of

wrynecks, & y the nest of hanules, and kybes on ye feete 1546 PHAER *Bk. Cuidar* (1553) R vij b, Sedes of nettels sodden in ale is veryе good to heale the kybes of heeles 1570 FOOTE *Laud. Lover* 1 Wks 1709 II 61, I have no fear of corns, kibes, or that another man should kick my shins. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 82 When the inflammation becomes ulcerated or forms a kibe

b *fig* in phrases, as *To gall or tread on (one's) kibes*, to press upon closely so as to irritate or annoy, to hurt one's feelings, *to tread* or *follow in the kibes of*, to come closely at the heels of, etc

1606 SHAKS. *Tranc* v 1 153 The toe of the Peasant comes so neere the heeles of our Courtier, hee galles his Kibe 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 29 May, I the bad carrier, the low mechanick, the genteel courtier, 'all tread upon the kibes of one another 1820 BYRON *Blue* I 157 We shall have the whole crew on our kibes 1883 *Contemp Rev* June 902 How closely this spectre [suicide] follows on the kibes of pleasure and extravagance

2. *transf* & A sore on a horse's foot (see CREPANCE and cf KIBY quot 1886) ? *Obs*

1639 T DE GREY *Compl Horseman* 38 Swellings in the under legs, foundrings, scratches, mallenders, kybes [etc] 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict*, *Scratches*, a distemper incident to Horses being distinguished indeed by several names, viz Crepances, Rain tails, Mules, Kibes, Pains, etc

b A breaking out at the top of the hoof in heep (So Welsh *cibi*)

1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 282 The foot is and kibe *Ibid* 283, I consider the kibe to be contagious, and all sheep attacked with the disorder should be removed from the flock

†**c** A hump or swelling *Obs rare*

1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 75 There are two kindes of ammels, one which is onely in Arabie, which hath two ibes in his back the other in many other countries, al lain in his back.

3 *Comb*, as *kibe-heel*, *kibe heeled* adj

1630 DAVENANT *Cruel Bro* II Dram Wks 1872 I 356 low they trip On their wanton toes, like kibe heel'd aries 1668 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 1104 Their shes laid on with oyl of Roses cures Kibe heels 1741 *ompl. Fam Piece* I 1 17 Nothing so effectually cures ible Heels

Kibe (kəib), *v rare* [f prec] *trans* To ffect with kibes or chilblains, *unorrectly*, to kick r gall (with allusion to quot 1602 in prec 1 b)

1737 MRS. GRIFFITH *Lett Henry & Frances* (1790) IV 56 I had walked to London House, with the Boots that ad kibed me at Windsor on my Legs 1889 A BIKKEL *Writer Dicta* Ser II 167 The toe of the peasant is indeed ibing the heel of the courtier

Kibed (kəibd), *a* Also 6–8 ky-. [f KIBE *b*. + -ED 1] Affected with chilblains on the heels

1500 *How Plowman learned Pater Noster* 108 In the name f P I 213 No wonder yf he halted for kybed were his elys 1546-62 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 134 How ver kybde heeles doo, Spare harris do not weele

F STUKELEY in *Mem* (1882) I 73 I used to be troubled in ty youth with kybd heels. 1822 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 *Praise homesneepers*, A pair of kibed heels

Kibi(tka) (kibi(tkă)) Also 8 g -ki, g -ke, Russ KHOBITKA *kibitka*, tent, tilt-wagon, f Tartar *ibitz*, with Russ suffix *-ka* cf Arab *qubbat* tent covered with skins']

1 A circular tent made of lattice work and overed with thick felt, used by the Tartars, *transf* Tartar household or family

1799 W TOOKE *View Russian Emp* II 86 The nether orde consisting of 30,000 kibitkas 1812 tr *Klaproth's tar* 169 The Russians determine the number of families y that of the felt tents or kibitkas 1884 F O DONOVAN *tory of the Merv* v 55, I was conducted to the kibitka of ie village smith. 1890 *Daily News* 14 Jan 2/1 His typical idio should be a kibitka of the steppes

2 A Russian wagon or sledge with a rounded over or hood, a sledge with a tilt or covering

1806 HERBERT *Let* 4 Jan in *Nat Mag* No 444 215/1 We reformed the journey in kibitkas, the carriages usually nployed by the Russians in their winter journeys. 1808 YRON *Journ* IX XXX, There in a kibitka he roll'd on, (A ursed sort of carriage without springs) 1855 *Englishwoman Russia* 79 They were turned off to Siberia in the risoners' kibitkas that stood ready to receive them

‖ **Kibitka** (kɪ·bĭkă) Also 8 **kibick**, 8 g **kebi** Arab *al-qiblah*, that which is placed opposite, *qabala* to be opposite] The point (the temple at Mecca) to which Mohammedans turn at prayer.

For a short period in the early history of Islam the kiblah as at Jerusalem

1704 J PITTS *Acc Mahometans* 40 They all stand th their Faces one way, i e toward the Kiblah, or the emple at Mecha 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* VII vi (1864) V 172 The prophet had wavered between Mecca and erusalem as the Keblà of prayer for his disciples 1895

MENZIES *Hist Relig* 232 This setting of a new 'kiblah', a it is called, declared that Islam had an Arab not a ewish centre

b A niche in a Mohammedan building on the ide towards Mecca

1773 R CHANDLER *Iran Asia M* (1829) I 143 The inside mean, except the kibla, or portion towards Mecca. 1849 HERBERT *Impr Egypt & Italy* 78 We alighted at a cool, clean ural having its kiblah in the wall

Kiboth (kɪ·bŏf, kibp̄). *slang* Also **kyboth**, **yo-booh** [Origin obscure

(It has been stated to be Yiddish or Anglo Hebraic see *J & Q* 9th ser VII 103)]

1. In phr *To put the kiboth on* to dispose of nally, finish off, do for.

1856 DICKENS & *Roa Seven Dials*, 'Hoo roar, ejaculates a pot boy in a parenthesis, 'put the kye hook [*sic*] on her, Mary. 1895 *Punch* XXXI 139 (To put the kiboth upon)

1891 C ROBERTS *Adrift in America* 31 He was attending one of these affairs which finally put the 'kiboth' on me.

2 Nonsense, ' rot ', stuff, humbug

1873 *Slang Dict* xv, 'It's all kiboth ', i e palaver or nonsense 1885 *Punch* 3 Jan 4/1 Still I wish you a Appy New Year, if you care for the kiboth, old Chappie.

3 The proper style or fashion, ' the thing '

1885 in *Cent Dict* 1896 in FARMER *Slang*

Hence **Kiboth** *v trans* To finish off, 'do for'

1892 MITFORD *Irish ballads* 90 (Farmer) A dis, in the ribs and a owl, Seemed to kibosh the Frenchmen completely

‖ **Kibrit** *Alch* [Arab كبريت *kibrīt* sulphur] 1706 PHILIPS, *Kibrit*, a Word sometimes us d by Chymists for Sulphur 1730 in BAILEY (folio)

Kibsey, obs var KIPSEY, small basket

Kiby (kəi bi), *a* Now *dial* In 6 **kyby**, 7 **kibie**, *q dial* **kibby** [f KIBE *sb* + -Y] Affected with kibes

1523 SKELTON *Garl of Laurel* 502 He hitteth often that hath a kyby hele. 1611 COTGR., *Malard*, one that hath kibie heels. 1886 ELWORTHY *W Som Word-bk*, *Kilby heels*, chopped heels—of horses.

Kichel (kɪ·kĕl). *Obs rare*

†**Ki chel.** *Obs rare* [OF *cecel*, of obscure etymology The retention of unpalatalized *c* (*k*) can be explained only by taking *cicel* as = **cycel* – **kuhsilo* , in which case this word would not be related to *cecil*, KECHEL, but the identity of sense makes this difficult to accept] A small cake

In the quot from Chaucer, in MSS. of the six text edition reads *kechel* The Harleian reading, however, is also that of Thynne's ed, and from these sources the word has passed into most dicts.

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 30 Ponne se cicel colige ponne wyrc pu ma. *Ibid* 134 Nim xeteamud melu and bac hym anne cicel of crisbe (*Cotton Vespas* A i 59 (Harl MS.) Vif us is bunsbet wheat or malt, or reys, A (Goddes kichil, or a trip of cheese 1598 STOWE *Chaucer's Wks* Bb bb, A cake called a Kichell, baked in ouens, and of auoumakers vsed commonly to gaue one of them to their godchildren, when they asked a blessing 1616 BULLOKAR *Eng Expos*, *Kitchell*, a kinde of cake. Also in Blount, Phillips, and later dicts. 1674 FOLEY *Orig Eng Metalls*, *Kichel* a sort of flat cake with sugar and currants strewn on the top 1877 *Promp Parv*, *Kichel*]

Kichline, obs form of KITCHEN

Kick (kik), *sb* [f KICK *v* 1]

I 1 An act of kicking, a blow or knock with the foot In *Football*, the act of striking the ball with the foot *Free kick* see quot 1892 *Drop-, penalty-, place-kick* see those words

1530 PALSGR. *Introd* 15 Ke of the horses, *ruade* 1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* III xi 225 Robous sprauling kicks, Fabius caper Harries tossing tricks. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 181 ¶ 4 When with a Heart and Feather, who gives his first Minister, who stands just before him, an huge kick 1759 JOHNSON *Idler* No 55 P to I lost my patience, and gave him a kick 1895 KANE *Arct Expl* II v 65 This imp has always had a relishing fancy for the kicks and cuffs 1892 *Outdoor Games & Exer* 538 *Laws of Assoc Football*, 14 Free Kick is a kick at the ball in any way the kicker pleases, when it is lying on the ground, none of the kicker's opponents being allowed within six yards of the ball 1893 *Rugby Football Handbk* 21 Free kicks may be place kicks, drop kicks, or punts If taken by drop or punt the catcher must take the kick

fig 1709 BRITISH APOLLO I 21 16 For we can never throughly try him but in the kick of malignant Chance 1731 LYTTON in *Manuscr* XV 1214 His [Irish] policy was weekly described as a 'quick alternation of kicks and kindness

b In phr *More kicks than halfpence* more harshness than kindness cf MONKEY *sb*

1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* XXIII, Which is like monkey's allowance of supper, 'said the traveller, 'more kicks than halfpence 1853 DARWIN in *Life* II 39 Though I shall get more kicks than halfpennies, I will, life serving, attempt my work 1882 *Athenæum* 1 Jan 12/1 The halfpence are 12 A life in which the kicks might be more superabundant than the half pence

c Habitual disposition to kick

1889 W J FITZPATRICK *Life T N Burke* I 14 If the horse had any kick in him, a sensation scarce took place 1898 F H *Cruise 'Cachalot* XXV (1900) 323 He had not a kick in him

d fig Opposition, objection, repugnance

1889 F FRANCIS *Saddle & Mocassin* XVIII 308, I haven t got any kick against Don Juan 1893 *Weston Gaz* 1 Mar 2/1 There is a strong kick among the few sportsmen here at this wholesale murder

e *The kick* (in phr *to get* or *give the kick*) Discharge, dismissal, 'the bag', 'the sack' *slang*

1844 JAMIE *Muse* 100 (E D D) She was soon to get the kick 1885 FRASER *Poems* 50 (E D D) Should a brither be sick, They'll no gie him the kick

2 *transf* & The recoil of a gun when discharged

1826 J F COOPER *Mohicans* (1829) I vii 95 The kick of the rifle disconcerts your aim. 1846 GREENER *Gun* 204 It is only when the 'Kick', as it is called, becomes painful, that it is essential to avoid or lessen it

b A jerk, jolt, jerking motion

1892 *Chambers's Journ* 187 The back of the trough being curved permits the cloth to turn upwards before each successive kick 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Afr* 337 Our noble craft had a cataclysmic kick in her 1898 R KIPLING *Fleet in Being*, The twin screws gave us more kick than was pleasant

3 One who kicks. Usually with *adj* A (good or bad) kicker, *esp* in football.

1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I ix, He's cock of the school and the best kick and charger in Rugby 1893 *Assoc Football Handbk* 57 Very safe with his hands and a fine kick

II Slang senses of which the relationship is obscure

4 *The kick* the fashion, the newest style

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* s v, *A high Kick*, the top of the Fashion 1731 *Gentl Mag* I 56 About the latter end of Queen Anne's reign, a very gentleman wrote a Treatise call'd *Learcraft to Frisk & Kick* The author of it diverted his countrymen from the use of French fashions 1787 G COSMO *Diffi Anatomist* I, I march'd the lobby, twirled my stick The girls all cry'd Here's acquire the kick 1804 *Farmer Mus Mag* 483 This [head dress] obtained the name of Nancy Dawson's new kick 1894 MRS LYNN LINTON *One too Many* I viii 190 Mrs West naturally wanted the last new kick

5 A sixpence

c 1700 *Street Robberies Consider'd*, *Kick* Sixpence 1725 in *New Cant Dict* 1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Kick*, a sixpence, when speaking of company sums, as three and a kick, is three and sixpence 1834 H AINSWORTH *Rookwood* III xiii (1878) 260 Half a half, three hogs, and a kick 1872 *Echo* 15 May (Farmer), What do you mean by telling me th at you will take it for a kick? a kick? I'll do the job for sixpence

6 *pl* Breeches, trousers ? *Obs* Cf KICKSEYS

a 1700 in B E *Dict Cant Crew* 1725 *New Cant Dict* s v, Tip us your Kicks, we'll have them so well as your Lour 1819 MOORE *Lon Critic* 13 Old George slung up togs and kicks

7 A pocket

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 52, I having some ready in my kick, grabbed the money, and skipped home with my swag 1869 GREENWOOD *Night in Workhouse* (Farmer) I rifled his kick of his shiners so fine

Kick (kik), *sb* 2 (Origin obscure sense I may be humorously from Kick *sb* 1)

1 An indentation in the bottom of a glass bottle, diminishing the internal capacity Also *kick up*

1861 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II 451 You must know, sir, that some bottles has a great 'kicks' at their bottoms 1876 BLACKMORE *Cripps* x (1892) 79 He kept them in bottles without any 'kicks 1889 *Blackw Mag* Feb 396/1 These were the 'kicks' of bottles whose long snouts were thrust into wooden racks.

2 The projection on the tang of a pocket knife blade, which prevents the edge of the blade from striking the spring 1864 in WEBSTER

3 In brickmaking The piece of wood fastened to the upper side of a 'stock-board' to make a depression in the lower face of a brick as moulded (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875)

†**Kick,** *sb* 3 *Obs rare* In 6 **kik**, 7 **kicke** [ad Gr *κίκι*] The castor oil plant

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cxxxi B 1 400 *Ricinus*, Palma Christi, or Kik, hath a great round bullace stalke 1611 COTGR., *Paulme de Christ*, Kicke, Ricinus Palma Christi

Kick (kik), *v* 1 Forms 4 **kike**, 4-6 **kyke**, 6 **keke**, **kicke**, 5- **kick** [ME *kike*, *kyke*, of unknown origin The W *cecio*, often cited as the source, is from English (Prof Rhŷs)]

I 1 *intr* To strike out with the foot

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's P* 85 Ther is noon of ve alle If any wight wol chaw us on the galle, that we nol kike! *Ibid* 1387 Thou kike, *Wyclif Gen* 355 Pese bun nou3t to away3e how strongliche þe maxes lowen & kiken! 1398 — *Barth. De R.* xix (MS. Bodl.) If a beest whanne the moiire wasschep and kemely hym (chidiren) þei kikeþ and pruneiþ 1450 MYLTON *Prymr* 2 *Kyke* or *Spurne* 460 Of the tewsday in the weke When the mune doth keke 1548 ALTHER *Dooghters* (Arb) 21 If they be prycked they will kycke 1599 B JONSON *Every man out of* IV iii, Cannot They , like galled camels, kick at every touch 1733 POPE *Hor Sat* II i 87 Tim Bears talent not to kick, but hug 1862 CARLYLE *Frederick* I IX 11 (1872) III 24 A deal to worse or a dying, in the next stall he at les t will not kick upon us, think the neighbourhood, Kings

b *slang* To run away Also *to kick it* Cf *kick up* (9 b), *one's heels* (8), *the bucket* (4), *it out* (8 c)

1725 *New Cant Dict*, *Kick it*, gone, fled, departed 1858 TROLLOPE *Bro Thomas* III viii 123 Then, we fellows have done ten times worse than that, and they are not going to kick You are trying to frighten me 1892 HUME NISBET *Bail Up* 105 (Farmer) Four on them sickened all at once and after they had kicked it, my two mates went with me 1899 E PHILPOTTS *Human Boy* 10 Then they get microbes on the chest, and kick

c Phrases *To kick against the pricks* (*spur*, *goad*) to strike the foot against such sharp-pointed or piercing weapons, also *fig* to be recalcitrant to one's own hurt *To kick over the traces* (of a horse) to get a leg over the traces so as to kick more freely and vigorously, *fig* to throw off the usual restraints

c 1386 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 436 It is hard to kyke ayen pe spore 1382 — *Acts* IX 5 It is hard to thee for to kyke ayens the prikke 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1804) IV 274 Advising that beaver not to kicking against the pricks. 1861 H KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe* xiii, I'll go about with the rogue He is inclined to kick over the traces, but I'll whip him in a little 1872 E F BENSON *Ad Eridem* I 4 Kicking against the pricks of the constitution, and course of nature 1876 L STEPHEN *Hours in Library* II 354 The effervescence of genius which drives men to kick over the traces of respectability 1882 BESANT *Revolt Man* I 32 Always some kicking over the limits of convention

2 *intr fig* To show temper, annoyance, defiance, dislike, etc , to rebel, be recalcitrant *To kick*

against or *at*, to object strongly to, rebel against, reject with anger or scorn ; to spurn.

1588 Wyclif *Dent* xxxii 15 The lowsde puple was maad fat, and kikide aȝen 1549 Latimer *4th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 126 He is none of these wynkers, he kyckes not when he heares hys fault. 1596 Bell *Verv Papery* 1 1 x 23 The wicked do euer kicke against the preachers 1612 Bible 1 *Sam* ii 29 Wherefore kicke ye at my sacrifice, and at mine offering? 1631 Sanderson *Serm* (1686) II 8 Our passions are suspected, our counsels scorned and kickt at 1847 Tennyson *Vivien* iv 393 A rampant heresy, such as Would make all women kick against their Lords 1851 Freeman *Hist Fed* Sect II ii 116 Human nature craves for something like religion, and it does not always kick at a little superstition 1887 Besant *The Worldsmother* I, He was compelled to taste the medicines, and his stomach kicked thereat.

3. *transf* a Of hrearms To recoil when fired 1832 Babbage *Econ Manuf* (ed 3) 213 If a gun is loaded with ball it will not kick so much as when loaded with small shot 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xiii, I had no idea these small fire arms kicked so 1858 Greener *Gunnery* 322 Dirty guns kick violently, simply from the greater friction

b *Cricket.* Of the ground To cause a ball to rebound in a more nearly vertical direction than usual (Cf g c)

1880 *Standard* 29 Aug 2/2 The rain had made the wicket 'kick' a good deal 1899 *Westm Gaz* 21 July 5 The turf played without the slightest trace of a desire to 'kick'

4 *trans* To strike (anything) with the foot *To buffet, to wound or classic*, to be hanged (*slang*) *To kick the bucket*, to die (*slang*) see Bucket *sb*2

To kick one's heels see Heel *sb* 1 17

1590 Shake *Com Err* III i 17, I should kicke being kickt, and being at that passe, You would keepe from my heeles, 1598 Florio *Worl's Vour Ital* s *Acquaio* to kicke the winde 1721 Steele *Spect* No 2 P1 Sir Roger had kick'd Bully Dawson in a Coffee house 1721 Addison *Spect* No 118 F 4 An idle Fellow, and at that time was kicking his Heels for his Diversion 1787 'G Gambado' *Acad Horsemen* 39 By mounting thus, you avoid all danger of being kicked, or hit 1811 *Lex Bal* x 7, To kick the clouds before the hotel door, *i e* to be hanged 1842 Macaulay *Ess, Frederk Gt* (1858) I 528 He reviled his Chancellor He kicked the shins of his Judges 1860 Allen *Tents of Shem* x, Sir Arthur will do the right thing in the end before he kicks the bucket

b To work (a printing press) with the foot (*Cent Dict*)

c *U S slang* To dismiss, discharge (cf Kick *sb*1 1 e), to reject (a suitor)

1860 Bartlett *Dict Amer* s v, 'Miss A has kicked the Hon Mr B, and sent him home in tears' Mr C. was fined to the 'south' 1865 *Outing* (U S) XXVII 74/2 Some years ago, when a Suffolk gal kicked me

d *transf* Of things To strike (anything) with a violent impact. Of a gun To strike in the recoil *To kick the beam* see Beam *sb*1 6 b

1667 Milton *P L* iv 1004 The latter [weight] quick up flew, and kickt the beam 1748 Smollett *Rod Randr* ix, A straw thrown into either scale will strike the Balance kick the Beam 1878 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 101 Riches are thrown into the scale and virtue kicks the beam *Mod* The gun kicked my shoulder, and has made it all black.

5 With adv or prep (see also II) To impel, drive, or move, by or as by kicking *To kick down the ladder* see Ladder *To kick up one's heels* see Heel *sb*1 23

1598 Florio, *Fare il piano*, to dig, to kick vp ones heeles 1624 [see Heel *sb*1 23] 1626 Peacham *Compl Gentl* (1634) Wks (Ridg.) 456/1 If he were not kick'd to th' church o th' wedding day, I'll never come at court 1711 Addison *Spect* No 57 P 3 [She] threatens to kick him out of the House 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* I xiii When once you are got up, to kick the stool from under you 1775 J Trumbull *McFingal* I 56 Some muskets though well aim'd Bear wide and kick their owners over 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 58 The Khreet then kicked the bottle into the sea 1871 L Stephen *Playgr Europe* iii (1894) 86 Every little bit of snow that we kicked aside started a young avalanche on its own account 1880 Symonds *Treasure Isl* iv xviii, Ball after ball flew over or fell short, or kicked up the sand in the enclosure

b To drive forcibly and contemptuously, to drive or force (*out of, into*, etc) *To kick downstairs*, to turn out, eject unceremoniously or ignominiously; hence, jocularly, *to be kicked upstairs*, to be removed from the scene of action by promotion to an ostensibly higher post

1678 Markell *Gronch Popery* Wks 1776 I 643 In this manner they [the Parliament] were kick't from adjournment to adjournment 1685 Wood *Life* 27 Feb (O H S) III 133 *Musae republatae*, 'Muses kick't downe staires' *c* 1708 Earl of Aylesbury *Mem* (1890) 240 Forgetting, like good Christians their kicking us out of the pepper trade in the Indies 1809 J Quincy *Life* 19 Jan 175 To use a strong but common expression, it [the majority in Congress] could not be kicked into such a declaration [of war] by either nation 1821 Crocker *Diary* 31 May in *C Papers* (1884) VI 286 Lord Melville informs me that he is about to be kicked upstairs (his expression) to be Secretary of State for the Home Department 1834 J Hallam *Life* (1842) 21 The Faculty kicked us out of college

6 To accomplish, make, or do, by kicking a. *Football* 'To win (a goal) by a kick b To force or make (one's way) by kicking Also *fig*

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I v, It is all Lombard street to a China orange that the School house kick a goal 1871 *Times* 15 Oct 5/3 From this try Shorland easily kicked a goal 1893 R Kipling *Many Inventt* 136 The Rathmines kicked her way northward through the warm water

II. With adverbs, in special senses (see also 5)

7 Kick off

a *trans* To throw off (shoes) by kicking or jerking the foot (So *kick on*)

1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xlix, He kicked off his shoes, and groped his way up-stairs 1890 G Gissing *The Emancipated* III ii xvii 289 He kicked off his boots, kicked on his slippers

b *Football, intr* To give the first kick

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I v, The School are going to kick off 1880 *Daily Tel* 20 Dec, The Southern captain kicked off with the wind against him.

8 Kick out

a *trans* To expel or turn out with a kick, or in an ignominious fashion

1697 Dryden *Virg Past* ix 8 Kick'd out we set the best face o'n't we could 1706 Ld Sheffield in *Ld Auckland's Corr* (1862) III 168 You would be all kicked out before the end of the session 1807-8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 254 A few noisy retainers, who have crept into office, and a few noisy patriots, who have been kicked out

b *Football intr* To re-start the game by kicking the ball towards the opposite goal from the 25-yard line, after the defending side has touched down or the attacking side has failed to make a goal from a try

In the old Rugby school game (to which quot 1857 refers) the term was differently used If one side touched down the ball behind the goal line of the other, a player of the attacking side had the right to 'kick out from the goal line,' that is, to place the ball (under certain conditions) the chance of a kick at goal

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I v, He will not kick out till they have got the ball

c *intr* To die *slang*

1598 *United Services Mag* Mar 640 'Here comes the Lieutenant' I once heard a man say 'he thinks I'm going to kick out, but I m not.'

9 Kick up

a. *trans* To raise (dust, etc) by or as by kicking; hence, to make (any disturbance or nuisance)

1796 Jane Austen *Pr & Pr* I i, You must know he is tempted to kick up a riot tonight at the play house 1786 Burns *Ordination* iii, This day the Kirk kicks up a stoure 1807 Crabbe *Parish Reg* I 213 Then brass bright as gold, and don't kick up a row 1811 in Anderson *Cumbld Ball* 90 Robbie he kick'd up a dust in a crack 1844 W H Maxwell *Stories Wars Irel* xiv (1855) 88 The wind had kicked up more sea than was agreeable 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I iii He had been kicking up horrid stinks for them in his study 1886 J K Jerome *Idle Thoughts* (1889) 2 They kick up such a shind)

+b *intr* To die (Cf 1 b) *Obs*

a 1658 Cleveland *Poems, Obsequies* 82 The rest that kick'd up their heels Chamber Pot 1673 Pickpn *Poems* 1 46 (F D D) Sould ye kick up an' slip away, They'll scrimply find another to quell

c Cricket, *intr* Of a ball To rebound more or less vertically (Cf 3 b)

1895 *Daily News* 29 May 8/5 A knock on the hand from a ball which kicked up a little

III Combinations as sbs or adjs, *spec.* **kick-about**, an irregular form of football, **kick-ball**, *sc*, a football, or the game of football, **kick-out** (see 8 b) See also Kick-off, Kick up

1801 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Odes to Ist & Outs* vi Wks 1812 V 87 Nor shall the tumult on that kick out day Was mob-like at a house on hire 1828 Mor *Mansie H* xxvi, Fleeing down the street, with the kicksha at their noses 1854 E H Chapin *Humanity in the City* vii 200 I hey are running about at kick ball and cricket 1862 Thackeray *Philip* I x 172 Phil, for his part, adopted towards his cousin Mark most unfortunate manner 1877 *Hare Pop Life at Eton* 97 There's a kick about going on in the passage 1889 *Standard* 23 Dec, Following the kick out, Christopherson got possession and narrowly missed dropping a goal 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* viii 94, I will be a kick ball between you and the Duke no longer 1899 E Phillpotts *Human Boy* 9 The half hour's kick about in the play ground

Kick (kik), *v*2 *slang* [Possibly a transferred use of prec] a *intr* To make a demand or request for money, work, etc b *trans* To appeal to, dun (a person) *for* something; to obtain (something) by asking

1790 *Gentleman's Magazine* 31 (F D D), I kik'd a saxpence frae my master 1829 *Sporting Mag* XXIII 293 They do not like two coachmen kicking in fifty miles 1868 A Mayhew *Paved with Gold* 254 (Farmer) Ned Purchase suggested that they might as well try and kick him for some coppers. *Mod Sc* (tailors slang) He cam into the shop yesterday to kick for work [= master] for a job

Kickable (ki kăb'l), *a* [f Kick *v*1 + -able] That may be kicked

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* (1843) 26 Fitter to be kick, if shee were of a kickable substance 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* II xii, He was not unconscious of being held kickable.

Kicke (kikf [-ke] One who is kicked

1832 *Examiner* 148/1 One man kicked another, and afterwards disclaimed personality The kicker was content with the explanation, but the kicke 1862 *Daily Tel* 10 Dec 4/6 It was the kicker not the kickee who was entitled to the sympathy of the public

Kicker (ki kəz), *sb* [f Kick *v*1 + -er1]

1 One that kicks, *spec.* a horse or other animal given to kicking

1573-80 Baret *Alv* K 45 A kicker or winser, *calcitro* 1621 Burton *A Fl. King & No King* iv iii, The boy being thorowly kick'd, laughs at the kicker 1662 Sanderson *Serm*, 11 421 The Persecutors kick against the pricks which pierce into the heels of the kicker 1884 *St James's Gaz* 10 Sept 4/2 The camel is a powerful kicker

b *fig* One who protests, objects, or rebels, one who breaks away from his party Chiefly *U S*

1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II iii lxxii 459 He who takes his own course is a Kicker or Bolter 1893 *Harper's Mag* Apr 796/1 The pioneer is radical, impatient of dogmas, and a kicker by instinct

2 A cricket-ball that rises more than usual in rebounding from the pitch

1894 N Gale *Cricket Songs, Ode to W G*, Nothing comes amiss, Kicker, shooter, yorker

3 *Mining* 'A liberating catch made in the form of a bell crank lever rocking on a horizontal axis' (Greeley *Gloss Coal Mining* 1883)

4. *Mining*, see quots [perh a distinct word]

1797 Hodson *Miner's Dict* L, *Kicker* [in] a Branch or small Piece of Wholes, left for the support of some Rider or large Stone, or else some Ed 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss, Kicker*, ground left in first cutting a vein, for support of its sides

+Kickie-wickie. *Obs rare*— [app a humorous formation of Kicksey-winsey Mod editors usually adopt *hockey-mockey*, after the later folioa] A jocular or ludicrous term for a wife

1601 Shake *All's Well* II iii 97 He weares his honor in a boxe vnseene That hugges his kickie wickie (2–4*th folios* kicke-wicksie) heare at home

Kicking (ki kiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Kick *v*1 + -ing1] The action of the vb Kick, in various senses

1552 Huloet, Kyckynge, *calcitratio* 1612 Sir H Neville in *Somerset Mss* (Camd Soc) 1 24 Much kicking there is both against you and me severally but more against the coupling of us together 1848 S Lover *Handy Andy* iii, Her sobs, and stampings and kickings, amazed young gallipot 1869 Lo Clermont *Fortescue Family Hist* II iii 138 Having missed every shot from the excessive 'kicking' of the gun

b *attrib*, as *kicking distance, room*, etc

kicking-muscle, the muscle which raises the femur in kicking, **kicking-strap**, a strap adjusted to prevent a horse from kicking, also *fig*

1838 J L Stephens *Trav Greece, etc* 40/1, I measured off space enough to fit my kicking-muscle 1844 *Illustrated London* 1001 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* vi (1889) 56 They had his belly band buckled across his back, and no kicking strap 1868 W B Hawkins *Riding Horse* (ed 3) 72 Prominent on the front and outer part of the haunch is the *gluteus medius* It has been called the 'kicking muscle' 1871 *Country Mag* 36/2 How to allow one s horse to approach within kicking distance of another

Kicking, *ppl a.* [-ing2] That kicks, in senses of the verb, also in colloq phr *alive and kicking*.

1552 Huloet, Kyckynge horse, *calcitro* 1 1810 *Women Savants* 25 The watton or kicking flesh of yong mayden, she would represse with often or double fastinge 1797 Burke *Regic Peace* iii Wks VIII 127 The kicking, plunging, and three lusty kicks Our traveller begged the kicking Mussulman to accept his perfect assurances of high consideration 1860 *Grandmother's History* I xxiii 183 I started off to Stan ford Street, just to shew that I was alive and kicking 1888 *Daily News* 5 July 5/2 He says that good batsmen today cannot play on a rough kicking wicket 1890 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 20 Feb 2/2 A kicking Democratic Senator in Ohio threatens to upset the apportionment scheme

Kickish, *a* [f Kick *v*1 + -ish] Given to kicking, unstable

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* 9 If he ride me, let the foole sit fast, for my wit is verie kickish 1622 Dekker & Mas singer *Virg Mart* iv 1 But that a kickish jade, fellow Spungius. 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* (1843) 59 *Majestas Imperii* growne so kickish, that it cannot stand quiet with *Salus Populi* 1828 *Craven Dial, Kickish*, irritable

Kick-off (kikɔf) [See Kick *v*1 + b] The first kick to the ball in a football match

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I v, Hasn t old Brook won the toss and got choice of goals and kick off? 1895 Welldon *Gk Iambics for Beginners* 1 The match was hotly contested from the kick off to the finish

fig 1873 *Punch* 27 Feb 88/2 Sir H James asked the Attorney-General the questions, by way of kick off

Kicksey, variant of Keckesy

Kickseys, kicksies (ki ksiz), *sb pl slang* Also **-es** [f Kick *sb*2 2] Breeches, trousers

1811 J Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Kicksys*, breeches; a purse got from the kicksys To *turn out* a man's *kicksys* means to pick the pockets of them 1834 H Ainsworth *Rookwood* iv v (1878) 189 Just hang his sweet kickseys and pipes 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 52/2 A pair of Kersey mere Kickxes, any colour, built very slap up

+Kicksey-winsey, *sb*, *a* and *adv* Also **kickie winsie, hickey winey, hickzee winsee,** *pl* **kickshi winshies** [app a whimsical formation, suggested by *kick* and *winsee*, but the recorded senses seem to connect it with *kickshaws*]

A *sb* A fantastic device, a whim or erratic fancy. (In quot 1635 app used interjectionally)

1599 Nashe *Jests Stuffe* 74 The lousy riddle with eight score more gallard cross points, and kickshiwinshies, of giddy ear wig brains 1619 J Taylor (Water P) *title*, The Scourge of Hasenesse, a Kicksey Winsie or a Jerry come Tweny 1635 Brome *Sparagus Gard* iv ni, *Wife* [I long to be] here, and there, and here againe; and all at once *Brri* Hey kickse winse

B *adj* Fantastic, whimsical, erratic

c 1650 ? Cleveland *Obseq* 7 *Prideaux* in R Fletcher *Exper*, etc (1656) 168 Perhaps an *Ignis fatuus* now and then Starts up in holes, stinks, and goes out again Such Kickse winse flames shew but how clear Thy great Light's resurrection would be here. *a* 1652 Brome *Covent Gard* i. 1, Wks 1873 II 17 This Kickey winey Gliddibran will spoil all 1876 in more Italian tricks.

KICKSHAW.

C *adv* ? Topsy-turvy.
1620 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Farrow Towne bottle* Wks (1630) III 126/2 And (but for me) apparantly is knowne You had beene kicksie winsie overthrowne

Kickshaw, -shawes (kiksō, -ʃōz). Forms *a sing* 6–8 (m *pl*.) **quelque-chose**, *pl* **? quelque(s)-, quelk-, kick-chooses, quelque choices, kicke-shoes, -shawses** *β. pl* 6 7 **kick-shawes, ? kick shoe, -shoes, -showes, -shores, -shews, -shawes, (quick-shaws), kok-, kec-kshose, ko(o,k-, queck shoes, ? kickshaws** *γ sing* 7– **kickshaw** [ad F *quelque chose* something.

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Hence **Kickshawed** (kiksōd) *a*, consisting of or treated with kickshaws

1628 H SYDENHAM *Serm Sol Occ* (1637) 111 Beware then of this kick shawed luxury. 1804 A V VARLO *Tekan de Sanct-é* Introd 29 Good reading risen at of our greasy palates as is plum porridge of a kickshawed stomach

Kickses see KICKSEYS

Kicksie wickesie see KICKUP-WICKUP

†Ki ckumbob *Obs rare*—1 [A humorous formation of *jiggumbob, thingumbob*.] (See quot.)

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Taylors Trav* Wks (1630) III 86 / If any one or more do rob Gardens or Orchards he or they are put into the new Wiltridge, or Kickumbob and the gybbet being turned, the offender hungs in this Cage (etc.)

Kick-up (kikɔp, ki kɔp) [f the phr *kick up* sec KICK *v* I 9.]

1 The act of lifting the legs in, or as in, kicking

1861 DICKENS *Let Expect* III, With a kick up of his hind legs and a flourish of his tail. 1888 BESANT *All Sorts* XXX (1884) 210 You used to sing at the Canterbury, with a character dance and a topical song and a kick up at the finish

2 A violent disturbance or row, a great to-do

a 1703 J HUNTER in Jeaffreson *Bk at Doctors* xxiii (1862) 257, I know nothing of this kick up, and I ought to have been informed of it beforehand. 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 246 No chance of a kick up, or row being planned. 1877 BESANT & RICE *With Harp and Crown* IV 33 Who stood between you and my lady when you had the kick up?

3 A name given in Jamuica to two species of thrush, *Turrus novelor acentus* (*Bessy* Kick up), and *Turrus aurocapitus* (*Land* Kick-up)

1847 *Gosse Birds of Jamaica* 155 When walking or standing, the tail is continually flirted up in the manner of the Wagtails, whence the local name of Kick up. *Ibid* 172 Land Kick up. His manners are much like those of his cousin Bessy

Kid (kid), *sb*1 Forms 3–5 **kide**, 4–5 **kyde, kede**, 4 6 **kyd(de**, (5 **kydd**), 4–7 **kidde**, 4 5 **kid** [Mb. *kide, kede, kid*, commonly regarded as ad ON *kið* (Sw. *Da. kid*) =OTeut **kiđo*, related to G *kitz, kitze* from OHG *chizzi, kezzin* =OTeut **kittîn* from orig **kittnîn*

The final *e* of *Mb. kide* is not explicable from ON *kið*, but the initial *k* makes it still more difficult to refer the word to any OE type.]

1 The young of a goat (cf quot 1562)

c 1200 OSBERN 78/4 Pe firste calf, pe firste lamb, pe firste kide, swilke swilke. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1535 Iwo kidde he fatte and brogt es hor. a 1300 *Cursor M* 3892 (Cot) Iacob went in to pe fold, And brogth pe kiddes. 1382 WYCLIF *1 Sam* xvi 20 Ysai took ten kiddis. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Millers T* 3214 She kende skeppe and make gamme As any kyde [*v r* ked; kidde] or calf bifowynge his dame. 1450–81 *Secreta Secret* 13 Kede, and goot schepe. 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II *Simples* (1579) 75 They rem une Kiddes for six monethes, and afterward be called Gootes. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I xi 34 Leaping like wanton kids in pleasant brere. 1607 TOPS. *Four F* (1658) 344 Sporting the Lion rampit, and in his paw Dandit the Kid. 1790 GAY *Fables* (1745) I 78 Neither lamb nor kid nor calf Durst e'er like Brandon. 1887 BOWEN *Virg Eclogues* 123 Puppies resembles the hound and the kids the goat.

2 Kid's yarning, tool deer during its first year *Obs*

So *G kitz* in various districts (Bavaria, Tyrol, etc) cf OHG *rêchkizzi*, MHG *rêhkitze*

1486 *Bk St Albans* b iv, If ye of the Roebucke will have venyson, first ye se he be a kyde soukyng on his dame. Hence in Turberville (1576), Manwood (1598), and later writers.] 1597 *2nd Pt Pathway to Pleasure* 11 b 8 Like Roe Bucks in the first yeare a Kid, the second yeare a Gurle, the third yeare a Heinuse. 1891 C WISE *Looking ham Castle* 192

3 A young antelope

1884 *Harper's Mag* Aug 365/2 There are five of them [antelopes]—two bucks, a doe, and two kids.

2 The flesh of a young goat

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* (1902) 60 Vele, kyde or henne, an hole hem in fayre Water. 1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* xvi (1870) 274 Yonge Kyddes fleshe is prayed a'bone all other fleshe. 1598 FLORIO, *Capretto*, a kid. 1888 *Harper's Mag* June 82/2 Our attendants now produced some kid and dried dates, which formed our meal

3 The skin of a kid. b Leather made from kid-skins, or from lamb skins, or other substitutes, chiefly used in the manufacture of gloves and shoes, *pl* gloves (or boots) made of this leather

1677 GREW *Anat Trunks* vi § 9 Having as it were, only a Coat of Kid, but that of good thick Buff. 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2144/4 Stolen . . about 350 of the best Kids some ready pared and some in the Crust. 1837 HAWKER *Autobiography* (1861) 1 Boots are now used in home-dressed kids. 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* xxxix A figure, tall and physically impressive even in its kid and knee-shoes. 1891 *Pall Mall Budg* 8 Jul 151 A pair of yellow kids on his delicate hands

4 *simg or pl* (Rendering I *hedus or hædi*) A pair of small stars in the constellation *Auriga*, represented as kids held in the hand of the charioteer

(1 *kid-star* below)

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* Marcell xiv iv 134 Considering it grew towards the end of Autumne, and the starre named the Kids were risen. 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 206 The setting Kid, and Hyades, or raine starre. 1791 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVIII 1 The two kids

5 *slang* A child, esp a young child (Originally low slang, but of late frequent in familiar speech)

1599 MASSINGER, etc *Old Law* III ii, I am old, you say, Yes, yet I can get a young Gentleman a kid. 1607 DEKKER *Coll Collin's Walk* IV 183 At her Back a Kid that cry'd, still as she pinch'd it, fait was ty'd. 1719 — *Pilts* (1872) II 193 Send your Kid to me, I will take care on't. 1841 *Punch* I 87 Shaftesbury *Prov* 16 Aug in *Lect* (1886) I iv 347 Passed a few days happily with my wife and kids. 1861 MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) I 167 Janey and her kid are both very well. 1894 Mrs LYNN LINTON *One too Many* I vi 132 The mother cannot live, and the poor little kid must have gone to the workhouse

b In low sporting or criminal circles. A term of admiration for an expert young thief, pugilist, etc

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict Kid*, particularly applied to a boy, to a convenience thief at an early age and when by his dexterity he has become famous he is called by his associates *the kid* so and so. 1820 *Sporting Mag* VI 70 The very torrents of rain informed the kids upon opening their peepers, that the game would again be put to the test. 1823 *Pick Dict Turf* s v, People who imagine that all kids are thieves—every the joke too far. 1824 H ANGLESEA *Account* 81 armen, Two milling coves Vere backed to fight for heavy stake: But Both kids agreed to play fair.

†c In American Colonies (see quots) *Obs* (Cf KIDNAP.)

1724 H JONES *Virginia* 53 The Ships often call at Ireland to victual, and bring over frequently white Servants, which are of three Kinds . . Such as come bound by Indenture, commonly call'd Kids who are usually to serve four or five Years. 1895 [C BRUCE *Hist Virginia* 34 The class of so-called 'Kids' was supplemented by a smaller class of persons who went on agreements for hard wages for a definite time

KID.

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 1) *kid fell, flesh, leather* (also *attrib*), *milk*, *kid like* adv, + **kid-crow** [Chew 2], a pen for kids, + **kid-fox**, ? a young fox (in quot *fig*), **kid-star** = sense 4. Also KID GLOVE, SKIN

1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric*, *Dict Rust* (1681) 328 A *Kid Coate*, a place for a sucking Calf to lye in. 1346 in Riley *Mem Londn* (1868) 234 [I] in the hundred skins of hynde clives, 8s . . kiddeclives 8s. 1456 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 265 Wolfs, wilde as . . 1567 Kid flesh . . 1600 *Inventories Coventry* 93, 60 red sheep, in exchange of two bucks, 'kide & buck' wookynge. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II iii 44 The musicke ended, We'll fit the kid-fox with a penny worth. 1685 CONGREVE *Old Bach* II viii, The dog hitters only tore two pair of kid leather gloves with trying them on. 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 482 Ladies' and gentlemen's coloured kid gloves, Kid leather gloves manufactured fit to French dressed kid skins. 1881 *Daily Graphic* 1 Oct 2/5 Then Aylsha died 45 weeks ago, by some kid like manœuvre among the runs. 1866 CONINGTON *Æneid* II 324 The 'kid star low rising overhead

Kid kid, *sb*2 Now *dial* Forms 4–5 **kidde**, 5 **kyd**, 5 6 **kydde**, 6 **kyd**, 7 **kidd**, 5– **kid** [Of unknown origin. W *cidys* pl, faggots (sing *cidysen*) is prob from English.] A faggot or bundle of twigs, brushwood, gorse, etc, used either for burning, or for embedding in a bank, beach, or muddy bottom to give firmness to loose soil, to stop shingle or sand from shifting, etc

a 1350 *M Matthew* 154 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 136 Sone he gan ordayn a fire Of kiddes and brandes burand schire. 1440 *Promp Parv* 274/1 Kydde, *fascis*. 1485 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) III 292 A bundell of wodde [*sic*] pe kyddes were made of. 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 132 Drain the vnder bowes walks be cut away, and made kydges therof. 1611 MARKHAM *Country Content* I xxi (1668) 77 Shake down into the bottom of your Ponds good long Kids or Faggots thrush wood. 1795 *Trans Soc Arts* XIII 151 The piles are supplied with a kid, which is a mat from the dec ay of the Kids on which they were planted. 1821 *Craven Dialect Words* 71 If the Husbandman hath any home work he laid on his back. 1851 *Trans Soc Arts* XII 152 Many are allowed to grow up bushy for the purpose of making the faggots or kids

b *attrib* and *comb*: as *kid bearer, fascine, pile, stack, wood*, + **kid-helm**, ? faggot shed

1477 in *York Mist* (1883) Introd 21 *note*, Kulbeers Cordlynes cribe wikers, ground wikers and the 1501 *Northern Antiq* in *Archæologia* (1888) 21 Alle of them shall have they reyng drop upon other yat is to wit ye said Ric. Thornton for his kid helme upon ye tenement or ground of ye said Wm Hill. 1883 FITZHERB *Husb* § 134 To sell . . the great wode by hymself, and the kydde wode by hymself. 1857 *Herefordshire Gl Asser* (1887) IV 105 No gorse Stacks or kid stacks should be sett within or in the house in Towne. 1886 *N Line Gloss* s v, ' The rats find harbour underneath the kid stack.

Kid (kid), *sb*3 *south dial* [Related to Com *sb*1, perh representing an OI **ydde* (= **kiddjo*)] A seed pod of a leguminous plant, sometimes used of other seed-vessels

a 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 56 And a pod 1744–50 W ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* VII ii 98 [The seed of hemlock] grow in kids or keys like the ash 1776 [see KIDNEY]. 1805 R W DICKSON *Prac Agric* II 81 The best method to get the beans is shewn by the pods turning of a black colour. 1881 *Isle of Wight Observer*, Kids, pods of peas, beans, and vetches

Kid (kid), *sb*4 [? variant of KID *sb*1]

1 A small wooden tub for domestic use, esp a sailor's mess-tub

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) *Corbeillon*, a small kid, or tub to contain the bread distributed to the several messes. 1833 MARRYAT *I Simple* xii One of the ships boys going forward with a kid of dirty water to empty in the head. 1872 *Ld Of It* 17 Let a few of the 'kids' of her quantity of mess tubs or kids than are requisite for the use of the crew

2 A pannier or basket for rubbish *dial*

1847–78 HALLIWELL *Dict*

3 A box or wooden pen constructed on the deck of a fishing vessel to receive fish as they are caught (*Cf* 5)

1890 in *Century Dict*

Kid kid, *sb*5 *slang* [? KID *v*1] Humbug, gammon

1873 *Standard Dict* 207 No kid now? is a question often asked by a man who thinks he is being bossed. 1876 HISTORY *Cheap Jacks* (1 (primer) One of these brother boys was well known for his kid, that is gammon and deceit. 1894 C MORRIS *Father Hilarius* 181, I hould think the truth was at three quarters of the mile The mile was so much kid

+ **Kid, Kyd,** *ppl a Obs* Also 3 4 **kidd(de**, 4 **ked** [pa tple of KITHE *v*.] Made known, mentioned, declared, renowned, well known, famous, notorious see also KITHE *v* 5 (Freq in alliterative poetry.)

a1225 *Ancr R* 142 Hehhest trowwe hihnie þesne luttle laste cudc of alle kuddc and kuhe sunnen. 1340–70 *Alexander* 556 Whan his menskfull menne mught nought fynde Hur ked King in Lugt carefull he were. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 111 Pe kud king of spayne wes kindely his faider. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xiii (*Cecile*) 393 Iubitere þe name of a murtherere & of a kyd houlloure. 1a 1400 *Morte Arth* 65 Affyre at Carleile a Cristynmesse he haldes, Thas like kyde conquerour. a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1289 Caulus, an other ynyght on a ked stede. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2124 Knightes

in our cantire kyddist in Armys. *c*1425 Wyntoun *Cron* II v 388 I hrepyt that ware spyis Or to the kyng kyd myny myscheif. *Prompt Parvulorum* (MS. Harl. 2257) He shall be kid conqueror, for he is kendle Lord, Of all Irelande that bounds to the broad sea. [1872] A. H. Murray *Thomas of Freedstone* Introd. 28 The skilled in the kyd conqueror yet to come must have cheered the Cumbrian Britons during the long struggle.]

Kid (kid), *v.*[1] *trans.* [Of Kid *sb.*[1] Cf. Norw. *kna* (= **kida*).] **a** *trans.* To give birth to (a kid). **b** *intr.* To bring forth a kid or kids. Hence **Ki dding** *vbl. sb.* Also *attrib.*

*c*1400 *Master of Game* xv (MS. Digby 182) Pan be semell [the doe] gobe to kydde hir kiddes fer pens. *Ibid.*, Men shulde leue hem be semels into be tyme bat per haue kiddede. 1598 Payne *Valerius & Regem* G iij, Myche of a goostie, nott to here kyddyng be tyme shulde he chosen. 1611 Cotgr., *Chevroter*, to kid, or bring forth young kids. *Ibid.*, *Chevrotté*, kidded. Fallen as a young kid. 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb.* II v (1668) 98 Goats above all other cattle are troubled with hardness in kidding. 1756 *Phil. Trans.* XLIX. 802 They found the goat was kidding by the cries. 1845 Maskew *Masterman Ready* II. 72 He had brought with him the other goat, which had kidded during the storm.

Kid (kid), *v.*[2] Now *dial.* Also 6 **kydde.** [f. Kid *sb.*[2] + *trans.* **a** To bind up (brushwood, etc.) in kids or faggots; also *absol.* to make faggots. **b** To secure (loose soil, etc.) by means of kids.

1504 in *Nottingham Rec.* III. 315 Item payd vnto Stubley for felug and kydding be day vijd. 1543 Trustees *Hust* § 132 Kydde the small bowes & set them on ende. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 514 Set apart the largest for the Wheelwright, the smallest for the Cooper and the brush to be kidded. 1814 W. Marshall *Review* IV. 161 (E. D. D.) The refuse is kidded up for the bakers. 1877 *W. Lanc. Gloss.*, A. to use faggots for starthing, or for securing sod walls against the attacks of rabbits. 1886 *N. W. Line Gloss.* s.v., He is kidding all the winter. 1897 R. P. G. Cotes *Flat Dwellers* 149 Labourers ... saving the sods and kidding many hundreds of gorse 'kids.'

Hence **Ki dding** *vbl. sb.* Also *coner.* kids used to secure loose soil, etc., work in which kids are used.

1504 [see above]. 1586 in Harwood *Lockfield Orders* 206 Payd for choppynge the ashes, and kydding of the same, —iijs. xd. 1799 *A Young Yorn. Line* 383, 28 mules labouring at a kidd a yard. 1864 *Forestham Mere* 13 Feb., A small length of kidding ... necessary at the west side of the creek.

Kid (kid), *v.*[3] *south dial.* [f. Kid *sb.*[3] (If it were an old word, it might go back to an OE. **cydan* = **kiddjan*, f. **kidd-a*, whence OE. *codd*, Cott *sb.*[1]) *intr.* Of plants: To form pods (chiefly with *adv.*). Hence **Ki dding** *vbl. sb.*

1877 Peat *Gl. Swaledale* 249 [It] seldom fails of a good burthen, though sometimes it doth not kid very well. 1776 *J. Bowden Farm Diary* 53 If the vetches are not kidding many farmers allow them to stand till they kid and the kids begin to fill. 1883 *Hampsh. Gloss.* s.v., They beans have kidded uncommon well.

Kid (kid), *v.*[4] *slang* [perh. f. Kid *sb.*[1] in sense 'make a kid of', cf. Kiddy *v.*; also Cod *v.*[1]] *trans.* To hoax, humbug, try to make (one) believe what is not true. Hence **Ki dding** *vbl. sb.*, **Ki dder**, one who hoaxes or humbugs.

1811 *Lex. Bal. Anal.*, To coax or wheedle ... To amuse a man or divert his attention while another robs him. 1818 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.* s.v. *Kid rig*, To kid a person out of any thing, is to obtain it from him by means of a false pretence. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 473 (Farmer) He kids them on by promising three times more than the things are worth. 1879 *Macm. Mag.* XL. 505 I thought they was only kidding (deceiving) at first. 1895 *Daily News* 27 Nov. 2/4 The prisoner had told him that since he had been in Holloway he had 'kidded' the doctor into the belief that he was insane, and that he intended to 'kid' the judge.

Kid, obs. f. Kith, pa. t. and pple. of Kithe.

‖ Kidang (kida·ŋ). Also **kejang** [Javanese.] A small Javanese deer (*Cervulus Muntjac*), also called the Muntjac.

1814 Horsfield *Zool. Res. Java*, *Cervus Muntjak*, The chace of the Kidang, by means of dogs, affords occasionally a favourite amusement to the natives of rank in Java.

† Ki dcot(e. *Obs.* Also 6 **kydcote**, **-cott(e**, **kidcot**, 7–8 **-coat**. [app f. Kid *sb.*[1] + Cot, Cote.

The origin of the appellation is not certain, perhaps four times, possibly transferred from one person or named to others, as in the case of *Bridewell*. Cf. Kitty.[1]

The name formerly given in various towns (as York, Lancaster, etc.) to the lock up or prison.

*c*1515 *Last Flor.* (Surtees) V. 70 To the kydcotte and the mayslynes, viijd. *c*1540 *Gent. Breding. for Prouy.* in *Archæol.* XIX. 271 In the north syde of the same gatehouse ys there a prison for offenders within the towne called the kydcott. 1605 T. Pitt *Mistress Anne Fouth* 106 That old sir John in the kidcote at Yorke so agree with Comber forth the priest? 1774 in York *Hist. Gainsborough* 286 That they procure a pair of movable stocks to be kept in the kidcot. 1886 F. Peacock *Lei to Editor* My father could remember the old kidcote at Gainsborough. It was not used as a prison in his time, but there was a tradition that it had been.

Kidd, kidde, pa. t. and pple. of Kithe, v.

Kiddah, variant of Kheda.

† Kiddaw (ki·dǫ). *Ornith. Obs.* [Cf. Caddow, *cadaw*.] A Cornish name for the guillemot.

1674 Ray *Collect. Words* 61 In Cornwal they call the guillemot a kiddaw. 1678 – *Willughby's Ornith.* 324 The Bird called by the Welsh and Manks men, a Guillem, by the Cornish, a Kiddaw.

Kidded (ki·ded), *a.* [f. Kid *sb.*[1] 3 + -ed 2.] Covered or furnished with kid gloves.

1879 Lable *Old Creole Days*, *Trix Poulette* (1883) 52 The manager wanted 100 rubbing his hat and brushing his clothes with the tips of his kidded fingers.

† Ki dden, *a. Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. Kid *sb.*[1] + -en 4.] Made of kid-skin.

1724 *Smock race at Ampthill* in Steele *Poet Misc.* 201 Kidden Gloves shall by the Lord be worn.

† Ki dden, *v. Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. Kid *sb.*[1] + -en 5.] *trans.* = Kid *v.*[1] b.

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 281 There is no beast that is more gainful and given to lust then is a Goat ... Seven dayes after it is yeaned and kiddened, it beginneth and yeeldeth seed.

Kidder (kidə(r)), *sb.*[1] and KIDDIER.

Kidder (kidə(r)), *sb.*[2] Short for next.

1893 Peel *Spen Valley* 343 The manufacture of Kidder carpets. 1899 Miss Brouchton *Gems & Candle* 258 Her eyes pursuing the threadbare Kidder which is good enough for Willy's study.

Kidderminster (ki·dəminstə(r)). [The name of a town in Worcestershire.]

1 *attrib.* Of or pertaining to Kidderminster, *spec.* the distinctive name of a kind of carpet, originally manufactured there, in which the pattern is formed by the intersection of two cloths of different colours: also called *two ply* and *ingrain* carpet.

1870–1 *Act* 24 & 25 *Chas. II*, *c.* 8 *Preamble*, Abuses in the working of the Kidderminster Stuffes. 1685 *Loyal Lover* 25 When the Writings of those excel those of K. B as much as the richest Arras, the meanest Kedder minster Stuff. 1832 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) VI. 373/1 Double or Kidderminster carpeting is composed of two plies of cloth. *Ibid.* 374/1 Two ply Kidderminster Carpet Loom. 1836 *Penny Cycl.* VI. 314/2 Kidderminster or Scotch carpets, or as the Americans more descriptively term them, ingrain carpets, are wholly of worsted or woollen.

2 *absol.* = Kidderminster carpet or carpeting. Also *attrib.*

1836 *Penny Cycl.* VI. 314/2 In Kidderminsters the shoot forms by far the greatest portion of what is visible. 1839 *Uncle Dick Arts* 263 Figured Venetian carpets are woven in the Kidderminster looms. 1850 T. H. Meade *Medicine Lady* I. viii. 123 A carpet made of faded Kidderminster covered the floor.

Hence **Ki dderminstered** *a.*, carpeted with a Kidderminster.

1858 Savage *A. Medicott* II. i. (D.), The tradesman's contracted and Kidderminstered parlour.

Kidder. *sb.*[3] *dial.* Also **kiddor** [Origin obscure.] One who buys provisions from the producers and takes them to market to sell, = Badger *sb.*[1] (q. v.)

By the statute of 1552 the kiddier required a licence, and was forbidden to buy provisions to be brought for more than a month. Such carriers were commonly charged with *regrating or forestalling*, hence the def. quoted by Johnson from Ainsworth, 'an ingrosser of corn to enhance its price': cf. under Badger.

1551–2 *Act* 5 & 6 *Edw. I*, *c.* 14 § 5 The buying of anye Corne ... by Hucster or Chese, by any suche Badger Ladder Kyddier or Carrier. 1562–3 *Act* 5 *Eliz. c.* 4 § 5 Every person ... not being in service with any Kyddyer or Carryer of any Corne Graine or Meale. 1574–92 Nay. 3 & 4 *Coventry & Lords*, A. A *addr.*, Badger, Huckster, or Carrier of Goods on Horseback. 1755 Burn *Poor Laws* s.v. *Butter & Cheese*, I licence to be a Badger, Kidder, Carrier, Buyer or transporter coastwise, or Butter and Cheese. 1825 Tooke *Voc. Anglia*, *Kiddier*, *kidger*, one who buys up fowls, eggs, pork, &c. at farm houses, and carries them to market. 1895 *Lincolnshire Gloss.*, *Kiddier*, a pork butcher, sausage maker, a low dealer in poultry and provisions.)

Kidder (kidə(r)), *sb.*[4] *slang.* [Origin unknown.]

1890 *Daily News* 13 Dec. 8/5 The Sunday school he deserts partly because it is uninteresting, partly because it is 'kiddish.'

Kiddie (ki·di). Forms 5–6 **kiddell**, 5, 7 **kydle**, 6 **kydell**, **kedel**(l, 6–7 **kiddel**, 7 **kidle**, (7 **g kettle**, 8 **keddle**, 9 **koddle**), 6– **kidel**, **kiddle** [a. AF. *kidel*, *kydel* (whence med. (Anglo)-L. *kidellus*), OF. *quidel* (1289 in Godef. *Compl.*), later *quideau* 'a Wicker Engine whereby fish is caught' (Cotgr.), also *guindel* (1322 in Godef.), mod. *guideau*, a stake-net, also, a line of slopping planks placed to direct a current, Breton *kidel* stake net (Le Gonidec.)]

a A dam, weir, or barrier in a river, having an opening in it fitted with nets or other appliances for catching fish. **b** An arrangement of stake-nets on the sea beach for the same purpose (see quot. 1891).

The word is chiefly found in some early statutes (Latin and Anglo French) and in later references to those: there is no clear evidence that it was actually current in sense **a** later than *c*1350.

[1213 *Magna Carta* xxxiii in Stubbs *Sel. Charters* (1895) 300 Omnes kydelli de cetero deponantur penitus de Thamisa, et de Medeweaye, et per totam Angliam, nisi per costeram maris. 1275 in *Bundello Extract* de an. 3 Edw. I (Du Cange) Et fuit sessitus de uno Kidello vocato a were, ac de libera piscaria in Potlok. 1350 *Act* 25 *Edw. III*, stat. 4. c. 4 Gorts molinis estankes Estackes & kideux. 1393 *Act* 1 *Rich. II*, c. 9 § 1 Tous les Kydels en les eawes de l'amise.] 1477 Norton *Ord. Alch.* in Ashm. (1652) 71 Fishes love Soote smell, also it is true, Then love not old Kydles as thei doe the new. 1589 in Picton *Lpool Munic. Rec.* (1883) I. 83 Weirs and kedells erect made or inhanced within any of the said streams. 1598 *Yks. Coroners' Rolls* (Surtees) I. 108 In the kydelles and trunckes thoroughout the Tenue. 1651 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* II. v. (1739) 26 The Lord Admiral granted the same within the low water mark and in all places where Kiddels were set. 1670 Blount *Law Dict.*, *Kiddle*, *kidel*, or *kedel*, Some Fishermen corruptly call them *Keddles*. 1794 *Coll. Newspaper* III. 233 An act for demolishing and removing Fishing Dams, Weirs and Kedles set across the river Schuylkill, was read. 1851 Ld. Hawkshead in *Lancs. Inquisitions & Extents* (1897) I. 265 Assists of a series of stakes forced into the ground occupying some 700 feet in length, with a similar row approaching them at an angle. The stakes are connected with network, and at the angle, where the two rows approach, a large net or bag is placed for the purpose of catching the fish.

b *attrib* and *comb.*, as *kiddle-ground*, *-net*.

1604 in Boys *Sandwich* (1792) 703 Certain kedel grounds where nets do use to hang upon poles set in the sands above the low water mark to catch fish. 1742 T. Robinson *Gatesh.* II. 278 Any For the Use of their Kiddle Nets. 1880 Buckland *Fishes* 132 (E. D. D.) The mackerel here [at Rye] are caught in large fixed nets called kettle nets. 1889 *Fishing Gaz.* 31 Aug. 126 (ibid.) The stake nets locally [in Kent] called 'kiddle' nets.

Kiddy (ki·di), *sb.* Also 6 **kiddie**, **Sc keddie** [f. Kid *sb.*[1] + -y 4.]

1 A little kid (young goat).

1579 Stanihurst *Aeneis Cal.* May 249 Well heard Kiddie all this sore constraint. 1597 *Witchcraft* in *Spalding Club Misc.* I. 129 At thy incumming, the keddie lap vpon the. 1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXV. 30 Our poor kiddy which died yesterday of the shab.

attrib. 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* II. (1881) 79 The goats furnish milk and kiddy cutlets.

2 *slang* and *colloq.* A little child. [f. Kid *sb.*[1] 5.]

1889 Bolderwood *Robbery under Arms* xx, They'd heard all kinds of rough talk ever since they was little kiddies. 1891 R. Kipling *Barrack-R. Ballads*, *Road-Song of Bengal* iii, While the women and the kiddies sit an' shiver in the carts.

3 *Thieves' slang.* A professional thief who assumes a 'flashness' of dress and manner, one who dresses in a similar style to a Kid (q. v.).

1780 Tomlinson *Slang Fast* 1, My time, O ye kiddies, was happily spent. 1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.*, *Kiddy*, a thief of the lower order, who dresses in the extreme of vulgar gentility. 1823 Byron *Juan* XI. xviii, Poor Tom was once a kiddy upon town. 1863 Cowper Clarke *Mysts. Clerkenwell* xxv. 368 Tom would have made his public exit from the Tyburn stage in an embroidered dress was befitting his exquisite nature.

b A hat of a form fashionable among 'kiddies'.

1865 *Lond. Lore* 2 Sept. 241/2 The fashion being a hat, apparently bred between an archdeacon and a 'kiddy', with a broad ribbon passing in front through a large black buckle.

4 *attrib.* as *adj.* Pertaining to, appropriate to, 'kiddics', fashionable among persons of that class.

1805 *Sporting Mag.* XXVI. 56 The horse dealer in the kiddy phrase, had both his eyes closed. 1823 in *Newcastle Daily Jrnl.* (1891) 31 Mar. 3/3 Replete with private channels, rum gises, and kiddy catches. 1836–9 Dickens *Sk. Boz*, *Making a night of it* (1850) 164/1 It has been usual to do something in the celebrated 'kiddy' or stage coach way.

Kiddy (ki·di), *v. slang.* [Cf. prec. and Kid *v.*[4]] *trans.* To hoax, humbug, take in (a person).

1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 462 (Huppe) There they met with beggars who kidded them on to the hulks. 1864 Dickens (Webster), Some of the swell mob so far kidded us as to hire a house and shop, stuff away from London by Whitechapel, and come into Broom from the opposite direction, while we were waiting for them at the rail.

Kide, obs. f. Kith, pa. pple. of Kithe.

Kidenere, -nere see Kidney.

Kidful see Kid *sb.*[4]

Kidge, var. Kedge *a.*

† Kidgell, obs. north form of Cudgel.

*c*1570 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 264 He cutt 4 kidgells or houghells to hange salmon nets upon. 1575–6 *Ibid.* 295 [He] hyfted up his staff or kidgell.

Kid glove, ki d-glo ve.

1 A glove made of kid-skin, lamb-skin, or other similar leather (*With kid gloves*, in a gentle, delicate, or gingerly manner).

1832 Marryat *N. Forster* xxxii, A new pair of grey kid gloves. 1834 W. Hone *Every Day Book* 69 Men and women's fine gloves, or those that pass in the shops under the denomination of kid gloves, but which are really made from lamb skins dressed at Yeovil. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* II. iii. xiii. 410 The Americans who think that European politics are worked, to use the common phrase, 'with kid gloves.'

2 *attrib.* as *adj.* Characterized by wearing kid-gloves, dainty or delicate in action or operation, avoiding real exertion or every-day work, free from roughness or harshness.

1856 H. T. Dixon *Poet & Paddock* VII. 115 He was, in fact, a mere kid glove sportsman. 1888 T. W. Higginson *Women and Men* 296 Anti kid glove literature is really no better than the kid glove literature at which it affects to protest. 1892 Zangwill *New Mystery* 81, I don't like your kid glove philanthropists meddling in matters they don't understand.

Hence **Ki d-glo ve** *v. trans.*, to cover (the hands) with kid-gloves. **Ki d-glo ved** *a.*, wearing kid-gloves; also *fig.*, refined, dainty, delicate, etc.

1848 Clough *Bothie* v. 117 Dancing and pressing the fingers kid gloved of a Lady Maria. 1850 Sala *Gas-light & D.* xxiv 276 You can descry a kid gloved hand, with rings outside the glove. 1860 O. W. Holmes *Elsie V.* (1889) 11 The richer part of the community that kid glove their

hands. **1899** STEAD in *Daily News* 19 July 5/5 He was always somewhat of a kid gloved gentleman

Kidknapper, obs. form of KIDNAPPER

Kidling (kĭ·dlĭŋ) [f. KID *sb*[1] + -LING Cf. ON *kiðlingr*, Norw and Sw *kidling*.]

1 A little kid

1586 WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 78 O were thou content trym kydling flocke with me to driue to the greene fieldes **1613–16** W. BROWNE *Brit Past* II 4, Mountaines where the wanton Kidling dallies **a 1731** GAY *Acis & Galatea*, O Nymph Lake kidlings blithe and merry! **1814** SOUTHEY *Roderick* XI, At yonder door Behold the favourite kidling bleats unheard

2 *slang* A little child, a baby

1899 *Daily News* 11 Feb 3/7 The poor little kidlings feet would suffer, I should think

Kidmutgar, variant of KHIDMUTGAR

Kidnap (kĭ·dnăp), *v* [f. KID *sb*[1] 5 *c* + NAP *v*, to snatch, seize (cf NAB), possibly as a back-formation from KIDNAPPER The words no doubt originated among the class which followed the practice of kidnapping Bailey, Johnson, Ash, etc stress *kidnap*, which is still usual in the north] Originally, to steal or carry off (children or others) in order to provide servants or labourers for the American plantations, hence, in general use, to steal (a child), to carry off (a person) by illegal force

1682 LITTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) I 183 Mr John Wilmore having kidnapped a boy of 13 years of age to Jamaica, a writt *de homine replegiando* was delivered to the Sheriffe of London against him **1688** *Lond Gaz* No 2360/3 John Dykes Convicted of Kidnapping, or Enticing away, His Majesty's Subjects, to go Servants into the Forreign Plantations **1693** I. MATHER *Cases Conc Conscience* 82 A Servant, who was Spirited or Kidnapt (as they call it) into America. **1723** DE FOE *Col Jack* (1890) 266, I will kidnap her and send her to Virginia **1809** J. ADAMS *Wks* (1854) IX 316 The practice in Holland of kidnapping men for settlers or servants in Batavia **1849** JAMES *Agincourt* xviii, You go kidnapping people's children, you thieves of human flesh **1884** PAE *Eustace* 103, I am not a common seaman, to be kidnapped in this fashion

fig **1732** SHELF *Corr* 1841 II 669 We [the Irish] have but one chance of irrefragable fame, and the Scots have kidnapped him from us **1850** KINGSLEY *Alton Locke* x, The people who see their children thus kidnapped away

Hence **Ki dnapped** *ppl a*, **Ki dnapping** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, **Kidnappingly** *adv*

1798 *Anti Jacobin* 22 Jan (1852) 49 Courtenay's 'kidnapped rhymes **1861** *Times* 10 July, The heights of kidnapped Chinamen **1878** GLADSTONE *Prem Homer* 110 The kidnapped victims whom Phrenician vessels brought from abroad **1884** LITTRÉDÉ *Rel* (1887) I 187 The witnesses were to prove that there was such a trade as "kidnapping or spiriting away children **1769** BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xv 219 The other remaining offence, that of kidnapping, being the forcible abduction or stealing away of man, woman, or child from their own country, and selling them into another **1830** SCOTT *Demonol* iv 127 This kidnapping of the human race, so peculiar to the whole Ethiopic people **1897** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I v 565 The kidnapping of persons of free condition was not unknown **1887** *Athenæum* 19 Mar 375/3 The kidnapping grandmother is not so repellent as might be supposed **1898** *Law's Mag* V 206, I hold it to have been wickedly, criminally, "kidnapping them

Kidnapper (kĭ·dnæ,pəɹ) Also 7 **-knapper**, **-nabber** [f as prec. + -ER[1] Originally *kidnap piper* (quot 1679), also in Johnson, Ash, etc, so still in northern use] One who kidnaps children or others, a stealer of human beings Also *fig*

1678 PHILLIPS (ed 4), *Kidknappers*[1]**1696-1706** *Kidnapp'rs*, those that make a trade of decoying and spiriting away young children to Ship them for foreign Plantations **1679** *Rose Bull* (1890) VII 13 How like kid nappers all the day In every corner they survey **1684** BUNYAN *Pilg* II 109 Thou practises the craft of a Kidnapper, thou gatherest up Women, and Children, and carriest them into a strange Country **1778** A. HAMILTON *Wks* (1886) VII 541 For punishing kidnappers or persons who sell the enemy, or carrying off the peaceable inhabitants **1834** LYTTON *Pompeii* II x, The Thessalian kidnapper had stolen the blind girl from gentle parents **1863** KINGSLEY *Tamboo* xxvi 434 It is dangerous to remain in their villages at this time of year when kidnappers are abroad

Hence **Kidna pperˌy**.

1890 *Harmsworth's Mag* App 463 The regions of kidnappery, slave trading, and freebooting

Kidney (kĭ·dnĭ) Forms **4** kidenei, **4–6** kydney (**5** ? kidneye, **6** kydne), **6–** kidney ? *Sing or Pl* **4** kydnere *Pl* **4** kideneiren, kydeneyren, *β* **4–6** kyde-, kydeneris, kidneris, -nares, kydneers, -ners, *γ* **6** kidneies, -neis, kydneys, -nes, **6-7** kidneyes, **6-9** kidnies, **6-** kidneys [Of obscure formation

On the supposition that the sing was *kidde-neʒ*, this has been inferred to be a compound, having as its second element ME *nere* kidney, and it has been conjectured that *kid(e)* might represent OE *cwidˊ*, *cwidu*, or ON *kviðr* belly, womb But this rests many grounds unprobable since *kid*, because the ordinary sing in ME was in *et*, *-ey*, the solitary instance of *kydnere*, c 1420 (? a below), being probably a pl for *kydneren* It is thus possible that *kidneis*, pl *kidneiren*, had as its second element *ey*, pl *eyren eiren*, *eyre*, *eyer*, Eng (Of Ger *eier* testicles The pl *kidd(e)neris* might possibly owe its form to association with *neres*, *nerres*, pl of *nere*, the later *kidneies*, *neys*, was a new pl from the unanalysed singular But the first element remains uncertain]

1. One of a pair of glandular organs situated in the abdominal cavity of mammals, birds, and reptiles, which excrete urine and so remove effete nitrogenous matter from the blood Also a gland with similar functions found in some animals of lower organization The kidneys of cattle, sheep, and pigs are an article of food

a *sing*

c **1325** *Glouc Wˊ de Biblesw* in Wright *Voc* 149 I etpin *(the mulle)* knaules *(necrei* et *renonun) (kidneis* ? *Harl Voc* in Wr Wulcker 647/8 *Ren*, kedney) c **1400** *Lof Sol & L Poems* (1866) 32 The fire in the gawle Annoyes in the kydney **1520** WHITFORD *Werke* (1537) 19 b They may be wel compared to the kydne that lyeth fulled in fatte, and yet is kne hym wet **1561** HOLLAND *Livy* xl xxxvii 243 The right kidny in all creatures is the bigger **1646** SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud I* 8 2 The stones or doubtous concretions in kidney or bladder **1872** H. COLLINS *Mex & Merch* I ix 293 Mulatto girls with long and some stout

b *Of doubtful number*

c **1440** *Thew Conowne* 10 Like þo hert and þo myltyne and þe kydnere, And hew hom smalle, as I þe lere

c *fig*

a **1388** WYCLIF *Exod* XXIX 13 And thou schalt take the galle of the mawe and twey kidneres (*Rush* kideneiren **1382** the two kydeneres) *Ibid* 22 Twey kideneres (*Rush* kideneiren, **1382** the two reynes) — *Lev* III 4 (see *B*) a **1400** *Leymer* (1899) 104 for thou hidest my kydneres

β **1382** WYCLIF *Psalms* [xxiii] 7 Myn kidneres [*Vg* reynes] ben chaunged **1382** WYCLIF *Exod* XXIX 13 (see *a*) **1388** — *Lev* III 4 Thei schulen offre twey kydeneris [*Vg* kidneres], þat ben bisidis the wombe

γ c **1350** MORE *Pearl* Wks 20/1 My reynes or kidneis, with children me vnto the myght c **1532** DU WES *Acolastus* f 1 b/2 Our soge The kydneys *Act vnquam* **1535** COVERDALE *Lev* III 10 The two kydneys with the fat and the nett on the liuer vpon the kydneys **1581** MULCASTER *Positions* xxii (1887) 93 It driueth also the stone from the kidnices into the bladder **1732** ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 256 It is suspected to be hurtful to the Kidneys **1803** *Med Jrnl* X 8 The functions of the kidnies and kidneys **1857** C. BELL *Corn Deposits* (ed 3) 424 Few remedies are so copious in their action as those which influence the functions of the kidneys **1871** MOLESWORTH *Cornelia* 23 Don't you think the kidneys will be spoiled if they are not eaten at once

fig **1591** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iv 585 If heav'ns bright torches, from earth's kidneys, sup Sum smoak at dry and heatfull Vapours up **1710** STERLE *Conscience* Nov 268 A Youth, who often eats the Kidney of the Coffee house

2 *fig* Temperament, nature, constitution, disposition, hence, kind, sort, class, stamp

a **1555** RIDLEY *Serm & Lett* (Parker Soc) 312 To pronounce all to be thieves to a man, except myself of course, and those men that are of my own kidney **1598** SHAKS. *Merry W* III iv 116 I hanke of that, a man of my kidney, Must am so subiect to heate as butter **1652** J. HALL *Height Edw* p lxxxii, It is not better for us that men of this kidney be left to their own devices then to be left to our freedome **1733** FIELDING *Don Quixote in Eng* II vii, This fellow is not quite of a right kidney. His dog is much sounder than his master **1886** HALL CAINE *Shad* xxii, It was a large and rather mixed measure party, but all of the right kidney

†b Proper condition of state, order *colloq Obs* **1611** COTGR *Corre Estre* No 1 Attempt to put their Hair out of Kidney

3 Something resembling a kidney in shape, etc

†a An ovary *Obs rare*[1]

1565 T. COOPER *Answere* 180 The kydneys which seelders take awaye from a bytche when they spaye her

b More fully *kidney potato*, an oval variety of potato

1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden* xx (1823) 149 The red nosed kidney is a great favorite **1839** *Penny Cycl* XIII 208/1 The earliest potato is called the Supreme White kidney **1840** HOOKER *Brit Flora* II 2 The best kinds are of the small, very waxy kidney potatoes **1852** ZAE. WILL *Child Christ* II 8 Kidneys or regents, my child?

†4 *Anatomy of urinal*, an imperfect reproduction of the 'natural expression' frit of kidneys of wheat' Deut XXXII 14 cf Ps cxlvii 14 'the fat of wheat', the finest of the wheat, in allusion to the fat, and esp the kidney-fat, as the choicest part of an animal, which was therefore offered in sacrifice

1611 BIBLE *Deut* XXXII 14 **1663** JER TAYLOR *Serm Death Ed I remain'd* xvi 10 If the Corn dyes and hurs again in the verdure of a leaf, in the fulness of the Ear in the full ears, and the kidneys of wheat, in mature Harvest **1611** *Douay Bible* Ps XXXXI 8 [Here ye] made of the kidneys of the wheat, of the finest flour

5 *attrib* and *Comb* a attributive Of or belonging to the kidneys, as *kidney disease*, *fat*, *form*, *substance*, *suet*, *tube*, *-vein*, etc, made of or containing kidneys, as *kidney pie*, *soup* b similative, as *kidney-form*, *kidney shaped adjs*

1889 *Sci Amer* LXI 48 Liver and "kidney Diseases **1806** A. HUNTER *Culina* (ed 3) 213 The "kidney fat of a loin of veal **1885** HAYIER *Carbona* 3 Gut structures are attributed by the Australian aborigines to the kidney fat of their enemies **1889** *Pall Mall Gaz* 11 Jan 2/1 The "kidney-form, or reniform, round elevations **1811** *Pinkerton Travel* II 123 They are quite different from rolled pebbles, and are often of a flattened, sometimes of a kidney form **1893** H. DICKENS *Sk Inn, The Streets* (1899) 33/2 The "kidney pie man has just wiked away with his warehouse on his arm **1757** PULTENEY *In Phil Trans* I 67 The receptacle is to convey on both sides, and "kidney shaped **1887** W. PURTON *Brit Discomycetes* 17 Lobes deflexed, kidney shaped **1887** *Spons' Househ Man. Index*, "Kidney soup **1893** H. GREEN *Infirm Patho* (ed 2) 283 The capsule cannot be removed without tearing the "kidney substance **1822** in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 93 Their skins, colour of veal "kidney suet **1847–9** TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 54 The epithelium of the "kidney tube **1597** A M tr *Guillemeau's Ch Chirurg* 96/1 The fourth is the mediane, or "kidney vayne, situated below the foote **1888** ROBERTSON & JACK *Amer Tales* 110 The pulmonary vein is joined before it enters the sac by the efferent kidney veins

c Special combs **kidney cotton**, a variety of *Gossypium barbadense*, a cotton plant of which the seeds are in kidney shaped masses, † **kidney fetch** = *kidney-catch*, **kidney link**, a coupling below the collar of the harness of a horse, † **kidney-lipped** *a*, bee, lipped, **kidney ore**, hematite occurring in kidney shaped masses, **kidney paved** *a*, paved with cobble stones, **kidney-piece**, a cam with a kidney-shaped outline, **kidney-potato** see 3 b, **kidney stone**, stone of a kidney shape, a cobble, *spec* see quot 1861, **kidney table**, a table having a kidney shaped top, **kidney-vetch** a kind of leguminous herb (*Anthyllis vulneraria* Lindl & Hutch)

1789 *Trans Soc Arts* I 256, I prepared a parcel of the silk, and also a parcel of the "kidney or Peruvian cotton **1671** SKINNER *Ety Anglic* (1711) s v "Kidney fetch **1794** MARTIN *Xenophon's Treat* 43 The Under Tongue or "Kidney Fetch is not uncommon in chilly postures **1883** J. P. GREEN *Trans Cardiff Naturalists* XVI 29 Horse, sm., Nellies pointes he imagied to get the hames upside down, with the "kidney link on the top of the collars **1648** HERRICK *Hesper*, *Upon Julias Voice* 'Sunny as "kidney'd, and lastly 'kidney fit **1750** R. HOUGHTON *Trans* I 183 15 fine sorts of ore, the first to the Pudney ore **1882** *Ure Rep Chemical Inst* I 240 All the material appear only in kidney ores, and present the most delicate reactions **1889** *Pall Mall Gaz* 29 Apr 6/1 The pumped sweet emerged from the kidney paved conduit and got itself macadamised **1884** J. BARTLEY *Watch & Clock* 43 On the arbor of the annular wheel is a cam or "kidney piece **1861** BRISTOW *Glossˊ Min*, "*Kidney stones* a local name for small hard nodules washed out of the clifts on the south shore of Weymouth **1882** *Lloyd's Coast Not* 842 Regiment of highlows will not stand the rough kidney stones of the harbour roads, for such as can afford it **1845** DISRAELI *Sybil* (1849) 1 Their cottages are low and tiling, before "kidney tiles, which have been worn out **1706** [PHILLIPS] "*Kidney patch* and *Kidney ore*, several sorts of Herbs

Kidney bean, kidney-bean.

1 The ordinary name given to two species of *Phaseolus* (NO *Leguminosæ*), known as the dwarf French bean (*P vulgaris*), and the Scarlet Runner (*P multiflorus*, of which the unripened pods and the ripe seeds are used as food SEE BEAN 3

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbs* (1573) 76 *Smilax hortensis* may be called in english Kidney bean, that is the Apple of Loues kyndes **1562** *Jrnl Sch* (Brand) 1 **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* I 527 The Pulse called Phaselus, Kidney Beanes see to be eaten and dried **1611** COTGR *Faseole* are sweet Kidney Beanes **1708** *Art in Aliments*, etc 251 Beans and Kidney Beans have the same Qualities **1882** *Garden* 1 Apr 214 Pea plants are more tender early in the season than Kidney Beans

2 **Kidney bean tree** A climbing shrub of the leguminous genus *Wistaria* is the American species, *W frutescens*, and the Chinese, *W chinensis* both grown as wall-climbers in Great Britain

1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 10 Of the Kidney Bean-tree and Bladder-nut and Shrubs which are now in Flower, as Cytisus's Climber, or Carolina Kidney Bean-tree **1760** J. LEE *Introd Bot* App 316 Kidney Bean-tree, Bladder-nut **1807** HUTTON & HUTTON *Flora North States Canada* II 228 *Wistaria frutescens*—American Wisteria Called also Kidney Bean Tree.

Ki dneywort. *Herb* [See WORT] The plant *Cotyledon Umbilicus*, also called Navelwort, see also quot 1866

1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* 730 Of Pennyes or Hipes of Kidneywort **1854** LINDLEY *Veg Kingdom* (ed 3) 714 One of the common names is kidney wort **1866** *Treas Bot* 626/2 Kidney wort, *Umbilicus pendulinus* also *Sedum Telephium*

Ki d-skin. The skin of a kid, esp such skin tanned and used for gloves also applied to skins of lambs and other animals used for this purpose Also *attrib*, as *kid skin glove*

1611 COTGR *Cuir de Chevreau* A kid skin pair of the best white Kid-skin boots the Key at Exchange cost me but **1657** HOBBES in *Tongues Trophies* 3 Orphans sw Cibis in her kid skin Coat and Hat **1709** W. KING *State Trade* 184 Kid skins, Paper, Pewter, Turnips and wrought silks **1826** SCOTT *Woodst* I, What is a glover but a tailor working on kid skin? **1861** HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* II 7 Another had dipped his stopped pint in a kid skin of cold honey

Kidyer, variant of KIDDIER

Kie, variant of *key*, pl of COW

Kief, **Kiofekil**, variants of KEF, KEFFEKIL

‖ **Kie-kie** (kī·kī) Also kee kee [Maori] A New Zealand climbing plant, *Freycinetia Banksii* (NO *Pandanaceæ*), the leaves of which are woven into baskets, etc Also *attrib*

1769 COOK *Journ Endeav* xxiii 257 The tree was connected with a kind of net work called Kee kee having a thick oblong like stock **1873** BUTLER *Unconscious Mem* (1888) II 227, I drew out the most miserable contents, of shreds of kickie kickie and other dry litter **1882** I. H. PURDY *Out in the Open* 108 Strip The unused food together with the empty kie kie baskets

Kiele, obs f KEEL *sb*[1], KILL *sb*

Keel, *sb*[2] **Kien**, obs f *kine* pl of COW

Kier (kīə) Forms **6** keare, keyre, **7** keere, **9** keir, kier [Known only from second half of 16th c of ON *ker* vessel, tub (Norw *kjer*, Sw. 152-2

Da *kar*) – OHG *char*, Goth *bas*] † **a.** A brewing-vat (also *bating*, *browing*, *gyle*, *gyningkar*). *Obs.* b A large vat in which cloth is boiled for bleaching or other purposes (*bleaching kier*)

1573 *Inv. 4 Chesh. Wills* (Chetham, 1884) 64 One brewinge kearre, and a troghe for yᵉ same 5*s*. A yalinge keare *wᵗʰ* steven *Ibid.* (Chetham, 1861) 101 One great vessels of tymber called keares *wᵗʰ* other furnyture for the brewehouse and bakehouse 1582 *Inv. Wills* (1857) I 132 Diverse stone trowes keyres and arkes. 1635 Blundeville *Horse* (Chetham) 104, I took notice of that common brew house and observed there, boiling keares [c 1726, 1775 see CUVE]. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 138 The wooden kieve, or kier, containing the cloth. 1879 *Spons Encycl. Indust. Arts* I 515 For yarn and thread it is very usual to have the false bottom of the bleaching kier, or pot, movable. 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 30 Oct 7/2 This kier was used for boiling cotton flock and other substances used in paper making.

Hence **Kierful**

1879 *Spons Encycl. Indust. Arts* I 515 A whole kierful of yarn or thread is chemicked at once. 1884 *Times* 13 Apr 8 A large kierful of cloth of almost 30 cwt.

‖ **Kieselguhr** (*kī'zlgur*). [Ger (named by Ehrenberg), f *kiesel* gravel, CHERSIL + GUHR] An earth composed of the siliceous remains of diatoms, used as an absorbent of nitroglycerine in the manufacture of dynamite, diatomite

1879 *Ure's Dict. Arts* II 196 A porous, infusorial, silicious earth known in Germany as 'Kieselguhr.' *Ibid.* Nodules of these [absorbents] appeared thoroughly equal to Kieselguhr in their power of retaining a very large proportion of the oil. 1885 Martindale & Westcott *Pharmacopœ.* (ed. 4) 226 Kieselguhr, a diatomaceous earth, known as white peat.

Kieserite (*kī'zərəit*) [Named (1861) after D. G. Kieser, of Jena] Hydrous magnesium sulphate, usually occurring in fine, granular, white masses, in the salt mines at Stassfurt in Prussia and elsewhere. Used in making Epsom salts, and in the manufacture of potash salts

1862 *Amer. Jrnl. Sc.* Ser II XXXIV 214 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* III 17 Kieserite appears likely to prove a valuable accession to our useful minerals. 1876 *Page's Int. Text-bk. Geol.* xvi The kieserite is in beds from 9 to 12 inches thick.

Kiest, Kiesterin, Kiever see KEEST, KESTERIN, KIVER.

Kiff see KIFF *sb*

Kight, Kijt, obs forms of KITE **Ki-hi** see KI VI.

Kihh, obs *t caught*, pa t of CATCH *v*

‖ **Kikar** (kī'kär) [Hindī *kīkar*] The name in India of species of Acacia, esp *A arabica*, yielding much of the best gum arabic.

1883 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Oct 685/1 The *Cocos lacifera* is also found on the Kikar (*Acacia arabica*). 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Aug 2/1 One evening he called me to where he stood by the kikar tree

Kike, obs form of KEEK *v*, KICK *v*

†Kikelot *Obs. rare*—¹ [Form and origin uncertain of *gigelot*, GIGLET.] A tattling woman, a magpie.

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 88 Ne seiß upon uncrenn, þet euerich mest hatedd ane rikelot (*MS C* kikelot (þatt) þet cakeleß here al þet heo vnnß oþer herebd.

Kil, obs form of KILL *v*, KILN *sb*

Kilampere (kĭlampēə'r). *Electr.* [f *kil* (see KILO-) + AMPERE] A thousand amperes

1892 Barr Smith & Wilkinson *Arithm. for Schools* 147 A thousand milliamperes make an Ampere, a thousand amperes make a Kilampere

Kilbrickenite (kĭlbri'kənəit) *Min* [Named from Kilbricken, co Clare, Ireland, where found] Sulph antimonide of lead, of a leaden-grey colour and metallic lustre, GROCONITE

1840 *Proc. R Irish Acad* I 472 *Kilbrickenite*, as Dr Apjohn proposed to call this mineral, is obviously what Berzelius denominates a sulphur salt

Kilbuck, Kilcow, Kildee, -deer see KILL-

Kilderkin (kĭ'ldəkĭn) Forms *a* 4 kyner-, 5 kynder-, *6* **kynderkyn, kinderkind,** 6–7 **kinderkin** *B* 4-6 **kilderkyn,** 5–6 **kylder-,** (6 **kilde-**), **-kyn, -kin,** (6 **-ken**), 6 **kilderkin** [Of Du or LG origin cf MDu *kinderkin*, more commonly *kinderken, kinneken* (or *-kyn*), also *kynthen, -kyn, kimmekyn* (see KEMPKIN, KINKIN), the fourth part of a tun, etc. (cf Du *kinnetje*, a firkin) a dim form, referred to *kintal quintal*, med L *quintale*, Ger dial *kindel, kindle* (13th c *chindel*) see KIN (Cf Grimm s v *Kindlein*², Verwijs & Verdam s v *Kindelcyn*²) The change of *-kin-* to *-kil-* is app peculiar to Eng, and is found already in 14th c.]

1 A cask for liquids, fish, etc, of a definite capacity (half a barrel)

By the statute of 1531–2 the kilderkin for beer had to contain 18 gallons, that for ale 36 gallons

a 1530 *Alton Church w* &c (Som Rec Soc) 146 Payd for 9 kynderkynnys yo to cherche howse vnyl 1598 Barry *Ancor Worcest* VI 115 30 kinderkins and barrels to carry the small cord &c. 1673 Parker *Reproof to Transp* 11 Some kinderkins, some hogsheads, some tuns.

B 1390 *Litter Bk H, Guildhall London*, If 247 Omnes anguille in undecim barellis et uno kilderkyn *Ibid*, Decim barells et kilderkyn cum anguillis in eisdem. 1530 Palsg 256/1 Kylderkens, a vessell, *cuvyne* 1531–2 *Acts 23 Hen VIII*, c 4 The Ale bruers have used to make theyr barrels kilderkyns and firkyns of moche lesse quantitie contente rate and assisae than they ought to be 1639 in T Lechford *Notebk* (1885) 118 Divers goods wᶜʰ were put up in foure chests, three butts, three kilderkins. 1869 W Molyneux *Hunton on Trent* 249 These casks consist of kilderkins, barrels, hogsheads and butts

attrib. 1595 *Act 8 Eliz* c 9 § 1 Coopers might have bought a thousand of Kilderkin Boordes for nyne shillings.

2 A cask of this size filled with some commodity, the quantity contained in such a cask; hence, a measure of capacity for various kinds of goods

It varied, according to commodity, from 16 to 18 old wine gallons; a kilderkin of butter weighed 112 lbs

a 1300 *Harley* 2253 (Anglia) 8 Þe kinderkyn kynerkynes de salmone salso *Ibid* 97 Pro 3 kynerkyn anguillarum 1483 *Acts Parl.* IV 236/2 Nether kynderkyns, ferckanes, ne hedd kirkens of Herryng 1587 in Wadley *Bristol Wills* (1886) 252 A kynterkin of herringes nowe Laden aboord the Peter of Milford

B 1392 *Earl Derby's Exp.* (Camden) 158 Clerico coquine per manus Johannis Bauncbe de Linne pro 3 kilderkyn di de storgon 1410 *E. E. Wills* (E. E. T. S.) 57 Y bequeþe xx pens worth breed, & i kylderkyn of ale, to be spended at my dirige 1504 *Compt Bk Dat. Hobdethorne* (R. S.) 144 Sinkil 3 kildekins feggis. 1670 *Rawlinson Coast Clergy* 85 The last kilderkin of drink is near departed 1737 *Brokesby Abp to Quesnel* in § 158 I wopense advance in a kilderkin of corn 1892 M. Collins *Mag. Merch* I ix 290 A huge kettle, like about a kilderkin

3 *transf* and *fig.*

1593 Peele *Edw I* Wks (Rtldg) 383/1 Then pluck out thy spigot and draw us a fresh pot from the kinder kind of thy kinderkin. 1600 Nashe *Summer's Last Will* in Hazl *Dodsley* VIII 37 To broach this little kilderkin of my corpse 1608 Dryden *Mac. Fl* 196 A tun of man in thy large bulk: wine's a liquor to draw it but a kilderkin of wit

Kile, variant of KYLE¹

Kilerg (kī'lərg). *Physics* [f *kil* (see KILO-) + ERG.] A measure of work in the centimetre-gramme-second system, equal to a thousand ergs

1893 *Ann. Rep. Smiths. Inst.* 1891 The centimetre is rather less than the kilerg, being about 980 ergs.

Kiles, Sc variant of KAILES

Kiley, variant of KYLIE, boomerang

Kilhamite (kĭ'lhəmoit) [f the surname *Kilham* see -ITE 2 b] An appellation sometimes given to members of the 'New Connexion' of Methodists, after Alex Kilham the founder of the body in 1797

1815 Williams *Diet Relig., Kilhamites*, thus the Methodists of the New connection are sometimes called, from Mr Alex Kilham who was the venerable preacher among them. 1860 J. Gardner *Faiths World* II 440/2 This decided refusal on the part of the Conference to allow the introduction of the lay element into their body, gave rise to the formation of a new society of Methodists, commonly known by the name of Kilhamites, or as they styled them selves the Old Methodist Connexion.

Kilie-vert, kilie vine see KEELIVINE.

Kilin, variant of KALIN

Kill (kĭl), *sb*¹ Also 3 cull (n) [f KILL *v*]

†1 A stroke, blow *Obs rare*—¹

1225 *Ancr R* 128 Ase swin þunet me mi uorte uetten, & forte gre eten azein þe cul of þer eax

2 The act of killing an animal hunted as game

1852 R. Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* iv 48 A run with a kill. 1883 Mayne Reid *Country Contrasts* 304 The second run led to a charming scamper, with a clean kill at the end. 1889 Sir W. Payne Gallwey *Letts to young Shooters* 145 Snipe. In all round shooting, fifteen kills to twenty shots is rarely done

3 A killed animal, esp one killed by sportsmen or by beasts of prey

1878 J. Inglis *Sport & Work* xxi 287 In beating for tiger, the appearance of the kill often affords valuable indications to the sportsman 1893 Stables *Trav. S. Africa* 224 I thought a huge lion must the lions would return and drive the hyænas off their kill

Kill (kĭl), *sb*² *U. S. local* [a Du *kil*, MDu *kille* river bed, channel] A stream, 'creek', or tributary river so called in parts of N America originally settled by the Dutch (esp in place names, as *Schuylkill*)

1669 *Pennsylv. Archives* I 29 A Certain Island lying and being in a Kill which runnes into the Schoolekill. 1796 *Morse Amer. Geog.* II 60 The principal streams called Lusopus kill or creek 1879 J. Burroughs *Locusts & W Honey* 169 Kills and dividing ridges.

Kill (kĭl), *sb*³ Also KILN [a Ir and Gael *cill*, OIr *cell* (a L *cella* CELL), cell, church, burial place (esp as first element of place names)] The cell of an old Celtic monk or hermit, an ancient Irish or Scottish church

1827 G. Higgins *Celtic Druids* 190 Ripon where was a kil or cell of the Culdees in the time of Bede 1851 H. Newland *The Ecrne* 11 It once contained a cell, or kill, and is the real Enniskillen

Kill, *sb*⁴ Also kiln [Origin unascertained] On the Thames An eel-trap or weel

1639 in *Thames Navigation* (1758) 66 No Fisherman shall lay any Weels called Kills in any Place of the River 1879 in *N & Q* 5th Ser XI 245 *Kiln*, an eel trap, called also a "weel" or "kill." In use on the Thames

Kill (kĭl), *v* Pa t and pa pple **killed** (kĭld) Forms *a* 3-4 **oulle**(*n*, **kulle**(*n*/*u*) *B* 4 **kille**(*n*, 4-5 **kylle**, 6 **kyll**, 6-7 **kil**, 6-**kill** *γ* 5-6 **kelle** *δ* 5-6 **kele, keill** *Pa t* 3-4 **oulde, 4-6 kild**(*e*, 5 **kyld**(*e*, (5-6 **keild**, etc); 4- **killed** *Pa pple* 4 (*γ*-)**coulled**,(-)**kilde**),*γ*-**keld**, 4- **killed** (5-6 **kyld, kelyd, keild**, etc., 6-**kilt**, 6- **kill**) [Of obscure origin, not found in the cognate langs.

If in OE., its type would be **cyllan*, conjecturally referred to an OTeut **kuljan*, ablaut variant of **kwaljan*, whence OE. *cwellan* to QUELL; but the original sense is against this. Known first in Layamon, and in southern texts, in form *cullen, kullen* In midl dial normally *killen, kill*, the common form in Mr *kelle* is rare The usual Sc form in 15-16th c was *ik, keill*, the vowel of which is difficult to account for In ME. the pa. t and pa pple varied between *killed* and *kild*, exceptionally the pple. appears as *kill-cd, -ed*, now regarded as an Irishism, and sometimes used jocularly, esp. in sense 6 b]

†1. *trans.* To strike, hit, to beat, knock Also with *off*, and *absol* or *intr* Also *fig.* Obs

c 1205 Lay 30249 Ofte me hem sunet mid ansetnesse gerden, ofte me hine cuelle: swa me deð cnotes. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 126 Puah a word culle þe [= these] ful herde up o þine heorte 13 *E. E. Allit P* II 856 We kylle of þis hefued + 1375 *Joseph Arim* 545 He starte vp and streizte to his hachte, culles on mennes hedes þat þer doun lyen

† b To cast or throw *out*, to clear *out*.

(For a similar connexion between the notions of striking and throwing, cf. the senses of G *schlagen* (Da *slaa*) SLAY, and *schmeissen* (Da *smide*) SMITE.)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 346 Auh to bire owune schrift feder, oðer to summe oðre hf bolie monne. gif heo mei hine habben, kulle al ut þet is ibe knoke in-e culle al þe out]

2 To put to death, to deprive of life, to slay, slaughter In early use implying personal agency and the use of a weapon, later, extended to any means or cause which puts an end to life, as an accident, over-work, grief, drink, a disease, etc

a c 1330 *Kyng of Tars* 179 The Sarazins withouten faile The Cristene cullè in that bataile. 13 *Gaw. & Grene Knt* 146 in *E. E. P.* (1864) 137 Sif þi nurþlot be manus, Opur to culle, opur to bete. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* Prol. 185 I thoȝt we culled [*C text* 199 buddes vs quyke] þat sholde þe come another *Ibid* xvi 137 Thei casten & contreueden To kulle hym whan hei myȝte.

B c 1385 Chaucer *Sec. Nun's Pr.* 53 Ye be other for to kylle With bloody speris. 1389 *Wyclif Wks.* xx 15 This is the eyr, sle we hym And thei killden him 1397 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 5 At Wyndesore þe kyng was kylde [*c* 1 kelde] *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1343 Pure kyng was kylt 1538 Starkey *England* I iii 98 Commonly they be other kyld where they ar[e] lorde or sold 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I v 20 What art thou, that telst of Nephews kill? 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* x 479 Men are rather killed with the impatience they have in delaying a remedy, then with the sword Dryden *Virgil* (1697) Pref. 58 Those whom even the savage Beasts had spar'd, they kill'd, And strew'd his mangled Limbs about the Field 1774 Goldsmith *Nat. Hist.* (1776) I 358 This terrible blast instantly kills all those that it involves in its passage 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xix, He was killing himself by late hours and intemperation 1895 *Law Times* C 133/2 A man who had been killed at a level crossing by a railway train

Fig. 1614 Sale *Gentlem. Academie* 11 But as they [pawns] march who so they finde doe in their colour stand, Such may they kill

γ 1387 [see *B*] *a* 1400 *Octovian* 1063 Thy faþer hath keld Well many a bole and doun ȝeld + 1440 *Partonope* 3054 Kelle, these people of fals lawe 15 in *Bann. MS* II 245 b, Ilkyones at tyrranis in kelling of hys

δ c 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi 651 His brothir Hew was kelyt that full cald 1508 Kennedie *Flyting w. Dunbar* 271 He feld, Quhair twelve thowsand ane Scottismen wer keild 1572 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxiii 46 Sair boistit thay my husband commoun weill And maid thair vowes and aithis him for to keill 1605 Stow *Chronicles Misc. Events* 20 Vncourteusly thus keild thay mo Than I

b With adverbial extensions, as *kill out* (*away*, + *down*, + *up*), *kill off*, to cut off completely, to remove, extinguish, or get rid of (a number, a whole tribe, etc) by killing

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2177 Pe kyng of þaire kythe was killid doun & heded *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 366 He Kelit douue thair cuntrie. 1530 Palsgr 256/1 Kyll out, as one that kylleth the revydewe where many have ben kylled afore 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 520 Although the fecundity of Swine be great, yet it is better to kill off two or three, then to permit them to suck their dam 1641 Hinde *Y Iremn* xiv 47 Hee presently killed up the game, and dispatched the Dogs 1849 *Lett. Mary Qu. of Scots* I 1 The wars of the Roses killed them out 1876 Tennyson *Queen Mary* III v, Sometimes I have wish'd That I were caught, and kill'd up with the rest of the flutter 1894 H. Drummond *Ascent Man* 264 [Nature] produces fitness by killing off the unfit

c With complement expressing the result *to kill to* (+ *into, unto*), *to kill dead* (Cf Ger *todtschlagen*, Du *doodslaan*)

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A* xi 282 Poule þe apostil þat no pite ne hadde, Cristene kynde to kille to dethe *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1734 The Grekes kyld all our kynnesemen into colde dethe 1614 Be Hali *No Peace with Rome* 21 (L.) In the popish churches their very walls kill us dead 1670 Cotton *Scarron* I i 38 Some of the company were like to be kill'd stone dead 1700 Farquhar *Constant Couple* iv ii, Are you sure you killed him dead? 1882 J. C. Morison *Macaulay* iii 98 Bentley did kill his adversary dead

d *absol* To perform the act of killing, to commit murder or slaughter

1535 Coverdale *Ezekiel* xx 13 Thou shalt not kyll. 1593 Shake. 2 *Hen. IV*, iv iii 8 Thou shalt hote a l'cense to kill for a hundred lacking one 1653 Holcroft *Procopius, Pers. Warr* 2 Which gives such force to the Arrow, that where it lights it kills 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 300 They killed in one of the new plantations near Blankney 1883 W. Black in *Harper's Mag* Dec 64/2 They had not been 'killing' at any of the farms

e *intr.* in passive sense To be killed, to suffer killing Of an animal. To yield (so much meat) when killed

1897 *Irnl R Agric Soc* XVIII i 167 On inquiry of butchers I find that one characteristic of a beast which

ills well, is to have a little stomach 1888 *Whitby Cas* 5 Feb 4/7, I saw the cow in the slaughter house She filled 34 stones.

f. *trans* To procure (meat) by killing animals
1780 Bible (Genev) 1 Sam xxv 11 My bread, & my water, & my flesh that I have killed for my shearers 1689 Buttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 512 The lords of the admiralty have sent orders to kill beefe and pork for 65 men of war 1838 James *Robber* vi, The beef was not killed at the end of the table

g To represent as killed or as dead *To kill off* o remove the names of dead officers from the navy-ist (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 1867)
1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* I iii 199 *note*, Richer seems o kill him [Rolf] at last in 930. *Mod.* A novelist who always kills the hero in the last chapter

3 *transf* To destroy the vitality of (any organism or organic substance), the activity of (a disease, etc) Also, in later use, to destroy, break up, or run anything
1530 Palsgr 598/2, I kyll, as any freatynge medecyne ylleth deede flesshe 1558 Wandesf *Alexia Secr* (1568) 0 a, An ointment to kill the plague 1608 Topsell *serpents* (1658) 795 With this they kill hair, for upon the place where the hair was pulld off, they pour this blood, and hen it never groweth more 1698 A Fox *Wurtz' Surg* 1 81 A Surgeon made use of Opium to cure him with the white of Eggs and Bole, when by the Eye was killed 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* 1 225 Tough Thistles choak'd the fields, and kill'd the Corn 1799 Hutton *Agric Tracts* 145 L D D) Potatoes have quite killed the land 1872 Huxley *Phys* 1 18 A burn may kill more or less of the skin. *Mod* With us the plantain is killed down every winter, and so ever grows to a shrub in the open air

b To destroy the active quality of (a substance), e the fluidity of mercury, the ductility of wire
1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 494 *note*, Some thinke hat Quicke silver cannot quite be killed 1694 Salmon *alth's Progress* (1733) 661/2 The Quick silver, before it is e mixed with the other Ingredients is to be killed with e Turpentine 1865 *Morn Star* 1 June If the phosphorus ad not been properly 'killed' by being mixed with gum, would probably explode when a chloride of potass was dded 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 846 The lye will have ost its causticity or, in technical language, it is killed 876 Parkes & Stevenson *Hygiene* 177 The wire s he then stretched ('killed') to the extent of two per cent y passing round drums, either varying in diameter or ifferentially geared as to speed 1881 Young *Every man is own Mechanic* § 1406 Dampness in the air technically peaking kills the size, that is to say deprives it of its inding power

c To neutralize the effect of
1858 O W Holmes *Aut Breakf t* (1865) 122 Indefinite uantities of black tea to kill any extra glass of red claret e may have swallowed
4 *fig* To destroy, do away with, put an end to, uppress (a feeling, desire, project, or other non-material thing)
1432 Mirk *Fest of Jas* 83 Well ysayd in prouerbe all yeklydnes kylland & vnclenes 1573 Antwerpen *Rich Jasons Admonit* 26 Sufficient to quench her thirst and ot hunger 1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 236 Loo shame honour in youth killeth fauning desire of fame 17 R Wilkinson *barrack bridge* 22 Yea, warre and ontention kill up even conscience it selfe 1710 *Letter* to 191 P 1 The momentous affair of being thought rial, immediately kills all thoughts of Humanity and oodness 1893 D Jerrold *St Giles* iv 211 [He] detected is wife painfully endeavouring to kill a lung 1872 Dixon *Elem Relig* vi 214 In the Jew of the age of Tiberius, he national feeling had almost killed out the humun 1873 Lace *Pr Thule* xix, You have killed her faith as well as ained her life

b To neutralize, destroy, or spoil (an appearance or quality) by contrast or incongruity
1859 Goldick & Timbs *Paint* 117 The necessity of using ody-colour, in spite of its opacity, to 'kill' —using the ainter's phrase— the unpleasant hue of the photograph 877 C Cox *Cr Derbysh* II 378 The high blank walls ill the grace of the lancet windows on the sides of the hancel
5 To consume or spend (time, or any portion of me), so as to bring it to an end Said of a person, r an occupation or amusement
1728 Vanbr & Cib *Prov Husb* 1 1, What think you, if we ere set soberly down to kill an hour at ombre? 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 328 It is ridiculous to see how many ults are made to kill time, as it is called 1826 Disraeli *Vr Grey* I v, A gentleman who was killing the hall holiday y looking out of the window 1874 L Stephen *Hours in library* (1892) I ii 64 I poetry, in which Indies employed ver needles by way of killing time
6 In hyperbolic use To come near to killing
To overwhelm (a person) by a strong impression n the mind, as of admiration, astonishment, alarm, rief, etc, to impress with irresistible force
1634 [see Killing *ppl a* 2c] 1721 Steele *Spect* No 144 1 If they [Handsom People] do not kill at first Sight, as he Phrase is, a second Interview disarms them of all their Power 1722-14 Pope *Rape Lock* v 68 Chloe stepp'd in nd kill'd him with a frown 1783 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* an., He behaves to me with a kind of deference that kills me

b To injure seriously, to affect with severe pain r suffering. (An Irishism)
1800 Mar Pedo-worth *Cattle Rackrent* 158 My lady ackrent was all sick and smashed, and they lifted her into cabin hard by and they say my lady can't live any way 804 C K Sharpe *Corr* (1888) II 303, I am so sick all ver with rheumatism, as Irishmen speak, that I can scarcely old a pen

7. In various phrases. **a.** *To kill a ball* (*a*) in *tennis*, to strike a ball so as to prevent it from being returned (see quot 1883), (*b*) in football, to stop a ball dead
1883 *Daily News* 26 June 6/6 Posting themselves close to the net, to intercept the ball as it came over, and by a severe downward stroke to hit it in such a manner that it could not possibly be returned—or, in other words, to kill it 1900 *Ibid* 23 Apr 8/1 The ball had come in from the right, and M'Luckie killed it, and shot a goal

b *To kill a bill* (an parliament) to defeat it totally, to prevent it from passing, to veto it
1832 J W Croker in *C Papers* 14 Apr (1884) I have just had Haddington with me He is confident of killing the bill 1888 Pall *Amer Commun* I vi 75 By killing more bills than all his predecessors put together had done, Mr Cleveland raised himself in public opinion

† c. *To kill one's heart* to depress or discourage one completely *Obs*
1470-85 Malory *Arthur* x lxvii, Fy upon treason and ur Trystram, for hit kylleth my herte to here this tale **1579-80** North *Plutarch* (1676) 343 For their hearts were killed, because they were ever overthrown 1654 Sir H Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) II 124 To see us totally unseat rather then deale with people according to their deserts, it kills our harts

d *To kill with kindness* to destroy or fatally harm by mistaken and excessive kindness.
1598 Shaks *Tam Shr* IV i 211 His horse is way to kil a Wife with kindnesse 1608 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 100 Iram Castle was killed with Kindness by the English Merchants 1616 Surflet *Countrie Farme* 1 v 80 Neither ammend to take, kill or cure 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 19 Solepsus adopted the rough 'kill or cure method 1898 *Westm Gaz* 14 Dec 1/2 Johnson mother knows no other remedy than the kill or cure of a dip in the sea for her babe

Kill, obs form of Kiln

Kill-, *vb stem*, prefixed to *sbs*, forming *sbs* (chiefly 17th c. *nonce-wds*) with sense 'one who or that which kills', and *adjs* = 'that kills killing' **a** *sbs* as **kill-bishop, kill Christ**, one who took part in putting Christ to death, **kill-courtesy**, a boorish person, **kill-crow**, (*a*) ? a good shot, one who can hit the mark well, (*b*) *dial* = Kill-cow 3, **kill herb**, a parasitic plant, Broomrape, **kill-lamb**, an American species of Ardromeca (*? mirabrana*) poisonous to sheep, **kill man**, a man slayer; also *adj* man-slaying, **kill-pot**, a hard drinker **b** *adjs* as **kill-calf**, **kill-duck**, suited for killing ducks, **kill me-quite**, irresistibly bewitching or fascinating Also **kill auring**, that cures by killing See also Kill-buck, -cow, devil, etc
1670 *Cocoa Coffee & Tea* (ed 2) 8 Such a Chocolate is a 'kill bishop 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Works* (N), There they make privie shambles with 'kill calfe cruelty, and sheepe shall suffer more than they have done in a yeare *Ibid* 35 Then I the head of those Base Paddling, knaves, for their kills-ath law I am not privy to 1647 Trail *Comm Acts* v 28 Ye should be counted 'kill Christs 1590 Shaks *Mids N* III v 77 This lackie loue, this 'kill-curtesie 1593 *Pass Morrice* (1870) 83, I will tell you my reason and if it unmoue their your concerne, say and meete not 'kill Crowe 1616 J Lane *Contin Sqr* 2 T viii 56 That suche fauce surgeons tooles should exercise On manis soft fleshe, 'kill-cutting, bodie-barbers 1674 Cotton *Scoffer Scoft* 11 Yonder is the Bird of prey, I see him in a 'Kill-duck place. 1672 Skinner *Etymol Ling Angl Bot*, 'Kill herb 1874 Mozley *Univ Serm* (1877) II 248 Lamb 1611 Cotgr *Roman Hoard* II 127 Warlike Idomen co partner in the fleet, With 'kill man Menon 1638 Braithwait *Ecc* ch, Guth flesht in battles, bootes and blood, 'kill man, and murtherer 1842 S Lover *Handy Andy* v 50 He sang too with a 'kill me quite air, as if no lady could resist his strains 1616 B Jonson *Masque Christmas*, Such plays, and has been in his days A chirping boy, and a 'kill pot

Killable (ki·läbl), *a* [f Kill *v* + -able]
1 Fit to be killed for food or other use
1827-28 Cobbett *Acad U S* (1829) 91 What animal produces the best meat for the hog? The animal killable at all ages 1843 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 267 I honestly bagged 40 killable trout
2 Capable of being killed, easy to kill
1823 *Mirror* I 296/1 That killable species of ghost that could be shot with a sixpence 1877 J A Thouton *Life of Fiend* I, iii 111 By the experience would have become fair to kill my man killable by disappointment and despair

‖ Killadar (ki·lädär) *East Ind* Also 8 **killahdaur**, 8–9 **kelli-**, **killo-**, **keeledar** [Urdū (Pers) قلعدار *qil'adār*, f. Arab قلعة *qal'ah* (pl *qilā'*) fort + Pers *-dār* holder] The commandant or governor of a fort or castle
1778 Orme *Hist Indostan* II 219 The fugitive garrison returned, with many marks, sent by the kelledar of Vandiwash 1783 *Hist Fur in Ann Reg* 97/1 The killedar or governor with his rebble fled into the fort 1803 Wellington *Let to Col Murray* 16 July in Gurw *Desp* (1837) II 95 It is imagined that the Killadar of Perunda is not unfaithful to the Nizam's government. 1882 Beveridge *Hist India* I iii xi 622 The native governor or killedar
Hence **Ki lladary**, the governorship of a fort
1803 Wellington in *Desp* (1844) I 355 The letters respecting the killadary of Darwar

Killas (ki·läs) Also 7-9 **killis**, 8 **kilas** [Cornish] The Cornish Miners' term for clay slate, geologically, the clay slate of Cornwall, of Devonian age, which rests on the granite
1674-91 Ray *Coll Words* Proper Metals (E D S) 11 Above the spar lies another kind of substance like a white soft stone which they call *killas* 1758 Borlase *Nat Hist Cornwall* 52 Round the town of Marazion there rises a very tender killas, of the cinereous and also of the yellow colour 1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 320 At the junction of the granite and killas in St Michael's Mount 1875 Ure's *Dict Abridgment* I 901 The Devonshire killas is reckoned in point of geological time to be the old Red Sandstone
attrib 1807 Vancouver *Agric Dev* (1813) II *note*, The shillist or killas rock will always be found accompanied with a similar soil or covering

† Killat *Obs rare* [a Sp or Pg *quilate*, carat] = Carat
1580 Hampton *Pearl Jewels* (1595) 170 As the vertue is meet y gold, that it may fine and be of more killats, they cast it [etc] 1589 R Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* (1854) II 393 Pearles which do in many killats exceede them that are brought from Iaua

† Killbuck, *Obs rare* Also 7 **kilbuck** [f Kill *v* + Buck *sb*] Cf next]
1 A fierce looking fellow
1612 Chapman *Widdowes Teares* v, *Char* Well, have you done now, Ladie? *Ant* O my sweet killbuck *Char* Now now in your shallow paste thinke this a discreet course to meet 1660 Howell *Londinop* Kellbuck, or three Lords a Crown
2 Applied to the keeper of a deer park *nonce use*
1826 Scott *Woodst* iii, A poor killbuck that never frightened anything before save a dun deer

Kill-cow, *sb* and *a* *Obs exc dial* Also 6-7 **kilcow(e** [f Kill *v* + Cow *sb*]
A *sb* **1** A sawbuckler, bully, braggadocio, a terrible or great person, a man of importance
1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc* (1590) Aij, What needle all this stir? this hamfast welcome to bids with such a shadow? 1639 Earl Stirling *Lett & Dispt* (1739) II 307 A captain he is but no such great kill Cow as they would have him 1890 Blackmore *Lorna Doone* xxxvii, One Hawkins a notable kill cow and noted duellist) *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) I 91 Well known to be one of the greatest kill cows at drinking in the nation 1850 *Dodd Nodes* I 321 D) He's no great killcow, i e he does not amount to much of a person who thinks himself so much)
2 *dial* A serious affair, a matter involving great trouble or loss (Usually in negative phr)
1825-80 Jamieson s v, Ye needna mind I'm sure it's nae sic great kill cow 1886 Elworthy *W Som Word-bk* s v, I wadn no such kill cow job natter all
3 A nickname for a butcher *rare*
Old Ballad (N), I would not be a butcher For He shall be call'd Kill-cow and so shall be named
4 A kind of spike rush, the sea quott
1808 Bigelow & Brown *Flora North Canada*, Index, *Eleocharis tenuis* Slender Spike rush, Kill cow
B *adj* Bragging, bullying, terrifying *Kill cow fray*, some thing made up to terrify
1589 Nashe *Dedic to Greene's Menaphon* (Arb) 16 In stuffed overflow of some killcow conceipt 1592 — *P Pens Fort* (ed 2) 11 b, In this vaine of killcow vanitie 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* I ii 91 Kill-cow Elephants Like Mountains which were but stuffed ox-hides, kill cow fryers 1633 Shirley *Young Admiral* iii 10, You are afraid Of him he has kill cow looks and a voice like a Bull

Hence **† Killcow** *v trans*, to terrify with threatening looks, to cow
1592 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* in *Archaeol* II 142 A new cart to kill cow men with peremptory termes, and bugges wordes

Killcrop, *rare* [ad G *killcropf*, G *kulkkroff*, of uncertain etym (see Grimm)] An immature brat, popularly supposed to be a fairy changeling substituted for the genuine child
1654 H Bell *Luther's Colloq* 187 Never unto H liberated, was a man that also had a kill-crop, who sucked the mother and 3 other women dries, and at last the child also with it
1681 T Hall *Mem Illustrious Romans* No 28 They may talk of Cambals, Manicheus, Killcrop and the Devil and all 1836 W Irving in *Pierre M Irving* (1862) II 3 Those old fairy changelings, called kill-crops which 'eat and eat and are never the fitter' *a* 1843 Southey *Hist Mill-prop* xvi, If killcrops look like children, by what power know you they are not?

Kill-cu (ki·lkū) *U S local* [Imitative] A name of two American species of yellow-bunks (*Totanus melanoleucus* and *T flavipes*), related to the snipes 1888 Trumbull *Names & Portr Birds* 268

Killdee, killdeer (ki·ldē, -dī·r) Also kil [Imitative of its note] The largest species of ring plover (*Ægialites vocifera* of North America
1731 Mortimer in *Phil Trans* XXXVII 176 The Chattering Plover In Virginia they have a bird Known from some Resemblance of their Note to the Sound of that Word 1766 Morse *Amer Geog* I 214 Killdee or Chattering Plover 1808 Bradbury *Trav* (1904) 11 The killdee plover fills the air above with its cries 1888 [C Harris *Free Joe*, etc, 26 As happy as a killdee, by a mill race

Kill-devil, *sb* (*a*) [f Kill *v* + Devil]
† 1 A reckless daring fellow *Obs*
1590 Marlowe *Faust* iv That's yet yonder tall fellow (he has killed the devil) So I should be called Kill-devil all the parish over
2 A West Indian name for rum ? *Obs*
Hence prob **Killdevee** (1722 'origine incognue', Littre, and Hatz. Darm) N Darnell Davis in *Trans Philos Soc* 1885-7 714
a 1851 in N D Davis *Cavaliers & Roundheads Barbados*

(1887) 112 The chiefe fuelling they make in the I-land is Rumbullion alias Kill Devill, and this is made of sugar canes distilled, a hott, hellish and terrible liquor 1654 *Connect Col Rec* (1850) I 295 Hereadoes Liquors commonly called Rum, Kill Devill, or the like 1740 *Hist Jamaica* II 47 Rum punch is not improperly called Kill devil, for 3 thousands lose their lives by its means 1796 NEPTUNIAN *Sermon* I 96 The furnace which distils the kill devil

3 An artificial bait used in angling, made to spin in the water like a wounded fish.

1833 *Bowlker's Art Angling* 33 There are three modes of Trolling. The third is called the kill devil, and consists of a Tench bait, with Salmon's brass "Kill devil, the only artificial bait that I ever found to take in our river 1860 C. SIMEON *Stray Notes Fishing* 22, I have fished with artificial spinning baits (killdevils) of nearly every kind

B. *adj* That would kill devils, chiefly

1831 TRELAWNY *Adv of a Younger Son* III xxvi 2 2 We distributed that kill devil hell paste in several parts of the vessel, destroying at one fell swoop, all the reptiles which infested and annoyed us.

Killed (kild), *ppl a* [f. KILL v. + -ED1.]

1 Deprived of life, put to death Usually of meat, with qualifying word, as *fresh-, country killed*, etc

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 274/2 Kylled, *interfectus* 1812 *J Lammas's* Oil 698/1 We have found here 2000 killed or amputated Russians 1886 *Daily News* 26 Sept 5/6 The small supply of fresh killed meat 1887 *Ibid* 21 May 2/6 The heaviest decline being on country killed beef

b with *adv* (In quot as *adj.*)

1825 BENTHAM *Offic Apost Treasury, Indications* (1830) 84 The deaths of Jefferies's killed offs were speedy

2 Of a substance Deprived of active property

1804 BOTTONE *Elect Instr Making* (ed 6) 5 Chloride of zinc (killed spirits of salt) *Ibid* 7 Soldering with chloride of zinc (killed spirits, 'soldering fluid').

Killedar, variant of KILLADAR

Killer (ki·lăɹ) [f. KILL v. + -ER1.]

1 One who or that which kills, a slayer, butcher

1535 COVERDALE *Tobit* iii 9 Thou kyller of thy husbandes

1552 HULOET, Kyller of mues and ratles, *nepofugulus* 1596 *Warres Ireland* (Scottish) 5 A fish against killers to kill fish, and destroyers of the fry and smolts of salmon 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* I vi 238 One Laumius, a killer of the victims for sacrifice. 1824 CARLYLE *Misc*, *Edinr Review* II 132 He has his coat of darkness, like that other Killer of Giants 1872 O W HOLMES *Poet Breakf t* iv (1885) 225 She is a killer and a counter among other insects

b *fig* in various senses

1555 L. SANDYS *Let* in Foxe 4 A M (1631) III xi 141/2 Christ the killer of death 1819 *Hermit in Lond* II 170 She is the most desperate killer of time I ever met with 1838 MARY HOWITT *Iords & Lt, Ivy bush* iv, What a killer of care, old tree, wert thou

c In many combinations, as *dragon-, giant-, lady-, lion-, pain-killer*, etc. see these words

2 A name of the grampus, *Orca gladiator*, and other ferocious cetaceans of kindred genera

1725 DUDLEY in *Phil Trans* XXXIII 265 These Killers are from twenty to thirty Feet long, and have Teeth in both Jaws They set upon a young Whale and will bait him like so many Bull-dogs 1829 F I BULLEN *Cruise Cachalot* 146 A large bowhead rose near the ship Three Killers were attacking him at once, like wolves worrying a bull The 'Killer', or *Orca gladiator*, is a true whale, but, like the cachalot, has teeth

3 An effective angler's bait

1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade m* xxxv § 4 (1689) 227 An admirable Fly, and in great repute for a killer 1787 *Bait Angling* (ed 2) 109 These baits are like two Months great killers about twilight in a serene evening 1857 F FRANCIS *Angling* v (1880) 155 If he cannot find a killer among them his hopes of sport are very small

4 A club of hard wood for killing fish with

1890 in *Cent Dict*

5 An agent used to neutralize the active property of anything, e g to neutralize a colour, to remove spots or stains, prevent pitch-stains on pine boords, or the like

1893 in *Funk's Standard Dict*

Killer, mod dial variant of KEVER 2

Killesse, -esse, var CULLIS *sb* 2, a groove or gutter, *spec* in a cross bow, or in a roof Hence

Killes(s)ed *a*, having a killesse

1649 in Nichols *Progr II* 418 One barn of four bayes of building well tyled and kilked on two sides and one end there 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Killese*, the groove in a cross-bow

Killick, killock (ki·lik, -ŏk) *Naut* Also 7 **kellock(e**, -**ock**, 8–9 **ick**, 9 **-agh**, **-eg**, **keelog** [Of obscure origin, the spelling is unfixed, but most favour *Killick* or *Killock*.]

A heavy stone used as a small vessel's as a substitute for an anchor, also a small anchor † *To come to a killick* to come to anchor (*obs*) *Up killick* to weigh anchor

1630 WITHERDEN *Navy Eng* (1827) I 40 The wind overblew so much it N W as they were forced to come to killock at twenty fathom 1632 I MORTON *New Eng Canaan* (1883) 262 The inconstant windes shifting at night did force the kellocke home, and billedge the boat 1643 R WILLIAMS *Key Tung Amer* 111 *Kunnenesqh*, a killuck, or Anchor 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl in Acc Ser Late Voy* I (1711) 107 Instead of Anchors, they have modern Crabclaws, or Kellocks 1738 *Ann Reg* 292/1 They sent out another float, with killicks and ropes 1768 J BYRON *Narr Patagonia* (ed 2) 82 We hove up our Killick, which we had made to serve in the room of our grapnel 1837–40 HALIBURTON *Clockm* viii (1862) 29, I shall up killock and off to morrow to the Tree mont. 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xiv 32 We usually keep anchored by a small kedge or keelog 1883 *Times* 18 May 7 With some bits of wood and a large stone [is] fashioned a very good kedge or killick 1897 R. KIPLING *Captains Courageous* 63 Dad says next time I anchor[] he'll give him the kelleg

Killiokinnick, variant of KINNIKINNICK

Killifish (ki·lifiʃ) Also **killy**. [Commonly supposed to be f KILL *sb* + FISH, but cf KILLING *ppl a* 1 b.]

The name given to several genera of small fish of the family *Cyprinodontidæ*, found in sheltered places on the east coast of North America, and used as bait, esp *Fundulus heteroclitus*, the *green killifish*

1836 J RICHARDSON *Fisher N Amer* 56 This Stickleback is used by Dr MITCHILL to inhabit the salt waters of New York, and to consort with the Killifish 1885 *Stand Nat Hist* III 170 The large family of Cyprinodontidæ or killifishes, is distinguished by the structure of its mouth

Killigrew *local* Also **killie-** An old name for the Cornish chough

1668 CHARLETON *Onomasticon* 68 The Cornish Chough *is Cornubus vulgo vocitapatur* the Killegrew) 18..3 NEWTON *Dict Birds Killegrew*

Killin e, killing, obs forms of KELLING 1

Killing (ki·liŋ), *vbl sb* [f KILL *v.* + -ING 1]

The action of the vb KILL, in various senses

1552 HULOET, *Kyllyng* 1563 *Pew* 165 Pese was kyllyng of kyng dun, crushing of helmys 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* III i 15, I believe we must leave the killing out, when all is done 1609 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* I 8 All diseases are to euery killing to the soule 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 247 It is a very odd Notion, which the Vulgar entertain, with relation to the Hare, which is killing of Snakes 1748 *Anson's Voy* III iii 325 The killing and preparing of provisions 1890 BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 306 Killing is not the business of this country

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *killing clothes, floor, -ground, -house, -tackle, -yard*, also **killing-sheep**, a sheep intended or fit to be killed for food, **killing time**, (*a*) the time at which an animal is (fit to be killed, (*b*) in *Sc Hist*, part of the year 1685, during which many covenanters were put to death (by later writers extended to 1683 85, or even the whole period 1679–88), **killing-value**, the value of stock when killed for food

1828 MOIR *Mansie Wauch* v 40 Out flew the flesher in his killing-cloaths 1854 WHITMAN *Leaves Grass* Song *of Myself* 52 In this battle-field his pants and his killing clothes 1897 R KIPLING *Seven Seas, Rhyme Three Sealers* 70 Till he down on the killing ground 1578 *Banf Accompt* (1839) I 180 Item for ane heuther shall put into ye medowes aboue flue soure killinge sheip 1687 A SMITH *Hand Cattle* 200 In the beginning of this Killing, June, the Country will be full of Drovers and authorizer of all these mischiefs, Charles II, was removed by death 1732 B WALKER *Fr Cargill* 90 He was taken in November 1684, the two slaughter years of killing Time being, begun in the 25th day of August before 1818 SCOTT *Brt Midl* xxv 'It is killing time now, and his papers were drawn' 1824 J AITON *Domest Econ* (1857) 236 The pig will be about a year old at killing time

Killing (ki·liŋ), *ppl a* [f KILL *v.* + -ING 2]

1 That kills or deprives of life *lit* and *fig*

1425 MYLYN *Fire of Love* 89 Bittyr hony & kyllande fruyte 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Jer* xxiii 7, I wil sanctifie upon thee a killing people with his weapons 1631 SHAKS. *Hen V Epil* III ii 355 The third day, comes a Frost, a killing Frost 1646 P BISSELLER *Gospel Lord* 1 95 These are the killing and destroying Letters, that leave no mercy 1657 WILLIAM *Sion* 230 The killing Interpretations of Pharisaical Pride 1821 SHELLEY *Hellas* 214 Apollo, Pan, and Love Grew weak, for killing Truth had glazed our eyes

b Of bait, etc Deadly, sure to kill

1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade m* iv § 23 (1689) 56 As killing a Bait as any whatever 1857 F FRANCIS *Angling* I (1880) 16 Fishing with the young frog is a very killing method of fishing for chub

2 In hyperbolic use Able to kill a Crushing, oppressive, fatal

1665 J. SAVAGE *Jrnl* 194 Where they say that the blessed Virgine fell into a trance at the sight of that killing spectacle 1721 KEN *Serm* Wks (1838) 184 It was a killing circumstance to be buried in such sorrow 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks V 191 The killing languor of those who have nothing to do 1841 CATLIN *N Amer Ind* (1844) II xxxvi 37 Unchecked by the killing restraints of society 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* xxix, The General went on with killing haughtiness

† b Of a proof or argument That 'settles' an opponent, overpowering, fatal *Obs*

1654 BRAMHALL *Just Vind* (1661) 249 To this supposed killing argument I give three clear solutions 1693 *Ess Kennett* 27 The Author of the Killing Criticism 1696 MARVELL *Mr Smirke* 30 Away he goes with it and knocks all on the head with a killing Text once

c Overwhelmingly beautiful or attractive

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 158, Those who are suddenly taken with a beauty, betwixt 1676 WYCHERLEY *Ply Dealer* II Wks (Reclg) 115/2 With you ladies too, marriage must needs be very killing 1708–74 DUNKIN *Lt Nat* (1842) I 47 The maid tiffing out her mistress in a killing stile 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* xx, Curling her hair on her fingers, and giving it some killing twists

d Physically overpowering; exhausting

1850 T A TROLLOPE *Impress Wand* xxv 383 The last three hours of our journey were the most killing part of the day's work 1855 W H RUSSELL *The War* xxvii 17 The pace at which they went was really killing.

e. 'Exhilaratingly' funny, that makes one 'die' with laughing *colloq*

3. As *adv* = KILLINGLY

1670 DRYDEN *Conq Granada* II i, Having seen you one so killing Late, A second Sight were but to move Despair 1883 STEVENSON *Arbervald* 89 (1886) 3 The ocean breeze blew killing chill

Hence **Killingly** *adv*, in a killing manner

Killingness.

[1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 134 Sight killingly] 1654 MILTON *Animadv* Pref, Nothing could be more killingly spoken 1648 J EATON *Honeyc Free Justif* 124 We must all preach it [the Law] as killingly as we can 1730 TH. GOODWIN *Barrow* etc I, *Mill* How do I look to day Tuck? *Tuck* Oh killingly madam! A little moored, and you'll be irresistible 1839 BAILEY *Festus* x (1850) 213 There are three things I love half killingly *Ibid* R BREMNER *Tours Denmark*, etc I 314 A large bunch of flowers in the hand or on the breast, which most of the young fellows displayed with conscious killingness.

Killinite (ki·linəit) *Min* [Named, 1818 after Killiney Bay near Dublin, see -ITE1.] A mineral of a pale green colour, an alteration product of spodumene

1818 *Trans A Irish Acad* XIII 4 Killinite occurs imbedded, in elongated prisms 1878 LAWRENCE *Cotta Ores Class* 19 Killinite is a product of the weathering or decomposition of spodumene

Killi-joy, *sb* and *a* **A.** *sb* One who or that which destroys joy or pleasure, one who throws a gloom over social enjoyment

1776 BUNBURY *Hist Mus* (1876) I 255 The Gods were not then, says M Rousseau regarded as kill joys and shut up in convivial meetings. 1803 CLIO LYNE *Rowena* XXV I, centious young men, who detested him as the kill joy of Florence 1856 J P KEMBLE *Shakespeare* Oct 49/ Reserve, if apparent, is the real kill joy of conversation

B *adj* That kills or puts an end to joy

1822 SCOTT *Pirate* I, His kill joy visage will never agree with the bottle in his hand

Killock, variant of KILLICK

Killogie, -logy (kilōʊ·gi) *Sc* Now *rare* or *Obs* Also 7, 9 **kiln-logie** [f *kill*, KILN + LOGIE] sometimes used in the same sense as *killogie* The covered space in front of the fireplace of a kiln, serving to give draught to the fire and to shelter the person attending to it, formerly often used as a place for sheltering or hiding in

15 *Aing Berdok* (Bann MS) 31 Berdok fled in til a killogy 1563 *Pitm Leona Consult Rec* 18 June Thom Knox was apprehendit and tane forth of ane killogye 1787 STARLING *Trouk Chas I* (1829) 23 This night he was hid in the kiln logie 1818 SCOTT *Brt Midl* xxxvi Cuddy in the Auld Place reeked like a killogie in his time 1881 W GREGOR *Folk-lore* 84 (E D D) This clay was cut into the kiln logie

Killos, variant of KILLAS

Killow, *Obs* Also 7 **kellow**, 8 **oullow** [O unknown origin

Mod dicts, into which the word has passed from Johnson Todd, etc., repeat the suggestion of Wedgwood that *killow* may be connected with COLLOW, soot, grime, but the form is against this.]

A name formerly given (orig in Cumberland) to black-lead, plumbago, or graphite

1666 MERRETT *Pinax Brit* 218 Lapis cæruleus Killow dictus ducendis lineis idoneus. 1668 PLOT in *Phil Trans* XX 183 The Mineral substance, called, Black-lead, found only at Keswick in Cumberland, and there called, Wadt, or Kellow 1706 PHILLIPS, *Killow*, a sort of Mineral Stone 1763 W I WARE *Compl Phil Techn* 324 The black earthy sub tance called Killow The killow has somewhat of a blush or purplish cast mixed with its blackness

Kill-time, *sb* (*a*) [See KILL *v.* 8.] An occupation or amusement intended to 'kill time'

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VIII 297 The more active and lively amusements and kill times. 1811 COLERIDGE *Lect Shaks* (1856) 3 Where the reading of novels prevailed as a habit it is not so much to be called pas time as kill time 1865 *Ch Times* 11 Mar 176/1 One of the pretty kill times which consume modern society

B *adj* Adapted to kill time

1809 *Hastin Gaz* 25 Jan 4/1 Play at this very scientific kill time game [chess]

Kiln, **Kilnhith**: see KHELAT, KILLIFISH

Kiln (kil, kiln), *sb* forms *a* 1 **cylime**, one cylin(e, 4 **kulne**, 4–5 **kylne** (kylln), 6–8 **kilne**, 6–**kiln** *β* 5–6 **kylle**, 6 7 **kyll**, 7 **kil**, 5–8 **kill** *γ* 6–8 (*g dial*) **kell** *δ* 6–7 **keele**, 7 **kiele** [OE *cylene*, etc —**cu lina*, a 1 *culina* kitchen, cooking stove, burning-place, with usual shifting of l attr stress (cf *kitchen*)

Outside of English known only in Scand, ON *kyln* (Norw *kylne*, Sw *kölna*, Da *kölle*), prob adopted from Eng (as Welsh *celin*, *cil* certainly are). In MI the final *n* became silent in most districts, hence the frequent spelling *kill* in place of the etymological *kiln*, *cil* (MIN, MILL.)

1 A furnace or oven for burning, baking, or drying, of which various kinds are used in different industrial processes e g (*a*) a furnace for burning a substance, as in calcining lime (LIME-KILN) or making charcoal, (*b*) an oven or furnace for baking bricks (BRICK-KILN), tiles, or clay vessels, or for melting the vitreous glaze on such vessels, (*c*) a building containing a furnace for drying grain, hops, etc or for making malt

a c795 *Corpus Gloss* 908 *Fornacula*, cylene, beorše c1050 *Voc* 448/1 *Fornacula*, cylne, beorše c1050 *Suppl Ælfric's Voc* in Wr Wülcker 188/30 *Sicca tortiuus*, cylin, uel asa c1325 *Gloss Hr de Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc* 158 *Foral* (kulne) c1440 *Aeonv. Arth.* xv,

As kyline other kechine, Thus rudely he rekes. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 274/1 Kyln or hall clyynge (*P* kill), *ustrina*. 1625 *Markham's Farew Husb* 108 Having your Kilne well ordered and bedded, you shall lay as many sheaues thereon, as it can containe. 1683 *Lond Gaz* No. 1786/4 A Kiln for making of Malt. 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 242 The newly drawn out of the Kiln. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. ix. A Kiln, such as the Pottery burn in. 1815 Lomax *Cotton Leg.* 1. A smouldering, dull, perpetual flame, As in a kiln, burns in my veins.

fig. 1471 *Ipatton Church* 110 (Som. Rec. Soc.) 107 For makyng a kylle and y lyme berner x*. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 107 An one potter maketh of one lompe dyuerse dioures, but when he must them ly Vpon the kill [*etc.*] 1577 Harrison *Englande* III vi (1878) 156 They carrie it [barley] to a kill couered with hoare clodds. 1612 Bible *Jer* xliii. 9 Hide them in the clay in the bricke kill. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 52 A Kill for the making of twenty thousand of Bricks. 1798 Ramsay *Monk & Miller's Wife* 48 Step ye west the kill A bow shot, and ye'll find my hame. 1777 H. Gaeir in C. Gut *Syntax* (1893) 280 The extensive Buildings and Kills are also laid in Ashes. 1848 *Comm. Dial* v. v. A lime kill, a maut kill.

γ 1577 Harrison *England* III viii (1878) ii 53 The Chines are dried vpon little hurdles louered with couered cannasses. 1625 Lisle *Du Bartas, Noe* 46 The Liuer bikes within his smoakie kell this day to stone. 1706 Phillips, *Kellor* *Ailn* 1875 *Sussex Gloss.*, *Kell*, a kiln.

δ 1573–80 Baret *Alv* H 1232 To make bricke in a keele. 1707 J. Gooch *Herefshark's Husb* (1586) 58 b, When it [barley] is watred I drie it vpon a floore or a keele. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 648 The drying [of malt] upon the Keele.

b. In phrases and proverbs. esp *to set the kiln on fire* (Sc. *a low*), *to fire the kiln*, to cause a serious commotion or turmoil, *to the kiln a pot a fire*.

1590 Locke *Euphues Gold Leg.* in Hallw. ed. *Shakespeare* VI. 42 Tush, quoth Gammede, all is not milke that is cast on the kill. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1634) 503 It is that which some say prone[verbially], I'll may the kill call the Oven "burnt taile." 1705 Hickeringill *Priest-cr* I. 117, 147 As for my Peck of Malt, set the Kiln on fire. 1722 Wodrow *Hist Sufff Ch. Scot* II. 1. 4 They told him that they were posing the Clause, excepting the King's Sons and Brothers, had fired the Kiln. 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xiv, The Cup tain's a queer hand, and I speak to him about this. I shall be to set the kiln a low. 1819—*Leg Montrose* xx, He has contrived to set the kiln on fire as fast as I put it out.

c. = Kilnful.

1744–50 W. Ellis *Mod Husbandm* VI. i. 21 They fetch five quarters of lime from the kiln, which they call a kiln of lime, because it is all they burn at once.

2. *attrib* and (*comb.*), as *kiln-board*, *-burning*, *dust*, *fire*, *man*, *mouth*, *wife*, *kiln burnt* adj., **kiln-barn**, a barn containing a kiln, = **kiln oloth**, a cloth on which the grain was laid in a kiln, **kiln-eye**, (*a*) an opening for removing the lime from a lime kiln, (*b*) = *kiln-hole*, †**kiln-haire** = *kiln cloth*, †**kiln banner** (?), kiln hole, the fire hole of a kiln (see also quot. 1828), **kiln house**, a kiln, or building containing one, **kiln-logie** (see Kilnlogie), **kiln-pot**, ? the floor of a malting or drying kiln, **kiln-rib**, **-stick**, **-tree**, one of the sticks on which the grain is laid in a kiln. Also Kiln-dry *v.*

a 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (Aspdl. Cl.) I. 61 This schot her self with hir harnes to duell in the "kilharne." 1882 *Standard* 16 Sept. 8/3 Brickmakers, plant and stock, consisting of 200,000 bricks, kiln boards. 1854 J. Scoffern in *Orr's Circ. Sc. Chem.* 418 The mere process of "kiln burning." 1850 Gosse *Rivers' Bible* (1878) 174 "Kiln burnt bricks." 1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 98 Kiln-burnt coal and coal, it is estimated, weigh 20 pounds per bushel. 1573–80 Baret *Alv* K 60 The "kil cloth of haire, *cilicium*. 1860 Herman, A Kill cloth is made of hair. 1828 Webster, 1 114 To distinguish the genuine malt dust from that which is called "kiln dust which falls through the gratings from the malt whilst it is drying. 1663 Dryd. *Pseudo-Astrol* (1891) 70 A kill having two lope holes in the bottome which they call the "kill eyes." 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* II. 1228 The "kiln fire is supplied with warm air. 1562 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 211 In the kine, seastion and one "kilne hare. 1551 *Wills & Inv N. C.* (Surtees, 1835) 134 In the kyell a "kyllhanse and a wyndocloithe. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* IV. ii. 59 Creepe into the "Kill hole. 1828 *Comm Dial*, *Kill hole*, the hole of, or a hovel adjoining, the kill. 1423 *Surtees Soc Publ* (1888) 12 The "kylne house of the same Sir John. 1544 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 174 The kyll howses beneyth the (Oseney) mylls. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas Vocation* 1. 1. 1. There, house "Kil men ply their occupations For brick and tyle. 1874 T. Hardy *Far fr Madding Crowd* I. 86 The room inside was lighted only by the ruddy glow from the "kiln mouth. 1785 Burns *Halloween* xi *note*, An answer will be returned from the "kiln pot, by naming the Christian and surname of your future spouse. 1790 † Smith *Poems* 149 (E. D. D.) She straught gaed to a deep kiln pot Her fortune for to try. 1733 Bracken *Farriery improv* (1757) II. 159 His Body was as dry as "Kiln stick. 1747 *Pict Voc in* Wr. Wulcker 791/39 *Hec ustrinatrix*, a "kylne wife.

Hence **Ki·lnful**, as much as a kiln can hold. *rare*.

1724 Ramsay *Tea t. Misc* (1733) I. 9 A kilnfu of corn I'll gie to thee.

Kiln (kil, kiln), *v.* [f. prec.] *trans.* To burn, bake, or dry in a kiln, to kiln dry.

1725 Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I. 4 It must be employ'd as soon as kiln'd, otherwise it wastes away. *Ibid* II. 54 Lime, the manner of killing it. 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s. v. *Malt*, There is also another Error in drying and kilning of Malt. 1882 Blackmore *Christowell* xxv, The clay was so inferior, and they were kilned in such a doltish manner.

Kiln, variant of Kill *sb.*[4]

Ki·ln-dry, *v.* *trans.* To dry in a kiln.

c 1540 *Plumpton Corr* 237 As for barly, is now much redy & in chambers. Yowr men also kiln dry. 1573 Lussex *Husb* (1878) 127 The hop kell dride, well best alide. 1649 Blithe *Eng. Improv. Impr* (1652) 260 Drying it up, and housing it, and kilne drying it. 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s. v. *Lean*, The best way is to kiln dry this [beans], or to dry 'em well in the Sun. 1846 Mc Culloch *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) I. 364 Much of the corn of Ireland could not be preserved, unless it were kiln dried.

Hence **Ki·ln dried** *ppl. a.*, **Ki·ln-dry·ing** *vbl. sb.*

1823 J. Badcock *Dom. Amusem.* 28 Heat, or kiln drying, will not answer the end proposed. 1854 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem. Technol* (ed. 2) I. 189 Kiln dried earthy liquite (20 per cent. moisture and no ash).

Kilo-. An arbitrary derivative of Gr. χίλιοι a thousand, introduced in French in 1795, at the institution of the Metric system, as a formative of weights and measures containing 1000 times the simple unit. Also **Kilo** (ki·lo) *sb.*, familiar abbreviation of Kilogramme.

1870 *Daily News* 2 Dec., They provide the bread at 35 cent. a kilo, the same price as in Belgium. 1887 Morning *Leisure* 18 *Apr* 77 The price for each hundred kilos of oil produced varies according to the pressure.

Kilodyne (ki·lodəin) [f. Kilo- + Dyne.] A measure of force equal to a thousand dynes.

1893 *Ist Rep. Inter. Assoc.* 224 The weight of a gramme is about 980 dynes, or rather less than a kilodyne.

Kilogramme, -gram (ki·lŏgrem). Also **chiliogramme** [a. F. *kilogramme* (1795) sc. Kilo and Gramme, Gram.] In the Metric system, a weight containing 1000 grammes, or about 2·205 lb. avoirdupois.

1810 *Naval Chron* XXIV. 299 The French weight called Kilogramme *Ibid.* 301 Kilogram (weight of cubic decimetre of water). 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic*, 53 A man going up stairs for a day raises 205 chiliogrammes to the height of a chiliometre. 1872 [see next sb.] 1898 H. O. Arnold-Forster *Hist.* The Coming of the Kilogram, or the Battle of the Standards.

Kilogrammetre, -meter (ki·lŏgrəmˌmī·tər) [a. F. *kilogrammètre* see prec. and Metre.] The quantity of energy required to raise a weight of one kilogramme through a height of one metre.

1866 *Outline Instr. Chem* 104 It is convenient to apply the expression kilogram metre to the product of the kilogrammes lifted into the metres of height. 1877 B. Stewart *Advan Phys.* 11 The unit of work being always the amount represented by raising one kilogramme one metre against terrestrial gravity, or the Kilogrammetre. 1878 Johnson *Lexicon* I. v. Kilogrammetre.

Kilolitre, -lter (ki·lŏlītər) [a. F. *kilolitre* (1798) see Kilo- and Litre.] In the Metric system, a measure of capacity containing 1000 litres.

1810 *Naval Chron* XXIV. 301 Kilolitre, Metercube. 1828 Webster, *Kilolitre*. 1871 C. Davies *Metr. Syst* 14 The kilolitre, or stere, is the cube constructed on the metre as its edge. Hence, the litre is one thousandth part of the kilolitre.

Kilometre, -meter (ki·lŏmītər) [a. F. *kilomètre* (1795) see Kilo- and Metre. (The stress is marked by Webster (1828), Craig, and Cassell's *Dict. Math.* 1877).] In the Metric system, a measure of length containing 1000 metres, or 3280·89 feet, or nearly five-eighths of a mile. Also *Comb.*, as *kilometre stone* (= *mile stone*).

1810 *Naval Chron* XXIV. 301 Kilometre, 1000 M. 1868 *Morn Star* 13 Feb. 2/2 Every road will be crossed per kilometre. 1881 Haliburton *Mensuration* 2 The kilometre is used as the unit of its time. 1888 Pennell *Sea Tramp* 166 The kilometre stones no longer marked the distance.

Kilometric (kilŏmɛ·trik), a. [f. prec. + -ic = F. *kilométrique* (1878 in *Dict Acad.*)] Of or pertaining to a kilometre, marking a kilometre on a road. So **Kilometrical** *a.*, in same sense.

1895 *Lewis Nicholls* 6 Aug. 4 The Public Conveyance Company of Portsmouth in 1861, designs for a kilometric measuring machine. 1881 Halsted *Mensuration* 2 Along roads and railways are placed kilometric poles or stones.

Kilowatt (ki·lŏwŏt) *Electr.* [f. Kilo- + Watt.] A thousand watts. Also *attrib*

1892 Barr Smith & Hudson *Arithm for Schools* 147 A Kilowatt about a Horse power. *Ibid.* This is a Kilowatt hour and is equivalent to 1·6 Met. goules. 1895-6 *Calendar Univ Nebraska* 196 Dynamos and motors from 5 to 200 watts capacity down.

Kilp, *north dial* Forms 5–6 **kylpe**, 5 **kelpe**, 6 **kilpe**, 7–9 **kilp**, 9 **kelp** [cf. ON *kilpr* handle, loop, also Clip *sb.*[1] sense 2.] The movable or detachable handle (pair of clips) of a pot or cauldron, also, a pot-hook or crook from which a pot is suspended, the bail or hoop handle of a pot or kettle, rarely, a hook in general.

1425 *Mem of Beverley* (Surtees) III. 158 Item pro xxiiij ferris pro scaldis empt. Ebor., 2*d.* Item pro uno kylpe de ferro ad eosdem, 1*d.* 1483 *Cath Angl* 205/1 A kylpe (*A*. kelpe) of a caldron, *perforatilium*. 1500 *Two John Nortes* (*Camden*) *Miscellany* 108 Item, one brasse pot with kilpes. 1674–91 Ray *N. C. Words* 40 *Kilps*, pot hooks. 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glossy*, *Kilps*, the iron pothooks suspended in the chimney to the bow or circular handle of the pot itself. 1881 [see Linnow *Tow Scoap* 267 (Cumberl. dial.) T' kilps in creuks fer t' back band.

Kilt (kilt), *v.* Also 5 **kylte** [app. of Scand. origin: cf. Da. *kilte* (also *kilte op*) to tuck up, Sw. (dial.) *kilta* to swathe, swaddle, ON had *hilting*, *hjalta* skirt, lap.]

1 *trans.* To gird up, to tuck up (the skirts) round the body. Also with *up*.

a 1330 Hampole *Psalter* lxvi. 7 [Pw. 6] Thaire hulles in þe vertu kilted in powere [*accinctus potentia*]. 1483 *Cath Angl* 205/1 To kylte, *succingere*, *succinere*. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. vi. 97 Venus . . With Hir skirt kilted till hir bair kne. 1535 Lyndesay *Monarche* 1580 Then help me for to kilt my clois. a 1724 in Ramsay *Teat Misc* (1733) II. 144 Come kilt up yer coats And let us to Pandarush go. 1792 Burns *I am a Fool Calla'd after us*, I'll kilt my coats above my knee, And follow my love thro the water. 1853 Kane *Grk Fathers* II. 258 Her pettycoats, the outer one was kilted or tucked up towards the front.

2 To fasten or tie up, to pull or hoist up, to 'string up', to hang.

1693 *Cullodan Lawes* 21 (Jam.) Their have preaching now Makes the thrush bush keep the cow, I rather than Scots or English kings Could do't by killing them [the thieves] with strings. 1810 Scott *Minstrelsy Scottish Border* I. My nur shew'd kilt up Sym wi them furly on their doup. 1828 Scott *Fair.* xo Eck, Our ancestors fought the country to order by killing thieves and landlords with slings.

3 *intr.* To go lightly and expeditiously, (? = as with the loins girded).

1816 Scott *Bl. Dwarf* xvii, He mann kilt away as we bonny lass in the morning, and soother at night. . . I'st ne dainty kilt himself out in the country. . . I kilt him a row. 1894 Ian Maclaren *Jonnie Inver Brier* iv. 159 Kiltin' on the braes.

4 *trans.* To gather in vertical pleats, fastened at the top and free at the bottom, as in a kilt.

1887 J. Ashby Sterry *Lazy Minstrel* (1892) 171 The skirt is of flannel most cunningly kilted.

Kilt (kilt), *sb.*[2] Also 8 **quelt**, **kelt** [f. Kilt *v.*] A part of the modern Highland dress, consisting of a skirt or petticoat reaching from the waist to the knee: it is usually made of tartan cloth, and is deeply plaited round the back and sides, hence, any similar article of dress worn in other countries.

c 1730 Dict *Ladies* in *Scots Mag* (1740) II. 485 Those among them who travel on Foot . . carry it [the Trowze] into the Quelt, a small Part of the Plaid is set in Folds and gird'd round the Waist, the Ends of it shorter than that round her half Way down the Thigh. 1746 *Act* 19–20 *Geo II*, c. 39 § 17 The plaiding or little kilt. 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* 3 Sept. The piper has a right to wear the kilt, or ancient Highland dress with the purse, pistol, and dirk. 1772 Pennant *Tour Scot* (1790) I. 211 The feal bag or little plaid also called kilt . . is a modern substitute for the lower part of the plaid. 1814 Scott *Wav.* xvi, The short kilt, or petticoat, showed his sinewy and clean made limbs. 1850 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life* I. 231 The dress of the [Peshuana] women consists of a kaross depending from the shoulders, and a short kilt. 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* viii. 142 Thus was formed a species of kilt of armour, or iron petticoat.

Kilt, obs. or dial. pa. pple. of Kill *v.*

Kilted (kilted), *a.* [f. Kilt *v.* + -ed.] Wearing a kilt.

1809 Lyrics *Eng Bards & Sc Reviews* 56 The kilted goddess kissed Her son, and vanished in a Scottish mist. 1848 Chron. *Bothie* iv. 149 This is the letter of Hobbes, the kilted and unpolished boy. 1900 *Daily News* 31 Mar. The earliest kilted force in the kingdom was the Pitch Watch.

Kilted (kilted), *ppl. a.* [f. Kilt *v.* + -ed.]

1 Tucked up, having the skirts tucked up

1724 Ramsay *The Last* II. If ye have loaded saw her, kilted to the knee. 1865 Hamilton *Poems* 88 (L. D. D.) We kilted coats, knee deep among the heather.

2 Gathered in a series of vertical pleats.

1896 *Daily News* 13 Mar. 6/6 Kilted silk net, and tuck will be largely used for capes. 1900 *Harper's Bazar* 3/2 The bodice is made with this same very closely kilted chiffon drawn into a wide berth of cream lace.

Kilter, variant of Kelter *sb.*[2]

Kilting (kilting), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. Kilt *v.* + -ing.] The action of the vb. Kilt, the act of girding or tucking up, or of pleating like a kilt, the result of this. Also *attrib.*, as *kilting belt*, *-machine*.

1521 *Churchw Acc St Michaelis, York* (Nichol 1797) 309 [M for Kilting Belts 1*d*. 1777 Bentley *Sir Thos* v. 2 *note*, Women, when they go to Wrk. trusss up their Petty coats with a Belt, and this they call their Kilting. 1880 *Cassell's Mag.* June 480/1 Kilting and pleating to box plaits. 1884 *Bust Morn News* 9 Aug. 1/3 Kilting machine, work room tables.

Kimbo, obs. form of Kemb *v.*

Kimberlite (ki·mbərləit) *Min* [Named, 1886, from *Kimberley* in Cape Colony + -ite 1 2 b.] The eruptive rock, or 'blue ground', which is the matrix of the diamond at Kimberley and elsewhere in South Africa, it occurs in cylindrical 'pipes', often having a diameter of several hundred feet, and of unknown depth.

1887 H. Carvill Lewis in *Papers on the Diamond* (1897) 50 There appears to be no mineral rock type having at once the composition and structure of the Kimberley rock. It is now proposed to name the rock *Kimberlite*. Kimberlite is a rock *sui generis*, dissimilar to any other known species. 1899 *Ann Rep* Apr. 319 The blue rock—named Kimberley by Professor Carvill Lewis—is rather of a dull green tint, due to its impregnation with iron oxides.

Kimbling, var. *kimling* see Kimnel.

Ki·mbo, in phr. *on kimbo* see A-kimbo.

†**Ki·mbo**, *a. Obs. rare*—[1] [f. A kimbo.] Resembling an arm a-kimbo.

1657 Dryden *Verg Past* iii. 67 Two [Bowls] The Kimbo Handles seem with Boars foot carv'd.

†**Ki·mbo**, *v.* *Obs. rare.* Also **ǂ kembo** [f. A-kimbo.] *trans.* To set a-kimbo. Hence †**Ki·mboed** *ppl. a.*

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV xxxvi 240 For a wife to come up with kemboed arm — 1754 — *Grandison* IV xxxvii, He kemboed his arms and strutted up to me 1808 SPENCE *Atmodeus* I 41 Who thrusts herself into every company with kimboed arms

†Kime. *Obs rare*⁻¹ Also **kyme** [Etym obscure, app the root of AKIMED, cf also western dial *kimel* silly, stupid, dizzy] A simpliction, fool

c 1395 *Plowman's Tale* 91 Ek the emperour yaf the pope somtyme So hyghe lordship him about, That, at [the] feste, the sely kyme *Vater idol* kimel, The proude pope putte him out

Kimenell, obs form of KIMNEL

Kim-kam, *a* and *adv Obs* exc *dial* Also 8 **chim-cham** [app f *kam*, CAM *a*, crooked, awry, reduplicated as in *flim flam*, *jim-jam*, etc.]

A *adj* Crooked, awkward, perverse, contrary

1588 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 44 Thee wauering Commons in kym kam wates ar haled a 1734 NORTH *Exam* I iii § 47 (1740) 151 Now the Reason of all this Chim Cham Stuff, is the ridiculous Undertaking, of the Author to prove Oates a Plot out of Coleman's Papers 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk* s v, Lets a bone o yore kim kam ways

B *adv* Crookedly, awry, in a wayward, perverse, or contrary way

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 452 Every thing then was turned upside downe, and all went kim kam 1658 J HARRINGTON *Nyrsery Lesf* Cent I xii (1792) 310 He presumes[sic] Kim Kam to the Experience of all Common wealths. 1691-2 AUBREY *Brief Lives* (1898) I 47 [1666] This yeare all my businesses and affaires run kim kam. 18 WHITTAKER in *Lancash Class*, *Kim kam*, (to wilk) with a throw of the legs athwart one another

Kimlin(g, kimmel ⁺ see KIMNEL

Kimmen, -in, -ond, var CUMMING *Sc* (Cf KIMNEL) **Kimmer,** variant of CUMMER

Kimmeridge (kimərĭdʒ) A village on the Dorsetshire coast, where extensive beds of the Upper Oolite formation are developed Hence,

Kimmeridge clay, a bed of clay in the Upper Oolite containing bituminous shales (*Kimmeridge coal*, shale of the Kimmeridge clay containing so much bitumen that it may be burnt as coal, *Kimmeridge coal money*, disks of shale found near Kimmeridge, supposed to have been used as coins by the ancient inhabitants

1838 DE LA BECHE *Geol Manual* 93 349 The Kimmeridge clay has a considerable range, particularly over England and France 1841 D WILSON *Preh Ann* (1863) I II vi 338 Objects with the name of Kimmeridge coal money was conferred 1879 *Imperial Dict* s v *Wales* I 104/2 Bracelets made of the Kimmeridge coal were found in an ancient burial place at Dorchester in 1839

Hence Kimmeridgian *a* *Geol*, the specific phrase of that subdivision of the Upper Oolite which is prominent at Kimmeridge.

1863 DANA *Man Geol* 449 The British subdivisions are or the most part recognized in France in the Oolite—, Bajocian &, Kimmeridgian

Ki mnel. *Obs* exc *dial* Forms a 3(kembe-ina', 4 **kym-, kemelyn, 5 kymlyn(e, 5-6 temelin(e, 5-7 -ing, 6 kymlen, ling, gim, 7 umline, -linge, -blinge, kemelling,** 9 (*dial*) **umlin(g, gimlin** 4-6 **kymnel(e, 6 kimen-, cimn- kimmell, 7 kym-, kymmel(l, kemell,** *dial*) **kimnel** [ME *kem b.elin, kemi(e lin, and cm(e)nel*, of somewhat obscure formation, but app related to OE *cumb*, ME *combe*, COMB] ee sense 2 there

The earlier form is that in *kin*, for that in *nel*, cf *cracknel* rom *E craqnelin* (also surviving as *cracklin*g) More obcure is the Sc *kimmond* CUMMING, which also hvea parallel *ns cracmel* cracknel Materer compares med L *camilino*, *camitta*, but this denotes a basket for washing the hands in, nd is regarded by Du Cange as an aphetized form of *aqui rapiamanile* used in the same sense]

A tub used for brewing, washing, salting meat, nd other household purposes

a [c 1275 *Rolf 2-5 Edw I in Pronip Parv* 274 *note*, Zephano le Ioigmur, pro 3 Kembelina subtus cisternam teges, vnd] 1335 in Riley *Lond Mem* (1868) 194, 5 kemenes *and* 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 362 Anon go gete s A kneding trogh or elles a kymelyn (*v r* kemelynte, emelyng] 1484 *Inv in Bishop Cb Acts* (Surtees) 371 kymlyn pro carnibus salsandis. 1545 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 59 Fowre kymlynges for salting of beefe, the one of coode, the other of leade 1599 *Arch Bk W Wray to Intiquary* XXXII 243 Item, one gimlinge 1641 H BEST *arm bks* (Surtees) 105 Our kimblinge is a just bushell 844 *Camden Glass*, *Gossip* large, shallow tub, in which acon is salted 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, *Kimlin*, large dough tub

B 1525 *Lyc in* W Walker (1867) 2 *Hec cima*, kymmelth 509 in *Market Harb Rec* (1890) 231, tij payllys and tij ymnells. 1551-60 *Inv Sir H Parker in* H Hall *Elizab Soc* (1887) 152 In the Brewhouse xiij kymnelles iiij 1613 BRAUM & FL *Coxcomb* iv visijl Shee's somewhat imple indeed, she knew not what a Kimnell was 1879 TIM JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Kimmel*, the shallow tub in which butter is washed and salted when fresh from the hurn

‖ Kimono (kimōu nō) [Jap] A long Japanese obe with sleeves

1887 *Pall Mall G* 17 Nov 5/2 A troupe of geisha dancing irls dressed in pink, flower variegated kimonos 1894 *ng Gentlew* 168 At a fancy ball one frequently sees real apanese kimonos, of exquisite material

Hence **Kimo·noed** *a*, dressed in a kimono

1894 *ng Gentlew* 168 One accustomed to the kimonoed eauties of Japan

Kimple, variant of KEMPLE *Sc*

Kin (kin), *sb* 1 Forms 1 **cynn(n, cinn, 1-6 kyn(n, 2-3 cun, 3-4 kun, 2 oen-, 2-4 ken(ne, 4 6 kynne, *Sc* kine, kyne, 5-7 kinne, 3- kin.** [Com Teut OE *cynn(n*, neuter, = OFris. *kin, ken, kon*, OS *kunni* (MDu *kunne, konne*, Du *kunst*), OHG *chunni* (MHG *kunne, kunne*), ON *kyn* (Dan, Sw *kön*), Goth *kuni* —O Teut **kunjo*ⁿ, from the weak grade of the ablaut series *kin, kan-, kun-* = Aryan *gen-, gon-, gn-*, to produce, engender, beget', whence also Gr γένος, γίγνομαι, L *gen us, gignere*, etc Cf KIN *v* 2

In the Teutonic word, as in Latin *genus* and Greek γένος, three main senses appear, (1) race, stock, (2) descent, kind, (3) gender or sex, the last, found in OE and early ME, but not later, is the only sense in mod Du, Da, and Sw]

I Family, race, blood-relations.

1 A group of persons descended from a common ancestor, and so connected by blood-relationship, a family, stock, clan; †in OE also, people, nation, tribe (freq with defining genitive, as *Israela, (aldra cynn*). KIND *sb* 11, KINDRED 2 Now *rare*

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxxxii] 8 Ne sien swe swe fedrim hiere, ȝa Sunu hiere and hiur 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xiv 84 Se ðe sint ælcoren kyn ðon Godes *Exod* xxv (Cott) And ymbuhton hrabela cyn c 1000 *Ælfric Homilies* I 150 Dis cynn [L *genus*] ne mæg nan ðing forbugan 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 2 Þe kyng of Denemarke, þet cyn was Sexisc þe man nu zit het Iutna cynn c 1175 *Cott Hom* 227 Þe wes hweðere an mete cynn [*Titus* 234 mettes] þe hefer þeh þeah þe deorcnesse ȝe kiþ and þes cenne [*Titus* mæȝðe] god sadde and ȝesette ne 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 9137 No þet of bulke kunne þer nas þo no fere c 1350 *Will Palerne* 4381 Þere was þilke figuris mowe al kun reksene and nowmbre 1600 ROWLANDS *Looke to it* 11 You that deny the stocke from whence you came, Thinking your wife into some Gentle kin 1899 HEARN *Arran Howeth* xii 280 By the natural expansion of the Household kins are formed; and those kins in turn form within themselves smaller bodies of nearer kinsmen, intermediate between the Household and the entire kin

†b The family or descendants *of* a specified ancestor, offspring, progeny, posterity, = KIND *sb* 11 b, KINDRED 2 *b Obs*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xii 31 Cynn ætternu[L *progenies viperarum*] 971 *Blickl Hom* 83 Hie weron of Daniles cynnes stynde c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 190 Din cynn [L *semen tuum*] scel wesan swilce sondcorn 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) Ormin 9837 We simdenn Abrahamess kinn & Abrahamess childre c 1330 *Cast Love* 179 Alle the kynne that of hym come Were ful wel disposed 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 8 I han pray That ye may be of Isackis kin

†c The group of persons formed by each stage of descent in a family or clan, a generation, = KINDRED 4, KINDRED 2 *c Obs*

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxxxiv 6 Ne adenne ðu eorre ðin from cynne in cynn c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxxvii 7 Þæt hi heora bearnum budon and cinn oðrum cyðden a 1300 *Cursor M* 11296 (Cott) Þis wretin was get fra kin to kin *Med* 1464 (Gott), Israeℓ Þat was þe firſt kin fra seth

†d. Genealogy, descent, = KIND *sb* 11 d, KINDRED 1 *Obs*

c 890 *O E Chron* (Parker MS) an 716 Eawa [wæs] Þy læng, þæs cyn is beforan awriten c 1000 *Ormin* 2059 Ne tælde þeȝ nohht tezzre kinn Þe wimmenn, & all forþi was Crist yzzess kinn Þe þurrh rezzenelt a 1225 *Leg Kath* 964 Ȝef þu wilt cnawen my cun, ich am kynges dohter 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 14075 Of Ethelbright haue I told þe kyn

2 Ancestral stock or race, family Usually without article and with descriptive adj or sb, esp in phr (*come*) *of good* (*noble*, etc) *kin*, = KIND *sb* 12, KINDRED 3 *Obs exc dial*

c 1100 *O E Chron* (MS D) an 1067 Of geleaffullum & æðelum cynne 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) Ormin 9838 Þatt wass Crist off Dauiþess kinn & off Abrahamess sedess 1300 *Harrowing Hell* 34 Þe leuedi of heze kenne 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 4211 What ȝe by yzete kenne & of wat kyn þou cri ȝ come, tel me al þat sobe c 1440 *Gesta Rom* II xci 416 (Add MS) Some are prowde, that they come of noble kynne, and sayne they are Gentil men 1591 SPENSER *Ruins of Rome* 345 Some one out of Troyan kynd or gentle kin 1856 BALLANTINE *Poems* 206 (E D D) He comes o guide kin

b *By or of kin*, by birth or descent *rare*

c 1400 *Chaucer's Melib* ¶ 60 (Harl) A free man by kynde [*Ii textis* kynde] or burthe c 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 13 in *Babees Bk* 259 Yf he be gentylmon of kyn, þe porter wille lete the to hym c 1470 *Golagros & Gaw* 192, I am your cousing of kyn 1898 CROCKETT *Standard Bearer* 76 (E D D) Who was she, and of what kin?

3 The group of persons who are related to one, one's kindred, kinsfolk, or relatives, collectively (Now the chief sense.) a with possess pron (rarely *the*)

c 875 *Sax Gen* in *O E Texts* 179 Da wæs agan cec ond xcvi wintra ðara ðe his cynn wæs wreccende binnon wegum geodon 971 *Blickl Hom* 175 For hwon warron ȝsi swa treowlease, ȝþþe incer cynn c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 35 Ga to þine fader feringe ðer þet eal ðin cunne lið in 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 253 Al þe kun þat him iseȝ adde of him ioye 1382 LANGL *P Pl A* 1 166 Vn kuynde to heare kun and to alle cristene 1423 *Peter Smale* (Camden 148) 11 xxiii 69, I mett in the weye mocke dyuerse peple my frendes and my kyn and also many other 1590 CROWLEY *Last Trumpe* 396 Thy chyld, nor any other of thy kynne. 1602 SHAKS. *Twel N* I v 223 One of thy kin has a most weake *Pia mater* a 1700 DRYDEN (J), The father, mother, and the kin betide, Were overborn by fury of the tide 1748 YOUNG *Nt Th* IV 543 Nor are our brothers thoughtless of their kin, Yet absent 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* III 737 His kin supposed him dead 1892 BLACKSTON in *Collegiate Oxford* (1891) 289 Sir Thomas Pope did not saddle [Trinity College] with any of the preferences for founder's kin which proved fertile in litigation elsewhere

b Without article or pronoun Now *rare*, exc in *kith and (or) kin* see KITH

c 1250 *Hymn to God* 30 in *Trin Coll Hom* App 259 Fader forat vs Al swo we doð to freómede & kunne. c 1325 *Chron Pr* 92 (Rawl Bibl) Þat hade mue be folk with him, Bothe fremede and eke kun c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4326 Þai spared nouthir kynn na kyth a 1568 CHEKE *Zac Hist*, It is well seen I seem to be the scorn of kin? 1607 SHAKS *Timon* I i 231 One only Daughter haue I no kin else 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* II 63 One of those anomalous beings who seem to have neither kin nor country

c Used of a single person Kinsman, relative, = KINDRED 4 *b arch*

c 1200 *MS. Digby* 59 in *Opera Syncton Dunelm* (Surtees) 130 Sic dicimus vulgariter *Nother kin nor cuyn*, id est neque consanguineus neque amicus c 1205 [? AV 1373] He wes heore cun & heore freond *Ibid* 24162 Hercnne me Cador, þu art mun ape cun 1382 WYCLIF *Ruth* iii 2 And eft she seith, Oure nyȝ kyn is the man c 1475 *Partenay* 6278 Ny kyn he is to kyng off norway, For of Kynrede discended all thay 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* V i 239 Of whom, what kinne are you to me? 1790 SHERIDAN *Poems* 78 (E D D) Were he a Laird, he'd be nae kin to me 1864 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 308 O sweetest kin to me in all the world

d In predicative use passing into *adj* = Related, AKIN (*to*) *Also fig*

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, II ii 120 Like those that are kinne to the King's foolishnesse 1611 — *Wint T* I ii 141 We were, and yours are kinne 1666 — *Ir & Cr* III iii 175 One touch of nature makes the whole world kin That all with one consent praise new borne gawdes 1692 T. GOODWIN *A New Light Chirurg Pat out* 37, I do not find it any the least Kin to a Miracle 1726 G ROBERTS *4 Years Voy* 9 It is next kin to an Impossibility to have their Wives brought out of the Country 1788 REID *Aristotle's Log* iii § 2 26 I they are indeed Kin to each other 1870 DISRAELI *Lothair* I xx 59 But we are kin, we have the same blood in our veins

4 The quality, condition, or fact of being related by birth or descent, kinship, relationship, consanguinity Now *rare*

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV* 190 He rode in poste to his kynsmen, verefying the old proverbe kynne will creepe, where it mine not go. 1648 WITHER *Brit Remembr* I 1160 The brother's love begins, and ends in kin: Where is no kin, but Cousnage 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III ii 1294 Cause Grace and Virtue are within Prohibited Degrees of Kin 1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Arc* 108 Palamon, the Hero, Theseus holds in bonds Without a crime except his kin to me 1858 MRS. OLIPHANT *Laird Norlaw* III 156 The Mistress herself, from the strange impulse of kin and kindness relapsed into her usual ways.

II Class, group, division

†5 A large natural group or division of animals or plants, having presumably a common ancestry, the race (of men, lishes, etc.), a race (of plants), = KIND *sb* 10. *Obs*

In Ob. freq as the second element in compounds, as *deor-cynn, fisc-cynn, fugol-cynn, manu-cynn, wudu-cynn*, etc

971 *Blickl Hom* 5 Seo mycle modes þysex mennisean cynnes *Hatf* 83 Hiw hit beforan andwe ond englu cynn & manna cynn c 1000 *Ælfric Metr* xi 67 Merrestream ne dear oðer eoðan sweat ond gehreðan hwa cynne c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 97 He wolde monia cunnes fuzel funden þinn c 1340 *Cursor M* 22084 (Fairf) Alle manis kin he fantes[rist] salfe for do

†6 A class (of persons, animals, or things) having common attributes, a species, sort, kind, = KIND *sb* 13 *Obs*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xvii 21 Dis soðlice cynn ne bið gedrifen buta þurh gebedu and fæstenn c 1250 *Owl & Night* 1596 His beoþ sweire cunne c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 488 Many fysches of kynes were 1500 *Nottm Rec* III 450 Any kinnes of corne bought for mer chandize.

†b In this sense, chiefly in a genitive phrase, dependent upon following sb Cf KIND *sb* 14

In OE the genitive might be either sing or pl, according to sense, e g *gelic cynnes* (*cynne*) *deorcynn* kinds of each or every kind, *manigra cynna scipu*, ships of many kinds, *þreora cynna treowu*, trees of three kinds In ME, *cynnes* became *kunnes*, *gynnes* and *kynnes* (see *kynne kunne, kynne, kyn, kin* For the latter the genitive sing was often substituted, and conversely, *kynne, kin*, appeared in the sing, esp in the phr *kynne kin*, where it was used as an unmodified genitive, as in *man son, fader broder*, etc The preceding adjectival word agreeing with *kynnes, kins*, dropped its grammatical inflexion early The phrase was transferred to *kinnes*, thus *alle skynnes* (= *alles kynnes, alle kynnes*), *no skynnes*, etc Usually however the two words were at length combined, as in the later forms *askins, anykinis, fele kinis, manykinis, nokinis* or *nakinis, otherkinis, seve kinis, swilkinis, same kinis, thiskinis, whilk kin* (*kind, kyn*), *whatkinis* Few of these came down to 1600, though in the north *whatkin* is found in the 16th c, and survives in Sc and north Eng as *what'n*, beside *scran* from *swilk kin*

The reduction of *kins* to its simple uninflected form may have been assisted by the equivalent use of *manere* (MANNER) from OFr, which it thus found, as *three manner men* = men of three kinds or sorts In this, at an early period, we find of inserted: *an manere of fisce, al manere o snut spices*, the syntactical relation between the words being thus reversed, and although this appears to have rarely extended to *kin* itself, it affected its later representative *kind*, also *sort, species*, etc, so that we now say 'all kinds of things' = things of all kinds. This may have been facilitated by the fact that in the order of the words (as distinct from their syntactical relation) 'al kin things' is more closely represented by 'all kinds of things' than by 'things of all kind'. See

Cinn, Manness, Soat, etc., and, for the special combinations *-kin* with preceding adj., Atkin, Any kyn, etc

a 900 O. Martyrol 18 Apr 58 Monigra cyna wel deor *þy lilcnit Hrom* 63 Preora cynna syndon morþras. *c 1175 Lamb Hom* 51 Per wunnied fower cunnes wurmes inne *Ibid* 79 Alles cunnes wilde deor. *c 1200* Ormin 2060 On ille kinne wise *Ibid* 19709 An kunnes neddre Ins ſspera þehatenn *a 1250 Owl and Night* 886 Mi muth aweth sweire kunne wise. *a 1300 Cursor M* 27901 (Cott.) Þe fiftenden lodsh foure kin manere [v.r. fawkines manere] of glotony *c 1340 Ibid* 12346 (Fairf.) Alle þai honoured dim on þaire kin wise. *1360* Langl. *P. Pl. A* x. 2 A Castel

I mad of foure kunne [v.r. foure kynes, Skynnes, kynnes] stages *c 1384* Chaucer *H. Fame* iii 440 Alle skynnes ordinlouns. *c 1440 Gesta Anon* lii 254 (Harl.) He shall elle yow what kynne tydynges that he hathe browte *Ibid* xix 316 (Harl.) What kynnys treson is þis? *15* Sir A Fabyan in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 68 Ye wott not what kine man he is. *1578 Lament Lady V.* 345 in *Satir Poems Reform* xxxiii, Counterfuting hir in all kin thingis.

III +**7.** Gender, sex. = Kind *sb* 7 *Obs.*

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram* vi (Z) 18 *Þ*efter þecgnyde syndon þa yn on nanum werfic and wiflic. *c 1000 Sax Leechd* III 44 Þeet þu meht watan on bearn-eacenum wife hwæþere ynnes bearn heo cennenn sceal. *c 1200* Ormin 3056 Till þiesser kinn onn sorge, Till weppmann & till wifmannkinn

IV Phrases (from 3, 4.)

8. Of kin = Akin Related by blood ties. Also, related in character or qualities

1486 Surtees Misc (1888) 47 For my sake and othre unto thome he is of kin. *1600* Holland *Livy, Abstracted* (Arb.) 38 Man is of Kin to the beastes by his body, and if he be ot of kin to God by his spirit, he is a base and ignoble reature. *1642* Rutter *Shep's Pipe* V. 1 Thy sister sing Kinde, ow nearly soever allied, are most of Kinne to their own nterest *1741* Monro *1 ord. Bones* (ed. 3) 306 The Bones f the toes are much of kin (*ref. to 1*) to those of the humb and Fingers. *1877* C. Geikie *Christ* lvi (1879) 685 ou are of kin in heart to the prophet murderers!

b. *Near of kin*, closely allied. (*Obs.*)

1491 Act 7 Hen VII, c. 22 Preamble, They be ner of yn *1611* Bible *Ruth* ii 20 The man is neere of kin vnto s *1615* Hobbes *Lamach* 1 The neerer of kin, the neerer in affection *1767* Blackstone *Comm* II xiv. 19 The uncle is certainly nearer of kin to the common ock, by one degree, than the nephew *1798* Lucken *Ess. Sat* (1834) I ii xxvi 364 His probability, being so near f kin to certainty

c Next (+ near est) of kin, most closely related, hiefly *absol* the person (or persons) standing in he nearest degree of blood-relationship to another, nd entitled to share in his personal estate in case f intestacy

[1486 E. E. Wills (E. E. T. S.) 76 My brethren and my estren and neest of my kyn *1540 Ac. Acts Parl. v.* 40 84a] II 377/2 Pe nearest of þe kin to succeed to þaim ill haue þair guidis] *a 1548* Hall *Chron., Hen. V* 104 b, he next of kynne to the said Cawny, challenged the heritaunce *c 1600 K. Lear in Percy's Reliques*, Being ead, their crowns they left Unto the next of kin *1693 c. Acts Will. & Mary III, c.* 22 In the Case of a moveable Estate ft by a defunct, and falling to his nearest of kin *1827* Arnan *T. Powell's Devises* II 65 b for the next of kin it as argued, that the estate was to be sold out and out *1881 Encycl. Brit* XIII 198/1 The next of kin must be scertained according to the rules of consanguinity

fig. a 1770 Joseph *Serm.* (1772) IV ii 13 As for lying hich is next of kin to perjury

V. 9 *attrib*, as *kin bond, marriage, -sphere*, **kin-rent**, a general cessation from labour (with reference to the Jewish sabbatical year)

1387–8 T. Usk *Test Love* I v (Skeat) I 103, I pray that . us eighteth [yere] mowe to me bothe be kinrest and mesne ay after the woven werkedayes of travayle. *1830* Blackstone xxii (1852) 394 The fate of your kin-sphere *1881* E. B. Tylor in *Academy* 9 Apr 263 Exogamy is con ected both with wife-capture and with barring kin marriage *1901* Gross *Gild Merch.* I 169 When the old kin bond (the naegh') dissolved, various new institutions arose

Kin (kin), *sb.*2 *north dial* Forms 4 kyn(n)e, kinn, 8 g kin, g keen [*var of chin, chene*, nine *sb.*2, repr OE *cinu, cinna* For the *n*, *cf. ballock, heslop, hirk, kirn*, etc.] A crack, chink, or lit, *esp* (*a*) a chasm or fissure in the earth, (*b*) a hap or crack in the skin

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1790 Pey leye in yken & in kynes [*rime* Peyteynes]. *Ibid.* 13096 In chymes *c r* kynnes], in creuesses, & in semes. *1737* Bracken *arriery Impr* (1757) II 244 Subject to what's called a Kin, Crack in the lower Lay. *1781* J. Hutton *Tour Caves* (E. D. S.), *Kinns*, chinks and crevices in rocks, or reaks in the skin of the human body *1878 Cumbld Gloss.*, *Tan, Kenye*, cracks in the hands caused by frost

Hence Kin *v.*, to chap or crack, **Kinned** *a* or *a pple*, cracked, chapped, chilblained

1895 Brockett *s. v. Keen*, The hands are said to be keened ith the frost, when the skin is broken or cracked, and a sore nduced. *1898* Robinson *Whitby Gloss.*, 'Kinn d hands', topped hands. 'Kinn d feet, chilblained feet

-kin (kin), *suffix*, forming diminutives, corresp to MDu *-kijn, -ken*, MLG *-kîn* = OHG *chîn*, HG *-chin, -chen, -chan, -chen* (G. *chen*), as in tDu. *hindekijn, -hen*, MLG *kindekîn*, MHG *vndechîn*, G *kundchen* little child, MDu *huse yn, kuushen*, MHG *häuschin*, G *häuschen* a ttle house No trace of the suffix is found in OE The suffix has only a limited use in English It appears occur first in some familiar forms of personal (chiefly ale) names, which were either adoptions or imitations of iminutive forms current in Flanders and Holland, where ich forms appear already in the 10th c The earliest ME xamples noted are *Jankin, Malekin, Watekin*, and *Wile*

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kin, found as early as 1250 (*O. E Misc* 188–191), and evidently then in familiar use These and others of the kind were no doubt common in 13–14th c (for *Jankin* and its variants see Nicholas *Pedigree of Chaucer's Jack*), but are not prominent in literature till the second half of the 14th The A text of 'Piers Plowman' has *Malkin* and *Perkin*, the B text adds *Hankyn*, and the C text *Watkyn*, Chaucer uses *Jankin, Malkin, Perkin Simkin*, and *Wilkin* 1 and in the 'Tournament of Tottenham' there occur *Davykyn, Hawkyn, Tegrykyn, Perkyn*, and *Jonkyn* The Earliest English Wills have *Idkyne* (1497), *Jankyn* (1417–22) and *Watkyn* (1433) As Christian names these seem to have mostly gone out of fashion with the 16th c, but surnames in -*kin* occur later (e g *Wilkin* in Lyndesay's 'Satyre', 2180) most of them have, however, survived as surnames, usually with the addition of *s* or *-son*, as *Jenkins, Watkins, Wilkinson, Dickens, Dickinson*, etc

Instances of the suffix being added to common nouns in the 14th c are rare, but Langland has *bondekin, pulterekin*, and *fendekin*, perhaps on the analogy of the personal names Other words in *-kin* from the same or immediately succeeding period are rather adopted from Du or Low G or obscure origin] and it is doubtful whether the ending was in every case felt as a diminutive such are *barnekin, bod kin, dotekin, Jerkin, kilderkin, napkin* Considerable obscurity attaches to many later words (16–17th c) of the same type, as *jerkin, bumpkin, pipkin, gaskin, gerskin, bumkin, gherkin, firkin, minikin*, etc in some of these the ending is that of different origin or due to assimilation, as in *pumpkin, tamkin* for earlier *pumpion, tampion*. Apparently from Du are the following words *minikin, cannikin, catkin*, and *mannikin* Outside of these and some forms used in oaths, as *Jukins* (for *Judykins*), *bodykins, pittikins*, the suffix is comparatively rare, the only example which has obtained real currency is *lambkin* (1570), though a few others are occasion ally employed, as *boykin* (1542) *doe-kin, godkin, ladykin*, and nonce words such as *gleekin, hoodkin, handkin* (after *mannikin*) *Bootskin* (18th c.) is not clearly a diminutive in origin, and in *cuckoo-kin, thumbikin* (cf also *greenkin*) the force of the suffix is different.

Kina, China 3, cinchona bark of Quina.

1706 Phillips, *Kina*, the Jesuits Bark

Kinaesia *nonce-wd* Also **kinesthesia**. [f Gr *κιν-εῖν* to move + *αἴσθησις* sensation Æsthe 818] The sense of muscular effort that accompanies a voluntary motion of the body So **Kinesthetic** (*-θετικός*) *a*, belonging to kinæsthesis.

1880 Bastian *Brain as an Organ of Mind* xxv 543 We may suppose a Sense of Movement, as a separate endowment [*Note*] Or in one word, Kinæsthesis To speak of a 'Kinæsthetic Centre' will certainly be found more convenient than to speak of a 'Sense of Movement Centre' *1891* V Horsley in *19th Cent* June 859 Bastian coined the term 'kinæsthesis', further, he postulated the view that such sensations, or sense of movement, form a class, which element of it does the efferent impulse start?

Kinate, obs form of Quinate

+Kinbook. *Obs* Forms 5 kynbwt, -bute, 6 kinbute, -but, (9 -boot). [? Kin *sb.*1 + Boot *sb.*1 9.] A wergeld or man-boot paid by a homicide to the kin of the person slain (Not the same as the OE. *cynebót* or royal compensation)

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* vi xix 2282 For a ythwman twelf markis a kynbwt, and for kynbwt pas *1478 Acts Dun Council* (1839) 9/1 Pt walter bire sall pay to Robert of Cargill xxv mercis for a kynbute. 1660 Lo Rookburn in *14th Rep. Hist. Comm* App 10 Pt he then [after a sum of money] for kinbut and satisfaction [1876 A Laing *Lindores Abbey* xxv 328 He shall be free on pay ment of twenty four merks of kinbot]

Kincajou, variant of Kinkajou

Kinch (kinʃ), *sb Sc* Also 6 **kinsch, kinsh, 9 kench** [In sense 1, a parallel form to Kink *sb.*1 *cf benk, bench*, etc. Sense 3 may be unconnected]

1 A loop or twist on a rope or cord, esp the loop of a slip-knot, a noose

9 a 1800 Surv. Moray Gloss. (Jam), *Kinsch*, a cross rope capped about one stretched along and tightening it *1808–18* Jamieson, *Kinsch*, a knot of doubling given to a cord or rope, by means of a short stick passed through it in order to draw it tighter *1828* Mod. *Mantie Hawch* xix 280 Having fastened a kinch of ropes beneath her oxters *1844* Cross *Disruption* xxvii (E. D. D.) I hae mast got my neck intil a kinch for my pains. *1861* H. Lyle *Cuttings Edinburgh, Handicraft* 93, I put his right hand into the kench

2 *fig* A catch, hold, advantage ? *Obs*

1556–8 Row *Hist. Kirk* (1842) I 78 It veryone seek ing a kinsh of his neighbour *a 1800 Surv. Moray* Gloss (Jam), *kinsch* an advantage unexpectedly obtained

+3 ? One's lot *Obs*

a 1600 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 1100 The man may ablens tyne a stot That cannot count his kinsch — *Sonn* xxxvii, I can not chuse, my kinsh is not to cast *1606* Birnie *Kirk Burriall* (1833) 21 Our Heroik burnels are oft led like a martiall triumphe But alas, if in death we could count our just kinsh, we might rather dismay and feare

Hence **Kinch** *v.* = (sec. quot 1808–18), to put a string roose on the tongue of (a horse), in order to exercise control over it

1808–18 Jamieson, To *Kinsch*, to twist and fasten a rope *1864* Lyttd *Tommas Rodbin* xxvi (E. D. D.) The tooth cud be easily pu'd oot by means o' a rosety string, kinched roon the root o't *1891 Scot Leader* 17 Apr 5 The cruelty attached to 'Kinching a pat pony to hold that kinching in no cases should be resorted to

Kinchin (kiˑntʃin) *Cant* Also 6 (kitchin), **kynchon, -ching, 7 -chin, 9 kinchen** [The form of the word and the history of some other

early words of the same class suggest that it was a corrupt form of G *kindchen* or MDG *kindekin*, MDu *kindeken, Jy. kindken*, little child]

1 +a *attrib* in *kinchin co* (*ve*), *-mort*, the terms used by 16th c tramps to denote respectively a boy and girl belonging to their community *Obs*

b *absol* A child, a 'kid' (Now convicts' slang)

1561 Awntyrs *of Arthur* I *cache* 5 A Kitchin Co is called in ydle runagate lloy *1567* Harman *Caveat* xxii 76 A Kynch ing Morte is a lyde Cyld the Mortes their mothers carrie them at their backes in their slates, which is their sheete *a 1700* B. E. *Dict. Canting Crew*, Kinchin Mort, a little Maid *1818* Scott *Guy M.* xxvii I'll pray for mine, a hum, said they. The times are sair altered since I was a kinchin mort *1838* Dickens *Oliver Tw.* xlii, The kinchins in the young children that's sent on errands by their mothers *1857* P. Mahew *Letter Idle Regions* 231 There yer are now, making the woman unwell, and you have frightened her kinchens too.

2 *attrib.* in **kinchin-lay**, the practice of stealing money from children sent on errands Also *Jay*

1858 Dickens *O Twist* xlii, Ain't there any other line open? 'Stop', said the Jew 'The kinchin lay' *1888 Academy* 29 Sept 203/1 The detective business, which is at the best, the kinchin lay of fiction

Kincob (kiŋkɒb) *East Ind* Also **king, khem-, keem-, quin-, -kaub, -qaub, -wek, -quab, -caub** [ad Urdū (Pers) كمخاب *kimkhāb*] A rich Indian stuff, embroidered with gold or silver, also (with *a* and *pl.*), A piece or variety of this

1772 (see b) *1786 Hist. Hindostan* in *Stockdale's Lib* (1792) VII 23 (Y.) She would not wrack the remain for Kincobs, muslins, cloths *1813* J. Forbes *Oriental Mem* I 272 Drawers of common gold kincaub *1829* J. Ship *Hem* vi (1890) 86 We had glorious blunder, shawls, silks, satins, khemkauls, money, &c *1864* Mrs. Sherwood *Lady of Manor* III 241 Mrs. Sherwood's own Scotch kincquaub *1845* Stocqueler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 210 Gold and silver brocades, called Kincauls *1882 Cornh Mag* Jan 103 Shawls, scarves, and pieces of silk and kincob

b *attrib*

1772 Yest (Advt.), One Isabella colour Kincob Gown, flowered with Green and Gold *1781 India Gaz* 24 Feb (Y.), A rich Kingcob Waistcoat *1785* Mrs. Lane Lennox *Sir Kirkland* I 91 That green shawl with the kincob pattern

Kincough, variant of Kinkough

Kind (kaind), *sb* Forms [1 *secynde, gecynd*, 2–3 i-*cunde*, i-*kunde* [1 i-*chinde*], 1 *cynd*, 2–4 *cunde*, 2 *cuinde*, 3 *kuinde, kund*, 3–4 *kuynde, kunde*, 3–5 *kende*, (5 *keende*), 3–6 *kynd*, 3–7 *kinde*, 4–7 *kynde*, (5 *kyynde*), 3– kind. [OE *gecynde* n, *gecynd* fem and n., f *ge-* (see I, Y-) + **cyndle* = *-thundi-z*, f the root *kun* (see Kin *sb.*1, Can *v.*, Aryan *-nā-*. Of the instances of *cynd* are doubtful, but the prefix disappeared early in ME., 1150–1250

The only cognate *sb* out of Eng is a doubtful OS *gicund* (suggested in *Hel.* 2476). But the adj ending, Goth *kuni-s*, OS *-cundi*, OHG *-chundi*, MDu *-cond* OE *-cund* 'of the nature of', is found in the other langs.]

I Abstract senses

+1 Birth, origin, descent *Obs*

a 1000 Hymn ii 52 (Gr) Þurh clæne gecynd þu eart cynnig on riht *c 1200* Ormin 7133 An childe þatt shall ben þiss Judisskenn king All þurrh rihhtt apell kinde *c 1386* Chaucer *Melib* 1 þou art my cosyn and myn kynde or þy *c 1415* 12 *Art. Parth* (MS Soc Antiq), Jesu Christ his owne son through kind *c 1425* Wyntoun *Cron* ix xxvi 41 2751 His aire kind of lynd wes dycht *c 1465* G Ashby *Dicta Philos* 122 That they be free nat bonds in kynde. *1649* Milton *Eikon* xxviii 318 His Grand mother Mary Queen of Scots, from whom he seems to have learnt, as it were by heart, or els by kind, his words and speeches here

+b Hence, through the phrases *through, by, of kind* Right of birth, right or position derived from birth, inherited right *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 26043 Heo nu axed mid a unde þ*c* 13575 þoh cunde I ahte of Bruttene þeowen leode (Rolls) *c 1275* per nis no mon þat kunde abbe þer to *Ibid* 6664 He adde sondel to engelond Moie kunde þen he oþer *Ibid* 7276 Wo so were next king in kunde, me clupede him apeling

+2 The station, place, or property belonging to one by birth, one's native place or position, that to which one has a natural right, birthright, heritage *Obs*

888 K. Ælfred Boeth xxxv, Seo sunne secð hire gecynde, & sigeð ufar & ufor oððe hio cymð swa upp swa hire ȝemet gecynde hæfð [cf quot *Boeth Metr* xv Kind *n* 1 c] *a 1100 O. E. Chron* (Laud MS) an 1086 Wherever the land was his gecynde *c 1205* Lay 16270 Þat ich mote lupte mine kunde [*c 1275* cunde] *Ibid.* 21492 Cadoc cube þohte wes þe toward his cunde last *1340 Ayenb* 37 Þe children þet hi hep be spousbreche, ber þawy be kende

+b That which naturally belongs to or befits one *Obs*

c 1290 Henry *Wallace* I 217 Ane Irische mantill it war thi kynd to wer *a 1670* Spalding *Troub Chas. I* (Spald Cl) I 199 þat took ane of the tounes cullouris of Aberdein and gave it to the toune of Abrihrothoks soldiours quhilk wes not thair kynd to ca'e)

3 The character or quality derived from birth or native constitution, natural disposition, nature (Common down to *c* 1600, in later use rare, and blending with sense 4.)

888 K. Ælfred Boeth xxxv § 11 Þa stanas sint stille þecynde & heardre *Ibid* xxxv § 4 ȝif hio hire cynd [*Bodl MS* gecynd] healdan wille *c 1175 Lamb Hom* 51

þe fis it of swale cunde, þet fen.] *c* 1200 Ormin 9675 Marpess child wass mann & Godd, An had i twinne kinde *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 120 He uorleosed monnes kunde, & uor schuppeð him into beastes kunde *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 180 And euenik on in kinde gon!, Dor quiles adam fro sinne stod *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8452 þe kind o thinges lerd he, Bath o trees, and gress fele 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 131 In Crist beþ twoue welles and twelue kyndes of þe Godhede and manhede *c* 1411 *Chast Conduct Chyld* 12 In some men the bodely kynde is felthd by a sodeu heuynes *a* 1547 Surrey *On Lady refusing to dance in Lettell's Misc* (Arb) 229 My kinde is to desire the honoure of the field 1590 Spenser *F Q* III v 36 But young Perseus was of other mynd And quite contrary to her sisters kynd 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 326 Sweet Grapes die,en rate there, and Fruits remoue their Kind 1784 Cowper *Task* 6 Th' associate of mind Yet in its powers ethereal in its kind 1857 Buckle *Civiliz* I xiii 524 For as to the meet themselues they merely acted after their kind

† **b** *Of his (own) kind* = by its own nature, of itself, naturally *Obs rare*

1399 Langl *Rich Redeles* III 19 þis beste of his kinde, Serueth and sercheth to schrewed wormes 1530 Rastell *Pk Purgat* II x, Ihc. hath all þe vertue of hys owne kynde 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II lx 227 Hyssope groweth not of his owne kinde in this countrey 1610 Shaks *Temp* II i 161 Nature should bring forth, Of it owne kinde, all foyzon

† **c** *To do (or* much *) one's kind* To act according to one's nature, to do what is natural to one; *spec* to perform the sexual function *Obs*

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 25 Leswe þen beastes ter, for þeos doð hare cunde in a time of ye yer 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 5766 Þat water dude nou3t is kunde & was ynow vnsaue *Ibid* 8353 Mid wommen it þarue nis dude nor foule kunde *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 83 þe kinde of childhode i dede also, Wiþ my Fadir & þe Holy Goost euere-mo 1596 *Songs & Ball* (1860) 1 Fortune worketh but her kynde, To make the joyfull dolorous. *a* 1618 Harington *Salerne's Reg* iii (1634) 56 The sinnes of vnchastitie, That he must able to doe their kinde 1647 Crashaw *Poems* 184 Let froward dust then do its kind

† **d.** *To grow* (also *go, enserve*, etc.) *out of kind* To lose the character appropriate to one's birth and family, to degenerate *Obs*

a 1547 Surrey *Æneid* II 714 Neoptolem is swarved out of kind 1549 Convebdale, etc *Brasm Par Heb* 20 Neither dyd Ioseph growe out of kynde, & become vnlike his auncestoures in faith 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 100 No garden with orchard and hopyard That want the like þeretoo, grow out of kinde 1587 Fleming *Pt Heresie* 264 God created man not to be him as a child, and man is growne out of kinde

† **4.** Nature in general, or in the abstract, regarded as the established order or regular course of things (*rerum natura*) Rarely with *the* Freq in *phr. law or course of kind Obs* (exc as conscious archaism)

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xiv § 1 On swiðe lytlon hiera hæfð seo zecynd zenoh, *Bwlf.* xvi § 3 Seo zesceaft hit unscunað þæt [etc] *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 45 Ichulle halde me hal þurh þe grace of godd, as cunde me makede *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 26491 Ic haf i broken be lagh o kynd o hurt liches 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 335 Kynde brynges þem [barnacle geese] forþ wonderliche out of trees, as it were kynde worchynge ageyn kynde 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxxii 144 Many oþer for pure elde withouten sekenesse, when þe kynde failez 1412 Lydg *Troy Merch* 75 So strong of nature is the mighty corde . Kynde in us ay hath a ful my hty lorde 1583 J Watson *Conturre of Loue* lxxviii, Venus will haue it so That Louers wanting sight shall followe kinde 1596 Shaks *Merch V* I iii 86 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* Contents God holds us by laws of kind as we do others by those of right *Ibid* 124 Those bounds that Dame Kind hath before laid 1868 Morris *Earthly Par* I 90 O ye who sought to find Unending life against the law of Kind

† **b** Phrases *By (by way of), of, through, (rarely in) kind*, by nature, naturally; *against (or out of kind*, contrary to, or in violation of, nature

In these phrases the distinction between 3 and 4 tends to fade away

a 1000 *Boeth Metr* xiii 17 Þara mucles to feala wiuð wið zecynde *a* 1000 *Hymns* vii 24 (Gr) Þin weore þurh zecynd clypiað and crist herað *a* 1121 *O E Chron.* (Laud MS) an 1100 Mycel unrædden þet he on þam monnen tacna zesawon, & ongean cynde his leoman wexende & wanende *c* 1200 Ormin 2390 All swa mann Godd don þe full wel To childenn gumenn kinde *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 307 Engles & sawlen, þurh þet ha bigunnen, Ahten endin þurh cunde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2889 Oute of kind þe sun was don *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* iii 241 Every fyver to the see Finlyned ys to goo by kynde *c* 1386 — *Prankl T* 49 Wommen of kynde deuren hiseruen 1493 *Festivall* (1515) 66 b, At mydnyghte our lorde was borne, for by kynde all thynge wex in peas and rest 1575 *Gamm Gurton* in Hazl *Dodsley* III 210 She is gyuen to it of kinde 1598 J Jonson *Orat's Disc* 55 Whose blood toucheth blood in this kind, it is abominable out of kind 1714 Gay *Sheph Week* Thursday 37 Last Valentine, the day when birds of kind Their paramours with mutual chirpings find 1792 Bonar *Shet Fair & Faune* II, Nae ferlie tis tho fickle she proves, A woman has t by kind

† **5** Natural state, form, or condition *Obs*

a 1000 *Boeth Metr* xx 50 Sona zecerreð simere on his æren zeçynd, weorðeð to wætere *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxviii 70 Mylk in be kynd is fayre & clere, but in þapryng it wexis soure *a* 1380 *Sir Ferumbras* 5518 In *Athenel Leg* (1878) 16 His face lyk to shouh hit wox al whit, But afur to his oune kynde [I *ad unam speciem*] turned hit *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) iv 12 Þan sall ache turne agayne to hir awen kynde [F *estast*] and be a woman [*sc* 14 in to hir rist schappe, F *fourme*]

† **b** *In kind*, in proper or good condition, *out of kind*, out of order, in bad condition *Obs*

1393 Langl *P Pl* C. iii 247 Thi kyngdom þow here coueityse wol out of kynde wende *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 2 Of a wounde bolled and out of kynde 1600 Carew *Cornwall* 31 b The countrie people long retained a concert, that in summer time they neuer plowed, nor sowed kind till iii s v *Iuuan Kiner*, Salmon, which is euer in kind all times of the yeare

† **6.** A natural quality property or characteristic *c* 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxxiii § 5 Wǽstan seczað þæt hio sien sawull ha þæs þiod zesynd | wa þara zecynda halðað þeiznes wa same swa men *c* 1200 *Bestiary* 155 An oðer kinde he hauð wan he is ikindled Stille lið se leun *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 120 þe pellis þa hauen3 another kinde þet is þet hit ne smit leyen *c* 1250 Hampole *Prose Tr* 8 He hee has thre kyndis Ane es that scho es neuer ydil. *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxv 309 And ther han thai kynde [F *nature*] that thei bete nothing þan empty ananong hem

† **7** Gendkr, sex, = Kin 1 *c* (1 *genus*) *Obs.*

a 1000 *Phoenix* 356 God nex wat hu his zecynde is3, wifliċes þe weres *a* 1380 *Virgin Antioch* 987 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1878) 11 In to wyn Crist tornel þe watur, And nou he leuȝ not boohynde For to chaunge monnes kynde [L *sexum*] 1393 Langl *P Pl* C 339 An adiectif and substantyf vnite asken, Acordaunce in kynde, in cas and in nombre 1552 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* II ix (1895) 293 All the kyndes of the malekynd sate before the goodman of y house, and they of the female kynde before the goodwyfe 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 136 b, The opinion which some hold, that seuen yeares would bee of both kindes, the male and female 1590 Spenser *F Q* III ii 4 To aske what manner kynde her dissemble her disguised kind

† **b** The sexual organs (1 *natura*) *Obs rare*

c 1000 *Ælfric Lives* xx 23 Seo wuruld hæfð belohen heora feadres zecynd [cf *zs* zexecapul] *a* 1325 *Life Adam* 120 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1878) 140 Alper of oþer bachanisse was þulled her kinde wiþ more and gras

† **c** The semen *Obs rare*

a 1450 Myrc 1046 Take also wel in mynde, 3ef þou haue sched þyn owne kynde Slepynge or wakynge 1552 Huloet, Kynde naturall of a man, *Semen*

8 The manner or way natural or proper to any one, hence, mode of action, manner, way, fashion Freq in *phr in any, no, some, that, this kind, in a kind*, in a way Common in 17th c, now *arch*

a 900 *O E Martyrol* 25 Dec 2 Þy zeare manig neah lamb spæcan on meniȝse zecynde *a* 1000 *Salomon & Sat* 499 Swa bonne feohteð se fiond on feower zecynd *a* 1330 *Roland & Vern* 123 Munnches of wes Charls wes, þat monek3 As was þe riȝt kende *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 904 (855) Pis pyne sl nul al in noper kynde 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* I iii, An ordenance of a mete kynde 1611 and wyld guyse and agaynst the kynde of the tyme *c* 1680 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) 11 4 Cost þow to conquess liue more vpe kind 1693 Dryden *Pal & Arc* III 178 The Birds and Beasts yet in their simple Kinde Lament for me 1631 Gouge *God's Arrowes* III § 75 325 Such was Deborahs and Barake his mans valiant manag God 1646 Evance *Roble Pulpit* The worke tended in a kinde to Gods honour 1691 T Hearne *Acc Nero Interest* 31 Being in no kind desirous that his Majesty should be murthered 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 47 P 3, I have done Wonders in this Kind 1766 Fordyce *Serm Young Wom* Pref., Nothing in the kind having been hitherto attempted 1781 Cowper *Progress Error* vi, Yearnings she hath in her own natural kind 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 340 Mirthful he, but in a stately kind

9 Character as determining the kind to which a thing belongs; of persons, a) a specific nature or quality, esp in *phr in kind* (rendering L *in genere* or *in specie*), used with reference to agreement or difference between things, and freq contrasted with *in degree*

1628 Ford *Lover's Mel* III iii, Pray, my lord, (*Gives the paper*) peruse it, and observe the plot, it is there expressd In kind, what it sh ll be now expressd in action 1663 Butler *Hud* I iii 1270 Though they do agree in kind, Specifick differences they find 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* II (1848) 104 Tis all one whether our Afflictions be the same with those of others, in Kind or not superiour to them in Degree 1671 Pool *Coarse Cath* 28 All faith was one in object, not in kind, The difference lyes 1868 Nettleship *Browning* III 105 There are such wide differences in degree as to constitute differences in kind

II A class, group, or division of things.

In this branch the senses of *kind* originally ran closely parallel with those of *sort*, but the latter word has now attained the words that there is now very little overlapping

10 A race, or a natural group of animals or plants having a common origin, = Kin 1 *c* Cf Mankind, etc.

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxxv § 4 Nis nan zecynd þe wið hire scippendes willan winne buton dysix mon *972 Bickl Hom* 37 Ne forseoh þu nefre þine zecynd *a* 1000 *Rhine* 735 Ne mæze þær manna zecynd of corþwegum up zeferan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14909 (Gott.) Pat he for manes [Cott mans] kind wil dei 13 *Leg Rood* 145 Til God hat dyed for vch a kyn kinde For Monnes kuynde deyde 1390 *Destr Troy* 4300 Goddes son of heuyn come to our kynde throgh a cleane Maydon *a* 1577 Sir T Smith *Commw Eng* (1589) 24 Without this society of man and woman the kind of m in could not long endure. 1592 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 1018 Till natural overthrow of mortal kind 1610 — *Temp* I ii 183 Thou, one of their kinde 1667 Milton *P L* III 77 As when the total kind Of Birds Came summond over Eden 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 93 Whence Men, a hard laborious Kind were born 1726 G Roberts *Vers Voy* 153 They would sooner starve than eat any Thing that lived upon human Kind 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1860) I 219 The Rabbit kind 1784 Cowper *Task* v 69 The sparrows often scared As oft return, a pert voracious kind 1816 Byron *Ch Har* III xxxi, Each a ghastly gap did make In his own kind and kindred 1896 Morris *Sigurd* III 212 The cunning of the Dwarf kind

b Used in poetry, with defining word, in the general sense of 'race.'

1596 Langl *P Pl* A xi 282 Poule þe apostil þat no pite ne hadde, Craftene kynde to lelle to dehe 1599 Shake. *Hen V*, II i 80 Fetch forth the Lazar Kite of Cressids kinde 1735 Somerville *Chase* III 309 Thus man inmure rous Engines forms, C'ssaul The savage kind 1739 Collins *Ode Hammer* 138 Poets ever were a cheerful kind 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 207 The men are ripe of Saxon kind To build an equal state

† **c** A class (of human beings or animals) of the same sex, a sex (in collective sense) *Obs*

1552 Huloet, *Wyne feminens*, womankinde, or the female kynde 1564 tr *Turet's Apol* Ded., I wyll (Parker Soc) 51 Females whereas you have done to the kind of women 3e have done pleasure to the author of the Latin work 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 232 Far from the Charms of that alluring Kind 1735 *Poor Jack* 307 In Men, we various Ruling Passions find, In Women, two almost divide the kind

† **11.** A subdivision of a race of the same descent, a family, clan, tribe, etc Also (with possessive pron), One's family, clan, kin, or kinsfolk = Kin 1, Kindred 2 *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 23176 King heo wolden halþen of seolmen Þeore cunden 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 3434 Kyng Ine of westsex, & is ofspring al so, & atte laste þulke kunde alle be oþere wrn þer to. 13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* 140 At be grete day of dome þei schul sitte on twelf seges wel And iugge be tweif kuyndes of Israel 1513 Doug *Æneis* XII. xiii 111 The kynd of men discend from Dar Iroanis, Mydlyt with Italianis 1598 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 76 The affectione that ilk had to his awne kinde 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 233 The Parent Wind, Without the Stallion, propagates the Kind

† **b** Offspring, brood, progeny, descendants, = Kin 1 b, Kindred 2 b *Obs*

c 1200 *Narrat Aegri Conscient* (Cockayne) 35 Hyra zecynda on weorold bringaþ *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 650 And or he was on werlde leid His kinde was wel wide spred *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4464 Pe wimmon suld be born in kindyng, o daud kind 1303 Langl *P Pl* C xix 224 A book of be olde lawe, Pat a cursed alle couples þat no kynde forth broughte. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xx 21, I shall þis wreche multyply, The kynd of the shall spreide wide 1582 N T (Rhem) *Acts* xvii 28 Of his kinde also we are.

† **c** A generation, = Kin 1 *c*, Kindred 2 *c Obs rare*

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* lxxxviii[2] 2 Y shal tellen by sobe nesses in my mouhe þe kynde to kynde 1586 Tindale *Pathway* B The lyuers of this worlde are in their kynde, wyser then the chyldren of light (so *Geneva* 1557)

† **d** Descent, genealogy, = Kin 1 *d*, Kindred 2 *d Obs rare*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 363 Þys ys þe kynde, fro gre til gest, Bytwyxten Eneas & Noe

12 The family, ancestral race, or stock from which one springs, = Kin 2, Kindred 3. *arch*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10161 Sir Ioachim o kinges kind Was comun *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 1 Þere were barouns hende, Lordynges y come of grete kende *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sec Nonn's* 121 Cecilie Was comen of Romayns and of noble kynde 1816 Scott *Antiq* xi, The coy visitor loves the dredging sang, For they come of a gentle kind 1854-6 Patmore *Angel in Ho* II vi (1866) 244 Good familiaste so, Less through their cunning of good kind, than of use

13 A class of individuals or objects distinguished by attributes possessed in common, a genus or species, also, in vaguer sense A sort, variety, or description (= L *genus*) Now the chief sense

Something of the kind, something like the thing in question; *nothing of the kind*, nothing at all like it; *of a kind*, of some sort, not a typical or perfect specimen of the class

a 1000 *Guthlac* 15 (Gr) Of white wendaß wæstna zecynda *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8040 Bi frut and leef lath moght man see O quatkin kind was ilk[a] tre 13 *P P Allit P* 81 507 He heuened vp an ewe & sethe a sakerfysse per on of vch a ser kynde *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 90 þe hebun men had sex kyndis of sumlacris *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8746 I he tabernacle was stirryt with toilet stoures, Of wouen kynde 1509 *Sayings* in *King* (E E T S) 22 The Apostle Paul descrybeth two kyndes of doctrynes. 1562 Culpeyper *Eng Physic* B The most approued kinde of Antimonie *Acct Sev Late Voy* II (1711) 70, I saw but this one of the Kind 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* II § 7 Suppose you saw a fruit of a new untried kind 1775 Johnson *Journ Scot Isl* V 321 Of the bear, there are three different kinds 1845 M Patison *Fit* (1889) 13 Barbarisms and solecisms of all kinds abound 1862 Robertson *Orders Priesthood* 1 Of what never anything of the kind before 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvii 55 Something of the kind had been done. 1875 Jowett *Plato* ed 2 IV 6 Before we can reply with exactness we must know the kinds of pleasure and the kinds of knowledge 1895 *Scot Antiq* I 79 They had haversacks of a kind with them, but very little in them

b *Eccl* In phrase *in (under, † with) one kind, both kinds* (= med L. *species*, referring to each of the elements (bread and wine) used in the sacrament of the Eucharist

1539 *Act Henry VIII*, *c* 14 Whether it be necessary that al men should be communicate with bothe kindes or no 1625 Pagitt *Christianogr* I iii (1636) 104 They must communicate in both kindes, both of the bread and the wine *a* 1770 Jortin *Serm* (1771) V xiii 293 The Church of Rome gives the Communion in one kind 1896 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xi 16 *note*, Communion in both kinds was certainly usual at this time 1880 Littledale *Plain Rens* xxvii 76 Christ is received entire under each kind

14 **Kind of** Later usage transposes the syntactical relation in such constructions as *all kinds of trees* = 'trees of all kinds', *this kind of thing* =

a thing of this kind' For the history of this, see KIN 6 b.

As the original genitive phrase was fi attrib relation to be following sb, the natural tendency is still to treat *all kind of, no kind of, what kind of*, etc. (like *M*ᵉ *allan nakin, whatkin*), and, hence also, the simple *kind of* (collog *kind o', kind a, kinder*), as an attrib or adj phrase qualifying the sb. Hence the uses in b, c, d

c1400 K. Alisaunder 293 *Pe-rys* ꝑ *Rici*, He lett for to kind of thyng 15 *Sir Andrew Barton* xxxvii in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 74 they came fore noe kind of thinge, but Sur Andrewe Barton they would see *a* 1548 Hall *Hen. Hen I* 173b, A newe kynde of sickness came sodenly into this Ile 1568 Ascham *Scholem* 31 (Arb) 137 ꝑ grekyah kind of writing 1583 J. Watson *Centurie of one sexvii*, Learne of me, what kinde a thing is Loue 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* iv 214 Viterlie breeteng al kynd of hoge of ony helth *c* 1645 Howell *Lett.* II liv, 'Twixt the rind and the Tree there is a Cotton or hempy kind of Mosse. 1705 Addison *Italy* Pref, Vast collections of all Kinds of Antiquities 1798 Fessler *Illustr Sterne* vi 166 They must be a different kind of people 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* ii, In a sweet, stealthy kind of way 1849 Maurice *Fr. St John* ii 25 See whether this is not the kind of thing that he is telling us in II of them. *Mod* Few people have any notion what kind of life many of the poor live

b The feeling that *kind of* was equivalent to an adj qualifying the following sb, led to the use *all, many, other, these, those*, and the like, with plural verb and pronoun, when the sb was plural, as in *these kind of men have been*. This is still common colloquially, though considered grammatically incorrect

(Of the ME use of *alkin, manykin, sereкin*, etc. see Kin a quot 1648, *other kinds* is for the earlier *other kin*)

1381 Wyclif *Matt* xiii 47 A net sent in to the sea and of alle kynd of fishis gedrynge 1564 *Bret*ᵗ *& Cam* Bvb it is not lawfull to vse these kindes of vestures 1586 In Turgeiny in *Epicetter Gorr* (Camden) 1 Many sundrie sppeche thos kind of hawnes 1605 Shaks. *Lear* II i 107 hese kind of Knaues I know 1648 In Herbert *Hen III* (1683) 543 Because of his Nephew's minority, and ther kind reasons 1672 Wilkins *Nat Keligr* 378 Of ver ies containing in their very essence these kind of inward luities 1681 P. Heylin *Hist. Sabbath* (1713) II 27 Such kind of Pamphlets work Wonders with he credulous Multitude 1707 Hoeghton *Modern's Instr d.* (1711) lxxxii 543 these kind of barracks are more xpensive *Mod* What kind of trees are those?

c A kind of A sort of, a (person or thing) of kind, an individual that is, or may be, included n the class in question, though not possessing its all characteristics

d kind of gentleman and *a gentleman of a kind* differ i that the former expresses approach to the type, admitting allure to reach it, while the latter emphasizes the non-fulfilment of the individual Hence, *a kind of* may be used as a saving qualification, as in 'a kind of knave'

1595 Shaks *Two Gent* III i 369 Why, I haue the wit to thinke my Master is a kinde of a knaue 1598 — *Merry W* I i 13 there is as 'twere a tender, a kinde of tender, made farre-off by Sir Hugh here. 1650 Nashcocke's *Trans Acc Sev Late Voy* i (1711) 81 Very little Grass, ne Woods are so thick, much kind of long sedgy Grass 1719 *De Foe Crusoe* II xvii, I thought myself a kind of monarch 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) II ii 110 inly a kind of huts were built there 1791 Wesley *Journ* 3 June, One, a kind of gentleman, seemed displeased 1824 Mrs Mitford *Village Ser* i (1868) 94 Dash is a sort of kind of a spaniel 1832 L. Hunt *Poems, Pompeii to Rome*', A pretty kind of kind of thing 1862 Lyndall *Glac* I ix 62 The rock bent by the pressure so as to form a kind of arch

d colleg Kind of (vulgarly *kind o' kind a', kinder, etc*) is used adverbially In a way, as it were, to some extent

The adverbial use arises out of the adjectival (' 'She was a mother *of a kind* to me', 'she *kind o'* mothered me

1849 Dickens *Dav Copp* lxiii, 'I here's been kinder a lessing fell upon us,' said Mr Peggotty 1857 Holland *Sev Path* v 1 01 I kinda 'n backed him down, I thought 1861 Lever *One of them* xvi 125 This is a kinder droll way to welcome a friend 1877 Alexander *Johnny Gibb* (1892) 56 He's just a kinder dainner't the head 1885 Howells *Silas Lapham* (1891) I 105 Didn't you like 'e way his sack coat set? kind of peeling away at the spels? 1889 Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* I xxvi, kinder expected it *Mod* Sc It had a kind o' sour taste

15 *In kind* (rendering L *in specie* see Specie). In the very kind of article or commodity in question, usually of payment In goods or natural produce, as opposed to money

1622 Bacon *Hen VII*, Mor & Hist Wks (Bohn 1860) 26 He did give the goods of all the prisoners unto those that had taken them, either to take them in kind, or compound for them 1670 Watton *Lives* II 125 His very Food and Raiment were provided for him in kind 1747 Watts *To Earl of Oxford*, The farmers Power him to take his tythes in kind *a* 1861 Buckle *Civiliz* (1869) III v 229 their revenues were mostly paid, not in money, but in kind, such as corn, wine and cattle

b Of repayment In something of the same and as that received Chiefly *fig*

1726 G Roberts *4 Yrs, Voy* Dedd A ij, Obligations you are laid me under, I despair of ever having the Opportunity o return them in Kind 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xli The best f them are most willing to repay my follies in kind 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* II iv 199 These incursions were ore than repaid in kind

III 16 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *+kind blind a*, blind by nature, *+ki ndlike a*, of like nature or character, natural, kind payment, payment in kind, or in natural produce instead of coin

1868 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv iv *Decay* 243 Imitating right The *+Kinde blinde Beast* [the mole], in russet Velvet dight 1870 Stubbs *Gaping Gulf* B viij b, Shall a breech hurt the *+kindlike* enough to rule our Queene! 1823 Scott *Quentin D* vii, It was but natural and kindlike to help your young kinsman 1848 P. Cunningham *Lives Nell Gwyn* I ii 82 The Rent establishment will, in all probability, ultimately extirpate even *+kind* payments in part 1885 Cudlip in *Trans Highland Soc Agric Soc* ix XV 7 That part of my district in which the kind payment is most developed

Kind (kaind), *a* Forms **1** keoynde (*Peoynde*), **2** kounde, kaunde, 3-4 kunde, kuynde; 4-5 kende, 5 kend, 3-6 kynde, 3-7 kinde, 4-6 kynd, 5- kind [Ob. *geynde* (=OTeut **ea-kundjo-*z), f. **gakunds-, geynd* native, Kind *sb*]

I Natural, native

†1 Of things, qualities, etc Natural, in various senses *Obs* **2.** That is, or exists, in accordance with nature or the usual course of things, = Kindly 2 a, b

c888 K. Alfred *Boeth* xxxix § 10 Pone deað be eallum monnum is gecynde ge þolianne *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 78 His firme kinde dei Of future and twentis time right 1340 Dan Pricke-mein *Ps* (Surtees) 77 Sun nouzt vn-to natural *c* 1390 *St Michael* 183 in *Vsag Sage* I 323 Pi twesone somer and wynter Jaune to be Sounder kynde 1391 — *Sir Bevis* 1 xxxvi 80 As oþer Kende hit is, woman is te Schrimfulest and ful of cuttesse *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 10020 Of hym mon mizte fynde in Engelond Pe kende and pe maneres by lond 1579 Gosson *Ephem Vitiis*, It is but kinde for a Cockes hende to breede a Combe

+b Implanted by nature, innate, inherent, = Kindly 2 c Cons *Author*, or it. *Obs*

Beowulf 2696 Ellen cyðan, cræft and cennðu, swa him gyfeðe wæs *c* 1000 *Cædmons Gen* 2772 (Gr) Swa him cynde wæron *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 336 Herode him, was eall þæm mode, & well swa hatuld kinde *c* 1382 Wyclif *Pr Wks* I 143 Þis haue I no kynde knowyng quod I, þou most teche me betere *c* 1430 *Pol Rel & Love* 104 And how þat it is kynd proper it is to pey On hem in hauz mercy and pitee 1522 *Rastell & Child* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 245 All recklessness is kind to thee

†c Naturally pertaining to, or associated with, a person or thing proper, appropriate, fitting, = Kindly 2 c In later use const *for Obs*

a 1000 *Beth Mater* xiii 63 Oð his eft cymuð þær hire semed hit cuð gewyrhte 1297 R. Gloue (Rolls) 9900 Pat child dude is kende fulþhede *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9380 Ihll alkin thing he gaft, Þur kinde scrud al for to haue *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 958 (1501) How sholde a plaunte or lyues creature, Lyue without his kynde norriture? *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 700 A Romayn That Cornelius was cald to his kynde 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol 1 Quhat kynde of *Wone* (1839) V ij, No honest women but such as be shamlesse, and worthy of kind rebuke 1603 J. Beal *Let to Bayley & Wife* in Arb Jul 391 Yow shall haue sherp 1664 Wesmacott *Night Hawk* 9 Cyder is a kind vehicle and proper menstruum for medical matters

+2 Belonging to one by right of birth, descent, or inheritance, lawful, rightful, = Kindly 2 d, Due

a 1000 *Daniel* 3 Xefraegn ic Hebreos cynnigdom habban, swa him geeyndre were *c* 1205 Lay 18158 Nim þu þene kinde helde he is þe rihte ierusalc *c* 1300 *Sir Beues* (MS A) 2040 Sif ich miste wiþ enn gimme Me kende eritage to wunne *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 1005 And tak the crown till wis in battaill, To him that kend it 1567 Edmund's tr *Apol* xxiii 81 b, The kinde ground and vnnatu naturalle

+3 Of persons *Obs* a Lawful, rightful (lord, heir, tenant, etc) Cf Kindly 4 a 3

a 1000 *Beth Mater* 1 6 Gotan hafdan him geeynde cynnigdom 1200 *O & Nicholas* (Stand MS) 1 an tong Him nan leofre hlaford nare þonne heora geeynde hlaford 1297 R. Gloue (Rolls) 6429 Pe kende eirs to bitraye 1320 *Sir Isumbras* 81 (1808) Arnyld up And welcomed pour kende lord *c* 1440 *Jone Hors* 1270 And crowne Myles my brodur For kyndyst heyre ys hee

+b Native, = Kindly 2 a, b Also with *to rare Obs*

1297 R. Gloue (Rolls) 851 Many kundemen of þis lond Mid king Lert hulde also *Ibid* 937 be kunde volk of be lond adde he in oune 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 448 Þai war kynde to the cuntre

†c. Having a specified character by nature or a specified status by birth, by birth, natural, born

c 1330 *Will Palerne* 721 A kowherde, sire, of þes kontreye is my kynde fader *Ibid* 513 Pouȝ he were komen of ȝerne ken, but of kende cherls 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* v, Suche supposeth to be muche wyse who he is kynd and a very foole 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 63, I thought no lesse that you would prone such a kinde kistrell

†d Related by kinship, of kin (*to*), one's own (people) *Obs*

1297 R. Gloue (Rolls) 8240 Pe saraȝins wende toward antioche, to helpe hor kunde blod 1387–8 I. Usk *Test Love* iv (Skeat) I 49 How turned the Romaine Zenobius fro the Romaines, to be with Hanniball ayenst his kind nacion 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1874) I 285 Than shall he rewarde them in heven right gloriously So mayst thou be callyd unto thy maker kynde.

II Of good birth, kind, nature, or disposition (Sense 4 forms the link between I and II) Cf I *generous* **4.** **†a.** Well born, well-bred, of generous or gentle birth, gentle (*obs*) **b** Of a good kind, hence, good of its kind, having the natural (good) qualities well developed Now only *dial* Cf Kindly 4 a

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1451 Sarac he let al his god, For he was bigeten of kinde blod *c* 1300 *Sir Margarete* 1 Bute he was in Antioche, kome of cunde blod 1393 Langl *P Pl C* iii 99 Nou ert roked kene þoruȝ kynde þyȝes were *c* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2453 Pat I was nane trayed be kyng, as kyndmen *Pluml MS* kene men) said 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 58 The kindest Mastife, when he is clapped on the back fighteth best *a* 1658 Hales *Coll Rem* (1688) 228 As Men graff Apples and kind fruits upon Thorns 1756 P Brown *Jamaica* 196 It is a shady and kind pasture 1890 *Gloucester Gloss*, *A kind sow*, a big, thriving, perfection, thriving A kind barley is one that ripens well 1891 S C Scrivener *Dor Fields Verse* 149 The cultivation so far having been perfect, the barley crop will be kind

5 Of persons Naturally well-disposed, having a gentle, sympathetic, or benevolent nature, ready to assist, or show consideration for, others, **†** generous, liberal, courteous (*obs*) Also of disposition (This (with c and d) is now the main sense)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 20633 Sua kind ar þou Pat þou no will mi wil a bon *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 746 How gentil and how kynde he semed, by youre speche, and youre visage *c* 1430 *Syr Tristrem* 249 An olde knyght That curtes was and kynde 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 79 We thank our God baith kynde and liberall! 1610 Shaks *Temp* iii 111 50 Louis vi Sainct Keigers, he seems a kind Lord 1727 *Pistor Fool* 1 Now, luck for us, and a kind hearty pit 1732 Pope *Ep Cobham* 140 To show a kindness is not therefore kind 1781 Cowper *Truth* 251 Some mean By kindness only Why some kind hospit she hast possessed 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 124 We have become not only a wiser, but a kinder people

fig 1576 Gascoigne *Philomene* (Arb) 48 Could no kinde coale, nor pittes spoke Within thy breast 1634 Milton *Comus* 187 Such a constellated flame At his birth the whole Woods provide 1676 Dryden *Aureng* III i 15 Your kinder Stars Not lucky hours chose you to be born 1704 Pope *Autumn* 82 Let them scorn the kind restoring swell of the teeming sun 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* i Night is kinder in this respect than it is day

+b Well or favourably disposed *to*, bearing good will to (*obs*)

1664 Chas II in Cartwright *Wadams* (1894) 175 The Comte de Gramont will give you this and he will tell you how kind I am to you 1666 Sir J Denham *Of an Almighty Power* (1846) 364 I hope you are not so little kind to me as to censure this freedome I use 1680–90 Temple *Ireland* Wks 1731 I. 125 It is little to be hoped that a Breach with Spain should make us any kinder to the Irish, than we were

c Exhibiting a friendly or benevolent disposition by one's conduct *to* a person or animal Also *fig*

c 1325 Shoreham 90 Ha wole be be so kende Pe wole be be to thyne fon, And þe wole be be frende 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV* A. iv 243 Pat is the cuntene man be kynde to her And spken hem to bidde 1597 *Communyng* (W de W) Biij Pater the kyndest to me that euere was 1606 Shaks *Lear* iii 4 Poore, kinde Gentleman! I am as, one 1690 Shaks *Mids A* iii 1 167 Be kinde and curteous to this Gentleman 1696 *Ibid* v iv 41 ff 40 The Elements be kinde to thee 1797 Lady M Coke *Lett to Anna Weekly* 2 May, I hope you intend to be kinde to me this summer than you was the last 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* iii 348 Kind to the poor, and all who stand in need 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* (1849) 401 'You had as good be kinder to me,' said Hugh *Mod* They were exceedingly kind, they insisted upon our staying till our clothes were dry

6 Of action, language, etc Arising from or displaying a kind disposition

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2135 Myche comforth he caght of þaire kynd speche 1555 Cromley *Pleas & Pain* 47 You gaue me words curteyse and kynde 1670 Lassels *Voyage to Italy* Pref, Mr. Waller's *Comin* Apps v 15 My soninge is of Newmarket or else would acknowledge your Ladyships kind mention of him 1779–81 Johnson *Prior* Wks II 114 *Paradise Lost* broke into open view with sufficient security of kind reception 1846 Trenmon in *Ann* (1897) 239 Your kind letter gave me much sincere pleasure

8 Of persons, their actions, etc Affectionate, loving, fond, on intimate terms Also *euphemistically* Now *rare* exc *dial*

1297 R. Gloue (Rolls) 774 Pus wenten soolde ablue al, vor her bode Pe so kende & so leue 1340 *Ayenb* 10 Ine þe ende out of al man munde. 1350 *Will Palerne* 3474 Wiþ clipping & kessing, & alle kinde dedus 1596 *Pilg. Perf.* (W de W 1531) 148 Ihesu hath ben kynde to vertuous soules 1594 Constable *Diana* viii 1 Women are kind by kind but coy by fashion 1698 Fryer *Ind & Persia* 47 The Man of the House their Husband, and their Wife their kind wife: this way it is not difficult to persuade them to be kind 1704 Pope *Autumn* 52 Do lovers dream, or is my Delia kind? — *Ep to Arbuthnot* 82 A Spouse too kind 1825 Brockett, *Kind*, intimate—*not kind*, at enmity 1870 Emerson *Misc* 184 Stiles who is not kind to his kind, Mendelssohn in which we met

†7 Acceptable, agreeable pleasant, winsome, = Kindly 4 b *Obs*

In early use transl L *gratus* which in med L had the sense of gentle kind and (well in correct use of pleasing. In later use passing into fig use of 5 b

c 1340 *Cursor M* 16993 (Fairf) Pis ordenes was ay kende & kepid 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* xviii xxxvii (Tollem MS), This place is nouzt moste stronge, but þerof is kynde [L. *gratissime*] vestimentes made for prestes 1703 Rowe *Ulyss* I i 98, I have the kindest Sounds to bless your Ear with 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I 15 I thought it a kinder distance

8 Grateful, thankful *Obs* exc *dial*

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* II iv 54 Be kynde perfore for a litel þynge, & þou shalt be worþi to take gretter 1530 Palsgr 316/2 Kynde that remembreth a good torne, *grat*

1563 *Homilies* II *Fast of Prayer* 1 (1859) 339 He should declare himself thankfull and kind, for all those benefits 1610 B JONSON *Alch* v iv, *Sub* Why does you not thanke her Grace? *Dap* I cannot speake, for joy *Sub* See, the kind wretch! 1877 *W H Lang Gloss Cumb Words* 1, I'm very kind to Mrs — cause she sent me them cowslips in winter

9 *dial or techn* Soft, tender, easy to work

1747 W HOGARTH *Memoirs Duke Urgh*, We drive at the Vein Head in the first Place because there is it less likely that the Vein may be the most Kind or Leppey 1808 *Cranes Dict Acad*, soft ‥ An kind as a glove ‥ A *hard*, *hard* heated 1821 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I 243 To distinguish between hard and kind steel, that is, between steel that has been more or less carburated 1848 KEARY in *Jrnl R Agric Soc* IX 11 429 Breeders are now fully alive to the importance of kind hair and good flesh in a feeding beast 1883 *Dudley Guide Coal Mining* 141 *Kind* generally signifies tender, soft, or easy to work

III. 10 *Asadv* = KINDLY (Here perh belongs the phr *to take it kind*) Now *colloq* or *vulgar*

1607 SHAKS *Timon* I ii 225, I take all, and your seuerall visitations So kinde to heart 1795 RAINAY *Cent Sheph* I 1, Ye wha have sae kind Redd up my ravel'd doubts 1730 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1857) II 254 He took it mightily kind 1781 JOHNSON 3 June in *Boswell*, I tell him, if he'll call on me I shall take it kind 1800 MRS HERVEY *Mountain Nunn* III 101 All this would be mighty well if Lady C behaved kind and tenderly to you 1849 DICKENS *Dav Copp* xliii, How kind he puts it! and I thank him

IV 11 *Comb*, as *kind-hearted*, *-tempered*, *-thoughted*, *-vertued*, *kind-contending*, *kind-cruel*

1377 LANGL *P Pl B* xii 109 Namore kan a kynde witted man Come for al his kynde witte to crystendome and be saued 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I ii *Colonies* 1018 With glance of a kinde cruell eye 1727-46 THOMSON *Summer* 39 The kind temper'd change of night and day 1788 *Ode* 1 Sayest 596 The thunder shall roll; or the kind contending throng Superior heard 1858 FARRAR *Apol Confer* (1870) 25 I he kind thoughted man has no self importance to push

†Kind, *v Obs rare*

1 [app f prec adj] *trans* ? To treat kindly

a1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 112 The hynde wnanne the moder of other beestis he stinte, yet wolle she gladly of her gentille nature norisshe the yonge and kindithe hem tille they may susteine hem self

2 [f KIND *sb*] In *pa pple* Sprung, begotten *? pseudo-arch*

1596 SPENSER *F Q* V x 40 Not borne Of Beares and Tygres, nor so salvage myndedAs that she yet forgets that she of men was kynded

Kindcough, erron variant of KINKCOUGH

† Kinded, *a rare* [f KIND *sb* + *ED*[2]] In *comb* Of (such a) kind, as *lean-kinded*

1601 J HARRINGTON *Let in Monthly Rev* XLII 53 Many lean kinded beastes and some not unhorned

Kinder = *kind of* ‥ see KIND *sb* 14 d

Kindergarten (kɪ·ndəgɑ̈·tn) [a Ger *Kindergarten*, lit 'children's garden'] A school for the instruction of young children according to a method devised by Friedrich Frobel (1782–1852), for developing the intelligence of children by interesting object-lessons, exercises with toys, games, singing, etc

(*Johannes Ronge* took refuge in England in 1850, and with the assistance of his wife, established at his house a kinder garten' *Athenæum Pract Authors*)

1852 MOTLEY *Corr* (1889) I 145 Mary has not yet found a school We have sent her to a kindergarten 1854 *Rep to Governor of Connecticut in Amer Jrnl Instr* XIV 80 The first kindergarten was opened at Blankenburg, near Rudolstadt, in 1840 1855 RONGE (*title*) Practical Guide to the English Kinder Garten 1858 *N Inner Rev* CXXVI 370 Such as would be of use in a Kindergarten

Hence **Kindergarten** (kɪ·ndəgɑ̈·tn) *v*, to employ the kindergarten method, **Kindergartener** (**gärtner**), a kindergarten teacher, **Kindergartenism**, the kindergarten system

1892 *Daily News* 1 Aug 2/7 The kindergarten reading that article on Kinder Gartensism [1881 FITCH *Lect Teaching* 198 Some thorough going *Kinder-Gärtner*] 1889 *Jrnl Educ* 1 Aug, 449/1 A band of kindergartners who teach the rudiments of education 1893 J STRONG *New Era* xv 340 There is no sectarian way of kindergartening

Kinderkin, obs variants of KILDERKIN

† Kindhead, *Obs rare* Forms see KIND *a* + -HEAD] A Kinship b. Kindness

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 756 Pe king of scotlonde vor reuþe & for kindhede [*v r* kundede, kyndehede, kyndhede] Hym nom to hym in to his hous *Hod* 10585 Heyemon of engelond Vor kundede hor herte to king henry here *Hod* 11834 Vor kundede of blode

Kind-hearted, *a* [KIND *a* 11] Having naturally a kind disposition

1535 COVERDALE *Songs Childr* 67 O geue thankes ther fore vnto ye Lorde for he is kynde hirted 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* x, Be gracious and kind, Or to thy self at least kind hearted proue 1681 DRYDEN *Prol Unty Oxford* 6 Of our sisters, all the kinder hearted (are) To Edenburgh gone 1787 SIR J HAWKINS *Johnson* I 36 He was by nature a friendly and kind hearted man 1860 G H B in *Ch Times* 116 Donald, kindest hearted and keenest of stalkers.

Hence **Kindhearted-ntedness**

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* h 303 That God had no pitie nor kindeheartednesse a 1735 ARBUTHNOT *Gulliver Deciphered* Misc Wks 1751 I 84 Noted for her kindhearted ness to her Husband 1 Patients 1896 ANNE ELLIOTT *Lad Harborough* II 264 All this gratified her importance and also her kindheartedness.

† Kindlaik, *Obs rare*. [f KIND *a* + -LAIK] Kindness

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3718 Quat bounte þou shewis, Quat curtassy & kyndlaike I ken alto gedre

Kindle (kɪ·ndl), *sb* Forms 3 **kundel**, *pl* **-les**. 4 *pl* **kyndles**, **-(e)lis**, 5 **-yll**, **kindil**, 7, 9 **kindle** [Appears in early ME (along with the cognate KINDLE *v*[2]) app a deriv of *cynd-*, stem of *gecynd*, KIND *sb* (A G *kind* child)]

† 1. a. The young (of any animal), a young one

b *collect* A brood or litter (of kittens) *Obs*

c 1200 *Bestiary* (Ashmol 620 Danne þe sal hire kundels beren, In water þe sal stonden *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 292 Ne wedde kundel *Ibid* 300 Pe Neddre of atten Onde haue[ð] weoue kundles *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 2 Joon baptist and crist clepede hem ȝoctius and serpentis and addir kyndles. 1486 *Bk St Albans* F vij, A latter of wolpis, a kyndyll of yong Cattis 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 139/1 (A company of) Cats [is] a Kindle [An error of Holme]

2 *In kindle* (of a litter) With young *Obs*

1877 *Daily News* 23 July 2 A fine hare and a doe in kindle *Mod Advt* 3 pure Belgian hare does, in kindle

Kindle (kɪ·ndl), *v*[1] Forms *a* 3 **kindlen**, **kindlen**, (*Orm* **kinndlenn**), 3–5 **kindel**(**l**, **kyn del**(**l**, **-il**(**l**, **-yl**(**l** (4 **kind-**, **kynd-**), 5–6 **kyndle**, 5– **kindle** (*mod Sc* **kynnle**, **kinnle**) *β* 4–6 **kendyl**, (6 *Sc* **-yll**), 5–6 *Sc* **-ill** [app f ON *kynd a* to kindle (*trans* and *intr*) + -LE cf ON *kyndill* a candle, torch]

In most of the senses *up* may be added as an intensive

1 *trans* To set fire to, set on fire, ignite, light (a flame, fire, or combustible substance)

c 1200 ORMIN 16135 Hat lufesw fir Iss kinndledd i patt herrte *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* xvii 9 Koles Kindled ere of him gloumd ‥ ȝeten *Havelok* 915 Sticke, þat was ful braken and kraken, And kindlen ful wel a fyr 1388 WYCLIF *Judg* xv 4 He bound brondis in the myddis, whiche he kyndlide with fier *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 1 Ane fyre kendyl on ane fyre 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Poupi* xiii [He] put to gyder grete habondance of straws and kyndeled it with fyre 1598 FLORIO *Ital Dict* s v Accendere, To set on or kindle, or kindle a fire 1611 COTGR, Allumer ‥ to kindle, set on caldrons, outhers doe kendel a banen 1807 SHARP *Corr* III 1 197 Fire, fie, fie, this is the way to kindle, not to quench it 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* I 655 With a fire kindled by the sun, These two flints are striking such sparks, as are likely to kindle a fire bonfire for the English 1707 WATTS *Hymn Crucifixion* 4 *Jesus Heavenly Love* 3 Kindled by the Flame of sacred Love In these cold Hearts of ours 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* I ¶ 11 A man must be a long time kindling even his own fire 1800 MRS HERVEY *Mountain Nunn* II *Orphanage a Chow* I 40 Kindle the phosphorus with a piece of lent iron brought to a state of ignition in the fire 1863 J H A BRIDGES *Light Future* (Arth) 24 Seeds that set on caldrons, oothers doe kendel a banen 1807 SHARP *Corr* III 1 197 Fire, fie, fie, this is the way to kindle, not to quench it 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* I 655 With a fire kindled by the sun, These two flints are striking such sparks, as are likely to kindle a fire bonfire for the English 1707 WATTS *Hymn Crucifixion* 4 *Jesus Heavenly Love* 3 Kindled by the Flame of sacred Love In these cold Hearts of ours 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* I ¶ 11 A man must be a long time kindling even his own fire 1800 MRS HERVEY *Mountain Nunn* II *Orphanage a Chow* I 40 Kindle the phosphorus with a piece of lent iron brought to a state of ignition in the fire 1863 J H A BRIDGES *Light Future* (Arth) 24 Seeds that set on caldrons, oothers doe kendel a banen 1807 SHARK *Cor

not find out the Kindlers of them 1821 Byron *Diary* in *Pamt* 1 cxiv *note* (Wks 1846), The kindler of this dark lantern

2. One who or that which inflames, incites, or stirs up

1577-87 Holinshed *Chron.* III 1814/2 The sedition (whereof he himselfe had beene no small kindler) 1639 J Corbet *Dngrid Scot Aeron* 27 Be not the kindlers of this unlawfull war 1714 Gay *Fernn* III 321 Kindlers of riot, enemies of sleep 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 497 The kindler of endless wars

3 Something that will kindle readily, used for lighting a fire

1821 S Judd *Margaret* II. Put some kindlers under the pot 1856 Knight *Once upon a Time* II 176 In those days there was a bundle of green sticks called a kindler, which no poem but that of the bellows could make burn

b An arrangement to assist in kindling the fire in a stove (Knight *Cyct Mech* 1875)

Kindless (kɑ̃ ndles), *a* [f. KIND *sb* + -LESS]

†1 Without natural power, affection, feeling, etc., unnatural *Obs rare*

c 1200 Ormin 2310 Elyaheȝ Þatt ta was awȝhe wimntreedd wel, And kindeless to lemmenn 1590 Peele *Damon & Pith* 1080 Wks (Rldg) 496/2 Ammon a lusty arms Sinew'd with vigour of his kindless love. 1602 Shaks *Ham* II ii 609 Remorseless, Treacherous, Letcherous, kindless villaine! *Q*

2 [As if f. KIND *a*] Devoid of kindness *rare*

1847 *Graham's Mag* Mar., Calculated to draw out their true nature whether it were kind or kindless 1881 tr. Macdonald *Mary Marston* xxvii, It was a sad, gloomy, kindless November night 1887 Swinburne *Locrine* III ii 75 One that had No thought less kindly—towrd even thee that art Kindless—than it becomes a kinsman a part

Hence **Ki ndlessly** *adv*, without affection

1883 R W Dixon *Mano's* xi 32, I was by my parents kindlessly designed To marry one whom fate my equal made

Kindlily(kɑ ndlili), *adv* [f KINDLY *a* + -LY 2] In a kindly manner, with good nature and sympathy

1856 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 544 I have taken very kindlily to every thing in Holland 1842 Lonep in *Life* (1891) I 441 He thanks you most kindlily for your poems 1868 *Contemp Rev* VIII 620 The golden chain linking it closely but kindlily with all that has gone before

Ki ndliness. [f as prec + -NESS]

1 The quality or habit of being kindly b. with *pl* An instance of this, a kindly deed

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 275/2 Kyndlynesse, or gentylherte *gratitude* 1561 Norton & Sackv *Gorboduc* I ii, In kinde a father, not in kindlinesse 1645 Milton *Tetrach* Wks. (1847) 185/2 Gem n 241 Kindly act indeed may some kindly, but more ignoble than that mute kindliness among the herds and flocks 1793 Bowrell *Johnson* 17 Apr III 1778, A kindliness of disposition very rare at an advanced age 1883 Black *Shandon Bells* xxxi Their life was full of cheering activities and kindlinesses.

2 Mildness or amenity (of climate or season) favourable to vegetation

1654 Whitlok *Zootomia* 427 Fruits, and Corn are much advanced by temper of the Aire, and Kindlinesse of Seasons 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* III xxxv 456 We ascribe kindliness to dews

Kindling (ki ndlin), *vbl sb*1 [f KINDLE *v*1]

1 The action of KINDLE *v*1 in various senses

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14388 (Gött) His gode werkes as to þum ware list sora and kindling of cure. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 275/1 Kyndlynge as fyyr, and oþer lyk *ac. cussio, succensio* 1556 Hall & *Edw Vetarries* it (R) That the publicacion of that vyce, gaue kyndlyng to the same in the harties of yelel persons 1694 Kettlewell *Comp Preparation* 66 To wynn our selves at imaginary Fires of our own kindling 1871 Macgill *Moss Flowers* v 60 So that there are no kindlings of soal as once there were

2 Material for lighting a fire In *U S* usually *pl*

1513 Douglas *Eneis* IX ii 89 Þyfyr the fyre and kyndlyng did he cry *a* 1568 *Acts of Auchterm* (Bann MS) 89 Than he beir kendling to the kill 1844 Macfarlane *Gallovid. Encycl* 308 If I had got a spunk o kemelling on't it wad hae become my ain 1878 Mrs Stowe *Pegeens* IX 71 Backlog and forestick were soon piled and kindlings laid 1880 Jessop *Courtyard of Friars* 91 Rakes and waste afforded turf and kindling which all had a right to carry away

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *kindling brand, iron, matter*, **kindling-coal**, a piece of burning coal left banked in ovenright in order to start the fire in the morning, so **kindling-peat, kindling-wood**, dry split wood suitable for lighting fires; wood only fit for lighting fires, hence *kindling-wood machine*, an apparatus for splitting such wood.

1550 *Rekmond It Alle* (Surtees) 134 One pare of tonge, þ kelling irons, one standing, one lying 1577 Holinshed *Gnomon's Chron* 334 Stubble, stalkes, and straw, and other kindling matter to burne 1598 Barckley *Felic Pears Bid* D ij, Dung kindle coale of an infernall fire, Dne in the ashes, of thy dend desire 1850 Scoresby *Cheever's Whalem Adv* vi (1859) 82 The first whale knocked them (boats) into kindling wood 1851 Stockhardt *Chem* (1852) 105 The reason of its being so commonly used for all kindling purposes 1883 *Harper's Mag* Oct 675/1 The farmer sits by the hour splitting kindling-wood

Ki ndling, *vbl. sb*2 [f KINDLE *v*2]

1 The bringing forth of young

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 275/2 Kenlynge, or forthe bryngyn of yonge beestys (*K* kindlyng, *P* kyndlinge), *fetura*. 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Rabbit*, The Time (Concerns) at one Kindling bringing forth more than the Wild do

2. a. *collect*. A brood or litter, progeny, issue

b *sing* One of a brood or litter, a young animal.

13 *K Alis* 5980 Swich is þus addres kyndlyng 1320 *Chartes in Cornh Lond Aul* I 168 Iche Edward kynge Have yeoven of my forest the keping To Randolph Peper kyng and to his kyndlyng *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 18 Crist & baptist clepeden hem kyndlyngis of eddris *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 275/2 Kyndlynge, yonge beestes (*K* kyndelynge). *Prompt* 1885 Wyntz *Feme Scots Poy Quest* Wks 1888 I 118 *note*, The auld Serpent, and his posyonit Kenling Julyane the Apostate 1781 W Bland *Lit Hunt* (1788) 103 The Hounds were the nine in number I ever saw, that in appearance were the same Kindling

Kindling (ki ndlin), *ppl a* [f KINDLE *v*1] That kindles, in senses of the vb (chiefly *intr*)

1483 *Cath Angl* 203/2 (*K*) Kyndlyng, *incendens* 1728-46 Thomson *Spring* 284 Swift fancy Beholds the kindling country colour round 1791 Cowper *Iliad* II 113 A kindling rumour Impelled them 1810 Scott *Lady of L* II vii, Before the kindling pile 1833 Ht Martineau *Landsdowne* v 5 1 18 'Yes, added the pastor, gravely meeting the kindling eye of Christian

Hence **Ki ndlingly** *adv*

1885 G Meredith *Diana* III viii 137 Man a nuptial half is kindlingly concerned in the launch of a new couple

Kindly (kɑ ndli), *a* forms see KIND [OE *gecyndelic, gecyndlic*, KIND + *-lic, -ly*1]

1 Pertaining to nature or birth

†1 Natural, in various senses *Obs* & That is, exists or takes place according to natural laws, consonant or congruent with nature, natural, as opposed to artificial, = KIND *a* 1a

a 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxv § 2 Hwæt is ælces cyndelicre gelaðon gecyndelicra ðe ides *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 90 Wel þat þæt blod me mæg þyssyngdu lean ryne halðan *a* 1225 *Leg Kathar* 964 Þis wes þe kindliche wrenne leasse of euch cundelich labe 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 2686 Bodily died, þat is kyndely, Es to say nogt bot þe saule and þe body *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) lii 210 Þai say also þat formacion was to dedly, bot a kyndely thing *Hol xxvii* 82 Similacres er ymages made to be likines of sum thing þat es kyndely 1483 *Dives & Pauper* (W de W) VIII 88/2 It is a kyndely thynge in somer tyme to thondre *c* 1547 Boorde *Breviary* b 259 Neither by lot of destany nor yet by kyndly death wil perysshe Tom Tyler 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Glas* Wks (1587) 466 Of kindly hunting consisteth principally in these two points in chasing the beast that is in hunting, or in taking the bird that is in fowling

†b Inherent by nature, innate, inherent in the nature of a person or thing, = KIND *a* 1b

971 *Blickl Hom* 7 Seo gecyndlice hatu gyrdlheȝ on þe 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 2093 Þe dede fire a man has by mynd neves And þe kyndely wetyng of þe eghe 1480 *Caxton Dear Brid* 14 It accordeth better to kendly reson 1587 Golding *De Mornay* 1 9 To loue company, and to clad himself . . (whiche things were vnknowne to be worne kindlie) 1590 Spenser *F Q* I iii 28 He earth shall sooner leave her kindly skil To bring forth fruit Then I leave you keep mine *Amoret* II *x* 20 Tis lacke of kindely womanhly, they are not kinde

†c Naturally belonging to or connected with a person or thing, own, proper, suitable, = KIND *a* 1 c, 2 *Obs* or *arch*

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxv § 2 Þincð him xenoy on þam fuðre þe him gecyndelic þuh *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1912 Pe best þoght mast it gode Þat þai hele right þare kindely rode 1387 Trev *Higd* Prol (Skeat) I 56 Lette frenche men in their frenche also enditen their speeute termes, for it is kyndely to frenche men 1600 *Peeter Prat* 1417 Thou shalte wisest of wit And know all the coming þat kindly is for men 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xix x, Here we muste departe at kyng Arthures requeste kindely to his kynne at hym that was the moost man of worshyp at that tyme *a* 1586 Sidney *Ar adia* III (1622) 350 Doe you not know that all creatures is kindly to their owne 1647 Trapp *Ps* 104 *Cobler* 69 Ropes and hatchets are not the kindliest instruments to set it 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 79 The kindliest Element, which is vnctuous, and sulphureous 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Cheese*, The Season of the Year denies a kindly Drying or Hardening thereof

†2 That belongs to one by birth, native, hereditary = KIND *a* 2 *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5914 (Gött) To wend into þair kindly land 1433 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) ix xxxviii (1859) 64 He hadde thus oppressyd his owne kyndely people of his owne cuntre 1538 Elyot *Dict* s v *Patria*, The kyndely soyle 1579 Lyly *Euphues* 1 He hath his kindly heritage 1582 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxvi 204 Sking Robert tynt his kyndlie Empyre 1678 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1850) I 7 Dames-earl of Moray had cassin them out of their kindlie possessions quhilk is ane memorie of mani their predicessors and they haid keipit

†b Existing between kinsfolk *Obs rare*—1

1567 *Satir Poems Reform* iv 6 Trasting with ane Quha was the vyngeance of I did spring, In honour to hue be kyndelie allyance

3 Having a right to one's position in virtue of birth or descent, rightful, lawful (= KIND *a* 3a) Of children Lawfully born, legitimate. Of a tenant (Sc.), Holding a lease of land which his ancestors have similarly held before him such a tenant usually held his land on favourable terms, and the name was also extended to others admitted as tenants on similar conditions

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III viii (1890) 192 Pæsyh mæssunan Scyppdene dohtor *c* 1275 *O E Misc* 50 Crist, kindelich kyng, cuþ þu þi mayht Riht wise loued *c* 1425 *Eng Conq Ire* 1132 Irywly with hym for to hold frome þat tym forw ard, as har kyndly lord 1513 More *Rich III*, Wks 6/2 Although the killing of his kinsmen could make him a kindly king 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matt* 44 To be the kyndely children of the heauenly father 1563 Ne Acts *Martyr* 13 Na kyndlie lauchfull possessour tenment or ocu pyar of ony of the saidis Kirk landis be remouit fra þair kyndelie rowme 1600 *Rental In Dreg Papers* (Nat 1851) I 537 The tenents of the parish of Linton quharof my Lord of Mortoun is kyndlie takisman 1773 Erskine *Inst Law Scott* II vi § 37 A rental is a particular species of tack . . now seldom used, granted by the landlord, for a low or favourable tack-duty, to those who are either presumed to be lineal successors to the ancient possessors of the land, or whom the proprietor designs to gratify as such: and the lessees are usually styled *catallers*, or *kindly tenants*. 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xii, Your tenants are not gratuitous— I trow ye have land for it. Yet kindly tenants. 1892 Hearn *Aryan Household* 73 He must be a genuine or kindly son one born in lawful marriage

Transf 1786 Mackenzie *Lounger* No 87 P 4 It was tenanted by kindly daws and swallows

b. Native born, = KIND *a* 3 b *arch*

1820 Scott *Monast* iii, God keep the kindly Scot from the cloth yard shaft, and he will keep himself from the bandy stroke 1 a 1833 *Otterburn* in Child *Ballads* III 300 Let never living mortal fean That ere a kindly Scot lies here

II Characterized by good nature

4 Of good nature or natural qualities, excellent of its kind, of a good sort, in good condition, thriving, goodly. Cf KIND *a* 4 *arch or dial*

Quot 1548-9 is doubtful, some take it in sense 1

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) vii 96 Þese þai vse to sethe and gadre ere nyt clere and þalow 1541 R Copland *Guydons Quadrat* A ij b, It behoueth than that the sayd fleshe be kyndely 1548-9 Wyatt *Job Comm Exper, Letters*, To geue and preserue to our use the kyndly fruytes of the earth 1574 R Scot *Hop Gard* (1578) 9 The good and the kindly Hopps be easily knowen by a great and ouergrowne stalke 1697 Damier *Voy* (1729) I 419 The fattest and kindliest Beef, that I did ever taste 1772 *Ann Reg* 102/2 What the starvers call a *kindly* sheep, weighing 28 pounds a quarter was then to feed 1772-84 Cook *Voy* (1790) IV 1222 There is a large plain producing a thick kindly grass 1887 *Q Aesh Gaz, Kindly*, healthy Mydland is kindly

5 Of persons Having a friendly benevolent disposition, kind-hearted, good natured Hence also of character, feelings, actions, etc Cf KIND *a* 5

1570 *Levins Manip* 100/14 Kyndly *benignus* 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* II vi 78 Both he will take unto his bread corne, and his creatures Tume all to serpents 1607 Dekker *Ltve Come* iii 411 Nor could his kindred not the kindly Force Of weeping Purrits change his fatal Course 1797-1803 J Foster in *Life & Corr* (1846) I 42 How much kindly friendly softness of heart 1842 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Bedding day*, Young father was kindly given to understand 1848 Lytton *Harold* v 9 Ah! no more to address thee, or hear thy kindly request! 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* ii 89 Those legal cases were left by kindly people to the two sees

b *Transf and fig* Of things esp of the weather, climate, or soil Genial, benign, favourable to growth or *fig* a particular crop

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III xi § 44 In a kindly spring, like it have one night, the whole Nation will be ready to hide a wanton Heaven 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 270 You, who swell those Seeds with kindly Rain 1699 Damier *Voy* II 1 25 This [Rice] serves them for bread corn, and as the Country is very kindly for it, so their Inhabitants live chiefly of it 1732 Pope *Ess Man* iii 275 Behold the child, by Nature's kindly law, Pleas'd with a rattle 1789 G White *Selborne* 1 (1853) 14 A kind of white land neither fit for pasture nor for the plough, but kindly for hops

6 Acceptable, agreeable, pleasant, genial In later uses of conditions, influences, etc., blending with 5 b

1388 Wyclif *Lev* iv 7 Of moost kyndli encense to the Lord 1600 Shaks *4 Hen V* I ii 11 Therefore my sole is as a thicke winter, Barren, hard, and vnfruitfull to our Earth iv (1922) 359 The Heat in the one, and the Cold in the other, were more kindly 1848 Carlyle *Misc, Burns* (1872) II 15 The kindliest act of his whole life 1865 Swinburne *Atalanta* 1 But each has pleased a kindred eye, And each reflects a kindlier day 1884 Mrs Oliphant *Magd Hepburn* III 42 Standing before the kindly hearth

III 7 *Comb*, as *kindly dispositioned, hearted, natured* adjs., †**kindly born** *a*, native, **kindly-like** *adv* in a manner suggesting kind feeling

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) IX xxxv (1859) 64 Nowthir only straungeres, but also kyndly borne men of this same land 1716 *Inform Corr* (1843) II 136 [He] never carried more friendly and kindly like things to his wife 1730 Swift *Intell* Wks 1755 III 68 Kindly hearted Prue! 1817 Smith *Charlot* 269 If it is the kindly dispositioned men about the sales men of the world 1884 Miss Broughton *Doctor Cupid* I 1 Kindly-natured Mrs Stanfield

Kindly (kɑ ndli), *adv* [f KINDLY *a*] [OE *gecyndelice*, f as prec + *-lice*, -LY 2]

I †1 In accordance with nature, naturally, by natural disposition, characteristically *Obs*

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxv § 2 Fulla xexe dfi xexyh ðeh ðeðer fandoð to sum anre to ðæt he gecynde *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 174 Þet ase muchel fur is kundeliche hit wuxeð and wunde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5431 Pe first lagh was kild o kind, Pat es to vs kindli to do, Bot lastand was vnpleid to 1350 *Will Palerne* 111 Pe kud king of Spayne was kindely his fader *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh* 114 Kepe be fro þe mon þat kyndly is yshow and blow 1575 *Turb Mag, Fall Hooke Smith* 81 Nature hath so planted in euh degree, That Crabs like Crabs will kindly crall and creepe *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 16 Hee was of the same condition and stature of her present beh onour, there might kindly arise a hit beginning of her intended discourse

b In the way suitable or appropriate to the nature of the thing, properly, fittingly In later use, esp said of processes which successfully follow their natural course Now *rare*

13 *E E Allit P* B 1 Clannesse who so kyndly cowþe conende 1480 *Rel Ant* II *Addenda* (1) Who so will than an hawke endure and mew kyndli 1548-77 Vilary *Anat* v (1888) 42 The Lippes keepe the mouth close tyl the meate were kindly chewed 1582 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* II (Arb) 46, I vowd to be kindlye reuenged. 1641 H Best *Farm Bks*

(Surtees) to Ita a very rare thinge to see oaties rype kindely, for usually the ridges will bee ripe and ready to shake when the furres are greene 1758 J. S. *Le Drau's Observ. Surg.* (1771) 250 The suppuration proceeding kindly, the Wound becomes a simple Wound 1844 J. Aitken *Pioneer Econ.* (1857) 197 The butter and the cheese are kindliest dealt with at home

c In an easy, natural wry; readily, congenially, spontaneously Now *dial.* or *colloq*

14 *Sir Bevis* (MS M.) 1915 He gaue hym adyut than, His swerde so kyndly, 3eede, That at the bresse the dynt stode *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8601 They knew hym full kyndly be i cupe of his swordle 1563 Hyll *Art Garden* (1593) 5 Every ground doth not kindlie bring vp Garden herbes 1658 Manton *Exp. Jude* verse 3 As we say of children that take the dug kindly they will thrive and do well enough 1793 Newton *Fortescue Ref.* 8 249 The ground doth now came in kindly 1886 *Sat. Rev.* 6 Mar. 327/2 One often hears it said, 'Such and such an animal knows so and so the moment he gets up, and always goes kindly with him

†d. Properly, thoroughly, exactly *Obs*

1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 221 If he hym self knew kyndely, He suld haf knawyng of God almyghty 13 *B. E. Allit. P.* B 319 A wyndow wyd In be compas of a culit kyndely *a* sware 1366 Langl. *P. Pl. A* xi. 29, I knowe him as kyndeliche as Clerk doþ his bokes 1400 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 165 Such as ben gadered & coumeth together, this clepe we monasticall that kendely is knowun 1502 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* II iv. 59 *Rom.* Meaning to curse *Mer.* Thou hast most kindly hit it

II. 2. With natural affection, affectionately, lovingly, with sympathy, benevolence, or good nature.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2500 He it for gaf hum mildeliche, And hunede hem alle kindeliche, *c* 1300 *Destr. Troy* 657 Liþer oþer keste kindeliche þat time *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 657 The Knight was curtus, & kendely he sande — Most louesom lady, your lykyng be done! 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Prol., Rede & forted them, and spake kindly vnto them 1697 Damier *Voy.* I 52, I was shoued take or throw, and very kindly welcomed both by the Captain and his Company 1708 Dr Fok *Col Jack* (1840) 151 They would be vsed kindlier 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* xiv, Mr Thornhill having kindly promised to inspect their conduct himself 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 206, I must earnestly request that you will kindly answer *a* 1882 Abp. Lei in *Daily News* (1890) 26 June 3/1 I tell him he is ... but say so kindly

b fig. Benignly, genially

1798 Burns *Bessy & her Spinnin Wheel* ii, The sun blinks kindly in the lirl

3 In a way that is pleasant or agreeable to the recipient or object, agreeably, pleasantly

1506 Shaks. *Taw. Shr.* Ind. ii. 15 Let him come, and kindly 1609 F. N. *Courtiers Acad.* 19 There be poisons that haue the warmth the same kindly liuel that meat eats kindly 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* I xiv. 210 How it was possible that the course Bonaparte's yoke of 28 could be made to sit kindly upon the neck of Prince 1875 H. C. Wood *Therap.* (1879) 688 Thus, purgatives act much more kindly when a number of them are united together

4 Phrases.

a. *To take kindly*, to accept pleasantly, or as a kindness

b. *To take kindly to*, to be naturally attracted to or pleased with c. *To thank kindly*, to thank heartily, with appreciation of the kindness shown

a. 1620 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* (R. O.), I face, it kindely at your hands 1697 Litchfield *Cat. Pract.*, *Iv* take a thing kindly, *æquo, bono animo accipere* 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 14 P1 I took his Admonition kindly

b 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I 256, I took very kindly to my condition 1866 Mrs Gaskell *Wives & Dau.* I 230 They don't take kindly to me ... and so I suppose I'm not generous enough to take kindly to them

c 1662 in Chr Wordsworth *Scholæ Acad* (1877) 203 note, Mother I kindly thank yo for y^t Orange pills yo^u sent me 1785 Burns *Let. to Lapraik* ii. 3 Yet I'll tak it kindly 1838 Jas Grant *Sk. Lond* 207, I thank'd her kindly for her condescension, and hoped she was weel heard

5 *Comb* with pples and adjs., as *kindly-meant, -sheltering, -soft*

1599 H. Buttes *Dyets dree Dranne* Aaiv, Thin Whiffe and smoke Tobaccos attended From out thy kindly trained Chimny head 1868 J. H. Newman *Letters Various Occas.* 36 In the Church's kindly sheltering fold. 1885 Ruskin *Fors in Full Hall* 6 24 Apr., Your kindly meant paragraphs on my resignation

Kindness (kəi·ndnes) Forms see Kind *a*, also 5 **kyndyne, kyndinesse** [f. Kind *a* + -ness (OE had *geyndnys* in sense 'generation, nation', but the existing word is of later formation.)]

†1 Kinship, near relationship, natural affection arising from this *Obs*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* vii viii 228 Bathe kyn and kyndnes he for bet 1551-72 *Act 3 Hen VIII, c.* 22 *Preamble* The hyring of Seruices not regarding the kyndenesse and nigh alyaunce of your Grace 1677 Gilpin *Demonol.* (1867) 39 The engagements of kindness, blood, affinity, and relation

†2 *Sc* Natural right or title derived from birth or descent, the status of a kindly tenant *Obs*

1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot* (1821) I 222 The nobillis of Britane gaif to Pincennak all the landis of Westmureland and Cumber with clame and kindnes thairof perpetuallie 1574 in *Trans Rolls Soutl.* xx (1899) 365 For vmmekill as I haif the present possessioun and kyndnes of the landis of Marnstoun 1598 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 172 To eik that the saidis kyndlie tennentes be satisfeit for thair kyndnes.

†3 Natural inclination, tendency, disposition, or aptitude *Obs rare*

c 1400-50 *Alexander* 1982 To ken þe to know my kyndnes here efur Bath my grace & my glori & my greste strenthe *Ibid.* 4700 All youre feling & youre lare, at þe so loude prayse; It comes but of a kyndnesse, & of na clene thewys. 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 17 Either we want a kindness for the business or else that we want respect enough for the Author

b Good natural quality or aptitude

1494-43 Scottish *Doctor* (1848) 367/1 Kindness of disposition in a beast, importing in their language that it fattens soon 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I 121/1 A good loaf should have kindness of structure, being neither chaffy, nor flaky, nor crummy, nor sodden

4 The quality or habit of being kind, kind nature or disposition, or the exhibition of this in action or conduct

c 1330 *Il. & Odorone* 321 [They] han al kindenes me kyd, & ȝe kan hem ȝelde 1423 *Pilgr. Semile* (Caxton 1483) iv xx 66 Is there in the no drope of kyndenesse? 1513 More in Grafton *Chron.* (1568) II 757 The common people, which oftentymes more esteme, and take for great kindnesse a little courteyse then a great benefite 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) 54 Ane ring vnto kyndnes can expyre 1691 Sprat *Mich* I v 18 Yet doe I feare by Malice, It is too full o th Milke of humane kindnesse, To catch the neerest way 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 25 P 10 There infect pain where kindness is intended 1872 Smith *Charac.* viii (1876) 228 Kindness does not consist in gifts, but in gentleness and consideration for others

b With *a* and *pl.* An instance of the, a kind act, + a benefaction (*obs.*)

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 204/557 We he benoh nouȝ so on kniȝtes, he wel neller ȝelde þe blisse for þe kindenesse þat þou to us come 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* v 441 The kyndenesse þat myne euene-cristene kidde me ȝemȝere *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 111 Þe more þese kyndenesis *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xl 149, I thynke youe of þis kyndenesse ȝe kydde me 1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* III i. 171 Do him that kindnesse, and I am inferred for him 1608 *Timon* III ii 22, I haue receiu'd some small kindnesses from him, as Money, Plate, Iewels 1697 Damier *Voy.* I 460 I the I side, which did me a kindness in setting us through 1862 Trollope *Orley F.* i (1873) 8 All those numberless kindnesses which a lady with comfortable means and no children is always able to bestow

†c A benefit, an advantage *Obs rare*

1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict., Belching* is a Kindness to the Person whose Belly is full of such Wind, and when he can do it, he always finds some Relief by it

5 Kind feeling, a feeling of tenderness or fondness, affection, love Also, Good will, favour, friendship Const *for* (+ *to*) Now *rare*

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 660 (*Cephalus*), But herkeneth þe wyl þe speken of kyndenesse How may ye sen of wemen which a trouthe 1508 Dunbar *Tua Maryit Wemen* 483 Sum kissis me, and bad me cum; sum kyndnes profers. 1562 J. Daues tr. *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 126 Hens the Muscouites love the Greeks, and have a kindnesse for them 1697 Penn *Peace* 3 Sept., Mr. Cotterel tells me he is sure he hath no kindness from the king 1683 *Tennyslo Archives* I 59 Unwilling to withdraw my kindness to the General Assembly 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 131 ¶ 2 Contracted a strange sickness, which was called *Aimlessness* 1712 *Ibid.* No. 317 ¶ 2 Let me ... desire the continuance of your kindness for my unfortunate friend 1807 R. W. Irving *Salmagundi* v (1860) 119 A lady for whom he had once entertained a sneaking kindness

†6 Obsequies *Obs*

a 1603 Edward *Wyer* (1755) 43 Upon the 25th of June [1580] the inhabitants of Edinburgh contracted a strange sickness, which was called *Kindnes*

7 *Comb.* (sense 5) and adj

1604 South 12 *Serm* (1697) I 514, I may truly say of the Mind of an Ungrateful person, that it is Kindness proof

+Kindom. *Obs* Forms 1 oyni-, oyne-, oine-, 2 4 kine-, 3-4 kyne-, (4 kene-), 3-5 kyndom, 4 kin-, kyndam, kyndome, -dum, kindeyne, (5 eondom) [OE *ī cyne-*, Kine- + dom of parallel formation to *king dom*, and of much more frequent use in OE] = Kingdom, in various senses

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 859 *Respublica*, cynidom *c* 855 *O. E. Chron.* an. 47 (Plummer MS.) Claudius Orcadus þa ealond Romana ȝeondome [*Orcia nea*] under beodde *c* 1121 *O. E. Chron.* (1 and Mss) an 1107 Ymbe vii ȝear þes se cyng Henri ȝeondemes ofteng 1200 Ormin 12104 Is seon off all þiss middelȝerd he kinedomess alle *a* 1225 *Ancr.* 198 Þe kemedom þet he hauæð bihaten his corone *c* 1305 *Kenelm* 79 in *O. E. Misc.* 148 Þe kyng of Engle & twenti þer of his kyndom Kenilk wende out of þis worlde *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 13411 Bretaygne ys Hed of þisiy kyndames 1340 Ayenbite (Arun. 57) 9 God wyl no his kyndom the restore the lyf that lasteth ay *Ibid* 22 That wyl sow leode into his court and his comdom

Kindred (kɪ·ndred), *sb* and *a* Forms *a* 2 cunredden, 2-3 kun-, cunn-, 3-5 kyn-, kin-, -reden (3 -redin, 3-4 -reden, -redin, 5 -redynge, -radone, oun, 3 kindreden *β* 3 oun-, kun-, 3-6 kyn-, 3-7 kin-, 4-5 ken-, 4-6 kynne-, kinne-, 5-7 kine-, 3-5 -rede, 3-7 -red, (4 rade, 6 -raid, -reid), 4, 6- kindred (6 kyndrede, 6 -reade, 7 kindered) 7 5-6 /Sc.) kyn, kinrent [Early ME. kin + -reden, -red, OE *rǽden*, condition, reckoning] The occasional early ME. variant *kundred(en)* may have been a parallel formation on *kynde*, Kind *sb*, but the modern *kindred*, which first became common in the 17th c, appears to have arisen through phonetic development of *d* between *n* and *r*, as in *thunder, Hendry*, etc.]

A. 1 The being of kin, relationship by blood or descent (occasionally, but incorrectly, by marriage), kinship

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 83 He giuen here elmesse nolet for godes luue, ac for neheheroden oder for kinraden. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9552 Þe kunrede iprouud was, so þat king Iowis pere & elaniore is quene vor kunrede departed were 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 29 Pese tweyne were ȝeyned to gidres boþe by kynrede and affinite 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C* xi 258 Of kyn ne of kynredene accounteþ men bote lyteł 1483 *Cath. Angl* 203/2 A kynredyng *cognatio, consanguinitas, genealogia* [etc.] 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxv 393 The kinred that is betweene all men, derriued from the father of their Soules, moueth vs very little, but the vile kinred of the flesh moueth vs very much. 1852 Heywood *1st Pt. Trans Age* v 1 *Wks* 1874 III 339 Wee plead not kinred Or neare propinquity 1896 Butler *Iliad* III iii 451 Tho' we re all as near of kindred As th outward man is to the Inward 1796 Paine *Age Reason* (1797) 40 Every day wears out the little remains of kindred between us and them 1874 Green *Short Hist* iii § 7 248 A secret match with the King a sister raised him to kindred with the throne

b *fig.* Affinity in respect of qualities, resemblance, agreement

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 60 b, The smoke, for the Kinred it hath with the Onyon 1638 Rouse *Heav Univ Iv* (1702) 29 Yet have we other fruits that by some kindred may seem to come neerest vnto Lumenosus of that taste 1890 Tennyson *In Mem* lxxiv, I know thy like ness to the wise below, Thy kindred with the great of old

2 A group or body of persons related to each other by blood, a family, clan, tribe, or race; = Kin 2, Kind *sb* 11 Now *rare* + *The human kindred*, the human race (*obs.*)

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 141 Þa twelf kunreden wulden þermide heore þurst kelen *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 4237 Do twelue kinderede He gaf blessing 13 *Cursor M.* 5423 Unlosson is þat kynrede 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xxii 30 Alle kynredis (*gloss* or lynagis), of erthe schulen weyle. 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* ccxiii 175 Ou kynned had no more pite of that other than ȝe hungary wolfe bath of a sheepe *c* 1532 *Du Wes Introd Pr.* in Palsgr 1065 To dye for the humayne kyndred 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* To Rdr, A patcht up Tongue from Lands and Kinreds round about 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* I iii 57 The little territory of Dalriada has been colonised by two kindreds from Friesland and two from Saxony

+b The family, offspring, or descendants of a specified ancestor, = Kin 1 b, Kind *sb* 3 b *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6624 Als we ha wreken vr sar leui 1390 *Ibid* 10730 (Gött.) Þe kin of dauid kindred all 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 9 Kynewolf, of the kynned of Adelardes blode 1400 Maurice (Rosh) 91 22 He was a kynnesman of Maromete, and of his kynredyn 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I v 39 Bot we tha blinde, thy kinrent and afspryng Has bosit our achippe 1582 Stanyhurst *Descr. Ireland* (1584) 30 Vnder the title of Circumcision and the kinred of Abraham 1626 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 208 To signifie that they were of the posterity and kinred of Mahomet Saly

†c A generation, = Kin 1 c, Kind *sb* 11 c *Obs*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lx 28, I sall noght be stirid fra gettinge in ȝetynge [= kynredes and kindes] 1380 Wyclif *Wks* II 405 Þis kynrede shal be destroied til alle iungis be doon 1450 *Paston Lett* I 122 That youre blood may from kynde to kynrede multeplye 1450-1530 *Myrr. Ladye* 180 Hys mercy is from kynred to kynredes

†d. Descent, pedigree, = Kin 1 d, Kind *sb* 11 d *Kindred's tree*, a genealogical tree *Obs*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 269 Pe geneleyges of pe Hebrewes and rekenynge of kynredes in Ysaye 1 of oper nacions were i write in bookes 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii iii 543 So far the branches of his fruitfull Bed Fail all the names of Kindreds that God spred

+3 Race, family, or stock, from which one springs, = Kin 2, Kind *sb* 12 *Obs*

c 1250 *Hend Marregrete* x, Yef ho is boren of cunrædden fre *c* 1300 *V. Margarete* 62 Tel me of whom þu art icome, and of what cunrede *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 979 Pat ȝe ben of noble and heigh kynrede *c* 1450 *De Vertuose* 279 in *Babees Bk.* 307 And he be of ȝentil kynraden, Or no he fore ȝawgh þou be leden 1513 Douglas *Æneis* V v 75 Of Crest, as to hir kynrent, born was sche

4 The family, clan, etc of which one is a member Usually with possessive pron. One's kinsfolk or relatives, collectively, = Kin 3 *Of one's kindred* related to one

a 1225 *Juliana* 61 Þu leddest þurh moyses burh þe reade sea al his cunredden *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1073 Alle heo mot ȝeomen heore kunrede 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 161 For hiredreden of hir kynrede. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 79 The kynge sente to alle the Dukes kenrede that thei sholde come to hym *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv 196 On our kynrent, deyr God quhen will thou rew? 1538 Wriothesley *Chron* (1875) I 73 An Irishman of my Lord Garraftes kyndred 1563 Homilies *Perils Adultery* ii. 94 Sending others, and one of his own Kinred with them 1725 Pope *Odyss* xv 20 Her kindred's wishes, and her sires commands 1784 Wilson *Ess. Poetry* 18 Amid the grassy spot where Grace Darling sleeps with her kindred

+b. Applied to one person A kinsman or kinswoman, = Kin 3 c *Obs*

c 1450 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 2211 He had wedded hir nigh kynrede, He was the more trew to hir in dede 1599 Mas singer, etc *Old Law* III ii, *Cleanthes* He I ne'er so well, I must be sack of thee 1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* III iii 107 I Pomtil. *I am All I rades* 24 Some such helpe, as I o be a Favorite, A Kindred 1788 Young *Love Fame* vi 390 Wives sak, what kindred is a spouse to them?

B *attrib* passing into *adj*

1. Of the same kin, related by birth or descent, cognate

1530 Palsgr 624 I make kynyed, or make one a kynne to an other, *consanguineo* 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 546 The bright Quire their kindred Gods invoke. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F.* xxx III 261 The countries towards the Euxine were already occupied by their kindred tribes. 1809 Campbell *Gertr. Wyom* iii viii, Nay meet not thou thy kindred foe! 1887 Bowen *Virg Æn* III 15 Ancient ally of the Trojans, with kindred gods to our own

Ag 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* II 306 The dame looking upward to her kindred sky. 1814 SCOTT *Lid of Isles* II ix, long'd for Canrock's kindred shore. 1871 R. EVANS *Catullus* xiv 160 Yet to your household thou, your kindred palaces olden, Might'st have led me

b. Belonging to, existing between, or done by, relatives

1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, II i 182 (Qo.) His hands were guilty of no kindred [1623 kindreds] blood. 1718 ROWE tr. *Lucan* 10 The tender ties of Kindred love were torn. 1739 SMOLLETT *Regicide* iv vi, What kindred crime, alas! am I decreed To expiate. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* lxxix, Five childhood's fair kindred turn'd to black and brown on kindred knees.

2 Allied in nature, character, or properties; possessing similar qualities or features; cognate.

1340 *Ayenb* 228 (O.) zayþ he, 'huet is uay chasteté kenrede oiþ brihtnesse. 1598 SHAKS. *John* III iv 24 Who hath end, or heard Of any kindred action like to this? 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VI 1 *Feast* 95 I was but a kindred sound to move, For pity melts the mind to love. 1782 GIBBON *Decl & F* xvii II 79 The kindred names of Constantine, Constantius, and Constans. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 38 To study the formation of rain and kindred phenomena

Hence **Ki ndredless** *a*, having no kindred or relatives. **Ki ndredly** *adv*, in a kindred way, cognately. **Ki ndredness**, *Ki ndredship*, the quality or state of being of kin or akin, kinship.

1834 LYTTON *Rienzi* v, Wouldst thou be free from kindredless, alone? I may claim thee as my own. 1864 J. B. GIRDLAY *Annals all Nate* (1866) 85 Many 'kindredly' excitable and irreconcilable things. 1838 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1881) III 96 A "kindredness in their heart with its flavour and brasselogy is a kindredness with heaven. 1888 C. P. GEWEN *Spir Rose Tree* 11 10 The resemblance consists only in the form and in the kindredness of subject. 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V* (1796) I 250 He was deemed to have renounced all the rights and privileges of "kindredship. 1885 E. F. BYRNE *Entangled* I ii v 69 A certain kindred tap of soul and likeness of quality

† **Ki ndrolk.** *Obs rare*—[1] [Cf KIND *sb* 11.]

KINSFOLK

1587 RALEIGH in *Collect* (O. H. S.) I 203 My Lady's ende and kindsfolkes

† **Ki ndship.** *Obs* [f KIND *a* + -SHIP] = KINDNESS

1300 GOWER *Conf* I 170 He seide hem for the kindeschipe, that thei have don him felaschipe, He wole hem do som race ayein. 1596 *2nd Pt. Lamb Range & Yorke* (1611) 5 What kindship, lentite, or Christian saigne, Rules in the ian to bear this foul impeach? a 1641 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 255 Herod, out of high stomach, or distrust f his honesty, refused his kindship

Kindtcough, obs form of KINKCOUGH

Kine, archaic pl of COW *sb* 1 (see 1 *b* *β*), occas *tleth* or in *Comb*, as *kine-hearting*, *-hoot*

1800 B. WATERHOUSE *Letter* A Prospect of exterminating ie Small Pox; being the History of the Kine Pox, cononly called the Cow Pox. 1894 *Daily News* 23 Apr 3/5 he kine kilting practice of the Mohammedans at their stivals

† **Kine-** (also rarely **kyne-**, **kini-**, **cune**), the epresentative in early ME of OE *cyne-*, *cyni-*, sed in numerous combs with the sense of 'royal', as *cyne bearn*, *cynn*, *-dóm*, etc, also in ersonal names as *Cynehald*, *gilt*, *mund*, *wulf*, tc, corresponding to OHG *chuni-* in *chunrîche*, *hunspald*, *-per(ht)t*, *-gund*, *mund*, etc (But in OHG, combs are usually formed with *chunning*-, ng, as *chunnechamo*, *kuhn*, *-rîche*, *-stuol*, whereas ose formed with *cyning* are comparatively rare

1 OE *eg cyning cynn*, *-dóm*, *-freorn*, *-stán*) [Neither OE *cyne* nor OHG *chuni* is found as a separate ord, and two views as to the exact etymology f the element, either that it is the simple stem of OEnut *cunja*, Goth *kuni*, OE *cynn*, KIN, race, in combination, r that it represents a masculine derivative of this, of form *kuni-z*, equivalent to ON *konr* man of race, man of gentle r noble birth, taken also by some as the immediate source f OHG *chuning*, OE *cyning* KING. For the former view, f the combining use of *-ārt* 'people, folk, army', as *cyneorlēy*, in *dryht-beam* lordly or princely child, hi child f the folk, etc]

I the following combinations of *kine* are found in arly ME, few of them survived the middle of the 3th c. **Kine-ærd** [ÆRD], kingdom. **Kine-be(a)rn** BAIRN], child of royal birth. **Kine-bench**, throne **kine-born** *a*, of royal birth. **Kine-burh** [BURGH], oyal city. **Kine-eȝþe** [EARTH], kingdom. **Kine-elm**, -*halm*, crown. **Kine-ward** [WARD, LORD], royal master, king. **Kinelich** *a*, royal **kine-lond** [LAND], kingdom, realm. **Kine-mede** MERED], royal reward. **Kine-merk** [MARK], a ark indicating royal birth. **Kine-mote** [MOOT], oyal council or court. **Kine-ring**, royal ring. **kine-sete** [SEAT], throne. **Kine-scrud** [SHROUD], oyal robes. **Kine-setle** [SETTLE], **Kine-stol** STOOL], throne. **Kine-þeod** [THEOD], kingdom **kine-worþ, -wurþ** [WORTH] *a*, royal, hence **Kinerurþliche** *adv*, royally. **Kine-ȝerde** [YARD], ceptre, royal power. See also KINDOM, KINRIK

c 1205 LAY 19433 He letten beoden uerde ȝeond al his cune ærde [*c* 1275 kine erþe]. *c* 1200 *Ancrenæ* 366 (Gr.) ynnige ne mihton oncnawan þet "cynebearn. *c* 1200 *rn Coll Hom* 47 Seinte Marie bar hire holie cune ærn. a 1250 *Wohunge* in *Cott Hom* 173 Kine bearn f dauðes kin. *c* 1205 LAY 9693 Þus seide he king per e saet an his "kine benche. *c* 1200 *ÆLFRIC Lives Saints* 326 Þa was on rome byrig sum "cyne-boren maden *c* 1205 LAY 22249 Per come þreo þroðeren, þe weore kini borne. a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1882 Under him, rome þe þurs Maxence ayein to his "kenelauh. *c* 1275 "Kine eȝþe [see *kine arrd*]. 971 *Blickl Hom* 23 Þa wundan þæg of þornum & hine setton on heafod for "cynehelme. *c* 1205 LAY 6366 He his herbeh on feng. *Hed* 18348 Nun þis þeuse kinne halm. *c* 1200 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 266 Þuth hauue his "cynehlafordes /Aþelredes cynges. *c* 1205 LAY 2501 For Locrines lufe he wes hire kine lauerd. *Vsat* 9835 Þu nart ne swa leof swa mi kine lauerd. *c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* iv xxxvii (1890) 8 Se "cyneliċe femne Æðiluerd. *c* 1205 LAY 14736 Þe king of Orcanie saeisd after sune after his "kenelond. *Hed* 183 He wes king & heo queen, & "kene lond heo weolden *Hed* 2553 Heo set Madan an hond al his fader kine lond. a 1225 *Leg Kath* 199 And ta schilt to curt unnen seoken, and "kinemede skepen. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 604 On his rith shuldre a "kyne merk. a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1979 And tet king heolde ha hine "kinemotes. *Hed* 409 He sende pæcliche writes wiþ his shine "kinering. *c* 1200 ORMIN 2224 Patt illke "kinn-ærfe patt Davipp kinng his fader held. a 1240 *Ureisun in Cott Hom* 219 Þu hauh þunet "kinescrud beines and gold ringes. *c* 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* III xii § 6 Þæt hiebste "kyne sæt æt o kine setle. *c* 900 CYNEWULF *Crist* 1217 (Ist) Þonne Crist siteð on his "cynestole. *c* 1205 LAY 4517 Stille he wes iwoȝnd On his kine stude. *Hed* 19 Þus Arthur hitten beoden ȝeond al his "kine þeoden. *c* 1275 *Hed* 11026 Þat he his kineworke lond sette Custance an hond. *c* 1230 *Gast Fers* 474 Wenchupe þus þet kineworke ley (*c* 1250 *Trin Coll Hom* 229 Þus þet of be þieo kinges were "kine wurðliche iwurpet). *c* 1000 PSEUD. *Hom* II 502 His to þees ancren: "kinelic is þæt ic eow cweðe. *c* 1200 ORMIN 8 And þerrmiȝȝ wass sett inn hiss rihhtt hannd An dere kinnerrikk. *c* 1300 *Sir Vsumn Bruce* in *Ed. Songs* (Camden) 215 Hit token him a kyne yerde, so true kyng sholde, to shone

Kinematic (kainĭmæ·tik), *a* and *sb* [f Gr *κίνημα*, *κινηματ-* a motion (f *κινεῖν* to move) + -IC]

A *adj* Relating to pure motion, i.e. to motion considered abstractly, without reference to force or mass

1864 *Athenæum* No 1924 340/3 Kinematic effects of revolution and rotation. 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I i 483 The design of a kinematic machine essentially involves dynamical considerations. 1880 *Nature* XXI 141 M. Mannheim has recently introduced the expression kinematic geometry dealing with motion independently of forces and times

B *sb* = KINEMATICS

1873 W. K. Clifford *Pure Sciences in Contemp Rev* (1879) Oct 717 These rules are called the laws of kinematics, or the science of pure motion.

Kinematical (kainĭmæ·tikăl), *a* [f as prec + AL] Of or pertaining to kinematics, kinematic

1864 in WEBSTER 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I i § 91 I have used kinematical curves, which give good instances of kinematical theorems. 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 143/2 Kinematical Apparatus

Kinematics (kainĭmæ·tiks). [In form a pl of KINEMATIC see IC 2, and quot 1840.] The science of pure motion, considered without reference to the matter or objects moved, or to the force producing or changing the motion (Cf KINETICS)

1840 WHEWELL *Philos Induct Sc* I 146 Ampere, in his Essay on the Philosophy of the Sciences (1834) proposes to term it Kinematics (*Cinématique*). 1859 [R. LEAKE] *Motion* v, The phenomena of Motion . . . what has hitherto been called Dynamics, but more correctly kinematics. 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* (ed 2) Pref 6 We adopt the suggestion of Ampere and use the term Kinematics for the purely geometrical science of motion in relation to time. 1882 MINCHIN (*title*) Unplanar Kinematics of Solids and Fluids

Kinematograph (kainæ·mătŏgrăf, kainĭmæ·tŏgrăf). Also *-ph*. (Gain-) [ad Fr *cinématographe*, f Gr *κινημα* motion + -GRAPH] A photographic contrivance (invented by Messrs Lumière of Paris) by which a series of instantaneous photographs taken in rapid succession can be projected on a screen with similar rapidity, so as to give a lifelike reproduction of the original moving scene

1896 *Daily News* 21 Feb 5/4 An exhibition of the 'Cinématographe', in the Marlborough Hall of the Polytechnic, Regent street, yesterday afternoon. The Cinématographe is an invention of M. Lumière and it is a contrivance by which a real scene of life and movement may be reproduced before an audience in a life size picture. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 2 May 8/1 It was the lamp of the kinematograph which set the place on fire. 1897 *Pop Sci Monthly* Dec 180 In the cinematograph they are projected upon a screen. 1899 *Harper's Mag* Feb 385 What is called 'the American Biograph —an improved form of the kinematograph

Ag 1899 *Month* Apr 378 Reducing to order and viewing synoptically the kinematograph of life

Hence **Kine matogra phic** *a*

1897 *Westm Gaz* 6 May 8/2 The celluloid films upon which the cinematographic pictures are printed. 1900 *Y. & O* 4th Ser VI 228/2 *Lady's Maid* by Caldon with a wonderful kinematographic style

Kinegraph (kăi nĭgrăf) Also cinegraph [irreg f Gr *κινέ-ειν* to move + -GRAPH] A picture representing objects in motion, produced by bringing separate pictures before the eye in such quick succession as to blend the images into one continuous impression

1895 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 100 A simpler optical illusion still is that known as the 'kinegraph'. 1895 *Daily News* 14 July 6/4 Kinegraph, or better, Kinegraph, means a picture of movement—of moving objects.

Kine-pox = COW POX

Kinesi- (kăinĭsi), before a vowel also **kines-**, combining form of Gr *κίνησις* motion, used in certain scientific and medical terms as **Kinesia tric** *a* [see IATRIC], relating to kinesiatrics (Ogilvie 1882). **Kinesia trics** [see -IC 2], the treatment of diseases by means of gymnastics or muscular action. **Kinesio meter**, 'an instrument for determining quantitatively the motion of a part' (Gould *Med Dict* 1900). **Kinesipath** [cf *Allopathy*], one who treats diseases by kinesipathy. **Kinesipa thic** *a*, pertaining to kinesipathy. **Kinesi pathist** = *Kinesipath* (Webster 1864). **Kinesi pathy** = *Kinesiatrics*. **Kine sioope**, an electrical instrument (invented by Capt McEvoy) placed at the sea bottom to detect the presence of steam vessels in the neighbourhood. **Kinesithe rapy** [Gr *θεραπεία* medical treatment, cf *kinesitherapist*] = *Kinesiatrics*. **Kineso dic** *a* [Gr *ὁδ-ός* a path, cf F *kinésodique*], transmitting motor impulses from the brain, efferent. **Kineso pathy**, erroneous form of *Kinesipathy*

1856 M. ROTH *Swedish Cure* I, The first attempt at movements (which is also called kinesitherapy, "kinesiatrics"). 1860 *All Year Round* No 45 450 One of these "Kinesipaths is visited the amusing theory that "asymmetry" has the cause of all bodily ailments. 1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, **Kinesipathy*, a system of athletic exercises and feats of muscular strength, invented by a fencing master and some feats of gymnastics in Stockholm. 1860 RUSSELL REYNOLDS *Injury Nerv* II 130 He has gone the round of the "pathies", he has tried homœopathy, hydropathy, and I know not what besides. 1893 *Daily News* 8 June 5/8 The hydropathone, in connection with a new instrument named a "kinesope. 1874 [see *Kinesipathy*]. 1878 *Nerv Dis*, "*Kinesithe* 1878 FOSTER *Phys* III v § 3 488 They speak of it accordingly as kinesodic and zesthesodic, as simply affording paths for motor and sensory impulses. 1864 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Kinetic Physiol* exciting to move, or to act

2 Of, pertaining or relating to, motion, due to or resulting from motion

Kinetic energy see ENERGY 6. *Kinetic theory of heat of gases* the theory that the temperature and the pressure of heat 1866 *Lond Rev* 2 June 615/2 Correct principles of kinetic science. 1870 P. G. TAIT in *Nature* 23 Dec 163/1. The grand modern doctrine of Potential and Kinetic Energy cannot be too soon presented to the student. 1872 SIR W. THOMSON in *Daily News* 3 May, The kinetic theory of gases, as followed forth by Lucretius, definitely started by Daniel Bernoulli, largely developed by Herapath, made a reality by Joule and worked out to its present advanced state by Clausius and Maxwell. 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I i § 357 If, from any one configuration, two courses differing infinitely little from one another have again a configuration in common, this second configuration will be called a kinetic focus relatively to the first or these two configurations will be called conjugate kinetic foci. 1881 STEVENSON *Lay Preacher* (ed 2) 113, I will remember that the spinning of a top is a case of Kinetic Stability

B *sb*, = KINETICS

1873 CLIFFORD *Syllabus Text* in *Math Papers* (1882) 516 Dynamic is divided into two parts, Static and Kinetic. Properly speaking, Static is a particular case of Kinetic which it is convenient to consider separately

Kinetical (kŏine·tikăl), *a* [f as prec + AL] Of or pertaining to kinetics

1882 MINCHIN *Unpl Kinemat* 107 D'Alembert in enunciating the kinetical principle known by his name, speaks of force of inertia as "effective force". 1884 [see *Kinetic* 2]

Kine·tics. [In form a pl of KINETIC see IC 2] The branch of dynamics which investigates the relations between the motions of bodies and the forces acting upon them, opposed to *Statics*, which treats of bodies in equilibrium

1864 in WEBSTER 1866 *Lond Rev* 2 June 615/2 Between which he has his kinetics to get up for the next morning. 1882 MINCHIN *Unpl Kinemat* 34 The particular case in which the resultant acceleration of a moving point is always directed towards a fixed centre is deserving of special notice on account of the part which it plays in kinetics.

Kineto- (kainĭto), repr Gr *κινητο-*, comb form of *κινητός* movable, used in several terms of recent origin, as **Kinetoge nesis**, the (theoretical) origination of animal structures in animal movements. **Kine tograph**, an apparatus for photographing a scene of action in every stage of its progress, hence **Kine togra phic** *a*. **Kine·tophonograph**, a kinetograph with mechanism for recording sounds. **Kine toscope**, (*a*) 'a sort of movable panorama' (Webster 1864), (*b*) an apparatus for reproducing the scenes recorded by the kinetograph, (*c*) an instrument by which arcs of different radii are combined in the production of curves (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), hence **Kine toscope** *a*. **Kine to,sko toscope** [Gr. *σκότος* darkness see -SCOPE] (see quot)

1884 E. D. COPE *Orig Fittest* (1887) 423 The 'law of use and effort' that animal structures have been produced, directly or indirectly, by animal movements, or the doctrine

of *kinetogenesis* **1893** OSBORNE in Williams *Gent Biology* (1895) 374 The changes *en route* [in the Mammalia] lend us to believe either in predestination or in kinetogenesis. **1894** *Times* 29 May 5/1 [Mr Edison said] The Kinetograph is a machine combining electricity with photography **1894** DICKSON *Life Edison* 316 The *dramatis Personæ* of the Kinetographic stage *Ibid.* 321 The comprehensive term for this invention is the 'kinetic phonograph' *Ibid.*, the kinetograph and the 'kinetoscope' relate respectively to the taking and reproduction of movable but soundless objects *Ibid.* 311 A popular and inexpensive adaptation of 'kinetoscopic methods' **1896** *Ill. Lond. News* 18 Mar 3/1 The 'kinetoskioscope' By means of this barbarous-named piece of apparatus it is possible, so we are told, to see the motions of the bones of the finger when bent backwards and forwards

King (kiŋ), *sb.* Forms 1 cyning, (incg), kyning, cining, cynig, 1–2 cyng, cing, (1 cyngc, ching), 1 6 kyng, 4–6 kynge, (4 kinge, kin, 5 kynge, kink, keng), 2 king [A Com Teut word OE. *cyning* OHris. *kin*, *kon-*, *koning*, OS. *kuning* MDu. *coninc*, Du *koning*, MLG *kon m(nk)*, OHG *chuning*, *kuning* —OTeut **kuningo-z*, a derivative of **kuno-*, Goth *kuni*, OE. *cynn*, KIN, race, etc. The ON equivalent was *konong-r*, *ungr* (Sw *konung*) Finnish *kuningas* king, and Lith *kunigas* lord, priest, were early adoptions from Teut. In most of the Teut languages two reduced forms appear: -*cyng*, -OFris *kining*, etc, OS *kuning* (MDu. *conink*), OHG *chun-*, *kunig* (MHG *kunc*, *kunec*, G. *konig*, † *kunig*), 2) OE. *cyng*, *cing* — MHG. *kunc* (obs G *kung*, *kung*), ON *kongr* (Sw *kung*, Da *konge*) Compare OE *penig* (G *pfennig*) PENNY, for *penning*, ON *penger* pl (Da *penge*) for *peninggar*

As to the exact relations of the various forms, and the independent views differ Some take it as a direct derivative, in the sense either of 'man of the kin, race or tribe,' or 'scion of a (or the) noble kin,' comparing OHris *kinestre* (= **cynehtre-n*) 'lord' (for = **kenhti-z*) 'army, folk, people' *deyht-leayn* 'lordly or princely child, prince,' bit 'child of the nation' ON *fylkir* 'king' for *folk*, Goth *thiudans* 'king' from *thiuda* people, nation. Others refer **kuning-z* immediately to the supposed masc **kuni-z*, preserved in comb in OHG *-kuni*, OE *cyne* (see KIN), identical in sense or descendant of one of (noble) birth (see Hildebrand in Grimm, and Kluge, s. v. *König*, Franck s. v. *Koning* etc)

(The genitive plural is usually *kinga* (*-ena*, *-an*, *-on*)

I 1. The usual title of the male sovereign ruler of an independent state, whose position is either purely hereditary, or hereditary under certain legal conditions, or, if elective, is considered to give to the elected the same attributes and rank as those of a (purely or partly) hereditary ruler

In OE. the title appears first as the name of the chiefs of the various Anglian and saxon 'kins' tribes, or clans who invaded Britain, and of the petty states founded by them, as well as of the native British chiefs or princes with whom they fought, and of the Danish chiefs who at a later time invaded and occupied parts of the country Among the Angles and Saxons the kingship was not strictly hereditary according to later notions, but the *cyning* was chosen or accepted in each case from a recognized kingly or royal race or family usually the nearest descending up to Woden. With the gradual ascendancy and conquests of Wessex in the 9th and 10th c., the king of the West Saxons became the king of the Anglo-Saxons, Englelond, *Angelcynnes gewaruum*, *gentis Angligenæ*, *Anglorum*, and the tribal kings came to an end But there still remained a King of Scotland, and several petty kings of Ireland In European and other more or less civilized countries, *king* is now the title of the ruler of an independent organized state called a *kingdom*, but in mediæval times as still in the Roman Empire, some *kings* were really or nominally subordinate to the Emperor as vassals, *ideally* representing the Roman *Cæsar* or *Imperator*), and a King is said to rank below an Emperor In reference to ancient times the name is applied, like L. *rex*, Gr *βασιλεύς*, Heb *מלך* *melek*, to the more or less despotic rulers not only of great dominions like Assyria, Persia, Egypt, but of petty states or towns such as Jericho, Ai, Mycenæ, Ithaca, Syracuse, and Rome It is still applied to the native rulers of petty African states, towns, or tribes, Polynesian islands, and the like

King designate, *possessive* see the adjs *Uncrowned king*, one who has the power, though not the rank, of a king

a 855 *O. F. Chron.* an 577 Her Cuþwine and Ceawlin fuhton wiþ Brettas, and hie ut kyningas ofslogon, Coinmail, and Condidan, and Farinmail **898** *Charter in O. & Texts* 438 Se cyning sealde † wallafe fif aulunga landes **975** *O. & Chron.*, And for Godrum and Oscytel and Anwynd, þa tu cyningas, of Hreopandune cyningrice mid mucle here, and sætton þær an geweorc **972** *Blickl Hom* 69 Hi þane weorþodon swa swinge swa hi swingest *Ibid* 71 He was to cinge ongeten & gebered < 1001 *O. F. Chron* (Harker MS) an 1001 þæs cyninges gerefa. a 1131 *O. F. Chron.* an 1123 Se kyng alihte done of his hors *Ibid* an 1124 Se king let don þone eorl on heftinge < 1150 *Lamb Hom* 115 Þes kinges rihtwisnesse æreteð his kine sette < 1205 LAY. 26608 Þeller weoren scumen seouen kingene sunen < 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 834 Net ic þurg hæfde se ouereahtig, Sum king, and sum kumeling < 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 8119 He smot þem out wiþ a launce on of hor hexte kinge a 1300 *Cursor M* 5383 Whanne had wyfe king Adam seruing her come of him *Ibid* 4243 To punifer, þe king stirward 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 363 Wel nygh al þe kyngyn lynage of straunge nacyouns come of þis Woden *Ibid* VI 151 Led walls, a stalworþe gongelyng of kyngene kynde < 1400 *Rom Rose* 6851 I hese emperours Or kyngis, dukis, & lordis grete < 1450 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 1888 Of the Rodes he was a king son < 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* v (1885) 119 What dishonour is this, and abatynge of the glorie of a kynge 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Pet* ii 13 Feare God. Honoure the kynge [1582 WYCLIF Make 3e the kyng honourable]

1388 onoure 3e the kyng] 1611 SHAKS. *Ham* IV v 123 There's such Diuinity doth hedge a King 1665 *Trial IV* vi 109. I, euery inch a King. When I do stare, see how the subiect quakes. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 836 Their Kings were no other then the cheefe in every Cottage, which consisted of one kindred 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* II vi The forme of their [Indians] Common wealth is a Monarchicall Gouernment, one as Emperour ruleth ouer many Kings or Gouernours 1718 PRIOR *Power* 375 What is a king? – a man condemn'd to bear The public burden of the nation's care 1784 COWPER *Task* V 188 War is a game, which were their subjects wise, Kings would not play at 1794 COLERIDGE *Relig Musings*, The great, the rich, the mighty men, The Kings and the chief captains of the world 1847 PRESCOTT *Peru* (1850) II 20 The title of King, by which the earlier Inca princes are distinguished by Spanish writers, is supplanted by that of Emperor in the Peruvian 1879 F. W ROBERTSON *Hist Lect* 206 Thus he [Henry I of Germany] was a king, but not an anointed sovereign

b In phrases and proverbs

1539 TAVERNER *Erasm Prov* (1552) 4 Lawes bynde mayne eares and manye eyes 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 30 Where as nothing is, the kynge must lose his right *Ingat and Pl Troublesome Raigne K. John* (1611) 106 A king is a king though fortune do her worst 1659 HOWELL (N), The king's chamber goes half away in printing, viz. among so many officers 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV xvi (1737) 65 When I made the Dog get on his Legs, pis'd like a little King 1732 HAPPY 4) 1785 H. ASKHAM *Contin* 246 The king can do no wrong The prerogative of the crown extends not to do any injury it is created for the benefit of the people and therefore cannot be used to their prejudice 1788 BURNS *Let to Mrs Dunlop* 16 Aug, The old Scottish proverb says well, 'Kings calf is better than three cow'.

The three Kings, the Wise Men who came from the East to worship the new born Christ.

Frequently called *the (three) Kings of Cologne*, from a persistent belief that their bodies were preserved in the cathedral there, which was founded in 1164 from Milan, where they were alleged to have been discovered in 1158

a 1200 *Leg Rood* in *Hom Ant Treat* 30 Þe kinges þe comen of estriche < 1350 *Winner & Waster* 503 To þe kirke of Colayne þer þe kynges ligges 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 383 Þe kynges [*v. r.* kynges] of Colayne 1400 *Rowland* & *Vernagu* 1 Þe kyng of Colayne, Þat was bischop of Coloyne brouȝt þe bodies of þe þre kynges of Coloyne out of Melan. < 1500 *Three Kings Cologne* 1 [Here holy and worshipfull kings be gyn Coleyn Jaspar, Melchyor, and Balthaser 1583 *Leg Ipi St Andrew* 269 As Cullen Kyngis that Christ adorned, *Per altum viam* he returned

d. The Books of Kings certain books of the Old Testament which contain the history of the Kings of Israel and Judah Also ellipt *Kings*

In the original Hebrew text there was only one book so called, corresponding to 1 and 2 Kings in the present English Bible In the Septuagint, followed by the Vulgate, and so by the older English versions, these two are reckoned as the 3rd and 4th, the two books of Samuel being 1st and 2nd Kings

1382 WYCLIF *Kings* [1 & 2 *Samuel*] Prol. In this book of kingis tis first is contened, how Anna asside of God to haue a sone < 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* 1 (1885) 110 In the xvi chapiter of the first boke of Kynges þat Sam hath 1535 COVERDALE, The first boke of the kynges, otherwyse called the first boke of Samuel 1611 BIBLE, The first Booke of Samuel otherwise called, The first Booke of the Kings *Ibid.*, Contents – 1 Samuel, a Samuel, a Kings, 2 Kings, 1 Chronicles (etc.)

1382 WYCLIF *Kings* [1 & 2 *Samuel*] Prol. In this book of kingis tis first is contened, how Anna asside of God to haue a sone < 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* 1 (1885) 110 In the xvi chapiter of the first boke of Kynges þat Sam hath 1535 COVERDALE, The first boke of the kynges, otherwyse called the first boke of Samuel 1611 BIBLE, The first Booke of the Kings *Ibid.*, Contents – 1 Samuel, a Samuel, a Kings, 2 Kings, 1 Chronicles (etc.)

With limitations **a** As a title, now placed immediately before a personal name, as *King Edward*, † in OE. (rarely in later use) immediately after, as *Edred cyning*, *Harold cyng*; formerly also *the King*, before or after the name

In OE. Chron (Laud MS) the annal of 1066 has *se cyng Harold*, *Harold cyng*, *Harolde cyng*, *Willelm eorl*, *se cyng Willelm*

O. E. Chron an 588 Her Æþelfe cyning fob feorde Brettas 1154 *Charter in O. & Texts* 451 Eaxbard ðes freoles wæs bigeten aet Wixlafe cyninge < 888 K. ALFRED *Boeth* 1, Þa ȝefrægn ic cyning Deodric slyde 1191 *Blickl Hom* 161 On Herodes dagum bees cynniges < 1200 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 9 Cnut cing gret † yffing archebiscopp. < 1200 *O. E. Chron* (Laud MS) an 1135 Þa ferde he ut ongen < 1250 *Ibid* an 1132 Dis ȝear com Henri king to þis land 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 7574 King Macolom spouseode Margaret 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 161 Wenda quen to manneliche < 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 12 King Erchias was syke to pe deithe *Ibid* 14 Perfore god sent to Kex hus pe kyng 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Kings* ii 39 Semei ryde vpo Seres hors 1588 SHAKS. 1 *Hen VI*, II v 66 The lawfull Heire of Edward King, the Third of that Descent *Ibid* 76 Third Sonne To King Edward the Third 1611 BIBLE 2 *Kings* xxiii 29 In his dayes (Arb) 28 The people hath it to this day in proverb, King Harry loved a man 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 129 ¶ 10 We have a Saying among us, King Richard he spoke pat word 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 663 Two staves sung to the praise and glory of King George 1785 CROSE *Dict Vulg Tong* T s v, He is one of King John's men, ought score to the hundred is saying of a little undersized man 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V xxii 16 The two great notes of time [in Domesday] are 'the lands of King Eadward' and 'the time when King William came into England' 1893 *Newspr* King Khama's visit to England.

b With specification of the people or country over which a king's rule extends, as *King of the Romans*, *of Italy* Also *King of Kings*, a king who has other kings under him, an emperor, often assumed as a title by Eastern monarchs. *King of men*, translating Gr *ἀναξ ἀνδρῶν*

a 855 *O. F. Chron* an 488 Her Æsc feng to rice, and was xxiiii wintra Cantwara cyning. *Ibid* an. 508 Her Cerdic and Cynric ofslogon ænne Bretiisc cyning; þam was nama Natanleoc < 1075 *O. E. Chron* (Parker MS) an 975 Eadgar Engla cyning cess han ofer leoht < 1200 *O. E. Chron* (Laud MS) an 1079 Malcolm cyng of Scotlande. c 1215 *Ibid* an 1199 se kyng of France < 1205 LAY 13300 Þe king of Noreweizze & þere Dønsemonne king < 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 11945 First com Epatrot pe kyng o Grece Pandras pe kyng of Egipte 1382 WYCLIF *Zacha* VII 12 Artaxerses king of kingus, to Esdre the prest — *Dan* II 37 Thou art kyng of kyngus, and God of heuen saue to thee kingdam 1535 COVERDALE *Wisd Salomon* III 8 The Worship ful Prince Robert the King of Scotland < 1555 LELAND *Collect* (1774) II 547 Edwarde de Bruse, procla mus hym self King of Kinges yn Irelande 1647 WARD *Simple Cobler* 51 There is a quadrobulular saying, which passes current in the Westerne World, That the Emperour is King of Kings the Spaniard, King of Men, the French King of Asses, the King of England, King of Devils. 1715 *80 Pope Iliad* xix 54 The king of men, Atrides, came the last 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I v 129 He leads an army against Augsae, king of Ilia 1876 A ARNOLD in *Contemp Rev* June 34 The King of Kings signified his willingness

c *King Charles*, short for *King Charles's Spaniel* (see SPANIEL); *King Harry*, the goldfinch

[a 1585 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* s v, King Harry Redcap is the gold finch King Harry Blackcap, is the bird which is commonly called a Bullfinch. Blanche up] 1688 *Shropsh Wd* VI 2186 The goldfinch is the King Harry from its beauti ful crown 1883 *Cassell's Nat Hist* II 132 The King Charles of the present day is an interesting example of deterioration

2 Applied to a woman, esp. one who rules or bears his will like a king *rare*

1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 8119 Þeng Hermin & Morgan adde despit hat womman king sodde alonde beo 1776 BURKE *Regic Peace* IV Wks IX 53 The Hungarian Subjects of Maria Theresa called her a King. She lived and died a King 1898 *Daily News* 30 Aug 4/5 After the King died his consort determined that her daughter should be a King, not a Queen

4 Applied to God or Christ Freq in phr *King of heaven of bliss*, *of glory*, *King of kings*, etc

892–89 *Charter in O. & Texts* 452 scilaþe hine heofones cyning in þissum life 971 *Blickl Hom* 69 Hi wæron cyninga cyningc, to Crise sylfum < 1300 *Cursor M* 8100 Pine on pat tre thole he sal, þe king o blis < 1325 *Pr Conscn in Prose Psalter* 109 Þou, Crist, art kyng of alle kynges 1375 in *Goodly Prymer*, I hou art the kyng of glory O Christe] < 1378 *Sr Leg Saints* (Paul) 966 He [at the] last hus ment sall kyng nere hond 1382 WYCLIF *Rev* XVII 14 For he is Lord of lordes and kyng of kyngis 1621 for he is Lord of Lords, and King of kings] 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 289 Kyngene of kyng schal destroye þis rewme wiþ double meschef < 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) *Prol* 1 He hat was King of heuen and of erthe 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* x 28 To him that is of kingis King 1548–50 *Bk Com Prayer* (Prayer Queen's Majesty), O Lord our heuenly father, high and mighty king of kynges Lorde of lordes, the only ruler of princes 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III 640 Th all bounteous King, who showrd With copious hand 1782 COWPER *Truth* 179 What purpose has the King of saints in view? 1871 R. F. HUTCHINSON *Children* vi 68 The King whose twin names are Light, and Love

5 A title given to certain persons holding a real or pretended supreme authority or rank, or to one who plays the king

e g *King of Heralds*, the King Herald or King of Arms, *King of Rebalds* see RIBALD; *King of the Sacrifices*, one of the Roman priests (*rex sacrorum*), esp the leading person in some game or sport, as *King of the Bean*, *Cockneys*, *of May*, *of Nitsville* see BEAN, etc, *King Arthur*, *King Lear*, *King Lud*, *Lud*, *Canute*, *Cockaigne*, certain games (see QUOIT) so called from the chief player

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *King of Heralds* is an Officer at Arms, that hath the precedency of the rest of his degree 1709 *Grecian Phys* 243 [The Greeks] had likewise their Basilinda, representing our Questions and Commands, or King I am 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xxxii II v 48 The King of the Sacrifices represented the person of Numa, and of his successors, in the religious functions, which could be performed only by royal hands 1808–9 JAMIESON, *King of Cantland*, a game of children in which one of a company being chosen King o' Cantland, and two goals appointed for it 1847–58 HALLIWELL, *King Lordane*, a name used at sea, when near the line, or in a hot latitude It is performed thus [description follows] 1850 *J. G Woods Boy's Mod Playmate* 148 *King of the Castle* One player stands upon a mound, crying, 'I am king of the castle, and the devil a one try to pull him down

6 One who rules in a certain sphere or class has supremacy or pre-eminence compared to that of a king In recent use often applied to great merchants, manufacturers, etc, with definite word prefixed, as *alkali*, *fur*, *railway-king*

1580 WYCLIF *Job* xli 25 [34] He [Leviathan] ys kyng vpon alle the sonnes of pride 1611 BIBLE *Prov* xxi 24 *Proud* & haughty scorner is his name, who worketh in the wrath of pride 1756 *Confess* thy crime, hald Kendy the king 1760 *Cride & Gallic* II (S T S) 12 Distroy the Deuill Quhilk of this warld is Prince and King 1820 DAVISON *Poems* (1842) xxxii lx, Why made he Man, of other Creatures, King? 1863 H. HOLLAND *Lines Shade*, I hose hayes, Which crowd him Poet first, then Poets King < 1890 DRUMM. OF HAWTH *Poems* 46 What those kings of numbers did conceive By muses nine 1789 BURNS *Willie brewd* iv, Willie was a wabster guid, Cou'd stown a clue wi ony ane; Gat up an baxter-wife sae braid As He is the King among us three 1790 – *Auld Rob Morris* 1, He's the king o gude fellows and wale of auld men 1806 *Guide to Watering Places* 14 Richard Nash, the first King of Bath, was a native of Swansea 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* xlvii, The kings of thought Who waged contention with their time's decay 1884 S. E. DAWSON *Handbk Dom Canada* 134 Here the furkings of the North West lived and spent their profits in generous hospitality 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIII 380/2 Relics of the palmy days of the old sugar kings of Louisiana 1898 *Daily News* 23 Mar 6/3 Mr Audubon, you are the king of ornithological painters.

b Applied to things personified as *King Caucus*, *King Cotton* *King of day*, the sun. *King of terrors*, death (see TERROR).

1592 Shake *Rom & Jul* II III 27 Two such opposed Kings encampe them stil, In man as well as Hearbes, grace and rude will 1880 Campbell *Last Man* 36 Yet mourn I not thy puerile rage, Thou dim dwerowned king of day 1868 Brewer *Dict Phrase & Fable* (ed 3), *King Cotton*

The expression was first used by James II Hammond in the senate of the United States 1858 tr *Ivon Hislet's Const Hist U S* 2 The undemocratic 'King Caucus' was already so thoroughly hated that his days were numbered

† *fig* Something which there is attributed supremacy or chief excellency in its class

a Of animals *King of beasts*, the lion, *King of birds*, the eagle Sometimes forming part of an ordinary or popular name, e g

King of the Ant eaters, a South American bird (*Galbula rex*) *King of the Bream*, the Spanish Bream (*Sagefinus rythrinus*) *King of the Herrings*, (a) the Northern Chimæra (*C monstrosa*) (b) the opah (*Lampris guttata*), (c) the garfish (*Regalecus glesne*) (d) the silver Sand Eel, (*Ammodytes*) *King of the Mullets*, (a) a Mediterranean fish (*Mullus surmuletus*), (b) the common bass *King of the Salmon* a deep sea fish of the Pacific coast of America, *Tanchipus tschawytscha* *King of the Sea breams*, the becker or bruise

1390 Gower *Conf* III 74 As lion is the king of beastes, 1398 Trevisa *Barth De R* xviii 140 (MS Bodl) Hedge hog is king for he is kinge and prince of al oþer bestes 1481 Caxton *Reynard, Fable*, How the kynge of alle bestes he lyon helde his court 1486 *St Albans Hawking* 19 Now for to speke of the hyre That beest kynge shall be alde of all venery 1503 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 103 The King of Beistis mak I the first, for he is moste crownit vpoun the Egle King of Fowlis 1602 Carew *Corn vvill* (1811) 14 Lastly the salmon king of fish, Fills with good cheer the Christmas dish 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *King of the nutlets*, see *Mullus imberbis* 1836 King of the Herrings, see Herring (1) 1880 Günther *Fishes* 522 *Regalecus* he largest of all Ribbon fishes, frequently called 'King of the herrings', from the erroneous notion that they accompany the shoals of herrings 1885 *Standard Nat Hist* III 297 The popular name of opah, and king of the herrings

b Of trees, plants, or fruits

1697 Dampier *Voy* I 321 He Phan tun I take to be the King of all Fruit not excepting the Jaca-self 1766 Burns *Scotch Drink* iii, John Barleycorn, thou king o grain 1791 Cowper *Yardley Oak* 50 Lime made thee what thou wast, king of the woods 1842 Tennyson *Talking Oak* The pea, a king of Scottish woods. 1846 J Baxter *Libr Agric* I 39 Winter Sauce Apples King of the pippins

c Of things, places, &c

1608 Shake *Per* I i 13 Her thoughts the king Of every virtue gives renown to men! 1728 Pope *Dunc* II 271 I hanen, The king of dykes! than whom no sluice of mud With deeper groan and greater labour flood 1833 Marryat *P Simple* xix He taught me a fisherman's knot, which he pronounced to be the king of all knots 1881 C A Edwards *Organs* 3 The organ has earned the title of the 'King of Instruments

8 † a. Applied by earlier writers, after Latin, to he queen bee *Obs* b A fully developed male variety of ant

a 1386 Chaucer *Pers T* P 394 Thise flyes, that men lepeth bees whan they maken hir kyng they chesen oon hat hath no prikke, wherwith he may stynge 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* I x 48 He shall make cleane their hiues erie carefully and kill their kings 1642 Payne *Sav Antof* 4 Though all oher Bees be stinging, yet the king hath he bees hath no sting at all, for nature would not have him o be cruell 1770 *Brit Apollo* III No 87 2/1 The Kingsre bred of the Brains

b 1895 Sharp *Insects* I in *Cambridge Nat Hist* V 361 ermites live in communities The king and queen may be recognised by the stumps of their cast wings

9 In games

a. In chess The piece which each player must rotect against the moves made by the other, so is to prevent it from being finally checkmated

King's Gambit see Gambit *King's Bishop, Knight, Oook*, the pieces placed on the king's side of the board at the commencement of the game *King's Pawn*, the pawn immediately before the King at the commencement of the ame *King's side*, the half of the board on which both Kings stand at the commencement of the game.

1474-18 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 2220 Somtime I knowe Kynges drought 1613 *Pilg Aymar* 1 xxii (Caxton 1483), Whan that a pown seyth to the king, chekmate. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* IV ii K ij, Al these yssues hath the king out of his propre place whom he begynneth to mene TOWBOTHAM *Cheasts* A vij, Yf chekke be geuen to the King, he Paune can not marche asyde for to couer his Kynge 1625 *Bovo Holy Stonde* 1 *Somnes* 1 (1850) Spy out the King, Pawnes, Knights, Aphens, heere and there stand, yet here wood is one 1735 J Bertin *Chess*, The king's Pawn must move before the Knights 1841 T Walker *New Treat Chess* 2 The pieces on the King's side of the line are called King's Bishop, King's Knight, and King's Rook 1882 *Irvine Guide to Chess* 11 The king is never taken; all the other pieces can be

b In ordinary playing cards One card in each uit, bearing the representation of a king, and usually ranking next to the ace † Hence (with numorous allusion to 1 d) *the books* (or *history*) *of the four kings*, a pack of playing cards (*obs*)

1563 Foxe *A & M* 1398 Thoughe it were the Kyng of Clubbes 1598 Marlowe *Massacre Paris* I ii, Since thou hast all the cards within thy hands, thou deal thyself a king 1603 Shake 3 *Hen VI*, v i 44 Whiles he [Warwick] bought to steale the single Ten, The King was slyly finger'd rom the Deck 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxii, After upper were brought in the books of the foure Kings 1780 Foote *Minor* I (1781) 31 Come, shall we have a dip n the history of the Four Kings this morning? 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* lxiv, Caned for carrying four kings n his hat besides those which he used in playing 1879 Cavendish *Card Fax*, etc 231 He can hardly think that ace and king are held up against you

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c In draughts A 'crowned' piece (see quot) 1800 *Hoyle's Games* 323 When any man gets onwards to the last row on the end of the board he becomes a king, and is crowned by placing one of the captives upon him, and he thereby obtains the privilege of moving and taking either backwards or forwards in any angular direction 1899 *N & Q* 11 Feb 115/1

† d In billiards (See quots) *Obs*

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 269/2 The King is the little Pin or Peg standing at one end of the Table, which is to be of Ivory 1873 Cavendish & *B Billiards* 4 The peculiarity of the game at this time consisted in the use of a small arch of ivory, called the 'port', which was placed near the pyramid spot now stands and of an ivory peg or peg placed on a corresponding spot at the other end of the table

10 Fechnical uses.

a. *pl* A trade name for one of the classes into which fullers' teasels are sorted (see quot 1890) b A kind of salmon fly for angling

1798 Bellenden Ivimey tr *Life* III Teasels are sorted into kings, middlings, and scrubs 1830 J I Knapp *Text Nat* 43-4 The terminating heads are ready first, and called 'kings' they are larger and coarser than the others and fitted only for the strongest kinds of cloth 1867 F Francis *Angling* x (1880) 396, I would prefer Purple and Green Kings.

11 *elliptical* A toast in which the king's health is drunk b Aking post

1763 Churchill *Conference* The King gone round 1858 *Sporting Recollect Pleas* (ed 2) 18 Truss, framed with a king post Dutto with king and queens

II *attrib* and *Comb*

12 a appositive, 'that is a king' as *king bishop, -brother, -cardinal, dauphin, -devil, folk, god, -industry, parliament, -pedagogue, -poet, -pope*, etc

1890 J Buchanan *Vandeleur* 168 Cornie Mac Carthy, himself a 'king bishop' 1862 H Marryat *Year in Sweden* I 446 Horrified at the domestic misery of her 'king brother' 1813 Shaw *Zool* VII ii 392 This is the Scomber king 1880 *Academy* 11 Feb 115/1 The 'king-pedagogue of the Scottish Universities 1797 Encycl Londin II 1184/1 The 'king Dauphin and queened Scots his wife 1440 *Promp Parv* 289/1 Kyngdevle to hym lete 1876 Morris *Sigurd* III 175 He is born of the Volsung 'king folk 1614 Selden *Bethulia Rediva* v 457 My 'King Jesus, and other tedious folk, In Nineveh 1898 Public Opinion 1875-7 Tennyson *O Mary* I vi 50 your King parliament suffer him to find 1895 H Rogers *Life* III 111 1795 The first James was fit for nothing except to be 'king peal-gogue of a nation of pedants 1890 J Healy *Irish Varieties* 618 This 'king poet met with an untimely end 1826 W F Andrews *Art Love Bk Martyrs* II 198 On the second day the 'king pope [Henry VIII] came down to the house.

b simple attributive, 'of the king, royal' as *king-gear, -house*

1820 Carew *Heroes* v (1858) 332 Strip your Louis Quatorze of his 'king gear, and there is left nothing but a forked rod to walk a bevil fantastically around 1483 *Cath Angl* 203/1 A 'kynghouse, *basilica, regia*

c objective and obj genitive, as *King bane, -depose, -murderer, -worship, king-becoming, -deposing, -addressing, -enthusing, -murdering, -upholding*, etc, adjs See also King killed, -killing, -maker, -making

1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parlt* I (ed 2) 21 Perswaded, while they have a 'King unmade, peace could never be maintained in the Realme 1865 Swan *Mirth* 1 vi 91 of the 'King becoming Graces, I have no relish of them 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* I 27 but were indeed a king-entitling thought 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv *Captaines* 1262 The 'king maiming Kinglings of Berec 1721 Kin *Hymns Evening Prayer* Wks 1 1 31 A Persecutor born in the tradition, 'King murd ring Sect 1844 Macaulay *Lays, Chatham* (1889) 821 The Lords who had always been inclined to 'King bishop 16 Sir R Brakeley in Hard *Pinal, Const Hist* 1 281 (1763) 300 note, [Sir Robert Berkeley affirmed that] the law knows no such 'king soking policy.

d instrumental and locative, as *King bown, -shrouded, -treasured* adjs, † *to the kingward*, towards the king

1670 Milton *Hist Eng* IV Wks (1847) 598/2 Under a thon lieth poor Kenelm 'kinghorn 1832 Tennyson *Nonne* 125 A shepherd lady 'shrouded in her hair 1818 Rossetti *Royal Princess*, I, a Princess, 'king descended 1614-15 Sylvester *Lamentation* 543 That "King favour'd Place 1456 Cely Papers 111 *Cely Lett* 53 Come to the "Kinge wards or ye meet with him 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* cxlix, When the tydyng came to the pope tho was he the kyngward ful wrothe

13 Special combs † king ale, a feasting or ale-drinking on some royal anniversary, king ball, a ball at which others are aimed in bagatelle, † king-bee, the queen bee see 8 a above, king-card (see quot), king-closer (see quot and Cleaver, 3), king cobra = Hamadryad 2, king conch, conk, a collector's name for a variety of conch (see quots), king fluke, Sc. the turbot, † king game, ? = *king-play*, † king gold, scutage, king-herald (see Herald I e), king hood = *king's-hood*, † king key, the main keystone or point of support, † king-land, a kingdom, kingmullet, the goat-fish (*Upeneus macculatus*) of the West Indies, † king play, a performance of the old drama of the Three Kings, king-pot, the largest crucible in a brass-smelting furnace, kingrod, an iron rod used in place of a king-post (= King-bolt a), king-roller, the middle roller in a sugar press, king-row, the row of pieces next to the end of the draught-board, † king sacrifice, the Roman king of the sacrifices (see s above), king-salmon, the Californian Salmon (*Oncorhynchus quinnat*), king-snake, a large North American snake (esp *Ophibolus getulus*) which attacks other snakes, king truss, a roofing-truss which has a king post, † king-ward, a sceptre, † king-wasp, a queen wasp, king wood, a Brazilian wood, prob from a species of *Dalbergia* See also King bolt King crab, king craft, etc

1470-73 in *Rec Arch* 18 Rec of William plomer and Alice flewar for a kyng de ioye 1600 *Holland Livy* I 64, Receipts for the King, as followeth for the Sunday after Midsomer Day, Item xxix [Also for July 6] 1679 M Reuden *Further Discov Acct* 2 The Royal Race of "King Bees, being natural Kings 1896 A Cawpell Walker *Correct Card* 1880 edition, 'King-card, the best card left in each suit Thus if the ace and King were out, the King card would be the queen 1888 Mitchell *Building Construction* II (1889) 18 'King Closers are bricks cut so that one end is half the width of block 1894 H Aikin *Nationalist on Pearl* 39 A Hanoverian, or, as King Coke the most terrible of the whole serpent tribe 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1861) II 232 (D H) The shells of them are stock in trade he called 'cocks and "King conks 1885 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 303 The queen conch has gone quite out of favour, and nothing but the king conch (which, though smaller, is far richer in colouring) of dark rich colour and reddish brown—is looked upon with favour as an article of commerce 1895 *Sea Fishing* (Fishn Ther) 67 The [turbot] are called on the east coast of Scotland the king fluke 1504 *Church Acc* in Lysons *Environs Lond* (1810) I 165 At the goeing out of the "kyngeam by (the) cherche wardens amounted clerely to 4s 1d of that same geam 1706 Phillips, *Angelet*, Escuage or Royal Aid 1654 Vilvain *Theat pract wat* 194 This is the King key of al the Lathe 1450-70 in *Pol Poems* (1859) I 164 Provision for him [a Scot's knighthood term] 1519 *Church Acc St Giles, Reading*, 4 Rod in gathering of the "kynghis at Wyrsentide 1791 Lysons *Environs Lond* (1881) 165 *note* It appears by the churchwardens accounts in the parish of St Lawrence at Reading that the ancient drama of the three Kings of Cologne was performed annually at it, and that it was called the King's game or King play 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 280 Some great pots of ferocity like the largest or king pots 1847 Halliwell *Dict Archaic* I 480 Laughed when a man was crowned or a beach was made in the 'King row 1895 *Outing* XXVI 360 What time as I Posthumus Alburnus was "king sacrificer at Rome 1893 *Arena* Mar 490 Great numbers of 'king salmon ascend the Columbia river 1883 *Cassell's Nat Hist* IV 319 Both Rattlesnakes and Mocassins will endeavour to get away from the "King Snake 1830 *Library of Entertain* 11 Hong Kong Island 1784 Dibdin in *Phil Trans* XXXIII 54 The Queen, or Female Wasp the many called the 'King Wasp 1851 *Brit Architect*, 'King's Head is beautifully figured in violet tints and is principally used for turning and for small cabinet work 1885 *Cassell's Techn Educ* II 276 Violet wood and king wood, which come to this country from the Brazilian forests

b in names of birds, 19 king auk [tr Norw *alkekonge*], the little auk or rotche, king-crow, the leader of a flock of crows, also the name of several species of drongo, esp *Dicrurus macrocercus*, king duck, king eider, *Somateria spectabilis*, allied to the eider duck, king-hunter, several species of African and Australian birds related to the kingfisher, but which do not feed on fish, king-lory = *king parraket* (Newton *Dict Birds* 1893), king-ortolan (see quot), king parrakeet, king parrot, the name of several species of small parrots of the genus *Aprosmictus*, kept as cage birds, king penguin, *Aptenodytes longirostris*, king rail (see quot), king-tyrant = King-bird 3, kingvulture, *Gypagus* (*Catharista*) *papa*, of tropical America, having a gaudy coloured head

1885 *Stand Nat Hist* IV 69 The little widow or 'king auk, as it is called by the Norwegians 1860 *Intell Observ* No 50 108 The 'King crows or drongo shrikes 1883 B H Aitken *Tribes on my Frontier* 143 (A) The king crow leaves the wing of a fowl untouched, but is in originality and force of character 1856 Kane *Arct Explor* I xxi 270 A noble specimen of the 'king duck 1896 Davis *Fishing Boys* 10 Among the birds were three king ducks 1893 Drowne *Game birds* 447 The 'King Eider is occasionally found in fresh water 1893 Swainson *Nat Hist Birds* I 82 The Indian Islands are the habits of the European kingfisher and it swellers affirm that the 'king hunters pursue the same method 1885 *Stand Nat Hist* IV 401 The giant kingbunter of Australia 1893 Seeley *Trans S A Geogr* 64, I saw a pair of the great African kingfishers, and a handsome King-hunter 1888 Encyclop *Brit Supplem* 122 *Todirhamphus sanctus*. At Washington 'King Ortolan The name King ortolan is given by Coues and Prentiss to an alias of *Ammodramus* 1883 *Cassell's Nat Hist* III 325 Several well known cage birds, such as the 'King Parrakeet 1879 Gould *Birds Australia* V pl 9 Yellow winged 'King Parrot 1890 *Encycl Britan* XXIII 127 The brilliant scarlet and green king parrot 1885 *Stand Nat Hist* IV 19 The 'king penguin of the Falkland Islands and some other islands and islands of the Antarctic Ocean 1888 Trumbull *Boys Banner* 125 The present species [*Rallus elegans*] being the 'King Rail of the books 1837 Swainson *Nat Hist Birds* II 7 Bees appear to be a favourite food with the 'king tyrant of North America (*Tyrannus tyrannus*) 1883 *Cassell's Nat Hist* III 263 The tree on which the 'King Vulture roosts 1885 *Stand Nat Hist* IV 268 The bird of this group whose appearance is most striking is the king-vulture

c in names of plants, as † king apple, an old variety of apple, of red colour and large size,

king-cob = KING-CUP, **king-cure**, name for American species of *Pyrola* and *Chimaphila*, **king-devil**, *Hieracium praltum*, a troublesome weed, common in some parts of America, but originally introduced from Europe, **king-fern**, the royal fern (*Osmunda regalis*), **king-nut**, the name of a species of hickory, † **king-pear**, an old variety of pear, **king-pine**, † (*a*) the pine apple. (*b*) a large and stately Himálayan fir, *Picea Webbiana*, **king-plant**, a Javan Orchid, *Anæctochilus setaceus* having purple brown leaves marked with yellow lines (Miller *Plant n.*), **king-tree**(see quot.)

1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* I 177(8) 519 The *King Apple, tho' not common, yet is by some esteemed an excellent Apple 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II ccxli 805 Crowfoote is called in English *King cob 1874 DENSLOW *Med. Diet.*, *King cure, *Pyrola secunda* L. 1898 BRITTON & BROWN *Illora North U. S.* III Index, King cure A name of *Chimaphila umbellata. Bird* 284 *King-devil in north central New York a troublesome weed. Naturalized from Europe. *Ibid* I 486 *Hieracium lachinosa*. Big Shag bark, *King nut 1585 HIGINS tr. *Junius Nomenclator* 990 b *Pyrum regium* A *king peare with a very little stalke 1668 EVELYN *Diary* 19 Aug., That rare fruit call'd the *King pine growing in Barbados 1869 BATES *Nat Amazon* II 286(4) 58 The Mouri tree (Mora excelsa) or *King tree) probably the same as, or allied to, the Mouri Excelsa which Sir Robert Schomburgk discovered in British Guiana

14. Combinations with **king's**. Used in numerous titles or appellations, in the sense Of, belonging to, in the service of the king, as head of the State (in which use it interchanges, during the reign of a female sovereign, with *queen's*), royal, as *king's coin, commission, court(s), customs, soldiers, taxes, tower*, etc., also *King's* ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, COUNSEL, ENGLISH, EVIDENCE, HIGHWAY, KEYS, PEACE, PRINTER, REMEMBRANCER, SCHOLAR, SCHOOL, SHIP, THANE, WIDOW, WRIT, for which see these words. **b** † **king's ale**, the strongest ale brewed, **king's (bad) bargain** (see quots), † **king's bird** see KINGBIRD 1, † **king's books**, the taxation lists, **king's cushion** = *king's cushion*, **king's-up**, lemonade, † **king's cushion**, Heraldry, by the crossed hands of two persons, † **king's day**, the King's birthday, coronation day, and similar anniversaries, † **king's fish** (see quots), † **king's freeman**, *Sc.*, one who, in return for services rendered to the king, had the right to trade as a freeman without being a member of a guild, † **king's friends**, *Hist.*, a political party supporting George III in his attempts to increase the power of the crown, **king's hood**, *Sc.* [cf. Da *konghætte*], the second stomach of ruminants, † **king's language** = *King's* ENGLISH, **king's letter men**, a former class of officers of similar rank with midshipmen, Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 1867), † **king's piece** see KING-PIECE, † **king's silver**, *Sc.*, a silver blessed by the king, and intended for cramp-rings (*b*) money paid in the Court of Common Pleas for licence to levy a fine, † **king's stroke**, the touch of the royal hand for king's evil, † **king's wand**, a sceptre, **king's yellow**, orpiment or yellow ochre, used as a pigment See also KING'S BENCH, KING'S EVIL, KING'S MAN

1574 *Inscr. Acc. Glasgow* (1876) I 25 That thair be na debare ane sauld nor sax pennies the pynt, and that the samyn be *kingis aill and weand gude 1768 ASTON *Diet. Vulg. Tongue* I s.v., One of the *king's bad bargains: a malingerer, or soldier who shirks his duty. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *King bargain, Good or bad*, said of a seaman according to his activity and merit, or sloth and demerit. *c* 1600 *Dav. Jugg. Bellmill Cr.* II ii (1881) 39 You are more in the *kinges black then thou art in the red, and lot a fair deal, soyse do. 1850 *Cobden's Diet. Receipts* 948 *Lemonad.* 5yn Lemon sherbet, *king's cup 1828 SCOTT *Hist. Mod.* vii, He was now a guest at the royal table, of two of the rioters, clasped to either, so as to form what is called in Scotland, The *King's Cushion 1622 *Direct. Conc. Preachers* in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I 64 Upon the *Kings dayes, and set Festivals 1705 *Bosman Guinea* 278 Vast Shoals are taken of the Saffer, or *Kings fish 1712 W. ROGERS *Voy* 73 La Plata and Uraguay abound so with Fish, one of the choicest, call'd the Kings Fish, is small without Bones, and taken only in Winter 1770 BURKE *Pres. Discont. Wks.* 1815 I 328 The name by which they chuse to distinguish themselves, is that of king's men or the *king's friends 1844 LD. BROUGHAM *Brit. Const* viii (1862) 103 *King's friends—men for the most part attached to his service, by holding military or household places 1885 *Indian Queen* (1887) 59 II D III Powsowdy, *king's foods, money 1874 *Sporting Life* 30 Sept., A MONRO *Compar Anat* (ed 3) 59 The second stomach, which is the anterior and smallest, is called the *omasus*, or *king's hood* 1680 A. H. BOATE *Irel. Nat. Hist.* 30 Their countrymen, quha sum tymes spilit us (as they call it) the *king's language 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 35 A rownd ryng of the *kyngis ymage 1817 MONTHLY *Mag.* I 403 *King's silver*, is properly that money, which is due to the King in the Court of common pleas, in respect of a licence there granted to any man for passing a fine 1888 W. RYE *Records and Rec. search* 39 *note*, The King's Silver for the Post Fine was the fine paid to the King for liberty to compromise the imaginary suit 1623 *Lodge Diary* 30 O I may some Royall Heauin cracke hand aswage This swelling Buils *Kings-stroke asking rage! *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7864 Pai sett i creptre in his hand pat man cleped *kyngs wand *c* 1790 IMISON *Sch. Art* II 72 *King's Yellow is the most useful and most brilliant. 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Builder* 424 King's Yellow is a pure orpiment, or arsenic, coloured with sulphur

c in names of plants, as **king's bloom**, the peony = **king o crowns**, (*a*) = Mellot or King's Clover (*b*) *Viburnum Opulus*, **king's ellwand**, the foxglove (Britt & Holl), **king's feather**, London Pride (Miller *Dict Plant n* 1884), **king's flower**, a S African liliaceous plant, *Eucomis regia*, **king's knob** = KING-CUP (Britt & Holl), **king's spear, kingspear**, *Asphodelus luteus* and *A. ramosus*, **king's taper**, the Great Mullein Also *King's* CLOVER, CONSOUND, etc. q.v.

1611 COTGR., *Peone*, Peonie, *Kings-bloome, Rose of the Mount 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* Appx., *King's crowne is *Hedisarum* 1879 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n.*, King's Crown, *Viburnum Opulus*. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I xiv § 1 88 The leaues of the *Kings speare are long, narrow, and chamfered or furrowed 1625 B. JOHNSON *Pan's Anniv.*, Bright crown imperial, kingspear, hollyhocks 1898 AGNES M. CLERKE *Fam. Stud Homer* viii 214 The tall white flowers of the king's spear 1862 THOREAU *Walden* 11 *Wild Fr.* 102 Great Mullein The common name, 'Torch blade', or '*King's taper', may have arisen from its candle like appearance

15. Phraseological combinations, as **King Charles's Spaniel** (see SPANIEL), † **King Harry** cut (see quot 1611), **King Henry's shoe-strings**, a dish in cookery, **King William's cravat**, a cravat of the kind worn by King William III (1688–1702)

1611 COTGR., *Balafre*, a slash ouer the face a king Harry cut. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* II 1 7 A King William's Cravat, or some such antique chin cushion as lay the pictures of that prince out sees was then the fashion 1887 *Spon. Household Man* 413 King Henry's Shoestrings. Make a latter with 4 lb flour [etc.]

King (kiŋ), *v.* [f. the prec. sb.]

1 *intr* (mostly with *it*) To act the king, to perform the part of a king, to rule, govern

c 1440 HOCLEVE *De Reg. Prin.* 3307 Out of pitee, growth mercy and manhede, Whyl prynce ffro lykeli, tyght aright he kyngeth *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II 41 The Lord Deputy Kings it notably in Ireland 1701 ROWE *Ambitious Step-M.* I 1 Hey You may kingit You must to be renown'd for early Justice 1883 F. P. KNIGHT *Cruise of Falcon* (1887) 169 Some sacred hull of Memphis, kinging it in his manger

2 *trans* To make (one) a king

1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, v v 36 Then crushing penurie, Perswades me, I was better when a King Then am I kinglt against 1656 *Gold Curse* 34 It is King'd him, and King'd his un kingers in point of Power *a* 1716 SOUTH *Twelve Serm* (1744) II 55 Those trauterous Captaines of Israel, who kinged themselues by killing their masters. 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* VIII viii, The recreant whom I kinged

3 To rule over, to govern, as a king *rare*

1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, II iv 26 Slue [France] as so nly king'd. Her sceptre so phantastically borne 1839 BAILEY *Festus* II (1853) 15 Why mad st Thou not one spirit, like the sun, To king it 1876 *Gd Words* 1 The king'd hand

4. quasi-*trans* To mention the name of 'king' (Cf LUT *v*) *nonce use*

1602 *Tryall Chevalry* I i in Bullen *O Pl* III 271 King me no Kings

Hence **King**ing *vbl sb*, the act of making, or fact of being made, a king

1656 S. H. *Gold Law* 64 Solomon also oppresst the people so, as to occasion his own Rebellious Kinging 1708 J. WARD *Eng. Ref* (1710) 95 I'll once again be fell to Kinging. And then he got a Rope to swing in

King-at-arms: see KING OF-ARMS

King-bird

1 (Also *king's bird, king bird of paradise*) A species of bird of paradise, *Paradisea regia*

1779 FORREST *Voy N Guinea* 141 The late Linneus, as well as Count Buffon, reckon the King's bird among the birds of paradise 1784 PENNANT *Arctic Zool* II 406 Of the genus *Paradisea* 1868 WOOD *Nat Hist* II 428 The Manucode, or King Bird of Paradise, so called because it was thought to exercise a regal sway over the other species.

2 A royal bird, ? the eagle

1840 BROWNING *Sordello* VI 583 As the king bird with ages on his plumes Travels to die in his ancestral glooms

3 An American tyrant fly catcher, usually *Tyrannus carolinensis* (also called 'Bee Martin'), remarkable for its boldness and intrepidity during the breeding season

1808 WILSON *Amer. Orn.* II 18 *Emp. Brit* (ed 2) XVI 656/1 With spring returnthe king bird lighted hunters 1858 O. W. HOLMES *Int breakf t* (1865) 28 If you ever saw a crow with a king bird after him, you will get an image of a dull speaker and a lively listener 1860 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 1060 The glory of the Family may be said to culminate in the king bird birds, *Muscicrora regia*

4 A sailor's name for various species of tern (Newton *Dict Birds* s v)

King-bolt. A main or large bolt in a mechanical structure.

a An iron rod in a roof, used instead of a king post **b** A vertical bolt passing through the axle of a carriage or rail way car, and forming a pivot on which the axle swings in taking curves. **c** A bolt from which the cage of a mining shaft is suspended

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 563 Constructed with one king bolt in the middle 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 859/2 The king bolt is the center of oscillation, and the fifth-wheel forms an extended support to prevent the careening of the carriage bed 1882 *Rep to Ho Repr Pres Mtt U S* 592 As soon as these arms become engaged and fixed in the guides, the whole weight of the cage is transferred to the king bolt by which it is suspended 1888 C. F. MITCHELL *Building Constr* I ix (1889) 129 Feet of King or Queen Bolts These may pass through cast iron sockets which are indented into the tie beam

† **King-by-your-leas** *vb. Obs* A variety of the game of hide-and seek (see quot 1572)

1572 HULOET, *Kinge by your leaue*, a playe that children haue, where one syttyng blyndefolde in the midle, byddeth so tyll the rest haue hydden them selues, and then he goeing to seeke them, if any get his place in the meane space, that same is kynge in his roume 1611 FLORIO, *Abomba*, as pro perly the place, where children playing hide themselves, as at a play called king by your leave 1884 BLACK *Yeo Adder* iii, Is it anything worse than the children having a game of 'king by your leave'?

Kingcough, variant of KINKCOUGH

King-crab. [f KING + CRAB *sb* 1]

1 A large arthropodous animal of the genus *Limulus*, having a convex carapace somewhat of the shape of a horseshoe, the horseshoe or Molucca crab

Formerly classed among the *Crustacea*, but now generally placed under the *Arachnida* or Spiders; in structure it differs considerably from the typical form of both classes, and is considered to be the nearest living representative of the extinct Trilobites

1698 J. PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XX 304 A King Crab of the Molucos Island 1782 ANDRE *ibid* LXXII 440 The *Monoculus Polyphemus*, or *King Crab* frequently grows to a very large size 1847 AGNES *Amer Inst* IX 188 The prawns and the king crabs of the existing seas

2 The British thornback-crab (*Maia squinado*)

1802 *Cent Dict*

King-craft. The art of ruling as a king, the skilful exercise of royalty, *esp* the use of clever or crafty diplomacy in dealing with subjects

[1650 WEDON *Cut Jas I*, 109 Nor must I forget to let you know how perfect the King [Jas I] was in the Art of dissimulation, or to give it his own phrase (*King-craft*)]

1843 PRYNNE *New Power Pauli* II 34 In this dissembling age, when King craft is unpoysed to the utmost 1697 GALE *Crt Gentiles* IV 4 Solomon was endowed with this natural sagacitie which kind of sagacitie Politicians cal King-craft 1897 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) II 41 The Lord Deputy Kings it notably in Ireland 1901 ROWE *Imb Step-M* I 1 Hey You king merely! You mean to be renown'd for early Justice 1883 F. P. KNIGHT *Cruise Falcon* (1887) 169 Some sacred hull of Memphis, kinging it in his manger

King-cup. A name given in many parts of England to the common species of buttercup, *Ranunculus acris, bulbosus*, and *repens*, also to Marsh Marigold, *Caltha palustris*

1548 TURNER *Libellus*, *Ranunculus*, sive crowpe 1551 —*Herbal* I lvb, A yelow floure like vnto the kyngcuppe called Ranunculus. 1634 PEACHAM *Compl Gentn* II vii 124 A garland of Bees, Kingcups, and Maiden-hayre 1789 COWPER *Task* VI 103 To gather kingcups in the yellow mead 1802 WORDSW *Small Celandine* I Pansies, lilies, kingcups, daisies Let them live upon their praises! 1859 TENNYSON *Poems* 58 Methinks that I could tell you all The cowslips and the kingcups there

Kingdom (kiŋdəm), *sb* Forms: 1 **cyning**, 3 **kung-**, 4–5 **kyng-**, 4 **kingdam**, 4–5 **kingdame**, 4–5 **kingdam(e**, 4–5 **kynge-**, 5 **kyngdo**, 4–7 **kyng-**, 6–7 **kingdome**, (7 **doume**), (4 **kingdon**, 5 **kyngham**) [OI *cyningdōm* = OS *kuningdōm* (MDu *koningdom*, Du *koningdom*), G *königtum* (only since 18th c.), ON *konungdōm* = SEE KING and -DOM

OF *synedōm* is found only in the poem of *Daniel*, the usual word being *cynedōm*, whence ME *kinedom*, KINDOM The use of *kingdom* in ME was further limited by the existence of KING-RIKE and KINRIKE, with the same sense]

† **1** Kingly function, authority, or power, sovereignty, supreme rule, the position or rank of a king, kingship *Obs* **a** Without article

a 1000 *Daniel* 567 Se [metod] bec accorfe6 of cyningdome *Ibid* 680 Þa was Kaldeiscra cyningdom geendod 1297 R. GLOUC. 13 *Know I hyself* 76 in *F. E. P.* (1862) 232 Þauh hou laue kyngdam and empyre 1529 RASTELL *Pastyme, Hist Iohn* (1811) 13 Put downe of kyng dome 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I (1822) 12 Avarice and de sire of kingdome *a* 1679 HOBBES *Rhet* viii. (1681) 19 Monarchy which (nevertheless) is absolute in Law, is called Kingdom, if by his own will, Tyranny

b With poss pron or *the* (passing into 2 or 3) *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7613 He dred his kingdon [= *r* dome] to lese, Pat þai to king suld daud chese 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 142 Thus was he from his kingdom Into the wilde Forest drawe *c* 1425 *Wy. Cleanness* 1001 Þe kyngdam of to-fore hym hadden somtyme the kynge dome of all Irland 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam* xiv 47 When Saul had conquered the kyngdome ouer Israel 1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, IV iv 62 Else my Kingdome stands on brittle Glasse 1598 WERNER *Anc Pun. Mon.* 767 Sigebert resigned vp his kingdome

2 An organized community having a king as its head, a monarchical state or government

Latin Kingdom (see LATIN) *Middle Kingdom*, a translation of Chinese *chêng kwoh* 'central state', originally the name given *c* A.D. 1250 under the Chan dynasty, to the imperial state of Honan, in contrast to the dependencies surrounding it In mod use the term is sometimes confined to the eighteen provinces of China Proper, but is also used to denote the whole Chinese Empire *United Kingdom*, Great Britain and Ireland, so called since the Act of Union of 1800.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9197 (Cott) Þe mast cite And mani riche kingdon [*Gött* man a noþer riche kingdame]. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 31 Somtyme þere were foure principal kyngdoms þe first kyngdom was vnder oure fadres from Adam to Moyses 1697–8 *Burton's Diary* (1828) II 403 The Commons of England will quake to hear that

they are returning to Egypt, to the garlick and onions of a kingdom 1670 Temple *Ess., Government* Wks. 1731 I 102 If a Nation extended it self over vast Tracts of Land and Numbers of People, it thereby arrived in time to the ancient Name of Kingdom, or modern of Empire 1734 Pope *Ess. Man* iv 133 This world Contents us not A better shall we have? A kingdom of the Just then let it be 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* Wks V 48 There is ground enough for the opinion that all the kingdoms of Europe were at a remote period elective 1801 *Pom. Encampment* 22 Jan., George the Third, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King 1883 S. W. Williams *Middle Kingdom* I 4 A third [name] is *Chung Kwoh*, or Middle Kingdom 1883 *Standard* 26 Mar. 5/2 The Middle Kingdom has forwarded the articles 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Oct. 4/2 His invitation having been only the second to a foreigner, by the Kingdom of the Chrysanthemum [Japan]

3 The territory or country subject to a king, the area over which a king's rule extends, a realm

c 1300 *Gen. & Ex.* 1260 A kingrich he name hav And of duma his seate sume, A kingdom dirnes *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 5567 (Trin) Penne commaundide king pharao Out of his kyngdome euery where to take [1 c 1400 *Three Kings' Sons* 8 In all be londys and be kyngdoms of Je cest *c* 1450 *Coer Myst* (Shaks. 800) 210 Naverne and the kyngdom of Sayne 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV* IV 10 A true descend Pilgrime is not weary To measure Kingdomes with his feeble steps 1667 Milton *P. L.* II 361 The utmost border of his kingdom 1794 Burke *Corr.* (1844) IV 265, I wish he may be able to find his kingdom in the map of the British territories 1845 W. Spalding *Italy & It. Isl.* III 71 The Kingdom of Naples consisted of the same provinces on the mainland which had been governed by the Bourbons

b A familiar name for the Scotch county of Fife, which was one of the seven Pictish kingdoms

1710 Sibbald *Hist. Fife & Kinross* 3 It takes from the large Extent of Fife of old, that the Vulgar are wont to call it The Kingdom of Fife. 1845-52 Billings in *Ordnance Gaz. Scotl.* III 197 A kingdom amongst the grey old towns that skirt the ancient Kingdom of Fife 1886 *title* The Kingdom, a handbook to Fife ed. 3] 1899 *Irish Gaz.* 21 Jan. 1/5 (*Headings*) Kodaks from the Kingdom

4 *transf.* and *fig.* **a** The spiritual sovereignty of God or Christ, or the sphere over which this extends, in heaven or on earth, the spiritual state of which God is the head

The conception and the different phrases expressing it are of frequent occurrence in the first three gospels. In Matthew the common form is *the kingdom of heaven*, sometimes merely *the kingdom*, in Mark and Luke, as well as in the epistles of St. Paul, the usual phrase is *the kingdom of God*. Cf also Ps. cxlv, Daniel ii 44, vii 27, etc.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1615 (Gott) I orto bring Pam Alls his sune his kingdam tille. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 1418 Pe way of lyfe Pat ledes vs til our contre warde Pat es pe kyngdom of heven bright *Thrd* 8978 Pat land es exald Pe kyngdom of God alle men sal wit 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. A* prol. 105 Pere crist is in kyngdome to opene it to hem and heuene blisse shewe 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* ii 2 Do ye penaunce for the kyngdom of heuens shal neyȝ — *Tyndale* xxiii 36 Jhesu answerde, My kyngdom is not of this world 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) 116 The glorieuous of thy kingdome [they] teache 1671 Milton *P. R.* iv 159 What concerns it thee, when I begin My everlasting Kingdom? **a 1822** Shelley *Chas I.* iii 28 Until Heaven's kingdom is established on earth 1894 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xix 197 'Augustine, sometimes I think you are not far from the kingdom', said Miss Ophelia

b Used in reference to the spiritual rule or realm of evil or infernal powers

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18245 Nu es all we kingdom for-done, O mun kind mon we gett ful fune 1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* II 30, I am Revenge sent from th infernall Kingdome 1594 — *Rich. III*, I. iii 144 High thee to Hell Thou Caco demon, there thy Kingdome is 1689 Milton *Hymn Nativ.* 171 Th old Dragon wrath to see his kingdom fall 1667 — *P. L.* vi 183 Reign thou in Hell thy Kingdom

c A realm, region, or sphere in which some condition or quality is supreme or prevails

1562 Jewel *Def. Apol.* (1611) 385 b The kingdom of Covetise I Croune hem to gedere.] *a* 1380 *M. Ambros.* 755 in Horstm *Altengl. Leg* (1878) 20 To be kyngdom of Pis Paper schal laste 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N. III.* iv 47, I pitie me thought) the Melancholly Flood With the Kingdome of perpetuall Night 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 177 In the blest kingdoms meek of joy and love 1872 Ruskin *Fors* V 83 The elastic and vaporous kingdom of folly 1875 F. Whyte *Life in Christ* III xxiii (1876) 361 The Kingdom of Darkness is man's arena of action separated from his God

d Any sphere in which one has dominion like that of a king

c 1600 Sir E. Dyer *Poems* (ed. Grosart) 21 My mynde to me a kyngdome is 1782 Cowper *Truth* 476 His mind his kingdom, and his will his law 1784 — *Iliocon* 12 Here the soul is the victor An intellectual kingdom all her own 1845 Scott *Lalorn* vii, The sick chamber of the patient is the kingdom of the physician

e Anything compared to a realm or country ruled by a king, a domain

1595 Shaks. *John* II iv 246 The body of this fleshly Land This kingdome, this Confine of blood, and breathe 1597 — *1 Hen. IV*, iv iii 118 All the rest of this little Kingdome Man 1822 Shelley *Chas I.* iii 185 To dispossess the incquent kingdom of man 1852 Tennyson *Pal. Art* 228 The airy hand divided quite The kingdom of her thought

5 A realm or province of nature, *esp* each of the three great divisions of natural objects, the *animal, vegetable,* and *mineral kingdoms*

[1644 M. R. Besler (*title*) Gazophylacium Rerum Naturalium, e regno vegetabili, animali, et mineralis depromptarum] *a* 1650 Howe *Chr. Fortitude* II i. § 3 The mineral kingdom, as, after the chemists, most writers now call it 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* iv 231 If they confine the Earth to Pigmie Burths in the Vegetable Kingdom 1708 Phillips (ed. Kersey) s. v., Chymists call the three Orders of Natural Bodies, viz Animal, Vegetable, and Mineral, by the name of kingdoms 1746-7 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 151 Another subject of the verdant kingdom demands my particular notice 1776 Withering *Brit. Plants* (1796) I 1 The Animal, the Vegetable, and the Fossil or Mineral Kingdom 1802 Playfair *Illustr. Hutton Theo.* 178 The bodies of amphibious animals which now make part of the fossil kingdom 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II 141 No kingdom of nature was left unexplored

6 *Kingdom come*, (from the clause *thy kingdom come* in the Lord's Prayer)

a Heaven or paradise, the next world *slang*

1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* s. v., He is gone to kingdom come, he is dead 1789 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Subj. Paint.* Wks. 1812 II 260 Sending him to Kingdom come 1870 Miss Brinsmead *Lyonn.* I xii 284 So old aunt Duncan has gone to kingdom come at last

b The millennial kingdom of Christ Also *attrib* and in 1848 Clough *Amours de Voy.* iii 70 It would seem this Church is indeed of the purely Invisible Kingdom come kind 1873 Miss Thackeray *Hitherto* (1892) I 30 A future bound to us by a thousand hopes and loving thoughts—a kingdom come for us all

7 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *kingdom quake* (after *earthquake*), *making* etc

a 1721 Kirs *Uranoia* Poet Wks 1721 IV 464 In Kingdom quakes the wise feel no dispersing surprise 1872 Lyon Playfair *Lect. Univ. Edinb.* (1889) 7 Whether the kingdom wearied king 1888 *Times* 18 Mar 4/2 The Russian intrigue which they say pushed the kingdom making.

Hence **Kingdomful,** as much as a kingdom can hold, **Kingdomless** *a.*, having no kingdom, **Kingdomship,** a kingdom, a kingship

1547 Boorde *Introit Annual* Index, The third chapter treateth of the kyngdomshyp of Irlond *Ibid* (1870) 131 [He] was a kyngdomlesse kyng 1611 Cotgr. Kingdom England 1882 *Parker Early Chr* II 319 Provincial governors here characterised as kings yet kingdomless

Kingdom (kiŋ·dŏm), *v.* [f prec. sb or vb.]

1 *intr.* (with *it*) To pose or figure as a kingdom *Obs. nonce use*

a 1618 Sylvester *Dialogue* 24 Every Countie Kingdomes it a part

2 *trans.* **a** To take possession of, as a kingdom **b** To furnish with a kingdom (only in *part.*)

1887 J. Service *Life Dr. Bucanal* 270, I was Hunted for ever by a fleeting face, who's lips So often as I slept Would kingdom mine. *a* 1893 In Lantern *Anec. Inspir.* 81 480 King, henceforth Thou art, and bravely kingdom'd

Kingdomed (kiŋ·dŏmd), *a.* [f prec. sb or vb.]

1 Furnished with or constituted as a kingdom

1606 Shakes. *Ant. & Cl.* III iii 12 Twixt his mutilated and his entire parts, Kingdom'd Achilles in commanded nothing, and hatters gained it selfe 1838 S. Breland *Th. Betrayal* 22 Empire in its regal se- And kingdom'd character

2 Divided or parcelled out (so many) kingdoms in parasynthetic compounds

1854 *Tait's Mag.* XXI 265 The much lacerated, many kingdomed, state splintered 'Fatherland' 1858 M. Baxter in *Daily News* 25 June 5/2 The kingdomed confederacy

King-fish A name given to several fishes remarkable for their size, appearance, or value as food, esp (*a*) the opah (*Lampris guttatus* or *luna*), a brilliantly-coloured fish of the mackerel family, occasionally found in the British waters, (*b*) a rarer good fish (*Scriola Lalandis*) of New Zealand and New South Wales, also called 'yellow tail', (*c*) a scombroid fish of Florida (*Scomberomorus regalis* or *Cybium regale*), (*d*) an American scianoid fish (*Menticirrus nebulosus* or related species), (*e*) a scianoid fish of S. Australia (*Nesana ant australis*)

1750 *Phil. Trans. Abridg.* (1756) V 879 Plates The Opah or King Fish 1775 Romans *Florida* App 7 Croopers are in great plenty, king fish Spanish mackrel and Bartows are also often caught in nets 1798 J. Hunter in *Scott. Geog. Mag.* II ii 229 The Opah or king fish (very rare) was seen here a few years ago 1807 P. Cunningham *N. S. Wales* I 68 Mullet, king fish, snapper, and several small pelagic fishes fully about 1859 *Ill. Lond. News* No. 4 82 The deep sea fishes—the Schnapper, the Mullet, the King-fish, and the rock cod—were caught there 1880 *Proc. Zool. Soc. Comm. Fisheries N. S. Wales* 22 The 'King fish' (*Seriola nigrita*) is about the most voracious and destructive of all the predaceous fishes of these seas 1897 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIX 349/2 Second in importance in the kingfish with the Fish Commissioners of the Southern coast of Florida is the king mackerel (*Scomberomorus regalis*). He is wholly unrelated to the kingfish of the North, but is a variety of mackerel. He abounds off the coast of Florida

Kingfisher (kiŋ·fi·ʃəɹ) Forms **a** 5 **kyngys fischere**, 6 **kinges fisher**, 6 **8 king's fisher** *β* 7- **kingfisher**

1 A small European bird (*Alcedo ispida*) with a long cleft beak and brilliant plumage, feeding on fish and aquatic animals which it captures by diving Hence, extended to other birds of the family *Alcedinida* or *Halcyonidæ*, esp the Belted Kingfisher of N. America (*Ceryle alcyon*), and the Laughing Jackass of Australia (*Dacelo gigas*)

Various superstitions have been associated with the Common Kingfisher, some of which it shares with the Halcyon (which has been generally identified with it), esp the belief that a dried specimen hung up indicated by the position the direction in which the wind was blowing

a c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 275/2 Kyngys fyschare, hystylle byrde, *ispida* 1567 Maulet *Gr. Forest* 108 b, Beare a naturall gredge the one to the other as doth the Eagle and the Kinges Fisher 1622 Mav. *Virg. Georg.* iii (1628) 89 When dew refreshing, on the Pasture fields The Moone be stowes, kinges fishers play on shore 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* 89, That a Kings fisher hanged by the bill shewth where the winde is 1688 J. Clayton in *Phil. Trans.* XVII 689 The fishing Hawk is an absolute species of a King fisher 1797 *Encycl. Britan.* (ed. 3) Wicks. VIII 726 This sanguine little king's fisher (not prescient of the storm, as by his instinct he ought to be)

b 1658 Phillips, *Halcyon* a bird called a King fisher 1667 Cowley *Of the Last*, Early as Kings fisher tell their Tales 1786-6 White's *Selborne* in 1887 (1900) 48 The king-fisher darts along, like an arrow 1821 Keats *Invit. Spenser* 11 There the King-fisher saw his plumage bright Vying with fish of brightest dye below 1852 Nevins *Thrd. Ass.* 488 In habits Kingfishers display considerable diversity

2 The name of an artificial salmon fly 2 *Obs*

1787 *Brit. Angler* (ed. 2) 129 Two salmon flies which are the principal ones, called the Dog's and King's fly 1811 All the most gaudy feathers these are especially the peacock's

† Kinghead *Obs* In 4 hed *a* [f King *sb* + Head] *a* = Kingdom *b* = Kingdom

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 3564 (Trin) Wip alden Jesu kyng hab no mist For to reule his kynghede 1390 *Gower Conf.* III 144 Ysaac, which hath to lede The people for his kinghede

Kinghood (kiŋ·hud) [f King *sb* + -hood] Kingship, the rank, authority, or office of king, kingly spirit or character

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 4063 King i be comune Ne alle pe kud customes to kinghod Jat longes 1380 Wyclif *Ser.* (1880) 427 Crist hadde assumpcioun, kynghod 1440 *Alphab. Tales* K. *James* (1618) 52 I am under youre kynghod and yn the service 1600 — *Hold Lat.* 6 b, Both the duty of their subiects and kings, for their Kinghoods 1887 Cornish *Mus. Ess. Moralium* (1888) V 221 This gift was peculiarly the kinghood of the monarch and did itself spring from us as leader of men 1893 *Pall Mall Mag.* I 71 Your father was a man Of such colossal kinghood

Kingliness *nonce wd.* [f *King* (like *dog's, harsp's* etc.)] The quality of being the king 1849 H. Coleridge *Lyra* (ed. 2) II 151 There is an intense Kinginess about the elder Harts [Shakspeare's Hen IV] which took a form our small brains with his sufficience

† Kinglet *Obs. rare—*[1] [f King *sb* + -let, after *piglet*] A partisan of the King

1563 Winsh *Four Sons Thu Quest* Wks 1896 I 19 Thu would mok us lyke maners, and call us King-lets and Quenetts

King-killer. One who kills a king, a regicide

1607 Shaks. *Timon* IV iii 38 O thou sweete King-killer, and dutie quoter Drinke (prithee) to me 1681 J. Feltham *Heraclitus Returns* No. 24 (1711) 1 They'll give you leave to roast them at Temple Bar with their Brother King-killer Do 1 Nov. 1 1716 *Post Boy* (B. M.) 18 1 244 No less than a King, Killer and an Usurper

King-killing, *sb* The killing of a king or kings

1606 *Proc. past. late Traitors* 1 That King-killing and Queen-killing was not indeed a doctrine of theirs 1662 *Kingg Song* (1674) II 58 Murther and Lyes bring Killing, Hypocrisy, Lechery 1667 J. Corbet *Disc. Relig. Pa.* This Bloody Doctrine of King-killing, hath in them only its *attest* 1643 Prynne *Sov. Power Parlt.* i (ed 2) This King-deposing, King-killing, Popish Doctrine

King-killing, *a.* That kills a king or kings, regicidal

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii *Fair Lyon* 4 King killing Treacheries Smooth words 1636 with Wicked Hands Attempt Nesw 1737 IV 21 They outstripped even the bloodiest of their king killing neighbours

Kingless (kiŋ·lĕs), *a.* [f King *sb* + -less, cf ON *konungsleas*, G *königlos*] Without a king, having no king

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 2289 Pe king hadde pur Pow vnpes bond kingles. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9444 Kingles sal ye be fra Jerusalem 1450 *Merlin* (Sax. Treas.) 50 In the time we haue a kingles warde 1683 Williams *True Hunts Tasted* 17 I find no approbation of such as the Kingless Keepers of the Liberty of England 1725 Bond *Pol. Ess.* I Essay This fight for Liberty who were never free. A Kingless people, for a merveless state. 1871 Tacon *Com. Cath.* I xx The Kingless Irish look on the leaders say of them selves 'We are a people without a head'

Hence **Kinglessness**

1850 Carlyle *Latter-d. Pamphl.* v 77 Upon kingdomless what we call no kingdom, kingless rather the case of the day

Kinglet (kiŋ·lĕt) [f King *sb* + -let]

1 A petty king, a king ruling over a small territory Mostly *contemptuous* Cf King-ling 1

1603 Florio *Montaigne* 1 xiii (1632) 143 Cæsar termeth all the Lords to be Petie Kinglets 1617 Speed *Hist. Great Brit.* (1632) 746 So many petty kings, and petty petty kinglets have we now adayes 1807 T. Chalmers *Civ. Econ.* I iii 108 Sing the Song, the kinglet of the Cantons 1872 *Contemp. Mess. Early Germ. Hist.* (1877) III 108 Who ventured not the field against even the greatest of the kinglets 1876 *Pall Mall C.* 2 Aug 11/1 The kinglets of Lucca, Modena and Parma 1888 *Daily News* 26 Aug. 5/1 The Zulu king is to be restored under condition the same as those that Sir Garnet Wolseley imposed upon his thirteen kinglets

2 A popular name of the Golden crested Wren, *Regulus cristatus* also of two allied N. American species, *R. satrapa* and *R. calendula*

1839-43 Yarrell *Brit. Birds* I 47 The little Golden Crested Regulus or Kinglet has a soft and pleasing song 1869 J. Rennie in *Gard. Chron.* 1869 Mar. 289, Wilson called the Kinglets Wrens 1884 P. Robinson *Harper's Mag.* Mar 614/2 The golden crested kinglet is a little mite of a bird

Kinglihood kĭnglihud *rare—*[1] [f King(s) + -hood] Kingly or royal state, royalty

1869 Tennyson *Coming of Arthur* 50 He neither wore on helm or shield The golden symbol of his kinglihood

Kinglike (kiŋlaik), *a.* and *adv.* [f. KING *sb* + LIKE.] **A** *adj.* Resembling a king, characteristic of, or befitting, a king, kingly; regal.

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* IV xix (1634) 726 *marg.* Ruoure of the crowne [is] ministred in token of spiritual kinglike dignitie. 1656 MASSINGER *Bashful Lover* III iii. Its truly noble, having power to punish.—Nay, kinglike—I forbear it. 1661 GALDEN in Birch *Milton's Wks* (1738) I. 67 What was done like a King, should have a Kinglike Retribution.

B *adv.* Like, or in a manner befitting, a king. 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* IV ii. He kinglike fought the proud archbishop,—kinglike Defied the Pope.

Kinglikeness, kiŋlaikes) [f. KINGLY *a.* + -NESS] Kingly quality or character.

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Mark* iii 28 Shewed no poynte of Kinglinesse. *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Apol.* 71 To the graces and goodnesse, and Kinglyness I referre my self. 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar.* II ii. Warwick, thou deemest ill of thy king's kinglyness. 1876 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* V xxiv 388 The kinglyness in the whole kin[d] one son of Woden was as kingly as another.

Kingling (kiŋliŋ) [f. KING *sb* + -LING.]

1 A little or petty king (Less contemptuous than *kinglet*.)

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i. IV *Handie Crafts* 381 Prince of some Peasants. And silly Kingling of a simple Village. 1658 CLEVELAND *Rustic Ramper* (1687) 277 This Upstart Kingling is but a bolly money Example. 1764 CHURCHILL *Candidate* 82 Enough of King lings and enough of Kings. 1812 SOUTHEY *Kehama* II 194 The romantic adventures of little Kingling of Bihar. 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* Prol., You could not see the King for the kinglings.

+2 (See quot.) *Obs. rare*

1658 *and Narr. late Parl.* 2 A Catalogue of the King lings, or the names of those Seventy persons (most of them being the Protectors Kinsmen, and Sallery men) that voted for Kingship.

Kingly (kiŋli), *a.* Also 4 **kyng-**. [f. KING *sb* + -LY.]

1 Not in OE., which had *cynelic* royal, kingly, but cf. OFris. *kininge*, *kenenglik*, MDu. *coninc-*, *koninglijc* (Du. *koninklijk*), OHG. *chuninclih* (MHG. *künicliche*, G. *königlich*), ON. *konunglegr* (Da. *kongelig*, Sw. *konc(e)lig*.)

1 Of the nature of a king or kings, royal, of royal rank

1382 WYCLIF *1 Pet.* II 9 Se ben a kynde chosun, kyngly preesthod, holy folk. 1535 COVERDALE *Jos.* V 1 Greue cure, o thou kingly house. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* II xi. 167 He to my Kingly Guest Vnclasp'd my practise. 1618 LITHGOW *Pilg. Farem.* in Pars. *Pilg.* I. *Jas. I*, 138 We'st thou a kinglie sonne, and vertue want that shone therein besides. 1654 SIR E. PEYTON *Stiffe* The Divine Catastrophe of the Kingly Family of the House of Stuarts. 1677 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (ed. 3) II. 108 In every Kingdom there was a kingly house, out of which alone kings were chosen.

2 Of or belonging to a king, held, exercised, or issued by a king, fit or suitable for a king, royal, regal.

1387–8 I. USK *Test. Love* I v (Skeat) I 226 Daudi that from keping of shepe, was drawen vp in to the order of kingly gouernaunce. *c* 1430 *Syr. Gy. Keith* (1884) 29 I cittres seled with his kyngli vsage. 1535 COVERDALE *Esther* I 19 Yf it please the kynge, let there go a kyngly commaundement from him. 1585 WASHINGTON in *Nicholas's Orig. Lanm.* 208, Gouernours did chuse them out of all the other kinglie officers. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. C.* III iii 101, I thrice presented him a Kingly Cup, Which he did thrice refuse. 1780 COWPER *Table Talk* 1 Let crazy kingship back to copy with kingly cares. *a* 1846 HEBER *Hymn.*, The Son of God goes forth to war, A kingly crown to gain. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xvii IV 41 Whether the magistrate to whom the whole kingly power was transferred should assume the kingly title.

b Of government Monarchical

1698 *and Narr. late Parlt* in *Select Tr. Hurt Mis.* (1793) 421 To change the government from kingly to parliamentary. 1776 LOWTHER *Decalogue* 232 Aristotle . . was no friend of the kingly government. 1832 THIRLWALL *Greece* II xiii 163 The kingly form of government appears to have been the only one known in the heroic age. 1859 *Daily News* 8 May 8/4 (Numerous) conclusions regarding official punishment in Kingly, Republican, and Imperial Rome.

3 Having the character, quality, or attributes of a king, kinglike, dignified, majestic, noble. Of persons, their actions, etc.

1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, I. i. 29, I am farre better borne then is the king. More like a King, more Kingly in my thoughts. 1605 *Play Stukley* 2138 In Simpson's *Sch. Shak.* (1878) I. 243 What a kingly spirit hath this Englishman He tunes his speeches to a kingly key. *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Prerog. Parl.* (1628) 5 There is nothing more kingly in a King, then the performance of his word. 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* III 881 A generous, laudable, and kingly pride. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Jrnls* II 214 The possession of this kingly look implies nothing whatever as respects kingly and commanding qualities.

4 Of things. Like *Cromwell's Pr.* xlix (1856) 161 The kingly bergs began their impressive march. 1877 TENNYSON *Harold* III i. 79 The kingliest Abbey in all Christian lands.

Kingly, *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY.] Cf. MDu. *coninclike*, ON. *konunglega*.] In a kingly manner, royally, regally.

1586 MARLOWE *1 & 2 Tamburl.* III iii Each man a crown! Why kingly fought it, and why not we. 1658 CLEVELAND *Rustic Ramper* Wks. (1687) 444 This Way he could not but dye Kingly at least like a Gentleman. 1742 POPE *Dunc.* IV 207 Low bow'd the rest. He, kingly, did but nod. 1872 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lynette* 124 When I was frequent with him in my youth, And heard him Kingly speak.

King-maker. One who makes or sets up kings; *spec.* an epithet of Richard Neville, Earl of Warwick, in the reigns of Henry VI and Edward IV.

1599 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* V xxii, That great King maker Warwick, so far growne In grace with Fortune, that he governe it. And Monarchs makes. 1603 *Arraign Conform.* II 216 The kingmakers designes will come, as is the old prouerbe from a wyndmill post to be pudding pricke. 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* II xvii 249. Edward Poynings was sent to Dublin to put down this new king maker. 1878 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* III xxiii 212 Warwick killed a place which in our days after was filled by a subject, and his title of Kingmaker was not given without reason. 1887 *Dict. Nat. Biog.* IX 67/1 William Thompson, the great Maori chief and King maker.

So **King-making** *sb* and *a*

1816 BYRON *Ch. Har.* III xvii, And is this all the world has gained by thee, Thou first and last of fields! King making Victory? 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew.* I Prel. 11 I frolic had the first success in king making.

King-of-Arms. Also (less correctly) **King-at-Arms** [SEE ARM *sb.*2 4 d.]

The title of the three chief heralds of the College of Arms, viz. Garter, the principal King of Arms, and Clarenceux and Norroy, provincial Kings of Arms, the former of whom has jurisdiction south of the Trent, and the other north of that river. Besides these there are the Lyon King of Arms of Scotland, and the Ulster King of Arms of Ireland; also Bath King of Arms (see BATH *sb.*1 19).

The appellation is given also to similar officers in other countries.

1449–50 *Rolls of Parliaments* III 180/1 Sir Nicolas Testamenta Eboracensia (1836) I 266 William Bruges, Garter King of Armes, in his will, dated 15th Feb. 1449. Buried in Chapel and buried in the Church of Saint George within Stamford, [etc.] 1464 *Rolls Parl.* V 530/2 John Smert, otherwise called Rouge Croix, Pursuivant of Arms. 1466 *Liber Niger of the Household of Edward IV* (1790) 31 Of Kyng of Armes, *rex de armes*. 1565 in Grose *Collect. Heraldic* (1809) II 55, I Clarenciux, King of Armes of the South est and West parts. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* (Wolsey) II 758 William Stewart, sumtyme Lord King of Armes. 1702 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3804/1 Then the Deputy Garter King of Arms with his Coronet . . 1758 *Gentl. Mag.* XXVIII 558 William Hervey, Esq. Clarenceux King of Arms, with his Sceptre. 1874 *Act & Q.* 5th Ser. I 146 The Crown of a Herald King of Arms.

b 1548 HALL *Chron. 2 Edw. VI* 204 Lanyong Gartner, principall King at armes, to make a publique Proclamacion. *Ibid.* 245 they sent Lyon King at Armes to the duke of Clarence. 1723 WEEVER *Funeral Mon.* 351, 324 The Kings dispatches Garter King at Arms with a Letter of Ibid. 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* V xiii note, It was often an office imposed upon the Lyon King at arms, to receive foreign ambassadors. 1861 M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) I. 37 We find, from a household book of Edward I. that Hertheim, kingat arms of [the] King of Almaine', received a present.

+King-piece. *Obs* Also **king's piece.** = KING-LORD.

1664 EVELYN in *Trevor's Archit* 133 The Hyperthyron which the Italians call bocpia frontale, and our Carpenters the King piece. 1679 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 169 King peece, see Joggle peece. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 450/1 Kings-peice, which stands upright in the middle of the Gable end [of a wooden house].

King-pin.

+1. The tallest (central) pin in the game of kayles (see KAYLES 1). 1664 EVELYN in *Trevor's Archit* 133 One of them is taller than the rest, and this, I presume, was the king pin.

2 = KING BOLT. Hence *fig.*, that which holds together any complex system or arrangement.

1850 *Illustr. Lond. News* 15 June 392 Mr. Vinton believed cataloguing to be the king pin of the library system. 1898 R. KIPLING *Fleet in being* vi 76 The newer generation know that he is the king pin of their system.

3 *Carpentry.* An upright post in the centre of a roof-truss, extending from the ridge to the tie-beam.

1776 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 115 The King post, h may be the same. 1817 B. HALL *Four Low Chas* (1820) 54 The roof was well constructed, the principals jointed into the ends of the horizontal beams, and braced to the middle by a perpendicular beam or king post. 1891 A. WHITE *Specif. Carpenter's Work* 10 In building a porch the kingpost is the beam on which the whole structure rests.

b attrib., as *king post roof, truss*.

1805 *Gentleman's Mag.* LXXV i. 201 Those which sustain a low king post roof. 1886 E. S. MORSE *Japanese Homes* x 70 (He) fairly loathes a structure that has no king post truss.

+King-rick, -rik, -rich. *Obs.* Forms **a** 1 **cyning-**, 3 **kuing-**, **king-**, 4 **king**, **kyng(e)-**, **riche** = *king-reek*, 4–5 **kingrik(e**, 4–6 **-rek(e)**, 4, 6 **kingrik(e**, 7 **-rick** [Of *cyningrice* (*cyning* KING + *rice* kingdom), RICHE RIKE.] — MDu. *coninc-riecke* (Du. *koninkryk*), OHG. *chuninc-richi* (MHG. *künicriche*, G. *königreich*), ON. *konungriki* (Sw. *konungrike*, Da. *kongerige*). Cf. KINGDOM.] **a** KINGDOM, in various senses.

a 1067 in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* IV 229 Ic ealles Engla kyncg sawle be æfter me bysces kynngynches weldeð. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1258 A kungriche his name bar. *a* 1300 *Horn* 37 Ine none kinge riche nes him liche. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. Prol. 125 Crist kepe be, are kyng And pe kyng riche.

b a 1300 *Cursor M.* 416 Als might king in kingriche. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 57 That said, successioun of kyngrik Was nocht to lawer feys lik. *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron.* CLXXXVIII iii, Aboue all men within his hole kyngrike. 1579 J. STUBBS *Gaping Gulf* C vij b, Our Elizabeth . . hauing the kingrike in her owne person.

adhmb 1863 BY GRIFFITH *Serm. 4 Admir Beauts* to The Regal or Kingrick office of Christ.

King's Bench. [See BENCH *sb.* 2 b.] A former court of record and the supreme court of common law in the kingdom, now, under the Judicature Act of 1873, represented by the King's Bench division of the High Court of Justice.

1362– [see BENCH *sb.*2 a b]

b In full, *King's Bench Prison*. A jail formerly appropriated to debtors and criminals confined by authority of the supreme courts at Westminster, etc.

1448 *J. P. Wills* (1882) 78 The prisons of Ludgate, Marchalsie, Kyngesbenche, And the Countours in London. 1458 *Ibid.* 106 The Prisoners of the kyngis bench. 1500 *Jours. Wills* (Camden) 89 To the prisoners in Newgate Iudgate, to the kynges Benche, and to the Marshalsy, to eche of them xiid. viijd. 1849 DICKENS *Dav. Copp.* xlix My feet will naturally tend towards the King's Bench Prison. 1868 BARNET *Orange Girl* II xxvi, A Newgate bird and a lord of the king's Bench.

King's evil. [tr med I *regans morbus* (in classical I = jyndice), cf. MDu. *coninclsevel*, *Oude male de roy*.] Scrofula, which in England and France was formerly supposed to be curable by the king's (or queen's) touch (Cf. EDWARD III 7 c.)

The practice of touching for the king's evil continues from the time of Edward the Confessor to the death of Queen Anne in 1714. The Office for the ceremony has not been printed in the Prayer-Book since 1719.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 49 [God] destroys ed the secounde wurmesse by the Kynges euel [1432–50 the kinges sekenesse] 1460 *Paston Lett.* II 21 Cxxxiii (M. Bodl.) If 1241/1 pe smel of leke helpe pe kinges yuel and pe dropse. 1533 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 90 a, Swelynges in the neck full of matter, called the kynges evyll. 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 322 There is nothing that can cure the Kings euill, but a Prince. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 340 The seuenth Sonne is able to cure the King's Euill. 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 23 June, Stakl to see the King touch people for the King's evil. 1722 DE BEZNAC *Hist. of France* 2nd Interval Introduction to the Antiquity and Efficacy of Touching for the King's Evil. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1887) I 412 Young Johnson had the misfortune to be much afflicted with the scrophula or King's evil. His mother carried him to London where he was actually touched by Queen Anne [1712]. 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist. Eng.* I 76 The Confessor was the first who healed by the royal evil. 1858 BESANT *Orange Girl* I iv, Rheumatism, gout, and the King's Evil.

fig. 1692 WASHINGTON in *Mullens Def. Pop.* v M. 4 Wks. (1851) 134 You had not then been bribed with Charles his Jacobites. You had not got the King's Evil.

Hence **+King's e vil'd**, **-e villy**, *adjs*, affected with the king's evil.

1706 BAYNARD in Sir J. Floyer *Hot & Cold Bath* II (1709) 257 Their children Rickety King's Evil'd, or Consumptive. *Ibid.* 238 Miserable small King's Evilly Infants.

King's Highway see HIGHWAY.

Kingship (kiŋʃip) [f. KING *sb* + -SHIP, cf. MDu. *coninxscap* (Du. *koningschap*), G. *königschaft*. Of. had *cynescipe* (see KINE-.)] The early occurrence of the word in one MS. of *Cursor Mundi* is remarkable.]

1 The office and dignity of a king, the fact of being king, reign

c 1325 *Cursor M.* 8583 (Cott.) In his kingscip [*Harl. Fen* kingdome, *Gött.* kyng rych] he fonde [*Gött.* Vr's forme, former] daus, O mang his folk he sett his laus. 1604 SIR D. DARCY *Sp. Reliq.* 56 The Kingship and Priestship of every particular town. 1795 BLAGDON *Apol.* 34 Immediately upon the decease of the reigning prince his kingship or imperial dignity is vested at once in his heir. 1865 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* III 374 The few days of life and kingship which still were his.

fig. 1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* 121 The kingship which consists in a stronger moral state than that of others.

2 The rule of a king, monarchical government

1648 *Eikon Bas.* x 78 They designed, and proposed to me the new modelling of Soveraignty and Kingship. 1697 SOUTHEY *Verney Lett.* I 409 While his servants live real in his zeal against Kingship. 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* VI In rebellious ages when Kingship itself seems dead and abolished. *Cromwell*, Napoleon step forth as kings.

3 With poss. pron. The personality of a king (his) royal majesty. Also *fig*

1648 HERRICK *Hesper., Past Birth Pr. Chas*, I a sheep hook will bestow To have his birth-day Kingship known. As he is prince, he's shepherd too. 1660 A SADLER *Subj. Joy* 31 Though his fifty Boyes Do run before his Kingship. 1837 J. WILSON in *Blackw. Mag.* XXXI 870 Then shall we skirt his kingship [Scafell] all the way to the head of Seath waite Tarn. 1861 DU CHAILLU *Equat. Afr.* xii 183 His ebony kingship.

4 The dominion or territory of a king

1864 DASENT *Jest & Earnest* (1873) II 158 So long as countries are split into small kingships, and each valley has its chief.

King's man, ki·ngsman.

1 A partisan of the king, a royalist. In *Hist.*, (see quot 1862.)

a 1659 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist. Ch. Scotl.* (1655) 253 [anno 1571 One professing to be the King's man, another the Queens. 1659–60 *Hist. and Death Rumps* 1/1 Two Kingsmen Lasmerk to the Countrey did gallop. 1772 BURKE *Pres. Discont* Wks. 1815 II 256 The name by which they chuse to distinguish themselves, is that of king's men, or the king's friends. 1862 HUMTER *Bygone & Hr. Pleading* xxvii 38 In the year 1571 . the people of Scotland were divided into two inveterate factions, called respectively Queensmen and Kingsmen.

2 A custom house officer

1814 SCOTT *Diary* 25 Aug in *Lockhart*, We observed a hurry among the inhabitants, owing to our being as usual suspected for king's men. 1884 MACTAGGART *Gallovid*

Sweyel (1876) 362 He was one of the greatest smugglers on the Solway, and outwitted the most sagacious kingsmen

3 *slang* (see quot)

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 51 The man who does not wear his silk neckerchief—his 'King's man' as it is called—is known to be in desperate circumstances

King's Peace, sec. Peace.

Kingston (ki·gstŏn) Also 7 **kingstone**, 8 **king's stone, kinson** A name for the angel fish or monk-fish (*Rhina squatina*).

1666 Merrett *Pinax* 186 *squatina*, a kingstone 1797 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* xxi 163 Fish in Season Thornback and Homely, Kinson, Oysters [etc.] 1769 Hanway in *Phil Trans* LIX xxx, I next went to Hightheliostone, where I found kingston or monk fish, a species of skate. 1858 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* II 407 It is common on the coasts of Kent and Sussex, where it is called a kingston

†Kinhead. *Obs rare* In 4 **kunhede, kinhed** (f KIN 1 + -HEAD.) Kinship cf KINDHEAD 2

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 4515 To tell þat þow me knowest or vnkned me kipes. 1440 *Gesta Chron* (1724) 447 Harl MS.) Erl Robert held hem þolpe vse þe lyng, to sem he no kunhede [other *MSS* kundheed] Vor [be] em were his wyf-sostder

†Kinhood. *Obs rare*— In 5 **kynhod** [f KIN 1 + -HOOD.] Kindred

c 1440 Capgrave *Life St Kath* 1 596 The kynhod of hir Had fownded þis Cite.

Kinic, *Chem*, obs form of QUINIC

Kink (kiŋk), *sb*.1 Also 7 **keonk, 8 kenk** [prob a Du *kink*, twist, twirl, = G *Kink, kinke*, Du, Sw *kink*, app from a root **kenk-*, **kink-*, to bend, wind, cf Icel *kikna* to bend at the knees, *kekra* bent back]

1. A short twist or curl in a rope, thread, hair, wire, or the like, at which it is bent upon itself, esp when stiff so as to catch or cause obstruction (Orig nautical.) Also *transf* of a 'crick' or stiffness in the neck, etc.

1698 Phillips (ed 2) *Sp. Wond* (in Navigation), is when a Rope which should run smooth in the Block, hath got a little turn, and runs as it were double 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789), *Kinks*, a sort of twist or turn in any rope, occasioned by it's being very stiff or close laid, or by being drawn too hastily out of the roll 1778 Narrien in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 254 Where there happens to be kinks in the wire 1825 Pouny *Pract. Angling* Amph, an entanglement in a skein 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xx, Your luck with a bow like a kink in a cable 1851 H Mayhew *Wand Labour* I 1 tore myself out of it in such a hurry that I gave myself a kink in the neck 1893 G D Leslie *Last Harvest* xxi 167 The clematis, tossed and some others, form kinks in their leaf stems, which secure the plants very effectively. 1894 Bottone *Electric Instr Making* (ed 6) 125 Care should be taken to wind this very closely, and without kinks

2 *fig* a. A mental twist, an odd or fantastic notion, a crotchet, whim b An odd but clever method of doing something, a 'dodge', 'wrinkle'

1781 Cabeton *New Purchase* (Bartlett), It is useless to persuade him to go, for he has taken a kink in his head that he will not 18 *Major Jones's Courtship* 20 (ibid.), I went down to Macon to the examination, where I got a heap of new kinks 1878 W Cory *Ionica & Trnls* (1897) 44 Some lone a little towards bringing up young people without kinks 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* 111 To the hundred and one recent valuable wrinkles, dodges and kinks that float through the photographic press

Kink (kiŋk), *sb*.2 *Sc* and *north dial* [f KINK *v*.1 cf the equivalent CHINK *sb*.1] A fit or paroxysm, as of laughter or coughing, that for the moment catches the breath

1708 W Marshall *Yorksh. Gloss.* s v (E D S), A kink of laughter 1790 Morrison *Poems* 215 (Jam.) We value her frowns not a kink 1824 Hogg *Perils of Man* I xii 311 The honest man's gane away in a kink 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Kenk, keenk*, a paroxysm of coughing or of laughter

Kink (kiŋk), *v*.1 *Sc* and *north dial* Forms 1 *cincian*), 4 **kinc**, 5 **kynke, 7 kinck**, 7- **kink.** [Northern form of CHINK *v*.1, OE *cincan*, corresp to LG *kinken*, app a nasalized variant of Icel *kikna*, whence MSLG. *kicken*, Ger *keichen*, Sw *kikna*, Norw *kekje*, to gasp, pant, fetch breath with difficulty. Occurs in most modern Teutonic langs, as the first element of the name of the *chinough, kinkcough*, or *kinkhost*]

intr To gasp convulsively for breath, lose the breath spasmodically, as in hooping-cough or a severe fit of laughing **a.** with laughing

c 1050 *Suppl Aldhelm's Sol* in Wülcker 171/39 *Cachinnatio*, ceahhetung *uel* cincung c 1325 *Metr Hom* 83 Full lie liers ux lah and kinc Quen apon thi bischop we think 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxx 152 Pease, I pray the, be still, I laghe that I kynke 1697 Walkington *Opt Glass* 90 Heo aughs and kinckes like Chrysippus when he saw an asse ate figs. 1800 Sibbald *Sc. Poetry Gloss*, *Kink*, to augh immoderately 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* vi iv 368 The child laughed and squealed till she 'kinked

b as in hooping-cough

1674–91 Ray *N C Words*, To *Kink*, spoken of Children when their Breath is long stopped through eager crying or coughing 1863 *Mod Yorksh Dial*, Poor child coughs till it kinks again 1883 C F Smith *Southernisms in Trans Amer Philol Soc* 51 *Kink* used in West Virginia, and perhaps elsewhere, of a child's losing its breath by coughing specially, or crying, or laughing 1886 *S W Line Gloss*, *Kink*, to labour for breath, as in the whooping-cough *Wod Sc.* She does not kink much, she has it lightly

Hence **Ki·nking** *vbl sb*.1 and *ppl a*.1

c 1050 [see a above]. 1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* 81 With ever kincking vaine The bellowes of his breath he tore in twaine

Kink (kiŋk), *v*.2 Also 8 **kenk** [prob a Du *kenken* (Hexham), f *kink* KINK *sb*.1]

1 *intr* To form a kink, to twist or curl stiffly, esp at one point, so as to catch or get entangled said of a rope or the like

1697 Dampier *Voy* I ii 23 The Line in drawing after him chanc'd to kink, or grow entangled 1787 Best *Angling* 118 Always have one or more swivels on the line, which will prevent its kenking 1805 F Francis *Angling*, iv (1880) 107 Entrusting line warily, and kinks 1891 H I Wenn in *Pall Mall Gaz* 6 Jan 1 Both left-hand screws, when kinking, usually a sounding wax spoiled by the wire kinking

2 *trans* To cause to kink, to form a kink upon, to twist stiffly Also *fig* (Usually in passive.)

1800 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 346 Arguments such as none but a hend, entangled and kinked as his is, would ever have urged 1868 Lubbock *Prehist Times* (ed 3) 474 Cable in full of turns and kinked 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 655 The shortened bowel may be kinked or twisted

Hence **Kinked** (kiŋkt) *ppl a*., **Kinking** *vbl sb*.2 and *ppl a*.2, also **Kinkable** *a*., liable to kink

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* 55 *Kinking*, the twisting or curling of a rope, by being twisted too hard 1865 *Watts's Chem Dict* 1 That there may be no kinked tubes 1881 *Daily News* 24 June, Garden hose non kinkable hose is preferred 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 489 Pyloric kinking associated with rapid augmentation of tumour

†Kinkajou (kiŋkăjū·). Also 8 **kinkajoo** [a F *quinkajou* (Denis 1672), from N American Indian of Algonquin *Kwingwaage*, Otchipwe *gwingwaage*, the wolverine The same word orig as Carcajou, which is still applied to the wolverine, but erroneously transferred by Buffon to the quadruped indicated below (] Platt, in *N & Q* 9th s VII 386, 18 May 1901)]

A carnivorous quadruped (*Cercoleptes caudivolvulus*) of Central and South America, allied to the racoon, it is about the size of the common cat, has a prehensile tail, and is nocturnal in its habits Also called *potto* or *honey-bear*

1750 Pennant *Hist Quadrupeds of America* 330 Le Kinkajou ressemble à un chat 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 198 Kinkajou makes havoc among the deer 1869 Bates *Nat Amazons* II 61 Another animal, known by the name of kinkajou in the Kinkajou, has been considered by some authors as an intermediate form between the lemur family of apes, and the plantigrade carnivora or bears 1900 Barrett *Wild Beasts in the Zoo* 41 The voice of the panda, kinkajou, otter and coati are wonderfully alike

Kinkough (ki·nkhŏf) *north dial* Also 7 9 **kincough, king-cough** [f KINK *v*.2 + COUGH *sb* cf CHINCOUGH, and the earlier KINKHOST

Fly Turner and others erroneously referred to Ger *Kind* child, and misspelt accordingly, cf Kilian's *kind-hoest* !]

1 The Hooping-cough

1598 Turner *Herbal* iii 64 The cough that youge children have, called in right Englishe The kinck cough for kinck is in ehyld in the Duche 1656 Blount *Glossogr* The King-cough, The Kink cough, called in other places the Chin-cough, by adding an Aspirate. 1741 A Monro *Inst Nerves* (ed 3) 54 The Kincough *Cynanche Trachealis*, known by the name of *tussis* Treatise on Kinkcough with appendix on Hemlock 1885 Brockett, *Kin-cough, Kink-cough* Ching cough or hoop cough, the whoopin cough 1886 *N Line Gloss*, *Kincough*, or kink cough, the whooping cough

Kinkhost (ki·nkhŏst) *Obs* exc. Sc [f KINK *v*.1 + HOAST, cough, COTTSP to MLG., *kinkhöste*, LG *kinkhöst*, Du *kink-, kiek-, kinkhoest*, G *Keuchhusten*, Icelandic, Sw *kikhosta* containing the Teut stem *kik-*, Sw Norw *kink*] = prec

c 1290 Reginald *Vita Godrici* (Surtees) 471 Quod genus infirmitatis *Kinkehost* vocat Anglia a 1564 Monumorth *Testim to Pedantry* 396 kinkhost the chrisbacke and the wormes in the cheeke 1830 Galt *Laurie L* vii (1849) 61 In teethings and kink host 1898–01 Ramsay *Reminn* V (1870) 115 [In the] kinkhost

†Kinkin. *Sc Obs* Also 6 **kynkyn** 7 **kin kine, 8 kinken** [a MDu *kinken, kinneken*, var of *kindeken* Kilderkin See also Kempkin] A small barrel, a keg, a kilderkin (Jam.)

c 1500 in Rec Inmes *Scot in Med Ages* (1856) 248 [The Abbot of Holyrood is charged for 61 kynkyn of oile] 1504 *Compt Buik D Wedderburne* (S H S) 112 To by a kynkyn seap a 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1851) II 469 He comes down Du syd plunders about 20 kirnells or kinkens of pulder 1685 in *Scott N & Q* (1900) Dec 99 1 kinkin soap

Kinkina, obs † Quinquina, Peruvian bark

[Kin-kind, ken-kind, in Sc phr *a't kin kind*, by erroneous analysis of *a'-kin kind*, At Kin *kind*]

a 1774 Fergusson *Poems Leith Races* We drink o's kin kind 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 17 Wi' lesham pictures a kinkind 1833 Sands *Poems* 116 (b. D D) Cannon o a ken kinds]

Kinkle (ki·nk'l), *sb*.1 [f KINK *sb*.1 cf E Fris *kinkel* kink]

1 A little or slight kink or twist, also *transf*

1862 Lowell *Biglow P* Ser II ii 72 To shake the kinkles out o back an' legs 1881 Blackmore *Christ'obel* xvi, He stroked the cow, but she made no other movement than a kinkle in her tail

2 A herring-bone or zigzag arrangement in which bricks are laid in a kiln, etc., the alternate courses being inclined at an angle of 45° in opposite directions *attrib*, as in *kinkle form, shape, course*.

1855 Morton *Cyc Agric* II 561/1 An Arch, The next is the stretcher and kinkle or skinkle course in which the stretcher lies over the solid arch and the kinkle over the hollow work *Ibid* Roofing tiles are laid in the kinkle shape *Ibid*, The large paving bricks are either laid up in the kinkle form, on their ends, or flat, like common bricks

3 *fig* A wrinkle, 'hint' Cf KINK *sb*.1 2 b

a 1873 Lytton *Coming Race* viii, I am not without a kinkle that you will be enthused

Kinkled (ki·nk'ld), *a* [f prec sb + -ED.] Having kinkles or kinks, of hair Frizzed, crisped like the fibre of crape

1890 *Cent Dict* s v *Glass Kinkled glass*, the surface of which is raised in small rounded elevations produced by blowing the glass into a mold formed of a number of fine strands of wire 1899 *Chamb Jrnl* II 692/2 They [Philippine islanders] had the kinkled hair of the race that wool

Kinky (ki·ŋki, *a* [f KINK *sb*.1 + -Y.]

1 Having, or full of, kinks; closely curled or twisted said esp of the hair of some races

1865 *Publ Opin* 31 Dec 776 Sambo the blubber lipped the kinky haired 1872 Mark Twain *Innoc Wand* xv 55 With beads clean shaven except a kinky tuft black as that of the ear 1885 *Century Mag* XXIX 644 The hair more kinky, yet altogether unlike the woolly headed negro of the Guinea coast

2 *fig* (Cf *colloq*) 'Queer, eccentric, crotchety' (Bartlett *Dict Amer* 1860) cf KINK *sb*.1 2

Kinless (ki·nlĕs), *a* [f KIN 1 + -LESS.] Having no relatives, without kin or kindred

1720 J Bowyer *Nicolai Heresiarch* 292 If he have things of this world, the kinless thinks has the word [=very] imports 1840 *Hood's Own Ser* 1 54 A man kinless of paternal relatives 1882 *Harper's Mag* LXVI 200 Cromwell's kinless judges were the first pure judges in Scotland 1886 Octave *Imperial Pict*, *Kinless home*, a name given by the Scots to the Judges, such as Cromwell, because they distributed justice solely according to the merits of the cases, being unaffiliated by family or party ties

Kinlin *Obs rare* In 5 **kynlyn(e, lyn, kynlyn** [*?A kynle*, KINDLE *v*.2 + -LING.] = KINDLING 1

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 297 Herthe stok or kynlyn (A, *t*' stocke, A kynlyn) *sup Fetlocus Hed* 751 Kynlyne, or herthestok (A kynn, cubus stock, A kynlyn).

†Kinnaut, obs variant of CANAUT

1800 *Stat Ann Incr, Misc Pr* 59 The seat was surrounded by a kinnaut, or tent wall

Kinned, *dial* Applied to SEE *Sch*

Kinnen, obs Sc variant of *cummin*; CONY

16 *Johnie Armstrang* ii, Make Kinnin and Capon ready then And Venison in great Plenty 1783 *Mo Invit Man* in Whitelaw *Sc. Song* (1873) 574/1 Wheirbread and wine, and a kinnen new slain

‖Kinnikinnick (ki·nikinnik) Also 8 **killegenico, 9 killickinnick, kin(n)ikin(n)ick, -kineck, -konnic, kinnakinnee** [Algonquin, lit 'mixture']

1 A mixture used by various Indians as a substitute for tobacco, or for mixing with it, the commonest ingredients are dried sumach-leaves and the inner bark of dogwood or willow

1799 J Smith *Ind Remark Oniont* (1871) 116 A pouch, which I constantly filled with tobacco, killegenico, of which two articles they mix with their tobacco 1817 J Bradbury *Travels Amer* 91 They did not make use of tobacco but the bark of *Cornus sericea*, or red-osier dogwood, which they mixed the leaves of *Rhus glabra*, or smooth sumach This mixture they call kinnikinnick 1865 Mrs Mitton & Cousin *Northern Parts* 236 What the Indians call kinnikinnick — the inner bark of the dogwood 1883 J Robinson in *Harper's Mag* Oct 710/2 The kinnikinnic of travellers is pale yellow pile of stuff resembling cut or pulled tobacco

2 Any of the various plants used for this, as the Silky Cornel, *Cornus sericea*, Red-osier Dogwood, *Cornus stolonifera*, and esp Bearberry, *Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi* (also *trailing* A. *vine*)

1839 Marryat *Diary Amer* Ser I 198 The Kinnaconnic, or weed which the Indians smoke in lieu of tobacco, grew plentifully about it 1883 *Tit World* (U S) 30 Feb 535/1 The vine on the pretty cover design is the kinnikinnick, a Colorado creeper 1886 *Upsets Wants* Inn 372 A soft carpet of pine needles and trailing kilkkinnicks

Kinning, variant of Kenning *sb*.2

Kino [*kī·no*] [app an African origin of Mandingo *cano* or Gambia kano, the first kind used, called by Fothergill in 1757 (*Med Obs* I) *gummi rubrum astringens Gambiense*, in Edinb Pharmacop 1774 *Gummi Kano*, and in London Pharmacop 1787 *Resina Kino*]

1 A substance resembling catechu, usually of a brittle consistence and dark reddish-brown colour, consisting of the inspissated gum and resin of various trees and shrubs of tropical and sub-tropical regions, used in medicine and tanning as an astringent, and also (in India) for dyeing cotton Sometimes called *Gum Kino*

African or **Gambia Kino** the kind first known in Europe, but now out of use) is the produce of *Pterocarpus erinaceus* (N O *Leguminosæ*) **Bengal K.**, of *Butea frondosa* and *B. superba* (N O *Leguminosæ*). **Botany Bay K.** or **Australian K.** of *Eucalyptus resinifera* (N O *Myrtaceæ*) and other species; **East Indian K.**, **Malabar K.** or **Amboyna K.** the kind most used), of *Pterocarpus Marsupium* **West Indian K.** or **Jamaica K.**, of *Coccoloba uvifera* (N O *Polygonaceæ*).

[1738 Sydserf *Trop Cambos* 269, I shall now describe the Pau de Sangue, or Blood wood, so called from a red gum which issues from it, it grows abundantly all up the river and by the Mandingoes called Cano] 1798 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) 21 Kino, *Kano, Gummi Gambiense* 1811 A. T Thom

son *Land Disp* (1818) 216 Botany Bay kino is inodorous, tastes bitterish and more austere than the African 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 91 Gum Kino is the produce of *Pterocarpus ruberrimus* 1842 Morris *Planting & Cropping* (1851) 69 African Kino, Asiatic Kino, American Kino, from a decoction of the filtrous wood of *Coccoloba uvifera*. The African, which is the most common kind differs from the rest in coming in small, angular, glittering, black granules 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 200 After five days' treatment by kino with opium and ipecacuanha

b *attrib*

1881 Watts *Dict Chem* VIII 1158 Kino-red yields by dry distillation a small quantity of watery and oily distillate. 1887 *Athenæum* 11 Jun 743/3 Compound kino powder in 10 grain doses is also very useful

2 Any of the trees or plants which yield this substance see above

1856 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 644 Kino is a lofty tree native of Ceylon, and the adjacent part of India 1887 Mohony *Forestry W Afr* 324 African or Gambia Kino Tree often 40 to 70 feet high, with a very hard fine grained red wood suitable for naval construction, planking, &c

Hence **Kinoïnous** (kəi·nəʊɪnəs) *a* [after *mellaginous*], 'exuding kino' (*Cent Dict*), Kino to *a*, of or pertaining to kino. **Kinoin** (kəi·nəʊɪn), *Chem*, a crystalline substance ($C_{14}H_{12}O_4$) obtained from East Indian kino, **Kino-tannic** *acid*, **Kinotannin**, the varieties of tannic acid and tannin occurring in kino

1853 *Pharm Jour* XIII 79 Heming calls this substance kinoic acid 1881 Watts *Dict* III 1158 He repeatedly crystallising pure colourless crystals of kinoin are obtained. Kinoin is anhydrous, it dissolves sparingly in cold water, easily in hot water and in alcohol 1888 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Kinotannic acid*, a reddish brown translucent substance forming some 95 per cent of kino 1852 Morfit *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 69 Kino tannin forms a red mass, and yields no pyrogallic acid in dry distillation

Kino 2, variant of Keno, game of chance.

Kinology (kəɪnɒ·lŏdʒi) [irreg f Gr *κινέω* to move + -(o)logy] That branch of physics which treats of motion, kinematics

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Kinone, Kinovic, Kinoyl, Kinquina, etc see Quin-

†Kinrick, -rik, -rich. *Obs* Forms *a* 1 **cynerice**, 2–3 **kine-**, 3 **kyne-**, **kune-**, **kinne-**, **cunn**, 4 **kinriche, kynryche** *β* 3 **kun(e)rike**, *4–5* **kynryk**, *5–6* **-rik**, (*5* **-rike**, *6-rick*), *4–6* **kinrik**, (*4* **-ric**, **-rike**, *5* **-ryk**, **-ryke**, *5–6* **-rich**), 6 **kenrik** [OE. *cynerice*, f *cyne-*, King- + *rice*, Riche, Kike, rule, realm cf Kingrick] = King-dome, a kingdom

a 1892 *O E Chron* (Parker MS) an 871 On þy cynryce he nahan femese *a* 1200 *Ancr* (Laud MS) 120 1076 Harold feng to þe kynrice *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 77 Hit scal king ton on þet endelse kinerice 1298 *Eng Proclam Hen III's* Quer al þere kunerike þat Engleneahalden 1393 Langl *P Pl C* 14 148 Crist kep þe, sire kyng and by kynryche.

β a 1300 *Cursor M* 21822 (Fair) Þu mun me keste of kinrik oute *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2164 Apelwold wes king Of kunerike *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 23 Kinric sal ruhly rise Inam kinrik. 1424 *Sc Acts Jas I* (1814) II 7 Of his kynrik þe xix yer. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 7 His crown name and kinrik for to win 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 112 Dishonshed of all the lands in the kinrick, that his father held

†Kinsfolk, -folck (kinzfōuk, -fŏuk) *rare* [f Kin 1 + Folk, after *kinsman*] Persons of the same kin, relations by blood, relatives

a 1450 *Paston Lett* (K O), Kynesfolke 1526 Tindale *Luke* ii 44 They sought hym amonge their kynsfolke and acquayntance 1546 *Interlude Pride* (1869) 31 Many kynsfolke and few freends, some folke saie 1598 Greenewey *Institut, Cemmaunde* i (1622) 260 Their family and friends, and kinsfolke 1855 Motley *Hist Netherl* 1858 I 76 That I may go home to my fathers and to my kinsfolk

β 1514 *F & Gilds* (1870) 144 His kynfalkes benefactours and alle cristen saules. *Ibid* 145 Hiere kynsfolkes benefactours 1555 Eden *Decades* 70 The prosperitie of owre contrey and kynsefolkes 1650 C B Stapylton *Herodian* 161 Their friends and kinsfolks them upbraid

Kinship (kinʃip) [f Kin 1 + -ship A modern word not in Johnson, Todd, Webster 1828] The quality or state of being of kin

1 Relationship by descent, consanguinity

1832 Mrs Browning *Prom Bound Poems* 1850 I 141 An awful thing Is kinship joined to friendship 1868 Stanley *Westm Abb* ii 172 In consideration of her kinship with no less than twelve sovereigns. 1880 Dixon *Windsor* III xiii 129 She was of kinship with the queen

2 *fig* Relationship in respect of qualities or character

1873 M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 239 We see how far it has any kinship with that doctrine of the Godhead of the Eternal Son 1878 R W Dale *Jesus Christ* iv 90 Those mysterious instincts which vindicate our kinship to God 1879 W M Ramsay in *Expositor* Jan 42 Peter was among the older apostles the one with whom Paul felt most kinship in spirit.

†Kinsing, *vbl sb Obs rare*—[Origin and meaning obscure see Nares, and quot 1899]

1598 Ben Hall in *Marston's Sco Villanie* III xi (1599) 223, I ask't Phenitious what their counsell was For a mad dogge, or for a mankind Asse? They told me The dogge was best cured by cutting and kinsing (1899 E. Gosse *Life of John Donne* I 33 Marston liked to be known by the nickname of kinsayer, as one who kinsed' or docked the tails of wandering dogs and stray social abuses.)

Kinsman (kinmæn) Forms 3–4 **cunnes-kun(n)es** (3 *5* **kennes**, *5* **kennes**, *yes*-), 3 *5* **kinnes'e-**, 3–6 **kynnes**, *4–5* **kines-**, *4–7* **kine-**, *5–6* **kyne-**, *6-* **kinsman** [Early ME. *f cunnes*, *kinnes*, gen of Kin + Man] A man of one's own kin, a relative by blood (or, loosely, by marriage) (Now chiefly literary)

[*c* 1050 *O E Chron* (MS C) an 1052 Hit was heom mare callon þa hit þa seoddon fe[o]hinn and heora agenes cynnes mannum.] *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 75 Ne slone brehwen ne sune kenesmen, ne sune neahburen *c* 1200 Ormin 9613 Under kinnessmenn þatt her brohhremm Crist to kirrke *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 456/3 His freond and is cunnes men þe gretteste may stres were *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6414 Ierco was no yeres kynnes man (*Gött* kinnesman) *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* 106 My kennysamen and ancestres yn þe self þawe dwellyd *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 59 Thay my kynnemen and frendes be assembled 1555 Eden *Decades* 2 No kynseman for kynseman coulde do more 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 973 Hah, Mahomets Ize vnek kinsman and sonne in lawe 1768 Sir John *Sinclair Journ* (1778) II 31 (*Caption*) Nor had the voice of friend or kinsman breathed through his lattice 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iv 414 Jeffreys was no less kynnes man (*Gött* kins

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 276/1 Kyppynge, or hyntynge(*A*, *P* hentynge), *raptus* *c* 1685 *Depred Clan Campbell* (1816) 104 Ane long fishing lyne and three kipping lynes.

†**Kip**-, the stem of KIP *v.* in comb., as **kip hook**, **kip-net**, some kind of hook and net used in fishing, **kip-string**, some part of the harness of a draught horse, **kip tree**, a wooden lever used in drawing water from a well.

1615 E S *Britain's Buss* in Arb *Garner* III 642 Fish man fishing for Cod and Ling useth at once two 'Kip hooks. 1622 WHITBOURNE in Capt Smith *Virginia* VI 245, 10 'Kippet Irons, *viz* . . . 1 wine to make kippets and gaffing hooks, &c. 1330 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees 98) 440 capones; cum 2 'Kyphyngstrigges 1364-9 *Ibid* 568 In Kypstrigges pro carectis 1453 4 *Ibid* 147 Pro 1 kipstryng et 11 capistris. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 276/1 *Kyptre of a welle*, *stele*

Kipe (kaip), *sb* Now *dial* 1 orms 1 cype, 3–4 (?) **oupe(***u*), **4 kype**, **6 kepe**, **8 9 kipe** [OE *cype* wk f., app = LG *kupe* (*keupe*) basket carried in the hand or on the back] 1 G has also *kipe*, *kupe* (recorded from 15th c., also spelt *kype*, *kyp*)); whence mod.G *kupe*, Du *kuipe*(*kuf*).

1 Basket; a receptacle for carrying fish (*obs.*), a basket used as a measure *dial.*

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Luke v 7 Mid on twa ba scypenu þe hi belifon, twelf cypan fulle a 1100 in Napier *O. E. Glosses* xviii 3 *corbes*, cypan *c* 1300 *Cast Love* 1078 Twelf cupe ful weoren vp i-bore 1387–9 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 150 He was sette a doun in a cupe [v. r. kype] over be wal 1398 — *Barth De P. R* xvii exhib] (MS Bodl.) lf 227 b/3 Wiowe þerof leb made diuers nedefolle purgen to hous, bold as-nobla sotels paniers and kuppes. 1558 *Act 1 Eliz.* c 7 § 3 No Person shall fish with any manner of Net, Tramel, Kepe, Wore [etc.] 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) *Kipe*, a Basket made of Osiers, broader at Bottom and narrow'd by Degrees to the Top, but left open at both Ends, which is used for taking of Fish, particularly at Oxford in Oxford shire, where this manner of Fishing is called Kipeing, and going to Kipe 1879 MRS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk.*, *Kype*, a strong oval basket with a twisted handle on each side, of circular form, but wider at the top than the bottom *Ibid* Intr 85 A kype is often used as a measure for potatoes, apples, etc. When filled level with the top it equals a half strike heaped

Hence **Kipe** *v. intr.*, to catch fish with a kipe

Kiping *vbl. sb.*

1706 [see above].

Kippage (ki·pedj). *Sc.* [Corruptly a F *équipage* EQUIPAGE]

†1 'The company sailing on board a ship, whether passengers or mariners' (Jam.) Cf EQUIPAGE 13

1578 *Sc Acts Jas I* I (1814) III 104 Consulder diligentlie how mekill fleache may serve euerie schip and thair kippage for that present veyage

2 'Disorder, confusion' (Jam.), a state of excitement or irritation

Cf such F phrases as *mettre en pièces équipage* to wreck or destroy (Littré)

1814 SCOTT *Waverley* liii, The Colonel was in an unco kippage 1818 — *Br. Lammn* xxvi, Dinna pit yourself into a kippage 1825–80 JAMIESON s.v., One is said to be in a sad kippage, when reduced to a disagreeable dilemma, *Loth.*

Kippen, **kippin** (kipˈn, kipˈin) *Irish* [a Irish *cipín* of Gael *cipean*, *cipein* stump, peg, wooden pin] A stick or dibble used for planting; a short thin stick

1830–8 CARLETON *Traits* (1843) I 133 A good root growing kippen 1841 S C HALL *Ireland* I 222 The tree beside it grew out of the Rippen of the spancel which she carried in her hand

Kipper (kipəɹ), *sb* and *a* Forms (1 **cyperа**), 1 **kypre**, 6–7 **kepper**, 6–8 **kepper**, 6– **kipper** [Etymology uncertain, it is also doubtful how sense A 2, which goes with KIPPER *v.*, is connected with 1, and indeed whether it is the same word

A the approach of the breeding season, the lower jaw of the male salmon becomes hooked upward with a sharp antagonistic beak known as the *kip*, which is used as a weapon by the fish when two or more fight for the same female; from this 'kip', the name 'kipper' is commonly explained; but this is not compatible with the identity of *kipper* and OE *cypern*, Mdr. *kypre*, which, itself, though phonetically unobjectionable, is also unproved, since the exact sense in which these words were used does not appear from the context. Moreover, in the quots of 1376 and 1533–4 in B 1, *kipper* applies to include both sexes]

A *sb* 1 A name given to the male salmon (or sea trout) during the spawning season (The female is then called a *shedder*.)

Some recent writers give as the meaning 'the male salmon when spent after the spawning season', thus making the term equivalent to KELT, but this is not borne out by the earlier instances, which, when clear, evidently relate to the time when the fish is full of milt, and needs protection on account of its breeding value, nor does it harmonize with some later authorities, e. g. Jamieson, who says, '*Kipper*, salmon in the state of spawning'; it is directly challenged by some (cf quot. 1879), and it seems to have arisen from misapprehension of such qualifications as 'unwholesome', 'out of season', easily applied to fish from the approach of the spawning season. For this Pennant seems largely responsible see quot 1766 in B 1

a 1000 *Beowulf Metre* xix 12 Hwy ze nu ne settan on sume dune fiscnet eowru, bonne eow fon fyrsteb leax oðbe cyperan 1387 *Sweet Werkworth in Hist Northumbld.* (1909) V 151 The salmon fishing maintenyed, no kipper shayne alonge the water of Corkett 1581 LAMBARDE *Peramb* IV 436 (1826) 450 Any Salmons or Trouts, out of season, that is bein, kippers or shedders 1597 *Sc Acts Jas VI* § 72 (ed Skene) *Seading*, Of slaughter of tender fish or Kipper had 1844 *Inverness Fishing Rec* (1885) III 11 228 For killing salmon in time of kipper 1705 *Sc. Acts* 4 & 5 *Anne* c 21 The old Salmon or Kippers, which, during that Season [i. Jan to 10 May] are out of kind, and returning to the Sea. 1848 *Chambers Inform for People* I 687 The adult fish [salmon] having spawned, being out of condition, and unfit for food . . are termed kelts; the male fish is sometimes also called a kipper and the female a shedder or baggit 1861 J BROWN *Horæ Subsecivæ* (1882) I 1 Poaching with the leister . . is not a prime kipper 1879 T T STOUDART in *Academy* 30 Aug 158/2 On the banks of our Scottish salmon rivers, the designation *kipper* is applied to the male fish before parting with its milt, when the beak is fully developed. After spawning, it shares along with the female fish the term *kelt* 1898 *Westm Gaz* 14 Oct 7/2 The heaviest salmon was a fine 'kipper', weighing close on 30lb., which he captured on Saturday last [8th Oct.]

2 A kippered fish (salmon, herring, etc.), now *esp.* a herring so cured see KIPPER *v.*

(It is doubtful whether the quots from the Durham Acc Rolls belong here, they may relate to the fish in sense 1, without reference to any particular mode of preparation)

1296 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 15 In 11 Kypres emp., 3*s.* 4*d.* 1340 *Ibid* 37 In 6 kypres emp et 1 salmone salso, 9*s.* 2*d.* 1376 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) III 436 Herring, Salmon by making it into what they call Kipper. This is done by dividing it in the Middle from Head to Tail, and drying it without Salt before a Fire 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* xxxvi, I am eating your meat; allow me to recommend some of the kipper. It was John Hay that catch it 1822 CARLYLE in *Trouds Life* (1882) I 163 His heart is as dry as a Scotch kipper 1837 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* II 231 Some people, in order to give the kipper a peculiar taste, care fully smoke the meat reek or the reek of juniper bushes

B *adj.* (attrib use of sb.)

1 Said of a male salmon (or sea trout), at the breeding season see A 1 In quots 1376 and 1533–4 'kipper' appears to include both sexes

1376 *Durham Acc Rolls* II 713 In null Salmon sot pret en Tamise entre Graveshend & le Bourne Et chiliet sur Lamese en temps q̃l sont kiper. C'est assavoir entre les Festes de Pentecost & de Seint Japhane 1533–4 *Ibid* 1–5 *Hen VIII*, c 7 That no maner of persone or persones from the feaste of the exaltacion of the holy crosse to the feaste of Seynt Andrewe the Apostell or during any Salmons not in season called Kepper Salmons 1558 *Act 1 Eliz.* c 17 § 1 Any Salmons or Trouts, not being in Season, being Kipper Salmons or Kipper Trouts, Shedder Salmons or Shedder Trouts 1603 OWEN *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 118 In wynter, when they are found kipper, leane and unlusty some 1655 MATTON *Angler* 156 If the Salmon be kipper or

Churches, the one called the old, the other the new Kirk 1832 *Lonor Gold Leg* ii *Village Ch* 69, I may to 300 kirk go, To rend upon yon sweet book

3 Phr (*St colloq*) *To make a kirk and a mill of* to put to any use one pleases, to do what one will with But Kelly gives what may have been the earlier meaning

1721 KELLY *Prov* 252 Make a Kirk and a Mill of it, that is, make your best of it It does not answer to the English, Make a Hog or a Dog of it For that means, bring it either to one use, or another 1822 GALT *Annals* I xviii 147 The property is my own conquesting and surely I may make a kirk and a mill of it and I like 1882 MRS ALEXANDER *Mona's Choice* II vii 173, I doubt but the man I let the land to is just making a kirk and a mill of it

4 *attrib* and *Comb* (see also, in many cases, corresponding combinations of CHURCH) as *kirk act, bell, door, -goer, government preacher, rent, steeple, stile, vassal, writer, kirk-greedy, kirk-like* adjs, **kirk assembly**, Assembly of the Church of Scotland, **kirk-burial**, burial within a church, **kirk fast**, a fast ordained by the Church, **†kirk-feuar** *St = church feuar* (CHURCH *sb* 18), **kirk-gate**, the high or street leading to a church, **kirk-keeper** *St*, a constant attendant at the kirk, **†kirk late** *St*, a late or burial place within a church, the right of burial within a church (Jam *Supply*), **†kirk loom**, church machine or utensil, **kirk-shire** (see quot), **kirk-skail, -skailing** *St*, the dispersion of the congregation after divine service, **kirk-work** *St* = CHURCH-WORK a, **kirk-wynd**, the lane leading to a church Also KIRK ALE, -GARTH, YARD, etc

1606 BIRNIE *Kirk-Burniall* xix, The *Kirk acts against *Kirk burniall 1758 CARTE *Hist Eng* III 425 Going to the *Kirk yesterday at Edenburgh 1830 GALT *Laurie Lyon* II (1849) 257 To hear the fu' off *kirk bell ringing 1824 SCOTT *Waw* xxx, He would drive a nail for no man on the Sabbath or *kirk fast 1820 *Howatt* VIII, The sum of a *kirk feuar is not the stuff that lords and knights are made of 1843 *Declar Commission Relf Ireland* 36 Desires the establishm, Unity of Religion, and Uniformity of *kirk government 1828 J WALKER *Jaunt to Auld Keekie*, etc 42 He never was godly nor *kirk greedy 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xi A constant *kirk keeper she is 1768 BURNS *Kirk-Burniall* xix, Secluding all from the *Kirk late c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 82 The pleasant Burgh . . Constrant and *kirkfull vnder his cler Cope, Myterit, as the maner is 1819 W KENNEDY *Pageantry Stirling* (1837) 201 The muckle pu'pit . . was the Cardinal's own *kirk loom, He brought it . . from Paris 1864 INGARD *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1868) I iv 144 *note*, Hence all tracts allotted to priests were called priesthires, thrift shires or *kirkshires 1889 *Scotsman* 28 Feb 3/3 Hame again At *kirk skail time she came 1819 LOCKHART *Peter's Letl* lxxiii 165 When the service is over (for which moment the words have in their language an appropriate and picturesque term the 'kirk skailing') 1866 J WILSON *Nat Ambr* Wks 1855 II 322 The cock on a *kirk vassal's widow! 1450 in *1478 Reg Mort Pict* V 5 *Comm* App iii 21 [A penalty of £20 Scots to be paid to the *kirkwerk [of Glasgow] 1667 [see CHURCH WORK] 1680 G HICKES *Spirit of Popery Pref* 1, Culling out of the *Kirk Writers their Papal, Schismatical and Rebellious Principles 1888 HARRIS *When a Man's single* I, A kitchen in the *kirk wynd of Thurso.

Kirk, *v* Now *Sc* [f KIRK *sb*]

1 *trans* = CHURCH *v* 1

c 1445 WYNTOUN *Cron* v xii 4904 In honoure off that maidyn clere That wes kyrkyed as that day *c* 1470 [see CHURCH *v* 1 *b*] 1818 SCOTT *Mid Mill* xlvii, I'm to be married the morn, and kirkit on Sunday 1825 JAMIESON, A bride is said to be *kirkit*, the first time she goes to church after she has been married . . on which occasion she is usually attended by some of the marriage-company A family is also said to be *kirkit*, the first time they go to church after there has been a funeral 1. 1891 BARRIE *Little Minister* xlvi, All he had to do was to re marry him, and kirk him

†2 To lay *up* or deposit in a church (Cf CHURCH *v* 2) *Obs*

1666 BURNS *Kirk Burniall* xi, The wed deseruing by the purse, was in vse to be Kirked vp in burial

3 To send or drive (the ball) to the church, as a goal

1834 I BROWN in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 2 46 The person who succeeded in kirking or in milling—such are the phrases—the golden ball

Hence **Kirking** *vbl sb* (also *attrib*)

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* xi 352 It was bot till a kyrkyn fest. 1818 *Edinb Mag* Nov 414/1 On Sunday comes the kirking The bride and bridegroom, attended by their office bearers, walk to the kirk *Mod Sc saying*, 'A bride is a bride fra her cryving to her kirking' (i e from the proclamation of banns to her first attendance at church)

†Kirk-ale. *Obs* In 5 **kirkehale**, 6 **kirkall** = CHURCH ALE (But in quot 1470 (if not simply an error) app used as = CHURCHING 1 cf quots 1568 b v CHURCH *v* 1 *b*, 1597 s v CHURCH GANG)

c 1470 HARDING *Chron.* cclxii, To light His Candill then at his kirkehale and purification *c* 1570 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 243 This examinate being at a kirkall at the said Anne father's house.

†Kirked, *a Obs* ? a dialectal variant of CROOKED (or perh a scribal error for *hirkled*).

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 3137 His nose frounced fulle kirked stoode.

Kirkemesse, obs. variant of KERMIS

Kirker (kɜ·kəɹ) *rare* [f KIRK *sb* + -ER1] A member or adherent of the 'kirk', i e the Church of Scotland Now *Obs* exc *colleg* in comb, as *Auld Kirker* (an adherent of the 'auld kirk'), *Free Kirker*

1680 G HICKES *Spirit of Popery* 5 Which is the Kirk, and Kirkers usual sense of free grace, according to the Assemblies larger and shorter Catechisms 1726 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 310 Twenty Episcopals to one Kirker of the Calvinistical Order 1893 *Daily News* 17 June 5/8 What about the ministers who are na' auld Kirkers? *Ibs* companion, a Free Kirker, rejoined

Kirkereve, north *var* CHURCH-REEVE *Obs*

Kirk-garth, *north dial* Also 3 (*Orm*) **kirkegeard** [f KIRK *sb* + GARTH, an enclosure of Icel *kirkju-garðr*, Da *kirkegaard*] Cf also CHURCH GARTH and KIRK-YARD] Northern English = Churchyard formerly prevalent from Cumberland to Lincolnshire, now much restricted

c 1200 ORMIN 15254 To birrjenn þurr kirkegeard *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 27198 In kyrk, with, chapell or kyrk 1417 *Statutes Misc* (1888) 11 Anent Al Holow Kyrk garth w'ill on the Pament 1483 *Cath Angl* 204/1 Kyrkegarthe, *cimiterium* 1588 *Holinshed Chron* IV *Scot* 7 Their dead body to be buried in the kirkgarth of our lady of frothing 1832 GALT *Provost* xxxiii 318 Except a few families in Kirk Garths, and in Market places 1785 HUTTON *Bran New Words* 14 A covetous man in trapes to th kirk garth on a sunday 1892 *Cumbrld & Westmrld Antiq Soc* 47 What they see in th Kuk garth [In *Swaledale Gloss* 1873, *Churchld Gloss* 1878.]

Kirkify (kɜ·kifəi), *v rare* [f as prec see -FY] = CHURCHIFY 1 *trans* To imbue with the principles of the 'kirk' or Church of Scotland, to make like a Scottish church

1661 R L ESTRANGE *Reliqs & Apostate* 6 Your Kirkify'd Reformers, that made such Conscience of a Ceremony 1854 *Fraser's Mag* XLIX 86 Kirkified Presbyterianism 1886 *Athenæum* 6 Nov 606/1 Gilles's Cathedral, having been kirkified into three interior divisions by the Covenanters

Kirkin head, *sb* [app f KIRK *sb*] The end of a building in which the upper hall of the gable is hipped off, the truncated gable and the triangular piece of roof above it, = JERKIN HEAD, of which it is app the original form

1703 I N *City & C Purchaser* 29 All Buildings, where there is a Kirkin head or a Kirkin Head Dormer 1805 *Edinb Jour Dict* s v *Barge-course* 1851 *Diet Archit* I 53 Any building where there was a gable or Kirkin head.

†Kirkist = KIRKMAN (Cf KIRK *sb* + -IST) An adherent of the Kirk or Scottish Church

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 277 What hath been done by kirkists these last dozen of yeers

Kirkland, *Sc* and *north* = CHURCH-LAND

c 1250 HOLM-COLTRAM 383 Thus ees of the corne in the kirkland . . *c* 1300 *Romlin Curtasy* 31 in Laing *Anc Poet Scot* 212 Kirkland hwy or gerss to a wald 1633 *Sc Acts Chas I* (1817) I 128 With all manssis gleibis kirklands

Kirklessness, Sc. form of CHURCHLESSNESS

1801 H MACKNEIL *Poet Wks* (1856) 171 After a Sunday's feast—or pascal, We' you, sic kirkless, canty rascal 1895 *Weekly Scotsman* 8 Dec 8/1 The kirkless ministers of his country will applaud him

Kirkman (kɜ·kmǽn) [Sc and north form of CHURCHMAN]

1 An ecclesiastic, = CHURCHMAN 1 (In later use only Sc)

c 1340 *Sir* CHURCHMAN 1] *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xl (*Ninian*) 560 In quhat wyse þe kirkmen did þar seruise 1440 in *Corr*, etc *Priory Coldingham* (Surtees) 113 Bath temporall and kirkmen 1548 HALL *Chron Edw VIII*, 255 b, Their Kirkmen preached, that in Englande wa neither Masse nor any service of God 1638 *Acts Assembly* in *Spalding Troub* I 80 The civil places and powers of Kirkmen declared to be unlawful 1733 NEAL *Hist Puritl* II 228 That part of it [the Act] which referred to the Appeals of Kirkmen 1825 CAUNTER *Ban Accord* 188 (E D D) None but kirkmen daur'd to preach

2 A member or adherent of the 'kirk', i e the Church of Scotland see CHURCHMAN 4.

1650 *Nicholson Papers* (Camden Soc) 295 The Kirkmen and their faction adhering still very rigidly to their mad principles 1660 R *Coxe Power & Duty* 86 The English Presbyterians (who had most lately accepted a cunning tho called the Covenant from the Kirkmen of Scotland) 1752 CARTE *Hist Eng* III 425 A number of the most zealous kirkmen, meeting at Leonard's Craig near Edenburgh 1893 *Daily News Nat Budg* XXXIII 1002 Rothes had never been a fanatical puritan; he was a politician and a patriot rather than a kirkman

Kirk-master, -maister. *north dial*

1 In northern English, A churchwarden

1429 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) I 417 Item to the kyrkmasters a nobill 1512 *Churchw Acc Wrigtoft, Linc* (Nichols 1797) 205 Ye cayrke maysters of Wygtoft 1674-91 RAY *Dict Words* 41 *Kyrkmaister*, Churchwarden 1876 *Mid Yorksh Gloss* s v *Kirk*, Kirkmaister often heard from old Mid Yorkshire people

†2 *Sc* = A deacon in the church, one who has the charge of ecclesiastical temporalities' (Jam)

b The deacon of an incorporated trade see DEACON 3 *Obs rare*

1506 in Pennecuik *Bise Blanket* (1756) 44 Competred the Kirk Master and Brether of the Surgeons and Barbaris 1522 in *Charters of St Giles, Edin* (Bann) 213–16 Kirk masters of the confrary and share of the baly blude. 1572 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 76* That was not Kirkmasters or Deacons appointit in the Parochinns to ressaue the taxatioun appointit.

†Kirkomanetic, *a nonce-wd* Labouring under 'kirkomania', adhering fanatically to the 'Kirk'

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 211 New Palestine, as the Kirkomanetick Philarchists would have it [Scotland] called

Kirk-scot: another form of CHURCH SCOT, q v

Kirk-session (kɜ·kˌsɛ·ʃən). The lowest court in the Established Church of Scotland and other Presbyterian Churches, composed of the minister, elders, and deacons of every parish, forming the lowest ecclesiastic court of Scotland 1872 SIR H MONCREIFF *Pract Prec Ch Scotl* 7 The Pastor or Pastors of each Congregation, along with a suitable number of elders who are not pastors, constitute a governing body which is called the Kirk session.

Kirkset, see KIRKSET

† Kirship, *nonce-wd* [See -SHIP] A humorous title for a church dignitary (? after *worship*)

1710 *Pol Ballads* (1860) II 95 To know what his Kirkship would have us to believe

[**† Kirk-shot**: known only in the ballad cited, taken as = Churchyard (but prob a corruption of some kind)

a 1827 *Ballad, Weary Coll o Cargill* x (Motherwell *Minstrelsy* 232) And there they got the bonnie lad v corp-e, In the kirk shot o bonnie Cargill]

Kirk-shot see CHURCH-SCOT

Kirk-town, *Sc.* Also **kirk-ton** The town, village, or hamlet in which the parish church is = *church town* (CHURCH *sb* 18)

b A glebe

1708 SIMPLE *Pedler Kirkcudbright* in *Chambers Dom Scot Poems* (1862) 94 Or who can for our kirk town cause Stand us in stead 1864 *Glasgow Herald* 16 May, The word Kirktoun applied to all collections of houses, not from towns, which surrounded parish kirks 1872 E W ROBERTSON *Hist Ess* 136 The ordinary amount of Kirktown or glebe assigned to the church was a half davoch 1894 STEVENSON *Olalla* Wks 1895 III 313 The mountain village, which was, as we say in Scotland, the kirk ton of that thinly peopled district

† Kirkward, *sb Hist* = CHURCH-WARD *sb* 1 1883 J G SMITH & P ONSLOW *Worcester* 31 The kirkward of St Peter's is peculiarly handed over the keys

Kirkward, *adv* (and *adj*) = CHURCHWARD] Towards the kirk or church, churchward

1818 *Ballad* in Scott *Hrt Midl* xl, When six brav gentlemen Kirkward shall carry ye 1832 A CUNNINGHAM in *Blackw Mag* XXXI 996 Much they talked upon their kirkward way

Kirkyard. Now *Sc* Also 4 **kyrk yarde**, 4-5 **kirk(e)-yerd(e**, 5 **kyrkyerd**, **kyrkeyerde**, **kyrk yharde**, 7- *Sc* **kirkyaird** = KIRK *sb*, + YARD] Northern form of CHURCHYARD now confined to Scotland cf KIRK GARTH

a 1300 *Cursor M* 29349 In kyrk yarde aght naman him deluen [1377 *Langl. P Pl* xiii 9 No corps in her kirkeyerde ne in her kirke wes buried 1483 *Cath Angl* 204/1 (MS A) Kyrkeyerde, *cimiterium* 1562 *Winyet* in *Dalyell Fragm* 8 Ane nay, ane kerne and two four gallon stoupes 1598 RAMSAY *Betty & Kate* viii, Sae may your kirn with fatness flow 1785 BURNS *Addr Deil* x, Countra wives May plunge an plunge the kirn in vain 1820 SCOTT *Monast* xxvi, I see it is ill done to teach the cat the way to the kirn 1825 BROCKETT, *Kern* 1876 *Mid Yorksh. Gl*, Kurn.

2 *fig* \ Applied to a mire' in which the mud is churned up, 'a disgusting mixture' 'The ground's a mere kirn' (Jam)

3 *Comb*, as *kirn-milk*, *-staff* see CHURN.

1549 *Compl Scot* vi 43 Thai mald grit cheir of reyme, flot quhays, grene cheis, kyrn mylk. 1674-91 RAY *N C Words, Kirn milk*, butter milk. 1684 G MERITON *Praise Ale* 160 (E. D. D.) Sheel kedge our kites with good kirne milk and whig. 1724 RAMSAY *Evergreen, Wyfe of Auchtermuchty* xii, He take the kirnstaff be the shank a 1774 FERGUSSON *Poems* (1807) 223 My kirn staff now stands glizened at the door. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xxvii *note*, He dealt in the wholesome commodity called kirn milk.

Kirn (kɪ̈n, *Sc* kern), *sb*² *Sc*, and *north dial* Also **9 kurn, kurn, ourn** [Of uncertain etymology see Note below]

1. A feast or merry making held on the completion of the harvest, a harvest-home or harvest-supper (Thing and name are passing out of use.)

1777 [see KIRN BABY]. 1786 BURNS *Twa Dogs* 194 As bleak fac'd Hallowmass returns, They get the jovial, ranting kirns, When rural life, o ev'ry station, Unite in common recreation. 1808 DOUGLAS *Poems* 143 (E. D. D.) Hame they gang to get the kirn. 1808 SCOTT *Marm* iv Introd, 101 Who envies now the shepherd's lot, His rustic kirn & loud revelry. 1883 *Longm Mag* Apr 657 The oldest rustic festival here [in Lothian] is the harvest home, or 'kirn'.

2. The cutting of the last handful of corn (the kirn-cut) on the harvest field Chiefly in the phrases *To win (get) the kirn* to gain the distinction of cutting down the last armful of corn, to succeed in finishing the harvest, *To cry or shout the kirn* to cheer or shout in token of this. (Now *rare*)

1808-18 JAMIESON, *Kirn*, the last handful of grain cut down on the harvest-field. 1818 *Blackw Mag* 400 (Jam.), I shall either gain a kiss from some fair lip for winning the kirn, or some shall have hot brows for it. 1836 J. M. WILSON *Tales Borod* II 209 (E. D. D.) In an hour would be sufficient to terminate their harvest toils and win the kirn. 1866 HENDERSON *Folk-lore N Counties* 66 When the sickle is laid down and the last sheaf cut out, an image is at once hoisted on a pole crowned with wheat ears and dressed up in gay finery, a white frock and coloured ribbons being its conventional attire The whole group [of reapers] circle round this harvest queen or Kernbaby, curtseying to her, and dancing and singing. 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss*, *Kern baby*, an image, or frequently only a small sheaf of the newly cut corn, gaily dressed up and decorated with clothes, ribbons, flowers, &c.

Kirnel, -ell, -elle, obs forms of KERNEL

Kirre, obs *f* QUARRY *sb*¹ (hunting term)

‖ **Kirsch** (kirʃ) Also **kirsh** [F. *kirsch*, abbrev of next] = KIRSCHWASSER.

1869 *Daily News* 25 Aug., Distillers of the cherry stone liquor, called kirsh. 1874 T. G APPLETON in *Longfellow's Life* (1891) II 139, I tried coffee and kirsch, and they had the good old taste.

‖ **Kirschwasser** (ki rʃvasər) Also **kirschen** [Ger *kirsch(en)wasser*, f *kirsche* cherry + *wasser* water] An alcoholic spirit distilled in Germany and Switzerland from a fermented liquor obtained by crushing wild cherries

1819 SCOTT *Leg Montrose* ii, We had drunk about two mutchkins of *kirschenwasser* 1826 DISRAELI *Vis Grey* viii 78, A bottle of kirschenwasser, from the Black Forest. 1855 E S DELAMER *Kitchen Garden* (1861) 148 The famous cordials known as kirschwasser and maraschino.

Kirsen, obs or dial ff CHRISTEN *v*, CHRISTENDOM

†**Kirset**¹. *Sc Law Obs* Also **kerset, kirseth, kyrset(t** [app a ON *kyrrseta* or *kyrrsetti*, sitting in peace and quet, freedom from disturbance] Exemption from the payment of taxes, granted for one year to a new burgess (see quot).

In some Scots burghs and to others the erroneous form *kirsett* is found see Jamieson, s v

1a *Burrow Lawis* c 27 Quha sum evir be made new burges of a wrang kyn and to haif ane or thre yeiris fre burgh herbryt in be fyrst yere he sall haf kyrset [*Latin text* kirseth] And efter be fyrst yere be sall haf herberyt lande and bygging. 1609 SCENE *Keg May* 122 He may haue respit, or continuation for payment of his burrow mailes for ane zeare, quhilk is called byrsett (*sic*)

†**Kirset**², **-specle, -stle,** obs ff CRESSET

1459-60 *Acc Rolls Durham* (Surtees) 88 Le kirsetts in domo capitulari et Refectorio *c* 1467 *Inventory* in *MS Ashmole* 1519, lf 141 b, In coquina ... a chawfere, a brandiet, a kirset. 1505-6 *Acc Rolls Durham* (Surtees) 104 De 11 petr feodi [coquinæ] pro le kyrsett ad portam albatbie 1569 *Inv in Trans Cumbld & Westmld Arch Soc* X 34 On Kyrsede & ij trepetts price vj*s*

Kirsine, -some, obs corruptions of CHRISTIAN

Kirsp, variant of CRISP *sb*

Kirtle (kɜ·t'l), *sb*¹ Forms: *a* 1 **cyrtel**, 3 **cuer-, courtel**, 3-6 **cur-, kur-, -tel(l)e, -til, -tyll**, 4-5 **cortel, -yl**, 4 **coer-, kiver, -e**, 5 **kertel, -tyll**, 6 **curtle**, 6-7 **cell** 3 **cirtil**, 3-8 **kir-, kyr-, -tel, -till, etc**, 5- **kirtle**, (6-8 **kyrtle**) [OE. *cyrtel* = ON *kyrtill* tunic (Da. *kjortel* tunic, gown, Sw *kjortel* skirt, petticoat) —**kurtil-*, app a dim of **kurt-* 'short', commonly regarded as an early adoption of L. *curtus*. The sense 'short coat', as opposed to 'long gown', would suit the ordinary meaning of the ON word, but does not apply to the use in Eng]

1 A man's tunic or coat, originally a garment reaching to the knees or lower, sometimes forming the only body-garment, but more usually worn with a shirt beneath and a cloak or mantle above

In early notices freq transl L. *tunica* As the common name for an article of male attire, *kirtle* seems to have gone out of use about or shortly after 1500, writers of the 16th and 17th c use it chiefly in describing robes of state It survived to some extent in dialects, applied to a short jacket or blouse (see quots 1706 and 1826)

c 893 K. ALFRED *Oros* I i ‖ § 17 Se byrdesta sceall þ ildan beranne kyrtel oððe yterenne *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 64 Nimað þa gold Bigað eow pallenne cyrtlas *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Matt VII 15 Warniað eow fro ᵹ leasan wrigen, þe cumeð to eow on sceapene kertlen *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 139 He ches ðrine here to sharie and gret sac to curtle *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 113 Þa he benimð be þine kurtel, sil him þine mantel *c* 1290 *Becket* 1155 in *Eng Cy* I 139 Is Cuyntel swyt blaunket *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4761 His kyrtil [*Gott MS* curtil] sal wex trone and trest *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 135 I-clad he was A-lim a kirtel of a lyght waget 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 307 Þe curtelle of wolle and a pilche *a* 1440 *Sir Eglom* 1255 To onarme hym in the knyght guys In cortyls, sorcatys and schorte clothys. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* vii CCXXXVII. 276 A man barefote, and in a whyte kyrtell. 1552 HULOET, Kyrtyll of a knyght worne vnder the mantyll of est ate, *trabea* 1577 HARRISON *England* II v (1877) I 116 Gowns them [knights of the Garter] a kirtle, gowne, chaine, &c. 1706 PHILLIPS, *A cirtle*, a kind of short Jacket 1791 COWPER *Odyss* xiii 485 In such a kirtle as the eyes of all Shall loath to look on 1808 *Craven Dial*, *Aycle*, a kirtle or a short coat without laps or skirts. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II iii 341 A white haired elder clad in kirtle red

2 A woman's gown Also **3** A skirt or outer petticoat (See quot *a* 1825)

App in common use down to about 1650, and now, as an archaism, much more frequent than sense 1

c 1205 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 48 Hio becwiõ Æ3elf[læde] Ælhelmes dehter hyre twih þrocenne kertel *c* 1205 LAY 4993 Heo nom hire on anne curtel [*tr* r curtel] hire bem heo up a uah, hire cneon ba was sceawinde *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 122 Seþe sode out in hir smok Without kirtelle or kemse 13 *E Allit P* A 203 Her cortel With precios perlez al vmbe-pyȝt *c* 1440 *Generydes* 4395 The quene dede on hir kirtill fayre and well *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* v 769 Here entreth v virgynes in white kertelys. 1526 TINDALE 1 Cor xi 15 Though ny he my kyrtell, yet nere is my smocke. *c* 1550 *Image Hypocr* 1 417 in *Skelton's Wks*, Your curtles be of satin With rochets white as mylke 1555 EDEN *Decades New Found Roy Naples* II. (1664) 9 Ladies and gentlewomen were for ladden likewise to go abroad with wide hoop'd gowns or kirtles. 1798 SKINNER *Poems* 8 Wi' scarlet petticoat kirtle fenc'd the nipping air *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Kirtle*, an outer petticoat to protect the other garments from dust, &c in riding Scarcely, if ever, heard of now that pillions are so gone out of use 1873 OUIDA *Pascarel* I. 117 In her ruddy serge kirtle and her great Tuscan hat.

3 *fig* A coat or covering of any kind, a coat ing of paint

1398 1582 [see CURTEL] *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* I 417 Thre kyrtils do theron, of marlud greyne; But first let on be drie, and then engreyle the thridde smaller coate that 1878 GILDEA *Poet & Master* 14 The gray rock had not made Of the vine its glistening kirtle

4 *attrib* and *Comb*

1530 in Weaver *Hull Wills* (1890) 118 To by a kyrtilcloth for my mother 1725 *Cock lorrel* in *Orpheus Caledonius* (1849), I man hae a silk hood, A kirtle sark, wylhecoat, And a silk snood. *a* 1800 *Lonz the Child Ballads* (1857) II 67 Ben it came the Mayor's dauchters Wi kirtle coat alone.

†**Kirtle,** *sb*² *Obs* ?An error for *kintle*, QUINTAL

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 206/2 Kirtle Flax is twelve heads in a bunch, and is about an hundred pounds in weight 1726 *Dict Rust* (ed 2) Flax is sold by the quantity of about 100 pounds Weight, containing 12 Heads in a Bunch

Kirtle (kɜ·t'l), *v* [‖ KIRTLE *sb* 1]

trans To cover or envelop as with a kirtle

1888 A S WILSON *Lyric of Hopeless Love* lxviii Dreams Kirtle thee in robes too fair For jealous Dawn to see thee wear 1896 J. ARMOUR *Poems* 198 Corn fields Kyrtle This God's acre like a queen

Kirtled (kɜ·t'ld), *a* [‖ KIRTLE *sb*¹ + ED²] Clothed in a kirtle often in parasynthetic comb

1634 MILTON *Comus* 954 Amid at the flowry kirtl'd Naiades 1812 BYRON *Ch Harold* II xvii, The wealthier, kirtled to his knee *a* 1850 ROSSETTI *Dante & Circ* 1 (1874) 141 A lady sweetly kirtled and enhued

Kirve (kɜ·v), *v* Also **kerve, curve.** [a ON *kyrfa* to carve = **kurþjan* see KERF]

†**1** To carve Hence *kirving knife*, carving-knife. *Obs rare*

1484-5 *Acc Rolls Durham* (Surtees) 649 Pro emundacione de le kirving knyfes di m Pruntis, 1d

2 *Coal-mining* To undercut a seam, to hole Hence **Kirving** *vbl sb*, the wedge shaped excavation made with the pick at the bottom of a seam, previous to blasting or bringing down the coal

1827 WILSON *Pitman's Pay* II xxvii, What he gat was sarry ama, Frae out the kirvens and the nickens 1841 GREENWELL *Coal trade Enters Northumb & Durh* 33 The coals obtained from the kirving are always small, and as the size of the kirving is pretty constant it follows that a greater per centage of small is made in working a thin than a thick seam of coal 1865 JEVONS *Coal Question* (1866) 72 The waste of coal in the 'kirving' or cut made by the hewer 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Kirve*, to hole

Hence ‖ **Kirver** (in 6 **kyrvour**), a carver *Obs* 1456 *Acc Rolls Durham* (Surtees) 703 Sol Thome Whythed, kyrvor, *ocr*

Kirwanite (kɜ swānəit) *Min* [Named after R Kirwan, an Irish mineralogist (1733-1812) see -ITE 1] A fibrous, green, chlorite-like mineral, found in the basalt of the North of Ireland

1811 PINKERTON *Petrol* I 361 Kirwanite 1833 *Philos Mag* III 85 Kirwanite—Found by Mr P Doran in the Greenstone and Porphyry of Mourne, and named by Dr. Thomson

†**Kis** *Obs rare*—¹ [a Gr *κίς*] A weevil

1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 1086 The English call the Whe t worm Kis, Pope, Bowde, Weevil, and Wibil

Kish ¹ (kiʃ) Also 8 **kesh** [a. Ir *cis* (kiʃ), *ceis* (keʃ) basket, hamper *cf.* KISHIN.] A large wickerwork basket, used in Ireland chiefly for carrying turf, sometimes mounted on a car
1780 A YOUNG *Tour Irel* I 61 A kish of turf burns 2 barrels of lime 1802 FOLKWORTH *Irish Bulls* x (1803) 180 An Irish boy saw a train of his companions leading their cars loaded with kishes of turf 1841 S. C. HALL *Ireland* II 125 *note*, He pointed to the potatoe Kish which was placed upon the table 1842 S LOVER *Handy Andy* xix 166 The cars were in great variety some bore kishes in which a woman and some small children might be seen
b Used, like gabion, in building the piers of bridges, etc (see quot.) Hence **Kish-work**
1776 G SEMPLE *Building in Water* 59 Kesh work, that is, a kind of large Baskets, made of the Boughs and Branches of Trees, about the size of four or five Feet Square these they sink in rows, by throwing stones into them till they ground, and then filling them up *Ibid* 60 They so begin to build their Piers, banking the Kishes all round with other Stones and hard Stuff thrown in

Kish ² (kiʃ) [Etym obscure. Cf *F chaux*, in Normandy *gitasse*, *kuasse* scum of metals] A form of impure graphite, which separates from certain kinds of iron in the process of smelting, floating on the top in the form of scales. Also, A dross on the surface of melted lead Hence
Ki shy *a* (see quot 1824)
1822 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 391 There is a substance formed in iron foundries called *kish*, of a brilliant appearance, usually in thin scales, analogous to plates of polished steel It consists chiefly of carbonaceous matter united to iron 1824 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanics* 230 The appearance of this substance, called by the workmen *kish*, is so common an attendant on the production of the most highly carbonized iron, that the workmen have applied the term *kishy* to that peculiar sort of iron. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Kish*, the blast furnacemen s name for the graphite segregations seen in pig iron and in the cinder of a furnace making a very gray iron

‖ **Kishen** (kī·ʃən). *I of Man* Also **kiechen**, **kishon**. [Manx *kishaan* = Ir *ciseann*, dimin of *cis*, Kish ¹.] A measure containing eight quarts
1805 *Pious Manx Peasant* in *Houlston Tracts* I No. 17 S She brought him two fat hens, and a kishon of oats to feed them 1850 HALL *Manx Note-Bk* vi, The April rain would bring potatoes down to sixpence a kishen

‖ **Kiskitomas** (tp mās) Also **kiskatom**, **kisky-Thomas** [Corruption of an Amer Indian name] *Kiskitomas nut*, a hickory nut
1850 *Literary Hand-Bk of New Brunswick* Hickory, shell bark, kiskitomas nut, Or whatsoever thou art called 1858 Hood *Up. Rhine* 69 The fruit of *Carya alba*, or Shell bark Hickory, are called Kisky Thomas Nuts, and are also much esteemed in America.

‖ **Kismet** (ki·smet). Also **kismat**, **kismut** [Turk *kısmet*, Pers. *qismat*, a Arab. *ḳasmat qisma(t)* portion, lot, fate, *f qasama* to divide] Destiny, fate
1849 E B EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 46 One day a man related to me a story of Kismat or destiny 1865 MAS GASKELL in *Cornh Mag* Feb 219 It s a pity when these old Saxon houses vanish from the land, but it s Kismet with the Hamleys. 1883 F M CRAWFORD *Mr Isaacs* I 19 The stars or the fates or whatever you like to term your kismet.

Kiss (kis), *sb* forms α 1–4 **coss**, **cosse**, 3–5 **cosse**, 4–6 **kosse** *β* 4 **cuss**, 5 **cuse**, **cusse**, 6 **kusse** γ 4–7 **kisse**, 5 **kys**, 5–6 **kysse**, 4, 7– **kiss** [OE *coss* = OFris. *kos*, OS *cos*, *kus* (MDu *cus*, *cuss*, Du *kus*), OHG *chus* (MHG *kus*, *kos*, G *kuss*), ON *koss*—O Teut. **kusso* or ME *cuss* (kus) was app developed from *coss*, as it appears to have had (u) not (u), and occurs in texts which do not use *cuscian* (*cuscien*) from the Eng form (like Du. *kys*, Sw *kyss*) is from the vb]
1 A touch or pressure given with the lips (see KISS *v* 1), in token of affection, greeting, or reverence, a salute or caress given with the lips
α c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 32 Ic hine to minum cosse ærende c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xxii 48 Manniee mann þe mid cosse sylst. a 1100 *Ags Voc* in Wr Wülcker 309/8 *Osculum*, cos a 1225 *Ancr R* 394 Wo wurðe his cos vor hit is Judases cos þet his mule cuoseð 13 *Cursor M* 5703 *Knt* 1300 He had craued a cosse, bi his courtasyye 1380 WYCLIF *Sang Sol* 1 1 Kisse he me with the coss of his mouth. 1481 *Myrr d Emchasm* (Arb) 125 He with coseis and kyssys watyȝed the fete of the creature. a 1553 UDALL *Royster D* i iii 24, I will not sticke for a kosse with such a man as you
β 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 348 Yit wol he stele a cuss or tuo c 1430 *Hymns Virgin* 12 Ful curteis was þi comeli cus [*rime* theus] c 1440 *Partonope* 3236 Her with she yaf hym a sweete cus a 1529 SKELTON *F. Sparrow* 561 Many a pretty kusse Had I of his sweete mouse.
γ c 1340 *Cursor M* 15779 (Gött) Wid a kiss [*other MSS* coss, cosse] þas þu me manned mine wrðe þ hundin forget. *Ibid* 17198 (Gött) Kisse of saghting þu me bedis c 1440 *Promp Parv* 277/1 Kys, or coll, *osculum*, *basium* c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* lii 39 To haue a kysse or cusse of her mouth 1566 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 278 b, Kysse me lorde, with the kysse of thy mouth 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* II 1 322 Speake coosin, or ye shal stop his mouth with a kisse, and let not him speake neither 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 503 He preses d her Matron lip With kisses pure 1796–7 COLERIDGE *To Sara* 4 Ah why refuse the blameless bliss? Can danger lurk within a kiss? 1833 TENNYSON *Fatima* iii, He drew With one long kiss my whole soul thro' My lips 1859 HOOK *Ch Dict* (1871) 424 The kiss of peace was one of the rites of the eucharistic service in the primitive church 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* vii 1 Ask me, Lesbia, what the sum delightful Of thy kisses.

2 *fig* A light touch or impact
1588 SHAKS *L. L. L.* IV iii 26 So sweete a kisse the golden Sunne gues not, To those fresh morning drops vpon the Rose 1821 SHELLEY *Epipsych* 147 Where the pebble paves shore, Under the quick, faint kisses of the sea Trembles and sparkles 1850 I KENNYON *In Mem* CXVII, Every kiss of toothed wheels.
b *Billiards*, etc (See KISS *v* 3 c)
1836 I HOOK *G Gurney* III 154 ‘That is a cannon how ever ‘Not a bit of it! ‘a kiss!’ 1859 CRAWLEY *Billiards* 95 All these cannons are made by a kiss from the cushion 1874 J H HEATH *Croquet Player* 13 A proper laying of the balls will preclude the undesirable kiss.

3 Name for a small sweetmeat or piece of confectionery, a sugar plum
1825 JENNINGS *Obs. Jews* II 6 small confections or sugar plums Perhaps the same as Shakspeare s kissing comfits 1867 SIR J PENNON in *Scribner s Mag* I 612/2 Munching a ‘barley sugar kiss

4 A fanciful term for a drop of sealing-wax accidentally let fall beside the seal
1829 *Young Lady s Bk* 337 No drops, or, as our country cousins call them, kisses, will fall in the passage of the wax from the taper to the seal 1848 J HACKRAY *Van Raxx* xxvii, ‘It s Peggy O Dowd s fist, said George, laughing ‘I ll answer for the kisses on the seal.’ 1859 DILKE *Notes Detective Police Party* Wks (1 dr ed) VIII 307, I observed that on the back of the letter there was what we call a kiss—a drop of wax that had run out of the seal

5 *pl* A local name for the heart-sease (*Viola tricolor*), *cf kiss-me*, *etc*, in KISS, KISS-ME-QUICK 3
1840 SPURDENS *Suppl Forby*, *Kisses*, the pansy, heart s ease.

6 *Comb*, as *kiss-giver*, *-thrower*; *kiss worthy* adj, **kiss-wise** *adv*, in the manner of a kiss.
a 1586 SIDNEY *Astr & Stella* lxxiii, Thy most kiss-worthy face 1735 *Pantheon* II iv *Countess s Parlor* 111 I, She, that is the best kiss-giver, shall receive her meed 1860 I. L. PEACOCK *Gryll Gr* 298 A most beautiful kiss thrower 1895 JAMES *Poems*, *Symphony* 291 Lips kiss wise set

Kiss (kis), *v* Pa t and pple **kissed** (**kist**) Forms α 1–2 **cyssan**, 2–5 **kyssen**, 3–6 **kysse**, (4 **kyse**, **kise**, 4–6 **kys**, **xis**), 4–7 **kisse**, 4– **kiss**. β 2–6 **cusse**, 3–4 **kusse**, 4 **cus**, **kus**, (*u*), 4–6 **cus**, **kus**, **kuse**, 9 *dial* **kuss** γ 3–5 **kesse**, 4 **kes**. δ 1 **cossian**, 4 **cosse**, 6 **kos** *Pa. t* 1 **cyste**, 2–5 **kyste**, **kiste**, **coste**, **keste**, 4–6 **kyst**, etc , 4– **kist**, 5–6 **cussede**, **cussid**, 4–5 **-ide**, **-ede**, **-id**, 4 **kissed**. *Pa pple.* 1 **cyssed**, 4–6 (*y*)**ussed**, **cossed**, (*i*)**ust**, **kest**, **kost**, etc , 4– **kist**, **kissed**. [OE *cyssan* (pa t *cyste*, pa. pple *cyssed*) = OFris *kessa*, OS *kussian* (MDu *cussen*, Du. *kussen*), OHG *chussen*, *kussen* (MHG and G *kussen*), ON *kyssa* (Sw *kyssa*, Da. *kysse*) —Teut **kussjan*, f **kussu* sb pres. Bold vb and sb are wanting in Gothic, which has, in the same sense, *kukjan* (cf E. Fris *kukkelen*) Of the ME. forms those in *y*, *u*, were orig Midland and Northern, of those in *u*, the earlier, down to *c* 1400, had *u* as regular southern ME. repr of OE *y*, the later (in *u* not *u*) are to be compared with the form *kuss* of KISS *sb* Those in *e* have partly come in as Kentish, partly *e* as a broadening of *i* The rare OE. *cossian* (pa t *cossode*), was a distinct formation, from the sb , but the later examples (14–16th c) of *coss*, *koss*, appear to be merely the ordinary vb assimilated to the sb in its vowel]
1 *trans* To press or touch with the lips (at the same time compressing and then separating them) in token of affection or greeting, or as an act of reverence, to salute or caress with the lips, to give a kiss to
a c 900 tr *Bæda s Hist* III iv (1890) 166 He ȝenom hine þa þrg þæm swiðran honda and cyste c 1000 *Ælfric Gram* xx (Z) 129 *Et osculor* = ic hine cysse and ic cyssed c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvi 48 Swa hwænne swa ic cysse sceal hyt is. *Ibid* 49 He cyste hyne c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2355 Sone he hem to-gadere brouȝte and cyste hem 1276 *Cursor M* 17649 (Cott) He kist [*Gött* kisced, *Trin* cust, *Laud* kyst] þaim all 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* (*Petron*) 30 Þan kist he þaim all oþer apostlis 1400 *Maundev* iv (Roxb) 13 He schuld kisse hir mouthe and hafe no drede of hir 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng* CCIV 170 He fell doun and kyssed the grounde 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xxiv (Arb) 252 With vs the women giue their mouth to be kissed, and the gentlemen their cheeke, in many places their hand 1660 F BECKER tr *Le Blanc s Trav* 187 Where perceiving a (rouse, he kissed it with tears 1721 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* No. 3 (1754) 12 He takes the oaths of allegiance and supremacy, and have thought themselves sufficiently absolved from them by kissing their thumbs, instead of the book. 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* VI 208 Kissed each on either hand, she weeps 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* IX 9 Kiss his flowery face, his eyes delightful
b c 1290 *Beket* 1345 His his fet mid hire mube 1400 *Destr Troy* 2771 Kys, or kyckun, *basium* c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* lii 39 To haue a kysse or cusse of her mouth 1566 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 278 b, Kysse me lorde, with the kysse of thy mouth 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* II 1 322 Speake coosin, or ye shal stop his mouth with a kisse, and let not him speake neither 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 503 He preses d her Matron lip With kisses pure 1796–7 COLERIDGE *To Sara* 4 Ah why refuse the blameless bliss? Can danger lurk within a kiss? 1833 TENNYSON *Fatima* iii, He drew With one long kiss my whole soul thro' My lips 1859 HOOK *Ch Dict* (1871) 424 The kiss of peace was one of the rites of the eucharistic service in the primitive church 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* VII 1 Ask me, Lesbia, what the sum delightful Of thy kisses.
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1610 Shake. *Temp* II iii 145 Come, sweare to that kisse the Booke. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I vi (1809) 235 After this the king or queen shall kiss the book. 1899 Benan† *Orange Girl* II xii, After kissing the Testament he turned an unblushing front to the Prosecutor

b *a* 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 3815 More is honur able, a man compleyne of thirst, I han dronken le, when he be cuppe hab kist 1575 Gorton *Ai. Abbate* (Arb) II 201 Seeing the cupp soo often. 1623 Cockeram, *Delibate*, to sippe, or kisse the cup. 1808 Scott *Marmn* v xxii, The bride kissed the goblet, the knight took it up, He quaffed off the wine, he threw down the cup.

c. 1825 J Taylor *Spec Deaper* x 240 To kiss the dust before monstrous superstitions 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* II lvi 129 She had yielded, and had kissed the dust

d 1589 *Pasquil's Ret* B, Ouerthrow the state, and make the Emperrall crowne of her Maiestye kisse the ground 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 149 In the Church he kisseth the grounde with his forehead 1780 Cowper *Boadicea* 19 Soon her pride shall kiss the ground 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 86 He went again to the King, and kissed the ground before him

e *c* 1378 *Durh. Obsequ* (Bannatyne Club) 332 The casteil men kust thair hand with schutting of small artailyerie 1593 Shake *Rich II*, III iii 104 Thy thrice noble Cousin Harry Bullingbroke, doth humbly kisse thy hand 1654 Sir E Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) II 94 My sonne will kiss your hands in a letter of his owne by the next post 1670 Lady Mary Blount in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm*, App v 21 The Dutchesse presented mee to kisse the Queene's hand 1680 Lady Chaworth *Ibid* 55 Mr Vice chamberlaine kisses your hands and begs your commands of any into France or dand 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4722/2 He had this Day the Honour of kissing Her Majesty's Hand 1768 in *Pitt Lett of Malmesbury* I 230, I had intended to set off, as soon as I could kiss hands. 1809 G Rose *Diaries* (1860) II 234 The Marquis could not kiss hands for the Seals. 1854 Col Wilson *Fabiola* II xxv 325 Fulvius kissed the emperor's hand and slowly retired

f. c 1515 Barclay *Eclogues* ii (1570) B iv/2 Thou shalt kysse thy meat and drynke the post 1600 Holland *Livy IV*, Wks 1874 IV 47 Make haste thou art best, for feare thou kiss the post 1681 W Robertson *Journal Gen* (1693) 475 You must kiss the post, or have Two *sous pour vostre boucle!*

i 1588 Sidney *Arcadia* ii (1867) 190 Yet he durst not but kiss his rod and gladly make much of his entertainment. 1608 Shirley *Witty Fair One* I iii, Come, I'll be a good child, and kiss the rod 1709 Mrs D'Arbay *Perry Diarry* (1889) I 271 If you will so far favour me, I will gladly kiss the rod 1800 J Milner in *Life* xii (1842) 209 When the fits of illness come, I do kiss the rod, as properly kiss the rod

j 1575 *Canon Gorton* v 1 in Hal *Dodsley* III 235 Well worthy to kisse the stockes 1588 J Udall *Diotrephes* (Arb) 22, I will make them to kisse the stocks for this geare. 1860 Rowlands *Night Raven* (1872) 11 You kisse the Counter sirra 1626 *Latter* (N), Some constables, for refusing to distrain, have kissed the Counter

Hence **Kissed**, *ppl a* [*poet* ki sed), *ppl a*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 277/1 Kyssed, *osculatus, basatus* 1591 Spenser *H Hubberd* 730 He unto all doth yeeld due curtesie: But not with kissed hand belowe the knee 1608 D Cook *Dr Muspratt's Patients, etc., Milly Lance* II, It was hard to say which was the more confused, the kisser or the kissed

Kiss- in *Comb*, forming *sbs* and *adjs* [*Kiss* in the imperative or stem of the vb] †**Kiss-cheeks** *a*, kissing or lightly touching the cheeks, †**kiss-colour** *a*, so high as to 'kiss' or touch the clouds, cloud kissing, **kiss-cow** *a*., that kisses the cow for the sake of the milk, that stoops to indignities for a consideration, **-kine**, local name for the wild heartsease, also, for London Pride, Herb Robert, and Spur Valerian (*Centranthus ruber*) (H Friend *Devonsh Plant Names* 1882), **kiss me-at** (or **behind)-the-(garden-)gate**, the cultivated heartsease, also London Pride, **kiss-me-ere-I-rise**, heartsease, **kiss-me twice before-I rise**, I cover-in-a-mist, *Nigella damascena*, **kiss-my-hood** (Sc), a person given to compliment (cf Kiss v 6e), **kissshy** *a*, so high as to 'kiss' or touch the sky See also Kiss-in-the ring, Kiss-me-quick.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 85 In rowes of 'Kisse-cheeke' sorres they raine 1805 Southey *Don Bartram* II 234 Driving forth to 'kisse-cloud sunn's foot His fleecy flock 1840 *New Monthly Mag* LVIII 498 If we are to allow that the hope of living renowned in story is a sufficient motive for all sorts of despised labours we have no such 'kiss-low tastes 1877 *N W Line Gloss*, 'A ass me, the wild heart's-ease 1787 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) II 269 Viola tricolor, Heart's ease *Kiss me at the garden gate. a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Kiss me at the garden-gate* 1882 Black *Yolande* vii, Did you never hear it called 'Kiss me at the gate'? 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* App, *Viola arvensis* 1866 Rubini *Botanist* 223 [Nigella] is also called of some, 'Kiss me twice before I rise' 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 97 [The smuggler shouted] 'such a set of 'Kiss my loofs, you king's men!' 1603 Fairfax *Eclogues* iv, Cypress with his 'kiss sky tops

Kissable (ki săbˈl), *a.* [f Kiss *v* + -able] Capable of or adapted for being kissed, such as to invite kissing

1815 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 3 Love from all to all, and kisses as many as you please to give to the kissable part of the family 1872 M Collins *Mrs & Merch.* II ii 34 Her quiet kissable mouth 1891 R Kipling *Light that failed* viii, Maisie looked more than usually kissable

Hence **Kissabl ity**; **ki ssably** *adv*

1884 G Allen *Philistia* I. ii. 51 [Her lips] suggested to a critical eye the distinct notion of kissability 1888 J. C. Jeaffreson *Lady Hamilton & Ld. Nelson* I. vi 86 The lips that curled so kissably.

Kisser (kiˈsəɹ) [f Kiss *v* + -er] One who kisses, the receiver of a kiss

1587 Lytton *Pelham* I, Thus Hebe, Mr Gordon greeted with a loving kiss which the kisser resented 1887 *Athenæum* 30/2 As the shy *appréciateur* of the kisser and the impregnant grace and audacity of the kisser

Kisser (kiˈsəɹ) [f Kiss *v* + -er] One who kisses, the giver of a kiss

1537 J Aetimer *Serm bef Convoc* D jb Some brought forth pedarres for pilgrimes, some oscolaires, for kyssers. 1552 Huloet, Kysser, *basiator, osculator* a 1625 Fletcher *Love's Cure* II i, A kisser of men, in drunkenness, and a betrayer in sobriety 1788 J to Auckland *Diary in Corr* (1862) II 88 Everybody kissed every body's hands there were 331 kissers, and eight that were kissed 1892 L. Hunt *Poems* 169 Kissers of flow'rs, lords of the golden bow!

Kissing (kiˈsiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Kiss *v* + -ing1] 1 The action of the verb Kiss

a 1300 *Floris & Bl* 513 Here kessinge is leste smake And hit bam hote hiel while a 1310 in *Wright Lyric P* xxv 70 Thin heved doun bowen to suete cussinge c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2931 Accoynting hym with kissyng & clippyng in Armes. 1548 Hall *Chron* (W de W 1532) 58 b, Goodly embracynges, clepynges, kyssynges. 1597 Vaughan *Le lapb* v ii, Kissing goes by Favour, he likes you best at 1714 [Prior] *Hist Kg* (1820) III 301 So many bowings, crossings, and kissings of the altar 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 82 Kissing in the East was a token of Divine honour, whether in a false god or God

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *kissing scene*, *-stuff*, †**kissing cause** (spp) = next, †**kissing-comfit**, a perfumed comfit for sweetening the breath, **kissing dance** = Cushion dance, **kissing-gate**, a small gate swinging in a U- or bell-shaped enclosure, so as to allow only one person to pass at a time, †**kissing-strings** *sb pl*, a woman's bonnet- or cap-strings tied under the chin with the ends hanging loose.

1620 *Virginia Arraigned* (1880) 12 Their very breath is sophisticated with amber pellets, and kissing causes 1798 *Sharp Merry H* v v 22 Let it hide kissing Comfits, and snow Pringoes. 1660 R May *Accompt Cook* (1665) 271 To make Kissing Comfits, called Kissing Comfits or Kissing Cakes 1789 *Daily News* 14 Sept 7/1 There was the famous kissing dance 'Joan Saunderson 1875 Parish *Sussex Gloss*, *Sheckerlette*, called in Hamp shire a kissing gate 1886 Elworthy *W Some Word bk*, *Kissing gate* It is only made to open far enough for one person to pass at a time. 1790 *Lond Mag* LIX 1000 The Kissing-strings of the last of the kissing gates on Parliament Hill 1735 Arbuthnot *John Bull in Italy* Misc. Wks 1751 II 89 The kissing, Scene between the Mistress and Footman 1600 *Lodge Rosalynde* (N), Behind her back the streamers fly, And 'kissing strings hang dangling by 1818 Scott *Heart Mid Lothian* xiv, The old fashioned kissing of mistress and lacquey, kissing strings, and so forth, would convey but little information even to the milliners of the present day 1690 Crowne *Luc Jovice* iii 30 Ye! you are a Priest, you have no 'kissing stuff about you

Kissing, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] That kisses See the verb

1590 Shake. *Mids N* III iii 140 Thy lips, those kissing cherries, 1784 Cowper *Let to J Newton* 29 May, A most loving, kissing, kind hearted gentleman 1864 W Cory *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 132 In the wood we met just one kissing shower

b *Comb* **kissing-crust** (*colloq*), the soft part of the crust of a loaf where it has touched another in baking, 'also the under-crust in a pudding or pie' (Bartlett *Vocab*), kissing-kind *a*, kind or friendly enough to kiss, on affectionate terms

1708 W King *Cookery* 191 (R) These brought him kissing crusts. 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Praise Chimneysweepers*, How he would recommend this slice of white bread, or that piece of kissing-crust 1844 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Nell Cod*, A mouldy piece of kissing-crust as from a Warden pie 1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 18 Our friends seemed more inclined to fraternize Not that they were as yet kissing kind 1886 *Ill Sat Mail* 6 Dec, 3/1 Russia and Germany are once more kissing kind

Hence **Ki ssingly** *adv*

1836 E. Howard *Rockw* xxxix, The breeze came so freshly and kissingly on my cheek 1852 *Punch Mall Mag* 7 Sept, She pouted her lips kissingly

Kiss-in-the-ring. An open-air game played by young people of both sexes, who stand in a ring with hands joined, except one who runs round outside the ring and touches or drops a handkerchief behind one of the opposite sex, who then upon leaves the ring and runs after the first, kissing him or her when caught

1825 Hone *Every day Bk* I 641 There were several parties playing at 'Kiss in the ring 1860 *Guardian* 23 Apr 386/2 Kiss in the ring one's so popular at sydenham was decidedly at a discount 1869 *Westm Gaz* 10 Aug 8/2 A peculiar custom on Hampstead Heath for the week following Bank Holidays is the playing of kiss in the ring on a large scale on a special part of the West Heath

Kissless (kiˈsləs), *a* [f Kiss *sb* + -less] Without a kiss, unkissed

1708 *Brit Apollo* No 58 3/2 Poor Lovesick, kissless Spark 1892 *Temple Bar Mag* Oct 158 He had been tucked in, kissless because unrepentant

Kiss-me-quick. [See Kiss-.]

1 A small bonnet standing far back on the head, formerly fashionable (Also *attrib*)

1852 G W Bungay *Crayon Sk* (1854) 372 She wears a Kossuth hat instead of a 'kiss me-quick' 1855 Halliburton *Nat & Hum Nat* I 287 She has a new bonnet on It has a horrid name; it is called a kiss me-quick. 1886 Baring Gould *Court Appal* ii, This Dolly Varden with panniers and a kiss me-quick bonnet

2 A ringlet in front of the ear (Also *attrib*)

1893 Q [Couch] *Delectable Duchy* 16 Her hair had been twisted in front of either ear, into that particular ringlet locally called a kiss me-quick

3 Local name for several plants, also called *kiss me* (see Kiss-.) So *Kiss me-quick and -jig*, Southerwood *Artemisia Abrotanum*)

1882 H Friend *Devon Plant N*, Kiss-me, Kiss me Love or Kiss me-quick (i) *Saxifraga umbrosa* (2) *Geranium Robertianum* (3) *Centranthus ruber Ibid*, Kiss me quick-and go, *Artemisia Abrotanum* Doubtless in reference to the other common names of Boy's Love, Maiden's Ruin 1886 Lisbon Weekly *Mail* 3 Jul 8/2 *Kiss me-quick* the pansy or heart's-ease The wild variety

Kisstîj, variant of Custi *obs*, munificent

Kist (kist), *sb*1 *Sc* and *north dial* Forms (1 cest, cist, cyst), 3-5 kiste, 4- kist, (4-6 kyst(e, 4 kystte, 6 keste) [Northern form of Chest *sb*1, either directly from Scandinavian, or owing its form to Norse influence cf ON *kista*, Sw *kista*, Da *kiste*, also Du *kist*, Ger *Kiste* With the various senses, cf Chest 1, 3, 4, 5.]

1 A chest, box, coffer (In Sc the specific term for a servant's trunk)

c 1300 *Havelok* 1018 Al þat he milhen [= he mihten] finde Of hise, in ake or in kiste. 13 *I Allit P* C 159 Ouer borde bale to kest, Her kystes & her coferes. 1400 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xlvi, Kistes vnto hym were bothe swete, fulle of gold prestus and gode 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 21 All this buikis tha tint besyde the kist stall 1792 A Wilson *Watty & Meg*, in *Chambers's Sc Hum Sect Poems* (1862) 82 On a kist he laid his wallet. 1825 Brockett, *Kyst*, a chest 1866 Rock *Nat Man* viii. 272 The instances where an organ or a kist is whatsoever, as this noble instrument has been termed—has gained favour in a Scotch congregation, are exceptional 1888 *Pall Mall G* 9 June 1/2 It bears the strongest family resemblance to carvings on the old Cumberland kists

†**b** Applied to the 'ark' of bulrushes in which Moses was placed, and to Noah's ark *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4618 (Cott) A cest [Gött a kist of rises] sco did be wright, In þis kist be barn sco did. 13 *I Allit P* 449 Now Noe quoth mire lorde, Latz þou closed þy kyst with clay alle about (

2 A basket (Cf Chest *sb*1 4)

1794 in Ramsay *Gen Cyc Agric* II 29 Ane auld kist made with wands, And thut sall be your coffer 1861 Cornish & O'Donnell 15 Seen oul maids were collected round a kist or basket of potatoes peeling them for the cokannon

3 A chest or place in which money is kept, a treasury, also *transf* the store of money itself

1619 Fletcher *Lap Vall* iii, When this kist is emptied not 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxiv Yon kist is only silver, and I have locked it at Muston of spose had muckle yellow gowd in it

4 A coffin, a stone coffin or sarcophagus

a 1300 *Curs M* 24218 Sipen was he [Joseph] don in kist o marbal stan c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 34 þir lighes a kist on be north syde. a 1555 Lyndsay *Tragedie* 266 I hay sailtit me, syne ioint me in my kist 1568 Dalrymple in *Trans Hist Scot* xii 35 In a kist of lead he is laid 1721 Kelly *Sc Prov* 6 A that you'll get will be a kist and a sheet after all. 1825 Rokeby *Gloss* s v, A kirk garth kist, a churchyard chest a coffin

b *Archæol* = Cist 1, Kistvaen

1854 Phillips *Rivers Yorksh* viii 208 In a conspicuous barrow The last contained a female skeleton 1866 Lewis *Peak Rem Cantbn* 45 This kist contained an extended male skeleton with a whole flint spear head 1868 Stephens *Runic Mon* I 255 In this kist lay four glazed pots or urns full of ashes and bones and charcoal.

Hence **Ki stful**, as much as fills a kist

? c 1644 *Lady's Match* in *Select Coll Newcastle* 108 The kist fou of whistles, That mak sick a clatter 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxiv, Sic another kistful o siller

†**Kist**, *sb*2 *Obs* [Origin unknown] Duties (Pers., Arab. *qist* portion, instalment) An instalment (of the yearly land revenue or other payment) Hence **Kist-bundy** see quot 1764

1764 *Inn Acc* 192/1 Kistbundee consists of the whole instance of debts by stated payments. 1799 Mod Wellesley in *Owen Peep* (1877) 188 Purnaeah is divided into five monthly kist of the subsidy stipulated by the late treaty 1805 Sir J Malcolm in Sir J Kaye *Life* (1856) I viii 140 We expect three, or four kists of the last due a week enough hence to be paid immediately 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit India* VI vii 183 Of the Dhoab districts, which are pledged for the security of his kists.

Kist, *v* Sc and *north dial* [f Kist *sb*1 Cf Du and Ger *kisten*] *trans*. To put into a 'kist' or coffin

a 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1851) II 190 Johne Logies head was first keppit and kistit, and both togidder wes conveyit to the Gray Freir kirkyard and buriet 1808–18 Jamieson, *Kistin, Kisting*, the act of putting a corpse into a coffin, with the entire interment given on this melancholy occasion. 1876 *Whitby Glossary* s v *Arched*, 'I wad fain see thee kistet. I should like to see you dead' 1894 J Weber *Yaunt to Auld Kirkin* 179 Kisted mummies from the tombs of Thebes.

Kist, occas pa t and pa pple of Kiss *v*

Kist(e, obs pa t of Cast *v*

Kistvaen, cistvaen (kistvăən) *Archæol* [Anglicized spelling of Welsh *cist faen*, i e. *cist* chest, *cist* + *faen* (pron *vaen*) aspirated form of *maen* stone] = Cist 1

1715 Pennycuik *Hist Ag* (1815) 121 (L D D) In trenching

the ground for a garden was discovered another tomb, kist vaen of five flags, without an urn, or any remains of bones. 1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I 1 ii. 84 Among the varieties, in the manner of burial, the *Cistvaen* is remarkable. 1807 G HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* 217 In the Welsh language called Kist vaens, or stone chests. 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci., Lit* etc. s. v. Cistvaens are commonly three stones placed on edge, like the three sides of a box, with a stone cover. 1881 *Athenæum* No 2826 857 The great megalithic forms of interment, consisting of kistvaens, or sepulchral underground chambers, formed of four huge slabs, covered with an immense capstone.

Kit (kit), *sb*[1] Forms 4–5 **kyt**, 4–7 **kitt**, 5–6 **kytt**e, 6– **kit** [app a MDu *kitte* a wooden vessel made of hooped staves (Du *kit* tankard) ulterior etymology uncertain.]

1. A circular wooden vessel, made of hooped staves, in different localities applied to vessels of various sizes, with or without a lid, and usually having a handle or handles, as, a small open tub with one or two of the staves fashioned into handles, used for holding water or 'washing up', a deeper vessel with a lid used as a milking-pail, a tub- or pail shaped vessel, often with a lid, used for holding or carrying milk, butter, fish, or other commodities, whence, by extension, sometimes, a square box used for the same purpose

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVIII 168 Thai strik his hed of, and syne it Thai haf gert salt in till a kyt [r kitt] And send it in till Ingland 14 *Nominale* in Wr Wülcker 656/14 *Hec mulierum*, a kyt 1481 *Pict in Hyton & Nott* (Surtees) 373, 3 kitt rum coopercullo 1565 *Inv in Trans Cumbld & Westmld Arch Soc* X 31 In the brew howse A Leade a mashe fat Two kyves 1570 *Levins Manip* 148/43 kit, a little vessell, *cantharus, scilicia* 1633 in Cramond *Ann Banff* (1891) I 71 Paid for three Kittis of Salmound 1649 BLITHE *Engl Improv Improv* xx (1652) 56 As a man doth with a hand scoop, pail, or kit, cast water out of a ditch 1672 RAY *N C Words* 27 A *kit* or milking Pail with two Ears and a Cover 1701 C WOLLEY *Jrnl New York* (1860) 55, I ordered him to fetch a kit full of water and discharge it at them 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 3 Sept., The following articles formed our morning's repast: one kit of boiled eggs; a second, full of butter; a third full of cream 1795 J RICHARDSON in J Robertson *Agric Perth* (1799) 378 Salmon was preserved in vessels and packed up in small wooden vessels called kits 1800 MAWE *Min Derbysh* (E. D. S.), *Kit*, a wood vessel of any size 1805 HOLCROFT, *Hugh Trevor*, properly is covered milking pail with two handles, but often applied to a small pail of any sort 1832–53 *Whistle Binkie* Ser III 114 We've kits fu o butter—we've kits fu o brose 1878 *Cumbld Gloss*, *Butter kits*, square boxes used for conveying butter to market in a wallet on horseback 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 72 Samples of Red Herrings in kits. 1888 *Shropshire Gloss*, *Kit* or *Kitty*, a wooden tub with one handle, in which grinders cool their knives, saws, etc.

b A kind of basket, *esp* one made of straw or rushes for holding fish

1847–78 in HALLIWELL. 1850 SALA *Ivo round Clock* (1861) 20 Crabs are sold by the 'kit' (a long shallow basket) and by the score

2 a. A collection of articles (called *articles of kit*) forming part of the equipment of a soldier, and carried in a valise or knapsack, also, the valise containing these, or this with its contents, sometimes = outfit, 'turn-out', uniform

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg T*, *Kit*, the kit is likewise the whole of a soldier's necessaries, the contents of his knapsack. 1813 SIR R WILSON *Peer Diary* II 18 Considering that we were conspicuous & *clothed*, and in glittering kits, it is wonderful that no marksman fired with unerring aim 1820 J W CROKER in *C Papers* 16 June (1884), Several [soldiers] removed their kits from the barrack. 1832 J HAWKINS *Newcomes* XXVI, His kit is as simple as a subaltern's. 1868 *Regul & Ord Army* P 602 c, The Articles of Kit to be worn and carried in the different orders of dress. 1870 *Lond News* 29 Oct 426 They came without muskets or kits, but the officers had their swords

b A collection of personal effects or necessaries, esp as packed up for travelling

1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* XIV, I hardly need say that my lord's kit was valuable; and what was better, they exactly fitted me. 1849 JAMESON *Legends* I xvi 160 The widow and Laura set about the preparation for Pen's kit, and filled trunks with his books and linen 1864 F HALL *Hindu Philos Year* 107 He thereupon dressed, tied up his kit, and set off 1866-7 LIVINGSTONE *Last Jrnls* (1873) I v 111, I sent a man to carry his kit for him

c The outfit of tools required by a workman, esp a shoemaker

[1825 BROCKETT, *Kit*, the stool on which a cobbler works.] 1841 S JUDD *Margaret* I ii 17 The workshop contained a loom, a kit where the father of Margaret some times made shoes. 1858 M POWLSON *Sowter Yorksh* 170 The Souter Lin'd wi his kit, And made gude shoon 1861 *Pharmaceut Jrnl* 161 The kit of tools for a nipple maker consists of a small slanting case (etc.) 1885 *Harper's Mag* Jan 289/2 The laster is about the only shoemaker left who can still talk of his 'kit'

3. *collog* A number of things or persons viewed as a whole, a set, lot, collection, esp in phr *the whole kit*

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg T*, *Kit*, is also used to express the whole of different commodities; as, Here, take the whole kit, i e take all. 1788 R GALLOWAY *Poems* 170 (Jam.) 'Twas whiskey made them a' sae crouse: But now I wad na gi e an loose For a the kit 1821 SHELLEY *Œdipus Tyr* I 92 I'll sell you in a lump The whole kit of them 1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* xl, A better gentleman than the whole kit on you put together

4. *attrib.* and *Comb* a (sense 1) **kit-dressing** (see quot), **kit-haddock**, an inferior sort of haddock, sent away in kits for curing, **kit-trade**, the trade of putting up fish in kits for the market. b (sense 2) *kit inspection*, **kit-bag**, a stout bag in which to carry a soldier's or traveller's kit; **kit-drill** (see quot)

a. 1832 *Glover's Hist Derby* I 261 The rural festival of 'kit dressing' took place on the 4th of August 1829. Twigs of willow were bent over the tops of the kits The maidens carried the kits on their heads 1894 *Daily Free Press* (Aberdeen) 22 May 7/6 Of the haddocks, 102 are for the market. 1866 MITCHELL *Hist Montrose* XVI 136 The Berwick-on-Tweed companies commenced the boiling and 'kit trade'

b. 1890 *19th Cent* Nov 849 The man condemned to kit drill marches up and down the barrack square for two hours a day carrying his entire kit in his valise, including boots, his sword, carbine, and cloak 1892 *Pall Mall G* 3 Dec. 6/2 Two corporals and eleven privates absented themselves from a kit inspection. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 7 Apr 4/1, I looked at the marching boots and wished they were in my kit bag along with the wonderful assortment of articles technically described as 'small kit' 1899 *Daily Mail* 25 Sept. 5/1 An exceedingly handy form of knapsack or kit bag that I bought in Germany for the modest sum of *12 6d*

Kit (kit), *sb*[2] Now *rare* [Origin obscure Perh repr the Initial part of Gr κίθαρα CITHARA, or some derivative form of that word.]

A small fiddle, formerly much used by dancing masters

1709 *Inlert Four Flem* in Harl *Dodsley* I 48 This dance would do much better yet, If we had a kit or taberet 1760 PRAET *Amerid* IX CLVIII, His pastime chief was harpe and kit 1837 B JONSON *Sad Sheph*. I ii, Each dial fiancie, some to the kit or crowd, some to the bag pipe 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 34 P 2 Privy let me see you dance I play upon the Kit 1854 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* XIV, Prince Turveydrop then tinkled the strings of his kit with his fingers and the young ladies stood up to dance

1709 *Inlert Four Flem* in Harl *Dodsley* I 11 in Hall *Dodsley* XII 220 Do you not hear her gusts already squeak Like kit strings?

Kit (kit), *sb*[3] Also 6 **kytte**, **kitt** A shortened form of KITTEN

1566 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 203 Thy cat great with kytte 1599 *Life Sir T More* in Wordsw *Eccl Biog* (1853) II 112 She would now and then show herself to be but [brother] kit, after all 1790 BURNS *Poems*, *Tam o' Shanter*, *Lest, ye Mare A Grannville* 225, I forgot to say my cat hes four kits 1844 E. FITZGERALD *Lett* (1880) I 227 Thank Mrs Lisa Barton much for her kindness: my old woman is a great lover of cats, and hers has just kitted

Kit (kit), *sb*[4]

1. Adopted pet form of the name Catherine or Kate (cf KITTY [1]), used *esp* in the obs phr *Kit has lost her key*

1533 MORE *Apol* XXIV Wks 888/2 Certaine letters whiche some of the brethrenne let fall of late, and lost them of likelyhode as some good kitte leseth her keye. 1548 W PATTEN *Exp Scotl* Pref in *Eng Garner* III 71 Oblations and offerings for deliverance of bad husbands for a sick cow, to loosen the belly, and for Kit that hath lost her key

†**2** A light woman *Obs* (Cf KITTOCK)

a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Dan Bartholomew* Wks (1587) 67 Kits of the Countrey 1590 GREENE *Mourn Garm* (1616) *Scarlet cappe* (1870) 21 Such foolish Kittes of such a skittish kinde. In Bridewell booke are euery where to finde

Kit, *sb*[5] [*Abbot of Christophe*] In phr *Kit with the candlestick* = *candlestick* : JAMIESON

1584 R SCOT *Discow Witchcr* VII XV (1886) 122 They have so fraied us with bull beggers, spirits, witches, urchens, elves, hags, kit with the cansticke. [*a* 1626 MIDDLETON *Witch* I. ii.]

Kit (kit), *sb*[6] *Naut* [a G *kitt* cement, mastic, putty, etc, whence also Da *kit*, Sw *kitt* There is little evidence of the use of the term in Eng.] A composition of resin, pitch, and tallow applied to the canvas used for covering carcasses (see CARCASS 7)

1815 in *Falconer's Marine Dict* 1885 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict*

Kit (kit), *sb*[7] A local name for the fish also called mary-sole, smear-dab, and sand fluke

1836 VARRELL *Brit Fishes* II 241 The Kit of Jago is the smooth or small headed dab. 1880-84 DAY *Fishes Gt Brit* II 29 *Pleuronectes microcephalus*, [in] Cornwall it has likewise been known as *kit*, at Hove, as 'the kit

Kit (kit), *sb*[8] *Photogr* A thin frame inserted in a plate-holder to hold plates smaller than those for which the holder was originally constructed

1885 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict* 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 74 A 5x8 is the best size for general use, and with a few 3x4 kits is all that is needed

Kit, *sb*[9] see KIT FOX

Kit, *sb*[10] [app ad Ger dial *kitte*, *kutte*, covey, flight of doves, etc see Grimm 1895/1] A school of pigeons

1880 *Times* 24 Nov 10/3 Mr. Cotton's handsome birds from Spalding, and the Macclesfield tipplers, much fly in schools or 'kits' for hours against another school

Kit (kit), *v*[1] [f KIT *sb*[1]] *trans* To put or pack in a kit or kits, esp fish for the market. Hence KI tted *ppl a*, placed or packed in a kit

1795 RAMSAY *Scenes Edinb. Improv* II, 10 I leave his ram horn spoons, and kitted whey 1796 PENNANT *Zool* IV 290 The fish [salmon] is boiled, pickled, and kitted, and sent to the London markets. 1843 *New Statist Acc Scot*, *Caithness* XV 45 The salmon are kitted in the usual way and sent to London.

Kit, *v*[2] [f. KIT *sb*[3]] *trans.* and *absol.* To kitten, kittle.

1778 *Brit Chron* 1 May 410 A few days ago a cat at Brinsley kitted two squirrels, which are now both alive 1844 (see KIT *sb*[3]).

Kit, obs inf, pa t and pa pple, of CUT *v*

‖ **Kita** r. *rare* Also **kittar**. [Arab كِتَار *qîtâr*, a Gr *κίθαρα* CITHARA] A guitar or lyre

1640 SHIRLEY *Cupid Underwrit* I in Bullen *O Pl* (1883) II 320, I can play well o' the kittar 1827 MOORE *Lalla R*, *Fareel & Peri* Introd, Striking a few careless but melancholy chords on his kitar

Kit-cat[1] (kit tkæt) Now *dial* [Reduplicated from CAT *sb*, or with KIT *sb*[3]] The game of tip cat

1664 COTTON *Scarron* IV Poet Wks (1734) 88 Then in his Hand he takes a thick Bat, With which he us'd to play at Kit-Cat. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Kit cat*, a game played by three or more players. The cat is shaped like a double cone

b *Comb* *Kit cat i'oll* (see quot), probably so called from the shape of the 'cat' in the game

a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Kit cat roll*, a bellied roller for land: going in the furrow, and the roller acting on the sloping surface of the ridge on each side

Kit-cat[2] (kit tkæt) Also 8-9 **kit-kat**. [f *Kit* (= Christopher) *Cat* or *Catling*, the keeper of the pie-house in Shire Lane, by Temple Bar, where the club originally met.]

1 *attrib* with *Club* A club of Whig politicians and men of letters founded in the reign of James II

1705 HEARNE *Collect* 6 Dec (O H S) I 116 The Kit Cat Club came to have its Name from one Christopher Catling *Note*, a Pudding-Pye Man 1710 *Lond Tom Whig* 51 Your Kit Cat Clubs, Calf's Head Clubs, Juntos, and other infernal Cabals. 1821 (*title*) Portrait and Memoirs of the Celebrated Persons composing the Kit-Cat Club 1829 IYTON *Devereux* II vi, That evening we were engaged at the Kit Cat Club

b *absol* in same sense

1704 *Faction Display* 14 Josters, Kit Kats, Divines, Buffoons and Wits. 1722 MARY ASTELL *Prop after Wit* Ded, To the most Illustrious Society of Kit-Kats 1728 *Harleian Mag* July 181/2 The Kit Kats were the greatest gentlemen of the day

2 *attrib* with *size*, *portrait*, etc A particular size of portrait, less than half length, but including the hands.

Said to have been so called because the dining room of the club at Barn Elms was hung with portraits of the members and was too low for half size portraits

1754 A DRUMMOND *Irnl* 1 31 There is a kit cat size of St. Ignatius holding a crucifix 1778 PENNANT *Tours in Wales* (1883) I 25 Here is another picture, a kit cat length of Sir Roger Mostyn 1875 MISS BRADDON *Strange World* II v 4 It was a kit kat picture of a lad in undress uniform

b *attrib* in same sense

1800 MALONE *Dryden* 534 *note*, The canvas for a Kit Kat is thirty six inches long, and twenty eight wide. 1840 *Polytechnic Jrnl* II 332 The portraits will be of the proportion of what is termed a Kit Kat 1883 in C MURRAY *Hearts* I 92 All the portraits in the Shire Hall are Kit-cats.

c *Zool*

1803 *Linn Rev* II 427 As Virgil did with his verses, leaving some half lengths, others kit-cat 1820 COLERIDGE *Lett*, *Conners*, etc II 144, I intended it for a kit cat but at least of the letter I had meant to have sent you

Kitchen (kitʃen), *sb* Forms α. 1 **cycene**, **kycen(e**, **cicen(e**, **3 kycchen**, (4–5 **yne**), 3–4 **kichene**, (3 **-ine**, 7 **-en**), 4–5 **kychene**, 5 **-en**, **-ing**, o(u)n, 5–6 **-yn(e**, 6 **kytchyn(e**, **-in(e**, **-en**, **kitchyn(e**, **-ine**, **kitschine**, **chit-**, **citchen**), 6– **kitchen**, (6–8 **-in**, **-ing**, 7 **-ine**) β. **3 ku-**, **3–4 cuchene(e)**, 5 **cowchyn**, **-yn**, **coochyn** 7 **4 5 kechene**, **-ine**, **-yne**, 4–7 **-ing**, 5 **-yune**, 5–6 **-yn**, **-en**, 6 **-in**, (4–5 **keitch**, **-kething**, **ketchyne**, **chechyn**) [OE *cycene* wk fem = OLG **kukina* (MDu *coken(e*, *koekene*, *kuken*, Du *keuken*, MLG *kokene*, LG *koke(n*, *kok*, hence Da *kokken*, also dial *kokken*, Sw *kok*), OHG *chuhhina* (MHG *kuche(n*, *kuche*, Mod G *küche*, &c, and dial *küch*, *kuch(e*) —vulg L *cucina*, *cocina*, var of *coquina*, f *coquĕre* to COOK Of the ME forms, those in *y*, *i* were orig midland and north, those in *u* southern and esp a.w, with *u* = OE. *y*, those in *e* partly Kentish with *e* for OE. *y*, partly north and midl with *e* widened from *i*]

1. That room or part of a house in which food is cooked, a place fitted with the apparatus for cooking *Clerk of the Kitchen* see CLERK *sb* 6

α *c* 1000 *Ags Voc* in Wr Wülcker 283/12 *Coquina*, cycene *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 266 Þa wurpon hi Þa anhunysse inn to heora kycenan *c* 1050 *Suppl Ælfric's Voc* in Wr Wülcker 184/11 *Coquina*, *uel culina*, cicen *c* 1275 *Lay* 3316 We habbeþ cocus to cwecche to kichene. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 936 Ha bar it in, Alle iam one to the kichin *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 215 Sum men ben proude in her harte. of hise kychynnes 1490 *Rolls Parl* V, 190/1 John Hardewyk Clerk of oure Kechon, William

Peake Clerk of oure Spicerye 1482 Caxton *Reynard* xxxii (Arb.) 90 Therwyth the wulf was had to kychen and his lyuer taken out. 1552 Huloet 4 v, All kindes of meat dressed in the kitchen. 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Countrey Farme* 3 The first foundation of a good House must be the Kitchin 1696 Finett *For Ambass* 168 Giving him a lodging to lye in and no Kitching to dress his meate in 1728 Newton *Chronol Amended* v 337 Kitchens to bake and boil the Sacrifices for the People. 1832 G Downes *Lett Cant Countries* I 189 The dishes were conveyed from the kitchen by a kind of windlass, erected in the dining hall.

b c 1205 Lay 24602 Pas þorn þa sunde from kuchene. *c* 1255 *Ancr R* 231 He stikeð ane ðe celere, ane ðe kuchene. *c* 1380 *Metr. Hom* (Vernon MS) in *Herrig's Archiv* LVII 260 Vre Cuchene schaltou make clene. *c* 1450 *Pk Curtaxe* 44 in *Babees Bk*, 'spare brede or wyne To thy messe of kochyn be set in sale. *Ibid.* 553 The clerke of the cochyn shalle sile þyng breue.

c 13 *Cœur de L.* 3429 Fro kechene com the fyrste course *c* 1370 *Sc Leg Saints* xxx (*Theodora*) 430 Nedful thing to be keching *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* x 255 Mawgys wnit to the kechyn for to haste the meis 1562 Winsor Wks 1888 I 11 Mair cure had of the kitchen nor of the queir

b fig (chiefly with ref. to the stomach) † *The worms' kitchen*, the grave (*obs*)

c 1400 Henryson *Mor Fab.* (*Preach Swallow*) xlv The bodie to the wormes ketching go, The saule to fire. 1594 I B *La Primaund Fr Acad* II To Rule, The stomacke being the kitchen were the kitchen of the body. 1598 Florio *Anal Mot* I 1 In liv 17 The Ventricle or Stomack the Kitchin (as it were) of the first concoction 1806 A Hunter *Cuchina* (ed 3) 11 The Stomach is the kitchen that prepares our discordant food

c Allusively, with reference to the furnishing of supplies for the kitchen

1551 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 99 That the giftar of that benefice may get in the kist to thame self and thair kechyng 1586 Wyatt *Cert Tractates* Wks 1888 I 8 Appropeying the Kirk landis to your awin kechingis. 1677 W Hughes *Man of Sin* II vi 132 Purgatory makes the Popes Kitching hot, and his inferior Clergies too

†d Culinary art, cooking *Obs rare*

K Alex 4933 [4930] (MS Laud) Flesshe ny ston Rawe & hoot Wiþouten kychen

e The culinary department, = Cuisine

1679 *Gentlem Calling* x 80 Cookery is become a very mysterious Trade, the Kitchin has almost as many Hieroglyphicks as the Schools 1752 Chesterfi *Lett* (1792) III 274 The German kitchen is execrable, and the French delicious: how ever never commend the French kitchen at a German table

†2 A utensil in which food is prepared. a Name in New England for a Dutch oven *b St* A tea-turn. *Obs*

1702 Sir J Sinclair *Obs Scot Dial* 171 *A kitchen*, a tea urn, or vase 1828 Webster, *Kitchen*, a utensil for roasting meat as, a tin kitchen 1858 Ramsay *Reminr* V (1870) 118 The kitchen (tea urn) is just coming in

3 (Formerly also *kitchen-meat*.) Food from the kitchen, hence, any kind of food (as meat, fish etc.) eaten with bread or the like, as a relish, by extension, anything eaten with bread, potatoes, porridge, or other staple fare to render it more palatable or more easily eaten Thus butter or cheese is 'kitchen' to bare bread, milk is 'kitchen' to porridge Chiefly *Sc* and *north Ir* (in Welsh *enllyn*)

a Sir Beues (MS C) 96 Þay send seruyd hym of the kechyne meteys fyne. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslæ's Hist Scot* I 91 A verie small portione of kitschine meit, butter, milke, or chees. 1721 Kelly *Scot Prov* 127 Hunger is good kitchen meat

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 81 Herlis grene and frutt And quhilis milk Without kitching or ony kynd of kaill 1562 Turner *Herbal* II Lvj b, The most part vse Basil and eate it with oyle and gare sauce for a sowle or kitchen 1567 *Rural Mor's Howsek* in Chalmers *Poets* (1810) I 178 Kitching to the violaris, Item, ij quarteris of muttoun i ij powtreis, with potagis, and fische [etc.] 1795 *Statist Acc Scotl* XIV 422 The Gudgeon have not always what is called kitchen, that is, milk or beer, to their meals *Ibid* XVI 39 Salt herrings too made great part of their kitchen (garnish), a word that here signifies whatever gives a relish to bread or porridge. 1826 *Hislop's Prov Scot* 45 Butter to butter's nae kitchen 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xxiii 227 We were glad to get the meat and never fashed for kitchen *Mod Sc Prov* Hunger is the best kitchen

4 In a smelting-furnace see quot

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Laboratory*, the space between the fire and flue bridges of a reverberatory furnace in which the work is performed, also called the kitchen

II. *attrib* and *Comb*

5 Simple *attrib* Of, pertaining to, or connected with, a kitchen

a With names of persons, denoting esp those employed in a kitchen, as *kitchen-a-tist*, *-boy*, *-clerk*, *-drudge*, *girl*, *-lass*, *Malkin*, *-man*, *-page*, *-slave*, *-stuff*, *-wench*, *-westal*, *woman*

a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 55 The great Roman 'kitchin artist Apicius. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* VII ix, Why folowest thou me thou 'kechyn boye? 1588 J Udall *Diotrephes* (Arb) 11 He tooke me up as if I had ben but a kitchin boye. 1718 Arbuthnot *John Bull* III vi, Frog, that was my father's kitchin boy, he pretend to meddle with my estate! *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* III 227 Siwardis, of 'kechene clerkis 1615 J Stephens *Satyr Ess* Ayij b, Make him judge, Betwixt rare beauties and a 'kitchin drudge. 1700 W King *Transactioneer* 8 Every 'Kitchen Girl about the Town knows Jamaica Pepper 1806 Galt *Lawrie* I (E D D), Jenny Clatterpan, the 'kitchen lass, answers the summons. 1607 Shakes *Cor* II i 224 The 'Kitchin Malkin pinnes Her richest Lockram 'bout her reechie necke 1849 I Taylor *Loyola & Ys* (1857) 187 He would be 'kitchenman 1470-85 Malory *Arthurvii* V, Torne agayn bawdy 'kechyn page 1530 Tyndale *Answ More* I iv Wks III 88 The kitchen page, turning the spit 1598 Barr *Flvr Lames* 381 Where are these vyllen knaues, The deuyls owne 'kychyn slaues? 1899 G Meredith *R Feverel* 393 He got among them 'kitchen slute. 1611 Shakes. *Cymb* v 177 Our bragges Were crak'd of 'Kitchen Trulles 1900 — *Cent Rev* IV iv 78 The 'Kitchin vestall scorn'd your 1865 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 77 The Welsh housemaid, whom I have decided to make 'kitchen woman

b With terms denoting the building containing the kitchen, its parts or surroundings, etc, as *kitchen building*, *-chimney*, *-coal*, *door*, *-gutter*, *-hatch*, *-hearth*, *-lum* (Sc.), *-yard*

1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* III 553 The 'kitchen building of S John a College 1721 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) III 206 It took the 'Kitchen-chimney and shipping pan for their delight 1634 Rainbow *Labour* (1635) 24 I let all the hearths lay downe their life at his 'kitching doore 1848 Thackeray *Con Fair xxxvii* A book might have been heired at the kitchen door *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 274/1 *Kychyne gotere, alucium* 1750 Carte *Hist Eng* II 64 A poor 'kitchen boy begging some relief at the Kitchen hatch 1790 *Laws Harvard Coll* 40 The Waiters shall take the victuals at the kitchen hatch, and carry the same to the several tables 1800 Cobbett *Rural Rides* I 'Kitchel little inmate full of mirth, Chirping on my 'kitchen hearth 1819 Scott *Bride of Lamm* xi, The thunner s come right down the 'kitchen lumm

c With names of utensils articles of furniture, etc, belonging to the kitchen, as *kitchen-board*, *boiler*, *-chest*, *-clock*, *dresser*, *-fire*, *furniture*, *-goods*, *grate*, *-implement*, *-jack*, *-poker*, *range*, *-stone*, *table*, *utensil*, *vessel*, *-ware*

1611 Cotgr s v *Lichefrite*, 'kitchen bowles, or instrumenters per teyninge to the kytchen, *magida* 1853 Hickie tr *Aristoph* (1887) I 188 A hole in the 'kitchen boiler 1847 C Bronte *Jane Eyre* vii, In its place stood a deal table and a 'kitchen chair 1896 Emerson *Eng Traits*, *Race* Wks (Bohn) II 94 The 'kitchen-clock is more convenient than sidereal time 1440 *Promp Parv* 274/1 *Kychyn clothe* 1540 Act 'Kitchen range fire not eating flame 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II iv, The 'kitchen grate, the prodigious pots and kettles fete! 1807 Southey *Espriella's Lett* (1808) I 158 I took me into the kitchen to show me what he called the 'kitchen range 1738 F Moore *Trav* I 17 (Jod) I like a turtle on its back upon the 'kitchen table of an inn 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslæ's Hist Scot* I 94 Pottis, pannis, and vther 'kitchine vessels 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1884) 188 Some 'Kitchin ware for ordering their food

d With products or requisites of the kitchen, as *kitchen brewus fare*, *-grease*, *-herb*, *-lee*

1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 760 All The 'kitchen brewis that were spill'd 1775 Wesberry *Bold of Fors* Postb. Wks 1798 I 175 But with him on his 'Kitchen Fare to fall 1883 J Baddock *Dom Amuseum* 149 Tallow, vegetable and 'kitchen fat 1678 Wesberry *Bold of Fors* II, To thrust my head into a brazen tub of 'kitchen lee

e With abstract nbs, as *kitchen aphorism*, *-commentary*, *invention*, *science*, *-sumstitude*, *skill*, *-term*, *-vassalage*

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I x (1686) 30 Culinary prescriptions and 'Kitchin Aphorisms 1586 I B *La Primaund. Fr Acad* I 197 Wc. studie 'kitchen compentations, as much as any good science 1721 Shaftesb. *Charac* (1737) II 423 You would be apt to have less appetite, the more you descended into the 'kitchin science 1865 Cornh Mag VII 568 We had taught the French all their 'Kitchen skill 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 136 Thou villain 'kitchen vassalage

f Of service and locality, as *kitchen haunter*, *plunderer*, *kitchen-bred* adj

1647–8 Wood *Life* 15 Feb (O H S) I 140 Those greedie dogs and kitchin haunters, who noint their chops every night with the fat of the pot 1676 Marvell *Rehearsal Transp* II 185 A Hee is a meer Kitchin plunderer and attacks but the basest 1773 Shebbeare *Annals* II, You little, impertinent, insolent, kitchen-bred cur!

7 Special Combs † **kitchen-bob** (Bob I q), a wood-louse or myriapod, † **kitchen-cordial** – Kitchen physic, † **kitchen-gain** – Kitchen-fee, † **kitchen-garth**, **-ground**, a kitchen garden, **kitchen Latin**, inferior Latin, dog-Latin, **kitchen meat** see sense 3, † **kitchen-medicine** = Kitchen-physic, **kitchen-parlour**, a room serving both as kitchen and parlour, **kitchen plot** = *kitchen-ground*, **kitchen-poker**ness *nonce wd*, a stiffness like that of a kitchen poker, † **kitchen tillage**, vegetables for the kitchen, † **kitchen-trade**, a set of kitchen utensils Also Kitchen-fee, -garden, etc

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III xvii (1660) 210 'Kitchin bobs, which being touched gather themselves round like a Ball 1597 B Jr Hall *Sat* II iv 32 If nor a dram of treacle wormeth, Nor 'kitchen cordials can it remedy, Confes his time is come 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 86 Thy sweat vpon thy face dooth oft appeare, Like to my mothers fat and 'kitchin grease 1590 in *Lansq Lanters* (1890) 82 A gardyne, called the 'kitchengarthe 1712 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 3 These make the Perfection of the Art of Gardening: and Gardens in a Kitchen Ground 18 Carlyle *Misc*; *Boswell's Johnson* (1872) IV 129 Some Benedictine priests, to talk 'kitchen latin with 1737 Cunningham Jones *Let to Mrs Elwon* 326, I incline to try 'Kitchin Medicines with victrible Success and living 1848 Thackeray *I an Fair* xxvi, Her mother dived down to the lower regions of the house to a sort of 'kitchen parlour 1843 Hr Martineau *Hill & Valley* 50 Another portion of his garden was half 'kitchen plot 1836–9 Dickens *Sk Boz*, *Watkins Tottle* (1839) 260 He had a clean cravatish formality of manner, and 'kitchen pokerness of carriage. 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric.* (1681) 45 They are sown in the Spring with other the like 'Kitchen Tillage 1893 Denton *Jeremiah* x (1897) 150 Pans, Cans, and a whole 'Kitchin Trade

Hence **Kitchendom**, **Kitchenful**, **Kitchen ward** *adv*.

1859 W Collins *Q of Hearts* (1873) 50 A whole kitchenful of people 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 1044 Our good King Who lent me thee, the flower of kitchendom 1876 Lanier *Corner* 28 in *Poems*, And, kitchenward, the rattling bucket plumps Soue down the well

Kitchen (kɪ·tʃĕn), *v* [f prec sb]

1 † *a trans* To entertain in the kitchen, to furnish with kitchen fare *Obs rare*—1

1590 Shakes. *Com Err* v i 411 There is a fat friend at your masters house, That kitchin'd me for you to day at dinner

b *intr* To do the work of the kitchen, to cook

1893 *Month Apr* 522 The indefatigable Brother was kitchening under difficulties

2 *Sc trans* To serve as 'kitchen' or relish for (see prec. 3), to give a relish to, to render palatable to season

1721 Ramsay *Poets Wish* III, I can be well content To eat my bannock on the bunt, And kitchen t wo fresh air 1786 Burns *Scotch Drink* VII His wee drap parritch or his bread, Thou kitchens fine 1835 40 M Wilson *Tales Borders* (1841) XX 205, I kitchened my loaf with a penny worth of butter 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* 371 There is an unpleasant sensation of wanting what the Scotch know by the word kitchen, when one has made the fat kitchen the lean

b *Sc* To spare sparingly as 'kitchen' with food, to make (a thing) go far, to husband carefully

1787 in Grose *Provincialisms* 1825–80 in Jamieson

Hence **Ki tchening** *vbl sb*, cooking, cookery

1883 *Athenæum* 11 Aug 172 Crying out for old books, and good cutlery, and good manners

† **Ki tchenary**, *a* *Obs rare*—1 In 7 -inary [f Kitchen *sb* + -ary] Of, or resembling that of, a kitchen, culinary

1662 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* 180 The Schooles do understand that there is in the heart a kindled, kitchinary and smoakie fire

Kitchener (kɪ·tʃənəɹ). [f as prec + -er1]

1 One employed in a kitchen, *esp* in a monastery, he who had charge of the kitchen

c 1440 *Reliq Pieces fr Thornton MS* 53 Penance sall be kychynere 1614 *Nottingham Rec* IV 319 To the black gard the kitchinners 1820 Scott *Monast* xv, Two most important officers of the sacred interior and refectioner 1884 1906 *Cent* Jan 110 Capons, eggs, salmon, eels, herrings, &c passed to the account of the kitchener

2 A cooking range fitted with various appliances such as ovens, plate-warmers, water-heaters, etc

1851 *Catal Exhib* Class 22, No 38 This kitchener or cooking grate is remarkable for economy in fuel. 1867 *Civil Engineer* 29 Jan 1 London made Kitchener. Basile Kitchener. 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 68/1 Patent Kitchener with two low ovens, boiler gas hob, &c

Kitchen-fee [see Fee *sb*2 8 So called as being a perquisite of the cook] The fat which drips from meat in roasting, skimmings of fat, dripping

1485 *Inv in Ripon Ch Acts* (Surtees) 371, ij petræ et iiijlb de kychyn fee, viijd 1560 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 149 In lallowe, kychynfye and butter, xl 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* II xxiii (1668) 79 Anoint the place with Axel Turpentine and Kitchin fee, mixt together 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* II The diet both, raised wi' my ain fresh butter and no wi' greasy kitchen fee

Kitchen-garden.

1 A garden in which fruit and vegetables for the table are grown Also *attrib*

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Jardin à herbes & arbres* a kitchin garden 1629 Parkinson *Paradisus Terrestr* title p, With a kitchen garden of all manner of herbes roots, & fruites for meate 1793 *Trans Soc Arts* (ed 2) V 45 Dutch Turneps, sowed on beds in my Kitchen garden 1884 J Hatton in *Harper's Mag* July 224/2 There is a kitchen garden with asparagus beds and pot-to-patches.

attrib 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 103 Kitchen Garden Herbs may be sown in Septemb. Spunage Onions Leeks 1718 J James tr *Le blond's Gardening* 3 A Garden fill'd with Kitchen Garden Stuff

2 A kindergarten for practical house-work, *esp* kitchen-work, is taught *U S local*

1893 in *Barrow's Pacific Rdg* II 1481 Kindergartens, kitchengartens, and nightschools are among the methods employed

Hence **Kitchen-ga rdener**, **-ga'rdening**

1766 Entick *London* IV 191 The upper part is occupied as a warehouse by fruiterers and kitchen gardeners. 1842 *Gard's Mag Bot* IX 41 [cf] II 643 It was not till the beginning of the sixteenth century that any great progress was made in the art of kitchen gardening in our country 1893 *Daily News* 26 Jan 5/5 'Kitchen gardening is the curious name bestowed upon their labours by the ladies of an American city, who teach a class of poor children to sew, cook dust, sweep, make beds, and wash dishes

† **Ki tchenist** *nonce wd* [see -ist] One employed in a kitchen, a cook

a 1618 Sylvester *Tobacco Battered* 427 Limbourners, Alchymists, Brasiliners, Brewers, Colliers, Kitchenists.

Kitchen-knave. *arch* A scullion

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 274/1 Kechyne knave *Ibid* 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* VII viii, This is but a kechyn knaue that was feddin in kynge Authurs kechyn for almesse 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 304 Grant me to serve For meat and drink among thy kitchen knaves.

Kitchen-maid. A female servant employed in a kitchen, usually under the cook

1580 BALE *Examen* ii N iv, The king toke al their wiues, otherwise called their kichine maides and put them all in the tower of London 1673 WOOD *Life* 31 Mar II 311 Disinherited because debauched and married his kitchin maid 1892 MRS OLIPHANT *Cuckoo in Nest* II xxv 233 The dinner, which an eager kitchen maid had the charge of

Kitchen-midden (ki tʃɪnmɪ d'n) [A transl of Da *kjokken- or kokkenmoidding* see KITCHEN and MIDDEN, dung hill, refuse heap] A refuse-heap of prehistoric date, consisting chiefly of the shells of edible molluscs and bones of animals, among which are often found stone implements and other relics of early man Also *fig* and *attrib*

Such mounds are especially characteristic of the Danish coast, and were first brought into scientific notice by Danish archæologists but they are found in many other parts of the world

1862 LATHAM (*Journal Ed.* III xviii 2d 2) 415 Just as in the Danish *kjokkenmoddings* whole heaps of shells of the edible mollusca have been preserved] 1865 LYELL *Antiq Man* xiv 272 The old refuse heaps, or 'kitchen middens' 1877 DAWSON *Orig World* xiv 311 The accumulation of kitchen midden stuff in the course of the occupancy of caverns 1883 *Century Mag* June 288 The mental kitchen middens of generations of savages

Kitchen-phy sic, *humorous* Nourishment for an invalid, suitable for 'feeding up'

1590 GREENE *Dyst Conner in Harl Misc* (ed Park) V 406 If I be ill at ease, I take kitchyn physicke, I make my wife my doctor, and my garden my apothecries shop 1638 *Sir T. Mayerne's Advice to a Single Gall Poet* 3 The Excellency of Kitchin physick, beyond all Gally pots 1738 SWIFT *Pol Conversat* II 154 Well, after all, Kitchen Physic is the best Physic 1865 J R W *Ivy Lane* 5 I, the Manse being the resort of the sick and aged when in want of what the minister's wife termed 'kitchen physic'

So **Kitchen physi cian.**

1797 MRS A M BENNETT *Beggar Girl* IV 1 21 The fever took its departure, and left ROSA in the hands of an excellent kitchen physician

Kitchenry (ki tʃènri) *rare* Also ? **kitchinree** [f KITCHEN *sb* + -RY]

†1 The body of servants employed in a kitchen

1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* XIV VI 12 Next unto whom goeth the blacke guard and kitchinrie [L. *ministrum coquinæ ministerium*] 1638 W SANDYS *Ovid's Graphice* 26 The Hall with Paintings of Neat heards, Milke maides Minding Cattle, in proper degrees, some other also, of Kitchenry

†2 The art of cooking, cookery *Obs*

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 450 Those who beeing deinty toothed are judicious clerkes in Kitchenrie

3 Kitchen-utensils 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Ki·tchen-stuff.

1 Material used in cooking, requisites for the kitchen, *esp* vegetables

1606 *Sir G Goos catche* III ii in Bullen *O Pl* (1884) III 52 In sooth their pallats wish'd more kitchen stuff 1710 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 299 Another Garden for Kitchen Stuff 1744 (*title*) Adam's Luxury and Eve's Cookery Containing Receipts for Dressing all sorts of Kitchen Stuff

2 The refuse or waste products of the kitchen, *spec* dripping, kitchen-fee

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 204 All those that smell of grease or kitchin stuffe. 1583 STUBBS *Anat Abus* II (1882) 67 They make them (candles) of all kind of kitchen stuffe, and other stinking baggage 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 437 When they want Oil they make use of Kitchin-stuff 1719 D URFEY *Pills* (1872) VI 125 Come Maids bring out your Kitchen stuff, Old Rags, or Women's Hair 1836-9 DICKENS *Sk Boz* I (1849) 43/2 Shops for the purchase of rags, bones, old iron, and kitchen stuff

b fig Of persons or things *contemptuous*

1637 HEYWOOD *Royall King* III Wks 1874 VI 46 Where be those kitchinstuffes here, shall we have no more Cookery? 1654 VILVAIN *Theol Theat* Suppl 216 [They] scorn the book of Homilies as most coarse contemptible Kitchin stuff 1734 WARBURTON *Lett Bolingbroke's Philos* (K.) Would you easily believe his lordship could pride himself in cooking up this old kitchin-stuff!

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

1603 DEKKER *Wonderfull Yeare* F ij All the way he went, was more greasie than a kitchin-stuffe wifes basket 1608 MIDDLETON *Trick to Catch Old One* III ii, Kitchen-stuff drab of beggary, roguery, &c 1681 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 289 A kitchin stuff wench

Ki tchen-wench. *arch.* A girl employed in the kitchen, a kitchen maid *contemptuous*

1590 SHAKS *Com Err* III ii 96 She's the kitchen wench, & all grease 1598 OTWAY *Friendship in F* II i, Chloris dwindles into a Kitchen Wench 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *1st Chirt*, His wife would not smoke with all her might, As fast as kitchen wenches strike a light

Kitcheny (ki tʃèni), *a rare.* [f KITCHEN *sb* + -Y] Of or pertaining to the kitchen

1894 MRS WHITNEY *H's Girls* V 109 A specialty hers was a very womanly not to say kitcheny one.

Kitchin, obs var of KINGHIN.

Kite (kait), *sb* Forms 1 **cyte**, 4 **kete**, **kijte**, **kuyte**, 4–5 **kyte**, 4–7 **kyte**, (6 **kight**, -e, **kyght**, *Sc* **kyt**), 5– **kite** [OE. *cyta* (**cȳtegot-*), no related word appears in the cognate languages]

1 A bird of prey of the family *Falconidæ* and subfamily *Milvinæ*, having long wings, tail usually forked, and no tooth in the bill **a** *orig* and *esp* the common European species *Milvus ictinus* (*M regalis*, *M vulgaris*), also distinctively called *Fork-tailed Kite*, *Royal Kite*, or (from its reddish-brown general colour) *Red Kite*, and *Glede*, formerly common in England, but now very rare.

c785 *Corpus Gloss* 333 *Butio*, cyta 13 *K Alx* 3048 Nullow never late ne skete A goshauk maken of a kete 1362 CHAUCER *Anel* 302 Ther cam a kyte, wil they were or no 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Mariit* 96 The boon betwixt him bothe c1450 *Bk Hawkyng* in *Rel. Ant* I 298 Draw hym oute of the mewe and put him in a grove, in a crowys nest, other a kuytes. 1573 GUNTALL *Serm Palm Sunde* (1823) 74 Their carkases there to lye to be devoured by kytes & crowes. 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, III i 249 We'l not all one, as fearefull Eagle were set, To guard the Chicken from a hungry Kyte 1663 COWLEY *Verses & Ess*, *Ode Liberty* vi To kites and meaner Birds he leaves the mangled Prey 1768 PENNANT *Zool* (1776) I 54 The kite generally breeds in large forests, or wooded mountainous countries. 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xix, Her ear for bad news was as sharp as a kite's scent for carrion 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II iii 301 With wide wing The fork tailed restless kite sailed over her, Hushing the twitter of the linnets near

b Applied with qualifying words to other species of the genus, or of the subfamily *Milvinæ*

Arabian K., *Milvus ægyptiacus*, **Australian** or **Square tailed K.**, *M. isurus* (*Lophoictinia isura*) **Black K.**, *M. migrans* of southern Europe and temperate Africa, **Black winged K.**, *Elanus caruleus* of northern Africa, **Brahminy K.**, *Haliastur indus* of Hindustan, **Indian Pariah K.**, *Milvus govinda*, **Mississippi** or **Swallow tailed K.**, *Ictinia mississippiensis*, **Pearl** or **White tailed K.**, *Elanus leucurus* of N America, **Swallow tailed K.**, *Elanoides forficatus* of N America

Also locally applied (or misapplied), with or without qualification, to birds belonging to other divisions of *Falconidæ*, as **Black K.**, in Hen Harrier, Honey Buzzard

1611 COTG., *Fouart*, a Buzzard, or Bald kite c1813 (see BRAHMINY *q.*) 1843 YARRELL *Brit Birds* I 72 The Swallow tailed Kite is only an occasional visitor to this country 1849 JERDON *Madras Journ Lit & Science* XV 1 The Indian Pariah Kite, *Milvus govinda*, is found throughout the Peninsula 1873 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 401 The Black winged European species the *Milvus migrans* or *M. ater* of most authors smaller in size In some districts this is much com moner than the red kite

2 *fig* A person who preys upon others, a rapacious person, a sharper, also more indefinitely as a term of reproach or detestation

a1553 UDALL *Royster D* V v (Arb.) 83 Royster Doister that flouting kite 1598 *Ill Prent* II 11 Be rend forth the Lazar Kite of Cressids kinde, Doll Teare sheete 1605 — *Lear* I iv 284 Detested Kite, thou lyest 1606 — *Ant & Cleop* III xiii 156 Thou Kite! thou 1614 T ADAMS *White Devil* 11 *without Money* 1 i, Maintaining hospitals for kites and curs 1841 CARLYLE *Misc*, *Boullée* (1872) VI 235 Food for learned sacerdotal kites and kites

3 [From its hovering in the air like the bird] A toy consisting of a light frame, usually of wood, with paper or other light thin material stretched upon it, mostly in the form of an isosceles triangle with a circular arc as base, or a quadrilateral symmetrical about the longer diagonal, constructed to fly in the wind at the end of a string (the purpose of balancing it) to be *flown* in a strong wind by means of a long string attached

Kites are also used of special shapes, or with special appliances for various scientific and other purposes, e g the bird kite, used to frighten particular birds KITE *n* 2 *c* cf also ELECTRIC *a* 2 *b*, quot 1898 here, and combs in 9 *b*

1664 BUTLER *Hudib* II iii 414 As a Boy one night Did fise his Kite by Chance, and 'spy A Sprite flying kites of the same flies. 1672 MARVELL *Rch Transp* I 58 He may make a great Paper kite of his own Letter of 850 pages 1769 MRS PIOZZI *Journey France*, &c. (1789) 80 Boys flying kites cut square like a diamond 1827 D JOHNSON *Ind Field Sports* 22 A frame work of split bamboos, resembling the frame of a large kite 1858 *Once a Week* 1 Sept 270/1 The kite has been fiercely attacked as a mean advantage to take of the birds [partridges] 1898 *Westm Gaz* 8 Mar 10/1 Kites have been used to suspend thin wires and to support the scientific instruments with kites for military purposes

fig 1781 *Bibl Parts* I *Life King* p xxiii, Some of the political kites he threw about in this time

b To fly (or *send up*) *a kite* (*fig*) to try 'how the wind blows', i e in what direction affairs are tending (See also 4)

1857 PENNEFATHER in H Lytton Bulwer *Life* (1871) II 65 Charles John (King of Sweden) flew a kite at us for the Garter the other day but without success.

4 *Commercial slang* (With jocular allusion to a paper kite, sense 3) A bill of exchange, or negotiable instrument, not representing any actual transaction, but used for raising money on credit, an accommodation bill A person thus raising money is said to *fly a kite* see FLY *v* 5 *a*.

1805 *Sporting Mag* XXV 290 Flying a kite in Ireland is a metaphorical phrase for raising money on accommodation bills 1817 MAR EDGEWORTH *Love & Fam* I 1, Here's bills plenty but even the kites, which I can fly as well as any man, won't raise the wind with me now 1859 *Reddles & Jokes* 98 Plunkett used to say there was this difference between boys kites and men's kites—that with boys the wind raised the kites, but with men the kites raised the wind 1894 J C JEAFFRESON *Bk Recoll* I v 84 The wretched piece of paper, with my autograph upon it But no harm came to me from the little kite

5 *Naut* (*pl.*) A name for the highest sails of a ship, which are set only in a light wind Also *flying kites*

1858 EMERSON *Eng Transits* 33 Our good master keeps his kites up to the last moment studding sails alow and aloft. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Flying-kites*, the very lofty sails, which are only set in fine weather, such as sky-sails, royal studding sails, and all above them 1875 BENFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* IV (ed. 2) 90 When the glass falls low, Prepare for a blow; When it rises high, Let all your kites fly.

6 Local name of a fish, the Brill

1836 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* II 241 The Kite of the Devonshire and Cornish coasts is the same as the Brill 1884 *Day Brit Fishes* II 16

7 Name for a variety of the Almond Tumbler pigeon, having black plumage with the inner webs of the quill feathers passing into red or yellow

1867 TEGETMEIER *Pigeons* XI 118 Kites, though seldom regarded as exhibition birds are exceedingly valuable as breeding stock An Almond and a Kite will often produce an Almond and a Kite in each nest

8. *Geom.* A quadrilateral figure symmetrical about one diagonal (from its resemblance to the form of a toy kite, sense 3), also called DELTOID 1893 in FUNK

9 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** in sense 1, as *kite-and-crow*, *kite colour*, *coloured* adj , **kite-eagle**, name for *Neopus* (*Ictinetus*) *malayensis*, an East Indian hawk, **kite-falcon**, a hawk of the genus *Baza*, having a crested head and two teeth in the beak, **kite fish**, species of gurnard, †**kite key** (*corrupt* **kit-key**), a name for the 'key' or fruit of the ash-tree, **kite tailed** *a*, having a long tail like that of a kite, as the *kite-tailed widgeon*, a species of duck (*Dafila acuta*) found in Florida, †**kite-wolf**, rendering of *Gr lerivos* (properly 'a kite', also a kind of wolf), in sense 3, as *kite expert*, *Kite flier*, *-flying* (also in sense 4), *kite-paper* adj , **kite-balloon**, a balloon with a long string or wire attached, used for scientific or other purposes, **kite photograph**, a photograph taken by means of a camera attached to a kite or kite-balloon, **kite tail** *attrib*, in *kite tail plug*, name for an obstetric dressing made with pledgets of lint or gauze affixed at intervals to a string or tape, like the pieces of paper in the tail of a kite, **kite-track** (see quot)

1889 *Academy* 7 May 319/1 'Kite and crow struggles of Swabian and Wittemberger 1898 *Westm Gaz* 8 Mar 10/1 The German military authorities are experimenting with 'kite balloons 1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1736/4 Stolen or Strayed two Mares, one of 'Kite colour 1902 *Field* No 2824/4 A large brandy or Kite colour Grey Gelding 1676 *Hist No* 109/4 A Kite coloured Roan Nag 1883 *Cassell's Nat Hist* III 283 The 'Kite Eagle is about thirty inches in length 1898 *Westm Gaz* 8 Mar 10/1 'Kite experts, who are building up an art destined to be of the greatest utility to science and warfare 1664 INSTITUTION *Lat Dict*, The 'Kite fish *Milvus piscis* 1896 *Daily News* 2 Dec 8/5 Franklin's experiences as a scientific 'kite flyer 1827 D JOHNSON *Ind Field Sports* 22 This man spent his time in paper 'kite flying 1834 *Blackw Mag* XXXVI 500/2 Some accomplished assassin in the noble art and mystery of 'kite flying 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV lxv 748 The huskes or fruite thereof (the Ash) are called in shoppes *Lingua auis*, and *Lingua passerina* in English, 'Kytekayes 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* (1650) 136 Ash keys, commonly called Kite keys of the Ash 1656 BULLOKAR *Eng Expos* *Kitkayes* the fruit of the ashen tree 1897 *Daily News* 2 Nov 6/4 A view of the City Hall 'New York with a portion of the Lower Broadway and adjacent streets what is called a 'kite photograph 1828 I VERE *First Voy* I 122 The 'kite shaped shield of the Normans 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 439 For supporting the uterus and packing round the cervix several of these rolls are attached to one string, forming the "kite tail plug 1893 *Outing* (U S.) XXII 97/2 A kite track [for racing] consists of two stretches of one third of a mile each, with a connecting curve of one third of a mile 1607 TOPSELL *Fowl & Beasts* (1658) 550 One of them hath a back of a silver colour, this is *Ictinus canus* a grey 'Kite or wolf

Kite, v [f prec sb]

1 *intr* To fly, soar, or move through the air, with a gliding motion like that of a kite, also, *fig*, of a person *colloq*

1865 LE FANU *Ho by Churchyard* II 66 He has been kiting all over the town 1894 J *Linton Forest Life* II 145 Whenever a large mass seemed dangerously near the glass, they sent it kiting among its fellows

b trans To cause to fly high like a paper kite

1865 E BURRITT *Walk Land's End* 379 We pulled in our kited fancies soaring so high 1868 BUSHNELL *Serm Liv Subj* 61 We are going to be kited or aerially floated no more

2 To terrify grouse or partridges by flying a paper kite, shaped like a hawk, over their haunts, so as to make them lie close till the guns come near.

1882 *Daily News* 1 Sept 5/2 The practice is known as driving and kiting

3 *Commercial slang* **a** *intr* To 'fly a kite' see KITE *sb* 4 *b trans* To convert into a 'kite' or accommodation bill.

1864 WEBSTER, *Kite*, v *i* (Literally, to fly a *kite*) To raise money, or sustain one a credit, by the use of mercantile paper which is fictitious 1901 *Dundee Advertiser* 10 Jan 6/8 It seemed as if every one in London who had a sixpence to purchase a stamp had 'kited paper with my signature forged to it

Kite, obs f CUT *v*, var KITE, belly.

†**Kitekin.** *Obs* [f KITE *sb* 1 or *kitty* = *kitten* + -KIN] = CATKIN.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI lxvi 743 A Chatton, Kitekin, or Catfeken

Kite's-foot, kitefoot.

†1 Name of some herb. *Obs.*

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr Tong*, *Pied de milan*, an

erbs called kitesfoote 1611 in Cotgr. s. v. *Milan* 1706 in Phillips.

2 Name of a variety of tobacco, from its colour. [1688 J. Clayton in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 943 Aranoko tobacco, whose Scent is not much minded, their manufacturing to procure it a bright Kite's foot colour.] 1796 Florist. *Amer. Georg.* I. 544 The kitefoot tobacco

Kitemoll : see Kytemoll.

Kit-fox. [perh. from Kit *sb.*[3], in reference to its small size.] A small fox (*Vulpes velox*), peculiar to North-western America, scarcely half the size of the common fox, of a prevailing yellowish grey colour, with a black tipped tail, the American ORSAK or swift-fox. Also, by ellipsis, *kit*.

1825 J. Cutler *Discov. Amer. Ohio* 239 The Christenoes traffic in beaver, otter, lynx, small fox or kits, dressed lk, and moose deer skins. 1825 Lewis & Clarke *Travels* xiv. III. 29 The kit fox or smallest fox of the plains. 1829 Richardson *Fauna Bor. Amer.* I. 98 It has long been known to the Hudson Bay fur traders, its skins forming a portion of their annual exports under the name of *Kit-fox*.

Kith (kiθ), *sb.* Forms 1 cyþþo, cyþ(þ, 2 oeþ, heþ, 3-4 ouppe, (4 cuþþhe, kuppe, outh', 4 eþþe, kiþþe, kiþ, kyþ, (kyþthe, kiθth, -e, iyth, kuith, kuythe, kygth, kid, kidh), 4-5 ithe, kythe, (kyght, -e, & kygth, kido), 4-6 yth, 4- kith. *B* 1- kiffe, 6-8 kiff. [OE. *cýð, cyþ*, earlier *cýððu* = OHG *chundida* —OEut *ðunþiþi*, abstr. sb. from **kunþ-* known, OE. *cúð*, OUTH. In ME. the *u(n)* forms were s. w, the forms Kentish.]

†**1.** Knowledge, acquaintance with something; knowledge communicated, information. *Obs.*

1000 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* v. xxiii. 1. Of mines nyfre cyþe. 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 396 Þe name cyððe to Gode nædon. 1400 *Sir Perc.* 1281 So kyndly takes he that kyth, That þo he rose and went hym with. 1450 *Rel. Ant.* I. 308 pare noyth an hauke yf he lye in thy kyth.

†**2** Knowledge how to behave, rules of etiquette. *Obs.*

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 331 Whanne þou komest to kourt nong þe kete lordes, & knowest alle þe kuþþes þat to iurt langes. c 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 320 The king cumly in th, counsit with crowne. 1500 *Lancs. Poems* 32 (Jam.) ut nature, thy fauorne, An mien o various kythe.

†**3** The country or place that is known or familiar, one's native land, home, hence *gen.* country, region, quarter. *Obs.*

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxvii. § 4 Þæt hi on heora agenre þþe ealne weg mæcten *Ibid.* xxxii. § 4 Þæs weteres þnu cyþþ is on eorþan. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 231 Þa þende se ng his ærendraces of ðã ceðnu to alle his underlæten. *Ibid.* 235 Isent of ðã cheðen . c 1205 Lay. 2435 Guðelaime sende into hire feden leode, into hire cuððe. c 1300 *Arthur & Merl.* 5452 (Kölb.) Þaþtin þan was our eiðes wit, e mon yow bring in to your kyth [*Gött.* kiid. *Ibid.* 9074 ott.) Far wil i ne fin in vncuth kyþth [*Fourf.* kiþ] fra þis untre. 1382 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xxi. 44 Hit he hedde ben hold þat lond And eke kyng of þat cuþþe. c 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3007 þe kyng kayres furthe with be cors in kyghte ire be knigtes. c 1440 *Lyfe Mynt Aeyn* 31 Us mote þe wte of oure kyth where we are knowyn. 1513 Douglas *Eneis* VII. iii. 59 Sers and inquyr of this kith quhair standis e chief cete.

†**4.** The persons who are known or familiar, taken collectively, one's friends, fellow countrymen, or neighbours, acquaintance, in later use sometimes inclused with *kin* see 5. *Obs.* or *arch.* exc. as in 5.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke i. 61 Nis nan þinra mæga þe hus nzan & his cuðan [*Lindisf.* cuðo, *Rushw.* cyðoi] c 1385 *Cant. Tales* 108 Þat þan wolt lenang thar kith c 1330 Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8413 Þe men of Rolleboyse, þat wel knewe, Þat he wyste were gode and trewe. c 1615 Browne *Jng. Willie & Old Wernock* (R.), My near kith 1805 Beckett, *Arith.* (ed. 3) 1 Not obsolete stated in Todd's John 1848 Lytton *Harold* III. iii. igh persons of his own kith

5 The *Kith and kin of*; Country and kinsfolk (see 3), in later use, Acquaintance and kinsfolk, ne's friends and relatives, in mod use often taken erely as a pleonastic phrase for Kinsfolk, relatives, mily connexions. (Formerly sometimes corrupted *skiff and kin*.)

a 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* xv. 497 How nigwis men her fro ith and fro kynne yuel y-clothed þeden. a 1400 *Octouian* 22 Ldryue Ywas, From ken and kyghth c 1450 *St Alphert* (Shirtees) 23 Of wynt cuthbert kyth and kynne 50 Levins *Manip.* 190/36 Kith or kin, *cognatio*. 1794 urns *My Lady's gown* II. My lady's white, my lady's d, And kith and kin to Caudle blude. 1824 Brown *Yorks* I. xxxii. Daughters, brothers, sisters, kith or kin. 1872 lack *Adv. Phaeton* viii. If any extra bit of comfort or ndness is wanted for their own kith and kin

†**6** 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 22 For kiffe nor for kin 1584 *Ladies Lond* 1 in Hazl. *Dodsley* VI. 250 they forsake nce, country, religion, kiff and kin. 1600 Middleton *Inner Mand* iv. 1 86 A man'd thats neither kiffe nor kin me. 1716 D'Urfey *Pills* IV. 351 To visit Kiff and Kin *ig.* 1851 Mrs Browning *Casa Guidi Wind.* I. 888 Mark e natural kiths and kins Of circumstance and office here. xx Muller *Sci. Lang.* iv. 156 That Greek and Latin were the same kith and kin as the language of the black habitants of India.

†**Kith,** *v.* *Obs.* Forms 3 cuððen, (*Orm*) kiþþann, 4 kuppe(n, keppe. [Early ME. *cuððen* (*u*), pr. an OE. **cýððan*, *I cýð(ð*, Kith *sb.*] *trans.* o make friendly or familiar. *refl.* to become quainted, or associate oneself (*with*). to greet ich other as friends or familiar acquaintances

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 45 Wille we mid swiche weldede cuððen us wiþ alre kingene king c 1200 Ormin 16079 Þatt he wibb Crist i sunnderrun Himm awihnt haffde kiþþedd c 1330 *Will. Palerne* 1111 Þan eiþer bere oþer lutely in armes, And wiþ kenne kosses kuþped hem to gidere *Ibid.* 4064 Whan þei semen mette, With clipping and kissing to kepe hem togidere

Kithe, kythe (kaɪð), *v.* Now *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Forms see below [Com. Teut. OE. *cýðan* (ME. *cýþen, kyþen, kiþen, kepen*) = Obrit. *kethu, kada*, OS. *kûðian*, MLG. *kunden*, MDu. *conden*, (Du. (*ver*)*konden*), f. **kunðan* – OHG. *chundôtan, chundên* (MG. *kunden, kunden*, f. *kunden*, GN. *kynna*, Goth. **kunþjan* (cf. *gasvikunþjan*) —OEut. **kunþjan*, f. *kunþ*, known, Couth.]

A Illustration of Forms

1 *Pres. t. a* 1 cýðu, cýðe, 1-2 kýðe, kþe, 3-5 kype, kiþe, 4-9 kythe, kithe, (4 kip, kyeth, 4-6 kith, 4-8 kyth, 5-6 kyith, 6 keyth, kaithe'), 3rd pers. sing. 1 cyþ, 2-3 kyþ, 3 cip, 4 kiþ. *B* 1-4 cuþe, kuþe, cuþe, 4-5 cuype, kuype, kuipe, (4 couth), 3rd pers. sing. 3 cuþ 4 kepe, kethe, keth

a. c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* xlix [l.] 7 Ic cýðu ðe Þrette god god ðin ic eom. c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxvii. 40 Gif þu sunu bist godes cume nyðerweard. c 1160 *Hatton Gosp.* (ibid.), Farað and kyðað mine gelyccðre. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 59 Þet hit on alle þis cuntrue kuðe wurðe. *Ibid.* 109 Þu cume in. c 1300 *Cursor M.* 12164 Nathing wald yee to me kyth (*v. r.* kipe, kibi) *Ibid.* 22733 His come to kyeth. c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 924 *Florin*, I schal anon it kythe. c 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 107 Kyith I am cummun hame. 1486 *Bk St Albans* E vij b, That he wolde hym kith 1530 Lyndesay *Test. Papyngo* 198 To keyth hir craftyness 1573 *Satir Poems Reprysit* xli. 34 I hair youkers durst not kyith thair cure. 1594 *Isabell Balrennes in Scot. Poems 16th C.* II. 349 Quhen this countrie kuithit [*variant* kuythit]

B. c 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 109 His leoman him cuþnð bet he ne bih quic longe. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 181 Þat child cuðð mid ðan ilke ðinge. c 1220 *Bestiary* 387 Þat child in me hwat is milce. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2063 Cuþeþ nouþe þat he þeh men þe yre Kuthe, Cuþeþ. c 1320 *Cast. Love* 404 Þe no mizte him kuþe nouþe. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* v. 181, I couth [*v. r.* kipe] it in ewene closetre þat al owre counti wote it

γ. 1340 *Ayenb.* 206 God þorwe muracles kepeþ hit *Ibid.* 20 To kepen ous hys ryche. c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 2131 Merlin hyd hun oppelliche he schuld kethe [*rime* clethe] 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* (*Matthias*) *Introitory* 387 For þi he cristis þu keth one me, And warysse myn Infyrmyte

2 *Pa. t. a* 1 cýðde, 1-2 cyðde, 2, 4-5 kydde, 3-6 kudde, (3-4 kudd), 4-5 kydd'e, kyd, 4-6 kid, (5-6 kyde), 4 kiped, -id, kyped, (4-6 -it, -yt, -yd), 4- kythed, kithed. *B* 2-4 cuðe, 3-4 kuðe, 4 kuthe, 4-5 kuþe, kouthe, 5 kuthed. *a.* c 900 Cynewulf *Crist* 65 (Hi) Cýðdon cristes gebyrd c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. viii. 33 Ða hyrdas cyðdon [*v. r.* 1160 *Hatton Gosp.* cydden] eallum þingum c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 227 Se engel cyðde hyre þat godes sune weolde beon acenned of hire. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1704 Relecca kidd it to hire broþer. c 1300 *Cursor M.* (Cotton) 18201 Þe were bigan and kid it so couth c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 5287 Þe messangers kiped here arend. 1389 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 421 He turned to and kydde [*v. r.* kudde] þe myght of his wicche craft 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II. 100 The grit wonder and miracles that tha kid 1560 Rolland *Crt. Venus* (1575) *Prol.* 36 Þe same before kyde me kindnes. 1637-50 Row *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 438 He kythed such great gifts.

β. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 35 Þe engel cuðde þe herdes þat þe belemde was iboren 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2379 Þere he kudde wat he was 1387 Knighton (ed. 2) I. 3 Þe vyce þat he cuþe beste. 1390 Gower (1810) III. 58 Nouþ louel luue he us keddc. c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 3910 Þat kedden her nobie might. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xii (*Matthias*) 232 Þat keþit wele þat he hade. c 1460 *Lanerkst* 580 Oyfre kidde he was good at nede

3 *Pa. pple.* a 1 so)oyped, 4 i kid, (kide, keid), 4-5 y-kyd, y kidde, kyd, kydd(e, kudd(e, kid, 5 y kudde, y-kid, kyde, (kyth, kynth), 4-9 kythed, kithed, 5-6 i-kid, 6 -yd, kythit. *β.* 3 ikudd, 3-5 kud, 4-5 loud, ikud, ykud 7 4 ked, 5 kedd, e

a. c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* v xvii. [xix] (1890) 460 Eallra heora dome wes cyðed, þæt [etc.] c 1000 *Ælfric Saints Lives* I. 148 Þæt hæleð iseffe on hire life gecyðed wæron c 1300 *Cursor M.* 6609 It sal be kydd [*v. r.* kidd] c 1300 *Havelok* 1060 It was kudde kid 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 393 He hadde ykyd [*v. r.* kudde, ykud kydde] his wondernesse. c 1460 *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* 254 Cowpe ykid in euery cost. c 1470 Harding *Chron.* xxxix. xii. Vnto no manne were it kyd. 1548 Hall's *Chron. Hen. VI* 160 Þe 1050 Dame Fortune hes laurghe kyth on the hir cure. a 1560 Skelton *Poems agst Garnesche* 8 Whist, have ye kythyd your name? 1587 *Gude & Godlie Ballatis* (S. T. S.) 46 Christ hes vs kyithit greit conforting 1640 R. Baillie *Canterb. Self-conv.* 23 Whereto the faction hath not kythed their passionate a love

β. a 1225 *Juliana* 24 Hit were sone iseid þe keiser ant kudd to þe kinge 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1328 He miste abide ikud mi bone. 1387 Higden (ed. 2) I. 3 Þe vyce þat he cuþe beste. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1050 Dame Fortune hes laurghe kyth on the hir cure. a 1500 Skelton *Poems agst Garnesche* 8 Whist, have ye kythyd your name? 1587 *Gude & Godlie Ballatis* (S. T. S.) 46 Christ hes vs kyithit greit conforting 1640 R. Baillie *Canterb. Self-conv.* 23 Whereto the faction hath not kythed their passionate a love

B. Signification

1 *trans.* To make known. †**a.** To make known in words, to announce, proclaim, declare, tell. (With *simple obj.* or *obj clause*.) *Obs.*

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* 1150 *Intimandum*, to cyðenne. c 1000 *Ags Gosp.* John xvii. 26 Ic him cyðde ðinne naman & syt wylle cyþan. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 117 Þat þu mine speche heom cuðe. c 1200 Ormin 632 He comm dun wiþþ Godess word, To læren itt unn eorþe c 1330 *King of Tars* 341 Heore sorwe couthe no mon kithe c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 213 Confess cleir can I nocht, nor kyth all the cace. 1535 Patsch 590/1, I kythe, I shewe or declare a thyng, as he kytheth from whence I am (Lydgate), *je demonstre*. Ihe terme is nat vsaid in comen speche

b To make known by action, appearance etc. to manifest, show, prove, demonstrate, indicate (With *simple obj., obj clause*, or *obj* and *compl.* Also *refl*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 99 Ekhes monnes werc cuðað his ende. cuðaul hwil. gast hine wissað 1300 *Cursor M.* 1398 Iesus . . mann a pest meracle did, Quar wit to mankind he him kid c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* Prol. 492 Sche kytheth what she is 1460 *Towneley Myst.* i. 45 Trees to florisi & frute furth bryng, I hare kynde that it be kyd 1515 *Scot Field* in *Chetham Misc.* (1856) II. Introd. p. xii He kidde himselfe no coward 1640-1 *Aberdeen Council Mins.* Ab. (1885) 156 They bothe did kythe themselffes enemies to the guidis owneris. 1734 Wodrow *Soc. Collect.* (1845) I. 100 [I. D. D.] He bears to kyith his sickness the first o March 1785 Burns *Halloween* xx, There lives his fate, fa sweetly kythe Hearts leal, an warm an kin 1824 Scott *Nigel* v. It would have kythed Celtish mad had he never done ony thing else out of the gate]

c To make manifest to the sight, to show exhibit, discover, *refl.* to show oneself, appear.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5098 Wanne þe relikes of halwe yfounde were and ykud a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13095 Hu lang wile. Sed he him hide and not kithe. c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 3860 The other no might him kethe. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii. 508 Quhen the Inglismen thaim kithit 1508 Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* 43 As the new moone Kythis quhilis hir cleir visage, throuch cluddis of sable 1594 Jas. I *Lett. & Sp.* (1816) I. 1 Lytler *Hist Scot.* (1864) IV. 216 Ever plainliest kythung himself where greatest confluence of people was 1846 Dumbar *Monumenta* (1917) 68 (L. D.) What is the moor begoud to keek From Dieths rim and kythe her disk

2 *intr.* for *refl.* To show oneself or itself, come forth to sight, to manifest or display itself, to become known, to appear

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4276 (Cott.) Luken luue at be end wi kith *Ibid.* 21416 (Cott.) Þe last þus stern it kid 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* I. 15 Sa lange it lyis in vthir mennis kyth 1588 *Papers Jas Carmichael in Wodrow Soc. Misc.* 430 Our true humility shall appear, and the fruit of our forming to that work kythe 1632 W. Lithgow *Rare Adventures* (Wodrow Soc.) 80 They were inuesting with his Majesty to kythe in action against the forfaulted Earles 1812 Galt *Sun Preacher* xii. 151 Some other work which would sometimes kythe in actions of charity 1820 *Blackwood's Mag.* XII. 309 In what colours other Indies intended to kithe before Mynde is 1844 *Blackw. Mag.* LVI. 1 The evening star kithed like a gem 1880 in *Hislop's Proverbs* Not to kithe to me, let it kythe

b with *compl.* To show oneself or itself in some specified aspect, to appear, seem, or prove to be

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 240 With Ewayn þan he kith to be be kynges traytour 1553 Douglas *Æneis* I. xi. 167 Her habitt fell down sweting to hir feit, and verray God did hir kith 1568 St. *Mary Pa* xviii. 26 Pure to the pure, froward thou kythe Unto the froward aught 1637-50 Row *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 469 Such kythed favourers of the forefeited rebells. a 1639 Spottiswood *Hist Ch. Scot.* II. (1677) 89 Nor did any kithe so foolish as the Priests. 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid. Loth.* II. It kythes bright to the ee, because all is dark around it]

†**3** *trans.* To exhibit, display, or manifest practically (a feeling quality, capacity, etc.), hence, to exercise, practise, perform, do *Obs*

Bernard Gilpin Auditors, not edit. when 1560 . . 1575 *Lamb Hom* 153 Mildheortnesse God kuðde manne 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1297 Per hii kuþde hor prowesse c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 132 Warre on him gan he kithe 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 341 He kydde his tyraunyse on his geestes c 1440 *Lord Mysl* xl. 249, I thinke youe of his kyndnesse ye kidde me 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxvii. 19 In erd se kyth ms mirakillis heir 1613 W. Browne *Sheph. Pipes* (1869) 187 Your bounte on me kythe 1642 R. Baillie *Lavvd. & Lavvdians* (1844) 27 Many Martyrs of the reformed Churches have kythed more reale against Images 1784 in Ramsay *Lea t. Misc.* (1733) II. 104 Well can my Jockey kyth His love and courtesie

†**4** To acknowledge, confess, own, to recognize (With *simple obj.* or *obj* and *compl.*) *Obs*

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. x. 32 Ælcne þe me cyþ beforan mannum, ic cyðe hyne beforan minum fæder 1160 *Hatton Gosp.* kyð, ic kyðe) 13 *E. E. Allit P.* B 1. 368 Vche duk Schulde com to his court to kybe hym for lege c 1374 Chaucer *Troil & Cr.* 231 He his trouthe nat kipeth, For evermore hys lady me to kythe c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* xi. vi. 16 Nane penrys vald hyr womane. Bot all kythyd hyr as man 1570 Levins *Manip.* 152/3 Kythe, acknowledge, *agnoscere*. 1613 Jackson *Creed* v. viii. § 1 That the sons of Isaak and Ishmael should kithe each other with as little scruple as if they were full cousin germans.

5 *Pa. pple* kid, kyd, t-kyd, etc. Made known, declared, hence, Known, well known, famed, renowned, with *compl.* Well-known as . . , acknowledged to be

(See also Kid *ppl. a.*)

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 64 Heo wolde . . some beon nut te wise scual þr re cuðbet, ycuðbet] and icnowen 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1209 Seint eleine ys moder þat wis was wide ykud [*v. r.* ykud, kyðde kud] 1330 *Will. Palerne* 130 Komen was he of kare þat kuid was fulmad 1450 Holland *Howlat* 504 Throwout Cristindome kid War the deidis that he did 1486 *Bk St Albans* E vij, The Robucke as hit is weele kyde At holynede day he gooth to Syde

Kithing, kything (kɑɪ·ðiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. prec. + -ing[1].]

1. The action of the verb Kithe, kythe, a making known, telling, showing, manifestation, etc

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11696 Forth þur wat þai went Wit sten

kulung of ani man 1591 R Bruce *Serm* (1843) 215 The manner or form of the Kything of the Sign. 1823 Galt *Gilhaize* I. 2. D D. His abund ant hair was also clouded and streaked with the kithings of the crawreach of age

† **2.** Acquaintance, recognition; also *concr* Acquaintance, kith *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4817 Cuth [*v r* cowde] þai wit him na kything tak And vncuthli to him he spak *Ibid* 14080 All mad þu mirth at his bering. Fader and moder and þair kything.

Kithless (kiˑ|lés), *a.* [*f.* Kith *sb.* + -less.] Without kith or acquaintance, having no one whom one knows. (C. P. Kinleyside.)

c 1730 in Ld Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) VI cxxxiv 2-0 No thanks to them [Cromwell's Judges] kithless loons.' 1861 *Times* 27 May 8/4 The kithless outcasts of each country 1887 Parkon *Tragedy Featherstone* I. 1. 6 He was alone in the world, kinless and kithless.

† **Kithly,** *adv. Obs* Forms 3 *Orm* kiþþelij, 3–4 **kithl** [f. Kith *sb.* + -ly.] Perh distinct formations (OE *geycþelic* 'manifest', in Bosw-Toller is an error for *geyndelic* natural.)]

1 Familarly

c 1200 Ormin 16532 Ne latenn kiþþelu wiþþ hemm

2 In a way that is known or manifest, manifest

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22342 His oþer cuming sal he wiss kithli til þes werld

Kitish (kəi·tiʃ), *a* [f. Kitt *sb* + -ish¹.] Resembling or of the nature of a kite, greedy

1966 W Addington *Cuthbert Ane* (1859) I. 11 I could not escape the kitish eyes of the old woman 1567 Turberville *Aunswo Wom to his Louer* Epitaphs, etc 39 All your manners more agree vnto the Kytish kinde 1616 T Morton *Ireamb Encounter* Pref 3 Is not your Defence a Kitish Dunce?

Kitist (kəi·tist) *nonce-wd* [f. Kitt *sb* + -ist.] One skilled in flying kites

1844 *P Parley's Ann* V 313 The great kitist turned to the boys who held her alleging that they held her too tight

† **Kit-key** see *kite key* s v Kite *sb* 9

Kitling (kiˑtiŋ) Now *dial* Forms **3 kiteling, 4 keteling, 5 kytylyng, cytlyng, 5–6 kytling, -lyng(e, 6 kytlyn, kitlyng, -linge, *Sc* -lyne, 6–7 kytling, -ling, 6–9 kitlin, -ling, kitling, 7–9 -lin, 8 *Sc* -len.** [Commonly identified with ON *kettlingr, ketlingr* (Norw *kjetlingr*) kitten, dim of *kjǫtr* (stem *kattu*), though the form of the earliest Eng instance, and the fact that the sense is not confined to 'young cat' make difficulties But if from Oe, the form would be **cyteling,* of which no explanation appears]

† **1** The young of any animal, a cub, a whelp

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Kitmutgar, var Khidmutgar **Kitool:** see Kittul **Kitoun,** obs f Kitten **Kitsol(l, kittsasole:** see Kettasol

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The F form *chitoun* occurs in Gower *Mirour de l'omme* 8291 Teut ensement comme du chitoun, Qui naist sanz viese et sanz resoun]

1 The young of the cat, a young cat (not full-grown)

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B Prol. 190 þere be catte is a kitoun be courte is ful elyng *c* 1400 *Master of Game* ix (MS Digby 182) Þat beer hir kitouns as oþer cattes, saue þei haue not but two ketouns at ones. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 665 He caste his net into the water, and drough oute a littil kyton as blakke as eny cool 1596 Shake 1 *Hen IV,* iii i. 199, I had rather be a Kitten, and cry mew, Then one of these same Meeter Ballad monsters 1778 Whitehead *Variety* 9 Cat was comical, She play'd so oddly with her tail 1832 Miss Mulock *Agatha's Husb* i, Carrying not only the real black kitten, but the allegorical little black dog on her shoulder

b transf Applied to the young of some other animals

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P R* xviii lxxiv (W de W) 870 The weesell nourysheth her kyttons [*MS. Bodl* (c1450) keteinge] in houses and bereth them fro place to place 1809 *Blackw Mag* Jan 413 Each bever plew of full grown animal or kitten fetched six to eight dollars overhead

c *fig* Applied to a young girl, with implication of playfulness or skittishness

1804 H Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom* 74 After fishing all she could, artful, artless little kitten that she is.

2 Short for *kitten moth* see 3

3/4 Newman *Brit Featherstone* 1 The Alder Kitten

3 *alttrib* and *Comb* , as *kitten days, face, kitten-like* adj , **kitten hearted** *a* , faint hearted, timorous , **kitten moth,** a collector's name for the bombycid moth *Cerura vinula,* also for species of *Dicranura,* as *D bifida* (**poplar kitten**), *D bicuspis* (**alder kitten**)

1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 166 The gamesome plays That mark'd her happy 'Kitten days 1823 *Sketches Chur Conv* 1 *cursor M* 22342 His oþer cuming sal he wexa kuthli til þes werld

Kitsh (kɔtʃ), *a* [f. Kitt *sb* + -ish¹.] Resembling or of the nature of a kite, greedy

1966 W Addington *Cuthbert Ane* (1859) I. 11 I could not escape the kitish eyes of the old woman 1567 Turberville *Aunswo Wom to his Louer* Epitaphs, etc 39 All your manners more agree vnto the Kytish kinde 1616 T Morton *Ireamb Encounter* Pref 3 Is not your Defence a Kitish Dunce?

Kitist (kɔi·tist) *nonce-wd* [f. Kitt *sb* + -ist.] One skilled in flying kites

1844 *P Parley's Ann* V 313 The great kitist turned to the boys who held her alleging that they held her too tight

† **Kit-key** see *kite key* s v Kite *sb* 9

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1785 Burns *To W. Sampson* v, I kittle up my rustic reed
1814 Scott *Wav* xxix, 'Her ain sell', replied Callum, 'could kittle his quarters wi' her skene ocle'. 1880 *Blackw. Mag.* July 38/1, I wad kittle the gurse proud caries under the fifth rib wi' the bit cauld steel. 1884 Scott *Ardgartnillet* Let x, The best fiddler that ever kittled tharm with horse hair. 1888 *Common Diad* x v, 'I lo kittle the fire', to stir it

2 *fig.* To stir with feeling or emotion, usually pleasurable, to excite, rouse, to 'tickle'

a 1300 (see Kittling) 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v xiv 2 Quhen all thir ferdis Begouth to kittill Eneas thochtfull hart *Ibid.* xii Prol. 229 Quhen new curage kyttis all gentill hartis 1534 Harvest *Let to Hen. VIII in Vf Papers* VII 356 Able to cawse the King of Denmark to kyttyll Inglonde with our any infrangyng of peace betwix the Emperour and Your Highnes. 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* II 1, I ve gather'd news will kittle your heart wi' joy 1819 Scott *Br. Lammm* xiii, He kittles the lugs o' a silly auld wife wi' useless clavers. 1873 Dodgson *Euclid & Doris. Lyric* 97 (E. D. D.) The corn rigs kittle the farmer's ee

3 To puzzle with a question, a riddle, etc

1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xx, For to be sure, the clergymen with doubtful points of controversy *a* 1832 — in *Lockhart's Scott* (1830) VII 195 I'm a remark that he seemed to know something of the words of every song he replied I daresay it wad be gay ill to kittle me in a Scots one at any rate

Ki ttle, *v.*[2] Now *Sc* and *north dial* Also 6 **kyt(t)ell** [perh a back formation from Kittling but cf Norw *kyttla*, in the same sense]

1 = Kittle *v* 1

1530 Palsgr 599/1 Whan your catte kytelleth, I praye you let me have a kytlynge 1611 Cotgr., *Chatonner*, to kittle. 1721 in Scott *Minstr. Scot. Bord* II 283 (Jam.) The hare fall kittle on my hearth stane 1825 Jam. Kitt, *Kittle*, to bring forth kittens

2 *fig.* (*intr* and *pass*) To be engendered or produced, to come into being

1823 Galt *Annal* II xxv 284, I would be nane surprised if something had kittled between Jamie and 'a Highland lassie 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* I, Before any of them were born, or any sic vagrancy fancies kittled in their cracked brains. 1827 J. Wilson *Noct. Ambr.* Wks 1855 I 277 The cursedest kintra that ever was kittled

Kittle, obs form of Kettle *sb*

Ki ttle-pins, ke ttle-pins, *sb pl* Now only *dial* [The relation of this to Skittle has not been determined] Skittles, nine pins

1649 G. Daniel *Trenarch., Iter V*, ckun, Quoyts, and Kettle pins. 1659 Sheph. *Archit. Leag.* 43 Which shall our kittle pins return ag in into the Green to skyttle 1679 *Trial Langhorn* 32, I saw him in the Garden with a Lay-Brother at Kittle pins in the view of all the College 1820 Strutt *Sports & Past* III vi (1810) 239 Looks quite as the same which is now called kittle pins, in which the boys often make use of bones instead of wooden pins. 1882 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk., Kittle pins*, skittles – applied to the pins and not to the game

***to Kt ttles** *sb pl* skittles.

1697 *View Penal Laws* 209 If any person shall by any fraud at Kittles Win Money 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* III 162 We nurrily Play At Trap, and Kittles

Ki ttling, *vbl sb Sc* and *north dial* [OE *kitelung* see Kittle *v* 1] The action of Kittle *v* 1, tickling (*lit* and *fig*)

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Bosworth) cv 5 Mar *sg/a* (Farmer Slang) Five or six men playing 'Nap', with a kitty for drinks, kitty being the pool and the payment to it of a half penny

Kityel see Kittel.

Kive, variant of Keeve, tub, vat

Kiver (ki·vəɹ) *Obs exc dial* Also 5 **kevere,** 7 **keuer, keaver, kievor,** 8 **keever** [app connected with Keeve, *kive* but the force of the suffix is unexplained] A shallow wooden vessel or tub

a 1407 in Kennett *Par. Ant* (1818) II 222 Pt pro novo Cowell Cantab. Pt pro novo keevere empto Ibidem [note G. Butler *Fem Mon* x i, Wiping the Bees, into a kiever or other vessel. 1610 *Although Ms* in Simpkinson *The Washingtons* (1860) 94 vii, Item little kneaves no. 1656 Worlidge *Cyder* (1691) 109 Either a tub or kiever or else a square chest 1706 Phillips, *Kieve* or *Kiever*, a kind of Tub

B 1623 C. Butler *Fem. Mon.* (ed 2) x ii, A Ridder resting upon Tongs over a cleane Pan or Kiver that will not leake 1794-96 W. Felton *Horsebreeding* III 129 Divide [the milk] into several pans, or kinds or kivers. 1750 — *Country Housew* 19 Kneading kiver, or trough, or tub. 1876 *S. Warwicks. Antiq. Mag.* 1 The tub that the butter is made up in 1881 *Oxfordsh Glouc* Suppl., *Kiver*, a trough to make dough, butter, &c. in 1884 *W. Somerset* 225 Sept., Brew was almond, oval Kiver, two long dish cakes

Kiver, obs and dial. form of Cover *sb* and *v*

‖ **Kiwach,** another form of Cowach

1876 Hamley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 635 The Kiwach or Cowhage Plant is valuable

‖ **Kiwi** (ki·wi) Also **kiwi kiwi, kivi** [Maori] The native New Zealand name of the Apteryx, now commonly used in English

1835 W. Yate *Acc New Zeal* 58 (Morris) Kiwi—the most remarkable and curious bird in New Zealand 1852 *Zoologist* X 3409 On the Habits of the Kiwi kiwi 1873 Potter *Birds New Zeal* 1/1886) I 237 Last Sunday I dined on stewed Kiwi, at the but of a lonely gold digger *Ibid* II 313 Old experienced Kiwi hunters *Ibid* 315 The heights of Rangiuto, where there is another Kiwi preserve

Kix, Kixen, obs or dial ff Kex, -en

Kiyas, variant of Kehaya

Ki-yi (kəi·yi), *v. U S colloq* Also **ki-hi** [Echoic According to Farmer, of Negro origin] *intr* To howl or yelp as a dog, or utter a sound compared to this

1869 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown* 3/2 (Cent.) Hung him [a dog] we did, and he ki hied with a vigor that strikingly increased the moral effect

Hence **Ki-yi** *sb*, the howl or yelp of a dog, a whoop, a shout of exultation

1884 *Brooklynnaire* 210 You ought to have heard the kiyis that followed 1886 *Detroit Free Press* 4 Aug (Farmer), Now and then you will hear a joyous kiyi come from the direction of a woolly headed worker

Kiyn, obs pl of Cow **Kyth,** obs f Kither

Kyerulin(e (kyɛ·rulin) *Min* [Named in 1877, after Prof M. H. Kjerulf, a Norwegian mineralogist] A variety of Wagnerite, occurring in large crystals and cleavable masses, found at Bamle in Norway

1878 Watts *Dict Chem* VII 715 Kjerulfin differs from wagnerite, which it resembles in many respects, by not containing less fluorine and sodium, and more calcium.

Kl-, occasional ML spelling for *cl-*, as in *Klath, klawe, kleane, klae*, for *cloth* (*cloth*), *clawe, clean, clae*, etc; now only in words of foreign origin

*** Kla prothine** *Min Obs* [Named in 1811, after Prof M. H. Klaproth of Berlin] = Lapis Hystricis

1837 Phillips *Min* 159 *Klaprothine*, a synonym of Azurite 1852 *Ibid* 5 4 Klaprothine. Is found in crystals but more frequently massive

Kla prothite *Min* [f as prec + -ite 1] = Klaprothine b Klaprotholite

1878 (see next)

Laprotholite (klæprɒ·θlɔit) *Min* [f as prec + -lite Changed in 1878 from *Klaprothite*, the name given by Petersen in 1868] A sulphide of bismuth and copper related to Wittichenite, occurring in steel grey orthorhombic crystals

1872 G. Brush in *Dana's Min* App I 8 Klaprothite is generally associated with a cobalt triarsenide. The name klaprothite was given to laqubite by Pisani in 1864 we therefore change Petersen's name to klaprothite

‖ **Klecnekoh** (klɛ·nɛkɒh) *Min* [Named in 1850 by Afr Dan., little knock (nickpoke.)] A small S African antelope (*Cephalophus monticola*, Thunb.), also called Blue Duiker

1834 *Penny Cycl* II 82 The Kleenkoh (*C. pygmæa*, H. Smith) very improperly called *grisea* by M. Desmarest, is about a foot high at the shoulder 1867 *Nat. Encycl* I 809 The Kleenkoh . in the thick brushes of South Africa.

Kleet, variant of Cleat

1883 *Ironmonger Extab Catal* 45 Model of Collapsible Kleet, for instantly liberating entangled ropes

Kleistian (klɑi·stiăn) *a* [After *Kleistsch (Kleistsche, Kleistsche Flasche* a Leyden jar), f name of Dombrei von Kleist, one of the discoverers of the properties of the jar see -an] *Kleistian jar*, a Leyden jar

1881 Rosenthal *Muscles & Nerves* 31 A simple electric shock, such as is afforded by the discharge of a Kleistian jar

Kleistogamous, variant of Cleistogamous

Kleket, Klene, Klenge see Cicket, Clean, Clenge

Klepht (kleft) Also **kleft** [ad mod Gr κλέφτης, ancient Gr κλέπτης *thief*] One of the body of Greeks who refused to submit to the Turks after the conquest of Greece in the 15th century, and maintained their independence in the mountains After the war of independence (1821–28) those who continued this existence became mere brigands Hence, A brigand, bandit

1820 T. R. Hughes *Trav Sicily, etc.* I vi 178 Here we pitched our tent and dined, but the night would not permit us to sleep under it for fear of the kleftes or bandits 1847 Croker in *Life & Lett* xc App (1884) 406 The difficulty of the road, and the fear of kleftes. 1888 Pincen in *Times* 7 Apr 7/2 The assertion of Greek independence were in fact, a sort of patriotic brigandis, known as klephts.

Hence **Kle phtess** *a*, belonging to or characteristic of klephts, **Kle phtism,** brigandage

1834 Ld Houghton *Mem Many Scenes Subject to Frank* (1842) 28 The Suliot character and method of life the rash impartiality with which they conducted their klephtic enterprises. 1858 Freeman in W. R. W. Stephens *Life* (1895) I 239 Plenty of evils, peculation, klephtism, what not—but good stuff at the bottom

Klepsydra, variant of Clepsydra

Kleptic (kle·ptik), *a rare*[−1] [ad Gr κλεπτικ-ὸς (thence see next)] = Thievish

1865 *Fall Mall G.* 7 Apr 11 Even the thiefs clever impudence and a joke about his kleptic propensities

Kleptistic, *a rare*[−1] [f Gr κλέπτ-ης a thief + -istic] Related to or consisting in stealing

1742-3 Lediard *Hist Sweden* Wks 1772 IV 221 Indeed there is a method for subdividing the general called the *Kleptistic* but this is too dilucrous

Kleptocracy (klɛptɒ·krăsi) [f as next + -cracy] A ruling body or order of thieves

1819 J. Hunt *Indicator* No 12 (18..) I 95 Italian governments, common to the Spanish *Kleptocracy*

Kleptomania (klɛptŏmē·niă) [f Gr κλεπτ-ὸς, combining form of κλέπτης thief + Mania] An irresistible tendency to theft, acting among persons who are not tempted to it by necessitous circumstances, supposed by some to be a form of insanity

1830 *New Monthly Mag* XXVIII 15 Instances of this *elopiomenia* are well known to have happened in this country, even among the rich and noble 1861 *Cruise* 19 Oct 410 Persons subject to what has been characterised as

'Kleptomania' 1872 Geo Eliot *Middlem* xxiii, When a youthful nobleman steals jewellery we call the act kleptomania

Hence **Kleptomane** also, one affected with kleptomania (also *attrib* or as *adj*), **Klepto manist** 1861 R F Burton *City of Saints* 74 The Dakota of these regions are expert and daring kleptomaniacs. 1874 Maudsley *Responsib in Mental Dis* iii 80 Many kleptomaniacs have been moral imbeciles. 1884 *Graphic* Christm No 21/1 A kleptomaniac type. 1892 M H Edwards *John & I* xiii (1896) 321 No more than a kleptomaniast can keep his fingers off the goods on a shop counter

Klepe, Klepinge, Kley, obs ff Cleap, Clepding, Clay **Klick, -er, -et,** obs ff Click, etc **Kling** see Cling

†Klingstone. *Min Obs.* [ad G *klingstein*] = Clinkstone

1800 Henry *Expt Chem* (1808) 364 Soda [has been found] in basalt; in pitch stone, and in kling stone 1811 Pinkerton *Petrol* I 175 The klingstone employed in the preceding experiments was from the Cheviot hills

Klino- (klāino), var of Clino-, as in *klinoclase, -rhombic, humite, meter, -phasite, pinacoid, -rhombic*, etc , also **Klinocephalic** (-sĕfă·lik), **-cephalous** (-se·fălus), *adjs*, having a saddle-shaped depression at the vertex of the skull, hence **Klinocephalism, -cephaly** Klinoclase (-klēōs) *sb* a mineral on which germinating seeds or growing plants are placed, and which is made to revolve so as to counteract the influence of gravity on their growth 1878 Bartley in *Trans Edinburgh Antiquary* v 177 ‖ Klinoe plaide, skull with vault in form of a saddle 1866 Brande & Cox *Dict Sci, etc*, s *Klinometer* 1875 Bennett & Dyer in *Sachs Bot* 50 It is uncertain whether they belong to the hexagonal or the Klinorhombic system 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, s Klinorhomboid, rhomboidal 1880 C & F Darwin *Motor & Sp* 393 Seven seeds were allowed to germinate in a "klinostat, by which means centrepetal was eliminated

‖ **Klipdas** [S African Du] see Hyrax

‖ **Klipspringer** klī·pspri·ngər) [S African Du, f *klip* rock + *springer* Springer] A small S African antelope (*Oreotragus saltatrix*, or *Nanotragus oreotragus*)

1785 G Forster in *Sparrman's Voy Cape G Hope* II 224 The klip-springer has obtained the name it bears from its running with the greatest velocity, and making large bounds even on the steepest precipices 1834 Penny *Cycl Sup* VI 501 Several species of beautiful wild animals—such as the quagga, zebra, klipspringer 1885 *Macm Mag* Feb 282/1 The klip-springer, the little chamois that is so clever at eluding dogs and men.

Klipsteinite (klī·pstoinəit) *Min* [Named 1866 after Prof A von Klipstein of Giessen] A hydrous silicate of manganese and iron, amorphous and of a dark brown colour.

1868 Dana *Min* (ed 3) 511

Kloof (klōf) [a Du *kloof* (klōf) cleft see Cloven 3b'] In South Africa A deep narrow valley, a ravine or gorge between mountains

1731 Medley *Kolben's Cape G Hope* II 18 The Lion is separated from the Inhabited by a small Kloof, as the Dutch call it, i e a Cleft or Descent 1775 Masson in *Phil Trans* LXVI 273 We ascended the mountains by an exceedingly steep rugged path, which the peasants call Hatten tot Holland Kloof 1834 Pringle *Afr Sk* v 209 Lofty hills broken by kloofs, or subsidiary dales 1849 F P Naier *Travels S Afr* II 20 On a nearer approach, dark glens and gloomy 'kloofs' are found to furrow the mount on sides *attrib* 1896 Rider Haggard *Swallow* iv, Her face was rich in hue as a kloof lily

Klop (klop), *sb* Also klop [Echoic of Clip-clop, and Du *klop*, G *klopf*] In quot 1893 prob suggested by the Du word] The sound of the impact of something solid on a hard surface see quots Also reduplicated *klop klop*

1841 J H Skene *Forest Lover, Hyson & Bohea* 90 The sad Bohea, who stay'd awake to weep, Rose from her couch, and lent her shoes shook, Padded the hoof, And sought her father's study, Klop, klop

Klopemania (klōpĭmā·niă) [f Gr κλοπή theft + Mania] = Kleptomania

1855 in Mayne *Expos Lex* whence in mod Dicts

‖ **Kloster** (klōʃ·stər) [Ger cf Cloister] A convent, a monastery (in Germany, Flanders, etc)

1844 Longf *Nuremb Baron iv*, Bells, that from the neighboring kloster Rang for the Nativity 1878 Whittier *Vision of Echard* 19 On minster tower and kloster cross, The western sunshine fell

Klote, Klotte, Klowet (kloyt), Kluke, Klumst, Klyack, Klyfft, Klyppe, etc , obs ff or var of Clote, Clot, Clout, Clutch, Clumsied, Cliack, Clift, Clip.

Kn-, an initial combination common to all the Teutonic langs and still retained by most In English, the *k* is now silent, alike in educated speech and in most of the dialects, but it was pronounced *ksp* till about the middle of the 17th c. In the later 17th and early 18th c, writers on pronunciation give the value of the combination as = *hn, tn, dr* or simple *n* The last was prob quite established in Standard English by 1750 The *k* is still pronounced in some Scottish dialects, in others the guttural is assimilated to the dental, making *tn-, sn* after vowels, as *a'tnife, my tnee*

Knab (næb), *v Obs* exc *dial* [Imitative (Cf Nibble and Knap v)]

1 *trans* To bite lightly, to nibble.

1668 R L'Estrange *Vis Quev* (1708) 134 After this Manner these Asses Knab and Curry one another 1694 — *Fables* 115 And much rather be knabbing of crusts in my own little hole 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Knab*, to bite gently and playfully; Horses knab each other when in good temper 1889 *Chesh Gloss*, *Knab*, to bite, of a horse 'I rather think hey knabs a bit

2 *intr* To bite, nibble (*onst on, upon*.

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Plegge of Here* Wks II 229/2 He send us his Master In Holland, Zealand, Brabant And if his fare were but a Crust, Hee patiently would knab on't 1692 R L'Estrange *Fables* lxxxvii 277 An Ass was Wishing for a Mouthful of Fresh Grass to Knab upon

Knab see Nab *sb* and *v*

†Kna bble, *v Obs.* Also 6 knable, 7 gnab(b,)le,nabble [dim or freq of Knab *v* cf Du *knabbelen*, LG *knabbeln* (G *knabbern*), also Nibble *v*] To bite, gnaw, nibble Usually *inter or absol* with *of, upon* Hence **†Kna bbling** *ppl a*

1567 Drant *Horace, Ep* xvi Evill, The putteocke from the bayted hooke her knabling mowth will spare 1580 Holly band *Treas de Vaine, Rouger*, to knaw, to knabble 1612 T Taylor *Comm Titus* iii 3 No companie theeth it selfe but a man may obserue some mans names nibled at, and gnabled vpon 1622 Ward *Woe to Drunkards* Serm (1862) 159 Like an Horse, that bites but they grabble our grapes 1666 Harvey *Morb Angl* ix 76 Left as a bone for every Readers discretion to knabble at 1684 Cowley *Ghetel* i 5, Asses are allow'd to rub, to nibble, because it is the certain way to be nabbled again

Knack (næk), *sb*[1] Forms 4–6 knak, 6–7 knacke, 7– knack [ME *knak* in senses 1 and 2 = Du *knak* (orig) *knak*, Icel *knakr* (also *gnakr*), *knack*, Norw *knak* also Gael. *cnac* (? from Sc) Of echoic origin, cf the associated Knack *v*]

†1 A sharp sounding blow, stroke, or rap Cf Knap *sb*[1] *Obs rare*

c 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 4599 Charles lokedem be hynde ys bak, and sale dele par many a knak, & wyche noyse make.

2 A sharp sound or noise such as is made in striking a stone with a hammer , a crack or snap

1586–93 Cooper *Thesaurus, Concrepare digitis*, to make a filip or knack with the fingers 1598 Barckley *Felic hearts* (1658) 331 [Which] made the bone to return into his right place, with such a loud knack or crack, as it might be heard a good way off 1609 B Jonson *Sil Wom* i ii, I he fellow trims him silently, and has not the knacke with his sheeres, or his fingers. 1832 J Holland *Manuf Metal* I 214 He knocks the pin [stud] out with a smart nearly equals in the rapidity of its repetition the ticking of a watch

+3 A taunt, gibe, sharp repartee *Obs*

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 71 Let vs requite scholastic knacks with like knacks 1590 Rutland *Cri Cruc* iv 386 Pointand their hand with mony scorne & knak [? *S cd perus* knax] 1598 Barckley *Brannatyne Mr* 321/18 Than will thay mak at him a knak.

Knacker (næ·kər), *sb*[2] Forms 4–6 knak, knakke *pl* knakkes, 5 knax), 5 7 knacke, 6 knack, (4 gnack(e, 6 neck, 9 nacker). [Origin obscure in age and forms agreeing with Knack *sb*[1], and possibly the same word, but the connexion of sense is not clear]

1 A trick, a device, artifice, formerly often, a deceitful or crafty device, a mean or underhand trick, later *esp* an adroit or ingenious method of doing something, a clever expedient, a 'dodge'

c 1386 Chaucer *Pard Prologue* 1033 Yhe ne vnderstonde nat oure knakkes grete 1388 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 184 Lordis knowen wip here gnackis & iapis. *a* 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 1195 Al pis Is but a tape, wip which, or a knak 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* v (*Cat Rabbits*) xxx, Let be, lowrence, quod who, 'your courthe knax' c 1540 Sir Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1824) 68, I have found a nek to keep my men in guard 1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke Pref* 13 Swete pleasaunte knackes and conceipte. 1568 E Grim in *Collect Hall* (1814) 68 *Dodgie* II 11 The ewer son of thine should play such a lewd knacke! 1584 R Scot *Discov Witches* xii xviii, (1886) 225 A knacke to knowe whether women be bewitched or no. 1860 *Dial Tour & Dyck* i If George does not do the knack, He re trust good fellow more. *a* 1877 Barrow *Serm* Wks 1716 I 174 Slander maineth a subtle knack or curious feat of policy 1735 Pope *Ep Satty* 155 How should equal Colours do the knack? 1889 Carlyle *Mem Germ Playwrights* (1872) II 91 He has some knack or trick of the trade

2 The 'trick' of dexterous performance, an acquired faculty of doing something cleverly, ad ottly, and successfully (Now the leading sense)

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* v (1887) 34 They that have any naturall towardnesse to write well, haue a knacke of drawing to. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 287 Our Holland had the true knack of translating 1710 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) II 2, L 189 A violent Desire to know the Knack or Secret by which Nature does all 1713 Steele *Guard.* No. 10 P 6 He who hath no knack at writing sonnets. 1824 W Irving *Tour* I 54 He always had a knack of making himself understood among the women. 1834 Beckford *Italy* II xv 83 Sister Theresa has an admirable knack for teaching arithmetic 1845 Lord *Hamilt Shaw* I 68 Most spaniards have a peculiar knack in making omelettes. 1851 D Jerrold *St Giles* v 48 You think the knack to do that does you good 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit, Work & Days* Wks. (Bohn) III 68 Look up the inventors Each has his own knack

b A 'trick' of action, speech, etc , a personal habit of acting or speaking in a particular way

1674 N Barker *Bank e Theol* To Rdr, If the want of borrowing, or robbing and pilfering rather, gets but a little further ground amongst us, it will be harder for an English man to speak his own tongue without mangling others with it, than to speak a medly of sundry others with out bringing in his own 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 31 P 9 The Lady has only, with a very little Art, a Knack of saying the commonest Things 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 160, I have got such a knack of writing, that when I am by myself, I cannot set without it 1771 my hand 1861 Miss Bradon *Trail Serpent* I v, The Sloshy hes quite a knack of swelling and bursting

3 *concr*, An ingenious contrivance, a toy, trinket, trifle, Knick-knack 7 *Obs*

1540 Heywood *Four P* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 349 Needles, thread, thimble, shears, and all such knacks. 1598 Sharp *Cann Scho* iv in. 67 Why is a cockle or a walnut shell, A knacke, a toy, a tricke, a babies cap Away with it *a* 1677 Barrow (1686) II vii 104 Springs, and wheels, and such mechanick knacks 1732 *Gent Dancing Master* Wks 257 A Thousand pretty Knacks which she made with Fish Bones and Shells, with Reeds and Bushes. 1825 Lamb *Elia* Ser ii *Superannuated Man* All the glittering and endless succession of knacks and gewgaws 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks Char* xiv 360 The pedlar's pack and gaudy trash (*Wint T.* iv iv) absorb Mopsa's whole gloating attention.

†**b** A choice dish, a delicacy, a dainty *Obs*

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Mark* viii 56 [The knackes and junketes of the Romanistes] 1599 Greene *Quip for Phisophers*. 1598 Greene *Disc Coosnage* iii 10 Hee wanted no ordinarie good fare, wine and other knackes. 1618 Sharp & Manley *Coventry Mayors* 20 Bowes of meale, wherof the pasterers doe make wafers, and such like daintie knackes. 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* 1. Wks (1851) 283 (*tr* Horace *Sat* I 2 24) Some times I gave to Boyes Junkets and Knacks, that they may learne apace.

†**c** An ingeniously contrived literary composition, a quaint device or conceit in writing *Obs*

1604 Camden *Rem*, *Epitaphes* 26 Our Poets haue their knacks as Fuchos, Achrostiches, Serpentine verses [etc] 1642 Denham *Petit to Prince Members* 41 All those pretty knacks you compose—they that are like but poems in prose? 1644 Bulwer *Chiron* 98 Ovid that grand Master of love knacks 1660 H More *Myst Godl* x xiii. 532 You reproach them that they have not taken up your Allegorical knacks.

4. *local* = Kirk-baby See also Nack 2

1813 Pegge *Brand's Pop Antiq* I 443 *note*, At Werrington, in Devonshire, when a farmer finishes his reaping, a small quantity of the ears of the last corn are twisted or tied together into a curious kind of figure, which is called 'a knack'

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *knack maker, -shop*, **†knack bardy** *a*, bold in the use of trickery

1589 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par 2 Pet* 18 They contemne those that be not in publike authority, they be knacke hardie and shameless. 1607 Torsell *Serpents* (1658) 783 Not one dare be so knack hardy as to break into their friends and fellows houses. 1884 *Proc Antiquaries Aulients (Thomasson Fracts* (B M) Vol 438 No 2 14) Resolved by the supreme knack makers that a knack be brought in for settling the College of Westminster 1900 R L *Dict Cant Crew*, *Knacks*, or Toies, a *Knack shop*, or Toy shop

Knack (næk), *v* Al-o 4–7 knacke, 5–6 knak [In senses 2 and 3 = Du *knakken* (first in Kilian), MHG *knacken* (also *gnacken*), MLG *knaken* (hence prob Sw *knaka*, Da *knage*), cf also Sw *knacka*, Da *knække*, Norw *knekkja*, to break, snap Of echoic origin cf Clack, Crack]

+1. *intr* To deal (sharp sounding) blows *Obs* Cf Knack *sb*[1] 1

1575 R. B *Appius & Virg* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 121 Nay then, by the mass, it s time to be knacking

2 *trans* To strike (things or their parts) together so as to produce a sharp sound; to gnash (the teeth), to snap (the fingers) Now *dial*

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xix. 406 He knacked his teeth for angre. 1577 H Rhodes *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* 70 To knacke thy bones vnder the table, or to make thou doe knack 1612 Cotgr, *Matassiner des mains*, to mouse, knacke, or waggle the fingers, like a Jugler 1725 E Cleland *Collier's Wedd* 10 Their Gold, Gold, Gold, The pipes scream out her fav'rite jig, She knack d her thumbs and stood her ring

+3 To break or crack with a sharp sound [Cf Swed *knacka brad*, a sort of biscuit or cracknel]

1562 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 66 Knak me that nut. 1573–80 Baret *Alv* K 85 To knacke, or breake a nut

3 *intr* To make a sharp abrupt noise, as when stones are struck together Now *dial*

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1276 Knacking (as it were) with his fingers over his head. 1627 Br Hall *Quo I salve?* 20 If they can heare their heads knacke vpon each other 1646 Fuller *Wounded Conse* (1841) 282 Sheep fly without cause, scared (as some say) with the sound of their own feet; their feet knack because they fly, and they fly because their feet knack. 18 *Collect Fay Words* in Brockett *N C Glosz*, He jumps, and his heels knack and rattle.

+4 *trans* To 'break' (notes see Break v 2 h, Note *sb*.), to sing with trills or runs , to sing in a lively or ornate manner, to trill forth *Obs*.

c 1580 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 192 Pre or founre proudes & lecherous lorellis schulden leeue be most deouut seruyce bat noman schal here be sentence & bunne strumpatis & beuys preesen sire lacke or hobbe, how smale þei knackeren here notis. c 1588 in *Wyclif's Set Wks* III 482 God wil not bat he is blessid bat sayngus or knackus swete notis. c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xiii 69 For to sing is esnong right as he knakit it, I can.

†**b** *intr.* To sing or speak in a lively manner, to 'descant'. *Obs.*

a 1529 Skelton *Agst Comely Coystrowne* Wks 1843 I 15 Curyously he can both counter and knak of Martyn Swart and all hys merry men

c. *intr.* To talk finely or mincingly *dial*

1674–91 Ray *N. C. Words, Knack*, to speak finely. And it is used of such as do speak in the Southern dialect. 1825 *Brockett, Knack*, to speak affectedly, to use a style beyond the speaker's education. 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glass* 2 v, She knacks and knippers like a London miss.

†**5** *trans.* To mock, taunt *Obs.* (chiefly Sc).

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* viii. x. 1728 This Kyng Edward all wyth gawdys Knakkyd Robert the Brws wyth frawdis

c 1500 *Rates Kennyt* in 371 Thai will men scorn & knak

1513 Douglas *Æneis* iii. iii. [ii] 13 A multitude 3ong Troianis Bysay to knak and pull the presonar

†**Knacking** *Obs.* rare. A shop for knick-knacks. Cf Knick-knackatory.

1709 *Brit Apollo* II No. 56 3/1 You keep a Knackatory

Knacker[1] (næ·kəɹ) [f Knack *v* + -er[1].]

†**1** One who sings in a lively manner *Obs*

c 1580 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 191 Sif þes knackeris excusen hem bi song in þe olde lawe.

2 Something that makes a sharp cracking noise, *spec* a castanet Now *dial*

18 Mogridge & Rowsay *Span Gipsey* III ii, Our knackers are the fifes and drums. Our knackers are the shot that fly. 1847 R Stapylton *Turnpool* 220 Castinetta's, knackers of the form of chestnuts, used to this day by the Spaniards in their dances. 1849 W Cavendish *Jaunts* III 43 A Bachanalian dancing the Spanish Morisco, with knackers as his fingers. 1877 *N & Q 5th Ser. Knackers*, flat pieces of wood with which children beat time.

†**Knacker**[2]. *Obs* [Cf Knack *sb* 2.] A trickster, deceiver

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 156 He þat can helpe to anoe a pore man by knackis or chuptris suche knackeris ben as preude of here weyi kunnyngc as laciue.

Knacker[3] (næ·kəɹ) [Origin obscure. In sense 1, the knacker may orig have made only the *knacks* or smaller articles belonging to harness, and hence have taken his name, but this is doubtful, as is also the connexion of sense 2.]

1 A harness-maker, a saddler *dial*

1523 Turbervile *Hawk* (1908) 188 Of the Armorers, cartwrite, knacker and smith. 1622 J Markham *Bk War* III iv § 6 96 Men of these trades, as Coddlers, or Knackers, Cartwrights, Smiths, and the like. 1824 Ray *N. & Q. 1st Country Words* 104 A *Knacker*, One that makes Collars and other Furniture for Cart horses. *Mod. No thompson Dict.*, You must take this collar to the knacker's to be altered, it wrings the horse's shoulders so much.

[*Ainsworth Dict.* (1736) has 'A Knacker, *Restio*' (*Restio* is a ropemaker); Johnson (1755) has 'A knacker' 1 A maker of small work (quoting 1573 above) '2 A rope maker (quoting Ainsworth). Craig 1847 has 'A maker of knacks, toys, or small work, a rope maker, a collar maker.' All these dictionary explanations or misunderstandings seem to arise out of the sense 'harness maker.']

2 One whose trade it is to buy worn out, diseased, or useless horses, and slaughter them for their hides and hoofs, and for making dog's meat, etc, a horse-slaughterer

1805 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 209 He was a knacker [note, A purchaser of worn up horses] 1824 *Monthly Mag* LVII 109 The knackers and cagmen makers 3 yrds. 1875 Heber Sc. *Press* II 90 For five hundred horses are carried to the knacker's yrd each week in London

b One who buys old houses, ships, etc, for the sake of their materials, or what can be made of them

1890 *Times* 21 Aug 4/6 Worm eaten hulks sent by ship knackers to find freight or a grave in the North Atlantic. 1899 *Daily News* 2 Feb 3/1 The old house knacker was not enough, but he was among a select committee with the new house knacker that has risen up. *Ibid.* 12 June 8/4 Lovers of old London have been grieved by the news that No 47, Leicester square, the famous painter Reynolds lived and worked was to be made over to the house knackers

3 *transf.* An old worn-out horse *dial*

1854 Mayhew *German Life* I 127 Such spavined knackers 1867 Ouida *Under Two Flags* (1890) 122 The famous Eng lish horse w n dead beat as any used up knacker

Knackery (næ·kəri) [f prec, sense 2 see -ery.] A knacker's yard

1899 S. A Parkes *Pract. Hygiene* (ed 3) 114 Evidence to show that the workmen in knackeries are in no way injured 1888 W Williams *Interin Med* (ed 3) 765 Dogs that fre quent knackeries and slaughter houses

†**Knacking**, *vbl sb Obs* [f Knack *v* + -ing[1].] The action of the verb Knack in various senses

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 9 Veyn songis and knackynge and harpynge. c 1386 in *Wyclif's Set Wks* III 484 Þat wole no ferþer ben holy writte and olde sentuis teche, for no newe knackynge of sotile cavellacciones. 1548 W Patten *Exp Scotl* in Arb *Garner* III 71 Knakking of headstones in every pew. 1607 Lisle[1] *Serpents* (1658) 633 A certain significant noise, made by knacking of the fingers. 1644 Bulwer *Chirol.* 176 To compresse the middle finger with the Thumbe by their complexion. This knacking with the Fingers.

†**Knack chung**, *ppl a Obs* [f as prec + -ing[2].] That knacks in senses of the verb *Knacking earnest*, downright earnest

1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) I lix 102/1 This curyouse knackynge songe of the cyeyouse mynsteres in the chirche

1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 33 *Pol* Here 3ou not howe this gentylman mockys *Lyb* Ye, to knackynge ernyst what an it preuer

a 1553 Udall *Roy Roister D* iii. (1818) 41 Sure, the iarte is in good knacking earnest 1644 Bulwer *Chiron* 82 This knacking adjunct of expression. *Mod. Yorksh. Dial.*, He is a knacking sort of talker

†**Knackish**, *a Obs rare* [f Knack *sb* 2 + -ish[1].] Characterized by knacks or tricks, artful, tricky, artificial

1600 H Moor *Myst Godl* iv viii, Beating the Air with knackish terms of gracious speeches and vain grandilo quence. 1606 S S *Loyal & Impart Satirist* 20 With knackish Prayer he does the Poor undoe So Cam could Sacrifice and Murder Naboth

Hence †**Knackishness**, artificiality

1660 H Moor *Myst Godl* x xiv, A set Form will pre vail with Pride knackishness and preserve the publick worship in its due reverence and honour

Knacky (næ·ki), *a* Also 8 **nacky** [f Knack *sb* 2 + -y.] Characterized by or having a knack, artful, clever, adroit, ingenious

1710 Ruddiman *Gloss Douglas's Virgil* xv *Knak*, A knacky man; i e witty and facetious. 1719 Hamilton *Contr Knowing* 25, Many a bonny nacky tale. 1828 *Craven Dial.*, *Knacky*, ingenious. *Mod.* Of knacky locks. 1880 *Jubilee of Rev. H. Orr Limerick* 72 His sermons— often ingenious knacky in their arrangement—were always logical in their structure. 1900 *Daily News* 11 Jan 7/3 He stoops with his back to the detailed tracks, and with a knacky swing gets them on the line again

Knag (nag), *sb*[1] Forms **knage**, 5–7 **knagge**, 5, 9 **knagg**, 6– **knag** [ME *Knag* or *Knagge* = G (orig I G) *knagge* knot, peg, etc, whence prob Da *knag*, Sw *knagg*. Gael *cnag* may be from Sc Knag *v* and Knagged, regarded as derivatives of this word, are evidenced before it.]

1 A short spur or stiff projection from the trunk or branch of a tree, as the stunted dead branch of a pine or fir, hence, a peg or hook for hanging anything on

c 1440 *Sir Gowghter* 194 in Utterson *Early Poetry* I 169 He walte presses with clerkes to lepe on craggys Monkes and freres to hong on knaggys. c 1440 *Hom. Phys* 1705 Take here the golde in a hnagge, I-wall hit hynge on a knagge At the schyp borde aside. 1483 *Cath Angl* 204/2 A knagge 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 3090 (Bannatyne MS) It will hurt bettir, Richt now, quhen ye hing on knagis. 1662 in Pit *Criminal Trials* II 603 It was hung up upon an iron knag 18 Hogg *Tales* I 58 (1838) III 250 Where is my cloak? It is hinging on one of the wooden knags in the gurret

†**2** One of the knobs or joints of a stag's horn, a tine *Obs*

1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 3 Sharpe but not so slender, as the knagge of a harts horne. 1601 Holland *Livy* II 324 The stagge Hirts horn wreathed with knags and joints of the kinges ore, thought more effectuall 1603 — *Plutarch's Mor.* 1216 Were wonderfull hornes for bagpipes, and most dangerous by reason of their sharpe and branching knagges. 1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* xxxviii (Leaves) garnished in cut both with three or four knags, and pointed at the ends, resembling the Knuggs of a Bucks horne.

3 A knot in wood, the base of a branch

1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* I iii 17 Trees of a wonderfull height, smothe, and without knag or knotte 1639 T De Grey *Compl Horsem* 41 If the staffe have knags or knots upon it 1706 Phillips, *Knag*, a knot in Wood. 1858 Snell *Orkan* 44 The knots and knags in the wood are glued over with leather

4 A pointed rock or crag

1558 Huggarde, *Image, Aspholus* 1825 Brockett *Anagge*, pointed rocks, or rugged tops of hills.

Knag, *sb*[2] *Sc* [Origin uncertain cf Nodgin.] A small cask or barrel, a keg

1768 *Ramsay Gentle Shepherd* ii. Interlocutor 700 Buttrie bag, fill knag! thou will rag with thy fellows. 1796 *Compt Inuh Dict Addendum* (S H S) 46 Ane King of Yarrow 1793 *Aules Heilan Wedd* 10 Ane knag of Usquebae. (1799) 139 Ilk Threttie sack Stings with Knags wher of we sal ding fill out of Water. 1804 W Tarras *Poems* 8 (Jam) To stock our cellars a knag o berry brown

Hence **Knagie** (*dim*), a small wooden vessel (of the capacity of a pint or so) with an upright handle *Sc*

†**Knag**, *sb*[3] *Sc Obs* The Woodpecker

1652 J M Gordon *Gen Hist Earls Sutherland* 3 In those forrests stcores or stirlings, lair tugh or knag (which is a fouli like unto a parrock or parret, which makes price for her nest with her beek in the oak tree) 1769 *De Foe's Tour* Gt Brit IV 261

†**Knag**, *v Obs* Also 5 **gnag** [f Knag *sb*[1]] *trans* To hang, fasten up

1431 *Gest Cnt Pol* 1 Greuer With polwyne pached per to, Aboute his knee knaged with knotes of golde. c 1450 *Cov Myst* xii (Shrles Soc) 284 Swethe schul ben knaggid up by þe gomys to þi dewyl doth hem goon

Knag, etc, early var Nag *v*, etc

†**Knagged**, *a Obs* Also 5 **gnaggid** [f Knag *sb*[1] + -ed 2.] Furnished with protuberances, knobs, or knots, knobbed, toothed, jagged

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 4393 A tre, þat was tried, all of tru gold, And fruit on yt yolurnyt fairest of shap, Of mony kynd þat was knyt [*ed* 1874 knyt], knagged above. c 1430 *Troy Bk* (E E T S) 130 *Ibid*, *Ech* 8 *Poems* 211 Thou scourge maad of ful tous skyn, Knotted & gnaggid 1601 Holland *Pliny* II xxxvii. In some she hath made them [horns] knagged and branched as in Deere 1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* v 32 A knagg'd staffe 1711 J Pitner in *Phil Trans* XXVII 394 Narrow, knagged Intern

Knaggy (næ·gi), *a* [f Knag *sb*[1] + -y.] Abounding in pointed protuberances, knobs, or knots knotty, rough, rugged

1552 Huloet, Knaggye, or full of knagges *nodosus* 1565 Stockwood *Disput Domer* 111 The place was so knaggy and hanging that the ways were unaccessible. 1647 Feltham *Resol Pol & Mor* (1696) 153 The head of a flail, or frigel knaggy and knotty 1799 Hooper *Comments Vis World* (1777) 38 The elke hath knaggy horns. 1853 G Johnston *Nat Hist Border* I 96 Old bushes all knaggy and wormed

Hence **Knagginess**

1737 Bailey vol II, *Knaggyness*, fulness of Knots as Wood

Knaif, etc, obs Sc form of Knave etc

†**Knaifatic**, *a Sc Obs nonce wd* [f *knaif*, Knave, after *dogmatic*, etc] Of the condition or character of a knave, low born, knavish

c 1550 Inventory *Lists Coffers* 33 Knaifatic cuff miskrawis him self Quhen he getis in a furrit goun

†**Knal** *Obs rare*[–1] [Choic cf G *knall* loud report, blow (hence Da *knald*, Sw *knall*, Du *knal*, cf Knell *sb* Mod dial (Lincolnsh etc) has *Knawel*, *knoll* in same sense] A stroke, knock, esp on the head

a 1580 *Ser Isumbr* 463 On þyn heued 3 seue þe a knal

Knap (nap), *sb*[1] Forms **a** 1 **cnæpp**, **cnepp**, 1 2 **cnæp**, 6 **knappe**, (**knape**), 7 **knapp**, 6–7, (7, 9 **nap**) *B* **knop** [Of *cnæpp*, top, summit (of a hill), perh cognate with ON *knappr* knob, head of a stick, button, etc, Sw *knapp* top of a hill, Gael *, and Welsh *cnap*, knob, knop, boss, button, lump, knap, hillock, knoll, may be from Norse or Eng.]

1 The head, crest, or summit of a hill, a small hill, hillock, or knoll, a rising ground, a short steep ascent Chiefly *dial* (Cf Knop, 3, Nab 2.)

a. c 1000 *Ælfric Hept Sup* 21 Dauid ferde uppon þes muntes cnæp. c 1000 *Sax Leech* I 280/2 Hit bindeð inne ofer þes muntes cnapp. 1538 Leland *Itin* I 109 In Cestelle standith on the very knappe of an highe Hille stepe up eche wey. 1600 J Walker *Sp Mandevile* 1028, Three men setting vp a paire of spurs a little knap close by the high way. 1685 [see *Coal Myst Penkethman*] 1790 To the first Pine Tree upon the Knap or Hill by Stony Brooke side. 1798 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 2) s v *Knaresborough*, Its situation is on a hill or knap, from which it has its name. 1876 J Harry *Tribberta* II xxvi 235 Now where's the use of Mountains, 'less you can hang Sol answered. 1882 *Oxf Univ Club Gaz* 1/2 With the exception of a steepish knap on leaving the Boars Valley, the road is good and nearly level. 1893 in [Cowan] *Debrett Duchy* 19 A pathway winding around the knap of a green hill

B a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI* 136 The toune of Ammeches standyng upon the knop of an hill 1623 Bingham *Caniphon* 62 There remained yet a little knap above them, where the enemies marshalled their troops.

2 *fig Knap of the case, obs Rogues' cant*, the head or goodman of the house [Doubtfully placed here.]

c 1550 *Pass Plor* (Percy Soc) 29 The knapp of the case the goodman of the house chiefly securely sate in the third person *Ibid* 34 A rewde and nutty her by knap of the case, & the cut throats his accomplices.

Knap, *sb*[2] *Obs* exc *dial* Also 9 **nap** [Choic goes with Knap *sb*[1] cf Knack *sb* and *v*, and Sw *knapp*, Da *knep*, a nap, fillip Gael *cnap*, a sharp blow, may be from Sc.]

1 An abrupt stroke or blow, a smart knock

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 6437 Many strokes To-suthe men hym gefe. Till he lakkis vnder knappes vppon knes fell

14 *Sir Beues* (MS N) 1895 e 4 I wil fonde to geue hi a knap 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 143 At that counter was many cruell knap 1575 Turbervile *Ecl* 1 You might chuse to catch a knappe of his bake 1603 Chapman *Pontebisso Fleire* (1895) 18 Has by a ll, then vnder of knappes on my head and shoulders 1737 Ramsay *Nest Fare* (1873) 170 When the lady lays up the mes in gats I knap 1828 *Craven Dial* I *knap* a blow

b The sound of a sharp blow

1870 Lennox *Orig Crelic* iv (1871) 48 Sounds The collision of hard bodies as clap, tap, tip, knap

2 The clapper of a mill

1622 J Taylor (Water P) *A Thief*, Wks (1630) II 119 A fellow hearing neither noyse of knap or tiller I tud downe his sacke, and went to seeke the miller

†**3** A cheating trick with dice see quots 3 v Knapping *vbl sb Obs*

a 1658 Cleveland *Hks* (1687) 200 Doublets of Knap? The Cog, low Dice? or high? a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 81 Engages blind and senseless Hap Gainst High, and Low, and Slur, and Knap

Knap, variant form of Knop *sb* and *v*

Knap (nap), *v*[1] Now *dial* Forms **a** 5– **knap**, 5–6 **knapp**, 9 **nap** *B* 5–7 **knop** [Lchoic, going with Knap *sb*[2], cf Du and G (orig I G) *knappen* to crack, crackle, etc, to break a thing with a sharp crack Gael *cnap* to strike, knock, is prob from Sc. As in the case of other words that express an action by an imitation of its sound, the sense diverges in various directions, according as the sound or the action is prominent In *knack* we think more of the sound, in *knap* of the stroke and its result]

KNAP.

1 *trans* To strike with a hard short sound, to knack, knock, rap

a *c* 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* lx (*Ill of a Fox*) iii, Thow kan knap doun capons on the nuit 1550 Coverdale *Spir Perle* xi (1588) 63 The heuenly schelemaister knappeth vs on the fingers, til we apprehend and learne his will 1646 Bacon *Sylva* § 133 Knap a pair of Longs some depth within the Water, and you shall hear the Sound of the Longs well 1858 Crockett *Men of Moss Hags* iii 27 It was ever his wonte to knap his toes on the edge of the step

β c 1480 *Lovelich Merlin* Mxtt xxi 408 I can my hand vpheve and knap out the skalys

b absol or intr

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 467 This Cregour gaif him feild, knuppit on vphill mony ane wes keild 1576 Wm Man'sing *Virtu* (R) The people standing by heard it knap in, and the patient declared it by the ease she felt 1886 *Cornh Rerds* 86 The nurse my crutches made knap, knapping up and down the deck

2 *trans* To break into parts or pieces with a sharp cracking sound; to snap or break by a smart blow Now used *esp* of the breaking of flints or of stones for the roads *cf* Knapper 1

1535 Coverdale *Pr xiv* 3 Q He hath knupped the speare in sonder *a* 1578 *Knox Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 147 Rockettis war sent, quhairby vt torne, rymmes was to be knappit 1647 Fanshawe *Pastor Fido* (1676) 120 Pil'd in one heap dogs slain, spears knapt, men wounded 1648 Herrick *Hesp Beneficio Fidon*, Lo how that thunder, knapping the bread and thou art free 1820 J Cleland *Galatea* 107, 330 persons knapping stones for the road 1882 *Institution* 1 122 Picking up flints and knapping them, as the method of breaking them is called

β 1675 *Depos Cast Lords* (Surtees) 218, 8 hale crownes, the said Auty chipt them right, for she heard the knipping of them, being in the next room

b intr To break off short, to snap

1548 Vicarie *Jeroble* iv (Arb) 111 The string beinge sore twined must needes knip in sonder 1611 Speed *Chron Great Brit* ix 1 (1632) 815 The Summer being ouer burdened knapt suddenly asunder in the midst

3 *trans* To break *off* in a smart blow, stroke, or tap; to strike or knock *off*

1600 Holland *Livy* I liv 38 With his rod he knipt of the vppermost heads and tops of the poppies 1710 T Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 130 A Scorbutick Gentleman knappeth off the sharp points of the Vvit 1830 Galt *Lawrie Todd* II 1 (1849) 143 He took the cigar from his lips, and knopped off the ashes

4 To utter smartly, to talk, chatter (language) = Crack *v* 5 Also *intr* & and *north dial*

In quot 1806 out of the stonecraft, 'so called from the similarity between its terms and those of the striking part of two peebles' (Swinton *Prov Names Brit Birds* 1886)

1581 J Hamilton *Facile Exact, Quest Monstres* xxiii, King Umes the fyft, hering ane of his subiect knappand saddrene, declarit him ane traiteur 1681 Colvil *Whig's Supplic* (1693) 56 Like Highland lads knapping speeches 1803 *Lindsay Letter to Prince of Orange* in Wilson *Coll Sc Poems* (1906) I 22 English Andrew, who has Skill To knap so clearly words so well 1812 Scott *Let to Morritt* 29 Nov in *Lockhart*, He answered that he could knap English with any one 1816 — *Old Mort* xii, Ilka auld wife in the chimly neuk will be for knapping doctrine wi doctors divinity 1886 Mary Tweedie *Hen under Hill* II xi 147 There was a stone chat knapping out its song

Knap (knæp), *v*.[2] Now *dial* [Cf Cnap *v* and Knab *v*, also Du and G (orig Low) *knappen* to crack, snap, bite, which unites the senses of this and the prec. In Low G the sense 'snap' seems to unite this with sense 2 of Knap *v*.[1] See also Knep *v*.]

intr and *trans* To bite in a short or abrupt way, to snap; to nibble

1575 Turberv *Faulconrie* 141 If she chaunce to knappe or byte at the stocke let her bee lordly 1596 Nashe *Merch P* III 11 To knyte, to snap, to cut, to knappe, gnaw 1611 Cotgr *Ronfler*, to bruize, to knap, or nibble off the spra, buds, barke &c. of plants 1617 *Fannet Engagement* 22 Mules knap one another 1725 Ainsle *Eccl Mon* I 1 xxxi 222 Those Ills if compared to a gilled horse always knapping and kicking at such examples and sentences as they tell shap 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 52 Sune knapped awa at kibbuck stumps 1881 Cram *Life Hunter* II 106 Horses turned to knap each other at their ease

Knap, *obs* form of Nap *sb* and *v*

† Knap bottle *Herb Obs* The Bladder-campion, *Silene inflata*, so called from its inflated calyx which it snaps when suddenly compressed

1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 363 Some with us call it Knap bottle, and others Spatling or Frothy Poppy

Knape. *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 1 cnapa, 2 3 cnape, 3 6 (8 *dial*) knape, 6 5 knaip, 7 (9 *dial*) knap [OE *cnapa* = Offris *knapa*, ODu *knapa* (MDu *knape*, Du *knaap*), MLG (hence MHG) *knape*, ON *knapi* (ODa and OSw *knape*) —OTeut **knapan* The ulterior etym and relation to OE *cnafa*, knave, are uncertain see note to Knave]

1 A male child, a boy (= Knave *sb* 1), a lad, young man, youth, fellow *Obs*

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xxii 19 Abraham þa gecyrde sona to his cnapum *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt viii 8 Min cnapa leð on minum huse hum. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 477 His knape stende it were a der 1300 *Cursor Mund* III 191 This cherles knape Hyth lad thus maiden ther he wolde 1308 Dunbar *Tua Maryit Women* 125 I dar nought kek to the knaip thot the cop fillis 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii ii 87 The lyssy knaips and verlettis of his stabill

b dial A thatcher's requisite (See quots)

1764 *Brit Poor Laws* 227 The thatchers to this day have an instrument that holds their reeds, which they call a knape 1895 *East Anglian Gloss*, *Knape* or *Knave*, the frame which contains the straw which is carried up the ladder to the thatcher

3 As term of contempt or reprobation (also jo inarh) A rascal, rogue, knave = Knave *sb* 3 *Obs* exc *dial*

a 1450 Lane *Merelac Mirac* 190 Prouide knapys, That make to lely chyche Iues. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV ix 77 I trow Thou dyd hym chyde O cative rakles knaip *a* 1553 Udall *Respaire Pl* v 31 (Arb) 88 Good night Roger olde knaue, knape, lurdein 1825 Robinson *Hallow Fires*, I *Knap*, a person not strictly honest [A regular knap]

4 *attrib*, as † knape child (= Knave child) *c* 1200 Ormin 5906 Þær crist þaschild a-fedd wel Affterr weppmanne kind *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1 2585 Fuerth knape child of þat kin, ben a non don be flod wit in

Knappald, knappold, var Knabble *sb Obs*

† Knappan *Obs* [Welsh *cnapan*, deriv of *cnap* knob, lump, round piece.] An old Welsh game in which a wooden ball was hurled through the air by successive players, each side endeavouring to drive it as far as possible in one direction, also the ball with which this game was played

1573 Baker *Reinold* 111 *marg*, This play is yet used in Wales, and the ball is called knappan 1602 Owen in *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 271 Of these Knappan dames in Pembrokshere there were wont to be fyve in number *Ibid* 273 There is a notable booke printed of some twoyle wood, and should be boyled in vallow, for to make it slippe, and that booke to be holden, the booke is called knappan, and he that can hit it hardest is counted the countrey he playeth for, for gole, or appointed place

Hence † **Knappaner**, a player at this game

1602 Owen in *Archæologia Cambr* (1892) 280 Now note but him selfe and this old rude Knappaner in place

Knapped (knæpt), *ppl a* [f Knap *v*.[1] + -ed.] Broken by a sharp blow, broken off short

1580 *Lyly Euphues* (Arb) 58 Knapped pitchers, and such like Residence, in the style of the honest old potter of the 14th century, most substantially built of knapped flints, interlaced with his knock-and-nail dressings of Bath stone 1890 *Daily News* 26 Sept 5/6 The flint of Malta is in the piece of work, with alternations of stone and knapped flints

Knappell, var Knepped, *Obs*, clapper of a bell

† Knapper,[1] *Obs rare* In 6 -er [? immediate source's derivation from Knap *v*.[1] + -er, a means] (jam)

1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii Prol 121 Grathit lyke sum knapper [*camb MS* gnapper]

† Knapper 2. *Obs* [f Knap *v*.[2] + -er.] One who bites abruptly, or snaps

1500 20 Dunbar *Flyte* xxvii 10 Off some bytarris and brest knapparis 1611 Cotgr, *Rongeur*, a gnawer, knapper, nibler

Knapper 3 (næ pəɹ) *dial* and *local* [f Knap *v*.[2] + -er.] One who or that which 'knaps', one who knaps or breaks stones, flints, or the like, esp one whose occupation is the shaping of flints by strokes of a hammer

1879 (5 Aug) *Daily News* 2 Aug, 976 They [flints] then pass into the hands of the 'knapper' His implements are a small anvil called a 'stake', set obliquely and a 'knapping hammer' of the shape of which the following is an elaborate sketch

One small blow strikes off the rough end, another detaches a piece of the proper size for a gun flint 1894 *Athenæum* 27 Jan 122 Knapping flints, as pursued in Brandon Heath, in Suffolk, is exceedingly hard work, though there the 'knapper' labours for his own hand

b Any hammer used for shaping flints, also, *Sc* a stone-breaker's hammer; a knapping hammer

1879 Sheriff *Jamm & Brev* iv, A finer lad never cocked his knapper to the lift 1880 *Athenæum* 16 Dec, 818/1 Palæolithic implements, together with the flint tools, or knappers, by which they were fashioned *Ibid* 18/2 Neolithic knappers were shown, with knapping hammers of the seventeenth or eighteenth century

Knapper 4, *slang* or *dial* Also **knopper, napper** The Knee

1764 T Bridges *Homer Travest* (1797) I 237 The bully on his knappers knelt down *Dict Cant Crew*, Knappers knappers down he tripp'd 1877 *N H Line Lakes, Knappers*, the knees

Knapping, *vbl sb* [f Knap *v*.[1] + -ing.] The action of Knap *v*.[1], the action of striking or knocking; a *spec* a form of cheating in throwing dice (see quots, and cf Knap *sb* 2 3), b in mod local use, the action of breaking stones or flints

a. 1680 Kirkman *Jug Rogue* iv 226 Knapping, is when you strike one Die dead 1820 Scott *Nigel* xxiii, Men talk of high and low dice, topping, knapping, and forcing them to throw dice (see quots, and cf Knap *sb* 2 3), b in mod local use, the action of breaking stones or flints

a. 1680 Kirkman *Jug Rogue* iv 226 Knapping, is when you strike one Die dead 1820 Scott *Nigel* xxiii, Men talk of high and low dice, topping, knapping, and forcing them to throw dice 1835 Carlyle *Life in Froude I Life in Lond* (1884) I 24 Walk out of the town ever into the knapping of stones. 1897 *Magazine of Art* X 406 The third process or 'knapping' Holding the flake or strip of flint with its face uppermost up on 'a stake' of iron [etc.] 1898 *Daily News* 26 Dec 6/5 There has never been a cessation of the Brandon flint 'knapping'

c *attrib*, as *knapping-hammer*, *-machine*, *tool* 1785 Burns *1st Ep to Lapraik* xi, Ye'd better taen up spades and shools Or knappin hammers 1813 *Jackson Cant Crew* 136, I have discovered numerous flint hammers, and knapping tools

† Knap ppish, *adv Obs* exc *dial* [f Knap *v*.[2] + Ish 1 Cf *snappish*.] Rudely abrupt or froward, testy

1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 809 He rejected the Dukes request with many spitefull and knappishe wordes. 1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* (1877) 165 A certaine nuncie or knappesly young springall 1577–87 Stanyhurst in Holin shed *Chron* I 25/1 Answering your snappish Quod with a knappish Quo 1829 *J Bond Last Battell* 169 Your spirit is so knappish and way ward

Hence † **Knap ppishly** *adv*, † **Knap ppishness**

1549 Chaloner *Erasm on Folly* Tiij b, If ought shall seeme to you to have been slued more knappishely 1573–80 Baret *Adv* F1154 Frowardly maliapertly, knappishly. *Protervè* 1617 Minsheu *Ductor*, Knappish, knappishnesse

† Knapple, knappel, *sb Sc Obs* Also **knapsall, knapshell** [Scotch variant of *knapp-palle, -olde*, Clarhot, app with substitution of *knap* for *clap*.] = Clarhoard

1496 *Treas Acc Scot* I 285 Item, for leding of the knapshellis forth of Leith to the Castell of Edinburgh *ixx* unpd *Ibid* 298 Item for xvi knappalds inpd *xvi* 1575 *Balfour's Practicks, Custumis* (1754) 88 The great hundreth in apple, contenand xxiij small hundrethis 1666 *Sc Acts Chas II*, c 33 (Jam) That the whole coopers make the said 4 dimond barrels of good and sufficient new knappel 1797 [s. Mellor] *Sc Cat Irish* 30 Pin b, Steel Nuts, Knapple, Oak, Wunscott 1753 Mattocks *Hist Dundee* 218 For every hundred of Printzie Knappell 4 pennies [1898 *Compt Book Dun Wedderburne* (S H S) I 1] 4 The Norwegian timber consisted of roofspars, knapholt and burnwood]

† Knap ple, *v*.[1] *Obs* In 7 knaple [Frequentative of Knap *v*.[1] see -le 3 and cf Knabble *v*.] To knit separately, to nibble

1611 Cotgr, *Gregeoter*, to gnaw knaple, or nible away 1847–78 Halliwell *Knapple*, to bite, or nibble *North*

† Knap ple, *v*.[2] *Obs rare*—[1] Frequentative of Knap *v*.[2], see -le 3. Also Knapp *v*.[2] 1, 3

1755 Johnson, *Knapple*, to break off with a sharp quick noise *Ainsworth*

Knap py, *a* Now *dial* [f Knap *sb* and *v* + -y.] (See quots)

1559 Huloet, *Knappy*, or full of knappes, *turriosus* 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glossy*, *Nappy*, ill natured, testy 'As nappy and snarly as you please' [I D *Knappy*, snappish] 1887 J Nicholson *Upph Angerby*, in an ill roundish lumps, abounding in small lumps) Oxon

Knappy, obs form of Nappy

Knapsack (næ psæk) [a 1 G *knapsack* (Du *knapzak*, G *knappsack*), first recorded in 16th c The first element is somewhat obscure, and is generally taken as LG and Du *knappen* = Knap *v*.[2], G *knapp* eating, food, cf also Snapsack. Also adopted in Fr (about 1600) as *canapsa* (now obs).]

A bag or case of stout canvas or leather, worn by soldiers, strapped to the back and used for carrying necessaries, any similar receptacle used by travellers for containing light articles

1603 Drayton *Bar Warr* I (R) Each one fills his knap sack or his scrip With some rare thing that on the field is found 1608 Day *Satir Perist Reade*, Wks (Arb) 120 One thrust vsually a mind my Groome and Knapsacke after me 1645 *Wars Civil Acc* (1854) III 40 Every soldier with musket, sword, bandaleers, and knapsacke 1795 Boswell *Scotsm Return* 3, My humble knapsack 1 my wealth, A poor but honest sodger 1858 Lytton *It will Pay* iii, He packed up his knapsack, and started for the train 1868 *Regul & Orders Army* § 604, The Privates is to be worn on all occasions when the knapsack is worn

fig a 1658 Clevelland *Char Country Lovers* 1000 Wks (1687) 76 A short hair'd round Clerk, tuck'd to the Rear of him to carry the Knapsack of his Understanding 1841 *Blackwood's Mag* Nov 1 Wks (Bohn) I 224 The knapsack of custom falls off his back

† Knapsack *vbl sb* (næ psæking, *transf*), travelling with a knapsack, **Knapsackwise** *adv*, in the manner of a knapsack

1877 H Drummond in *G A Smith Lifey* (1898) 115, I was glad to go knapsacking with Professor Geikie 1886 *Ibid* xi 269, I have often marked this spot in my knapsacking days 1899 *Blackw Mag* Aug 162/1 A large basket carried knapsackwise

Knapscall, *Sc Obs* Forms **5 knapescall, 6 knapscall, scull, -shal, -ska, -scha, knopska 6–7 knapiskay, 7 knapskall, -schaw, 9 arch knapskull** [The first element has been supposed to be Knapp *sb*, lad, attendant, man, or its possessive *Knapp's*, the second is doubtful]

Some kind of helmet or headpiece, generally worn by persons of inferior rank, perhaps originally by the servants of the men-at-arms

1498 in *Durham Eccl Proc* (Surtees) 49 Galea, Anglice a Salet or a knapescall *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 150 To address thame selves in thare most warlyk array,

KNAPSCALL

uth jack, knapscall, splent, speir, and axe 1572 *Satyr. verse Reform.* xxxiii 264 To ride forth to the weir, With ak and Sword, gude hors, Knapscull, and speir 1586 C. CAMBRENSIS *Hist. in Hibernia* Verse (1842) I. 421 He ad use you to go before others with the reade Knapska. 609 SENEX *Reg. Maj* 6 b (*Acts II ill c* 23) Ane habergeon, ne knapskyn of iron, ane sword, ane dagger [1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxvi, Get on your jacks, plate-sleeves, and knapculls.]

† **Kna·pscap.** *Sc Obs* app an altered form of prec, conformed to *cap*

a 1800 *Yamie Telfer* xxxv in Child *Ballads* VII 256 1800) 2/2 Willie was stricken ower the head, And through he knapscap the sword has gane 1830 R. CHAMBERS *Pict. I.* 1 in 94 We find knapscaps burnished up

Knapweed (næ pwēd) [Orig. *knopweed*, f KNOP *sb* 1 + WYRD *sb*, from the hard rounded involucre] The common name of species of *Centaurea* (N O *Compositæ*), esp *C nigra*, a common weed with a hard tough stem, and light purple flowers set on a hard rough dark-coloured globular 'head' or involucre

a. 14 *MS Laud* 553 If 13 *Iasia nigra* is an herbe yt se clepith maidfeolan or lodwes or yrnehard or knopweed 530 PALSGR. 256/1 Knopwede an herbe 1691 RAY *Coll Words* Posther 171 For Knapweed, Knopweed, bec ause of he knops at the top 1787 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 2), knopweed 1863 PRIOR *Plant n*, Knap weed, knop, or Knob weed

8 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cxxxvi 588 Matfellon the Iwke Knapweede is doubtlesse a kinde of Scabious the owes do grow at the top of the stalks, being first smill ialy knops, like to the knops of Corne flower 1656 W OLDS *Art of Simpling* 56 Some grow in knaps like buttles s knapweed 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's bot* xxvi (1794) 401 ommon or Black Knapweed which the country people s some places call Hard heads 1898 R F HORTON in *unday Mag* Nov 722 Within the enclosure were ragwort, napweed, and scabious

Knar (nār) Forms 3–4 knarre, 7, 9 knare, 1 knar, knarr, 5, 7 gnarre 9 gnar(r [ME. *narre* = LG *knarre*(n, Du *knar* stump (of an old tree), knot, knob Cf KNUR

The history in Eng is obscure From 14th to 19th c ucre are app to genuine examples of the use, Dryden's *narre* (copied by later writers) being based on *Knarre*, NARRE in Chaucer The spelling *gn*, usual in recent lassaries, may be partly due to *gnarled*

1 A rugged rock or stone Now *dial*

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 999 That lond nis god, Ac wilder esse nit is and weste, Knarres and cludes 13 *Gaw & r Kn* 2166 Hyge bonkez & hent A rygh knobbed narrez, with knorned stonez. 1837 J HORNER *Hist. black. ool* 184 (E. D. D.) Gnarrs are large beds of stones, covered ith incrustations formed by insects for their habitations

2 A knot in wood, *spec* a mass originating n an abortive branch, forming a protuberance overed with bark, on the trunk or root of a tree

1382 WYCLIF *Wisd* xiii 13 A croked tree, and ful of knarres 1388 knottid. 1623 COCKERAM, *Gnarre*, a hard knot in wood 1700 DRYDEN *Palamon & Arc* 1146 Prickly stubs, istead of trees, Or woods with knots and knarres deformed nd old. 1805 MAR. SWAN *Shooter's Guide* 8 Poleheke *Lond & Neighb* (1826) II 572 The knots and knares with which it was overed 1814 CARY *Dante's Inf* xiii 4 Not light The oughs and tapering, but with knares deform'd 1854 MRS. JAMES *Northampt Glass* I v (E. D. D.), The stick with hich the game is played, having a gnarr or knot at the end f it 1869 MARTYN *Virg Georg* 419 Knaurs may occa ionally be used for purposes of propagation

† 3 A knotted, thick set fellow *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 549 He was short shuldred, broad, thikke knarre [*so most MSS*; *Lansd* gnarre]

Hence **Knarred** (nārd) *a*, knotted, gnarled

1849 LONGF *Building of the Ship* 59 The knarred and rooked cedar knees 1856 ANNE *Prof Work* 19 Covered ith knots and knobs.

Knark (nārk) *slang* Also nark [Cf *Da nark* an old crabbed person] a A hard-hearted, infeeling person b. (See quot 1893.)

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 343 (Hoppe) He was a good man; he couldn't refuse a dog; but he had a bullet, regular 'knark' 1893 *Slang Dict., Nark*, a person in the ay of the police; a common informer; one who gets his ving by laying traps for publicans, etc.

Knarl (nārl) *rare* [Related to KNAR, cf *narr* and *knurl*]

† 1 A tangle, knot *Obs*

1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus, Ann* III ii (1622) 65 The poison as found hidden in a knarle of her haire

2 *dial* 'A hunch-backed or dwarfish man' Brockett *N C Gloss* (1825)

Knarle, Knarled, obs ff GNARL, -ED

Knarry (nā·ri), *a rare* Also 7, 9 gnarry f KNAR + -Y] Having knars or knots, knotty

c1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1119 A forest With knotty narry [*Ohynne's ed* knarre] hareye trees olde, Of stubbes harpe 1595 TURBERV. tr *Ovid's Epist* 92 Thus ryote to he woods and knarrie trees expell *Ibid* 23 My brothers ones with balefull blowes of knarrie clubbe he brake 1613 CHAPMAN *Table Talke*, *Knarry*, knotty, stubbie 1863 OLKPRAM II, Knotty, *Gnarry* 1888 SWINBURNE *Athena* 7 *Lesbian Lyonesse* 179 Boughs all gaunt and gnarry

Knash, obs or erron variant of GNASH *v*

c1600 BURT. *Pilgr* in Watson *Coll Sc Poems* (1706) 25 Sick bashing and knashing, Cures not of clemlie ukes. 1806 J DOVE *Rst Coach Chaunt* 348 Some tub for whale of prejudice to knash its teeth against.

Knast, variant of GNAST *sb*

c 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Kath.* I 159 Ovre wyt on to hys ryt is but a knast

‖ **Knaster,** German spelling of CANASTER 2, a kind of tobacco

1798 FARRIAR *Illustr Sterne* 306-7 Who Knaster loves not, he he doom'd to feed With Caffres foul or suck Virginia's weed But Knaster knaves, Knaster is my vocat. In vitious gloom, or 'mid th' assembly's throng 1853 *Blackw Mag* LXXIV 132 The dried leaves, coarsely broken, are sold as canaster or knaster 1858 LAURIE & *Perth Gl* 1 vii (1872) II 188 Long Dutch pipe in the mouth of each man; supplies of knaster easily accessible

Knat, obs form of GNAT and *a*

Knatch, variant of KNICH *sb* Obs

Knau(g, Knaulag(e, obs ff KNOW *v*, KNOWLEDGE

Knauling see KNAVE-LINE

† **Knavate.** *Obs nonce-wd* A knave

a 1529 SKELTON *Epitaphe* Poet Wks 1843 I 170 *Ivaters, ivats*, For this knavate, By the holy rode, Did never man good

Knave (nēv), *sb* Forms 1 cnafa, † cnafe, 3–4 cnaue, 3–7 knaue, (4–5 knawe, knafe & knaffe, 5 6 Sc knaif(f), 4– knave [O *cnafa* = OHG *knabo*, *chnabo* (MHG and G *knabe*) — O Teut **knabon-*. The relation between this and the synonymous *cnapa*, KNAPE (q v) is not clear OHG had also *knappo* (MHG and G *knappe*) on the supposed relationship between this and *knabo*, see Strether, *Zeitschr f d Alt* III 333]

† 1 A male child, a boy *Obs*

a 1050 *Liber Scintill* lv (1889) 179/19 Na zed sfenad þum se to fulfremdlyse hozad ʒ unemun mid cnafan [*i cum puerulo*] c1205 *Lay* 3918 Þa he cnaue wes boren . . Þa he cnaue wes ikoren c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1151 So ðat he hauede on eiðer here a knaue in geten a 1300 *Cursor M* 10267 Þe kigh Herdes Iong man for mak, his Þat he wes born ne mun he knaue c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xvi (*Magdalena*) 62 Grant wes grace a bone to hafe, oðire a maidyne or a knaf c 1460 *Towneley Myst* 288 Is youre child a knave?

2 A boy or lad employed as a servant, hence, a male servant or menial in general, of low condition (freq opposed to *knicht*) Now *arch*

a 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 294 Þæs cnafan (Bern's Style māter cnafen þinum [*Lacnunga*] c 1205 *Lay* 8 Þa he cnaues knaue, þat wesshen þe dishes ale kuchene a 1300 *Cursor M* 2455 He hat cum wit him knaues to 1393 LANGL. *P Pl Crede* 51 Sex Messe-whole countreyne no clerke to knowe Ne werkes a 1450 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prim.* 506 There may no lord of no degree Have no knave that he ne chyde 1509 Þere knave, canst talk it such a rate! 1820 SCOTT *Monast* xiii A man seeks but his own, and yet folk shall hold him for both mither-wood millers man and his mither sel knave 1825 — *Talism* xx, I hou art an apt, and wilt doubtless be a useful, knave

3 An unprincipled man, given to dishonourable and deceitful practices, a base and crafty rogue (Now the main sense Often contrasted with *fool*)

In early use the sense may have been 'one of low or ignoble character', a meaning preserved

c 1205 *Lay* 17503 Þat wes vnwis king . & cnaue is hiscrodet 13 *S Vitæ* 1 B 155 What he wondeð no wole of wekked knaue 1481 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 315 If any brother . . be knave or false 1485 *Digby Plays* (1882) 180 horson, or deffe or any yoder mysname 1500 20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxvii 39 In Hevin ȝe sulbe cuntis full clair Houbit to be knawin fra knaue 1585 JOHN DAVIES *Paradils* 4 His wes knawin were nowchtye fellowes, abhominable knaues & vyllynes 1668 PEPYS *Diary* 29 Jan The veriest knave and shittlecock that ever I met with 1798 SOUTHEY *Cuthbert* I vi The honest deeds is always undone and the knave gets the advantage 1800 WORDSWORTH *Let to Lord Lons in Prose Wks* (1876) II 358 I have been compelled to use to receive a man of being either a fool or a knave 1847 TENNYSON *Prince* II 110 Knaves are men, But lute and flute fantastic tenderness, And dress the victim to the offering up

b In various proverbial expressions

1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 29 Two false knaues neede no bo to make a payre 1600 SHAKS *A. Y. L.* III iii 70 How now knaues meete *Ibid* 47 An olde knaue is no childe 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 5 Thus the English Proverb saith, No knaue to the learned knaue

c Jocularly, or without seriously implying bad qualities (cf *rogue*, *rascal*) Now *rare*

a 1553 UDALL *Respster Pr* III iii (Arb) 46 Good night Roger olde knaue! 1605 SHAKS *Lear* I iv 107 How now, my pretty knaue, how dost thou? 1670 RICHARD *Cont Clergy* 4 Yds, that are arch knaves at the nominative case 1848 THACKERAY *Pen Fan* x, I trow would follow from all the circle of young knaves usher and all

4 In playing cards The lowest court card of each suit, bearing the representation of a soldier or servant, the Jack.

well, does your Knaveship dare walk the street? 1767 THORNTON tr. *Plautus* II 322 Let him try the cause whether too your knaveship should not be clapt in prison. 1827 SWEENEY *Persius* II n. 28 The liar will say no more —his heart imagines His knaveship.

†**2** *Sc.* The quantity of corn or meal payable to a miller's servant (cf KNAVE *sb* 2, quot 1820) as one of the sequels or small dues levied on each lot of corn ground at a thirlage mill *Obs*

15 *Aberdeen Reg* (Jam.) Prewing of the auld statutis & vse that that hed wownt to hef of the multur of ilk boll, and quhat knaphis. 1575 *Burgh Rec Glasgow* (Mait. Cl. 1832) 37 Lykwyis of ye multouris and thair knaphis chips of malt 1596 *Reg Mag Sig* (1890) 1761 Cum astrictis multuris acrarum & P vocat le knaifschip 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 3 (*Of Il of* C. 9) Ane free man or ane free ladder, sall gif for multure at the mline of tuentie bolles, ane firlot (as knaveship). 1754 ERSKINE *Inst. Sc Laws* II iii § 19 The sequels are the small parcels of corn or meal given as a fee to the servants, over and above what is paid to the multurer, and they pass by the name of knave ship. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid* xiii, Regular payment of multure, lock, gowpen, and knaveship, and all the various exactions now commuted for money

Kna·vess *nonce wd* [See KSS.] A she-knave 1833 CARLYLE *Cf Cagliostro* in *Misc Fss* (1872) V 89 Cuffles, the easy cushions on which knaves and knaveses repose and fatten.

†**Knavigation** *Obs* [Jocular, after *navigation*] A knavish invention or relation

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* vii. 693 For my part I could wish such complaints to be but calumnies, and to be the knavigations of false discoverers

†**Knavinge**, obs form of GNAWING

c1440 *Promp Parv* 279/1 Knavynge, or gnavynge (*A*, *ff*, *P* knawynge), *corrosio*

Knavish (*nē*·vĭʃ), *a.* [f KNAVE *sb* + -ISH¹] Characteristic of or appropriate to a knave, having the character of a knave

†**1** Low, vulgar, obscene *Obs*

c1386 CHAUCER *Manciples T* 111 His wyf anoon bath for his lemman sent Hir lemman? certes, ful yvele a knavish speche. Forsweth it me, a 1529 SKELTON *Col Clout* 653 Howe ye were wonte to dryuke Of a lether bottell With a knauyshe stoppell

†**2** Roguish rascally, mischievous, impertinent 1552 HULOET, Knauishe, *protervus* 1573 BARET *Alv* K 87 A knappish, or knauish tongue, *lingua protervia* 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* III. i. 7 Thou shrewd and knauish spirit Call'd Robin Good fellow *Hml* III ii 140 Could a knauish lad, Thus to make poor females mad 1603 DEKKER *Gentls!* (Shaks. Soc) 79 Hee hath learned to lay such knavish burden upon old age's shoulders.

3 Basely unprincipled, fraudulent, rascally

1592 LYLY *Mamm* 145/3 Such a knauish peece of wicked 1704 T BROWN *Two O's of Schol* Wks. 1730 I 8 Some are poor and cannot pay, and others knavishly will not pay 1880 COWPER *Ep Protest Ladys* 6 Praise is the medium of a knavish trade. 1896 *Hrnsby Hist Eng* (1898) I v 91 In a knavish, knavishly, *adverbe*, 1850 M'CAUL *Hist Ess*, xxiii V 38 He had employed such agents [to forge endorsements on banknotes.

Knavishly (nē·vĭʃlĭ), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In a knavish manner, villainously, dishonourably, dishonestly, fraudulently, roguishly, trickily

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 94 Alas there rauyshyd he and forcyd my wyf so knauysshly that I am ashamed to telle it 1552 HULOET, Knauyshly, *protervè, petulanter* 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 423 One of those slaves had behaved himselfe somewhat too insolently and knavishly against him 1770 BOSWELL *Corsica* 95 I has he did likewise traitorously. Patrick himself most knavishly. 1865 M COLLOCH *Pol Econ* II ii 84 As it has been sometimes ignorantly or knavishly represented

Knavishness (nē·vĭʃnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being knavish, knavery, petty villainy, dishonesty, trickery

1515 BARCLAY *Eclogues* III (1570) C ij b/2 If thou haue one with knauishenes infect, Then all the other shall followe the same secte. 1783 *Impostor's Lab Dict*, Knavishness, *nequitia, scelus*

Knavyn, Knaw, obs forms of GNAW.

Knaw, Knawen, Knawledge, obs var KNOW, KNOWN, KNOWLEDGE

Knawel (nɔ́·ĕl) [a Ger *knauel*, *knauel* knotgrass, cf Ger *knauel*, *knauel* clew, ball of yarn see Grimm] A book-name of the knot grass, *Scleranthus*, a weed frequent in sandy soil

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I lxvii 57 Amongst the kindes of knot grasse, we may well reckon that herbe, whiche doth ye wrap and enterlace it self, and is so full of ioynts, that the base Almaignes call it Knawel, that is to say, knot weede 1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* 446 The Germanes Knawell sendeth forth from a small slender threddy roote, divers small branches. 1760 J. LEE *Introd Bot* App 416 Knawel, *Scleranthus* 1816 AJ KEMP *Sc Introd* I 270 The scarlet grain of Poland is found on the roots of the perennial knawel

Knawin, knawyn, obs ff. GNAW, KNOW

Knax, obs pl of KNACK **Kne**, obs f KNEE

Knead (nēd), *v.* Pa t and pa pple. **kneaded** Forms see below [Orig a strong vb OE *cnedan*, pa t *cnæd*, pl *cnǽdon*, pa pple *cneden*, – OS *knedan* (found in pa pple *giknedan* MDu and Du *kneden*), OHG *chnetan*, *cnetan* (MHG *knëten*, Ger *kneten*) –O Ieut type **knæd-*, *knad*, *knǽdum*, *knedanas*-. A different formation of the present stem, with weak grade of root-vowel, appears in ON *knoða* (Norw. *knoda*, Sw *knåda*), cf *Troða* = Goth *trudan*, to TREAD

The modern form *knead* corresponds in spelling to *tread* – OE *tredan*, but has the original short unstopped vowel lengthened to (ī) as in *mead*, *sat*, *meat* In some dialects e in Sc, the *e* remains short (ned) as in *tread* The pa t **knad* does not appear to be known in ME, where also the pa. pple *kneden* was partly displaced by *kneden of breadden*, also ONorthumbrian *gecnoedenn* ; and eventually both pa t and pple. assumed the weak form *kneaded*. The shortened pa pple *kned* (*knead*) might arise out of either *kneden*, or *kneded* (*kneaded*)]

A Illustration of Forms

1 *Present stem* **1 cnedan**, 2 4 **en**, 4–5 **kneden**, -yn, 5 **cnede**, 5–6 **knede**, 6–7 **kneade**, 6–8 **kneed**, (6–8 **kneed**), 6– **knead**

c1000 *Ælf Lecchd* III 134 Nim cumin and merces saed and cnede to þan hlafe c1200 [see B 1] c1440 *Promp Parv* 270/1 Knedyn paste, *pinsire* [+ *pistrire*] 16 Ic in Wr Wülcker 594/33 *Medicin*, to cnede 1535 COVERDALE *Ier* xli 17 The fathers kyndle the fyre, the mothers kneade the dowe, to bake cakes 15 *Wyfe of Aw Mercumnitie* v. Euyn ye, and syne will knead it 1587 TURBERV. *Ep* II 58 þi loaue dowed lowe waxe or other things, *depso* 1606 Knede [see B 3] 1653 WALTON *Angler* viii 171 You may kneade it with Past white or yellowish wool

2 *Past t* 1 **cnæd**, pl **cnǽdon**, 2 4 **knad**, 4 **knod** *β* 6 **knead**, **kneaded**, 7– **kneaded**

1537 BIBLE (Matthew) 1 *Sam* xxviii. 24 The woman toke flower & cnæd it 1539 BIBLE (*Cranmer*) *Ibid* The woman toke flour and kneaded it 1660 JER TAYLOR *Il orthy Communn* II ii. 134 The fine meal that Sarah kneaded for the Angels entertainment

3 *Pa pple* a 1 **gecnoeden**, **cneden**, 2–4 (1-) **oneden**, 5 **kneden**, 7 **knedden** *β* 4–6 **knoden**, (-yn, -on), 5–7 (*dial* -o) **knodden**, 6 **knodde** 7 **yn**, -o), 5–7 (*dial* -o) **knodden**, 6 **knodde** 7 **kneded**, 6 **knedded**, (**knoded**), 7 **kneeded**, 7– **kneaded** *β* 4–5 **ikned**(de, 5 **knede**, 5–7 **kned**, **knead**

a c950 *Lindisf Gosp* I uke xiii 21 Dæreste þ wif geh dęlt in meolo oðð et sie gedæsted tel gecnoeden [c975 *Rushw Gosp* cneden] all 23 *Prompt Parv* (Vernon MS) in Herrig's *Archiv* LX XI 83/1 Peine is hit, grauntez le meele, fleure I knaden 1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P R* xvii bxvi 644 Mele kneden and moulde to shape of loaues and bake 1508 SKELT. *Ek Rumm* 1 Cunnyng paste Weke choice earth verie cleane and verie well kneeden *β* c1386 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* I 223 Þou he not bredyn in þe whete flour 1440 *Promp Parv* 269/1 Knodon *pistus* 14 *Noble Bk Cookry* (1882) 47 A paist of pured flour kneden with yk of almondes 1550 LEVER *Serm. of Shrouds* (Arb) 48 Wheate kneden into dough 1552 VERON *Confy Sayings* (1846) 40 When ye were baptized, ye were as a man would say, knode together 1562 *Medicines Knowledge* II 1] 1825 ROBINSON *Hardie Glen* v. v. Clay or any soft substance is said to be knodden when indented with the fingers

γ c1450 *Promp Parv* 280/1 (MS K) Knedid, *pistus* 1550 R HUTCHINSON *Image of God* xii (1842) 37 The liquor of your kneaded bread, though 1597–8 HOLLAND tr *Cheval Dict* 88 Hauing well vnpte kneddeed the dough 1645 Howell *Lett* (1705) 289 No Creature that's kneeded of Clay 1819 Kneaded [see B 2]

δ 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii 67 (MS Bodl) If 2ok's Mele is kneadde and ymolded to be schap of loues ynd shake c1400 Kned [see B 2] 1552 HULOET *Loue Holy Vchariste* 1 *Pat* 1 (1848) 331 Wheate flower, ground with man's hand, and knead 1657 TRAPP *Comm Esther* vii 6 Part knead with blood

B Signification

1 *trans* To mix and work up into a homogeneous plastic mass, by successively drawing out, folding over, and pressing or squeezing together, *esp* to work up (moistened flour or clay) into dough or a paste, to make (bread, pottery, etc) by this process

c950 [see A 3 a] c1000 [see A 1] c1200 ORMIN 1486 Sippenn wunndwesst tu þin corn, and grindesst itt, and tnedesst itt 1386 CHAUCER *Reeves T* 174 He half a bushell of hir flour hath take, And had his yë gon awey anon In a cake 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii cxlviii(1) (MS Bodl) 928 b/1, Storage moche and grete in quantite may be tempered and knedde with hande and knedinge in handе 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 160 Herbeine knodden with mele and honye 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 166 Make three a clock, kneded, your bucks or no brew 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III vi § 56 A Simnell is a thick copped cake, or loaf made of white bread, knodden up with sufficient and currans 1698 FRYER *Acc E. India & P* 331 Courser Wool of their Sheep stand[s] them in some stead, they kneading it into Felts. 1796 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* xiv 363 Take some flour and knead it with oil 1878 SHELLEY *Acad Dict* II 18 The flour is mixed with yeast and salt and water laboriously kneaded together

2 *fig* & *fig* To blend, incorporate, weld together, or reduce to a common mass, as if by kneading ; To manipulate, mould, shape, form, as by kneading

c1400 *Rom Rose* 4811 It [love] is a sykenesse of the thought, Annoyous and hard to cure weyche 1581 SIDNEY HUBERT *Æneis* II (Arb) 45 Had gods or fortune no such course destenyе kneidded 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul's Introd* 1/2 No earth or other Orb as yet kneaded together 1819 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* I 614 Mighty realms Whose sons are kneaded down in common blood 1848 H ROGERS in *Edin Rev* Apr 370 Inconsistencies incapable of being kneaded into any harmonious system 1871 H *Lyttelton Advice* (1873) I vii 115 Knead and shape her to your thought

3 *transf* To operate on or manipulate by an action similar to that in working dough, etc. Said esp in reference to massage

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* II iii 231, I will knede him, He make him supple 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 191 And kneads his flesh 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M* v 76 He turned his bed over, and shook it, and kneaded it. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 907 The muscles of the extremities and of the thorax should be gently kneaded

Hence **Knea·ded**, **Knea·ding** *ppl adjs.*, also **Knea·dingly** *adv*, in the manner of one who kneads

1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III i 121, I, but to die! This sensible warme motion, to become A kneaded clod 1738 G LUCAS *Maxims* II 130 To bury kneaded earth for dead Marina 1818 L. HUNT *Foliage, Nymphs*, She pressed kneadingly, As though it had been wine in grapy coats. 1866 J CAMPBELL *Tales W Highland* (1890) I 163 He reached the kneading wife.

Knead, *sb rare*—1 [f prec. vb] An act of kneading, an application of pressure in massage

1834 KANE *Gronnell Exp* xxxvi 326 James Stewart had to wag his leg half an hour each way kneading accompanied by a shampooing knead

Kneadable (*nī*·dăbl), *a* [f KNEAD *v.* + -ABLE] Capable of being kneaded

1804 R JAMESON *Mineralogy* I 309 It does not form so kneadable a mass as the preceding 1840 *Penny's Mag* XXI 62 A stiff but kneadable paste 1892 *Field* 19 Mar 412/1 The whole [was] stirred until it became kneadable on a board

Hence **Kneadability**

1791 NICHOLSON *Chem* 101 A remarkable ductility or kneadability serve to distinguish moistened clays

Knea d-cake *dial* [f *knead*, pa pple of KNEAD] Kneaded cake, griddle cake

1810 J HODGSON in *Archæologia* (1812) VIII We had excellent oat-cake and knead-cake of fine white bread

Kneader (*nī*·dəɹ) [f KNEAD *v.* + -ER¹] One who, or that which, kneads, *spec* a kneading-machine

c1440 *Promp Parv* 270/1 Knedare of paste 1552 HULOET, Kneder, *pinsor, pistor* 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1199 A mechanical kneader for the use of bakers 1885 *Truth* 21 Aug., Two huge revolving blades within the kneader then perform their important task of thoroughly mixing the ingredients 1894 *Daily News* 18 Dec 5/4 The Panama grand lottery prize has been won by a 'kneader' who works in a bakery belonging to his uncle

Kneading (*nī*·dĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING¹] The action of the vb KNEAD

1398 [see KNEAD *v.* B 1] c1440 *Promp Parv* 270/1 Knedynge, *pistura* 1721 AUDISON *Speci* No 211 P 1 That when Prometheus made his Man of Clay, in the kneading up of his Heart, he should put some ferrous Particles of the Lion 1893 A S ECCLES *Sciatica* 48 Vigorous kneading of the calf and hamstring muscles should be practised

†**b** *concr* Yeast *Obs*

1658 PHILLIPS, *Artach* GAVE, For Yeast or kneading

c *attrib* and *Comb*, as *kneading-fraction*, *-machine*, †**kneading-tub**, **-vat** = next

c1386 CHAUCER *Millers T* 408 Lomorwe at nyght In to our kneding tubbes wol we creep 1573 *Kelk Parl* VI 381 Item, it kneding Pannes 1583 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 169 A kneedinge tube a kneadinge bawn 1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 336 The kneading friction or shampooing of the Egyptians and Turks. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *kneading machine*, an apparatus for working dough by means of a revolving spiral 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 376 Kneading movements, chiefly with the heel and palm

Knee-ding-trough. A wooden trough or tub in which bread is kneaded

c1386 CHAUCER *Millers T* 362 Go lete vs taste an to this In A kneding trogh 1411 *Nottingham Rec* II 86, 1 kneding trow 1611 BIBLE *Exod* xii 34 The people tooke their dough before it was leauened, their kneading troughes being bound up in their clothes vpon their shoulders. 1894 *Daily News* 18 Dec 5/4 He had just been released from military service and had returned to the kneading trough

Kneaf, dial form of NEAF, fist

Kneading, erron f NEALING, annealing

1793 *Lond Gaz* No 6003/3 That temperate Heat, that prevents the Kneading of the Combs or Burning of the Wool

Knebelite (kne·bĕlaɪt) *Min* [ad Ger *knebelit*, named in 1817 after Major von KNEBEL] Hydrous silicate of manganese and manganese, usually of a red-brown, greyish, or black colour

1818 *Ann Philos* XII 391 Knebelite This is a name given by Dobereiner 1892 DANA *Min* (ed 6) 467

†**Knecke**, *Naut Obs* or *dial* = KINK

1706 PHILLIPS, *Knecke*, the twisting of a Cable or Rope, as it is veering or putting out. 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*

Kned, **knede**, obs. forms of KNEAD.

Knede, obs erron form of NEED *v*

Knee (*nī*), *sb* [OE **cnēo**, pl **cnēowu**, **cneowe**, (1 **cneu**, **cneu**), 3 **cno**(**u**)**w**, (*Orm*) **cneowwe**, 4 **know**(**e**, **knew**, *pl* 1 **cneow**, -**u**, -**e**, 3 -**en**, 2-4 -**es** *β* 1–3 **cneo**, 3 **cne**, 3–5 **kneo**, 3–6 **kne**, 5– **knee**; *pl.* 1 **cneo**, 1–5 -**eo**, -**en**, -**n**, 3– -**s** Com Teut OE **cnēow**, **cnēo** neut , = OFris *knēu*, *knī*, *knē*, OS *knio*, *kneo* (Du *knie* fem.), OHG *chnio*, *kneo* (MHG *knie*, *knē*, Ger *knie*), ON *knē* (Sw *knä*, Dan *knæ*), Goth *kniu*, gen *kniwis* –O Teut **knēwo*- = pre- Teut **gnēuo-* cf L *genu*, Gr γόνυ, Skr *jānu* knee , also Goth *kun sjan* to kneel, Gr γνυξ with bent knee, Skr *abhi-jnu* to the knee These forms point to an orig ablaut stem *gneu-*, *gneu-i*, *gneu-*, liable to shortening of the second syllable]

I The part of the limb, etc

1 The joint, or region about the joint, between

10 thigh and the lower leg, by extension, the art of the thigh of a sitting person over the knee
a c805 *Feyp Psalter* cviii 24 Cneow min ȝeuntrunad fore festenne 971 *Bischl Hom* 43 Hine ȝesentson t his cneowa *c*1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cviii 24 Me seynt weowu ewyice cwicu unhale *c*1000 *Sax Leechd* I 186 ebo bonne þa fet & þa cneowu *c*1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 181 þe ðat ulle cneowes to cneliõ *c*1250 *St Michael* 725 in *King Leg* I 320 Pe kneowleten in eiþur eize 1377 LANGL *P. Pl* B v 359 Clement the cobelere leyde hym on his nowes.

b *a* 1000 *Phoenix* 314 Þonne anwald eal han ȝeȝæderaþ fore cristes cneo *c*1000 ORMIN 4775 Cnes, & fat, & sannkess. *c*1275 *Lay. Passe Weore* 56 in *E. Miss.* 249 þat ondeþ vp to heore knowe *a*1300 *Cursor M* 16685 Hise war boiled sua þat he ne mosht vnnethes ga *c*1400 *Destr. Troye* (Rolls) V 461 He wolde lenge on his arem [*v.r.* knees] *c*1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 323 Oft kneis it faucht *?a*1500 *Chester Pl* (E. E. T. S.) 403 Hym schour we and all men, devoutly kneling on our knee 1577 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, II iv 247 Sit on my Knee, Hal 1581-12 SWIFT *Lett* (1767) III 291 The queen has the gout in her knee 1800 WORDSW. *Poet. Lyrics* 'Both one knee on the grass did the little maiden kneel' *a*1835 MRS. HEMANS *Forest of Honaeh*, vii, Whose voices mingled as they sang, Around one parent knee 1841 H. SMITH *Addy Hummy* xi, Have children clumbed those knees and kiss sed ilar face? 1858 GEO. P. THOMPSON *Ainds Ait* (1859) II xiv 36 One of the earliest stories learned at a mother's knee

2 In various phrases. **a.** *Knee by knee*, side by side nd close together, *kneeto knee*, = prec., also, facing ich other with the knees touching. **b** *To offer r give a knee*, to act as second in a pugilistic counter, it being customary for a second to give principal the support of his knee between the hands. **c.** *On the knees of the gods* (*Or Oxon & Abroad*), Hom.), dependent on superhuman disposal, beyond human control

a. 1750 COOPER in *Phil Trans* LI 39 Another old woman ting knee to knee with her companion 1758 COLERIDGE *ne Mar* v 911, The bride my brother's son bended by e, knee to knee 1842 TENNYSON *Vision of Sin* 84 Sit ee down, Cheek by jowl, and knee by knee 1899 *Daily ews* 23 June 5/7 Men were wedged tightly knee to knee they rode at a gallop

b 1848 THACKERAY *Van Eaton*, V very body was anxious have the honour of offering his conqueror a knee 1857 UGHES *Tom Brown* II v, I om with Martin to give him knee, step out on the turf

b 1879 BUTCHER & LANG *Odyssey* I 9 Howbeit these things rely lie on the knees of the gods, whether he shall return not 1900 *Daily News* 17 Aug 6/5 Such things are yet ion the knees of the gods.

3 *esp* In phrases having reference to kneeling or owing in worship, supplication, or submission

a. With governing prep *On or upon the (one's) knees*, *fall, go, kneel, bide, bet oneself, t sit down on one's ees (I am kneeled), to bring one to his knees*: see also ALSO 20 **b** With governing vb *To kneel down, drop, fall, put the (one's) knee*, see also BOW v. 3, 5, KNEEL

As the part of the limb used kneeling or bowing, *to ow a knee*, to owe reverence or adoration; † *with cap and nee* see CAP 8 4 c.

b. c893 K. ALFRED *Oros* III ix § 14 Þeh þe he hiene ðohgne on cneowum sittende metten *a*1000 *Elene* 1136 (*r*) Cwene wilna heo on cneow sette *c*1000 OSWALD 6627 ghenn hinm o cneowes ȝeſeg Þeo sellenn dun o ewess *c*1205 LAY 12685 Se bidden for me on eower ire cneowen *Ibid.* 12941 He feol on his cneowen 1386 CHAUCER *Knt. T.* 1017 Doun on knees wente every ner wight 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 286 Sche began merci erie, Upon hire bare knes 1758 HALL *Chron., Hen V* 2 On their knes desired to have their lives saved 1717 ADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let to Cless Bristol* 1 Apr., A lister of state is not spoken to, but upon the knee 1800 MILNER in *Life* xii (1842) 204 In a very short time you ay be on your knees to this very B[ionaparte] 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xx IV 302 The Marshal reasoned, implored, he went on his knees. 1887 *Times* (weekly ed.) 4 Nov 10/3 A very efficacious method of bringing a oublesome class of offenders to their knees

c 1590 *Lindsay Compl Monit* 209 Sche knew [c 1675 *Ashmole* 208 knew] gebeyed bifora him *c*1000 *Ags Gosp* ibid., igdon heora cneow beforan him *a*1140 *Ureisun in Lind. om* 191 Te be teh buwe and mine kneon teh bete. 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* xx 36 His knees putt, he preiede with alle m. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S. T. S.) 51 The kneis of my irt stall I bow 1580 SIDNEY *Ps* lv 15 The kneis of my seet of my heart will fold 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, iv 165, hardly yet haue learn'd To insinuate, flatter, bowe, and nd my Knees. 1611 BIBLE *Prayer Manasses*, I bowe the nee of mine heart, beseeching thee of grace 1667 MILTON *L* v 788 Will ye submit your necks, and chuse to bend he supple knee? 1713 R. NELSON tr. *A Knight Christ* III vi 116 When with knees bended, thou entreatst r the Pardon of thy Sins 1857 KEBLE *Christian Ealer* 2 we kneel and bow the knees of our hearts to receive e blessing

d 1553 MORE in *Grafton Chron* (1568) II 761, I would ver have wonne the curtesie of so many mens knees with e losse of so many mens hands 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, III 68 The more and leese came in with Cap and Knee 1597 — *Cor* v vii 57 What a thin t your knees to me? to ur corrected son? 1640 BP REYNOLDS *Passions* xiii, I can st but think that the reed and knees of those mocking and sophemous Jews were so many drops of that full cup 1699 KIRKTON *Hist Ch Scot* (1817) 210 (E. D. D.) When ey came to town they were so attended with salutations, ps, and knees.

4 A joint in an animal likened to, or regarded s corresponding in position or shape to, the human nee. **a.** The carpal articulation of the foreleg of ie horse, cow, cat, or other quadruped. **b** The tsal articulation or heel of a bird. **c.** The joint f an insect's leg between the femur and the tibia

*c*1450 *Pore Caitiff* 116 I ete a fesaunt blode in the mouth & knitt a wey the legges by the kne 1486 *Bk St Albans* B j, He federes that bene at the loyne at the hawkes kne lythe stonde hanging 1598 FLORIO *Worlde Wordes* 61 A pottage of strong nourishment made with the knees and sinewes of beef, but long boiled 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl.*, *Knee* in the *Manege*, is the joint of the fore quarters, that joins the fore thigh to the shank 1831 YOUATT *Horse* (1848) 339 In examining a horse for purchase the knees should be very strictly scrutinised 1858 FRANCIS *Colonel Hoof Foot Ilpoomoopk* 111 *Dubiones luniformis*, Female the legs simple, with the knees of the anterior femora of a red colour 1893 *Standard* 5 Sept 5/3 The knee of a horse, a term commonly misapplied by many ornithological writers to the intertarsal (often called thro tarsal) joint

5 The part of a garment covering the knee

1662 Pepys *Diary* 23 June, I tired on my riding cloth suit with close knees I think they will be very convenient, if not too hot to wear any other open knees after them 1844 J. T. HAWLEY *Farmer's Vade M.* His coat and waistcoat off, and his knees unbuttoned 1887 MRS. BRADDON *Like & Unlike* I iv 63 I have always a new suit coming to the front, with advanced threadbare spots in the cutting of the knee 1896 MRS. CARPEN *Quaker Grandmother* 30 The very knees of your flannels won't flop and be.

II Something resembling the knee in position or shape

6 a Part of a hill, tree, etc., regarded as corresponding to the knee

*c*1586 C. 1586 PEMBROKE *Ps* lxxiii viii, The woods, where interlaced Grow in the head, though in the root at the knees. *c*1640 J. SMITH *Hundred of Berkeley* (1885) 14 The sydes, knees, and feete of those hills 1842 TENNYSON *Talking Oak* 39 Hall, hidden to the knees in fern, Brood Oak of Summer chose.

b A natural prominence, as a rock or crag: *obs.*

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I ix 34 All about old stockes and stubbes of trees, whose knarres and knees 1611 COTGR., Genouil, the knee, or knee of a hill

7 A piece of timber having a natural angular bend, or artificially so bent, also a piece of metal of the same shape. **a.** *Shipbuilding and Naut* A piece of timber naturally bent, used to secure parts of a ship together, esp one with an angular bend used to connect the beams and the timbers, by extension, a bent piece of iron serving the same purpose, † formerly applied to any naturally grown bent timber used in shipbuilding, *Knee of the head*, a cutwater: cf HEAD 21

HENRY CARTER, CHEEK, DAGGER, HEAD, HEEL, SANDED, SITTERS, SPRINGER, STANDARD

1358 *Exchequ Acc Q R* (Bundle 20 No 2) P R O) Pro iij lignis maer[emii] curvis vocatis knowes su. empcis et postea vendit. pretium 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 293 Nolles of yron for Knees in the said Ship 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III 864 Carpenters to set knees into her, and stay her with shores 1627 *Sea Grammar* (1636) 18 The vpperpart of a shippe 1686 CAPT. SMITH *Accid Navig Seaman* 9 All the beames to be bound with two knees at each end 1706 PHILLIPS s.v., The Cut water of a Ship is also called the Knee of the Head 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789), *Knees* are either said to be lodging or hanging. The former are fixed horizontally, the latter are bolted perpendicularly 1878 A. H. MARKHAM *Gt Frozen Sea* I. 3 Extra iron knees were introduced in order more effectually to resist the enormous pressure of the ice

b *Carpentry* and *Mech* A piece of timber or metal naturally or artificially shaped, so as to fit into an angle, also, the bend in such a piece, or one made by the junction of any two pieces

1677 B. MORDEN *Math Exerc* (1701) 122 Knees of the principal Rafters, to be made all of one piece with the principal Rafters. *Ibid* 162, *Knee*, a piece of Timber growing crooked 1703 T. N. *City & Country Purchaser* 146 When Rafters are cut with a Knee, these Turnings are pieces that go straight along with the Rafter from the top of the Knee to the Cornish 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 103 Two knees of cast iron, to support the posts that the gates are lived to

c *Spec* (*a*) An elbow-piece connecting parts in which the side plates are let into the pieces of timber and bolted thereto (*b*) 'A piece framed into and connecting the bench and runner of sled or sleigh.' (*c*) 'An elbow or toggle joint.' Knight *Dict Mech* 1875)

8 *Arch* (see quots.)

1825 P. NICHOLSON *New Pract Builds* 201 A Knee, in a deal legged and open newelled stair case, is the lower end of a hand rail 1842-76 GWILT *Archit* (ed 7) Gloss., *Knee*, a part of the back of a handrailing, of a convex form, being the reverse of the scrap, which is concave 1850 *Rickman's Gloss Archit., Knee*, the *projectura* or projection of the architrave mouldings, at the ends of the lintel in the dressings of a door or window of classical architecture

9 *Bot* † **a** An articulation or joint, esp a bent joint in some grasses (cf KNEED 1 b, *knee-sticks Obs* **b** A spur-like process on the roots of the bald cypress (*Taxodium distichum*) and tupelo (*Nyssa*), rising above the water in which the tree grows: cf *cypress knee* (CYPRESS 8)

[1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I vii 14 Kneed grasse is so called, because it hath ioints like as it were knees.] 1678 PHILLIPS (ed 6), *Knees*, in the Art Botanick, are those Partitions, which in some Kinds of Plants are like Knees or Joynts 1878 *Bath Forestry* I 221 (P. D. D.) Find a straw with nine knees. 1889 *Science* (U. S.) XIII 196/2 In quries concerning the knees of the swamp cypress led me to the supposition that these peculiar processes from the roots served in some manner to aerate the sap. *Ibid* 177/1 At this stage if the crown be permanently wet, the knees [of *Nyssa uniflora*] become an extremely conspicuous feature

10. *Attrib* and *Comb*

1840 G. W. FITCH *Anat* 33 [In the brain] The part of the corpus callosum that bends is called the *knee*, and the prolonged portion the *beak* 1881 *Syd Soc Lex*, *beak of corpus callosum*, the recurved anterior termination of the corpus callosum of the brain beyond what is called the knee

†11 *Jig* A degree of descent in a genealogy

*c*1000 *Laws of Ethelred* II c 12 in Schmid *Gesetze*, Ne gewurde, þat eirsten mun ȝewinden in vii munna sib fæce on his agenum cynne, þat is binn in feorð ancnowe *c*1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 444 Lumech is of Seoruite kun Pe seuende mon after adam 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 4692 Ydo, com of woden þe olde loierd, as in þe tetȝe. kne *c*1340 *Cursor M* 9,00 (Trin.) Who so wil se fro adam þe olde How many knees to crist ere tolde

III. *attrib* and *Comb*

12 General Comb., as *knee-apron*, *-band*, *bath*, *bolt*, *-buckle*, *cords*, *end*, *gives*, *height*, *-labour*, *line*, *muscle*, *shorts*, *smalls*, *-splint*, *-spraint*, *-stead*, *-tribute*, *trick*, *-wand*, *-weed*, *-worship*, *knee crooking*, *high*, *propt*, *shaped*, *worn* adjs.

1885 *Daily News* 22 Jun 3/3 A 'knee apron' and cape belonging to the driver of the cab. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 320 A narrow tab for the knee, tach, just wide enough to hold the feet and reach the knees. 1874 FREARE *Naval Archit* 36 The whole of the fastenings of the shelf, including the knee bolts. 1778 HENSLEY *Hist Aneurisms* LXII 145 His stock, shoe, and 'knee buckles, were all uninjured 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xiv, It had long been his ambition to stand in a bar of his own with a green coat, 'knee-cords, and tops. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* I v 45 A dutious and 'knee-crooking knave 1869 SIR E. REED *Shipbuilt* xiv 286 The knee-ends of the gunwale are connected with the bulkheads by double vertical angle irons. 1834 H. MILLER *Scenes & Leg* xxiii (1857) 334 The white table 'cravat kept bright over the floor 1794 *Trial Jos Ogrea* Sec IV 11 299 Heath growing 'knee high 1640 BROME *Antipodes* v vi, Was 1873 III 333 She knickle. Tis but so much 'knee ribbon lost 1798 SOTHEBY tr. *Wieland's Oberon* (1826) II 124 Rests on her 'knee propt arm her drooping head 1847 *Illustr Lond News* IV 345/2 The same 'knee shaped bench, the same 'knee seats, A tunnel packet, and corduroy 'knee shorts. 1898 — *Arch Mich* xxiii, Played some part in blue silk, 'knee smalls. 1591 GREENE *Farewe Folly* Wk 1881-3 IX 204 Sugar candie she is, fro the wast to the 'kneerstead 1667 MILTON *P. L.* v 784 Comes to receive from us 'Knee tribute yet unpaid prostration vile 1575 LEIGHTON *Tears Complaint* 249 Knit it on the side towards the leg to the 'kneeward 1900 *Nation* Gaza 18 Sept 10/1 There are umbelli st ends at the ends of the seeds, and plenty of 'way up the stem 1832 R. CARRUTHERS *Beckett* 8 My prayers rose from no 'knee worn cell 1630 SANDERSON *Serm* II 262 The knee worship, and the cap worship, and the lip worship they may have their are in worshipful places and callings.

13 Special Combs. **knee apparatus**, surgical apparatus for fracture, etc., of the knee, **knee-ball** see quot., **knee-bowed** *adj.*, of grasses and straws, bent or bowed at the knees or joints (see 9 a), † **knee-board**, the part of the leg at the back of the knee, the back of the thigh or hough, **knee-bone**, the patella, **knee cap**, **knee-boot**, (*a*) a boot reaching to the knee, (*b*) a leathern apron to draw over the knees in a carriage, **knee-buss**, a piece of armour used in the Middle Ages to protect the knee, a cop of leather or other material, **knee-breeches** (*sc* **breeks**), breeches reaching down to, or just below, the knee (hence **knee breeched** *a*, wearing knee breeches), **knee-brush**, (*a*) a tuft of long hair, immediately below the carpal joint, on the legs of some antelopes, (*b*) a hairy mass covering the legs of bees, on which they carry pollen (cf BRUSH *sb* 8 4), **knee-drill**, kneeling to order for prayers a term of the Salvation Army, **knee-elbow position**, 'the prone position of the body when supported on a bed or couch by the knees and the elbows, so that the face is lower than the pelvis, and the abdominal muscles become relaxed' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1888), † **knee evil** = KING'S EVIL, **knee fringe**, a fringe on the bottom of breeches, † **knee grass** see KNEED 1 b, **knee-guard**, a genouillère, **knee hull**, † **-hulver** = KNEE-HOLLY, **knee lid**, -iron, **jerk** see quots., **knee-jump**, **kick** = *knee jerk*, **knee-knaps**, 'leathers worn over the knees by thatchers' (Barnes *Gloss Dorset* 1864), **knee piece**, (*a*) a bent piece of timber used in shipbuilding = sense 7 a, (*b*) = *knee rafter*, (*c*) a genouillère, **knee-pine**, a dwarf variety of the European mountain pine, **knee plate**, a broad steel plate worn from the 15th to the 17th c. as a protection for the thigh, **knee-process** = 9 b, **knee punch** see quot., **knee-rafter**, a rafter the lower end of which bent downwards, **knee-relax** = *knee jerk*, **knee roof** = CRUCK-ROOF, **knee-sensitive** [Ger *Kniesensitive*, Du *Kniesenkrijf*], the knee cap, **knee-stick** a see quot., **knee-stop** = *knee-swell*, **knee strap**, (*a*) the strap used by a shoemaker to keep a boot in position on his knee, (*b*) *U. S.* = a railroad-car, a wrought iron facing to a knee-timber, connecting the end-sill and the strrup or drawbar carry-iron' (*Cent Dict* 1890), **knee-strings**, strings worn round the

knee at the bottom of knee-breeches, **knee-swell**, in the harmonium and American organ, a lever operated by the performer's knee for producing crescendo and diminuendo effects, **knee table**, a knee-hole table, †**knee-ties** = *knee-strings* Also KNEE CAP, -DEEP, -HALTER, etc., q. v.

1840 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III 385 *Melola* (the *Knee bird), the convex and somewhat bent head of the Lion, armed with a horny process on each side, by which it is attached to the thigh. 1776-96 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 119 *Stramonium* only succeeding, but knee bred. 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word bk.* **Knee bended*, said of corn after much rain. *c* 1445 *Pec* in *Wr-Wülcker* 637 13 *Hec fraga*, *kneberde. *c* 1420 *Chron. Eng* 758 Hy-legges hy corven of anon, haste by the *knou-lon. 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 21 July 7/1 [He] stated that successful cases of the binding of the knee bone had been known after a fortnight's delay. 1794 W FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I 215 At the top of some *knee boots, an iron jointed rod is sewed in the leather, which flies in spring sockets on the calves. 1891 *Gentlewoman's Bk Sports* I 97, I use a waterproof skirt, and india rubber knee boots. 1846 J WOOD *Nat Ander* Wks 1855 II 275 There he,—we his light cassimer *knee breeches wi' long ties. 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Loom & Lugger* I 4 It is so odd to see such a little fellow with knee breeches. 1880 FAIRHOLT *Costume in Eng* (ed 2) 400 The plain tight knee breeches, still worn as part of the dress of the Bluecoat Boy. [In 1902 Some two hundred and fifty specimens of the *knee breeched culture. 1833 *Penny Cycl* II 75/2 Another [species of unciope] differs from the genus in the sub-triangular *knee-brushes. 1888 BRYANT *Hill-Notes* xii, The brave [Salvation Army] warriors were now in full blast and the fighting, *'knee drill' singing were at their highest. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Medicine* V 768 If the patient assume the *knee-elbow position for a short time, the dulness disappears. 1827 *Sporting Mag* XX 87 Bacon called in the *knee evil, and seemed to consider it as a new complaint among FAC horses. 1674 DRYDEN *Prol. when New House* 27 The dangling *knee frunge and the bib-ravat. 1888 PHILLIPS, **Knucgrass*, a sort of Herb. 1865 BRITTEN *Arms & Arm* VII (1874) 113 These secondary defences were entitled *cowdrieres* and *genouillières* and *genouillons*, that is, *knee guards. 1894 H SPENCER *Valderdale* 208 Upon the knee guards are depicted small raised shields. 1808-18 JAMIESON, **Knee-lift*, a disease of cattle, affecting their joints. 1884 KNIGHT *Pract Mech* Suppl., **Knee iron*, an angle iron at the junction of timbers in a frame. 1876 FOSTER *Phys* (1888) 91 Striking the front of the patellar tendon gives rise to a sudden extension of the leg, known as the *knee jerk. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 367 The physiological *deep reflex called the *knee jerk or *patellar reflex. 1898 J HUTCHINSON *Archives Surg* IX 135 His *knee jump was poor. 1889 T HARDY *Mayor Casterbr* xiii, Fresh leggings, *knee caps, and corduroys. 1660 *Lond Gaz* No. 68/1 One [Ely boat] of 300 Tuns, with Deal, *knee pieces, and other Oak timber for ships. 1677-83 [see *Knee-pieces*]. 1869 BRITTEN *Arms & Armour* 2 (1874) The *poulcyns*, *genouillères*, or knee pieces became general before the close of the 13th century. 1884 MILLER *Plant* n 231 *Prunus Magheruntanus*, *knee Pine. 1882 in *Syd Soc Lex* s.v. *Jerk* 1898 J HUTCHINSON *Archives Surg* IX 336 His knee reflexes were good. 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 194/1 Heerwith must the Woman annoynte her selfe in and rounde about her Navle, and *kneeshive. 1704 T DAVIS *Agric. Wales in Archæol Rev* (1888) Mar. *Anno* 2, A wheat is *knee sick [when] weak in the stalk and dropping on the last joint. 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms*, **Knee Stop*, a mechanical contrivance on harmoniums, by which certain shutters are made to open gradually when the knees are pressed against levers. 1897 *Mus Times* 1 Jan 57/1 American organ. 11 stops, including two knee stops. 1812 *Sporting Mag* XL 14 A squib and dangle of my *knee strap. *a* 1850 WALT WHITMAN *To Working Men* 6 The awl and knee strap. 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No. 317 ¶ 4 Iced my *knee-timms, and washed my Hands. 1708-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I 67 When we set ourselves to think intensely, few of us leave our limbs entirely at rest, some drawing the bottom, others the knee their knee strings. 1892 R N SUTTER *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 286 The knee strings were generally also loose. 1880 OSBORN, **Knee swell* stop. 1890 *Eng Illustr Mag* Christm No 157 He took a seat at the *knee table. 1892 H H in Hone *Every-day Bk* I 363 *Knee tees depending half way down to the ancles.

Knee (*nī*), *v* Forms 1 **oneowinan**, 2 **knewien**, 3 **knɔ(u,wien**, 6- **knee** [In sense 1, OE *oncēowsan*, f. *ondow*, KNEE *sb* Cf. OHG *chniwwen*, *kneuwen*, MHG *knüwwen*, *Anneuwen*, *knuen*, Ger *knien* But the orig verb does not appear after 13th c, the existing vb being a new formation of 16th c from KNEE *sb*]

1 *intr* To go down on, or bend, the knee or knees, to kneel or bow, esp in token of reverence or submission Const *to* (a person), whence indirect passive *to be kneed to*

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 134 Benedictus mid wope on his gebedum oncēowode. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 121 Þet folc cnewede to foren him on bismer. *c* 1250 *Passion our Lord* 387 in *O Misc* 48 Sebbe hi knowede and seyde, hayl kyneue king.

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 122 To bowe downe is to cap and to knee, to ducke with the heade. 1622 W PARKES *Curtaine Dr* (1876) 42 Tho. Lawyer whilst he lives may be capt and kneed to like a Prince.

b trans with complement or cognate obj

1607 SHAKS. *Cor* I v 3 Go fall downe, and knee The way into his mercy. 1864 EARL DERBY *Iliad* XXII 409 Nee no knees vile hound! nor prate to me Of parents! 1869 *Pall Mall Gaz* 29 July 4 It was a rare sight to see the strong kneeing their way up-stair by stair.

2 *trans* To supplicate, or do obeisance to, by kneeling or bending the knee *arch*

1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* (1842) 45 Thou has capd and kneed him for a chopping. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III iv 127, I could as well be brought To knee his throne, and beguile his comfort. 1784 COWPER *Iliad* VI 237 Sycophants, who knee Thy name, adoring. 1888 R BUCHANAN *City of Dream* VII 162 They knee strange gods.

3 To strike or touch with the knee

1892 *Pall Mall G* 23 Mar 5/1 B whilst defending the College goal was kneed a violent blow in the groin *Ibid*, P II received injuries in an Association game it is fair to infer that the injury was received from kneeing the ball. 1899 M HEWLETT *in Fortnightly Rev* Feb 333 Scarcely forward she came without so much as kneeing her skirt.

4 *Carpentry* To fasten with a knee or knees.

1721 N SOTHEBY *Shepherds Interest* 21 To be Dove tail'd into the Clamps and double Kneed. *c* 1850 *Rudim Arch* (Weale) 129 The clamps are supplied, the beams kneed.

5 *Sc.* a. *trans* To give a knee like or angular bend to **b** *intr* To bend in an angle

1808-18 JAMIESON s.v., He was said to kneed to knee corn, when it is laid down so that the strikes rest by the stalk. 1825-80 *Jrnl. To Knee, trans.* to bend iron into an angular form *Ibid*, *To knee*, to bend in the middle, as a nail in being driven. 1892 *Trans Highl & Agric Soc* V 111 117 When bulky the culms knee over above the first joint from the ground.

6 *trans* To make a cut in the knee of (a beast), in order to disable it

1890 L. C. D OLD *Notches* 37 (U S) 'Dandy' took out his knife, and, had I not been close by, would have 'kneed' the steer before letting him up.

Hence **Kneed** ing *vbl sb*

a 1240 *Ureisun* in *Cott Hom* 199 Þu miht forzelden Al mi swinc and mi sor and mine kneouwinge.

Knee-cap (*nī*-kæp) [f KNEE *sb* + CAP] 1 A protective covering for the knee, *spec*, a genouillère.

1600 *Surrey Arm Tower Land in Archæologia* XI 98 Cushes, knee caps. 1827 SCOTT *Jrnl* 23 Jan, I have got a piece of armour for my knee cap of chinois leather. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Knee-cap*, a cover or protection for the knee of a stumbling horse. 1860 FAIRHOLT *Costume Eng*, 328 a tilt with all pieces of metal also begun to appear at the elbow and knees The knee caps were styled *genouillères*. 1884 *Mil Engineering* (ed. 3) I II 73, 4 pairs of knee-caps. 1886 T HARDY *Mayor Casterbr* IX, Thatcher's knee-caps, ploughman's leggings.

b (*Surgical*) A water- or ice-bag for topical applications to the knee

1884 in *Syd Soc Lex* Suppl.

2 The convex bone in front of the knee-joint; the patella, knee-pan

1869 HEALEY *Lean Flays* (ed. 3) 186 The ligament of the knee-cap, or patella. 1884 *Bowditch Potter's Physiol* I 256 If we touch any part of the skin that is stretched above a bone, whether it be the forehead, the knee cap, or the heel, feelings are aroused which have a common tone

Kneed (*nīd*), *a* [f KNEE *sb* and *v* + -ED]

1 Furnished with knees chiefly in parasynthetic compounds, as *broken-*, *weak-*, KNOCK KNEED.

1658 OAKLE *Magistracy* 186 That loose kneed, signifies lascivious, and loiter kneed effeminate. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I xv, My knees were open kneed

b Bot Having joints like knees, bent like a knee, knee-jointed, geniculate *Kneed grass*, a name of *Setaria verticillata*

1597 GERARD *Herbal* II 1 Slender bentie stalkes, kneed or jointed like those of corne *Ibid* I xii 13 Kneed grasse hath straight and upright strawie stalkes. 1853 JOHNSTON *Nat Hist Berw & Roxb* I 1 The knees of the Oak [are] irregular, kneed, and spreading. 1861 MISS PRATT *Flowers Pr* VI 57 stem kneed at the joints.

2 Having an angle like a knee, also *techn*, having a knee or knees (in senses 7, 8 of the sb)

1778 LIND in *Phil Trans* LXV 353 This cover and the kneed tube are connected together by a slip of brass. 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 1 The bottom part of a rail may therefore be both ramped and kneed. 1848 B WYNN *Continental Pedestal* 152 The gables are universally kneed i.e. the lines of the gable spread outwards in a larger angle towards the bottom

†**2** Having the knees bent, as in kneeling (In quot *fig.*) *Obs*

1637 N WHITING *Albino & Bellama* Ep. Ded (1639) A ij, These lines, In which shines Your worth, en fired by my kneed quill

3 Of trousers Bulged at the knees

1889 *Pall Mall Gazette* 4 *Illumination*, If the trousers are kneed it has the effect of taking it out

Kneed, obs. form of KNEAD

Knee-deep, *a*

1 So deep as to reach to the knee Said of water, snow, mud, grass, etc., also of the ground submerged or covered by these

1538 STEWART *Cron. Scot* II 619 In wynter in ane kne deip snaw. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 116 They make a hole in the earth knee deape. 1849 H MORE *Insomn. Philos* xii, Great fields of Corn and Knee-deep grasse were seen. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iv 160 Her decks were almost constantly knee-deep in water. 1880 BAYERDOE *Hist Farleig Hill.* VII v 148 Rice fields and plains knee-deep in water.

2. Sunk to the knee (*in* water, mud, etc.) *Also fig* *c* 1400 *Sege Jerus* (E. E. T. S) 39/573 Knee-depe in be dal', dasch-eden stedes. 1612 SHAKS. *Wint. I* i 186 Yech thick, knee deepe, ore head and eares a fork'd one. 1646 EVANCE *Noble Ord* 42 Wee have him but ankle-deepe in the one, but wee have him knee-deepe in the other. 1721 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* No 48 (1754) 356 To keep his court knee-deep in a bog. 1862 MRS. H WOOD *Mrs Halloth it is* 194 Half the women round us are knee-deep in blankets & books. 1895 SPURLING *Land of Broads* 51 Hundreds of oxen standing knee deep in the cool water

Knee-ha.lter, *v local* esp in South Africa To fasten a cord or halter from the head of a beast to its knee, so as to restrain its movements. Hence **Knee-haltered** *ppl a*

1849 E. K. NAUER *Facts S Afr* II 16 Whilst the 'knee haltered' horses, and out spanned oxen, were busily engaged. 1850 R G CUMMING *Hunter Life S Afr* (ed 2) I 229 Having off-saddled our horses, we knee haltered them. 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Class.*, *Knee halter*, to apply restraint to an animal's motions by means of tying. 1892 *Cradock* (N Afr) *Reg* 4 Mar 2 Brown mare marks of knobbler on left front leg below knee. 1898 *Daily News* 13 June 5/6 Should one man be shot, the others would kneehalter their horses and go on working the gun

Knee'-hole. A hole or space between the pedestal drawers of a writing-table, to receive the knees and enable one to sit close up to it Also *attrib* **b**, *elliptical* A knee-hole table

1862 LYTTON *Str Story* I xvii, I am armchair by the fire place, the knee hole writing table beside it. 1893 *Westm Gaz* 22 Apr 6/3 His desk of mahogany with knee hole and drawers, stood in the centre. 1895 *Pall Mall Gazette* 10 Oct 3/5/2 [His] writing table is a plain, substantial kneehole

Knee'-ho.lly. In OF *cnēow-holen* [f KNEE *sb* (perh in reference to its height) + *holen*, HOLLY (as a prickly evergreen)] A name of Butcher's Broom (*Ruscus aculeatus*)

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 162 Wiþ þæt broden, þæt is genim twegen seocnesse folc wosen; þysse wyrt þe mann cneowholen nemneð. *c* 1265 *Vis Alexand* II 70 Wiþ þese wyrt *c*1275 *Prognostics*, i freygun, i cnehole. 1661 TURNER *Herb Anim Man* 448 Asparagus, grasse, knee holly, in ranke. 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXIX (1794) 461 Butcher's Broom, or Knee Holly, bears its flowers in the middle of the leaves. 1866 *Treas Bot* 999

Knee-holm, *sb* [= prec + HOLM 2] = prec

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 122 b, Ruscus is named in English Kneholme, or Knehull, and of other Butcher bourne. 1810 MACKENZIE *Mackenzie Agric* 484, *Knee-holm*, we have cal butchers broome, or knee holm. 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 60 Berries of the Ingness of Holly Oak, or Knee Holm. 1864 PEACOCK *Gl. Knee holme*, *knee holly*, referred to the holms or hollies on account of its evergreen leaves

†**Knee-hull**, **-hul**, **-hulver**, *Obs* [See HULL *sb* 3, HULVER.] = prec

1562 [see prec.] 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI xiii 674 In English, Kneeholme, Kneehul and Petygree. 1864 [see prec.]

†**Knee ify**, *v Obs nonce wd* To make a knee of in quot, to attach (the toe of a shoe) to the knee by a chain, as was the fashion in the 14th c

c 1630 *Trag Rich II* (1870) 50 This chayne doth (as it were) see toofely the knee, and so kneefye the toe, th it betweene both it makes a most methodicall coherence

Knee'-joint.

1 The joint of the knee

1648 WITHINGS *Math Magick* v 36 The weight of the body doth bear most upon the knee joints. 1831 YOUATT *Horse* (1848) 337 Many horses are sadly blemished by wounds in the knee joint. 1876 *Chin Soc Trans* IX 176, I ordered an evaporating lotion to be kept applied to the knee joint. 1891 FLOWER *Horse* 148

2 *Mech* A joint formed of two pieces hinged together endwise so as to resemble a knee, a toggle-joint †Formerly applied to the ball-and socket joint Also *attrib*, as *knee joint press*

1712 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 81 The Semi circle is mounted upon a Knee Joint or Ball, for the Conveniency of turning it every way. 1892 *Hearth Cabal Ed Exhib* 267 The introduction of the knee joint gives to the dies a variable motion, and causes the greatest force at the closing of the joint. 1892 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1/2 *Knee joint Press*, one in which power is applied by means of a double knee joint articulated at the top to the upright framework, and at the bottom to a cross head, from which proceeds the shaft which applies the force.

So **Knee-jointed** *a*, geniculate *cf* KNEED 1 b

1776-96 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 190 *Alopecurus geniculatus*, spiked straw knee jointed grass. *Genista* Seeds many, with a knee jointed awn. 1855 *Loudon's Encycl Plants* Gloss. 1101 *Kneed* or *knee jointed*, bent like the knee joint

Kneel (*nīl*), *v Pa t* and *pple* **kneeled** (*nīld*), **knelt** (*nelt*) Forms α 1 **oneówlian**, 2-4 **cnewlen**, 3 **oneoulen**, **kneulı(ɣen**, 3-4 **kneulen**, **4 knewlen** β 2 **onylen**, 2-3 **oneolen**, **onelen**, 3 **oneoll**, **-ly**, **kneolen**, **-ly**, **-len**, 3-4 **knelen**, (**kn-**, **cnely**, 3-6 **knele**, (5-6 **knyl**, **-yll**, **-ell**(l), 6-7 **kneele**, 7- **kneel** [Early ME *cneolen* — OE *cnēowlian* = Du. *kneelen*, MLG, LG *knelen*, deriv of *cnēow*, *knee*, KNEE *sb* The pa t and pple, *knelt* appear to be late (19th c.) and of southern origin Cf. *feel*, *felt*]

intr To fall on the knees or a knee; to assume, or remain in, a posture in which the body is supported on the bended knees or on one of them, as in supplication or homage. Const. *to*, also, with

ndirect passive, *to be knelt to* Sometimes of the cnee· To bend to the ground in supplication or everence

a 1200 *Canons of K Edgar* (MS Cott Tiberius A iii f 96), biſſ he on digium cnewelse [r +] Dhrpse *Ins Laws* II 282) ȝe cnowiȝ] zelome and hine on corſan swiþe þenne *c*1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 25 Aftir þe forme word of þe, uiune [þu] alurgest gode and cnewest to þrynes him *c*1300 *Beket* 540 The Bischop of Northwich Kneuls de tofore him wepinge *c*1320 *Sir Beues* (MS A) 259 Þei knewlede to temperur

*β c*1300 *Vices & Virtues* 51 He ſhal alle cnewes to cnihtſ *ibid* 145 Cnyle ðar niðer to foren haue fet *c*1205 LAY. 19676 Per to gon uncoþ ſe cneȝ þe king and *c*1225 *Juliana* 30 Pt iis word buwed oðer knoðeð *c*1297 R GLOUC. Rolla 7607 Þis heyenien, in churche me may yse Knoly & Kneleþ, Kneeliuþ] to god *c*1386 CHAUCER *Anel & F* 39 I her Kneled in the weye A compaignye of ladyes *c*1394 *P Pl Crede* 124 Pou chuldest cneliy before Crist *c*1450 HENRY *Wallace* VII 578 The hardy Scottis Be fore ſir hand gert mony cruell kneill *1548–9* (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Communion*, Make your humble confeſsion to þmightie God meekely kneeling vpon your knees 1630 SHARS. *Temp* II I. 138 You were kneel'd too, & importun'd otherwise By all of vs. 1637 POCKLINGTON *Altare Chr* 154 In Knees may not buckle to Baal, nor I kneel to the Con munion. *1798–7* tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 231 On these tones St. Peter kneeled *1818* CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) III 4 The clerk kneels before the ordinary, whilst he reads the words of the institution *1840* DICKENS *Old Curiosity Shop* xvii, The homely altar where they knelt in after life *1884* T M CRAWFORD *Rom Singer* I ii 25 Most of the people around him kneeled

fig *1633* HERBERT *Temple, Businesse* 38 Who in heart nor ver kneels. *1821* SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* I i 178 Let this vil kneel within thy haughty heart. *1855* BROWNING *Childe Roland* xx, Low scrubby alders kneeled down over it [the river]

b With *down* (*adown*) To go down on the cnees So *kneel up*, to rise on the knees

a 1225 *St Marher* 20 Ho logun on hire kneon to enelhin adun *a*1300 *Cursor M* 2816 Iun þai kneld [*rrr* knelid, neled] at his fette *c*1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1115 ma knelyd doune at þe writer stede. *1587* FLEMING *Contin Holinshed* III 1292/1 Who falling downe prostrate on his face, and then kneeling vp, concluded this noble exercise with these words to her Majeſtie. *1606* SHARS. *Ant & Cl* II iii 19 But as for Cæſar, Kneele downe, kneele downe, and wonder *1750* N LARDNER *Works* (1838) III 292 They kneeled down to the elect to take their blessing *1827* HALLEY *Acct Islam* 2 xxxix, He knelt down upon the dust *1849* DICKENS *Dour Copp* ii, When I kneel up, early in the morning, to my little bed to look out

c With refl pron (see HIM 4 b) *arch*

*c*1430 *Life St Keath* (1884) 9 A lord aroos and kneled sym doun before þe queen *1595* DANIEL *Civ Wars* II xiii, He kneeles him downe euen at his entering. *1820* SCOTT *L Minster* vi xxiv, There they kneeled them down.

d With imperf object *To kneel it*

1656 S H *Gold Law* 91 We beg and entreat, and bend bo‹ yes and kneel it

Kneeler (nī·lər) [f prec + -ER1]

1 One who kneels, esp in reverence, *spec* in 6-17th c, one who received the Lord's Supper neeling

*c*1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks III 3 Whos knelere, I am swoȝn to unbinde þe lace of his ſchoon *1551* RECORDE *ast Knowl* (1556) 364 Hercules, whom the greekes do all Fingonason, as it were the kneeler, beause of his eature *1665* LEVINZ *Peregrin in Sel Barg* (1874) 44 They would not communicate with Kneelers *1748* RICHARDSON *Clarissa* II 330 Down the ready kneeler ropped between me, and the door *1864* J WEALE *in aithful Ministry* iv 84 He then retired waving his hand nd blessing the kneelers

2 *Ch Hist* a One belonging to the third class f penitents in the early Eastern church, so called ecause they kneelt between the ambo and the hurch-door during the whole of divine service b In the Apostolic Constitutions, one of the econd class of catechumens, who received the sshop's blessing on bended knee

1779 I LEWIS *Concert Churches* 95 In this Part of the hurch stood the Class of the Penitents, who were all d Kneelers. *a*1793 A BUTLER *Monastic Festals* (1845) 279 The third rank of penitents was that of the kneelers r prostrators *1888–3* SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Knowl* I 202 he Catechumens proper, both the *Audientes* and *Genu ectentes* (kneelers)

†**3** *Arch* a The return of the dripstone at the pring of an arch of KNEE *sb* 10 b Each of he terms or steps of the 'fractable' of a gable, r crow step or corbie step *Obs*

1617 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 304 Door teeches with beddes and cornishes and kneelers over y‹ ame *Ibid* 205 Cornises and kneelers over evrie windowe *1686* H HOLME *Armoury* III 472 *A kneeler*, stones thus laid upright, that makes a Square outward above, and in ward below

4 A board, stuff, or hassock on which to kneel *1848* J H NEWMAN *Par & Cam* II x 58 At the lower nd of the Church were about three ranges of movable enches, with backs and kneelers *1894 Daily News* 22 May /1 There are also fault stools and kneelers.

5 *Mining* (See quot)

1883 GREELEY *Gloss Coal Mining Terms, Kneeler*, a quadrant by which the direction of pump rods is reversed

Kneeless, *a rare* [f KNEE *sb* + -LESS] Without a knee or knees in quot (*nonce use*) That refuses to kneel

1631 G WITDOWNE (*title*) The lawlesse kneelesse schis matticall Puritan.

Knee let, *rare* [f KNEE *sb* + -LET cf *armlet, earlet*] A piece of armour or clothing pro tecting or covering the knee, *spec*, a genouillere *a*1843 SOUTHEY *Doctor* clxxxvii (1848) 497 A necessary part of a suit of armour was distinguished by this name (*cenouillères*) in the days of chivalry, and the article of dress which corresponds to it may be called *An. knee, if for a new article we strike a new word* *1856* *Ilustr Lond. News* 31 Mar 3/3 This is, properly speaking, not a gaiter at all it is a knee let, if I may coin the term

Kneeling (nī·lĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f KNEEL *v* + -ING1]

1 The action of the vb KNEEL, a falling down, or remaining, on the knees in worship, submission, etc ; on quot 1631, advancing on the knees, formerly often with *pl*, a genuflexion

*c*1200 *Vices & Virtues* 127 Oðer mid cnewlinge, oððer mid wunker *c*1300 MAIDSTONE (Roxb) xxvi 1 Þai do grete wirschepe also to be sonne, and mase in my knelinges þerto *1509* FISHER *Fun Serm Lady Richmond* (W.) (1876) 204 He blessed Martha commending in enderynge of her soule, to god, by often kneelynges *1631* WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 209 There was such creeping and kneeling to the Crosse *1641* *Treat Left* xv 183 72 A Court, in which prayers are morality and kneeling is religion *1881* MISS YONGE *Lads Long Ago* ii 69 The next time there was kneeling, was when the children and Miss Dora went down on their knees, as Frank had never seen any one except perhaps the clergyman, kneel before

2 *Boot* and *shoe*. Leather for kneeling in a place of worship

1587 in Paton *Lpool Munic Rec* (1884) I 105 Highest price in that form where they have been and are accustomed to be sold *1615* CROOKE *Body of Man* 645 *Hamstrings Were in Were Hist Nec Pros* III 507 In the highest windowe, under which Habington & ancesters haue formerly had their knelinge *1854* *Fickering Hist* VIII 309 The Chapel of the Holy Trinity which is also furnished with similar kneeling. *1880* BERNE HOPE *Eng. Cathedr* 198 In the place beyond that which is required for the sittings or kneelings of the average place of worship

3 *Comb*, as *kneeling cushion, -desk, -place, -stool, -support*, +*kneeling rail*, a rail of triangular section, to the vertical face of which the panels or boards of a fence are nailed, **kneeling-sap**, a mode of sapping in military engineering (see quot)

1876 I HARDY *Ethelberta* (1892) 368 Chickerel turned towards the church, and knelt down upon the kneeling cushion *1853* DALE tr *Baldenſper's Ceremonial* 200 *note*, An uncovered "kneeling-desk before the Altar *a*1847 ELIZA LOGAN *Household Words* (1850) I 13 Temple clothes The broad sky, my "kneeling place Thy sod *1703* J N *City & C Purchaser* 217 Making and setting up of Palisado pales of the Heads are handsomly cut, and the Rails "Kneeling rails) is worth 14*l* per Rod *1882* *Mil Engineering* I ii 72 The mode of executing the sap is done in two ways, the kneeling sap, and standing sap, from the attitude in which the leading sappers work In the kneeling sap it is imperative to use shields for the protection of the sappers *1883* YOUNG *Every Man his own Mechanic* (ed 8) 798 Carpeting of a sober pattern for "kneeling stools in a church

Knee ling, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING2] That kneels (*lit* and *fig*)

1587 FLEMING *Contin Holinshed* III 1377/2 The bowed knees of kneeling hearts. *1593* SHAKS. *Rich II*, v iii 132 O happy vassall, to a kneeling knee *1855* TROLLOPE *Warden* xiii 200 A kneeling gentleman, and a standing one *1883* CLEMENTS *Knights of Malta* (1883) xxxvi 318 Carpeting of a kneeling pew *c*1321 *Coll Nonia* (Rolls) 193 Ther hy were, knulled y‹ put fulle, His cories ant lauoures and hure knyhtes alle

β *a* 1300 *Prayer* (Vernon MS) in Heritage *Teach* I XXXI 84/20 Whos heued þer kneilled wip mani a knoc

†**2** *trans* To ring (a bell), in quot 1552 *esp* t ring slowly and solemnly, as for a death or at funeral, to toll, also *absol Obs*

a. *1561* RUTHERWOOD *Audit at Jernet* xlvii 74 Hy calle don hy gearuwe þret hy myzon to curuan gan þonne mo ch cnylle *a* 1400 *Sir Ferez* 1299 Now knyllyn they th comone belle *c* 1440 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxii 102 Hi kny ler ȝ tyll bell of Sathanas

b 1496 in *Eng Guilds* (1870) 189 Wh‹n the m.ic Bell a Powles church is knelled *1530* *Aberd Counc Reg* (1844) Pref 37 And quhuwsone the watch hurs him knellan contmundfast, that hwn he sall pow the comond bell *1563* RICHARDAN *Reform* 11 (1840) 11 Whan the bell is rung & knel‹ at half hour to at knel, at at ryng, to the denna *a* 1651 CATTERWOOD *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 362 A little before midnight the trumpets were blown, the commoun be knelled

3 *intr* a Of a bell To ring, now esp fo a death or at a funeral, to toll

a *1450* *Freemasonry* 689 When thou herest to mass knylle, Pray to God with herte wylle

β *a* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* App ix 321 3it schul preye Til þat þe belle kenile. *1567* *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 231 O hardis of Israel, herr ye the Lordis bell Knellis‹d fast in your ere *1822* FERTUSON *Spon Curiosities* 1 Not worth a blessing, nor a bell to knell for thee *1881* BYRON *Mar Fal* IV ii 182 The sullen hugc oracular bell Which never knells but for a princely death

b *gen* To give forth a reverberating or mournful sound. Usually *transf* or *fig* from a

a *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 775 So knellyd I *Ashm MS* knil for knild] þe clarions þrat all þe cly ff rungen

β *a* 1250 Hend *Handl Synne* 64 Chirymin lowde knulle Portatilis, and bellus. *1808* SCOTT *Hunting Song*, 1, How are whistling, horns are knelling *1887* DOWDEN *Shelley* I xii 409 The waves began to cry and knell against the rock

c *fig* To sound ominously or with ominous effect. Also said allusively in reference to death or extinction (Cf KNELL *sb* b)

1816 SCOTT *St. Dwarf* vii, The words of the warlock s‹

knelling in my ears. 1880 G. Meredith *Tragic Com* (1881) 162 Her natural blankness of imagination read his absence as an entire relinquishment it knelled in a vacant chamber.

4 *trans* To summon or call by or as by a knell, to ring (*into*, etc.)

1800 Coleridge *Christabel* II. 2 Each matin bell, the Baron saith, Knells us back to a world of death. 1831 Lytton *Godolphin* 63 Ladies who become countesses are knelled into marriage.

b To proclaim by or as by a knell

1840 I. and C. Bury *Hist of Flirt* III, Mr Flynn's requiem was knelled in the hearts of the elders. 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 137 Let the bell of beetle and of bee Knell their melodious memory. 1859 G. Meredith *R. Feverel* x, Benson's tongue was knelling dinner.

Hence **Knelling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

c1440 *Promp Parv* 270/2 Knyllynge of a belle, *tintillacio*. 1662 T. W. *Thorny Abb* 14 Are these sounds the knelling obsequies You use to keep as a King's funerall? 1863 Thornbury *Pict Hist Steel* III 142 The knelling shots of the harquebusses. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 12 June 4 The mournful knelling of the bells from the steeples of Cronstadt and St Petersburg.

Kneo, Kneo(l)en, obs ff Knee, Kneel

Kneot, obs form of Knit *v*

Knep, *v* Also 7 knepp. [Origin unknown.] Dial. var. Knap *v* 2

1641 Best *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 118 Horses, are on mendinge with whome they kneppe one with another. c1746 Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial* Wks. (1862) 69 On greadly o Lad at neets I knep both Een of a kiko. 1848 *Craven Dial. Knep, knipe*, to crop with the teeth, to bite easily. 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss* s.v., They [sick cattle] are nobbut just yabble to knep a bit; only able to eat a little at a time.

† Knepel. *Obs* In 5–6 **knepill, knappell** [a f. Gs *knapel, knepel*, Du *knepel, knepper*, var of *kleppel* (see Grimm).] The clapper of a bell.

c1500 *Chanctbry Acc Heydebye* (Nichols 1797) 132 For the makynge of the cage of the great bell Knepill *c*1560 *Ibid* 154 For newe mendynge of the third bell Knappell ageinst Hallowmasse.

Knet, knete, obs forms of Knit *v*

† Knetch, *v Obs.* Also 6 **knatch** [app. a phonetic variant or deriv of Knack *v*] *trans* To knock (on the head), destroy, crush, suppress

a 1564 *Bercon Common pl Holy Script in Prapers*, etc. (1844) 339 He that killeth a sheep for me kretcheth a dog. 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* 29 b, With a great clubbe [Commodus] knatched them all on the heel, as they had been Gruntes. 1609 Bp. W. Barlow *Answer Nameless Cath* 17 Now for us to feret and knetch these Vermin. 1633 T. Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* 111. 3 That treason was knetched before it was fully hatched.

Knettle see Knittle

Knevel, erroneous form of Kevel *sb* 2

1697 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram* II. 7 Kneuels are small pieces of wood nailed to the inside of the ship, to belay the sheats and tackes vnto. 1698 Phillips (ed. 4). *Kneuels* [1706 (ed. Kersey), *k. nevels* or *Kevels*].

Knevel, var Nevel *v*

Knew, **Knewlecche**, **Knewlen**, obs ff Knee, Knowledge, Kneel

Knex (knez) Also 6–9 **knes**, 9 **knias** [A Slavonic word Servian Slov *knez*, Boh *kněz*, Sorbian *knjez*, Russ Князь *knjazь* –Old Slav Кльнзь *kŭnenzĭ*, prehistoric. a OTeut **kuning* King From Slov, also Romanian *knĕz*, Alban *knez*, Magyar *kenez*] A title among Slavonic nations = 'prince', sometimes implying sovereignty, as in Montenegro and formerly in the various Danubian Principalities, sometimes now of rank, as now in Russia often rendered in western langs by 'duke' of the title Великій Князь *velikiĭ knjazь* 'great prince', usually englished 'grand duke.

1586 J. B. *La Primaud Fr Acad* 1 (1594) 506 The great Knes, or duke of Moscovia. 1642 Howell *For Trav* xi. (Arb.) 17 Moscow, the court of the great Knez. 1850 — *Lett* II. To Rdr., The Knez of them may know, what Prester John Doth with his Cunells in the torrid Zone. 1698 A. Brand *Emb Muscovy to China* 81 The Knez of Volhinia have the Wives of so many Knezes or Dukes of the Ostnacky. 1710 Whitworth *Acc Russia* (1758) 31 They are divided into three ranks, the Nobility, called *Knez*, the Gentry and the Peasants. 1842 Mrs A. Kerr *Visit Servia* 45 After consultation with the Knezes, the tax was imposed proportionably on the respective districts. *Ibid* 47 It was of advantage to the enemies of the Knias, that neither Russia nor the Porte was satisfied with his political administration.

Knib, obs. form of Nib *sb* and *v*

† Knick, *sb Obs rare* [= MDu *cnic*, Du *knak*, MHG (whence mod G) *knick* Orig echoic. *A nick* bears the same relation to *knack*, that *click, snip*, bear to *clack, snap*.] A light sounding snap or crack as with the fingers

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Noquet*, a knicke made with the thumbes, nailes, and teeth. 1611 Cotgr., *Noquet*, a knicke, knacke, snip with the teeth, or fingers.

Knick (nik), *v* [Gols with prec. = MDu *cnicken* (Du *knikken*), MLG. (whence mod.G) *knicken*.] *trans* and *intr* To snap, or crack lightly (the fingers, etc), to 'knack' lightly

1731 *Gentl Mag* I. 350 O Gout! thou puzzling knotty joint Who knu'st st man's frame in every joint. 17 *Laird o Logie* in Child *Ballads* VI. 182(B) 455 May Margaret sit in the queen's bour, Knicking her fingers ane be ane. 1889 Jamieson and Suppl. s.v., He can gar his fingers knick.

Knick, variant of Nick *v*, to deny

Knick-a-knock. [Cf. prec and Knock; also Knick-knack.] An echoic word expressing a succession of knocks of alternating character

1600 *I ask About You* xxiv in Harl *Dodsley* VII 457 Our gates are like an anvil, from four to ten, nothing but knick a knock upon t.

Knicker[1] (ni kəɹ) [In sense 1, understood to be a Du *knikker*, local Ger *knicker*, marble (used in school-boy play), app agent-n from *knikken, knicken* to crack, snap, Knick, adopted in U S but Nicker (q v) in this or a similar sense is much earlier in Eng.] The common term of the other senses, and their spelling with *kn-* or *n-* is also uncertain]

1 A boys' 'marble' of baked clay, esp one placed between the forefinger and thumb, and propelled by a jerk of the latter, so as to strike at another marble

1860 Bartlett *Dict Americanisms, Knicker* or *Nicker*, a boy's clay marble, a common term in New York.

2 (Also *nicker*) A large flat button or disk of metal, used as a pitcher, in the boys' game 'on the line', played with buttons

1888 *Cent Dict* 5 *sb* Set III 183/2 The buttons of the coach man type, with the shank battered down, made a good 'nicker,' or 'knicker

3 A game played in Suffolk with stones (of the same name as the *clack* or *duck stone*) Also the stone thrown by each player

1900 F. Hall in *Eng Dial Dict*

Knicker[2] (ni kəɹ) In pl *knickers* colloquial contraction of Knickerbockers

1881 Jefferies *Wood Magic* I. 15 It was not in that pocket, nor in his knickers. 1900 *Times* 29 Jan. 10/3 The Imperial Yeomanry in their well made, loosely fitting knickers. (in cutting knickers.

b attrib (in form *knicker*) as *knicker suit*

1899 *Daily News* 13 July 6/6 A well known North Country flockmaster, in a light check knicker suit.

Knicker, variant of Nicker *v*.

Knickerbocker (ni kəɹbɒkəɹ) Also 9 **nicker-.** [The name of the pretended author of Washington Irving's *History of New York*.]

I (*with capital initial*) **1** A descendant of the original Dutch settlers of the New Netherlands in America, hence, a New Yorker

1809 W. Irving (*title*) History of New York. By Diedrich Knickerbocker. 1848 *Ibid* Author's Apol., When I find New Yorkers of Dutch descent priding themselves upon being genuine Knickerbockers [*Ed.* 1809 S. Oscood in H. Hill *Boyrot* (1870) 158 We can all join, whether native or foreign born, Knickerbockers, or New Englanders.

2 *attrib.* or as *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Knickerbockers of New York

1856 Longf. in *Life* (1891) II 303 The dreadful Knicker bocker custom of calling on everybody. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 30 Jan. 10/1 A descendant of one of the Knickerbocker families

II. 3 (*with small initial*) *pl* Loose-fitting breeches, gathered in at the knee, and worn by boys, sportsmen, and others who require a freer use of their limbs. The term has been loosely extended to the whole costume worn with these, = *knickerbocker suit* (Rarely in *sing*)

The name is said to have been given to them because of their resemblance to the knee breeches of the Dutchmen in Cruikshank's illustrations to W. Irving's *History of New York*

1859 *Lib Echo in Times* 23 May 10/3 The suggestion is that volunteers should not wear trowsers, but I would recommend as a substitute what are commonly known as *knickerbockers*, i. e. long loose breeches generally worn with out braces, and buckled or buttoned round the waist and knee. 1859 *Kingsley in Life* (1879) II 90 The puffed trunk hose in the country, where they were all made, became slops, i. e. knickerbockers. 1860 Hall *Round. Fags, De Juventute* 71 Children in short frocks and knickerbockers. 1862 Mrs. Pirkfield *Four Seasons* I. 3 Mountain scenery, which can be enjoyed by visitors of crinoline and knickerbockers. 1883 E. Pennell-Elmhirst *Cream Leicestersh* 202 In cases not few the knickerbocker has of late been more familiar than the buckskin.

attrib 1861 *Times* 12 July, One knickerbocker company, wearing the same uniform as the London Scottish. 1864 Miss Yonge *Trivia* II. 236 A little knickerbocker boy, with floating rich dark ringlets. 1894 *Pall Mall G* 15 June 4/2 The assumption that the knickerbocker bullet [cyclists] were doing something unseemly. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 14 Jan. 2/1 A talent quite ignored in knickerbocker days.

Hence **Knickerbockered** (-ad), *a*, wearing knickerbockers

1869 *Echo* 28 Sept., The tall, knickerbockered Q C. from Dublin. 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX. 462/2 A knickerbockered, travel stained, dusty shoed guest.

Knickered (ni kəɹd), *a* [f Knicker[2] + -ed[2].] Clothed in knickerbockers

1897 *Punch* 28 Aug 85/1 Three human legs hygienically knickered

Knickety-knock (ni kĕtiɹnɒk) [Echoic of Knick-a-knock.] An echoic word imitating an alternation of knocking sounds, hence adverbially striking from side to side with alternation of sound

1822 H. & J. Smith *Rej Addr., Rebuildings*, His head as he tumbled went knickety knock Like a pebble in Carisbrook well. 1885 Chr. Wordsworth in *Life* (1888) 28 You know that the pebbles cry nickety nock when they arrive at the bottom.

Knick-knack, nick-nack (ni knĕk) Also 7–9 **knick-nack, nicknack**, 8–9 **nicknack, nic-nac, nicnac** Also [Redupl of Knack *sb*, with first element lightened as in *crack crack*, etc.]

† 1 A petty trick, sleight, artifice, subterfuge

1618 Fletcher *Loyal Subj* II. 1. If you use these knick knacks, This fast and loose. a 1625 Fletcher *Hum. Lieutenant* I. 1 These foolish mistresses do so hang about 'e, So whimper and so hug Soft vows and sighs, and fiddle fadiles, Spoils all our trade [of war]! You must forget these knick knacks. 1673 Marvell *Reh Transp* II 312 You by the advantage of some knick knacks have got the ascendant over them.

2 A light, dainty article of furniture, dress, or food, any curious or pleasing trifle more for ornament than use, a trinket, gimcrack, kickshaw

a 1688 N. O. *Bolton's Lutrell Argt*, Mus won't come in to Boy, before She spies the knick knacks at the Dore 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* II. 179 Two Knick nacks of the fair. 1725 Bailey *Erasm Colloq* (1877) 377 (D.) He found me supporting my outward tabernacle with some knick knacks at the confectioner's. 1748 Chesterf. *Lett* (1792) II clvii. 61 Knick knacks, butterflies, shells, insects, &c. are the objects of their most serious researches. 1820 W. Irving *Bracebr Hall* III. 25 The many little valuables and knick knacks treasured up in the housekeeper's room. 1866 Mrs. Stowe *Lit Foxes* 27 Knick nacks.

β 1714 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1725) I 349 Watch makers and others that sell toys, superfluous nicki nicks, and other curiosities. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk* (1849) 386 He is a plain John Bull, and has no relish for foppery and nick nacks. 1823 W. Cobbett *Rural Rides* (1885) I 347 Two or three nick nacks of tin cut instead of a piece of bacon and a pudding. 1836-9 Dickens *Sk Boz* II. (1850) 6/1 The little front parlour, the little nicnacs are always arranged in precisely the same manner

attrib 1860 Sala *Lady Chesterf* v 74 Not mere millinery and gloves and nicknack shopping

3 A feast or social meal to which each guest contributes a kind

1772 Foote *Nabob* I. Wks. 1799 II 298 Robins has a rout and supper on Sunday next. A nick nack, we all contribute, as usual.

3 An alternation of knacking sounds, an instrument that produces such, as the bones

1650 H. More *Observ Anima Magica* (1655) 144 Some like boy playing on a pair of Knick-knacks. 1708 *Brit Apollo* No. 56. 3/1 Death Watches perplex, With repeated knick knacks.

Hence **Kni ckknacked** (-nakt) *a*.

1891 *Lath of Our Fathers* Sept 301 Furnitured, and knick knacked, as though its hospitable inmates had been in sunce Quarter day

Knick-knackatory, nick-n. (nik,nɛk kə-tări) Also 8 **nick-kn** [f Knick knack after *conservatory, laboratory*, etc] A repository of knick knacks Also *loosely*, a knick-knack

a 1704 T. Brown *Wks* (1760) II 15, I keep a nicknackatory, or toy shop. 1721 Amherst *Terræ Fil* No 14 (1754) 158, I went to the [Ashmolean] museum, vulgarly called the nicknackatory. a 1734 North *Lives* (1826) II 180 He was single, and his house a sort of knick-knackatory. 1768 *Lett to Miss Baillie* 4 Apr. in *Lockhart*, You see my nick nackatory is well supplied. 1819 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XC. 13 Collecting the nicknackatories of every virtuoso within reach

Hence **Knick-knackato rian, -a rian** *sb* and *a* (also **nicknacktorian, -arian -atorian**) a. *sb* One who keeps a 'knick-knackatory', a dealer in knick knacks, *b. adj* Devoted to knick-knacks

1802 in Hone *Every-day Bk* I 1284 The plaintiff was a *nicknacktarian*, that is, a dealer in curiosities. 1820 *Chron. in Ann Reg* 245/1 A professor technically called a Nicknacktorian, that is a dealer in all manner of curiosities such as Egyptian mummies, Indian implements, antique shields, helmets, &c. 1822 *United Service Mag.* II 7 Those of a knicknacktarian tendency

† Kni ck-kna.cker. *Obs rare*[−1] [f. Knick-knack + -er.] A trifler

1820 Breton *Strange Newes* (1879) 6/2 Other kind of knick knackers which have no name and foole can make an ifaound passage through the world.

Kni ck-kna ckery, nick-nackery. [f Knick-knack + -ery.] **a** Knick knacks collectively **b** A slight or trifling ornament **c** A fanciful dish or confection, = Knick knack 2

a. 1812 G Colman *Poet Vagaries, Lady of Wreck* Advt, A short epic poem, stuffed with romantic knick knackeries. 1813 Moore *Horace, Odes* I. xxxviii. Boy, let the flask that I hate all nick nackeries. 1848 *Fraser's Mag* XXXVIII 330 They eagerly collected all sorts of knick knackery. 1876 Miss. Whitney *Sights & Insights* II. xxxii. 388 She took the duster and went round whisking among knicknackery and books.

β 1800 *Ann. Reg* 2362 Too much drapery, ornament, and various nick nackery. 1870 Miss Bridgman *R Lynne* II iii. 58 Nicknackeries from China and Japan

Knick-knack ish, ick. [f Knick knack + -ish suffix] A little knick knack

1789 Burns *Capt Grose's Peregrin.* VI, He has a fouth o' auld nick nackets Rusty airn-caps and jinglin jackets. 1892 Kenne in *Life* IX. 212 An omnivorous collector of knick knackets.

Knick-kna ckically, *adv nonce-wd* In a knick-knackish way, frivolously.

1799 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) II. cxcv 234 Do not run through it, as too many of your young countrymen do, musically, and (to use a ridiculous word) knick knackically.

Knick-knackish (ni knĕk ĭʃ), *a* [f Knick-knack + -ish.] Of the character of a knick-knack, light, trifling, flimsy

1844 *New Monthly Mag* X. 165 A fondness for all that is neat, effeminate, finical, and nick knackish. 1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXX. 55/1 The plan of this dinner was a trifle too knick knackish, *imogen* Ishmah].

Knick-knacky, *a* Also **nick nacky** [f as prec + -Y 1.] Of, pertaining to, knick-knacks; addicted to knick-knacks, affected, trifling

1797 Mrs. A. M Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) I 30 The parsonage, which the knick knackery taste of the late incumbent had rendered like [etc.]. 1821 *Blackw Mag* X 201 That any nick knacky gentleman, like Hope, could inhale from Byron a worthy share of his bold, satirical, and libertine genius. 1824 Miss Ferrier *Inher* viii, His dressing room is so neat and nic knacky. 1828 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* III (1863) 159 John Hallett was neither knick knacky in his tastes, a great patron of small inventions.

Knick-nack-ickers [f Knacker, with varied reduplication] (See quot) C/ Knick-knacks *b* 3 1875 Stanes & Barrett *Dict Mod Terms, Knicky knackers*, the common instrument of percussion known as bones.

Knife, obs form of Knee

Knife (naif), *sb* Pl **knives** (naivz) Forms 1–3 **cnif,** 3–7 **knif,** (3 *cnife, cnifue,* knifue), 3–4 **knijf,** 3–5 **knyue** 4–5 **knyf, knyffe,** 4–6 **knyfe,** 4– **knife** *Pl* 3 **cnifues, -fes, -fen,** 3–6 **knifues,** (5 **knyfes, -ys,** 6–7 **knifs**), 7- **knives** [Late OE *cnif* (11th c.) = Ice *knif,* MDu. *cnijf* (Du *knif*), MLG *knif* (LG *knif, knipp*), Ger *knif* (prob from Fl.), ON *knifr* (Sw *knif,* Da *kniv*) —OTeut ***knifo-z,* of uncertain etym Forms with *g* are also found in Du *knijp*, LG *knip, knieg, G knejp* (also *knepe, gnejp, gnippe*) as to he relation between these and the forms with *f*; cf *knape* and *knave* F *canif* (1441 in Godef *Compl*) is from Teut.]

1 A cutting-instrument, consisting of a blade with a sharpened longitudinal edge fixed in a handle, either rigidly as in a *table-, carving-,* or *sheath-knife,* or with a joint as in a *pocket* or *clasp knife* The blade is generally of steel, but sometimes of other material, as in the silver fish and fruit-knives, the (bone-edged) Parkerite of ivory, wood, etc , and the flint knives of early man

a1100 *Ags Voc* in Wr Wülcker 390/17 *Artauus, cnif* 1800 Orrin 4248 Pitt cnif wavs Off stan, and nohht of mena. c1300 *Pilate* 249 in *Cant Myst* 38 in knyf his appel to parte c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 369 His cnyues [= knyfes] were chaped noght with bras But al with elure wroght ful clene and weel c 1460 *Towne Myst* 38 in *babees Bk* 30 Bryngе no knyves vnskoured to the table. 1552 Huloet, Knyfe to cut vynes, or graffynge knyfe 1573–80 Baret *Alv* K 100 A Shomakers paring knife. 1655 Evelyn *Diary* 23 Oct, Bought a large kitchen knife, and half a dozen spyter knives. 1708 W King, *Cookery* iii, Silver and gold knives brought in with the dessert for carving of jellies. 1796 C. Marshall *Garden.* xii (1813) 142 A slip of the knife may wound a neighbouring branch 1846 Baird tr *Ruhmkorff's Mag. Oper Surg* 214 Infrain, uses a double-edged knife, and passes it round the limb so as to carry it with its point downwards on the anterior surface of the tibia. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Thistle-knife*, a knife having a pair of blades which may be set at any regulated distance from each other, so as to obtain thin sections of soft bodies. One form of this is known as Valentin's knife, from the inventor

b A knife used as a weapon of offence or defence, a knife like weapon, applied to a short sword, cutlass, or hanger *War to the knife* war to the last extremity, fierce or relentless war (*lit* and *fig*)

c1175 *Lamb Hom* 69 We ne maȝen þe fonl from us driue Ne mid sworde ne mid knue 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 2286 He drou vt knif & slou be king. 1377 Langl *P Pl B* v 162 Hadde bei had knyues, in cryst, her eyther had killed other c 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 884 Ilk ane a schort knyfe, In mint out soon. c 1507 Dunbar *Tretis of Tua Mariit Wemen* 111 Thair Vrc cume in with swerd and stryfe; His hand wes vp vpoun his knyfe. 1590 Shaks *3 Hen VI* II iii 36 The wordes moe Of him that slew Saunders with bloody knife 1600 Shaks *Tw N Cr* I i 63 Thou hast in euery gash that loue hath gaue me, The Knife that made it 1704 J Pitts tr *Nicot Gyron* (1721) 255 If I had been Stab'd, or had my head cut with Knives 1812 Byron *Ch Har* I lxxxvi, War, war is still the cry, 'War even to the knife!' 1876 Gladstone *Relig Thought* 1 in *Contemp Rev* June 7 Cuthbertson has declared war to the knife against modern culture. 1894 Miss H Ward *Marcella* II 5 If Westall bullies him any more he will put a knife into him.

†c *Pair of Knives,* a set of two knives, esp as carried in one sheath *Obs*

Davies and others following him have explained the term as "a pair of scissors", but this is apparently erroneous.

[1302–3 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 504 In uno pare de Cultell' empt pro Priore, 5*d*] 1575 Lanehам *Let* (1871) 38 A payr of capped Sheffield knyues, hanging at to sides. 1594 Barnfield *Aff Sheph.* ii xvii, A paire of Knives, New Gloues to put vpon thy milk white hand Ie glue thee 1610 J Locke *Diary* 1 Oct (1902) Pulle for a paire of knyves for my valentine] 2†, a string for them *rare* c 1645 Howell *Lett* I i xiv, Half a dozen pair of Knives, a Sheffield knife, hanging at to sides. 1658 Phillips, Knife, the bridegroom and bride come, the new pair of Sheffield knives, fitted both to one sheath 1893 *N & Q* 8th Ser IV 115/2 At a meeting of the British Archæological Association, in 1860, was exhibited a pair of wedding knives in their embossed sheath of courbouilli

d A sharpened cutting-blade forming part of a machine, as of a straw-cutter, turnip-cutter, rag-engine, etc

1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 261 These knives are placed obliquely to the axle so as to operate with a set of draw cut upon the matter presented at the end of the box 1853 *Catal* 3 *Agric Soc Show Gloucester* 31 The knives are easily sharpened and set in an ordinary chaff cutter 1873 J Richards *Wood working Factories* 105 It would be impossible to change the cylinders when a machine has a variety of work to do, but by having some extra knives ground at different bevels it becomes an easy matter to change them.

e *Also Before (one) can say knife* very quickly or suddenly *colloq*

1880 Mrs. Parr *Adam & Eve* xxxii 443 Fore I could say knife he was out and clane off 1893 R Kipling *Many Inventions* 98 I will you off before you can say knife

2 *Comb* a *attrib*, as *knife-case* see Ace-18 11), *-back, -basket, blade, -box, -case, -cut, -feat, -girdle, -haft, -man, shaft, -stab, -stroke, -thrust, -tray, -tuck*, etc , objective, obj gen , and instrumental, as *knife-cleaning, -eater, -fancier, -hafter, -juggling, -maker, -making, -swallower*, similative, etc , as *knife backed, -featured, -jawed, -like, -shaped, -stropped* adjs

1859 R Anderson in *Rydberg's Teut Mythol.* 94 The third patriarch begins the "knife age and the axe age with eleven inches" 1844 J H Senior *Passages* 1 iv, A cook and knife and shoe boy 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 124 Shoulders no thicker than a "knife back 1874 Morris *Mech Exerc., Printing* 151, "*knife backt* Sculpton, is a Sculptor with a thin edge on its back 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, "*Knife basket*, a tray for holding table knives, 1897 Smith *Advent Japan* 198 I took 100 or more "knife blades at once. 1848 Thackeray *I an Fair* vii, An old fashioned crabbed "knife box on a dumb waiter 1869 *Daily News* 21 Dec., "Knife-cleaning machine maker 1883 Stephenson *Treas Tel* iv xvi, With a "knife cut on the side of the cheek 1880–34 *Cook's Study Meat* (ed 4) 17 In the medical journals are numerous in these descriptions of London "knife eaters. 1865 J H Ingraham *Pillar of Fire* (1872) 190 "Knife girdle of linen 1860 Stowe *Uncle Tom's Cabin* (1852) II x 211 The kill-and-making fine Knives and "Knive hafts. 1864 *Leeds Mercy* 24 Oct., Richard Rhodes, "knife hafter 1896 Ladenburg *Roy Acad Med* V 4 The "Knife jawed Pelias 1891 Small *Zetetes* (*Hoplonathus*) characterised by the jawbones having a sharp cutting edge 1874 Lieut Cape *2nd Cayuse* I vii 200 Some terrible feats of "knife juggling 1868 Kay *Ency Expl* I xxiv 315 Her great fault was her "knife like bow 1860 *Hardy's Almanac* Nov 26/3 [In woodcut] passage leaves a narrow "knifelike" track 1632 Sherwood, A "knife maker 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4081/4 William Dickenson, late Sadler or Knife maker 1843 F Williams *Key Lang Amer* (1866) 126 They call English men Chaubunagunsquock, that is, "knive men, stone formerly being to them as steel is to us. 1835–6 Todd Cyc Anat I 320 A knife-shaped "knife-shaped bill 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xxvii 204 Dogs growling over the "knife stripped bones 1822–34 Good's *Study Med* (ed 4) I 130 "Knife swallowers, "knife-swallower 1894 *Daily Tel* 27 June 6/7 That successful "knife thrust

3 Special combs **knife-bar,** a bar bearing the knives in a cutting machine, **knife-bayonet,** a combined knife and bayonet, carried when not in use in a sheath, a small sword-bayonet, **knife boy,** a boy employed to clean table-knives, **knife-cleaner,** a machine for cleaning and polishing knives, **knife-dagger,** an ancient form of one edged dagger, having a long and heavy blade, **knife file,** a thin and tapering file, with a very sharp edge, **knife-fish,** a species of carp (*Cyprinus cultratus*), **knife-grass,** a stout American sedge (*Scleria latifolia*) with sharp edged leaves, **knife guard,** a small metal piece or arm hinged to the back of a carving fork to protect the hand against the slipping of the knife, **knife head,** that piece in the cutting apparatus of a harvester to which the knife is fastened, and to which the putman head is connected' (Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl 1884), †**knife hook,** a sickle, **knife lanyard,** a lanyard to which a sailor's knife is fastened, **knife money,** an ancient Chinese currency consisting of bronze shaped like a knife, **knife polisher** = *knife cleaner*, **knife-rest,** a small pillow of metal or glass on which to rest a carving knife or -fork at table, also, a support to keep a knife in position while it is being ground, **knife-scales,** the sides of the haft of a knife, **knife sharpener,** an instrument, usually of steel, for sharpening knives, **knife-smith,** a maker of knives, a cutler, †**knife stone,** a hone, **knife-tool,** a knife shaped graver, (*b*) a minute disk used to cut fine lines in seal-engraving, † **knife-warper,** a knife-thrower, a juggler, **knife-worm,** a caterpillar that cuts leaves see also **Knife board, -fidge, -grinder** handle, etc

1881 *Spon's Encycl Indust Arts* 1693 "Knife bar, with diagonal slots, to give the lateral movement to the knives 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* vi, The "knife boy was caught stealing a cold shoulder of mutton. 1891 *Month* LXXII 19 The apple parer and "knife cleaner are American 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* Dict., "*A knife file*, a file with a thin edge. 1799 W Tooke *View Russian Emp* III 176 The "knife fish. a 1590 Spenser *F Q* III vii 38 In his one hand, as fit for hearness toyle, He held a "knife hook 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, "*Knife rest tool*, "*knife sharpeners*. 1884 *Yorksh Post* 9 Jan, 1"Knife scales are those parts of a knife that form the sides of the handle of horn, bone, ivory, or tortoise shell 1758 Wr *Lett H Co* 7 I 13 August the Assessrs, a "knife smith 1886 J Thorton *Hist Derbysh* 195 The knife-smiths formerly lived 1577 *Holle & Inv N C* (Surtees 281) 1 middle-sort "knyff clouses and my dous redestones. a 1225 *Ancr R* 270 He his "knif weapare, & fleiseð mid swordes. 1860 Hall's *Good Tyle, Forte* Wks (Bohn) II 327 Such an one have our cutlers, knives, "knife worms

Knife (naif), *v* [f Knife *sb* (See also Knive 1 *trans* To use a knife to, to cut, strike, or stab with a knife

1828 *Greenhorn* III 174, I should get you pistoled or knifed as sure as eggs are eggs for this insolence 1861 *Daily Tel* 18 Apr 2 A Pirate who was only knifed in order to worship, at home once, secured the judge's interest at the finish 1883 'Annie Thomas' *Real Housekeep* 7 I knew better than to knife my oyster 1890 Doyle *Mem of Fam* xi (ed 3) 209, I would have thought no more of knifing him than of choking this cigar

b To lift (food) to the mouth with a knife

1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 460/1 These knowledge seeker knife their food, feeding both brain and stomach simultaneously What they lost in manners, they gained in time

c *U S slang* To strike at secretly, to cause to defeat in an underhand way

1888 *Nation* (N Y) 5 July 5/1 He speaks favourably of them in a leading article, and "knifes" them slyly in paragraphs 1892 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 5 Nov 2/7 The object to knife Minot for Congress 1895 *Times* 19 June 8 In liberal ranks, of Senators Lodge and Chandler will confirm waverers, Irish voters to support the "Could Old Party

2 *Leather* To sharpen or lay the (grain) with a knife b *Boot making* To trim (soles and heels) with a knife

1887 *Ch Times* 24 June 536/1 The pigments are knifed on to the canvas 1888 *Boots* (weekly ed) 18 May 1/2 For boots 12 a dozen [were paid to the finisher] for knifing

Knife and fork

1 *lit* and *transf* in eating at table Hence in various phrases referring to eating, as *to play a good knife and fork*, to eat heartily

1797–38 Encyc *Londin* I 1 *Farmers Wife & Rat-en* Then, to contribute to my loss, My knife and fork were laid across 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* I iv P 2 Domingo, after playing a good knife and fork took himself off 1852 Thackeray *Bleak Ho* xlv, My digestion is much improved and I am but a poor knife and fork at any time 1888 Anstey's Swan *Torpedo Service* 21 I'll be glad to see you at our knife and fork 1889 Boldrewood *Colony under Arms* xlv Moran played a good knife and fork

b *attrib* (usually with fork)

1812 *Sporting Mag* XL 25 These dextrous knife and fork men 1841 Greseley *Lect* 183 With one class it is who has been termed a knife and fork question with the other a moral or political affair 1895 Pfrosse *Veil of Light* ix 182 A good knife and fork but no fellowship to defect

2 A popular name of Hack Robert (*Geranium Robertianum*) and the common club moss (*Lycopodium clavatum*) 1879 in Britten & Holland

Hence **Knife and forker,** one who plays a good knife and fork, a hearty eater

a 1845 Hood *Literary & Fashion* vi, Not a mere pic nic But inspiring to the solid knife and forker

Knife-board.

1 A board on which knives are cleaned

1848 Thackeray *Vanity Fair* xxxvii Rogues rose from the knife board [= position of knife boy] to the foot upon the carriage 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Knife board* piece of wood, plain, or cased with leather for cleaning and polishing table knives.

2 A popular name for the original roof seat on omnibuses consisting of a double bench place lengthways on the top

1851 Punch in *Punch* 15 May (Cuttom) You don't catch me coming out on the knife board again to strike out in for a party of swells 1869 Trollope *He knew, etc* xxxiii He sat smoking on the knife board of the omnibus 1889 Sala *London up to Date* 15 There was added to the top of the bus two long, rows of seats which became the popular designation of the "knife board

Knife-edge

1 The edge of a knife also *transf* anything keenly cutting Also *attrib* = knife edged

1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* xxiii, His pinched and felt terrible knife edge 1877 L R Conder *Past Faith* iv To insert the knife edge of conviction between 1888 Jessopp *Becket* iii 140, I would creep, crawl over knife edge first Barefoot

2 A wedge of hard steel, on which a pendulum scale-beam, or the like is made to oscillate

1818 Capt Kater in *Phil Trans* 35 For the construction of the pendulum, it became of important use to select a mode of suspension free from objection. Diamond points, spheres and knife edge, were each considered 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1066 The pendulum is suspended on a knife edge of very hard bronze 1854 J Scoffern in *Orr Circ Sc, Chem* 4 Delicate balances have their points of oscillation composed of a steel knife edge working on agate planes.

b transf and *fig*

1872 L Stephen *Playgr Europe* v (1894) 120 Balancing ourselves on a knife edge, of a difference too trivial to weigh 1881 *Pall Mall Mag* Aug 524 She had come to the point of the knife edge of anticipation and alarm

Hence **Knife-edged** *a*, having a thin sharp edge like a knife

1863–76 Curling *Dis Rectum* (ed 4) 46 A pair of knife edged scissors. 1865 Gerkie *Sch & Geol Sketches* vi 118 A mere knife edged crest, shelving steeply into the glen on either side 1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 445/2 A knife edged craft with wide keel

Knifeful (nēi·fŭl) [-FUL] As much as a knife will hold or carry

1850 B TAYLOR *Eldorado* IX (1862) 86 Every knifeful brought out a quantity of grains and scales. 1894 K MANSFIELD *Child* 187 He proceeded to shovel knifefuls of fat into his throat

Knife-grinder.

1 One whose trade it is to grind knives and cutting tools, esp in the process of making these, also, an itinerant grinder or sharpener of knives and scissors.

1611 FLORIO, *Arrotatore*, a sheare or knife grinder 1797 CANNING *Knife Grinder* III, I'll me, Knife grinder, how you came to grind knives? 1813 *Examiner* 17 May 317/2 Tricks that are called nervous, such as playing the knife grinder with your leg 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 265 The case of the Sheffield knife grinders.

2 A grind-stone, emery-wheel, or other appliance for grinding steel cutting tools

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

3 a. A name for a species of cicada b The Nightjar or Goatsucker (*Cent Dict*), see GRINDER 7

1859 TENNENT *Ceylon* (1860) I. 269 The cicada makes the forest re-echo with a long sustained noise so curiously resembling that of a cutler's wheel that it has acquired the highly appropriate name of the knife-grinder

Kni fe-ha ndle.

1. The handle or haft of a knife

1598 WITCOMBE tr *Statuta Ord I And* I VI 377 *note*, The iron point together with the blade of a knife set in a knife handle, common to them both.

2 Popular name of species of Razor shell, *Solen siliqua* or *S ensis* Chiefly *U S*

1755 *Gentl Mag*, XXV. 9 Knife Handles, *Solens*. Then figure resembles the handle of a knife

Kni feless, *a rare* In 6 **kniueles** Without a knife

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 188 Some knuckles ther dagers for brauerie weare.

† Kni·fely, *a Obs rare*—1 [f KNIFE + -FUL] One who knifes or trims the soles and heels of boots

1888 *Pall Mall G* 18 Apr 7/2 Charles Solomon, a Jew, described himself as a knife or 'nuiser', taking boots to make at 4s per dozen pairs, out of which he got 2s per dozen for knifing 1890 PARL DUNRAVEN *Draft Reg Amending Act* 3 An inferior master in the boot trade, or who is called a 'knife'

† Kniff-knaff *Obs slang* A kind of jest

1683 B. HOOKER *Prof Bondage & Mystic Div* 15 What shall we see us of Rollieres and Drolleries, Quirks and Quillets, Trics and Iranyams, Kniff knaffs, Bumbooms, &c ?

Knight (nəit), *sb* Forms α 1–3 cniht, (1 cnoeht, cnooht, 3 *Orm* cnihhtt), 4 cniȝt, (3 cnith, 5 cneet), 1–5 knyht, (2 knicht, 3 knijt, knicht), 3–4 knith, 3–5 knyth, (5 knythe), 4 knyȝt, knyght, (5–6 knygt, *Sc* knicht, knycht). β 4 knight (*β* 3 cnipht, knicth, 4 knithht, knythe, knigth, knigthe, knith, 5 knygth, 3–4 knith, 4–6 *Sc* knyth γ 3 knit, 4 knite, 4–5 knyte, 6 knytt) [A common WGer word Of *cnicht*, *cneeht* = ONrhs *knecht*, *knuecht*, OS (*in Heliand* MSS and *Du knecht*), OHG, MHG *knecht* (G. *knecht*) In the continental tongues the prevailing senses are 'lad, servant, soldier' The genitive pl in ME was occas *knightten e*]

I †1 A boy, youth, lad (Only in OE) *Obs*

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* III xii § 2 Philippus, þa he cnihte wæs, was Hebrumus þa xv eð *c* 995 *Ivrnu Gosp* Luc vii 7 § 4 Iu wuntic cnihtt mxx hon þuffne Zewita *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John vi 9 Is cnabat an her *971 Blickl Hom* 175 Hi weard feongc geong cnihtt & sanc eft cald man

†2 A boy or lad employed as an attendant or servant, hence, by extension, a male servant or attendant of any age *Obs*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke xii 45 Ongunneð cnyr ðe cnihtes & þinenas *a* 1000 *Cædm Metr* xxvi 180 Cnihtas wurdon, ealde ze zinnge, ealle forhwerfde to sumum dore *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xx 25 Þeyr hrydguman cnihtes *c* 1205 LAY 3348 Heo sende to þare cnihtene inne, heo hehte hem færen hire wei *Ibid* 29616 Þus spac ure drihten wið Vsiun his cnihten *c* 1250 *Hymn Virgin* 16 in *Trin Coll Hom* App 255 Swete leuedi, of me þu reowe & laue meres of þin knicht [*cf* 22 ic am þi mon]

3 With genitive, or poss pron A military servant or follower (of a king or some other specified superior); later, one devoted to the service of a lady as her attendant, or her champion in war or the tournament, hence also *fig*, and even applied to a woman (quot 1599)

This is logically the direct predecessor of sense 4, the 'king's knight' having become the 'knight' *par excellence*, and a lady's knight being usually one of knightly rank

a 1100 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1087 Þa waron innan þam castele Oda bisceopes cnihtas *Ibid* an 1094 Rogger Pettsuin & seofen hundred þes cynges cnihta mid him *c* 1365 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 1179 That she wolde holde me for his knyght, My lady that is so faire *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arthur* 728, I my self wile wyth you abyde, And be youre servante and youre knight 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 14 Syne thus he said, in presence of his men, 'I My knychtis kene [etc.] 1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* III ii 142 O find him, giue this Ring to my true Knight 1599 — *Much Ado* v iii 13 Pardon goddesse of the night, Those that slew thy Virgin knight 1712–32 POPE *Rape Lock* III 129 So Ladies in Romance assist their Knight, Present the spear, and arm him for the fight 1850 TENNYSON *Maine* 968 In all the jousts of my self wile with you abyde, And be youre knight

4 Name of an order or rank a. In the Middle Ages Originally (as in 3), A military servant of the king or other person of rank; a feudal tenant holding land from a superior on condition of serving in the field as a mounted and well-armed man In the fully-developed feudal system One raised to honourable military rank by the king or other qualified person, the distinction being usually conferred only upon one of noble birth who had served a regular apprenticeship (as page and squire) to the profession of arms, and thus being a regular step in this even for those of the highest rank b In modern times (from the 16th *c*) One upon whom a certain rank, regarded as corresponding to that of the mediæval knight, is conferred by the sovereign in recognition of personal merit, or as a reward for services rendered to the crown or country

The distinctive title of a knight (mediæval or modern) is *Sir* prefixed to the name, or 'Sir John Falstaff' *Knight* (also *knighte* or *knyt*) may be added, but is much less somewhat unusual A knight who is not a member of any special order of knighthood (see 12 b below) is properly a *knight bachelor* (see BACHELOR 1 b) Various ceremonies have at different times been used in conferring the honour of knighthood, esp that of the recipient kneeling while the sovereign touches his shoulder with the flat of a sword; knights of the higher orders are now frequently created by letters patent In point of rank the mediæval knight was inferior to the earl and baron; modern knights rank below baronets, and the dignity is not hereditary

In early use the *Knight*, as the type of the military profession was often contrasted with the *clerk*, *merchant*, etc, and in point of rank with *king* The characteristic qualities expected in a knight, as bravery, courtesy, and chivalrous conduct, are constantly alluded to, and the name is used allusively, *as a good knight!* often implied these qualities as well as the mere rank

a 1100 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1086 Þænne wieron mid him ealle þa rice men ... albooths & eorlas, þegnas & cnihtas *a* 1216 *Ibid*, Þes kynges steward of France & fela obre gode cnihtes 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 13568 Þo turnide grimbeard prouncefot to her echa and made ech a knyȝt *c* 1325 *E Allit Poems* C A Knith of mychel mathi, His trunte is thote sir Idwarde le kyng *c* 1340 *Alyxand* 3678 Þi maked beggeres be knyytes and be hegemen þei makeþ be yomemen *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard Prol* 92 Now we wyllen turne aseyne to our knyghten ȝesten yn Irlande 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I xv, He was a passyng good knyght of his hondes, and hath yong men 1596 EDW DYER *Gr Prouerz* (Camden) 22 There was sklayne kynge Henrys sone and many other lordes and knyghtes 1597 HARRISON *England* II iii (1877) I 124 Knights be not borne, neither is anie Man a Knight by successon 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslæus Hist Scot* xiii 57 Alexr Leuingstoun knicht is elected Governour of the Realme 1648 *Bell & D* 7 The estates of the lords, knights, gentlemen, and free holders of Connaught 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 17 June, We found the knight sitting on a couch, with his crutches by his side 1800 COLERIDGE *Love* iv, She leaned against The tatue of the armed knight 1818 *Letters Palmt in* Nicholas *Hist Lord Hatton* (1847) I 7 The most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, shall consist of Three Classes of Knights of the said Order

c More fully *Knight of the Shire* A gentleman representing a shire or county in parliament, originally one of two of the rank of knight, with the abolition of almost all distinctive features of the county representation, the term has lost its distinctive meaning and is only used technically and *Hist* of BURGESS 1 b Formerly sometimes *A knight of the Community* or *of Parliament*.

1290 *Rolls Kent* 21 Thei must mete to gedir, þe knyghts of þe comunte and cuppe of the mariers, With Cressyns of shrin 1444 *Rolls of Parlt* V 110/2 Þat þe knyghtes of þe atte the wounes of þe Shires of the Knyghtes of the Shire 1538 FITZHERB *Just Peas* (1554) 132 b, Sheriffes must returne such persons knights of the parliament which he chosen by the greater number of the freholders [1544 *Act 35 Hen VIII, c* 11 The Knights of all and euery Shire ... chosen for their assembly in the high Court of Parliament] 1617 MINSHEU *Dict Langu* Knights of the Shire, otherwise be called Knights of the Parliament, and be two Knights, or other Gentlemen of worth, that are chosen in *Verus Comitatus*, by the Freeholders of euery County 1648 PAYNNE *Plea for Lords* B 1b, The King might call two Knights, Citizens and Burgesses to Parliament *Ibid* C 2b, There could be no Knights of Shires to serve in Parliament 1679 EVELYN *Mem* 4 Feb, My brother, Evelyn, was now chosen Knight for the County of Surrey 1721 STRYPE *Abest* No 109 P 7 He served his Country as Knight of this Shire to his dying Day 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I ii 128 With regard to the elections of knights, citizens, and burgesses 1844 LD BROUGHAM *Brit Const* iii (1862) 47 The knights are to represent the 'community of the counties', the citizens and burgesses the 'community of the towns

d Name of an order or rank in the political association called the 'Primrose League'

1888 *Primrose League* to Obtain thirteen Signatures to the form of Declaration as Knights, or Dames *Ibid* 12 After having been a Member of the League for twelve months, a Knight, as a special reward for meritorious service, may be elevated to the rank of Knight Companion 1888 *Primrose Rec* 17 Sept 109 It is needless to say that they will induce as many as possible to enrol themselves as Knights, Dames, or Associates of the League

5 Applied to personages of ancient history or mythology, viewed as holding a position or rank similar to that of the mediæval knight *Obs*

c 1205 LAY 406 Assaracus wes god cnicht; Wið Grickes he heold mon fiht *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 283 Do wurð he duke Sat eur was knyt *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4185 Hardy Iulius, knyght war & wys *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9740 Parys the pert knight, and his puse brother Eneyn vnto courtie with company keene, Of dure thowesand pro knightes. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX 48 Iquicolle A lusty knycht in armis rycht wondy 1535 COVERDALE *2 Kings* IX 25 And lelu sayde vnto Bidekar the knyghte. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* IV v 86 Thus Aiax Thus blended Knight, halfe Troian, and halfe Greeke

6 freq transl *L milites*, a common soldier

Milites was the regular mod.l equivalent of 'knight'

c 1200 ORMIN 8185 Hiree cnihhtness alle imenn Forþeedenn Wiþþ heore wæpenn alle bun *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 19844 Cornelius calde til him tua men and a cnicht 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* XXVII 27 Thanne knyytis of the president taken Jhesu in to the comyn halle, and gaderiden on him al the meynee of knyytis. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 178/2 He is deliuered to knyghtis for to be beten 1563 WINJET *Certane Scner Thes Quest* Wks. 1888 I 77 That knycht quhn persuit our Lordis syde with the spear

Sc. c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* ii (*Paul*) 218, I am cristis knichtful knycht 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* iii 3 Iranels þou as a good knyyt [Vulg *miles*, TINDALE etc. soudiar, soudiour] of crist þesu 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 291 In parte they be we ke, and not of the strongest knyghtes of god

9 a. *Roman Antiq* (tr *L equites* horsemen) One of the class of *equites*, who originally formed the cavalry of the Roman army, and at a later period were a wealthy class of great political importance.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 210 Off Rwmis That war off knychtis tynges tane He send thre balis to Carrage 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 459 There were none at Rome vnder the degree of a knight or gentleman that carried rings on their fingers 1850 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) II 79 The leader of the senate, the patron of the knights, Pompeius

b *Greek Antiq* (tr Gr ἱππεῖς horsemen) A citizen of the second class at Athens in the constitution of Solon, being one whose income amounted to 300 medimnoi

1820 T MITCHELL *Aristophanes*, The Knights, or, The Demagogues 1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* II xi 17 The members of the second class were called knights, as accounting able to keep a war horse 1885 STEWART & LONG *Plutarch's Lives* III 468 The knights rode in solemn procession to the temple of Zeus.

7 In games a. One of the pieces in the game of chess, now usually distinguished by the figure of a horse's head

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxi 71 (Harl MS) The chekir or be chesse hade viij poynttes in eche ryme þe knyȝt hath xij poyntes. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II iv 63 b, The knight ought to be maad of armed upon us hors in such wise that he have an helme on his hed [etc.] 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Play of Chastite*, The knight hath his top cut asklope, as thoughe he vnye dubbed knight 1689 *Young Statesman* 11 in *Coll Comic Poetry* 8/2 So have I seen a King on Chess, (His Rooks and Knights withdrawn) 1870 HARDY & WARE *Mod Hoyle, Chess* 39 The knight has a power of moving which is quite peculiar

† b The knave in cards *Obs*

1585 HIGINS tr *Junius' Nomenclator* 294 b, Playeng cards *Regnes*, the knight, knaue, or vnder.

† 8 *Naut* Each of two strong posts or bitts on the deck of a vessel, containing sheaves through which were passed the jears or halyards used in raising and lowering sails (See quot 1627) *Obs*

1495 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 200 Shyvers of brasse in the Knight of þe fore-Castell 1611 COTGR., *Taste de More*, the Knights, a crooked piece of timber in the fore castle of a ship 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram* iii 7 The Bitts, ... in this ship be fore the Mayne, and the Mayne Knight, vpon the second Decke ... They are two short thicke pieces of wood, commonly carued with the head of a man vpon them, in those are holes made for sheaues, three for the halyards and one for the top rope to run in *a* 1642 SIR W MONSON *Naval Tracts* iii (1704) 345/2 The Knights belong to the Halyards.

9 in *pl* A boys' game

Two big boys take two smaller ones on their shoulders, the big boys act as horses while the smaller ones sit and thrash their shoulders try to pull each other over' (Alice Gomme *Dict Brit Folk lore* 1894)

II Senses 4, with descriptive additions

10 Followed by an appositive *ab* † *A knight adventurer* = KNIGHT-ERRANT † *Knight burnet* = BARONET † *Knight brother*, a brother in a society or order of knights. † *Knight wager*, a mercenary soldier See also BACHELOR 1 b, BANNERET 1 c, COMMANDER 4, COMPANION 5, HARBINGER 2, HOSPITALLER 3, TEMPLAR

1636 MASSINGER *Bashful Lover* II ii, 'Knight adventurers are allowed Their pages *a* 1652 BROME *Queenes Exch* V Wks. 1873 III 547 With Knights adventurers I went in quest 1821 BURTON *Anat Mel* III ii VI v (1651) 370 A Gentlemans daughter and heir must be married to a 'Knight Barronets eldest son at least 1706 PHILLIPS, *Knight Baronet*, a Combination of Title, in regard the Baronetship

is generally accompany'd with that of the Knighthood: but the latter was made a distinct Order by K. James I These Baronets were to have Precedency before all ordinary Knights Banneret, Knights of the Bath, and Knights Batchelors 1687 *Lond Gaz* No. 2251/3 That Order [of the Thistle], consisting of the Sovereign and Twelve Knights Brethren 1513 *Douglas Æneis* II 8, [1. an] 12 Goldin Marmudon Or knycht wageor to cruell Vlixes.

11. With adj. (before or after the sb.) †*Knight adventurous* = KNIGHT-ERRANT †*Knight caliuate of arms* see CALIGATE. *Military* (†*naval, poor*) *Knight of Windsor* (see 12 b)

1489 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 346/2 The said Chapelle [of St George] was founded by the right noble and worthy Kyng Edward the Thridde syn the Conquest upon a Wardein, Chanons, poure Knyghtes, and other Ministres *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 270/2 Knyghte awnterows (*K* knight a ventowrs), *tiro* 1490-8 MALORY *Arthur* IV xviii, Here am I redy, an auentures knyghte that wille fulfylle ony aduenture that ye wylle desyre 1577 HARRISON *England* II iv (1877) I 122 The thirteene chanons and six and twentie poore knights haue mantels of the order [of the garter] 1724 *Lond Gaz* No. 6290/3 First went the Poor Knights

12 Followed by a genitive phrase

a Denoting a special set or class of knights (real or by courtesy) † *Knight of adventurers* = KNIGHT-ERRANT † *Knight of arms* (see 11) *Knight of Grace*, a knight of Malta, of a lower rank in the order *Knight of Justice*, a knight of Malta possessing full privileges. *Knight of the carpet* (see CARPET *sb* 2 c) *Knight of the chamber* = prec. † *Knight of the community of parliament* = Knight of the shire (see 4 c) *Knight of the Round Table*, one of King Arthur's knights (see TABLE) † *Knight of the Shire* (see 4 c) † *Knight of the Spur*, a knight bachelor † *Knight of the square flag*, a banneret Also, *Knight of the Knotted Countenance* see quot

1550 PALSGR. 256/3 *Knyght of the aduentures, cheualier errant* 1762-71 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint* (1786) I 206 Another person of some note was Sir John Gadbury, created 'Knight of the counterscarp, the king's command 1692 COWELL *Interpr.*, †*Knights of the Chambers*, seem to be such Knights Batchelors as are made in time of Peace, be one knighted commonly in the King's Bedchamber 1788 *Picturesque Tour thro' Europe* 18 The 'Knights of Justice are those eligible to the posts of Bailiffs, Grand Priors, and Grand Masters. the 'Knights of Grace are admitted to all excepting these. *c*1400 *Destr of Troy* (Camb S) wyne and cawyne war 'knightes of the table rownde 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* III (1840) I 71 The achievements of king Arthur with his knights of the round table. 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 305 'Knights of the Spurre, or those which generally are called by the name of Knights. 1718 MOTTEUX *Quix* I xvi, The champion that routed them is the famous Don Quixote de la Mancha, otherwise called the 'Knight of the Rueful Countenance.

b Denoting a member of some order of knighthood, as *Knight of the* BATH, GARTER, THISTLE, etc q v *Knight of St John, of Malta, of Rhodes* HOSPITALER 3 *Knight of the Temple* = TEMPLAR *Knight of Windsor*, one of a small number of military officers (*military knights of W.*) who have pensions and apartments in Windsor Castle (From 1797 to 1892 there were also *naval Knights of W*, cf II.) † Also, jocularly *Knight of the forked order* see FORKED 4 b, *Knight of the order of the fork*, one who digs with a fork (cf 12 c)

a 1500 [see GARTER 2b 2] 1530 PALSGR. 256/2 Knight of the order of saynt Michell 1608 MIDDLETON *Mad World, my Masters* II v, Many of these nights will make me a knight of Windsor 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Great Eater of Kent* 4 Some get their living by their feet, as Dancers, Pedexeys, footmen and wenders and knights of the publicke or common order of the foke 1631 J. POWELL *Iron All Trades* (1878) 72 A poore Knights place of Windsor 1632 MASSINGER *Maid of Hon* I i, You are, sir, A Knight of Malta, and, as I have heard, have served against the Turk 1702 *Collect Lay* (Church Hist Soc) II 1 Persons of Horses led by eight Knights of the Golden Sun 1721 *Lond Gaz* No. 4709/1 The Marquis de Suza was lately Install'd Knight of the Order of St. Maurice. 1783 *Royal Warrant* in Nicholas *Hist Ord Knighthood* (1842) IV 6 Letters Patent for creating a Society or Brotherhood, to be called Knights of the Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick 1803 *Naval Chron* IX 158 Seven Lieutenants of the Navy are to be installed Naval Knights of Windsor 1806 EMERSON *Jog Trots, Manners* Wks (Bohn) II 49 The Knights of the Bath take oath to defend injured ladies.

c Forming various jocular (formerly often slang) phrases denoting one who is a member of a certain trade or profession, has a certain occupation or character, etc

In the majority of these the distinctive word is the name of some tool or article commonly used by, or associated with the person designated, and the number of such phrases may be indefinitely increased Examples are

†*Knight of the blade*, 'a Hector or Bully' (B. *Jt. Dict Cant Crew*, a 1700) *Knight of the brush*, a painter, an artist *Knight of the cleaver*, a butcher † *Knight of the collar*, one who has been hanged *Knight of the cue*, a billiard player † *Knight of the elbow*, a the sitting gambler † *Knight of the field*, a tramp. † *Knight of the grammar*, a schoolmaster † *Knight of (the) industry*, a sharper or swindler (= *chevalier d'industrie*) † *Knight of the knife*, a cutpurse. *Knight of the needle, shears, thimble*, a tailor *Knight of the pen*, a clerk or author *Knight of the pestle*, an apothecary *Knight of the quill*, a writer, author *Knight of the road*, a highwayman *Knight of the sponge*, a tapster or publican † *Knight of the trapper*, a smoker *Knight of the whip*, a coachman *Knight of the wheel*, a cyclist *Knight of the whipping post*, a sharper or other disreputable person See also KNIGHT OF THE POST

1885 *Daily Mail* Nov 7/8 A distinguished 'knight of the brush 1554 *Interl Youth* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 80 Thou dirst enough there For to be made 'knight of the collar 1893 *Graphic* 15 Jan 55/2 The 'knights of the cue keep the balls rolling 1693 *Humours Town* 92 Sharpers are divided into Bullies and 'Knights of the Pillow 1598 KYNSHE *Dr Lating to Dunbar* 42 Because that Scotland is of hys begynning Irish, I haue supposed France to be a 'knyght of the feilde 1692 WASHINGTON tr *Milton's Def Pop* viii M 4 Wks. (1851) 185 A Stipend large enough for a 'Knight of the Carpet 1710 *Tatler* No 181/1 Hudibras Critick or Horsebak'd 1658 CLEVELAND *Rustic Rampant* Wks (1687) 475 Our Hackstrix Levant, of the Round Table, 'Knights of Indian Ribs 1668 EDGEWORTH *Pharmacopœa Extemp* 10 In. I cannot commend this ingenious Gentleman to Your Acquaintance by the Knight of the Industry 1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* (1779) III lxxxiv 250 Our host was a professed enemy to all knights of industry 1614 B. JONSON *Barth Fair* II iii, Is this a 'knight of the trade? I meane a cutpurse 1778 LOUIS *Dict Cadets* I 24 The 'knights of the mill are another sort of people at our end of the town *c*1735 ARBUTHNOT *Ess Apoth Wks* 1751 II 111 There being no part of Mankind that affords a greater variety of uncouth Appearances than the 'Knights of the Pestle 1691-8 *Cent Inv Price* 1 A mouse some of your sturdy, tuff 'Knights of the Quill, your old Soakers at the Cubhaline Inns 1595 K. HEAD *The Rogue* xxvi 86 An Oath, which every young Thief must observe as his investiture into the honour of one of the 'Knights of the Road 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* viii, When an old song comes across us merry old 'knights of the spigot, it runs very well with our discretion 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXIX 74 A gallant 'knight of the saddle 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Great Eater of Kent* 5 Some live by the smoke, as tobacconists, 'knights of the vapour, gentlemen of the whiffe, cooks of the Kitchin 1923 *Times Lit Suppl* 8 Feb 84/2 We cannot too often caution the 'Knights of the Whip against so dangerous a practice 1819 SCOTT *Let to Son Author* 48 Both Authors and Blockers and sharpers, and all that numerous class whom we [call] 'knights of the whopping post

13 *Knights of Labour*, an extensive association in the United States, embracing many of the Trade Unions, *Knights of Pythias*, a secret order, founded at Washington in 1864 (Funk *Stand Dict*)

1886 *Harper's Weekly* 1 Apr 219/3 The order of the Knights of Labor was founded in 1869 by nine tailors of Philadelphia 1888 *Bryce Amer Commw* II iii lvi 370 The enormous organization or league of trades unions known as the Knights of Labor

III 13 *allitt* and *Comb*

a With *Knight*, as *knight-martyr*, †*knight-barrn*, a male child, + **knight-cross** = *Knight's cross*, + **knight money** = *Knighthood-money*, + **knight-wood**, the dress of a knight, + **knight-worsted**, a kind of WORSTED, + **knight-wile**, a female knight or warrior

*c*1205 LAY 15506 3if mon funde æuer ei 'cnuht barn, þe þuhte ræhte no ihed 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict*, *Twin cadus* (so called from the 'Knight, in the Arms of Lions 1886 W. F. ANDREWS *Exam Tower Cal Privt Saints* 49 The condemnation of this gentlewoman and 'knight martyr 1630 *Sir Thomas Parell* 31 'Knight money, Ship money, with sundry other unlawfull Taxes. 1340-70 *Alexander* 544 Hee cast of his 'Knightweds & clothes þam ouer-gerd 1598 *Barret Theor Warres* 1 The Cuntie of the Enemie heere steden 1483 *Cath Angel* 205/2 A 'knyghte wyfe, *militissa*

b With *Knight's*, chiefly in names of plants **knight's cross**, Scarlet Pimpernel, *L. chaledonica*, + **knight's milfoil**, a yellow species of *Achillea*, + **knight's pondwort**, Water-soldier, *Stratiotes aloides*, **knight's star**, *-star* lily, the amaryllidaceous genus *Hippeastrum*, + **knight's watersongreen**, wort, **woundwort** = *knight's pondwort*

1597 J. LYTE *Introd Bot* App 316 'Knight's Cross *Lychnis* 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II ii 143 The second is called in English 'Knights Milfoyle 1548 Soulders Yerrow, and yellow Knights Wort, *Achillea* 1597 GERARD *Herbal* 1 lxxxvi 1 Knights wurte, Knights wounde wurte, or Knightes water woundewurte, 'Knights Pondwurte, and of some Knights water Woundwurte 1597 J. LYTE *Introd Bot* 1570 'Knight's Star 1866 *Treas Bot* 596/1 The Knight's Star Lily, a genus consisting of South American and West Indian bulbs, remarkable for their showy flowers.

c With *Knighten* (MI gen pl) + **knighton court** (also **knights court**) see quot 1701, **knighten-gild**, a gild of knights, **knightenmilfoil** = *knight's milfoil*; **knightensepence**, some kind of tax, **knightenway**, a military road, **knighten-yarrow** = *knight's milfoil*

*c*1050 *Charter Edw Confessor in Calendar Letter-Bks, Guildhall London* (1899) III 218 Mine men on Aylesc cnihte gilde [Lat mine men in Englisce cnihtes gilde.] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. P. R* XIX. cxxiv (Add MS) If 152 Agger is an huple of stones or of tokenes in pathe way and hiwayes to shewe þe weye knyghtes neyed *vsum militarem* 1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 300 That then he pay taske tallage, knyghtsence, waches, and other charge 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II ii 143 The second is called in English 'Knights Milfoyle 1701 *Cowell's Interpr*, *Knights-a-Court*, Is a Court Baron or Honour Court, held twice a Year under the Bishop of Hereford at his Palace there, wherein those who are Lords of Manours, and their Tenants are Suitors.

Knight (nait), *v* Also 3 knihti, 3-4 knizte, 4 knyhte, knyzte. [ME., f prec.] *trans* To dub or create (one) a knight

a 1300 *A Horn* 452 Hit nere nogt folkes lon to knizte child Horn *Ibid* 644 Nu is þu wile ryddic knizt, þat þu me knizt woldest 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl A* x 103 And crist king of kinges, knyuhte vs knyhtlik[h]ene, Cherubun and Seraphun [etc.] 1577 *&* 87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1236/1 Husmun was knighted by the king 1607 DRAYTON *Agincourt*, etc 19 This Done yet neuer heard an attempt that did, Yet durst he knighted 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 279 P 2, I was knighted in the thirty fifth Year of my Age 1876 J. SANDEMAN *Trip in Path* 22 Sir Richard Constable had been knighted by King James.

Hence **Knighted** *ppl a*

1698 N. ROWLAND *Pass Jerusal* 11 We first thus Isabel and Mortimer was now completed by a Knighted Poet 1896 J. H. WILLS *Text Ling Hon II*, III 342 The flood of knighted names in the lives of fighting men

Knightage (nai tedʒ [f KNIGHT *sb* + -AGE]

a A body of knights, the whole body of knights

b A list and account of persons who are knights

1840 *Hood (title)* The Peerage, Baronetage, and Knightage, of Great Britain and Ireland 1858 CARLYLE *Frederick* I iii IV 238 He rode further with his Ansbach Knightage about him 'four hundred cuirassiers 1900 *Illustrator* 1/2 *orrage* 44 Whenever in the Knight's age the husband is styled 'Sir', the wife, in conventional usage, has the title 'Lady' or 'Dame.

Knight-errant, *pl* **knights-errant** In 7 ERTON **errand** [SEE ERRANT *a* 1]

1 A knight of medieval romance, who wandered in search of adventures and opportunities for deeds of bravery and chivalry

13 *Guy of Warw* (Auch) 1 Of kni3te3 & sone þer com A porter A hayled þe kny3t errant *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1111 Sir[e] þat is a knyghte errant 1612 SHELTON *Quix* I (1896) 2 He knight errant that roameth, resembles nobody without a soul 1641 BROME *Jovial Crew* III Wks 1873 III 194 Never did Knight Errants merit more of their Ladies 1721 SWIFT *Spect* No. 540/2 In Fairy Isles, where knights errant have a full scope to range 1723 BERKELEY *Guard* No. 81 P 5 From what giants and monsters would these knight errants undertake to free the world! 1847 PROCTER *Eve* (1850) II 224 A cavalier in whom boons burned the adventurous spirit of a knight errant of romance

attrib 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I 168 That knight errant humour of seeking adventures and perilous encounters 1888 W. CORY *Lett & Jrnls* 1860/1 223 The armies which resisted Bonaparte, and made us the knight errants of Europe

2 *transf* One compared to a knight errant in respect of a chivalrous or adventurous spirit Sometimes used in ridicule, with allusion to the character or actions of Don Quixote

1599 SHAKS. *Hen IV*, A. III. iv. 24 Come, come, you shee knight errant, come 1751 EARL ORRERY *Remarks Swift* (1752) 135 Dreaming was a knight errant in philosophy, per petually misdoing, misdirecting for grants *a* 1897 R. A. VAUGHAN *Essays & Rem* (1858) I 38 Reason was the knight errant of speculation

Hence **Knight-e rranting** *gerund* or *pr ppple*, playing the part of a knight errant

1860 GEO. P. THOMPSON *Sixth Alt* III cvii 21 You are not to go out knight errant-ing in all corners of the town

Knight-e rrantry. [f prec + -RY]

1 The practice of a knight errant, the action of knights who wandered in search of adventures

1654 CAYTON *Plus Notes* 9 This order of Knight errantry is very ancient, when there were but three persons in the World, one was of this profession, even Cain 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 174 I shall before I conclude, laid aside my piety, friend hipper, would appear as ridiculous as knight-errantry 1814 SCOTT *Wav* xxiv 182/1 9 They achieved deeds of valour only recorded in the annals of knight errantry 1860 MRS. *Bauwell's Prof Poetry* xv 342 In the poetical monuments of Southern France I find the most ancient indications of knight errantry

attrib 1645 EVELYN *Diary* 21 Apr, The prizes being distributed by the Ladies after the knight-errantry way

2 Conduct resembling that of a knight errant, readiness to engage in romantic adventure Often depreciative Quixotic behaviour

1659 *Gentl Calling* (1696) 204 But to anticipate the Providence, to go in quest of such Opportunities, looks with them like a piece of Knight-errantry 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 165 P 5 It is a noble Piece of Knight Errantry to enter the Lists against so many Adversaries 1837 DISRAELI *Venetia* I iii 58 *Pelham* II xx 71 The change of knight errantry which Newton had made, is most Lutheran for challenging the English to the solution of mysteries 1867 SMART *Pract Dict Eng Poems* II 82 (1869) II 4 7 That spiritual knight errantry which undertakes the championship of every novel project of reform

3 The body of knight errants *rare*

1860 C. SANGSTER *Hesperus*, etc. 36 He, Prince of Loves knight errantry 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* That old knight errantry Who ride shroud and do but what they will

Knight-e rrantship. *rare* [See -SHIP] The condition or personality of a knight errant

1640 BROME *Sparagus Garden* I iii Wks 1873 III 125 My house shall bee no such united Castle to detaine your Knight errandship from your adventures 1736 I. HOLLAND *Life Mart Borough* I 59 There was a more daring set of People, with whom His Knight Errantship had to encounter

Knightess (nai tes) *rare* [f KNIGHT *sb* + -ESS 1] **a.** A woman who fights like a knight **b** A female member of a knightly order **c** The wife of a knight

a 1553 UDALL *Apopht D* iv 101 (Arb) 78 Loo it agains, my knightesses, downe with them all 1593 T. *Kyttlemans Hist Monast Ord* II ii 238 The Order of the Nuns Knightesses, Sword bearers of St James in Spain 1843 *Murray* II 161/2 There is reason to believe that as well as Knights there were knight-*esses*, or ladies, of that order 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* II ii, The 'honourable baronetess or the 'honourable knightess'

Kni ghtfully, *adv none wd.* [cf *manfully*] I like a knight, bravely.
1845 *Neale Mirer Fault* 82 Gallantly and knightfully They toil'd the live long day

Knight-head (nai t,he d) *Naut* s. One of two large timbers in a vessel that rise obliquely from the keel behind the stem, one on each side, and support the bowsprit, which is fixed between them; called also ballard timbers †b A windlass-bitt (*obs*) †o = KNICHT 8 (*obs*)
1711 W SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild Assist* 115 They are screw'd through Knight heads, and so hold home 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) *Knight Heads*, two strong pieces of timber, fixed on the opposite sides of the main deck, a little behind the fore mast They are sometimes called the *bits*, and in this sense their upper parts only are denominated knight heads, being formerly embellished with a figure designed to resemble a human head *Knight heads*, is also a name formerly given to the lower gear blocks, which were then no other than bits. 1883 *Cent Mag* Oct 946/1 Her bows would be burned in a smother of foam clear to the knight heads

†Kni'ghthed, -hede. *Obs* Also knith-, knigth-, etc see KNIGHT *sb*), 4 ed(e), 5-6 *Sc* -heid [f KNIGHT *sb* +-HEAD Cf next]
1 The rank of a knight KNIGHTHOOD 2
a 1325 *Metr Hom* 139 A knith That thorn kind was bond and thralle But knighthed gat he wit catelle *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 960 Schir Royf Coyl reuard to kepe his Knichthed 1500 *Lancelot Tournament* 56 To comfort him, or he rysid forder, The Devall off knychthed gif him order
2 The vocation of a knight KNIGHTHOOD 3
c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints xxxiii (Magdalene)* 70 Lo Ihu byschupe hyre brothir lazare Halely hyme 3 ife, & lyfd rycht Off I mdic
1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* lix 155 He hadde lefte his office and hadde taken hym self to the Vsages of knyghthed *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 822 He goth ymong them in his cuiage, As he that kind of knyghthed the wsage
3 Knightly character or accomplishments KNIGHTHOOD 4
a 1300 *Cursor M* 8422 To be lered him self to lede, Wit clerge bath and wit knichthede *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5540 Of knighthede to counte was the clene floure 1490 70 *Gesta R & Gam* 376 Than war counties and couth thair knychthed to kyth. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI xi 39 Pitie, full of pete and knychthed and 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I 575 Suppois he was of all knychthed the floure
4 A body of knights, or (= L *militia*) of fighting men = KNIGHTHOOD 8
c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints xxxiii (Blandina)* 68 A knycht callit plesyms Prynce of his knychted was 1382 WYCLIF *Jer* VIII 2 The sunne, and the moone and al the knychted [1388 knyghtod, L *militia*] of heuene

Knighthood (nai thud) Forms 1 cniht-, cnihthád, 3- knicht-, etc (see KNIGHT), 3-6 hod, -hode, 5-6 -hoode, 6- hood [OE *cnihthád*, f *cniht* boy, lad + *hád* HOOD In ME following the current sense of KNIGHT.]
I (OE *cnihthád*) †1 Boyhood, youth *Obs*
c 893 K ALFRED *Boeth* XXXVII § 3 Þa hwile þe hit on cnihthade wæs, & we forð ealne gioguðhad *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* (T) 36 *Puber*, cniht oððe cnihthad
II (ME and mod Eng)
2 The rank or dignity of a knight
a 1300 *A Horn* 440 Pat he me 3eue dubbing Þynne is mi brebhod Tweist in to knighthod 1362 LANGL *P Pl A* XI 222 Knyghod and knyghtod Helpib nouzt to heuene 1503-4 *Act 19 Hen VII, c* 31 *Preamble*, Diuers of the Kinges Subgettes be commaunded to take uppon them the honour & degree of Knyghthode 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, v iii 112, I would not take a Knighthood for my Fortune. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* II 277 A gentleman who had long been earnestly ambitious of the honour of Knighthood 1733 POPE *Hor Sat* II 1 22 You'll scan at least a Knighthood, or the Bays 1885 *Pall Mall G* 24 Feb 9/1 It is expected that several knights will be conferred.
b *transf* Applied to one having this rank; a knight
1508 SHAKS *Merry W* v v 76 [The Garter] buckled below fame Knight hooks bending knee
c With poss pron as a mode of address
1818 SCOTT *Br M Perth* xxvi I only desired to know if your knighthood proposed the chivalrous task
d The ceremony of knighting a person
1711 MADDOX *Isab* I 1 There Coronations Marriages and Knighthoods of the King's Children were celebrated
c 1395 *Sege Mer* 3 155 in *P P I* (1867) 193 Cortes knihth ed and clergye Are now so rated in rishoode 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* I vi 31 Vf the study [of science] wente out of vsaunce, knyghthode wold gou after 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, I i 75 By that, and all the rites of knighthood else Will I make good against thee Where I haue spoken 1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Arc* III 10 The champions Who knighthood loved, and deeds of chivalry 1856 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 145 The old virtues of knighthood—its truth and honour, its chastity and courage
†b (tr L *militia*) Military service, soldiery, warfare *Obs*
1382 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* x 4 The armeri of oure knyghthod ben not fleschly = *2 Tim* II 4 No man holdinge knyghthod to God [Vulg *militans Deo*], inwlappith him silf with worldli nedis *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III I 122 Po fryst lif, bat is, all temptacion and knyghtode 1535 COVERDALE *Judith* VI 4 Then shal the swerde of my knyghthode [*militia mea*] go thorow thy sydes 1552 HULOET, Knighthode, *militia*
4 The character and qualities appropriate to a knight, chivalrousness
1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XVIII 96 Cursed caytyue! knyghthod was it neuere To mynda a ded body *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T* 652 He was of knyghthod and of fredom flour
c 1450 *Merlin* 56 Ther Pendragon dide merveloise knyght hode a monge his emyes 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss I* CLXXVIII 441 The noble knighthode that was in them reson forted them. 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereto* III, Would it grow and bear the noble fruit of a gentle, very perfect knighthood'? 1873 HAMERTON *Intell Life* VIII II (1876) 290 The perfect knighthood of Sydney
5 The collective body of knights, a company of knights *Knighthood ers* and (cf KNIGHT-ERRANT)
1377 LANGL *P Pl* B Prol 116 I be kyng and knyathode and clergye bothe Casten pat he comune shulde hem self fynde 1477 EARL RIVERS (*Caxton*) *Dictes* 1 3, By whiche the people be sustenyed the knyghthode multiplied and the houses full of richesse 1605 CHAPMAN, etc *Eastw Ho* V, The knighthood now a days are nothing like the knight hood of old time 1859 TENNYSON *Gumevere* 457, I was first who drew The knighthood errant of this realm together under me 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* II § 4 76 It was against the centre of this formidable position that William arrayed his Norman knighthood
†b (tr L *militia*) Military force, host *Obs*
1382 WYCLIF *Isa* XIII 4 The Lord of ostes comaundide to the knyghthod of the batayle — *Luke* III 14 A multitude of heuenly knyghthod, heryngge God, and seyngge, Glorie be in the hyeste thingis to God — *Acts* VII 42 To serue to the knyghthod of heuene
6 *attrib* or **knighthood-money,** a fine exacted from persons who refused to be knighted. (Abolished by Act 16 Chas I, c 20)
c 1670 *Wood Life* Jan an 1643 (O H S) I 79 He was fined in October 1630 for refusing the honour of knighthood, a matter then much brought up to obtaine money for his mysestie's use This money which was paid by all persons of *gods* per on that refused to come in and be dubd knights, was called knighthood money

Knighthy, *v nonce wd trans* = KNIGHT *v*
1682 MRS. BEHN *Lovnd heads* V 1, I wonder with what impudence Nell and Dick could knighthie your husbands.

Knighting, *vbl sb* (nai tiŋ) [f KNIGHT *v* +-ING 1] The action of making one a knight, the fact of being knighted
1550 CROWLEY *Epigr* 491 Would God all our knightes dyd smale coinage no more, than this Colier dyd knyghting
1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 1 Knighting Manner of taking armes (which in our present idiom may be called Knighting) 1705 HEARNE *Collect* 28 Sept (O H S) I 50 Upon the Knight ing of Dr Mead 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* VI lxvi 369 Hereupon *Norm Conq* V xxiii 324 Randolf of Chester was at Henry's knighting, and did homage to David
b *attrib*, *knighting-sword*, †**knighting-money** = *knighthood-money*
1625 in *Crt & Times Chas I* (1848) I 15 On Monday, Maurice Abbot had the minelnds of the king's knighting sword 1641 *Trott Ho Comm* XI 21 For the Judges, unto which the Consideration of Knighting money is referred

†Kni ghtless, *a Obs rare* [f KNIGHT *sb* + -LESS] Unbecoming a knight, unknightly
1590 SPENSER *F Q* I vi 41 Then cursed mes reuaunt, That hast with knightlesse guile Faire knighthood fowly shamed, 727 *Ld Ingram xxiii* in Child *ballads* III lxxii *c* 1340 Laigh and knightless, ilka spoit I know was mine

Knightlihood, -ness, etc see KNIGHTLY *a*

Knightlike (nai tlaik), *a* and *adv* [See -LIKE]
A. *adj* Like or befitting a knight, knightly
c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII viii 20 In Tornamentis, and Justis mast worthy, Ay rycht knychtlike wes he 1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam Ep* (1577) 204 Agreeable to the last rule which was the better and more knightlike 1612 DRAYTON *Poly* XIII 211 Of stirrah and pleasant Knight in wh se victorious dayes Those knight like deeds were done! 1847 TENNYSON *Prince* IV 577 He knightlike in his cap instead of plume assumed the Prince
B *adv* = KNIGHTLY *adv*
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XX 53 Thai mantenyt that gret melle Rycht knychtlik vpon athir syde *c* 1450 HENRY *Wallace* IX 1047 Rycht knychtlik he thrum kend, In that iornay othir to wyn or end *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks (1711) 127 He die, he knight like dies in blood 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* III xxiii, If, knight like, he despises fear

Knightling (nai tliŋ) *rare* [See -LING] A petty knight.
1844 ROBB. *Stargazys Garden* III iv Wks. 1873 III 109 In such a knightling, He but live yee his Character, and he comes. I warrant thee 1845 *Times Eng Saints, Aelred* IV 57 It was found that ever knighting possessed not only a royale but a papal like the dignity of England himself

Knightly (nai tli), *a* [f KNIGHT *sb* + -LY 1]
I (OE *cnihtlic*) †1 Boyish *Obs*
a 1000 *Prose Life Guthlac* 11 (Goodwin) 12 Ne he cnihtlice galnysse nan þing begeondon
II (ME and mod Eng)
2 Having the rank or qualities of a knight, noble, chivalrous Now *rare*
1382 WYCLIF 2 *Mac* VIII 9 A knyctly man, and in thingus of Verrei most expert 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 184 Elde the kinges Chamberlein, A knyghtly man after his lawe *c* 1430 *Pilgr de Mannhode* III lxxiii (1869) 233 He is much the more corageous after, and the more knightlich 1813 BYRON *Ch Har* Add Pref, He was knightly in his attributes
3 Of things, actions, etc Of, belonging to, suitable, or appropriate to a knight †*Knightly fee* = KNIGHT'S FEE
c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints xxxiii (George)* 386 His knychtly clething he gef away for godis sak *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Test Cres* 519 For knichtly pietie and memorall Of fair Cresseid. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I i 1 As one for knightly giusts and fierce encounters fit *c* 1630 RIDDOCH *Surv Devon* § 334 (1810) 346 William Fitz Monice held Hagington by one knightly fee. 1700 DRYDEN *Theod & Honoria* 389 Prefer'd above the rest, By him with knightly deeds. 1834 L. RITCHIE *Wand by Seine* 55 The use of the knightly sword or lance
4 Consisting or composed of knights *rare*
1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* I. 127 The knightly order had taken no part in the diet 1877 MISS YONGE *Cameos* IV. xii 131 The romances of chivalry which were the delectation of the knightly world in those days

Hence **Kni ghtlihood** (†-hade), **Kni'ghtliness,** knightly condition or qualities
1390 GOWER *Conf* III 212 Wherof his knyghthiede Is yit commended overal. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V viii. 45 Some gentle swaine Trained vp in feates of armes and knightlihesse 1890 'ARTHUR PRINCE' *Of Joyous Gard* II 47 Sir Tristram yearned to largely benefit the knightliness and learning of knighthood 1900 *Longm Mag* July 227 Scott has created for us a true type of Saracen knightliness in the Talisman

Knightly (nai tli), *adv* [f KNIGHT *sb* + -LY 2] After the fashion of, or in a manner befitting, a knight, gallantly, chivalrously
c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 2085 *Arcadius*, God synde 30w grace Sow to defende & knyghtly vnder shelde fo. *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 79 b, They dyde so knyghtly and cheuauler ously 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, I iii 12 Say why thou com'st thus knightly clad in Armes? 1820 HOGG *Werner* IV i, Whose plume nods knightlier? 1859 TENNYSON *Gumevere* 40 He Made such excuses as he might, and these Full knightly without scorn

Knight Marshal (a title of certain marshals who were knights) see MARSHAL

Knight of the post. fi e (*i*) of the whipping-post or pillory see QUOT 3 A notorious pe,jurer, one who got his living by giving false evidence, a fal-se bril
1580 E KNIGHT *Trial Truth* 39 b, Men, who will not let to sweare vpon a booke beyng hyred thereunto for money, called Knights of the poste, more fitter for the Gallowes, then to be in a comon wealth where Christ is professed 1598 CHETTLE *Kinde harts Dr* (1841) 11 A knight of the post, whom I thought to haue seen as highly promoted as the pillory 1892 NASHE *P Penilesse*, A Knight of the Post, a fellow that will sweare you any thing for twelue pence. 1608 DEKKER *Knights Conj* II, Knightes of the Poste, Lords of lobs pound, and heires apparant to the pillory, who are ready to bule men out of prison 1641 BLOME *Jovial Crew* Wks (1731) III 208 He was taken up a Knight o the Post, and so he continued, till he was degraded at the whipping post *a* 1716 BLAGRAVE *Hist* (1729) I 230 When once Men have brought their lot the reverence that is due to an Oath, they easily become Knights of the Post and may be hir'd to swear any thing 1772 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) XIII 82 Either the publisher deserve to lose his ears more than a common knight of the post? 1819 R CHALMAN *Jas I*, 132 They should be punished as knights of the post, who were known him

Kni ght-se rvice. Also knight's service
1 Under the Feudal System The military service which a knight was bound to render as a condition of holding his lands, the tenure of land under the condition of performing military service.
a 1439 *Rolls of Parly* V 32/2 Knyght seruice and Comunes, holding of you by Knyghtes service *c* 1500 *Carte barune* in *Book of Brome* 155, If they holde be skwage, that is knyghts seruice 1513 MORE in *Grafton Chron* (1568) II 774 He hath nothing by diuerse holden by knightes seruice, but by scoage 1628 COKE *On Litt* 1 74 Tenure by homage, fealty & Escuage, is to hold by Knights Seruice
B c 1500 *Carte barune* in *Book of Brome* 155 The chylde hal holdith be hat tenuer of knyte serwasse 1523 FITZHERB *Surv* 21 b, What fees they holde and whether it be by socage or by knight seruice 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II v 63 This tenure of knight service had all the marks of a strict and regular feud 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* III 305 As a special boon to tenants by knight service, their demesne lands are freed from all demands except service in the field 1876 *Digby Real Prop* v 2 39 Tenure *per militiam*, in chivalry or by knight service.
2 *fig* Such service as is rendered by a knight, hence, good service
c 1716 SOUTH *Serm* VI 91 (R.), He [the devil] never knights any one, but he expects more than knights service from him in return
B 1683 tr *Machiavelli's Prince* (1883) 263, I have done you knight service 1874 I HARDY *Far fr Mad Crowd* I xxv 283 Doing the mistress of the farm real knight service by this voluntary assistance to the dairy

Knight's fee. Under the Feudal System The amount of land for which the services of an armed knight were due to the sovereign
Historial writers now agree that the different knight's fees were not equal in extent (see quots 1876, 1895), whether they were approximately equal in value is still doubtful
1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 309 How many knyghtes fees, how many tenes land (ed 1) 1427 *Rolls of Parly* IV 318/2 Ye subiectes of ye saide Knyghtes Fees with ye rate *1raf* 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII cxxxii 246 *marg*, viij hydes make a knyghtes fe, by the whche reason, a knyghts fee shuld welde. c lx acres. 1600 CAMDEN *Cornwall* 56 Com monly thirtie Acres make a farthing Land, nine farthins, a Cornish Acre, and fortie Acres a knights fee 1765-1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II iv 62 A baron was twelve times greater than that of a knight's fee. 1876 DIGBY *Real Prop* I 36 Where land is held by military service every portion amounting to twenty pounds in annual value constitutes a 'knight's fee' for which the service of a knight fully armed and equipped must be rendered 1895 POLLOCK & MAITLAND *Hist Eng Law* I 235 The term 'knight's fee' does not imply any particular acreage of land. The knight's fee is no unvarying areal unit; some fees are much larger than others.

Knightship (nai tʃip). [See -SHIP]
1 †a The performance of a knight or soldier; military service *Obs* †b Knightly character; valour. *Obs* c The position or quality of a knight, knighthood d The territory of a knight

a 1375 *Cott Hom* 243 Cnihtsiuþe [L. *militiæ*] is manes hf upen eorðe. *c* 1205 LAY 26747 Cuðeð cuuer cnuht scipe *c* 1300 *Poem Times Edw II* 265 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 335 Knihtshipe is acloued and deolfullche ledliet Kunne i boy nu breke a spere, he shal be mad a knihte *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 14405 Of knyght schype nolwly he proued. 1600 in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1849) II 214 Sir James Whitelocke is gone to be judge of Wales and Chester, which place came not to him gratis, though perhaps his knightship was cast into the bargain. 1845 S. AUSTIN *Anglo-Sax Hist Ref* II 123 A government formed out of the several knightships which were now become absolute and independent sovereignties.

2 With poss. pron as a title or form of address. 1604 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v v (1737) 17 We have not the Honour to be acquainted with their Knightships. 1832 *Knapsack* 307 Gout and sixty well spent years Had made his knightship tame.

†Knighitte *Obs rare* In 4 knyȝtte [f KNIGHT *sb* + -TE, -TY but perh some error] A knight's estate or property.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 384 In be same wise as þe baron or þe knyȝt occupeþ & gouerneþ his baronrye or his knyttte, so after þe amorteynge occupiþ þe clerke þe same lordeschip

Knill, obs. form of KNELL.

†Knip, *v* Sc *Obs rare* [Parallel to GNIP, NIP, cf LG and Du *knippen* to clip, snip, also north dial KNEP, *knipe* to nibble] *trans* Of cattle To bite or tear (grass). Also *absol*

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxv 7 With gentill horss quhen I wald kwip, Than is thair laid on me ane quhip 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII Prol 94 As far as catal Had in thar pastur eyt and knyp away

†Knip-knap *Obs rare*⁻¹ [Redupl, app based on KNAP *sb*, cf *snip snap*] (?)

1599 HARSNET *Apol Darrell* 170, I told him that if he would not leave I would set such a paire of knip knaps upon him as should make him rue it. [1600 DARRELL *Detect Harsnet* 128 Wee are to observe heere that Shepheard threatened Somers with a Payre of Knip knaps if he were a fit again.]

Knipper, variant of NIPPER

Knipperdolling (ni pardǒlin) *Ch Hist* Also 5 **knipper-, kniper-,** 6-7 **-doling, -dollin.** An adherent of Bernhard Knipperdolling, a leader of the Munster Anabaptists in 1533–35; an Anabaptist, hence, a religious fanatic

1504 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 56 All the Crue of Cnipper lollings and Munceer. *a* 1600 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* VIII vi 14 Some Knipperdolling, or Anabaptist, must take this work of the Lord in hand. 1653 J. LILBURN *Tryed & Cast* 07 Tyrants, Traytors, Murderers, Knipperdollings. 1690 J. WEBSTER *Collins's Walk* 4 Knipperdolling Calling, I am not such a Kupperdollin. Not to allow That you are strongver f your hands. 1823 SCOTT *Peveril xlix*, Four Germans ight Knipperdollings and Anabaptists.

Knipperkin, variant of NIPPERKIN

†Knipse, *v Sc Obs rare*⁻¹ In 6 **knypse** prob. a. G *knipsen* in same sense] *trans* To nake sharply, to rap

1574 KNOX *Hist Reform* I Wks 1846 I 147 Rocketius war ent, tippetis war torne, crounis war knappeed [*MS* G nypsed]

Knit (nit), *v* Forms. 1 **cnyttan**, 3–4 **knitte**(n (*si*), 4 **knootte**(n, 4–5 **knette**(n, 4–6 **knyt**-, **knyte**, **knitte**, 6– **knit**, (**knet**) *Pa t* **cnytte**, 3–4 **knitte**(*n*), 4 **knette**, 4–5 **knyt**(te, – **knit** (*dial* **knet**), 5–6 **knytted**, 5– **knitted** ·a *pple* 1 (so)**cnotted**, 3 **i-knut**, 4 **i-, y-knyt**, **y-knitte**), 4–6 (–9 *dial*) **knet**, (5 -tte, te), **knyt**, **knyt**, (-ytte, -yt, -ut(t), 4–5 **knytted**, 4 **-nitted**, **knit**. (4–7 **knitte**, 6 **knit**, 7 **knite**) *Pa t* 6– (*north dial*) **knat** *pple* 3 **i-nouen**, i. cnute, 5–6 (9 *dial* and *arch*) **knitten** OE *cnyttan*, weak vb = MDu and MLG *knutten*, *knutten* —OTeut **knuttjan*, f stem *knutt-*, of OE *cnotta*, KNOT *sb* The pa pple is regularly *knitted*, contr *knit*, but *knitten*, after the analogy of strong vbs, has also been used, and (in the north) strong pa t *knat*, of *sit, sat, sitten*]

†1 *trans* To tie in or with a knot, to tie, fasten, and, attach, join, by or as by knotting With ogn oby *to knut a knot arch* and *dial*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* XXXVI (Z) 314 Iccnytte, *necto* *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 218 Cnyte mid anum ſræde on anum leman linenan clape *Ancr R* 356 Mon kneu his urtel uorte habben þouht of one bunge *c* 1330 *Hals Med* 3 Þes be cnot ounte anes of wedlac. 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* I Prol. 169 To bugge a belle of brasse And knitten on colere And hangen it vp-on þe cattes hals *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawes T* 209 Thou knyttest [*cop Ir* knettest] hire heer thou art nat receyved 14 in *Pol Rel & L poems* (1866) 249 Cryst vs of ys croys was knet *c* 1450 *Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1356 þe bishoppes knyf in þe nek of monkhood 1593 PEELE *Edw I* 1122 Three or four plentes that the bees may knitte they'r combes vnto 1596 SHAKS. *Merch* III ii 42, I knit my hand kercher about our browes. 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 404 Look to the first carriage that euer was; the Lorde Himselfe knyt the knot. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* VIII 107 Knit with three Knots his Fillets, knit 'em straight. 17 *Ploughman* L in *Burns' Wks*, His garters knit below his knee. 1804 *Lady of M. o. Prince's* 21 Oct in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII 189 *note*, ..nitting fore and mizen rigging, and securing the masts

†b To fasten up, shut up Cf 10 a and b. Obs.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. CLXXV (1495) 726 His tonge is bounden and knyttel. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 2092 Alle my jowelle loke and knette, I hynde undir this litel keye. *c* 1485 *Seven Sag* (P) 677 Ye have hys tonge cnyt *c* 1486 *Dame Sirith* 85 Now ar the wederes cest and casteraches knyt 1509 *Barl Dawphtes* XXIII, Thy conclusyon knyttelh me so feruently

†c To geld (a ram) by tying the scrotum *Obs*

1607 TOPSELL *Four Beasts* (1658) 482 Then do they use to knit them [rams], and so, in time, their stones, deprived of nourishment by reason of knitting, do dry and consume away 1744–80 W. ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* IV I 109 When he is five years old, he is to be knit and fatted off

†d *intr* To attach itself, adhere *Obs*

1577 GOLDING *Ordeu de Pl* 1 xxvi 11 He exeunto knitteth rightsomnesse, as the effect of the cause

2 *trans* **†a** To knot string in open meshes so as to form (a net), to net *Obs*

c 1290 *S. Eng Leg I* 436/168 Ase man knut a net i knut swelpe harde and stronge *a* 1687 WALLER *Mrs Baughton Wks* (1730) 41 Those curious nets they slender fingers knit

b To form (a close texture) by the interlooping of successive series of loops of yarn or thread

Now the chief specific sense App so called from a general resemblance to the formation of network

1530 PALSGR 599/a, I knyt bonettes or hoode 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* III i 312 She can knit him a stocke 1660 *Stat 3 Charl II* In Knitting, and Sewing of garments 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I xi iii (1869) I 259 In the time of Edward VI. the knitting stockings was the business only of the women of the lowest rank. 1834–7 SOUTHEY *Tcrrible Knitters*, We knat quorne woosted stockings 1865 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* II 28 Knitting is the only work I can get on with. 1889 *N & Line Gloss* s v, Our Sarah's knitten yards on yards on it

c *absol* or *intr* To do knitting (as in b)

1530 PALSGR. 599/a, I knyt, as a maitte maker knytteth 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* III i 310 Item she can knit 1859 DICKENS *Two Cities* III xv, A number of women, busily knitting

3 *trans* To interlock, interlace, intertwine, to twine, weave, or plait together *arch* or *Obs*

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VIII xxii, Kynge Mark and sire Tristram, vpyther other by the hauntes hand knyt to gyders. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 139 The aungell sate downe & knyt rodders & wrought on ye basket 1634 MILTON *Comus* 1 Some herbs and other knit Her dead boy's braids of lilies knitting The loose train of thy amber dropping hair

4 To draw closely together, to contract in folds or wrinkles, † to clench (the fist)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 270 This Palamon gan knytte his browes tweye *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* I 48 He fouzhte with bothe handes and knytted his browes 1592 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, III i 15 He knits his Brow, and shewes an angry Eye 1602 MARSTON *Antonio & Mel* V i Wks 1856 I 231 Will knit their fists in him 1607 TOURNEUR *Revenger*, a Horse to knit, or draw vp or gather together, his hinder parts. 1710 *Tatler* No 261 ¶ 8 M 13 a Man in his Forehead, as a Frown. 1827–48 HARTLEY *Coleridge Ul S* (1822) 41, April 18 Cold and raw The lambs don't play, but stand knit up 1874 BURNAND *My Time* IV 34 Knitting his eyebrows.

b *intr* said of the brows

1819 [see KNITTING *ppl a*] 1862 J. GRANT *Capt of Guard* xx, His brows knitted, his eyes lowred

5 *trans* To make compact or firm by close contraction or consolidation of parts, to make close, dense, or hard, to compact, to concentrate

1443 JAS I *Kingis Q* LXXIV, Go lytill tretise And pray the reder to be diligent Thy vicelesse to correcte *c* 1592 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) II 31 William wichtitar wes of corss Nor Symi, and bettir knittin. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I i 29 Knitting all his force, He got one hand free 1600 SHAKS *As You Like It* (1617) 4 The sharpenesse. [of] winter will harden and knitte him (a fool) *a* 1848 R. W. HAMILTON *Rem & Inscr* (1851) 231 With strengthening our outward strength. 1872 J. L. SANFORD *Estim Eng Kings, Chas I* 318 His mind was much more firmly knit than that of his father

b *intr* To become compact, firm, or strong by close consolidation of parts, to become consolidated

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I v § 4 Young men, when they knit and shape perfectly, do seldom grow to a further stature. 1615 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* (1623) 45 Yong mares have beene couered, you shall let them rest three weeks, or a moneth, that the substance may knit 1662 R. MAYNE *Ord Adult* I 111 182 Warm water, wherein this powder thereon, and keep it stirring with a stick, otherwise it will knit to a stone in the bottom 1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 1364 Hence the limbs knit into force 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 67 Weakness knits stubborn while its bearing time

c *intr* or *refl* Of fruit To form, 'set' Also of the tree, or of the blossom To form fruit (said also of corn and potatoes)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2737 In the moneth of May fruites were knyt 1614 *magic* [*see* knyt *Ibid* 4971 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* (1807–8) II 217 The fruit was knit before the growth could be hindered 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 473 Sometimes doe not knit nor shew their fruit immediately vpon their blooming 1699 *Poor Man's Plea* 5 Continued good Weather give the Corn time to knit and kearn, as they call it 1719 LONGUE & WISE *Compl Gard* 23 The new Shoots blossom extremely, but little of the Fruit knits. 1884 *Cheshire Gloss* s v, Potatoes also are said to knit when the tubers begin to form. 1894 *Cottle News* 1 Dec. 8/1 A friend remarked that the gooseberries he had planted in his garden were knitting well

†d Of a female animal To conceive, form fruit of quot 1614 in b, and KNIT *ppl a* 3 *Obs*

1732 W ELLIS *Pract Farmer* 139 At five weeks end let her take buck, that the former brood may go off before she knits, about a week.

6 *trans* To conjoin or unite closely and firmly (contiguous members, broken parts) Cf KNITTED, quot 1855

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* I 3 The vpper head of the thighe, where it is knit with the Bone of the hippe 1676 WISEMAN *Surg* (J.) Nature cannot knit the bones while the parts are in a discharge 1715–20 POPE *Iliad* XVI 391 There, where the juncture knits the channel bone. 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* II 624 A piece which had at some former time been separated from it, was again knitted to the stock in such a perfect manner that the joint was scarcely perceptible 1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* iii 41 The whole of the beds are so knit together 1860 STANLEY *Jewish Ch* (1877) I xviii 346 He good physicians who knit together the dislocated bones of a dislocated tune 1889 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* v 786 Huge timbers of oak knitted to timbers, a fabric that reaches to heaven

b *intr* To become closely united, to grow together

1622 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 91 Leaving of the grief undressed for two dayes, that the veins may knit 1628 BOOKE *Serm* xv 150 And therefore the seuerall Bones to knit vp in *Mosl* In young people fractured bones soon knit

c *intr* Of bees To cluster together in a mass Now *dial*

1543 FITZHERB *Husb* § 122 When the swarme is knytte, take a hyue and spluit it within] 1577 B GOOGE *Heres bach's Husb* (1586) 181 Bowes and branches whereupon they may knit and settle themselues 1648 MARKHAM *Hous's Card* III 2 (1668) 77 If your swarme knit in the top of a tree 1831 W HOWITT *Seasons* 144 The queen bee alights and the rest of the bees clustering, or as it is termed knitting, about her, form a living mass of bees. 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk* s v, I never like to see the bees knit on the ground—it's a sure sign of a berrin [= burial]

d *trans* To form out of parts compacted *rare*

1806 A. B. HOUSMAN *Shropsh Lad* XXXII, From far, from eve, and morning And yon twelve-arched sky, The shut of life to knit me Blew hither here am I

7 *fig* To conjoin as by knotting or binding together, to bind, join, or connect firmly, to unite or combine intimately

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conss* 1855 God, first body and saul togyder knyt *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl I* 258 Ne shul I neuere been vntrewe wyf I wol been his to whom hat I am knyt 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 295 Manhode was knytte unto godhed in his persone 1547 J HARRISON *I Short Scottes A* ij, No nere neighbors knitte in Christes faith. 1662 STILLING. *Orig Sacræ* III i § 6 The mind may knit some things together in fictitious Ideas 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 565 ¶ 6 They [merchants] knit Mankind together in a mutual Intercourse of Good Offices. 1850 R. FELIX *Catullus* Intr 335 Never [hath] love so well his children in harmony knitten 1879 DIXON *Windsor* II vii 69 These have since been closely knit in marriage.

b *intr* (for *refl*) To join, to grow together, unite closely

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV* 206 b, To allure the hartes of other men, to ioyne and knit with them, against all hostilitie 1627 J. *Hist Ld o H* (1680) 69 And the nearer it to knit with their Confederates. 1770 LADY HORSE *Plutarch* (1879) I 253/1 The city is broken into two parts which will never knit again 1832–4 DE QUINCEY *Cæsars* Wks 1859 X 10 Everywhere the members of this empire had begun to knit, the cohesion was fast forming

8 *trans* To make or constitute by joining (a covenant, agreement, or the like), to make fast or firm, to establish (a relation of union), to 'tie', 'cement'

1538 *J E Allit P* B 564 He knyt a couenaunte with monkynd pere *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1186 Soche accord was here knyt with kynges *a* 1548 WYATT *Defence in Wks* (1861) 830 Which, if they knit not company with Christes 1602 HOLLAND *Livy* XXII xxiv 1 When they had knit again 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) V 296 It was the very issue, knit by the express words of the plea.

9 *intr* To effervesce, to form froth, as new ale or beer

In *pa pple*, effervescing, brisk, not still or dead [Perh related to INTOXICATED, senses under 5 But it may be a different word, and properly written *nit* of a 1700 II. *Dict Cant Crew, Nit*, wine that is brisk, and pour'd quick into a Glass 1795 in *New Cant Dict*

1743 *Laud's Country Brew* in (ed 2) 220 In Winter they commonly let them [beer] stand three days before Drink and then the Malt Liquor will knit and sparkle in a Glass, though drawn out of a Butt. 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* XII, If the gooseberry wine was well knit, and pour'd quick into a Glass 1795 in *New Cant Dict*

1743 *Laud's Country Brew* in (ed 2) 220 In Winter they commonly let them [beer] stand three days before Drink and then the Malt Liquor will knit and sparkle in a Glass, though drawn out of a Butt. 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* XII, If the gooseberry wine was well knit, and pour'd quick into a Glass 1795 in *New Cant Dict*

10 Knit up a *trans* To tie up, to fasten up, to string up, to hang, to compose or repair by knitting *lit* and *fig*

1340 *Ayenb* (Trin) 204 Þu knutten vp þe saule, Azyn þe tukle *Ibid* 214/60 All knut vp þere couenaunte 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 241 All my vesture is of goddes pure, In whose net my heart is knet 1530 PALSGR 599/a, I knytte vp a man, I holde hym shorte or kepe hym from his lyberty 1605 SHAKS. *Macb* II iii 37 Sleepe that knits vp the rauell'd Sleeue of Care. 1810 — *Temp* III iii 89 These (mine enemies) are all knit vp In their distractions 1785 RAMSAY *Gentl Sheph* I ii, They're fools that slavery like, and may be free. 'Tis chuls may a knit up themselves for me 1846 TRENCH *Mirac* XVIII (1862) 371 See how entirely his own life is knit up with his child's

†b To 'shut up', take up, to shut *Obs* Cf 1 b

1530 PALSGR. 599/a, I knyt one up, I take hym up, I repose hym. 1571 EDWARDS *Damon & Pithias* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 46 So sternly he frowned on me, and knit me up so short.

c. To close up, to conclude, finish, or end.

1530 PALSGR. 599/a, I knytte up a mater, I make an ende or conclusyon of a matter 1586 ASLINGTON *Apuleius* VIII xxxii (1893) 163 To end and knit up all sorrow 1587 HUNNIS in *Holinshed's Scot Chron* (1805) II 387 Before I knit up this exordium. 1621 F MARKHAM *Sh War* v ix,

196. I will beate knit vp this Epistle 1899 Fool in Caesar xxv 434 The tragedy was being knitted up in the deaths of the last actors in it.

†**d** To sum up, to express concisely *Obs*

1553 *Short Catech.* in *Lit & Doctr Edw VI* (Parker Soc) 499 Will you that I knit up in a brief abridgment all that belongeth both to God and men? 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 84b, To knit up the matter in few wordes. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 280 Briefly to knit up their succession.

11 *Comb* **knit back, knit-wort,** the herb Comfrey, **knit-beggar** = Colpile beggar

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii cclxxiv, It is called in English, Comfrey of some Knitback. 1611 Cotgr s.v. *Asne, Oreille d'Asne*, th' herbe Comfrey, knit backe, knit wort, blacke wort 1700 *Winslow Parish Registers* Aug 25, in East waker *P Cheshire* (1877) I 59 Were married by [a] knit back, &c, Daniel Hulme and Esther Hunt

Knit (nit), *sb* [f Knit *v*]

†**1** The style or stitch in which anything is knitted, knitted work, texture *Obs.*

1596 Shakes *Tam Shr* iv 1 93 Let their garters [be] of an indifferent knit 1603 [J] *Le Wassle in Lennox II* (1884) 230/2 A paire of sleeves of gold and silver knytt

2 Knitting, uniting of parts. *rare*

1890 *Pall Mall G* 4 Oct. 7/1 A palmist on Mr G G He has the knits of order but no nots.

3 Contraction or wrinkle of the brow)

1895 *Daily News* 29 Jan. 5/4 He has a permanent knit of the brow

4 *Mining* see quot (Perh properly *nut*)

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Knits* or *Knots*, small particles of ore.

Knit (nit), *ppl a* [Pa pple of Knit *v*]

1 Knotted, tied, fastened together, contracted together see the verb

*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 279/2 Knytte, *nodatus, nexus con nexus.* 1605 Verstegan *Dec Intell* iii (1628) 70 The knit vnitie and conioyned concord of the Saxons. 1715-20 Pope *Iliad* xx 554 Where the knit nerves the pliant elbow strung 1851 D Jerrold *St Giles* xiv 139 He turned with knit eyebrows to his wife

b With qualifying adv, as *well knit*

1725 Pope *Odyss* xviii 259 Thy well knit frame Speaks thee an hero, from an hero sprung 1871 Tyson *Fern Cult* II xiv 122 Well knit harangues full of the poetic figure and metaphor of the professional orator

2 Formed as a texture by knitting see Knitv *v* 2 b

Formerly sometimes hyphen; as also in *well-knit*, *close-knit*

[1588 *Ill in Repon Ch Acts* (burteen) 286, j knyt gyrdyll.]

1587 Harrison *England* ii. xxii (1877) I 343 In colouring their knit hosen 1602 Shakes *Ham* III iv 211 *Antiq*, Knit stockings with loome, which is a late Invention of one Mustet Lee 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* 8vo. (1840) 309 He obtained it for a knit cap 1731 Mrs Morgan *Adobon* (1850) 86 A knit silk scarf *Mod Trade Jrnl*, The knit goods market is in a flourishing condition.

†**3** Having conceived, pregnant *Obs*

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 218 No sooner doth she perceive herselfe to be knit with egge, but she falleth presently to build her nest 1781 W Bant *Ist Maternity* (1788) 118 The Doe soon holds an end, unless knit, or at the end of the season has kindled.

Knit, variant of Nit *sb* and *v*

Knitch (nitʃ) Now *dial* Forms α **4 knusche, knoche, knyoche, 4–5 knyche, 5 knysch, 6 knoch, 6– knitch** β **6 nytch, 8– nitch** [ME *knusche, knyche* —OE. *genyscle* (occurring in the sense 'bond'), from same root as LG *knuck(e)n*, Ger *knochel*, a bundle of heckled flax Ultimate etym obscure cf *to nuscle* and *genyht* from a vb *cnyc(e)an* in I mdlisf Gl] A bundle (of wood, hay, corn, etc.) tied together, a sheaf or faggot

a 1500 *Durham Ritual* (Surtees) 59 From vpna una yenysccum [L. *a peccatorum nostrorum nexibus*] *Ibid* 66 Deabe zan yuccum [L. *mortis nexibus*] 13 *Vis of Piers Pl* 77 in *Minor Poems Vernon MS* 253 *I take here faucnches* Bynde hem in knucchen [*MS* knuchenus]. ? 13 *Cure de L* 2985 The floutnun kast in knuches of hay. And ffykle the dyke ffal upright 1388 Wyclif *Matt* xiii, 30 Gedre zee to zedre dennels and bynden hem to gidre in knytchs [*gloss* or smale bundlis]. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xvii 1 (Tollem MS 1) [Flax] bounde in knytches [1535 nytches] and bondeles. 1481 *Nottingham Rec* II 320, xvj knytch de ble stirey lates 1530 *Churches Acc Stratton in Archæologia* XLVI 209 Paid for straw v knochys *jd* 1552 Huloet, Knytche or bownche of woode, *fascis* 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 203 Him selfe tooke out of the sheafe or knitch the first corne by one 1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* xxvii, If I dared break a bridge for a knitch o' wood, they'd put me in prison

β 1535 [see 1398 in α] 1725 *Lond Gaz* No 6437/4 Taking Straws out of a Nitch of Straw 1823 *Examiner* 574/1 He was seen to go towards the thicket for the purpose of getting a nitch of fern. 1882 *St Mary Axe* 25 Nov 4/2 Wanted, 200 Nitches of well made good reed, for thatching 1888 *Edin. Acad* July 129 Nitch is a faggot of wood which a hedger has a right to carry away at night

Knitchel. [f prec + -el] A small bundle

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxii 72 Twa curis or the hey vpslandis Michell. With dispensationis bund in knitchell 1901 *Eng Dial Dict*, *Knutchell*, a bundle, a cluster

†**Knitchet** *Obs rare*—1 [f Knitch + -et] A small knitch, a handful (of reeds, etc.)

But in quot. perh misprint for *knitches* usual in Holland 1602 Holland *Pliny* II xx xvii 200 The said stems are slit and closen when they be dried, they ought to be made up into knitchets or handfuls.

Knit-knot. *rare* [f Knit *ppl a* + Knot, with effect of alternative reduplication, as in *knick-knack*.] A knitted or knotted piece of work

1703 *Country Farmers Catech* (N), Not to spend their time in knit knots, patchwork, and such like fooleries.

†**Knitster.** *Obs rare*—1 [f Knit *v.* + -ster.] = Knitter 2 (In form, feminine)

1648 Mayne *Amorous War* v viii, My two Troilus's transform'd to Knitsters.

Knitted (ni·tĕd), *ppl a* [f Knit *v* + -ed.] = Knit *ppl a*

1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Knitted*, applied to that stage in the union of fractured bones in which ossification has so far advanced as to give a certain degree of firmness to a broken limb 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Knitting machine*, a machine for weaving and making knitted work 1866 B Kobe tr *Oswald Mer* 263 She sate, Cross legged and knitted fingered in the gate 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 20 She bet her shin hard upon her knitted hose

Knitter (ni·tər) [f Knit *v* + -er.]

1 One who or that which ties, knots, unites, or closely joins together *lit* and *fig*

*c*1440 Capgrave *Life St Kath* iv 2311 On oo god I beleve: I beleve on Jesu I leue in the goost, knettere of hem too 1580 Golding *De Mornay* xiv 225 Wee see in mans body a greate number of sinewes, Flushstrings, and knitters 1879 Baker *Honest Ir* 188 The man was thus thy to be married. Frier Anvelmus the Knitter

2 One who knits or works up yarn or thread into a looped texture, in hosiery, etc

c 1315 *Cock Lorell's B* 10 Spynsters, carders, and coppe knyues. 1601 Jonson *Every Man out* iv 45 The Spinsters and the Knitters in the Sun. 1723 *Lond Gaz.* No 6224/9 Thomas Peatchit, late of Nottingham, Frame Work Knitter 1778 Johnson in *Boswell* 7 Apr, A knitter of stockings. 1834 ? Southey *Doctor*, *Stella* I° terrible Knitters e Dent 1844 ? Dodd *Textile Manuf* vii 209 A frame-work knitter (the technical name for a stocking maker).

b A knitting-machine

1890 *Chicago Advance* 12 June, Some sort of an invention a knitter

†**3** (app) Some knitted article of dress. *Obs*

1530 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1892) 145 My wyfes best cap, her best gowne, her best knytter 1532 *Ibid* 205 His eldest dowter a gowne and a knytter—to the same dowter an aprone and a knytter 1534 *Ibid* 107 A cap with a knytter

Knitting (ni·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec. + -ing 1.]

1 The action of the verb Knit Fastening in or with a knot, tying, binding, conjunction, compacting, *lit* and *fig*

a 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 4542 Opne hem [bagis]; her knyttynge al to sore stompe 1530 *Life St Kath* (1884) 49 The swellt knyttyng of myn[y] 1598 Barckley *Felicity Both Ch* (1606) A iij, The very complete summe and whole knytting vp. 1617 In Hall *Quo Vadis?* § 4 Wks. (1628) 60 Blossomes nipped with an April frost when they should come to the knitting 1874 Green *Short Hist* iv § 4 132 The knitting of Christian nations together into a vast commonwealth.

†**b** *conc* Attie, fastening, knot (*lit* and *fig*) *Obs.*

13 *Sir Beues* (Mss S and N) 149/3220 On hur gurdul ghe made a knyttyng riding (*other Mss* knotte ridingh), knotte a-fore, he hit yeow Him to honge hard and fast. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P* R xvii clxxiv (W de W) V iv b/1 Bendes and knyttynges (*Rodley Ms* knyttels) made to bynde vp vynes. a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII*, 18 b/1 The knitting of Christian nations together into a vast commonwealth.

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2 *spec* The formation of a fabric by looping (see quot 1883) b *concr* Work so done or made, knitted work,

1721 Addison *Spect* No. 108 P 3 A Pair of Garters of his own knitting 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* viii, Aunt Dora was occupied with her knitting 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* s v, The art of Knitting was unknown in England until the sixteenth century 1883 *Chambers's Encycl* V 810 *Knitting* consists in using a single thread, and with it forming a continual series of loops across the work, so that the one is drawn [of loop] through the next these, and they in their turn receive another set, until the whole is completed 1892 Miss Alexander *For his Sake* I 200 Please bring me my knitting

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *knitting-cotton* (cotton thread for knitting), *knitting-machine*, *mill*, *-silk*, *-work*, **knitting-case,** (*a*) = *knitting-sheath*, (*b*) a case for keeping knitting-needles in, **†knitting-cup,** a knitting-sheath, the name in frame **knitting-frame,** a machine for knitting stockings, etc, **knitting-pin, †knitting-prick, knitting-wire** = Knitting-needle, **knitting-sheath,** a cylindrical sheath for holding a knitting-needle steady in the act of knitting, **knitting stock,** an elongated form of the knitting-sheath. Also Knitting needle

1851 *Illustr Catal. Gt Exhib* 286 Complete fancy "knitting basket *Ibid* 785 "Knitting cases 1888 E Eggleston *Graysons* xxx 339 She paused to take the end of one needle out of the quill of her knitting case 1898 *Yorksh Dial Dict* B *Exhib* 1106 "Knitting and sewing cotton yarn. 1652 B Jonson *Mask Lady* iv ii, Doe, dide, and mend The Parsons "knitting Cup there must be. 1881 "Knitting machine [see Knitter]. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech* 1236/2 The bickford knitting machine is a specimen of the quill or hand machine 1898 *Yorksh Dial Dict* B *Exhib* 1106 "Knitting and sewing cotton yarn. 1652 B Jonson *Mask Lady* iv ii, Doe, dide, and mend The Parsons "knitting sheaths and plain work 1892 Miss Wilde & Imy N C (Surtees 1860) 283, ij lbs and a half of "knitting prickes 22 of 1756 Smollett *Quix* (1803) IV 89 In making "knitting sheaths and plain work 1892 Miss Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xix 187 Miss Ophelia pulled out her "knitting work, and sat there, grim with indignation.

Knitting (ni·tiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing 2.] That knits, in various senses see the verb

1589-8 T Usk *Test Love* Prol (Skeat) 3 The delicious nesse of tastes and of ryme, by queynt knittinge colloures. 1589 Golding *De Mornay* x (1617) 152 The knitting parts, that is to say, the bones, the sinewes and such like. 1599 A. M tr *Gabelhouer's Hk Physicke* 340/2 Knitting and congealinge Plaisters 1815 Byron *Parisina* x, With downcast eyes and knitting brow 1837 Hr Martineau *Nat Amer* III 88 Not a knitting young ladies and their knitting mother

Knitting-needle. A long straight blunt 'needle' or slender rod used, two or more at a time, in knitting, either of steel for fine work, or of wood, ivory, etc, with a knob at one end, for larger work

These are sometimes distinguished as *kn. needles* and *kn pins*. In Scotland steel *kn needles* are called *wippy*

1398 Trevisa, *Agnchiare*, to knit with knitting needles 1721 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iii 8 She would prick him with her knitting needle. 1889 ? I S Winter *Mrs Bob* (1892) 48 She plied her knitting needles.

Knittle (ni·t'l) Also **7 knettel.** 7–8 **le,** (**8 nittle, 9 nettle**) [A derivative of Knit *v* : see -le, -el 1 Of *cnyttels* is found once as a gloss to 1 *netricula*]

†**1** A string or cord for tying or fastening *Obs* in gen sense

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xvii xcvii. (Tollem MS.), Prel to sewynge, ropes to bindynge, and strenges to whet ynge, knittels to knittynge [*Trinity Coll Cambridge MS*] *Ibid* xvii clxxv (Ilodl MS.). Of persche beb nedefulle bondes and knyttels [of 1495 knyttynges] made to bynde up vines.

2 *spec* a *Naut* A small line made of yarn, used on board ship Also *altrib*

1867 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* v 95 Knittels are two rope yarns twisted together, and a knot at each end where unto to sease a blocke, a rope, or the like 1762 Falconer *Shipwr* II 194 The reef ownraup'd, th inserted nittles [ed 1769 inserting knittles] tyd 1882 H Stone *Seamanship Cat.* 30 Cut a nettle about two feet long 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *A nettle*, see *Nettle Iliad*, *Nettles*, small line used for seizings, and for hammock clues. 1885 ? Runciman *Skippers & Shellbacks* 185 If any hammock looked baggy or if the "knittles were not hauled taut

b (See quots)

1847–78 Halliwell, *Knuttle*, a string fastened to the mouth of a sack to tie it with *Sussex* 1875 in Parish *Sussex Gloss* 1879 Knight *Dict Mech* 1239/1 *Nettle* a dialw string of a bag 1881 in *Isle of Wight Gloss*

Knitty, variant of Nitty.

Knitwork (ni·twɔrk). [f Knit *ppl a*] Knitted work, knitting

1628 *World Answ* to *Long* by *Sir F Drake* 74 His attire upon his head was a cawle of Knitworke 1661 Morgan *Sph Gentry* i viii 105 Garments of Knit work 1862 Lytton *Ch Story* I 202 Resuming her knitwork while I read.

Knive (nəiv), *v* [f Knife *sb*, on analogy of *wife, wive*, *strife, strive*, etc] = Knife *v*

1850 F Walrof *The Antagonists* II 8 A brute who in cold blood knived and tortured them with his own hand 1883 E F Knight *Cruise' Falcon* (1887) 53 These race meetings, he said, and as a rule in considerable kniving

Knived (nəivd), *a* [f Knife *sb* + -ed.] Armed with a knife or knives

1893 *Weston Gaz* 7 Oct. 2/1 The whole gang of us, belted and knived, bronzed to the elbows

Kno, obs form of Know *v*

Knob (nɒb), *sb* Forms α **4–6 knobbe,** (**7 knobb, knobbe**), 6– knob β **5–7 nobbe,** 7–9 **nob** [ME , = MLG and mod G *knobbe* knot, knob, bud, etc , Flem *knobbe*(n lump (cf broad, etc).. cf Knop, Nob, Knub, Nub]

1 A small rounded lump or mass, esp. at the extremity or on the surface of something, as on a stick, a branch or trunk of a tree, a plate of glass see Bull's eye 1, the antenna of an insect, the pistil of a flower, etc , a rounded protuberance, boss, stud, the handle of a door or drawer, the hinder end of a gun (see Cascabel)

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xvii clxi (MS Bodl) If 230b/2 Hurden, is clensynge of offal of lenne of oper flaxe [*berof* is þrede sponne þ⁹ is folle grete vneuen and full of nobbes. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 280/1 Knobbe, or knotte in tre, *nodus*. c 1500 *Melusine* xxvii 313, Another came with a clubbe, with heauy knobbes 1611 Cotgr *Crudités* 15 He had a long staffe in his hand with a nobbe in the middle, according to the fashion of those Pilgrims sainct. 1774 Foote *Cozeners* iii Wks 1799 II 190 That is a watch if you touch the nob that puts out, it strikes like a clock 1776-96 Withering *Brit Plants* ed 3) I 182 Pistil: Style thread shaped Summit a knob 1833 ? Holland *Manuf Metal* II 278 The bolt is moved by a fixed knob or handle, as in the common door bolt 1846-76 Gwilt *Archit* (ed 7) § 1872 n, The great advantage of sheet glass is that of avoiding the waste arising from the knob or bull's eye in the centre 1894 K. Bridges *Feast Bacchus* v 1574 A little knob of a nose

b A rounded protuberance or swelling on the skin or on a bodily organ, a bump, lump, wart, pimple, pustule, etc *Obs* or merged in 1

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 633 His knobbes sittynge on his cheeke. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 280/1 (MS K) Knobbe of a mannys hande, or in another part of him [*a* 1485 *Ms* 3 knoble] 1499 *tr Pynson* knollel, *callus* 1530 Palsgr 306/2 Kyrnell or knobbe in the necke or otherwhere, *glandule* 1590 Shaks *Hen V*, iii vi 108 His face is all bubukles and whelkes, and knobs, and flames a fire 1747 Wesley *Prim Physic* (1762) 30 It also dissolves any Knob or swelling in any part 1882-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II. 317 The dark coloured or hepatised knobs

c. The bud or rudiment of a horn, in quot *fig.*
1684 BUTLER *Hud* II 1 658 Those knobs that grow Much harder on the marry'd brow

d. *Arch* A rounded prominence or boss of carved work, esp. at the end of a raised moulding or at the intersection of ribs.
1730 W WARREN *Collectanea* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 230 The Ceiling being Timber work, Pannels and Knobs. 1850 WEALE *Dict. Terms, Knot or Knob*, a boss : a round bunch of leaves or flowers, or other ornament of a similar kind

2 A prominent isolated rounded mound or hill, a knoll, a hill in general; esp. in *U S*
1690 T B *Worcester's Asaph* 30 The ground is said to rise up, in a round Knob, whereupon St David pitched his Cross. 1791 W BARTRAM *Carolina* 238 The surface of the land is uneven, occasioned by natural mounds or rocky knobs. 1812 BRACKENRIDGE *Views Louisiana* (1814) 108 I hose dividing ridges of streams, which in Kentucky are alled knobs 1865 F HITCHCOCK *Remin Amherst Coll* 141 Hilliard's Knob, the highest point of the Holyoke range 1872 JENNINGS *Guide Eng Lakes* (1879) 81 The rocky knob alled Whitemoss Howe

3. A small lump (of sugar, coal, etc) Also KNUB, NUB
1676 WORLIDGE *Cyder* (1691) 159 Bottling it with a knob of sugar 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I 70 Is your tea bitter? You may sweeten it by putting in a knob of sugar 1801 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Lyr Lo Ct Aaron Pen* Wks. 1812 V 144 Rummage the dark Coal hole of his brain But not one Knob is in it 1865 *Gd Words* Feb 125/1 These children when they are very good, and work hard, sometimes get a "knob o suck" on Saturday

4 *slang* The head Usually NOB, q v
1725 *New Cant Dict*, *Knob*, the Head or Skull 1888 G ROBERTSON *Land of Mist* xvi, It were a pooxil he guilty deed were one too much for it knob 1890 R WHITEING *No 5 John Street* xxvii, They invariably "ketch it in the knob" in the form of bilious headache

5 A small collection of widgeons, dunbirds, eals, or the like
1895 "STONEHENGE" *Brit Sports* I 11 ix § 2 A "knob" is till smaller number [than 30] of the above birds [wildfowl]

6 = KNOBSTICK 2
1838 *Ann Reg* 304/1 *note*, The chastisement of "knobs", the assassination of oppressive and tyrannical masters
1839 Thr *To make no knobs* to make no difficulty, not to hesitate (Cf 'to make no bones')
1867 CARY *Chronol* II ii iii xvi 259 Instead of 6 Centuries lesalked by the Jews, they make no Knobs in cutting off 9 of hem together

8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *knob end, tail, knobbed, like, -nosed* adjs, **knob-fly**, a kind of ly used in angling, **knob-hole**, a hole for the insertion of a knob, **knob-lock**, a lock which is opened with a knob KNOBSTICK, -WREN, etc
1878 GOULD *Birds N Guinea* V pl 50 "Knob billed Fruit Pigeon 1864 'J S WINTER' *Red Coats* 65 He came to a loor on which he rapped with the "knob end of his stick 1890 *Glower's Hunt Derby* I 177 The following are well known to the expert angler; viz barn fly, black fly, "knob ly 1841 *Ilustr Catal Ct Exhib* 1438 The "knob hole f the curtains turns, in stitching, the grope leaf 1861 BENTLEY *Man Inst* 51 In touching a nettle lightly, the knob like head is broken off, and the sharp point of the ting enters the skin 1813 *Examiner* 10 May 294/2 I harlesworth, "knob lock maker 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* I ix 331 A "knob-nosed or rather "knob-nosed simpleton 1836 T HOOK *G Gurney* I 212 An old buck rabbit with "nob tail

Knob (nɒb), *v* [f prec sb]
1 *trans* To furnish with a knob or knobs, to orm knobs upon
1879 *Spon's Encycl Indust Arts* I 701 A thin sheet of opper, whose surface has been "knobbed", or raised into ows of oval knobs, by the application of a blund punch

2 *intr* To form a knob or knobs, to bunch, to nulge out
1566 [see KNOBBING below] 1632 MARKHAM *Way to Health*, To make Hasty Pudding when it boils put in spoonful of Flower, but not let it knob. 1876 BLACKMORE *Cripps* xxiv, Tapering straight as a fishing rod, and knobbing ut on either side with scarcely controllable knots

3 *trans* To free from knobs, to rough-dress stone in the quarry) 1890 in *Cent Dict*

4 *trans* To hit *slang*
1818 *Sporting Mag* II 211 He knobbed his adversary cell

Hence **Knob bing** *ppl a*
1566 DRANT *Horace* I ix (1567) N ij b, Stitche, or coughe, r knobbing gowt

Knobbed (nɒbd, -ed), *a* Also 9 **nobbed** [f KNOB *sb* or *v* + -ED] Furnished with or having knob or knobs, formed into or ending in a knob
c1440 Promp Parv 280/1 Knobbyd, as hondys or other *rmnys*, *caldosus* Knobbyd, or knottyd as trees, *verfact osus*, *verticosus* 1563 SACKVILLE in *Mirr Mag*, *Induct* xxix, His knuckles knobd 1613 GREW *Anat Roots* i 8 6 found (roots) as Knottie, or Simply Knobbed, as Rape rowfoot 1776–96 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 390 ystil[a]. Summit knobbed 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* IV xlix 333 Experiments on the preferable utility f pointed or knobbed conductors, for preserving buildings om lightning 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 583 The workman (la-ck-blower) having taken possession of the globe by its ottom or knobbed [*ed.* 1875 II 657 knobbled] pole attached j his panty rod 1890 H MILLER *Footpr Creat* x. (1874) 18 The knobbed surface of the thong

Knobber (nɒ bəɹ) *Venery.* ?Obs [f KNOB + -ER 1] A male deer in its second year
f KNOBBLER 1; a brocket.

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*a*1700 B E *Dict Canting Crew*, *A Knobber*, the second [year] 1891 C WISE *Rockingham Cast & Watsons* 152 The Hart of the second year was a 'Knobber

Knobbiness (nɒ bines) [f. KNOBBY *a* + -NESS] The quality of being knobby
1612 COTGR, *Nodosité*, knottinesse, knobbinesse 1755 in JOHNSON 1885 *Harper's Mag* Mar 614/1 The knobbiness of her spine 1893 W H HUDSON *Patagonia* v 61 The surface carved to almost symmetrical knobbiness

Knobble (nɒ bl'), *sb* [dim of KNOB *sb* = Du and LG *knobbel* knob, knot of G *knobel* (*knobel*, *knubel*) knuckle, knot] A small knob
*c*1485 [see KNOB *sb* 1 b quot 1490] 1577 *Lanc Wills* (1857) II 92 One standeing cup with roses upon the knobble off the cover 1849 AIR SMITH *Pottleton Leg* (1896) 48, I always endeavour to act fugle by gentlemen's coals, and wouldn't rob them of a knobble
Hence **Kno'bbled** *a*, knobbled
1875 [see KNOBBED, quot. 1840]

Knobble, *v dial* and *techn* [f KNOBBLE *sb*]
a To knock, etc, *spec* = KNAP 7 1 2, KNOB *v* 3
b *Metallurgy* To shingle, also NOBBLE, q v
1844–76 GWILT *Archit* (ed 7) Gloss., *Knobbling*, knocking off the rough protuberances of hard rock stone at the quarry 1863–9 *Techn*, *Knobbling*, the term used near London and in the west of England for reducing a mass of stone in the quarry to a somewhat square block In that work it is called knapping 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Knoll it*, v to strike with a club 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Knobbling*, a term to knock, but not forcibly 1881 *Mineral Mining Gloss*, *Knobbling fire*, a bloomary for refining cast iron

Knobbler (nɒ bləɹ) [f KNOBBLE *sb* + -ER 1] = KNOBBER
1686 BLOME *Gent Recreat* II 75 The Hart is called the first year a Calf the second year a Knobler 1832 SCOTT (Webster 1869) He has hallooed the hounds upon a velvet headed knobbler

2 *Metallurgy* A shingler, also NOBBLER, q v

Knobbly (nɒ bli), *a* Also nobbly [f KNOBBLE *sb* + -Y 1] Full of or covered with knobbles, of the nature of a knobble, knobby
1850 *Rep Trials 4 & 5 Vict* 84 Its chalk has been beds upon the nobbly stones 1880 LYNDALL *Mountaineer* xii 98 I he snow was steep but knobbly 1894 IOTA *Yellow Aster* I xv 184 He returned shortly with a jug knobbly parcel in one hand

Knobby (nɒ bi), *a* Also 6–7 **knobbie**, 9 **nobby** [f KNOB *sb* + -Y 1]
1 Full of, abounding in, bearing, or covered with knobs or knobbles, KNOBBLY
1543 TRAHERON *Vig & Chururg* 166 Ovide sayth no medicine can heale the knobbie gout 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 235 A crooked and knobby tree must first be hewed and squared 1611 COTGR, Noueux, knobby, knotty 1615 Humours did arrive His knobby head, and a fair pair of horns came 1791 TWISS *Irish Tour* (1792) 190 The smooth loose land should be first rolled, and the rough knobby land be deferred 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* xxxiii, His face was ribbed, knobby as his stick 1890 *Spectator* 8 Dec 861/2 Knobby Lee
1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr* (1645) 124 The Informers continued in a knobby kind of obstinacy

2 Of the nature of a knob, knob shaped
1765 GRAINGER *Sugar-cane* IV 274 When no more Round knobby spots deform, but the disease Seems at a pause 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* x (C D ed) 84 The captain brought out his knobby fist of blue and his knobby nose in full relief
Knobkerrie (nɒ bkɛ ri) Also **-keerie**, **-kerry** [f KNOB *sb* + KYRRIE, after Cape Du *knopkierie*, *-kieri*] A short thick stick with a knobbed head, used as a weapon or missile by South African tribes Also extended to similar weapons used by other races The g in Polynesian and Australian
1849 E E NAPIER *Excurs S Afr* II 82 The 'knob keerie' hurled with unerring aim, brings the smaller animals to the ground 1850 G CUMMING *Hunter's Life S Afr* (ed 2) I 231 Their [the Bechuana's] arms consist of a shield, a bundle of assagais, a battle axe, and a knobkerry 1879 *Athenæum* 6 Dec 723/2 Two aboriginal Australian skulls with occipital thickening, supposed to be induced by the blows of the native knobkerries. 1890 HOWARTH *Shield & Assegai* 93 The Kaffirs were armed with assegais and knobkerries.

Knobstick (nɒ bstik)
1844 [see b] 1867 *Cruis Colonial York Castle* 190 Beat ing him over the land with knobsticks. 1887 JESSOPP *Arcadia* viii 192 With the knob sticks of the mob
b Such a stick used as a weapon, a knobkerrie
1844 DUNCAN *Narr S Afr* I 254 A keen (a short knobstick) in his hand 1859 HURTON *Centr Afr in Trad Geog* 30c XXIX 206 Terrifying the enemy with maniacal gestures, while clubs and knobsticks fly through the air 1894 B MITFORD *Curse Clement Waynflete* vii 241 The warrior's heavy knobstick, hurled with deadly precision

2 A mining grub, by workmen, to one who during a strike or lock out continues to work on the master's terms, a black leg (See also quot 1892) Also *attrib*
1826 *Examiner* 663/2 Skirmishes between the turn outs and those whom they call 'knobsticks.' 1826 *Ann Reg* 151/2 One man, a weaver, was accused of being 'a knob-stick spinner' 1848 MRS. GASKELL *Mary Barton* xvi, Taken up last week for throwing vitriol in a knob-stick's face 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss*, *A knobstick* is one who takes the work of an operative on strike, or refuses to go out on strike along with his fellow workmen. Workmen who are not members of a trade union are frequently called knob sticks by the unionist workmen. The term is also applied to men who work at a trade to which they served no apprenticeship.
b A master who employs men on terms not recognized by a trade-union
1851–61 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III 220 (Hoppe), I next went to work at a under pin and hatter's, termed a "knob stick's

Knobweed (nɒ bˌwɪd) [f KNOB 2 + WEED 2] a = KNAPWEED, also applied to other British species of *Centaurea* b Name for *Collinsonia canadensis*, a N American labiate plant
1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXVI (1794) 401 Common or Black Knapweed, perhaps more properly Knobweed. 1879 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant N*, Knobweed (an allusion to the hard, round flower heads), *Centaurea nigra*, *C cyanus*, and *C Scabiosa* 1888 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Knobweed*, the *Collinsonia canadensis*

Knobwood (nɒ bˌwud) A local name of the Wild Cardamom of S Africa, *Xanthoxylon capense*, the hard close-grained wood of which is used for implements
1889 in *New Bulletin* Sept 11 1894 SIM *Flora of Kaffraria* 27

Knoccle, obs. form of KNUCKLE

Knock (nɒk), *v* Forms 1 **cnucian**, **cnocian**, 2 **onokien**, 4 **onoke**, 4–5 **knoke**, **knokke**, 4–6 **knok**, 4–7 **knocke**, 4, 6– **knock** [Late OE *cnucian*, beside usual WS *cnocian*, cf ON *knoka*, prob of echoic origin The relations between the *n* and *o* forms are obscure]
I. 1 *intr* To strike with a sounding blow, as with the fist or something hard, *esp.* to rap upon a door or gate in order to call attention or gain admittance (const *at*, *on*, *upon*)
*c*1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 382 He cnucode æt ðære dura. *c*1000 *Ags Ps* Matt vii 7 Cnuciað and eow bið onfyned — Luke xi 36 Þonne he cynð and cnucað 10 in Assmann *Angels Hermit* (Kluge) 189 Heo faceðe on ðæm dura cnucode *c*1160 *Hatton Gosp* Matt vii 7 Cnokieð and eow beoð untyned. — Luke xi 36 Þanne he cynð and cnukeð 1290 *Proverbs of Hending* 58 Cnok knokked at the gate 13 *E Allit P* B 716 Quen sauh þer cnoken on be bolle, I sat schal men þo 3ate vnlyonne 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* vii 7 Knocke 3e, and it shal be opned to 3ou 1386 CHAUCER *Millers T* 246 Clepe at his dore, or knocke with a stoon *c*1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII xxxv 72 Pare knokide he Wyth vnto þe Dwre 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* v 1 16 What's he that knocces as he would beat downe the gate? 1608 ARMIN *Nest Ninn* (1842) 23 They knockt at the door, and the maid dinner was ready 1611 BIBLE *Revelation* iii 20 Behold, I stand at the door and knock: if any man heare my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me 1818 SCOTT *H M Perth* xix, She stood before her lover a door and knocked for admittance 1847 F PEACOCK *N Brendon* I 115 He knocked at the door
fig. *c*1374 CHAUCER *Compt Mars* 284 With torch in honde of whiche the stremes brye On yonder chambre knokkide ful hye 1563 WINZET *Four Score Three Quest* To Rdr, Wks 1888 I 81 Sen Sprete is the guidnes of God to knok at the hreist of man. 1610 SHAKS *Temp* I ii 8 The cry did knocke Against my very heart 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Trals* II 2 A sense of his agony came knocking at my heart
b Without reference to the sound produced
To give a hard blow, to beat, to give blows, *t ellipt* To strike upon the breast (*obs*)
*a*1300 *Cursor M* 19092 Knock on brest wit hand 13 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 1161 Þe kene Iþ3 ay new to lye, & let se how þou cnoker 1362 in Strype *Ann Ref* (1824) I I xxix 503 Divers communicants superstitiously both kneel and knock 1583 BARNES *Tom Cornelianden* in (1598) B 1 To fall downe before a stocke and a stone, and to doo it reuerence, capping, kneeling, knocking, and such like
c *trans* with indefinite obj *it*, To give knocks, also, with cognate obj
1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, I iv 108 Let the Musicke knocke it 1688 N O *Bonfeaux Interin* II 18 He resolv'd at a Dead punch to knock it out 1818 SCOTT *Old C Mag* xxxv, We have knocked double knocks at the street door 1865 J H NEWMAN *Cyrenius* § 1 A visitant is knocking his dire summons at to my door
2 *trans* To give a hard blow or blows to, to hit, strike, beat, hammer, † to beat into small pieces, pound (*obs*) Also with extension expressing result, as *to knock to* (or *in*), *pieces*, etc
*c*1000 *Sax Leechd* I 344 Genim ðonne cnica on anum mortere *Ibid* 168 Genim þa wyrte ȝecnucode (*MS B* ȝecnocode) *Ibid* 38 Cnucige ealle ða wyrte *c*1075 *Judicia Monasteriensia* in *Archæologia* XLIII 125 Ponne wecge þu þine fyst, sænke þu wy ria cnocian wille 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* v 397 He lygan *benedicite* with a bolle, and lus breef knocked 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* Bk xvii xcvii (Tollem MS), It [flax] is knokked and bete, bruyed and carfded *c*1400 *Destr Troy* 2801 Kylle of hor knyghtes, knocke hom to dethe *a*1400–50 *Alexander* 709 Him wald he kenely on þe crowne knok with his tablis *a*1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V* 118 b, Some knocked other on the elbow, and said softly he hath 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, II i 58, I haue an humor to knocke you indifferently well 1600 — *Ham* II ii 81 His knees knocking each other 1608 PEYTO *Acc S Antonia* 8 The Bar knocking in pieces all that are inflexible 1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 424 [He] runs to open the door when it is knocked
†b *fig* To strike with astonishment, alarm, or confusion, to confound, to 'floor' *Obs colloq*
1715 S SEWALL *Diary* I Feb (1882) III 37 Mr Wmthrop was so knock that he said it could not be done
c To 'strike' forcibly, make a strong impression on, to move to admiration, 'fetch' *slang*
1883 *Referee* 6 May 3/3 (Farmer) 'It's Never too Late to

Mend, with J H Clynds as Tom Robinson, is knocking em at the Pavilion 1885 J K. Jerome *On the Stage* 97 There is nothing knocks a country audience like a hornpipe 1892 *Christian Song*, Knocked em in the Old Kent Road

3 *To knock on (upon) the head* (also rarely *at head*) a *lit*, *esp* to stun or kill by a blow on the head, often *loosely*, to kill in any summary way, dispatch, put to death

c 1537 *Thersites* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 427, I care not if the old wich were dede If were an alnoked to knock here in the head 1841 Jackson *Jour Evang* I ii 217 S. James was knocked in the head like an Ox, or Calfe after he had been drawn down from a Pinacle of the Temple 1871 Answers *Apost* No 19 p 5 The Knight goes off, seeks all Opportunities of being knocked on the Head 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* 1757 I 196 I had better knock the Horse o th Head, and dispatch him at once 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Grey Dolphin* To be snoring there when your brethren are being knocked at head

b fig To put an end to, bring to nothing

1579 W Fulke *Heskins Parl* 347 To knocke his malice in the head 1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* xiii iii (1886) 199 With this, which knocked the head of the former *Ling Impror* 63 Endeavour to knock all on the head, urging that it will be of great prejudice to the King 1724 De Foe *Mem Cavaliers* (1840) 166 One unlucky action knocked it all on the head 1852 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 93 We were to have gone to Germany but that is all knocked on the head

4 *trans* To drive or bring (a thing) violently against something else, to strike against or upon something else, to bring into collision

a 1340 Hoccleve *Regim* cxxxvi 12 His fist he put shal holde, and knok his sunde [*furandus sunt*] til he stunde 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, iv i 54 He knock his Leeke about his Pate 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 111 Buffoles knock their heads with a Force audible to such as are at a distance

b + *To knock heads with* to congregate thickly or associate closely with (*obs*) *To knock out's head against* to strike with one's head, *fig* to hurt oneself by coming into collision with resisting facts or conditions, *To knock about* = to knock on

1830 Palmer *Sofa*, I knocked my head against the posts. 1615 Chapman *Odyss* Pp Dcd, Our patricius loves, that knock heads with the head 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* III § 8 In danger of knocking their heads against the stars 1844 Byron *Juan* xv xci, I always knock my head against some angle About the present, past, or future state 1837 Dickens *Pick* xxxvii, I have been a knocking his head again the bath and plaster now 1876 Grant *Hist India* I xvii 447 The ambassador who refused to knock head *Mod* An angular man—always knocking his head against some stately

5 *intr* To come into violent collision with something, to strike, collide, bump, clash

1830 Palmer *Sofa*, I knocke, or hyt myself against a thing 1633 J James *Jour* 18 Our ship leating and knocking fearefully 1724 Bradley *Nerm* (1), The atoms must needs knock and interfere 1881 *Standard* 19 Dec 5/3 Olive Branch has been wrested into H which very leaky, having knocked over the Knock Sand

b Of mechanism To rattle on account of parts being loose and striking each other

1865 *Eng Mech* 10 Mar 570/1 There was less 'knocking' where a hit-play had begun 1896 R Kipling *New Nurs* 32 Hey [engine] knock a bit, the treshold a bit was loose

+c *To knock under board*, *under* (*the*) *table* to succumb in a drinking bout, to give in, submit, yield, = *to knock under* (15) *Obs*

1691–2 *Contl Trnl* Mar 10 He that flinches his Glass, and to Drink is not able, let him quietly no more, but knock under the Table 1692 South *Serm* (1724) VI 72 For the Government to knock under board to the Faction 1700 Ascill *Argument* 105, I knock under table that Satan hath beguil'd me to play the Fool with my self 1703 *Treat less in Hart Mag* (ed Park) V 447 We will not knock under board to the rest

d with *adv* or *advb phr* To stir or move energetically, clumsily, and noisily, or in random fashion, about a place (See also *knock about*, *t b*)

colloq

a 1845 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Knock*, to stir or to work briskly. I'e 'He came knocking along the road in a great hurry' 1839 W E Forster *to Dr* in J W Read *Life* (1888) 134 A true hearty old Navy Captain, who has knocked about Africa half his life 1884 *Marcus Clarke Memor Hist* 88, I thought it advisable to 'knock round' in search of him 1886 G A Sala *Mamma's Sake* II, Knocking up and down all over the country

6 *trans* With extension To drive by striking, to force or send by means of a blow (*away*, *into*, *out of*, *off*, etc something, or *into* or *out of* some state or condition) See also 7–14 Also *fig*

1610 Shaks *Temp* III ii 69 He yerld him thee asleepe Where thou maist knocke a nayle into his head 1665 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* v 85 Knock the fuse up to the head within one quartir of an inch 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I 100 I knocked pieces into the wall of the rock, to hang my guns up 1880 Lucian *Dialect Dialect* xlvii 272 He was completely bowled over—'knocked off his pins!'

b Phr *To knock the bottom out of* (*fig*) to render invalid, make of no effect, bring to nought (Cf 'It won't hold water') *colloq*

1875 W Mellwraith *Guide to Wigtownshire* 93 This explanation knocks the bottom out of a great many theories 1889 J R Churchill in *Times* (weekly ed) 24 June 9/3 We shall have knocked the bottom out of Home Rule.

+c To 'knock down' at an auction sec 8 c

1623 Fletcher & Rowley *Maid in Mill* v I Thy maiden head Shall not be worth a chequin, if it were Knock'd at an out-cry

d To rouse or summon (a person, esp. from sleep) by knocking at his door (Usually with extension see also *knock up*, 16 f) *colloq*

1706 Baynard in Sir J Floyer *Hot & Cold Bath* ii 344 I have been sometimes knock'd out of Bed, to Children just dying, *Mod* He asked to be knocked at seven o clock

e In various slang or colloq phrases, as *to knock into a* Cocked hat, *to knock* Spots *out of*, *to knock into the middle of next* Week, etc

II In combination with adverbs

7 Knock about. a *trans* To strike hither and thither by a succession of blows, hence, to treat roughly and without respect

1876 Ferguson *Ind & East Archit* 198 The building has been so knocked about and altered 1889 Constance F Woolson *Jupiter Lights* I 4 Great waves began to toss her and knock her about

b *intr* To move about, wander, or roam, in an irregular way, also to lead an irregular life *colloq*

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* II 81 (Farmer) I've been knocking about on the streets 1855 Smedley *Lycenhals* I 3 I've no dog cart to knock about in 1900 J Hutchin *Son Architect Surg* XI 267 The man admits that in youth he 'knocked about' a little

8 Knock down. a *trans* To strike or fell to the ground with a blow or blows, *fig* to over come, vanquish, cause to succumb

1567 Harman *Caveat* in Furnivall *Ballads* 110 Bryngе to nought falkes, but wil haue hatelles Knocke hem doun in by nyght 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, ii vi 9 Knocke him downe (Rutl 1599 *Ib Troyl & Cres* v ii 20 Come Hermodus, knocke knaue downe 1606 wooden stage-direct. 1767 Wilcocks (P Pindar) *Olde upon Olde* Wks 1812 I 443, I would rather be knocked down For weight of argument, than weight of Pint 1893 Fowler *Mansfield Jr Among Gt Mutiny* 261 Mutiny, who had been knocked down by the sun the day before and had died that afternoon

b To drive (a stake, etc) into the ground by blows, to fasten (a rivet) by knocking the end flat

1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* 1 64 If the plants are in danger to be shaken by the winds, then knock down a stake close to every one 1875 Sir E. Reed *Shipbuild* xxi 329 The various modes of forming the rivet point, or, in technical language, of knocking down the rivet

c To dispose of (an article) to a hadder at an auction sale by a knock with a hammer or mallet

1760 C Johnston *Chrysal* (1822) III. 205 It was knocked down to the last hadder 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scandal* iv i, Thus shall I secure what now you have got, and knock down my ancestors 1884 *Illustr Lond News* 20 Dec 603/1 The first Aldine Horace, of 1501 was knocked down for fifteen guineas

d To call upon, nominate (*for* some function, etc), from the chairman at a dinner, etc., doing this with the knock of a hammer or mallet *colloq*

1759 Goldsm *Fee, Cloud* (1840) 184/2 The Grand Lord knocked down Mr Springlove for a song 1789 G Parker *Variegated Chair* (Farmer), He was knocked down for the crap [a throw] the first session 1842 S Lover *Handy Andy* v, The call is with you, Ned, knock some one down for a song

e To summon (a person) downstairs by knocking at his door (Cf *knock up*, 16 f) *rare*

1881 *Athenæum* 3 Sept 303/2 At an early hour the farmer's wife said to her son, 'Thomas, go and knock your father down'

f To disconnect the parts of (a structure that is 'knocked together' see 14 c) by blows, to take to pieces The opposite of *knock up*, 16 d)

1776 [see Knocked] 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1239/2 A chair complete and box to hold a down knocked down

g To have effect to every amount or degree *colloq*

1867 *Tyrol & Agriz Soc* Ser II III 533 A very plentiful season has knocked down prices 1895 *Times* 27 Apr 12/1 When the picture leaves the exhibition-room either it would not be well to 'knock down', as they say, those somewhat too brilliant tones

h *Auction slang* To spend in drink or riot

1869 Marcus Clarke *Percipal Philos* (reprint) 80 (Morris) Knocked down thirteen notes, and went to bed as tight as a fly 1884 Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* xxii, They could earn money, and proceeded to 'knock down' the same by means of alcoholic indulgence 1884 *Marcus Clarke Memor Hist* 135 At shearing time, when the 'hands' knocked down their cheques

i *U S slang* To appropriate or embezzle (passengers' fares)

1882 McCabe *New York* 158 The driver of a stage was furnished with a cash book, he had frequent opportunities of 'knocking down', or appropriating a modest sum to his own use 1888 *Boston Trnl* 31 Oct 2/4 The street car conductors have been 'knocking down' from $200 to $300 a day, and several have been arrested 1892 Halestier *Teenage Woman*, He is knocking down fares every day

j *intr* To fall with a knock or blow downwards (e g on the floor, to arouse a person below)

1714 K. Woodrow *Life Prof Wodrow* (1828) 266 He had given a groan, and the person in waiting knocked down When I came up, I observed his last quivering

9 Knock in a *trans* To drive or force in by blows or as by blows

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* v 87 Put down a piece of Paste-board and knock it in hard 1892 T Hardy in *Harper's Mag* Apr 704 They knocked in the victuals and drink till they could hold no more

b *intr* (*Univ slang*) To knock so as to gain admission to college after the gate is closed

1845 C M Westmacott *Eng Spy* I 155 Close the oak, Jem, and take care no one knocks in before [etc.] 1849 J R Best *Vers & Lit Mem* 103 Mr Langton, you knock in very often why do you vent so much out of college

1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xlv, There's twelve strike ing, I must knock in

10 Knock off. a *trans* To strike off by or as by a blow, also *fig*. *To knock off a person's head*, to 'beat' or surpass him.

1621 Shaks *Cymb* v iv 199 Knocke off his Manacles 1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qualities*, If a parcel of Matter be knocke off from another 1879 Young *Bothie* ii 11 257 35 'Till death shall knock them [chains] off 1886 *Corrnh Mag* June 655, I could knock his head off in Greek Iambics

b To cause to desist or leave off from work 1691 Gataker in *Fuller's Abel Redev*, *Redeyv* (1867) I 230 He returned to his study, where he sat, unless suitors or some other affairs knocked him off 1889 *Times* (weekly ed) 13 Dec 5/4 The men were knocked off earlier

c *intr*. To desist, leave off, or cease from one's work or occupation, *slang* to die

1849 G Daniel *Trimmer's Hen V*, exciii, The Sun (who quaff'd French blood, to Harfle's health) knock'd off And can noe more 1888 Bunyan *Heavenly Footman* (1886) 159 If thou do not knock off from following any farther 1704 *Lett in J Brown's Works* (1760) IV 183 Perverse people that would not knock off in any reasonable time, but liv'd long, on purpose to spite their relations. 1890 Clark Russell *Ocean Free* III xxii. 210 We were forced to knock off through sheer fatigue

d *trans* To stop discontinue, give up (work) 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxiii 71 After we had knocked off work and cleared up decks for the night 1884 Clark Russell *Jack's Courtship* xvii, I heard that had knocked off the sea some years ago 1885 R Buchanan *Matt* xvi, He at once knocked off painting for the day

e To dispatch, dispose of, put out of hand, accomplish, to complete or do hastily *colloq*

1827 Peacock *Melincourt* III 68 He had . . to dispose of a bridesmaid, a bridegroom, and a funeral, but he would knock them off as fast as he could 1880 J W Croker *Let* in Smiles *Mem J Murray* (1891) II xxiii 87, I am anxious to knock off this task whilst it is fresh in my recollection 1879 F W Robinson *Coward Conscience* I xiii, If you have any business with me, the sooner we knock it off the better

f To strike off, declare from an amount or sum

1858 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XIX ii 305 The saltpetre diminished the yield 5 bushels and the salt also knocked off 3 bushels 1889 *Lyons' Coming of Parnell* v 144 The steward graciously knocked off seventy five per cent 1890 Sir W Grantham in *Law Times* XCIV 63/2 Most of the plaintiff's bill was passed by the Taxing Master, and only £63 knocked off.

11 Knock on *trans* To drive on or forward by a blow (also *fig*), *spec* in *Rugby Football* To propel (the ball) with hand or arm in the direction of the adversary's goal, also *absol*

1842 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* v xi 240 Leaving Subjects being more kindly united to their Sovereigne then those which are onely knock'd on with fear and forcing 1660 Milton *Free Commw* Wks (1851) 442 Shuttles lock'd on by pretended l w of Subjection, more intolerable than those which are knock'd on by illegal Injury and Violence. 1894 *Daily News* 7 Sept 5/1 If a ball is first 'knocked on' when a try was otherwise inevitable 1900 *Westm Gaz* 12 Dec 7/3 Hind spoiled a chance of scoring by knocking on a few yards from goal.

12 Knock out. a. *trans* To strike or dash out by a blow

1591 Shaks 1 *Hen VI*, iii i 83 Many haue their guilty braines knock'd out 1597 *Leveller's Dr* (1876) 14, I shall knock your brains out if you have any 1887 J R *Lady's Kanche Life Montana* 102 Knocking the ashes out of his pipe

+b To stop or drown the voice of (a speaker) by making a knocking noise *Obs*

1574 in Peacock *Obs Stat Lamb* App p vi, If the Father shall upon his Childens Answwer replie and make an Argument, then the Bedel shall knocke hym out

c (See quots, and Knock-out a and *sb*)

1876 W Green *Life Cheap Jack* 205 The concern would be 'knocked out' at once, that is resold by auction among themselves and the profit divided 1896 Fawkes *Slang*, *A knock out*, a man frequenting auction rooms and joining with others to buy at a nominal price One of the gang is told off to buy for the rest At the sale the goods are taken to a near hand public house, where they are re sold or knocked out among the confederates

d *fig* To drive out of the contest, to vanquish, exhaust to the core (Pugilistic), to disable an opponent so that he is unable to respond to the call of 'Time'

1883 *Pall Mall G* 16 Apr 4/1 (Farmer) Foxhall . was second favourite for sometime but he has now been knocked out to comparatively long odds 1886 *Ib* 16 Jan 10/1 A man of weak physique knocked out of time by a more robust adversary 1888 *Pall Mall G* 30 Apr 11/2 The light weight champion Lewington knocked out his two first opponents. 1890 W A Wallace *Only a Sister* I 95 They call it 'knocked out of time', when a fellow doesn't come to at once 1894 *Daily News* 26 Feb 5/1 Two years ago Aston Villa (football club) knocked out Sunderland 1900 *Ibid* 2 Apr 7/3 You have to have your horses fit, otherwise you knock them out

e To make roughly or hastily (Cf 10 e) *colloq*

1896 Dickens *Lett* (1880) I 422 We may knock out a series of descriptions without much trouble. 1886 T Mason *Londoners* III v (1888) 185 I wish you could knock out something for her before you leave town

f *intr* (*Univ slang*) To gain exit from a college by knocking at the gate after it has been shut

1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xlv (1866) 503 'Hullo!' he said, getting up 'time for me to knock out' 1862 H Kingsley *Ravenshoe* vi I 82 Five out-college men had knocked out at a quarter to three

g ‘To lose the scent said of hounds in fox-hunting’ (*Cent. Dict.*)

13. Knock over. *a trans* To overthrow by, or as if by, a blow; to prostrate Also *fig*
1814 S PEGGE *Anecd. Eng. Lang.*, *Suppl. Grose's Prov. Gloss* 384 *To knock a man over*, to knock him down *North* 1855 RUSSELL *War in Crimea* XXIV 167 The ‘Sampson’ pitched shell after shell right in among the tents, knocking them over right and left 1857 LADY CANNING in Hare *a Noble Life* (1893) II 343 Sunstroke knocks them over quite suddenly 1893 SKLOUS *S. E. Africa* 69 That evening two of my Kafirs were knocked over with fever

b intr To succumb, to die *colloq.* or *slang*
1892 STEVENSON in *Illustr. Lond. News* 9 July 49/1 Captain Randall knocked over with some kind of a fit or stroke

14. Knock together *a trans* To drive or bring into collision or contact.
1398 [see KNOCKING *vbl. sb.* 1 b] 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* III v 122 Let us knog our praines together to be reasone on the Hoat of the Garter 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Jer.* li 20 Thou dorest knocke together the vessells of warre

b intr. To come into collision
1641 J JACKSON *True Evang. I.* iii 209 Two pots floting upon a pond, with this word, If we knock together, we sink together 1869 LADY A HALKETT *Autobiog* (1875) 44 Our heads knockt together

c trans To put together, or construct, hastily, rudely, as for a temporary purpose
1894 FARRAR *Christ* (1894) 612 It [the Cross] would be knocked together in the rudest fashion 1893 KATH I. BATES *Englewild Drama* 226 A temporary stage has been roughly knocked together

15. Knock under *intr.* Short for *knock under board*, 5 c. To acknowledge oneself beaten, to give in, yield, submit, ‘knuckle under’
1670 *Merry Drollery* in *Capt. Hall* 288 He Made the wits at the board to knock under 1684-94 tr *Plutarch's Mor.* III 219 (L.) He knocked under presently, and a single glass dozed him 1786 D'ARBLAY *Diary* IV 80 It was not thus a triumph for me? Pray let my daddy Crisp hear it, and knock under 1858 HAGGARD *Edmund* II 3 When he heard this news Colonel Lamond knocked under to his fate, and resolved to surrender his sword 1889 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* XXVII, Our government is not going to knock under because it has suffered a few reverses

16. Knock up *a trans* To drive upwards, or fasten up, by knocking, *spec* in *Bookbinding*, etc to make even the edges of (a pile of loose sheets) by striking them on a table
1660 PEPYS *Diary* 30 Jan., Knocking up nails for my hot and clokes. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exercises, Printing* XXV 193 Having thus Gathered one Book, he Knocks it up *Ibid.* p 382 *Knock up a Letter* a Letter may be worn so low that it will not Print well 1880 *Workman* then he set lightly upon the Foot of the Shank, till he have battered Mettle enough out of the Shank, to raise it higher against Paper 1888 *Jacom. Practical Accomt.* 15 *Knock up*, to make the edges of a heap of paper straight and square by knocking up to one edge

b intr To be driven up so as to strike something *To knock up against*, to come into collision with, *fig* to meet with, come across, encounter
1887 A BIRRELL *Obiter Dicta* Ser. II 264 When Montaigne was in Rome he complained bitterly that he was always knocking up against his countrymen 1895 *Pall Mall Gaz.* (weekly ed.) 27 Dec 1034/3 One can't remember all the people one knocks up against in one's holidays making 1898 *Daily News* 24 Nov 7/4 The snake eventually knocked up high on the shore under the cliffs

c trans To make up (hastily or off hand), to arrange summarily
1780 [see JOSEPH *Buckram* 1 m 30 We will knock up this marriage 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 138 A match was knocked up between Daghetty and a man named Bunn 1894 H KINGSLEY *Tell Tale* (1853) 107 This gentleman, with whom Harrington has knocked up an acquaintance 1872 F W ROBINSON *Coward Conscience* I vii, Why didn't they knock up a match between you and Ursula?

d To put together hastily, = 14 c
1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* XXIV 230 The Bills are well Knockt up, when the Wood is equally dispersed about all the Sides. 1861 PEPYS in *Examiner* 12 Oct. 742/2 The carpenters that knock up our hustings 1870 *Iron & Agric. News* I 171 A range of farm buildings can be roughly knocked up

e To get or accumulate by labour or exertion; *spec* in *Cricket*, to run up (a score), make (so many runs) by striking the ball *colloq.*
1857 WHITWICK *Bk. Trades* (1842) 360 [He] obtains almost full employment, and ‘knocks’ up £1 or £4 or more weekly 1888 *Sporting Life* 10 Dec (Farmer), With only 29 to win, White in his next attempt knocked up the necessary item 1892 *Times* 12 Oct 11/5 The Englishmen knocked up 305 runs before their innings closed

f To arouse by knocking at the door
1663 PEPYS *Diary* 15 Sept., This morning, about two or three o'clock, knocked up in our back yard, I found it was the constable and his watch 1737 POPE *Hor. Epist* II i 161 Time was, a sober Englishman would knock His servants up, and rise by five o'clock 1851 THACKERAY *Eng. Hum., Steele* (1858) 121 They knock up the surgeon

g To overcome or make ill with fatigue, to exhaust, tire out (esp in *pass*)
1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II 167 Where the Horse is young. It would spunt him, or knock him up (as we say) if the Rider were to make his Flourishes upon his Back like a Rope dancer 1770 MAD D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* 7 Feb., Here is a lady who is not at all tired, and here am I knocked up 1896 J A HOBLYNS *Cornhood Cath. de Medici* XVI 253 He is completely knocked up from over work 1883 LD R GOWER *My Reminis* II 244 Walter was too knocked up to join those who rode to the grove

h intr To become exhausted or tired out, to become unserviceable, to break down
1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 12 Sept., In passing the wands without a gaudie, his horse had knocked up 1849 AUS. SMITH *Midlothian Sng* (repr 1851) Every literary man, how ever great his success, knocks up at last

i trans To break up, destroy, put an end to
1764 FOOTE *Mayor of G.* I Wks 1799 173 This plaguy peace has knock'd up all the trade of the Alley 1776 in *New's org during Amer Wars* (1861) 99 The arrival of the fleet, since which almost all business in town is knocked up 1887 DE QUINCEY *Postscript to Acct. to Literature* Wks VI 67 The establishment was knocked up, and clearly from gross defects of management

Knock, *sb.*[1] Forms 4-5 **knokk**(e, 4-6 **knok**, 6 **knock**, 6-7 **knocke**, 7- **knock** [f KNOCK *v.*]
1 An act of knocking, a sounding blow, a hard stroke or thump, *spec* a rap at a door to call attention or gain admittance
1377 LANGL *P. Pl B* x 327 Patrone shal be abbot of Abyn doun and alle his mynstres Haue a knokke of a kynge 1480 CAXTON *Chron* (Rolls) 284 He schal for his spyrituals haue as good knokkyn as ony had Englysshmen 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W de W 1531) 202 b, As often as they made knockes at bath, the more sure it is fixed ?a 1550 *Freiris of Berwik* 154 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 290 His knok soko kend, and did so him in fett 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I i 200 And prove their Doctrine Orthodox By Apostolick Blows and Knocks 1748 POPE *Dunc.* IV 443 A drowsy Watchman, that just knows the hour, Breaks our rest's first sweet by half an hour 1844 L HUNT *Our Cottage* to No names comes here, not a postman's knock 1866 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* III 317 The tragedian's boy gave him double knock 1894 *Law Times* 97/2 Our bodies are but frail, earthen vessels, subject to every knock of sickness 1898 DOYLE *Rodney Stone* xiv 187 We get hard knocks and no thanks, and why should we do it?

2 A clock *Sc*
1502 *Ld Treas Acc Scot* II 159 To Schir James Pete gane to gyf ane knock to the Sternschip to drive ane knok 1568 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I 272 Do you put back the hand o the knock
Comb 1540 *Ld Treas Acc Scot* in *Pitcairn Crim Trials* I 1 With ane Turvey, Knok mak and ane Smyth 1663 *Inv Ld J. Cardons Furnit.*, A goung knock and knockcase 1885 LOGAN *Old Clk Life Scot* I 29 The Knock house was a little archery called the Knock loft

Knock (nɒk), *sb.*[2] *Sc.* [In sense 1, a Gael (also Ir) *cnoc* knoll, rounded hill With 2 cf Danish dial *knok* little hillock (Molbech)]
1 A hill, a hillock, a knoll
1549 *Compl. Scotlande* III 148 (Jam.) Round the rock, Down by the Knock 1820 *Scott Monast* I 108 The knock, an insulated hill behind the church

2 A name given on the coast of Lincolnshire, etc, to sand-banks Cf *Kentish Knock*, a sandbank near the mouth of the Thames, also *Knock Sand*
1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1538/2 To make [at Dover] certeine groins or knocks, which at the havens mouth should cause such a depth as thereby the whole harborough should be the better 1801 *Naval Chron.* VI 281 Knock Sand [see KNOCK *v.* 3] 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 1 Dec 7 2 The surf beat when near Kentish Knock was taken in tow by a tug 1900 *Daily News* 16 Jan 6/6 Off the Knock

+Knock, knok, *sb.*[3] *Obs rare*—[1] [app a 16 *knocks* in wine sense. see KNITCH *sb.*] A bundle of heckled flax
1573 *Tusa. Hills* III 62, vi knokes of huchelled lyne.

Knock variant of NOCK

Knock-, the vb stem or noun of action in Comb **Knock bark** (*Mining*), ore that has been crushed, **knock bone,** a stone (or cast iron plate) on which ore is broken Also with adverbs, as **knock on** (*Football*), an act of ‘knocking on’ (see KNOCK *v.* 11), **knock-under,** an act of ‘knocking under’ (see KNOCK *v.* 15) See also KNOCK-ABOUT, KNOCK-DOWN, KNOCK-KNEED, etc
1883 MANSON *Tin & Coal Mines* 266 Tell Boys and ‘Knock’ hanke 1747 [see *knock stone*] 1828 *Craven Dial., Knock and one*, after the manner of the hand or mallet 1888 *Daily News* 5 Oct 5/2 A knock on gives a free kick 1747 HOOSON *Miners's Dict* I 3, Knock'd ink [is] all that is carried to the ‘Knock Stone,’ and then knocked down with the Burker 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 749 A very hard stone slab, or cast iron plate, called a knock stone 1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* I 1 They seem to have brought him down to a flat knock under

Kno ck-about, knockabout, *a* (*sb*.) [The phrase *knock about* (see KNOCK *v.* 7), used attrib, and hence by ellipsis as *sb.*]
A *adj* 1 Characterized by knocking about, or dealing blows, rough, violent, boisterous
1885 *Pall Mall G* 4 Apr 4/1 The race for this knockabout sport [football] 1891 *Ibid* 4 Aug 7/1 Prize fights, and street fights, and knockabout performances

b *fig* Hearty, boisterous and violent character
1890 *Daily News* 10 May 3/4 The ‘knock about character of Sketches 1893 *Times* 25 Dec 6/4 Two very droll and clumsy, knock about comedians 1897 G FIDLER in *Longm Cyclist* IX 156 The intelligent foreigner imagines that the type of English humour is a knock about entertainment

2 Characterized by being driven to and fro, or wandering irregularly about
1886 MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) II 158 Such a knock about day as I had on Monday! 1890 BLACKMORE *Kit* III xvi, A knockabout fellow swore to find out all about you

b Of a garment, etc Suitable for travelling or ‘knocking about’
1880 *Echo* 21 Nov 4/4 Knockabout Corduroy Cloth 1889 MRS FRANCIS *Daughter of Sea* I 6 Any make, four knock about suits to dress clothes 1900 *Daily Mail* 25 Aug 5/3 Concerning with them two rumble, fingers Useful blouses, useful knockabout skirts, and dainty trifles of lace and muslin

c *Australia* Applied to a labourer on station who is ready to turn his hand to any kind of work Cf ROUSEABOUT
1896 W HARCUS *S. Australia* 275 (Morris) Knockabout hands, 12s to 20s per week 1899 BOLDREWOOD *Col. Reformer* XIX, We're getting rather too many knock about men for a small station like this

B *sb* 1 *Theatrical slang* A ‘knockabout’ performer or performance See A 1 b
1887 *Pall Mall G* 17 Sept 3/2 Founding brothers, knock abouts, step dancers 1892 *Daily News* 2 Jun 6/3 Singers dancers, knockabouts, and quick change artists

2 *Institutes* A knock about man see A 2 c
1889 POLDEWAN *Robbery under Arms* XII The knock abouts and those other three chaps won't come it on us

Knock-down, *a* and *sb* [The phr *knock down* (see KNOCK *v.* 8) used attrib and as *sb.*]
A *adj* 1 Such as to knock down or fell to the ground, *fig* irresistible, overwhelming
1650 DRYDEN *Amphitryon* I i This same Alderney Powe is a knock-down Argument 1800 WORDSW *Prelude* I *Boleraft & his Hattock* Wks 1888 IV 20 Your hero to force a knock down Laugh 1840 *Ingoldsby Legends* 1859 XI 230 I heard the knock down blows to the Sense in philosophy 1885 CHRISTIE *Edward Mortimer Eng Life* IV 114 The view that Johnson propounded in his three ‘knock down style

b Adapted to be fastened by being knocked flat at the end see KNOCK *v.* 8 b
1859 SIR R REID *Shipbuild* XXII 283 It is advantageous to have plain knockdown or conical joints to steel rivets.

2 *Knock down prices*, the price below which an article will not be ‘knocked down’ at an auction the reserve price
1895 *Daily News* 6 May 6/5 Fury favourite spanned Lady Baltimore's 40-guinea the knock down price last year was 54 gs

3 Constructed so as to be easily ‘knocked down’ or taken in pieces for removal see KNOCK *v.* 8 f
1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1294/2 The shook may be set to be a knock down barrel 1888 *Sci. Amer.* LIX 1 make a knockdown wigwam the framing should be fastened together with ropes or twine, and the bark tied to the rafters with twine

B *sb* 1 Something that knocks one down something overpowering, *e g* strong liquor *slang*
1698 W KING tr *Sorbière's Gt Lond* 15 He answered me that he had observed such sort of humors On Ph rush Knockdown, Hugh mee tete] 1700 H *Dict Cant Crew*, *Knock down*, very strong Ale or Beer
2 An act of knocking down, a blow that knocks down or falls to the ground, *fig* An overwhelming blow Also, A stand up or free fight
1856 *Sporting Mag* XXVIII 6 His round produced the first knock down 1858 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog* (1859) II 115 It is shocked on to Mr Moore's sentiments and mine 1859 DICKENS *Tales* XXXVI III 12 and he set up such such a reg for knock down o talent replied Sam 1895 I MAYO *Autocrat of Workhouse* 137 Let us turn to and have a real Irish knockdown

3 A ‘knock down’ piece of furniture see A 3
1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1293/2 A *knock down*, a piece of furniture or other structure adapted to be disconnected at the joints so as to pack compactly

Knocked (nɒkt), *ppl a* [f KNOCK *v.* + -ED]
Struck, hit, beaten, etc see KNOCK *v.*
+ *Knocked beer*, barley beer that has not yet undergone the process of ‘knocking’ (see KNOCK *v.* 11), *knocked knees*, knees turned in, and out of shape see KNOCK-KNEED Also with adverbs *Knocked about* see KNOCK *v.* 7
1537 *Thersites* in Hazl *Pop Ley* I 405 Thou shalt have knocked bread and all fare 1583 *Treas Fr. Sec Interpr.* Knocked beer Hz Bier 1777 *Phil Trans* LXVII 120 Shaken knocked down 1784 J BARRY in *Lect Paint* (1848) 9 Knocked or broken down 1890 *Encycl Sanitary Inspector* (1891) 257 His knocked up horses showed the effects of a long journey

Knocker (nɒ·kəɹ) [f KNOCK *v.* + -ER.]
1 One who or that which knocks, *esp* one who knocks at a door in order to gain admittance, *rhet* = *knocker down* (see 6)
1388 WYCLIF *Prof. Ep. Jeremy* xiii, To the knocke in the wouth, and to the knockere me openeth 1425 *Statutes of Bartholomew's* 5 The vsher . . shall receyue, the vsher shall fynde, and the ringer or knokker shall entre. 1555 HUTCHT, *Knocker, percussor, pulsator* 1652 STARKE *Saint Alban's* (1667) 103 I set with those nuttmegs knocker at the bride chamber door, we be repulsed 1821 BYRON *Juan* III XXXIV, Rocks bewitch'd that open to the knockers 1888 *Pall Mall G* 20 Apr 11/2 Cardiff can't up two knockers

The more terrible eventually succumbed to a talented Irishman, who knocked out the would be knocker

b A spirit or goblin imagined to dwell in mines, and to indicate the presence of ore by knocking

1797 Hodgson *Miner's Dict* I 338, Miners say that the Knocker is some Being that Inhabits in the Hollows of the Earth 1885 *Chamb Jrnl* II 371/2 In the Cardigan mines, the knockers are still heard, indicating where a rich lode may be expected ⁴ 1898 Watts Dixon *Asbholm* III (1899) 24 She had not only heard but seen these knockers. They were thick set dwarfs

c *slang* A person of 'striking' appearance, or who moves others to admiration (Cf Knock *v* 2 c, and Stunner)

1852 Field *Homonym a Il eather-cocks* I 53, You should be a Knocker then by the Mothers side 1880 Middleton *Chaste Maid* II 11, They're pretty children both, but here's a wench Will be a knocker 1884 Cotton *Sparrow* 88 That old Knocker good Anchovies

d A knock down blow *rare*

1894 N Fairfax *Bulls & Skits* 96 The backstroke will be sure to give him a knocker 1842 *Newcastle Song Bk* 148 (F D D) He lifted up his great long arm, Me soul he gave him sec a knocker

2 An appendage, usually of iron or brass, fastened to a door, and hinged so that it may be made to strike against a metal plate, to attract the attention of those within (The most usual sense, cf Knock *v* 1)

1598 Florio, *Picchiatoio*, a hammer to knocke at a doore with a striker, a knocker 1709 Steele *Tatler No* 77 P 2 One could hardly find a Knocker at a Door in a whole Street after a Midnight Expedition of these *Scour Reports* 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* II, La Motte, advanced to the gate and lifted a massy knocker 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* xviii, Tito found the heavy iron knocker on the door thickly bound round with wool 1898 J J Fowler *Durham Oath* 63 The famous bronze knocker on the great north door

Comb 1844 J T Hewlett *Parsons & W* vi, Knocker wrenching and sign removing were in vogue in my day

† **b** *collog* or *slang* A kind of bob or pendant to a wig *Obs*

1818 *La Belle Assemblée* XVII No 106 27 The physicians with their great wigs had disappeared, and had given place to those who wore a wig with a knocker 1837 *New Monthly Mag* XLIX 550 Pig tails and 'knockers' superseded the ponderous 'club'

c The *Up to the knocker* in good condition, in the height of fashion, 'up to the mark' *slang*

1844 Selby *London by Night* I *Jack* How do you feel? *Ned* Not quite up to the knocker 1896 *Westm Gaz* 24 Dec, 1/1 We was dressed up to the knocker

† **3** A castanet of Knacker I 2 *Obs*

1648 Gage *West Ind* xi (1655) 37 Capering and dancing with their castannettas, or knockers on their fingers

4 An attachment in a flour-bolt to jar the frame and shake the flour from the meshes of the bolting cloth ' (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875)

5 With adverbs, as *knocker-down*, also = Knock down B 1, *knocker-off* = Knock-off A, *knocker-up*, a person who goes round the streets in the early morning to awaken people

1611 Cotgr, *Assommeur*, a knocker, feller, or beater, downe 1638 Ford *Lady's Trial* I 1, A taker up, Rather indeed a knocker down 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 111/2 The Axe, which is the right form of the Butchers Knocker Down 1697 *Praise Yorksh Ale* (Craven Glos) We've ale who that is called knock-down 1881 W Watson *Lake Country* 223 (F D D) That curious Lancashire character the 'knocker up' 1895 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Knocker-off* (*Knitting*) A wheel with projections to raise the loop over the top of the needle and discharge it therefrom 1884 *Pall Mall G* 14 Oct 3/2 The stock in trade of the 'knocker up' consists of a long pole . . with pieces of wire at the end This pole is raised to the bedroom, and the wires are rattled against the window pane *Knocker up* a week for this service

Knocking (*np* kiŋ), *vbl sb* [-ing 1]

1 The action of the verb Knock, q v

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxi 8 In knokyng of brest *c* 1500 *Ashmole* 61 Who is there none, sayde the porter, That maketh all this knocking? 1546 *Supplic Poore Commons* (E E T S) 163 Lighting of candels to images knocking and kneling to them 1605 Shaks *Mach* II iii 74 Wake Duncan with thy knocking I would thou could st 1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* III ii § 17 There is no such knocking of particles 1762 Foote *Orator* II Wks 1799 I 210 Certain thumpings, knockings, scratchings, 1845 M Patti *Sow* xii (1882) I 72 Roused by a loud and continued knocking at the door of the house

b With adverbs see Knock *v* II (Also *attrib*)

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xiii *v* (MS Bodl) If 49/2 (1535) Beating and knokking togedres of treb 1776-84 Hutton *Tr Nat* (1834) II 472 It seems probable that bowing the knee answers to the very vulgar expression of knocking under 1868 in Hughes *Tom Brown* ii (ed 6) Prof, The old delusion that knocking about will turn a timid boy into a bold one

2 *pl* **s** (See quot 1678) **b** *Mining* Ore that has been broken with a hammer before being crushed **c** Small pieces broken off from stone by hammering or chiseling

1678 *Phil Trans* XII 1063 A third sort of Salt we have which we call Knockings, which doth ..vary on the Staiths of the Barrow 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* Pij To break the Knockings, and crush them to Knockbark, to make the Ore merchantable. 1879 Knight *Dict Mech* 1409/2 The sorting of lead ore by the sieve develops three qualities, *knockings*, *riddlings*, and *fell* The former are large scraps, which are picked out

3 *Comb*, as *knocking bucker* (see Bucker 2), *-mell*, *-mill*, *-room*, *-stone*, *-trough* see quots

1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 166 Three sorts, viz round Ore, small Ore, and Smithum, the two last whereof are first beaten to pieces with an instrument called a 'Knocking bucker 1847-78 Halliwell, '*Knocking mell*, a large wooden hammer used for bruising barley 1858 *N & Q* 2nd Ser VI 8 A strong knocking mell or wooden pestle 1727-51 Chambers *Cycl*, *Stamping mill*, or *knocking mill*, an engine used in the tin works to bruise the ore small 1887 N D Davis *Cornishmen & Cornishwomen Barbadoes* 9 The pots were removed to the 'Knocking Room Here they were knocked with force against the ground, causing the sugar to come out in a loaf 1805 Ramsay *Scots Mag* I 1806 (1888) II 70 Its place was supplied by knocked bear Every family had therefore its 'knocking stone 1885 Brockett, '*Knocking trough*', a conical trough in which the rind is beat off barley with a mallet

Knocking, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That knocks (see the verb), *q fig* violent, forcible, 'thumping', ' 'knock down', clinching, decisive

1597 A M tr *Gallimeau's Fr Chirurg* 13 Thick lunge, knockinge, or beatinge payne 1644 Gen *Foot out of Swaire* v 33 Heere is a knocking and long lasting lie, worthy to be nailed vpon a post or pillory 1711 Swift *Trial to Vindic* Lett 167 111 269 The lords they say, are preparing some knocking addresses 1732 Fog's *J Cobham* 236 Still to his wench he's drawn in knocking kneed

Knock-kneed, *a.* [f Knock *v* + Knee *sb*] *pl* Kneed that knock together in walking from inward curvature of the legs *sing* The condition of being knock-kneed

1589 Hoss *Lenvoy Bk* II 857 With knock knees, and a large head 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 614 Knock knee treated by the long-continued application of splints

Knock-kneedness, *n.* [f prec + -ness] Having the legs bent inwards so that the knees knock together in walking (The opposite of *bandy-legged*)

1806 W Taylor in *Ann Reg* IV 270 Parents, whose children have a tendency to knock kneedness 1828 Dickens *O Twist* xlii, Those long limbed, knock kneed, shambling, bony people 1862 Sala *Seven Sons* I vii 142 The knock kneed hoper

b *fig* Halting, feeble

1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III iv, It was constitutionally a knock kneed mind 1887 Saintsbury *Hist Elizab Lit* 115 No Shakespeare or Milton need be his [Cowley] verse 1898 *Westm Gaz* 7 Dec 4/1 There are no shambling, knock kneed verses

Knocking, obs variant of Knuckle

Kno ck-me-down, *a* and *sb colloq.*

A *adj* Such as to knock one down (*lit* or *fig*), violent, riotous, overbearing, defiant, protrating, overpowering

1760 Foote *Mayor* I Wks 1830 I 25 No knock me down doings in my house 1818 Sporting Mag I 87 Newcastle (1818) 250 He's so positive, so knock me down 1863 Quida *Held in Bondage* (1870) 104 The overbearing, knock me-down Marchesino, who gave the law to every body 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 691 The term 'knock me-down fever' (applied sometimes to dengue)

B *sb* = Knock-down B 1

1756 W Toldervy *Hist Two Orphans* II 112 1808 *Citizen Druid*, *A knock me-down*, strong ale 1890 *Daily News* 3 Jan 5/6 A servant who muddled my spoon with geological knock me downs which he declares will be heard in Section C

Kno ck-o ff, *sb* and *a*

A *sb* Of a contrivance for knocking something off, or point at which something is knocked off

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1240/1 *Knock off (Knitting machine)*, the piece which, at the proper moment, removes the loop from the latter of needles 1882 Greville & *Cont Mining Terms Knock off* (2) The point upon an engine plane at which the set is disconnected from the rope, or where a jockey is attached to the rope (2) A joint for disconnecting the bucket sword from the pump rods

B *adj* as in *Knock off time*, time to 'knock off' or leave off work

1899 F I Bolton *Log of Sea waif* 108 It was 'knock off' time

Kno ck-o ut, *a* and *sb*

A *adj* Characterized by 'knocking out' (see Knock *v* 12), that is, of, or in connexion with, an auction sale (see quots), b of a blow, etc Such as to disable or knock out of the contest

a. 1818 *Chron in Ann Reg* 373/1 Combinations, by a set of men who attend real sales, and drive, by various means, respectable purchasers away, purchase at their own price, and afterwards privately sell the same under a form of public auction, termed 'Knock-out Sales' 1895 W Roberts *Bk Hunter in London* III 121 This auction [1726] is interesting as being the genesis of the knock-out system 1896 Farmer *Slang* v v, The lot is knocked down to the knock out bidders

b. 1898 *Times* 24 Dec 8/1, The effect of the 'knock out' blow, the fatal blow, is not to be distinguished from ordinary concussion, and on the up of the chin, was to produce unconsciousness.

B *sb.* **1.** The practice of 'knocking out' at auction sales or in similar transactions, a knock-out sale, also, one of the confederates who 'knock out' see A 1, Knock *v* 12 c

1854 *Illustr Lond News* 7 Oct 342/2 A knock-out is a combination of bidders at a sale, who, deputing one to bid, save the interest of price which further competition causes, and subsequently have a private sale among themselves 1864 *Last London Observer* 25 June, Witness said a knock out was where a sum of money was divided among the contractors, and the officials generally, out of the contract price over and above what ought to be paid for the work Those who did not get the work had money for putting in tenders so that the favored one got it, and the officials also 1883 A Lang in *Longm Mag* II 522 The auctioneer put up lot after lot, and Blinton plainly saw that the whole affair was a knock-out

2 A knock out blow see A b

1894 Morrison *Tales Mean Streets*, *Three Rounds* 138 It was a hard fight, and both the lads were swinging the right again and again for a knock out.

3 *Polo* (see quot) *U S*

1894 *Rules of Amer Polo Assoc* in M H Hayes *Mod. Polo* (1896) 324 When the ball goes out ends, the side defending that goal is entitled to a knock out from the point at which it crossed the line When the play re having the knock out causes unnecessary delay, the Referee may throw a ball on the field and call play

Knocle, knokel, etc., obs ff. Knuckle

Knod, knodden, obs or dial pa pple of Knead *v* **Knok(e, knoke** obs ff Knock

Knoledge, lege, obs forms of Knowledge

Knoll (nōl), *sb* 1 Forms 1–2 cnol(l, 3–5 knol, 5 (9 *dial*) knolle, 7 (9 *dial*) knowle, (nowle), 7–9 knole, knowl, 6– knoll [OE *cnoll* hill top, cop, summit, hillock, from same root as Du *knol*, formerly *knolle* clod, ball, turnip, Ger *knollen*, MHG *knolle* clod, lump, knot, tuber, Norw *knoll*, Sw *knol*, Da dial *knul*, *knold* hillock Ob *cnoll* might represent an OTeut **knud-lo*, with usual assimilation of *ld* to *ll*, and thus be radically connected with Knot Cf for the form Ger *knodel* dumpling]

1 The summit or rounded top of a mountain or hill (*obs* exc *dial*)

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xli, Se þe wille fæst tun timbrian, ne sceall he hit no astyrian þonn þone heahsta cnol c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* viii 5 Ða þam teoþan monþe æteowodon þære muntu cnollas *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2129 At munt nemeþe on hat knol fogan. 1340 *Gawayne* 1706 Of þe moste knotte, *Knoll*, the top of a Hill, a Word much us'd in the West; especially in Hereford shire 1825 Brockett, *Knoll*, *A mound*, *Knowe*, the top of a hill, a bare rounded hillock

b *Naut* 'The head of a bank, or the most elevated part of a submarine shoal' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 1867)

2 A small hill or eminence of more or less rounded form, a hillock, a mound

c 1000 *Ags Ps* lxiii (lxiv) 8 Þa hleoþu þam hyhstan cnolle, þe Ermon hatte *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 111 He cumeð stralende from dune to dune, and ouer stri þe cnolles (I *collez*) *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* lxiv 13 [lxv 12] Gret sal be knolles with fames 1523 Douglas *Æneis* v ii 5 Fneas Syne spak thir wordis on a knollis hycht 1542 Fitzherb *Husb* § 128 To cary gravell & fill it vp as hye as ye other knolles be 1604 Edmonds *Observ Cæsar's Comm* 84 A knowle exceedingly fortified 1608 Le Gras tr *Boerhaye's Argenis* 82 A knole fully planted for to defend the Citie 1611 Speed *Theatre* 23 Oct, It stands on a knowle invexably rising 1780 A Young *Tour Irel* I 92 A knole of lawn rises among them 1816 W Smith *Speech Ireland* 21 Rounded low hills which are called knolls or knowles. 1865 Gilpin *Scen Scotl Scot* VII 143 Hills and crags of every size, down to mere hummock and knolls 1884 Q Victoria *Leaves* I 84 A half past two we five ladies lunched on a heathery knoll

† **b** (See quot and cf Hummock 1 b) *Obs*

1772 I G W Dr Brahm *Hist Iceland* (1818) 45 The second Species of Pine is only met with on the Knowls (small Islands in Swamps)

† **3** A swelling upon the skin, = Knob *sb* 1 b

1499 *Promp Parv* 280/1 (Pynson) Knolle (*K*, *H* Knobbe) of a mannys hande or in another part of him, *callus*

† **4** A turnip *Obs dial*

1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 328 *A nolls*, Turnips. 1674 Ray *N & Ec Words* 70 *Knollex*, Turneps, *Kent*

5 A lump a large piece *Sc*

1894 Hogg *Shepherd's Cl* 179 The auld wife brought a knoll o' butter like ane's neve

Knoll (nōl), *sb* 2 Also 5 knolle, 7 knole [f ormed with next, from same root as Knell, perh with later onomatopoeic modification]

1 An act, or the action, of 'knolling' or tolling a bell, the sound of a large bell *arch* and *dial*

1379 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 100 Pro factura campane del knoll 1497 Bp Alcock *Mons Passion* E 5 At the fyrst knolle of ye bell they dyne 1615 G Sandys *Travels* iv 231 The watch of one hour gues two or three Knolles with a bell 1795-1814 Wordsw *Excurs* vi, But the bells before the last hath ceased its solitary knoll

† **2** A large bell, a church bell *Obs*

1379 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 99 In vij stanges meremi sarrandis pro le knoll [*margin*] Custus del blank knoll] 1432-3 *Durham Acc Rolls* 403 Pro reparacione del knoll

Knoll (nōl), *v* Forms 5 knollen, (yn), 5 6 knolle, 6-7 knol, 6-8, 9 *dial* knowl, (8 knowll), 7- knoll [Goes with Knell *sb* 2]

1 *trans* To ring, toll (a bell), = Knell *v* 2 Also *fig* Now *arch* and *dial*

1467 *Ing Gilds* 401 As often as they shallen here the grete belle of the parisshe of Seint Androwe to be knolled and ther thai rungen out *a* 1483 Capgr *Life* (MS S) Knollyn, *pulso* 1605 Shaks *Mach* v viii 50, I would not wish them to a fairer death And so his Knell is knoll'd 1891 Browning *Pr Hohenst* 1942 So do the old enthroned decrepitudes Acknowledge, in the rotten hearts of them, Their knell is knolled 1877 *N W Line Gloss*, *Knowl*, to knoll, to toll a bell

2 *intr* Of a bell or clock To sound, ring a knell, toll, = Knell *v* 3 Now chiefly *dial*.

1582 Munday *Eng Rom I* (*e*) *in Harl Misc* (Malh) II 179 Soon after, the bell knowleth against, when as the students walk to the Romayne colledge 1600 Shakes *A Y L* II vii 114 Where bels haue knoll'd to Church 1612 *Two Noble K* I 1, Remember that your fame Knolls in the ear o the

world 1815 Byron *Parisina* xv, For a departing being's soul i the death hymn peals and the hollow bells knoll. 1876 *Whitby Gloss*., *Knell*, to toll as a bell. 1886 *S. W. Line Gloss* s.v., I heard the bell knoll a piece an [= a bit since]

b trans. To ring a knell for o To ring or toll out

1597 Shakes. 2 *Hen. IV*, i 103 His Tongue Sounds ever after as a sullen Bell Remembred, knolling a departing Friend 1842 Tennyson *Gardener's D.* 180 All that night I heard The heavy clocks knelling the drowsy hours.

3 *trans.* To summon by the sound of a bell

1600 Shakes. *A. Y. L.* iii v 3 Will we have some better dayes, And haue with holy bell ban knowld to Church 1820 Byron *Juan* v 1, They heard No Christian knoll to table 1844 Lytton tr. *Schiller's Fridolin* 90 From the church tower clangs the bell Knolling souls that would repent To the Holy Sacrament 1894 *Times* 17 July 9/3 Every woman who ever has been knolled to church

Hence **Knolling** *vbl sb*, also **Knoller**, one who knolls

1680 *Waters' Arch. in 10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App v 325 The knolling of the bell in the chappell 1858 *Injunctions* in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) I xlii 322 The Knolling of Ave after service heneeforth to be left 1611 Cotgr., *Carillonneur*, a chymer, or knoller, of bels 1837-9 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* (1847) III 122 The knolling of Church bells 1877 Lee *Gloss. Liturg.*, *Knoller*, a sexton or sacristan

Knolled (nōuld), *a* Also 7 no'l'd [f Knoll *sb*1 + -ed2] Having a knoll or knolls in parasynthetic combs., as *knoll-knolled*

1608 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* iv iii, I have a mount of mischiefe clogs my soules. As waighti e as the high no'd Appenine.

Knolly (nōu·li), *a* [f Knoll *sb*1 + -y.] 1 ull of or abounding in knolls or hillocks

1881 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* II 68 While Dobbin patient goes to gate or knowly brake 1870 Miss Broughton *Nan. ay Rose* I 152 A grassy, knolly park

Knop (nɒp), *sb*1 Forms *a* 4-6 knoppe, 5-6 knopp, knope, (6 noppe), 5- knop *β* 4-6 knappe, (5 cnapp), 6 knapp, (knepp) 5- knap, (7-8 nap) [ME. *knop* = Offris *knof*, MDu *cnoppe*, *cnop* (Du *knop*), MLG *knoppe* (hence Da *knop*, Sw *knopp*), OHG *chnopf*, *chnapf* (G *knopf* knob, head, knot, button, etc.). The form *knap* may repr ON *knapp* knob, stud, button (Sw *knapp*, Da *knap*), perh cognate with OE *cnæp*, Knap *sb*1 The ulterior etymology is obscure]

1 A small rounded protuberance, a knob (esp one of an ornamental character, *e.g.* upon the stem of a chalice, a candlestick, etc.), a boss, stud, button, tassel, or the like, in *Arch.* Knob *sb* 1 d (Sometimes prob a carved representation of a flower-bud, cf 2 below) *Obs* or *arch* exc in specific applications

a 1400 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 1080 With a bend of gold tasseled, And knoppes full of pery enseled 1450-1 in Rymer *Foedera* (1710) XI 366 With Knoppes and Tassells 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 205/2 A knoppe of a scho, *bulla*. 1507 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) V 225 Ser silver spones with knoppis of cure ladie 1535 Coverdale *Jer.* ii 22 Vpon the rope were brasen knoppes 1676 Worthop *Cyder* (1691) 182 A knop at the end of a slender handle or stick 1861 *Times* 9 July The crown and the knops which adorn the turret were gilt by him 1865 S. Evans *Iore Babian* 105 Ornan Unlooped the ruby knops Loosing her kirtle

β [a 1000 in Wr. Wülcker 238/33 *cibolla*, cnapp, sigl, spen nels.] 1380 Lanct. *P. Pl. A* xii 257 His cloke of Clabre, with knappes of Gold 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 280/2 A bevye of veluey knueryd, pe cn ap of pe couerde ys an vnyliyd with blewe 1563-87 Foxe & *A.M.* (1596) *Bo2* Scourge him then with whips . . with knops of lead at the ends *Jane Wills* (1857) II 92 Twelve silver spones with knappes gilt wrought with a lyon 1623 Hart *Arraignm. Ur.* v 27 To watch and pull the ropes downe the coverlid 17 in *Child Ballads* viii 295/2 The naps of gold were bobbing bonnie

2 The bud of a flower, a compact or rounded flower-head or seed vessel (Cf Knapweed) *arch*

a. 1388 Wyclif *Num.* viii 4 Whanne knoppis weren greet, the blossoms hadden broke out. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 280/2 Knoppe, or bud of a tre 1495 *Treas. Barth. De P. R.* xvii. clxxvii. (W. de Worde) 1650 The fruyte of the rose is smalle rounde knoppes [*Holl.* Mv knappes] and herde. 1598 Dunbar *Gold Targ.* 22 The rous yong, new spreding of thair knoppis. 1599 Shakes. *Hen. V* ii xxxv 120 At the top of the stalke growe smyll knops, from which come flowers. 1699 *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 703, I have wondered to see those buds on the Knops and Branches of the Vine. 1894 R. Bridges *Shorter Poems* 97 The chest nut holds her glucy knops upthrust

β. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii xxiv (MS. Bodl.) lf 196 *b*/1 Pe cipresse hab leere knappes in stede of fruite 1578 I. tr. *Dodoens* I xxxii. 45 The floures do likewise turne into little knappes, or heads. 1656 W. Coles *Art of Simpling* xii. 38 Some [seeds] grow in knaps like Bottles, as Knap weed 1879 Britten & Holland *Plant n.*, *Knap*, flowers of *Trifolium protense*

b. Hence, A popular name of Red Clover *U. S.* 1897 Britten & Brown *Flora North States* II 276 *Trifolium pratense* Honeysuckle Clover, Knap, Suckle.

†3. The rounded protuberance formed by the front of the knee or the elbow-joint *Obs*

a. 14 *Nominale* in Wr. Wülcker 678/29 *Hoc interpodium*, the knope of the kne. 1590 W. Burch *MS. Scrap Bk.* in *Chapter Lore Eastern Catholic*, The Arme in lenghthe must com shorte of ye knop of the kne.

b 1652 *Burgh Rec. Glasgow* (Burgh Rec. Soc.) II 242 The knap of hir elbow 1734 *Act Cr. Session* in *N. & Q.* 3rd Ser IV 128/2 Heads, knaps, tongues, and marrow bones cut out by themselves. *c* 1827 Hogg *Tales & Sk.* IV 140 His breeches came exactly to the knap of the knee.

†4. A swelling upon the skin; a wart, pimple, etc. = Knob *sb* 1, 3. *Obs*

1596-8 Pharo *Aphr. and* tr. 1, From a tender colt they take the knapp. 1562 Turner *Bathe* 4 It is good for suche as have any knoppes or hard swellinges upon any membre. 1598 Florio, *Verruche*, also warts or knops of flesh rising in the bodie

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **knop fly** (*Angling*) — *knob-fly*, **knop-sedge**, the bur reed, *Sparganium* 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 143 b, It maye be called beste sedge or knop sedge. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb.) 113 For to snip, in the foaling, from front of filly the knop knob. 1799 G. White *Laboratory* II 320 Knop fly. Dubbing, of the down of an otter-cub.

Knop (nɒp), **knap** (nap), *sb*2 *north dial* [Origin obscure] A large wooden tub

1583 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 169 A kneedinge bawn, a knoppe, a gielfatte. 1588 *Lanc. Wills* (1857) II 75 The great brewinge knopp. 1614 *Inv. in Trans. Cumbld & Westmld Arch. Soc.* III 114 One knoppe one handle a salt pres dishes. 1808 in Anderson *Cumbld. Ball.* 51, I dung owre the knop.

b 1614 *Inv. in Trans. Cumbld & Westmld. Arch. Soc.* III 114 In the buttery 2 barrells 2 staues one Knapp. 1821 *Blackw. Mag.* VIII 432 But stoups are needed, tubs, and pails, and knaps.

†Knop, *v Obs* [f Knop *sb*1]

1 *trans.* To furnish or adorn with knops, to stud

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 7260 High shoes knopped with dagges. 1563 *Child Ballads* viii 284/2 Knopp, *bullire* 1595 *Jl. Treas. Acc Scot* (1901) III 40 For 9 pyppanes blak silk to knop the said hat 1539 in *Jnr. R. Wardrobe* (1815) 52 Ane gyltsprinsone bordourit with silver and knoppit with silver & yallow silk

2 *intr* To put forth 'knops', to bud

a 1548 Hall *Chronicle* (*Henry* v) *Vnto* 40 Saint Knopping, and dropping of the balme liquor sweet 1560 Bible *Pilgr.* in Watson *Coll. Sc. Poems* (1706) II 23 Raine Orion, That dropt and knopit, Iluth upon tre and stone.

Knop obs form of Knob *sb*1, *sb*2

Knopped (nɒpt, *poet* nɒ·ped), *a* ? *Obs* [f Knop *sb*1 or *v* + -ed.] Having knops, knobbed, bearing buds, or compact rounded flower-heads

c 1390 *Pr. Of Cryde* 424 Wib his knopped schon cloured full fyn. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 205/2 A knoppyd sworde 1502 Douglas *Pal. Hon.* Prol. 76 The knoppit syonis with leuis aggregabil 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 447 With knopped Myrtons or Mouses 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* (1746) 150 The unset Leek, or Maiden leek, is not so hot as the knopped ones

b Formed into a knop or knob, knob shaped

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xii. 161 Lyke to Cyanus flowres in his scaly knopped buttons

Knop ppl. *a* ? *Obs* [f Knop *sb*1 + -y Cf *Knopped*.] Having knops, knop-like; knobby

1598 Dunn *Hexhalet* in R. Polwhele *Hist. Devon* (1793) knopy joynted. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xvii. 167 When this seede is ripe, his knoppe herof openeth 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II 458 Lilio-asbolo, hath certaine knoppie tuffes.

Knopweed, obs or dial form of Knapweed

Knor, -re, Knorry, obs ff Knur, Knurry

Knorock, Anglicized form of knot

†Knorhan. *Obs* [Du *knorhaan*, *f knorren* to growl, snarl + *haan* cock.] A name of a S African species of Bustard = Korhaan 4

1719 Muntby *Additn Cape & Hope* II 139 *The Knorhan* Among the wild fowls at the Cape there is a sort of birds, a male of which the Europeans there call *A new cock*, a female they call *A new hen*. 1777 tr. *Kolben's New Second World* I 85 The Knorhan, which is the Afrikan Bustard

Knosp (nɒsp) *rare* [ad Ger *knospe* a bud, boss, knob.] An architectural (or other) ornament in the form of a bud, or forming a bunch-like or rounded protuberance, a knop, knob, boss, stud

1808 Scott *Marm.* v Introd iv, Ere from thy mural crown there fell The slightest knosp or pinnacle 1820 — *Abbot* xxi, The hollow letter Bible adorned with massive silver clasps and knosps. 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr.* xiv viii (1864) IX. 297 Profusion of ornament, knosps, shrine work, cockle, gargoyle.

Hence **Knosped** (nɒspt, *poet* nɒ·sped) *a*, furnished with knosps

1818 Milman *Samor* 290 The iron or the knosped brass

Knot (nɒt), *sb*1 Forms 1 onotta, 3 onot, 3-5 cnotte, 3-7 knotte, 5-8 knott, 3- knot [Of. *cnotte* = Du *knot*, LG. *knutt*, MG. *knotte*, HG. *knotze* knob, knot, etc. — O Teut. **knuttōn*, (whence Knit *v*), cf OHG *chnodo*, *chnoto* (MHG *knode*, *knote*, G *knoten*) — OTeut **knuðōn*, *knoðōn*, with variation of consonant due to difference of stress

Du and *knutte* knot, knob, *knuta* knuckle bone Sw *knut* Da *knude* knot), which may be connected with the above forms, but the difference in vowel makes difficulties. The relationship (if any) of ON *knottr* (= *knuttu-s*) ball, and L. *nōdus* (perh. for *gnōdus*) knot, is also obscure]

I 1 An intertwining or complication of the parts of one or more ropes, cords, or strips of anything flexible enough, made for the purpose of fastening them together or to another object, or to prevent slipping, and secured by being drawn tight, a tie in a rope, necktie, etc., also, a tangle accidentally drawn tight *To make*, †*knit*, or *tie a knot* (*on*), to knot a piece of string or a handkerchief, esp as a reminder Also in allusions to the knot in a halter for hanging

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 28 He afunde þa snode mid eallum cnottum swa ſæste ȝewriðen swa hi wæren. *c* 1290 *Beket* 1445 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I 148 Pe knottes gnowen al i flecha a boute bi eche side. 14 *Chaucer's Sqr. T.* 66 (Lansd.) Bot I wil here nowre make a mistke To pe tyme it come next to my lotte *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* iv 166 Make a knot on his girdil 1548-9 *Act* 3 & 4 *Edw. VI* c. 1 The bonde of euerywche faggotte to conteine three quarters of a yarde at the leaste, beyde the knotte. 1601 Shakes. *All's Well* ii iii 163 This is Monnsieur Parrolle the gallant militarist, that had the whole theorike of warre in the knot of his warfe. 1632 R. Bolton *Comf. Afflict. Conscr.* (1635) 333 One knot in a thread will stay the needle's passage, as well as five hundred. 1657 *Physical Dict.*, *Tye*, or to tye the dismal Knot (why should this live?) 1858 Thirlwall *Greece* II xiv 200 He tied sixty knots in a leathern thong, and bade them unfasten one every day, till the prescribed interval had expired 1887 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict* c. 71 § 39 Such mesh [in a net] shall no be less than one and a half inch from knot to knot

b Often with qualifying word, naming different forms of knots, as *barber's k*, *bowline k*, *diamond k*, *draw k*, *fisher's k*, *French k*, *granny's k*, *loop-k*, *reef k*, *running k*, *slip k*, *surgeon's k*, *wall k*, *water k*, *weaver's k*, etc, for the more important of these, cf the principal of these

c 1320 *Sir Beues* (MS. A) 3220 On a towaile she made knotte riding, Aboute his neкke she hit prew 1552 Huloet Knotte with the runneth to, called a ryding knot, *capulum* 1726 G. Roberts *Voy. round World* 22 And making a running bowling Knot on the End of another Rope, I cast it over 1765 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780) *Knot*, a term applied on the extremity of a rope, by untwisting the ends and interweaving them amongst each other There are several sorts, which differ in form and use, the principal of these are the diamond knot, the rose knot, the wall knot or walnut 1795 Hutton *Math. Dict.* s.v., Fig. 11, a *Barber's knot*, or a knot for cases of razors 1823 J. Todhunter *Poet. Decam.* 367 We passed, a crooked needle under the artery, threaded with a double waxed thread, part whereof we passed above the aperture in the vessel, and the other below, which we afterwards tied with a double knot called the surgeon knot 1860 *All Year Round* No. 66, 182 Which knot ed'ed 'loh, 'single or double knot, double knot, double diamond, Matthew Walker spiritual sheet, stopper, or shroud 1881 Hamersly *Naval Lawyer* 421 They [knots] are named either from the army or navy, which they are made, or the use to which they are applied, as *stopper* knot *diamond* knot, *double diamond* knot, *single* and *double wall* knots, etc. 1882 *Harper's Mag.* LXIV 1/1 Flowers are mostly worked in satin stitch highly raised embellished with French knots. 1899 W. G. P. Townsend *Radio-detector* 91 91 French Knots. A knot is formed much used by the Chinese for all kinds of elaborate embroidery.

†c *Astron* The star a Piscium, situated in the tie of the lines or ribbons imagined to connect the two fishes in the constellation Pisces *Obs*

1551 Recorde *Cast Knowl.* (1556) 267 The fyshes tyed by the tayles with a common Lyne and where these two lines are knotte togyther, there is the starre which he is called the Knotte. 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Pisces* That [star] next the knot in the north line. 1st before the knot in the south line.

2 Such a tie used or worn as an ornament or adjunct to a dress, a bow of ribbon, a cockade or epaulette, esp in obs phrase *a suit of knots*

Often with distinctive word prefixed as *breast*, *shoulder knot*, *top*, *tyre*, *tire knot*, etc.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4017 With cumly knottis & wit knoppis & knopis of perle 1552 Huloet, Knotte of a cappe bande, or bandstone or lace 1668 Etherege *She wou'd if she could* II. i, We will only fancy a suit of Knots or two at this shop. 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 75, 4/2 The Office to wear a mourning Knot on their left Arm 1723 *Lady Curzon* No. 149 P 18 A lady of genius will give a generate air to her whole dress by a well fancied suit of knots 1891 Mrs. Needham *Rose in Tent* I 39 A knot of white mourning gown, with its soft frillings of lace and knots of pearl, coral, coloured ribbon

b *Her* (See quot 1892.)

1828-40 Pyper *Heraldry Hier.* 1865 Kingsley *Hereto* Prel The badge in the 'Wake Knot', in which two monks girdles are worked into the first letter W 1892 Woodward & Burke *Heraldry* II 485 Knots of particular form were not infrequently used as badges, *e.g.* the Stafford knot the Plantagenet knot, the Warwick knot, in all these the silk is twined having some resemblance to the initial letter of the family name In the Bowen knot the silkwan is double, it is formed of four bows or loops and each bears a resemblance to one form of the Greek letter B Knots were also used to unite the badges of two families which had merged into one, or the badge of an office to a personal one

3 *Naut* A piece of knotted string fastened to the log-line, one of a series fixed at such intervals that the number of them that run out while the sand glass is running indicates the ship's speed in nautical miles per hour, hence, each of the divisions so marked on the log line, as a measure of the rate of motion of the ship (or of a current, etc) Also *attrib* with prefixed numeral = 'running (so many) knots'

1633 T. James *Voy* 24 It did runne two knots. 1665 *Sturmy Mariner's Mag.* 146 The distance betweet every one of the Knots must be 50 Foot as many of these as run out in half a Minute, so many Miles or Minutes the Ship saileth in an Hour 1760-72 tr. *Duhamel du Monceau's Pract. Navigation* (ed 3) I 9 The distance between the knots on the log line should contain $\frac{1}{120}$ of a mile, supposing the glass to run exactly half a minute 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxvi 81 A light wind carrying us at the rate of four or five knots 1880 *Mere. Marine Mag.* VII 169 A ten knot breeze was blowing 1900 *Daily News* 10 Jan 5/1 A torpedo boat destroyer had made a record speed of 35½ knots, which was almost exactly equal to 41 miles an hour

b Hence loosely used as if equivalent to 'nautical mile', in such phrases as *20 knots an hour*

1738 *Anson's Voy* 1 iii 24 The ship went ten knots an hour 1772 **84** Cook *Voy* (1790) V 1828 The strong tide, though even here it ran five knots an hour 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xxxvii, We were going twelve knots an hour, and running away from them as fast as we could

4. A definite quantity of thread, yarn, etc, varying with the commodity, being a certain number of coils tied by a knot

c 1540 *Churchw Acc St Dunstan's, Canterbury* (MS) For a knott of sylke *vjd* **1641** Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 16 A loose knide of two platters, which is usually sold for 3 half pence and sometimes for 2d a knotte, there should bee in everie knotte 18 fathamee. **1688** R. Holme *Armoury* III xv. 288/2 A knot is a Hundred Threds round the Reel, at which place Housewives make a Katch, as some call it, or a Knot or an Hank. **1875** Lamie & Shenton *Hist Northfield, Mass* 161 A run of yarn consisted of twenty knots, a knot was composed of forty threads, and a thread was seventy four inches in length, or once round the reel

5 Mod. fully *Porter's Knot* 'A kind of double shoulder-pad, with a loop passing round the fore head, the whole roughly resembling a horse-collar, used by London market porters for carrying their burdens' (*Cassell's Encycl Dict*)

(Peth originally a rope tied or knotted into a loop)

1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) III 75 Tom the Porter, Companion of the Pot, Who stands in the Street with his Rope and Knot. *c* 1737 in Boswell *Johnson* an 1737 Mr Wilson [5 ed] has robust frame on a porter's knot through the bottle to the door of the House of Commons. **1866** *Daily Tel* 12 Jan. 5/5 Fathers of families who should have carried porters' knots, so heavy was their forfeit of body.

6 A design or figure formed of crossing lines; an intricate flourish of the pen †*Endless knot*, the five-pointed figure consisting of a continuous self crossing line, otherwise called *pentacle, pentagram, or pentangle*

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 630 Fyue poyntez, & vche halue vnbe lappez & louker in oþer, & vy quere hit is endeles, & engliych hit calles Ouer-al, as I here, be endeles knote. **1638** Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 307 In like garb, and yellow tinctures, commixt with Arabic knots and letters. **a 1688** Butler *Rem.* (1759) I 210 As Scriveners take more Pains to learn the Slight Of making Knots, than all the Hands they write

7 A flower bed laid out in a fanciful or intricate design, also, more generally, Any laid out garden plot, a *flower knot* Now chiefly *Hist*

1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 350 Also how e wrought lyke vnto a knot in a garden, called a mase **1508** *Ac in* A. Amherst *Gardening* (1896) 84 For diligence in making knotes in the Dukes garden, for weding knotes, and sweeping the said garden **1577** B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 66 Bayell is an hearbe that is used to be set in the middest of knottes, for it is the swellest nourisher that it hath **1622** Peacham *Compl Gentl* xix (1634) 215 Here are the goodliest walkes in Europe, for the trees themselves are placed in curious knots as we use to set our herbes in gardens. **1667** H. More *Div Dial* iii x (1713) 97 They do not water the Walks of the Garden, but only the Beds or Knots wherein the Flowers grow **1737** *Gentl. Mag. Reliq* I 149 The Borders of the Beds were lin'd with Box, and beautifully garnish'd with choice Flowers, as were the Knots, in each of which stood a handsome Pot of a choice foreign Plant **1758** J. Ismith *Sketch* 134 More pleasing and beautiful than that insipid, childish, uncomfortable Bauble called a Flower knot **1822** Miss Ferrier *Inheritance* I, Must see if my flower knots are arranged according to rule

8 A central thickened meeting point of lines, nerves, etc, *esp* in *Phys Geog*, an elevated point or region in which several mountain chains meet

1801 Hebenden *Phys Geog* § 144 The knot of Pasco, a great gangliun, as it were, of the system [of the Andes] **1864** *Chambers Encycl* VII 435/2 The Knot [of Cuzco in Peru] comprises six minor mountain chains, and has in area three larger than that of Switzerland

fig **18** Stevenson *Virg. Puer.* Misc I 161 He [grandfather] moves in my blood and sits efficient in the very knot and centre of my being

9 *Geom* A unicursal curve in three-dimensional space, which, on being distorted in any way so as to bring it into a plane without passing one part through another, will always have nodes

1877 Tait in *Trans R Soc Edin.* XXVIII 145, I was led to the consideration of forms of knotted tubes by Thomson's Theory of Vortex Atoms. *Ibid* 164 Thus this 4 fold knot, in each of its forms, can be deformed into its own perversion In what follows all knots possessing this property will be called Amphichiral **1884** Kirkman *Ibid* XXXII 281 Nothing general seems to have been written on knots of more than seven crossings.

II Figurative applications of 1

10 *fig* Something intricate, involved, or difficult to trace out or explain, a tangle or difficulty, a knotty point or problem *Gordian knot* see Gordian 1 c

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 386 xef her is oðer cnotta eaþwel eaþobe, þæt is, 'Nan man ne astihð to heofonum buton se ðe of heofonum astah *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1257 Ich habbe uncnut summe of þeos cnotti cnutten *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 1608 Unto hym that love wolle flee, The knotte may unclosed bee. **1638–48** D. Dandl *Eclog* in 185 All the Subtle Knotts, which crabbed Heads Have twist. **1676** Temple *Lett. to Sir W Williamson* Wks 1731 II 397 This Knot is of those that must be cut through, and cannot be untied **1784** Cowper *Task* II 520 Knots worthy of volution, which alone A Deity could solve **1876** Freeman *Norm Conq* V xxvii 219 The death of John cut the knot **1876** J. Harby *Ethel Ivra* (1890) 129 This one of the greatest knots in service—the smoke question

b The central or main point of something intricate, involved, or difficult, the main point in a problem, the complication in the plot of a tale or drama, that in which the difficulty of anything centres

c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 393 The knotte why þat euery tale is told If it be taried til that lust be cold The sauour pas-eth euer lenger the moore **c 1418** *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 243 He that can be Cesares clerc, And knowe the knotte of his crede **1573–80** Baret *Alv* K 122 The knot and principall point of the matter **1653** Urqhart *Rabelais* I xxii, By and by shall you know the whole mysterie and knot of the matter **1881** Gladstone *Nº 7 Apr*, The small holdings the very knot of the difficulty not yet overcome

11 Something that forms or maintains a union of any kind, a tie, bond, etc

1393 Langl. *P Pl C* xviii 127 [Holy Church to] Charite, Lyf and loue, and leaute, is oþ-ly þe rule and lawe And loue a knotte of leaute, and of leel by-leue *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 1142 Three thinges be in a right simpul knot, First goode counsel in hym that is not herde [etc] **1540** *Disp. Perf. W* & *W* (1550) 28 b, And therfore is it called of S. Paul the knot of perfection **1538** Starkey *Engl. Introd* ii 178, I remembre the knot betwyx the body and the soule. **1587** Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1376/2 Ingratitude and trees on linked together with manie knots of other as shamefull armes **1592** Davies *St. Immortal* 2 *ix* 165 Their knot of vnion was so strong, as it could by no meanes possibly be dissolued. **1707** Rowe *Amb Step-mother* I ii, To draw The knot, which holds our common Interest, close

12 *spec* The tie or bond of wedlock, the marriage or wedding knot

a **1225** *Leg Kath* 1528 Swa wit beoð ihe inet & itoiet in an, & swa þe cnotte is zenet bitukhien unc tweien *c* **1230** *Hali Meid* 31 Ne let no cnot nimen unc of wedlac. **1592** Shak. *Rom & Jul* ii ii 34 Send for the Counsaile, If it know this knot vp to morrow morning. **1658** Fryer *Acc E. Indies & P* 94 Which Custom they can lose the next when they pleas'd Divorce. **1848** *Corn Inl Sci.* 'I tote a knot in the tongue, at ya cannot lowse wi yan's teeth', i.e. to get married

†13 A bond or obligation, a binding condition, a spell binding. *Obs*

c **1460** *Towneley Myst* vii 107 Shall I nowsyng you a fytt, With my mynysells, loke ye do it well in wryit And theron a knot knyt, that it prosperis **1534** More *Treat on Passion* Wks 1557/1 All the vngodly charmers of the deuil haue him with the knot of thys condition, that if they make hys commaundement, then shuld he lose them all **a 1627** Middleton *Witch* v ii, Knit with these charmes and mystick knots Neither the man begets nor woman breeds **1651** Holmes *Leviath* ii xlvii 384 This was the first Knot upon them I liberty & Scope to sin, & the Devil to tempt. Sin dread knot a wizard tied, In punishment of maiden's pride.

III *transf* A head or firm mass such as is formed by a knot tied in a string, etc.

13 A bunch or lump in an animal body, either in a softer tissue, or on a smooth surface, a swelling or protuberance in a muscle, nerve, gland, etc, a knob or enlargement in a bone, a tumour, ganglion, wart, pimple, or the like, the lump that seems to gather in the throat in strong emotion

a **1225** *Ancr R* 2 þe on riwkð þe hoerde þe mukeð hire eðre. þe oðer þe hire knotte þe sholke of wes mest **1340** *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1334 Pen lyck loye be lode, be baler out token Lystly forlanyng & lere of pe knyt **1440** *Promp Parv* 283/2 Knotte yn the flesche or nyr the skynne, *glandula*. **a 1533** Ld. Berners *Gold Bk Marcus Aurel* (1546) L iv, Some with his handes hard and full of hard knottes. **1606** Shaks *Tr & Cr* v iii 32 Let grow thy Sinewes till their knots be strong **1688** *Holme Armoury* III 252/4 A Vessel Handle, a dry Knot on the next Leg behind **1718** Rowe tr *Lucan* Notes 32 The Knots of Love These are little Excrescences of Flesh upon the Forehead of Foals. **1774** Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 62 They [the horns of the ibex] are bent back ward, full of knots, and it is generally asserted that these are a kind of Rings, by which it counts its years. **1859** Tennyson *Sea Dreams* The Queen, who sat With lips severely pluck'd, felt the knot Climb in her throat

14 A raised part or protuberance in the tissue of a plant, an excrescence on a stem, branch, or root, a node on a stem, esp when of swollen form, as the joints in grasses, the hard mass formed in a trunk at the insertion of a branch or round the place of insertion of an abortive or dead branch, causing a rounded cross-grained piece in a board, which is often cut out, and called a *knot-hole*

Also, a bud, *rare* (*Ash*), *knot*, in bud, budding Also (*pl*) a disease which attacks plum and cherry trees (see quot 1845

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. A* xvii 1 (MS Bodl) If rosis þi3 buriþen to clymbe eiþer þei gros bak a rote, and ayenbringiþ many vnnser knottes and stringes. *Ibid* lxxiii. If 2 3/2 *c* **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 218 He may not breke a knotte of it wiþ-oute hurt to þe vayne **1523** Fitzherb. *Husb* § 25 Quyshe hath many knottes towarde the roote. *Ibid* § 130 Apple trees that haue knottes in the bowes. **1601** Holland *Pliny* II 564 If any person gather one of these tender knots or buds [of the pomegranate] with 3 fingers only **1606** Shaks. *Tr & Cr* i iii 316 Blunt wedges rive hard knots. **a 1690** Hickat *Alb Wallenstat* iii 88 The Citron Tree It bore some ripe ones [fruits], and some sour ones, some in the Knot, and some in the Blossom altogether **1703** Moxon *Mech Exerc* 121 In Deal boards, those Boughs or Branches are Knots. **1707** Winter *Syst Husb* 51 Couch and some other weeds vegetate at every Joint or knot. **1796** C. Marshall *Garden* II (1813) 21 The flowers of many proceed from a bud or knot **1845** Downing *Fruits Amer* 270 The knots is a disease attacking bark and wood [with] the appearance of large irregular black lumps, with a hard, cracked, uneven surface, quite dry within *Mod. dial* The may is in knot.

†b Phr *To seek (search for, look for, find) a knot or knots in a rush* or *bulrush* (*Lat nodum in scirpo quærere*), to seek or make difficulties where there are none, also, *to seek a knot in a ring Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 253 Pet zekþ bet uel ine be nye oþer bane knotte ine pe resse. **1563–87** Foxe *A & M* (1684) II 387 To strain at gnats, to stumble at straws, to seek knots in rushes. *a* **1592** Greene *Jas IV*, iii ii, They seek a knot in a ring that would wrong my master or his servants in this court **1629** Hart *Anat Ur* i iii 56 To enquire after [this], were to seek for a knot in a rush **1721** Oldisworth *Odes Horace* ii 7/2 The Grammarians therefore do in this place look for a knot in a Bull rush. *a* **1732** North *Examen* iii vii § 41 (1740) 533 Those, that sought Knots in Bulrushes to obstruct the King's Affairs in Parliament

15 A knob or embossed ornamentation in carved or hammered work, a stud employed as an ornament or for fastening; a boss, also, the carved foliage on the capital of a column (Parker *Gloss Archit* 1875) *Friar's knots* see Friar 9

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 577 Grenez, With polaynes pached per to, poled ful clene, And alle þe knyt-werk of knarded knottes of golde. *c* **1304** *P Pl Crede* 161 Pe pileres weren queynteli corouen wiþ curiouse knottes. **1818–20** Lyndl *Christ Temp* ii 144 Ecclesiastical and curious knots To make knotts w many a queynt floure. **1834** in Peacock *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 191 Item a shaft of siluer for the same crosse with a roll gilte & knottes gilte & white & white knottes euery one hath roses enameld with asure **1664** in Bradshaw & Wordsworth *Lincoln Stat* (1897) 645 Vehemently suspected to have secretly purloyned much of the lead and soulder and many of the ould window knotts and to have sould them to diverse persevnes. **1683** Moxon *Mech Exerc Printing* xx 278 Those little square small square pieces of Box wood **1812–16** J. Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 163 A bow or knot at the centre intersections. **1849–50** Weale *Dict Terms, Knot or Knob*, a boss, a round bunch of leaves or flowers, or other ornament of a similar kind

16 A hill or eminence of moderate height, esp a rocky hill or summit Frequent in proper names of hills in the north-west of England Cf Knob 2

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1431 In a knot, bi a clyffe, at pe kenne syde, Per as pe rogh rocher vn-ryely wales fallen **1504** Norden *Spec Brit, Devon* 32 Sundrie valleies there are, which of necessitie require hills, but they are but small knottes, makinge a difference betweene the valley and the higher grounde **1785** Burns *Bess & Her Spark* Poul to Whistl I grovel amongst these knots and burrows **1828** *Craven Dial., Knot*, a rocky summit, as Bolland knot, Nursaw knot **1867** *Patt Hall Jrnl* 25 June 4/2 The Hall bonfires were descried by the watchers on Arnside Knott Some mischievous boys had set light to the gorse and underwood at the foot of the knott

17 A mass formed by the aggregation and cohesion of particles, esp one that has formed as a hard kernel in the surrounding softer material, a lump, clot, concretion

Glass making In cooling glass, = Knob 3b, Bull's eye 1 (*Dict Archit* 1863–9) in flint glass, a defect caused by the presence of foreign matter. *Coal* A concretion of foreign matter in some substance. *Print* = Nigger 5

1685 B Jonson *Staple of N* iii iii, I have lost two stone Of suet posting hither, You might have followed me like a waiting-post. And seene the knots I made among the Butter **1703** Moxon *Mech Exerc* 250 It must be extreamly beaten, which will break all the knots of Lime. *a* **1708** Woodward *Anc Hist Deluge* (1729) I 186 A piece of Black Lead, that happening to be form'd within the Verge of another, has a Sinus **1821** Clare *Vill Minstr* I 115 Insects of mysterious birth Doubtless brought by moisture there Hid in knots of spittle white **1838** *Inspect Brit* (ed 7) XVII 7 The stemming of the stuff [pulp], and thereby keeping out of the paper all the knots and hard solid ones

18 A small group, cluster, band or company of persons or things (gathered together in one place, or associated in any way) *Of a knot*, in union or combination, associated together **a** Of persons

13 *P Pl Crede Prol* 78 Sitten Iohn hem sette in a knotte, On be hyl of Vton **a 1548** Hall *Chron, Edw IV*, 216 All they came together in one knot to the citie. **1601** Shaks. *Twel C* iii i 127 So often shall the knot of vs call'd, The Men that gaue their Country liberty **1630** W. Mountjoy in *Buccaneer's MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 278 My Lord Say and my Lord Brooke, and some of that knott. **1668** Pepys *Diary* 16 Dec, All do conclude Mr Coventry, and Pett, and me, to be of a knot **1704** Swift *Mech Operat Spirit* Misc. (1711) I 3 A Knot of Irish Men and Women **1849** Macaulay *Hist Eng* vii II 225 There was scarcely a market town in England without at least a knot of Nonjurors. **1874** Green *Short Hist* viii § 9 557 Within the House a vigorous knot of politicians was resolved to prolong its existence.

b Of things

1607–12 Bacon *Ess., Fortune* (Arb) 376 The Milken Way in the Sky is a meeting or knot of a number of smalle Starres **1698** Fryer *Acc E. Indies & P* 6 We were close under St Iago, another Island of the same Name **1829** Scott *Talisman* ii, They had now arrived at the knot of palm trees **a 1853** Robinson *Lect* ii (1858) 84 You will have not an institution, but a knot of clubs **1875** Whitney *Life Lang* xii 263 A host of lesser knots of idioms

IV 19 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *knot bed, -garden* (see sense 7), *knot-maker, -ter, -tightener, knot-free, -green, -hearted, -like* adjs, **knot hole**, (*a*) a hole in a board, etc., caused by the falling out of a knot, (*b*) the hollow formed in the trunk of a

tree, by the decay of a branch; **knot-horn moth**, a moth of the genus *Phycita*, **knot-ribbon**, ribbon used in making bows or knots, **knot-stitch**, a stitch by which ornamental knots are made, **knot wood**, wood that is full of knots, *esp* pine

1665–76 Rea *Flora* (ed 2) 232 Directions for the making of a *Knot* leaf **1648** Herrick *Hesper.* (*Anon for Sinders*, The Manes shall be, Of your horses, all *Knot* free **1519** Horman *Vulg.* 172 The *knot* garden serueth for pleasure be pote garden for profyte **1720** Lucas *Hist. Winchelsea* 1 E D S) Red straw wheat must be gathered *Knot* green, hat is, whilst the knots in the straw are green **1659** J Peche *Parænesis Prop.* 125 Knot-hard Sycamtrees And Natures friend Æsthopians **1796** G Roberts *4 Years Voy.* 284, I found one great Teak, which was a *Knot* Hole **1889** Baring Gould *Jacinta* (1890) I. 132 Jenny detected an ivy inspecting her through a knot hole, laughed, and then turned crimson **1804** *Spectator* 18 Aug 256/1 The virtuous species of *knot* horn mullen *Phytolacca* **1776–96** Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 347 Leaves with *knot* like joints **1888** *Pall Mall G.* 26 Jan 10/1 The trade of "knot maker," or "deer-stravats," is not one of the least curious employments in Paris just now **1851** *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1145 Ribbon for military decorations *Knot* ribbon **1645** Milton *Areop.* Wks (1851) 163 Other *knots* of free conversing great *Knot* tie, which hath undon by tying, and by angling, millions of guiltles consciences

Knot (*nɒt*), *sb*[4] Also knott [Found from 1481c, varying from 17th c with *knat*, Gn[4] 2, origin unknown

The conjecture of Camden, adopted by Drayton, and commentor ted by Imeuse in the specific name *Canutus*, that he bird was named after King Canute, has been generally relieved to be a mistant from Denmark, is without historical or even traditional basis]

A bird of the snipe family (*Tringa Canutus*), also called Red-breasted Sandpiper, it breeds within the Arctic Circle, but is common on the British coasts during the late summer and autumn

1488 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 236/2] **1452** *Bill of Sale* in A. Wood *Hist Univ Oxf.* 26, 38[4] Lalde, Place Coutts's Stynes, Quryles **1570** J Jones *Bathes Jewell* 100 b Rayle, Curlyew, Cnotwy pge [= Cnot, Wyppe] Wodcocke, wyppe, or any other cloven footed fowles **1586** Camden *Brit* (1607) 408 *Knutti, Canuti* avis est opinor, e Danis nun adiuncte creduntur **1622** Drayton *Poly-olb* xxv 1748) 368 The *Knot*, that's called was Canutus first of old, If that great King of Danes, his name that still doth sold **1774** Goldsm *Nat Hist* VI 28 the long legged plover, the knot and the turnstone are rather the guests han the natives of this island **1863** C A Johns *Home Walks* 21 Mixed with them in the same flock we repeatedly saw sanderlings purple sandpipers and rather the guests after 22 Aug 1868 In the Nares Arctic Expedition Capt elden discovered the breeding ground of the sanderling, and the knot

Knot (*nɒt*), *v* [f Knot *sb*[1]]

1 *trans* To tie in a knot, to form a knot or knots in, to do up, fasten, or secure with a knot

a **1547** Surrey *Aeneid* IV. (1557) P[j] Her quyuer hung be unde her back, her tresse knotted in gold **1567** Daniel *Primarch, Hen IV*, clxiv, Perhaps those Elues Alhue them ather, And knot their Hearts in their owne Hudker herfe **1798** Addison *Dial Medals* in Wks 1721 I 15 No ouly fillets knot her hair behind **1832** Marryat *N Forster* livii. The seamen were employed in knotting the rigging **833** Rennie *Alph Angling* 61 The gut which you intend hem level at top and knot them **1842** Tennyson *M Sm* 151 *6*4, I wore The rope Twisted as tight as I could knot he noose **1894** Hall Caine *Manxman* V. 298 He took board box, tied about with string, which was knotted in a peculiar way

b *intr* To form a knot or knots, to be or become tied or twisted into a knot

1611 Heywood *Gold Age* I 15 Henceforth my vnkemd ockes shall knot in curles

2 *intr* To make or knit knots for fringes, to to the fancy work called Knotting

a **1701** Seeley *Song, Hearts not my Philis*, Phillis sat and knotted all the while **1713** Steele *Guard* No 41 P 4 Lady Chur—te is taken knotting in Saint James's Squel luring divine service **1884** Miss Pershie *Under 4 Sov.* xiv 3 gabbled and knotted **1895** Rogers *Past Gleanings* I 58 Caroline sat during these recitals, sometimes yawning, some times smiling, but always knotting

b *trans* To make or form by this art

1730 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr* (1861) II 606 Till I have finished a plain fringe I am knotting **1781** Mrs Boscawen *Ibid* Ser II III 64 You would contrive to knot them some pupos of remembrance!

3 *trans* To form protuberances, bosses, or knobs on in, to make knotty, to emboss, to knit (the brows)

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxvii (Percy Soc) 195 The gute, Whiche all of sylver was knotted propely **1597** R Percy *Stark Mem* in viii 392 The Gount had knotted all his Jeyons both of Toes and Fingers. **1894** Mrs Browning *Drama Exile* Poems 1864 I 28 The Eve Knotcher fair eyelows n no hard a knot **1865** Dickens *Mut Fr* II xiv, Bradley Headstone knotted his brows.

fig **a 1542** Wyatt *Penns* (1557) 46 Make plaine thine hart, hat it be not knotted With hope or dradle.

†**b** *intr* Of plants To form knots or nodes, o bud, to form a close head, as clover, to begin o develop fruit, to 'set' (= Knit *v* 5 c) *Obs*

1622 Cotgr., *Nouer*, also, to knot or to set as trees that in prowingh. **1691–3** Jer. Taylor *Serm for Year* I vi 78 You nust let it blossom and knot, and grow and ripen **1658** Evelyn *Fr Gard.* (1679) 153 The false flowers which will never knot into fruit, are to be nipped off **1660** Shadwick *Vegetables* 20 The time of cutting [clover] will be knowne, by observing when it begins to knot.

4 *trans* To combine or unite firmly or intricately, to associate intimately, to entangle, com plicate

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xvi 657 There were three or more thousand of them rebelliously knotted together **1644** Bacon *Warr with Spain* Wks 1879 I 336 The parity of the projects in England are become more knotted, both in dependences towards Spain, and amongst themselves. **1670** Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872–5 III 339 The House also thought fit to adjourn itself. Thus we are not yet knotted **1899** Hon Emma *Marsh Isl* 21 xix The deed knots us together for time and eternity, like the coil of a serpent **1898** Meredith *Odes Fr Hist* 59 Thy Empire, rich, they see knotted, and now in the dead of the axe on the log

+**b** *intr* To unite or gather together in a knot, to assemble, congregate, to form a compact mass, to concrete *Obs*

1604 Shaks. *Oth* IV ii 62 A Cesterne, for foule Toades To knot and gender in **1639** Sal Jamsik *Policy* 269 A little Physicke will dispose vs, either to Dissolue, which if it knot hath more danger and difficulty **1666** Pepys *Diary* 24 Aug, A great many young people knotting, together, and crying out Hornes.

5 *technical* **a** To cover the knots in (wood) before painting (see Knotting, *vbl sb* 4) **b** To cover (metal, etc.) with knotting (sense 4 b) **c** To remove knots from (cloth, etc.) cf Knotter 2, Knotting *vbl sb* 5

Knot, *sb*[5] Obs form of Nor *a*, shorn, round-headed

Knotberry. Also **knoutberry** [? f Knot *sb*[1] + Berry] A local name of the Cloudberry, *Rubus Chamæmorus*

1633 Johnson *Gerarde's Herbal* App 1630 Knot, or Knout berrie, or Cloud berrie **1672** Skinner *Pymol Lim. Ingl.*, Knotberry, *Chamæmorus* **1778** Lightfoot *Flora Scot* (1789) I 460 Cloud berries, Knot berries or Knout berries **1808** Cranch *Phil. Journ Voyage* **1819** Wyatt *Woodland Companion* 203 The Cloudberry Called also the Mount an Bramble and Knotberry

Knotch, variant of Notch

Knote (*nōt*), *Mech* [a Ger. *knoten*, MHG *knōte*, knot, node] The square where ropes, cords, etc, meet from angular directions in furcular machines

1885 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict*

Knotfulness *Geom* [f **knotful* (Knot *sb*[1] + -ful) + -ness] The number of knots of less knottiness of which a more complex knot is made up see Knot *sb*[1] 9

1877 Kirkman *Trans R Soc Edin* (1879) XXVIII 1 177 The term *Inknottedness* will be used signify the peculiar property in which knots exch when of the same order of knottiness, may thus differ Another property, which may be called *Knotfulness*—to indicate the number of knots of lower orders whether interlinked or not of which a given knot is in many cases built up **1885** *Ibid* (1889) XXXII iii 504 There is a difficulty of a very formidable order It depends upon the property which I have called knot-fulness

Knot-grass. [f Knot *sb*[1] + Grass from the knotted stem]

1 The plant *Polygonum aviculare*, a common weed in waste ground, with numerous intricately-branched creeping stems, and small pale pink flowers, an infusion of it was formerly supposed to stop the growth of children by early inhalation *Male K* Also extended to other species of *Polygonum*, as Scandic K, *P maritimum*, Virginian K, *P virginianum*, etc

[*a* 1500 *Gl Sloane* 5 (Sax *Leechd* III 304) Knotting grass]

1538 Turner *Libellus, Polygonon*, knotgyrs. **1544** Phaer *Regim Lyfe* (1553) C vij, It is good for the priciate to drinke the decoction of knotgrass. **1590** Spens. *Teares* 304 You dwarfe You minimus, of lindring knot grasse made. **1707** Sibthorp *Herbal* in clas 8 t 451 The common male knot grasse creepeth long upon the ground, with long slender weake branches full of knots or ioints, whereof it tooke his name **1776** Withering *Nat Hist Arr* (1799) 289 Knot grass, the very worst of all weeds **1801** W Hutton *Trip Peak Derby* 1 x (Paterson) 212 The wiry, jointed stems of that iron creeping plant which we call Knot grass

2 Applied to various other plants with knotty stems, etc

a. Various grasses, as the Florin Grass or Marsh Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera* or *alba*) with creeping rooting stems and the varieties with knotty rootstock of the Dog Or (*Triticum caninum*) and 4 species of Oat grass (*Avena elatior*). **b** Any species of the genera *Illecebrum* or *Paronychia*. **c** *Pinella* L. [? a name for Mark's rail (*Hippuris vulgaris*) **d** Corn Spurrey (*Spergula arvensis*) **e** A name for Knawel (*Scleranthus annuus*)

1578 Dodoens' Herb 57 Of Knotgrass. There be two kinds . . The second kinde whiche they call female Knot grasse, hath stemmes much like to the stalkes and iointes of *Peppergrass*, or Horse tayle, but not so rough **1597** Gerarde *Herbal* Knot grasse, we may well reckon that herbe, whiche doth so wrap and enterlace itself, and is so full of ioynts, that the bow Marygoes call knauell, that is to say, knot weede **1634** Milton *Comus* 543 The chewing flocks Had ta'n their supper on the savoury Herb Of Knot grass dew-besprent **1744** Sp W Ellis *Mod Husbandry* IV ii 53 (F D S) *A true elatior*, kind of couch grass. **1760** J Lee *Introd Bot* App. 316 Knot Grass, Mountain, *Illecebrum* **1787** in *Linnæus Fam Plantæ* I 304 *Scleranthus* German Knot grass **1806** Galpine *Brit Bot* 3 109 *Illecebrum* Knot grass. **c** *Verticillatum*, whorled **1808** Batchelor *Agric. Bedfordsh.* 324 The creeping knot grass (*Agrostis stolonifera*), the same, I believe, as that called knot grass in this county

3 *attrib* **knot-grass moth**, *Acronycta rumicis*

a **1758** Cleaveland *Cl Insects* (1977) 104 He is much of the size of those Knot grass Moths are **1819** G Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 250 Knot grass moth **1829** Naylor *Instr Moths* 255 The Knot Grass — The antennæ are simple in both sexes . . It feeds on the common knot grass.

Knotless (*nɒ* tlės), *a* [f Knot *sb*[1] + -less] Without a knot, free from knots in various senses of the sb), unknotted In first quot quasi-adv = like a thread without knots, smoothly, without check or hindrance

a **1374** Chaucer *Troylus* 3 769 Bothe Troylus and Troye toun Shall knoles thorugh out here herte hyde **1589** Fleming *Virg Georg* II 20 Or else the knottles trunkes cut quite. **1727** Cocker (ed 31) *Decim Art, Orpk & Fowyel*, Here silver bis with knotless trunks sound **1792** Burns *My Father's the Feast*, We'll skip frae me like a knotless thrid **1820** *Blackw Mag* XIII 711 The manufacture of thicr silkes, knotless, endless useless mysteries. **1849** Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 70, I slipt away from them like a knotless thread

Knotted (*nɒ* tėd), *a* [f Knot *sb*[1] and *v* + -ed]

1 Having a knot or knots tied on it, tied in a knot, fastened with a knot

c **1154** *O. E. Chron* an 1137 Me did contedet strenges abuten here haued *a* **1225** [*MS. Auth* 1555 Het beaten here hare flesch & hare freclen. bodi mit cnottede scharpen *c* **1400** Maundev (1839) xxiii 197 He hath abouten his Nekke 300 pelles of gret goule & grete, & knotted, as Peter Noteres here of Amber **1509** Hawes *Past Pleas* (Percy Soc) 256 In her hand she had a knotted whyp **1597** A M tr *Gallemard's Fr Chirurg* 251 The first is called the knotted suture or sewing, because every stitch is knit off, and both the endes of the thread knitte together **1607** Rowlands *Loue Warres* 41 The Dragon wands his crooked knotted tail About the Lyons neck **1788** Cowper *Progress Compl* 29 Vk him, if your knotted scourges, Are the means that duty urges Agents of his will to use? **1831** J Holmes *Nursery Metal* I 183 Have knotted chains, is they are called, are now made by all the chain makers.

b *fig* Knit together as with knots, formed like network, entangled, intricate

1648 Milton *Tetrach Wks* (1851) 276 No breach of my just privilege, but a breach of them knotted faction **1664** Butler *Hud* II iii 18 They're catch'd in knotted law like nets **1892** Mark Cooper *Hermetical* III viii 160 Little by little I unravelled the knotted skein

2 Formed or decorated with knots or bosses **b** Of a garden, laid out in knots (see Knot *sb*[1] 7)

1588 Shaks *L L L* I i 229 The West corner of thy curious knotted garden **1598** R W Skelton *Cycl* 211 Ad quilt colomn de of clustered pillar spanned above by a richly ribbed and knotted arch **1893** *Q Past Archit, Knot of the Ages* 15 Its roof is supported by the trunks of columns in the early part of the mediæval period in Italy, repre enting a knot sometimes two shafts are knotted together **1898** *Edin Rev* July 169 The terms knots or knotted garden came to be used for any grouping of flower beds of other than simple shape.

3 Characterized by knobs, protuberances, excrescences or collections, gnarled, as a trunk or branch, having swollen joints, as a stem gathered into wrinkles, knitted (as the brows) cf Knot *sb*[1] 13, 14 Knot *v* 3

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 280/1 Knobbyd or knottyd as trees, *Nodosus* **1598** Sandys *Trav* 18 Of the splitting winde. Makes flexible the knees of knotted Oakes **1632** Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* III v, Wks (Reldg.) 258/1 He has a knotted brow would become a bull head to touch it **1664** Power *Exp Philos* 1 72 The Grey or Horse Fly . . Her legs all jointed and knotted like the Mouth of the *Proscarion* or Horse-Tail **1700** Sir H. Glover *Hist & Cold Bathing*, 1 iv 102 He was afflicted with the Gout his Joints were so knotted, that he could scarce ely go **1776–96** Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 1 Stem sometimes smooth and regular, sometimes knotted **1843** Linton *Last Bar* I xii, A formidable knotted club in his hand

b +Compacted, formed into a knot or compact close mass as a bud (*obs*), forming a close head of blossom (*ibid*)

1626 Bacon *Syl* § 414 Pulling off the Buds of the Rose when they are ready to knot, then the roses below them will bear **1744** Sp W Ellis *Mod Husbandm* III 181 (F D S) Flower when fit for mowing, is known by its being full knotted **1821** Clare *Vill Minstr* I 209 Knotted flowers of thyme.

Knotter (*nɒ* tėr) [f Knot *v* + -er[1]]

1 One who knots or ties knots, a machine or contrivance for doing this

1712 Addison *Spect* No 256 P 2 The satisfaction these male knotters will find when they see their work traced up in a fringe [etc] **1881** *Mark Lane Express* 8 Aug 1076 The strap, approaches the knotter as the knot is tightened **1884** *Ibotson's Illustr Farmers' Instructor* 58 In the binder, after passing the banding, strap around the bundle, leaves its end in the grasp of the knotter Finally, this clever device first ties and then cuts the twine band **1889** in Mackail & Morris I 316 A carpet knotter was got from Glasgow, to teach the girls the method of working

2 A person or contrivance employed to remove knots see Knot *sb*[1] 9

1875 *Univ Dict Arts* III 400 (Manufacture of Paper) The pulp is strained by means of a sieve or 'knotter', as it is called, having fine slits cut in it to allow the comminuted pulp to pass through, while it retains all lumps and knots. **1893** *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Knotters*, young females employed to cut the knots of yarn off the pieces before they undergo the processes of 'milling and 'finishing'

Knottily (*nɒ*tili), *adv. rare.* [f Knotty + -ly[2]] In a knotty manner

1699 Bentley *Phal* 216 Four marks of Parentheses, (() () like Knots upon a String, o make it look them e knottily

Knottiness (*no* tines) [f KNOTTY + -NESS] 1 The quality or condition of being knotty (*lit* and *fig*)

1607 HIERON *Wks* I 409 Such children, the knottinesse of whose nature is refined and reformed and made smooth by grace. 1616 DONNE *Serm* (ed. Alford) V. CXXVII. 463 The wryness, the knottiness, the entangling of the serpent. 1662 HERNE in *Collect* (O. H. S.) I 246 The bark of such pollards cannot be gotten off because of its knottiness. 1868 BROWNING *Aring & Ch* II. 1167 Never was such a tangled knottiness, But thus authority cuts the Gordian thro'.

2 *Geom* The minimum number of nodes in the projection of a knot (*sense* 9 *g*) on a plane or similar surface.

1877 TAIT in *Trans. R Soc Edin.* XXVIII 148 There are, therefore, projections of every knot which give a *minimum* number of intersections, this minimum number we will call *Knottiness*

Knotting (*np* tin), *vbl sb* [f KNOT *v* + -ING]

1 The action of tying a knot, or of tying or entangling in a knot

1758 BLAKE *Hon Man Syst* 7 Exercising those who are received into the service, in knotting and splicing, in handing and reefing of sails. 1884 SIR T. SIR JOHN *Hayti* v 198 The peculiar knotting of their curly wool. 1898 H MANSON *Trop Diseases* XXXVII 587 The affected hairs are bent and twisted and tend to produce matting and knotting

2 The knitting of nets for fishing-work, similar to TATTING, *conc*, fancy work done by knitting threads into knots

1697 (see 6 below). 1718 ADDISON *Spect* No. 536 P 2 Knotting is again in fashion. 1750 MRS DELANY *Life & Corr* (1861) II 616, I have sent you by Mr Dubourg, a bit of the knotting and knotting thread I have. 1784 JOHNSON in *Boswell's* June, Next to mere idleness, I think knotting is to be reckoned in the scale of insignificance though I once attempted to learn knotting. 1801 *Monthly Rev* XXXV 342 The young females of the Cape are expert at all kinds of lace, knotting, and tamiour work. 1866 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* II (1863) 317 The whole fringe of the bed and window curtains being composed of her knotting 1879 MRS. MACQUOID *Rerbell Lady* 123 Taking her knotting out of a black velvet reticule

3 The formation of knots or protuberances, the production of buds, etc, budding

1601 COTGR., *Noulleure* a knotting or bree, the knotting of young trees their springing, or shooting out from knot to knot 1620 BRIMSLEY *Virg Rel* 129/2 In the new flower (viz. at the first knotting) 1848 WILSON *Continent Recollect* 116 It is like a finger deformed by the knotting of the knuckles.

4 The process of covering the knots in wood with a special preparation, previously to painting, *conc*, the preparation used for this

1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 587 *Knotting*, in painting, the process for preventing knots from appearing in the finish. 1859 *Nicholson's Dict Archit* s v, Knotting is a composition of strong size, mixed with red lead. 1882 YOUNG *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1578 All the knots in the wood must be killed with knotting Knotting is a preparation of red lead, litharge, boiled oil, and a little turpentine.

b A preparation used as a cement or covering for metals

5 The process of removing knots from cloth, pulp, etc. see quots.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1240/2 *A knotting* 2. (*Cloth making*) Removing weft knots and others from cloth by means of tweezers. 1880 SIR E. REED *Japan* II 44 The processes of straining, knotting (the separation of knots, impurities, or of matted fibre which has formed into strings, or is insufficiently ground), making (pulp into paper)

6 *attrib* and *Comb* (chiefly in sense 2)

1697 in Doran *Anne. Age Stage* (1864) I xii. 250 A black taffety cap, together with a knotting needle, and a ball of sky-colour and white knotting 1763 MRS. HARRIS in *Printed Lett Lds Malmesbury* I 94 Lady Weymouth and the Duchess of Ancaster sat knotting, with a knotting bag hanging on their left arm. *a* 1847 MRS. SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* II x. 26, I then seated myself at the table, with my knotting shuttle in my hand

† **Knottish**, *a Obs rare*— [f KNOT *sb* 1 + -ISH 1]

1530 PALSGR. 317/1 Knottysshe, knorishe, or full of knottes, *noueux*

† **Knottile**. *Obs* [dim of KNOT *sb* 1 see -ILE] A small knot, a knob, a tangle (of rope)

1430 *Lyfe Alexander* (in *MS. Lincoln* A 1. 17 ff 1) (Halliwell). He bade a heued lyke a bulle, and knottiles to his fount, as thay hed bene the bygynnyng of hornes. 1566 FULWELL *Like will to Like* in Hazl *Dodsley* III 333 A bag and a bottle, or else a rope knottile

Knotty (*np* ti), *a.* [f KNOT *sb* 1 + -Y]

1 Of a cord, etc Having or full of knots, tied or entangled in knots

a 1340 *Wohunge* in *Cott Hom* 281 Þu wes wiõ cnotti swepes swungen *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 280/2 Knotty, *nodosus*. 1576 GASCOIGNE *Philomene* 112 She bare a skourge, with many a knottie string 1600 SHAKS. *Hum.* L v 18 Make Thy knotty [Qo knotted] and combined locks to part. And each particular haire to stand an end. 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 14 Their hire curld blacke and knotty 1850 S. SUBTEES [*Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 310 Regardless of the crack of his little knotty whip.

2 *fig* Full of intellectual difficulties or complications of thought, hard to 'unravel', explain, or solve. Involved, intricate, perplexing, puzzling (Sometimes with mixture of sense 4)

a 1225 *Leg Katth.* 1157 Ich habbe uncnut summe of þeos cnotti cnotten. 1573-80 BARET *Alv* K 122 Knottie, full of knots, or difficulties. 1625 BACON *Lrs., Regim Health* (Arb.) 59 Auod Anger fretting inwards: Subtill and knottie Inquisitions. 1658 *Penit Conf* VII (1657) 192 Reckoned amongst the knotty pieces of Christian Religion 1701 *Stanley & Hickes Pindar* Hedg 14 *Bacchylus*, the most knotty and intricate of all the Greek Poets. 1702 POPE *Jan & May* 140 The knotty point was urg'd on either side 1874 CARPENTER *Ment Phys* I. II. § 79 (1879) 83 The man who is in a complete reverie, unravelling some knotty subject.

3 Abounding in or covered with knots, knobs, or rough protuberances, rugged, gnarled, containing knots, as a board.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr. T* 1119 A forest, With knotty knarry bareyne trees olde *c* 1400 *Pallad. on Husb.* III. 377 Pferule, & fresh, ek knotty, sprongen newe Thy graffes be. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 280/2 Knotty, wythe in the fleshe, *Nodulosus* 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* III. I viii. (1636) 289 I like knots in a knotty board 1692 BENTLEY *R Sermn* (1724) 331 The scragged and knotty Backbone 1769 R. GUY *Pract Obs Cancers* 75 A Cancer in her Breast, rough on the Surface, with knotty Verrucæ. 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 129 The wild shelter of a knotty oak 1881 MRS VINCE *Lads & Lasses Langley* II 97 She knelt upon the grass, with her bare hard working knotty hands clasped

4 Hard and rough in character, rugged

a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* I (Arb) 34 A wittie . . . that is not over headed, not pated (1 HEN IV, II. iv 187), blockheaded

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, II iv 231 Thou Clay brayn'd Guts, thou Knotty pated Foole.

Knotweed (*np* t,wīd) [f KNOT *sb* 1 + WEED *sb*] 1 a Lyte's name for Knawel (*Scleranthus annuus*) *Obs* b. Also for various species of *Centaurea* (Knapweed, etc), from the knobby 'heads' c. Name for various species of *Polygonum*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. lxvii 97 The base Almaigne call it knawel, that is to say, knot weede. 1840 CLARE *Sheph. Cal* 19 They are the plants that the people about call knot weed s button heads. 1884 MILLER *Plant n*, Knotweed, Alpine, *Polygonum alpinum* Amphibious, *Polygonum amphibium*

Knotwork (*np* twēk)

1 Ornamental work consisting of, or (as in *Arch*) representing, cords or the like intertwined and knotted together

1853 T. ROSCOE *Tourist's Pocket Book* II. iv 237 The interlaced knotwork so favourite a device of Celtic Art *Ibid* II iv 290 The ornamentation vulgarly called Runic knot work 1862 *Archæologia* XXXIX. 200 Some of the stones have a species of ornament of great variety and beauty, met with in manuscripts, on articles of attire, on monuments, and in the architecture of the middle ages. 1868 G. STEPHENS *Runic Mon* I 389 The borders themselves, with their varied sculpture of knot work and rope work, seem decidedly British.

2 A kind of lancey needlework.

1882 VINCENT & SAWARD *Dict Needlework, Knot II work*, this is an old work recently introduced from the continent into England . the modern Knot Work is made with fine silk on thread ground over crochet cotton or cord, with its edging made with crochet.

Knotwort (*np* tw,ŭt) [See WORT] a The common knot-grass (*Polygonum aviculare*). b *pl* Lindley's name for the N O *Illecebraceæ*

1841 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* (1853) 499 Order *Illecebraceæ* KNOTWORTS. 1864 PRIOR *Plant n*, *Knot grass*, or *Knotwort*, the centinode, from its trailing jointed stems and grass-like leaves.

Knou(e, Knoulesche, obs ff KNOW, KNOWLEDGE

Knout (naut, nūt), *sb* Also 8 **knoute, knowt,** 8 9 **knoot.** [a. French spelling of Russ КНУТЪ, *knut*] A kind of whip or scourge, very severe and often fatal in its effects, formerly used in Russia as an instrument of punishment

1738 J. PERRY *State Russia* 218 *note*, The Knout is a thick hard Thong of Leather of about three Foot and a half long, fasten'd to the end of a handsome Stick about two Foot and a half long, with which the Executioner lays on, as I hail at the end of it, to which the Thong is fasten'd. 1753 *Scots Mag* Jan 6/1 The Russian government has been rendered more severe by an abolition of the severe punishment of the knout 1780 *Gentl Mag* Dec 578/1 Death is often the consequence of a punishment apparently more mild, viz the knout 1808 SIR K. R. PORTER *Trav* II *Russ & Swed* (1813) II xxvii 20, I have been to witness the execution of the Knout, to a height of torture which very seldom is now inflicted 1854 J. RANKEN *Parish of Ivir* viii, Shall I weep if an infant civilisation be ruled with rod or with knout?

Knout, *v* [f prec.] *trans* To flog or punish with the knout

1772-84 COOK *Voy* (1790) VI 2162 At 16 years of age he was knowned, had his nose slit, and was banished to Siberia. 1865 SALA *Murderous Technicians* 90 One was knouted to death only the other day, at the top of the Nevski, for the murder of a German commercial traveller.

Hence **Knouted** *ppl a*, **Knouting** *vbl sb*

1851 MRS. BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind* II. 644 Hast thou found No repose, Russia, for knouted Poles? 1889 *Daily News* 8 Oct 6/1 Happily M Veresteschagin, who paints a Russian hangin, did not paint a Russian knouting.

Knoutberry, variant of KNOTBERRY

Know (nō), *v* Pa t **knew** (niū) Pa pple. **known** (nōn). Forms *Inf* 1 **cnāwan**, 3-4 **cnawe(n**, 2-4 **onowe(n**, 3 **onoue(n**, 4-5 **onow**; 3-5 **knawe(n**, 3-4 **knaun**, 5 *Sc* **knaue**, (5-7 **knau**), 3-5 (3-*Sc* and *dial*) **knaw**, 3-4 **knowen**, (3 **kneowen**, 3-5 **knoue(n**, 3-6 **knou**, 6 **knowne**), 3-7 **knowe**, (6-7 **kno**), 5- **know** *Pa t* 1-3 **cnēow**, 3 **cneou**, **cnew**, **cneu**, 3-4 **knew**, 3-6 **kneu**, (4 **kneuu**, **kneuh**, **knew**, **knev**, **knuu**, 5 **knoew**, **knogh**), 4-6 **knewe**, 3- **knew** Also 3 **onawed**, 5 **knowede**, 9 *dial.* **knowed** *Pa pple* 1 **cnāwen**, 3-5 **knawen**, 3-4 **knauen**, (3 **knaun(e)**, 4 **knawe**, 6 **knaw**, 7 *Sc* **knawne**, 9 *Sc* and *north.* **knawn**, 3-5 **onowe(n**, 4-7 **knowen**, (4-**un**, 4-5 **-yn**), 4-6 **knowe(n**, (5 **kno**, 6 **knouin**, **knoen**, 7 **knoueu**), 6-7 **knowne**, 6- **known** Also 2-3 **i-onawe(n**, 3 **-onowe(n**, 2-4 **i-, yknа(u)we(n**, **-knowe(n** Also 3 **knawed**, **knaued**, **knaud**, 4 (9 *dial*) **knowed** [A Com 1 cut and Com Aryan vb, now retained in Eng alone of the Teut languages OE (*gē)cnāwan*, pa. t. (*gē)cnēow*, pa pple (*gē)cnāwen* = OHG. *-enđan*, *-enđan*, *-enđanan* Sev pres. and Ind. pt. *knegnen*, Gothic type **knāsan*, **kaskn*ō, **knāsans*, a redupl vb not found in existing remains Outside Teut, = Oslav *zna-ti*, Russ *znа t* to know, 1 ***gnō-**, whence the inceptive (*g)nōscĕre*, perf (*g)nōvi*, pa pple (*g)nōt-us*, Gr ***γνω-**, whence redupl and inceptive γι-γνώ-σκειν, 2 aor ἔ-γνω-ν, Skr *jnō-know* Generally held to be from the same root (*gen-*, *gon-*, *gn-*) as CAN *v*, and KEN Already in early times the simple vb had sustained various losses, in L and Gr the pres. stem survived only in derived forms, in Gothic the word is not recorded, in ON the pres inf was obs., in ON and OHG the orig strong pa t and pa pple. were lost, in OHG and OS the pa pple was app known only in composition, as in OE *gecnāwan*, *uncnāwan*, *tōcnāwan* The first of these may be considered as the historical ancestor of ME and mod. *know*, for although it came down in southern ME as *i knowen*, *y knowe*, the prefix was regularly dropped in mid and north, giving the simple stem form *cnauen*, *knawe(n*, *knowe(n*, which was well established in all the main scribes by 1300 (a single instance being known *a* 1100) The verb has since had a vigorous life, having also occupied with its meaning the original territory of the vb. WIT, Ger *wissen*, and that of CAN, so far as this meant to 'know' Hence Eng *know* covers the ground of Ger *wissen*, *kennen*, *erkennen*, and (in part) *können*, of F *connaître* and L *(g)noscĕre*, *co-gnoscĕre*, and *scire*, of Gr γιγνώσκειν and εἰδέναι (οἶδα) But in Sc the verb KEN has supplanted *knaw*, and come to be the sense-equivalent of 'know' in all its extent of signification As *gecnāwan* came down as late as 1400 in form *cknowen* KNOW, the pa. pple in r-, *y-*, in southern ME, may belong to either form

Signification From the fact that *know* now covers the ground formerly occupied by several verbs, and still answers to two verbs in other Teutonic and Romanic languages, there is much difficulty in arranging its senses and uses satisfactorily However, as the word is etymologically related to Gr γιγνώσκω, *(g)nōscĕre* (*g)nōvisse*, F *connaître* (—L. *cognōscĕre*) to 'know by the senses', Ger *können* and *kennen*, Eng *can*, *ken*, it appears proper to start with the uses which answer to these words, rather than with those which belonged to the archaic vb. to WIT, Ger. *wissen*, and are expressed by L. *scire* and F *savoir*, to 'know by the mind' This etymological treatment of the word, and the uses to which it has been put, differs essentially from a logical or philosophical analysis of the notion of 'knowing', and of forms and phrases by which this is expressed, in which the word 'know' is taken as an existing fact, without reference to the history of its uses.

Know, in its most general sense, has been defined by some as 'To hold for true or real with assurance and on (what is held to be) an adequate objective foundation' Mr James Ward, in *Encycl Brit* XX 49 s v *Psychology*, assigns to the word two main meanings 1 to *know* may mean either to perceive or apprehend, or it may mean to understand or comprehend Thus a blind man, who cannot *know* about light in the first sense, may *know* about light in the second, if he studies a treatise on optics' Others hold that the primary and only proper object of knowing is a fact or facts (as in our sense 10), and that all so-called knowing of things or persons resolves itself, upon analysis, into the knowing of certain facts about these, as their existence, identity, nature, attributes, etc., the particular fact being understood from the context, or by a consideration of the kind of fact which is usually wanted to be known about the thing or person

in question Thus, 'Do you know Mr G ? ,' 'Do you know Balliol College?' have different meanings according to the kind of facts about Mr G or Balliol College, which are the objects of inquiry

I. 1. *trans* To perceive (a thing or person) as identical with one perceived before, or of which one has a previous notion; to recognize; to identify Sometimes with *again*, also, later, with *for* (*Beowulf* 2047 Meahte þu, min wine, mece gecnawan þone þin feeder to gefeohte hær *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen* xxvii 12 gif min fader me handlab and me gecnawð *Ibid* xxxvii 26 Da he ða inc gecnew) *a* 1200 in Napier *O. Glosses* 76 *Nascentur*, † *untelligentur*, þa ne cuð cnawen *c* 1300 Ormin 1374 Lamb cann cnawenn swiþe wel His modere þær þho bleteþþ *c* 1350 *Gen. & Ex* 2162 De x comen To loseþ, and he ne cnawen him nogt *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4909 Quen his fader his kirtell knew Mogth na gamen him com to gleu *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxvii. 348 All fone he hym with drogh, ffor he saw ill it wex hym knogh 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 232 This question, whether that in the life everlasting, we shal know one an other 1654 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 11 After two leagues pursuit, they knew her for a Portugall Carrack. 1706 Pope *Let to H ycherley* to Apr, I hey would not be chang d so much, but any one would know them for the same at first sight. 1724 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 26 For four days more I knew nobody 1865 Kingsley *Herew* v (1877) 121, I knew you, in spite of your hair, by your eye. 1882 Howells *Hal Fawn* 63, I wonder how he should have known us for Americans?

b To recognize to or distinguish, or be able to distinguish (one thing) *from* (another) = Ob. *to&ndwan*

c 1375 *Cursor M* 6403 (Fairf) Mony atte knawes nost be gode fra be alle. 1406 Hoccleve *La male regle* 47 Now can I knowe feaste fro penaunce. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* iii iii 44 We'll teach him to know Turtles from Iayes 1704 Pope *Wycherley* Pref, Service could the Gardener know her nymph he known 1843 Macaulay *Mem Pr Orleay* Fam 1865 III 295 Burney loved his own art passionately, and Johnson just knew the bell of Saint Clement s church from the organ

c *intr* To distinguish *between rare*

1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 31 Let him know between the good and evil fruits.

† 2 *trans* To recognize in some capacity; to acknowledge, to admit the claims or authority of = Beknow 3 *Obs*

a 1225 *Leg Kath.* 2066 To him we kennð & cnawes to hiered 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 3095 Þat þou neyt him knowe [*v r* knowe] ne do þin seruage 13 *E I Allit P* C 519 Wyget wyl torne, & cum & cnawe me for kyng 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* I 22 We preien þou, þat ye schulle knowe hem þat trauelen among þou, and þat ye haue hem more habundantli in charite (1611 and *A* 1 to know them) 1548 *Cov Myst* (Shak Soc) 164, I know the, I know the lorde 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 38 I hanke you that they will knowe or obey any civil Magistrate?

† 3. a. *trans* To acknowledge, confess, own, admit = Acknow 2, Beknow 2 *Obs*

c 1000 Ormin 9818 Ne wollden þeggs nohht cnawenn Ne þatenn þatt teȝ warenn shtit shmfulle. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1097 Þat we haue misdon wit knau *c* 1375 *Leg Rood's Mass Bk* (MS B) 51 Lered & lewed bat wil knowe to god þat þai are ille *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 67 knowe þi synne to vs, sif þou be gilty *Ibid* 207 *Schrifte* knowe þi synne (Spald Cl) 1 27 The said Thomas sal openly knaw that he has offendit til him

† b *refl.* To make confession, confess, also with *compl*, to confess oneself (to be) something

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 132 Al hi cnewen [*v r* icneowen] ham crauant & ouercumen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 18488 Loues nu vr lauerd dright, And knaw þour sinn o your gilte *Ibid.* (Fairf MS) 26959 Qua buuuith him self knawes [*Cott* be knaus] sal haue mercy 24 *Mazar* in *Tundale's Vis* (1842) 148 Sey ye with hym *c* 1400 *Confessor Or Isabella* Inglysch thus therfor I knowe me to God 1478 *Croscombe Church w Acc* (Som Rec Soc) 7 Comes and cnowth hym dettar to the Church for his servese and

† c *intr* (for *refl*) *Obs*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 71 Knoweð ure louerd (*confitemini domino*). *a* 1250 *Cursor M* 18488 (Gött) Louis nu vr lauerd dright, An knaw þour sinn o þat gilte! 1362 *Langl. P Pl* B xi 273 For he kneu þe ne cros & to crist shrof hym.

† d. *pass* = b Const of, *that* = Acknow 4, Beknow 4 *Obs*

c 1200 *Ancr* & *Virtues* 21 Dat ic scolde bien icnawe of mine sennes. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 123 Þe man þe beð is gultes cnowe. *c* 1205 *Lay* 26433 Þif bu wulle icnawen beo þat Arður is king ouer þe *c* 1330 *Arthur* & *M* 13 in Heddeker *Alt Eng Dicht* 258 He nolde be knowe for no þyng þat hit wes a mayde 3yng *c* 1330 *Assump Virg* 534 (Br Mus Add MS), Sif he wille on þis last þrowe Schryue him & ben y knowe

† 4 *trans* To perceive (with the senses) *Obs*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 3684 Corryneus buschied ben on a rowe þat þe Frenche moughte ben nought knowe. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xxi (1495) 56 The sighte knoweth hewe and colour and the taast knoweth sauour *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 63 He saye þam in þe hie see Carrygis comand he knew keruand þe shus.

II. 5 To be acquainted with (a thing, a place, or a person), to be familiar with by experience, or through information or report (= F *connaître*, *Latin cognoscere*) Sometimes, To have such familiarity with (something) as gives understanding or insight

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 137 For hereword to habbene and been iwurðeode fir and neor ber þe heo icnwenne beoð. *c* 1205 *Lay* 4603 Ne beo strond we ne cnowes þe we habit habbeð. 1382 Langl. *P Pl* A. ii. 202 He kennede him in heore craft and kneuȝ monȝ gummes. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 240 He knew the Tauernes wel in al the toun 1484 Caxton *Pref Malory's Arthur*, Alysaunder the grete, & . Iulyus Cesar of whome thystoryes ben wel kno and had 1598 Shake. *Merry W* ii ii 188 You haue been a man long knowne to me, though I had neuer so good means as deare, to make my selfe acquainted with you 1634 Milton *Comus* 311, I know each lane, and every alley greene, of this wilde Wood 1710 Addison *Latter* No 192 P 5 A Story that is very well known in the North of England 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 400 The external use of cold water has been known and practised from the earliest periods. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iii. I 365 My reader could make himself acquainted with the princes might hope to rise in the world without being even known by sight to any minister of state

b *refl* To know oneself

c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 123 Se man cnoweð him seluen be þenched of vu mufeme þinge he is shapen *c* 1305 *Kentse þ self* 3, in F. E. P (1862) 130 Vche cristen creature knowes him self wuht 1484 Caxton *Asop* ii 'Fabule 17 Who that knoweth hym self lyteł he preyseth hym self 1531 Elyot *Gov* iii. iii, *Nosce te ipsum*, whiche is in englyshe, knowe thy selfe 1597 Norden *Treas Humilitie* 11 58 We say of proud men that they do not understand them selves, or that they ought to be made to know themselves better 1862 *Punch's Pocket Bk* 155 In order to repent, a man must know himself thoroughly

c To have personal experience of (something) as affecting oneself, to have experienced, met with, felt, or undergone Also *fig* of inanimate things Chiefly in negative forms of expression

1300 Gower *Conf* I 7 Justice of Iuwe tho was holde The cites knewen no delat. 1598 Shake *Two Gent* i iii. 16 In hunting knowes he a trouble in his youth 1607 Shakes *Lr* iii *Georg* iii 530 Whole Months they wander, knowing as they go. Nor Folds, nor hospitable Harbour know 1877 R. R. Vaux *Past Days* xi 151 He has never known trouble, 'He knows no fear, meaning that the person spoken of is not familiar with these feelings. 1879 R. K. Hughes *Cooper's Journey* iii. 71 Running water knows no stagnation 1896 A. E. Housman *Shropshire Lad* 1, And lads know trouble at Knighton when I was a knighton lad

d *Impers* (to be) familiarly acquainted with under the name of, *pass*, to be commonly called

1887 *Co-operative News* XVIII 242 The timbers are not what is technically known as 'blue.

6 To be personally acquainted with (a person), to be familiarly intimate with, † to become acquainted with (*obs*)

1377 *Langl. P Pl* B vi 222 If how fynde any freke þat fortune hath appeyred, fonde how-euere to cnowe Con forte here with þi conseil 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 345 Duc Perotheus loued wel Arcite And hadde hym knowe at Thebes yeer by yere. *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 170 His tiuricles, bur cosyn and al þat here knewe 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. I* III 244 [He] cursed the tyme that ever he knewe Doctor Barnes 1575 Landman *Left* 3, I am acquainted with Mr. Bowes, and with him I took the best, and euery officer glad of my company 1726 G Roberts *Four Yrs Voy* 323 [He asked] If I was acquainted with any of the Ingineers 1748 Anson's *Voy* I 118 Mr. Hanway knew 1892 Mrs. H Ward *David Grieve* III 131 As to knowing people, you won't take any trouble at all! *Mod* They are neighbours of ours, but we do not know them

† b *pass To be known*, to be personally acquainted or on familiar terms *with Obs*

a 1225 *Juliana* 14 Ne ich neuer þet ich wite nes wiþ him knowen 1382 *Lay Folks Catech* (Camb MS) 178 He was homly and knowyn with þis Holy 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 537 'I am knawin with thy Quene,' said Schir Rolland 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 117 b, He was so well knowen with the Emperour Soliman.

† c *intr* Of two persons To be (mutually) acquainted (= *b re connaître*) *Obs*

c 1000 Ormin 3406 Þho seȝȝde i Þatt mann þass forbedd ben þurh me þatt iss weppmann ne cnawe *c* 1205 *Lay* 16168 38 It was ȝigan the lawe His brother wif ileyslu. to knawe. *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 155 He stode, & proued it Þat he knewe þe Duke. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1 Þe kyng Priam 1603 — *Meas for M* v i. 203 That is Angelo, Who thinkes he knowes, that he neire knew my body 1613 Middleton *No Wit like a Woman* ii. iii, Will you swear here you never yet knew woman?

III 8 To have cognizance of (something), through observation, inquiry, or information, to be aware or apprised of (= F. *savoir*, *Ger wissen*), † to become cognizant of, learn through information or inquiry, ascertain, find out (*obs*)

a 1225 *Leg Kath.* 463 Þef þu wult cnawen mi cun, ich am kinges dohter *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 577 Sit coupe non by no craft cnowen hire ne 1340 *Ayenb.* 18 Þe vyfte [is] þe wytte þ' wat þet þou, quod I that my name knowest? *c* 1375 *Quon. Attach c* 98 § 3 in Skeat *Rog Mag* 85 b, All hurdes and treuses þat ben vnder the kowe ȝ quikened the awhile it not knawin *c* 1425 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 175 He hat desyryd to know his offence. 1531 Elyot *Gov* iii xxvi, Where vnto shulde a man applye his diligence, but to vnderstand diete of their patientes. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* i. 58 How to divide a Triangle (whose Area or Content is known) into two Parts. 1706 Pope *Let to H ycherley* to Apr, Pray let me know your mind in this. 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 23/1. I do not know his age exactly 1851 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 10 The free thinker I would fain possess for a person with his own orthodoxies if you only knew them.

9 To be conversant with (a body of facts, principles, a method of action, etc) through instruction, study, or practice, *esp* to have practical understanding of (a science, language, profession, etc) to have learnt by study or practical experience, † to be versed or skilled in, † to acquire skill in, to learn (*obs*)

a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 24 Dus thei lerne hure þe lawe Clere Clergye to knawe *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 20 Gif þei seiþ, þat it is necessarie a surgian to knowe anotamie. 1559 Sternhold *Hist Dict Esp.* Ded, Well to know Italian is a grace of all graces. 1639 Massinger *Unnat Combat* i i, We (Ridge) 271 Nay, if I solvet petitionat move in the from Buff jerkins must to the rear, I know my manners. 1704 Johnson *London* 115 All sciences a tasting Monsieur know. 1768 Goldsmith *Cit World* lii, To know one profession only is enough for one man to know 1808 Scott *Marm* v. vii, Each, chosen for an archer good, knew hunting-craft by lake or wood *c* 1823 Mrs Sherwood *Stories on Catechism* x (1873) 83 Know you not the commandments of God? 1887 Carroll *Throughs Looking Glass* iv 192 Of course you know your ABC

b *pr.* To *know better* (= *better things*), to have learnt better from experience, hence, to be more prudent or discreet (*than to do* something).

a 1704 L Estrange (J.), One would have thought you had known better things than to expect a kindness from common enemy 1782 Mad. D'Arblay *Cecilia* I vii Aug, You and I know better than to hum or be hummed 1 that manner 1870 *Punch* 24 Feb 78/2 Some persons who should know better than to talk nonsense. 1881 *Daily Pesterita* I 431 Nothing to blame themselves in, except not having known better

c To have learnt by committing to memory more fully, *to know by heart* see Heart *sb* 32

1855 Disey *Doctr Real Presence* Note S. 602 Sozomen mentions a celebrated Arcetis who knew the Holy Scriptures by heart. *Mod.* To know one s lesson, to know one's part, as in a play

† d *refl* (in later use *pass*) To be versed or skilled in (= † *se connaître en*) *Obs*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron. Hearne* (Rolls) 11064 Per wer chanons of clergye, & knewe þem wel in astronomye *Ibid* 11198, Ȝe nowe me nought in swylk chaffare *c* 147 Henry *Wallace* xi 422 Wallace beheld, quhilk well in wer him knew 1630 Lord *Bantams & Persees* 33 To bee known onely in his owne bounyes, and not to enquire after th things of the world 1655 Fuller *Church Hist* x. 33

10 To apprehend or comprehend as fact or truth to have a clear or distinct perception or apprehension of, to understand or comprehend with clearness and feeling of certainty Formerly, sometimes, † To get to understand, to find out by reasoning

When the feeling of certainty is emphasized, *know* is often contrasted with *believe*

a 1300 Ormin 15624 He cnew hemm alle wel & alle þegȝr holdnesse. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 217 Many þinge þeeþ þat nowe be knowe by mennis kynde wytt 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv xxxvii. 75 Why is it þenne þat he wolde nought knowe þe reason to knowe þe truthe? 1601 Chr *Irvine Jesuits in Scot Pistol* (1627) 215, I conclude, that there is nothing which is believed but it may also be known 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* I. 2 As Mature In knowledge, as the Gods who all things know 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 263 We know a thing when we understand it. 1845 Trench *Hulsean Lect* (1846) 16 We must pass into, and unite ourselves with, that which we would know before we can know it more thr in its name. 1855 Macaula *Hist Eng* xxiii. IV 56 It seems probable that he did not know his own mind 1874 Blackie *Self Culture* 14 Count yourself not to know a fact when you know that it took place but that is only when you see it as it did take place

b *absol* or *intr* To have understanding or knowledge

c 1000 Ormin 13811 Þu cnawesst nihht & trowwesst. 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B x 464 Now he is wyse ynow. Þat myself here knewe, And eke lyued 1561 I Norton *Calvin's Inst* iii 277 When menne do with minde and understanding conceyue the knowlege of things, they are thereby said to know 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* i 22 By Speculation we know that we may the better know 1838 Tennyson *Pal Art* xii, Large love and knowledge the best of those who know 1850 — *In Mem* Prol. vi, We have but faith we cannot know, For knowledge is of things we see 189 Mrs. H Ward *Dav of Grieve* II vii 174 A word, a look from a real artist—from one of the great men who *know*

11 To be cognizant, conscious, or aware of (a fact), to be informed of, to have learned, to apprehend (with the mind), to understand. With various constructions

a. with dependent statement, usually introduced by *that*.

**† formerly sometimes passive, to be known that*, in same sense

c 1200 *Juliana* 356 Þet þu sylf zei nawe þet þis is sob *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 127 Þo nam he þanne of manncs h lode and cnew hut here dedes weren uele. *a* 1225 *Cursor M* 19 5 (Trin) Þerwit þe lauerd him knew þat he was wiþdrawe. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* iii 273, I knaw he wil do meikill for his kyne 1479 *Sarteres Bible* (1888) 32 He knewe to all matter þat to be written 1530 Palsgr 581/1 I commyn, that Robert Flwidde is a true Englishman 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 375 You know, howe the were both letted by the wy and also by us knes. 160 Shaks. *Ham* iv iii. 69 Till I know tis done, How ere m happen, my ioyes were ne're begun. 1665 Sturmy *Mariner Mag* i 15 The Hollander knows it right well, that there ar none like English for Courage at Sea. 1720 Addison *Medal* 2 Wks. 1721 I 437 You do not know but it may have its use fulness 1722 — *Spec* No 415 P 3, Whether there are Persons who look upon some of these Wonders of Art as Fabulous. 174

Richardson *Clarissa* Wks. 1883 VI 336, I know you will expedite an answer 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi. II 158 Tyrconnel threatened to let the king know that the lord president had described his majesty as a fool. 1898 J Cook *Secret Orchard* vi, You know that you know that nothing can be known! How do you know that you know? 1879 Harlan *Persephone* 42 It is now known that the increased refraction is the result of an increase in the convexity of the lens 1885 J K Jerome *Three Men in a Boat* 275, I know for a fact that they are there.

b with dependent question, introduced by *who, what, when, where, how,* and the like, as *I know who did it, I know where he lives.* Often *elliptically*, giving rise to subst., adj., and adv. phrases, as *I know not who, I know not how, dear knows where,* etc

The fact known is the answer to the question directly or indirectly expressed

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 81 Warh we mihten cnowen gif hit soð were þat þu sæist. c 1275 Lay *Otes* Ne cnowe non of þa gomen in woche lande we beoþ icome. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 47 3if helle is in myddel of þe erþe doun ryȝt, me myȝte knowe how many myle is it to helle. c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 1 Rekene and knowe which is the day of the monthe. 1400 Hoccleve *La male regle* 41 Myn owene ȝ-owhe knewe we what it wroghte. 1532 Elyot *Gov* I xviii, I couldo neuer knowe who founde firste that discorde. 1567 Maitland *Poems* 28 Therfore mine vp of their owne accord not knowe how. 1649 Milton *Eikon* xvii Wks. (1847) 317/1 Timothy and Titus, and I know not whom thir Successors. 1736 Butler *Anal* II v Wks. 1874 I 211 We do not know what the whole natural or supernatural consequences of vice are. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) V 44 He who does not know what is true will not know what is good. 1892 Mrs. Alexander *Maimorna* II 55 Chief manager, a millionaire, and I don't know what

c with accusative and infinitive, as *I know him to be a friend*, also in the corresponding passive, as *he is known to be formerly*

The infin *to be* is sometimes omitted, its place may be taken by *as or for*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6513 If his lauerd keen him kerne o corn If he sla man or woman, þis ok þan sal be taght to man 1377 Lang *P Pl* B iv 164 Who so wilneth hir to wyf But he be knowe for a koke wolde kut of my nose e 1400 *Apol Lollt* 29 So haue þese wrecches hem to be for more þat soureynte. c 1440 *Antura of Arth* 139, I haue kinges in my kyne, knowene for kene. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 353 b, He would urge those things chiefly, wherein he knewe theyr myndes to be moste offended 1603 Shaks. *Meas for M* v 1 505 You sirha, that knew me for a foole, a Coward 1611 — *Cymb* I v 76, I will be knowne your Aduocate. 1769 Goldsm *Hist Rome* (1786) I 263 An enemy whom he knew more powerful than himself 1809 *Med Trans* XI 479 It would be an insult to common reason to suppose that you would encourage prejudices which you knew to exist 1827 I D Allen-wood in *Musical Satirist* I 248 VI 316 Where he knew himself insulted 1891 Sir R Hunter in *Contemp Rev* Sept 440 The stars were known to be bodies more or less congeneous with our sun.

d the perfect tenses with pres and inf have the sense, To have had perception or experience of something as a contemporary fact

Here the infin. *to* is usually omitted after the active voice (*I have known them fail*), but is retained after the passive (*they have been known to fail*) Cf Heard 3

1703 Earl Orrery *Art Jove's Induct* 13, I have known some of em dog cheap. 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 281, I have sometimes known the Performer do no more in a Celebrated Song, than the Clerk of a Parish Church 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xv, I never knew a man die of love, but I have known a twelve stone man go down to nine stone five under a disappointed passion 1850 M'Cosh *Div Govt* iii ii (1874) 303 Criminals have been known to jest even upon the scaffold 1884 Mrs. H Ward *Miss Bretherton* vii 86, I never know any one do so much in so short a time.

e *absol* Often parenthetically, esp in colloquial use, in *you know* (cf 'you see'), *we know, as you know* (grammatically the participle *known* is often the last sentence, and the fact stated its object, but it can often be taken as *as you know to be the fact*

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 764 He is my lege man lelly boys to knowe. c 1386 Chaucer *Man of Law's Prol* 50 Chaucer Hath seyd hem in swich englissh as he kan Of olde tyme as knoweth many a man. 1599 H Buchier *Hyde Park Dinner* A a v b, Yet Time (you know) is *Edax rerum* 1728 Addison *Spect* No. 475 P 5 How can he help that, you know? 1798 Jane Austen *Northanger Abbey* vi (1832) 24 Do you know, I saw the prettiest hat you can imagine. 1885 Anstey *United Irishm* 7 Ought I to have cried both my eyes out? You haven't cried out either of yours, you know

f with a word or phrase standing in place of a fact referred to

e. g. to know it, *that, what has been said, the fact, all about it, the existence of the book, the goodness of his heart* (= that his heart is good) (This last passes into 8) *Not of I know it*, a colloquial phrase intimating that one will take care not to do the thing referred to.

1c 1000 *Juliana* 443 Ic þat syll ge-cnow to late micles] 1386 *Rolls of Parlt* III 225/1 Nichol Brembre with strouge bonde, as it is knowen, was chosen Mair 1386 Chaucer *Man of Law's Tale* 857 The Romayn Emperour hath hy letres knowe The slaughtre of cristen folk *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11721, I haue sumyn in this case, knowen hit your selfe. c 1425 *Cursor M* 14949 (Trin) Pese wemes ben ȝe hit knowen [*Cott* You fues ar, wel we wot ȝe it. c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxvi 549 When the kyng charlemayn knewe the comyng of reynawd 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 177 b, But that time knew I none of all this gere 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God, Vives Comm* (1620) 703 This I think is knowne to all 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 539 O happy, if he knew his happy State! 1725 De Foe *Pam Instruct* I 1 (1841) I 6 How do we know that he dwells there? we know it in two ways. 1874 T Hardy *Far fr Madding Crowd* (1889) 32 After that do you think I could marry you? Not if I know it. 1891 Mrs. New *Man Jagun in Text* I 47 As soon as Dorothy I know you will be known 1892 W S Gilbert *Mountebanks* I 24 *Ni* I say—don't lose that. *Pat* Not if I know it. 1897 Hindu *Lungo Annals* 141 Oh, we know all about Mohara.

IV. 12 *To known here* (formerly also simply *to know*) to understand the way, or be able (*to do* something) cf Can v 1 3

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 174 We have so many clothes, our handes, that we knowne not how to utter them 1566 W Adlington tr *Apuleius Golden Ass* IX xi (1893) 188 By and by the old woman which knew well to babble, began to tell us followed 1598 Sandys *Ovid's Met Trans Dedic* 11, Abandon fruitless feares, Since Carthage knowes to enter vpon distresse. 1610 Shaks. *Temp* I ii 364, I know how to chuse. 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 147 Not one of a thousand among them, knowing how to write *a* 1763 Shenstone *Elegies* iii 13 He little knew to ward the secret wound. 1808 J Barlow *Columb* iii. 107 Tell them we know to tread the crimson plain. 1885 *Manch Exam* 11 Now 3/2 Told by a lady who knows exactly how to write for children. 1893 *Academy* 5 June 472/2 Nobody writes moral allegorical tales now, because nobody knows how

b *elliptical* in colloq phr *All one knows*, all one can, also *advb*, to the utmost of one's ability

1872 *Punch* 27 Jan. 40/2 Both men will do all they know, and a clinking good contest is expected. 1883 D Murray *Hearts* II 206 He was not accustomed to be badgered in any way, and out here he would be known to retaliate as he knew how 1889 Blackwood *Robbery under Arms* II ix 21 A good many men tried all they knew to be prepared and have their horses ready 1891 K S. S. Baden Powell *Indian Memories* 173 If they find themselves being pursued they will shoot round on the instant, and make the running 'all they know' back again

†13 To make known a. To disclose, reveal, manifest, *refl.* to make oneself known, b to make (a person) acquainted or (a thing) familiar

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1161 Caym sagh his son was knaud, And wist his fader was tild scaud 1340 *Hampole Psalter* 68 (Gött) Iacobs kneu him ber wid mi3y rachel a 1400 *Hymn Virgin* in 10 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* x (1840) II 109 Heil reson of all rihtwisnesse, Welbe a cumfort to mankinde e nome *Rom Rose* 6090 For certeyn, they wolde hate me, if ever I knewe hir creuelte a 1400 *Sir Alexander* 2832 (Ashm) He knewe his knyghtes. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret, Prov Prol* 143 Of fulnes and vntrouth he shul be Proclamyd and knowe. a 1450 *Nat de la Tour* (1868) 150 Whanne this was ywedded, he hath told it to many folk, and knowen it

14. In biblical language, used to render Heb נדע in various inferential senses. To take notice of, regard, care for, to look after, guard, protect, to regard with approval, approve.

1382 Wyclif *Ex* v 6 For the Lord hath knowe the wese of the repreues 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxliv 7 Thou hast considered my trouble, thou hast knowne my soule in aduersite 1611 Bible *Gen* xxxix. 6 And he left all that he had, in Ioseph's hand; and he knew he none with him, saue the bread which he did eate 1661 South *Serm* (1823) I 77 To know, in scripture language, is to approve; and so, not to know, is to reject and condemn.

15 Used (chiefly in sense 8) in various colloq and slang phrases expressing sagacity, cunning, or 'knowledge of the world', as *to know what's what, to know a thing or two, to know the time of day*, etc

c 1250 *Lay Folpolt* 373 in Hazl. *E P P* I 281 I knowe not whiten a cow fro a Heywood *Prov* He knew which way the winde blew. a 1553 Udall *Roister D* i ii (Arb.) 17 Ah, now I see you know what is what. 1562 J. Heywood *Two & Epper* (1867) 71, I know on which syde my bread is buttered. 1631 Powell *Tom All Trades* 171 He knowes how time day goes to the weeke. 1663 Butler *Hud* I. i. 499 He knew what's what, and that's as high As metaphysick wit can fly. 1792 Holcroft *Road to Ruin* ii (1893) 21 I know a thing or two, Mr Selby. 1817 Scott *Search after Happiness* xviii, She loved a book and knew a thing or two 1867 *All I can Round* 13 July 56 (ibid.) He knew no more than why about knows what to do. 1882 Sala *Amer Revis* (1883) 54 The foreigner who does not know the ropes —that is to say, who is crassly ignorant.

V With prepositions

(For other constructions in which the vb and prep. had their ordinary independent meanings, see the simple senses.)

16. Know about— To have information about

Often used to express a knowledge of externals, as opposed to real understanding or actual acquaintance

1854 Kingsley *Alexandria* II. 50 It is better to know one thing than to know about ten thousand things. 1895 J. F. Nisbet *Light Horse* I. iv 70 Knowing God is an infinitely better thing than knowing about God.

†17 Know for— To be aware of *Obs rare*—1

1597 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, I. ii. 6 He might haue more diseases than he knew for

18 Know of—. †a To have intuitive or obscure knowledge of, to be aware of, to have or obtain information about or experience of, etc. *Obs*

a 1300 *Destr Troy* 334 Pe kynge Hadde wilfulle desyre To knowe of here comyng and the cause wete *Ibid* 10869 Pantasilia purpost The grekes to greue And of mandyra myght make him to knowe *c* 1400 *Destr of Troy* xiii. 11, iv 19 Sir John must not know of it. *a* 1591 Boyle (J.), There is but one mineral body that we know of, heavier than common quicksilver 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) IV. 40 He knew of no case where an agreement, though all writte with the party's own hand, had been held sufficient, unle it had been likewise signed by him 1857 Trollope *Per Clerks* I, All the English world knows, or knows of, th branch of Civil Service which is popularly called the Weigh and Measures. *Mod* I know *of* him, of course, but I d not know him

b Colloq phrases *Not that I know of*, not s far as I know, not to my knowledge † *Not tha you know of*, an expression of defiance addresse to a person in reference to something he is abo to do (*obs*)

1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 310 As Mr B offer to take his Hand, he put em both behind him—Not tha you know of, Sir! 1753 Foote *Englishm in Paris* iii. Wk 1799 I 49 May I flatter myself that your Ladyship will d me the honour of venturing upon the fatigue of anothe minuet this morning with me? *Lucb* Not that you kno of, Monsieur

†19 Know upon— To take (judicial) cognizance of Sc *Obs* Cf F *connaître de*

1487 *Sc Acts Jas II* (1814) II 47/2 The caussis þ[at] lordis of þe sessione sall know apone 1569 Sess Rec *Ayr, May* 118 (*Scott Barons Courts* c. 81) The Judge may of law ear know vpon the deed be ane assise

†Know, *sb*1 *Obs* In 3 cnaw [Early ME cnaw, prob repr an OE *cnāw*, f. *gecnāwan* t KNOW cf *getcoht, geheaht, gesiehth, gewealdgewinn*, etc, also OE *gecnāwe* adj 'conscious o acknowledging'] Acknowledgement, confession in early ME. phr (*sob*) *cnawes beon*, to acknow ledge truthfully, to confess *Obs*

a 1225 *Leg Katth* 1098 Beo nu sob cnawes, þef ich ri segge *Ibid* 2041 Beo nu sob & cnawes of þet hat tu seihe hauest a 1225 *Juliana* 54 Sei me ant beo sob cnawes hwe weren he þatt þine wu3 hefden. c 1230 *Hali Meid* 25 Be *Voc Is Angleis* v, Pone follow I like wel fulle of þi leome fe. gode hit is wlatefol þing

Know (nō), *sb*.2 [f Know v. A new formation.] The fact of knowing; knowledge Now chiefly in colloq phr *in the know*(s), in possession o information which is not generally known

1892 Wyllie *Armorie* 119 What booteth it of Gentrie bring to boast, When we ourselues no wakike practise trow But rest ourselues we in the know, and ydle liue at ease Shoot *Hum* v. ii 44 I hat on the view and know of these Contents

He should the bearers put to sodaine death a 1825 *Jour For Ic Angleis* v, Pone follow I like wel fulle of þi leome fe. 1827 *Sporting Mag* XXI 42 The mare was jockied b a raw young lad who had not that kind of know about him to enable her to win 1883 *Daily Tel* 8 Sept 5/2 People in the 'know are playing with loaded dice 1885 *Lime* 19 Mar 3 To those in the know the spectacle was painful in the extreme.

Know, var. Knowe, knoll, obs f Knee.

Know-, the vb -stem in comb forming adjs and sbs. mostly nonce-words **Know-all**, one who knows or professes to know everything, so *know it all*, **know-all-about-it** *a*, having the air o knowing all about something; **know-everything**, pretension to universal knowledge **know-little**, a simpleton, **know-not-what**, an indescribable something, † **know thy-master** a name given to the sweating sickness, † **know worth** *a*, worth knowing Also Know-nothing

1899 *Westm Gaz* 29 Nov 3/1 Nothing must be hidden from this Imperial 'Know All' 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVII 65/1, I have no desire to send a young 'know it all to the shop. 1887 Rosmer in Spectator (1892) 193 They girl have an energetic and business like 'know-all about it kind of prettiness. 1868 G Stephens *Runic Mon* I p xvii The ignorance and insolence of every know-nothing Britain, that is of modern scholars. 1851 Wyttie tr *Primrose Pop Err* iv xiii 386 The same might be said of some 'know littles that practise Physick 1877 Kingsley *Introd Leopold Shaks* p. clix, Wooden heads and pert know littles we've had in plenty *a* 1642 Suckling *Fragm Aurea, Sonn* ii, I ask no red and white Black eyes, or little 'know not whats, in faces. *a* 1681 Allestree *Serm* 297 (L) Exact features, perfect harmony of colours, a graceful presence cheerful air, and all things else that please the eye 1885 *Archæologia* XXXVIII 107 The Swatt called new acquaintance, alles Stoupe knawe and 'know thy Master, began the examin[ation] (June) 1452 Sc. Gilbert *Schird Ep.* xliv, Phrix hath a nose who doubts what each mar knowes? But what hath Phrix 'know worth besides his nose

Knowable (nō·ăb'l), *a* (*sb*) [f. Know *v* + -able.] That may be known; capable of being apprehended, understood, or ascertained

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* i vii 42 Fyndeable and knowable bi manins reason. 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 24 Pretending and presuming to foreknow all things knowable 1697 Locke *Toleration* iii 2 Wks 1727 II 417 Who is it will say that it is knowable, that any National Religion . . is that only true Religion? 1798 Hartley *Observ Man* i. 1 pp Reasoning concerning the knowable Relations of un known things. 1817 Bentham *Parl. Ref Catech* (1818) 8 The direction taken by the vote is in each instance known or knowable. 1826 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 69 A spiritual art whereby the possible is forsaken for the im possible—the knowable for the unknowable 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I viii 270 An insatiable curiosity as to all things knowable and unknowable.

b Capable of being recognized

1654–68 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* (1676) 382 We were hardly knowable to each other 1689 Boyle *Martyrd Theodora* i. (1703) 10 Not being knowable by his fair Mistress. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 296 Counterfeits are knowable in a very little time. 1806 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXII 29 The body was too much hacked and disfigured to be knowable.

B *absol* or *sb.* A knowable thing, usually in *pl* knowable things

1661 Glanvill *Van. Dogm* Pref B3, I doubt not but the opinionative resolver, thinks all these caste Knowables. 1725 Watts *Logic* IV iv § 1 To distinguish well between knowables and unknowables

Hence **Knowabi lity, Know ableness,** the quality of being knowable

1660 N Ingelo *Bentivolio & Urania* 1 (1682) 162 God is the most Knowable and most Lovely Thing in the world, excess of Knowableness following the Greatness of his Excellence 1699 J Goodwin *Pentateuch Paraphrased* 1 iii (1731) 18 Respect is had to the knowledge or know ableness of that rule. 1865 Mill *Exam Hamilton* 58 The argument is only tenable as against the Knowability and the possible existence of 'The Infinite' and 'The Absolute' 1872 *Contemp Rev* XX 828 Not the unknowability, but the knowability of his 'ultimate scientific ideas' 1883 A Barratt *Phys Metempsyc* 172 Without ideas there is no perception, no knowableness.

Knowe, know (nɪu, Sc *dial* nou, nɒu), Sc and North Eng form of Knoll, hillock, rising ground

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII iii 37 From 's hyll or a know To thim he callis. *a* 1585 Montgomerie *Sheptrd* 73 Many lentil yow have thou cald ouer a know 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) II 167 Riding over a knough, I met with a Farmer's Daughter 1804 J Grahame *Sabbath* 295 He roam'd O'er hill and dale, o'er brawny knowe. 1879 F Wedgwood *Common's Corner* 253 (*Lincash dial*) I'll greet it th' top of 's hot o' a knowe. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xxx 352 The path rose and came at last to the brow of a knowe [In L D D from the six northern counties of England]

b *Comb*, as *knowe-head, top*

13 *Wife of Auchtermuchty* viii, Then up he gat on a know head. On hir to ryn, on hir to schout 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xlv, I will just show myself on the knowe head

Knowe, -en, pa pple of Know *v*

Knower (nōʊ·əɹ) [f Know *v* + -ER 1] One who knows (in various of the senses of the vb)

1382 Wyclif *Joh* xx Forsothe in heuene is my witnesse, and I knowere of myself in heiztis ? *a* 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* 249 V' beste lapidary and knower of stones that was in all the world 1575-80 Sandys *Serm* (Parker Soc) 122, I will not be a knower, but a doer of thy law 1681 Flavel *Mem* iii Wks 1754 I 134 The pretending Knowers among them, pretended how to know nothing of it 1728 Earl of Aldebury *Mem* (1890) 277 An honest man, but no knower of men 1881 P Brooks *Serm* 88 Like the knowledge of the rocks or the stars, something quite independent of moral conditions in the knower

†**b** One who has or takes cognizance, a judge 1 *cognitor*) *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* iv pr iv 100 (Camb. MS) Vf thow reere yest a luge or a knowere of thinges, trowestow lat nen sholden tormenten hym þat hath don the wrong or elles sym þat hath suffred the wrong? 1581 Sidney & Woolley *Ant Treat* I 65 God is the knower and determiner

Knowing (nōʊ·ɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Know *v* + -ING 1] The action or fact denoted by the verb Know

†**1** Acknowledgement, recognition *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 280 Ledeð ouwenesse of þan owune woc euse & of þane owune unstrencðe 1362 Langl *P Pl A* i 208 I rrede fetten him bemes; For knowynge of Comers eptein [*B* copeð] him as a kynge

†**2** Personal acquaintance *Obs*

Heskby knowing, carnal knowledge

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17197 Þat þai sanf land vn-to þair knowing, At þat cuth ask at þair gessing [*Fairf*] her þis fande na nawinge of quam þai mught take gestenninge] *c* 1385 Chaucer *C W* 2155 *Arvadne*, Ther as he had a frend of his nowinge *c* 1450 *Myrr our Lady* 105 Lete fleschelich knowinge from þee be lent Saue oonli bi twene man & wyf ys in be ssiste comaundement

3 The action of getting to understand, or fact of understanding, mental comprehension of truths or principles, knowledge, † understanding *or* with *a* something *(obs*)

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 106 Geffrey made alle in Latin Pat serkes to hir knowing in a while *Pr Pl Vis P* A 868 Al thagh oure cures mo clotter clynge, We burgh oulyn haven cnawyng 1450 2530 *Myrr our Lady* 47 The spyrytte of knowinge and of pyete. 1480-1 *Rolls Chron. Eng* 1 (1520) 6/1 Athlas is lykened to here up heven in his shulders by cause of his knowynge in sterres. 1658 J Row *Hist Kirk* 1 (1842) 10 The Knowing of the Medicine and of the Disease must go hand in hand 1674 Blackie *Cr Cult* 15 He did not mean to assert that mere intellimmate knowing is always good 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 451 Knowing is the acquiring and retaining knowledge and not forgetting

4 he fact of being aware of informed of ny thing, acquaintance with a thing or fact, ognizance, knowledge, † notice, intimation *(obs*) ow chiefly in the phrase, *there is no knowing*, me cannot know, no one can tell

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5495 (Cott) A neu king, þat of ioseph sa no knowing 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xxvi 26 For I wot wel to þan been in my knowinge *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11090 When hit come to the knowyng of hir kid brother, Poli hemus proudly preset hir after *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* iii 373, I send hym knowyng of crystes deth 1561 Sidney *Hist Gt Brit* IX. xix (1629) 929 Without the knowing and assent of the Lords. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* II, There is no knowing how young women will act 1800 *Acland Ann. Reg., Proc. & Ind. Hse.* 60/1 There was no nowing what it might lead to. 1869 Geo Eliot *Milton* V ii II, There's never any knowing where that'll end

†**b** A means whereby to know something, a sign, an indication *Obs*

c 1400 *Fanfarnc's Cirurg* 271 Whanne þe bowels fallip forut dmidmum, he makip þe ballok lejk neuere þe lengere, & þis is good knowlechinge

†**c** Something known, an experience *Obs*

1605 Shake. *Macb* II iv 4 This sore Night Hath trifled former knowings.

Knowing (nōʊ·ɪŋ), *ppl a* [f Know *v* + -ING 2] That knows

1 That knows or has knowledge, conscious, mentally perceptive, cognitive

1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* II Sect x, We believe a story when we have in which cases our Guides are not our knowing faculties, but our affections 1655 H Vaughan *Silex Scintil* II *Quis Anima* 81, Life is a fed dive ming light A knowing joy 1662 H More *Philos Writ* Pref Gen (1712) 16 This Spirit being the natural Transmitter of that which is knowing or perceptive 1690 Locke *Hum Und* IV x (1695) 355 There have been also a knowing, Being from Eternity 1865 *Fs* M Arnold *Last Essays*, A matter which does not fall within the scope of our ordinary knowing faculties

2 That has knowledge of truths or facts, understanding, intelligent, instructed, enlightened, well-informed

c 1375 *Cursor M* 27151 (Fairf) Prest agh be skilful soft & meke knowande, reprefe, loneli in pede 1483 *Cath Angl*, *sodi* & knowing, *sciens, nouitus* 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* III iii 56 He's very knowing I do perceive't 1648 Boyle *Seraph Love* iii (1700) 61 Like true Musick, which the knowing Ear alone can duly judge of 1852 Bp Hinds *Imma World's* § 5 so perfectly knowing are the angels that the very heathen philosophers have styled them by the name of Intelligences. 1873 Dasent *Nineteen* II *Old Dutch* II ix 159 Adults are not catechised, when they are found to be sufficiently knowing 1874 Jowett *Plato* (ed 3) I 4 He is the most knowing of all young men *Ibid* III 22 A man who is knowing, about horses

b Skilled or versed in something

1651 Cleveland *Poems* 15 To return knowing in the Spanish string 1700 Dryden *Pref Fables* Wks (Globe) 497 Both of them were knowing in trunions 1866 Felton *Anc & Mod Gr* I 113 Iphicrates was held in known

†**c** Of an act, etc Showing knowledge or skill *Obs*

1793 Gent Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* Wks 1842 II 297 I have reason to think the reins will be knowing, or skilful one 1827 Scott *Trnl* 5 Feb, There is a very knowing cataloque [of pictures] by Frank Grant himself

3 Of persons, their actions, looks, etc Having or showing clear command or cunning, shrewd, cunning, acute, 'wide-awake' (Often implying the air of possessing information which one does not or will not impart)

Knowing one, much used *c* 1750-1800 for a person professing, to show well up in the secrets of the turf or other sporting matters.

1593 *1st & 2d Hen VI*, *c* 6 Knowing Thieues and other Rogues that steal Horses and Beasts 1828 R Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* lxvi 371 'I believe you, replied George, with a knowing jerk of his head

4 Showing knowledge of 'what is what' in fashion, dress, and the like, stylish, smart *colloq Obs* or merged in 3

1796 Jane Austen *Sense & Sens* xix, Many young men drove about town in very knowing gigs 1800 Mrs. Hervey *Mount Sorrel* xxxvi 135 Not a knowing man in the room—and, as to the women,—look at their horrid figures! 1826 Disraeli *Vivian Grey* III xiii, Colonel Delmington is at Chel tenham, with the most knowing, he tells you, cream-bay conceive 1837 Mrs. Sherwood *Henry Milner* III iii 43 A little foot boy, dressed in a very knowing costume.

5 Cognizant, informed, aware Const *of, in, to ? Obs*

1650 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 480 Every man in the lists under a law is supposed to be knowing of it 1664 Sir C Lyttelton in *Hatton Corr* (Camden) 37 To them who are commonly knowing enough in the affaires of their kind 1752 J Stewart in *Scots Mag* (1753) 204/2 It was a premeditated thing, to which I must have been knowing 1790 in Dallas *Amer Law Rep* I 24 He was not knowing to any corrupt agreement 1841 Catlin *Amer Ind* (1844) II liv 182 I must be supposed to be knowing to and familiar with the whole circumstances

Knowingly (nōʊ·ɪŋlɪ), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In a knowing manner, with knowledge, intelligently, acutely, interestingly, etc see prec.

1382 Wyclif *Wisd* xiii 5 Of the mykilnesse of fairnesse, and of creature, knowendeli shal moun the creatour of these ben seen 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 103 He truly þat knawyngly & wylfully falles in to þe lest [sin], venyalle to þe gretter off tymes sal fall 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 94 b, Wylfully & knowyngly to chose yᵉ thynge that is of lesse goodnes 1528 Sir Thomas *Chron* in *Ir* 46 Did you but know the Cities Vsuries, And felt them knowingly 1688 Bunney *Rights Princes Pref* 8, I have not knowingly left anything undeserved 1708 Brit Spectator *Anc & Mod* (1710) II 362 Then perform these duties, knowingly 1827 Scott *Two Drovers* II, A good looking, smart little man upon a pony, most knowingly bogged and cropped, as was then the fashion. 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M* vi, His eyes twinkled knowingly 1875 Freeman *Hist Ess* Ser 1 viii 213 It is not likely that any such feeling was knowingly present to the mind of any man

Knowingness (nōʊ·ɪŋnɛs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or state of being knowing

1 The quality or state of being intelligent or well-informed, cleverness, cunning, shrewdness, appearance or air of shrewdness, affectation of knowing, sciolism

1797 Bailey *Vol II Knowingness*, knowledge 1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, A thief who affects to swim in his coat and conversation 1877 J A Spottiswoode *Lights & Shades* 41 The glossy cylinder [hat] stuck with somewhat cynical knowingness over his left eye

2 The state of being conscious, consciousness *rare*

1839 Carlyle *Chartism* v 28 It grows to be the universal belief, sole accredited knowingness 1841 L Hunt *Seer* II (1864) 28 We are not conscious of the reason that is to say, we do not feel it with *knowingness*

Knowl Sc Also knoll, **knool, knuble** [Cf I G *knull, knulle* knot, hump, swelling, etc] A knob, knot, swelling, excrescence *attrib* in **knowl taes,** toes with swollen joints

1500 20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii 19 His hess þoum his fot is wytok, knowll i-nuch, not now his mynd is on

Knowledge (nɒ·lɛdʒ, sh Forms *north* 3 7 knau, 4–7 knaw, (5 6 knawe), *(mid and south* 4–5 knou, 4– know, (4 6 knowe, 5–7 kno), 3–6 lage, 4–6 lag, 5–6 -lange, 6 -laughe, 4 -lach, -lech, -lech (loch, 5 -loh(e, -lych), 5–7 (8) -lege, (5 -legge), 5 -ledge, (6–8 -lodg [Mi (north dial) *knaalej*, *n* Wyclif *knowleche* The first element is identical with Know *sb* 1, and the stem of Know *v*, for the formation of the word and its relation to Knowledge *v*, see *Note* below The second element was presumably, in the vb, originally *-lǽc*, but the earliest cited instances (northern, *c* 1300) have already *-læ, -lache, -lechc*, appear in southern 1 ng late in the 14th c The shortening of *a* in the first syllable is pho netically normal, of the 15–17th c spelling *knoledge*, (nɒ·lɛdj) used by some, is merely a recent analytical pronunciation after *know*)

Signification The earliest sense goes with the original sense of Knowledge *v* But the word was apparently soon laid hold of to supply a noun of action to Know *v*, for which *cnowunge*, Knowing was in earlier use, and continued to be used in part

I Senses related to Knowledge *v* and early uses of Know *v*

†**1** Acknowledgement, confession *b* Acknowledgement or recognition of the position or claims (of any one) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11191 (Cott) To mak knaulage [*v r* knowlage, *Fairf* knowleche] with anothing Til sal ought þair owe king *Ibid* 24012 (Cott) Mi king, iesus sis him i wit yow sprac, To me knaulage [*Cott* knaulechi *Fairf* knawlage, *Trin* knowleche] in waldi ye tac *Ibid* 27 5 (Cott) For tokin swa þat he mak vpon knawlage of all his vnk *c* 1375 *Ibid* (Fairf) Bid him vpon knowlage mak & kith, for na shame to shew his sake. 1491 *Act Parl Scot* I 188 If the said knowledge had not been 1513 *Act 21 Hen VIII*, *c* 6 § 1 The maires of the Stapull might lawfully take recognisance or knowledge for dettes *a* 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* 181 Ye haue done for a knowledge suery yere no drums of gold *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen I* III 253 b, In knowledge of our superiorite ouer them

†**2** The fact of recognizing, as something, known, or known about, before recognition *To take knowledge of*, to recognize *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4827 (Gott) To losep siben þai sogth Cuod þai of him na knaulu, (*Cott* knowlu,) tak *a* 1400 *Sir Deg* 1635 Nowhe e Percyvelle Spakens with his enes twoo But never one of thoo Took his knawlage. *c* 1480 Henryson *Test Cress* 393 Sum had na knowlege Of hir, bot mis shoe was sa deformit 1579 *Bp North Untarch* (1876) 337 Demetrius stole away secretly disguised in a threadbare cloak to keep him from knowledge 1600 Holland *Livy* XXIX xx 788 Whereas where they took knowledge of their armor and colours, sailed out upon them 1611 Bible *Ezekiel* vi 13 Then they take knowledge of them, that they had been with Baal

†**3** Legal cognizance, judicial investigation or inquiry Chiefly *Sc Obs*

1398 *Sc Acts Robt III* (1814) I 611 2 þe Justice sal tak knaulage of be officiaris how þai gouerne þaim in yar offices. 1424 *Sc Acts Jas I* (1814) II 4/2 Tak mein and diuerse þe qualities sall tyde knowlege befor be king 1478 *Ibid* (1814) II 92/1 Tak knowlege of þe mater 1491 After such he searches, enquiretes, and knoweleche taken and had 1540 Dundee *Acts* xxv 21 When Paul had appelled to be kept vnto the knowledge of Augustus, Great, *Rhemes* Wyclif's knowlege, *Genev* examination, 1611 hearing, *A V* dessision) off Cesar 1600 Holland *Livy* IX xxxi 256 The taking knowledge of such, as pretended to bee friends, was put off until the war was ended. 1738 Lolthian *Form of Process Scott* 272 And remit them and the Libel, as found relevant, to the knowledge of our Lords Vsages.

†**4** gen Cognizance, notice only in phr *to take knowledge of*, to take cognizance or notice of, to notice, observe, in quot 1609, to become aware of (cf 8) *Obs*

1600 Shaks *Ham* II i 13 Take you as 'twere some distant knowledge of him 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* XXVII 305 When knowledge was taken with exceeding great sorrow, of this overthrow 1611 Bible *Ruth* ii 10 Why haue I found grace in thine eyes, that thou shouldest take knowledge of me, seeing I am a stranger? — *Isa* lxvi 3

Wherefore haue we afflicted our soule, and thou takest no knowledge? 1611 B. Jonson *Catiline* IV. vi. A state's anger Should not take knowledge either of fools or women 1623 J. Robinson *Let* 19 Dec. in W. Bradford *Plymouth Plantation* (1856) 163 So are we glad to take knowledge, of it in that fullnes we doo.

II Senses derived from the verb KNOW, in its later uses.

* *The fact or condition of knowing*

5 The fact of knowing a thing, state, etc, or (in general sense) a person, acquaintance, familiarity gained by experience

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 15931 Coth peire, 'knaulege (*Cott.* cnaulage, *Fairf.* knowlege] of him had i neuer nan' — 1390 *Ibid.* 5061 (Gott.) Mi fader fare neuer, sir, I wat Knaulage [Cott knaueing] of soures haue I nan 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. 337 Knowlage off mony stane. May nabile awaile full mony gane 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonse* I. I herd of two marchants whiche neuer had ne eche other but they had knowleche eche of the other by true lettres 1535 Coverdale *2 Chron.* viii. 18 Huram sent him shippes by his seruauntes which had knowlege of the see 1666 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambassa* 169 The Antients Geographers had no knowledge of these Tartars. 1771 *Junius Lett.* lviii. 281 His knowledge of human nature must be limited indeed 1860 Emerson *Conduct* i. x. 67 Thus expanding my knowledge of the globe.

† *b absol* in phr. *to grow out of (one's) knowledge* to cease to be known, to become unknown or unfamiliar. *Obs*

1598 I. Florio *Dedicatory* xliii. 167 Albeit it be nowe growen out of knowledge, yet we haue thought it good to describe the same 1623 Lisle *Æsopus* 6 *N. Test* Pref. 6 The Hebrew is alle gone, so out of knowledge among the people that they vnderstood not our sauiours Eli, Eli, lamma sabactani 1720 De Foe *Col. Jack* (1840) 209, I was grown out of every body's knowledge 1754 Scott *Arcadia* i. (1778) 31 Master Timothy is almost grown out of knowledge, Sir Gregory 1864 D. G. Mitchell *Set. Stor.* 33 Now, he must have grown out of my knowledge

† **6** a Personal acquaintance, friendship, intimacy. b. Those with whom one is acquainted, one's acquaintances, = Acquaintance 3. *Obs*

1308 Wyclif *Luke* II. 44 Thei soupten hym among hise cosyns and his knowleche 1538 Starkey *Pole Giddi* (1870) 4 Pe brethren and susteren of pe brethercheode shul euery per hold to geder for to norishe more knowelech and loue, a fest 1548 Cranmer *Catech.* (1853) 13 And ye must know That ye know Of that they be of your knowelech *Ide restre cognoissancz* 1590 Bp. Jewell *Fourn. Serm. Cross Iack mond* Wks. (1856) 990 She was bounteous and liberall to euery persone of her knowlege or acquaintaunce 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* II. iii. 297, I shall desire more loue and knowledge of you

7 Sexual intimacy Const *of* († *with*) Now only in *carnal knowledge* (*archaic* and *legal*)

a 1440 *Cursor M.* 11056 (Trin.) Pe ton was ponge mayden pon, pe toper had knowelege wip man *c* 1450 *Merlin* 17 Neuer eithely man hadde pe knowleche wherof he spake, but I sholde haue childe 1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII, c.* 38 § 2 Such marriages beyng consummate with bodily knowlege 1686 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* I. 176 One was accused of lacking Carnall Knowledge of his Brother in Law's women Servants. 1883 *H. Austen's Tame Lect.* (ed. 7) 69/1 *Rape*, the carnal knowledge of a woman by force against her will.

8 Acquaintance with a fact, perception, or certain information of, a fact or matter, state of being aware or informed, consciousness (of anything) The object is usually a proposition expressed or implied e. g. the knowledge that a person is poor, knowledge of his poverty

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvi (*Nycholas*) 124 He [b]oght to wak for til get knawlg & to se quha it wes helpyt hyme 1528 tr. *Secreta Secret., Pryv. Pryv.* 218 By the wrete we haue knowelech of Sonne *a* 1548 Hall *Chron. Edw. IV* 200 So that this civill warre should seme to all men, to haue been begun without his assent or knowledge 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Ind.* IV. iii. 230 They labour in these mines in continuall darkenes and obscuritie, without knowledge of day or night 1742 Pope *Odyss.* II. 185 Till big with knowledge of approaching woes I the prince of augurs, Halitherses, rose 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej.* II. Till the evening of the next day I had not the smallest no knowledge of it 1832 Hr. Martineau *Demerara* II. 16 The knowledge that he might at any hour be called upon stimulated his studies of his duties.

b *absol.* Acquaintance with facts, range of information, ken Esp. in phrases as *to one's knowledge*, so far as one is aware, also, as one is aware, as one can testify (in latter sense, also, *of one's k.*), *to come to one's knowledge*, to become known to one

1542 N. Udall in *Lett. 1st Men* (Camden) 3 To my knowlege I have not offenon offended 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 103 According to the measure of your knowledge, and proportion of your polucie *c* 1592 Marlowe *Massacre Paris* I. ii, Of my knowledge, in one cloister keep Five hundred fat franciscan friars 1602 J. Davies of *Hereford Yop Andrast* 168 Who, if ever it should come to their knowledge, that they had sold any fish 1820 *Examiner* No. 652 641/2 A better paid witness had never come to his knowledge 1872 E. Peacock *Mabel Heron* II. i. 17 What came to my knowledge.

9 Intellectual acquaintance with, or perception of, fact or truth, clear and certain mental apprehension, the fact, state, or condition of understanding. † Formerly, also, the faculty of understanding, intelligence, intellect

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 217 God wole þat meny þinges passe þe knoweleche of man. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Pryv. Pryv.* 213 A stonge argument to shewe the Soules of thy knowleche 1508 Dunbar *Twa Marvit Wemen* 300 Ay the fule did forget, for feblnes of knawlege 1593 Q. Eliz. tr. *Boeth. pr.* v. 115 That is not opinion, but an included pureness of the hyest knolegde that is shut in no bynutes 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II. xxi. § 2 Knowledge seems to me to be nothing but the perception of the connexion and agreement, or disagreement and repugnancy of any of our ideas 1748 Hartley *Observ. Man* II. Introd. 1 The Infinite Power, Knowledge, and Goodness of God 1828 Whately *Logic* (1857) 164, *note*, Knowledge implies firm belief, of what is true, on sufficient grounds 1836-7 Sir W. Hamilton *Metaph.* (1859) II. 38 Philosophical knowledge, is thus the knowledge of effects as dependent on their causes 1857 Buckle *Civilis.* I. v. 246 The knowledge on which all civilization is based, solely consists in an acquaintance with the relations which things and ideas bear to each other and to themselves 1877 E. Conder *Bas Faith* iv. 193 Knowledge is composed of judgments the criteria of the judgments composing it being truth and certainty

b *Const of* (something) Also in *pl* (now *rare*)

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* II. ii. (1495) 27 Manner vnderstondynge & wysynge and gadrith knowlege of soule thynge of the knowlege of other thynges. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 23 Disputing & arguing for to haue more knowlege of pe trouthe a thing 1589 A. Gorton *Epist.* 241 He takes pleasure in the knowledges that they have of Nature 1878 *Jesus Christ Lect. I.* 10 Knowledge of nature consists, to a great extent, in understanding the causes of things.

c with *pl.* A mental apprehension; a perception, intuition, or other cognition *rare*

1585 *Montgomerie Cherrie & Slae* (1850) 470 To have a knowledge of the power and divinity of God 1646 J. H. *Cassiun's Holy Crt* 123 To proceed by such knowledges, as are common to all Christians, and foundations of faith 1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl* (1848) I. 128 It is the office of reason, to bring a unity into all our conceptions and several knowledges 1829 Sir W. Hamilton *Metaph.* (1859) I. iii. 57 These two cognitions or knowledges have, accordingly, received different names. 1872 Lobell *Hyd.* (1890) IV. 184 With limited powers in the direction from many several knowledges of small account by themselves

† **d** *Med.* Diagnosis cf. Knowledge of § *Obs*

1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* (e) Vij, Is the Cyrurgyn bounde to haue the knowlege of the Vrine or no he is drawen? No, but the beholdynge of the said blode belongeth to Physsycyens 1655 Culpeper, etc. *Reproeues* v. 192 The knowledge is generall in manifest. The Party knowing have a more difficult Diagnosis or way of Knowledg

† **e** *To come to (one's own) knowledge*, to recover one's understanding, to come to one's senses *Obs*

a 1387 *Confessio Pr.* in *Anglia* IX. 200 Sone he wappyth hym wyt Pat he com to knawlach & kennod hym selucn *c* 1480 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xiv. 49 Duryn at these wordes cam the prouost vnto hymself & to hys knowlege agayne.

10 Acquaintance with a branch of learning, a language, or the like, theoretical or practical under standing *of* an art, science, industry, etc., † skill *in* or *to do* something (*obs.*). (Rarely in plural)

1393 *Langl. P. Pl. Crede* 1 Pere I mette a man of holy lyf, Of hem pat knowlage of clergy wes wise lunch *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 325 The King had great knowledge the coun ter to ken. 1598 Dunbar *Two Married Women* 455 I a curs may muscuke, that knawledge wants 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 301 He had no greate knowledge in the holy tongue 1577 tr. *Bullinger Decades* (1592) I. 210 Marueyles brought vp in Practicel Knowledge of Nauigation at Sea. *a* 1774 Goldsm. *Surv. Exp. Philos.* (1776) I. 210 Nor were the ancients without a great knowledge in this art 1780 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Ode to R. A.* in Wks. 1812 I. 20 With scarce more knowledge than these Hearts a guinea 1797 Encycl. Brit. (ed. 3) II. 815 Without knowledge of all the medical and other sciences 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* 1278 This article is made by young women who have no knowledge of dressing.

11 In general sense The fact or condition of being instructed, or of having information acquired by study or research, acquaintance with ascertained truths, facts, or principles, information acquired by study, learning, erudition

1497 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 27 Knowlege is better than ignorunce. 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 45 Knowledge hath no enemie but ignorance. 1596 Darrell in *Lateral Hist.* (1911) I. 241 Ignorance hath no such motion and knowledge. 1611 Bible *Eccles.* i. 18 He that increaseth knowledge increaseth sorrow 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 396 Knowledge is proud that he has learned so much. Wisdom is humble that he knows no more 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* III. ii. iii. § 17 The highest knowledge always involves a future advancement of the fields of the unknown 1870 M. D. Conway *Earthw. Pilgr.* xviii. 220 One might say that no kind or amount of human knowledge, were too much for man.

** *The object of knowing, that which is known or made known*

† **12** Information, intelligence; notice, intimation *Obs*

1413 Hoccl. *Min. Poems Orig. Lett* Ser. III. I. 63 We remitte hem to have ful declaracion and verrai knawelecche of you in that matere *c* 1440 *Generydes* 1160 Whan she hadde tidend And trew knowlage of Auferus. 1493 Warkw. *Chron.* 12 He yaff knowlage to his people that he wolde abide ther. the Erle of Warwyke. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 327 He immediatly sent knowledge into the whole countrie. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxvi. xxvi. 603 There hee published and gave knowledge, That hee would shape his course from thence for Anticyra. 1720 De Foe *Plague* (1756) 49 Shall give knowledge thereof to the Examiner of Health.

13 The sum of what is known

1534 Starkey *Lett. in England* (1878) p. x. I passyd ouer in to Italy, whereas I no delyyd in the contemplacyon of natural Knowlege 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 142 The proper nature of suche in whose myndes knowledge have once builded her Boure *a* 1608 Preston *New Covt* (1634) 446 You may have abundance of matter as unprofitable knowledge, without Grace. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII. 126 Knowledge is as food, and needs no less H. Temperance over Appetite, to know In measure, what it mind may well contain. 1783 Johnson *Adventurer* No. 107 He is by no means to be accounted useless or idle who has stored his mind with acquired knowledge 1823 T. Quincey *Lett. to Young Man* Wks. 1860 XIV. 58 All knowledge may be commodiously distributed into science and erudition. 1833 (*title*) The Penny Cyclopædia of the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge 1877 E. Conder *Bas Faith* iv. 139 We speak of knowledge as stored up in books. But in reality what books contain is not knowledge but only symbols of knowledge. *Mod.* Every branch of knowledge.

14. (with *pl.*) A branch of learning, a science or art. (Rarely in sing.)

1581 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 20 Poetry, the fir nurse, whose milk by little and little enabled them to fee afterwards of tougher knowledges. 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II. xxii. § 9 The mathematics, which are the most abstract of knowledges. 1668 J. Chandler *Van Helmont's Ortus* 180 Rör, Many clear fundamental Knowledges and Art 1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl* (1848) I. Pref. 9 Island abounding with men, able in arts, learning, and knowledges manifold 1860 Marsh *Eng. Lang.* iii. The superior attractions an supposed charms of other knowledges.

15 A sign or mark by which anything is known, recognized, or distinguished, a token

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 204/2 A knawlege, *nota, specimen, experimentum* 1523 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* I. cclxxxvi. 418 They departyng they thought to make a knowledge the they hull ha there, for they set the subtilaes afyre 155 W. Watreman *Fardle Facions* II. iv. 241 Their deuised circumcision, because they would haue a notable knowledge betwene them and other nations.

III 16. *alleitr* and *Comb*, as *knowledge, elementpower, -tree, knowledge full, -kindled, -proof* adjs **knowledge box, -casket,** humorous names for the head

1796 *Mod Gulliver's Trav.* 104 His head being differently formed to that of others, by producing what had been his knowledge box, my word could not be doubted 1887 Burnand *Ally Sloper* 42 With all these odds and ends, my knowledge box was fairly stored 1889 *Rain Education as a Science* 218 Any child of ordinary knowledge-kindled intelligence 1879 *St George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 703 In his concise but "knowledge full work on the pathology of the ear 1888 Lowell *Lit. Essays* I. 80 Here are some papers quite as "knowledge proof 1598 Rowlands *Poems on Passion Christ to Iron Jerus.* Life's arbour neat, which grace did fill And knowledge tree, with fruit sweet and ill

[*Note* The origin of *knowledge* sb. and vb. and the question of the original relations between the sb. and vb. themselves are a difficult problem. According to the extant evidence the vb. is exemplified nearly a century before the sb., and is found only in southern Eng., with a form in *-leche, -lache*, while the sb., when it appears *c* 1300, is found only in northern dialect, and has its earliest form in *-lege*. Thus the northern MSS. of *Cursor Mundi* have numerous example of the sb.—the earliest known,—but do not use the vb. Later in the 14th c. the sb. is found in midl. and south. (Hoccl. Wyclif, a northern man), with the forms *-lache, -leche, -lech*; the vb. appears sparingly in the north, with the form *-lege, -leg*. If the sb. were at first only northern the want of earlier examples may be explained by their being no northern literature of the 12th and early 13th c. but this does not account for the vb. not appearing in the old or south southern literature before Wyclif, and leaves the earl relations between the vb. and sb. very perplexing. It can hardly be doubted, in view of the earliest sense of both, that they have a common origin; but what this was it is no easy to determine. The sb. has no parallel in Eng., no appears in any Teutonic lang. Some have referred it to ONorse derivative *-leikr* = play, exercise, action e. g. *kunnleikr* knowledge. If the OE. cognate ending was *-lāc*, as in *wedlāc*, wedlock, but neither the OE. nor ON. form could have given an early ME. *-leche*, this would have required an OE. *-lāce*, of which there is no trace. I on the other hand, we adopt from the vb. the assumption, there are difficulties in explaining the formation of this sb. It has been proposed to associate it with OE. verbs *-lǣcian*, pa. t. *-lǣcode*, a few of which came down as early ME. in *-lechen, -lēche*. In OE. these usually go with derivative adjs in *-lāc* (from an adj. or sb.), to which they are supposed to add a transitive force, as *wōdlāc, wōdlǣcian* = *wōdlic* friendly, *endlǣcan* be friendly with, to treat like friend, *efenlīc* equal, *efenlǣcan* to make equal, mutual *mǣdlic* meet, *mǣdlǣcan* to draw near to, approach, *wrǣtlic* right, correct, *gerihtlǣcan* to make right, correct *sumorlīc* summerlike, *sumorlǣcan* to draw near to summer, *wintrlīc* wintery, *wintrlǣcan* to draw near to winter, etc. Here the radical part is an adj. or sb. If now early ME. *-lech* Know sb.], acknowledgement, confession', went back to an OE. *-lēcnīht*, it is possible that a similar immediately in analogy, or through an adj. **gecnēolīc gecnēowe* conscious of, acknowledging, there was formed a derivative vb. **gecnēolǣcan* 'to become conscious of, make acknowledgement or confession of', which would give an early ME. **i-cnawelechen, ichele*. True, these are not the ME. forms actually found, but some variation in the accentuation of these verbs appears in the instances cited by Sievers (*Angelsæchsische Grammatik*, 2nd ed. 3, § 407, Ann. 17, 18), including a pa. pple *gerihtlǣced*, in the West Saxon *Psalt. Cant.*, beside *gerihtlēhi* while the Rushw. copy of the Lindisfarne Gloss shows, for *mǣdlǣcan*, a form *mēdlegā*, pa. t. *mēdlecade, mēdlecede*, pa. ppple *gemēdlecad*, in the Durham Ritual. We have therefore *ichen, i-cnawelechen, lechede*, may be taken as having the origin. If this was so, the verb *to knowledge* was first formed, and the sb. was derived from it, which would also agree with the extant historical data for the two words, and account for the original sense of the sb.]

† **Knowledge,** *v. Obs* Forms: 3 **cnaw-onow-,** (5 **onow-**). 3–5 (6) **know-,** (4 **knew-,** 5 **knaw-**). 3–7 **know-,** (4–5 (6) **know-,** 4–6 **know-**. *north.* 5–7 **knaw-,** (5 **naw-**). 3 **-lechi(en, 3-1**

-leche(n, (4–5 -lech, lich(e, -lych(e, -lech(e, -leche, 4–5 -legh, 6 -lege), 6–7 -ledge, (6 -ledg'. [Early ME. *cnawlechenn*, in 13th c. *knowleche*(*n*, prob. f. *cnaw*, KNOW *sb*.[1], and ultimately from *cnáw-an*, *know en*, to KNOW, with a second element of obscure origin see note to prec. A single example of *i-cnoulechien* in same sense, from *gecnáw-, i-know-*, is known in the 13th c. Northern instances of the vb are unknown before the 14th c., and are rare at all times. The unstressed ending *-lache*, became by 1400 *-lege*, whence the later *-ledge* (Cf *Grunndge* = *Greenwich*, *swanage* from *Swanewic*, *Swanwich*) See also the sb.]

1 *trans* To own the knowledge of, to confess, to recognize or admit as true. = ACKNOWLEDGE *v.* 1.

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 9 Ich cnawelechede 1258. Ich hvlde ham to wittnesse his limen of bornes. *a* 1240 *Lofsong in Cott. Horn.* 205 Al þu ich icnoulechie þe. *a* 1380 *Sir Ambrose* 699 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 58 Þus þe mon Knouleched þat al þat was his Wis pore mennes at heore nede. 1448 *Surtees Mire* (1888) 5 He knowleged and graunted his trespas. 1458 *Westcot. Arch. in 10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 330 John Franches didd knoleche hym to ow to William Lyncoll x li. of money cuntant. 1532 *Acts Parl. Ir.* c. 7 (1874) 54 (1 m.) The said prisoner knowleging that quhat thing the said persons did, that dide it of gude zele and motife. *c* 1440 *Partonope* 3521 I knowleche a trayturne am I. 1450–1 (title) *Acta Cancell.* 17 I hanne she knowleged her mistelde. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 115/1 To knowlege, *fateri*, *confiteri* [etc.]. 1537 *Act 28 Hen. VIII* in Bolton *Stat. Irel.* (1621) 129 Therin that doe professe and knowledge Christis religion. 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utop.* (transl. Ep.) (1895) 18 Knowing, and knowledging the barbarous rudenesse of their speache. 1581 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb.) 89 My flight from pryuie knowledge. [1660 Stillingf. *Iren.* II viii § 2 The clergie did knowledge, and confesse according to the truth, that the Convocations of the same Clergie hath ben and ought to be assembled by the Kings writt.]

b *absol* or *intr* To make confession or acknowledgement, to confess. Const. *to* (a fault, etc.).

1382 Wyclif *John* i. 20 And he knowlechide, and denyede not, and he knowlechide, for I am not Crist. 1393 *Piers Pl. C.* viii. 148 For diuines þat se hym don ille, þei wolden holde we be neuere Yff we knewelechid and cryde crist ser of mercy. *a* 1450 *Myrc* 916 When thow here-at what vast do, Knowlache, wel-is mon þat so do. 1586 Pilkam *Exor.* 10 To knowledge with the mouth maketh a man safe.

†**c** *intr* with *to* (in biblical versions). To give thanks to, to praise. *Obs.*

A literal rendering of L. *confiteri* of Vulg., repr. Heb. יָדָה *yādāh*, Gr. ἐξομολογεῖσθαι.

1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxix. 35 She conseyuede, and bare a sone, and seith, Now I shal knowleche (1. 00 geue thankes) to the Lord. — *Ps.* xlviii. 12 Hope þou in god, for þei shal knowlechen to hym. — *Matt.* xi. 25 I knowleche to thee, fadir for thou hast hid these thingis fro wyse [men] and wan and hast shewid hem to litil men. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xcv. 11 All tunges shal knowlege vnto God (Wyclif *Ecch.* vnge schal knowleche to God).

2 *trans* To recognize or confess a person or thing to be something), & with *complement* & *simply* To recognize (one) to be what he claims, to own the claims or authority of. = ACKNOWLEDGE 2.

a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1152 Her we cnawleche3 him 3o8 godd, and godes sune. *a* 1300 *Body & Soul in Wright's Poems* (Camden) 335 That thou wolden Crist knoulechi. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xii. 193 He knoweleched hym guilty. 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xii. 8 Euch man which euer schal knowleche me byfore men, *m.* manns sone schal knowleche him byfore þe aungels of God. *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 138 Know ye be thiself for a cokelorell. 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* xliv. 8 [*Ye*] They knowlege thes to be the Father of an infinite mayesty. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iii (Arb.) 89 A Gnacke, my self I doe knowledge. 1631 Weever *Anc. Fun.* 113 Knowledging, and affirming the same Bishop to be supreme. 1643 Pvrnne *Sov. Power Parli.* App. 28 Charles dying, his sonne Charles the eight, was regularly and knowledged King.

3 To own as genuine, or of legal force or validity; to own, avow, or assent in legal form to (an act, document, etc.), so as to give it validity. = ACKNOWLEDGE *v.* 3.

1532–8 *Act 33 Hen. VIII, c.* 6 § 1 The cognisor ne the cognisee, that did knowledge and take the same recognisances. 1581 Lambarde *Peace* iii. (1588) 1. 6 Assaults to draw after them the forfeiture of a Recognisaunce, acknowledged for the keeping of the Peace. 1594 West *2nd Pt. Symbol.* The said T. M. his heires and assignes shall do, make, knowledge, and suffer, or cause to be made, knowledged and suffered al and euerie such and acts [etc.]. 1707 *Burn. Eccl. Laws* (ed. 6) III. 204 If any ecclesiastical person knowledge a statute merchant or statute staple, or a recognizance in the nature of a statute staple.

4 *refl.* To make oneself known to, or bring oneself into acquaintance *with* a person. **b** *intr.* To have carnal knowledge *with*.

c 1325 *Curs. M.* 19196 (Fairf.) The nine was yong m.uth man The tothir had knowleched with mon [*Trin.* had knowe the wab mon]. *a* 1425 *Ibid.* 3818 (Trin.) Þoch knowleched him [*Cott.* kythed him, *Gött.* knen him] þer-wip rachel.

5 *trans* To recognize, in *Med.* to recognize and identify (a disease), to diagnose.

1541 R. Copland *Calyon's Lorde* 2 Cij. It is lefull yͤ mone often to knowlege the dyseace at the begynnyng, and it is necessary that the indication be taken of the ende of dyseace. *a* 1618 Sylvester *Maydans Blush* 442 Vouch safe mee, As in a glasse to see and knowledge Him.

6 To take legal cognizance, of (a cause, etc.)

1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* 105 (Form Baron Courts c. 15) Of ane (the judgement) be againe sad in the Schiref Court, it sould be knawledged in the Justice Court.

Hence **†Knowledged** *ppl. a.*, known, acknowledged.

c 1450 *Bp Grosseteste's Househ. Stat. in Babees Bk.* 339 That they admitte youre knowleched men, famulers frendys, and straungers.

Knowledgeable (*nq* ledgăb'l), *a* [f. KNOWLEDGE *sb* and *v.* + -ABLE.]

†**1** [from the verb] Capable of being perceived or recognized, recognizable, noticeable. *Obs.*

1607 Topsell *Beasts* (1658) 575 Let him but set up a stack or stuffe, or some such other knowledgeable trick, in the middle space betwixt him and the Wolf, and it will scare him away. 1619 Miller tr. *Martin's Treas. Im. & Work* 7 49 They took a bench cut off from a fruite tree, which they would cut into diuers peeces, with certaine very knowledgable markes made vpon them.

2 [from the sb.] Possessing or showing knowledge or mental capacity, well-informed, intelligent. *colloq* (*orig. dial.*)

1831 S. Lover *Leg. Irel.* 45 'A gintlemin like you, that ought to be knowledgable.' 1854 Miss Cassell *North & South.* I. 38 A very intelligent knowledgeable patient man says he'll turn me what the words mean why in time I may get to see the truth of it. 1859 W. H. Carleton *Emply Id.* 19 A very intelligent knowledgeable man, thoroughly understanding the business and the machinery. 1897 *Sat. Review* 6 Sept. 269 Inquiries conducted in a careful, reasonable, and knowledgeable spirit.

Hence **Knowledgeableness**, **Know ledgeably** *adv.*

1859 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Aug. 2/1 Many of the lady theatregoers—there is fifty times more of Parisian dress actually played with and [words] on a two days' purchased knowledge, duly on the bed. 1886 *Daily Tel.* 2 Nov. 6 Mr. 239/1 Feelings of sympathy and good fellowship, which almost took the place of knowledgeableness in art matters.

Knowledged, *pa. pple* and *ppl. a.* [f. KNOWLEDGE *sb.* + -ED.] Furnished with knowledge.

1598 Grenev. *Mosses* iii. H. G. Dugdale *Life* (1845) App. i. 72, I am shrewdly knowledged in Scripture matters. 1595 in *Sarah Prentice* N. 5. It is probable that he which wrote it was not knowledged enough in the Scriptures, in which truth spent his life wholye therein? 1864 *Times* 10 Oct. 7/4 He is turned out of a schoolboy knowledged up to the highest mark the material and the system of mental culture would admit.

Knowledgeless, *a.* [f. as prec. + -LESS.] Devoid of knowledge, ignorant.

1858 *Sat. Review* 6 Feb. 134 Knowledgeless I set v. 196 He will bid you be knowledgeless, dexterless, motionless. 1900 J. W. Buckham *Wit Christ as Seer* 211 So helpless, so utterly knowledgeless is the new born Christian.

Know ledgement. [f. KNOWLEDGE *v.* + -MENT.]

†**1** = formal acknowledgement, legal cognizance. *a* 1625 Sir H. Finch *Law* (1636) 260 The Court shall be abated by the acknowledgement of the Tenant. 1628 Coke *On Litt.* 117 *b*. *Cognitio* is knowledge, or knowledgment, or opinion, and recognition is a various acknowledgement or opinion upon such matter of fact as they shall have in charge, and thereupon the Iurors are called *Recognitores assisæ*. 1641 *Quest. of Treason in Howell Misc.* (Mclean) V. 27 [These justices] do take knowledgement of all fines.

2 Knowledge, cognizance. *arch.*

1650 Hubbard *Fitl Formality* 153 They can look no further than their own knowledgement. 1881 Their knowledgment is bounded here. 1889 R. S. Ferguson *Carlisle* iv. 158 No record has come to our knowledgment of the reception this Relic met with.

†**Knowledger.** *Obs.* Ha-lechour, -lechere [f. KNOWLEDGE *v.* + -ER[1] (earlier our SEE-ER[1] 2.)] One who acknowledges or confesses.

13 *Prose Sanct.* (Vernon MS.) in Herrig's *Archiv* LXXI. 406 Þou art þe riȝtwis God, ur saueour, þat sal so to his knowelechour. 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus.* xx. 1 Hou good to not forbeten the knowlecher, in ernoun.

†**Knowledging**, *vbl. sb. Obs.* [f. KNOWLEDGE *v.* + -ING.]

1 The action of the vb. KNOWLEDGE, acknowledgement, confession, formal acknowledgement, also (rendering L. *confessio* of Vulg.) thanksgiving, praise.

c 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 188 Þe cnawelechinge of his knewen his nome. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 10378 Knowledging, to hym bey bed. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 17 Confession goeth to knowlegyng of synne, wil & wille. 1382 *Ps.* cxlviii. 14 The knowlechyng of hym vpon heuene and erthe. 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss.* I. cccxv. 729 The kynges of Englande shall holde all the forsayd countrey without any knowledgynge of any soueraynte, obeysaunce or subiection to the crowne of Fraunce. 1539 Taverner *Serm.* (1542) 82 *b*, After the Father, that is to say his mouthe uttered that confession and knowlegynge by which all Christen men must be saued. 1594 West *1st Symbol.* § 59 As the knowledging of every line, of the Justice do not know the cognisors, it is requisite that some other credible person be present.

2 The action, condition, or faculty of knowing, knowledge, understanding, cognition, cognizance, notice, recognition, acquaintance, etc.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 92 God wile þuen ou litt[e] him norto þeonne, & knowen, & þurnh þe cnoulechunge, oure alle þing him luuien. 1340 *Spec. Sylv. Brev.* 725 What manner soule

Þat we dedli sinne þinke is, His knowlechinge is al gon. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 25931 (Trin.) Petur seide knowlechyng of him had I neuer none. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 6836 On his finger she knew the ring, Of him had shee noo knowlechinge. *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* xlvii. 155 Was neuere Child In wommanes bodi with Owten maines knowlechinge. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xix. 1, They bare no maner of knowlechynge of their owne armes but playne white shyeldes. *Ibid.* xx. xiv, Ye shall lete hym haue knowlechynge that I my self shall bryngge my lady Quene Gueneuer vnto hym. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxv. 18 Se clerkis Fullest of science and of knowlegeing. 1509 Hawes *Conv. Swerers* 1 How sholde we nowe haue ony knowledgynge Of thynges past but by theyr endytynge. 1560 Rolland *Crt. Venus* iv. 584 I ransant nocht weill be perfitt knawlaing, Se will not thoill.

3 Meaning, signification. *rare.*—1

1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* Prol. (Skeat) 2 Many termes that ben in Englyshe [of] whiche vnneth we Englishe men connen declare the knowlegynge.

Knowman, perverted form of GNOMON.

Known (nōn), *ppl. a.* (*sb.*) [pa. pple. of KNOW *v.*]

1 Become an object of knowledge, apprehended mentally, learned, familiar, often, in pregnant sense, familiar to all, generally recognized.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 15895 A knaun freind he had þare in he did him bate. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* xiii. 1 (We W.) 440 There is noo ryuer but he springeth of some well & knowen or vnknowen. 1513 More in *Grafton Chron.* (1568) II. 789 Thou e that by their fauors more is enabled other knowen men then him. 1620 S. Ward *Life of Faith in Death* Serm. (1622) 51 Death is the knowne end vnto knowne men, in the world. 1647–8 Cotterell *Davila's Hist. Fr.* (1678) 22 Men of known courage. 1673 Ross *He. Che. a Quakeress* Wks. (1706) 91 Paul was very expert in that known Passage to the Romans. *a* 1706 J. Brown *Nat. French Learning Wks.* 1711 I 69 I hou it is not near that sum a known Non juror. 1800 *Med. Jrnl.* III. 441 All known bodies possess some or less of this molecular motion. 1881 Jowett *Thucyd.* I. 116 Some mean of known ability and high reputation.

b *The known*, that which is known, that which is objective in knowledge, the totality of known things.

1865 F. W. Newman *Anal. Th.* v. 142 The condition of clear thought upon met physical subjects is the separation of the two elements of knowledge, the knowing, and the known. 1884 J. Hutchison in *19th Cent. Mar.* 502 Knowledge is of course wholly within the sphere of the known.

†**2** Possessed of knowledge, acquainted with something, learned or skilled *in*, informed or aware *of*. *A known man*, a name assumed by the Lollards. *Obs.*

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* 53 Thei lesen hem silf forto leerne & knowe the bible; thei ben hem silf knowun men as thoug alle othere thingis hem ben unknowun. 1563 Foxe *Acts & Mon.* (1596) I. 1. 5 After the great darkenesse of Popish Antichrist, wherein the true Church was vnder William Smith Bishop of Lincolne, they were noted and termed among themselues by the name of knowne men, or vnto fast men. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* v. ii. § 42 The two Lord chief Justices were in the same Treason (whose Education made them more known in the Laws of the Land).

B *absol.* or as *sb.*

†**1** With *poss. adj.* One's acquaintance. *Obs.*

a 1325 *Prose Ps.* xxxviii[ii]. 5 Thou madest my knowen fer from me. 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xi. 44 Thou seyntest him a mong his cosyns and knowen [1388 his knowleche].

2 A well known person. *colloq.*

1835 *Court Mag.* VI. 47/1 It is chiefly from among this latter band of Swell knowns that we shall take the liberty of drawing the Sketches.

Hence **Known ly** *adv.* in a known manner.

a 1643 Jo. Lagrand *Installation* (1656) 18 Lawes, to be obeyed, unless they should be publiquely and knowenly found contrary to a better warrant.

†**Know nothing** *obs. rare*—1 In 3 knownothe [f. I KNOW *sb.*[1], or stem of KNOW *v.* + -NESS.] Acknowledgement.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 25 Þu sennst þat on gode bileuest, and dost cnowesse þat he is þi hoond.

Know-nothing (nōu nǫ·þiŋ), *sb.* and *a.* [f. KNOW *v.* + NOTHING, cf. DO NOTHING.]

A *sb.* **1 a** One who knows nothing, a very ignorant person, an ignoramus. **b** One who holds that nothing can be known an agnostic

1830 J. Rogers *Antiphopho* 140 Knowthing appears a desirable word to signify one very ignorant. 1871 R. H. Hutton *Ess.* (1877) I. 74 The know nothings really feel the words God and evil they know something of Him. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) II. 445 Socrates is represented in the character of a know nothing.

2 A member of a political party in the United States, called also the American party, prominent during the years 1853–56, so named because having been originally organized as a secret society, its members, to preserve this character, professed to outsiders complete ignorance regarding it.

The chief principle of the party was that none but native citizens should be permitted to share in the government. It disappeared about 1859.

1856 Olmsted *State States* 15 Washington is, at this time, governed by the Know Nothings. 1858 *Amer. Ann. Cycl.* II. 22 In the campaign of 1855 the Know nothing carried the state again by a large majority. 1884 J. W. Burgess *Hist. Const. Law* (ed. 4) 718 Members of the order was asked about its practices or purposes, he answered that he knew nothing about them and Americans, for that reason, soon came to be called Know Nothings.

B *attrib.* or *adj.*

1. a That knows nothing, grossly ignorant. **b** That holds that nothing can be known, agnostic.

a 1825 Fosbr. *Ess. & Anglicisms* v. A poor know nothing creature! 1837 Marryat *Dog Fiend* xx. I'm a know nothing nunny. 1858 Gen. P. Thompson *Anti Alt.* I. xxx. 116 The know nothing or deceptive government at home. 1860 Emerson *Cond. Life* vi. (1861) 121 Here are know nothing religions, or churches that proscribe intellect. 1867 *Dublin Rev.* Apr. 334 A rationalistic and know nothing philosophy.

2 Of or pertaining to the American Know-nothings. See A 2

1856 Olmsted *State Slaves* 172 The *Richmond Whig*—the leading *Know nothing* newspaper in the Southern States. 1875 *N Amer Rev* CXX. 304 The great Know Nothing movement. 1884 Lalor & Mason tr *Von Holst's Const Hist U S* 116 One half of the Know Nothing programme was unacceptable to the South.

Know-no thingism. [f prec + -ism] **1** The profession of knowing nothing, the practice of wilful ignorance, the doctrine of agnostics, agnosticism

1866 *Leader* 15 Dec 1107 He must have long felt that the ignorance which is sedulously kept up of practical physiology adequately reflects the 'knownothingism' of middle class Englishmen. 1871 R. H. Hutton *Ess* I 27 A sort of know nothingism, or Agnosticism, or belief in an unknown and unknowable God. 1881 *Standard* 7 Feb, The age is free to face with Agnosticism or know nothingism.

2 The political doctrine of the American Know-nothings: see Know nothing A 2

a 1860 *New York Times* (Bartlett *Amer*), The Know Nothings have had their day. The earth hath bubbles as they. 1884 *Chamb Journ* 11 19/1 One meets with more of this curious, half reticent know nothingness, real or assumed.

Knowperts Sc. A local name of the Crowberry, *Empetrum nigrum*

1863 *Phytologist* New Ser VI 474 *Empetrum nigrum* (Crowberry), 'Knowperts.' 1886 G. Macdonald *Wait's Mine's Mine*, Heather, ling, blueberries, knowperts, and cranberries.

Knoxville (nɒ'ksvilət) *Min.* [Named from Knoxville in California, where found: see -ite 1.] Hydrous sulphate of chromium, iron, and aluminium, of a greenish yellow colour

1869 G. F. Becker in *Geol Surv U S Monogr* XIII 341

Knub (nʊb), *sb* Now *dial* or *techn* Also 6 **knubbe, 7 knoob**. See also Nub [? early mod L. = I G *knubbe*, Mi G *knobbe, knobbe*, knot, knob, protuberance, lump, etc, Da *knub* block, log, stump: see Knob.]

1 A small lump; a protuberance, *esp* a small swelling on the body, a boil, = Knob *sb* 1, 1 b

1570 Levins *Manipt* 181/31 *knubbe, bruscum, callum*. 1575 Turberv. *Tanlcourse* 344 If a hawkes feete be but swollen and have not any knubs in the ball of the foote. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 434 Frogs with two knubs bear ung out in their fore like horns. *Ibid* 196 The same juice healeth the clifts and swelling knubs at the fundament. 1664 R. Mathew *Unl Alch* 137 A Woman far gone in a Scurvie, full of spots and knubs as big as French Nuts about her body. a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Knub* a knob. 1857 F. T. Buklen *Cruise Cuchalot* 178, I came built up against something solid, the feel of which shattered all my scattered wits into a compact knub of terror.

†**2** A stag of the second year, a knobber. *Obs*

1617 Asshfton *Jrnl.* (Chetham Soc) 61 A knubb was killed and a calf.

3 The innermost wrapping of the chrysalis in a silk cocoon: usually Nub

1812 J. Smyth *Pract of Customs* (1821) 214 Husks and Knubs are the refuse, which is thrown aside by the winder, during the process of winding the Silk from the cocoons. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* 881, A large quantity is imported under the names of 'knubs and husks,' which is carded and spun up into a coarse common silk stuff.

+Knub, *v dial Obs* [Kindred in origin to Knab *v*.]

1 *trans* To bite gently, nibble

a 1652 Brome *City Wit* I. Wks 1873 I 344 As you have beheld two Horses knubbing one another. Kame As they do.

2 To beat, to strike with the fist. Also Nub

1721, 1828 [see Knubber 2].

Knubbed, *a rare*—1 [f Knub *sb* + -ed 2] Having 'knubs', or of the nature of a 'knub', knobbed

1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* xii (1593) 173 If of cornell tree, It would be full of knubbed knots.

+**knubbin,** *sb dial Obs* [dim of Knub *sb* + -in: *knubbel, dim* of *knubbe*, see also Nibble] = Knobble *sb*, in spot, a knuckle

1671 Skinner *Ityn Linc Angl*., Knubble, knub, *Nodus seu Condyles digiti*.

Knubble (nʊ'b'l), *v dial* [dim and freq of Knub *v* see also Nubble] = Knobble *v* a see spots

1721 Bailey, To *knub*, *knubble* to beat with the Fist or Knuckles. 1783 Mosley *Antrobus's Lat Dict* s. v. To knubble, *Pugnis contundere*. a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Knubble*, to handle clumsily, using thumbs and knuckles, as in kneading dough. 1828 Webster, *Knub, knubble*, to beat, to strike with the knuckle. [*Not used*.]

Knubbly (nʊ'bli), *a dial.* [f Knubble *sb* + -y] Full of or covered with 'knubbles' or small knobs more usually Nubbly

1858 Mayhew *Upp Rhine* I 5 (1860) 35 A queer looking knubbly little angel. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 42 363 Up and down the knubbly street. 1883 *Gd Words* Nov. 711/2 The grand old gnarled knubbly beech

Knubby (nʊ'bi), *a* [f Knub *sb* + -y] Full of 'knubs', or of the form of 'knubs'

1888 *Standard* 14 Dec. 5/3 [Jamaica], On the other side of the bamboo fence rise 'knubby cabbages', with their bullet heads.

Knublet (nʊ'blet) [dim of Knub *sb* see -let.] A small knub or lump

1884 *Pall Mall G* 27 Aug. 1/2 Putting knublets of ice into my coffee.

Knuckle, Mfr form of Knitch, bundle

Knuckle (nʊ'k'l), *sb* Forms **4 knokel, 5 -il, -yle, 6 -ulle, knoc(o)le, knockel, nuckul, 6–7 (g dial) knuckle, 7 knucle, 8 -kkle, 8- knuckle** [ME. *knokel* = Obs. *knok e'le*, MDu *knokel* (Du *knokkel*), MLG *knokel* (LG *knukkel*), MHG *knuchel, knuchel* (G *knochel*), app dim of a word for 'bone' which appears as MLG *knoke* (Du *knook, knook*), MHG *knoche* (to *knochen*).]

†**1** The end of a bone at a joint, which forms a more or less rounded protuberance when the joint is bent, as in the knee, elbow, and vertebral joints *Obs*

c 1375 *Sel Ant* I 190 Bynethe the knokels of the fete With his wynges thow myght mete. c 1440 *Pr Parv* 286/1 Knokyl or knokyl of the fyngur, *condilus*. 1530 Palsgr 236/2 *Knuckle*, knokyll. 1552 Huloet, *Knuckle or knockle bone*, *talus*. 1658 A. Fox *Wurtz Surg* II xxv 152 Sometimes the Elbows Knuckle is broken

2 *spec* The bone at a finger-joint, which forms a rounded protuberance when the hand is shut, esp applied to those at the roots of the fingers. (Sometimes in *sing* for collective plural)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 286/1 Knokyl of an fyndde, *condilus*. 1519 Horman *Vulg* 258 b, In euery finger be .iii. ioyntes, and ouer ye knukles ouer ye ioynte ye myddel. 1580 Holland *Treat Ir Fame, Conclyle*, the roundenesse or knots in the knee, ancle, elbow, and knukles. 1658 A. Fox *Wurtz Surg* II xxv 153 A Fracture near the Knuckles is worse than in the middle. 1753 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* v 65 The elongation of the muscles from the *Knuckles*. 1796 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) I 217 He had to knuckle and comply in all point. 1882 Miss Braddon *Mir Argal* II iv 63 They must all knuckle under to him, as they always do. 1901 *Nation* (U.S.) 2 Nov 173/1 He would not knuckle down under the attacks of the I and League.

b *To knuckle down to*, to apply oneself earnestly or vigorously to (Webster 1864.)

3 *trans* To tap, strike, press, or rub with the knuckles

a 1793 J. Pearson *Polit Dict* 49 Little Shells, who is a necessary dog knuckles them [reporters] just to be pleased. c 1825 Blunder *Poems, Light Grass & Indoors* Uncommon Death Knuckles the pane. 1842 H. Smith *Addr Mummy* vi, I need not ask the use of that hand, when arm'd, as many a Roman soldier maul'd and knuckled. 1850 Cath Nugent *Ocean Trag* I xii 251 He seam'm knuckled his forehead and wherbel round.

4 *trans* To propel or shoot (a marble, etc) from between the knuckle of the thumb and the bent forefinger

1803 W. Taylor in *Ann Rev* I 354 Flying kites, knuckling marbles, chuck halfpenny, etc. 1891 *Daily Chron* 2 Nov 2 'Go on', she said, knuckling little stones at a puddock.

5 *intr* To protrude or project like a knuckle

c 1880 in *Circ N* I 272/2 There is no danger of the conductor knuckling through the gutta percha.

Hence **Knuckle-down** as *sb* a game at marbles (see prec 1 and 4), b submission, as *adv* = submissively

1859 Ruskin *Two Paths* iv (1891) 178 How that vagabond child at the street corner is managing his game of knuckle-down. 1898 E. Jenkins *Horseholme* 215 Our people are bent on nothing but a complete knuckle down. 1880 Black-more *Mary Anerley* III 184 Lang only led to turn up noses. He plays too knuckle down at it.

Knuckle-bone.

1 Any bone forming a knuckle, the rounded end, at the joint, of any of the bones of the fingers, also, † the projecting bone of the knee or elbow (*obs*) *Down on the knuckle-bone*, hard up (*slang*)

1577 Dee *Diary* (Camden) 3 My fall upon my right nuckil bone. 1690 Dryden *Amphitryon* II 1 Bleve me what an arm and a fist there is! and knuckle bones of a very butcher. 1883 *Daily Tel* 4 Aug 2/1 Some one who was 'down on the knuckle bone' in consequence of having been 'put away' since the previous October.

2 In an animal a limb-bone with a ball-like knob at the joint-end, or the rounded end of such a bone, also, a joint of meat consisting of this part of an animal's leg; = Knuckle *sb* 3

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 286/1 Knokylle bone of a legge, *coxa*. 1530 Palsgr 236/2 Knoccle bone, *jouncte de la hanche*. 1677 *Lond Gaz* No 1206/4 A black brown Gelding [having] a white spot upon one of his knuckle bones. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II iii, He hauled out an old knuckle bone of ham, and two or three bottles of beer

b One of the metacarpal or metatarsal bones of a sheep or the like, hence, (usually *pl*) a game

knuckle-end, the lower or small end of a leg of mutton or pork, **knuckle-kneed** *a*, having pro minent or bulging knees, **knuckle thread,** a rounded thread in a screw, **knuckle timber,** a timber having or forming a knuckle (see 4 c)

1895 *Proc Soc Antiq* 7 Feb 297 There is a 'knucklebow with an extra guard attached by a ring. a 1845 Syd Smith in *Mem*, Scotland, that garret of the earth—that *knuckle* end of England. 1883 Annie Thomas *Med Housewife* 48 A good leg of Welsh mutton (its knuckle-end makes a pretty little extra dish braised and stewed brown with celery and harvest beans. 1886 G. Macdonald *Ann. Q Neighb* v (1898) 54 They [the knees] were too fat and 'knuckle kneed'. 1837 Whitewright tr *Aristophanes* II 176 With 'knuckle raps, we will put out the lamps. 1864 Hawson *Voyage Pleasure* 240 Suppose I blunder in my guess at the true sense O the 'knuckle summons, nine times out often. 1887 D. A. Low *Machine Drawing* (1892) 15 The angles of the square threads are frequently rounded. If this rounding is carried to excess we get the 'knuckle thread shown at *abh*. 1901 W. Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 54 The Planks under the 'Knuckle Timbers forward. c 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 128 *Knuckle timbers*, those top timbers in the fore body whose heads stand perpendicular, and form an angle with the hollow of the topside. 1891 *Wood Nat Hist* I 25 When these creatures [the gorilla, chimpanzee, and orang outan] and their steps by placing the hands on the ground, they have the curious habit of resting the knuckles on the ground From this peculiarity, the three apes have received the appropriate title of 'knuckle walkers. 1885 J. Mcelry *Brown Lemon*, etc 238 All the communications between the post-ll officials and the public were done through an aperture fifteen inches by twelve, to be opened after some 'knuckle raps.

Knuckle (nʊ'k'l), *v* [f prec. *sb*]

1 *intr* To place one's knuckles upon the ground in shooting or casting the taw in playing at marbles: see sense 4 Usually *knuckle down*

1740 Dyche & Pardon, *Knuckle or to knuckle down* (v) is a particular phrase used by lads at a play called taw wherein they frequently say, *I knuckle down to your taw*, or fit your hand exactly in the place your antagonist has.

1784 Cowper *Task* 307 As happy as we once, to kneel and draw The chalky ring, and knuckle down at taw. 1842 Tennyson *Will Waterproof Monol* xxvi, A something pottle bodied boy, That knuckled at the taw.

2 *intr* (*fig*) To acknowledge oneself beaten, to give way, give in, submit Usually *knuckle down* or *knuckle under*

1740 Dyche & Pardon, *Knuckle* or *Knuckle down*, to stoop, bend, yield, comply with, or submit to. 1797 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Acknowledgmts* 73, I knuckle not—I owe not to the great A humble full of obligation. 1877 Carlyle in *Mrs C's Lett* II 217 He had to knuckle and comply in all point. 1882 Miss Braddon *Mir Argal* II iv 63 They must all knuckle under to him, as they always do. 1901 *Nation* (U.S.) 2 Nov 173/1 He would not knuckle down under the attacks of the I and League.

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b One of the metacarpal or metatarsal bones of a sheep or the like, hence, (usually *pl*) a game

played with these, by tossing them up and catching them in various ways, also called *knukle-bones* or *dabs*

1799 tr *Adanson's Voy Senegal* 52 The girls had for ornament round their waist a girdle of glass toys, or, *of a resident's* knuckle-bones, or of cockle shells 1886 C R MARKHAM *Peruv Bark* xxii. 106 Courtcards very neatly paved with round pebbles and llama's knuckle bones in patterns 1884 J SHARMAN *Hist Swearing* iv. 64 School boys still play at the game of knuckle bones 1885 *New-bk Sports* 316 Knucklebones is pre eminently a game for man by himself man

Knuckled (nʊ·k'ld), *a* [f. KNUCKLE *sb* + ED 2]

†**1** Having projections or protuberances, knobbed, rugged, thick-jointed, as the stem of a plant *Obs* in gen sense

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2166 Hyge bonkkez & brent, & wge knokked knarres, with knorned stonez 1626 BACON *sylva* § 656 The Reed or Cane is a Watry Plant, Knuckled, both Stalke, and Root

2 Having (prominent) knuckles, protuberant like a knuckle Also with defining word, Having knuckles of a specified kind

1842 *Tait's Mag* IX 280 His forehead high, broad, bony, nuckled, and shiny 1852 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* lxvi. 368 His red knuckled hands thrust a long way brough his tight coat 1854 *Fraser's Mag* XLVIII 118 is knees slightly knuckled over inwards, the weak point f time and excessive exercise 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX *2/1* The feet should be round, toes well knuckled, close nd compact.

Knu·ckle-dee p, *adv* Up to the knuckles, with the whole hand in, hence *fig*, deeply, 'up o the hilt'

1580 *Pappe wo Hatchet* (1844) 41 Haue with thee knuckle eepe, it shall neuer bee said that I dare not venter mine ares where Martin hazards his necke 1629 MASSINGER *Picture* iii 1, Methinks I am already Knuckle-deep in the lesh pots. 1766 Cowen *Lett* Wks 1837 XV 4. I dare ay you were knuckle deep in contrabands 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xlii, Shall we be knuckle-deep in the English udgeon.

Knu·ckle-du ster. [f KNUCKLE*sb* + DUSTER. ong criminals' slang, U S)]

A metal instrument made to cover the knuckles, o as to protect them from injury in striking, and t the same time to add force to a blow given with the fist thus covered

1858 *Times* 15 Feb. (Farmer), Knuckle duster a formdble American instrument, made of brass, which slips easily n to the four fingers of the hand, and having a projecting urface, across the knuckles, is calculated to inflict serious injury on the person against whom it is directed 1861 *All ear Round* 13 July 372 But what the crew most feared, nd the free use of the 'brass knuckles or 'knuckle dusters. hese are brass finger guards, not unlike what the Roman ladiators called the cestus; they constitute a regular ortion of the equipment of an officer of the American ercantile marine 1864 *Illustr Lond. News* 11 Jan. 51/2 he American 'shoulder hitters', 'knuckle dusters', and gum ticklers 1882 *Ann Reg* 193 One of them struck im a fearful blow with a 'knuckle-duster' 1873 *Slang Dict* x v, Sometimes a knuckle-duster has knobs or points rojecting, so as to mutilate and disfigure the person struck *altrib* 1870 *Standard* 15 Dec., I have been in many oble, and have been charged both by cavalry and the nuckle duster brigade in Paris.

Knu·ckle-joi nt.

1. *lit* Each joint of the knuckles (of the hands), or he joint of the leg of an animal called a knuckle

2 *Mech* A joint or coupling forming a connexion between two parts of a mechanism, in which projection in one is inserted into a corresponding ecess in the other (like the knuckles of the two ands when clasped or placed together), also extended to other joints, such as universal joints

1863-9 *Dict Archit, Knuckle Joint*, an old name for a Rule oint 1873 *Spon's Dict Engineering* 2063 The knuckle oint, at the back of the vibrating form frame 1881 YOUNG *very Man his own Mechanic* § 819 Some of these rocks re fitted in the centre with a grooved joint technically alled a 'knuckle joint' 1887 D A LOW *Machine Draw* 1892) 100 Form of ordinary knuckle joint

Hence **Knuckle-joi nt** *v*

1900 *Westm Gaz* 27 Dec. 5/3 The plates will be placed n in dovetail fashion, . the Herreshoffs having decided ut the plan of 'knuckle jointing them was not feasible.

Knu·ckler [f. KNUCKLE *v*]

1 *Thieves' slang* A pick-pocket

1834 H AINSWORTH *Rookwood* iii v, No knuckler so deftly ould fake a cly

2 A schoolboy's marble used in knuckling

1896 CROCKETT *Clay Kelly* II 7 One noble knuckler of labaster

Knu·ckly, *a* [f KNUCKLE *sb* + -Y] Having arge or prominent knuckles

1870 *Daily News* 3 June Such hands! The sturdy, the nuckly, the wrinkled, and the scarred—all handing in heir written bits of paper 1886 STEVENSON *Dr Jekyll* x. The hand which I now saw, was lean, corded, knuckly

+Knuckylbo nyard *Obs* [app f KNUCKLE ONE (or f **knuckle bony*) + ARD] A clumsy fellow

1596 SKELTON *Magnyf* 485 A knokylbonyarde wyll ounterfes a clarke, He wolde trotte gentylly, but he is o lark. 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 33 He is a knuckyl onyard verate meete, To match a minion nother fayre nor eete.

Knuffe, variant of GNOFF *Obs*, churl.

Knulling, variant of NULLING of KNURLING 1844–76 (GWILT *Archit* (ed 7) Gloss., *Knulling*, a moulding nearly flat, and similar in character to a bead and reel ornament It is chiefly used in cabinet work.

Knur, knurr (nɜː) Also 5- knor, 5-6 knorre, 6 knour, 6-7 knurre, 7–9 (*dial*) knorr, 9 nurr [ME. *knorre, knurre*, corresp to MDu, MLG, MHG *knorre* (Du *knor*, G *knorre(n)*, Sw dial *knurr*, *knurra* hard swelling, knot, knob, ulterior etym uncertain The ME word may be older than the quotations show. cf the related KNURL, KNARL.

†**1** A hard excrescence, swelling, or concretion in the flesh *Obs* cf KNOB *sb* 1 b.

c1400 Brym 2513 Stretching forth his fyngres, With outen knot or knor or eny signe of goute 1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* (1575) 52 b, Knoores, knobbes, knurres, or burres, the which is in man's flesh or fatnesse 1621 MOLYNEUX *Cautionary for Usur* 1 v 12 Hard knurs or knobs in his hands with working in the fields.

2 A knot or hardened excrescence on the trunk of a tree, a KNAR, a hard concretion or kernel in stone, any swollen formation, a burr

1545 VICE *Dict Prouuinc*, a bunche or knur in a tree 1548 COOPER, *Centrum*, the hard knotte or knurre in timbre 1565-73 *addit* or stonie 1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 1449/2 The cruil tree of our laste, with all the stocks, roots and knoures 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 417 The bunch or knurre in the Maple, called Brauum, is passing good 1664 H POWER *Exper Philos* I 6 Quick-lime is knur, full of cottony matter 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v. *Stormary*, If you cause your Trees of such sorts as bear a Knur or Burry Swelling, set that part into the Ground 1853 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E Iorder* I 143 The knots or knurs on the stem are in repute for making snuff boxes. 1861 L. A. MUNDAY *Trees & Trees of Brit* 150 We may add the tree, on the bole of a beech, scattered excrescences called knurs, varying in size from a pea to a large marble

3 A wooden ball or a hard knot of wood used in the north country game of *Knurr and spell* or *Spell and knurr*, resembling 'bat and trap', or trap-ball Also, A similar ball used in other games, as hockey

1852 *Household Words* 25 Oct 139 The mysterious game of Knurr and spell 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Glossa*, *Knarr*, a small ball of *lignumvitæ* for playing at cricket with, or a similar game which is called 'Spell and Knarr' 1868 *Morning Star* 10 Feb, A well known Yorkshire game known as 'knurr and spell', in which an ordinary stick some two feet in length has a solid piece of wood 3 in long and 2 in diameter screwed on for the purpose of striking a marble 1872 PRIOR *Crypt* 15 Bandy is the same game as hockey, and is played with a wooden ball that is cut from a knot, called a 'knurr' 1877 *N & Q* 5th *Ser* *Glossa*, *Knurr*, a hard wooden ball with which children play *Ibid*, *Nurr*, a small ball, such as that used in the game of hockey.

4 *north dial* = KNURL 2 (See quots)

1691 RAY *N C Words* 138 *A knor or Knurre*, a short stubbed shrub-like Man 1869 *Lonsdale Glossa*, *Knorr*, a dwarfish, ill-favoured fellow

Knurl, nurl (nɜːl), *sb* Also 7–9 **knurle** [app a derivative (?dim) of KNUR, but cf also KNARL, GNARL *sb*]

1 A small projection, protuberance, or excrescence, a knot, knob, boss, nodule, etc, a small bead or edge, esp one of a series worked upon a metal surface for ornamentation or other purpose

1668 *2nd Pt Dd Ministers Kefus Subscript* 131 [It] grew up naturally from the roote, without knot or knurle, right and straight. 1671 CHAS. *Coke-romney*, to worke or set with knurles. *Ibid*, *Knobs*, a knurre, or knurle in trees. 1851 [HOBART] *Aesthpat Alc. Hints* 172 I can see the crown of the head in the knurles of the pillar is the thirteenth part of the whole altitude. 1858 R WHITE *tr Digby's Vocal Symp* (1860) 117 A knurle either of wax, gumme, or glue 1873 *Ibid Trans* LXIII 324 Those small fine blue knobs, that are to be seen round the rim or upper knurl of the coat [of a sea anemone] 1880 TREMAINE *Heretic* xxii. 211 Her neat deep hollowed, well disguised as if it were a knurl in the bough

2 A thick-set, stumpy person, a deformed dwarf *dial*

1674-91 RAY *S & I. C Words*, *Knurl*, a little dwarfish person 1793 BURNS *Wag o the Mill* ii, The laird was a widdiefu', bleerit knurl 1812 WILLAN *W Riding Gloss*, *Knurl*, a hunch backed dwarf

3 A knurling-tool

1879 *Sci Amer* XL. 244 Knurls of various patterns are employed in 'bending', 'milling', or knurling the heads of screws, the handles of small tools, &c. *Ibid*, Examples of knurling done with the different knurls

Knurl, nurl, *v* [f prec *sb*] The vbl *sb* *knurling* is recorded long before the simple vb] *trans* To make knurls, beadings, or ridges (on the edge of a coin, a screw-head, etc), to mill, to crenelate

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1536/2 A sunken groove, in dented so as to form the lower part of the bead which is to be nurled on the head of the temper screw 1879 [see KNURLING *sb* 3].

Knurled, nurled (nɜːld), *a* [f as prec + -ED 1] Having knurls wrought on the edge or surface, crenated, milled

1611 COTGR., *Goderonné*, knurled, wrought or set with knurles. 1696 *Lond Gaz* No. 3249/4 Lost, a large Knurl'd Cup and Cover of French work 1705 *Ibid* No 4162/4 Two small Silver Salts nurl'd 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 128 There is a knurled lock nut to ensure the hand being held fast

Knurling, nurling (nɜː·lɪŋ), *vbl sb* [See KNURL *v*] The action of the verb KNURL, also *concr*, knurled work

1611 COTGR., *Goderon*, a fashion of imbossement vsed by Goldsmithes, &c, and termed knurling 1862 MASHEW *Lond Labour* IV 277 Then you bite the edges of the coin to perfect the 'knurling.' 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1536/2 *Nurling*, the indentations or fluting on the edges of coins, the heads of temper screws, and similar objects *attrib* 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1536/2 *Nurling tool*, a milling tool One for indenting the heads of temper screws, etc 1879 *Sci Amer* XL. 244 Knurling tool

Knur·ling, -lin, *sb Sc* [f KNUR *sb* 4, or KNURL *a* Sc 1 NG, -LING] = KNURL *sb* 2

1794 BURNS *Pastoral Poetry* iii, Wee Pope, the knurlin, tall him rives Horatian fame. 1899 J THOMSON *Edinburgh Poems & Songs* 149 Ouphes, knurlins, goblins, ghouls

Knu·rly, *a* [f KNURL *sb* + -Y]

a Having knurls or knots, gnarled **b** Of the nature of a knurl, dwarfish

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* iii. 2, Tall by degrees the tough and knurly trunke. He rived in sunder 1610 W LOCKINGHAM *Art of Sorcery* i. 16 6 Ihe high timbrins, Olive denotes a rich and battle soule, the knurly, crooked and crabbed starueling bewraies his barren and hungrie bedde 1758 J ADAMS *Diary* 3 Dec., Wks 1850 II 33 A little knurly, ill natured horse 1882 *Garden* 18 Mar 182/2 This apple is knurly and imperfect at first

†**Knu rned,** *a Obs* In 3 **cnurnede**, 4 **knorned** [f rom **knurn*, deriv form of KNUR or parallel form of KNURL] = next

a 1225 * Af Rewle* 30 His tha hooked to his cnurnede cneon heteuesste ibunden. 13 *Cast & Gr Knt* 2166 Hyge bonkkez & brent, spon bope halue, & ruge knokked knarrez, with knurned stonez

Knu rred, *a* ?*Obs* Also 5 **knorred, 6 knurd** [f KNUR + -ED 2] Knotted, rugged, gnarled

c1430 Pilgr Lyf Manhode v. CXIII. (1869) 120 It is a staf for vnswelbrede, . for it is hard, and knurred, and writhen 1577 STANYHURST *Descr Ireld* in Holinshed *Chron.* II 18/2 To cleanse knurd knobs with crabbed wedges. 1582 — *Æneis* i. (Arb) 32 Hee gates of warlike wyl then bee manuolet hardly With steele bunch chayne knob, clasped, knurd, and narrelye knitted

†**Knu rrish,** *a. Obs rare*–° [f KNUR + -ISH 1] Knurry

1530 PALSGR 317/1 Knottysshe knorrishe or full of knottes *nouer*

†**Knu rry,** *a Obs* [f KNUR + -Y]

1 Full of knurs, knotty, gnarled

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. ix. 71 With ane knotty club and knorry head 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* (Arb) 143 Thee knurye knob stalke tree, . . strength, . . and growth smooth slip 1601 HOLAND & WALKER *Spirits & Devils* To Rule 7 Knottie or knurrie hard logs doe crake strong iron wedges 1664 H STUBBE *Plus Ultra* 27 Feilders and Archers [on] coming, to be very old are apt to grow knurry and out of proportion

2 *fig* 'Knotty'; perplexing

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 304 The second Question is more obscure and the more knurrie knotte a great deale to rune 1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 225 Set all these knurres vvork how to vnloose the knurriest arguments.

†**Knush,** *v Obs rare* [Cf OE *cnyssan* to strike, dash, beat, OHG *knussan*, *knussan* to dash, Ger *knussen* to push, beat, Du *kneussen* to bruise, also Ger, dial *knuschen* to crush, to knock or strike with the fist, Icel *knuska* to knock ill-treat] *trans* To crush

13 *K Alis* 1844 (Bodl MS) In justes & fightes nys obere reute. Bot bones knusshed & hard dent

Knyl, obs ff KNEEL

Knype sec. KNIPE

Ko, *a quo'*, abridged f QUOTH of KA

‖ **Koa** (kōă ī) [Native Hawaiian name] A valuable forest tree of the Sandwich Islands, a species of Acacia, yielding a beautiful dark wood which is used in building and cabinet work, the bark is employed in tanning Also *attrib*

1850 SCOULER *Outl Nat Hist* (1850) 19 Over grown with huge roots of the kamani and koa trees. 1860 *Misc Marine Mag* VII. 270 Koa, a kind of Hawaian mahogany 1883 *Science* I. 125 The remarkable islands of Kauwood, standing on which they rode through the surf

Koala, variant of KOOLAH

‖ **Kob** (kŏb) [Given by Adanson as the native name (among the Joloffs in Senegal] An African water antelope of the genus *Kobus*, represented by several distinct species

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) I 308 The Gazelles, of which there are several kinds . The fifth he calls the *Kobe*, and the sixth the *Kob* 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 79/1 The kob (*Antilope*) *koba*, I rish beni called *Petite Isabelle brune* or little brown cow, by the French settlers on the western coast of Africa, is described as being about the size of the fallow deer 1850 *Proc Zool Soc* 133 It is called Dacor, or White Kob, among the Mandingoes, Kob and Koba by the Joloffs

Kob, obs form of COB 2

‖ **Koba** (kŏ·bă) [Given by Barth and Richardt, as the native name in Fulah] = KOB But by earlier naturalists often taken as the name of a distinct species

1774 [see KOB] 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 79/1 The Koba (*Antilope*) *koba*) called *Grande vache brune*, or large brown cow, by the French of Senegal, is in size equal to the European stag

‖ **Kobang** (kŏ·bæŋ) Also 7 **coban, 8 cupang** [Jap *ko-ban*, f. *ko* little + *ban* (a Chinese *fan*)

division of OBANG] An oblong gold coin, rounded at the corners, formerly current in Japan The original weight was 222 grains troy, but it was afterwards reduced to about a quarter of this owing to the unfavourable rate of exchange. Also *attrib* in *† caban gold*

1616 COCKS *Diary* II 17 Sept (1883) I 276, I receved two bars Coban gould with ten kobiers, of 4 to a coban 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc E. Ind* II 86 My Friend com plimented the Doctor with five Japan Cupangs, or fifty Dutch Dollars. 1860 *Merc Marine Mag* VII 57 The exportation of the gold coin called kobangs is permitted 1897 *Blackw Mag* Dec 827/1 But were essential for another purpose, the purchase of kobangs.

Kobellite (kŏ·bĕlɔit) *Min.* [Named 1839, after Professor F von Kobell, a German mineralogist see -ITE] Sulph-antimonide of bismuth and lead, occurring in lead-grey radiated masses

1844 DANA *Min* (ed 2) 496 Kobellite comes from the cobalt mine of Hvena in Sweden. 1886 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser III XXXI 73 *Kobellite from Colorado*.

Kobil, obs form of COBBLE, baking boat

‖ **Kobold** (kō·bŏld) [G *kobold*, *kobolt* (dial *Kob(b)old*, *Kubbelt*), MHG *Kobolt* (*chowolt*) = MDu *cobout* (*cabbout*, *coubout*, *Du. kabouter*), ultrior etymology uncertain

Hildebrand, in Grimm, favours an original **kobwaldz*, f *kob* house, COT + **waldaz* = *wielder* (cf. WIELD). Cf Ob *cofgodas*, *godn* as renderings of L *lares* and *penates*]

In German folklore **a.** A familiar spirit, haunting houses and rendering services to the inmates, but often of a tricky disposition, a brownie **b** An underground spirit haunting mines or caves, a goblin or gnome

[1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch* A iv 568 The Parts Septentrionall are with these Spyrits Much haunted About the places where they dig for Ores, the Greekes and Germans call them Cobali *ibid* 574 Kibalds.] 1830 SCOTT *Demonol* 121 The Kobolds were a species of gnomes, who haunted the dark and solitary places, and were often seen in the mines. 1849 A. J WEMYSS *Harebell Chimes* 11 Witch, kobold, sprite and imp of every kind 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit, Work & Days* (Bohn) III 69 Wrist of the grand tools with which we engineer, like kobolds and enchanters? *Ibid* 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 217 There in the corner is the little black kobold of a doubt making mouths at him.

Kobold, obs form of COBALT

Kocatrice, obs form of COCKATRICE

† Kocay *Obs rare* (see *quot*).

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 282/1 Kocay, puuy, cloaca.

Kock(e, Kockerell, etc, obs forms of COCK, COCKERPI, etc

Kockowe, obs form of CUCKOO

Kooks nownes, perversion of *God's wounds* as an oath see COCK *sb* 8

a 1553 UDALL *Roister D* 1 iv (Arb) 26 Kocks nownes what meanest thou man.

Koook-pyntyl, obs form of CUCKOO-PINTLE

a 1400 *Stockh Medical MS* in 731 (*Anglia* XVIII 325) Of dragans ars specyal Koook pyntyl is be ton.

Kod, obs. form of COD *sb* 1, QUOTH *v*

Kodak (kō·dăk), *sb* [An arbitrary word invented by Mr G Eastman for trade-mark purposes] A special type of portable photographic camera with a continuous roll of flexible sensitized film upon which successive photographic negatives are made

1890 *Kodak Man*. 9 The principal thing to learn in using the Kodak is to hold it steady 1890 *Rep of Rev* II 480/2 The use of even a Kodak is attended with considerable difficulty 1893 MRS. C. PRAED *Outlaw & Lawmaker* III 124 A clever young 'new chum' who had brought a Kodak, took photographs.

fig 1899 F C GOULD in *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Sept. 1/3 Printed on the endless roll of sensitised material with which our brun kodaks are fitted.

b *transf* A photograph taken with a kodak

1895 *Westm Gaz.* 22 Oct 2/3 That a photographer in ambush could get a Kodak of the document, which would be legible under a microscope

c *attrib*

1890 *Kodak Man* 76 Any Kodak negative that will make a good contact print, will make a good enlargement 1893 I HARRISON in *Westm Gaz.* 10 Apr 3/2 The Kodak school of romance, the snap shots at every day realism with a hand camera.

Kodak (kō·dăk), *v* [f prec sb] *trans* and *intr* To photograph with a kodak

1891 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 59 A next door neigh bor, who is just beginning to 'kodak' 1892 *Ill Sport & Dram News* 23 July 69/3 Chloe insisted upon kodaking us all in every conceivable position

b *fig* To 'catch' or describe quickly or vividly

1892 *Daily News* 2 Dec 6/1 His only aim having been to 'kodak' with a camera and pen a few phases of life in Japan 1897 *Ibid* 2 Mar 8/2 The President of the Transvaal, as recently kodaked by Labouchere out of Rhodes 1900 *Westm Gaz* 22 Jan. 1/2 His writing had, naturally enough, the defects of its qualities—there are obvious drawbacks in the kodak method

Hence **Ko daker, Ko dakist**, one who photographs with a kodak, **Ko dakry**

1890 *Kodak Man*. 51 If the Kodaker wishes to develop and print his own negatives, he can easily learn to do so. 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 25 Mar 9/2 The Prince had to pass through a triple file of kodakers, each anxious to get a good shot. 1895 WORKMAN *Algerian Mem* 13 The opportunity here offered the kodakist is a rare one. 1893 YORK POWELL in *Classical Rev* May 229/1 In these days of Kodakry, a little photograph can usually be secured of any larger object on the spot.

Kode, Kodeling, obs ff COD *sb* 1, CODLING 1

1340 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 37 In 7 kodeling

Kodet (kō·dĕt) [Arbitrarily f KOD-AK + -ET.]

A smaller variety of KODAK.

1894 *Forum* (N Y) June *Advt*, The Kodet is the youngest member of the Kodak family 1898 *Il ustm Gaz.* 23 May 7/1 All the latest aids to work, such as the field telephone, the Kodet.

Kodlomb, obs f *cade-lamb* see CADE *sb* 2

Kodpeasid, see COD-PIECED

‖ **Koel** (kō·el) Also **cool**, **koil**. [Hindi *kōil*, f Skr *kokila*] A cuckoo of the genus *Eudynamis*, esp the *E. honorata* of India, and the *E. Flindersi* of New Guinea and Australia

1826 JERDON in *Baber's Mem* 193 *note*, The koel has a kind of song, and is the nightingale of Hindustân 1834 A PRINCE *Babur* I 18 The ever green shrubberies formed a sheltered choir for the mango bird, the mena, and the cool 1865 GOULD *Handbk Birds Australia* I 632 Australian Koel. 1886 R. KIPLING *Departm Ditties*, etc. (1890) 113 The rose has lost its fragrance, and the *koël's* note is strange. 1888 GOULD *Birds New Guinea* IV pl 41 The Koels or Black Cuckoos of the genus *Eudynamys*

‖ **Koel-saxite** (kō·elsăksəit) [Named after *Koel-lemist*] 1838, after Koenlem, its discoverer see -ITE] A reddish-brown hydrocarbon, found in the brown coal of Uznach, Switzerland.

1862 in BRISTOW *Glossa Min*

‖ **Kofgite** (kō·fgəit) *Min.* [Named, 1850, after O Kotgu see -ITE] Hydrous arsenate of zinc, containing also cobalt and nickel

1850 DANA *Min* (ed 3) 487 Kotgute [occurs] in crusts with a crystalline surface.

Kof, var of COF, E. *dial.* and *adv Obs*, quick(ly

‖ **Koff** (kpf) *Naut rare* Also **kuff** [Du *kof*] A clumsy sailing-vessel with two masts, used by the Dutch, Germans, Danes, etc

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 238 *Koffs* are Dutch vessels of that work of the Panjim. 1883 J. L. KIPLING in *Harper's Mag* June 62/2 Modern damascening, or *koft* work, is not to degenerate into meaningless ornament 1883 *Times* 3 July 2/2 This can be well studied in the 'Koft', or steelware inlaid with silver and gold

‖ **Koftgari** (kpftgārī). *E. Indian.* Also **koft-garee**. [Urdū (Pers) کوفت گری *kuft-*, *koftgarī* 'beaten-work,' f *kuftan* to beat + *-garī* making, work] A kind of Indian damascene-work, in which a pattern traced on steel is inlaid with gold

1874 BIRDWOOD in Cole *Ory Indian Art* 60 Even European tradesmen gave their orders for koftgaree thus 1879, COLE *Ibid* 121 Armour of kuftgari was worn by the Sikh horsemen 1887 HUNTER *Imp Gaz India* XII 447 The famous *koft*, or damascene work manufactured at Koth

Kog, kogg(e, obs ff COG] and ‡ **Kogh**, obs. f. COG *sb* 1

Koghe, koghwhe, obs ff COUGH

‖ **Kogia** (kō·ŭ dʒiă) [Mod L] A genus of pygmy sperm whales

1894 [see BULLER *Cetacea Cantabr* x (1900) 127 It was but a school of kogia or 'short headed' cachalots. 1900 *Daily News* 22 Mar 6/3 One of the whales, known as the Kogia, is peculiar from the inferior position of its mouth This gives the creature, a curiously shark like appearance

‖ **Koh-i-noor** (kō· hĭnŭr). [Pers کوه نور *kōh i nūr* mountain (*kōh*) of light (*nūr*)] An Indian diamond, famous for its size and history, which became one of the British Crown jewels on the annexation of the Punjaub in 1849, hence, *allusively*, any magnificent large diamond, *fig* something that is the most precious or most superb *of* its kind

1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* lxvi, Miss Laura Bell had such a sparkling and brilliant koh i noor in her bosom, as is even more precious than that famous jewel 1865 A. H. GROSVENOR *Lect* (ed. 2) 34 The tiniest flaw or fracture in a diamond vitiates the whole gem—be it a very Koh i noor 1892 *19th Cent* Feb 213 The great kohinoor of unprocured affection 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 23 June 2/3 A scene at once so varied, so magnificent It is, verily, the Koh i Noor of spectacles.

‖ **Kohl** 1 (kō·hl, *kōl*) Also 8 **kohhel**, 9 **koohkel, kohol, cohol**. [Arab كحل *kuh'l*, *koh'l*, see ALCOHOL] A powder used in the East to darken the eyelids, etc, usually consisting of finely powdered antimony

1799 W G BROWNE *Trav Africa*, etc xxi 318 If any thing be applied in these *ilussions* it is generally *kohhel* (calx of tin mixed with sheep's-fat) 1817 MOORE *Lalla R*, *Veiled Proph.* II, Others mix the Kohol's jetty die, To give that long, dark languish to the eye 1872 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims* viii 195 The cohol, the cosmetic by which pevis and eyebrows are indelibly stained black 1897 A. H. EDWARDS *Up Nile* viii 215 Their eyes were blackened round with Kohl.

attrib. 1900 *19th Cent* Feb 319 The Louvre possesses a beautiful Kohl pot.

Kohl 2 abbrev of next

1882 *Daily News* 28 Oct 5/1 No bright green leaf of beet or turnip, or paler tops of kohl or swede.

‖ **Kohlrabi, kohl-rabi** (kōlrā·bi). Also *crron* **khol-** [G *kohlrabi* (also formerly *kol-*, *kal(e)-*, *kauliskabi*, and dial *koll(e)rdwt*) 16th c, nd it *cavoli* (or *cauli*) *rape*, pl of *cavolo rapa* (p. *chou-rave*)] cole-rape ' the first element being assimilated to G *kohl* (earlier ad L. *caulis*, COLE *sb* 1)] A cabbage with a turnip-shaped stem, varieties of which are cultivated as food for cattle in England, and as a vegetable in India and Germany, the turnip-cabbage

1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 191 The khol rabi, or above ground turnip cabbage 1808 J C CURWEN *Hints Econ Farming* 50 The ground was cropped with one acre[of kohlrabi. 1851 STEARNES *Sk of Germ* (ed 2) II 88/2 Two varieties of Kohl rabi are cultivated—the green and the purple. 1889 *Times* (weekly ed) 9 Sept 17/1 A large bed of kohl rabi, which made a fine plant 1899 RIDER HAGGARD in *Longm Mag* 512 The kohlrabi are coming up on the new drained field

Kointise, Koirt, obs ff QUAINTISE, COIR.

Kok, obs form of COCK, COOK.

‖ **Kokako** (kŏkā·kō) [Maori] The New Zealand Wattle crow or Wattle bird, *Glaucopis cinerea* and *G wilsoni*

1873 BUTLER *Birds N Zeal* (1888) I 3 In disposition the Kokako inherits the true characteristics of the Crow family *Ibid* II 316 The rich flute notes of the Kokako in the low timber at the edge of the forest 1882 I H POTTS *Out on Open* 304 (Morid) The kokako is by a most temperature will probably soon forsake its ancient places of resort

Kokall, obs f COCKLE **Kokam**, var of COCUM **Kokatrice**, obs f COCKATRICE **Koke** = *quoke*, obs pa t of QUAKE *v* , obs. f COOK *sb*

† Ko kell, *a Obs* [Cf COCKLE *a*, COCKLE *v* 4] ? Unsteady, wavering, shaky

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2328 (MS. D) Commandes hys knyghtes ouer to asay: Jui bed kekell knyghtes, Seghen þe streme be so styff, þai stoned [*A* stonaid] þe helder

† Koken *Sc Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [*a k coquim.*] ? Rogue, rascal

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxiii 48 Fhrimlaris and thriftaris [? thrisris] as thay war woid: Kokens, and kennis na man of gude.

Kokeney, Koker, Kokerel(le, Kokery, Kokeswayne, obs, ff COCKNEY, COCKER, COCKEREL, COOKERY, COOKSWAIN

Koket, var COCKET *sb* 2 *Obs*, leavened bread.

Kokewold(e, obs forms of CUCKOLD *sb* 1

‖ **Kokila** (kō·kilă) Also 8 **oocila**, 9 **kokeela** [Skr *kokila*] = KOKIL

1792 SIR W JONES *Lett* (1807) II 157 (Staff) The cocila sing charmingly here in the spring 1814 MARIA GRAHAM *Jrnl Resid India* 22 The *mina*, the kokeela, and a few other birds of song

‖ **Koko**, also **oooo**, **Cocco** [*Kōko*, native name in Panti lang] The taro-plant, *Colocasia esculenta*, of West Africa

1874 C A. GORDON *I s/e Gold Coast* 30 Another root that was used for the table deserves to be mentioned; their ordinary name, indeed, was Cocoa. 1892 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 304 Koko is better than yam, I may remark, because it is heavier. *Ibid* 601 A plantation of giant kokos mid leg deep in most excellent fine mould

‖ **Kokoon** (*kokū·n*), **kokong** (*kokŏ·ng*), *sb* [Sechuana *kgokoñ* or *khokong*] A large antelope (*Antilope taurina*) of South Africa

1826 SIR J BARROW *Trav Interior Cape* 297 It was called by the Boschuanas the Kokoon. 1829 BURCHELL *Trav* II x 278 The Bechuanas call it Kokoon (Kokoon), or rather, with a nasal sound of the N, Kokong (Kokoong) 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 91/1 The habits and manners of the kokoon closely resemble those of the gnu, but it possesses neither the speed, spirit, nor activity of that animal. 1897 LIVINGSTONE *Travels* viii 135 The kokong or gnu, kama or hartebeest, and the giraffe

‖ **Kokoon** (*kokū·n*), *sb* 2 [Singhalese] A large forest tree, *Kokoona zeylanica*, growing in the central provinces of Ceylon

1866 *Treas Bot* 650/1

Kokum, var COCUM **Kokur**, obs f COCKER *sb* 1, a quiver **Kokylle**, obs f COCKLE **Kola**, var of COLA. **Kold, Kole**, obs ff COLD, COAL, COOL. **Koleye**, variant of COLEY *v*

† Kolfysch, obs form of COAL-FISH

1338 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 35 In xl kolfysch, 4*s*

Kolibri, var COLIBRI. **Koller, Kolk**, obs ff COLLIER, COLE 2 **Kollow**, var COLLOW *sb*

Kolloxylin (kŏlp·ksĭlĭn) [f GR κολλο-, comb form of κόλλα glue, gum + OXYLIN] A form of pyroxylin or nitro cellulose less highly nitrated than common gun-cotton

1884 EISSLER *Mod High Explosives* 190 The time necessary for the conversion of cotton into kolloxyline depends on the state of concentration of the nitric acid. *Ibid*,

cellulose (kolloxylıne) This substance is not to be offounded! with gun-cotton, which is not soluble in alcohol ether

Kollyrite, variant of COLLYRITE

Kolpo-, var of COLPO-, from Gr κόλπος bosom, womb, used to form pathological and surgical erms relating to the vagina, as *kolpocele,* COLPOCELE, etc

† **Kolte, Kolys,** obs ff COLT *sb*, CULLIS *sb*

Komande, Komil, Kommende, obs ff. COMMAND, COMPLY, COMMEND

Kompo'logy. *rare*—[ad late Gr. κομπολογία, f κόμπος boast + -λογία speaking] Boasting or vaunting speech

1854 W OSBORN *Monumn Hist Egypt* I. 409 They are mere kompologies: mythic fables, invented by the Alexandrian apologists of Egypt.

Kon, kon(n)e, obs ff CAN *v*, CON *v*

Kongsbergite (kɒ ŋzbaɡəit) *Min* [Named, 1872, from Kongsberg in Norway, where found see -ITE] An amalgam of silver and mercury occurring with argentite 1880 DANA *Min.* App II 32

Kongyr, obs. form of CONGER

Ko'nilite. *Min* [f Gr κόνις dust + -ITE So named in 1822 by MacCulloch, who had previously (1819) called it CONITE, unaware that this had previously (1790) been applied by Kirwan to a variety of dolomite] A powdered form of silica found in the cavities of trap 1821 MACCULLOCH in *Q Jrnl Sc* XI 219

Koninckite (kŏn·ninkəit) *Min* [Named, 1854, after Prof. L. G. de Koninck, of Liége see -ITE] Hydrous phosphate of iron, found, at Vise in Belgium, in small globular forms with a radiated tructure

1885 *Amer Jrnl Sc* III XXIX 342 *Koninckite*, a ew hydrated phosphate of iron

Konite, variant of CONITE

Konne, obs form of CAN *v*¹, CON *v*¹

Konning, -yng, konyng, obs ff CUNNING

Konyne, -yng, obs forms of CONY *sb*

Koo, variant of COO *Obs*, jackdaw

‖ **Koochahbee** (kūtʃăbī) [American Ind] The larva of a fly, *Ephydra californica,* found in enormous quantities in Lake Mono in California When dried in the sun and the shell rubbed off the c orms form a very important article of food among the ndians.

1883 BREWER in *Stand Nat Hist* II 432 My guide, an old hunter there, told me that everything fattens in the reason of the kooch bee that ducks get very fat

Koodoo, kudu (kū·dū Also 8 **koodoe,** 8–9 **coodoo,** 9 **koodu** [Xosa Kaffir given as *igudu* n Davis' *Kaffir Dict* (1872)] A large and handome antelope (*Strepsiceros Audu*) widely distributed over the southern half of the African ontinent, having a brown coat marked with ertical white stripes, the male has spirally-twisted orns, attaining in full-grown specimens a length f 3 feet or more

1777 G FORSTER *Voy round H world* I 84 The Coodoo or solben's *hock ohns nauuen* (qout without a name) 1785 — *Observations Voy Capt C H* II 213 Koodoo is the name given by the colonists to a beautiful tall gazel with long nd slender shanks. 1802 *Sporting Mag* XX 141 The goo and koudou are also inhabitants of Caffraria. 1866 LIVINGSTONE *Last Jrnls* (1873) I vii 161, I got a fine male udu 1879 ALTHURST *Trip Bastaland* 155 Advancing ith their beautiful spiral horns towering high above them, ere two magnificent koodoos.

‖ **Kookaburra** (kŭ·kăbʊră) [Native Australian given as *kăkăburra* by Ridley *Kámilaroi*, p 21] The Laughing Jackass of Australia (*Dacelo gigas*), the CORYDHEN

1890 *Argus* (Melbourne) 25 Oct. 4/5 You might hear the ast hoot of the kookaburra then 1899 *Westm Gaz* 10 apr 8/1 Offers of Australian animals and birds from emus o kookaburras.

Koolah, koala (kū·lă) *Australia* Also ‡ coola h, kool-la. [Native name given to *ülla* in Dippil, *küla* on George's River (Ridley *Kámilaroi*, pp 64, 104), *koala* was perhaps originally misreading of *koola* Hence the name of the town *Coolah* in New South Wales] An arboreal marsupial mammal of Australia (*Phascolarctos inereus*), of an ashen-grey colour, small, clumsy, nd somewhat resembling a sloth in form, and eeding on the leaves of eucalyptus Also called he *Australian* or *Native Bear*

1808 HOSE in *Phil Trans* XCVIII 305 The koala is nother species of the wombat The natives call it the oola wombat, it was first brought to Port Jackson in August, 1803 1813 *Hist N S Wales* (1818) 132 (Morris) he koolah or sloth is likewise an animal of the opossum pecies, with a false belly 1827 CUNNINGHAM *V S Wales* 337 (MORTLOCK) *Bears* Our coola (bŏah or native bear) is bout the size of an ordinary poodle dog, with shaggy, dirty oloured fur, no tail, and claws and feet like a bear 1850 JARVIS *Orig Spec xiv* (1858) 382 The climbing, leaf eating oala.

Koolestocke, obs f *cole-stock* COLE *sb*¹ 3.

Koomiss, variant of KOUMISS

Koorbash, variant of KOURBASH

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Kooskoosoo, variant of COUSCOUSOU

Koot, -e, obs forms of COAT

Kootbah, Kootoo, var KHUTBAH, KOTOW

Kope, obs form of COPE *sb*¹

Kopec(k, -peek, -pek, variants of COPECK

Koper, obs form of COPPER *sb*¹

‖ **Kopje** (kɒ·pi) Also **koppie, koppie** [Du *Koppe*, dim of *kop* head, cup] *sb*¹ (The dim ending *-je* has usually sunk in colloquial Du to *-e*] In South Africa A small hill

1881 *Contemp Rev* Feb 226 The insurgents strongly posted in a rocky 'koppie' 1885 OLIVE SCHREINER *Afr Farm* II (1890) 216 There at the foot of the kopje was a Kaffir 1899 *Athenæum* 30 Sept 450/1 The gallant deeds of the kopje and the kurroo

Comh 1900 *Daily Tel* 25 Jan 5/2 A stretch of kopje strewn, river cut country

Koppite (kɒ·pəit) *Min* [Named, 1875, after Prof. Kopp of Heidelberg see -ITE] Columbate of calcium, sodium, and the cerium metals, found in transparent brown crystals

1880 DANA *Min* App II 32 Koppite occurs with apatite and magnoferrite in a gr. nular limestone near Schelingen, Kaiserstuhlgrube, Baden

Koprolith, variant of COPROLITH

Kopy, obs form of COPY

† **Korahl,** obs form of CORRAL *sb*

1785 *Europ Mag* VIII 360 A certain korahl, in which most of the elephants in Ceylon are caught

Korait, variant of KRAIT

Koran (kŏrā·n, kō·ran Also 7 **core, curawn, q coran, kuran** [a Arab. قرآن *qurʾān gorān* recitation, f *qaraʾa* to read or recite] The sacred book of the Mohammedans, consisting of revelations orally delivered at intervals by Mohammed, and collected in writing after his death it is in Arabic, and consists of 114 *suratahs* or chapters

1649 PUBLIAS *Ingenuity* 264 [Neere to] Northeren touch the *Core* that is Mahomets Scripture, and all his learning 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 291 Content imposed that no Christian should buy, term it upon the Penalty 1735 BOLINGBROKE *Lett Study Hist* iv (1777) 97 Mahometan tradition of the Koran 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xxvii III 63 *note* The Moors of Spain, who secretly preserved the Mohammedan religion, above a century, possessed the Koran, with the peculiar use of the Arabic tongue 1813 PASSOW *Carmina* I 11, Sonnet to Hafiz, from the Koran's Heart 1841 LEPSIUS *Hist Ind* II 146 To dispose him to question the infallible authority of the Koran 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle* I xii 133 We were lord's wall and eaten up with inscriptions from the Koran

Koran ² (kŏrā·n [al S African Du *Kor-* or *Inorhaan*, f *Kor-*, *Inor-*, an imitation of the bird's cry (cf Du *Korren* to coo, *Inorren* to grumble snarl) + *haan* cock (In Holland *Lorhaan* is the woodcock, and for *kurhahn* heathcock)] The name given to certain species of South African bustards, of genus *Eupodotis*, esp *E afra*

1775 MASSON in *Phil Trans* LXVI 327 The fields abounded also with korhaans (a kind of bustard- 1819 STEDMAN *Surinam Journ* XI 451 [*Otis afra*] Native of the country north of the Cape of Good Hope, where it is called *Korhaan* or *Worshaan* from its cry 1830 G. CUMMING *Hunters Life* I 98 A new, and oh! at the black korsn an excellent game bird, allied to the bustards, so abundant in the South African 1880 P GRAY in *Ibis Daily* 106, I observed a new variety of korsn on these flat a brown coloured species.

Korane (kŏrā·nk, -ā·nk, -ā Also co [f KORAN *sb*] Of or pertaining to the Koran

1822 H MARTYN *Diary* in *Mem* (1828) II 368, I produced another sentence and begged to know why it was inferior to the Koranic one 1828 W. BLAIR *Chron Hist* II 211 p lxxii, Romantic legends reared upon the authority of a Coranic lesson 1884 J PAYNE *Tales fr Arabic* II 220 *note*, This belief is summed up in the Koranic saying, 'Verily the commandment of God is a preordained decree'

Korek, korke, Korn, var CORK *v*², CORN

Koren, korn, obs pt pple of CROOSE *v*

† **Kornack,** obs var CARNAC, elephant driver

1782 *Europ Mag* VIII 362 The Kornacks on the banks, animal with his sharp pointed hook 1785 *Ind Rev* VI 100 These kornacks or huntsmen have a trifling pension

Korner, obs form of CORNER

Kornern pine *Min* [Named, 1884, after A N Kornerup, a Danish geologist see -INE] A silicate of aluminium and magnesium, somewhat like sillimanite found in prismatic aggregates

1892 in DANA *Min* (ed 6)

‖ **Koromiko** (kŏrĭmī·kō) [Maori name] A New Zealand shrub, a white flowered arborescent species of Veronica (*V salicifolia*)

1855 R TAYLOR *Te Ika a Maui* 454 (Morris) Koromiko bears a pyramid, shaped flower of a purplish white 1872 DOWETT *Manual* 111 A shrub, With flowers, koromiko rich 1884 BRACKEN *Lays Maori* 21 The curly breeze That played among the koromiko's leaves

Koroscopy (kŏrŏ·skŏpi [f Gr κόρη pupil + -σκοπία *skopia* from σκοπεῖν watching, observing] An doli's name for the 'shadow test' for the refraction of the eye 1887 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Korray, variant of CORREY *Obs*

Korse, obs form of CORSE *sb*

Korue(n, var *corven*, ol s, pa pple of CARVE *v*.

Kos, koss, var COSS *sb*², a measure of 2 miles

Kosack, variant of COSSACK

† **Kosche,** *a Sc Obs rare*—[f Gael *cobach* full of holes or crevices, f *cobhsholc* hole, cave] Hollow

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v xiii 55 The mekle kosche fra the [*Cata pinus*]

Kosen, -in, -yn, obs. forms of COUSIN

‖ **Kosher** (kō·ʃər)², *a* (*sb*) Also **coshar cosher, koscher** [Heb כָּשֵׁר, *kāshēr* right] Right, good, applied to meat and other food prepared according to the Jewish law

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (1861) II 221 The meat killed according to the Jewish law is known as 'coshar' 1864 *Times* 4 Aug 6d/1, They will be supplied with kosher meat of the best quality 1892 ZANGWILL *Children of Ghetto* vi 1893) 66 The butter and cheese were equally kosher, coming straight from Hebrew Holborn 1892 M. WILLIAMS *Round London* (1894) I 184 The Jews get our kosher meat killed in our own way by our co-religionists according to the law of Moses.

b Hence of shops, houses, etc, where such food is sold or used

1889 *Y & Q* 7th Ser VIII 85 The defendant kept a 'kosher' shop 1892 ZANGWILL *Children Ghetto* I 201 I should have to keep a kosher house, if I took how people would talk.

B elliptical as sb 'Kosher' food, also, a 'kosher' shop

1886 W J TUCKER *Encycl* 1058 Would we have to feed her on Kosher? 1889 *Y & Q* 7th Ser VIII 85 The Jew had to buy all the things they required for the Passover from a 'kosher' 1892 ZANGWILL *Children Ghetto* I xii (1893) 119 He was shown instead to ask whether he could get *Kosher* then.

Hence **Ko sher** *v* to prepare food) according to Jewish ritual

1892 ZANGWILL *Children Ghetto* viii (1893) 88, She would never fail to light the Sabbath candles nor to kosher the meat

Kosschen, Kost e, Kostome, Kostoel, obs ff CUSHION COUST CUSTOM, COSTREL

Kot, obs form of COAT, COT *sb*¹ CUT *v*

‖ **Kotal** (kō·tăl) *E Ind* [Pushtō كوتل *kōtal* mountain pass] The pass over a mountain or ridge, or summit of a pass

1880 *Times* 13 Oct 4 2 The three Afghan guns on the ridge of *Kotal* as these passes are called in Afghanistan 1880 *Graphic* 11 Dec 575/1 From the fourth and last of these *Kotals* the traveller descends on to a level plain 1897 H ROBERTS *Rt Trip India* 1886 8, By noon the Kotal was reached

Kote, obs form of COAT COTE

† **Kotle-loft,** obs var COTLOFT, *cockle-loft* COCK LOFT

1661 Wood *Life* 19 Feb (O H Soc I 8 I had my chamber in Kotle-loft

‖ **Koto** (kō·tō [Japanese] A Japanese musical stringed instrument played with both hands.

It has thirteen silk strings stretched over a long box as a resonance chamber each string having a bridge of its own by shifting of which it is tuned

1864 PUT *Mor Am Autumn* 48 The strings of the koto are generally tuned with small plectra fastened on the fingers of the performer

‖ **Kotow** (kōtau), *sb* Also **kow tow, ko-tow, ko too, ko-tau, koo too** [Chinese *k'o t'ou*, *t'ê* knock + *t'ou* the head] The Chinese custom of touching the ground with the forehead in the act of prostrating oneself, as an expression of extreme respect submission, or worship

1804 BARROW *Lear Cathay* (1806) 233 The Chinese were determined they should not forget the constant practice of the koo too, or ceremony of genuflection and prostration 1817 FITCH *Trvl Tmb China* 214 Lord Macartney's performance of the kotou was considered 1845 *Penny Cyc* 22 Feb 193 He felt some reluctance when called upon to perform the ko tow 1864 D F RANKIN *Lost Tribe X China* 34 *note*, The kowtow is the Chinese obeisance indicating extreme respect

b fig An act of obsequious respect

1834 *Fraser's Mag* X 222 The kotow, the high priest of fashion, and the *beau monde* perform the koo too with all imaginable submission 1865 CARLYLE *Predk Gt* (1873) VI xvi 31 Voltaire, who had had faithfully done his kowtoos to this King of the Sciences

Kotow (kōtau), *v* [f prec sb] *intr* To perform the kotow

1804 D F RANKIN *Brit Arms N China* 232 He kowtowed to him in proof of his anxiety to follow his advice and give up opium 1892 *Morning Herald* (Boston) Aug 196 The literary graduates kneel and kotow before each one of these shrines *Ibid*, A *item*, or cushion, to kneel on in kotowing

b fig To act in an obsequious manner

1826 DISRAELI *Vire Grey* II xii, The Marquess kotowed like a first rate Mandarin and vowed that her will was his conduct 1883 *Harper's Mag* Mar 578 The doctor kowtowed to him

Hence **Kotow ing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also

Kotow ism, the practice of kotowing

1856 T HOOK *Gurney* II 55 Hull, who watched his worship with an almost Koo too ing kindness 1857 — *Jack Brag* viii, The little group in the full exercise of Koo too ism. 1848 THACKERAY *Bk of Snobs* xxxii, It was nothing compared to the bowing and kotoowing

Kottabos, -bus, variants of COTTABUS

‖ **Kotwal** (kŏtwāl) *East Ind* forms 6–7 **catwal(l, 7 cutwal(l, coute-, cotoval, 8 cautwaul, catwal, 9 cutwahl, wal, waul, kat,** 100

oot-, kutwal, kotwal ‖ [Hindī *kotwāl*, Urdu and Pers كوتوال *kotwāl*, *katwāl*, porter or keeper of a castle or fort, magistrate]

A chief officer of police for a city or town in India, a native town magistrate

'The office in Western and Southern India, technically speaking, ceased about 1862 In Bengal the term has been long obsolete' (Yule)

1582 N TOMBELLO tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* 50 The Catuvil sent to the Captaine generall a Horse 1616 SIR T ROE in *Pinkerton's Voy* (1811) VIII 5, I was conducted by the Cutwall to visit the Prince 1680 tr *Trav Tavernier*, *etc* II 119 The Cotwal, who is as twer the great Prevost 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I 197 Mr Boucher presently knew the Poison, and carried it to the Cutwal or Sheriff 1763 ORME *Hist Mil Transa Ind* (1803) I 96 The Catwal is the judge and executor of justice in criminal cases 1832 in *Ire India* 188 The oldest and most venerable looking man in a village is Cutwal, with a court under him 1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 410 The kotwal, or chief officer of justice 1859 I ANC *Wand India* 42, I was enticed away from my home by the Kotwall (native police officer)

Hence ‖ **Kotwa`lee**, police station

1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 227 In the centre of the city is the *cotwallee*, police office 1882 MARK THORNHILL *Advent Ind Mut* xvii 158 We should have to pass the kotwallee to reach the fort

Kotyn, obs form of COTTON *sb* 1

Kou, Kouard, Kouch, Kouckery, obs ff COW, COWARD, COUCH, COOKERY.

Koude, kouȝde, Kouel, Kouenand, Kouer, obs ff COULD, COWL *sb*.1, COVENANT, COVER

Kouge, kouȝhe, kouȝwhe, obs ff COUGH

Koukeri, variant of KUKRI

‖ **Koulan, kulan** (kū lān) [Tartar *kulan*] A species or sub-species of equine quadruped (*Equus onager*), closely allied to the Dziggetai (with which it is united by some), found in Central and Southern Asia. the wild ass of Mesopotamia, Persia, and the banks of the Indus

1793 PENNANT *Hist Quad* (1811) I 11 The manners of the *Koulan* or wild ass, are very much the same with those of the wild horse and the Dshikketai 1836 *Encycl Brit* ed 7) XIV 153/1 The Dshiggetai, or wild ass, called *koulan* by many of the tribes of Asia, differs from the domestic breed in its shorter ears the greater length and finer form of its limbs [etc] 1858 KNIGHT *Cycl Nat Hist* I 307 The Persians and Tartars hold the flesh of the Koulan in high esteem 1884 *Stand Nat Hist* V 253 The species name *hemionus* (half ass) was given to the kulan by the Greeks, on account of its stature, which is between that of the horse and the ass. *Ibid* 254 The kulans migrate in the spring and fall to more suitable pasturage

Koule, obs form of COLE *sb*.1

‖ **Koumiss** (kū mis) Forms (6 cosmos, 7 cosmus, cosmos see COSMOS 2), 7 chumis, 8 kumisse, (kumish), 8– koumiss, kumiss, 9 koumis, koomiss, kumys(e, (kimmis, khoumesse) [= F *koumiz*, *kumys*, *koumys*, *kumys*, a Tartar *kumis*] A fermented liquor prepared from mare's milk, commonly used as a beverage by the Tartars and other Asiatic nomadic tribes, also applied to a spirituous liquor distilled from this

The fermented beverage is used dietetically and medicinally in various diseases as phthisis, catarrhal affections, anæmia, chlorosis etc, and for these purposes imitations are also prepared from asses' milk and cow's milk

1598–1650 [see COSMOS 2]. 1697 TORLTT *Fourf Beasts* 332 The Tartarians drinke Mares Milke, which they dress like white wine and call it Chumis 1723 *Pers St Russia* I 276 [The Kalmucks] drink Kumis, a sort of Brandy drawn off from Mares milk 1771 *Gentl Mag* XLI 504 The sour milk which they [the Tartars] drink they call Kumisse 1789 B CLARK *Dom Medicine* 58/1 A subsequent process of distillation afterwards obtains an ardent spirit from the koumiss. 1876 BARTHOLOW *Mat Med* (1879) 22 By the fermentation of mare's milk an alcoholic liquor, named koumiss, is prepared in Tartary, and has been introduced into medical practice as a remedy for phthisis. 1892 *Daily News* 28 Dec. 5/4 Mrs. Isabel Hapgood . . gives some interesting particulars of koumiss (or 'kumys', as she prefers to spell it) *attich* 1884 *Pall Mall G* 15 Sept 11/2 The koumiss cure is growing greatly in popularity, sometimes patients spend six or seven summers at the Arabic *qurāthī*, ad Inik ق ر ا ث ي *qirāthī* whip of F *courbache*]

A whip made of hide, esp that of the hippopotamus, an instrument of punishment in Turkey, Egypt, and the Soudan

1814 W BROWN *Hist Propag Chr* II 40 A Corbage, which consists of a strap of the skin of the hippopotamus, about a yard in length 1842 R R MADDEN *United Irishmen* I xi 337 Persons subjected to the torture of the 'courbash', in Damascus. 1866 EMMELINE LOTT *Harem Life Egypt* II 90, I soon after heard stifled cries, and a cracking of the courbache. 1884 J. COLQUHOUN *Hicks Pashas* 189 It is the peculiar mission of the hippopotamus to supply Kurbashes for the backs of the natives 1885 MRS. E. SARTORIUS *In the Soudan* viii 129 An unlimited application of the koorbash 1890 *Nation* (N Y.) 11 Aug 107/3 To plead urgently for the abolition of the kurbash

Kourbash, koo`rbash, *v* [f prec sb] *trans* To flog with the kourbash

1850 *Punch's Almanac* 1851 7 He (the Persian Prince) had one of his attendants courbashed or flogged yesterday 1884 CLIFFORD LLOYD in *Times* 30 June 8/2 The Mudir had seized 27 sheikhs and other respectable men, and had kourbashed and tortured them all

† **Kourn**, obs form of CURNE *sb* and *v*

‖ **Kous** *Ain Roues* (MS. A) 2619 Pai hadden mani mannes kours, Whar bouri his ferden wel be wore *Ibid* 3219 Terri kourseden luter pai while

Kourtepy, Kourtt see COURTEPY, COURT

Kouskous, -koussou, var COUSCOUS, -SOU

‖ **Kousso** (ku sō) Also kuosso, cusso, kosso [Abyssinian] The dried flowers of an Abyssinian plant, *Hagenia* (*Brayera*) *abyssinica* (N O *Rosaceæ*), used as an anthelmintic

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 197 Kuosso, from Abyssinia (*Brayera anthelmintica*) The blossom of a tree the native remedy for the removal of tapeworm 1856 HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 620 Kousso is in irritant 1889 WATT *Dict Econ Prod India* I 534 *Cusso* or *Kousso* has become a commercial article in Bombay, it comes direct from Africa

Kouth(e, Koup, obs pa t of CAN *v*1, obs f COUTH *a* ‖ **Kouuele**, obs form of COWL *sb*.2

‖ **Kove** *Obs rare* [a AF *couve* for F *cuve*] A variant of CUVE, cask, vat

1320 *Sir Beues* (MS A) 2591 Pe beschop cristnede Josian For Asopard was mad a koue [MS M atoune, *Ather teat*, in grant coueȝ funt aparaile]

Kow, *obs* form of COW *sb* and *v*

Koward, -yse, Kowartnes, obs ff COWARD, COWARDICE, COWARDNESS

Kowch, obs form of COUCH *sb* 1 and *v* 1

Kowd, obs pa t of CAN *v*1, obs f COUTH *a*

‖ **Kowe.** *Obs* [a OF *cowe coue* etc, var of *quene* COIN, CUE *sb*.3] A 'tail', tag, or additional short line after a couplet or at the end of a stanza of verse (Cf COUWEE)

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Ha ence* (Rolls) 88 If it were made in tyme couwee, Pat rede Inglis it ere mowe Pat couthe not haf couthe a kowe

Kowe, obs form of COW *sb*.1 and .2 COUGH *v*

‖ **Kowhai** (kō hai) *New Zealand* Also **kowai, kohai, goat** [MAORI] A leguminous plant of New Zealand (*Sophora a tetraptera*) bearing golden-yellow flowers

1845 J. J WAKEFIELD *Adv N Zeal* I 58 (Morris) The kohai with bright yellow blossoms 1866 J BLAIR *N Zeal* (ed 3) 87 The kowai, or goat tree 1869 DOBELT *Rambles* I 107 Amohia, scarlet-rowned with Kowhai flowers. 1883 RENWICK *In Strayed* 44 Gather the kowhai, wet with showers. 1896 W. KITLING *Seven Years* 113 Buy the kowhai's gold Flung for gift on Taupo's face.

Kowhe, Kowke, obs ff COUGH, COOK

‖ **Kowl**, variant of COWLE (*Anglo Ind*), written engagement

1897 *Standard* (Karachi) in *Pearson's Mag*, Dec 622/1 Things for which we need a kowl

Kowle, Kowlt, obs forms of COWL, COLT

Kownnage, Kownesayle, etc, **Kownt**, obs forms of COUNNAGE, COUNSEL, COUNT

Kowrs, Kowschot, obs ff COURSE, CUSHAT

Kowse see COUSE

Kowter, Kowth, obs ff. COULTER. COUTH *a*

Kowuele, obs form of COWL *sb*.2

Koy, koye, obs forms of COY, QUOY

Koyf(e, Koyne, Koynt(e, Koyt, obs ff COIF, COIN, QUAINT, QUOIT

Kozack, -ak, variants of COSSACK

Kraal (krāl, *sb* Also 8 **crawl**, 8–9 **oraal**, 9 **orall, kraul** see also CRAWL *sb*.2 [a Colonial Du *kraal*, a Pg *curral*, *corral* see CORRAL]

1. A village of Hottentots, Kaffirs, or other South or Central African natives, consisting of a collection of huts surrounded by a fence or stockade, and often having a central space for cattle, etc Also *transf* the community of such a village

1731 MEDLEY *Kolben's Cape G. H* I 75 The Kraals, as they call them, or villages, of the Hassaquas are large 1771 SIR J BANKS *Journ* (1896) 44 They [the Cape Hottentots] train up bulls, which they place round their crawls or towns in the night 1785 G FORSTER tr *Sparrman's Voy Cape G* I 179 A kraal or community of Hottentots, to the amount of about thirty persons. 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 229 Kraals of Hoseamans north of the Orange river who seemed to live in peace under a chief 1849 F E NAPIER *Excurs S Afr* I 316 The huts which compose their kraals are of a circular form 1861 R W MURRAY *S Africa* 194 A kraal is a collection of huts surrounded by mud walls or palisading

b Used loosely for a poor hut or hovel

1830 C. DOWNES *Hist Cent Countries* I 70 That shut cry attraction which the poorest kraals of Ireland possess – hospit ity

2 An enclosure for cattle or sheep (esp in South or Central Africa), a stockade, pen, fold. (Cf CRAWL *sb*.2 1) In quot 1861 applied to an enclosure formed by wagons.

1796 tr *Thunberg's Cape G II in Pinkerton's Voy* (1814) XVI 23 A place or fold, where sheep as well as horned cattle were inclosed in the open air, was called a Kraal

1843 PRINGLE *Afr Sk* iv 180 He led us out towards the kraals or cattle-folds. 1849 E. NAPIER *Excursus S Afr* I 313 At the door of the Calf kraal 1861 G F BERKELEY *Sportsm W Prairies* xi 179 My three waggons could not make a croll or fence around my mules and horses 1878 H M STANLEY *Dark Cont* II vii 202 The traveler's first duty in lands infested with lions is to build a safe corral, kraal, or boma, for himself and oxen

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

1817 COLERIDGE *Lay Own Times* (1850) III 357 The Kraal men from whose errors they absteined themselves 1838 O. M. HOUSTON *Ind Recoll* I (1888) 209 The selectment of an African kraal village. 1900 *Daily Tel* 5 June 7/5 The English yeomanry horses had been branded, and, taking fright at the firing, burst through the kraal walls and stampeded

Kraal, *v* [f prec sb] *trans* To enclose in a kraal or stockade

1865 *Pall Mall G* 16 Oct 6 25 000 cattle and 8,000 horses were thus kraaled on the top of a mountain 1877 I. BAINES *Goldfields* 8 The necessity of kraaling the cattle at night within the village 1899 RIDER HAGGARD *Swallow* II, Now I go out to see to the kraaling of the cattle

Krablite (kræ blait) *Min* [Named from Krabla in Iceland (properly *Krafla*), where found see -ITE.] An impure orthoclase, the crystals enclosing quartz and other minerals

1844 DANA *Min* 618 Krablite [*printed* Krahlite] is a kind of pearlstone. 1850 BRISTOW *Glois* 264 *Krablite*, a mineral allied to Spherulite

Kragg, obs. form of CRAG.

‖ **Krait** (krait) *Past Ind* Also **karait, korait** [Hindī *karait*] A venomous snake of the genus *Bungarus*, esp, *B. coeruleus*, common in Bengal

1874 FAYRER *Thanatoph Snakes Ind* (ed 2) 14 After a night's talk in a palanquin, a lady found a Krait coiled up under her pillow 1880 *Daily Tel* 18 Nov 5/3 His charm against the black snake and the Karait 1887 *Inquir Brit* XXII 196/2 The krait is probably next to the cobra, the most destructive snake to human life in India 1898 *Pall Mall Mag* (Christm No 58) The snake was a fine specimen of the karait

Krak, Krake, obs, forms of CRACK, CRAKE.

‖ **Kraken** (krā kĕn, kraĭ kĕn) Also 8 **craken, cracken, kraken.** [Norw *Aasen, bruksen* (the *n* being the suffixed definite article); also called *sykraken, sjokraken* sea kraken The name was first brought into general notice by Pontoppidan in his *Forste Forsog paa Norges naturlige Historie* (1752)] A mythical sea-monster of enormous size, said to have been seen at times off the coast of Norway

1755 tr *Pontoppidan's Hist Norway* II vii § 11 211 Amongst the many great things which are in the ocean, is the Kraken This creature is the largest and most surprising of all the animal creation 1770 POCOCKE in *Phil Trans* LX 41 I inquiry as to the existence of the aquatic animals, called Krakens. 1850 TENNYSON *Kraken* 1 Far, far beneath in the abysmal sea, The Kraken sleepeth 1848 LOWELL *Ode to Happy* 50 Ye are mad, ye have taken A slumbering Kraken For firm land of the first time! 1871 *The Cumberland* VI, Like a kraken huge and black, She crushed our ribs in her iron grasp!

Kra`kra, Kra`w-kraw, var CRAW-CRAW.

1803 WINTERBOTTOM *Pres State Med Sierra Leone* II 164 *Kra kra* is an I bo word, corrupted from *kra thra* which signifies the itch 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 438 The *kra kraw* is a frightfully prevalent disease

‖ **Krameria** (kramī rĭa) [Mod l , named by Linnæus after J G H Kramer, an Austrian botanist] a *Bot* An anomalous genus of *Polygalaceæ* (called to *Leguminosæ*), comprising bran, bed spreading undershrubs, natives of America, having strongly astringent properties b *Med* The root of *A tzandra* (ratany-root), or a drug prepared from this

1855 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1863–76 CURLING *Dis Rectum* (ed 3) 115 Vegetable astringents, such as simaruba and krameria 1866 *Treas Bot* 651/2 The infusion of the roots of the *Krameria* is blood red, on which account advantage is taken of it to adulterate port wine 1870 L. P MARSHALL *Teeth* 214 Tincture of krameria.

Krameric (kramĕ rik), *a Chem* Also **cramerio** [f prec + IC] In *Krameric acid*, a doubtful crystalline substance supposed to have been discovered in the root of *Krameria triandra*

1838 I THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 834 The krameric acid discovered by Peschier 1852 MOHLIT *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 83 [Decoction of rhatany] is composed of tannin, woody fibre, gum, starch, such trine matter and krameric acid

Kranage, Krane, obs ff CRANAGE, CRANE

1300 *Le Dery Lay* (Camden) 19 Cum rollagio, kranagio, et conductione unius boat

Krang, variant of KRENG

‖ **Krantz, krans** (krants) *S Africa* [a. S African Du, = Du *krans*, in Kilian *krants*, coronet, chaplet, cf Ger *kranz* coronet, garland, circle, ring, encircling horizon of mountains, cornice.] A wall of rock encircling a mountain or summit, hence, more widely, any precipitous or overhanging wall of rocks bordering high ground or hemming in a valley,

1834 PRINGLE *Afr Sk* 74 Our Kaffrian friends with their good Mother dwell Beside yon Krantz 1849 NAPIER *Excurs S Afr* II 183 'The river,' says Farley, 'runs under yon krantz' [*note*, Wooded crags, or cliff] 1886 *Africa* (ed 3) 232 The forests are generally situated in kloofs and

mountain sides, and in steep krantzes. **1850** *Mall. Verne & Warren Leander* 2 Mar 6 The krantz that overhanges the Waraisburg road is in a very dangerous state, and yester lay a large stone fell into the road

Krantzite (krɛ̃ntsait) *Min* [Named after Dr Krantz see -ITE.] A fossil resin allied to umber, occurring near Nienburg in Hanover

1868 Dana *Min* (ed. 5) 741

+ Krany, obs form of CRANNY *v*

1545 Lyde *Assembly of Gods* 536 A dowthe That causyd us [the earth] to chyne & krany more & lesse

+ Kravers, var *cravas, cravet,* obs f CREVICE

1545 Lyde *Assembly of Gods* 534 In a krauers forthe he ran hym threwe

Kreas, obs var *kreete,* CREESE **Kreasote,** obs f CREOSOTE. **Kreat** see CREAGHT **Kreatic, Kreatine,** etc, var CREATIC, CREATINE, etc

‖ **Krede-mmon.** *Gr Antiq* [Gr. κρήδεμνον] An art of a woman's head dress, a sort of veil of which the ends hung down on each side

1850 Leitch tr *C O Muller's Anc Art* (ed 2) 538 Into cuscothes has the kredemnon (her regular distinguishing ign.) wound three times round her body

Kredill, obs form of CRADLE

+ Kreeker, kreker. *Obs* Also **kreekar** Origin obscure. perh, as stated in quots, for *raker,* f CRAKE. CRACK *v*, to boast] (See quots.)

a 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VIII* 119b, Sir Ihon Walop and 4 M proper men and hardy whiche lived alonely on heir aventure, wherfore of some they were called adven urers, of some they were called kreekars *Ibid* 127 The trenchmen knewe well their hardines, but yet they called heim Crakers, whiche by mussounding, was commonly called Crekers *Ibid* 141 All the men of warre war called home, nd the shippes brought into the havens, and many a kreker rst not how to lyve **1674** Blount *Glossogr* (ed 4) *rookers* were a certain choice number of daring English oulders we had in France in the time of H 8 by some alled Kreekers

Kreese, var CREESE, Malay dagger

Kreil, krele, obs forms of CREIL

Kreittonite (krəi·tŏnait) *Min* [Named, 845, f Gr *κρείττων* stronger, superior, **-ite** being f higher specific gravity than other spinels see ITE] A variety of gahnite or zinc spinel, from odenmais in Bavaria, containing a considerable mount of iron

1850 Dana *Min* (ed. 3) 171 *Kreittonite* a black spinel **1873** Chapman *Min-pipe Pract* 211 Kreittonite [is] a ruginous variet]

Kreke, obs f CREAK **Kreme,** obs f CREAM, ar CREME **Kremele** see CREMBLE

Kremersite (krɛ·mərsəit) *Min* [Named, 853, after Dr Kremers, who first described it see -ITE] Chloride of iron, potassium, and am nonium, occurring as a sublimation product in the umaroles of Vesuvius

1854 Dana *Min* (ed 4) 90 Kremersite **1883** *Encycl Brit* (VI 384 *Kremnitz's Coloc* In octahedra

Kremlin (krɛ·mlin,)ᵉ Also **7 cremelina, 8 remelin, 9 kremle** [a F *Kremlin,* f Russ *кремль kreml* citadel, of Tartar origin] The itadel or fortified enclosure within a Russian town r city, *esp* that of Moscow, which contains the mperial palace and various public buildings.

1604 Davies tr *Olearius Voy Muscovy* 37 The Great Duke's Palace, called Cremelena, and which is of great xtent than many other ordinary Cities **1698** A Brand *ish Muscovy to China* 11 The Castle, called Cremelina where the Czars of Muscovy keep their ordinary Residence **1706** Morse *Amer Geog* II 91 It stands in the Kremelin, ne of the interior circles of the city **1833** R Pierson *Russia* 227 The inhabitants of Moscow being assembled in he Kremlin **1839** B. Clarke *Trav Russia* 381 The remle is derived from the Tartar word *krom,* or *krem,* hich signifies a fortress **1888** *Century Mag* XXXVI. Kremlin, or to use the Russian form of the word, , remelin, is merely a walled inclosure with towers at the ornars, situated in a commanding position near the center f a city

Krenag (krɛ·nag) Also **krang, Crang** [a Du *krang,* MDu *crenge* carrion, carcass, of uncertain rigin (see Franck)] The carcass of a whale rom which the blubber has been removed

1821 see CRANG] **1835** Sir J. Ross *Narr 2nd Voy* xi 8 Some of the krang of a whale had been seen in the morning **1850** W B Clarke *Il rack of Factorette* 19 After he blubber, whalebone, and jaw bones are removed, the remaining part, called 'the krang,' is left to become the ood of sharks and birds. **1851** *Zoologist* IX 3021 An ivory ull stooping down to a piece of 'krang.'

Hence **Krenager,** one who strips the blubber rom a dead whale, **Krenging-hook,** an instrument for doing this

1886 *Gd Words* 83 The krenging hook is used in prearing the krenig for the oil copper *Ibid note,* The Closh is a pronged instrument, also used by the Krengers

Krennerite (krɛ·nərəit) *Min* [Named, 1877, fter Dr. J. A Krenner, who first described it see ITE] A telluride of gold and silver, found in rismatic crystals.

1878 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser III XVIII 482 Vom Rath roposes the name Krennerite after the discoverer

Kreope(n, early form of CREEP

Kreophagism, -ist, Kreosote see CREO-

Krepe, Kreppet, obs inf and pa t of CREEP*v*

Kresol, Kresoline, etc, var CRESOL, etc.

Kressibuile, Kreste, obs ff of CRUCIBLE, CREST

Kreton, variant of CRETON *Obs*

‖ **Kreutzer** (krɔi·tsər) Also (6 **crocherd(e),** 7 **creitzer,** 8 **creutzer, crutser,** 9 **kreuzer** [Ger *kreuzer,* f *kreuz* cross, the coin having been originally stamped with a cross] A small coin (originally silver, afterwards copper) formerly current in parts of Germany and in Austria

The value has varied, the most recent being the Bavarian kreutzer = about ⅓ of a penny, and the Austrian = about ½.

1549 Boorde *Introd Knowl* xiii (1870) 137 They [the Dutch] haue crocherdes, in crocherds is ws worth than a stiuer **1627** Morysin *Itin* 1 67, I paid for my supper twenty creitzers **1703** *Lond Gaz* No 3924/4 Worth 16 Creutzers, which is about 8 Pence English **1756–7** tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 122 His cavals was built in times when soldiers worked for a *creutzer* a day **1820** W Irving in *Life & Lett* (1864) II 103 the gentlemen pay each a piece of six kreutzers **1874** Ruskin *Fors Clav* IV 69 By this time I shouldn't have had a bit of skin left as big as a kreutzer

Krevise, -ys, obs forms of CHAYFISH

Krewelle, obs. form of CRUEL

+ Kreysolch *Obs* A kind of linen fabric

1507 *Dalton Church-w Acc* (Som Rec Soc) 129 Kreys lcth and Bokeram bought for bordclothes and surplices

Kricket, t, obs forms of CRICKET

‖ **Kriegspiel** (krī·gspīl) [Ger, = war game] A game in which blocks representing parts of armies, guns, etc, are moved about on maps see quot 1811 Introduced into the English army after the Franco-German War of 1870

1811 *Q Rev* May 403 In Switzerland a game has lately been made of war *Kriegsth U*, which is played with figures upon maps, and is recommended as exceedingly instructive to military students, because the principles upon which it is constructed are applicable to real operations in the field] **1858** Busnt & Rich *Encl Cella Arbour* 1 Ihis [the] game was invented by Prussian officers about the year 1780 (1687–98] they tell me that the officer of to day is scientific and plays Kriegspiel, the subaltern at all can find him out **1887** *Athenæum* 12 Mar 344/3 As to the use of Kriegspiel, the subaltern will often find him out

Krieker (krī·kər) *U S* [ad Ger *kriecher* creeper] A name in N Jersey and Rhode Island of the Pectoral Sandpiper, *Tringa pectoralis*

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Kries, variant of CREESE

Krik, krike, obs forms of CREEK *sb*!

+ Krime. *Obs rare* [? ad Gr *κρυμός* frost] (See quot.)

1599 [Hollet] *Sylvayus* 26 While Scythian krime doth fleete [marg ' Boreas, the north west wind]

Krioboly (krīŋpŏlī) *Gr Antiq* [f Gr *κριοβόλιον,* n 4th c] *criobolium,* ‖ *κριοβολισμός* ram slaying] A sacrifice in which many rams were slaughtered, a truth in the blood of rams

1850 Leitch tr *C O Muller's Anc Art* (ed 2) 427 A krioboleon of the Phrygian worship] **1879** Farrar *St Paul* (1884) I xxiii 387 *note* **1888** — *Early Chr* 3 *note* The mendicant Corybantes (baths in the blood of bulls and rams) mark the extreme sensuality of superstition

Krippin, variant of CREPINE *Obs*

Kris, kriss, krist, var CREESE, Malay dagger

Krisam (krī·zăm) [f Gr *χρῖσμα,* from the horn of a great deity or dished hero of later Hindustan, worshipped as an incarnation of Vishnu] The worship of or belief in Krishna So **Kri shnaist, Kri shnaite,** a worshipper of Krishna, also *attrib*

1885 C J Stone *Chr Self Christ* 180 The system of philosophy afterwards adopted in both Krishnaism and Buddhism **1892** Wescott *Gospel of Life* 136 Krishnaism has been the strength of Hinduism **1889** J M Robertson *Christ & Krishna* x 247 The other Krishnaist festivals *Ibid* xi 251 The modern discussion of Krishnaite origins.

Krisu vigito. *Min* [Named, 1842, from Krisuvig in Iceland, where found see -ITE] A synonym of CHALCOTRICHITE *Obs*

1844 Dana *Min* (ed 2) 617 *Krisuvigite* is an emerald green salt of copper, from Krisuvig.

Kritarchy (krī·tarki) *nonce wd* [f Gr *κριτής* judge + *-αρχία* -ARCHY, *cf* MONARCHY, etc] The rule, or period of rule, of the Judges in ancient Israel

1834 Southey *Doctor* (1848) V Interch xvii 317 The Days of Samson, Jephthah, Gideon, and other heroes of the Kritarchy

‖ **Krobylos** (krŏ·bilps) *Gr Antiq* [a Gr *κρωβύλος*] A roll or knot of hair on the crown of the head

1850 Leitch tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* (ed 2) 473 The hair is knotted together into a krobylos in the undraped statues of Venus produced by later art

Kroct-, krokydolite, *Min,* var CROCIDOLITE **1887** Phillips *Min.* 151 Krokydolite

Krocket (krŏ·kĕt) Sc A name in Aberdeenshire of the Oyster-catcher (*Hæmatopus ostrelegus*) (Swainson *Prov Names Birds,* 1885)

Krohnkite (krō·nkəit) *Min* [Named, 1876, after B Kroehnke see -ITE] A hydrous sulphate of copper and sodium, found in blue crystalline masses in Chili

+ Krokot *rare*–¹ [var CROCKET] ? A hook

1426 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* (F P I S) 461 A large dyxh In hyr hand she held, And in hyr fyysthe hand a kroket

‖ **Krone** (krō·nə) [Ger *krone* (pl *kronen*), Da *krone* (pl *kroner*), Sw *krona* (pl *kronor*) crown cf CROWN *sb* 8]

1 A silver coin of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, of the value of 1s 1½*d* containing 100 ore

1875 Jevons *Money* viii 72 Some merchants [of Sweden] are said already to keep their accounts in kroner and ore

1884 *Pall Mall G* 26 Sept 5/1 For the first business year the Norwegian National Bank shows accounts which leave a balance of 2,331,909 kroner (say £129,600)

2 The to mark gold piece of the modern German Empire

1898 *Whitaker's Almanac* 695 [*Earlier edd* 'crown]

3 A silver coin of the new monetary system of Austria, = 100 heller, or 10*d* sterling

1895 see HELLER] **1898** *Whitaker's Almanac* 695 [*Earlier edd* crown]

‖ **Kronia** (krō·nĭă *Gr Antiq* [Gr *Κρόνια,* neuter pl of *Κρόνιος* of or pert aining to Kronos or Saturn] An ancient Greek festival in honour of Kronos, resembling in its features the Roman Saturnalia It was held at Athens in the month Hecatombaion (corresponding to parts of July and August

Kronk, var CRONK *adv* of wild goose

Kronykele, obs form of CHRONICLE

Kroo, Krou, Kru krū· [W African] *attrib* or as *adj* Of or pertaining to a negro race so named on the coast of Liberia, very skilful as seamen

1835 Massiat *Penaten* 11 These were Kroumen a race of blacks who inhabit the coast near Cape Palmas, and are often employed by the merchants **1883** *Harper's Mag* 132 fully 4 feet high when seated, assisted by Krooboys, sallied out and put their 2 sailants to flight **1894** Amanda Smith *Autobiog* xxv 398 The Kroomen let a great wave break over us **1897** Mary Kingsley *W Africa* App 1 646 The Krooboys as the natives of the Grain Coast are called irrespective of the age of the individual, by the white men *Ibid* 649 The spec ial their version of our own Kru English or Pidie English is as called

b (See quot)

1884 H H Johnston *African Congo* 20 There is a valid distinction between Kru boy and Kru man or to use a Portuguese form Krumano The Kru man is an artificial name given to the indigenous slaves of the country men, for instance of the lower Congo tribes that are sold by their chiefs to European merchants

Kross, obs form of KAROSS

+ Krotte, ? variant of CROT *Obs*

c 1466 Sir J Paston in *P Lett* II 204, I sende yow by trade pottes I thynkeste moost the pottes that bathe a botte alwey in the bagge, the botte wyll not brekyn lightly

Kroude, Kroun, obs ff CROWD *sb*!, CROWN

Krout see SOUR CROUT

Krugite krū·gəit *Min* [Named, 1881, after D Krug von Nidda see -ITE] A sulphide of potassium calcium, and magnesium, akin to Polyhalite. (A H Chester *Names of Minerals*, 1896)

‖ **Krummhorn** (krŭ·mhōrn *Mus* [Ger f *krumm* crooked curved + *horn* HORN] An obsolete wind-instrument of a curved form To Avogrin reed-stop of 8 ft pitch, resembling the clarinet in tone called also CROMORNE, and corruptly CREMORNA

1694 & **1880** [see CROMORNE] **1864** Webster, *Krumm horn Krummhorn,* an instrument of music of the reed kind formerly in use

Kryme, variant of CRIM *v* *Obs*, to crumble

Kryo- (krəiŏ·), another spelling of CRYO- combining form of Gr *κρύος* frost in various scientific terms see CRYOGEN, CRYOHYDRATE, CRYOLITE, etc Also **Kryo konite** [Gr *κονία* dust], a name for meteoric dust found in the Arctic regions

Kryo meter [Gr *μέτρον* measure], a thermometer for measuring very low temperatures. **Kry oscopy** [Gr *σκοπία* observation] see quot], hence **Kryoscopic** *a*, of or pertaining to cryoscopy

1889 G Wilson *Inc Acad Armagh* Nordenskiöld attributed the initial melting of the surface to accumulations of meteoric dust which he named Kryokonite **1891** *Nature* 6 Feb The investigations 'kryokonite' of the Sandwich fields of Greenland is now believed to be simply dust blown from America or Europe **1877** Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 4, 7 Kryoscopic Apparatus in **1882** Bennet tr *Thomsen's Mech & Inter* 38 Alcohol and all phases of carbon are used in thermometrical solutions for measuring very low temperatures for such low temperatures are called 'Kryometers [cold meters]. **1901** *Intl Med Congr* 6 Jan, The normal value of cryoscopy that is estimation of the molecular depression of fluids by means of freezing *Ibid*, In renal disease there is a lowering of the 'kryoscopic index of the urine

Krypto , variant of CRYPTO-

Krypton (krĭ·pton [f Gr *κρυπτόν* neuter of *κρυπτός* hidden, concealed] The name given to a rare gas discovered by Ramsay, and announced as a new 'element', in 1898

1898 *Watson Gas* 7 June 4/2 M Berthelot read a letter from Professor Ramsay, giving the first announcement of another discovery This new gas he proposes to call krypton **1898** Sir W Crookes *Addr Brit Assoc* 19 During the course of the present year he [Prof Ramsay] has announced the existence of no fewer than three new gases—krypton, neon, and metargon **1899** *Nature's Mess* 83 Krypton forms a fifth constituent of the atmosphere, but is present in very minute quantities **1899** L Dobbin *Ladenburg's Pop Lect* 160 2

Chem xvi 347 In the case of crypton, the ratio of the specific heats has been ascertained to be 1·66, so that this gas is also a monatomic element

Ksar, obs. form of CZAR

‖ **Kshatriya, Kshattri** (kʃa triya, -tri) *E Ind* Also 8 **Chhattry,** 8–9 **Cshatriya** [Skr *kshatriya* a member of the military or reigning order (which in later times constituted the second caste), f. *kshatra* tute, authority] A member of the military caste, the second of the four great castes or classes among the Hindus (cf KHATRI)

1782 G FORSTER *Journ Bengal* (1798) I 54 *note*, The Chittery occasionally takes himself to traffic, and the Sooder has become the inheritor of promotions 1794 SIR W JONES *Inst of Menu* I § 31 Wks 1799 III 69 He [Brahma] caused the Brahmen, the Cshatriya, the Vaisya, and the Sudra to proceed from his mouth, his arm, his thigh, and his foot 1834 CALMER *Orient Ann* IX 190 She was the daughter of a wealthy Cshatriya, in the neighbourhood of Delhi 1849 B PORTER *Dry Leaves* 7 Here Indra, Rudra, Brimha, and Vishnu are said to have re produced the warrior caste or Kshatris, who had been extirpated by Parsurám on account of their impiety

Ku, Kuafe, obs. ff COW *sb*[1], CUE *sb* 2, COIF

Kua nthropy, bad form of KYNANTHROPY

1805 HARING *Gould Werewolves* VII 97 The president went on to say that Lycanthropy and Kuanthropy were mere hallucinations 1866 *Athenæum* 24 Mar 393/2 [Review of prec.] Traditions of kuanthropy, and boanthropy

Kub, obs. form of CUB *sb*[2], sheep pen, cattb

+ Kuchies kote *Obs* [app f *kuchée* sleeping + COTE] Bedchamber, bedroom

13 *E E Allit P* B 801 Comez to your kuchiez kote I schal fette yow a fatte your fette for to wasche

Kuchyn, Kuckold, Kuckstole, obs ff CUSHION, CUCKOLD, CUCKSTOOL

Kud, kudde, pa t and pple of KITHE

‖ **Kudos** (kiū dŏs *University slang* and *colloq* [a Gr κῦδος praise, renown] Glory, fame, renown

1832 *Fraser's Mag* III 391 He obtained *kudos* immense 1841 DISRAELI *Sybil* II *Conv* 7 *Letter* (1865) 171, I am spoken of with great praise, renown] Glory, fame, renown

Kassarchus, Mangue, or Kusmanse, presents a good deal of resemblance to the Cynogale

Kuskos, -kus, var KHUS KHUS (= CUSCUS 2)

Kusshew, obs form of *cusshewe*, CUISSE

Kusshowne, Kussin, obs ff CUSHION, COUSHIN

‖ **Kusti** (kusti) *E Ind* [Pers كستى *kusti*, girdle, cincture; Gujarāt *kusti*, *kasti*] A woollen cord worn round the waist by Parsees, consisting of seventy two threads to represent the chapters of the Yasna, a portion of the Zend-Avesta

1860 J GARDNER *Bactria World* II *Sects.* The *kusti* is a thin woollen cord **1885** *Encycl Brit* XVIII 395/1 A long coat or gown is worn over the sudra fastened round the waist with the *kusti* or sacred cord, which is carried round three times, and fastened in front with a double knot *Ibid*, This cincture is a cord woven by women of the priestly class only The ceremony of the *kusti* or investing of the girdle

Kustume, Kut, obs forms of CUSTOM, CUT

Kutch, Kutcha, var CUTCH 2, CUTCHA

Kutchenel, obs form of COCHINEAL

Kutcheri, -erry see CUTCHERRY

‖ **Kuteera** (kūtēra) Also **kutera, katira** [Hindī *katīrā* (name of the gum)] In *Kuteera gum*, a kind of gum obtained from an Indian shrub, *Cochlospermum Gossypium* (N O *Bixineæ*), also a gum obtained from several species of *Sterculia*

1838 I THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 676 *Gum kuteera* This gum, according to R Kochurgin, is the produce of the *Sterculia urens*, a tree which grows in Hindostan **1886** *Gmelin Museums Asiat* No 1 15 Specimens of Kuteera Gum of the Indian bazaars furnished by *Cochlospermum Gossypium*, DC, used in the North Western Provinces as a substitute for Tragacanth

Kuth, Kuthe, obs ff COUTH, KITH, KITHE

Kuth, kuyth, var *cuth*, COOTH, cool fish

1884 *Day Brit Fishes* I 295

‖ **Kuttar** (kuttā r) *E Ind* Also 7 **catarre, -arry, 8 cuttary** [Hindī *kattār* —Skr *kaṭṭāra*] A short dagger used in India, having a handle of two parallel bars, joined by a cross-piece which forms the part grasped by the hand

1696 OVINGTON *Voy Surratt* 236 With a Catarry or Bugonet in his hand **1698** FRYER *Acc E India & P* 93 They go rich in Attire, with a Poinard, or Catarre, at their Girdle **1763** SCRAFTON *Indostan* (1770) 49 A little dagger at their waist, which is called a cuttarry, the principal use of which, is to stab on occasion **1825** HOCKLEY *Pandurang Hari* xvii, He bore a common kuttar in his girdle.

Comb **1886** YULE & BURNELL *Hobson Jobson* Bird's-Kattar-hilted daggers *Ibid*, Steel-mounted *katár*-fashion

Kutte, Kutteable, obs ff CUT, CUTTABLE

Kuttle, var CUITTLE *v* 3c, to wheedle

Kutwal, variant of KOTWAL

Kuuant, Kuuele, obs ff COVENANT, COWL *sb* 1

Kuy, kuyn, Kuynd, obs ff KINE, KIND

Kuyke, Kuythe, obs ff KITE, KITH, KITHE

‖ **Kvass** (kvas) Forms 6–9 **quass** 6, 8 **quas**, 8 9 **quash**, 9 **kuass, kvass, kvas** [Russ KBACЪ *kvas* 'leaven, kvass'] A fermented beverage in general use in Russia, commonly made from an infusion of rye-flour or bread with malt, rye beer

c 1553 CHANCELLOR *Rec Pemp Russia* in Hakluyt *Voy* (1886) III 51 Their drinke is like our pens Ale, and is called Quass **1608** HEYWOOD *Rape Lucrece* in *Works* 1874 V 216 The Russe drinkes quasses **1609** *Purchas* (N) The base quasse by peasants drunke **1733** HANWAY *Trav* (1762) I lv 181 283 Beer, quash, and bad wine **1778** *Phil Trans* LXVIII 67, The drink was quas or sour small beer **1823** *Mechanics' Mag* No 4 58 The common drink of the Russians is kuass, which is not so good as our small beer **1863** MRS ATKINSON *Tartar Steppes* 232 They have bread in unlimited quantity, quass, farinaceous food **1864** CASTRÉN *Ethnol Tungusen & Samoiedisch* 121 Betsch the kvass, repeats the same woman's voice

Kw-, a ME spelling of QU- Cw-, mod Qu-, q *v*

† **Kwne,** obs north form of *cun*, CON *v* 1

a 1400 *Morte Arth* 3565, I kwne the thanke for thy come

Ky, pl of COW (now *Sc* and *north. dial*)

‖ **Kyabuka, kiabooca** (kaiābū kā) Also **kia, kyaboca, -buca** [Malay *kayu-bukn* knot wood, i e *kayu tree* + *bukn* knot, joint, in Du spelling *kajoe boekoe*] A Malaysian tree (*Ptero spermum Indicum*) furnishing an ornamental wood, known also as *Imboyna wood* (q *v*)

1831 TRELAWNEY *Adv Younger Son* II 304 A variety of gums and resins, cocoa nut oil, sandal and kiabooka wood **1850** WEALE *Dict Terms* 246/2 *Kiabooca wood* imported from Singapore, is very ornamental, and is used for small boxes and writing-desks **1861** H CRACKNELL *Forests of India* 279 Kiabuca wood, or Amboyna wood **1865** SIR C BRANDON *Leg Prof Bombay* 346 *Pterospermum indicum* is the tree which yields Amboyna or Kyabuca wood

Kyan, earlier form of CAYENNE

‖ **Kyang** (kyang *monoyoll*) Also **kiang.** [Tibetan *kyang*, *rkyang*] A species or sub-species of equine quadruped (*Equus hemionus*, a wild horse or ass, inhabiting the high table-lands of Tibet

Blanford, *Fauna Brit Ind*, *Mammals* 476, treats it as a variety of the *Koulan*

1880 OGILVIE (Annandale), *Kiang*. **1885** *Stand Nat Hist* V 251 Three forms [of the wild horse], which are known as the kulan, the djiggetai, and the kiang *Ibid*, The Kiang is only found in the mountainous regions of Thibet. **1894** C P WOLLEY *Big Game Shooting* (Badm Libr) II 361 The kyang is an ugly donkeyfied fiddle-headed brute, with straight shoulders

Kyanite, variant of CYANITE, now more usual

Kyanise (kaiănaiz), *v* [f the name of J H Kyan, the inventor of the process (patented in 1832) + -IZE 13] *trans* To impregnate (wood) with a solution of corrosive sublimate, as a preservative against decay Hence **Kyanised** *ppl a*, **Kyanizing** *vbl sb*

1837 C NICHOLLS in *Mech Mag* XXVI 258 A railway bar to be laid upon half bushes of Kyanized timber **1843** *Blackw Mag* LIII 417 Let their timbers be kyanized their cables of iron **1872** HARTWIG *Subterr World* xxiii 268 Many remedies among which Kyanizing, or saturating the wood with a solution of corrosive sublimate, is one of the most efficacious

Kyano-, var f CYANO- **Kyanophyll** (kaiănofil), *Bot* and *Chem* [Gr φύλλον leaf], Krüss's name for a blue green substance, supposed to be a constituent of chlorophyll

1885 GRAY *Physiol Bot* 291 According to Wiesner Kyanophyll is nearly pure chlorophyll freed from its yellow or yellowish pigment xanthophyll

Kyanol (kaiănŏl) *Chem* [f Gr κυανοῦν CYANO- + OL] A synonym of ANILINE

1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Kyanole* **1865–72** WATTS *Dict Chem*, *Kyanol*

Kybe, Kybed, kybde, obs ff KIBE, KIBED

Kybosh see KIBOSH **Kybyte,** obs var CUBIT

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 274/1 Kybyte, *cubitus*

Kyby, Kybyll, Kylbe, obs ff KIBE, KIBBLE

Kybysey, Kyche, obs ff KIBSEY, KETCH

Kyd, kydd'e, kyde, obs forms of KID

† **Kyd, kydde,** *v Obs* (*pseudo arch*) [Evolved from ME *kyd* + *kyd*, pa pple of KITHE *v* misunderstood by Palsgrave, and misused by Spenser] *trans* To know

1579 PALM 598 2, I kidde (I pdpite) I knowe. This termes is not yet in use **1579** SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Dec 92, Ah vnwise and wittesse Colin Clowte, That kydst the hidden kinds of many a weede, Yet kydst not ene to cure thy sore hart roote [Gloss *kidst*, knowest]

Kydcote, -cott e, Kyddier, -yer, obs forms of KIDCOT, KIDDIER

Kydell, kydle, Kydenere, -eyre, obs forms of KIDDLE, KIDNEY

Kydgeld, obs form of CUDGEL

Kydling, obs form of KIDLING

Kydne, -neer, -ner e, -ney, obs forms of KIDNEY

Kydy of KID *sb* 1, 3

1486 in *Nottingham Rec* III 266 Item paid for a spyld to lede kydy [or bedie wode]

Kye, kyen obs and dial pl of COW

Kyebosh, variant of KIBOSH

Kyestein (kaiestain) *Chem* Also **kystein, kiestein(e, kiestin'e, kyesteine** [2d F *kiestéine*, the term invented by Nauche (*Journ de Chimie Médicale*, 2nd Ser V 64, 1839), loosely f Gr κύησις conception, app after *protéine* and the like When spelt as in Fr, often pronounced (kăstin, -ain), but more usually written *ky-* after Gr κυ- With more accurate knowledge of the nature of the thing, the name is now little used] A whitish substance occasionally found as a cloud in or pellicle upon urine, erroneously supposed by Nauche to be diagnostic of pregnancy

1846 G E DAY tr *Simon's Anim Chem* II 329 Nauche regards kystein as an indubitable sign of pregnancy **1847–9** TODD *Cyc Anat* V 463/1 During pregnancy, a substance, kiestein is eliminated by the urine **1888** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Kyestein* is now known to be chiefly composed of ammonio-magnesian phosphates, with fat particles, mucus, and bacteria, and to be found in putrefying urine other than that of a pregnant woman It is probably produced by the decomposition of the urea and urates of urine

Kyeth, kyith, var KITHE *v*, to make known

Kyght, Kyghth, obs forms of KITE, KITH

Kyjik, variant of CAIQUE

1899 *All Year Round* No 36 219 To observe the keen swift kyjiks move and skim over the Bosphorus

Kyke, Kyld(e, Kylderken, -kin, -kyn, obs ff KEEK, KILL *v*, KILDERKIN

Kyle[1] (koil) Now *dial* Also 4–5 **kylle**, 5 **kile, 7 keyll** [a ON *kýla* boil, abscess, prob related to *kula* ball, knob] A sore, ulcer, boil

(Wrongly rendered by LEWIS, through some confusion)

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 2995 Sonn, for envy, al hal in pair lymes, Als kylles and felouns and apostymes **14** *Ant Cant* 53 A gude ointment for kyles, woundes [etc] **14** *Wy Cantab* PP v 48 ff 85 (Halliw) Thai fure as dos a rotyn kyle, That rotys and warkys sore **1483** *Cath Angl* (*Addit*) 3 Kyle, *clous, vlcus* **1570** LEVINS *Manip* 110 A Kyle *vlcus* **1579** LANCHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 314 To breake a batch, byle or keyll, scathe the roots in water **1876** *Whitby Gloss* s *Kyle*, boils on the flesh

Kyle[2] (koil) *Sc* [a Gael *caol* (kōl), gen *caoil* (kōil) 'narrow strait or sound', sb to *caol* narrow] A narrow channel between two islands, or an island and the mainland (in the west of Scotland), a sound, a strait

1549 D MONRO in P H Brown *Scot hist* 1500 1603 247 Ane right dangerous kyle or stream. **1703** MARTIN *Hist Isl* 205 The Horses and Cows swim to the Main Land [from Skye] over one of the Ferries or Sounds called Kyles

1872 BLACKIE *Lays Highl* 61 Outmost Tiree Haco and Skye, with winding kyle **1900** MACKENZIE *Classic Inverness* 81 The narrow kyle between Rona and Raasay *Ibid* The steamer passes through the Kyles of Bute to the Cuman Canal

Kyle[3] (koil) *dial rare* [= OE *hīl*, G *keil* (MHG *kīl*), Du *kile*, Sw *kil* 'wedge' the precise source is not clear] A small iron wedge used to fasten the head of a pack, hammer, etc, on the shaft

1797 HOGDEN *Mines Dict* E 3b, When the Miner hums a Pick and when he has put in his hyed Wood Wedges and Iron Kyles [or] **1893** *Northumbld Gloss*, *Kyle*, a wedge 'To thur a kyle' thus mell, Bold?

Kyler, obs ff KEELER- **Kyles,** var KAYLES, the game **Kylevine,** var of KELPIVINE

‖ **Kylie** (koili) *West Australian* Also **koilee, kiley** [Native name] A boomerang

1839 W OGLE *Coll Australia* 57 Mainly in every part of this area at continent this is the leading or boomerang **1846** J J STOKES *Descr Australia* I 92 One of them had a kiley or boomerang **1885** LADY BARKER *Tent to Grey* 177 (Morris) The kylie (which is called the boomerang in other parts of Australia a curiously curved and flat stick, about a foot long and two or three in his wide

‖ **Kylin** (kăli) Also **kilin** [ad Chinese *ch'i lin* (Wade), *i ch'i mak* + *lin* female] A fabulous animal of composite form, commonly figured on Chinese and Japanese pottery

'According to the *Erh Ya* it has the body of a deer the tail of an ox, and a single horn from which it is often called the *Chinese Unicorn*' (Mayers *Chinese Reader's Man*, Shanghai, 1874, 147)

1857 MARSHALL *Porcel & Pottery* 228 217 Dragon-kylins, and all manner of fabulous and strange monster **1894** *Times* 26 Jan 11/3 Sale of General Gordon's Chinese objects of art A vase and cover, of rock crystal with pierced dragon handles, kylin on the cover A small cup the handle carved as a kylin **1898** *Daily News* 14 Dec 8/4 A piece of old Satsuma, representing a kylin playing with a ball and cord

Kylix, variant of CALIX

Kyll, e, Kylne, obs ff KILL *v*, KILN *sb*

Kyloe (kailō) *Sc* Also **kylie** [Origin uncertain ? Related to *kyl*, 2] A small breed of cattle with long horns reared in the Highlands and Western Islands of Scotland

1811 ANON *Agric Surv* xiv 424 Some have imagined that Kyloes, the name given to the Cattle of Argyleshire, derived from kyle **1814** *Scott Wav* xli, Killancureit talked of dunmonts, and stots, and runts, and kyloes **1861** SMILES *Engineers* II viii 320 Making little or no export from the country and the Highland cattle, which paid the rent **1882** *Ordnance Gaz Scot* I 72 The cattle are chiefly Kyloes or West Highlanders, a small shaggy race

Kylp, Kylpe, obs ff KILP, KILT

Kylt, obs pa pple of KILT *v*

‖ **Kymation** (kăimā tiŏn [ad Gr *κυμάτιον*, dim of *κῦμα* wave, billow CYMA] = CYMATIUM

1883 W G COLLINGWOOD *Philol Quarterly* II 53 Wave moulding or kymation *Ibid* 61 The kymation, or rippling line of waves

Kymbe, Kyme, obs ff KEMB *v*, KIMB

Kymelyn, kymelen, kymneld, etc see KIMNEL

Kymmond, obs f CUMMING *sb*, BUCKET's vessel

Kymograph (kăi mŏgraf) [f Gr *κυμο-*, combining form of *κῦμα* wave + -GRAPH] An instrument for graphically recording variations of pressure of a fluid, esp of blood in the vessels of a living animal, a recording manometer Also called *kymographion*

1867 C A HOUSE *Dict Med Examined* 283 *Kymographion*, an instrument which shows the relation between the pulse wave and the undulations produced by respiration **1878** *Lancet* I 173 Dr Ludwig's spring manometer or spring kymograph are excellent instruments for registering the pulse motions. **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 934 The kymograph registered a very small fall of the arterial pressure

Hence **Kymogra phic** *a*, pertaining to or made with a kymograph

1885 *Med Times* 26 Dec 688 The new method of writing kymographic curves **1888** *Lancet Jrnl* XXIV 1005/2 Mercurial kymographic tracing from carotid of a dog.

Kymric, var of CYMRIC Hence **Ky mricise** *v Trans*, to make Kymric

1892 *Spectator* 21 May 649 Welsh Disestablishment and Kymric autonomy **1888** RHYS *Hibbert Lect* 274 A late Kymricising of the Latin *Segontium* has yielded a much less correct Welsh form *Svant*

Kyn, obs ff KIN, obs form of *kine*, pl of COW

Kynanthropy, var CYNANTHROPY Hence

Kynanthro pic *a*, of or pertaining to kynanthropy

1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* 126 Paulus of Aegina omits only the kynanthropia (q *v*) *Ibid*, They who are seized by the kynanthropic or lycanthropic disease, go forth by night imitating in all things wolves or dogs.

Kynde, obs KIND, pa pple of KEN *v* 2

Kynderkyn, kyner-, obs var KILDERKIN

Kyne, obs. form of *kine*, pl of COW

Kyng, kyning, obs forms of KING

Kynny see KINLIN *Obs* **Kyntal, Kynterkyn,** obs ff QUINTAL, KILDERKIN

Kyp, Kyp- see KIP, KIP-

Kypho-, Another form of CYPHO-, from Gr *κυφο-* crooked Hence **Kyphosis, -otic** — 1

phosis, -otic Also **Ky phoscolio sis** (ky-), a combination of kyphosis and scoliosis, backward and lateral curvature of the spine Hence **Kyphoscolio'tic** *a*

1882 *Syd Soc. Lex*, *Cyphoscoliosis* 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* V 164 Deformity of the chest—as the result of kypho scoliosis. 1900 *Brit Med Jrnl* No. 2040 278 The pelvis was extremely ky phoscoliotic

†Kyr, *v Obs rare* [Cf Ger *kehren*, Du *keeren* to turn (used in same way)] *trans* To turn

1448 *Paston Lett* (1901) IV 19 As Davy shuld a tyrd the horse, he slenkyd behynd and toke his master on the hepe suyche a stroke that brake his hepe.

Kyrche(e, -cheffe, obs forms of Kerchief

†Kyre, var *kasre*, Cairn *Obs*, to go, proceed

1515 *Scot Field* 240 in *Chetham Mis.* (1856) II, Then the mightie lord kyred to his king with carefull tithindes.

Kyrf.e, obs form of Kerf, cut

‖ **Kyrie** (kəi ri, kəi rii, kī·rie) Also 6 **kirie** [Short for *Kyrie eleison* see next]

1 = next, 1 *b esp* A musical setting of the Kyrie eleison in the Ordinary of the Mass, or of the Response to each of the Commandments in the Anglican Communion Service

1519 *Churchw Acc St Giles Reading* 6 A Pryk song boke wherin is conteyned iiii masses iij kyries, iij alleluyes and ij exultands. 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 151, I remember a peece of composition of foure parts of munster I saernor in one of his kiries. 16.. *MS Mouse Bk at Durh Cath.*, Mr Brumley his kerrie to Mr Shepeard's creede. 1647 Sparrow *Bk Com Prayer* (1664) 241 Then follow the Commandments, with a Kyrie, or *Lord have mercy upon us*, after every one of them. 1845 F. Holmes *Mozart* 41 His first essay in Church Music,—the Kyrie of a mass for four voices and four stringed instruments. 1866 F. H. Blunt *Annot Bk Com Prayer* 167 The Kyrie thus said appears to represent the ancient Litany element of the Eucharistic Office.

†2. = next, 2 *Obs*

15.. *Jacke Jugler* in Grosart *Two Interludes* (1873) 63 He shoulde haue suche a kyrie, etc he went too bed, As he neuer had before in all his lyfe. 1580 Stanyhurst *Æneid* (Arb.) 21 This kyrie said softing, thee northern blustor uprocking Thee vayls tears tag rag, to the sky thee waues whysking.

‖ **Kyrie eleison, eleëson** (kī·rie elĕ·isŏn) Also 4–6 **kyrieleyson**, 6 **Kyrie eleyson, Kirieleeson**, 7 (**Kerry-Elison**) [The Greek words κύριε ἐλέησον 'Lord, have mercy', occurring in the Gr text of *Ps* cxxii 3, *Matt* xv 22, xvii 15, etc The Gr words were written in L. *kyrie* (med L. also *kirie*), and (by itacism of η) *eleison* As in other Christian words (e g Maria, Sophia Helena, Iacobus, etc), the Gr accent was retained, giving *le·ison*, later *elĕ·ison*, or *eles·on* Since the Renascence, some have represented the Gr more literally and quantitatively by *eleē·son* Hence many varieties of pronunciation in Eng, some retaining the med L (which is also mod.Gr) given above, some following the school pronunciation of ancient Gr or L, or with various Eng. modifications of the vowels, as kī·rie, kəi rii, kəi ri, elĕ·isŏn, elĕ·ison, elĕi·sŏn, ēlāi·sŏn]

1 *Eccl* The words of a short petition used in various offices of the Eastern and Roman Churches, esp at the beginning of the Mass; represented in the Anglican service by the words, 'Lord, have mercy upon us', etc, in the Response to each Commandment in the Communion Service **b.** A musical setting of these words, esp as the first movement of a Mass

[a 1225 *Ancr R* 30 Hwose wule, mei siggen þeose psalm, 'Ad te levavi huioren þe Paternosteres, & seoþen 'Kirieleison, Christeleison, Kirieleison' *Ibid* 22]

13.. *St. Alexius* 422 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1881) 183 þe folk on knees fell And kyrieleyson thries þai sange. 1414 in *Q. Eliz. Acad* (1879) 34 Alle every Kyrie lyvsun, one to say with an high voice for yᵉ sowle A Pater noster. 1551 Hy Hooper *Later W* 111 (Parker Soc 1852) 145 They were wont to sit when they said or sang the psalms, kneel at Kyrie eleyson, and stand up at Magnificat. 1563 Pilkington *Confut* Civ b, Platina affirmes, that Pope Sixtus appointed the Sanctus to be songe, Gregory the Kirieleeson. 1676 Cudworth *Intell Syst* II iv § 27 454 That very Form of Prayer *Kyrie Eleeson, Lord have mercy upon us*, an ancientlie part of the Papists Litany to the Supreme God. 1834 Beckford *Italy* II xiv 71, I have had pretty nearly my fill of motets, and Kyrie eleisons. 1885 *Catholic Dict* (ed 3) s.v., The Second Council of Vaison, which met in 529, ordered the Kyrie Eleison to be said at Mass and other services

†**2** *Transf* A complaint, a scolding *Obs*

1528 Tindale *Obed Chr Men* 130 b, He gave me a Kyrie leyson. 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Navy Land Ships* Wks I v b/1, I would haue sung him a Kerry Elison, that should haue made him beene glad to haue promist me a bruce of Bucks more, to haue stop'd my mouth withall

‖ **Kyrielle** (kirie·l) Also 3 **kyriel**, 7 **kiriele** [a F *kyrielle*, OF (13th c) *kyriele*, in med L. *kirtel*, pl. *kyrieles* (Du Cange), so MHG. *kurtel*, shortened from *kyrie eleison* see prec.]

†**1** = prec 1 *Obs*

[a 1225 *Ancr R* 30 Her also siggeð 'De profundis' huore þe Paternoster Kiriel Christel Kiriel *Ibid* 36 Beateð on ower breoste & siggeð Kiriel Christel Kiriel]

2 A long rigmarole

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxi, With him he mumbled all his Kiriele and dunsical brebonions

3 A kind of French poetry divided into little equal couplets and ending with the same word which serves for the refrain

1887 *Nat Rev* 3 Dec. 770/1 Among the verse forms The kyrielle of which we have three specimens, is not a form of all, and ought to have been discarded

Kyriolexy (kəi riole·ksi) *rare*—⁰ [ad Gr *κυριολεξία*, f *κύριος* authoritative, authorized, proper + *λεξία* speaking (cf *λέξις* speech, word)] The use of literal expressions

1886 in *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*

Kyriologic, variant of Cyriologic

Kyriewe, obs form of Curlew

Kyrnaill, -ale, -el, etc, obs forms of Kernel

Kyrne obs. form of Churn

Kyrosite (kaiərŏsəit) *Min* [ad Ger. *kyrosit* (Breithaupt, 1843), f Gr *κύρωσις* confirmation because its specific character was thought to be confirmed see -ite.] A variety of marcasite, containing a small amount of arsenic. (Chester *Name of Minerals*, 1896)

Kyrre, obs f Quarry, beast killed in hunting, etc.

Kyrsede, kyrsett(e, obs. ff Chrisset see Kirset 2

Kyrspe, obs f Crisp **Kyrvour, Kyrymyry** see Kirve *v*, Kerimery

Kys, kyse, kysse, obs forms of Kiss

Kyst, kyste, obs pa t of Cast *v*, Kiss *v*, obs forms of Kist

Kyt, obs inflexion of Cut *v*, obs f Kit

Kyte (kəit) *Sc* and *north dial* Also 7 **kyt** 7–9 **kite** [Etymology uncertain Cf early mod Du (Kilian) *kyte*, *kvete* (mod W Flemish *kyte*, *kvet*), var. of MDu *cuyte*, *kuste* a fleshy part of the body, esp the thigh (Du *kuit* calf of the leg), = MLG *kût*, fleshy part, entrails (Lubben)]

The suggestion of Jamieson, repeated by later dicts, that *kyte* represents OE *cwiδ*, ON *kviδ* belly, is inadmissible]

The belly, stomach, paunch

c 1540 Lyndesay *Kittets Confessioun* 140 Thocht Codrus kyte suld cleue and burst. *a* 1585 Polwart *Lyting w Montcomerie* 754 Mishy kyte! 1674 Ray *N C Words* 27 A Kite, A Belly, *Cumb* 1787 Burns *To a Haggis* iv, Till a' their weel swall'd kytes belyve Are bent like drums. 1820 Scott *Monast* xxiii, To dress dainties at dinner time for his ain kyte. 1825 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Kite*, stomach 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss Hags* xxxvi 259 His horse is now filling his kyte in my stable, as his master is eke doing in hall

Kyte, obs form of Kite, the bird, etc.

Kyth, kyþ, etc, obs forms of Kith, Kithe

Kythe, another spelling of Kithe *v*, often used

Kytill, Kytlyn, obs. ff Kittle, Kitling

Kyton, kytton, obs forms of Kitten

Kytt(e, obs inf., pa t, and pa pple of Cut *v*

Kyttyl, kytylle, etc, obs forms of Kittle

Kytylyng, obs form of Kitling.

Kyuer(e, kyver, obs ff Cover *v.*¹ and *sb* 1

Kyul, -e, var Cyule of Chiule, Keel *sb* 2

1670 Milton *Hist Eng* Wks (1847) 307/1 Three long galleies, or kyules.

Kyuse, variant of Cayuse

†Kyvar knaue *a*, *nonce-wd* = Cover-knave, that covers a knave

1563 Stows in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* Pref 15 *note*, His [a criminous parson's] gown, and his (kyvar knaue) hatt borne after him.

Kyx, obs. form of Kex, a dry hollow stalk